

SUPERSYMMETRY : THE SEARCH FOR THE HIGGS BOSONS

- Connection :
1. Supersymmetry \Rightarrow natural basis for fundamental scalar fields
 2. Solution of the hierarchy problem / part II :
Higgs boson light
 3. Higgs mechanism can be generated dynamically [radiatively]

Golfand, Likhtman

Wess, Zumino

Brout, Englert, Higgs

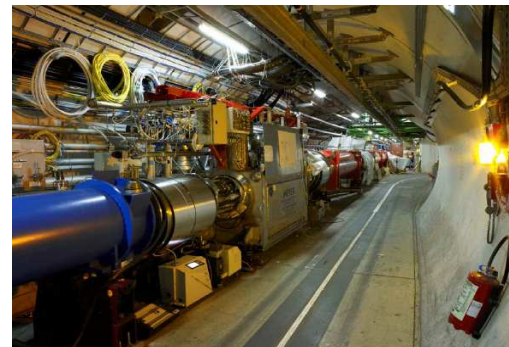
Guralnik, Hagen, Kibble

Layout : Higgs : Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model / MSSM

- Summary of theoretical basis
- Status and perspectives: LEP; Tevatron, LHC; ILC/CLIC

Beyond the minimal theory

- Links to grand unification
- CP violation
- Elements of NMSSM
- N=1/N=2 hybrid model



1. MSSM :
Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

Fayet
Dimopoulos, Georgi

N=1 Supersymmetry : pairing of particles : bosons/fermions | spin $s/s + \frac{1}{2}$

chiral superfield : $\hat{\phi} = \phi + \sqrt{2}\theta\xi + \theta\theta F$

$\mathcal{E} : z = [x_\mu; \theta, \bar{\theta}]$

gauge superfield : $\hat{V} = \theta\sigma_\mu\bar{\theta}V_\mu + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}\theta\lambda + hb + \frac{1}{2}\theta\theta\bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}D$

actions : *gauge* : $\mathcal{S}_V = \frac{1}{4} \int d^6z \hat{F}^2 + hb$ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}D^2$

matter, Higgs : $\mathcal{S}_m = \int d^8z \hat{\phi}^\dagger \exp[+2g\hat{V}]\hat{\phi}$ $\rightarrow g|\phi|^2 D$

superpotential : $\mathcal{S}_W = \int d^6z \hat{W} + hc$

$$\hat{W} = \mu \hat{H}_d \cdot \hat{H}_u - g_d \hat{H}_d \cdot \hat{Q} \hat{D}^c - g_u \hat{Q} \cdot \hat{H}_u \hat{U}^c + [\hat{L}'s]$$

consequences : superpotential analytic : $H_u \neq i\tau_2 H_d^*$

\Rightarrow masses for down/up : 2 Higgs doublets H_d and H_u

solution of field equation for non-propagating auxiliary field : $D = -g|\phi|^2$

\Rightarrow quartic cplg \sim [small] gauge cplg² : $\lambda|\phi|^4 \sim \frac{g^2}{2}|\phi|^4$

SUSY breaking : Higgs part of soft susy brkg potential

$$\mathcal{V}_{soft} = m_d^2 |H_d|^2 + m_u^2 |H_u|^2 + m_{du}^2 H_d \cdot H_u + hc + \text{Yukawa terms } [\tilde{Q}, \tilde{L}, H]$$

Higgs potential :

$$\mathcal{V} = [m_d^2 + |\mu|^2] |H_d|^2 + [m_u^2 + |\mu|^2] |H_u|^2 + m_{du}^2 H_d \cdot H_u + hc \\ + \frac{1}{8} (g^2 + g'^2) (|H_d|^2 - |H_u|^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g^2 |H_d^\dagger H_u|^2$$

\mathcal{V} = bound from below,
min for $v_d, v_u \neq 0$:

$$m_d'^2 + m_u'^2 > 2|m_{du}^2| \\ m_d'^2 m_u'^2 < m_{du}^4$$

Parameters [Born] : $m_d'^2, m_u'^2, m_{du}^2 \Rightarrow v_d, v_u, m_{du}^2 \Rightarrow M_Z^2 = \frac{1}{4} (g^2 + g'^2) (v_d^2 + v_u^2)$
 $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$ [: 1.. M_t/M_b]
 $M_A^2 = m_{du}^2 (v_d/v_u + v_u/v_d)$

subtracting vacuum : $H_d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_d + h_d^0 \\ h_d^- \end{pmatrix}$ $H_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} h_u^+ \\ v_u + h_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$

8 states:
3 Goldstone states
5 phys: A, h, H, H^\pm

diagonalizing phys \Re mass matrix : $h = -\sin \alpha \Re h_d^0 + \cos \alpha \Re h_u^0$
 $H = \cos \alpha \Re h_d^0 + \sin \alpha \Re h_u^0$

Gunion
Haber

Masses

pseudo-scalar mass : M_A^2

charged masses : $M_{\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2$

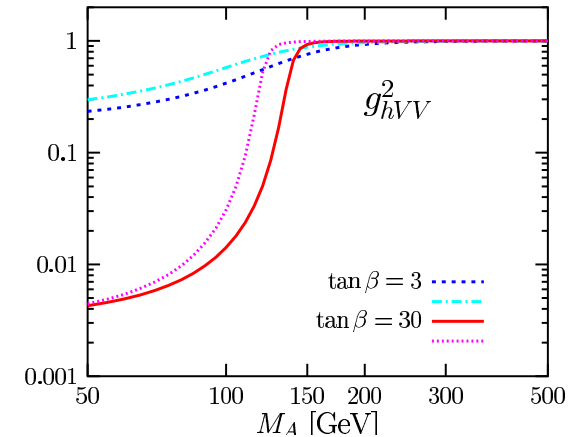
scalar masses : $M_{h,H}^2 = \frac{1}{2} [A + Z \pm \sqrt{(A + Z)^2 - 4AZ \cos^2 2\beta}]$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \tan 2\beta (M_A^2 + M_Z^2) / (M_A^2 - M_Z^2)$$

$$\text{light } h \text{ mass-bound : } M_h \leq M_Z |\cos 2\beta| \leq M_Z$$

Couplings

Φ		g_u^Φ	g_d^Φ	g_V^Φ
SM	H	1	1	1
MSSM	h	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
	H	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$
	A	$1 / \tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$	0



A decoupled from elw vector bosons

decoupling : $h \Rightarrow$ SM H : $M_A \geq 150/300$ GeV \triangleright

d couplings enhanced for large $\tan \beta$

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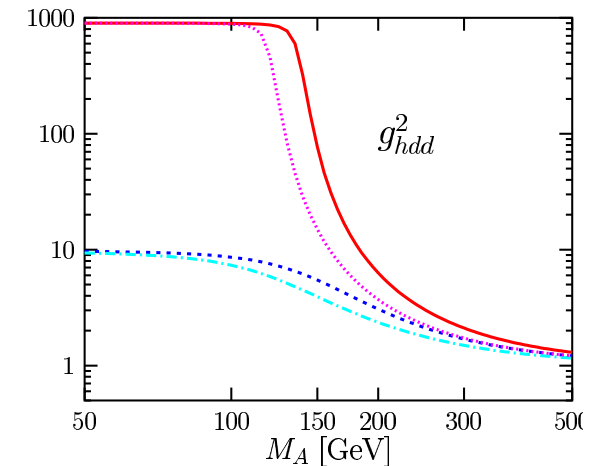
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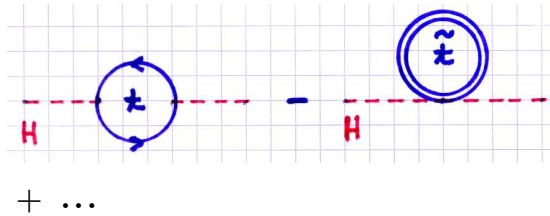
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Radiative corrections

crucial : mass of lightest Higgs boson h lifted beyond Z -boson mass by rad.cor

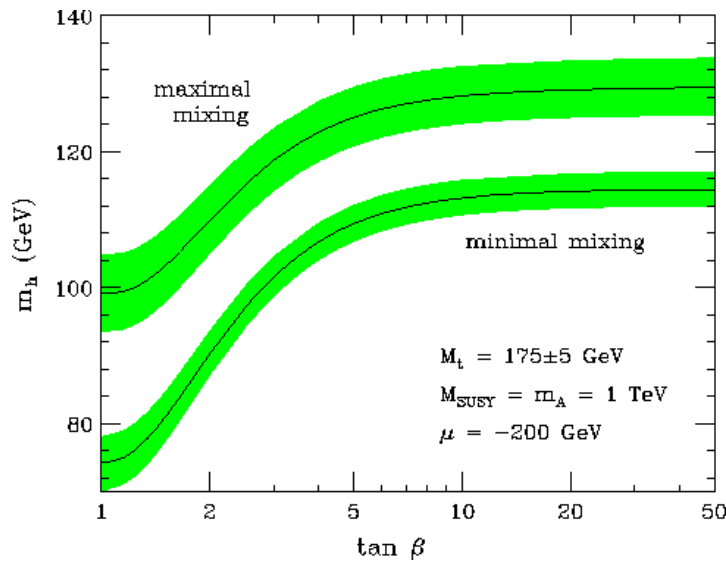
Okada_{ea}, Ellis_{ea}, Haber_{ea}
 ... Martin_{ea}, Heinemeyer_{ea}

