

SUSY Global Fits With CEPC Using GAMBIT

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In collaboration with P. Athron, C. Balazs, A. Fowlie, H. Lv,

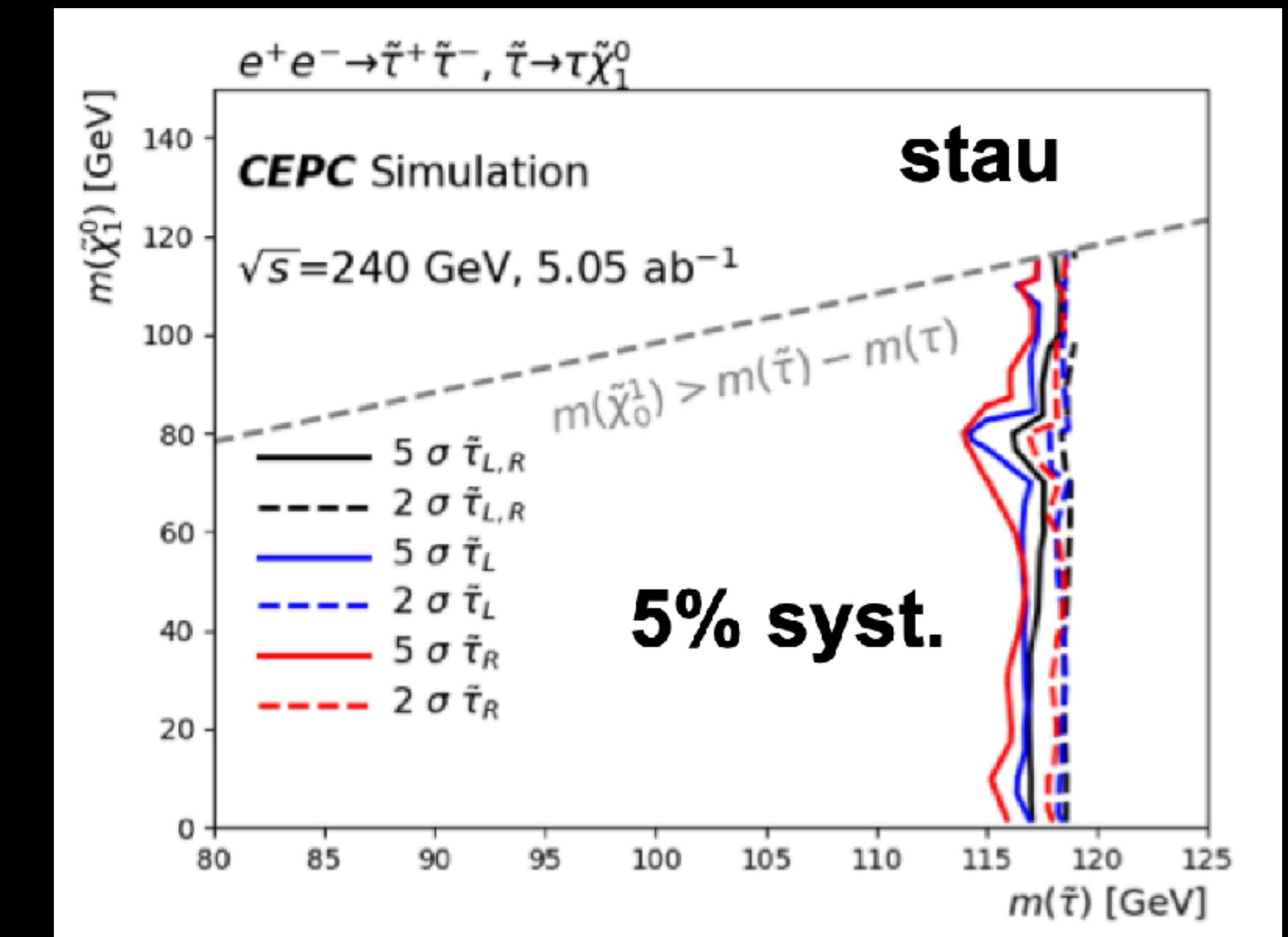
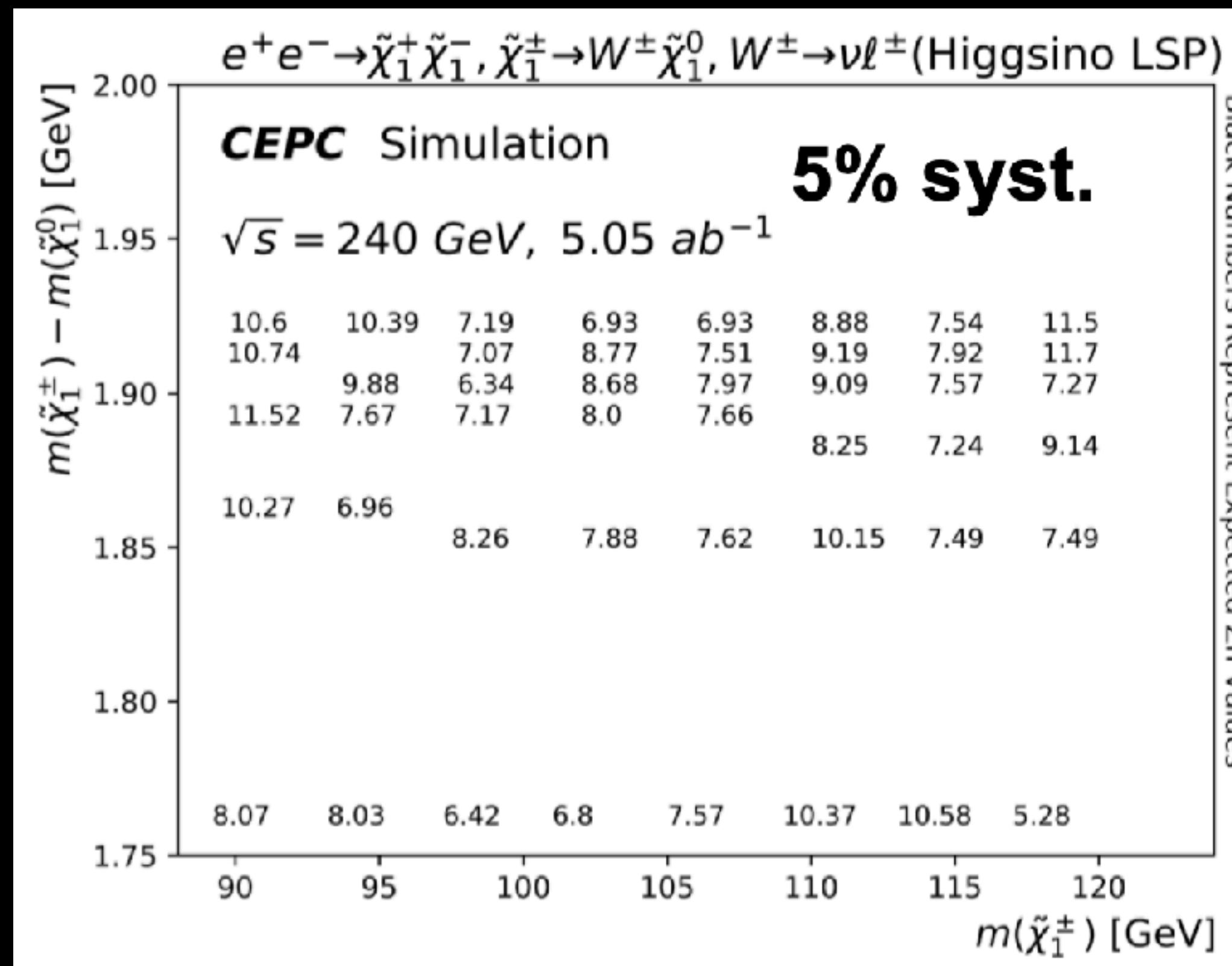
F. Mahmoudi, M. T. Prim, P. Scott, , W. Su and L. Wu

The 2021 international workshop on the high energy Circular Electron-Positron Collider



