

# Probing natural susy: from stop to higgsino

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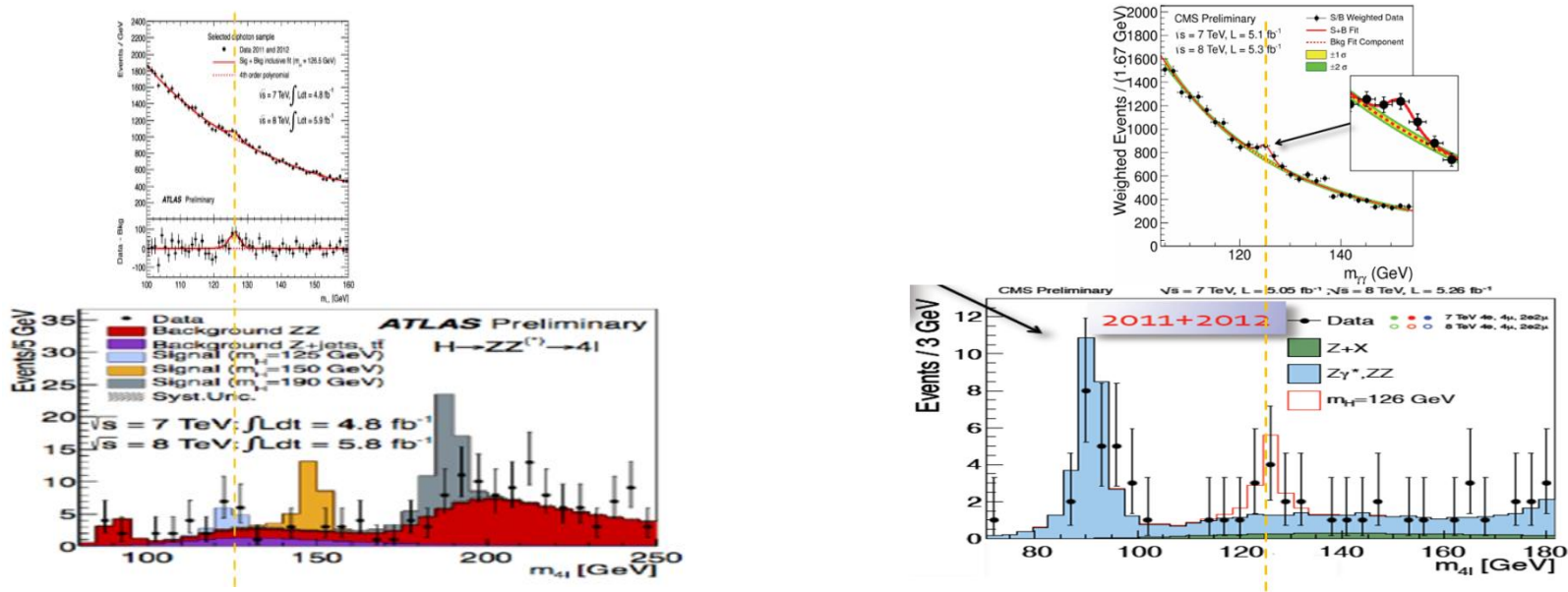
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# Outline

- Higgs boson, Naturalness and SUSY;
- Stop mass limit in Natural MSSM;
- Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM.

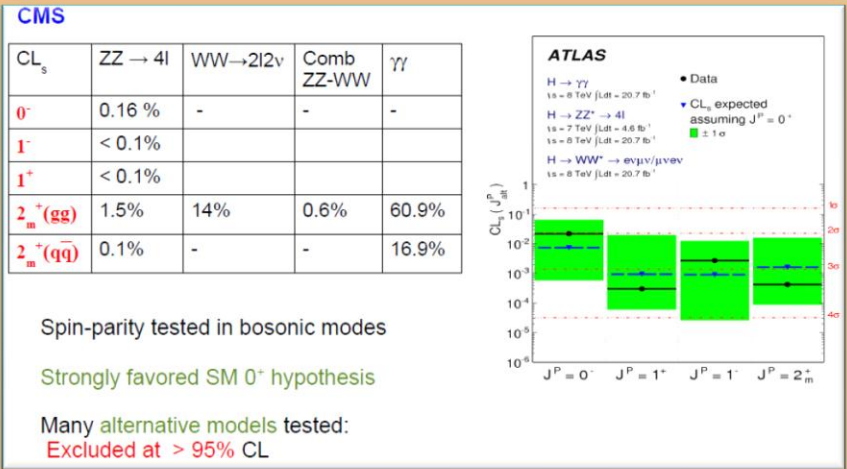
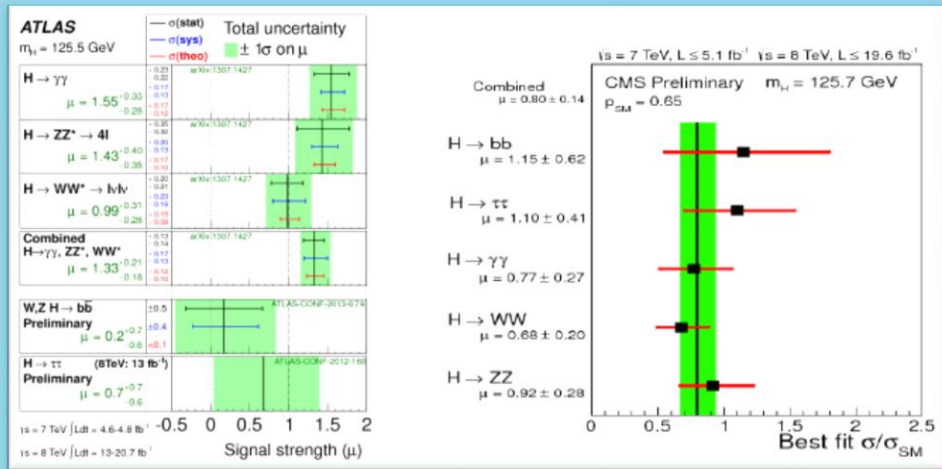
# Higgs boson, SUSY searches-Naturalness