#1 Leading top/stop contributions :



$$\epsilon = \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} M_t^4 \log \frac{\langle M_{\tilde{t}}^2 \rangle}{M_t^2} \quad / \text{inclgd } \tilde{t}_R \tilde{t}_L \text{ mixing } \Rightarrow$$

$$M_h^2 \leq M_Z^2 + \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} M_t^4 \left[\log \frac{\langle M_{\tilde{t}}^2 \rangle}{M_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{\langle M_{\tilde{t}}^2 \rangle} \left(1 - \frac{1}{12} \frac{X_t^2}{\langle M_{\tilde{t}}^2 \rangle} \right) \right]$$



mixing : $X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$:

no-mix scenario : $X_t / \langle M_{\tilde{t}} \rangle = 0$

max-mix scenario : $X_t / \langle M_{\tilde{t}} \rangle = \sqrt{6}$

decoupling regime :

- M_h maximal : $M_h \leq 135 \text{ GeV}$ \triangleright

- $M_A \simeq M_H \simeq M_{H^\pm}$

status : relev 2-loop / leadg 3-loop contrib

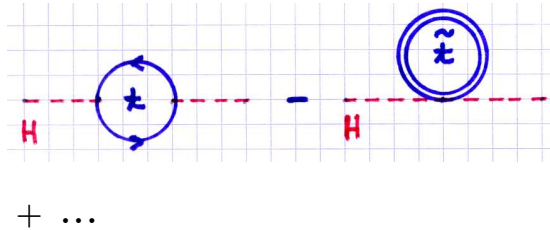
... | FeynHiggs

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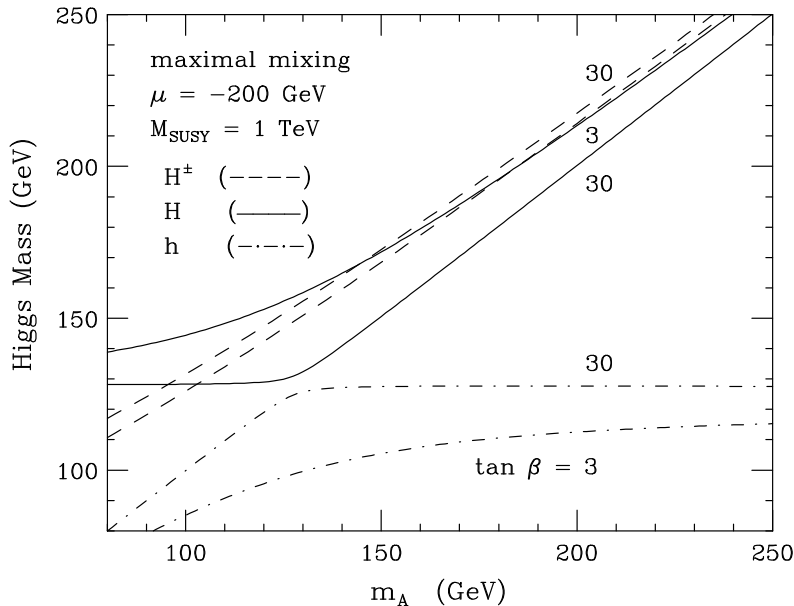
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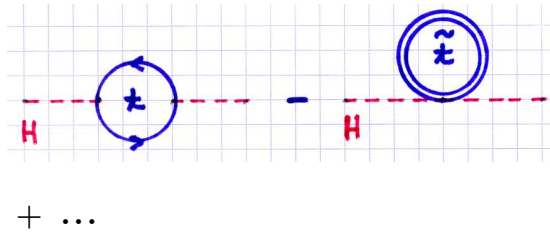


Radiative corrections

most important in MSSM to lift mass of lightest Higgs boson h beyond Z -boson mass

Okada_{ea}, Ellis_{ea}, Haber_{ea}
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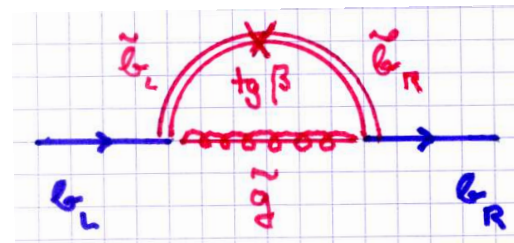
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#2 Couplings Abb etc for large $\tan \beta$:

Carena_{ea}
 Spira_{ea}

$$g[Abb] = g_H^{SM} \tan \beta / [1 + \Delta_b]$$

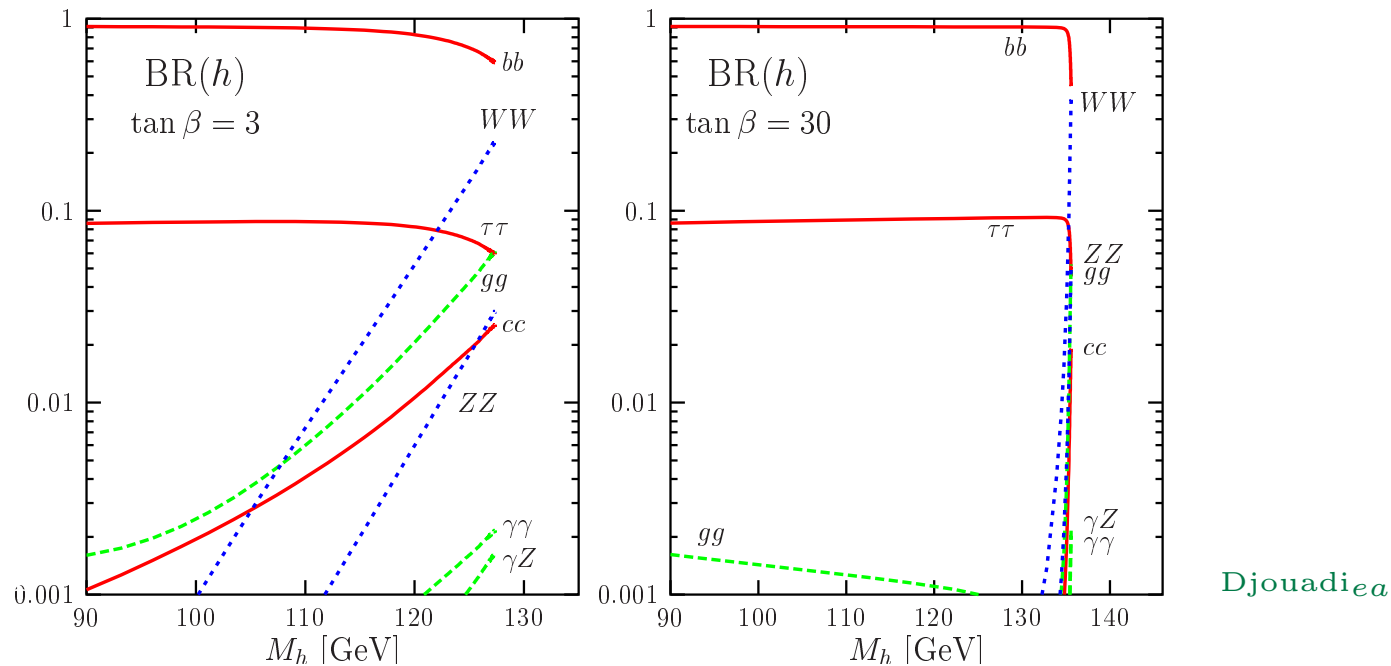
$$\Delta_b \sim \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} M_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan \beta / \max[\tilde{g}^2, \tilde{b}_1^2, \tilde{b}_2^2] + \frac{\alpha_t}{4\pi} A_t \mu \tan \beta / \max[\mu^2, \tilde{t}_1^2, \tilde{t}_2^2]$$



$$\times = \lambda_b \mu v_d \tan \beta$$

$$\lambda_t A_t v_d \tan \beta$$

Branching ratios :

