



We still believe in supersymmetry

You must be joking

SUSY Predictions for ILC and CLIC

Sven Heinemeyer, IFT/IFCA (CSIC, Madrid/Santander)

Arlington, 10/2017

1. Introduction
2. The MasterCode
3. SUSY Fit Results for the ILC and CLIC in GUTs
4. SUSY Fit Results for the ILC and CLIC in the pMSSM
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction

Some “recent” measurements:

- top quark mass
- Higgs boson mass
- Higgs boson “couplings”
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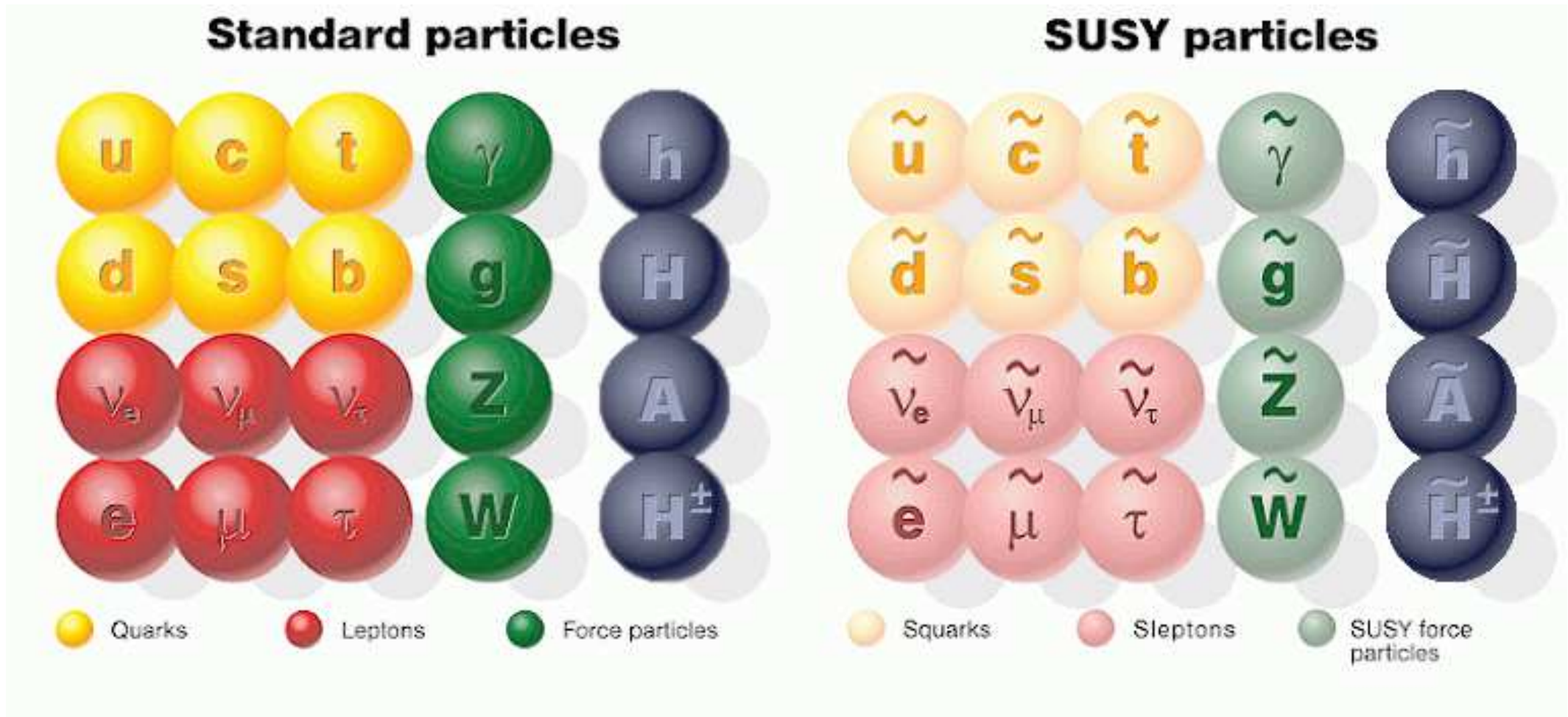
Simple SUSY models predicted correctly:

- top quark mass
- Higgs boson mass
- Higgs boson “couplings”
- Dark Matter (properties)

⇒ good motivation to look at SUSY!

The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Superpartners for Standard Model particles



Problem in the MSSM: more than 100 free parameters

Nobody(?) believes that a model describing nature has so many free parameters!

GUT based models: 1.) CMSSM (sometimes wrongly called mSUGRA):

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$$

m_0 : universal scalar mass parameter

$m_{1/2}$: universal gaugino mass parameter

A_0 : universal trilinear coupling

$\tan \beta$: ratio of Higgs vacuum expectation values

$\text{sign}(\mu)$: sign of supersymmetric Higgs parameter

} at the GUT scale

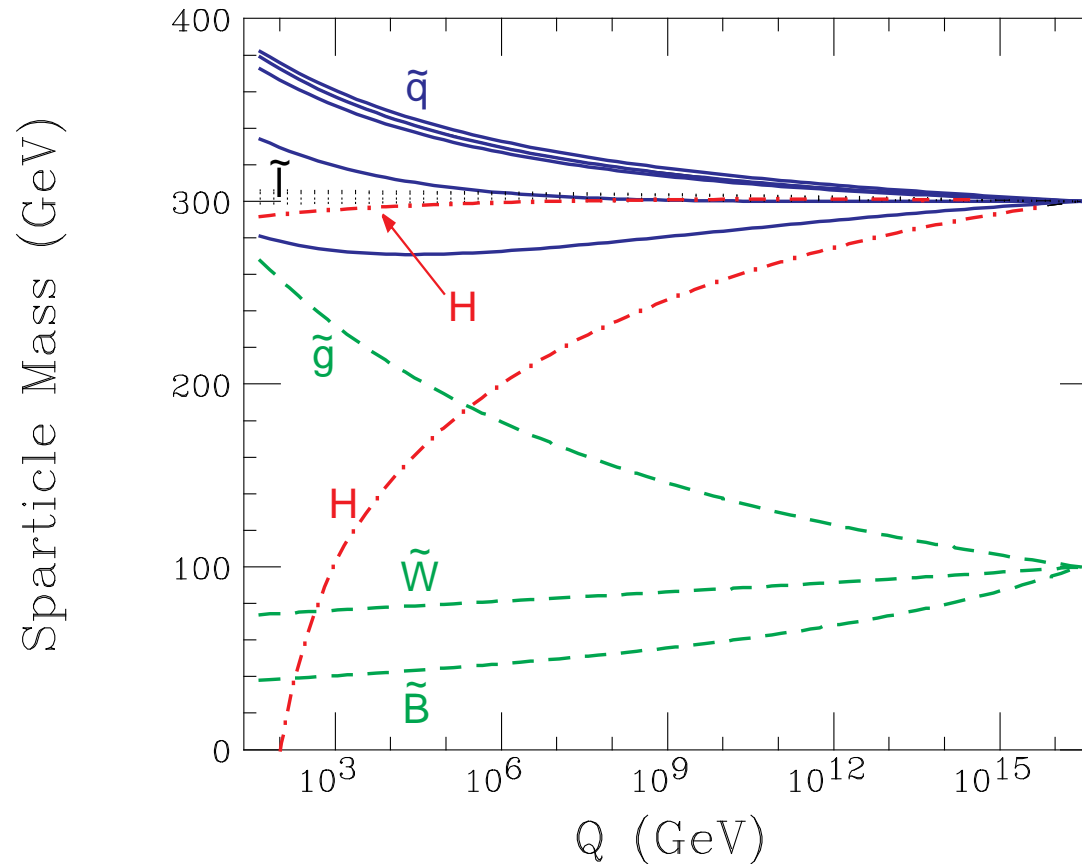
⇒ particle spectra from renormalization group running to weak scale

⇒ Lightest SUSY particle (LSP) is the lightest neutralino ⇒ DM!

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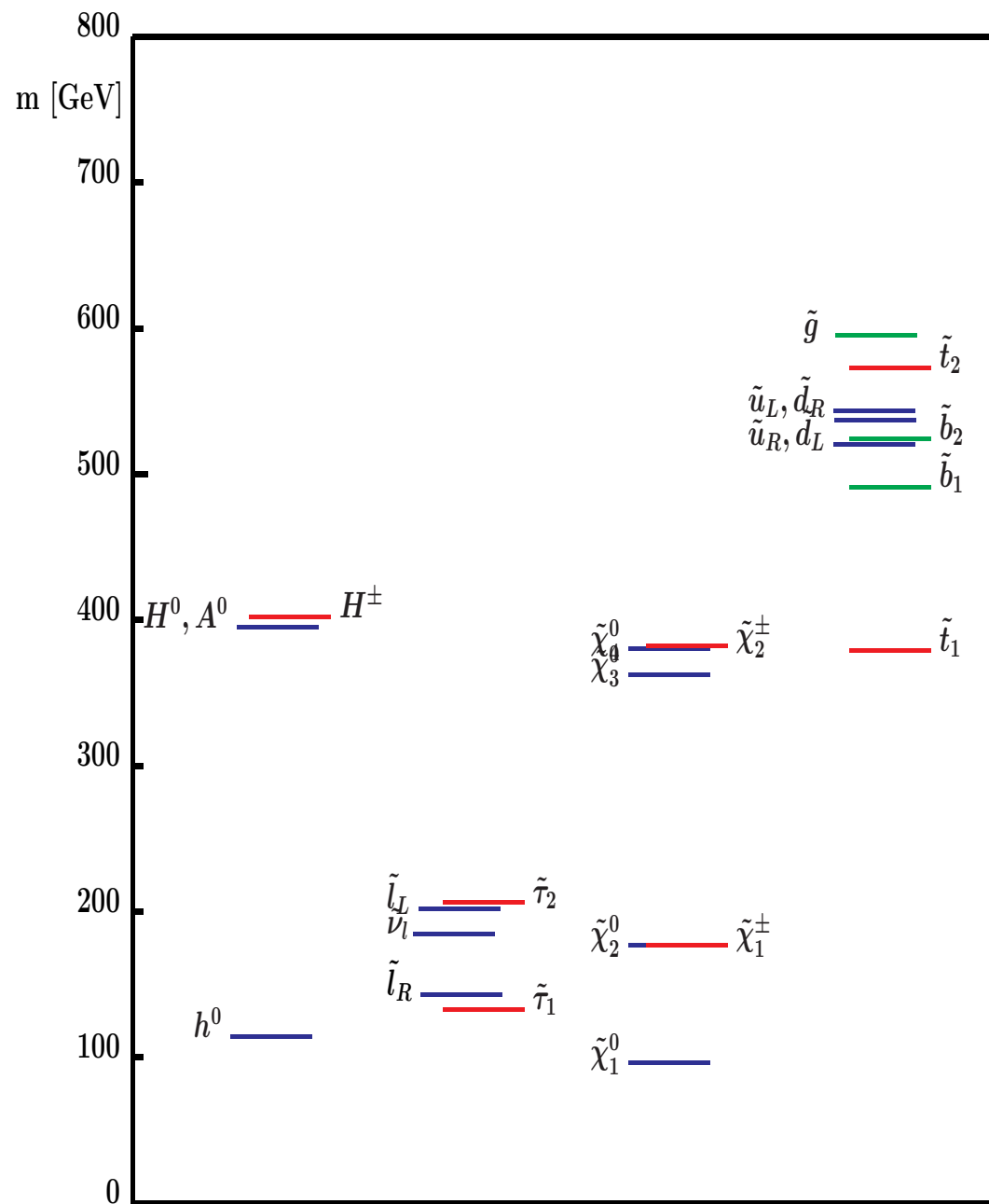
$$M_0=300 \text{ GeV}, M_{1/2}=100 \text{ GeV}, A_0=0$$



⇒ one parameter turns negative ⇒ Higgs mechanism for free

“Typical” CMSSM scenario
 (SPS 1a benchmark scenario):

Strong connection between
 all the sectors



Other GUT based models:

2.) NUHM1: CMSSM + 1 scalar mass parameter
 $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$ and M_A

3.) NUHM2: CMSSM + 2 scalar mass parameters
 $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \mu$ and M_A

4.) SU(5): CMSSM + 3 scalar mass parameters
 $m_5, m_{10}, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}$

5.) mAMSB: different mechanism for SUSY breaking
 $m_{3/2}, m_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$

6.) sub-GUT: CMSSM, but unification at lower scale
 $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$ and M_{in}

7.) ...

⇒ wide variety of models covered!

