
Benchmarking the NMSSM with NMSSMTools 2.0

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Why The NMSSM?

- No Higgs observed at LEP \Rightarrow High fine tuning in the MSSM
- μ -problem of the MSSM: $\mu \stackrel{?}{\sim} M_{\text{susy}} \sim M_{\text{weak}}$
 - $\mu = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ experimentally excluded
 - $\mu = M_{\text{Pl}} \rightsquigarrow$ hierarchy problem

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- Solution: add a singlet S coupled to H_u, H_d

$$W_{\text{NMSSM}} = \cancel{\mu H_u H_d} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 \text{ (+ Yukawas)}$$

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- Simplest SUSY extension of the SM where the EW scale originates from the SUSY breaking scale **only**
- $\lambda \rightarrow 0, \mu_{\text{eff}} \neq 0$: MSSM + decoupled singlet sector
 \Rightarrow The parameter space of the NMSSM includes the physics of the MSSM **and more**



What's the NMSSM?

- Particle content:

- \tilde{S} : one more neutralino $\longleftrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{i=1..5}^0$
- \tilde{S}_R : one more neutral CP even $\longleftrightarrow h_{i=1,2,3}$
- \tilde{S}_I : one more neutral CP odd $\longleftrightarrow a_{i=1,2}$

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- Parameters: $V_{\text{Higgs}} = V_F + V_D + V_{\text{soft}}$

$$V_{\text{soft}} = \left(\lambda A_\lambda H_u H_d S + \frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 + \text{h.c.} \right) + m_{H_u}^2 |H_u|^2 + m_{H_d}^2 |H_d|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2$$

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+ 3 minimisation conditions:

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda \langle S \rangle, \quad \tan\beta = \frac{\langle H_u \rangle}{\langle H_d \rangle}, \quad M_Z^2 = \bar{g}^2 (\langle H_u \rangle^2 + \langle H_d \rangle^2)$$

\Rightarrow 6 free parameters: $\lambda, \kappa, A_\lambda, A_\kappa, \mu_{\text{eff}}, \tan\beta$

Recall: in the MSSM, 2 free parameters ($m_A, \tan\beta$)



Constraining the parameters

- mSUGRA: $M_{1/2}$, m_0 , A_0 (M_{GUT}), λ , κ , $\tan\beta$, $\text{sgn}(\mu_{\text{eff}})$ (M_{weak})?
⇒ 1 free parameter (μ_{eff}) for 3 min. conditions at M_{weak}

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 Solution: non-universal singlet soft terms at M_{GUT}
 Parameters: λ , $\tan\beta$, $\text{sgn}(\mu_{\text{eff}})$, $M_{1/2}$, m_0 , A_0 , [A_κ]
 Minimisation conditions $\Rightarrow \mu_{\text{eff}}, \kappa, m_S^2$ at M_{weak}

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 - Guess M_{GUT} and κ, m_S^2 at this scale
 - Run the RGEs down to M_{weak} , compute $\mu_{\text{eff}}, \kappa, m_S^2$ 
 - Run the RGEs up to M_{GUT} , distance from universality 
 \Rightarrow For the true CNMSSM see talk by A. Teixeira

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- GMSB: messenger scale M_{mess} and $M_{\text{susy}} \equiv m^2/(16\pi^2 M_{\text{mess}})$
$$\Delta V_{\text{soft}} = \left(\lambda A_\lambda H_u H_d S + \frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 + m_S'^2 S^2 + \xi_S S + \text{h.c.} \right) + m_S^2 |S|^2$$
$$+ \Delta m_{H_U}^2 = \Delta m_{H_D}^2 = -\frac{\lambda^2}{(16\pi^2)^2} \Delta_H M_{\text{susy}}^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta W = \mu' S^2 + \xi_F S$$
$$\Rightarrow$$
 See talk by U. Ellwanger



NMSSMTools 2.0

- Package that contains 3 programs:
 - **NMHDECAY** for general NMSSM
 - **NMSPEC** for mSUGRA (with some non-universality)
 - **NMGMSB** for GMSB (**new in v2.0**)
- each in 3 versions: 1point, random scan, grid scan

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- For a given set of free parameters, it computes:
 - Sparticle/Higgs masses and mixings
 - Higgs decay widths (as in **HDECAY**)
 - DM relic density (using **MicrOMEGAs 2.0**)
 ⇒ See talk by G. Bélanger
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$, Δm_d , Δm_s and a_μ
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 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$, Δm_d , Δm_s and a_μ
 ⇒ See talk by F. Domingo
- I/O files in SLHA2 conventions + script `run PATH/Pinps`:
 - ⇒ `PATH/PspectrS`, `PdecayS`, `PomegaS` (1point)
 - ⇒ `PATH/PoutS`, `PerrS` (scan) **new in v2.0**



Input file (1) mSUGRA

```
# INPUT FILE FOR NMSSMTools
# BASED ON SUSY LES HOUCHES ACCORD II

BLOCK MODSEL
    3      1          # NMSSM PARTICLE CONTENT
    1      1          # IMOD (0=general NMSSM, 1=mSUGRA, 2=GMSB)
   10     0          # ISCAN (0=NO SCAN, 1=GRID, 2=RANDOM)
    9      0          # FLAG FOR MICROMEGRAS (0=NO, 1=YES)

BLOCK SMINPUTS
    1      127.92D0   # ALPHA_EM^-1(MZ)
    2      1.16639D-5  # GF
    3      .1172D0    # ALPHA_S(MZ)
    4      91.187D0   # MZ
    5      4.214D0    # MB(MB), RUNNING B QUARK MASS
    6      171.4D0    # TOP QUARK POLE MASS
    7      1.777D0    # MTAU

BLOCK MINPAR
#  0      1000.D0   # QSUSY (IF DIFFERENT FROM SQRT(2*MQ1+MU1+MD1)/2)
#  1      300.D0    # M0
#  2      250.D0    # M12
#  3      6.D0     # TB
#  4      1.D0     # SIGMUMU
#  5     -900.D0   # A0

BLOCK EXTPAR
    61     .25D0    # L
    64     -150.D0   # AK (IF DIFFERENT FROM A0)
#  63     -900.D0   # AL (IF DIFFERENT FROM A0)
#  21     300.D0    # MHUGUT (IF DIFFERENT FROM M0)
#  22     300.D0    # MHUGUT (IF DIFFERENT FROM M0)
#  1      250.D0    # M1 (IF DIFFERENT FROM M12)
#  2      250.D0    # M2 (IF DIFFERENT FROM M12)
#  3      250.D0    # M3 (IF DIFFERENT FROM M12)
```

