



GDR Terascale
Lyon 2011

Effective couplings for Relic Density in Susy

Guillaume Drieu La Rochelle
LAPTh, Annecy

Dark Matter & Constraints on Beyond Standard Model

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 - ▶ EWSB, Dark Matter, New resonances

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- ▶ **SUSY framework**

$\sigma_{\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} \mapsto SM}$ at the few percent level \longrightarrow one-loop level



Dark Matter & Constraints on Beyond Standard Model

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- ▶ EW/SB

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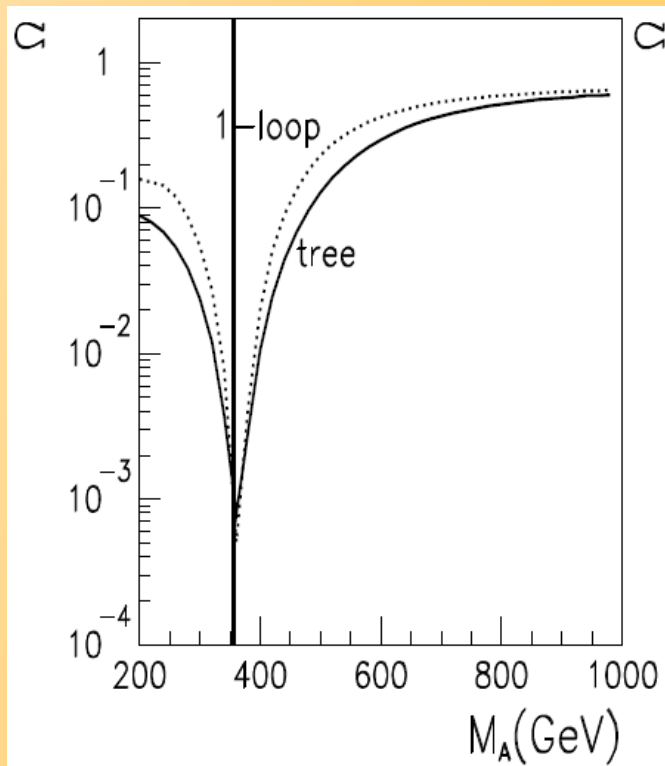
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- an accurate

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Playing with WMAP exclusions : the one-loop gap



the need

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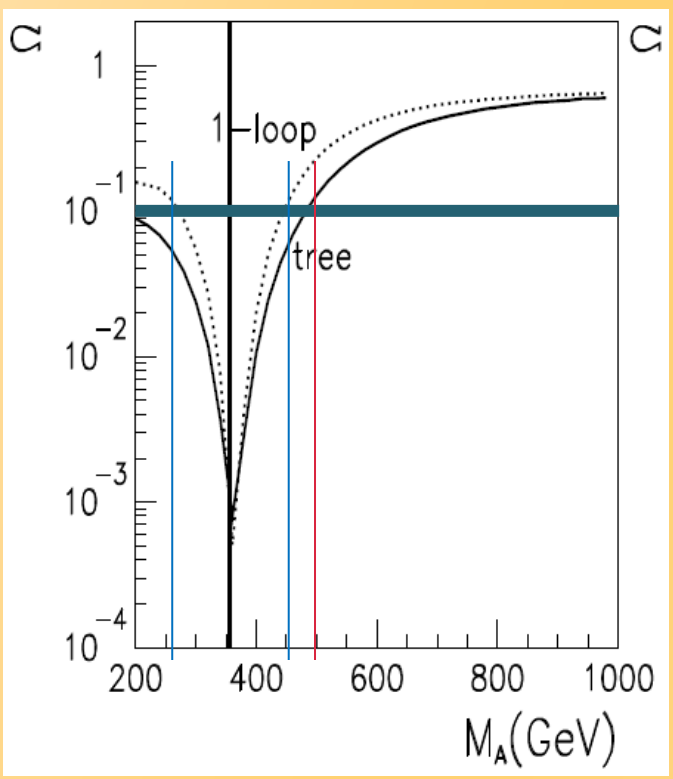
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Playing with WMAP exclusions : the one-loop gap



Points allowed :

