

High-Precision Higgs-mass prediction in the (N)MSSM

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in collaboration with

Georg Weiglein, arXiv:1705.07909

Florian Domingo and Peter Drechsel, arXiv:1706.00437

Sophia Borowka and Georg Weiglein, preprint

DESY Hamburg

LHC Physics Discussions: Higgs

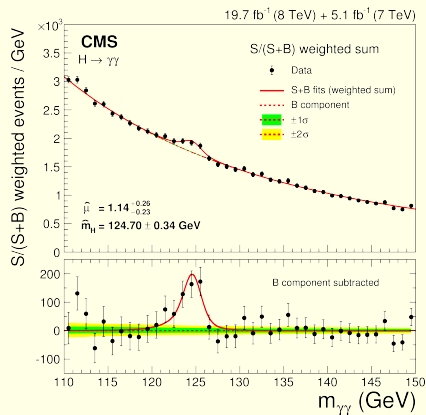
DESY Hamburg, Germany

11th of September 2017



- ① Motivation
- ② The (N)MSSM
- ③ Higgs masses in the (N)MSSM at higher orders
 - Higgs masses in the MSSM
 - Higgs masses in the NMSSM
- ④ Conclusions and outlook

Higgs-like particle discovered: [ATLAS, arXiv:1207.7214 [hep-ex]],
[CMS, arXiv:1207.7235 [hep-ex]],
e. g. signal in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, [CMS, arXiv:1407.0558 [hep-ex]]



- very good agreement with SM Higgs boson
- but: SM has many deficiencies
- test models beyond the Standard Model, e. g. Supersymmetry, here: (N)MSSM
- experimental value:
 $125.09 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})$ GeV
[ATLAS, CMS, arXiv:1503.07589]
- more measurements for couplings, CP , ...

① Motivation

② The (N)MSSM

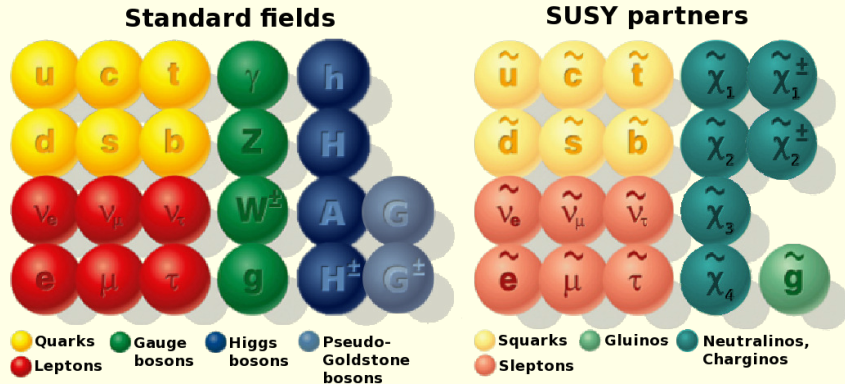
③ Higgs masses in the (N)MSSM at higher orders

Higgs masses in the MSSM

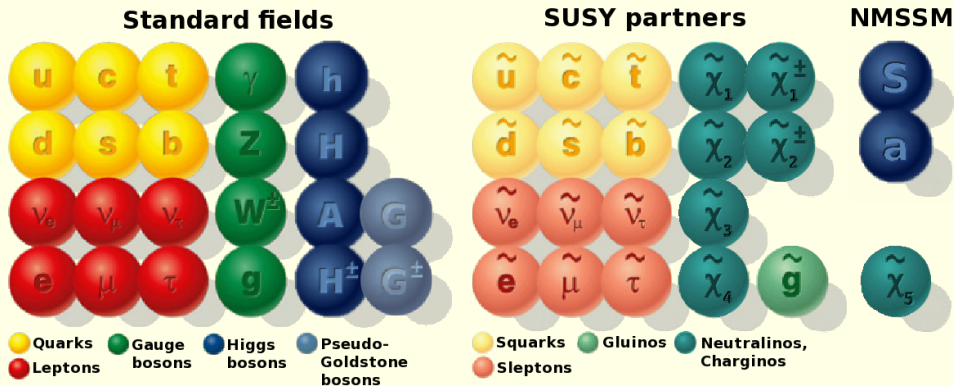
Higgs masses in the NMSSM

④ Conclusions and outlook

- extension of the Standard Model by Supersymmetry
- two Higgs doublets



- extension of the Standard Model by Supersymmetry
- two Higgs doublets, one Higgs singlet



