

Hybrid calculation of the lightest CP -even Higgs mass in the MSSM in FlexibleSUSY

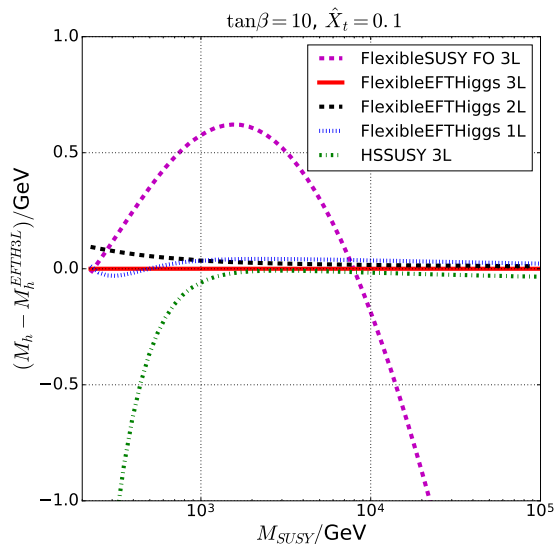
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“Physics at the Terascale”



Contents



FlexibleSUSY

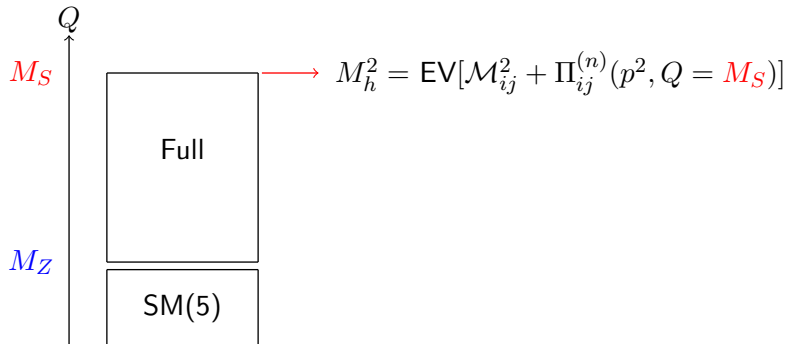
FlexibleSUSY = tool for generating spectrum generators



- Computation of observables for (non-)supersymmetric extensions of the Standard Model
 - ▶ mass spectrum
 - ▶ mixings of particles
 - ▶ decays (coming soon)
- Details of the models are specified in a SARAH model file, e.g. field content, gauge structure and (super)potential

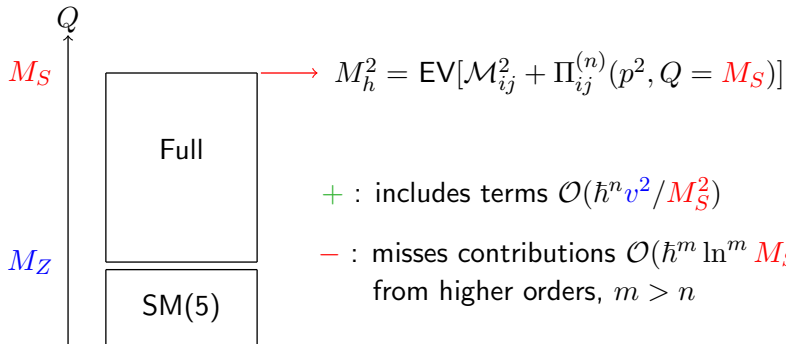
Approaches to compute M_h

Fixed order calculation



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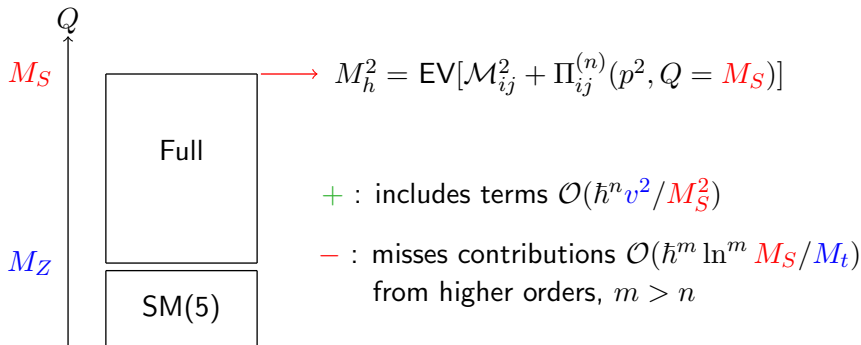


