

SEARCH FOR SUSY

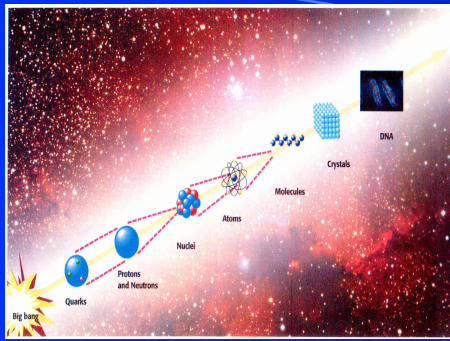
Status of the MSSM and hints for
Astrophysics

Dmitri Kazakov

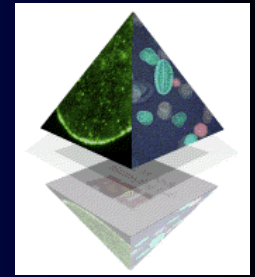
Bogoliubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics

In collaboration with W. de Boer, C. Sander, V. Zhukov (Uni Karlsruhe)
and A. Gladyshev (JINR, Dubna)

“Problems of Theoretical and Mathematical Physics”, Dubna, 03.09.2004



What is SUSY



- **Supersymmetry** is a boson-fermion symmetry that is aimed to unify all forces in Nature including gravity within a single framework

$$Q | boson \rangle = | fermion \rangle \quad Q | fermion \rangle = | boson \rangle$$

$$[b, b] = 0, \quad \{f, f\} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\{Q_{\alpha}^i, \bar{Q}_{\dot{\beta}}^j\} = 2\delta^{ij} (\sigma^{\mu})_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} P_{\mu}$$

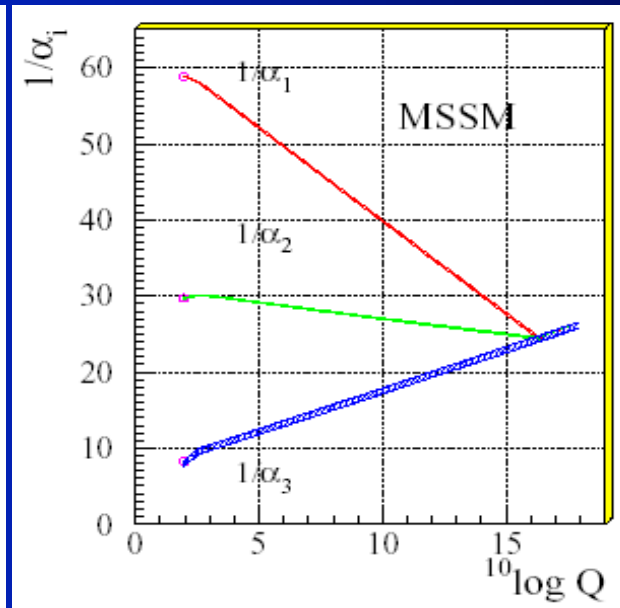
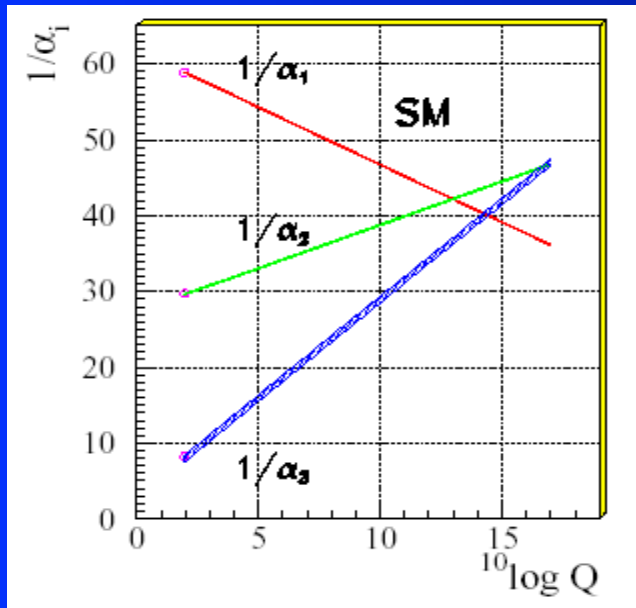
- Modern views on supersymmetry in particle physics are based on string paradigm, though low energy manifestations of SUSY can be found (?) at modern colliders and in non-accelerator experiments

Motivation of SUSY in Particle Physics

- Unification with Gravity
- Unification of gauge couplings
- Solution of the hierarchy problem
- Dark matter in the Universe
- Superstrings

Local translation =
general relativity !

$spin\ 2 \rightarrow spin\ 3/2 \rightarrow spin\ 1 \rightarrow spin\ 1/2 \rightarrow spin\ 0$



SUSY yields unification!