non-kinetic part of the Lagrangian involving only Higgs fields:

$$V_H^{\text{MSSM}} = V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{MSSM}} + V_{\text{breaking}}^{\text{MSSM}} ,$$

$$V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{MSSM}} = \frac{1}{8} \left(g_Y^2 + g_w^2 \right) \left(|\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - |\mathcal{H}_1|^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_w^2 |\mathcal{H}_1^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2|^2 + |\mu|^2 \left(|\mathcal{H}_1|^2 + |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 \right) ,$$

$$V_{\text{breaking}}^{\text{MSSM}} = \tilde{m}_1^2 |\mathcal{H}_1|^2 + \tilde{m}_2^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 + (\mu b_\mu \mathcal{H}_1 \cdot \mathcal{H}_2 + \text{h. c.}) ,$$

minimization of potential relates bilinear and quartic terms $\Rightarrow$ mass prediction

non-kinetic part of the Lagrangian involving only Higgs fields:

$$V_H^{\text{NMSSM}} = V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{NMSSM}} + V_{\text{breaking}}^{\text{NMSSM}} ,$$

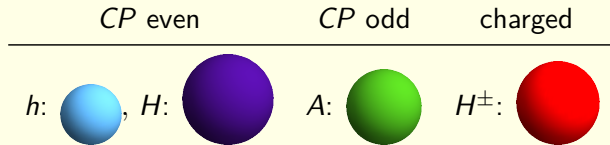
$$V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{NMSSM}} = \frac{1}{8} \left(g_Y^2 + g_W^2 \right) \left(|\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - |\mathcal{H}_1|^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_W^2 |\mathcal{H}_1^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2|^2 + |\lambda \mathcal{S}|^2 \left(|\mathcal{H}_1|^2 + |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 \right) \\ + \left| \lambda \mathcal{H}_1 \cdot \mathcal{H}_2 + \kappa \mathcal{S}^2 \right|^2 ,$$

$$V_{\text{breaking}}^{\text{NMSSM}} = \tilde{m}_1^2 |\mathcal{H}_1|^2 + \tilde{m}_2^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 + (\lambda A_\lambda \mathcal{S} \mathcal{H}_1 \cdot \mathcal{H}_2 + \text{h. c.}) \\ + \tilde{m}_S^2 |\mathcal{S}|^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa \mathcal{S}^3 + \text{h. c.} \right) ,$$

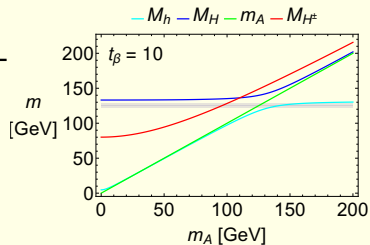
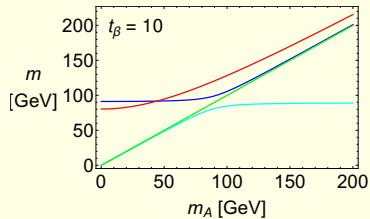
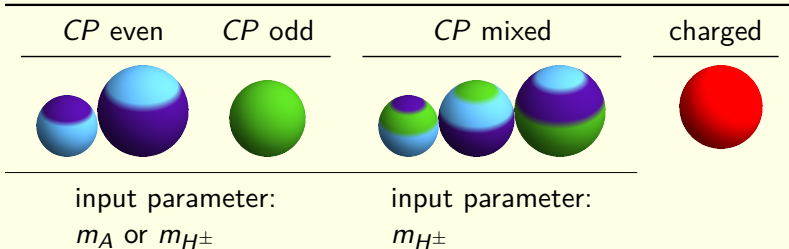
minimization of potential relates bilinear and quartic terms $\Rightarrow$ mass prediction

Higgs particles in the MSSM

- lowest order mass eigenstates:



- higher orders: off-diagonal entries in $\hat{\Sigma}_h^{(j)}(p^2)$ induce mixing,
real MSSM complex MSSM both



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Mass determination at higher orders

Higgs masses at k loop order given by poles of propagator matrix

$$\Delta_h^{(k)}(p^2) = i \left[p^2 \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{M}_h^{(k)}(p^2) \right]^{-1},$$

$$\mathbf{M}_h^{(k)}(p^2) \Big|_{k \geq 1} = \mathbf{M}_h^{(0)} - \sum_{j=1}^k \hat{\Sigma}_h^{(j)}(p^2), \quad \mathbf{M}_h^{(0)}: \text{ diagonal tree-level mass matrix}$$

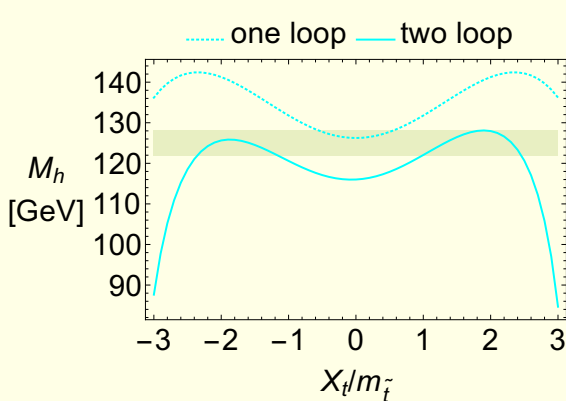
matrix of renormalized two-point vertex functions:

$$\hat{\Gamma}_h^{(k)}(p^2) = - \left[\Delta_h^{(k)}(p^2) \right]^{-1},$$

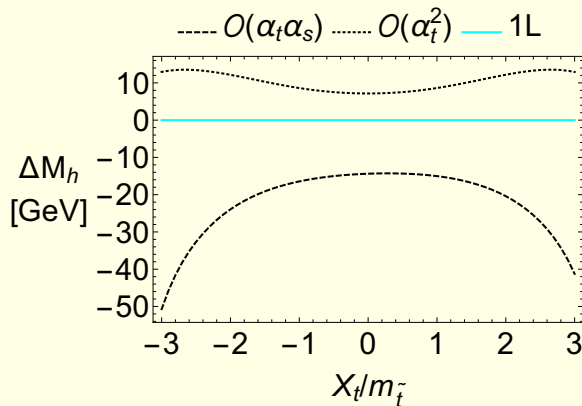
masses determined by

$$\det \left[\hat{\Gamma}_h^{(k)}(p^2) \right]_{p^2 = x_i^2} = 0, \quad M_{h_i}^2 = \Re[x_i^2], \quad \begin{cases} i \in \{1, 2, 3\} & \text{for the MSSM,} \\ i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} & \text{for the NMSSM.} \end{cases}$$

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- estimated uncertainty: $\approx 3\text{GeV}$, but depends on scenario
- $X_t = A_t - \mu/t_\beta$



- huge effect by $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$: $\approx -15\text{GeV}$
- also big effect by $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$: $\approx +7\text{GeV}$
- other corrections can be sizable, e. g. $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_b\alpha_s + \alpha_b\alpha_t)$ at large t_β

- 1 Yukawa⁴ terms, i. e. $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2 + \alpha_t \alpha_b + \alpha_b^2)$: [SP, G. Weiglein, arXiv:1705.07909]
extension for leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ [W. Hollik, SP, arXiv:1401.8275, 1409.1687]

gauge-less approximation applied,
subleading Yukawa terms included,
no momentum dependence

- 2 full lowest order QCD, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{any}} \alpha_s)$, $\alpha_{\text{any}} = \alpha, \alpha_t, \alpha_b, \dots$: [S. Borowka, SP, G. Weiglein, preprint]
extension for leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ [S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein, arXiv:0705.0746]

