



**The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics**



1854-25

Workshop on Grand Unification and Proton Decay

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Manifestation of X and Y in Superpartner Masses

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Manifestation of X and Y *in Masses of Superpartners*

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Introduction

X and Y in SU(5):

$$24 \rightarrow (8, 1)_0 + (1, 3)_0 + (1, 1)_0 + (3, 2)_{-5/3} + (\bar{3}, 2)_{5/3}$$

$$g \quad W \quad B \quad \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{X} \\ \bar{Y} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ PROTON DECAY!

Introduction

X and Y in SU(5):

$$24 \rightarrow (8, 1)_0 + (1, 3)_0 + (1, 1)_0 + (3, 2)_{-5/3} + (\bar{3}, 2)_{5/3}$$

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→ PROTON DECAY!

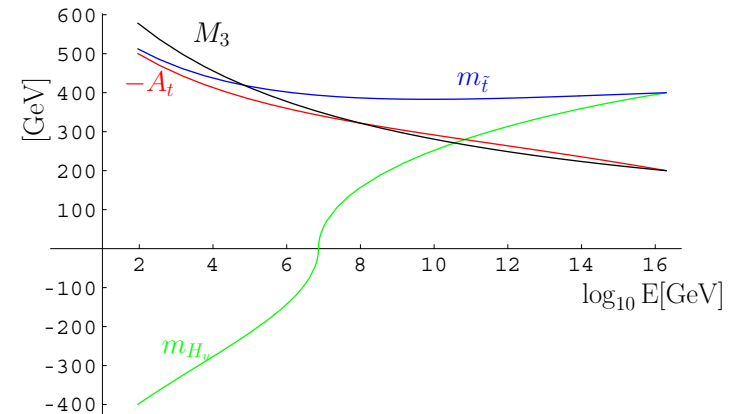
If SUSY mass relation between X and Y gauge bosons and gauginos is broken then X and Y contribute to

MASSES of SUPERPARTNERS!

Outline

- Motivation for gauge messengers
 - ▷ possible manifestation of X and Y at the LHC
 - ▷ alleviate fine tuning of EWSB
- SU(5) Gauge Messenger Model
- Features
 - ▷ highly predictive SUSY breaking scenario
 - ▷ spectrum
 - ▷ dark matter
- Conclusions

EWSB in MSSM



Minimum of the Higgs potential:

$$\frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 = -\mu^2 + \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - \tan^2 \beta m_{H_u}^2}{\tan^2 \beta - 1}, \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_u}{v_d}$$

$\tan \beta = 10$:

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) \simeq m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2(M_G) \simeq m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2(M_G)$$

$$M_Z^2 \simeq -1.9 \mu^2(M_G) + 5.9 M_3^2(M_G) + 1.5 m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) - 1.2 m_{H_u}^2(M_G) - 0.8 M_3(M_G) A_t(M_G) + \dots$$

EWSB in MSSM

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$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_Z) \simeq 5.0 M_3^2(M_G) + 0.6 m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) + 0.2 A_t(M_G) M_3(M_G) + \dots$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \simeq M_3(M_Z) \simeq 3.0 M_3(M_G) + \dots$$

$$A_t(M_Z) \simeq -2.3 M_3(M_G) + 0.2 A_t(M_G) + \dots$$

Without specific relations between SSB parameters and/or μ :

$$M_Z \sim m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{t}}$$

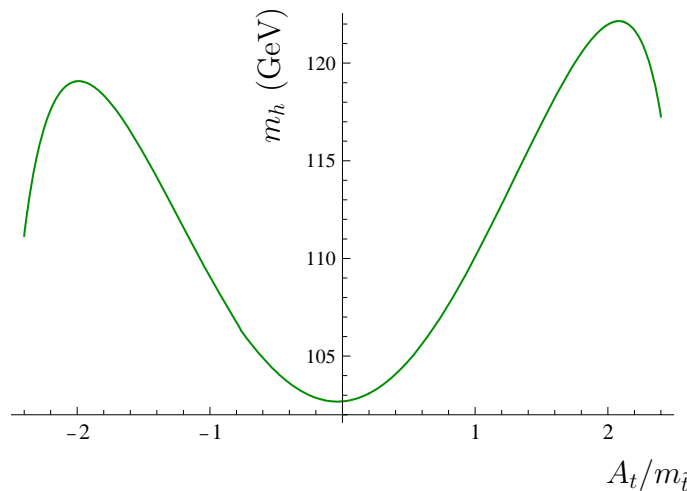
natural EWSB \rightarrow light gluino and stop!

Higgs Mass in MSSM

$$m_h^2 \simeq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3G_F m_t^4}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left[\log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{A_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left(1 - \frac{A_t^2}{12m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \right) \right]$$

Effect of large mixing:

[FeynHiggs-2.5.1: $\tan \beta = 10$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 400$ GeV]



m_h maximized for $A_t/m_{\tilde{t}} \simeq \pm 2$

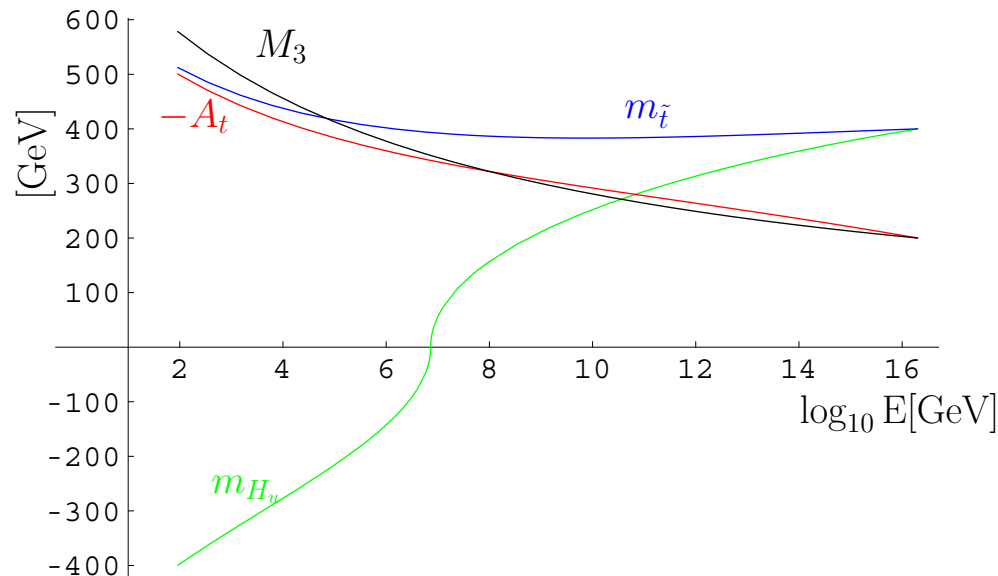
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Typical mixing $|A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}| \lesssim 1$:

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_Z) \simeq 5.0M_3^2(M_G) + 0.6m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G)$$

$$A_t(M_Z) \simeq -2.3M_3(M_G) + 0.2A_t(M_G)$$



Higgs Mass in MSSM

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LEP limit: $m_h \gtrsim 114.4 \text{ GeV}$

satisfied for $A_t/m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 1$ with:

$$m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 900 \text{ GeV}$$

LEP \rightarrow heavy stop!

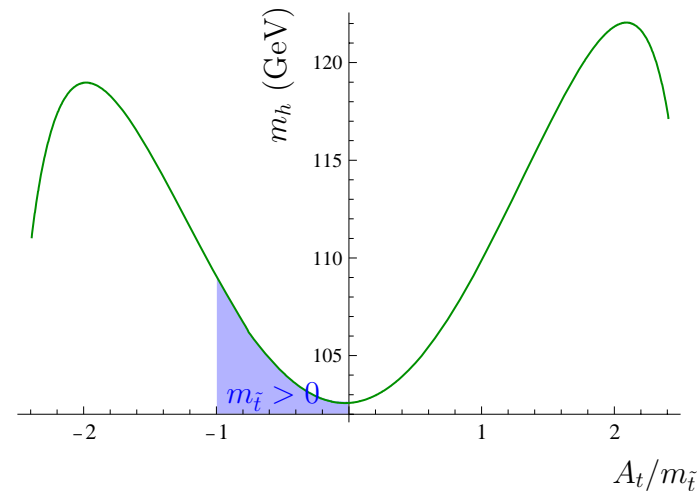
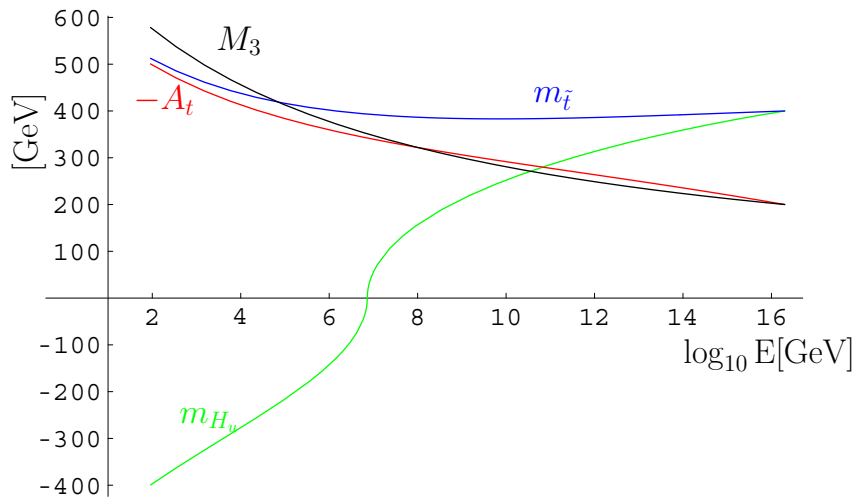
Unusual SUSY \rightarrow maximal mixing

$$m_h^2 \simeq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3G_F m_t^4}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left[\log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{A_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left(1 - \frac{A_t^2}{12m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \right) \right]$$