+ : includes terms $\mathcal{O}(\hbar^n v^2 / M_S^2)$

- : misses contributions $\mathcal{O}(\hbar^m \ln^m M_S / M_t)$
from higher orders, $m > n$

Approaches to compute M_h

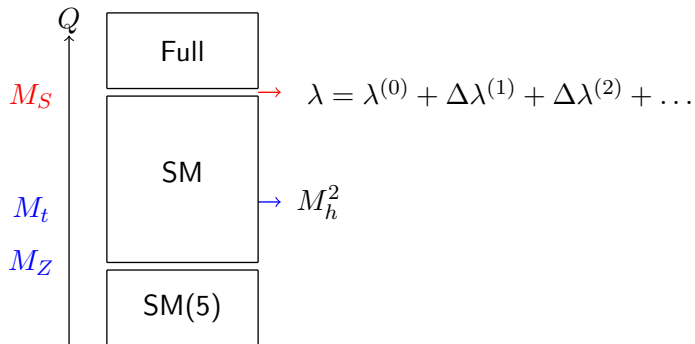
Fixed order calculation



- **Difficulty:** automatize computation Π_{ij} at higher loops and model independent
- Gives reliable predictions if M_S and M_t are not too far apart

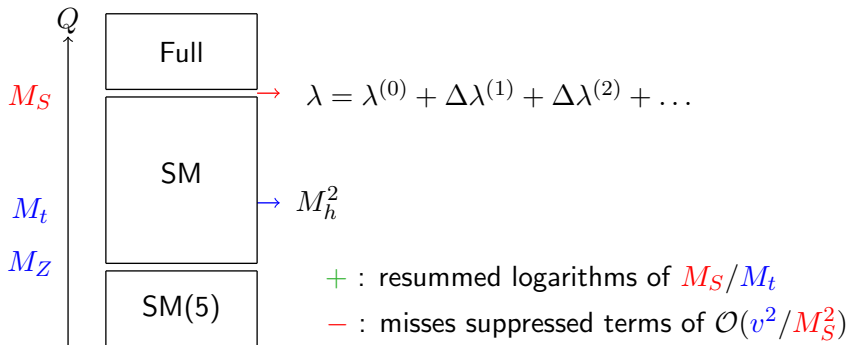
Approaches to compute M_h

Effective field theory approach



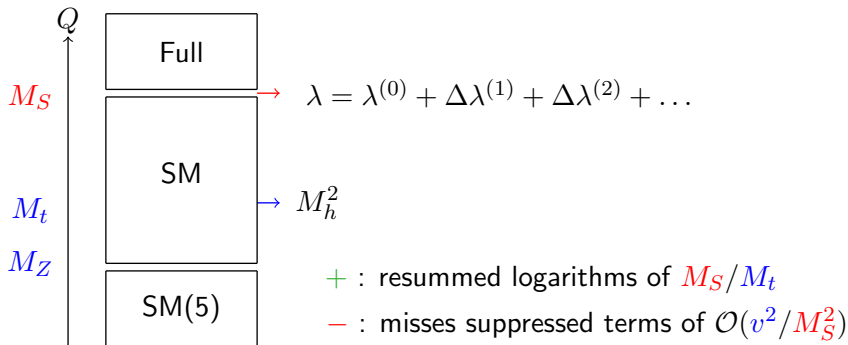
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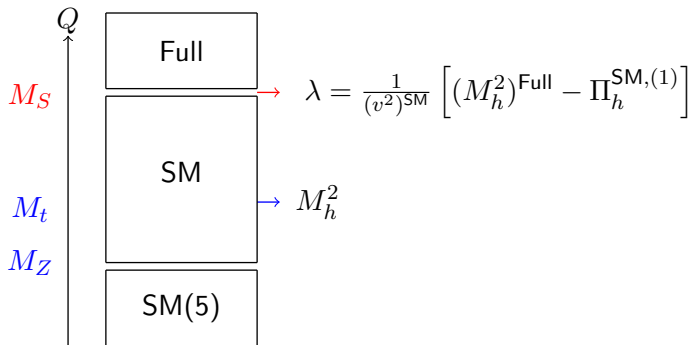
Effective field theory approach



- Predicts Higgs mass reliably for large separation of M_t and M_S
- **Difficulty:** generalize computation of $\Delta\lambda^{(n)}$ in a model independent way for $n > 1$