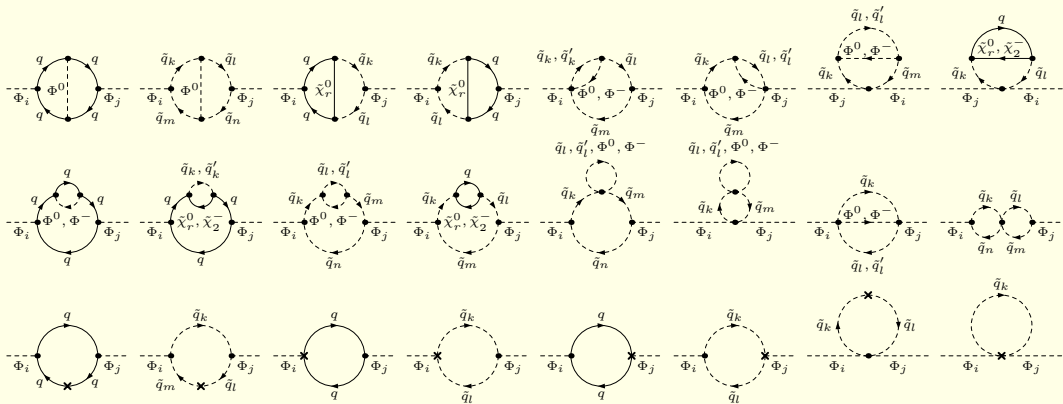
no approximations applied,
all subleading terms included,
momentum dependence taken into account

results generated with help of FeynArts, FormCalc, TwoCalc, SecDec
following previously developed scripts

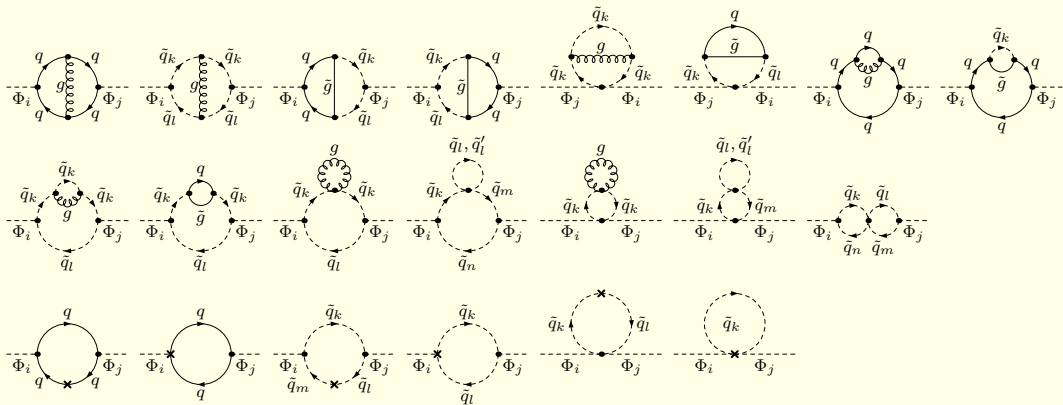
[T. Hahn, SP, arXiv:1508.00562]

[S. Borowka, T. Hahn, S. Heinemeyer, G. Heinrich and W. Hollik, arXiv:1404.7074]

Yukawa terms, Feynman diagrams



two-loop two-point integrals with up to five different massive propagators,
momentum set to zero $\Rightarrow$ known analytically



numerical evaluation of momentum dependent two-loop integrals

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2 + \alpha_t \alpha_b + \alpha_b^2)$

genuine two loop:

$\delta m_{H^\pm}, \delta T_{h,H,A}$ on-shell

subrenormalization, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t + \alpha_b)$:

$\delta m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}, \delta m_{\tilde{t}_{12}}, \delta m_t, \delta m_{\tilde{b}_2}, \delta \mu$ on-shell

$\delta m_b, \delta A_b$ $\overline{\text{DR}}$

$\frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z}, \frac{\delta M_W}{M_W}$ on-shell

$\delta m_{H^\pm}, \delta T_{h,H,A}$ on-shell

$\delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_1}, \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_2}, \delta t_\beta$ $\overline{\text{DR}}$

- parametrization:

G_F used in one-loop terms,
corrections by Δr :

$$\left(\frac{2 s_w M_W}{e} \right)^2 \sqrt{2} G_F = 1 + \Delta r$$

in gauge-less limit $\Delta r = -\frac{\delta s_w^2}{s_w^2}$,

$\Rightarrow$ no δs_w in Yukawa terms

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{any}}\alpha_s)$

genuine two loop:

$\delta m_{H^\pm}, \delta T_{h,H,A}, \delta m_W, \delta m_Z$ on-shell

$\delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_1}, \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_2}, \delta t_\beta$ $\overline{\text{DR}}$

subrenormalization, only $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$:

$\delta m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}, \delta m_{\tilde{t}_{12}}, \delta m_t, \delta m_{\tilde{b}_2}$ on-shell

$\delta m_b, \delta A_b$ $\overline{\text{DR}}$

some corrections to h_b are $\propto t_\beta$,
at high t_β resummation necessary:

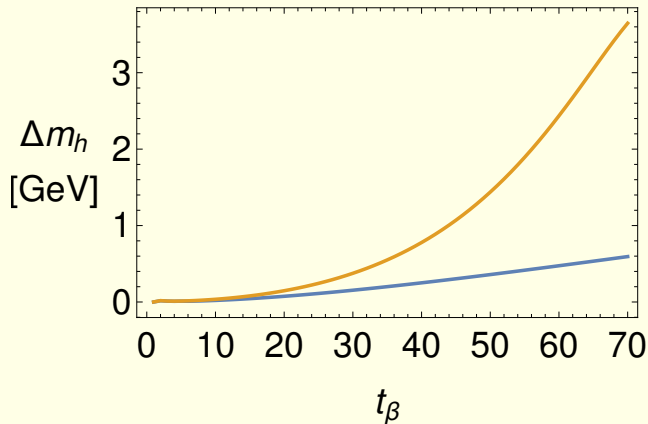
$$m_{b,\text{eff}} = \frac{m_b^{\overline{\text{DR}},\text{SM}}(m_t^{\text{os}})}{|1 + \Delta b|}$$

leading contributions:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta b = & \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} \mu^* M_3^* t_\beta \mathcal{I}(m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2) \\ & + \left(\frac{h_t}{4\pi}\right)^2 \mu^* A_t^* t_\beta \mathcal{I}(m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2, |\mu|^2) \end{aligned}$$

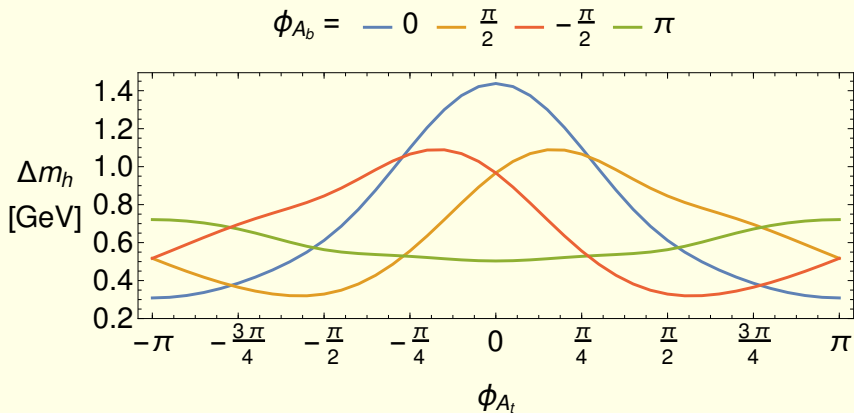
Numerical results: Yukawa terms t_β

$\mu =$ — 1TeV — -1TeV



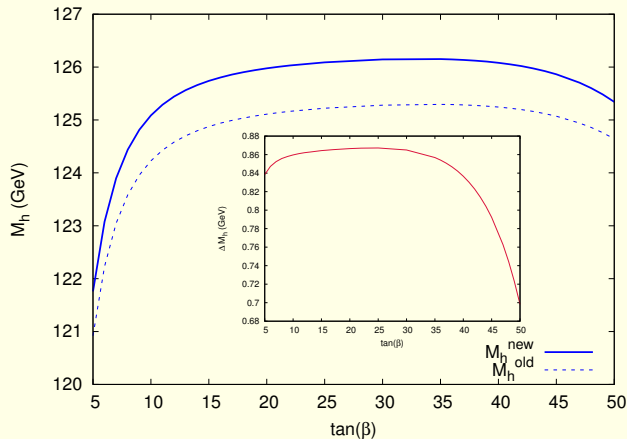
- mass shift increasing with t_β , bottom coupling enhanced, too large t_β : not perturbative,
- negative μ looks more interesting, however, problem with $(g - 2)_\mu$

