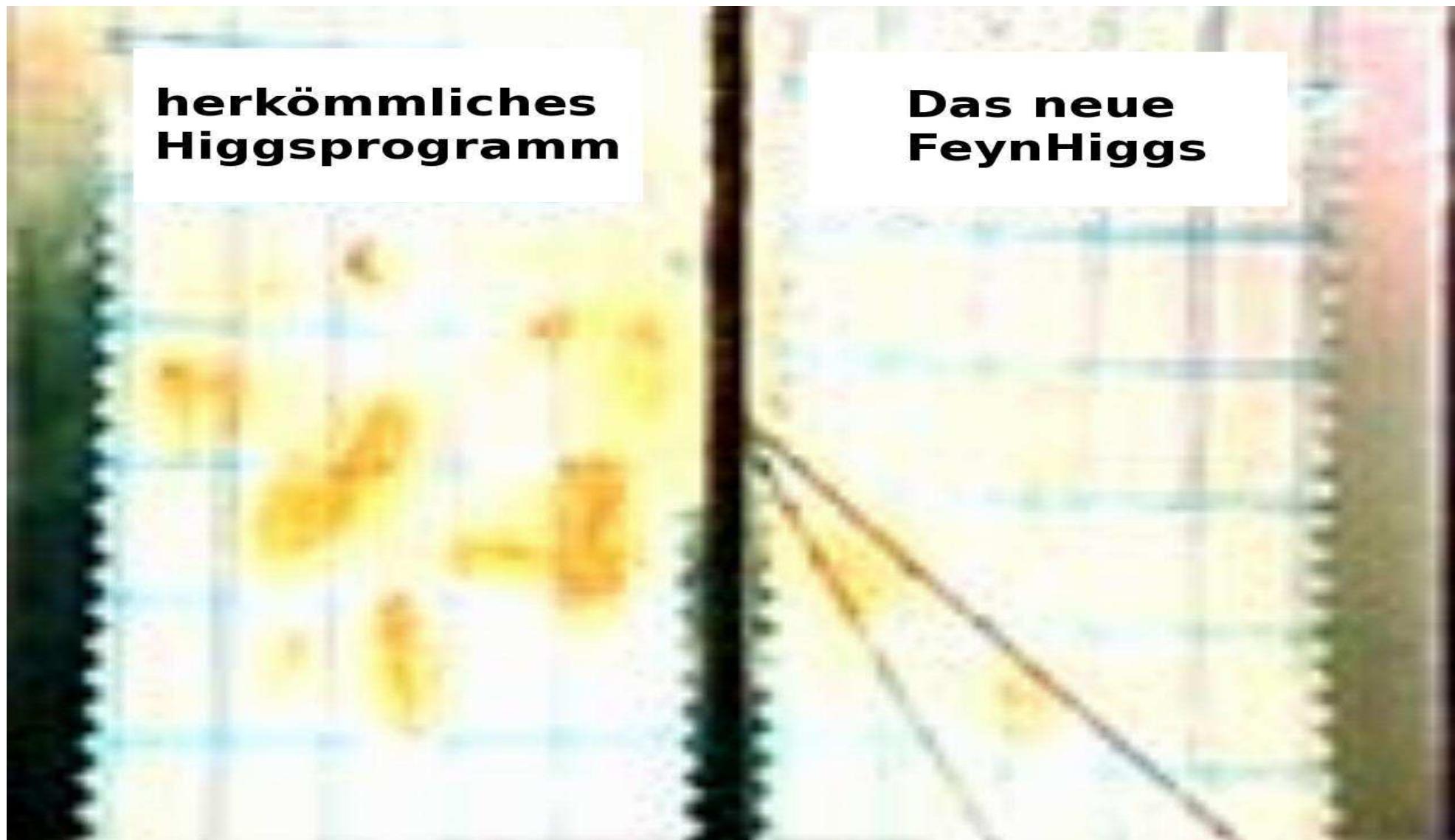


**herkömmliches
Higgsprogramm**

**Das neue
FeynHiggs**



SUSY Prediction for the LHC and the ILC

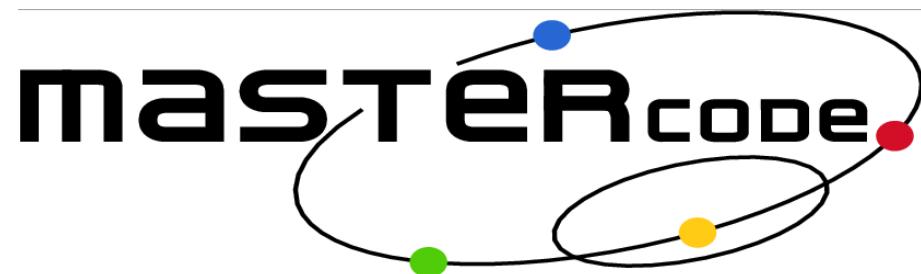
Sven Heinemeyer, IFCA (CSIC, Santander)

Bonn, 08/2010

based on collaboration with

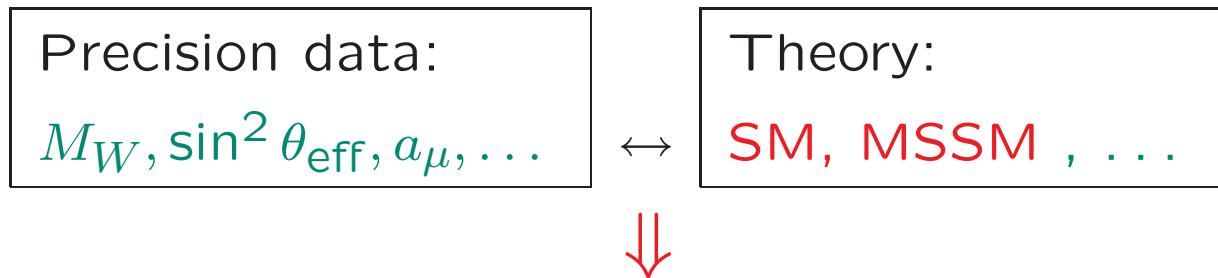
*O. Buchmüller, R. Cavanaugh, A. de Roeck, J. Ellis, H. Flächer,
G. Isidori, K. Olive, S. Rogerson, F. Ronga, G. Weiglein*

1. Introduction and motivation
2. The models and the tools
3. Predictions for the LHC/ILC
4. Conclusions

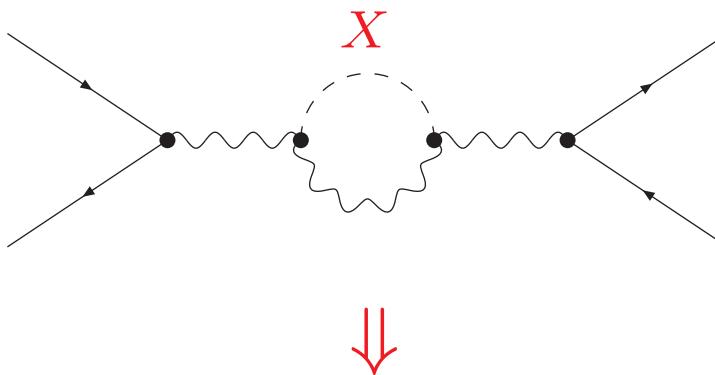


1. Introducion: How to make a prediction?

Comparison of precision observables with theory:



Test of theory at quantum level: Sensitivity to loop corrections

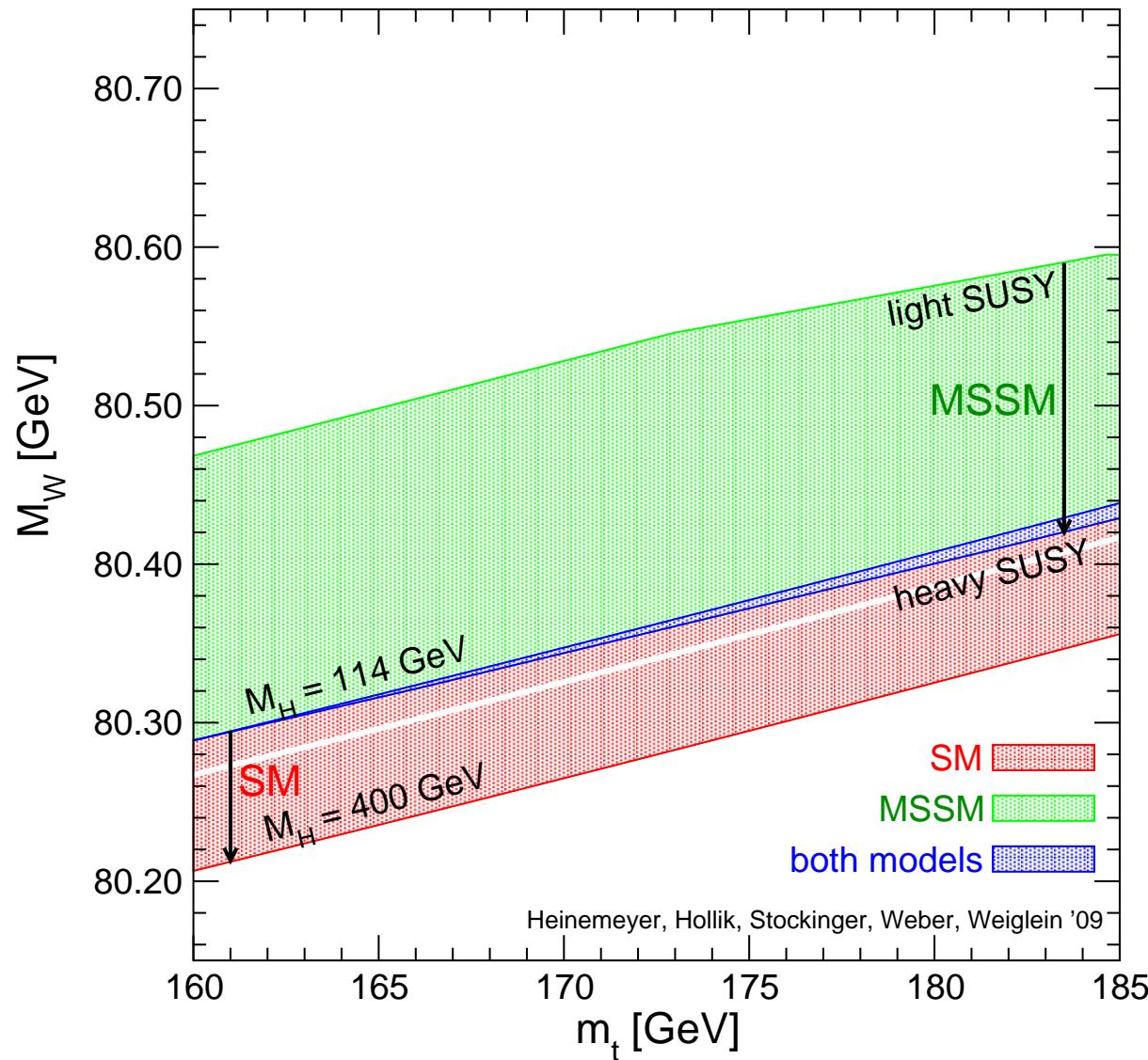


⇒ Information about unknown parameters

Very high accuracy of measurements and theoretical predictions needed

Example: Prediction for M_W in the SM and the MSSM :

[S.H., W. Hollik, D. Stockinger, A. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]



MSSM band:

scan over
SUSY masses

overlap:

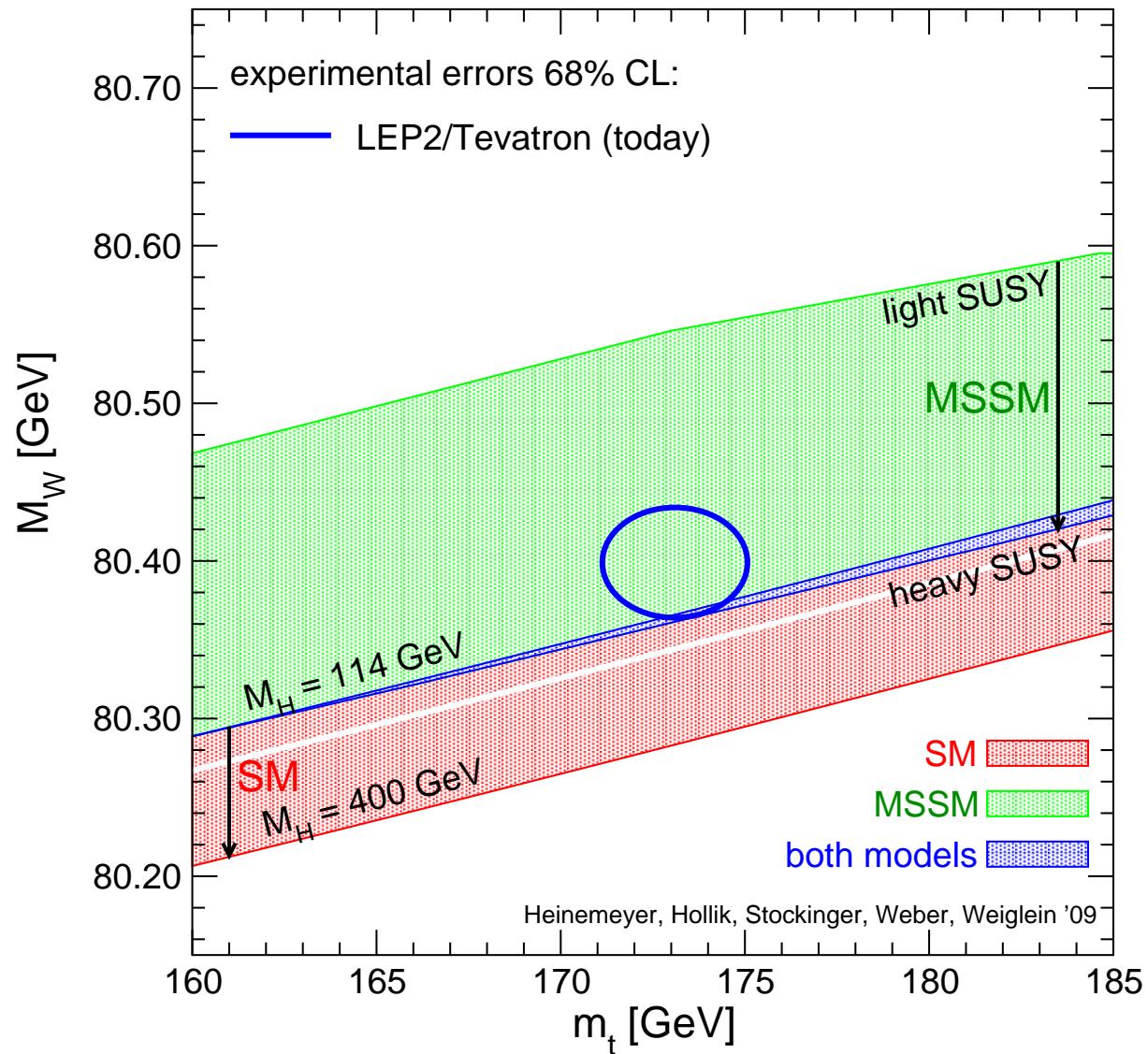
SM is MSSM-like
MSSM is SM-like

SM band:

variation of M_H^{SM}

Example: Prediction for M_W in the SM and the MSSM :

[S.H., W. Hollik, D. Stockinger, A. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]



MSSM band:

scan over
SUSY masses

overlap:

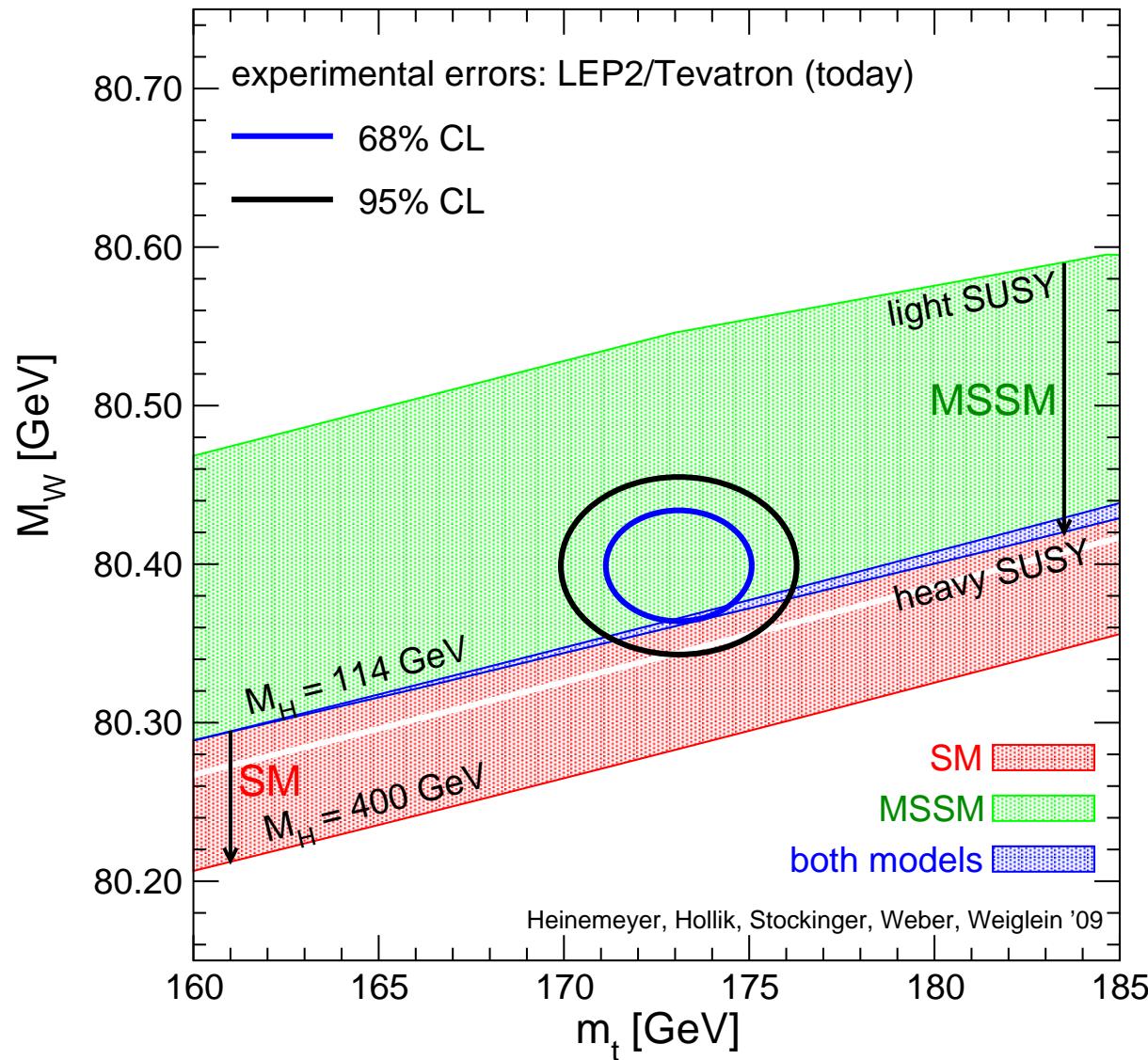
SM is MSSM-like
MSSM is SM-like

SM band:

variation of M_H^{SM}

Example: Prediction for M_W in the SM and the MSSM :