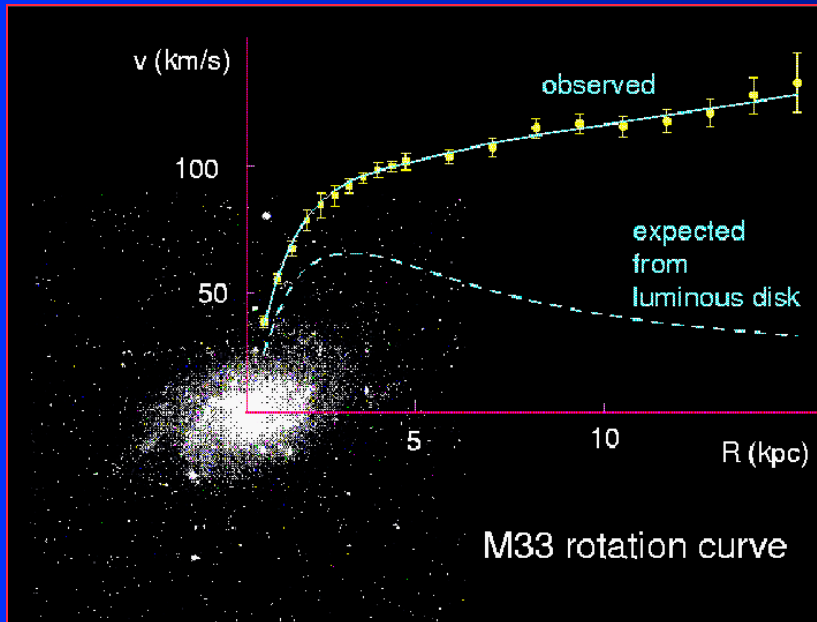
$$M_{SUSY} = 10^{3.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{GUT} = 10^{15.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_{GUT}^{-1} = 26.3 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.0$$

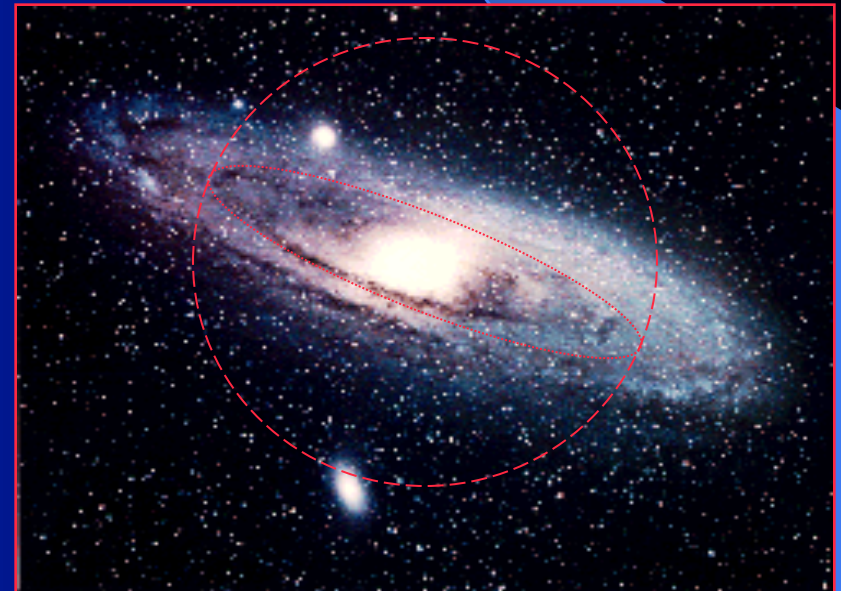
Motivation of SUSY

- Dark Matter in the Universe



The flat rotation curves of spiral galaxies provide the most direct evidence for the existence of large amount of the dark matter.

Spiral galaxies consist of a central bulge and a very thin disc, and surrounded by an approximately spherical halo of dark matter

