

# *SUSY-QCD CORRECTIONS TO $t\bar{t}/b\bar{b}$ + HIGGS PRODUCTION*

Michael Spira (PSI)

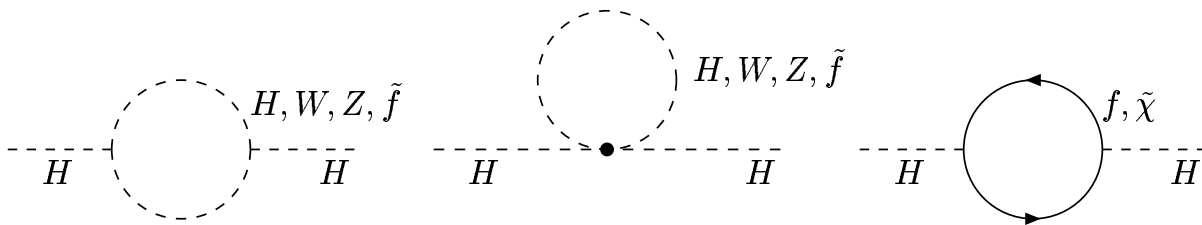
- I Introduction
- II SUSY-QCD Corrections
- III Conclusions

in collaboration with Petra Häfliger

# I INTRODUCTION

## MSSM

- SUSY: fermions  $\leftrightarrow$  bosons
- no quadratic divergences  
 $\Rightarrow$  solution to the hierarchy problem



$$\Delta M_H^2 \sim (\tilde{m}^2 - m^2) \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{m^2} \Rightarrow \tilde{m} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$$

- SUSY-GUT:  $\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.2334 \pm 0.0026$  Langacker  
 LEP:  $\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.2317 \pm 0.0002$  LEP/SLC
- minimal model: **2** Higgs doublets  $\phi_1, \phi_2$

$$V_\phi = m_1^2 |\phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2 [\phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 + h.c.] + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} [|\phi_1|^2 - |\phi_2|^2]^2 + \frac{g^2}{2} |\phi_1^\dagger \phi_2|^2$$

ESB → 5 Higgs bosons:

$h, H$  neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$  even  
 $A$  neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$  odd  
 $H^\pm$  charged

LO: 2 input parameters:  $M_A, \text{tg}\beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$

$$M_h^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ M_A^2 + M_Z^2 + \epsilon - \sqrt{(M_A^2 + M_Z^2 + \epsilon)^2 - 4M_A^2 M_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 - 4\epsilon(M_A^2 s_\beta^2 + M_Z^2 c_\beta^2)} \right\}$$

• large radiative corrections:

$$\epsilon = \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{s_\beta^2} \log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2}$$

$$M_h < M_Z \rightarrow \boxed{M_h \lesssim 135 \text{ GeV}}$$

Haber  
Carena, ...  
Heinemeyer, ...  
Zhang  
etc.

• modified couplings:

$\phi$	$g_u^\phi$	$g_d^\phi$	$g_V^\phi$
$h$	$c_\alpha/s_\beta$	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha}$
$H$	$s_\alpha/s_\beta$	$c_\alpha/c_\beta$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}$
$A$	$\text{ctg}\beta$	$\text{tg}\beta$	<b>0</b>

• mixing:  $\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\alpha & -s_\alpha \\ s_\alpha & c_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_1^0 \\ H_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$

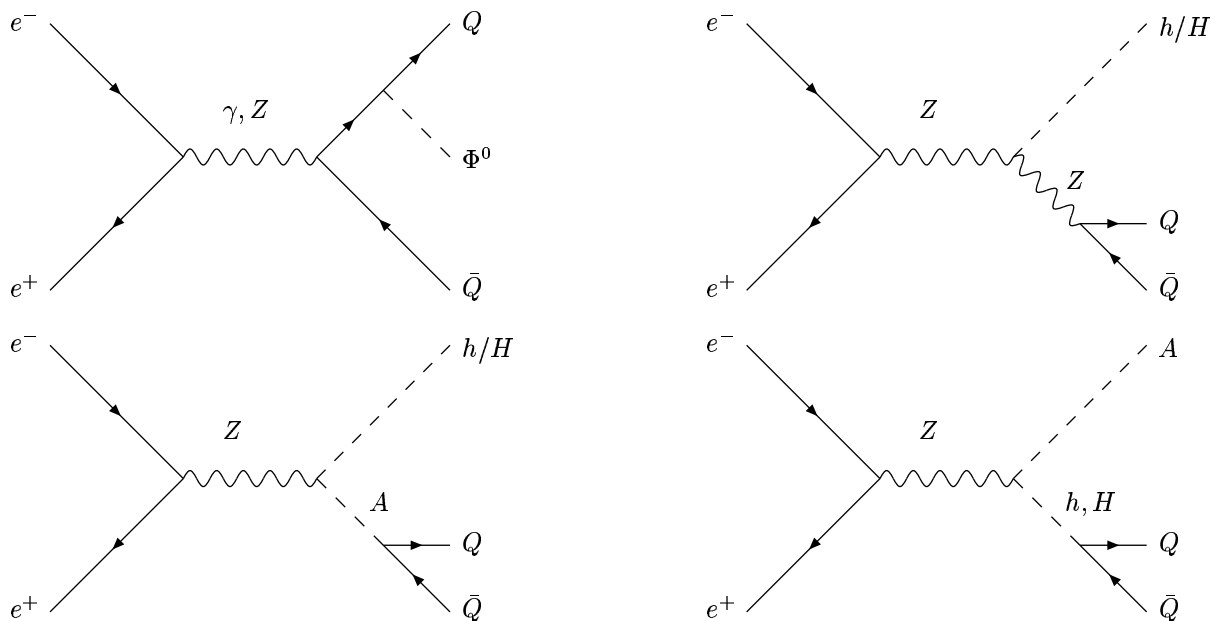
• Yukawa couplings:  $\text{tg}\beta \uparrow \Rightarrow g_u^\phi \downarrow \quad g_d^\phi \uparrow \quad g_V^\phi \downarrow$

- SM:  $g_{ttH} = m_t/v$  largest Yukawa coupling

- MSSM: large  $\tan\beta \rightarrow b$  couplings enhanced

← measurable in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \phi$

- LO:



← measurement of Yukawa couplings and  $\tan\beta$

NLO needed

→ reduction of theoretical uncertainties

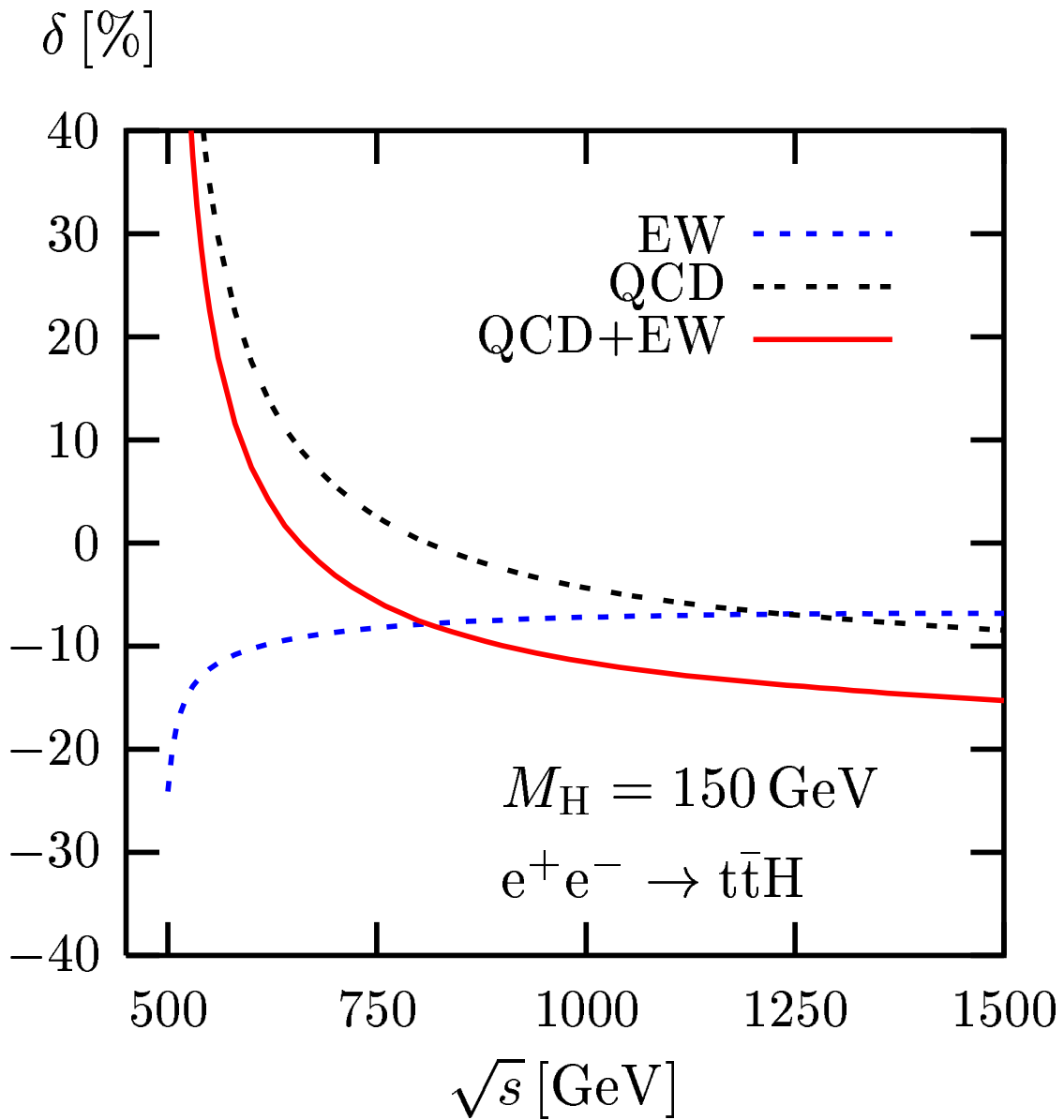
→ sizeable contributions

- QCD corrections:  $-10\% \dots + 40\%$  (threshold)

Dittmaier, ...  
Dawson, Reina

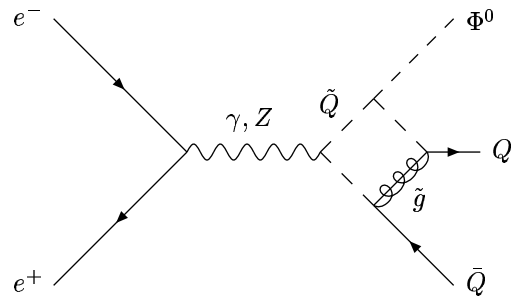
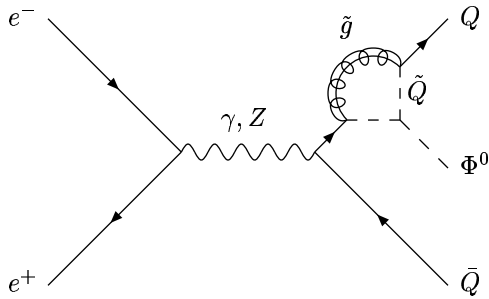
- SM: elw. to  $t\bar{t}H \sim -10\% \dots - 20\%$

Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Weber  
Belanger, ...  
Yu, ...



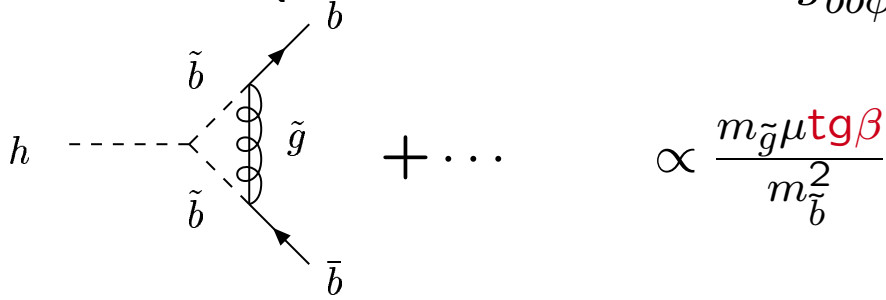
Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Weber

## II SUSY-QCD CORRECTIONS



- only virtual corrections [massive particles]
- $n = 4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensions
- naive  $\gamma_5$  [checked]
- $m_Q$  on-shell
- $g_{tt\phi}$  on-shell,  $g_{bb\phi}$  running  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  at  $\mu = Q_\phi$

- large SUSY-QCD corrections to  $g_{b\bar{b}\phi}$



Hall, ...  
Carena, ...  
Nierste, ...  
etc.

$$\Delta_b = \frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \operatorname{tg} \beta I(m_{\tilde{q}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{q}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2)$$

$$I(a, b, c) = \frac{ab \log \frac{a}{b} + bc \log \frac{b}{c} + ca \log \frac{c}{a}}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}$$

- resummation:

$$\tilde{g}_b^h = \frac{g_b^h}{1 + \Delta_b} \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \beta} \right)$$

$$\tilde{g}_b^H = \frac{g_b^H}{1 + \Delta_b} \left( 1 + \Delta_b \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \beta} \right)$$

$$\tilde{g}_b^A = \frac{g_b^A}{1 + \Delta_b} \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{\operatorname{tg}^2 \beta} \right)$$

Nierste, Carena, Garcia, Wagner

→ absorption of large terms @ large  $\operatorname{tg} \beta$

- refinement:  $\Delta_b \rightarrow \frac{\Delta_b}{1 + \Delta_{A_b}}$

$$\Delta_{A_b} = -\frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} A_b I(m_{\tilde{q}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{q}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2)$$

Guasch, Häfliger, S.