One-Loop

- 260 & 450 GeV

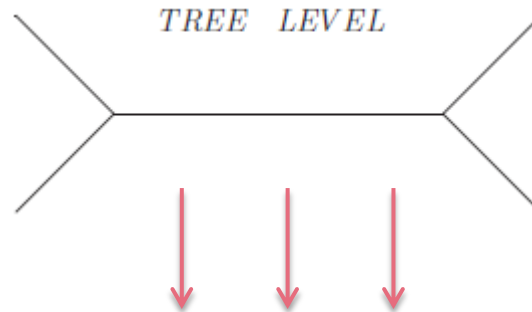
Tree-level

- 500 GeV

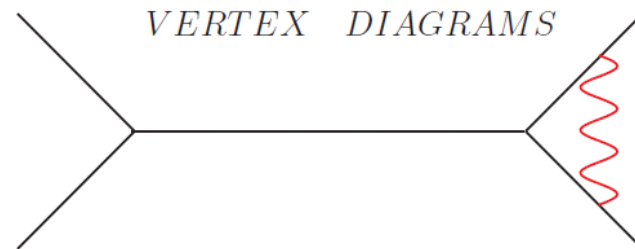
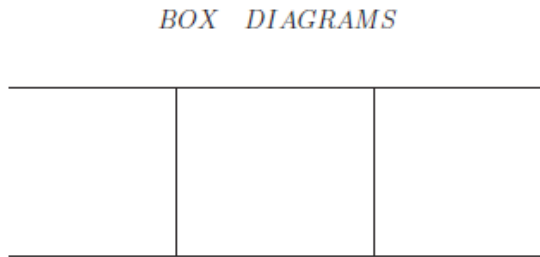
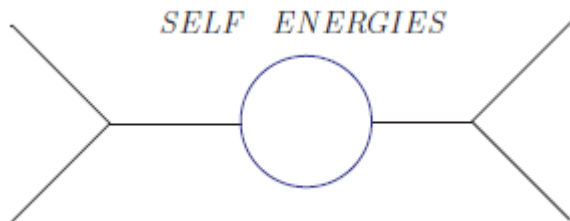
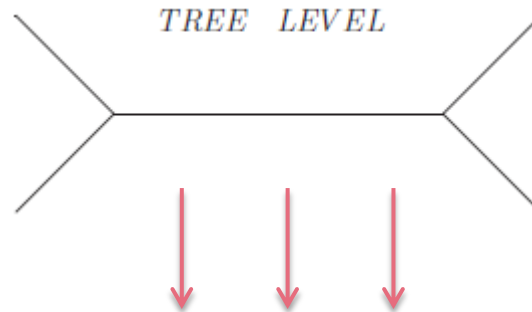
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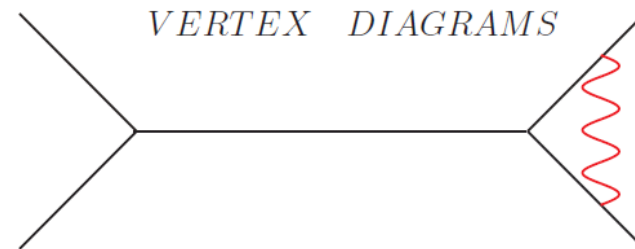
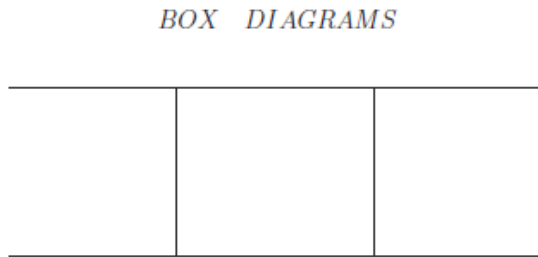
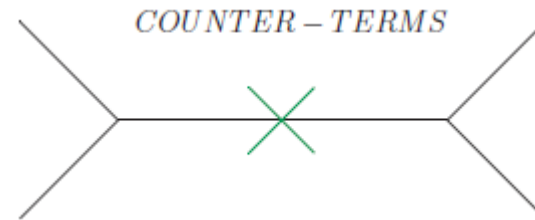
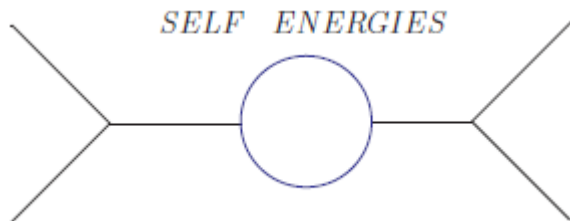
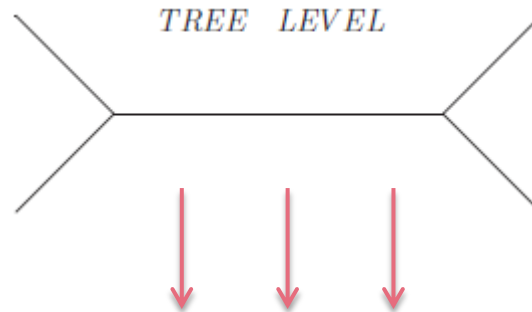
