

# “N”MSSM

Extra Higgs Particles and Their Masses



-ino for gauge particles  
s- for fermions

ie gauginos and  
sfermions

# SUSY

- Hierarchy problem  $\delta m_H^2 < m_P^2$
- The Higgs mass can be protected by using chiral symmetry.
- The minimum number of particles to do this is every particle has a scalar partner.



# MSSM

- The SM Higgs doublet has 4 degrees of freedom: 3 are absorbed leaving  $h_0$
- The MSSM has 2 Higgs doublets, therefore 8 degrees of freedom: 3 are absorbed leaving  $h_0, H_0, A^0, H^{+/-}$



# MSSM (continued)

- 2 doublets means 2 vacuum expectation values (VEVs)
- The sum of the VEV's squared is fixed by  $W$  and  $Z$  masses, but the ratio is not



# Higgs Sector Concerns

- $\mu$  problem:  $\mu H_1 \cdot H_2$
- The  $\mu$  is either very large, with “convenient” cancellations with SUSY breaking parameters, or both of the variables are around EW/TeV scale



# Adding an Extra Singlet

- $h_s S H_1 \cdot H_2$  replaces  $\mu H_1 \cdot H_2$  with  $\mu = h_s \langle S \rangle$
- An extra singlet is the NMSSM
- To protect the mass of  $S$ , introduce a  $U(1)'$  (“N”MSSM) under which Higgs and singlet are charged



# Adding an Extra Singlet

- This singlet would contribute a third neutral Higgs (2 more degrees of freedom).
- The three Higgs masses and mixing are analyzed through a  $3 \times 3$  matrix, similar to the 2 Higgs doublet in the MSSM



# Terms in Potential

$$V_F = |h_s|^2 \left[ |H_1 \cdot H_2|^2 + |S|^2 (|H_1|^2 + |H_2|^2) \right]$$

$$V_D = \frac{G^2}{8} (|H_2|^2 - |H_1|^2)^2 + \frac{g_2^2}{2} |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \frac{g_1'^2}{2} (Q_1 |H_1|^2 + Q_2 |H_2|^2 + Q_S |S|^2)^2$$

$$V_{soft} = m_1^2 |H_1|^2 + m_2^2 |H_2|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2 - (A h_s S H_1 \cdot H_2 + h.c.)$$



# Mass Matrix

$$(M^2)_{h^0} = \begin{pmatrix} \kappa_1^2 v_1^2 + \frac{A h_s s v_2}{\sqrt{2} v_1} & \kappa_{12} v_1 v_2 - \frac{A h_s s}{\sqrt{2}} & \kappa_{1s} v_1 s - \frac{A h_s v_2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \kappa_{12} v_1 v_2 - \frac{A h_s s}{\sqrt{2}} & \kappa_2^2 v_2^2 + \frac{A h_s s v_1}{\sqrt{2} v_2} & \kappa_{2s} v_2 s - \frac{A h_s v_1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \kappa_{1s} v_1 s - \frac{A h_s v_2}{\sqrt{2}} & \kappa_{2s} v_2 s - \frac{A h_s v_1}{\sqrt{2}} & \kappa_s^2 s^2 + \frac{A h_s}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{v_1 v_2}{s} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\kappa_i^2 = G^2/4 + g_1'^2 Q_i^2$$