Input file (2) Grid scan

```
# INPUT FILE FOR NMSSMTools
# BASED ON SUSY LES HOUCHE ACCORD II

BLOCK MODSEL
 3      1          # NMSSM PARTICLE CONTENT
 1      1          # IMOD (0=general NMSSM, 1=mSUGRA, 2=GMSB)
 10     1          # ISCAN (0=NO SCAN, 1=GRID, 2=RANDOM)
 9      1          # FLAG FOR MICROMEGRAS (0=NO, 1=YES)

BLOCK SMINPUTS
 1      127.92D0    # ALPHA_EM^-1(MZ)
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 5      4.214D0      # MB(MB), RUNNING B QUARK MASS
 6      171.4D0      # TOP QUARK POLE MASS
 7      1.777D0      # MTAU

BLOCK MINPAR
 4      1.D0         # SIGMU
 17     0.D0         # M0MIN
 18     600.D0        # M0MAX
 27     100.D0        # M12MIN
 28     1100.D0       # M12MAX
 37     10.D0         # TBMIN
 38     10.D0         # TBMAX
 57     -20.D0        # A0MIN
 58     -20.D0        # A0MAX

BLOCK EXTPAR
 617    1.D-2        # LMIN
 618    1.D-2        # LMAX
 647    -50.D0        # AKMIN
 648    -50.D0        # AKMAX

BLOCK STEPS
 19     500          # NM0
 29     500          # NM12
 39     1             # NTB
 59     1             # NAO
 619    1             # NL
 649    1             # NAK
```



Experimental constraints

For each point in the parameter space, **NMSSMTools** checks:

- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is the LSP
- LEP limits on $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$'s and $\tilde{\chi}^0$'s (direct search + $\Gamma_{\text{inv}}(Z)$)
- Tevatron + LEP constraints on squarks/gluino
- LEP limit on the charged Higgs mass $m_{h^\pm} > 78.6$ GeV
- LEP constraints from neutral Higgs searches:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow hZ$ with $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $\tau^+\tau^-$, jj , $\gamma\gamma$, invisible, "any"
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow hZ$ with $h \rightarrow aa$ and $a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ or $\tau^+\tau^-$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ha$ with $h/a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ or $\tau^+\tau^-$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ha$ with $h \rightarrow aa$ and $a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ or $\tau^+\tau^-$
- WMAP constraints: $.094 < \Omega h^2 < .136$
- BABAR and BELLE limits on B physics
- BNL constraints on a_μ from e^+e^- data (3σ from SM)



Results with semi-universality

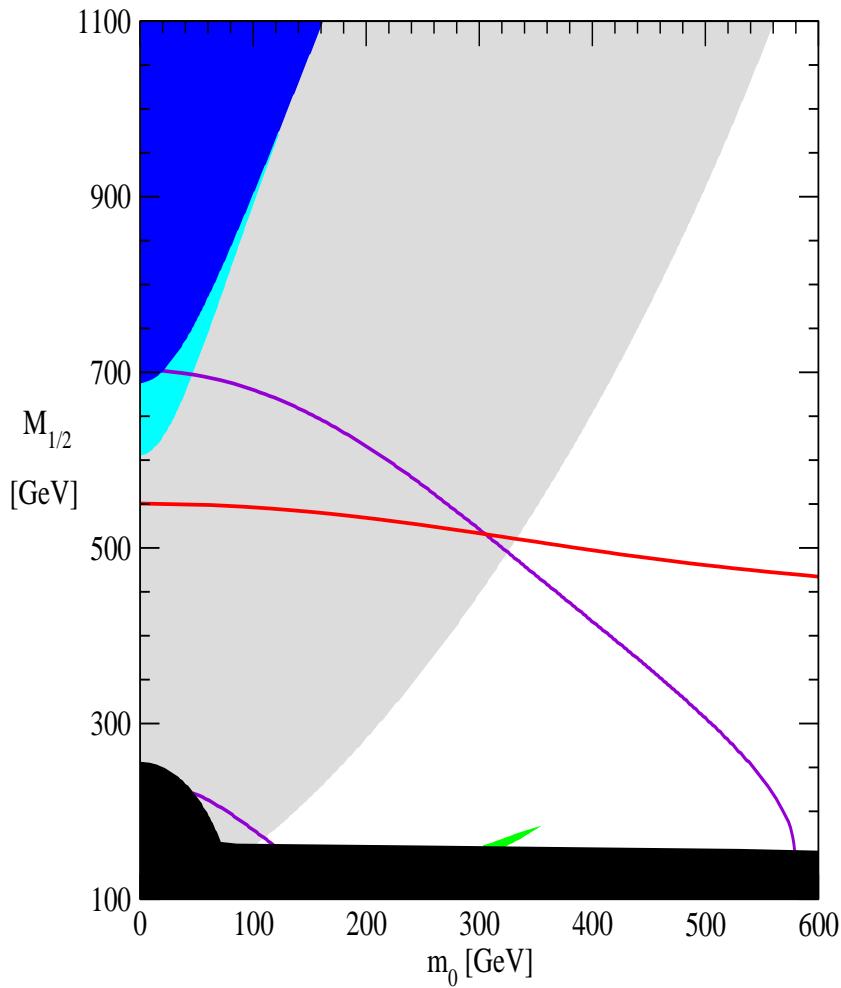
- If $\lambda \ll 1$, \tilde{S} can be the LSP \Rightarrow additional cascades at LHC
Can this scenario be compatible with WMAP? **YES!**
... modulo some fine tuning ($m_{\tilde{S}} - m_{\text{NSLP}} \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$)

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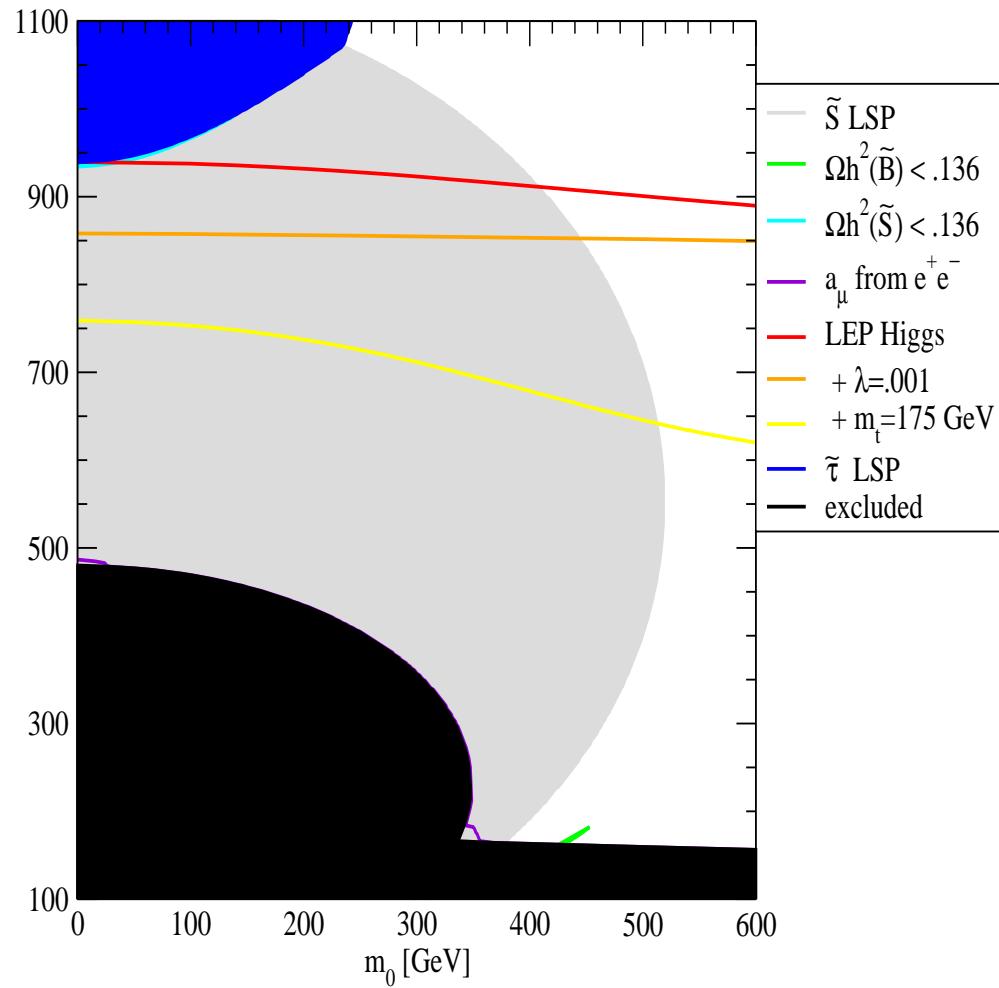
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 - $\mu A_\kappa < 0$: singlet masses \nearrow with m_0 and/or $M_{1/2}$
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}$ LSP for small values of m_0 and/or $M_{1/2}$

