LHC SUSY searches after the Higgs discovery: respecting the muon g-2

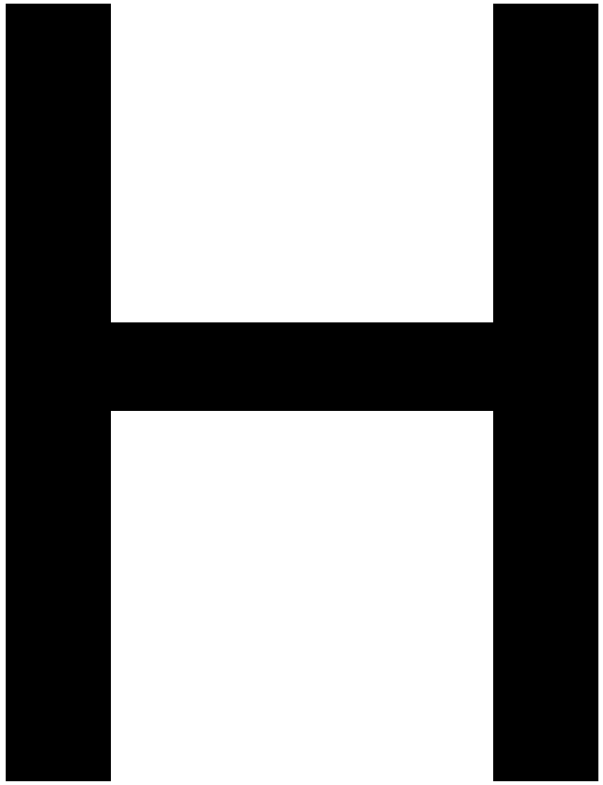
Sho IWAMOTO（岩本　祥）
The University of Tokyo, JAPAN

13th Feb. 2013
HPNP 2013 at University of Toyama

References)

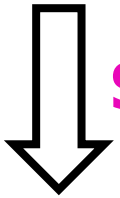
M. Endo, K. Hamaguchi, S. Iwamoto, and T. Yoshinaga [1302.xxxx]

2012



Standard Model Now Completed!

- Problems
  - Hierarchy Problem, Dark Matter, muon $g-2$ anomaly, …
- Anxiety towards ultimate theory



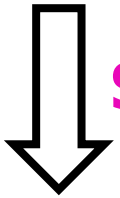
Supersymmetry (SUSY)

MSSM (Minimal SUSY Standard Model)

- solves Hierachy problem.
- can provides Dark Matter candidate.
- can explain Muon $g-2$ anomaly.

Standard Model Now Completed!

- Problems
  - Hierarchy Problem, Dark Matter, muon $g-2$ anomaly, …
- Anxiety towards ultimate theory



Supersymmetry (SUSY)

MSSM (Minimal SUSY Standard Model)

- solves Hierachy problem.
- can provides Dark Matter candidate.
- can explain Muon $g-2$ anomaly.

But Not Found yet.

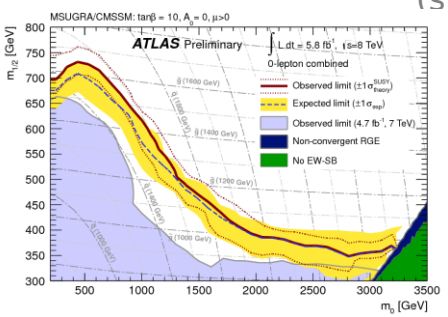
- $m_h = 126$ GeV
  - $\Rightarrow \Delta(m_h)^{\text{loop}}$: large
  - $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}} = \mathrm{O}(1\text{–}10)\,\text{TeV}$?

$$m_h^2 \approx \underbrace{m_Z^2}_{\text{tree}} + \underbrace{\frac{3g_W^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 m_W^2}\left[\ln\frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} - \frac{(\alpha^2-6)^2}{12} + 3\right]}_{\Delta\left(m_h^2\right)^{\text{loop}}}$$

where $\alpha := A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}$.

(stop mixing parameter)

- Not found yet.
  - $\Rightarrow m(\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}) \gtrsim 1\,\text{TeV}$.



ATLAS 8 TeV, 5.8 fb^{-1}
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]

A Nightmare:

SUSY$\gg 1$ TeV & we cannot reach SUSY?

- can provides Dark Matter candidate.
- can explain Muon $g-2$ anomaly.

But Not Found yet.

- $m_h = 126$ GeV
  - $\Rightarrow \Delta(m_h)^{\text{loop}}$: large
  - $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}} = \mathrm{O}(1\text{–}10)\,\mathrm{TeV}$?

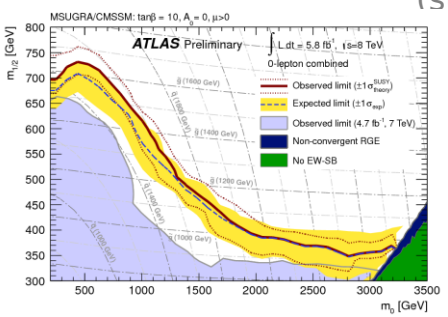
$$m_h^2 \approx m_Z^2 + \underbrace{\frac{3g_W^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 m_W^2}\left[\ln\frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} - \frac{(\alpha^2-6)^2}{12} + 3\right]}_{\Delta\left(m_h^2\right)^{\text{loop}}}$$

m_Z^2: tree

where $\alpha := A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}$.

(stop mixing parameter)

- Not found yet.
  - $\Rightarrow m(\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}) \gtrsim 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$.



ATLAS 8 TeV, 5.8 fb^{-1}
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]

A Nightmare:

SUSY$\gg 1$ TeV & we cannot reach SUSY?

- can provides Dark Matter candidate.
- can explain Muon $g-2$ anomaly.

The last(?) hope for detectable SUSY.

But Not Found yet.

What We Will see:

$(g-2)_\mu$ ⇨ SUSY spectrum should be [ ].

⇨ **$(g-2)_\mu$-motivated MSSM**.

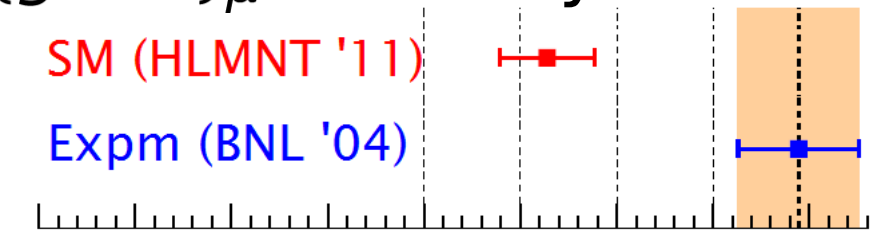
↳ How to search?

