

# SUSY Flavour at LHC7

**Joel Jones-Pérez**

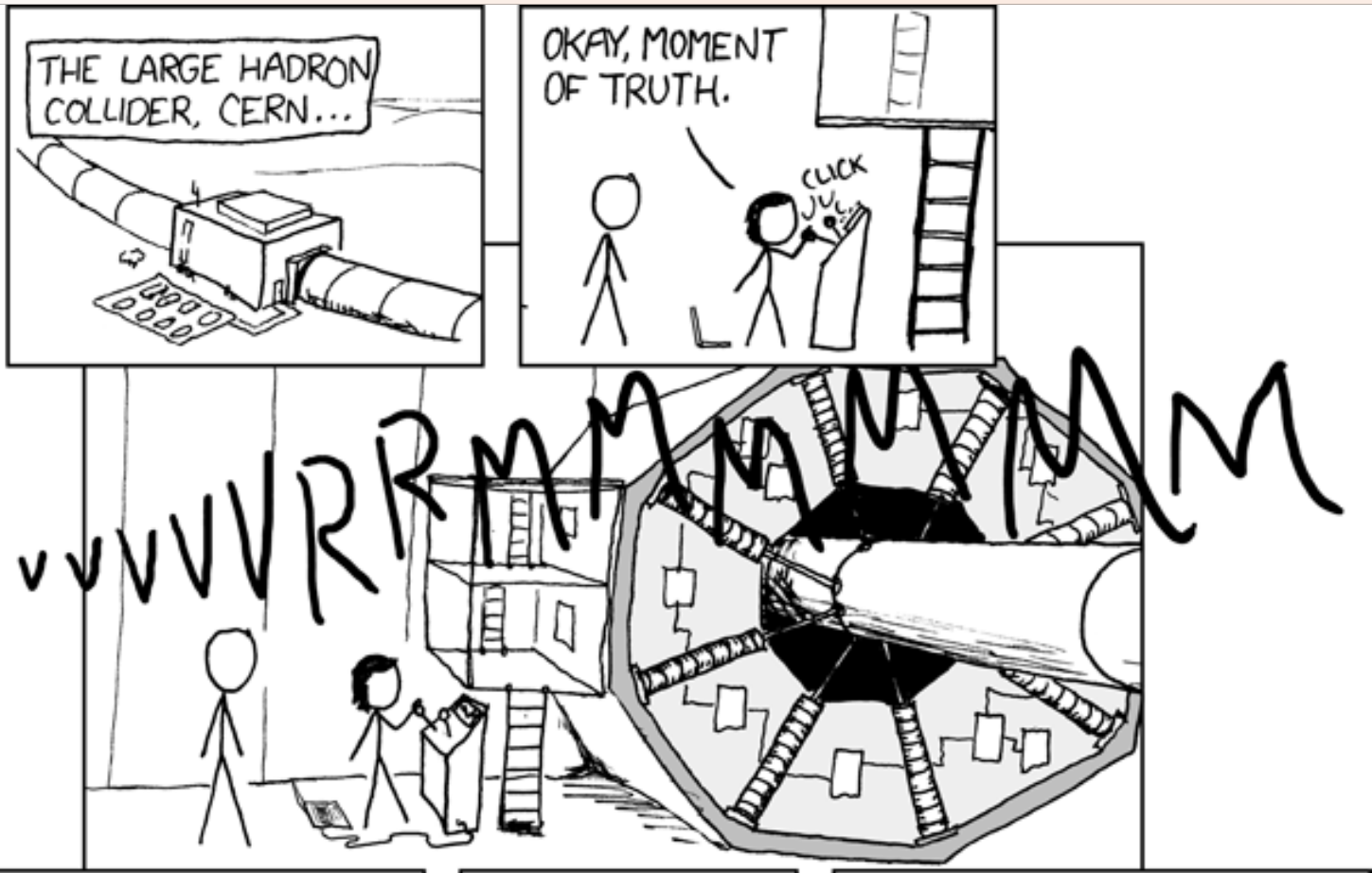
INFN – Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

*In Collaboration with*

*L. Calibbi, R. N. Hodgkinson, A. Masiero and O. Vives*

EPS-HEP 2011

Grenoble, 22/07/2011



*We need to wait until we get some statistics...*

# LHC 7 TeV Run

- Last year's luminosity expectations for December 2011:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Big Question: What if we see some new physics signal? How can flavour help to tell if it is consistent with the MSSM?
- Objective: Analyze the region of the parameter space that LHC can probe.
  - If we get a signal, what can flavour physics tell us?
  - Can there be a flavour feedback to colliders?

# Outline

- Models of Interest and LHC Reach
- Flavour Constraints
- Analysis of Specific Models

# Models of Interest

- CMSSM

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# Models of Interest

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- CMSSM +  $\nu_R$

*Well-motivated expansion that allows us to probe flavour in the lepton sector. Results are very model-dependent.*

- CMSSM +  $SU(3)_F$ : RVV Model

*Example of a way of entangling all flavour-dependent observables. Results are heavily model-dependent.*

# Collider Issues

- Main problem of analyzing the CMSSM is to estimate the LHC constraints and reach in a four-dimensional parameter space.
- Full collider simulation at each point in order to find out if it is ruled out or not?? Not feasible!



# Collider Issues

Some results depend strongly only on  $m_0$  and  $M_{1/2}$  !

- *Search for squarks and gluinos using final states with jets and missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector in  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV proton-proton collisions. (1102.5290 [hep-ex])*
- *Search for Supersymmetry in pp Collisions at 7 TeV in Events with Jets and Missing Transverse Energy. (1101.1628 [hep-ex])*

It seems possible to do a scan on the CMSSM parameter space without doing a collider simulation.

# Collider Issues

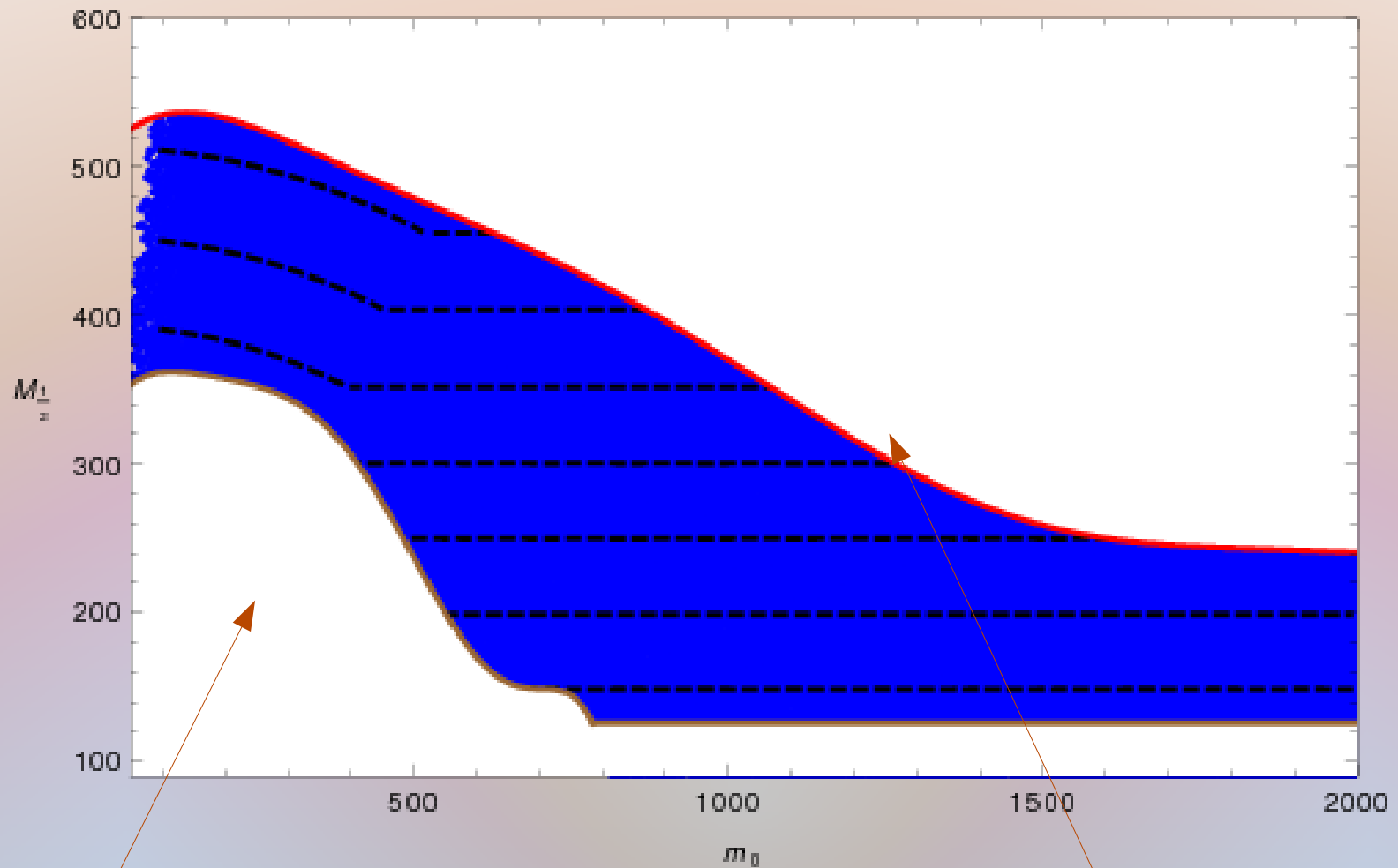
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Scan shall use a modified version of SPheno 3.1.3

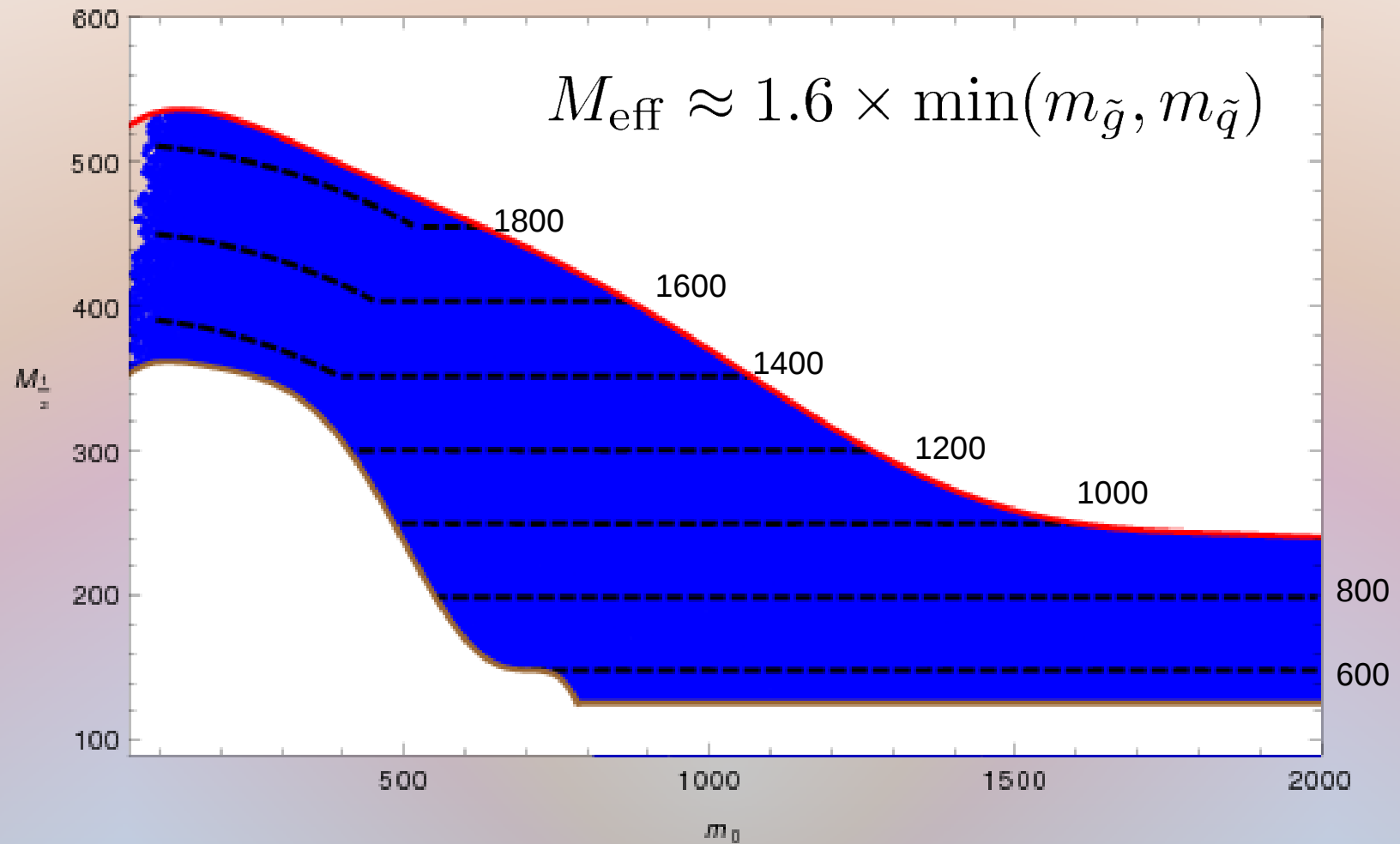
# Relevant Parameter Space for $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



