

The Status of Supersymmetric (Un)naturalness

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Experimental Challenges for the LHC Run II

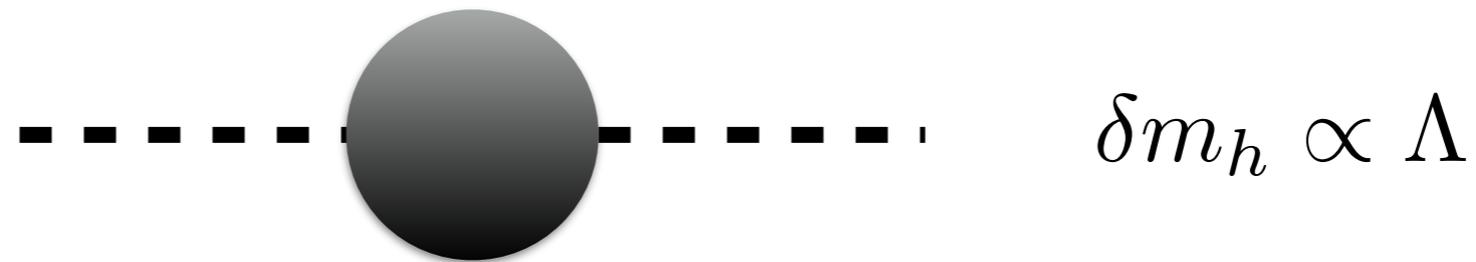


The naturalness strategy

In the SM, m_h is a parameter: not predicted, and worse, incalculable (elementary scalars are special).

In a theory where m_h is calculable, new physics beyond the SM enters at a scale Λ .

We see a *hierarchy problem*: quantum contributions to m_h are *at least* around this scale Λ .



$\delta m_h \propto \Lambda$

Natural if $\delta m_h \sim m_h$.

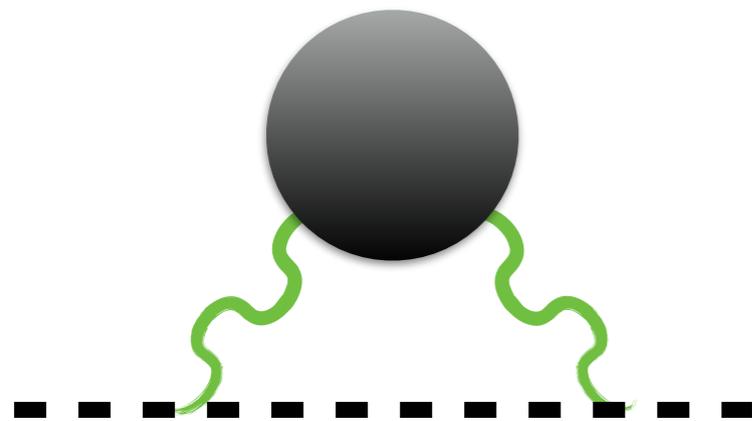
($\delta m_h \gg m_h$ unnatural or UV miracle)

The naturalness strategy

This is a *strategy* for new physics near m_h , not a *no-lose theorem*, because the theory does not break down if it is unnatural.

But naturalness has often been a very *successful* strategy.

E.g. charged pions



Electromagnetic contribution to the charged pion mass sensitive to the cutoff of the pion EFT.

$$\delta m^2 \sim \frac{3e^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

Naturalness suggests $\Lambda \sim 850$ MeV.

Rho meson (new physics!) enters at 770 MeV.

The Situation in SUSY

$$m_h^2 = -2m_H^2 = \lambda v^2$$

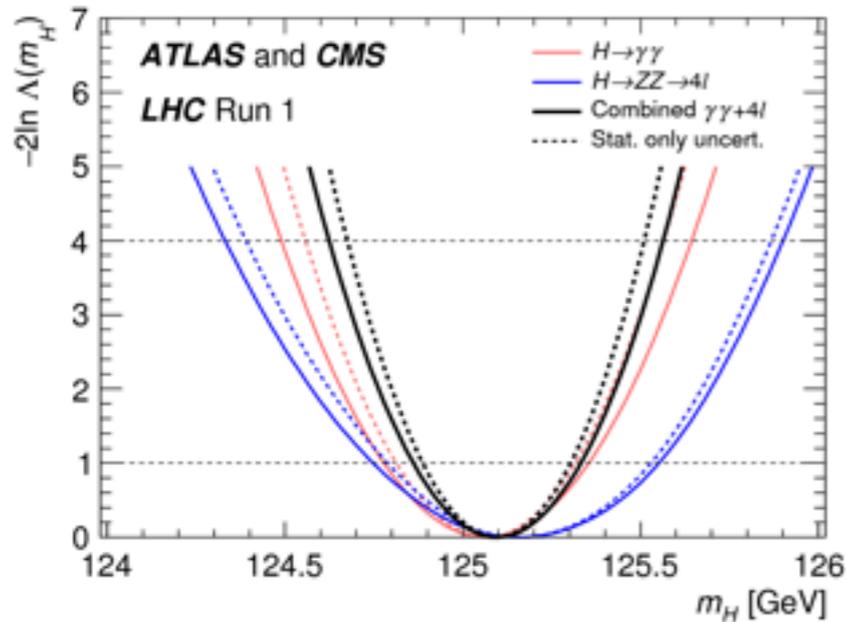
$$m_{H_u}^2 + \mu^2 + \frac{c}{16\pi^2} m_{\tilde{t}}^2 + \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{m_Z^2}{v^2} + \frac{d}{16\pi^2} \log(m_{\tilde{t}}^2/m_t^2) + \dots \right) v^2$$

Two problems:

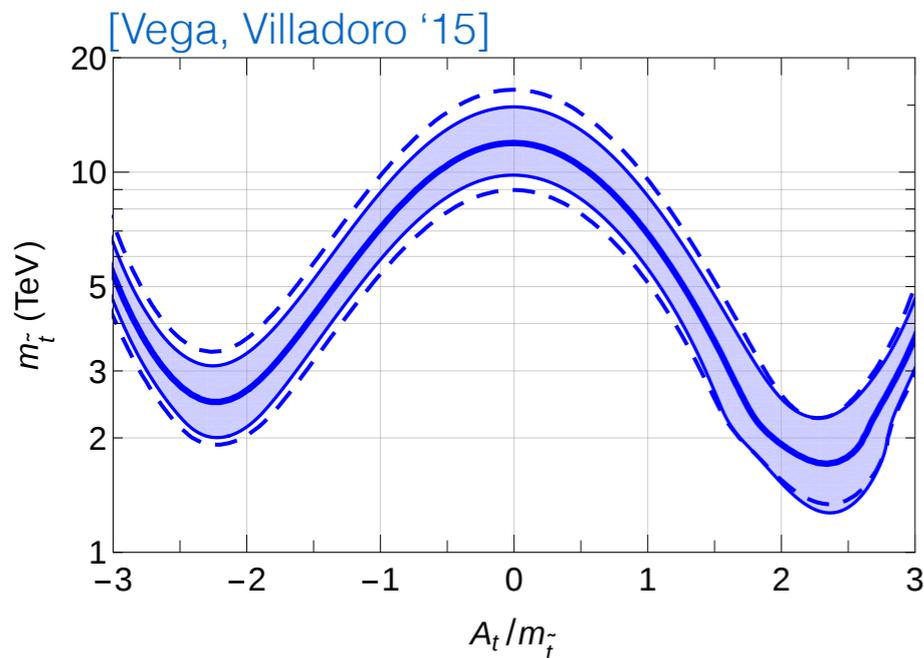
- Terms quadratic in superpartner masses have to cancel to fine precision
- Physical Higgs mass prediction too low at tree level, only logarithmically sensitive to superpartner masses.

Physical Higgs mass



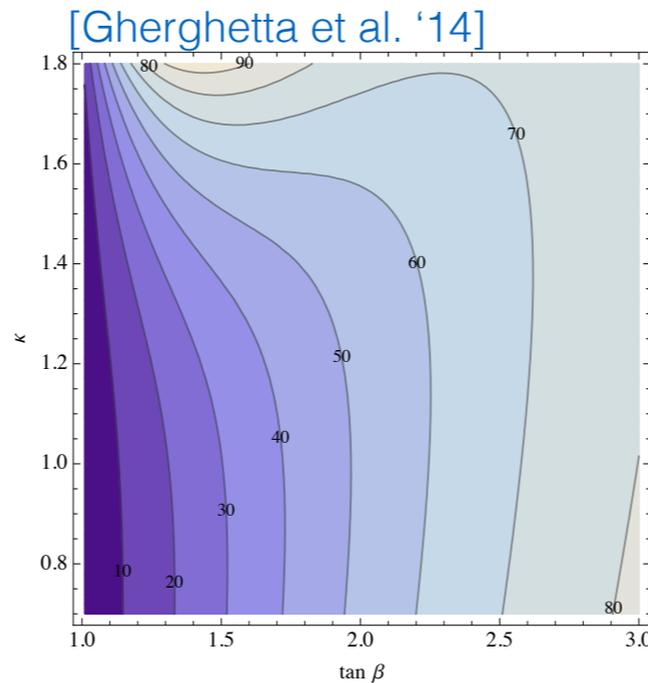
Challenge is to accommodate/explain $m_h = 125$ GeV without tuning.
Expect “natural” theory must go beyond MSSM.

Mixing



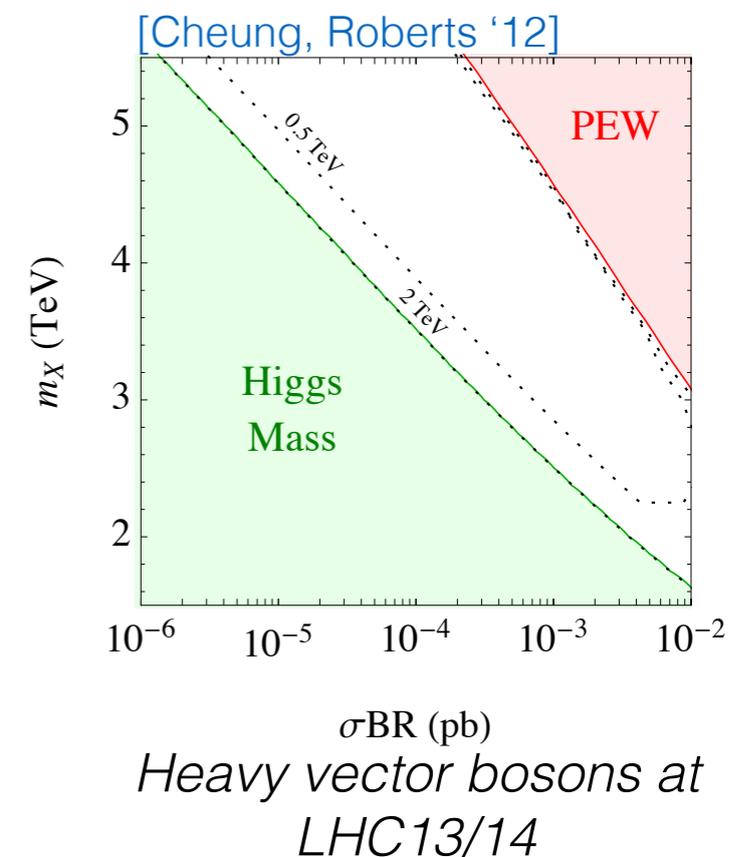
Not very natural; no stops at the LHC

F-term



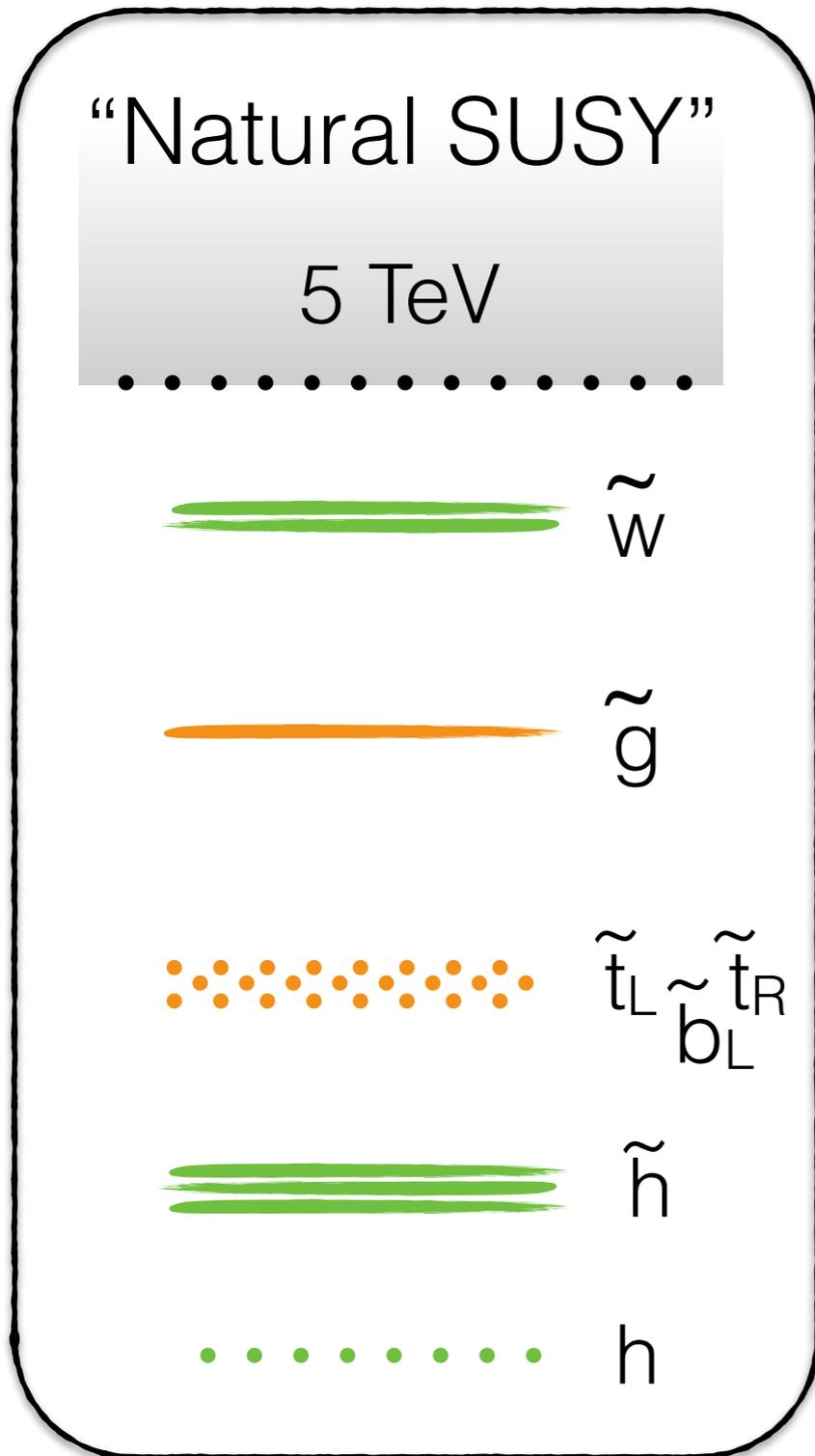
Finite decoupling; Higgs coupling measurements constraining.

