



Status Quo Particle Physics

Discovery of a SM-like Higgs boson SM tested to highest precision



Still open questions, BUT no direct discovery of New Physics so far

Supersymmetry one of the most popular New Physics extensions very well motivated and able to address open questions





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in supersymmetry Higgs boson mass given in terms of the gauge couplings => mass of lightest Higgs boson $m_H \leq M_Z$ at tree level



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- Higgs decays determine the phenomenology of the Higgs particle: model has to be consistent with measured SM-like Higgs data and the exclusion bounds from additional Higgs and SUSY searches
- Experimental constraints hence indirectly constrain the viable parameter space of the model
- A meaningful deduction of the allowed parameter space requires highest precision in the Higgs observables and hence also the decays



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SUSY breaking

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- Number of parameters reduced by well motivated boundary conditions at some high scale



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Program Package SUSY-HIT - SU(spect)-S(deca)Y-H(decay)-I(n)Terface

A program package for the calculation of the particle spectrum and the decay widths and branching ratios of the Higgs bosons and supersymmetric particles in the framework of the MSSM, including higher order corrections.







Update SuSpect

Update SDECAY

Update the Interface to C++

Project Team: Jean-Loic Kneur (PI), Gilbert Moultaka, M. Mühlleitner (PI), Michael Spira, Dirk Zerwas







SuSpect }



- computation of the MSSM Higgs and SUSY particle mass spectrum including higher-order corrections
 - taking into account boundary conditions of specific models:
 pMSSM, mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB

Programming language: - originally Fortran

Method:

- RGEs (at 1- and 2-loop) for the evolution of the particles from one scale to the other (up to 5 different energy scales)
- Model-dependent boundary conditions applied at appropriate scale
- Electroweak symmetry breaking calculated iteratively at the EW scale
- Radiative corrections to the Higgs and sparticle masses => precise pole masses









Authors: A. Djouadi, J. Kalinowski, M. Mühlleitner, M. Spira

Code Description:

- computation of the partial decays widths and branching ratios of the Higgs bosons within the SM (w/ 3&4 generations), a general two-Higgs doublet model and the MSSM
- it includes the dominant higher-order effects: radiative corrections and multi-body channels

Programming language: - Fortran

Method:

- Computation of partial decay widths and branching ratios from input parameters
- Link to SuSpect to get particle spectrum and soft SUSY breaking parameters, also possible link to FeynHiggs or input from SLHA file







Authors: A. Djouadi, J. Kalinowski, M. Mühlleitner, M. Spira









 computation of the partial decays widths and branching ratios of the SUSY particles of the MSSM

SDECAY

Authors: A. Djouar M. Mühlleither Y. Mambrini

 it includes the dominant higher-order effects, loop induced 2-body decays and important 3- and 4-body decays

Programming language: - Fortran

Method:

- Computation of partial decay widths and branching ratios from input parameters
- Link to SuSpect to obtain the mass spectrum and the soft-SUSY breaking parameters, or input from SLHA file
- Within SUSY-HIT it is linked also to HDECAY to get the MSSM Higgs boson decay widths and branching ratios





SDECAY







SDECAY





SUSY-HIT1

- 100% Fortran
- Input files: SLHA*, susyhit.in, hdecay.in
- Communication between suspect2 and SDECAY/HDECAY: SLHA spectrum file

SUSY-HIT2:

- Upgrade to hdecay v6.61
- Move to SuSpect3 (C++)
- Communication SuSpect3 SDECAY/HDECAY in memory (more efficient for large parameter scans)
- C++ calling Fortran

C++ inheritage:

- Object SLHA4suspect: SLHA memory implementation of SLHA (limited to BLOCKS)
- Object SLHA4susyhit: inherits from SLHA4suspect and adds BLOCK DCINFO and DECAY of SLHA

Code maintance:

- Implemented CI tests for example files

Testing:

- Intrinsic comparisons: communication via file versus memory
- Change comparisons: SUSYHIT v1 versus SUSYHIT v2

Availability: Soon

* SLHA: SUSY Les Houches Accord format

#	PDG	W	idth						
DECAY	1000021	4.5101	5016E+00	# gluino	decay	ys			
#	BR	NDA	ID1	ID2					
:	2.11421275E-02	2	1000001	-1	. #	BR(∼g	->	~d_L	db)
:	2.11421275E-02	2	-1000001	1	. #	BR(∼g	->	~d_L*	d)
!	5.06628143E-02	2	2000001	-1	. #	BR(∼g	->	~d_R	db)
!	5.06628143E-02	2	-2000001	1	. #	BR(∼g	->	~d_R*	d)
:	2.73930365E-02	2	1000002	-2	: #	BR(∼g	->	~u_L	ub)
:	2.73930365E-02	2	-1000002	2	: #	BR(∼g	->	~u_L*	u)
!	5.02331604E-02	2	2000002	-2	: #	BR(∼g	->	~u_R	ub)
!	5.02331604E-02	2	-2000002	2	: #	BR(∼g	->	~u_R*	u)
:	2.11421275E-02	2	1000003	-3	\$ #	BR(∼g	->	~s_L	sb)
:	2.11421275E-02	2	-1000003	3	\$ #	BR(∼g	->	~s_L*	s)
! !	5.06628143E-02	2	2000003	-3	\$ #	BR(∼g	->	~s_R	sb)
! !	5.06628143E-02	2	-2000003	3	\$ #	BR(∼g	->	~s_R*	s)
:	2.73930365E-02	2	100004	-4	#	BR(~g	->	~c_L	cb)





