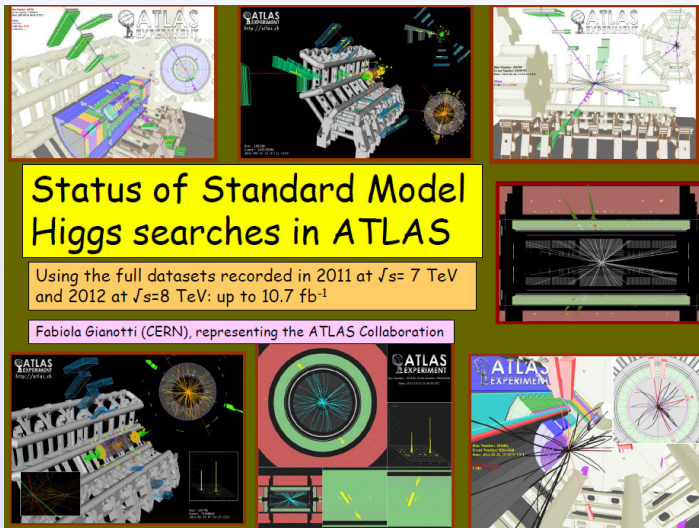


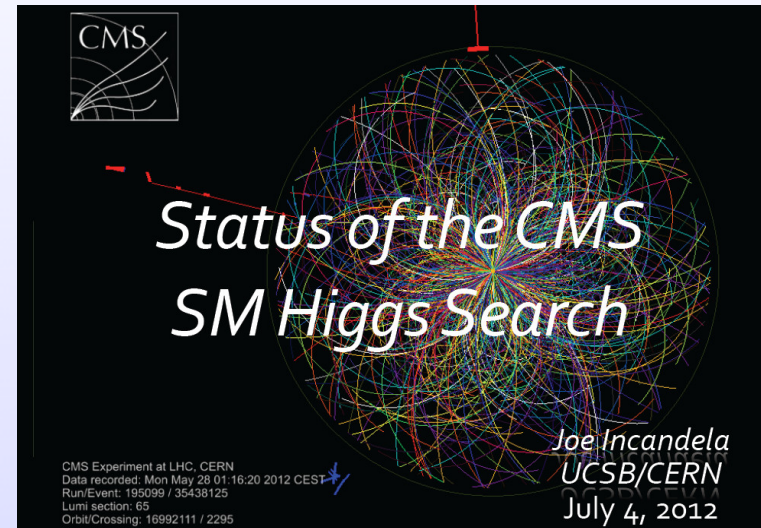
# A Higgs, but no Sparticles yet: What it means for the pMSSM



**Status of Standard Model Higgs searches in ATLAS**

Using the full datasets recorded in 2011 at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV and 2012 at  $\sqrt{s}=8$  TeV: up to  $10.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Fabiola Gianotti (CERN), representing the ATLAS Collaboration



**Status of the CMS SM Higgs Search**

Joe Incandela  
UCSB/CERN  
July 4, 2012

CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Mon May 28 01:16:20 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 195099 / 35438125  
Lumi section: 65  
Orbit/Crossing: 16992111 / 2295



## pMSSM Studies

Berger, Cahill–Rowley, Conley, Cotta, Gainer, JLH, Hoeche, Howe, Ismail, Le, Rizzo 0812.0980, 1007.5520, 1009.2539, 1103.1697, 1105.1199, 1111.2604, 1206.4321, 1206.5800, 1211.1981, 1211.7106

AbdusSalam, Allanach, Chourdhury, Quevedo, Feroz, Hobson 0909.2548, 1009.4308, 1106.2317, 1210.3331, 1211.0999

Sekmen, Kraml, Lykken, Moortgat, Padhi, Pape, Pierini, Prosper, Spiropulu 1109.5119

Arbey, Battaglia, Djouadi, Mahmoudi 1110.3726, 1112.3032, 1205.2557, 1207.1348, 1211.4004

Strubig, Caron, Rammensee 1202.6244

Carena, Lykken, Sekmen, Shah, Wagner 1205.5903

# The pMSSM Model Framework

- The phenomenological MSSM (pMSSM)
  - Most general CP-conserving MSSM with R-parity
  - Minimal Flavor Violation, First 2 sfermion generations are degenerate w/ negligible Yukawas
  - No GUT, SUSY-breaking, high-scale assumptions!
  - 19/20 real, weak-scale parameters

scalars:

$m_{Q_1}, m_{Q_3}, m_{u_1}, m_{d_1}, m_{u_3}, m_{d_3}, m_{L_1}, m_{L_3}, m_{e_1}, m_{e_3}$

gauginos:  $M_1, M_2, M_3$

tri-linear couplings:  $A_b, A_t, A_\tau$

Higgs/Higgsino:  $\mu, M_A, \tan\beta$

(Gravitino:  $M_G$ )



# Study of the pMSSM (Neutralino/Gravitino LSP)

## Scan with Linear Priors

Perform large scan over  
Parameters

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\text{sfermions}} \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$50 \text{ GeV} \leq |M_1, M_2, \mu| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$400 \text{ GeV} \leq M_3 \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq M_A \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$1 \leq \tan\beta \leq 60$$

$$|A_{t,b,\tau}| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$(1 \text{ eV} \leq m_G \leq 1 \text{ TeV}) \text{ (log prior)}$$

Subject these points to  
Constraints from:

- Flavor physics
- EW precision measurements
- Collider searches
- Cosmology

~225,000 models survive constraints for each LSP type!

# Model Constraints

- $\Delta\rho$  / W-mass
- $b \rightarrow s \gamma$
- $\Delta(g-2)_\mu$
- $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{invisible})$
- Meson-Antimeson Mixing
- $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- Direct Detection of Dark Matter (SI & SD)
- WMAP Dark Matter density upper bound
- LEP and Tevatron Direct Higgs & SUSY searches
- LHC stable sparticle searches
- BBN energy deposition for gravitinos
- Relic  $\nu$ 's & diffuse photon bounds
- No tachyons or color/charge breaking minima
- Stable vacua only

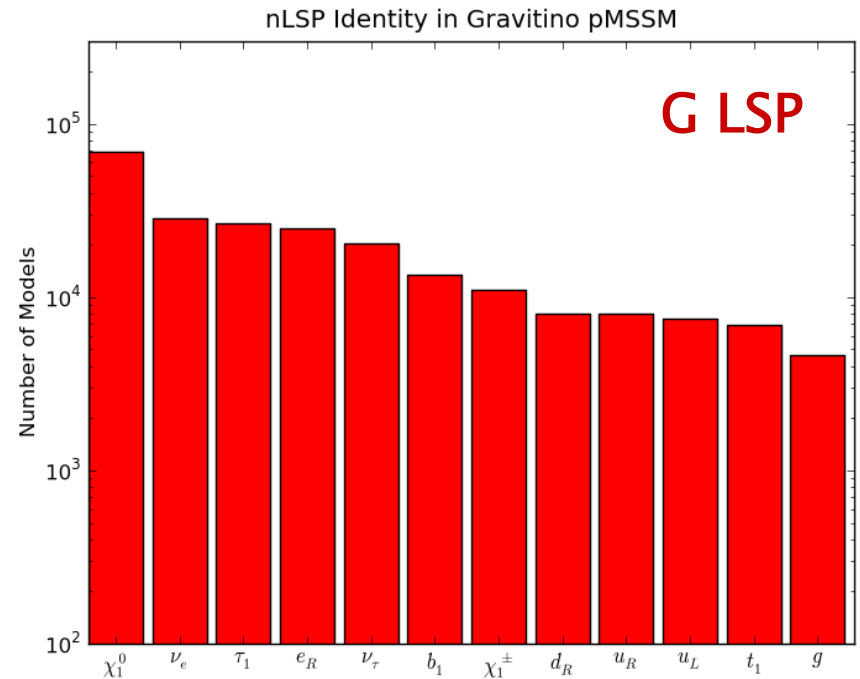
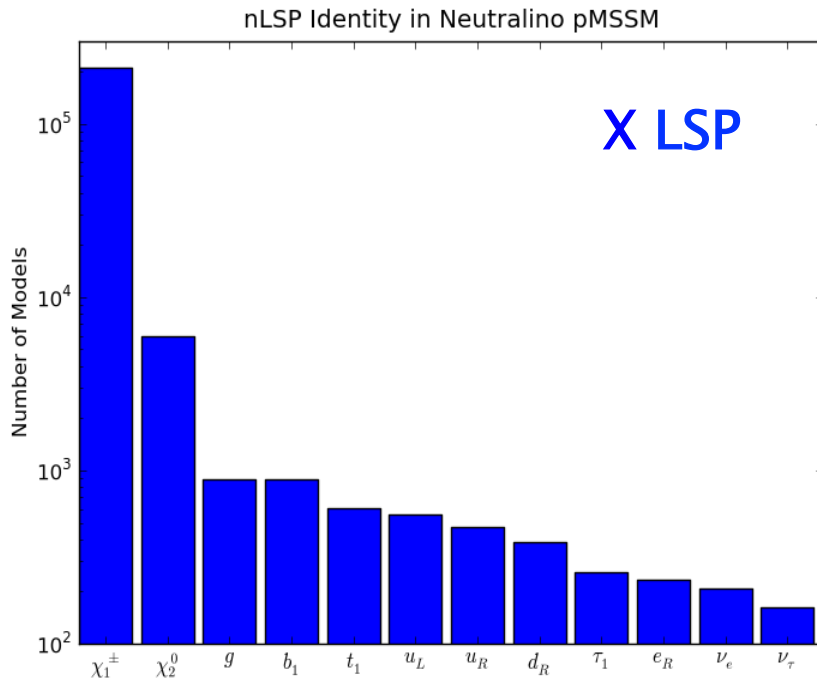
# Electroweak Content of $\chi_1^0$

Lightest Neutralino	Definition	Neutralino LSP	Gravitino LSP
Bino	$ N_{11} ^2 > 0.95$	0.024	0.313
Mostly Bino	$0.80 <  N_{11} ^2 < 0.95$	0.002	0.012
Wino	$ N_{12} ^2 > 0.95$	0.546	0.296
Mostly Wino	$0.80 <  N_{12} ^2 < 0.95$	0.022	0.019
Higgsino	$ N_{13} ^2 +  N_{14} ^2 > 0.95$	0.340	0.296
Mostly Higgsino	$0.80 <  N_{13} ^2 +  N_{14} ^2 < 0.95$	0.029	0.029
All other models	$ N_{11} ^2,  N_{12} ^2,  N_{13} ^2 +  N_{14} ^2 < 0.80$	0.036	0.035

**With most of the neutralino parameters  $\sim 1$  TeV the mass & electroweak eigenstates are generally quite close !**

# Identity of the Next-to-LSP

- The frequency of various NLSP identities is very strongly dependent on the LSP choice
- This can have a potentially large influence on LHC SUSY searches (apart from, e.g., additional cascades)



# ATLAS SUSY Analyses @ 7 & 8 TeV



- Apply the general LHC SUSY MET searches to our model sets
- We (almost) exclusively follow the ATLAS analysis suite as closely as possible with fast MC (modified PGS/Pythia)
- Validated our results with ATLAS benchmark models
- We combine the various analyses signal regions (as ATLAS does) into : nj0l, multi-j, nj1l, nj2l and we quote the coverage for each as well as the combined result..
- This approach is CPU intensive!!



## 2011 Data (7 TeV)

Short Title of the Paper		Date	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	L (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Document	Plots+Aux. Material	Journal
1-2 leptons + $\geq$ 2-4 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.4688</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PRD
2 leptons + $\geq$ 1 jet + Emiss [Very light stop] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.4305</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to EPJC
3 leptons + Emiss [Direct gauginos] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.3144</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PLB
2 leptons + Emiss [Direct gauginos/sleptons] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.2884</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PLB
1 lepton + $\geq$ 4 jets ( $\geq$ 1 b-jet) + Emiss [Heavy stop] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.2590</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PRL
0 lepton + 1-2 b-jet + 5-4 jets + Emiss [Heavy stop] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.1447</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PRL
<del>0 lepton + <math>\geq</math>2-6 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b></del>		08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1208.0949</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to PRD
0 lepton + $\geq$ 3 b-jets + $\geq$ (1-3) jets + Emiss [Gluino med. stop/sb.]	✓	07/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1207.4686</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	Submitted to EPJC
<del>0 lepton + <math>\geq</math>(6-9) jets + Emiss</del>		06/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">1206.1760</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">JHEP 1207 (2012) 167</a>
Electron-muon continuum [RPV]	X	05/2012	7	2.05	<a href="#">1205.0725</a>	<a href="#">Link (inc. HEPData)</a>	<a href="#">EPJC 72 (2012) 2040</a>
Z- $\rightarrow$ ll + b-jet + jets + Emiss [Direct stop in natural GMSB]	✓	04/2012	7	2.05	<a href="#">1204.6736</a>	<a href="#">Link (inc. HEPData)</a>	<a href="#">PLB 715 (2012) 44</a>

Short Title of the Conf. note		Date	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	L (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Document	Plots
1-2 taus + 0-1 leptons + jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	X	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-112</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-108</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 b-jets + Emiss [Direct sbottom] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-106</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
muon + displaced vertex [RPV] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-113</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Disappearing track + jets + Emiss [Direct long-lived charginos - AMSB] <b>NEW</b>	✓	08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-111</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
<del>2 jet-pair resonances [N=1/2 scalar gluons] <b>NEW</b></del>		08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-110</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
<del>General new phenomena search <b>NEW</b></del>		08/2012	7	4.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-107</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>

## 2012 Data (8 TeV)

Short Title of the CONF note	Date	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	L (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Document	Plots
0 leptons + $\geq$ 2-6 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-109</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 leptons + $\geq$ 6-9 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-103</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1 lepton + $\geq$ 4 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-104</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 same-sign leptons + $\geq$ 4 jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-105</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>

1-2 b-jets + 1-2 leptons + jets + Emiss [Light Stop]	X	07/2012	7			
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# Benchmark Validation

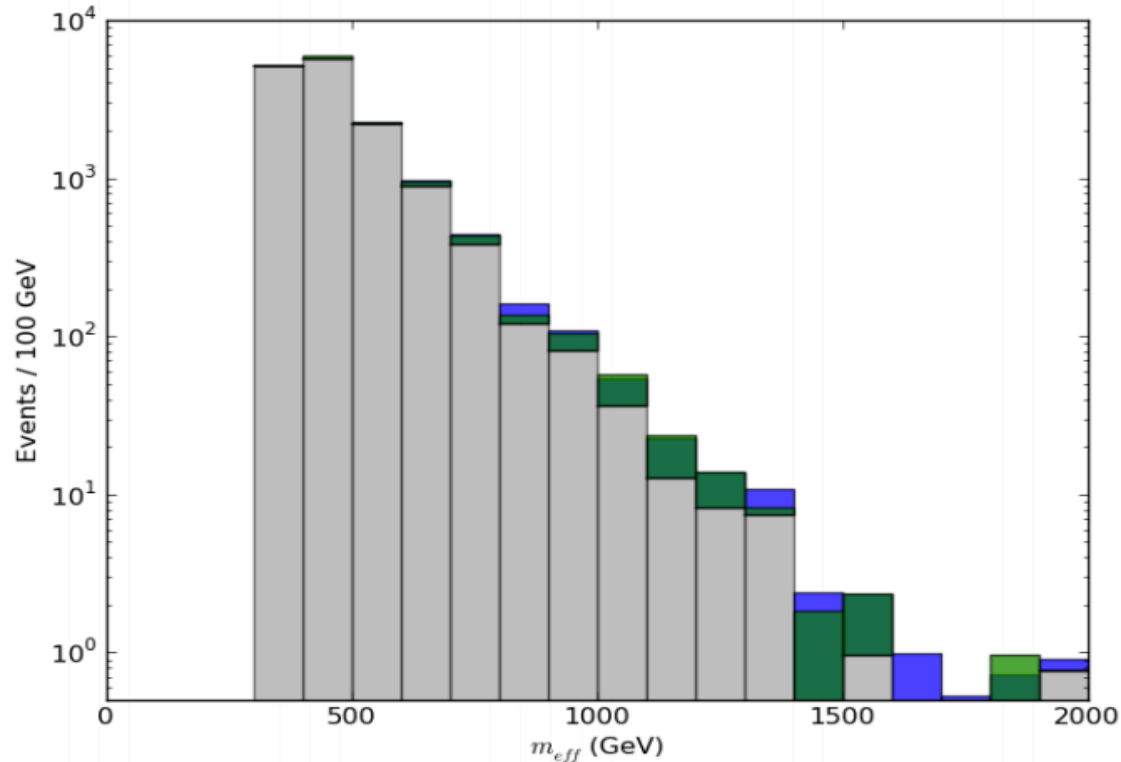


Figure 16: Effective mass distribution for events passing the cuts of the two jet signal region from the ATLAS jets plus MET search [48]. The SM background is shown in gray, with our signal prediction (blue) and the corresponding ATLAS signal prediction (green) on top, for the benchmark mSUGRA point  $m_0 = 660$  GeV,  $m_{\frac{1}{2}} = 240$  GeV,  $A_0 = 0$  GeV,  $\tan \beta = 10$ ,  $\mu > 0$ . Imposing the effective mass cut of 1000 GeV leaves us with 42.2 events, which compares favorably with the ATLAS result of 38.9 events.

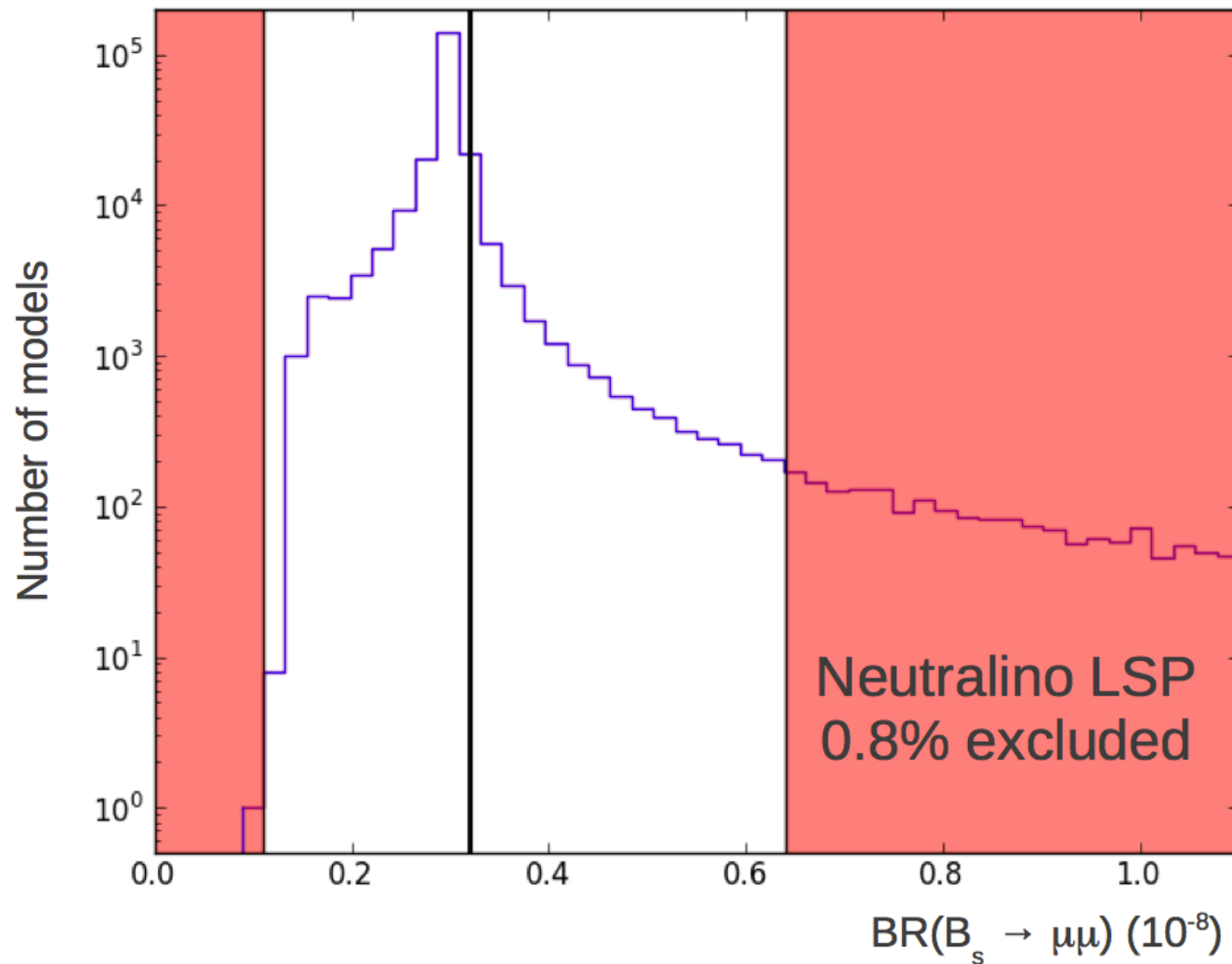
## LHC Search Results on the pMSSM: percentage of models excluded by data

Analysis	7 TeV	8 TeV	<i>8 TeV 25 fb<sup>-1</sup></i>
Jets + MET	21.0%	26.5%	<i>25.3%</i>
Many jets + MET	1.6%	3.3%	<i>3.3%</i>
1 $\ell$ + jets + MET	3.2%	3.3%	<i>3.8%</i>
SSDL	—	4.9%	<i>7.5%</i>
Multi-leptons	4.3%	—	—
Stop/sbottom	7.3%	—	—
HSCP	4.0%	—	—
Disappearing tracks	2.6%	—	—
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu, \Phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.2%		—
Remaining models	66.4%		<i>65.6%</i>

- ~1% of models killed by 7 TeV data, pass 8 TeV searches
- Fraction of models remaining not sensitive to Higgs mass cut