- The **ATLAS** and **CMS** experiments have unequivocally discovered a **new neutral boson of mass  $\sim 125$  GeV**;
- Measuring its **properties** is a fundamental step to determine its **nature**:

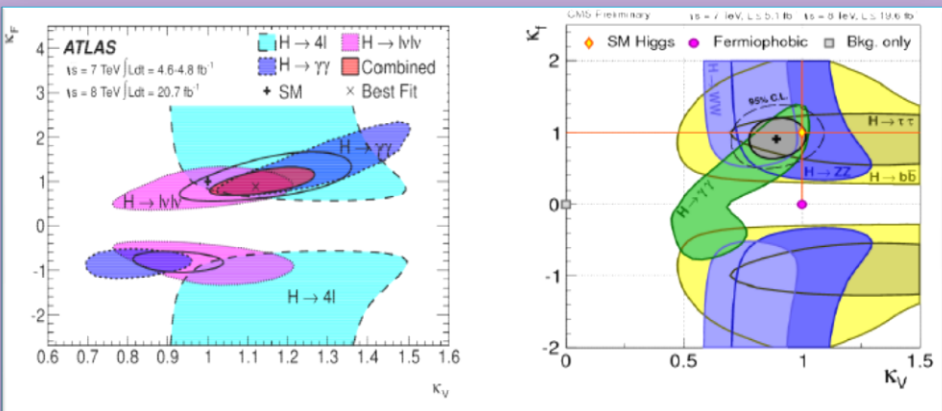


- Signal strengths;
- Couplings (to fermions and bosons);
- Quantum numbers (spin and parity);
- Exotic Higgs decays.

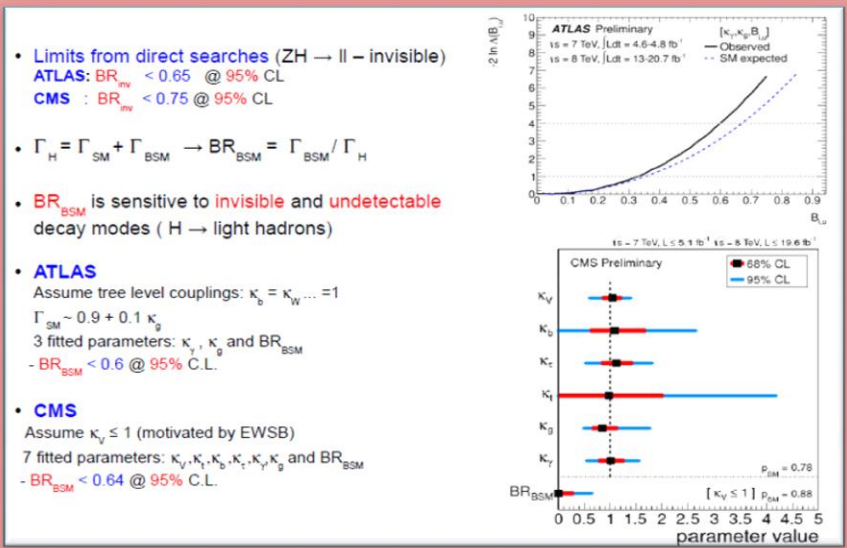


- ATLAS** ( $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $WW^*$  and  $ZZ^*$ )  $\mu = 1.33_{-0.18}^{+0.21}$  ( $\mu = 1.23_{-0.18}^{+0.18}$  including  $b\bar{b}$  and  $\tau\tau$ )
  - CMS** ( $\gamma\gamma, b\bar{b}, \tau\tau, WW^*$  and  $ZZ^*$ )  $\mu = 0.80_{-0.14}^{+0.14}$
- Compatible with the SM Higgs boson expectation at 15% level

But CP mixing state not excluded



- All experiments compatible with SM predictions at ~10-20%
- ATLAS:**  $\kappa_V$  [1.05, 1.22] at 68% CL -  $\kappa_F$  [0.76, 1.18] at 68% CL
  - CMS:**  $\kappa_V$  [0.74, 1.06] at 95% CL -  $\kappa_F$  [0.61, 1.33] at 95% CL



# Naturalness, MSSM

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_h^2 &= (m_h^2)_0 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 \Lambda^2}_{\text{Quadratic divergence}} + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 \Lambda^2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 (m_{\tilde{f}}^2 - m_f^2) \ln(\Lambda/m_h)
 \end{aligned}$$

Quadratic divergence

**Supersymmetry can stabilize the Higgs mass by introducing the symmetry between fermions and bosons**

- In MSSM, we usually start to discuss the fine tuning from the minimization of scalar potential of the MSSM leads to the well-known relation:

$$\frac{M_Z^2}{2} = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \Sigma_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \Sigma_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$$

$m_{H_{u,d}}$  is the soft mass;

$\Sigma_{u,d}$  is the radiative correction;

$\mu$  is higgsino mass.

$$\frac{M_Z^2}{2} = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \Sigma_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \Sigma_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$$

- In large tan $\beta$  approximation,

Tree level

$$m_Z^2 = -2(m_{H_u}^2 + |\mu|^2) + \dots$$

1 loop level

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \approx -\frac{3y_t^2 m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{4\pi^2} (1 + a^2/2) \log \frac{\Lambda}{m_{\tilde{t}}}$$

$$\delta m_{\tilde{t}}^2 = \frac{8\alpha_s}{3\pi} M_3^2 \log \frac{\Lambda}{M_3}$$