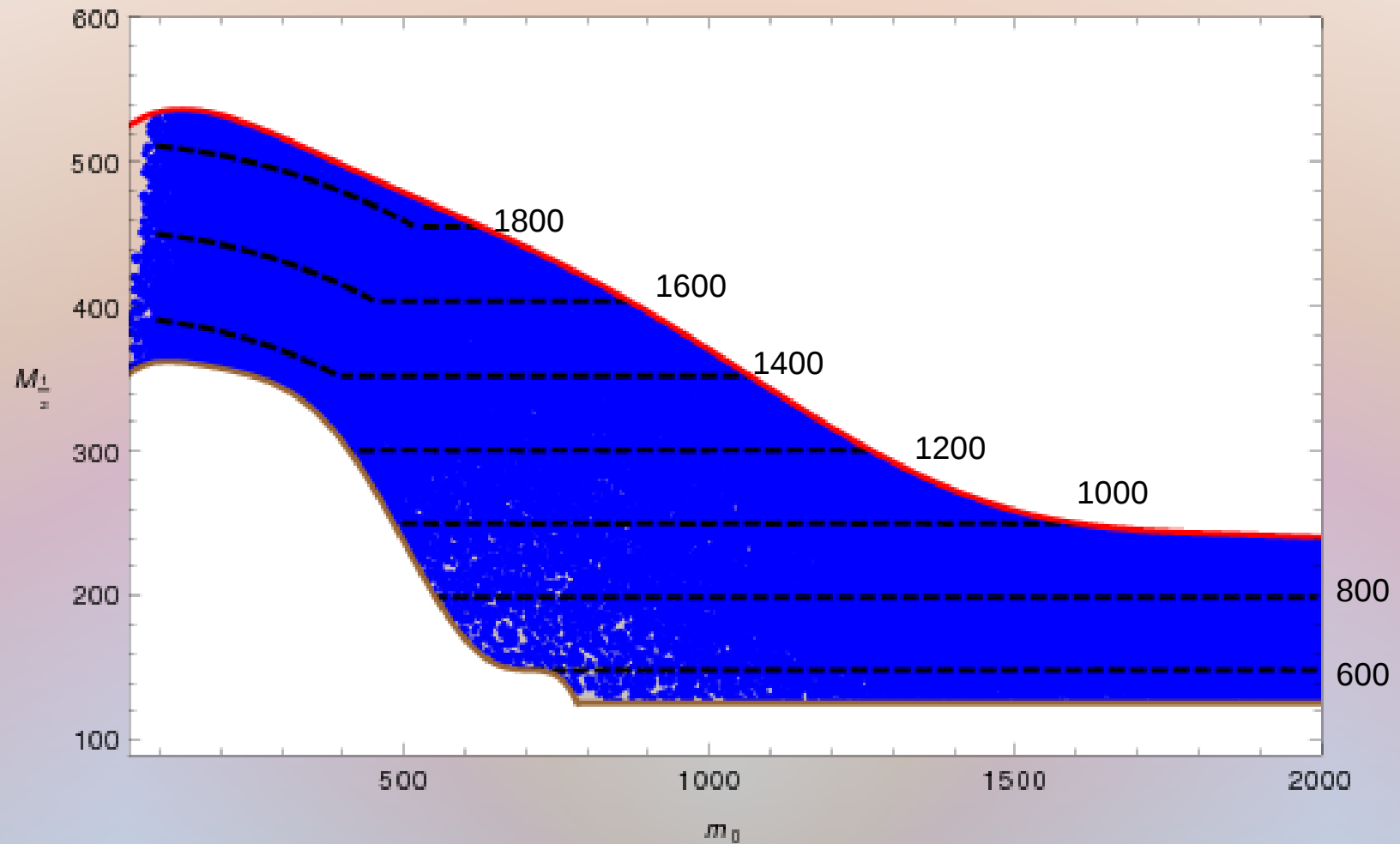
ATLAS Collaboration (1102.5290 [hep-ex])

Baer, Barger, Lessa, Tata (1004.3594 [hep-ph])

# Relevant Parameter Space for $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



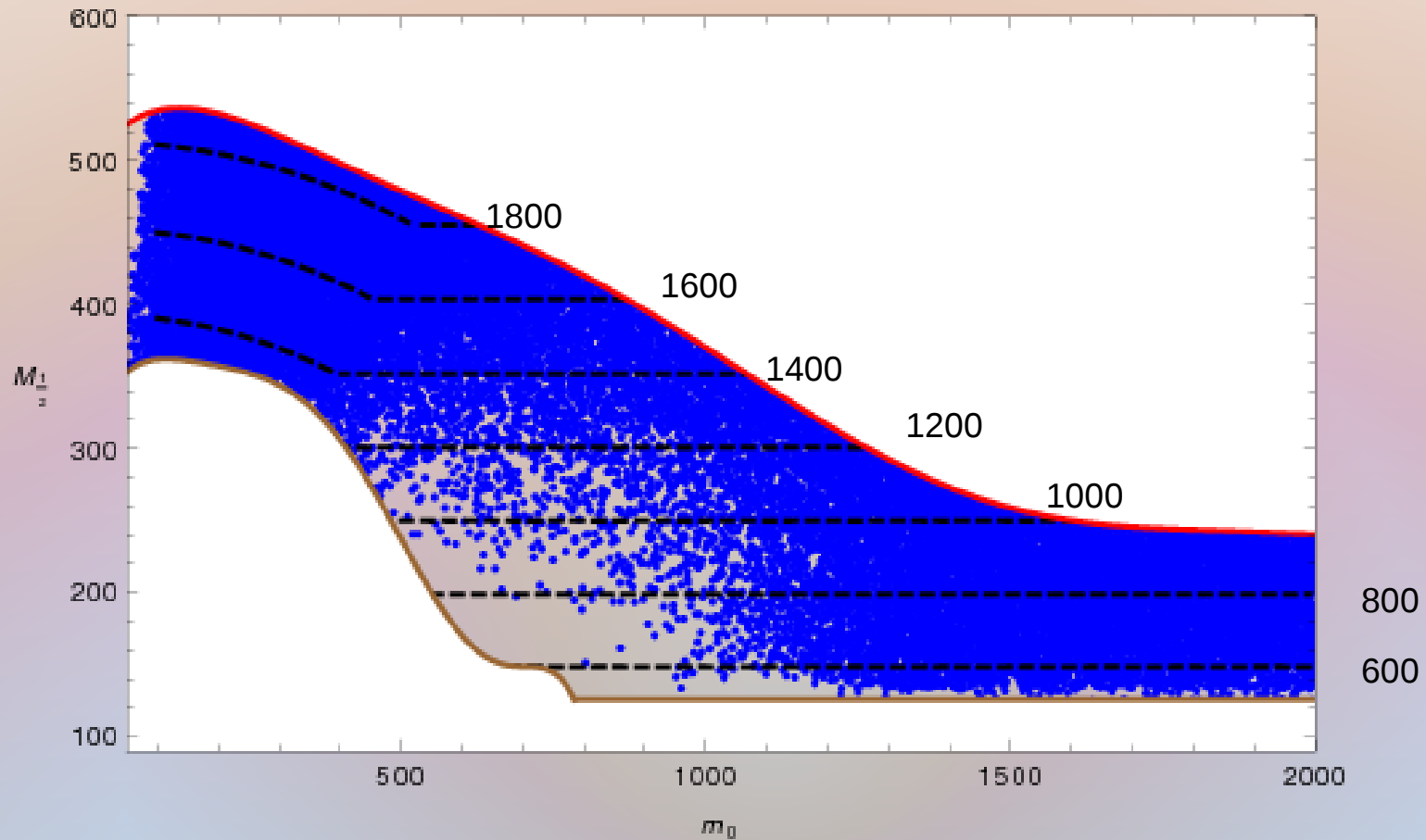
# Direct Search + Higgs Constraints



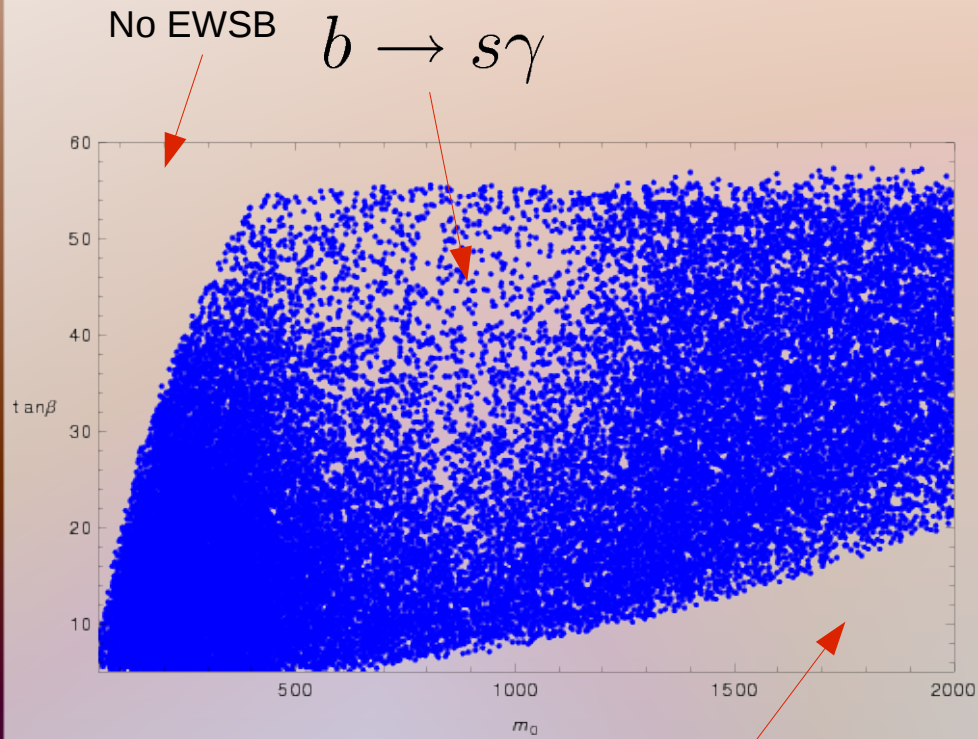
# Flavour $3\sigma$ Constraints

$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

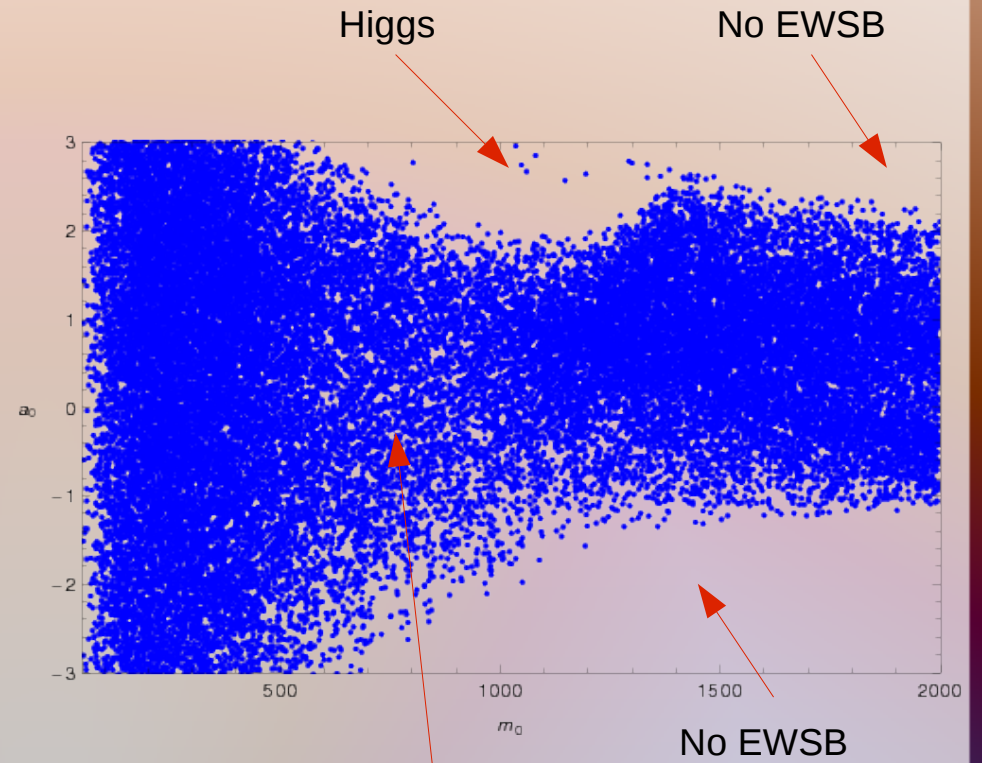
$$(g - 2)_\mu$$



# Constraints



$$(g - 2)_\mu$$



$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

# The Role of $B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$

- LHCb with  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Exclusion of  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$  down to  $4 \times 10^{-9}$ , 95% C.L.
  - $3\sigma$  evidence of  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$  down to  $5 \times 10^{-9}$ .
  - $5\sigma$  discovery of  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$  down to  $9 \times 10^{-9}$ .

R. Lambert @ Moriond



# The Role of $B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$

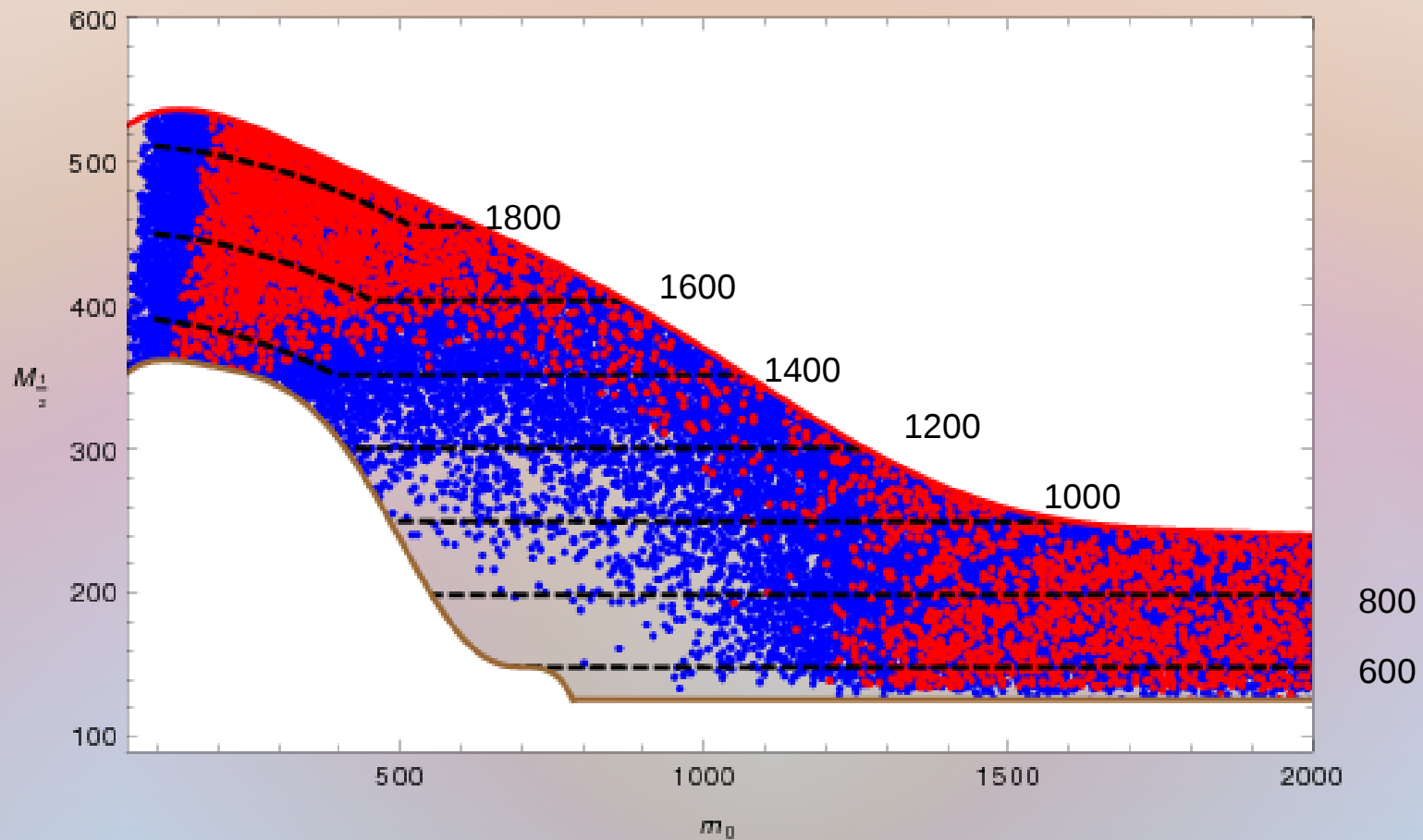
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- CDF with  $7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu) = (1.8 \pm 1) \times 10^{-8}$