— current status & future prospects.

2. $(g-2)_\mu$-Motivated MSSM

$\left(a_\mu := \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}\right)$

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



Hagiwara, Liao, Martin, Nomura, Teubner [1105.3149]

$a_\mu^{\mathrm{SM}} = (116\,591\,828 \pm 49) \times 10^{-11}$

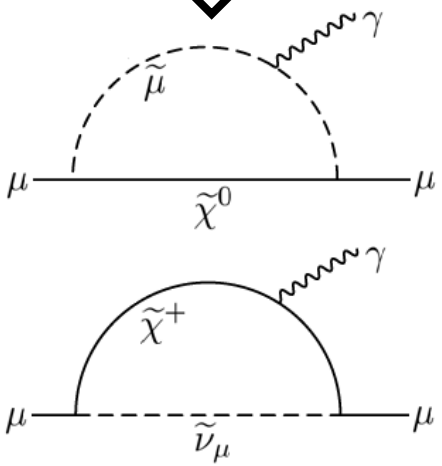
$a_\mu^{\mathrm{exp}} = (116\,592\,089 \pm 63) \times 10^{-11}$

3.3σ discrepancy

can be explained with MSSM

if $\mu > 0$, $\tan\beta \gtrsim 10$,

and $m\left(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu\right) \sim \mathrm{O}(100)\,\mathrm{GeV}$.



$$\Delta a_\mu\left(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\mu}\right) \approx \frac{\alpha_Y m_\mu^2}{m_{\mathrm{soft}}^2} \mathrm{sgn}(\mu M_1) \tan\beta + \cdots,$$

$$\Delta a_\mu\left(\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\nu}\right) \approx \frac{\alpha_2 m_\mu^2}{m_{\mathrm{soft}}^2} \mathrm{sgn}(\mu M_2) \tan\beta.$$

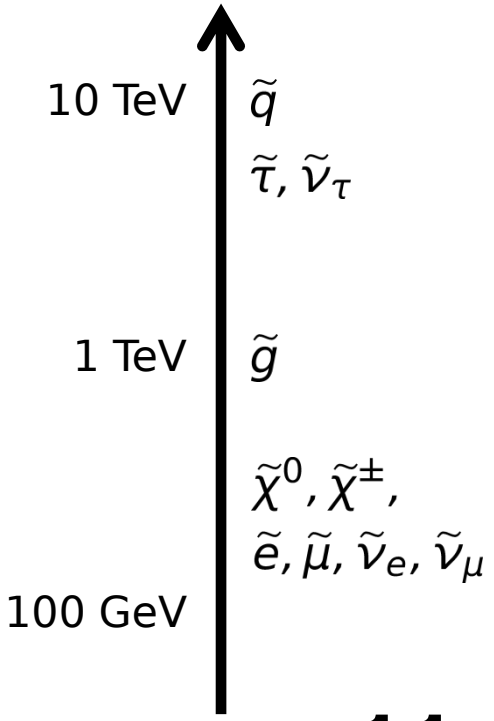
$\left(\tan\beta = \frac{\langle H_u \rangle}{\langle H_d \rangle}\right)$

MSSM current status

- $m_h = 126\,\mathrm{GeV}$ ⟹ $m\left(\tilde{t}\right) \sim \mathrm{O}(1\text{–}10)\,\mathrm{TeV}$??
- LHC SUSY searches ⟹ $m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}) \gtrsim 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$
- $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly ⟹ $m\left(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu\right) \sim \mathrm{O}(100)\,\mathrm{GeV}$ and large $\tan\beta$??

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

- squarks & stau-sector $(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}_\tau) \gg 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$.
  (to simplify LHC analyses)
- $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$ & slepton ~ O(100)GeV.
- Gaugino: $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$.
  (approximate GUT relation)



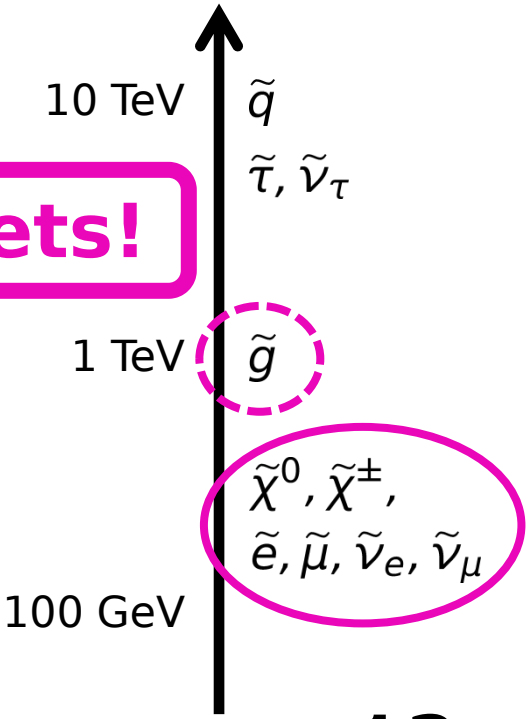
MSSM current status

- $m_h = 126\,\mathrm{GeV}$ ⟹ $m\left(\tilde{t}\right) \sim \mathrm{O}(1\text{–}10)\,\mathrm{TeV}$??
- LHC SUSY searches ⟹ $m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}) \gtrsim 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$
- $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly ⟹ $m\left(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu\right) \sim \mathrm{O}(100)\,\mathrm{GeV}$ and large $\tan\beta$??

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

- squarks & stau-sector ($\tilde{\tau}$, (to simplify LHC analyses)
- $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$ & slepton ~ O(100)GeV.
- Gaugino: $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$. (approximate GUT relation)

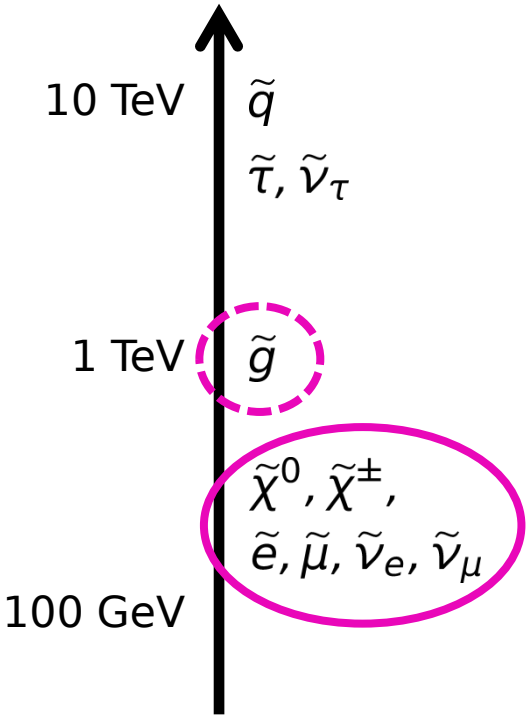
The targets!