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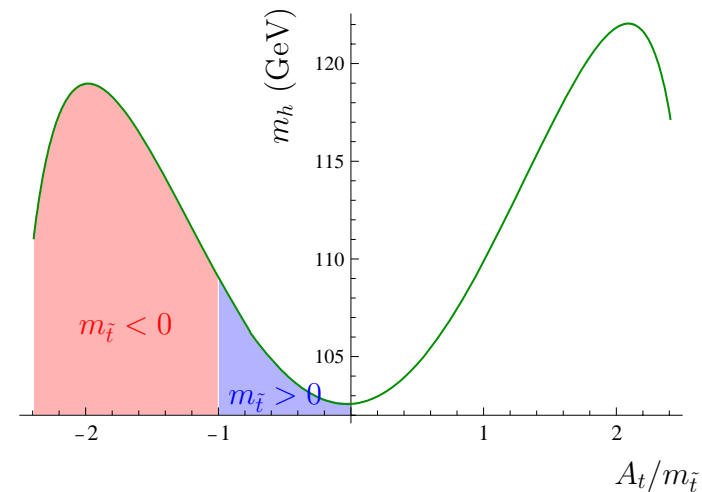
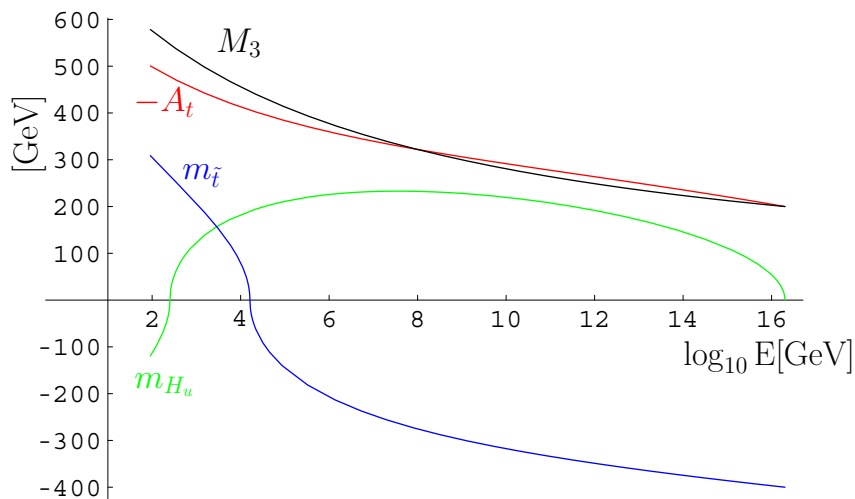
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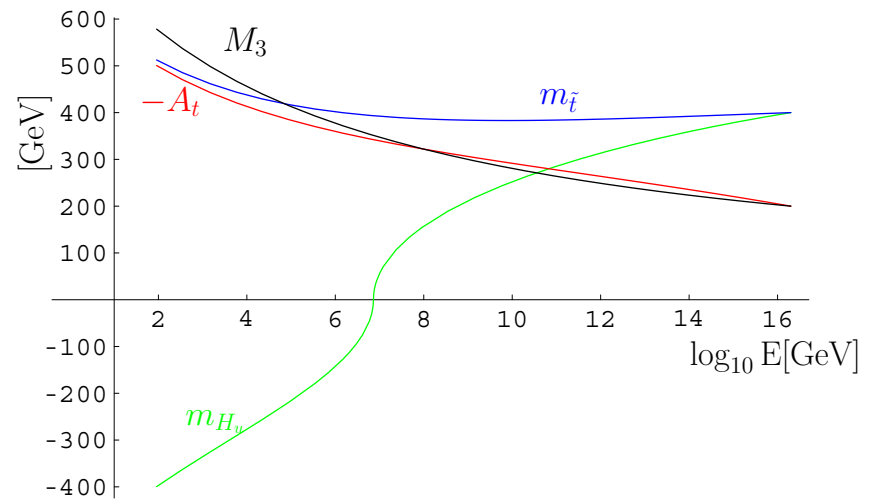
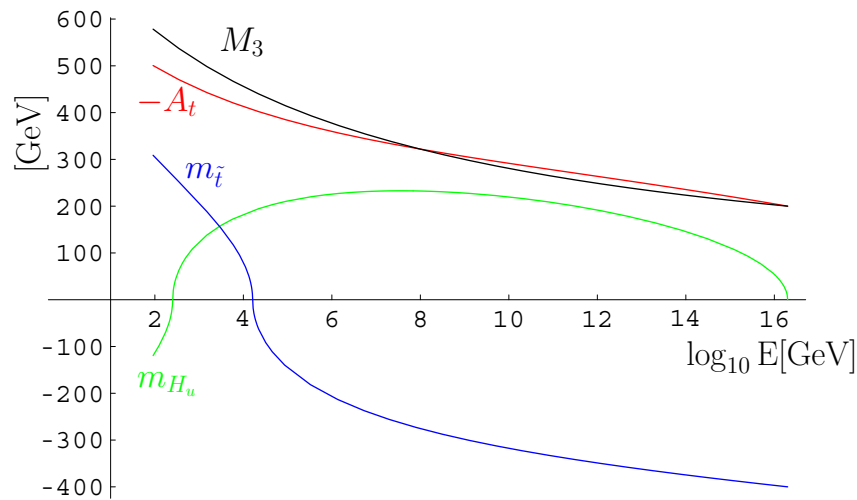
Large mixing $|A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}| \gtrsim 1$:

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_Z) \simeq 5.0M_3^2(M_G) + 0.6m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G)$$

$$A_t(M_Z) \simeq -2.3M_3(M_G) + 0.2A_t(M_G)$$



Unusual SUSY: $m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_{\text{GUT}}) < 0$



$$\frac{dm_{H_u}^2}{d \log Q} \sim \frac{3\lambda_t^2}{8\pi^2} f, \quad f \equiv m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + A_t^2$$

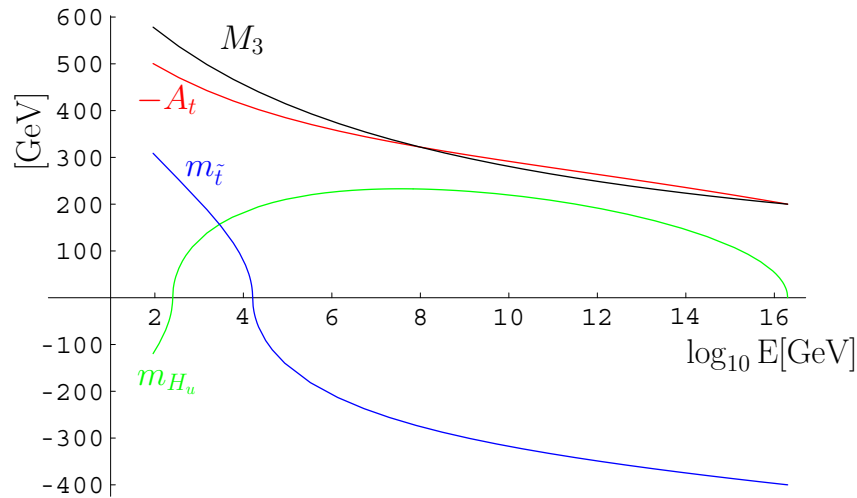
$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim -\frac{3\lambda_t^2}{8\pi^2} f \log \frac{M_G}{M_{f=0}} - \frac{3\lambda_t^2}{8\pi^2} f \log \frac{M_{f=0}}{M_Z}$$

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim \text{any}$$

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim -\frac{3\lambda_t^2}{8\pi^2} f \log \frac{M_G}{M_Z}$$

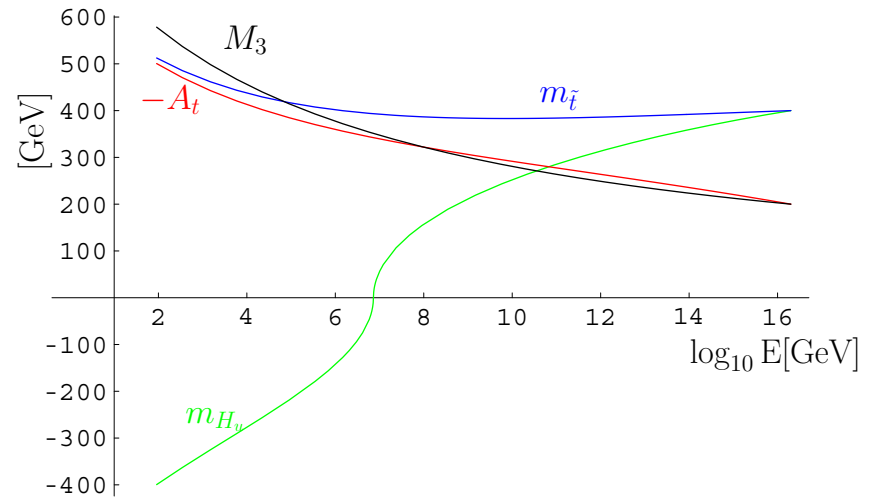
$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim -m_{\tilde{t}}^2$$

