

# SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY

Tilman Plehn

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- Split and TeV scale supersymmetry
- Signals at the LHC
- Signals at the ILC
- What stays [W. Kilian, P. Richardson, TP, E. Schmidt: EPC C39]

# TeV SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 1

## Starting from data...

- ...which seem to indicate a light Higgs
- problem of light Higgs: scalar masses perturbatively unstable  
quadratic divergences  $\delta m_h^2 \propto g^2 \Lambda^2$   
all-orders Higgs mass driven to cutoff  $m_h \rightarrow \Lambda$
- ⇒ solution: counter term for exact cancellation ⇒ **artificial, ugly, fine tuned**
- ⇒ or new physics at TeV scale: **supersymmetry**  
extra dimensions  
little Higgs (pseudo-Goldstone Higgs)  
Higgsless/composite Higgs  
YourFavoriteNewPhysics...
- ⇒ all beautiful concepts and symmetries
- ⇒ in general problematic to realize at TeV scale [data seriously in the way]

**Idea of supersymmetry:** cancellation of divergences through statistics factor (-1)  
[scalars vs. SM fermions; fermions vs. SM gauge bosons; fermions vs. SM scalars]

# TeV SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 2

## Bright side

- light fundamental Higgs by construction [data]
- 3 running gauge couplings meet — GUT gauge group [data]
- R parity — stable proton yields dark matter [data]
- 2 Higgs doublets — radiative symmetry breaking [beauty]
- local supersymmetry – including gravity? [beauty]
- **rich LHC phenomenology** [effective theory of everything short-lived]

## Dark side

- unknown Susy breaking  
→ masses, couplings, phases
  - flavor physics and Susy breaking  
→ CKM and lepton flavor?
  - 2 Higgs doublet model  
→  $\mu$  and Susy breaking? [Giudice, Masiero]
- ⇒ as many exclusive analyses as possible [never believe us theorists when we say we know...]

		spin	d.o.f.	
gluon	$G_\mu$	1	n-2	
→ gluino	$\tilde{g}$	1/2	2	Majorana
gauge bosons	$\gamma, Z$	1	2+3	
Higgs bosons	$h^0, H^0, A^0$	0	3	
→ neutralinos	$\tilde{\chi}_i^0$	1/2	4 · 2	Majorana
gauge bosons	$W^\pm$	1	2 · 3	
Higgs bosons	$H^\pm$	0	2	
→ charginos	$\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm$	1/2	2 · 4	Dirac
fermion	$f_L, f_R$	1/2	1+1	
→ sfermion	$\tilde{f}_L, \tilde{f}_R$	0	1+1	

# TEV SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 3

## Gauginos and higgsinos in the SUSY spectrum [Dimopoulos; Drees, Martin]

- gauginos–higgsinos mixing:  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$  or  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$  in **MSSM**

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{g}} & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z s_W s_\beta \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{W}} & m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta \\ -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z c_W c_\beta & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_W s_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{W}} & \sqrt{2} m_Z c_W s_\beta \\ \sqrt{2} m_Z c_W c_\beta & -\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

- heavy gluinos through **unification**:  $m_{\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{g}}/m_{1/2} \sim 0.4, 0.8, 2.6$

[mass and coupling unification independent]

- lightest Susy partner  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\nu}$

$\Rightarrow$  after dark matter data  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \sim \tilde{B}, \tilde{W}$  [Ellis, Falk, Olive...]

# PHYSICS OF SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY: 1

## Split supersymmetry [Dimopoulos, Arkani-Hamed; Giudice, Romanino]

- forget about fine tuning [Higgs will never be as bad as cosmological constant]
- remember all the good things Susy did for you [dark matter, unification from data]
- notice that scalars are evil [lepton and quark flavor, Higgs mass and LEP2]
- remember simple facts about unification [SU(5) multiplets decouple; Dawson, Georgi 1979]
- ⇒ **make all scalars heavy** [hope:  $\tilde{m} \rightarrow m_{\text{GUT}}?$ ]
- ⇒ protect all gaugino and higgsino masses [  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}, m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim \text{TeV}$  ]

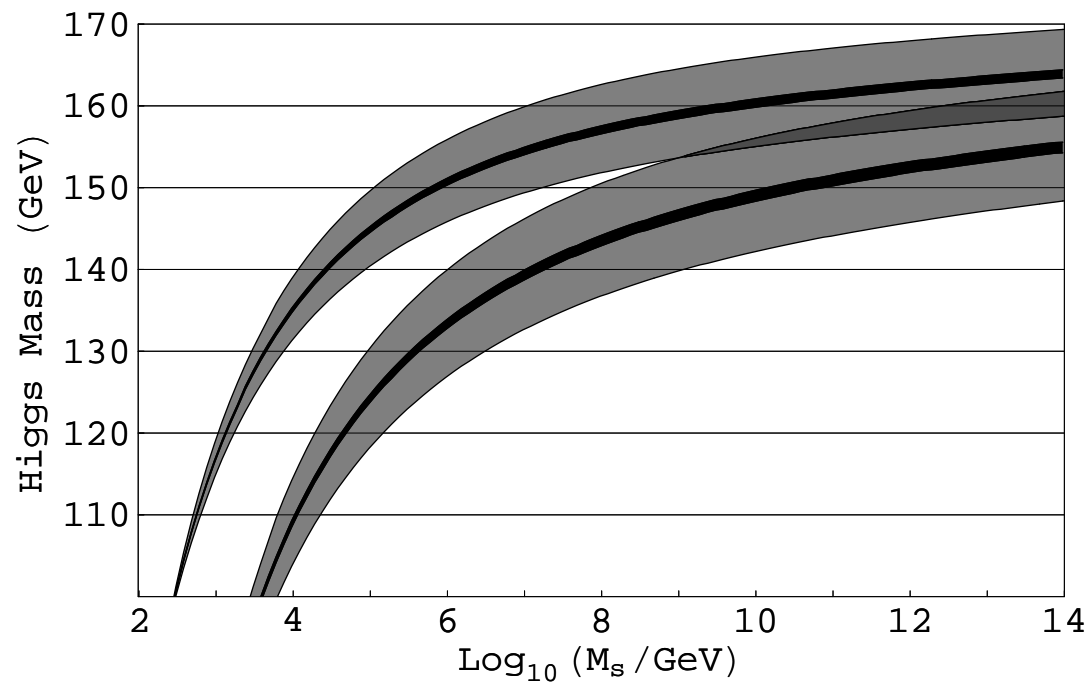
## Fine tuning no excuse for multi-billion dollar experiments [trigger by popular vote of theorists?]

