

SUSY Search at Future Collider and Dark Matter Experiments

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Outline

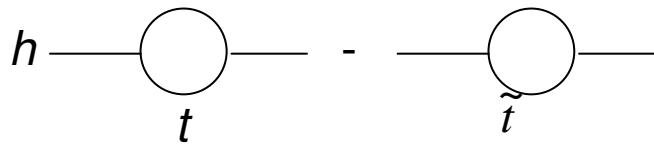
- SUSY : Merits & Problems
- Nature of LSP : Bino, Higgsino or Wino
- DM Constraints on Bino, Higgsino & Wino LSP Scenarios (mSUGRA & mAMSB Models)
- Bino LSP Signals at LHC
- Higgsino & Wino LSP Signals at CLIC
- Bino, Higgsino & Wino LSP Signals in DM Expts
- Nonminimal Models for Higgsino, Wino & Bino LSP

WHY SUSY :

- A. Natural Soln to the Hierarchy Problem of EWSB
- B. Natural (Radiative) Mechanism for EWSB
- C. Natural Candidate for the cold DM (LSP)
- D. Unification of Gauge Couplings @ GUT Scale

PROBLEMS WITH SUSY :

1. Little Hierarchy Problem



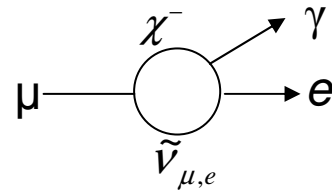
$$m_h > 114 \text{ GeV (LEP)} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}} > 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Split SUSY solves 2 at the cost of aggravating 1.

$$m_{\tilde{f}} \gg 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \text{No (A \& B)}$$

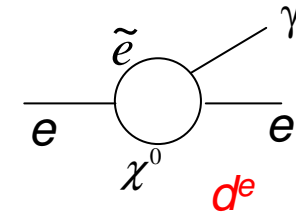
$$m_{\chi^{\pm,0}} \approx 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \text{C \& D}$$

2. Flavour & CP Viol. Problem



$$m_{\tilde{\nu}_{\mu,e}} > 10 \text{ TeV}$$

$$(m_{\tilde{\nu}_{\mu}} \cong m_{\tilde{\nu}_e})$$



$$m_{\tilde{e}} > 10 \text{ TeV}$$

$$(\phi_{\mu,A} < 10^{-2})$$

We shall consider a more moderate option, allowing

$$m_{\tilde{f}} = 10 - 100 \text{ TeV}$$

Nature of the Lightest Superparticle (LSP) in the MSSM:

Astrophysical Constraints \Rightarrow Colourless & Chargeless LSP

Direct DM Detection Expts \Rightarrow LSP not Sneutrino

$$\therefore LSP \rightarrow \chi \equiv \chi_1^0 = c_1 \tilde{B} + c_2 \tilde{W} + c_3 \tilde{H}_d + c_4 \tilde{H}_u$$

$$M_N = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z \sin \theta_W \cos \beta & M_Z \sin \theta_W \sin \beta \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z \cos \theta_W \cos \beta & -M_Z \cos \theta_W \sin \beta \\ -M_Z \sin \theta_W \cos \beta & M_Z \cos \theta_W \cos \beta & 0 & -\mu \\ M_Z \sin \theta_W \sin \beta & -M_Z \cos \theta_W \sin \beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagonal elements : $M_1, M_2, \pm\mu$ in the basis \tilde{B}, \tilde{W} & $\tilde{H}_{1,2} = \tilde{H}_d \pm \tilde{H}_u$

Nondiagonal elements $< M_Z$

Exptl Indications $\Rightarrow M_1, M_2, \mu > 2M_Z$ in mSUGRA $\Rightarrow \chi \cong \tilde{B}, \tilde{W}$ or \tilde{H}

Exception : $M_{ii} \approx M_{jj} \Rightarrow \tan 2\theta_{ij} = 2M_{ij} / (M_{ii} - M_{jj})$ large $\Rightarrow \chi = \tilde{B} - \tilde{H}, \tilde{W} - \tilde{H}$

“Well-tempered Neutralino Scenario” [Arkani-Hamed, Delgado & Giudice](#)

DM Relic Density Constraints on Bino, Higgsino & Wino LSP Scenarios

mSUGRA: SUSY Br in HS communicated to the OS via grav. Int.

$\Rightarrow m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, A_0, \text{sign}(\mu)$ at GUT scale ($A_0 = 0$ & +ve μ)

↓ RGE (Weak Sc masses)

$$\tilde{B} : M_1 = (\alpha_1 / \alpha_G) m_{1/2} \approx 0.4 m_{1/2} \quad \& \quad \tilde{W} : M_2 = (\alpha_2 / \alpha_G) m_{1/2} \approx 0.8 m_{1/2}$$

Imp Weak Sc Scalar mass M_{Hu}

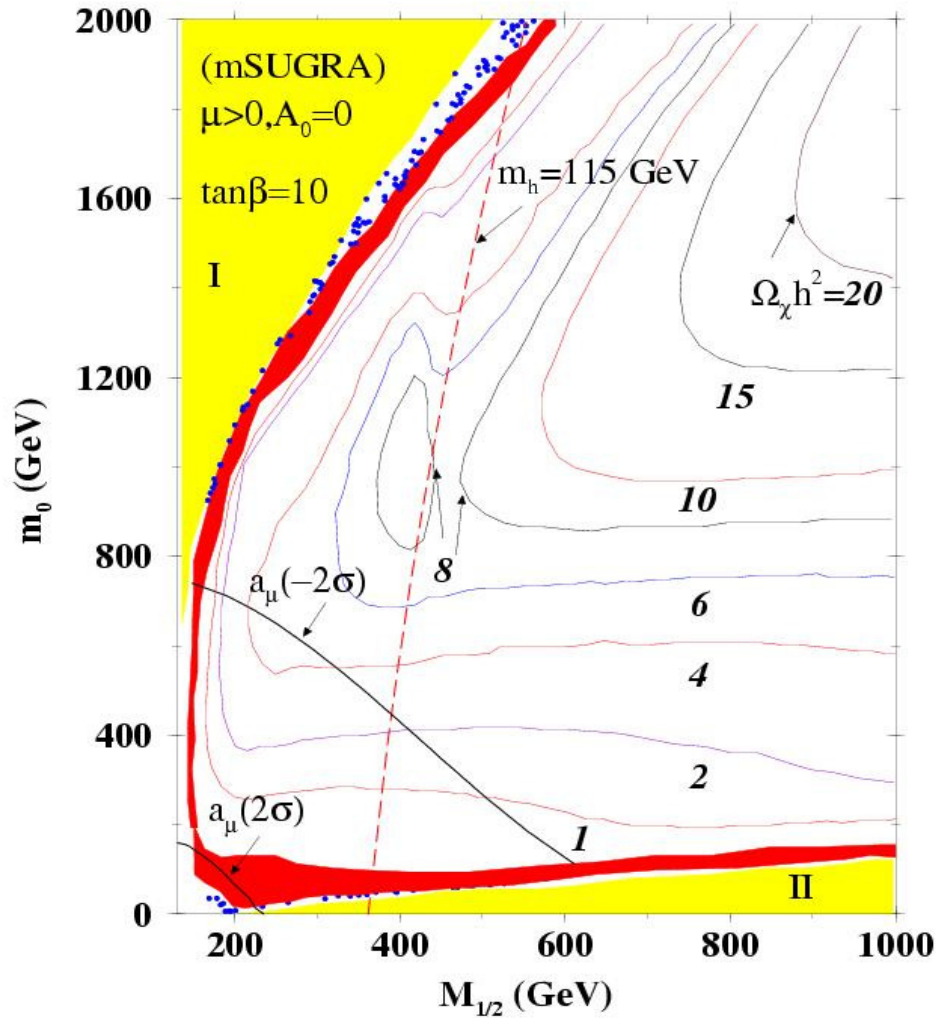
$$EWSB \Rightarrow \mu^2 + \underbrace{M_Z^2 / 2}_{\parallel} = \frac{M_{Hd}^2 - M_{Hu}^2 \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} \approx -M_{Hu}^2 \quad @ \tan \beta > 5 \quad \text{(LEP)}$$

$$\text{RGE: } -M_{Hu}^2 = \underbrace{C_1}_{-\varepsilon}(\alpha_i, h_t, \tan \beta) m_0^2 + \underbrace{C_2}_{\approx 2}(\alpha_i, h_t, \tan \beta) m_{1/2}^2$$

Hyperbolic Br ($\tan \beta > 5$) of μ^2 :

$$m_0 \approx m_{1/2} \Rightarrow |\mu| > M_1 \Rightarrow \tilde{B} - LSP$$

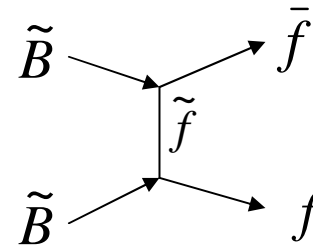
$$m_0 \gg m_{1/2} \Rightarrow |\mu| < M_1 \Rightarrow \tilde{H} - LSP$$



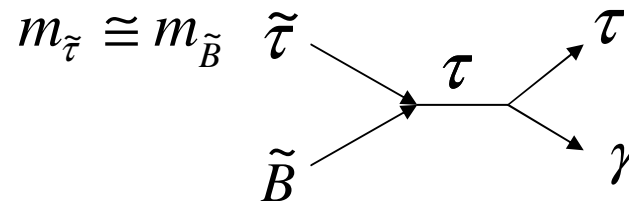
$m_0 \sim m_{1/2} \rightarrow$ TeV (Bino LSP)

