

Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

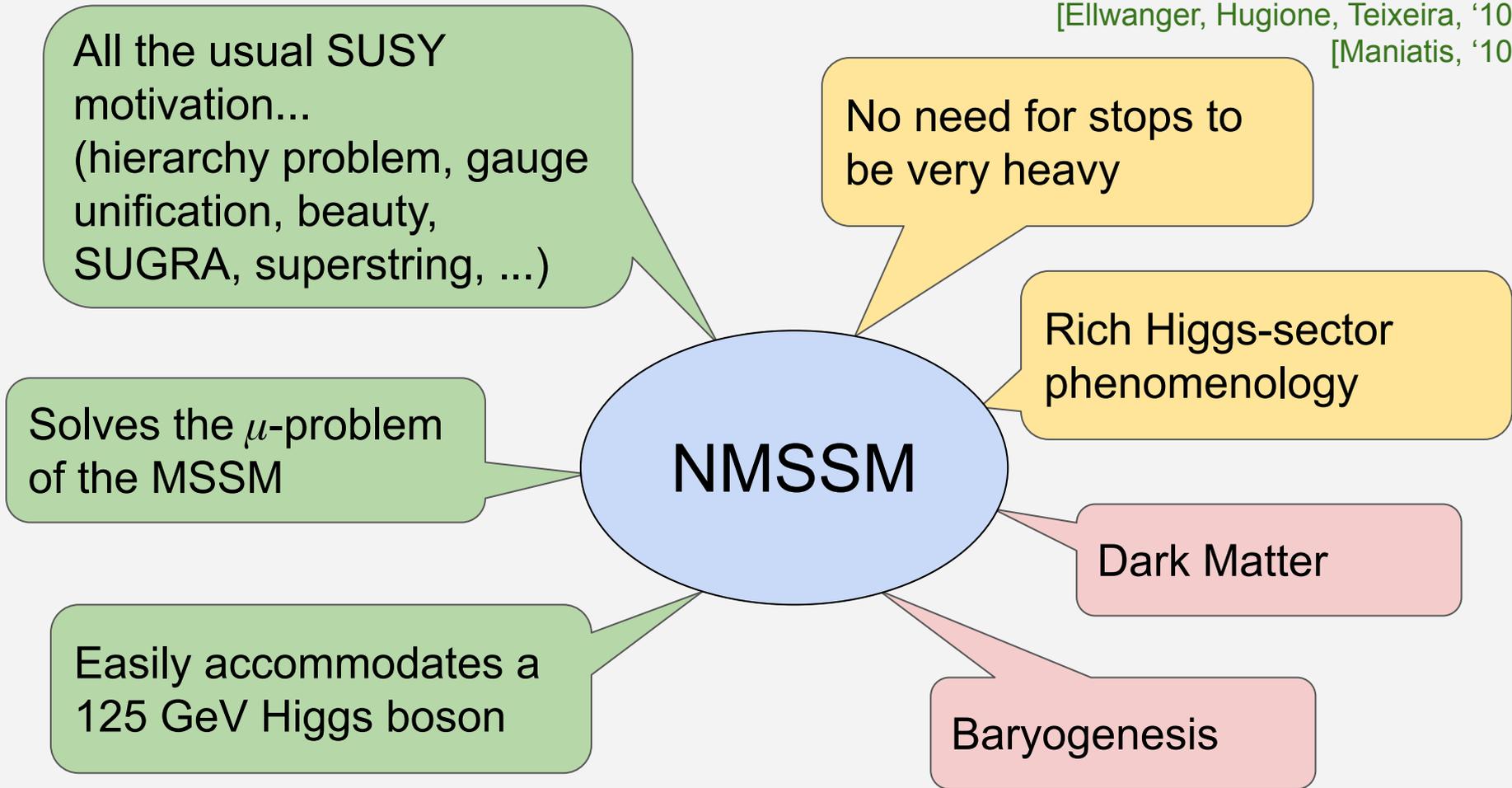
- overview and (collider) phenomenology -

Sebastian Baum

Stanford Institute for Theoretical Physics

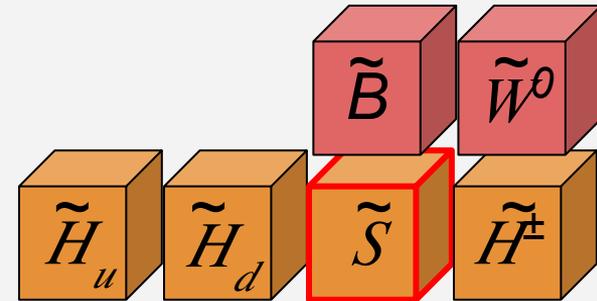
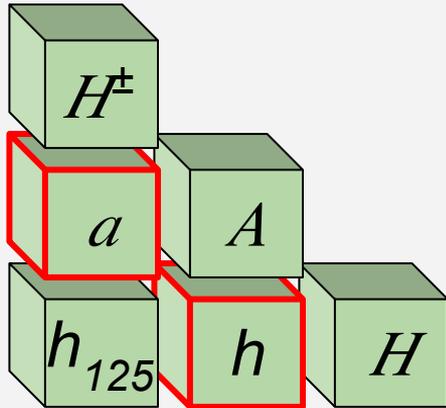
Stanford
University





The Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

- MSSM + (SM gauge-)singlet chiral superfield \hat{S}



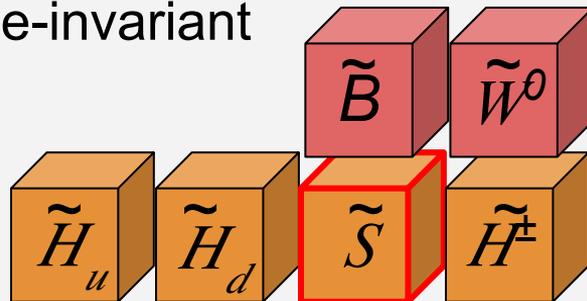
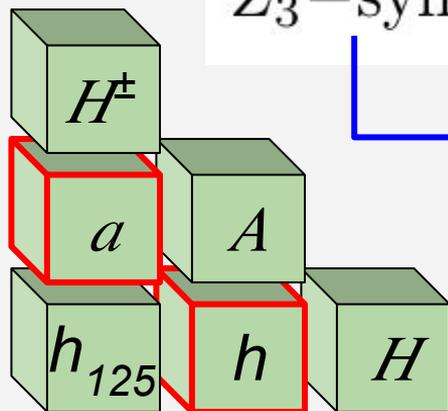
The Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

- MSSM + (SM gauge-)singlet chiral superfield \hat{S}

$$W = \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3 + W_{\text{Yuk}}$$

$$Z_3\text{-symmetry} : \hat{\Phi} \rightarrow e^{2\pi i/3} \hat{\Phi}$$

↳ Makes Superpotential scale-invariant



The “classic” NMSSM motivation: μ -problem

[Kim & Nilles, '84]

MSSM

- Minimization conditions:

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{2}{\cos 2\beta} (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2 - b \cot \beta) ,$$

$$m_Z^2 = -\frac{2}{\cos 2\beta} (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_d}^2 - b \tan \beta)$$

- But μ is not a soft parameter!

$$W = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + W_{\text{Yuk}}$$

The “classic” NMSSM motivation: μ -problem

[Kim & Nilles, '84]

MSSM

- Minimization conditions:

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{2}{\cos 2\beta} (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2 - b \cot \beta) ,$$

$$m_Z^2 = -\frac{2}{\cos 2\beta} (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_d}^2 - b \tan \beta)$$

- But μ is not a soft parameter!

$$W = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + W_{\text{Yuk}}$$

NMSSM

- No μ -term in superpotential

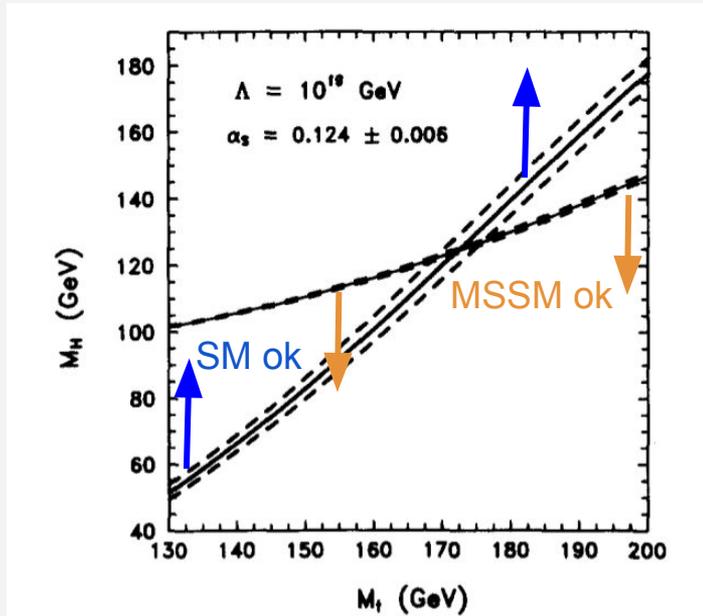
$$W = \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3 + W_{\text{Yuk}}$$

- Effective μ -term:

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda \langle S \rangle$$

125 GeV Higgs boson...

Flash back to to the mid 90s, after the discovery of the top quark



[Casas, Espinosa, Quirós '95]

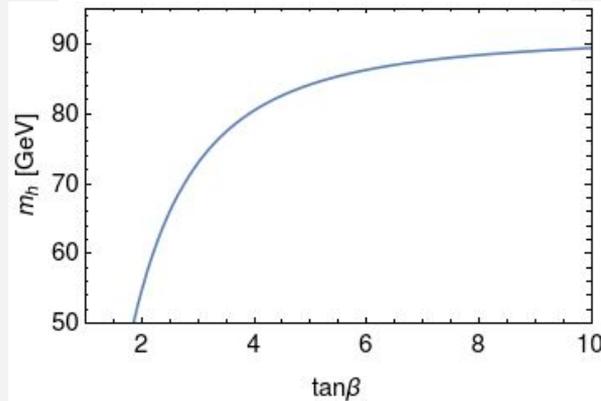
- i) For $M_t = 173 \pm 4 \text{ GeV}$, i.e. the crossing area of the SM and MSSM curves, the eventually measured Higgs mass will be compatible either with the pure SM or with the MSSM, **but not with both at the same time (unless $M_H = 124$ with high accuracy)**. Accordingly, the experimental Higgs mass either will discard the MSSM or will be a clear signal of new physics beyond the SM compatible with the MSSM.

