



We still believe in supersymmetry

You must be joking

Compressed Electroweak SUSY Spectra from $(g - 2)_\mu$ and Dark Matter

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In collaboration with: *M. Chakraborti, I. Saha*

[arXiv:2006.15157, EPJC]

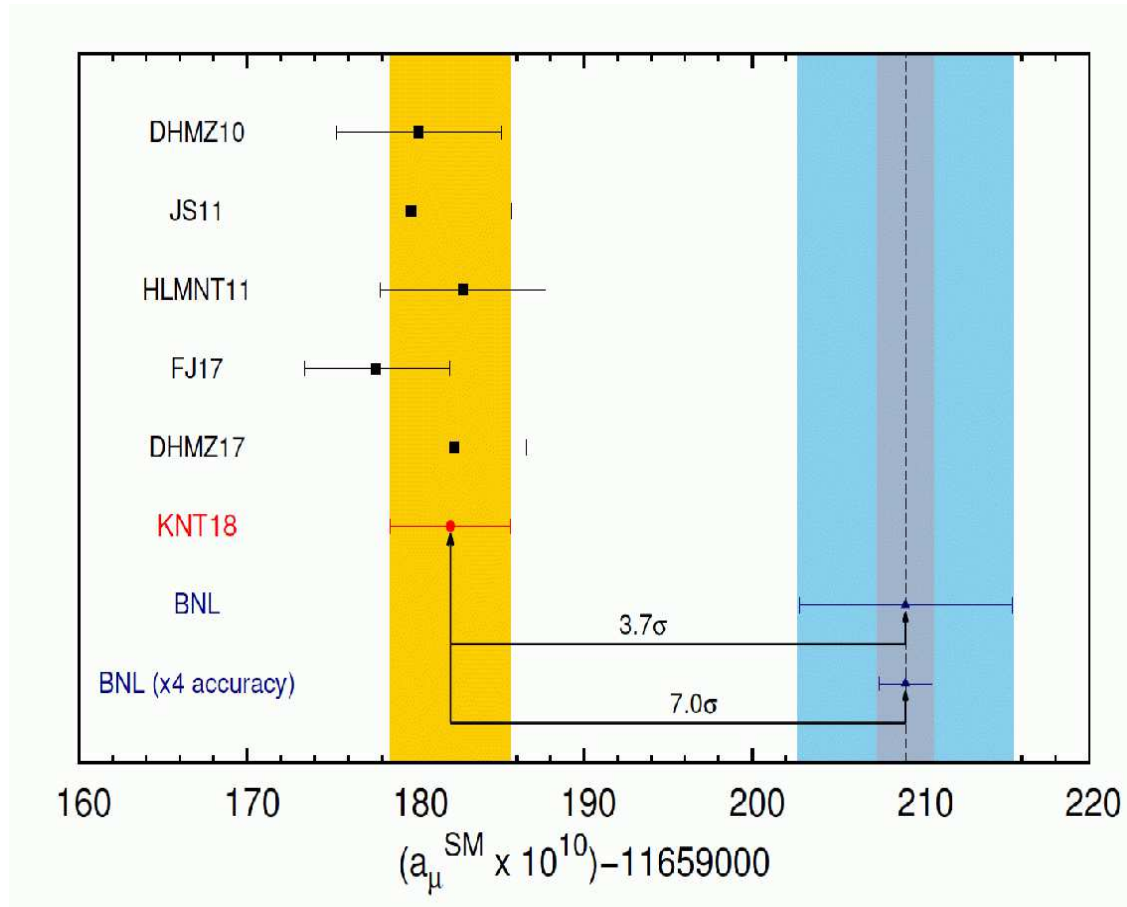
1. The general idea
2. Experimental constraints
3. Results for chargino coannihilation
4. Conclusions

1. The general idea

The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon: $a_\mu \equiv (g - 2)_\mu/2$

Overview about the current **experimental** and **SM (theory)** result:

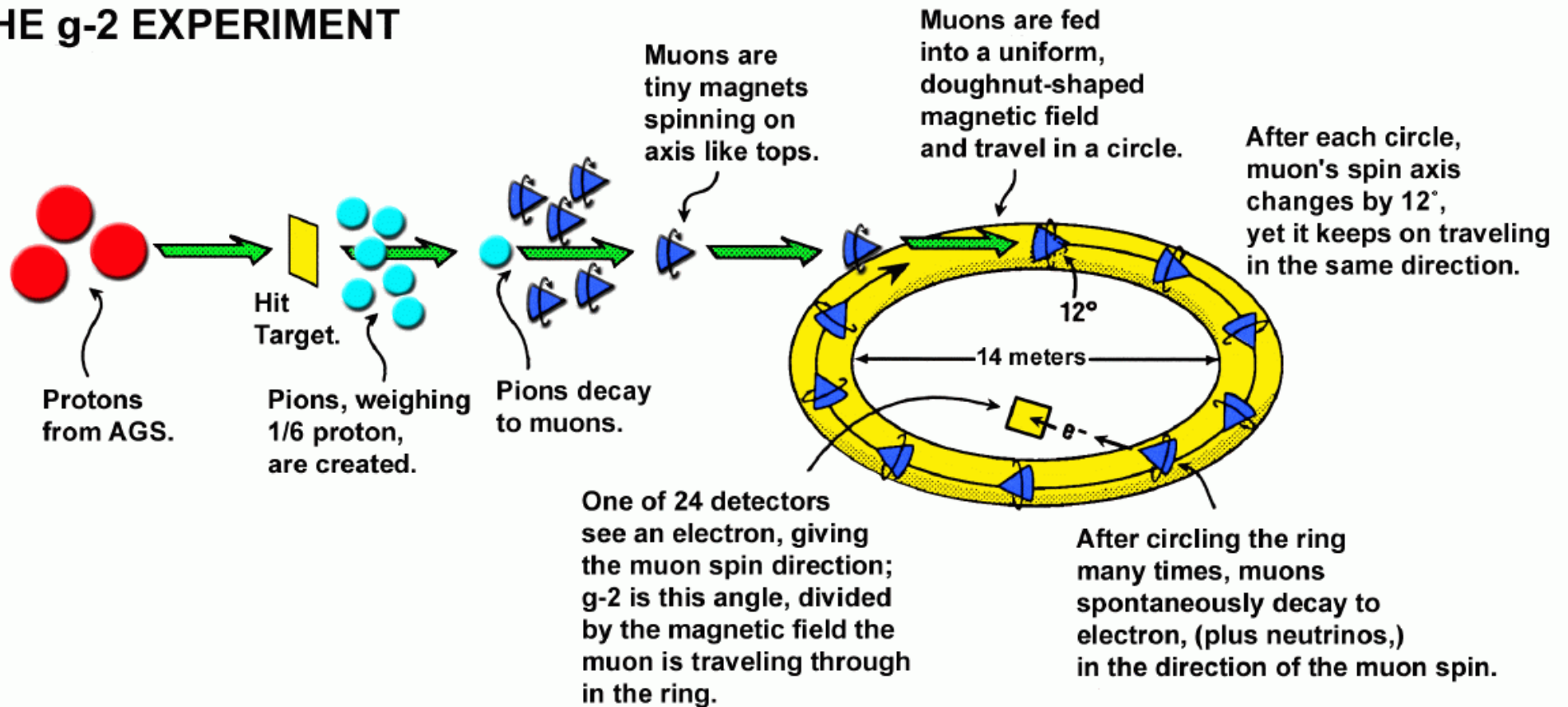
[A. Keshavarzia, D. Nomura, T. Teubner '18, '20]



