

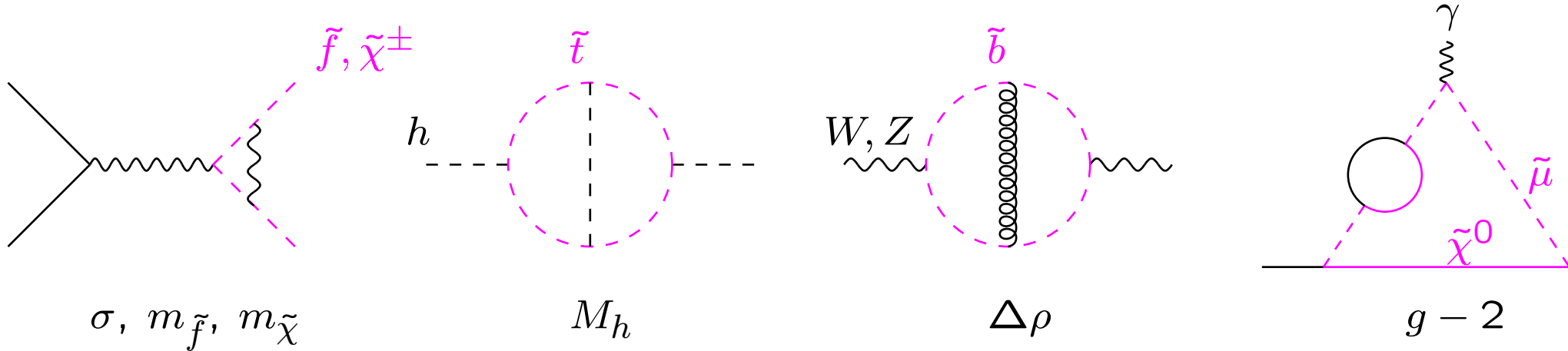
Renormalization scheme of the MSSM

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- Motivation — the need for a consistent definition of SUSY parameters
- General problems, our proposal & discussion

Precise measurement of SUSY observables



↔ determination of SUSY parameters $\tan\beta, \mu, \theta_{\tilde{t}}, A_b, \dots$

SUSY parameters in \mathcal{L} ↔ Observables

→ SPA project,
talk by P. Zerwas

SUSY parameters are

- not directly observable
- not a priori unambiguously defined

Definitions of SUSY parameters

\Leftrightarrow Choice of renormalization scheme

This choice determines:

- relation SUSY parameters in \mathcal{L} \longleftrightarrow Observables
- physical meaning of SUSY parameters
- numerical value of SUSY parameters
- perturbation expansion well- / ill-behaved
- gauge dependence

sample page in particle data book:

$\tan \beta$

\overline{DR} scheme $\tan \beta = 50$

DCPR scheme $\tan \beta = 46.4$

[Freitas, DS, m_h^{\max} scenario]

A_b

“ A_b OS” scheme $A_b = 2219\text{GeV}$

\overline{DR} scheme $A_b = 2000\text{GeV}$

[Heinemeyer, Hollik, Rzehak, Weiglein, $\mu = -1\text{TeV}$]

m_b

\overline{MS} scheme $m_b = 4.1 \dots 4.4\text{GeV}$

1S mass $m_b = 4.6 \dots 4.9\text{GeV}$

[PDG, today]

→ see talk by H. Rzehak

(equivalent physics but different values because e.g. $\tan \beta^{\overline{DR}}$ and $\tan \beta^{\text{DCPR}}$ mean different things)

SM: parameters = masses, α , α_s , (CKM matrix)

- parameters closely related to observables
- common definition: on-shell scheme
- but: $\sin^2 \theta_W$, m_b , CKM matrix (years of discussions, → talk by M. Roth)

MSSM: SUSY parameters: $\tan \beta$, μ , $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$, A_b , ...

- not closely related to any particular observable
- no obvious “best choice” of a def./renorm. scheme
- already now many different definitions exist in the literature

We should converge to one/a few common standards

Situation in Literature:

many different definitions for different applications and different kinds of corrections — particularly elaborate:

Higgs (2-loop): *[Heinemeyer, Hollik, Weiglein; Brignole, Degrandi, Slavich, Zwirner]*

$\tilde{\chi}$: *[Fritzsche, Hollik; Eberl, Kincel, Majerotto, Yamada]*

\tilde{f} : *[Hollik, Rzehak; see Higgs-sector]*

- formulations quite different although mainly on-shell
- schemes successfully applied at one-loop/two-loop

Questions:

- Gauge independent for EW corrections?
- Uniform formulation for all sectors?

