

Beyond the Standard Model (or not) after LHC8

G. Ross, Dubna, February 2015

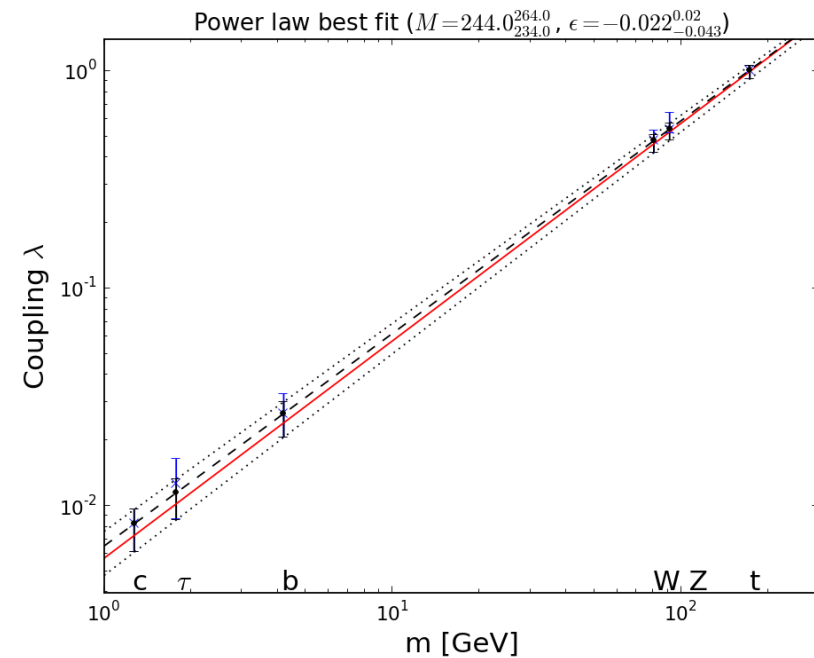
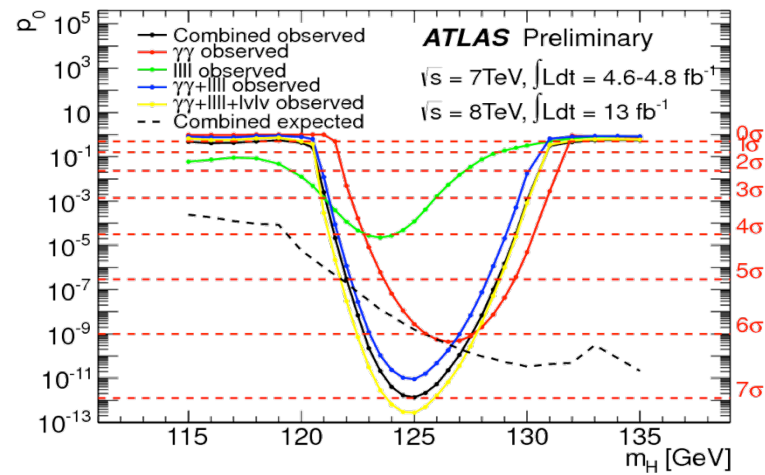
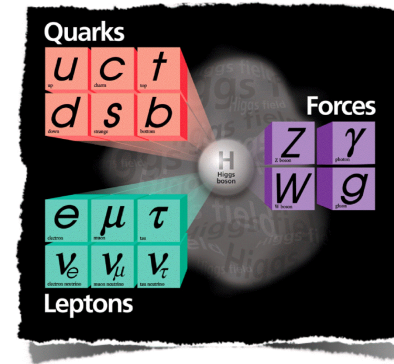


LHC 8

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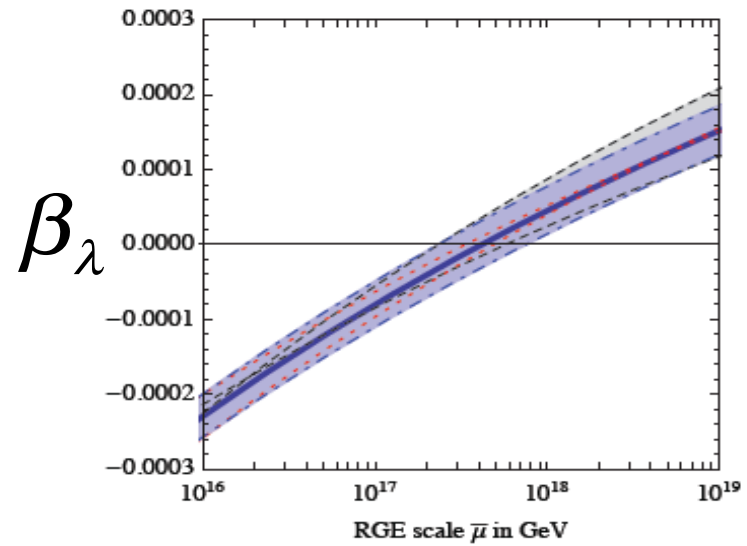
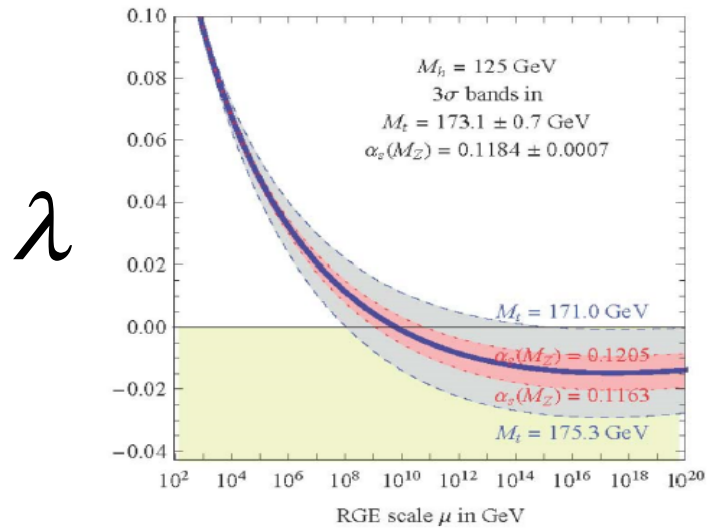
Higgs discovery!

...completes the Standard Model



LHC 8

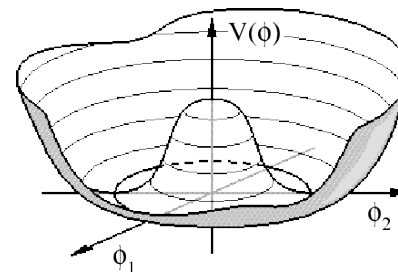
Higgs discovery!



DeGrassi et al,...

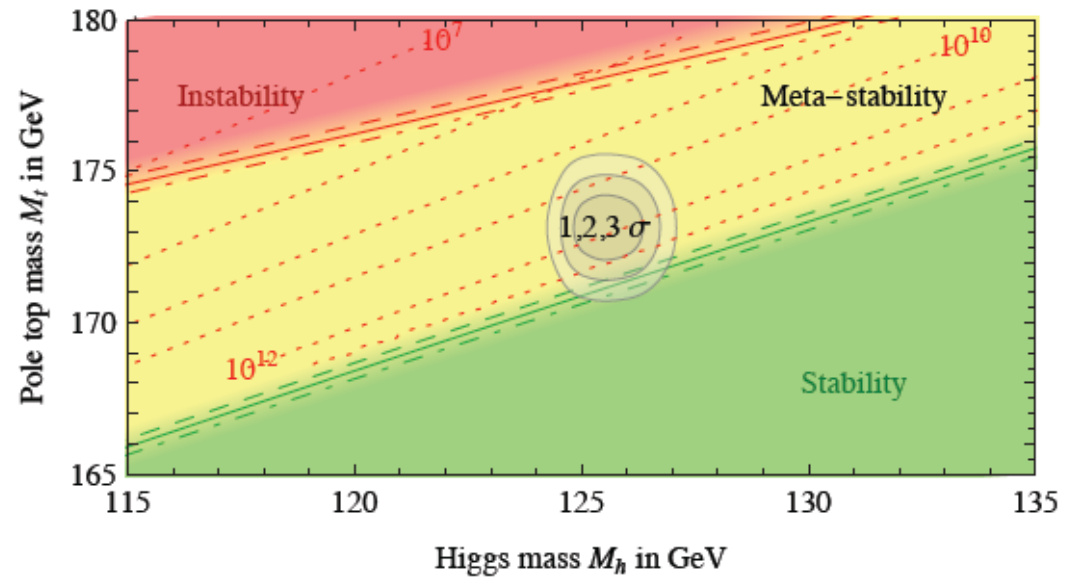
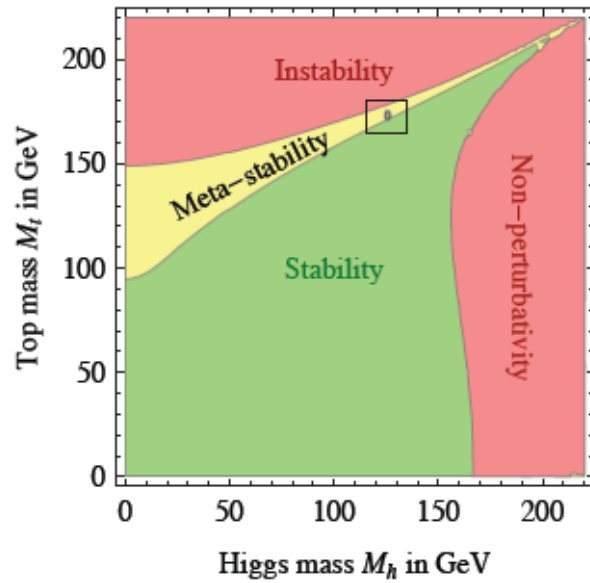
$$V(H) = -m^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$