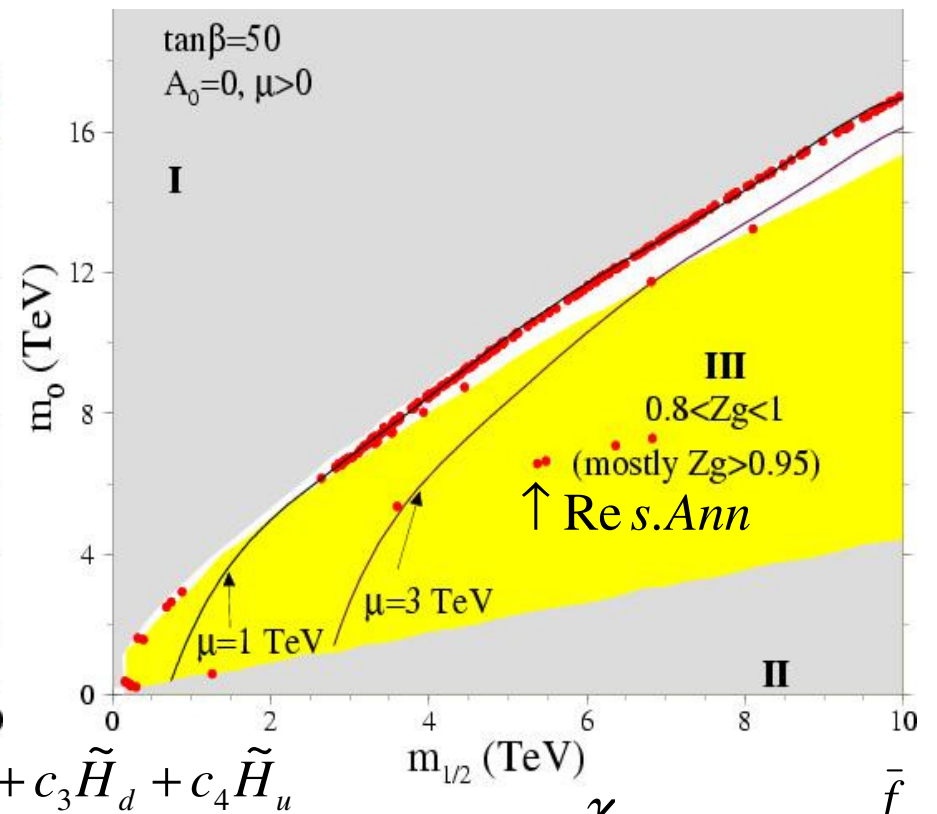
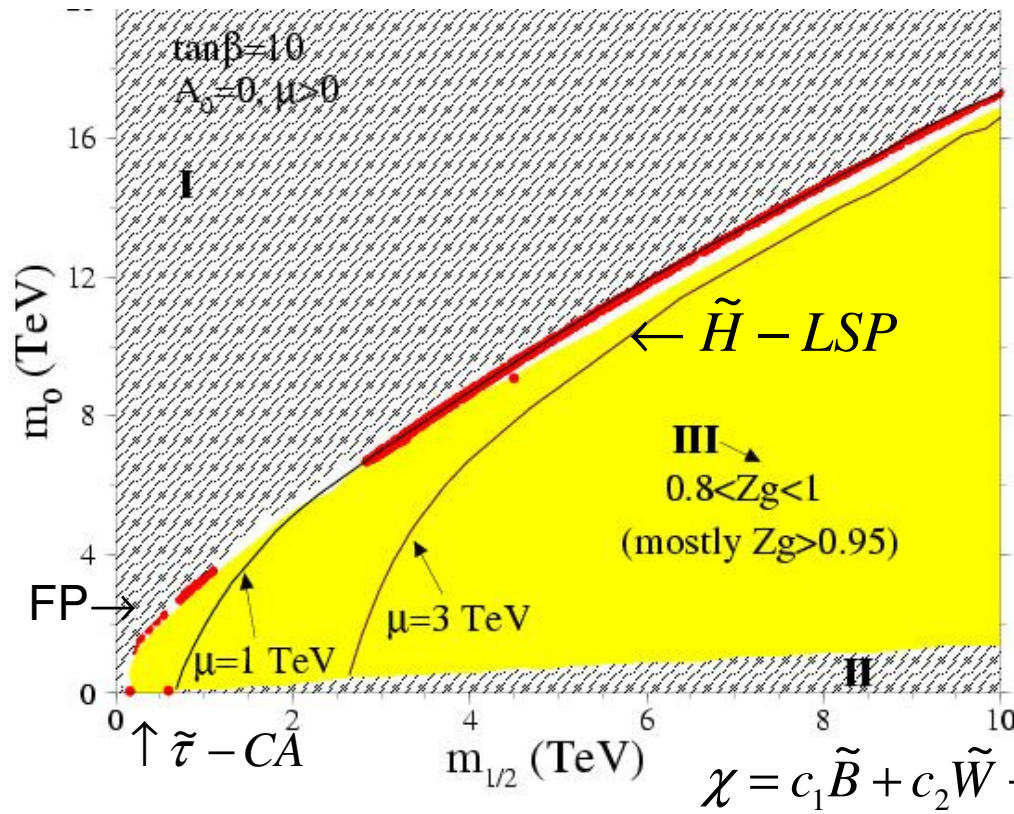
$m_h > 115$ GeV $\Rightarrow m_{1/2} > 400$ GeV ($M_1 > 2M_Z$)
 \Rightarrow also large sfermion mass

Bino does not carry any gauge charge
 \Rightarrow Pair annihilate via sfermion exch



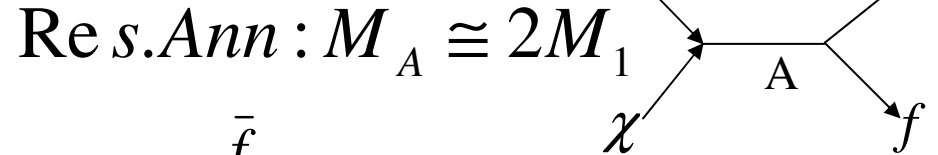
Large sfermion mass \Rightarrow too large Ωh^2
 Except for the stau co-ann. region



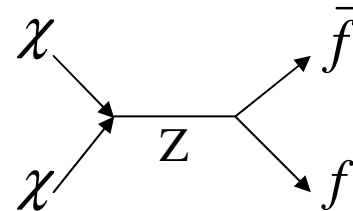


$$\chi = c_1 \tilde{B} + c_2 \tilde{W} + c_3 \tilde{H}_d + c_4 \tilde{H}_u$$

$\tilde{\tau} - CoAnn : m_{\tilde{\tau}} \cong M_1$ (within $\approx 10\%$)

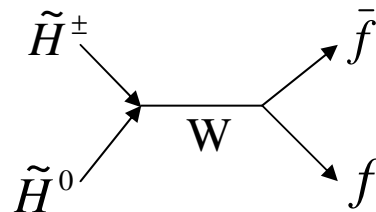


Focus - Pt : $\mu \cong M_1$ ($\chi = \tilde{B} - \tilde{H}$)



$$g_{Z\chi\chi} \propto c_3^2 - c_4^2$$

$\tilde{H} - LSP : M_{\tilde{H}^{\pm,0}} \cong \mu \cong 1 TeV$
 ($m_\phi \approx m_0 > 7 TeV$)



$$g_{A\chi\chi}, g_{H\chi\chi} \propto c_{1,2} c_{3,4}$$

Wino LSP (mAMSB model)