$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{theo,SM}} \approx (28.02 \pm 7.37) \times 10^{-10} : 3.8\sigma$$

The $(g - 2)_\mu$ experiment:

LIFE OF A MUON: THE g-2 EXPERIMENT

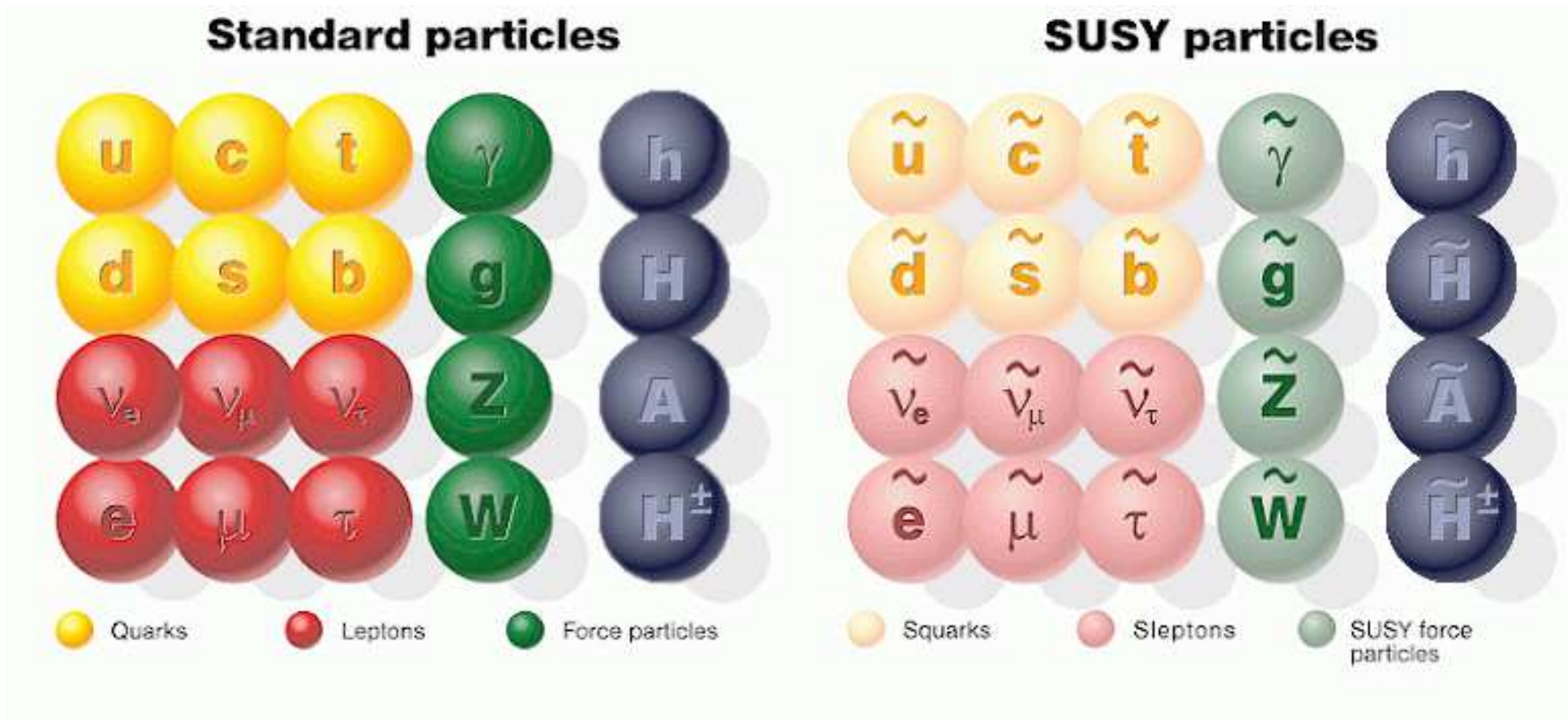


Coupling of muon to magnetic field : $\mu - \mu - \gamma$ coupling

$$\bar{u}(p') \left[\gamma^\mu F_1(q^2) + \frac{i}{2m_\mu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu F_2(q^2) \right] u(p) A_\mu \quad F_2(0) = a_\mu$$

The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Superpartners for Standard Model particles



⇒ large uncolored / EW sector

Neutralinos and charginos:

Higgsinos and electroweak gauginos mix

charged:

$$\tilde{W}^+, \tilde{h}_u^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_2^+, \quad \tilde{W}^-, \tilde{h}_d^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_2^-$$

Diagonalization of the mass matrix:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2} \sin \beta M_W \\ \sqrt{2} \cos \beta M_W & \mu \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} = \mathbf{V}^* \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{U}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow charginos: mass eigenstates

mass matrix given in terms of M_2 , μ , $\tan \beta$

neutral:

$$\underbrace{\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{h}_u^0, \tilde{h}_d^0}_{\tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}^0} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$$

Diagonalization of mass matrix:

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z s_W \cos \beta & M_Z s_W \sin \beta \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z c_W \cos \beta & -M_Z c_W \sin \beta \\ -M_Z s_W \cos \beta & M_Z c_W \cos \beta & 0 & -\mu \\ M_Z s_W \sin \beta & -M_Z c_W \sin \beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = \mathbf{N}^* \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}^\dagger = \text{diag}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0})$$

⇒ neutralinos: mass eigenstates

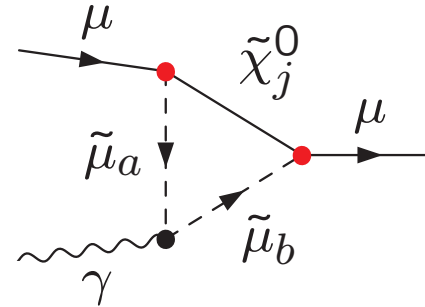
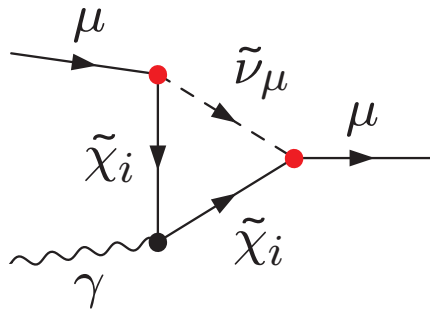
mass matrix given in terms of M_1 , M_2 , μ , $\tan \beta$

⇒ only one additional parameter

⇒ MSSM predicts mass relations between neutralinos and charginos

SUSY can easily explain the deviation in a_μ :

Feynman diagrams for MSSM 1L corrections:



- Diagrams with chargino/sneutrino exchange
- Diagrams with neutralino/smuon exchange

Enhancement factor as compared to SM:

$$\mu - \tilde{\chi}_i^\pm - \tilde{\nu}_\mu : \sim m_\mu \tan \beta$$

$$\mu - \tilde{\chi}_j^0 - \tilde{\mu}_a : \sim m_\mu \tan \beta$$

$$\text{SM, EW 1L: } \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_W^2}$$

$$\text{MSSM, 1L: } \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_{\text{SUSY}}^2} \times \tan \beta$$

SUSY corrections at 1L:

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{SUSY,1L}} \approx 13 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M_{\text{SUSY}}} \right)^2 \tan \beta \text{ sign}(\mu)$$

$M_{\text{SUSY}} (= m_{\tilde{\mu}} = m_{\tilde{\nu}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}})$: generic SUSY mass scale

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{SUSY,1L}} = (-100 \dots + 100) \times 10^{-10}$$
$$a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{theo,SM}} \approx (28 \pm 7.4) \times 10^{-10}$$

⇒ SUSY could easily explain the “discrepancy”

⇒ a_{μ} can provide **upper limits on the EW masses**

(by requiring agreement at the 95% C.L.)