- gluinos and gauginos at the LHC
- gauginos and higgsinos at the ILC
- ⇒ **is it supersymmetry?**
- ⇒ **is it split?**

## PHYSICS OF SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY: 2

### Heavy scalars and the Higgs mass [Giudice, Romanino; Arvantaki, Davis, Graham, Wacker]

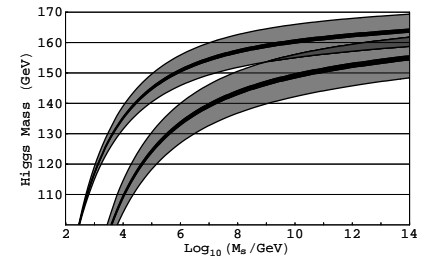
- known leading corrections increased:  $m_h \sim m_Z + G_F y_t^4 \log(m_{\tilde{t}}^2/m_t^2)$
- ⇒ large  $m_h$  for heavy stops [out of LEP2 reach]
- ⇒ not a precision observable anymore [large logarithms]
- ⇒ light Higgs is a SM Higgs boson with  $m_h \gtrsim 140$  GeV [other 2HDM heavy]



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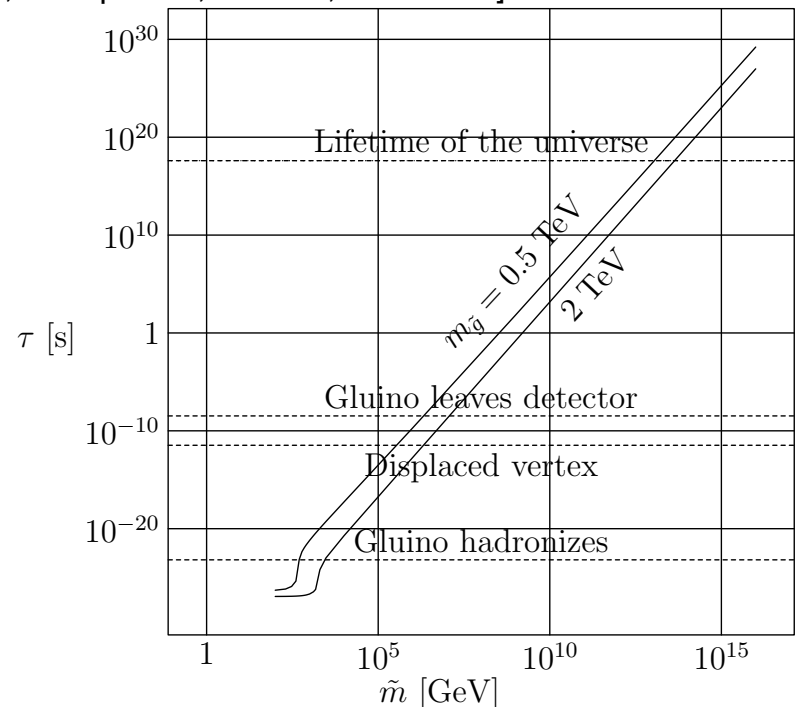
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## Heavy scalars and the gluino life time [Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos; Giudice, Romanino]

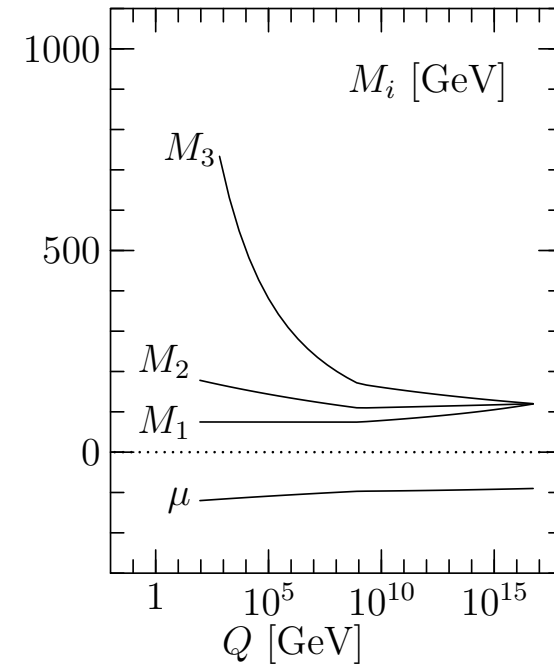
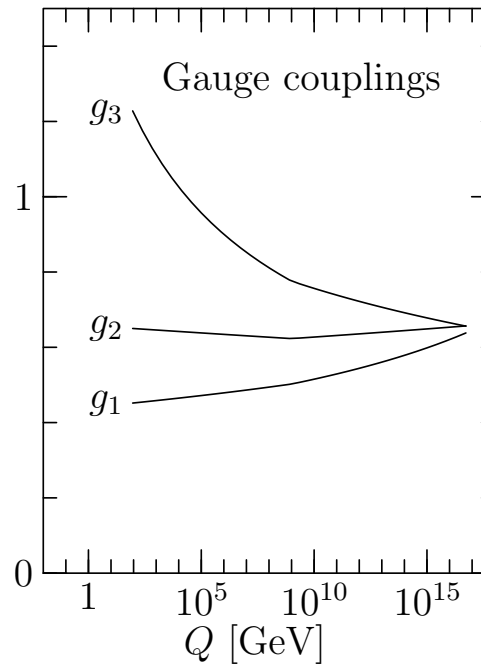
- decay through squark  $\tau_{\tilde{g}} \sim \tilde{m}^4/m_{\tilde{g}}^5$
- loop-induced decays? [Toharia, Wells]
- lifetime constrained by nucleosynthesis
- $\tilde{m} \lesssim 10^9 \text{ GeV} \ll m_{\text{GUT}}$  [PeV? Wells]
- ⇒ gluino hadronizes, decays much later
- ⇒ **long-lived gluino collider signature No.1**