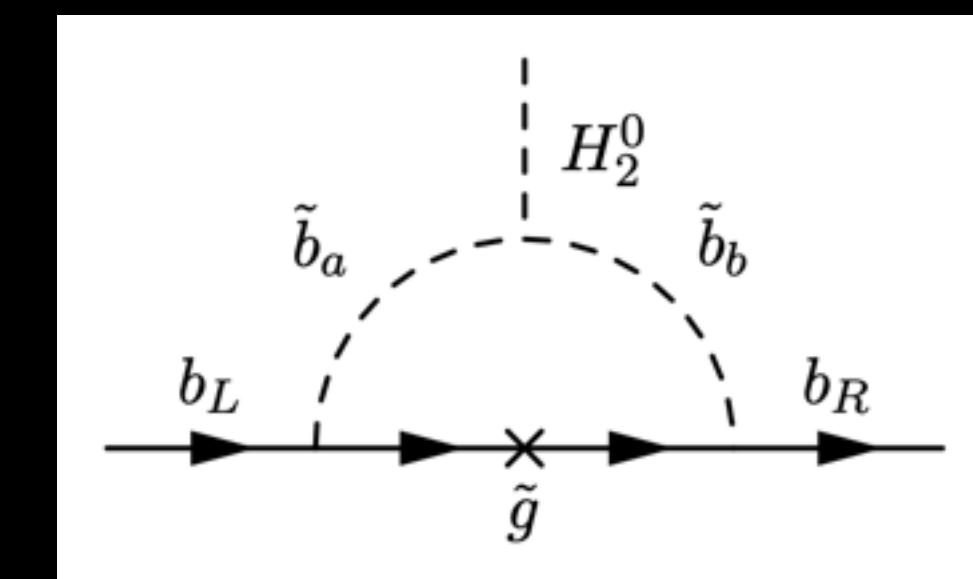
Exploring SUSY at CEPC

- ▶ Direct searches

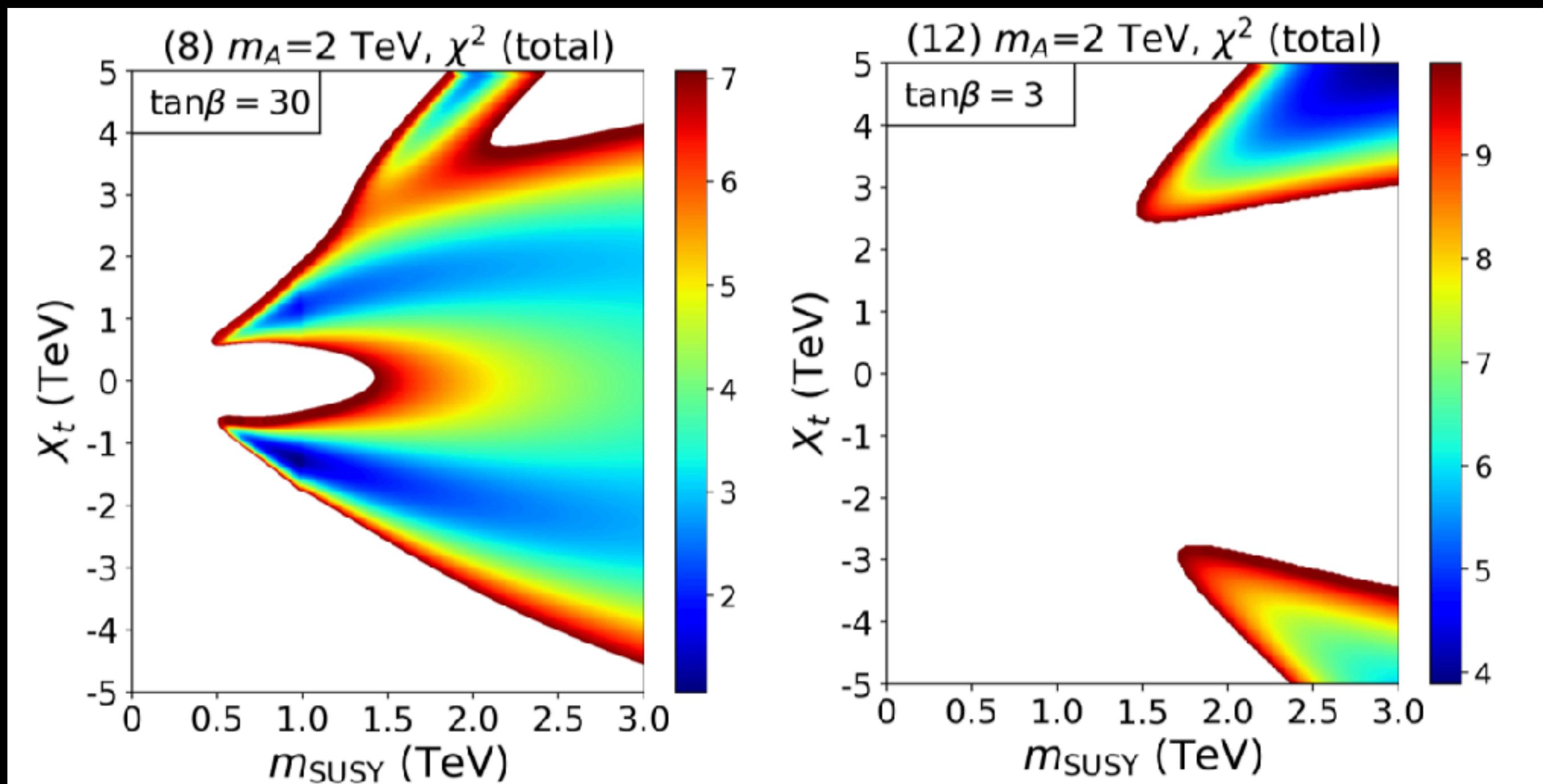


Exploring SUSY at CEPC

► Indirect searches



CEPC Higgs fit only



- MSSM contribution to κ_b , the Higgs coupling normalized to the SM value, is

$$\kappa_b = -\frac{\sin \alpha_{eff}}{\cos \beta} \tilde{\kappa}_h^b,$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_h^b = \frac{1}{1 + \Delta m_b} \left(1 - \Delta m_b \frac{1}{\tan \alpha_{eff} \tan \beta} \right)$$

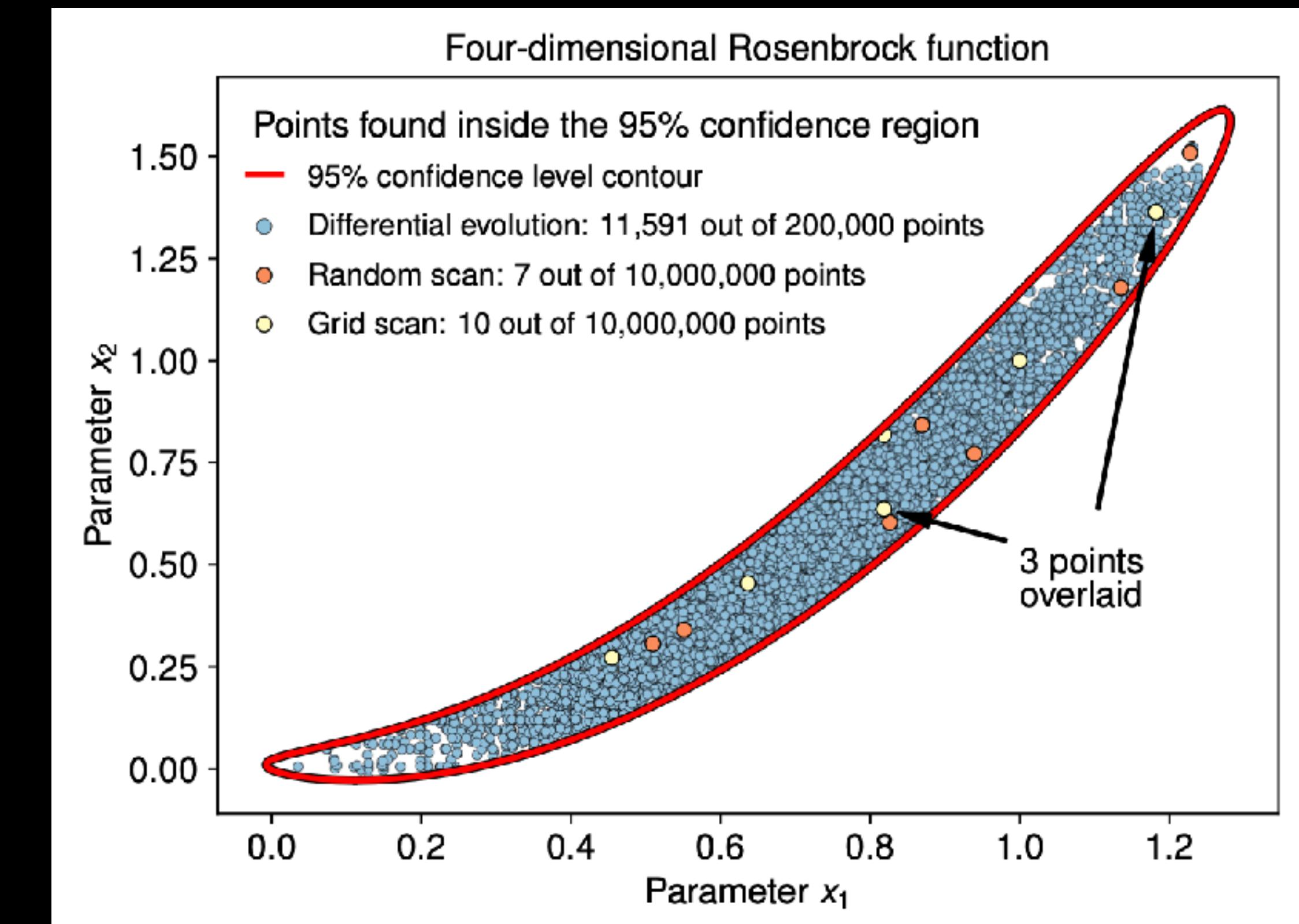
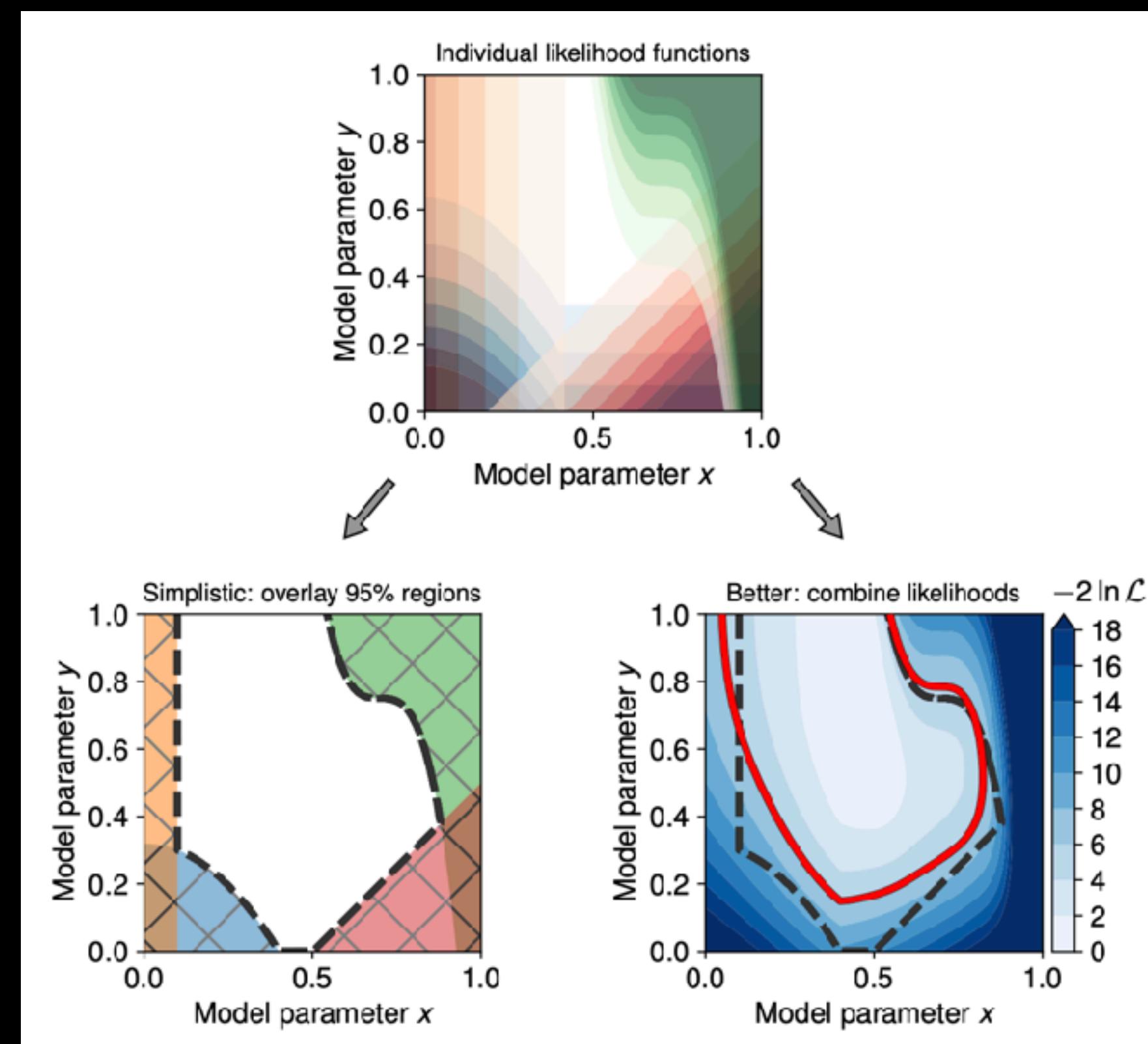
- The loop contribution of the stop sector is

$$\Delta m_b^{\text{stop}} = \frac{h_t^2}{16\pi^2} \mu A_t \tan \beta I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \mu)$$

Exploring SUSY at CEPC

► Global fit

arXiv:2012.09874



Exploring SUSY at CEPC

- Global fit including present likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{Present+CEPC}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{CEPC}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Present}} \\ &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{CEPC}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{collider}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{flavor}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{EWPO}} \dots\end{aligned}$$

- This is extremely time consuming.
- A short cut is to utilise data sampled using

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Present}}$$

Likelihood term	
LHC sparticle searches	ATLAS_13TeV_MultiLEP_strong_139invfb
LHC Higgs	ATLAS_13TeV_RJ3L_lowmass_36invfb
LEP Higgs	ATLAS_13TeV_RJ3L_2Lep2Jets_36invfb
ALEPH selectron	ATLAS_13TeV_RJ3L_3Lep_36invfb
ALEPH smuon	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_80invfb
ALEPH stau	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_binned_80invfb
L3 selectron	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_Inclusive_80invfb
L3 smuon	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_139invfb
L3 stau	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_inclusive_139invfb
L3 neutralino leptonic	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_chargino_binned_139invfb
L3 chargino leptonic	ATLAS_13TeV_2OSLEP_Z_139invfb
OPAL chargino hadronic	ATLAS_13TeV_2LEPsoft_139invfb
OPAL chargino semi-leptonic	ATLAS_13TeV_4LEP_36invf
OPAL chargino leptonic	ATLAS_13TeV_4LEP_139invf
OPAL neutralino hadronic	ATLAS_13TeV_1Lep2b_139invfb
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	ATLAS_13TeV_2b2H_sbottom_139invfb
Tree-level B and D decays	ATLAS_13TeV_2b2W_stop_139invfb
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	ATLAS_13TeV_2bMET_36invfb
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	ATLAS_13TeV_3b_24Invfb
a_μ	ATLAS_13TeV_3b_discoverySR_24invfb
W mass	ATLAS_13TeV_3b_36invfb
Relic density	ATLAS_13TeV_3b_discoverySR_36invfb
PICO-2L	ATLAS_13TeV_HtoPhotons_139invfb
PICO-60 F	ATLAS_13TeV_PhotonGGM_36invfb
SIMPLE 2014	ATLAS_13TeV_ZGammaGrav_CONFNOTE_80Invfb
LUX 2015	ATLAS_13TeV_MONOJET_36Invfb
LUX 2016	
PandaX 2016	
SuperCDMS 2014	
XENON100 2012	
IceCube 79-string	
γ rays (Fermi-LAT dwarfs)	
ρ_0	
σ_s and σ_t	
$\alpha_s(m_Z)(\overline{MS})$	
Top quark mass	

