

# Corfu lectures on SUSY and BSM physics

G.G.Ross, Corfu, September 2012



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## Outline:

### I Introduction

Building SUSY extensions of the Standard Model

### II SUSY searches at the LHC.

CMSSM, Gauge mediated models, GNMSSM, Non-universal gaugino mass

### III LHC & BSM

Xtra-dimensions (c.f. Dudas), Composite Higgs, Little Higgs, SUSY Higgs

### IV Implications of 125 GeV Higgs

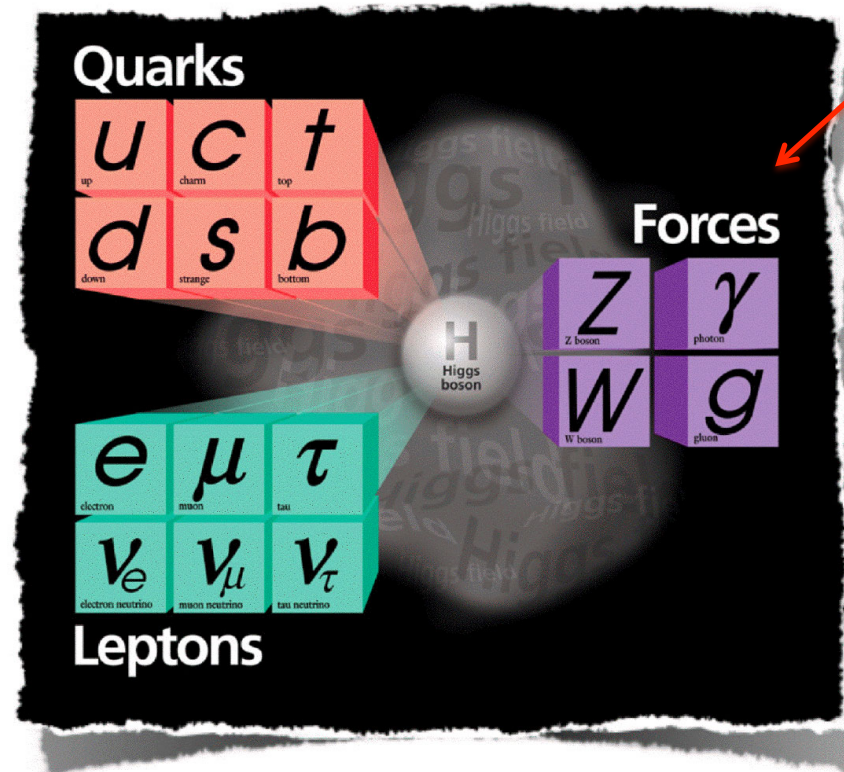
← (c.f. Hebecker)

Vacuum stability, Higgs inflation, SUSY, Just the Standard Model

# The Standard Model

$$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

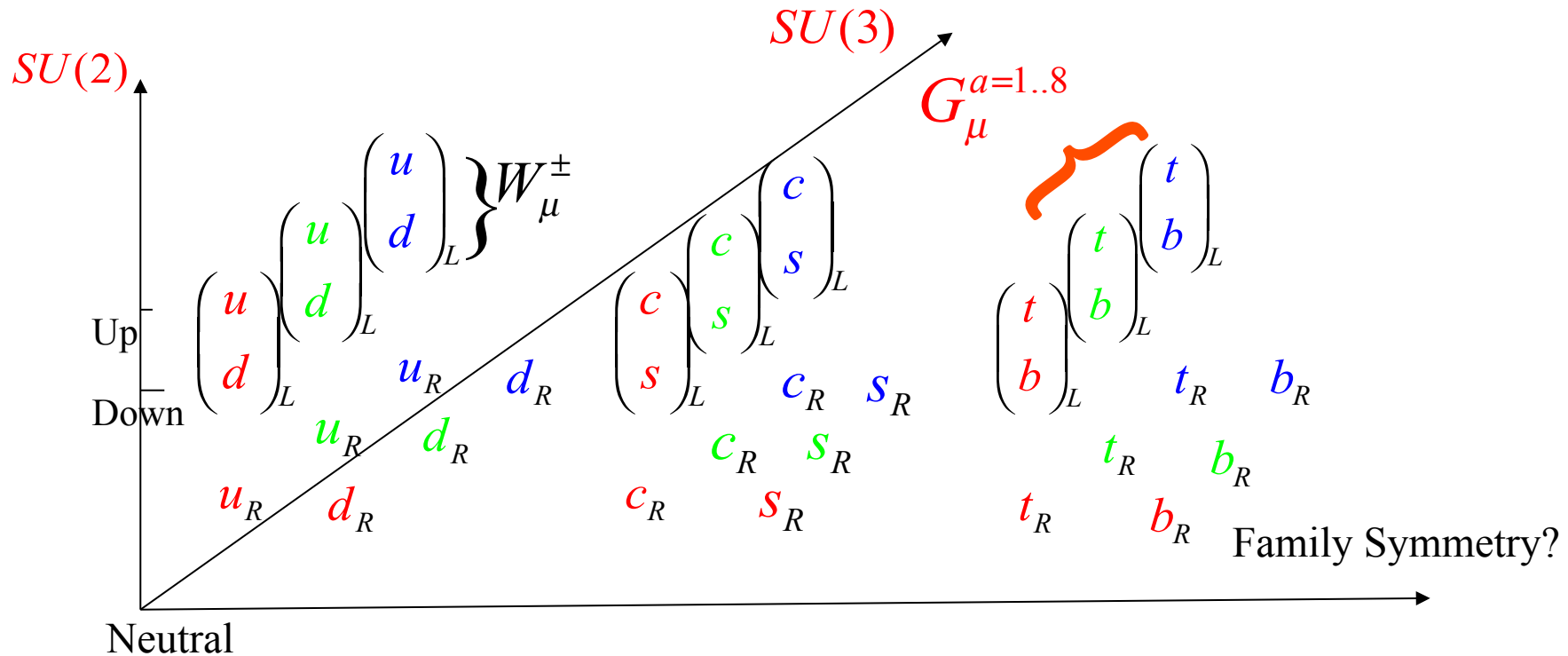
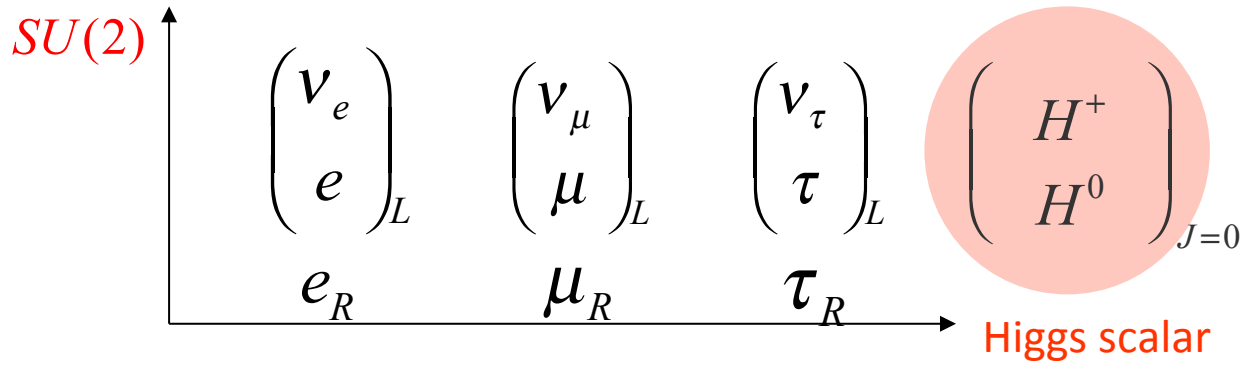