Aim and outline of the following:

Three general problems:

- 1.) QCD vs EW / Gauge dependence
- 2.) On-shell scheme
- 3.) Parameters $\tan\beta$, mixing angles $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$, ...

Propose convenient renormalization scheme for the MSSM

- uniform
- gauge independent
- easy to use
- numerically well-behaved

Examples and discussion

- 1.) Charginos
- 2.) Higgs sector: $\tan\beta$
- 3.) Masses

Problem 1: QCD vs EW corrections

QCD: large corrections

- scheme should not give rise to artificially large corrections

EW: spontaneous symmetry breaking

- many schemes are gauge dependent

→ Conflict

Criterion for gauge independence

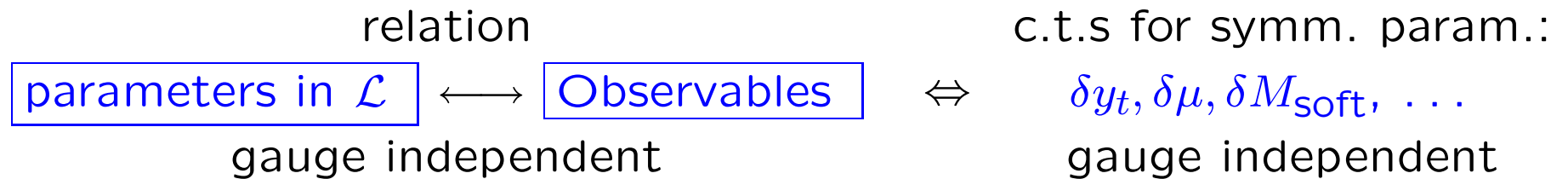
Theory with spontaneous symmetry breaking:

symmetric parameters: $g, g', y_t, \mu, M_{\text{soft}}, \dots$

VEVs: v_1, v_2

param. of broken theory: $M_W^2 = \frac{g^2(v_1^2 + v_2^2)}{2}, \quad m_t = y_t v_2, \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \dots$

Criterion:



e.g. \overline{DR} for $y_t, \mu, M_{\text{soft}}$ is gauge independent,

while \overline{DR} for M_W, m_t is not

Problem 2: On-shell scheme for masses

$$m^2 = \text{pole of propagator}, \quad \delta m^2 = \Sigma(p^2 = m^2)$$

→ Gauge independent

SM: all masses independent \Rightarrow on-shell scheme possible

MSSM: Mass relations , $m_{\tilde{b}_1} = f(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{b}_2})$, $M_h, m_{\chi_{2,3,4}^0} = f(\dots)$

\Rightarrow on-shell scheme only for 3 out of 4 masses possible

\Rightarrow on-shell scheme not possible for all masses

\Rightarrow unsymmetric selection necessary

but remain good alternatives since gauge independent and physically motivated

Problem 3: Definition of “difficult parameters”

$\tan \beta$, A_b , mixing angles $\theta_{\tilde{t}}, \theta_{\tilde{b}}, \dots$

Many different definitions in literature, e.g.

$$\delta\theta_{\tilde{t}} = \frac{\Sigma_{12}(m_1) + \Sigma_{12}(m_2)}{2(m_1^2 - m_2^2)}, \quad \overline{DR} : \delta\theta_{\tilde{t}}^{\text{fin}} = 0, \quad \delta \tan \beta \propto \frac{\Sigma_{A^0 Z}(M_A^2)}{\cos^2 \beta}$$

\Rightarrow no direct relation to physical quantity

These and many other schemes: gauge dependent for EW corrections

Possibility:

$$\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{all masses and} \\ \text{mixing angles} \end{array} \right)} = \text{function} \left(\underbrace{\mu, \text{ soft breaking parameters}} \right)$$

N parameters

M parameters

M renormalization conditions at our disposal

Impose \overline{DR} scheme directly on $(\mu, \text{ soft breaking parameters })$

This implies a certain renormalization for all masses and mixing angles

⇒ uniform treatment of all masses and mixing angles,
gauge independent

such a scheme even works if generation-mixing is taken into account

(6×6 mixing matrix for $\tilde{t}_{1,2}$, $\tilde{c}_{1,2}$, $\tilde{u}_{1,2}$)

