

# Whither<sup>†</sup> SUSY?

G. Ross, IPPP, Durham, January 2012



†

**whither** *Archaic or poetic*

*adv*

1. to what place?
2. to what end or purpose?

*conj*

to whatever place, purpose, etc.

[Old English *hwider*, *hwæder*; related to Gothic *hvadrē*; modern English form influenced by HITHER]

# Little hierarchy problem $\Rightarrow$ definite SUSY structure

Fine Tuning measure:

$$\Delta(a_i) = \left| \frac{a_i}{M_Z} \frac{\partial M_Z}{\partial a_i} \right|,$$

$$\Delta_{\max} = \text{Max}_{a_i} \Delta(a_i)$$

Ellis, Enquist, Nanopoulos, Zwirner

Barbieri, Giudice

MSSM: 105 +(19) Parameters

$$M_Z^2 = \sum_{\tilde{q}, \tilde{l}} a_i \tilde{m}_i^2 + \sum_{\tilde{g}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{B}} \tilde{M}_i^2 + \dots$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 0.6 - 1 \text{TeV} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta > a \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{M_Z^2} \sim 100$$

$\Rightarrow$  Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters  
and/or additional low-scale states

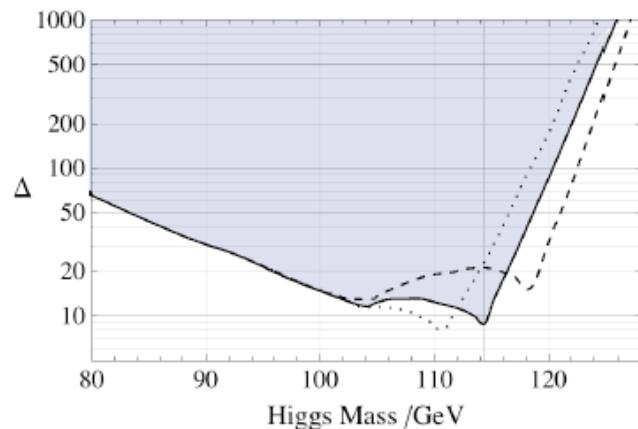
# ● The CMSSM

$\mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$

$$M_Z^2 = a_0 m_0^2 + a_{1/2} m_{1/2}^2 + a_\mu \mu^2 + \dots \ll \tilde{m}_{q_i}^2, M_i^2$$

$$(= 0.6m_{q_3}^2(M_X) + 0.6m_{U_3}^2(M_X) + 3M_3^2(M_X) + 0.2A_t^2(M_X) - 2\mu^2(M_X) + \dots)$$

SPS1a



## Constraints

SUSY particle masses

$3.20 < 10^4 \text{ Br}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) < 3.84$

$\text{Br}(b \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$

$\delta a_\mu < 292 \times 10^{-11}$

$-0.0007 < \delta\rho < 0.0012$

Radiative EW breaking

Relic density unrestricted

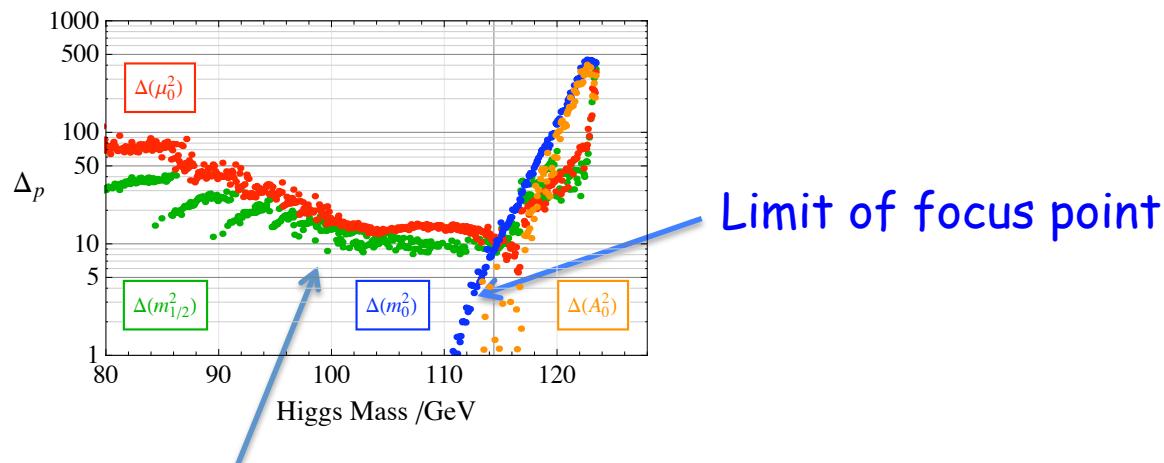
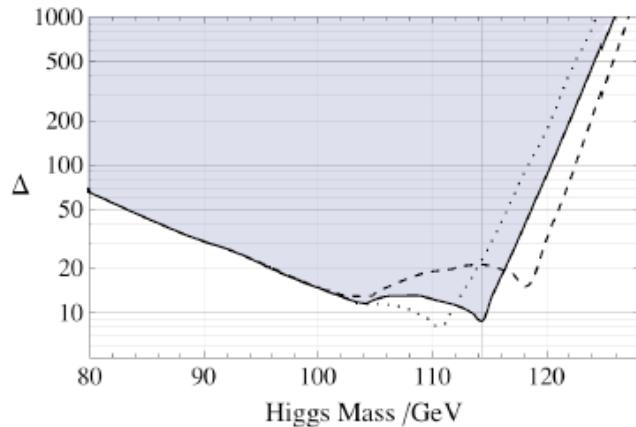
$$\Delta \equiv \max |\Delta_p|_{p=\{\mu_0^2, m_0^2, m_{1/2}^2, A_0^2, B_0^2\}}, \quad \Delta_p \equiv \frac{\partial \ln v^2}{\partial \ln p}$$

$$\Delta_{Min} = 9, \quad m_h = 114 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

(No Higgs bound applied)

# • The CMSSM

## Constraints



$\lambda$  increases with  $M_H$

$$v^2 = -\frac{m^2}{\lambda}$$

S.Cassel, D.Ghilencea, GGR

# Focus Point

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

↑  
2 |  $y_t$  |<sup>2</sup> ( $m_{H_u}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2$ ) + 2 |  $a_t$  |<sup>2</sup>

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

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

$$m_{H_u}^2 (Q^2) = m_{H_u}^2 (M_P^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left( m_{H_u}^2 (M_P^2) + m_{Q_3}^2 (M_P^2) + m_{u_3}^2 (M_P^2) \right) \left[ \left( \frac{Q^2}{M_P^2} \right)^{\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2}} - 1 \right]$$

↑  
 $\simeq -\frac{2}{3}, Q^2 \simeq M_Z^2$

# Focus Point

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

$\downarrow$

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

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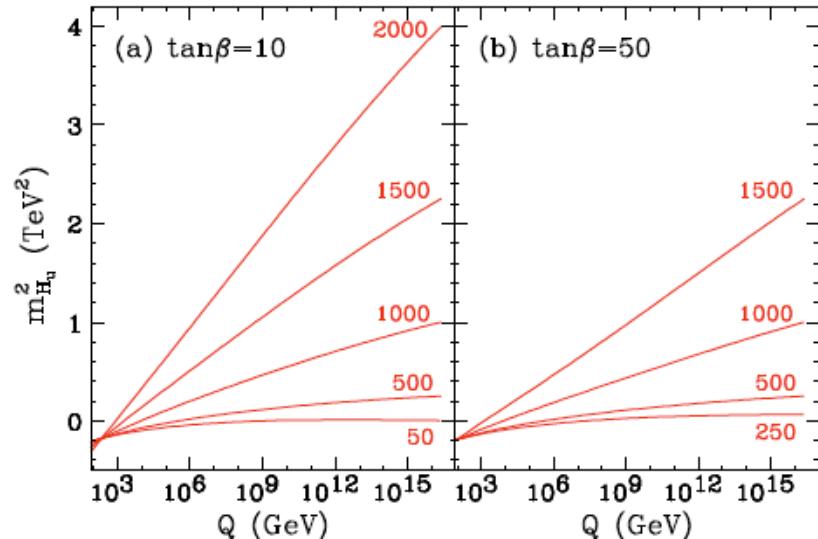
$m_0^2$        $3m_0^2$        $\simeq -\frac{2}{3}, Q^2 \simeq M_Z^2$

**CMSSM:**  $m_{H_u}^2(0) = m_{Q_3}^2(0) = m_{u_3}^2(0) \equiv m^2$

Natural choice

# Focus Point

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 |y_t|^2 (m_{H_u}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2) + 2 |a_t|^2 \\
 16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{H_u}^2 &= 3X_t - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{6}{5}g_1^2 |M_1|^2 \\
 16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{Q_3}^2 &= X_t + X_b - \frac{32}{3}g_3^2 |M_3|^2 - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{2}{15}g_1^2 |M_1|^2 \\
 16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{u_3}^2 &= 2X_t - \frac{32}{3}g_3^2 |M_3|^2 - \frac{32}{15}g_1^2 |M_1|^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$m_{H_u}^2(Q^2) = m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left( m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + m_{Q_3}^2(M_P^2) + m_{u_3}^2(M_P^2) \right) \left[ \left( \frac{Q^2}{M_P^2} \right)^{\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2}} - 1 \right]$$