2 loop level

- So, if low fine tuning, spectrum of sparticles should be:

$$|\mu| \sim 100 - 200 \text{ GeV};$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 1 \text{ TeV};$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} < 3 \text{ TeV};$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}} \sim 10 - 30 \text{ TeV};$$

$$m_h \sim 125 \text{ GeV}.$$

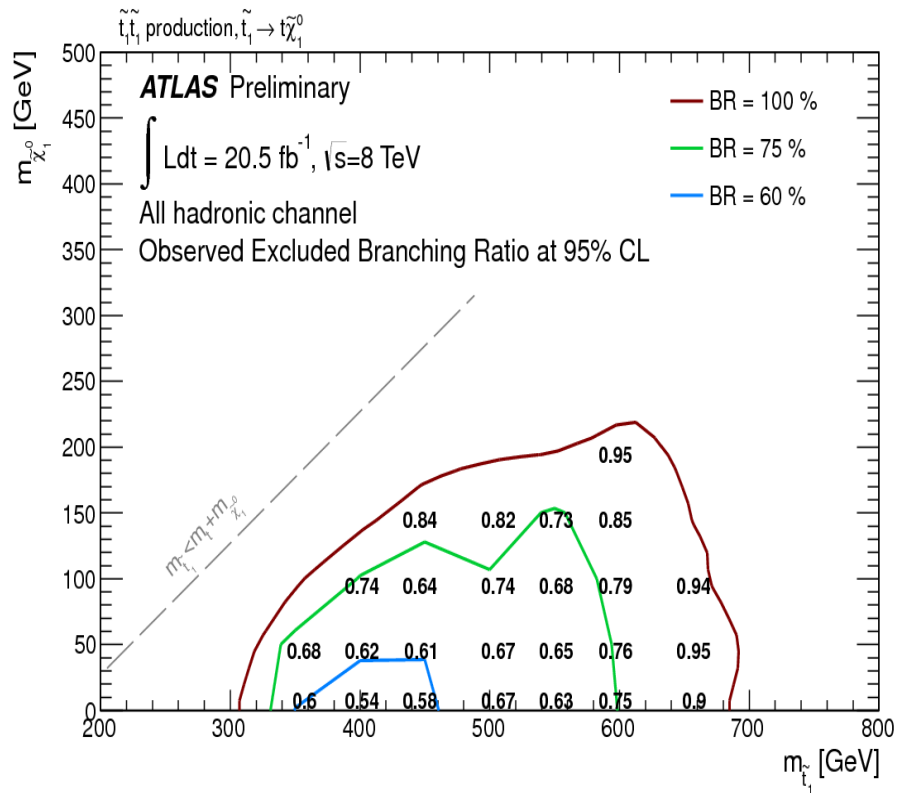
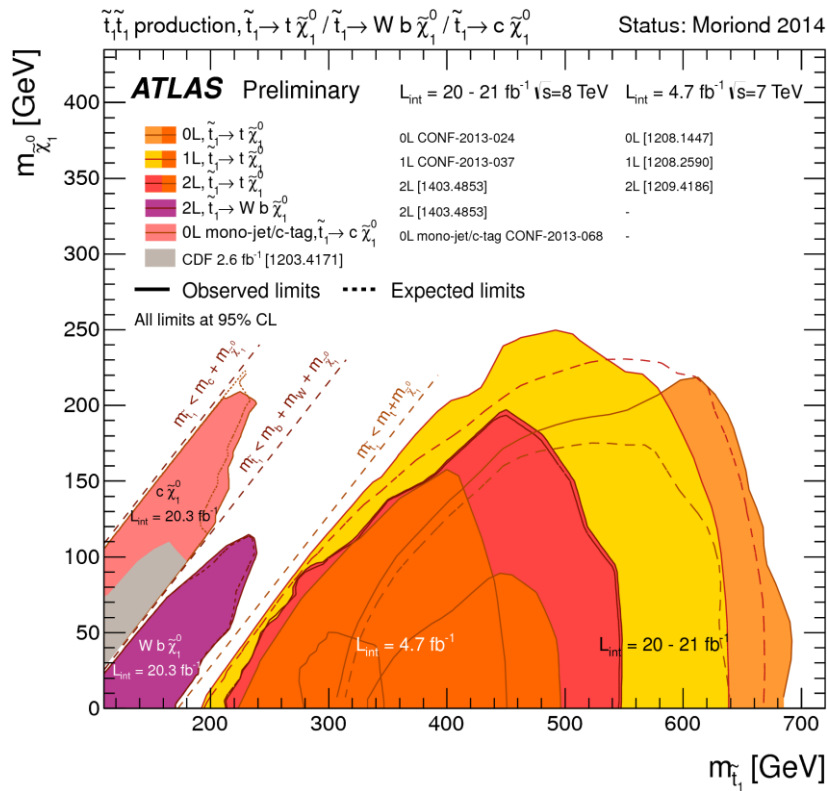
10 % Fine tuning

If you believe **naturalness principle**, the target of SUSY searches would be:

**light stop and light Higgsinos!**



# • The limit on the stop mass at LHC



- What is stop mass limit in natural susy?

Since the component of the lighter stop will affect its decay modes, we class it into two scenarios:

Scenario I the stop is left-hand like  $m_{\tilde{t}_L} < m_{\tilde{t}_R}$

Scenario II the stop is right-hand like  $m_{\tilde{t}_L} > m_{\tilde{t}_R}$

# I. Constraints on stop in natural MSSM

## Scan of the following parameter space

$$m_{\tilde{q}_3} < 2 \text{ TeV}$$

$$-3 \text{ TeV} < A_t = A_b < 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{u}_3} = m_{\tilde{d}_3} < 2 \text{ TeV}$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} < \mu < 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 2 \text{ TeV}$$

