

SUSY After LHC Higgs Discovery

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Weihai (2016.08.15)

Outline

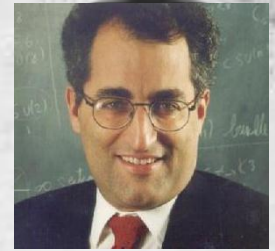
- 1 Introduction to SUSY**
- 2 Status of SUSY in light of LHC data**
- 3 Future probes of SUSY**
- 4 Conclusion**

1 Introduction to SUSY

Although there is no evidence,
SUSY is still the **most appealing**
candidate for new physics

SUPERSYMMETRY -

E. Witten



EXTENSION OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY
TO INCLUDE FERMIONIC SYMMETRIES

$$Q_\alpha Q_\beta + Q_\beta Q_\alpha = \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu P_\mu$$

↑ ↑
"supercharges"

↑
DIRAC MATRIX

↑
momentum

plus sign
for fermionic
symmetry!

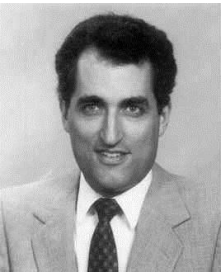
Virtues of SUSY

- * SUSY can make a “small” Higgs mass natural
- * SUSY is part of a larger vision of physics, not just a technical solution
- * measured value of $\sin^2\theta$ favors SUSY GUT
- * survives electroweak tests
- * heavy top mass, as needed

E. Witten



Have not found any SUSY particles



E. Witten

It is disappointing that we have not found SUSY yet, but for the most part it is perhaps not too surprising....

If charged superpartners are just a little bit above M_Z , we would not have seen them yet.

Superpartners get masses from electroweak breaking *and* SUSY breaking so it is natural for them to be a bit above the Z , which gets mass only from electroweak breaking.

SUSY Models

Although SUSY is simple and beautiful, its realizations in particle physics is various. We have **various SUSY models** in particle physics.

CMSSM
mSUGRA
GMSB
AMSB

... ..

MSSM
NMSSM
nMSSM

... ..

Split-SUSY

... ..

with boundary conditions

low energy effective

give up naturalness

Different numbers of free parameters



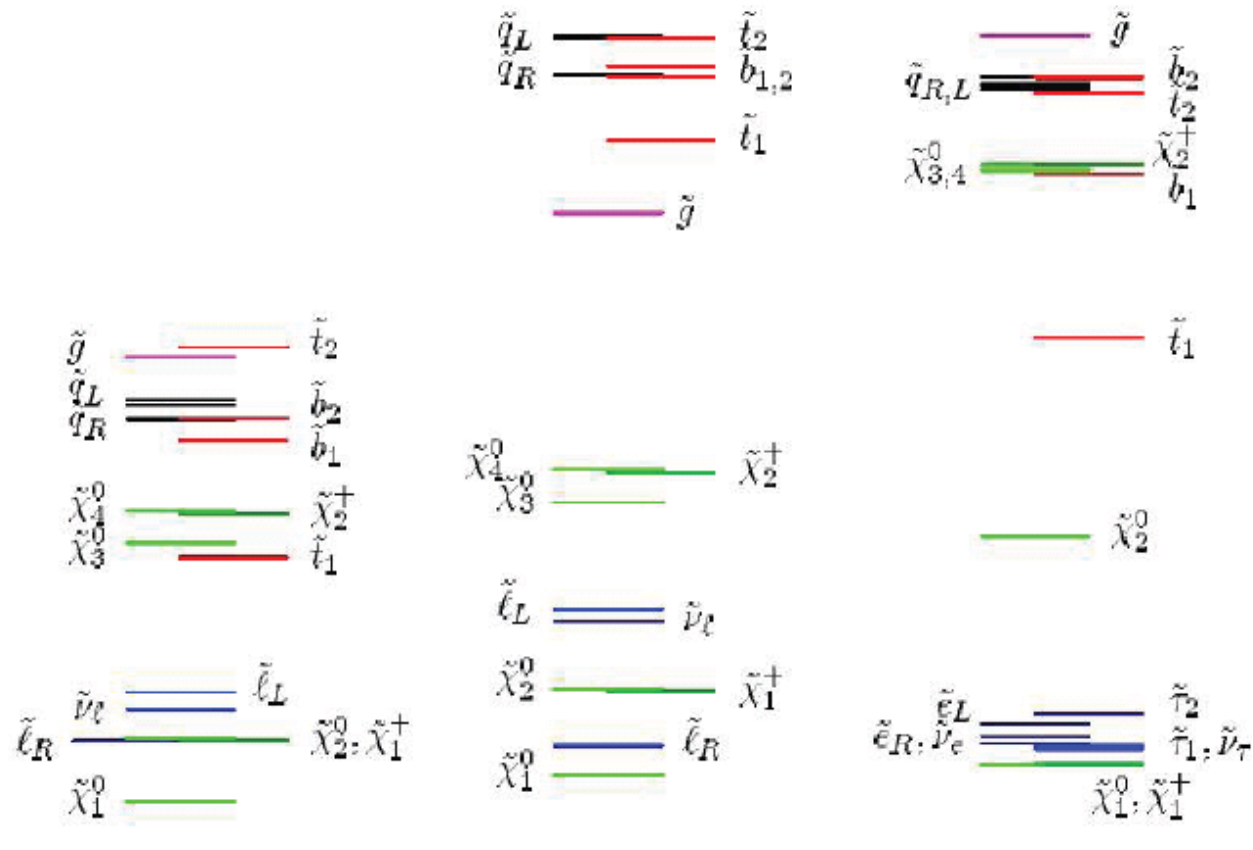
Figure 1: A 3D plot showing a curved surface, likely representing a model with a different number of free parameters.

Different patterns of spectrum

mSUGRA

GMSB

AMSB



Different particle contents

NMSSM

$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = W_F + \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d,$$

$$W_{\text{NMSSM}} = W_F + \lambda \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d \hat{S} + \frac{1}{3} \kappa \hat{S}^3,$$

$$W_{\text{nMSSM}} = W_F + \lambda \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d \hat{S} + \xi_F M_n^2 \hat{S},$$

$$W_F = Y_u \hat{Q} \cdot \hat{H}_u \hat{U} - Y_d \hat{Q} \cdot \hat{H}_d \hat{D} - Y_e \hat{L} \cdot \hat{H}_d \hat{E}$$

