

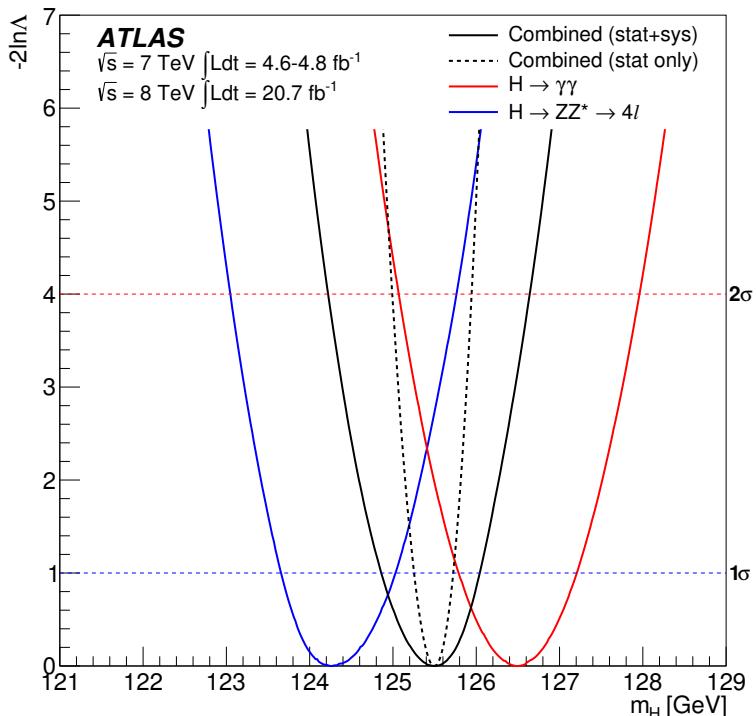
# SUSY models with extended gauge symmetries in the light of $m_h=125\text{ GeV}$

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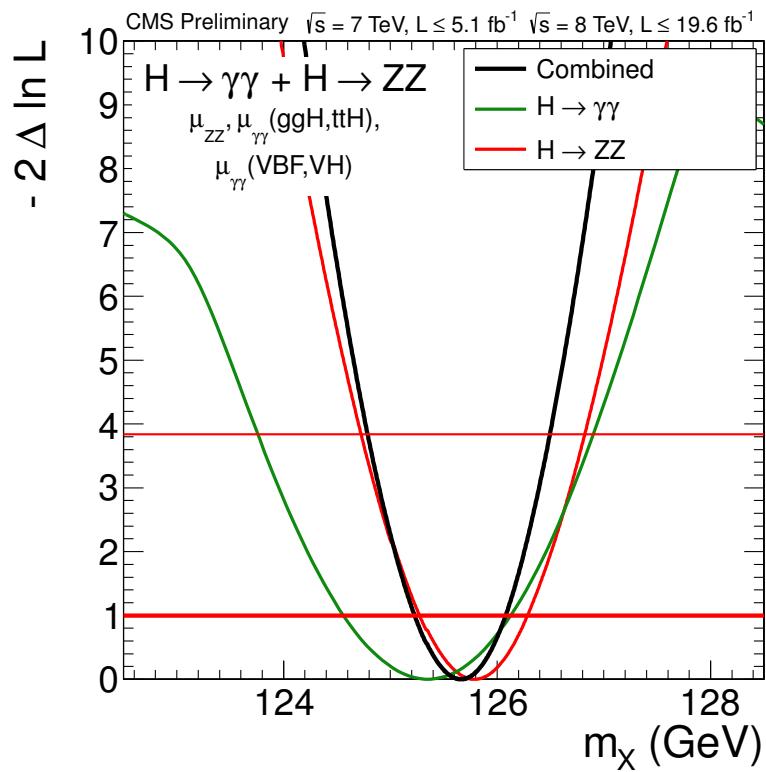
- Why do go beyond the SM and MSSM: Higgs,  $\nu$ ,  $R_P = (-1)^{2s+3(B-L)}$
- $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$  model
  - model realisations: GMSB, SUGRA inspired, NUHM
  - Higgs physics
  - $\nu$  physics @ LHC
  - changes in SUSY phenomenology
- $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$  model
  - $Z'$  physics
  - $\tilde{l}$  searches at 14 TeV

ATLAS, arXiv:1307.1427



$$M_H = 125.5 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{sys}} \text{ GeV}$$

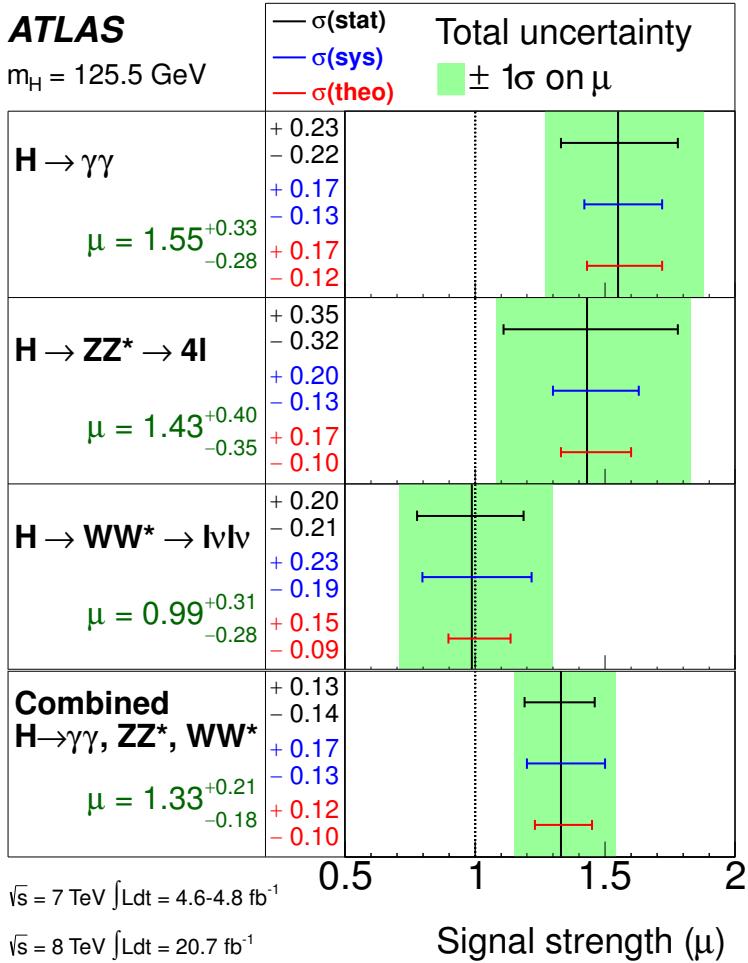
CMS, CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005



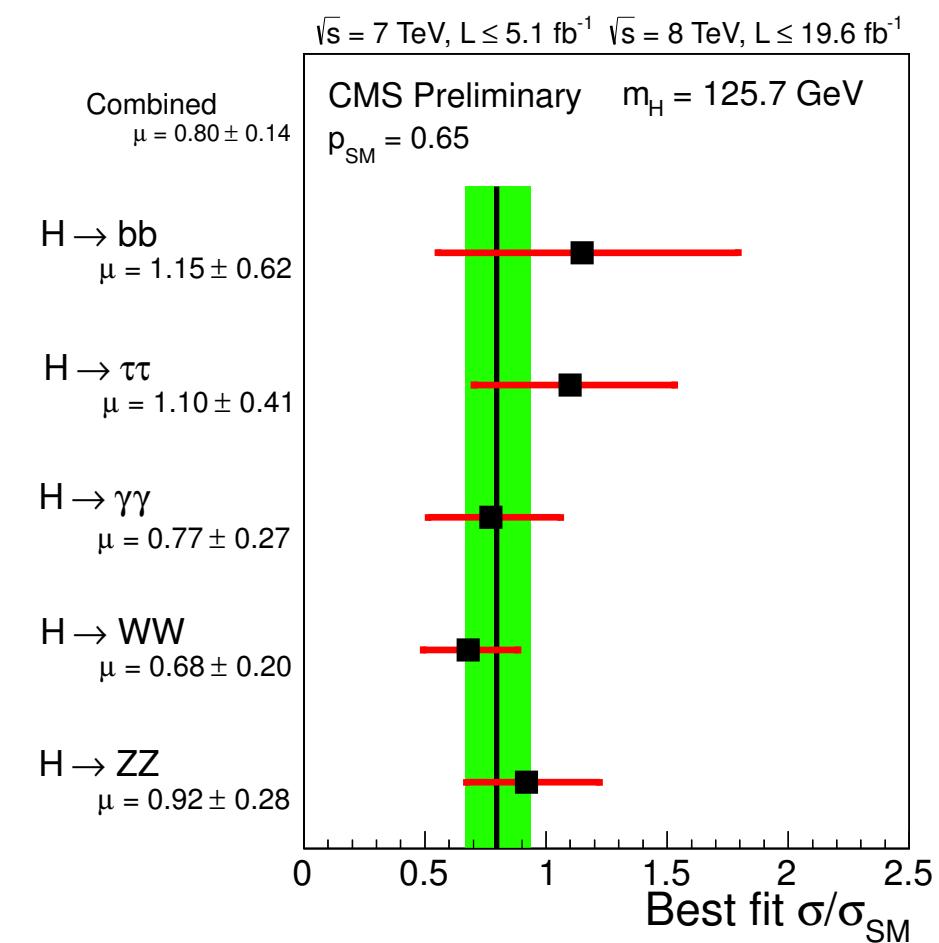
$$M_H = 125.7 \pm 0.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{sys}} \text{ GeV}$$

for latest details see e.g. talks by G. Landsberg and F. Cerutti @ EPS-HEP, Stockholm, 2013

ATLAS, arXiv:1307.1427



CMS, CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005



for latest details see e.g. talk F. Cerutti @ EPS-HEP, Stockholm, 2013

SM: potentially meta-stable (G. Degrassi *et al.*, arXiv:1205.6497), hierarchy problem  
 ⇒ supersymmetry (SUSY)

Minimal SUSY (MSSM), tree level:  $m_h \leq m_Z \Rightarrow$  need for large radiative corrections