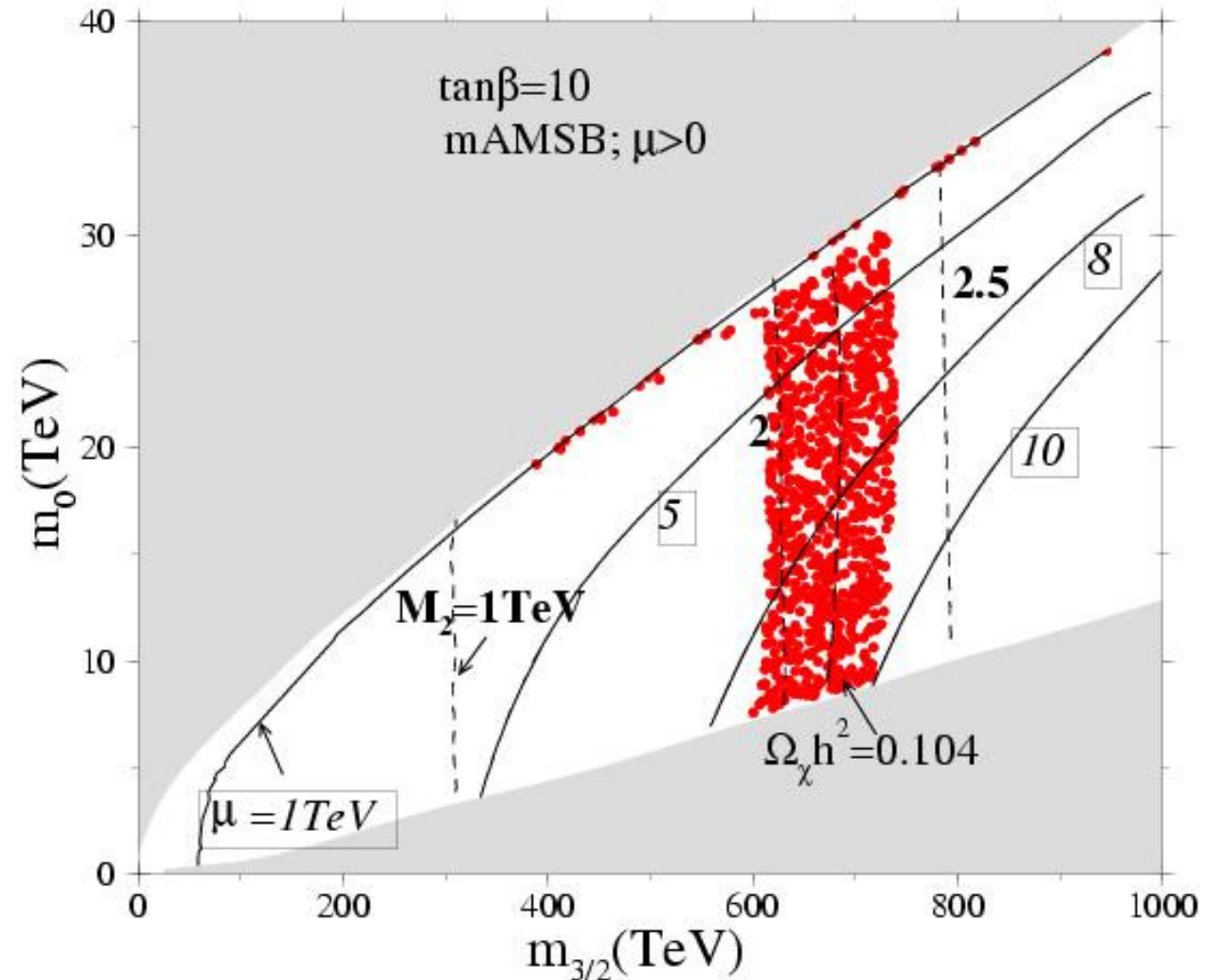
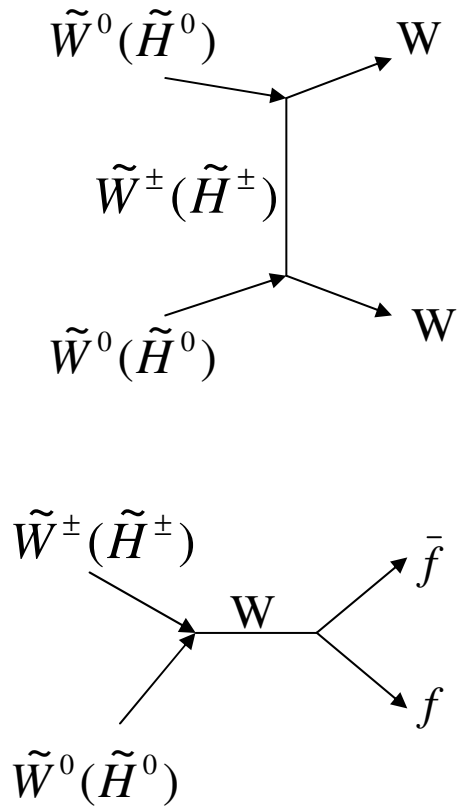
SUSY braking in HS is communicated to the OS via the Super-Weyl Anomaly Cont. (Loop)

$$M_\lambda = \frac{\beta_g}{g} m_{3/2} \Rightarrow M_1 = \frac{33}{5} \frac{g_1^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}, M_2 = \frac{g_2^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}, M_3 = -3 \frac{g_3^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}$$
$$A_y = -\frac{\beta_y}{y} m_{3/2} \quad \& \quad m_\phi^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial g} \beta_g + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial y} \beta_y \right) m_{3/2}^2 + m_0^2$$

$$m_{3/2}, m_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

RGE $\Rightarrow M_1 : M_2 : |M_3| \approx 2.8 : 1 : 7.1$ including 2-loop conts

Chattopadhyay et al



$\tilde{W} - \text{LSP} : M_2 = 2.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ TeV} \ \& \ \tilde{H} - \text{LSP} : \mu \cong 1 \text{ TeV} \ (m_\phi = 10 - 30 \text{ TeV})$

**Robust results, independent of other SUSY parameters
(Valid in any SUSY model with Wino(Higgsino) LSP)**

Bino LSP Signal at LHC :

$$\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\chi\chi \rightarrow jj \notin_T; \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}\chi\chi \rightarrow jjjj \notin_T$$

Canonical Multijet + Missing- E_T signal with possibly additional jets (leptons) from cascade decay (Valid through out the Bino LSP parameter space, including the **Res.Ann Region**)

Focus Point Region: $M_{Hu}^2 = m_0^2 - (3/2) \underbrace{y_t}_{\approx 2/3} m_0^2 - \underbrace{C_2}_{\approx 2} m_{1/2}^2 = +\epsilon m_0^2 - 2m_{1/2}^2 = -\mu^2 - M_Z^2/2$

$$m_0 \gg m_{1/2} \Rightarrow \text{small}|\mu| \approx M_1$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 = m_0^2 - \underbrace{y_t}_{2/3} m_0^2 + C m_{1/2}^2 = (1/3)m_0^2 + C m_{1/2}^2; m_{\tilde{u},\tilde{d}}^2 = m_0^2 + C m_{1/2}^2$$

Inverted
Hierarchy

$$m_0 = 2\text{TeV}, m_{1/2} = 0.5\text{TeV} \ \& \ \tan \beta = 10$$

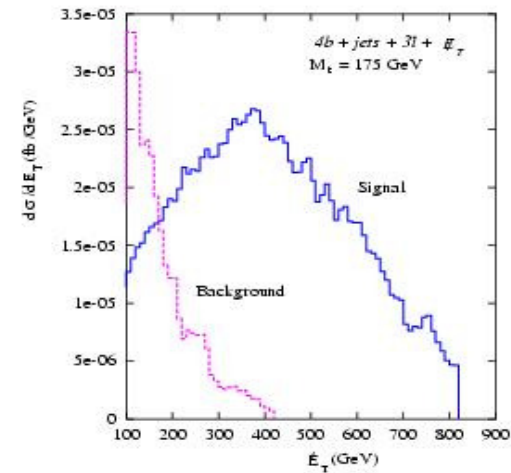
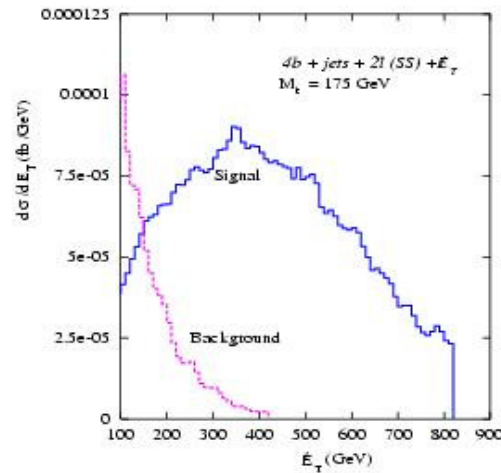
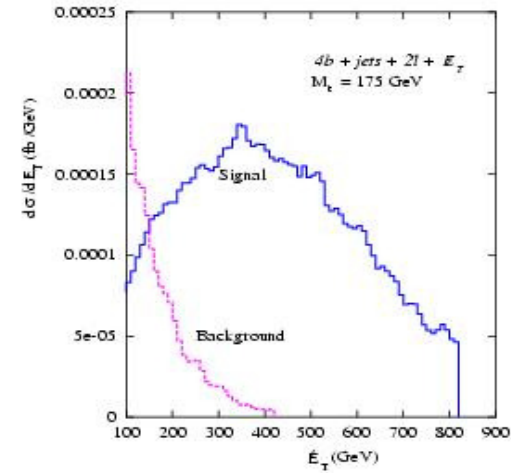
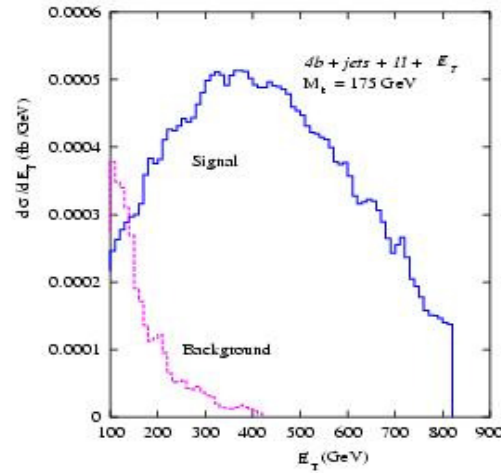
$$\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.3\text{TeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 1.5\text{TeV}, m_{\tilde{u},\tilde{d}} \geq 2.2\text{TeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{g} \xrightarrow{\tilde{t}_1} \bar{t}t\chi_i^0, \bar{t}b\chi_j^+ \rightarrow 2b2W\chi\dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4b + 4W (\rightarrow \text{leptons}) + \notin_T$$