125 GeV Higgs boson in the (N)MSSM

MSSM

Tree-level mass of the SM-like state:

$$m_{h_{125}}^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta)$$



⇒ need \gg TeV stops!

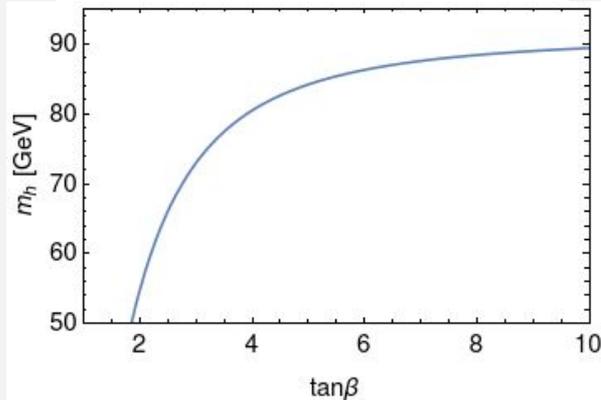
[Draper+ 1112.3068]

125 GeV Higgs boson in the (N)MSSM

MSSM

Tree-level mass of the SM-like state:

$$m_{h_{125}}^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta)$$

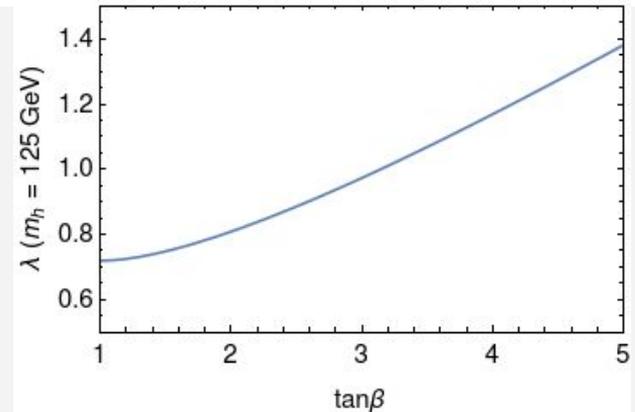


⇒ need \gg TeV stops!

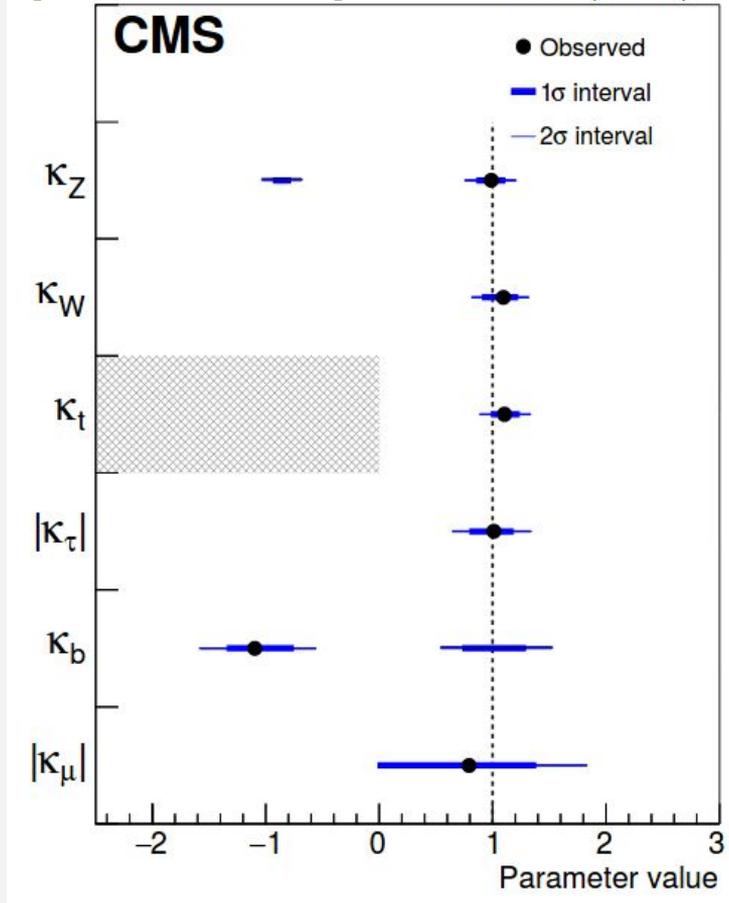
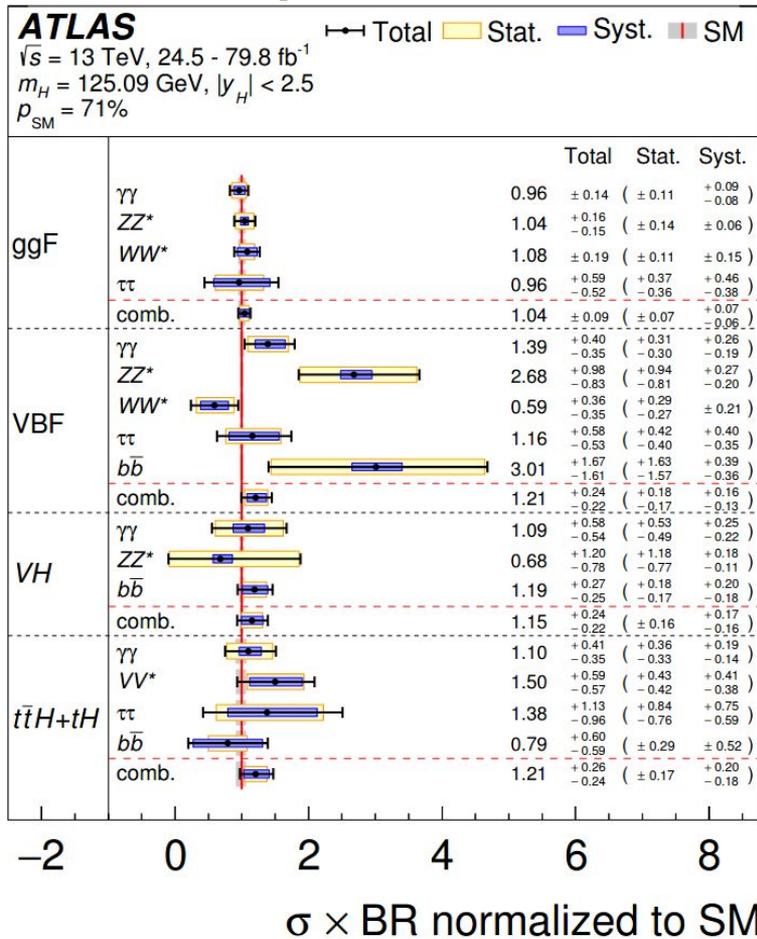
[Draper+ 1112.3068]

NMSSM

$$m_{h_{125}}^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta) + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2(2\beta)$$



⇒ stops can be “light”
(in reach of the LHC ?)



Couplings become simple in the Higgs basis

$$H^{\text{SM}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, \text{VV}) = (g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}) ,$$

$$H^{\text{NSM}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, \text{VV}) = (-g_{\text{SM}} \tan \beta, g_{\text{SM}} / \tan \beta, 0) ,$$

$$H^{\text{S}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, \text{VV}) = (0, 0, 0) ,$$

couples like the SM Higgs

$\tan \beta$ enhanced/suppressed
fermion-couplings

no direct couplings

Only H^{SM} couples
to WW and ZZ!

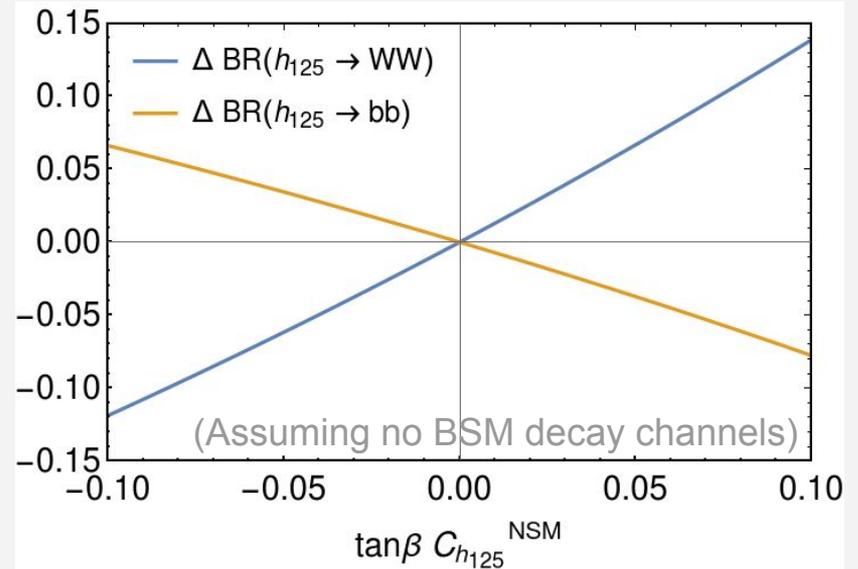
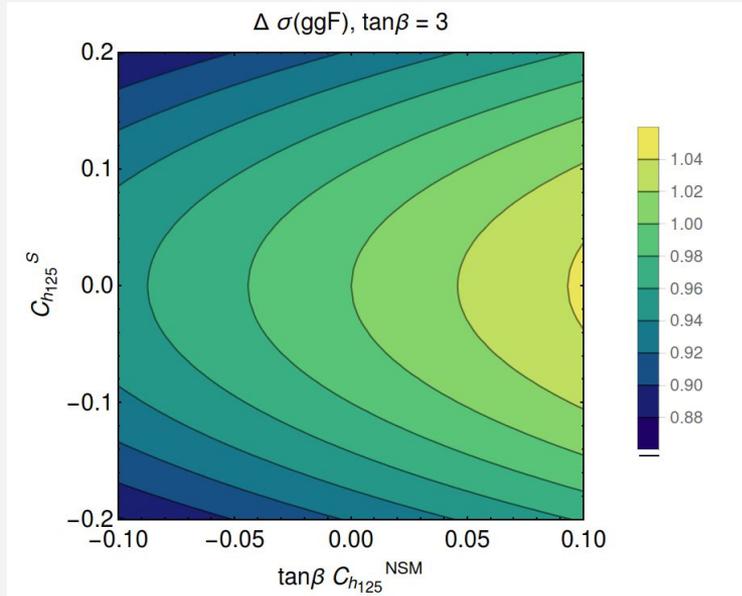
[Georgi & Nanopoulos '79]

[Donoghue & Li '79]

[Haber & Gunion '03]

Modifications to Higgs pheno

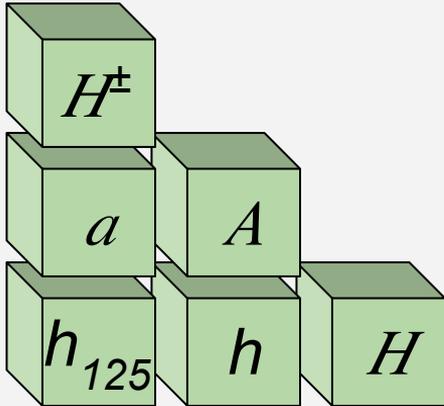
$$h_{125} = C_{h_{125}}^{\text{SM}} H^{\text{SM}} + C_{h_{125}}^{\text{NSM}} H^{\text{NSM}} + C_{h_{125}}^{\text{S}} H^{\text{S}}$$



Alignment of h_{125} with H^{SM}

(I): Alignment by decoupling.