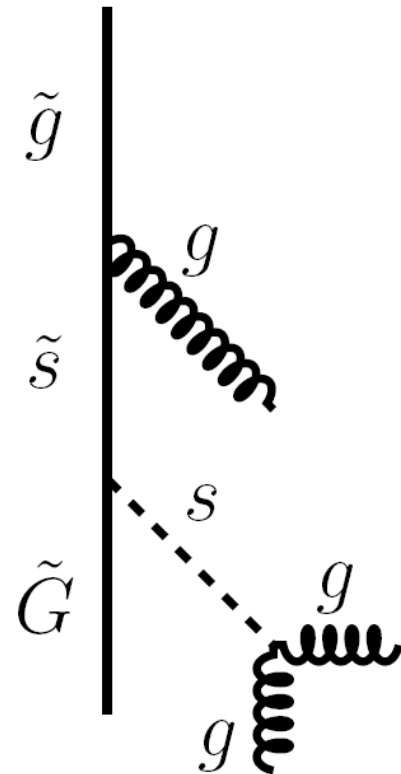
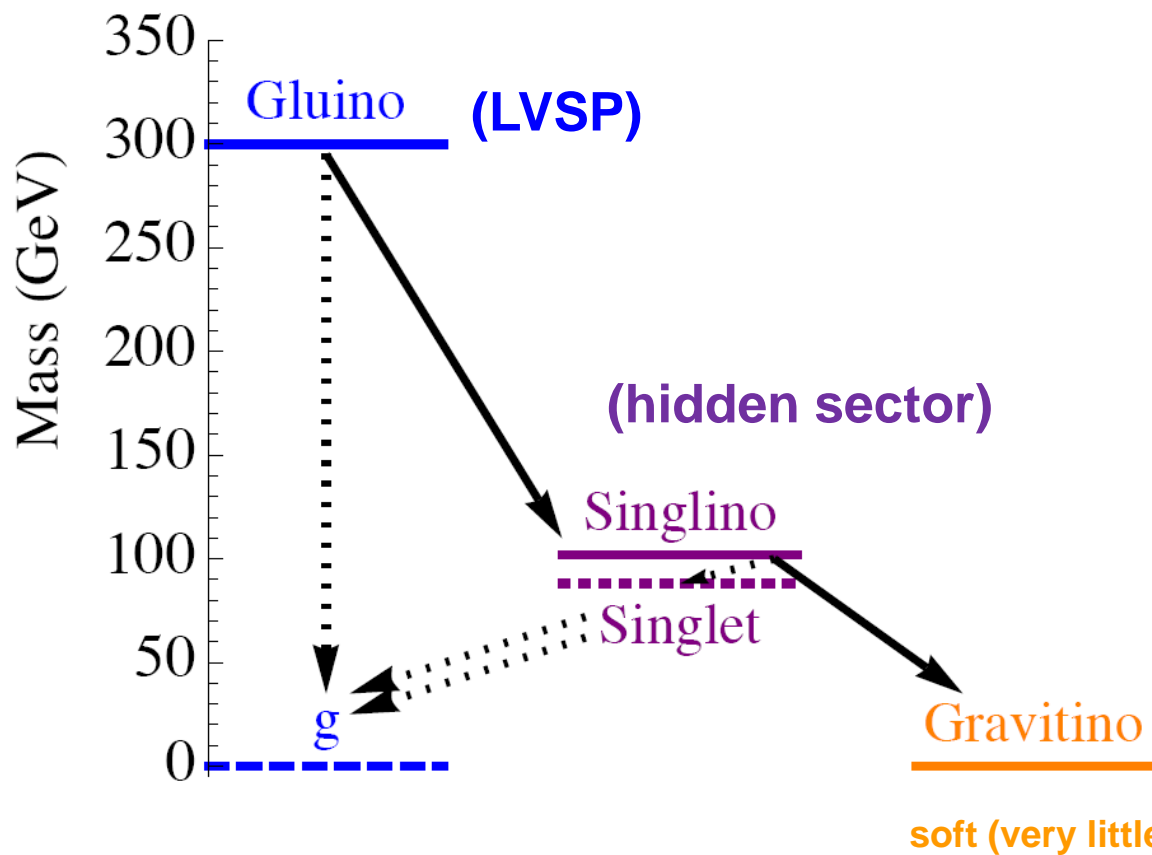
Require naturalness

Natural SUSY

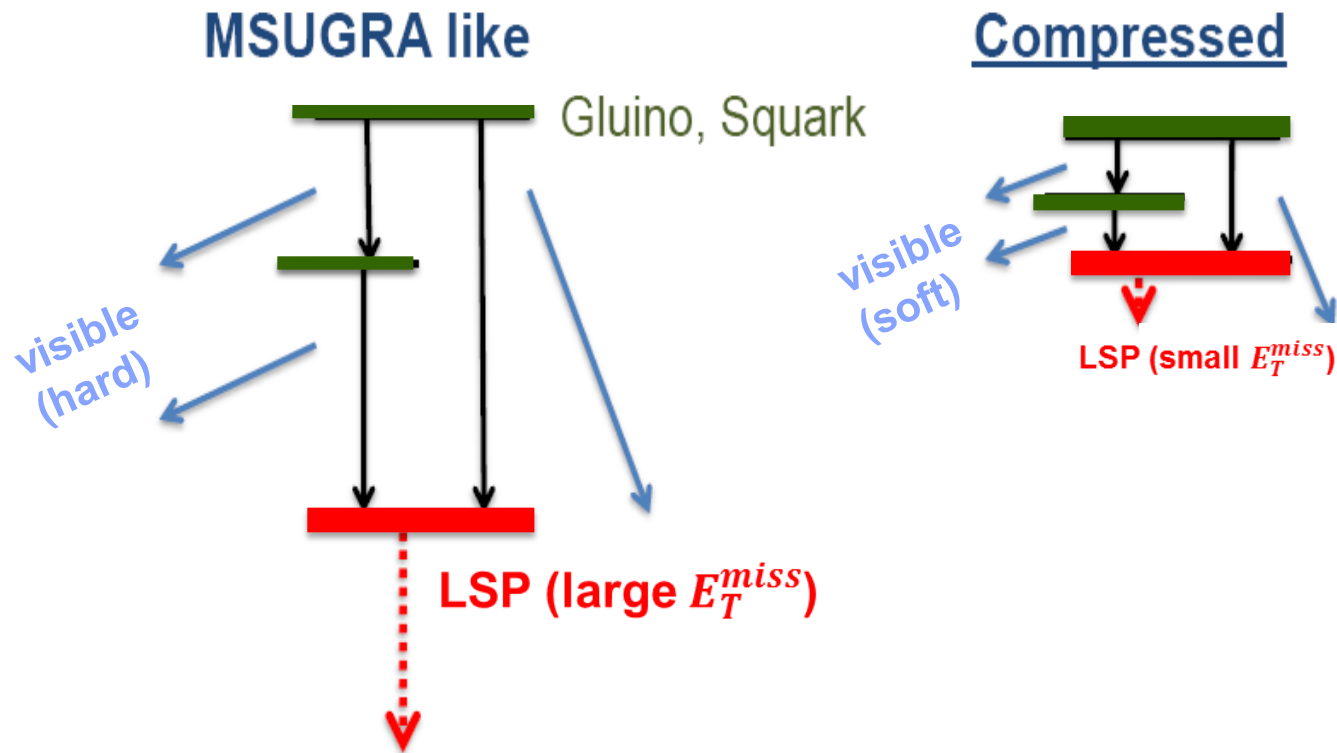
- Light Higgsinos $\sim 100\text{-}200\text{ GeV}$
- Light 3rd generation squark (stop/sbottom) $< 1\text{-}2\text{ TeV}$
- Gluino not very heavy $< 3\text{ TeV}$
- Heavy 1st and 2nd generation squarks $\sim 10\text{-}30\text{ TeV}$

Escape unobservation limits

Stealth SUSY



Compressed SUSY



2 Status of SUSY in light of LHC data

Now, we have various expt data:

- Sparticle search results at LHC
- Higgs data at LHC
- Dark matter data (Planck, Xenon, LUX)
- Low energy collider data (EWPD, flavor physics, g-2, ...)