# PHYSICS OF SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY: 3

## Renormalization group running

- argued unification, so make Split Susy a GUT
- gauge couplings unify
- gaugino masses as well

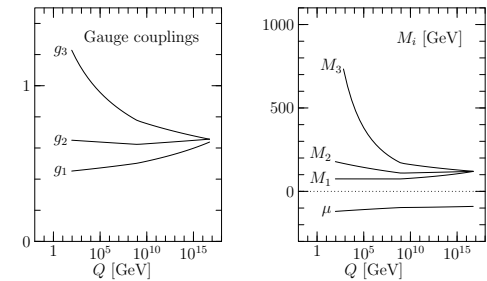




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- gaugino masses assumed to unify as well

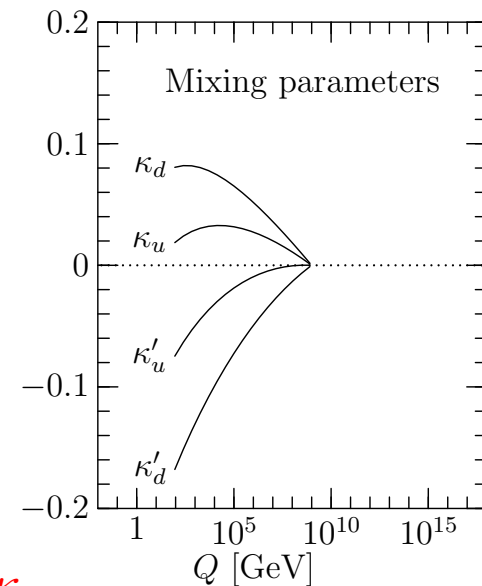


## Anomalous into Yukawa coupling

- gauginos–higgsinos mixing in MSSM:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{B}} & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta \equiv -\tilde{g}_d v & m_Z s_W s_\beta \equiv \tilde{g}_u v \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{W}} & m_Z c_W c_\beta \equiv \tilde{g}'_d v & -m_Z c_W s_\beta \equiv -\tilde{g}'_u v \\ -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z c_W c_\beta & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_W s_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Yukawas/gaugino–higgsino mixing fixed by Susy
- supersymmetric beta functions broken at  $Q = \tilde{m}$
- **anomalous Yukawas collider signal No.2:  $\tilde{g}/\tilde{g}_{\text{MSSM}} = 1 + \kappa$**



# PHYSICS OF SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY: 4

Manuel's argument [Drees: hep-ph/0501106]

– remember Higgs potential and B parameter [ $V \sim -\mu B H_u H_d$ ]

→  $\mu$  protected by symmetry:

$$\sin 2\beta = 2 \frac{\tan \beta}{1 + \tan^2 \beta} = 2 \frac{B \mu}{m_{H,u}^2 + m_{H,d}^2} = 2 \frac{B m_{\text{weak}}}{\tilde{m}^2} = 2x \frac{m_{\text{weak}}}{\tilde{m}} \quad \text{for } B = x \tilde{m}$$

→ two solutions:

$$\tan \beta \ll 1: \quad \tan \beta = \frac{x m_{\text{weak}}}{\tilde{m}} \qquad \tan \beta \gg 1: \quad \tan \beta = \frac{\tilde{m}}{x m_{\text{weak}}}$$

→ remember Yukawa couplings:  $\tan \beta = 1 \dots 100$ :

$$\tan \beta < 100 \Rightarrow x > \frac{\tilde{m}}{100 m_{\text{weak}}} \Rightarrow B > \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{100 m_{\text{weak}}}$$

→ **second fine tuning not protected by anything** [and pointing to Planck scale]

# SPLIT SUSY AT THE LHC: 1

## LHC production of gauginos and higgsinos

- cross sections not small [M<sub>j</sub>(m<sub>GUT</sub>) = 120GeV; σ in fb from Prospino2]

$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	1710						
$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+$	2910	$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_2^+$	73.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-$	73.7	$\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-$	604
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	49.4	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	49.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	409	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	0.06
		$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	5.0	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	876	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	3.7
				$\tilde{\chi}_3^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	1.4	$\tilde{\chi}_3^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	69.6
						$\tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	1.0
$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	584	$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	1780	$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	789	$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	78.8
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	914	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	2870	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	1310	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	138
$\tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2.7	$\tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	55.9	$\tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	66.6	$\tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	430
$\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	4.5	$\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	97.7	$\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	119	$\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	798

- but best background rejection m<sub>ℓℓ</sub> gone with the wind [higgsino searches?]

