

DUSTING FOR SUSY'S FINGERPRINTS IN PRECISION DATA

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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

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INTRODUCTION

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why bother?

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	central value	absolute error	relative error
M_W [GeV]	80.398	± 0.025 TEV/LHC: $\pm 0.020/0.015$ ILC: ± 0.007	$\pm 0.03\%$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$	0.23153	± 0.00016 ILC: ± 0.000013	$\pm 0.07\%$

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2	± 0.00016 ILC: ± 0.000013	$\pm 0.07\%$

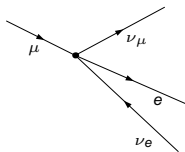
- Negligible error compared to α_s, \dots
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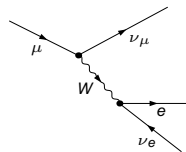
SUSY's fingerprints can already be observed...

W boson mass from μ -decay

Born level

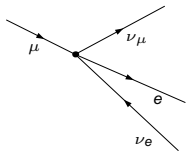


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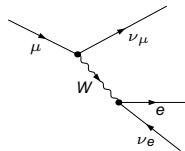


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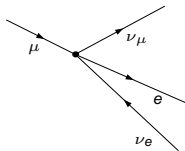
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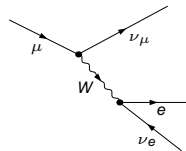
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- Summarise electroweak radiative corrections by Δr .
[Marciano, Sirlin]

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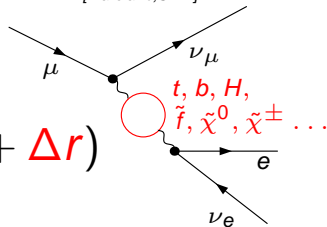
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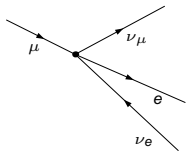
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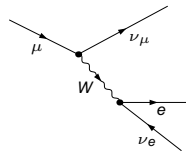


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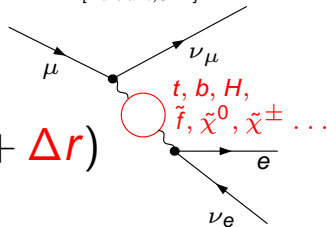
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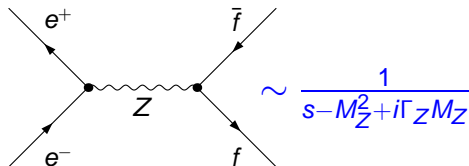
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$$\Delta r = \Delta r(M_W, M_Z, m_t, \alpha, \alpha_s, M_h, M_A, m_{\tilde{f}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}^{0,\pm}} \dots)$$

Z pole observables

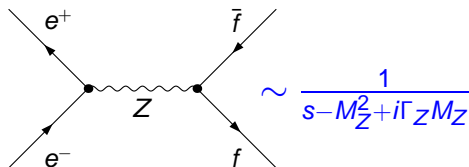
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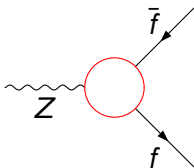
- Radiative corrections can be absorbed into effective couplings (up to small non-resonant contributions).

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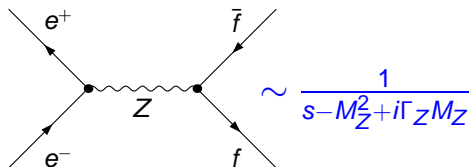


$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{eff}} = \bar{u}_f \gamma_\alpha [\mathcal{G}_V^{\text{eff}} - \gamma_5 \mathcal{G}_A^{\text{eff}}] v_f \epsilon_Z^\alpha$$

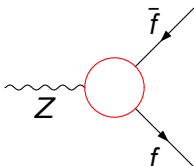
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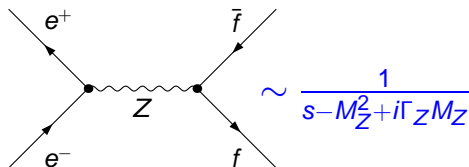
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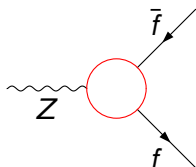
- Effective mixing angles: $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} := \frac{1}{4|Q_f|} \left(1 - \text{Re} \frac{\mathcal{G}_V^{\text{eff}}}{\mathcal{G}_A^{\text{eff}}} \right)$