$$m^2 \simeq (89 \text{ GeV}^2), \lambda \simeq 0.13$$



LHC 8

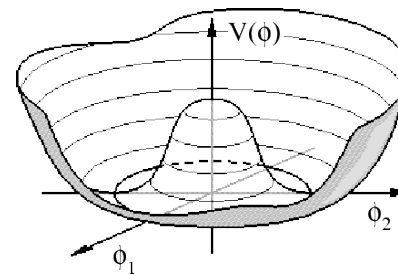
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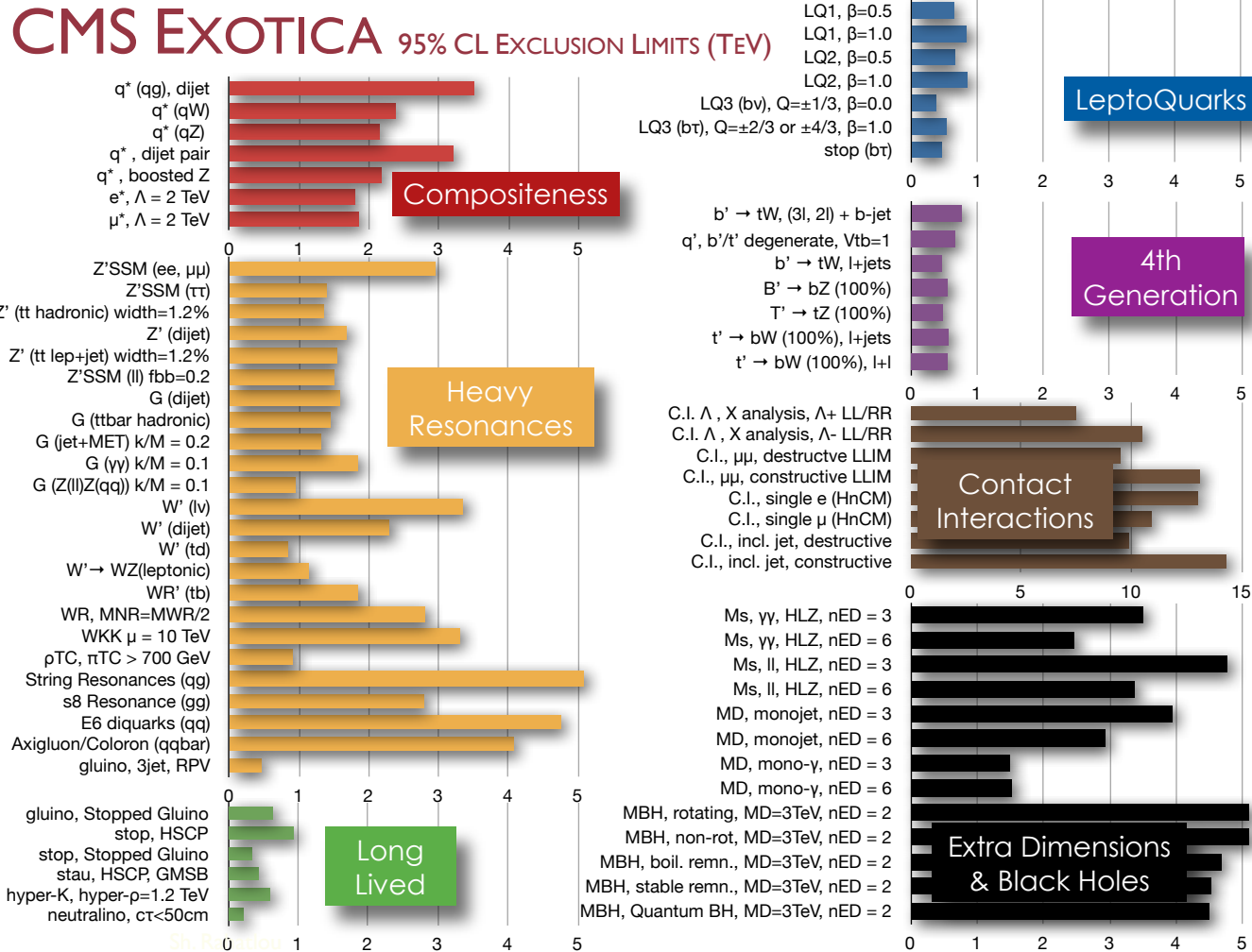
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LHC 8

No evidence (yet) for BSM



The discovery of the Higgs scalar has completed the Standard Model and challenged our speculations about physics beyond the Standard Model:

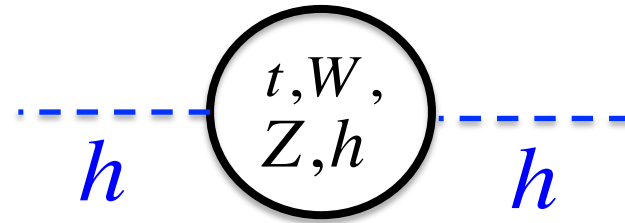
- Full unification of fundamental forces now under pressure
- Could the Standard Model be all there is ?

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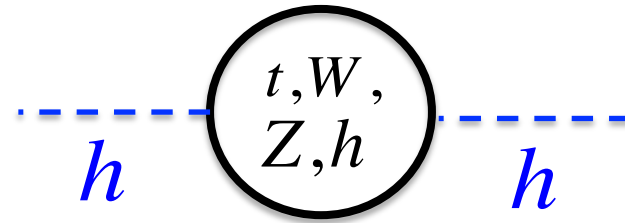
The hierarchy problem...

The Hierarchy problem



$$\delta m_h^2 |_{SM} = \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_t^2 - 2m_W^2 - m_Z^2 - m_h^2) \Lambda^2 = \left(\frac{\Lambda}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 m_h^2$$

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Field theory: δm^2 not measurable

...only $m^2 = m_0^2 + \delta m^2$ "physical"

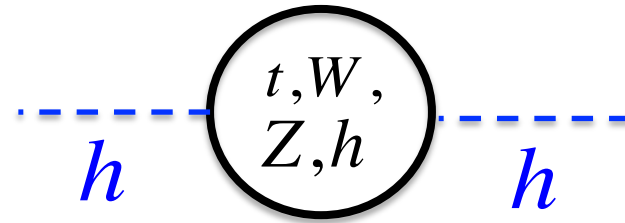
Only $m^2 = 0$ special

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d m_H^2}{d \ln \mu} = \frac{3m_H^2}{8\pi^2} \left(2\lambda + y_t^2 - \frac{3g_2^2}{4} - \frac{3g_1^2}{20} \right)$$

...no hierarchy problem for SM?

(Landau pole?)

The Hierarchy problem



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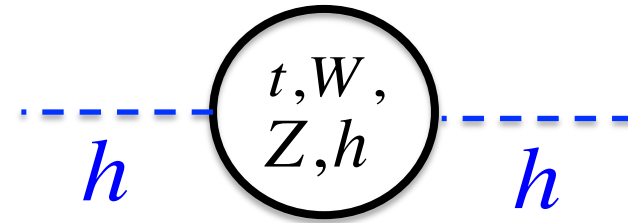
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Classical scale invariance (dimensional regularisation)

The Hierarchy problem



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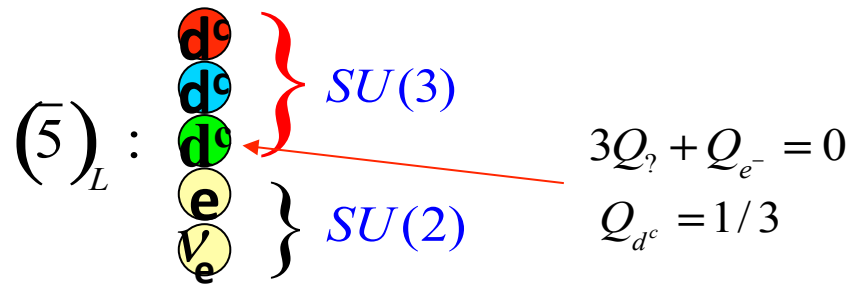
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... but is the SM all there is?

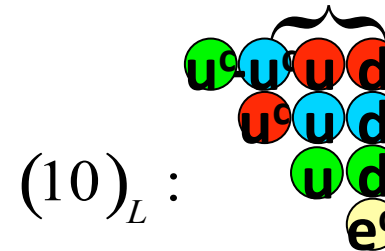
Unification of forces and matter?

e.g. $SO(10) \supset SU(5) \supset SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)$
 $g_5 \qquad g_3 \qquad g_2 \qquad g_1$

Georgi Glashow 1974



LH states SU(2) doublets



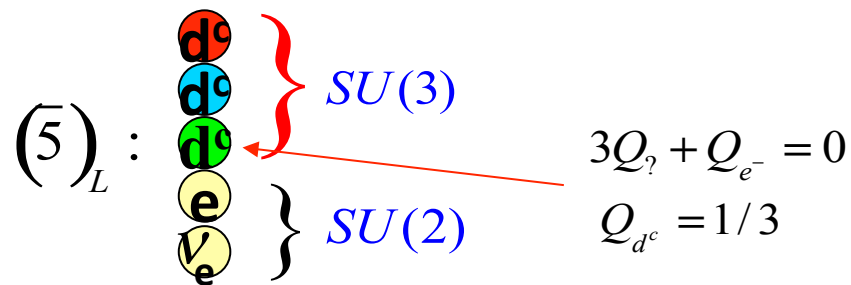
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$\nu_{e,L}^c \equiv \nu_{e,R}$

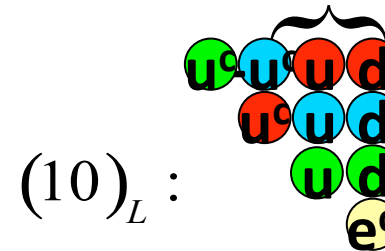
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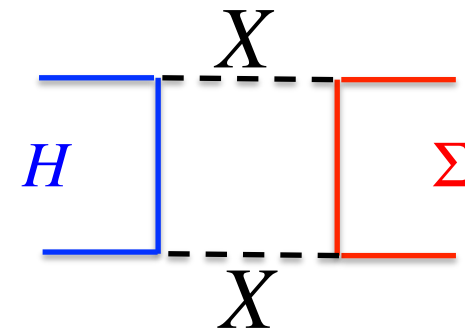
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but...

$$\delta m_h^2 \propto M_X^2 \ln \left(\frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)$$

- "the real hierarchy problem"

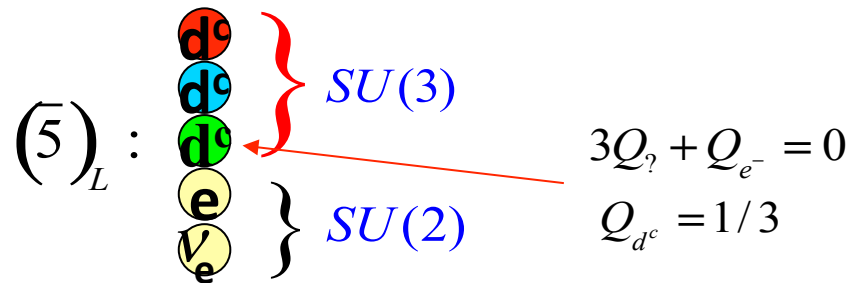


Llewellyn-Smith, GGR

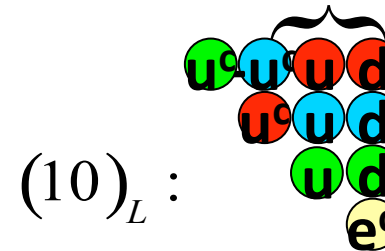
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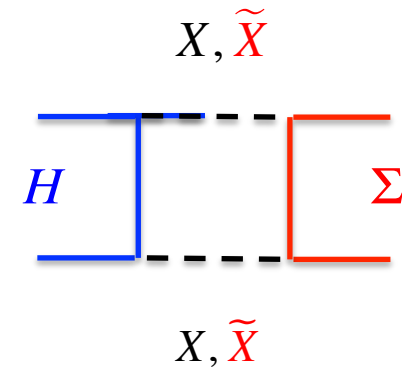
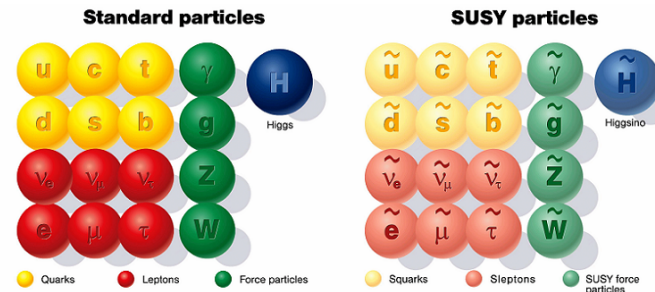