$m_h, m_H \gg m_{h_{125}} \rightarrow$ new states not accessible at the LHC



Alignment of h_{125} with H^{SM}

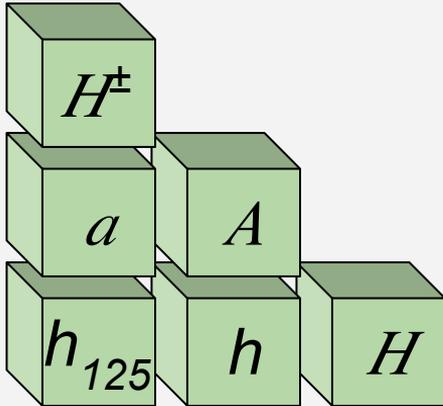
(I): Alignment by decoupling.

$m_h, m_H \gg m_{h_{125}} \rightarrow$ new states not accessible at the LHC

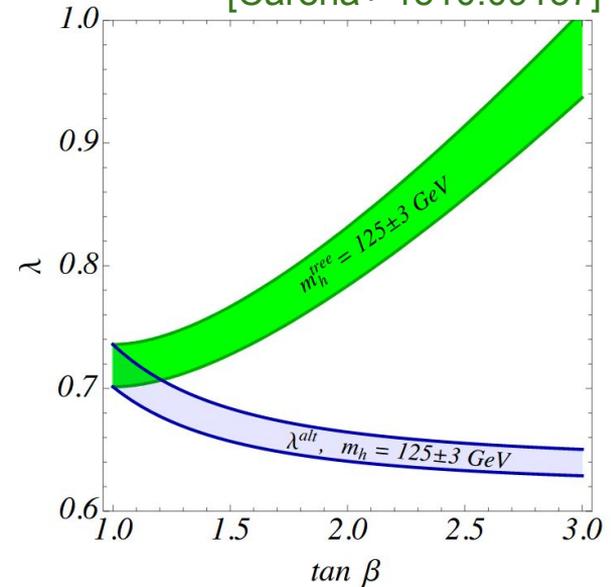
(II): Alignment-without-decoupling:

- $$\lambda^2 = \frac{m_{h_{125}}^2 - m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta)}{2v^2 \sin^2 \beta}$$

- $$M_A^2 = \frac{4\mu^2}{\sin^2(2\beta)} \left(1 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} \sin 2\beta \right)$$

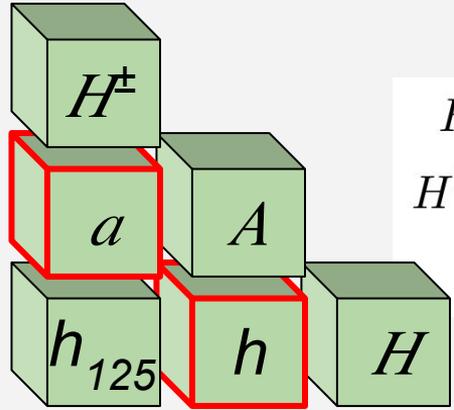


[Carena+ 1510.09137]

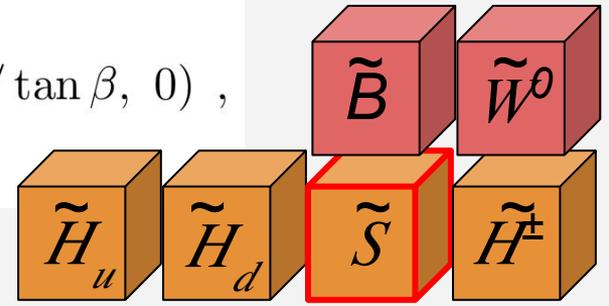


Collider phenomenology. What's new in the **N**MSSM?

- SM-like couplings and 125 GeV mass of observed Higgs lead to preference of small-to-moderate $\tan \beta \lesssim 5$, and sizable $\lambda \sim 0.65$
- Presence of new states opens up new decay channels
- Singlet component suppressed production cross section of Higgses



$$\begin{aligned}
 H^{\text{SM}}(\text{down, up, VV}) &= (g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}) , \\
 H^{\text{NSM}}(\text{down, up, VV}) &= (-g_{\text{SM}} \tan \beta, g_{\text{SM}} / \tan \beta, 0) , \\
 H^{\text{S}}(\text{down, up, VV}) &= (0, 0, 0) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

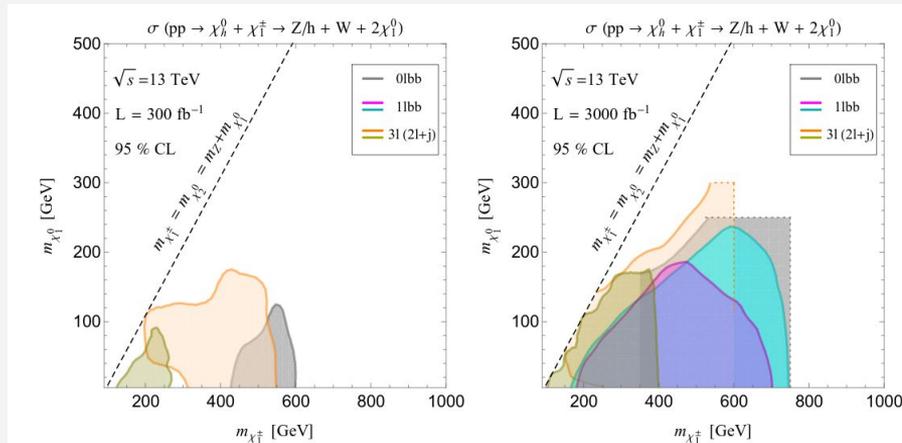


MSSM-like searches

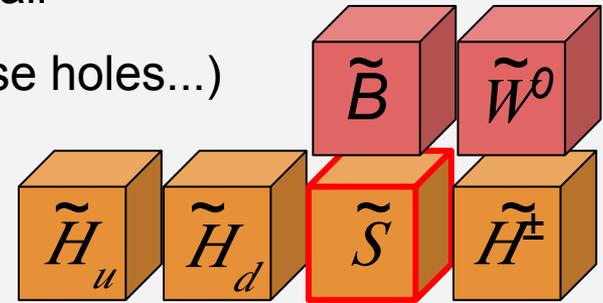
- Sfermion pheno very similar (but stops don't have to be \gg TeV!)

MSSM-like searches

- Sfermion pheno very similar (but stops don't have to be \gg TeV!)
- Singlino enlarges neutralino sector
 - direct production cross sections still (too) small
 - HL-LHC will help (need lepton collider to close holes...)



[Liu, McGinnis, Wagner, Wang 2006.07389]



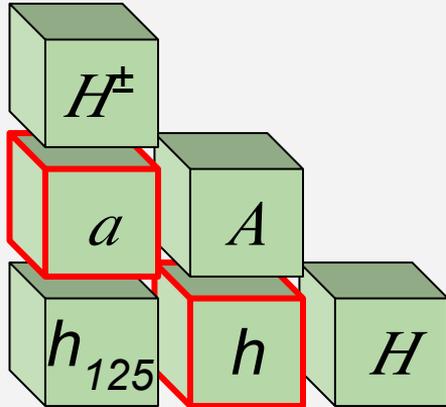
Note that this plot is for the MSSM with heavy Winos -- see e.g. [Ellwanger & Hugonie 1806.09478] for a NMSSM-specific analysis

MSSM-like BSM Higgs searches

- Charged Higgs very similar to MSSM
- Production cross sections of neutral Higgses suppressed by singlet component

→ go after doublet-like states

$$M_A^2 = \frac{4\mu^2}{\sin^2(2\beta)} \left(1 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} \sin 2\beta \right)$$



MSSM-like BSM Higgs searches: $H/A \rightarrow ff$

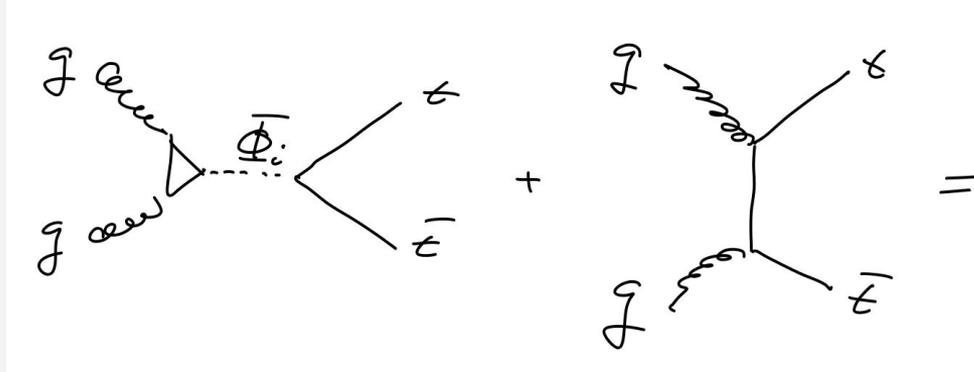
- SM-like couplings and 125 GeV mass of observed Higgs lead to alignment & preference of small-to-moderate $\tan \beta \lesssim 5$

$$\begin{aligned} H^{\text{SM}}(\text{down, up, } VV) &= (g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}) , \\ H^{\text{NSM}}(\text{down, up, } VV) &= (-g_{\text{SM}} \tan \beta, g_{\text{SM}} / \tan \beta, 0) , \\ H^{\text{S}}(\text{down, up, } VV) &= (0, 0, 0) , \end{aligned}$$