- GMSB:  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 6$  TeV,  
 M. A. Ajaib, I. Gogoladze, F. Nasir, Q. Shafi, arXiv:1204.2856
- general MSSM: corrections maximised for  $| (A_t - \mu/\tan\beta) / \sqrt{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}} | \simeq 2$ ,  
 M. S. Carena, H. E. Haber, S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, C. E. M. Wagner, G. Weiglein,  
 hep-ph/0001002
- CMSSM, NUHM models:  $|A_0| \simeq 2m_0$ ,  
 H. Baer, V. Barger and A. Mustafayev, arXiv:1112.3017; M. Kadastik *et al.*,  
 arXiv:1112.3647; O. Buchmueller *et al.*, arXiv:1112.3564; J. Cao, Z. Heng, D. Li,  
 J. M. Yang, arXiv:1112.4391; L. Aparicio, D. G. Cerdeno, L. E. Ibanez,  
 arXiv:1202.0822; J. Ellis, K. A. Olive, arXiv:1202.3262; ...
- general high scale models:  $A_0 \simeq -(1-3) \max(M_{1/2}, m_{Q_3, GUT}, m_{U_3, GUT})$   
 among other cases, details in F. Brümmer, S. Kraml and S. Kulkarni, arXiv:1204.5977

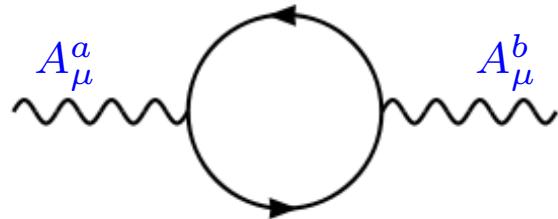
However: several cases excluded by charge/color breaking minima,  
 E. Camargo, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, in preparation

- Origin of  $R$ -parity  $R_P = (-1)^{2s+3(B-L)}$   
 $\Rightarrow SO(10) \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$   
 $\rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$   
 $\cong SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_\chi$   
or  $E(8) \times E(8) \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$
- Neutrino masses  
 $B - L$  anomaly free  $\Rightarrow \nu_R$   
usual seesaw, inverse seesaw
- SM-like Higgs boson at 125 GeV  
in SUSY: additional D-term contributions to  $m_{h^0}$

$U(1)_a \times U(1)_b$  models allow for

(B. Holdom, PLB 166m0 = 250 (1986) 196)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\chi_{ab} \hat{F}^{a,\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}^b$$



$$\iff \gamma_{ab} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \text{Tr}(Q_a Q_b)$$

equivalent

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i(Q_a, Q_b) \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} g_{aa} & g_{ab} \\ g_{ba} & g_{bb} \end{pmatrix}}_{NG} \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu^a \\ A_\mu^b \end{pmatrix}$$

both  $U(1)$  unbroken  $\Rightarrow$  chose basis with e.g.  $g_{ba} = 0$

affects also RGE running of soft SUSY parameters:

R. Fonseca, M. Malinsky, W.P., F. Staub, NPB 854 (2012) 28

	Superfield	$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} /$ $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_\chi$	Generations
Matter	$\hat{Q}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 0, +\frac{1}{6}) / (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{6}, +\frac{1}{4})$	3
	$\hat{d}^c$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}) / (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{4})$	3
	$\hat{u}^c$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}) / (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4})$	3
	$\hat{L}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4})$	3
	$\hat{e}^c$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1, +\frac{1}{4})$	3
	$\hat{\nu}^c$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, +\frac{5}{4})$	3
	$\hat{S}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 0) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 0)$	3
Higgs	$\hat{H}_u$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2}, 0) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$	1
	$\hat{H}_d$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})$	1
	$\hat{\chi}_R$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, -\frac{5}{4})$	1
	$\hat{\tilde{\chi}}_R$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) / (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, +\frac{5}{4})$	1

$$Y = T_R + B - L \text{ and } Q = T_L^3 + Y.$$

$$\begin{aligned} W = & Y_u \hat{u}^c \hat{Q} \hat{H}_u - Y_d \hat{d}^c \hat{Q} \hat{H}_d + Y_\nu \hat{\nu}^c \hat{L} \hat{H}_u - Y_e \hat{e}^c \hat{L} \hat{H}_d + \mu \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d \\ & - \mu_R \hat{\tilde{\chi}}_R \hat{\chi}_R + Y_s \hat{\nu}^c \hat{\chi}_R \hat{S} + \mu_S \hat{S} \hat{S} \end{aligned}$$

M. Hirsch et al., arXiv:1110.3037

GUT embedding:  $g_{BL} = g_R = g_2 \Rightarrow M_{GUT}$ , set  $g_{RBL} = g_{BLR} = 0$  at  $M_{GUT}$

$$\gamma_{ab} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{15}{2} & -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \\ -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} & \frac{27}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

soft breaking parameters:

$$m_0^2 \mathbf{1}_3 = m_D^2 = m_U^2 = m_Q^2 = m_E^2 = m_L^2 = m_{\nu^c}^2 = m_S^2$$

$$M_{1/2} = M_{BL} = M_R = M_2 = M_3 , \quad M_{BLR} = 0$$

$$T_i = A_0 Y_i, \quad i = e, d, u, \nu, s$$

Higgs sector:  $m_0 = m_{H_d} = m_{H_u}$  and either

1.  $m_0 = m_{\chi_R} = m_{\bar{\chi}_R}$  at  $M_{GUT}$  or
2.  $m_{A_R}, \mu'$  at  $M_{SUSY}$  as input

Use  $SO(10)$  10-plets as messengers:

	$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$	$U(1)_Y \times U(1)_\chi$
$\hat{\Phi}_1$	(1, 2)	$(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{\bar{\Phi}}_1$	(1, 2)	$(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{\Phi}_2$	(3, 1)	$(0, -\frac{1}{3})$	$(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{\bar{\Phi}}_2$	(̄3, 1)	$(0, \frac{1}{3})$	$(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$

$$M_{A \neq \text{Abelian}} = \frac{g_A^2}{16\pi^2} n \Lambda g(x), \quad \Lambda = F/M, x = |\Lambda/M|,$$

$$M_{kl=A \text{belian}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} n g(x) \Lambda \left( \sum_i G^T N Q_i Q_i^T N G \right)_{kl},$$

$$m_k^2 = \frac{2}{(16\pi^2)^2} n \Lambda^2 f(x) \left( \sum_{A \neq \text{Abelian}} C_A(k) g_A^4 + \sum_i (Q_k^T N G G^T N Q_i)^2 \right),$$

$$m_S^2 \simeq \frac{Y_S^2}{16\pi^2} (m_{\chi_R}^2 + m_{\nu^c}^2).$$

basis  $(W^0, B_Y, B_\chi)$

$$M_{VV}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} g_2^2 v^2 & -g_2 g' v^2 & g_2 \tilde{g}_\chi v^2 \\ -g_2 g' v^2 & g'^2 v^2 & -g' \tilde{g}_\chi v^2 \\ g_2 \tilde{g}_\chi v^2 & -g' \tilde{g}_\chi v^2 & \frac{25}{4} g_\chi^2 v_R^2 + \tilde{g}_\chi^2 v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{g}_\chi = g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}$$

$$v^2 = v_d^2 + v_u^2 , \quad v_R^2 = v_{\chi R}^2 + v_{\bar{\chi} R}^2$$

expanding in  $v^2/v_R^2$

$$m_Z^2 \simeq \frac{1}{4} (g'^2 + g_2^2) v^2 \left( 1 - \frac{4}{25} \left( 1 - \frac{g_{Y\chi}}{g_\chi} \right)^2 \frac{v^2}{v_R^2} \right)$$

$$m_{Z'}^2 \simeq \left( \frac{5}{4} g_\chi v_R \right)^2$$

M. Hirsch, W.P., L. Reichert, F. Staub, arXiv:1206:3516;  
 M.E. Krauss, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1304.0769

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_R &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sigma_R + i\varphi_R + v_{\chi_R}) , \quad \bar{\chi}_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\sigma}_R + i\bar{\varphi}_R + v_{\bar{\chi}_R}) \\ H_d^0 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sigma_d + i\varphi_d + v_d) , \quad H_u^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sigma_u + i\varphi_u + v_u)\end{aligned}$$

pseudo scalars, basis  $(\varphi_d, \varphi_u, \bar{\varphi}_R, \varphi_R)$

$$M_{AA}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{AA,L}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{AA,R}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{AA,L}^2 = B_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \tan \beta & 1 \\ 1 & \cot \beta \end{pmatrix} , \quad M_{AA,R}^2 = B_{\mu_R} \begin{pmatrix} \tan \beta_R & 1 \\ 1 & \cot \beta_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$  and  $\tan \beta_R = v_{\chi_R}/v_{\bar{\chi}_R}$

two physical states

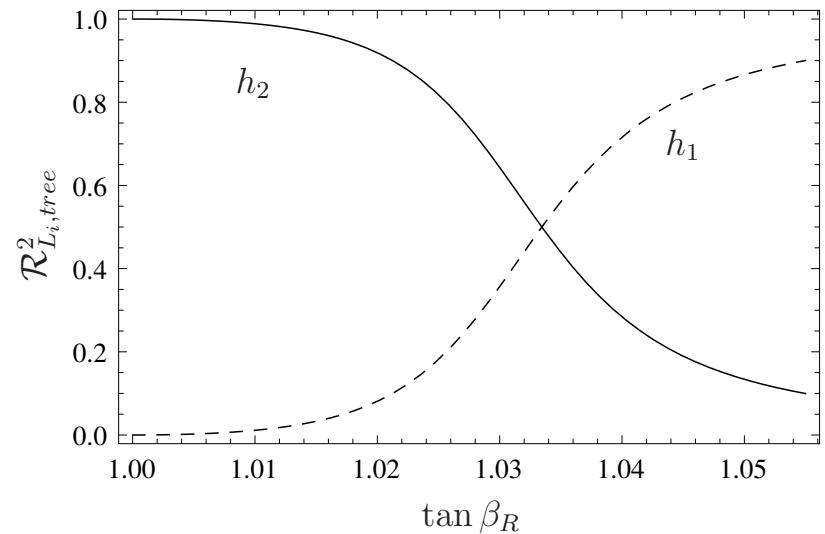
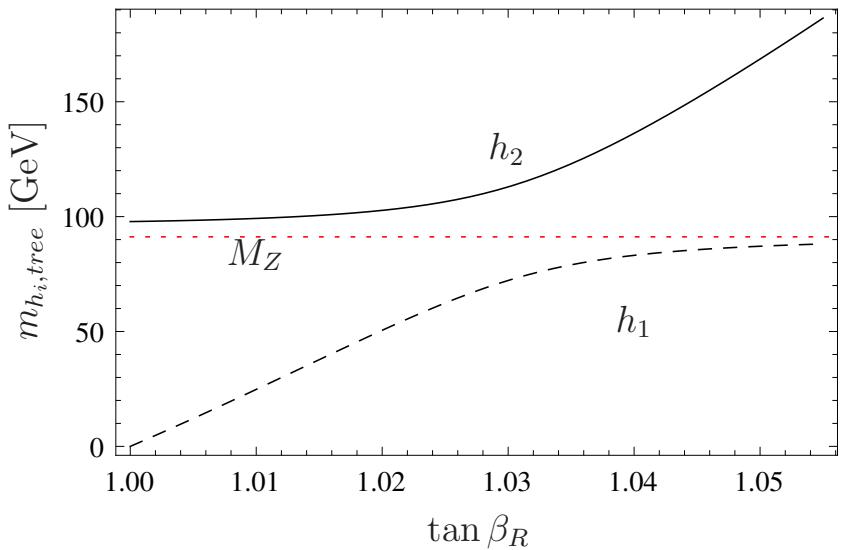
$$m_A^2 = B_\mu (\tan \beta + \cot \beta) , \quad m_{A_R}^2 = B_{\mu_R} (\tan \beta_R + \cot \beta_R)$$

independent of gauge kinetic mixing!