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If SUSY exists, it should fix $(g - 2)_{\mu}$!

⇒ there must be light EW SUSY particles!

The general idea:

- scan the relevant EW SUSY parameter space
- impose all relevant experimental constraints:
 - $(g - 2)_\mu$
 - Dark Matter relic density
 - Dark Matter direct detection
 - LHC searches for EW particles
- Dark Matter relic density requires a mechanism to reduce the density in the early universe
 - ⇒ focus here: bino/wino DM with chargino coannihilation: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$
 - (Other scenarios investigated in the article.)
- obtain lower and upper limits on the various EW particle masses
- evaluate the prospects for future searches

2. Experimental constraints

LHC searches:

Decay via sleptons (3I)

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 &\rightarrow (\tilde{l}^\pm \nu)(\tilde{l}^+ l^-) \rightarrow 3l + \cancel{E}_T , \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 &\rightarrow (l^\pm \tilde{\nu})(\tilde{l}^+ l^-) \rightarrow 3l + \cancel{E}_T\end{aligned}\quad (5)$$

Decay via sleptons (2I)

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- &\rightarrow (\tilde{l}^+ \nu)(\tilde{l}^- \nu) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T , \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- &\rightarrow (l^+ \tilde{\nu})(l^- \tilde{\nu}) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T\end{aligned}\quad (6)$$

Decay via gauge bosons

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 3l + \cancel{E}_T , \quad (7a)$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 2l + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T , \quad (7b)$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow (W^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(W^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T \quad (8)$$

Decay via Higgs bosons

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(h \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow l + b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T \quad (9)$$

\tilde{l} -pair production (2I)

$$\tilde{l}^+ \tilde{l}^- \rightarrow (l^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(l^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T \quad (10)$$

Compressed spectra

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W^* \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(Z^* \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T + \text{ISR} , \quad (11)$$

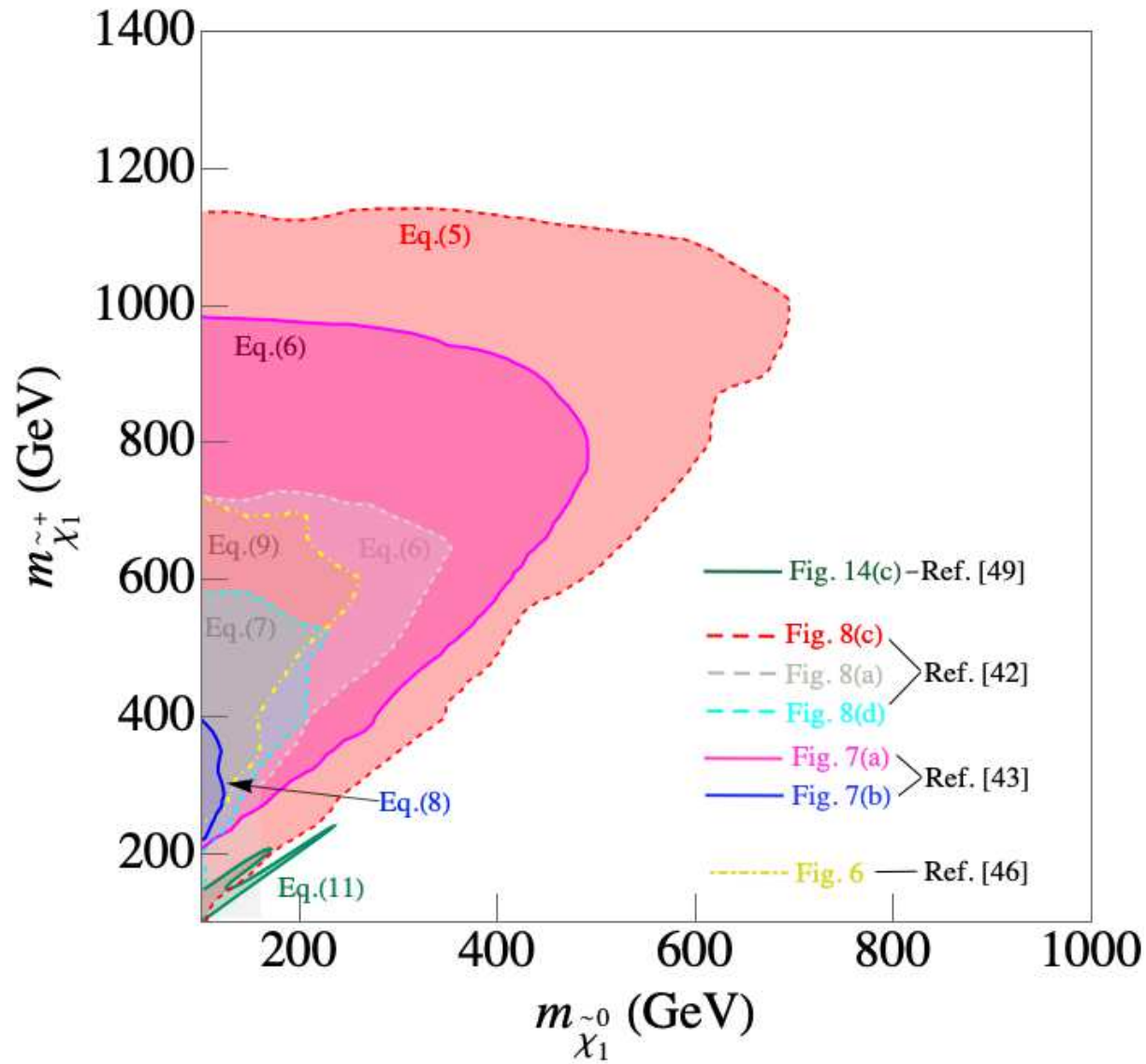
$$\tilde{l}^+ \tilde{l}^- \rightarrow (l^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(l^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 2l + \cancel{E}_T + \text{ISR} \quad (12)$$