Only H^{SM} couples to WW and $ZZ\dots$
→ **VBF suppressed!**

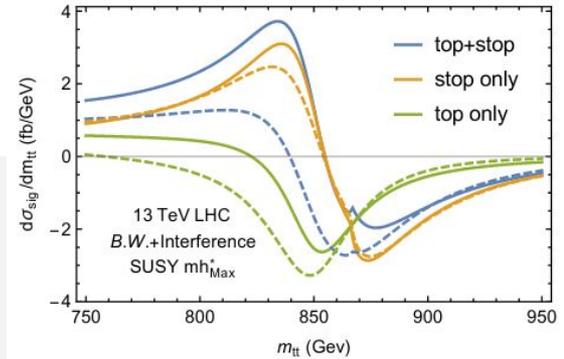
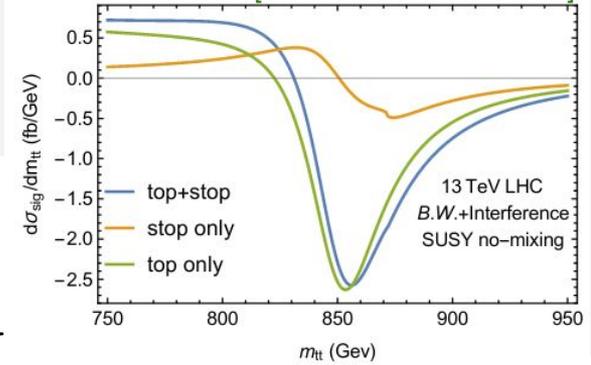
small-to-moderate $\tan \beta \lesssim 5$
→ **no $bb / \tau\tau$ enhancement**
→ **no ggF suppression**

And what about $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow tt$?

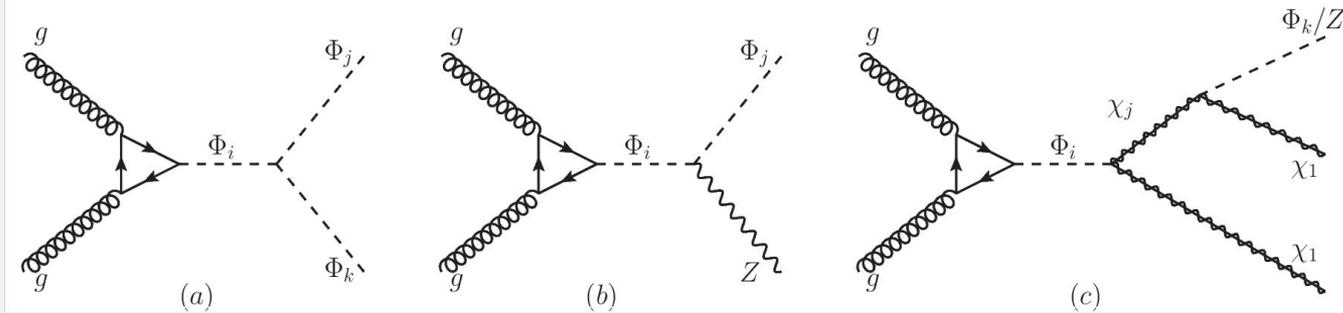


[Dicus, Stange & Willenbrock '94]

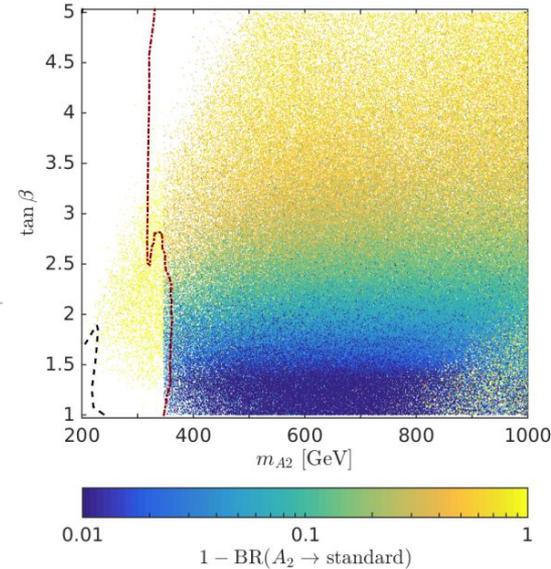
[Carena & Liu 1608.07282]



New (large!) decay modes of the Higgses



[SB, Freese, Shah, Shakya '17]



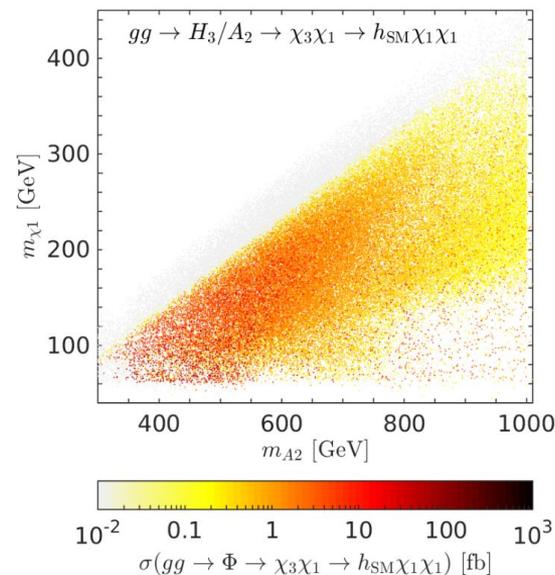
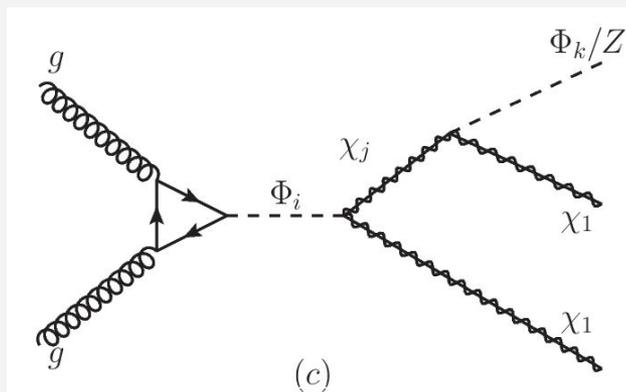
Couplings controlled by $\lambda \sim 0.65$, κ , and EW gauge couplings

→ branching ratios tens of percent if kinematically open

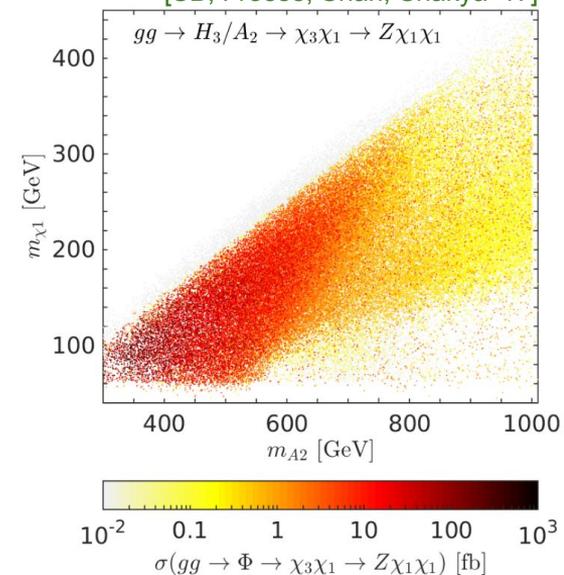
[Kang, Li, Li, Liu & Shu '13; King, Muhlleitner, Nevzorov & Walz '14; Craig, D'Eramo, Draper, Thomas & Zhang, '15; Ellwanger & Rodriguez-Vazquez '15, '17; Carena, Haber, Low, Shah & Wagner '15; Costa, Muehleitner, Sampaio & Santos '15; SB, Freese, Shah & Shakya '17; SB & Shah '18; Heng, Gong & Zhou '18; SB, Freese, Shah '19, Liu, McGinnis, Wagner & Wang '20, ...]

Higgs-decays into neutralinos

- Large branching ratios
 - Higgs-Higgsino-Singlino couplings $\propto \lambda \sim 0.65$
- But, difficult mono-X signatures



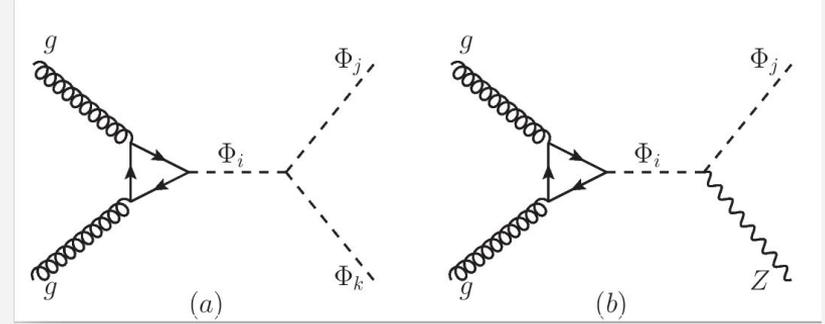
[SB, Freese, Shah, Shakya '17]



Higgs \rightarrow di-boson decays

Many ATLAS & CMS searches in

- $H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125}$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ / WW$
- $A \rightarrow Z h_{125}$





JHEP 05 (2019) 124
DOI: 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)124



CERN-EP-2018-227
30th May 2019

Search for Higgs boson pair production in the $WW^{(*)}WW^{(*)}$ decay channel using ATLAS data recorded at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The ATLAS Collaboration



CMS-HIG-17-033



CERN-EP-2019-230
2020/06/03

Search for a heavy Higgs boson decaying to a pair of W bosons in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The CMS Collaboration



CMS-HIG-18-023

Search for a heavy pseudoscalar Higgs boson decaying into a 125 GeV Higgs boson and a Z boson in final states with two tau and two light leptons at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The CMS Collaboration

Submitted to: JHEP

CERN-EP-2018-237
13th November 2018

Search for Higgs boson pair production in the $b\bar{b}WW^*$ decay mode at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS Collaboration

Higgs \rightarrow di-boson decays

This is not NMSSM specific, but more general! [SB, Shah '18]

Many ATLAS & CMS searches in

- $H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125}$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ / WW$
- $A \rightarrow Z h_{125}$

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{SM} - \text{SM} - \text{NSM}) &\propto \mathcal{M}_{S,12}^2 \\ (\text{SM} - \text{SM} - \text{S}) &\propto \mathcal{M}_{S,13}^2\end{aligned}$$

$H^{\text{SM}} - H^{\text{NSM}}$ mixing!

