

# The Hypercharged Anomaly-Mediated Supersymmetry Breaking Model

*Théorie - LHC France*

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# Introduction

## Authors

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

- ▶ Hypercharged Anomaly Mediation

Radovan Dermisek, Herman Verlinde, Lian-Tao Wang

Phys.Rev.Lett.100:131804,2008

arXiv:0711.3211 [hep-ph]

- ▶ Prospects for Hypercharged Anomaly-Mediated SUSY  
Breaking at the LHC

H. Baer, R. Dermisek, S. Rajagopalan, H. Summy

# Introduction

## Overview

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

- ▶ Describe the HCAMS model.
- ▶ Look at the mass spectrum + p-space.
- ▶ Look at signatures.

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

Visible Sector  
(MSSM)

Hidden Sector  
(SM Gauge Singlets)

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

Visible Sector  
(MSSM)

tree-level  
-----  
gravitational int.

Hidden Sector  
(SM Gauge Singlets)

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

Visible Sector  
(MSSM)

tree-level  
-----  
gravitational int.  
+  
additional  
1-loop contribution  
(super-Weyl anomaly)

Hidden Sector  
(SM Gauge Singlets)

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

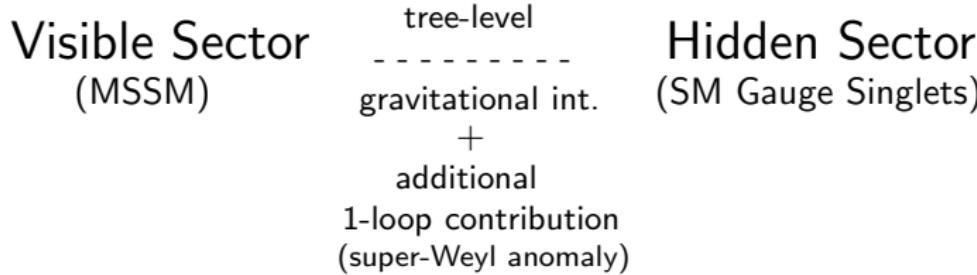
HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models



Tree-level suppression  $\iff$  *Extra Dimensions*

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

AMSB is nice because...

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

AMSB is nice because...

- ▶ all soft terms depend on single parameter:  $m_{3/2}$
- ▶ solves SUSY flavor and CP problems
- ▶ soft contributions are scale invariant

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### Soft Parameters in SUGRA Models

AMSB is nice because...

- ▶ all soft terms depend on single parameter:  $m_{3/2}$
- ▶ solves SUSY flavor and CP problems
- ▶ soft contributions are scale invariant

However AMSB alone is problematic:

- ▶ well known that sleptons are tachyonic:  $m_{sleptons}^2 < 0$
- ▶ Adhoc  $m_0$  bums up those masses  
⇒ soft terms no longer RGE invariant

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### Soft Contributions in mAMSB Models

*Parameter Space:*

$$m_0, m_{3/2}, \tan\beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

*RGE's:*

$$M_a = \frac{b_a g_a^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}, \quad a = 1, 2, 3$$

$$m_i^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{d\gamma}{dg} \beta_g + \frac{d\gamma}{df} \beta_f \right\} m_{3/2} + m_0^2$$

$$A_f = \frac{\beta_f}{f} m_{3/2}$$

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

## Hypercharged Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

$U(1)$  mediation set up:

# HCAMSB

## Hypercharged Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### U(1) mediation set up:

- ▶ MSSM & hidden sectors *geometrically* sequestered.
- ▶ hidden brane in strongly-warped region of manifold  
⇒ filters tree-level gravitational effects.
- ▶ visible ( $V$ ) & hidden ( $H$ ) branes carry same U(1) charges  
⇒ gauge bosons:  $A_V$  and  $A_H$ .
- ▶ F-type  $\langle VEV \rangle$  on the hidden brane.

# HCAMSB

## Hypercharged Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

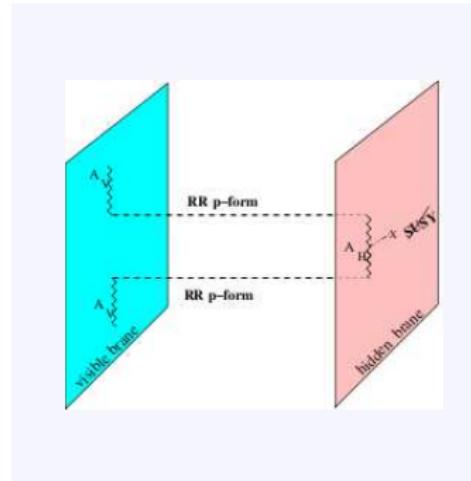
HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

RR p-forms traverse the bulk

They couple to gauge fields by linear C-S-couplings



# HCAMSB

## Hypercharged Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

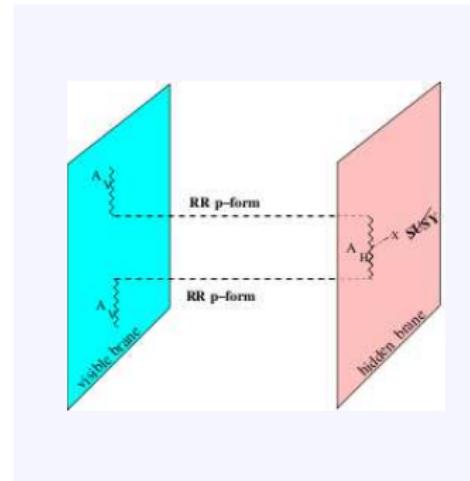
HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

RR p-forms traverse the bulk

They couple to gauge fields by linear C-S-couplings



KK reduction



$$\mathcal{L}_{RR} = C \wedge (dA_V + dA_H) + \frac{1}{2\mu^2} |dC|^2$$

equivalent to Stuckelberg mass;

$\mu \sim$  string scale



$$(A_V + A_H)$$

integrates out

# HCAMSB

## Hypercharged Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

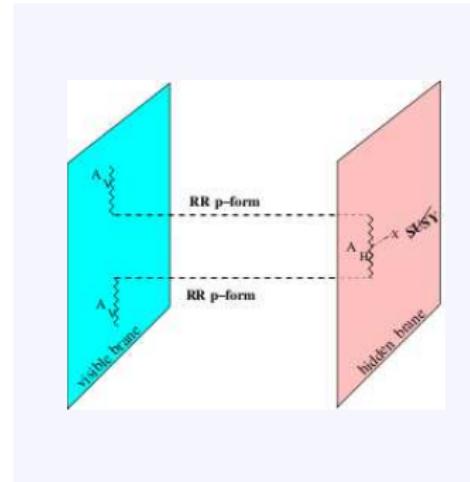
HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