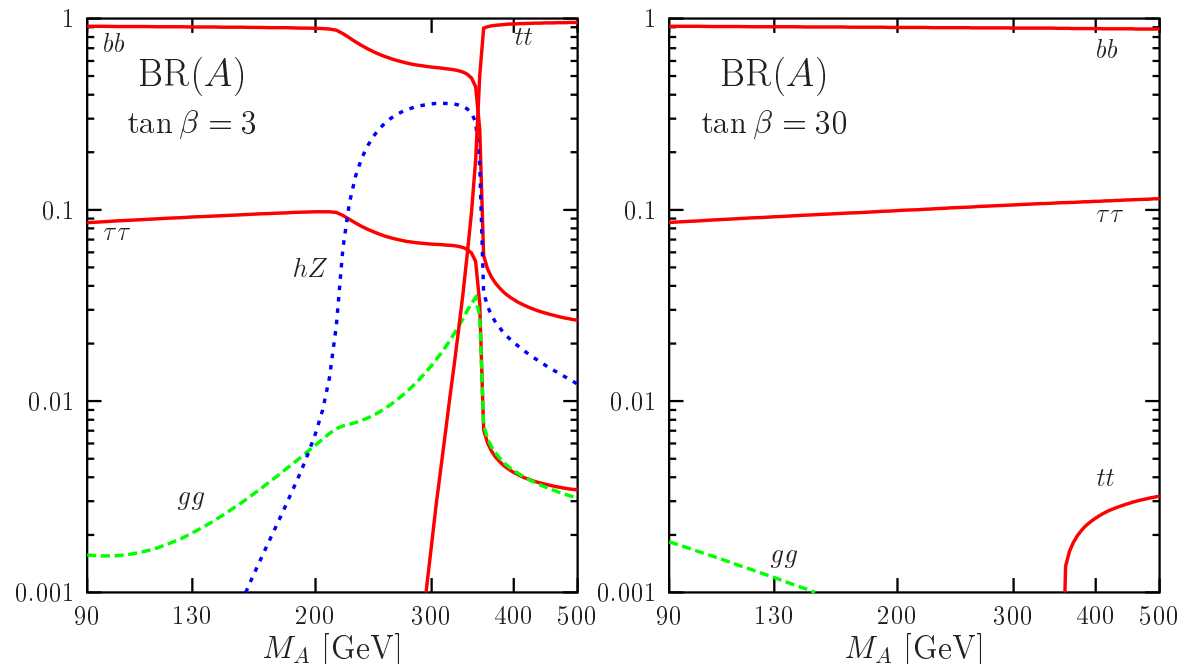


- overwhelming b decays | elw vector bosons suppressed | approach to decoupling \triangleright
- \oplus decays to Higgs cascades, charginos/neutralinos, sleptons, ...

Total widths :

moderate tan β : Γ_{tot} remains small, ~ 10 GeV, even for large Higgs masses, due to suppression of elw vector boson decays [driving SM to sev 100 GeV]

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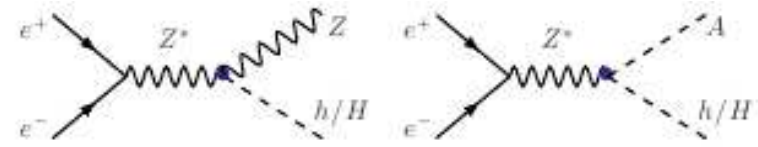
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Production channels :

large variety of channels at LEP, ILC/CLIC; Tevatron, LHC

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.) \quad e^+e^- &\rightarrow Zh, Ah && SM \times \sin^2 \beta_\alpha, \cos^2 \beta_\alpha \\
 &\rightarrow ZH, AH && \cos^2 \beta_\alpha, \sin^2 \beta_\alpha \\
 &\rightarrow H^+H^-
 \end{aligned}$$



| decplg regime : Zh and HA

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu h, H \quad SM \times \sin^2 \beta_\alpha, \cos^2 \beta_\alpha$$

| no A production

Heavy Higgs mass reach : $M \leq \sqrt{s}/2$

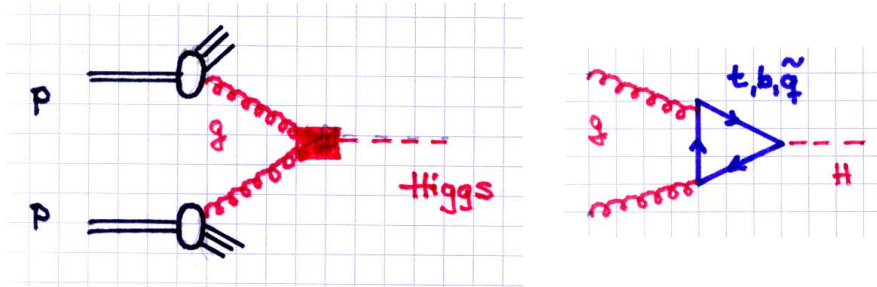
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h, H, A$ through $t, b, W^\pm, H^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \dots$ loops \Leftarrow

Resonance formation for masses up to $0.8 \times \sqrt{s_{ee}}$

- 2.) $p\bar{p}/pp \rightarrow h, H, A + X$ via
- gluon fusion $gg \rightarrow h, H, A$ through colored triangles *
 - Higgs-strahlung $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Zh, etc$
 - associated production $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow hH^\pm, etc$
 - vector-boson fusion $WW \rightarrow h, H, \neq A, etc$
 - quark fusion $b\bar{b} \rightarrow A, etc$ *

2 crucial channels :

a) gluon fusion at NLO :



$$K = \sigma_{NLO} / \sigma_{LO} \text{ [2 loops, incldg masses]}$$

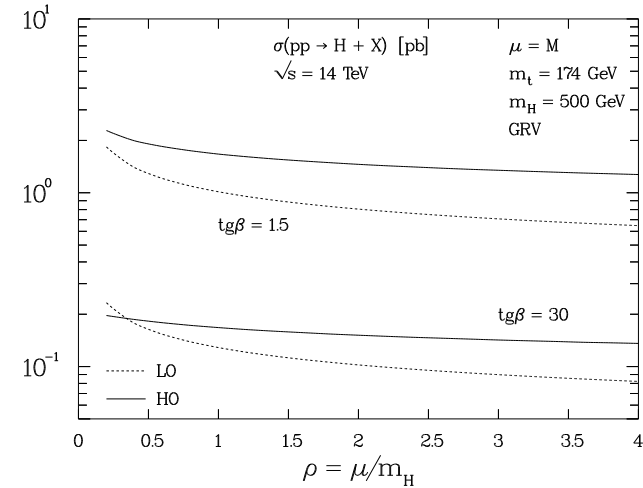
- improving H, h Higgs production by 50,20%
- damping spurious $\mu_{F,R}$ dependence

b) b -quark fusion :

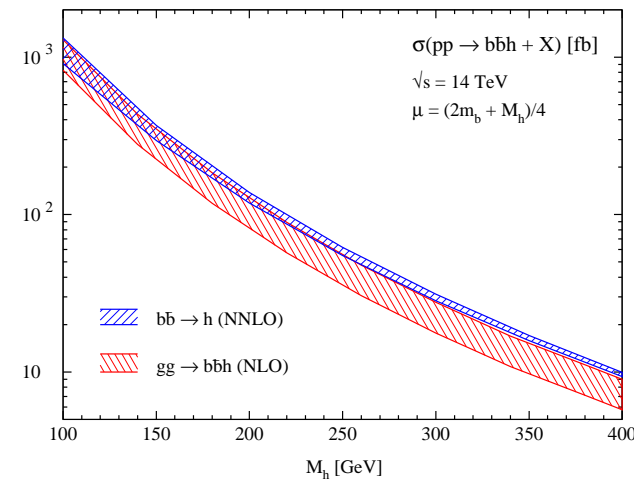
parton : $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \text{Higgs} \sim \tan^2 \beta_{eff}$

out of $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b} + b\bar{b} \rightarrow b\bar{b}h$