Searches involving Staus

⇒ all newly included into CheckMate

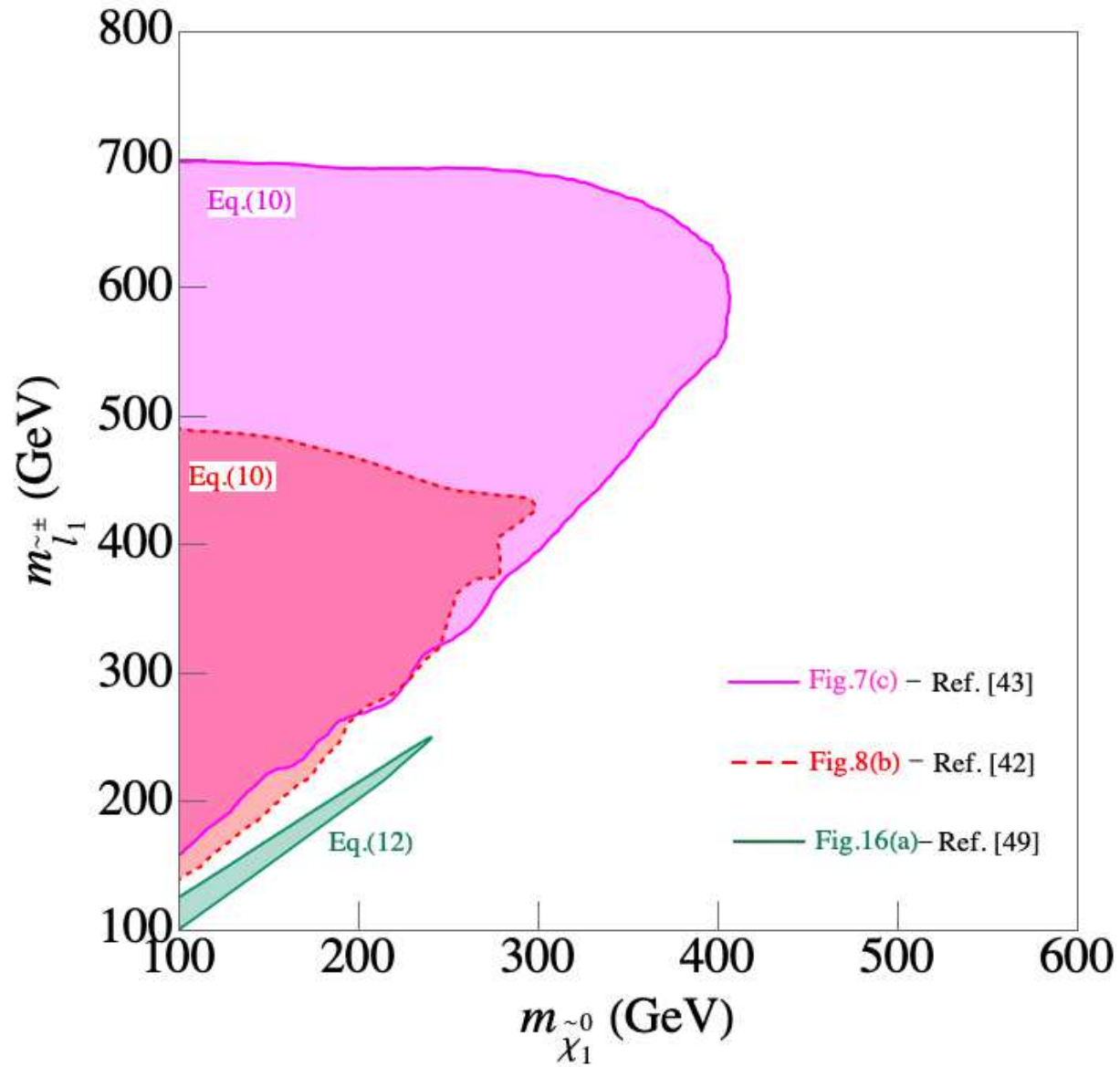
Exception: compressed spectra ⇒ direct application

LHC exclusion bounds (I)



⇒ crucial to take latest bounds into account

LHC exclusion bounds (II)



⇒ crucial to take latest bounds into account

$(g - 2)_\mu$ constraint: (GM2Calc)

$$\Delta a_\mu = (28.02 \pm 7.37) \times 10^{-10}$$

Done, but not shown here:

Inclusion of anticipated MUON G-2 Run 1 data

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{fut}} = (28.02 \pm 5.2) \times 10^{-10}$$

Dark Matter relic density: MicrOmegas

$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.120 \pm 0.001$$

(as taken from [*Planck '18*])

Dark Matter direct detection: MicrOmegas

limit on spin independent scattering cross section (Xenon1T)

[*Xenon collab. '18*]

3. Results for chargino coannihilation

Parameter scan:

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq M_1 \leq 1 \text{ TeV} ,$$

$$M_1 \leq M_2 \leq 1.1M_1 ,$$

$$1.1M_1 \leq \mu \leq 10M_1 ,$$

$$5 \leq \tan \beta \leq 60 ,$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\tilde{L}} \leq 1 \text{ TeV} ,$$