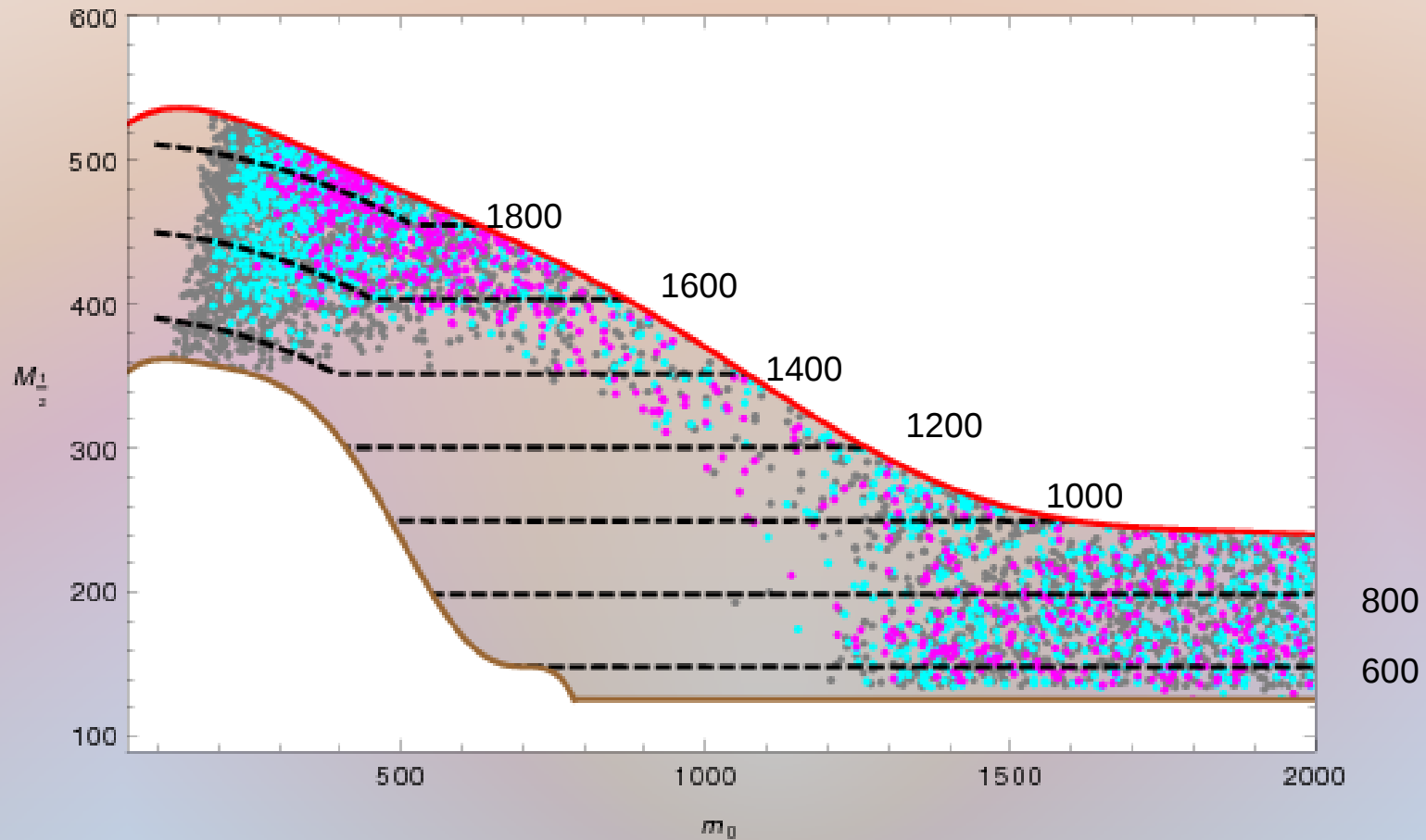
# Exclusion due to $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 4 \times 10^{-9}$$



# A Large $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

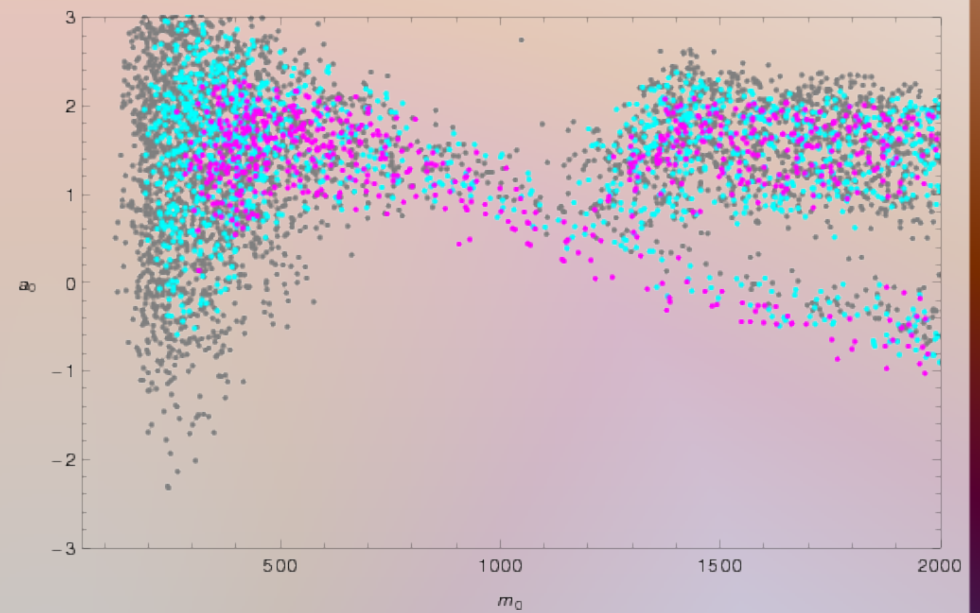
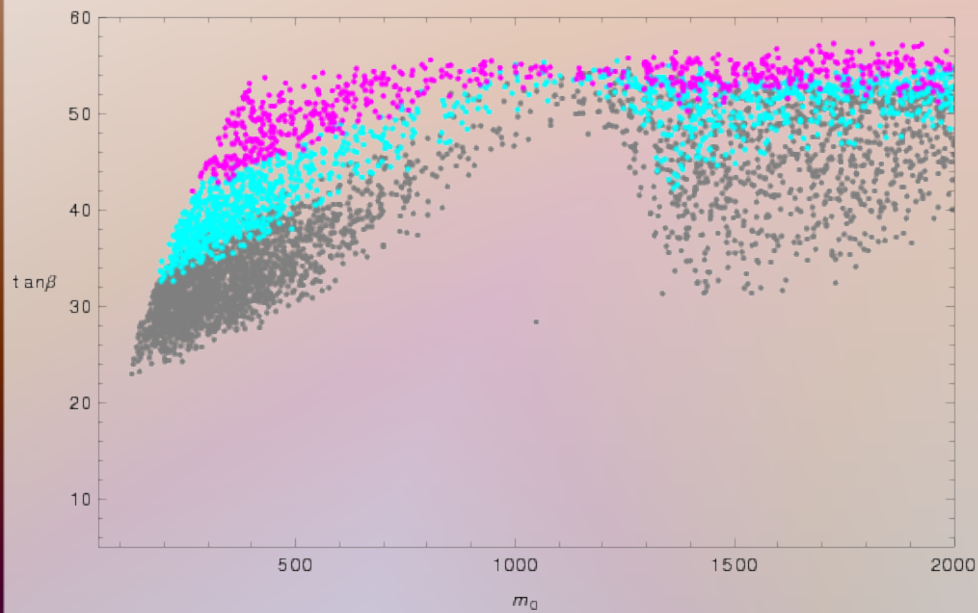
- $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) > 5 \times 10^{-9}$       ■  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) > 9 \times 10^{-9}$



# A Large $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

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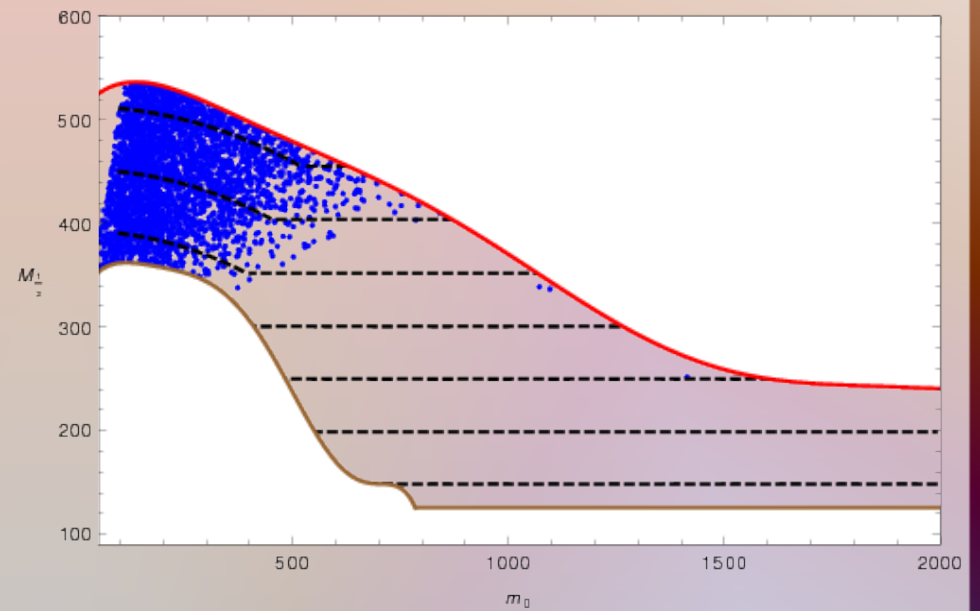
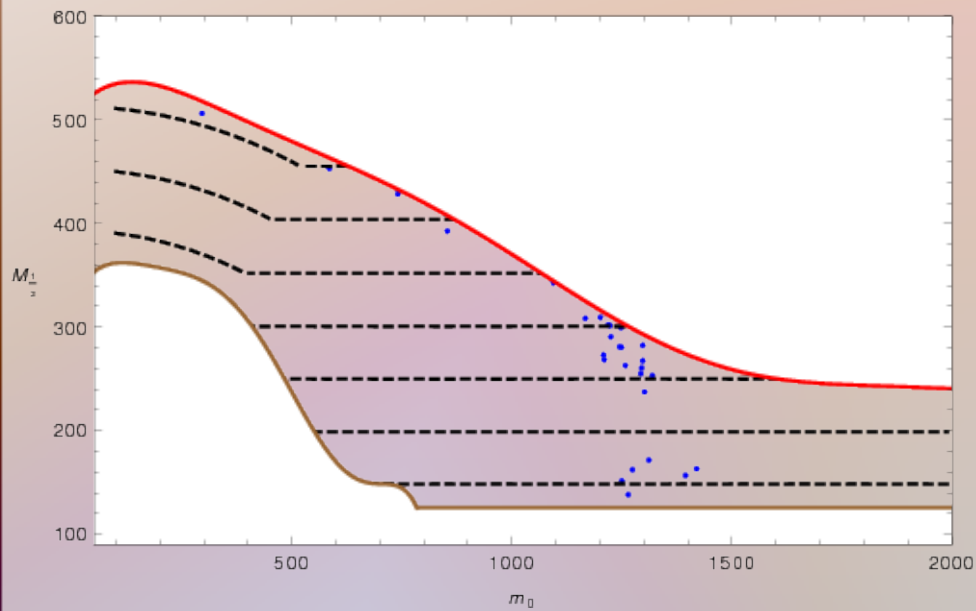
■  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) > 9 \times 10^{-9}$