$t\bar{t}\phi^0$ : SPS 5

$$\text{tg}\beta = 5$$

$$\mu = 639.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_t = -1671.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_b = -905.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 710.3 \text{ GeV}$$

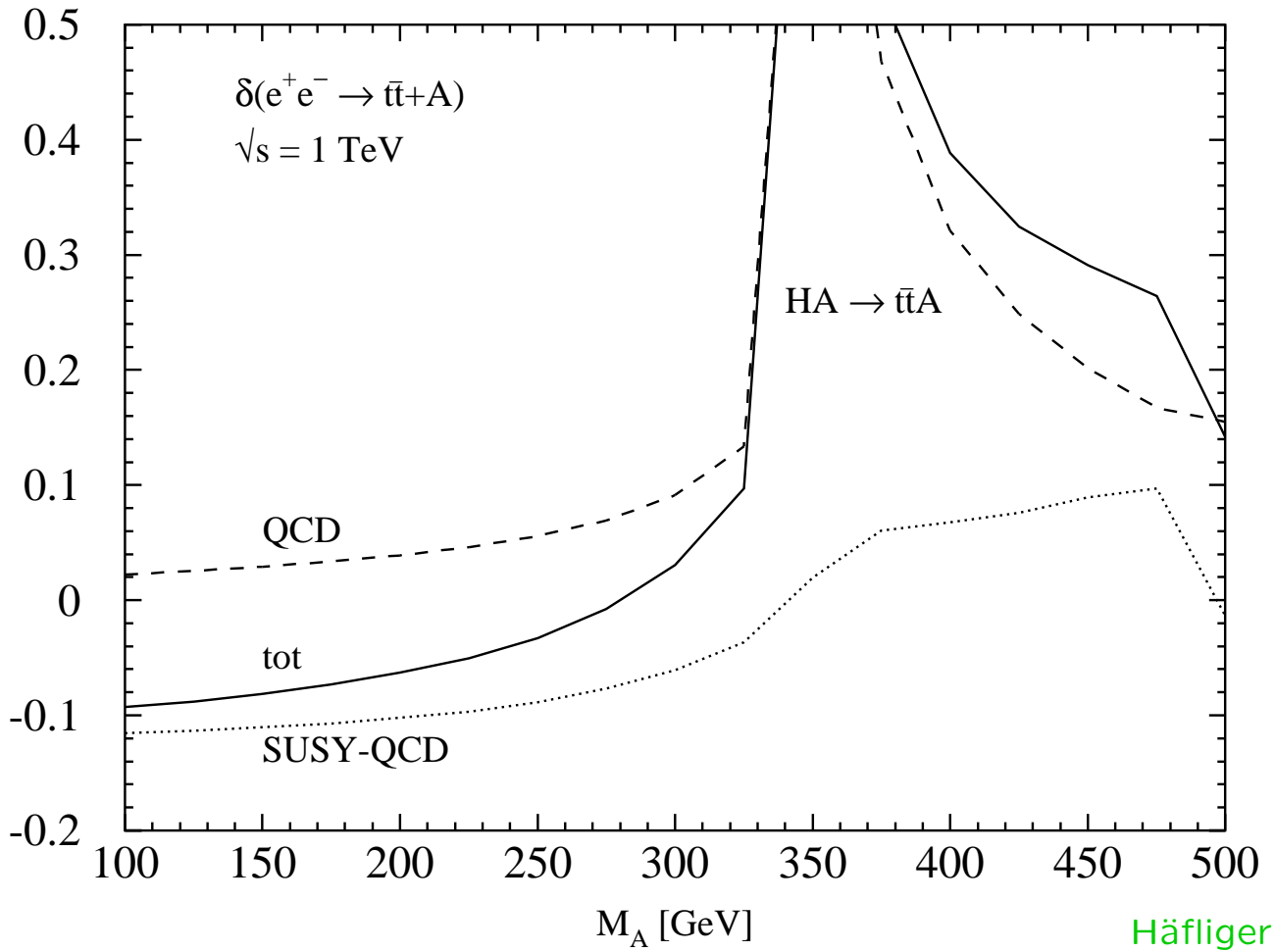
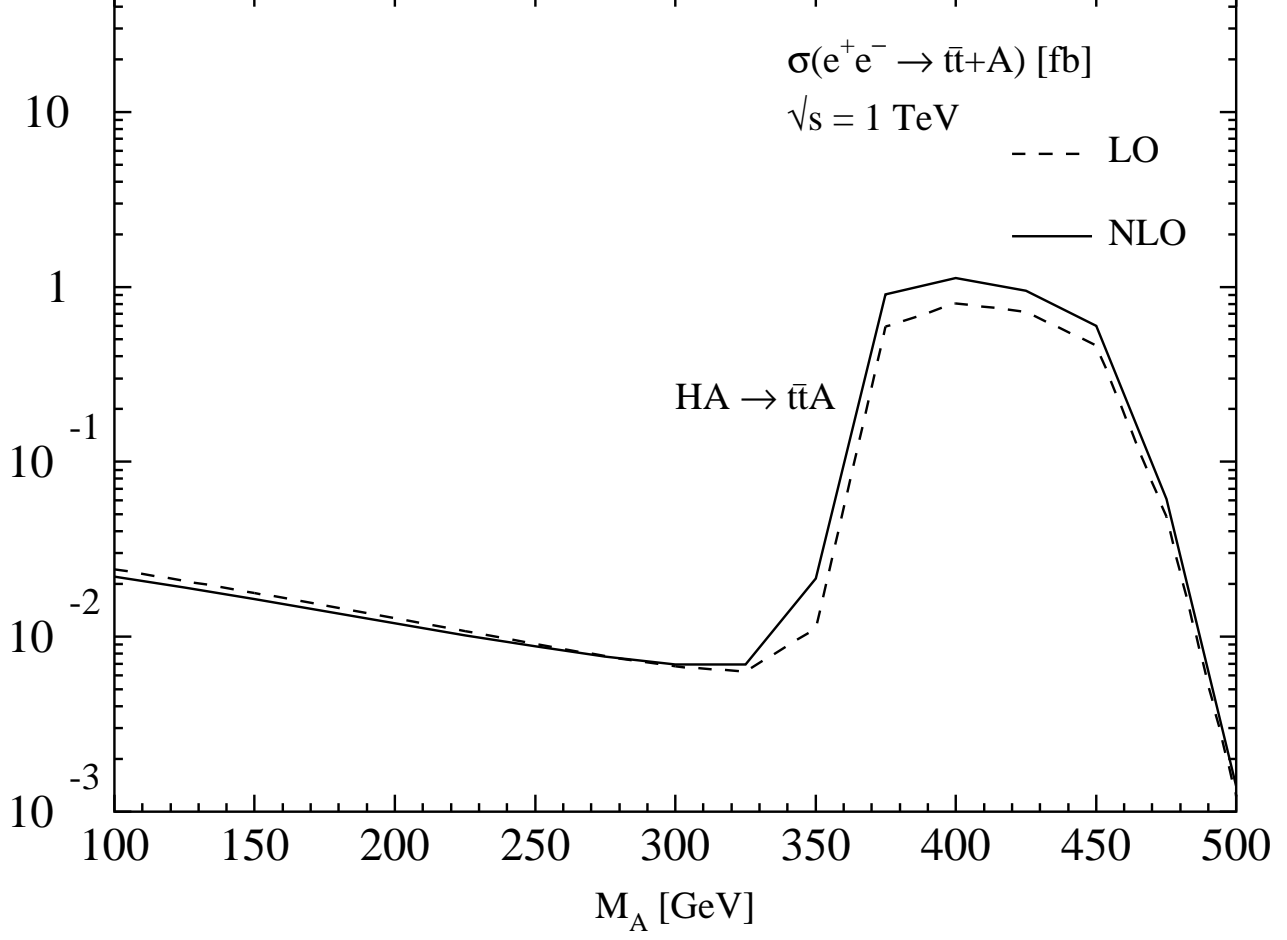
$$m_{\tilde{q}_L} = 535.2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{b}_R} = 620.5 \text{ GeV}$$

