

Complementarity of muon charged lepton flavour violating processes in the MRSSM

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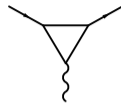
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Motivation by ...

- New bounds / results

$$(g - 2)_\mu$$

BNL + FNAL:
 $(25.1 \pm 5.9) \cdot 10^{-10}$



$\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion COMETs: 3,4
 $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ Mu3es: 2,4
 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ MEG-II: 1

They are connected! ... ?

Q: Do we need / How to use all of that?

- SUSY
- MRSSM
- Rich phenomenology
[Diessner, Kalinowski, Kotlarski, Stöckinger] '14-19
- Implementation

Extension of Poincaré algebra | No quadratic divergences | ...

Different SUSY realization | Absence of MSSM limit | R -symmetry

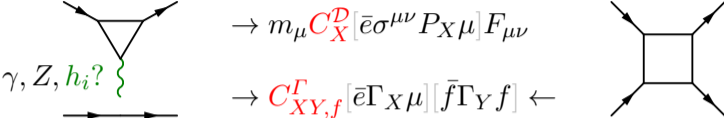
Electroweak precision observables | Higgs boson mass | Dark matter relic density | Coloured sector

Model-independent implementation in spectrum-generator
generator FlexibleSUSY

Well motivated!

Q: What's the model contribution / parameter dependence?

Processes



$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow m_\mu C_X^D [\bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_X \mu] F_{\mu\nu} \\ &\rightarrow C_{XY,f}^F [\bar{e} \Gamma_X \mu] [f \bar{\Gamma}_Y f] \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

Q: What's in the loop?

charginos, neutralinos, sfermions, squarks*

$$\Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e \gamma} \propto |C_L^D|^2 + |C_R^D|^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow 3e}^{[\text{Hisano et al}] \cdot 95} \propto 0.006 \cdot \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e \gamma} + \sum_{L,R} (\text{Re } C_{*,e}^{\mathcal{V}} C_{*,e}^{\mathcal{D}*} + |C_{*,e}^{\mathcal{S},\mathcal{V}}|^2)$$

$$\omega_{\mu-e}^{[\text{Kitano et al}] \cdot 02} \propto \sum_{L,R} |DC_X^D - \sum_{n,p} (S^{(N)} g_*^S + V^{(N)} g_*^V)|^2$$

$U(1)_R$ symmetry: $\theta \rightarrow e^{i\alpha Q_\theta} \theta$, $Q_\theta := +1$

Same superfield \rightarrow related Q_*

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Assertion | $Q_V = 0$ | $Q(v_{d,u}) = 0$ | Yukawas form | All previous |
| Result | no Majorana gauginos | no μ -term | Q_{SM} are* fixed | no L/R mixing no A -terms |
| Consequence | Dirac masses | | | sfermion masses* |
| $-\mathcal{L} \ni$ | $M_B^D (\tilde{B}\tilde{S} - \sqrt{2}D_B S)$ | | | $(m_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{ij} \tilde{l}_i^* \tilde{l}_j$ |
| $W \ni$ | | higgsino masses | usual Yukawas | new "Yukawas" |
| | | $\mu_u R_u \cdot H_u$ | $-Y_{ij}^e \bar{E}_i L_j \cdot H_d$ | $\lambda_u S R_u \cdot H_u$ |

Parameters

Dirac masses

$$M_B^D (\tilde{B}\tilde{S} - \sqrt{2}D_B S)$$

M_B^D or M_W^D
should be light!

higgsino masses

$$\mu_u R_u \cdot H_u$$

μ_d – dipole
 μ_u – restricted

sfermion masses*

$$(m_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{ij} \tilde{l}_i^* \tilde{l}_j$$

$$\delta_L = \frac{(m_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{12}}{(m_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{11}(m_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{22}}$$

and / or

$$\delta_R = \frac{(m_{\tilde{e}}^2)_{12}}{(m_{\tilde{e}}^2)_{11}(m_{\tilde{e}}^2)_{22}}$$

new “Yukawas”

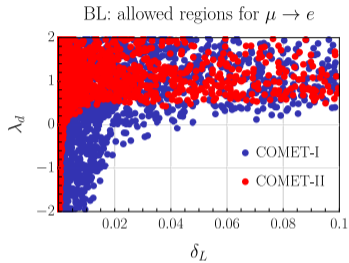
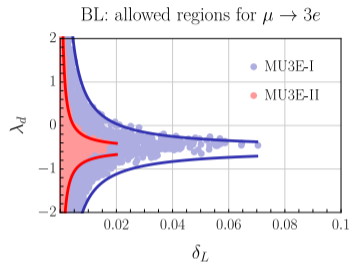
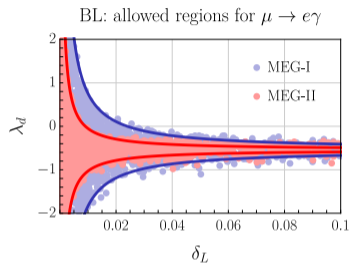
$$\lambda_u S R_u \cdot H_u$$

$\lambda_d, \lambda_u, \Lambda_d, \Lambda_u$ –
dependent

So many! **Q:** What to do?

