

# HERE BE DRAGONS: THE UNEXPLORED CONTINENTS OF THE CMSSM

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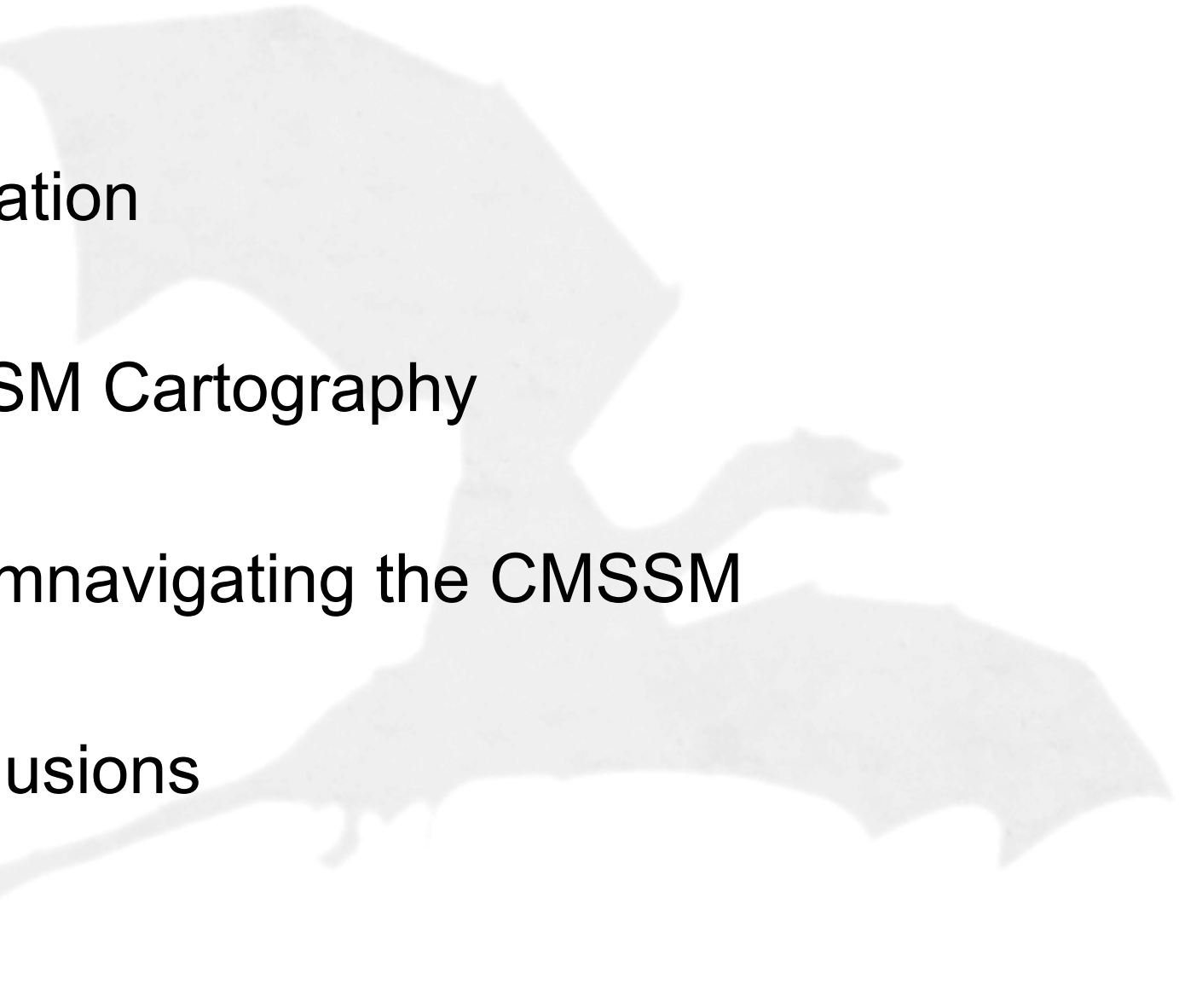
Timothy Cohen  
(SLAC)

with Jay Wacker

[arXiv:1305.2914](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.2914)

KITP workshop: Identifying and Characterizing Dark Matter via Multiple Probes  
May 16, 2013

# Outline

- I) Motivation
  - II) CMSSM Cartography
  - III) Circumnavigating the CMSSM
  - IV) Conclusions
- 



# MOTIVATION

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# The MSSM in the Era of Higgs Discovery

- A SM-like Higgs has been discovered at 125 GeV.

ATLAS [arXiv:1207.7214]; CMS [arXiv:1207.7235]

- “Consistent” with the MSSM (and its extensions).

$$m_h^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3g^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 m_W^2} \left[ \log \left( \frac{\tilde{m}_{t_1} \tilde{m}_{t_2}}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{A_t^2}{\tilde{m}_{t_1} \tilde{m}_{t_2}} \left( 1 - \frac{A_t^2}{12 \tilde{m}_{t_1} \tilde{m}_{t_2}} \right) \right]$$

- Stops from O(100 GeV) to O(100 TeV)  $\Rightarrow$  4x heavier than pre discovery:

$$m_{h'} - m_h \simeq \frac{3g^2 m_t^4}{16\pi^2 m_h m_W^2} \log \frac{\tilde{m}_{t'_1} \tilde{m}_{t'_2}}{\tilde{m}_{t_1} \tilde{m}_{t_2}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{m}_{t'_1} \tilde{m}_{t'_2} \simeq \tilde{m}_{t_1} \tilde{m}_{t_2} 2^{\frac{\Delta m_h}{5.6 \text{ GeV}}}$$

- The motivation for weak-scale superpartners still stands:
  - Solves the hierarchy problem;
  - Explains the dark matter;
  - Predicts gauge coupling unification.



# The MSSM in the Era of Higgs Discovery

- The parameter space of the MSSM is enormous.
  - The soft supersymmetry breaking Lagrangian includes more than 120 new dimensionful terms.
- How can we map out all possible signatures?
  - Simplified models: isolate particles for specific signature. Parameter space is tractable; only a few masses and branching ratios.  
[Alwall, Le, Listanti, Wacker \[arXiv:0809.3264\]](#); [Alwall, Schuster, Toro \[arXiv:0810.3921\]](#); [LHC New Physics Working Group \[arXiv:1105.2838\]](#)
  - pMSSM: phenomenologically motivated reduction to 19 parameters.  
[Berger, Gainer, Hewett, Rizzo \[arXiv:0812.0980\]](#)
  - CMSSM/mSUGRA: 4 parameters.  
[Chamseddine, Arnowitt, Nath \[PRL 49 \(1982\)\]](#); [Barbieri, Ferrara, Savoy \[PLB \(1982\)\]](#); [Hall, Lykken, Weinberg \[PRD \(1983\)\]](#)
- 4 parameters is potentially tractable.
- Can we understand all predictions of the CMSSM ansatz?

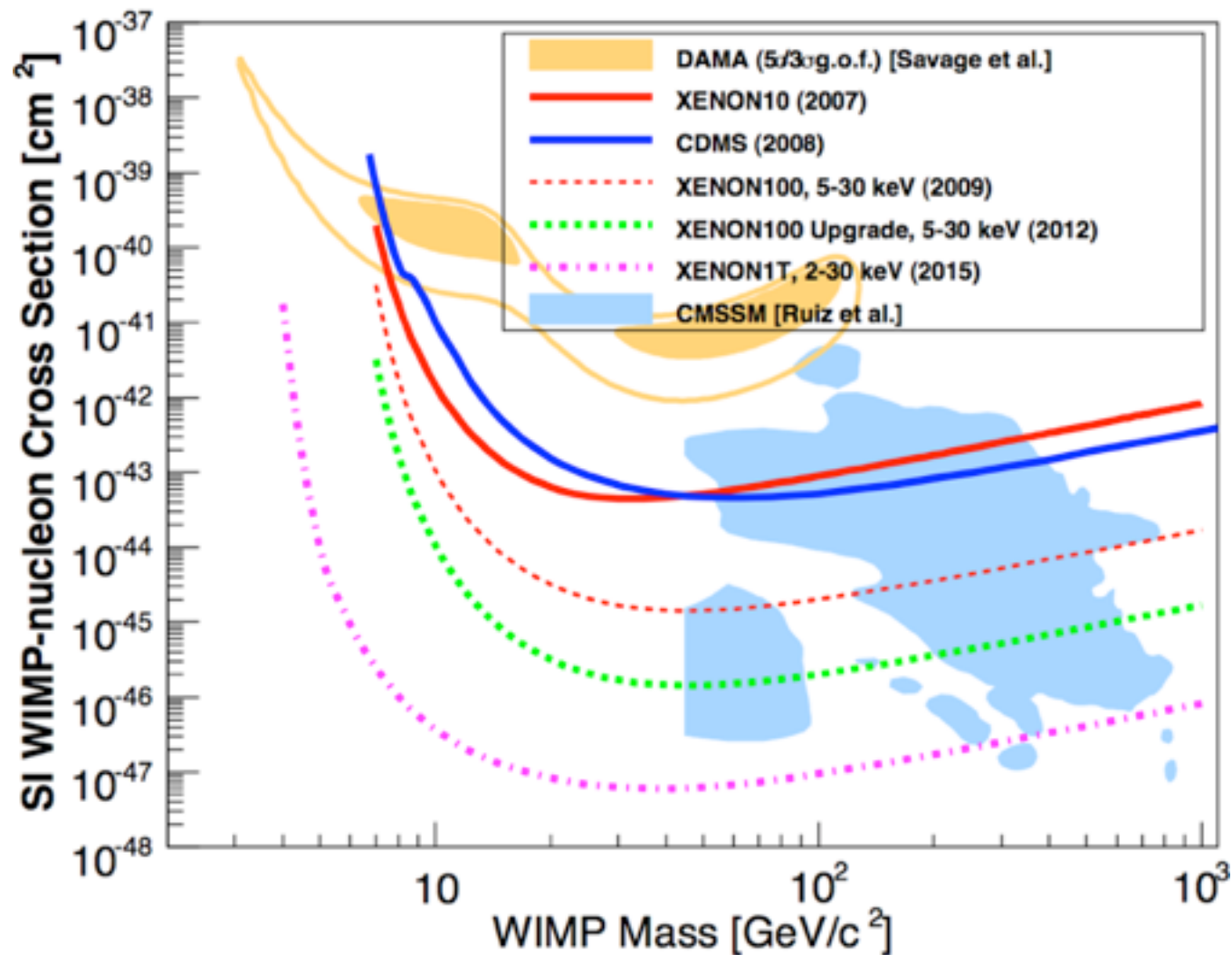
# A Simple Ansatz - a wide range of dynamics

- The CMSSM is a four dimensional subspace of the  $R$ -parity conserving MSSM.
- It is defined at the GUT scale by the following (real) inputs:
  - The unified scalar soft mass,  $M_0$ .
  - The unified gaugino mass:  $M_{1/2}$ .
  - The unified  $A$ -term:  $A_0$ .
  - The ratio of the Higgs vevs:  $\tan \beta$  (traded for the  $B_\mu$  term).

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  - The ratio of the Higgs vevs:  $\tan \beta$  (traded for the  $B_\mu$  term).
- Parameters are evolved to weak scale using RGEs.
- $\mu$ -term is determined by requiring  $m_Z = 91$  GeV.
- 19 coupled RGEs integrated over 32 e-folds:  
relation between the inputs & low energy parameters is highly non-linear.

# The State of the Art



# Classification

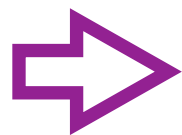
- We will require that the Higgs mass is  $\sim 125$  GeV and the neutralino comprises all of the dark matter.
- “Quadrants” are defined by the  $\text{sign}(A_0)$  and the  $\text{sign}(\mu)$ .
- Schematically, the RGEs for  $A$  and  $B$  terms are given by
$$16 \pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} A = A (|y|^2 - g^2) + y g^2 M,$$
$$16 \pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} B = B (|y|^2 - g^2) + \mu (A y^\dagger + g^2 M),$$
- The low energy behavior can be very different depending on these signs.

# Classification

- What process determines the relic abundance?
  - “light  $\tilde{\chi}^0$ ”: annihilation is dominated by the  $Z^0$  and  $h$  poles.
  - “well-tempered”: annihilation via Higgsino/bino mixing to  $W^+ W^-$ .
  - “ $A^0$  pole”: annihilation is dominated by an s-channel  $A^0$  resonance.
  - “stau coannihilation”
  - “stop coannihilation”