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integrates out



Low-energy combination:

$$A_1 = (A_H - A_V)$$

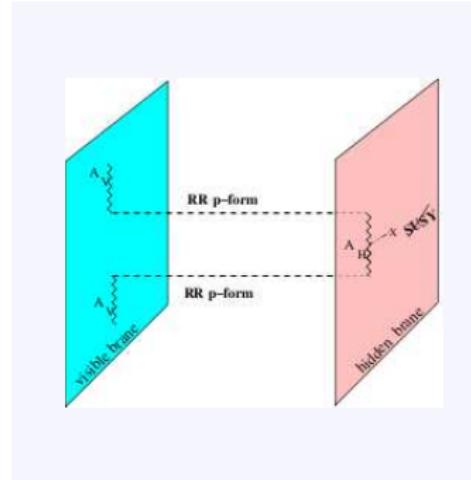
HCAMSBB

## Hypercharged Mediation

HCAMS Model

RR p-forms traverse the bulk

They couple to gauge fields by linear C-S-couplings



KK reduction

4

$$\mathcal{L}_{RR} = C \wedge (dA_V + dA_H) + \frac{1}{2\mu^2} |dC|^2$$

equivalent to Stuckelberg mass;

$\mu \sim$  string scale

4

$$(A_V + A_H)$$

integrates ou

4

#### Low-energy combination:

$$A_1 = (A_H - A_V)$$

$A_1$  is the Hypercharge Boson

# HCAMS B

## Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS B Model

HCAMS B Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

F-terms give mass to visible sector bino:

- ▶ Hypercharged particles: 1-loop bino mass contrib.
- ▶ Gauginos: 2-loop contribution.

# HCAMS B

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS B Model

HCAMS B Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

F-terms give mass to visible sector bino:

- ▶ Hypercharged particles: 1-loop bino mass contrib.
- ▶ Gauginos: 2-loop contribution.
- ▶ Redefine AMSB  $M_1$  RGE

$$\rightarrow M_1 = \tilde{M}_1 + \frac{b_1 g_1^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}$$

Parameterize Hypercharged contrib. relative to AMSB's

$$\alpha = \frac{\tilde{M}_1}{m_{3/2}}.$$

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

Pure Anomaly Mediation

Pure HC Mediation

# HCAMS<sub>B</sub>

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Model

HCAMS<sub>B</sub> Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

Pure Anomaly Mediation

Pure HC Mediation

- ▶ tachyonic sleptons

# HCAMS B

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMS B Model

HCAMS B Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

Pure Anomaly Mediation

- ▶ tachyonic sleptons

Pure HC Mediation

- ▶ bino mass can fix this

# HCAMSB

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

Pure Anomaly Mediation

- ▶ tachyonic sleptons

Pure HC Mediation

- ▶ bino mass can fix this
- ▶ RGE running to TeV scale  
 $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 0$

# HCAMSB

Hypercharge + Anomaly Mediation

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

Some problems gone:

## Pure Anomaly Mediation

- ▶ tachyonic sleptons
- ▶ fixed by  
*anomalous dimension*

## Pure HC Mediation

- ▶ bino mass can fix this
- ▶ RGE running to TeV scale  
 $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 0$

The Hypercharged  
Anomaly-Mediated  
Supersymmetry Breaking  
Model

S. Raj

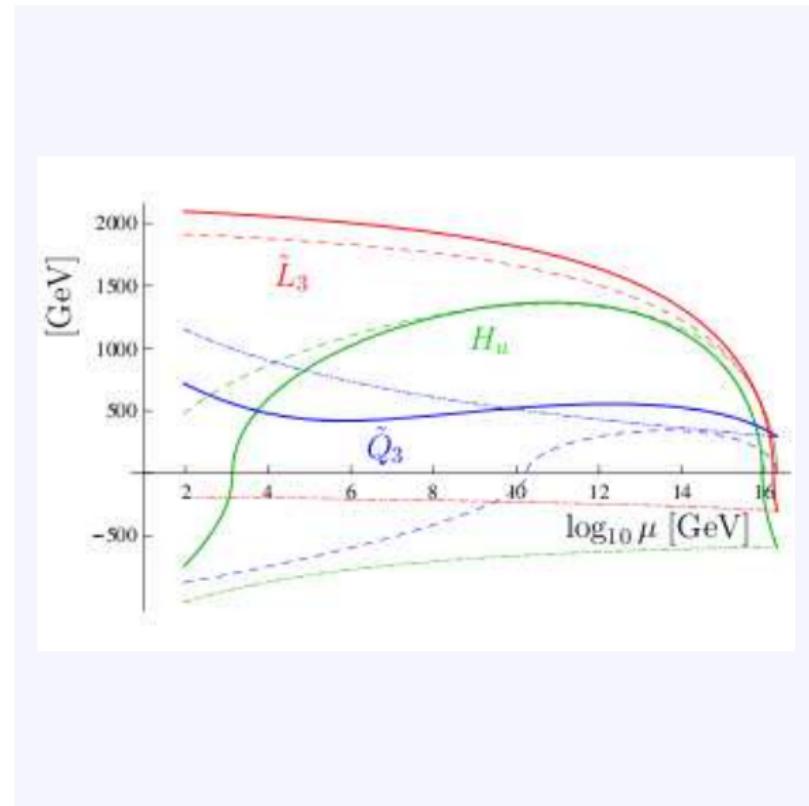
Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary



# HCAMSB Spectrum

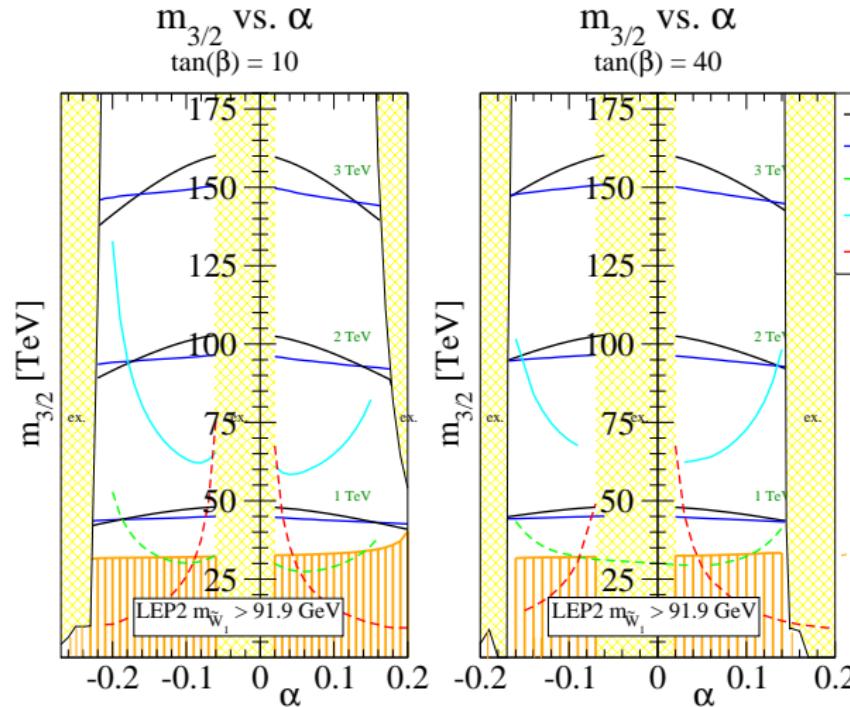
Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

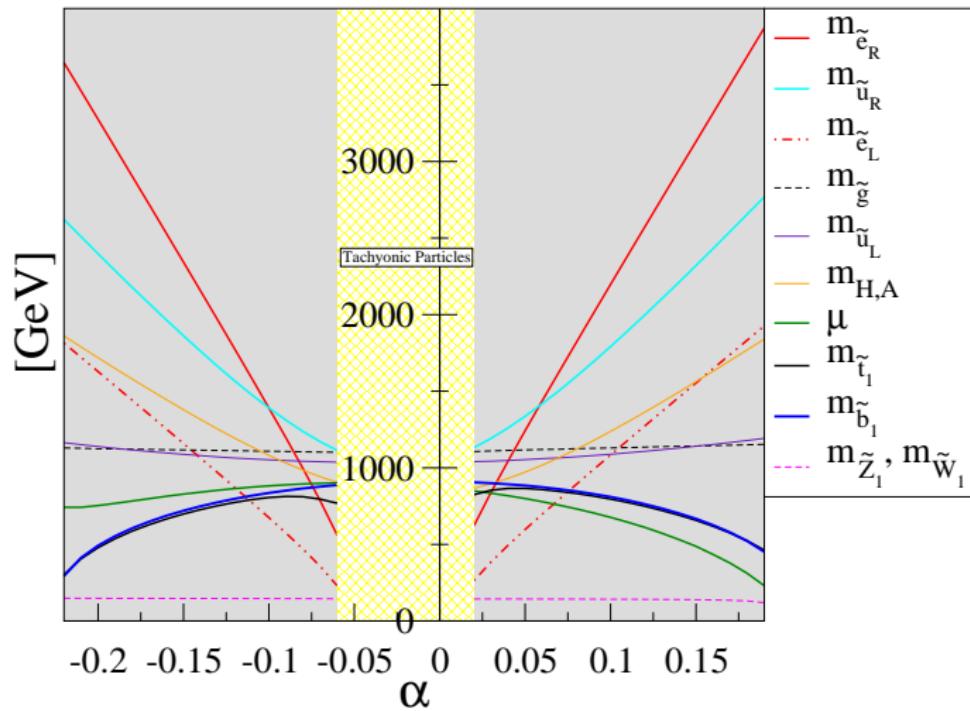
Summary



# HCAMSB Spectrum

## HCAMSB Spectrum

$$\tan(\beta) = 10, m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}, m_t = 172.6$$



Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

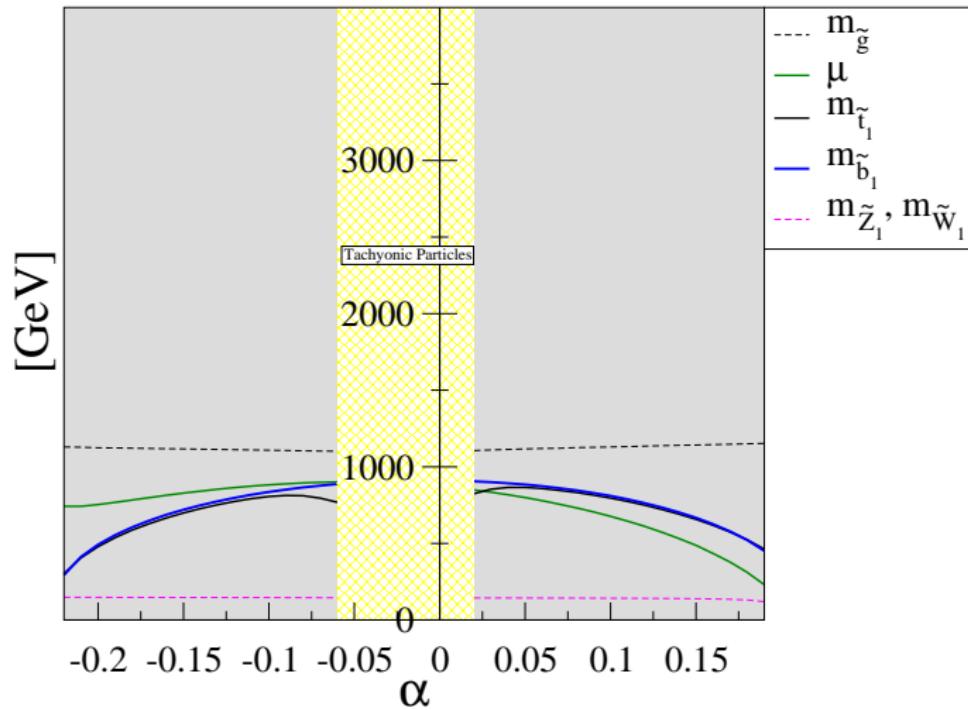
Signatures

Summary

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Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