Singlino LSP (1) $\lambda = .01$, $\mu A_\kappa < 0$

$\tan\beta = 10$, $A_0 = -20 \text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = -50 \text{ GeV}$



$\tan\beta = 5$, $A_0 = 200 \text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = -10 \text{ GeV}$

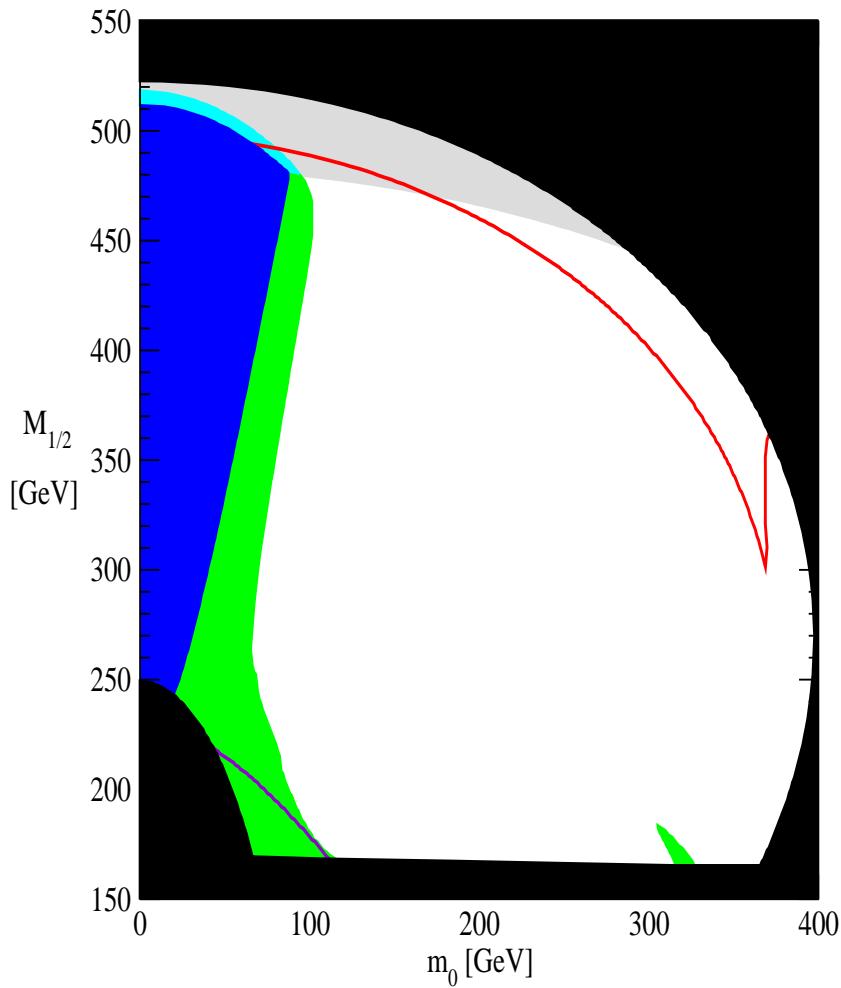


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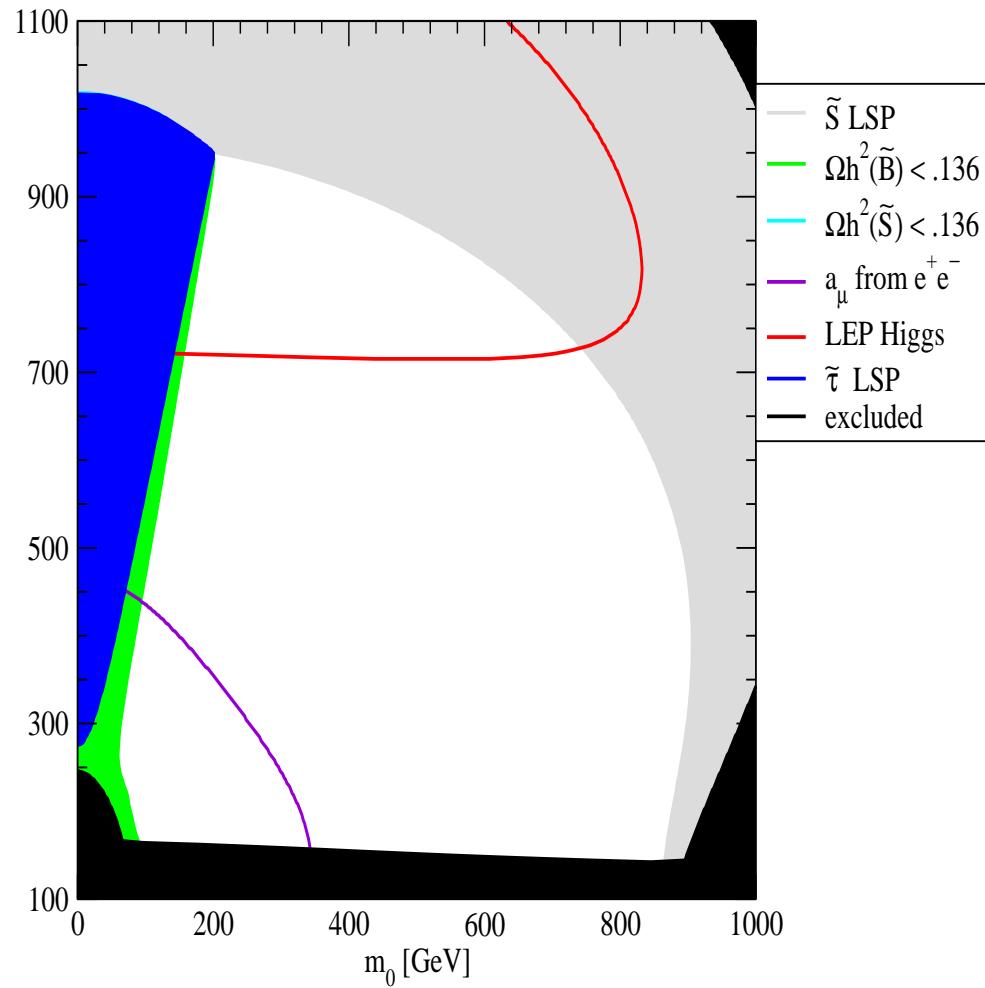
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 - $\mu A_\kappa > 0$: singlet masses \searrow with m_0 and $M_{1/2}$
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}$ LSP for large values of m_0 and $M_{1/2}$