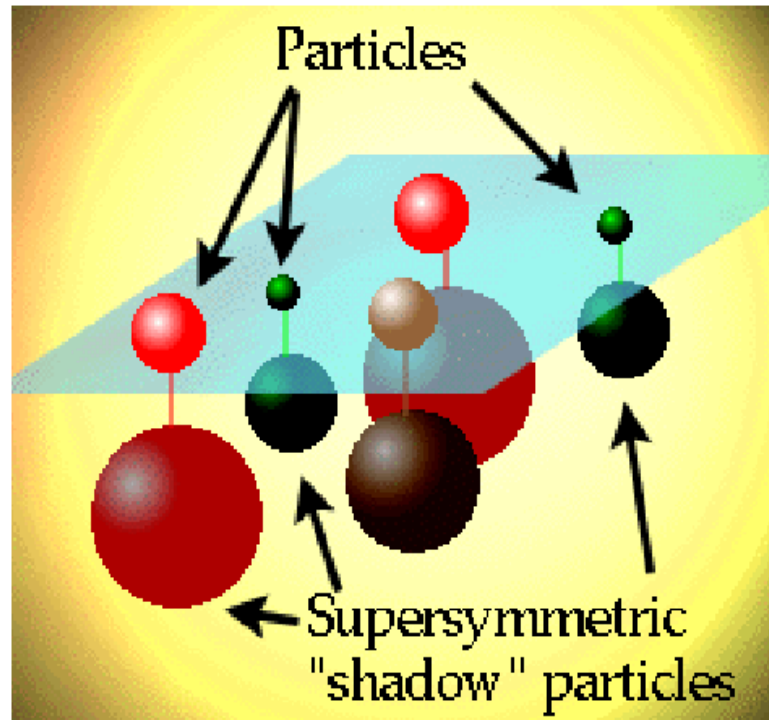


SUSY provides a candidate for the Dark matter – a stable neutral particle

Particle Content of the MSSM

Superfield	Bosons	Fermions	$SU_c(3)$	$SU_L(2)$	$U_Y(1)$			
<i>Gauge</i>								
G^a	gluon g^a	gluino \tilde{g}^a	8	0	0			
V^k	Weak $W^k (W^\pm, Z)$	wino, zino $\tilde{w}^k (\tilde{w}^\pm, \tilde{z})$	1	3	0			
V'	Hypercharge $B(\gamma)$	bino $\tilde{b}(\tilde{\gamma})$	1	1	0			
<i>Matter</i>								
L_i	sleptons	$\tilde{L}_i = (\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{e})_L$	leptons	$L_i = (\nu, e)_L$	1	2	-1	
E_i				$\tilde{E}_i = \tilde{e}_R$	$E_i = e_R$	1	1	2
Q_i	squarks	$\tilde{Q}_i = (\tilde{u}, \tilde{d})_L$	quarks	$Q_i = (u, d)_L$	3	2	1/3	
U_i				$\tilde{U}_i = \tilde{u}_R$	$U_i = u_R^c$	3*	1	-4/3
D_i				$\tilde{D}_i = \tilde{d}_R$	$D_i = d_R^c$	3*	1	2/3
<i>Higgs</i>								
H_1	Higgses	H_1	higgsinos	\tilde{H}_1	1	2	-1	
H_2				H_2	\tilde{H}_2	1	2	1

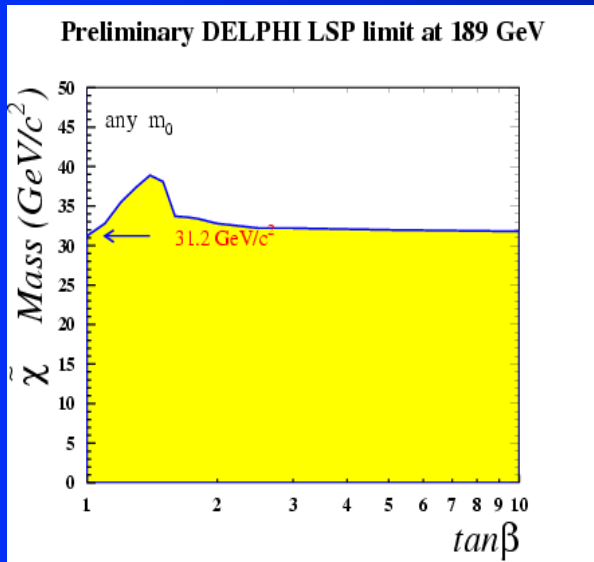
SUSY Shadow World



One half is observed!

One half is NOT observed!

SUSY Searches at LEP



neutralinos

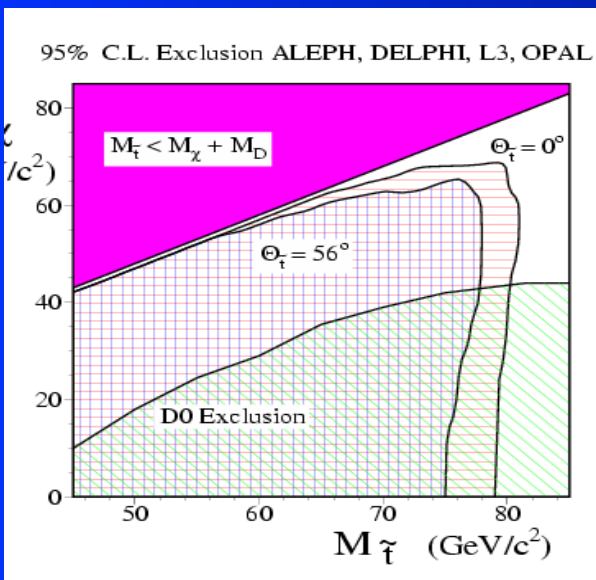
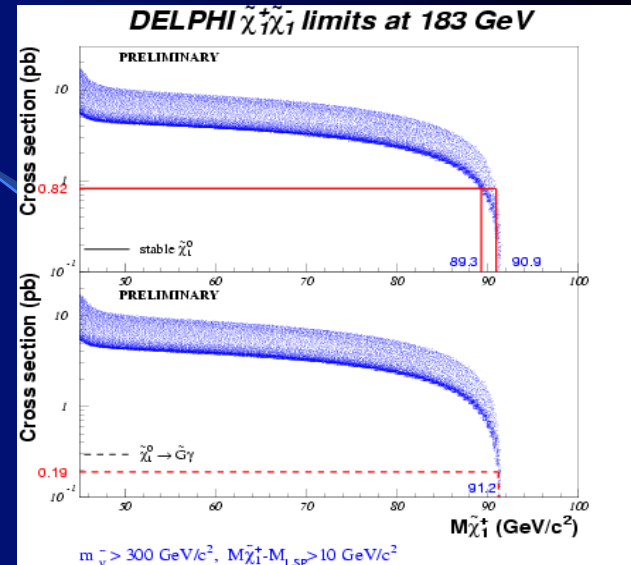


$$\tilde{M}_{\tilde{\chi}_0} \geq 40 \text{ GeV}$$

charginos



$$\tilde{m}_{\tilde{\chi}^+} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$