$$\kappa_{is} = h_s^2 + g_1'^2 Q_i Q_s$$

$$\kappa_{12} = h_s^2 + g_1'^2 Q_1 Q_2 - G^2/4$$

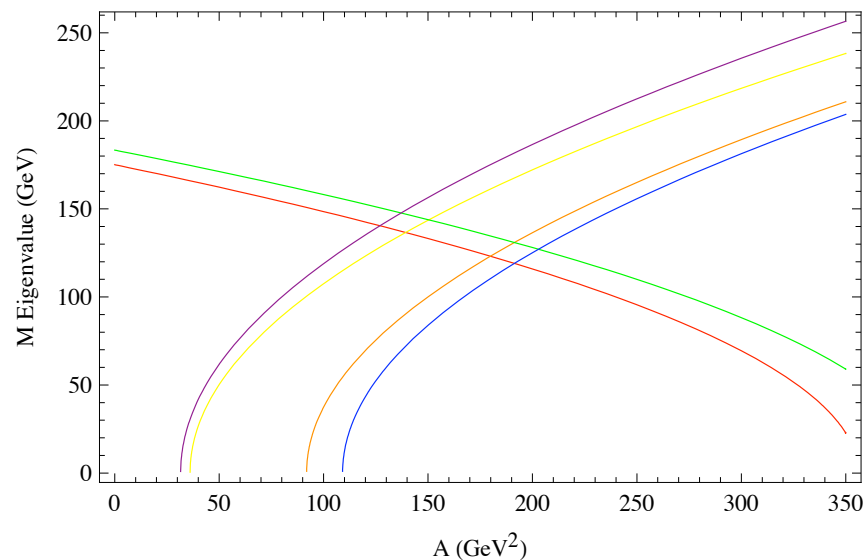
$$\kappa_s^2 = g_1'^2 Q_s^2$$



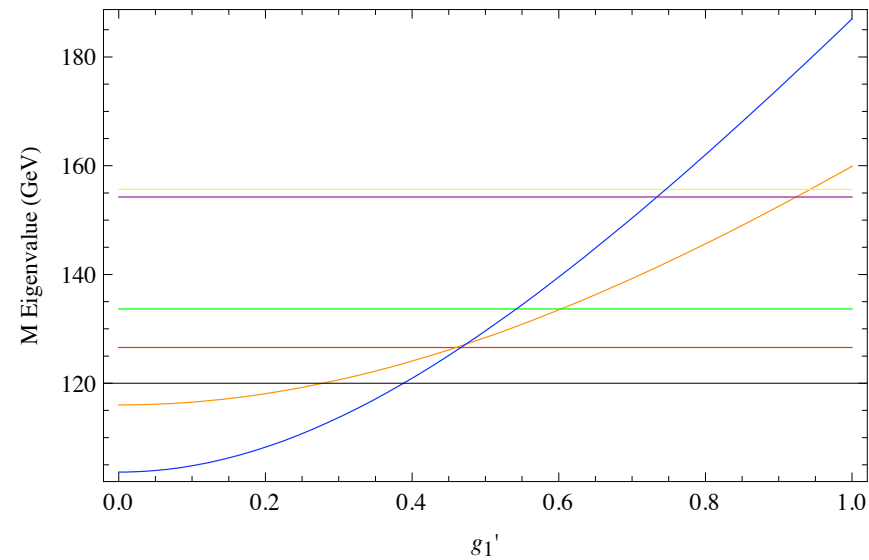
# Cases

- This matrix is interesting in various limits
- Suppress the  $U(1)'$  at leading order
- The first simple case is that  $\langle S \rangle$  is much larger than  $\langle H_1 \rangle$  or  $\langle H_2 \rangle$ .
- The second simple case is that they are approximately equal.

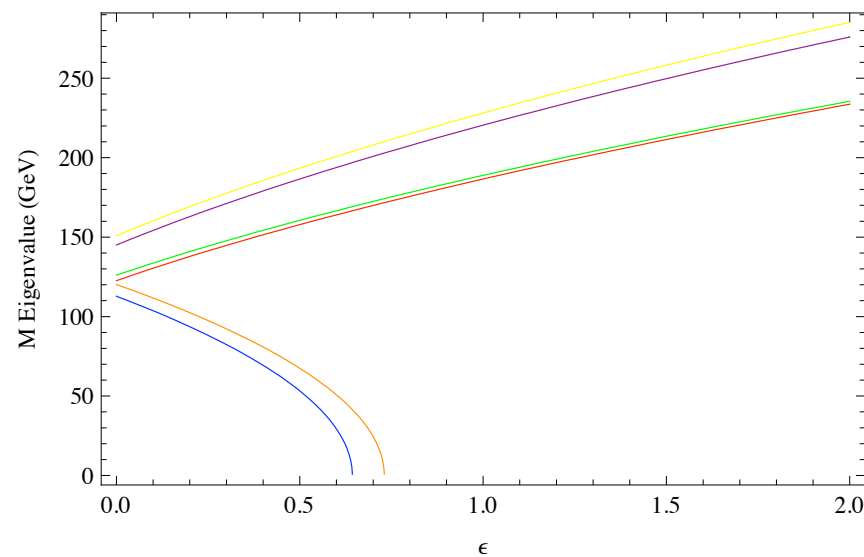




(a)  $A$  dependence: red, orange and yellow set  $\epsilon = 0.05$  and  $g'_1 = 10^{-3}$ , while green, blue and purple set  $\epsilon = 0.20$  and  $g'_1 = 10^{-5}$



(b)  $g'_1$  dependence: red, orange and yellow set  $\epsilon = 0.05$  and  $A = 170 \text{ GeV}^2$ , while green, blue and purple set  $\epsilon = 0.10$  and  $A = 160 \text{ GeV}^2$



(c)  $\epsilon$  dependence: red, orange and yellow set  $g'_1 = 10^{-5}$  and  $A = 170 \text{ GeV}^2$ , while green, blue and purple set  $A = 160 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $g'_1 = 10^{-3}$

FIG. 3: Perturbed Eigenvalues of Neutral Higgs Matrix in  $s > v$  Expansion.  $h_{(1)}^0$ ,  $h_{(2)}^0$  and  $h_{(3)}^0$  correspond to (red, green), (orange, blue) and (yellow, purple).



# Conclusions

- “N”MSSM can give a complicated Higgs sector.
- The effect of a more complicated Higgs sector and the extra  $U(1)'$  can be probed at LHC.



# References

- Cvetič, M. *et al.* [arXiv:hep-ph/9703317v2](#)
- [Martin, S.](#) [arXiv:hep-ph/9709356v4](#)