State-of-the-Art Predictions for the Light Higgs Boson Mass in the MSSM

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why consider Higgs sector of MSSM?

 quite predictive two new free parameters at tree level

M_A , tan β

• experimental accuracy: M_h will be precision observable immediately upon detection $\delta M_h \approx 100 - 200 \text{MeV}$ at LHC, $\delta M_h \approx 50 \text{MeV}$ at ILC





MSSM Higgs sector: 2 Higgs doublet model

$$V = m_1^2 |H_1|^2 + m_2^2 |H_2|^2 + m_{12}^2 \left(\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \epsilon_{ab} H_1^{a*} H_2^{b*}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \left(g_1^2 + g_2^2\right) \left(|H_1|^2 - |H_2|^2\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_2^2 |H_1^* H_2|^2$$

spontaneous symmetry breaking: H_1 , H_2 acquire vacuum expectation values \Rightarrow gauge bosons and fermions acquire masses.

note : quartic terms fixed by gauge couplings

 \Rightarrow M_h can be predicted, tree level: $M_h \leqslant M_z$



Radiative Corrections to M_h





observations from one- and two-loop corrections:

- most important: top and stop loops ($\propto m_t^4$)
- ▶ dependence on the momentum q² flowing through the propagator is small at the one-loop level O(1 GeV)
- remaining uncertainty estimate: $\approx 3 5 \, \text{GeV}$



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justifies calculation of M_h at the three loops

- considering contributions from the top/stop sector
- working in the $q^2 = 0$ approximation





- restrict to t and \tilde{t} loops
- virtual particles: t, \tilde{t} , g, \tilde{g} , q, \tilde{q}





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can't do integrals for arbitrary masses

assume fixed hierarchies among the superpartner masses

$$egin{aligned} m_q = 0, & m_t \ll m_{ ilde{t}_1} pprox m_{ ilde{t}_2} pprox m_{ ilde{g}} pprox m_{ ilde{q}} \ & m_t \ll m_{ ilde{t}_1} \ll m_{ ilde{t}_2} pprox m_{ ilde{g}} \ll m_{ ilde{q}} \end{aligned}$$

asymptotic expansions lead to one-scale integrals





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- consider enough different hierarchies to cover parameter space





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- asymptotic expansions lead to one-scale integrals
- consider enough different hierarchies to cover parameter space
- calculate every integral (30.717) for each hierarchy





automatic choice of appropriate approximation





- use existing "wheel": FeynHiggs
- consistent renormalisation of parameters (on-shell vs. modified minimal subtraction)
- consistent values of parameters
 - spectrum generator (SOFTSUSY, SPheno, SuSpect)
 - evolve α_S (RunDecSUSY)
 - convert m_t to $\overline{\text{DR}}$ scheme (TSIL)
- automatic choice of appropriate approximation





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- ► convenience: SUSY LES HOUCHES ACCORD interface



Program Flow









```
In[1]:= Needs["H3'"];
In[2]:= H3SetSPS1a[300.];
In[3]:= H3m[]
```







comparison of approximation and full result at two loops using an ${\rm MSUGRA}$ scenario:







comparison of approximation and full result at two loops using an ${\rm MSUGRA}$ scenario:



relative error in %

error due to expansion in masses under control



Size of the Corrections





Result for M_h











- \blacktriangleright three-loop corrections are sizeable: up to $\approx 3\,\text{GeV}$
- remaining uncertainty: unknown higher orders:

parametric uncertainty:



Status of M_h



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parametric uncertainty:

 $\approx 350 \text{ MeV to } 1 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{top mass}$ $\approx 80 \text{ MeV to } 600 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{strong coupling}$ $\approx 500 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{stop mass}$



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parametric and intrinsic uncertainties comparable