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{hh}^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} m_{LL}^2 & m_{LR}^2 \\ m_{LT}^2 & m_{RR}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 m_{LL}^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} g_\Sigma^2 v^2 c_\beta^2 + m_A^2 s_\beta^2 & -\frac{1}{2} (m_A^2 + g_\Sigma^2 v^2) s_{2\beta} \\ -\frac{1}{2} (m_A^2 + g_\Sigma^2 v^2) s_{2\beta} & g_\Sigma^2 v^2 s_\beta^2 + m_A^2 c_\beta^2 \end{pmatrix}, \\
 m_{LR}^2 &= \frac{5}{8} g_\chi \tilde{g}_\chi v v_R \begin{pmatrix} c_\beta c_{\beta_R} & -c_\beta s_{\beta_R} \\ -s_\beta c_{\beta_R} & s_\beta s_{\beta_R} \end{pmatrix}, \\
 m_{RR}^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} g_{Z_R}^2 v_R^2 c_{\beta_R}^2 + m_{A_R}^2 s_{\beta_R}^2 & -\frac{1}{2} (m_{A_R}^2 + g_{\Sigma_R}^2 v_R^2) s_{2\beta_R} \\ -\frac{1}{2} (m_{A_R}^2 + g_{\Sigma_R}^2 v_R^2) s_{2\beta_R} & g_{\Sigma_R}^2 v_R^2 s_{\beta_R}^2 + m_{A_R}^2 c_{\beta_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 v_R^2 &= v_{\chi_R}^2 + v_{\bar{\chi}_R}^2, \quad v^2 = v_d^2 + v_u^2, \quad s_x = \sin(x), \quad c_x = \cos(x) \\
 g_\Sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{4} (g_2^2 + g'^2 + \tilde{g}_\chi^2), \quad g_{\Sigma_R}^2 = \frac{25}{16} g_\chi^2, \quad \tilde{g}_\chi = g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ new D-term contributions at tree-level:  $m_{h^0,tree}^2 \leq m_Z^2 + \frac{1}{4} \tilde{g}_\chi^2 v^2$

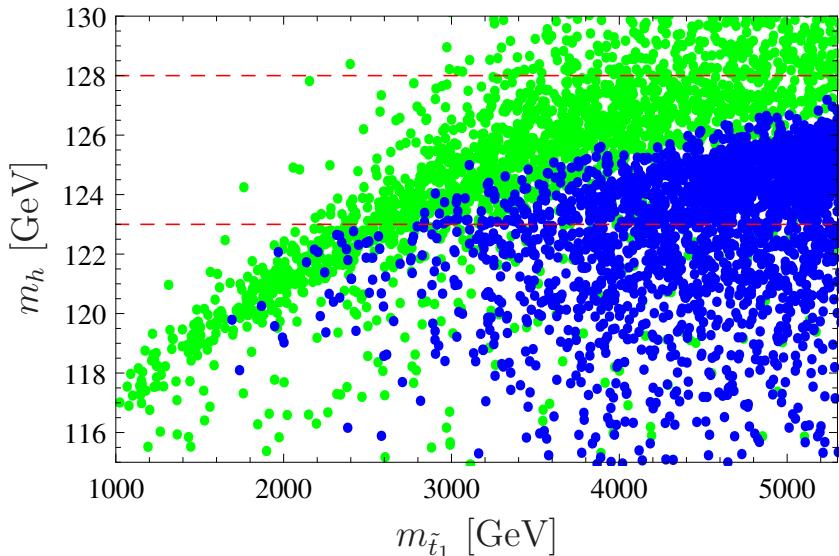
H.E. Haber, M. Sher, PRD 35 (1987) 2206; M. Drees, PRD 35 (1987) 2910; M. Cvetic et al., PRD 56 (1997) 2861; E. Ma, arXiv:1108.4029; M. Hirsch et al., arXiv:1110.3037, arXiv:1206:3516



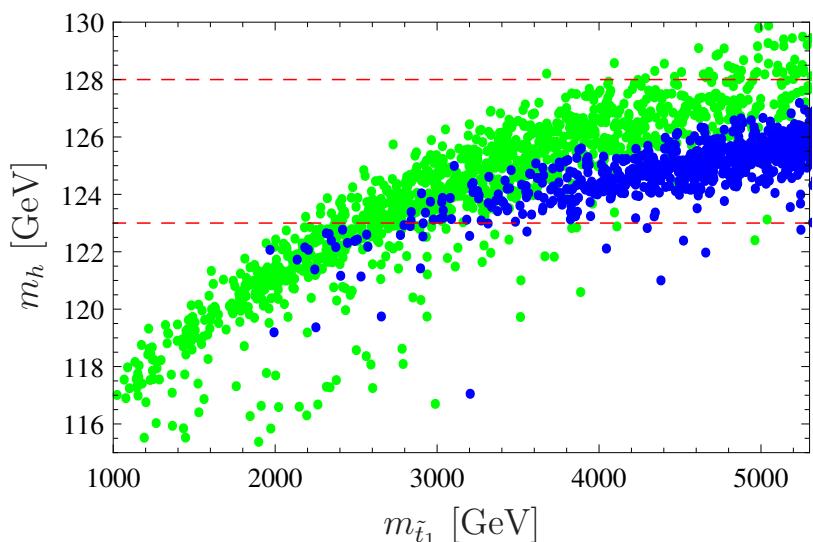
$n = 1$ ,  $\Lambda = 5 \cdot 10^5$  GeV,  $M = 10^{11}$  GeV,  $\tan \beta = 30$ ,  $\text{sign}(\mu_R) = -$ ,  $\text{diag}(Y_S) = (0.7, 0.6, 0.6)$ ,  $Y_\nu^{ii} = 0.01$ ,  $v_R = 7$  TeV

M.E. Krauss, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1304.0769

$$R_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \geq 0.5$$



$$R_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \geq 0.9$$

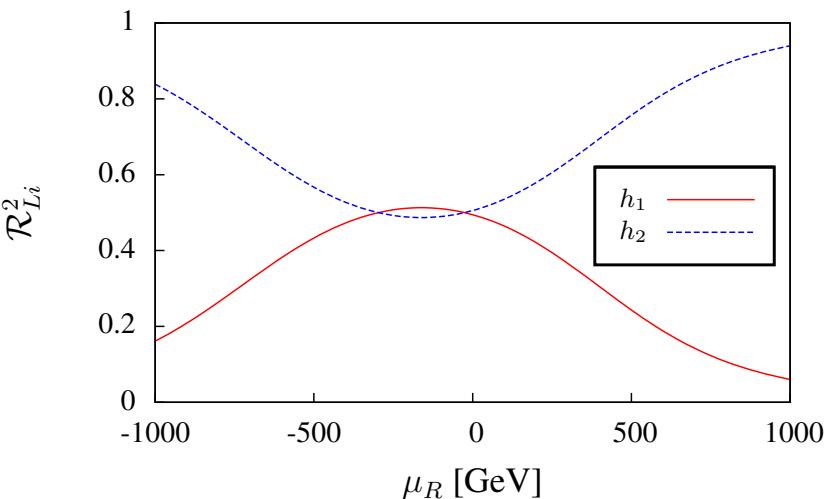
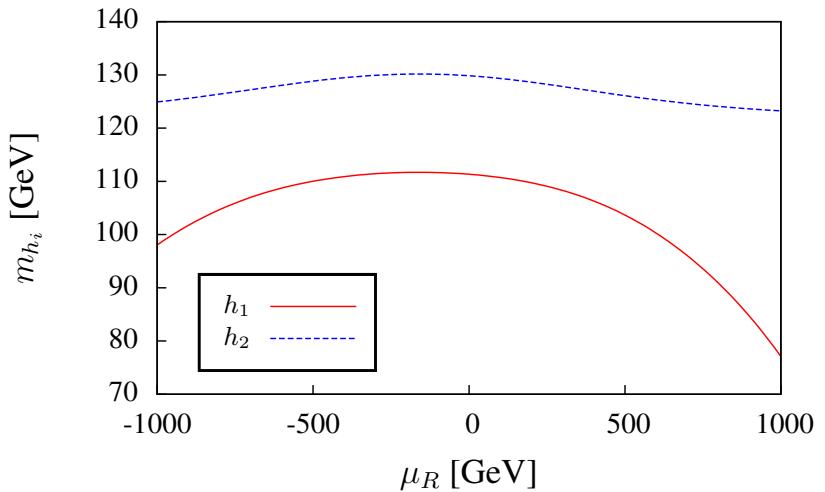
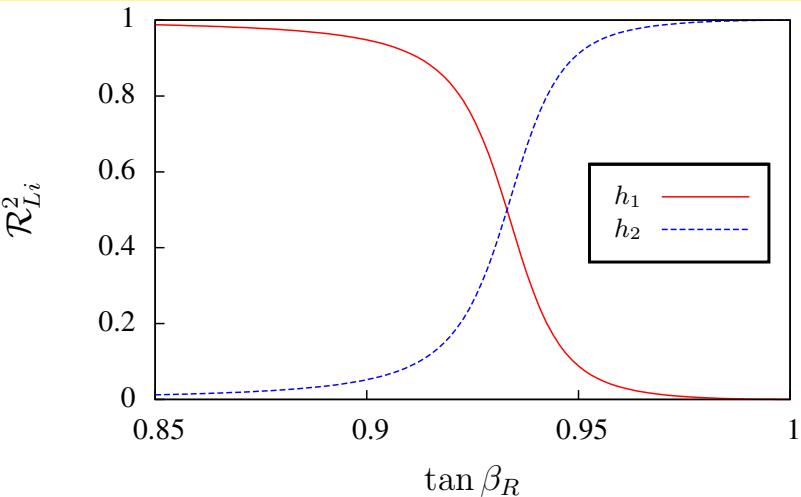
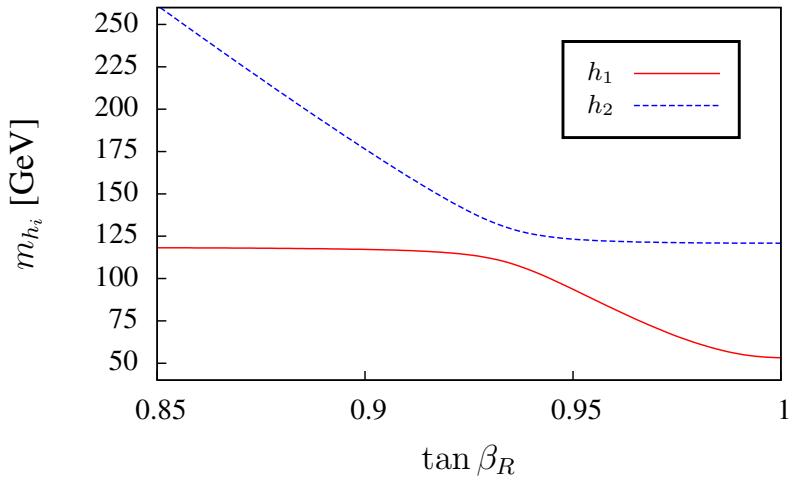


