

# Constraining the MSSM

*and implications for searches at the LHC*

at

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by

**Ritesh K Singh**

Lehrstuhl für Theoretische Physik II, Universität Würzburg, Germany

in collaboration with

**G. Bélanger**

LAPTH, Annecy

**F. Boudjema**

LAPTH, Annecy

**A. Pukhov**

SINP, Moscow

# The Model: MSSM-UG

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Bélanger et. al, arXiv:0906.5048 [hep-ph]

- SUSY breaking parameters are defined at weak scale
- The gauge unification condition  $M_2 = 2M_1 = M_3/3$  is used.
- Common slepton mass is assumed  $M_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}}$ .
- Common squark mass is assumed  $M_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{q}_{L,R}}$ .
- All the trilinear couplings except  $A_t$  are set to zero.

# The Model: MSSM-UG

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Bélanger et. al, arXiv:0906.5048 [hep-ph]

Symbol	stands for	General range
$\mu$	$\mu$ parameter	$[-3000, 3000]$ GeV
$M_2$	Gaugino mass, $2M_1 = M_2 = M_3/3$	$[30, 2000]$ GeV
$M_{\tilde{l}}$	Common slepton mass, $M_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}}$	$[50, 4000]$ GeV
$M_{\tilde{q}}$	Common squark mass, $M_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{q}_{L,R}}$	$[50, 4000]$ GeV
$A_t$	Trilinear coupling of $\tilde{t}$	$[-3000, 3000]$ GeV
$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$[5, 65]$
$M_A$	Mass of CP-odd Higgs boson	$[100, 2000]$ GeV
$m_t$	mass of $t$ -quark	$[165, 180]$ GeV

# Parameter sampling

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Bayes' Theorem:

$$p(m|d) = p(d|m) \frac{p(m)}{p(d)}$$

or

$$\frac{p(m_1|d)}{p(m_2|d)} = \frac{p(d|m_1) p(m_1)}{p(d|m_2) p(m_2)} = \frac{L(m_1)}{L(m_2)}$$

$p(m_1) = p(m_2) \Rightarrow$  Flat prior over model space.

Likelihood function:  $L(\mathbf{X}) = \prod_j L(O_j(\mathbf{X}))$

Proposal function:  $Q(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}_a) = \prod_i \exp \left[ \frac{-(X^i - X_a^i)^2}{2 (\Delta X^i)^2} \right]$

Acceptance probability:  $\min \left[ 1, \frac{L(\mathbf{X})}{L(\mathbf{X}_a)} \right]$