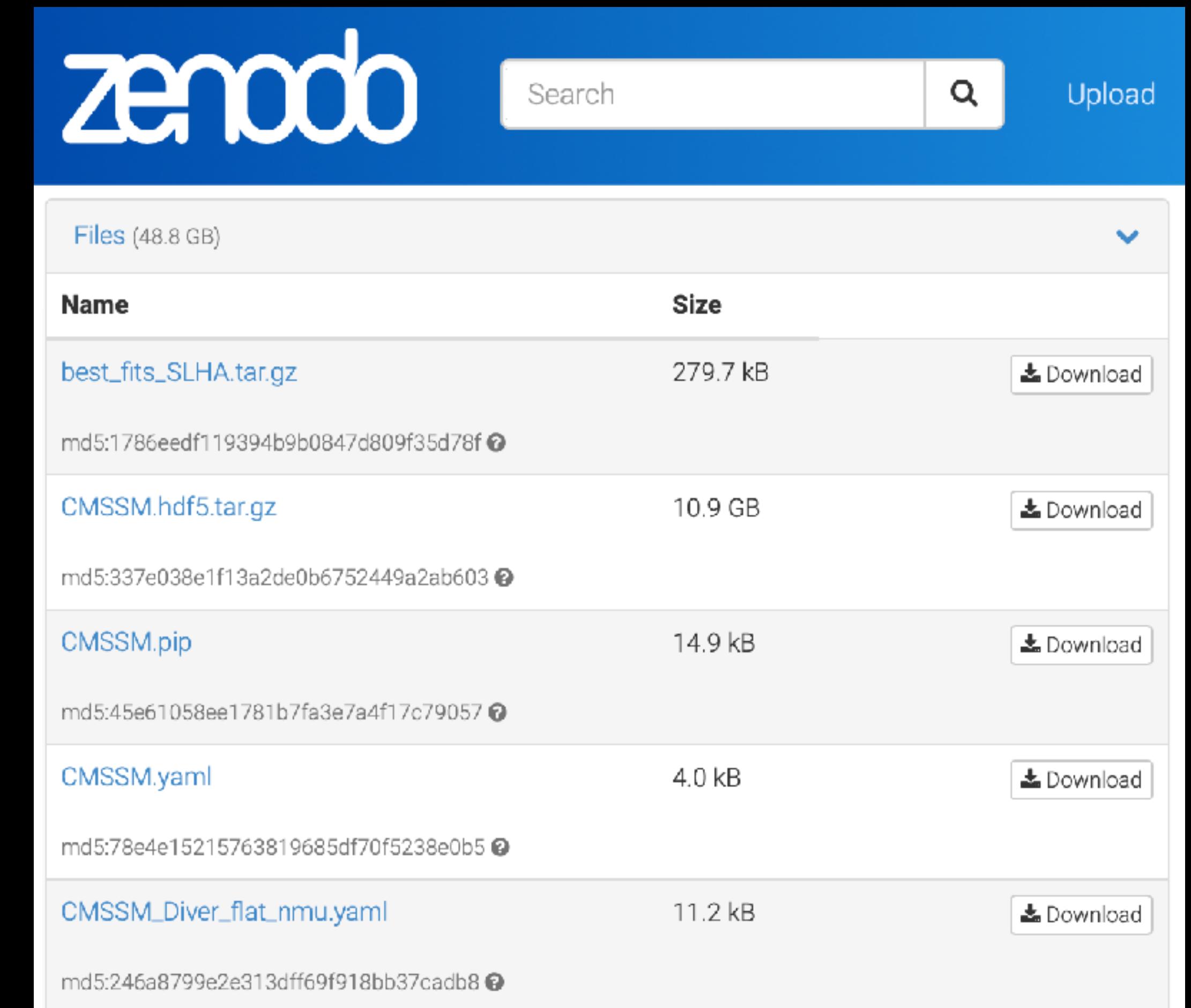
Exploring SUSY at CEPC

- ▶ Indirect searches
- Global fits with present likelihood:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Present+CEPC}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{CEPC}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Present}}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{\text{CEPC}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{collider}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{flavor}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{EWPO}} \dots$$

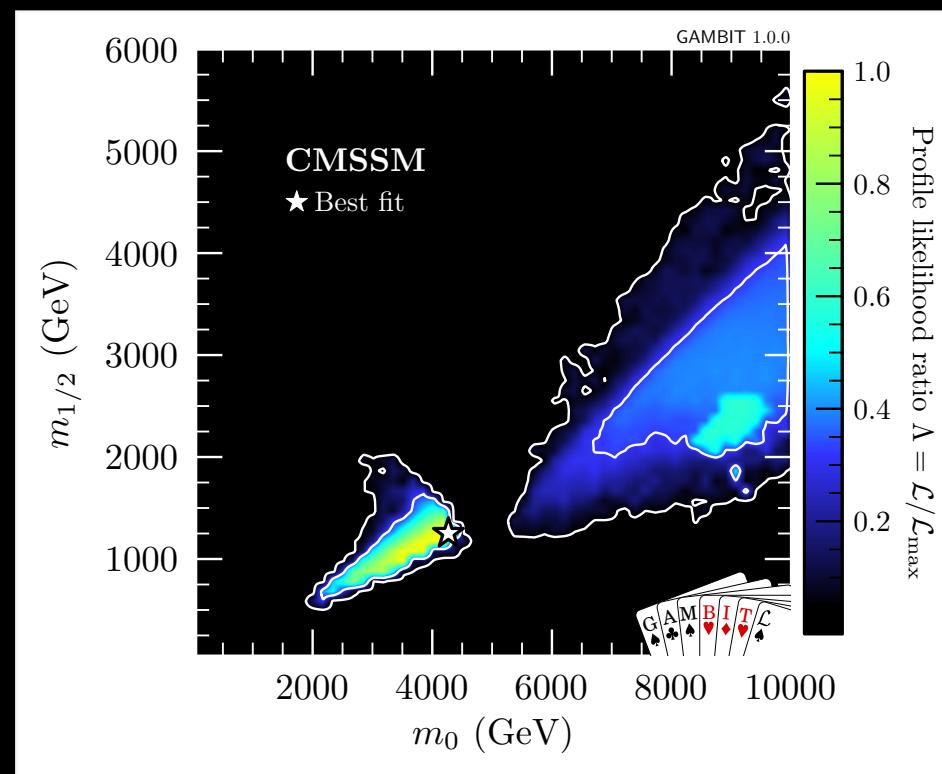
- This is extremely time consuming.
- A short cut is to utilise data sampled using
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Present}}$.



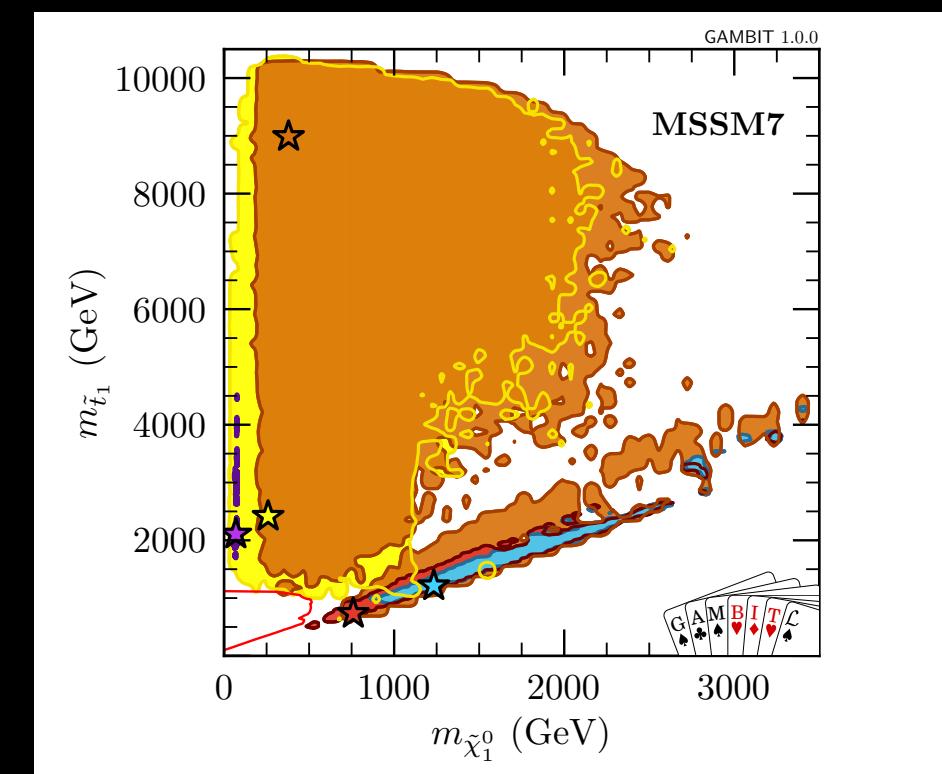
The screenshot shows the Zenodo file manager interface. The top navigation bar is blue with the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and an upload button. Below the header, there is a dropdown menu and a table listing files. The table has columns for Name and Size. Each row includes a download link icon. The listed files are:

Name	Size
best_fits_SLHA.tar.gz	279.7 kB
md5:1786eedf119394b9b0847d809f35d78f?	
CMSSM.hdf5.tar.gz	10.9 GB
md5:337e038e1f13a2de0b6752449a2ab603?	
CMSSM.pip	14.9 kB
md5:45e61058ee1781b7fa3e7a4f17c79057?	
CMSSM.yaml	4.0 kB
md5:78e4e15215763819685df70f5238e0b5?	
CMSSM_Diver_flat_nmu.yaml	11.2 kB
md5:246a8799e2e313dff69f918bb37cadb8?	