[S.H., W. Hollik, D. Stockinger, A. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]



MSSM band:

scan over
SUSY masses

overlap:

SM is MSSM-like
MSSM is SM-like

SM band:

variation of M_H^{SM}

Global fit to all SM data:

[LEPEWWG '10]

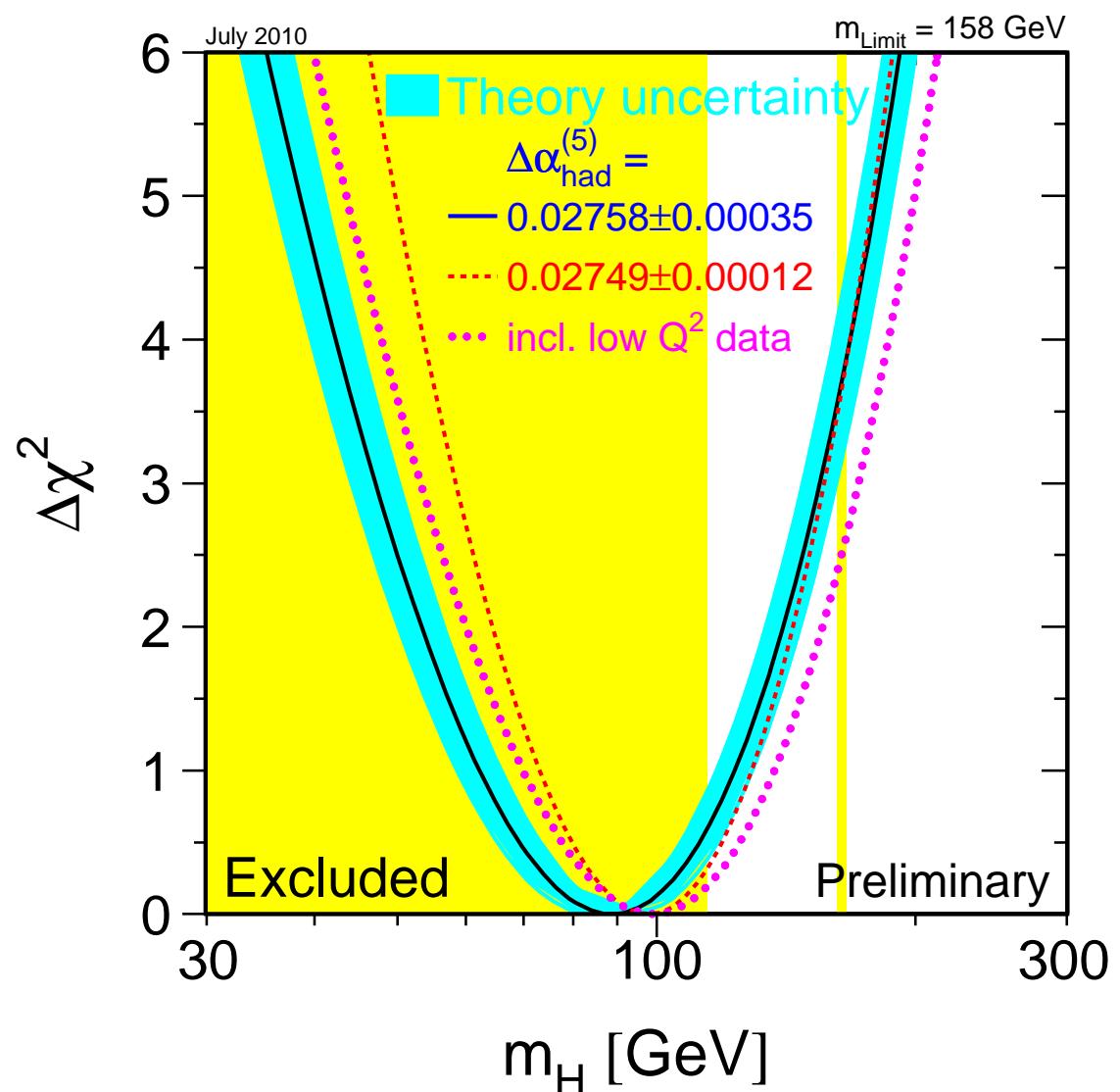
$$\Rightarrow M_H = 89^{+35}_{-26} \text{ GeV}$$

$M_H < 158$ GeV, 95% C.L.

Assumption for the fit:

SM incl. Higgs boson

\Rightarrow no confirmation of
Higgs mechanism



\Rightarrow Higgs boson seems to be light, $M_H \lesssim 160$ GeV

Global fit to all SM data incl. direct searches:

[*GFitter* '10]

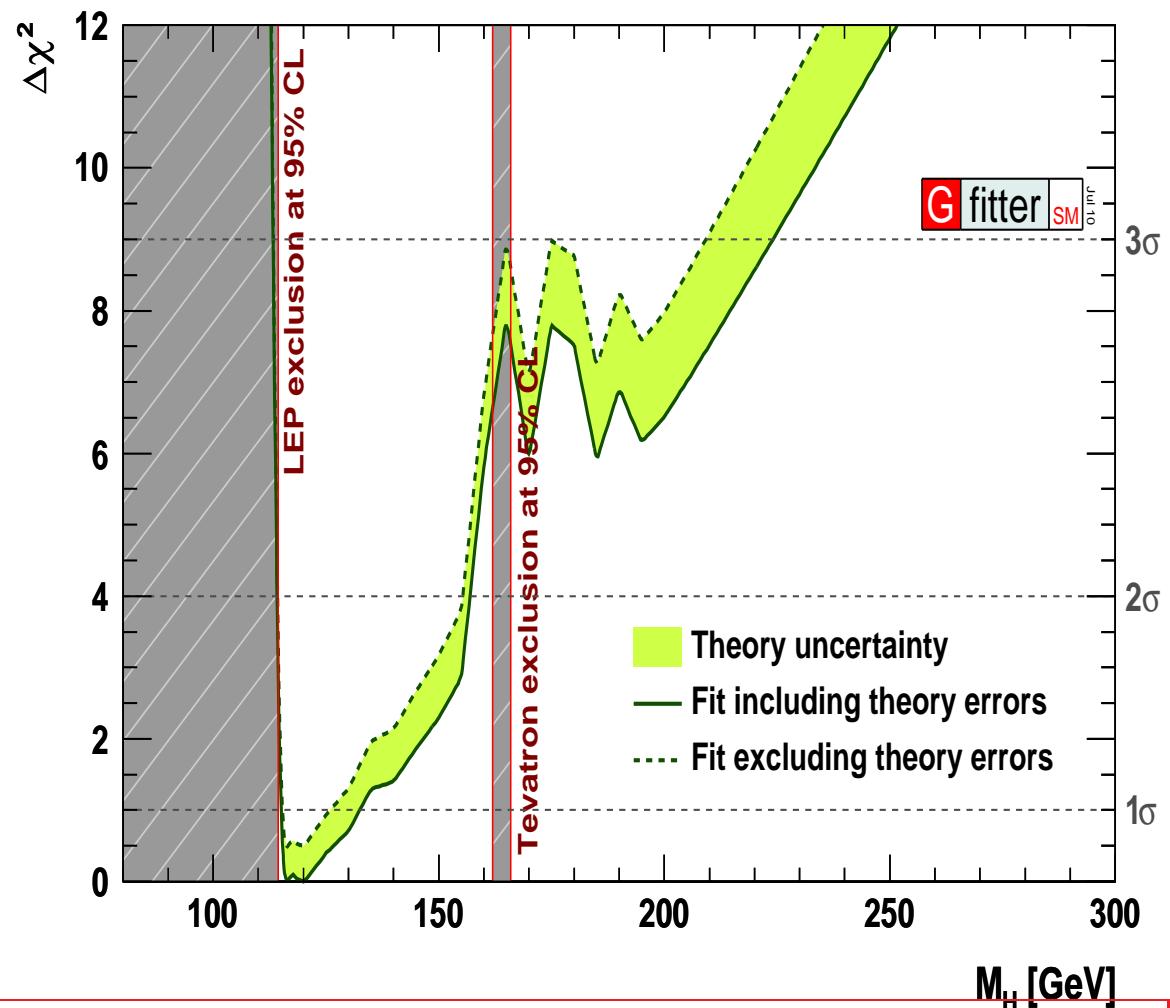
$$\Rightarrow M_H = 119.1^{+13.5}_{-4.0} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H < 157 \text{ GeV, 95% C.L.}$$

Assumption for the fit:

SM incl. Higgs boson

⇒ no confirmation of
Higgs mechanism



⇒ Higgs boson seems to be light, $M_H \lesssim 150$ GeV

Main idea of the MasterCode: do “the same” in Supersymmetry!

Combine all existing precision data:

- Electroweak precision observables (**EWPO**)
- B physics observables (**BPO**)
- Cold dark matter (**CDM**)
- ...

Predict:

- best-fit points
- ranges for Higgs masses
- ranges for SM parameters
- ranges for SUSY masses \Rightarrow **LHC/ILC reach**

2. The models and the tools

Our tool:

The “MasterCode”



⇒ collaborative effort of theorists and experimentalists

[*Buchmüller, Cavanaugh, De Roeck, Ellis, Flächer, Hahn, SH, Isidori, Olive, Paradisi,*

Rogerson, Ronga, Weiglein]

Über-code for the combination of different tools:

- Über-code original in Fortran, now re-written in C++
- tools are included as **subroutines**
- **compatibility** ensured by collaboration of authors of “MasterCode” and authors of “sub tools” **/SLHA(2)**
- sub-codes in Fortran or C++

⇒ evaluate observables of one parameter point consistently with various tools

cern.ch/mastercode

Status of the “MasterCode”:

- one model: (MFV) MSSM (see below)
- tools included:
 - *B-physics* observables [*SuFla*]
 - more *B-physics* observables [*SuperIso*]
 - Higgs related observables, $(g - 2)_\mu$ [*FeynHiggs*]
 - Electroweak precision observables [*FeynWZ*]
 - Dark Matter observables [*MicrOMEGAs*, *DarkSUSY*]
 - for GUT scale models: RGE running [*SoftSusy*]

⇒ all most-up-to-date codes on the market!

- added: χ^2 analysis code [*Minuit*]
- currently being implemented:
 - Higgs constraints (for χ^2 contributions . . .) [*HiggsBounds*]
- planned: inclusion of more tools / more models

Status of the “MasterCode”:

- one model: (MFV) MSSM (see below)
- tools included:
 - *B-physics* observables [*SuFla*]
 - more *B-physics* observables [*SuperIso*]
 - Higgs related observables, $(g - 2)_\mu$ [*FeynHiggs*]
 - Electroweak precision observables [*FeynWZ*]
 - Dark Matter observables [*MicrOMEGAs*, *DarkSUSY*]
 - for GUT scale models: RGE running [*SoftSusy*]

⇒ all most-up-to-date codes on the market!

⇒ crucial for precision!

- added: χ^2 analysis code [*Minuit*]
- currently being implemented:
 - Higgs constraints (for χ^2 contributions . . .) [*HiggsBounds*]
- planned: inclusion of more tools / more models

Indirect constraints on M_{SUSY} from existing data?

- Electroweak precision observables (**EWPO**) ?
- B physics observables (**BPO**) ?
- Cold dark matter (**CDM**) ?

⇒ combination of EWPO, BPO, CDM ?

Indirect constraints on M_{SUSY} from existing data?

- Electroweak precision observables (**EWPO**) ?
- B physics observables (**BPO**) ?
- Cold dark matter (**CDM**) ?

⇒ combination of EWPO, BPO, CDM ?

EWPO M_W : information on $m_{\tilde{t}}$, $m_{\tilde{b}}$ or M_A , $\tan \beta$ or ...

EWPO $(g - 2)_\mu$: information on $\tan \beta$ and/or $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}$ and/or $m_{\tilde{\mu}}$, $m_{\tilde{\nu}_\mu}$

BPO $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$: information on $\tan \beta$ and/or M_{H^\pm} and/or $m_{\tilde{t}}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}$

CDM (LSP gives CDM) : information on $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ and $m_{\tilde{\tau}}$ or M_A or ...

Indirect constraints on M_{SUSY} from existing data?

- Electroweak precision observables (**EWPO**) ?
- B physics observables (**BPO**) ?
- Cold dark matter (**CDM**) ?
⇒ combination of EWPO, BPO, CDM ?

EWPO M_W : information on $m_{\tilde{t}}$, $m_{\tilde{b}}$ or M_A , $\tan \beta$ or ...

EWPO $(g - 2)_\mu$: information on $\tan \beta$ and/or $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}$ and/or $m_{\tilde{\mu}}$, $m_{\tilde{\nu}_\mu}$

BPO $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$: information on $\tan \beta$ and/or M_{H^\pm} and/or $m_{\tilde{t}}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}$

CDM (LSP gives CDM) : information on $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ and $m_{\tilde{\tau}}$ or M_A or ...

⇒ combination makes only sense if all parameters are connected!

⇒ GUT based models, ...

Existing analyses for GUT based models: (involving precision observables)

CMSSM/mSUGRA:

- [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '04, '06, '07] [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, A. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]
- [E. Baltz, P. Gondolo '04] [R. Ruiz de Austri, R. Trotta and L. Roszkowski '06, '07]
- [B. Allanach, C. Lester and A. Weber '06, '07]
- [F. Feroz, M. Hobson, L. Roszkowski and R. Ruiz de Austri, R. Trotta '08]
- [O. Buchmueller et al. '07] [O. Buchmueller et al. '08] [O. Buchmueller et al. '09]
- [M. Cabrera, A. Casas, R. Ruiz de Austri '09] [Y. Akrami, P. Scott, J. Edsjo, J. Conrad, L. Bergstrom '09]

NUHM (Non-Universal Higgs Mass model):

- [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '06] [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, A.M. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]
- [J. Ellis, T. Hahn, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '07]
- [O. Buchmueller et al. '08] [O. Buchmueller et al. '09]

VCMSSM (Very Constrained MSSM):

- [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '06]
- [L. Roszkowski, R. Ruiz de Austri, R. Trotta, Y. Tsai, T. Varley '09]

mSUGRA (GDM) (Gravitino Dark Matter): [J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '06]

CMSSM, mGMSB, mAMSB: [S.H., X. Miao, S. Su, G. Weiglein '08]

CNMSSM: [D. Lopez-Fogliani, L. Roszkowski, R. Ruiz de Austri, T. Varley '09]

Finite Unified Theories: [S.H., M. Mondragón, G. Zoupanos '07]

Different methods:

1.) Scanning:

- 3-dim scans (possibly with CDM fixing one dimension)
- multi-dim scans
- multi-dim scans (with **Markov Chain Monte Carlo** technique)

⇒ MasterCode: **multi-dim scans with MCMC technique**

2.) Fitting:

- Frequentist
- Bayesian

⇒ MasterCode: **Frequentist**

⇒ χ^2 function to include all experimental results

3.) Priors . . . (none)

In general:

The **MasterCode** can perform fits in the **(MFV) MSSM**
(ready for NMHV MSSM: [*FeynHiggs, SuFla*])

However:

Concentrating on **existing experimental data** fits make sense
only in **GUT** based models:

- CMSSM
- NUHM1, NUHM2
- mSUGRA
- VCMSSM
- ...

In general:

The **MasterCode** can perform fits in the **(MFV) MSSM**
(ready for NMHV MSSM: [*FeynHiggs, SuFla*])

However:

Concentrating on **existing experimental data** fits make sense
only in **GUT** based models:

- CMSSM
- NUHM1, NUHM2
- mSUGRA
- VCMSSM
- ...

⇒ analyses exist already, to be shown here

⇒ analyses currently performed, to be shown at SUSY11

χ^2 calculation:

→ global χ^2 likelihood function

combines all theoretical predictions with experimental constraints:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(C_i - P_i)^2}{\sigma(C_i)^2 + \sigma(P_i)^2} + \sum_i^M \frac{(f_{\text{SM}_i}^{\text{obs}} - f_{\text{SM}_i}^{\text{fit}})^2}{\sigma(f_{\text{SM}_i})^2}$$

N : number of observables studied

M : SM parameters: $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}, m_t, M_Z$

C_i : experimentally measured value (constraint)

P_i : MSSM parameter-dependent prediction for the corresponding constraint

χ^2 calculation:

→ global χ^2 likelihood function

combines all theoretical predictions with experimental constraints:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(C_i - P_i)^2}{\sigma(C_i)^2 + \sigma(P_i)^2} + \sum_i^M \frac{(f_{SM_i}^{obs} - f_{SM_i}^{fit})^2}{\sigma(f_{SM_i})^2}$$

N : number of observables studied

M : SM parameters: $\Delta\alpha_{had}, m_t, M_Z$

C_i : experimentally measured value (constraint)

P_i : MSSM parameter-dependent prediction for the corresponding constraint

What to do if only a lower/upper bound exists?