From flavor physics(B -decays), no hints of SUSY

BBC News

Nov 19, 2012

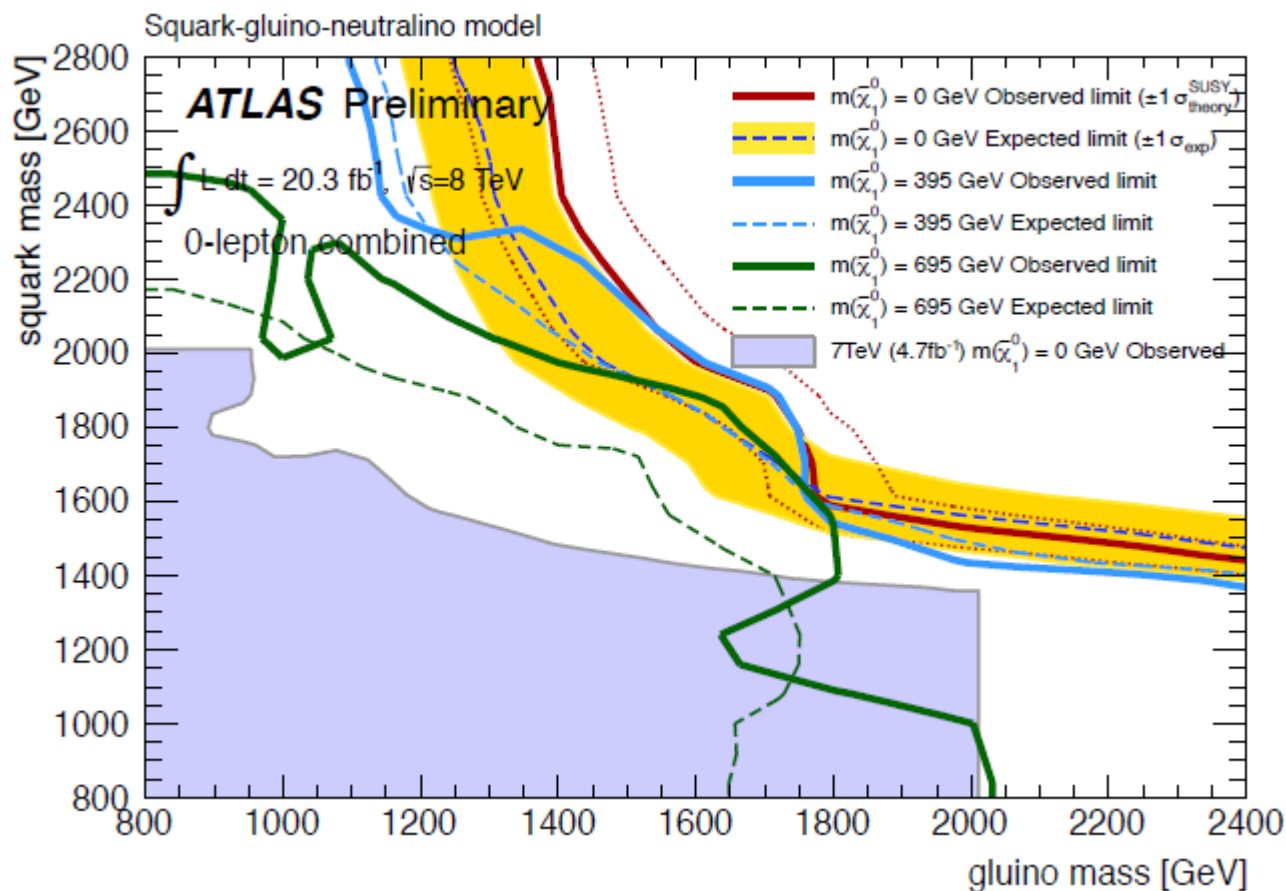
SUSY may not be dead, but these latest results have certainly put it into hospital



LHC direct searches have not seen any sparticles

Simple implication for SUSY:

(push colored sparticles into TeV region)



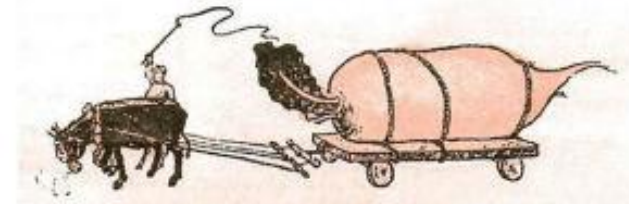
LHC discovery of a 125 GeV Higgs:
has profound implication for SUSY !

- **In general, it is a good news (or even an evidence) for SUSY**
- **Actually, it put high pressure on SUSY**

AMSB and GMSB:

Baer, Barger, Mustafayev,
arXiv:1202.4038

To give a 125 GeV Higgs,
SUSY particles are above 10 TeV



- not accessible at LHC
- fine-tuning

**In these models A_t is
generated at 2-loop,
very small !**

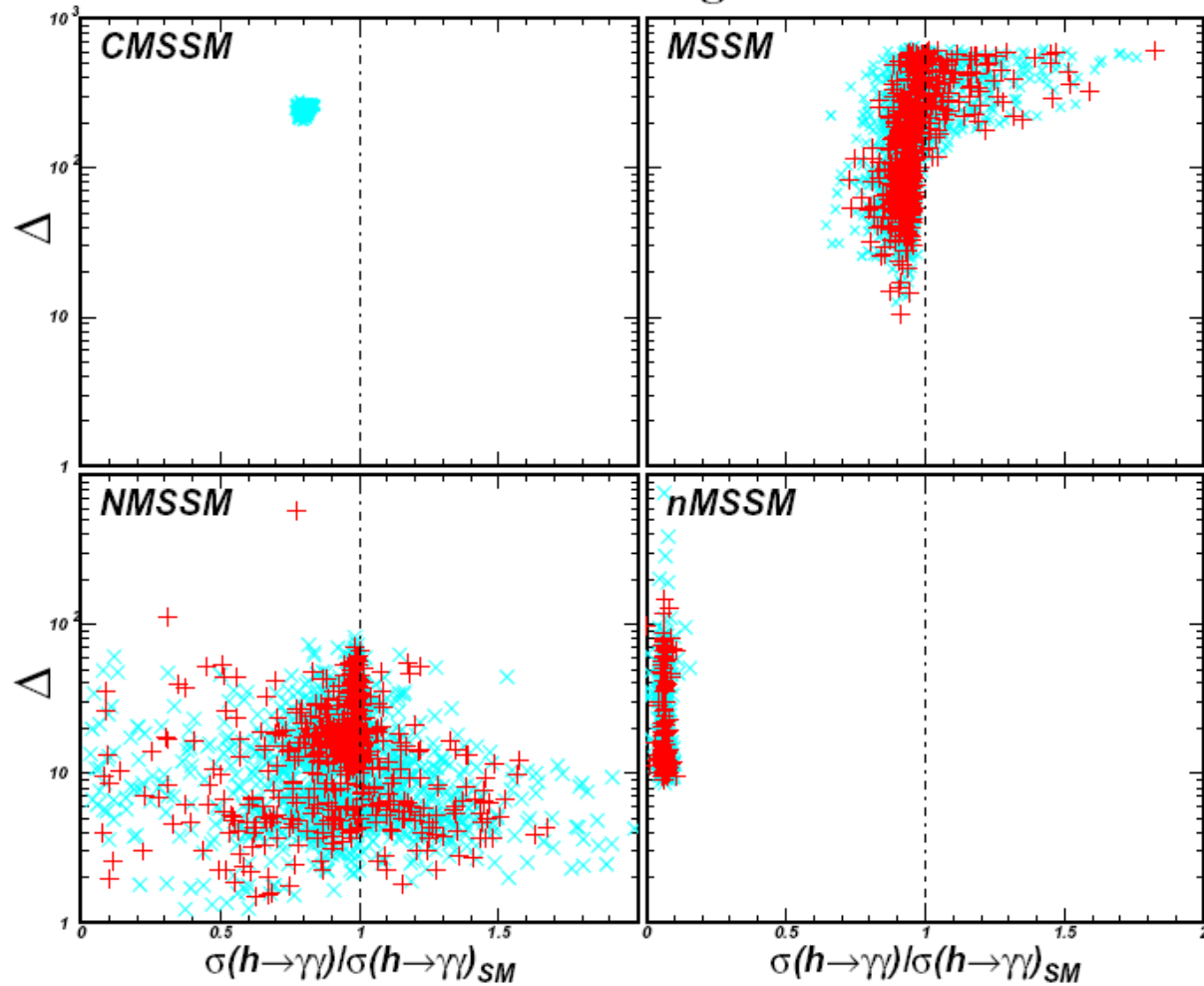
CMSSM/mSUGRA

MSSM, NMSSM, nMSSM:

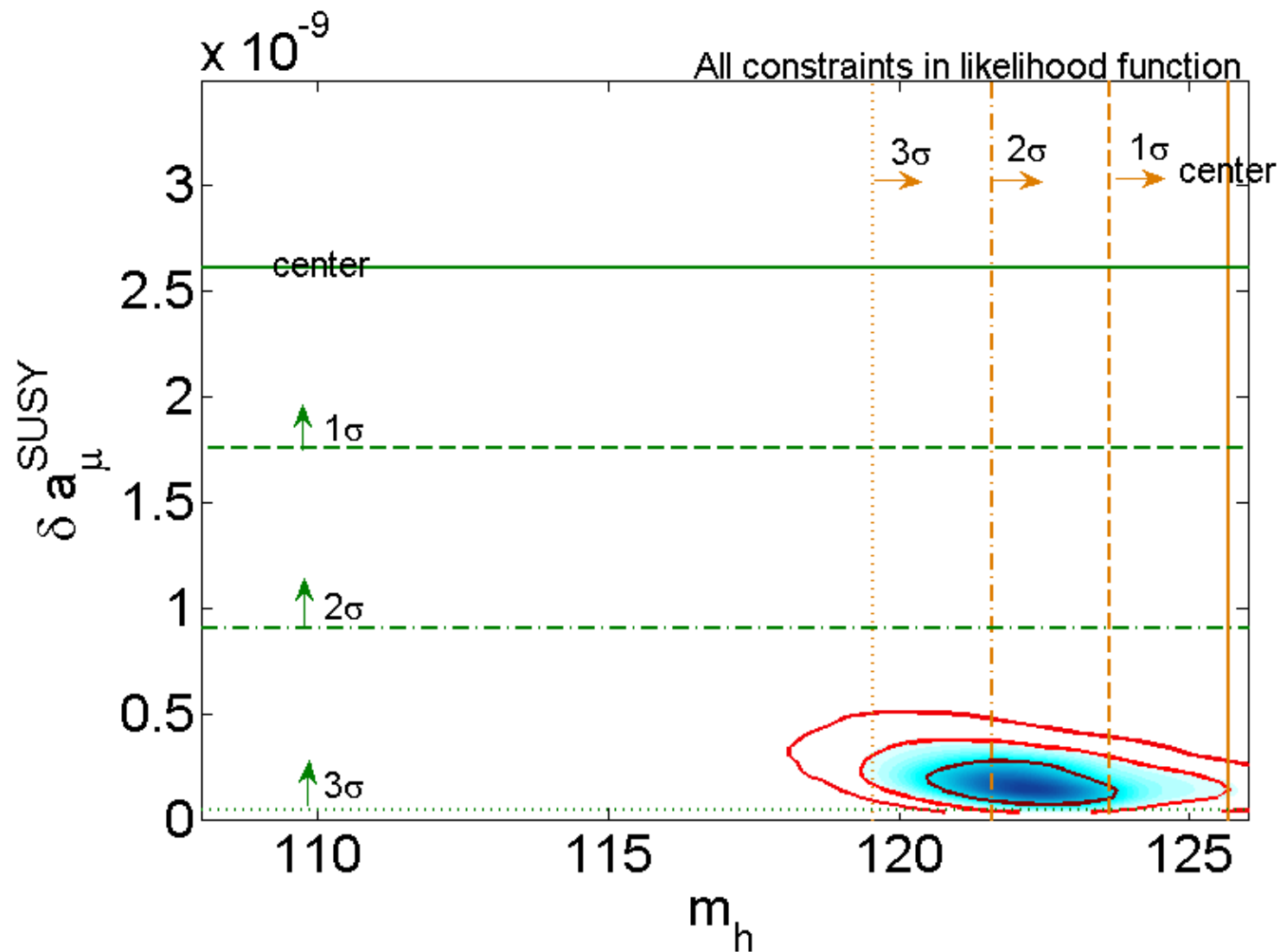
arXiv: 1207.3698; 1202.5821

Cao, Heng, Yang, Zhu

Fine-tuning



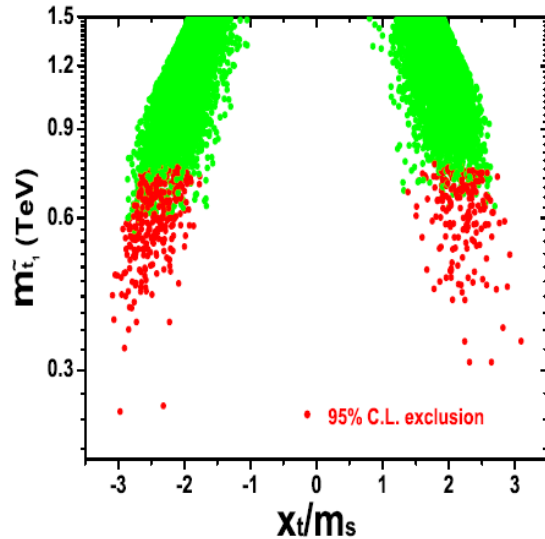
CMSSM/mSUGRA



Natural SUSY

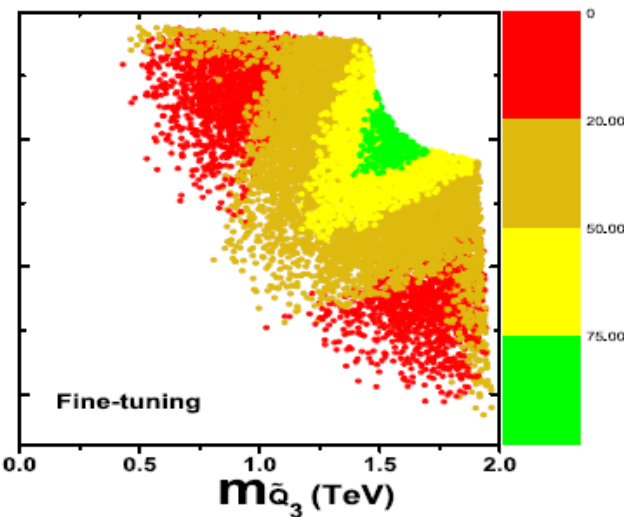
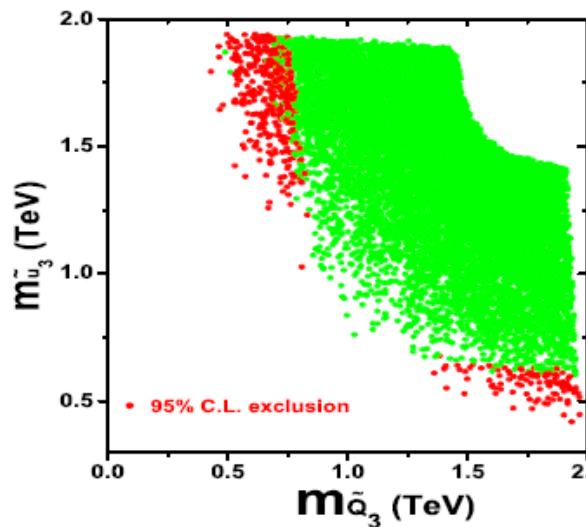
arXiv:1308.5307

Han, Hikasa, Wu, Yang, Zhang



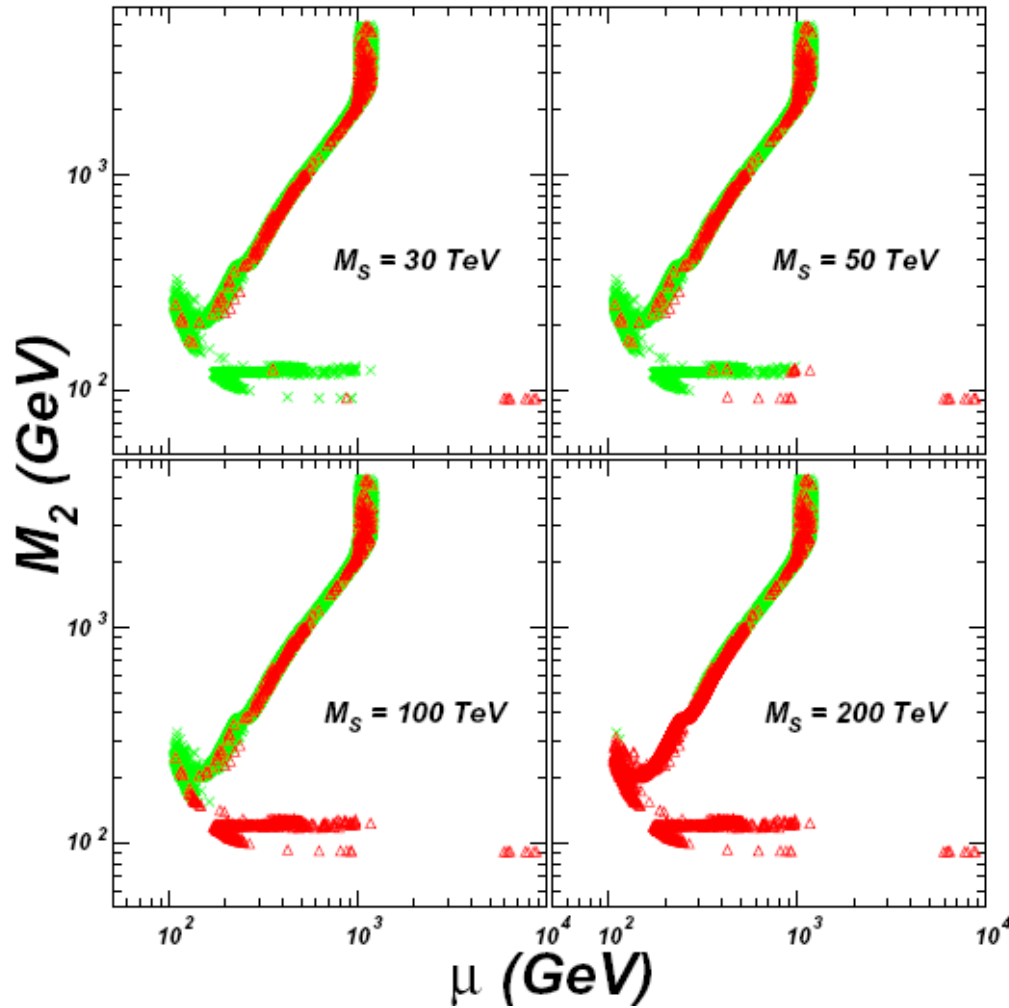
Not so natural !
Natural space (light stop) has been excluded