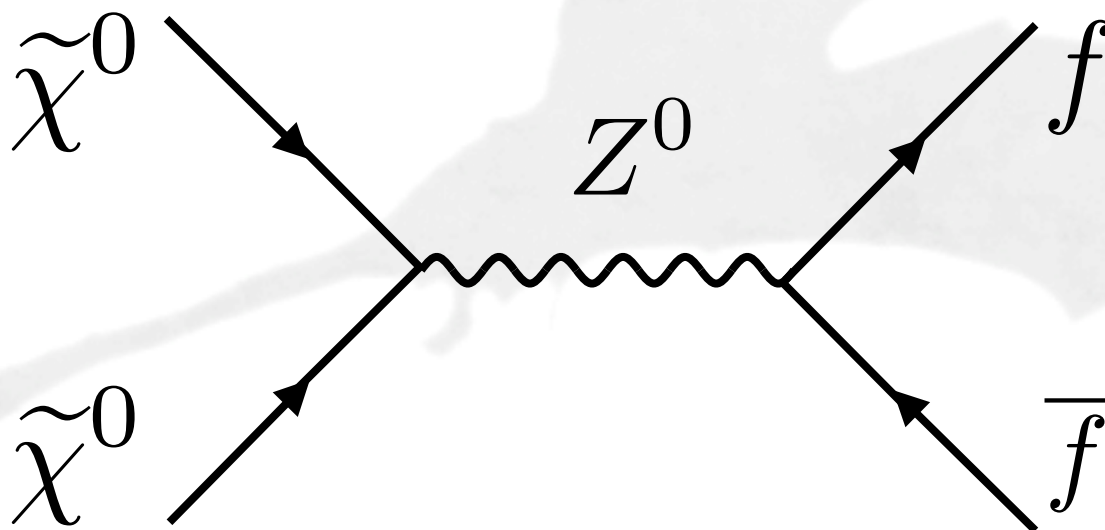
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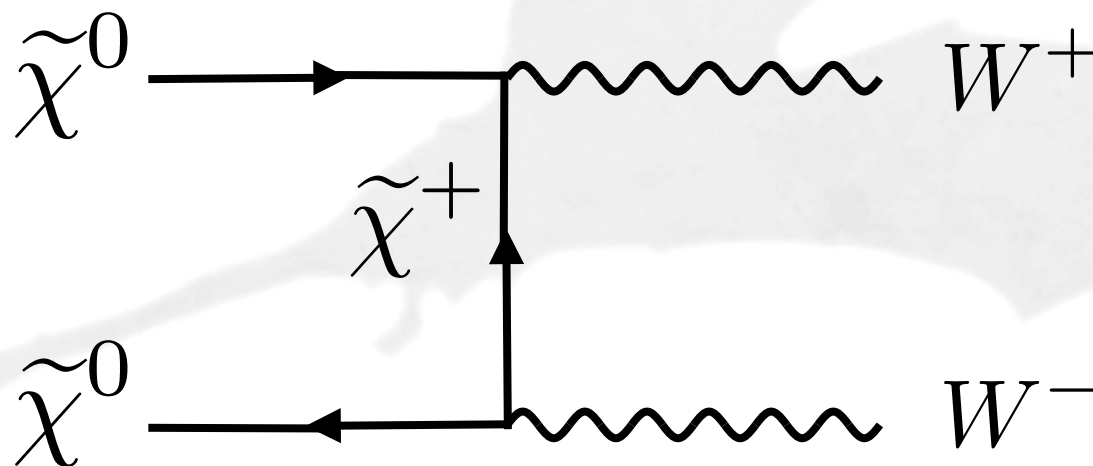
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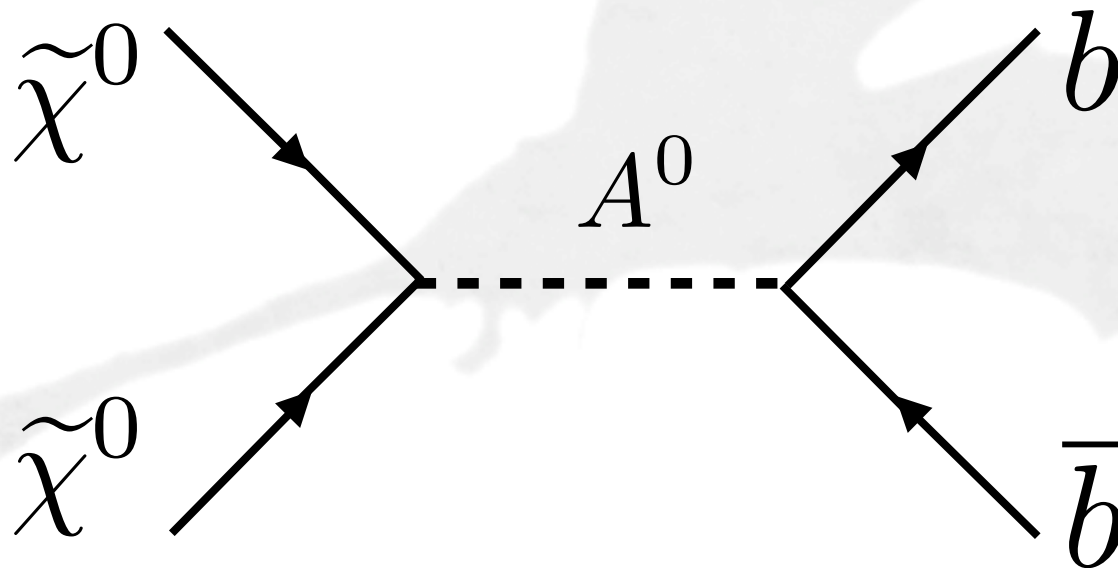
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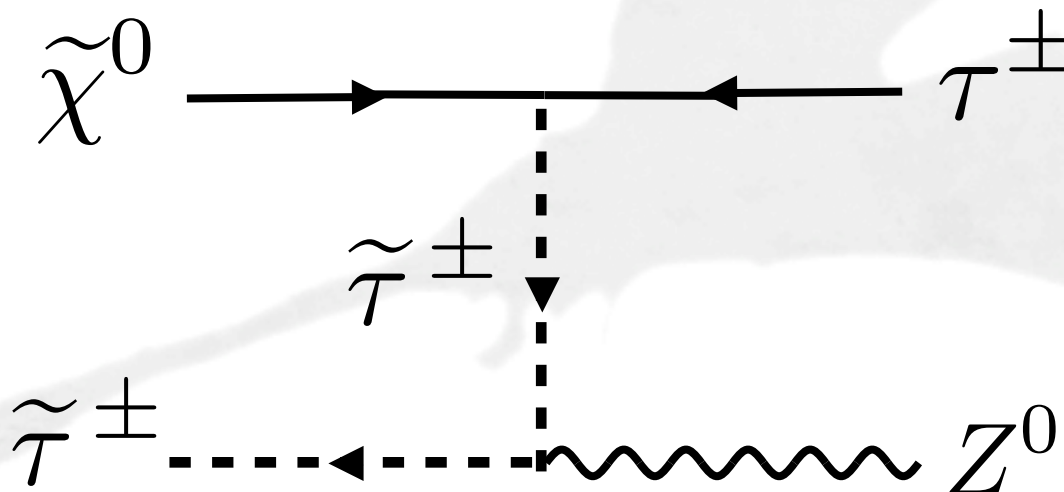
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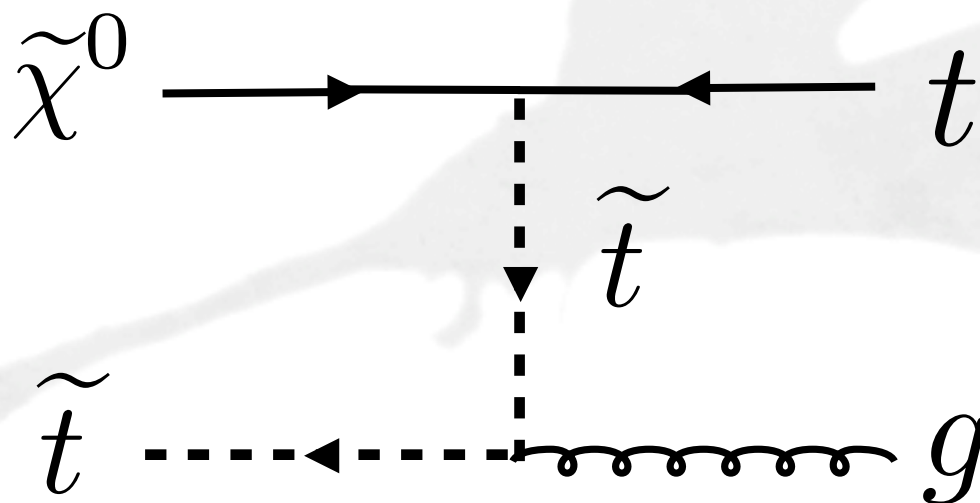
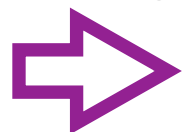
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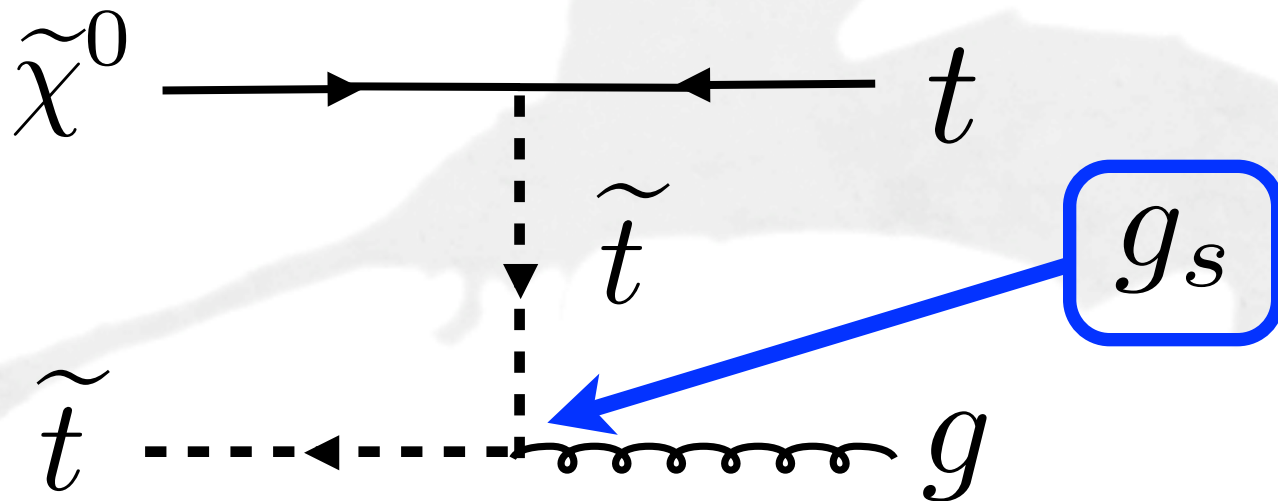
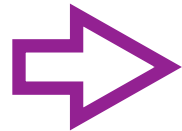
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# CMSSM CARTOGRAPHY

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# The CMSSM is Compact

- Higgs mass:  $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV} \implies M_0$  bounded.
- Relic density: not overclosing  $\implies m_\chi$  bounded.
- Lifetime of our vacuum longer than 14 Gyr  $\implies A_0$  bounded.
- Perturbativity of bottom Yukawa coupling  $\implies \tan \beta$  bounded.

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## Consequence

The *entire* CMSSM is discoverable by human-buildable experiments

# Tools

- SoftSUSY v3.3.7 computes the low energy spectrum from the CMSSM inputs. [Allanach \[arXiv:hep-ph/0104145\]](#)
  - The two loop MSSM RGEs (leading log decoupling is accounted for by the inclusion of all 1-loop finite terms).
  - The two loop contributions to the Higgs potential.
- DarkSUSY v5.1.1 computes the relic density and direct detection cross sections.
  - All 2-2 scattering processes are included. [Gondolo, Edsjo, Ullio, Bergstrom, Schelke \[arXiv:astro-ph/0406204\]](#)
- SUSY-HIT v1.3 computes the decay tables. [Djouadi, Muhlleitner, Spira \[arXiv:hep-ph/0609292\]](#)



# Constraints

- 3 GeV error for the theoretical prediction of the Higgs mass:

$$122 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 128 \text{ GeV}$$

Allanach, Djuadi, Kneur, Porod, Slavich [arXiv:hep-ph/0406166]

- Require the relic density in the range:

$$0.08 < \Omega h^2 < 0.14$$

- Require that the lifetime for the vacuum to decay to charge/color breaking minimum be longer than 14 Gyr:

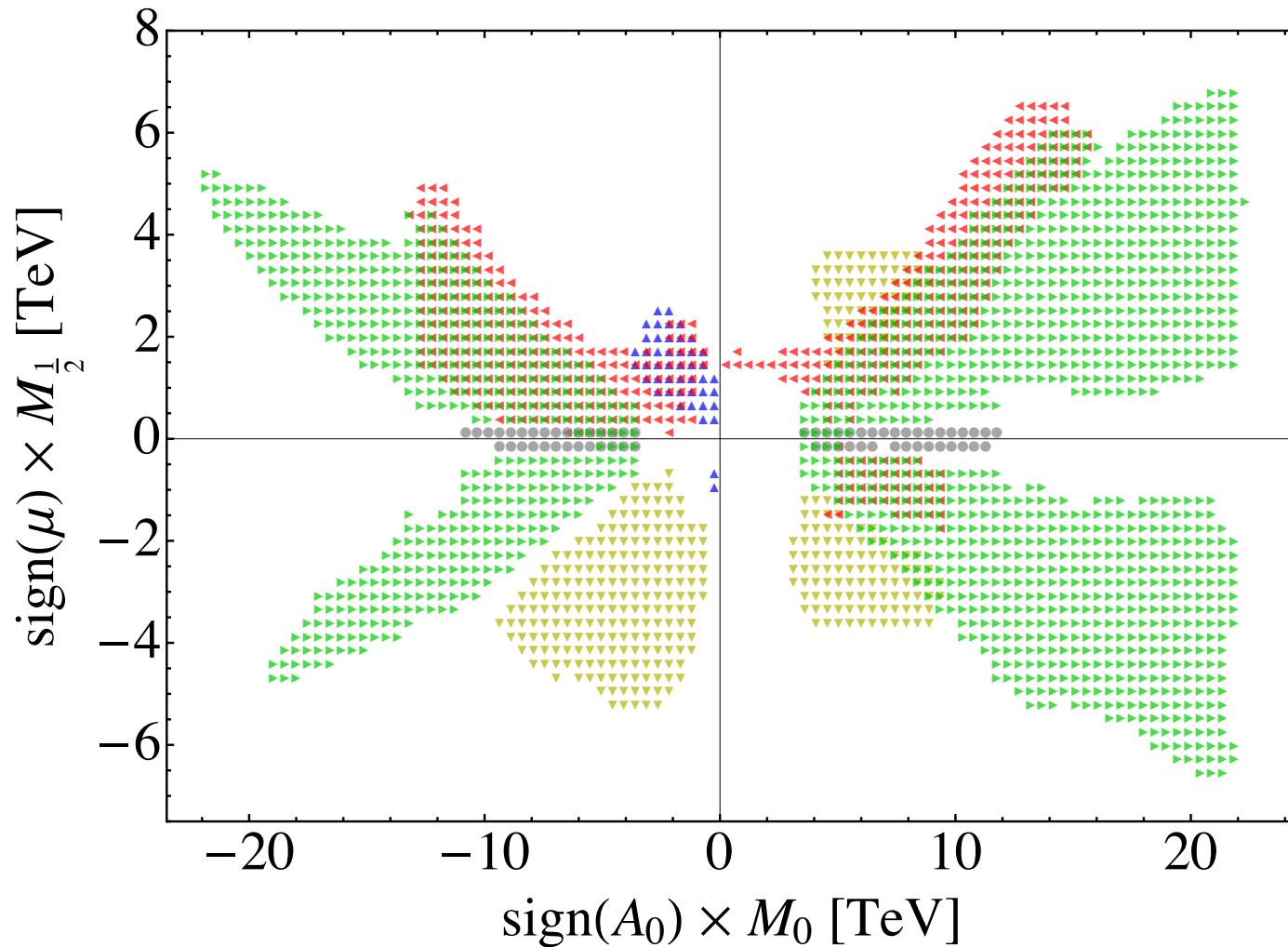
$$|a_t|^2 < (7.5 m_{q_3}^2 + 7.5 m_{u_3^c}^2 + 3 (m_{H_u}^2 + |\mu|^2))$$

Kusenko, Langacker, Segre [arXiv:hep-ph/9602414]

- We require that the chargino mass satisfy a naive LEP bound:

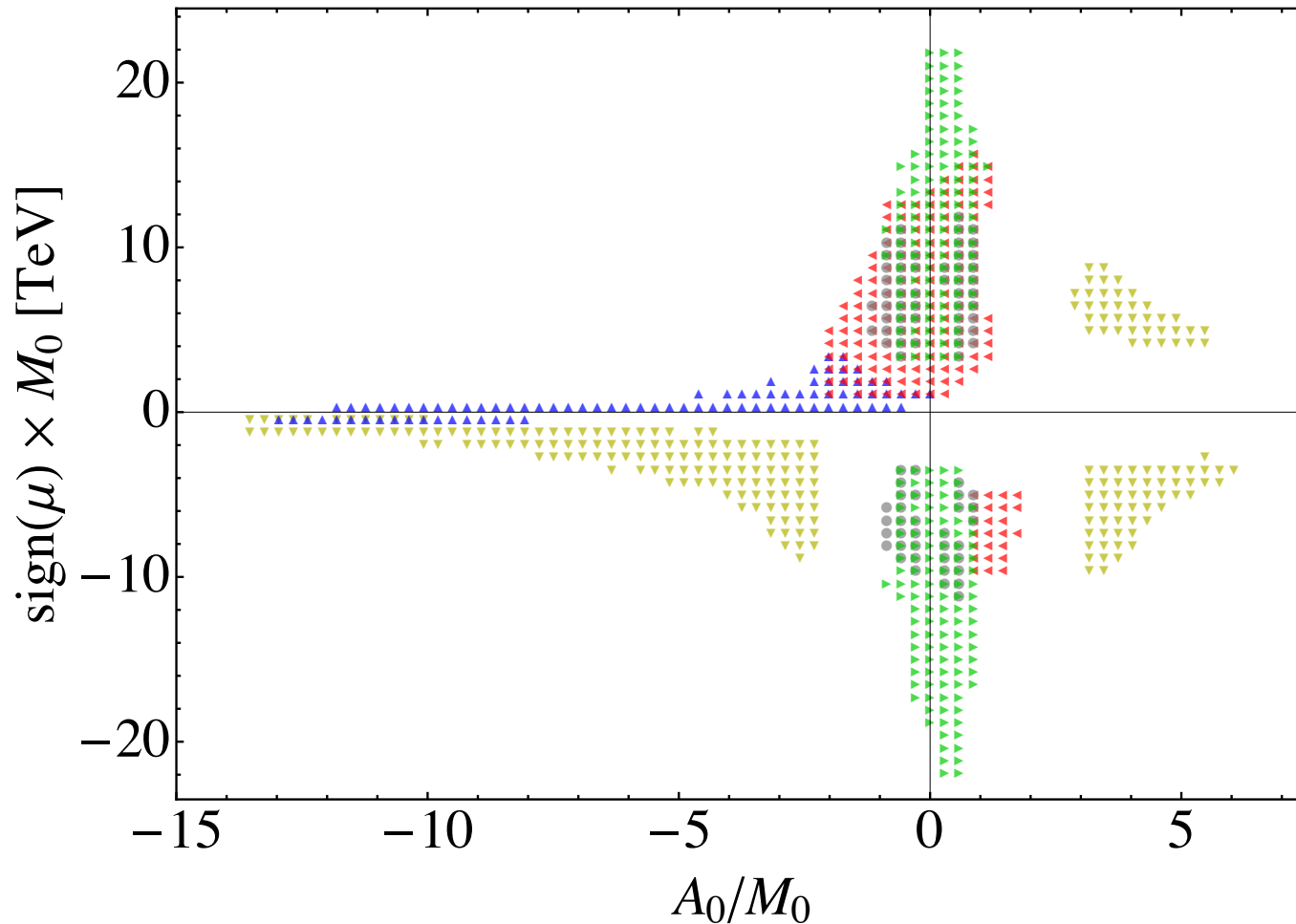
$$\tilde{m}_{\chi^+} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

# Charting the CMSSM



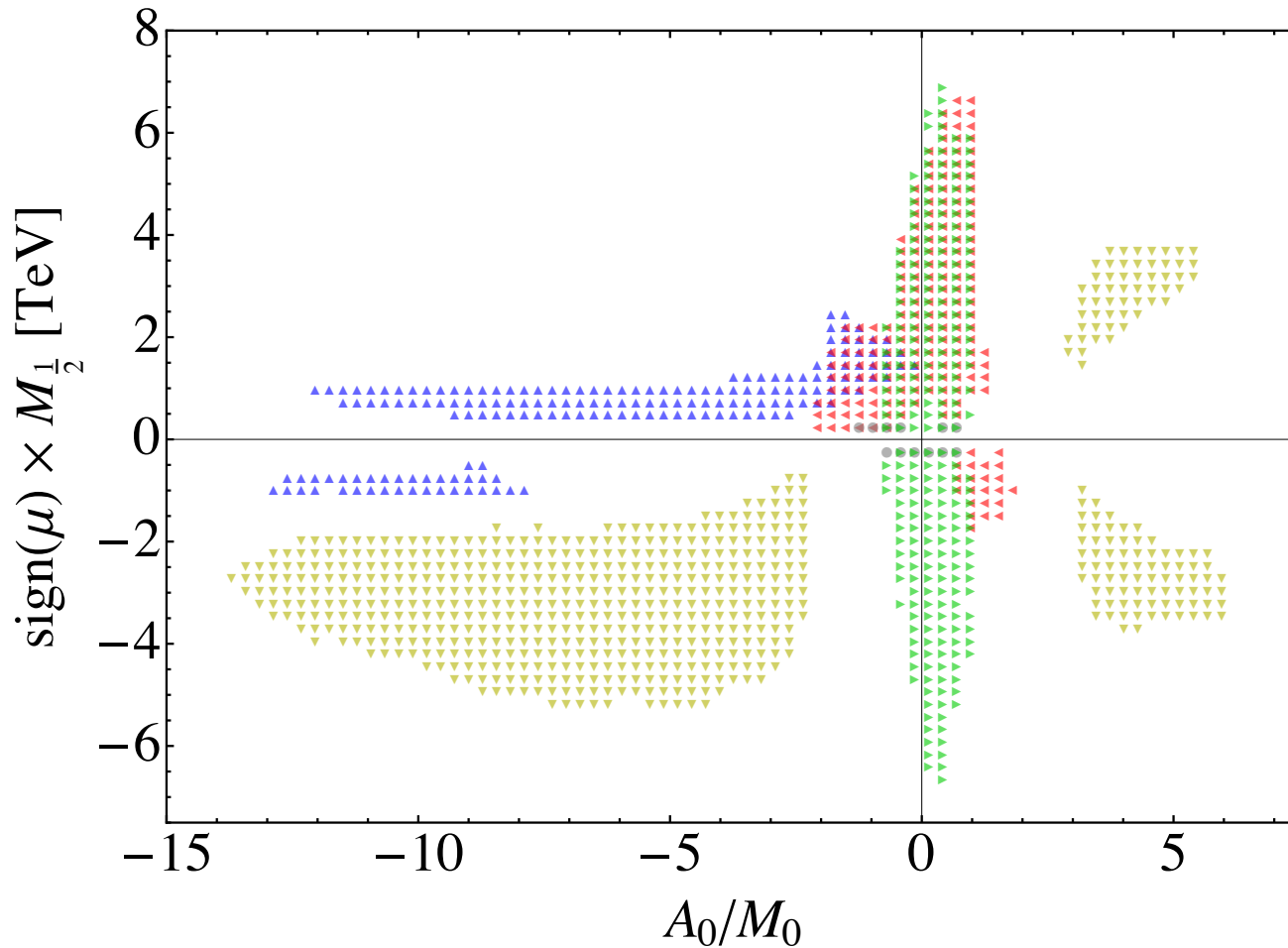
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- Well-tempered
- $A^0$  pole
- stau coann
- stop coann

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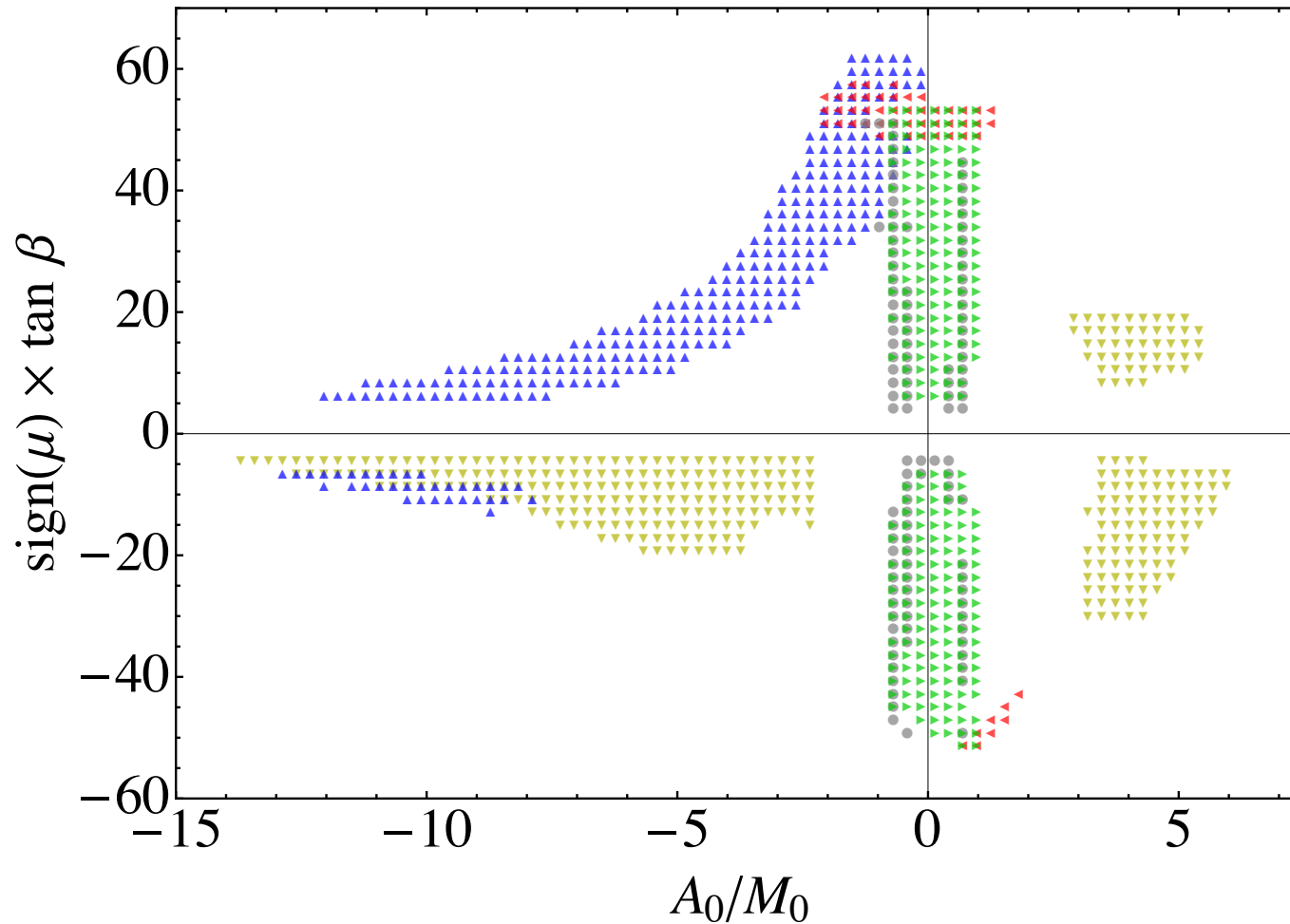
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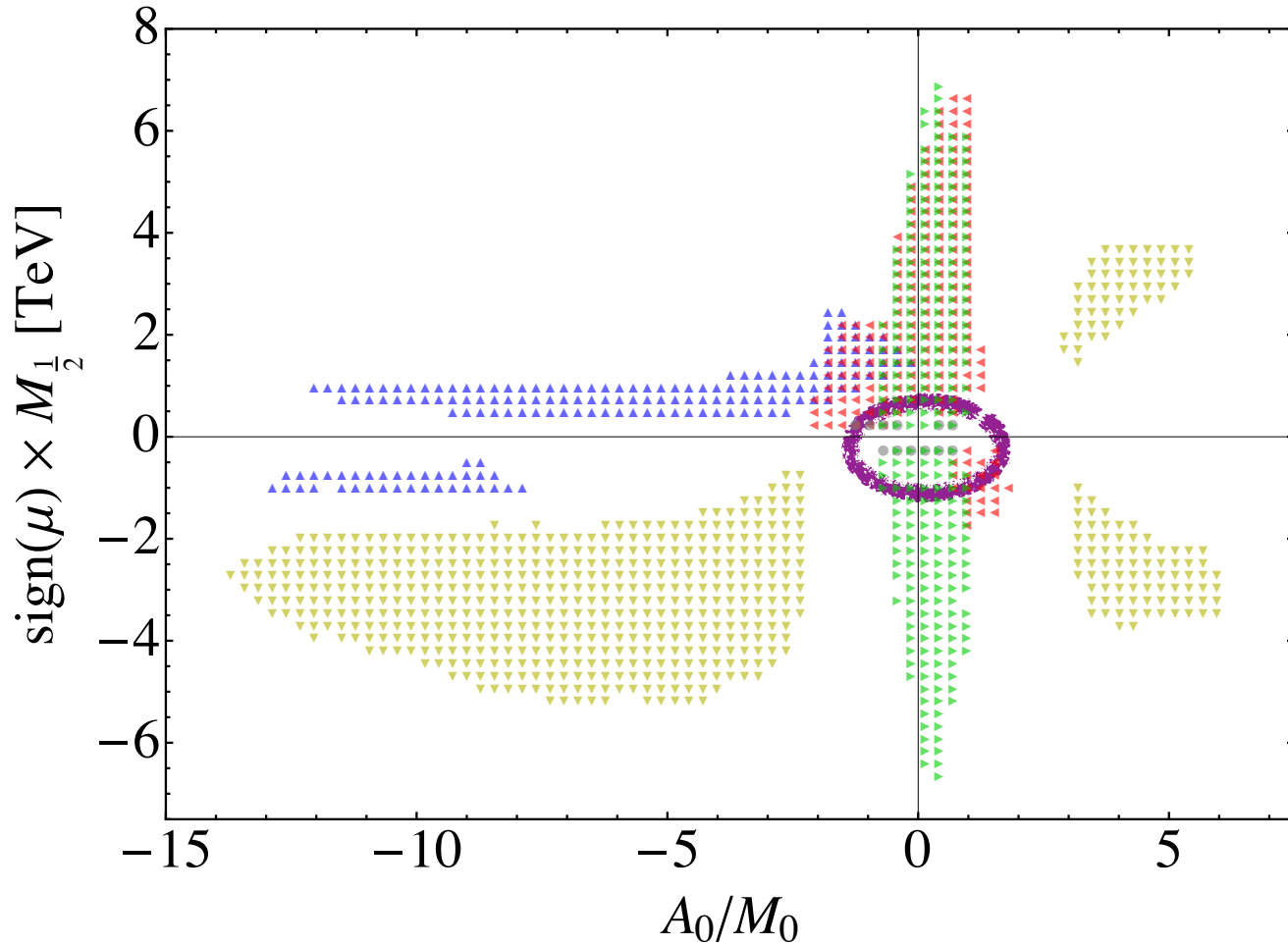
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# CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE CMSSM