Singlino LSP (2) $\lambda = .01$, $\mu A_\kappa > 0$

$\tan\beta = 10$, $A_0 = 250$ GeV, $A_\kappa = 270$ GeV



$\tan\beta = 5$, $A_0 = 750$ GeV, $A_\kappa = 10$ GeV

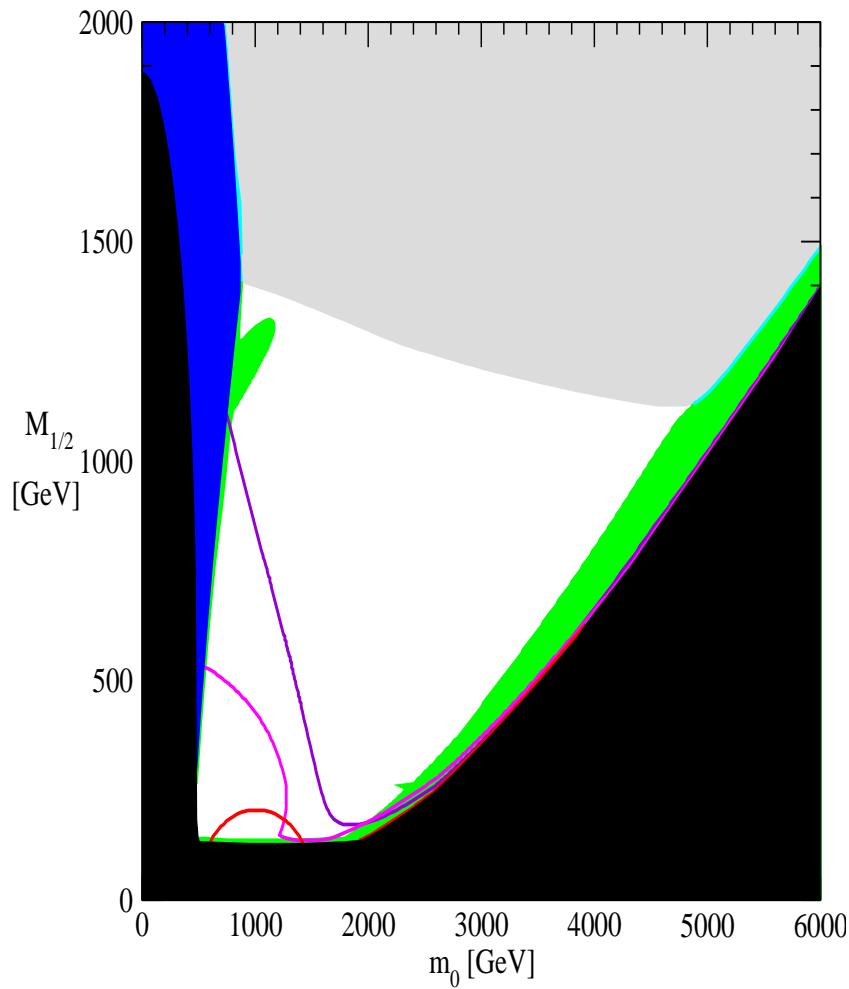


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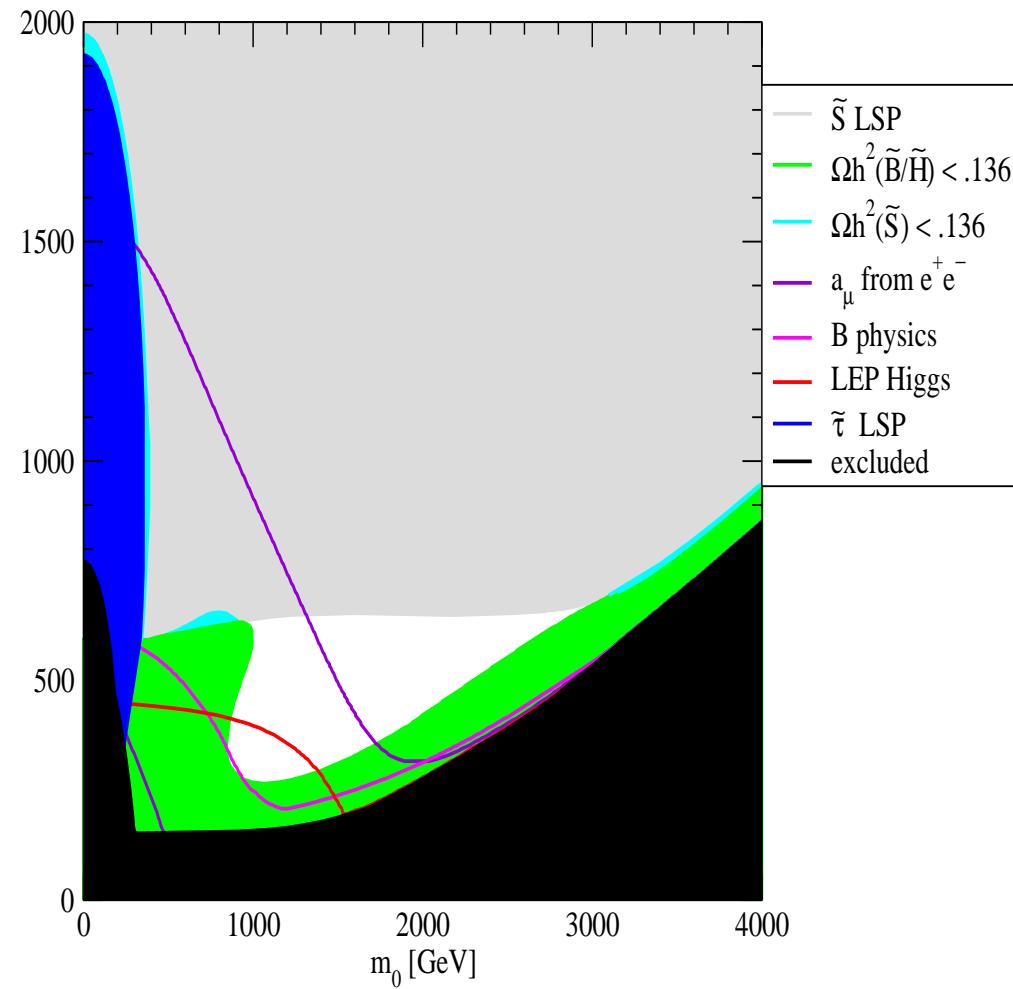
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 - $\mu A_\kappa > 0$: singlet masses \searrow with m_0 and $M_{1/2}$
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}$ LSP for large values of m_0 and $M_{1/2}$
 - large $\tan\beta$: singlet masses independent of $m_0, M_{1/2}$
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}$ LSP for large values of $M_{1/2}$ (where \tilde{B} is heavy)