Unusual SUSY: $m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_{GUT}) < 0$



$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim 0$$

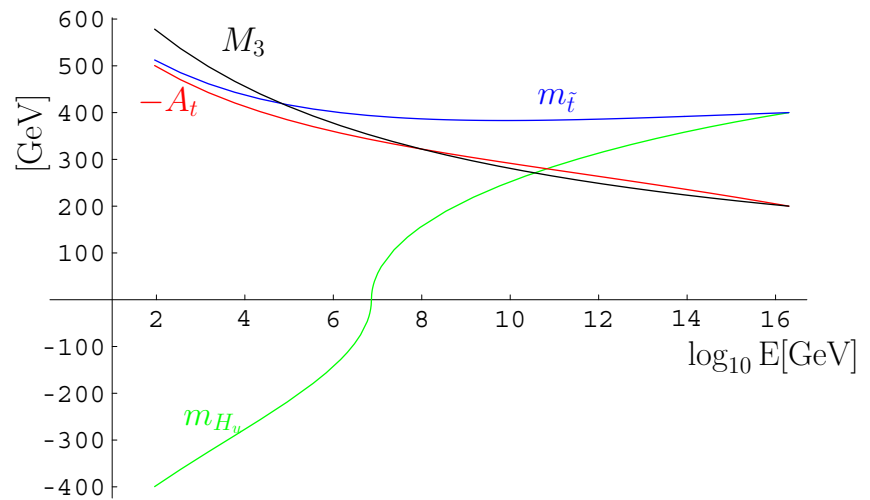
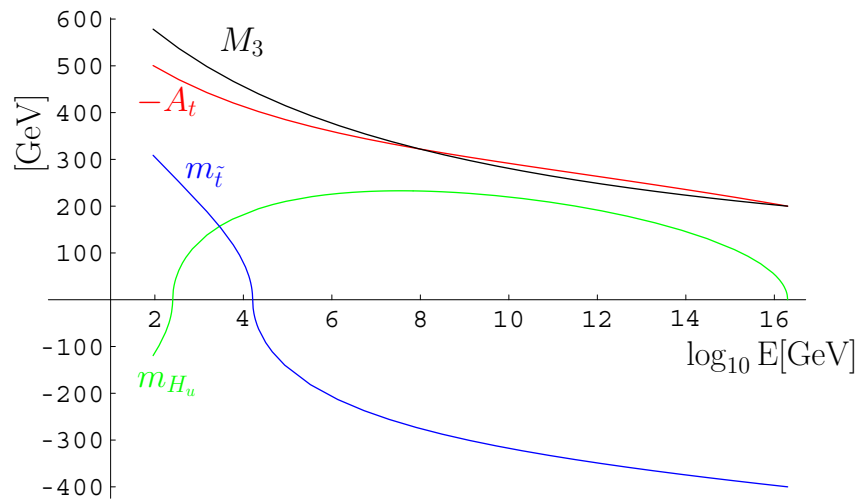
no cancellation necessary



$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim -(500\text{GeV})^2$$

must be cancelled by μ^2 or $m_{H_u}^2(M_{GUT})$ to 3%

Unusual SUSY: $m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_{GUT}) < 0$



$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim 0$$

no cancellation necessary

$$m_h \simeq 115.4 \text{ GeV}$$

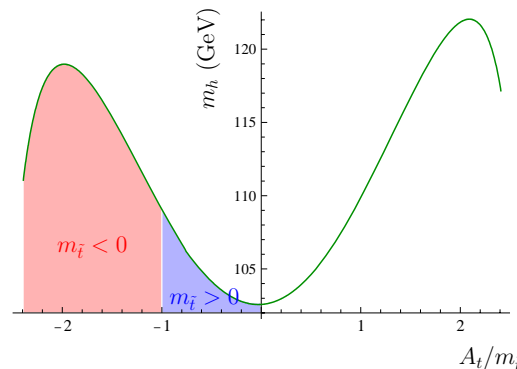
$$A_t/m_{\tilde{t}} > 1$$

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \sim -(500 \text{ GeV})^2$$

must be cancelled by μ^2 or $m_{H_u}^2(M_{GUT})$ to 3%

$$m_h \simeq 112.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_t/m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 1$$



Large Stop Mixing: $m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_{\text{GUT}}) < 0$

$\tan \beta = 10$:

$$M_Z^2 \simeq -1.9 \mu^2(M_G) + 5.9 M_3^2(M_G) + 1.5 m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) - 1.2 m_{H_u}^2(M_G) - 0.8 M_3(M_G) A_t(M_G) + \dots$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_Z) \simeq 5.0 M_3^2(M_G) + 0.6 m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) + 0.2 A_t(M_G) M_3(M_G) + \dots$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \simeq M_3(M_Z) \simeq 3.0 M_3(M_G) + \dots$$

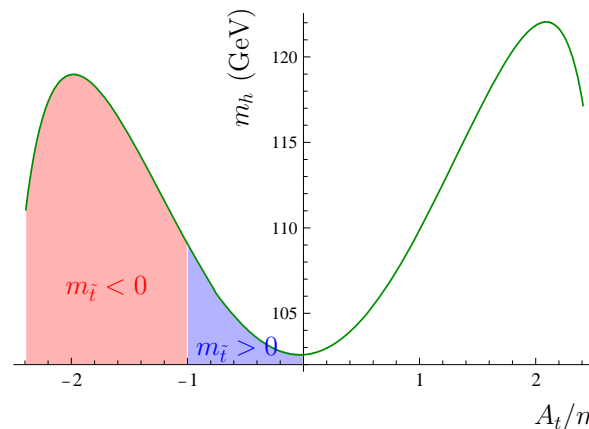
$$A_t(M_Z) \simeq -2.3 M_3(M_G) + 0.2 A_t(M_G) + \dots$$

$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) < 0$:

$M_Z < m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{t}}$

$|A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}|(M_Z) > 1$

$m_h > 114.4$ GeV easily!



