

The Higgs particle in the minimal supersymmetric Standard Model

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- ① Motivation
- ② Standard Model Higgs
- ③ MSSM Higgs
- ④ recent results

Standard Model

relativistic and causal quantum field theory
described by Lagrangian $\mathcal{L}(\phi_\mu, \psi)$

explains kinematics and interactions of known matter and energy

based on conservation of symmetries

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based on conservation of symmetries:

global symmetries	local (gauge) symmetries
translational invariance	hypercharge, $U(1)_Y$
Lorentz transformations	isospin, $SU(2)_W$
\Rightarrow Poincaré invariance	color, $SU(3)_C$

implementation in theory:

Lagrangian (more general: action) must be invariant under applications of symmetry transformations \mathcal{T} to quantum fields

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi_\mu, \psi) \stackrel{!}{=} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{T}\phi_\mu, \mathcal{T}\psi)$$

Standard Model particles:

type	origin	name	spin	
gauge bosons	$U(1)_Y$	B_μ	1	
	$SU(2)_w$	W_μ^a	1	$a \in \{1, 2, 3\}$
	$SU(3)_c$	G_μ^a	1	$a \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$
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explicit mass terms forbidden by symmetries:

- $m\phi^{\mu\dagger}\phi_\mu$ forbidden by gauge invariance
- $m\bar{\psi}\psi$ forbidden by chirality of $SU(2)_w$ invariance

→ particles have no mass

introduce a scalar $SU(2)_W$ -doublet $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$

Higgs field

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corresponding Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = (D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) + \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

Higgs field

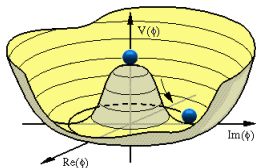
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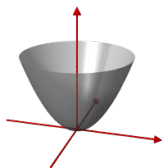
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = (D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) + \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

for $\mu > 0$ and $\lambda > 0$ the potential has a non-trivial minimum,

defines stable ground state at $\phi_{min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$ with $\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{2\mu^2}{\lambda}$



Higgs potential



paraboloid

consider excitations of ϕ out of the ground state:

$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ v + H + iG^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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elimination of G^+ , G^0 by gauge fixing

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + H \end{pmatrix}$$

H is the Higgs boson

couplings of Higgs field and fermions at ground state:

$$y_d (\psi_L \cdot \phi) \psi_R^d = \frac{1}{2} m_d \psi_L^d \psi_R^d$$
$$y_u (\psi_L \cdot \phi^\dagger) \psi_R^u = \frac{1}{2} m_u \psi_L^u \psi_R^u$$

→ mass terms for fermions

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→ mass terms for fermions

kinetic term of Higgs field at ground state:

$$(D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) = \frac{1}{2} M_W^2 (W^{1\mu} W_\mu^1 + W^{2\mu} W_\mu^2) + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z^\mu Z_\mu$$

→ mass terms for gauge bosons
massless photon

SM-Higgs: tree-level mass

from Lagrangian: $m_h^2 = 2\mu^2 = \frac{\lambda v^2}{2}$

no restrictions on λ or μ

→ Higgs mass is a free parameter

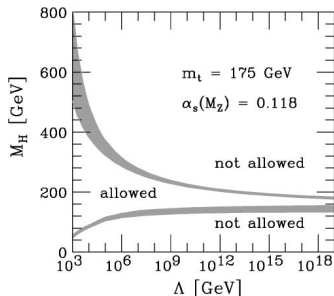
SM-Higgs: tree-level mass

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general constraints:

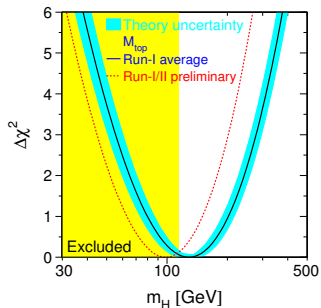


upper bound:
dependence of λ on the cut-off
scale Λ

lower bound:
stability of Higgs potential
stability of the vacuum

SM-Higgs: experimental bounds

constraints by direct search from LEP:

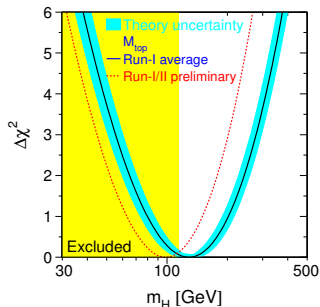


lower bound:

$$m_h \geq 114.4 \text{ GeV (95\% C. L.)}$$

SM-Higgs: experimental bounds

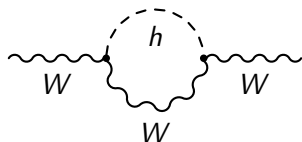
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indirect constraints from precision measurement and calculation:

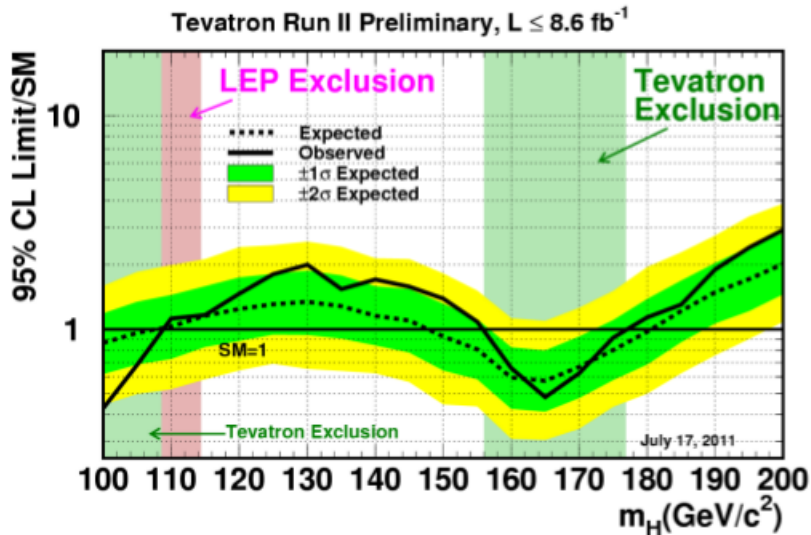


upper bound:

$$m_h \leq 186 \text{ GeV (95\% C. L.)}$$

SM-Higgs: experimental bounds

constraints by Tevatron (combined CDF- and DØ-data):



another symmetry with relation to spin:

- every fermion has a bosonic superpartner
- every boson has a fermionic superpartner
- symmetry conservation forbids trilinear couplings of fields with hermitian conjugated fields

→ $y_u (\psi_L \cdot \phi^\dagger) \psi_R^u$ (like in the Standard Model) not allowed

→ (at least) two Higgs doublets needed

two Higgs doublets in the MSSM:

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_1 + \phi_1^0 - i\gamma_1^0) \\ -\phi_1^- \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_2 + \phi_2^0 - i\gamma_2^0) \end{pmatrix}$$

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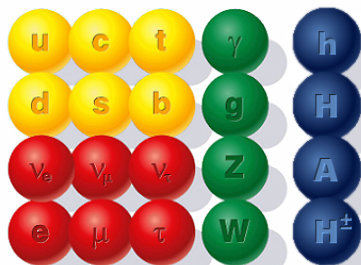
mass eigenstates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ A^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_1^0 \\ \gamma_2^0 \end{pmatrix},$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} G^- \\ H^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^- \\ \phi_2^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ H^+ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^+ \\ \phi_2^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

G^\pm, G^0 eliminated by gauge fixing
five physical Higgs bosons:

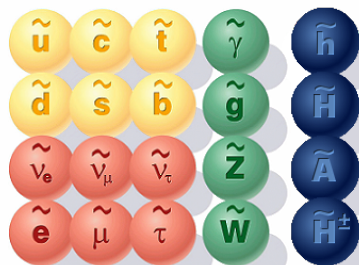
- neutral CP -even h^0 and H^0
- neutral CP -odd A^0
- charged H^\pm

Standard particles



● Quarks
 ● Leptons
 ● Force particles

SUSY particles



● Squarks
 ● Sleptons
 ● SUSY force particles

from the Higgs potential

$$m_1^2 h_1^\dagger h_1 + m_2^2 h_2^\dagger h_2 - m_{12}^2 (h_1 \cdot h_2 + h_1^\dagger \cdot h_2^\dagger) \\ + \frac{1}{8} (g_Y^2 + g_W^2) (h_2^\dagger h_2 - h_1^\dagger h_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_W^2 h_1^\dagger h_1 h_2^\dagger h_2$$

we get the tree-level masses

$$m_{H,h}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m_A^2 + m_Z^2 \pm \sqrt{(m_A^2 + m_Z^2)^2 - (2m_Z m_A \cos 2\beta)^2} \right),$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2,$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