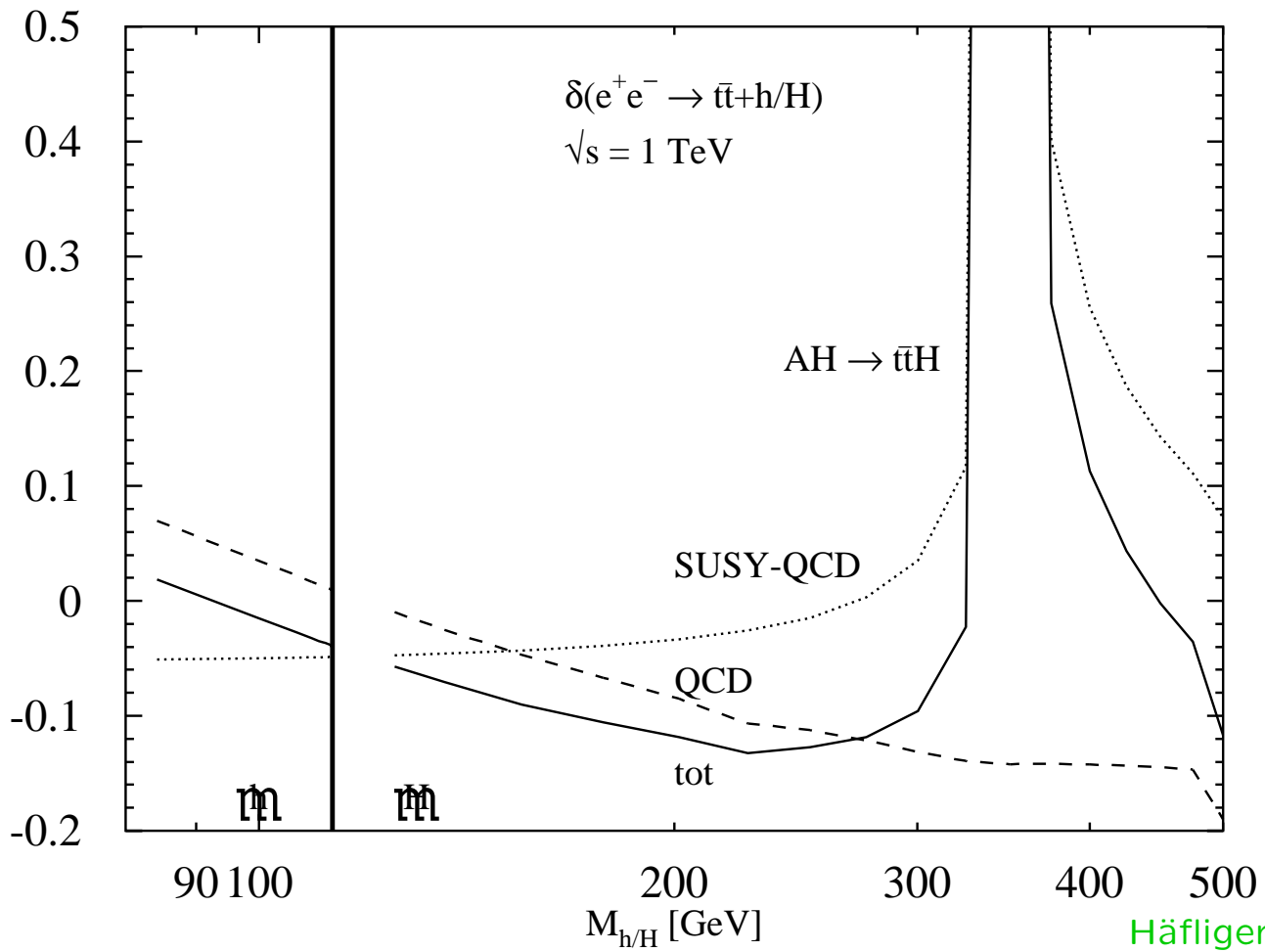
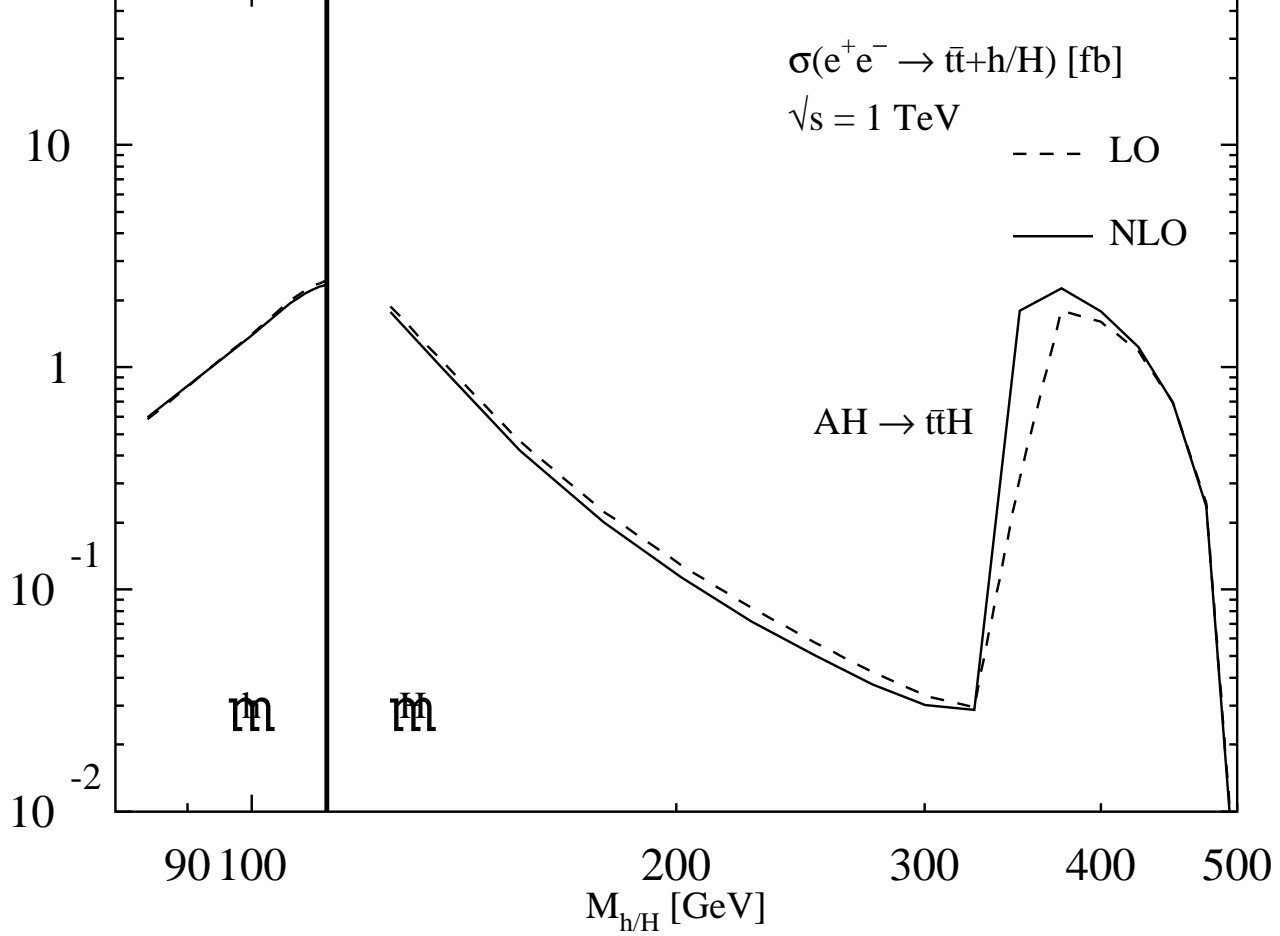
$$m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 360.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\longrightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 230.4 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 637.8 \text{ GeV}$$





