

## Journées jeunes chercheurs 2013:

La physique de la saveur dans le MSSM: Un tour d'horizon

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## OUTLINE:

- I. Flavor physics within the Standard model
- II. Physic beyond the standard model: Motivations
- III. Flavor violation within the MSSM
- IV. A SU(5) footprint within the up squark sector

# What is Flavor exactly?

Standard model: Standard theory of Particle physics:

Based on the gauge group  $U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \times SU(3)_C$

3 representations of the SM gauge group:  $Q(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}, U(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}, D(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$

Flavors  $\rightarrow$  3 replications in the SM of these 3 representations

Flavor physics: Study of the interactions between these different families

Flavor dynamic described by Yukawas Interactions:

$$\mathcal{L}^F = \bar{q}^i \not{D} q^j \delta_{ij} + (Y_U)_{ij} \bar{Q}^i U^j H_U + (Y_D)_{ij} \bar{Q}^i D^j H_D + \text{h.c.}$$

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)

	I	II	III
mass $\rightarrow$	2.4 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	1.27 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	171.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
charge $\rightarrow$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
spin $\rightarrow$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
name $\rightarrow$	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top
Quarks	4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	104 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	4.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom
Leptons	<2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup>	<0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	<15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>
	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino
Leptons	0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
	-1	-1	-1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<b>e</b> electron	<b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	<b><math>\tau</math></b> tau

# Flavor physics within the Standard model:

Two basis are used:

- Weak eigenstates
- Mass eigenstates: Yukawas diagonal

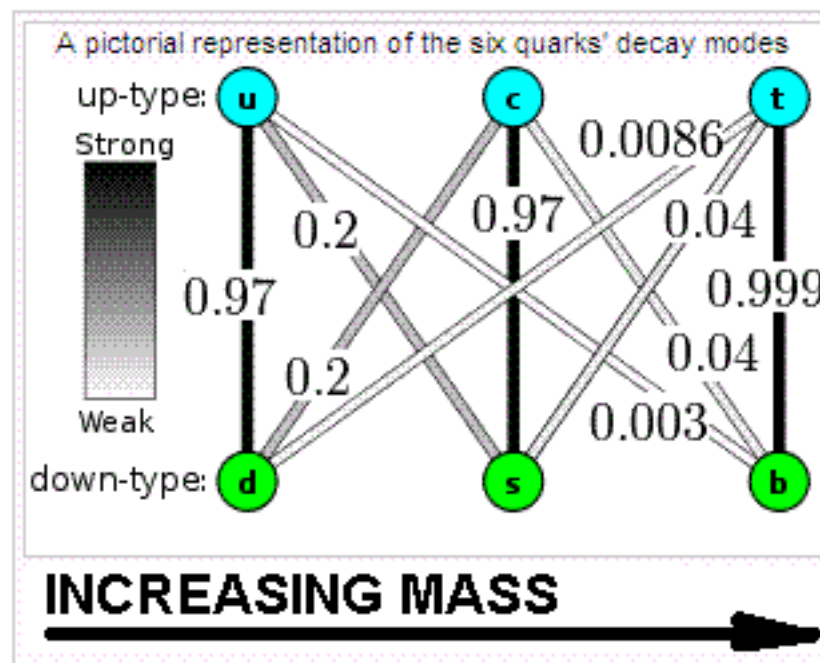
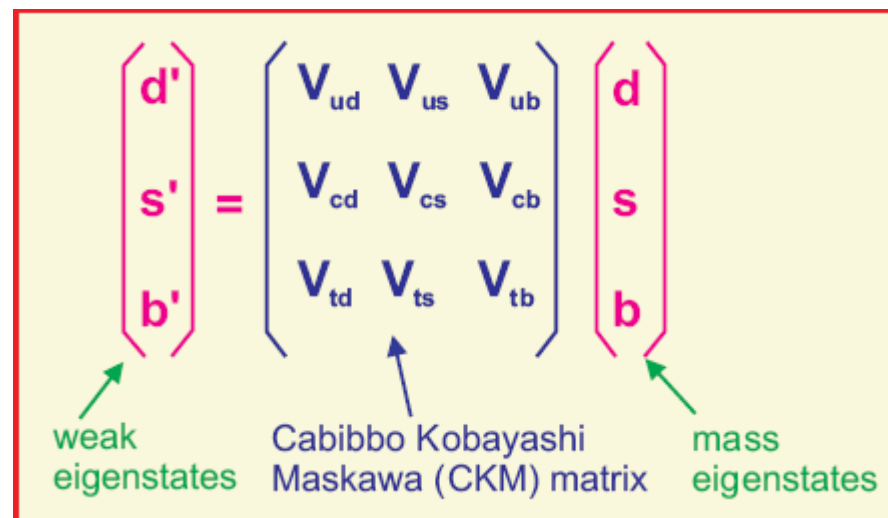
Two unitary transformations needed:

$$Y_U \rightarrow V_U Y_U V_U^\dagger \quad Y_D \rightarrow V_D Y_D V_D^\dagger$$

CKM Matrix → Mismatch between  $V_U, V_D$

$$V_{CKM} = V_U V_D^\dagger$$

- 3 mixing angles
- 1 CP violation phase
- Only source of flavor violation in the SM



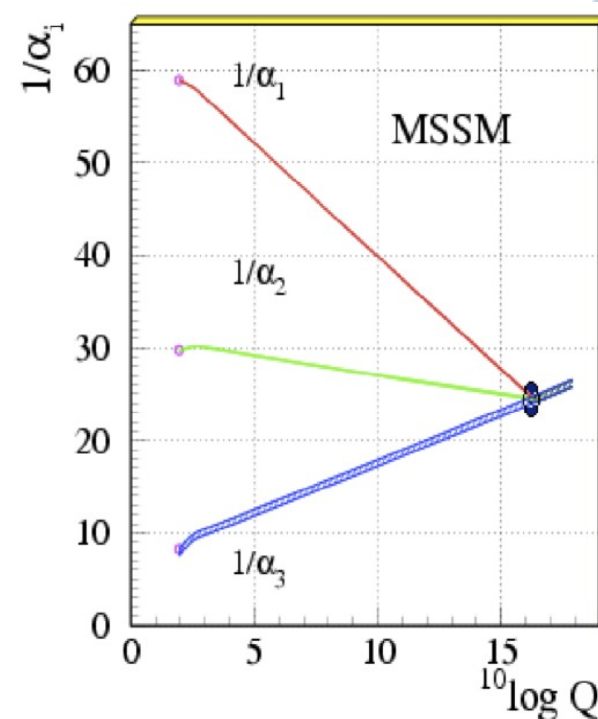
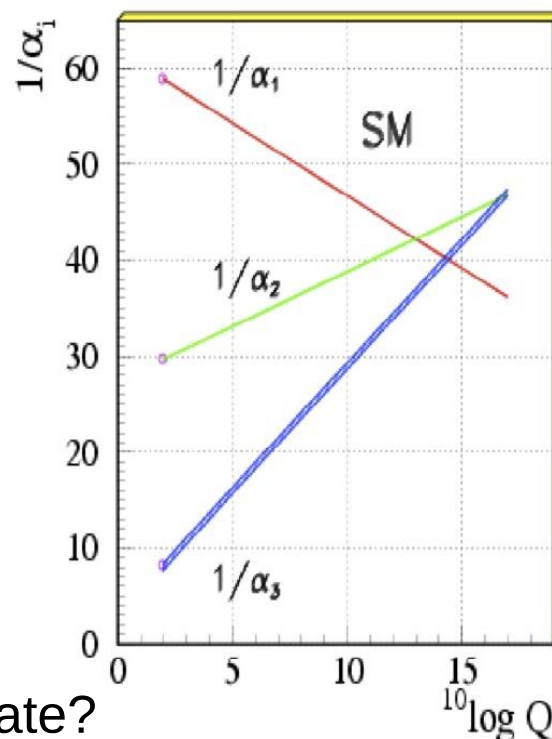
# Beyond the SM: An Invitation 1/2:

## The Standard Model:

- General Framework of particle physics since more than 30 years
- Theory well established experimentally (EWPT:  $G_F, \rho \dots$ )

## But several questions arise:

- The Gauge Hierarchy Problem
- What about a Dark Matter Candidate?
- Gauge coupling Unification
- Baryogenesis
- Flavor puzzle