equivalent descriptions



Spiraea



Kramer_{ea}

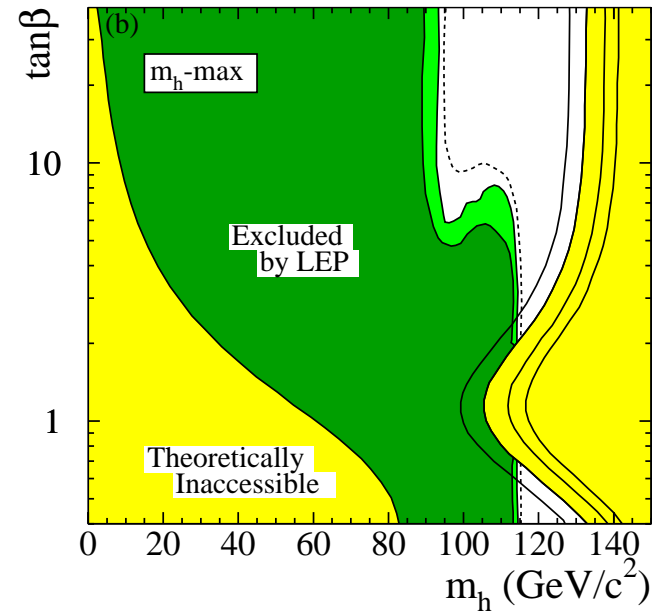
STATUS OF SEARCH

1.) LEP : Higgs-strahlung Zh, \dots

associated production Ah, \dots

\Rightarrow small $\tan \beta$ disfavored

charged Higgs : $M_{H^\pm} \geq 80 \text{ GeV}$

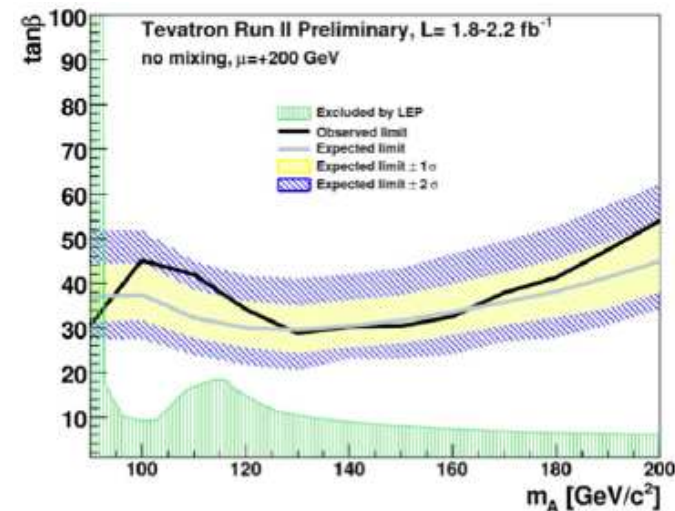


2.) Tevatron : b -quark fusion :

excl'dg large $\tan \beta$ / mod $M_{A,H}$

charged Higgs in t decay :

$s/1 \tan \beta$: $M_{H^\pm} \geq 150 \text{ GeV}$



EXPECTATIONS

Tevatron pres : 2σ dvlp in $bb \rightarrow Higgs \rightarrow bb$
 II(III) : $3(4)\sigma$ at 115 GeV

LHC : $[M_A, \tan \beta]$ parameters of
 Higgs discoveries $h \oplus H \oplus A \oplus H^\pm$:

light Higgs covered

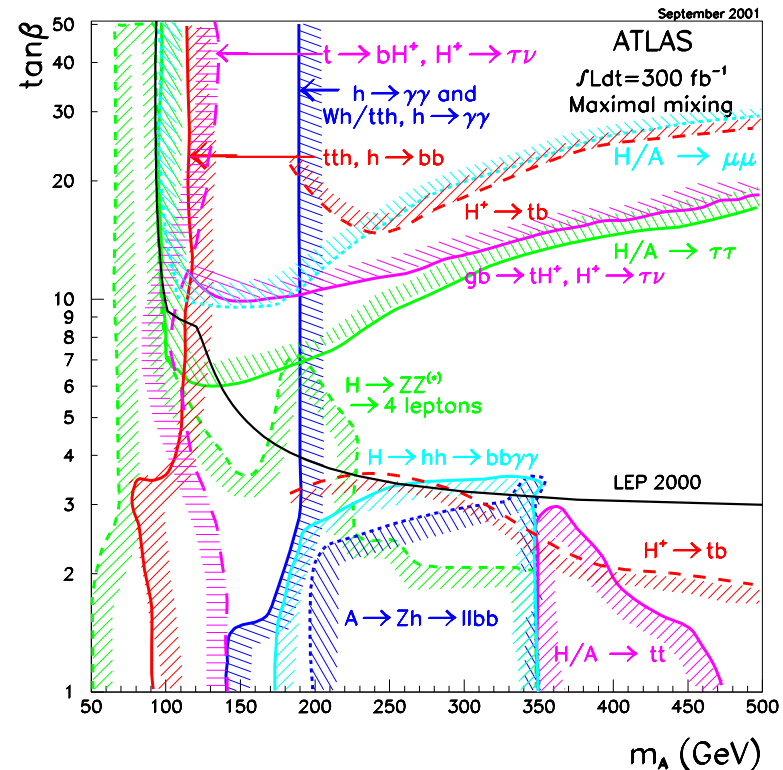
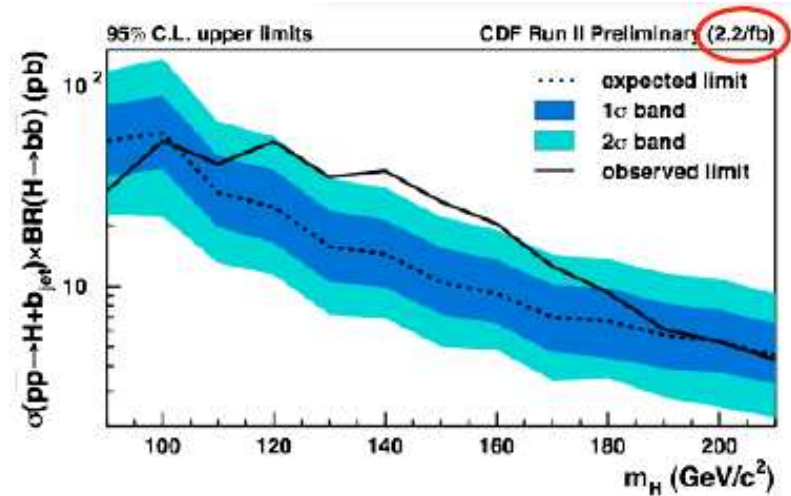
MSSM Higgs spectrum partly covered :
 blind wedge $H \dots$ at moderate $\tan \beta$
 in decoupling regime

partly covered by Higgs \rightarrow susy decays
 for some favorable parameter ranges

ILC/CLIC : h in Higgs-strahlung $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$

$$e^+e^- : M_{H,A,H^\pm} \leq \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{s} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\gamma\gamma : M_{H,A} \leq 0.8 \times \sqrt{s} = 2.4 \text{ TeV}$$



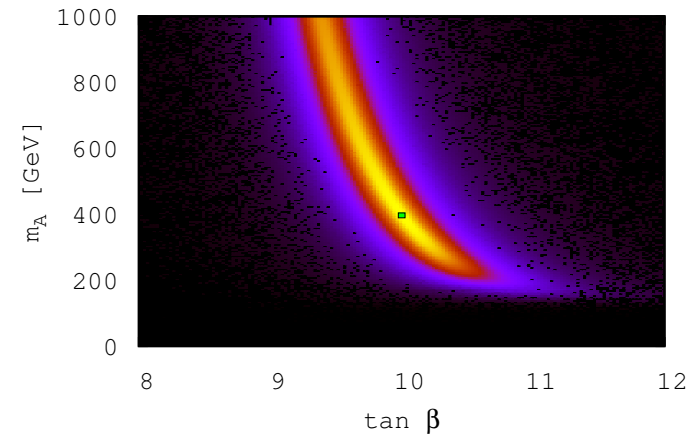
Profiling Higgs bosons

- *Higgs masses*
- $\tan \beta$ and A parameters
- *spin / CP quantum numbers*
- *couplings*

a) Masses : M_h to 0.25% [LHC] \Rightarrow 0.05% [ILC]

M_A, M_H, M_{H^\pm} to 1%

[μ absorbed in soft params | higgsinos] \triangleright



b) $\tan \beta$: Production of A bosons : $p\bar{p}/pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}A \sim \tan^2 \beta_{eff}$ acc $\sim 10\%$

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau A$: $\tan \beta_{eff}$ at 2 to 5%

mSUGRA fit $\sim 3\%$ [LHC] $\rightarrow 0.5\%$ [ILC]

trilinear cplg A_t : $A_t + \mu \cot \beta \simeq A_t$: masses \tilde{b}_L and \tilde{t}_1

e^+e^- production : mixing \tilde{t}_L/\tilde{t}_R

$\Rightarrow A_t = -560 \pm 25$ GeV [SPS1a']

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mSUGRA $\sim 3\%$ [LHC] $\rightarrow 0.5\%$ [ILC] Fittino,Sfitter