→ especially important: M_h

→ backup

3. Predictions for the LHC and the ILC

[Buchmüller, Cavanaugh, De Roeck, Ellis, Flächer, S.H., Isidori, Olive, Ronga, Weiglein '09]

- combine all electroweak precision data as in the SM
- combine with B physics observables
- combine with CDM and $(g - 2)_\mu$
- include SM parameters with their errors: m_t , M_Z , $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$

$\Rightarrow \chi^2$ function

→ scan over the full CMSSM/NUHM1 parameter space
 $\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^7$ points samples with MCMC

statistical measure: χ^2 function (Frequentist, no priors)

→ final minimum: Minuit

$\Delta\chi^2$: 68, 95% C.L. contours

\Rightarrow preferred CMSSM/NUHM1 parameters

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY}}$

Best-fit points:

CMSSM:

$m_{1/2} = 310 \text{ GeV}$, $m_0 = 60 \text{ GeV}$, $A_0 = 130 \text{ GeV}$,

$\tan \beta = 11$, $\mu = 400 \text{ GeV}$, $M_A = 450 \text{ GeV}$

$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 20.6/19$ (36 % probability)

⇒ very similar to SPS 1a :-)

NUHM1:

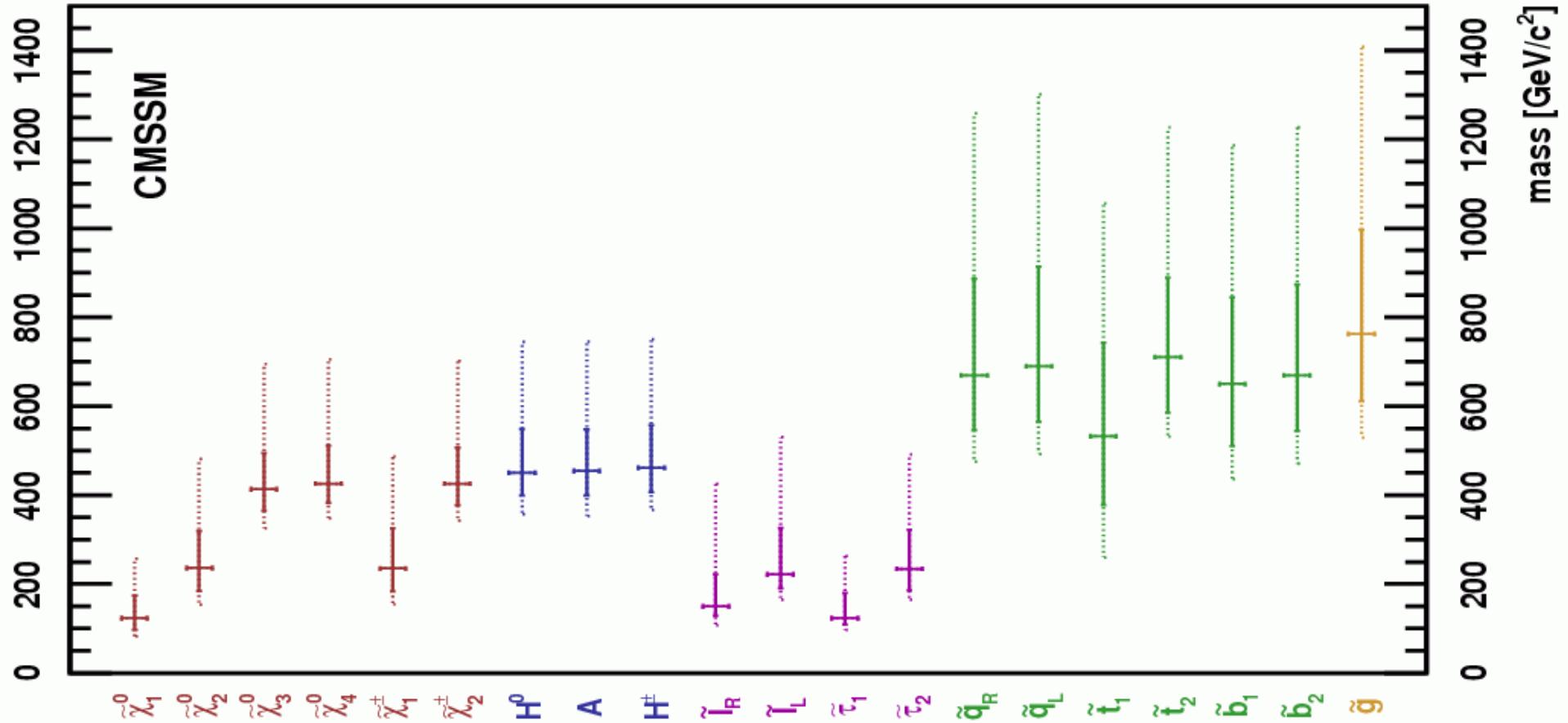
$m_{1/2} = 270 \text{ GeV}$, $m_0 = 150 \text{ GeV}$, $A_0 = -1300 \text{ GeV}$,

$\tan \beta = 11$, $\mu = 1140 \text{ GeV}$, $M_A = 310 \text{ GeV}$

(similar probability)

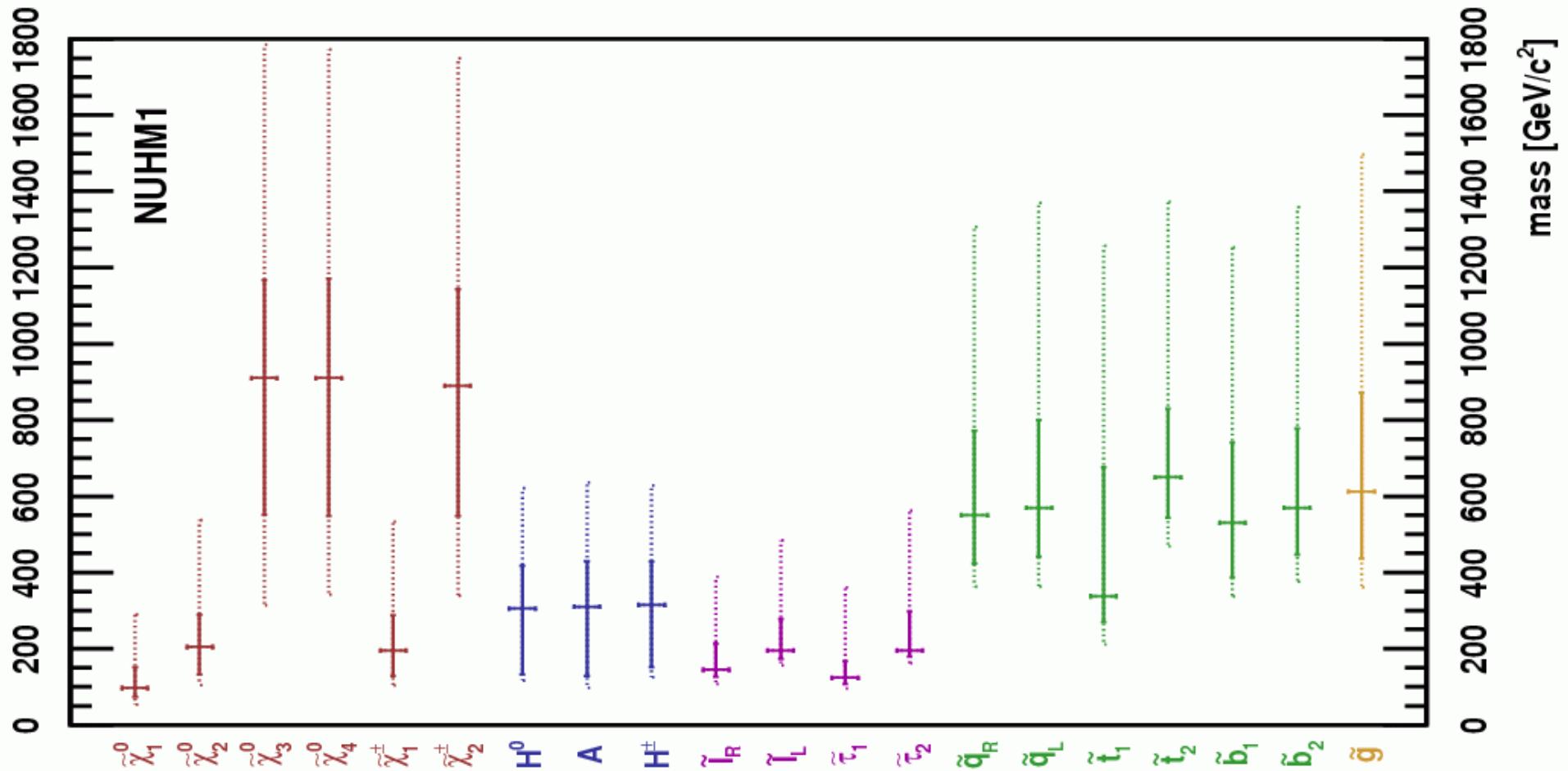
⇒ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY}}$

Masses for best-fit points: CMSSM



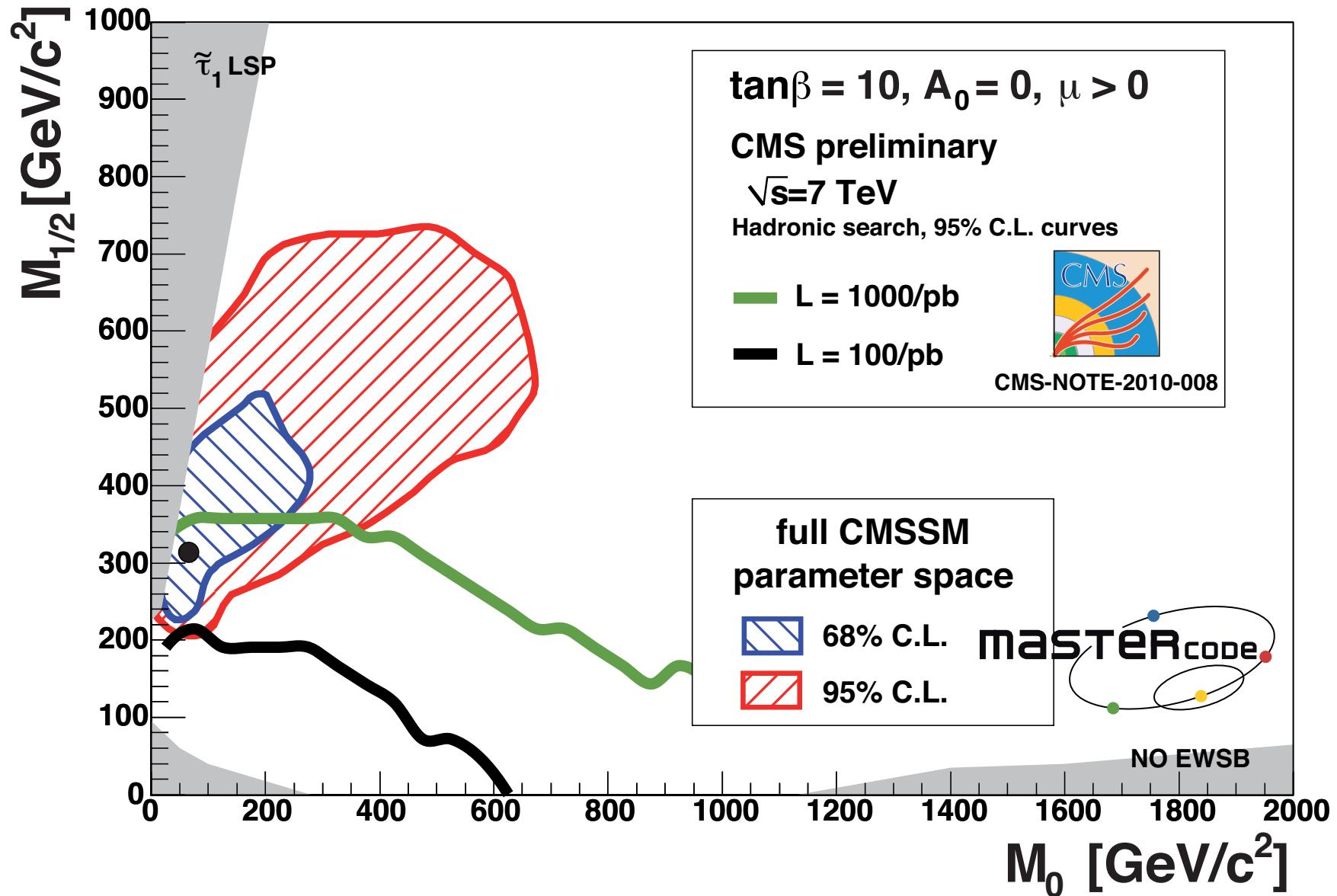
⇒ largely accessible spectrum for LHC (and ILC)

Masses for best-fit points: NUHM1



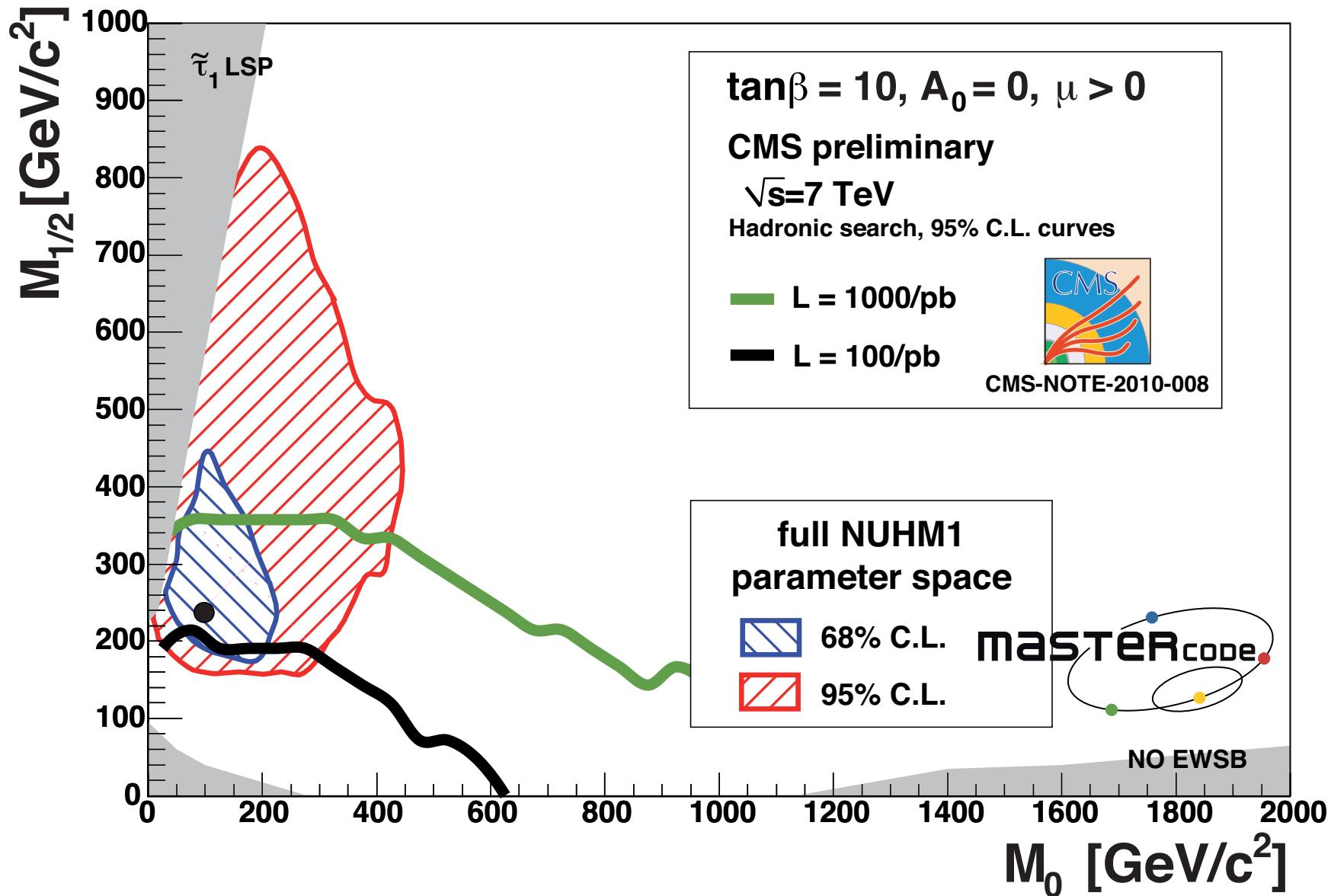
⇒ largely accessible spectrum for LHC (and ILC)

LHC (CMS) \oplus CMSSM analysis:



→ best-fit point and part of 68% C.L. are can be tested in 2011

LHC (CMS) \oplus NUHM1 analysis:

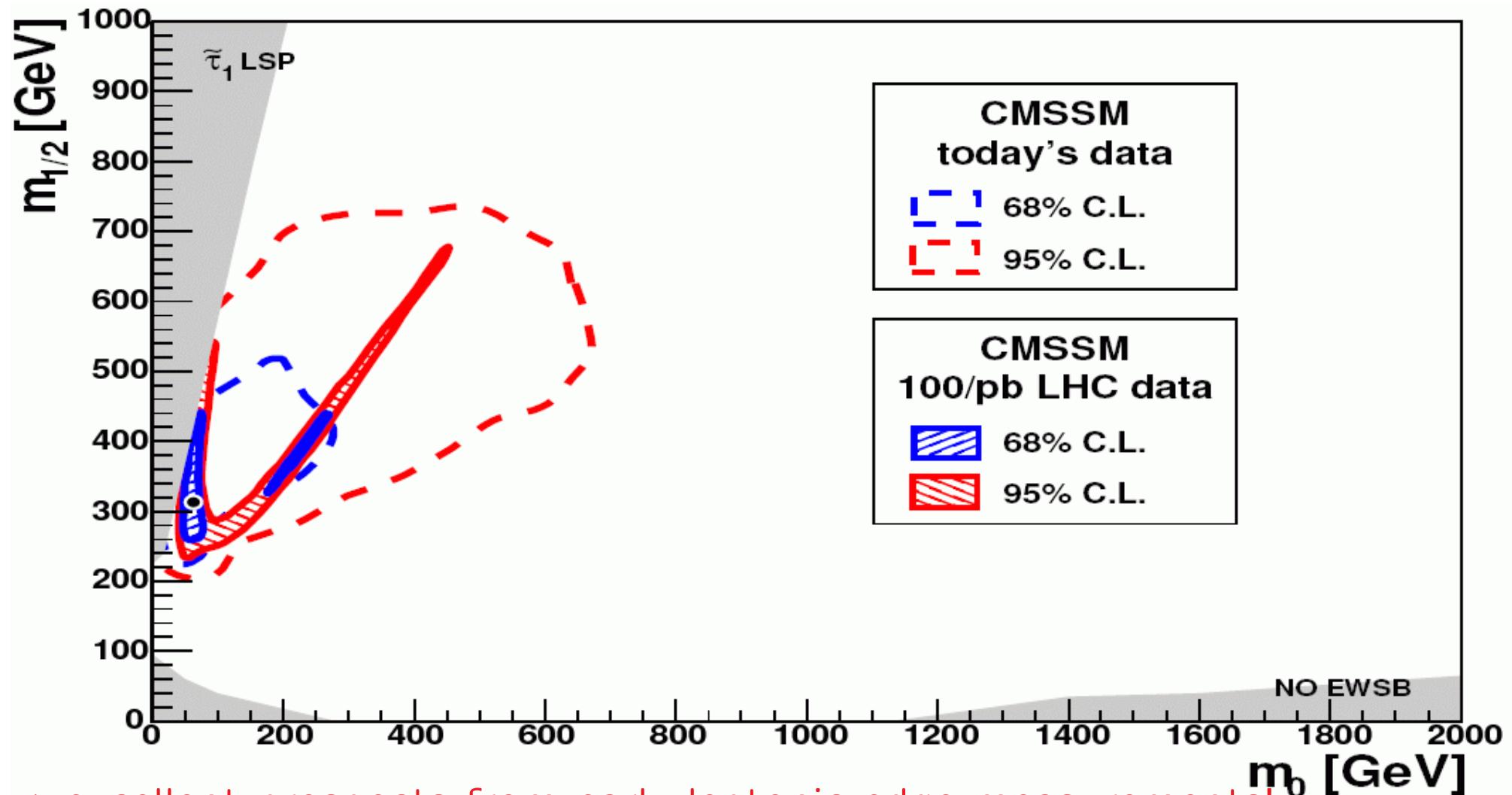


⇒ best-fit point and part of 68% C.L. are can be tested in 2011

[2008]

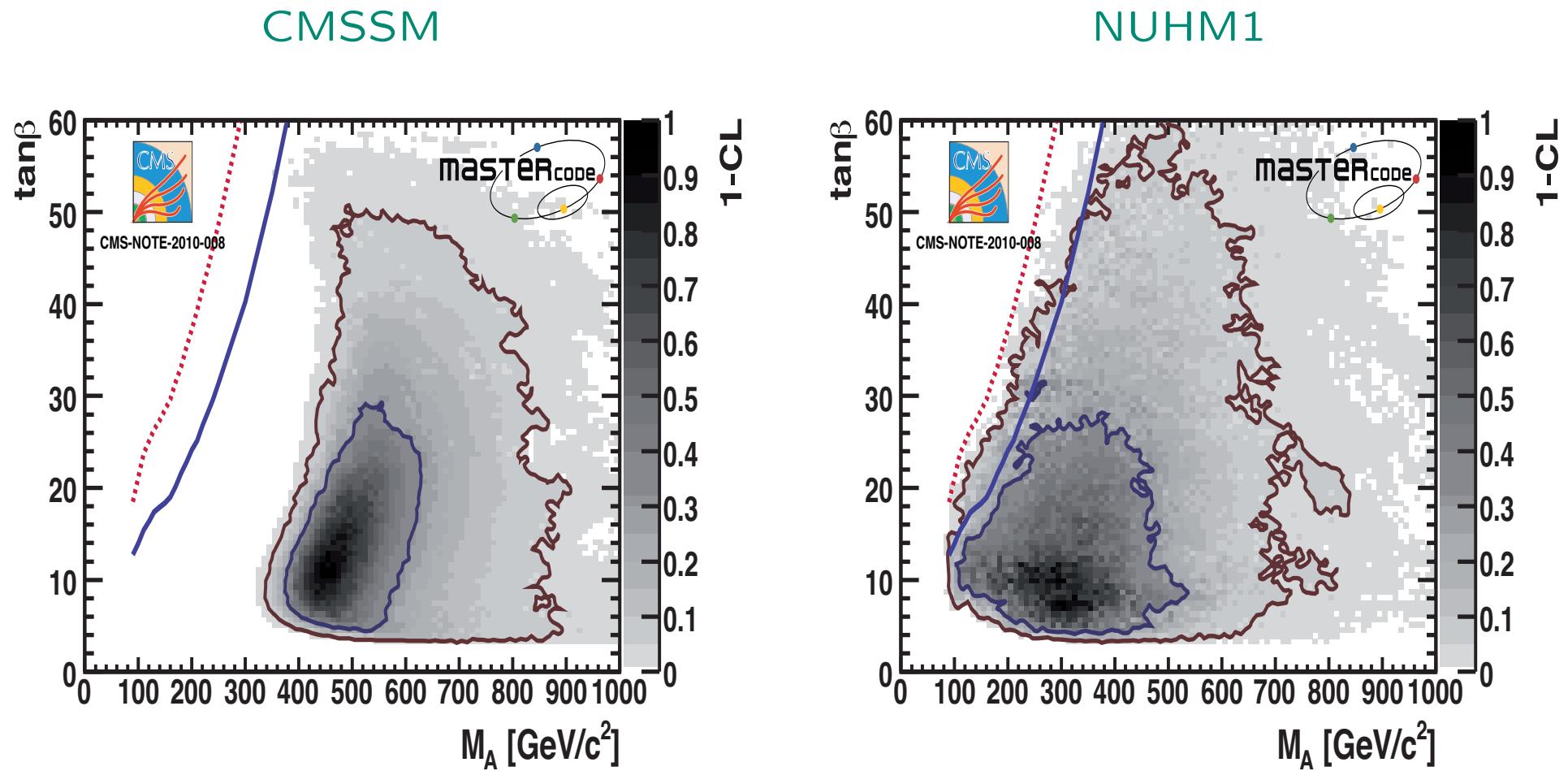
LHC (CMS) \oplus CMSSM analysis:

reach with 1 fb^{-1} @ 14 TeV incl. leptonic edge measurements



\Rightarrow excellent prospects from early leptonic edge measurements!

Some more predictions: preferred M_A – $\tan\beta$ parameter space

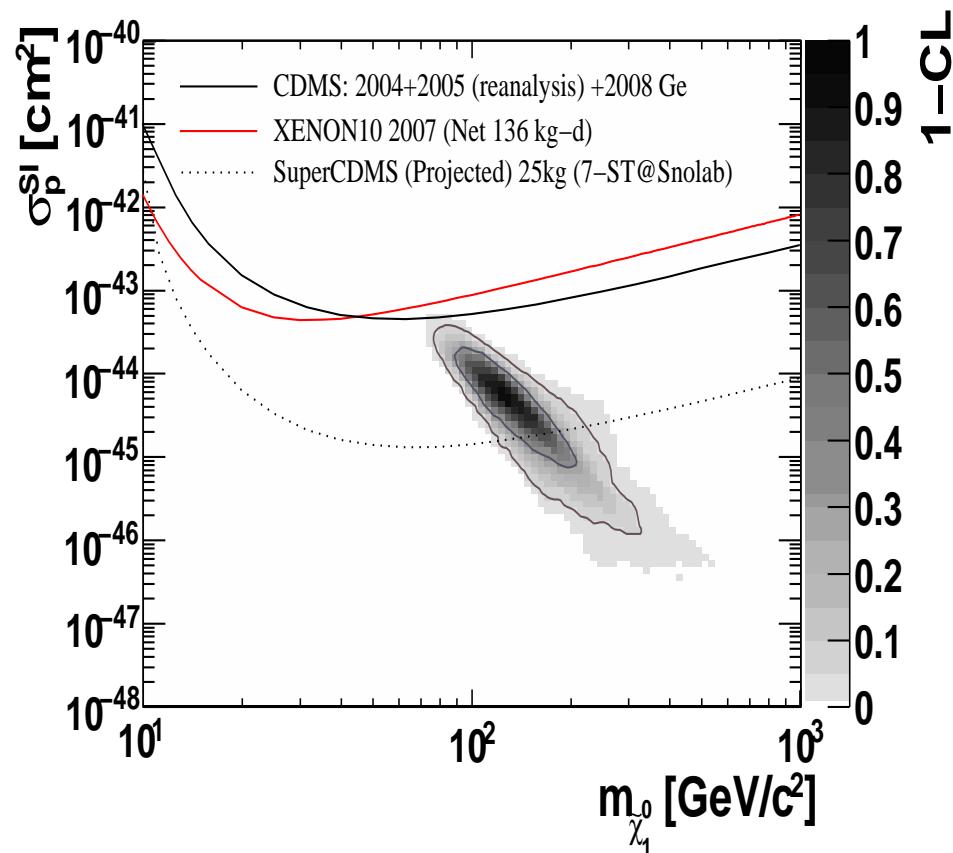


⇒ preferred regions missed in 2010-2011 run

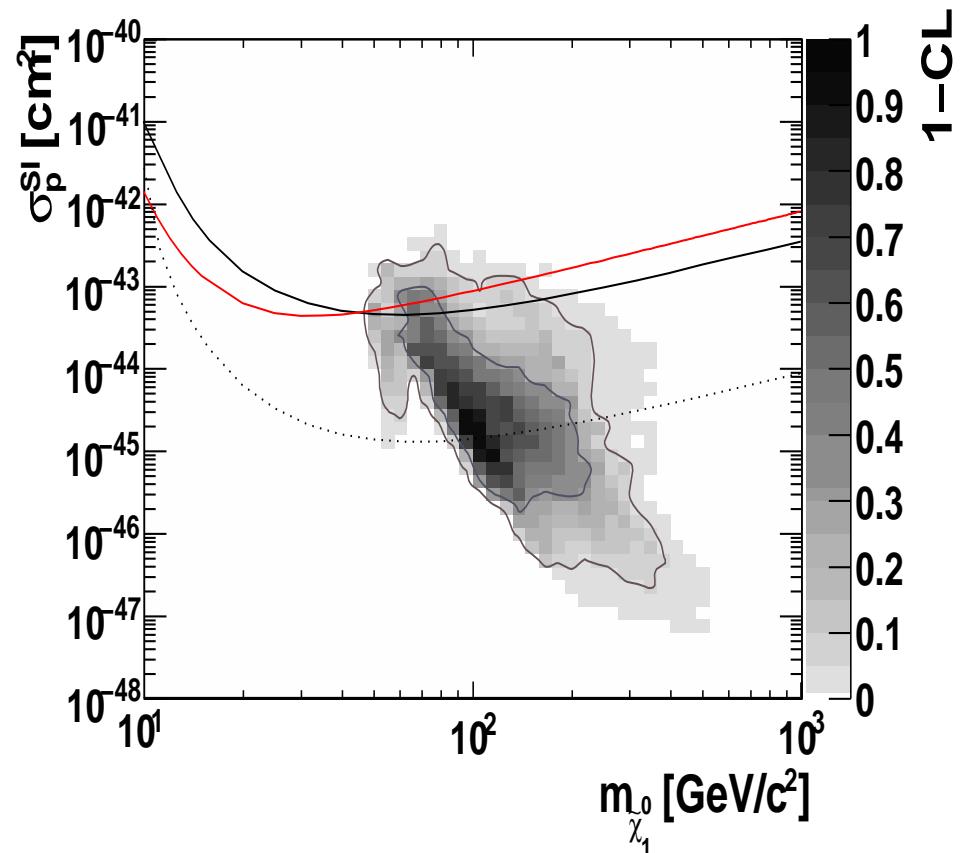
Some more predictions: direct search for dark matter

[2009]

CMSSM

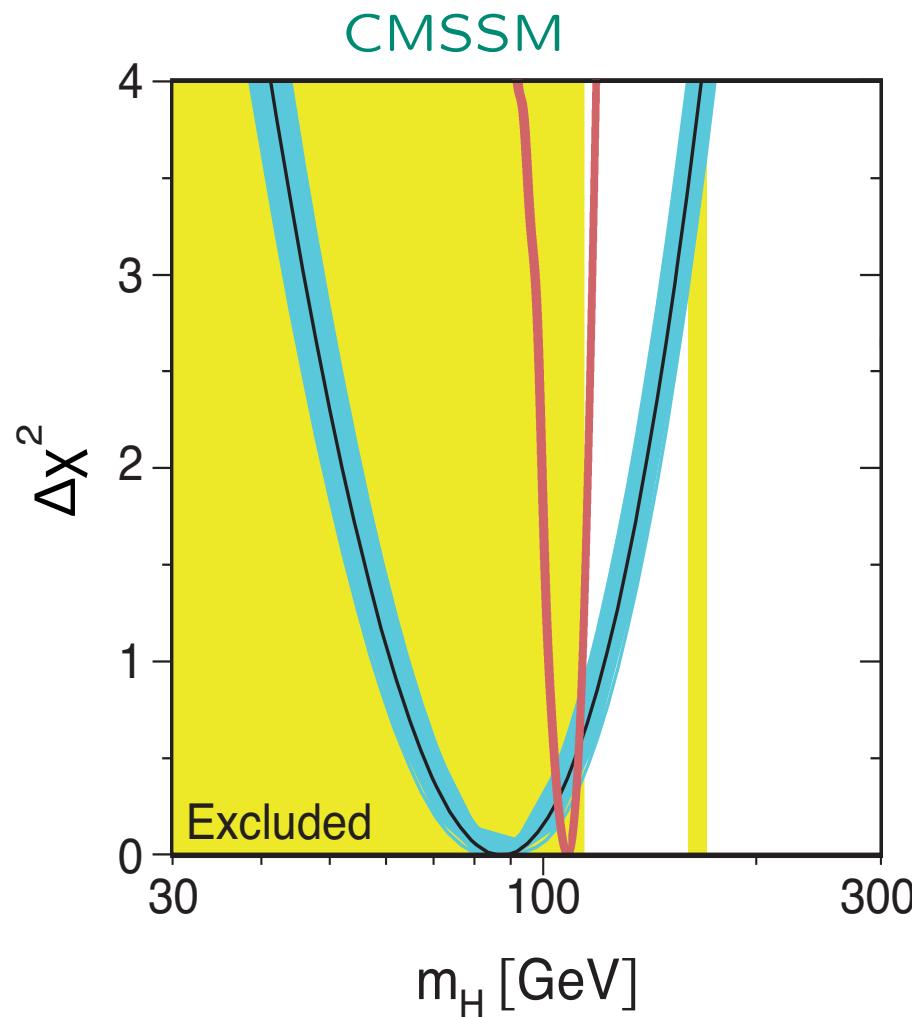


NUHM1

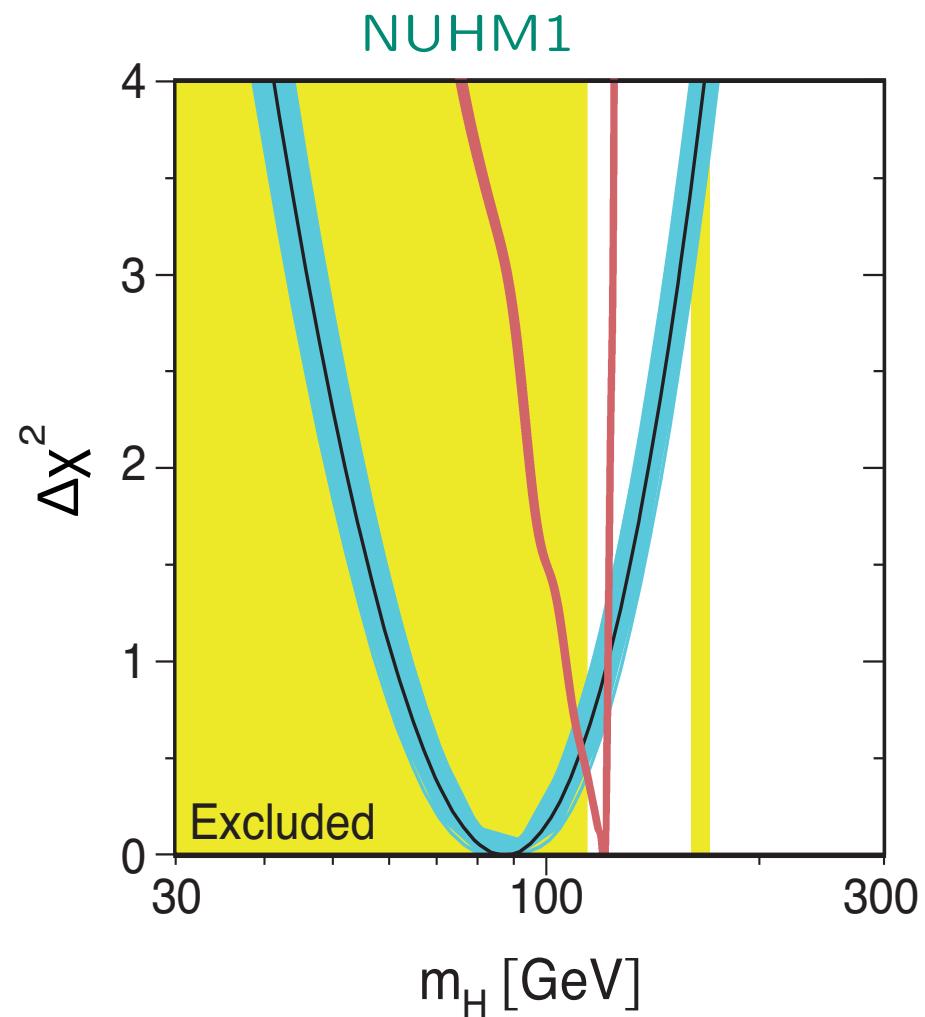


⇒ only partially covered by future experiments

Prediction of M_H^{SM} (blue band) and M_h in the MSSM (red band):