D-term



Heavy vector bosons at LHC13/14

Minimize the damage



Best case scenario given nonobservation:
superpartner mass hierarchy inversely
proportional to contribution to Higgs mass

$$\delta m_h^2 \propto \mu^2 \quad (\text{“higgsinos”})$$

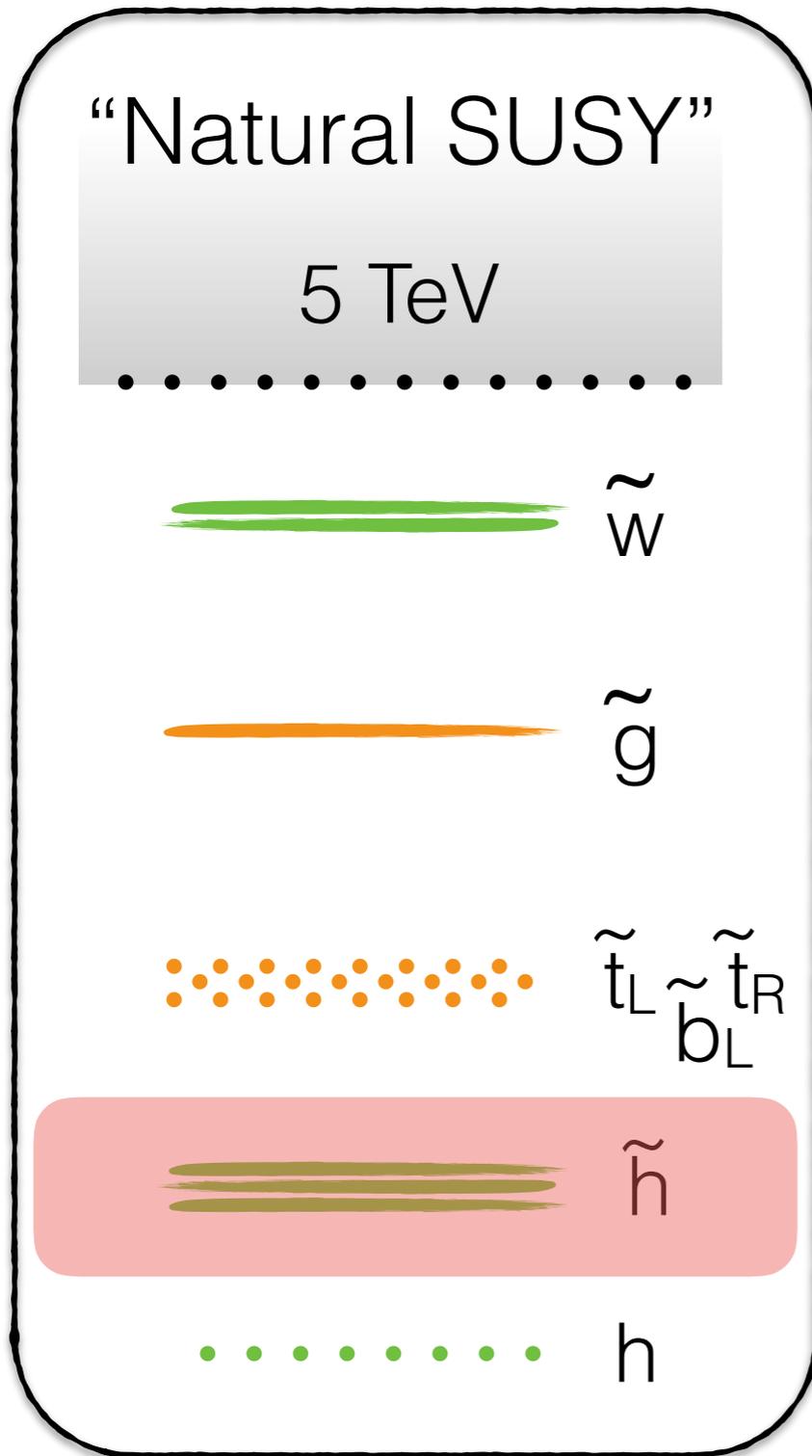
$$m_h^2 \sim \frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2} \tilde{m}^2 \log(\Lambda^2 / \tilde{m}^2)$$

(everything else)

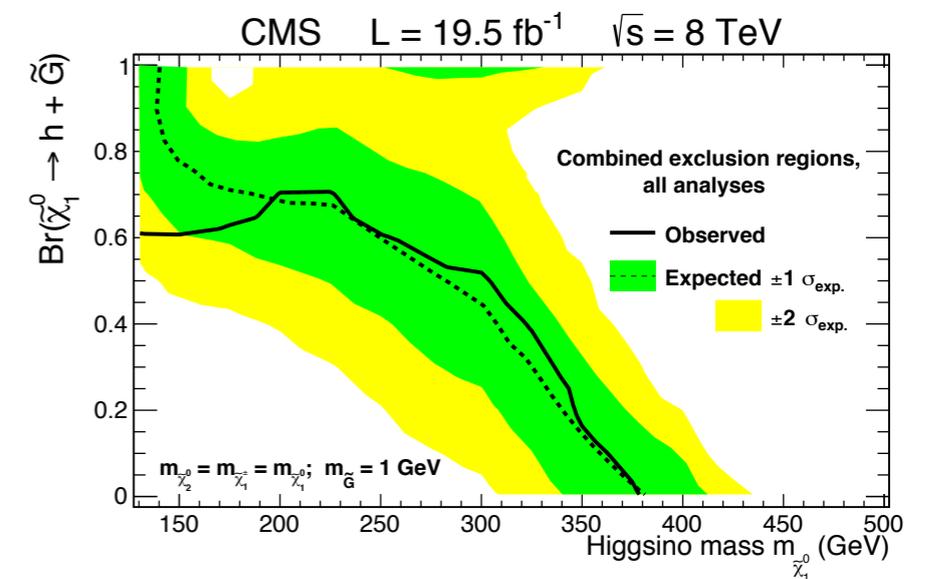
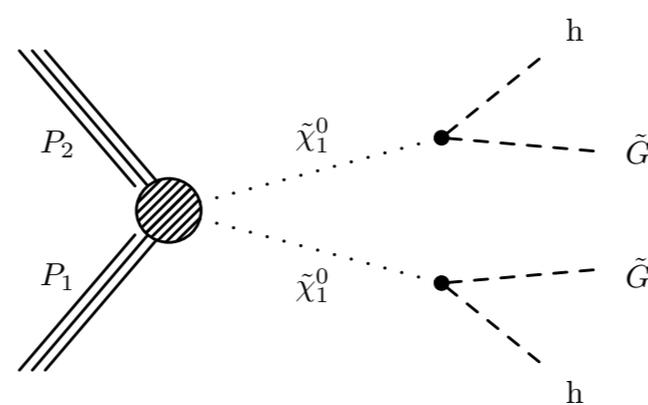
QCD production of stops, gluinos
leads to strongest constraints

[Dimopoulos, Giudice '95; Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '96; Papucci, Ruderman, Weiler '11; Brust, Katz, Lawrence, Sundrum '11]

Where we are now: Higgsinos

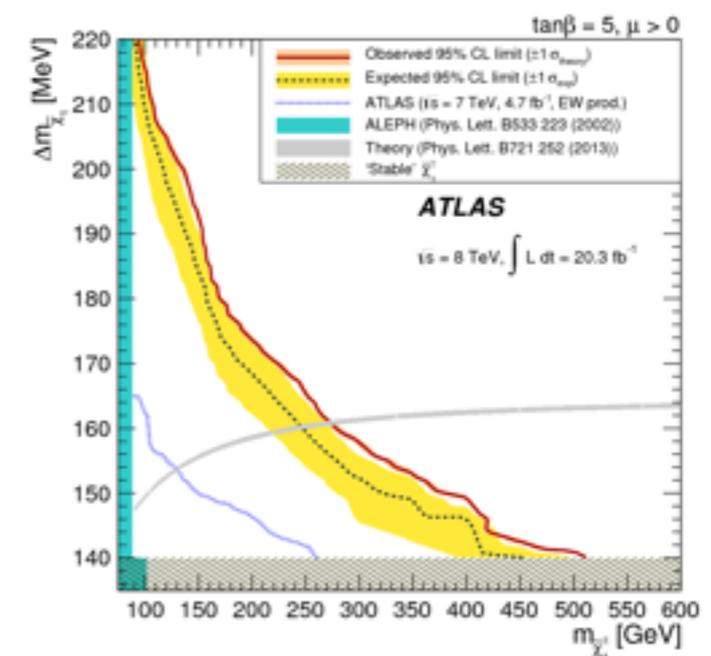


Lots of searches...



...but no irreducible limits

Chargino-neutralino splitting in pure higgsino multiplet:
355 MeV
[Thomas, Wells '98]



Where we are now: Stops

“Natural SUSY”

5 TeV



$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$



$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$

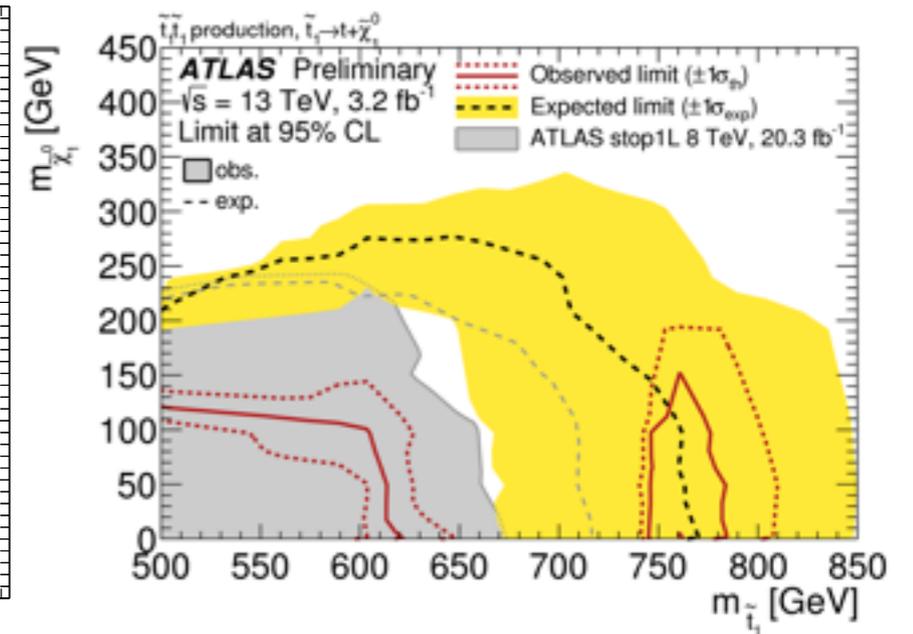
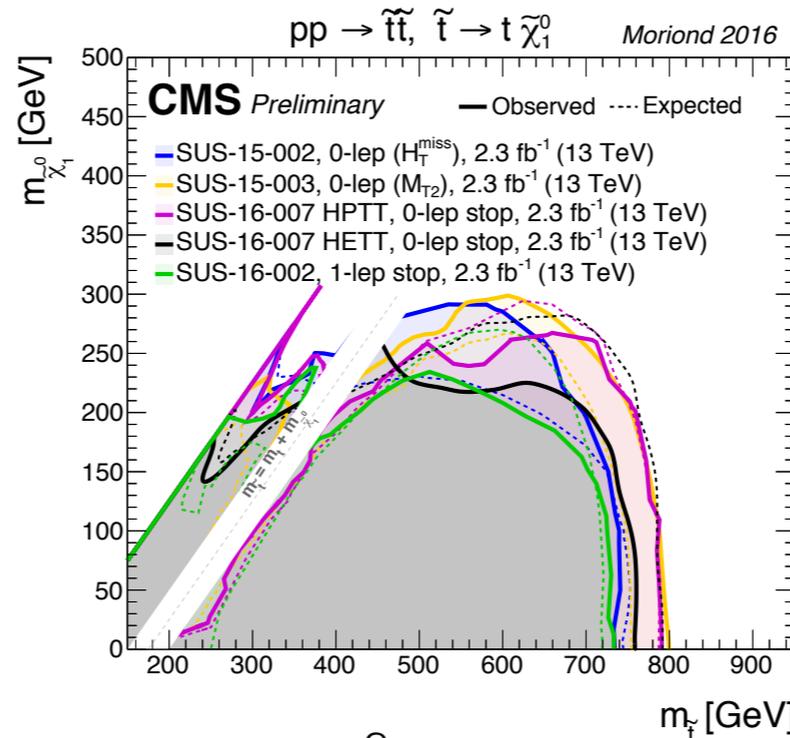
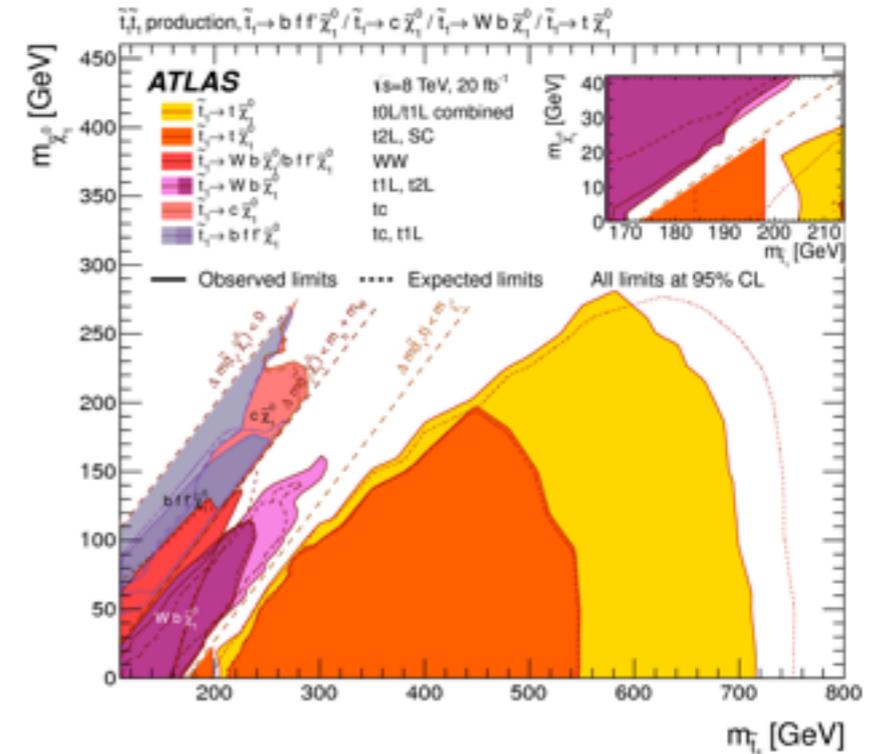
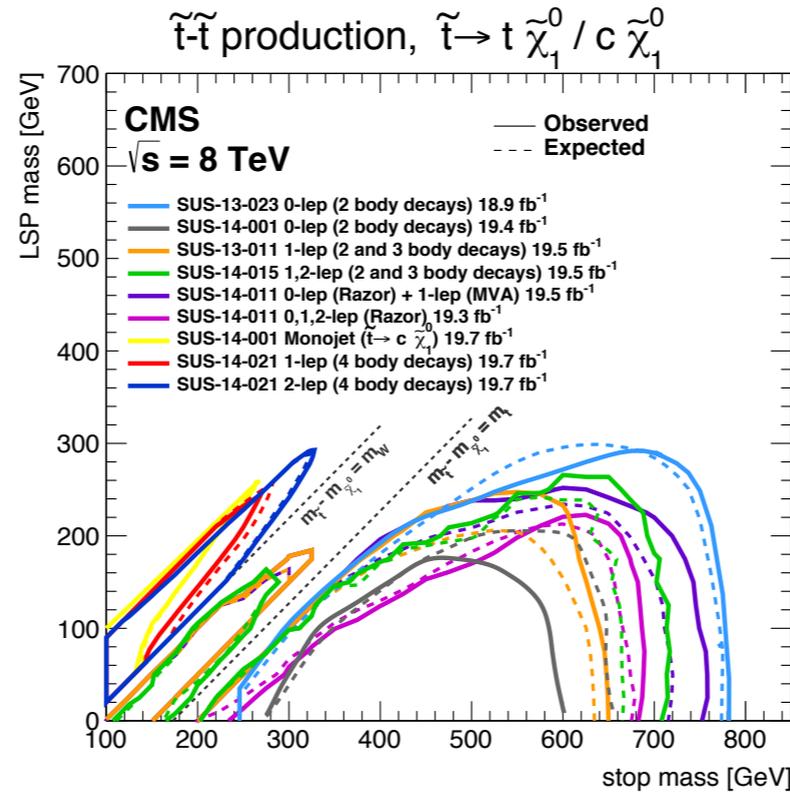


m_h



m_h

$m_{\tilde{t}_L}, m_{\tilde{t}_R}, m_{\tilde{b}_L}$



Where we are now: Stops

“Natural SUSY”