$m_{\tilde{t}}^2(M_G) > 0$:

$M_Z \sim m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{t}}$

$|A_t/m_{\tilde{t}}|(M_Z) \lesssim 1$

$m_h < 114.4$ GeV

Gauge mediation with gauge messengers

Minimal SU(5) content:

$$M_{\text{GUT}} \frac{V(24), 5_H, \bar{5}_H, 3 \times (10 + \bar{5}), \Sigma(24)}{MSSM}$$

$$\langle \Sigma \rangle = (M + \theta^2 F) \times \text{diag}(2, 2, 2, -3, -3)$$

$M \sim \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{GUT}})$ breaks GUT symmetry

F splits masses of heavy gauge bosons and gauginos

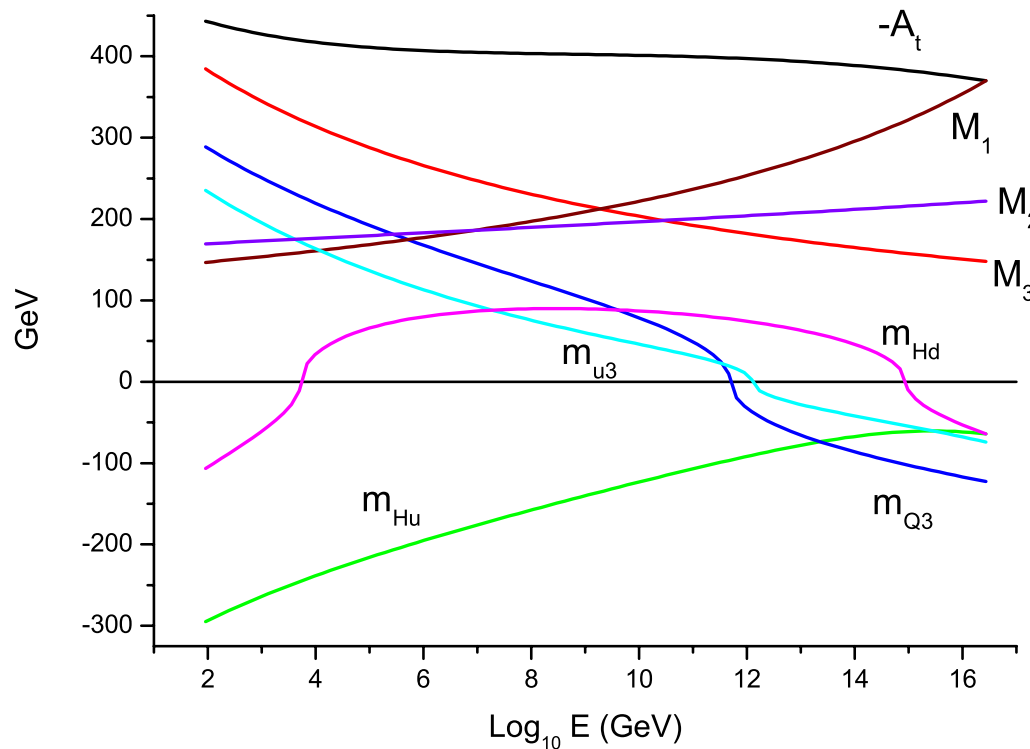
SUSY breaking communicated to MSSM through loops:

$$M_i, A_i \propto M_{\text{SUSY}}, \quad m_\phi^2 \propto M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$M_{\text{SUSY}} \equiv \frac{\alpha_G}{4\pi} \frac{F}{M}$$

Gauge mediation with gauge messengers

$\tan \beta = 23, M_{\text{SUSY}} = 37 \text{ GeV}$



$$M_3 = 4 M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

$$M_2 = 6 M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

$$M_1 = 10 M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

$$A_t = -10 M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

$$m_Q^2 = -11 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_u^2 = -4 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_d^2 = -6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

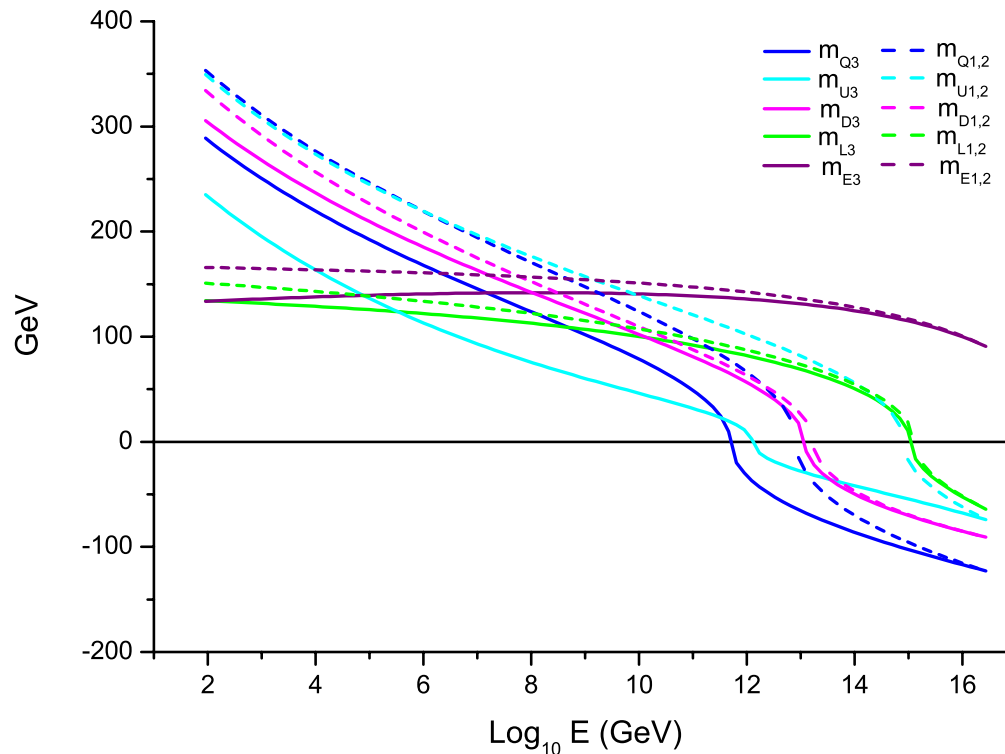
$$m_L^2 = -3 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_e^2 = +6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_{H_u, H_d}^2 = -3 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