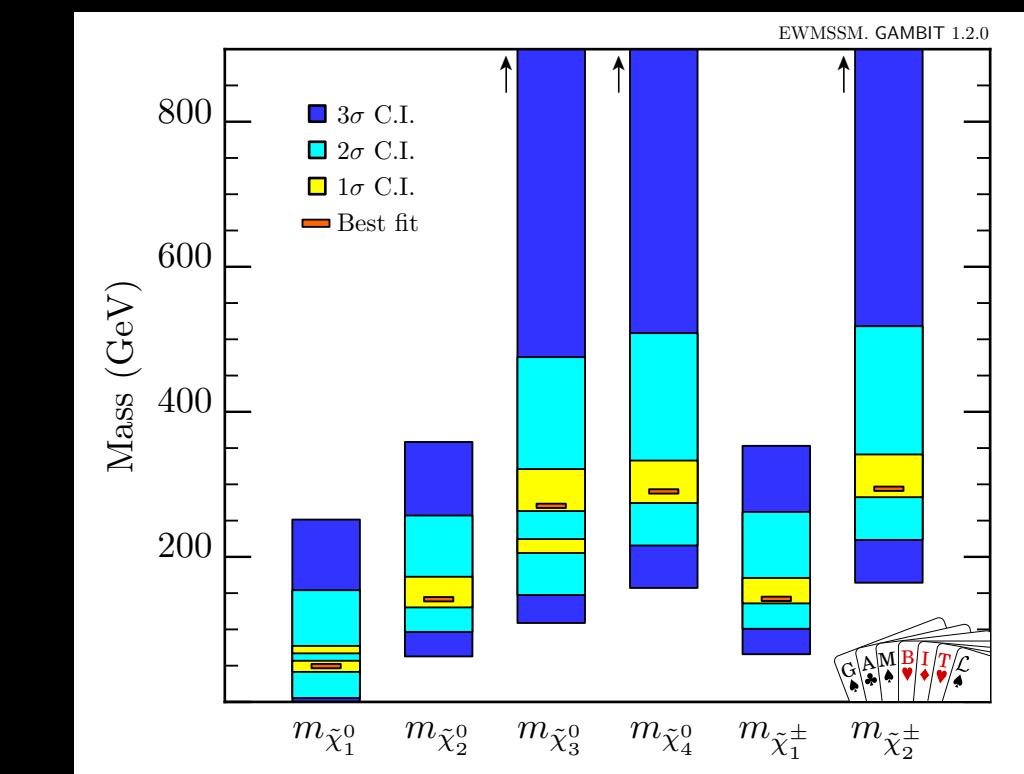
GAMBIT physics publications



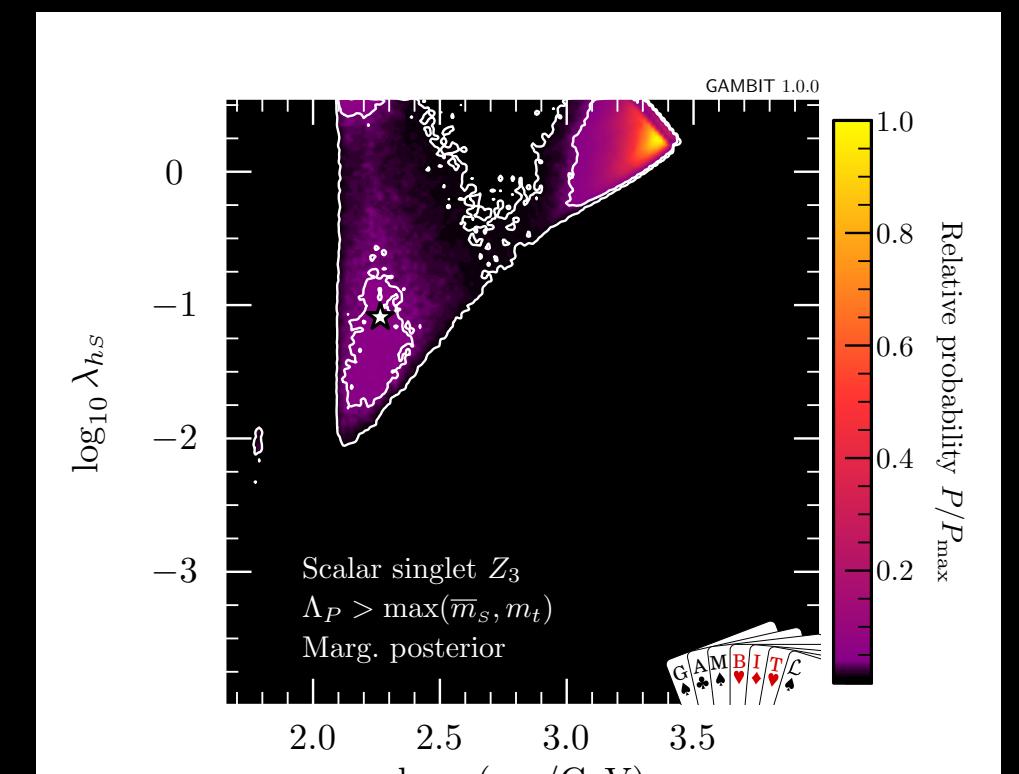
CMSSM/NUHM1/NUMH2
(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07935)



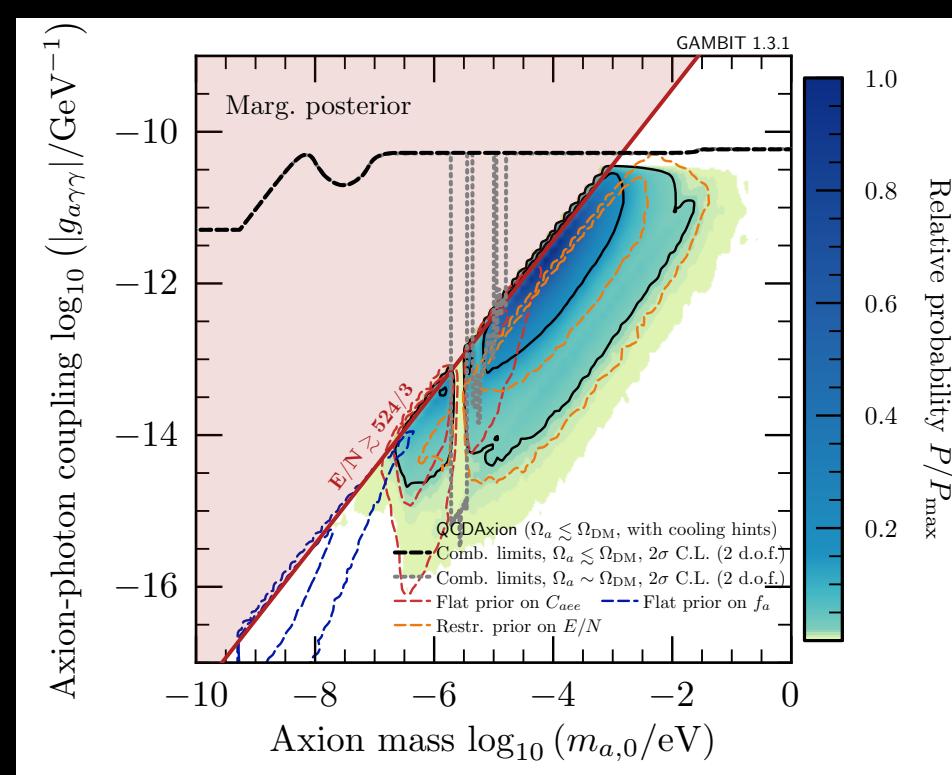
MSSM7
(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07917)



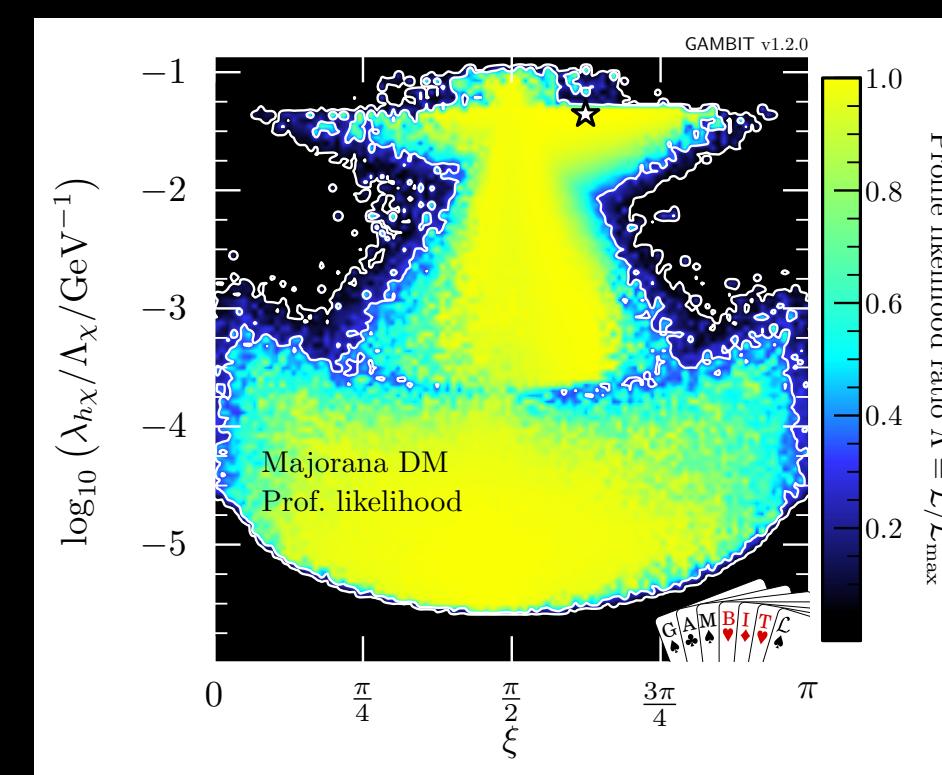
EW MSSM
(EPJC, arXiv:1809.02097)



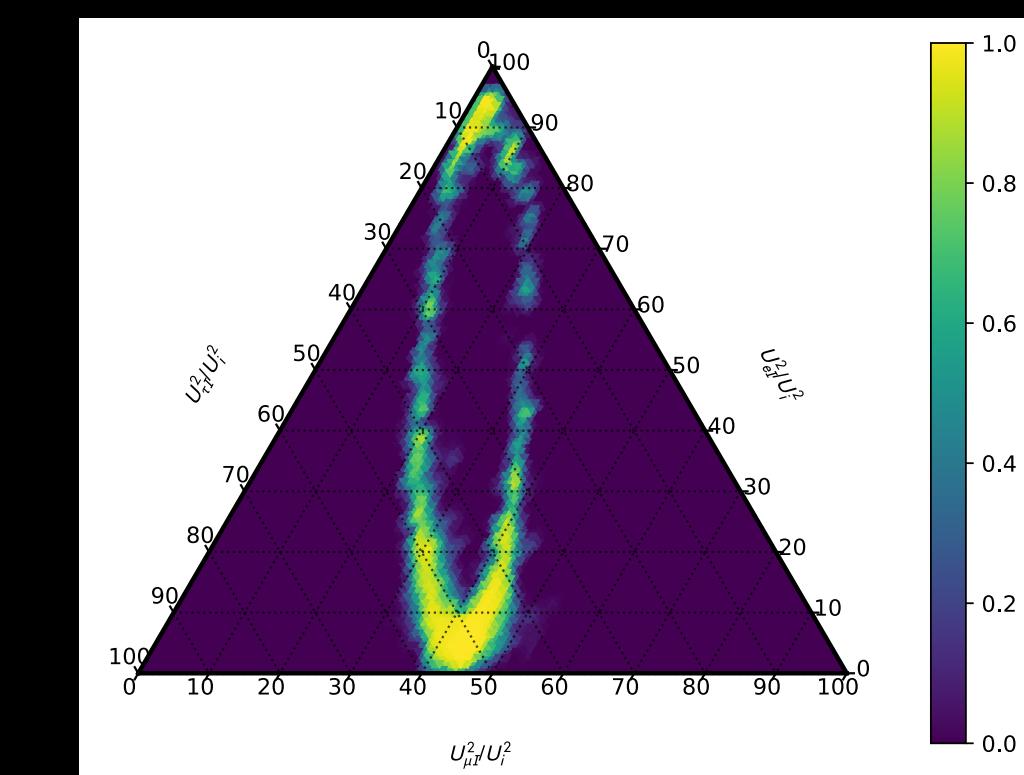
Scalar singlet dark matter
(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07931)