LH states SU(2) doublets



Low scale SUSY

MSSM:



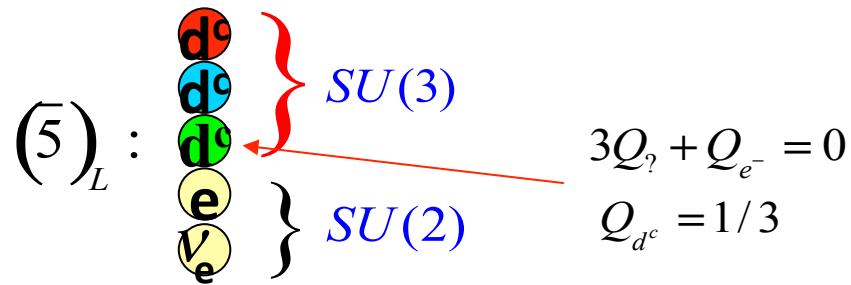
SUSY GUTS: the hierarchy problem

$$\delta m^2 \propto M_{SUSY}^2$$

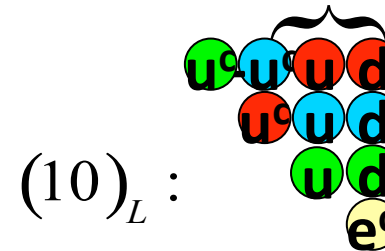
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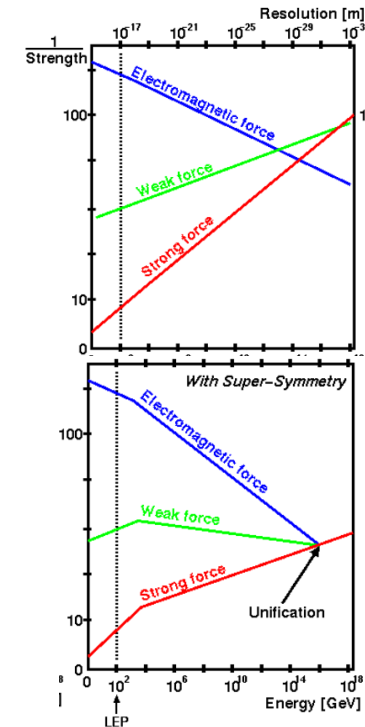
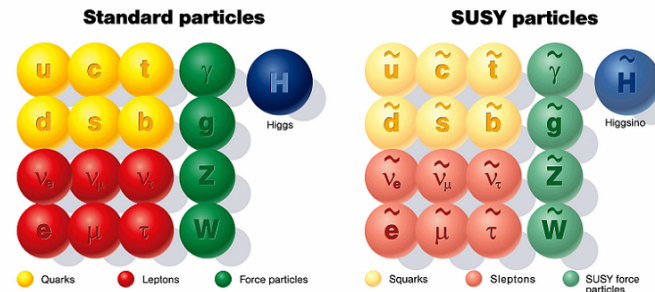


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Low scale SUSY

MSSM:



Case studies :

I. "Just" the Standard Model

II. SUSY unification

I "Just" the Standard Model

Classical scale invariance, $m_h = 0$... origin of EW breaking?

II "Just" the Standard Model

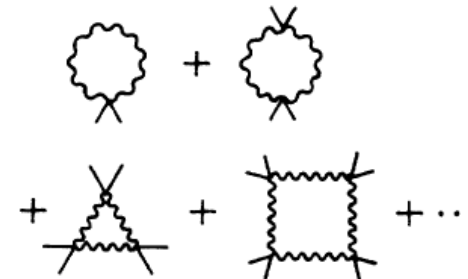
Classical scale invariance, $m_h = 0$... origin of EW breaking?

Coleman-Weinberg - dynamical symmetry breaking :

e.g. scalar electrodynamics

$$V = \left\{ \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4 + \frac{3e^4}{64\pi^2} \phi^4 \ln \frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \right\}$$
$$= \frac{3e^4}{64\pi^2} \phi^4 \left(\ln \frac{\phi^2}{\langle \phi \rangle^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$m_\phi^2 = \frac{3e_\phi^2}{8\pi^2} \langle \phi \rangle^2 \ll m_W^2$$



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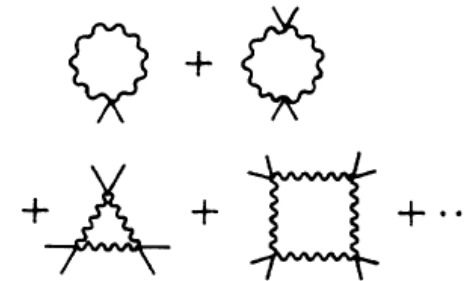
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"real" hierarchy problem



..... many models with new Higgs interactions + no heavy states

No heavy thresholds?

(real hierarchy problem)

- Neutrino masses?
- Strong CP problem?
- Baryogenesis?
- Gravity/Inflation?

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Neutrino masses:

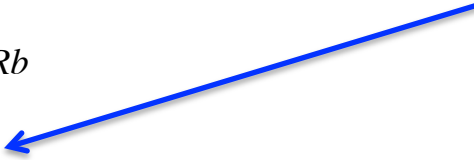
Add singlet neutrinos ν_{Ra}

$$L_{mass} = h_a \bar{l}_a \nu_{Ra} H + \frac{M_{ab}}{2} \nu_{Ra}^T C \nu_{Rb}$$

e.g. $h_A^2 = 5 \cdot 10^{-14}$, $h_B^2 = 5 \cdot 10^{-15}$, $M_a = 20 \text{ GeV}$

$$m_A \simeq 0.1 \text{ eV}, \quad m_B \simeq 0.01 \text{ eV}$$

Ultra-weak:
Natural due to
chiral symmetry



● Strong CP problem:

$$\frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}, \quad \theta \leq 10^{-10} ??$$

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Make θ a dynamical variable the axion, a ... $\theta=0$ at minimum of its potential

... complex scalar field, S

$$S = (|S| + f_a) e^{i\frac{a}{f_a}}, \quad 10^{10} \text{ GeV} \leq f_a \leq 10^{12} \text{ GeV} ??$$

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DFSZ axion: 2 Higgs doublets $H_{1,2}$, complex singlet, S

$$\begin{aligned} V(H_1, H_2) = & \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 \\ & + \lambda_4 |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \zeta_1 |S|^2 |H_1|^2 + \zeta_2 |S|^2 |H_2|^2 \\ & + \zeta_3 S^2 H_1 H_2 + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

Ultra weak sector: $\zeta_{1,2,3} \leq 10^{-20} \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right)^2$

Ultra weak sector:

ζ_i multiplicatively renormalised

(Underlying shift symmetry $S \rightarrow S + \delta$)

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Origin of large vev?

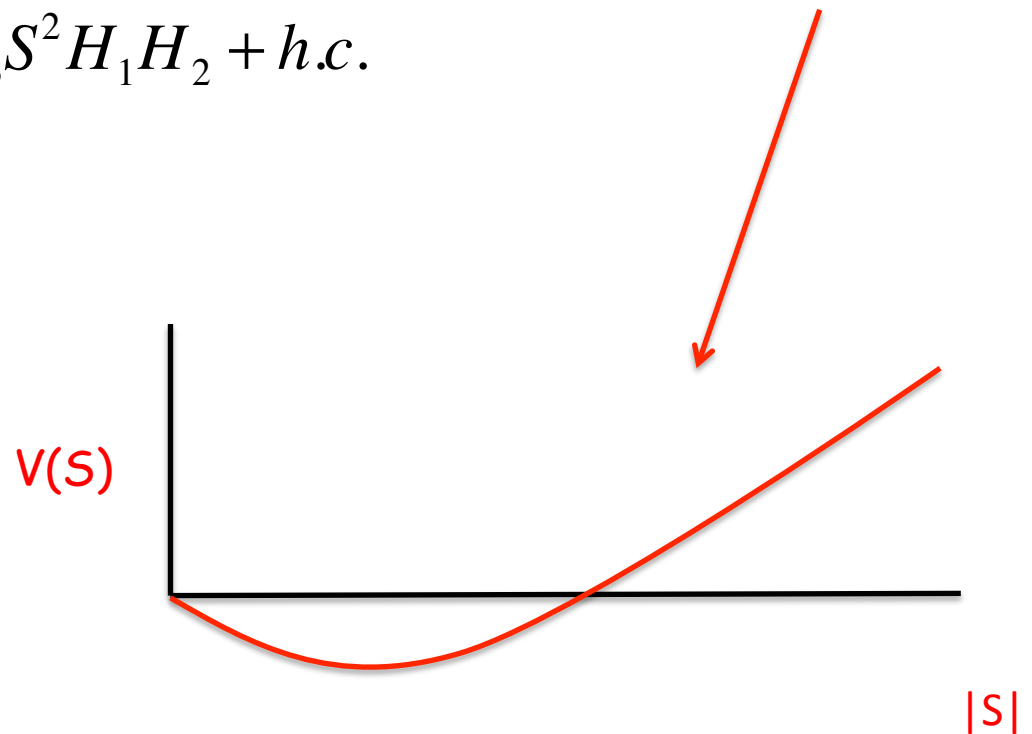
Start with $m = m_0 + \delta m = 0$ (Classical scale invariance)

Dimensional transmutation (Coleman Weinberg)

Coleman Weinberg in DFSZ model

$$V_{DFSZ}(H_1, H_2, S) \approx \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \left(|H_1|^2 + \frac{\zeta_1}{\lambda_1} |S|^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{64\pi^2} (\zeta_2 |S|^2)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{|S|^2}{f_a^2} \right) + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4 + \zeta_3 S^2 H_1 H_2 + h.c.$$

$\zeta_2 S^2 |H_2|^2$



$$\langle H_1^2 \rangle = -\frac{\zeta_1}{\lambda_1} \langle S^2 \rangle \text{ triggers EW breaking}$$

Coleman Weinberg in DFSZ model

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$$v_S = f_a, \quad v_{H_1} = \frac{\zeta_1}{\lambda_1} f_a, \quad v_{H_2} = \frac{\zeta_3}{2\zeta_2} v_{H_1}$$

$$m_{H_2^0}^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_X^2 = -\frac{\zeta_2}{2\zeta_1} m_h^2$$

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$$m_{|S|}^2 = -\left(\frac{\zeta_2}{32\pi^2 \zeta_1} \right)^2 m_h^2 \simeq 13 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{v_S} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{H_2}}{m_h} \right)^4 eV^2$$

Phenomenology

Collider signals

Ultra weak couplings ... just 2HD model with nearly degenerate heavy Higgs

Direct (axion-like) searches for pseudo-dilaton?