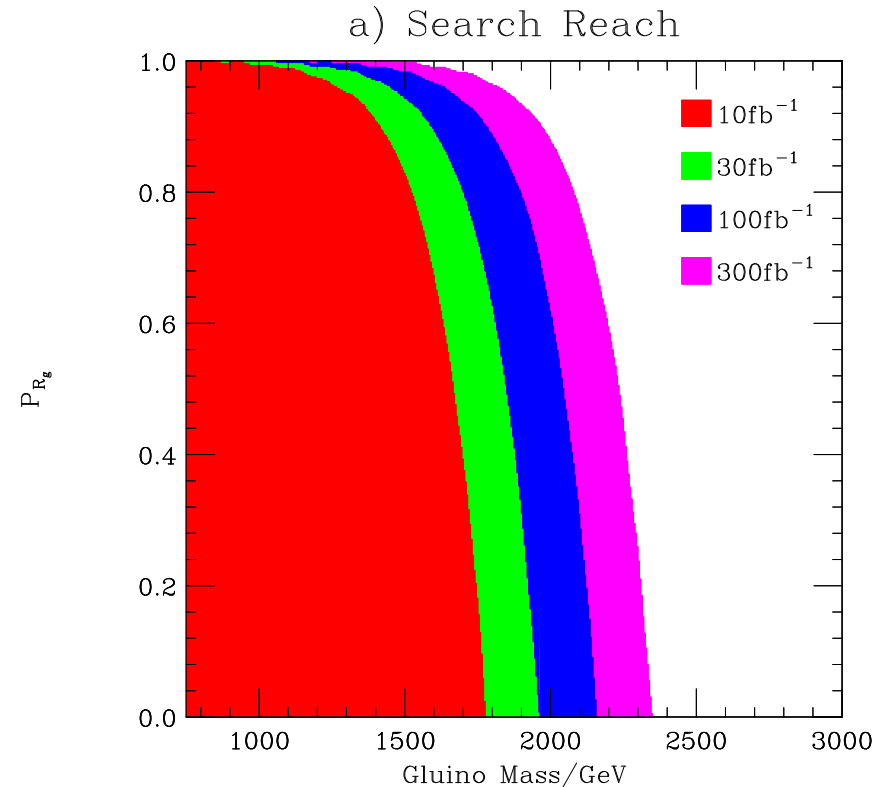
## What's new for LHC phenomenology?

- no squarks, sleptons for cascades [Giudice, Romanino; astro-particle: Pierce]
- stable (hadronizing) gluinos [τ ~ m̃<sup>-4</sup> ~ 6.5s for m̃ = 10<sup>9</sup>GeV, LHC time scale 25 ns]
- heavy hadrons R<sub>g</sub>, R<sub>q̄q̄</sub>, R<sub>qqq</sub> [Farrar, Fayet 1978; Baer, Cheung, Gunion 1999; UKQCD 1999]
- gluinonium [Kühn, Ono 1984; Goldman, Haber 1985; Cheung]

# SPLIT SUSY AT THE LHC: 2

## Charged R hadrons

- many gluinos pair-produced [ $\sigma \gtrsim 1$  pb]
  - charged R hadrons in tracker, calorimeter, muon chambers [Cambridge ex-th]
  - level-1 trigger without muon chamber? [25...75 ns delay]
  - effect of conversion to R baryons because of light pions? [Kraan]
- ⇒ fraction of charged R hadrons crucial
- ⇒ effective (not calculable) parameter  $P_{Rg}$