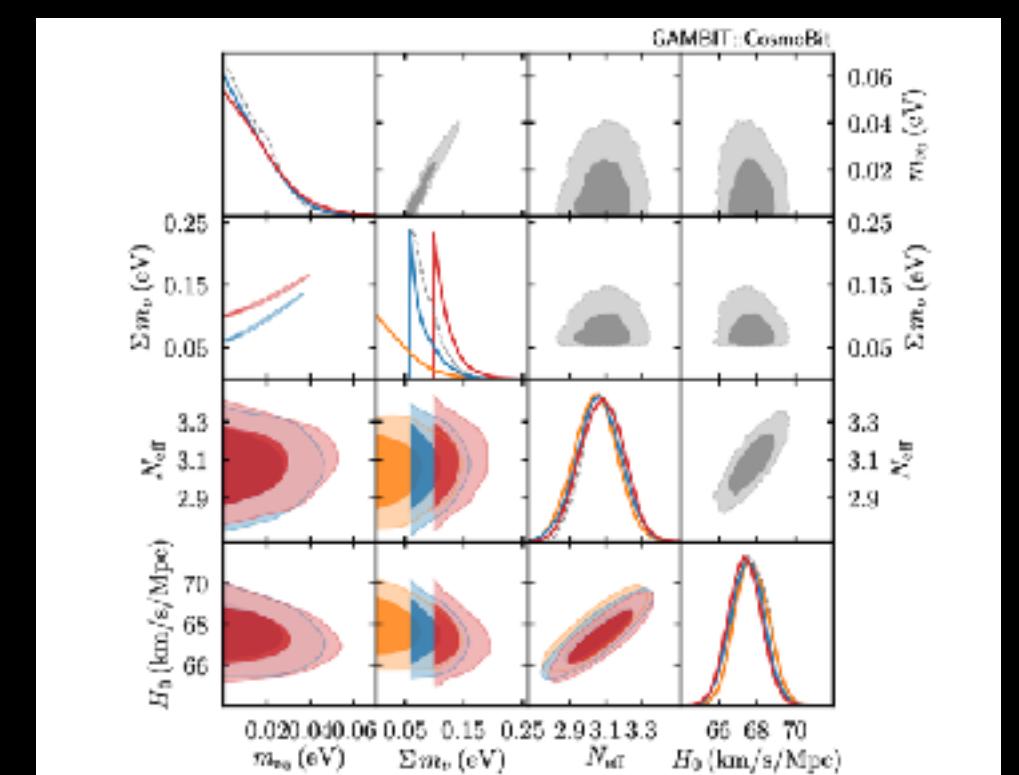
Axions & ALPs
(EPJC, arXiv:1810.07192)



Fermion/vector Higgs portal
(EPJC, arXiv:1808.10465)



Right-handed neutrinos
(EPJC / arXiv:1908.02302)



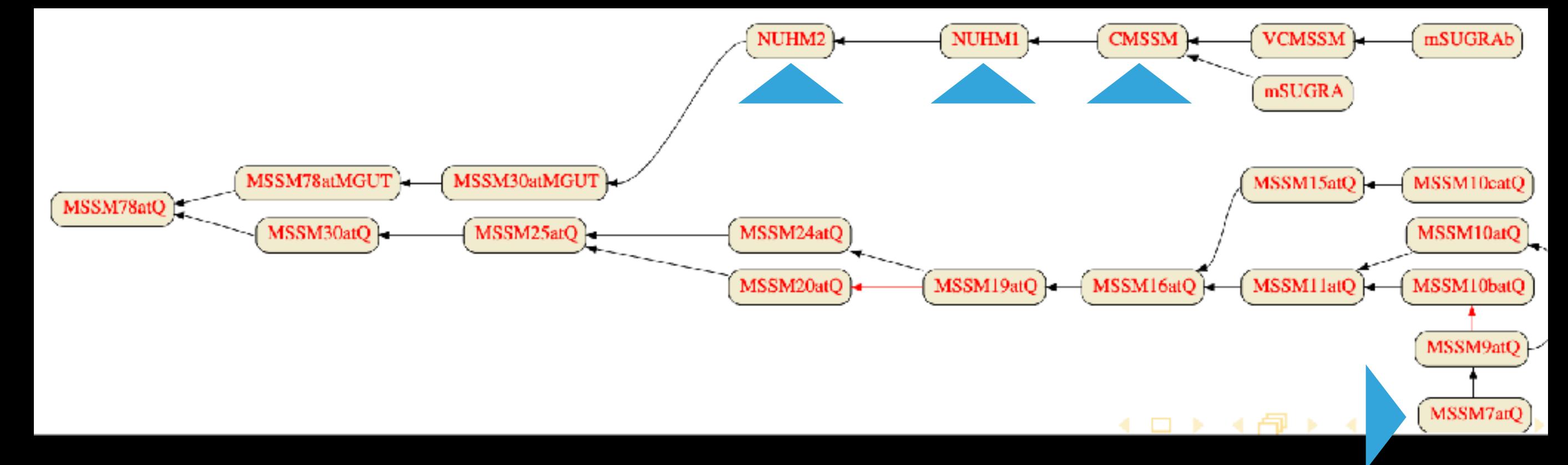
Neutrino masses
(PRD, arXiv:2009.03287)

CMSSM, NHUM1, NUHM2 and MSSM7

- GUT scale

$$\mathcal{L}_{soft} \sim M_{H_{u,d}}^2 |H_{u,d}|^2 + m_0^2 \tilde{F}_i^\dagger \tilde{F}_i + \frac{1}{2} m_{1/2} \tilde{G}_j \tilde{G}_j + A_0 \tilde{F}_i^c H_{u,d} \tilde{F}_i + \dots$$

- CMSSM: $m_0^2 = M_{H_{u,d}}^2$
- NUHM1: $m_0^2 \neq M_{H_{u,d}}^2$, $M_{H_u}^2 = M_{H_d}^2$
- NUHM2: $m_0^2 \neq M_{H_{u,d}}^2$, $M_{H_u}^2 \neq M_{H_d}^2$
- Weak scale

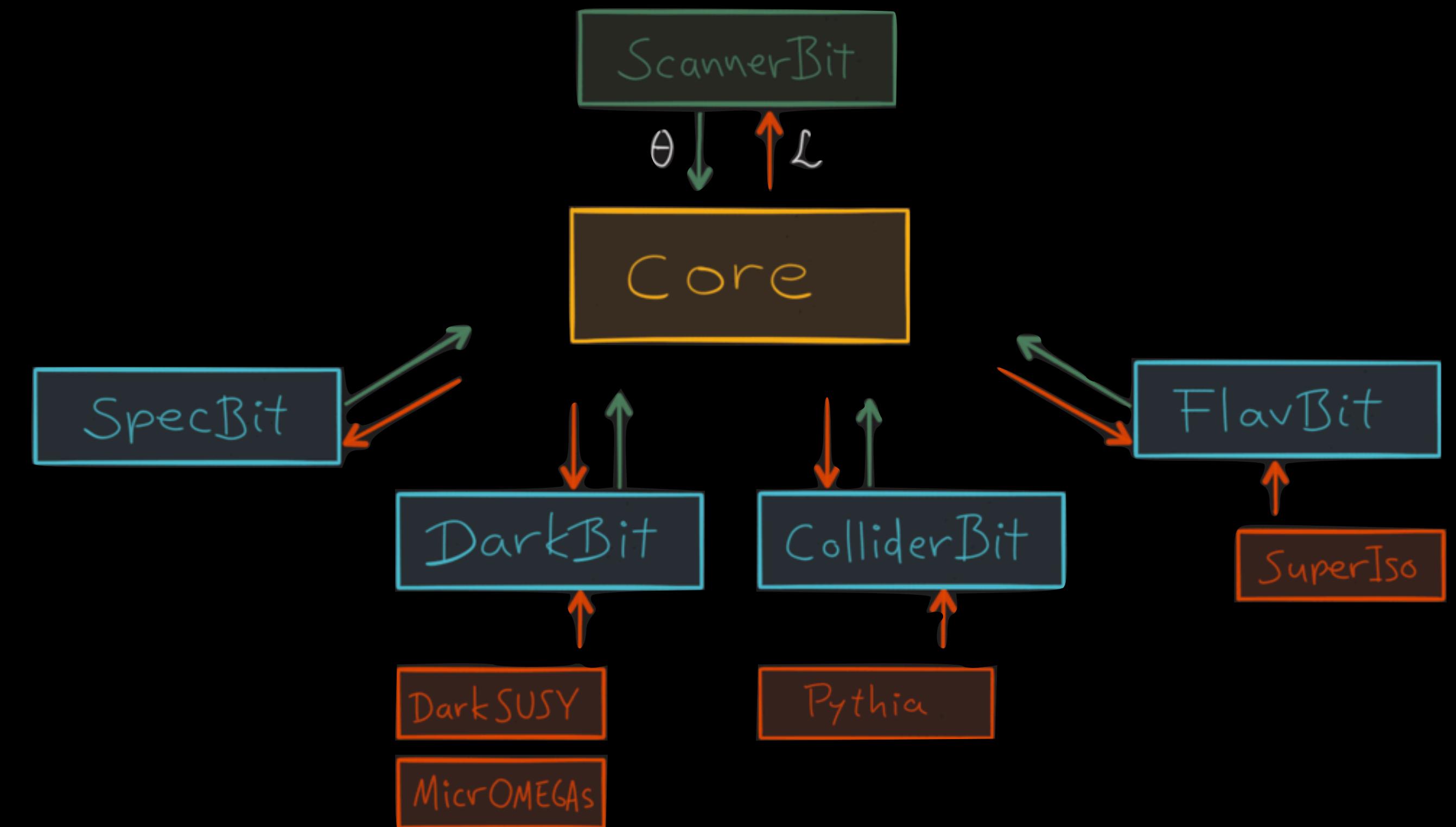


$$\mathcal{L}_{soft} \sim M_{H_{u,d}}^2 |H_{u,d}|^2 + m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2 \tilde{F}_i^\dagger \tilde{F}_i + \frac{1}{2} M_j \tilde{G}_j \tilde{G}_j + A_{f_i} \tilde{F}_i^c H_{u,d} \tilde{F}_i + \dots$$

- MSSM7: $\tan \beta, A_u = A_d = A_e = 0$, except for $(A_u)_{33} = A_{u3}, (A_d)_{33} = A_{d3}$.

Constraints

- ▶ DM abundance (upper bound)
 - ▶ DM direct det. (8 experiments)
 - ▶ DM indirect det. (Fermi-LAT, IceCube79)
 - ▶ EW precision (W mass, muon g-2, ...)
 - ▶ 59 flavor observables
 - ▶ LHC Higgs data, SUSY searches, ...
- * Uncertainties, nuisances:



* about 280 million valid samples for the three models

CEPC Higgs likelihood

$$-2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{CEPC}} = \frac{(m_h^{\text{SUSY}} - m_h^{\text{obs}})^2}{(\Delta m_h)^2} + \sum_{i=f,V,\dots} \frac{(\mu_i^{\text{SUSY}} - \mu_i^{\text{obs}})^2}{(\Delta \mu_i)^2}, \quad \mu_i = \frac{(\sigma_i \times \text{Br}_i)}{(\sigma_i \times \text{Br}_i)^{\text{SM}}}.$$

► $m_h^{\text{obs}} = 125.25 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta m_h = \sqrt{0.17^2 + 2^2} = 2.007 \text{ GeV}$

Decay mode	SM BR	Best-fit BR
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	57.5	59.0%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.91%	3.45%
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.57%	6.57%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	21.5%	21.3%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	2.64%	2.69%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2.28×10^{-3}	2.69×10^{-3}
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.32%	6.45%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2.19×10^{-4}	2.28×10^{-3}

Property	Estimated Precision	
Decay mode	$\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}$	BR
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.27%	0.56%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	3.3%	3.3%
$H \rightarrow gg$	1.3%	1.4%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	1.0%	1.1%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	5.1%	5.1%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	6.8%	6.9%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	15%	15%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.8%	1.0%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	17%	17%
$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	—	< 0.30%