scan over:  $1 \leq n \leq 4$ ,  $10^5 \leq M \leq 10^{12}$  GeV,  $10^5 \leq \sqrt{n}\Lambda \leq 10^6$ ) GeV,  $1.5 \leq \tan \beta \leq 40$ ,  $1 < \tan \beta_R \leq 1.15$ ,  $\text{sign}(\mu_R) \pm 1$ ,  $\text{sign}(\mu) = 1$ ,  $6.5 \leq v_R \leq 10$  TeV,  $0.01 \leq Y_S^{ii} \leq 0.8$ ,  $10^{-5} \leq Y_\nu^{ii} \leq 0.5$

blue points:  $h_1 \simeq h^0$ , green points:  $h_2 \simeq h^0$

$$R_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} = \frac{[\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times BR(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)]_{BLR}}{[\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times BR(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)]_{SM}}.$$

M.E. Krauss, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1304.0769



$m_0 = 250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $M_{1/2} = 800 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\tan \beta = 10$ ,  $A_0 = 0$

$v_R = 6000 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\tan \beta_R = 0.94$ ,  $m_{A_R} = 2350 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\mu_R = -800 \text{ GeV}$

including complete 1-loop + 2-loop in the MSSM part

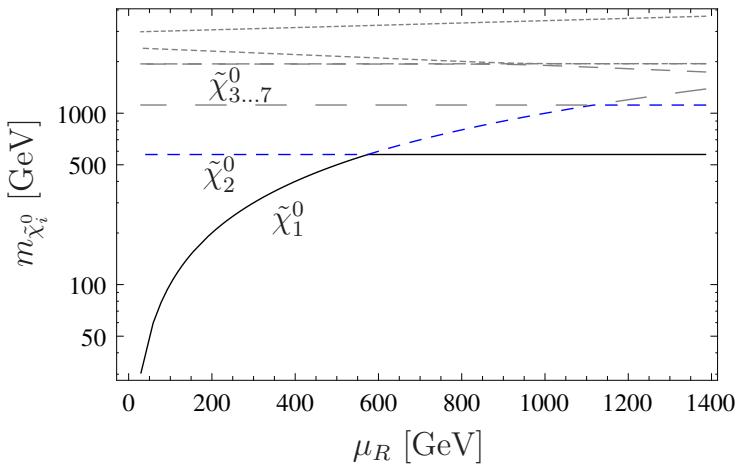
basis  $(\lambda_Y, \lambda_{W^3}, \tilde{h}_d^0, \tilde{h}_u^0, \lambda_\chi, \tilde{\chi}_R, \tilde{\chi}_R)$

$M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} =$

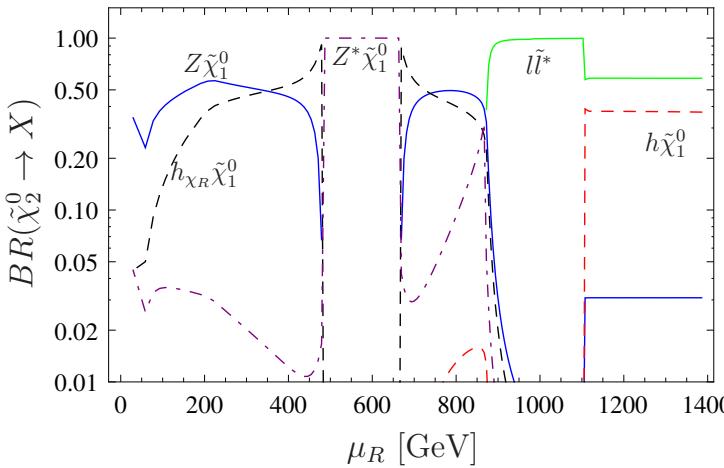
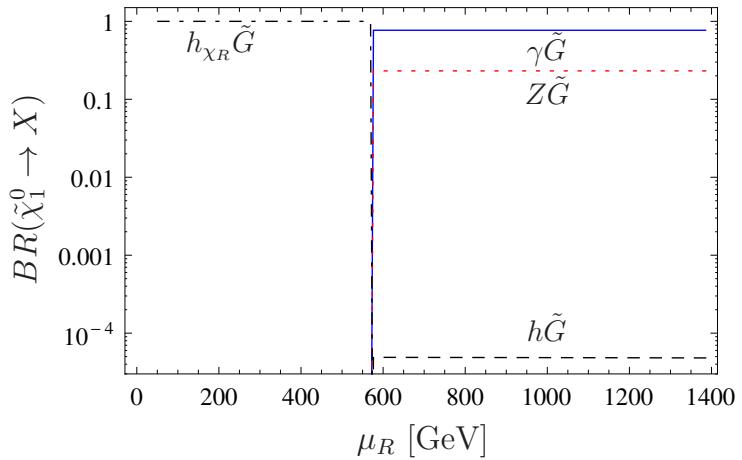
$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\frac{g' v_d}{2} & \frac{g' v_u}{2} & \frac{M_Y \chi}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{g_2 v_d}{2} & -\frac{g_2 v_u}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{g' v_d}{2} & \frac{g_2 v_d}{2} & 0 & -\mu & \frac{(g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}) v_d}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{g' v_u}{2} & -\frac{g_2 v_u}{2} & -\mu & 0 & -\frac{(g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}) v_u}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{M_Y \chi}{2} & 0 & \frac{(g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}) v_d}{2} & -\frac{(g_\chi - g_{Y\chi}) v_u}{2} & M_\chi & \frac{5g_\chi v_{\bar{\chi}_R}}{4} & -\frac{5g_\chi v_{\chi_R}}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5g_\chi v_{\bar{\chi}_R}}{4} & 0 & -\mu_R \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5g_\chi v_{\chi_R}}{4} & -\mu_R & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

neglecting the mixing between the two sectors and setting  $\tan \beta_R = 1$

$$m_i : \mu_R, \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( M_\chi + \mu_R \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} m_{Z'}^2 + (M_\chi - \mu_R)^2} \right)$$



M.E. Krauss, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1304.0769



$n = 1, \Lambda = 3.8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ GeV}, M = 9 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 30, v_R = 6.7 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta_R \text{ varied}$

$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_u Y_\nu^T & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_u Y_\nu & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_{\chi_R} Y_s \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_{\chi_R} Y_s & \mu_S \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{1\text{gen}, \mu_S=0} m_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{|Y_\nu|^2 v_u^2 + |Y_s|^2 v_{\chi_R}^2} \\ \sqrt{|Y_\nu|^2 v_u^2 + |Y_s|^2 v_{\chi_R}^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

setting  $\mu_S = 0$  and  $B_{\mu_S} = 0$

$$M_{\tilde{\nu}}^2 =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_L^2 + \frac{v_u^2}{2} Y_\nu^\dagger Y_\nu + D_L & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_u(T_\nu^\dagger - Y_\nu^\dagger \cot \beta \mu) & \frac{1}{2}v_u v_{\chi_R} Y_\nu^\dagger Y_s \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_u(T_\nu - Y_\nu \cot \beta \mu^*) & m_\nu^2 + \frac{v_u^2}{2} Y_\nu Y_\nu^\dagger + \frac{v_{\chi_R}^2}{2} Y_s^\dagger Y_s + D_R & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_{\chi_R}(T_s - Y_s \cot \beta_R \mu_R^*) \\ \frac{1}{2}v_u v_{\chi_R} Y_s^\dagger Y_\nu & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_{\chi_R}(T_s^\dagger - Y_s^\dagger \cot \beta_R \mu_R) & m_S^2 + \frac{v_{\chi_R}^2}{2} Y_s^\dagger Y_s \end{pmatrix}$$

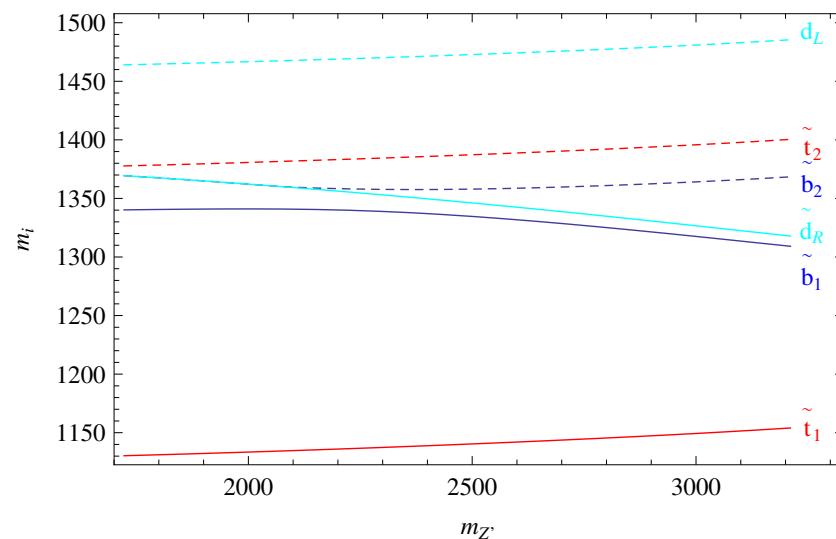
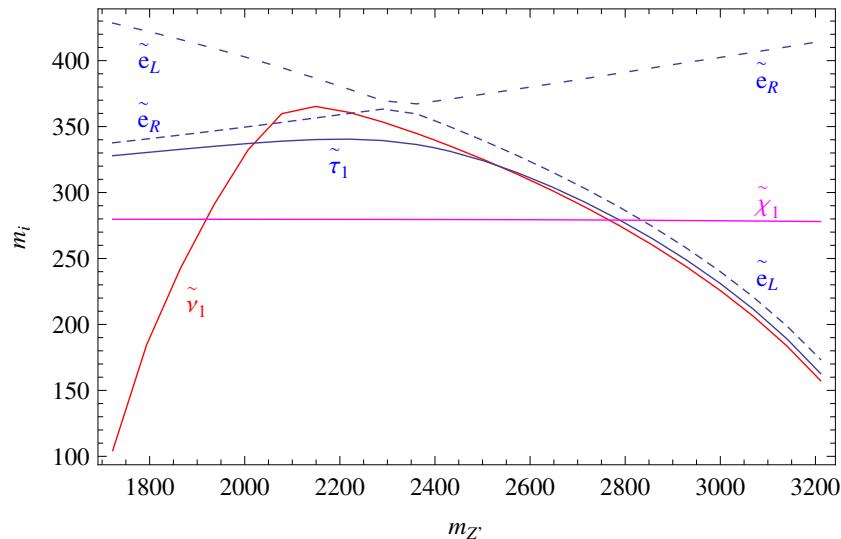
$$D_L = \frac{1}{32} \left( 2(-3g_\chi^2 + g_\chi g_{Y\chi} + 2(g_2^2 + g'^2 + g_{Y\chi}^2))v^2 c_{2\beta} - 5g_\chi(3g_\chi + 2g_{Y\chi})v_R^2 c_{2\beta_R} \right) \mathbf{1}$$