$M_h^{\text{CMSSM}} = 108.5 \pm 6 \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
 \Rightarrow as good as the SM

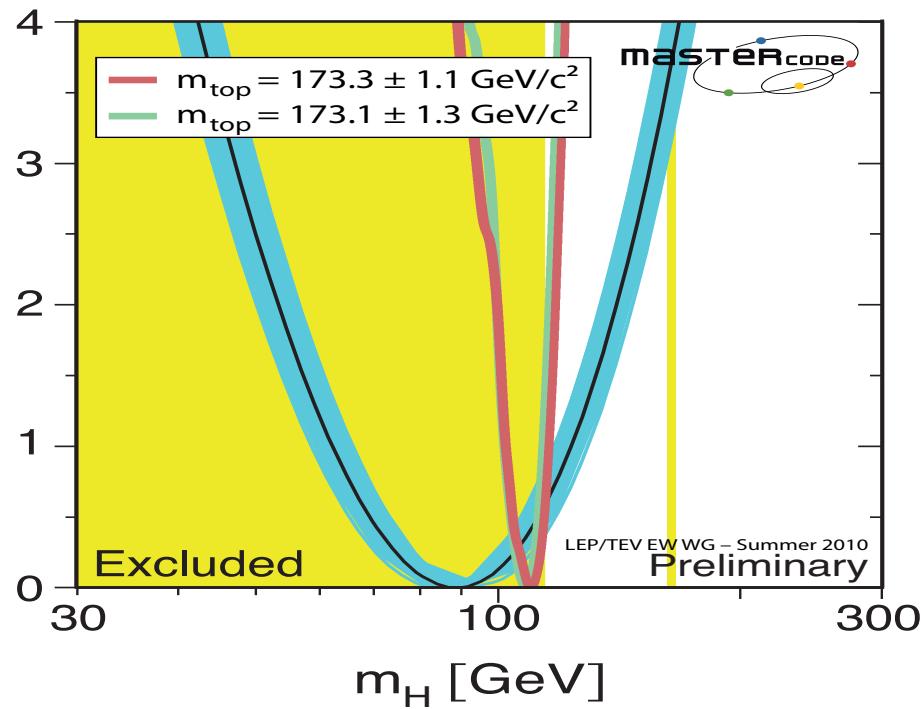


$M_h^{\text{NUHM1}} = 121_{-14}^{+1} \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
 \Rightarrow above the LEP limit

Prediction of M_H^{SM} (blue band) and M_h in the MSSM (red band):

[2010]

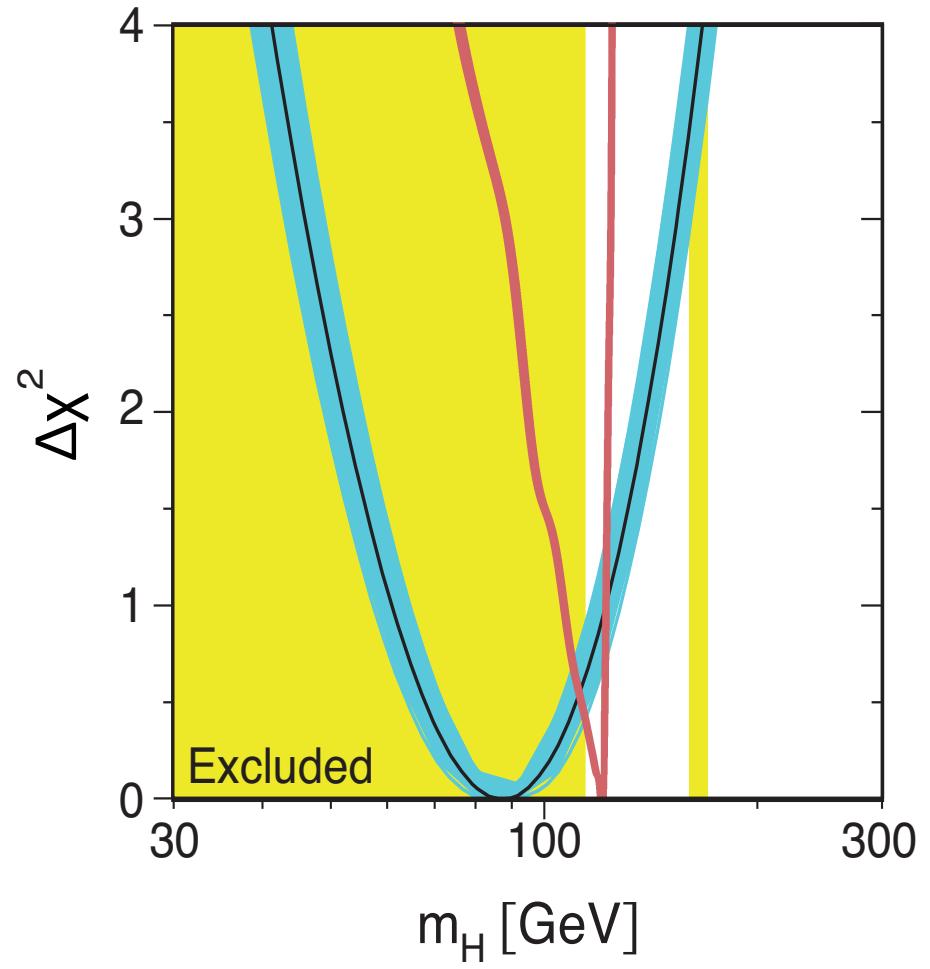
CMSSM



$$M_h^{\text{CMSSM}} = 109.5 \pm 6 \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

⇒ as good as the SM

NUHM1



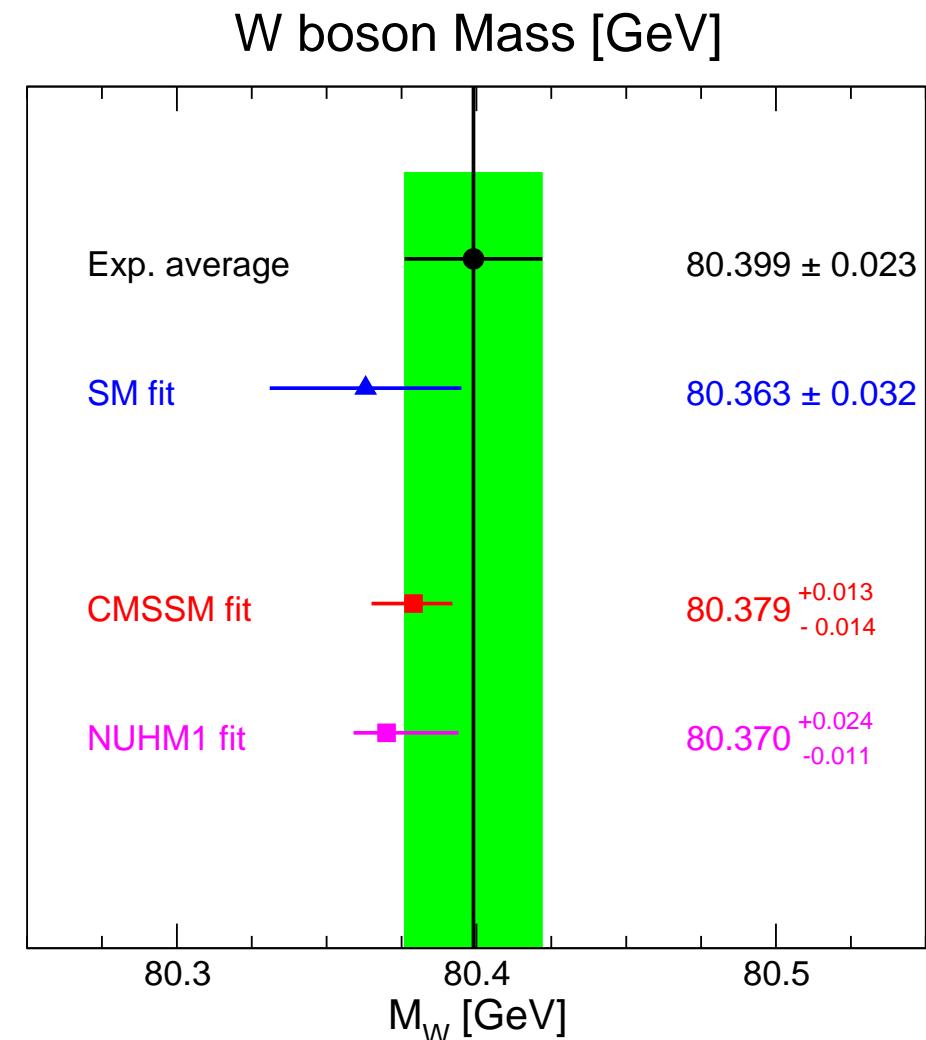
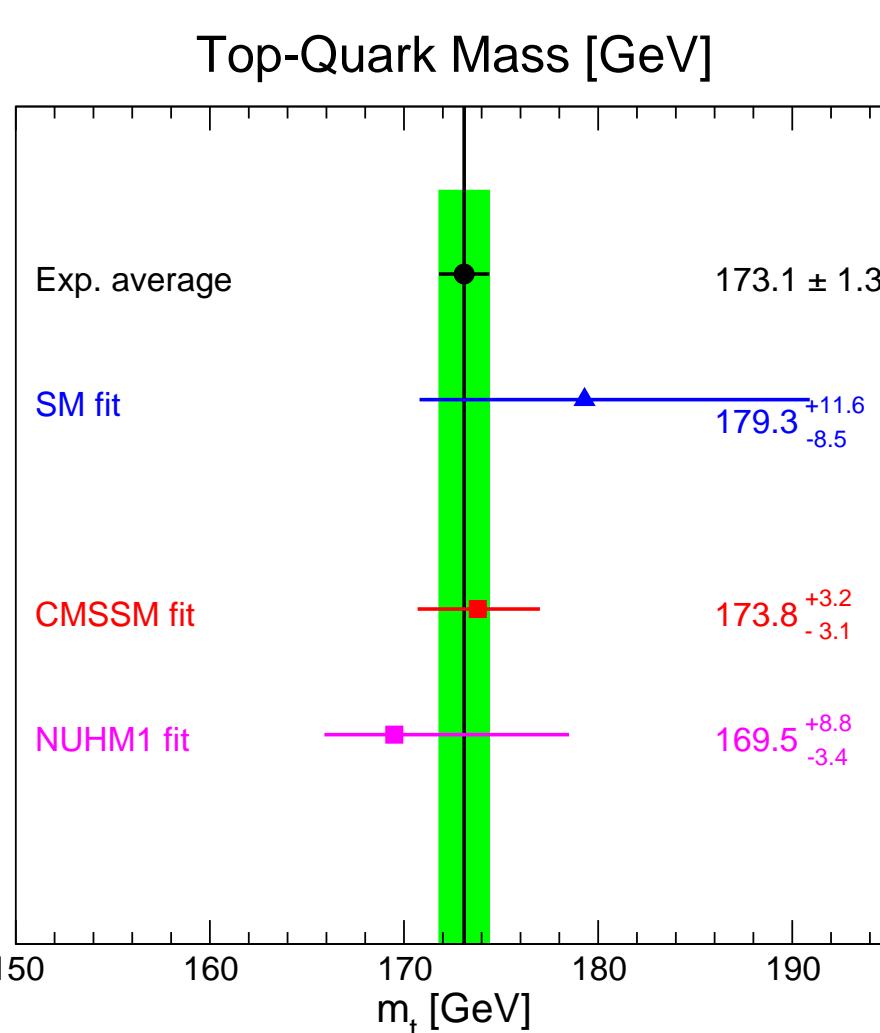
$$M_h^{\text{NUHM1}} = 121_{-14}^{+1} \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

⇒ above the LEP limit

M_W fit: M_W not included, m_t fit: m_t not included

(SM fit: M_H not included – CMSSM/NUHM1 fit: M_h included)

[2009]



⇒ CMSSM and NUHM1 fit amazingly well m_t and M_W

⇒ better than the SM: smaller errors, better best-fit points

4. Conclusions

- Idea: Predict most probable MSSM parameter regions using existing data: EWPO, BPO, CDM, ...
- Models: CMSSM, NUHM1
- statistical measure: χ^2 function (Frequentist, no priors)
 $\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^7$ points samples with MCMC
 $\Delta\chi^2$: 68, 95% C.L. contours
- Best-fit points:
CMSSM: $m_{1/2} = 310$ GeV, $m_0 = 60$ GeV, $A_0 = 240$ GeV,
 $\tan\beta = 11$, $\mu = 380$ GeV, $M_A = 410$ GeV
 \Rightarrow very similar to SPS 1a :-)
Prediction of M_h (no LEP bound): $M_h = 109.5 \pm 6 \pm 1.5$ GeV
- NUHM1: $m_{1/2} = 270$ GeV, $m_0 = 150$ GeV, $A_0 = -1300$ GeV,
 $\tan\beta = 11$, $\mu = 1140$ GeV, $M_A = 310$ GeV
Prediction of M_h (no LEP bound): best fit: $M_h \approx 121$ GeV
- 68% C.L. areas: partially covered with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV (u.d.!)
 \Rightarrow early LHC data could be very conclusive!

Higgs Days at Santander 2010

Theory meets Experiment
13.-16. October

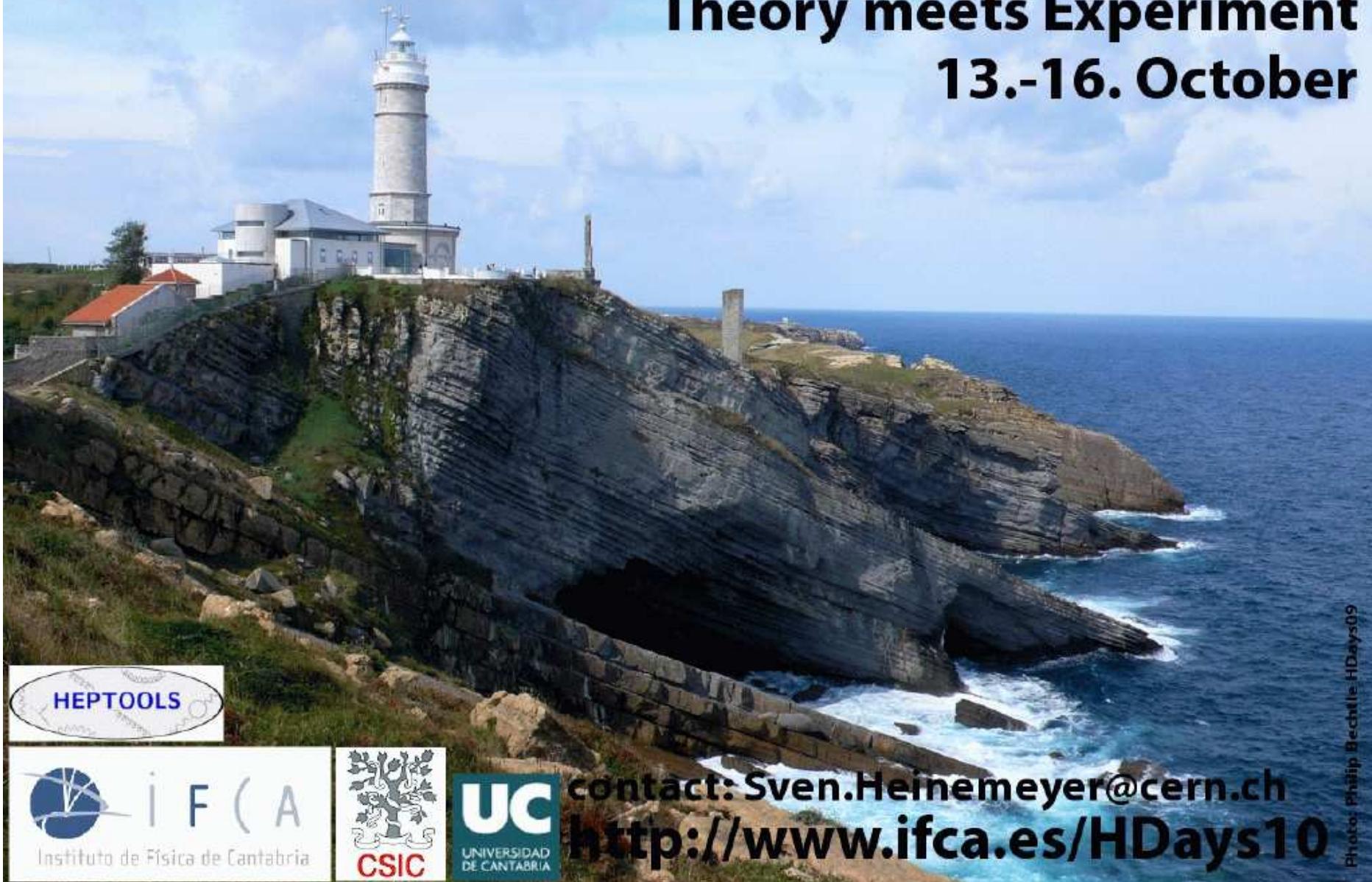


Photo: Philip Bechtle HDays09



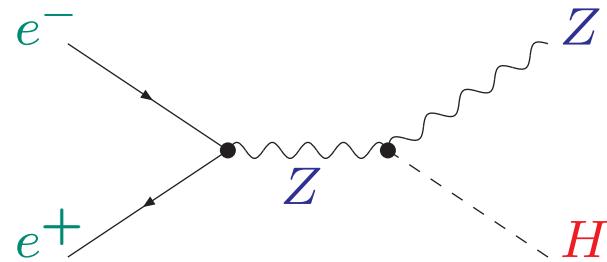
contact: Sven.Heinemeyer@cern.ch
<http://www.ifca.es/HDays10>

Back-up

SM Higgs search at LEP:

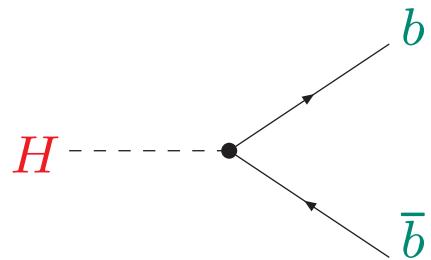
Dominant SM production process:

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow ZH:$$



Dominant decay process:

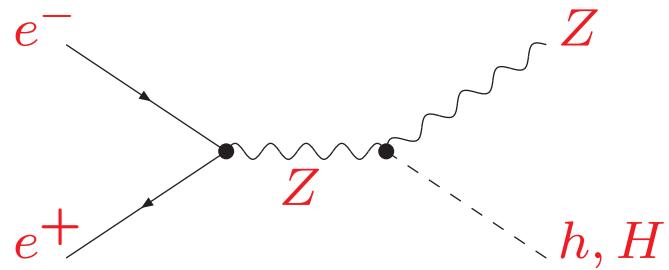
$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}:$$



Bounds valid in the CMSSM? NUHM1? MSSM?