$M_{H^\pm} = 1.5\text{TeV}$, $\mu = -1\text{TeV}$, $m_{\text{SUSY}} = 2.0\text{TeV}$,
 $M_{\tilde{g}} = 2.5\text{TeV}$, $X_t = 1.3m_{\text{SUSY}}$, $A_b = 2.5m_{\text{SUSY}}$



- larger variations ($\approx 1\text{GeV}$) of Δm_h if one phase equal to zero

Numerical results: QCD terms t_β



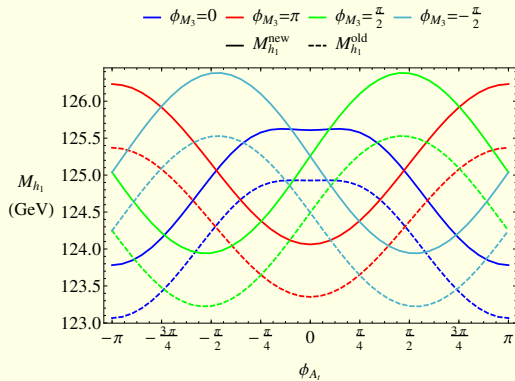
- rather large shift for all t_β originating from new $\tilde{t}$ and $\tilde{b}$ terms
- constant shift at low t_β
- large gradient at large t_β
- momentum-dependent integrals evaluated with help of SecDec

[S. Borowka, J. Carter, G. Heinrich,
arXiv:1011.5493, 1204.4152, 1303.1157]

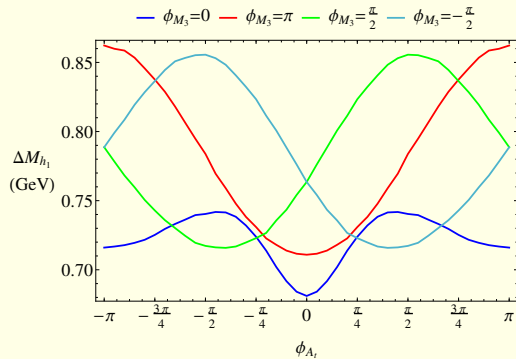
$$M_{H^\pm} = 1.5\text{TeV}, \mu = -1.5\text{TeV}, M_{\tilde{g}} = 2.5\text{TeV},$$

$$m_{\text{SUSY}} = 2.0\text{TeV}, X_f = 1.3m_{\text{SUSY}}$$

Numerical results: QCD terms ϕ_{A_t} and ϕ_{M_3}



- $X_t/m_{\tilde{t}} \approx 1.3$, $M_3 = 2.5\text{TeV}$
- up to 2.5GeV shift via ϕ_{M_3}
- up to 2GeV shift via ϕ_{A_t}



- basically constant shift by new QCD contributions
- variations of up to $\approx 150\text{MeV}$ for different ϕ_{M_3}, ϕ_{A_t}

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for mass prediction here:

$$\widehat{\Gamma}_h(p^2) = i \left[p^2 \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{M}_h^{(0)} + \widehat{\Sigma}_h^{(1)}(p^2) + \widehat{\Sigma}_{hHA}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s + \alpha_t^2), \text{MSSM}}(0) \right], \quad h = (h_1 h_2 h_3 h_4 h_5)$$