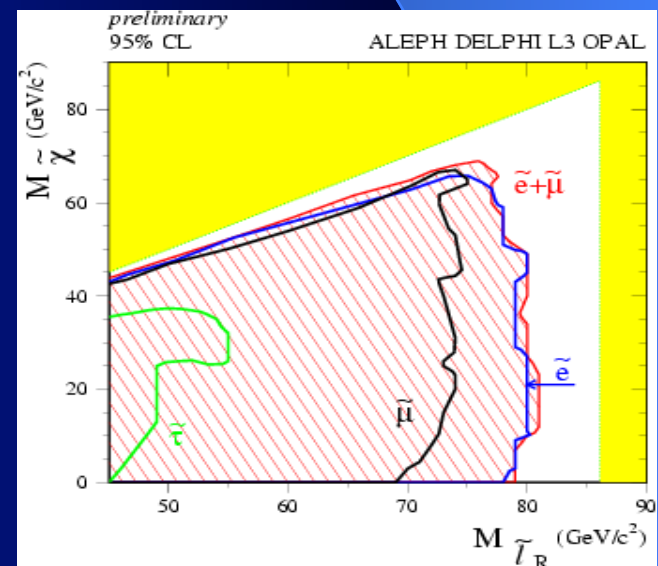
squarks



sleptons

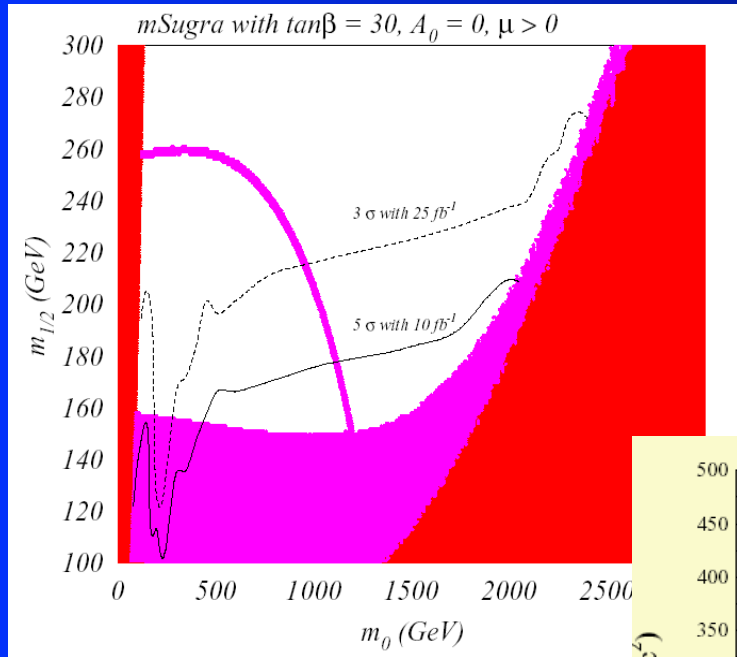


$$\tilde{m}_{\tilde{l}} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$



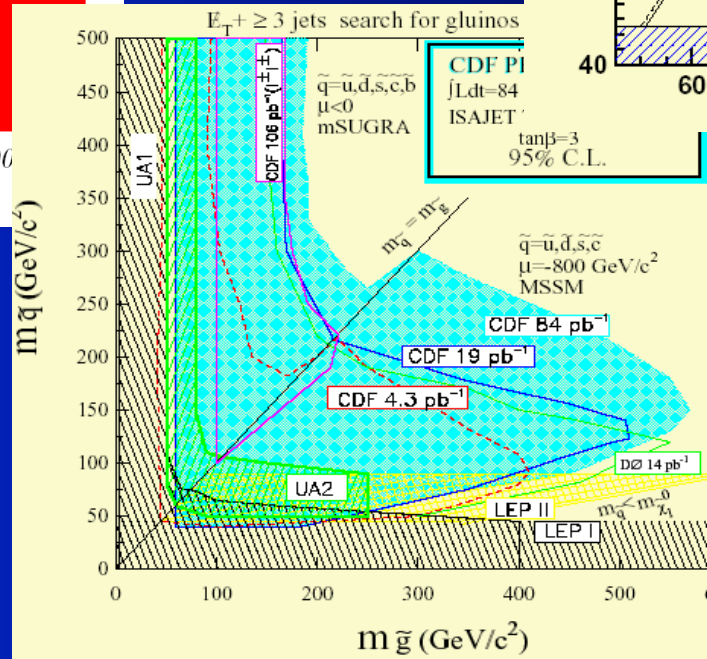
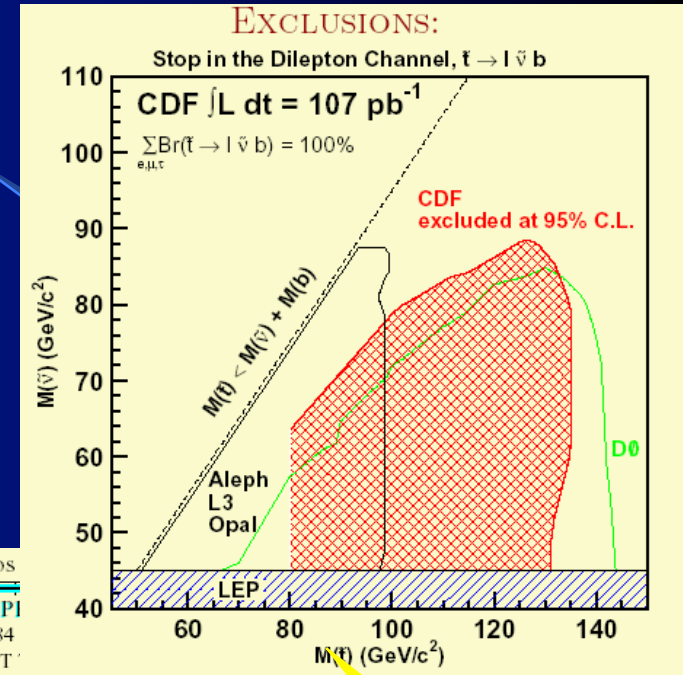
SUSY Searches at Tevatron