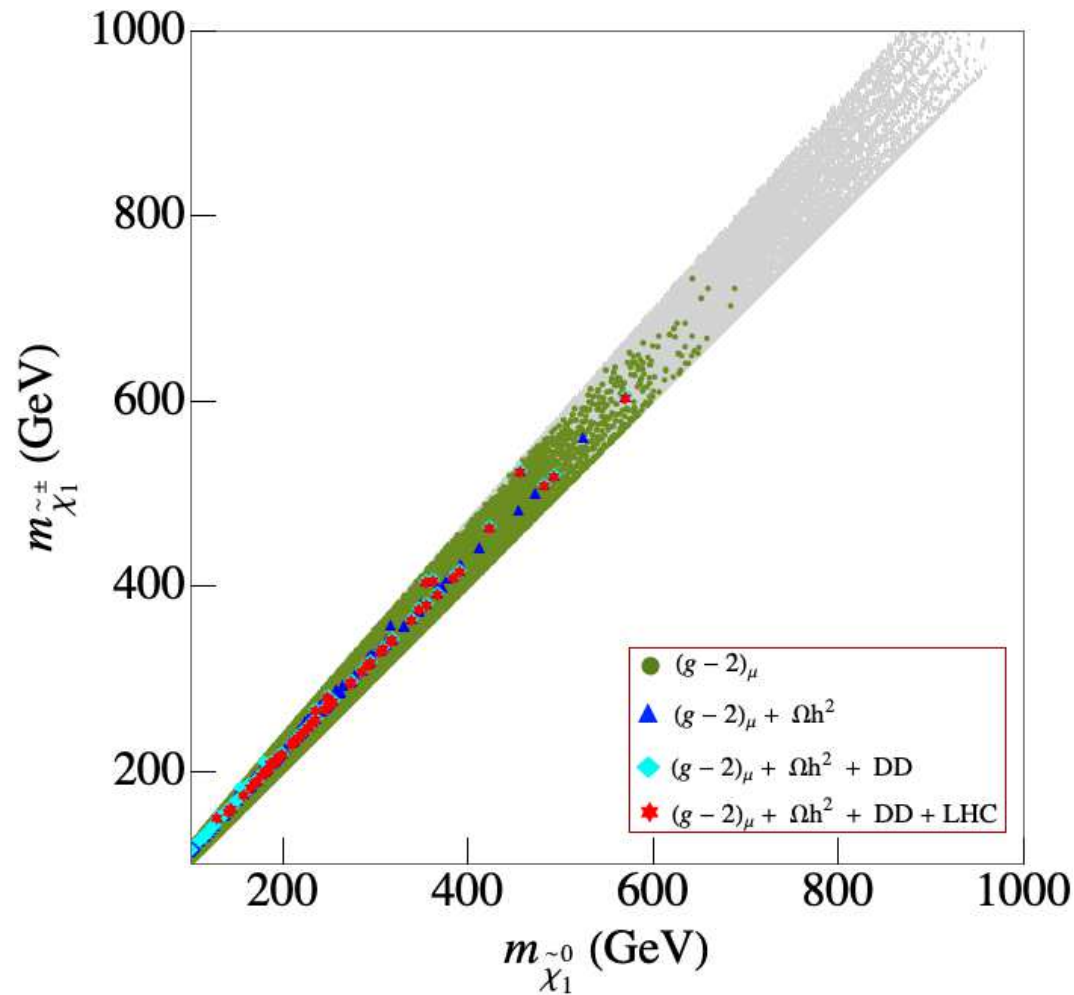
$$m_{\tilde{R}} = m_{\tilde{L}} .$$

(latter condition only to make the analysis simpler, no relevant effect)

Done, but not shown here:

- \tilde{l} coannihilation (Case-L: $SU(2)$ doublet)
- \tilde{l} coannihilation (Case-R: $SU(2)$ singlet)

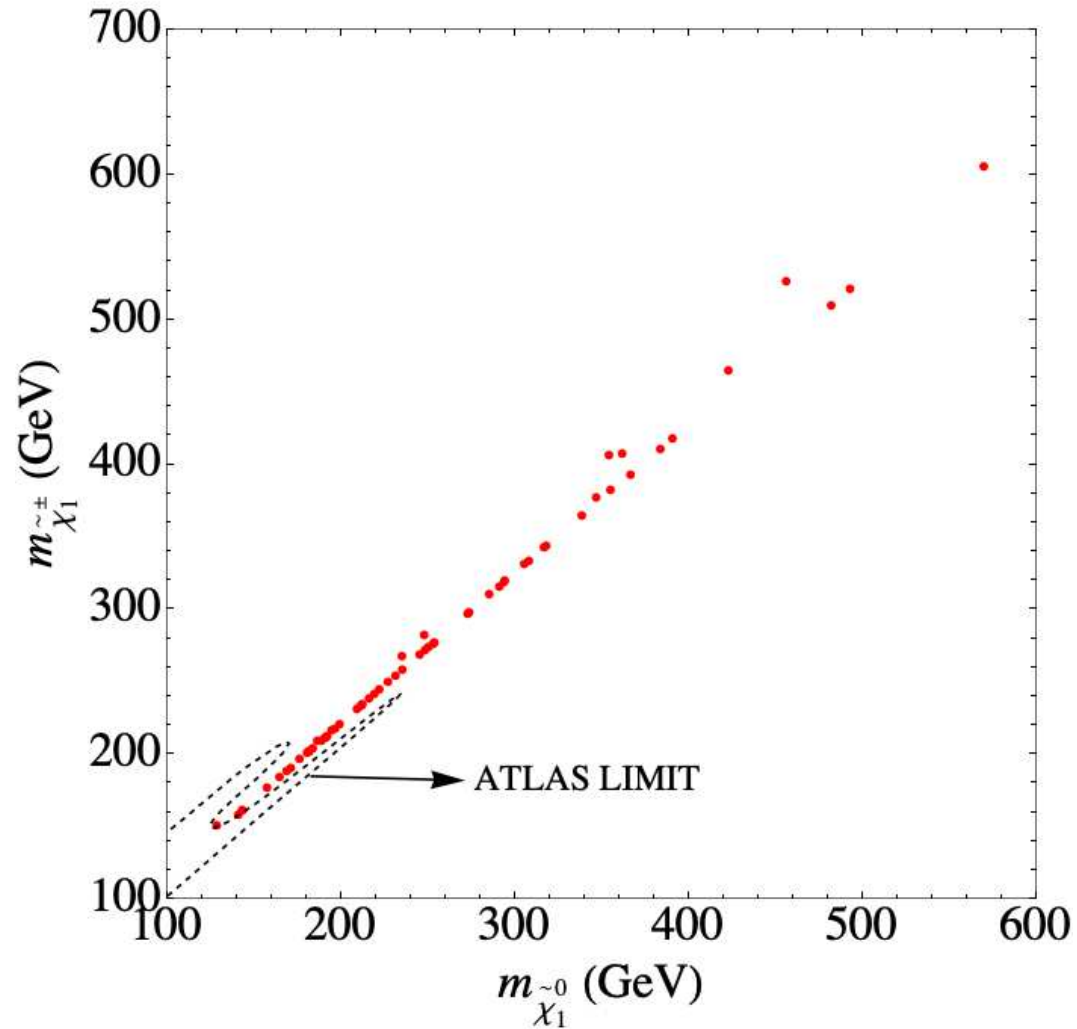
Results in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ - $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ plane:



⇒ compressed spectrum as expected

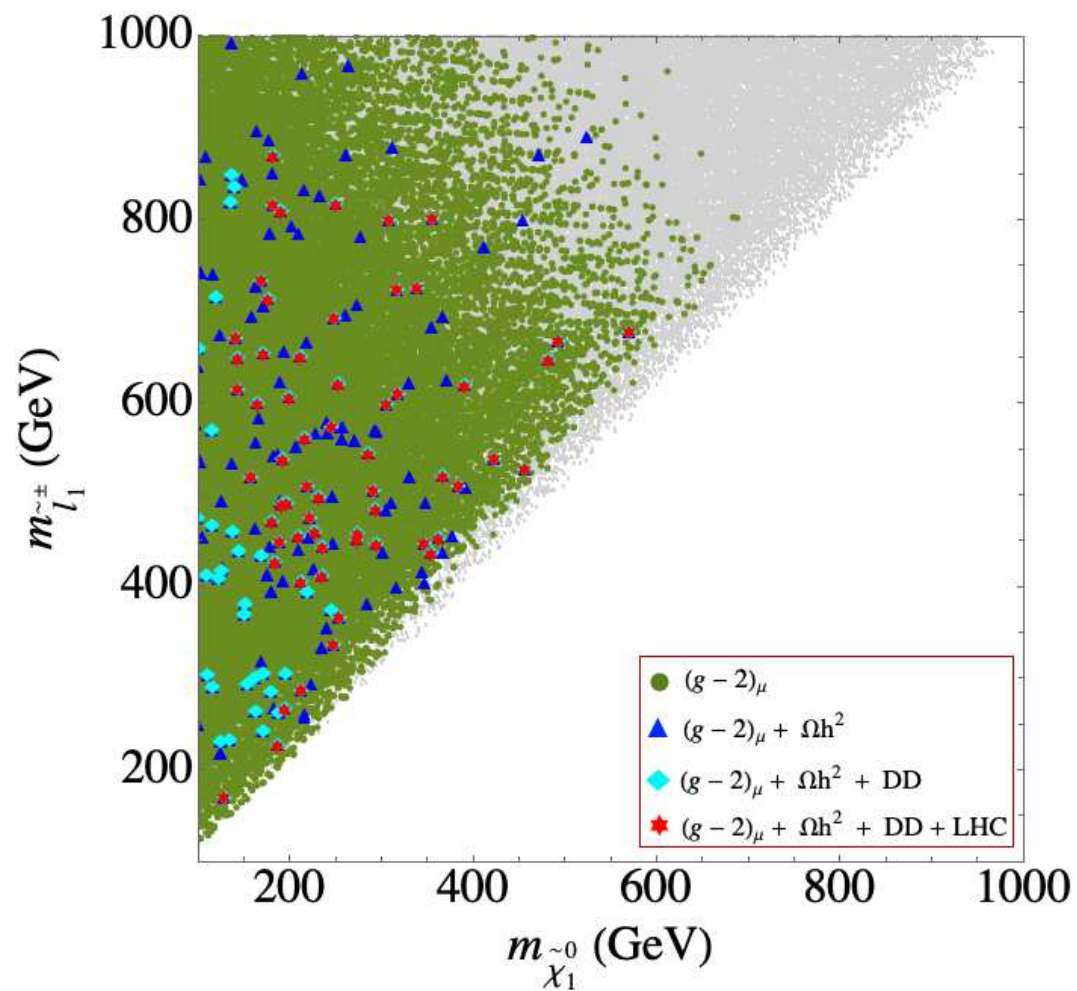
⇒ clear upper limits, $m_{(N)LSP} \lesssim 600$ GeV