Häfliger, S.



Häfliger, S.

$b\bar{b}\phi^0$ : SPS 1b

$$\text{tg}\beta = 30$$

$$\mu = 495.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_t = -729.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_b = -987.4 \text{ GeV}$$

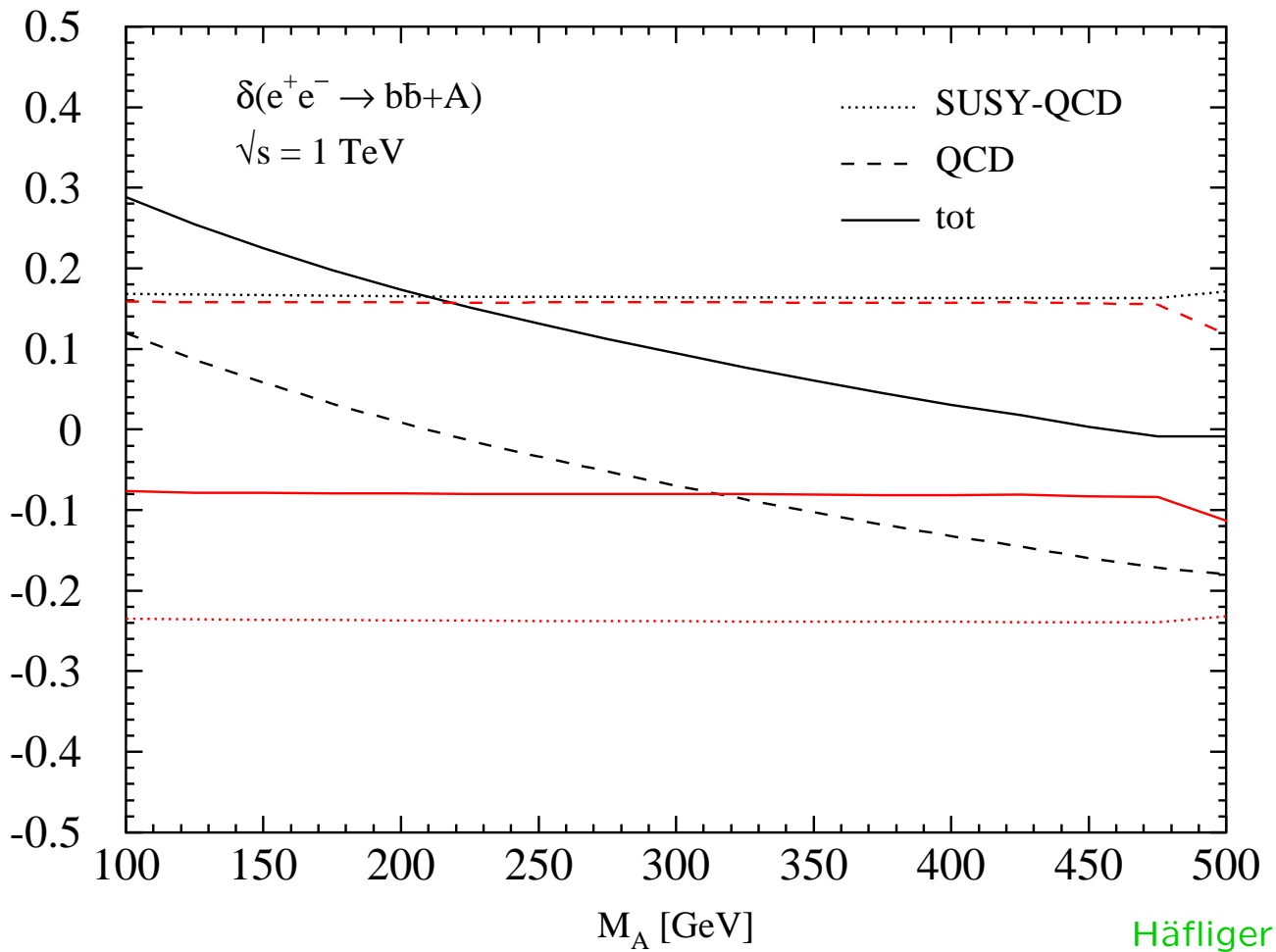
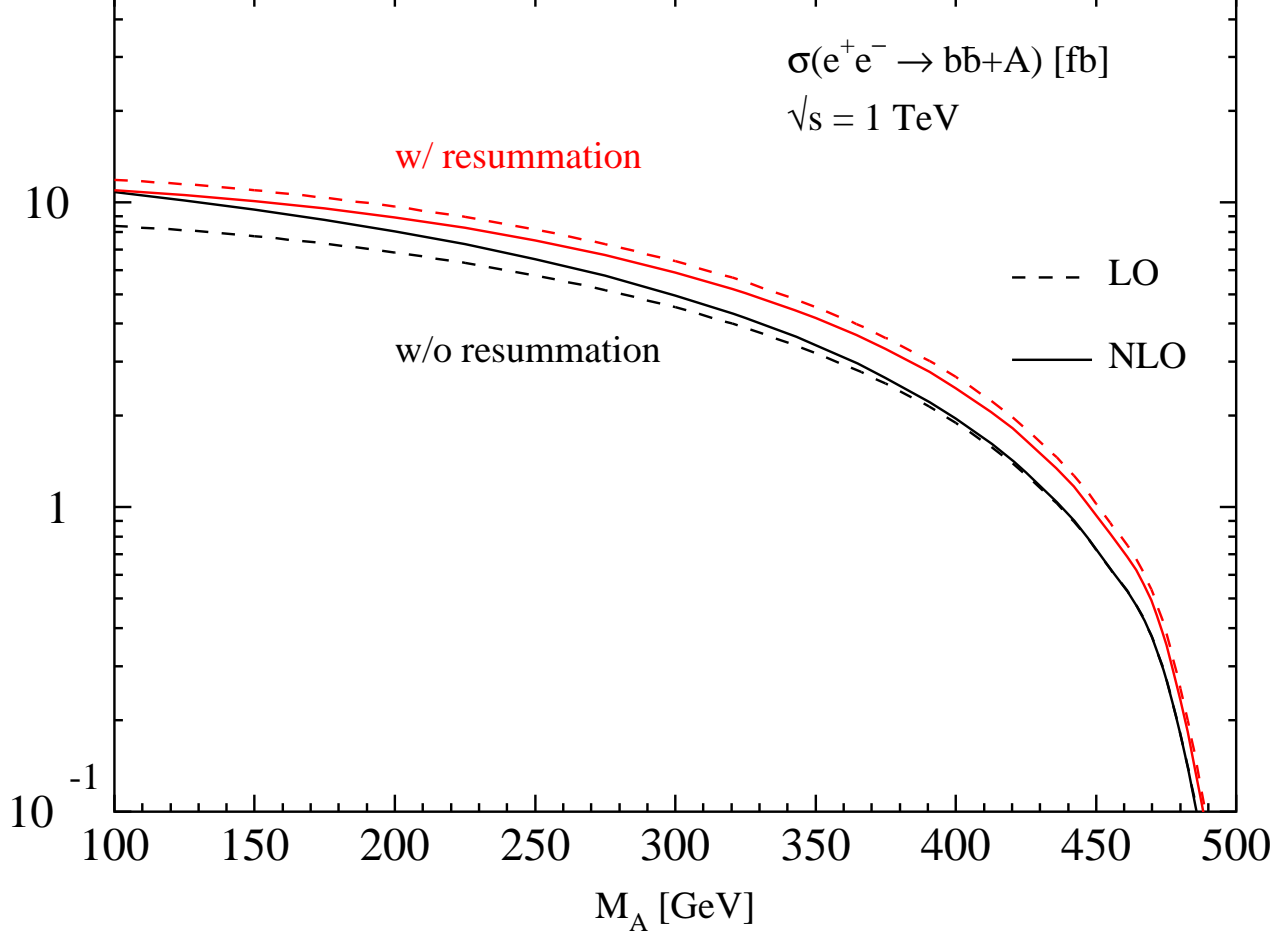
$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 916.1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}_L} = 762.5 \text{ GeV}$$