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Light  $\tilde{\chi}^0$

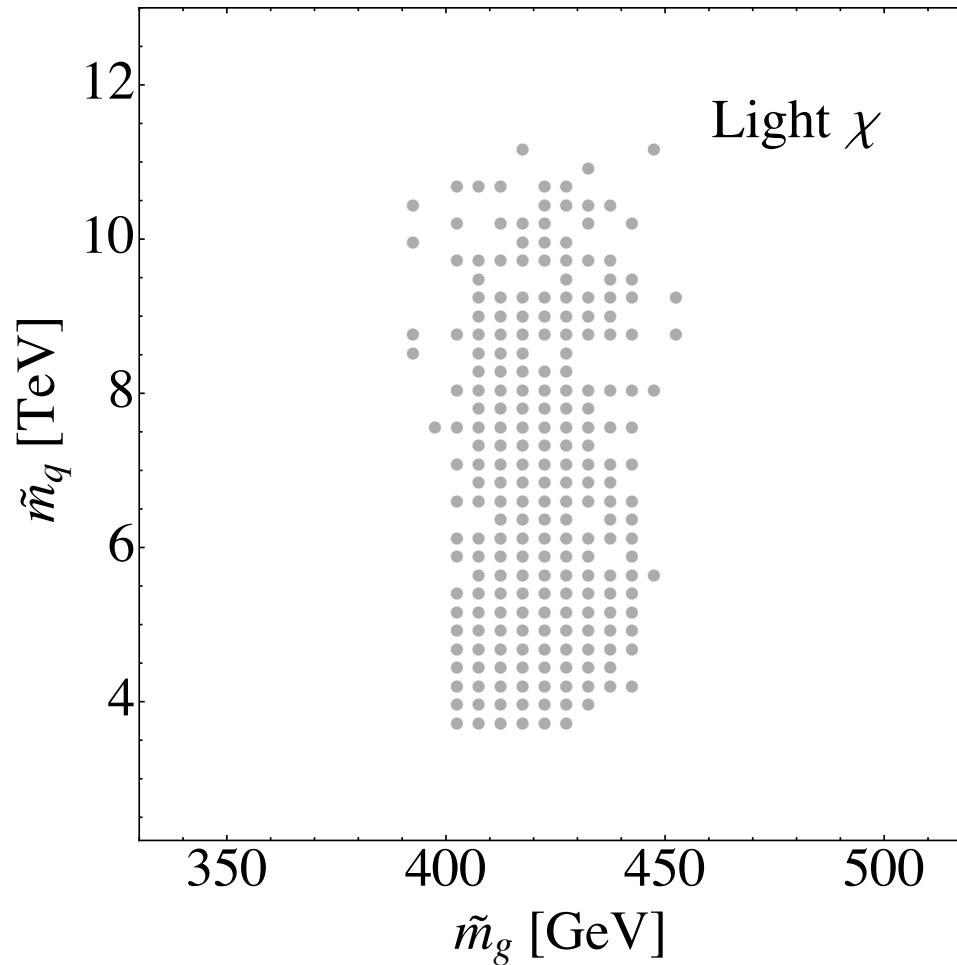
# Setting sail for light $\chi \iff m_\chi < 70$ GeV



- light  $\tilde{\chi}^0$
- Well-tempered
- $A^0$  pole
- stau coann
- stop coann

- $2 \text{ TeV} \lesssim M_0 \lesssim 12 \text{ TeV}$
- $5 \lesssim \tan \beta \lesssim 50$

# Light $\chi$ implies light gluinos





# Has the LHC excluded this region?

- A benchmark:

$M_0$	$M_{1/2}$	$A_0$	$\tan \beta$	$\text{sign}(\mu)$	$ \mu $	$B_\mu$
5455.8	132.315	-3480.24	15.5977	1	301.773	$2.01762 \times 10^8$

- Squarks and sleptons heavier than 5 TeV.
- Gluino is 409 GeV; LSP is 57 GeV.

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \tilde{B} q \bar{q} & 1.9\% \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm q \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{B} W^\pm q \bar{q}' & 45\% \quad [r = 0.181] \\ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 q \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{B} Z^0 q \bar{q} & 34\% \quad [r = 0.181] \end{cases}$$

- ATLAS recast of jets + MET + no leptons for

$$\tilde{g} \tilde{g} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm q \bar{q} q \bar{q} \chi \chi$$

ATLAS [arXiv:1208.0949]

- Limit:  $\sigma \times \text{BR} \lesssim 1 \text{ pb}$
- Prediction:  $\sigma \times \text{BR} = 1.8 \text{ pb}$

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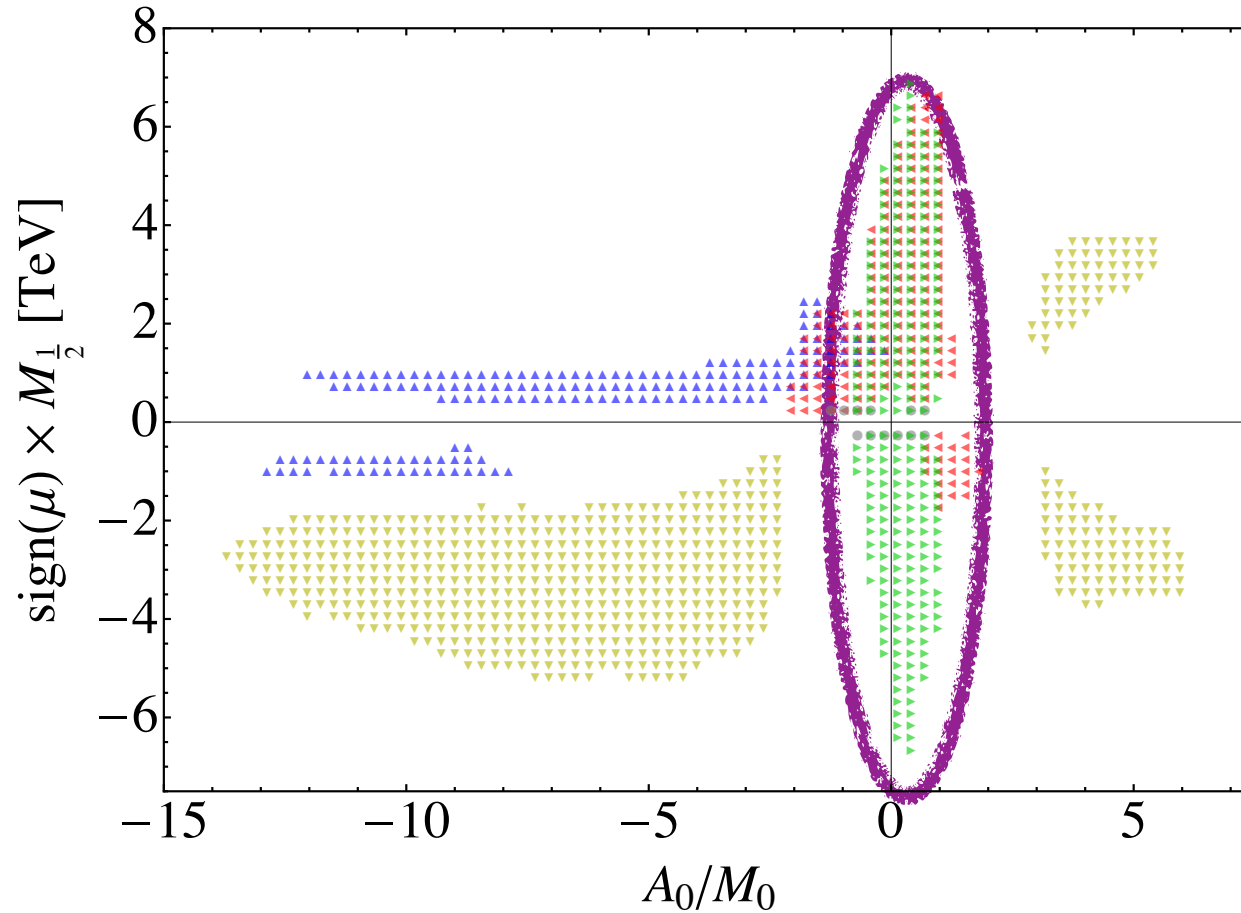
**Excluded!**

# CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE CMSSM

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Well-tempered

# Setting sail for well-tempered

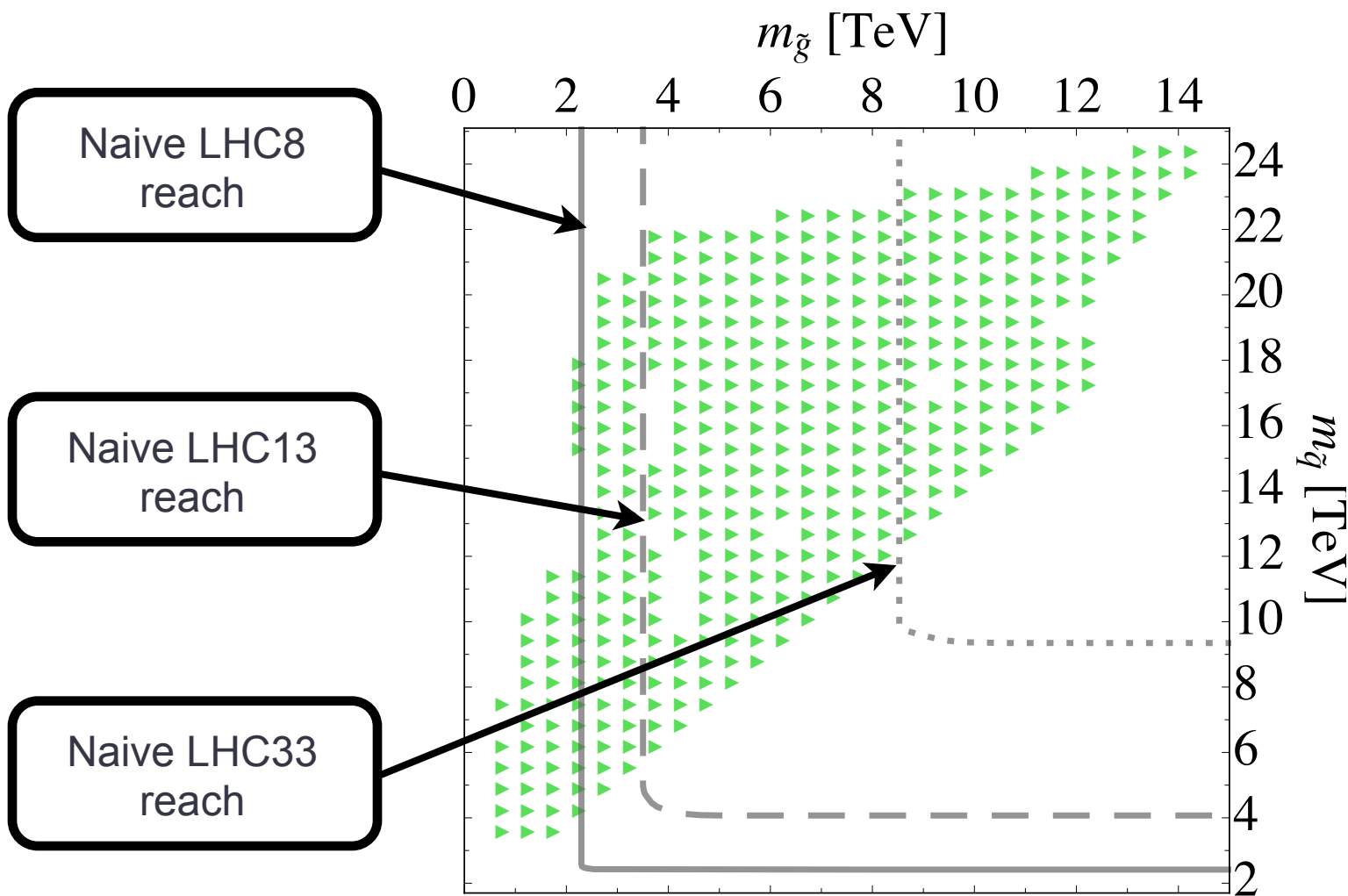


- light  $\tilde{\chi}^0$
- Well-tempered
- $A^0$  pole
- stau coann
- stop coann

- $4 \text{ TeV} \lesssim M_0 \lesssim 20 \text{ TeV}$
- $5 \lesssim \tan \beta \lesssim 50$

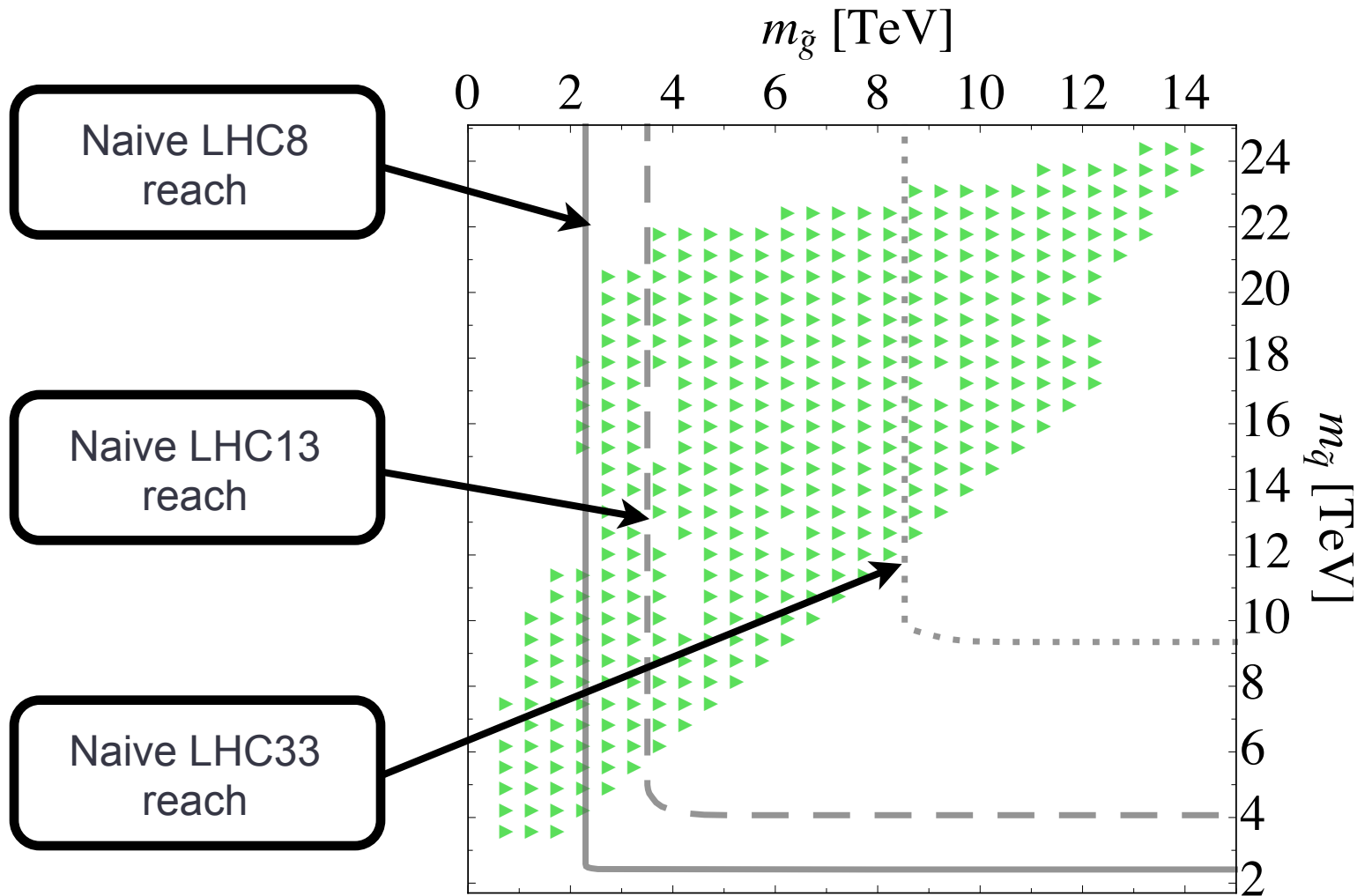
# What about the LHC?