## One Example:

SM:  $1/\alpha_1, 1/\alpha_2, 1/\alpha_3$  same order at high scale  
In Reality they disagree by more than  $7\sigma$

MSSM: Quasi-Perfect Match at  $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV  
Encourage the quest for a unified theory

# Beyond the SM: An Invitation 2/2:

## The (SM) Flavor Puzzle:

$$Y_t \sim 1, Y_c \sim 10^{-2}, Y_u \sim 10^{-5}$$

$$Y_b \sim 10^{-2}, Y_s \sim 10^{-3}, Y_d \sim 10^{-4}$$

$$Y_\tau \sim 10^{-2}, Y_\mu \sim 10^{-3}, Y_e \sim 10^{-6}$$

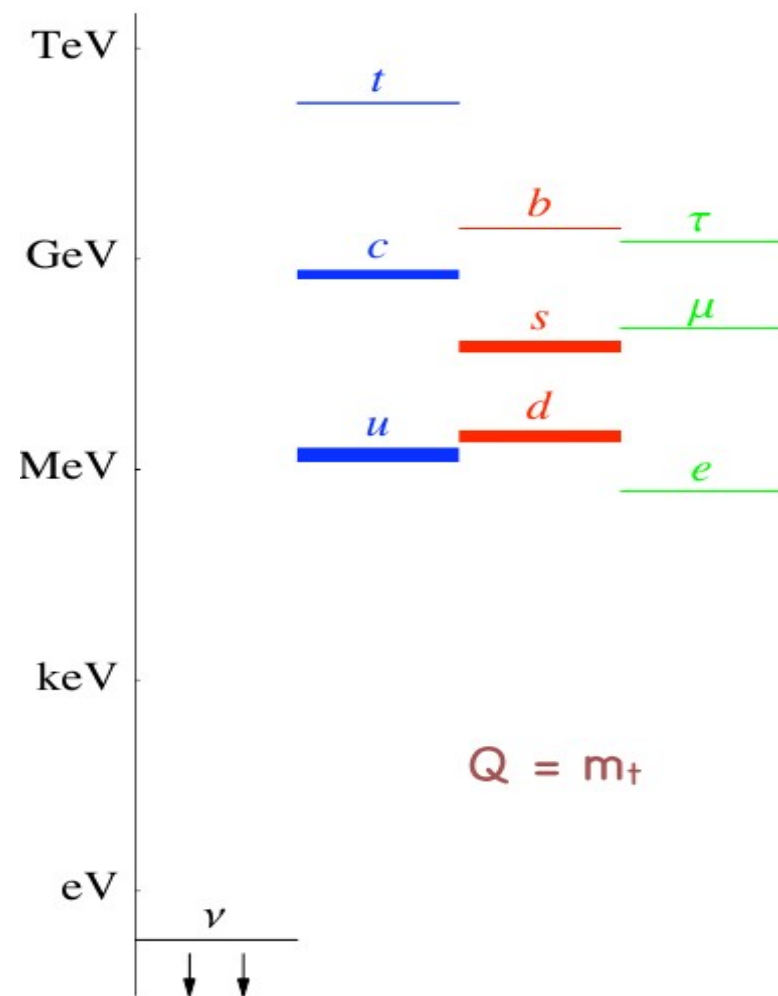
$$|V_{us}| \sim 0.2, |V_{cb}| \sim 0.04, |V_{ub}| \sim 0.004, \delta_{KM} \sim 77^\circ$$

- For Comparison :  $g_s \sim 1, g \sim 0.6, g' \sim 0.3, \lambda \sim 1$
- The SM flavors parameters have structure:  
**smallness** and **hierarchy**

Why ? : The SM flavor puzzle

All proposals are welcomed to:

[stoll@lapth.cnrs.fr](mailto:stoll@lapth.cnrs.fr)





# What is exactly SUSY?

- A Symmetry linking Bosons and Fermions:
- Introduce a new superpartner of same mass and of opposite statistic for each SM particle

→ No Superpartner observed so far:

- If SUSY is realized in Nature, it has to be a broken symmetry at the EW scale  
Breaking spontaneously SUSY is **NO** easy task