Problem: We cannot be sure about the SUSY-breaking mechanism

- ⇒ it is possible that with the CMSSM, NUHM, SU(5), mAMSB, sub-GUT we missed the “correct” mechanism
- ⇒ hint: strong connection between colored and uncolored sector
tension between low-energy EW effects and (colored) LHC searches

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tension between low-energy EW effects and (colored) LHC searches

Solution: investigate also the “general MSSM”

- ⇒ 11 parameters are manageable ⇒ pMSSM11
- squark mass parameters: $m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}} =: m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{q}_3}$
- slepton mass parameter(s): $m_{\tilde{l}}, m_{\tilde{\tau}}$
- gaugino masses: M_1, M_2, M_3
- trilinear coupling: A
- Higgs sector parameters: $M_A, \tan \beta$
- Higgs mixing parameter: μ

2. The MasterCode



⇒ collaborative effort of theorists and experimentalists

[*Bagnaschi, Borsato, Buchmüller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, Costa, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flücher, SH, Isidori, Liu, Lucio, Martinez Santos, Olive, Sakurai, Weiglein*]

Über-code for the combination of different tools:

- Über-code original in Fortran, now re-written in C++
- tools are included as **subroutines**
- **compatibility** ensured by collaboration of authors of “MasterCode” and authors of “sub tools” /**SLHA(2)**
- sub-codes in Fortran or C++

⇒ evaluate observables of one parameter point consistently with various tools

cern.ch/mastercode

Data we have:

- Higgs boson mass/couplings/... (LHC) \Rightarrow FeynHiggs

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- electroweak precision data \Rightarrow FeynWZ, FeynHiggs
- flavor data \Rightarrow SuperIso, SuFla
- astrophysical data (DM properties) \Rightarrow MicrOMEGAs, SSARD

The χ^2 evaluation:



Global fits of SUSY

Experimental constraints

SUSY model



Mastercode

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^{N_{meas}} \left(\frac{P_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$



parameters

compatibility

predictions

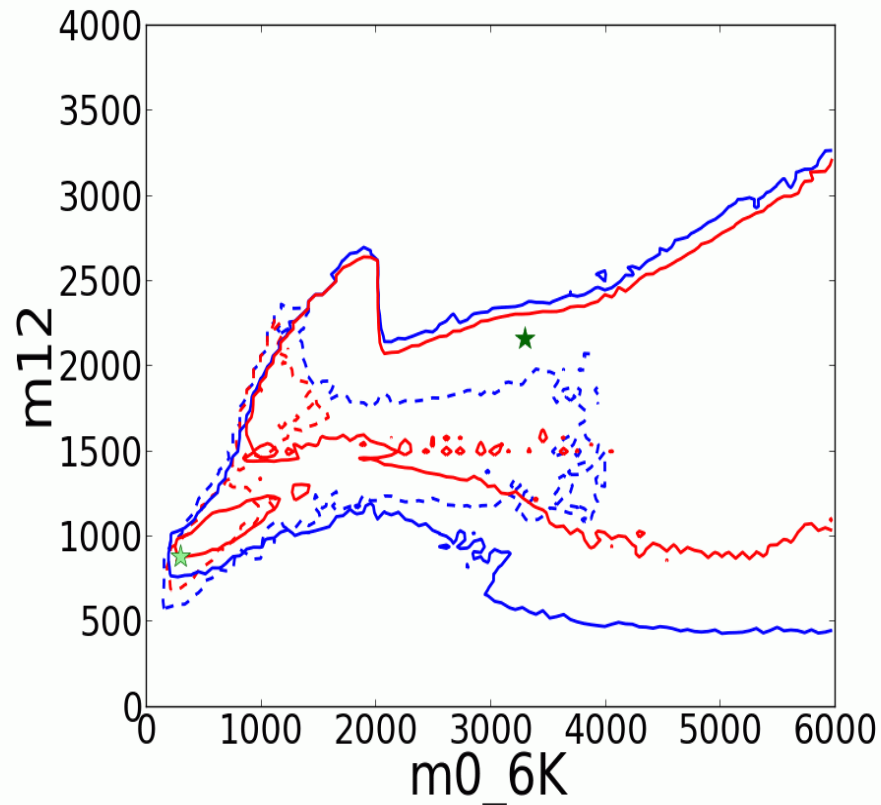
3. Predictions for the ILC and CLIC in GUTs



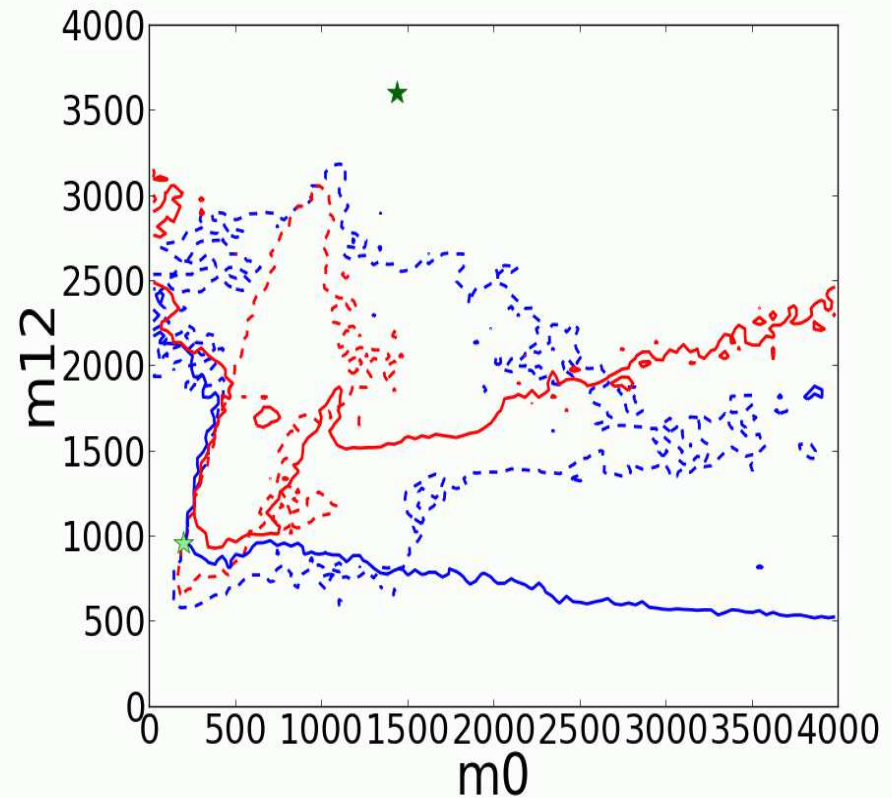
m_0 - $m_{1/2}$ plane including LHC 20/fb:

[2013]

CMSSM



NUHM1



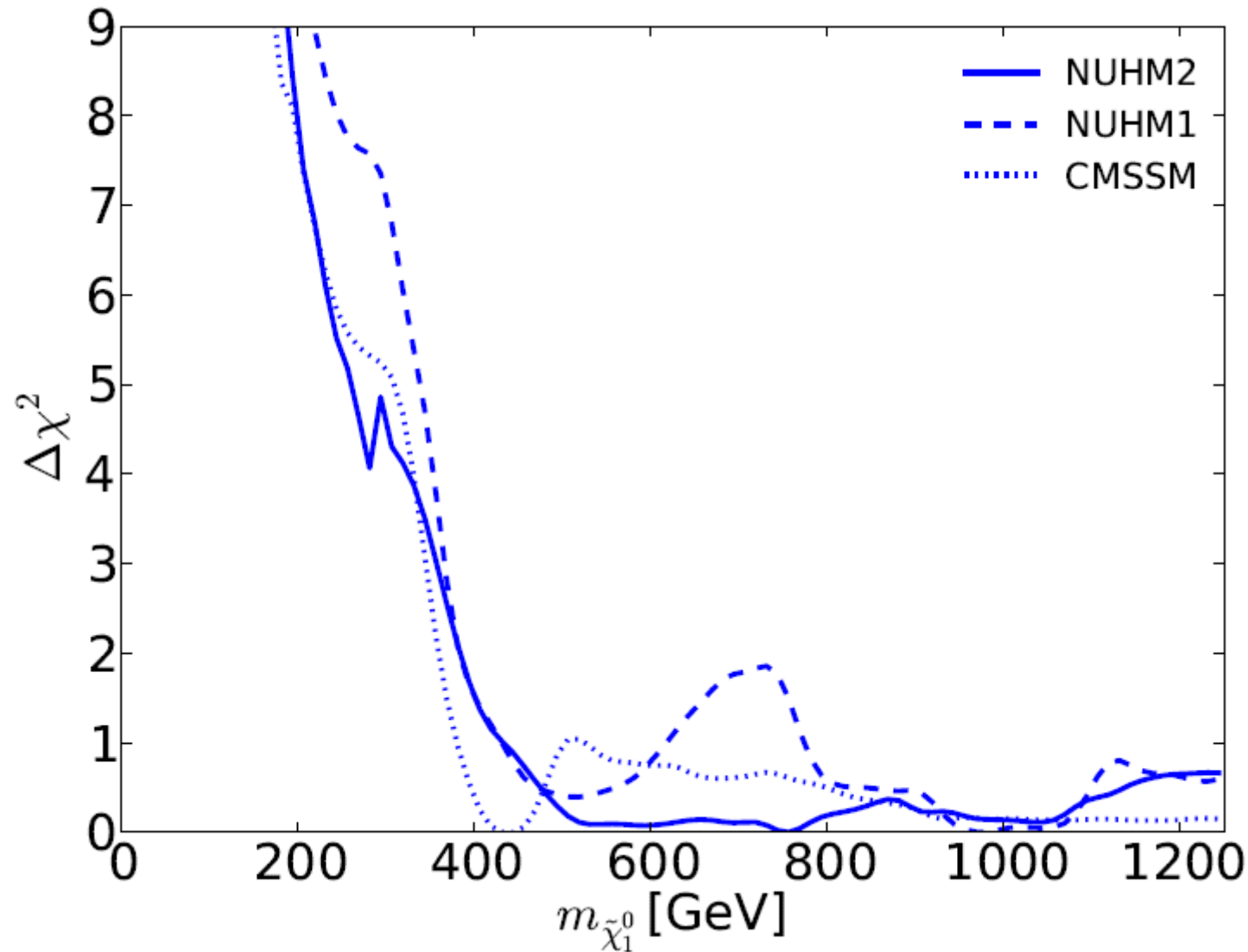
dotted: LHC 5/fb 7 TeV, solid: LHC 20/fb 8 TeV

⇒ very high masses favored!

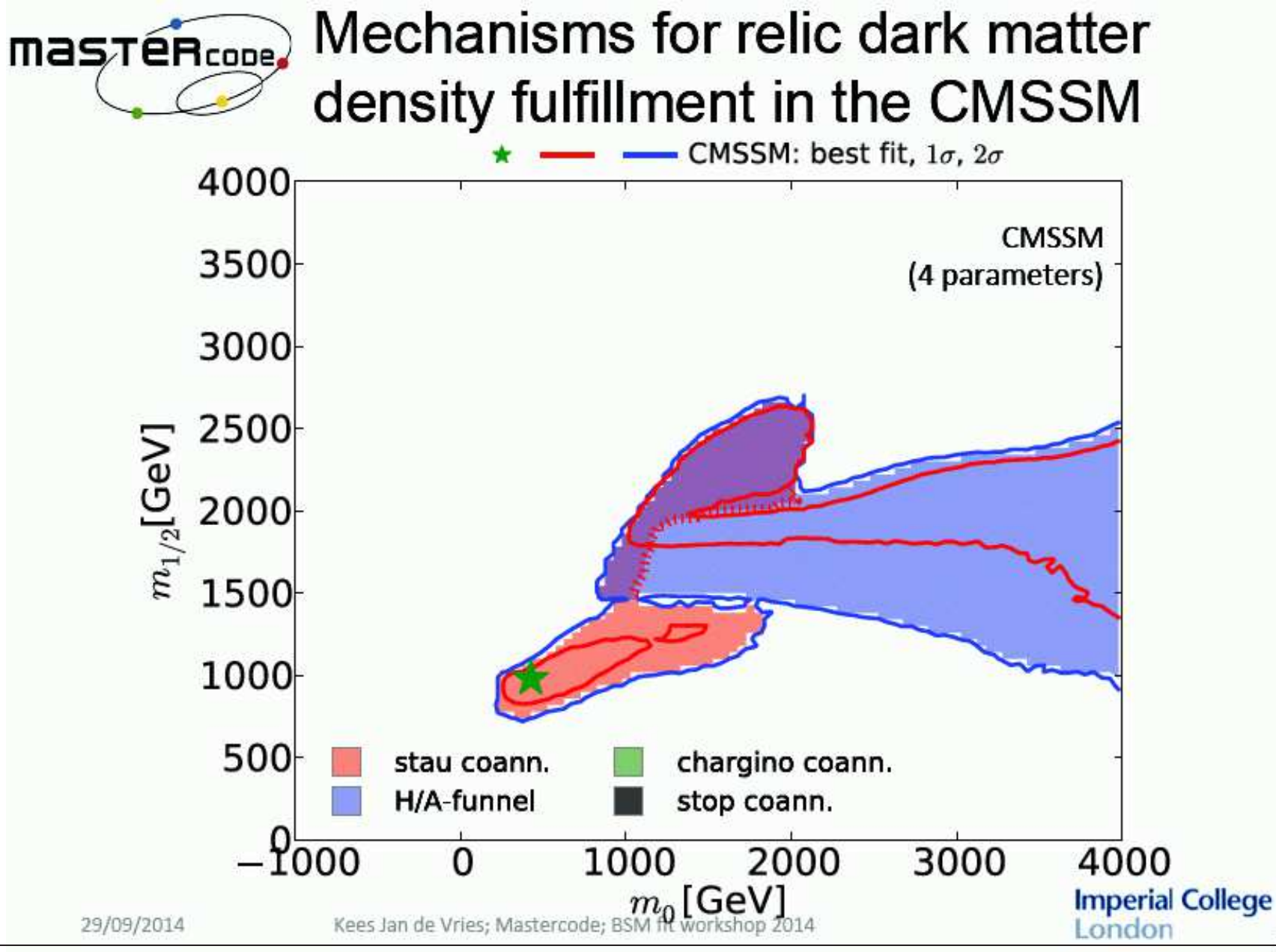
⇒ prospects for ILC and CLIC?