$m_0^2$        $3m_0^2$        $\simeq -\frac{2}{3}, Q^2 \simeq M_Z^2$

“Focus point”:  $m_{H_u}^2(0) = m_{Q_3}^2(0) = m_{u_3}^2(0) \equiv m^2$

$$m_{H_u}^2(Q^2) = a_0 m^2 + \dots, a_0 \leq 0.1$$

i.e.  $m_{Q_3}^3, m_{u_3}^2 \gg M_Z^2$  possible

Feng, Matchev, Moroi  
Chan, Chattopadhyay, Nath  
Barbieri, Giudice

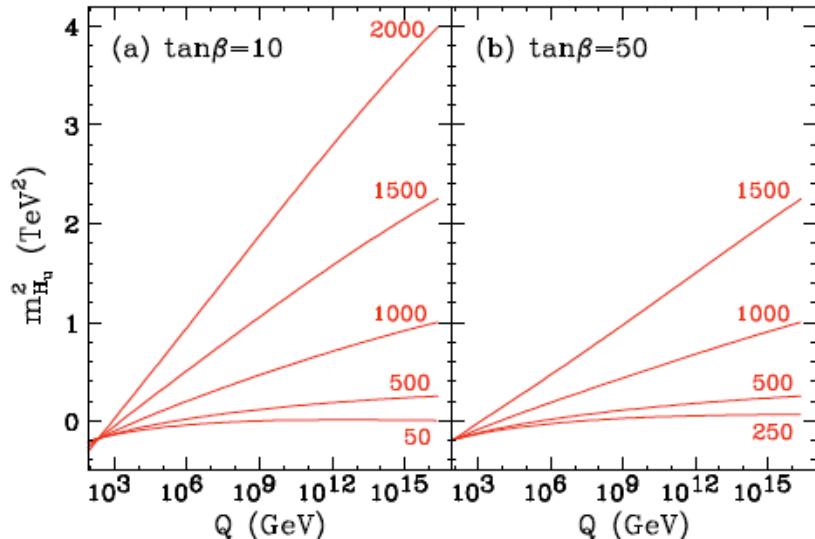
# Focus Point

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

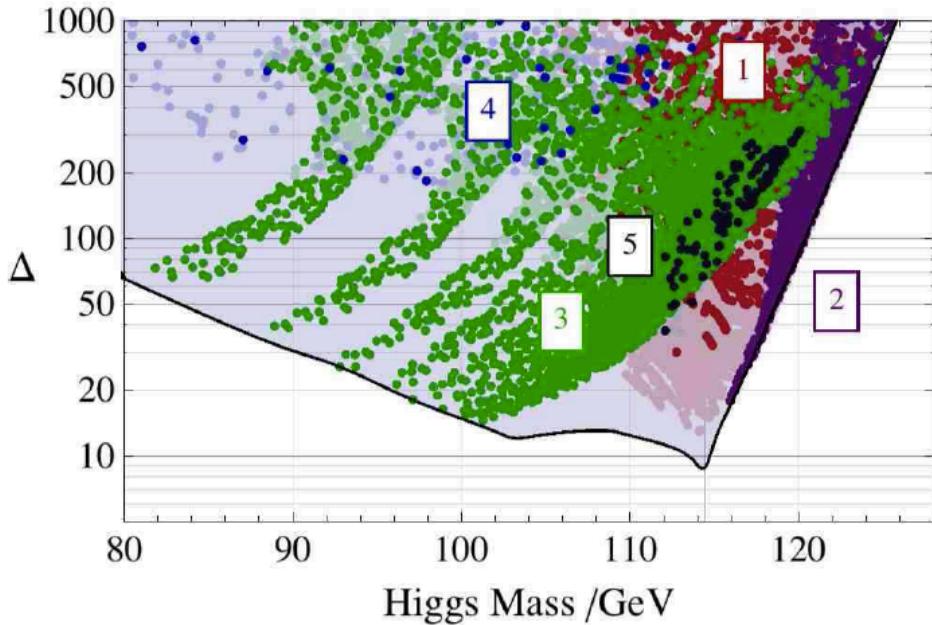


$$m_{H_u}^2(Q^2) = m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left( m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + m_{Q_3}^2(M_P^2) + m_{u_3}^2(M_P^2) \right) \left[ \left( \frac{Q^2}{M_P^2} \right)^{\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\simeq -\frac{2}{3}, \quad Q^2 \simeq M_Z^2$$

(Gauge mediation:  $m_{H_u}^2(0) \neq m_{Q_3}^2(0) \neq m_{u_3}^2(0)$  no focus point-fine tuned)

# CMSSM: Dark Matter structure



Relic density restricted

- 1  $h^0$  resonant annihilation
- 2  $\tilde{h}$  t-channel exchange
- 3  $\tilde{\tau}$  co-annihilation
- 4  $\tilde{t}$  co-annihilation
- 5  $A^0 / H^0$  resonant annihilation

Within  $3\sigma$  WMAP:

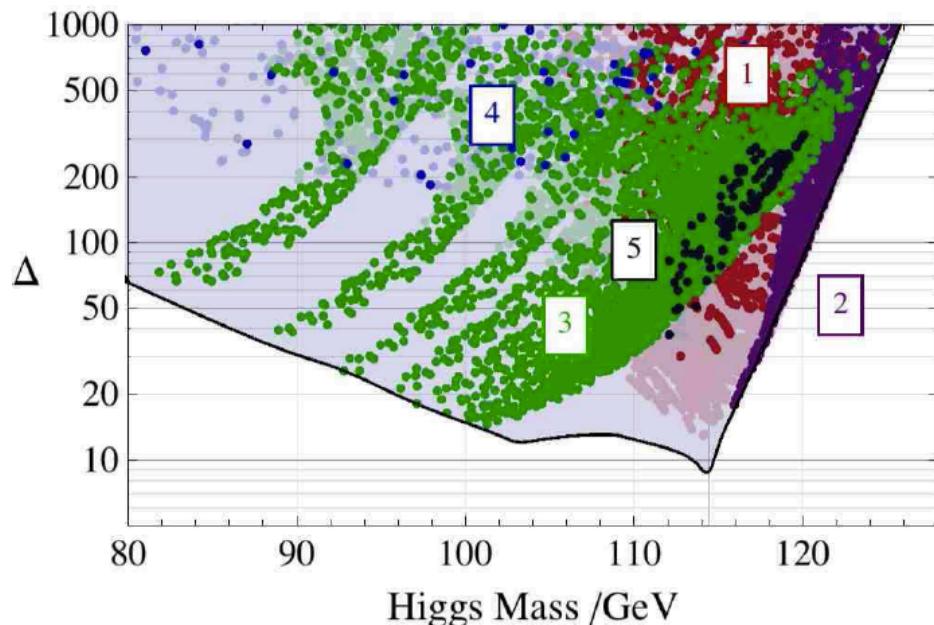
$$\Delta_{Min} = 15, \quad m_h = 114.7 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

<  $3\sigma$  WMAP:

$$\Delta_{Min} = 18, \quad m_h = 115.9 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR

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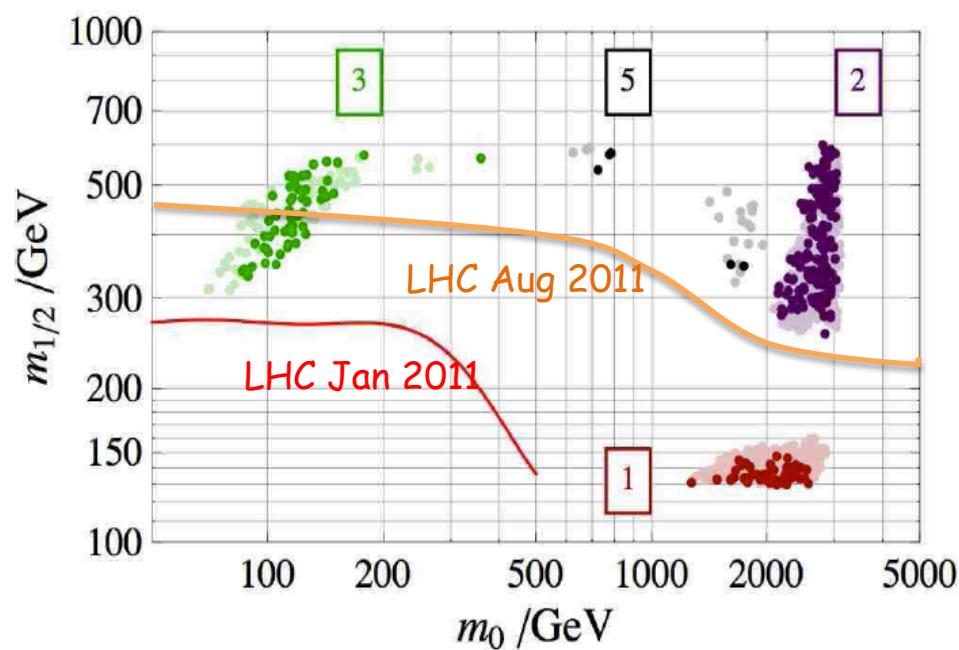
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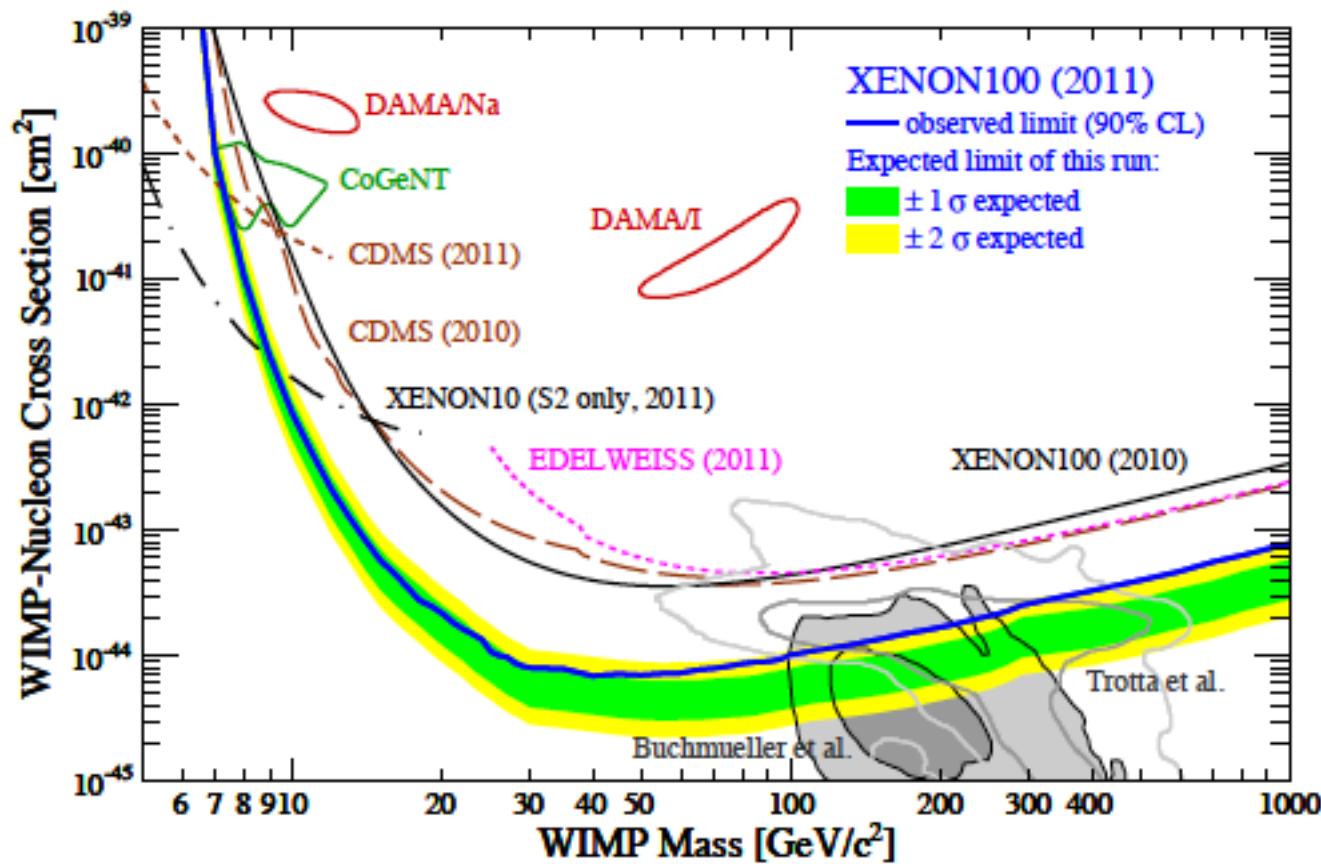
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Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR

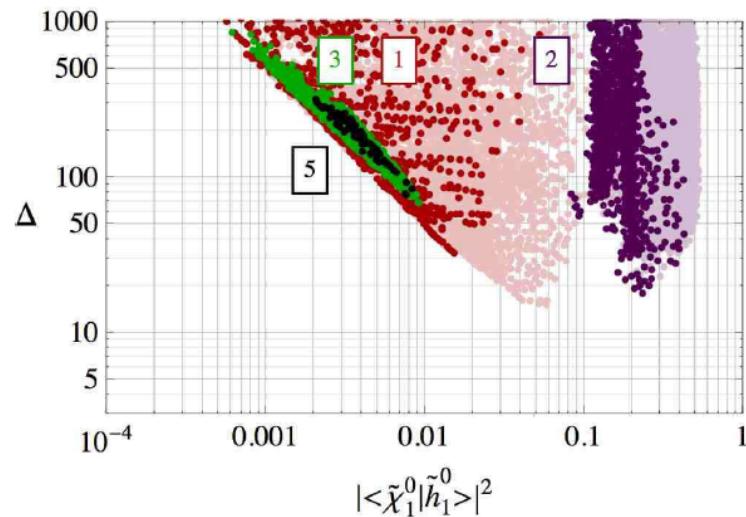


$(\Delta < 100, m_h > 114.5 \text{ GeV})$

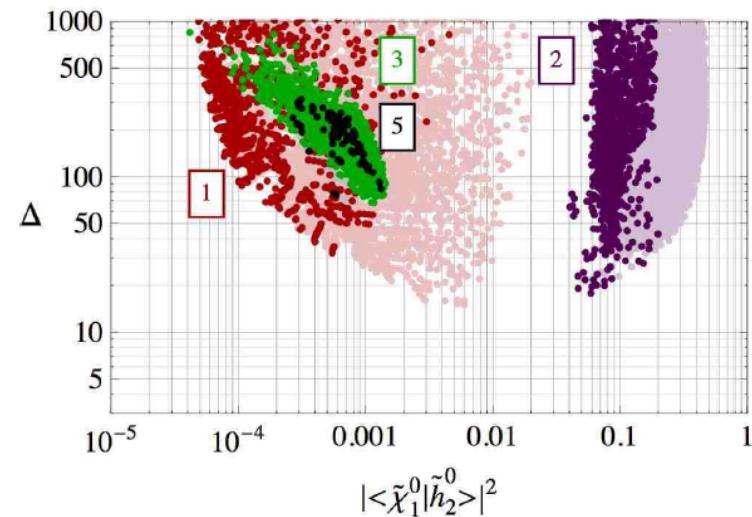
# Direct dark matter searches: (spin independent)



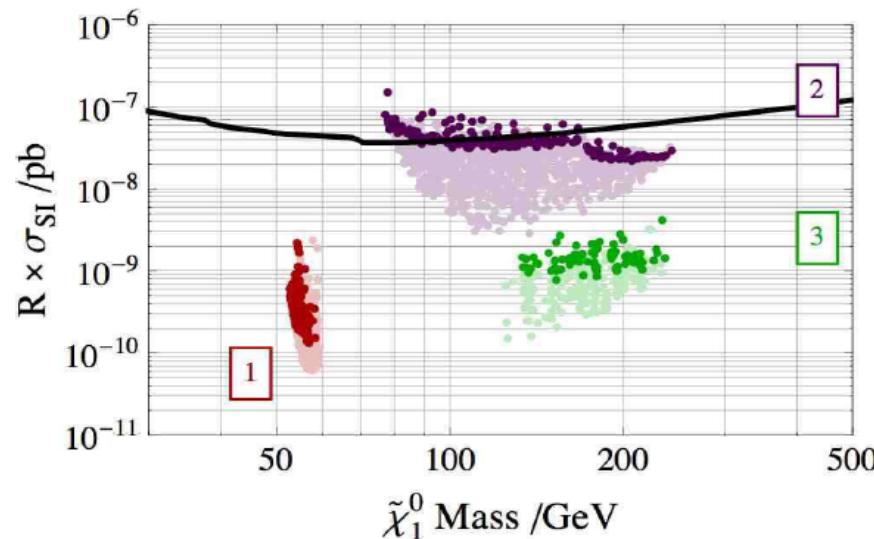
# DM - Scaled spin independent cross section for LSP-proton scattering:



(a) LSP  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  component

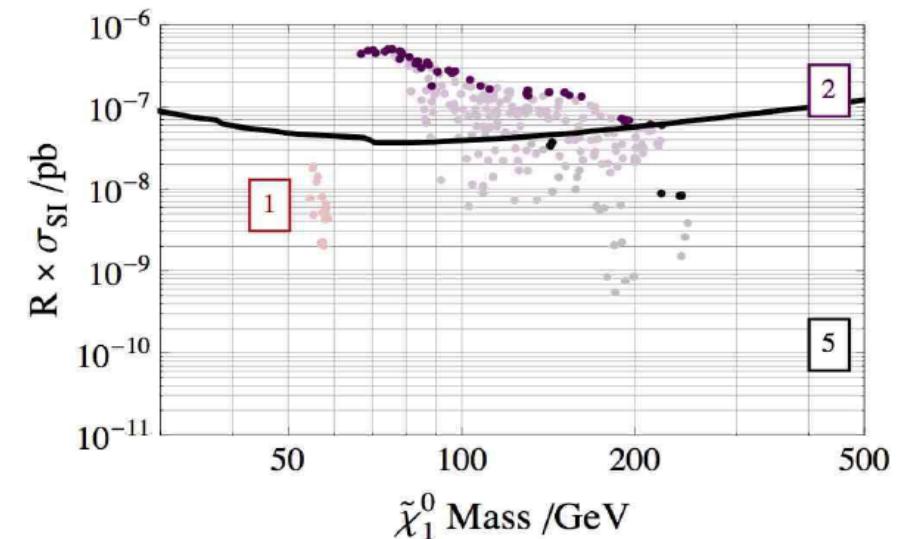


(b) LSP  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  component



(a)  $\tan \beta \leq 45$

$\Delta < 100, m_h > 114.5 \text{ GeV}$



(b)  $50 \leq \tan \beta \leq 55$

$\Delta < 100, m_h > 114.5 \text{ GeV}$

# Further reduction in fine tuning?

- New degrees of freedom e.g. singlet extensions
- New focus points?

