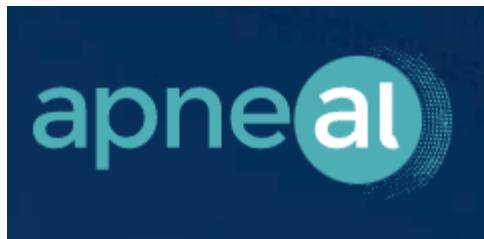


The mhMSSM and SuSpect3

Dirk Zerwas
IJCLab and DMLab
April 26, 2023
IRN Terascale

- **Introduction**
- **mHMSSM** Rima El-Kosseifi, Jean-Loic Kneur, Gilbert Moultaka, Dirk Zerwas
- **SUSPECT3** Jean-Loic Kneur, Gilbert Moultaka, Michael Ughetto, Dirk Zerwas, Abdelhak Djouadi
- **Conclusions and Outlook**



UNIVERSIDAD
DE GRANADA

Introduction

A brief history:

- 1997 GDR Supersymmetry (Pierre Binetruy)
 - Working group MSSM
- 1997-2002 Definition of phenomenological MSSM (pMSSM)
 - sfermions: 1st and 2nd generation universality
 - No new sources of FCNC and CP violation
- 1999 Publication MSSM report: [arXiv:hep-ph/9901246](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9901246) (406 citations)
- 2002 Publication of Spectrum Calculator SuSpect: [Comput.Phys.Commun.176:426-455,2007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2007.01.010)
 - Abdelhak Djouadi, Jean-Loic Kneur, Gilbert Moultaka
 - pMSSM (of the MSSM WG +3 parameters), mSUGRA, mGMSB,....
- 2003 Susy Les Houches Accord (SLHA): [JHEP 0407:036,2004](https://doi.org/10.1088/1126-0657/0407/036)
 - Interoperability of Spectrum, Decay and Cross section calculators
- 2012 Discovery a R=+1 particle: h
- 2013 Relic density MSSM with SuSpect2: [Phys. Rev. D 89, 055017 \(2014\)](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.89.055017)
- 2013 Start on major rewrite in C++ (SuSpect3)
- 2015 Relic density NMSSM with SFitter: [Phys. Rev. D 93, 015011 \(2016\)](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.93.015011)



- fermion \leftrightarrow boson
- has “no” problems with radiative corrections (quadrat. div.)
- has a light Higgs Boson ($< 140 \text{ GeV}$)
- interesting pheno at the TeV scale

spin-0	spin-1/2	spin-1
Squarks \tilde{q}_R, \tilde{q}_L	q	
	Gluino: g	g
Sleptons: $\tilde{\ell}_R, \tilde{\ell}_L$	ℓ	
h, H, A	Neutralino $\chi_{i=1-4}$	Z, γ
H^\pm	Charginos: $\chi_{i=1-2}^\pm$	W^\pm

Introduction

3 neutral Higgs bosons: h, A, H
 1 charged Higgs boson: H^\pm
 and supersymmetric particles

Many different models:

- (p)MSSM (minimal supersymmetric extension of the standard model)
- mSUGRA
- GMSB
- AMB
- NMSSM

MSSM LowScale

Higgs sector	Gauge sector	trilinear couplings
$\tan \beta (Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$M_1(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$A_t(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$
$m_{H_u}^2(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$M_2(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$A_b(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$
$m_{H_d}^2(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$M_3(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$A_\tau(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$
$\mu(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$		
m_A		
$SU(2)_L$ doublets	$SU(2)_L$ singlets	
$m_{\tilde{q}_{1L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{u}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
$m_{\tilde{q}_{2L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{d}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
$m_{\tilde{q}_{3L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{c}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
$m_{\tilde{\ell}_{1L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{s}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
$m_{\tilde{\ell}_{2L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{t}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
$m_{\tilde{\ell}_{3L}}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	$m_{\tilde{b}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
	$m_{\tilde{e}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
	$m_{\tilde{\mu}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	
	$m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}(Q = M_{\text{EWSB}})$	