Cosmology

If inflation scale below PQ phase transition

$$\Delta_I < 10^5 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{m_{H_2}}{m_h} \right) \text{ GeV}$$

... no cosmological constraints

If inflation scale above PQ phase transition

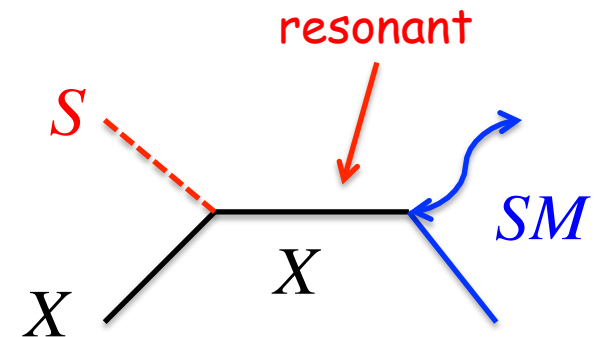
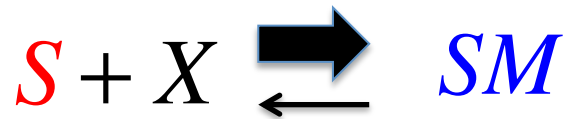
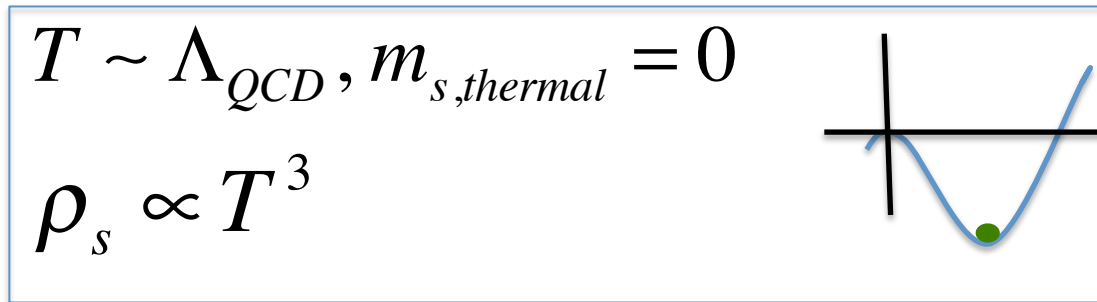
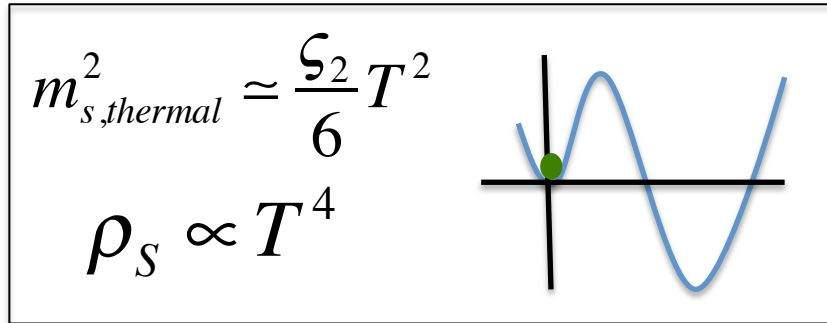
... potential Polonyi problem:

Coughlan et al

$$V(S_I) \sim + \frac{1}{64\pi^2} (\zeta_2 |S_I|^2)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{|S_I|^2}{f_a^2} \right)$$

(stored energy after inflation)

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$$\rho_s \rightarrow 0, \quad \Omega_a ?$$

● Baryogenesis - via neutrino oscillation

Akhmedov, Rubakov, Smirnov

$$L_{mass} = h_a \bar{l}_a v_{Ra} H + \frac{M_{ab}}{2} v_{Ra}^T C v_{Rb}$$

- v_{Ra} produced via Yukawa interactions $L_A = L_B = L_C = 0$
- v_{Ra} oscillate \not{CP} , $L_{A,B,C} \neq 0$, $L_A + L_B + L_C = 0$
- $v_{RA,B}$ in thermal equilibrium by t_{EW} when sphalerons inoperative
- $\Delta_{LAB} = L_A + L_B \xrightarrow{\text{Sphalerons}} \Delta B = \Delta_{LAB} / 2$ ✓

ARS demonstrate mechanism viable over range of parameters -

but v_R not dark matter - need axion as dark matter

● Gravity/Inflation

Scale invariance

Spontaneous symmetry breaking $\Rightarrow M_P$

Hierarchy problem?

$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} G_N M_P^2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ (Dimensional regularisation)}$$

Inflation

Chaotic - $L \supset \lambda(s)s^4, \xi_S s^2 R$

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Jordan frame

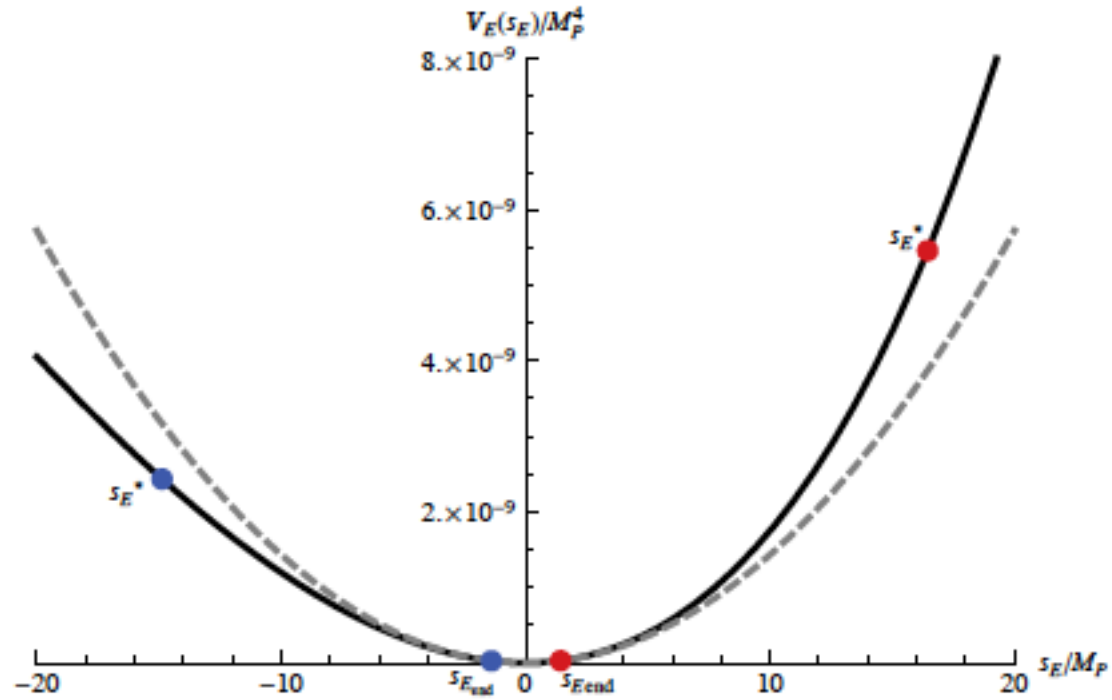
$$\sqrt{-g^J} L^J = -\frac{\xi_s}{2} s^2 R + \frac{(\partial s)^2}{2} + \lambda(s) s^4$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}^E = \Omega(s)^2 g_{\mu\nu}, \quad \Omega(s)^2 = \frac{\xi_s s^2}{M_P^2} = \frac{s^2}{v_s^2}$$

Einstein frame

$$\sqrt{-g^E} L^E = -\frac{1}{2} M_P^2 R + \frac{(\partial s_E)^2}{2} + \lambda(s_E) M_P^4$$

A simple model



$$\sqrt{-g^E} \mathcal{L}^E = \sqrt{-g^E} \left[\frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}}{\Omega(s)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{M}_{\text{Pl}}^2 R + \frac{(\partial s_E)^2}{2} + \frac{(\partial \sigma_E)^2}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi}_E^c \not{D} \psi_E + \mathcal{L}_{Y_E} - V_E \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y_E} = \frac{1}{2} y_S v_s \bar{\psi}_E^c \psi_E + \frac{1}{2} y_\sigma \sigma_E \bar{\psi}_E^c \psi_E \equiv \frac{1}{2} m_\psi \bar{\psi}_E^c \psi_E + \frac{1}{2} y_\sigma \sigma_E \bar{\psi}_E^c \psi_E,$$

$$V_E = \frac{1}{4} \lambda_S v_s^4 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{S\sigma} v_s^2 \sigma_E^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_\sigma \sigma_E^4 \equiv \Lambda + \frac{1}{2} m_\sigma^2 \sigma_E^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_\sigma \sigma_E^4,$$

Summary - I

- "JSM" requires **ultra-weak** sectors - chiral and shift symmetries

- DFSZ axion + dimensional transmutation $\Rightarrow f_a$

...consistent with classical scale invariance (not KSVZ model)

- Requires two Higgs doublets (type II couplings), light pseudo-dilaton

$$m_{H_2^0}^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_X^2 = R^2 m_h^2 \qquad m_{|S|} \simeq 0.9 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) R^2 eV$$

$h \approx \text{SM Higgs}$

- SSB generates M_p and Coleman Weinberg generates hierarchy and inflation

Summary - I

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- DFSZ axion + dimensional transmutation $\Rightarrow f_a$

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- **But...**

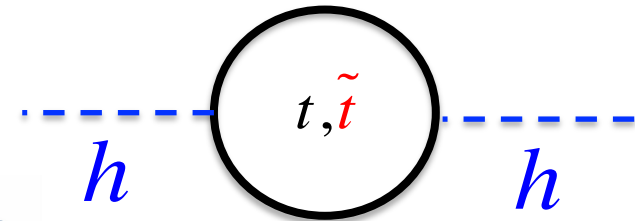
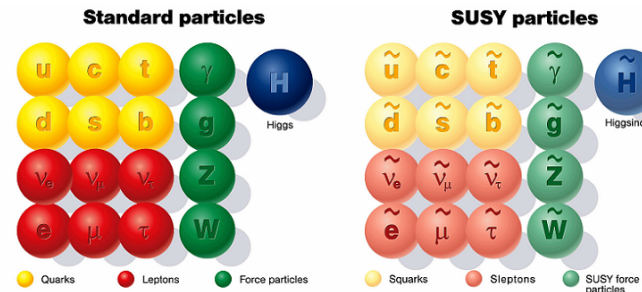
(i) No unification of forces and matter.

