

# Aspects of (non-minimal) SUSY phenomenology

Philip Diessner

DESY Hamburg, Theory Group

FH Fellow Meeting, 29.11.2016

# Aspects of (non-minimal) SUSY phenomenology

Philip Diessner

DESY Hamburg, Theory Group

FH Fellow Meeting, 29.11.2016

Diplom and PhD at TU Dresden  
until Oct.

Floated down the Elbe to DESY



# Introduction

## Supersymmetry

- Solution to Hierarchy problem
- Provides dark matter candidate
- Studied for decades as extension of the SM
- Usually in the minimal direction: MSSM, NMSSM

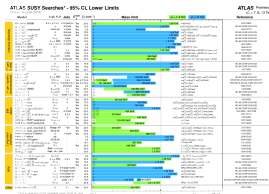
# Introduction

## Supersymmetry

- Solution to Hierarchy problem
- Provides dark matter candidate
- Studied for decades as extension of the SM
- Usually in the minimal direction: MSSM, NMSSM
- Just around the corner

## Supersymmetry

- But which one?



## Going non-minimal

- So far no clear signal of SUSY (or any BSM) at the LHC
- Might be something unconventional, need to explore different avenues
- Community has many years of experience studying BSM physics
- In the last years, big efforts to generalize codes and availability (check e.g. [hepforge.org](https://hepforge.org))
- Straight-forward application?

## Going non-minimal

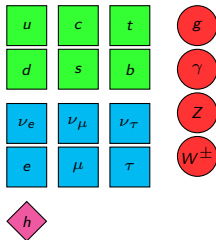
- So far no clear signal of SUSY (or any BSM) at the LHC
- Might be something unconventional, need to explore different avenues
- Community has many years of experience studying BSM physics
- In the last years, big efforts to generalize codes and availability (check e.g. [hepforge.org](https://hepforge.org))
- Straight-forward application?

⇒ Take unconventional (low-energy) model and test it thoroughly against different experimental constraints.

In the following: **R-symmetric SUSY**

# Standard Model

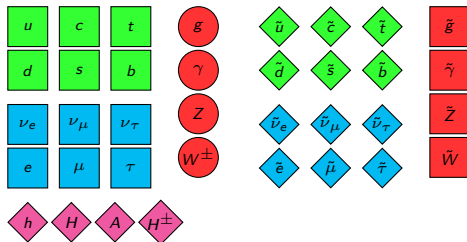
- Describes strong and electroweak interactions
- Higgs as first elemental scalar
- Misses dark matter, gravity





# Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

- “Haag-Łopuszański-Sohnius-Theorem” allows extension of space-time symmetry
- Connection between fermions and bosons

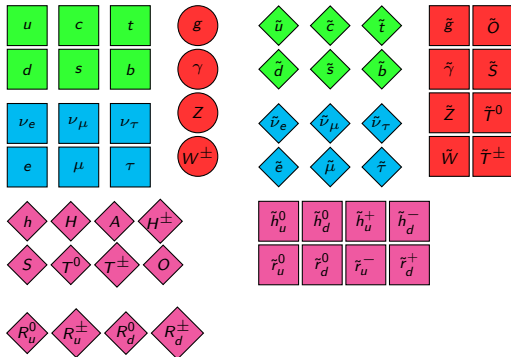


MSSM

# Minimal R-Symmetric Supersymmetric Standard Model

## R-Symmetry

- Additional symmetry included in SUSY algebra
- For ( $N = 1$ ) SUSY is a global  $U(1)$  symmetry
- Only symmetry to distinguish SM field and superpartner

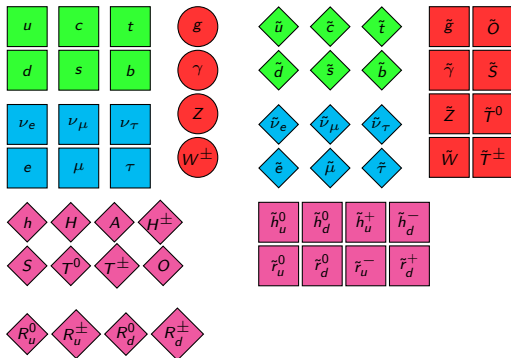


MRSSM

# Minimal R-Symmetric Supersymmetric Standard Model

## Consequences

- No Majorana masses for gauginos and higgsinos
- $\rightarrow$  Dirac neutralinos
- Extended Higgs sector
- No A-terms



MRSSM

# Phenomenological study

## Predictions

- Heavy Dirac gluinos more natural than in MSSM
- Cross section for Squark production is reduced
- Dirac neutralino as LSP
- Extended Higgs sector

# Phenomenological study

## Predictions

- Heavy Dirac gluinos more natural than in MSSM
- Cross section for Squark production is reduced
- Dirac neutralino as LSP
- Extended Higgs sector

## Observables

- Higgs boson mass (and signal strength)
- EW precision observables, here W boson mass
- Dark matter observables
- Recasting direct LHC searches