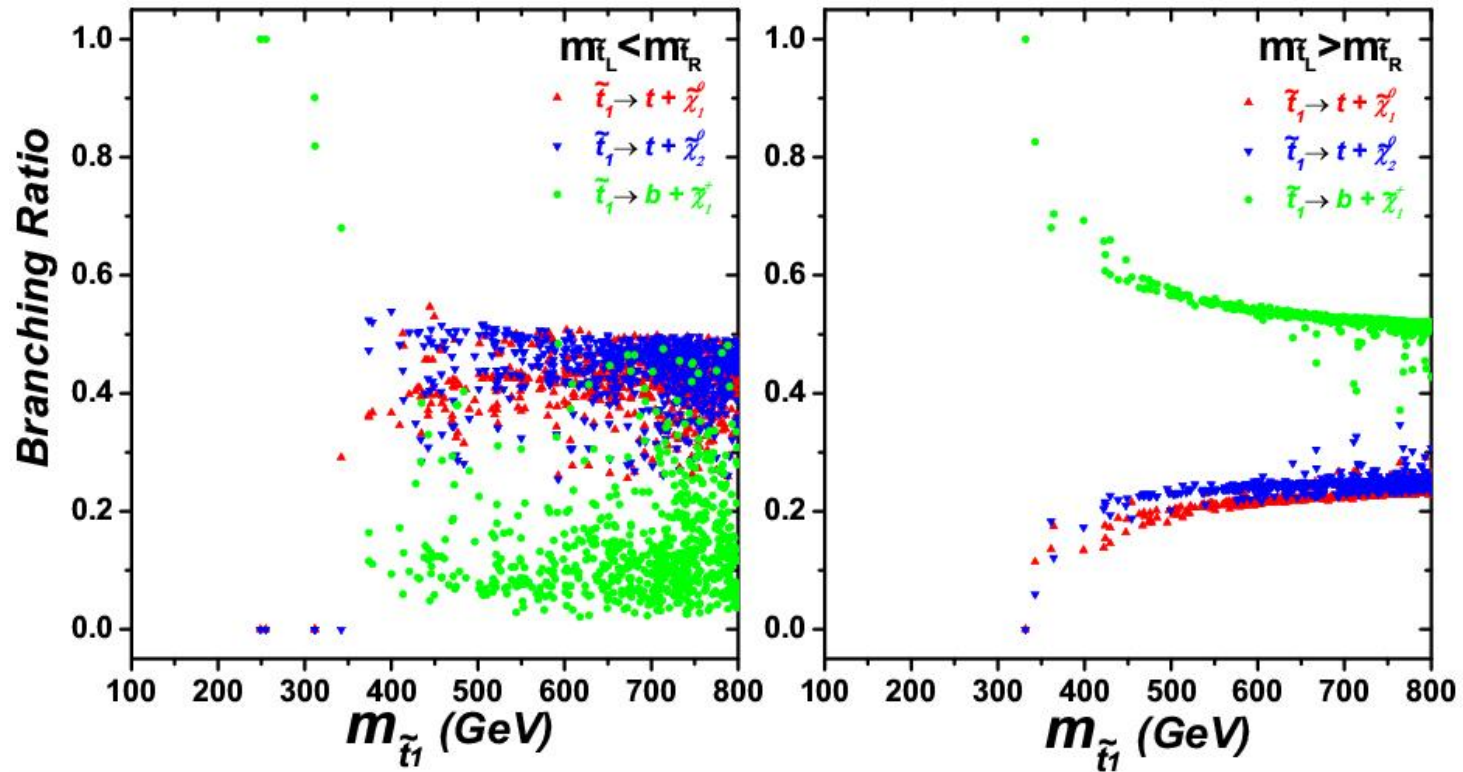
$$1 < \tan \beta < 60$$

$$m_{\tilde{l}_{1,2,3}} = m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}} = m_{\tilde{e}_{1,2,3}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} < m_A < 2000 \text{ GeV}$$

We also require  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $m_{\tilde{t}_2} < 2 \text{ TeV}$

# I. Constraints on stop in natural MSSM



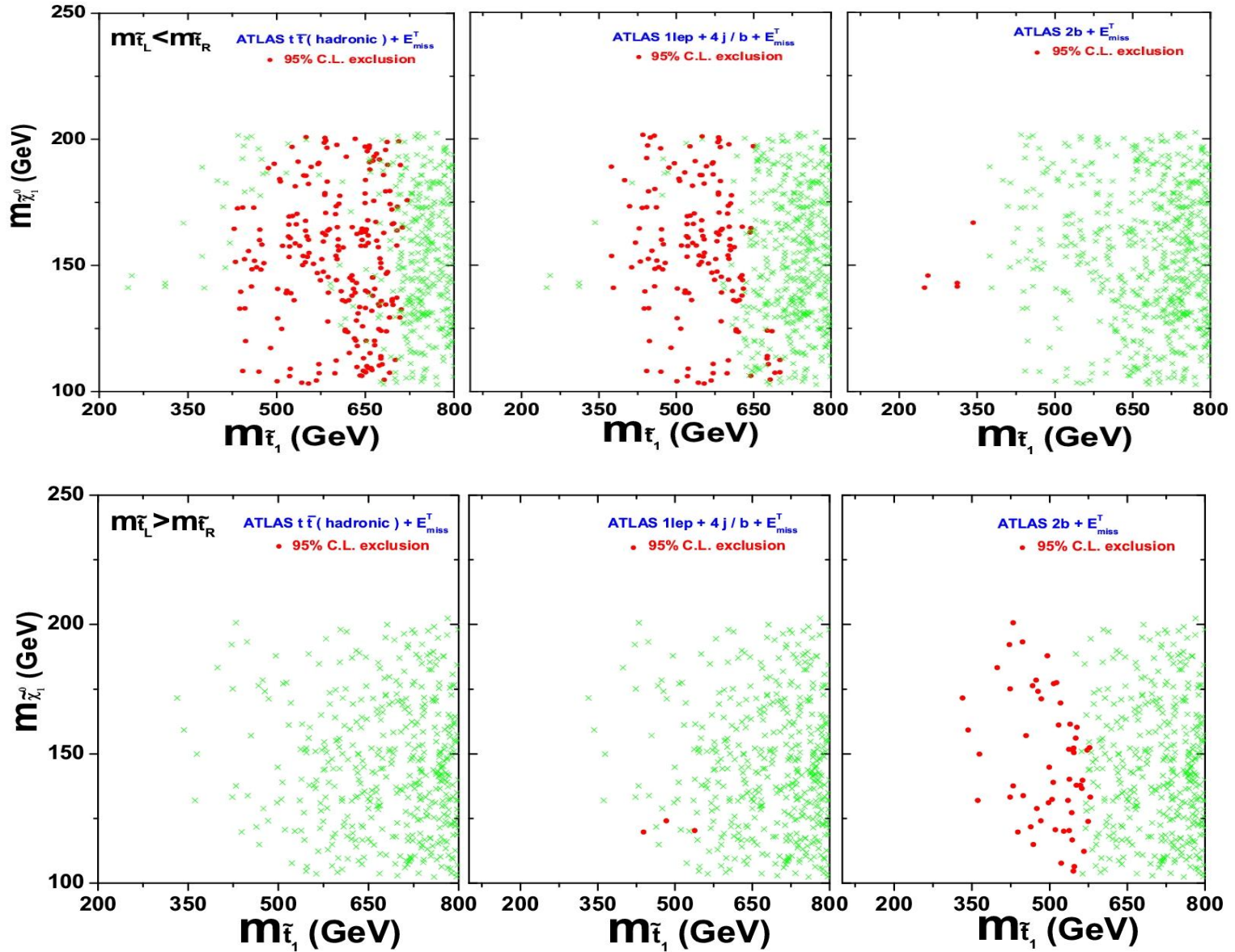
# I. Constraints on stop in natural MSSM