Singlino LSP (3) $\lambda = .01$, large $\tan\beta$

$\tan\beta = 50$, $A_0 = -1000$ GeV, $A_\kappa = -50$ GeV



$\tan\beta = 50$, $A_0 = 0$ GeV, $A_\kappa = 50$ GeV



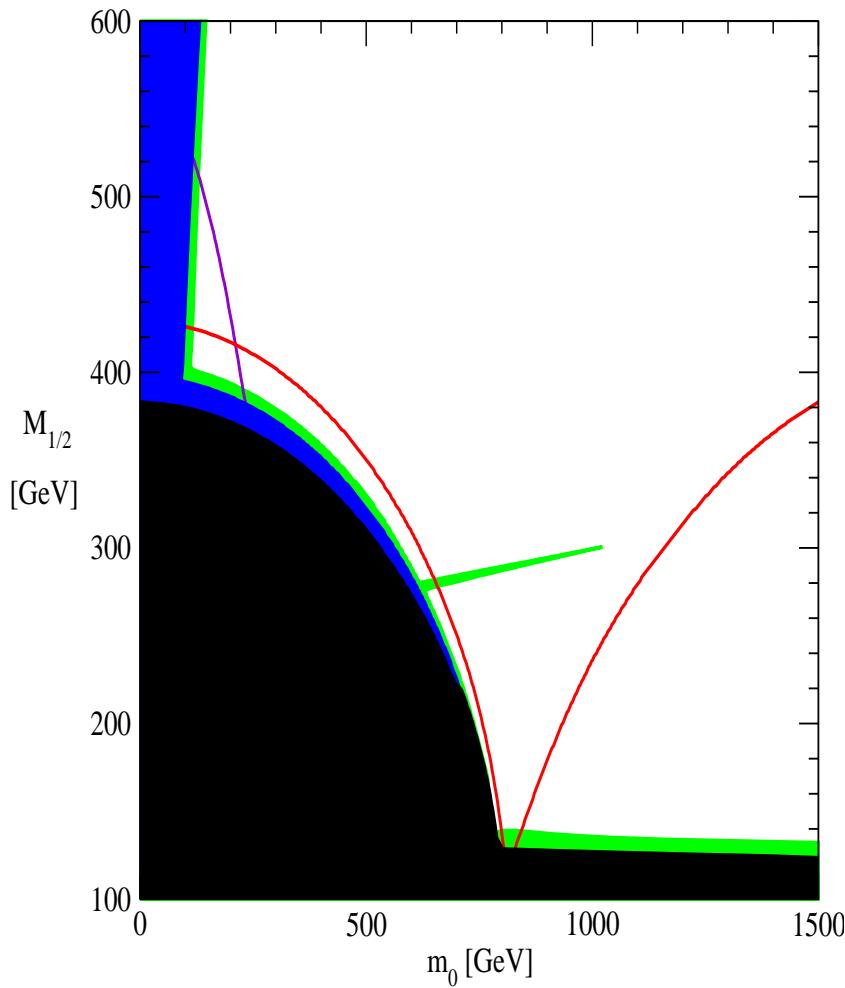
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 - large $\tan\beta$: singlet masses independent of $m_0, M_{1/2}$
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- If $\lambda \sim .1$: the pseudoscalar singlet a could be responsible for the (\tilde{B}) LSP annihilation through $\tilde{B}\tilde{B} \rightarrow a$ resonance
Would this a be visible at the LHC? **YES... if $\tan\beta$ is large**

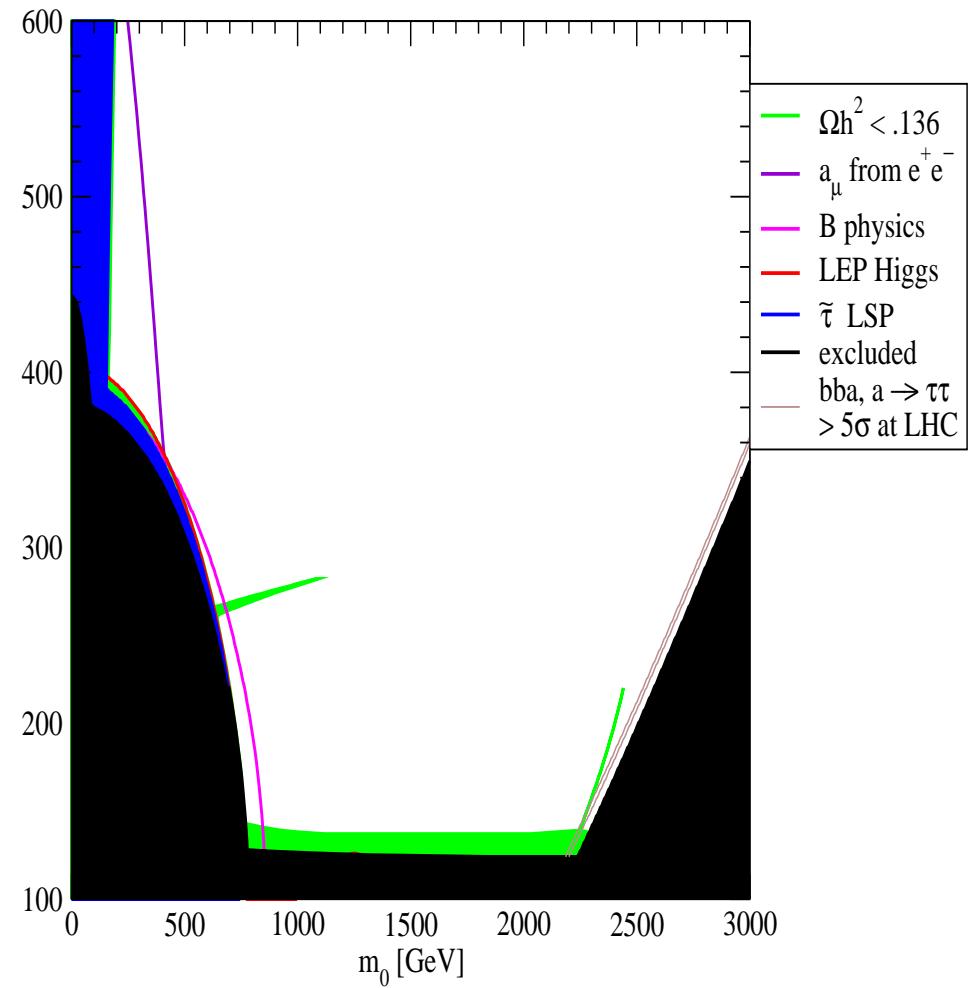


Extra resonance (1) $\lambda = .1$, $\tan\beta = 5 - 10$

$\tan\beta = 5$, $A_0 = -1500 \text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = -50 \text{ GeV}$

