



The NMSSM and strings

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DESY

with S. Ramos-Sanchez'09



Plan

- Motivation
- Heterotic minilandscape overview
- Heterotic NMSSM
- Phenomenological constraints
- Conclusion

Motivation

- μ -problem

$$W = \lambda S H_1 H_2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mu = \lambda \langle S \rangle$$

- Higgs mass finetuning

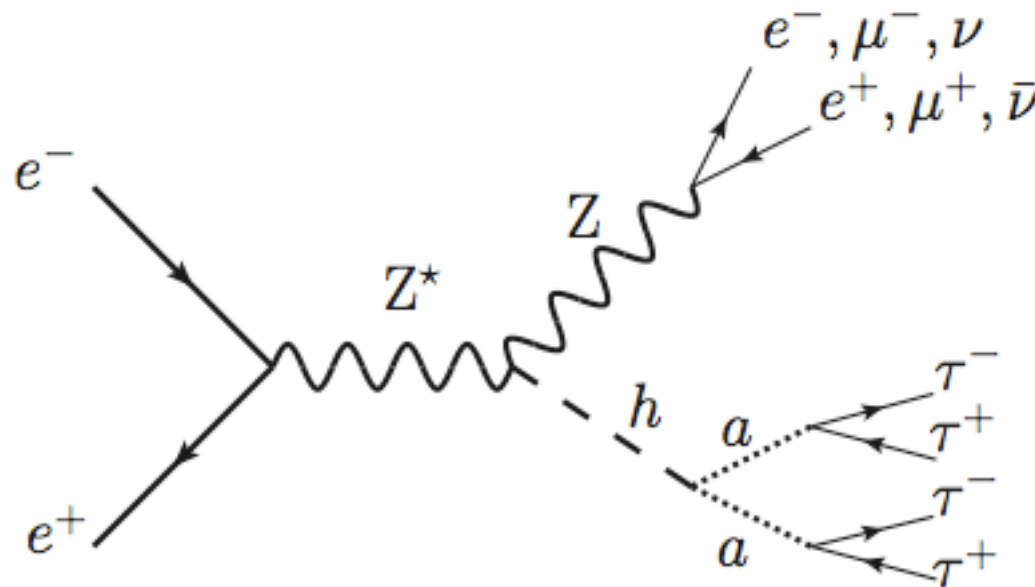
MSSM: $m_h > 114 \text{ GeV}$  heavy superpartners

NMSSM: $m_h > 90 \text{ GeV}$  no heavy sparticles

Dominant SM-like Higgs decay at LEP :

Dermisek, Gunion '05

$h \rightarrow 2 a \rightarrow 4 \tau$ (4 jets)

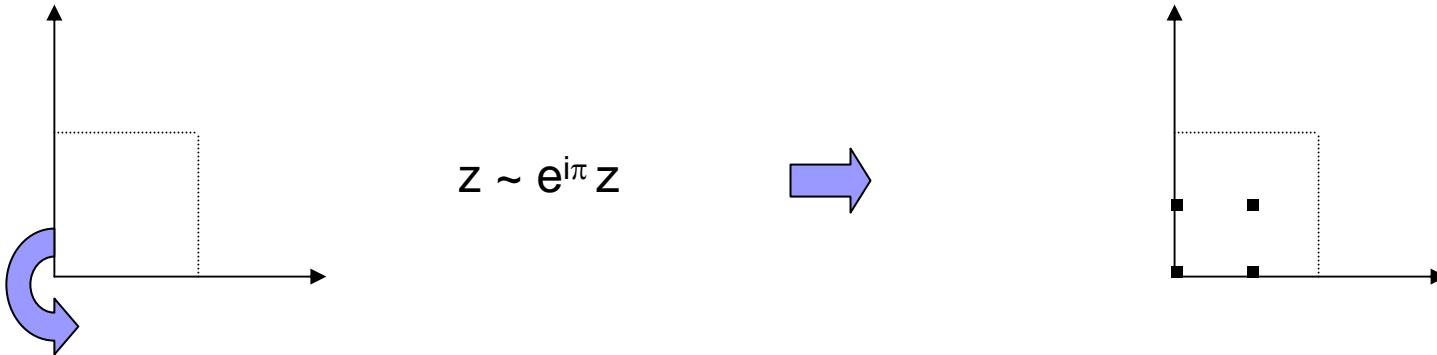


ALEPH '10 : $m_h < 100$ GeV possible (need a light pseudoscalar)