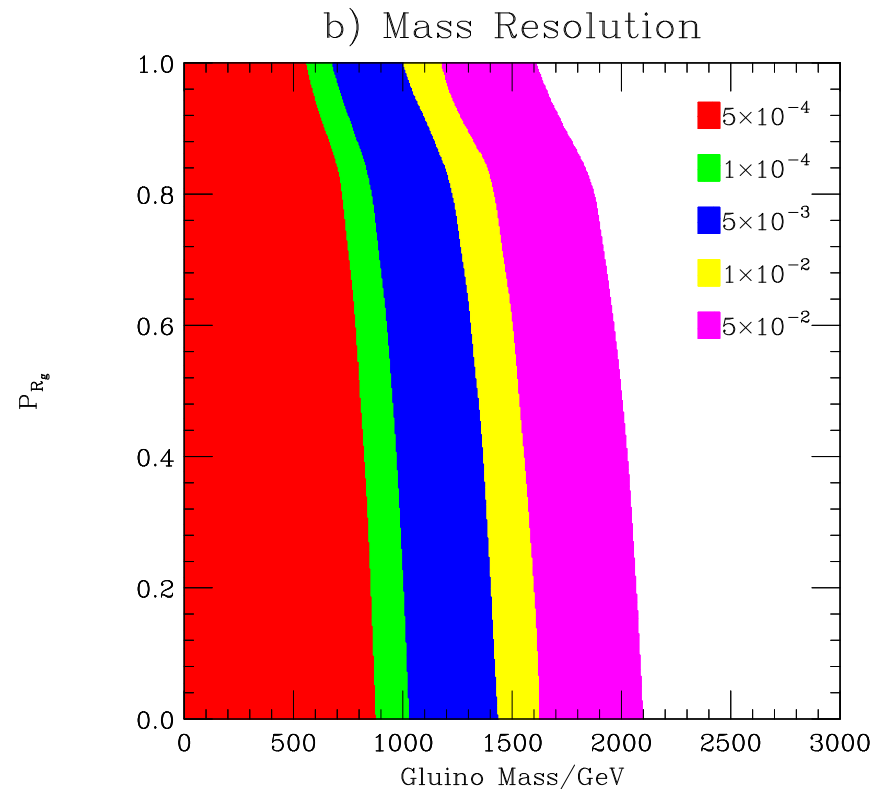


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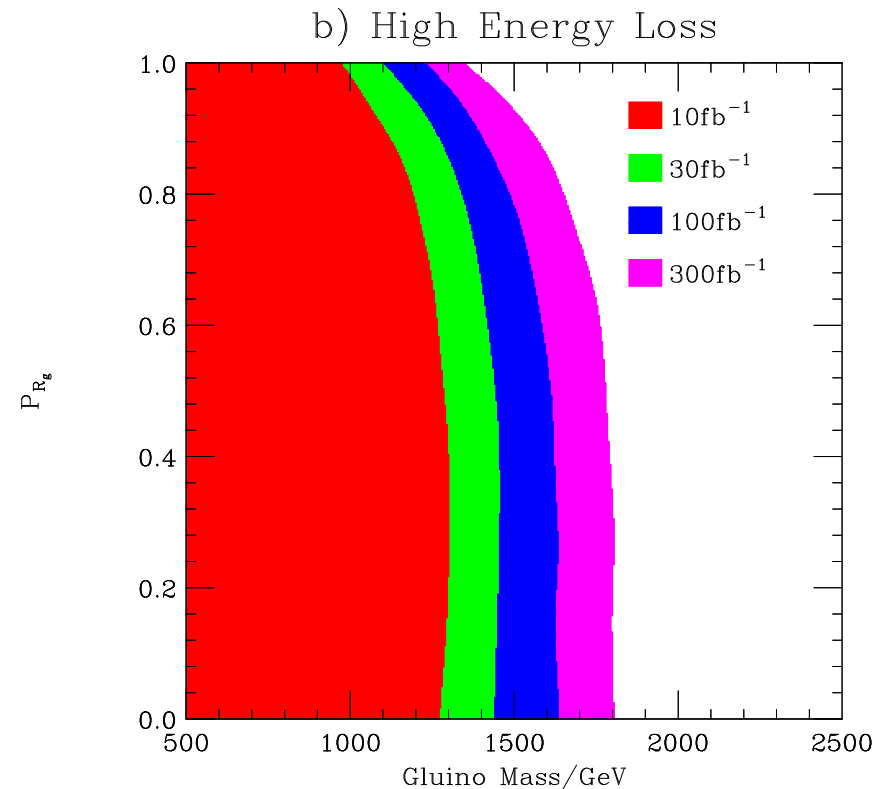
## Beyond BSM signal

- mass measurement through time of flight
- charge flipper [Kraan; Hewett, Rizzo,...]
- energy deposition: no heavy lepton



## Neutral R hadrons

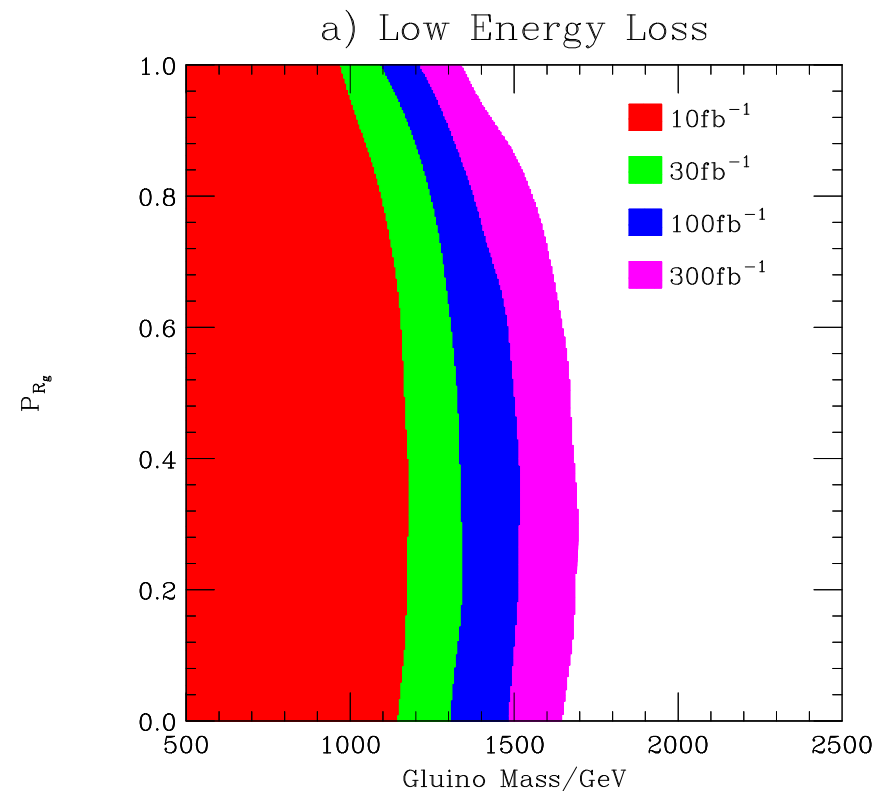
- jets plus missing energy [ $\sim 10\%$  energy loss]
  - trigger dependent on cross section in calorimeter
  - improved in combination with charged R hadron [missing energy trigger]
  - mass measurement from gluinoonium
  - R hadron flavor physics?
- ⇒ **charged R hadrons preferable**



