

Gaugino pair production in polarized hadron collisions

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November 14, 2007

Outline

- 1 MSSM Gaugino-Higgsino sector
 - Brief recall
 - MSSM scenario
- 2 Analytical results
 - LO partonic cross section
 - QCD factorization theorem
- 3 Numerical results
 - Masses and mixings
 - RHIC
 - Tevatron
 - LHC
- 4 Summary

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Gauginos, Higgsinos

- Gauginos: \widetilde{W}^\pm , \widetilde{W}^0 , \widetilde{B}^0
- Higgsinos: \widetilde{H}_u^+ , \widetilde{H}_u^0 , \widetilde{H}_d^0 , \widetilde{H}_d^-
- EWSB \rightarrow Mixings \rightarrow Charginos et neutralinos

$$\begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{\chi}_1^- \\ \widetilde{\chi}_2^- \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} -i\widetilde{W}^- \\ \widetilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \\ \widetilde{\chi}_2^+ \end{pmatrix} = V \begin{pmatrix} -i\widetilde{W}^+ \\ \widetilde{H}_u^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \\ \widetilde{\chi}_3^0 \\ \widetilde{\chi}_4^0 \end{pmatrix} = N \begin{pmatrix} -i\widetilde{B}^0 \\ -i\widetilde{W}^0 \\ \widetilde{H}_u^0 \\ \widetilde{H}_d^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Chargino sector (1)

- Masses (tree-level):

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^+}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ |M_2|^2 + |\mu|^2 + 2m_W^2 \mp \sqrt{(|M_2|^2 + |\mu|^2 + 2m_W^2)^2 - 4|\mu M_2 - m_W^2 s_{2\beta}|^2} \right\}$$

- M_2 : is the soft breaking mass parameter of \tilde{W} s

- Scenario:

- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} = 70 \text{ GeV}$ [Lower mass limit: Delphi Collab. (2003)]
- $\tan \beta = 10$
- $\mu > 0$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \mu = f(M_2)$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^+} = g(M_2)$$

Chargino sector (2)

- Mixing matrices:

$$U = \mathcal{O}_- \quad \text{and} \quad V = \begin{cases} \mathcal{O}_+ & \text{if } \det X \geq 0 \\ \sigma_3 \mathcal{O}_+ & \text{if } \det X < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{O}_\pm = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_\pm & \sin \theta_\pm \\ -\sin \theta_\pm & \cos \theta_\pm \end{pmatrix}$$

- Mixing angles:

$$\tan 2\theta_+ = \frac{2\sqrt{2} m_W (M_2 s_\beta + \mu c_\beta)}{M_2^2 - \mu^2 + 2m_W^2 c_{2\beta}} \quad \tan 2\theta_- = \frac{2\sqrt{2} m_W (M_2 c_\beta + \mu s_\beta)}{M_2^2 - \mu^2 - 2m_W^2 c_{2\beta}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad U = f(M_2) \\ V = g(M_2)$$

Neutralino sector

- Analytical formulae:
 - [El Kheishen, Shafik, Aboshousha (1992)]
 - [Barger, Berger, Ohmann (1993)]
- GUT constraint:

$$M_1 = \frac{5}{3} \tan^2 \theta_W M_2$$

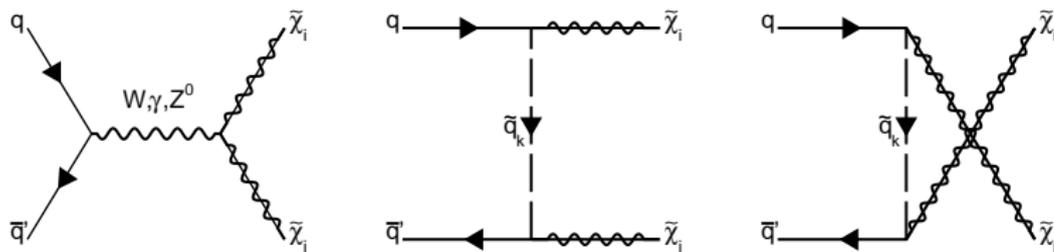
$$\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0} = f_i(M_2)$$

$$N_{ij} = g_{ij}(M_2)$$

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LO partonic cross section



- Unpolarized: $\hat{\sigma} = f(\text{Mixings}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}, m_{\tilde{q}}, \hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$