Search for neutral SUSY Higgs bosons:

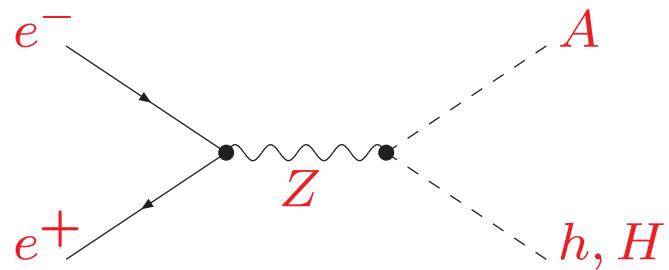
$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh, ZH$



$$\sigma_{hZ} \approx \sin^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}}) \sigma_{hZ}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\sigma_{HZ} \approx \cos^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}}) \sigma_{hZ}^{\text{SM}}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Ah, AH$



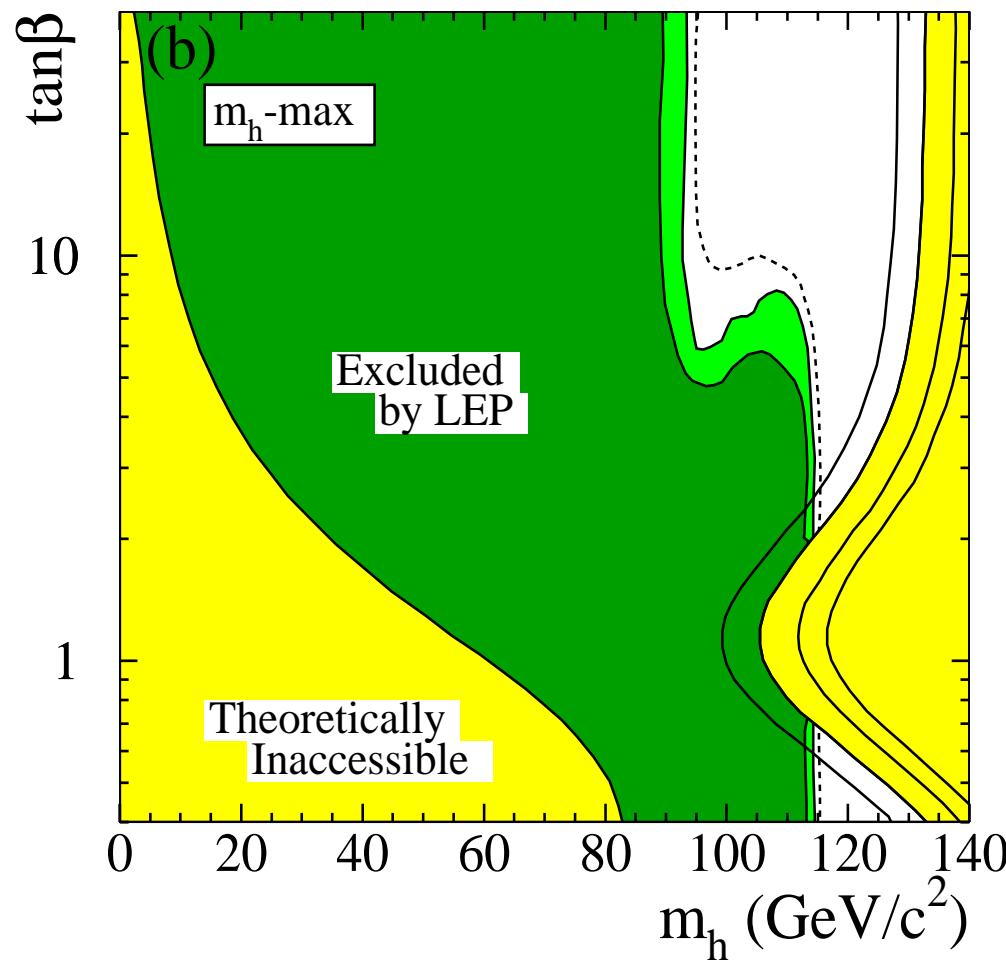
$$\sigma_{hA} \propto \cos^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}}) \sigma_{hZ}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\sigma_{HA} \propto \sin^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}}) \sigma_{hZ}^{\text{SM}}$$

Constraints from the Higgs search at LEP [LEP Higgs Working Group '06]

Experimental search vs. upper M_h -bound (FeynHiggs 2.0)

m_h^{\max} -scenario ($m_t = 174.3$ GeV, $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1$ TeV):

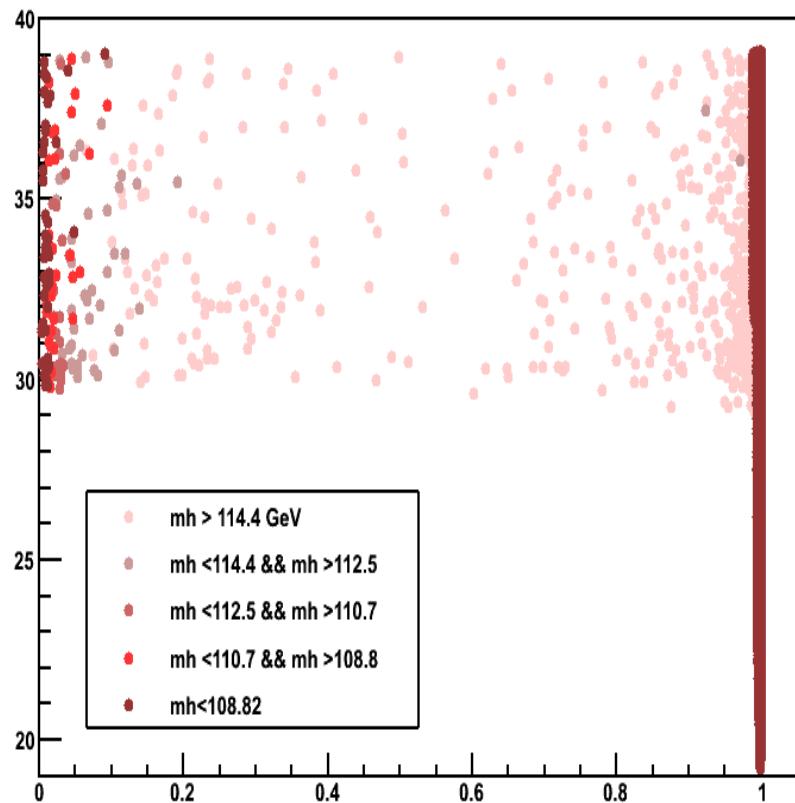


$m_h > 92.8$ GeV
(expected: 94.9 GeV), 95% C.L.

$M_A > 93.4$ GeV
(expected: 95.2 GeV)

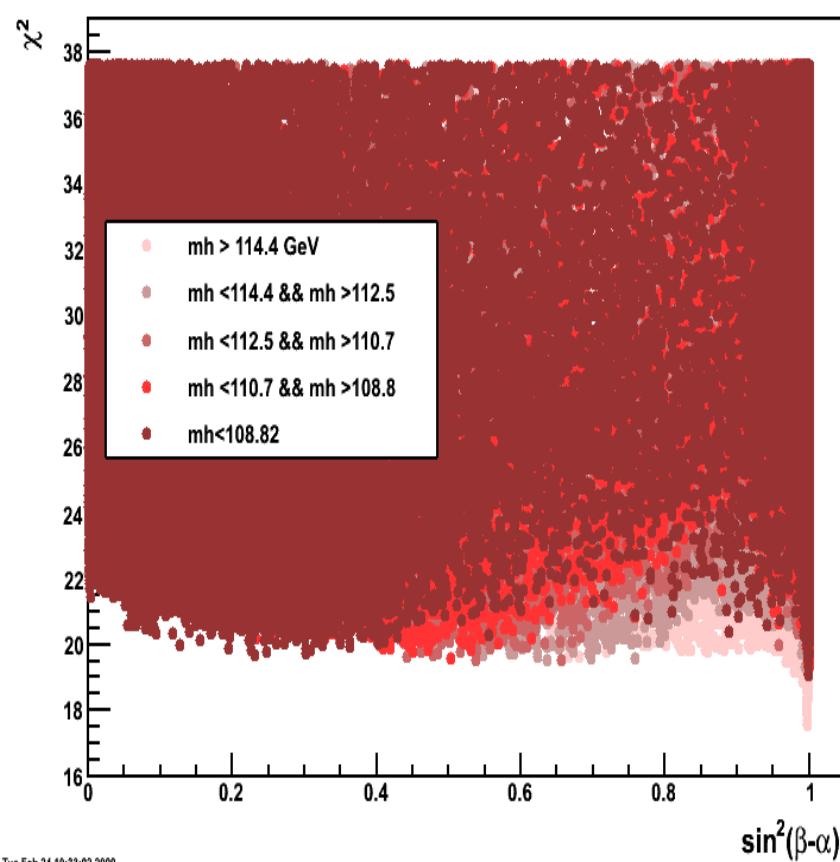
$\sin^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}})$ in the CMSSM, NUHM1:

CMSSM



Tue Feb 24 14:53:20 2009

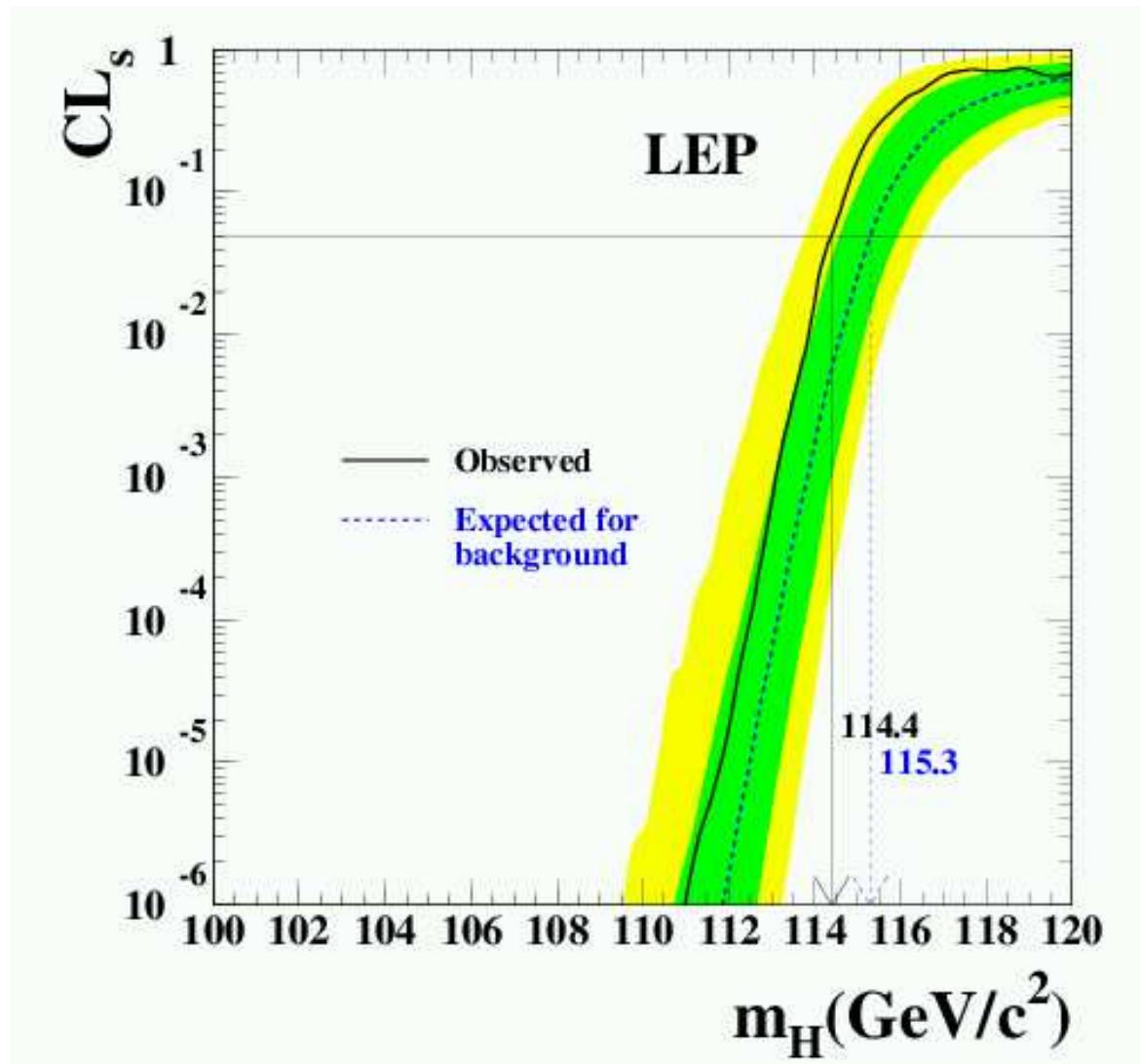
NUHM1



Tue Feb 24 10:33:02 2009

In CMSSM:

SM bound of M_H search can be used [LEP Higgs Working Group '03]



CL_s can be
used/transformed
into χ^2 values

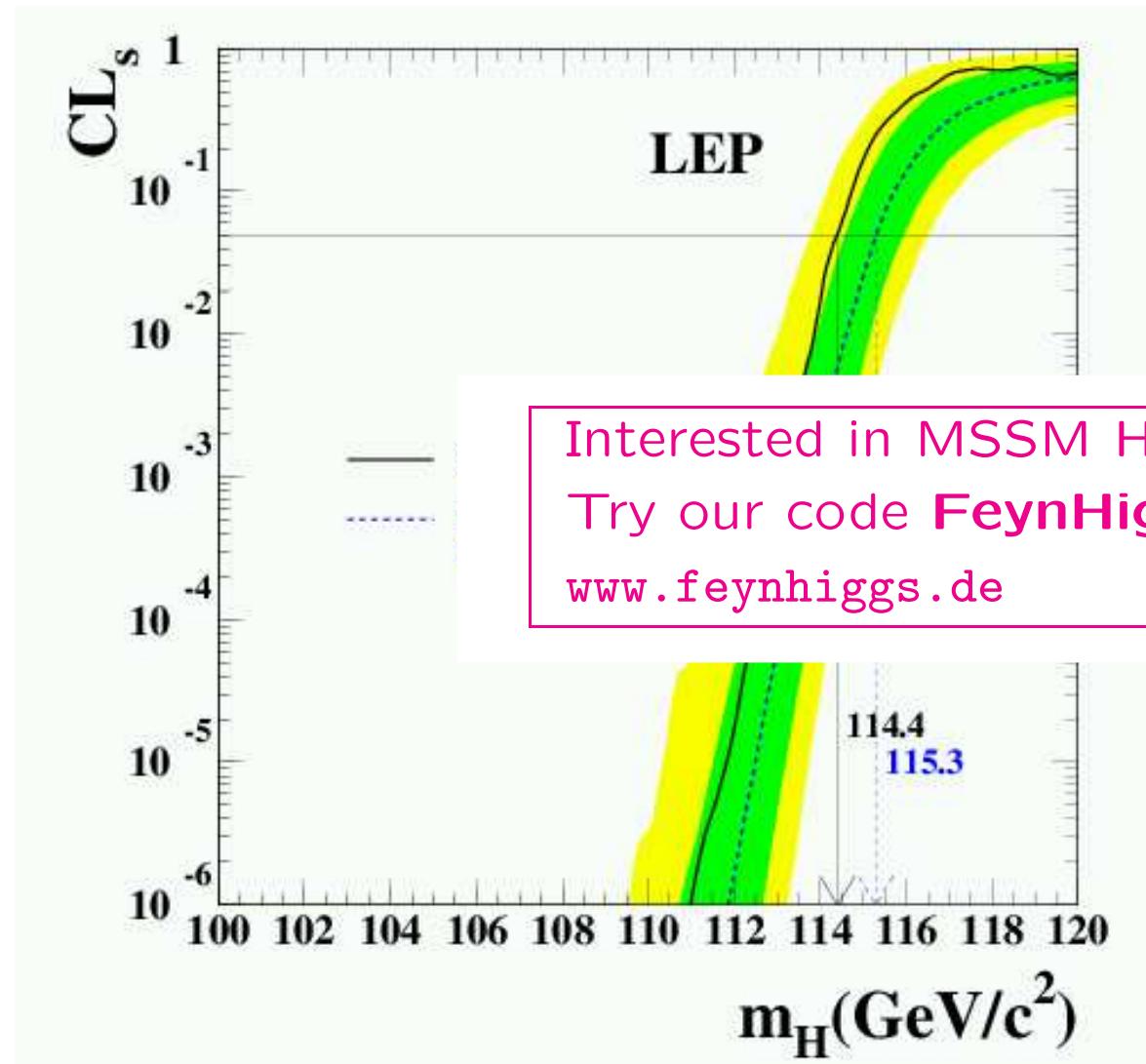
⇒ can be included into
 χ^2 evaluation

$$\delta M_h^{\text{intr.}} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$$