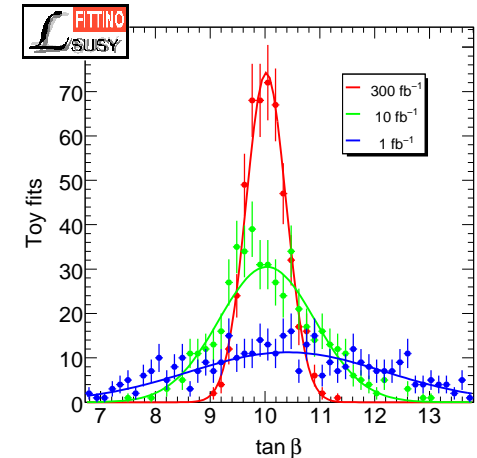
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trilinear cplg A_τ : $A_\tau - \mu \cot \beta \simeq A_\tau$: $\frac{\Gamma(H, A \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_2)}{\Gamma(A, H \rightarrow \tau\tau)} = \lambda^{1/2} \frac{(A_\tau + \mu \cot \beta)^2}{M_{A,H}^2}$

$$\Rightarrow A_\tau = -450 \pm 50 \text{ GeV [SPS1a' in } e^+e^- \rightarrow HA]$$



c) $\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{CP}}$ Quantum numbers :

angular correlations in decays h, H, A / production

spin = 0 : *ex1* : $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$: unique : threshold
 \oplus polar angles

similarly : $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh...$

ex2 : Yang theorem : $gg, \gamma\gamma \leftrightarrow h, H, A$: spin-1 excluded

spin-2 *etc* excluded if no non-trivial decay distrib $d^2_{\Delta\lambda_f, m}(\theta) \neq 0$ observed

\Rightarrow *only spin-0 left*

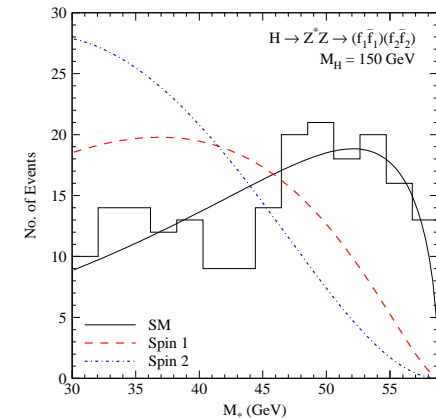
$\mathcal{CP} = ++ / +- :$ *ex1* : decays $H, A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ *etc* :

azimuthal correlations perpendicular to τ/τ flight direction :

$$d\Gamma[0^{++}/0^{+-}]/d\phi = 1 \mp \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 \cos\phi \quad [impact\ analysis]$$

ex2 : $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H \sim \vec{\epsilon}_1 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_2 \neq 0$ lin parallel polarization

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A \sim \vec{\epsilon}_1 \times \vec{\epsilon}_2 \neq 0$ lin perpendicular polarization



d) Couplings :

$$hff \sim \text{mix} \times SM$$

$$hWW \sim \text{mix} \times SM : \text{ex light } h$$

Duhrssen_{ea}
Sfitter

$$\text{LHC} : \sigma(pp \rightarrow h)_i \times BR(h)_f \sim \Gamma_i \Gamma_f / \Gamma_{tot}$$

Γ_{tot} not determined \Rightarrow

ratios of couplings : $\frac{g_j}{g_k} = \frac{\text{mix} \times m_j}{\text{mix} \times m_k}$

continuation by hypothesis:

$$\# g^2(hWW) \leq g^2(hWW)_{SM} \text{ for doublets/singlets}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{upper bound } \Gamma_{tot} \leq \Gamma_{W,SM}^2 / \hat{\sigma}_W BR_W$$

$$\# \text{ lower bound } \Sigma \hat{\sigma}_i BR_f \leq \Gamma_{tot}$$

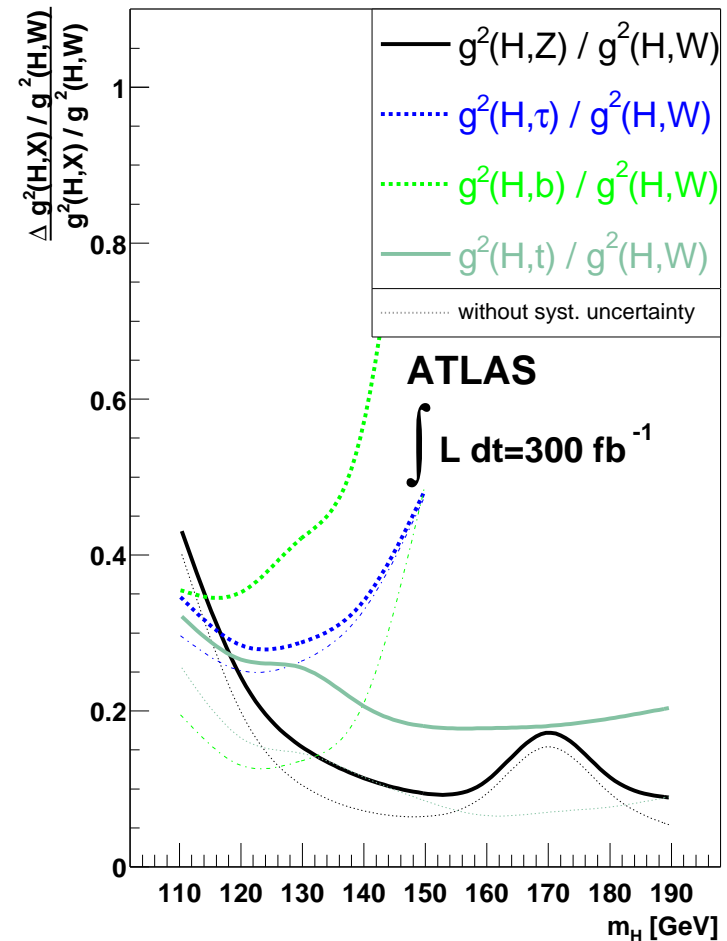
SM error in 15% range at LHC

\sim decoupling regime in MSSM \triangleright

$$\text{ILC} : e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \text{ inclusive}$$

$$g(hZZ) \text{ determined [model-indep]} \Rightarrow$$

absolute values % level of couplings



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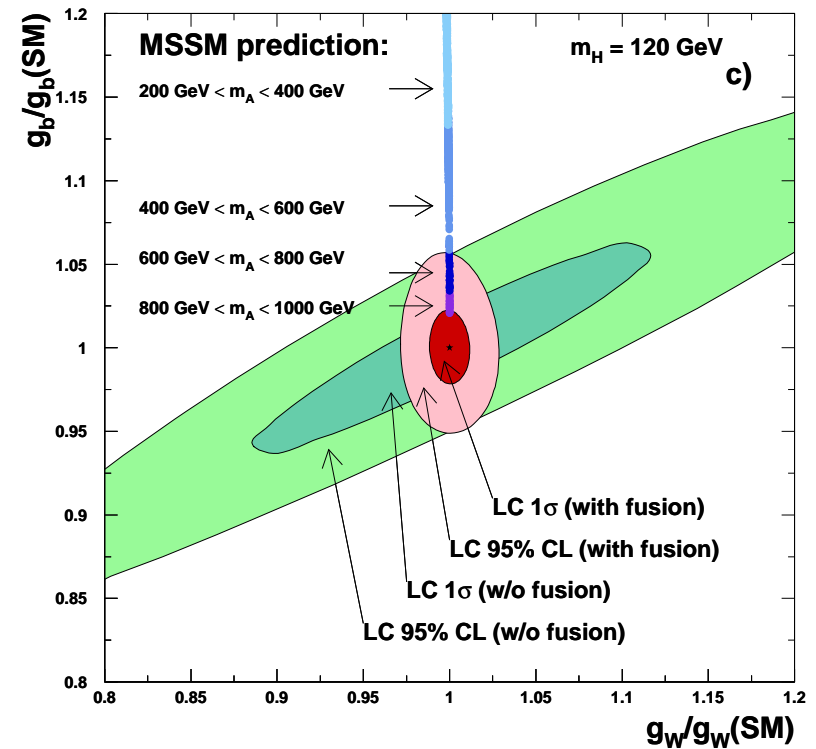
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ILC

2. Extensions beyond the minimal scenario

- *impact of unification mechanisms*
- *CP violation*
- *NMSSM*
- *N=1/N=2 hybrid model*