[Dawson, Eichten, Quigg (1985)]

- Polarized: $\hat{\sigma}_{h_q, h_{\tilde{q}'}} = g(\text{Mixings}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}, m_{\tilde{q}}, \hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$

QCD factorization theorem (1)

- Hadronic cross section:

$$\sigma = \sum_{a,b} \int_{\tau}^1 dx_a \int_{\tau/x_a}^1 dx_b f_{a/A}(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_{b/B}(x_b, \mu_F^2) \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$$

where:

- $f_{a/A}$ et $f_{b/B}$ are parton distribution functions
- $x_{a,b}$ are longitudinal momentum fractions
- μ_F is the factorization scale (unphysical)
- $\hat{\sigma} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{++} + \hat{\sigma}_{+-} + \hat{\sigma}_{-+} + \hat{\sigma}_{--}}{4}$

QCD factorization theorem (2)

- Hadronic single-spin asymmetry:

$$A_L = \frac{\Delta\sigma_L}{\sigma}$$

where:

$$\Delta\sigma_L = \sum_{a,b} \int_{\tau}^1 dx_a \int_{\tau/x_a}^1 dx_b \Delta f_{a/A}(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_{b/B}(x_b, \mu_F^2) \Delta\hat{\sigma}_L(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$$

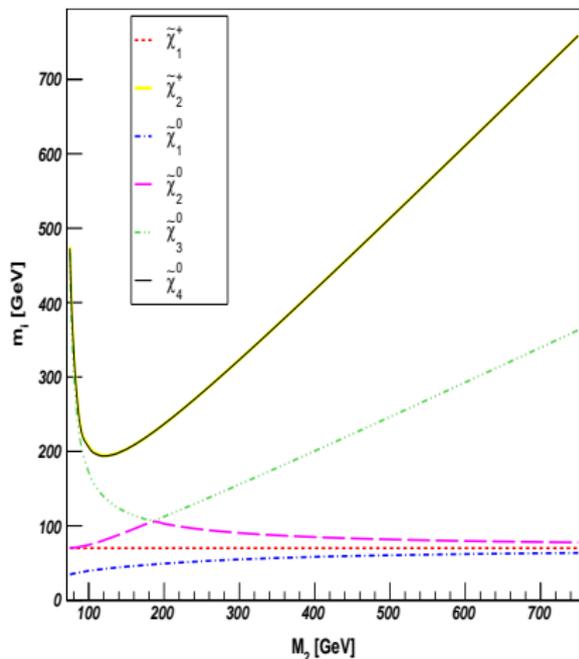
$$\text{with: } \Delta\hat{\sigma}_L = \begin{cases} \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{++} + \hat{\sigma}_{+-} - \hat{\sigma}_{-+} - \hat{\sigma}_{--}}{4} & \text{if } a \text{ is a quark} \\ \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{++} - \hat{\sigma}_{+-} + \hat{\sigma}_{-+} - \hat{\sigma}_{--}}{4} & \text{if } a \text{ is an antiquark} \end{cases}$$

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Gaugino masses

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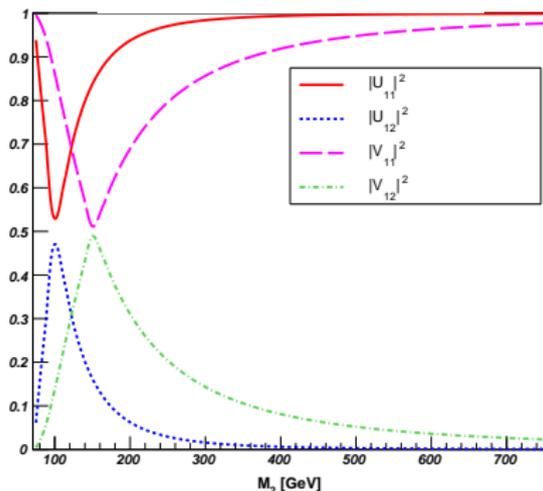


- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} = 70 \text{ GeV}$
($\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^\pm \nu$)
- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \in [70, 105] \text{ GeV}$
($\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$)
- Focus on:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{cc} \tilde{\chi}_1^+ & \tilde{\chi}_1^- \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^+ & \tilde{\chi}_2^0 + h.c \\ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 & \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \end{array}$$

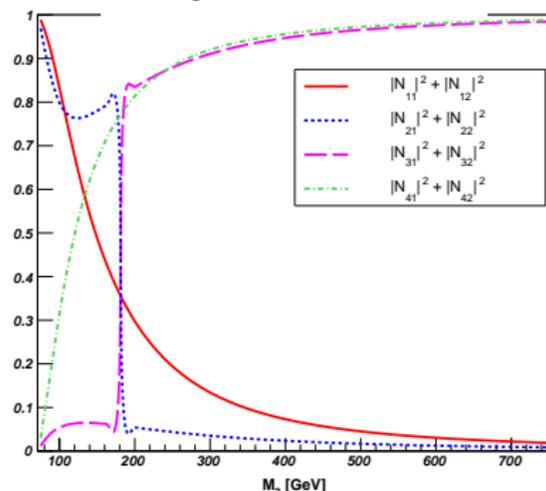
Gaugino-fractions

Chargino mixing



- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ are mostly gaugino-like

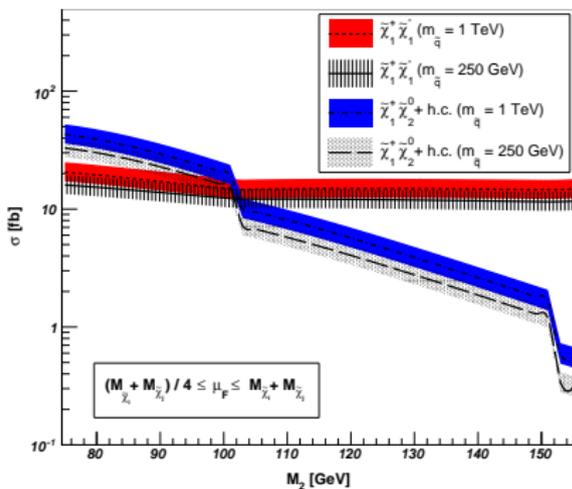
Gaugino fractions of neutralinos



- $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ is gaugino-like for $M_2 < 180$ GeV
- $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ is Higgsino-like for $M_2 > 180$ GeV

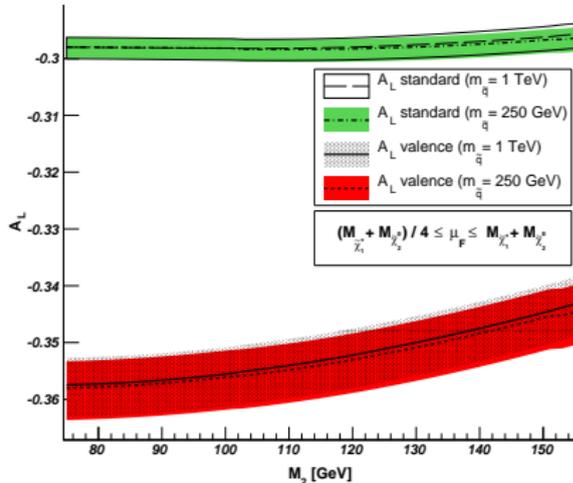
RHIC

$p p \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^+ \tilde{\chi}_j^-$ at RHIC, $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