$$J = 1$$

$$J = 0$$

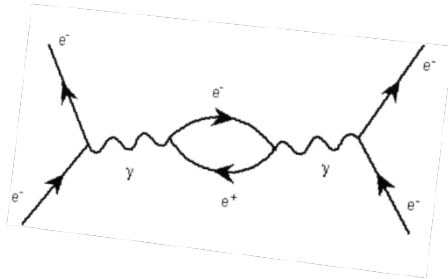
...a renormalisable, **spontaneously broken**, local gauge quantum field theory of the strong, electromagnetic and weak interactions

# Multiplet structure - 'chiral'

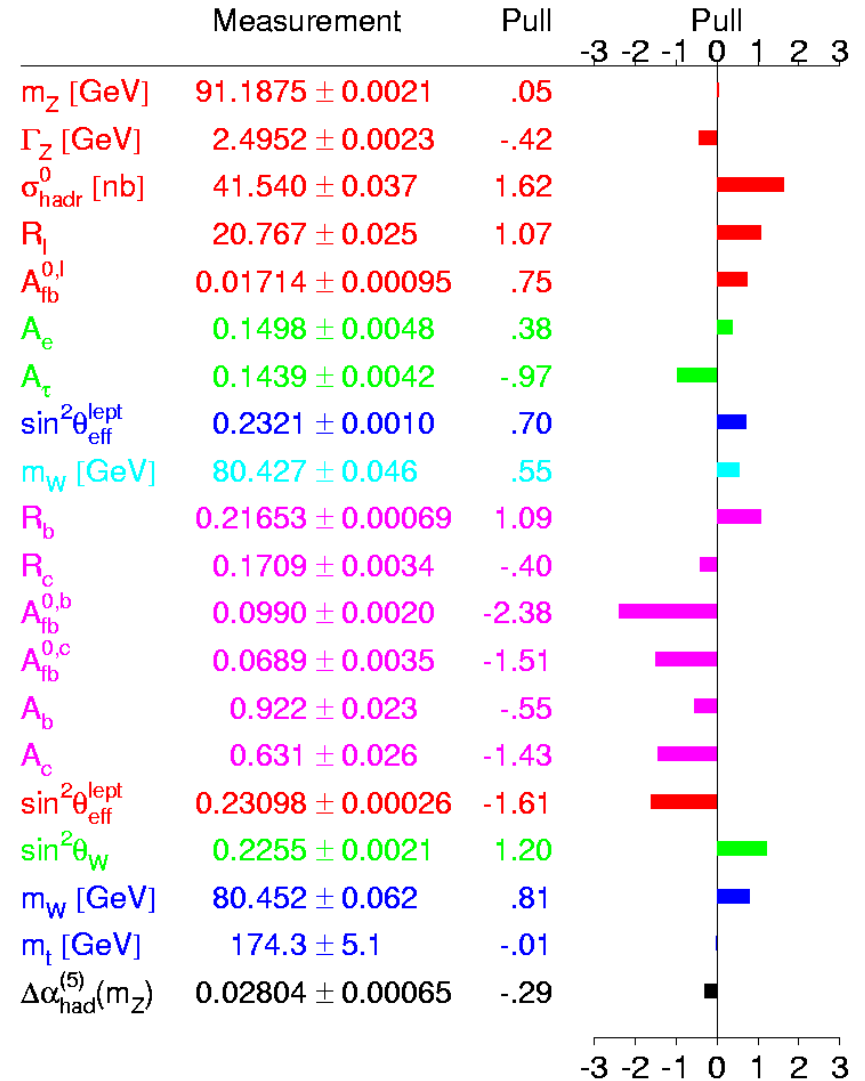


# Precision tests of the Standard Model

Gauge interactions determined by multiplet structures

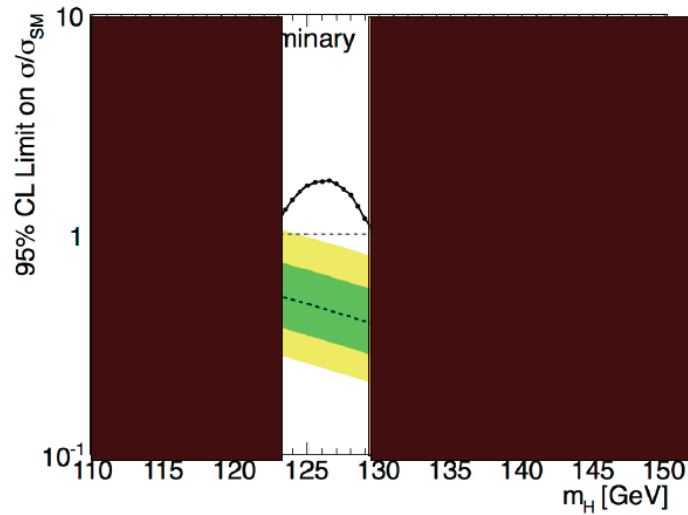


Sensitive to quantum corrections



# Higgs discovery and exclusion - LHC July 2012

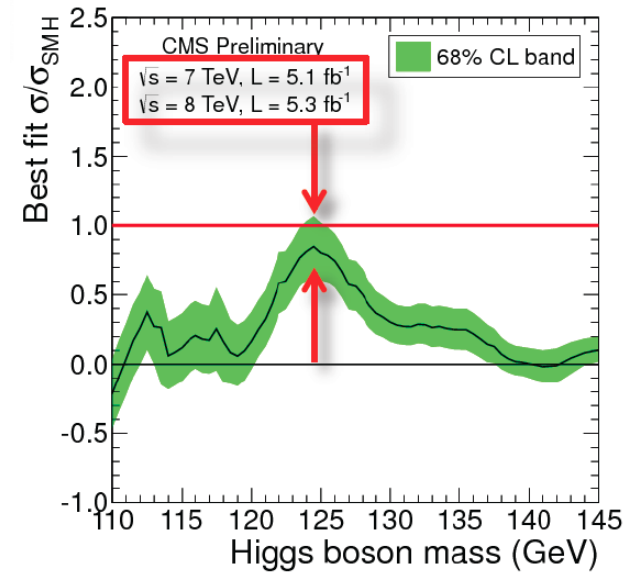
Atlas



Excluded at 95% CL

110-122.7 129-557 GeV

CMS





Stop repeating  
what I said!