- **Attention:**

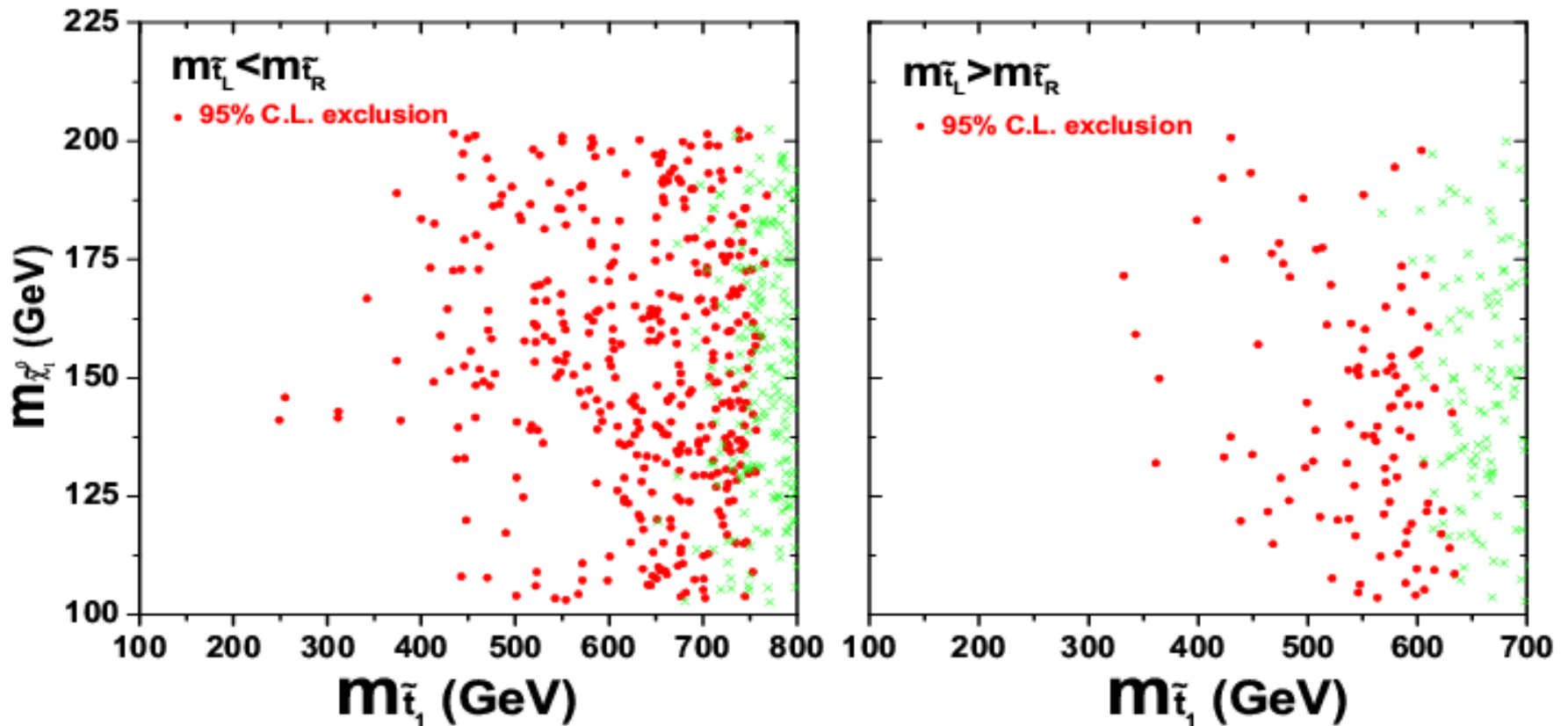
**Degenerate Higgsinos !**

| ATLAS stop/sbottom direct searches         | natural MSSM stop/sbottom decays   |
|--|--|
| $\ell + jets + \cancel{E}_T$               | $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, \tilde{b} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^-$ |
| $t\bar{t}(\text{hadronic}) + \cancel{E}_T$ | $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, \tilde{b} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^-$ |
| $2b + \cancel{E}_T$                        | $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, \tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ |

# I. Constraints on stop in natural MSSM



# I. Constraints on stop in natural MSSM



A stop lighter than 600 GeV can be excluded at 95% CL.