5 TeV



\tilde{g}



\tilde{t}



$\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R, \tilde{b}_L$

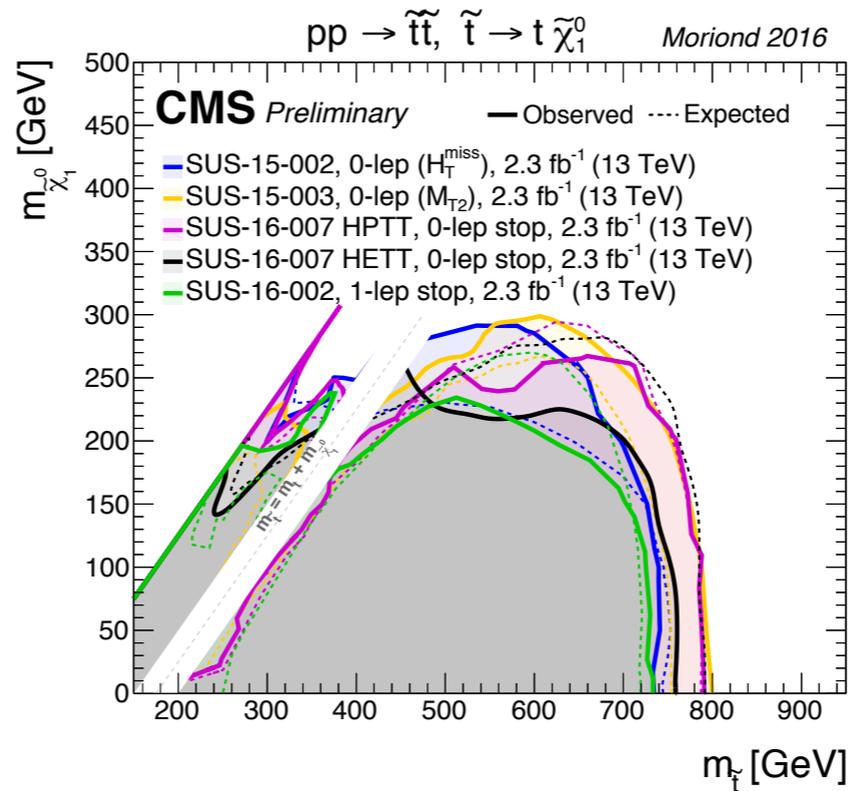


\tilde{h}



h

$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log(\Lambda/\text{TeV})$$



Quantify tuning
(as you like)

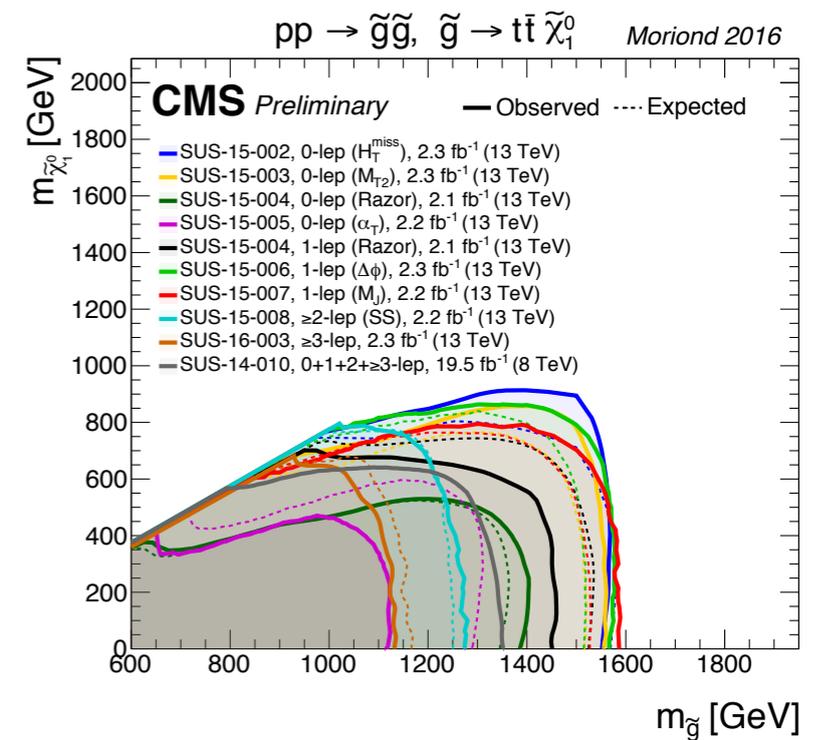
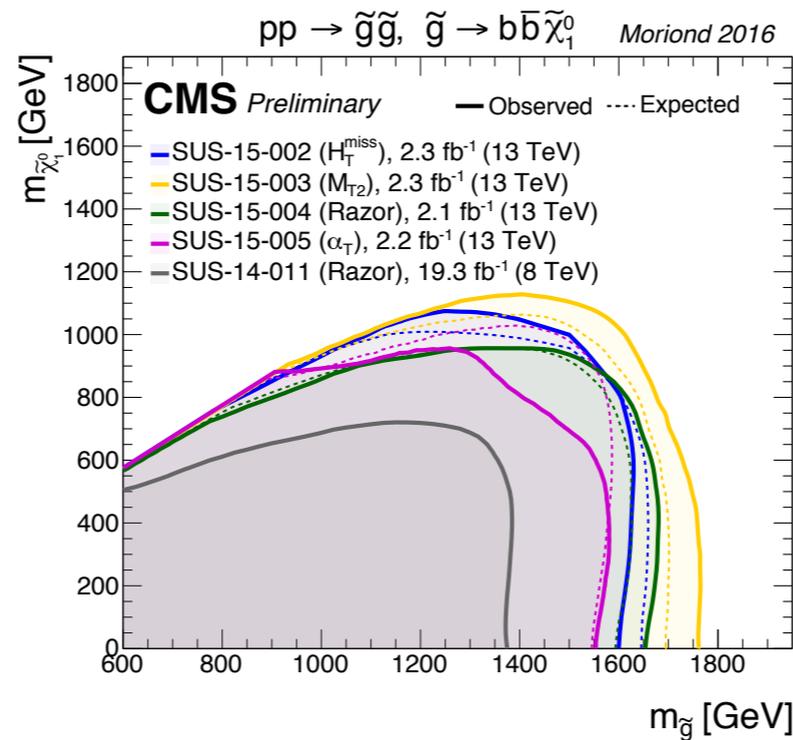
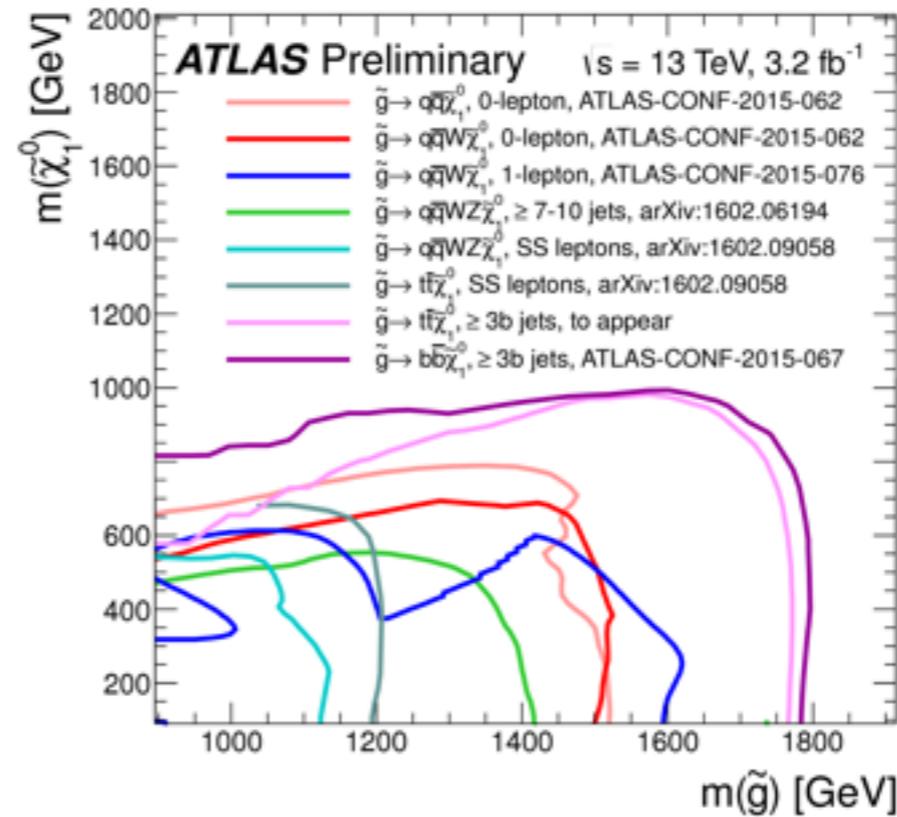
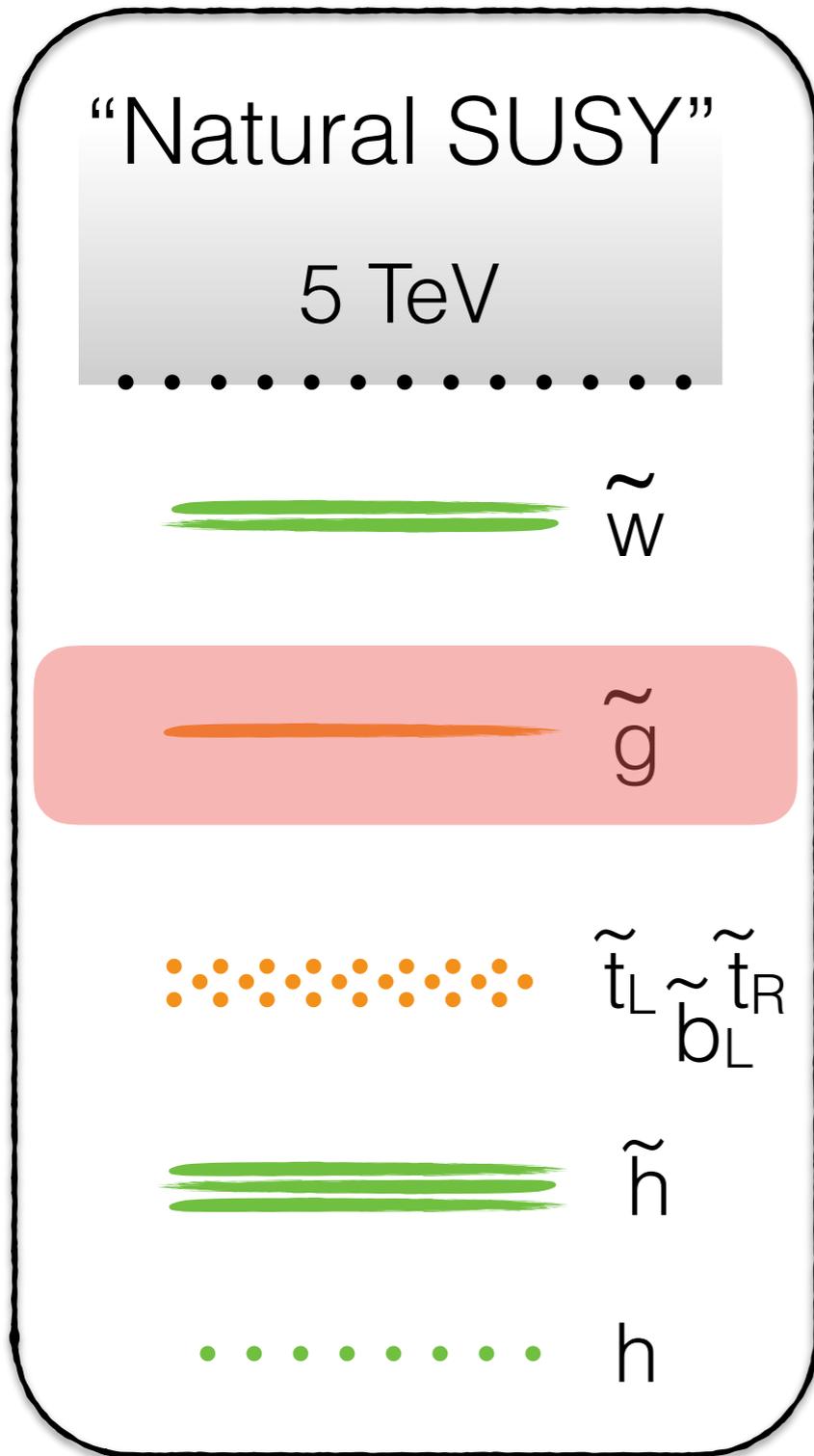
$$\Delta \equiv \frac{2\delta m_H^2}{m_h^2}$$

Generic limit* > 800 GeV (both stops)

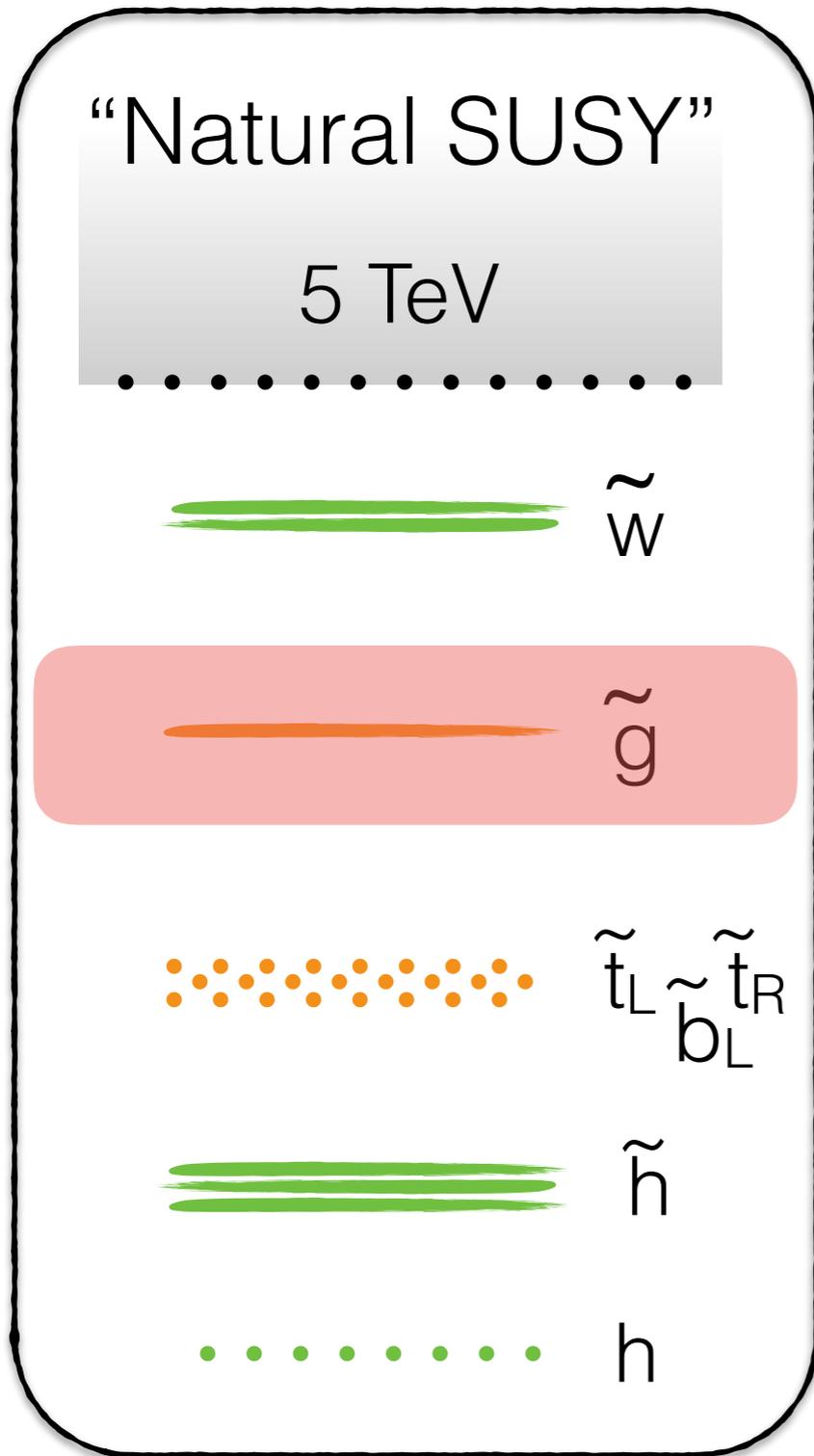
→ **$\Delta \sim 90$ (1% tuning)**

($\Lambda = 100 \text{ TeV}$)*

Where we are now: Gluinos

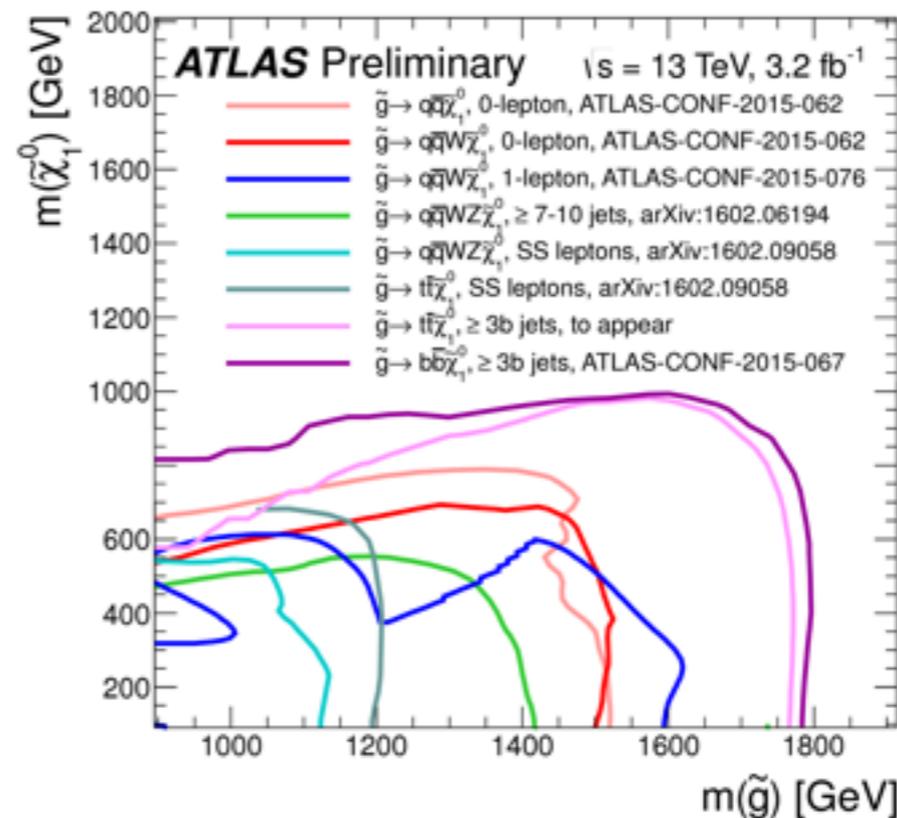


Where we are now: Gluinos



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{2}{\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right) |M_3|^2 \log^2(\Lambda/\text{TeV})$$