LSP mass incl. 20/fb of LHC data

[2014]

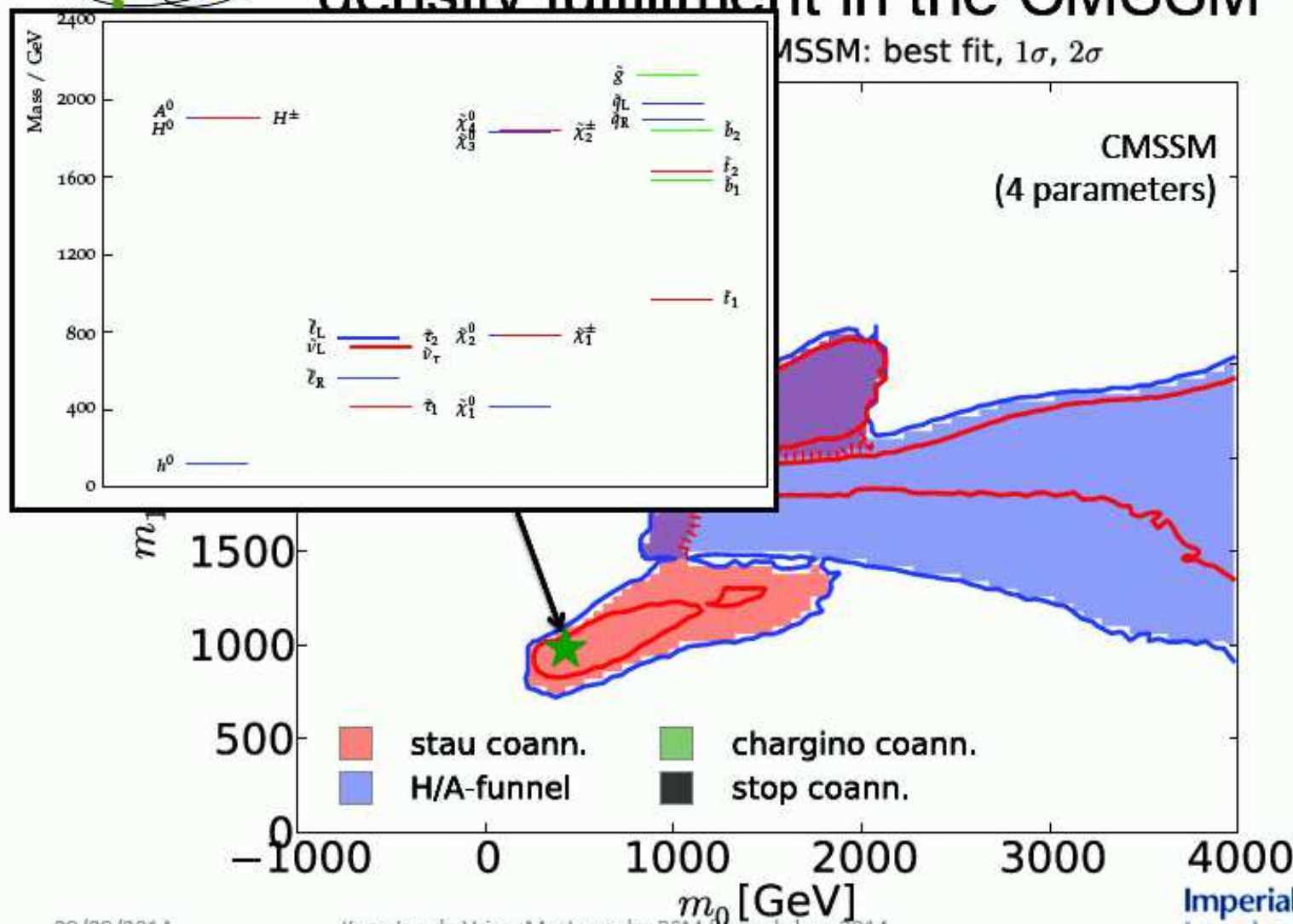


⇒ only very large values are favored





Mechanisms for relic dark matter density fulfillment in the CMSSM



29/09/2014

Kees Jan de Vries; Mastercode; BSM fit workshop 2014

Imperial College London

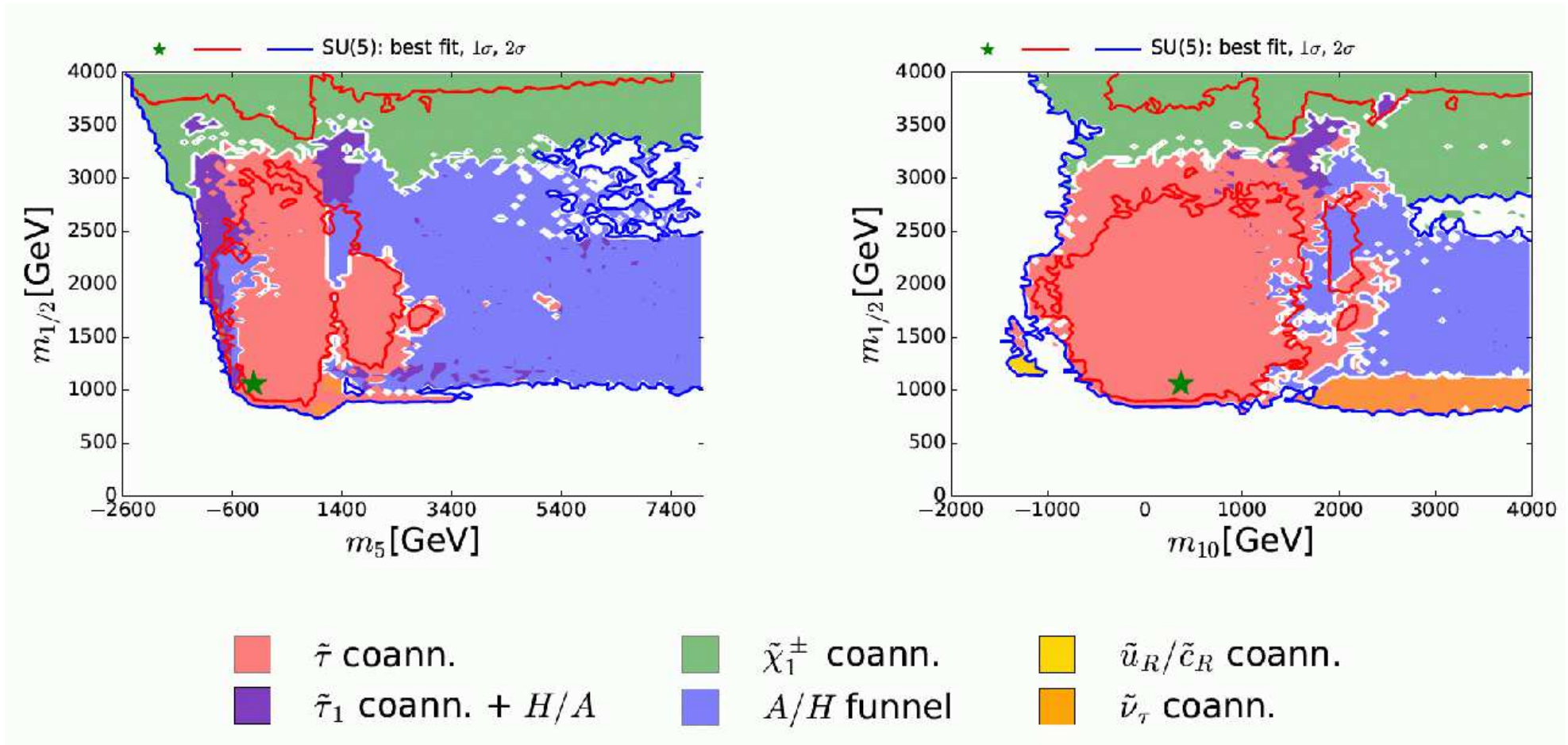
8

Results in the SU(5)



Dark Matter annihilation mechanism:

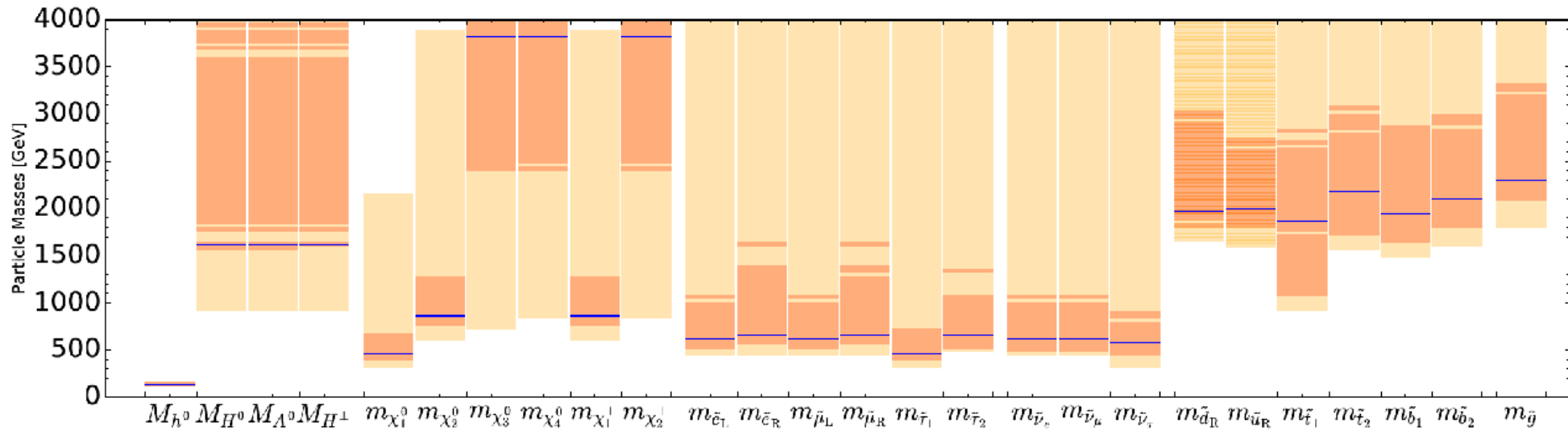
[2016]



$\Rightarrow \tilde{u}_R/\tilde{c}_R/\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ co-ann. possible \Rightarrow but $\tilde{\tau}_1$ co-ann. dominant!

SU(5) prediction: best-fit masses

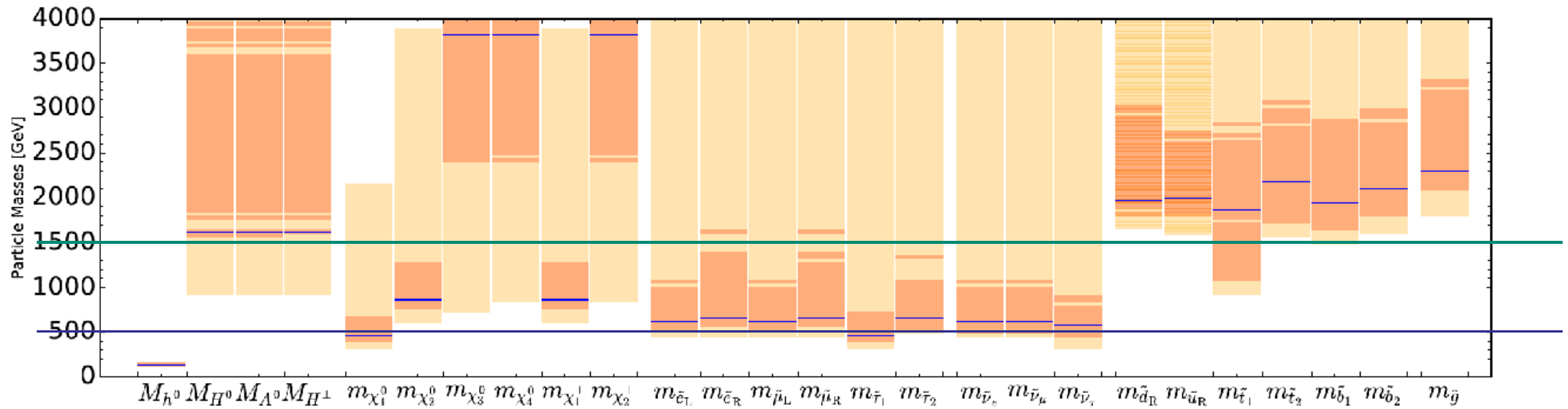
[2016]



- ⇒ high colored masses
- ⇒ lower electroweak masses
 - partially with not too large 1σ ranges
- ⇒ clear prediction for ILC and CLIC

SU(5) prediction: best-fit masses

[2016]



ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV \Rightarrow only few EW particles possibly accessible