## Relevant model parameters

- Dirac mass  $M_W^D$
- Yukawa coupling  $\Lambda_u$
- Higgsino mass  $\mu_u$
- Squark masses  $m_{\tilde{q}}$

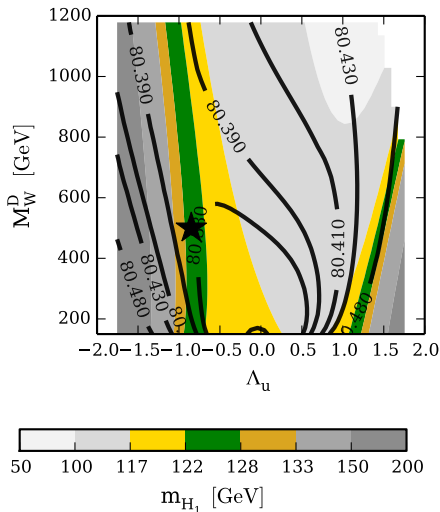
# Higgs and W mass

## Higgs boson

- $m_H = 125$  GeV
- Prediction in SUSY model
- 3 GeV theory uncertainty
- Full one-loop effects, two-loop eff. potential

## W boson

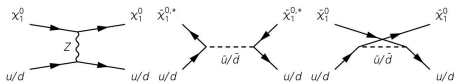
- $m_W^{\text{exp}} = 80.385 \pm 0.015$  GeV
- Full one-loop, leading SM two-loop effects



# Dark matter

SUSY models usually predict WIMP candidates.

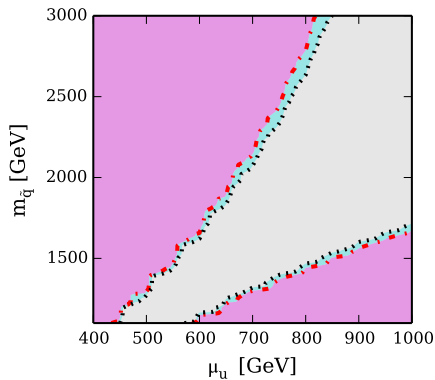
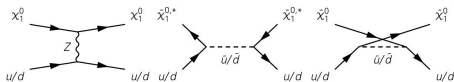
Direct detection experiments become quite constraining for WIMPs.



# Dark matter

SUSY models usually predict WIMP candidates.

Direct detection experiments become quite constraining for WIMPs.

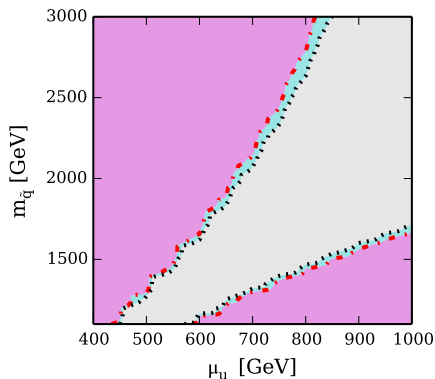
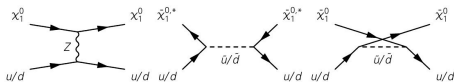




# Dark matter

SUSY models usually predict WIMP candidates.

Direct detection experiments become quite constraining for WIMPs.



Also have to ensure the correct DM relic density.

# LHC searches for electroweak SUSY states

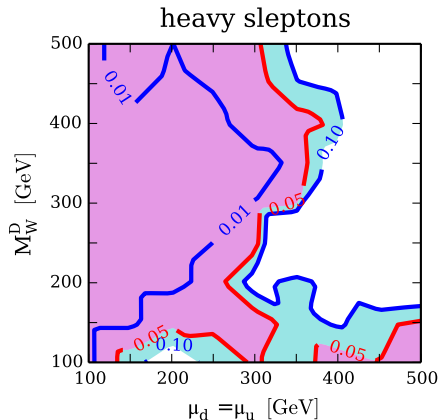
## Recasting

- Model does not fit assumptions  
e.g. simplified model
- Take signal regions, number of background and data events from experiment
- Simulate signal events ourselves
- Including (MC) detector simulation and statistics

# LHC searches for electroweak SUSY states

## Recasting

- Model does not fit assumptions e.g. simplified model
- Take signal regions, number of background and data events from experiment
- Simulate signal events ourselves
- Including (MC) detector simulation and statistics



# Conclusions

- Interested in study of BSM models and comparison with experiment
- At the moment: SUSY QCD@NLO with Dirac gluino
- After that I am looking for new things

# Conclusions

- Interested in study of BSM models and comparison with experiment
- At the moment: SUSY QCD@NLO with Dirac gluino
- After that I am looking for new things

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Conclusions

- Interested in study of BSM models and comparison with experiment
- At the moment: SUSY QCD@NLO with Dirac gluino
- After that I am looking for new things

**Thanks for your attention!**

Based on

JHEP 1412 (2014) 124 [arXiv:1410.4791]

Adv.High Energy Phys. 2015 760729 [arXiv:1504.05386]

JHEP 1603 (2016) 007 [arXiv:1511.09334]

done in collaboration with J. Kalinowski, W. Kotlarski, D. Stöckinger