Leads to “ $m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim M_3/2$ ”



Generic limit* $> 1800 \text{ GeV}$

→ **$\Delta \sim 57$ (2% tuning)**

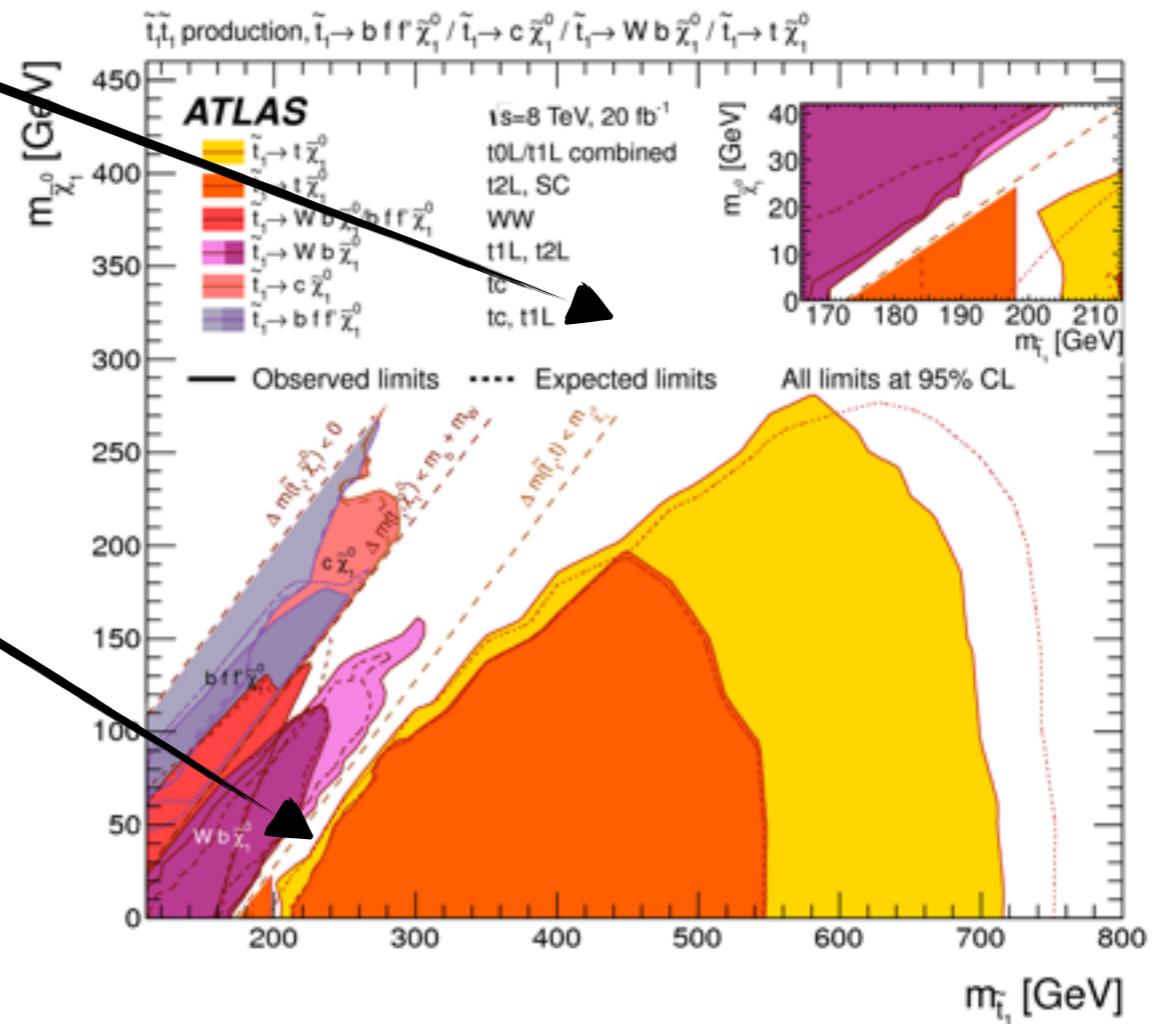
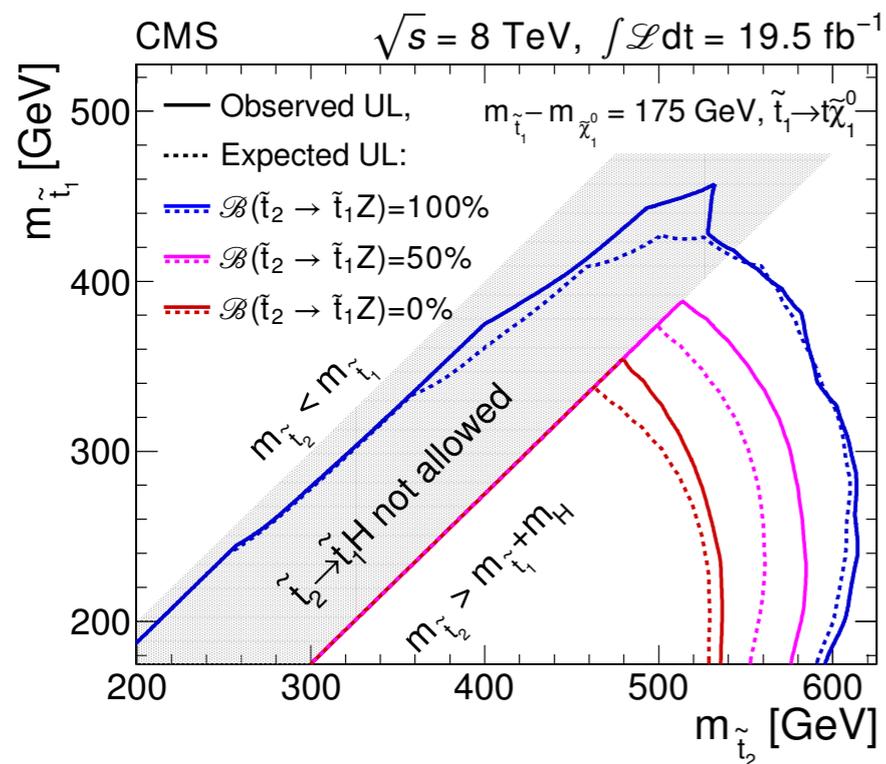
($\Lambda = 100 \text{ TeV}$)*

What about...

...ameliorating things by living in gaps?

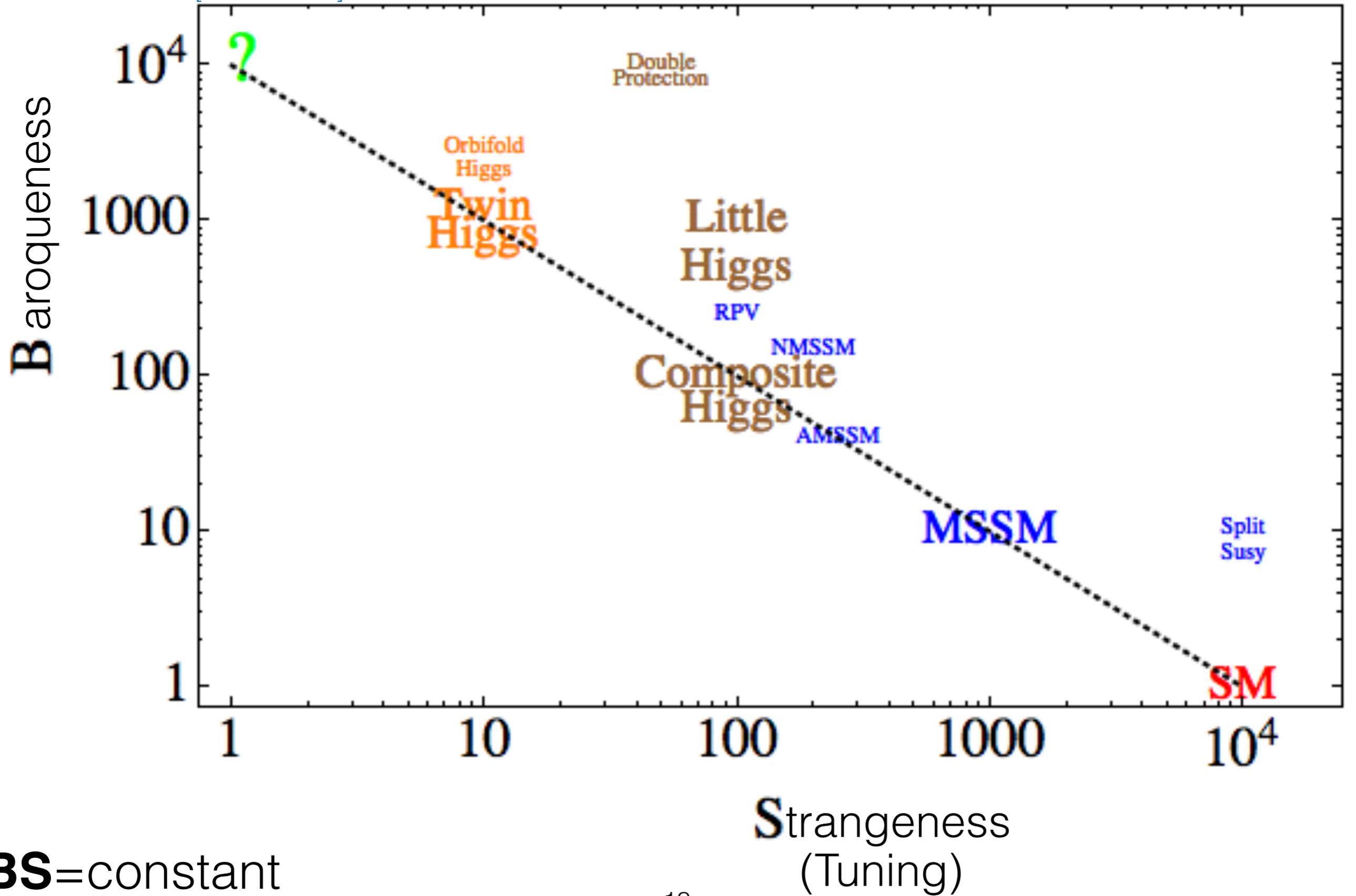
Living here? *LSP mass implies higgsino tuning (~10%)*