2.1 Links to unification

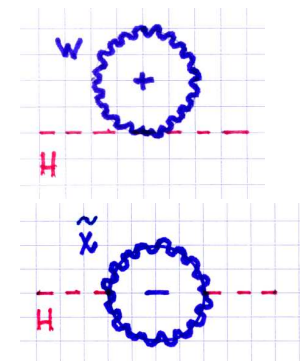
a) Hierarchy problem / fine-tuning for light Higgs :

rad.cor to SM Higgs mass : $\delta M_H^2 \simeq \alpha \Lambda^2$

for low-mass susy

$$\rightarrow \alpha \Lambda^2 - \alpha [\Lambda^2 - \tilde{M}^2] = \alpha \tilde{M}^2 \sim M_W^2$$

[mod logs]



b) Radiative symmetry breaking :

evolution GUT \rightarrow ELW : $dm_u^2/d \log Q^2 = 3 \cdot \lambda_t^2 \Sigma m^2 + \dots$: fast fall-off to below zero

$dm_{t_R}^2/d \log Q^2 = 2 \cdot \lambda_t^2 \Sigma m^2 + \dots$: fall-off less : positive

$dm_{t_L}^2/d \log Q^2 = 1 \cdot \lambda_t^2 \Sigma m^2 + \dots$: fall-off least : maximal

2. Extensions beyond the minimal scenario

- *impact of unification mechanisms*
- *CP violation*
- *NMSSM*
- *$N=1/N=2$ hybrid model*

2.1 Links to unification

b) Radiative symmetry breaking :

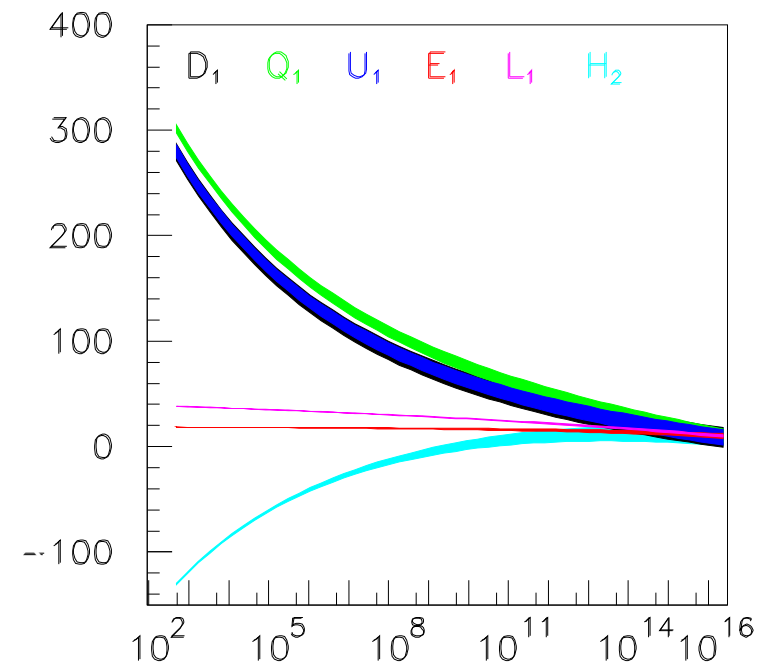
evolution from universal scalar mass

at GUT generates negative mass²

at ELW scale :

evolution checked in

elw + susy precision data



Blair
Adamea

2. Extensions beyond the minimal scenario

- *impact of unification mechanisms*
- *CP violation*
- *NMSSM*
- *N=1/N=2 hybrid model*

2.1 Links to unification

b) Radiative symmetry breaking :

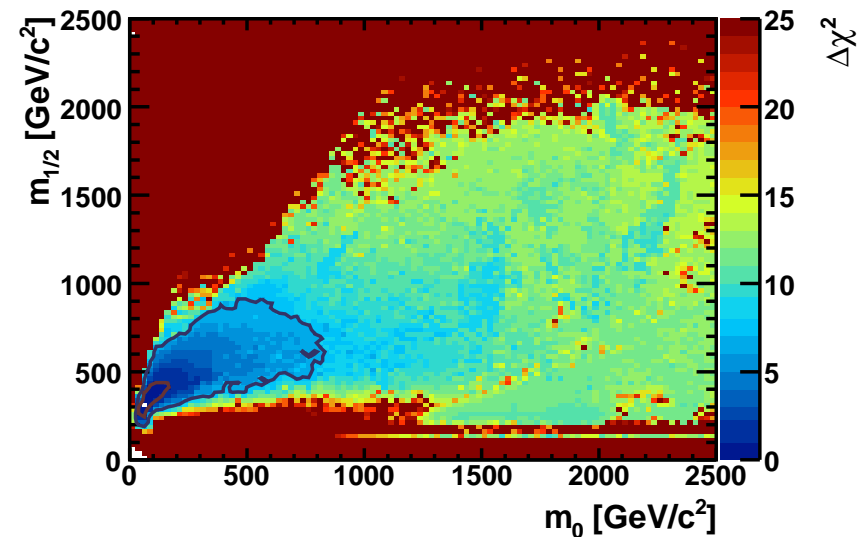
evolution from universal scalar mass
at GUT generates negative mass²
at ELW scale

compatible with elw data : \simeq SPS1a'

$h = 114 \mid A = 440 \mid M_0 = 60 \mid M_{1/2} = 310$

elw only : *bottom-up evolution not unique*

\Rightarrow *CMSSM as well as NUHM*



Buchmüller *et al.*

2.2 \mathcal{CP} Violation

MSSM Higgs sector Born level : \mathcal{CP} conserving

\mathcal{CP} violation at h.o. induced in MSSM by many sources for phases : μ, M_i, M_s^2, A

\Rightarrow \mathcal{CP} mixing of Higgs states $[h, H, A] \Rightarrow [H_1, H_2, H_3]$

\Rightarrow exciting mixing phenomena in regions of degenerate states,

Choi_{ea}

e.g. decoupling regime $[M_H \approx M_A]$:

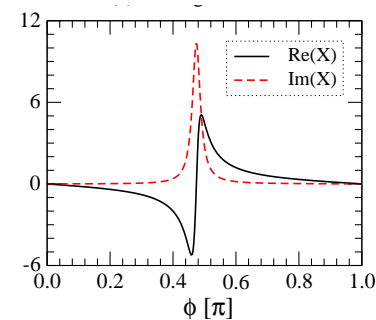
$$\mathcal{M}_{HA}^2 = \left\| \begin{array}{cc} m_H^2 - iM_H\Gamma_H & \Delta_{HA}^2 \\ \Delta_{HA}^2 & m_A^2 - iM_A\Gamma_A \end{array} \right\| \quad \mathcal{CP} \text{ viol } \tilde{f} \text{ loop : } \Delta_{HA}^2 \sim M_t^4 \Im[\mu A_f] / \tilde{M}^2$$

$$\text{cplx rot : } \mathcal{C} = \left\| \begin{array}{cc} \cos \Theta & \sin \Theta \\ -\sin \Theta & \cos \Theta \end{array} \right\| \quad X = \frac{1}{2} \tan 2\Theta = \frac{\Delta_{HA}^2}{[M_H^2 - M_A^2] - i[M_H\Gamma_H - M_A\Gamma_A]}$$

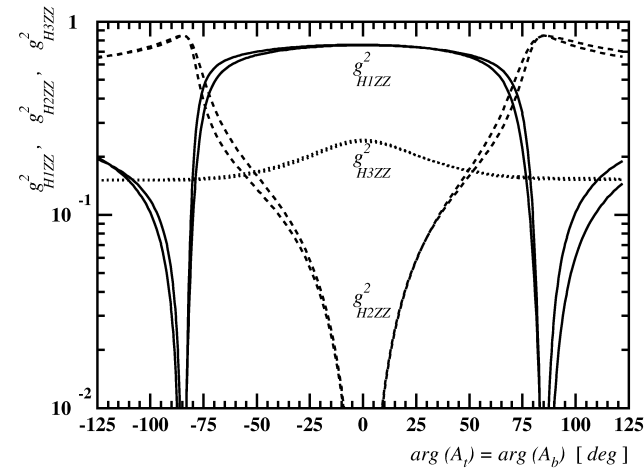
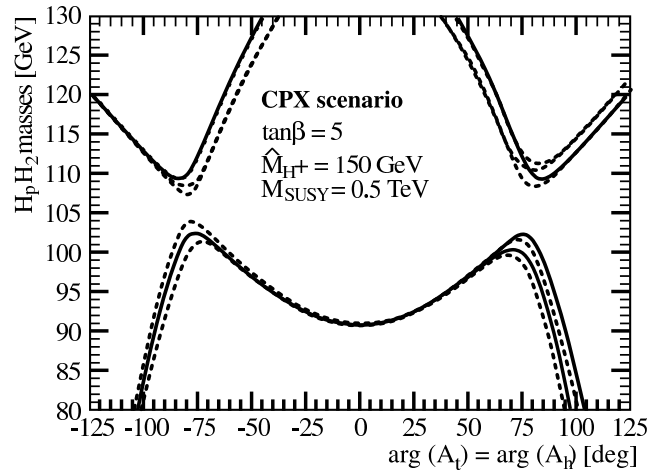
EXP : $\gamma\gamma_{pol} \rightarrow H_2$ or H_3 :

$$\mathcal{A}_{lin}[H_2] = -\mathcal{A}_{lin}[H_3] = \frac{|\cos \Theta|^2 - |\sin \Theta|^2}{|\cos \Theta|^2 + |\sin \Theta|^2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{cir}[H_2] = -\mathcal{A}_{cir}[H_3] = \frac{2\Im \cos \Theta \sin \Theta^*}{|\cos \Theta|^2 + |\sin \Theta|^2}$$