→ Explicit SB: Only via **positive** dimensions mass terms namely **soft** breaking

## MSSM:

- Simplest SUSY extension of the SM
- At total (SM+MSSM), 124 free parameters

**BUT**

- True SUSY breaking mechanism unknown
- GUT theories reduces the number of free parameters

## Two New Spinorials Generators:

$$\{Q_a, Q_b^\dagger\} = (\sigma^\mu)_{ab} P_\mu$$

$$Q|boson\rangle = |fermion\rangle$$

## MSSM: particle content:

SM Particles		Spin		Spin	Superpartners
Quarks	$(u_L \ d_L)$	1/2	$Q$	0	$(\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{d}_L)$ Squarks
	$u_R^\dagger$	1/2	$\bar{u}$	0	$\tilde{u}_R^*$
	$d_R^\dagger$	1/2	$\bar{d}$	0	$\tilde{d}_R^*$
Leptons	$(\nu \ e_L)$	1/2	$L$	0	$(\tilde{\nu} \ \tilde{e}_L)$ Sleptons
	$e_R^\dagger$	1/2	$\bar{e}$	0	$\tilde{e}_R^*$
Higgs	$(H_u^+ \ H_u^0)$	0	$H_u$	1/2	$(\tilde{H}_u^+ \ \tilde{H}_u^0)$ Higgsinos
	$(H_d^0 \ H_d^-)$	0	$H_d$	1/2	$(\tilde{H}_d^0 \ \tilde{H}_d^-)$
Gluon	$g$	1		1/2	$\tilde{g}$ Gluino
$W$ bosons	$W^0, W^\pm$	1		1/2	$\tilde{W}^0, \tilde{W}^\pm$ Winos
$B$ boson	$B^0$	1		1/2	$\tilde{B}^0$ Bino
Graviton	$G$	2		3/2	$\tilde{G}$ Gravitino



# The New physic flavor puzzle 1/2:

See Y Nir presentation:  
Understanding flavor and CP violation

The SM must certainly be an Effective field theory:

We don't care about the UV dynamics:

- NP effects taking into account through NR operators (dim > 4)
- Introduce a new scale  $\Lambda_{NP}$  to which the SM is valid.

For example, we expect the dimension 6 operator:

$$\frac{z_{sd}}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} (\bar{d}_L \gamma_\mu s_L)^2 + \frac{z_{cu}}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} (\bar{c}_L \gamma_\mu u_L)^2 + \frac{z_{bd}}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} (\bar{d}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)^2 + \frac{z_{bs}}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)^2$$

Will introduce new contribution to the neutral meson mixing:

$$\frac{\Delta m_B}{m_B} \sim \frac{f_B^2}{3} \times \frac{z_{bd}}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}$$

## The New physic flavor puzzle 2/2:

For  $z_{ij} \sim 1$  :

$$\Lambda_{NP} \gtrsim \begin{cases} 1 \times 10^4 \text{ TeV} & \epsilon_K \\ 1 \times 10^3 \text{ TeV} & \Delta m_K \\ 9 \times 10^2 \text{ TeV} & \Delta m_D \\ 9 \times 10^2 \text{ TeV} & S_{\psi K} \\ 4 \times 10^2 \text{ TeV} & \Delta m_B \\ 7 \times 10^1 \text{ TeV} & \Delta m_{B_s} \end{cases}$$

For  $\Lambda_{NP} \sim 1\text{TeV}$  :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}(z_{sd}) &\lesssim 6 \times 10^{-9} \\ z_{sd} &\lesssim 8 \times 10^{-7} \\ z_{cu} &\lesssim 1 \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{Im}(z_{bd}) &\lesssim 1 \times 10^{-6} \\ z_{bd} &\lesssim 6 \times 10^{-6} \\ z_{bs} &\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

The flavor structure of NP@TeV must be highly non generic:

→ New Physic flavor puzzle



# Flavour Violation: MSSM case

Arise as in the SM case from a mismatch between the rotation in the up and down squark sectors:

- Matter fields-->Weyl Spinors, need two 6X6 unitary matrix
- In the Up type-Sector:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u},LL}^2 & (\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u},RL}^2)^\dagger \\ \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u},RL}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u},RR}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