Living here? *Have to contend with stop₁-stop₂ limits*

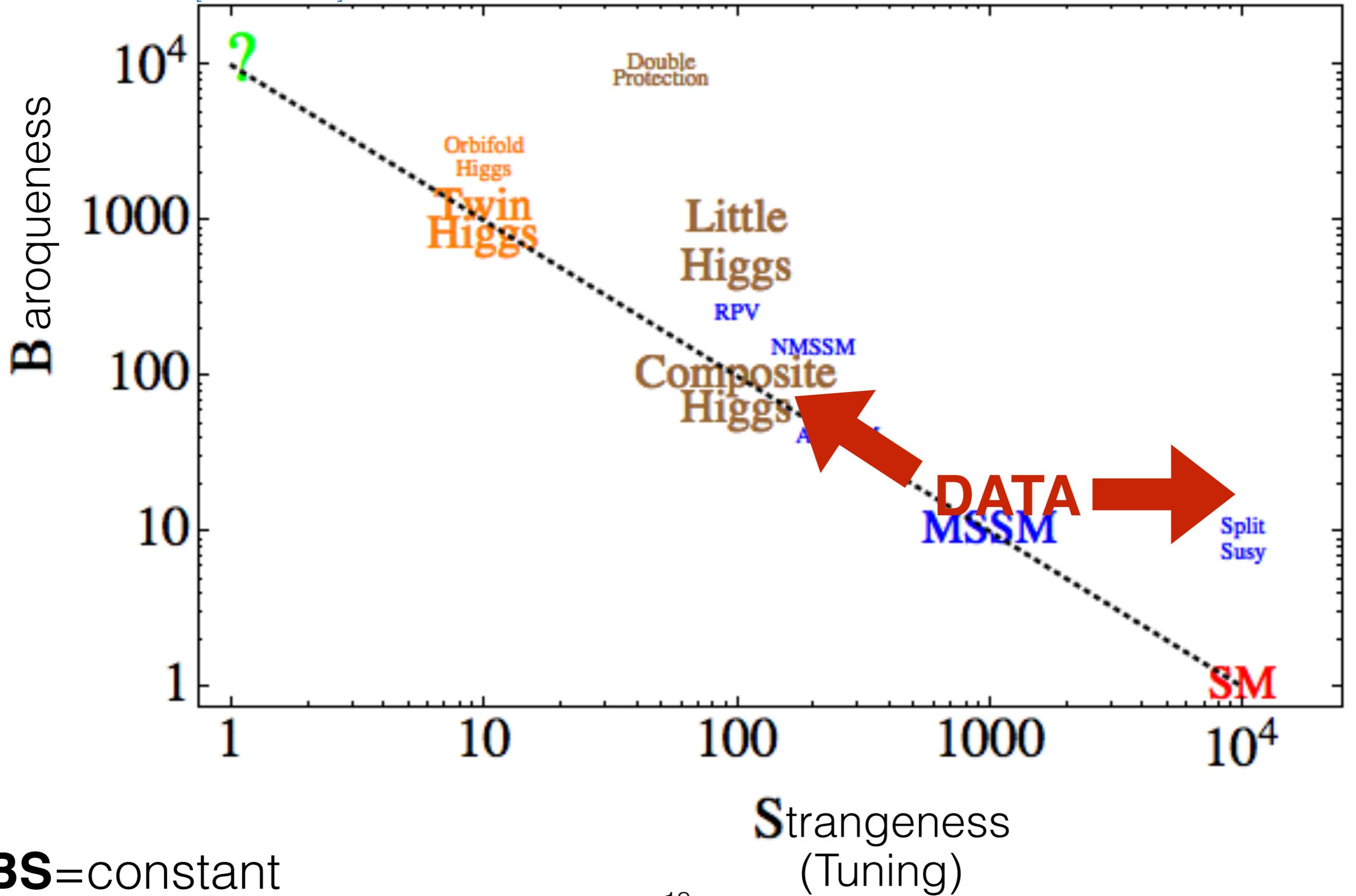


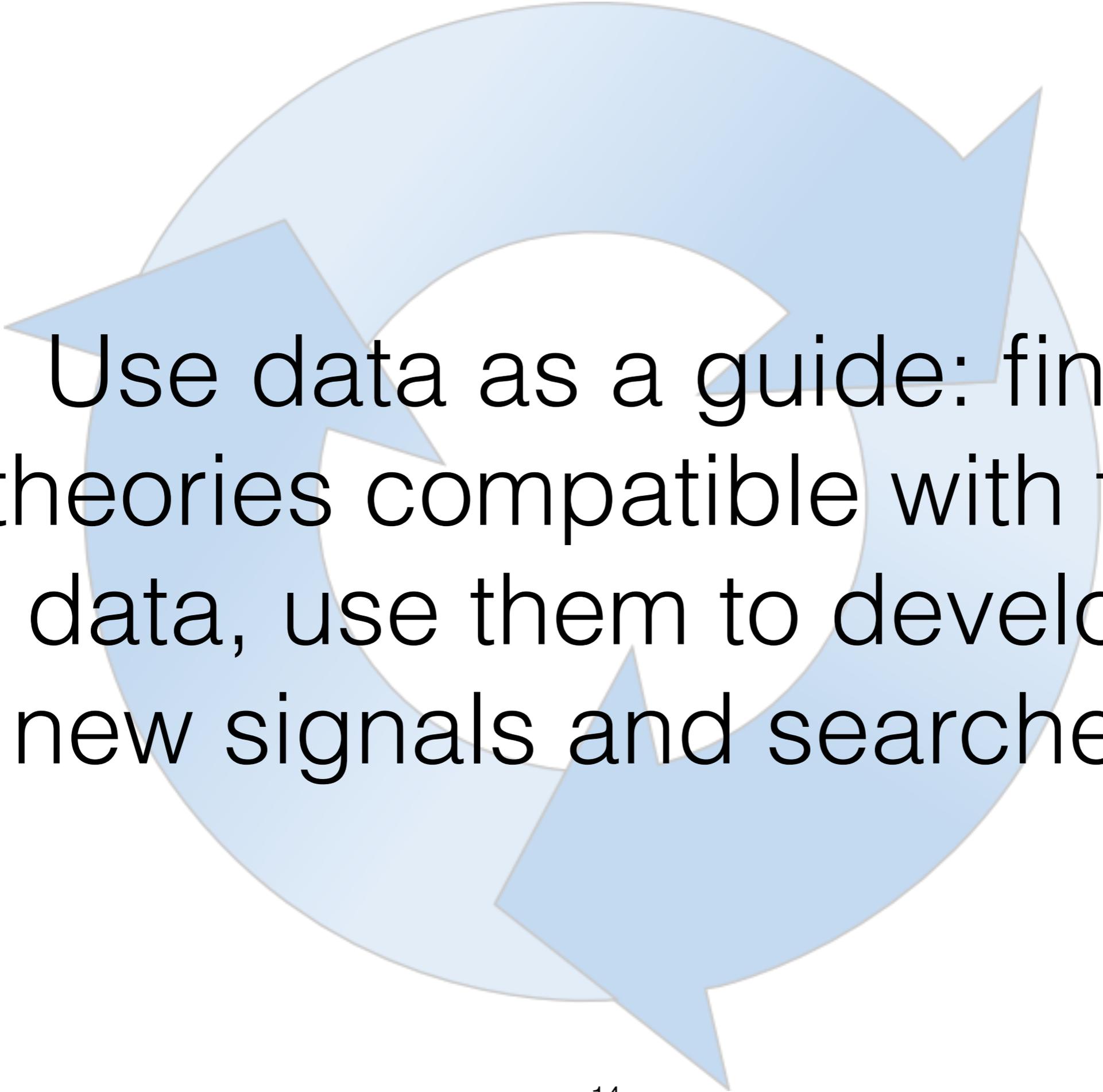
Hard to make $O(1)$ changes in tuning in the framework of the MSSM.

[Falkowski '15]



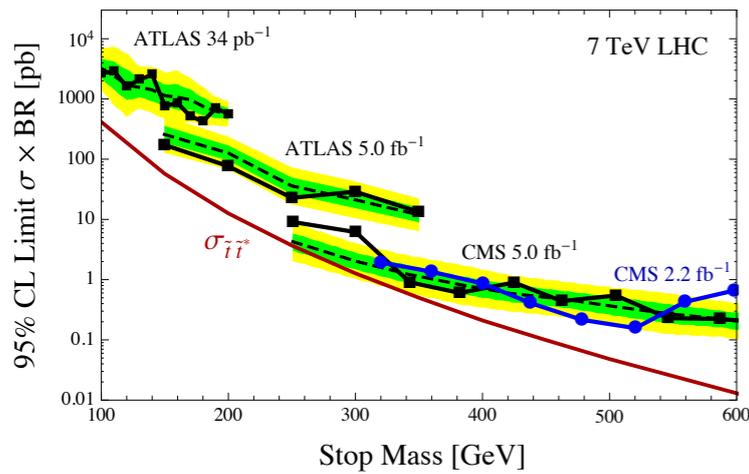
[Falkowski '15]





Use data as a guide: find theories compatible with the data, use them to develop new signals and searches.

[Bai, Katz, Tweedie '13]

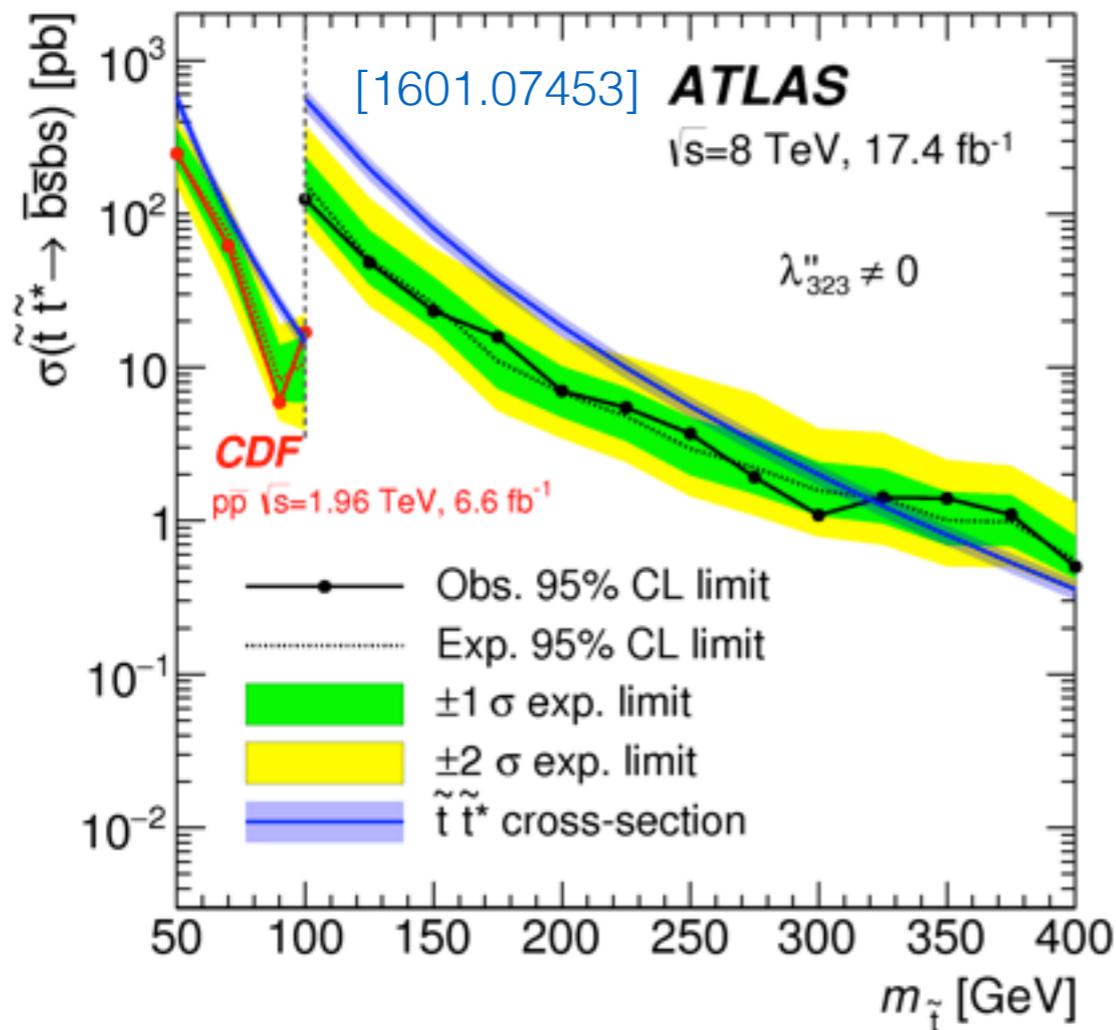


Break the Signal 1

Exclusions assume R parity is conserved. RPV can help provided no leptons \rightarrow baryonic RPV.

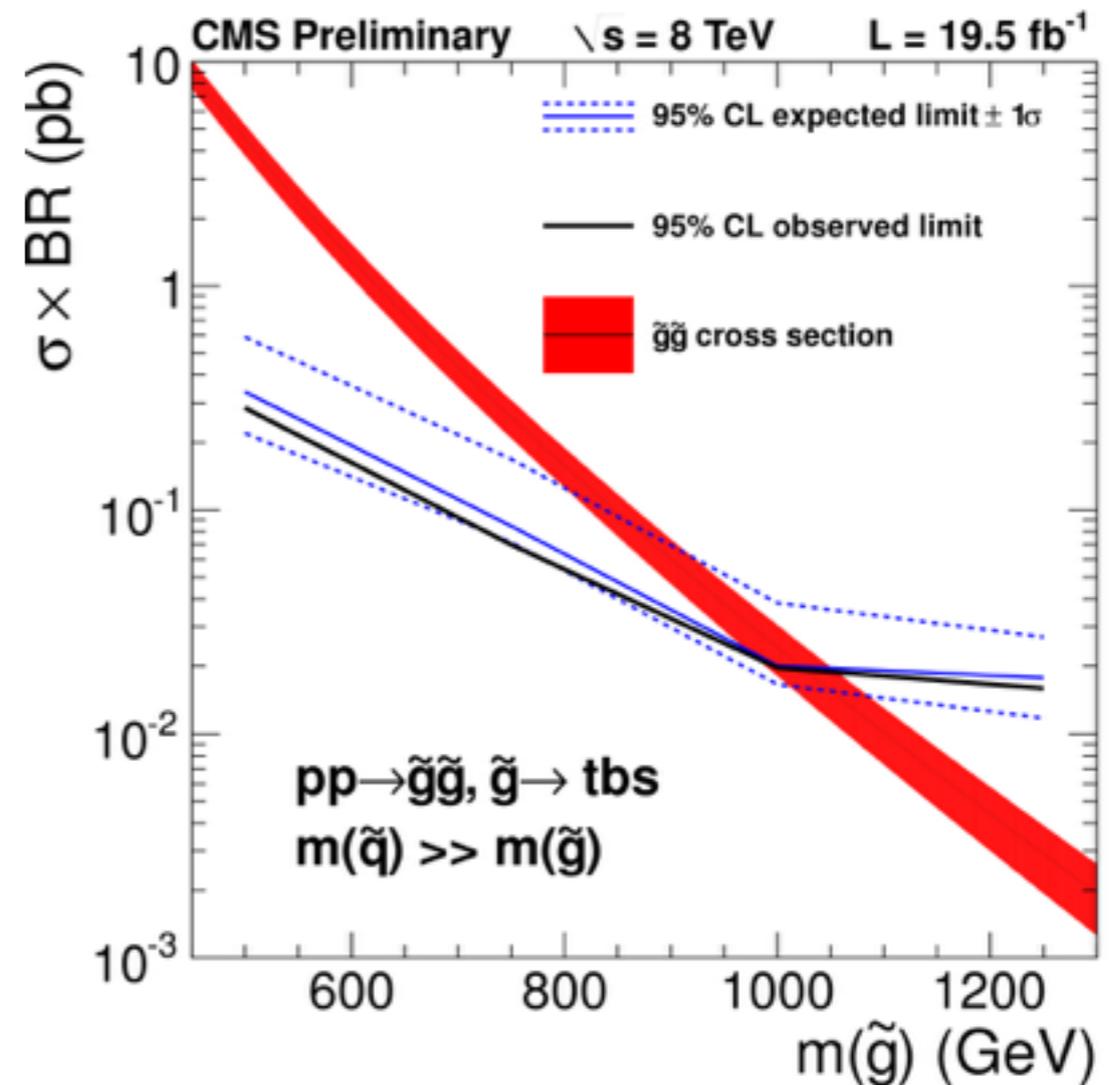
Prompt, because displaced searches powerful.

Stops > 325 GeV (**20%**)



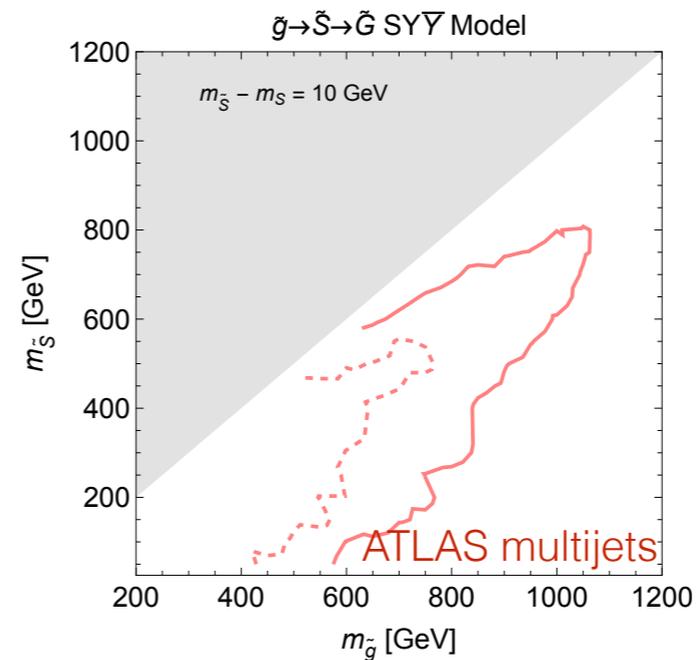
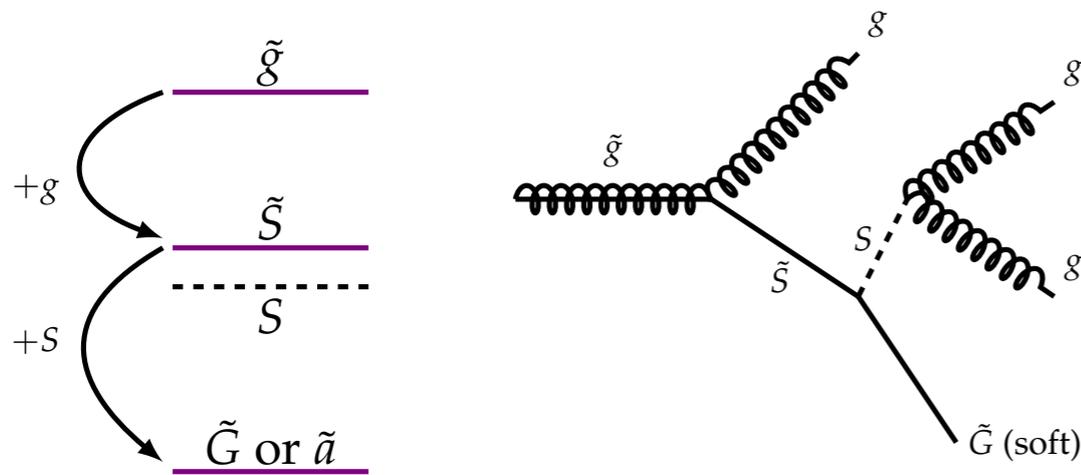
Trigger $H_T > 500$ GeV + $p_{T1} > 145$ GeV

Gluinos > 1 TeV (**5%**)