# Parameter sampling

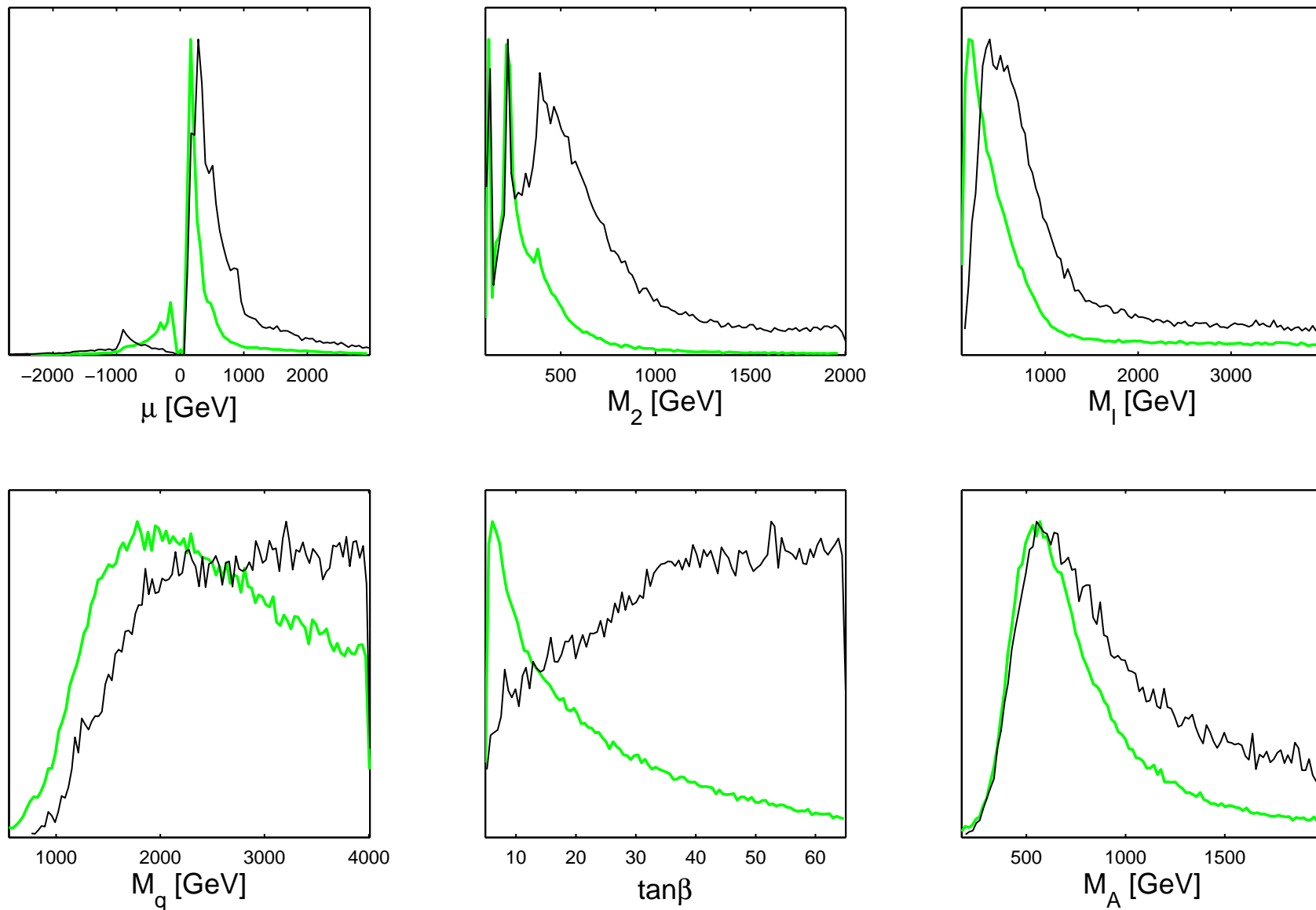
Constraints:

Observable $O_j$	Limit	Likelihood function $L(O_j)$
$\delta a_\mu$	$(27.8 \pm 8.5) \times 10^{-10}$	$\mathbf{G}(x, 27.8 \times 10^{-10}, 8.5 \times 10^{-10})$
$B(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$	$\mathbf{G}(x, 3.55 \times 10^{-4}, 0.24 \times 10^{-4})$
$\Omega h^2$	$0.113 \pm 0.0105$	$\mathbf{G}(x, 0.113, 0.0105)$
$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$\leq 0.8 \times 10^{-7}$	$\mathbf{F}(x, 0.8 \times 10^{-7}, -0.8 \times 10^{-9})$
$R(B \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)$	$1.11 \pm 0.52$	$\mathbf{G}(x, 1.11, 0.52)$
$m_h$	$\geq 114.5 \text{ GeV}$	$\mathbf{F}(x, 114.5, 0.6)$
$m_t$	$171.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ GeV}$	$\mathbf{G}(x, 171.4, 2.1)$

$$\mathbf{G}(O, O_{exp}, \Delta O) = \exp \left[ \frac{-(O - O_{exp})^2}{2 (\Delta O)^2} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{F}(O, O_{exp}, \Delta O) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[\pm(O - O_{exp})/\Delta O]}$$