1<sup>st</sup> quadrant



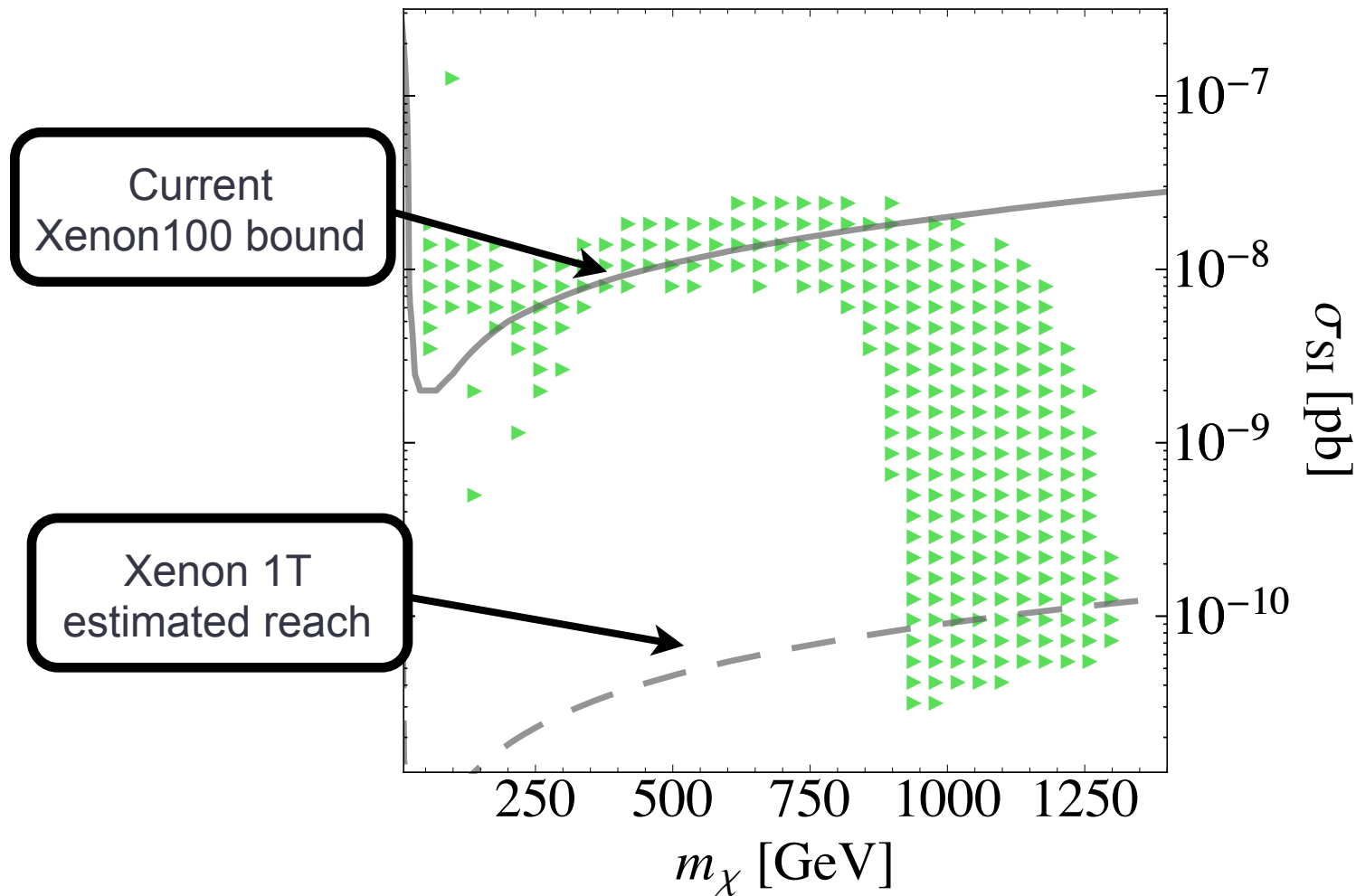
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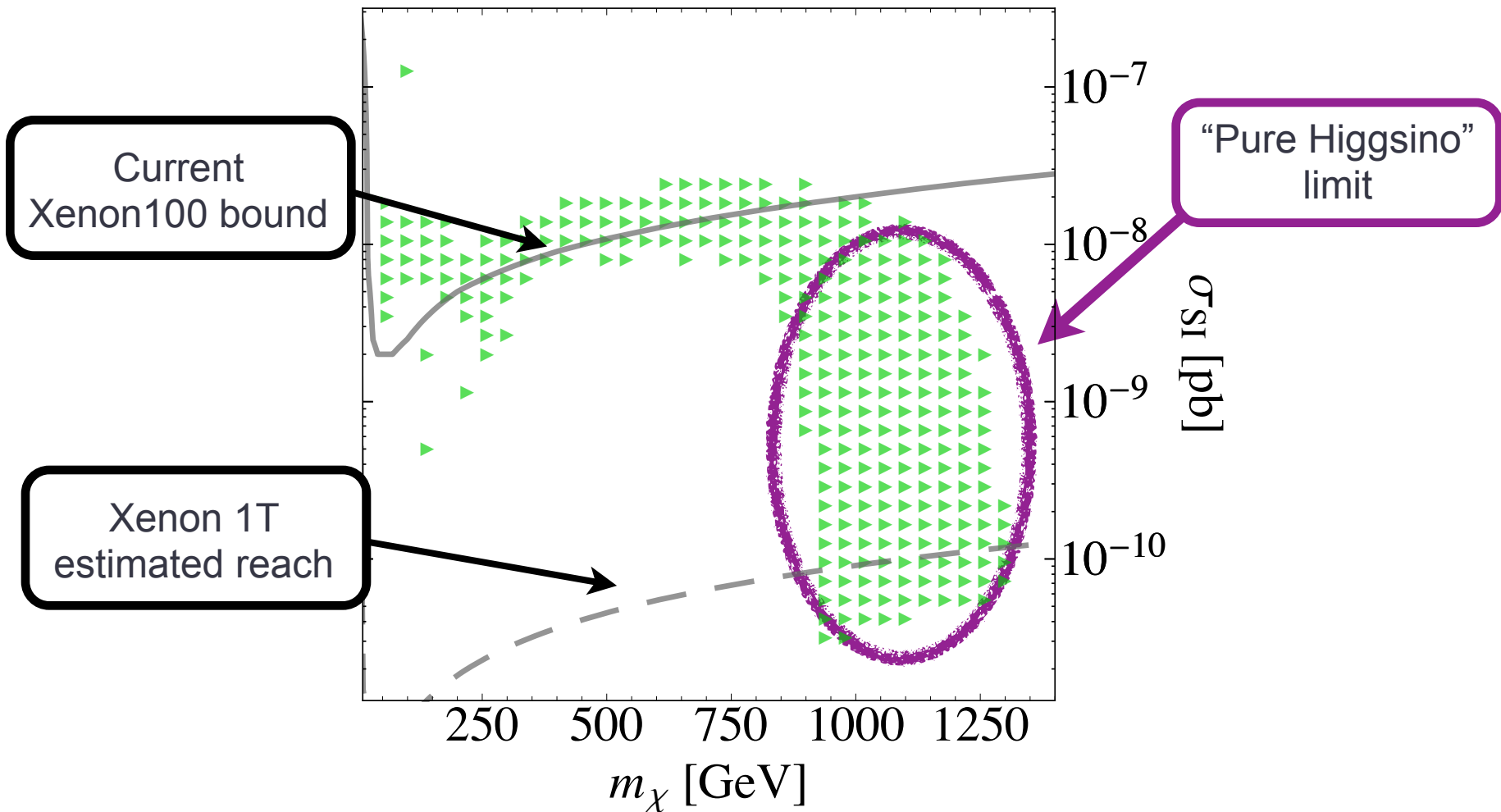
- LHC13 will have little impact on the well-tempered spectra.

# Will direct detection exclude this region?



1<sup>st</sup> quadrant

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1<sup>st</sup> quadrant

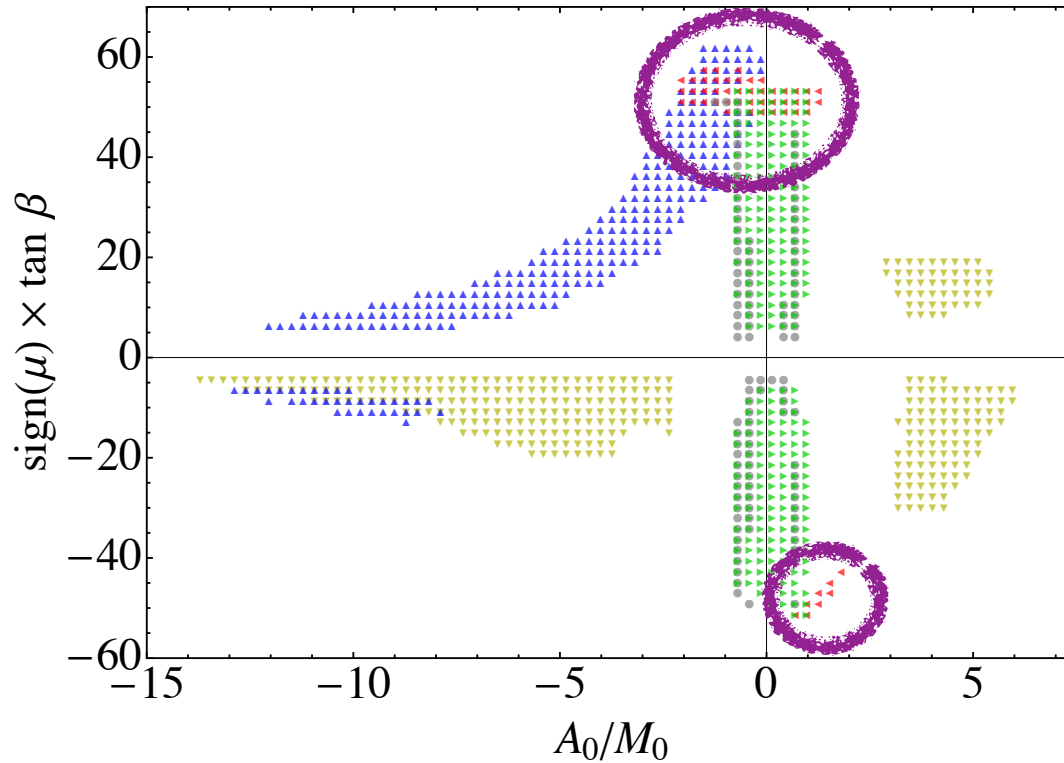


# CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE CMSSM

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$A^0$  pole annihilation

# Setting sail for $A^0$ pole annihilation

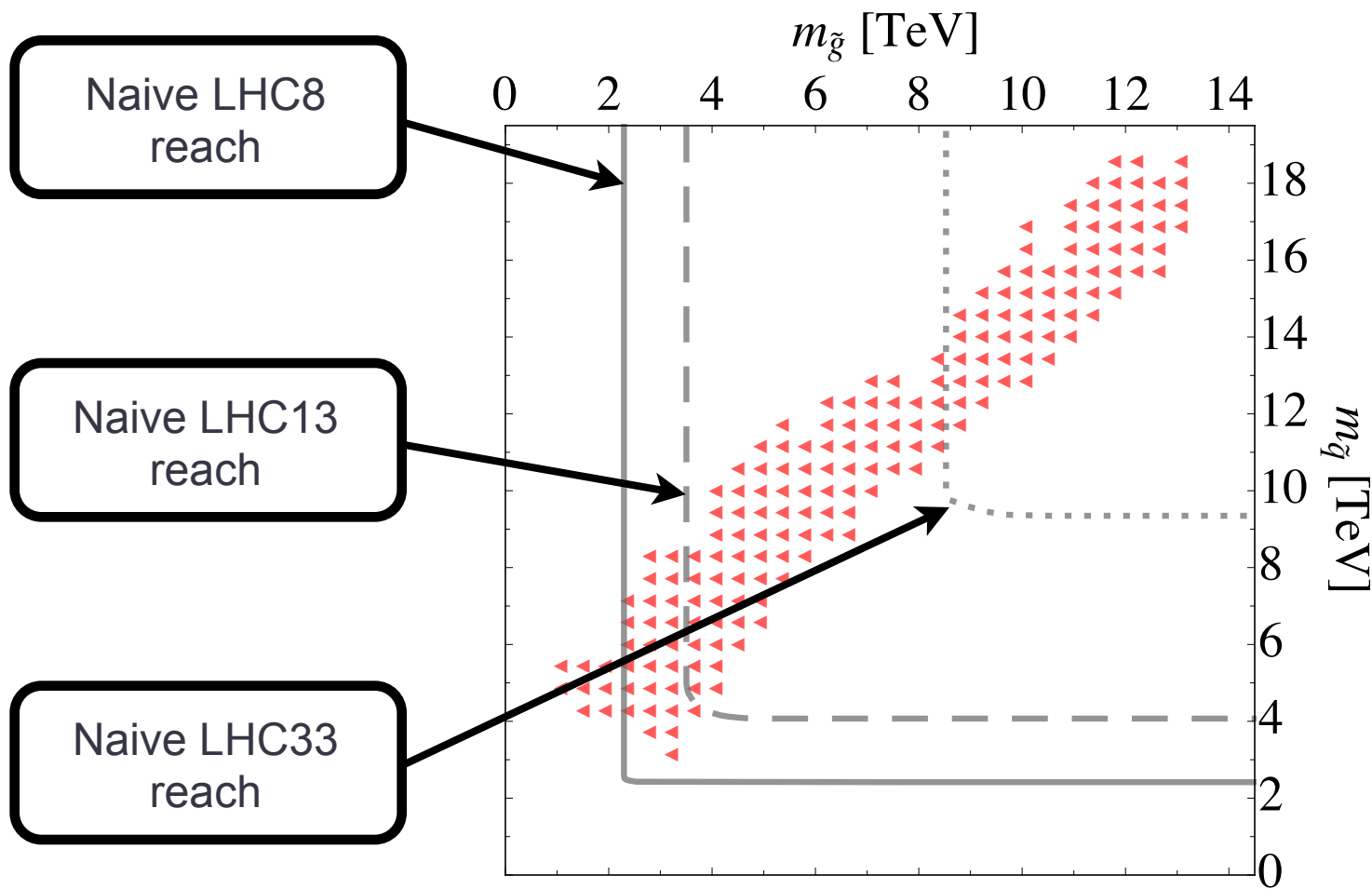


- light  $\tilde{\chi}^0$
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- $500 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_0 \lesssim 16 \text{ TeV} \quad [\mu > 0]$
- $200 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_{1/2} \lesssim 7 \text{ TeV} \quad [\mu > 0]$
- $5 \text{ TeV} \lesssim M_0 \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV} \quad [\mu < 0]$
- $300 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_{1/2} \lesssim 2 \text{ TeV} \quad [\mu < 0]$

# The squark-gluino plane

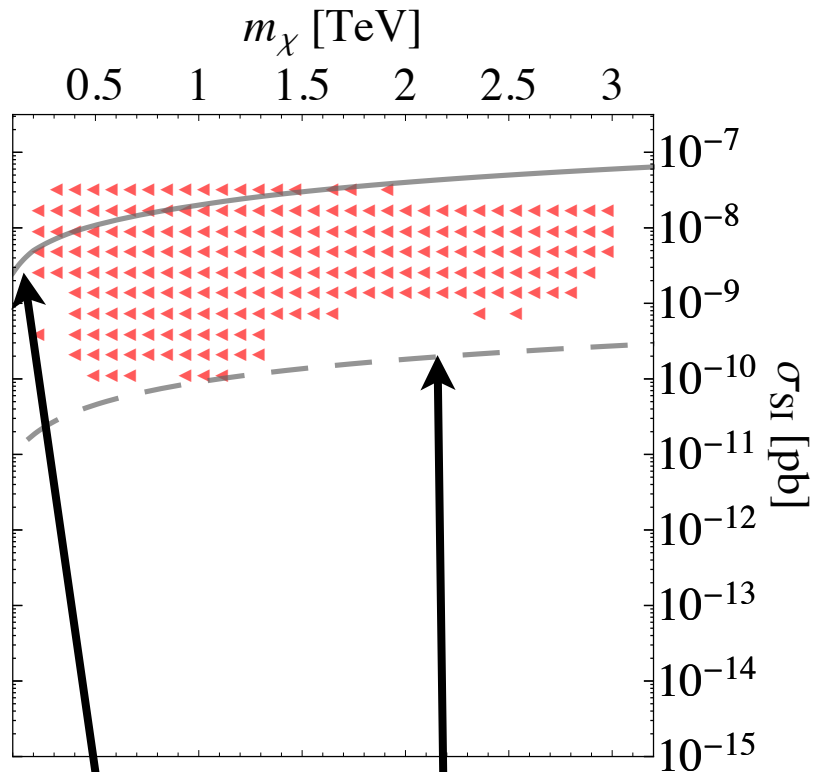
1<sup>st</sup> quadrant



- 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant similar; 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant gluino mass < 4 TeV.