Estimated precision of CEPC

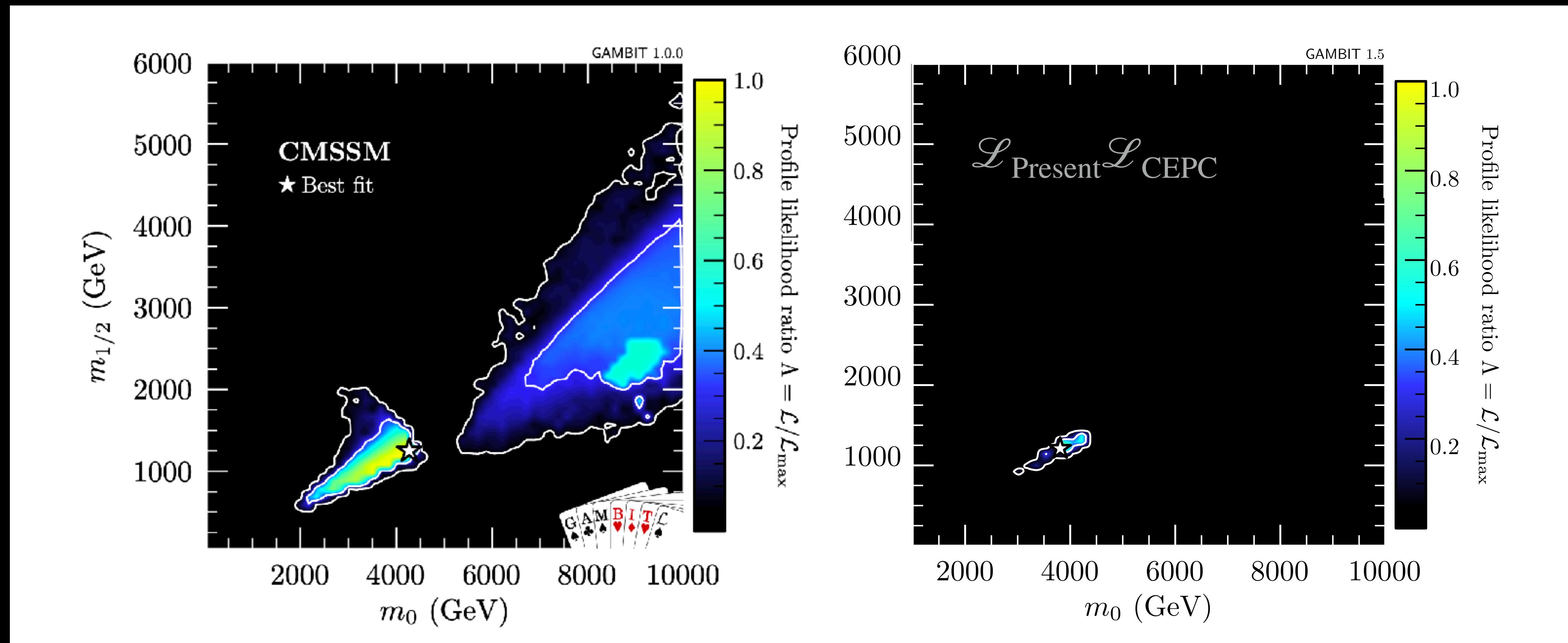
Decay mode	Branching ratio	Relative uncertainty
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	57.7%	+3.2%, -3.3%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.91%	+12%, -12%
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.57%	+10%, -10%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.32%	+5.7%, -5.7%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2.19×10^{-4}	+6.0%, -5.9%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	21.5%	+4.3%, -4.2%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	2.64%	+4.3%, -4.2%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2.28×10^{-3}	+5.0%, -4.9%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	1.53×10^{-3}	+9.0%, -8.8%
Γ_H	4.07 MeV	+4.0%, -4.0%

SM predictions for a 125 GeV Higgs boson

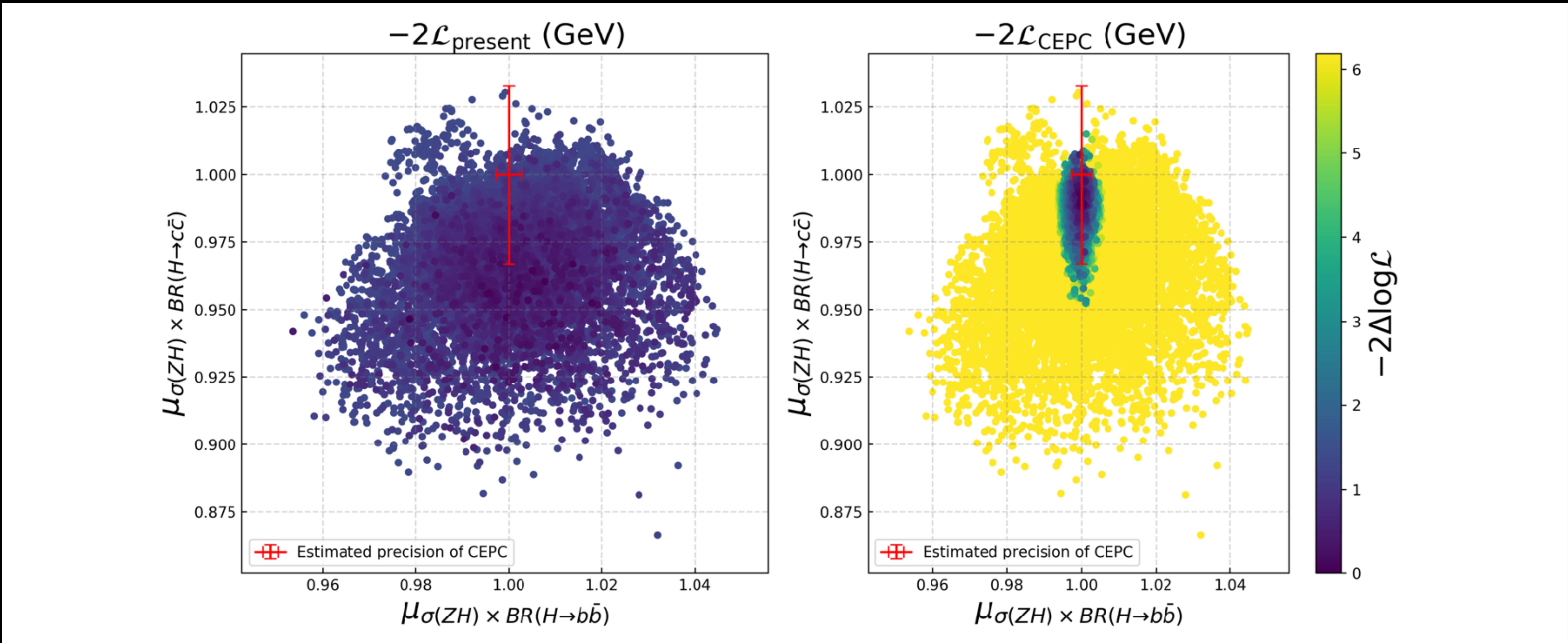
$$\times \frac{1}{5}$$

CMSSM global fit with CEPC results

- ▶ The preferred regions are visibly shrunk by adding CEPC Higgs likelihood.

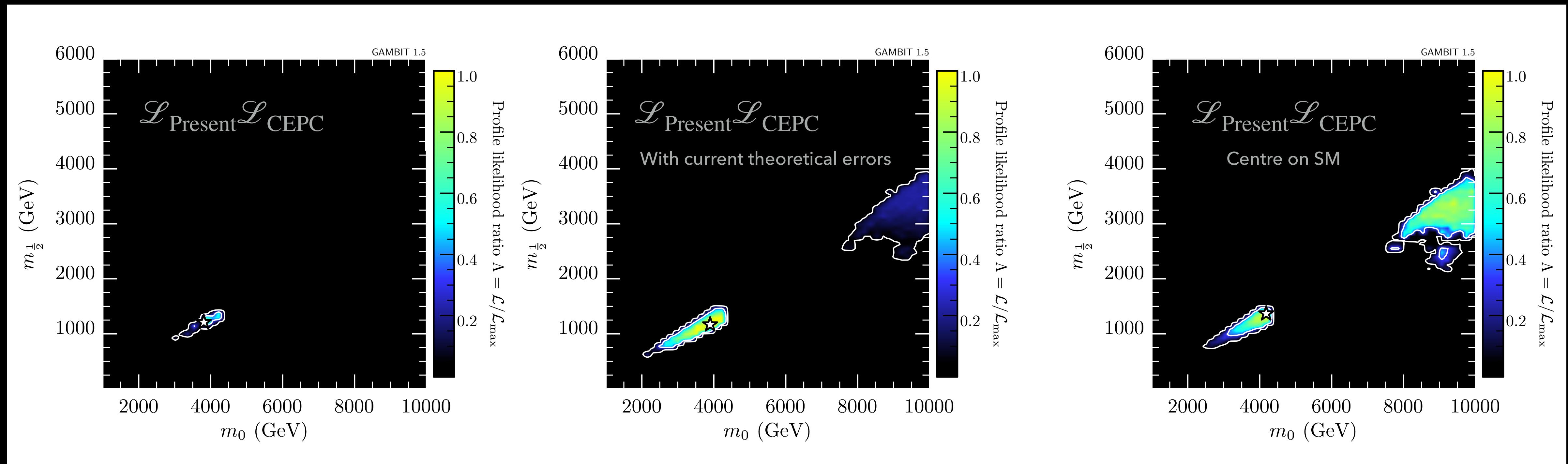


CMSSM global fit with CEPC results



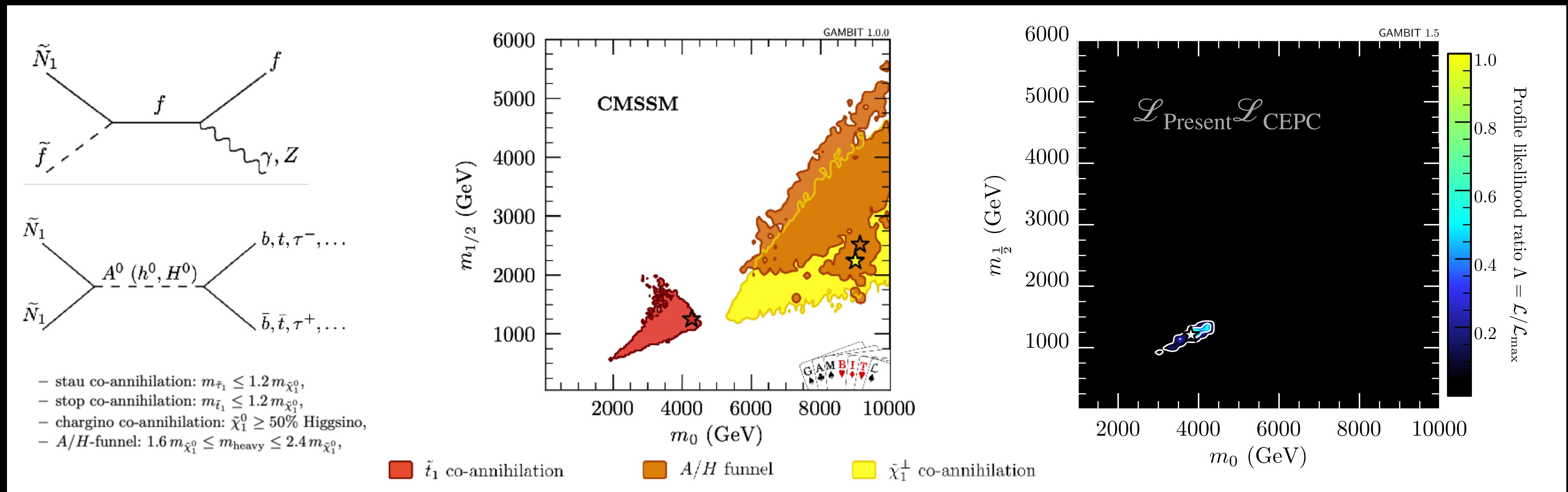
CMSSM global fit with CEPC results

- The results are highly dependent on the assumptions about the central values of CEPC measurements and theoretical errors.