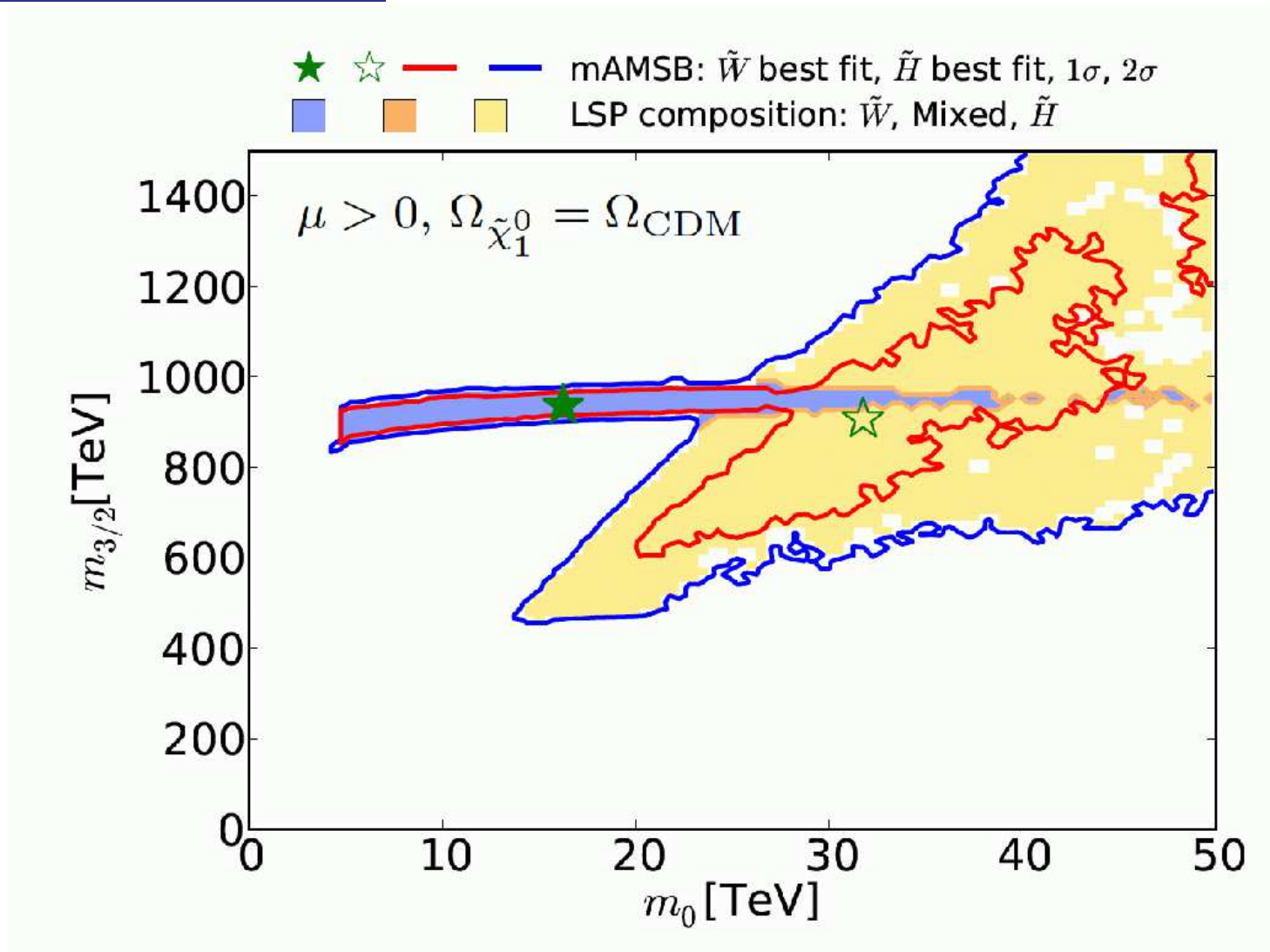
CLIC: $\sqrt{s} = 3000$ GeV \Rightarrow pair production of many SUSY particles “likely”
 \Rightarrow no access to colored particles

Results in the mAMSB



Dark Matter composition:

[2016]



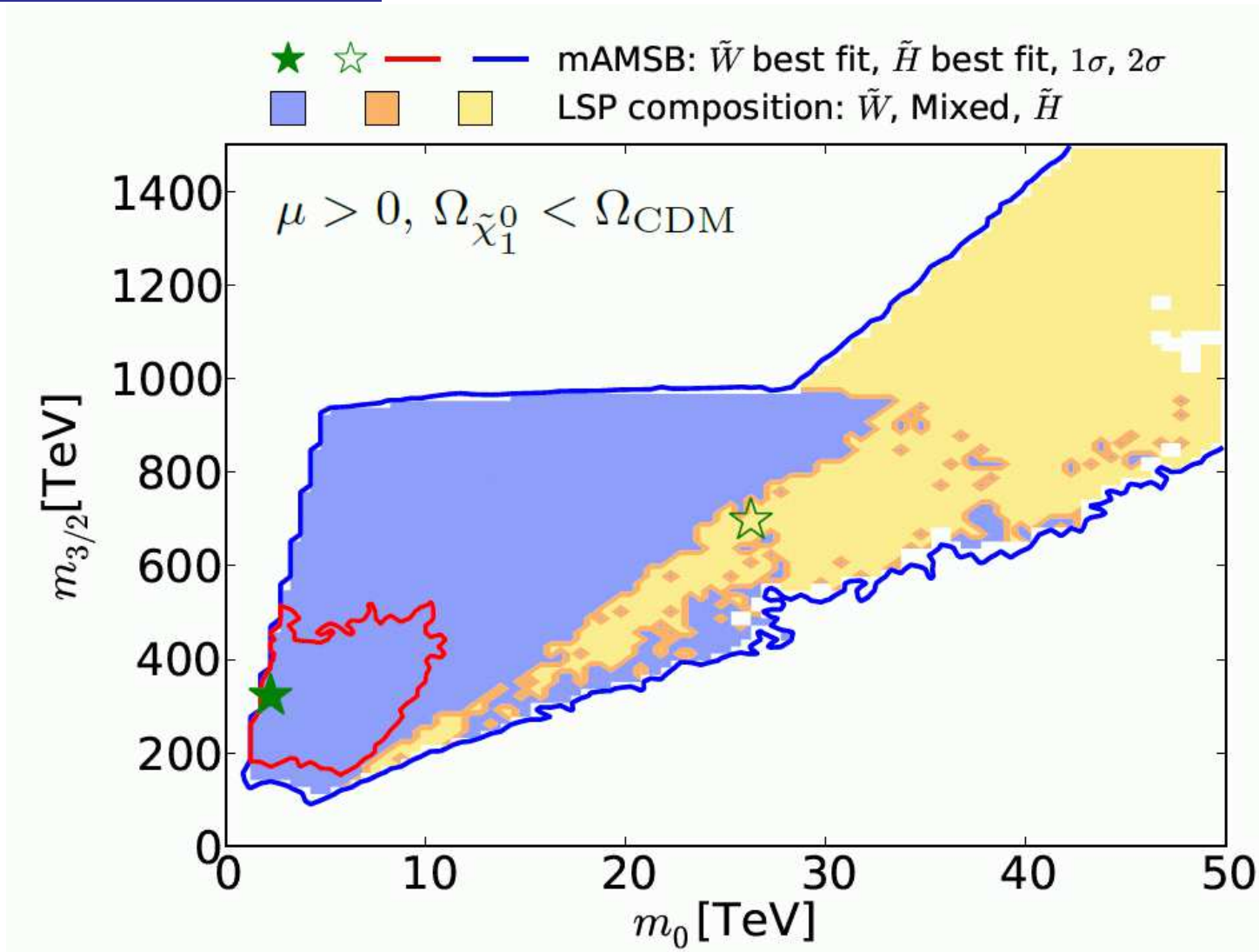
$\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \sim 2.9 \pm 0.1$ TeV (wino), $\sim 1.1 \pm 0.02$ TeV (higgsino)

Results in the mAMSB



Dark Matter composition:

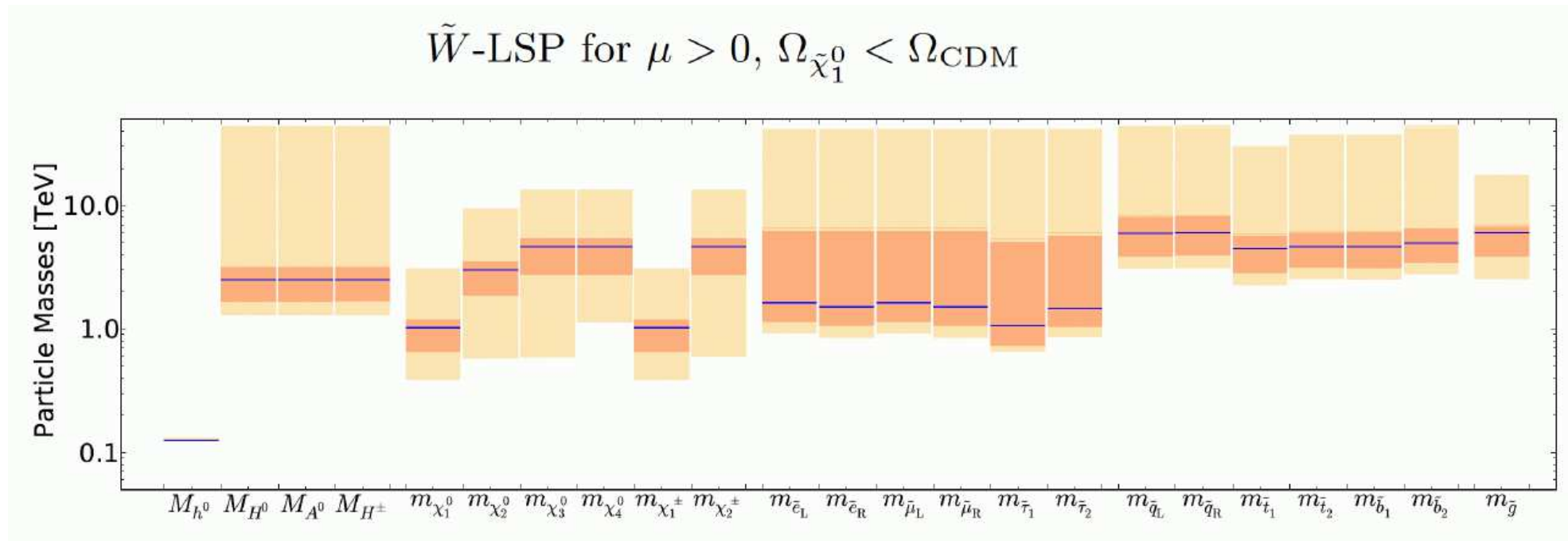
[2016]



⇒ very relaxed limits ⇒ lower masses

mAMSB prediction: best-fit masses (wino)

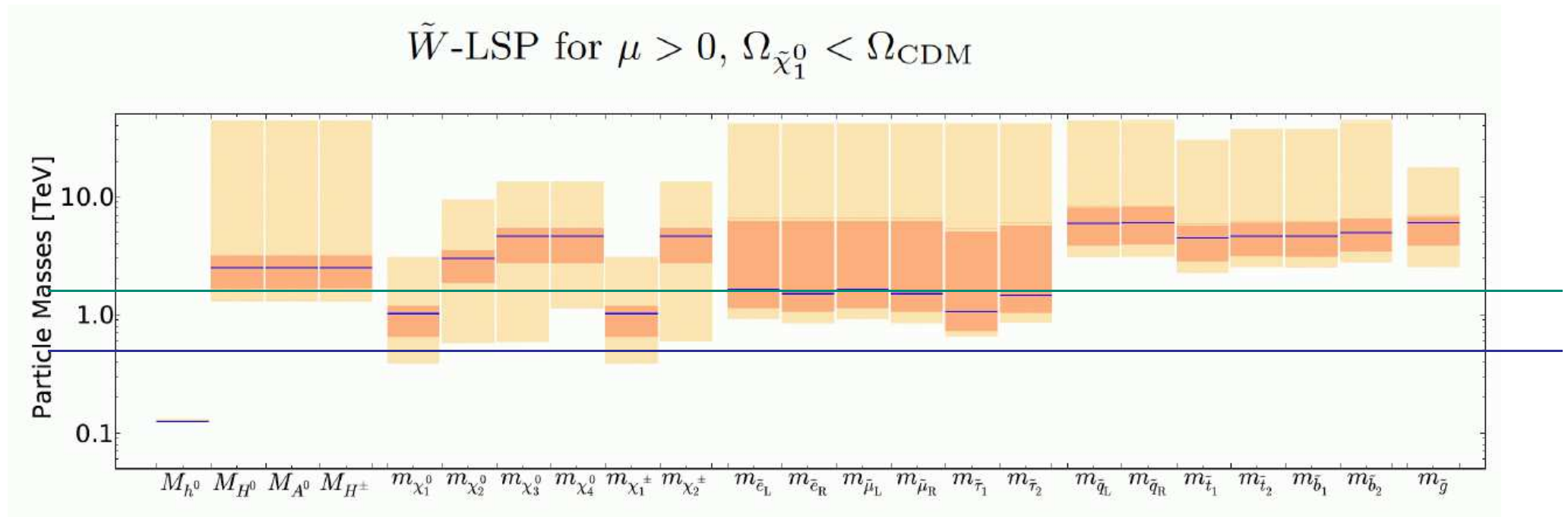
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[2016]