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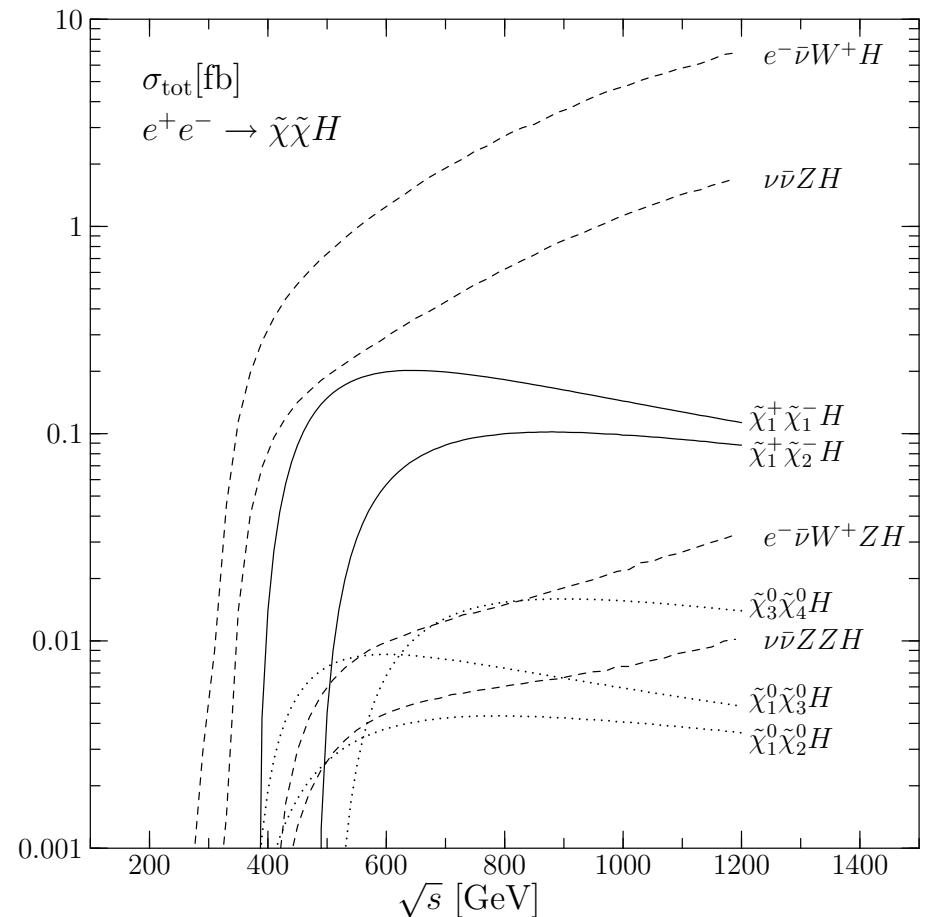
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# SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY AT THE ILC: 1

## Signals at the ILC

- gluinos not produced because of decoupled squarks
  - neutralino–chargino sector analysis as usual [robust with changed decay channels]
  - measurement of anomalous Yukawas [ $\tilde{g}_u, \tilde{g}_d, \tilde{g}'_u, \tilde{g}'_d$  different by  $\sim 10\%$ ]
- ⇒ (1) direct measurements of  $\chi\chi H$

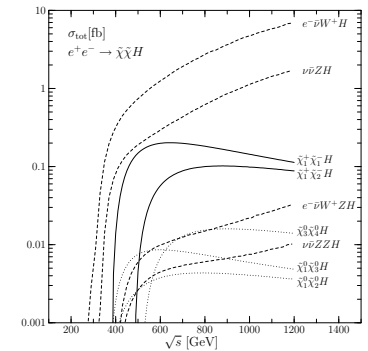




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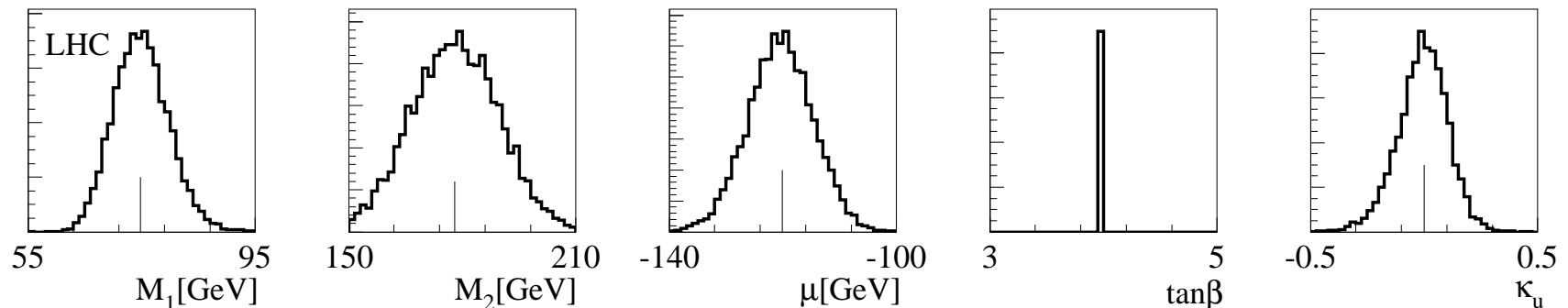
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- ⇒ (1) direct measurements of  $\chi\chi H$  [Whizard, Smadgraph; unpromising!]  
(2) indirect determination of mass matrices



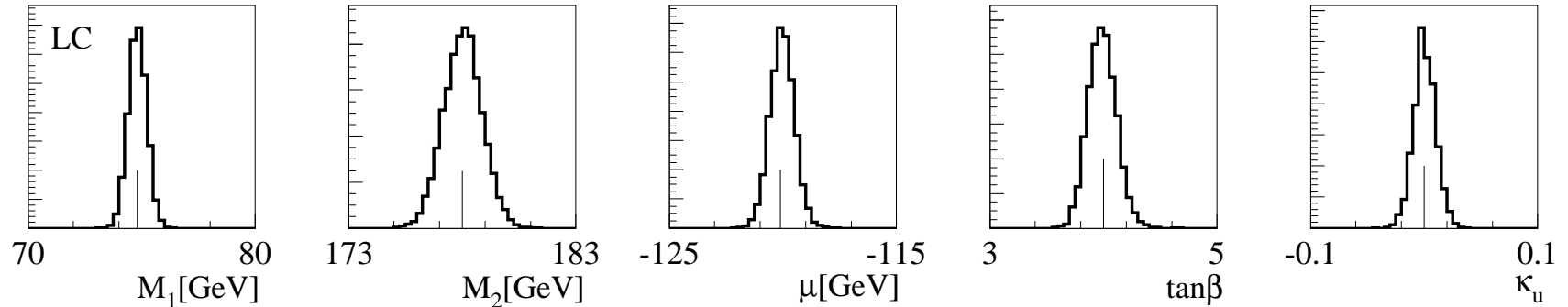
## Extracting parameters from neutralino/chargino sector

