

Moduli stabilization and new low-energy spectra

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EURO-GDR SUSY 2007
Bruxelles, November 12th, 2007

E. Dudas, Y. Mambrini, S. Pokorski, A.R. *To appear*

Motivations and Ingredients

MSSM embedded in String theory, Extra-Dimensions Models, ... but new things appear:

Moduli

- they parametrize "flat directions"
- they have to be taken into account and stabilized (typically by nonperturbative effects)

New Symmetries

In particular new $U(1)_X$ gauge symmetries and new charged fields Φ_i

- ↪ Spontaneous SUSY breaking in a new hidden sector
- ↪ Communicate it to the MSSM

Charged Moduli

Consider the modulus T parametrizing the volume of the compact space.

T can carry $U(1)_X$ charge \Rightarrow it transforms as a Goldstone boson

- mass to $U(1)_X$ gauge boson
- anomalies

Gauge invariance + SUSY

- Fayet-Iliopoulos term depending on T
- constraints for terms in the superpotential

The model

General Framework

Type IIB compactified on orientifold \rightarrow Supergravity in 4D
(KKLT-like model)

Two main ingredients:

- Kahler potential:

$$K = -3 \ln(T + \bar{T}) + |\Phi_-|^2 + |\Phi_+|^2 + K_{MSSM}$$

- Superpotential: $W = W_0 + e^{-bT} \Phi_-^q + m \Phi_+ \Phi_-$

The scalar potential is

$$V = e^K (|F_T|^2 + |F_+|^2 + |F_-|^2 - 3|W|^2) + g_T^2 D^2$$

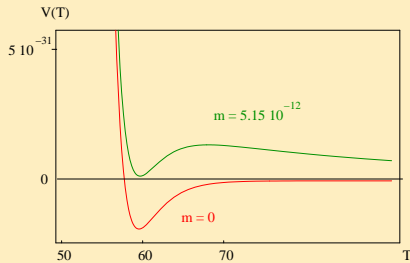
FI mechanism \rightarrow spontaneous SUSY Breaking: $D, F_i \neq 0$

First Phenomenological Results

Uplift

Parameters in the superpotential fixed by some phenomenological requirements:

- $m_{3/2} \sim \frac{W}{M_P^2} \Rightarrow \text{fix } W_0$
- Imposing $\Lambda_{\text{cosm}} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{fix } m$



Soft terms by gravitational effects:

$$m_{1/2} \sim \frac{F_T}{T}$$

$$m_0 \sim m_{3/2}$$

Usually F_T small.....here:

$$m_{1/2} \lesssim m_0 \sim m_{3/2} \sim \text{TeV} \quad D \sim (100 \text{ TeV})^2$$

Anomalies & Gauge Messengers

If T couples to the SM gauge fields, since it is charged under $U(1)_X$, its shift generates mixed $U(1)_X - G_a^2$ anomalies

($G_a = SU(3), SU(2)_L, U(1)_Y$)

$$\int d^2\theta T W_a^\alpha W_{\alpha a} \rightarrow \# F_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu a}$$

Possibilities :

- MSSM fields charged under $U(1)_X \Rightarrow$
problems: large masses for squarks and sleptons $\sim \sqrt{D}$,
tachyonic directions,...
- MSSM fields uncharged but additional fields M, \tilde{M}

M, \tilde{M} "Messengers" fields introduced in Gauge Mediated Supersymmetry Breaking

Perturbative gauge coupling unification $\rightarrow M, \tilde{M} \in SU(5)$

Gauge Mediation & Soft masses

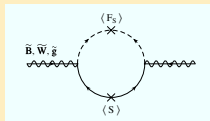
GMSB: Messengers M, \tilde{M} couple to Susy Breaking hidden sector (superfield S)

$$\lambda \int d^4\theta S M \tilde{M}$$

↪ mediation of Susy Breaking at perturbative level

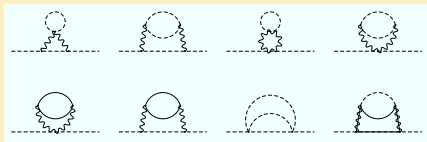
Gauginos masses

$$m_{1/2}^{\text{GMSB}} \sim \frac{g_a^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{F_S}{S}$$



Scalars masses

$$(m_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2 \sim \frac{g_a^4}{128\pi^4} \left(\frac{F_S}{S} \right)^2$$



Gauge Mediation & Uplift + D-term

If $D = \text{STr } M_{\text{Mess}}^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ different GMSB result for scalars

[Poppitz, Trivedi, Phys.Lett. B 401(1997)38]

$$(\tilde{m}_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2 \sim (\dots) + \frac{g_a^4}{128\pi^4} D \left[c - \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}^2}{m_{\text{Mess}}^2} \right) \right]$$

for D and $\frac{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}^2}{m_{\text{Mess}}^2}$ big enough $\rightarrow (\tilde{m}_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2$ negative

Our model: $(\tilde{m}_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2 < 0$ and $|(\tilde{m}_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2| \sim m_{3/2}^2 \sim (\text{TeV})^2$

Nontrivial interplay:

- Gravity contribution is universal
- $(\tilde{m}_0^{\text{GMSB}})^2$ depends on couplings between scalars and gauge vectors

\Rightarrow Squarks can be lighter than sleptons at high energy
 \hookrightarrow measurable effects at low energy after RG flow

Conclusions & Outlooks

Results

- Example of a **non-decoupled** uplift: modulus contribution F_T to SUSY Breaking is not negligible
⇒ gauginos masses **comparable** to the scalars and gravitino masses
- Natural mixing between **gauge** & **gravity** mediation mechanisms
- Original phenomenological signature testable at LHC: **spectrum "compressed"**, squarks **lighter** than sleptons (H.E.)

Work in progress

- Can F_T be increased?
- Systematic study of the phenomenology of the model