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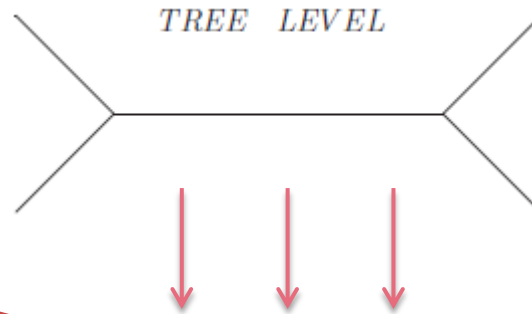
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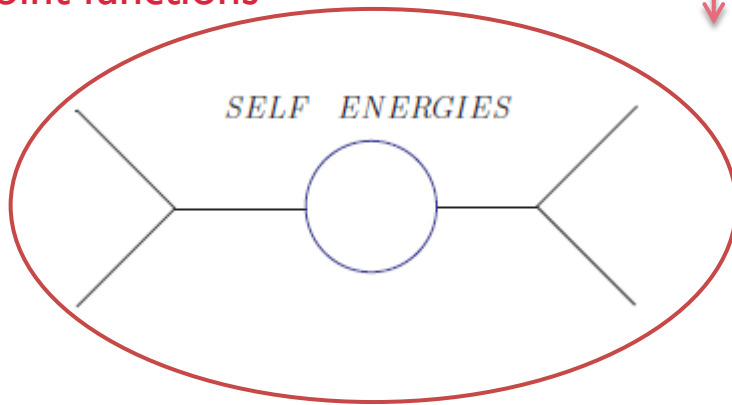
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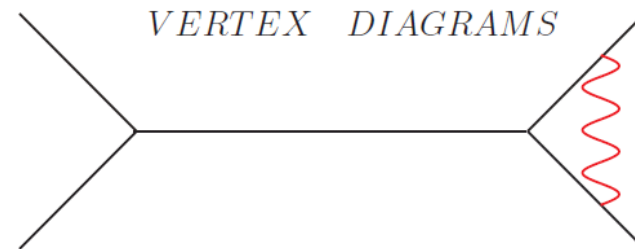
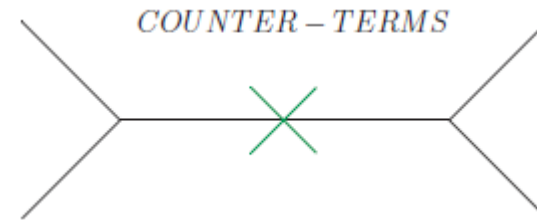
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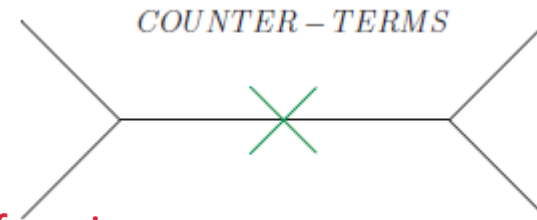
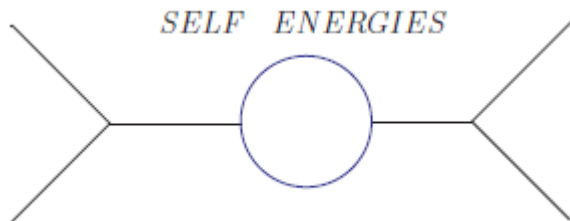
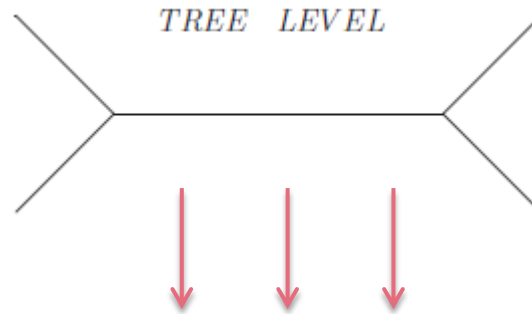
2 point functions