- $10^4$  smeared measurements of six masses (and cross sections)
- $10^4$  fits of  $M_1, M_2, \mu$  and one or more  $\kappa_i$
- LHC data alone not promising [masses only, 5% error]



## Neutralinos/charginos at the ILC

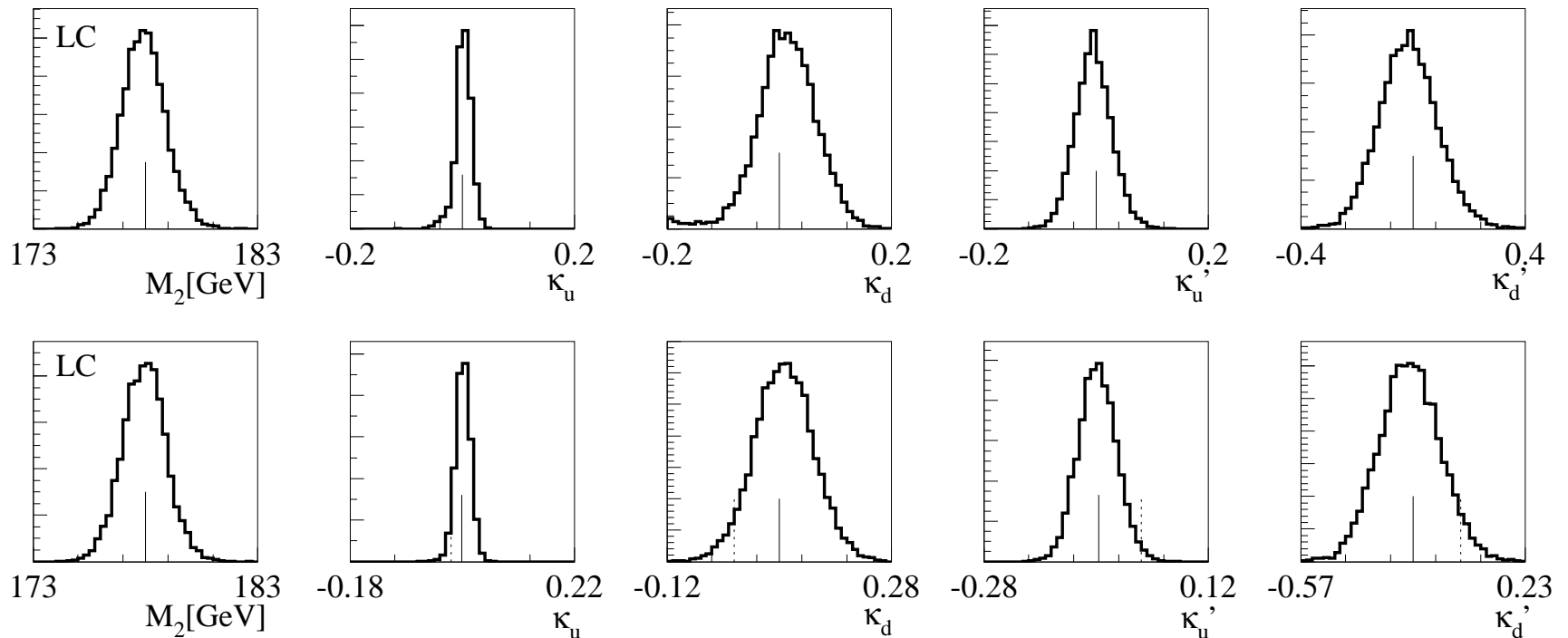
- mass measurements to 0.5%
  - error propagation through  $10^4$  smeared pseudo-measurements
- ⇒ one  $\kappa$  at the time to  $\lesssim 5\%$



# SPLIT SUPERSYMMETRY AT THE ILC: 2

## Neutralinos/charginos at the ILC

- mass measurements to 0.5%, cross sections statistical error
  - error propagation through  $10^4$  smeared pseudo-measurements
- ⇒ one  $\kappa$  at the time to  $\lesssim 5\%$
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## So can we tell it is Split Susy?

- mass measurement errors conservative
- only mass and cross section measurements yet [Sfitter-Fittino next step]

	Fit $\tan\beta$	$m_i$	$\sigma_{ij}$	$\Delta\kappa_U$	$\Delta\kappa_D$	$\Delta\kappa'_U$	$\Delta\kappa'_D$
ILC		•	•	$0.9 \times 10^{-2}$	$3 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC	•	•	•	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-2}$	$2 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC		•		$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-2}$	$3 \times 10^{-2}$	$8 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC	•	•		$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$11 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$8 \times 10^{-2}$
LHC		•		$2.2 \times 10^{-1}$	$6 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$8 \times 10^{-1}$
ILC		•	•	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-2}$	$3 \times 10^{-2}$	$10 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC*	•	•	•	$1.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$9 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$13 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC	fix $\tan\beta = 3$	•	•	$1.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$9 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC*	$\kappa_i \neq 0$	•	•	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$11 \times 10^{-2}$
ILC*	fix $\tan\beta = 5$	•	•	$1.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$7 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-2}$	$14 \times 10^{-2}$

⇒ **anomalous Yukawas promising at ILC**

## Showcase for state-of-the-art LHC phenomenology: Split Supersymmetry

- interesting phenomenology
- LHC: R hadrons observable with mass measurement
- ILC: anomalous weak-ino Yukawas accessible

## What stays

- exotic heavy hadrons visible at LHC [trigger issues]
- why did we always assume MSSM-type ino Yukawas? [missed Susy test]