Heterotic minilandscape of MSSMs

Framework : $E_8 \times E_8$ heterotic string

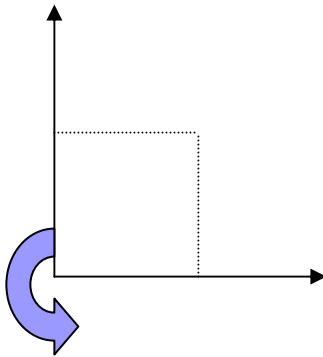
Compact space : orbifold



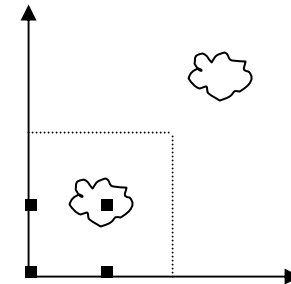
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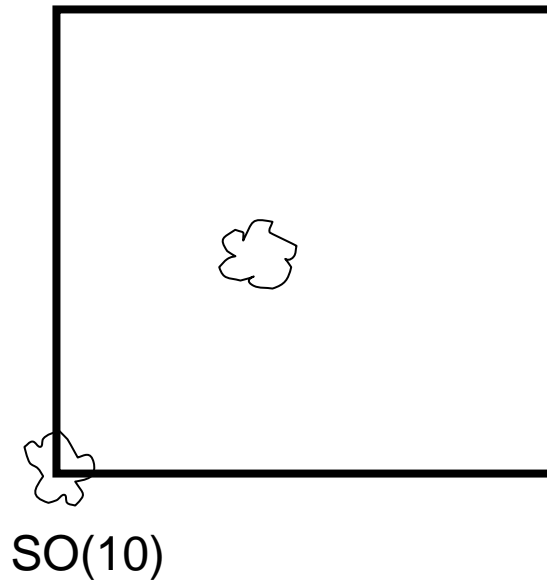
$$z \sim e^{i\pi} z$$



untwisted : *gauge*
twisted : *matter*

MSSM construction

Observation: fermions exhibit a GUT structure, gauge bosons don't



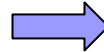
“a Local GUT”: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SM generation} = 16\text{-plet of SO}(10) \\ \text{SM symmetry} = \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) \end{array} \right.$

Result:

3-family MSSM (no exotics) from string theory

... but need further ingredients for healthy phenomenology

Systematic application of ``local GUTs''



heterotic minilandscape of MSSMs

O(100) models with

- exact MSSM spectrum
- gauge unification
- $Y_t \sim g$
- neutrino seesaw
- R-parity
- hidden sector

Heavy top

$$W \sim g t_L t_R^c H$$

top $\sim 10D$ gaugino

$$W = g U_1 U_2 U_3 \quad \text{with (scalar component of)} \quad U_1 = A_1 + i A_2, \dots$$

R-parity

Find non-anomalous $U(1)_{B-L}$ in $E_8 \times E_8$

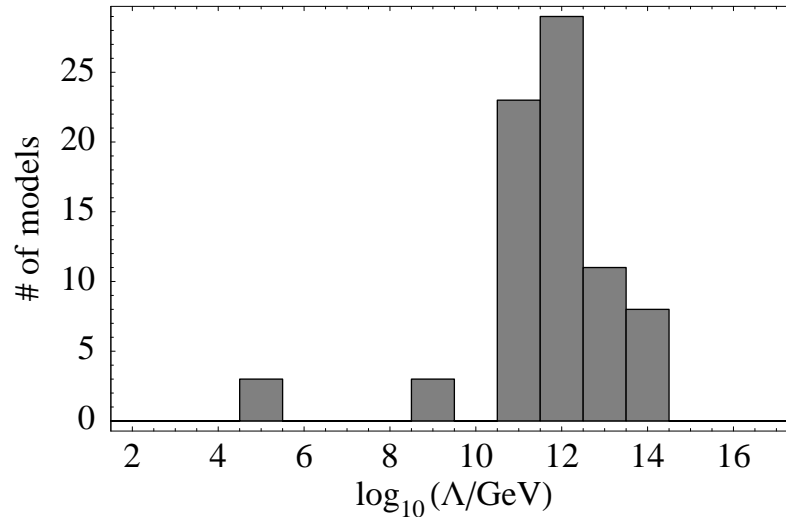
$$t_{B-L} = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -2/3, -2/3, -2/3) (1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 0, 0)$$