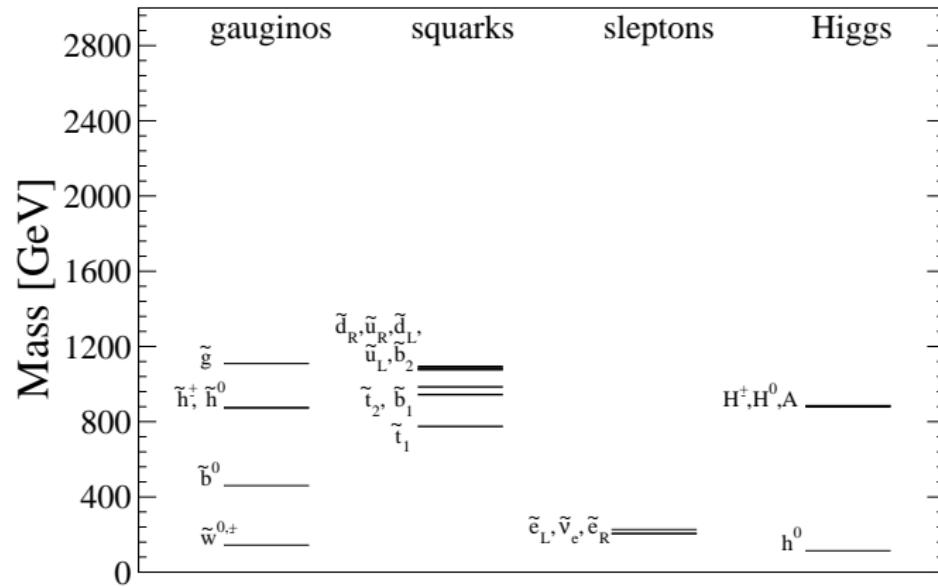
Signatures

Summary

# HCAMS Spectrum

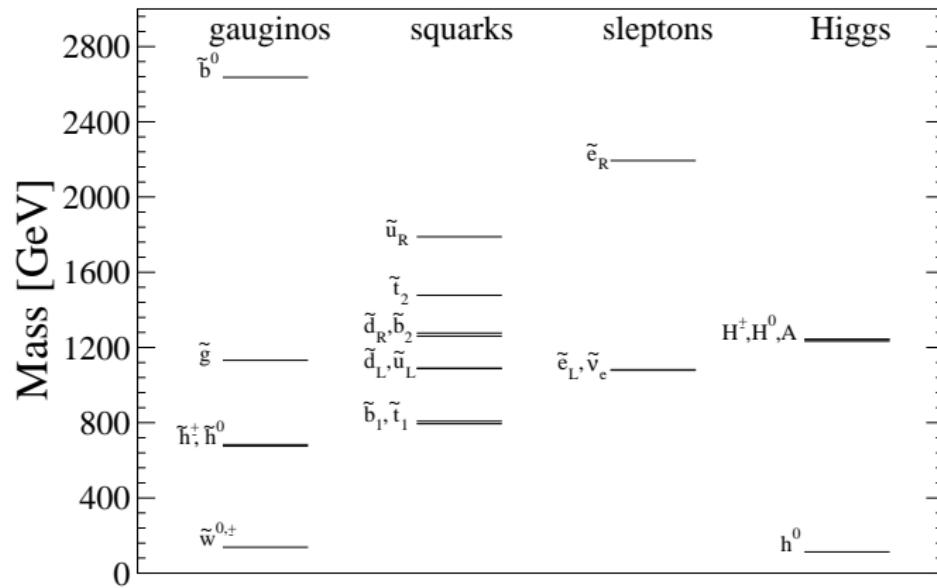
## AMSB Spectrum

$$m_0 = 300 \text{ GeV}, m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}, \tan\beta = 10, m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$$



# HCAMSB Spectrum

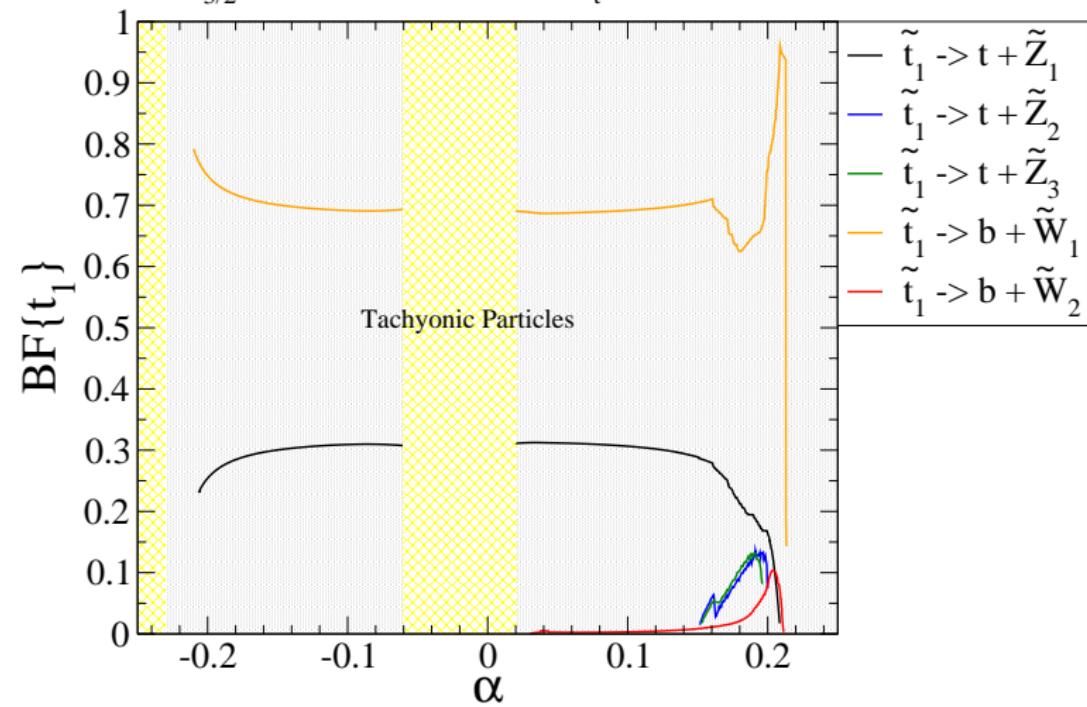
HCAMSB Spectrum  
 $\alpha = 0.10, m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}, \tan\beta = 10, m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