Comparison with the compressed spectra searches:



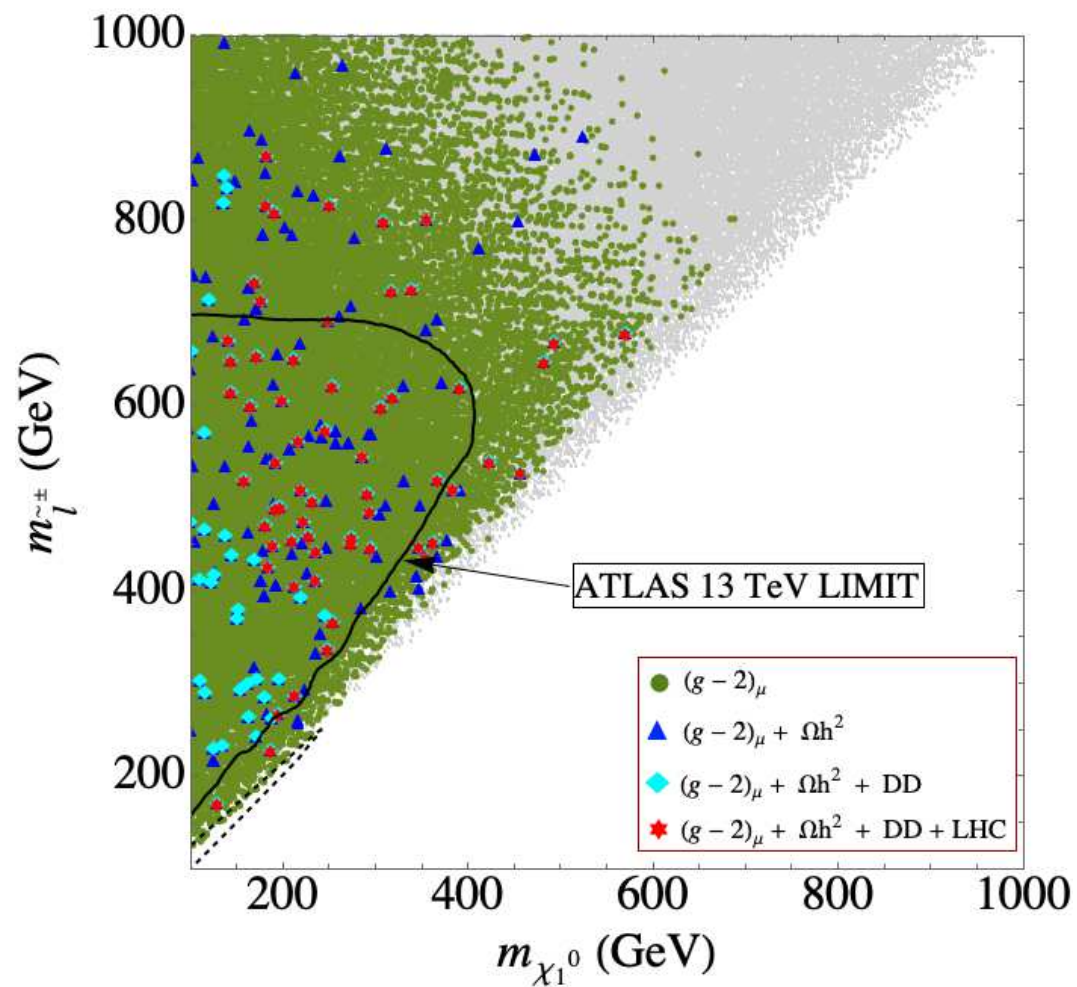
⇒ compressed spectrum avoids current bounds!

Results in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} - m_{\tilde{l}_1}$ plane:



⇒ important: \tilde{l} -pair production searches (10)