(II) In Wilsonian sense quadratically divergent terms seem physical

II. SUSY Unification

Low scale SUSY

MSSM:



$$m_h^2 = M_Z^2 + \frac{3m_t^2 h_t^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{m_{stop}^2}{m_t^2}\right) + \delta_t \right) + \dots \simeq 126 \text{ GeV}$$

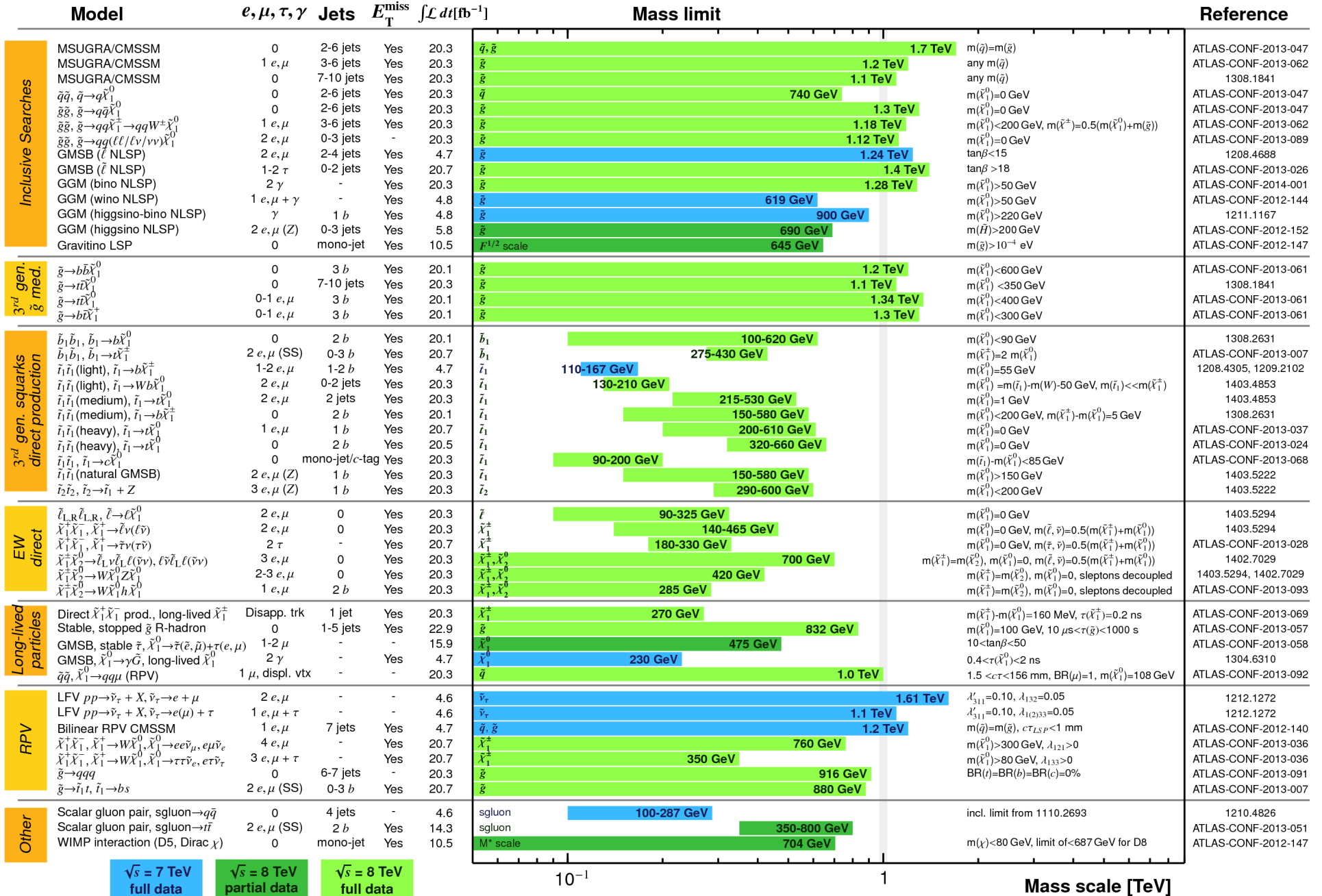
$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \simeq -\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2} \left(m_{stop}^2 + \frac{g_s^2}{3\pi^2} m_{gluino}^2 \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{gluino}}\right) \right) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{stop}}\right)$$

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Moriond 2014

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (4.6 - 22.9) \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad \sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$$

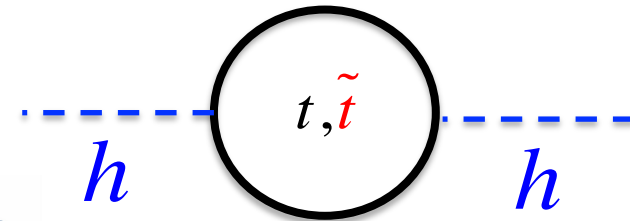
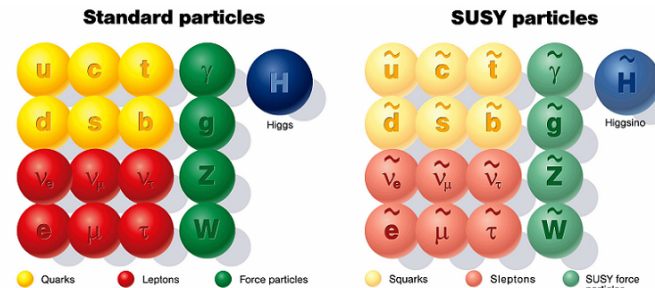


*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

II. SUSY Unification

Low scale SUSY

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$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \approx -\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2} \left(m_{stop}^2 + \frac{g_s^2}{3\pi^2} m_{gluino}^2 \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{gluino}}\right) \right) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{stop}}\right)$$

Λ ~ M_{GUT} ?
 ? Little hierarchy problem

LHC8 - SUSY unification under pressure

Little hierarchy problem

e.g. **MSSM**: 105 +(19) Parameters

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

$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 0.6 - 1 \text{TeV} \Rightarrow \Delta > a \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{M_Z^2} \sim 100 \quad (\text{Unless light stop } m_{t,LHC} > 250 \text{ GeV})$$

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

Little hierarchy problem

e.g. **MSSM**: 105 +(19) Parameters

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⇒ Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters and/or additional low-scale states

Fine Tuning measure:

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

$$\Delta_m = \text{Max}_{\gamma_i} \Delta(\gamma_i), \quad \Delta_q = \left(\sum \Delta_{\gamma_i}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\gamma_i = \tilde{m}_i, \tilde{M}_i, \dots$$

Ellis, Enquist, Nanopoulos, Zwirner
Barbieri, Giudice

Fine tuning from a likelihood fit:

“Nuisance” variable

$$L(\text{data} \mid \gamma_i) \propto \int d\mathbf{v} \delta(m_Z - m_Z^0) \delta\left(\mathbf{v} - \left(-\frac{m^2}{\lambda}\right)^{1/2}\right) L(\text{data} \mid \gamma_i; \mathbf{v})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta_q} \delta(n_q (\ln \gamma_i - \ln \gamma_i^S)) L(\text{data} \mid \gamma_i; \mathbf{v}_0)$$

Fine tuning not optional!

Ghilenca, GGR
Casas et al

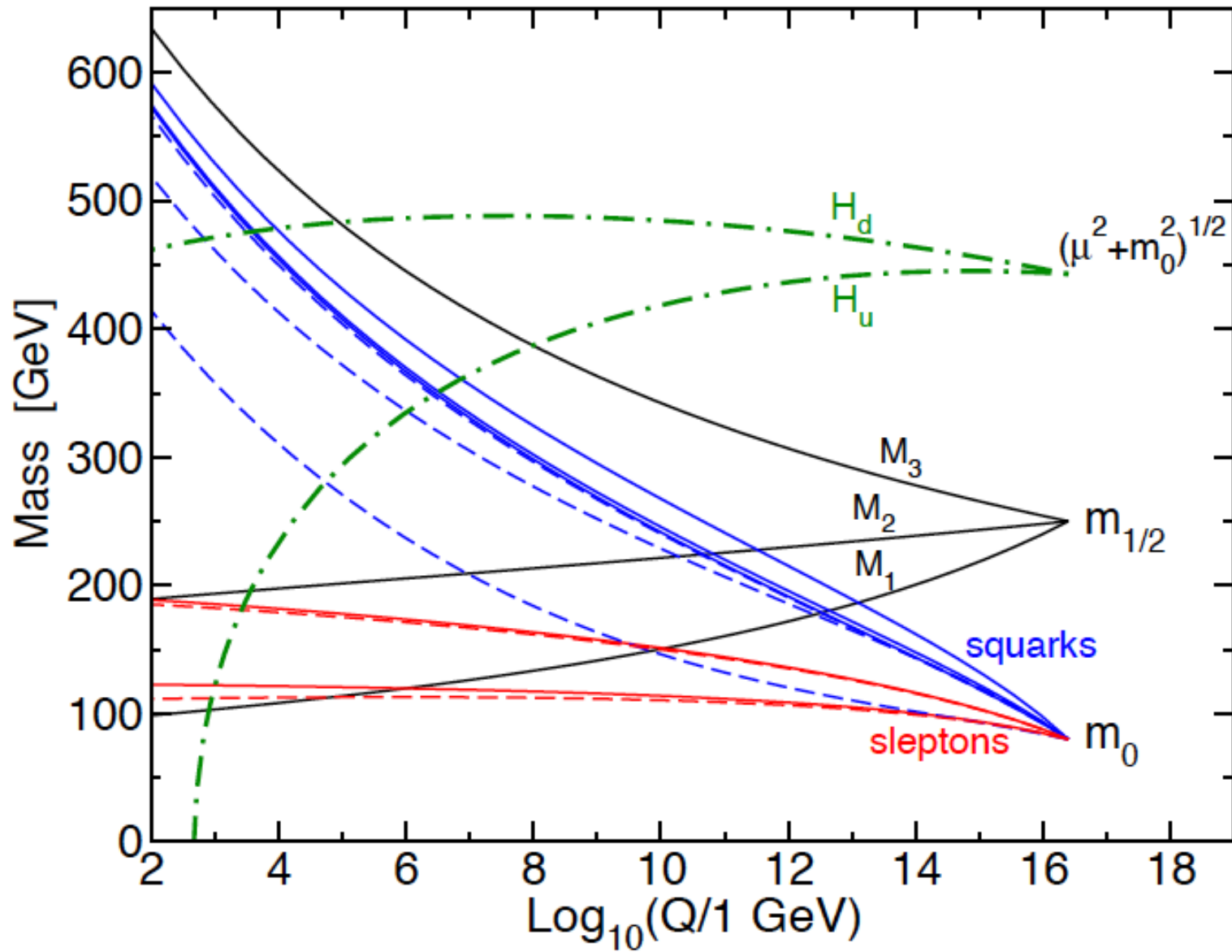
Probabilistic interpretation:

$$\chi_{new}^2 = \chi_{old}^2 + 2 \ln \Delta_q$$

$$\Delta_q \ll 100$$

CMSSM:

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



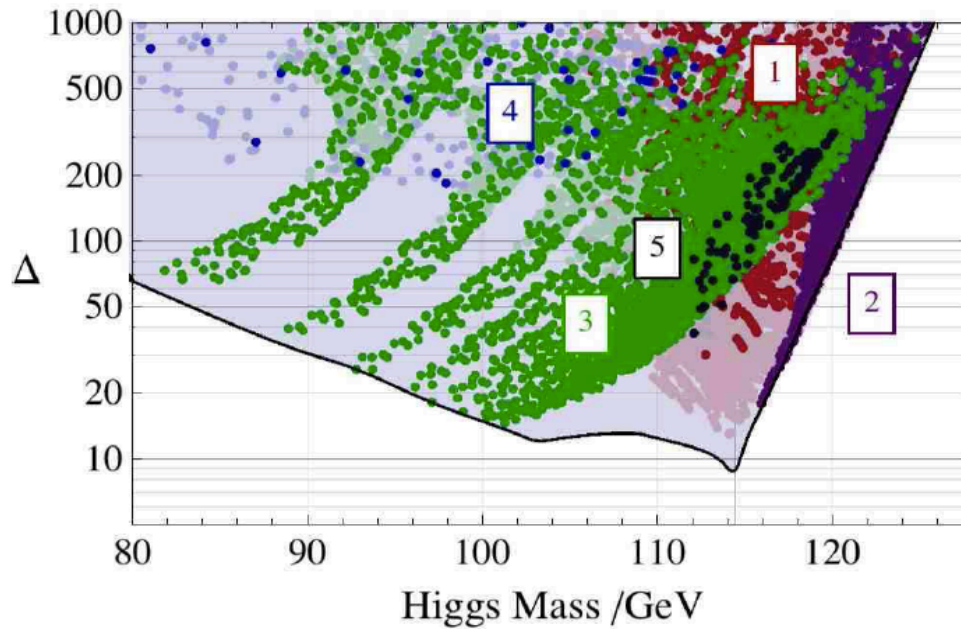
CMSSM: pre Higgs

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

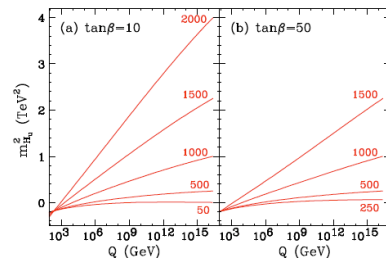
Gauge unification required

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



Focus point



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

$$\approx -\frac{2}{3}, Q^2 = M_Z^2$$

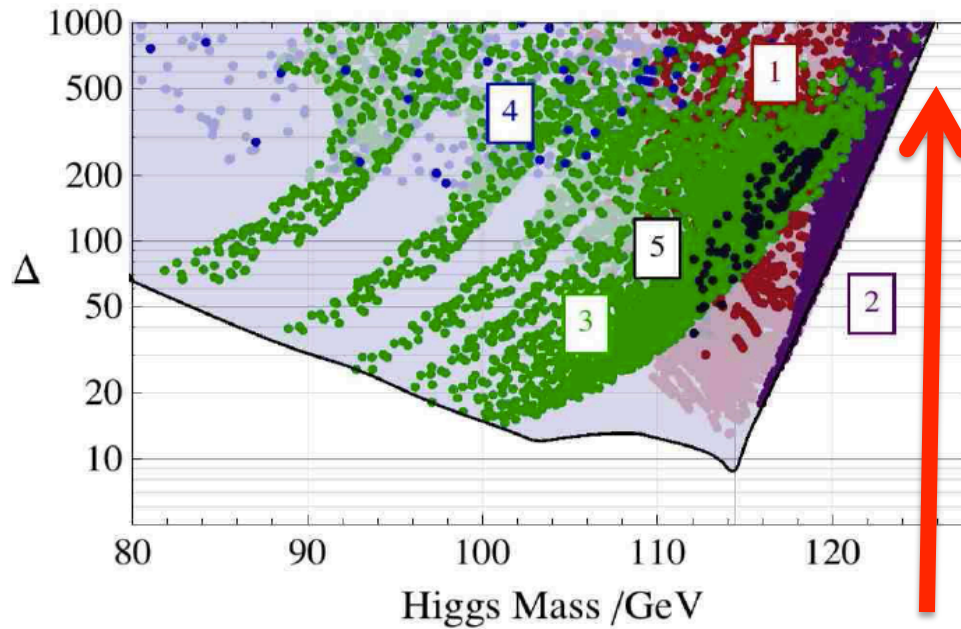
CMSSM: post Higgs

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

Gauge unification required

Relic density restricted

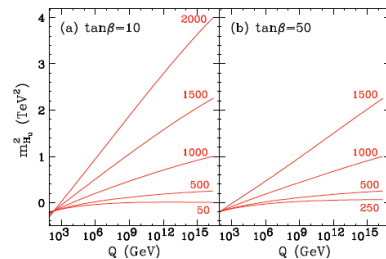
- 1 h^0 resonant annihilation
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- 4 \tilde{t} co-annihilation
- 5 A^0 / H^0 resonant annihilation



$$\Delta_{Min} > 350, \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$$

Focus point

$$m_{H_u} = m_{\tilde{Q}_3} = m_{\tilde{u}_3}$$



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

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

Beyond the CMSSM

- New states and interactions
(additional contributions to Higgs mass)

Further

- Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters
^

- New (heavy) states- Singlet extensions

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 \quad \text{NMSSM}$$

$$\delta V = \lambda^2 |H_u H_d|^2$$

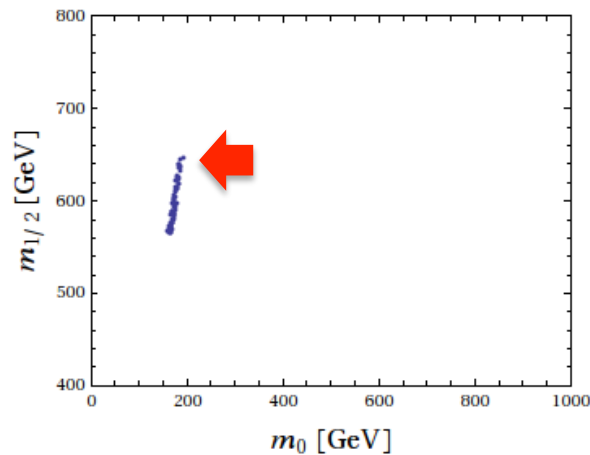
$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S \quad \text{GNMSSM}$$

$$\delta V = \frac{\mu}{\mu_s} \left(|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2 \right) H_u H_d \quad \mu, \mu_s = O(m_{3/2}), \quad Z_{4,8R}$$

Fine tuning in the CGNMSSM $(\lambda \leq 0.7)$

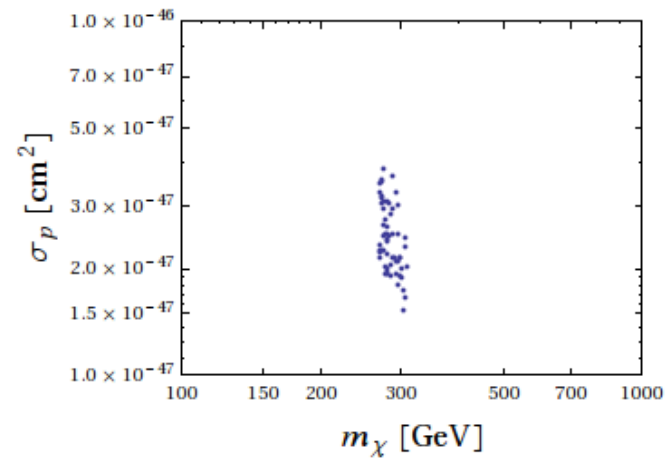
$$\Delta_{Min} = 60 (500), \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$$

LHC8 SUSY bounds ✗
DM relic abundance ✓
DM searches ✓



LSP~Bino

Stau co-annihilation



DM searches insensitive

● Correlation between SUSY breaking parameters

...non-universal gaugino masses

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

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

Horton, GGR

(Also improves precision of gauge coupling unification)

Shifman, Roszkowski
Krippendorff, Nilles, Ratz, Winkler

Natural ratios? e.g.:

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

$\eta_3 : 1 : \eta_1$

$2.7\eta_3 : 1 : 0.5\eta_1$

| 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 |

Fine tuning in the (C)MSSM

Non-universal gaugino masses

$$\Delta_{Min} = 60 (500), \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$$