# 2 $\sigma$ Constraints

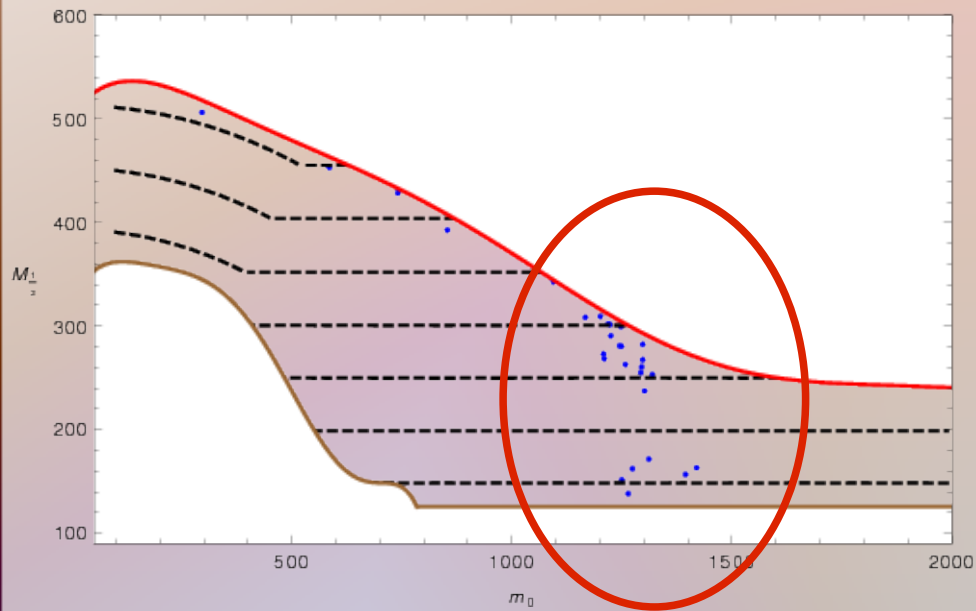
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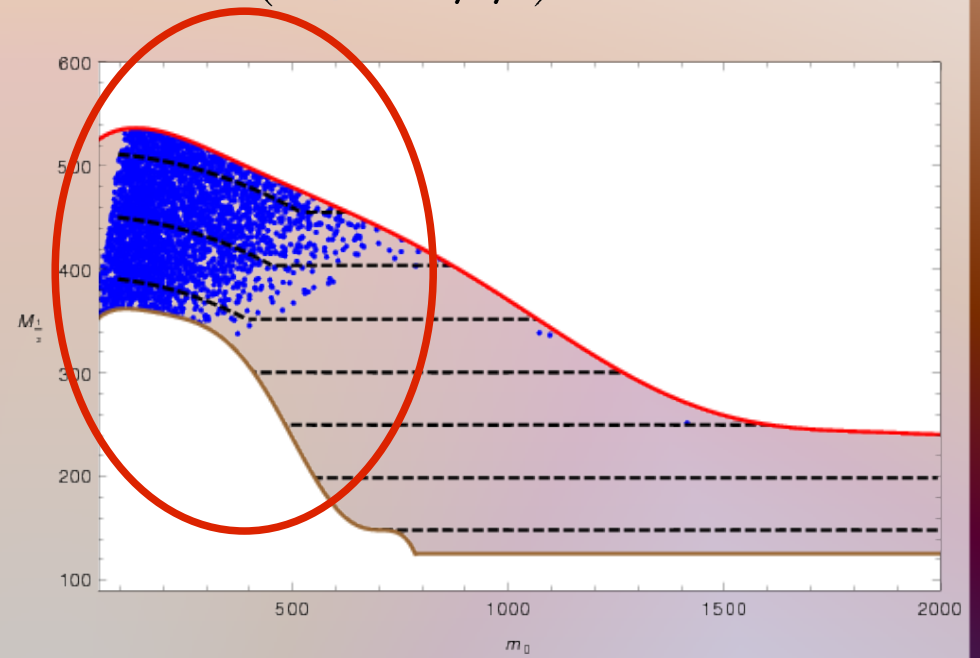


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# What about the Lepton Sector?

- First Assumption:  $Y_\nu \sim Y_u$

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- Mixings:
  - CKM-like

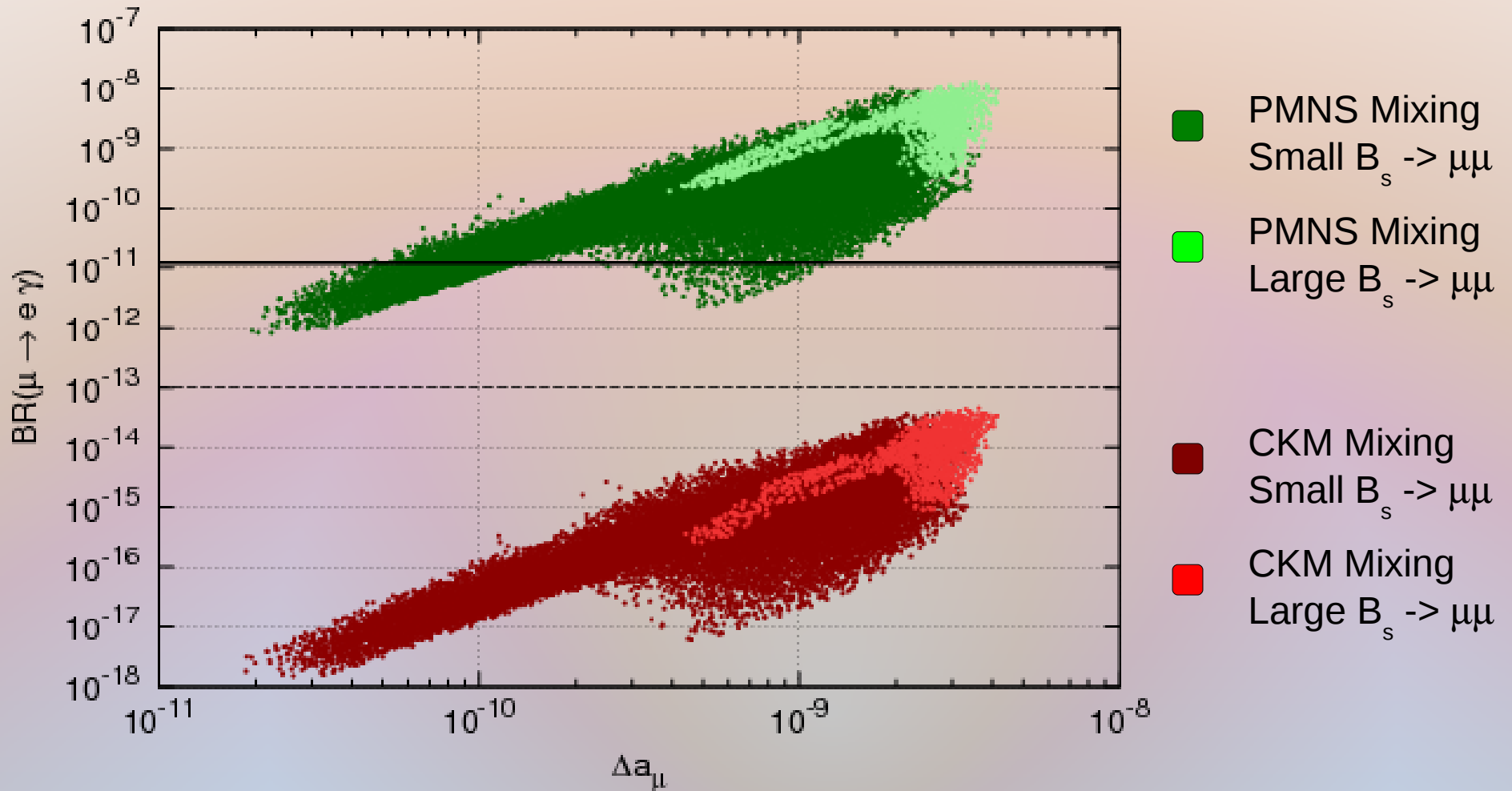
$$Y_\nu = V_{\text{CKM}} Y_u^{\text{diag}}$$

- PMNS-like

$$Y_\nu = V_{\text{PMNS}} Y_u^{\text{diag}}$$



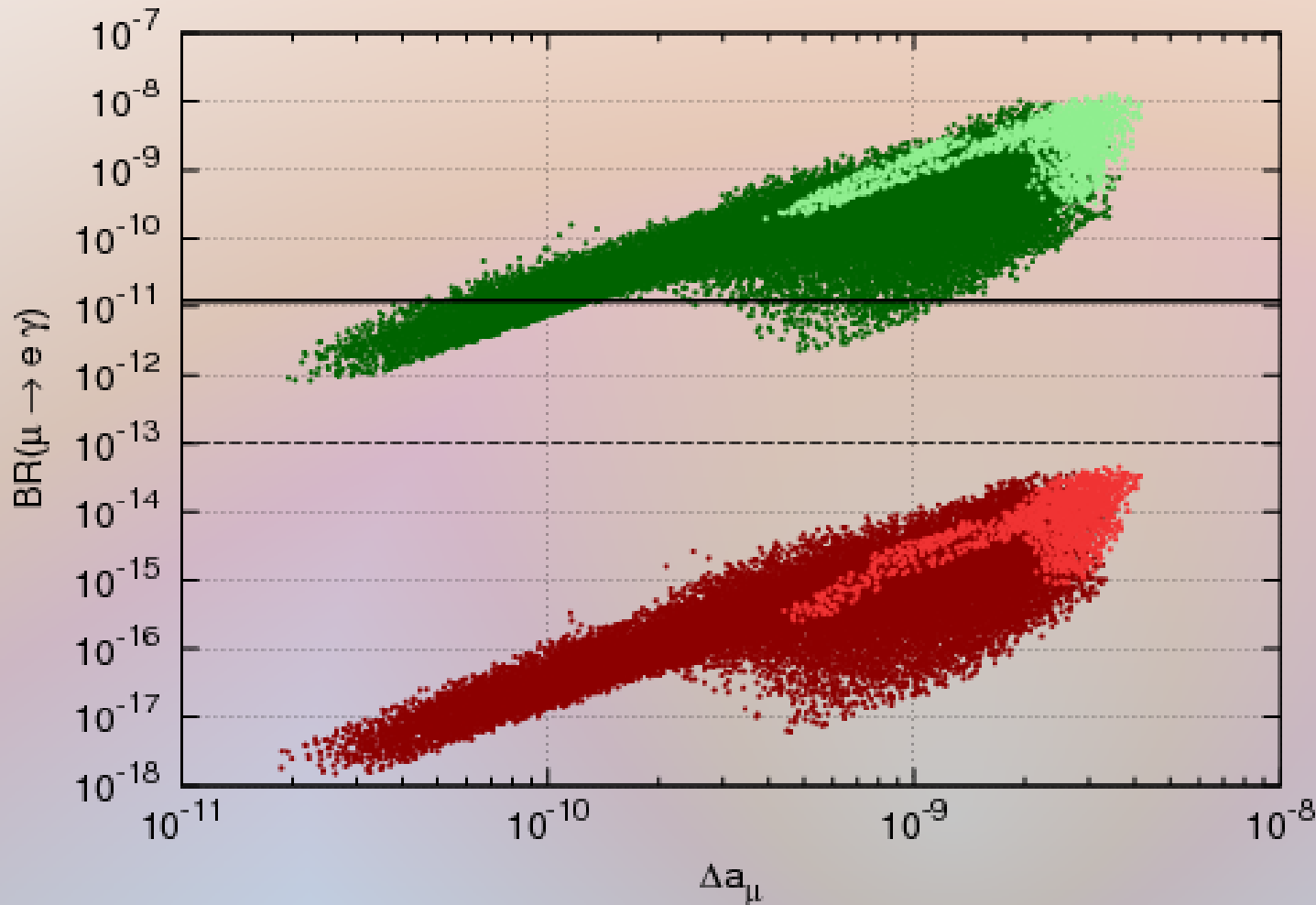
# Comparing CKM and PMNS



$$m_{\nu_1} = 0.001 \text{ eV}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$$

# Comparing CKM and PMNS



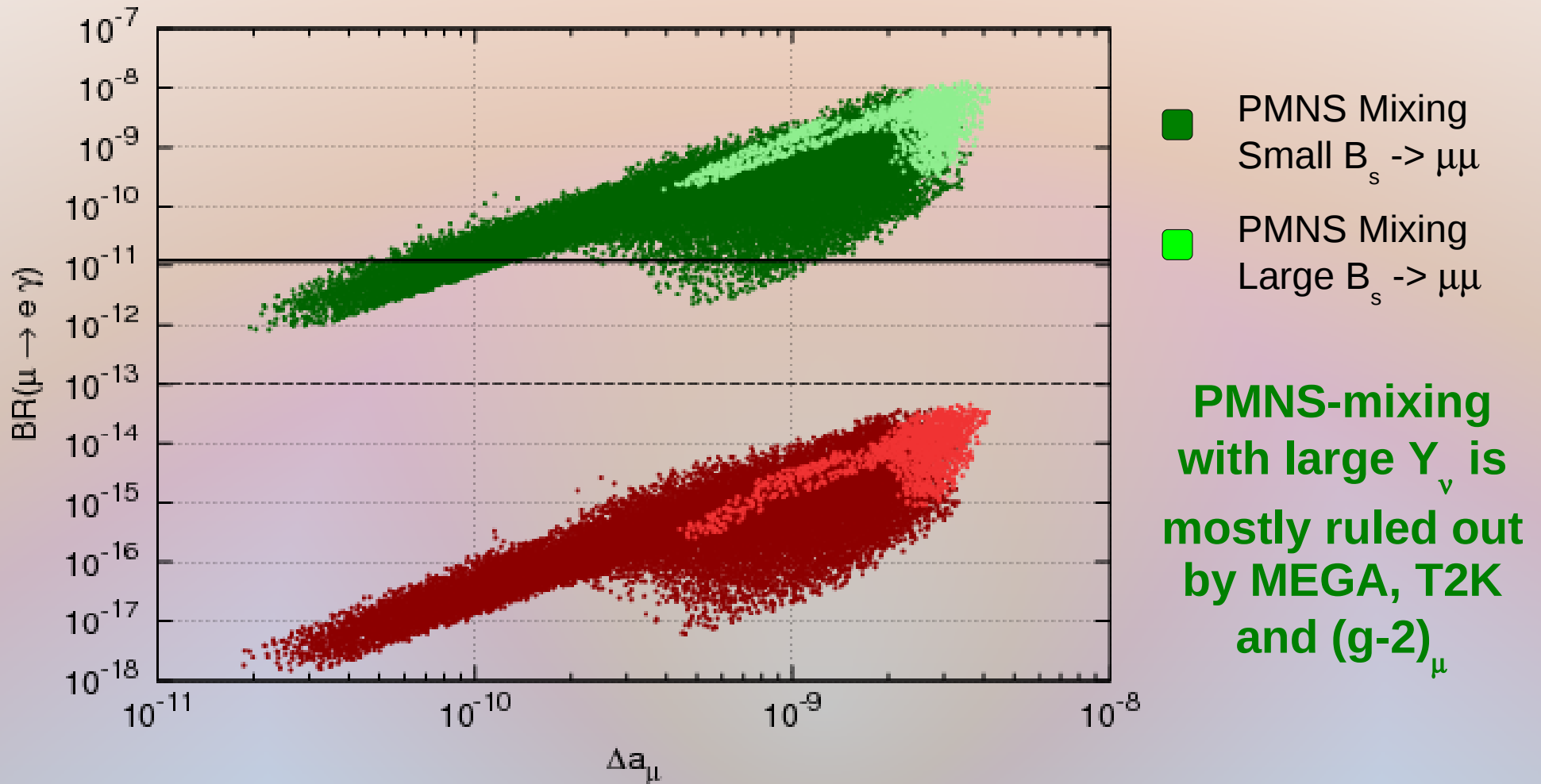
**CKM-mixing with  
large  $Y_\nu$  cannot  
be probed by  
MEG**