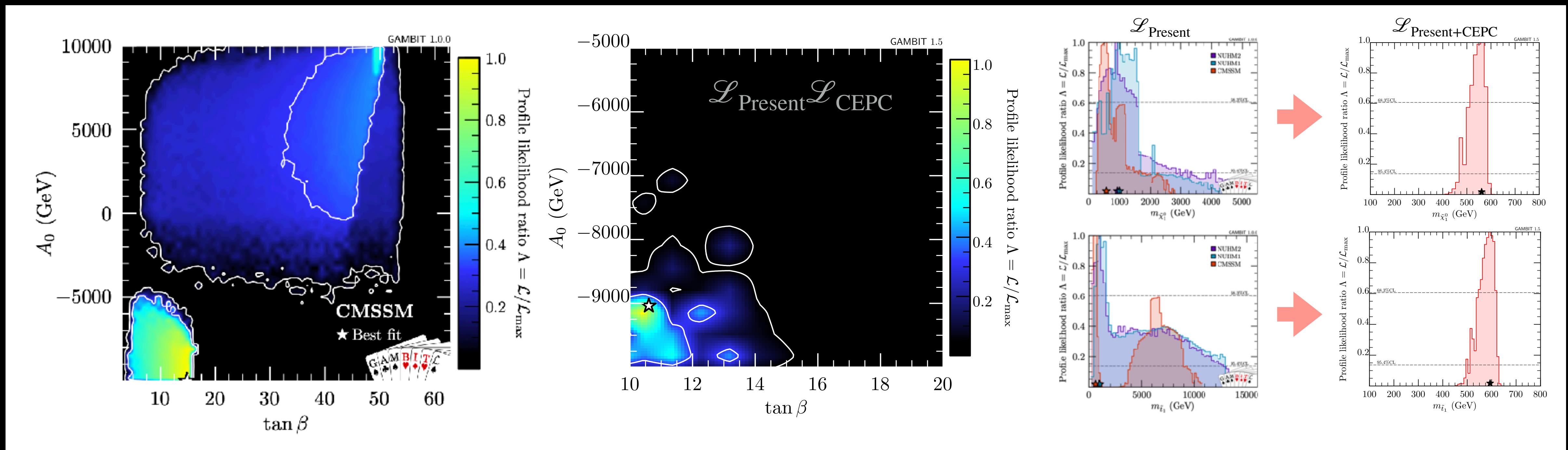
CMSSM global fit with CEPC results

- The parameter space can be classified by the different DM annihilation mechanisms.



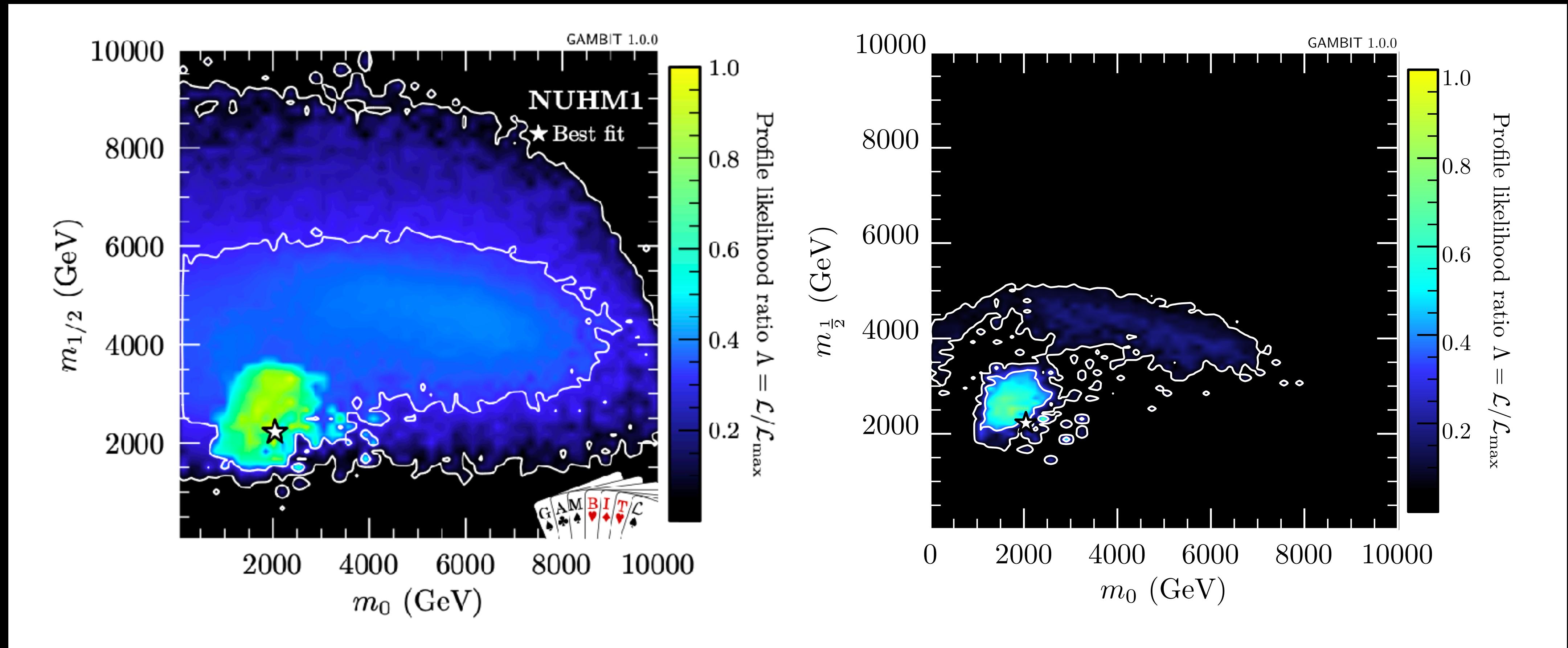
CMSSM global fit with CEPC results

- The stop co-annihilation region needs large stop mixing.



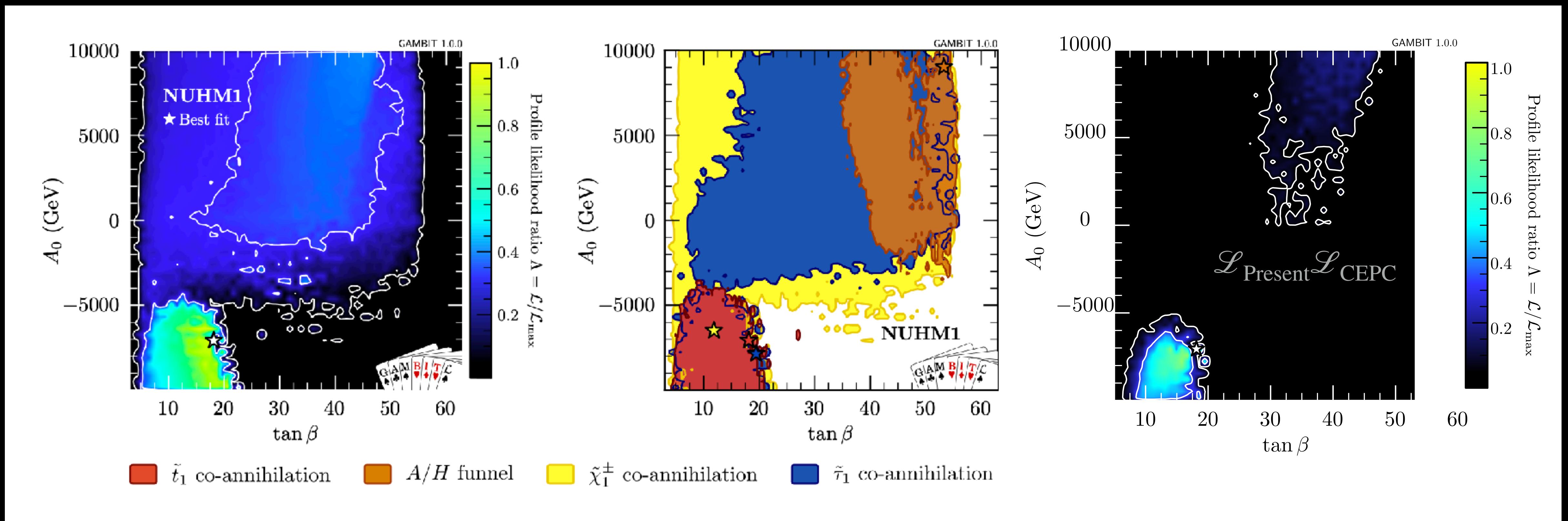
NUHM1 global fit with CEPC results

- ▶ Similar to CMSSM, the preferred regions are visibly shrunk.



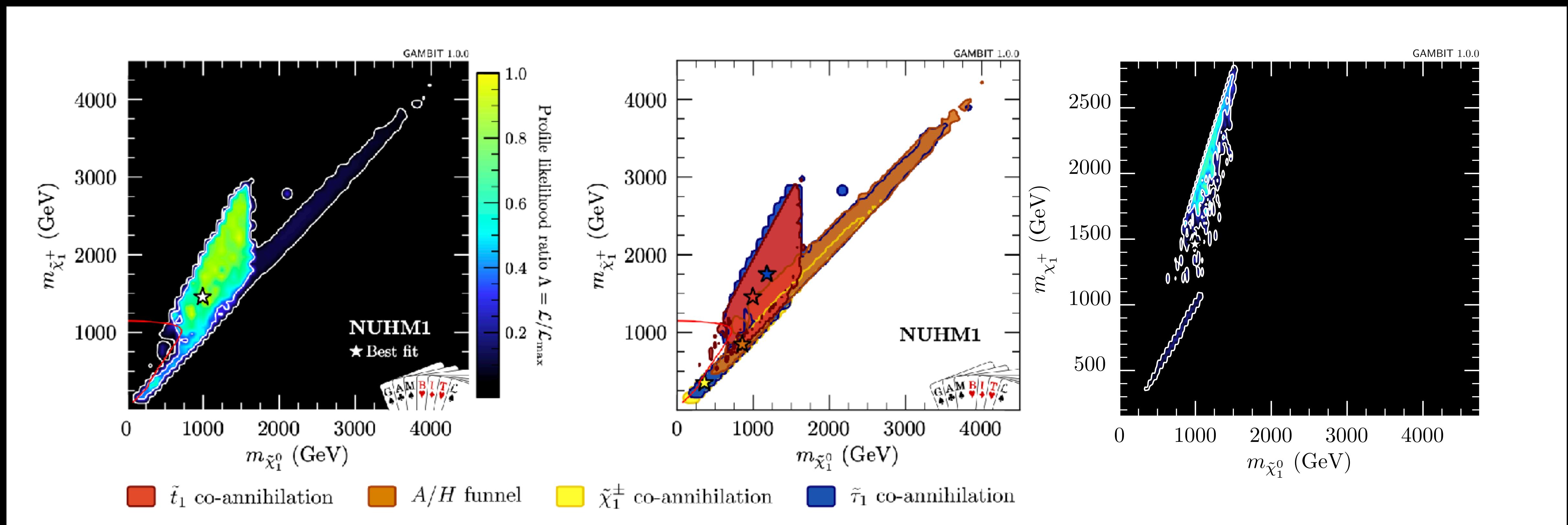
NUHM1 global fit with CEPC results

- The stop co-annihilation regions and chargino co-annihilation regions remain.