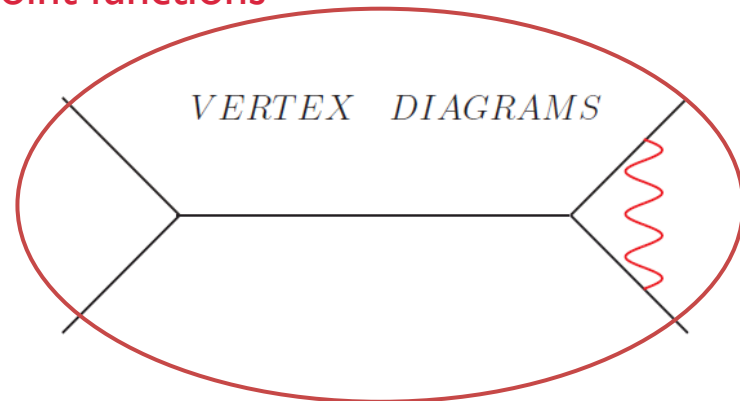
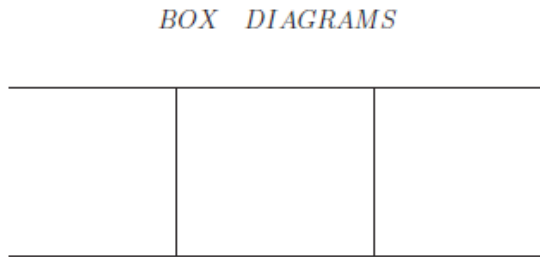
BOX DIAGRAMS



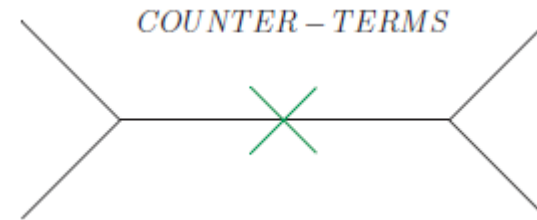
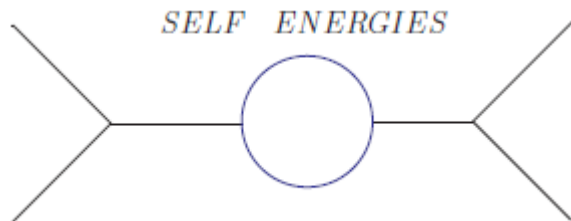
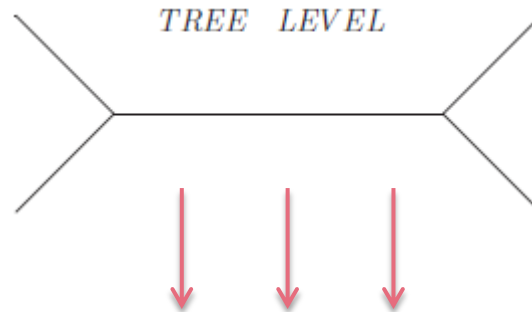
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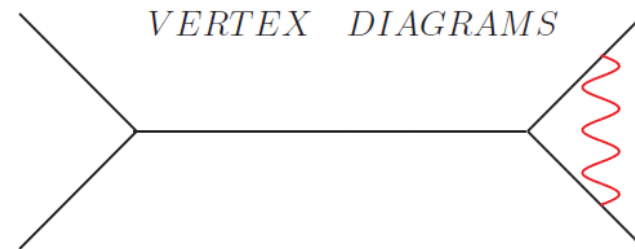
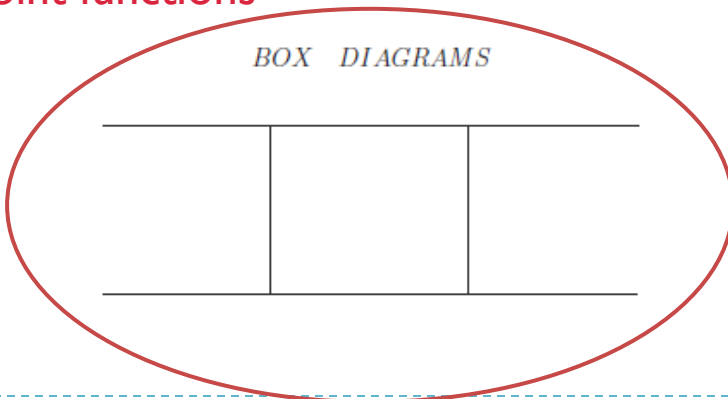
3 point functions