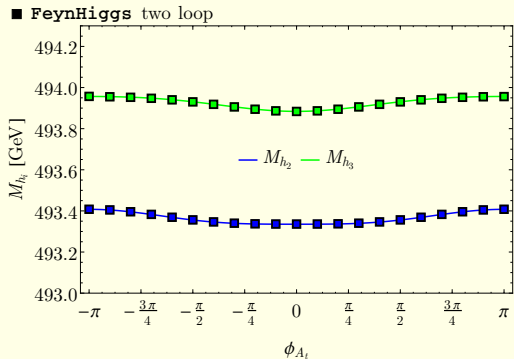
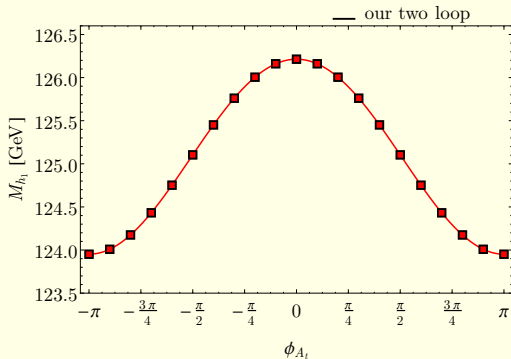
in general good agreement with NMSSMCalc [J. Baglio, R. Gröber, M. Mühlleitner, D. Nhung, H. Rzehak, M. Spira, J. Streicher, K. Walz, arXiv:1312.4788],
but discrepancies due to mass prediction by NMSSMCalc with

- all NMSSM terms in $\widehat{\Sigma}_h^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)}(0)$,
- no $\widehat{\Sigma}_h^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)}(0)$,
- no Δb

dependence on electric coupling already at tree level: inclusion of Δr^{NMSSM}

[O. Stal, G. Weiglein, L. Zeune, arXiv:1506.07465]

Comparison with FeynHiggs in the MSSM limit

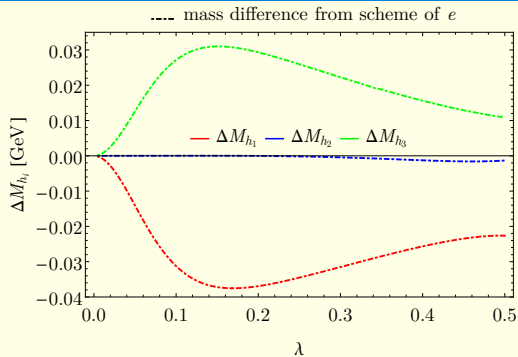
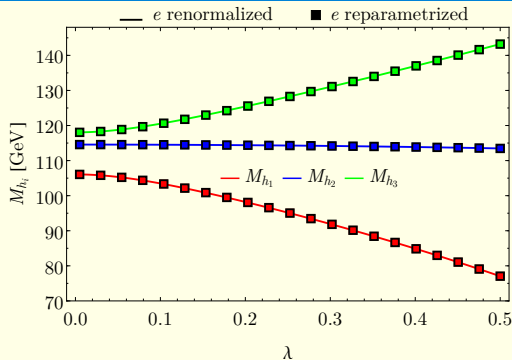


light SM-like state h_1 (left) and two heavy states h_2 and h_3 (right) over ϕ_{A_t} ,
solid lines: our calculation, squares: FeynHiggs,

scenario representative of MSSM-limit of the NMSSM:

$\lambda = \kappa = 10^{-5}$, $\tan \beta = 10$, $m_{H^\pm} = 500$ GeV, $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 250$ GeV, $A_\kappa = -100$ GeV,
 $m_{\tilde{F}} = 1.5$ TeV, $|A_t| = A_b = 2.5$ TeV, $2 M_1 = M_2 = M_3/5 = 0.5$ TeV.

Comparison with NMSSM-FeynHiggs in the CP -conserving limit

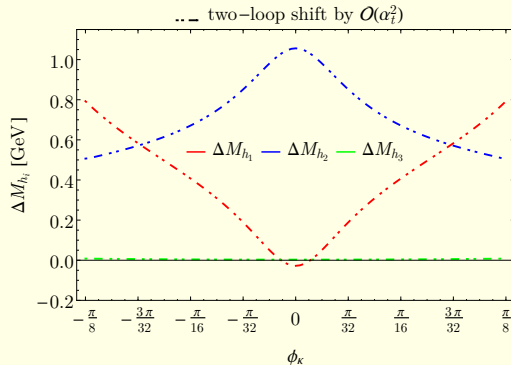
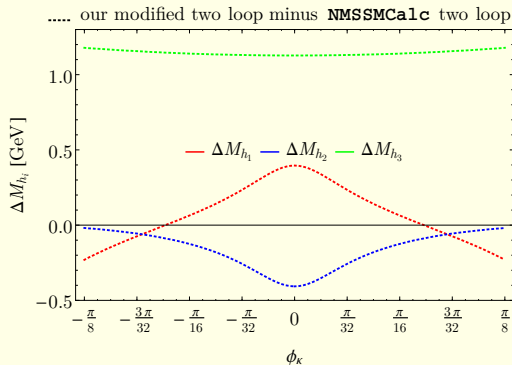