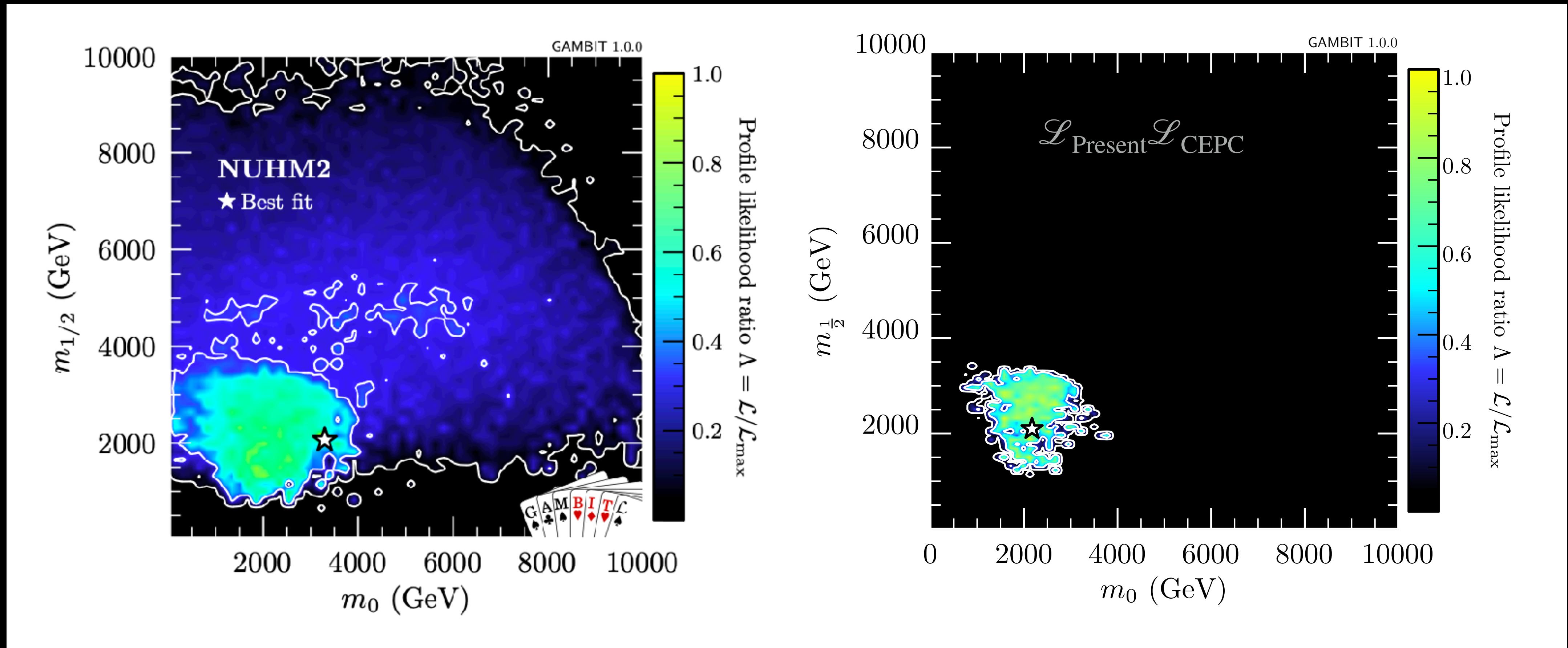
NUHM1 global fit with CEPC results

- ▶ The stop co-annihilation regions and chargino co-annihilation regions remain.



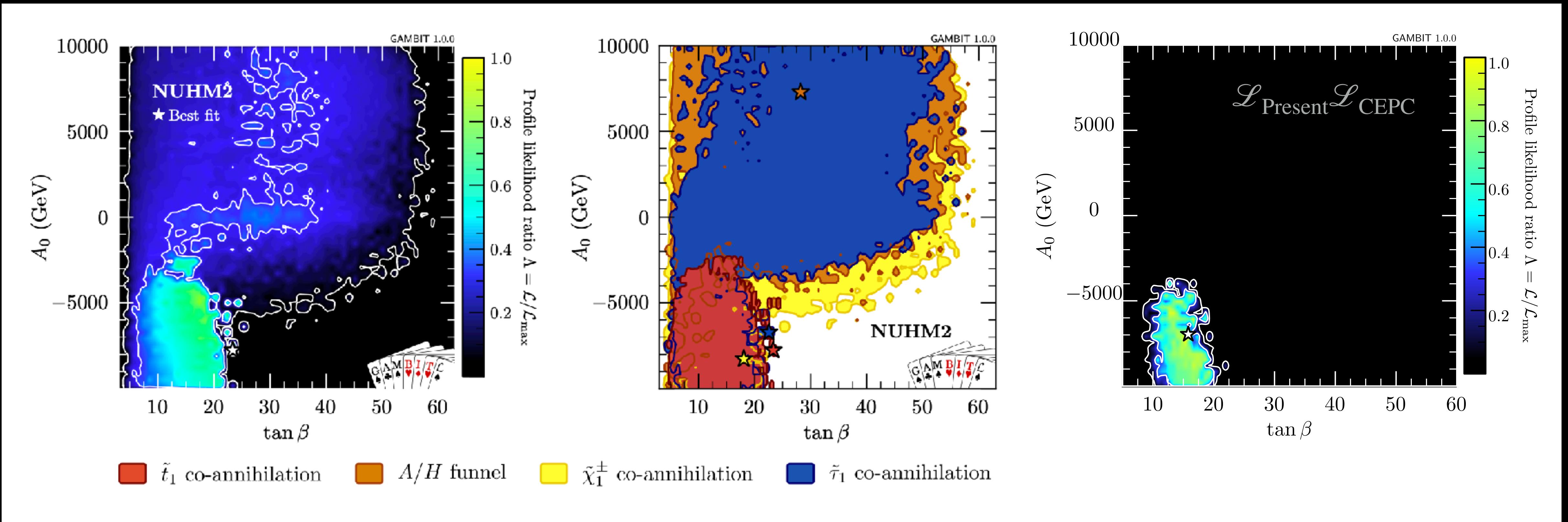
NUHM2 global fit with CEPC results

- ▶ Similar to CMSSM, the preferred regions are visibly shrunk



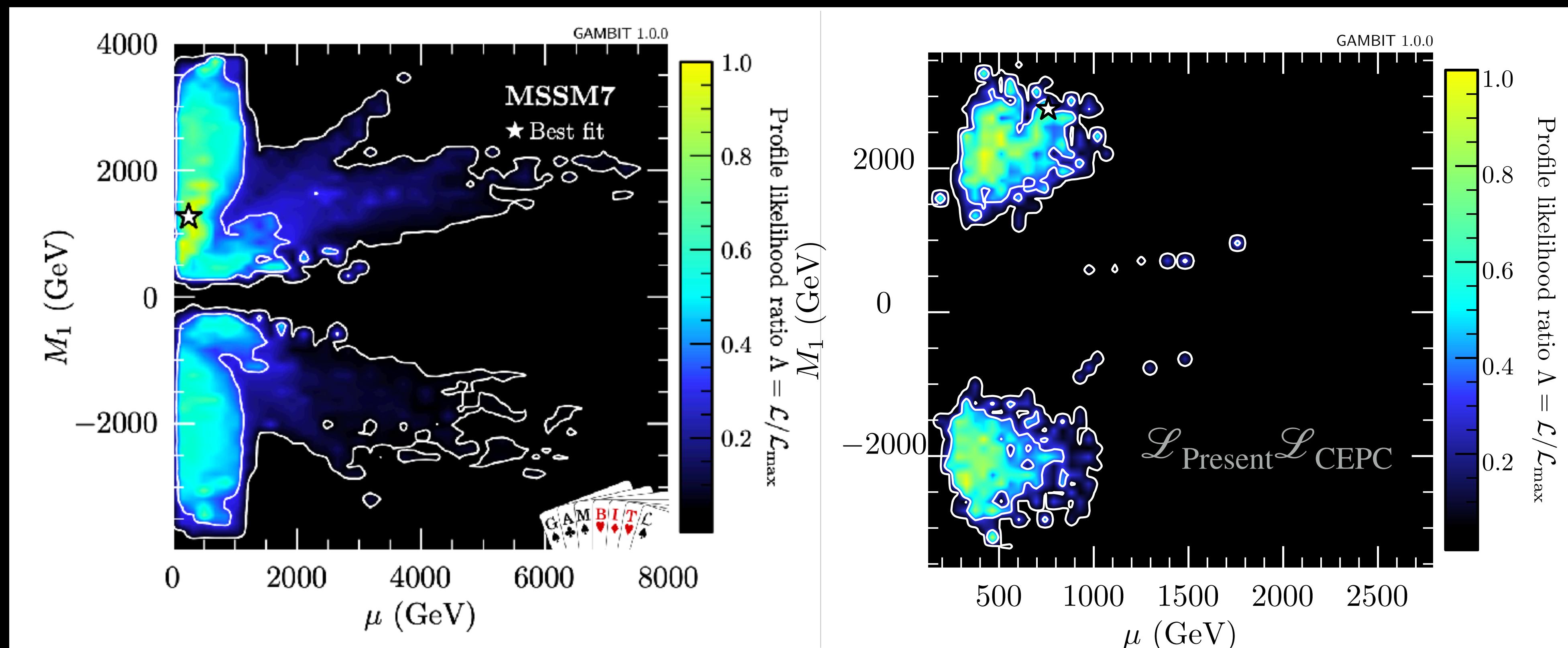
NUHM2 global fit with CEPC results

- Only stop co-annihilation regions remain.



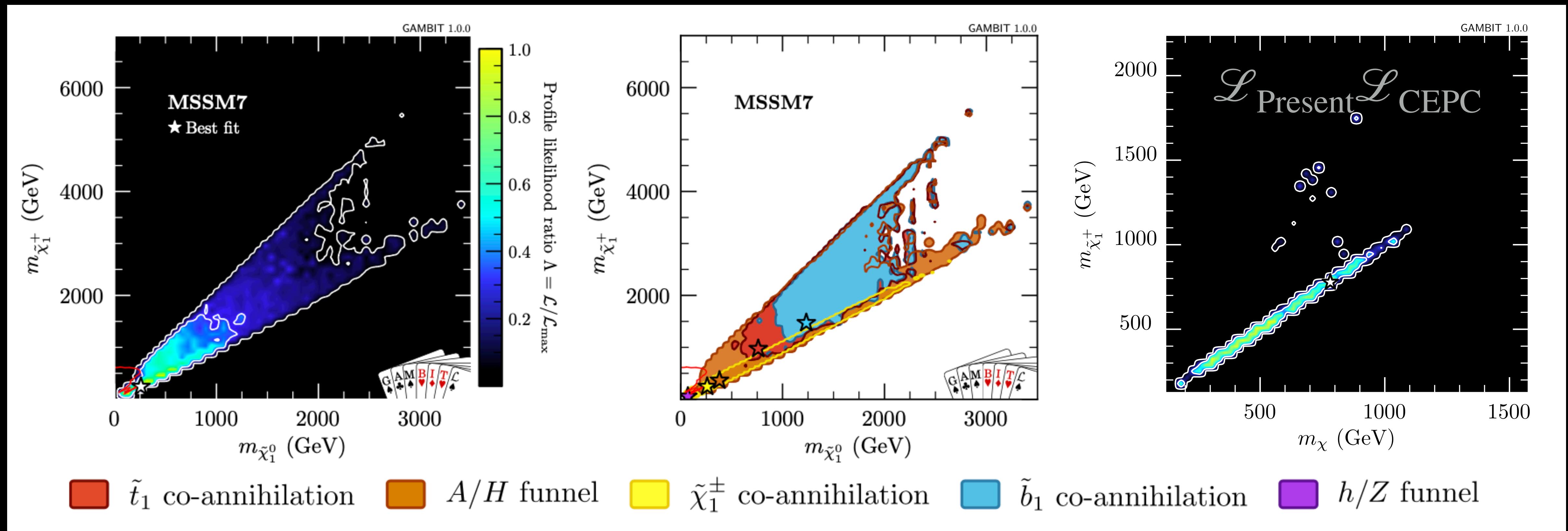
MSSM7 global fit with CEPC results

- ▶ The preferred regions of pMSSM-7 do not change dramatically as the CMSSM.



MSSM7 global fit with CEPC results

- Only one of the DM annihilation mechanisms remains.



Summary

- ▶ We post-processed the GAMBIT data for CMSSM, NUHM1/2, and MSSM7 with the CEPC predicted results, to study the impact of future colliders on SUSY global fits.
- ▶ We find that
 - ▶ Higgs precision measurements at the CEPC have significant impacts on the SUSY global fits.
 - ▶ It will visibly shrink the preferred parameter regions. The more model parameter are relevant, the more parameters regions are excluded.
 - ▶ Note that the remain parameter regions are highly dependent on the assumptions about the central values of CEPC measurements and the theoretical errors.
 - ▶ CEPC has the power to rule out some DM annihilation mechanisms in the framework of constrained SUSY.

THANK YOU.