# Non-MET Searches

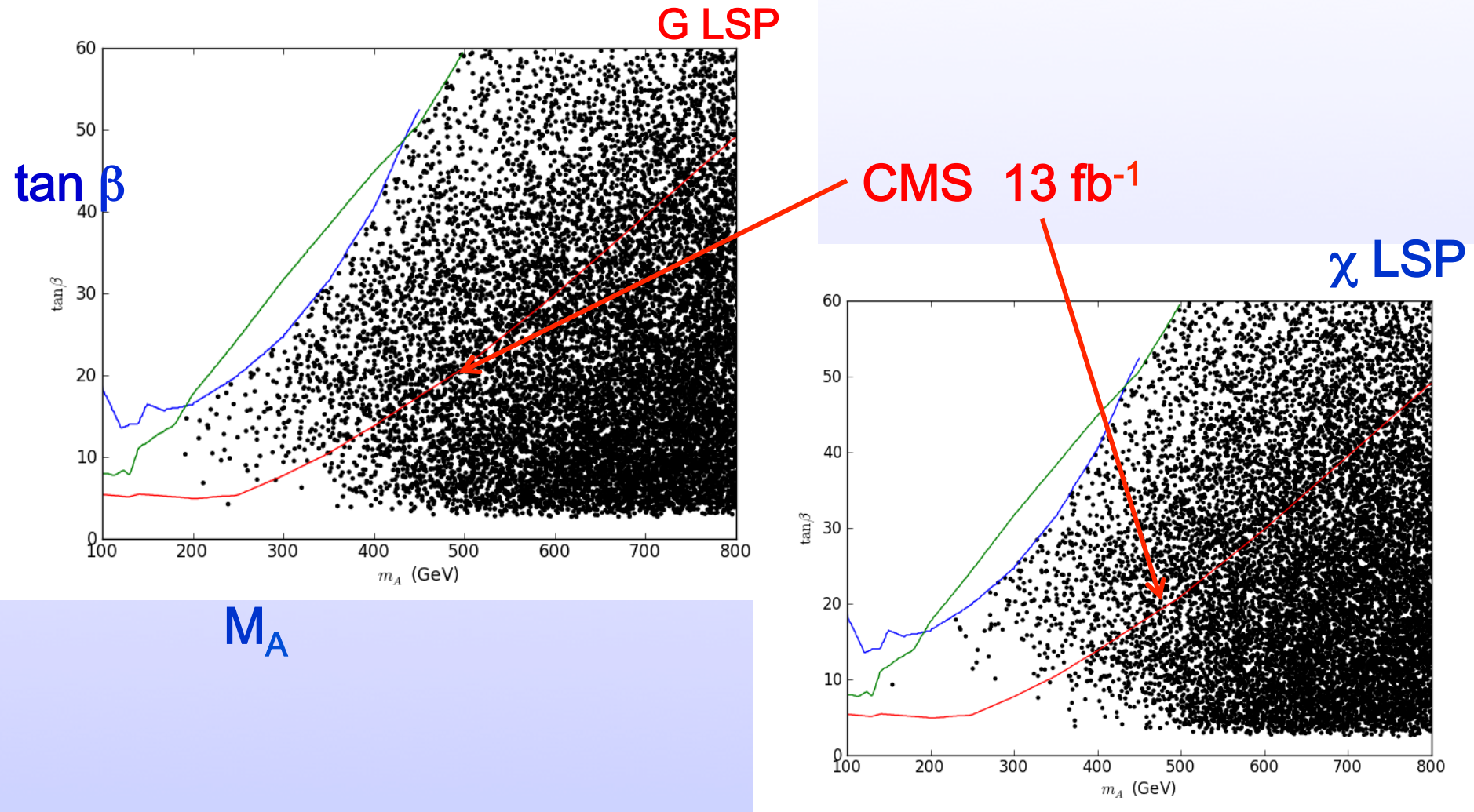
LHCb:  $B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.2^{+1.5}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$



95% CL interval:  
 $[1.1, 6.4] \times 10^{-9}$

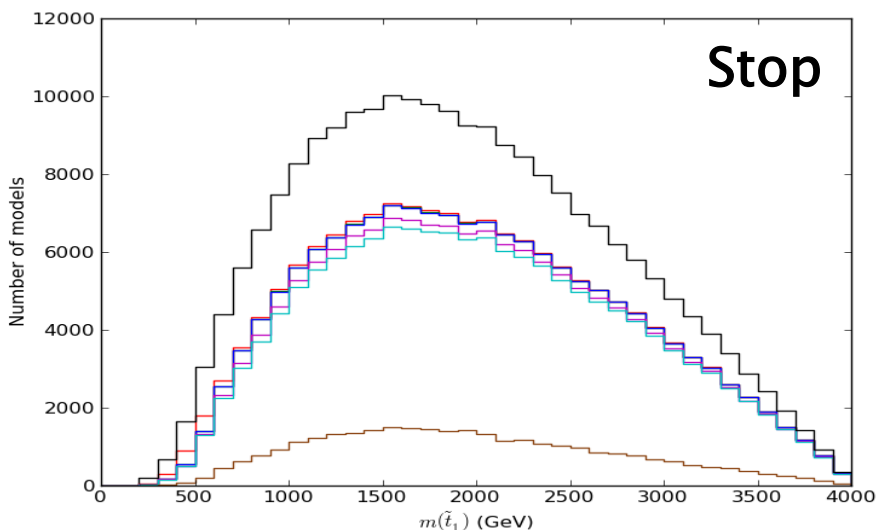
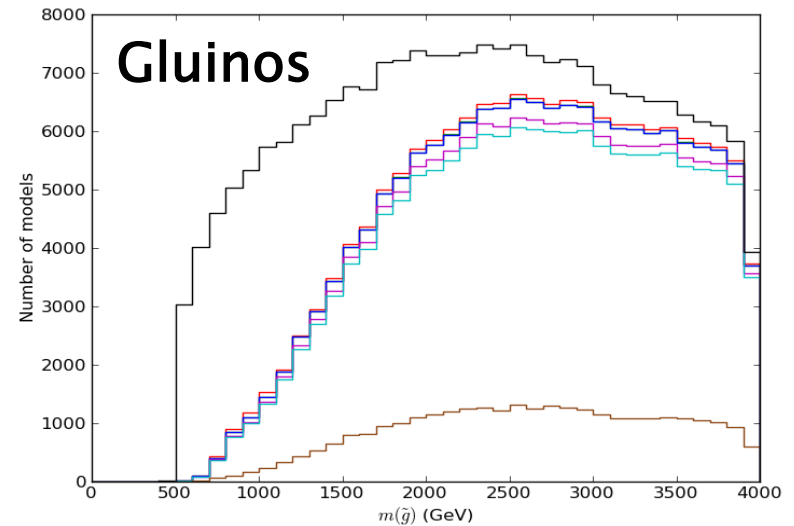
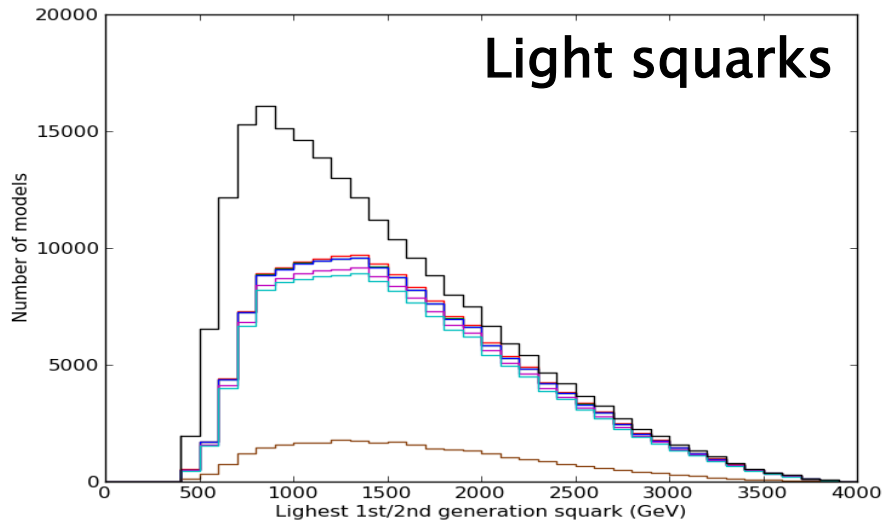
Excludes  
1819  $\chi$  LSP models  
2167 G LSP models

# Impact of $A, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Searches



As in the case of  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ , improvement in non-MET searches impact the pMSSM analyses... 3671(3309) models removed from the  $\chi$  (G) LSP set...

# Results of LHC Searches on Neutralino LSP Sample



Sparticle distributions:  
Before LHC

7/8 TeV Jets+MET

Heavy Flavor

Multileptons

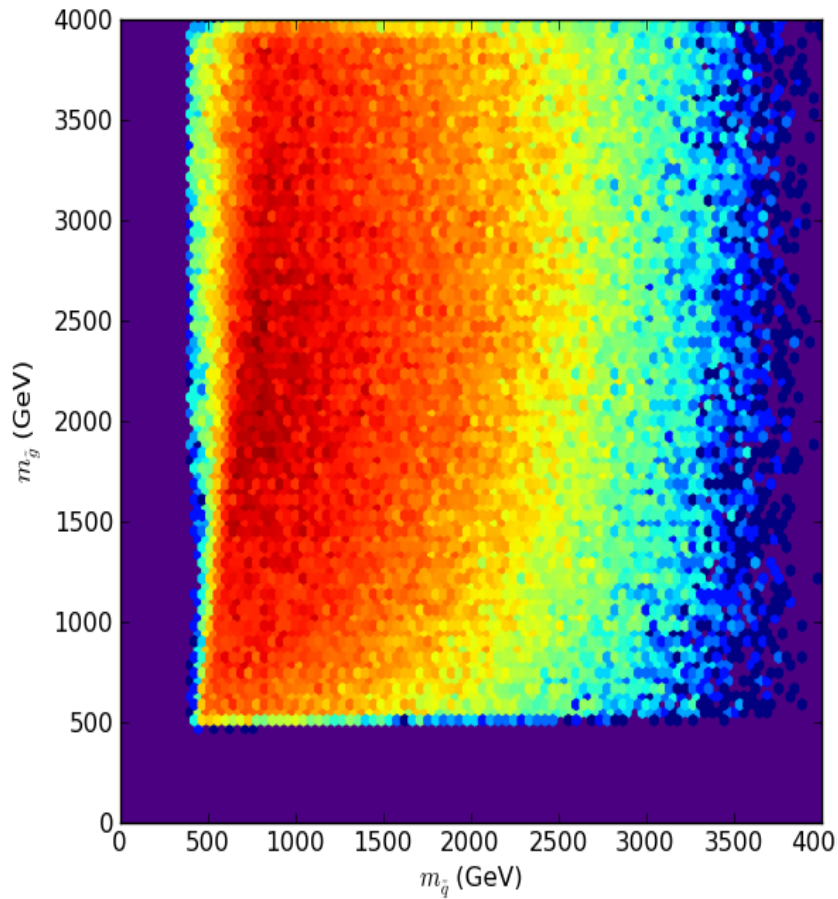
HSCP & Disappearing tracks

Non-MET

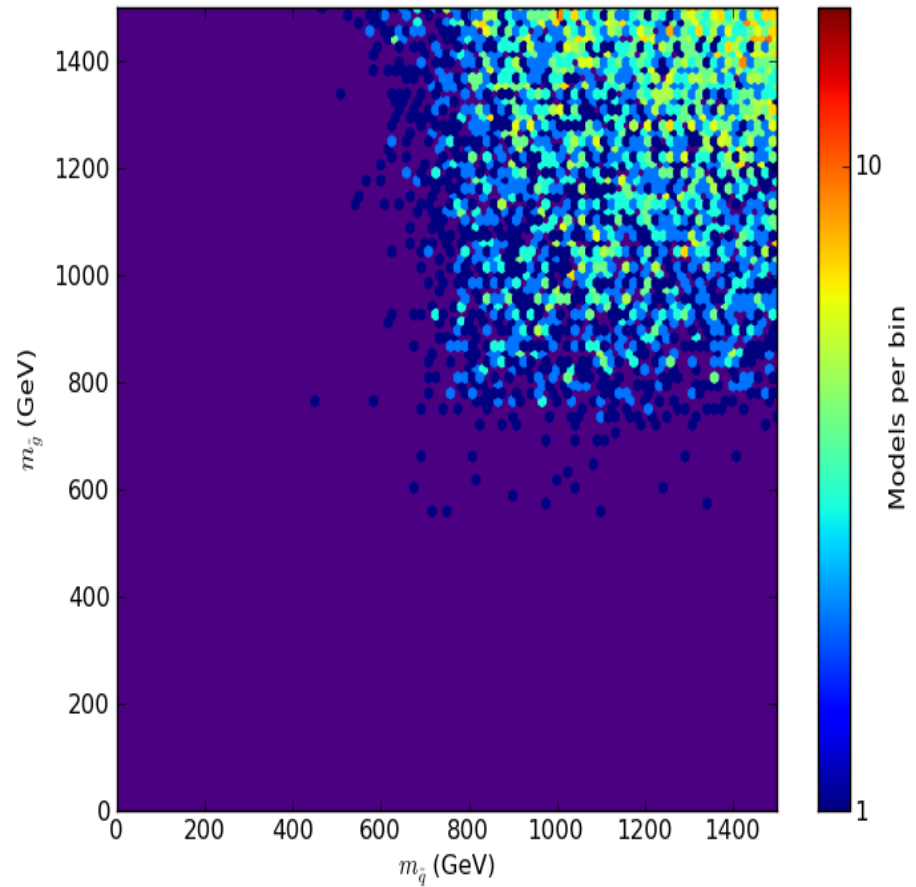
126 +/- 3 GeV Higgs

# Light Squarks / Gluinos are still allowed!

Full model set



After LHC Searches



# Some New Features for Gravitino LSP Set

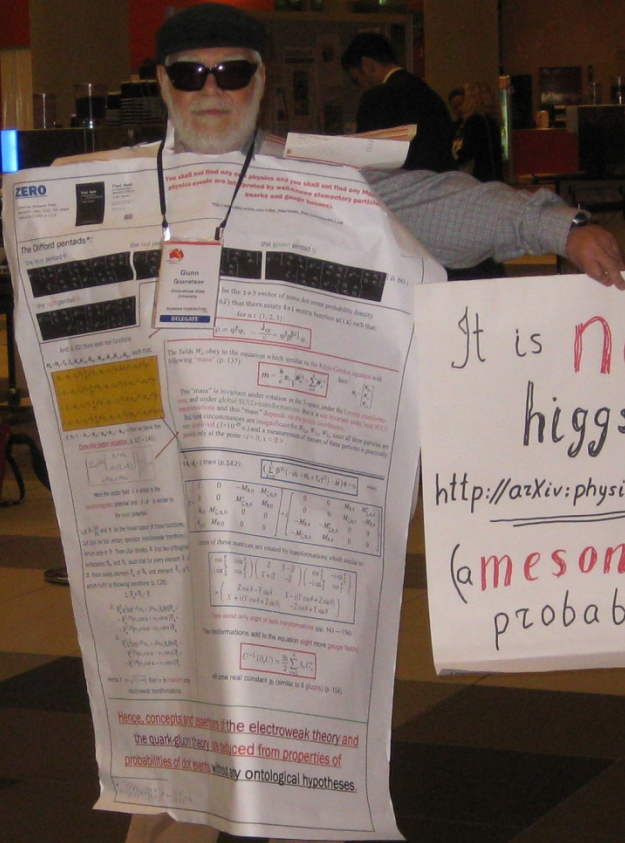
- For non-G decays (e.g., for the NNLSP  $\rightarrow$  NLSP) add all 3-body sparticle decays not in SUSY-Hit via CalcHEP
  - Add relevant 4 & 5-body decays for gluinos,  $t_1$  &  $\chi_1^\pm$
- $\rightarrow$  RESULT: NNLSPs can also be detector stable
- For NLSP decays to G, add all 3- & 4-body modes w/ BBN relevant lifetimes ( $\sim 10^{-4}$  to  $10^{14}$  sec) via MadGraph
  - Calculate NLSP density using Micromegas & rescale to the gravitino mass
  - Use lifetime & BF info for NLSPs from modified SUSY-Hit & check the constraints on EM or hadronic energy deposition during BBN
  - Apply constraints from the cosmo relic  $\nu$  & diffuse photon fluxes



# Gravitino Model Searches @ 7 TeV: percentage of models excluded by data

	<u>7 TeV ~5 fb<sup>-1</sup></u>	<u>8 TeV ~6 fb<sup>-1</sup></u>	<u>w/ Higgs cut (8 TeV)</u>
<b>nj0l</b>	<b>17.76%</b>	<b>21.83%</b>	<b>20.82 %</b>
<b>multi-j</b>	<b>2.27%</b>	<b>4.13%</b>	<b>4.02%</b>
<b>nj1l</b>	<b>5.31%</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>5.05%</b>
<b>SS dileptons</b>		<b>11.50%</b>	<b>11.14%</b>
<b>(sub)total</b>	<b>19.44%</b>	<b>28.69%</b>	<b>27.19%</b>
<b>HSCP</b>	<b>16.93%</b>		
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Gen</b>	<b>11.14%</b>		
<b>Multi-l</b>	<b>12.10%</b>		
<b>γγ+MET</b>	<b>5.2%</b>		

Total models remaining: 53.25%, 54.42% with Higgs mass cut



It is **not**  
higgs.

<http://arXiv:physics/030201>

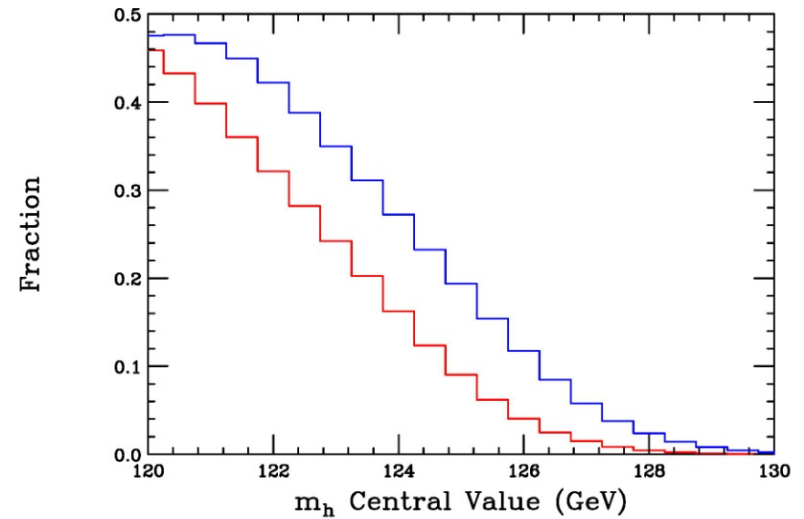
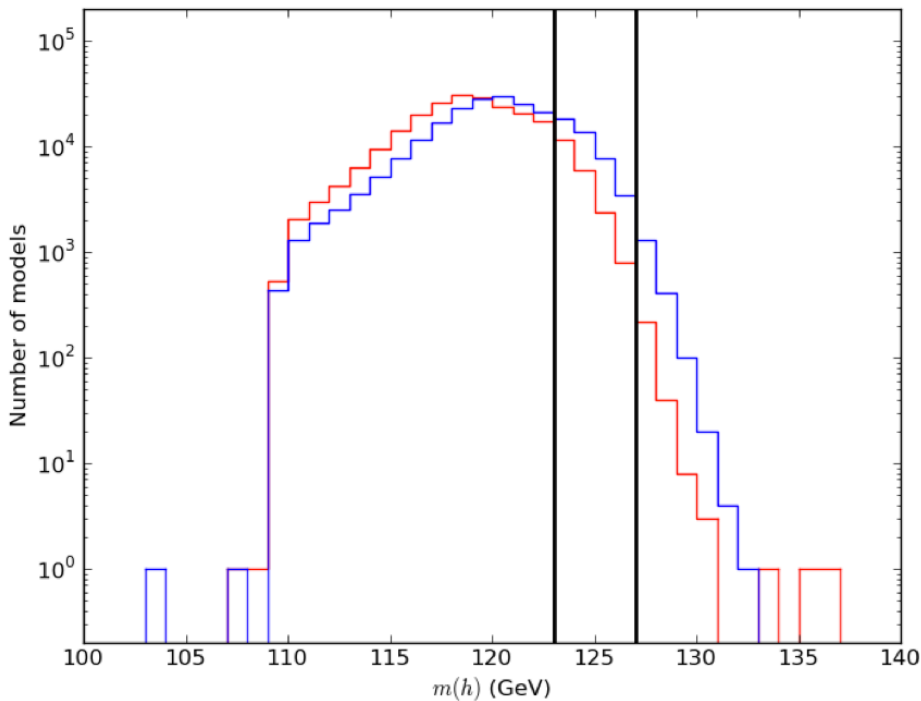
(**a**meson,  
probably).

Hence, concepts and assertions of the electroweak theory and the quantum theory are deduced from properties of probabilities of occurrence without ontological hypotheses.

# Predictions for Lightest Higgs Mass in the pMSSM

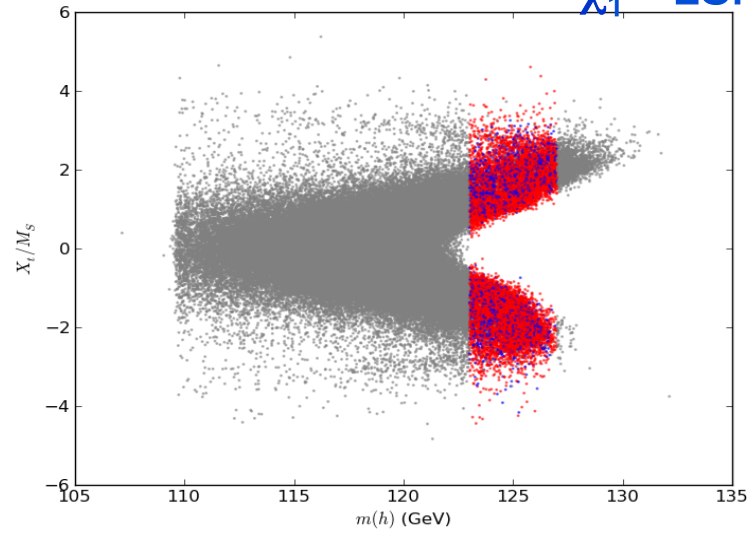
Models consistent with EW Precision, B Physics, Cosmology,  
and Collider data

Neutralino LSP  
Gravitino LSP

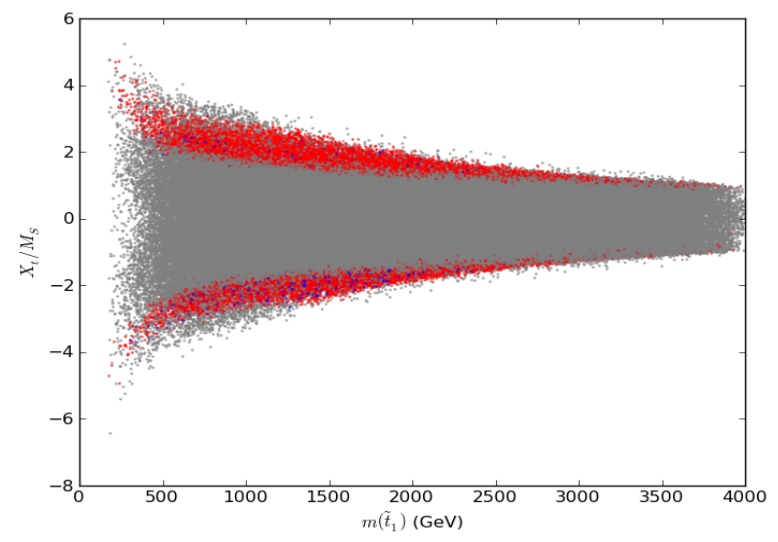
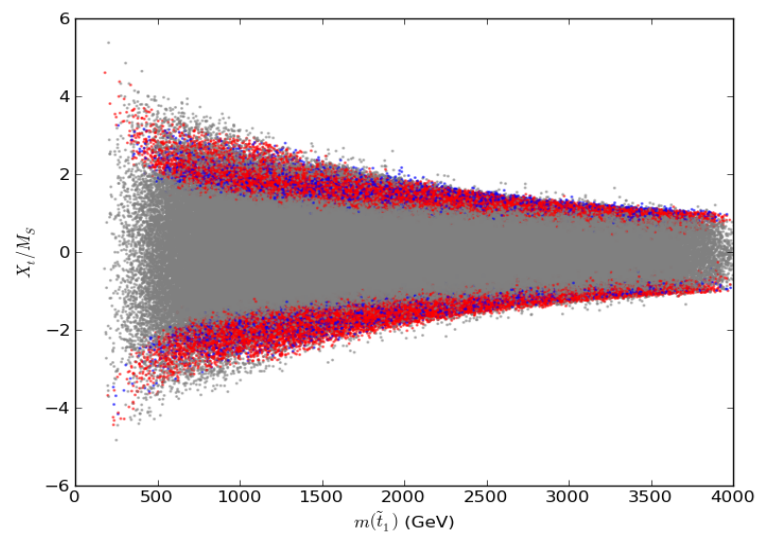
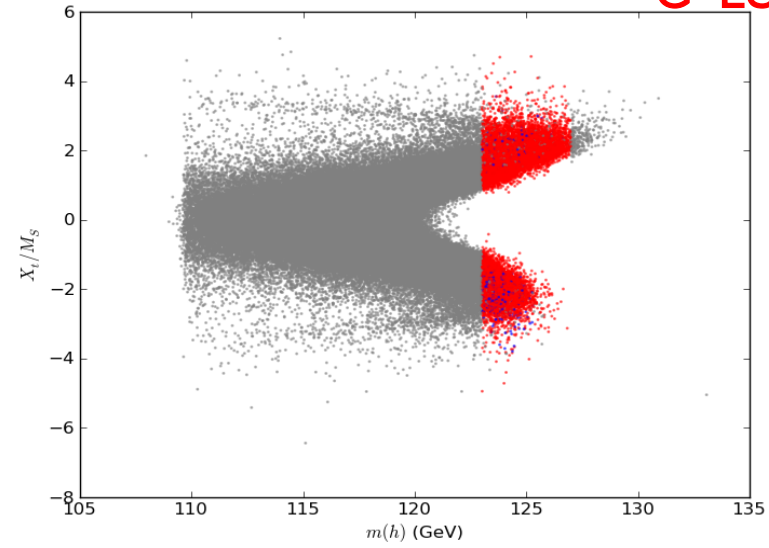