Renormalization scheme: Proposal

SM parameters

$e, M_{W,Z}, m_f, \alpha_s$: as in the SM

Higgs parameters

$\tan \beta$: \overline{DR}

M_A : on-shell

Tadpoles: $T + \delta t = 0$

Sfermion/Cha/Neu

μ , soft parameters : \overline{DR} scheme
($M_{1,2,3}, M_{Q,U,D,L,E}, A_f$)

Renormalization scheme: Properties

SM parameters

$e, M_{W,Z}, m_f, \alpha_s$: as in the SM

Higgs parameters

$\tan \beta$: \overline{DR}

M_A : on-shell

Tadpoles: $T + \delta t = 0$

Sfermion/Cha/Neu

$\mu, \text{soft parameters}$: \overline{DR} scheme
($M_{1,2,3}, M_{Q,U,D,L,E}, A_f$)

- uniform, implicit definition of susy masses / mixing angles
- gauge independent even for EW corrections (except $\tan \beta$)
- easy to use, numerically o.k.

1.) Example: Charginos

Renormalization transformation:

$$\begin{aligned}m_i &\rightarrow m_i + \delta m_i & i = 1, 2 \\U &\rightarrow (1 + \delta u)U \\V &\rightarrow (1 + \delta v)V\end{aligned}$$

The proposed scheme implies:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}M_W s_\beta \\ \sqrt{2}M_W c_\beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}, \quad \delta X^{\text{fin}} = \sqrt{2}\delta M_W^{\text{fin}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & s_\beta \\ c_\beta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Evaluation of renormalization constants

$$\begin{aligned}\delta m_i &= \left(\text{Re} U^* \delta X V^\dagger \right)_{ii}, \\(\delta u)_{ij}^* &= \frac{1}{m_i^2 - m_j^2} \left(U^* \delta (X X^\dagger) U^T \right)_{ij}, \\(\delta v)_{ij} &= \frac{1}{m_i^2 - m_j^2} \left(V \delta (X^\dagger X) V^\dagger \right)_{ij}\end{aligned}$$

2.) Higgs sector: $\tan \beta$

[A. Freitas, DS '02]

Many gauge independent schemes: numerically ill-behaved

Proposed scheme: \overline{DR}

- + numerically stable, easy to use, partially gauge independent
- generally gauge dependent

Worse scheme: $\tan \beta \leftrightarrow \Sigma_{A^0 Z}(M_A^2) = 0$

[Dabelstein '95;
Chankowski et al '94]

- gauge dependent

$\tan \beta(\overline{DR})$, $M_A(\text{on-shell})$, $T + \delta t = 0$:

good compromise between
numerical stability, gauge independence, convenience

3.) \overline{DR} scheme for soft parameters vs \overline{DR} for masses

E.g. \tilde{t}_L : $M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2$ (physical mass) $\leftrightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 = M_Q^2 + m_t^2 + D_L$

In \overline{DR} scheme for $m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2$, we have $(\delta m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2)^{\text{fin}} = 0$, and the physical \tilde{t} mass is

$$M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 = m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 - \Sigma_{\tilde{t}_L}^{\text{fin}}(m_{\tilde{t}_L}) = \text{gauge dependent}$$

Proposed scheme:

In the \overline{DR} scheme for M_Q^2 , we have $(\delta m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2)^{\text{fin}} = (\delta m_t^2 + \delta D_L)^{\text{fin}}$ and

$$M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 = m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + [\delta m_t^2 + \delta D_L - \Sigma_{\tilde{t}_L}(m_{\tilde{t}_L})]^{\text{fin}} = \text{gauge independent}$$

In agreement with general statement on gauge (in)dependence

Conclusions

Consistent definition (\Leftrightarrow renormalization scheme)
for all SUSY parameters necessary

Problems:

- not all masses independent, parameters like mixing angles, $\tan \beta$: no obvious “best choice”
- Gauge dependence of many schemes (\leftrightarrow QCD vs EW corrections)

Proposal: SM, M_A on-shell; $\tan \beta$, μ , soft parameters: \overline{DR}

- uniform, gauge independent, easy to use, numerically well-behaved
- examples: charginos, $\tan \beta$, masses

Outlook: \rightarrow set of 2–3 complementary standard schemes (e.g. this scheme + on-shell schemes)