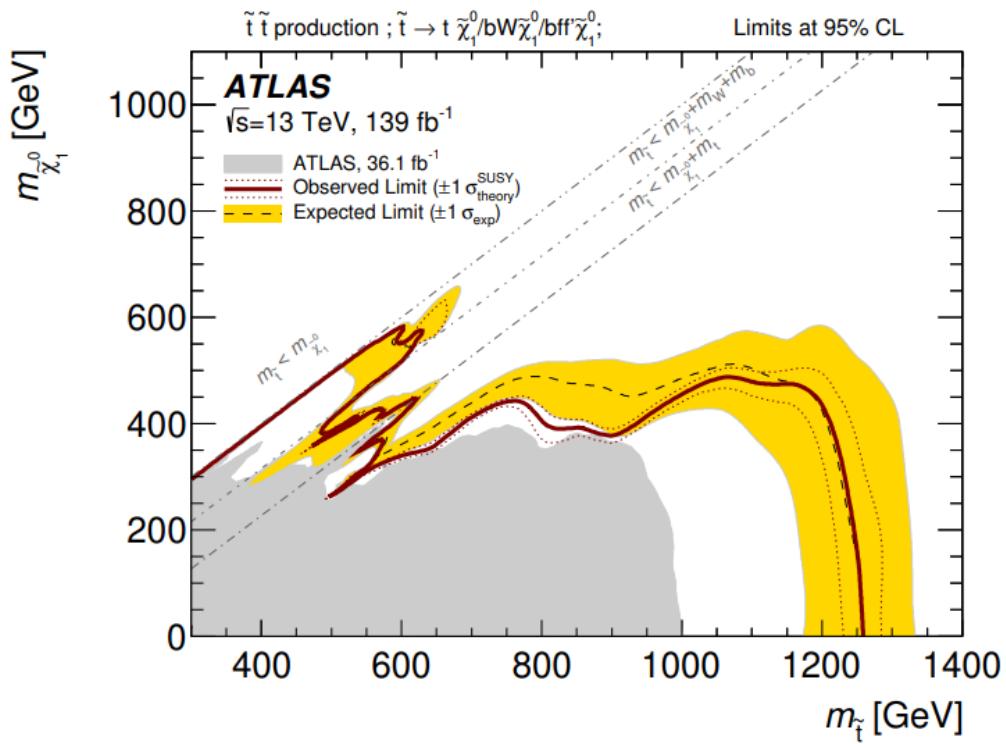
R-Parity conserved:

- Production of SUSY particles in pairs
- (Cascade-) decays to the lightest SUSY particle
- LSP stable, neutral and weakly interacting: neutralino (χ_1)
- LSP candidate for CDM
- less than half of the particles observed
- Great hope for discovery due to LHC CM increase to 13.6 TeV (Depeche Mode “I can just can’t get enough”)

The Stop Cliff

An example point:

- Heavy squarks and sleptons
- Light LSP (Bino)



Stop sector:

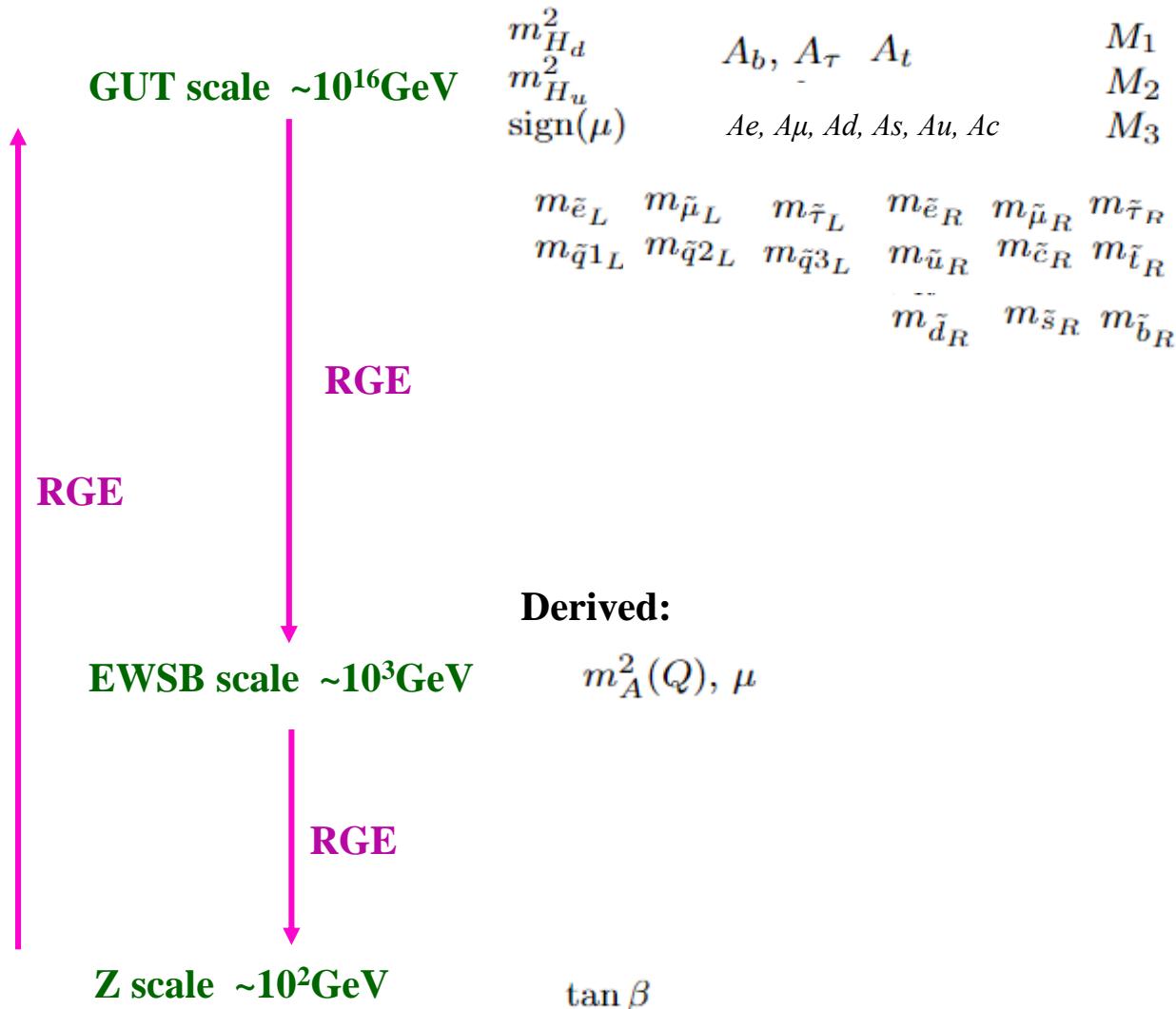
- Lightest stop at detection mass limit
- At=3610 GeV