Only Z - A - H coupling!

$H^{\text{SM}} - H^{\text{S}}$ mixing!

Unfortunately, these couplings are suppressed by the SM-like couplings of h_{125} !

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_1}{2s_W} Z^\mu A^{\text{NSM}} \left(\overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu - \overrightarrow{\partial}_\mu \right) H^{\text{NSM}}$$

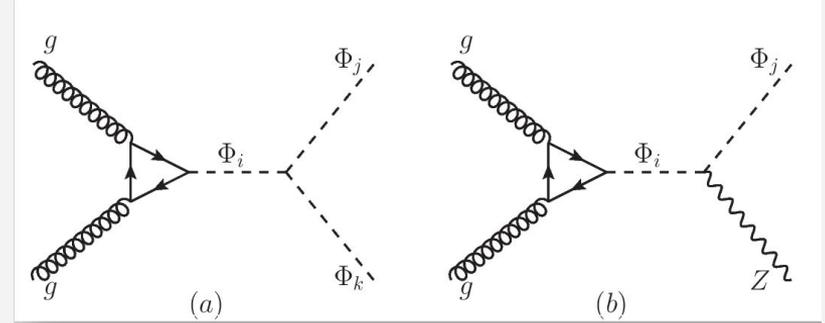
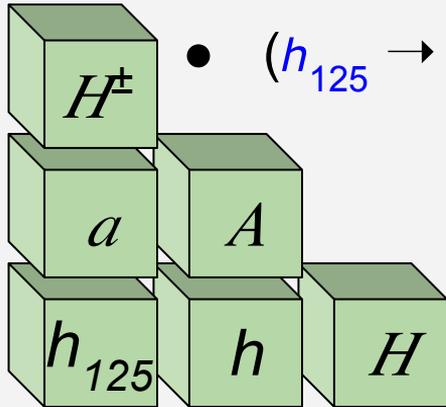
Only H^{SM} couples to WW and ZZ !

$$\begin{aligned}H^{\text{SM}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, VV) &= (g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}) , \\ H^{\text{NSM}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, VV) &= (-g_{\text{SM}} \tan \beta, g_{\text{SM}} / \tan \beta, 0) , \\ H^{\text{S}}(\text{down}, \text{up}, VV) &= (0, 0, 0) ,\end{aligned}$$

Higgs \rightarrow di-boson decays

Unsuppressed decays:

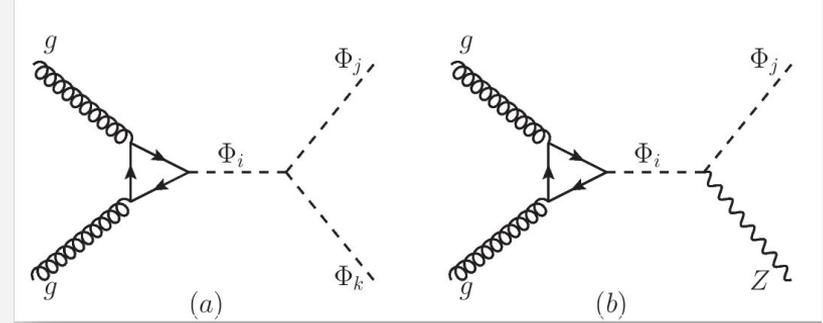
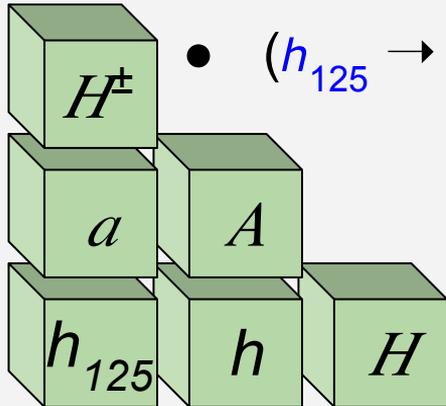
- $(H \rightarrow h_{125}h), (A \rightarrow h_{125}a)$
- $(H \rightarrow Za), (A \rightarrow Zh)$
- $(H \rightarrow hh), (H \rightarrow aa), (A \rightarrow ha)$
- $(h_{125} \rightarrow hh), (h_{125} \rightarrow aa)$



Higgs \rightarrow di-boson decays

Unsuppressed decays:

- $(H \rightarrow h_{125}h), (A \rightarrow h_{125}a)$
- $(H \rightarrow Za), (A \rightarrow Zh)$
- $(H \rightarrow hh), (H \rightarrow aa), (A \rightarrow ha)$
- $(h_{125} \rightarrow hh), (h_{125} \rightarrow aa)$

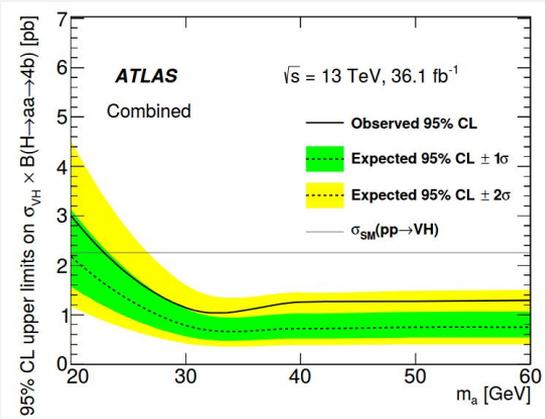


Final States

- Mono-Higgs / Mono-Z
- Higgs + resonance, Z + resonance
- Boosted resonance
- Two resonances with $m_1 = m_2$
- Two resonances with $m_1 \neq m_2$

Only very few searches done as yet...

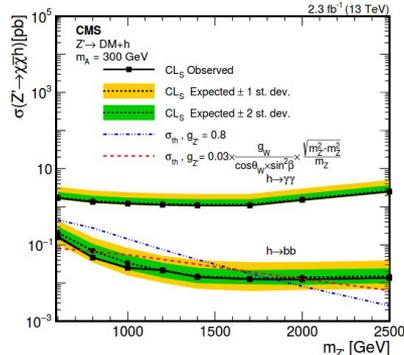
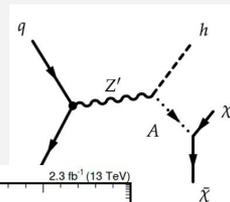
$$(h_{125} \rightarrow hh), (h_{125} \rightarrow aa)$$



[ATLAS 1505.01609, 1806.07355, 1807.00539, 1812.03388; CMS 1701.02032, 1805.04865, 1805.10191, 1812.00380, 1812.06359, 1907.07235, ...]

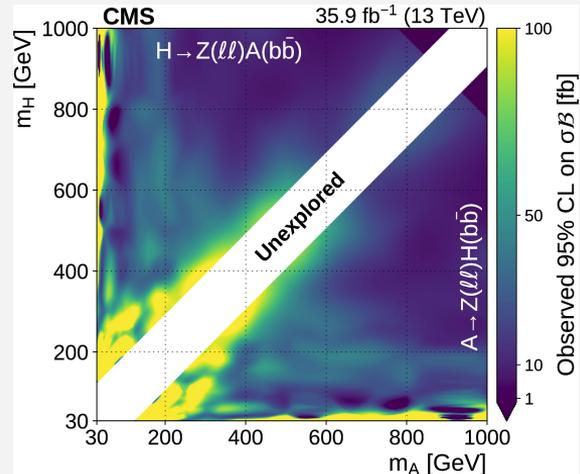
$$\text{mono-}h_{125} / \text{mono-}Z$$

Rare example of resonant interpretation!



[ATLAS 1506.01081, 1510.06218, 1609.04572, 1706.03948, 1707.01302, 1708.09624; CMS 1703.05236, 1711.00431, 1806.04771, 1807.02826, 1811.06562, 1908.01713, 2008.04735...]

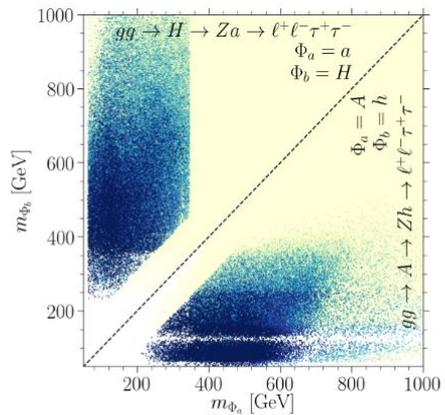
$$(H \rightarrow Za), (A \rightarrow Zh)$$



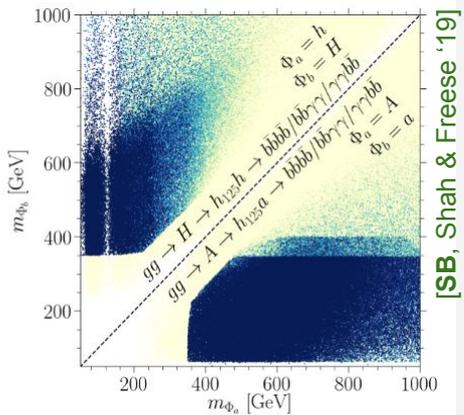
[ATLAS 1804.01126; CMS 1911.03781]

... but lots of potential at LHC w/ 300/fb and HL-LHC!