Gauge mediation with gauge messengers

$\tan \beta = 23, M_{\text{SUSY}} = 37 \text{ GeV}$



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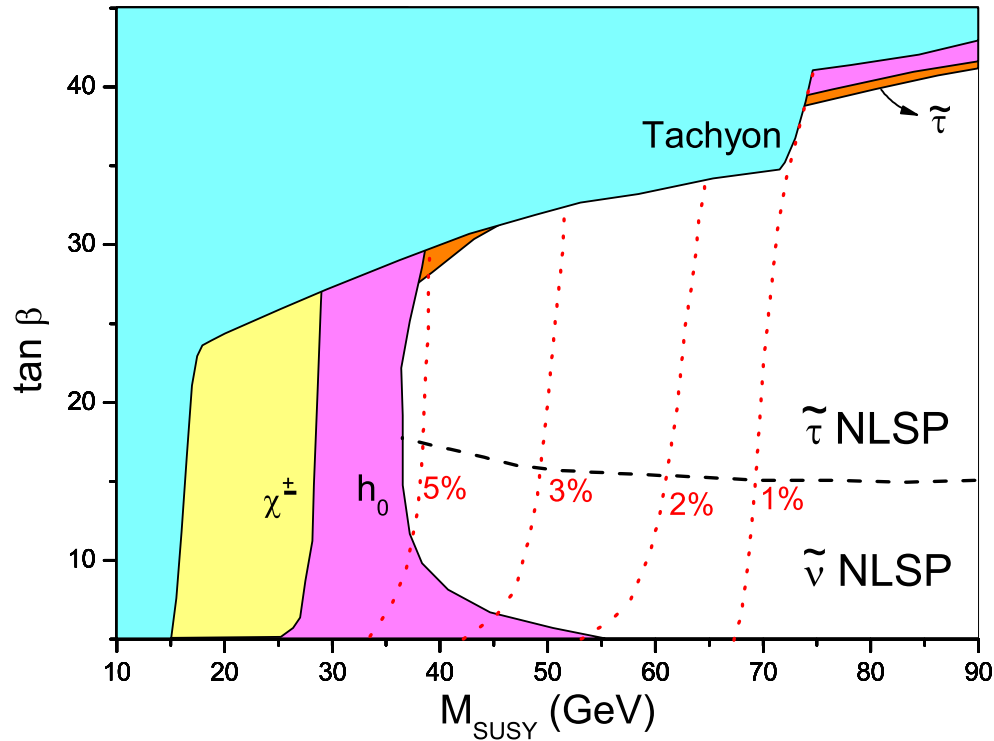
$$m_d^2 = -6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_L^2 = -3 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_e^2 = +6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_{H_u, H_d}^2 = -3 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

Gauge mediation with gauge messengers



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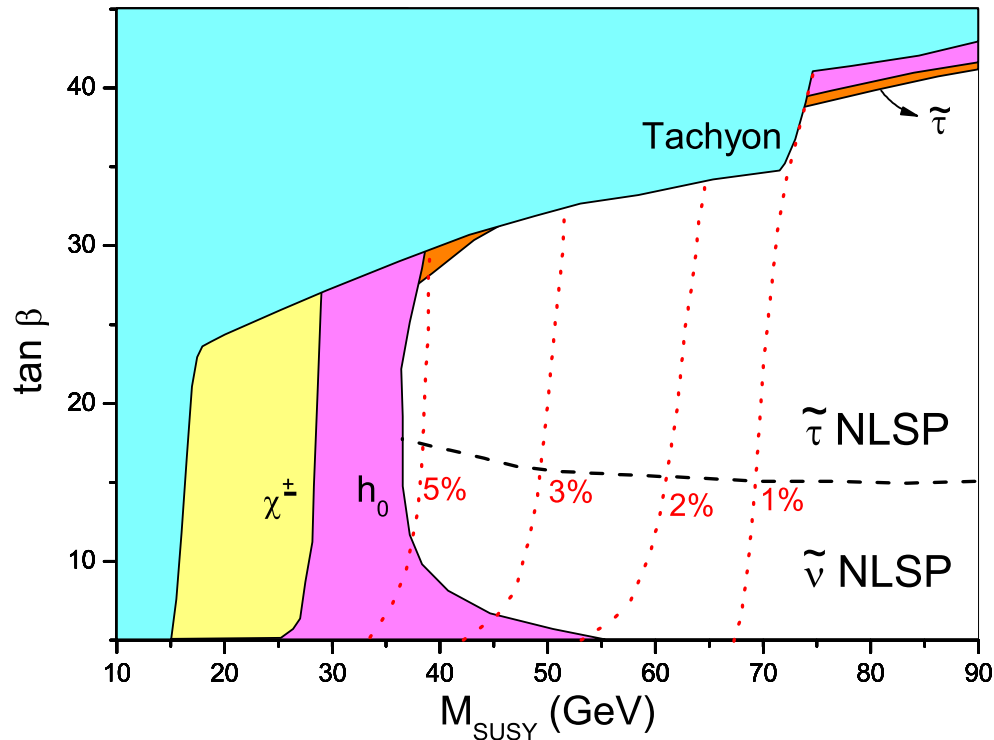
$$m_d^2 = -6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

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Gauge mediation with gauge messengers



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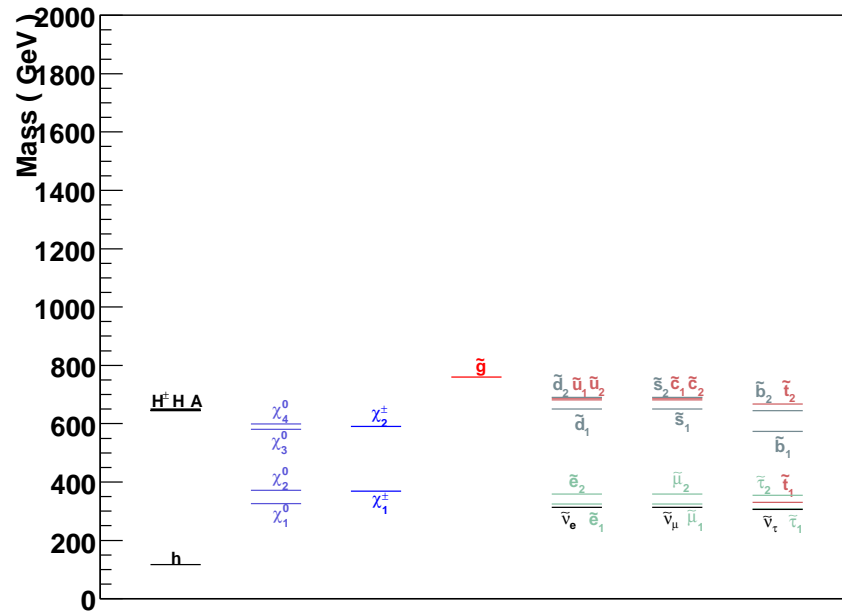
$$m_e^2 = +6 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_{H_u, H_d}^2 = -3 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