- CKM Mixing  
Small  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- CKM Mixing  
Large  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

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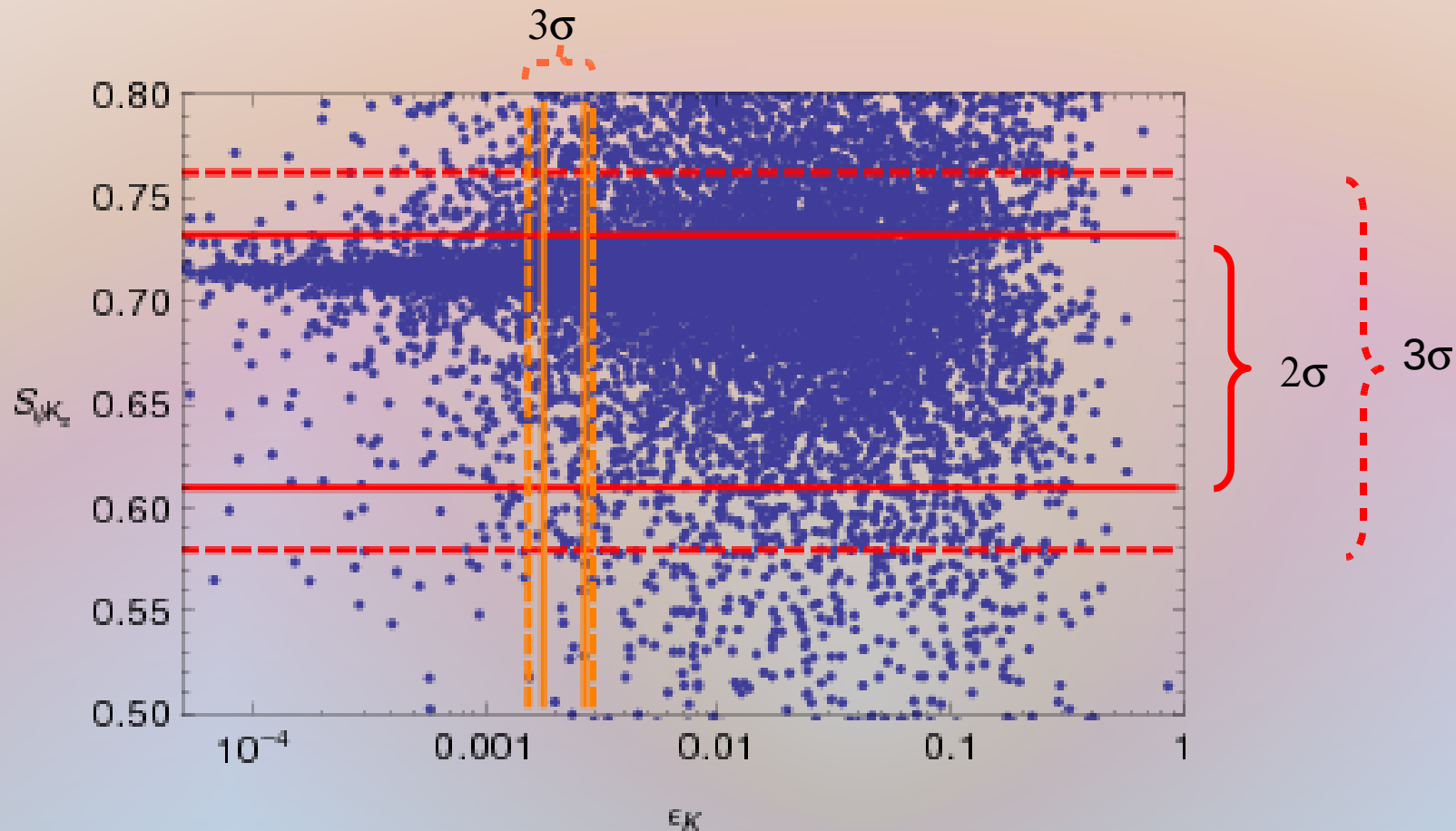
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$$

# RVV Models

- Flavour model based on SU(3) symmetry.
- Structure and phases in SUSY sector related to structure and phases in SM Yukawa sector.
- Capable of solving flavour tension in  $\varepsilon_K$ ,  $\sin 2\beta$  and  $\Delta m_B / \Delta m_{B_s}$ .

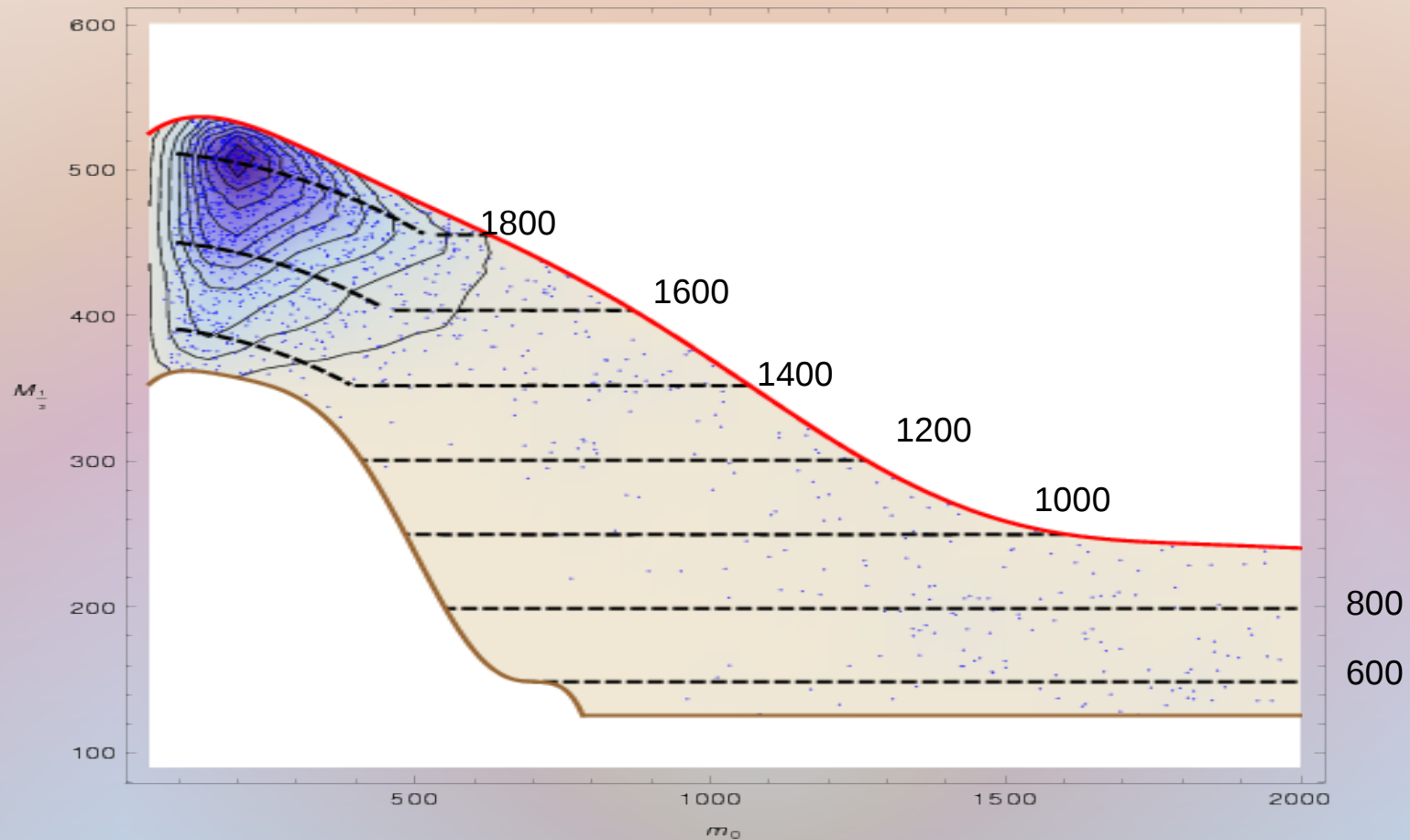
# RVV Models

- $\varepsilon_K$  and  $\sin 2\beta$  become a crucial source of constraints.



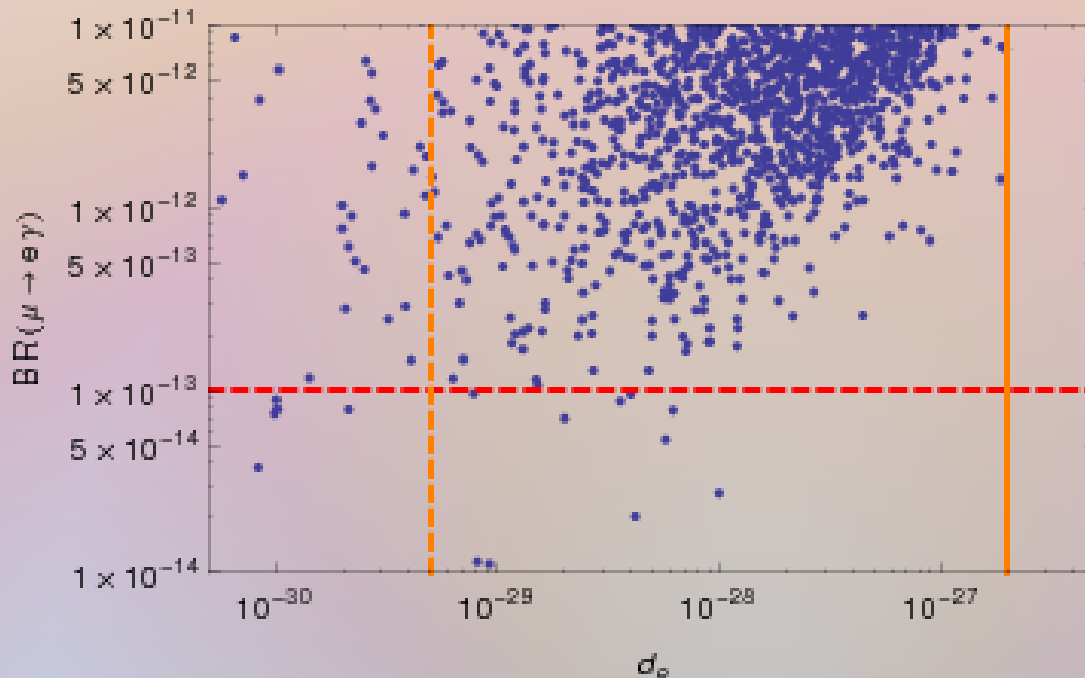
# RVV Models Parameter Space

$3\sigma$  constraints, solution of Flavour Tension + LFV reduce the parameter space considerably!



# RVV Model and Leptons

Such a reduced parameter space allows to make very definite predictions.



For RVV to survive, MEG and eEDM experiments should give a positive signal soon!

# Conclusions

**Disclaimer:** Upcoming conclusions should be valid for models with a CMSSM-like structure, i.e. universal  $M_{1/2}$ ,  $m_0$ ,  $a_0$ .

HANDLE WITH CARE



# Conclusions

- Flavour and collider physics are complementary, as expected.
- If LHC gives a positive signal, flavour can give important hints in favour / against SUSY.
- $2\sigma$  constraints +  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  separate CMSSM parameter space into two regions, which can be differentiated in a collider.

# Conclusions

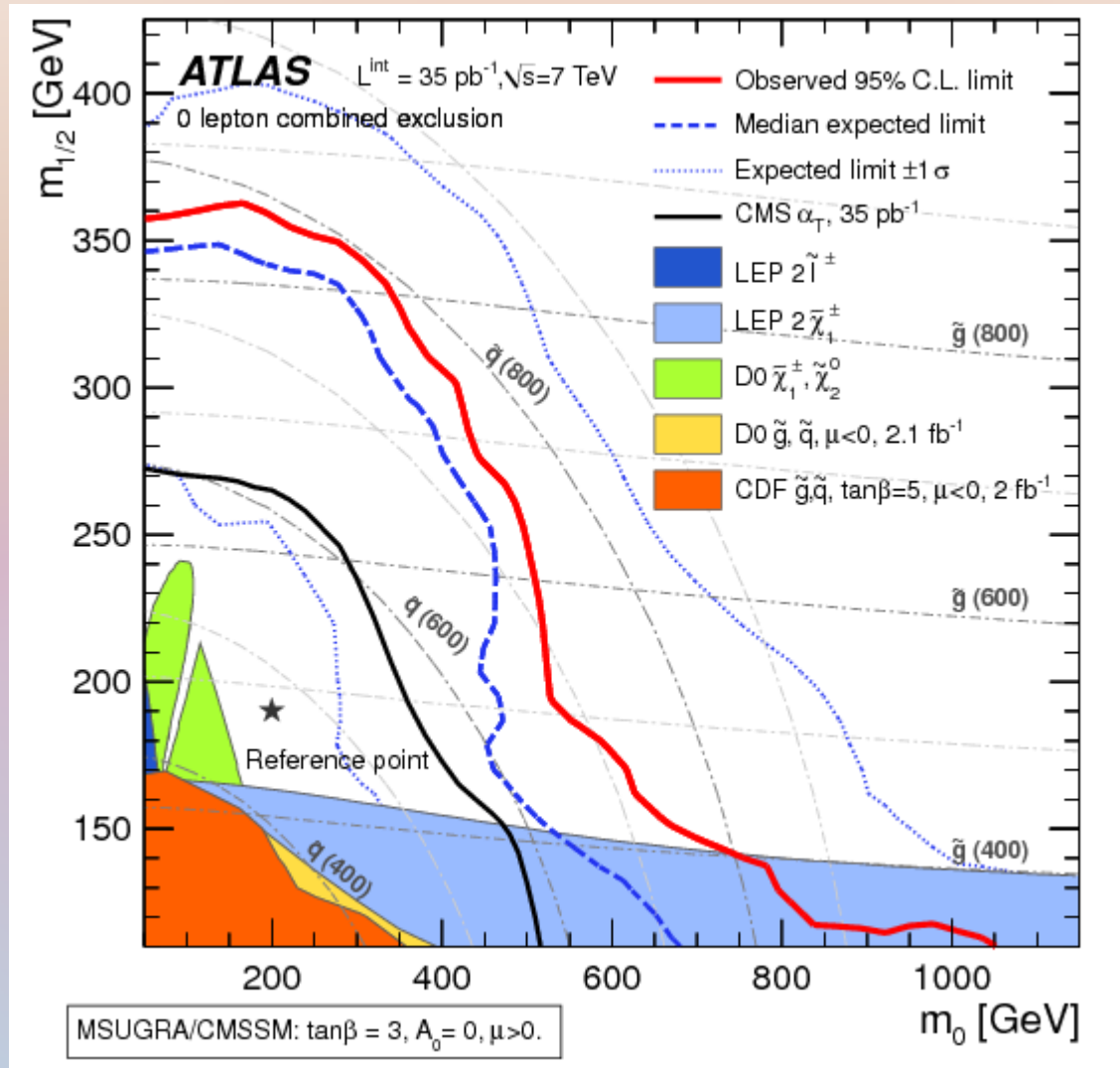
- SUSY SeeSaw models can be constrained by combination of LHC, T2K,  $(g-2)_\mu$  and MEGA.
- Models with large  $\nu$  Yukawas with PMNS mixing not in a good situation.
- Models with large  $\nu$  Yukawas with CKM mixing should survive, but give no interesting signal.