EW	2.0 TeV
$m_{H_d}^2$	3.65740418 TeV ²
$m_{H_u}^2$	-0.213361994 TeV ²
sign(μ)	+
A_t	3.610 TeV
$m_{\tilde{t}_R}$	1.27 TeV
$m_{\tilde{q}3_L}$	3 TeV
M_1	300 GeV
M_2	2 TeV
M_3	3 TeV
A_b, A_τ	0 GeV
$\tan \beta$	10
$m_{\tilde{e}_L} = m_{\tilde{\mu}_L} = m_{\tilde{\tau}_L} = m_{\tilde{e}_R} = m_{\tilde{\mu}_R} = m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}$	2 TeV
$m_{\tilde{q}1_L} = m_{\tilde{q}2_L} = m_{\tilde{u}_R} = m_{\tilde{c}_R} = m_{\tilde{d}_R} = m_{\tilde{s}_R} = m_{\tilde{b}_R}$	3 TeV
m_h	125.012 GeV
$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$	1306 GeV
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	294 GeV

Higgs mass:

- Experimental error $\sim 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
- Typical non-parametric error: 2 GeV
- GeV level rounding: 125 GeV

Calculating a Supersymmetric Spectrum



Boundary conditions:

- High scale: SUSY breaking masses
- EWSB scale: $\mu, m^2 A$ (EWSB)
- Z scale: $\tan \beta$

Numerical solution of coupled RGE:

- High Scale to Low Scale in N steps

Ensure EWSB

- Iteration at EWSB scale

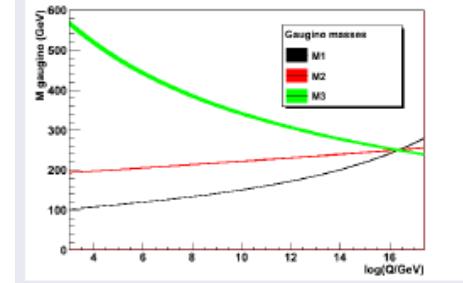
Radiative corrections EWSB scale:

- Higgs Potential
- Higgs and SUSY running masses to pole masses

Radiative corrections Z scale:

- Corrections to SM couplings (yukawa, W, Z)

SUSPECT3



mSUGRA, SUGRA

GUT scale $\sim 10^{16}\text{GeV}$

Low Scale MSSM

RGE

EWSB scale $\sim 10^3\text{GeV}$

RGE

Z scale $\sim 10^2\text{GeV}$

RGE

RGE

EWSB scale $\sim 10^3\text{GeV}$

RGE

Z scale $\sim 10^2\text{GeV}$

High Scale MSSM,
GMSB, mGMSB,
AMSB, mAMSB

GUT scale $\sim 10^{16}\text{GeV}$

RGE

High scale $\sim 10^{15}\text{GeV}-10^6\text{GeV}$

RGE

RGE

EWSB scale $\sim 10^3\text{GeV}$

RGE

Z scale $\sim 10^2\text{GeV}$

INFLATION

NEW

GUT scale $\sim 10^{16}\text{GeV}$

RGE

High scale $\sim 10^{15}\text{GeV}$

RGE

Inflation scale $\sim 10^{14}\text{GeV}$

RGE

RGE

EWSB scale $\sim 10^3\text{GeV}$

RGE

Z scale $\sim 10^2\text{GeV}$

MSSM: ~30 parameters scan

Reduce parameter space by 1: m_h replaces a parameter

Replacing At with mh

EWSB determines iteratively:

- Higgs mass parameter mu
- CP-odd running mass

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{m}_A^2(M_{EWSB}) &= \frac{1}{\cos 2\beta} (\hat{m}_{H_u}^2 - \hat{m}_{H_d}^2) - \overline{m}_Z^2, \\ \mu^2(M_{EWSB}) &= \frac{1}{2} \left((\hat{m}_{H_u}^2 \tan \beta - \hat{m}_{H_d}^2 \cot \beta) \tan 2\beta - \overline{m}_Z^2 \right).\end{aligned}$$

A_t replaced by m_h

- Need to invert Higgs mass dependence on A_t

$$M_s^2(p^2) = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{m}_{11}^2 - \Pi_{11}(p^2) + \frac{t_1}{v_1} & \overline{m}_{12}^2 - \Pi_{12}(p^2) \\ \overline{m}_{12}^2 - \Pi_{12}(p^2) & \overline{m}_{22}^2 - \Pi_{22}(p^2) + \frac{t_2}{v_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Add the determination of A_t:

- A_t determined from a pole mass
- Need all radiative corrections
- Can only be implemented post-EWSB

Higgs Molar:

$$\text{HiggsMolar}(A_t) = C_3 A_t^3 + C_2 A_t^2 + C_1 A_t + C_0 + (R_2 A_t^2 + R_1 A_t + R_0) \sqrt{a_s A_t^2 + b_s A_t + c_s} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{m}_{11}^2 &= \overline{m}_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta + \overline{m}_A^2 \sin^2 \beta, \\ \overline{m}_{22}^2 &= \overline{m}_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta + \overline{m}_A^2 \cos^2 \beta, \\ \overline{m}_{12}^2 &= -\frac{1}{2}(\overline{m}_Z^2 + \overline{m}_A^2) \sin 2\beta.\end{aligned}$$

Important:

- A spectrum calculation is iterative:
 - RGE: high scale, low scale, Z scale
 - EWSB

Replacing At

Solve for A_t :

- Not possible analytically in general
- Step through the function in steps on 1MeV (just kidding)

FixedPoint problem:

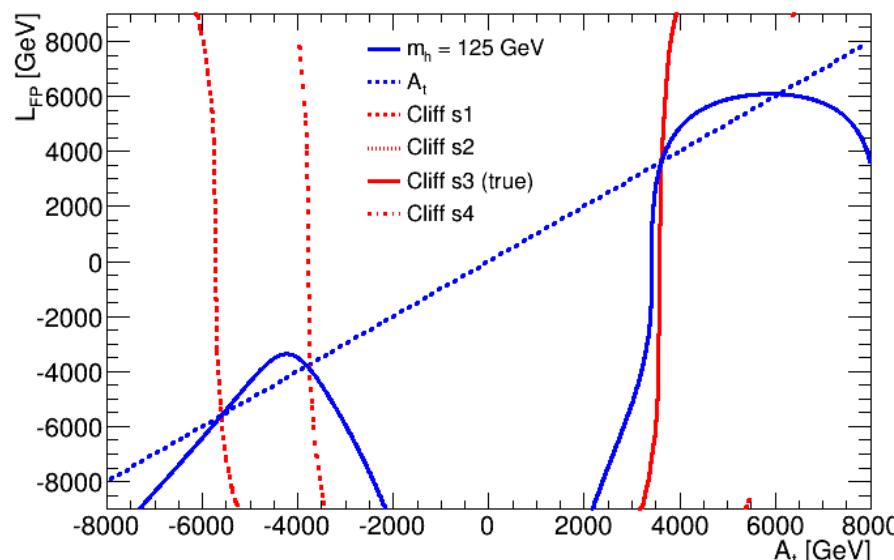
$$C_{\text{FP}}(A_t) = -\frac{1}{C_3} [C_2 A_t^2 + C_1 A_t + C_0 + (R_2 A_t^2 + R_1 A_t + R_0) \sqrt{a_s A_t^2 + b_s A_t + c_s}],$$

$$A_t = \sqrt[3]{C_{\text{FP}}(A_t)}.$$

$$L_{\text{FP}}(A_t) \equiv \sqrt[3]{C_{\text{FP}}(A_t)},$$

C_{FP} and LFP:

- Strong local dependence guides convergence
- But to converge need $|LFP'| < 1$ (against repulsive FPs etc)
- Define convergence parameter and function:



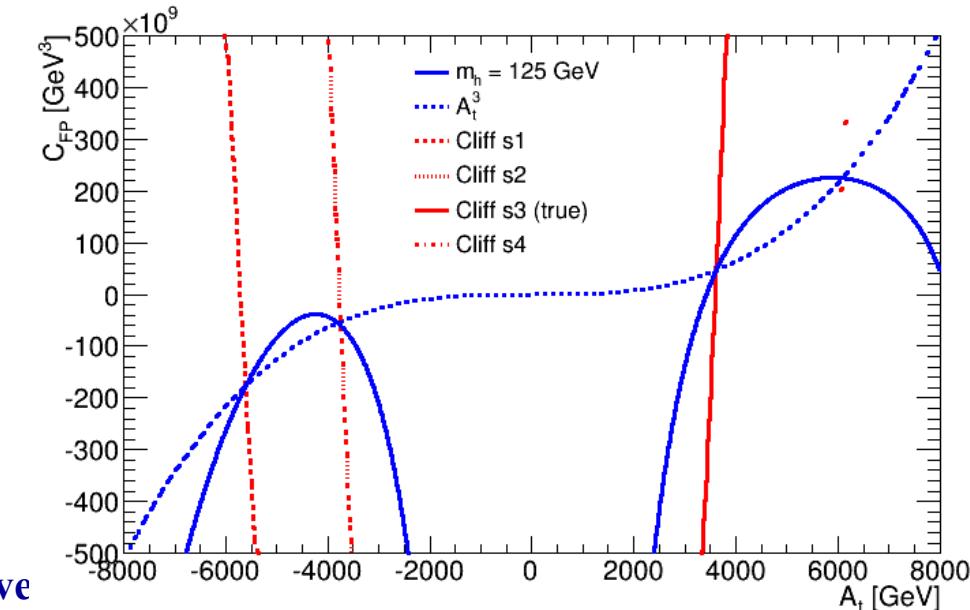
$$LFP_\tau(A_t) = \frac{1}{\tau} (LFP(A_t) - A_t) + A_t.$$

2-loop (and higher orders):

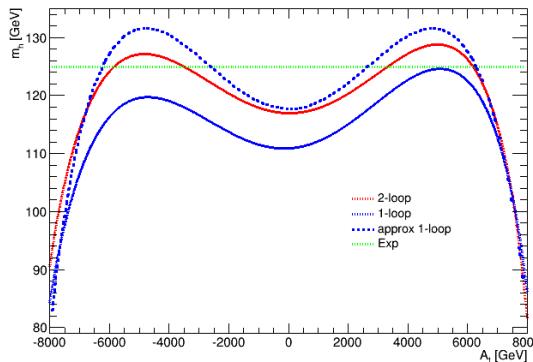
- Enter in the mass matrix
- Soft dependence

Remnants, $\log(A_t)$ and 2-loop:

- Taken into account exactly in the EWSB iterations
- EWSB iterations are standard also in “standard” MSSM!