Z + resonance

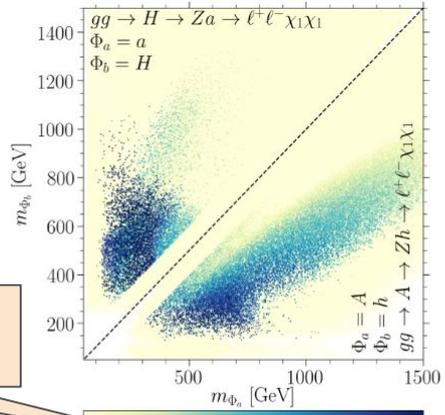


Higgs + resonance



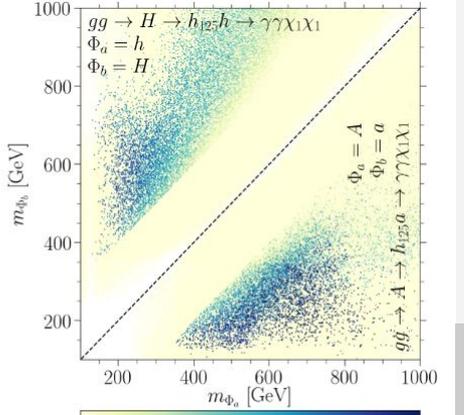
[SB, Shah & Freese '19]

mono-Z



HL-LHC projection

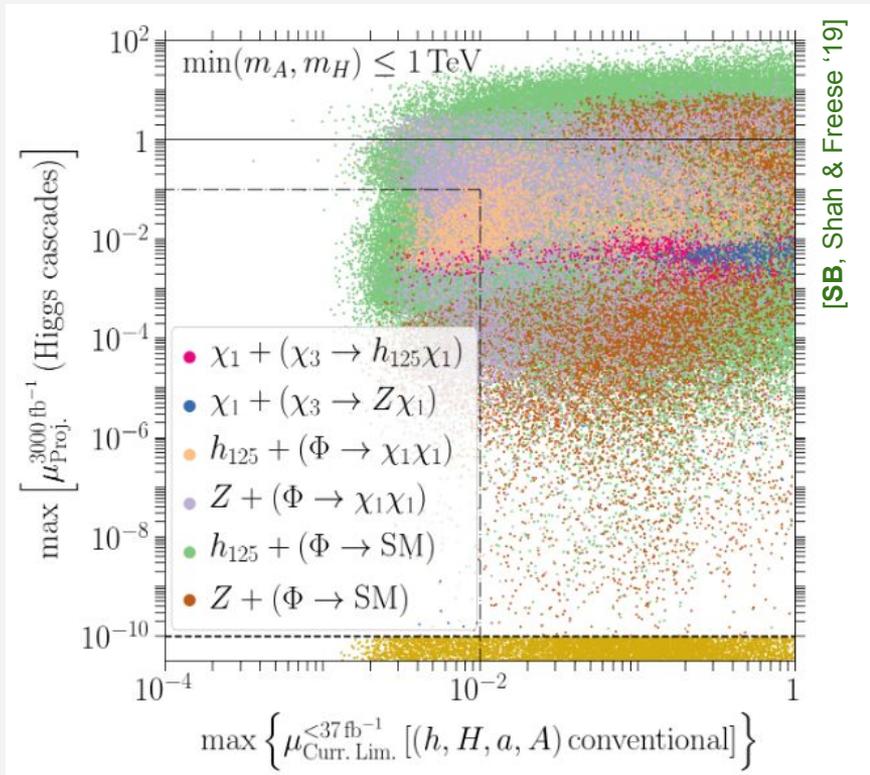
mono-Higgs



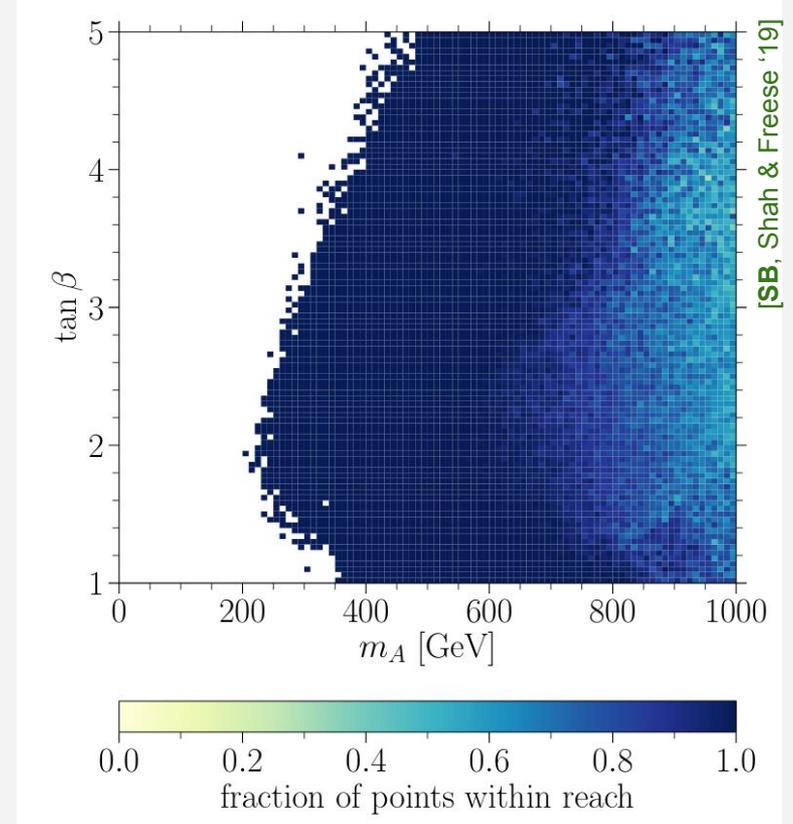
Extrapolation of existing limits + projections in the literature + our projections for mono Z/Higgs

Combination of searches is crucial!

HL-LHC projections for new di-boson channels



(~2019) bounds from $pp \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \text{SM SM}$ searches



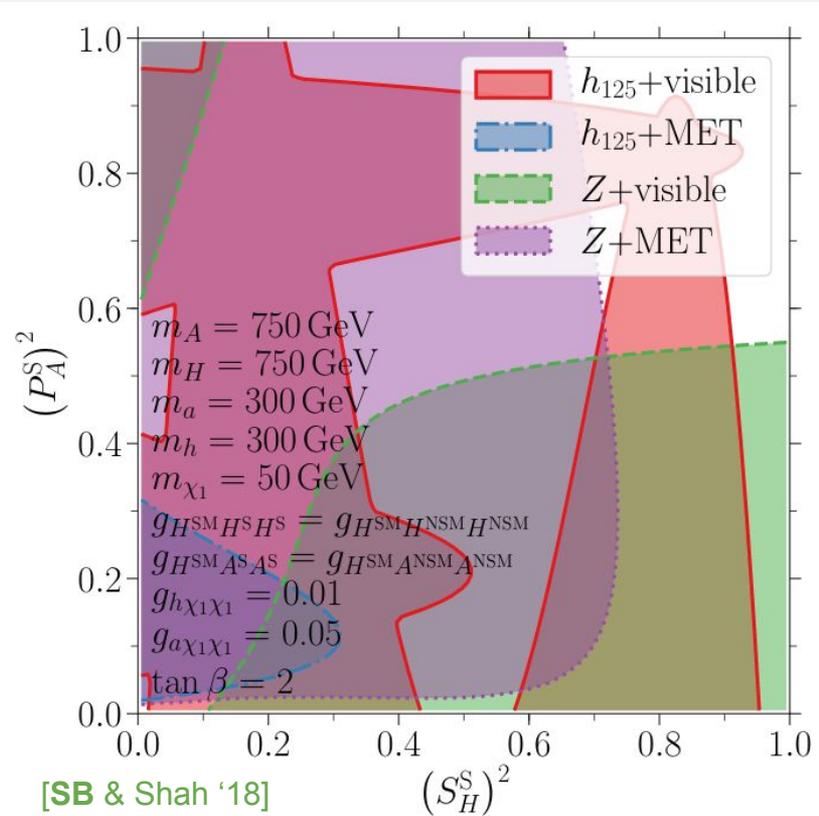
BTW, this happens in any 2HDM+singlet model

Alignment-suppressed channels

- $H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125}$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ / WW$
- $A \rightarrow Z h_{125}$

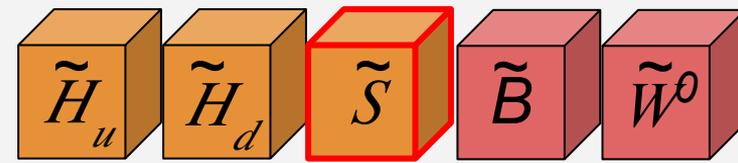
Unsuppressed channels

- $(H \rightarrow h_{125} h), (A \rightarrow h_{125} a)$
- $(H \rightarrow Za), (A \rightarrow Zh)$
- $(H \rightarrow hh), (H \rightarrow aa), (A \rightarrow ha)$
- $(h_{125} \rightarrow hh), (h_{125} \rightarrow aa)$



Extrapolation of existing limits + projections in the literature + our projections for mono Z/Higgs

And what about Dark Matter?



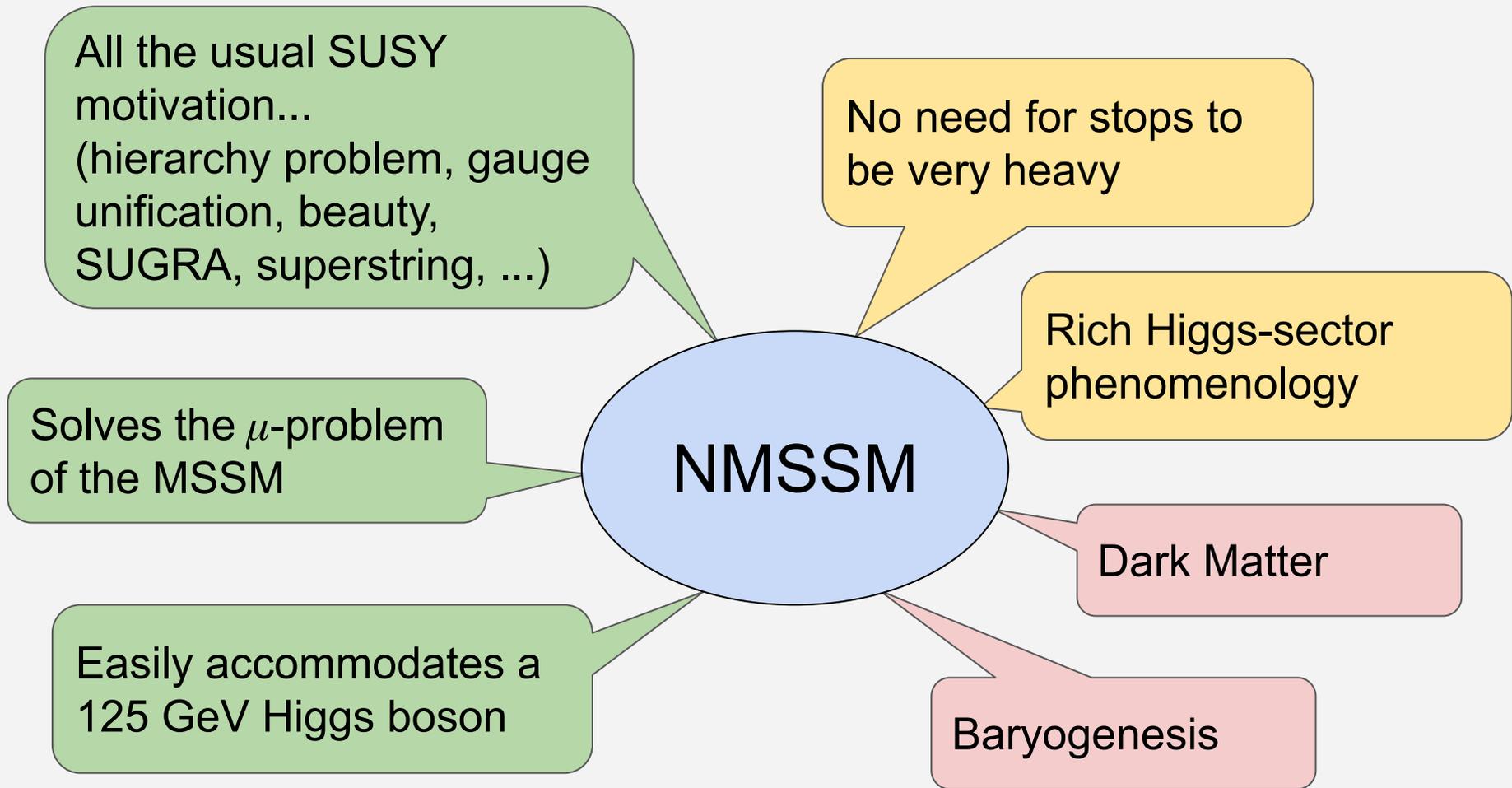
Singlino-Like LSP

- Right relic density easy to achieve (couples via λ & κ)
- But, direct detection must be suppressed
 - Blind-spot cancellations
 - Destructive interference