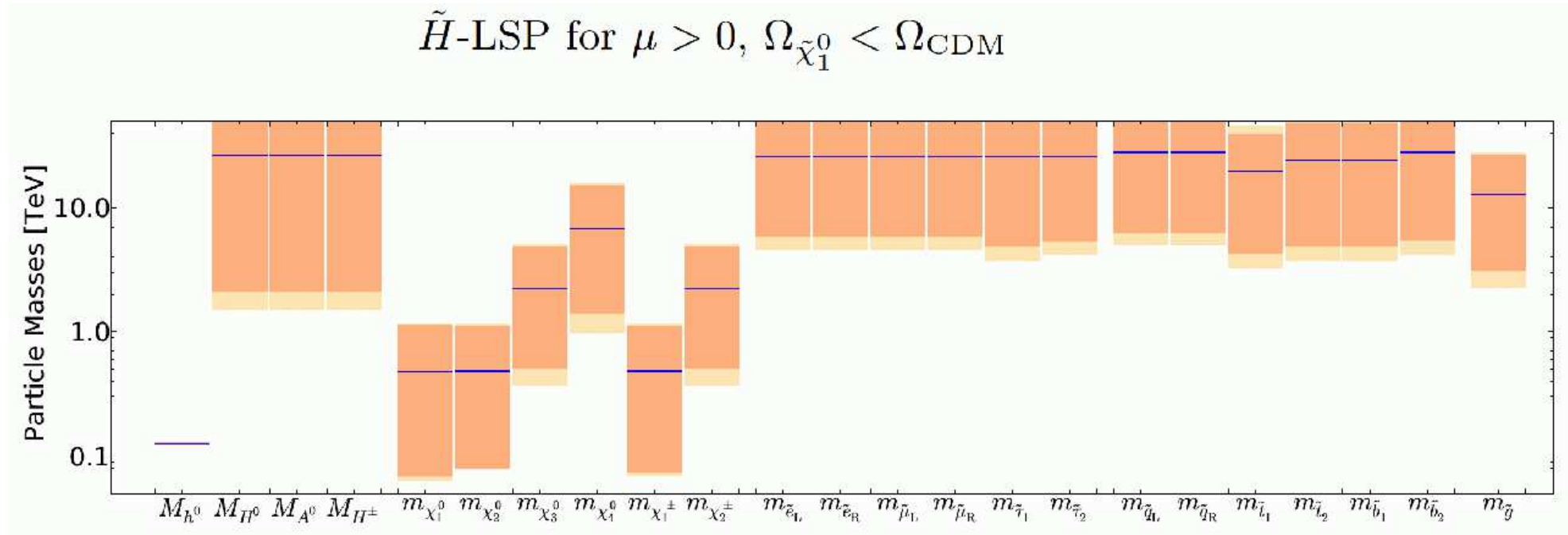


ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV \Rightarrow bad prospects

CLIC: $\sqrt{s} = 3000$ GeV \Rightarrow pair production of few SUSY particles “likely”
 \Rightarrow no access to colored particles

mAMSB prediction: best-fit masses (higgsino)

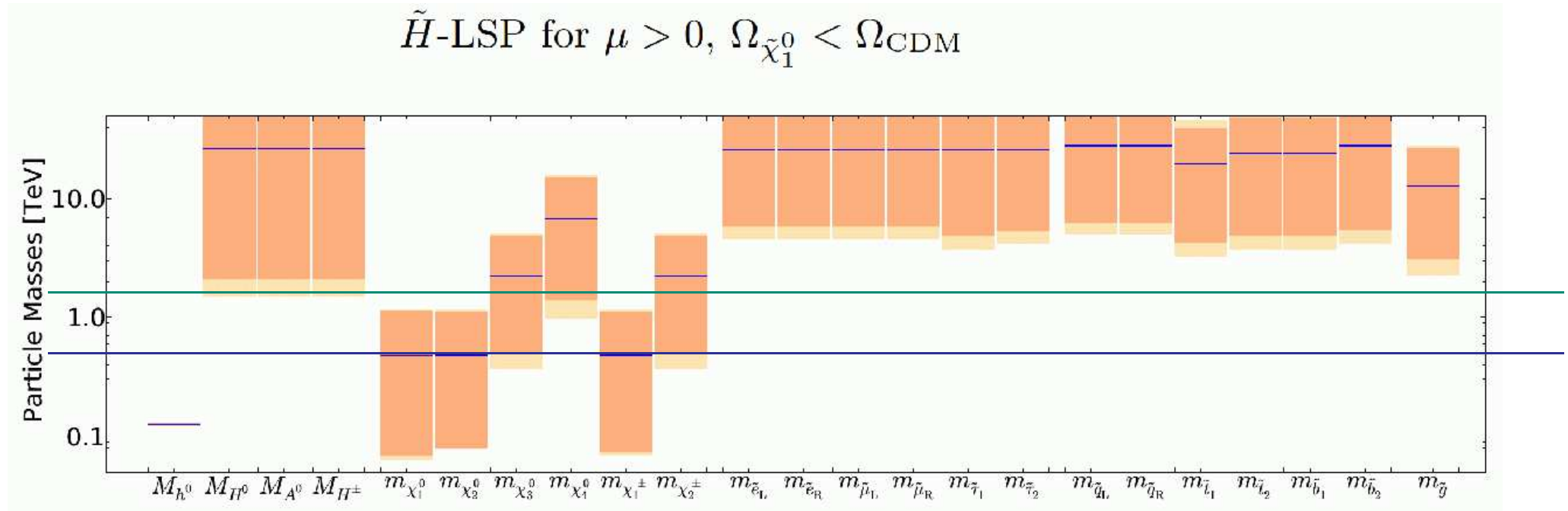
[2016]



- ⇒ high colored masses
- ⇒ some(!) lower electroweak masses
 - partially with not too large 2σ ranges
- ⇒ clear prediction for ILC and CLIC

mAMSB prediction: best-fit masses (higgsino)

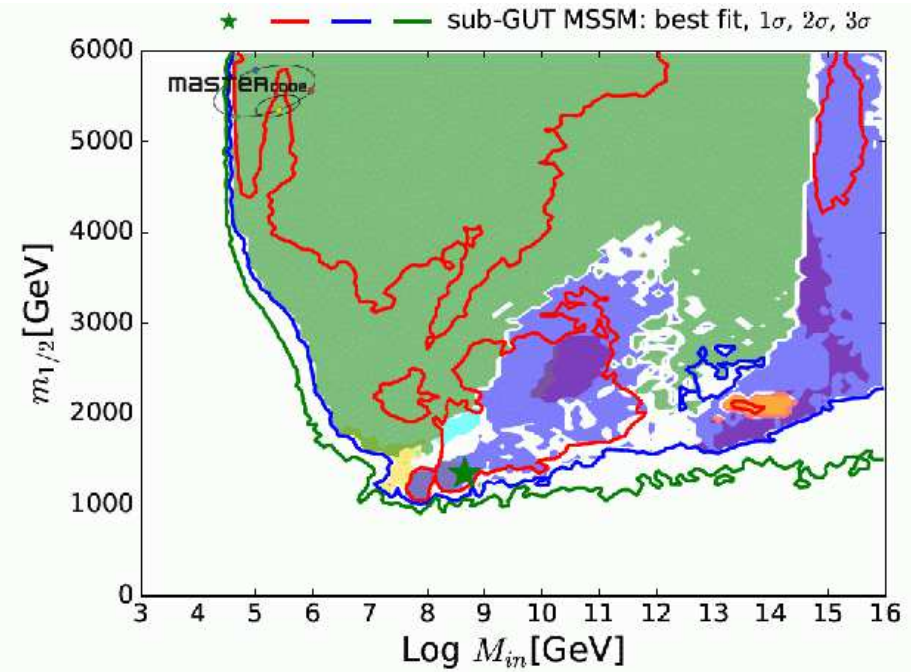
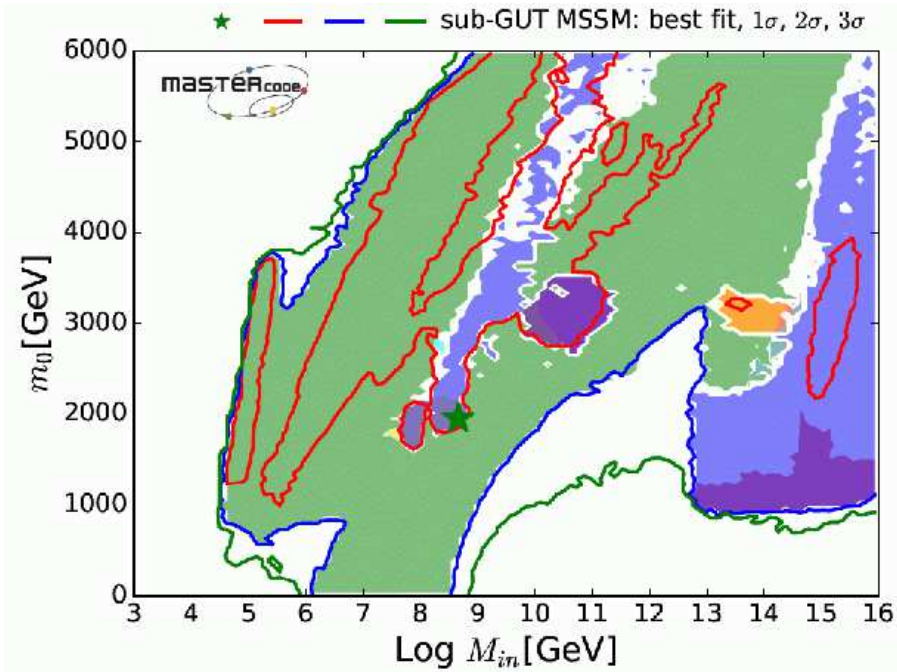
[2016]



ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ few EW particles possibly accessible

CLIC: $\sqrt{s} = 3000 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ pair production of few SUSY particles
 “guraranteed”

\Rightarrow no access to colored particles



■ $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ coann.

■ $\tilde{\tau}_1$ coann.

■ A/H funnel

■ focus point

■ \tilde{t}_1 coann.

■ \tilde{t}_1 coann. + H/A funnel

■ $\tilde{\tau}_1 + \tilde{t}_1$ coann.

■ $\tilde{t}_1 + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ coann.

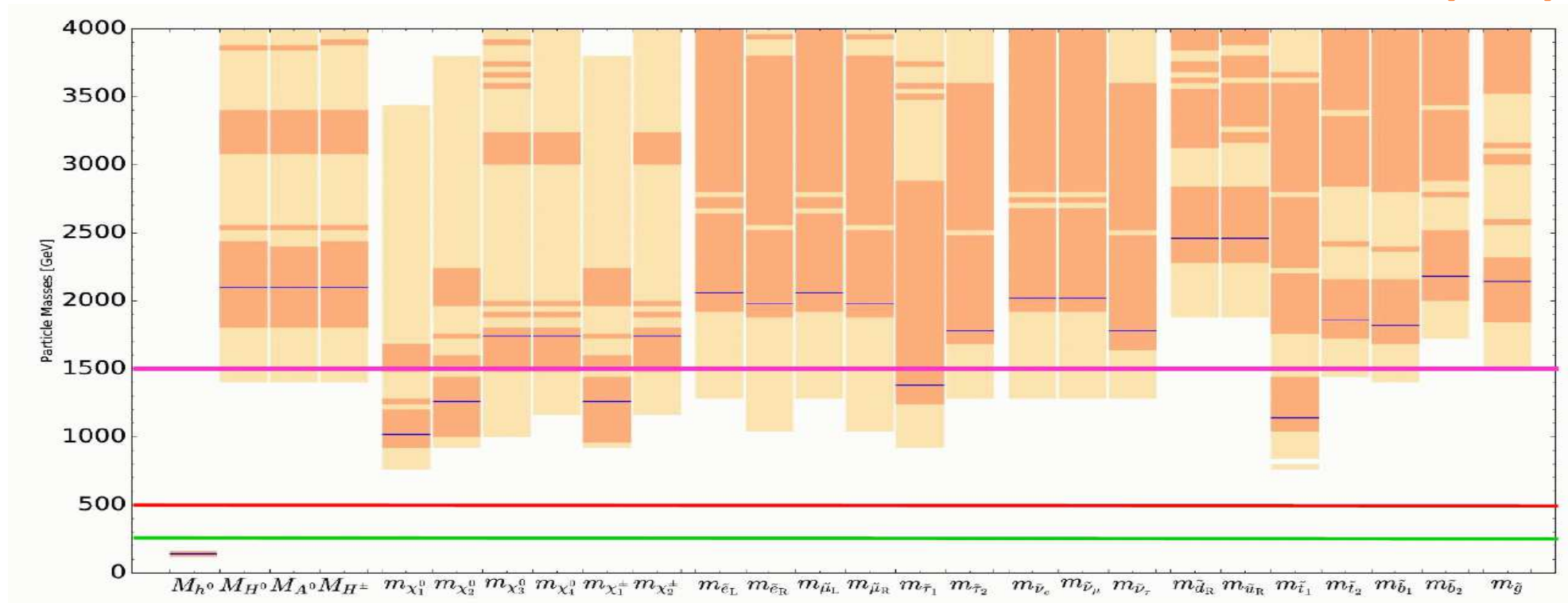
■ $\tilde{\tau}_1$ coann. + \tilde{t}_1 coann. + H/A

⇒ low M_{in} possible/favored

⇒ mainly due to $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

sub-GUT prediction: best-fit masses

[2017]



⇒ high colored masses

⇒ high electroweak masses

ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ nothing

CLIC: $\sqrt{s} = 3000 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ pair production of few SUSY particles
 ⇒ no access to colored particles

Intermediate summary (simplified):

- data: Higgs, LHC searches, DM measurements/searches, EW, flavor
- GUT based models exhibit a heavy spectrum
- very difficult for the LHC
- ILC has to be “lucky” (I did not discuss its great Higgs/EW capabilities)
- CLIC has some particles in reach
- colored spectrum could partially be covered at FCC-hh