Approaches to compute M_h

Hybrid calculation FlexibleEFTHiggs

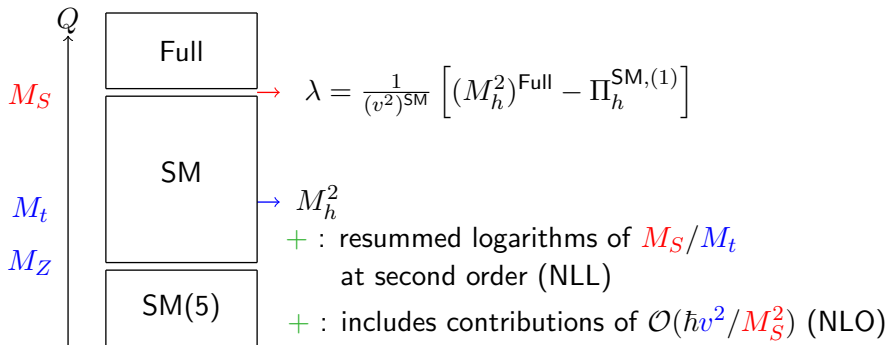


- Obtain λ from pole mass matching at one loop

$$(M_h^2)^{\text{SM}} = (M_h^2)^{\text{Full}}, \quad Q = M_S$$

Approaches to compute M_h

Hybrid calculation FlexibleEFTHiggs



- Obtain λ from pole mass matching at one loop

$$(M_h^2)^{\text{SM}} = (M_h^2)^{\text{Full}}, \quad Q = M_S$$

- Automated derivation of $\Delta\lambda$ from self energies and tadpoles

Goal: find threshold correction $\Delta\lambda^{(2,3)}$:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{(v^2)^{\text{SM}}} \left[(M_h^2)^{\text{Full}} - \Pi_h^{\text{SM}} \right] \Big|_{3\text{L}}$$

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- **Explicit contributions:** $\Pi_h^{(2,3)}$ in SM and full model
- **Implicit contributions:** from double loop expansion of SM parameters $P \in \{y_f, v, g_i, p^2\}$ in SM self energies $(\Pi_h^{(1,2)})^{\text{SM}}$

$$P^{\text{SM}} = P^{(0)} + \Delta P^{(1)} + \Delta P^{(2)}$$

$$\Pi_h^{\text{SM}} = \dots + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial P} (\Pi_h^{(1,2)})^{\text{SM}} \right] (\Delta P^{(1,2)}) + \dots$$

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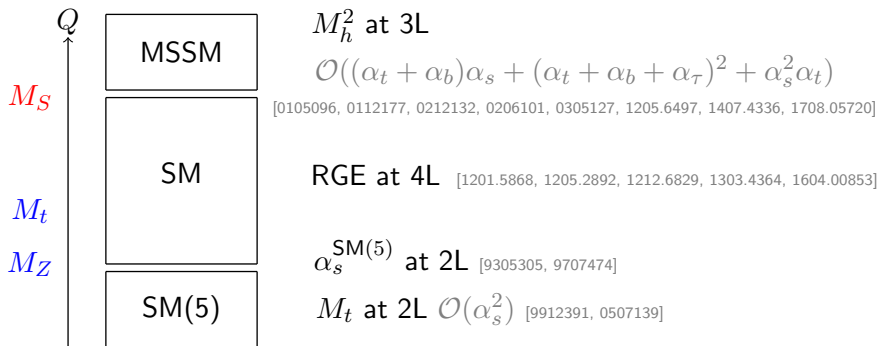
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- Implementation of $\frac{\partial^i}{\partial P^i} (\Pi_h^{(j)})^{\text{SM}}$ independent of full model

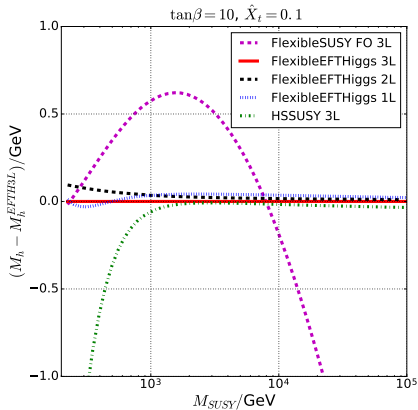
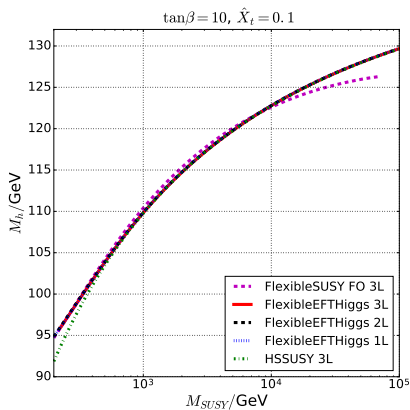
M_h in the MSSM at $N^3\text{LO}$ and $N^3\text{LL}$