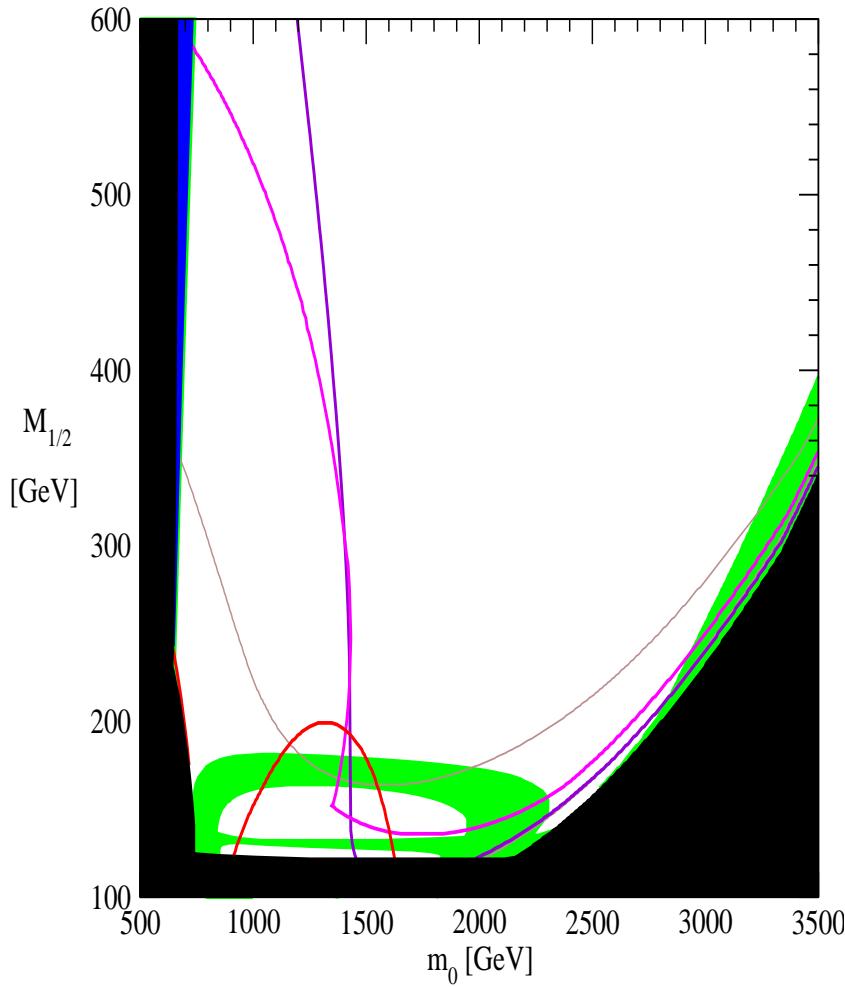


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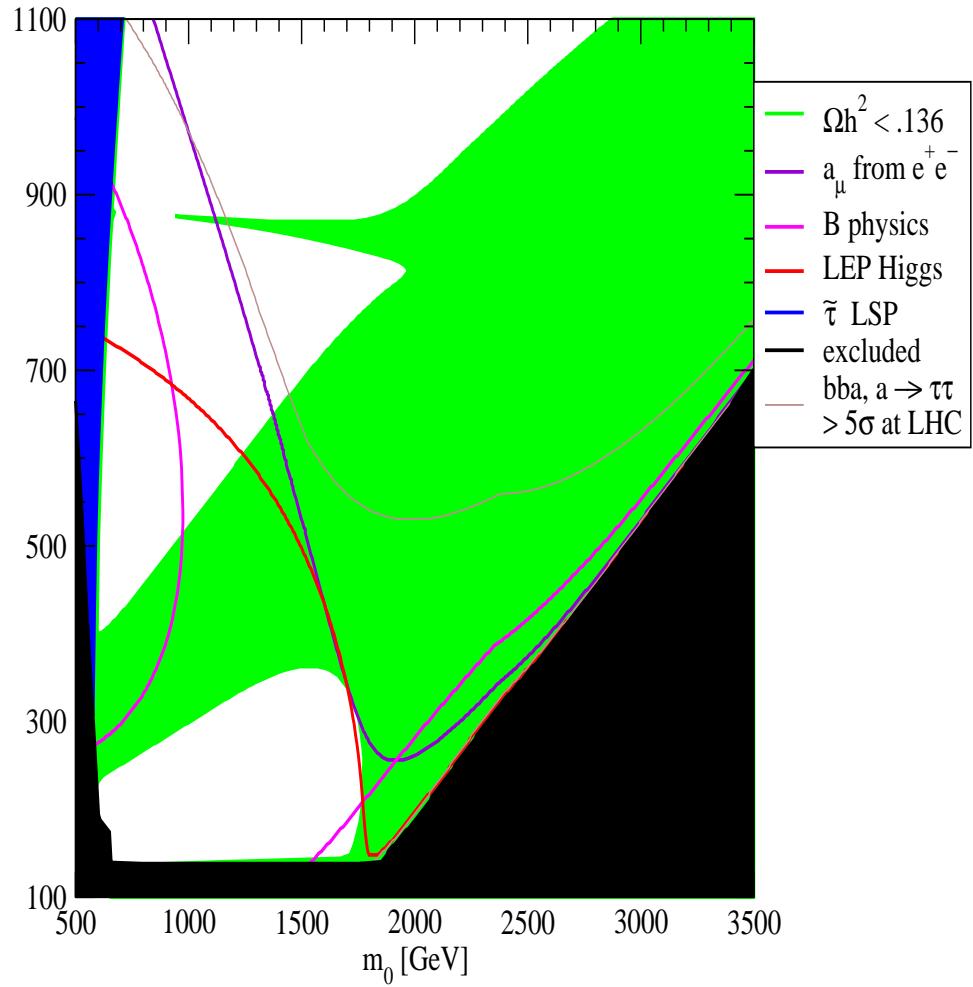


Extra resonance (2) $\lambda = .1$, $\tan\beta = 50$

$\tan\beta = 50$, $A_0 = -1500 \text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = -50 \text{ GeV}$



$\tan\beta = 50$, $A_0 = 1500 \text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = 250 \text{ GeV}$



Large λ (1) Small $\tan\beta$

Large values of $\lambda \Rightarrow$ light h
(from singlet/doublet mixing)