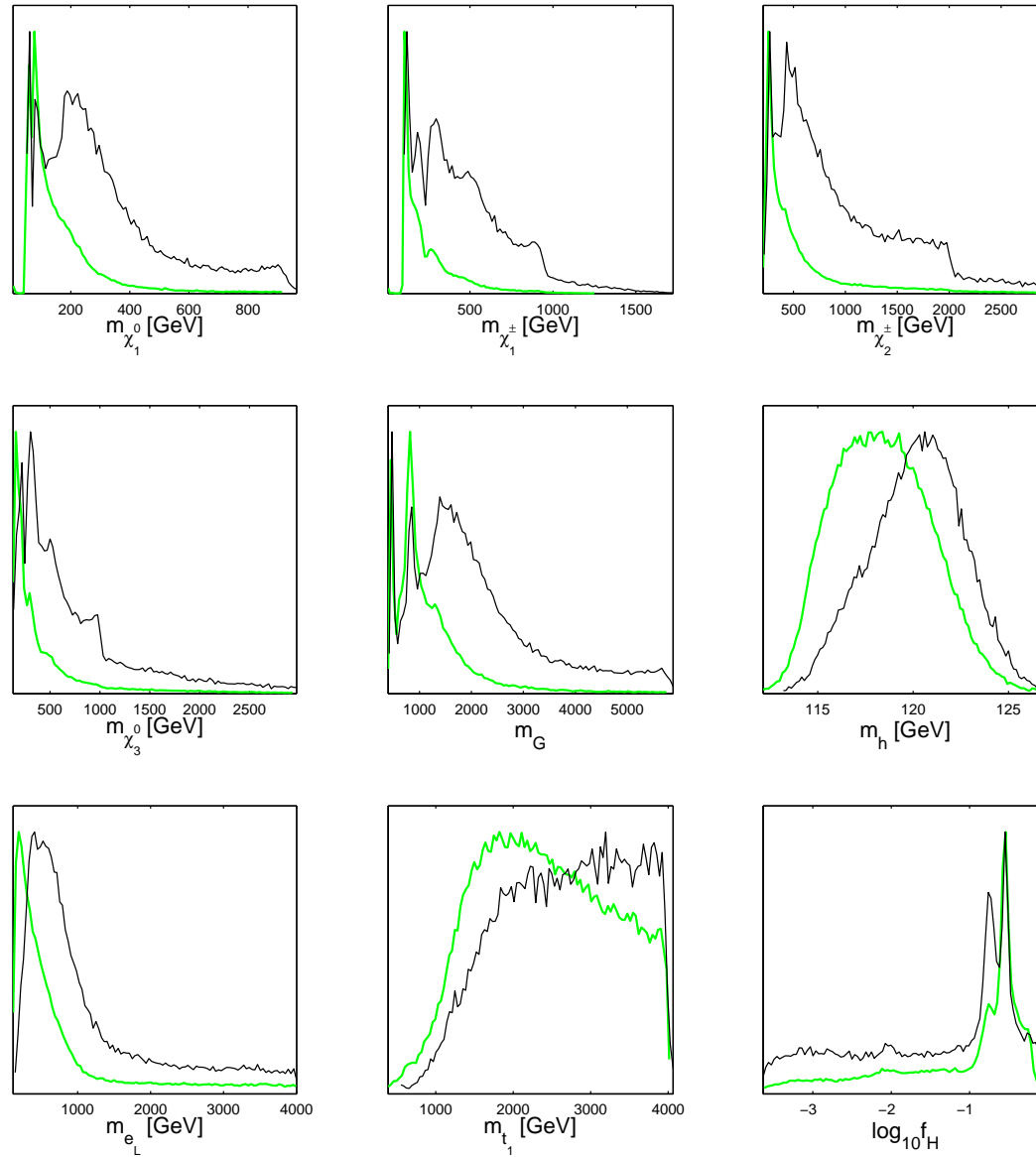
# Posterior PDF: model parameters



# Posterior PDF: model parameters

Parameter	Linear prior				Log prior			
	68% interval		95% interval		68% interval		95% interval	
$\mu$ [GeV]	197.7	1193	-983.5	2471	-158.9	560.1	-850.9	2001
$M_2$ [GeV]	259.8	1077	119.6	1845	102.2	524.0	102.2	1252
$M_{\tilde{l}}$ [GeV]	398.4	2270	225.4	3700	100.0	1591	100.0	3582
$M_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV]	1824	3602	1236	3938	1514	4006	1001	4006
$A_t$ [GeV]	-1735	2239	-2785	2876	-337.6	814.0	-2113	2430
$\tan \beta$	19.5	65.0	8.15	65.0	4.85	39.7	4.85	58.9
$M_A$ [GeV]	537.1	1489	370.2	1904	475.0	1130	338.0	1759
$m_t$ [GeV]	169.6	173.7	167.6	175.6	169.7	173.8	167.7	175.8