$$D_R = \frac{5g_\chi}{32} \left( 2(g_\chi - g_{Y\chi})v^2 c_{2\beta} + 5g_\chi v_R^2 c_{2\beta_R} \right) \mathbf{1}$$

$$M_{\tilde{l}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{L}}^2 + D'_L + m_l^2 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_d T_l - \mu Y_l v_u) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_d T_l - \mu Y_l v_u) & M_{\tilde{E}}^2 + D'_R + m_l^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D_L = \left( \frac{1}{8}(g'^2 - g_2^2) - \frac{3}{16}g_\chi^2 \right)v^2 c_{2\beta} - \frac{15}{32}g_\chi^2 v_R^2 c_{2\beta_R} \text{ and } D_R = \left( \frac{1}{16}g_\chi^2 - \frac{1}{4}g'^2 \right)v^2 c_{2\beta} + \frac{5}{32}g_\chi^2 v_R^2 c_{2\beta_R}$$

neglecting gauge kinetic effects; similarly for squarks



$m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{1/2} = 700 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $A_0 = 0$ ,  $\tan \beta = 10$ ,  $\mu > 0$   
 $\tan \beta_R = 0.94$ ,  $m_{A_R} = 2 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\mu_R = -800 \text{ GeV}$

	BLRSP1	BLRSP2	BLRSP3	BLRSP4	BLRSP5
$m_0$ [GeV]	470	1000	120	165	500
$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]	700	1000	780	700	850
$\tan \beta$	20	10	10	10	10
$A_0$	0	-3000	-300	0	-600
$v_R$ [GeV]	4700	6000	6000	5400	5000
$\tan \beta_R$	1.05	1.025	0.85	1.06	1.023
$\mu_R$ [GeV]	-1650	-780	-1270	260	(-905)
$m_{A_R}$ [GeV]	4800	7600	800	2350	(1482)
$Y_{\nu,11} = Y_{\nu,22} = Y_{\nu,33}$	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
$Y_{s,11}$	0.04	0.042	0.3	0.3	0.3
$Y_{s,22} = Y_{s,33}$	0.05	0.042	0.3	0.3	0.3

BLRSP1-BLRSP4:  $\mu_R$  and  $m_{A_R}$  are input

BLRSP5: GUT version

	BLRSP1	BLRSP2	BLRSP3	BLRSP4	BLRSP5
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}$	105.0	797.	91.6	542.	921.
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_{2/3}}$	215.0	797.	92.6	542.	924.
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_4}$	604.	1120.	253.	585.	940.
$m_{\tilde{e}_1}$	524.	1014.	255.	263.	693.
$m_{\tilde{e}_{2,3}}$	557.	1055.	266.	271.	706.
$m_{\tilde{e}_4}$	832.	1222.	448.	592.	933.
$m_{\tilde{u}_1}$	1436.	1185.	1247.	1111.	1545.
$m_{\tilde{u}_2}$	1721.	1852.	1527.	1361.	1905.
$m_{\tilde{u}_{3,4}}$	1799.	2155.	1566.	1392.	2008.
$m_{\tilde{u}_{5,6}}$	1871.	2227.	1634.	1449.	2089.
$m_{\chi_1^0}$	367.	417.	313.	259. $\tilde{h}_R$	412.
$m_{\chi_2^0}$	718.	780. $\tilde{h}_R$	615.	280.	739. $\tilde{h}_R$
$m_{\chi_3^0}$	1047.	818.	1087.	549.	804.
$m_{\chi_4^0}$	1054.	1866.	1093.	845.	1288.
$m_{\chi_5^0}$	1348. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )	1866.	1232. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )	857.	1294.
$m_{\chi_6^0}$	1802. $\tilde{h}_R$	2018. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )	1811. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )	1639. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )	1688. ( $\tilde{B}_\perp$ )

CMSSM, GMSB:  $\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

here:  $\tilde{\nu}$  LSP,  $m_{\nu_h} \simeq 100$  GeV

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{q}_R &\rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\nu_k\tilde{\nu}_1 \rightarrow q\nu_j Z\tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{q}_R &\rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\nu_k\tilde{\nu}_1 \rightarrow ql^\pm W^\mp\tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{q}_R &\rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\nu_k\tilde{\nu}_3 \rightarrow ql^\pm W^\mp l'^+l'^-\tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{d}_R &\rightarrow d\tilde{\chi}_5^0 \rightarrow dl^\pm\tilde{l}_i^\mp \rightarrow dl^\pm l^\mp\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow dl^\pm l^\mp\nu_k\tilde{\nu}_1 \rightarrow dl^\pm l^\mp l'^\pm W^\mp\tilde{\nu}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

with  $k \in \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  and  $j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

$BR(\tilde{d}_R \rightarrow d\tilde{\chi}_5^0) \simeq 0.2 \Rightarrow$  softer jets

BLRSP3: usual cascades similar to CMSSM, but

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow l^\pm \tilde{l}^\mp \rightarrow l^\pm W^\mp \tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow l^\pm \tilde{l}^\mp \rightarrow l^\pm W^\mp \tilde{\nu}_{2,3} \rightarrow l^\pm W^\mp f\bar{f}\tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow \nu_j \tilde{\nu}_{2,3} \rightarrow \nu_{1,2,3} f\bar{f}\tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow \nu_j \tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow \nu_j \tilde{\nu}_k \rightarrow \nu_j h_{1,2} \tilde{\nu}_1 \\
 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 &\rightarrow \nu_j \tilde{\nu}_k \rightarrow \nu_j h_{1,2} f\bar{f}\tilde{\nu}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

with  $j = 1, 2, 3$  and  $k = 4, 5, 6$

⇒ enhancement of multiplicities compared to standard case, e.g.

$$\tilde{d}_R \rightarrow d\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow dX$$

BLRSP4: similar to NMSSM with singlino LSP

Superfield	Generations	$U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \times SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{B-L}$
$\hat{Q}$	3	$(\frac{1}{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, \frac{1}{6})$
$\hat{D}$	3	$(\frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \overline{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{6})$
$\hat{U}$	3	$(-\frac{2}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \overline{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{6})$
$\hat{L}$	3	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{E}$	3	$(1, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{\nu}$	3	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{H}_d$	1	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$
$\hat{H}_u$	1	$(\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$
$\hat{\eta}$	1	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -1)$
$\hat{\bar{\eta}}$	1	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & Y_u^{ij} \hat{U}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{H}_u - Y_d^{ij} \hat{D}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{H}_d - Y_e^{ij} \hat{E}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{H}_d + \mu \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u \hat{\nu}_j \\
 & - \mu' \hat{\eta} \hat{\bar{\eta}} + Y_x^{ij} \hat{\nu}_i \hat{\eta} \hat{\nu}_j
 \end{aligned}$$

based on B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1112.4600

- $Z_{B-L} \Leftrightarrow Z_\chi$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{33}{5} & 6\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \\ 6\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

- additional  $D$ -term only due to  $U(1)$  gauge kinetic mixing
- neutrino masses via seesaw I  $\Rightarrow Y_\nu$  much smaller
- effect on sfermion masses less pronounced

except  $\tilde{\nu}$ :  $Y_x^{ij} \hat{\nu}_i \hat{\eta} \hat{\nu}_j$  is  $\Delta L = 2$  after symmetry breaking

- $\Rightarrow$  large splitting between scalar and pseudoscalar parts of  $\tilde{\nu}_R$
- $\Rightarrow$  enlarges parameter space with  $\tilde{\nu}$  LSP
- reduces  $\sum_{i,j} BR(Z' \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i \tilde{\nu}_j)$

• larger mass splitting between sleptons and sneutrinos  $\Rightarrow$  harder leptons

all masses in GeV

	BL1	BL2
$m_0$	600	1000
$M_{1/2}$	600	1500
$A_0$	0	-1500
$\tan \beta$	10	20
sign $\mu$	+	+
$\tan \beta'$	1.07	1.15
sign $\mu'$	+	+
$Y_X^{11}$	0.42	0.37
$Y_X^{22}$	0.43	0.4
$Y_X^{33}$	0.44	0.4

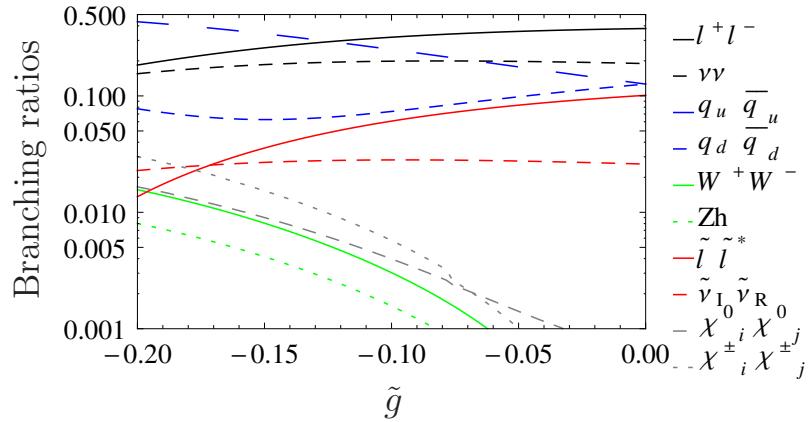
	BL1	BL2
$m_{Z'}$	2000	2500
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	280.7	678.0
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	475.4	735.2
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}$	719.1	1241.9
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}$	733.9	1827.0
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_5^0}$	798.2	1867.5
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_6^0}$	1488.7	1871.5
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_7^0}$	2530.6	3131.4