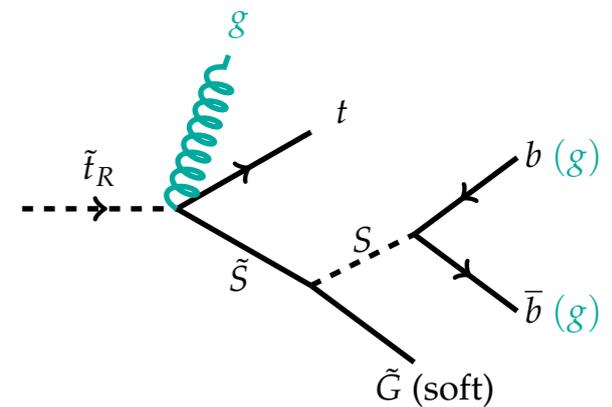
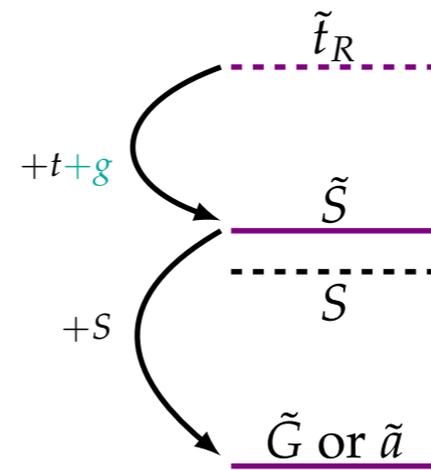
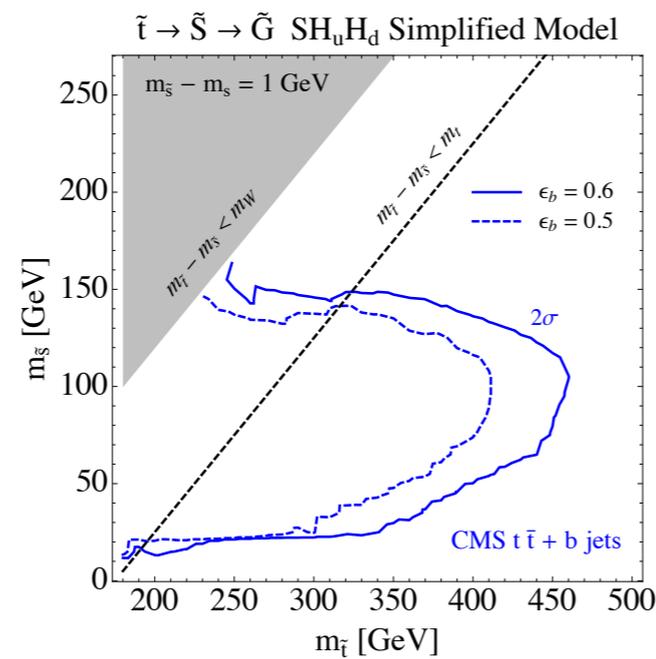
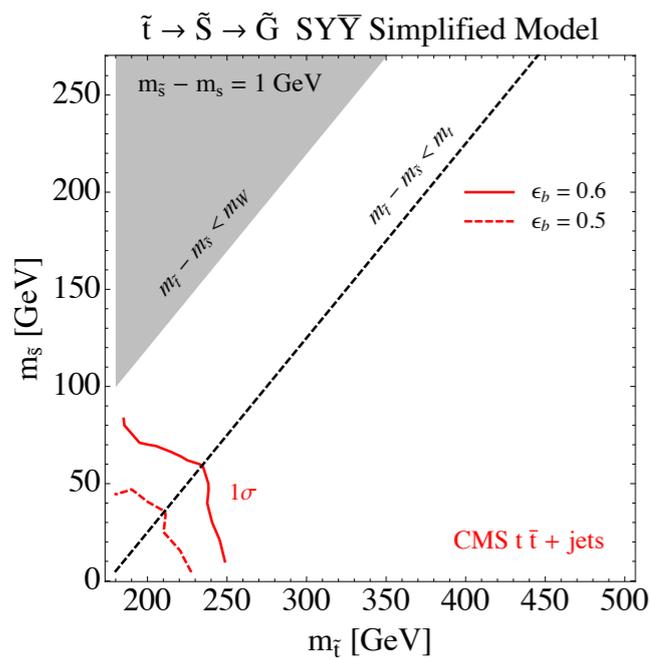


Break the Signal 2

Stealth SUSY: erase MET by decaying into sector with small non-SUSY splitting
 Motivates addition of hidden sectors to the MSSM.



Trade MET for additional event activity, migrate signals to exotics; *sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.*



Break the Spectrum 1

$$m_H^2 \neq \mu^2$$

New supersoft operators

[Nelson, Roy]

SUSY broken by a D-term

$$\mathcal{D} \equiv \frac{1}{8} \langle D^2 \bar{D}^2 V' \rangle > 0$$

Given an operator

$$\int d^2\theta \frac{\bar{D}^2 (D^\alpha V' D_\alpha H_u)}{M} H_d$$

Effectively 2 μ parameters

$$\frac{1}{2} (\mu_u + \mu_d) \psi_u \psi_d + |\mu_u|^2 |H_u|^2 + |\mu_d|^2 |H_d|^2$$

Global symmetry

[NC, Howe; Cohen, Kearney, Luty]

SUSY Higgs is a pNGB associated with spontaneously broken global symmetry

$$\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

μ term an invariant of

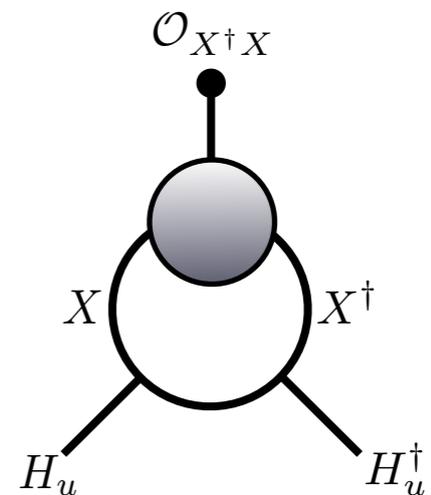
$$\mathcal{G}$$

doesn't contribute to Higgs potential

Exotic hidden sector dynamics?

[Roy, Schmaltz; NC, Green; NC, Knapen, Shih]

$$X^\dagger(z)X(0) \sim \mathcal{C}|z|^{\Delta_{X^\dagger X} - 2\Delta_X} \mathcal{O}_{X^\dagger X}(0) + \dots$$



$$m_H^2 + \mu^2 \rightarrow 0$$

Best limits:
conformal bootstrap!

No local 4D SUSY (e.g. SUSY extra dimensions)

Break the Spectrum 2

$$m_{\tilde{t}} \neq M_3/2$$

Induce Dirac gaugino mass from D-term

$$W \supset \frac{W'_\alpha W_j^\alpha A_j}{M} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L} \supset \frac{D}{M} \lambda \tilde{a}$$

$$K \supset \frac{(W'^\alpha W'_\alpha)^\dagger W'^\beta W'_\beta}{M^6} Q^\dagger Q$$

This operator alone does not induce large scalar masses

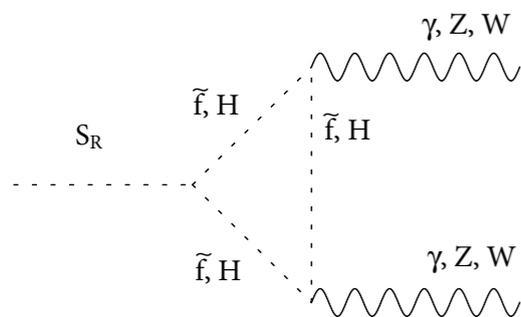
Renders contribution to scalar masses finite, log of sgaugino/gaugino masses.

$$\tilde{m}_i^2 \sim \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} m_D^2 \log(m_a^2/m_D^2)$$

Minimally $m_a \sim 2m_D$ so $m_{\tilde{t}} \sim M_3/5$ Decouple gluinos!

Problem: also induce operator giving large sgaugino mass, makes log large. Much blood spilled to mitigate.

$$W \supset \frac{W'_\alpha W'^\alpha}{M^2} A_j^2$$



Experimental opportunity: new SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1) scalar adjoints

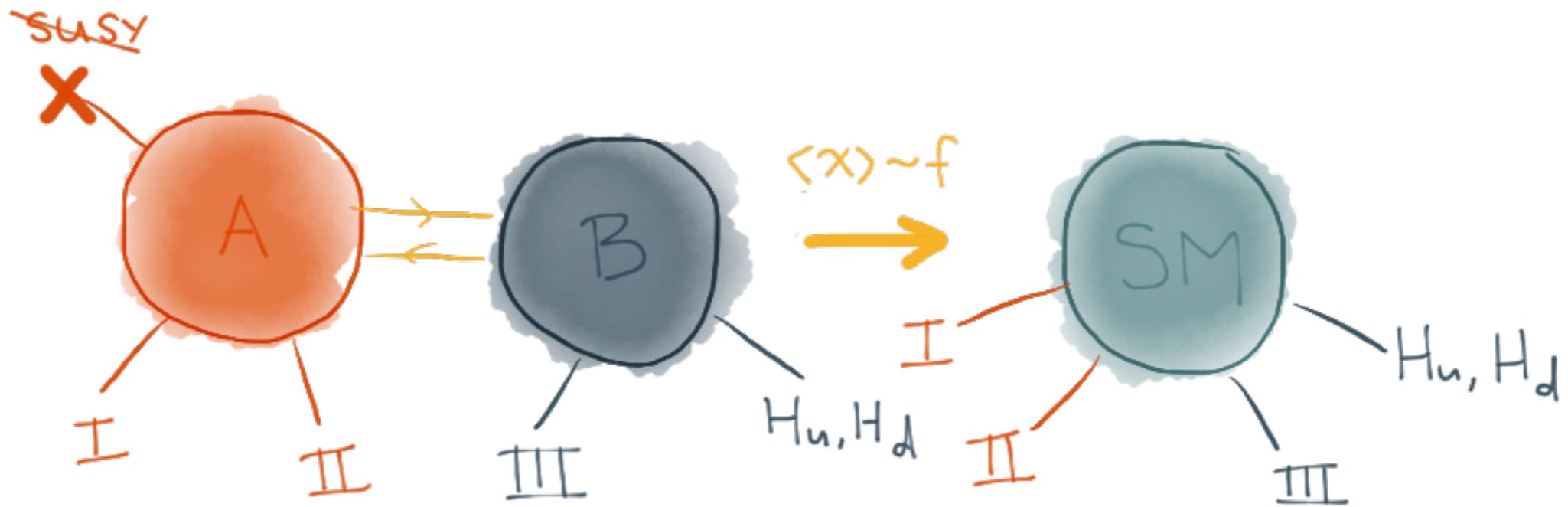
...and yes, you can have a 750 GeV sbino

[Carpenter, Colburn, Goodman]

Break the Spectrum 3

$$\Lambda \neq 100 \text{ TeV}$$

($\Lambda = 100 \text{ TeV}$ ~lowest practical scale for mediation of SUSY breaking, e.g. low-scale GMSB)



$$\tilde{m}_i^2 \sim \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{F}{M}\right)^2 \gg \tilde{m}_3^2 \sim \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{f}{M}\right)^2 \left(\frac{F}{M}\right)^2$$

Gives you a “natural SUSY” spectrum

Higgsing scale cuts off logarithms, e.g. $\delta m_{\tilde{t}}^2 = \frac{2g_s^2}{3\pi^2} m_{\tilde{g}}^2 \ln(f/m_{\tilde{g}})$ where $f \sim 5-10 \text{ TeV}$

Experimental opportunity: new states in 1-10 TeV range associated with extended gauge structure

Is there a set of theories
where this is
accommodated naturally?

SUSY in 5D

- 5D SUSY theory, compactified on S_1/Z_2 , SUSY broken by boundary conditions.
- Spectrum finite (not local in 4D) no large logarithms.
- “Universal” bulk spectrum, generically compressed.
- Geography/localization can distinguish generations.
- (Often) dirac gauginos.
- Zero modes not totally supersymmetric (“hard breaking” for higgsino).
- Higher KK modes can contribute to Higgs mass.
- Similar physics possible purely in 4D

[Quiros, Pomarol '98 et al.]

[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi '01 et al.]

[Murayama, Nomura, Shirai, Tobioka '12]

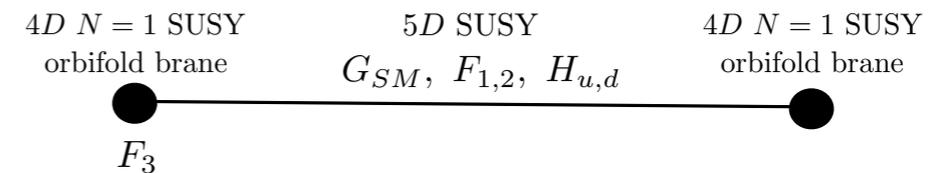
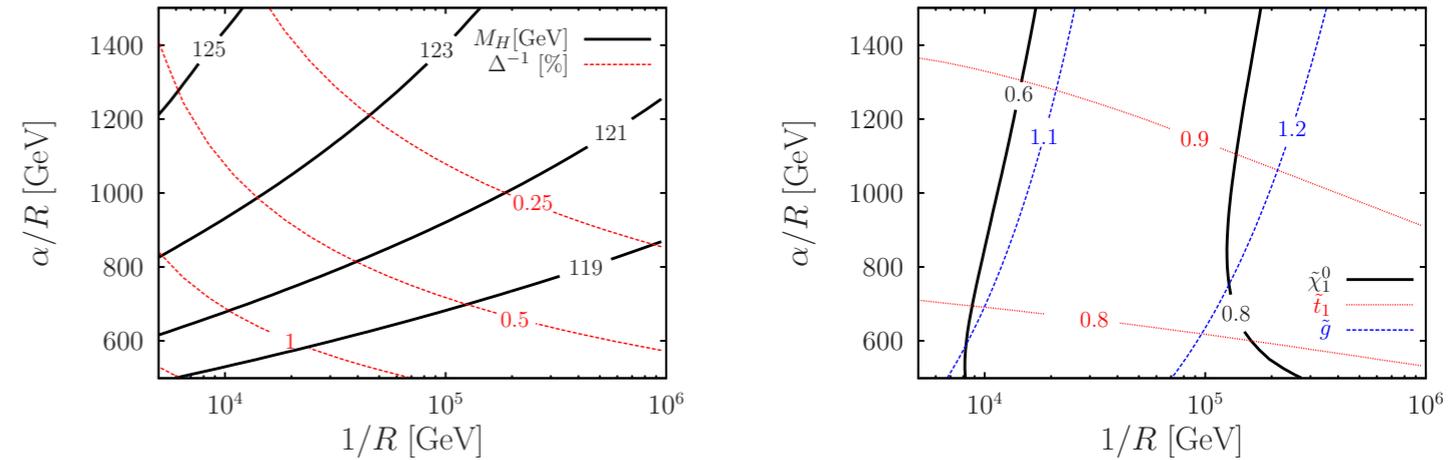


Fig. 1a

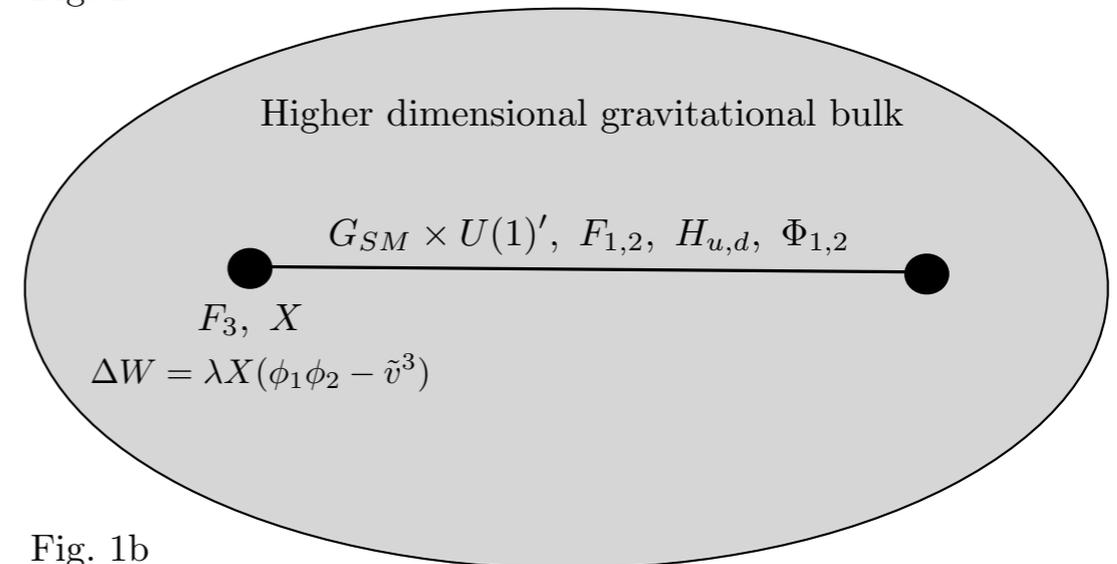
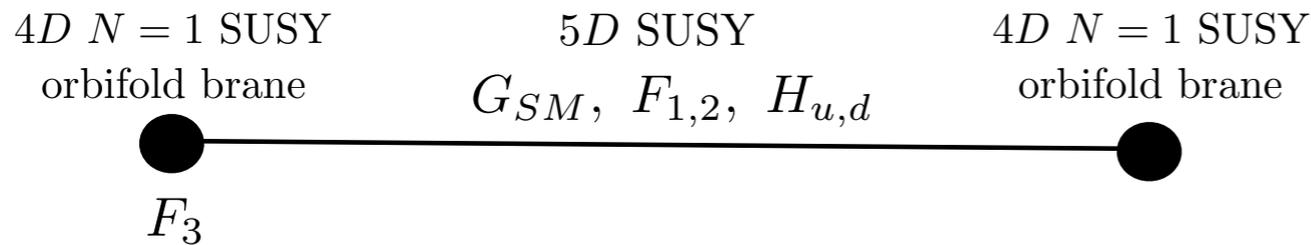