LHC8 SUSY bounds ✓

DM relic abundance ✓

DM searches ✓

Fine tuning in the (C)GNMSSM

$$\Delta_{Min} = 20, \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$$

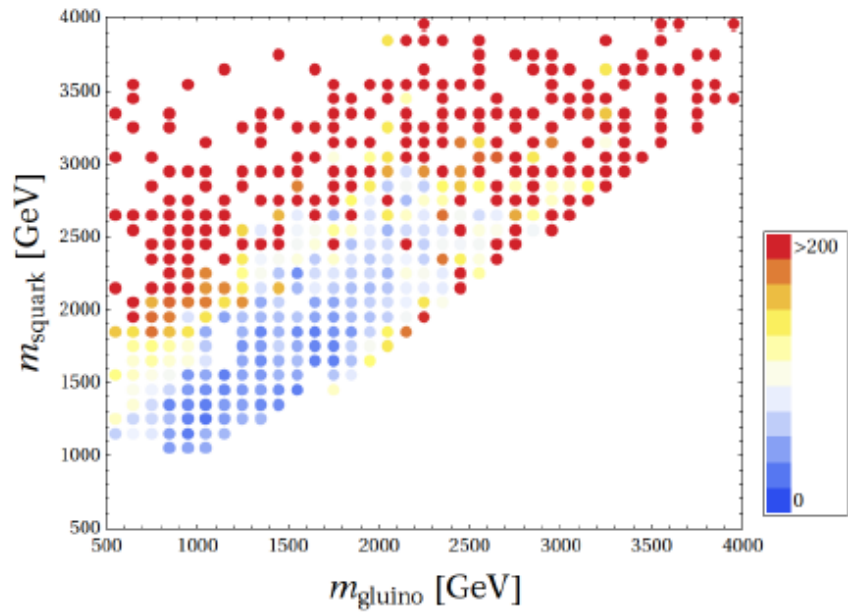
LHC8 SUSY bounds ✓

DM relic abundance ✓

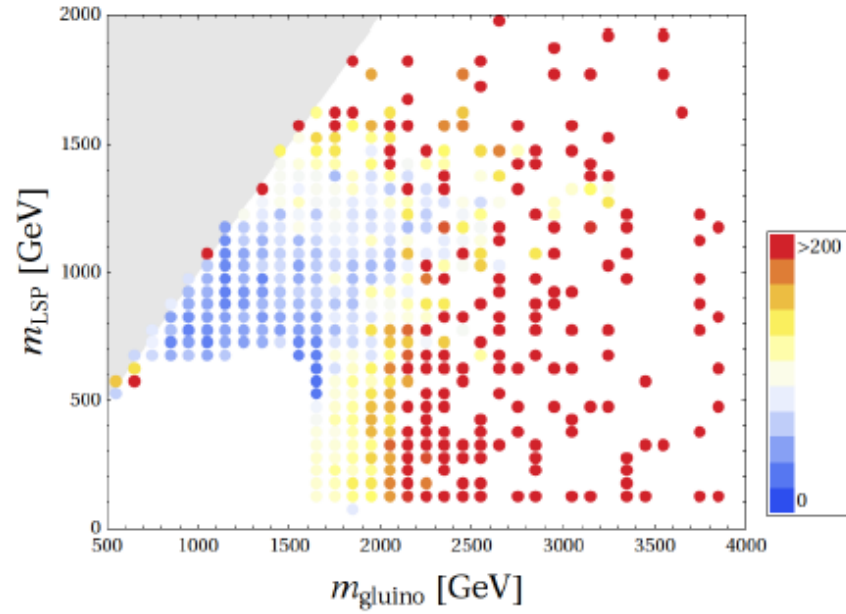
DM searches ✓

Masses v/s fine tuning

m_{squark}



m_{LSP}



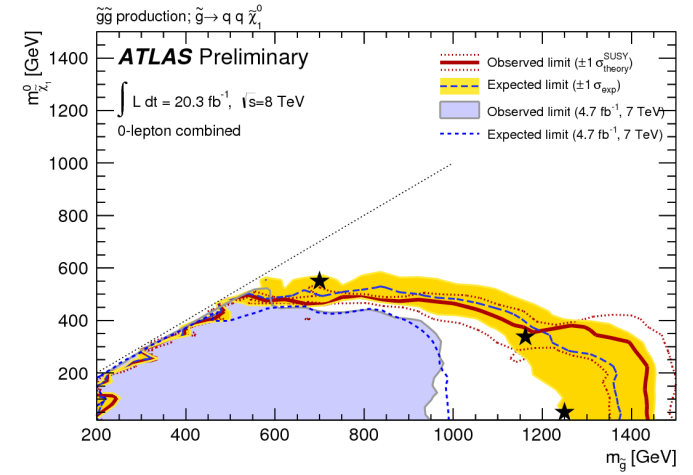
> 200

0

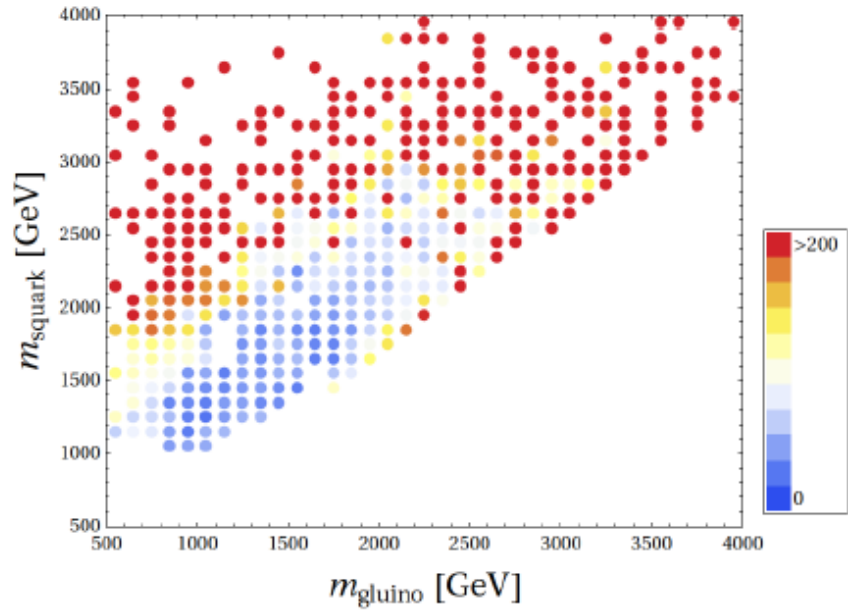
Δ

M_{gluino}

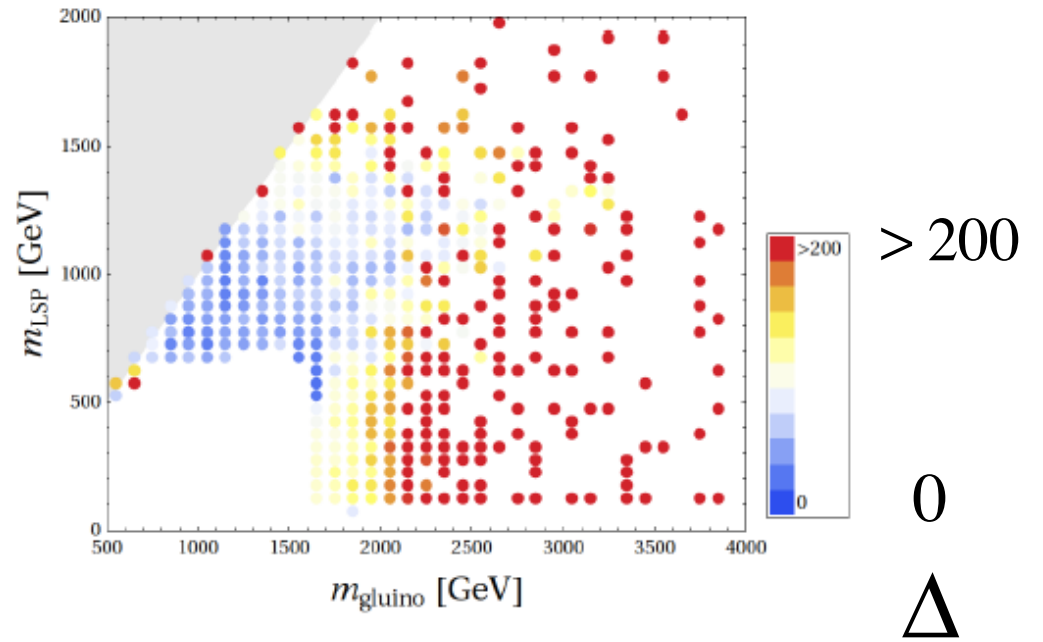
Masses v/s fine tuning



m_{squark}

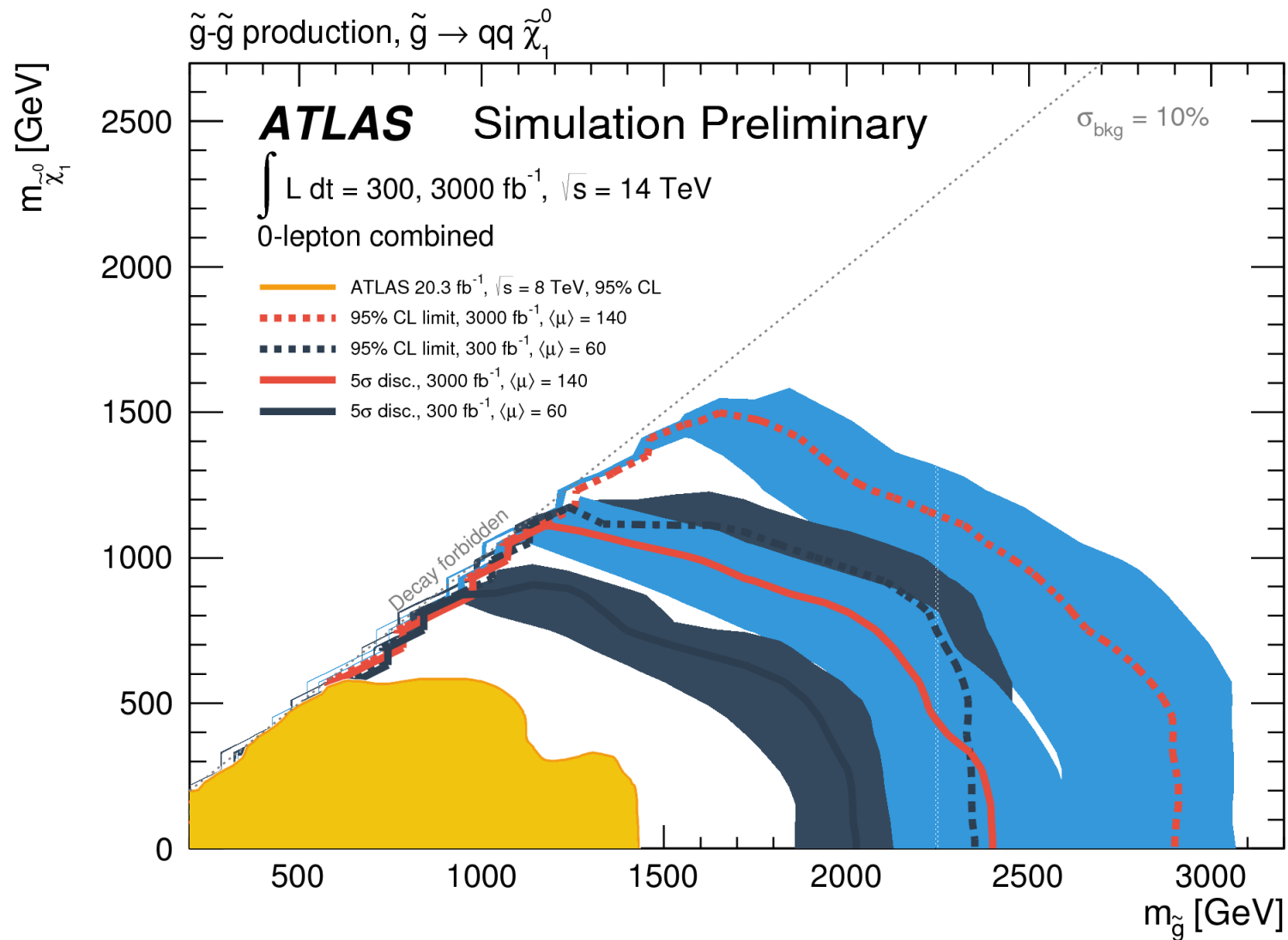


m_{LSP}

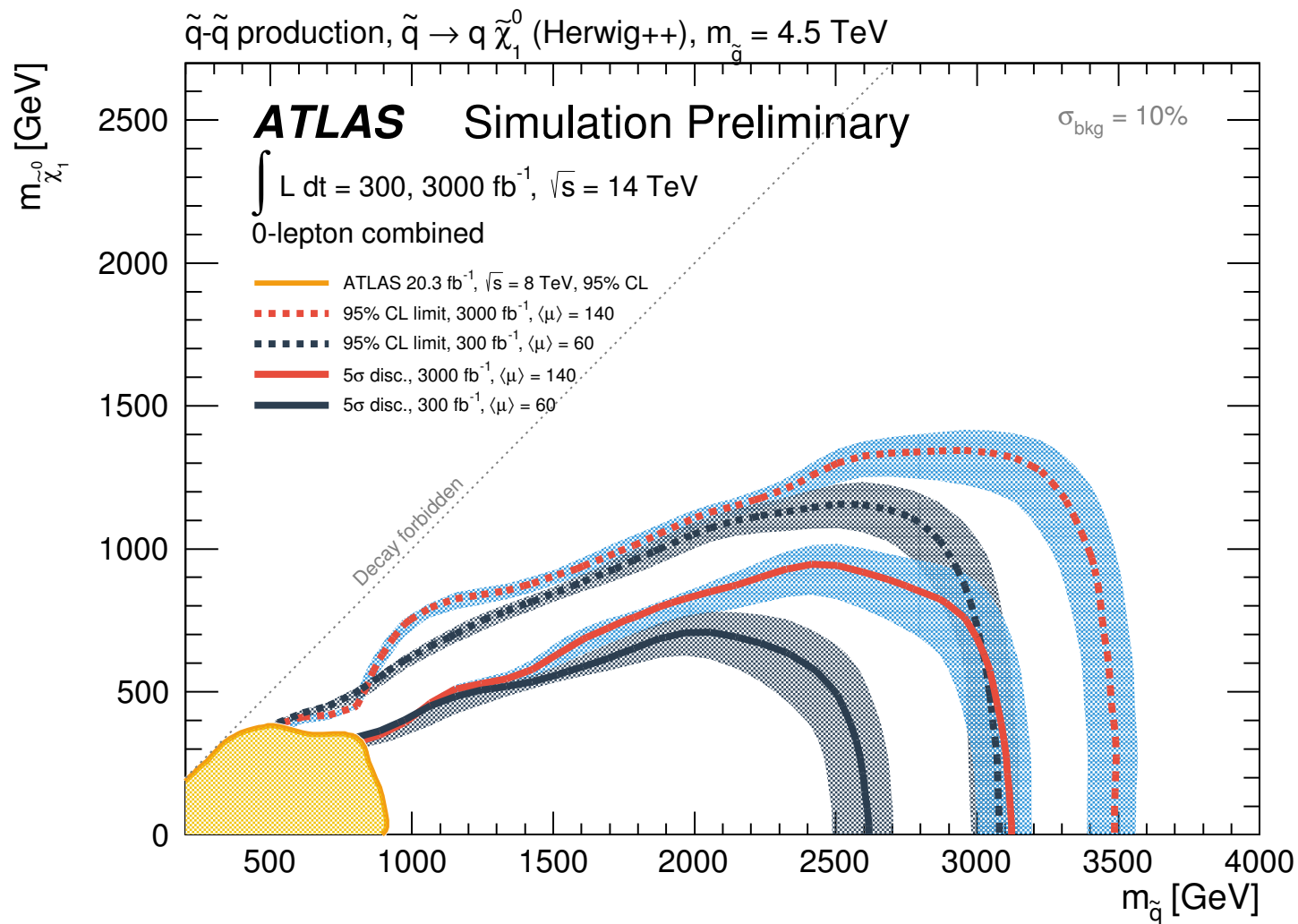


M_{gluino}

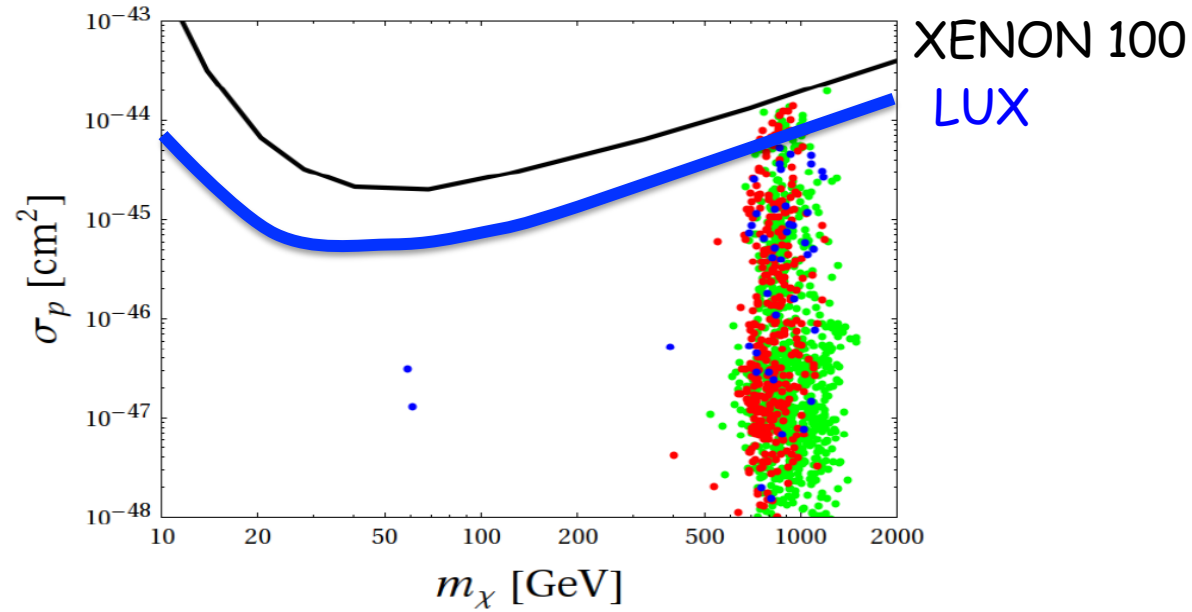
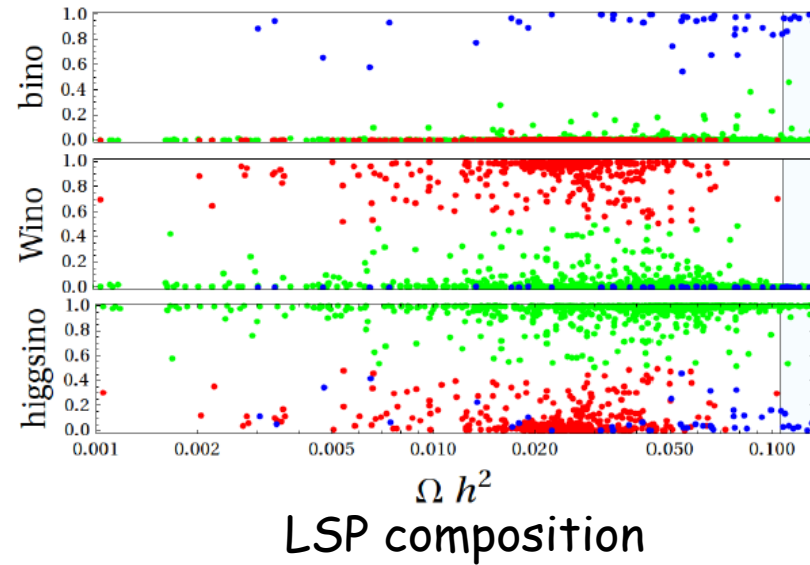
Heavy LSP reach



Heavy LSP reach



Dark matter



Direct DM searches

Summary - V

- GUTs \Rightarrow SUSY-GUTS (hierarchy problem)

Gauge coupling unification ✓

- Fine tuning sensitive to SUSY spectrum

...scalar and gaugino focus points

$$\Delta^{CMSSM} > 350 \quad \times$$

$$\Delta^{(C)MSSM} > 60 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Delta^{CGMSSM} > 60 \quad \times$$

$$\Delta^{(C)GNMMS} > 20 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c.f. \quad \Delta_{Low\ scale}^{CMSSM} = (10 - 30), \quad m_{\tilde{t}} = (1 - 5)TeV$$

Summary - II

- GUTs \Rightarrow SUSY-GUTS (hierarchy problem)

Gauge coupling unification ✓

- Fine tuning sensitive to SUSY spectrum

...scalar and gaugino focus points

$$\Delta^{CMSSM} > 350 \quad \times$$

$$\Delta^{(C)MSSM} > 60 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Delta^{CGMSSM} > 60 \quad \times$$

$$\Delta^{(C)GNMMS} > 20 \quad \checkmark$$

c.f. $\Delta_{Low\ scale}^{CMSSM} = (10 - 30), \quad m_{\tilde{t}} = (1 - 5)TeV$

- Whither SUSY?

...well motivated SUSY models remain to be tested