# Signatures

## Branching Fraction vs. $\alpha$

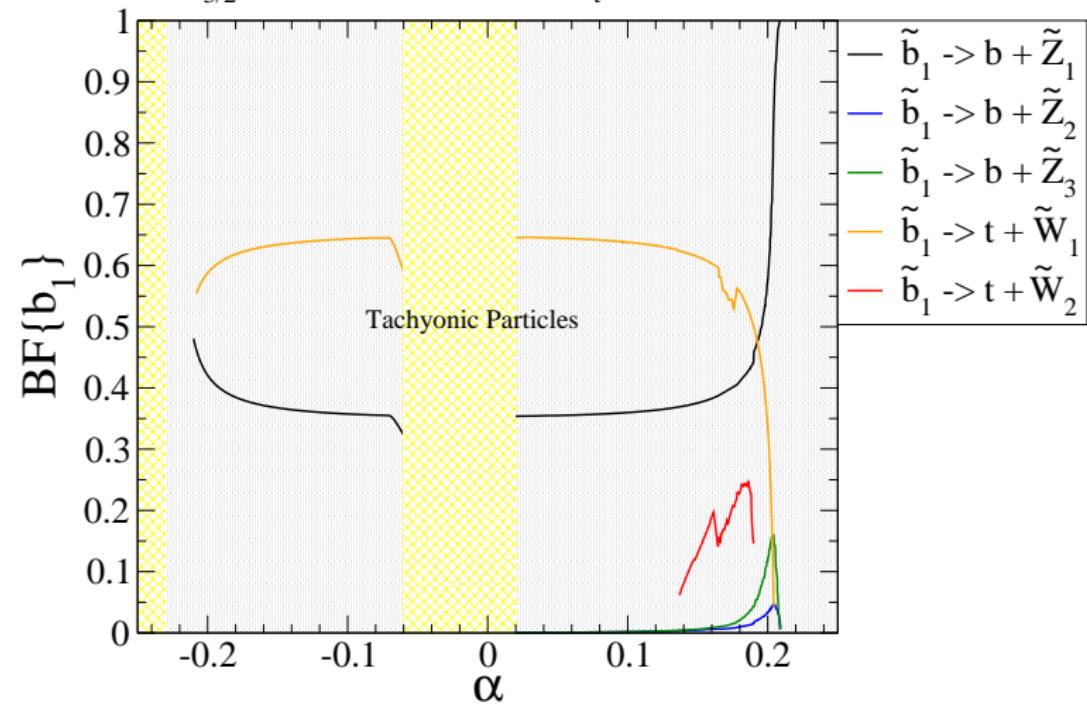
$m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\tan\beta = 10$ ,  $m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}$



# Signatures

## Branching Fraction vs. $\alpha$

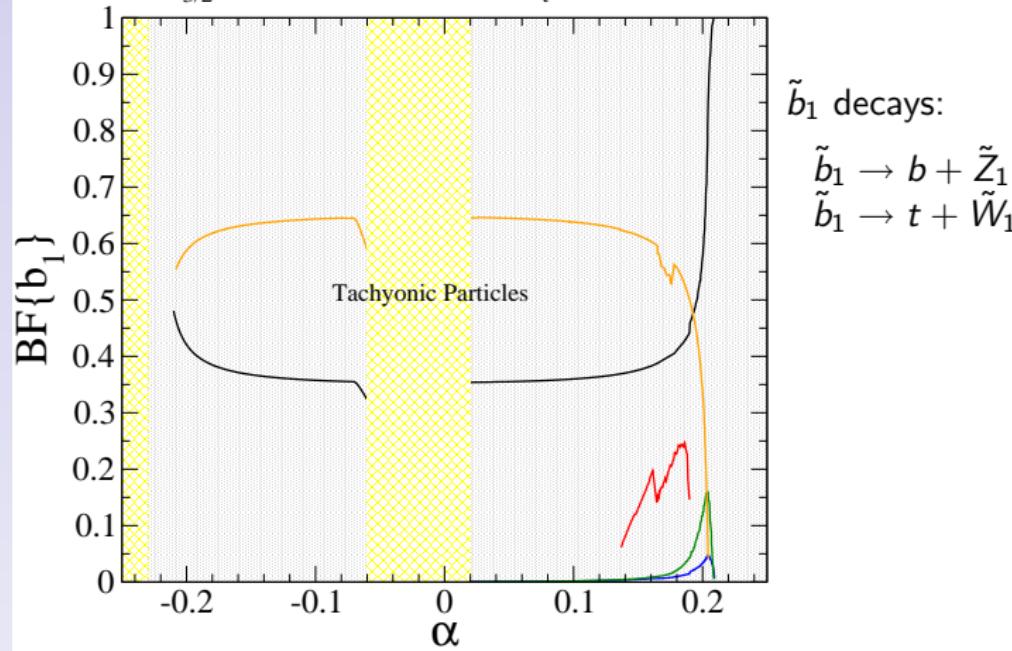
$m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\tan\beta = 10$ ,  $m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}$



# Signatures

## Branching Fraction vs. $\alpha$

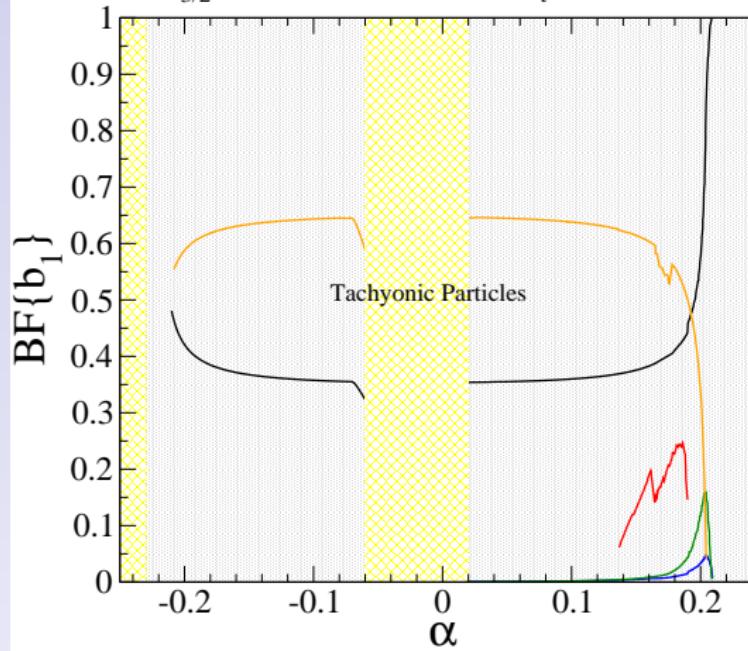
$m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\tan\beta = 10$ ,  $m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}$



# Signatures

## Branching Fraction vs. $\alpha$

$m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}, \tan\beta = 10, m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}$



$\tilde{b}_1$  decays:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{b}_1 &\rightarrow b + \tilde{Z}_1 \\ \tilde{b}_1 &\rightarrow t + \tilde{W}_1\end{aligned}$$

high b-jet mult.

$$E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

isolated leptons

$$\tilde{W}_1 \text{ tracks}$$

# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

$$m_{\tilde{W}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{Z}_1} :$$

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

$$m_{\tilde{W}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{Z}_1} :$$

Both are Wino-like

Nearly degenerate:  $\Delta m \sim 200\text{MeV}$

# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

$$m_{\tilde{W}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{Z}_1} :$$

Both are Wino-like

Nearly degenerate:  $\Delta m \sim 200\text{MeV}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{W}_1^+ & \rightarrow & \pi^+ + \tilde{Z}_1 \\ & \downarrow & \searrow \\ & soft & E_T^{miss} \end{array}$$

# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

$$m_{\tilde{W}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{Z}_1} :$$

Both are Wino-like

Nearly degenerate:  $\Delta m \sim 200\text{MeV}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{W}_1^+ & \rightarrow & \pi^+ + \tilde{Z}_1 \\ & \downarrow & \searrow \\ & soft & E_T^{miss} \end{array}$$

A highly-ionizing track possible with no calorimeter signal.

# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

Introduction

HCAMS Model

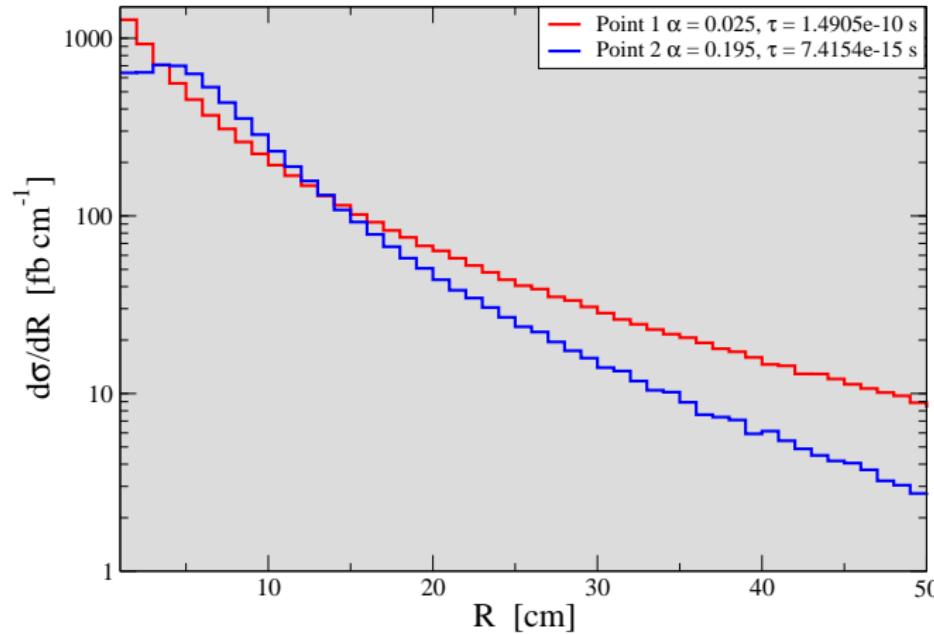
HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

### Radial Track Length Distribution

$\eta < 1$



# Signatures

## Chargino Tracks

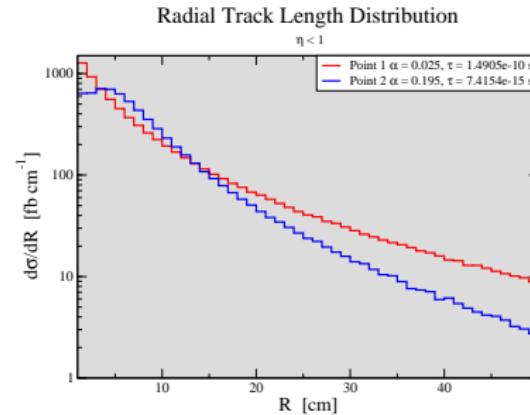
Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary



## Atlas Detector

- ▶ innermost system
  - 3 pixel layers
  - 5,8,12.5 cm
- ▶ intermediate system
  - 4 barrel layers
  - 30 - 50 cm

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

$\tilde{Z}$  sector:  $m(l^+l^-)$  Distribution

AMSB

HCAMS

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

AMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp$
  - $l^+ l^- \tilde{Z}_1$

HCAMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{W}_1^\pm W^\mp$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 h$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 Z$

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

AMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp$
  - $|l^+ l^- \tilde{Z}_1$
- $\tilde{Z}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{Z}_1 Z$  suppressed  
(unless  $\tan\beta$  high)**

HCAMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{W}_1^\pm W^\mp$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 h$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 Z$

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

Introduction  
HCAMSB Model  
HCAMSB Spectrum  
Signatures  
Summary

## AMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp$
  - $|l^+ l^- \tilde{Z}_1$
- $\tilde{Z}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{Z}_1 Z$  suppressed  
(unless  $\tan\beta$  high)**

- ▶  $M_2 < M_1 < \mu$

## HCAMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{W}_1^\pm W^\mp$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 h$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 Z$

- ▶  $M_2 < \mu < M_1$

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

## AMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp$
  - $|l^+ l^- \tilde{Z}_1$
- $\tilde{Z}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{Z}_1 Z$  suppressed  
**(unless  $\tan\beta$  high)**

- ▶  $M_2 < M_1 < \mu$
- ▶ AMSB: kinematic mass edges.

## HCAMSB

- ▶  $\tilde{Z}_2$ 
  - $\tilde{W}_1^\pm W^\mp$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 h$
  - $\tilde{Z}_1 Z$

- ▶  $M_2 < \mu < M_1$
- ▶ HCAMSB: smooth dist. with Z peak.

# Signatures

Smoking Gun?

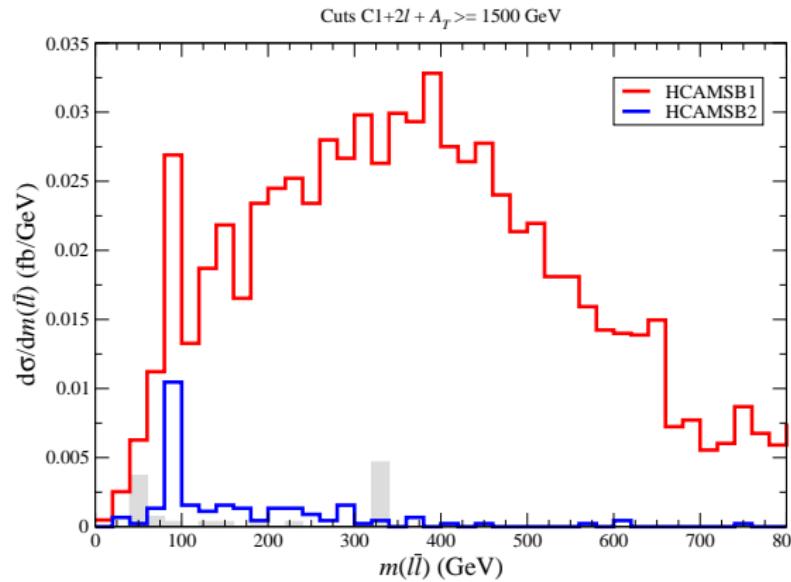
Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary



Introduction

HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# Summary

For HCAMSB we should expect to see

- ▶ High b-jet multiplicities.
- ▶ Isolated leptons.
- ▶  $E_T^{miss}$

+

- ▶ Left-right split AMSB
- ▶ Occasional HITs from long-lived Charginos
- ▶ And possibly a smooth distribution w/ a Z peak that can serve to differentiate from AMSB!