$5\sigma$  and  $5\sigma$

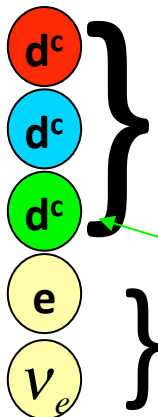


"You're a nice guy and all that,  
but I'm looking for somebody  
more *symmetrical*."

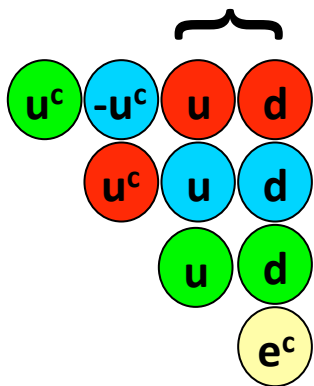


# Beyond the Standard Model

# Grand Unification $SO(10) \supset SU(5) \supset SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)$

$(\bar{5})_L :$ 

 $3Q_{d^c} + Q_{e^-} = 0$

$Q_{d^c} = 1/3$

$(10)_L :$ 


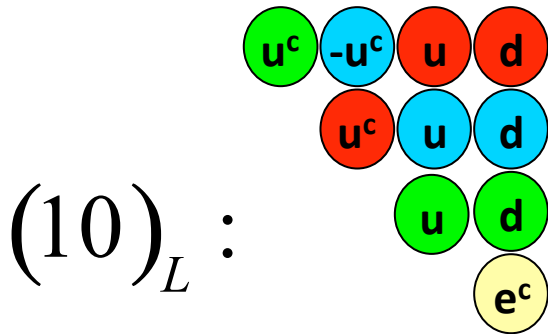
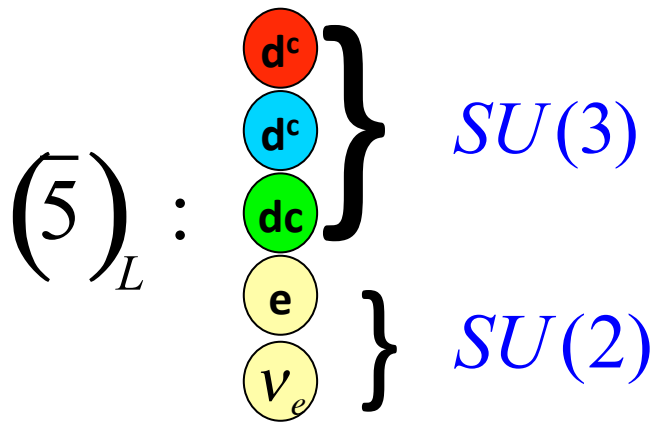
LH states SU(2) doublets

$$\nu_{e,L}^c \equiv \nu_{e,R}$$

$$(16)_L = (10)_L + (\bar{5})_L + (1)_L$$

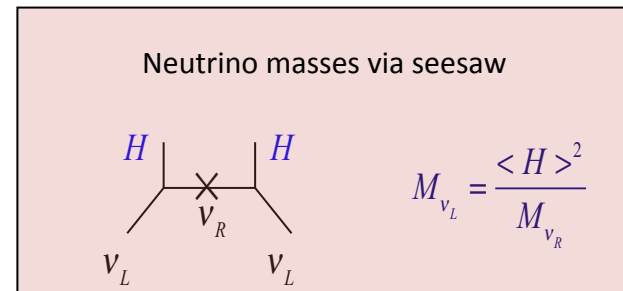
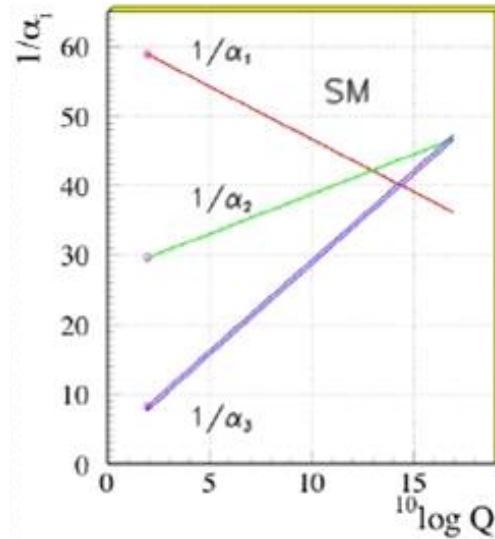
# Grand Unification

$$SO(10) \supset SU(5) \supset SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)$$



$$(16)_L = (10)_L + (\bar{5})_L + (1)_L$$

$g_5$                    $g_3$                    $g_2$                    $g_1$



# The Standard model as an effective field theory...

A renormalisable, spontaneously broken, local gauge quantum field theory

$$L_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{light}}, \psi_{\text{heavy}}, M, E) \xrightarrow{E \ll M} L_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{light}}, E) + O\left(\frac{1}{M}\right)$$

- Renormalisable  $D \leq 4 + O(1/M)$  ✓

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- $L_{\text{effective}}^{SM} \supset M_A \cancel{A^\mu} + m_f \cancel{f_L} \cancel{f_R}$

$$M_A, m_f \ll M_X, M_{\text{Planck}}$$

Fermions chiral ✓

vector gauge bosons ✓

(Massless - vectorlike couplings; massive - chiral couplings)

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(Massless - vectorlike couplings; massive - chiral couplings)

- Light Higgs ?  $L_{\text{effective}}^{SM} \supset M_H^2 |H|^2$

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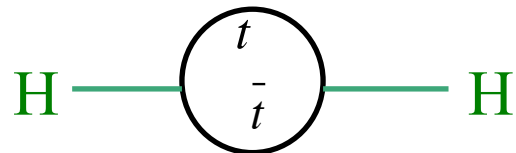
Fermions chiral ✓

vector gauge bosons ✓

- Light Higgs ✗

The Hierarchy problem

$\Lambda \leq 1\text{TeV}??$



$$\delta^t M_H^2 \simeq -\frac{h_t^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^{\Lambda^2} dk^2 = \frac{h_t^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda^2 + O\left(m_t^2 \ln\left(\frac{m_t}{\Lambda}\right)\right)$$

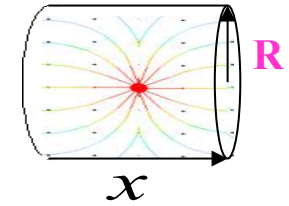
# Solutions to the hierarchy problem

$$\Lambda \leq 1\text{TeV}??$$

- Composite: e.g. technicolour,

- $\Lambda_{\text{fundamental}} \approx 1\text{TeV}!$

extra dimensions



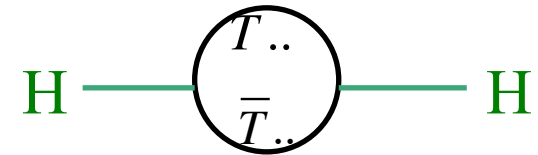
$$V(r) = \frac{1}{M_*^{2+d} R^d} \frac{m_1 m_2}{r}, \quad D = 4 + d, \quad r \ll R$$

$$M_{\text{Planck}}^2 = M_*^2 (M_* R)^d$$

(or warped extra dimensions)