# Conclusions

- Low SUSY masses and flavour constraints push RVV flavour models into a particular region of the parameter space.
- Solution of flavour problem is still possible.
- MEG + eEDM experiments crucial for the model.

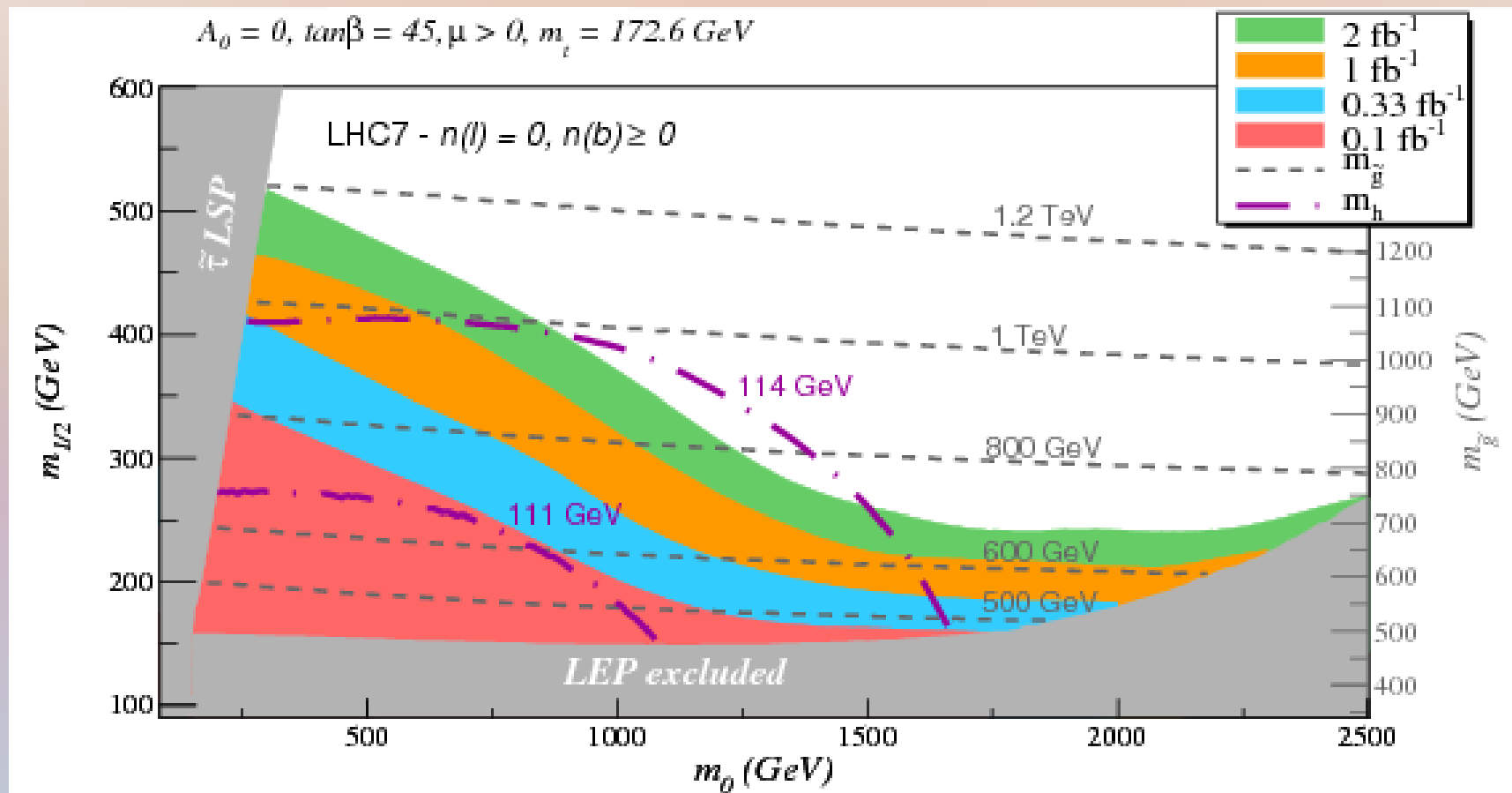
*Ze Backoupe*

# Current LHC Constraints



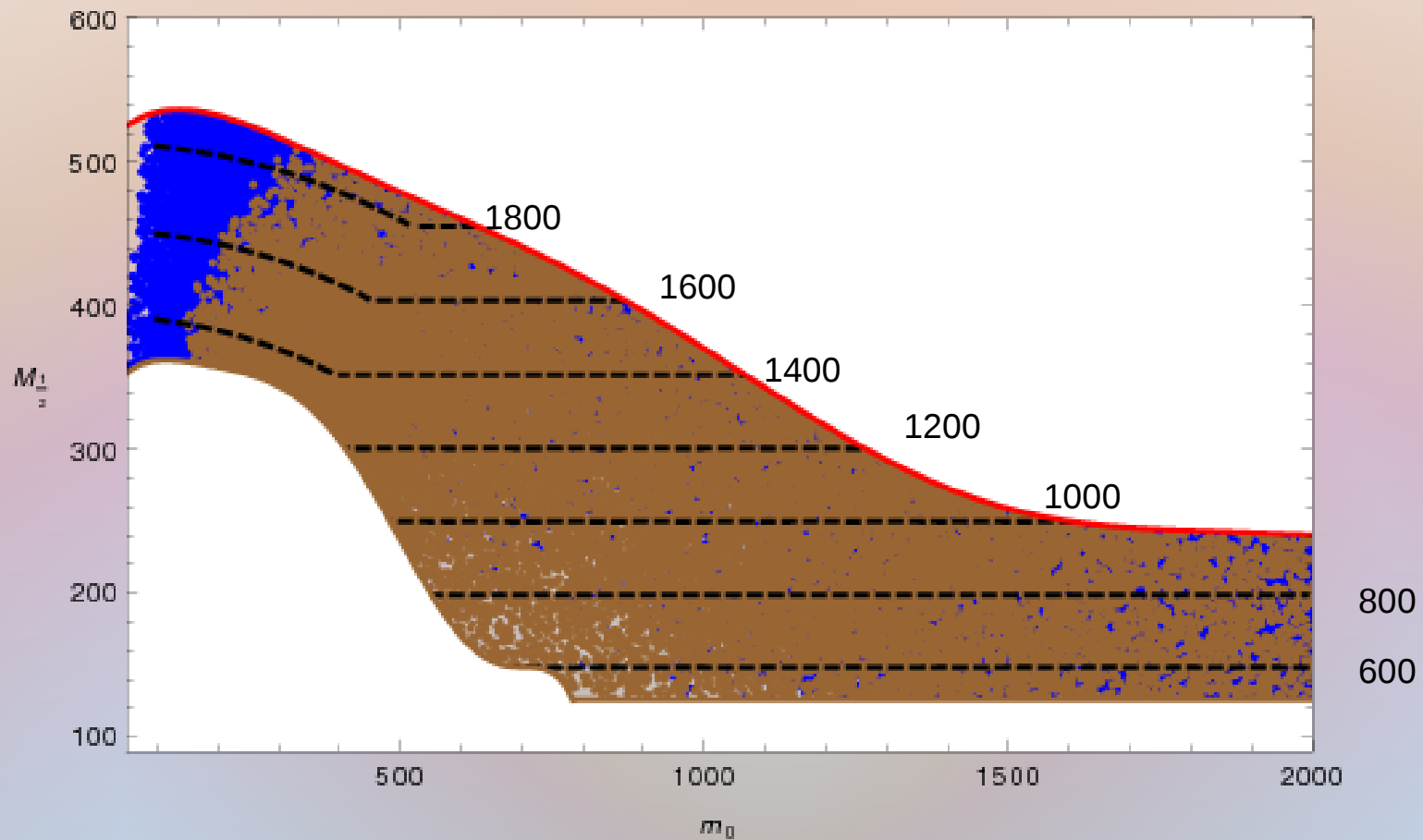
# Future Reach

No lepton channel:



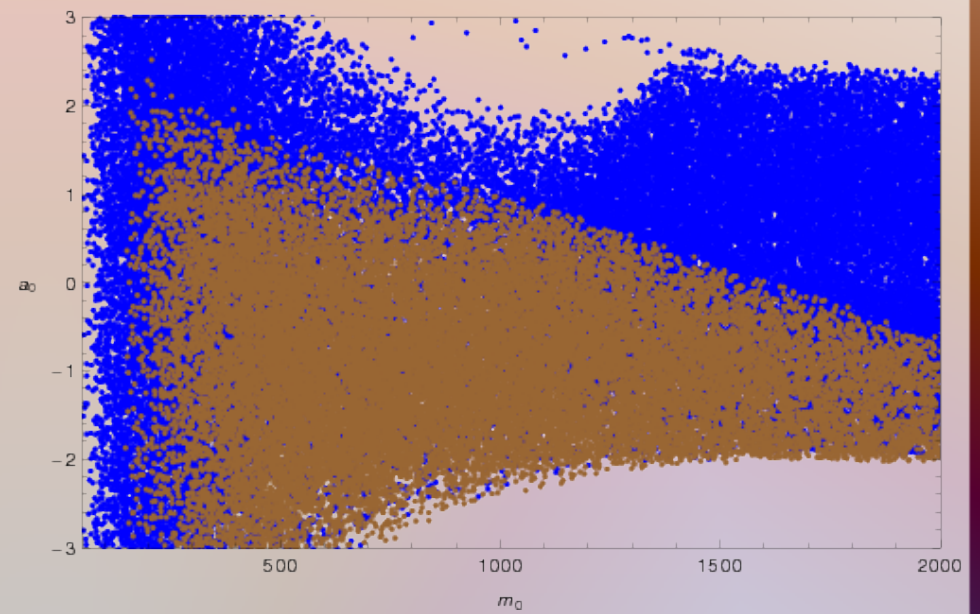
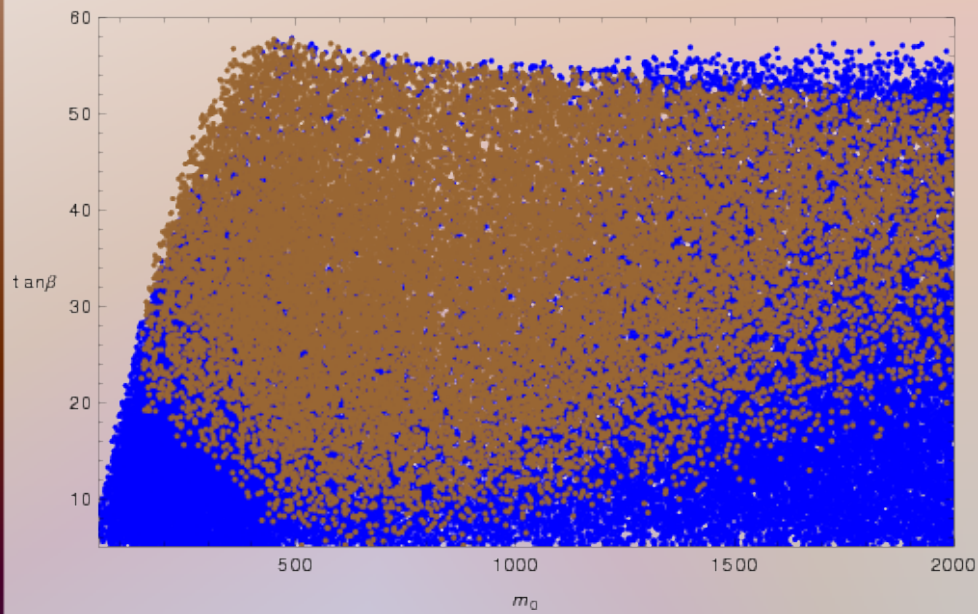
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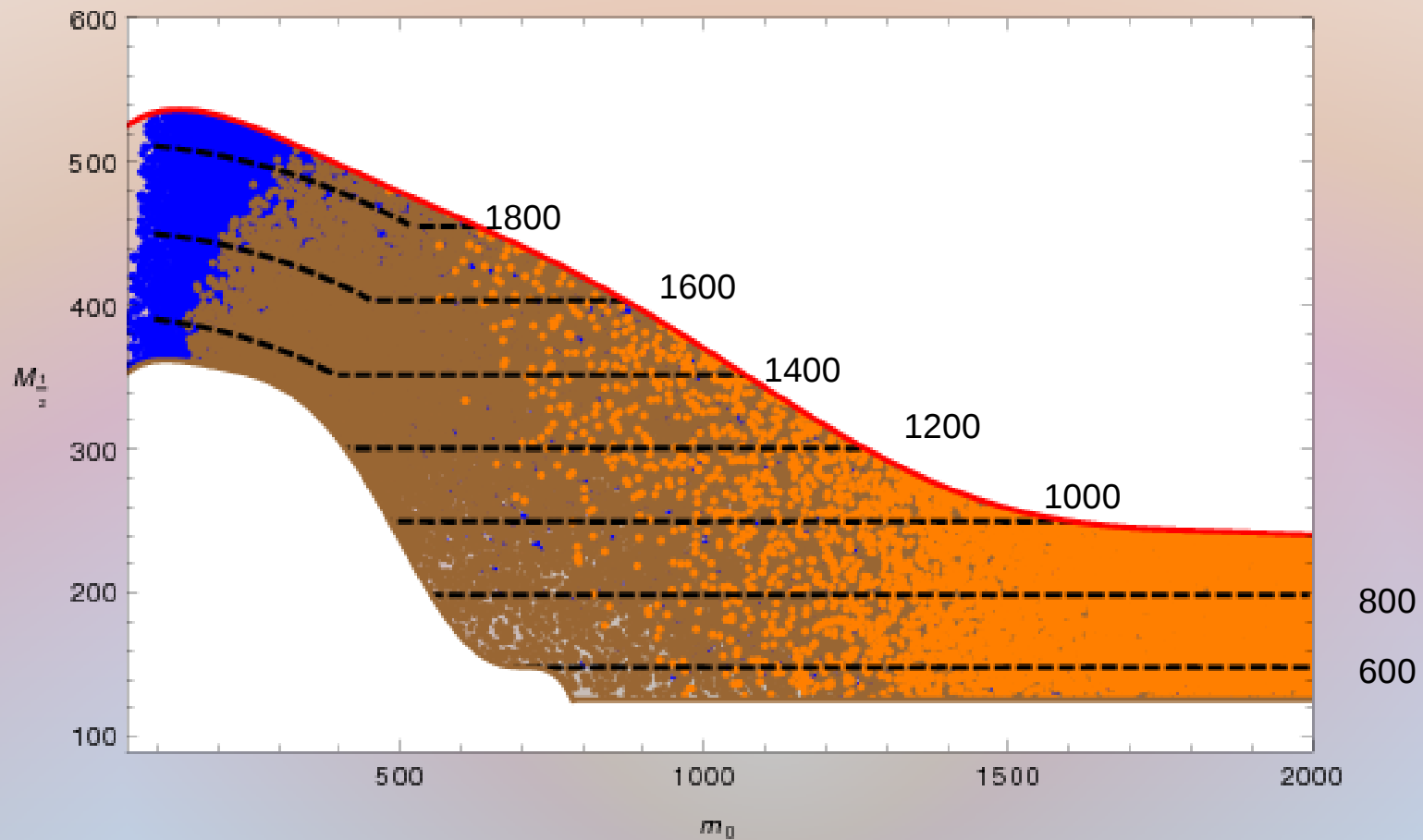
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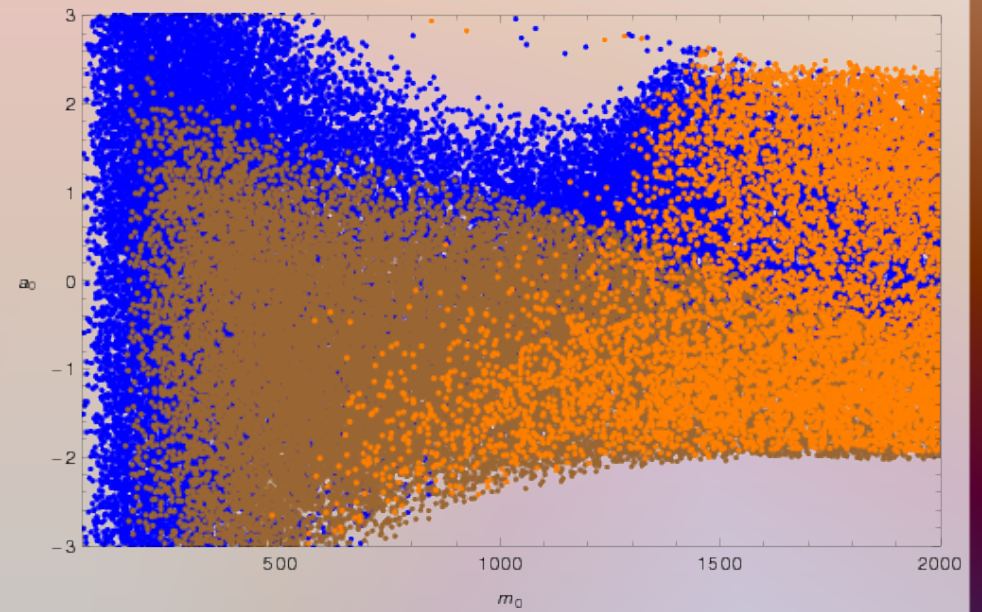
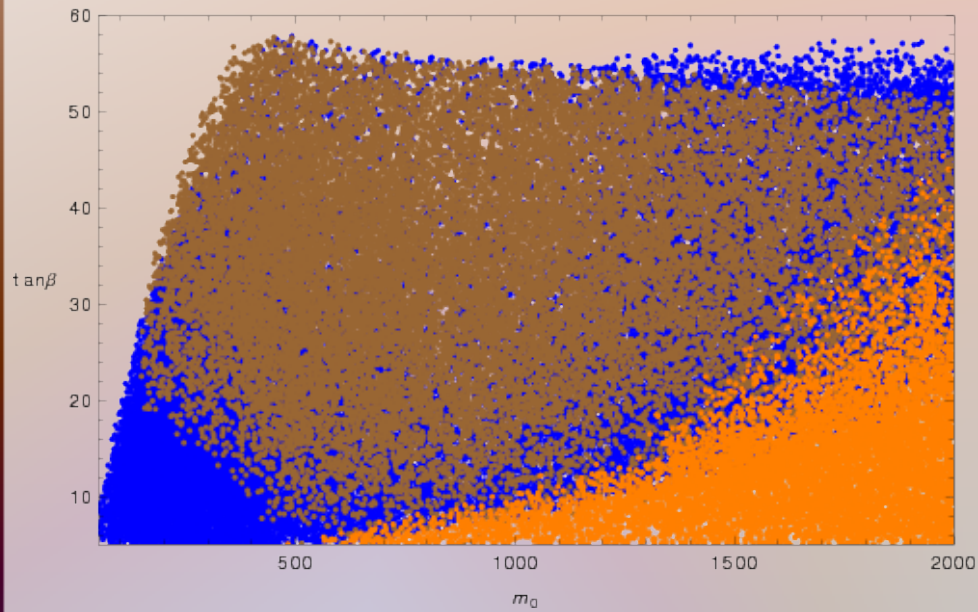
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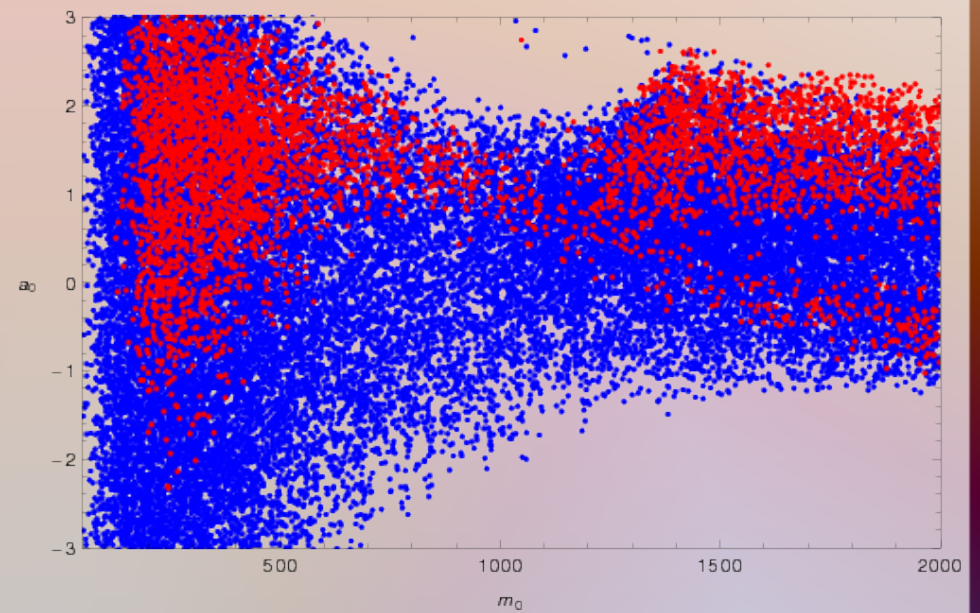
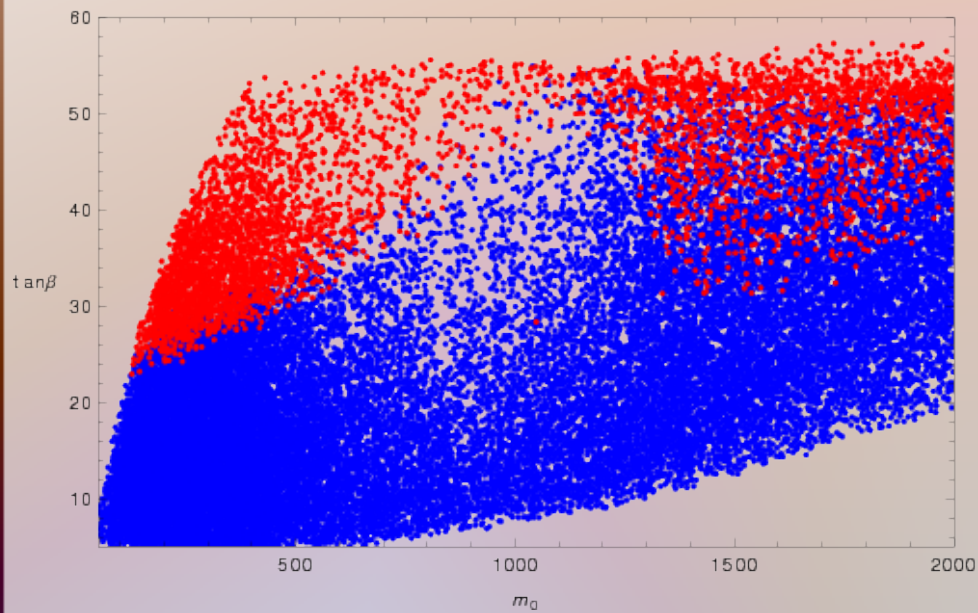
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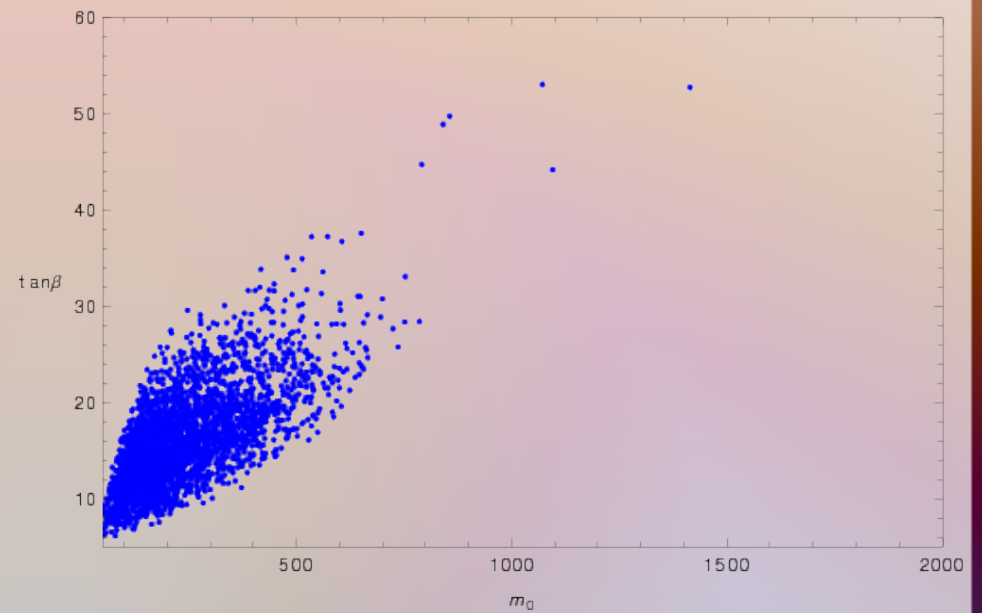
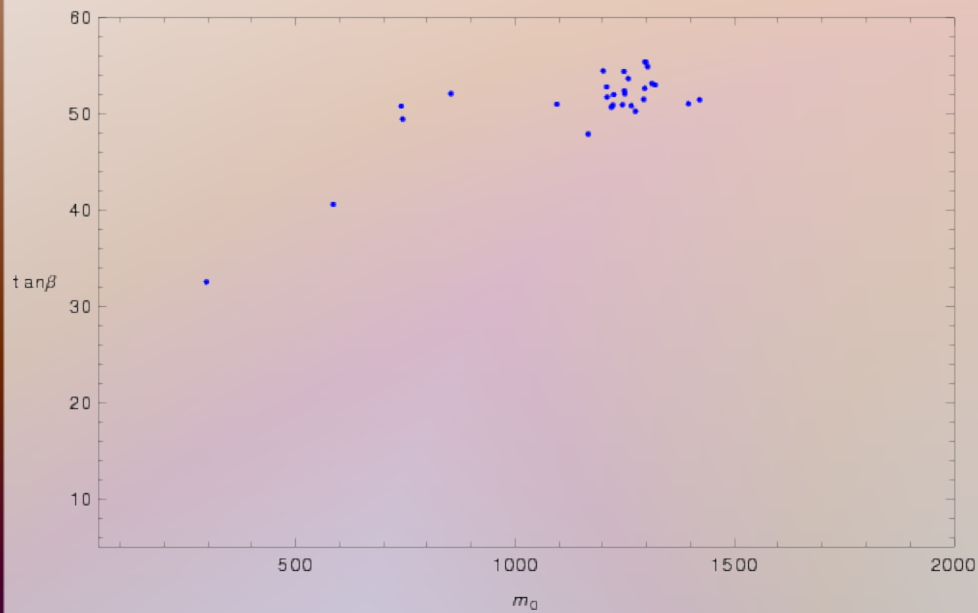
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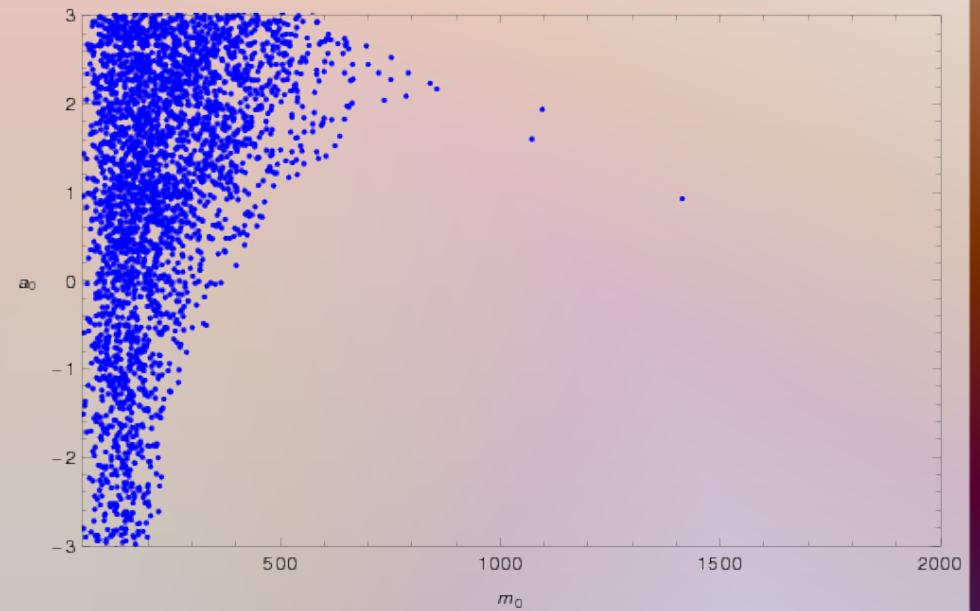
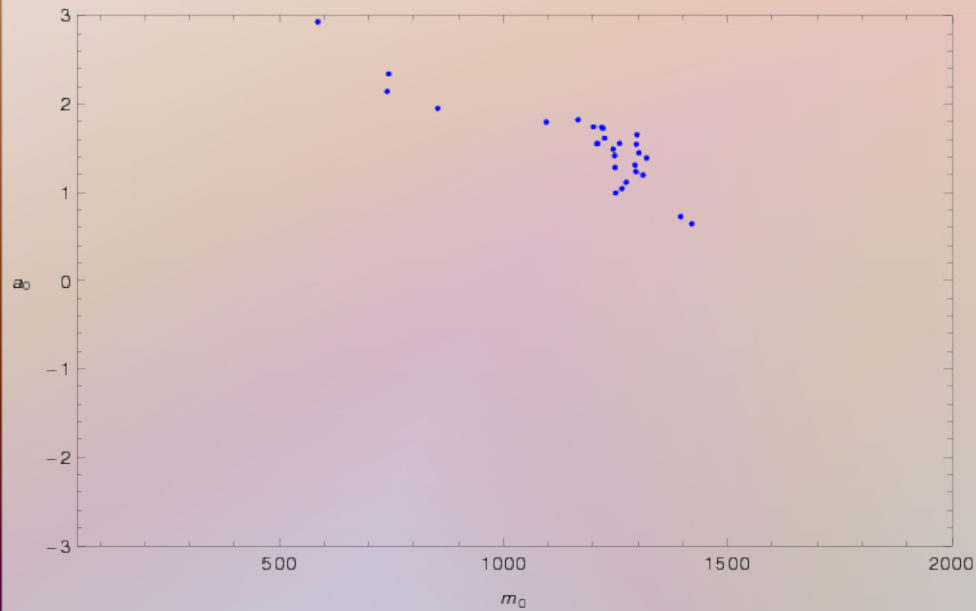
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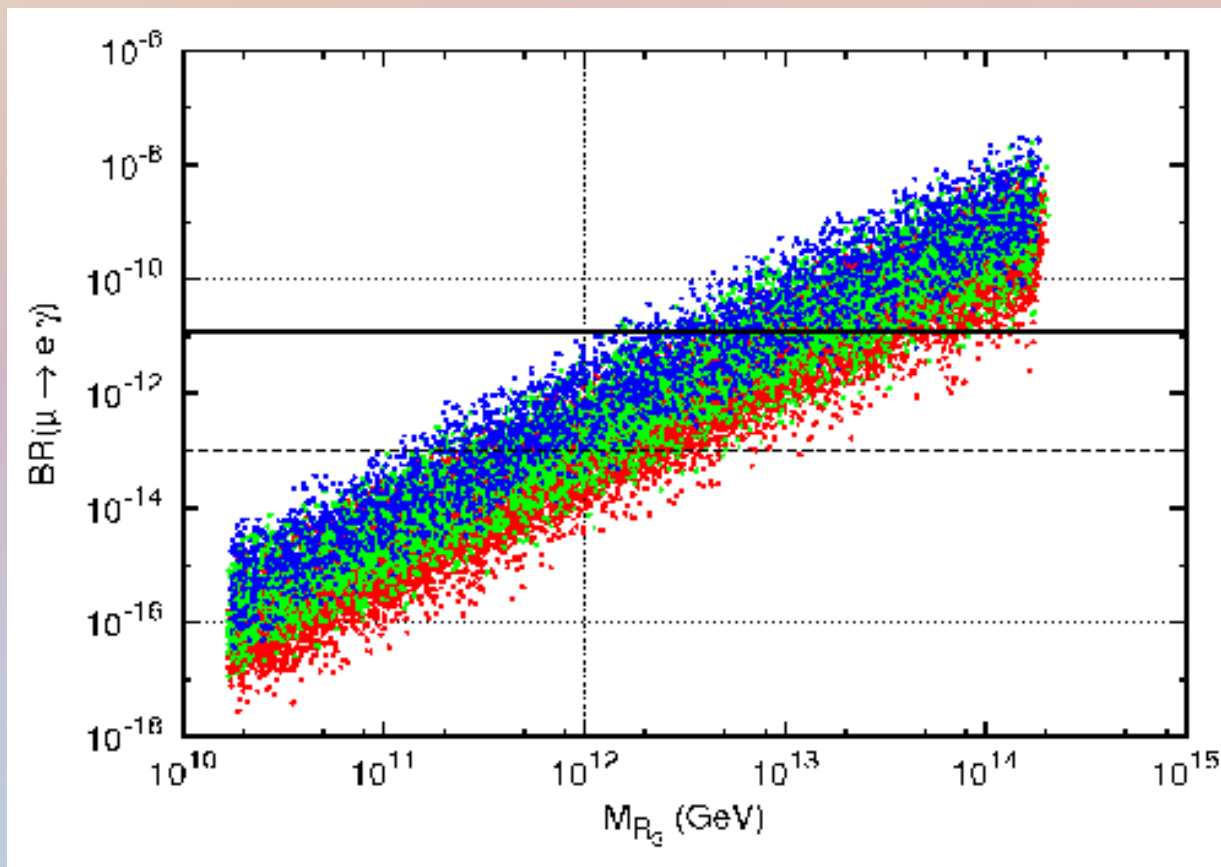