# SUSY-MADGRAPH

## SUSY-Madgraph: we are done! [Hagiwara, Kanzaki, TP, Rainwater, Stelzer]

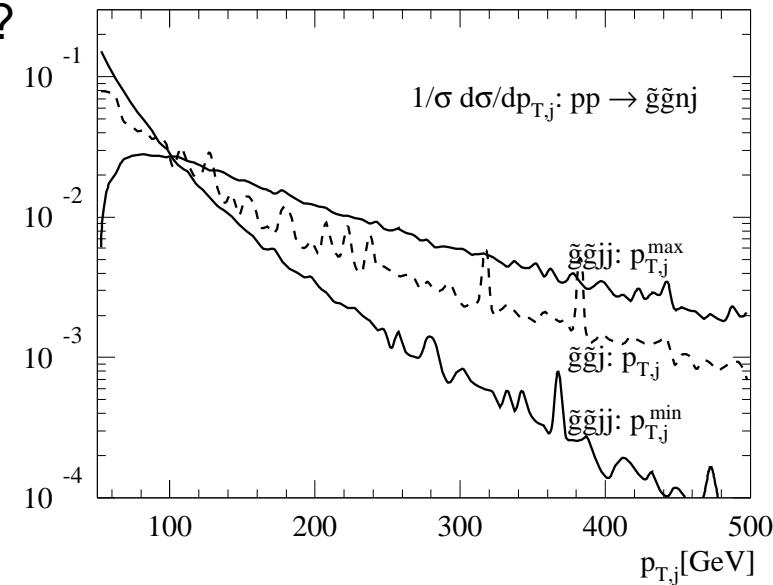
- Majoranas and fermion number violation in Madgraph [Denner, Eck, Hahn, Küblbeck]
- complete set of Feynman rules [300+ processes compared with Whizard and Sherpa]
- beta version upon request, Smadevent in test phase
- first physics project: SUSY pairs in WBF

## Using SUSY-Madevent: squarks and gluinos plus jets [TP, Rainwater, Skands]

- cascade studies sensitive to hard jet radiation?
- compute  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}+2j$  and  $\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}+2j$  [SPS1a,  $p_{T,j} > 100\text{GeV}$ ]

$\sigma$ [pb]	$t\bar{t}_{600}$	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}$
$\sigma_{0j}$	1.30	4.83	5.65
$\sigma_{1j}$	0.73	2.89	2.74
$\sigma_{2j}$	0.26	1.09	0.85

- task 1: gluon radiation vs. initial states?
- task 2: comparison with Pythia showers



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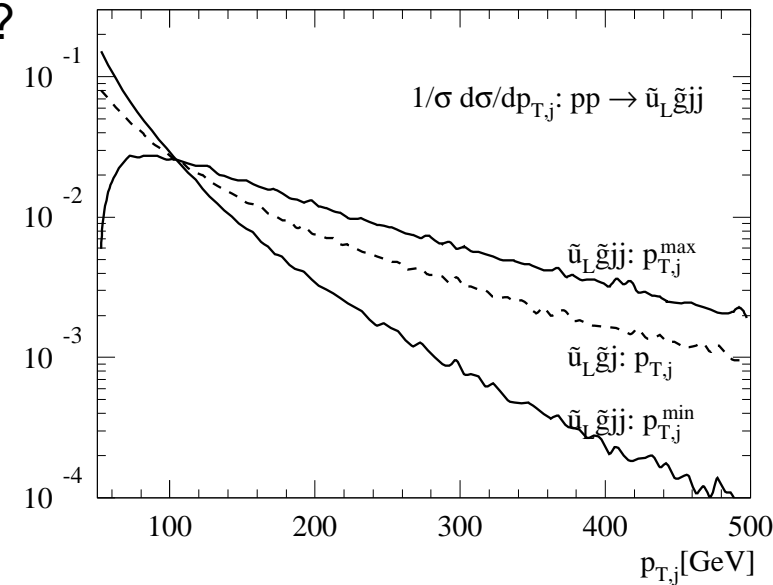
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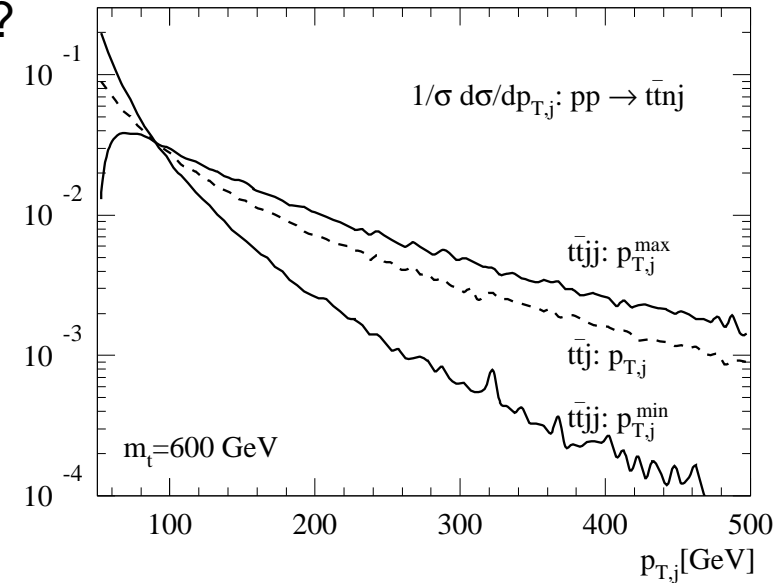
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## Using SUSY-Madevent: squarks and gluinos plus jets [TP, Rainwater, Skands]

- cascade studies sensitive to hard jet radiation?
- compute  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}+2j$  and  $\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}+2j$  [SPS1a,  $p_{T,j} > 100\text{GeV}$ ]

$\sigma$ [pb]	$t\bar{t}_{600}$	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}$
$\sigma_{0j}$	1.30	4.83	5.65
$\sigma_{1j}$	0.73	2.89	2.74
$\sigma_{2j}$	0.26	1.09	0.85

- task 1: gluon radiation vs. initial states?
- task 2: comparison with Pythia showers