Proof of Concept: Beyond the benchmark point

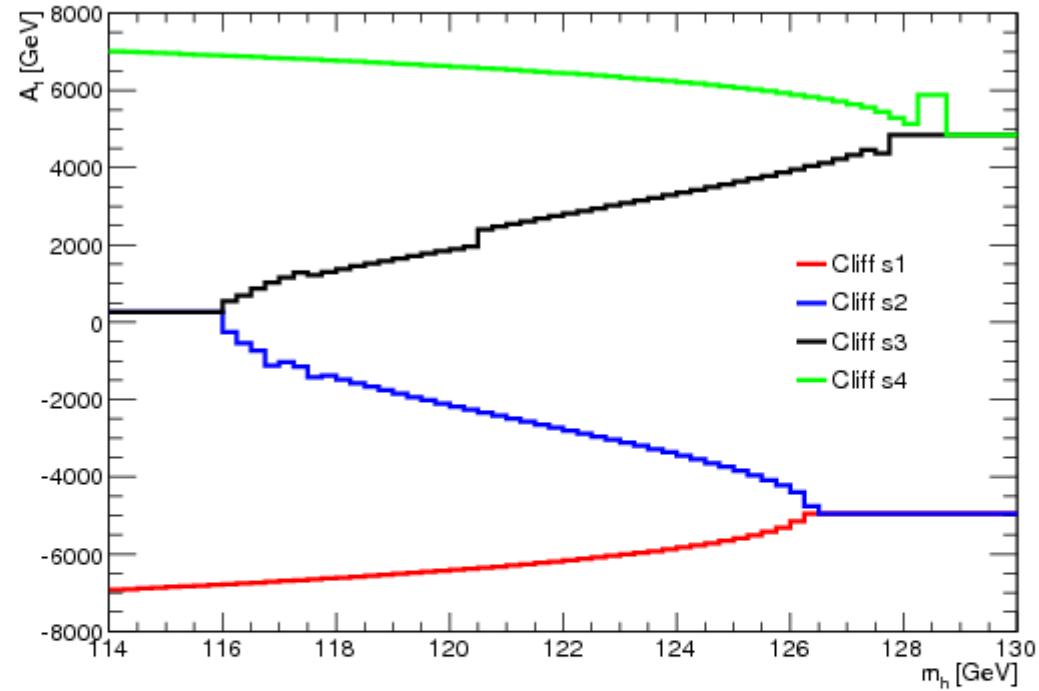


Proof of complete Inversion in more than 1 point:

- Stepping through m_h
- Specifying s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4
- Necessitates a stepper function applied regularly to identify the local minima and maxima in m_h
- Close to extremal FP is complemented by a standard Bisection algorithm

It works (better than expected):

- Regions are separated
- continuous
- Small steps corresponding to changes in pseudoscalar mass and μ leads to a <2GeV deviation in m_h
- 3 points (of 256) not converged



Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82:657

Inversion works: from $m_h(A_t)$ to $A_t(m_h)$

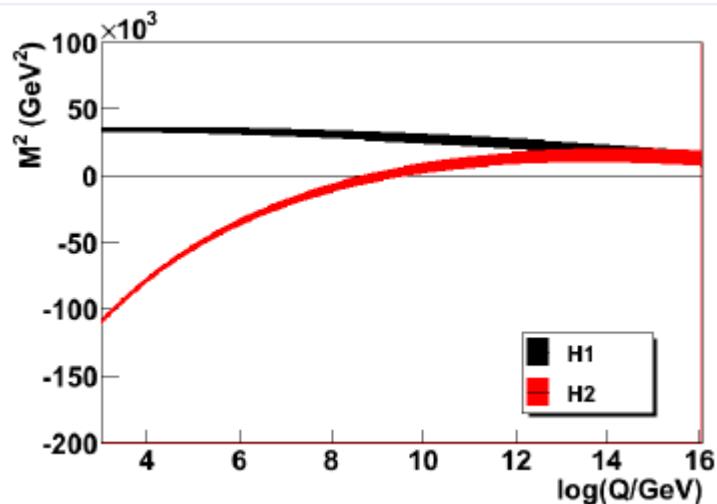
EWSB

Variant 1:

- $m^2 Hu$
- $m^2 Hd$
- $\text{sign}(\mu)$
- A_t, \dots

Determine:

- μ
- $m^2 A(\text{EWSB})$

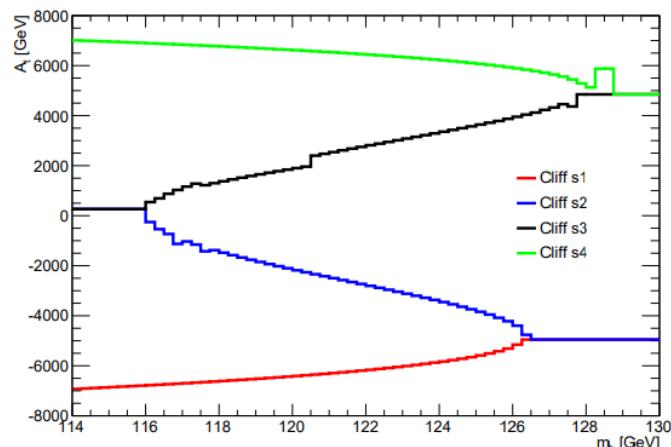


Variant 4: NEW

- $m^2 Hu$
- $m^2 Hd$
- $\text{sign}(\mu)$
- m_h, \dots

Determine:

- μ
- $m^2 A(\text{EWSB})$
- $A_t(\text{EWSB})$



Variant 2:

- μ
- $m^2 A(\text{EWSB})$
- A_t, \dots

Determine:

- $m^2 Hd$
- $m^2 Hu$

Variant 3: NEW

- μ
- $m A$
- A_t, \dots

Determine:

- $m^2 Hd$
- $m^2 Hu$

Variant 5: NEW

- μ
- $m^2 A(\text{EWSB})$
- m_h, \dots

Determine:

- $m^2 Hd$
- $m^2 Hu$
- $A_t(\text{EWSB})$

Variant 6: NEW

- μ
- $m A$
- m_h, \dots

Determine:

- $m^2 Hd$
- $m^2 Hu$
- $A_t(\text{EWSB})$

C++ Inheritance: Models and EWSB

Models:

- Base for initialization
- Generic bottom up running **NEW**
- Generic models as function of the number of scales (up to 5)
- Generic models implement the algorithm:
 - RGE running
 - Calculating rad corrs at the right scale
 - Calculating pole masses
- Specific models implement boundary conditions (set the SUSY breaking parameters)
- Minimal models inherit from larger models of the same type

EWSB

- Base for initialization
- 3 classes EWSBclassic → Base
 - Algorithm specific part
 - $m^2 H_u$ $m^2 H_d$
 - μ, mA^2 (EWSB) **(BC at 3 scales)**
 - μ, mA
- 1 class EWSBmh → Base
 - mh
- EWSBclassic+EWSBmh
 - Alg developed for 1 EWSB variant, worked for all 3
 - Difficulty: diamond inheritance (virtual solved the problem)

Examples:

- Base → 2scales → LowScaleMSSM
- Base → 4scales → GMSB → mGMSB
- Base → 4scales → AMSB → mAMSB
-

NEW

Upgrades wrt SuSpect2 and Technicalities

Upgrades:

- EWSB decoding automatic
- EWSB with Higgs inversion
- Closer to respecting full SLHA specifications:
 - EXTERNAL Block index 0: non standard in SuSpect2, now standard treatment
- 1st and 2nd generation sfermion parameters separated
- Complete rad corr Charginos Neutralinos calculated on pole masses instead of previous approximations
- Kept SLHA+ capability of fixed EWSB and GUT scales
- Implemented inflation model

Code maintenance:

- Started with disk
- Moved to svn@LAL
- Moved to gitlab.in2p3.fr
- Implemented CI tests for example files

Testing:

- Comparisons with SuSpect2 (will be maintained)
- Compilation gcc 4.8.5 and 8.1.0 with severe flags (well kind of)
- Checked all example Models with valgrind

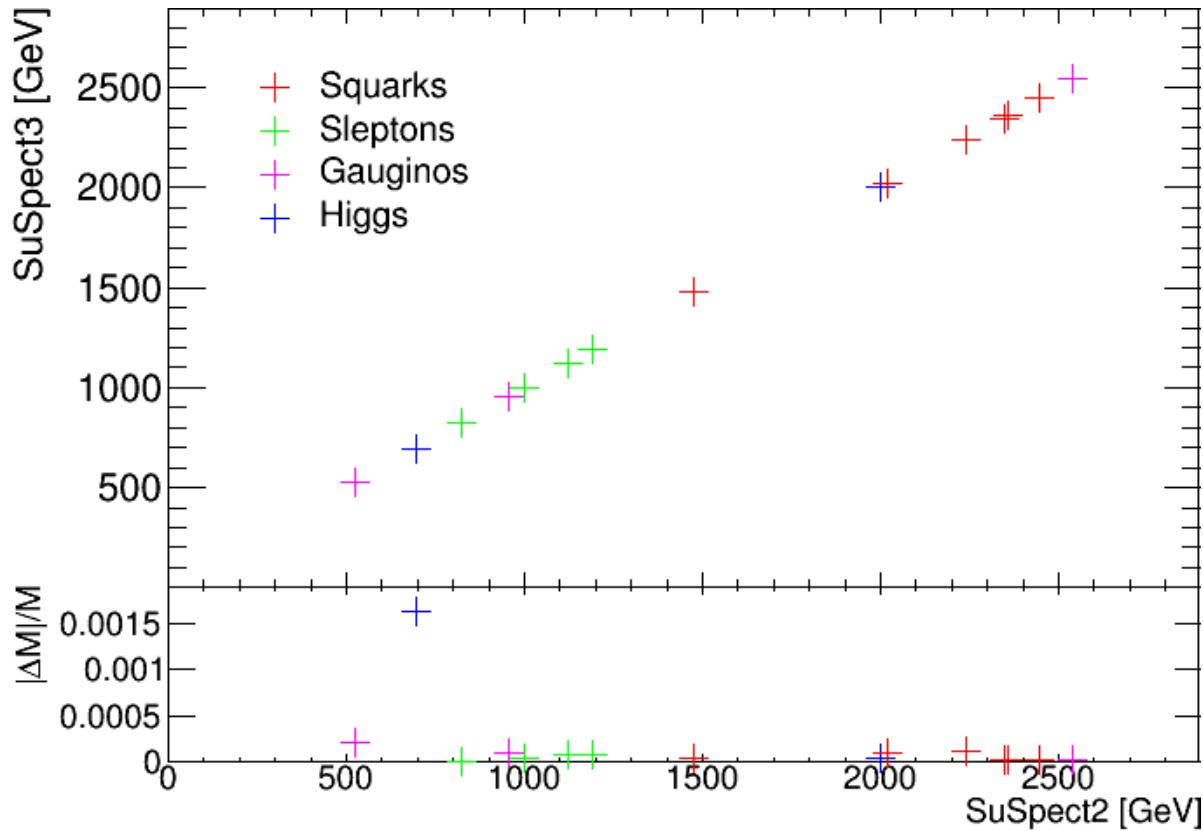
User feedback:

- in memory initialization: example code and HowTo on web page
- adding mixture of file input +in memory: use of copy constructor with HowTo on webpage

Availability:

- v3.1.1
- <http://suspect.in2p3.fr>
- wget <http://suspect.in2p3.fr/tar/suspect3.tar.gz>
- tar xvzf suspect3.tar.gz
- ./configure
- make
- suspect3 –d examples/mSUGRA.in

Comparisons SuSpect2 and SuSpect3

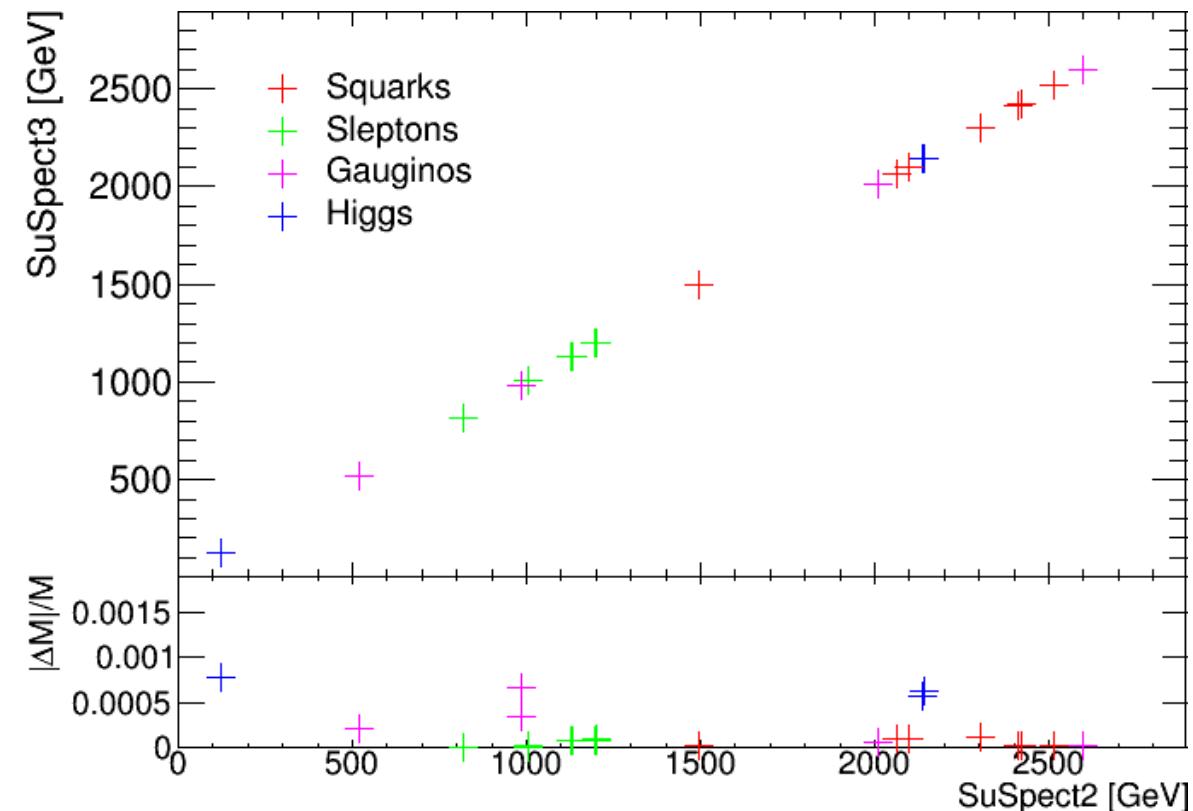


Pole masses

- test of RGE+Diagonalization+RadCorrs
- permil level agreement and better

MSOFT:

- Test of RGE solutions
- permil level agreement (excellent)
- largest deviation in the Higgs sector m_{Hd}
- due to $YD(3,3)$ at low scale



Conclusions and outlook

Proof of concept:

- m_h as fundamental parameter of the MSSM: doable
- Correct to all orders
- Stop cliff benchmark: works
- 1d scan: works

Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82:657

SuSpect3:

Excellent collaboration between theorists and experimentalists lead to:

- Major rewrite of SuSpect
- Support for more models
- New variants of EWSB

arXiv:2211.16956

Future work:

- Improvements on the Higgs Inversion