# Special parameter regions needed for the 126 GeV Higgs

$\chi_1^0$  LSP



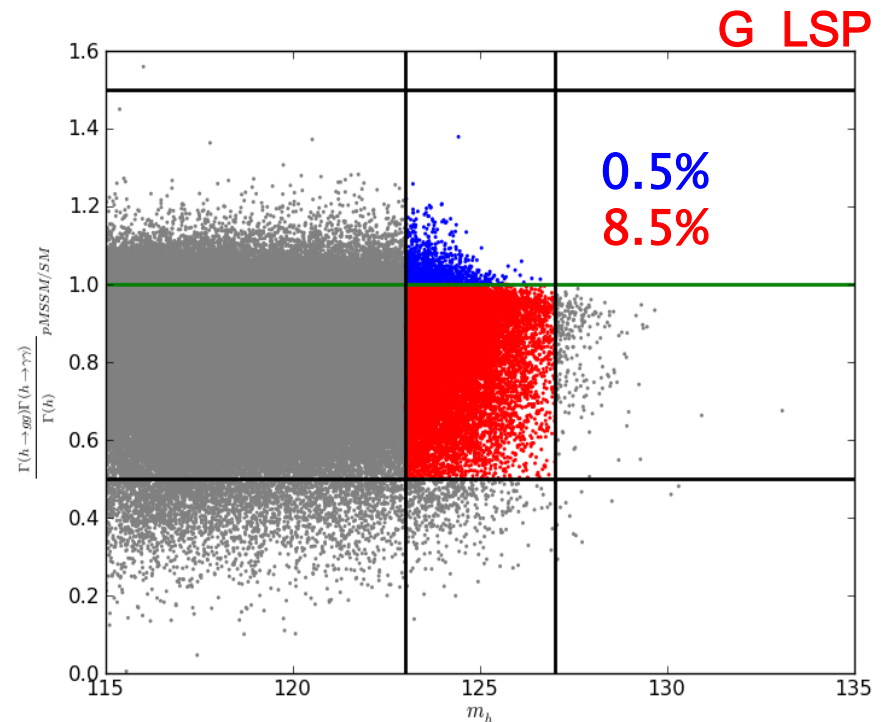
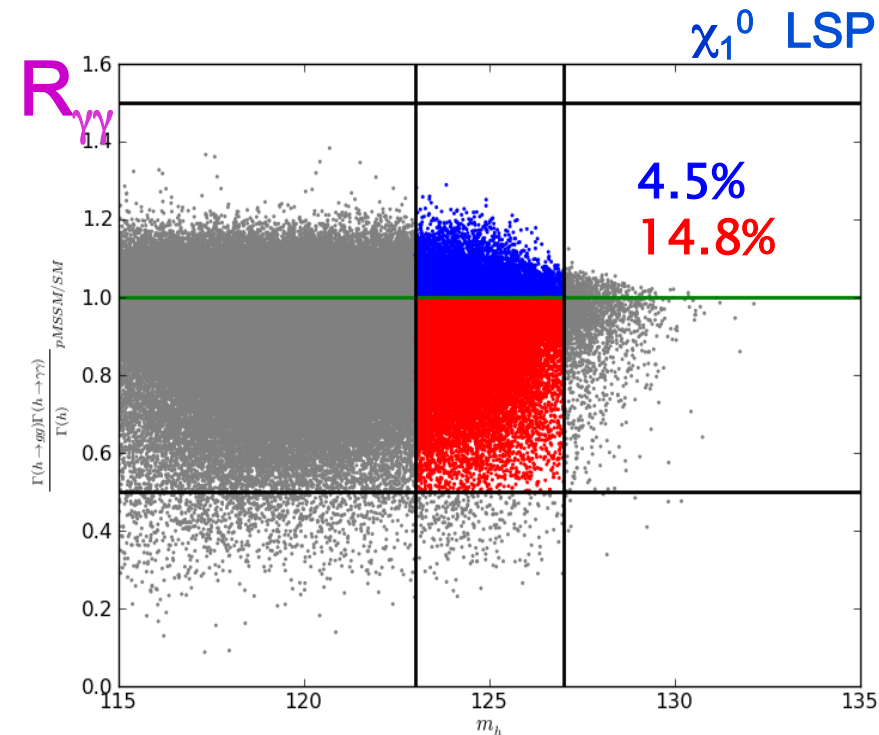
G LSP



Need large stop mixing:  $X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$

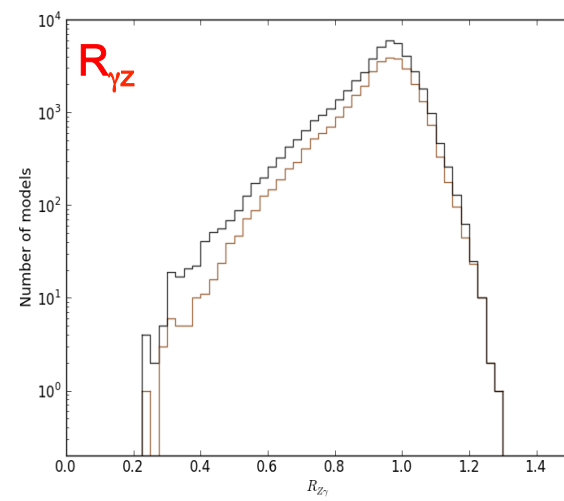
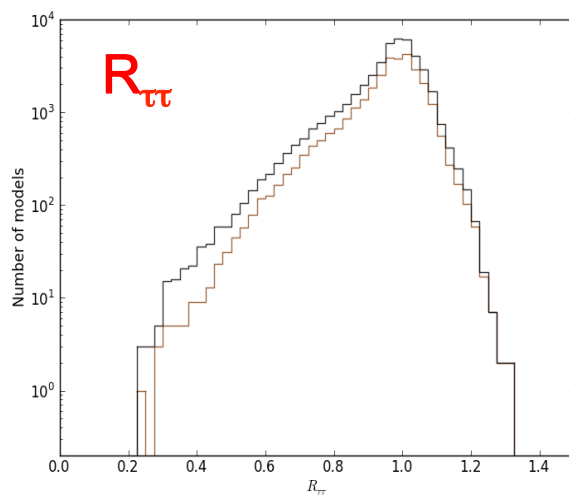
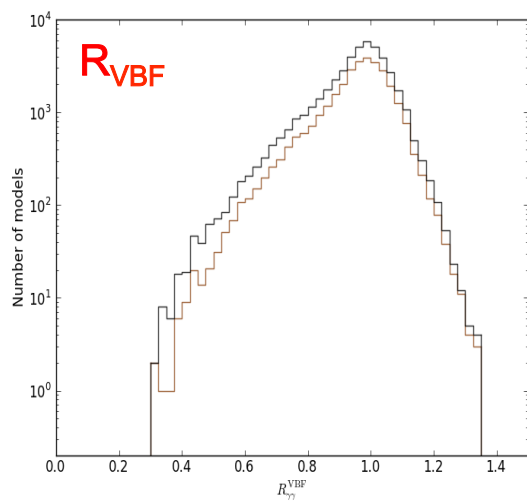
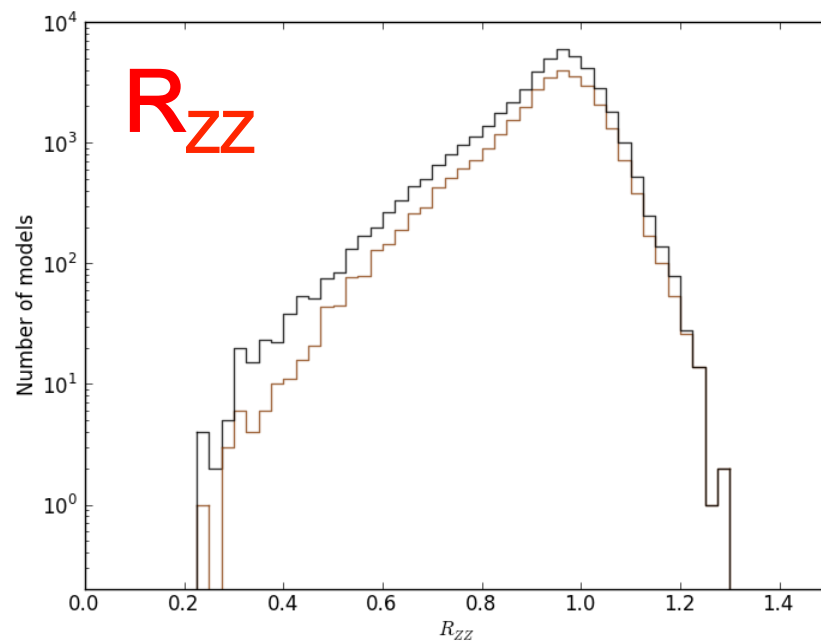
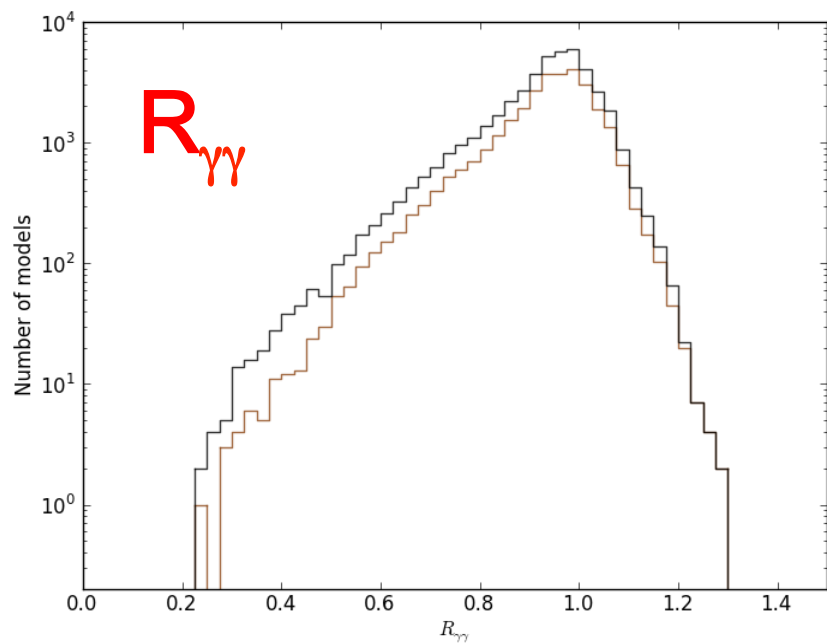
# Higgs Properties

$$R_{XX} = \sigma(gg \rightarrow h) B(h \rightarrow XX) |_{p\text{MSSM/SM}}$$



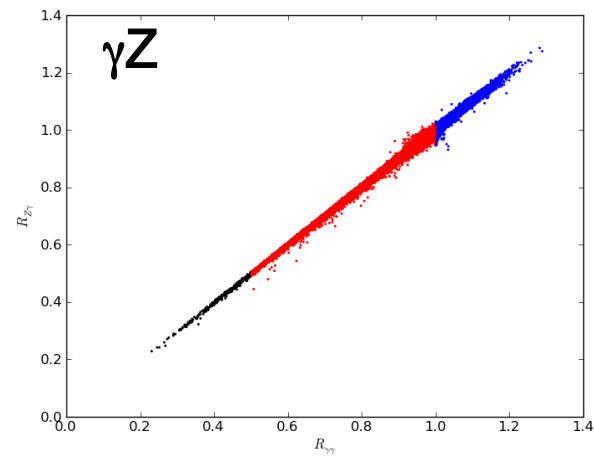
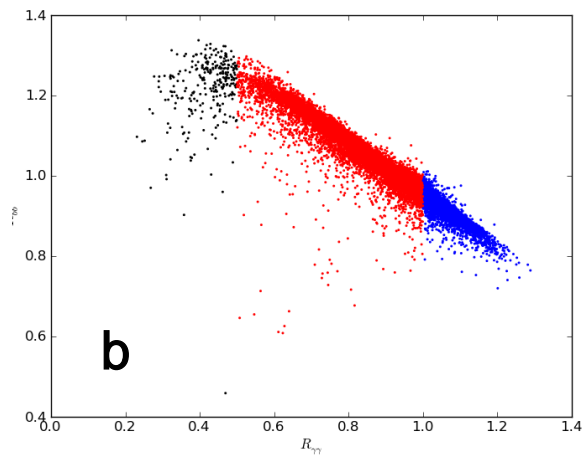
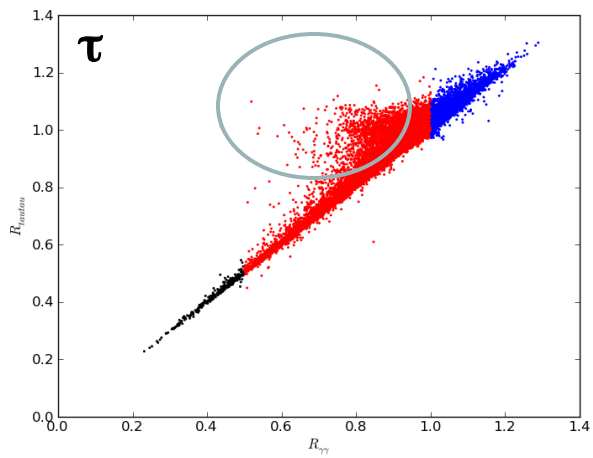
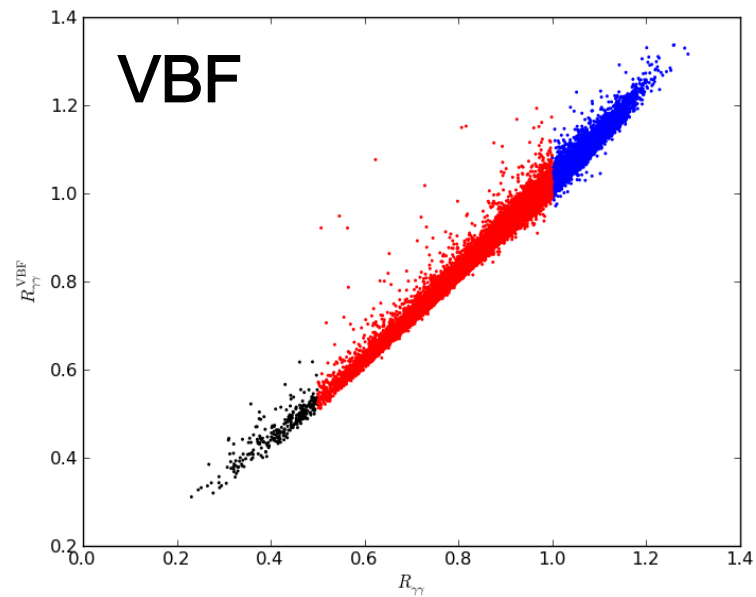
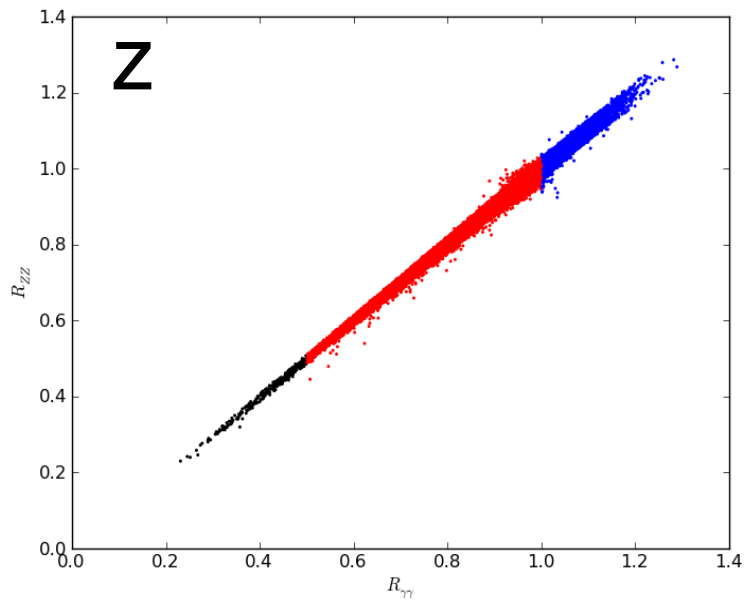
The two different model sets lead to qualitatively similar yet quantitatively very different predictions...

# ~~$\chi_1^0$~~ LSP



# $\chi_1^0$ LSP

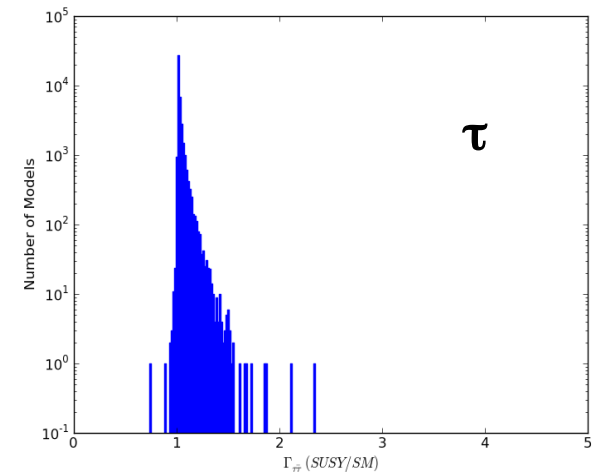
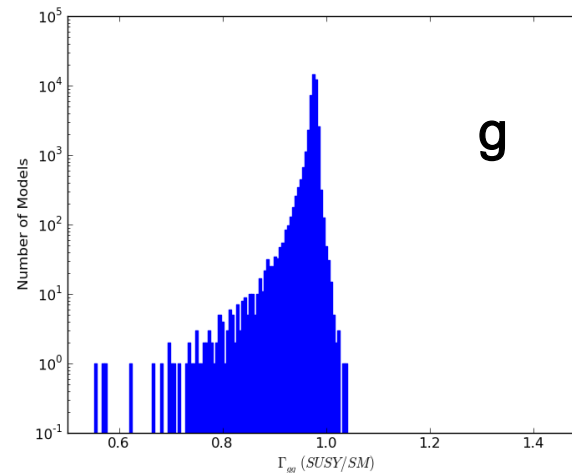
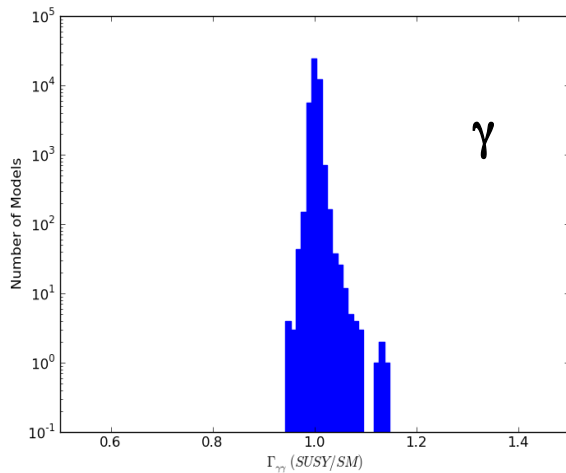
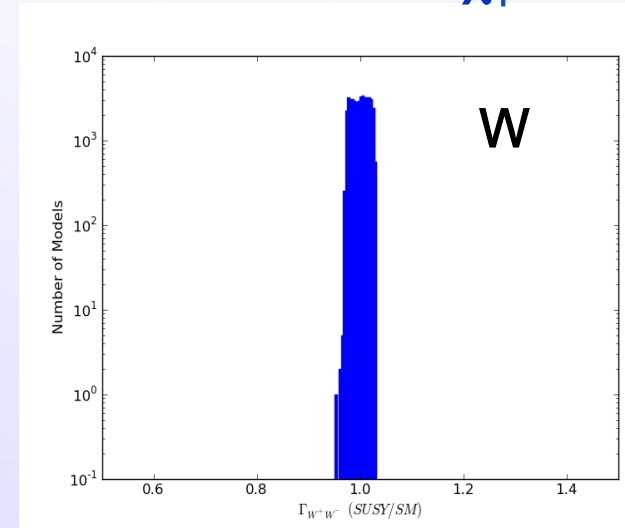
Very Highly Correlated !