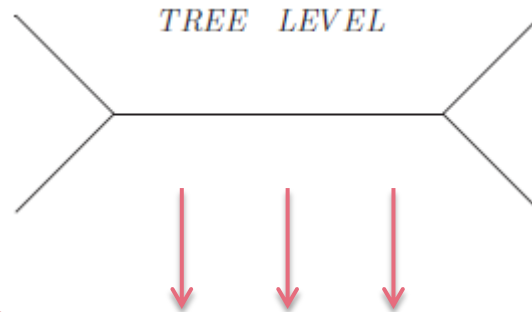
SUSY : what's in the loop?



4 point functions



SUSY : what's in the loop?



2 point functions

SELF ENERGIES

COUNTER-TERMS

4 point fu

Renormalisation Prescription:
Only the sum of all diagrams is well defined. In particular
Divergent Part (Loop) = - Divergent Part (Counterterms)
There is no, a priori, subset of diagrams that are well-defined.



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 - ▶ Renormalisation pretty much well understood
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▶ ... but still thorny

- ▶ Still a process by process method (many of them being likely to contribute significantly to Ω), whereas tree-level is not.
- ▶ Opens widely the parameter space (through sfermions loop contribution, M_q, M_l, A_f ... jump in the game)
- ▶ Enhances drastically the number of amplitudes to be computed.
 - ▶ From 6 at tree-level to more than 1000 at the loop level.

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- ▶ Neutralino/Chargino sector :

- ▶ 6 masses for 3 parameters (M_1, M_2, μ)

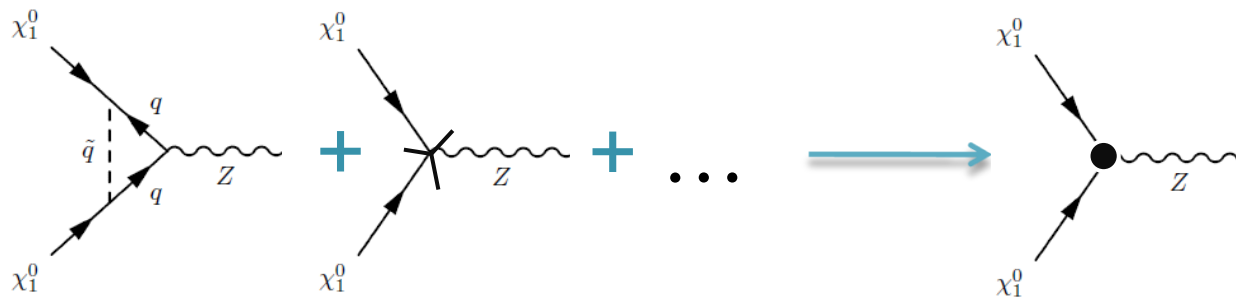
$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^+}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

Going for an effective potential

- ▶ It seems rather logical to include those corrections with effective operators

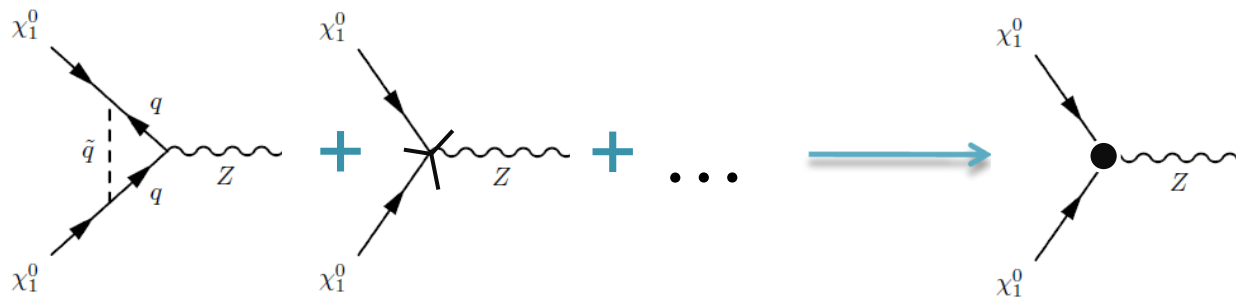
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- ▶ \mathcal{L} at one-loop \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{eff}
 - ▶ Counterterms such as δZ easy to include (include δZ for each leg)
 - ▶ Possible for triangles
- Those corrections are universal, they can be used in any process
- ▶ More complicated for boxes