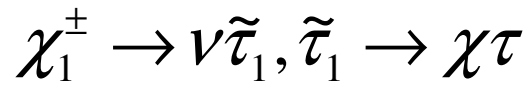
Focus Pt SUSY Signal at LHC

Chattopadhyay et al $4b + jets + \cancel{E}_T + (1-4)l$



$\tilde{\tau}$ Co-annihilation region

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

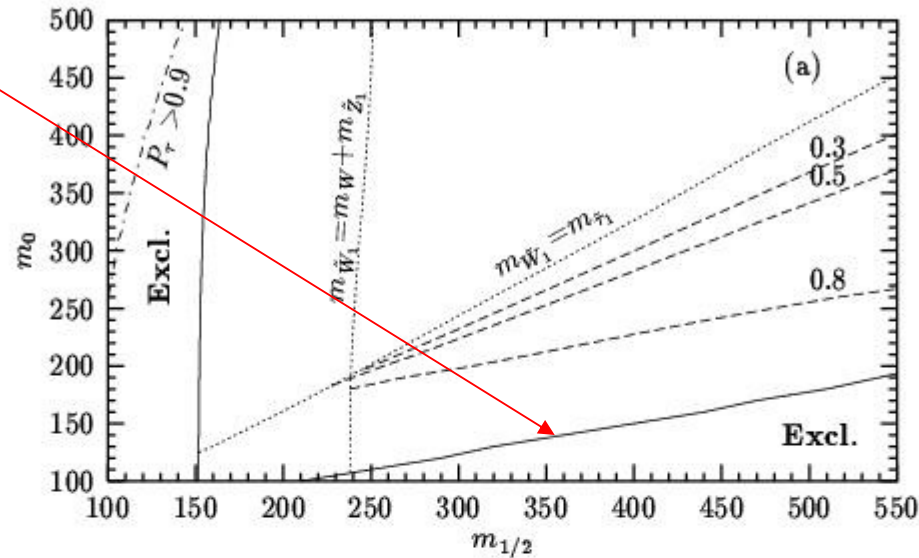
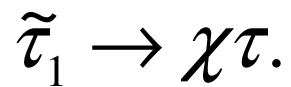


$$\text{BR} \approx 1$$

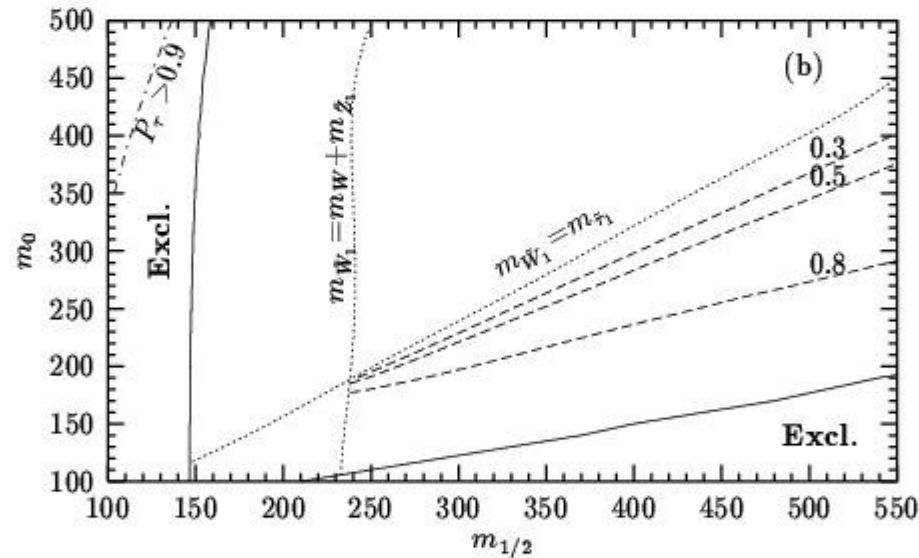
$$\text{BR} = 1$$

τ is soft, but $P_\tau \approx +1$

One can use P_τ to detect the Soft τ coming from

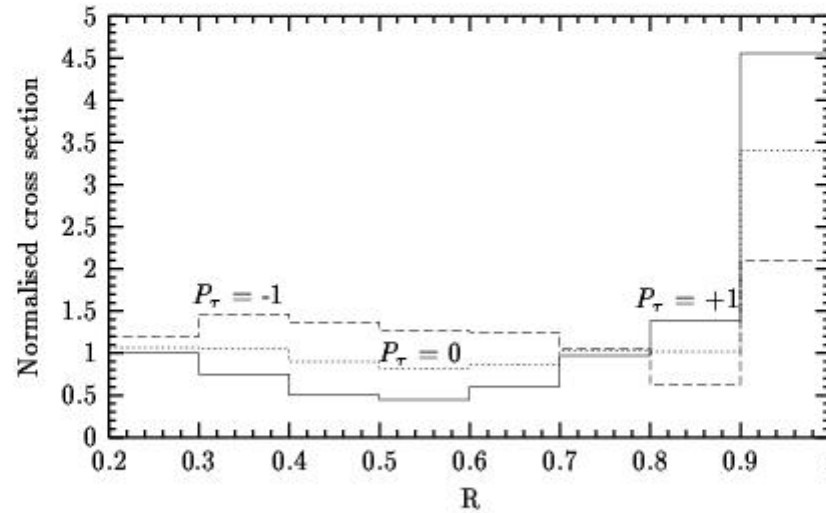


$\mu > 0$

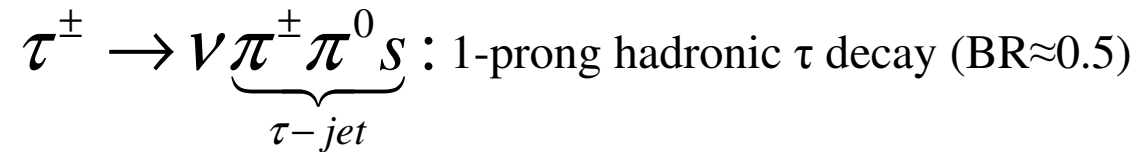


$\mu < 0$

$$\tilde{W}_1 \equiv \chi_1^\pm, \tilde{Z}_1 \equiv \chi$$



$$R = \frac{p_{\pi^\pm}}{p_{\tau\text{-jet}}}$$



With $p_T > 20$ GeV cut for the τ -jet the τ misid. Probability from QCD jets goes down from 6% for $R > 0.3$ ($p_{T\pi^\pm} > 6$ GeV) to 0.25% for $R > 0.8$ ($p_{T\pi^\pm} > 16$ GeV), while retaining most Of the signal.

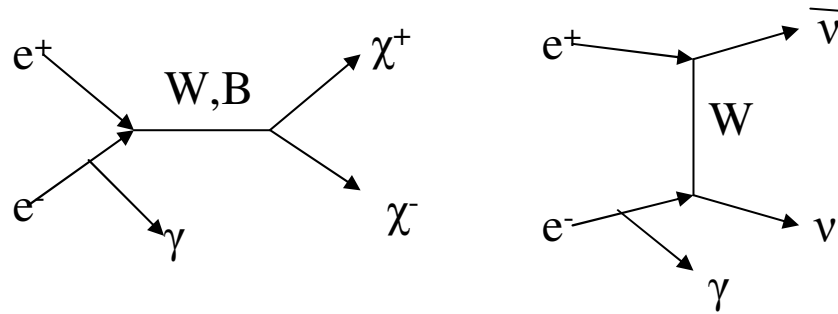
Higgsino & Wino LSP Signals at CLIC: Chottopadhyay et al

$$\bar{q}q \xrightarrow{\gamma, Z} \chi^+ \chi^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi \chi; \Delta m \equiv m_{\chi^\pm} - m_{\chi^0} < 10(0.2) GeV \downarrow \tilde{H} (\tilde{W})$$

$\Rightarrow \pi^\pm$ are too soft to detect at LHC without any effective tag

\Rightarrow Must go to an e^+e^- Collider with reqd. beam energy (CLIC)

Chen, Drees, Gunion



OPAL (LEP) $\Rightarrow m_\chi > 90 GeV (\tilde{H} \& \tilde{W})$

$$\theta^\gamma > 10^\circ, M_{rec} = \sqrt{s} (1 - 2E^\gamma / \sqrt{s})^{1/2} > 2m_\chi$$

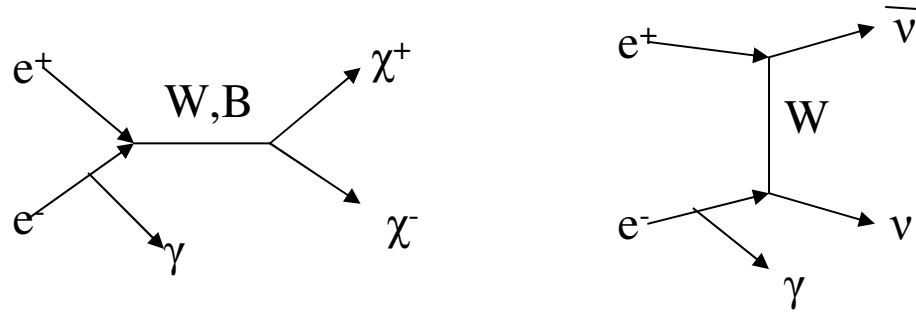
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^- : E_T^{\gamma \min} \cong \underbrace{\sqrt{s}}_{3TeV} \sin \theta_{\min} \Rightarrow E_T^\gamma > 50(100) GeV \Rightarrow \theta > 1(2)^\circ$$

χ^\pm decay tracks :