3. $(g-2)_\mu$-MSSM v.s. LHC

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

- squarks: $\tilde{q} \gg 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$.
- sleptons: $(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\nu}_e) = (\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu)$ $\left[\ll (\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}_\tau)\right]$
- gaugino: $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$.
  (approximate GUT relation)



- A-terms $= 0$
- $\tan\beta = 40$
- $m_A = 1500\,\mathrm{GeV}$ (to avoid $B_s \to \mu\mu$ constr.)
- $m_h = 126\,\mathrm{GeV}$ is assumed. ($\because$ $\tilde{q}$ are decoupled.)

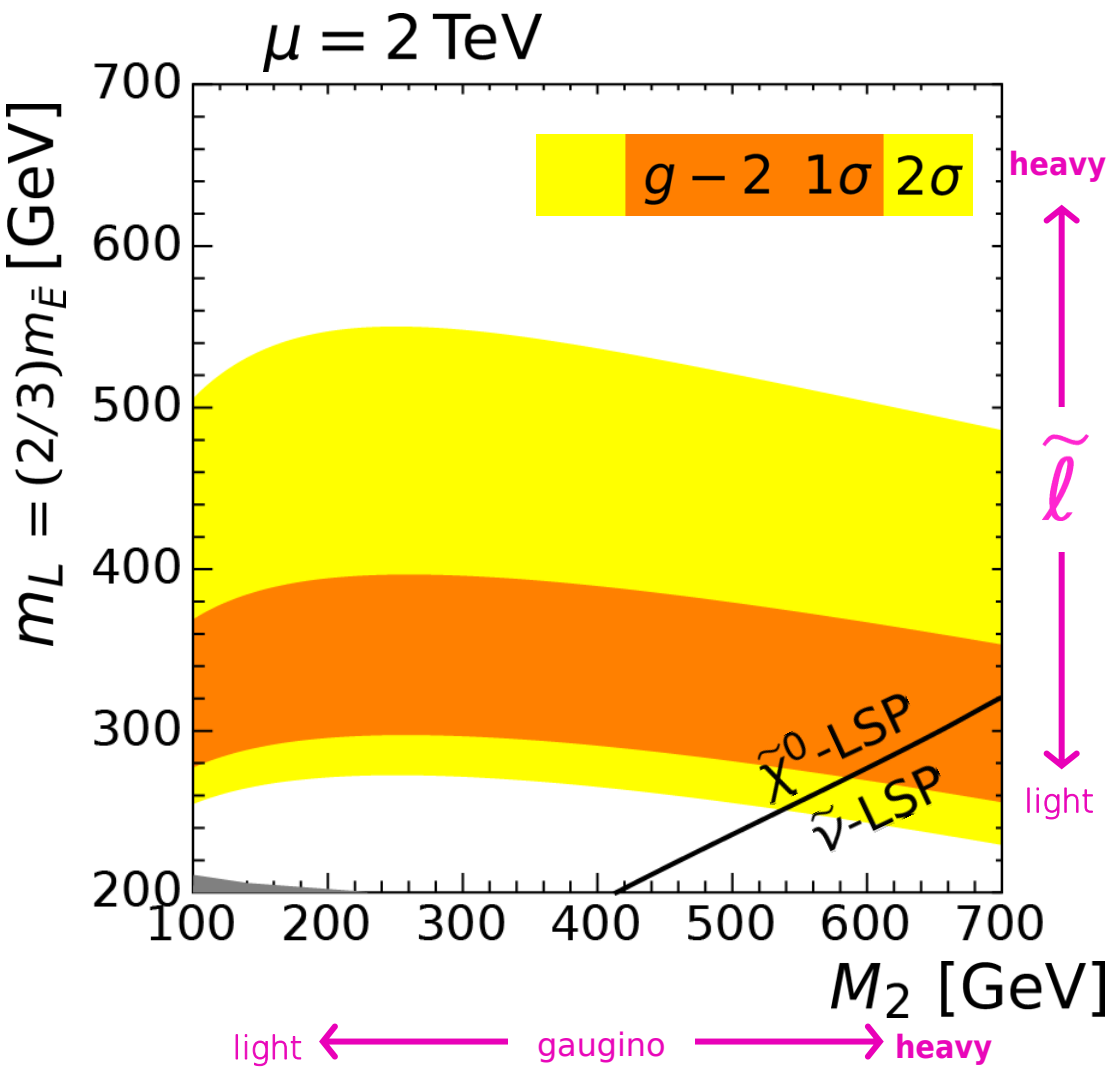
Rest Params: $(m_L^2, m_{\bar{E}}^2)$: slepton soft-masses

(M_2, μ) : gaugino/Higgsino mass

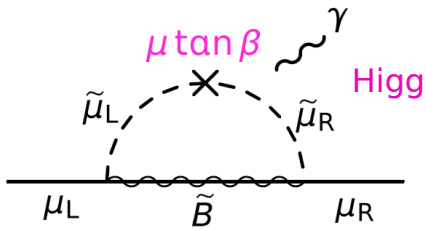
RESULT

(an extreme case : μ = 2 TeV)