The Hypercharged  
Anomaly-Mediated  
Supersymmetry Breaking  
Model

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Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

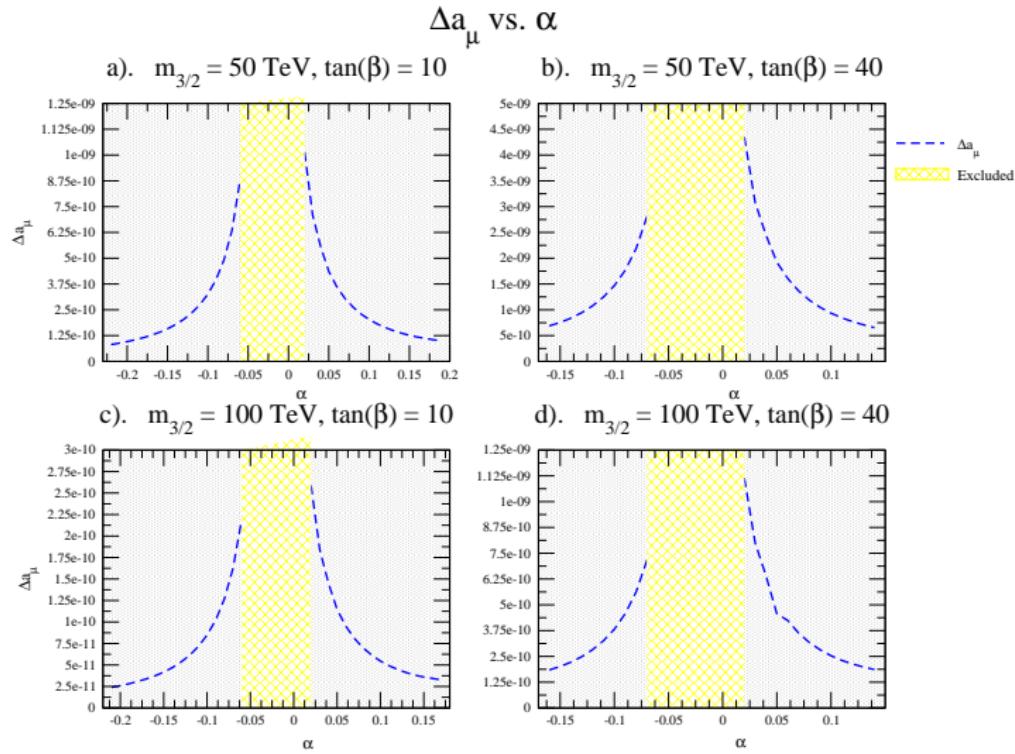
Signatures

Summary

*MERCI*

## Constraining $\alpha$ and $m_{3/2}$ indirect limits

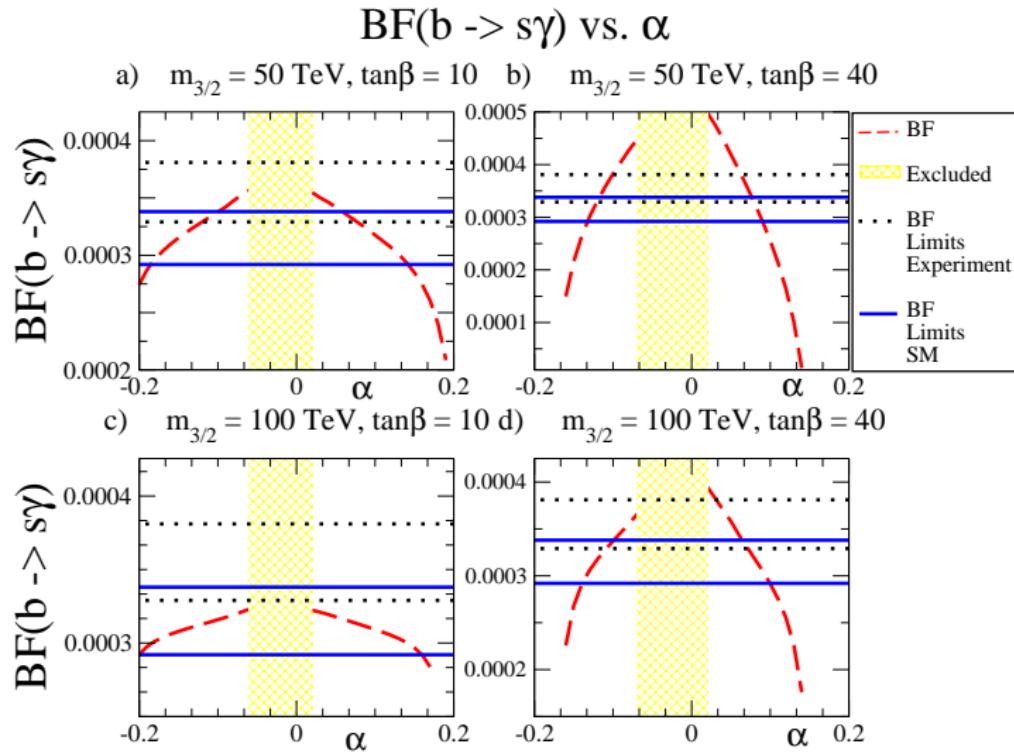
## Summary



# Constraining $\alpha$ and $m_{3/2}$

## indirect limits

Introduction  
HCAMS Model  
HCAMS Spectrum  
Signatures  
Summary



Introduction

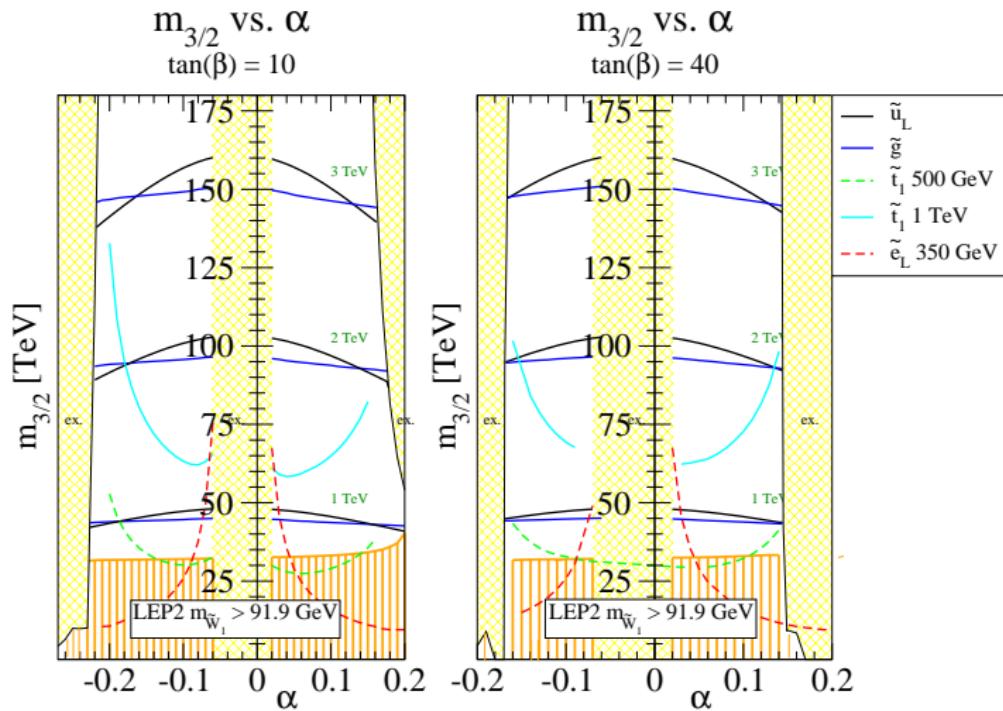
HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# Constraining $\alpha$ and $m_{3/2}$