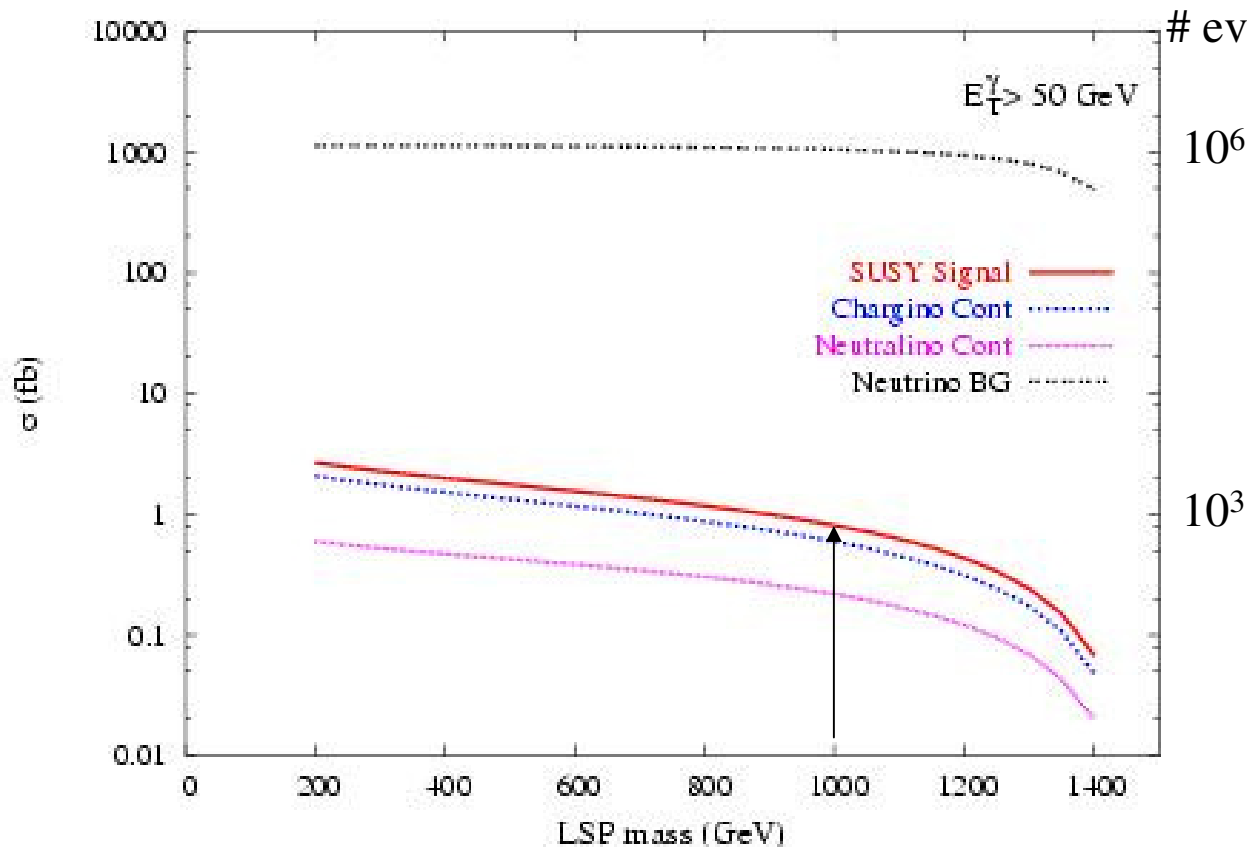
$\Delta m < 1 GeV \Rightarrow \chi^\pm$ and /or decay π^\pm track with displaced vertex in MVX

$\Delta m > 1 GeV \Rightarrow$ 2 prompt π^\pm tracks (Used by OPAL to beat $\nu\nu\gamma$ background)

Higgsino LSP Signal at 3 TeV CLIC : $m_\chi = \mu \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$



Luminosity = 10^3 ev/fb



$$\frac{S}{B} \approx \frac{1}{1000} \ \& \ \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \approx 1$$

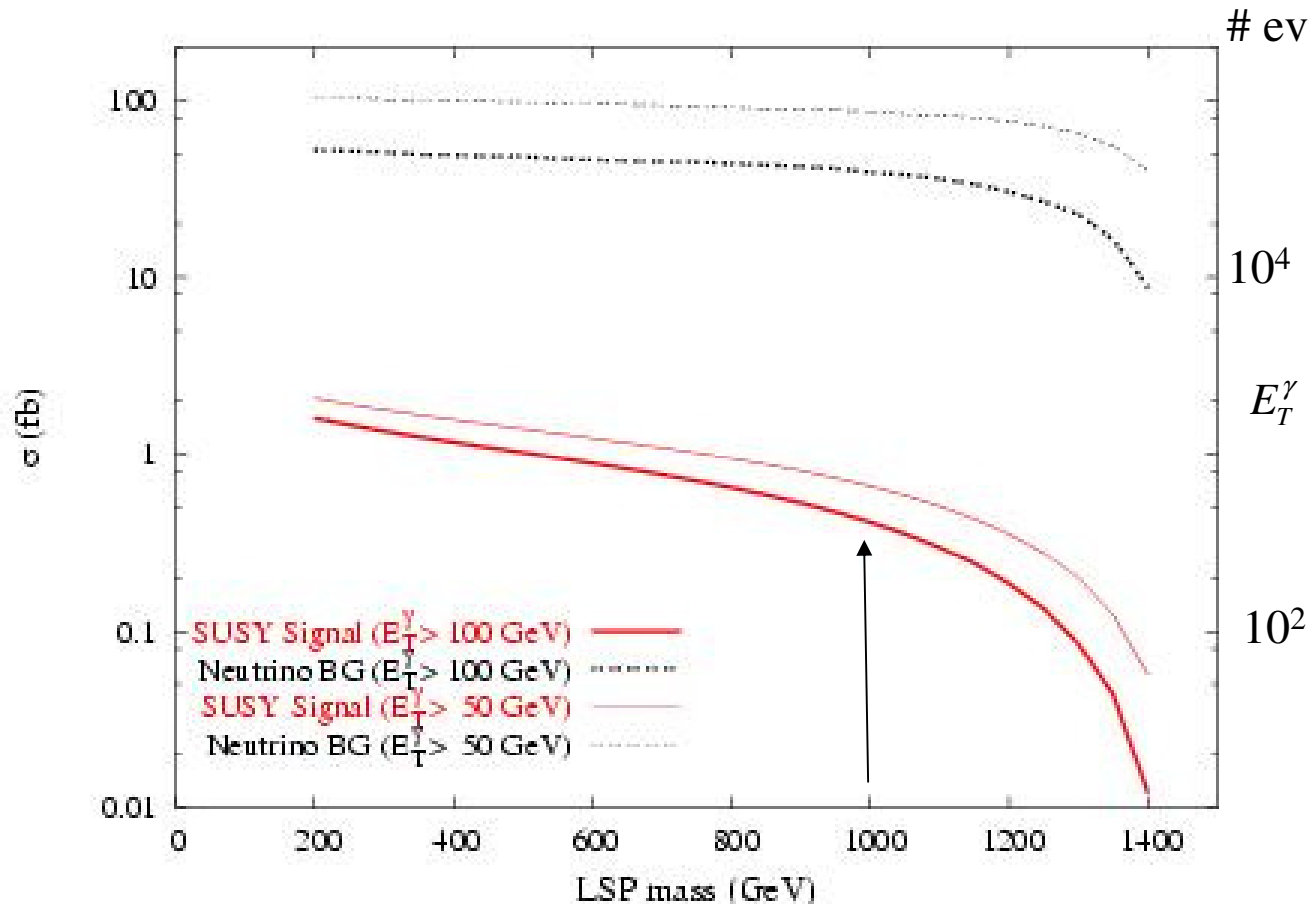
$$\frac{S}{B} \approx \frac{1}{50} \ \& \ \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \approx 1 \text{ (LEP)}$$

(χ^\pm decay π^\pm tracks)

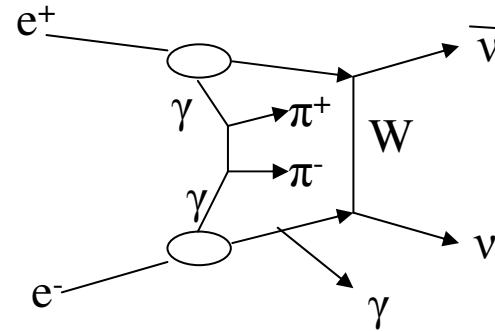
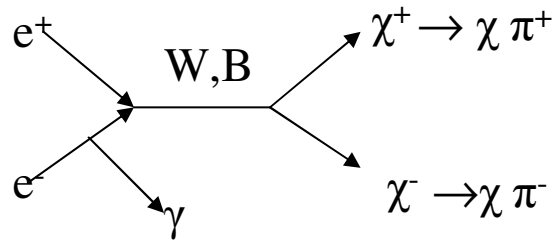
Polarized e^- (80% R) & e^+ (60% L) beams :

$e^-_L e^+_R \Rightarrow 2\%$ Probability (25% Unpolarized)

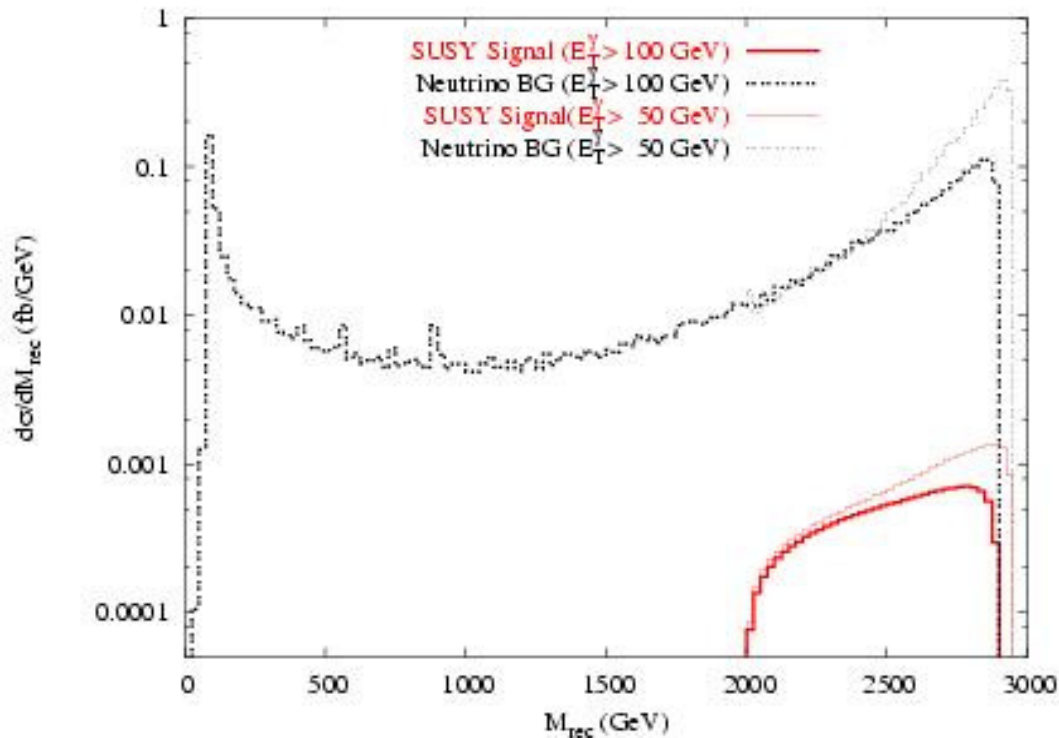
\Rightarrow Suppression of Bg by 0.08 & Sig by 0.8 \Rightarrow Increase of S/B by ~ 10