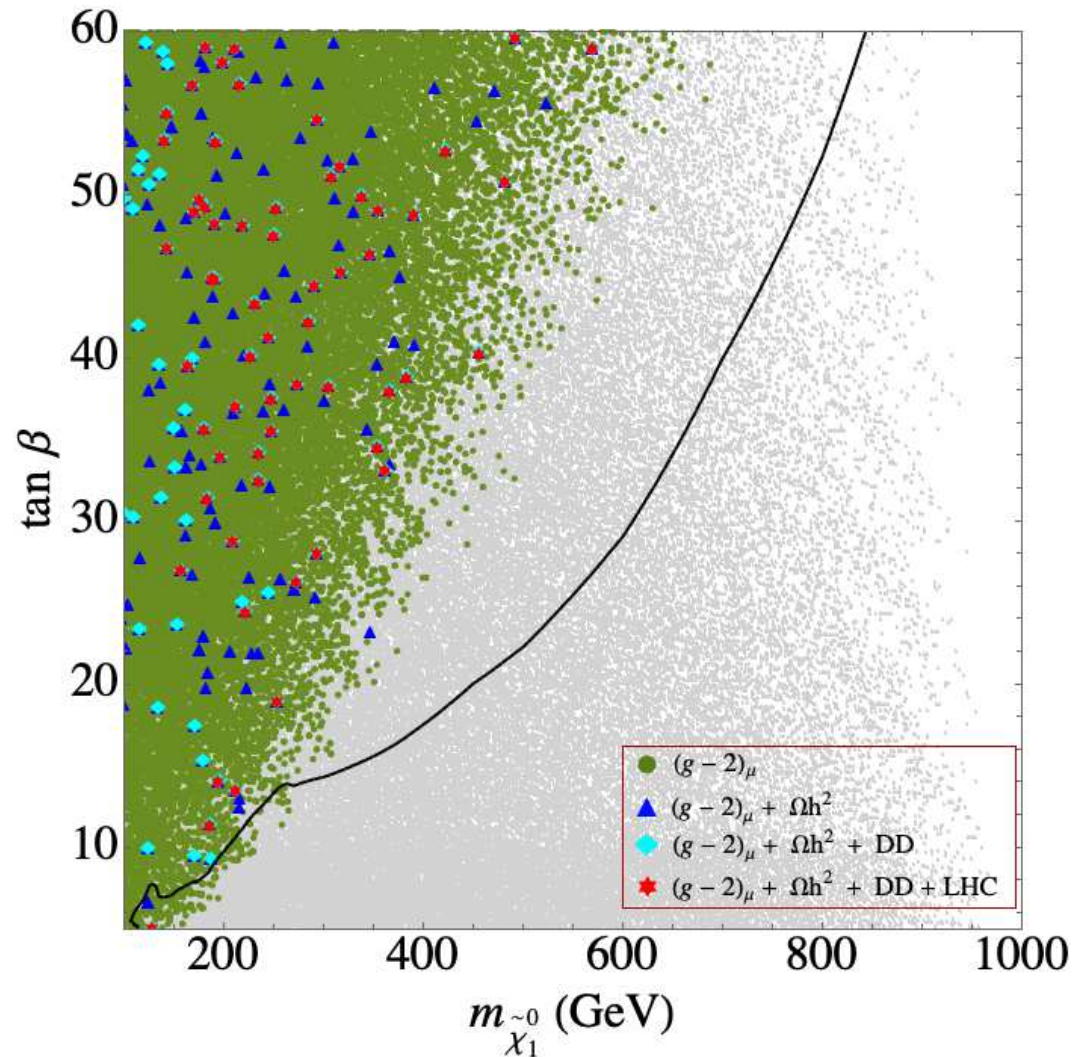
Results in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} - m_{\tilde{l}_1}$ plane:



⇒ important: \tilde{l} -pair production searches (10)

⇒ naive application of LHC bounds fails

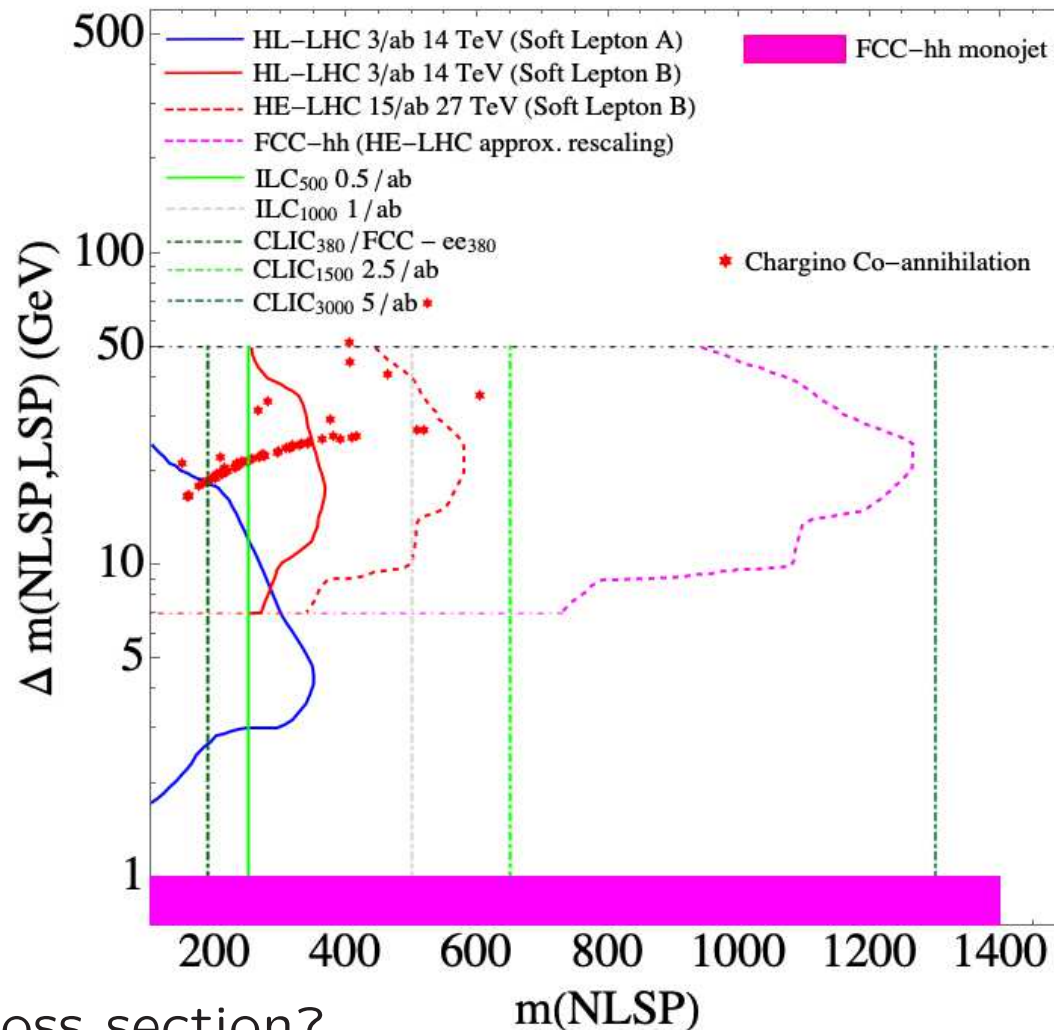
Results in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ - $\tan\beta$ plane:



black contour: (simplified) application of $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
 $\Rightarrow A$ -pole annihilation effectively excluded