- Symmetry protection

Nambu - Goldstone



e.g.  $SU(3) \rightarrow SU(2)$   $8 \rightarrow 3$  5 Goldstone modes

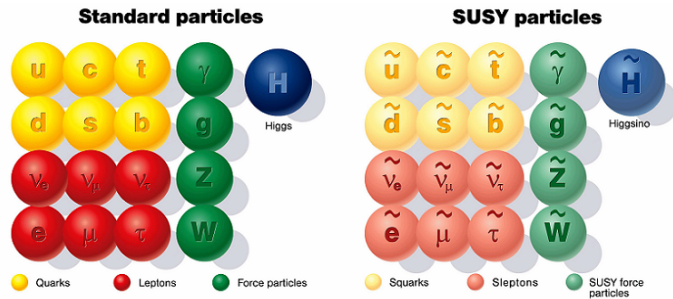
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & H^{*+} \\ \cdot & \cdot & H^{*0} \\ H^- & H^0 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetry broken by gauge interactions - pseudo Goldstone bosons

...addresses little hierarchy problem only  
...little Higgs



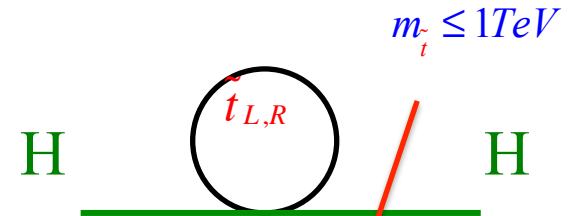
# Supersymmetry



$$\Psi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H} \\ H \end{pmatrix} \quad \cancel{\alpha} \bar{\Psi}_H \Psi_H, \text{ chiral symmetry}$$

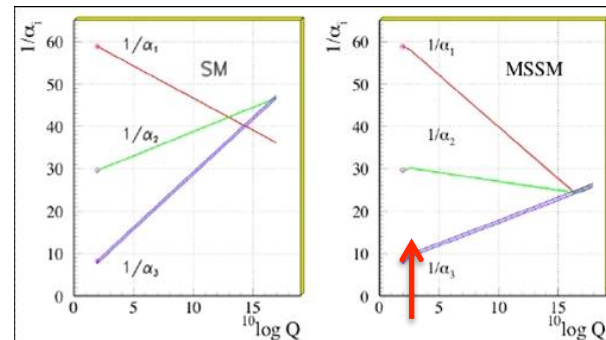
## Radiative corrections

$$\delta^{\tilde{t}} M_H^2 \approx \frac{\lambda_s}{8\pi^2} \left( \Lambda^2 - m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}\right) \right)$$



$$\delta^{t+\tilde{t}} M_H^2 = \frac{h_t^2}{8\pi^2} \left( m_t^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_t^2}\right) - m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}\right) \right)$$

## unification



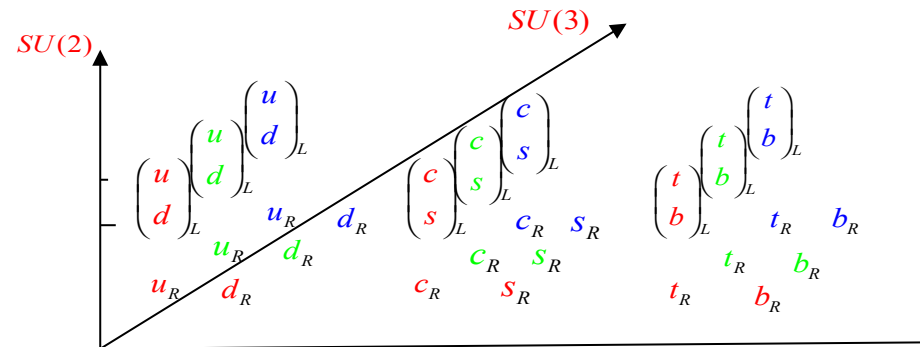
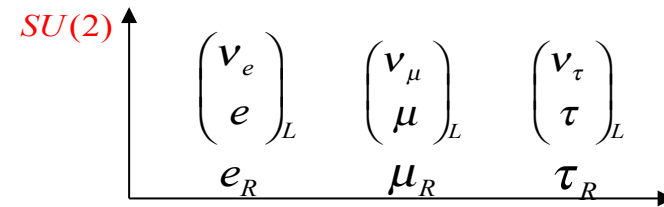
$$M_{SUSY} \sim \text{TeV}$$

Supersymmetric extensions of the SM ( $N=1$ )

# Supersymmetry (N=1)

## Matter - chiral supermultiplets

$$\begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} J=1/2 \text{ quarks and leptons} \\ J=0 \text{ squarks and sleptons} \end{array}$$



## Higgs - chiral supermultiplets

$$H_u = \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ H^0 \end{pmatrix}, H_d = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{H}^0 \\ H^- \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Anomaly free}$$

## Gauge bosons - vector supermultiplets

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_\mu \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} J=1 \text{ gauge bosons} \\ J=1/2 \text{ gauginos} \end{array}$$

$$g^{a=1..8}$$

Gluons, gluinos

$$W^{a=1..3}$$

W-bosons, Winos

$$B$$

B-boson, Bino

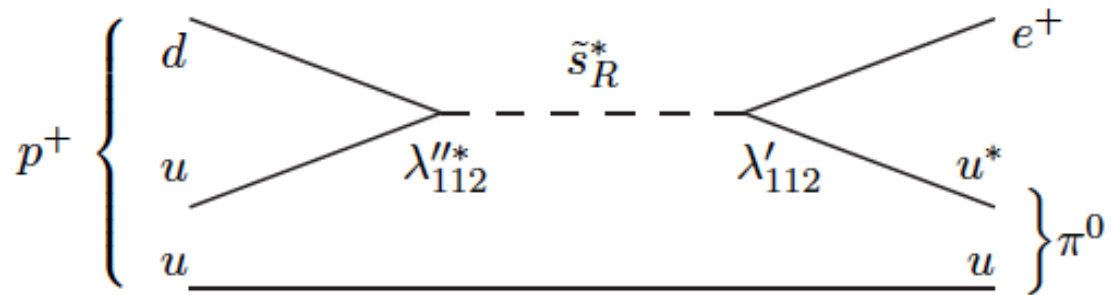
# Yukawa interactions - superpotential

Renormalisable terms allowed by gauge symmetries

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & h^E L H_d \bar{E} + h^D Q H_d \bar{D} + h^U Q H_u \bar{U} + \mu H_d H_u \\
 & + \lambda L L \bar{E} + \lambda' L Q \bar{D} + \kappa L H_u + \lambda'' \bar{U} \bar{D} \bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta L = 1$                        $\Delta B = 1$

## Proton decay



$$\tau / \tau_{\text{exp limit}} \approx \frac{1}{\lambda''^2 \lambda'^2} \left( \frac{10^{16} \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{s}}} \right)^4 \times$$