The reach of Tevatron in $m_0 / m_{1/2}$ plane



Exclusion:
World's Best Limits

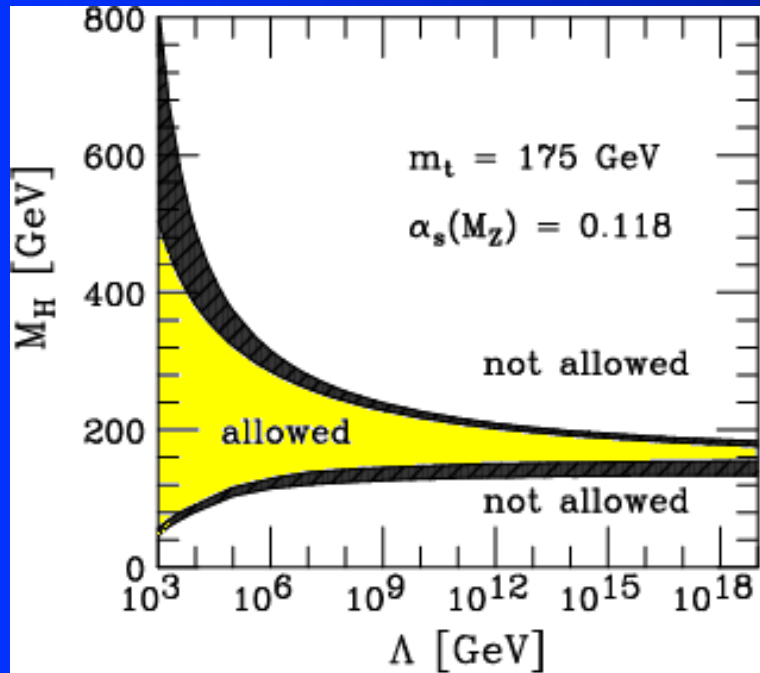
$M_{\tilde{q}} \geq 300 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{g}} \geq 195 \text{ GeV}$



Dilepton Channel

3 jet channel

The Higgs Mass Limit

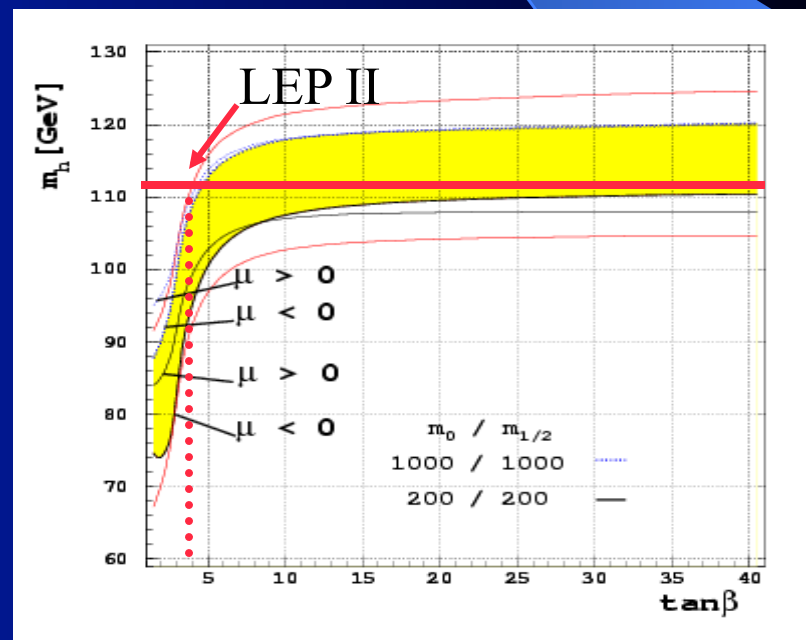


• The SM Higgs

Theory: $m_H \geq 134 \text{ GeV}$

Exp: $113 < m_H < 200 \text{ GeV}$

SUSY Higgs
 $m_H \leq 130 \text{ GeV}$



Constrained MSSM

Requirements:

- Unification of the gauge couplings
- Radiative EW Symmetry Breaking
- Heavy quark and lepton masses
- Rare decays ($b \rightarrow s\gamma$)
- Anomalous magnetic moment of muon
- LSP is neutral
- Amount of the Dark Matter
- Experimental limits from direct search

Allowed region
in the parameter
space of the MSSM

$$A_0, m_0, M_{1/2}, \mu, \tan \beta$$

Parameter space:

$$100 \text{ GeV} < m_0, M_{1/2}, \mu < 2 \text{ TeV} \\ -3m_0 < A_0 < 3m_0, 1 < \tan \beta < 70$$

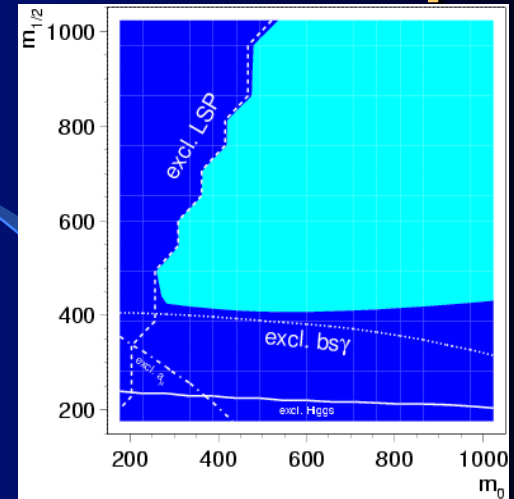
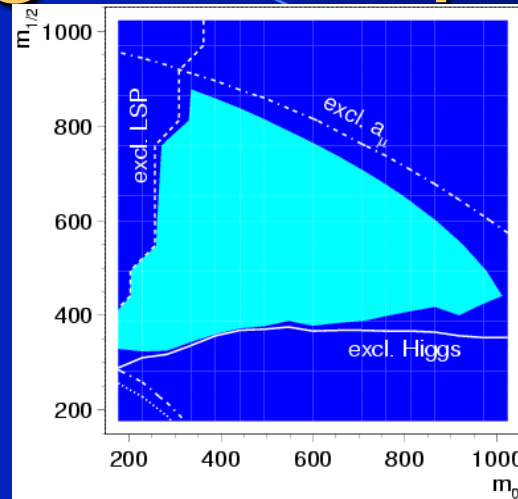
Allowed regions of parameter space

- $\tan \beta > 4$

From the Higgs searches

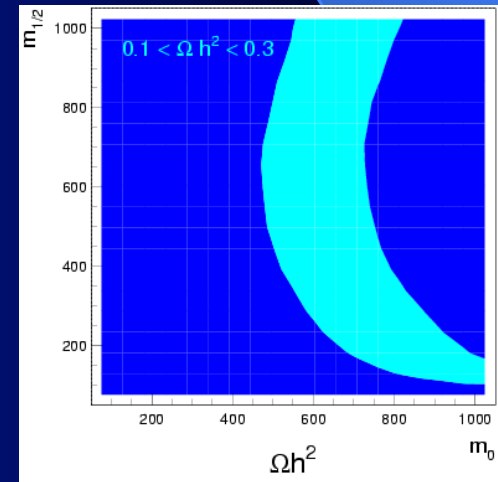
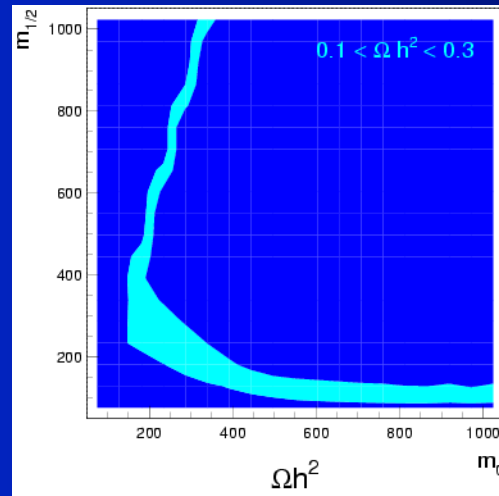
- $\mu > 0$

From a_μ measurement



Fit to all constraints (without astrophysics)

In allowed region one fulfills all the constraints simultaneously and has the suitable amount of the dark matter



Before WMAP



$\tan \beta = 35$

Fit to Dark Matter constraint $\tan \beta \approx 50$

Cosmological Constraints

New precise cosmological data

$$\Omega h^2 = 1 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \rho = \rho_{crit}$$

$$\Omega_{vacuum} \approx 73\%$$

$$\Omega_{DarkMatter} \approx 23 \pm 4\%$$

$$\Omega_{Baryon} \approx 4\%$$

Dark Matter in the Universe:



- Supernova Ia explosion
- CMBR thermal fluctuations
(news from WMAP)



Hot DM
(not favoured by
galaxy formation)