Bino-Like LSP

- Relic density too large
 - Resonant annihilation
 - Co-annihilation with the singlino
- Direct detection cross sections can be small

[Cheung, Papucci, Sanford, Shah & Zurek '14; Cao, Shang, Wu, Yang & Zhang '15; Badziak, Olechowski & Szczerbiak '15, '17; Ellwanger '16; Cao, He, Shang, Su & Zhang '16; Cao, He, Shang, Su, Wu & Zhang '16; Beskidt, de Boer, Kazakov & Wayand '17; **SB**, Carena, Shah and Wagner '17; Ellwanger & Hugonie '18; Abdallah, Chatterjee and Datta '19, ...]



Scalar potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 V^{H_u, H_d, S} = & m_S^2 S^\dagger S + m_{H_u}^2 H_u^\dagger H_u + m_{H_d}^2 H_d^\dagger H_d + \left(\lambda A_\lambda S H_u \cdot H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & + \frac{g_1^2 + g_2^2}{8} \left(H_u^\dagger H_u - H_d^\dagger H_d \right)^2 + \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left| H_d^\dagger H_u \right|^2 + \lambda^2 |H_u \cdot H_d|^2 \\
 & + \lambda^2 S^\dagger S \left(H_u^\dagger H_u + H_d^\dagger H_d \right) + \kappa^2 \left(S^\dagger S \right)^2 + \kappa \lambda \left(S^2 H_u^* \cdot H_d^* + \text{h.c.} \right) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^{\text{SM}} &= \sqrt{2} \text{Re} \left(\sin \beta H_u^0 + \cos \beta H_d^0 \right) , \\
 H^{\text{NSM}} &= \sqrt{2} \text{Re} \left(\cos \beta H_u^0 - \sin \beta H_d^0 \right) , \\
 A^{\text{NSM}} &= \sqrt{2} \text{Im} \left(\cos \beta H_u^0 + \sin \beta H_d^0 \right) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(H^{\text{S}} + i A^{\text{S}} \right)$$

$$H^\pm = \cos \beta H_u^\pm + \sin \beta H_d^\pm$$

Scalar mass matrices

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,11}^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2 ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,12}^2 = - (m_Z^2 - \lambda^2 v^2) s_{2\beta} c_{2\beta} ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,13}^2 = 2\lambda v \mu \left(1 - \frac{M_A^2}{4\mu^2} s_{2\beta}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} s_{2\beta} \right) ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,22}^2 = M_A^2 + (m_Z^2 - \lambda^2 v^2) s_{2\beta}^2 ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,23}^2 = -\lambda v \mu c_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu^2} s_{2\beta} + \frac{\kappa}{\lambda} \right) ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,33}^2 = \frac{\lambda^2 v^2}{2} s_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu^2} s_{2\beta} - \frac{\kappa}{\lambda} \right) + \frac{\kappa \mu}{\lambda} \left(A_\kappa + \frac{4\kappa \mu}{\lambda} \right) ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{P,11}^2 = M_A^2 ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{P,12}^2 = \lambda v \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu} s_{2\beta} - \frac{3\kappa \mu}{\lambda} \right) ,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{P,22}^2 = \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{4\mu^2} s_{2\beta} + \frac{3\kappa}{2\lambda} \right) - \frac{3\kappa \mu}{\lambda} A_\kappa ,$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + m_W^2 - \lambda^2 v^2$$

Approximate masses of the singlet-like states

$$m_h^2 \simeq \frac{\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \left(A_\kappa + \frac{4\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \right) + \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^4 \frac{M_A^2}{4\mu^2} - \frac{\lambda\kappa v^2}{2} s_{2\beta} (1 + 2c_{2\beta}^2) - \kappa^2 v^2 \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^2} c_{2\beta}^2 ,$$
$$m_a^2 \simeq 3\kappa v^2 \left[\frac{3}{2} \lambda s_{2\beta} - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\mu A_\kappa}{v^2} + 3\kappa \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right] .$$

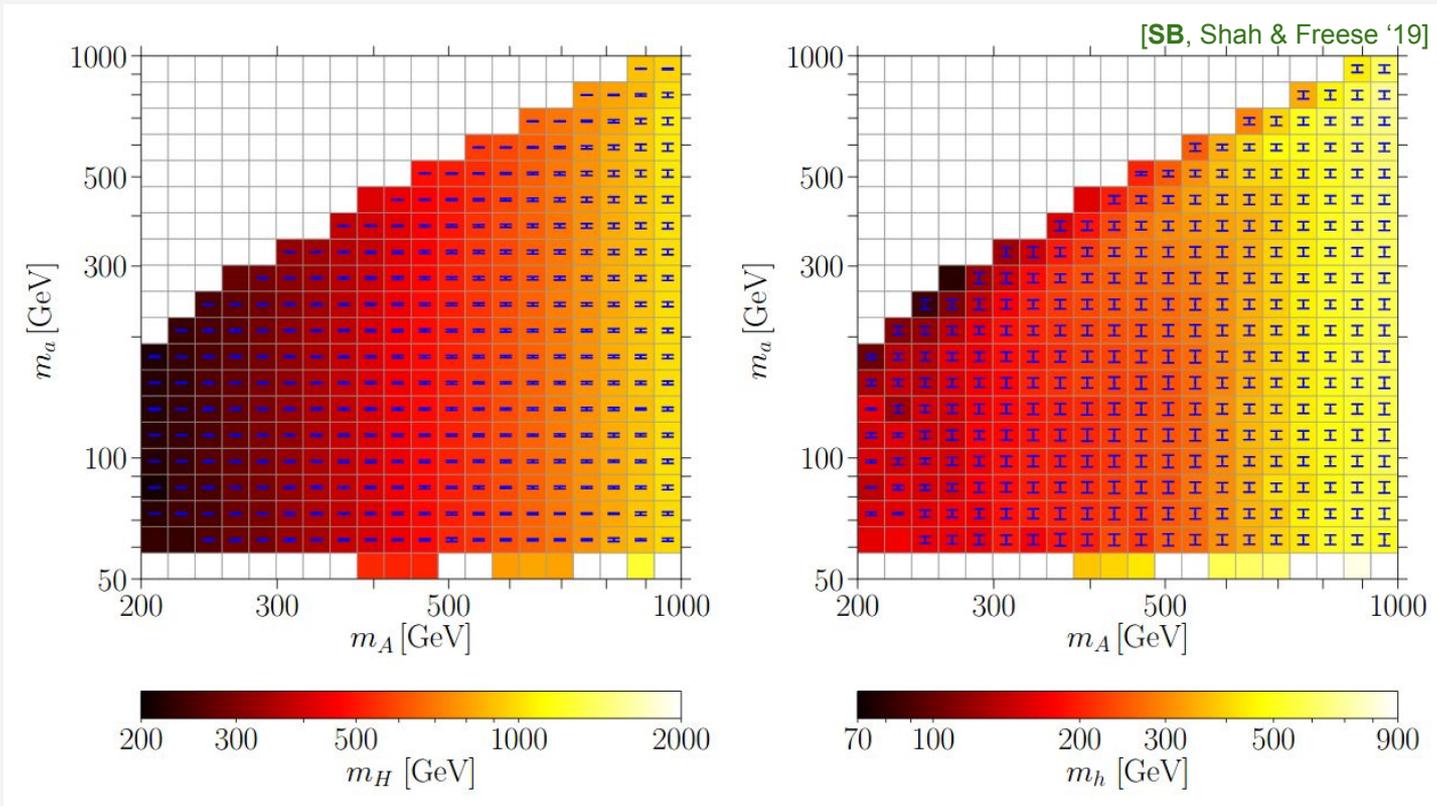
- Alignment limit
- first order in NSM - S mixing