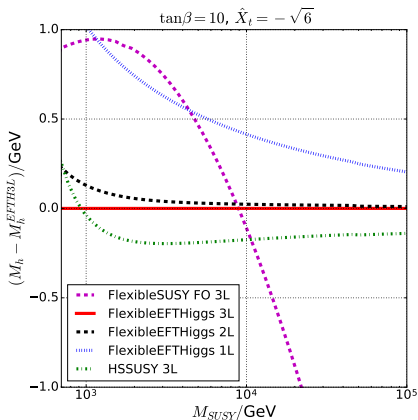
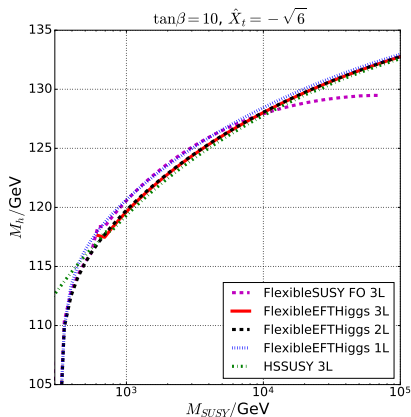
Note:

- Explicit 2L and 3L corrections are obtained in the limit $g_Y = g_2 = 0$
→ implicit contributions respect the same limit
- 3L self energy from FlexibleSUSY+Himalaya obtained without terms of $\mathcal{O}(\hbar^3 v^2 / M_S^2)$

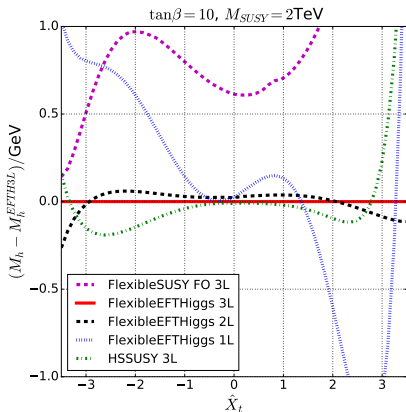
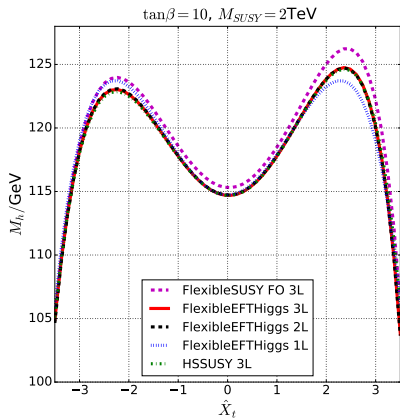
Numerical results MSSM



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Summary

- FlexibleEFTHiggs extension in MSSM:
combined resummation of N³LL and inclusion of terms of $\mathcal{O}(\hbar^2 v^2 / M_S^2)$
- Hybrid calculation interpolates between EFT and FO approach at 3L
- **Outlook:**
 - ▶ Estimation of uncertainties
 - ▶ Computation of threshold corrections is kept general
 - ⇒ method applicable for general models
 - ⇒ extension of matching corrections

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Thanks for your attention!

Backup

New matching procedure in MSSM

$$\begin{aligned} M_f^{\text{SM}} &= M_f^{\text{MSSM}} && y_f^{\text{SM}} \\ (M_V^{\text{SM}})^2 &= (M_V^{\text{MSSM}})^2, \quad (V = W, Z) && \rightarrow g_{1,2}^{\text{SM}} \\ \alpha_e^{\text{SM}} &= \alpha_e^{\text{MSSM}}(1 - \Delta\alpha_e) && v^{\text{SM}} \\ \alpha_s^{\text{SM}} &= \alpha_s^{\text{MSSM}}(1 - \Delta\alpha_s) && \rightarrow g_s^{\text{SM}} \\ (M_h^{\text{Full}})^2 &= (M_h^{\text{SM}})^2 && \rightarrow \lambda \end{aligned}$$

1) SM 0L parameters obtained from 0L matching

2) SM 1L parameters obtained from 1L matching

repeat 1) and 2) for $g_Y^{\text{MSSM}} = g_2^{\text{MSSM}} = 0$

- obtain λ at 2L and 3L