Gauginos:

$$M_{\tilde{g}, \widetilde{W}, \widetilde{B}}$$

Non-universal gaugino correlations

Kane, King  
Lebedev, Nilles, Ratz...  
Horton, GGR  
...

Scalars:

$$M_0, A_0$$

correlations?

Feldman, Kane, Kuflik, Lu

$$M_0, A_0, B_0 \gg \mu, m_a$$

$$m_{h_u^2}^2(t) = f_{M_0} M_0^2 - f_{A_0} A_0^2$$

$$f_{M_0} \sim f_{A_0} \sim 0.1 + M_0 \sim A_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$m_{h_u}^2 \sim 10^{-2} m_{3/2}^2$$

$$\Delta_{h_t} \sim 10^4, \quad M_0 \sim 10 \text{TeV}$$

## Reduced fine tuning : singlet extensions

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S$$

GNMSSM

$$\mu_S \gg m_{3/2}$$

$$\text{c.f. } W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3$$

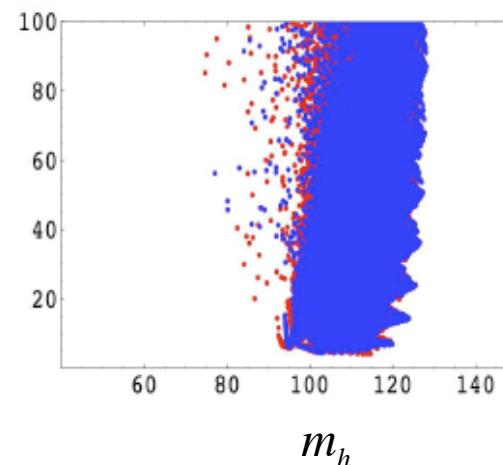
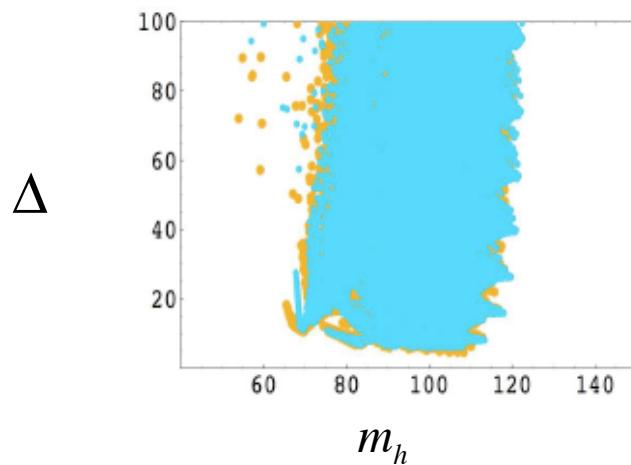
NMSSM

$$W_{\text{eff}}^{\text{GNMSSM}} = (H_u H_d)^2 / \mu_s + \mu H_u H_d$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_s} (|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2) H_u H_d \quad \text{v}^2 = -\frac{m^2}{\lambda}$$

Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR  
 Casas, Espinosa, Hidalgo  
 Dine, Seiberg, Thomas  
 Batra, Delgado, Tait, Kaplan  
 Delgado, Kolda, Puente  
 GGR, Schmidt Hoberg, Staub  
 Bastero-Gil, Hugonie, King...

Model independent analysis:



Reduced fine tuning in GNMSSM (but not so much in NMSSM)

# Reduced fine tuning : singlet extensions

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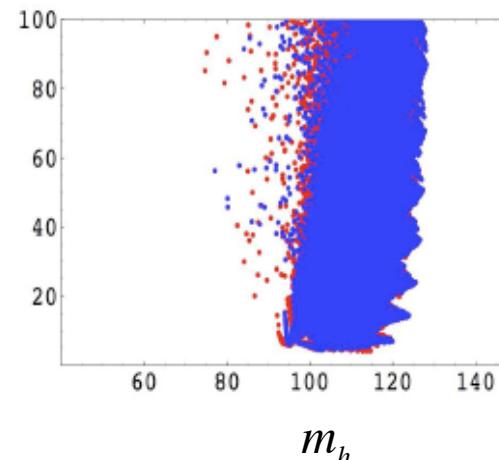
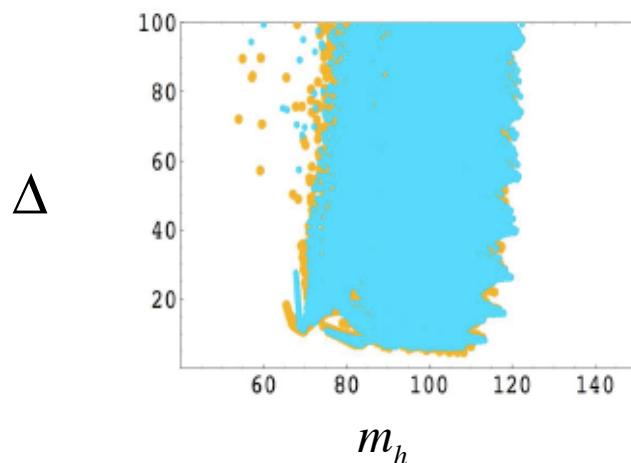
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Model independent analysis:



GNMSSM (NMSSM) unnatural? ....discrete R-symmetry.....

# Discrete R-symmetry and MSSM singlet extension

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NMSSM spectrum

No perturbative  $\mu$  term

Commutes with  $SO(10)$

Anomaly cancellation

$$W = W_{NMSSM} = W_{MSSM} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \kappa S^3$$

$N$	$q_{10}$	$q_{\bar{5}}$	$q_{H_u}$	$q_{H_d}$	$q_S$
4	1	1	0	0	2
8	1	5	0	4	6

R-symmetry ensures singlets light

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D=5 operators

up and down Yukawas allowed

$$3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} + q_{H_u} + q_{H_d} = 4 \quad \text{Mod } N \quad \Rightarrow \quad 3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} = 0 \quad \text{Mod } N \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{M} Q \cancel{Q} L \quad \frac{1}{M} LL H_u H_u$$

Weinberg operator

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up and down Yukawas allowed

Weinberg operator

SUSY breaking

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

$Z_{4,8}^R \rightarrow Z_2^R$  R-parity

Domain walls and tadpoles safe

Abel

$\mu \sim m_{3/2}, O(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M^2} QQQL)$

$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \kappa S^3 + \Delta W$$

$$\Delta W_{Z_4^R} \sim m_{3/2} H_u H_d + m_{3/2}^2 S + m_{3/2} S^2$$

$$\Delta W_{Z_8^R} \sim m_{3/2}^2 S$$

μ term and mass term

i.e. GNMSSM natural

# GENERAL-NMSSM PHENOMENOLOGY

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S$$

- SUSY structure

$\mu_s \gg \mu$       MSSM SUSY structure with reduced fine tuning (for  $\mu_s < 5\text{TeV}$ )

$\mu_s \sim \mu$       SUSY states can be heavier      ( $v^2 = m^2 / \lambda$ ,  $\lambda$  increase)

- Higgs structure       $(h_u, h_d, s)$

$\mu_s \gg \mu$       MSSM Higgs structure

$\mu_s, m_s, b_s \sim \mu$       Mixing between states       $h_1 \simeq H_u + \varepsilon S, \quad h_2 = S - \varepsilon H_u$   
 $(M_{h_1} \ll M_{h_2}, \quad \varepsilon \ll 1)$