# Posterior PDF: masses



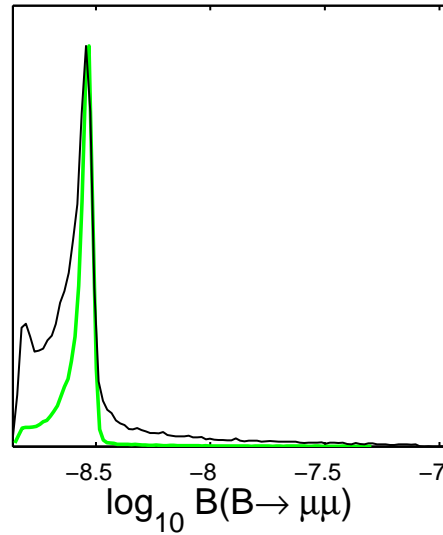
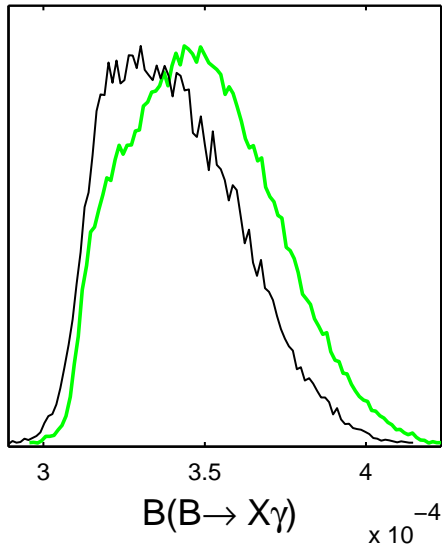


# Posterior PDF: masses

Mass	Linear prior				Log prior			
	68% interval		95% interval		68% interval		95% interval	
$m_h$	117.6	122.6	115.3	124.8	115.7	121.0	114.0	123.6
$m_H$	537	1489	370	1900	475	1130	338	1759
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	52.2	522	52.2	874	69.1	249	52.9	584
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}$	269	1300	158	2500	130	728	130	2061
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$	103	749	103	1180	112	399	103	768
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^+}$	410	1640	262	2490	266	905	226	2050
$m_{\tilde{e}_L}$	410	2280	235	3710	114	1598	114	3590
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$	103	2260	103	3690	96.4	1586	96.4	3584
$m_{\tilde{u}_L}$	1840	3650	1230	3990	1535	3422	1019	3934
$m_{\tilde{b}_1}$	1820	3620	1200	3960	1524	3413	1003	3924
$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$	1770	3590	1130	3930	1500	3389	911	3897
$m_{\tilde{g}}$	952	3320	478	5400	637	1757	442	3764

95% BCI  $m_h = 120.2_{-4.9}^{+4.6}$  GeV (linear) and  $m_h = 118.4_{-4.4}^{+5.2}$  GeV (log).

# Posterior PDF: observables

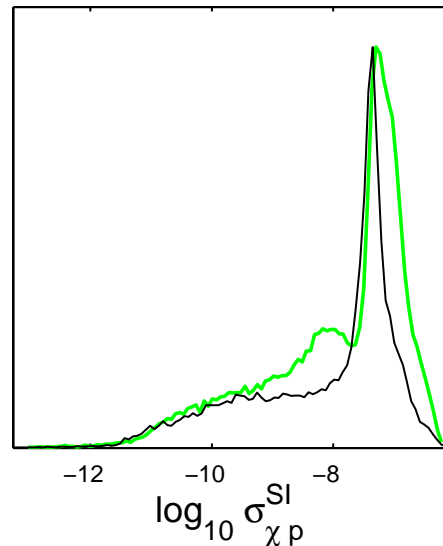
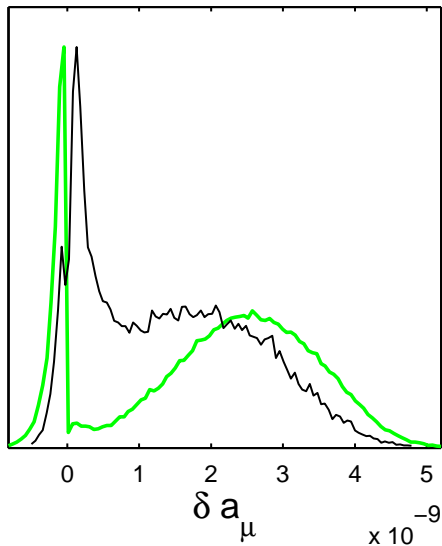