three lightest Higgs states h_1 (red), h_2 (blue), h_3 (green) over $\lambda = 2\kappa$,
solid: our result, squares: result of [P. Drechsel, L. Galeta, S. Heinemeyer, G. Weiglein, arXiv:1601.08100],

left: masses, right: mass differences,

input parameters in CP -conserving limit:

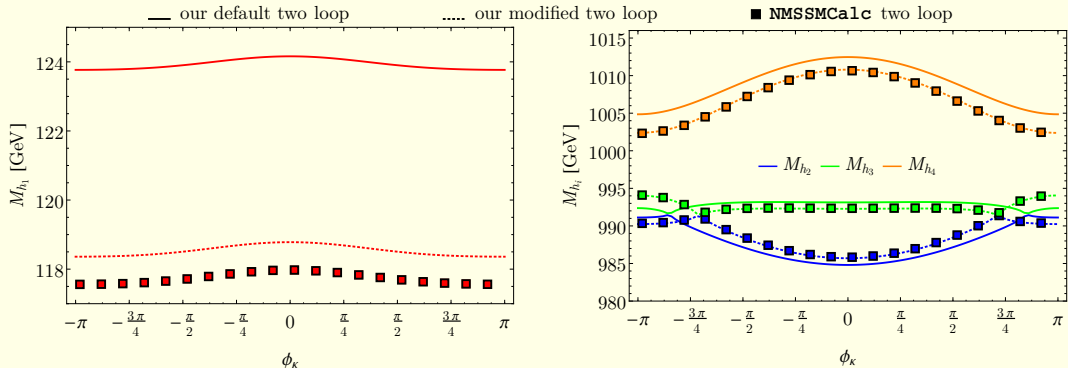
$\tan\beta = 10$, $M_{H^\pm} = 1\text{ TeV}$, $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 125\text{ GeV}$, $A_\kappa = -70\text{ GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{F}} = 1.5\text{ TeV}$, $A_t = 2\text{ TeV}$,
 $A_f \neq t = 0.5\text{ TeV}$, $2M_1 = M_2 = M_3/5 = 0.5\text{ TeV}$.



left: corrections of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$ switched off, mass-differences due to NMSSM-like $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$,
 right: mass-shifts by $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$,

input parameters:

$\lambda = 0.7$, $|\kappa| = 0.1$, $\tan \beta = 2$, $M_{H^\pm} = 1170$ GeV, $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 500$ GeV, $A_\kappa = -70$ GeV,
 $m_{\tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}, \tilde{B}} = 0.5$ TeV, $A_t = A_b = 0.1$ TeV, $2 M_1 = M_2 = M_3/5 = 0.5$ TeV.



left: mass difference due to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$, right: mass differences due to Δb ,

input parameters:

$\lambda = 0.2$, $|\kappa| = 0.6$, $\tan \beta = 25$, $M_{H^\pm} = 1000$ GeV, $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 200$ GeV, $A_\kappa = -750$ GeV,
 $m_{\tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{\tau}, \tilde{B}} = 1.1$ TeV, $A_t = A_b = -2$ TeV, $2 M_1 = M_2 = M_3/5 = 0.5$ TeV.

- theoretical uncertainty far above experimental uncertainty
- new two-loop corrections improve general accuracy
- complex parameters can have significant impact on mass prediction
- all known corrections of the MSSM can be reused for the NMSSM, but new uncertainty due to missing genuine NMSSM contributions
- results will become publicly available via FeynHiggs