# II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM

## 1. Feature of light higgsinos at collider

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} &= \frac{M_W^2}{2M_2} \left( 1 - \sin 2\beta - \frac{2\mu}{M_2} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{M_W^2}{2M_1} \tan^2 \theta_W (1 + \sin 2\beta), \\ m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} &= \frac{M_W^2}{2M_2} \left( 1 - \sin 2\beta + \frac{2\mu}{M_2} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{M_W^2}{2M_1} \tan^2 \theta_W (1 - \sin 2\beta). \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{1,2} \gg \mu$$



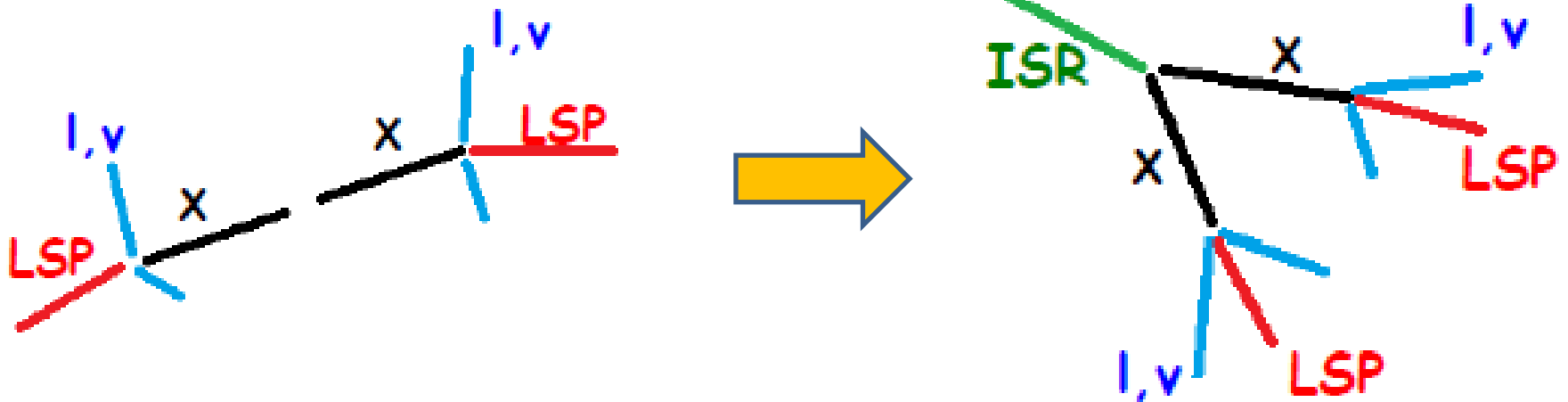
$$\chi_1^\pm \approx \chi_{1,2}^0$$



# II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM

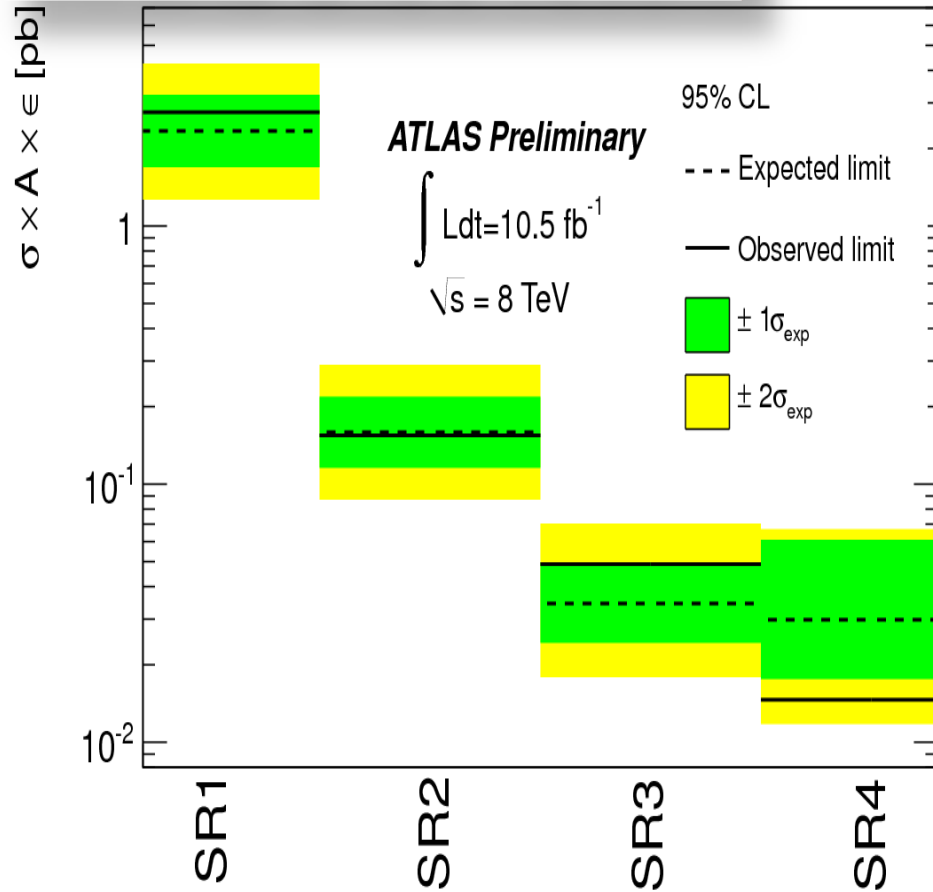
## 2. Monojet for light higgsinos

- Small-splitting region is generally less sensitive because **visible particles are soft**
- To improve, ISR jets or photons will be very helpful.