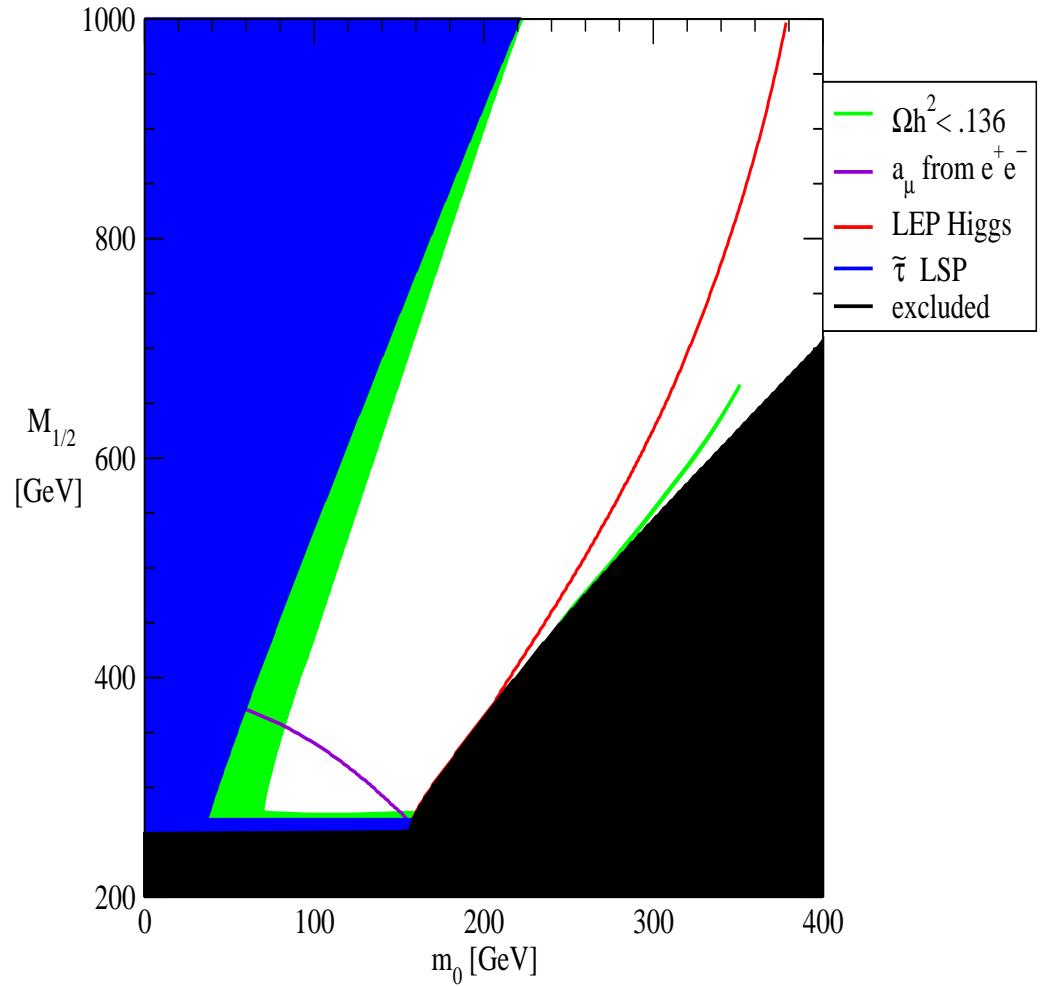


Large λ (1) Small $\tan\beta$

$$\lambda = .5, \tan\beta = 2, A_0 = -1300 \text{ GeV}, A_\kappa = -1400 \text{ GeV}$$

Large values of $\lambda \Rightarrow$ light h
(from singlet/doublet mixing)

- small $\tan\beta$ (max. m_h)



Large λ (1) Small $\tan\beta$

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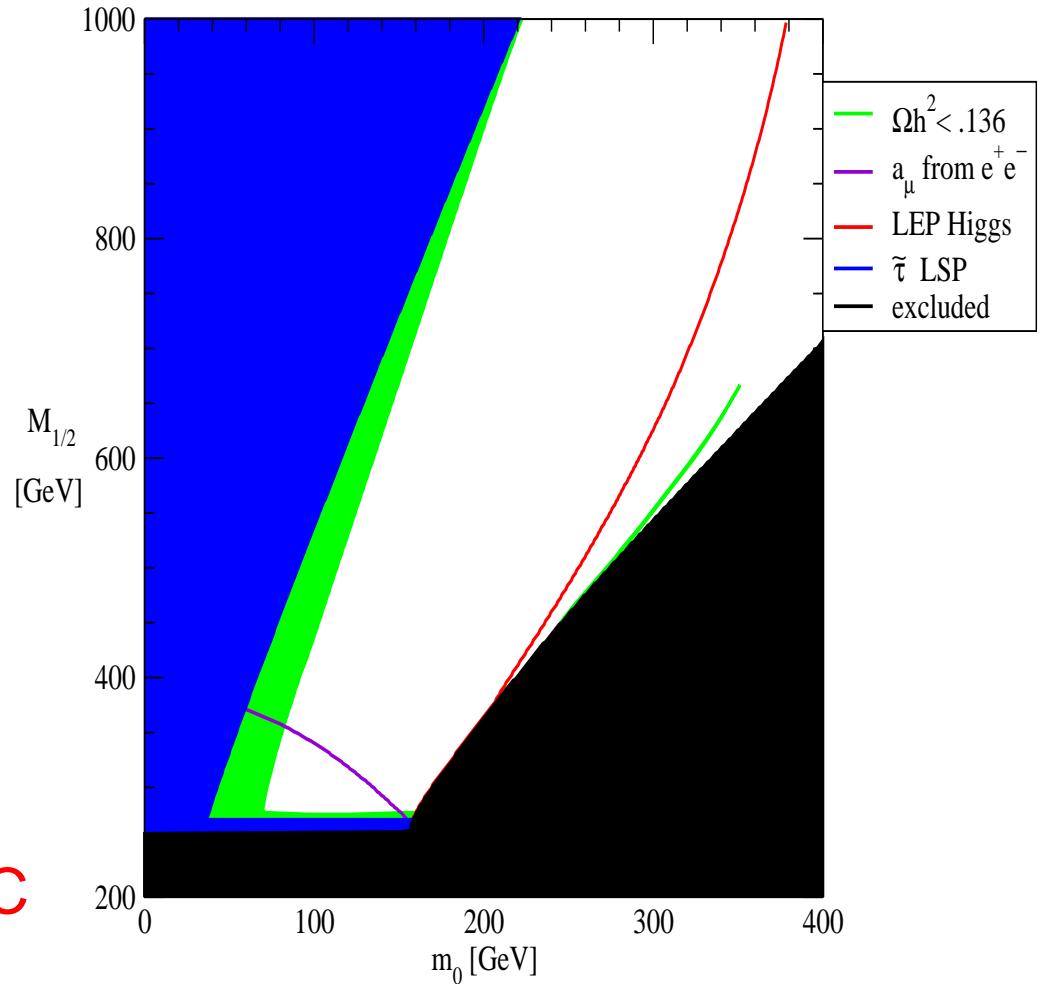
- small $\tan\beta$ (max. m_h)
- A_κ such that $h \rightarrow aa$