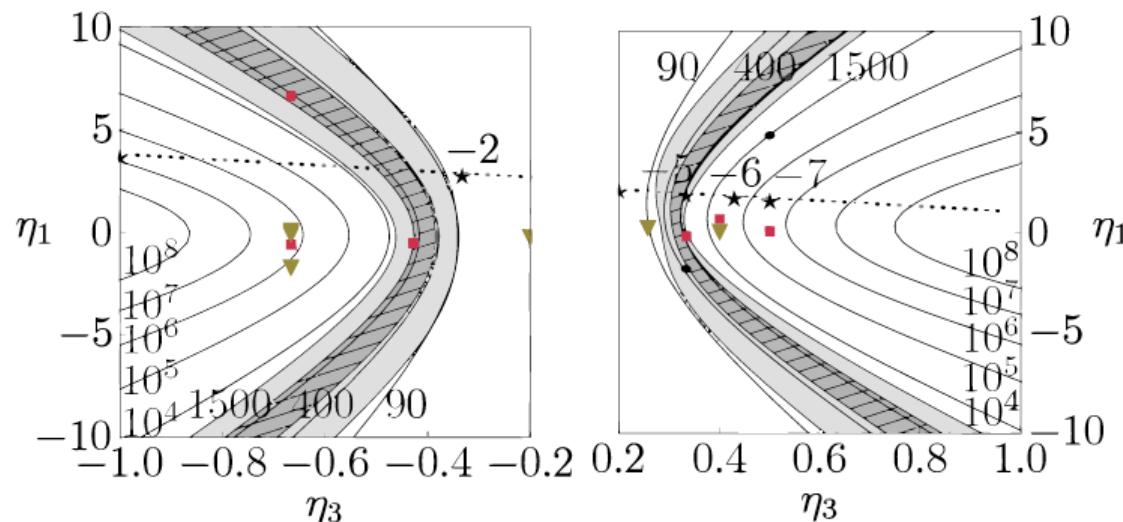
(Invisible Higgs decay     $45\text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{S}} < 70\text{ GeV}$ ,  $BR\left(\frac{h_1 \rightarrow \tilde{S}\tilde{S}}{h_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, bb\bar{b}}\right) \gg 1$ )

## Reduced fine tuning : nonuniversal gaugino masses

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$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{H_u}^2 = 3 \left( 2 |y_t|^2 (m_{H_u}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2) + 2 |a_t|^2 \right) - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{6}{5} g_1^2 |M_1|^2$$

New focus point: cancellation between  $M_3$  and  $M_2$  contributions if  $|M_2|^2 \simeq |M_3|^2$  at  $M_{SUSY}$



$$M_3 : M_2 : M_1 = \eta_3 : 1 : \eta_1$$

## Reduced fine tuning: nonuniversal gaugino masses

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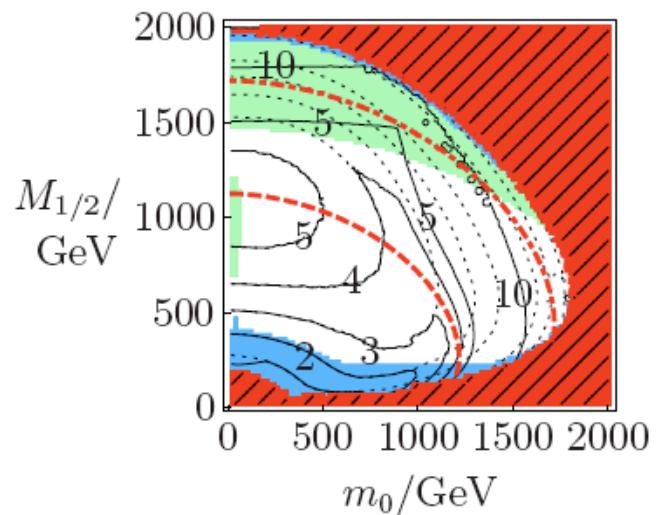
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Natural ratios? e.g.:

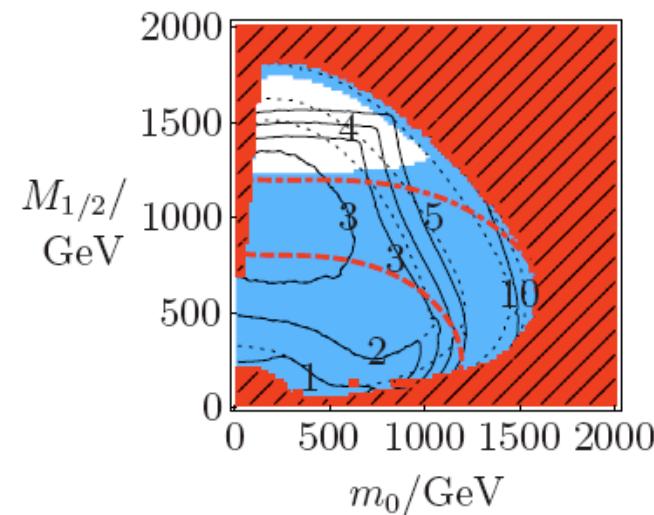
GUT:  $SU(5)$ :  $\Phi^N \subset (24 \times 24)_{symm} = 1 + 24 + 75 + 200$ ;  $SO(10)$ :  $(45 \times 45)_{symm} = 1 + 54 + 210 + 770$

Representation	$M_3 : M_2 : M_1$ at $M_{GUT}$	$M_3 : M_2 : M_1$ at $M_{EWSB}$
1	1:1:1	6:2:1
24	2:(-3):(-1)	12:(-6):(-1)
75	1:3:(-5)	6:6:(-5)
200	1:2:10	6:4:10

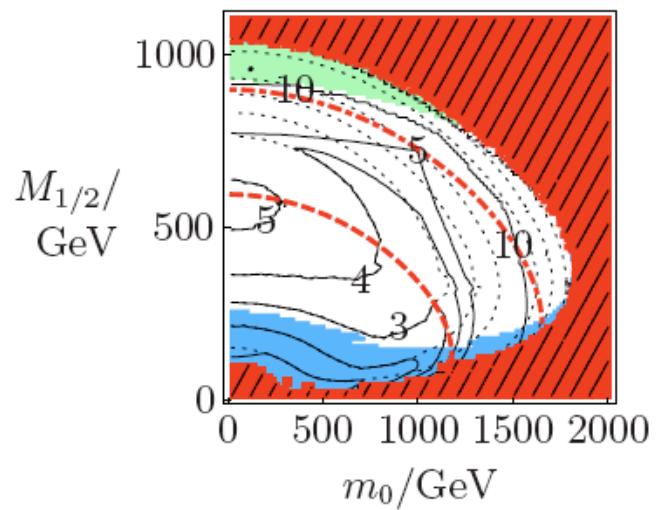
String:  $(3 + \delta_{GS}) : (-1 + \delta_{GS}) : \left( -\frac{33}{5} + \delta_{GS} \right)$  (OII, also mixed moduli anomaly)



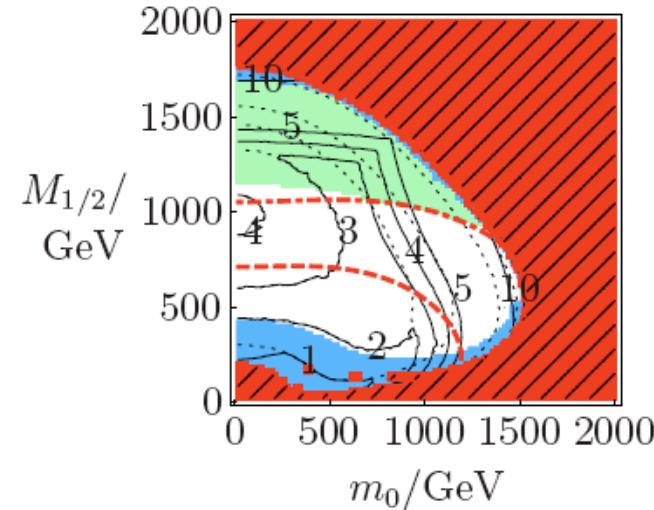
(a) 54



(b) 210



(c) 770



(d) O-II

# Phenomenology

- Gaugino mass ratios

$$\frac{M_i(Q)}{M_{1/2}} = \eta_i \frac{\alpha_i(Q)}{\alpha_i(M_X)} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{M_1(Q)}{M_2(Q)} &\approx 0.5\eta_1 \\ M_2(Q) &\approx 0.8M_{1/2} \\ \frac{M_3(Q)}{M_2(Q)} &\approx 2.7\eta_3 \end{aligned}$$

.... gauginos can be very heavy

- Light neutralino and 2 charginos nearly degenerate,  $|M_1|, |M_2| \gg \mu$

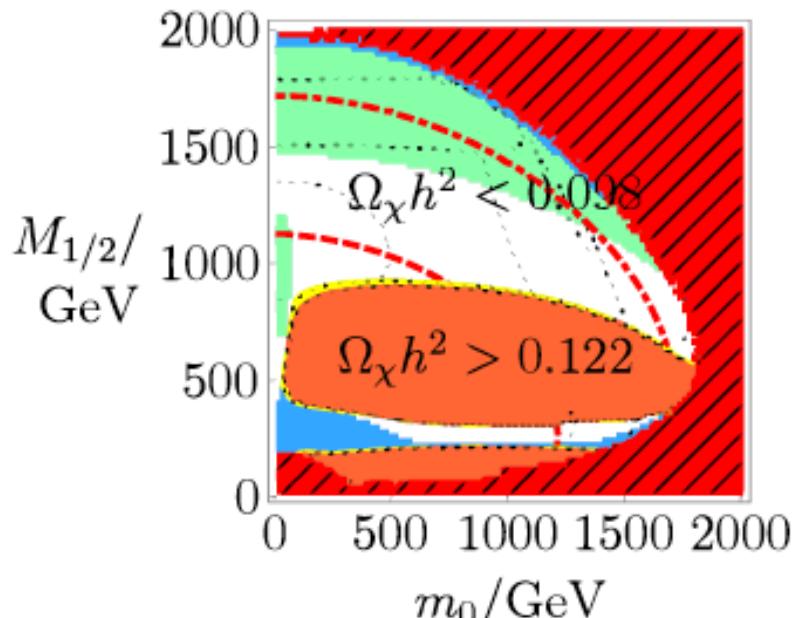
$$m_{\chi_2^0} - m_{\chi_1^0} = M_Z^2 \left( \frac{s_W^2}{M_1} + \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_Z^3}{M_2^2}\right)$$