# II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM

## ATLAS 8TeV result:



ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

### Selection criteria

Primary vertex

$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$

Jet cleanup requirements

Leading jet with  $p_T > 120 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.0$

At most two jets with  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 4.5$

$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$  (second-leading jet)

Lepton vetoes

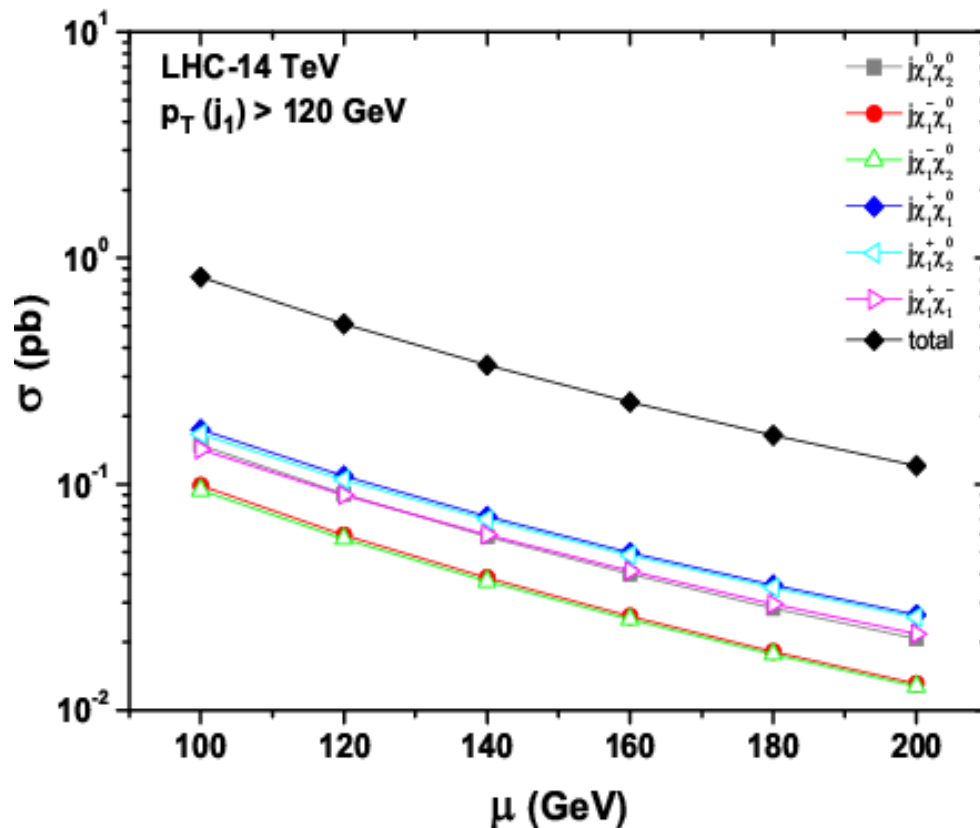
| signal region                             | SR1    | SR2   | SR3  | SR4 |
|---|--------|-------|------|-----|
| minimum leading jet $p_T$ (GeV)           | 120    | 220   | 350  | 500 |
| minimum $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (GeV)         | 120    | 220   | 350  | 500 |
| Events in data ( $10.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) | 350932 | 25515 | 2353 | 268 |

2.8 pb, 0.16 pb, 0.05 pb, and 0.02 pb

## II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM

The Signals are:

$$pp \rightarrow j + (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0)$$



Signal is enhanced by the sum of all the higgsinos final states !

## II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM

The backgrounds are:

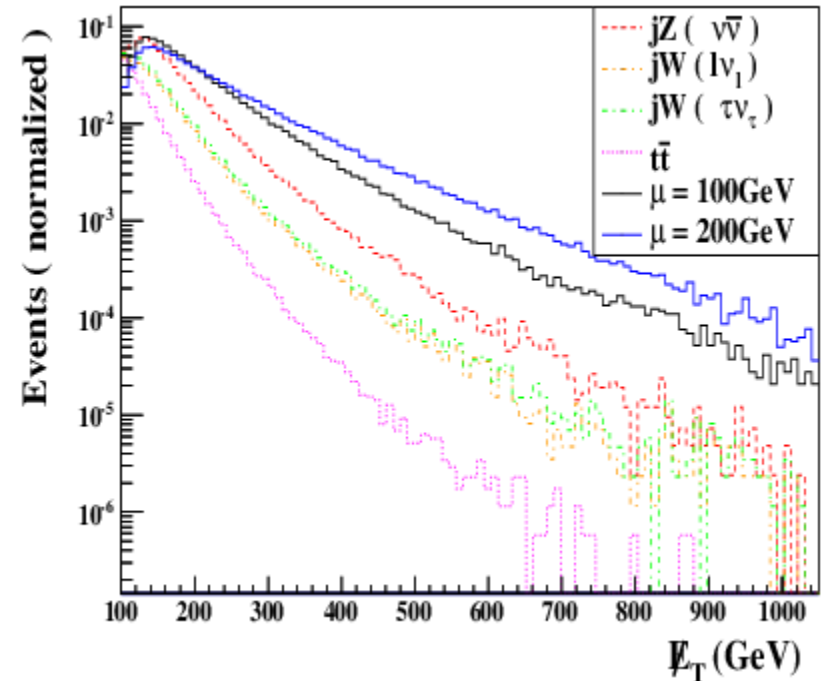
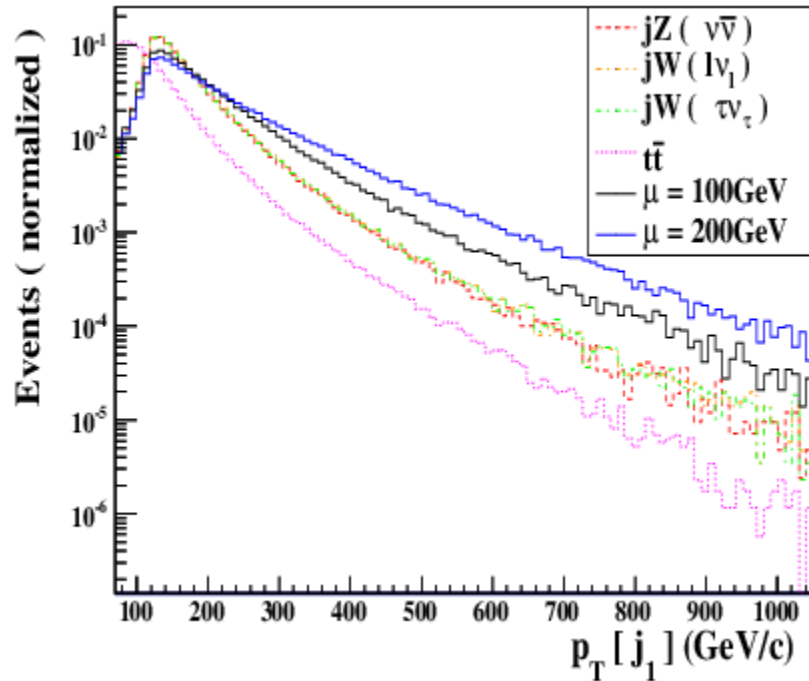
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + j$ , irreducible background;