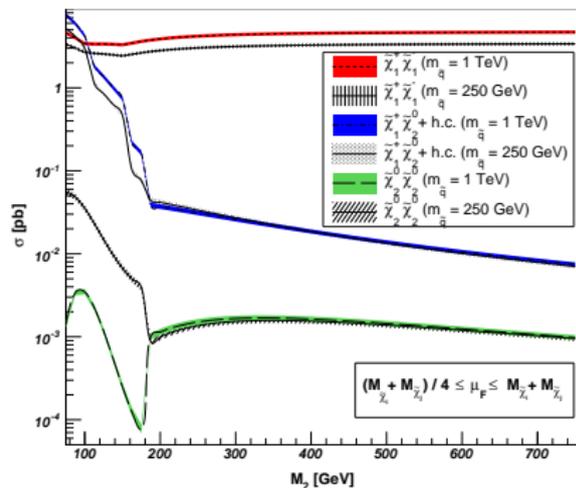
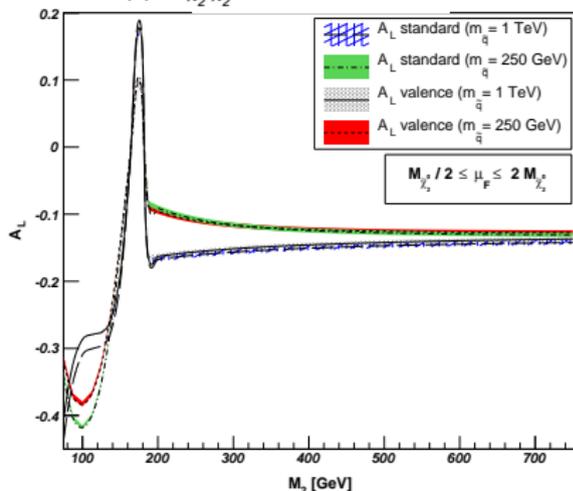
- $\sigma > 10$ fb (except for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$)
- Cross sections with $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ are smaller than 1 fb when $M_2 > 180$ GeV
- PDFs: GRV98 et GRSV2000

$p p \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 + \text{h.c.}$ at RHIC, $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



- $30\% \leq |A_L| \leq 35\%$
- $m_{\tilde{q}}$ -dependence $\approx \mu_F$ -dependence \ll PDF-dependence

Tevatron

 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^+ \tilde{\chi}_j^-$ at Tevatron, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ at the Tevatron, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

- $\sigma(\text{Tevatron}) \simeq 100 \times \sigma(\text{RHIC})$

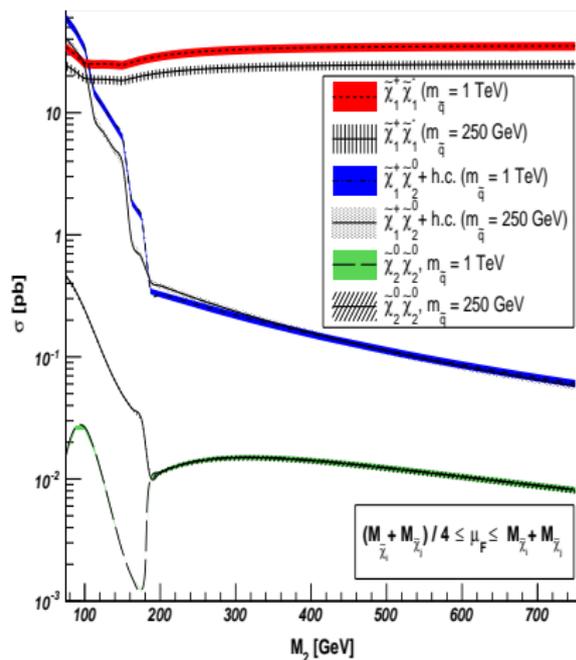
- t-,u-channels are very important for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ when $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ is gaugino-like

- $-0.4 \leq A_L \leq 0.2$

\Rightarrow Most sensitive process: $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

- PDF-dependence $\approx \mu_F$ -dependence $\ll m_{\tilde{q}}$ -dependence

LHC

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^+ \tilde{\chi}_j^- \text{ at LHC, } \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$$


- $\sigma(LHC) \simeq 10 \times \sigma(Tevatron)$
- Asymmetries $< 10\%$
because of small x

Summary

Gaugino pair production in polarized hadron collisions

Scenario: LO calculations of total cross sections and asymmetries with:

- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} = 70$ GeV
- $\tan \beta = 10$
- $\mu > 0$
- $M_1 = \frac{5}{3} \tan^2 \theta_W M_2$

RHIC: Little sensitivity

Tevatron: Accurate determination of M_2 with $A_L(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0)$
(but Tevatron is not polarized)

LHC: Small $x \Rightarrow$ Small asymmetries