An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



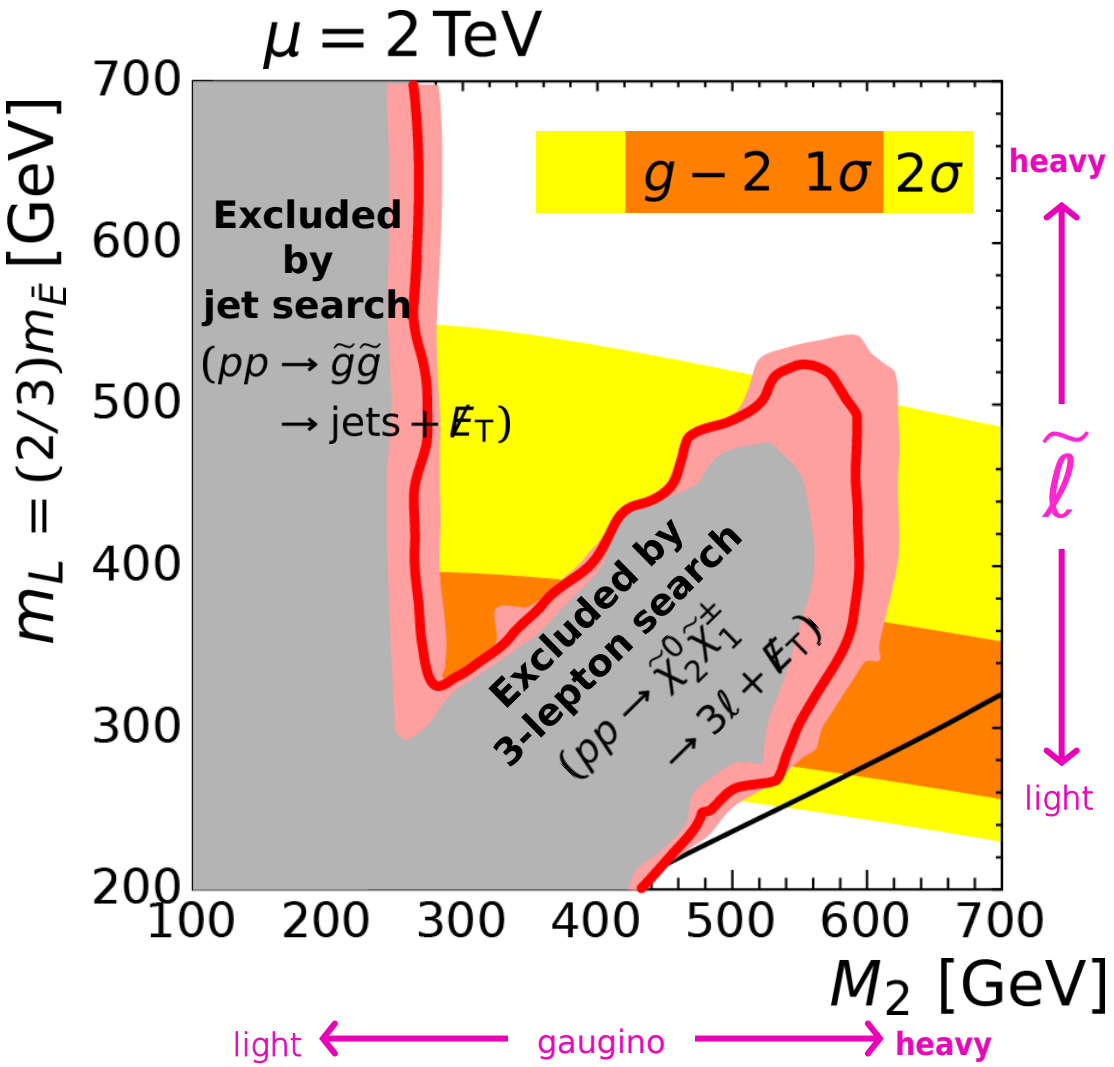
- $(g-2)_\mu$ dominant source:



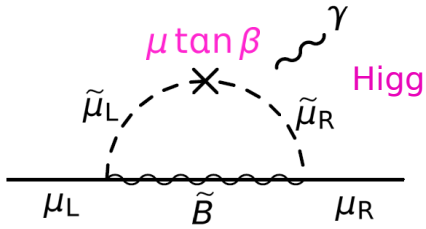
- Parameters:
  - $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$
  - $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$
  - $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$
  - $(\tan\beta, m_A) = (40, 1.5\,\mathrm{TeV})$
- Soft-params set @ 7 TeV ($= m_{\tilde{t}}$).
- R-parity conserved.
- LSP is long-lived.

- squark/stau decoupled.
- slepton 1st-gen = 2nd-gen.
- A-terms = 0.

An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



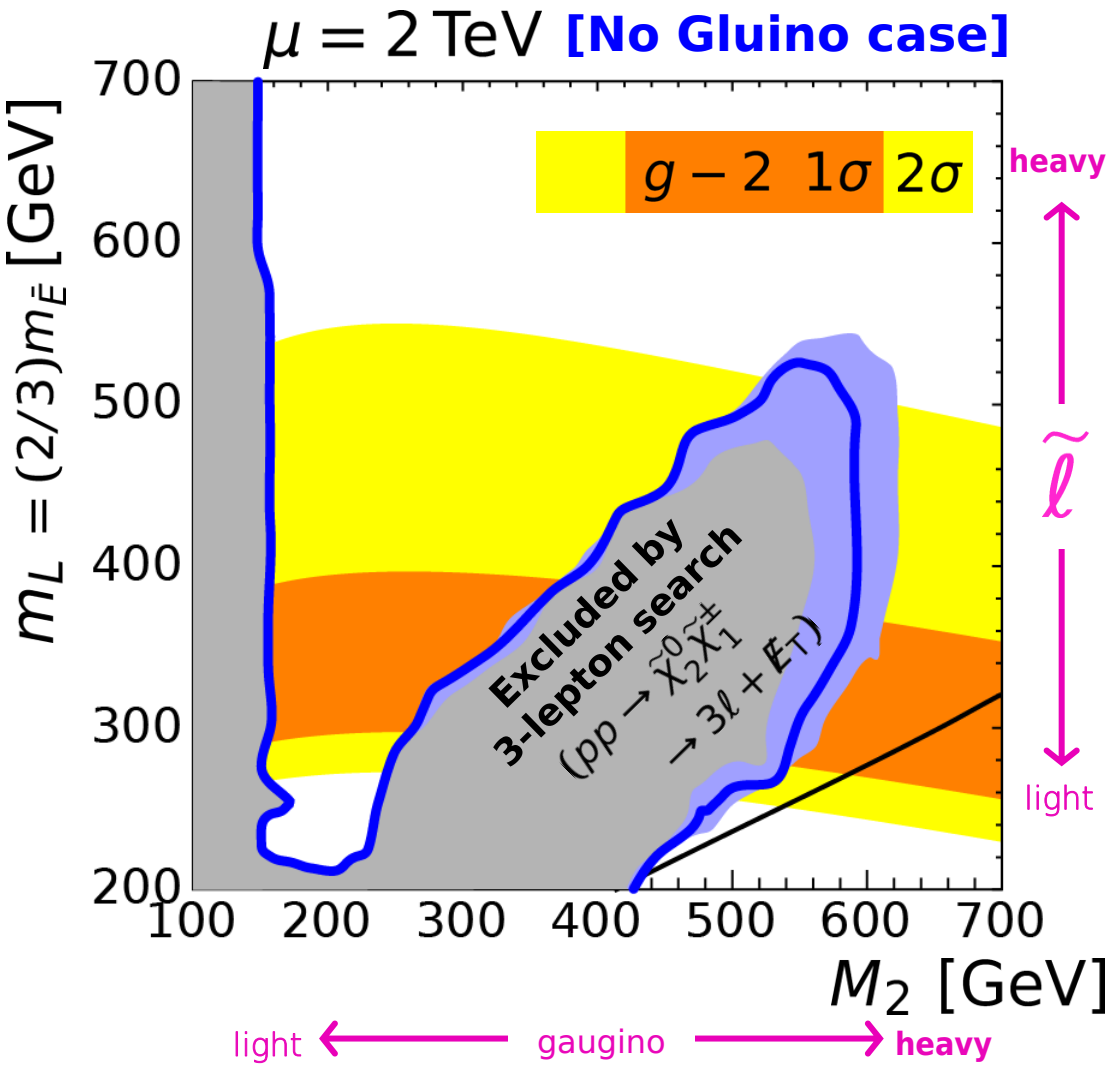
- $(g-2)_\mu$ dominant source:



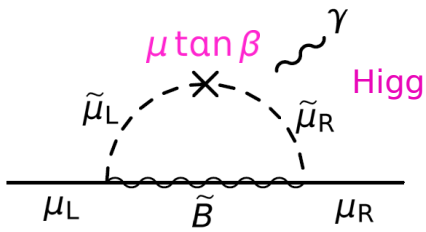
- Parameters:
  - $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$
  - $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$
  - $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$
  - $(\tan\beta, m_A) = (40, 1.5\,\mathrm{TeV})$
- Soft-params set @ 7 TeV ($= m_{\tilde{t}}$).
- R-parity conserved.
- LSP is long-lived.

- squark/stau decoupled.
- slepton 1st-gen = 2nd-gen.
- A-terms = 0.

An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



- $(g-2)_\mu$ dominant source:

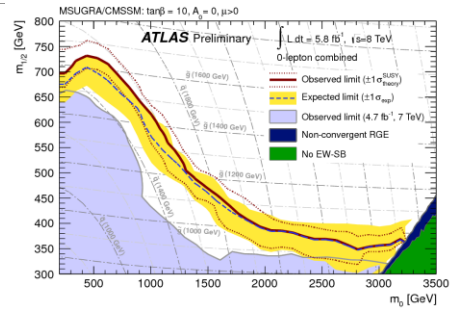


- Parameters:
  - $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : \cdots$
  - $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$
  - $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$
  - $(\tan\beta, m_A) = (40, 1.5\,\mathrm{TeV})$
- Soft-params set @ 7 TeV ($= m_{\tilde{t}}$).
- R-parity conserved.
- LSP is long-lived.

- squark/stau decoupled.
- slepton 1st-gen = 2nd-gen.
- A-terms = 0.

- **jet search** ($pp \to \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \to \text{jets} + \not{E}_T$)
  - ATLAS 8TeV 5.8fb^{-1} [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]
  - 2-6 hard jets + no lepton + $\not{E}_T$
  - Original bound : $\tilde{g} \gtrsim 950\,\text{GeV}$ (CMSSM, $\tilde{q} \gg \tilde{g}$)

$$\Longrightarrow M_2 \gtrsim 300\,\text{GeV} \text{ in our model}$$

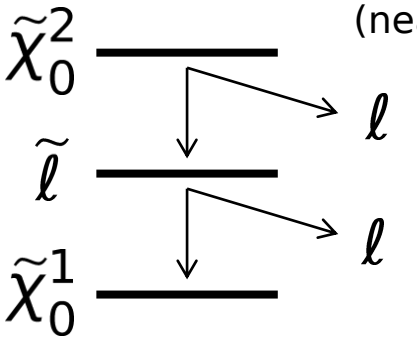


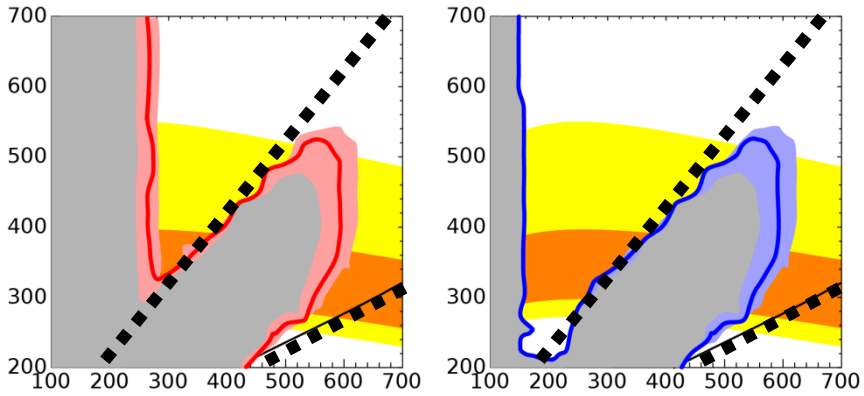
- **3-lepton search** ($pp \to \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \to 3\ell + \not{E}_T$)
  - ATLAS 8TeV 13fb^{-1} [ATLAS-CONF-2012-154]
  - Exact 3 leptons + $\not{E}_T$ + SM-like signal vetoes

(no b-jets, no lepton pairs near M_Z, etc…)

  - Degenerated regions are not excluded.