Prompt π^\pm tracks in the Background from Beamstrahlung



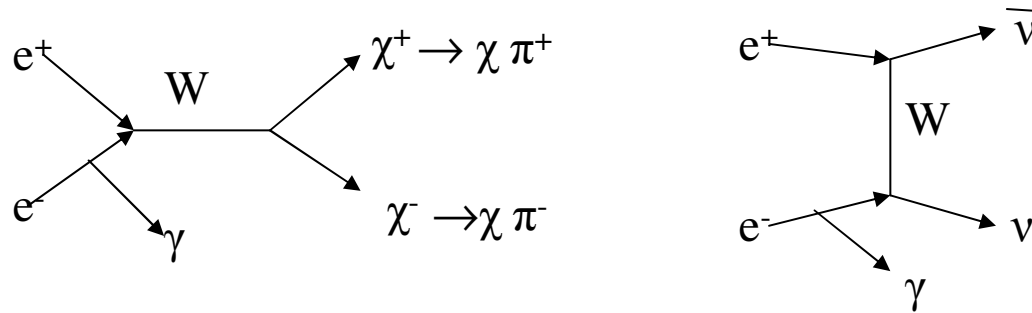
Beamstrahlung Bg $f \approx 0.1$: $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \approx 3 \Rightarrow \frac{S}{\sqrt{fB}} \approx 10$



*Size of fB present for $M_{rec} < 2$ TeV
 \Rightarrow Estimate of fB for $M_{rec} > 2$ TeV*

*Any Excess over this Estimate
 \Rightarrow χ signal & χ mass*

Wino LSP Signal at 5 TeV CLIC : $m_\chi = M_2 \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$



Both Wino Signal and Neutrino Bg couple only to e^-_L & e^+_R .

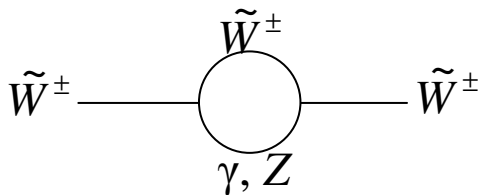
⇒ One can not suppress Bg with polarized beams.

⇒ But one can use polarized beams to increase both Signal and Bg rates.

Polarized e^-_L (80%) & e^+_R (60%) ⇒ Probability of $e^-_L e^+_R = 72%$ (25% Unpolarized)

⇒ Increase of Signal and Bg rates by factors of $72/25 \approx 3$.

Bg effectively suppressed due to a robust prediction of charged and neutral wino mass diff. Δm

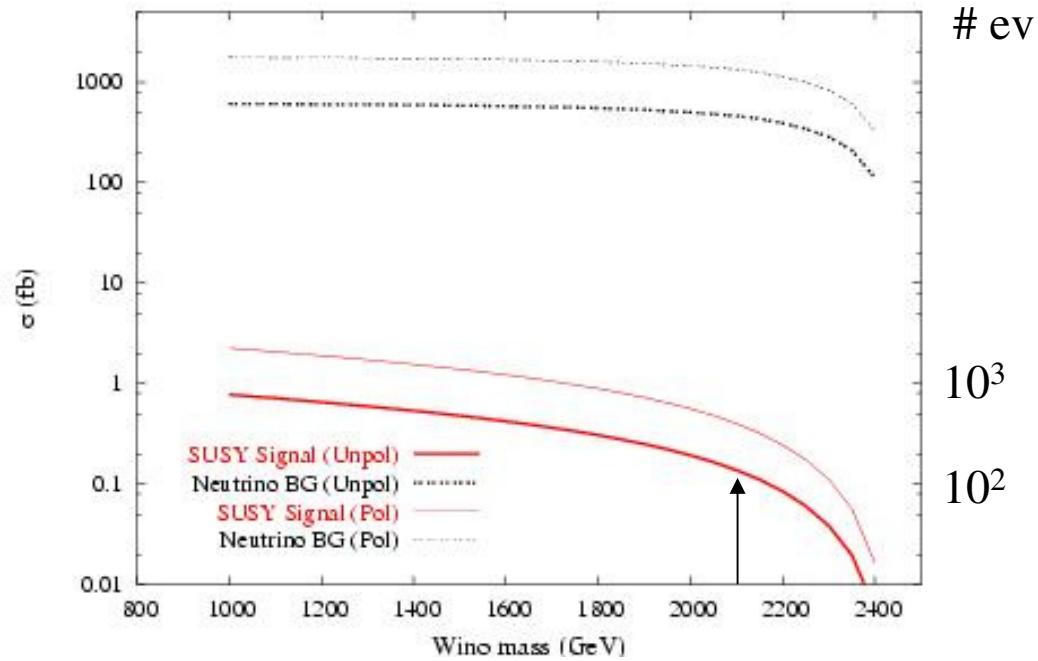


$\Delta m = 165 - 190 \text{ MeV}$ for $M_2 \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$ & $\mu > M_2$

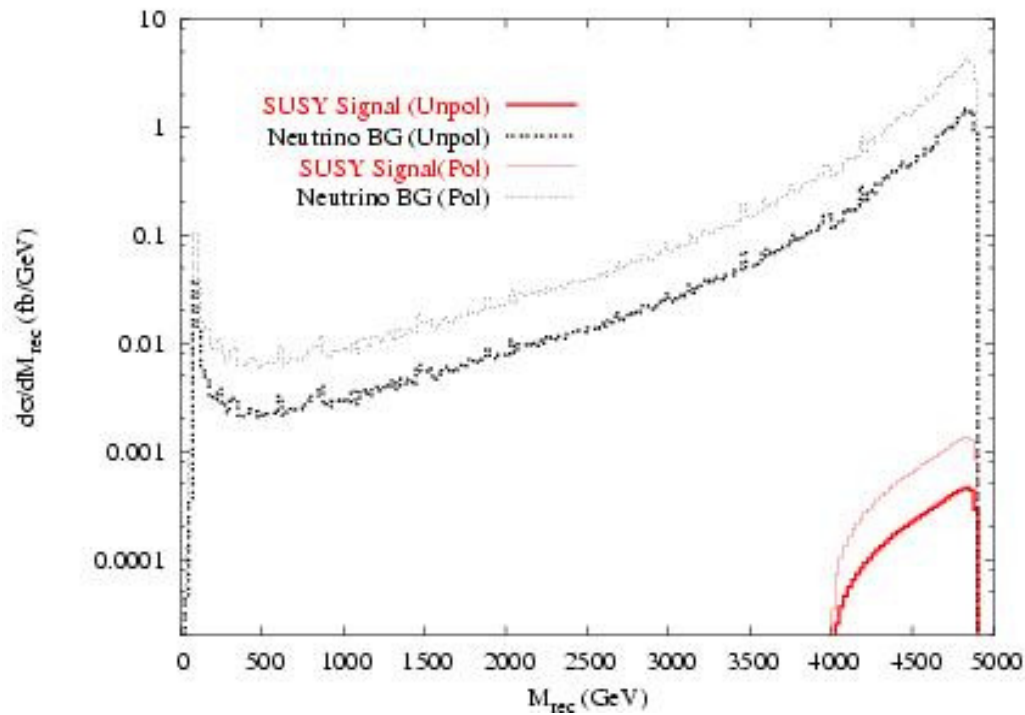
⇒ $c\tau = 3-7 \text{ cm}$ (SLD MVX at 2.5 cm → 2 cm at future LC)

⇒ Tracks of \tilde{W}^\pm as 2 heavily ionising particles along with their decay π^\pm tracks.

Discovery potential is primarily determined by the number of Signal events.



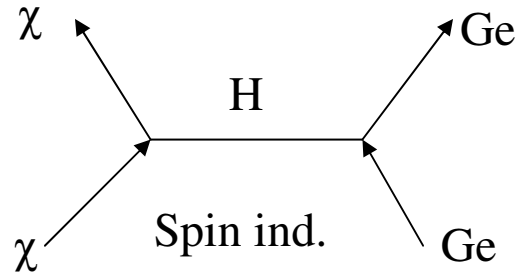
Sig ~ 100 (300) events with
Unpolarized (polarized) beams



The recoiling mass $M_{\text{rec}} > 2m_{\chi}$
helps to distinguish Sig from Bg
& to estimate m_{χ} .