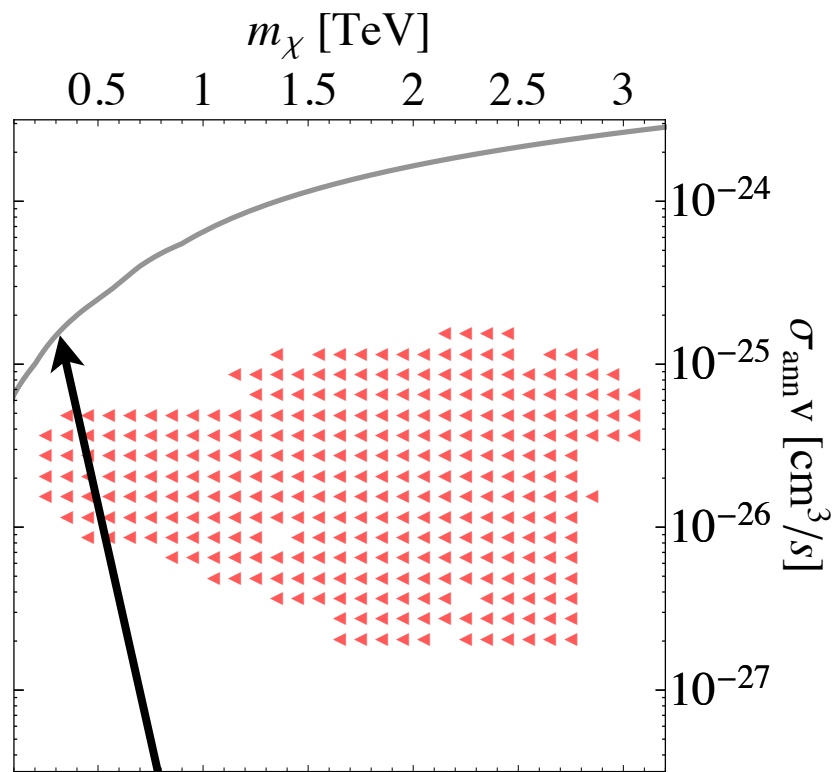
# Direct & Indirect Detection

1<sup>st</sup> quadrant



Current  
Xenon100 bound

Xenon 1T  
estimated reach

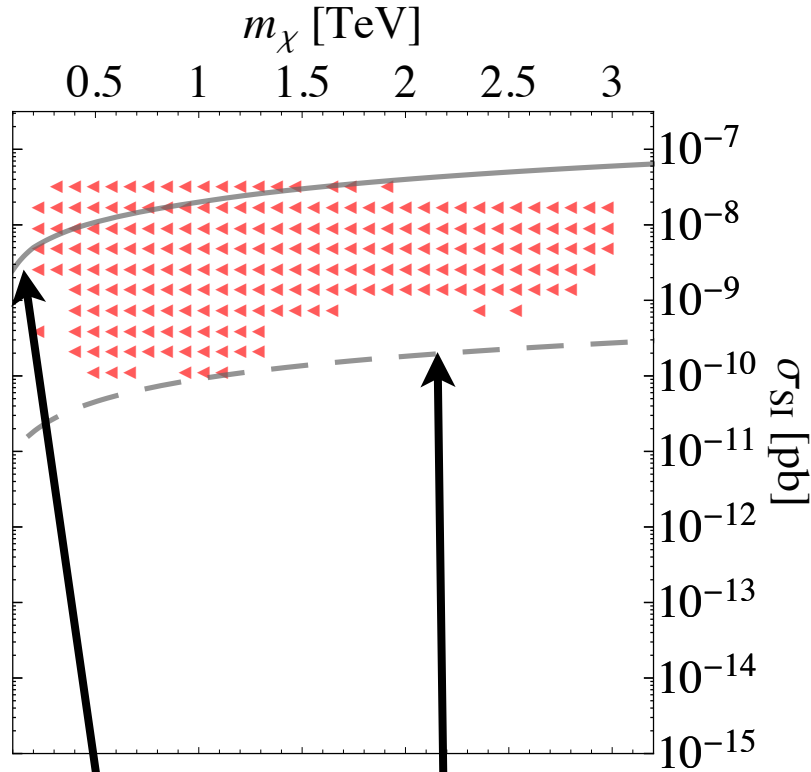


Fermi LAT stacked  
dwarf limit

- 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant is similar but 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant extends below  $10^{-14}$  pb .

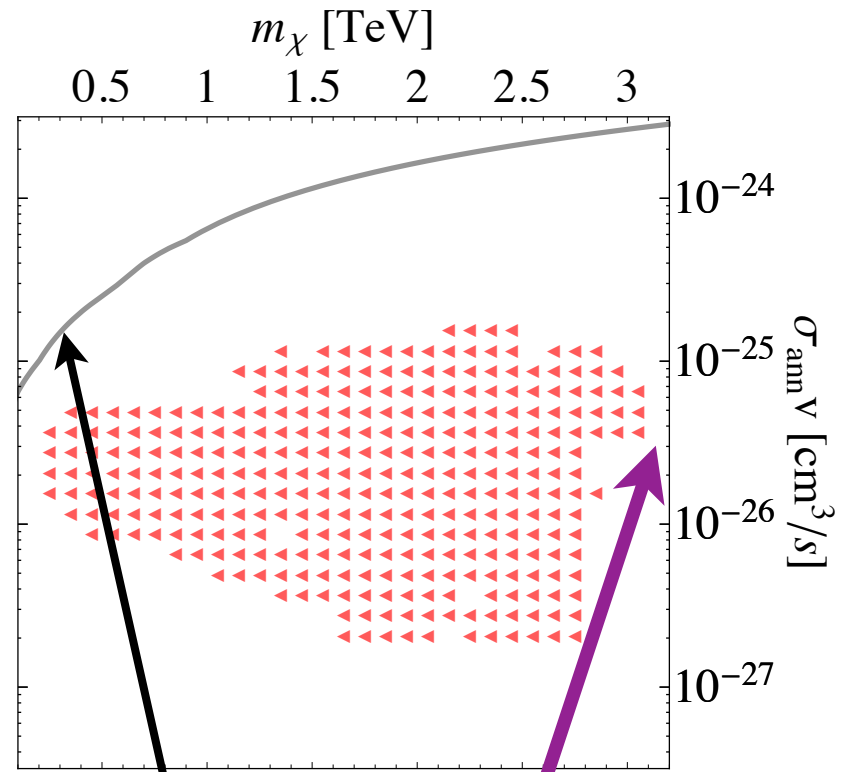
# Direct & Indirect Detection

1<sup>st</sup> quadrant



Current Xenon100 bound

Xenon 1T estimated reach



Fermi LAT stacked dwarf limit

Thermal Cross section

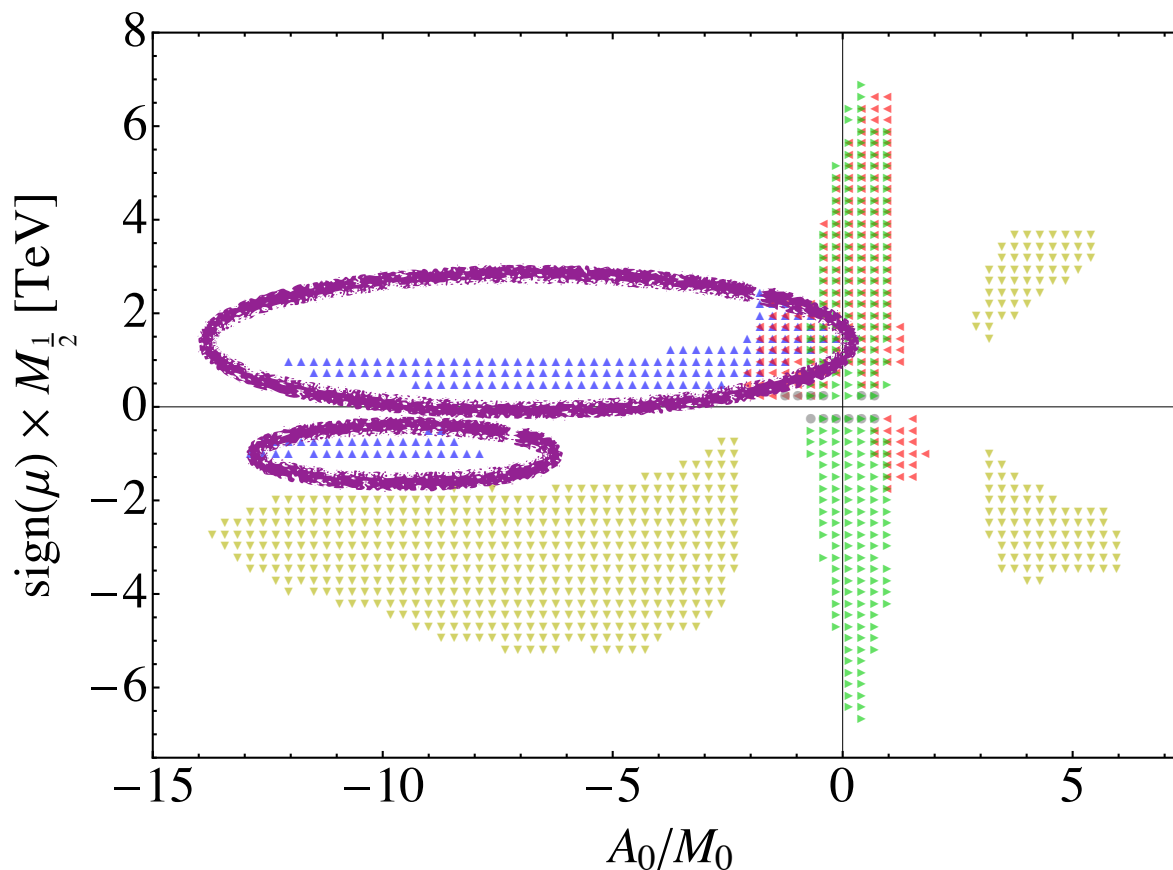
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# CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE CMSSM

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Stau coannihilation

# Setting sail for stau coannihilation



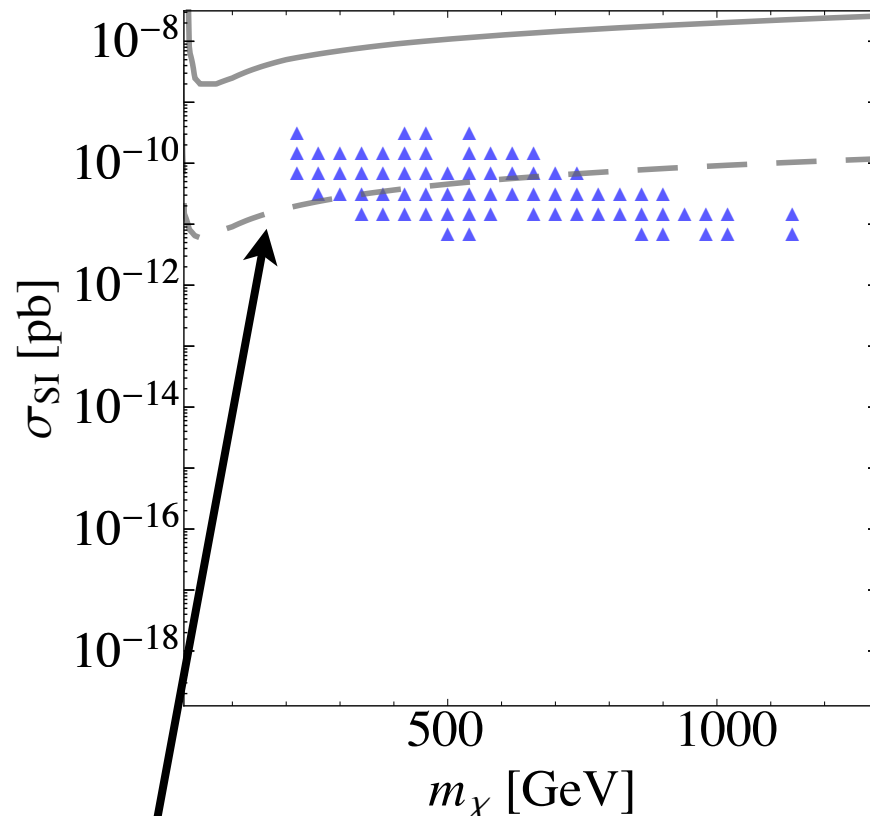
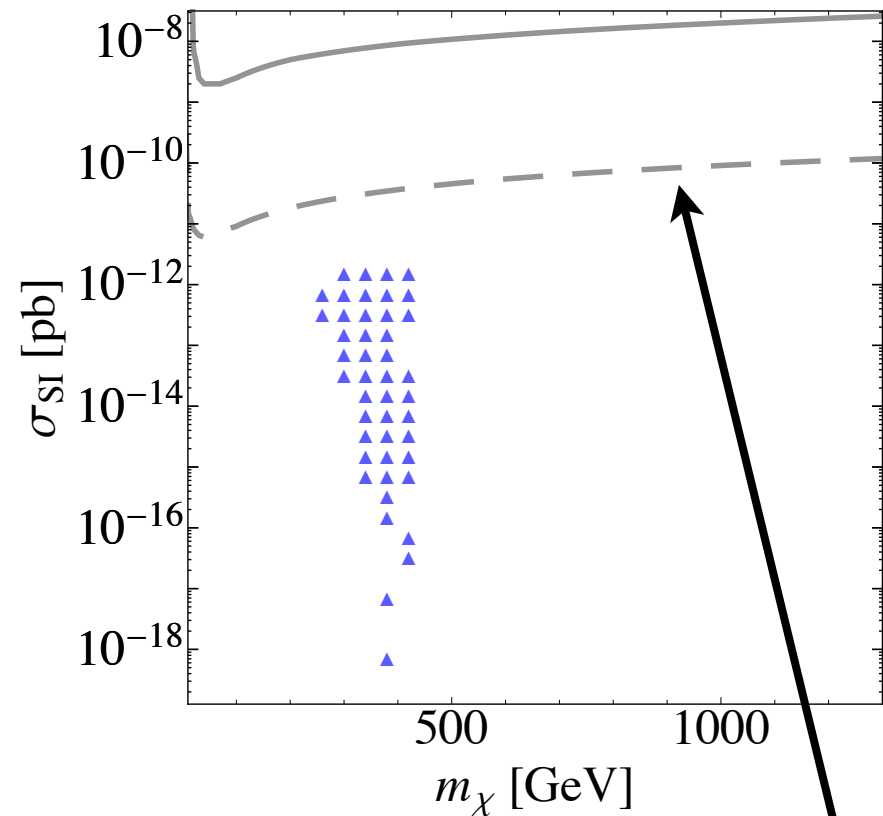
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- Well-tempered
- $A^0$  pole
- stau coann
- stop coann