$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell) + j$ , when lepton missing or close to jet

$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) + j$ , since 2nd jet from tau tends to  $E_T^{miss}$  side

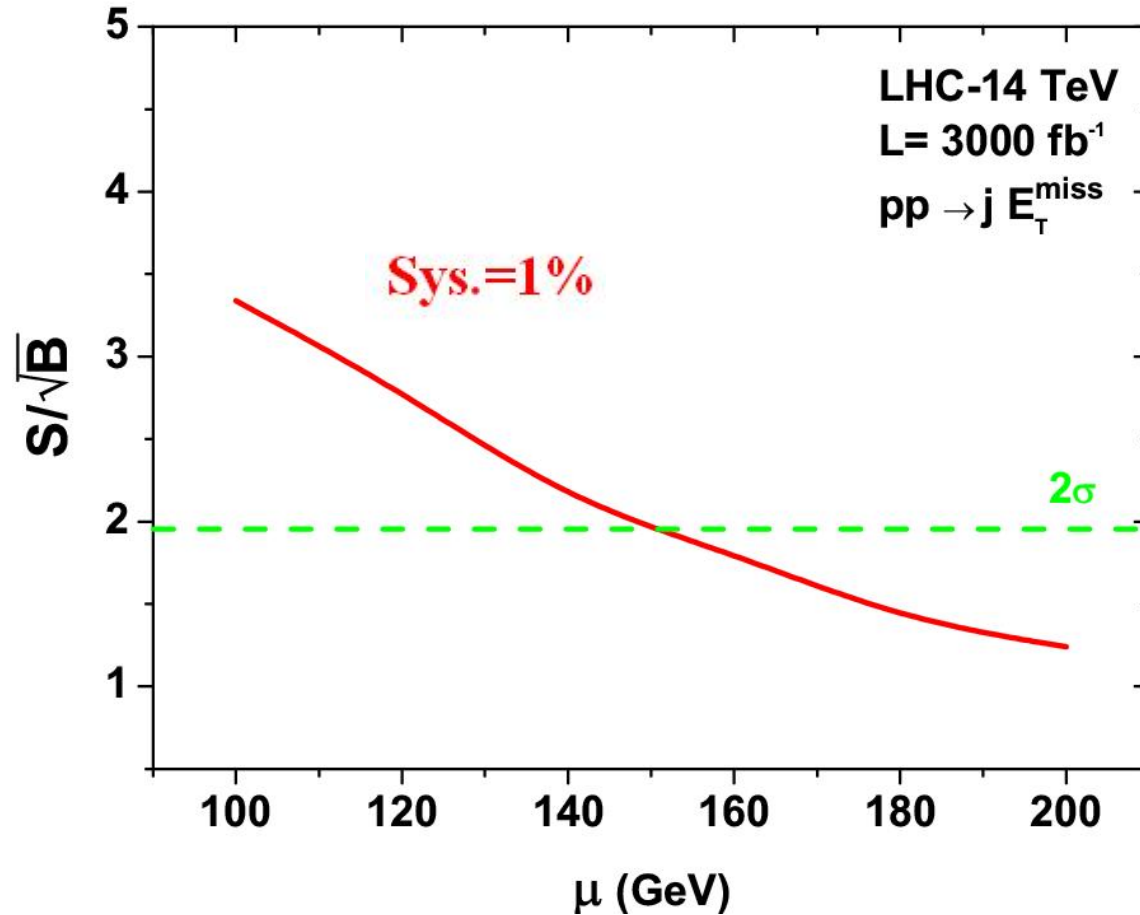
$t\bar{t}$ , dileptonic and semileptonic decay.

# II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM



| cut                                     | $Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + j$ | $W(\ell\nu_\ell) + j$ | $W(\tau\nu_\tau) + j$ | $t\bar{t}$ | Signal ( $\mu = 100$ GeV) | Signal ( $\mu = 200$ GeV) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| $p_T(j_1) > 500\text{GeV}$              | 69322                 | 241740                | 119078                | 210943     | 1242                      | 415                       |
| $\cancel{E}_T > 500\text{GeV}$          | 26304                 | 28209                 | 16513                 | 2786       | 950                       | 335                       |
| veto on $p_T(j_2) > 100, p_T(j_3) > 30$ | 16988                 | 12194                 | 7577                  | 306        | 602                       | 223                       |
| veto on $e, \mu, \tau$                  | 16557                 | 3963                  | 3088                  | 102        | 597                       | 220                       |
| veto on $b$ -jets                       | 16303                 | 3867                  | 3046                  | 56         | 576                       | 214                       |

## II. Monojet signal of higgsinos in Natural MSSM



No matter discovery or exclusion, the low fine tuning region can be touched by the LHC!

# Conclusions

## Conclusions:

- Natural SUSY is the most promising scenario of SUSY;
- Stop sector has been tightly constrained by the LHC data;
- Electroweakinos sector can be a feasible way to probe Natural SUSY;



STEPHEN COVEY:

*Begin with  
the end in mind.*

A photograph of a desert landscape. A paved road with a dashed yellow center line leads from the bottom center towards the horizon. The landscape is arid, with sparse, dry vegetation in shades of orange and brown. In the background, there are several large, flat-topped rock formations (mesas) under a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene is bathed in warm, golden light, suggesting either sunrise or sunset.