gravitino LSP, ~ 60 GeV
 $\tilde{\tau}$ or $\tilde{\nu}$ NLSP

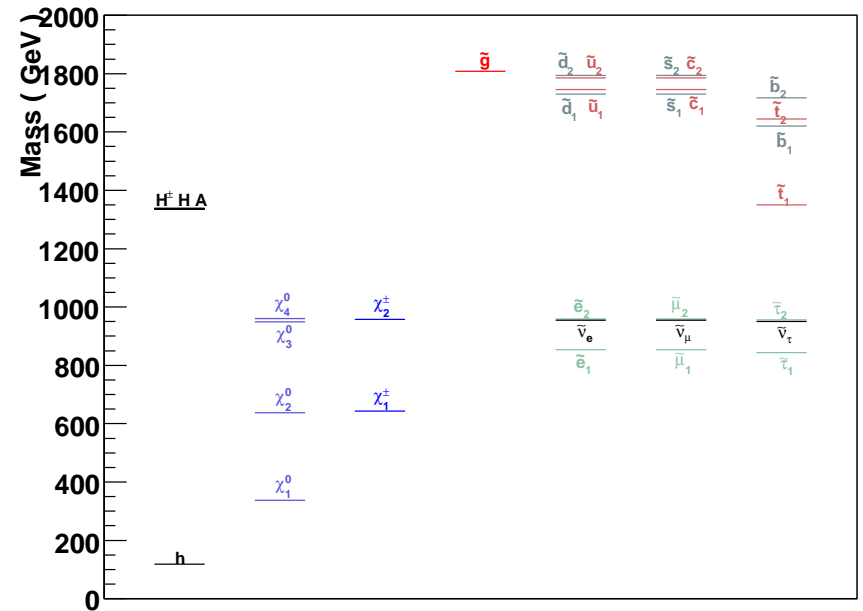
Spectrum

$\tan \beta = 10, M_{\text{SUSY}} = 80\text{GeV}, \mu > 0$



Gauge Messenger Model

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



mSUGRA

Contribution from gravity mediation

gauge mediation

$$M_{\text{SUSY}} = \frac{\alpha_G}{4\pi} \frac{F}{M}$$

gravity mediation

$$m_{3/2} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}M_{\text{Pl}}}$$

$$\frac{m_{3/2}}{\mathcal{O}(5) * M_{\text{SUSY}}} = \frac{4\pi M_{\text{GUT}}}{\mathcal{O}(5) * \sqrt{3}\alpha_{\text{GUT}}M_{\text{Pl}}} \simeq 0.3$$

gravity contribution naturally $\sim 30\%$ of gauge contribution!

Giudice - Masiero (1988)

$$K \supset \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}} H_u \Sigma^\dagger H_d + \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \Sigma^\dagger \Sigma H_u H_d$$

$$\mu \sim m_{3/2} \quad \text{and} \quad B\mu \sim m_{3/2}^2$$

Contribution from gravity mediation

parameters of the model:

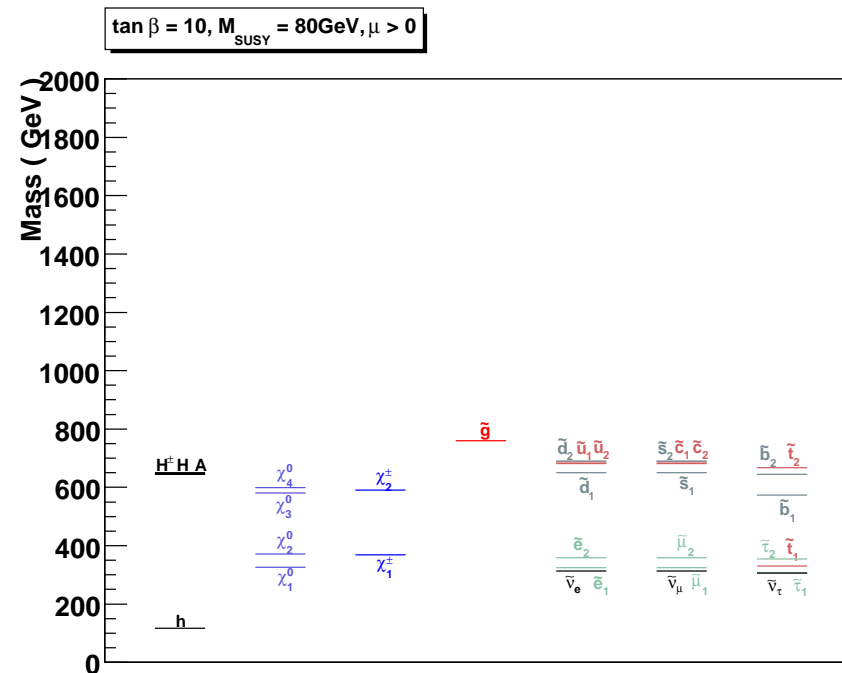
$$M_{\text{SUSY}}, \tan \beta, c_0, c_{H_u}, c_{H_d}, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

$$m_{H_u}^2 = -3M_{\text{SUSY}}^2 + c_{H_u} M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$m_{H_d}^2 = -3M_{\text{SUSY}}^2 + c_{H_d} M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