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} - m_{\chi_1^0} = \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 \left( \frac{s_W^2}{M_1} + \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 \left( \frac{s_W^2}{M_1} - \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) \epsilon \sin 2\beta + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_Z^3}{M_2^2}\right)$$

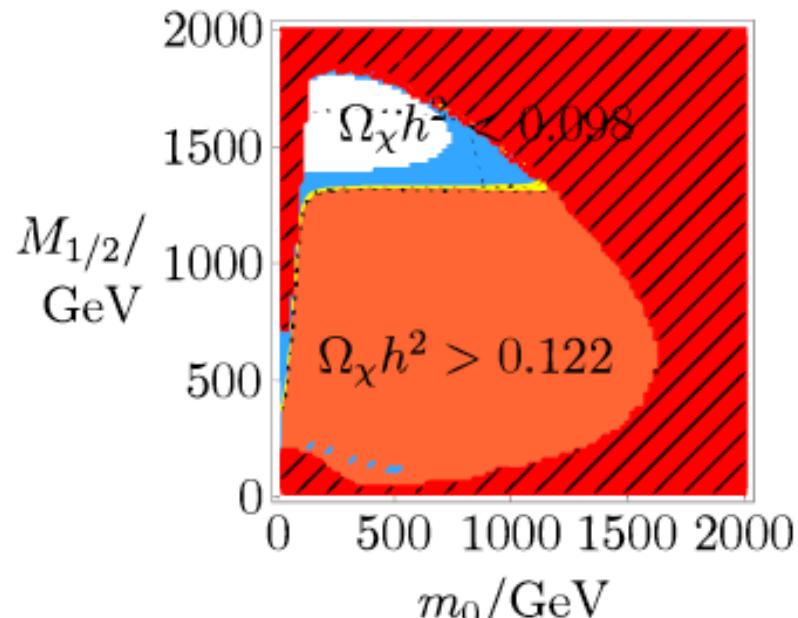
+ for  $|M_1| < \mu$ , Bino or Higgsino LSP candidate

# Dark Matter

$$\Delta < 5, 5 \leq \Delta^\Omega \leq 15$$



(a) 54,  $\mu > 0$



(b) 210,  $\mu < 0$

Figure 9: Contour plots of  $\Omega_\chi h^2$  in the 54 and 210 models. These are for the hypersurface in parameter space with  $\tan \beta = 10$  and  $A_0 = 0$ . The narrow, yellow region, which lies between the regions of over- and under- abundance, has a dark matter abundance that satisfies, within  $3\sigma$ , the constraint given in Eq (47). The (red) dashed and (red) dot-dashed contours indicate where the Higgs mass,  $m_{h^0}$ , is 111 GeV and 114 GeV, respectively.

$g - 2$

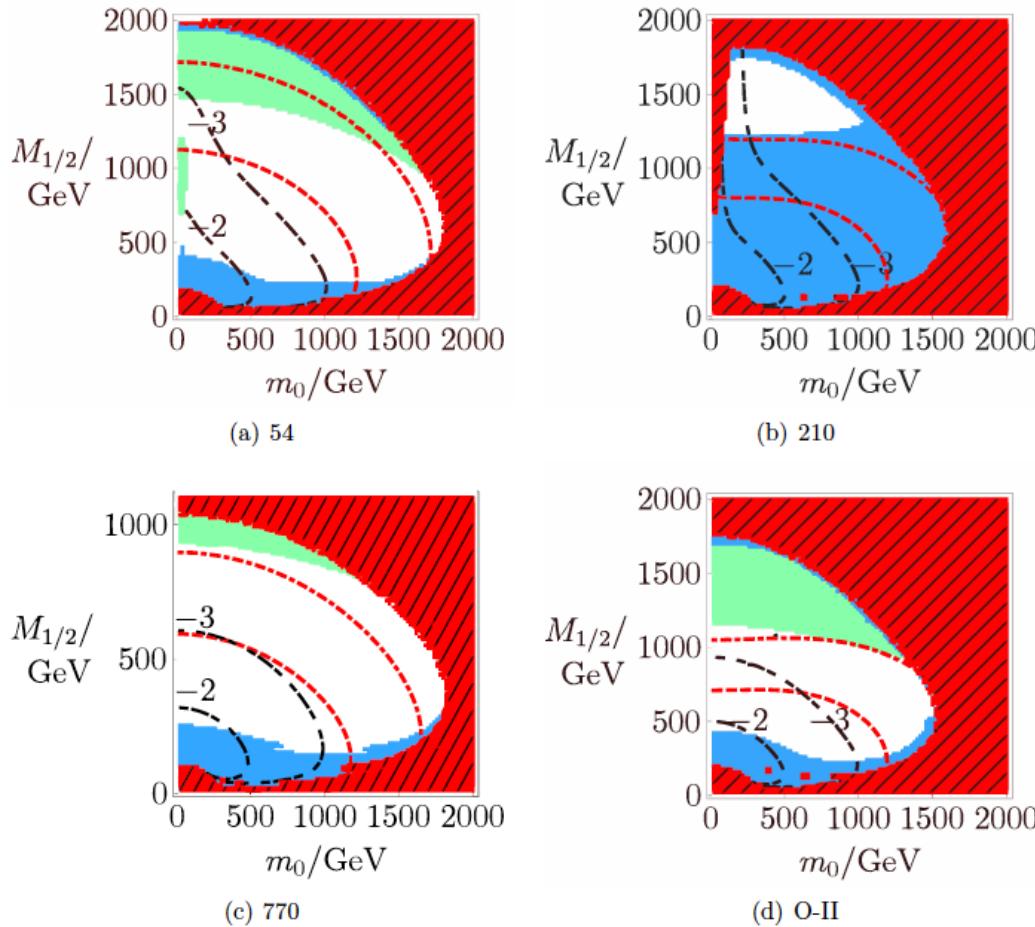


Figure 7: Contour plots of  $\delta a_\mu$ , in the  $m_0$ — $M_{1/2}$  plane. This is for the hypersurface in parameter space with  $\tan \beta = 10$ ,  $A_0 = 0$  and  $\mu > 0$ . Dashed (black, with alternating long and short dashing) contours are shown for  $\delta a_\mu \times 10^{10} = 27.5 + n\sigma'$ , where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  and the error  $\sigma' = 8.1$  combines all experimental and theoretical errors in quadrature. The (red) dashed and (red) dot-dashed contours indicate where the Higgs mass,  $m_{h^0}$ , is 111 GeV and 114 GeV, respectively, whilst the dotted contours correspond to the  $|\Delta| = 5$  and  $|\Delta| = 10$  contours from Fig 2.