With for example:

$$(M_{\tilde{u}LL}^2)_{\alpha\beta} = M_{Q_u\alpha\beta}^2 + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W \right) \cos 2\beta m_Z^2 + m_{u_\alpha}^2 \right] \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$

Soft term

Mass eigenstates given by:

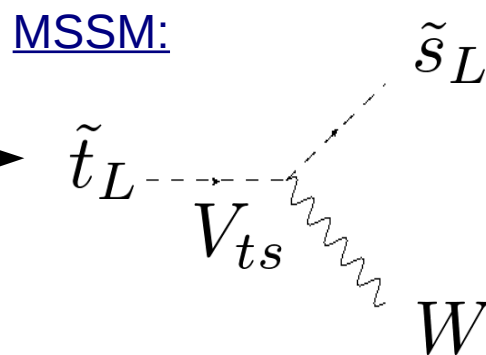
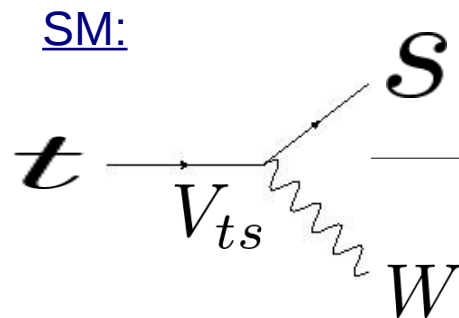
$$\text{diag}(m_{\tilde{u}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{u}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{u}_3}^2, m_{\tilde{u}_4}^2, m_{\tilde{u}_5}^2, m_{\tilde{u}_6}^2) = \mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}}^{\tilde{u}} \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 \mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}}^{\tilde{u}\dagger}$$

$$(\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_2, \tilde{u}_3, \tilde{u}_4, \tilde{u}_5, \tilde{u}_6)^T = \mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}}^{\tilde{u}} (\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{t}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{t}_R)$$

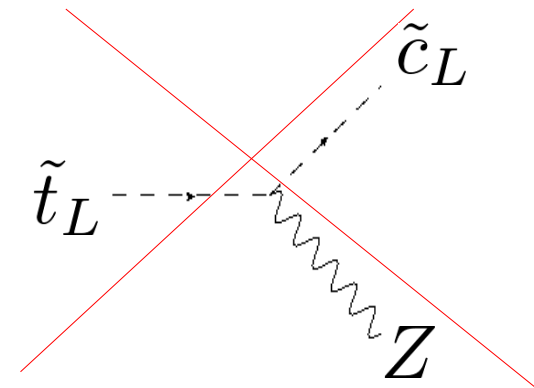
6X6 unitary (up-type) rotation matrix

# The Minimal flavor violation hypothesis:

The SM FCNC protected,  
GIM Mechanism:



Neglected:



MFV hypothesis:

- All flavor violation comes from the Yukawas
- Practical way of dealing with flavor constraints
- All **soft-breaking terms** are diagonal
- Very popular hypothesis but pessimistic

Schematically:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} V_{CKM} M_Q^2 V_{CKM}^\dagger & (A_U^2)^\dagger \\ A_U^2 & M_U^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



# A SU(5) footprint in the up-sector 1/2 :

SU(5): Most simple extension of the SM gauge group

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} V_{CKM} M_Q^2 V_{CKM}^\dagger & (A_U^2)^\dagger \\ A_U^2 & M_U^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$A_U$  : Soft trilinear parameter