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$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2,$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

two free MSSM parameters: $\tan \beta, m_A$

theoretical upper bound: $m_h^2 \leq (m_Z \cos 2\beta)^2$

MSSM-Higgs: one-loop contribution

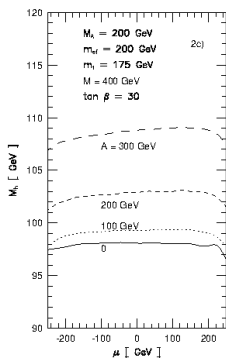
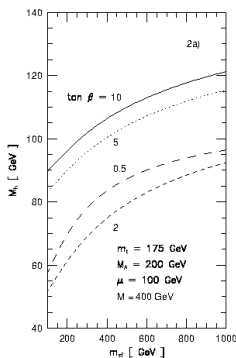
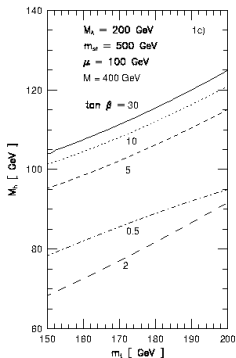
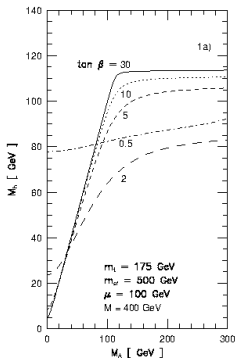
main contributions come from t and \tilde{t} loops; proportional to m_t^4 :

$$\Sigma_{hh} = \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ t \\ \circlearrowright \end{array} \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} + \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ \tilde{t} \\ \circlearrowright \end{array} \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} + \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ \tilde{t} \\ \circlearrowright \end{array} \text{---} \overset{h}{\bullet} \text{---} + \dots$$

additional parameters: $\mu, m_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{t}_L}, a_t$

mass contribution: ca. 40%

MSSM-Higgs: one-loop contribution



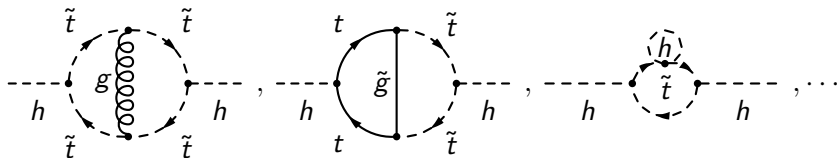
from left to right: $M_h - M_A$, $M_h - m_t$, $M_h - m_{sf}$, $M_h - \mu$

[A. Dabelstein, Zeitschrift für Physik C 67 (1995)]

MSSM-Higgs: two-loop contribution

most important parts:

corrections to m_t -enhanced one-loop contributions, e. g.

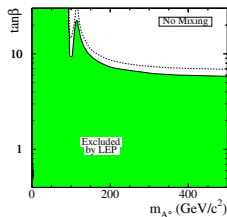
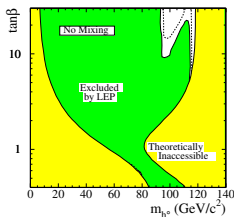
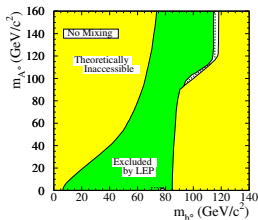
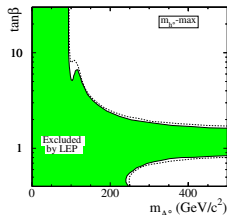
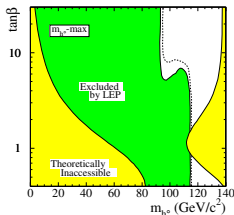
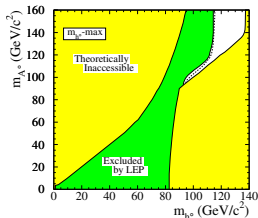


proportional up to m_t^6

further corrections of 1 to 10 GeV

MSSM-Higgs: experimental bounds

LEP constraints:

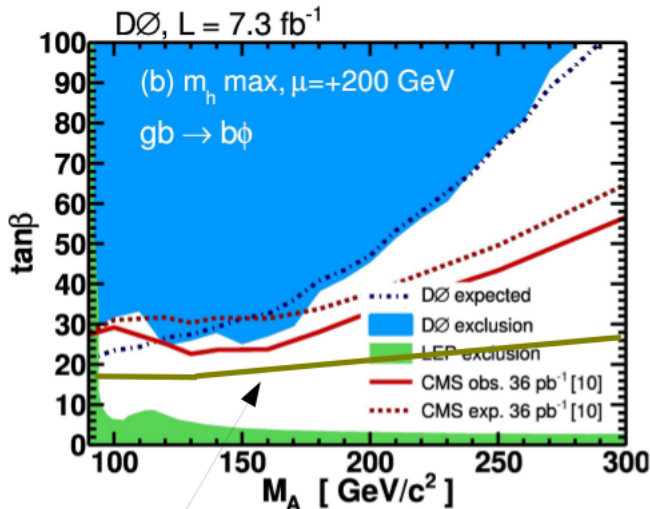


limits in the maximum-mixing and no-mixing scenarios, $m_t = 179.3\text{GeV}$

[ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL Collaborations. The LEP Working Group "for Higgs Boson Searches" (2006)]

MSSM-Higgs: experimental bounds

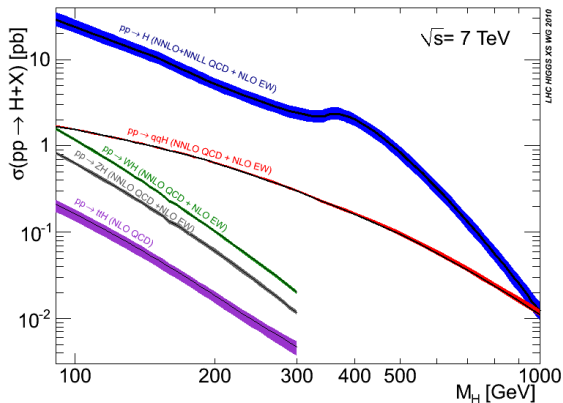
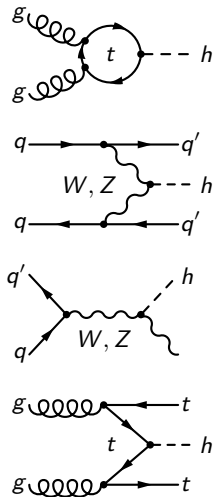
Tevatron constraints:

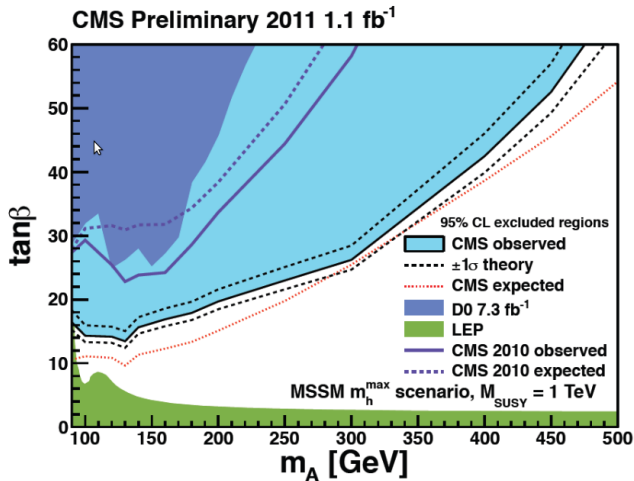


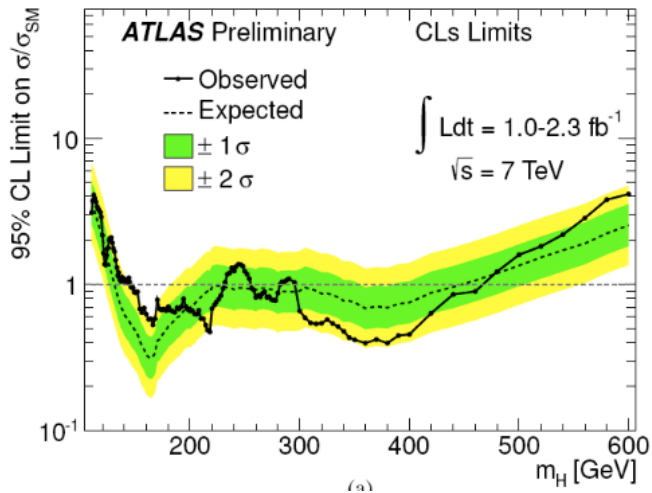
CMS 1 fb^{-1} 95% CL limit

LHC search channels

different channels for Higgs search:







- Higgs mechanism is an elegant method to generate mass terms for fermions and gauge bosons
- applicable to supersymmetric models
- strong constraint on the lightest Higgs mass in the MSSM, exclusion of mass region between 114 GeV and 155 GeV would be the doom of the MSSM
- if no signal is found at all up to the TeV scale, then we would have to think again

Thanks for your attention!