Bino, Higgsino & Wino LSP Signals in Dark Matter Detection Expts

1. Direct Detection (CDMS, ZEPLIN...) $\chi = c_1 \tilde{B} + c_2 \tilde{W} + c_3 \tilde{H}_d + c_4 \tilde{H}_u$

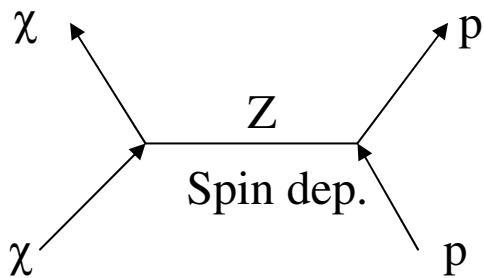


$$g_{Z\chi\chi} \propto c_3^2 - c_4^2 \quad \& \quad g_{H\chi\chi} \propto c_{1,2} c_{3,4}$$

Best suited for Focus pt. region $\Rightarrow \chi = \tilde{B} - \tilde{H}$
 Less for $\tilde{\tau}$ co-ann & res.ann regions $\chi \cong \tilde{B}$

Unsuited for $\chi \cong \tilde{H} \& \tilde{W}$ (Suppressed both by $H\chi\chi$ coupling and large χ mass)

2. Indirect Detection via HE ν from $\chi\chi$ annihilation in the Sun (Ice Cube, Antares)



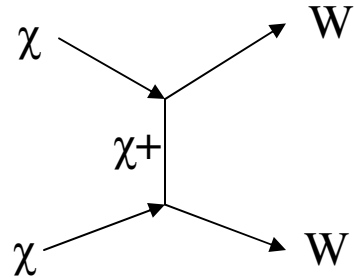
$$R_{\chi\chi}^{ann.} = R_{\chi}^{trap} \propto \sigma_{\chi p} \propto g_{Z\chi\chi}^2 \propto (c_3^2 - c_4^2)^2$$

\Rightarrow OK for $\chi = \text{mixed } (\tilde{B} - \tilde{H})$ Foc .Pt

$\Rightarrow 0$ for $\chi \cong \tilde{B}, \tilde{W} \& \tilde{H} \cong \tilde{H}_d \pm \tilde{H}_u$

3. Detection of HE γ Rays from Galactic Centre in ACT (HESS, CANGAROO, MAGIC, VERITAS)

$$\chi \cong \tilde{H} \text{ \& \ } \tilde{W}$$

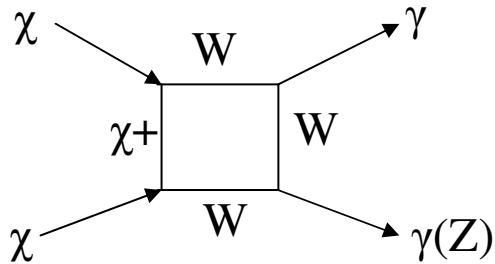


$$W \rightarrow \pi^0 s \rightarrow \gamma s$$

$$v\sigma_{WW} \sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

\Rightarrow Cont. γ Ray Signal

(But too large $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma$ from Cosmic Rays)



$$v\sigma_{\gamma\gamma} \sim v\sigma_{\gamma Z} \sim 10^{-27} - 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

\Rightarrow Discrete γ Ray Line Signal ($E_\gamma \approx m_\chi$)

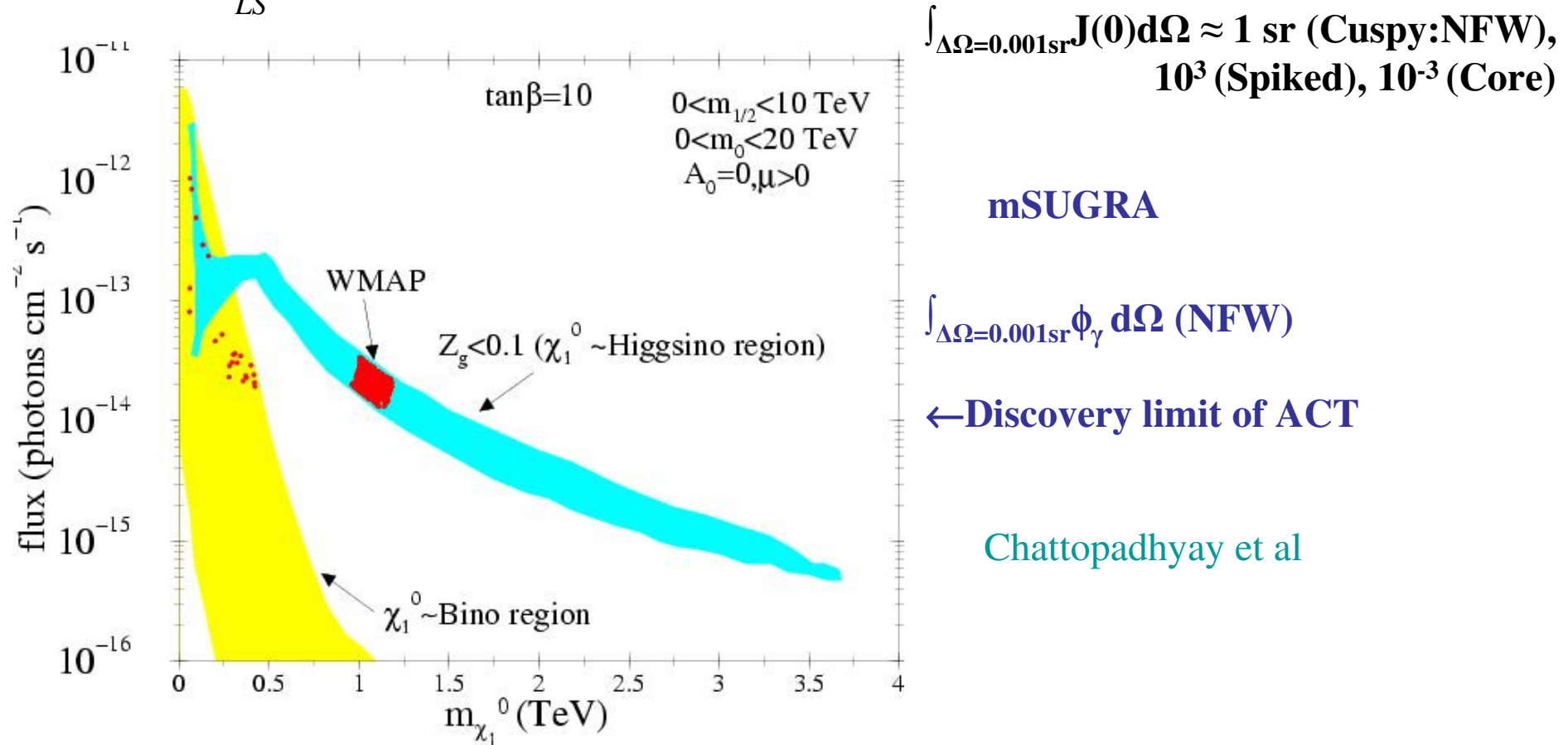
(Small but Clean)

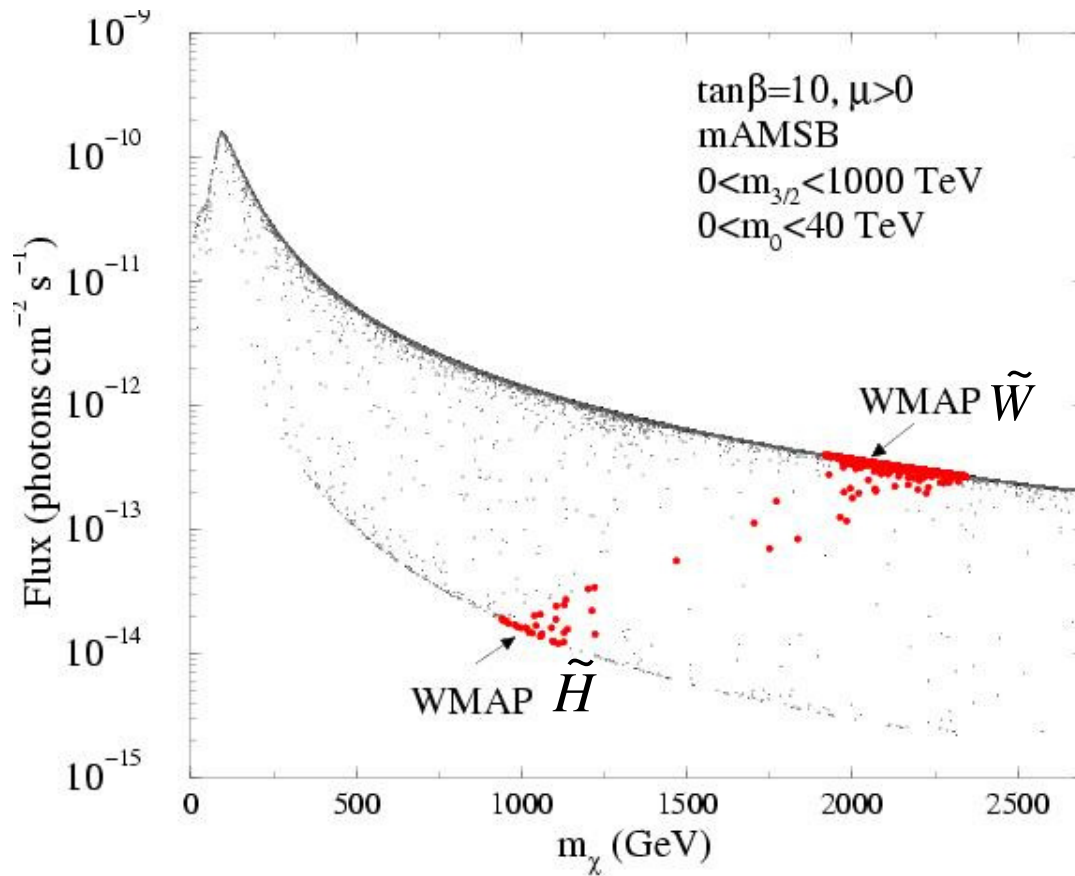
γ flux coming from an angle ψ wrt Galactic Centre

$$\phi_\gamma(\psi) = \frac{N_\gamma v \sigma}{4\pi m_\chi^2} \int_{LS} \underbrace{\rho(l)^2}_{DM\text{energy-density}} dl(\psi); N_\gamma = 2(\gamma\gamma), 1(\gamma Z)$$

$$\phi_\gamma(\psi) = 1.87 \times 10^{-14} (N_\gamma v \sigma / 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}) (1 \text{ TeV} / m_\chi)^2 J(\psi) \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

$$J(\psi) = \int_{LS} \rho(l)^2 dl / [(0.3 \text{ GeV} / \text{ cm}^3)^2 \times 8.5 \text{ kpc}]$$





mAMS B

$$\int_{\Delta\Omega=0.001} \phi_{\gamma}(\psi) d\Omega(NFW)$$

← **Discovery limit of ACT**

Chattopadhyay et al

HESS has reported TeV range γ rays from GC.