# Examination of Partial Widths

$\chi_1^0$  LSP

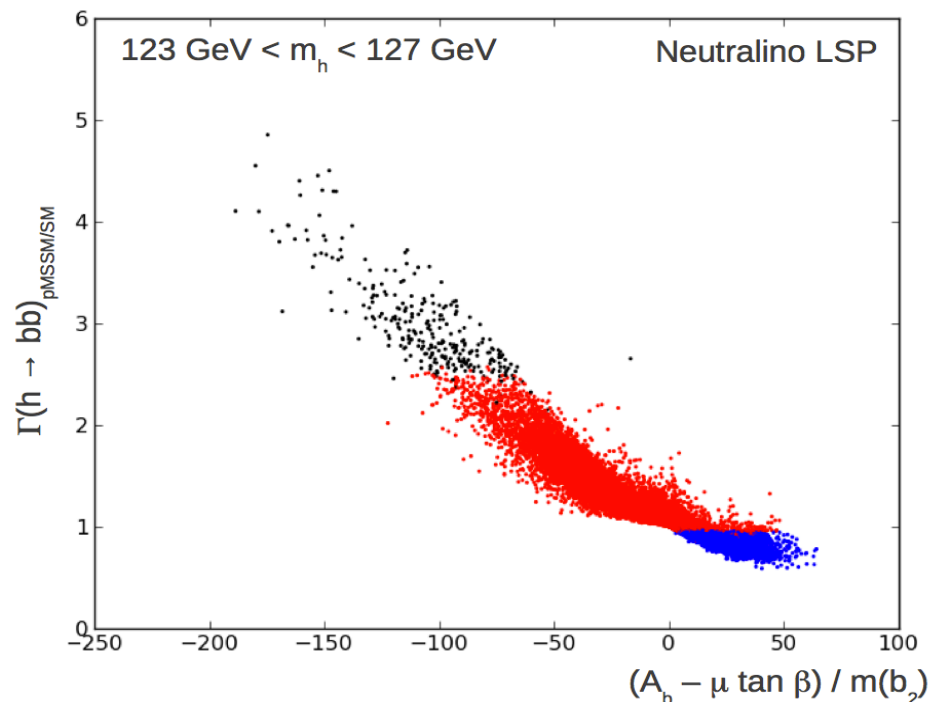
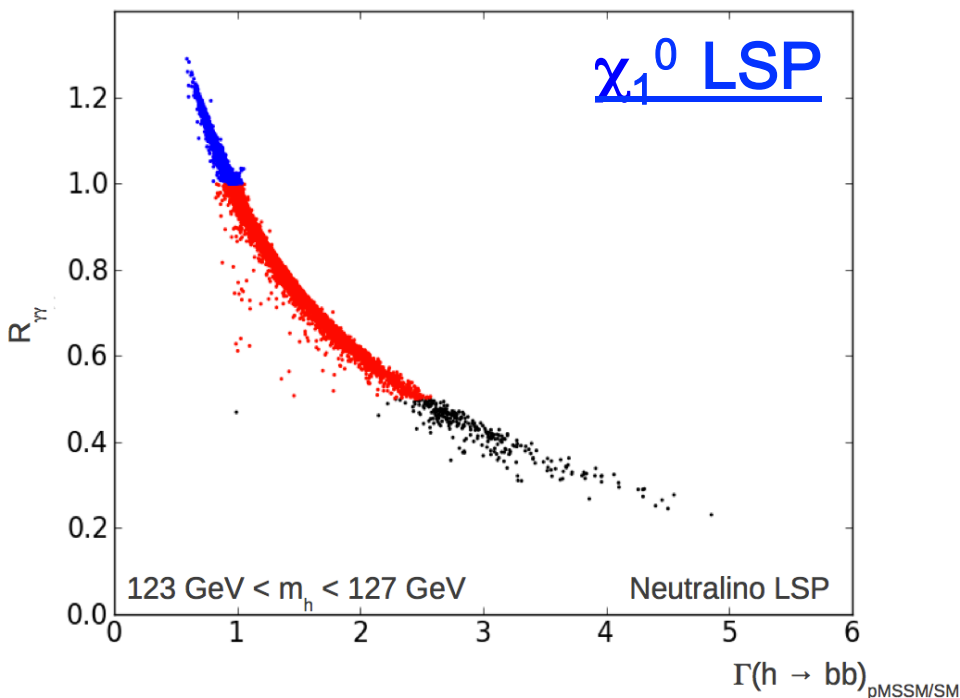
- Most partial widths are close to their SM values due to decoupling
- for both LSP model sets we get highly peaked  $r = \Gamma / \Gamma_{SM}$  distributions (here for the neutralino model set)
- Precision ILC measurements could Select pMSSM parameters



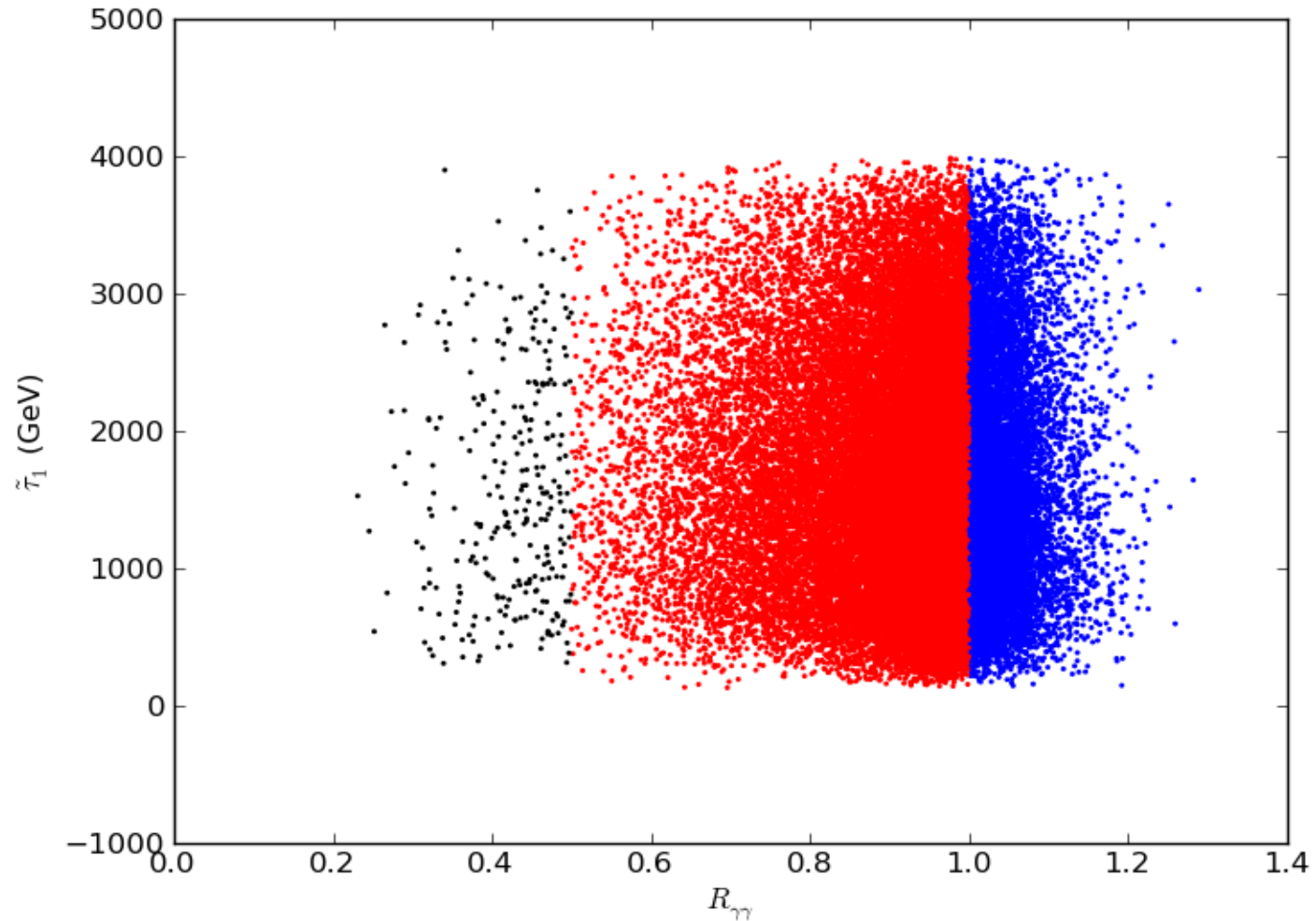


## $h \rightarrow bb$ is quite different...

- Large  $hbb$  coupling loop corrections decouple very slowly especially if there is large sbottom mixing (Haber et al.)
- These lead to a significant Higgs width increase/decrease since it is the dominant decay mode

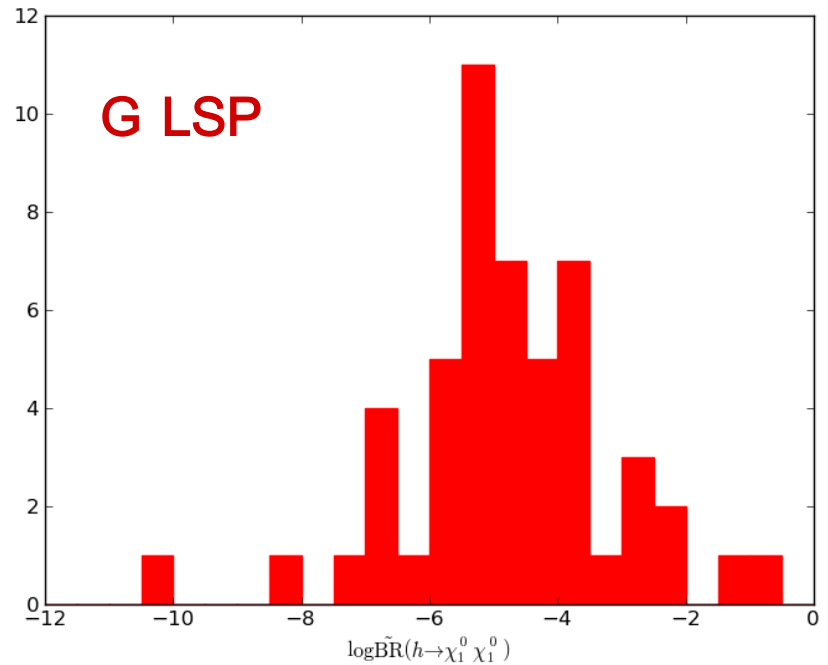
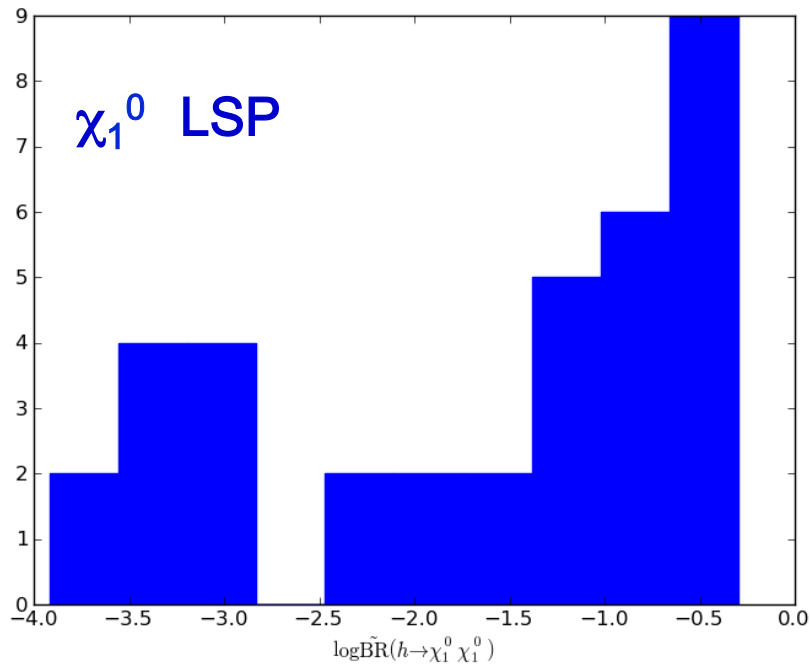


# $R_{\gamma\gamma}$ Dependence on stau mass



# Invisible Higgs decays

- In the **neutralino (gravitino)** model set **36 (51)** models have kinematically accessible  $h$  ( $=125 \pm 2$  GeV) decays to pairs of neutralinos which are mostly **binos** w/ a small **Higgsino** admixture. (There are a higher fraction of **binos**  $\chi_1^0$ s in the gravitino set but there are fewer Higgs in this mass range.) The rate scales  $\sim$  as the product of the bino & Higgsino fractions.
- In the neutralino set this is the usual '**invisible Higgs decay**'. **15/36** have  $h \rightarrow$  invisible BF  $> 10\%$  & in one case it's  $\approx 50\%$
- In the gravitino set **the NLSP neutralino will decay to  $\gamma$  +gravitino producing a  $\gamma\gamma$  + (small ?) MET signature.** The neutralinos in this set have high bino purity & thus we expect a lower BF in this mode. Only **1/51** models lead to a BF  $> 1\%$  (**19%**).



As expected the BF for this mode is higher in the neutralino set due to the high bino purity of the neutralino NLSP in the gravitino set

It will be important to continue to search for unusual Higgs decay modes as further tests of new physics beyond just measuring couplings to the SM fields.

# Naturalness Criterion

Standard prescription to compute fine-tuning:

- Take mass relation w/ radiative corrections

$$M_Z^2 = -2\mu^2 + 2 \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - t_\beta^2 m_{H_u}^2}{t_\beta^2 - 1} + \text{higher order}$$

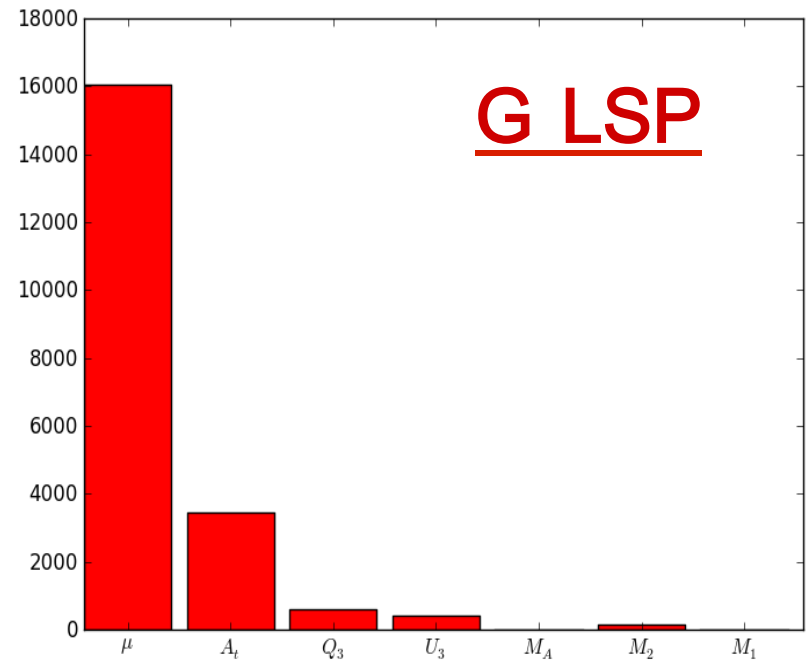
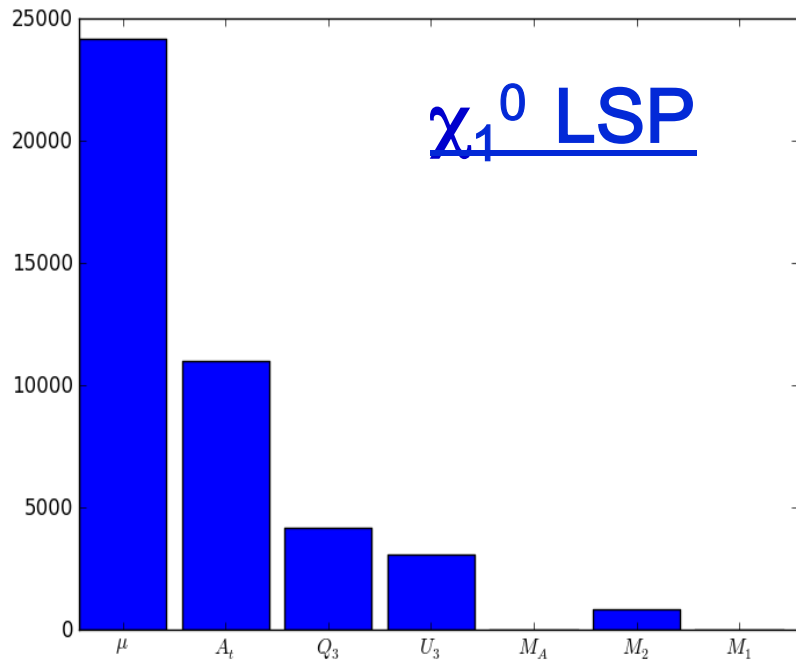
- Compute dependence on each SUSY parameter,  $p_i$

$$Z_i = \frac{\partial(\log M_Z^2)}{\partial(\log p_i)} = \frac{p_i}{M_Z^2} \frac{\partial M_Z^2}{\partial p_i}$$