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- Partial widths: $\Gamma_f := N_c^f \frac{\alpha}{3} M_Z \left(|\mathcal{G}_V^{\text{eff}}|^2 R_V^{\text{QED}} + |\mathcal{G}_A^{\text{eff}}|^2 R_A^{\text{QED}} \right)$

CALCULATIONS

Status of M_W & $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$ calculation

[Heinemeyer, Hollik, Stöckinger, Weiglein, AMW] – JHEP08(2006)052 & forthcoming pub.

- Independent MSSM one-loop calculation for M_W & observables at the Z resonance.

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$$\delta M_W^{\text{th}} \approx 4 \dots 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{th}} \approx (5.1 \dots 7.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

ANALYSES

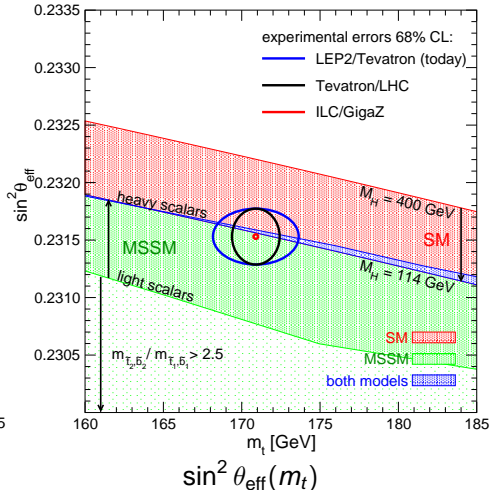
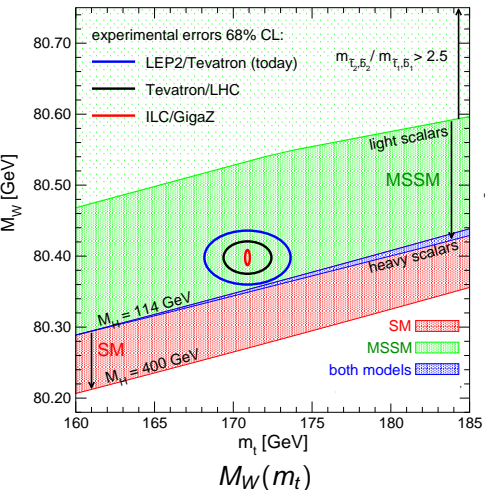
Scatter plots

- SUSY parameters:

- sleptons : $M_{\tilde{F}, \tilde{F}'} = 100 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- light squarks : $M_{\tilde{F}, \tilde{F}'_{\text{up/down}}} = 100 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- \tilde{t}/\tilde{b} doublet : $M_{\tilde{F}, \tilde{F}'_{\text{up/down}}} = 100 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- $A_{t,b} = -2000 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- gauginos : $M_{1,2} = 100 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 195 \dots 1500 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mu = -2000 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- Higgs : $M_A = 90 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$
- $\tan \beta = 1.1 \dots 60$

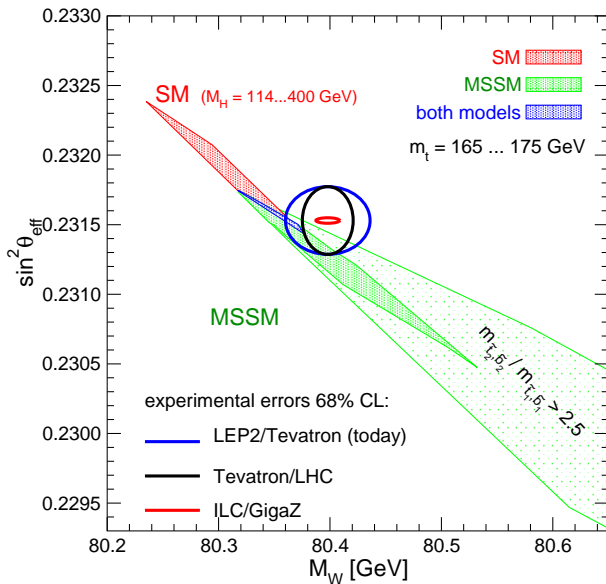
- Unconstrained scan, but:

- Higgs mass in agreement with LEP searches.
- Direct search bounds for SUSY particles.