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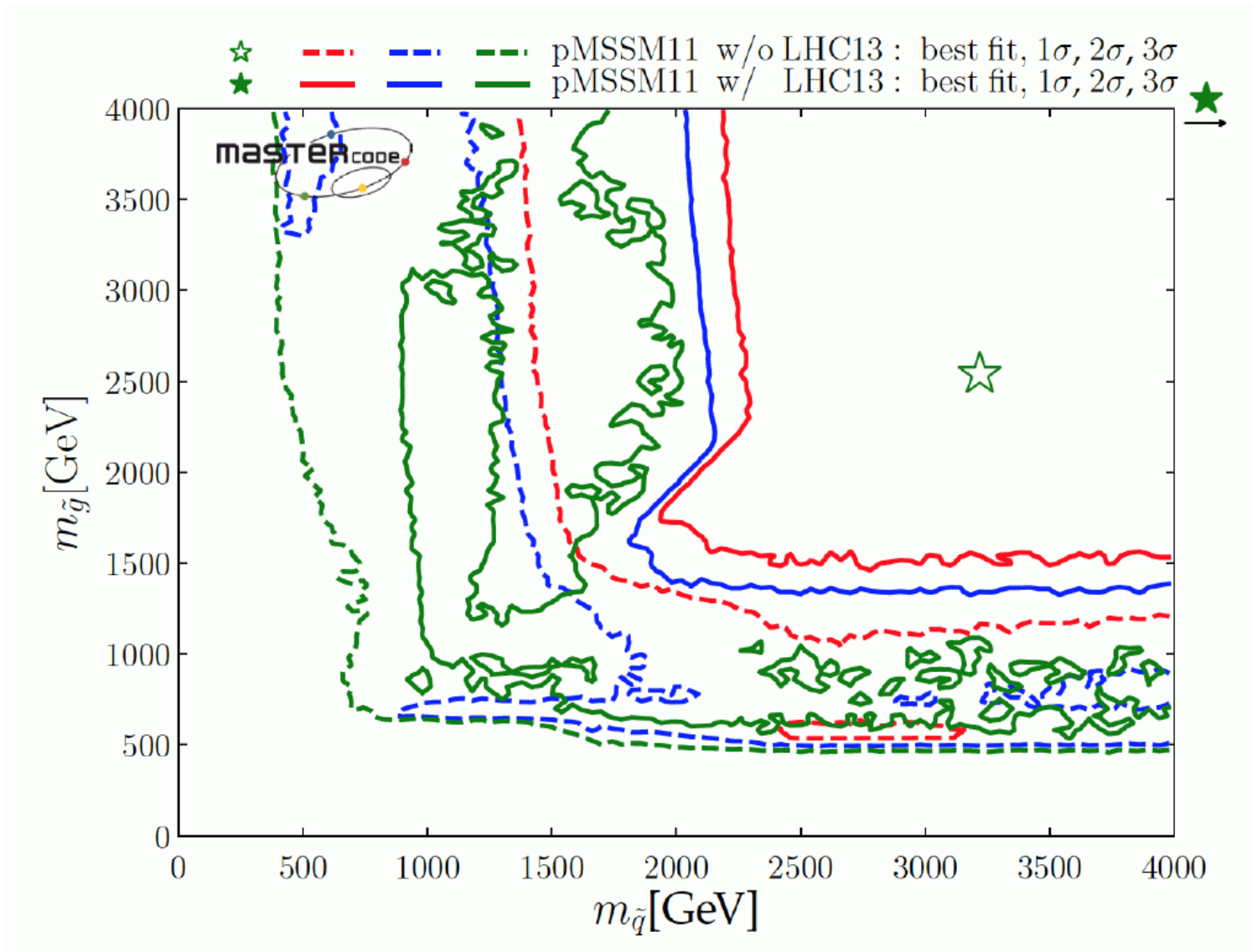
Let’s look at the more general pMSSM11!

4. SUSY fit results for ILC and CLIC in the pMSSM11

Parameter	Range	Number of segments
M_1	(-4 , 4) TeV	6
M_2	(0 , 4) TeV	2
M_3	(-4 , 4) TeV	4
$m_{\tilde{q}}$	(0 , 4) TeV	2
$m_{\tilde{q}_3}$	(0 , 4) TeV	2
$m_{\tilde{\tau}}$	(0 , 2) TeV	1
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_\tau}$	(0 , 2) TeV	1
M_A	(0 , 4) TeV	2
A	(-5 , 5) TeV	1
μ	(-5 , 5) TeV	1
$\tan \beta$	(1 , 60)	1
Total number of boxes		384

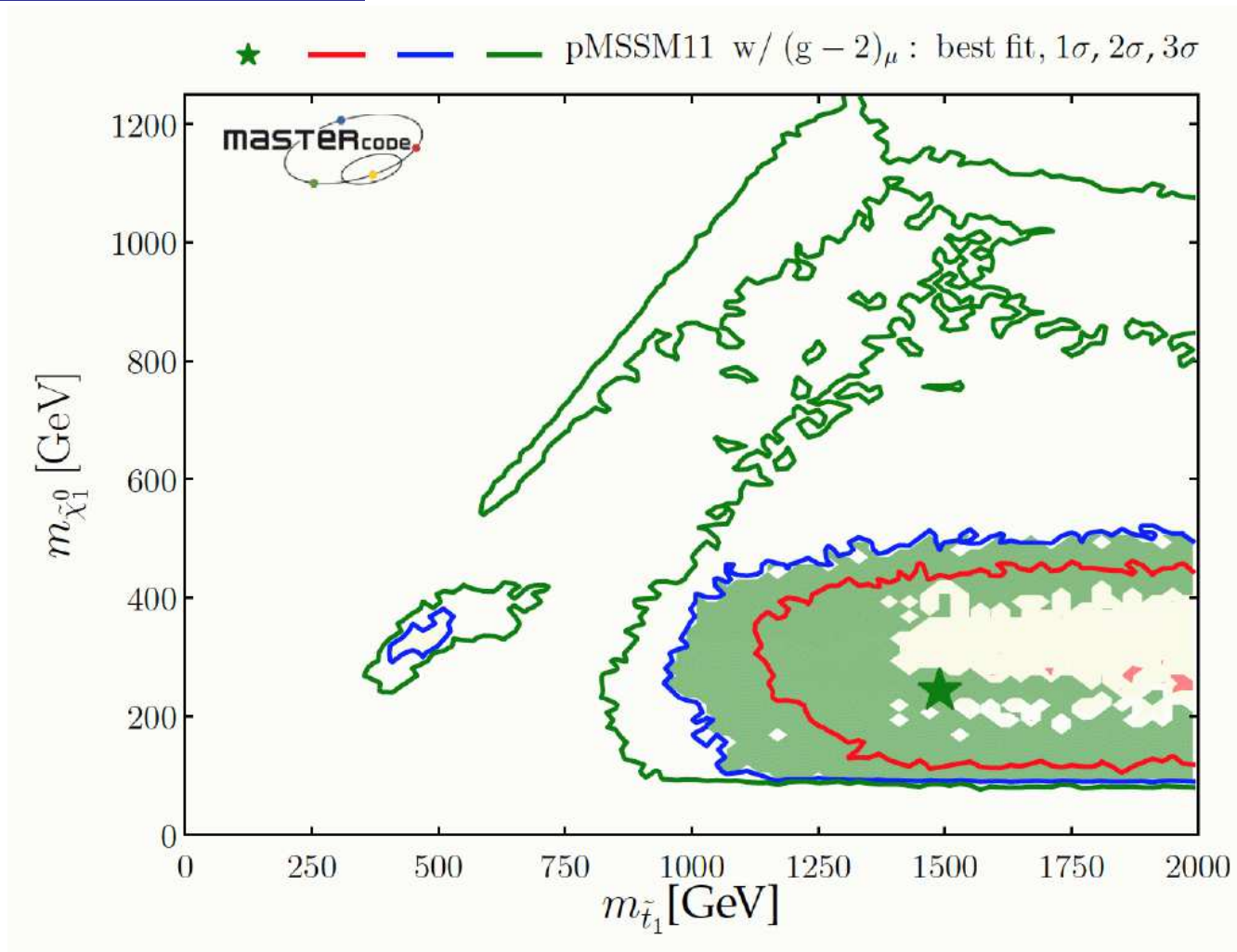
pMSSM11: Going from 8 TeV to 13 TeV (and adding latest DM limits)

[2017]



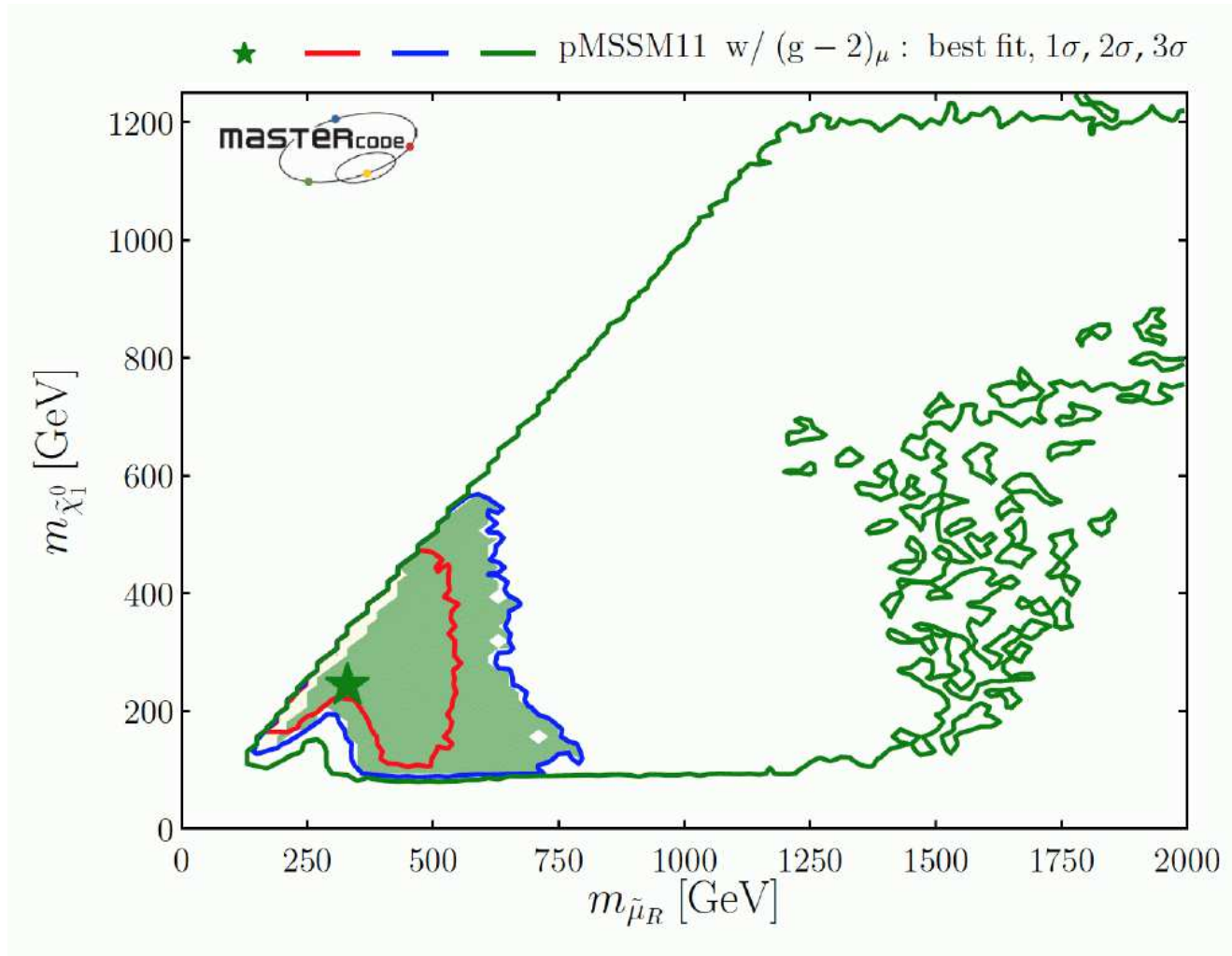
⇒ substantial move to higher masses!

⇒ notice the “nose”!