$g - 2$

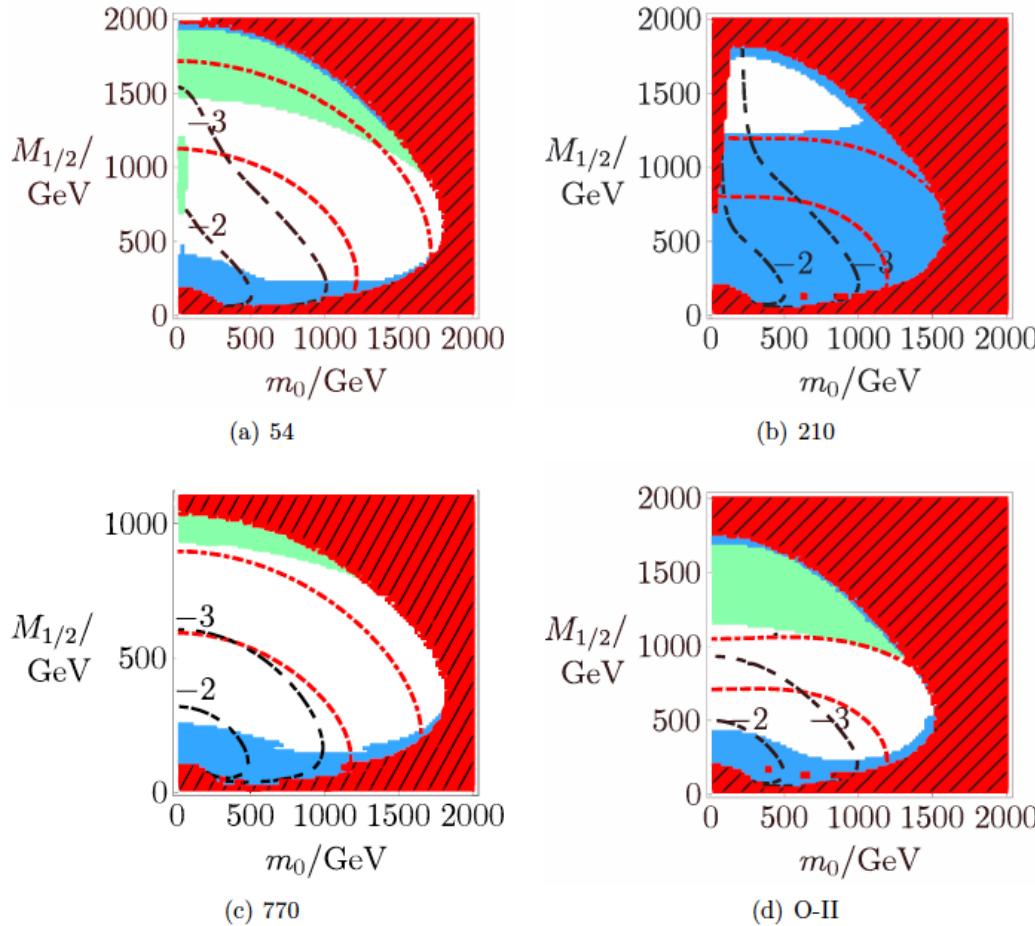


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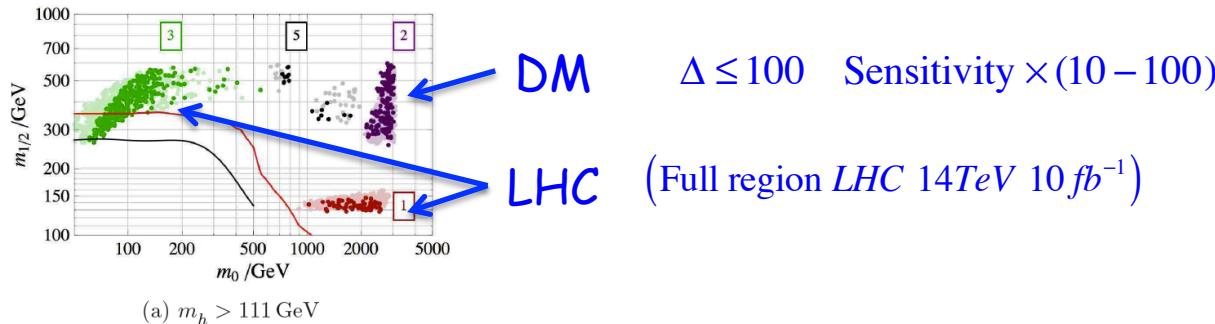
→ GNMSSM+large  $\tan \beta$  ?

$$a_\mu^{\chi^\pm} \approx \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_{\text{SUSY}}^2} g_2^2 \text{sgn}(\mu M_2) \tan \beta.$$

# Summary

- Hierarchy problem  $\Rightarrow$  SUSY breaking structure and/or further states
- CMSSM  $m_i = M_0$   $\text{Max}[\Delta_{EW}, \Delta_\Omega] = 15(29)$ ,  $m_h = 114(116) \pm 2\text{GeV}$

Complementary DM & LHC searches



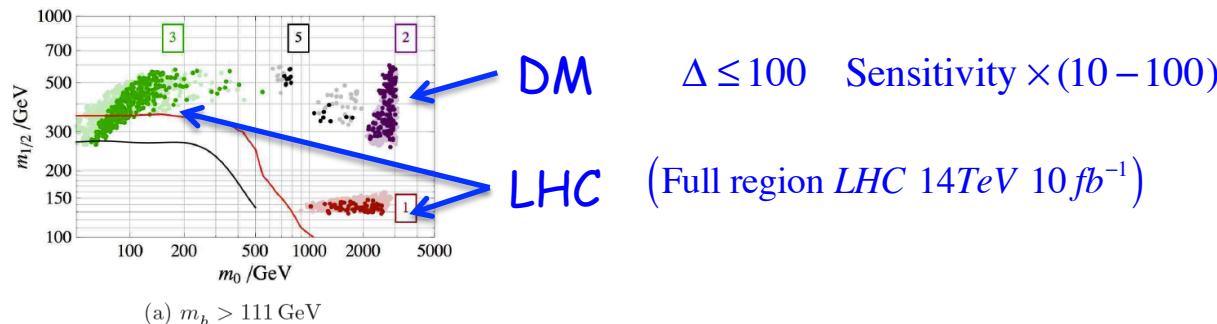
(Gauge mediation  $\Delta > 100$ )

- NMSSM Reduced  $\Delta \Rightarrow$  GNMSSM  $\Rightarrow Z_{4R}, Z_{8R}$   
SUSY states can be (slightly) heavier  
 $m_h \rightarrow 130\text{GeV}$
- Gaugino focus point  $M_i = \eta_i M_{1/2}$  Characteristic  $\eta_i$   
Light  $\chi^{0,\pm}$   
 $\delta(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$  significant  
 $\delta(g-2)$  Small(?)

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Complementary DM & LHC searches



- NMSSM Reduced  $\Delta \Rightarrow$  GNMSSM  $\Rightarrow Z_{4R}, Z_{8R}$

† invisible Higgs a possibility

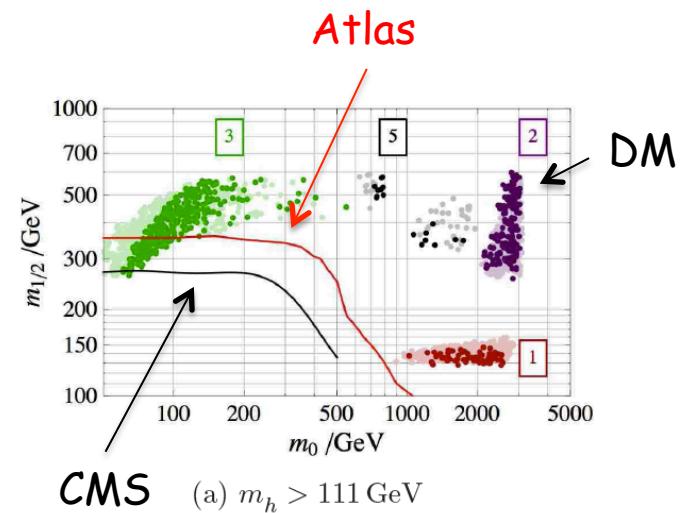
- Gaugino focus point

...Light Higgs search may provide the first crucial test!



# LHC - Regions of low fine tuning $\Delta < 100$ :

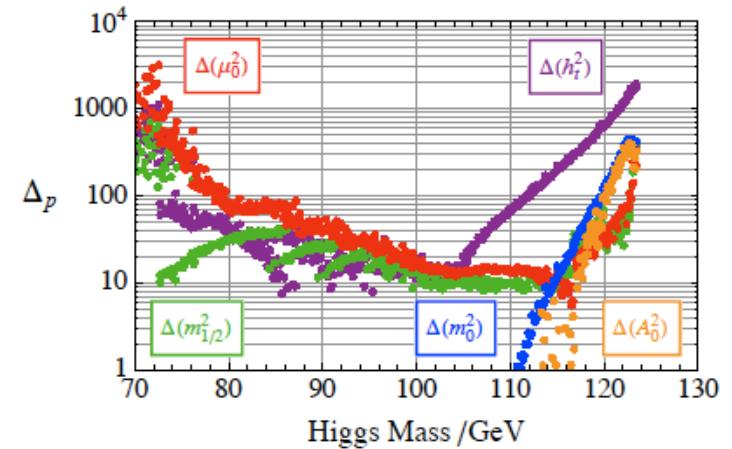
	SUG0	SUG1	SUG2	SUG3	SUG5
$m_0$	1455	1508	2270	113	725
$m_{1/2}$	160	135	329	383	535
$A_0$	238	1492	30	-220	1138
$\tan \beta$	22.5	22.5	35	15	50
$\mu$	191	433	187	529	581
$m_{\tilde{g}}$	482	414	900	898	1252
$m_{\tilde{u}_L}$	1469	1509	2331	826	1315
$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$	876	831	1423	602	1000
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$	106	104	168	293	416
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	108	104	181	293	416
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	60	53	123	155	222
$\Delta$	9	50	45	68	84
$\Omega_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} h^2$	0.41	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.10
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) \times 10^4$	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \times 10^9$	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.4	1.7
$\delta a_\mu \times 10^{10}$	4.5	3.2	3.2	22.5	16.6
$\sigma_{\chi p}^{\text{SI}} (\text{pb}) \times 10^{10}$	108	5	432	24	101
$\sigma^{(LO)}(7 \text{ TeV}) (\text{pb})$	8	12	0.9	0.4	0.02
$\sigma^{(LO)}(14 \text{ TeV}) (\text{pb})$	40	75	3	5	0.4



## Effect of focus point limited by $h_t$ :

Fine tuning for measured parameter :

$$\Delta'(h_t) \approx \left| \frac{\Delta h_t}{M_Z} \frac{\partial M_Z}{\partial h_t} \right|$$



$\Delta(p)^{-1}$  is probability p lies in range  $p, p + \delta p$

Ciafolini, Strumia  
Romanino, Strumia

For measured parameter, probability p lies in range,

compatible with measured value is:  $P \sim \frac{\delta p}{\sigma_p} = \Delta(p)^{-1} \frac{p}{\sigma_p}$