Neutralino mass matrix

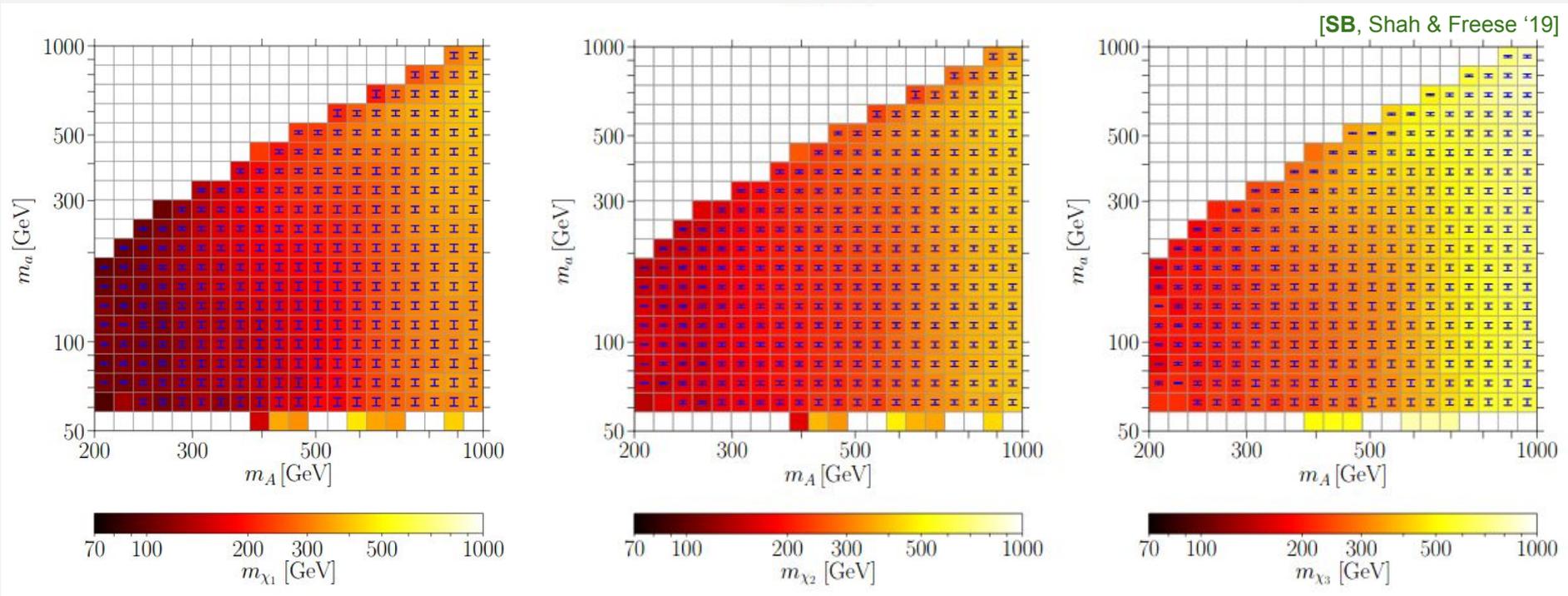
$$M_{\chi^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z s_W s_\beta & 0 \\ & M_2 & m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & 0 \\ & & 0 & -\mu & -\lambda v s_\beta \\ & & & 0 & -\lambda v c_\beta \\ & & & & 2\kappa\mu/\lambda \end{pmatrix},$$

In basis $\{\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^3, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{S}\}$

Mass correlations: Higgs bosons

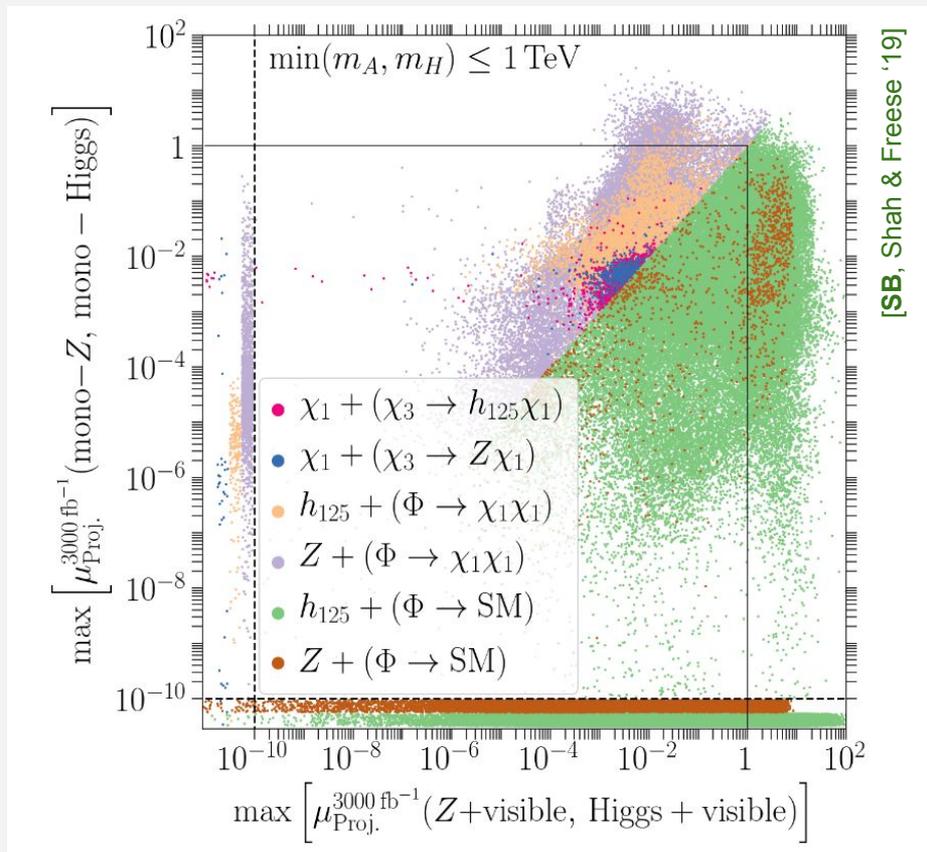


Mass correlations: neutralinos

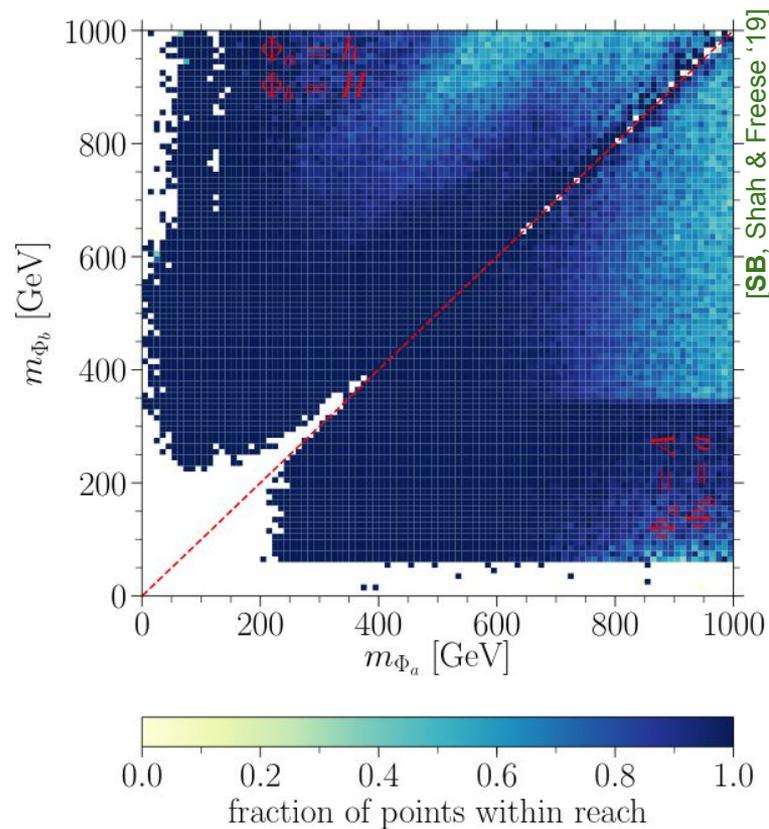
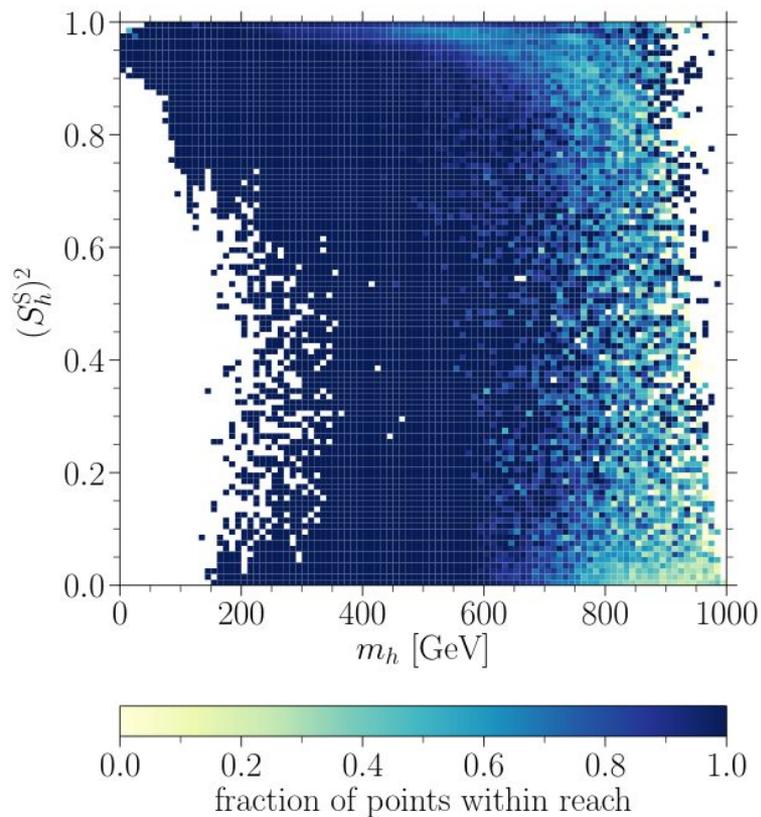


$$M_1 = M_2 = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Complementarity of mono-Z/Higgs and visible decays



Combined reach projections



Dark Matter--Higgs couplings

Singlino-like LSP

$$g_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}H^{\text{SM}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\mu}\lambda^2 \sin 2\beta + \frac{\sqrt{2}m_\chi v}{|\mu|^2}\lambda^2 ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}H^{\text{NSM}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\mu}\lambda^2 \cos 2\beta ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}H^S} = ig_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}A^S} = \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{2}\mu^2}\lambda^3 \sin 2\beta - \sqrt{2}\kappa \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{|\mu|^2}\lambda^2\right) ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}A^{\text{NSM}}} = -i\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\mu}\lambda^2 + i\frac{\sqrt{2}m_\chi v}{|\mu|^2}\lambda^2 \sin 2\beta ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{S}\tilde{S}G^0} = -i\frac{\sqrt{2}m_\chi v}{|\mu|^2}\lambda^2 \cos 2\beta .$$

Bino-like LSP

$$g_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}H^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}\mu}g_1^2 \sin 2\beta + \frac{m_\chi v}{\sqrt{2}|\mu|^2}g_1^2 ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}H^{\text{NSM}}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}\mu}g_1^2 \cos 2\beta ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}H^S} = ig_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}A^S} = -\frac{v^2}{2\sqrt{2}\mu^2}\lambda g_1^2 \sin 2\beta ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}A^{\text{NSM}}} = -i\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}\mu}g_1^2 - i\frac{m_\chi v}{\sqrt{2}|\mu|^2}g_1^2 \sin 2\beta ,$$

$$g_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}G^0} = i\frac{m_\chi v}{\sqrt{2}|\mu|^2}g_1^2 \cos 2\beta ,$$

Dark Matter: Blind-spots & detection prospects