Future searches: available ONLY for higgsino LSP

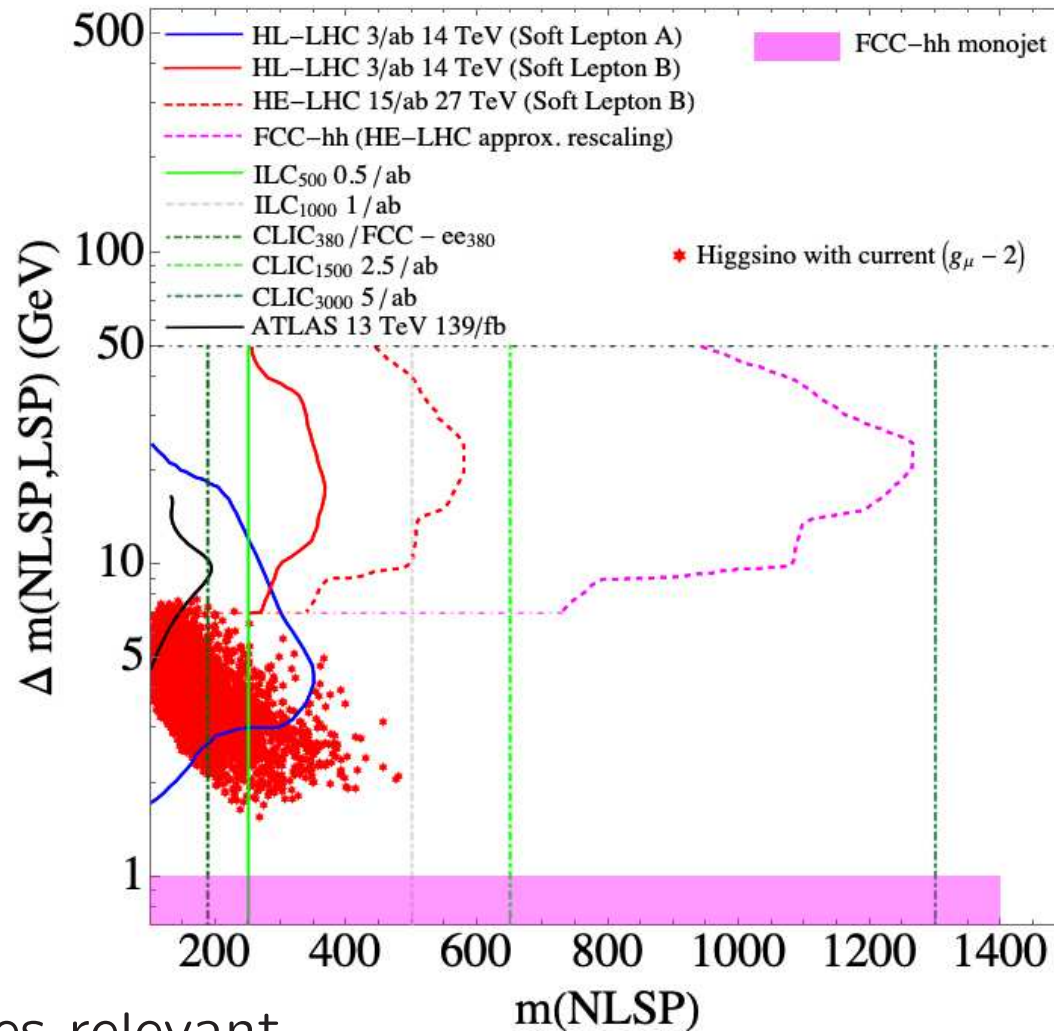
⇒ naive inclusion of our points into the plot:



- scaling with cross section?
- possible problems?
- experimental projections for bino/wino/higgsino LSP?!

Outlook: same analysis for “Higgsino LSP” (but $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} \leq \Omega_{\text{Planck}}$)

[M. Chakraborti, S.H., I. Saha – PRELIMINARY]



- current searches relevant
- HL-LHC searches very powerful
- ILC/CLIC needed to cover this scenario

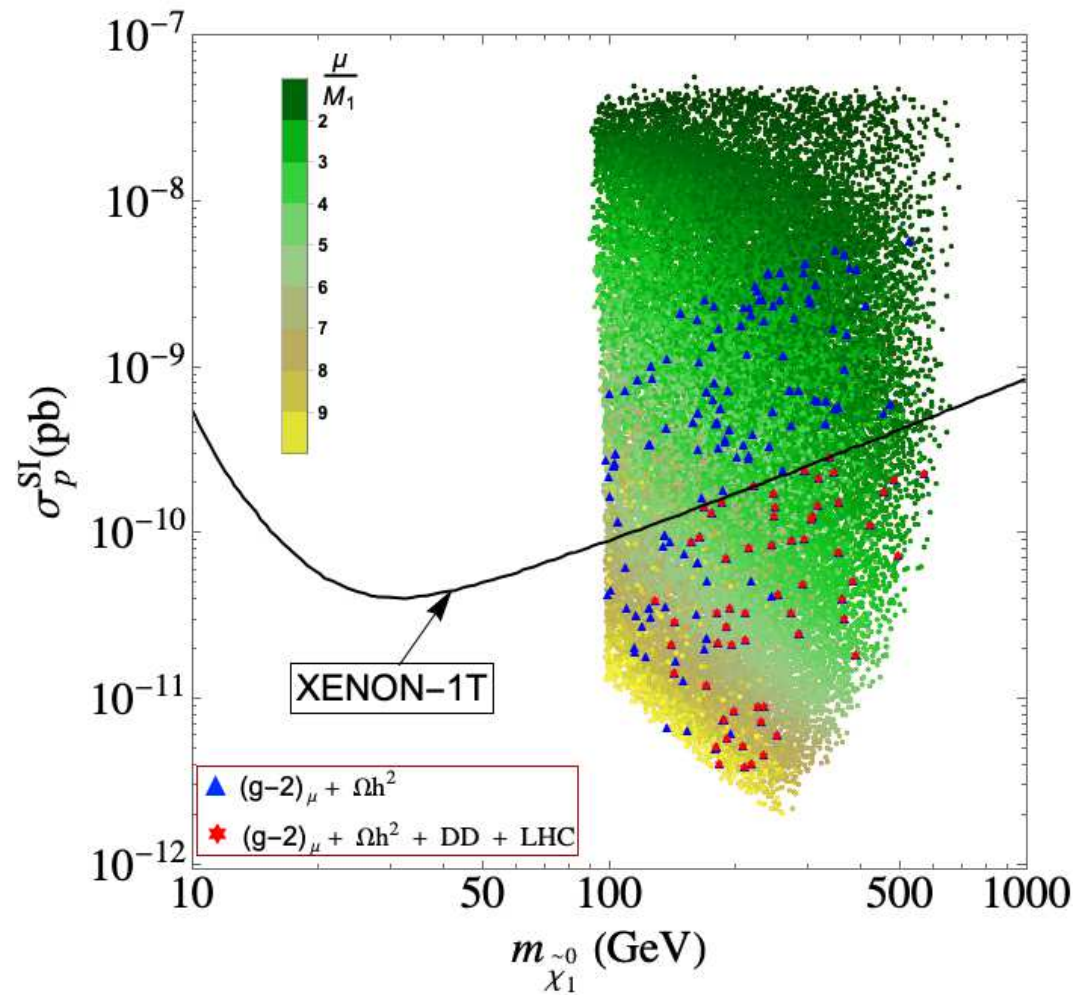
4. Conclusinos

- General idea:
 - $(g - 2)_\mu$ is real \Rightarrow light EW particles
 - scan the EW sector of the MSSM
with all constraints taken into account: $(g - 2)_\mu$ (today and future),
DM relic density, DM direct detection, LHC EW searches
 - upper limits on EW masses
 - evaluate future prospects
- LHC searches included via CheckMate
 \Rightarrow many searches had to be included by M.C, I.S.
 \Rightarrow crucial for correct application
- Chargino coannihilation:
 - compressed spectrum as expected
 - \Rightarrow clear upper limits, $m_{(N)LSP} \lesssim 600$ GeV
 - future prospects only available for higgsino LSP
Naive application? Cross section scaling? Potential problems?
- Outlook: higgsino LSP with $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} \leq \Omega_{\text{Planck}}$
 - HL-LHC searches very powerful
 - ILC/CLIC needed to cover this scenario

A photograph of a man with reddish hair looking up at a full-body Darth Vader costume. The scene is set in a dark, industrial environment with blue lighting from overhead fixtures. The text "Further Questions?" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Further Questions?

Results in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} - \sigma_p^{\text{SI}}$ plane:



⇒ larger μ values favored