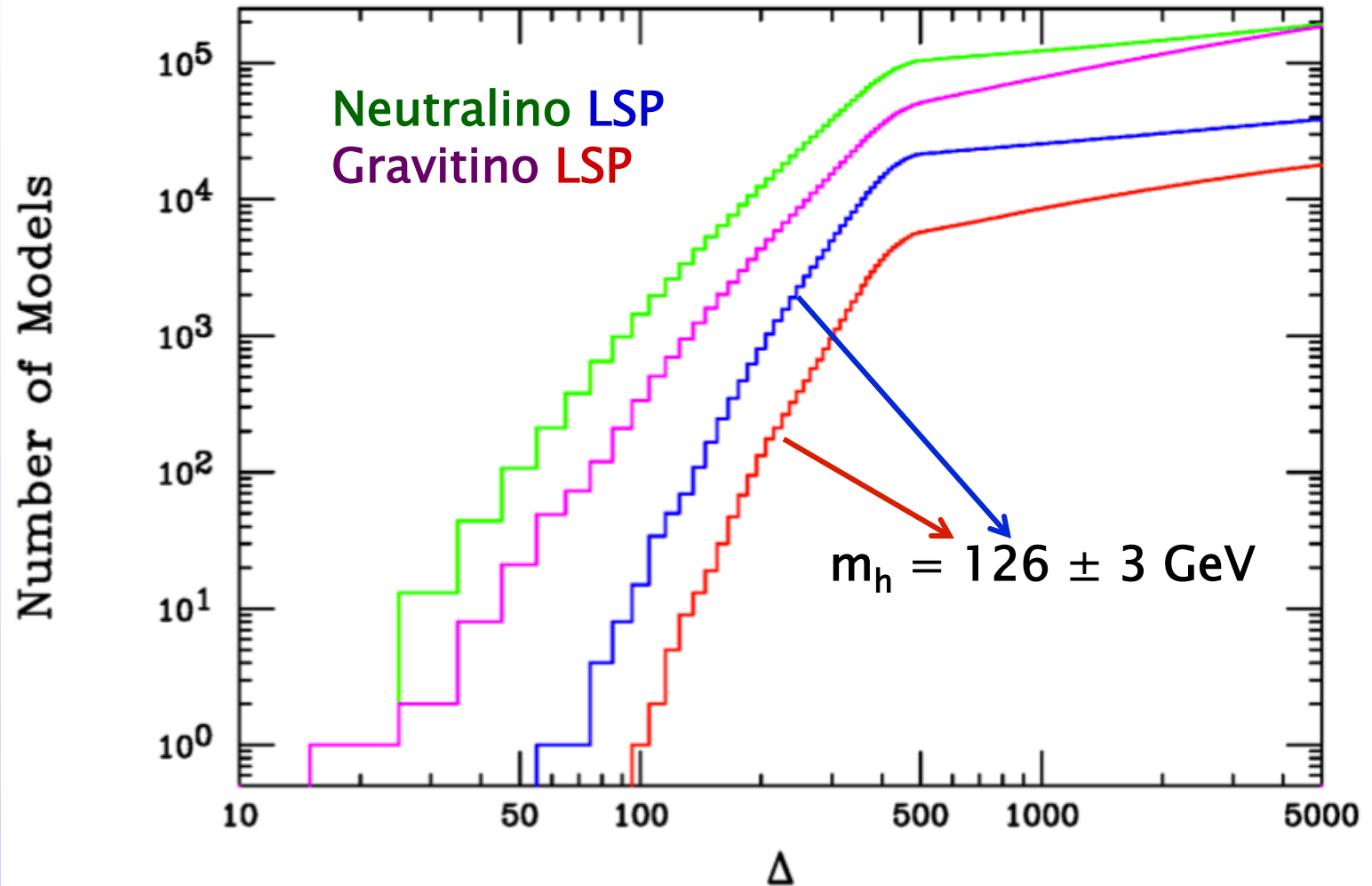
- Overall fine-tuning of model given by

$$\Delta = \max |Z_i|$$

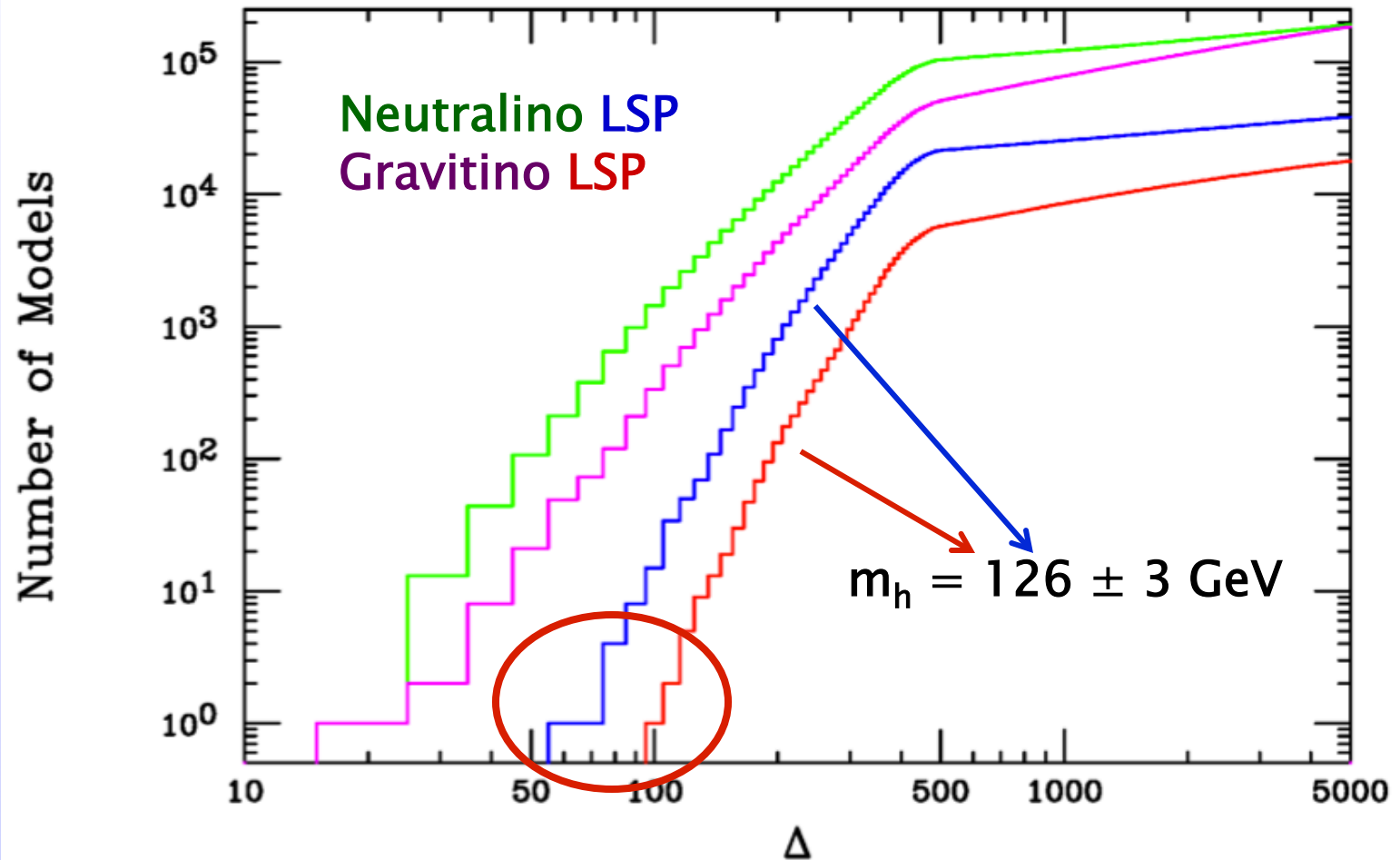
# Dominant FT Contributors



# Fine-Tuning in the pMSSM



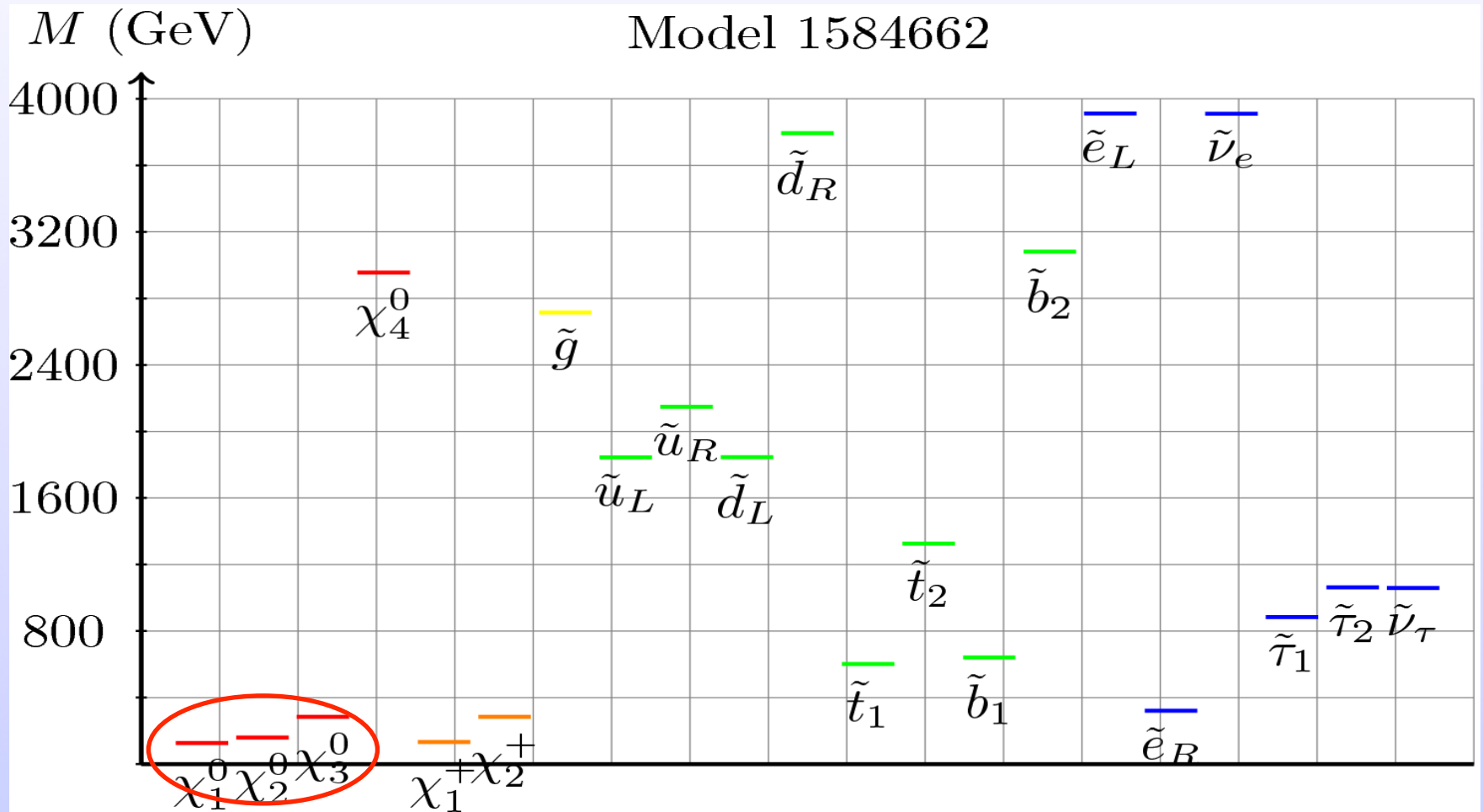
# Fine-Tuning in the pMSSM



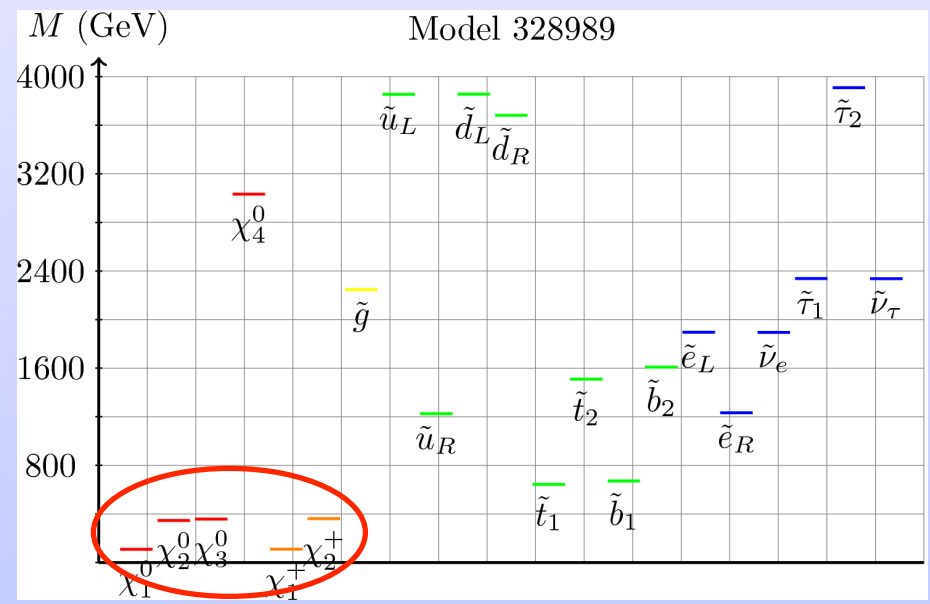
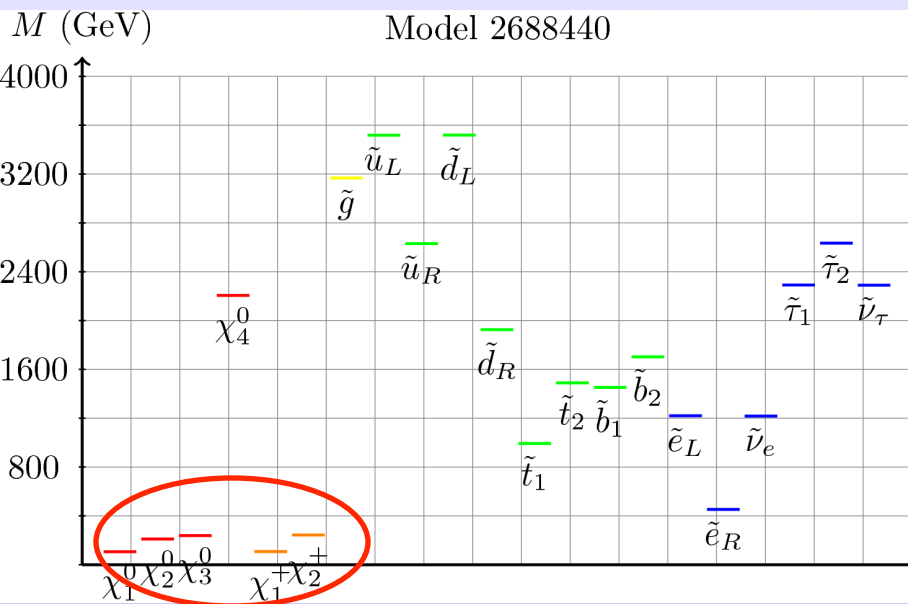
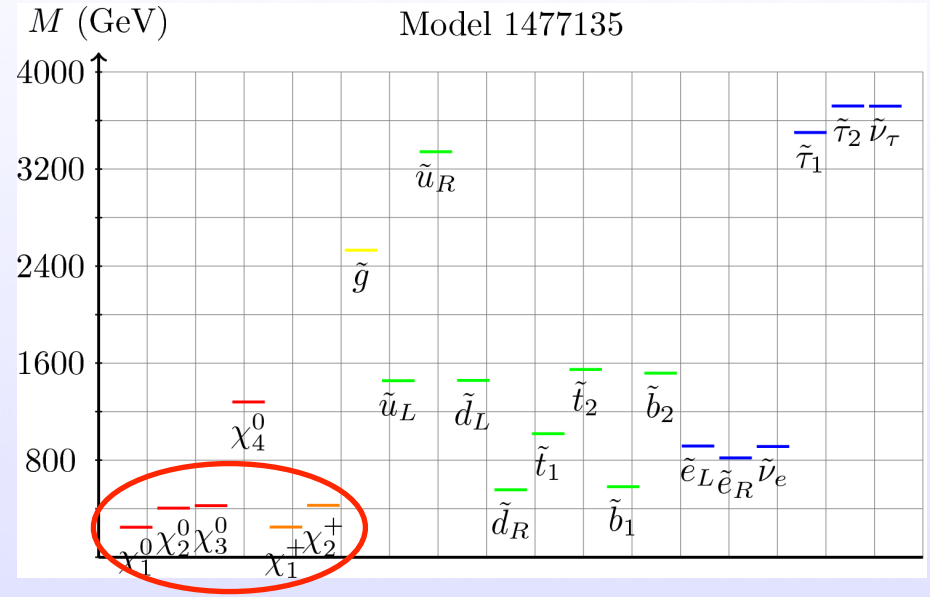
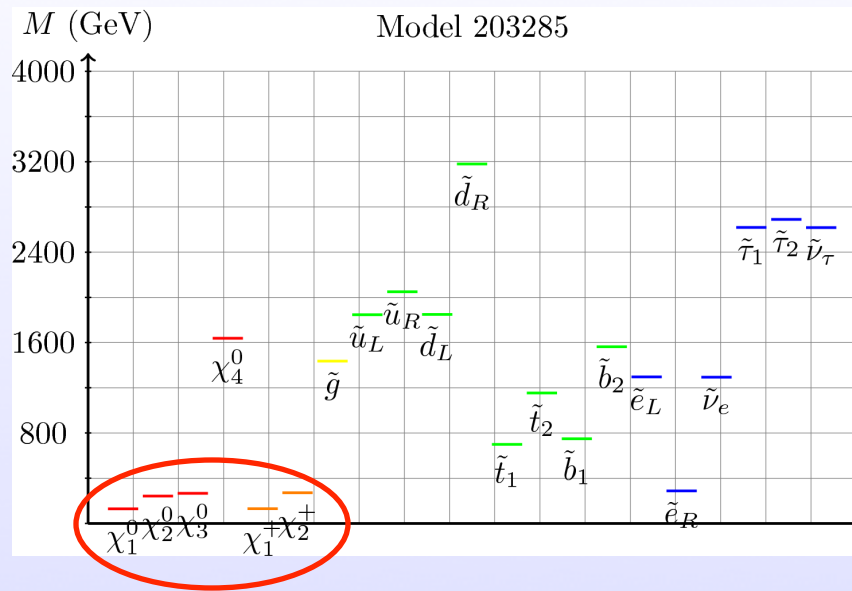
13 + 1 models with  $\Delta < 100$ ,  
4+1 of these are excluded by the LHC



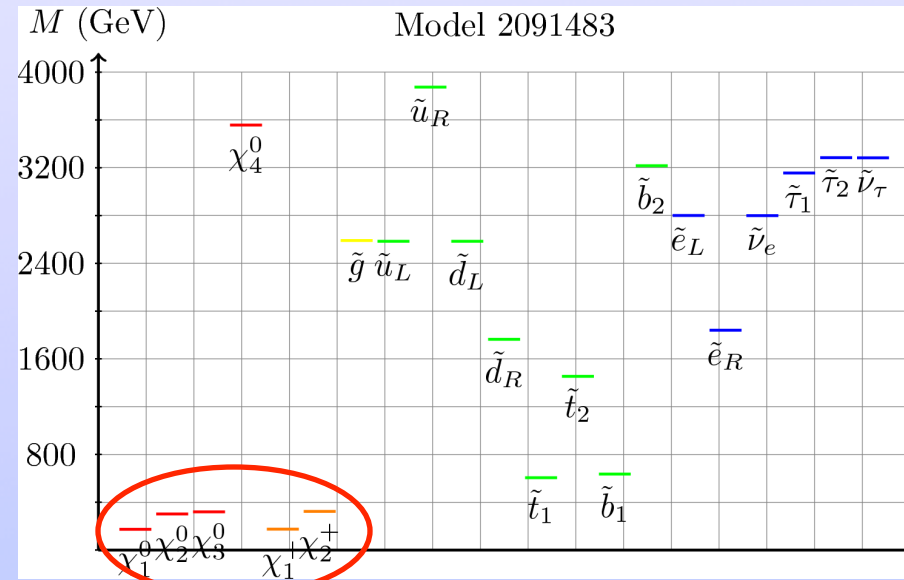
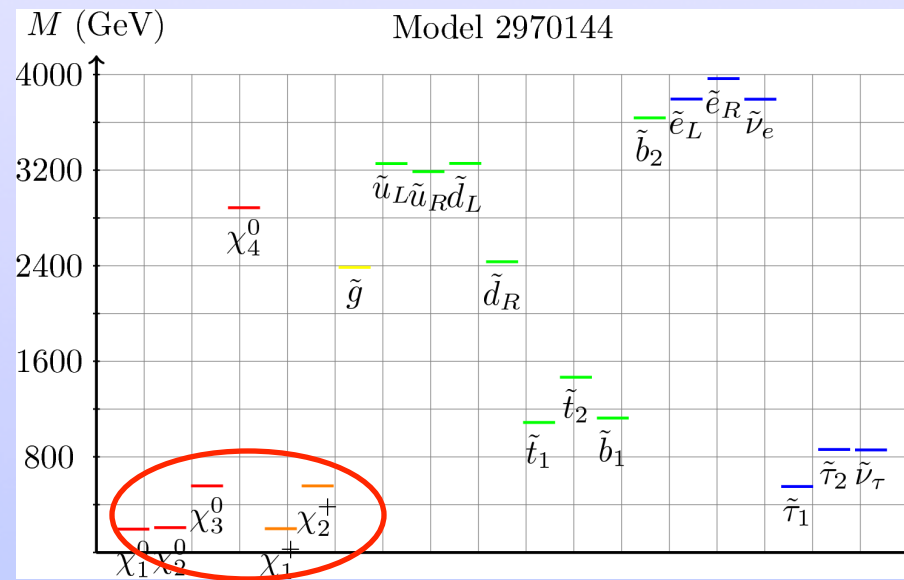
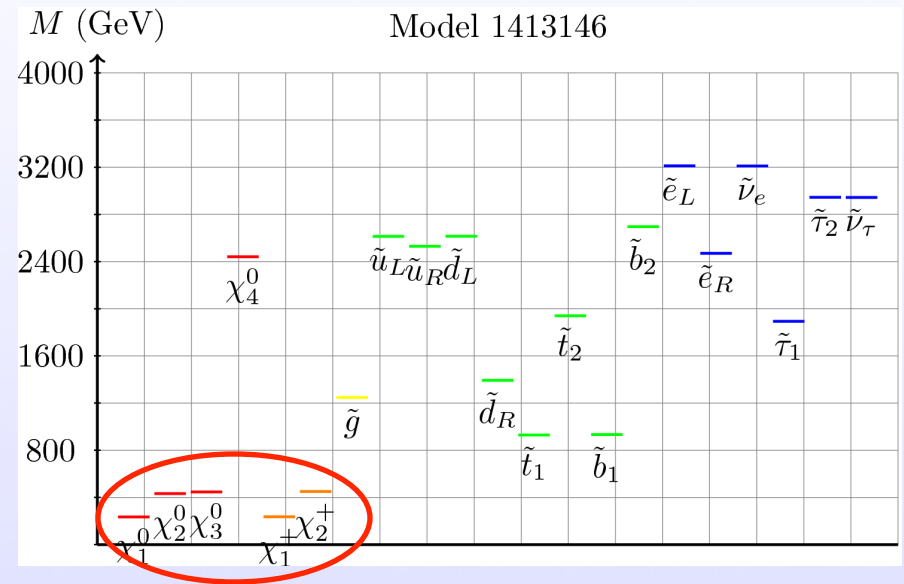
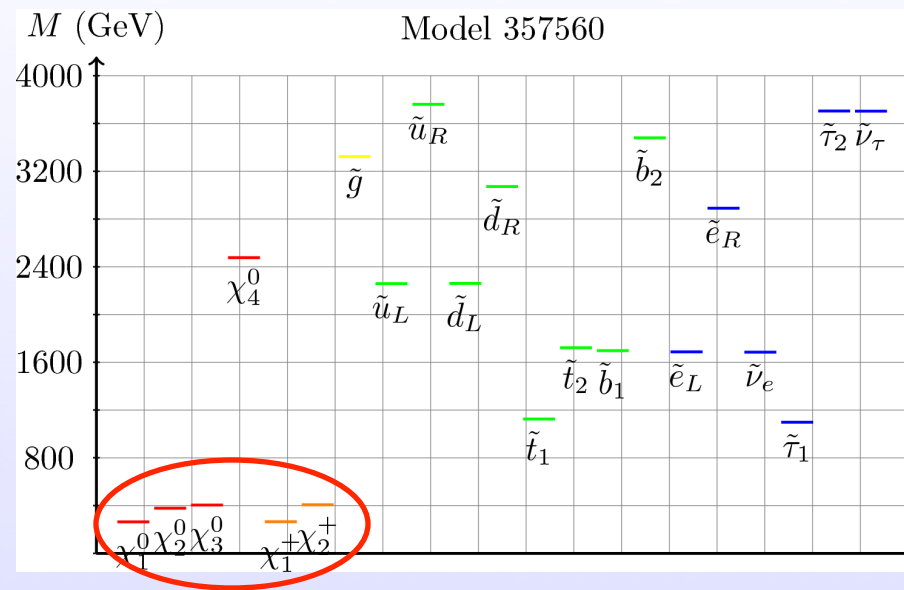
# Low Fine-Tuning Model Spectra I



# Low Fine-Tuning Model Spectra I

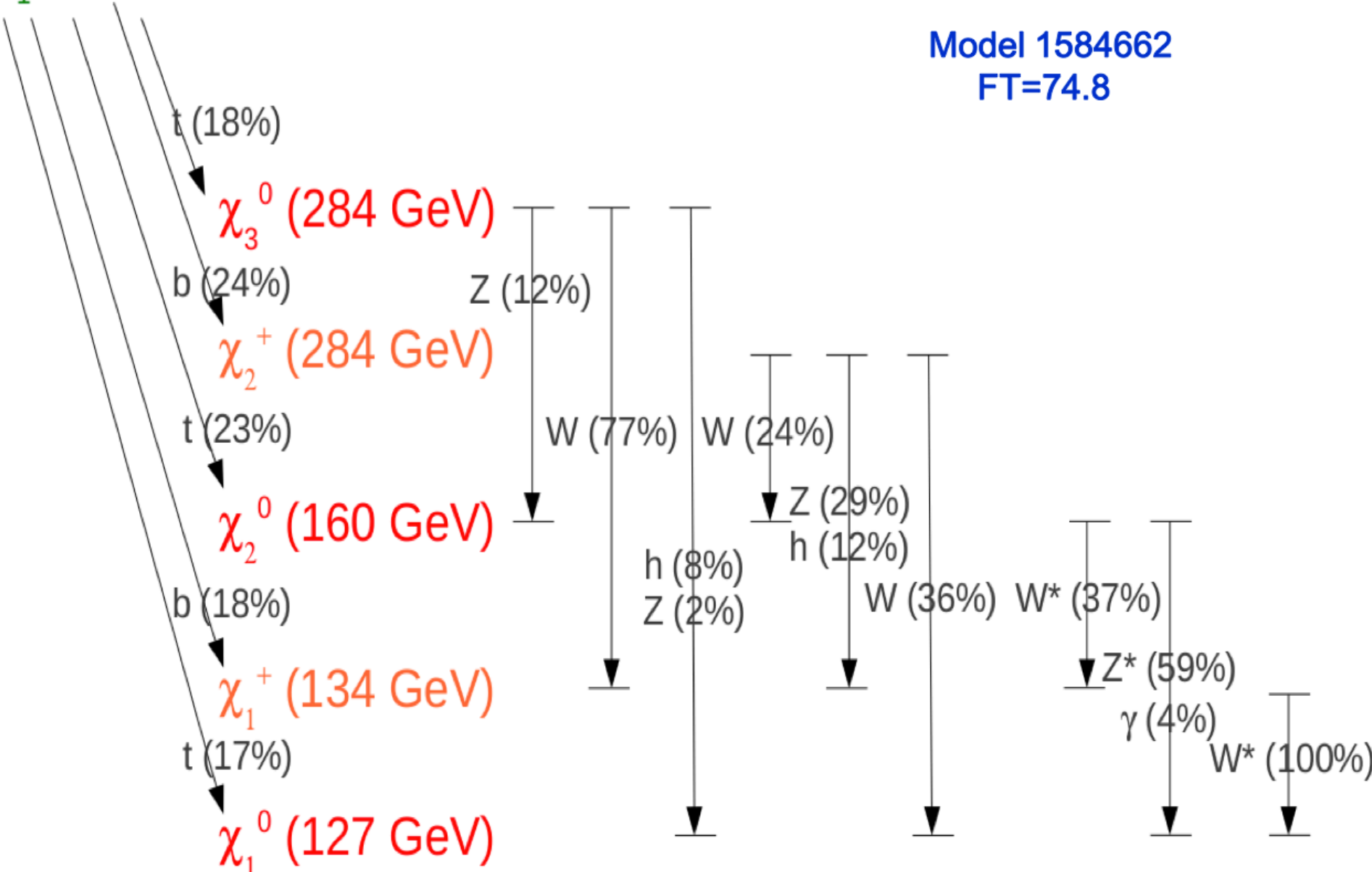


# Low Fine-Tuning Model Spectra II



$t_1$  (601 GeV)

Model 1584662  
FT=74.8



$b_1$  (641 GeV)

Model 1584662  
FT=74.8

b (10%)

$\chi_3^0$  (284 GeV)

t (34%)

$\chi_2^-$  (284 GeV)

b (8%)

$\chi_2^0$  (160 GeV)

t (36%)

$\chi_1^-$  (134 GeV)

b (11%)

$\chi_1^0$  (127 GeV)

Z (12%)

W (77%)

W (24%)

Z (29%)

h (12%)

h (8%)

Z (2%)