- $200 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_0 \lesssim 3 \text{ TeV}$
- $5 \lesssim \tan \beta \lesssim 60$

# Stau-coann: direct detection

3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant

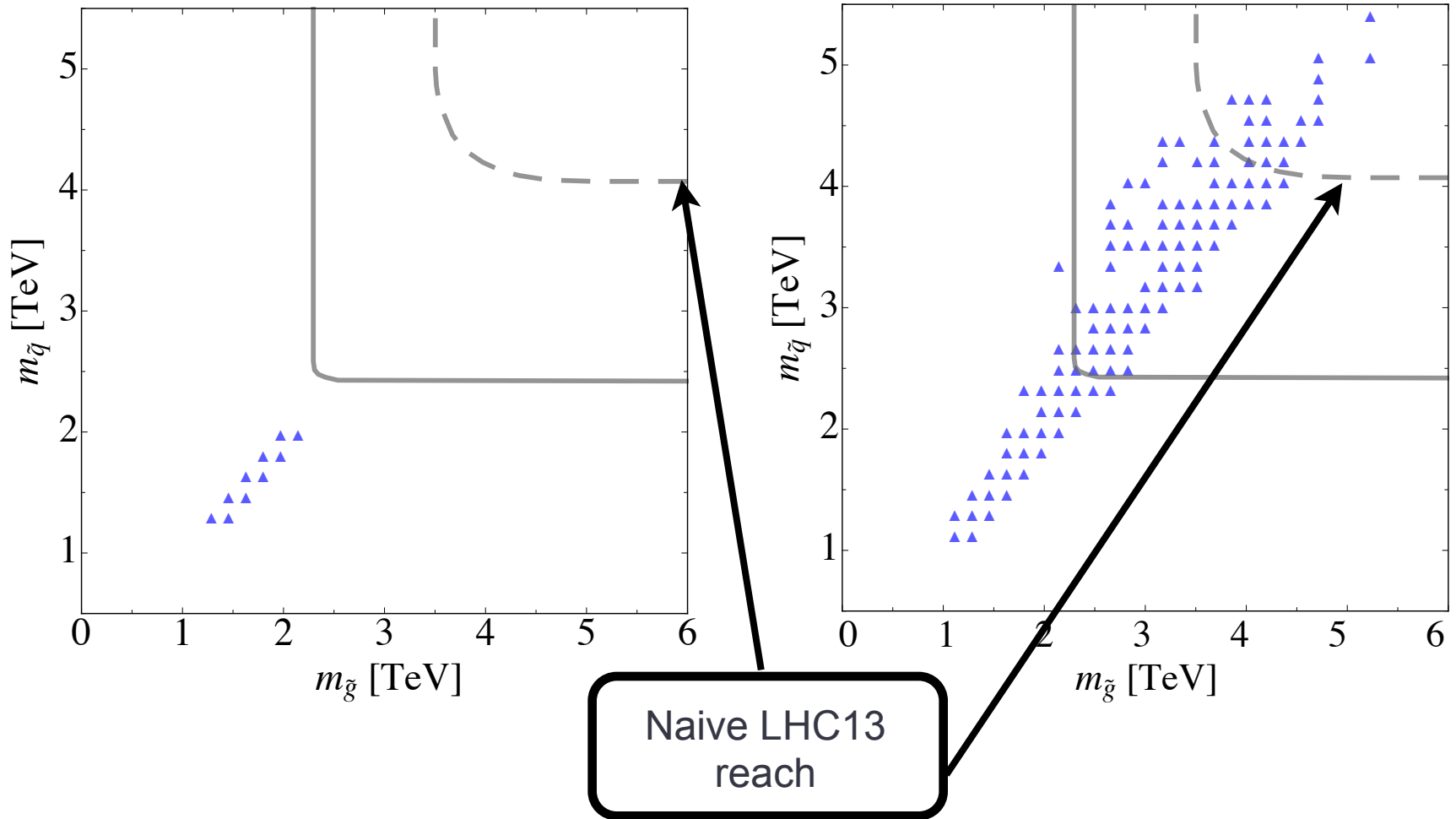
2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant



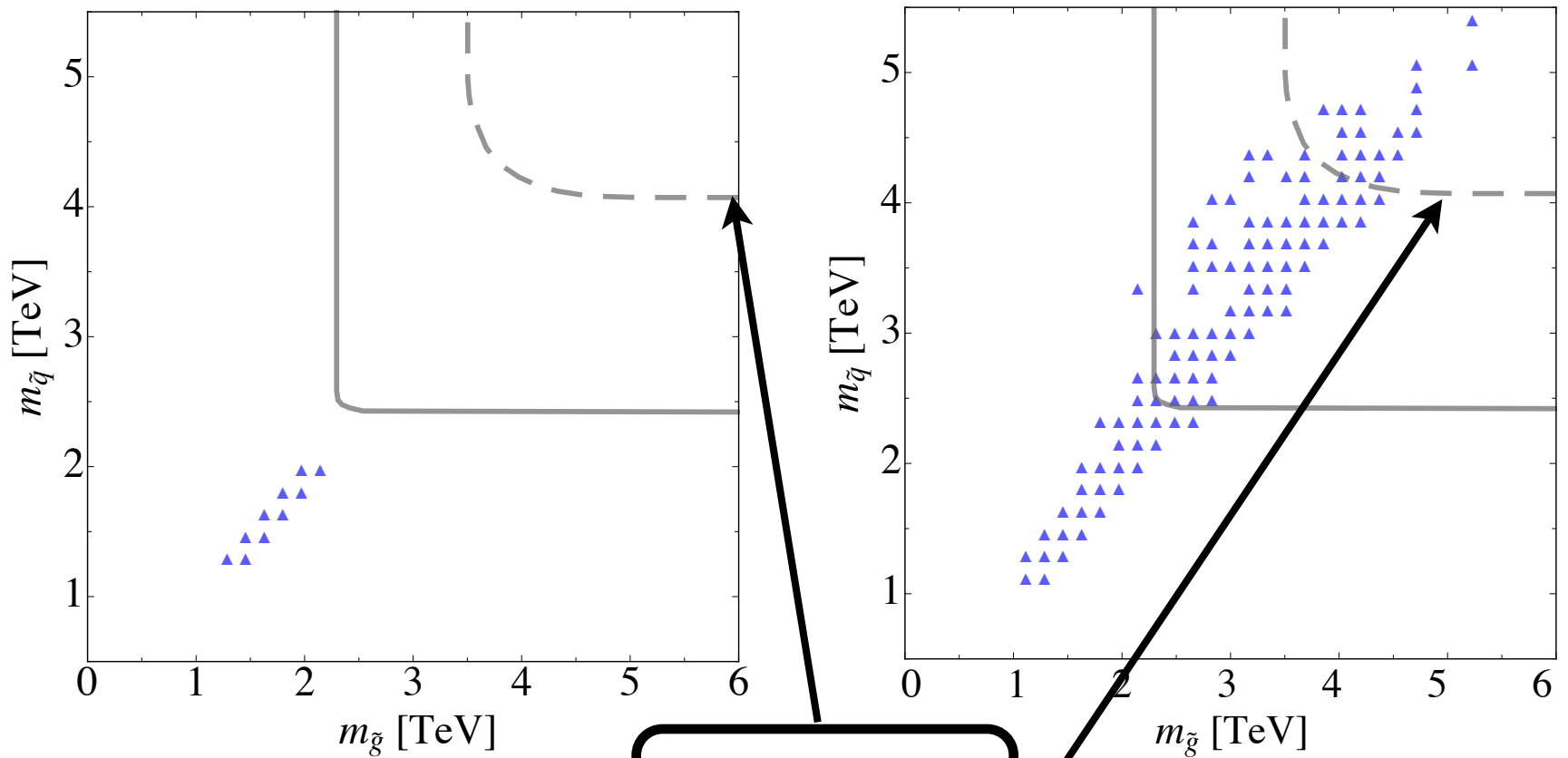
Xenon 1T estimated reach



# Stau-coann: squark-gluino plane



# Stau-coann: squark-gluino plane



Naive LHC13 reach

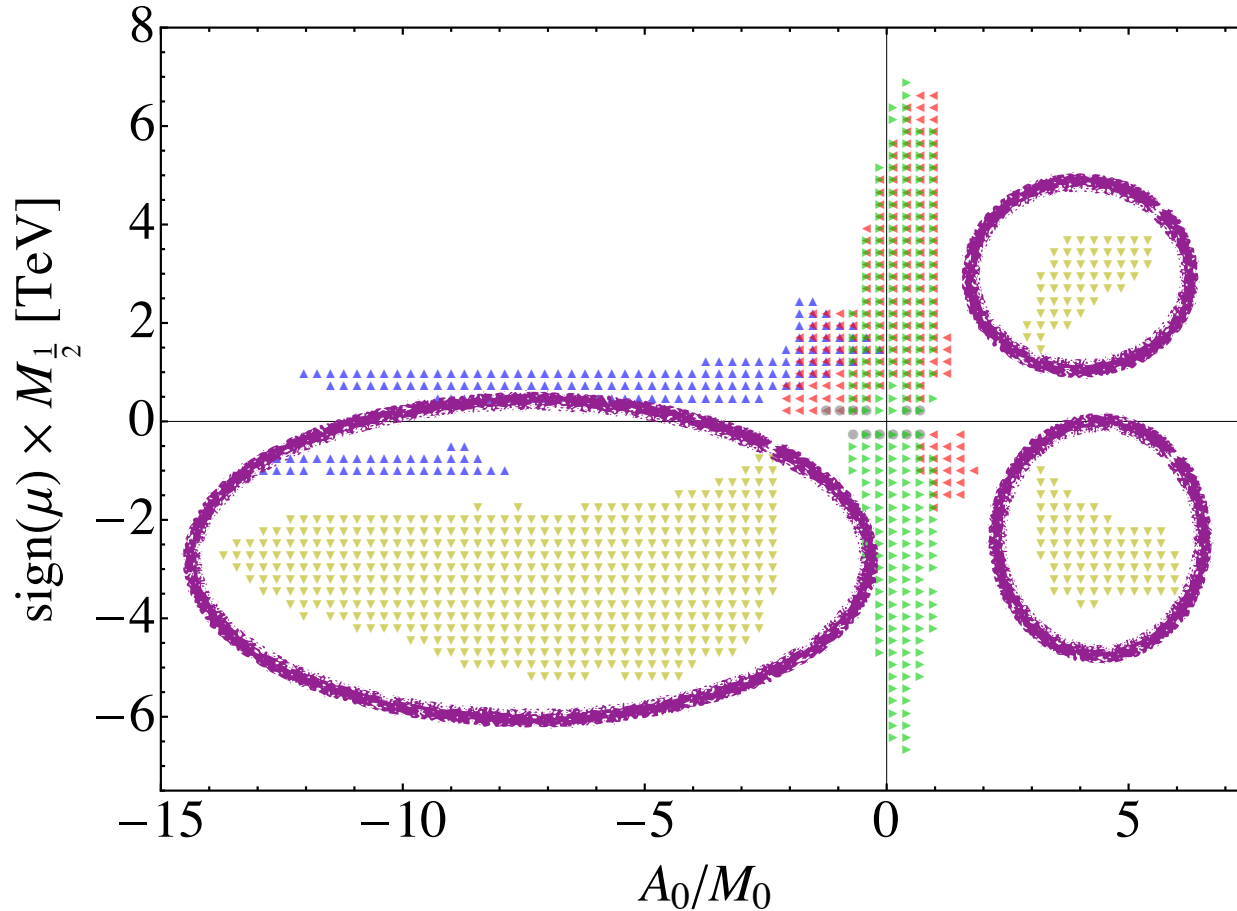
Most of these spectra are discoverable at the 13 TeV LHC.

# CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE CMSSM

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Stop coannihilation

# Setting sail for stop coannihilation

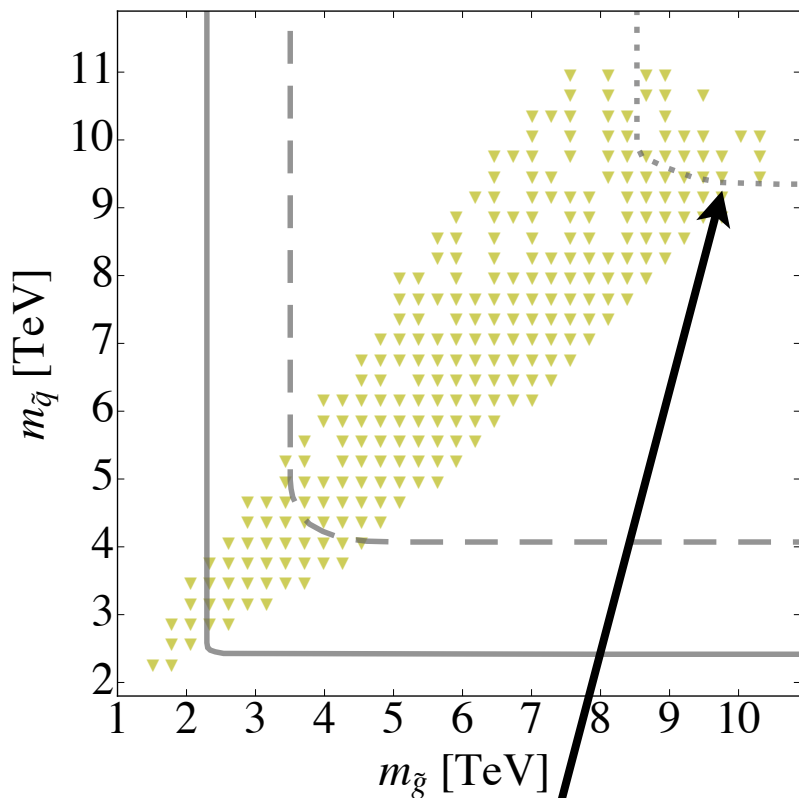


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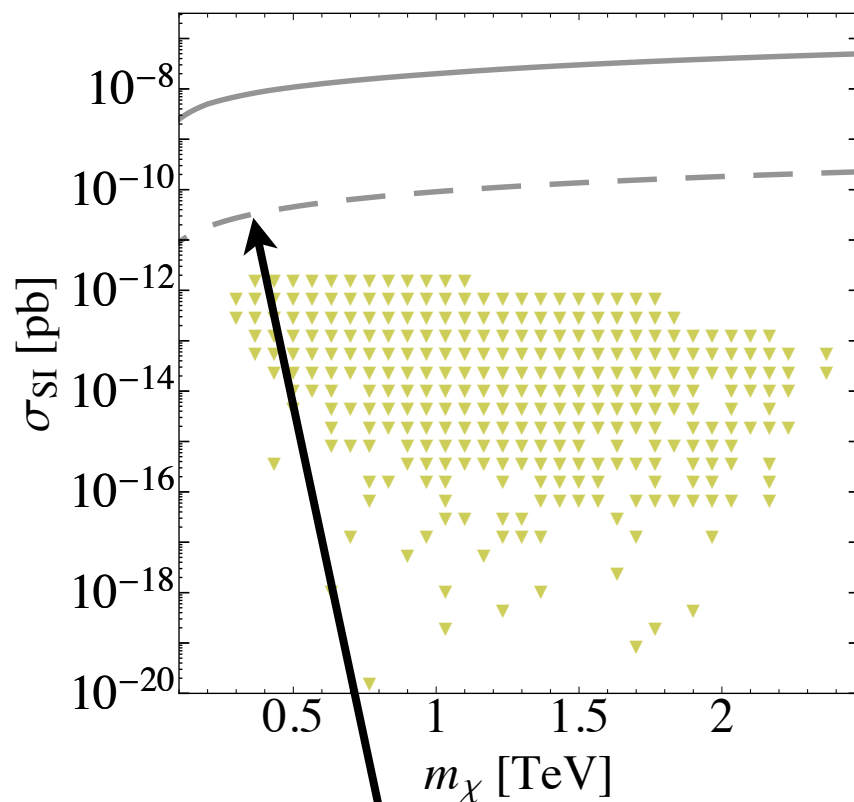
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- $\tan \beta \lesssim 50$