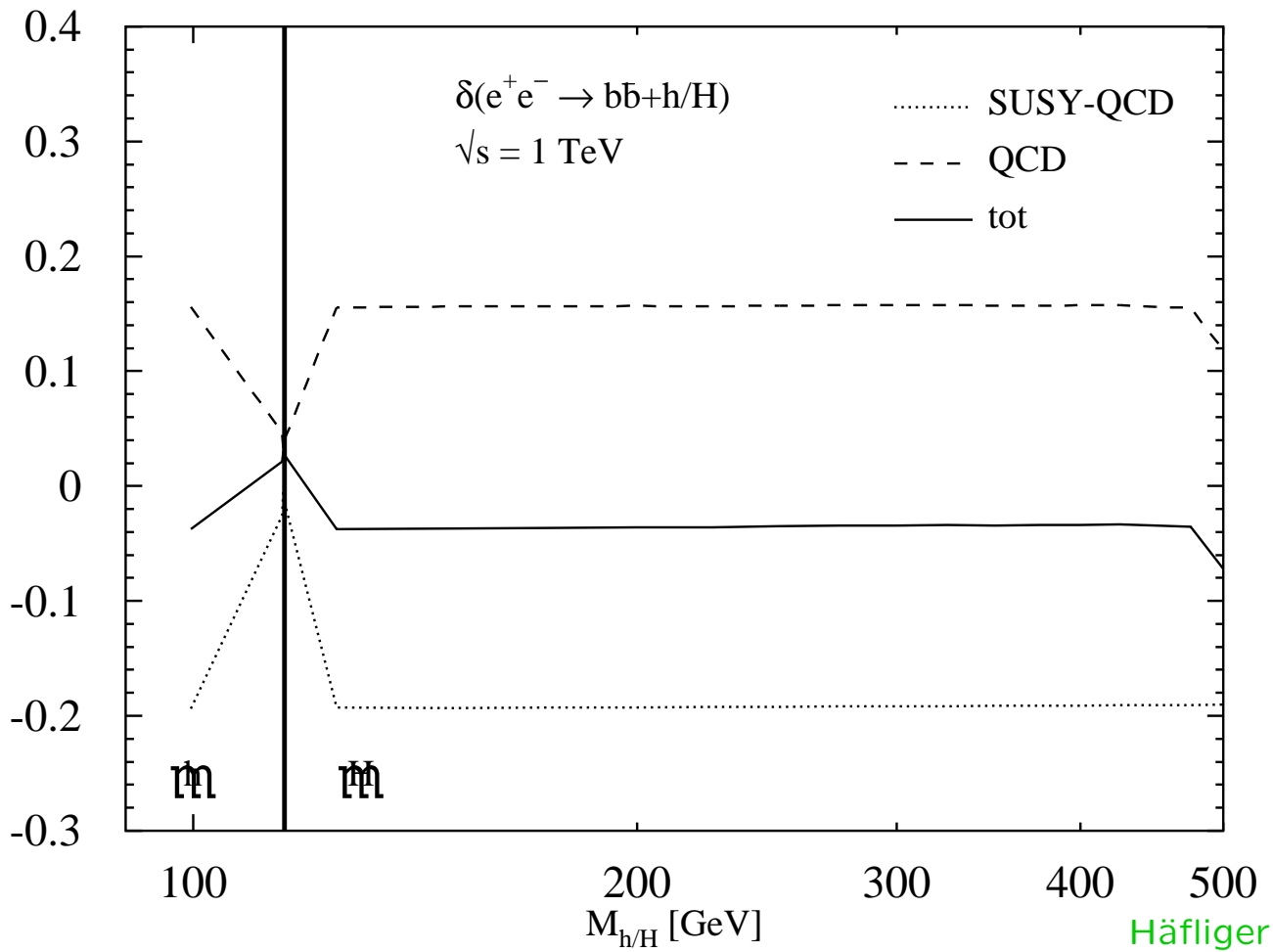
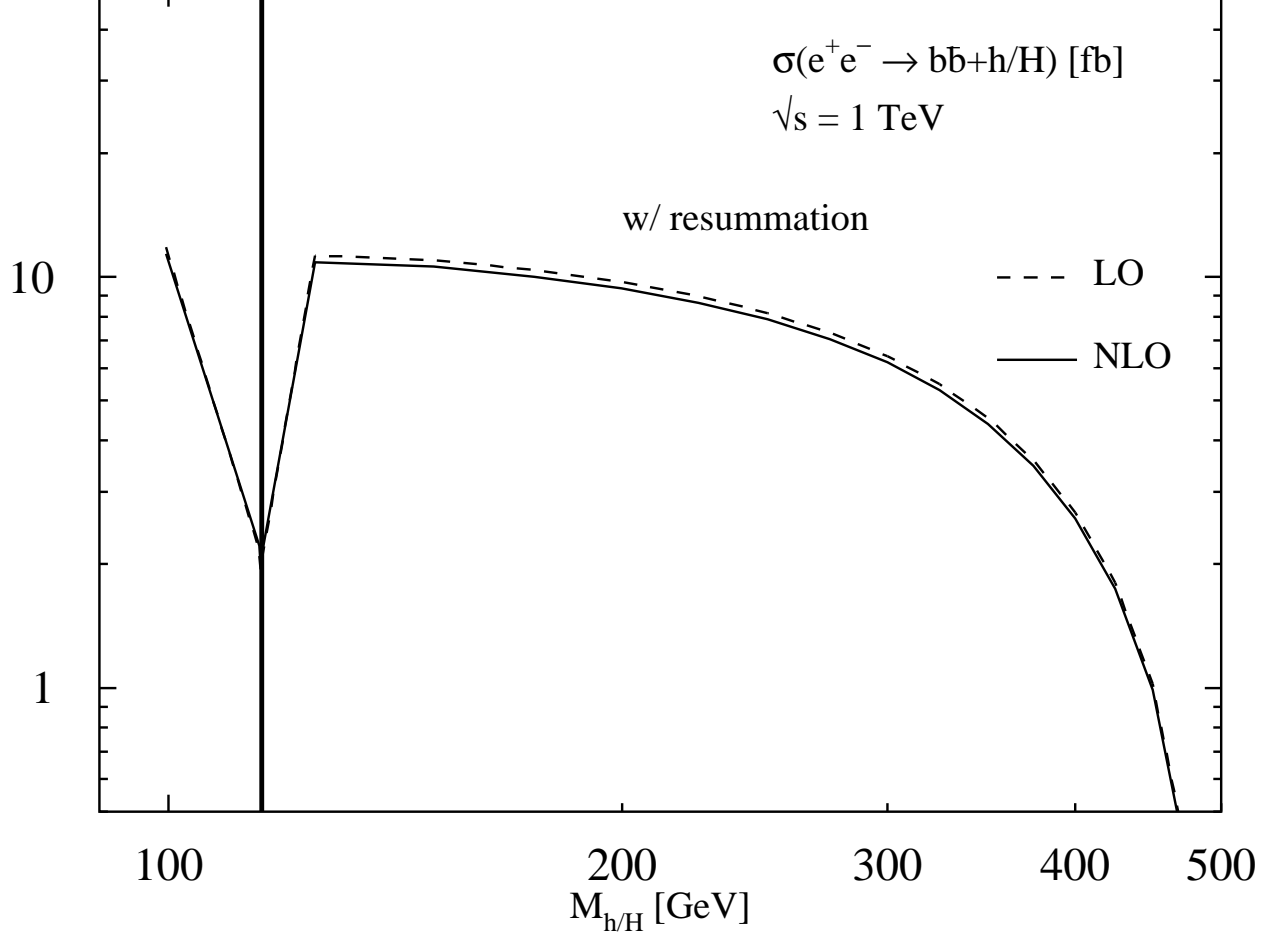
$$m_{\tilde{b}_R} = 780.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 670.7 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\longrightarrow m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 745.7 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 799.0 \text{ GeV}$$



Häfliger, S.



Häfliger, S.