	BL1	BL2
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	475.4	1242.0
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$	733.9	1872.0
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$	603.7	1002.0
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_2}$	759.9	1446.5
$m_{\tilde{\mu}_1}$	610.8	1094.2
$m_{\tilde{\mu}_2}$	761.9	1477.4
$m_{\tilde{e}_1}$	610.8	1094.5
$m_{\tilde{e}_2}$	761.9	1477.5

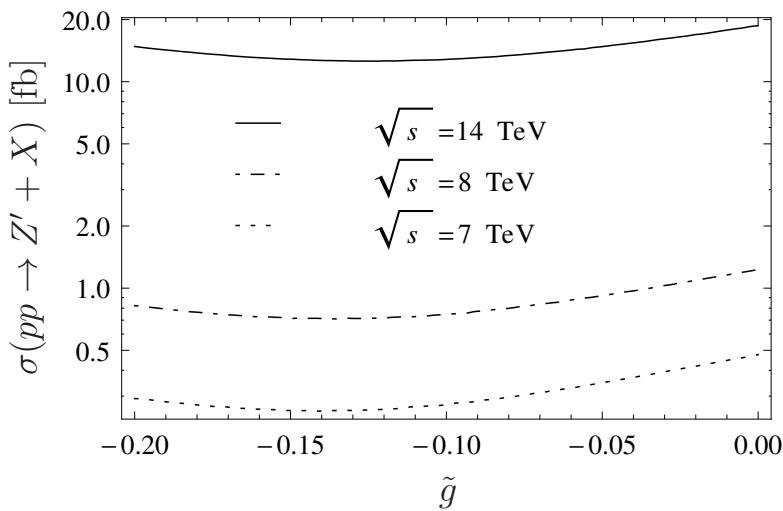
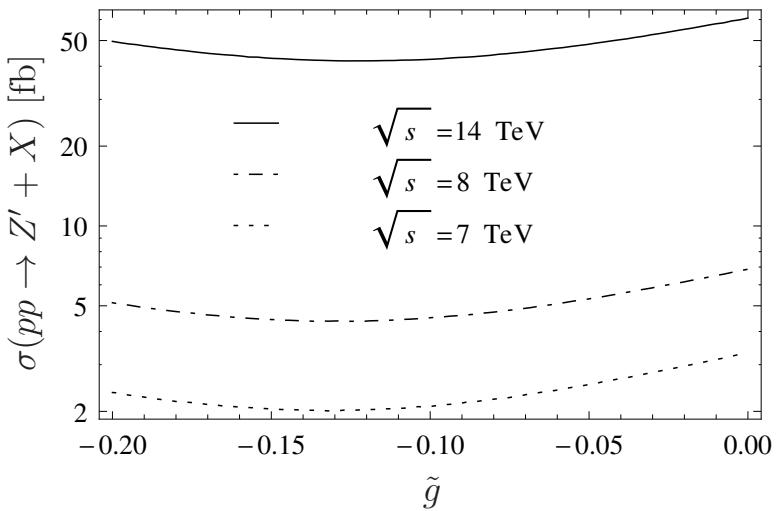
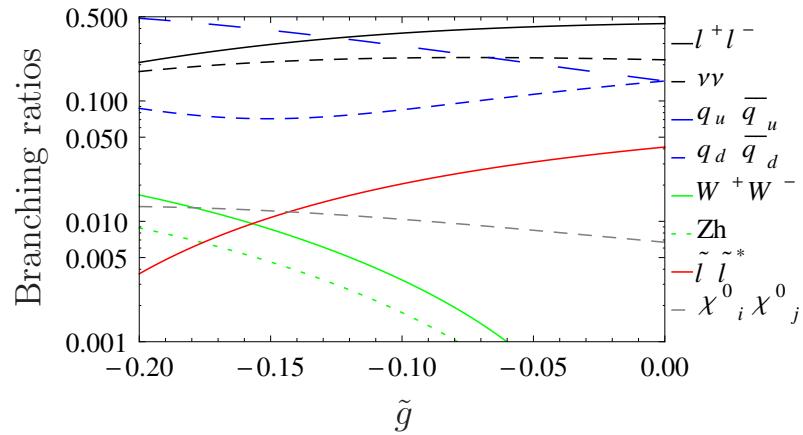
M. Krauss, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1206.3513

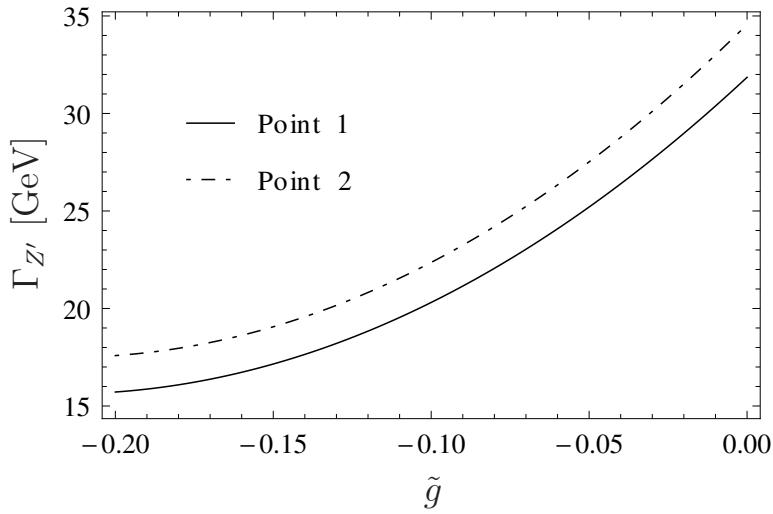
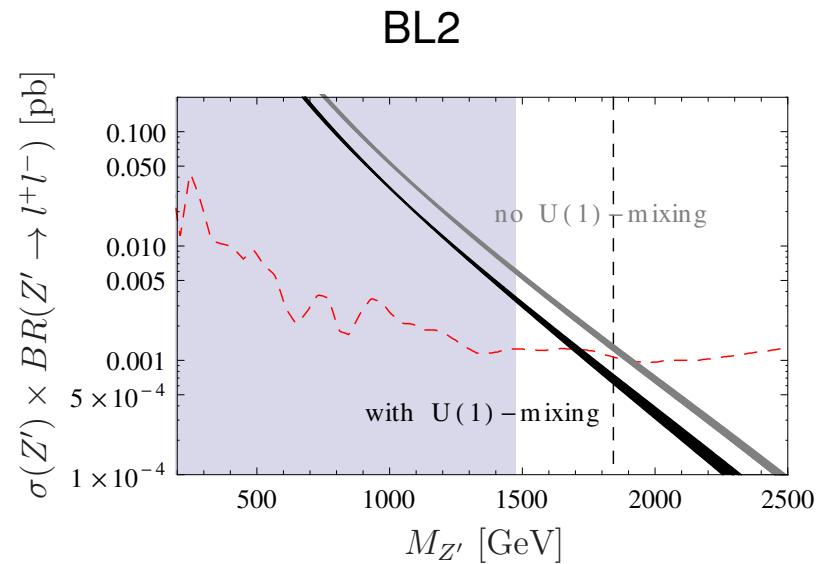
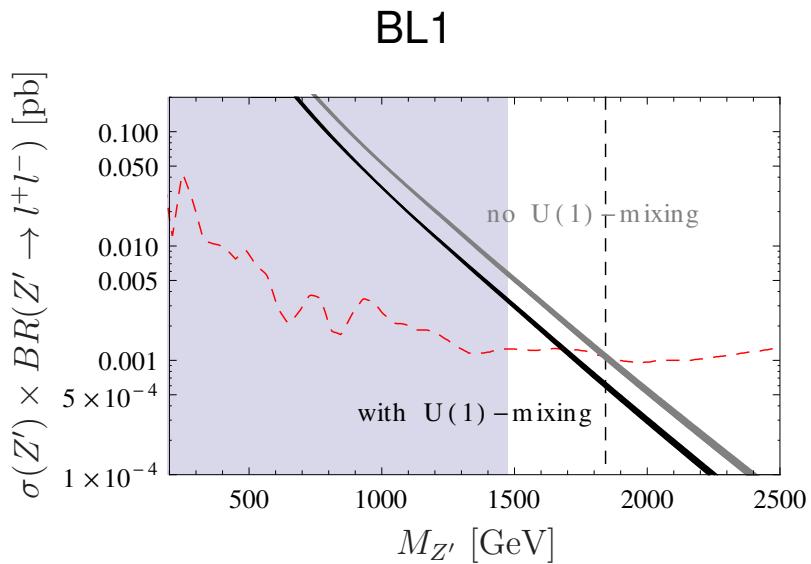
$Z'$  couplings:  $Q_{B-L} \cdot g_{B-L} \rightarrow Q_{B-L} \cdot g_{B-L} + Q_Y \cdot \tilde{g}$

BL1



BL2

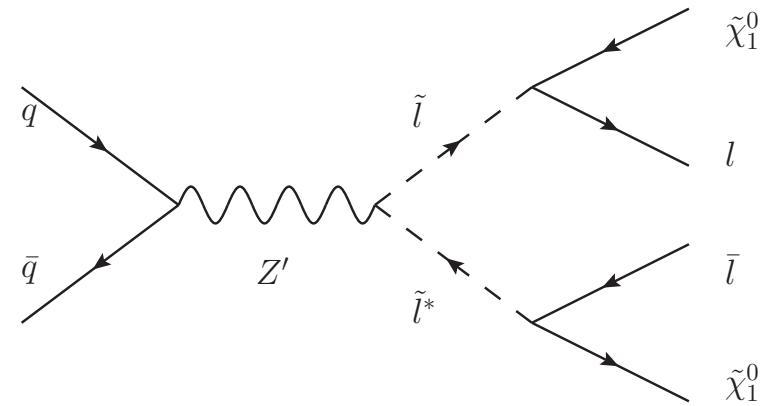
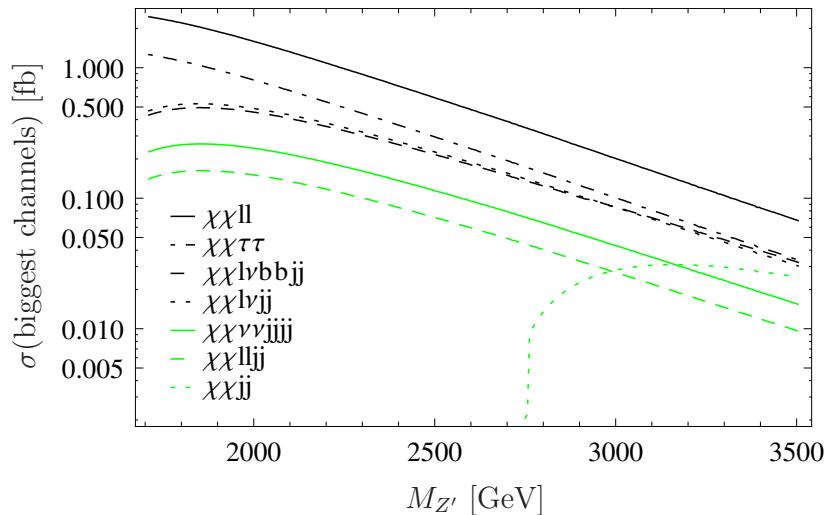