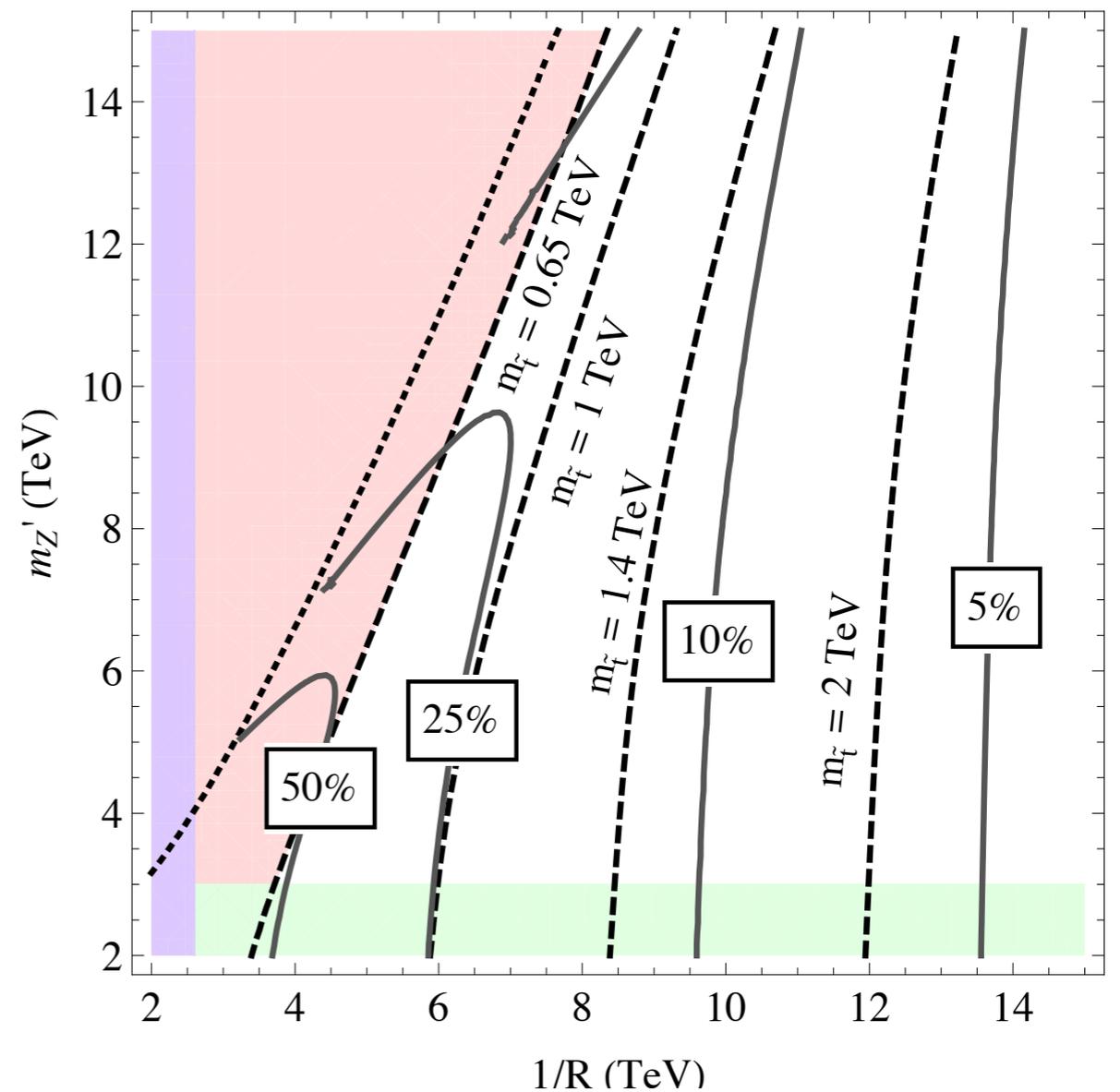
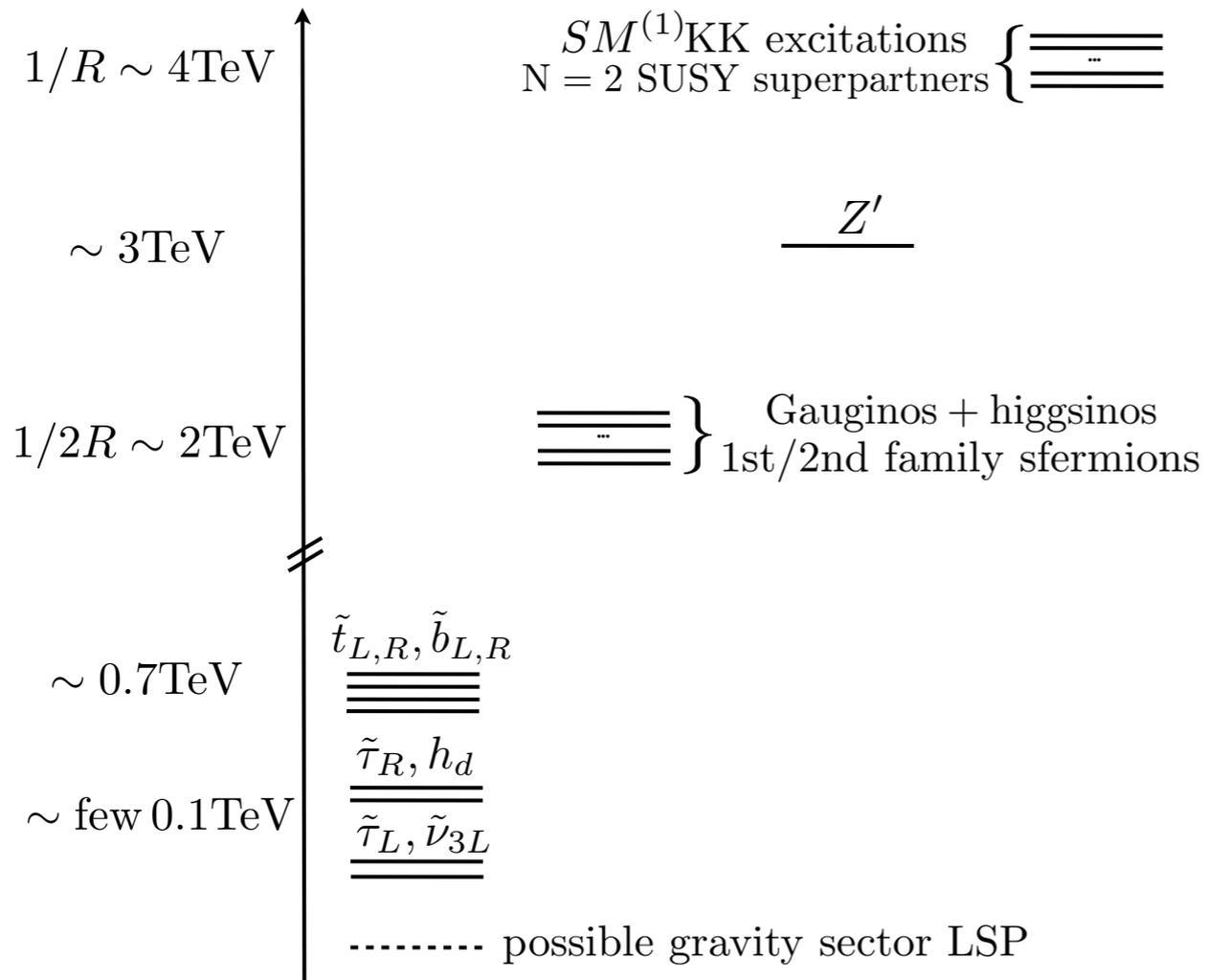
Fig. 1b

[Dimopoulos, Howe, March-Russell '14]

Maximally natural?



50% tuning for stops at 650 GeV, gluinos at 2 TeV (D-term for Higgs mass)

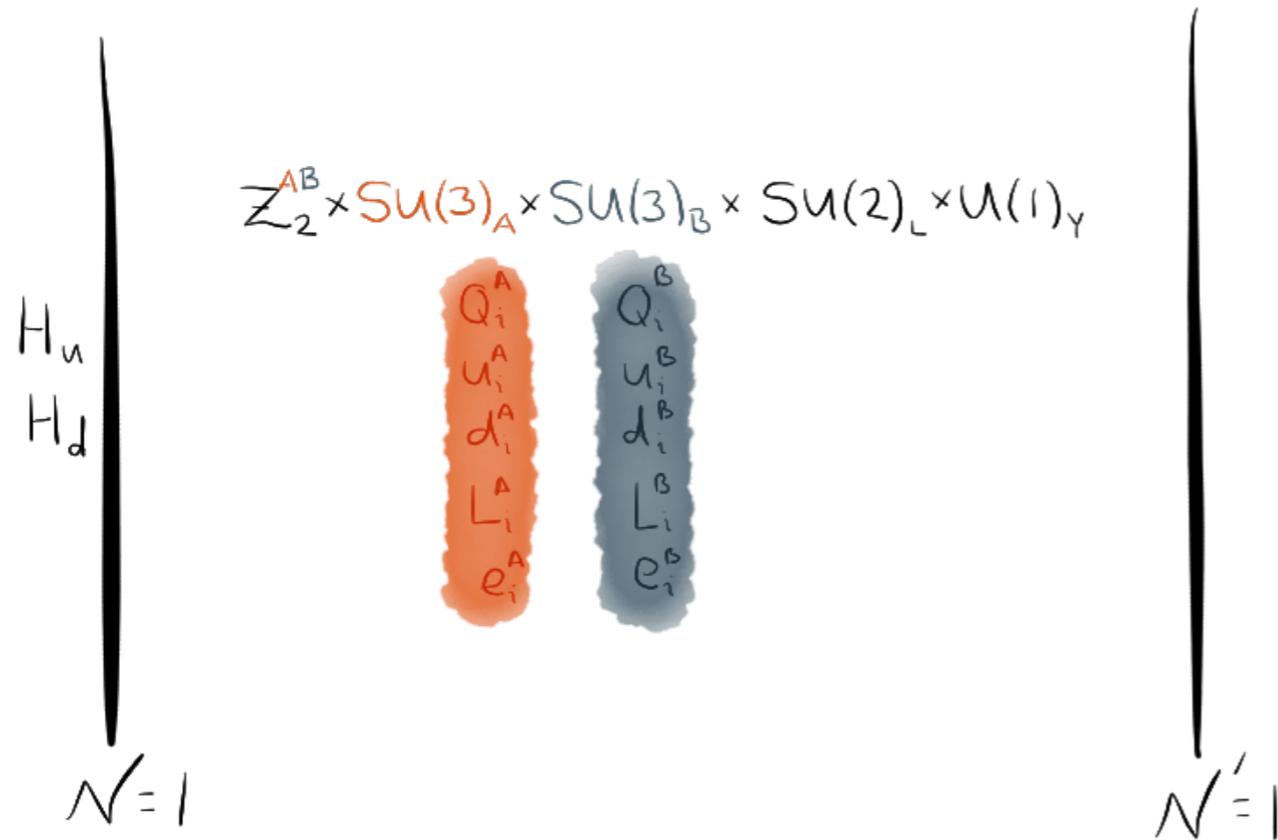


5D SUSY signals

- SUSY spectrum can have ideal properties consistent with current limits: light stops; heavy gluinos; heavy higgsinos, low cutoff (small logarithms).
- *Sleptons are interesting*; light stau NLSPs.
- Other models: less “natural SUSY,” more compressed spectrum.
- In all cases, KK excitations of SM states + higher-dimensional supersymmetry at \sim few TeV. Can be singly produced — potentially most striking signature.
- Flavor observables interesting if geography is non-trivial; signals in lepton flavor violation and B-meson mixing.

Could “natural” SUSY
take an altogether
different form?

SUSY without color?



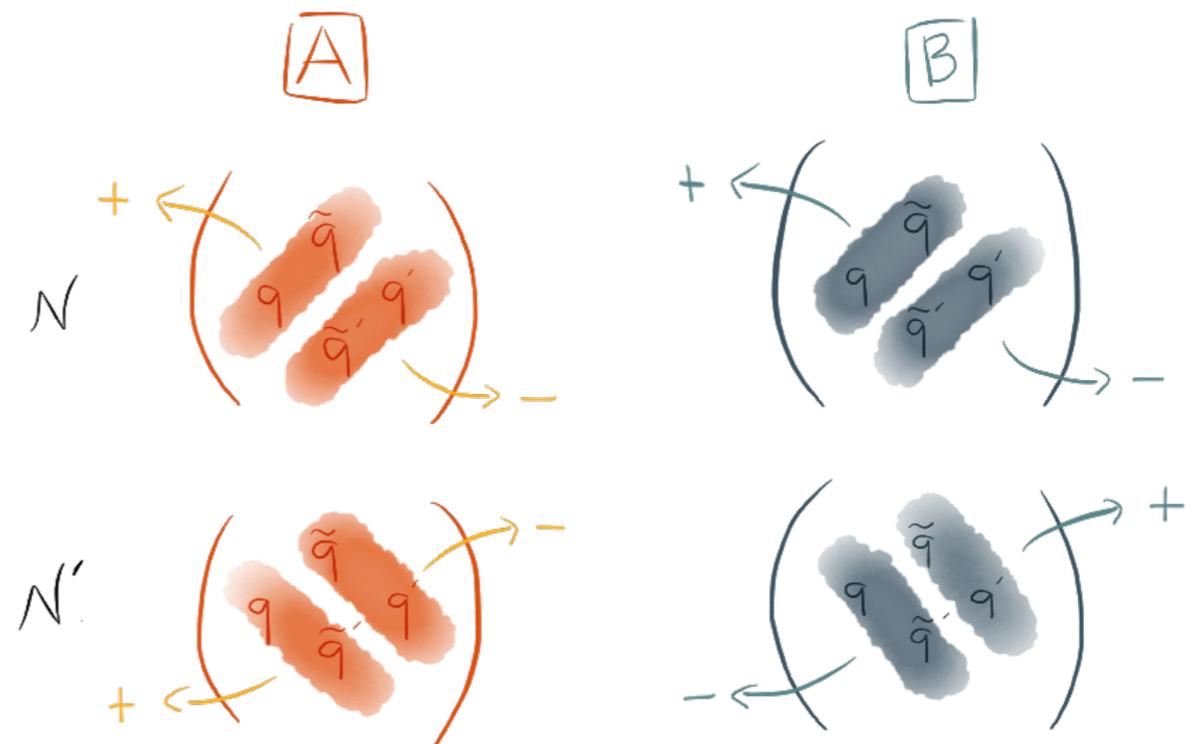
Go one step past symmetry reduction with boundary conditions: increase bulk gauge symmetries beyond those of SM

Reduce symmetries & SUSY at the boundaries

Can lead to light superpartners with different gauge quantum numbers from SM counterparts

Folded SUSY

[Burdman, Chacko, Goh, Harnik '06;
Cohen, NC, Lou, Pinner '15]



Colorless Stops

Zero mode spectrum: SM fermions, folded sfermions

Couplings related by SUSY

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_t H_u q_3^A u_3^A + \lambda_t^2 |H_u \cdot \tilde{q}_3^B|^2 + \lambda_t^2 |H_u|^2 |\tilde{u}_3^B|^2$$

Normal top quarks

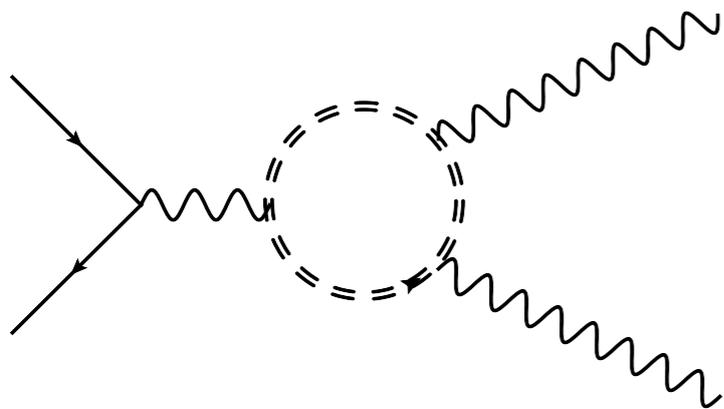
Charged under a hidden
SU(3); only carry electroweak
SM quantum #'s.