# Discrete symmetries

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & h^E LH_d \bar{E} + h^D QH_d \bar{D} + h^U QH_u \bar{U} + \mu H_d H_u \\
 & + \lambda LLE + \lambda' LQ\bar{D} + \kappa LH_u + \lambda'' \bar{U}\bar{D}\bar{D} \\
 & + \frac{1}{M} (QQQL + QQQH_d + Q\bar{U}\bar{E}H_d + LLH_u H_u)^\dagger
 \end{aligned}$$

R-parity:

$Z_2$

$H_u, H_d +1$

$L, \bar{E}, Q, \bar{D}, \bar{U}, \theta -1$

SUSY states odd

Weinberg, Sakai

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SUSY states odd

Weinberg, Sakai

†

but  $M > 10^{25} \text{ GeV} = 10^7 M_{\text{Planck}} !$

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 \end{aligned}$$

R-parity:  $Z_2$

SUSY states odd

Weinberg, Sakai

Baryon "parity":  $Z_3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q & 1 \\
 \bar{D}, H_u & \alpha \\
 L, \bar{E}, \bar{U}, H_d & \alpha^2
 \end{aligned}$$

LSP unstable

Discrete gauge symmetry  
-anomaly free

Ibanez, GGR

# Discrete symmetries

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & h^E LH_d \bar{E} + h^D QH_d \bar{D} + h^U QH_u \bar{U} + \mu H_d H_u \\
 & + \lambda LL\bar{E} + \lambda' LQ\bar{D} + \kappa LH_u + \lambda'' \bar{U}\bar{D}\bar{D} \\
 & + \frac{1}{M} (QQQL + QQQH_d + Q\bar{U}\bar{E}H_d + LLH_u H_u)
 \end{aligned}$$

R-parity:  $Z_2$

SUSY states odd

Baryon "parity":  $Z_3$

LSP unstable

Proton hexality:  $Z_6 = Z_2^R \times Z_3^B$

LSP stable

$$\frac{1}{M} LLH_u H_u$$

Dreiner, Luhn, Thormeier



# Discrete symmetries

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 \end{aligned}$$

$\mu$  term,  
GUTs?

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SUSY states odd

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LSP unstable

Proton hexality:

$$Z_6 = Z_2^R \times Z_3^B$$

LSP stable

$Z_N^R$  R-symmetry

$$N=4,6,8,12,24$$

LSP stable

$$\frac{1}{M} LLH_u H_u$$

## R-symmetry

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \int d^2\theta W(\Phi_i) + \text{h.c.} \quad \mathcal{L}_K = \int d^4\theta K$$

$$\theta \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha}\theta, \quad W \rightarrow e^{2i\alpha}W$$

$$\Phi(y^\mu) = \varphi(y^\mu) + \sqrt{2}\theta\eta(y^\mu) + \theta^2 F(y^\mu)$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow e^{i\beta}\varphi, \quad \eta \rightarrow e^{i(\alpha+\beta)}\eta, \quad F \rightarrow e^{i(2\alpha+\beta)}F$$

# A unique solution : $Z_4^R$ discrete **R** symmetry

MSSM spectrum

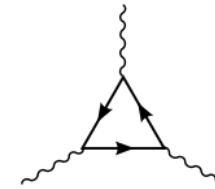
No perturbative  $\mu$  term

Commutates with  $SO(10)$

Anomaly cancellation

$N$	$q_{10}$	$q_{\bar{5}}$	$q_{H_u}$	$q_{H_d}$	$q_N$
4	1	1	0	0	2

$$A_{G-G-Z_N} = \delta_{GS} \text{ mod } \eta \quad \text{Green Schwarz term} \quad \eta = \begin{cases} N/2 & N \text{ even} \\ N & N \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$



$$A_{SU(3)-SU(3)-Z_N} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i [3 \cdot q_{10_i} + q_{\bar{5}_i} - 4R] + 3R$$

$$A_{SU(2)-SU(2)-Z_N} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i [3 \cdot q_{10_i} + q_{\bar{5}_i} - 4R] + 2R + \frac{1}{2} (q_H + q_{\bar{H}} - 2R)$$

$$A_{U(1)_Y-U(1)_Y-Z_N^R} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{g=1}^3 (3q_{10}^g + q_{\bar{5}}^g) + \frac{3}{5} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_{H_u} + q_{H_d}) - 11 \right] \quad (R=1)$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \underline{3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24}$$

Lee, Raby, Ratz, Ross, Schieren, Schmidt-Hoberg, Vaudrevange

$$\phi(x) \sum_i F_i^2 + i\eta(x) \sum_i F_i \tilde{F}_i, \quad \eta(x) \rightarrow \eta(x) - \theta(x) \delta_{GS}$$

# A unique solution : $Z_4^R$ discrete **R** symmetry

MSSM spectrum

No perturbative  $\mu$  term

Commutates with  $SO(10)$

Anomaly cancellation

$N$	$q_{10}$	$q_{\bar{5}}$	$q_{H_u}$	$q_{H_d}$	$q_N$
4	1	1	0	0	2

## D=5 operators

up and down Yukawas allowed

$$3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} + q_{H_u} + q_{H_d} = 4 \pmod{N} \Rightarrow 3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} = 0 \pmod{N} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \cancel{QQQL} \quad \frac{1}{M} LLH_u H_u$$

Weinberg operator

## SUSY breaking

$\langle W \rangle, \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$  R=2 non=perturbative breaking

$$Z_{4R} \rightarrow Z_2^R \quad R\text{-parity}$$

Domain walls and tadpoles safe Abel

$$\mu \sim m_{3/2}, \quad O\left(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M^2} QQQQL\right)$$

$$M_{\text{higgs}} \approx M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

$$\mu, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{L}$$

# SUSY breaking

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_{\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger\} = 2\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu P_\mu,$$

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = 0,$$

$$\{Q_{\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger, Q_{\dot{\beta}}^\dagger\} = 0$$

## Global supersymmetry

$$H = P^0 = \frac{1}{4}(Q_1 Q_1^\dagger + Q_1^\dagger Q_1 + Q_2 Q_2^\dagger + Q_2^\dagger Q_2)$$

$$V(\phi, \phi^*) = F^{*i} F_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a D^a D^a = W_i^* W^i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a g_a^2 (\phi^* T^a \phi)^2$$

## Local supersymmetry

c.f. Martin, Shirman reviews

$$V = [M^2 e^{-G/2} G^j + f^j \frac{\lambda\lambda}{4M}] (G^{-1})^k_j [M^2 e^{-G/2} G^k + f^k \frac{\lambda\lambda}{4M}]^* - 3M^4 e^{-G}$$

e.g.  $G(\phi_i, \phi^{*i}) = -\phi_i \phi^{*i} - \log |W(\phi_i)|^2$

$$V = e^{|\eta_i|^2} \left[ \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial \phi_i} + \frac{\phi^{*i}}{M^2} W \right|^2 - \frac{3|W|^2}{M^2} \right]$$