Simplified scenarios: i.e. *BHL*

Scattering plots



expectation:

$$\text{Br}_{\mu \rightarrow e\gamma} \propto \delta_L^2 (\lambda_d + \Delta)^2$$

check!

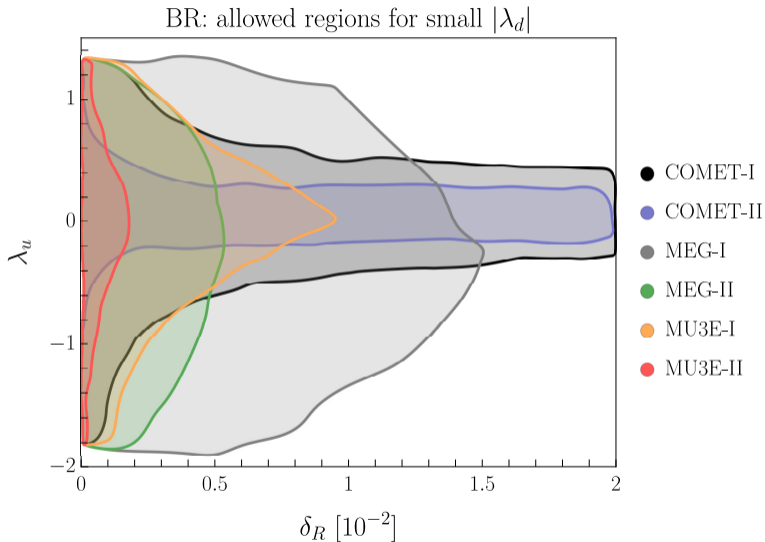
expectation:

$$\text{dipole dominance if}$$
$$\text{Br}_{\text{MEG}} \rightarrow \text{Br}_{\text{MU3E}} / 0.006$$

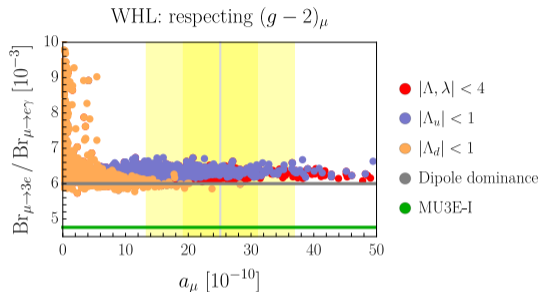
correlation?

cancellations,
non-correlation!

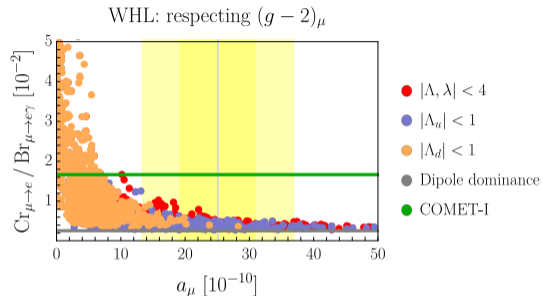
Scattering plots



What if ... $(g - 2)_\mu$?



$$\frac{\text{Br}_{\mu \rightarrow 3e}}{\text{Br}_{\mu \rightarrow e\gamma}} \approx 0.006$$



$$\frac{\text{Cr}_{\mu \rightarrow e}}{\text{Br}_{\mu \rightarrow e\gamma}} \approx 0.0026$$

Chirality flip aka $\sigma_{\mu\nu}$, **no** μ -term $\rightarrow \Lambda_d, \lambda_d$ enhancement.

Background

The C++ and Mathematica spectrum-generator generator:

SARAH model file: masses, vertices, RGE, EWSB

FlexibleSUSY model file: boundary conditions, spectrum settings

output: pole masses, mixing matrices, ...

Fast, modular, extensions / tests

Q: Why to have NPointFunctions?

Relies on FeynArts, FormCalc and FlexibleSUSY C++ templates

currently $l_i \rightarrow l_j l_k l_k^C$ and $l_i \rightarrow l_j$ conversions ($l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma$ – differently)

different 1-loop libraries: LoopTools, COLLIER, softsusy, fflite

Wilson coefficients output

Conclusions

- **MRSSM** @ SUSY
 - Different realization of SUSY
 - No MSSM limit
 - Rich phenomenology

- **cLFV** @ MRSSM
 - Interplay between $(g - 2)_\mu$, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion
 - Constructive region coverage by experiments
 - Interesting enhancement / interference patterns

- **NPointFunctions**
@ FlexibleSUSY
 - Fast and customizable
 - Cross-check-able by design
 - Extendable / modular structure