...Plus towers of KK states

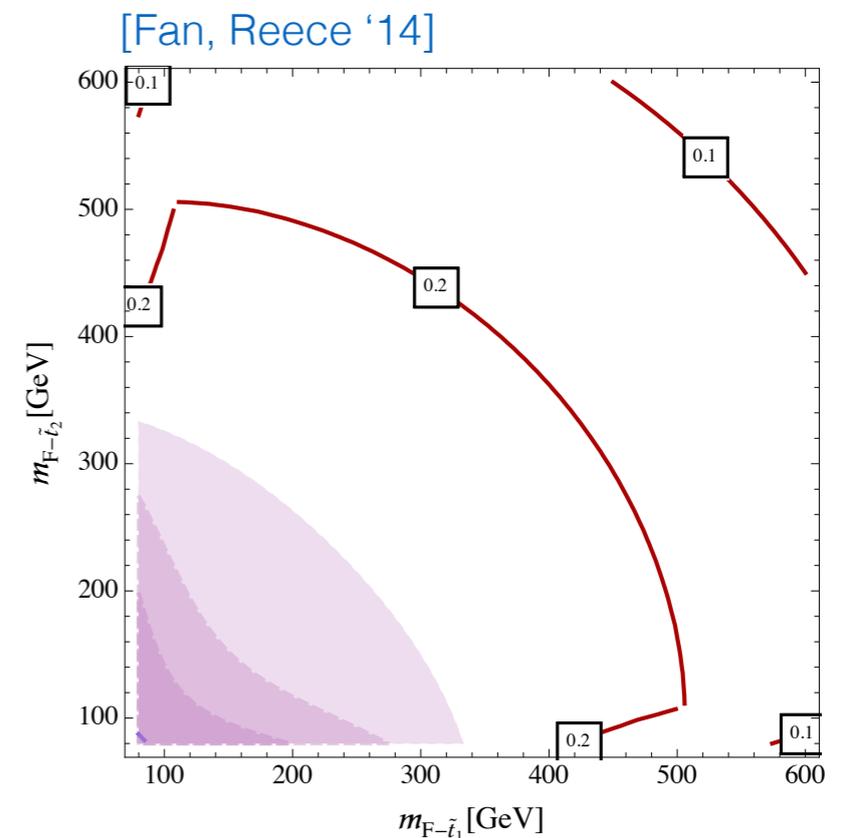
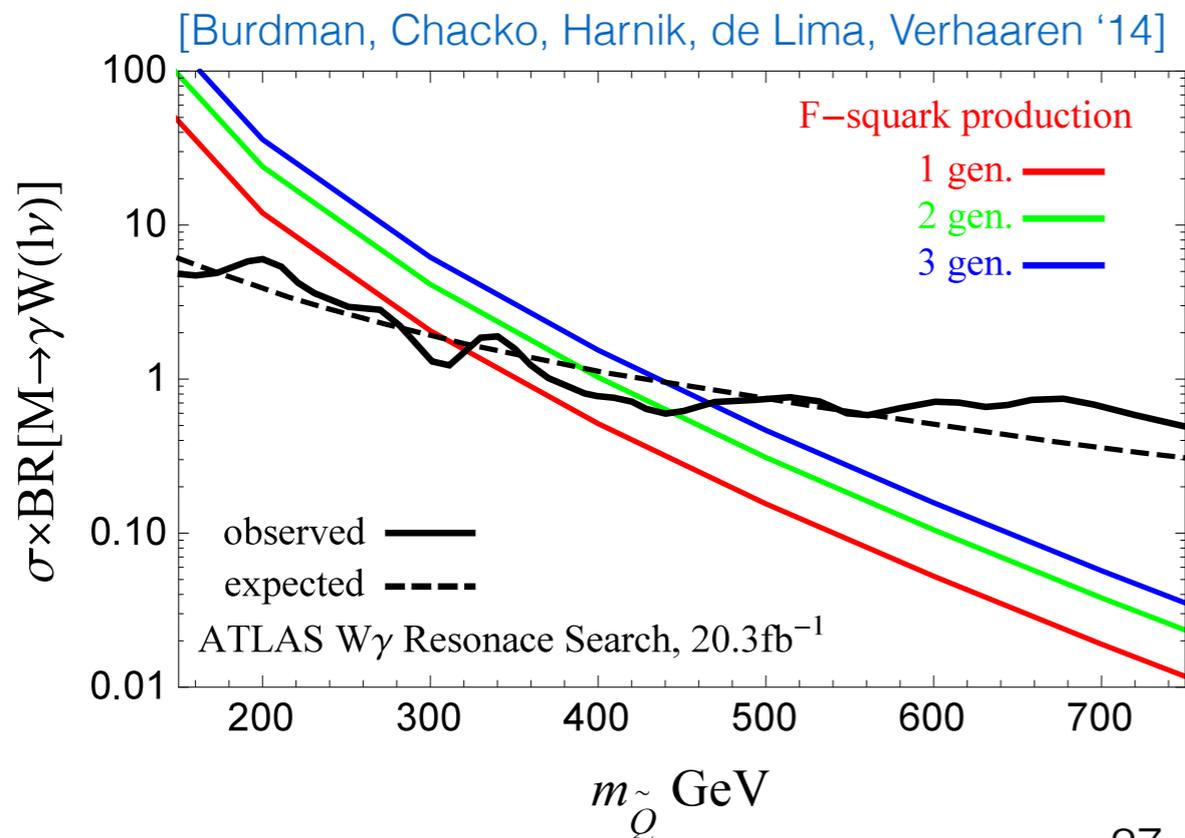
*Probably not the theory of nature, but a proof of principle
for the wide scope of SUSY phenomena.*

Colorless Signals

F-squarks carry electroweak quantum numbers.



- Produced via a Z , typically annihilate into hidden glueballs. Glueballs decay back to SM via Higgs; displaced decays @ LHC length scales!
- Produced via a W , annihilate back into the SM to shed their charge.
- Also leave their mark in correcting Higgs decays to photons



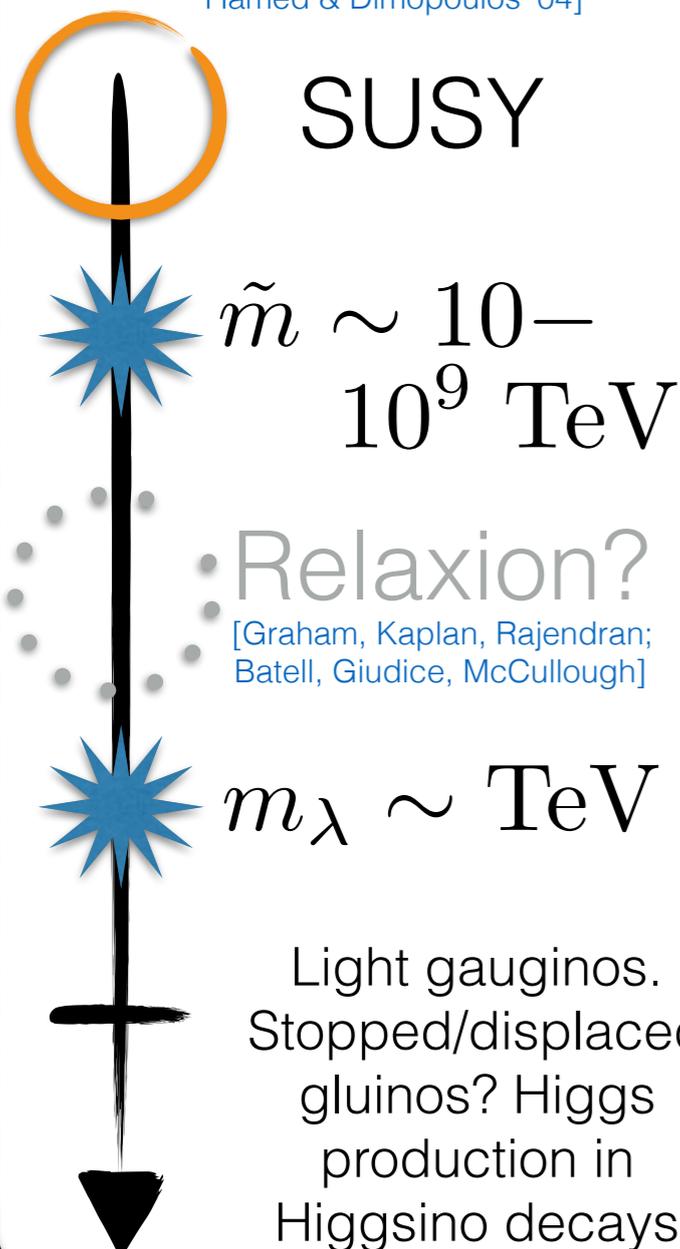
Could SUSY enter
naturally at higher
scales?

SUSY in the UV

Perhaps SUSY just solves the “big” hierarchy problem;
only some residual shows up near the weak scale.

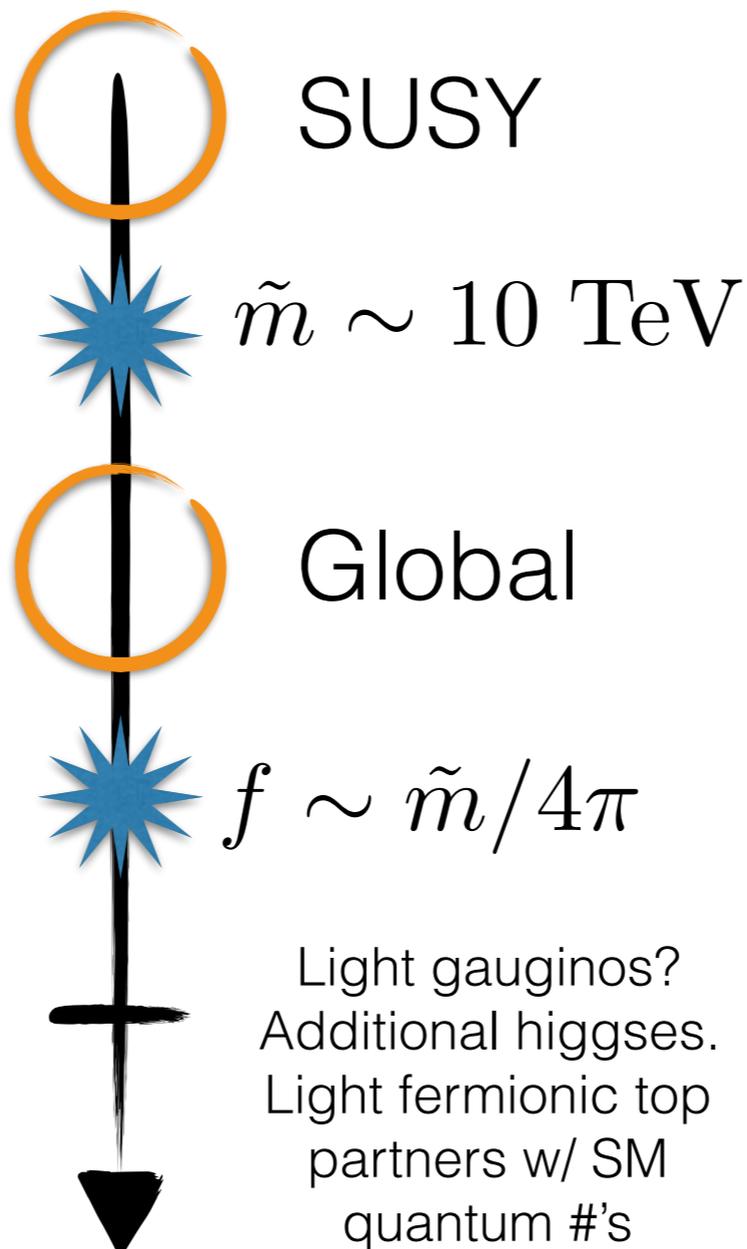
(Mini) Split SUSY

[Wells '03; Giudice & Romanino '04; Arkani-Hamed & Dimopoulos '04]



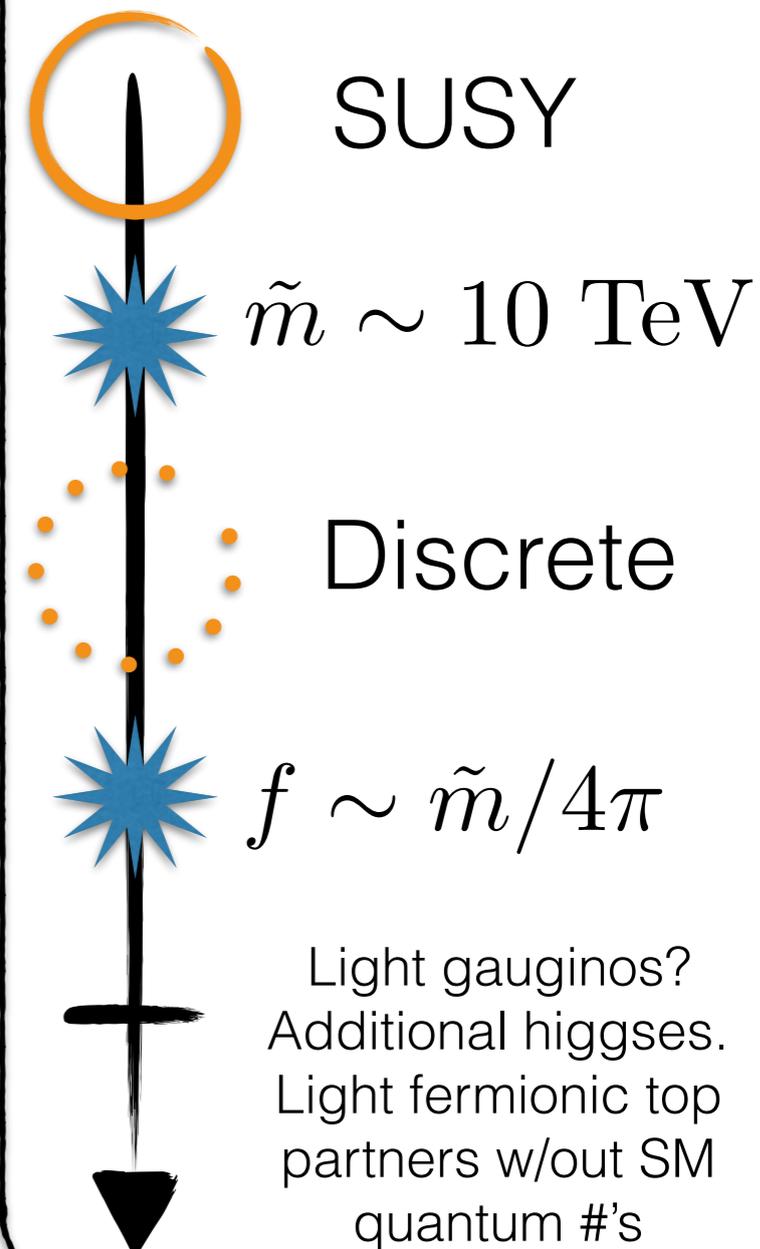
Little Higgs

[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi '01]



Twin Higgs

[Chacko, Goh, Harnik '05]



Conclusion

- “Vanilla” SUSY looking tuned at the percent level (even having explained the Higgs mass)
- More natural theories possible at price of minimality; generically leads to more (and more diverse) signatures.
- Blurring of SUSY & exotic signals (heavy resonances, hidden valleys, displaced decays, etc.)
- Models not “beautiful”, but serve as examples of parametric phenomena that nature might prefer.