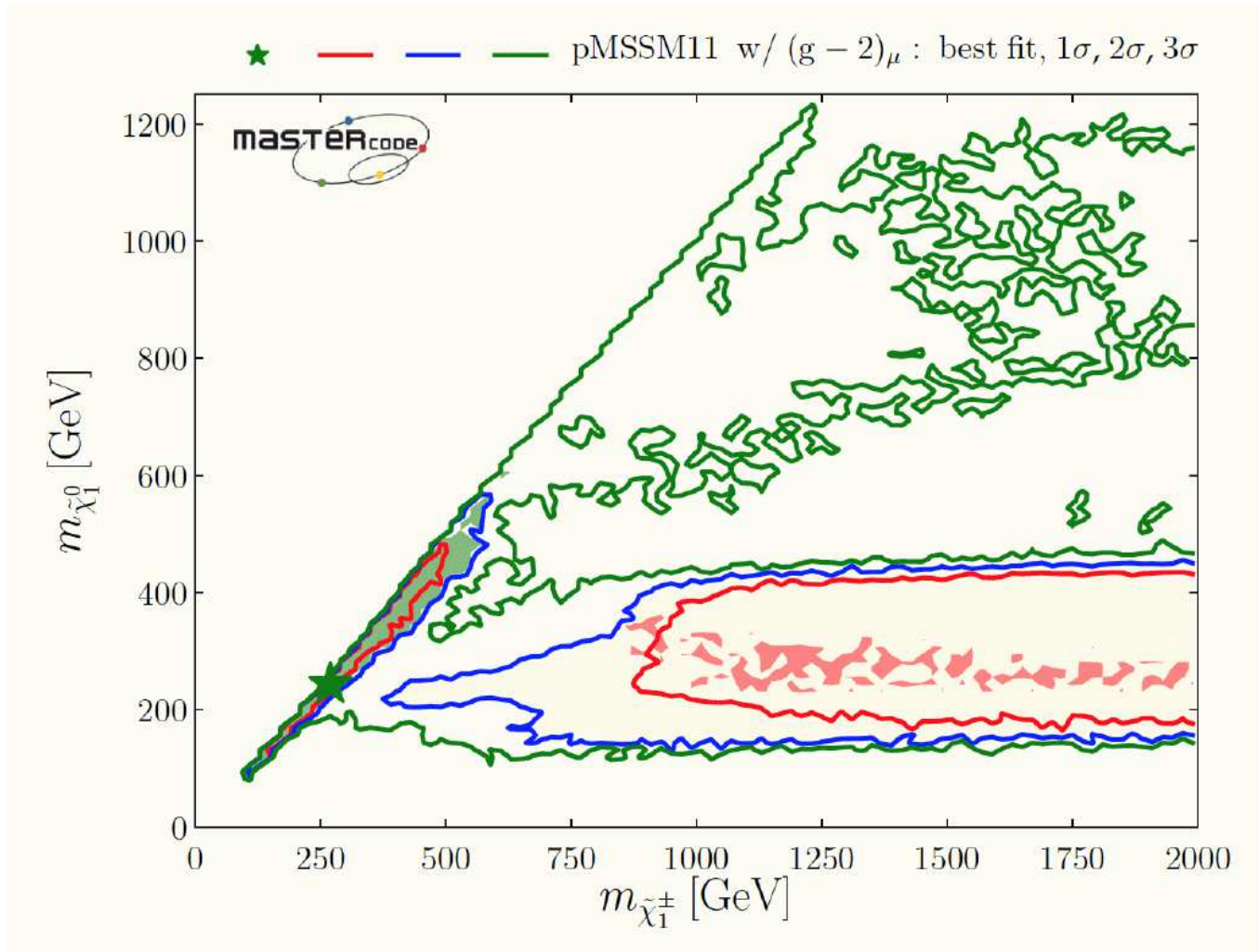
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ coann. | slep coann. | gluino coann. | stop coann. |
| A/H funnel | stau coann. | squark coann. | sbot coann. |

⇒ high (low) stop (neutralino) masses ⇒ notice the compressed region!



- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ coann. | slep coann. | gluino coann. | stop coann. |
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⇒ all masses low!!



- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ coann. | slep coann. | gluino coann. | stop coann. |
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\Rightarrow chargino co-annihilation

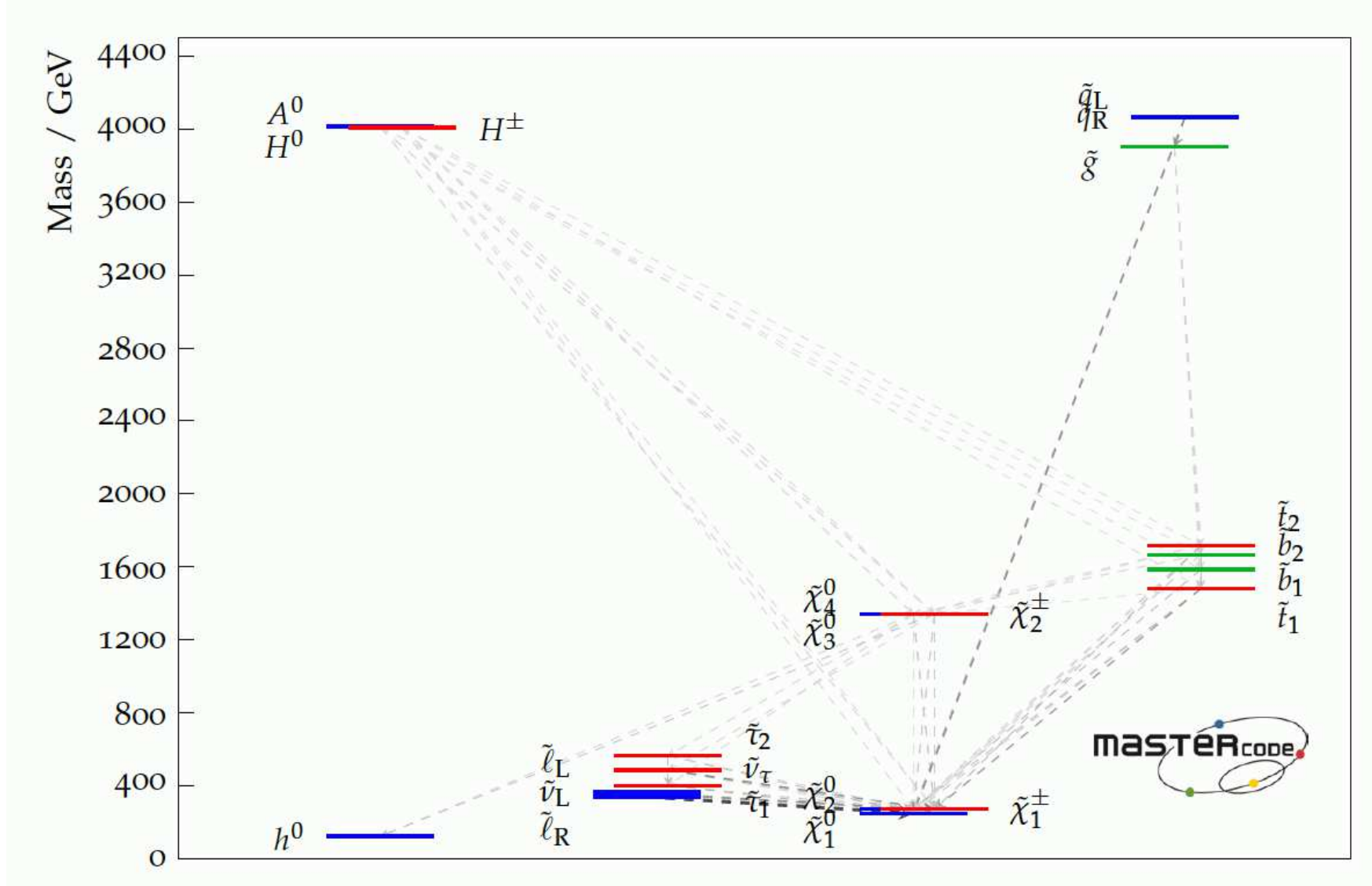
$\Rightarrow M_1 \sim M_2$

pMSSM11: best-fit point parameters

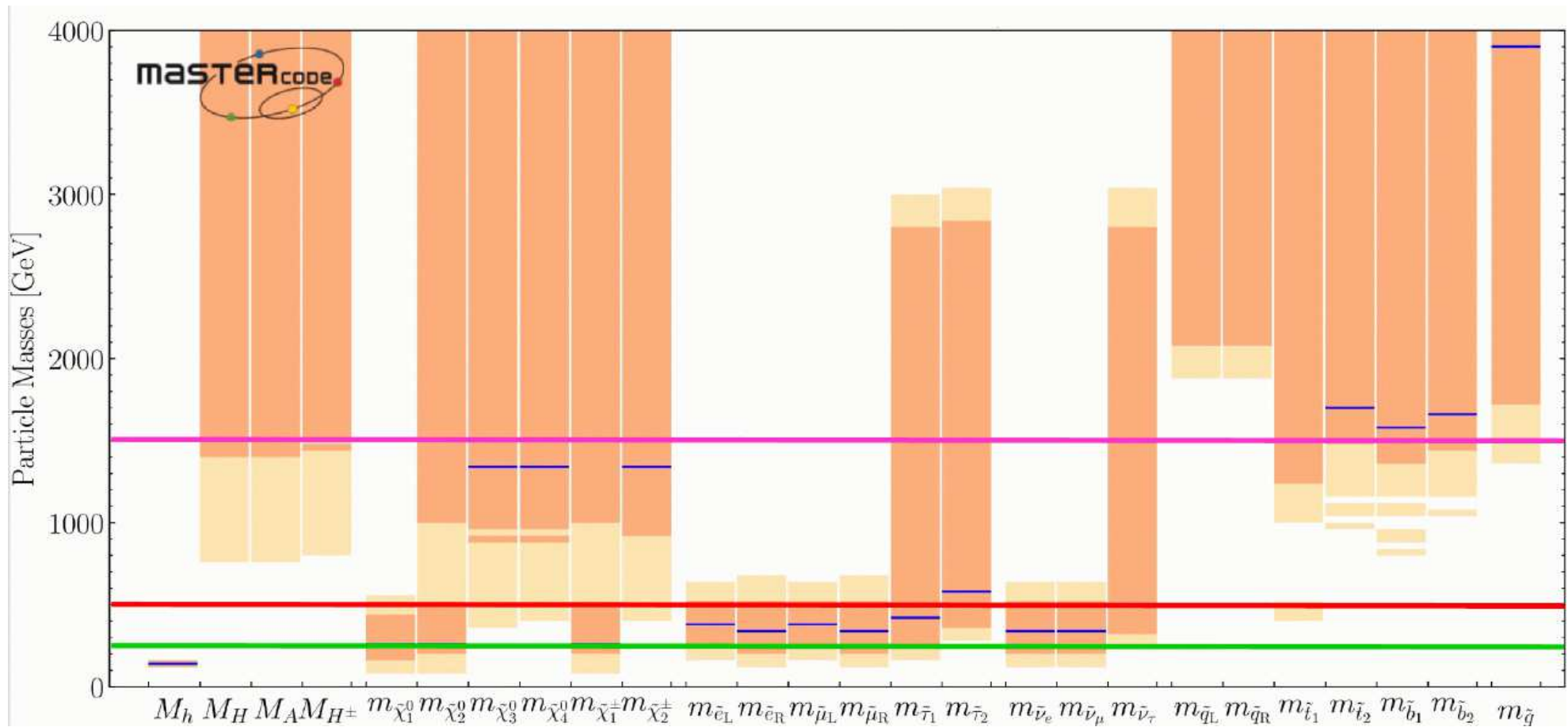
[2017]

Parameter	With LHC 13 TeV and $(g - 2)_\mu$	
	Best fit	'Nose' region
M_1	0.25 TeV	- 0.39 TeV
M_2	0.25 TeV	1.2 TeV
M_3	- 3.86 TeV	- 1.7 TeV
$m_{\tilde{q}}$	4.0 TeV	2.00 TeV
$m_{\tilde{q}_3}$	1.7 TeV	4.1 TeV
$m_{\tilde{\ell}}$	0.35 TeV	0.36 TeV
$m_{\tilde{\tau}}$	0.46 TeV	1.4 TeV
M_A	4.0 TeV	4.2 TeV
A	2.8 TeV	5.4 TeV
μ	1.33 TeV	- 5.7 TeV
$\tan \beta$	36	19
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	22.1/20	24.46/20
p-value	0.33	0.22
$\chi^2(HS)$	68.01	67.97

⇒ excellent p value!



⇒ heavy colored, light uncolored spectrum



ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV \Rightarrow some particles might be in reach

ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 1000$ GeV \Rightarrow precision analysis of EW particle and DM easy!

CLIC: $\sqrt{s} = 3000$ GeV \Rightarrow precision analysis of EW particles and DM easy!

What to conclude?

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⇒ **Look at the p values!**

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Model	Min. χ^2/dof	χ^2 -prob. (p -value)
CMSSM	32.8/18	11%
NUHM1	31.1/23	12%
NUHM2	30.3/22	11%
SU(5)	32.4/23	9%
mAMSB	36.5/27	11%
sub-GUT	28.9/24	23%
pMSSM11	21.0/20	33%

Which model is more likely??

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Which model is more likely??

⇒ **pMSSM11**: model with higher χ^2 -probability
model with good ILC/CLIC prospects
detailed LHC analysis tbd!

What to conclude?

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detailed LHC analysis tbd!

⇒ Is TH ready for EW particle production? ⇒ talk by S.H. tomorrow

5. Conclusinos

- **SUSY** is (still) the best-motivated BSM scenario
 - constrained models: **CMSSM, NUHM, SU(5), mAMSB, sub-GUT**
 - general models: **pMSSM11, ...**
- **MasterCode**: LHC, Higgs, EWPO, BPO, CDM $\Rightarrow \chi^2$ evaluation

Model	Min. χ^2 /dof	χ^2 -prob. (<i>p</i> -value)
GUT based models	(30 ... 33)/(18 ... 23)	$\sim 11\%$
pMSSM11	21.0/20	33%

Particle	GUT-based models	pMSSM11
gauginos	ILC CLIC	ILC CLIC
sleptons	CLIC	ILC CLIC
stops/sbottoms		CLIC
other		

\Rightarrow **pMSSM11**: model with higher χ^2 -probability
 model with good ILC/CLIC prospects

Further Questions?