⇒ Preference of MSSM over SM from M_W .

⇒ MSSM and SM equally good for $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$.



\Rightarrow Combination of M_W and $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$ slightly favours MSSM.

Global mSUGRA fits & forecasts

[Allanach, Lester, AMW] – JHEP12(2006)065 & arXiv:0705.0487 [hep-ph].

- Application of Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques & Bayesian stats as extension of previous analyses.

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- MSSM spectrum from SOFTSUSY2.0.10.

[Allanach]

- SM input varied in 4σ range (χ^2 penalty).
- $mSUGRA$ parameter space constrained by

- Dark matter relic density $\Omega_{DM}h^2$.

[microOMEGAS1.3.6]

- Branching ratios $BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$, $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$.

[microOMEGAS1.3.6]

- Higgs mass m_h .

[SOFTSUSY2.0.10]

- Anomalous magnetic moment $\delta a_\mu \equiv \delta \frac{(g-2)_\mu}{2}$.

[microOMEGAS1.3.6, Stöckinger]

- W boson mass M_W and effective leptonic mixing angle $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$

- mSUGRA parameters:
 - Before EW symmetry breaking

$$A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, B, \mu$$

- After EW symmetry breaking

$$A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu), M_Z^{\text{exp}}$$

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- Application of different priors:

- Flat priors on $A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, \tan \beta$.
 - Flat priors on $A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, B, \mu$ & favour mSUGRA parameters within same order of magnitude.

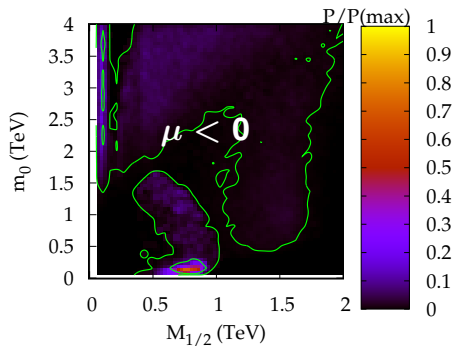
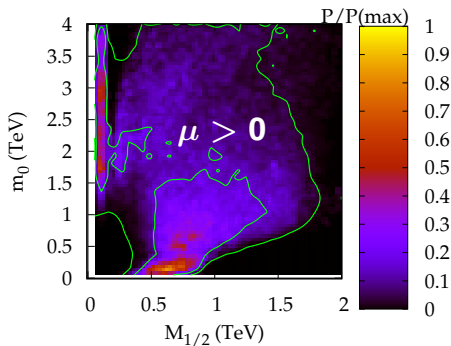
same order prior: e.g. $p(m_0|M_{\text{SUSY}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi w^2 m_0}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2w^2} \log^2(m_0/M_{\text{SUSY}})\right)$, $w = 1, 2, \dots$

$\log(m_0/M_{\text{SUSY}})$ within $\pm w$ @ 68%CL

\Rightarrow Flat prior before EWSB “natural”.

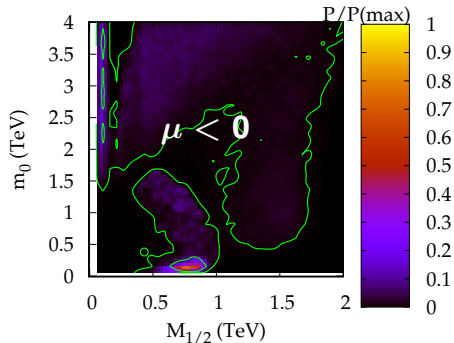
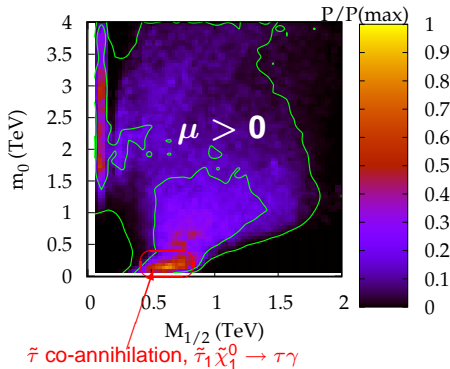
Posterior probability maps, flat priors on A_0 , m_0 , $M_{1/2}$, $\tan\beta$ after EWSB

Stringent constraints from DM relic density.