Mixing matrices & External Legs corrections

- ▶ Ω is mainly driven by the nature of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

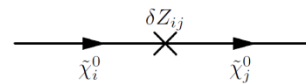
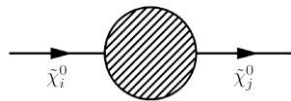
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- ▶ But some of the loops play a nature-changing role



- ▶ Hence we expect δZ corrections to give contributions to Ω

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- ▶ **Effective mixing matrix** $\tilde{\chi} \mapsto Z\tilde{\chi}$
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- ▶ Effective running $\alpha_{QED}(Q)$ Yields a universal correction δ_α

Numerical Study

- ▶ **Model : pMSSM (19 parameters)**
 - ▶ @ one-loop order (Renormalisation Scheme as described)
 - ▶ M_1, M_2, μ taken as input instead of $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^+}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
- ▶ **Codes used**
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- ▶ **Parameter space**

- ▶ Generically heavy sfermions ($l \sim 500, q \sim 800$), idem for A_0 (~ 1 TeV)

- ▶ t_β has moderate values (~ 4)

- ▶ Neutralino parameter (M_1, M_2, μ) vary, to span the different cases, but overall yield a light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (~ 100 GeV)

- ▶ **Process**

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$$

Focus on EW corrections



Bino Case

▶ $M_1 = 90$ $M_2, \mu \gg M_1$

▶ Bino-like 99%

$$\delta_{\text{One-loop}} = 19.58\% \quad \delta_{\text{eff}} = 18.06\%$$

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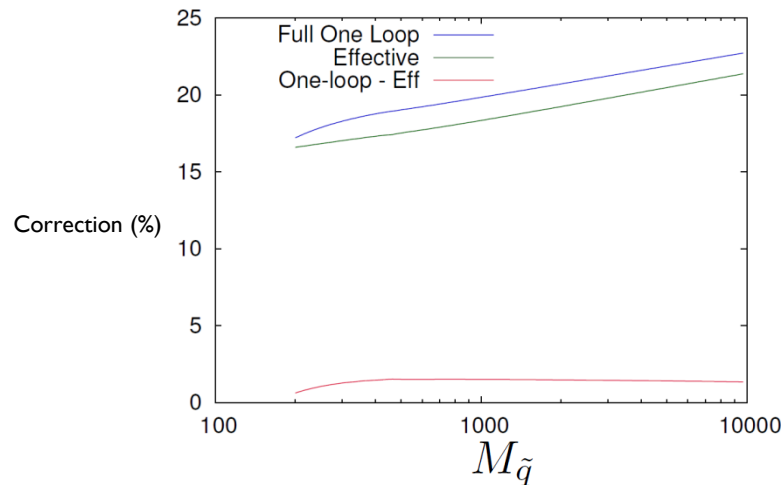
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- ▶ Evolution with squarks masses



No decoupling of squarks

- ▶ Non-effective part stays flat and small!