But with power law energy spec \Rightarrow SNR \Rightarrow Formidable Bg to DM Signal.

The source could be GC (Sgr A*) or the nearby SNR (Sgr A east) within its ang. res.

\Rightarrow **Better energy & angular resolution to extract DM Signal from this Bg.**

Higgsino, Wino & Bino LSP in nonminimal SUSY models

\tilde{H} LSP in SUGRA models with nonuniversal 1) scalar & 2) gaugino masses

$$m_{Hu}^2 = m_{0Hu}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \underbrace{y_t}_{\cong 2/3} m_{0\tilde{t}}^2 - \underbrace{C_2}_{\cong 2} m_{1/2}^2 = -\mu^2 - M_Z^2 / 2$$

1)

$$m_{0Hu}^2 = m_{0\tilde{t}}^2 = m_0^2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon m_0^2 - 2m_{1/2}^2 \cong -\mu^2 - M_Z^2 / 2 \Rightarrow |\mu| > M_1 @ m_0 \approx m_{1/2}$$

But : $m_{0Hu}^2 = 3m_0^2 \Rightarrow 2m_0^2 - 2m_{1/2}^2 \cong -\mu^2 - M_Z^2 / 2 \Rightarrow |\mu| < M_1 @ m_0 \approx m_{1/2}$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{H} - LSP$ J.Ellis et al,....

2)

$$M_i^G \equiv M_{\lambda_i} \in \frac{\langle F_S \rangle_{ij}}{M_{Pl}} \lambda_i \lambda_j ; i \& j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$SU(5) : F_S \supset 24 \otimes 24 = 1 + 24 + 75 + 200$$

$$F_S = 1 \Rightarrow M_{1,2,3}^G = m_{1/2} (\text{Universal}) \Rightarrow C_2 \cong 2 \Rightarrow |\mu| > M_1 @ m_0 \approx m_{1/2}$$

$$F_S = 200 \Rightarrow M_{1,2,3}^G = (10, 2, 1) \times m_{1/2} \Rightarrow C_2 \cong 1.4 \Rightarrow |\mu| < M_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{H} - LSP$$

Chattopadhyay & Roy,....

Wino LSP in 1) Nonminimal AMSB & 2) String models

1) Tree level SUSY breaking contributions to gaugino and scalar masses

$$M_\lambda \in \frac{\langle F_S \rangle}{M_{Pl}} \lambda \lambda; m_\phi^2 \in \frac{\langle F_S^\dagger \rangle \langle F_S \rangle}{M_{Pl}^2} \phi^* \phi$$

$$F_S \neq 1 (\text{or } 24 \otimes 24 \not\subset F_S) \Rightarrow M_\lambda = 0 @ \text{ tree-level}$$

$$\text{But : } m_\phi \neq 0 @ \text{ tree-level (Symm. Consideration)}$$

$$m_{\phi(\text{tree})} \sim 100 M_\lambda (\text{AMSB}) \quad \text{Giudice et al, Wells}$$

2) String Th: Tree level SUSY breaking masses come only from Dilaton field, while they receive only one-loop contributions from Moduli fields.

Assuming SUSY breaking by a Modulus field $\Rightarrow M_\lambda$ & m_ϕ^2 at one-loop level
 $\Rightarrow M_2 < M_1 < M_3$ similar to the AMSB (\Rightarrow Wino LSP) & $m_\phi \sim 10 M_\lambda$

Brignole, Ibanez & Munoz '94

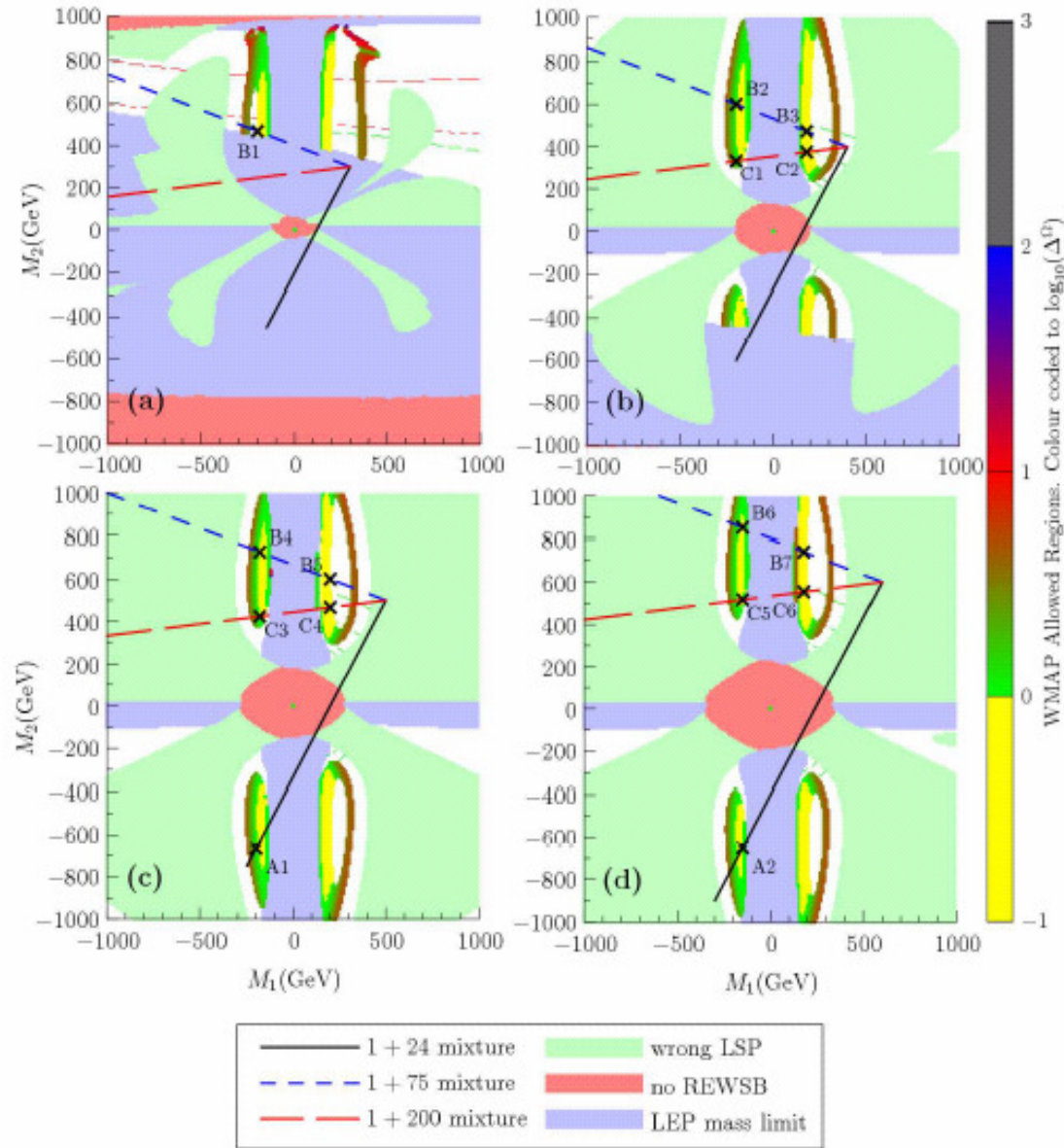
$$\text{In these models: } M_{\tilde{W}} \approx 2 \text{TeV} \Rightarrow m_\phi \approx 10^{1-2} \text{TeV}$$

Bino LSP in Non-universal Gaugino Mass Model

King, Roberts & Roy 07

Bulk annihilation region of Bino DM (yellow) allowed in Non-universal gaugino mass models

$M_3 = 300, 400, 500 \text{ \& } 600 \text{ GeV}$



Light right sleptons
 Even left sleptons lighter than Wino
 => Large leptonic BR of SUSY
 Cascade decay via Wino

Particle	Mass (GeV)
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (bino)	78.1
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ (wino)	457
$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$ (higgsino)	614
$\tilde{\chi}_4^0$ (higgsino)	636
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ (wino)	461
$\tilde{\chi}_2^+$ (higgsino)	635
M_1	81
M_2	470
μ	611
\tilde{g}	1150
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	104
$\tilde{\tau}_2$	399
$\tilde{e}_R, \tilde{\mu}_R$	115
$\tilde{e}_L, \tilde{\mu}_L$	399
\tilde{t}_1	793
\tilde{t}_2	1025
\tilde{b}_1	980
\tilde{b}_2	1000
$\tilde{q}_{1,2,R}$	~ 1005
$\tilde{q}_{1,2,L}$	~ 1070