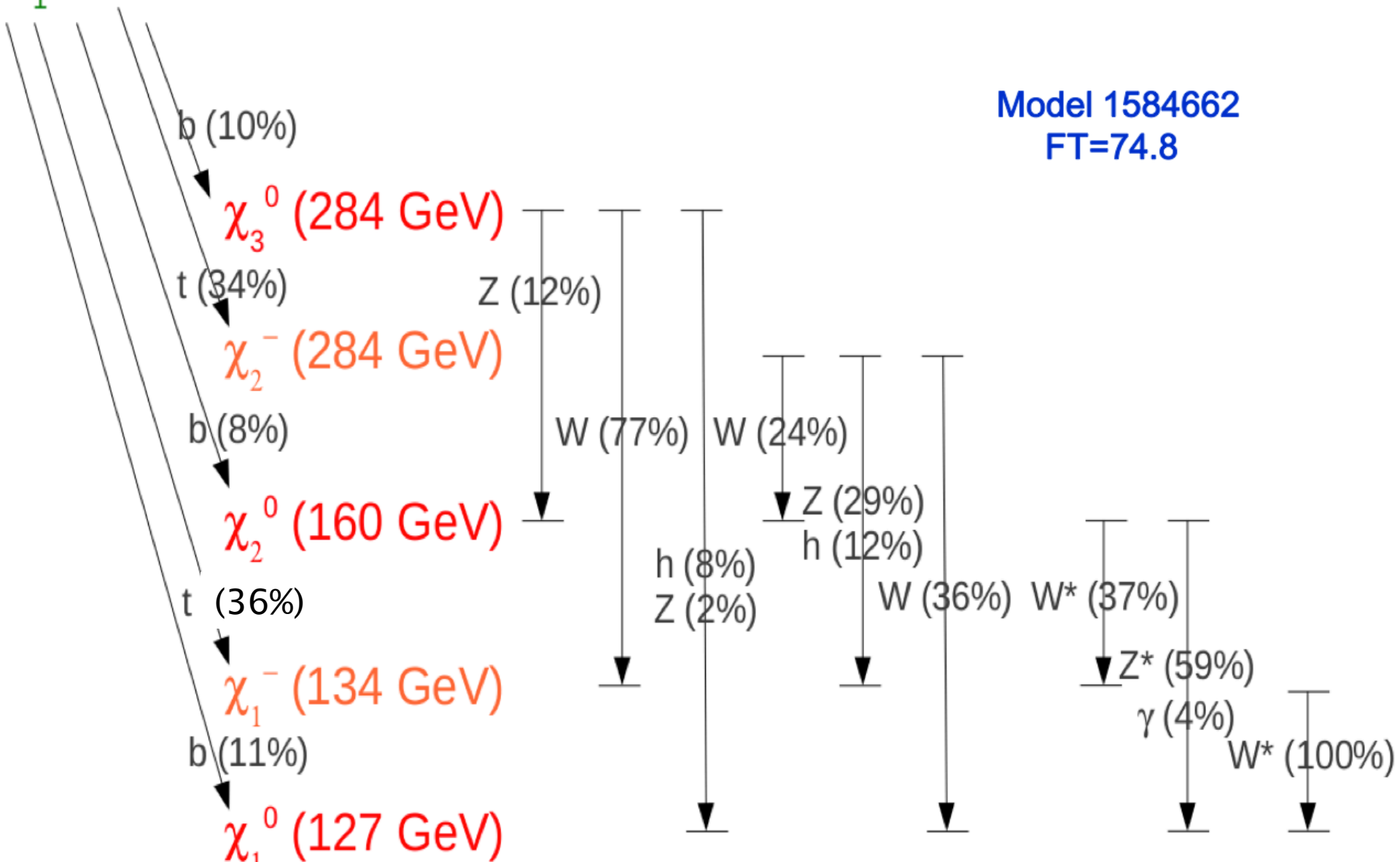
W (36%)

W\* (37%)

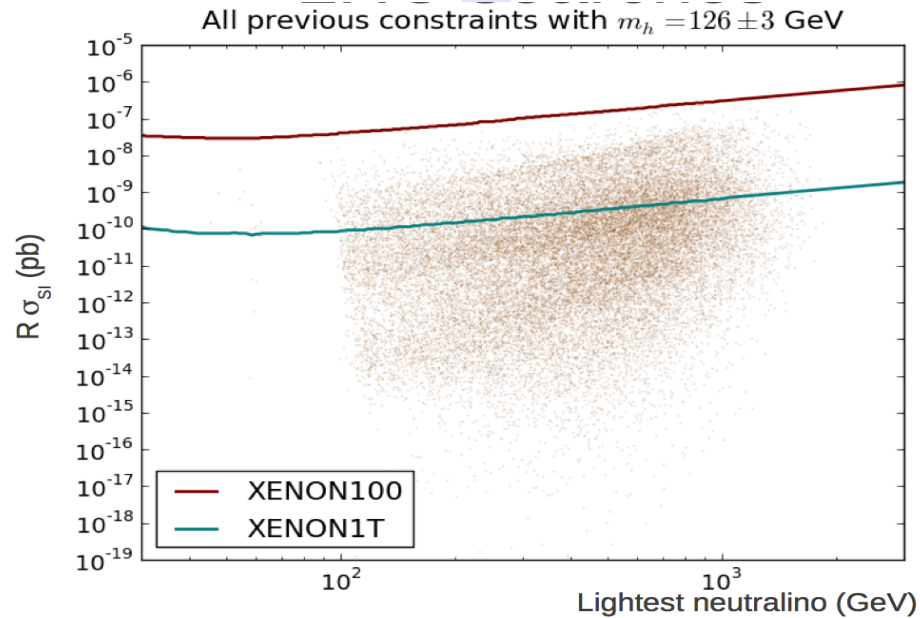
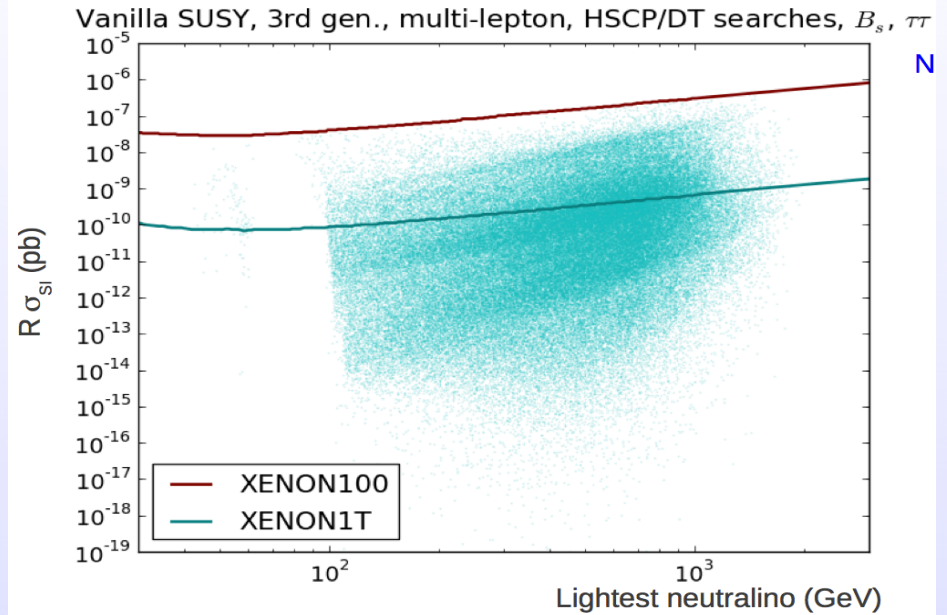
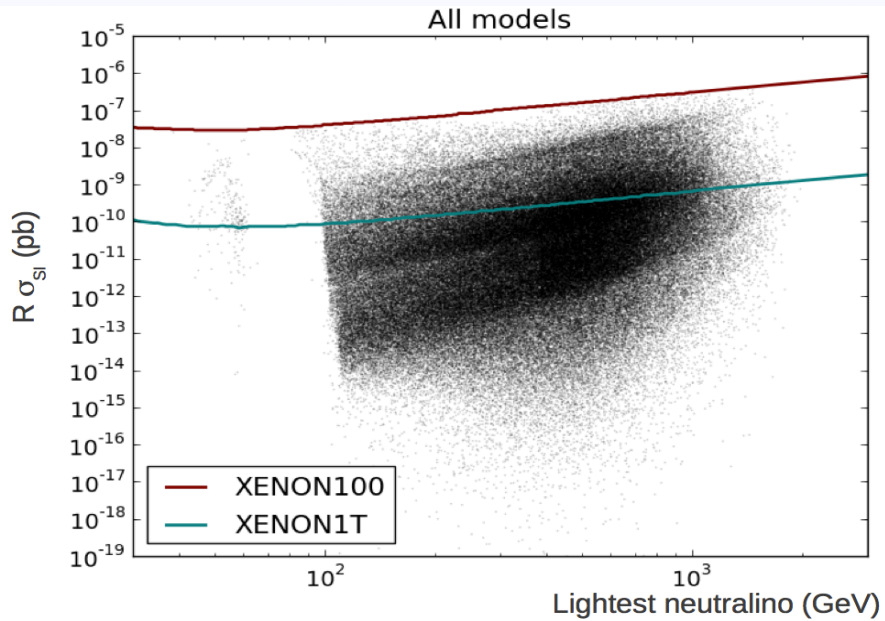
Z\* (59%)

$\gamma$  (4%)

W\* (100%)



# Direct Detection of Dark Matter



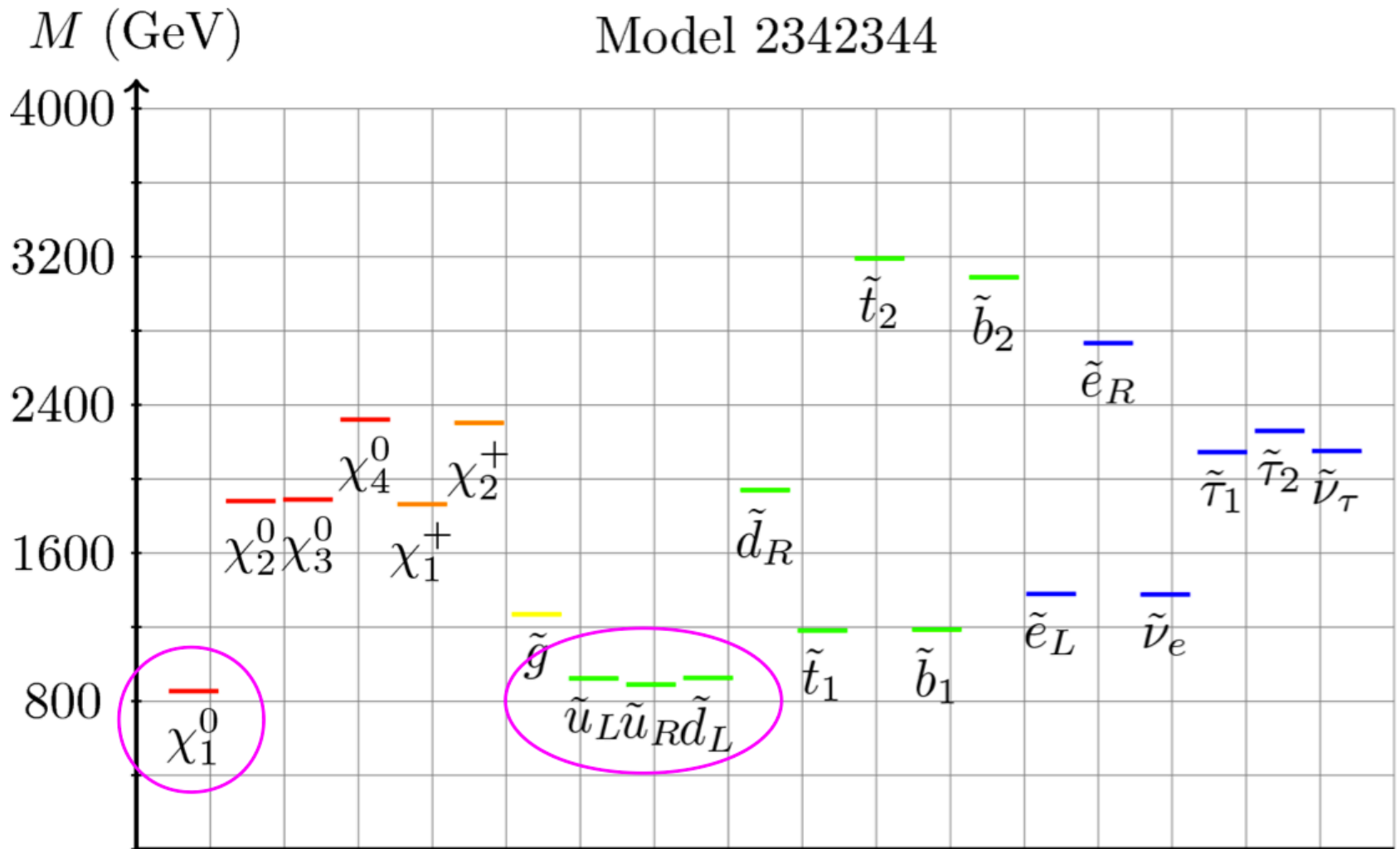
# Conclusions

- Relatively easy to accommodate 125/6 Higgs in the pMSSM
  - Selects region of stop mixing
- Higgs branching fractions are correlated
  - Lower  $bb$  predicted
  - Lower  $\tau\tau$  difficult
- Reasonable fine-tuning  $\sim 1\%$  is possible
  - Selects region of parameter space
  - Light stop/sbottom
  - Very light and compressed EW-ino sector: Tailor-made for the ILC!
- Future Plans
  - Provide Snowmass benchmarks for EF and CF groups (24 models chosen)
  - New set of points focused on 126 GeV higgs + low fine-tuning

# Backup

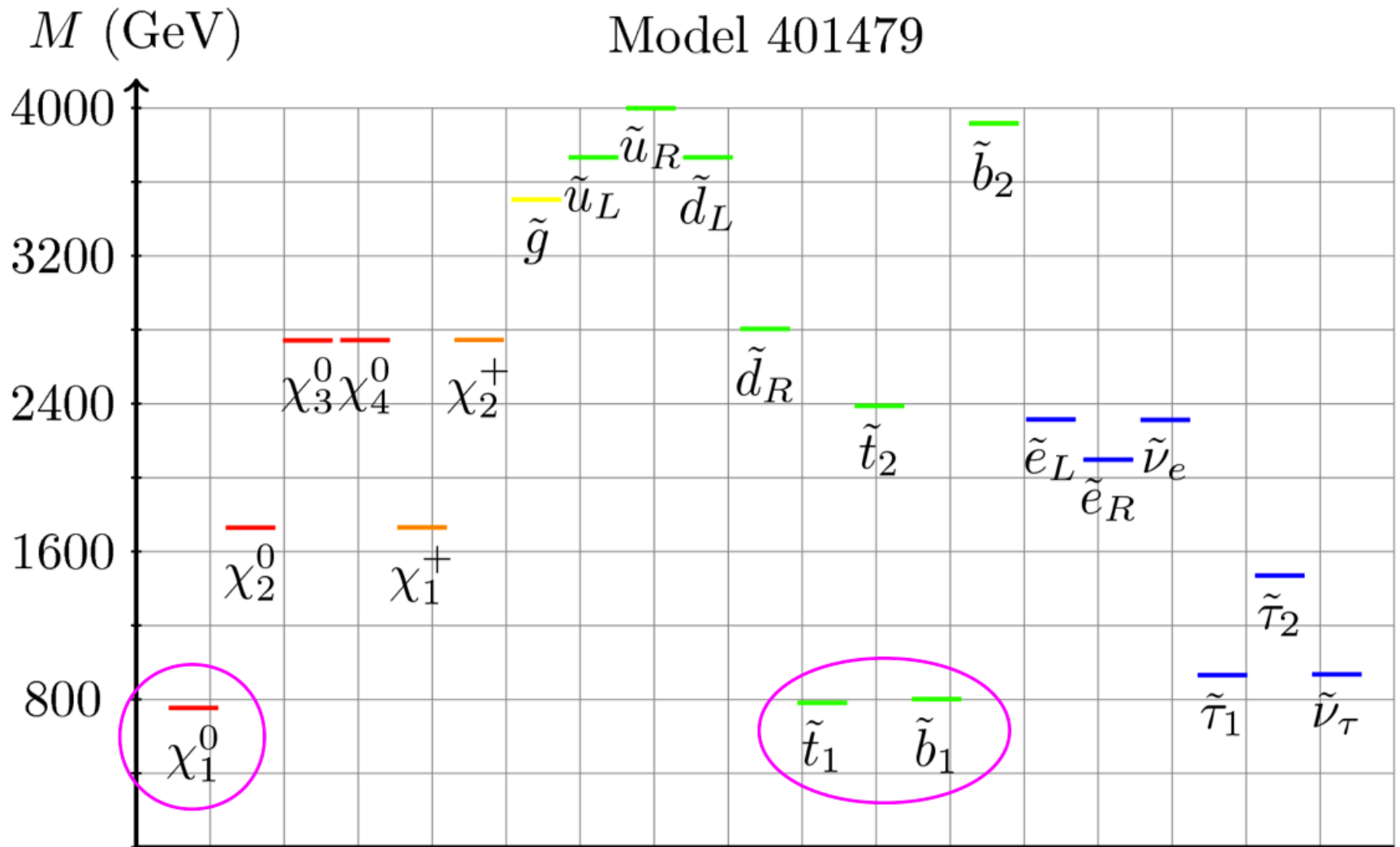


# Bino-squark coannihilation



Compressed spectrum makes squarks difficult to see

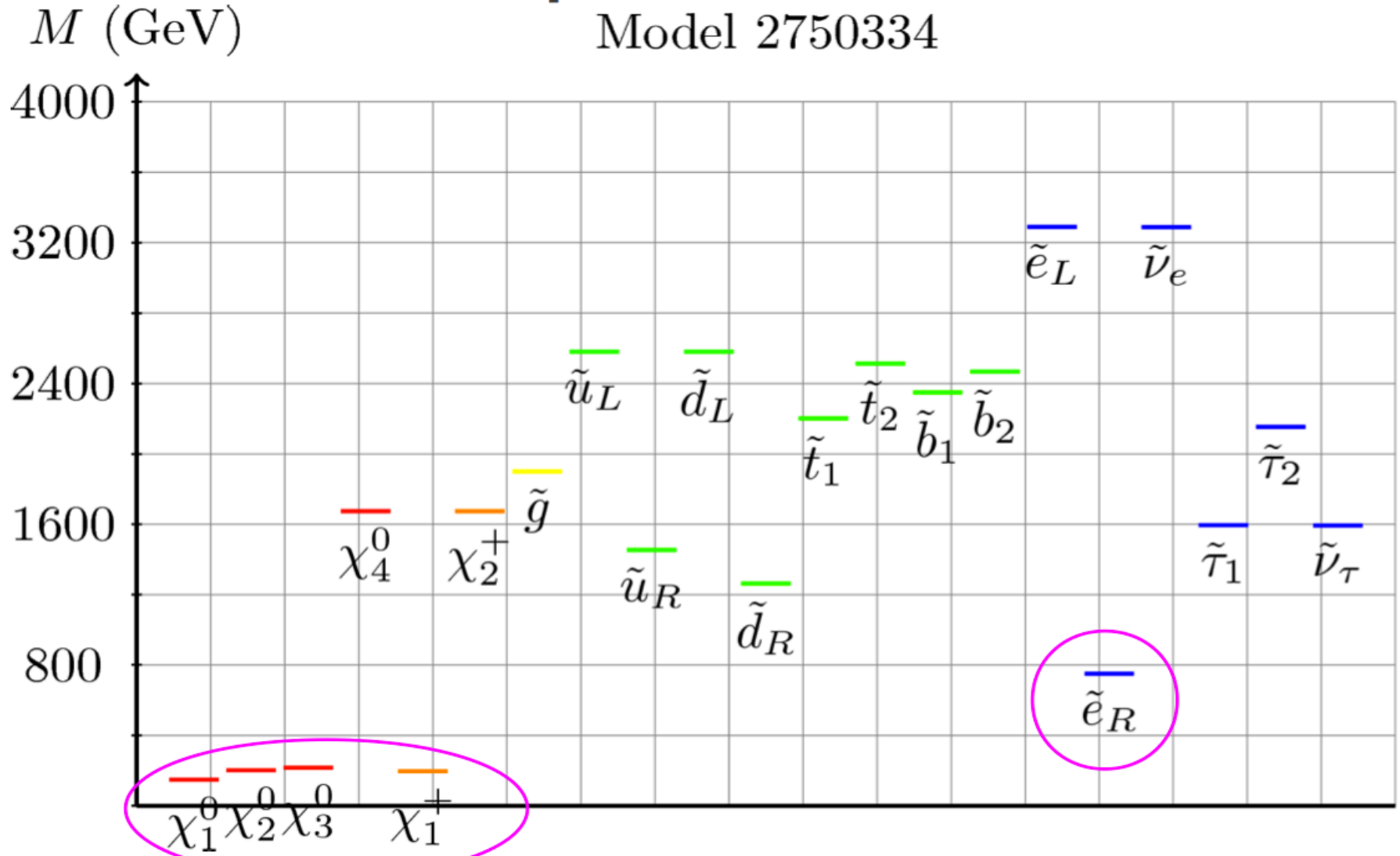
# Bino-stop coannihilation



Now, 1st/2nd generation squarks are decoupled  
Very challenging to see stops and sbottoms