Higgsino Case

▶ $\mu = -100$ $M_1, M_2 \gg \mu$

▶ Higgsino like 99%

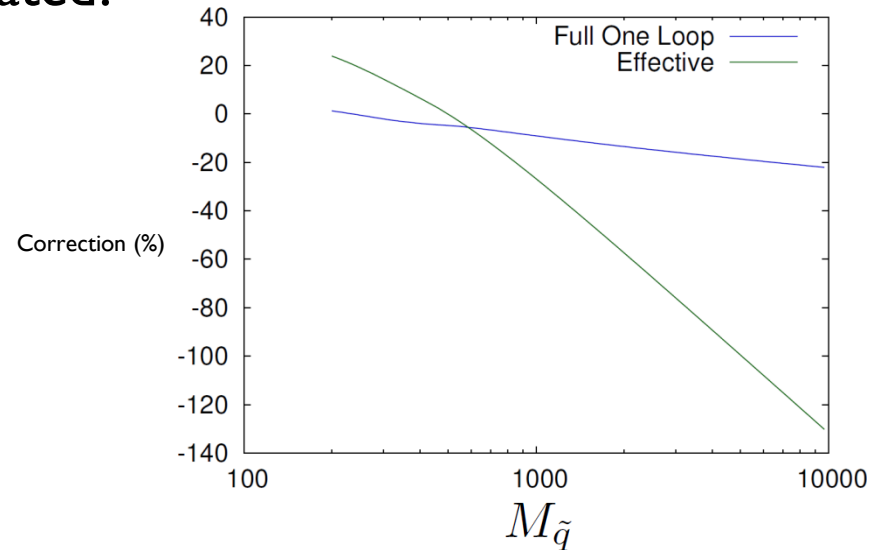
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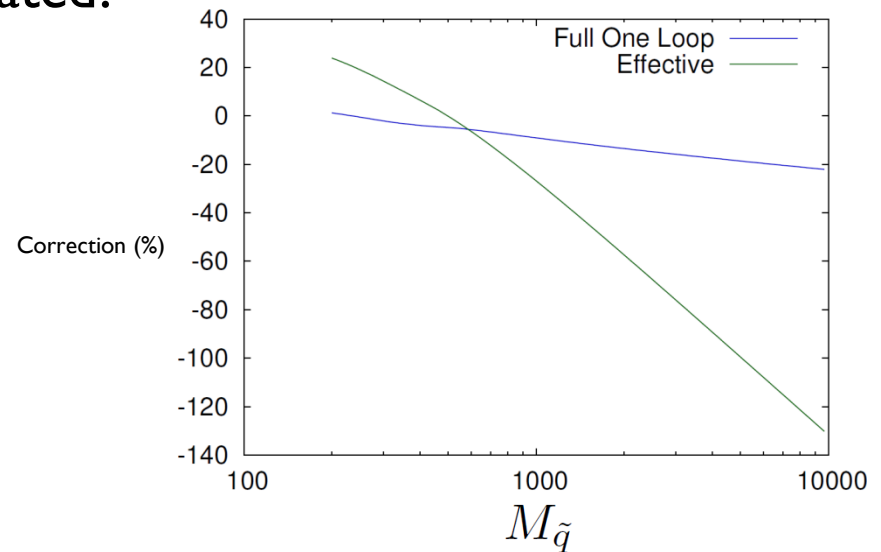
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- ▶ Boxes non negligible ?

$$\delta_{boxes} = -14.6\%$$

- ▶ How can we improve it?



Analysing discrepancies

- ▶ **Do the discrepancies ...**

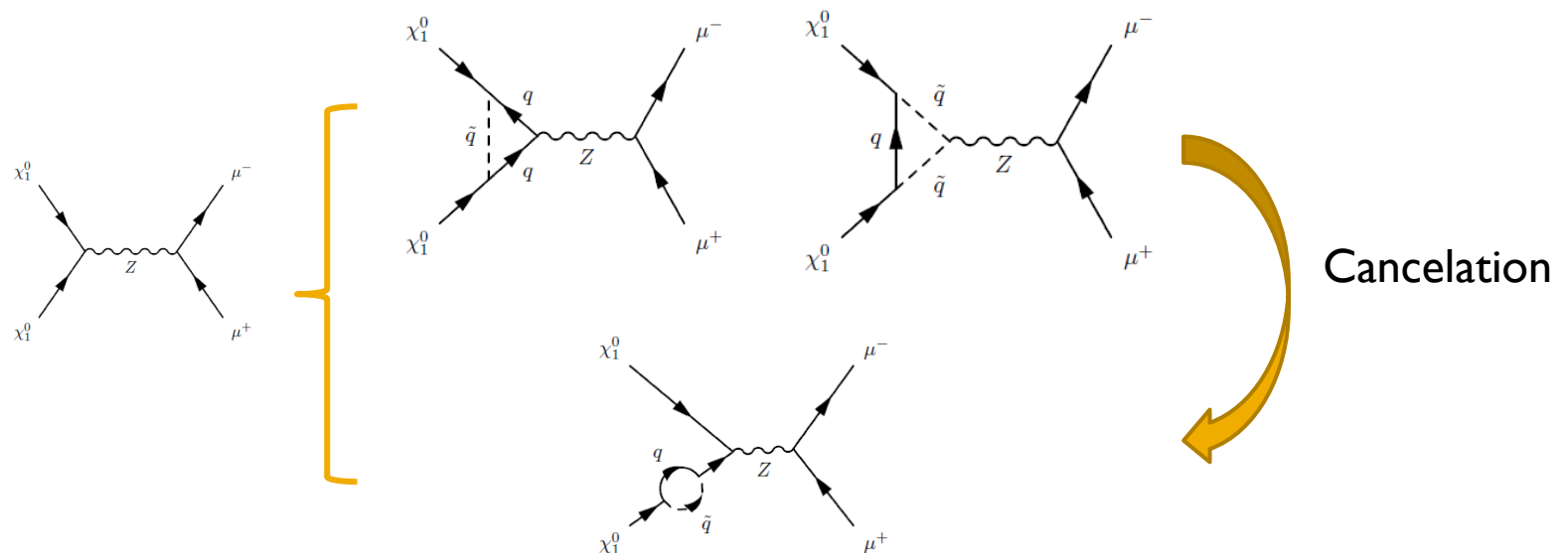
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?