If SU(5) holds at GUT or lower scale than:  $A_U = A_U^t$  @ high scale

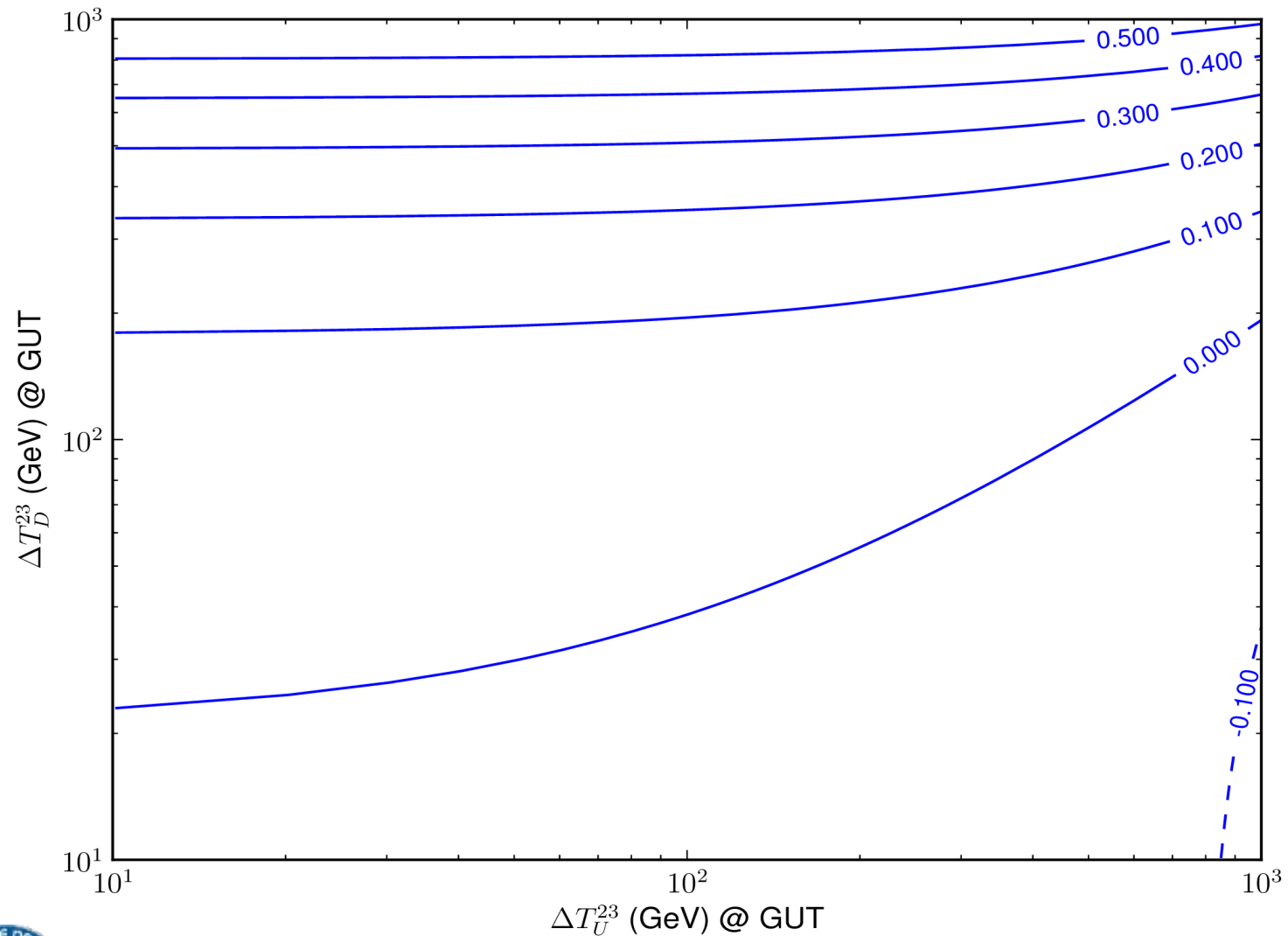
- This relations is not too much spoiled by **RGE flow**:
- Study mixing between the second and third generation

RGE induced asymmetry at the weak scale:

$$\Delta^{EW} a_u^{32} \equiv \frac{a_u^{32} - a_u^{23}}{\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 m_{\tilde{u}_i}} = f(a_u^{32/23}, a_d^{32/23} @ GUT scale)$$

Should be “small” in order to asses the SU(5) hypothesis

# A SU(5) footprint in the up-sector 2/2 :





# Bibliography

## Supersymmetry:

- I Aitchison: Supersymmetry and the MSSM: An Elementary Introduction
- S Martin : A Supersymmetry Primer

## Flavor physics:

- O Gedalia & G Perez : TASI 2009 Lectures – Flavor Physics
- Isidori *et al* : Minimal flavor violation: an effective field theory *approach*