The Hypercharged  
Anomaly-Mediated  
Supersymmetry Breaking  
Model

S. Raj

Introduction

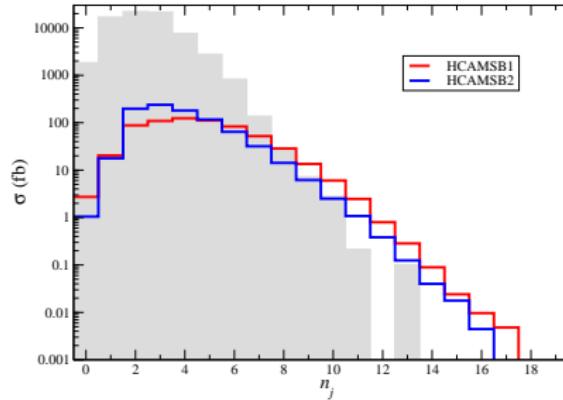
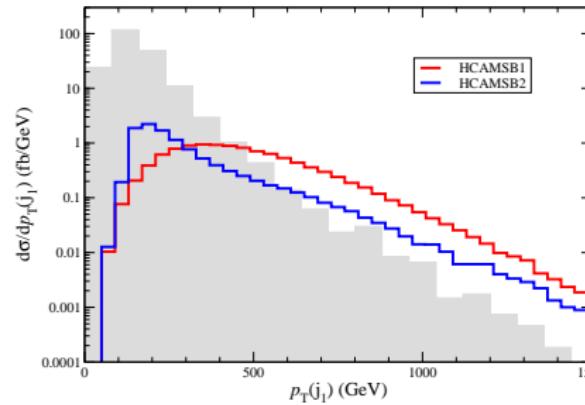
HCAMSB Model

HCAMSB Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# HCAMSB at the LHC



Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

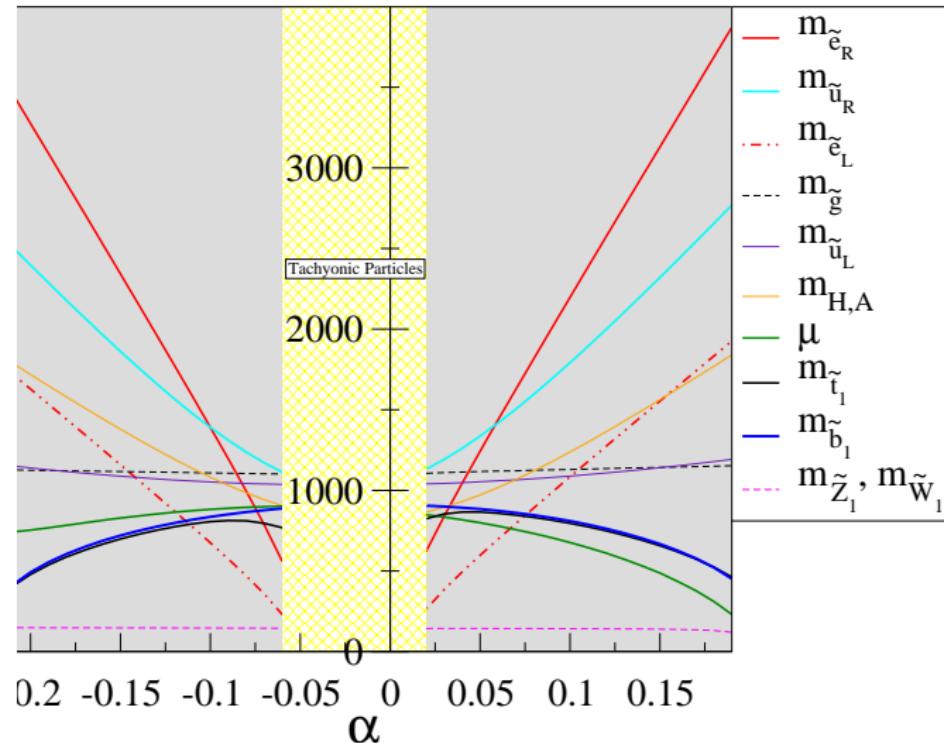
Signatures

Summary

# HCAMS Spectrum

## HCAMS Spectrum

$$\tan(\beta) = 10, m_{3/2} = 50 \text{ TeV}, m_t = 172.6$$



Introduction

HCAMS Model

HCAMS Spectrum

Signatures

Summary

# HCAMS Spectrum

## AMSB Spectrum

$\tan(\beta)=10$ ,  $m_{3/2} = 50$  TeV,  $m_t=172.6$  GeV