$$B(B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) > 1.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

Tevatron reach



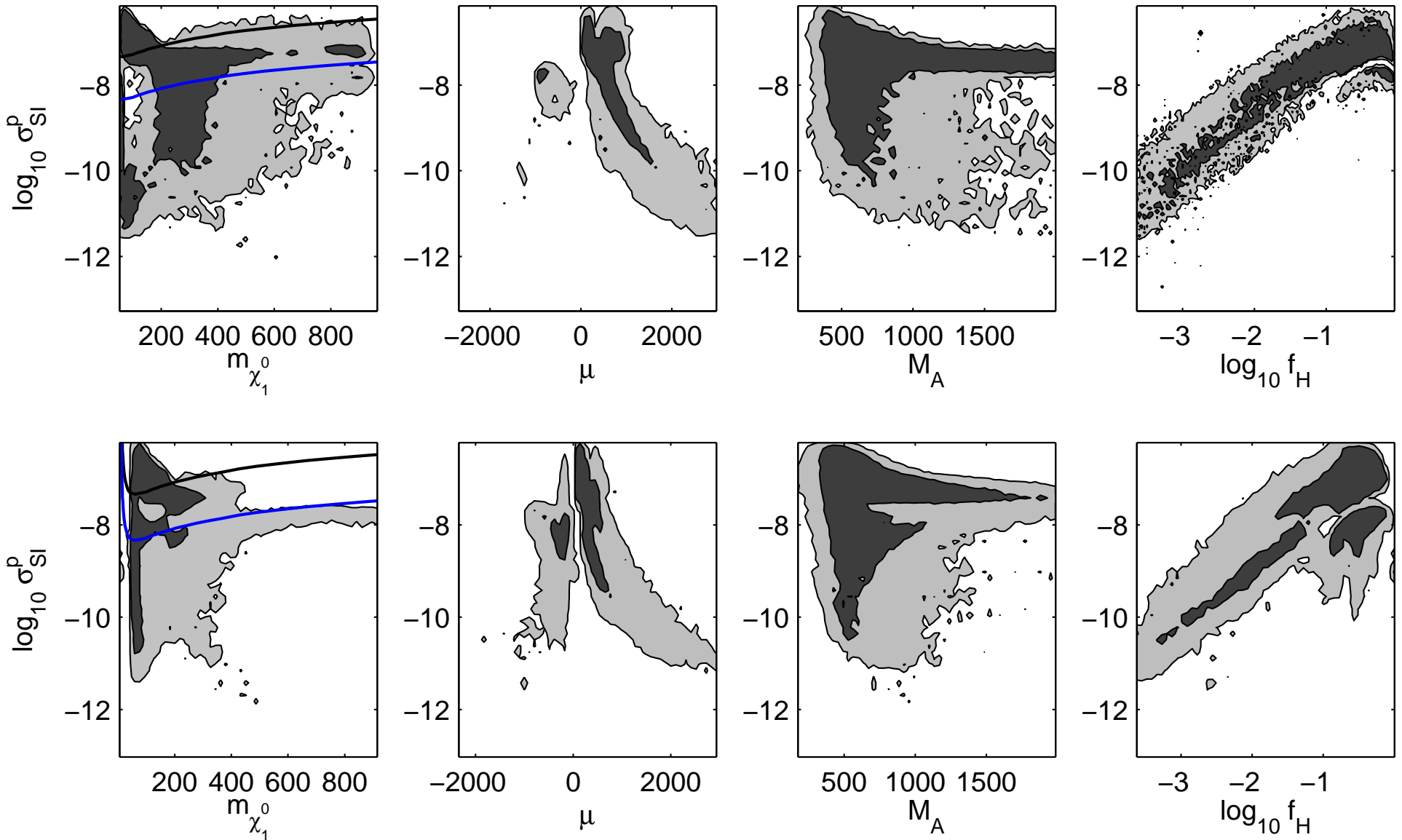
Heavy Higgs signal  
at LHC



# Posterior PDF: observables

Observable	Linear prior			
	68% interval		95% interval	
$\Omega h^2$	0.102	0.123	0.091	0.133
$\delta a_\mu \times 10^{10}$	1.49	27.2	-1.45	37.5
$B(B \rightarrow X\gamma) \times 10^4$	3.19	3.62	3.08	3.86
$B(B \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times 10^9$	1.82	3.31	1.48	20.4
$R(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	0.698	0.981	0.382	0.997
$\sigma_{\chi p}^{SI}$ (pb)	$2.51 \times 10^{-10}$	$6.76 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.77 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.24 \times 10^{-7}$
Observable	Log prior			
	68% interval		95% interval	
$\Omega h^2$	0.102	0.123	0.092	0.134
$\delta a_\mu \times 10^{10}$	-0.58	33.5	-3.23	42.4
$B(B \rightarrow X\gamma) \times 10^4$	3.25	3.73	3.12	3.97
$B(B \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times 10^9$	2.29	3.02	1.60	3.68
$R(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	0.808	1.000	0.476	1.000
$\sigma_{\chi p}^{SI}$ (pb)	$5.29 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.02 \times 10^{-7}$

# Posterior PDF: Direct-detection



# LHC vs Direct-detection

$m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}} > 2 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \text{No colored particles at LHC}$

Linear prior (34%)			
Heavy Higgs at LHC	$\sigma_{\chi p}^{SI} \text{ (pb)}$	$B(B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	
		$> 5. \times 10^{-9}$	$< 5. \times 10^{-9}$
Yes	20.6% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	5.6%	15%
24.2%	3.6% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	1.7%	1.9%
No	54.9% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	0.3%	<b>54.6%</b>