# “Milder” Yukawas

$$Y_\nu = \kappa_\nu V_{\text{PMNS}} Y_u^{\text{diag}} \quad \kappa_\nu = 0.01 - 1$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.03 - 0.28$$



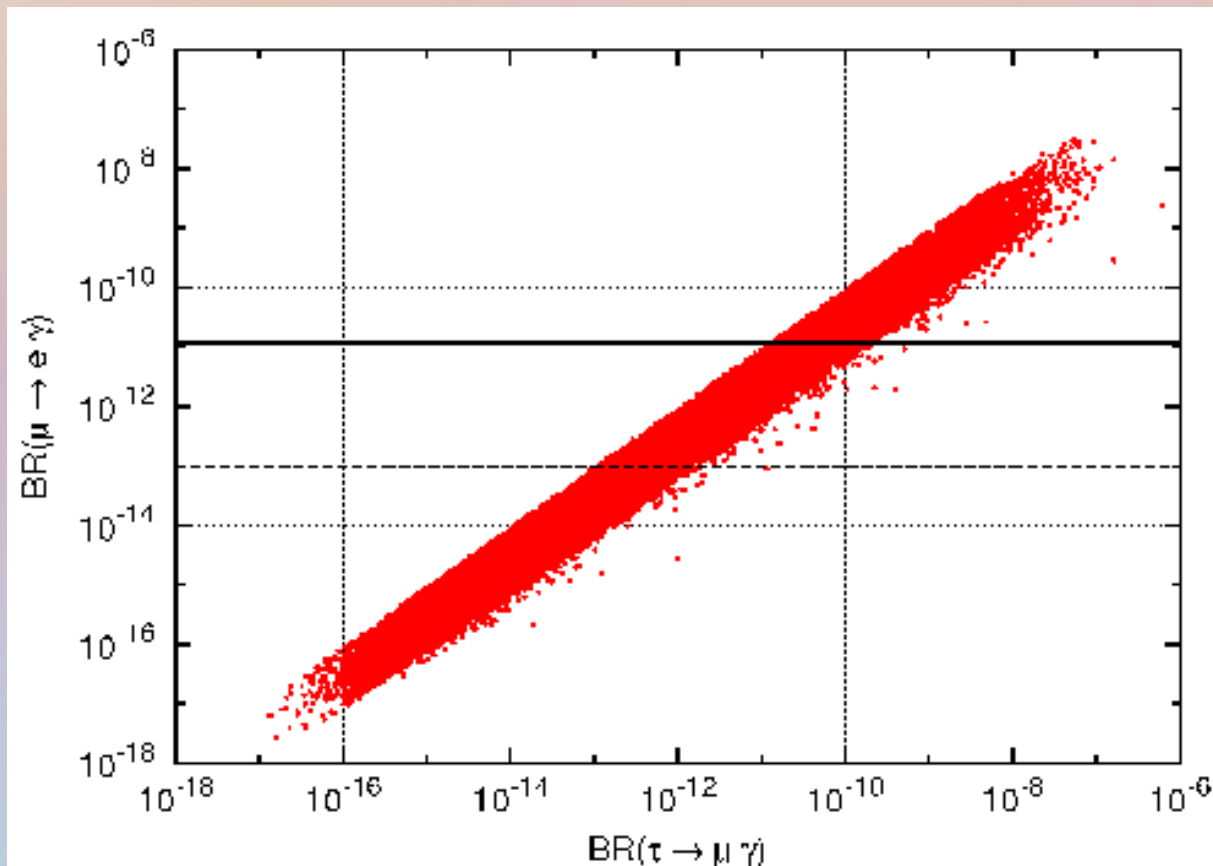
- $a_\mu < 1 \times 10^{-9}$
- $a_\mu > 1 \times 10^{-9}$
- $a_\mu > 2 \times 10^{-9}$

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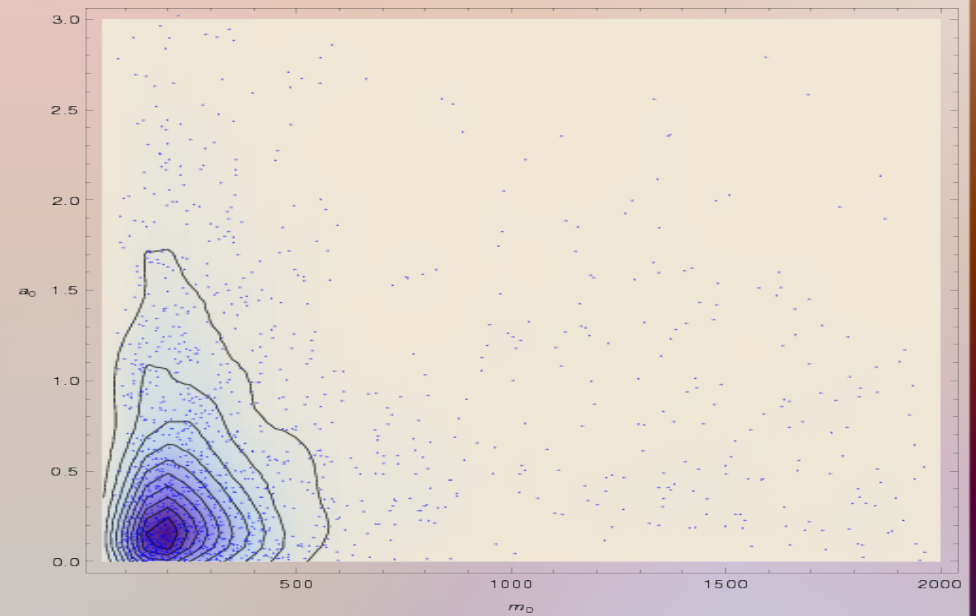
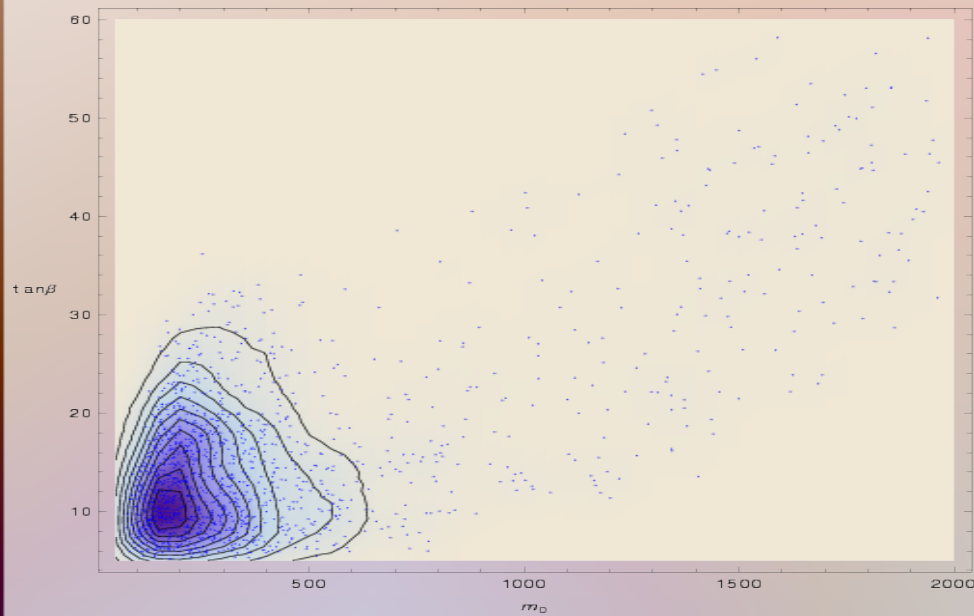
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No hope for  
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$   
at SuperB

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# RVV Models

- Very difficult to satisfy anomalous  $S_{\psi\phi}$