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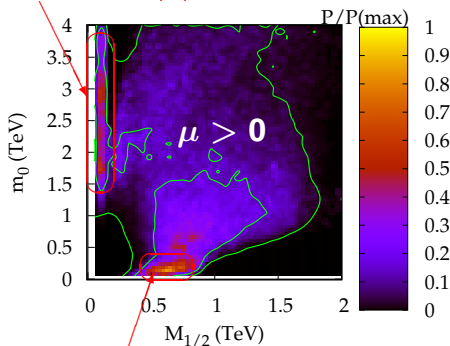
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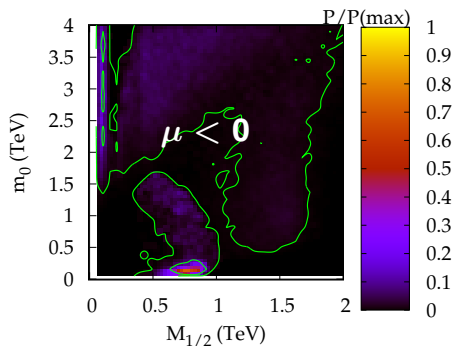
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h^0 annihilation, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h^0 \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}/b\bar{b}$



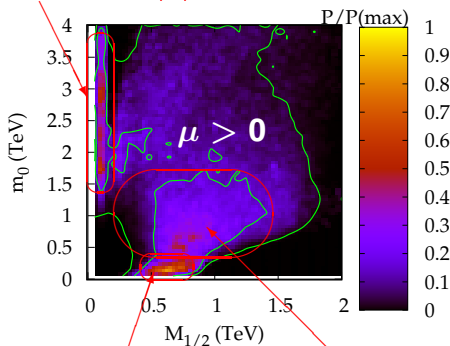
$\tilde{\tau}$ co-annihilation, $\tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\gamma$



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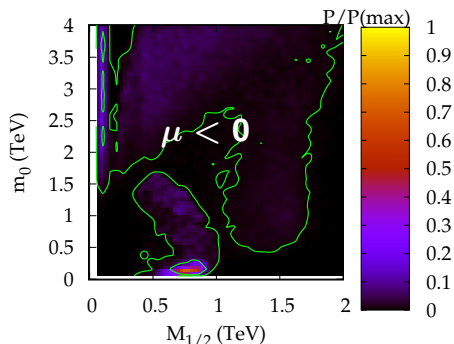
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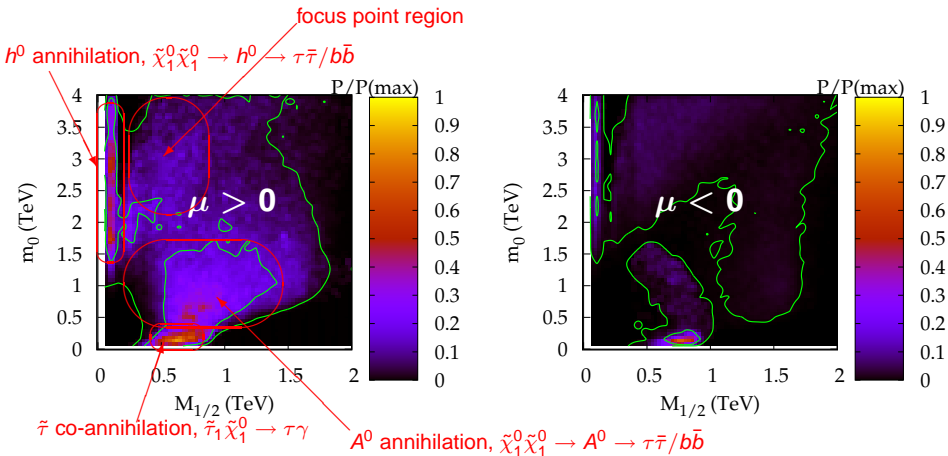
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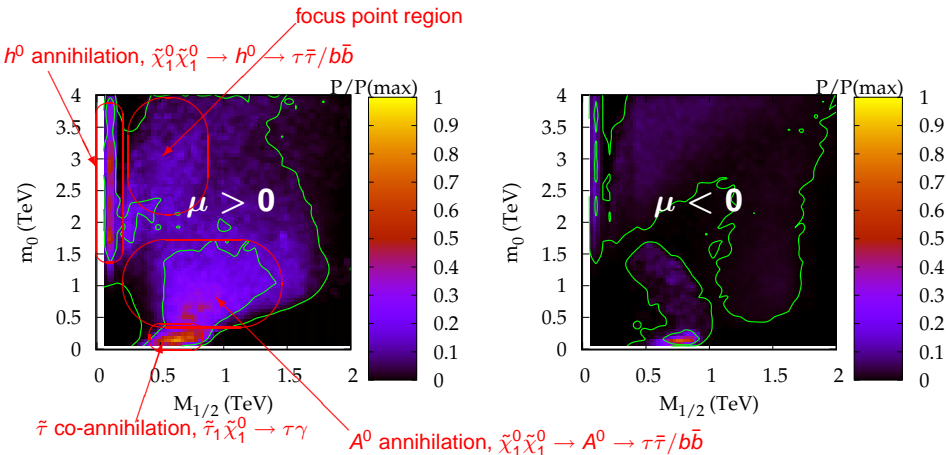
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$$P(\mu < 0)/P(\mu > 0) = 0.07 - 0.16$$