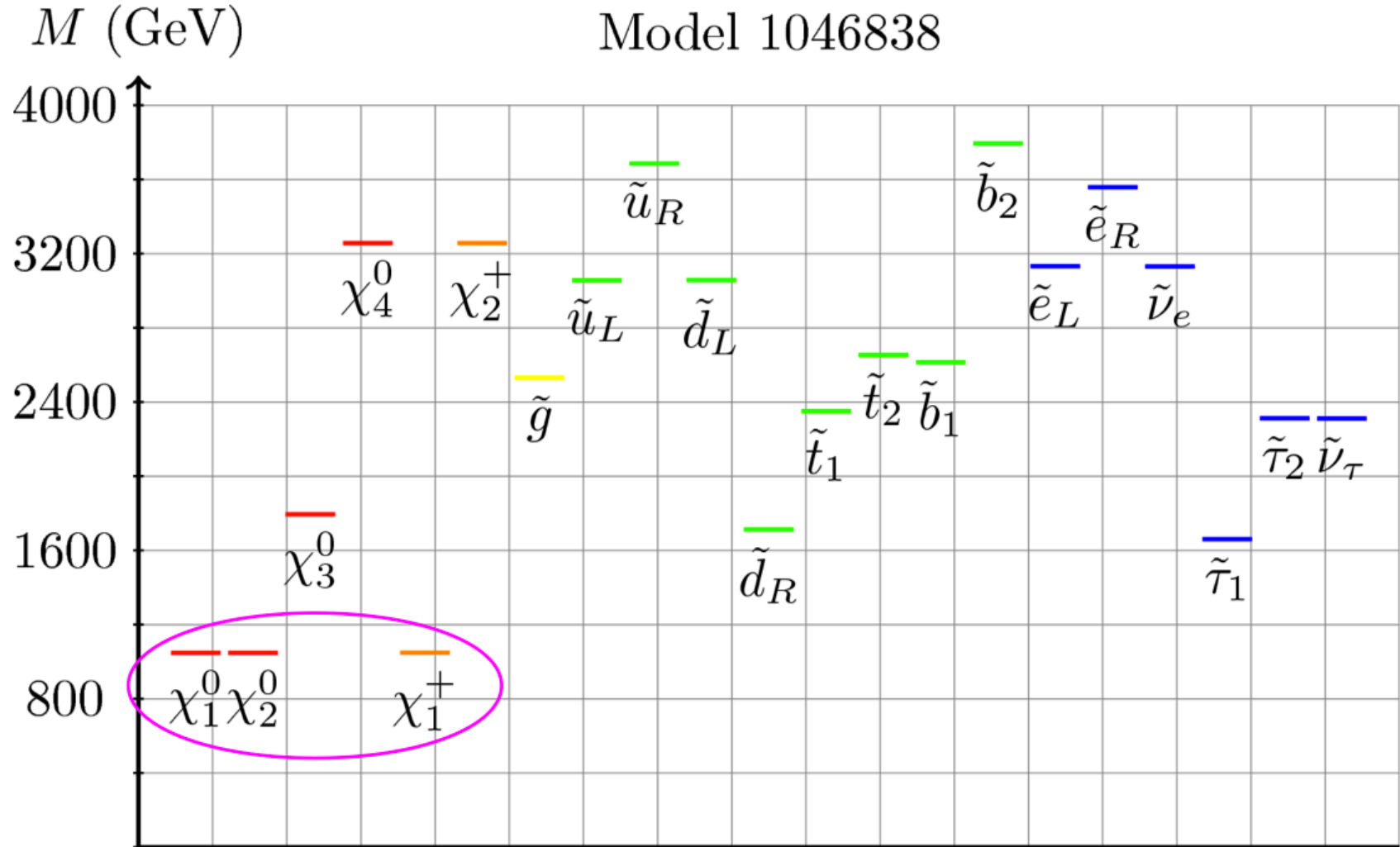
# Well-tempered neutralino

Model 2750334



All states below 1 TeV are uncolored  
Consider studying with linear collider

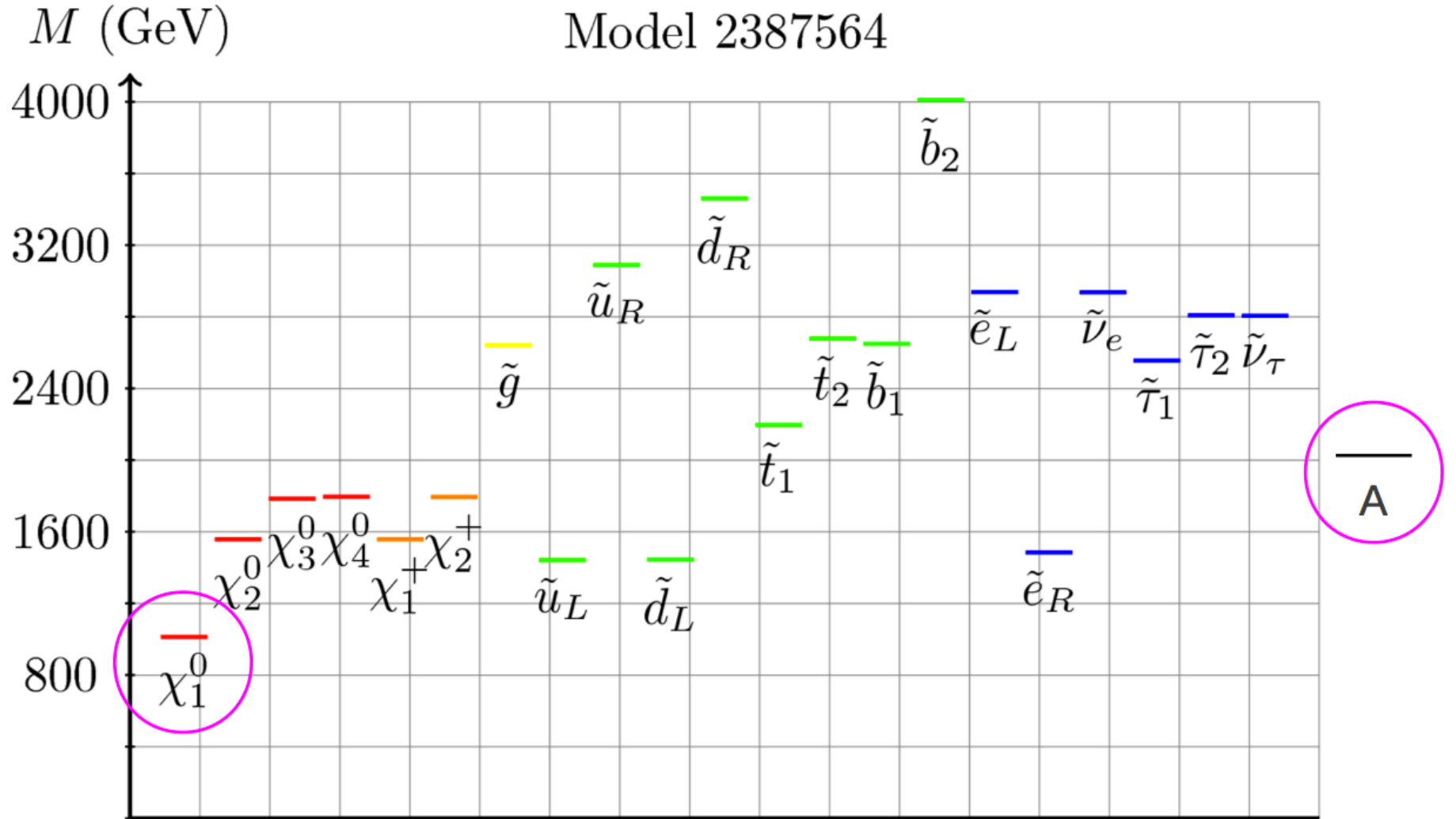
# “Goldilocks” Higgsino



Higgsino at 1 TeV gives right relic density  
Heavier Higgsino LSPs typically require coannihilations

# A funnel

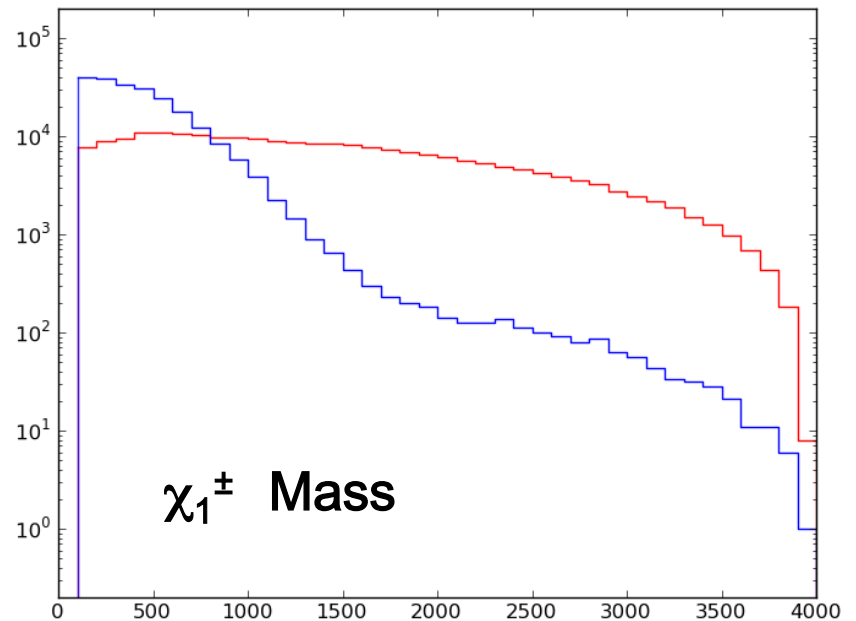
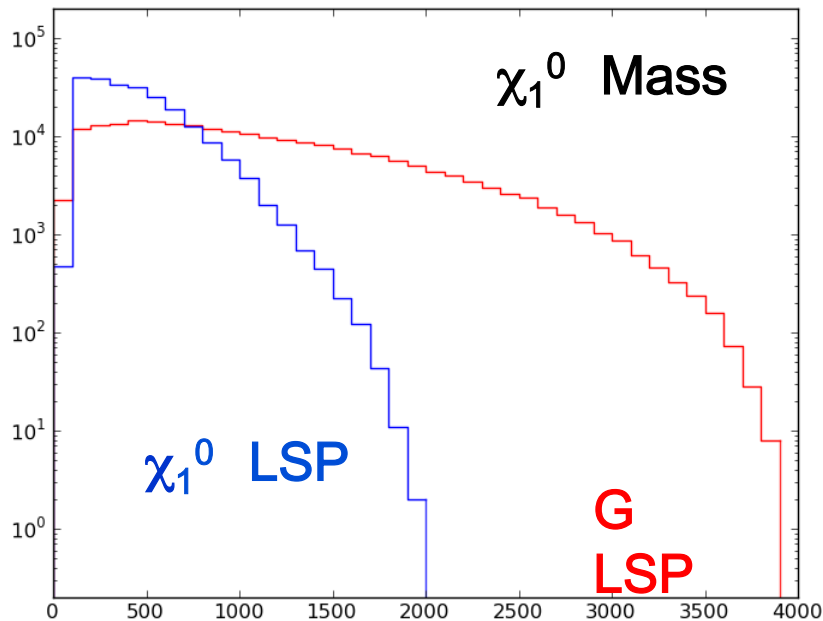
Model 2387564



Bino at 1013 GeV, A at 2043 GeV  $\rightarrow$  resonant annihilation

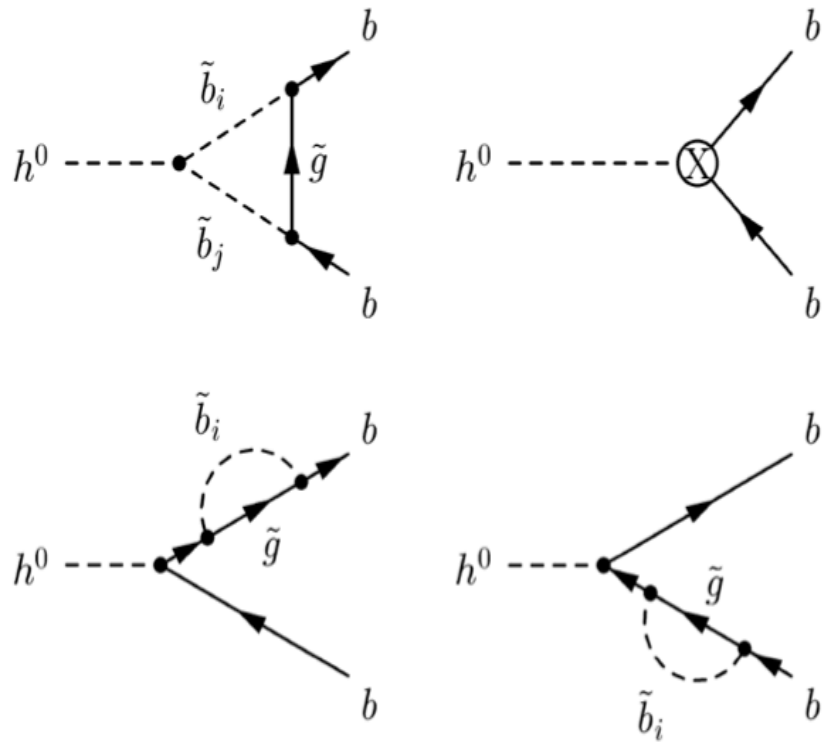
# Gaugino Mass Spectra

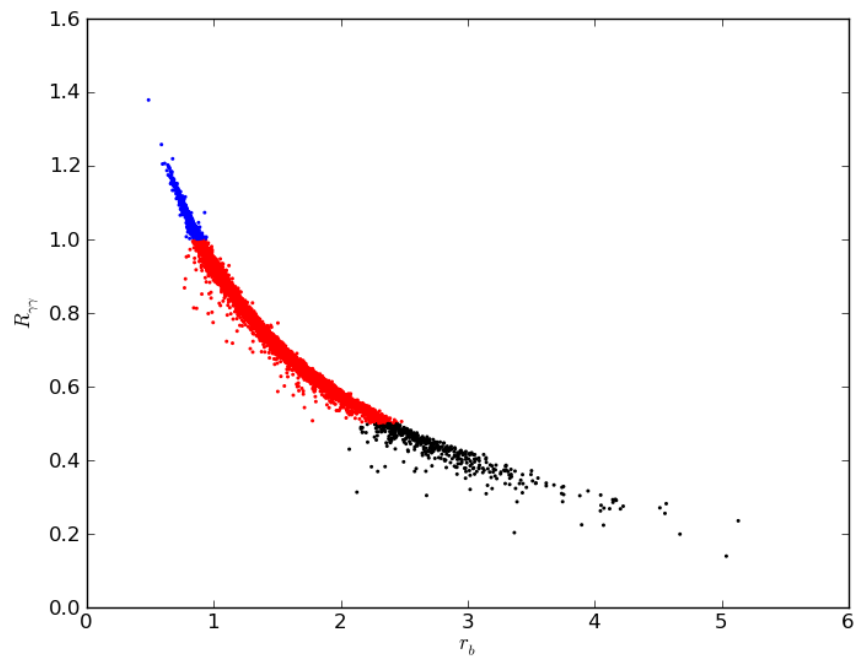
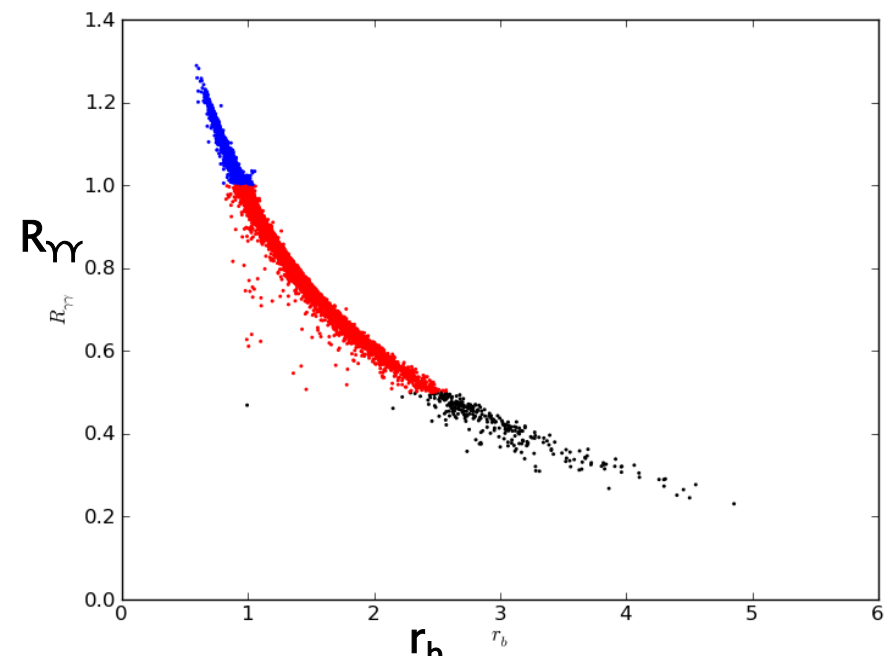
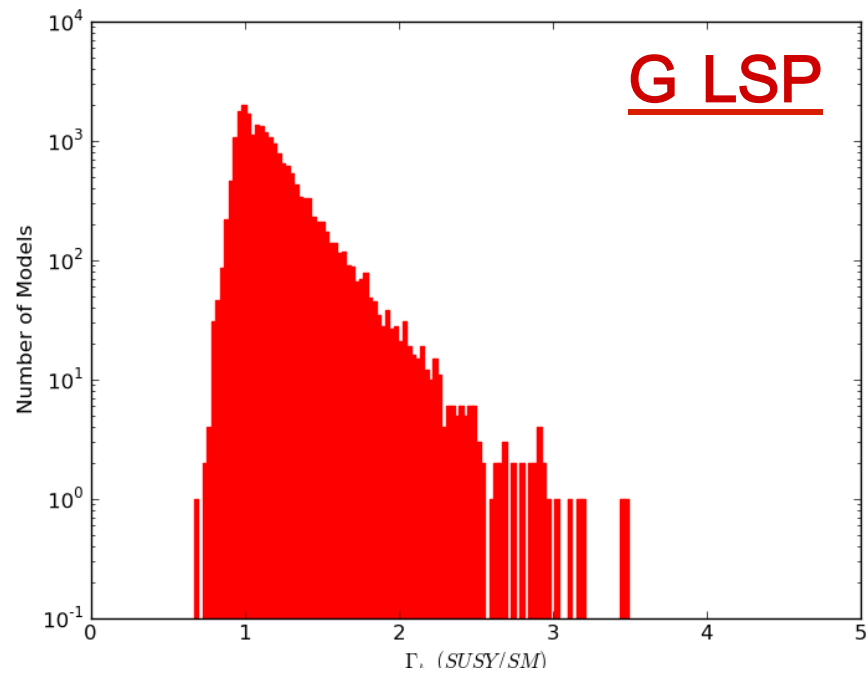
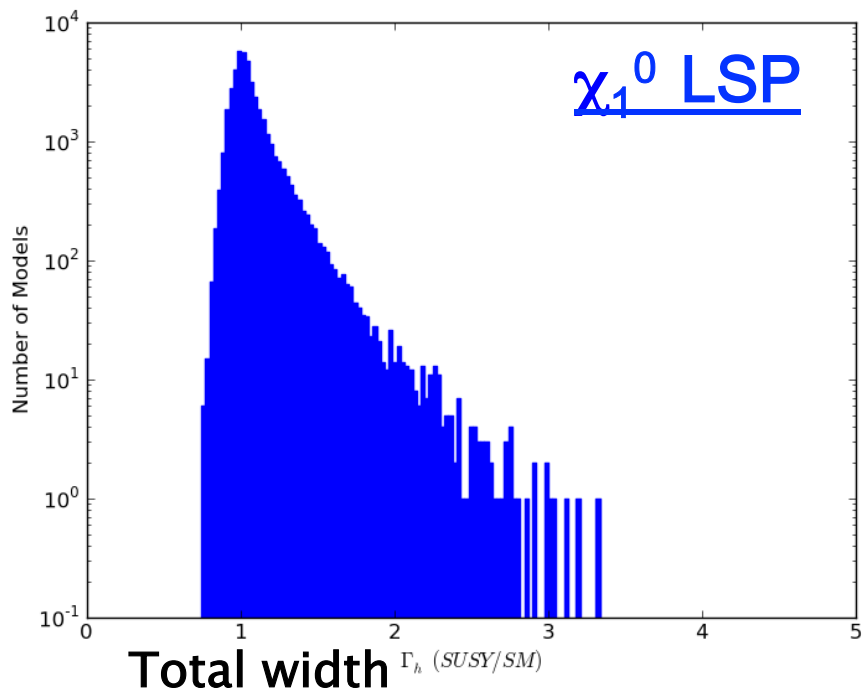
- The mass spectra of the MSSM fields are (indirectly) influenced by the nature of the LSP
- Other sparticle masses are less influenced due to scan ranges



# $h \rightarrow bb$ decoupling

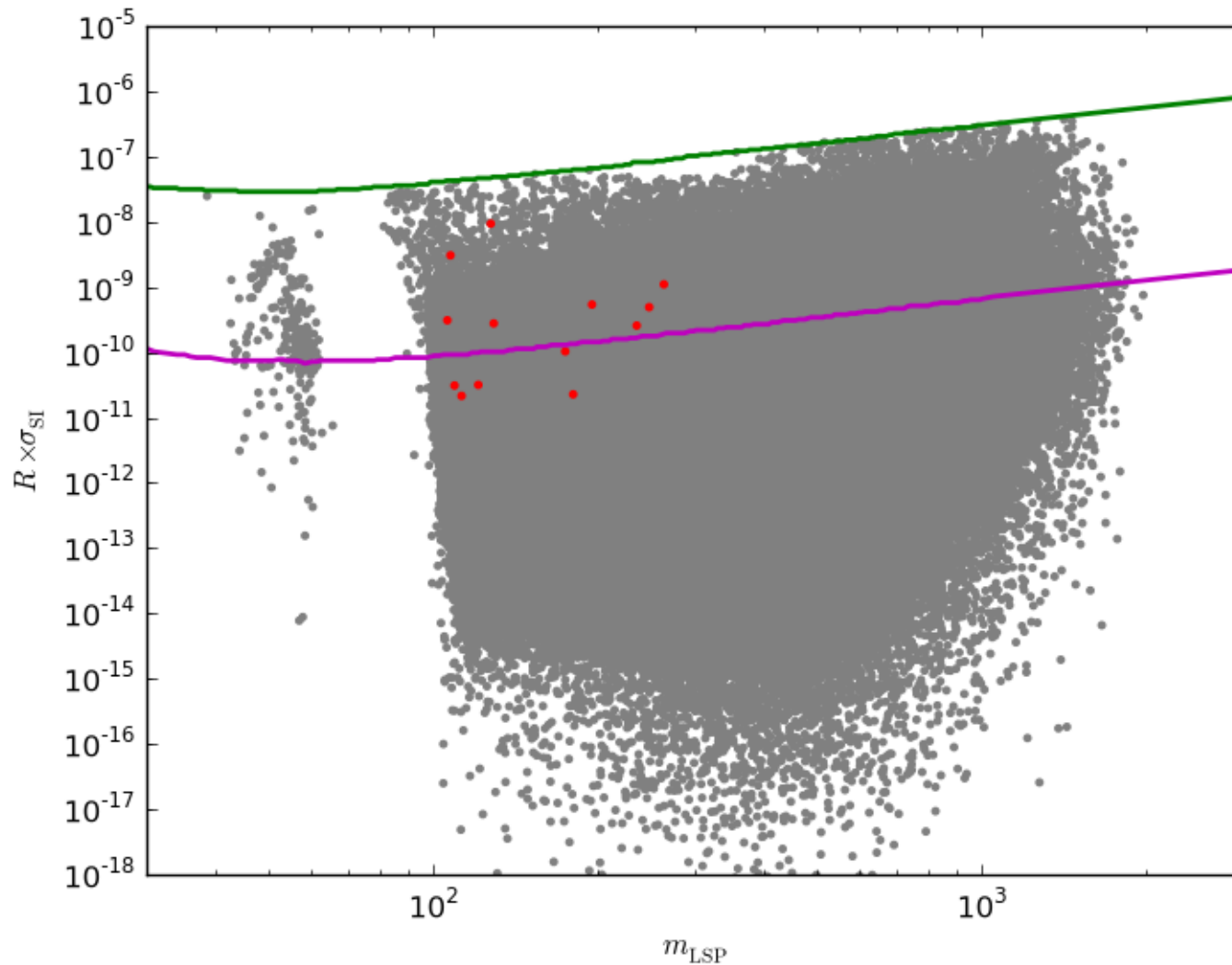
- $\Gamma = \Gamma_0 (1 + 2 \delta g^{\text{QCD}} / g + 2 \delta g^{\text{SQCD}} / g)$
- $\delta g^{\text{SQCD}}$  receives contributions from vertex correction, b wave function renormalization, and hbb counterterm