GUT based models: 2.) NUHM1: (Non-universal Higgs mass model)

Assumption: no unification of scalar fermion and scalar Higgs parameter at the GUT scale

⇒ effectively M_A as free parameters at the EW scale

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu \text{ and } M_A$$

GUT based models: 3.) NUHM2: (Non-universal Higgs mass model 2)

Assumption: no unification of scalar Higgs parameter at the GUT scale

⇒ effectively M_A and μ as free parameters at the EW scale

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \mu \text{ and } M_A$$

GUT based models: 4.) SU(5) GUT:

Assumption I:

no unification of scalar Higgs parameter at the GUT scale

(\Rightarrow effectively M_A and μ as free parameters at the EW scale)

Assumption II:

$$(q_L, u_L^c, e_L^c)_i \in \mathbf{10}_i, (\ell_L, d_L^c)_i \in \bar{\mathbf{5}}_i$$

\Rightarrow Scenario characterized by

$$m_5, m_{10}, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}$$

GUT based models: 5.) mAMSB:

mAMSB scenario characterized by

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

$m_{3/2} = \langle F \rangle / M_{\text{Planck}}$: overall scale of SUSY particle masses

m_0 : phenomenological parameter: universal scalar mass term introduced in order to keep squares of slepton masses positive

typical feature: very small neutralino–chargino mass difference
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \pi^\pm$ with very soft pions

GUT based models: 6.) sub-GUT:

Based on CMSSM with unification at $M_{\text{GUT}} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{16}$ GeV:

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$$

Unification is assumed at $M_{\text{in}} \leq M_{\text{GUT}}$:

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$M_{\text{in}}, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$$

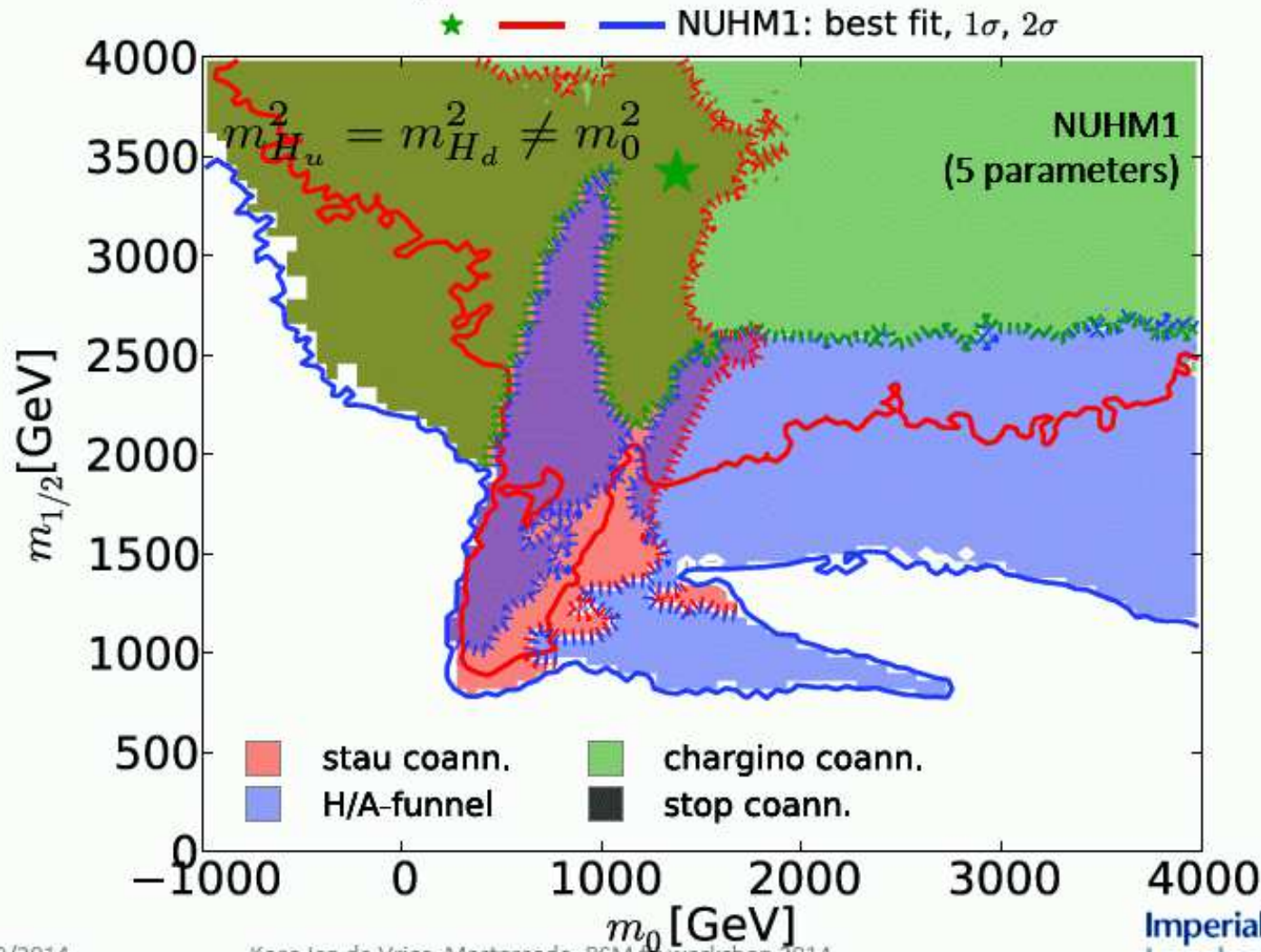
Possible realization in “mirage unification”

warped extra dimensions

...



Mechanisms for relic dark matter density fulfillment in the NUHM1



29/09/2014

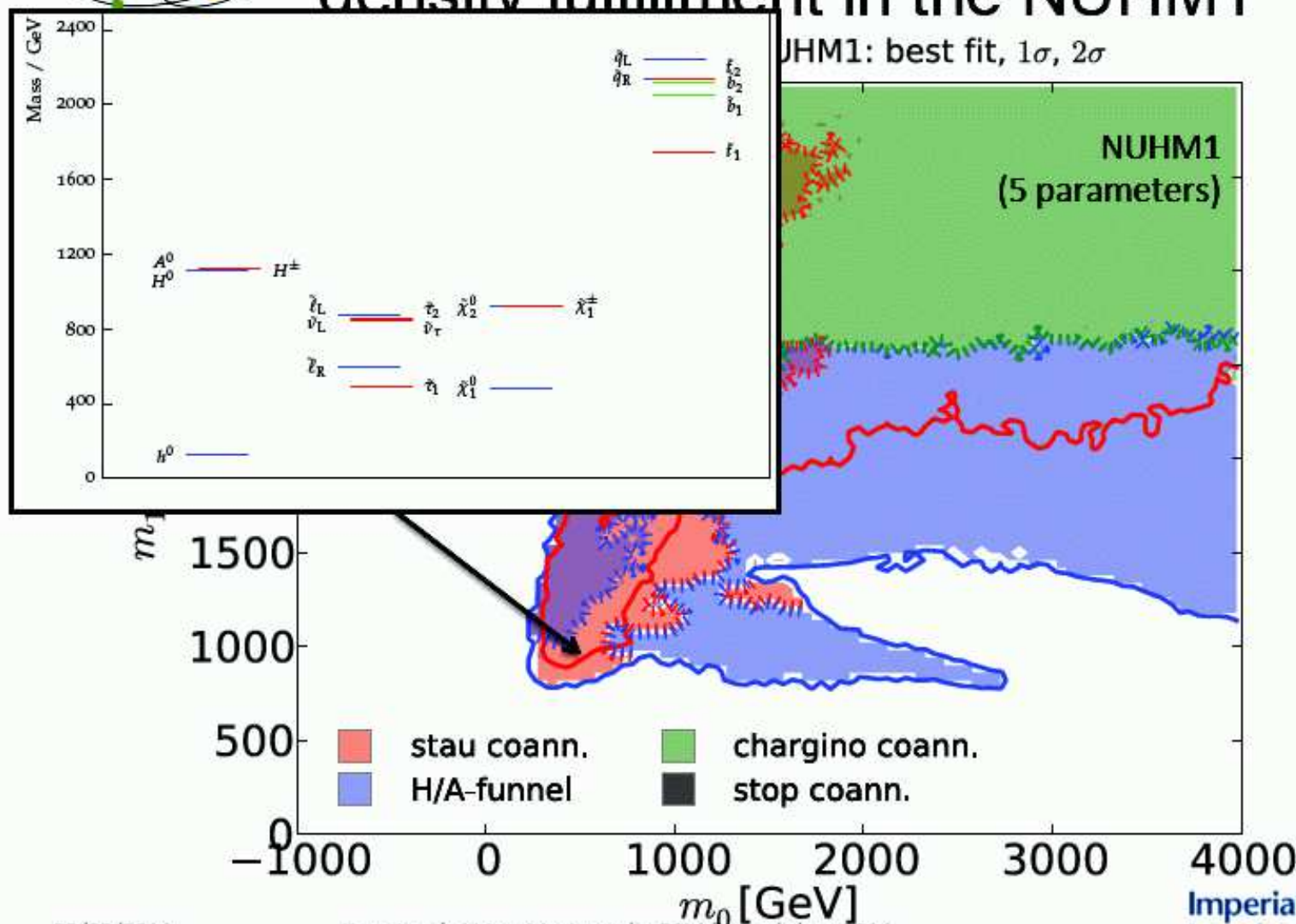
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Mechanisms for relic dark matter density fulfillment in the NUHM1



29/09/2014

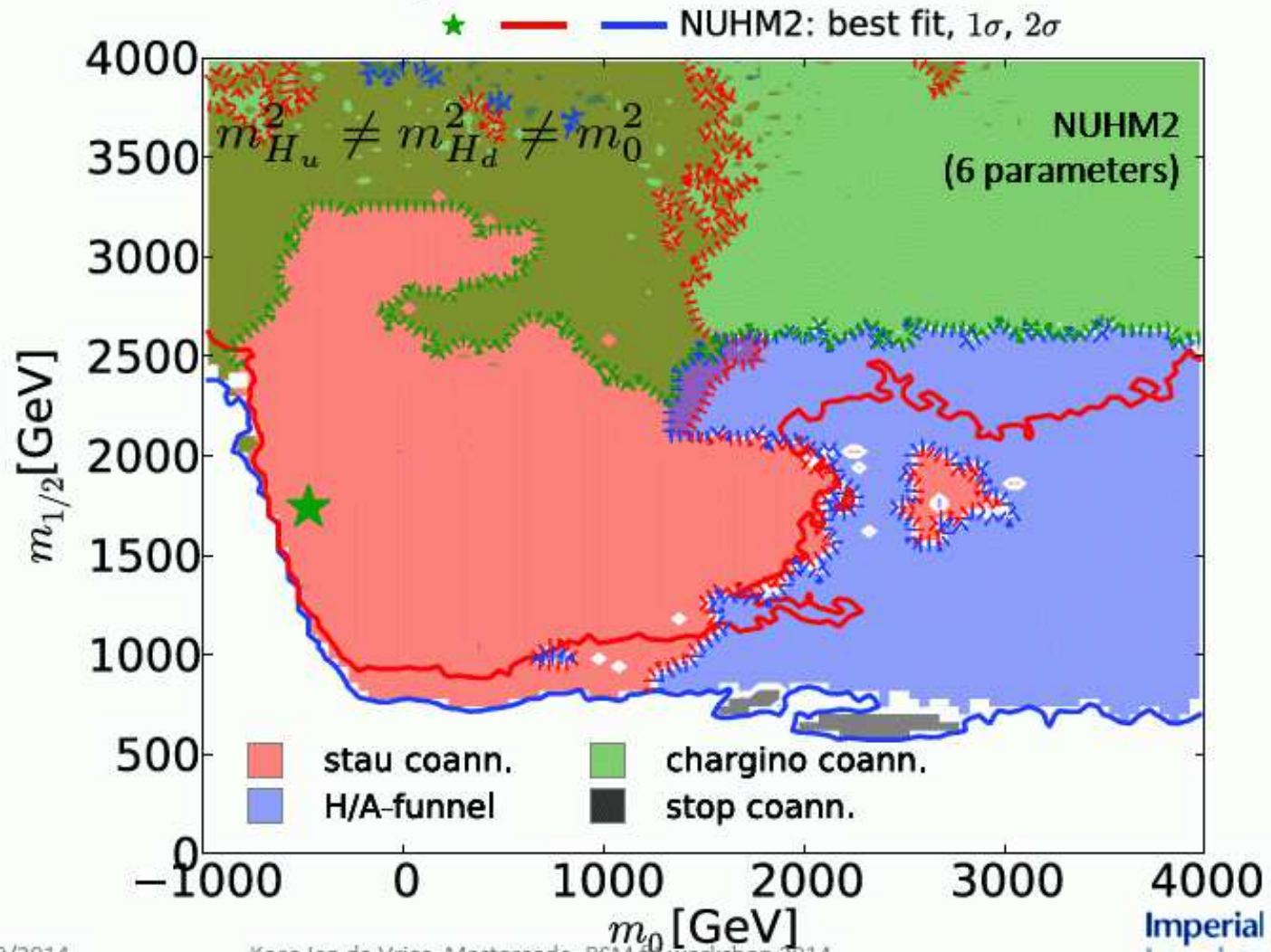
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Mechanisms for relic dark matter density fulfillment in the NUHM2



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NUHM2 best-fit point prediction

[2014]