- (General) Gauge mediation in the MSSM

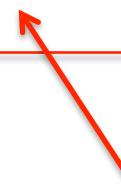
$$M_{\tilde{\lambda}_i}(M_{mess}) = k_i \frac{\alpha_i(M_{mess})}{4\pi} \Lambda_G$$

$$m_{\tilde{f}}^2(M_{mess}) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^3 C_i k_i \frac{\alpha_i^2(M_{mess})}{(4\pi)^2} \Lambda_S^2$$

$$k_i = \left(\frac{5}{3}, 1, 1\right)$$

$$k_i \alpha_i(M_{GUT}) = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

No focus point

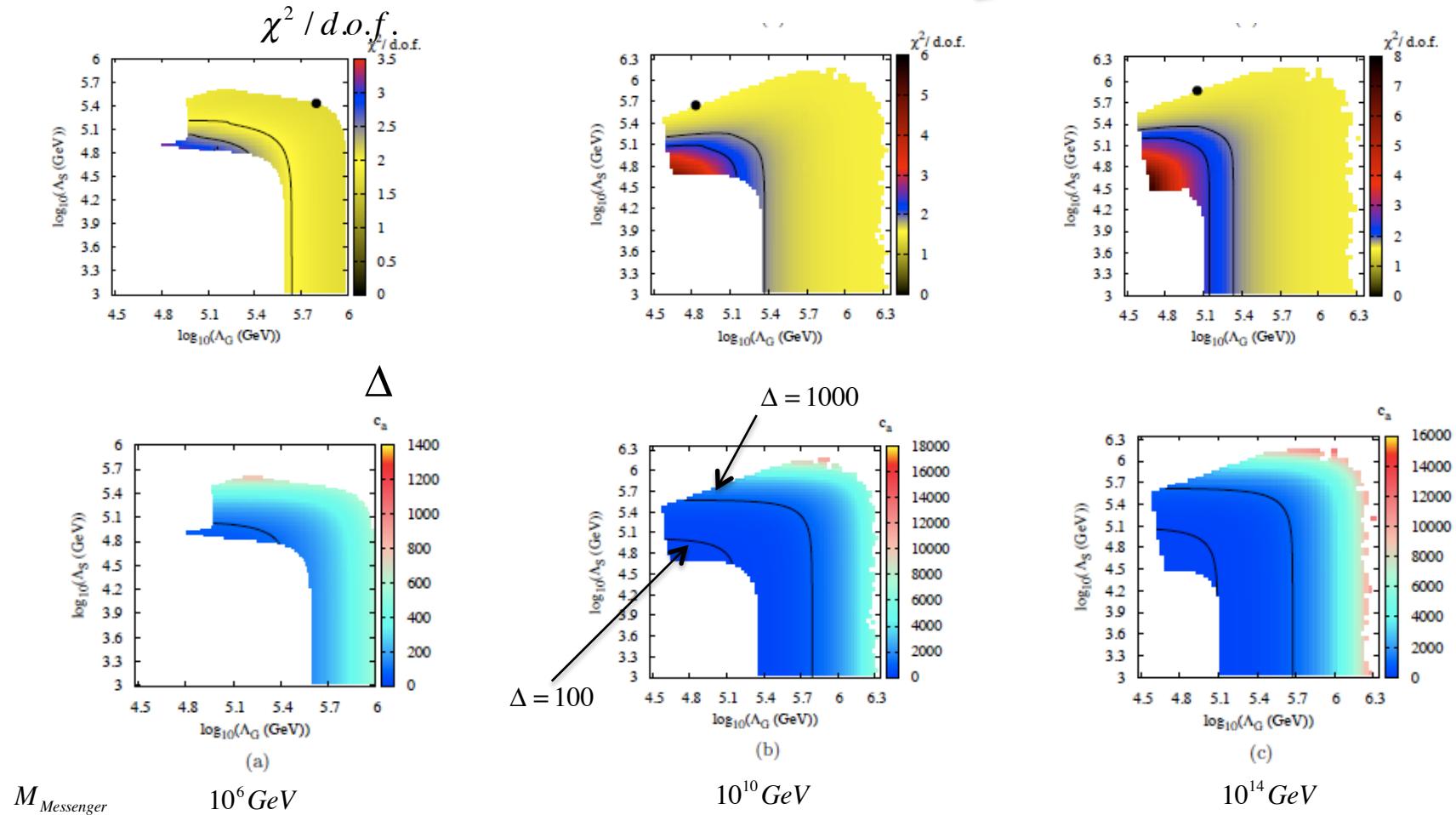


(Ordinary gauge mediation  $\Lambda_G = \Lambda_S$ )

Meade, Seiberg, Shih

# Fine tuning in General Gauge Mediation

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B \rightarrow \tau \mu, B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, B \rightarrow D \tau \mu,$   
 $D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu, D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu, K \rightarrow \mu \nu / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu, \Delta_0$



$\Delta > 100$       no focus point

Abel, Dolan, Jaeckel, Khoze  
(Giusti, Romanino, Strumia)

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$

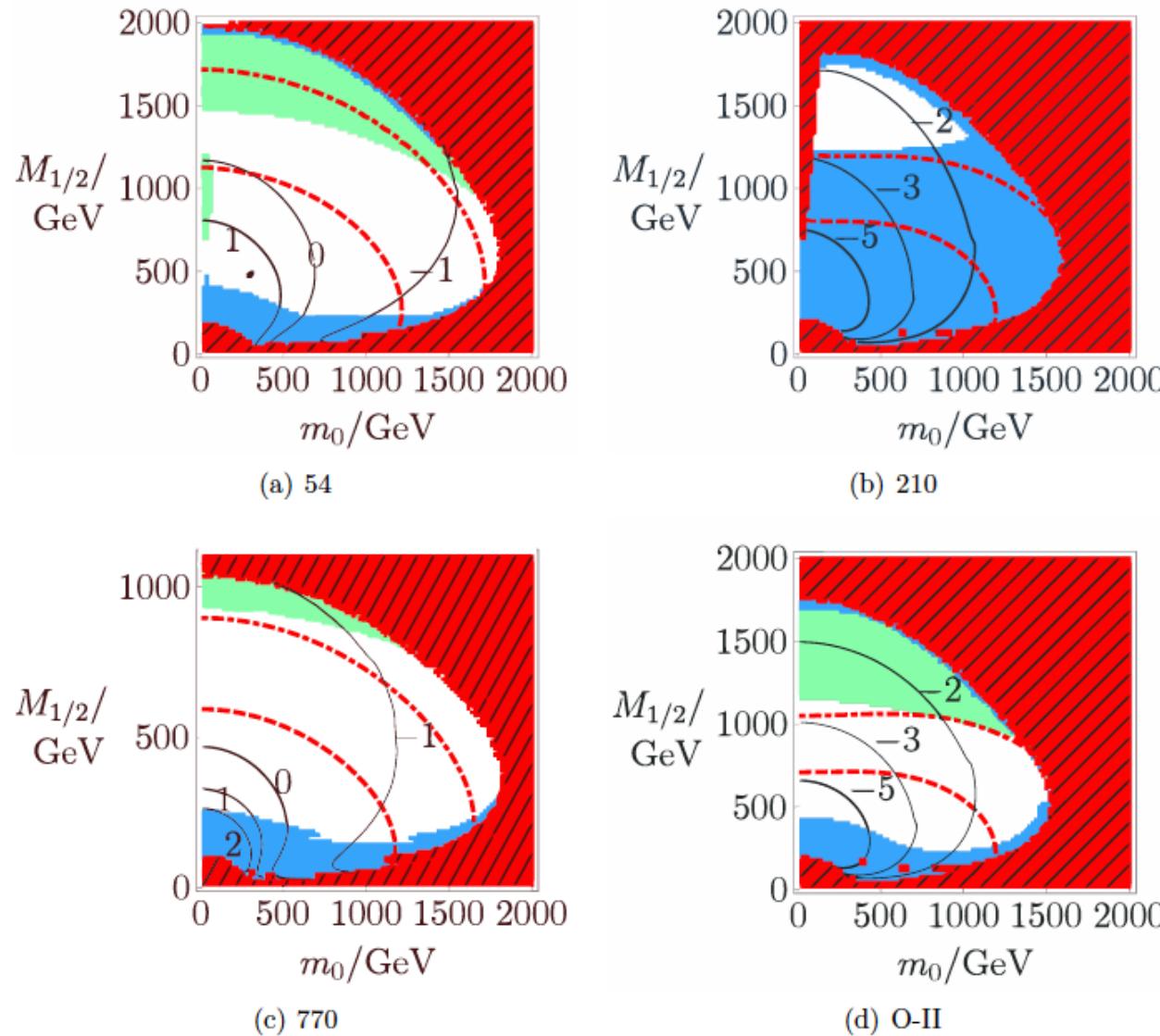


Figure 5: Contour plots of the branching ratio  $\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s\gamma)$  in the  $m_0$ — $M_{1/2}$  plane. This is for the hypersurface in parameter space with  $\tan\beta = 10$ ,  $A_0 = 0$  and  $\mu > 0$ . Solid (black) contours are shown for  $\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s\gamma) \times 10^4 = 3.52 + n\sigma$ , where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  and the error  $\sigma = 0.34$  combines all experimental and theoretical errors in quadrature. The (red) dashed and (red) dot-dashed contours indicate where the Higgs mass,  $m_{h^0}$ , is 111 GeV and 114 GeV, respectively, whilst the dotted contours correspond to the  $|\Delta| = 5$  and  $|\Delta| = 10$  contours from Fig 2.