fine-tuning extent



Split-SUSY

arXiv:1310.1750
Wang, Wang, Yang



$$\Omega_{DM} = 0.1199 \pm 0.0027$$

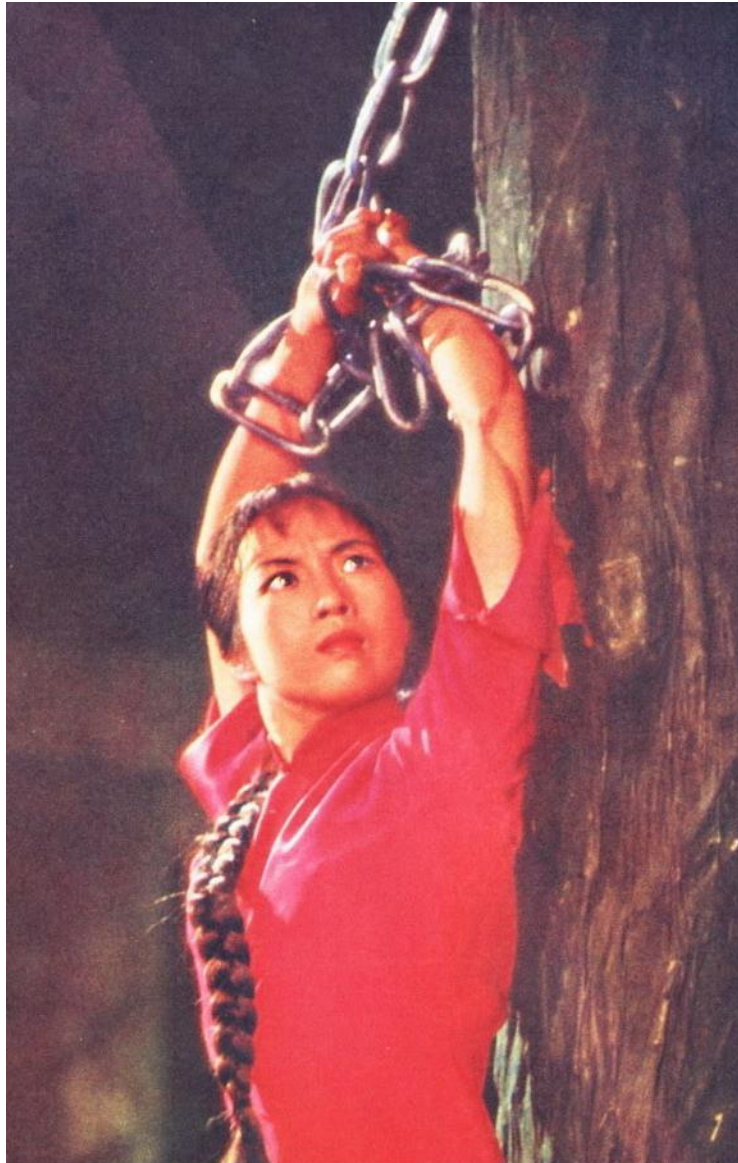
The triangles (red) cannot achieve
gauge coupling unification

DM + GUT

In summary, status of SUSY:

	cannot explain muon $g-2$
GMSB/AMSB:	can give 125 GeV Higgs, but with very heavy stop (fine-tuning)
CMSSM/mSUGRA:	can give 125 GeV Higgs; but cannot explain muon $g-2$
MSSM:	can fit all data well, but suffer from little fine-tuning
nMSSM:	nearly excluded (suppress diphoton rate too much)
NMSSM:	most favored (can fit all data well without fine-tuning)
Split-SUSY:	no problem (give up naturalness)
Stealth SUSY:	no problem (can always escape detections)
Compressed SUSY:	no problem (can escape detection at LHC)

SUSY is alive and strong



打不死的吴清华
我还活在人间！

**These fancy models
(GMSB, CMSSM, mSUGRA, ...)
are still our favorites**

We can easily repair them



Repair GMSB:

Kang, Li, Liu, Tong, Yang, arXiv:1203.2336

A Heavy SM-like Higgs and a Light Stop from Yukawa-Deflected
Gauge Mediation

$$W_1 = \lambda_u S \bar{\Phi}_L H_u + \lambda_d \bar{S} \Phi_L H_d,$$

can have large A_t , giving 125 GeV Higgs without very heavy stops

accessible at LHC



Repair AMSB :



Heavy colored SUSY partners from deflected AMSB

Wang, Wang, Yang, Zhang, arXiv:1505.02785

We propose a **deflected AMSB** scenario from **SUSY QCD**.

Such a scenario can naturally give a SUSY spectrum in which all **colored sparticles** are heavy while **sleptons** are light.

As a result, the discrepancy between **muon $g-2$** and **LHC 125 GeV Higgs data** can be reconciled in this scenario.

Repair AMSB :



Natural-SUSY spectrum from deflected AMSB with messenger-matter interactions

Wang, Yang, Zhang, arXiv:1602.01699

A radiative natural-SUSY spectrum are proposed in **deflected AMSB** with **general messenger-matter interactions**. Due to the contributions from the new interactions, positive slepton masses as well as **a large $|A_t|$** term can naturally be obtained.

In this scenario, in contrast to the ordinary (radiative) natural-SUSY scenario with under-abundance of dark matter (DM), the DM can be the mixed bino-higgsino and have the right relic density. The 125 GeV Higgs mass can also be easily obtained in our scenario.

Repair CMSSM/SUGRA:



**Reconcile muon $g-2$ with 125 GeV Higgs mass in CMSSM/SUGRA
with generalized gravity mediation**

Wang, Wang, Yang, arXiv:1504.00505

From generalized gravity mediation we build a SUGRA scenario in which the **gluino** is much heavier than the **electroweak gauginos** at the GUT scale.

We find that such a **non-universal gaugino scenario** with very heavy gluino at the GUT scale can be naturally obtained with proper **high dimensional operators in SU(5) GUT**.

Due to the effects of heavy gluino, **at the weak scale all colored sparticles are heavy while the uncolored sparticles are light**, which can explain the Brookhaven muon $g-2$ measurement while satisfying the collider constraints (both the 125 GeV Higgs mass and the direct search limits of sparticles) and dark matter requirements.

Split-SUSY is ok, but how to build it ?



A split SUSY model from SUSY GUT

Wang, Wang, Yang, arXiv:1501.02906

We propose to split the sparticle spectrum from the hierarchy between the GUT scale and the Planck scale.

A split SUSY model, which gives non-universal gaugino masses, is built with proper **high dimensional operators** in the framework of **SO(10) GUT**.

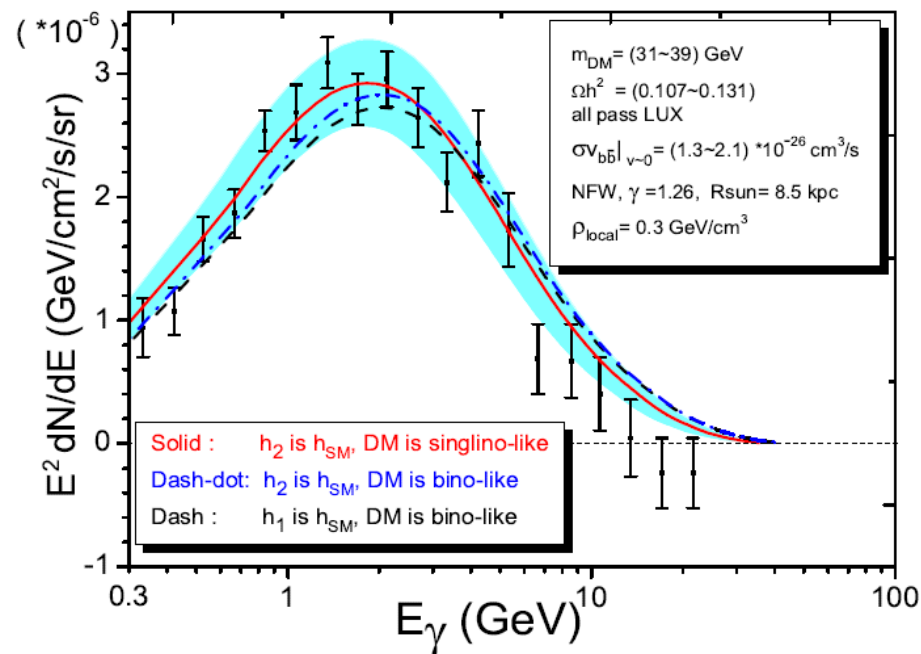
Based on two-loop beta functions for gauge couplings, we find that our scenario can achieve the **gauge coupling unification** and satisfy **the dark matter constraints** (relic density and direct detections).