LEP limits:

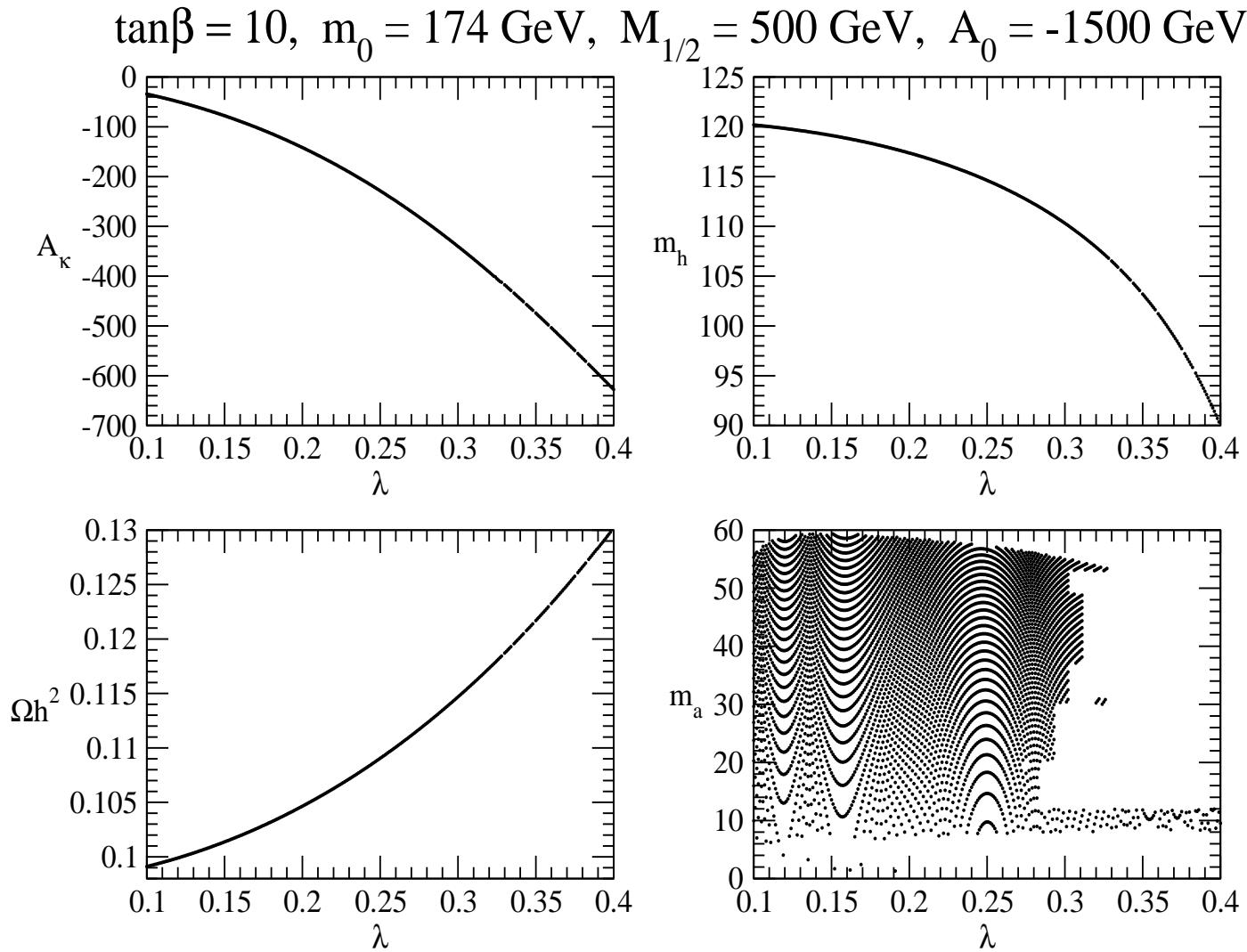
if $a \rightarrow bb$, $m_h \gtrsim 106 \text{ GeV}$

if $a \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $m_h \gtrsim 90 \text{ GeV}$

\Rightarrow difficult to see at LHC



Large λ (2) $h \rightarrow aa$



Benchmark points for the LHC

A. Djouadi & al., arXiv:hep-ph/0801.4321

- **BMP1:** $m_{h_1} = 120 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{a_1} = 40 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow a_1 a_1) = 90\%$, $\text{Br}(a_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 90\%$
 - **BMP2:** $m_{h_1} = 120 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{a_1} = 9 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow a_1 a_1) = 92\%$, $\text{Br}(a_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 88\%$
 - **BMP3:** $m_{h_1} = 90 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{a_1} = 9 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow a_1 a_1) = 99.9\%$, $\text{Br}(a_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 88\%$
- BMP1-3:** \tilde{B} LSP coannihilating with $\tilde{\tau}$ NSLP



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BMP1-3: \tilde{B} LSP coannihilating with $\tilde{\tau}$ NSLP
- **BMP4:** $m_{h_2} = 123 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{h_1} = 32 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1) = 88\%$, $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 92\%$
Mixed \tilde{H}/\tilde{S} LSP annihilating to WW , $Z h_1$

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 - **BMP3:** $m_{h_1} = 90 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{a_1} = 9 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow a_1 a_1) = 99.9\%$, $\text{Br}(a_1 \rightarrow \tau \tau) = 88\%$
BMP1-3: \tilde{B} LSP coannihilating with $\tilde{\tau}$ NSLP
 - **BMP4:** $m_{h_2} = 123 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{h_1} = 32 \text{ GeV}$, rest heavy
 $\text{Br}(h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1) = 88\%$, $\text{Br}(h_1 \rightarrow b b) = 92\%$
Mixed \tilde{H}/\tilde{S} LSP annihilating to WW , $Z h_1$
 - **BMP5:** $m_{h_1} = 91 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{h_2} = 118 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{h_3} = 174 \text{ GeV}$,
 $m_{a_1} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{a_2} = 170 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{h^\pm} = 188 \text{ GeV}$
 \tilde{B} LSP annihilating through h/a resonances
- BMP4-5:** Need non-universal m_{H_u} , m_{H_d} and A_λ



Conclusions

- The NMSSM is a SUSY extension of the SM more general (and more coherent) than the MSSM which phenomenology deserves to be studied (at least) at the same level
- It could be much richer and more complex than the MSSM
 - Singlino LSP giving extra cascades at LHC
 - Pseudoscalar singlet visible at LHC for large $\tan\beta$
 - Light h might escape LHC if it decays through $h \rightarrow aa$
- **NMSSMTools 2.0** is a dedicated package to study it
⇒ KEEP POSTED (AND DOWNLOAD) ON:

<http://www.th.u-psud.fr/NMHDECAY/nmssmtools.html>