# Stop-coannihilation phenomenology

3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant



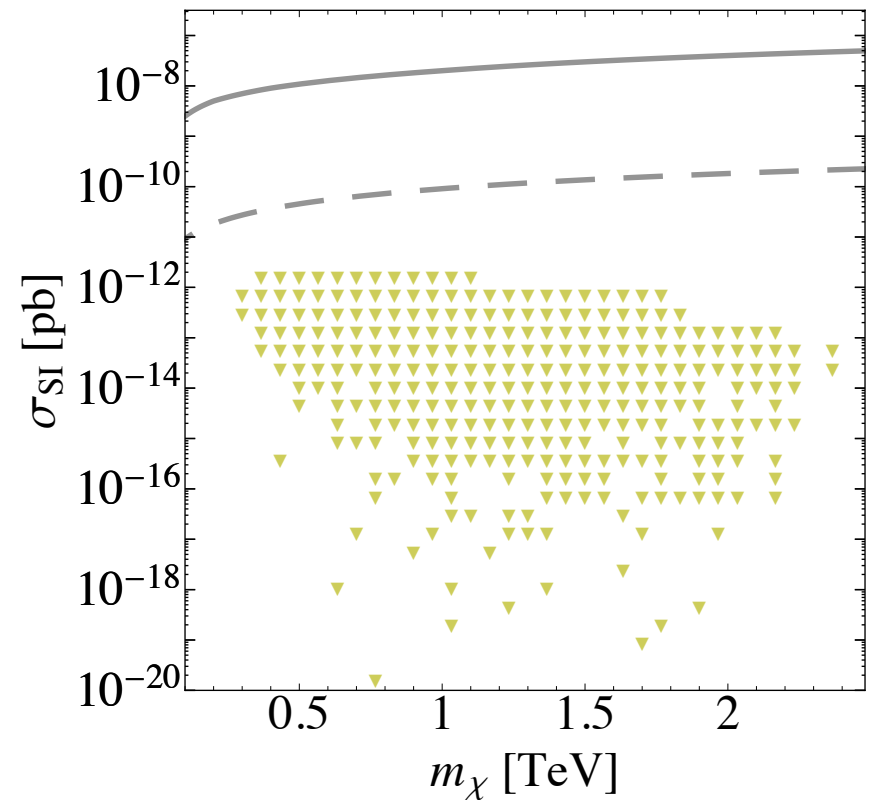
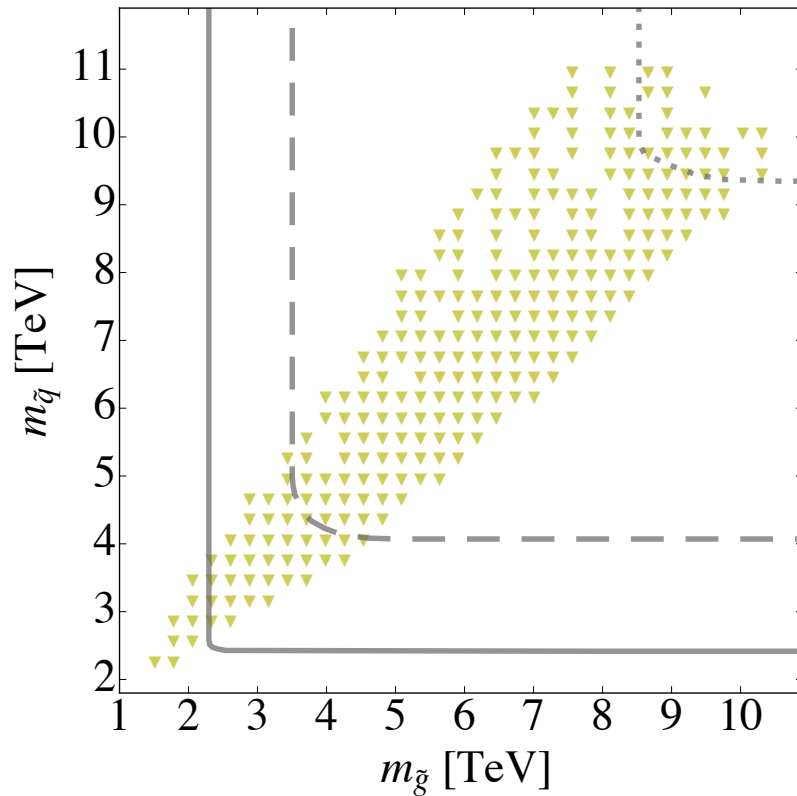
Naive LHC33 reach



Xenon 1T estimated reach

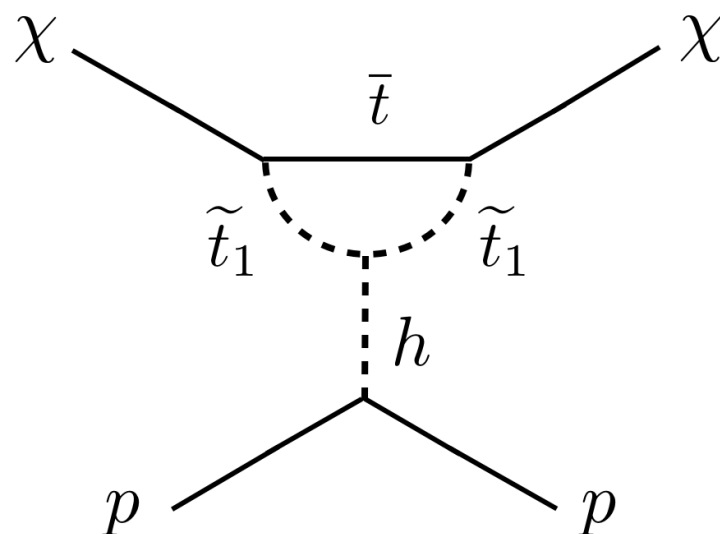
# Stop-coannihilation phenomenology

3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant



Some spectra will require beyond 33 TeV LHC.  
Is direct detection hopeless?!?

# New contribution at 1-loop



- Possibly observable for large  $A$  terms.

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}}^{1\text{-loop}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ pb} \times \left( \frac{A_t}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}} \right)^2$$

- Range of  $A$  terms in the CMSSM from  $\mathcal{O}(1-10)$ .



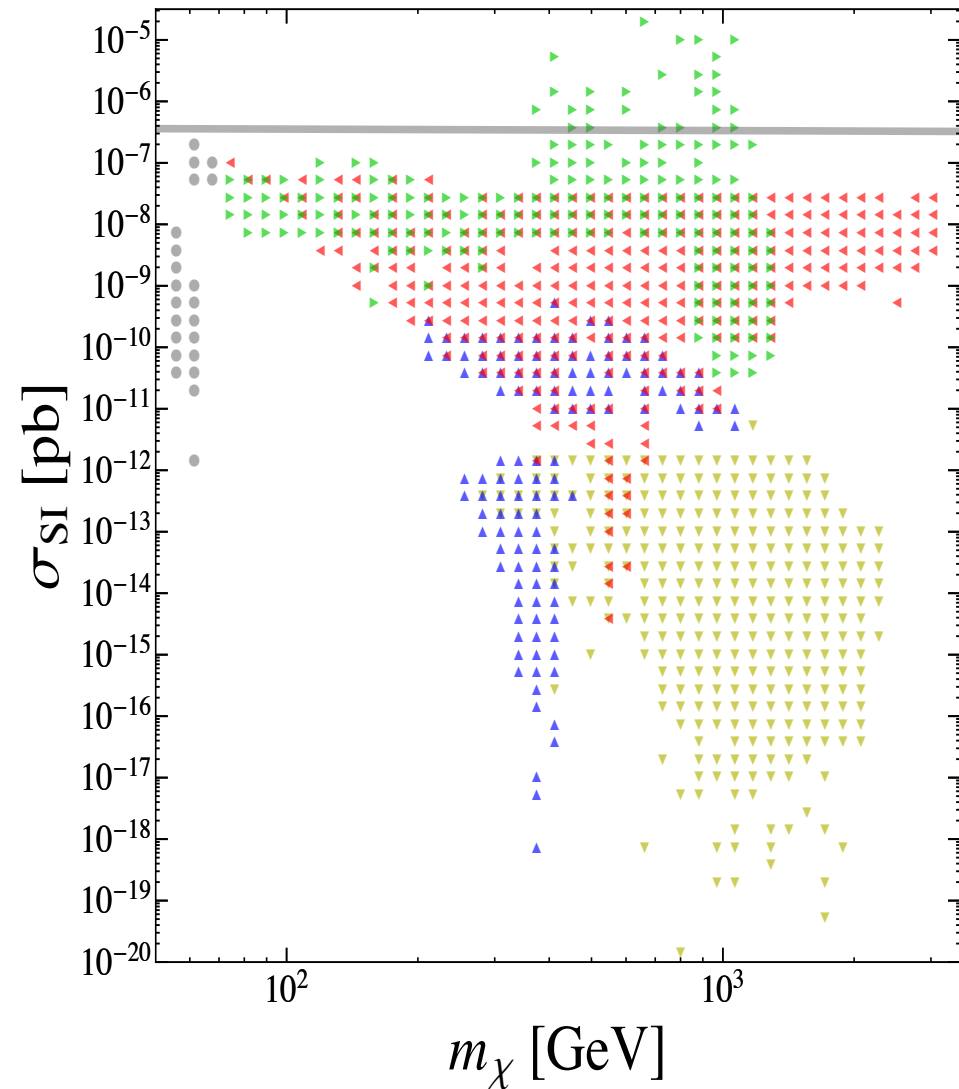
# ALMOST HOME

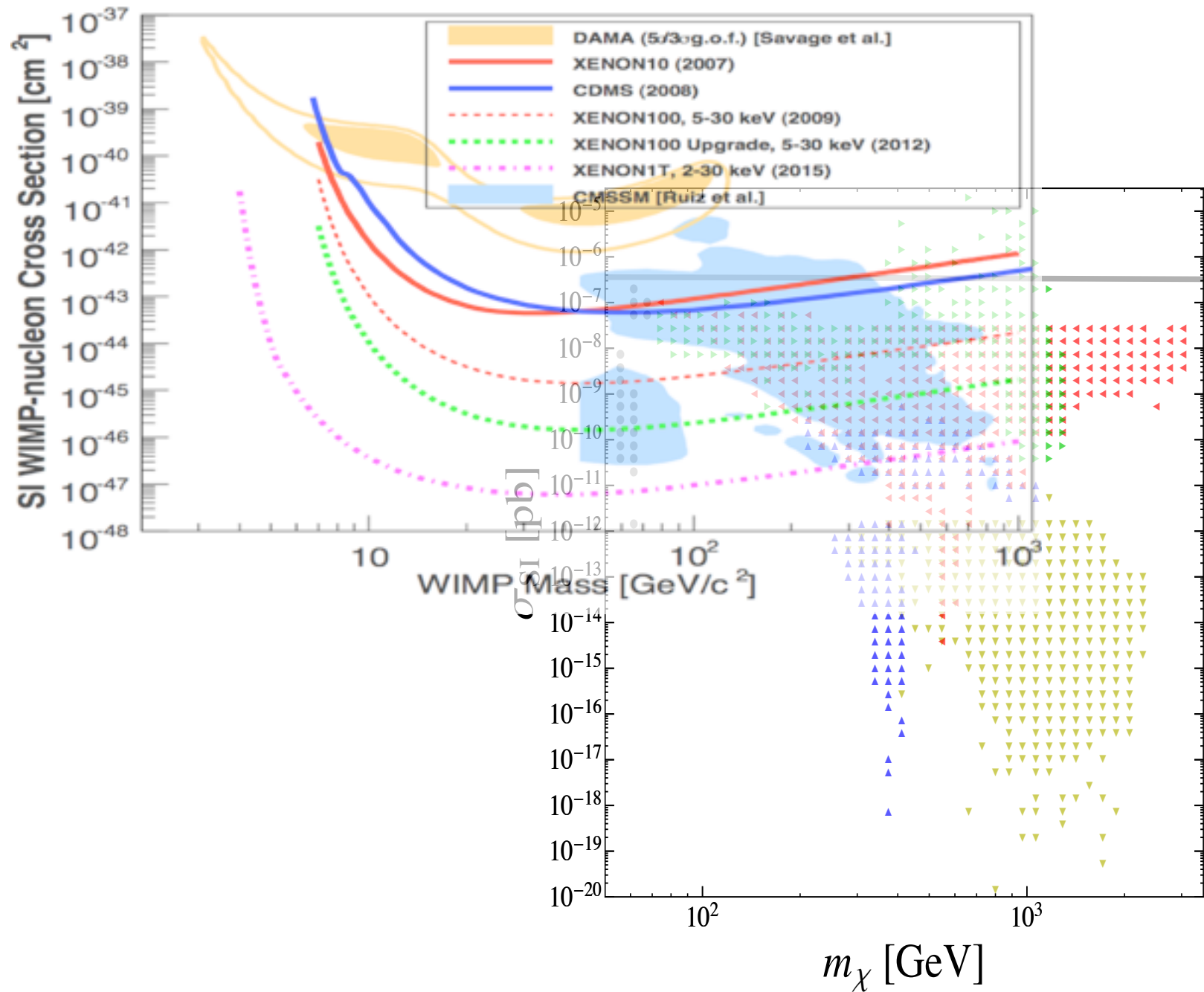
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## Conclusions



# Direct Detection





# Conclusions

- CMSSM provides tractable ansatz & allows study of full parameter space.
- Provided a map of the CMSSM consistent with Higgs mass & thermal dark matter.
- Demonstrated that parameter space is compact.
- Regions will remain unconstrained after LHC13 and Ton scale spin-independent direct detection?
  - $A^0$ -pole annihilation
  - Stop coannihilation
- CMSSM predictions extend far beyond previous claims!