We use *FeynHiggs*

In CMSSM:

SM bound of M_H search can be used [LEP Higgs Working Group '03]



CL_s can be
used/transformed
into χ^2 values

Interested in MSSM Higgs physics?
Try our code **FeynHiggs**
www.feynhiggs.de

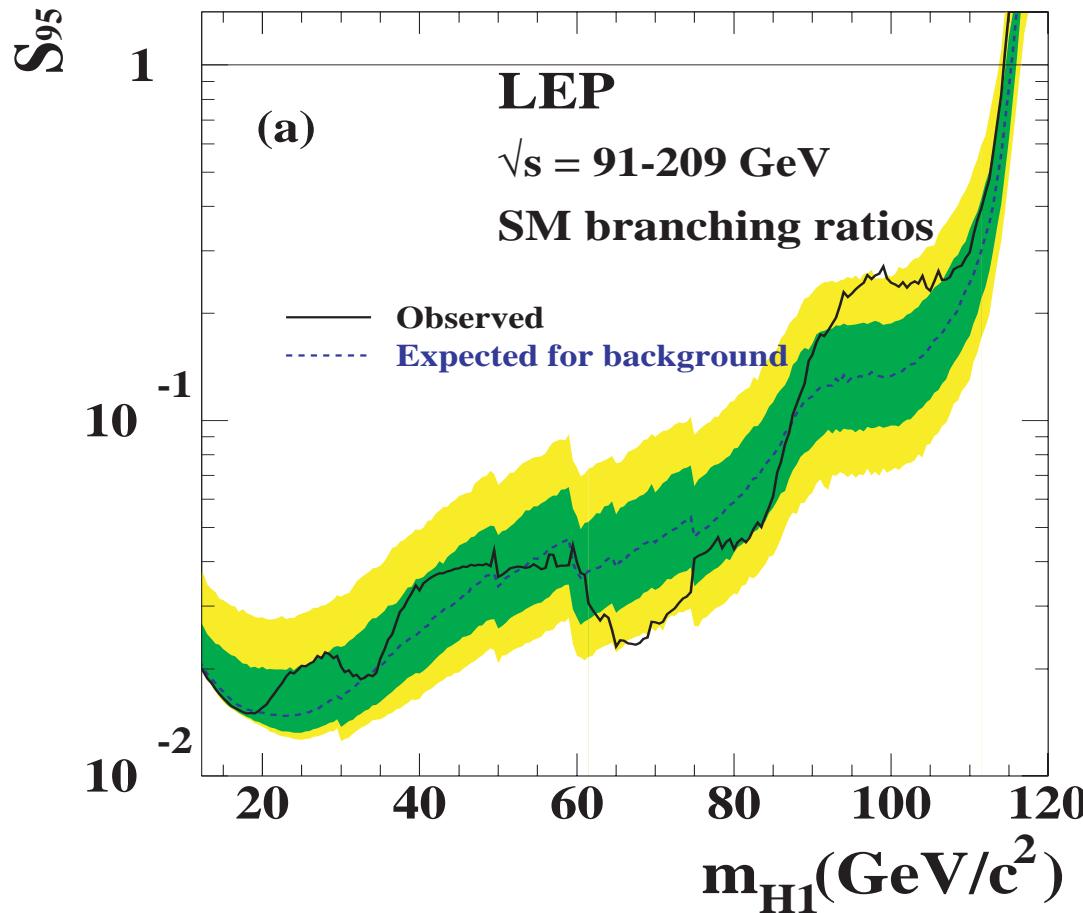
ed into

$$\delta M_h^{\mu\mu} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$$

We use **FeynHiggs**

In the NUHM1:

SM bound on M_H is reduced: $S_{95} \sim \sin^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}})$

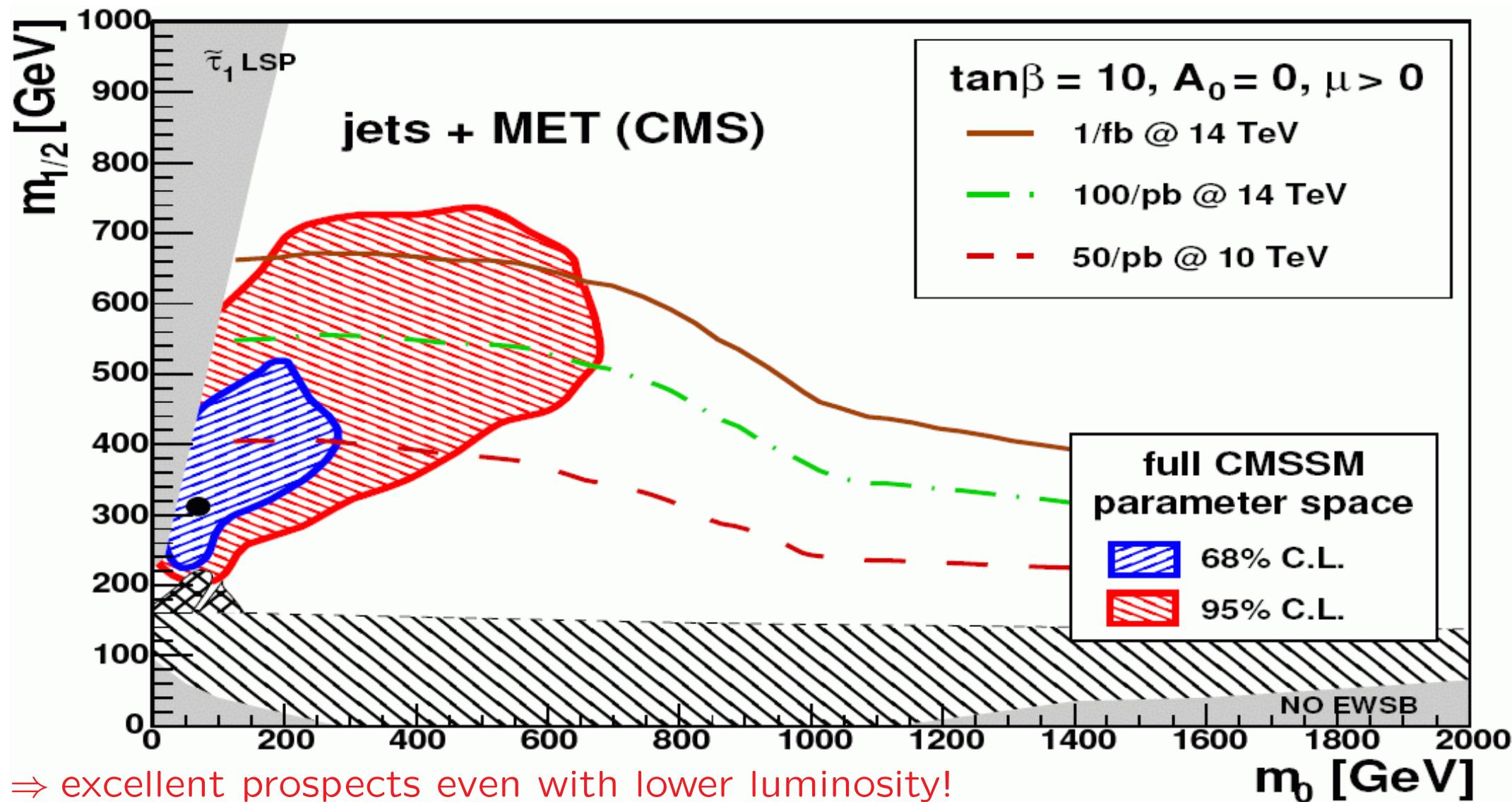


⇒ take into account the LEP SM Higgs bound . . .
... but shifted according to the reduced coupling

LHC (CMS) \oplus CMSSM analysis:

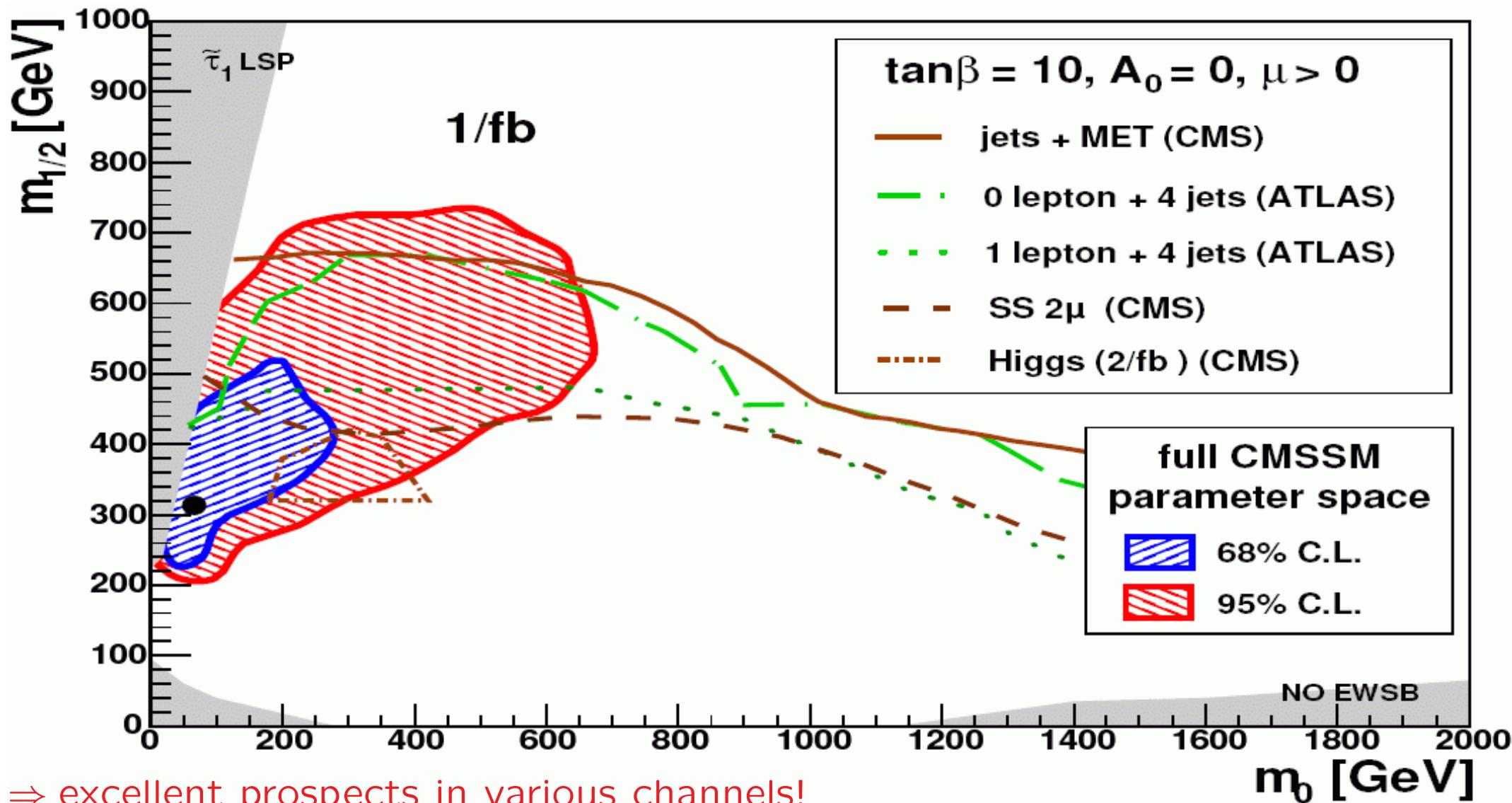
[CMS '07]

[2008]



LHC (CMS) reach with 1 fb^{-1} :

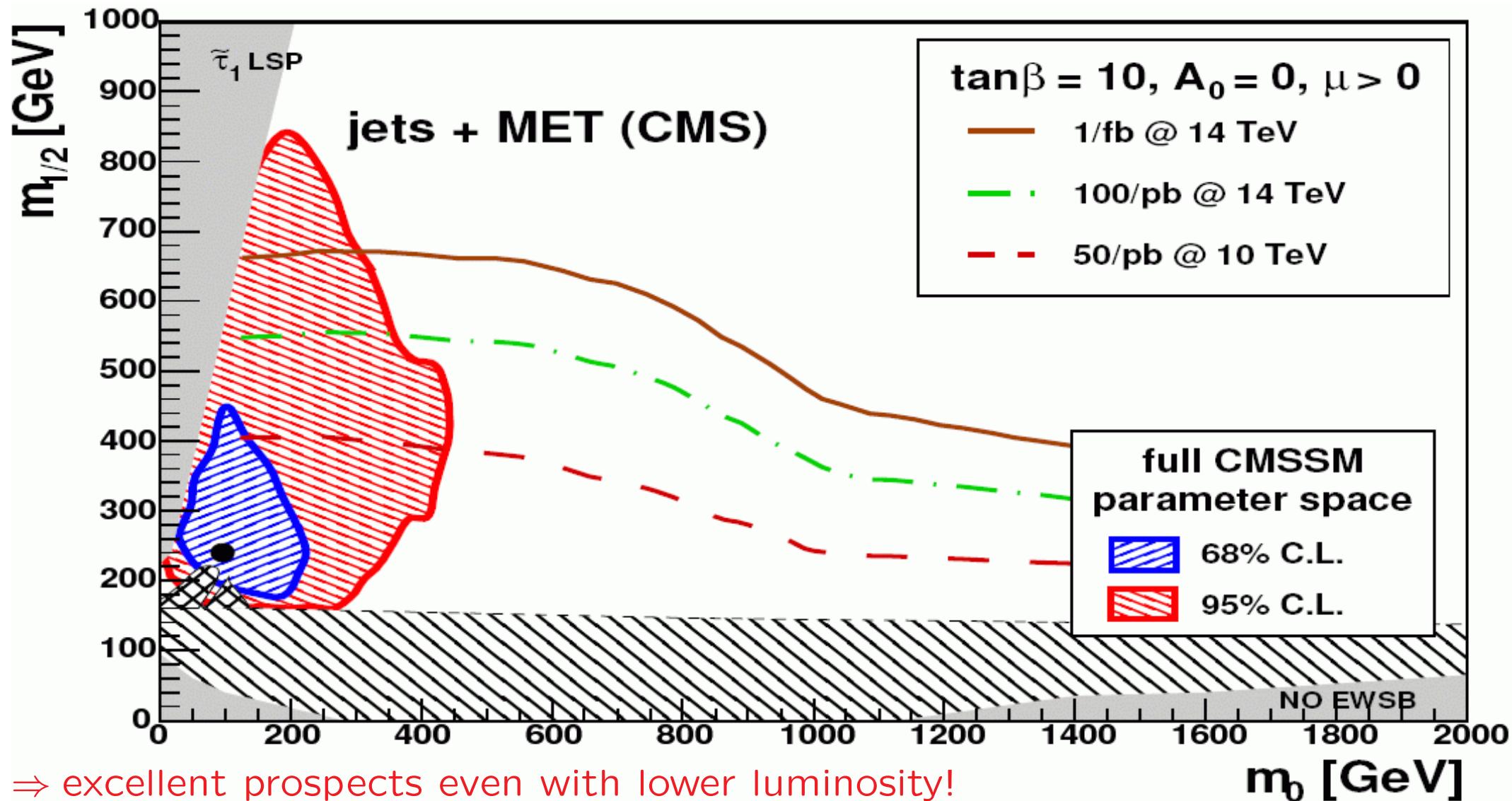
[MasterCode '08] [CMS '07]



LHC (CMS) \oplus NUHM1 analysis:

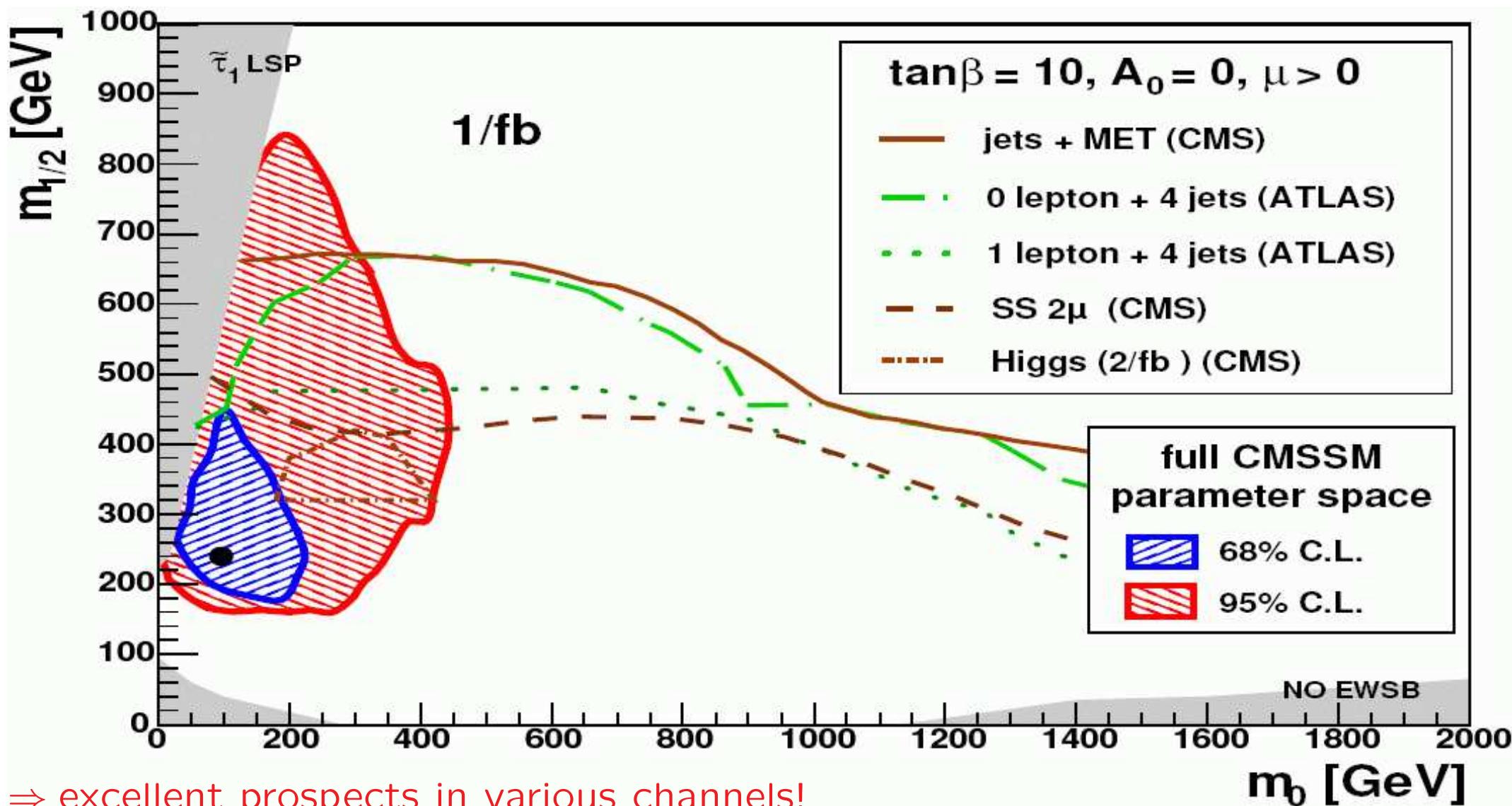
[CMS '07]

[2008]



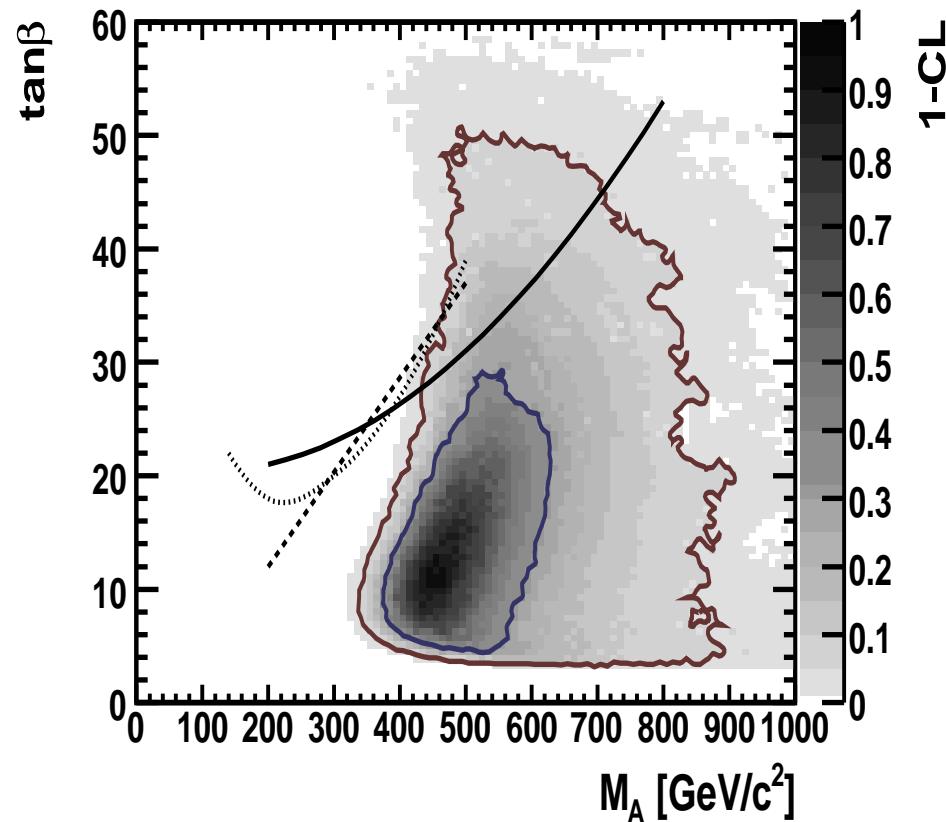
LHC (CMS) reach with 1 fb^{-1} : NUHM1 analysis

[MasterCode '08] [CMS '07]

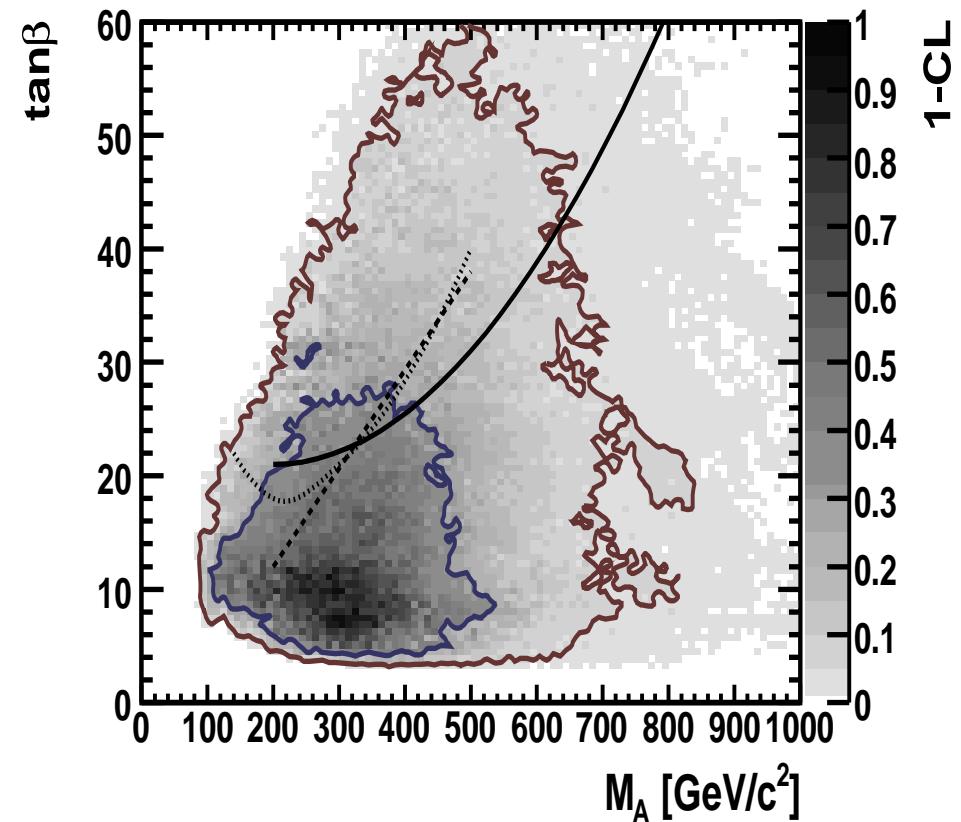


Some more predictions: preferred M_A – $\tan\beta$ parameter space

CMSSM



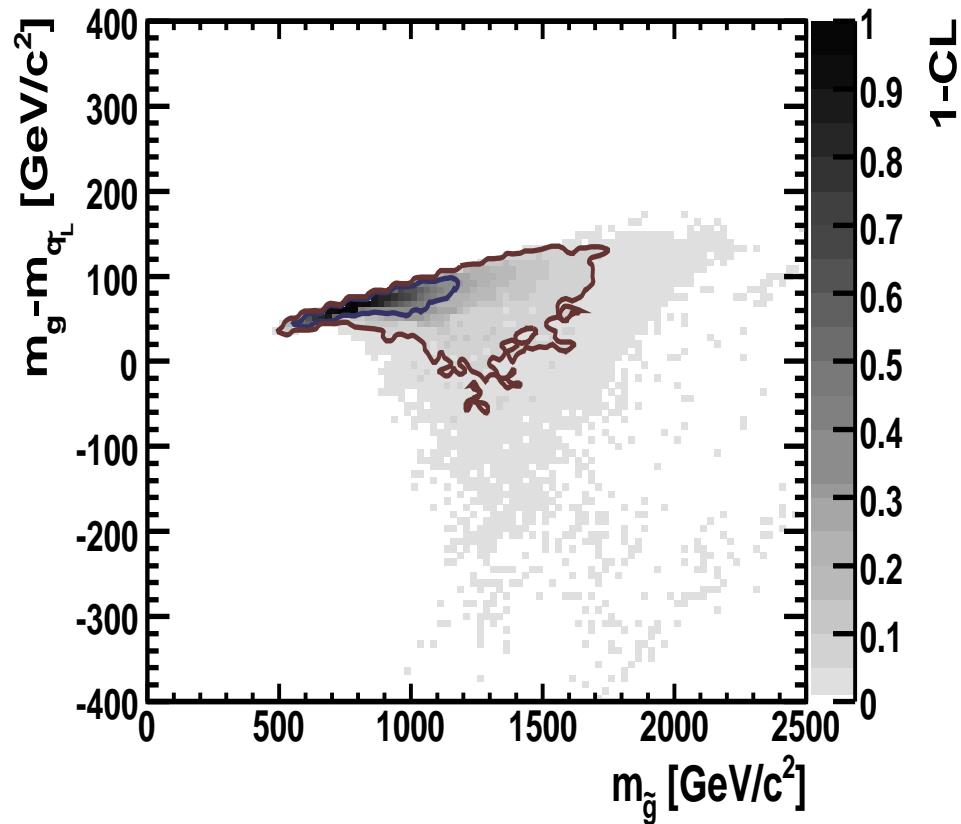
NUHM1



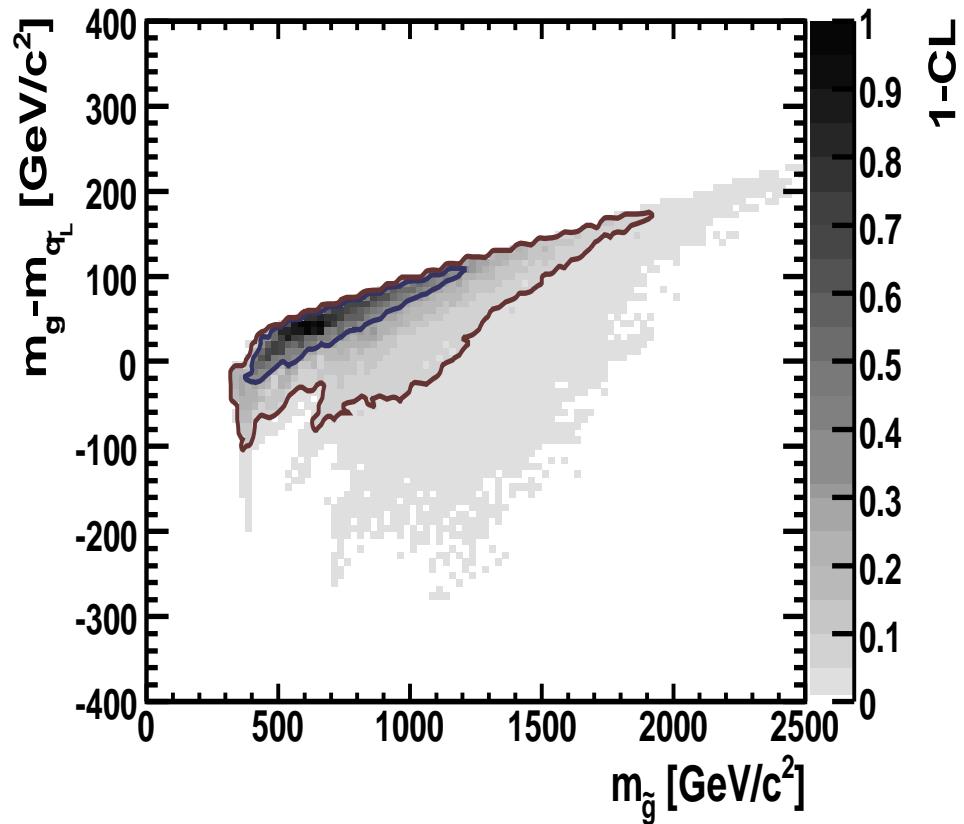
⇒ best-fit regions missed by LHC, better for ILC(1000)

Some more predictions: $m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{q}_L}$

CMSSM



NUHM1

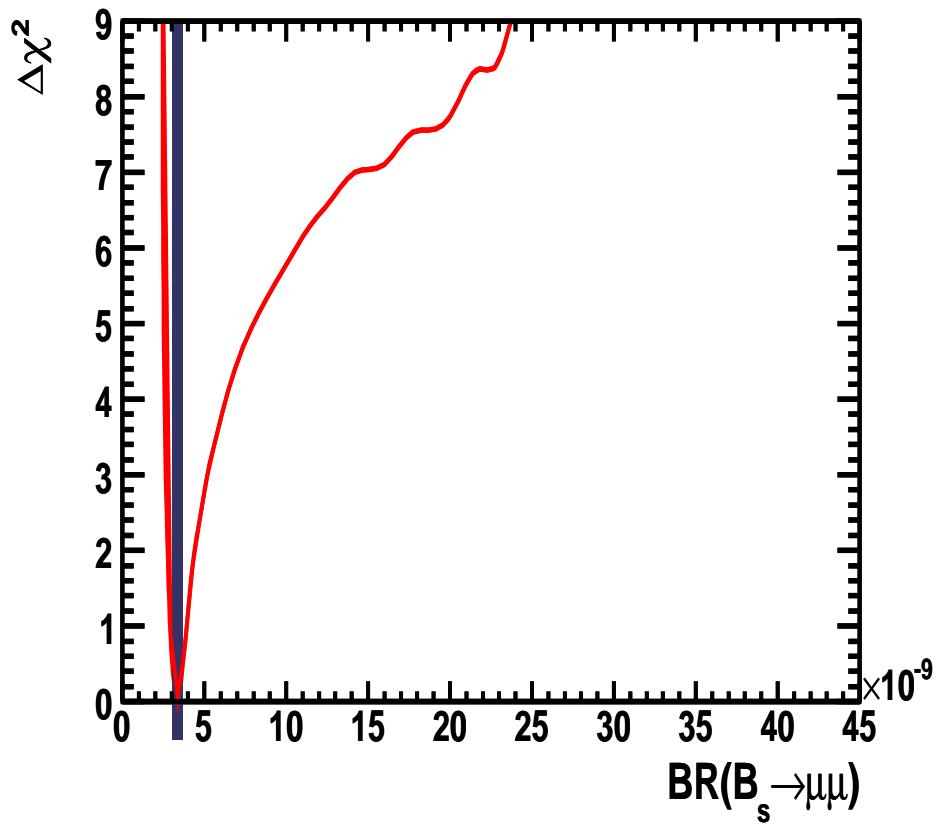


⇒ $m_{\tilde{g}}$ often largest mass, but exceptions are possible

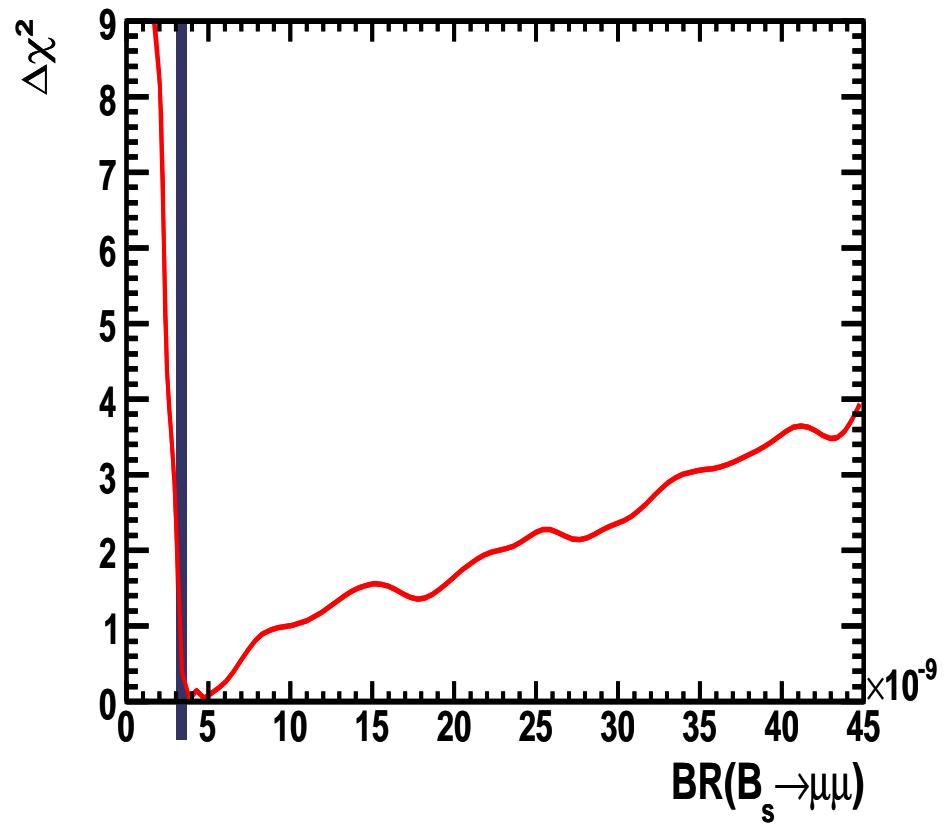
Some more predictions: $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

[2009]

CMSSM



NUHM1



⇒ best-fit similar to SM, larger value would favor NUHM1