Gaugino condensation:

$$\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \propto \Lambda^3, \quad \Lambda^2 = \Lambda_{\text{Compactification}}^2 e^{-\text{Re}S/b_0}$$

Nilles

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}^{\text{MSSM}} = & -\frac{1}{2} \left( M_3 \tilde{g} \tilde{g} + M_2 \tilde{W} \tilde{W} + M_1 \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + \text{c.c.} \right) \\
& - \left( \tilde{u} \mathbf{a}_u \tilde{Q} H_u - \tilde{d} \mathbf{a}_d \tilde{Q} H_d - \tilde{e} \mathbf{a}_e \tilde{L} H_d + \text{c.c.} \right) \\
& - \tilde{Q}^\dagger m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger m_{\tilde{L}}^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u} m_{\tilde{u}}^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d} m_{\tilde{d}}^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger - \tilde{e} m_{\tilde{e}}^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger \\
& - m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u - m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d - (b H_u H_d + \text{c.c.}) .
\end{aligned}$$

“Gravity” mediation (Planck scale messengers)

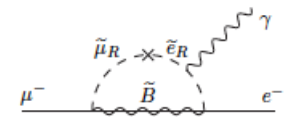
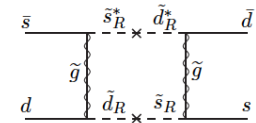
(mSUGRA)

$$M_3 = M_2 = M_1 = m_{1/2},$$

$$m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 = m_{\tilde{u}}^2 = m_{\tilde{d}}^2 = m_{\tilde{L}}^2 = m_{\tilde{e}}^2 = m_0^2 \mathbf{1}, \quad m_{H_u}^2 = m_{H_d}^2 = m_0^2,$$

$$\mathbf{a}_u = A_0 \mathbf{y}_u, \quad \mathbf{a}_d = A_0 \mathbf{y}_d, \quad \mathbf{a}_e = A_0 \mathbf{y}_e,$$

$$b = B_0 \mu,$$



$$m_{1/2} = f \frac{\langle F \rangle}{M_{\text{P}}}, \quad m_0^2 = k \frac{|\langle F \rangle|^2}{M_{\text{P}}^2}, \quad A_0 = \alpha \frac{\langle F \rangle}{M_{\text{P}}}, \quad B_0 = \beta \frac{\langle F \rangle}{M_{\text{P}}}.$$

# RG running

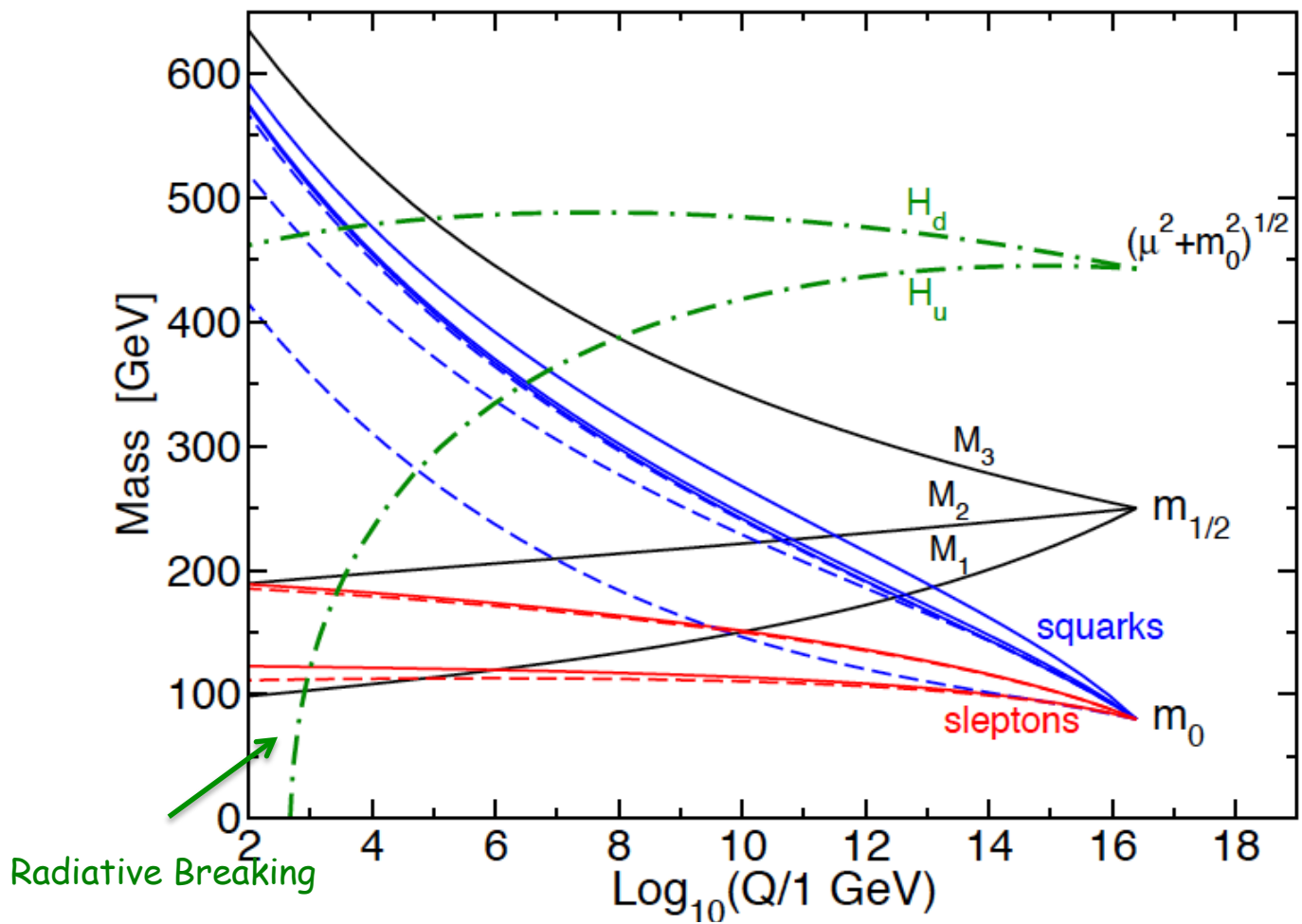
$$2|y_t|^2(m_{H_u}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2) + 2|a_t|^2$$

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{H_u}^2 = 3X_t - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{6}{5}g_1^2 |M_1|^2$$