Identify SM singlets with even B-L charges $Q(s_i) = \text{even}$

$\langle s_i \rangle$ break $U(1)_{B-L}$ to “matter parity”

Hidden sector statistics : typically SU(5), SO(8),...

Gaugino condensation scale (in $\log_{10} \Lambda/\text{GeV}$) :



$$\text{EW scale} = \Lambda^3 / M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$

Top-down motivation for TeV-scale superpartners

Heterotic NMSSM

NMSSM = MSSM + light singlet S that couples to the Higgses

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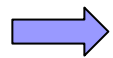
(S massless at string level and has no F-term)

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Z_3 -NMSSM :

$$H_{1,2} \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} H_{1,2} \quad , \quad S \rightarrow e^{-2i\alpha} S$$

$$\alpha = 2\pi/3$$

$$W = \lambda S H_1 H_2 + \kappa S^3$$

General feature :

S comes from the $E_8 \times E_8$ sector
3



S is charged under some gauge symmetry



S, S^2, S^3, \dots – interactions forbidden

$$\kappa = \langle S_1 S_2 S_3 \dots \rangle \ll 1$$

(in Planck units)

No similar constraint on λ ! $S H_1 H_2$ consistent with gauge symmetry

Two types of heterotic NMSSMs :

(1) $\kappa \ll 1$, $\lambda \sim 1$ \longrightarrow Peccei-Quinn NMSSM

(2) $\kappa, \lambda \ll 1$ \longrightarrow ``effective MSSM''

Peccei-Quinn limit

$$W = \lambda S H_1 H_2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad H_{1,2} \longrightarrow e^{i\alpha} H_{1,2} \quad , \quad S \longrightarrow e^{-2i\alpha} S$$

Spontaneous breaking of $U(1)_{PQ}$ produces a light boson A_{PQ}

$$A_{PQ} = \sin 2\beta (a \operatorname{Im} H_1 + b \operatorname{Im} H_2) + c \operatorname{Im} S$$

$h A_{PQ} A_{PQ}$ - coupling $\gg Y_b \quad \Rightarrow$ the SM Higgs decays to pairs of A_{PQ}

$h \rightarrow 2 A_{PQ} \rightarrow 4 f$

Can be relevant to the finetuning problem !

Effective MSSM limit

$\kappa, \lambda \ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \langle S \rangle \gg EW$ (required by the chargino mass limit)

$V(S) = m_S^2 S^2 + 2/3 \kappa A_\kappa S^3 + \kappa^2 S^4$ at large S

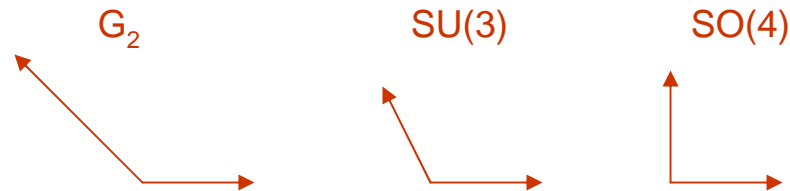
$\langle S \rangle \sim EW / \kappa$ for $A_\kappa > 3 m_S$

Very similar to the MSSM

Z_6 -II Example

Lattice : $G_2 \times SU(3) \times SO(4)$

Twist : $(1/6, 1/3, -1/2)$



Scan the “fertile patch” of the heterotic minilandscape (2WL) :

no NMSSM

Problem : decoupling the exotics decouples the singlets

3 WL case : *NMSSMs are more common*

OL, Ramos-Sanchez '09

Example :

$$V = (1/6, 1/3, -1/2, 0^5) (0^8)$$

$$W_2 = (1, 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2, -1/2, -1, 0) (-1/4, 3/4, 1/4, 1/4, 3/4, -3/4, -3/4, 3/4)$$

$$W_2' = (3/4, 3/4, -1/4, -1/4, -1/4, 3/4, 1/4, 1/4) (-1/4, -1/4, -1/4, -1/4, -1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 3/4)$$

$$W_3 = (-5/6, -7/6, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, -1/2, -1/2, -1/2) (0, 0, 1/3, 1/3, 1/3, 0, 1, 2/3)$$