75.8%	20.9% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	0.7%	<b>20.2%</b>
Log prior (9%)			
Yes	10.6% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	0.8%	9.8%
11.4%	0.8% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	0.1%	0.7%
No	63.0% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	$< 0.1\%$	<b>63.0%</b>
88.6%	25.6% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	$< 0.1\%$	<b>25.6%</b>

$\approx 7\%$  (2%) cases have no signature

# LHC vs Direct-detection

$m_{\tilde{q}} < 2 \text{ TeV}$  or  $m_{\tilde{g}} < 2 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow$  (at least one) colored particle at LHC

Linear prior (66%)			
Heavy Higgs at LHC	$\sigma_{\chi p}^{SI}$ (pb)	$B(B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	
		$> 5. \times 10^{-9}$	$< 5. \times 10^{-9}$
Yes	21.9% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	<b>7.2%</b>	14.7%
24.5%	2.7% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	1.6%	1.1%
No	53.7% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	0.6%	<b>53.1%</b>
75.5%	21.8% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	1.1%	20.7%
Log prior (91%)			
Yes	12.8% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	<b>1.1%</b>	11.7%
13.2%	0.3% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	$< 0.1\%$	0.3%
No	68.3% ( $> 10^{-9}$ )	0.4%	<b>67.9%</b>
86.8%	18.5% ( $< 10^{-9}$ )	0.1%	18.4%

$\approx 5\%$  (1%) cases have all signature

# Conclusions

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- 95% BCI  $m_h = 120.2_{-4.9}^{+4.6}$  GeV (linear) and  $m_h = 118.4_{-4.4}^{+5.2}$  GeV (log).
- $B(B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) > 1.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$  i.e. within Tevatron reach  $\Rightarrow$  Heavy Higgs signal at LHC.
- About 18% (9%) of models have signal in only direct detection experiments.
- About 53% (67%) of models show complementarity between direct detection signal and some of the LHC signals.