$\Rightarrow \mu < 0$ not completely ruled out by $(g-2)_\mu$ as often assumed
(for flat priors on A_0 , m_0 , $M_{1/2}$, $\tan\beta$).

Now: flat priors on $A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, B, \mu$ before EWSB
& mSUGRA parameters of same order

\Rightarrow large $\tan \beta$ disfavoured $\Rightarrow A^0$ pole region suppressed

\Rightarrow large values of A_0 disfavoured $\Rightarrow h^0$ pole region suppressed

\Rightarrow large m_0 disfavoured \Rightarrow focus point region suppressed

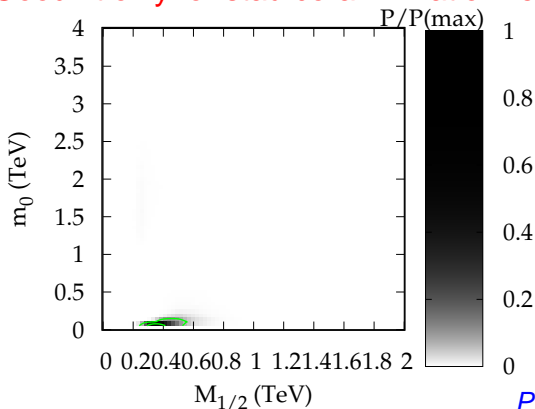
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⇒ **Good fit only for stau co-annihilation region.**



⇒ **Light SUSY spectra.**

$$P(\mu < 0)/P(\mu > 0) = 0.002 - 0.006$$

CONCLUSIONS

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 - Match experimental accuracy.
 - Test Standard Model and its extensions.
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- M_W and Z observables alone:
 - Slight preference for light SUSY.
 - Slight preference for MSSM over Standard Model.

CONCLUSIONS

- Why precision physics?
 - Match experimental accuracy.
 - Test Standard Model and its extensions.
 - Dust for fingerprints of new physics.

- ⇒ Most precise & most general MSSM predictions for W boson mass and Z observables.

- M_W and Z observables alone:
 - Slight preference for light SUSY.
 - Slight preference for MSSM over Standard Model.

- Global mSUGRA fits:
 - Dominated by DM constraints.
 - Preference for light SUSY for natural priors.

Outlook

- Paper on Z observables.
- Extension to non-minimal models.
- Further studies in constrained MSSM scenarios (NUHM, AMSB, ...).
- Preparation of public computer code (\Rightarrow LHC analyses).
- How light can the neutralino be? (\Rightarrow O.Kittel PHENO 07)