Local GUT : E_6 with a 27-plet

Gauge group after compactification : $G_{SM} \times SU(6) \times U(1)^7$

Matter : 3 SM generations + vector-like exotics

Many singlets develop VEVs



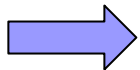
$G.G. = G_{SM} \times [SU(6) \times U(1)]$
Matter = 3 generations + Higgses + singlet

The μ^- and S mass terms are zero to order s^6 in VEVs

$$W = \lambda S H_1 H_2 + \kappa S^3$$

$$\lambda \sim 1, \quad \kappa < O(s^5)$$

($\lambda = T_1 T_1 T_4$ coupling)



approximate Peccei-Quinn symmetry

Note : PQ is the (approximate) symmetry of the low energy theory only, results from string selection rules + our vacuum choice

Phenomenological constraints

How light can the pseudoscalar A be ?

$$m_A^2 = -3 \kappa A_\kappa \langle S \rangle$$

(+ corrections $1/\tan \beta$)

- κ can be arbitrarily small (radiatively stable)
- PQ is anomalous , $m_A > 100 \text{ keV}$ (for $S \sim \text{EW}$)

Example: Z_6 model has $\kappa \sim s^6$ \Rightarrow $m_A \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$

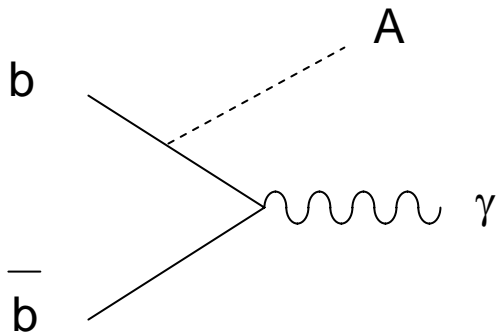
A-coupling to fermions :

$$L = C_{\text{Aff}} Y_{\text{SM}} A (\bar{d} \gamma_5 d + \cot^2 \beta \bar{u} \gamma_5 u + \dots)$$

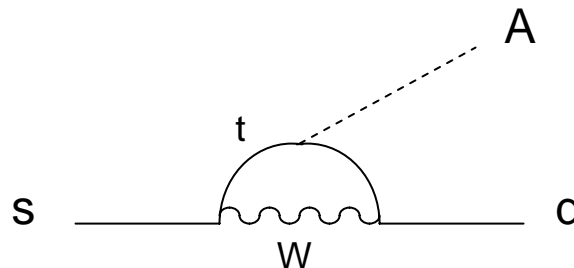
In the NMSSM, $C_{\text{Aff}} = \cos \theta_A \tan \beta$ ($\theta_A =$ singlet-doublet mixing)

Rare decays :

Wilczek ' 78
Hall, Wise '81
Frere et al. '81
Hiller ' 04



$Y \rightarrow \gamma + \text{inv.}$



$K \rightarrow \pi + \text{inv.}$

For $m_A < 2 m_\mu$:

$$A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, e^+ e^-$$

$$\tau c \sim 60 \text{ km} \quad (m = 0.5 \text{ MeV}, C_{\text{Aff}} = 1)$$

$$\tau c \sim 2 \text{ cm} \quad (m = 50 \text{ MeV}, C_{\text{Aff}} = 1)$$



typically decays outside the detector

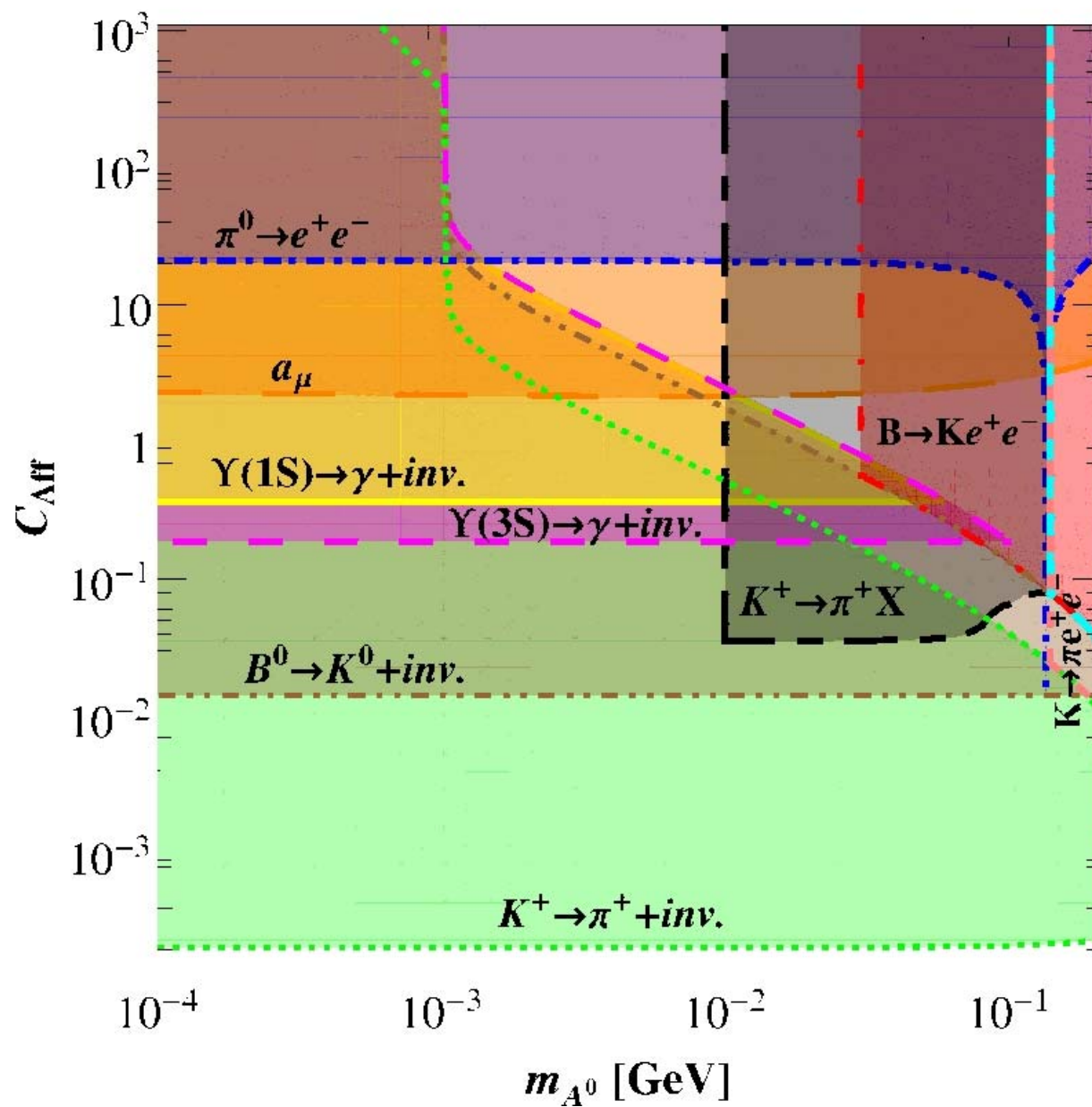
Otherwise, constraints from

$$B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi e^+ e^-$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi + X$$

Andreas, OL,
Ramos-Sanchez,
Ringwald '10



Result :

$$C_{\text{Aff}} < 10^{-4}$$

(for $m_A < 2 m_\mu$)

Applies to generic models with a light pseudoscalar

Cannot be achieved in the NMSSM ($v/s \sim 10^{-4}$ and $m_A < 2 m_\mu$)



$$m_A > 2 m_\mu$$

LHC: $gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Conclusion

- stringy NMSSMs are rare (but possible)
- approximate Peccei-Quinn symmetry
- may be relevant to the finetuning problem
- $A \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$