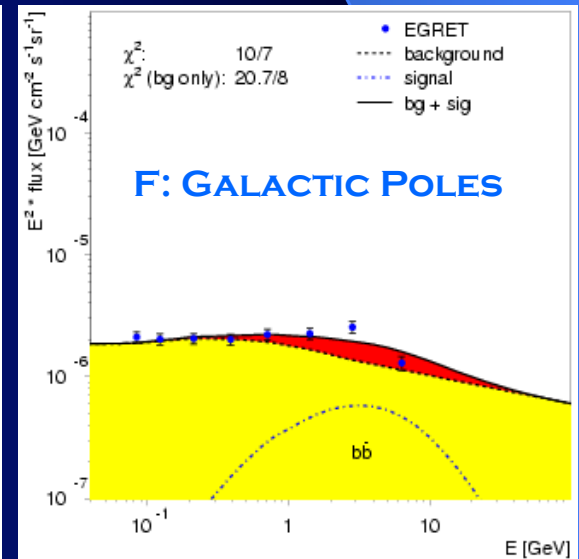
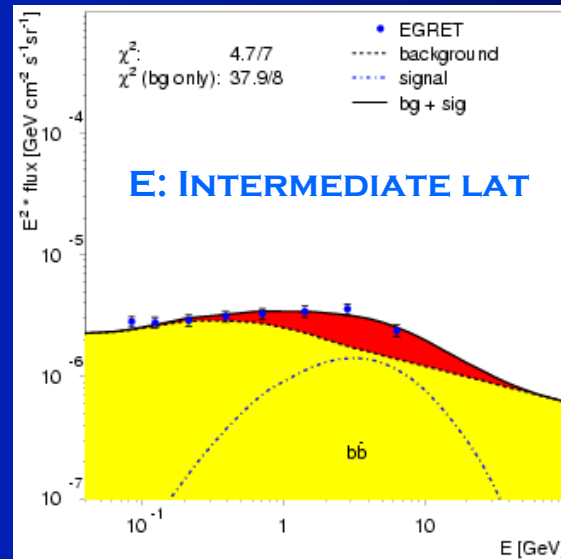
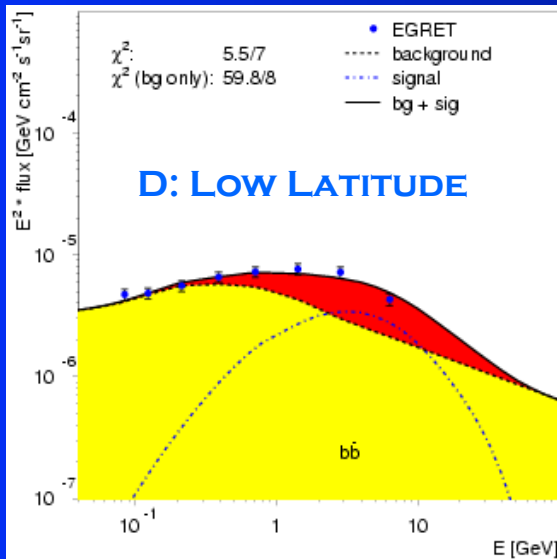
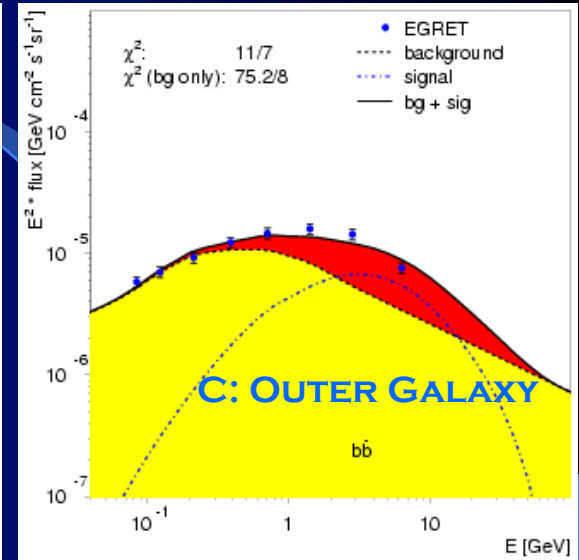
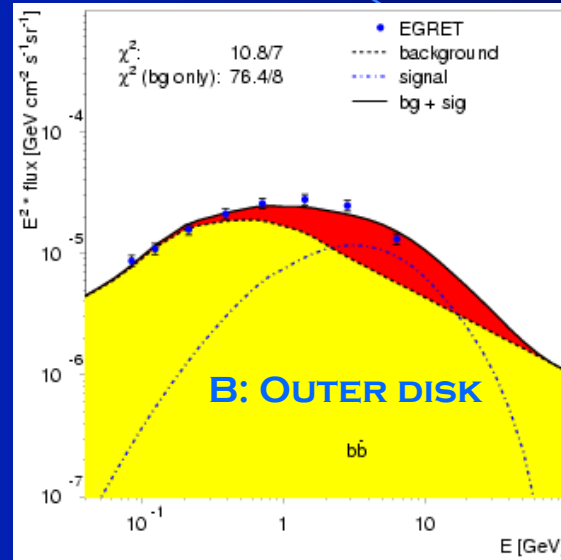
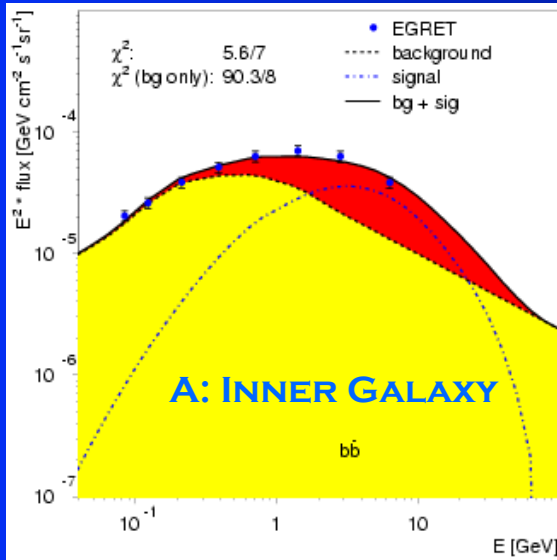
Cold DM
(rotation curves
of Galaxies)