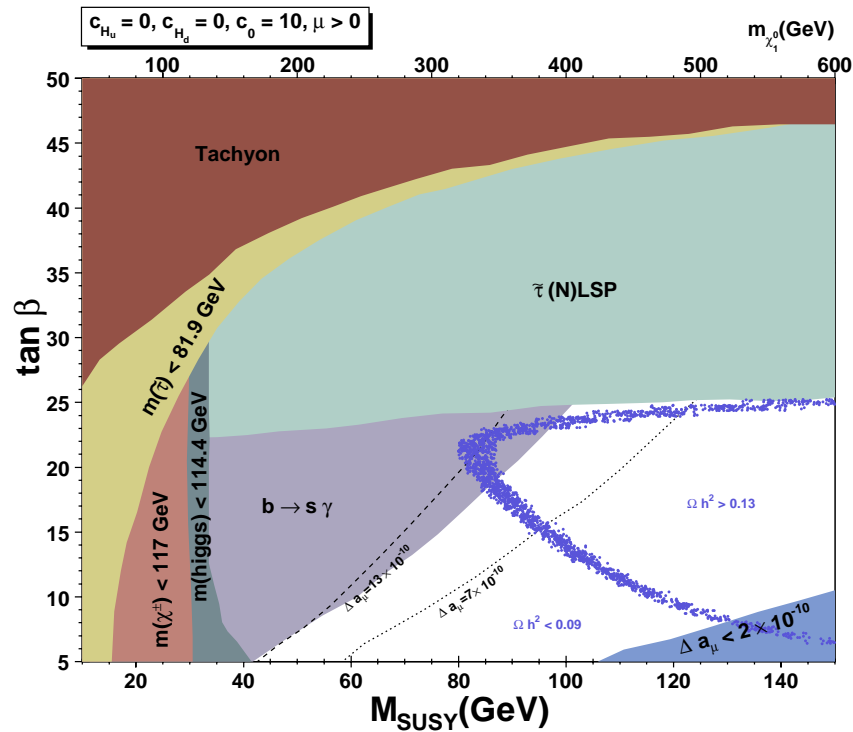
$$m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 = -11M_{\text{SUSY}}^2 + c_0 M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

...

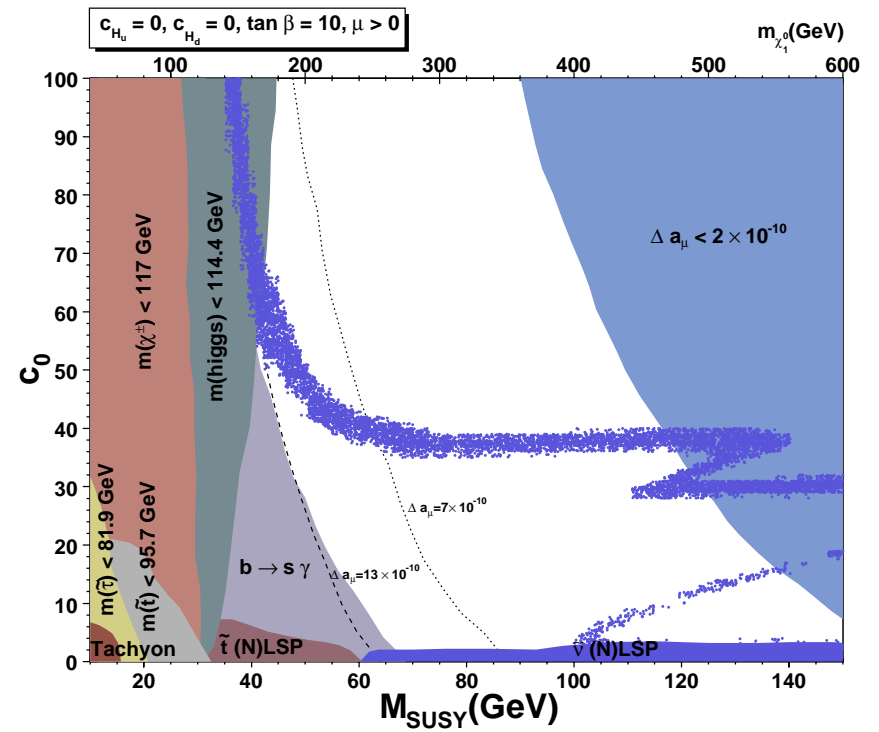
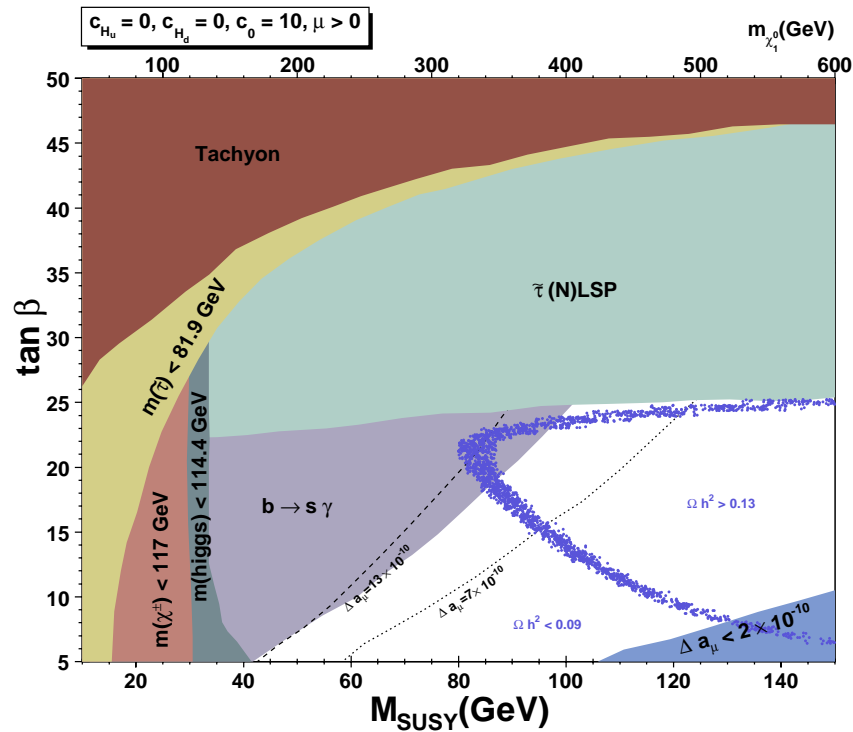


(N)LSP changes with small contribution from gravity

Mixed Bino-Wino-Higgsino dark matter



Mixed Bino-Wino-Higgsino dark matter



Conclusions

Gauge Messenger Model:

- possible manifestation of X and Y at the LHC
- highly predictive SUSY breaking scenario
- leads to squeezed spectrum
- predicts negative scalar masses squared at the GUT scale
- leads to large mixing in the stop sector
- highly enhances the Higgs boson mass
- alleviates fine tuning of EWSB
- interesting source of dark matter