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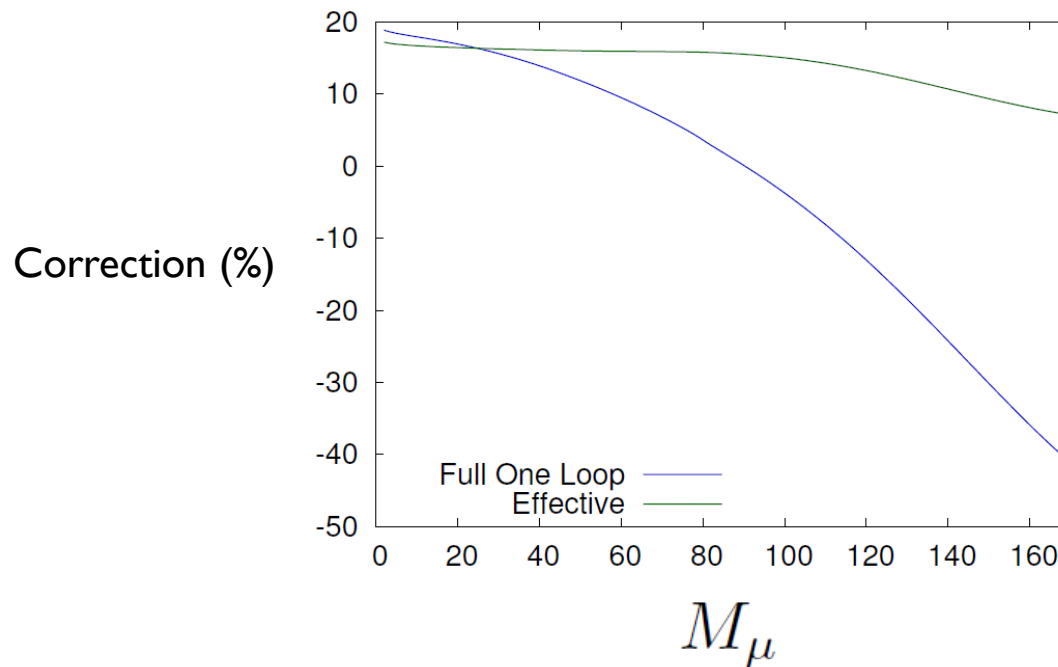


Discrepancies ... The Yukawa correction

- ▶ **Even the bino case can get wrong**
 - ▶ Raise the yukawa correction by raising fictiously M_μ

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Conclusion & Outlook

- ▶ **Relying on such an effective approach is tricky**
 - ▶ There are cases where the effective contribution is a real improvement.
 - ▶ There is a lot more to do for a more universal correction.
- ▶ **How can we improve it**
 - ▶ Include the effect of triangles in effective operators such as
$$\begin{array}{c} Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{f}f \end{array}$$
 - ▶ How do we account for gauge particles loop contribution?

QUESTIONS?



Wino Case

▶ **No expectations**

▶ $M_2 = 100$ $M_1, \mu \gg M_2$

$$\delta_{\text{One-loop}} = 46.8\% \quad \delta_{eff} = 15.11\% \quad \delta_\alpha = 14.83\%$$

$$\delta_{boxes} = 34.7\%$$



Titre

- ▶ Truc