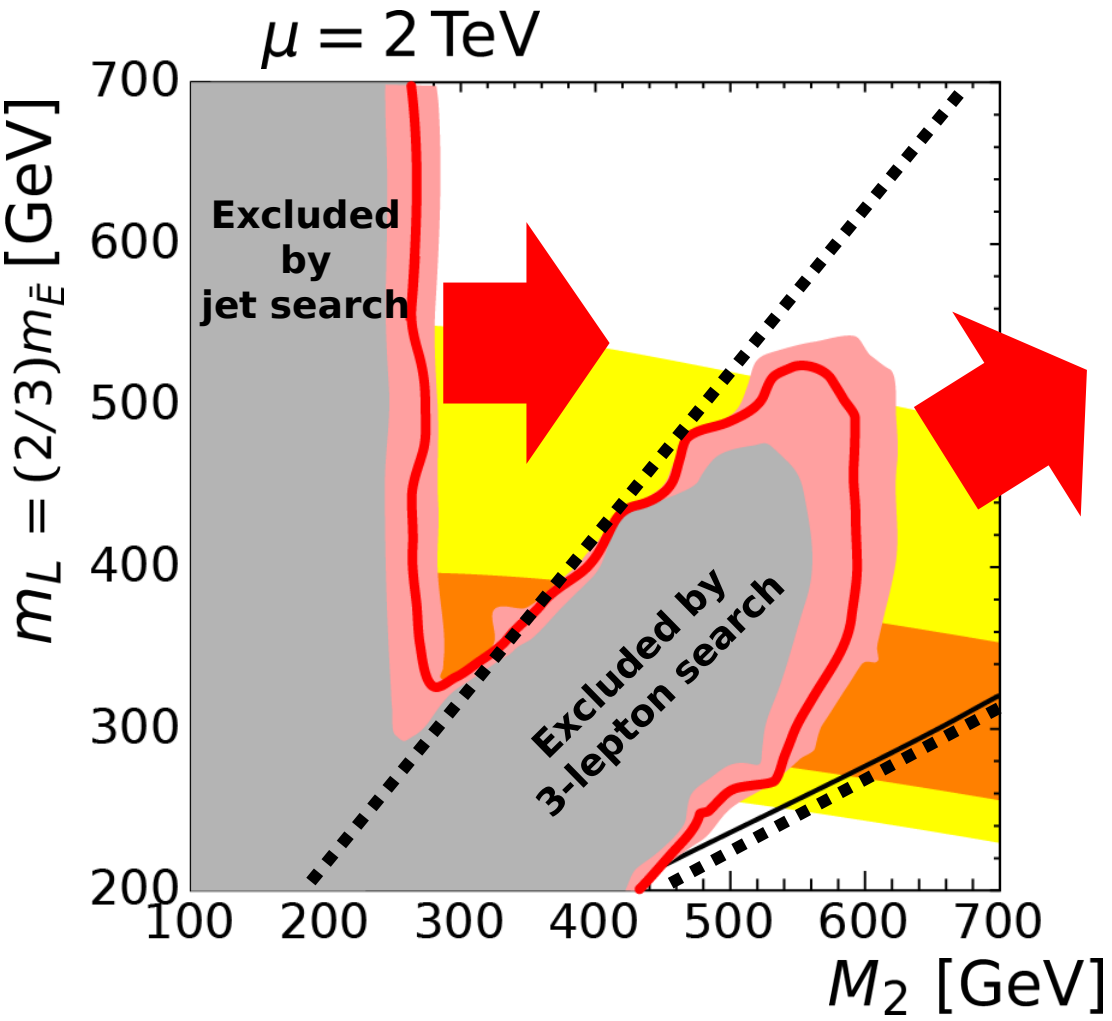
(near the dotted lines)