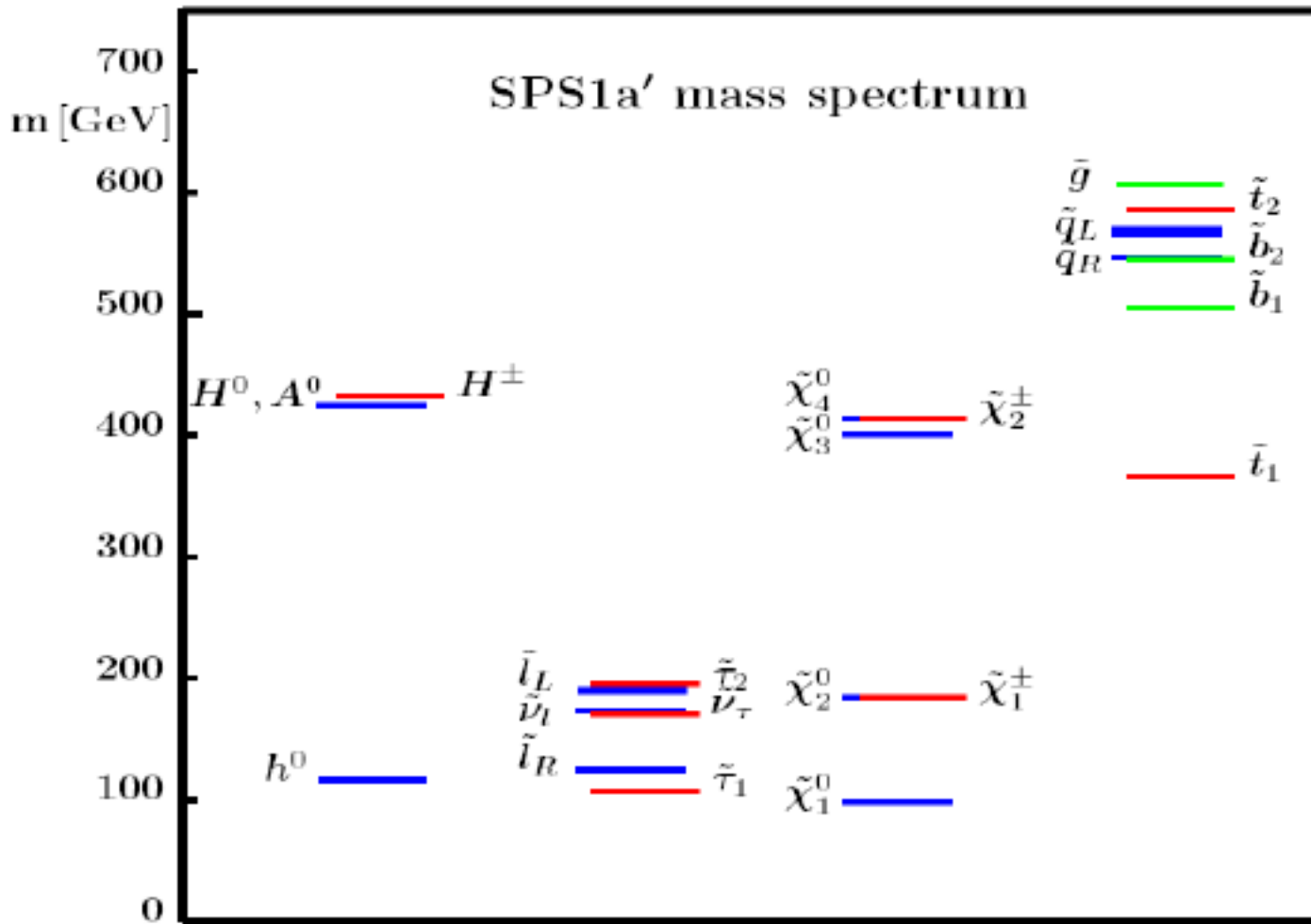
$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{Q_3}^2 = X_t + X_b - \frac{32}{3}g_3^2 |M_3|^2 - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{2}{15}g_1^2 |M_1|^2$$

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{u_3}^2 = 2X_t - \frac{32}{3}g_3^2 |M_3|^2 - \frac{32}{15}g_1^2 |M_1|^2$$

...

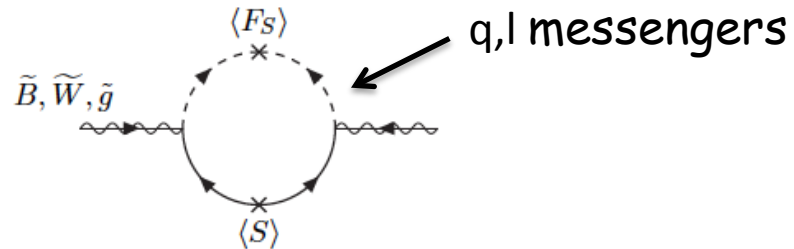




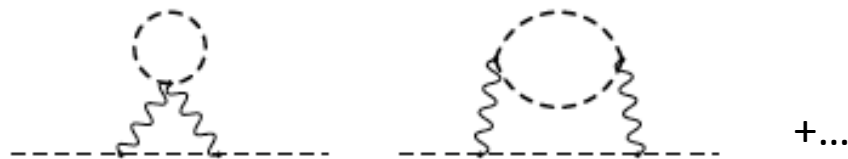


$$\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{N}} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -c_\beta s_W m_Z & s_\beta s_W m_Z \\ 0 & M_2 & c_\beta c_W m_Z & -s_\beta c_W m_Z \\ -c_\beta s_W m_Z & c_\beta c_W m_Z & 0 & -\mu \\ s_\beta s_W m_Z & -s_\beta c_W m_Z & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{B} \\ \tilde{W}^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# "Gauge" mediation