3 Future Probes of SUSY

3.1 Possible hints from LHC Run 1 or Fermi-LAT ?

(a) Fermi galactic center excess: SUSY explanation

arXiv:1409.8431; 1506.06471 (Cao, Shang, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

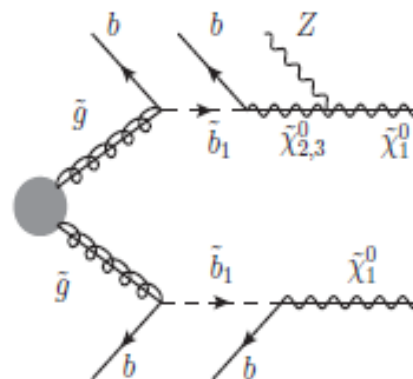
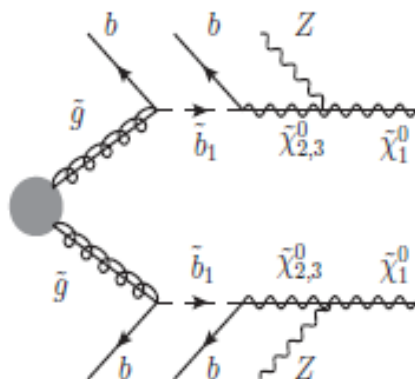
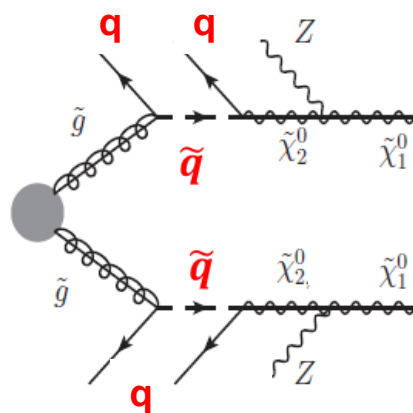


(b) ATLAS 3σ excess in Z+jets+mis- E_T : SUSY Explanation

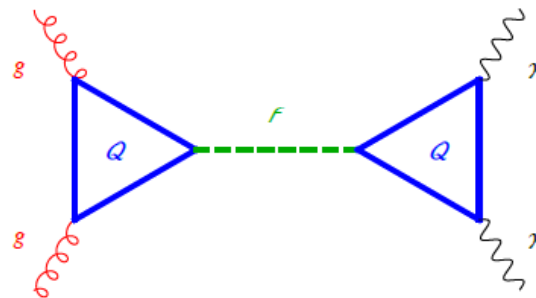
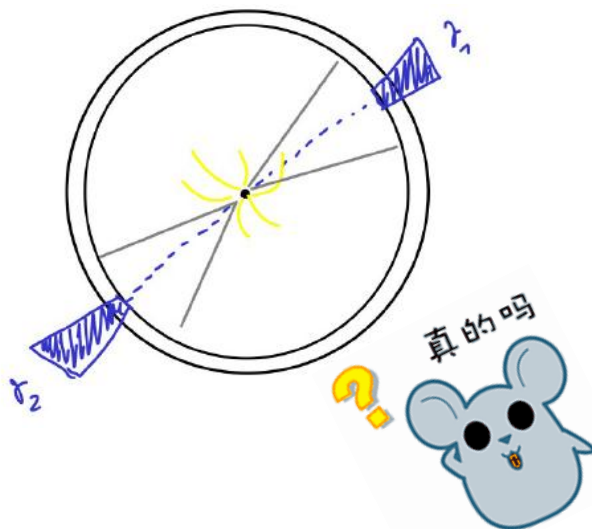
Gluino pair in NMSSM: 1504.07869 (Cao, Shang, Yang, Zhang)

Squark pair in NMSSM: 1507.08471 (Cao, Shang, Yang, Zhang)

Gluino pair in MSSM: 1504.04390 (Koba, Saav, Wu, Yang)



(c) 750 GeV diphoton resonance: SUSY explanation



- 750 GeV diphoton resonance, 125 GeV Higgs and muon $g-2$ in deflected AMSB
Wang, Wu, Yang, Zhang, 1512.06715
- Interpreting 750 GeV Diphoton Resonance in NMSSM with Vector-like Particles
Wang, Wang, Wu, Yang, Zhang, 1512.08434

Let's forget these nightmares and look forward !

团结一致向前看 !

3.2 Probe SUSY at LHC Run-2

- Through looking for sparticles (like stop, higgsinos)

Stop pair: arXiv:1206.3865 (Cao, Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

Mono-stop: arXiv:1505.06006 (Hikasa, Li, Wu, Yang)

Higgsino pair: arXiv:1206.3865 (Han, Koba, Liu, Saav, Wu, Yang)

Electroweakino pair: arXiv:1411.6105 (Liu, Wang, Yang) arXiv:1409.4533 (Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

Compressed bino/wino: arXiv:1409.4533 (Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

- Through Higgs or rare processes

Higgs pair production arXiv:1301.6437 (Cao, Heng, Shang, Wan, Yang)
arXiv:1307.3790 (Han, Ji, Wu, Wu, Yang)

Higgs decay to Z-photon vs diphoton arXiv:1301.4641 (Cao, Wu, Wu, Yang)

Higgs decay to dark matter arXiv:1311.0678 (Cao, Han, Wu, Yang)

Higgs decay to pseudo-goldstino arXiv:1301.5479 (Liu, Wang, Yang)

Top decay $t \rightarrow ch$ arXiv: 1404.1241 (Cao, Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

Through hhh, htt, hVV coupling measurement Wu, Yang, Yuan, Zhang,
arXiv:1504.06932

