Supersymmetric Dark Matter: CMSSM-like Models in the LHC era

1) With CMSSM-like models pushed to high mass scales, can we still 'guarantee' Supersymmetry's discovery at the LHC. Viable dark matter models in the CMSSM tend to lie in strips (co-annihilation, funnel, focus point), how far up in energy do these strips extend?

2) How detectable is DM along these strips

3) Generalization of the CMSSM

Why Supersymmetry (still)?

- Gauge Coupling Unification
- Gauge Hierarchy Problem
- Stabilization of the Electroweak Vacuum
- Radiative Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
- Dark Matter
- Improvement to low energy phenomenology?

but, $m_h \sim 125$ GeV, and no SUSY?

Which Supersymmetric Model?

MSSM with R-Parity (still more than 100 parameters)

SUSY Superpotential + Soft terms

$$W = h_{u}H_{2}Qu^{c} + h_{d}H_{1}Qd^{c} + h_{e}H_{1}Le^{c} + \mu H_{2}H_{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = -\frac{1}{2}M_{\alpha}\lambda^{\alpha}\lambda^{\alpha} - m_{ij}^{2}\phi^{i*}\phi^{j}$$

$$-A_{u}h_{u}H_{2}Qu^{c} - A_{d}h_{d}H_{1}Qd^{c} - A_{e}h_{e}H_{1}Le^{c} - B\mu H_{2}H_{1} + h.c.$$

R-parity conservation assumed

Which Supersymmetric Model?

MSSM with R-Parity (still more than 100 parameters)

- Gaugino mass Unification
- A-term Unification
- Scalar mass unification

$$W = h_{u}H_{2}Qu^{c} + h_{d}H_{1}Qd^{c} + h_{e}H_{1}Le^{c} + \mu H_{2}H_{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = -\frac{1}{2}M_{\alpha}\lambda^{\alpha}\lambda^{\alpha} - m_{ij}^{2}\phi^{i*}\phi^{j}$$

$$-A_{u}h_{u}H_{2}Qu^{c} - A_{d}h_{d}H_{1}Qd^{c} - A_{e}h_{e}H_{1}Le^{c} - B\mu H_{2}H_{1} + h.c.$$



CMSSM Spectra

Unification to rich spectrum + EWSB

Which Supersymmetric Model?

CMSSM (4+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{1/2}, m₀, A₀, tan β, sgn(μ) {m_{3/2}}

Pure Gravity Mediation (PGM) (2+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{3/2}, tan β, sgn(µ)

mSUGRA (3+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{1/2}, m_{3/2}, A₀, sgn(µ)

Anomaly mediation: mAMSB (3+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{3/2}, m₀, tan β, sgn(μ)

Which Supersymmetric Model?

CMSSM (4+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{1/2}, m₀, A₀, tan β, sgn(μ) {m_{3/2}}

subGUT-CMSSM (5+ parameters) Parameters: $m_{1/2}$, m_0 , A_0 , tan β , M_{in} , $sgn(\mu)$ { $m_{3/2}$ }

- NUHM (5,6+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{1/2}, m₀, m₁, m₂, A₀, tan β, sgn(μ) {m_{3/2}}
- SU(5) models (7+ parameters) Parameters: $m_{1/2}$, m_5 , m_{10} , m_1 , m_2 , A_0 , tan β, sgn(µ) { $m_{3/2}$ }



Ellis, Olive, Santoso, Spanos

The Higgs mass in the CMSSM



Ellis, Nanopoulos, Olive, Santoso

Mastercode - MCMC

Long list of observables to constrain CMSSM parameter space

Multinest

- MOMC technique to sample efficiently the SUSY parameter space, and thereby construct the χ^2 probability function
- Combines SoftSusy, FeynHiggs, SuperFla,
 SuperIso, MicrOmegas, and SSARD
- Purely frequentist approach (no priors) and relies only on the value of χ² at the point sampled and not on the distribution of sampled points.
- 400 million points sampled

$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(C_{i} - P_{i})^{2}}{\sigma(C_{i})^{2} + \sigma(P_{i})^{2}}$$
$$+ \chi^{2}(M_{h}) + \chi^{2}(\text{BR}(B_{s} \to \mu\mu))$$
$$+ \chi^{2}(\text{SUSY search limits})$$
$$\sum_{i}^{M} (f_{\text{SM}}^{\text{obs}} - f_{\text{SM}}^{\text{fit}})^{2}$$

$$+\sum_{i}^{M} \frac{(f_{\mathrm{SM}_{i}}^{\mathrm{ODS}} - f_{\mathrm{SM}_{i}}^{\mathrm{int}})^{2}}{\sigma(f_{\mathrm{SM}_{i}})^{2}}$$

Bagnaschi, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Citron, Colling, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Malik, Marrouche, Nakach, Olive, Paradisi, Rogerson, Ronga, Sakurai, Martinez Santos, de Vries, Weiglein

$\Delta\chi^2 \text{ map of } m_0 - m_{1/2} \text{ plane}_{\text{Mastercode}}$





Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, De Roeck, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer Isidori, Olive, Ronga, Weiglein