$$M_a = \frac{\alpha_a}{4\pi} \Lambda,$$

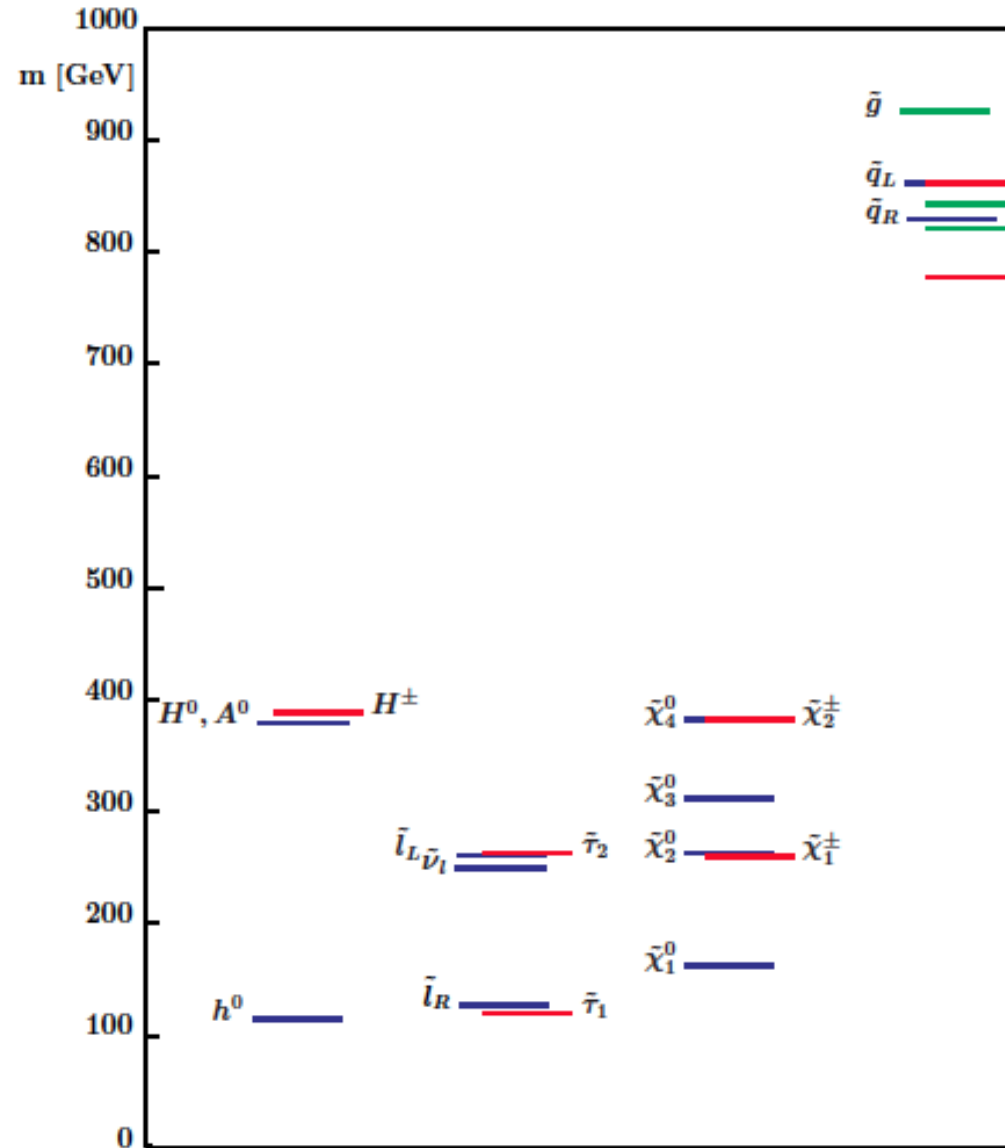


$$m_{\phi_i}^2 = 2\Lambda^2 \left[ \left( \frac{\alpha_3}{4\pi} \right)^2 C_3(i) + \left( \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \right)^2 C_2(i) + \left( \frac{\alpha_1}{4\pi} \right)^2 C_1(i) \right]$$

GMSB scenario with  $\tilde{\tau}$  NLSP  
 (SPS 7 benchmark scenario):

Typical hierarchy between  
 strongly/weakly interacting  
 particles:

$$\alpha_3 : \alpha_2 : \alpha_1$$



# Anomaly mediated supersymmetry breaking

...anomalous violation of classical conformal (scale) invariance

$$M_1 = \frac{F_\phi}{16\pi^2} \frac{33}{5} g_1^2$$

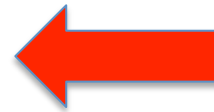
$$M_2 = \frac{F_\phi}{16\pi^2} g_2^2$$

$$M_3 = -\frac{F_\phi}{16\pi^2} 3g_3^2$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}}^2 = \frac{|F_\phi|^2}{(16\pi^2)^2} (8g_3^4 + \dots),$$

$$m_{\tilde{e}_L}^2 = -\frac{|F_\phi|^2}{(16\pi^2)^2} \left( \frac{3}{2} g_2^4 + \frac{99}{50} g_1^4 \right)$$

$$m_{\tilde{e}_R}^2 = -\frac{|F_\phi|^2}{(16\pi^2)^2} \frac{198}{25} g_1^4$$



AMSB scenario characterized by

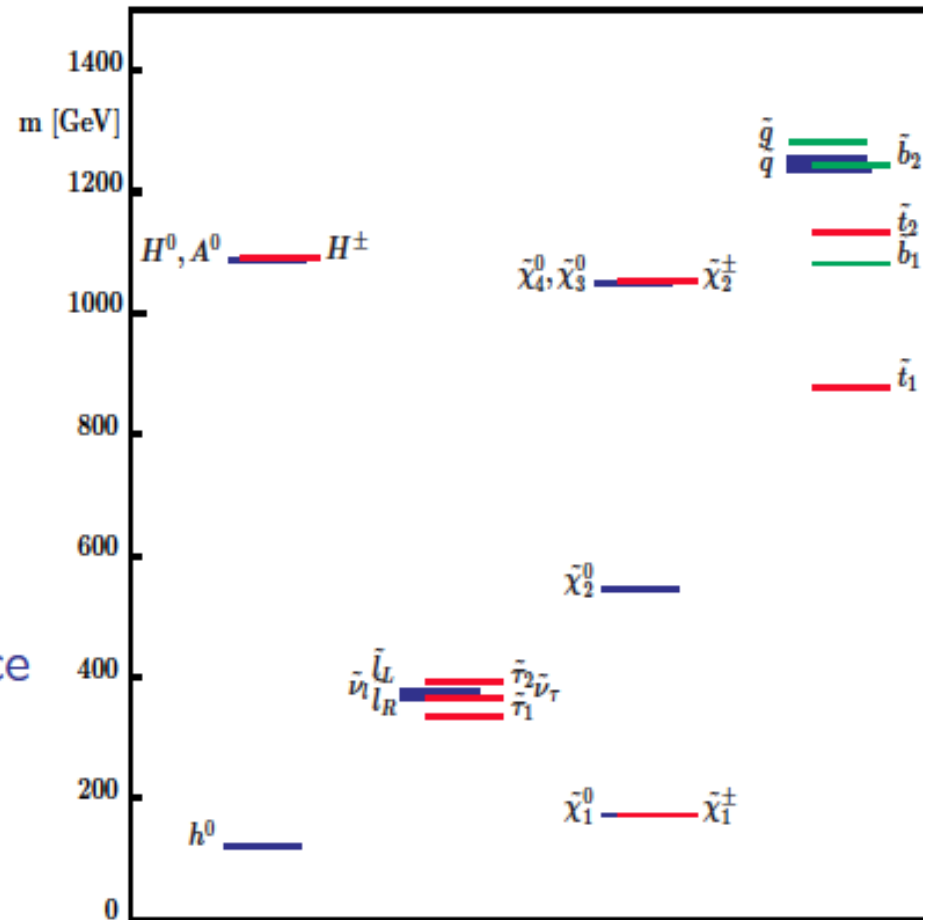
$$m_{aux}, m_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

$m_{aux}$ : overall scale of SUSY particle masses

$m_0$ : phenomenological parameter:  
universal scalar mass term

AMSB spectrum (SPS 9):

typical feature: very small  
neutralino–chargino mass difference



## Mixed gravity (modulus) - anomaly mediation (Mirage mediation)

$$M_a = M_s [\alpha + b_a g_a^2] ,$$

$$m_i^2 = M_s^2 [\alpha^2 - \dot{\gamma}_i + 2\alpha (T + \bar{T}) \partial_T \gamma_i] ,$$

$$A_{ijk} = M_s [3\alpha - \gamma_i - \gamma_j - \gamma_k] .$$