*Z'* couplings:

$$Q_{B-L} \cdot g_{B-L} \rightarrow Q_{B-L} \cdot g_{B-L} + Q_Y \cdot \tilde{g}$$

No.	$\tilde{g} \neq 0$	$\tilde{g} = 0$
BL1	1680 GeV	1840 GeV
BL2	1700 GeV	1910 GeV



M. Krauss, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1206.3513:

see also: J. Kang and P. Langacker, PRD **71** (2005) 035014; M. Baumgart, T. Hartman, C. Kilic, and L.-T. Wang, JHEP **0711** (2007) 084; C.-F. Chang, K. Cheung, and T.-C. Yuan, JHEP **1109** (2011) 058; G. Corcella and S. Gentile, arXiv:1205.5780

- invariant mass of the muon pair:  $M_{\mu\mu} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- missing transverse momentum:  $p_T(\cancel{E}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- transverse cluster mass

$$M_T = \sqrt{\left( \sqrt{p_T^2(\mu^+\mu^-) + M_{\mu\mu}^2} + p_T(\cancel{E}) \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_T(\mu^+\mu^-) + \vec{p}_T(\cancel{E}))^2}$$

$$M_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$$

- for  $t\bar{t}$  suppression and squark/gluino cascade decays:

$$p_{T,\text{hardest jet}} < 40 \text{ GeV}$$

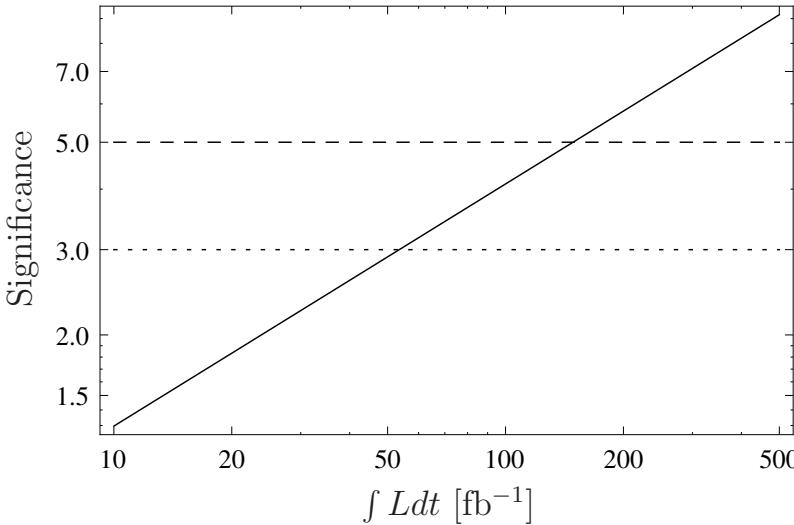
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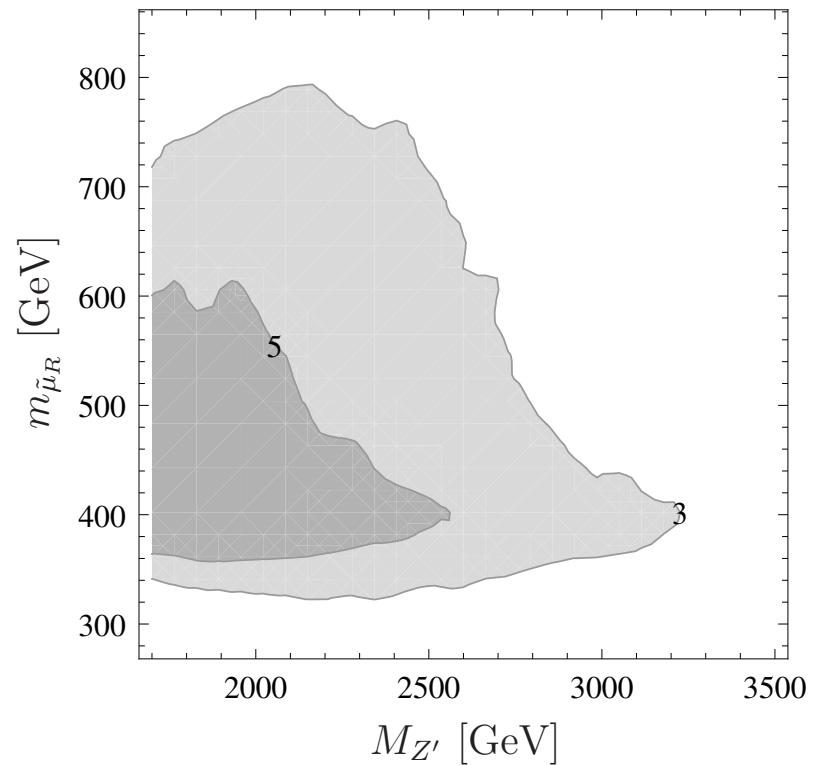
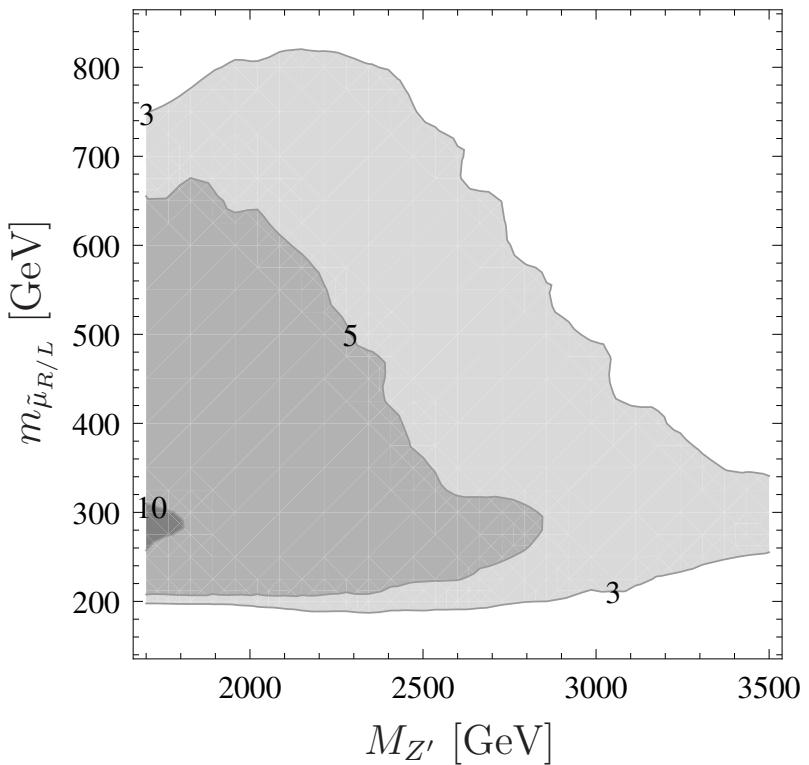
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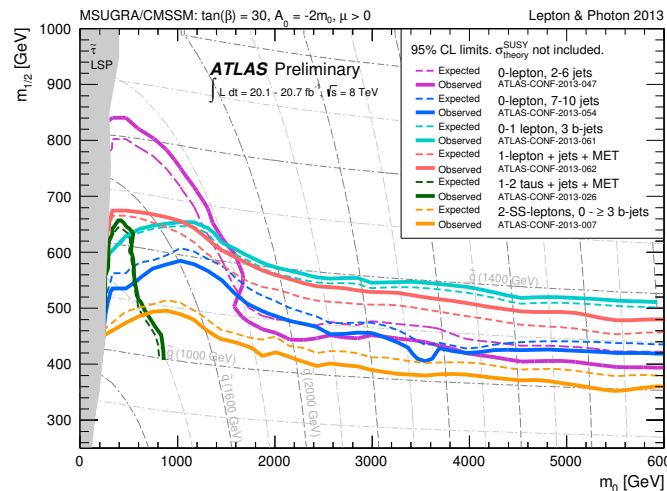
main dependence on masses  $\Rightarrow$  vary  $m_{\tilde{l}}$  and  $m_{Z'}$ ,  $M_L = 1.2M_E$

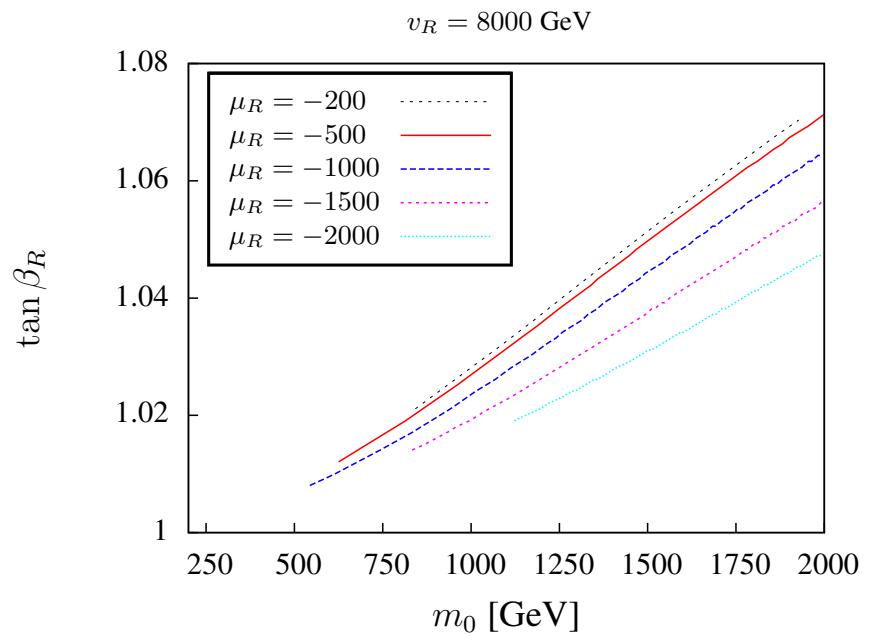
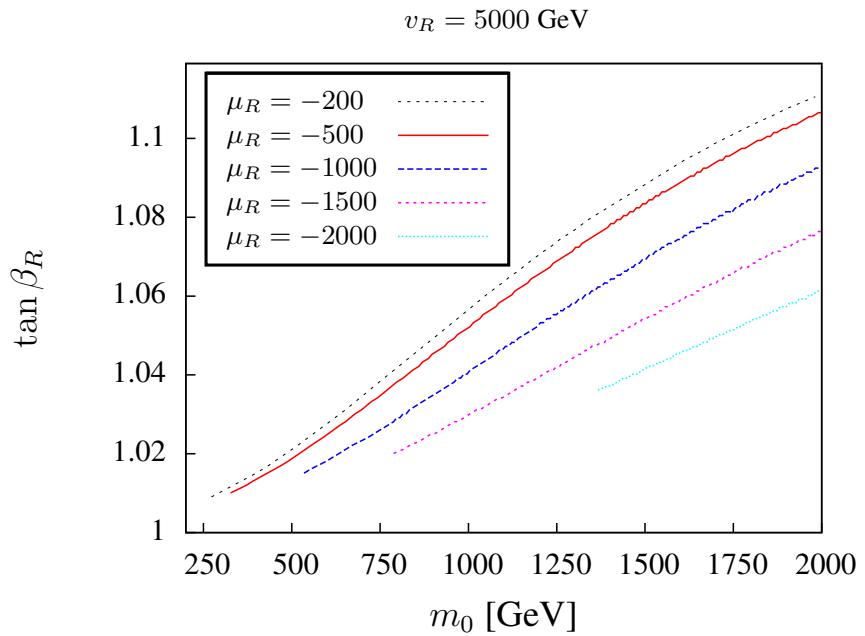