Elastic scaterring cross-section

Mastercode

2009



CMSSM

Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, De Roeck, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer Isidori, Olive, Ronga, Weiglein

$m_{1/2}$ - m_0 planes incl. LHC





Ellis, Olive, Santoso, Spanos



Elastic scaterring cross-section



The Strips:

- Stau-coannhilation Strip
 - extends only out to ~1 TeV
- Stop-coannihilation Strip





100 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 33 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 14 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 14 TeV 300 fb⁻¹ 8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

Improved in an SU(5) superGUT extension



Improved in an SU(5) superGUT extension



The Strips:

- Stau-coannhilation Strip
 - extends only out to ~1 TeV
- Stop-coannihilation Strip
- Funnel
 - associated with high tan β , problems with $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- Focus Point

Focus Point



100 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 33 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 14 TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 14 TeV 300 fb⁻¹ 8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

Direct detectability



Direct detectability



Sandick, Zheng

Other Possibilities

Pure Gravity Mediation (PGM) (2+ parameters) Parameters: m_{3/2}, tan β, sgn(µ)

Anomaly mediation: mAMSB (3+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{3/2}, m₀, tan β, sgn(μ)

Pure Gravity Mediation

Two parameter model!

Ibe,Moroi,Yanagida Ibe,Yanagida be,Matsumoto,Yanagida

- $m_0 = m_{3/2}$; tan β (requires GM term to insure $B_0 = -m_0$)
- gaugino masses (and A-terms) generated through loops $33 \quad q_1^2$

$$M_1 = 5 \ 16\pi^2 \ ^{m_3/2} ,$$

$$M_2 = \frac{g_2^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2} ,$$

$$M_3 = -3 \frac{g_3^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2} .$$

• \Rightarrow Push towards very large masses

Evans, Ibe, Olive, Yanagida

Phenomenological Aspects

Higgs Mass

Neutralino mass



Evans, Ibe, Olive, Yanagida

Dark Matter: LSP is a wino



Potential problem for wino dark matter from Fermi/HESS (Fan + Reese; Cohen, Lianti, Pierce, Slatyer)

PGM with small µ Higgsino DM

NUHM1-like model; use EWSB conditions to determine $m_1 = m_2 \neq m_{3/2}$

 μ , tan β , m_{3/2} free;

Somewhat more freedom with non-universal Higgs masses

Can also choose μ , tan β , m_{3/2} free;

NUHM1-like model; use EWSB conditions to determine $m_1 = m_2 \neq m_{3/2}$ and c_H (GM term)



Evans, Ibe, Olive, Yanagida



Evans, Ibe, Olive, Yanagida

mAMSB

Similar to PGM, but allow $m_0 \neq m_{3/2}$

 m_0 , tan β , $m_{3/2}$ free;

mAMSB



mAMSB





Preliminary

Bagnaschi, Borsato, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, Costa, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Lucio, Luo, Martinez Santos, Olive, Riochards, Sakurai, Weiglein

Preliminary Mastercode 2016

mAMSB



Bagnaschi, Borsato, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, Costa, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Lucio, Luo, Martinez Santos, Olive, Riochards, Sakurai, Weiglein



Weiglein



Preliminary Mastercode 2016 Bagnaschi, Borsato, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, Costa, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Lucio, Luo, Martinez Santos, Olive, Riochards, Sakurai. Weiglein

Other Possibilities

- NUHM1,2: $m_1^2 = m_2^2 \neq m_0^2$, $m_1^2 \neq m_2^2 \neq m_0^2$
 - μ and/or m_A free

NUHM1 models with μ free (m₁ = m₂)



Ellis, Luo, Olive, Sandick; Ellis, Evans, Luo, Nagata, Olive, Sandick

Direct detectability



Sandick, Zheng

NUHM1/NUHM2 mastercode results (2015)



Bagnaschi, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Citron, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Malik, Martinez Santos, Olive, Sakurai, de Vries, Weiglein

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- SU(5) models (7+ parameters)
 Parameters: m_{1/2}, m₅, m₁₀, m₁, m₂, A₀, tan β, sgn(μ) {m_{3/2}}

SU(5) mastercode results (2016)



Bagnaschi, Costa, Sakurai, Borsato, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Lucio, Martinez Santos, Olive, Riochards, de Vreis, Weiglein

SU(5) mastercode results (2016)



Bagnaschi, Costa, Sakurai, Borsato, Buchmueller, Cavanaugh, Chobanova, Citron, De Roeck, Dolan, Ellis, Flacher, Heinemeyer, Isidori, Lucio, Martinez Santos, Olive, Riochards, le Vreis, Weiglein

Summary

- SUSY Dark Matter ALIVE and well (?)
- CMSSM generally confined to strips in parameter space: stop strips below neutrino background; focus point fully detectable
- Higgsino Dark Matter quite generic in the focus point; NUHM1,2, and parts of mAMSB with m~1 TeV.
- extended models offer wider range of possibilities

Need to Discover DM!