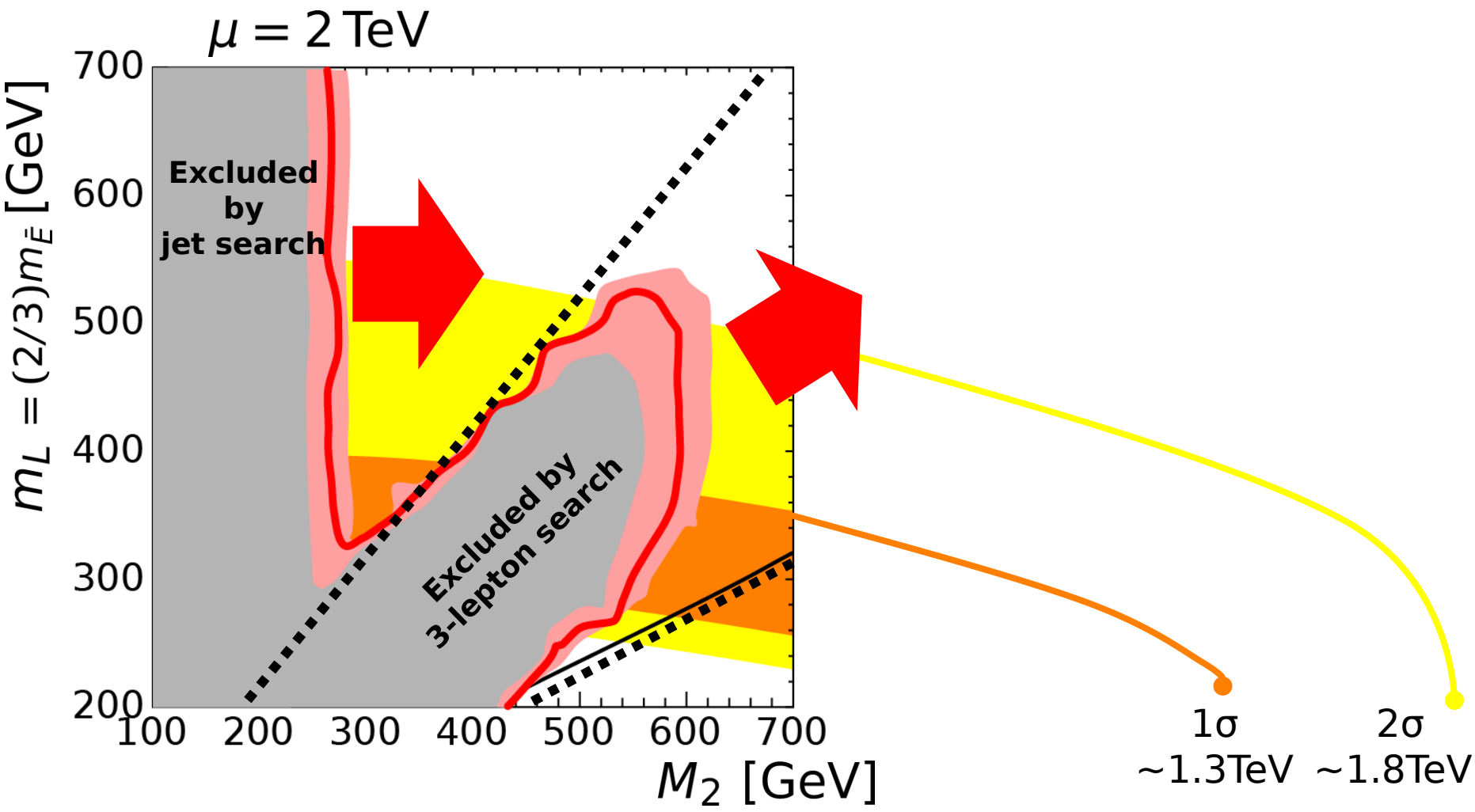


Prospects

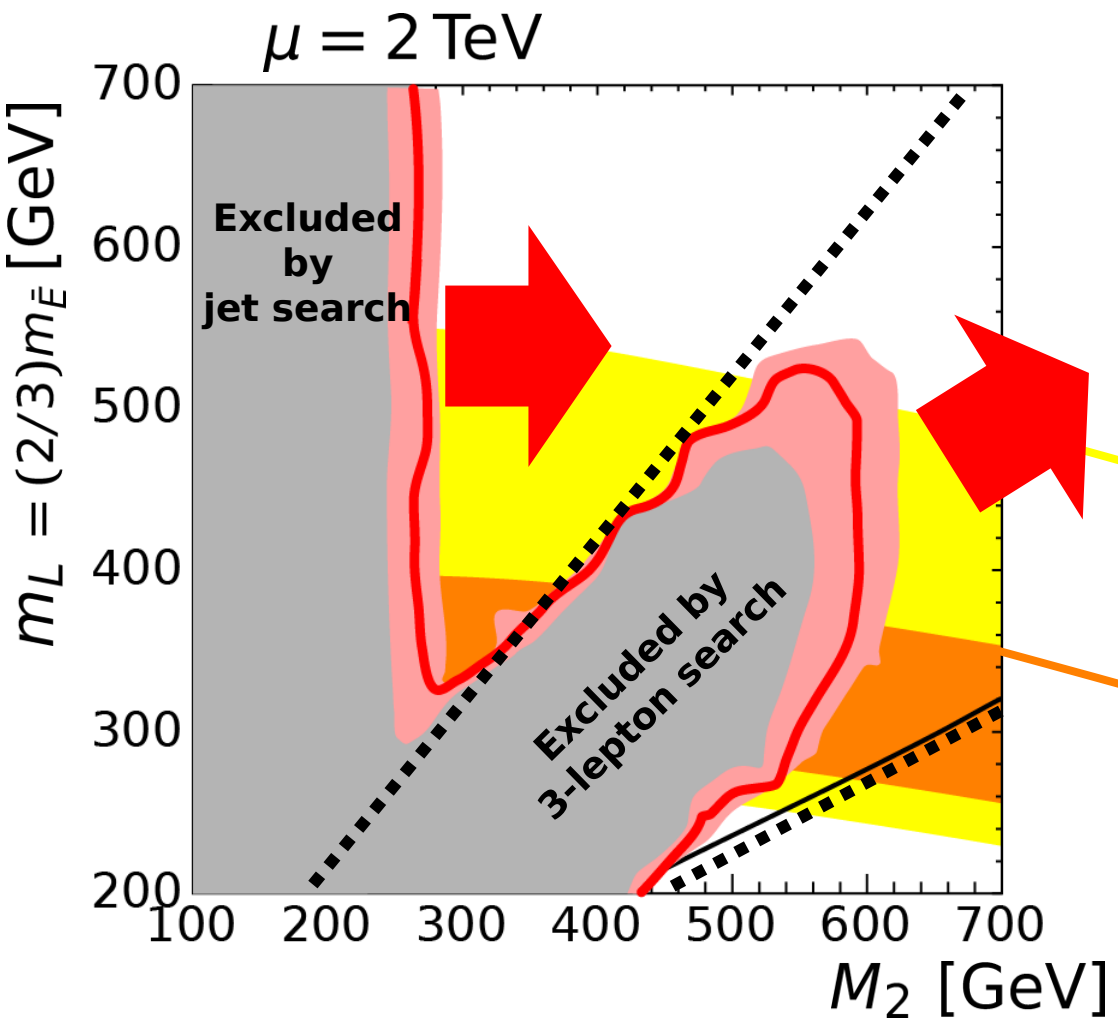
An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\mathrm{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



How can we search?

- Heavy gaugino
- Large μ-term
- Light sleptons

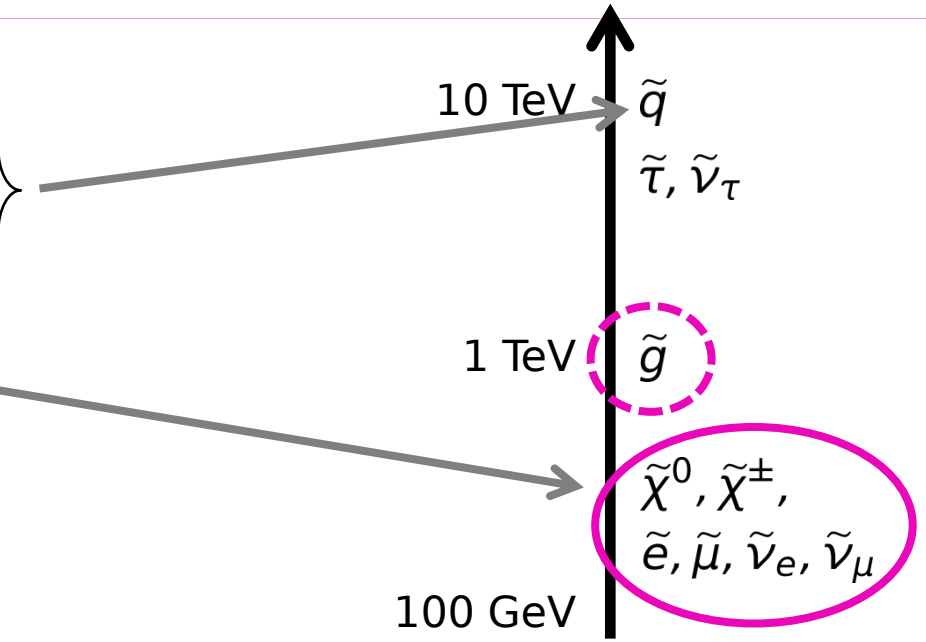
... future work.