## NMFV:

- Herrmann *et al* : Flavour violating bosonic squark decays at LHC: arXiv:1212.468
- Calibbi *et al* : Gauge Mediation beyond Minimal Flavor Violation: arXiv: 1304.1453

# QUESTIONS?

## Non minimal flavor violation: General Idea:

- Flavor violation beyond Yukawas couplings
- Opens up new sources of flavor violation
- Maybe relevant for LHC pheno and/or Dark matter searches

A priori, controlled by 24 Independent parameters :

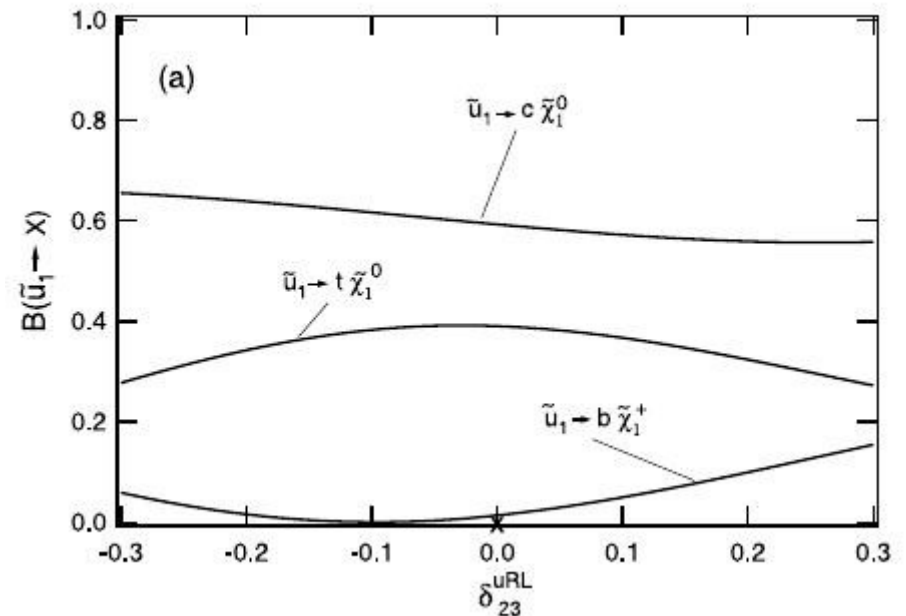
$$\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uLL} = \frac{M_{Q\alpha\beta}^2}{\sqrt{M_{Q\alpha\alpha}^2 M_{Q\beta\beta}^2}}, \quad \delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uRR} = \frac{M_{U\alpha\beta}^2}{\sqrt{M_{U\alpha\alpha}^2 M_{U\beta\beta}^2}},$$

$$\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uRL} = \frac{\left(\frac{v_2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) T_{U\beta\alpha}}{\sqrt{M_{U\alpha\alpha}^2 M_{U\beta\beta}^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{L}_u}^2 & \Delta_{LL}^{uc} & \Delta_{LL}^{ut} & m_u X_u & \Delta_{LR}^{uc} & \Delta_{LR}^{ut} \\ \Delta_{LL}^{cu*} & M_{\tilde{L}_c}^2 & \Delta_{LL}^{ct} & \Delta_{RL}^{cu*} & m_c X_c & \Delta_{LR}^{ct} \\ \Delta_{LL}^{tu*} & \Delta_{LL}^{tc*} & M_{\tilde{L}_t}^2 & \Delta_{RL}^{tu*} & \Delta_{RL}^{tc*} & m_t X_t \\ m_u X_u^* & \Delta_{RL}^{uc} & \Delta_{RL}^{ut} & M_{\tilde{R}_u}^2 & \Delta_{RR}^{uc} & \Delta_{RR}^{ut} \\ \Delta_{LR}^{cu*} & m_c X_c^* & \Delta_{RL}^{ct} & \Delta_{RR}^{cu*} & M_{\tilde{R}_c}^2 & \Delta_{RR}^{ct} \\ \Delta_{LR}^{tu*} & \Delta_{LR}^{tc*} & m_t X_t^* & \Delta_{RR}^{tu*} & \Delta_{RR}^{tc*} & M_{\tilde{R}_t}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

May originate from microscopic dynamics:

- GUT theories
- Flavor symmetries



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