Compressed spectra, TeV squarks and gluinos LHC14?

Natural SUSY

Summary

BSM after LHC8

JSM v/s SUSY-GUTs

- Both require new (light) states

More Higgs and/or Higgs interactions, pseudo-dilaton..
SUSY partners

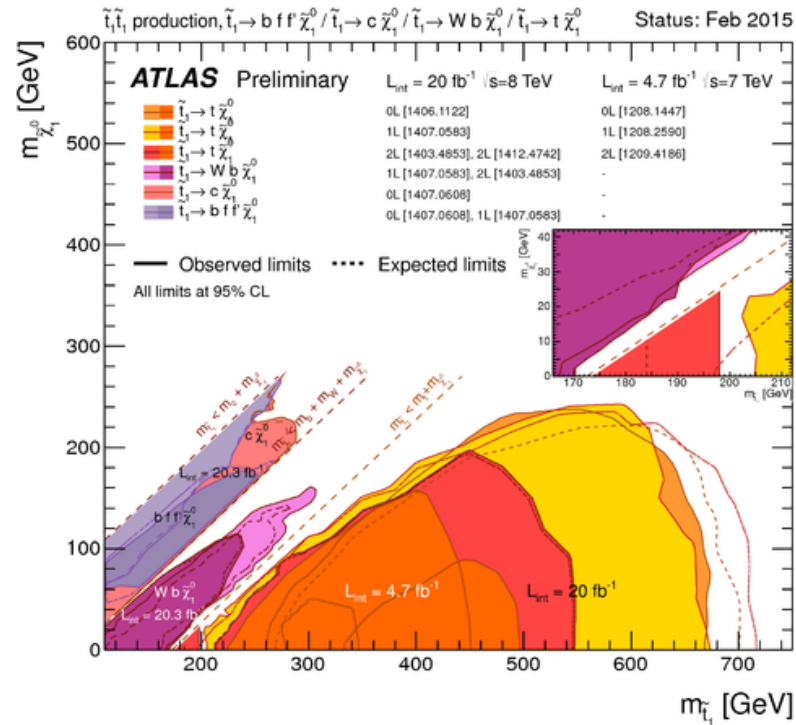
- Fine tuning limits \Rightarrow LHC 13/14 discovery(?)
- Grand Unification still viable - but must find SUSY
- Gravity/Inflation *may* be consistent with scale invariance

"Natural" SUSY

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2|_{\text{stop}} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$



$$\sqrt{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} \lesssim 600 \text{ GeV} \frac{\sin \beta}{(1+x^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\log(\Lambda/\text{TeV})}{3}\right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{\tilde{\Delta}-1}{20\%}\right)^{-1/2}$$



"Natural" SUSY

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2|_{\text{stop}} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$



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- two stops and one (left-handed) sbottom, both below 500 – 700 GeV.
- two Higgsinos, *i.e.*, one chargino and two neutralinos below 200 – 350 GeV. In the absence of other [lighter] chargino/neutralinos, their spectrum is quasi-degenerate.
- a not too heavy gluino, below 900 GeV – 1.5 TeV.

"Natural" SUSY

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2|_{\text{stop}} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$



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...but

- Focus points can reduce sensitivity to $m_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{g}}$
- Additional fine tuning needed to get large $\tan \beta$



$$m_{\tilde{t}} \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta \leq 15 - 30$$

5th Force limits