■ Masses and couplings :

Carena *et al.*

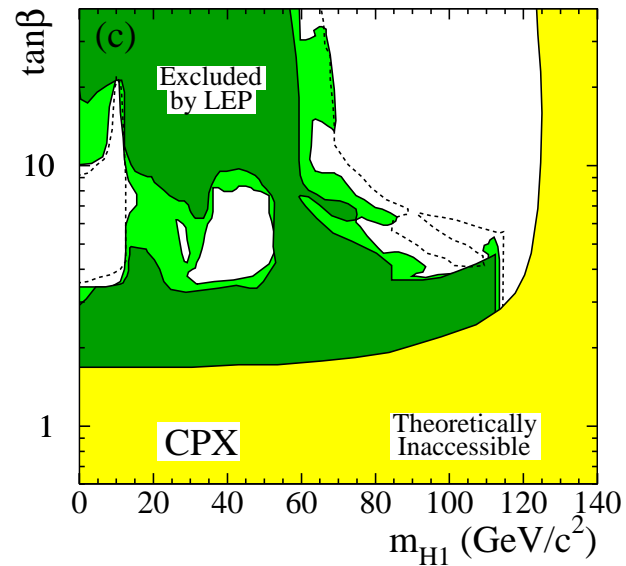
$$\arg(M_3) = 0, \pi/2$$

■ CPX LEP analysis :

$$\phi_3, \phi_A = \pi/2$$

$$\mu = 2, A = 1, \tilde{M} = 0.5$$

⇒ areas of small Higgs masses
 exp not ruled out



2.3 NMSSM

motiv : MSSM, incorporating $\lambda_\phi = g^2$, very special \Rightarrow

– how stable are general patterns when susy scenario extended?

– solving μ problem?

$$\mu \sim \text{sev. elw scale } v \mid \neq 0, M_{Pl}$$

– reducing little fine-tuning

Higgs mass increased by large stop mass $\tilde{M} \sim 4M_t$

$$\text{Higgs pot: } \frac{1}{2}M_Z^2 \simeq -\mu^2 - m_u^2 \sim -\mu^2 + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{M}^2 \text{ [large } \tan\beta] \quad \Rightarrow\Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow cancelation of TeV-type parameters : $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

NMSSM = MSSM + isoscalar \hat{S}

Fayet
Ellwanger *ea*

$$\text{superpotential } \mathcal{W}_{NMSSM} = \mathcal{W}_{MSSM}[\mu] + \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_d \cdot \hat{H}_u + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3$$

$$\langle S \rangle_0 = v_s \neq 0 : \mu = \lambda v_s \mid \mu \text{ coupled to } v_s \sim \text{sev. elw scale}$$

$$\text{fields weakly cpld up to } M_{Pl} : \lambda, \kappa \leq 0.6 \Rightarrow \text{light Higgs } \sim M_Z + rc$$

assume mechanisms to remove tadpole and cosmo domain wall problems

Consequences :

1.) Spectrum : charged states unaltered : H^\pm

neutral : scalar $h, H \oplus s \Rightarrow H_1, H_2, H_3$

pseudo-scalar $A \oplus a \Rightarrow A_1, A_2$

2.) Maximal mass of lightest Higgs boson :

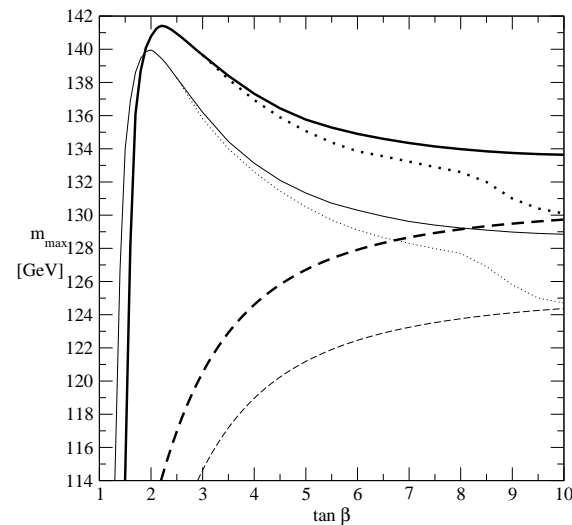
$$M_h^2 \leq M^2 \cos^2 2\beta \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{H_1}^2 \leq M_Z^2 [\cos^2 2\beta + \frac{\lambda^2}{g^2} \sin^2 2\beta] + rad.cor$$

large Born improvement

at small/moderate $\tan \beta$

$$[\lambda = 0.70, \kappa = 0.10, \tan \beta = 2.2]$$

$$[\tilde{M} = 1 \text{ TeV}, A = 2.5 \text{ TeV}]$$



Ellwanger *et al.*

Consequences :

1.) Spectrum : charged states unaltered : H^\pm

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pseudo-scalar $A \oplus a \Rightarrow A_1, A_2$

2.) Maximal mass of lightest Higgs boson :

$$M_h^2 \leq M^2 \cos^2 2\beta \Rightarrow M_{H_1}^2 \leq M_Z^2 [\cos^2 2\beta + \frac{\lambda^2}{g^2} \sin^2 2\beta] + rad.cor$$

3.) Light pseudo-scalar A_1 ?

κ small \Rightarrow approx PQ symmetry : $H_{d,u} \rightarrow \exp[i\alpha]H_{d,u}$
 $S \rightarrow \exp[-2i\alpha]S$

\Rightarrow spont. broken : light A_1 [pseudo-] Goldstone

Dermiseke_{ea}

search for light A_1 :

- mass shift $PS[b\bar{b}]$ mixing with $A_1 \Rightarrow hfs$
- Wilczek process : $V[b\bar{b}] \rightarrow A_1 + \gamma$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH_1 \quad H_1 \rightarrow A_1A_1 \rightarrow bbbb, \tau\tau\tau\tau, \dots$

no signal yet established

2.4 N=1/N=2 Hybrid Model

Nojiri^{ea}, Benakli^{ea}
 Antoniadis^{ea}, Choi^{ea}

motiv : transition from Majorana to Dirac gauginos :

- suppression of flavor-changing diagrams
- Cold Dark Matter : $\chi\chi$ annihilation to light fermions not suppressed
 new co-annihilation channels : widening parameter space
- phenomenology very different from MSSM

Spectrum : N=2 gauge hypermultiplet :

N=1 standard gaugino supermultiplet : G_μ \tilde{G} : \hat{G}

N=1 adjoint chiral supermultiplet : \tilde{G}' Σ : $\hat{\Sigma}$

Dirac field : $\tilde{G} \oplus \tilde{G}' \Rightarrow \tilde{G}_D$ | scalar σ' s in adjoint representation

N=2 Higgs hypermultiplet $\{\hat{H}_u^\dagger, \hat{H}_d\}$

N=1 matter supermultiplets [chiral character]

b) HIGGS/SCALAR SECTOR :

Spectrum :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 h & H & s_I & s_Y & \rightarrow & H_1 & H_2 & H_3 & H_4 \\
 A & & a_I & a_Y & \rightarrow & A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & \\
 H^\pm & & s_{I1}^\pm & s_{I2}^\pm & \rightarrow & S_1^\pm & S_2^\pm & S_3^\pm &
 \end{array}$$

$M_I [M_Y] \text{ mass } \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV}) \Rightarrow$
 $v_{ev} \text{ of } \sigma_I \text{ small : } \Delta\rho < 10^{-3}$

Higgs potential *modified compared to MSSM | for large σ, A mass parameters :*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{V} = & m_d'^2 |H_d^0|^2 + m_u'^2 |H_u^0|^2 + m_{du}^2 H_d^0 \cdot H_u^0 + hc \\
 & + \frac{1}{8} (g^2 + g'^2) [|H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2]^2 + \frac{1}{2} (g^2 + g'^2) |H_d^{0*} H_u^0|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Higgs mass matrix :