1σ ~1.3TeV

2σ ~1.8TeV

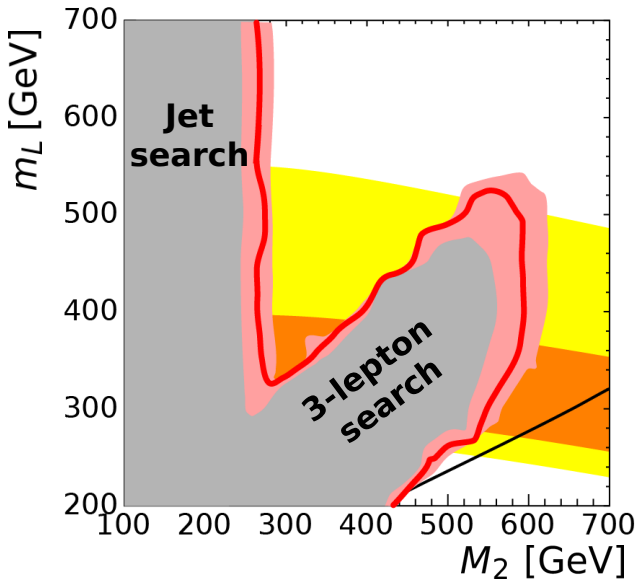
4. Summary

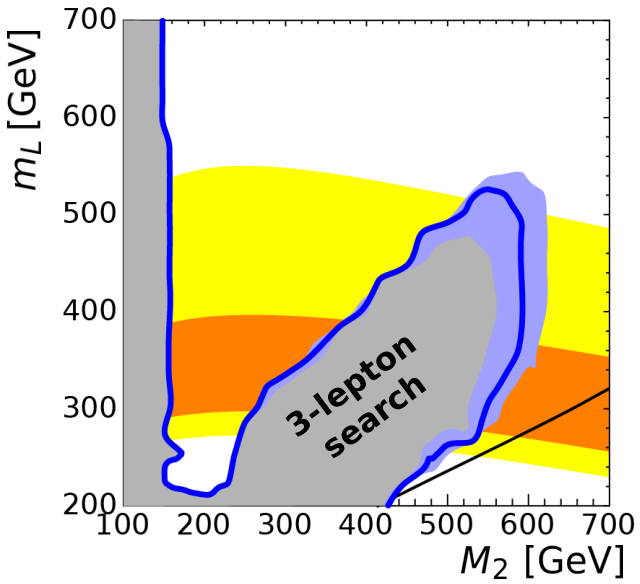
- 126 GeV Higgs
- SUSY Not Found yet
- $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly



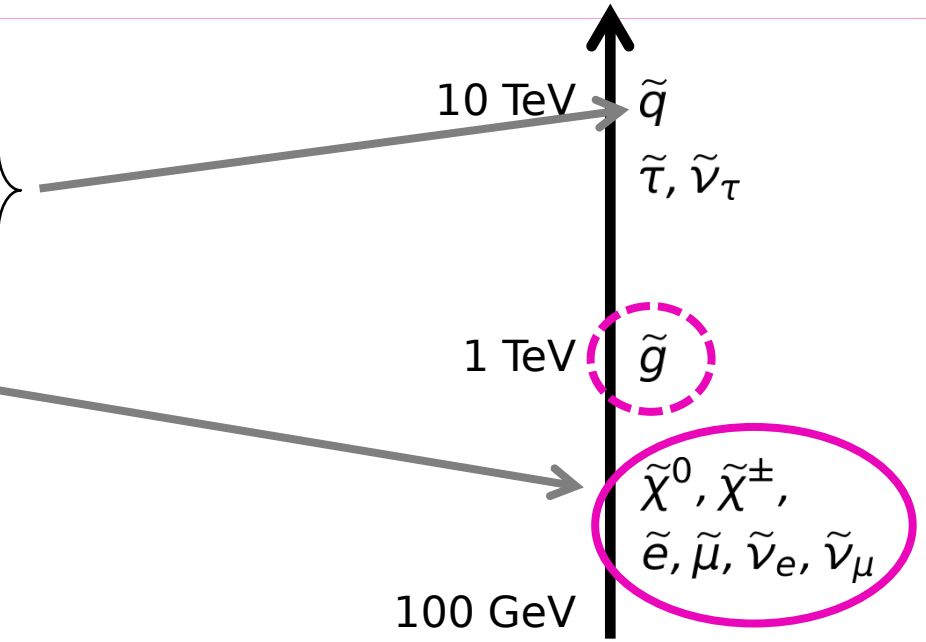
An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\text{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$

Jet: ATLAS-CONF-2012-109
3L: ATLAS-CONF-2012-154



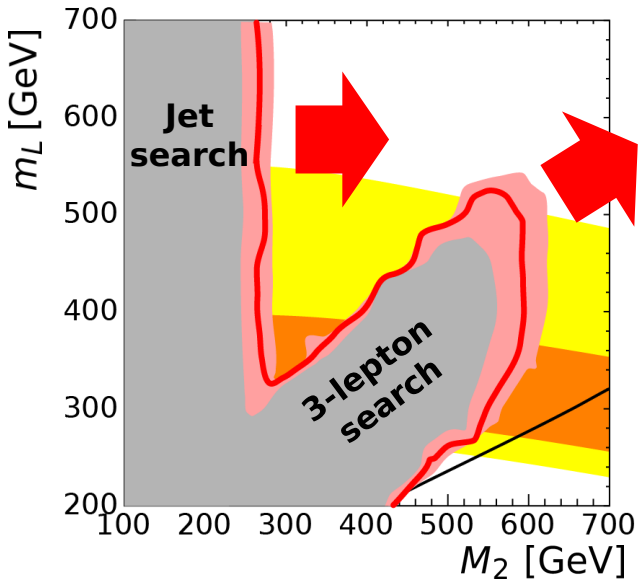


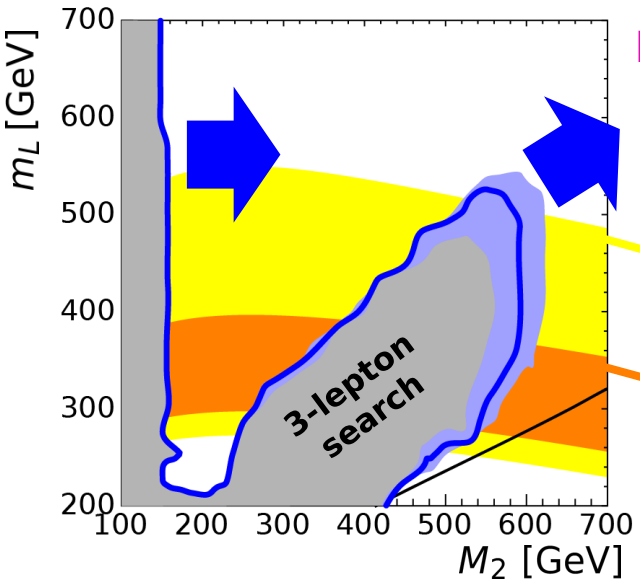
- 126 GeV Higgs
- SUSY Not Found yet
- $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly



An extreme case: $\mu = 2\,\text{TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_{\bar{E}}^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$

Jet: ATLAS-CONF-2012-109
3L: ATLAS-CONF-2012-154

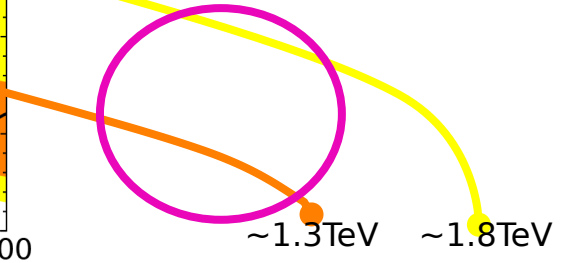




How can we search?

- Heavy gaugino
- Large μ-term
- Light sleptons

... future work.



Advertisement

arXiv:NEW on Twitter everyday!

@hep_ex
@hep_lat
@hep_ph
@hep_th