M. Krauss, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1206.3513

- $m_{h^0} \simeq 125$  GeV  $\Rightarrow$  hint to go beyond (C)MSSM
- models with extra  $U(1)$ : motivated by embedding in  $SO(10)$ ,  $E(6)$  etc.  
can nicely explain neutrino physics, partially testable @ LHC and ILC
- extra  $Z'$   $\Rightarrow$  additional D-terms for scalars,  
e.g. SM-like Higgs with tree-level mass of up to 110 GeV  
 $\Rightarrow$  less constraining for GMSB and CMSSM like scenarios
- direct  $\tilde{t}$  production via  $Z'$
- regions with  $\tilde{\nu}$ -LSP and/or additional gauginos  
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 $\Rightarrow$  higher multiplicities, in particular leptons  
 $\Rightarrow$  expect less stringent exclusions depending on  $m'_Z$  and extended Higgs sector





$$M_{1/2} = 1000 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 10, A_0 = 0$$

$$m_{Z'}^2 \simeq \frac{1}{4} ((g_{BLR} - g_R)^2 + (g_{BL} - g_{RBL})^2) v_R^2 = \left( \frac{5}{4} g_\chi v_R \right)^2$$

$$\simeq -2(|\mu_R|^2 + m_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2) + \frac{g_R^2}{4} v^2 \cos(2\beta) \frac{\tan \beta_R^2 + 1}{\tan \beta_R^2 - 1} + \Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2 \frac{2 \tan \beta_R^2}{\tan \beta_R^2 - 1}$$

$$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2 = m_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2 \simeq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \text{Tr}(Y_s Y_s^\dagger)(3m_0^2 + A_0^2) \log \left( \frac{M_{GUT}}{M_{SUSY}} \right)$$

$$v_R^2 = v_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2 + v_{\tilde{\chi}_R}^2$$

Constraints from  $Z$ -width:  $m_{\nu_h} \gtrsim m_Z$   
invisible width

$$\left| 1 - \sum_{ij=1, i \leq j}^3 \left| \sum_{k=1}^3 U_{ik}^\nu U_{jk}^{\nu,*} \right|^2 \right| < 0.009$$

dominant decays

$$\nu_j \rightarrow W^\pm l^\mp$$

$$\nu_j \rightarrow Z\nu_i$$

$$\nu_j \rightarrow h_k \nu_i$$

roughly

$$BR(\nu_j \rightarrow W^\pm l^\mp) : BR(\nu_j \rightarrow Z\nu_i) : BR(\nu_j \rightarrow h_k \nu_i) \simeq 0.5 : 0.25 : 0.25$$

in BLRSP4

$$BR(\nu_k \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \simeq 0.03 \quad , (k = 4, 5, 6) \text{ and } (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

basis  $(W^0, B_{B-L}, B_R)$

$$M_{VV}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} g_2^2 v^2 & -g_2 g_{RBL} v^2 & g_2 g_R v^2 \\ -g_2 g_{RBL} v^2 & g_{RBL}^2 v^2 + \tilde{g}_{BL}^2 v_R^2 & g_R g_{RBL} v^2 - \tilde{g}_R \tilde{g}_{BL} v_R^2 \\ -g_2 g_R v^2 & g_R g_{RBL} v^2 - \tilde{g}_R \tilde{g}_{BL} v_R^2 & g_R^2 v^2 + \tilde{g}_R^2 v_R^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{BL} = (g_{BL} - g_{RBL}), \quad \tilde{g}_R = (g_R - g_{BLR})$$

$$\det(M_{VV}^2) = 0$$

expanding in  $v^2/v_R^2$  and setting  $g_{BLR} = g_{RBL} = 0$

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{(g_{BL}^2 g_2^2 + g_{BL}^2 g_R^2 + g_2^2 g_R^2)}{4(g_{BL}^2 + g_R^2)} v^2 + O\left(\frac{v^2}{v_R^2}\right)$$

$$m_{Z'}^2 = \frac{1}{4}(g_{BL}^2 + g_R^2)v_R^2 + \frac{g_R^4}{4(g_{BL}^2 + g_R^2)} v^2 + O\left(\frac{v^2}{v_R^2}\right)$$

M. Hirsch, W.P., L. Reichert, F. Staub, arXiv:1206:3516

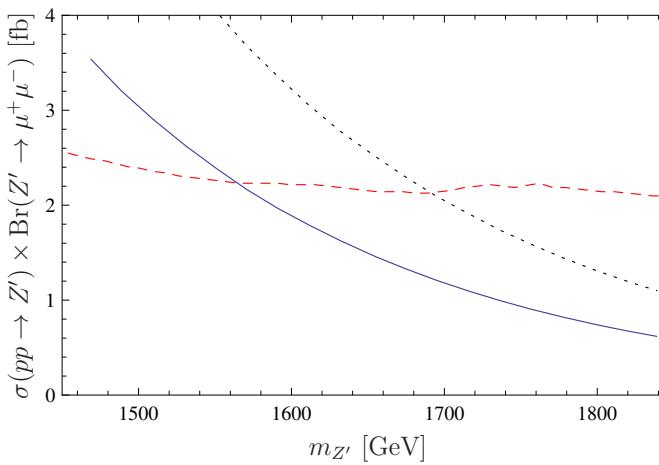
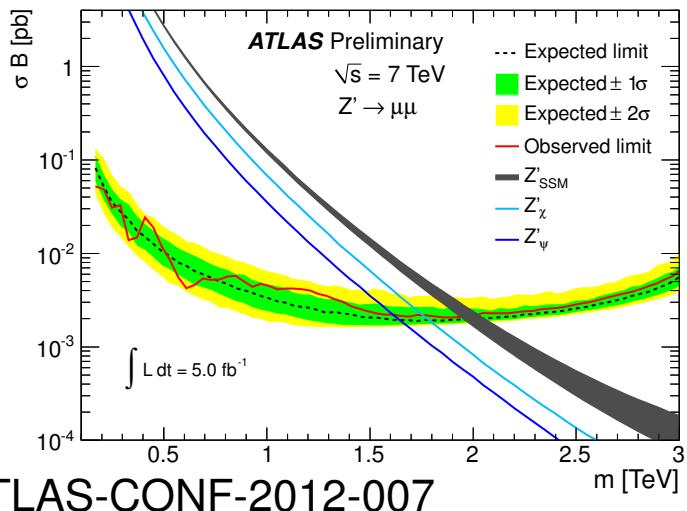
basis  $(\lambda_{BL}, \lambda_L^0, \tilde{h}_d^0, \tilde{h}_u^0, \lambda_R, \tilde{\chi}_R, \tilde{\chi}_R)$

$M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{BL} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}g_{RBL}v_d & \frac{1}{2}g_{RBL}v_u & \frac{M_{BLR}}{2} & \frac{1}{2}v_{\bar{\chi}_R}\tilde{g}_{BL} & -\frac{1}{2}v_{\chi_R}\tilde{g}_{BL} \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{1}{2}g_2v_d & -\frac{1}{2}g_2v_u & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g_{RBL}v_d & \frac{1}{2}g_2v_d & 0 & -\mu & -\frac{1}{2}g_Rv_d & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}g_{RBL}v_u & -\frac{1}{2}g_2v_u & -\mu & 0 & \frac{1}{2}g_Rv_u & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{M_{BLR}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}g_Rv_d & \frac{1}{2}g_Rv_u & M_R & -\frac{1}{2}v_{\bar{\chi}_R}\tilde{g}_R & \frac{1}{2}v_{\chi_R}\tilde{g}_R \\ \frac{1}{2}v_{\bar{\chi}_R}\tilde{g}_{BL} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}v_{\bar{\chi}_R}\tilde{g}_R & 0 & -\mu_R \\ -\frac{1}{2}v_{\chi_R}\tilde{g}_{BL} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}v_{\chi_R}\tilde{g}_R & -\mu_R & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

final state	BLRSP1	BLRSP2	BLRSP3	BLRSP4	BLRSP5
$BR(dd)$	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.43
$BR(uu)$	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
$BR(ll)$	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
$BR(\nu_l \nu_l)$	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
$BR(\nu_h \nu_h)$	0.27	0.30	0.13	0.11	0.13
$BR(\tilde{\nu} \tilde{\nu})$	0.05	—	0.05	0.03	—
$BR(\tilde{l} \tilde{l})$	—	—	0.05	0.03	—
$BR(\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) + BR(\tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_5^0)$	—	—	—	0.04	—

final state	BLRSP1	BLRSP2	BLRSP3	BLRSP4	BLRSP5
$BR(dd)$	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.43
$BR(uu)$	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
$BR(ll)$	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
$BR(\nu_l \nu_l)$	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
$BR(\nu_h \nu_h)$	0.27	0.30	0.13	0.11	0.13
$BR(\tilde{\nu} \tilde{\nu})$	0.05	—	0.05	0.03	—
$BR(\tilde{l} \tilde{l})$	—	—	0.05	0.03	—
$BR(\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) + BR(\tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_5^0)$	—	—	—	0.04	—



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