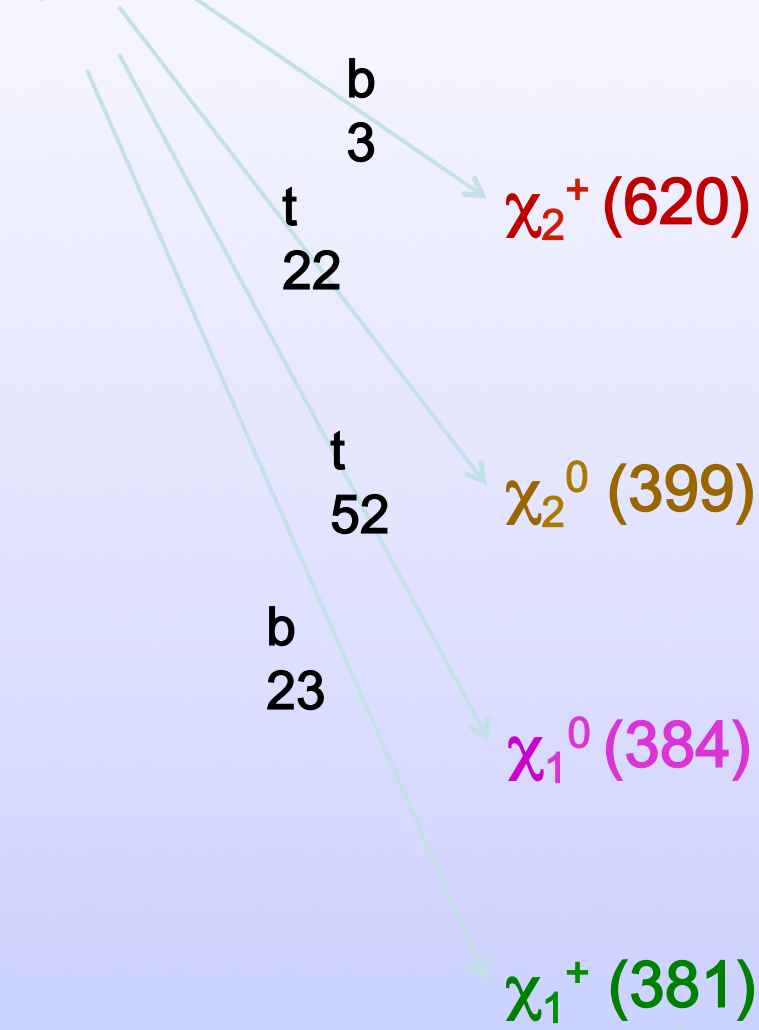


# Direct Detection of Dark Matter

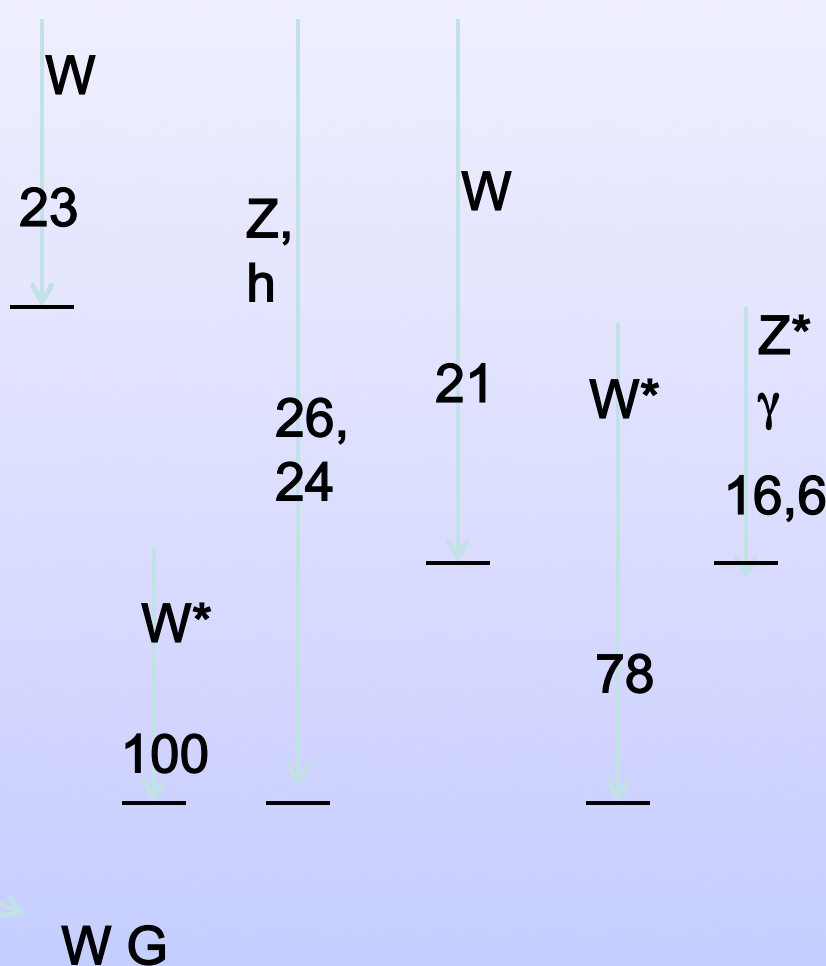


An Example :  
 #146314G w/ FT=95.9

$t_1$  (669)

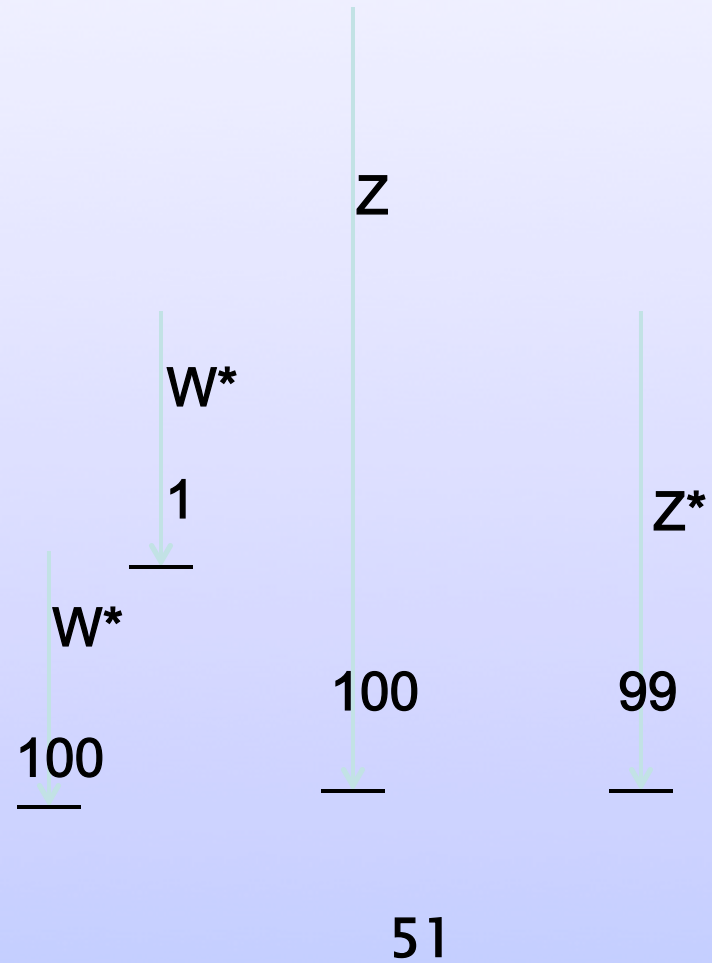
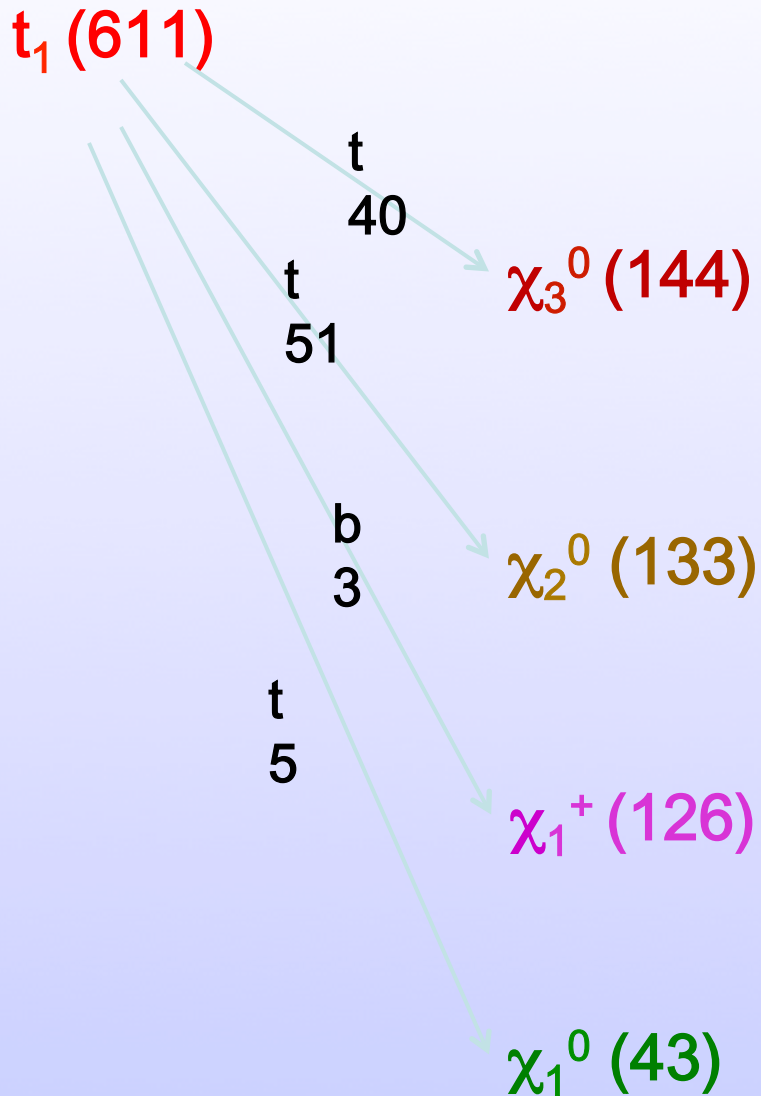


## Light Stop Decays

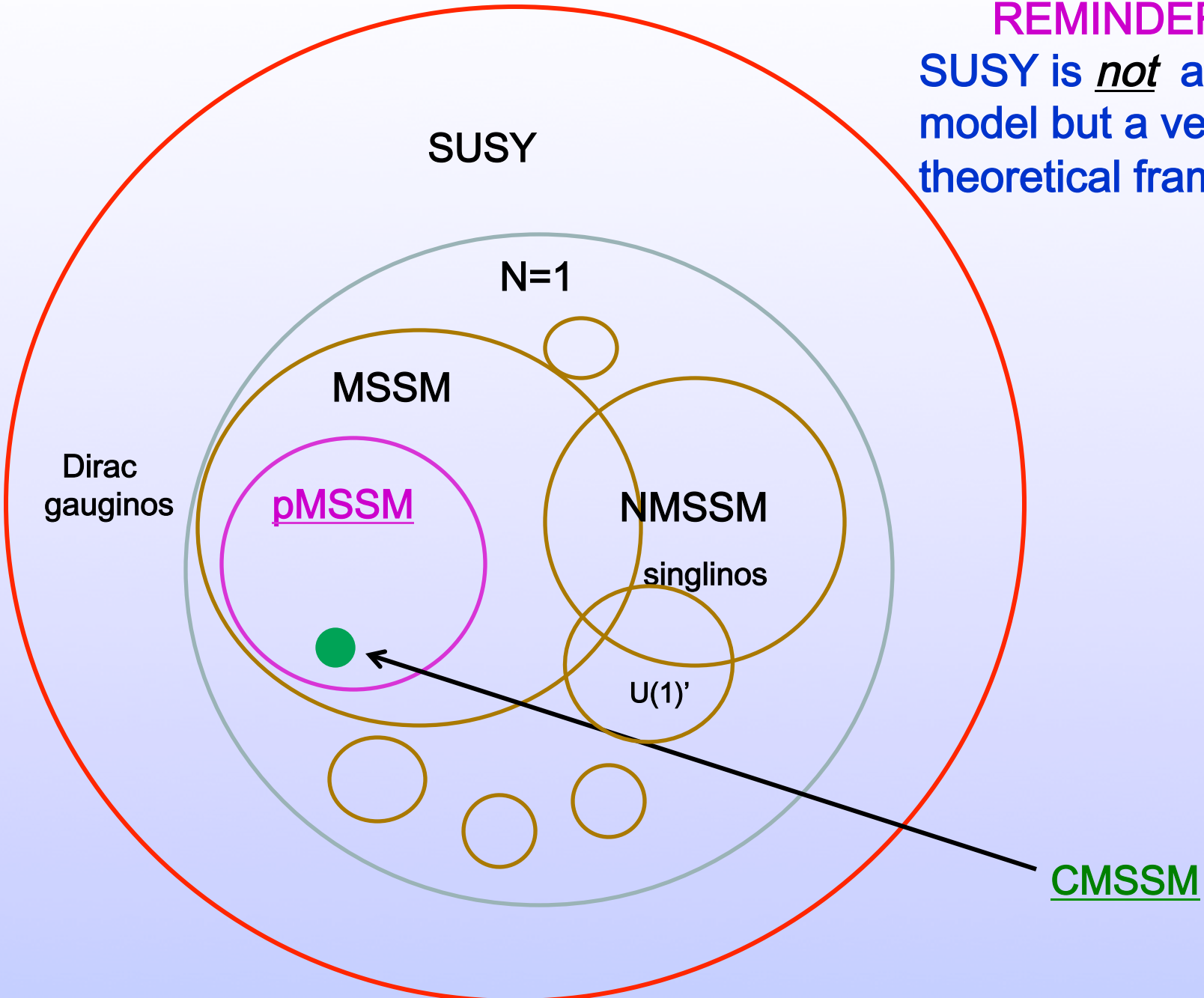


An Example :  
#2592398 w/  $FT_{\text{BBHMT}} = 6.6$

## Light Stop Decays



**REMINDER:**  
SUSY is *not* a single model but a very large theoretical framework



SUSY

N=1

MSSM

pMSSM

NMSSM

singlinos

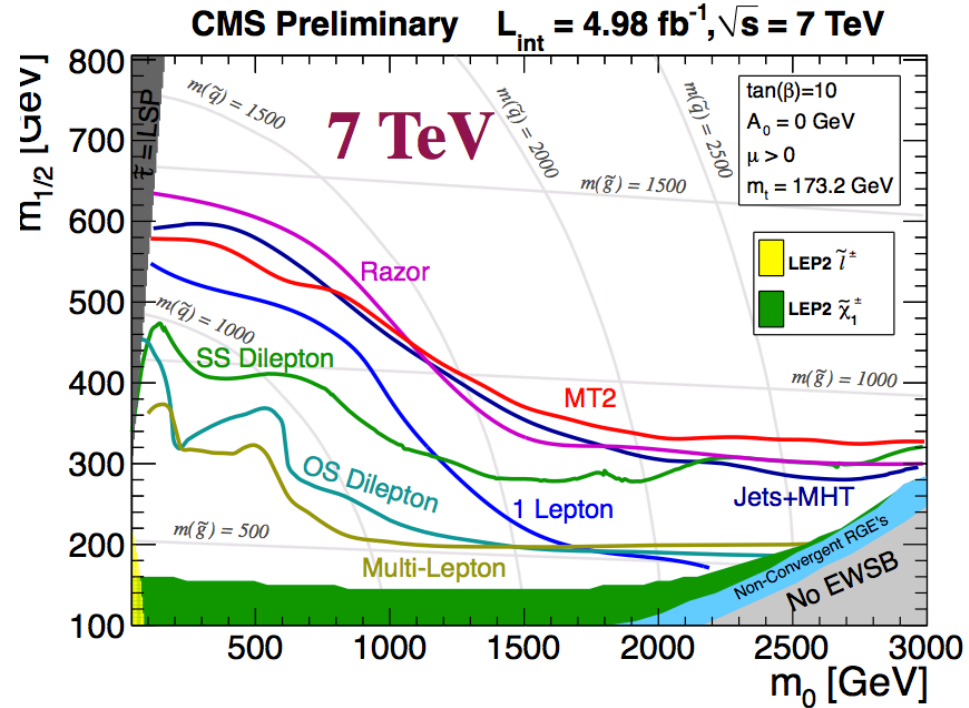
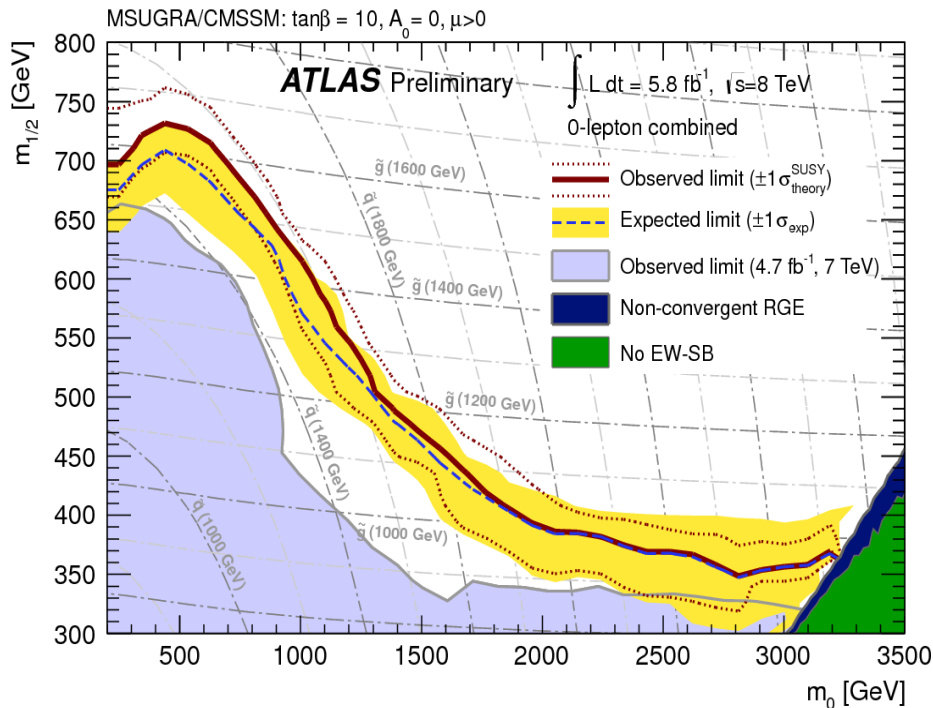
U(1)'

CMSSM

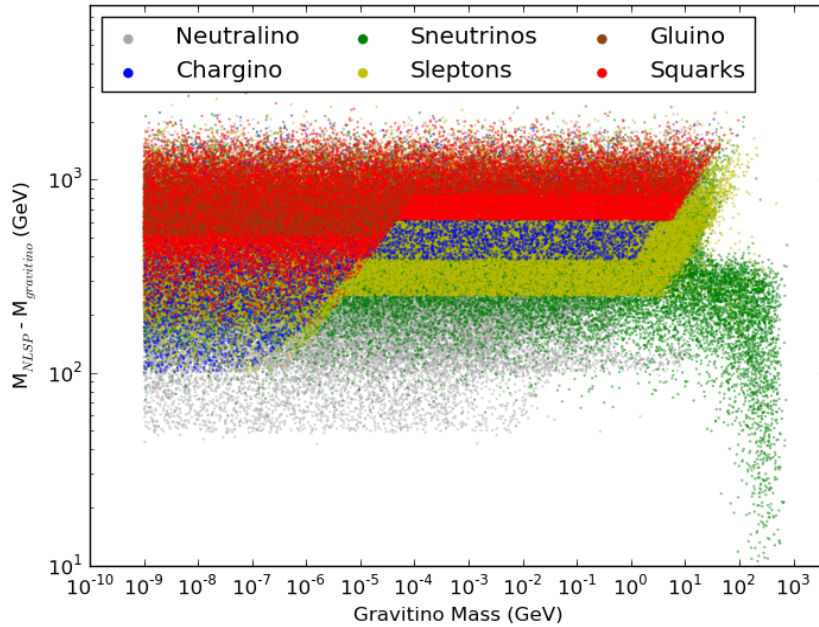
Dirac  
gauginos

# No Sign of SUSY (YET)

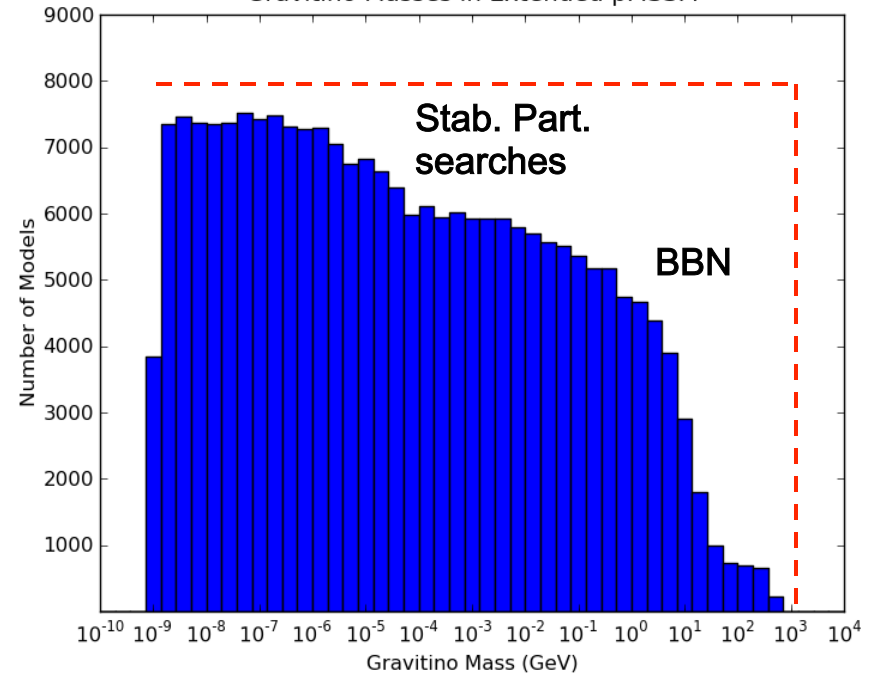
**LHC Results in the CMSSM:  
Looking difficult for the CMSSM**



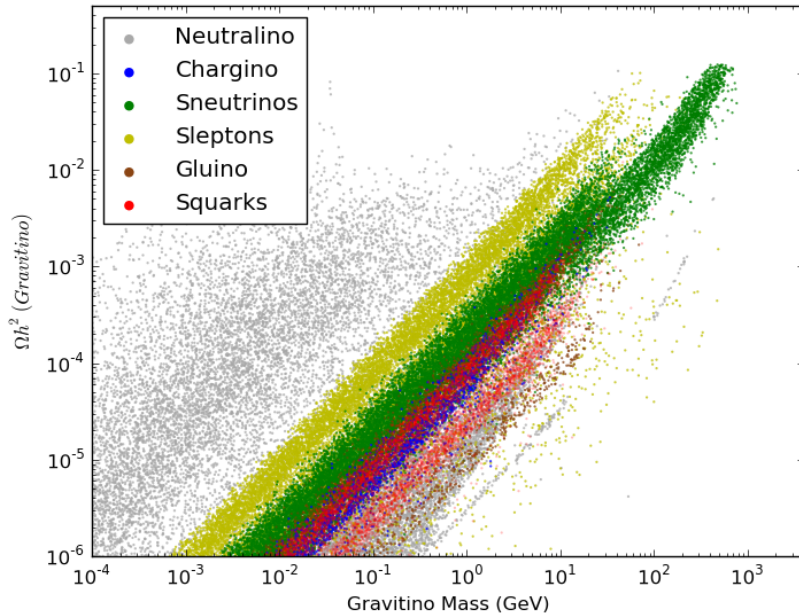
NLSP - Gravitino Mass Splitting in the pMSSM



Gravitino Masses in Extended pMSSM



Non-Thermal Relic Density of Gravitinos in the pMSSM



Some properties of the gravitino LSP models