Zhu (hep-ph/0212273):

$$M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{tg}\beta = 4$$

$$\mu = -100 \text{ GeV}$$

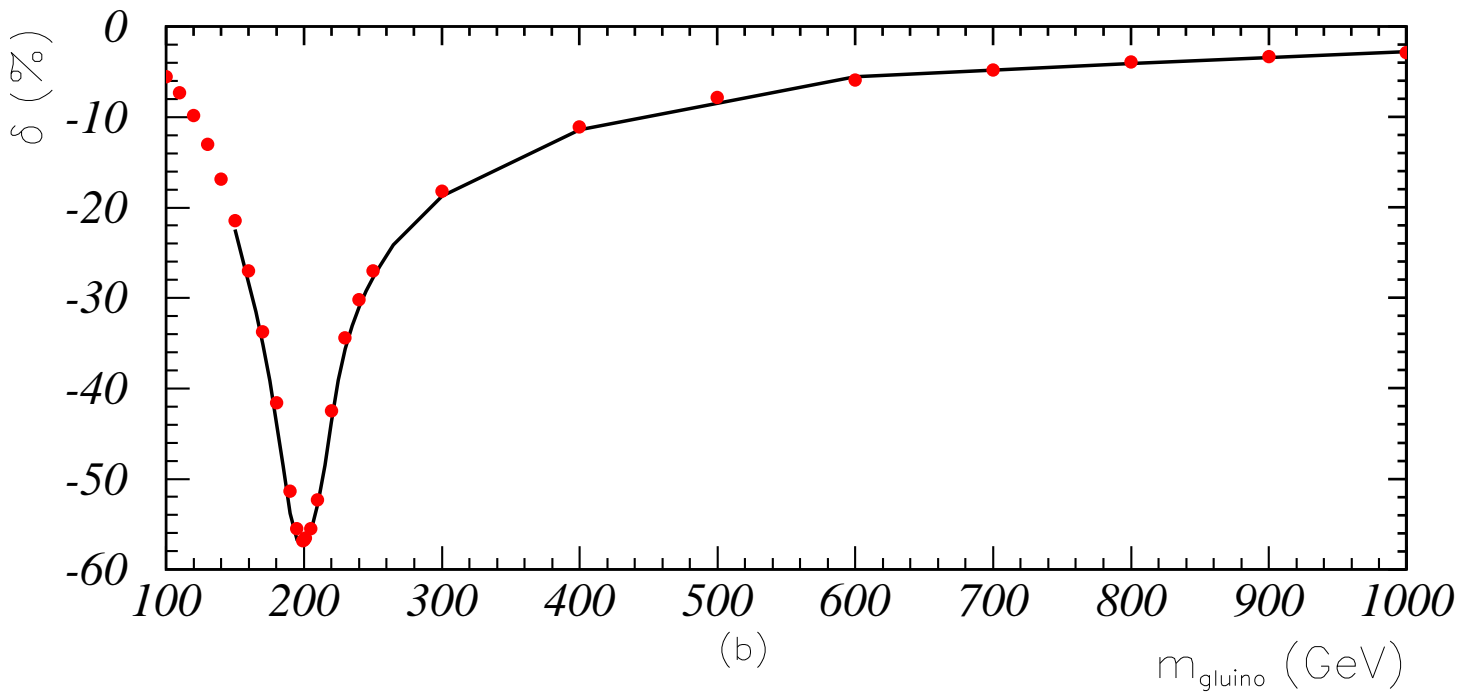
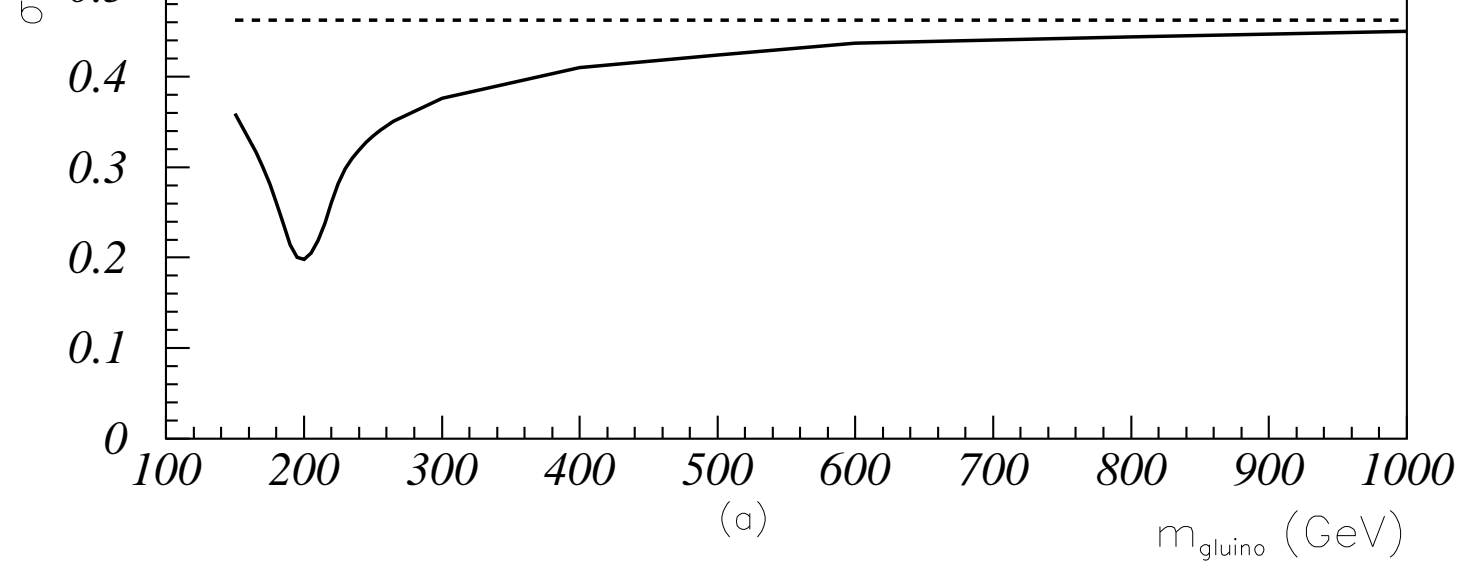
$$A_t = A_b = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}_L} = m_{\tilde{b}_R} = m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 385(400) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\longrightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 100.6 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 576.1 \text{ GeV}$$

- only approximately reproduced



Zhu  
Häfliger, S.

# III CONCLUSIONS

## $t\bar{t}\phi$ :

- measurement of top Yukawa coupling
- QCD corrections:  $\sim -10\% \dots + 40\%$
- electroweak corrections:  $\sim -10\% \dots - 20\%$  ( $t\bar{t}H$ )
- genuine SUSY–QCD corrections:  $\sim -10\% \dots 10\%$
- agreement with Zhu for  $t\bar{t}h$  [ $\leftarrow$  very extreme scenario]
- SUSY–electroweak?

## $b\bar{b}\phi$ :

- important for large  $\text{tg}\beta$
- determination of  $\text{tg}\beta$
- QCD corrections:  $\sim 5\% - 25\%$
- genuine SUSY–QCD corrections:  $\sim -20\% \dots 20\%$
- dominant effect:  $\Delta_b \rightarrow$  resummation
- SUSY–electroweak?