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \left\| \begin{array}{cc} M_Z^2 c_\beta^2 + M_A^2 s_\beta^2 & (M_A^2 - M_Z^2) c_\beta s_\beta \\ (M_A^2 - M_Z^2) c_\beta s_\beta & M_Z^2 s_\beta^2 + M_A^2 c_\beta^2 \end{array} \right\| \rightarrow \left\| \begin{array}{cc} M_Z^2 & 0 \\ 0 & M_A^2 \end{array} \right\|$$

\Rightarrow Higgs masses at Born level independent of $\tan\beta$

\Rightarrow upper limit : $M_h^2 = M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + rad.cor \rightarrow M_Z^2 + rad.cor$

reducing fine-tuning

b) HIGGS/SCALAR SECTOR :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 h & H & s_I & s_Y & \rightarrow & H_1 & H_2 & H_3 & H_4 \\
 A & & a_I & a_Y & \rightarrow & A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & \\
 H^\pm & & s_{I1}^\pm & s_{I2}^\pm & \rightarrow & S_1^\pm & S_2^\pm & S_3^\pm &
 \end{array}$$

Couplings [Born] :

$$scalar \times H \times H \neq 0$$

$$scalar \times \tilde{g}_D \times \tilde{g}_D \neq 0$$

$$scalar \times \tilde{f} \times \tilde{f} \neq 0$$

$$scalar \times SM \text{ pair} = 0$$

$$scalar \text{ pair} \times SM \neq 0$$

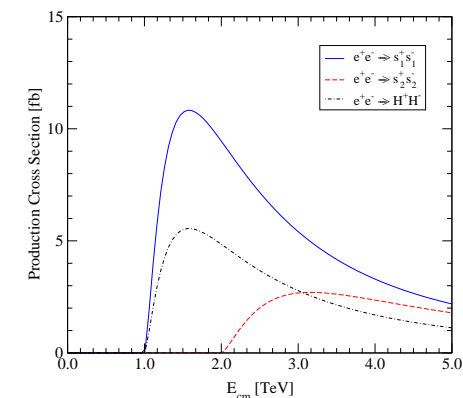
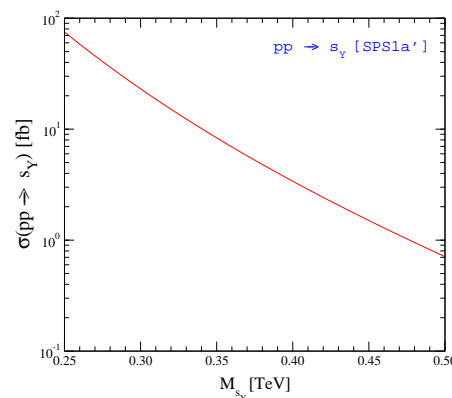
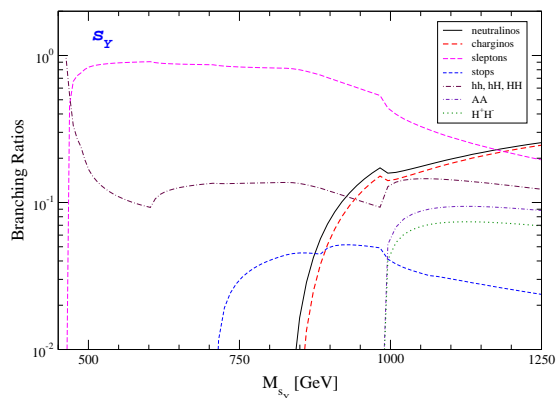
decay modes : $s_Y \rightarrow hh, \dots, \chi^+ \chi^-, \dots, \tilde{f} \tilde{f}^*, \dots$

$$a_Y \rightarrow \chi^+ \chi^-, \dots$$

: SM matter/gauge loop suppressed

production channels : loop cpld : $pp \rightarrow gg \rightarrow s_Y, \dots$

direct : $e^+ e^- \rightarrow S_1^+ S_1^-, \dots$ | *low mass : Drell-Yan*



b) HIGGS/SCALAR SECTOR :

h	H	s_I	s_Y	\rightarrow	H_1	H_2	H_3	H_4	<u>Couplings [Born] :</u>
A		a_I	a_Y	\rightarrow	A_1	A_2	A_3		$scalar \times H \times H \neq 0$
H^\pm		s_{I1}^\pm	s_{I2}^\pm	\rightarrow	S_1^\pm	S_2^\pm	S_3^\pm		$scalar \times \tilde{g}_D \times \tilde{g}_D \neq 0$ $scalar \times \tilde{f} \times \tilde{f} \neq 0$
									$scalar \times SM \text{ pair} = 0$ $scalar \text{ pair} \times SM \neq 0$

decay modes : $s_Y \rightarrow hh, \dots, \chi^+ \chi^-, \dots, \tilde{f} \tilde{f}^*, \dots$

$a_Y \rightarrow \chi^+ \chi^-, \dots$: SM matter/gauge loop suppressed

production channels : loop cpld : $pp \rightarrow gg \rightarrow s_Y, \dots$

direct : $e^+ e^- \rightarrow S_1^+ S_1^-, \dots$ | *low mass : Drell-Yan*

c) COLOR SCALAR SECTOR / SGLUONS :

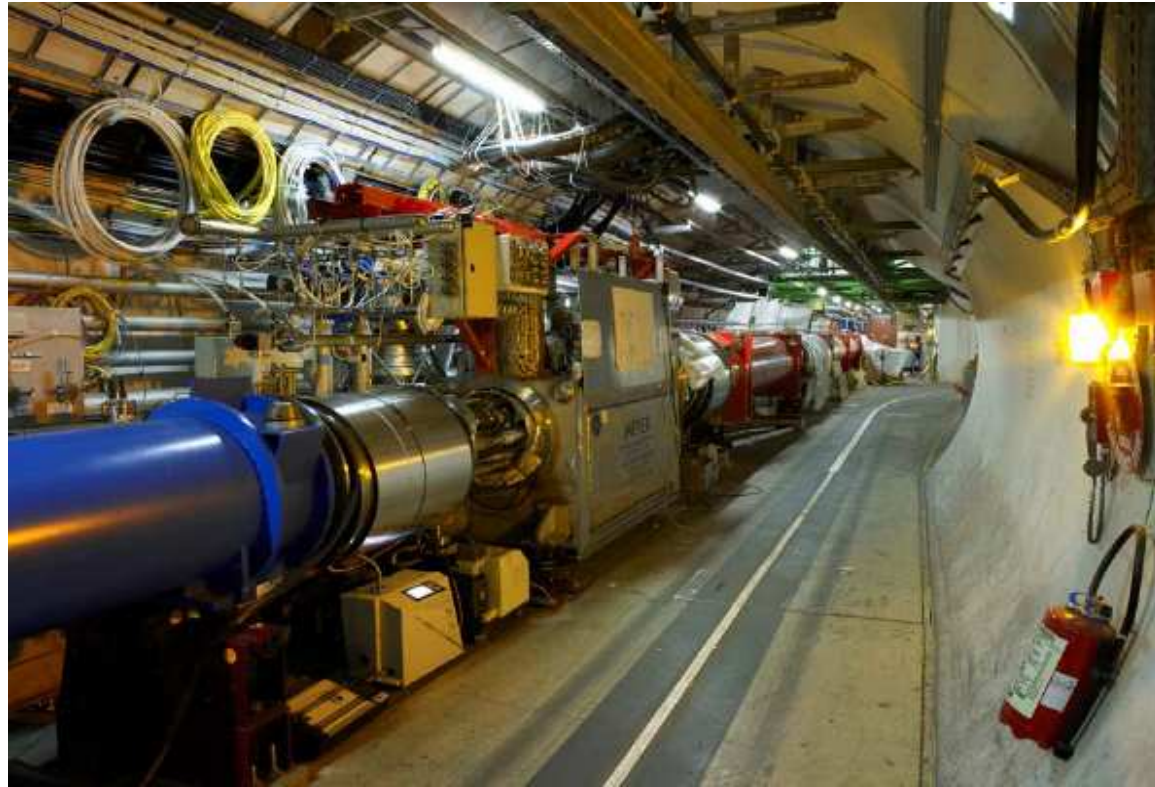
Plehn_{ea}
Choi_{ea}

partners to gluinos : colored octet scalars = sgluons

$pp \rightarrow gg \rightarrow \sigma_c \sigma_c \quad \sigma_c \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g} \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow q \tilde{q} \quad \tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \Rightarrow$

$pp \rightarrow 8 \text{ jets} + 4 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$: unusual susy signal [vis 2 jets + 2 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$]

CONCLUSION



SUSY & HIGGS ? ... soon – experiments will decide ...