SUSY

The Lightest Superparticle

		<u>property</u>	<u>signature</u>
• <u>Gravity mediation</u>	LSP = $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	stable	jets/leptons + \cancel{E}_T
• <u>Gauge mediation</u>	LSP = \tilde{G}	stable	\cancel{E}_T
	NLSP =		
	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{l}_R \end{array} \right.$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}, h \tilde{G}, Z \tilde{G}$ $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \tau \tilde{G}$	photons/jets + \cancel{E}_T lepton + \cancel{E}_T
• <u>Anomaly mediation</u>	LSP =	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\nu}_L \end{array} \right.$	stable stable lepton + \cancel{E}_T
• <u>R-parity violation</u>	LSP is unstable \rightarrow SM particles		
• <u>Modern limit</u>	$M_{LSP} \geq 40 \text{ GeV}$		Rare decays Neutrinoless double β decay

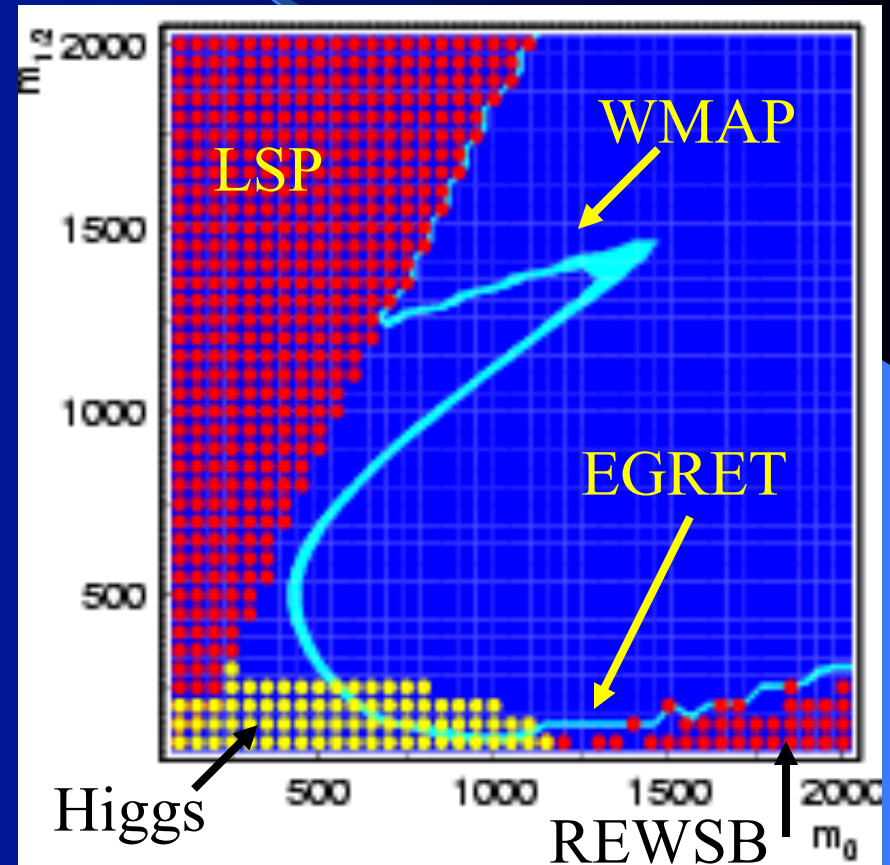
Excess of the Gammas versus Energy for various regions



Allowed regions of parameter space (after WMAP)

Constraint from the WMAP data on the amount of the Dark matter leaves a very narrow band in parameter space.

SUSY interpretation of the cosmic ray spectrum (diffuse gamma - rays) suggests very light gauginos and heavy squarks and sleptons to be discovered at LHC



$$\tan \beta = 50$$

SUMMARY

- The MSSM (low-energy SUSY model) is a viable model which fulfills all constraints simultaneously!
- The light Higgs boson is a generic feature of the MSSM.
- SUSY predicts the Dark Matter in the Universe in agreement with the CMB data.
- Combined fit to all data suggests light gaugino spectrum and heavy squarks and sleptons
- If low-energy SUSY is realized in Nature it has to be discovered at LHC or ... abandoned