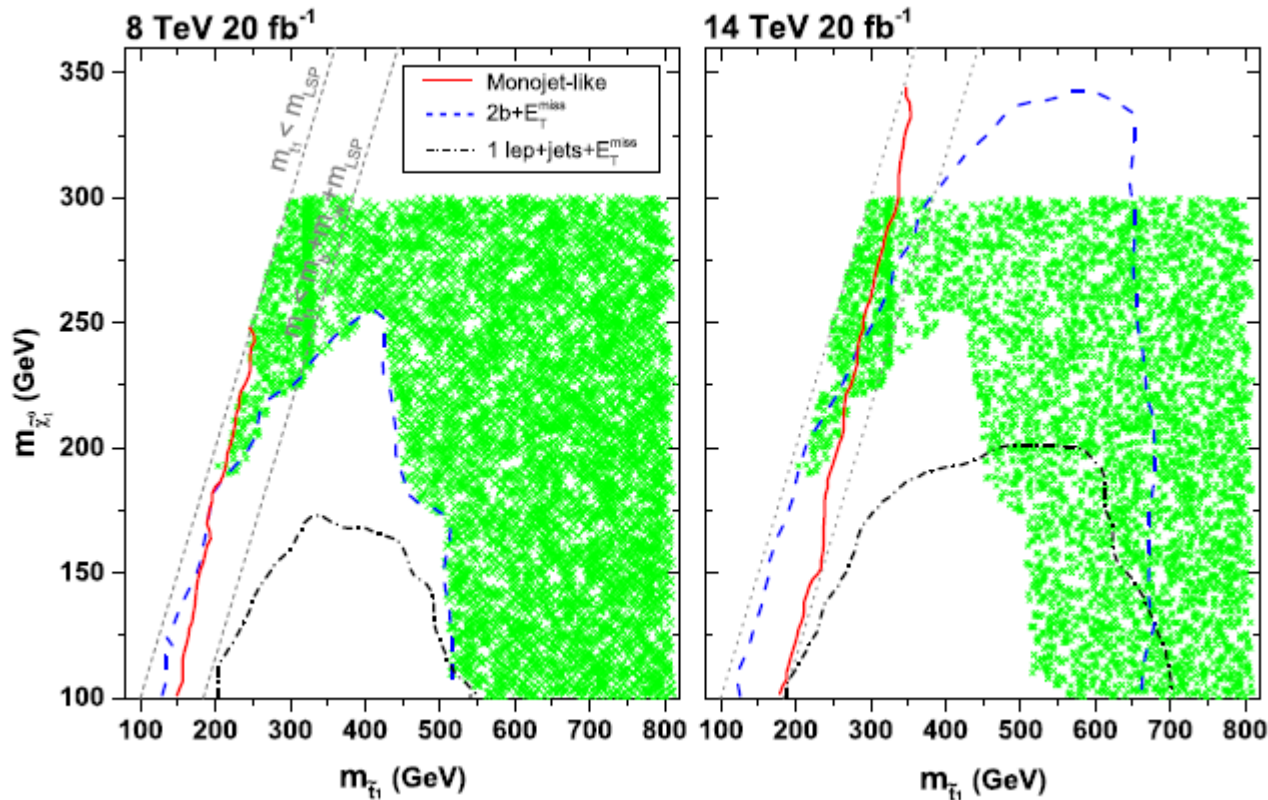
• Search for stop pair in natural-SUSY

arXiv:1206.3865 (Cao, Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

arXiv:1511.02371 (Kobakhidze, Liu, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* (\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0)$$

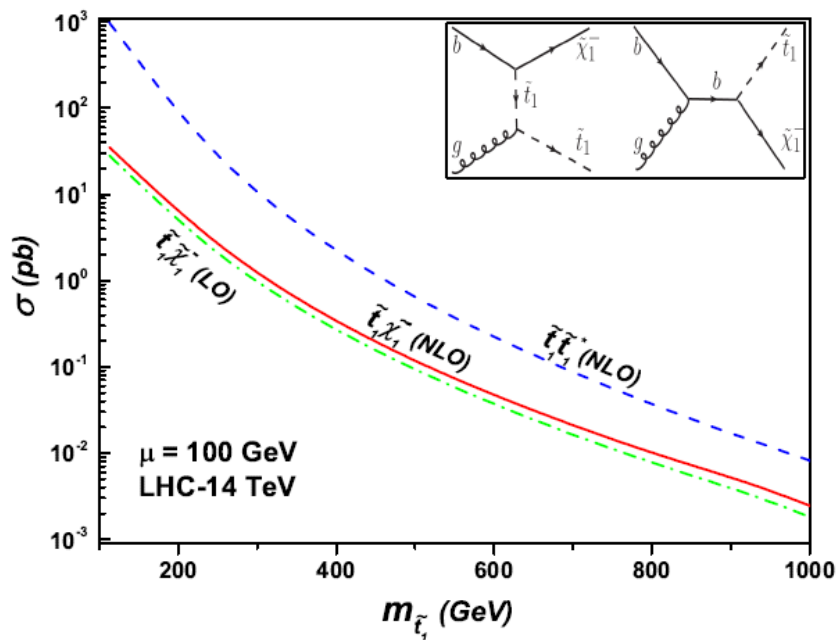
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* (\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^+)$$



For the monojet search, the region to the left of the curve is its excluded region.

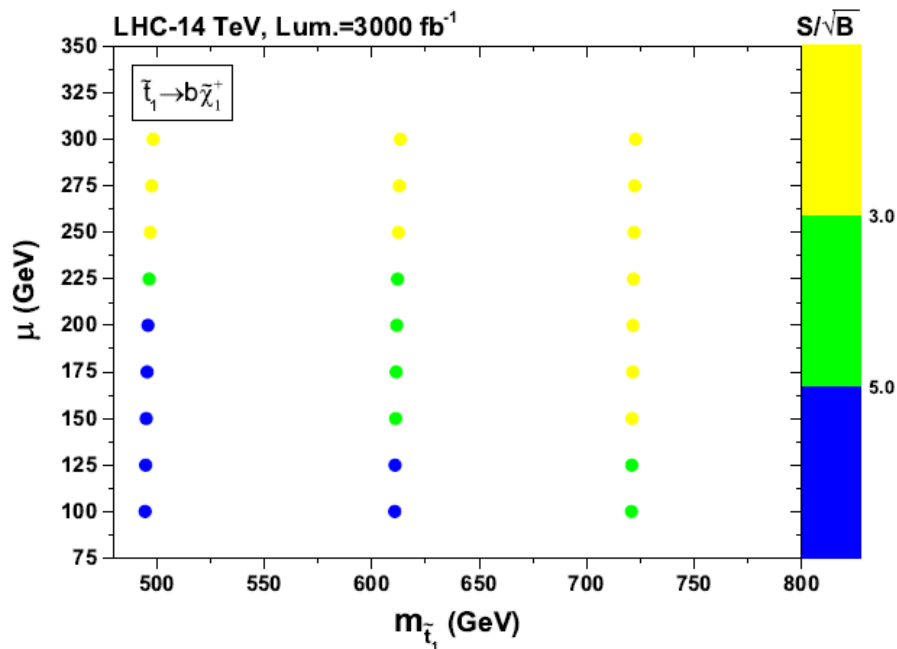
• Search for single-stop in natural-SUSY

arXiv:1505.06006 (Hikasa, Li, Wu, Yang)



$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow bjj + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow b + \cancel{E}_T.$$

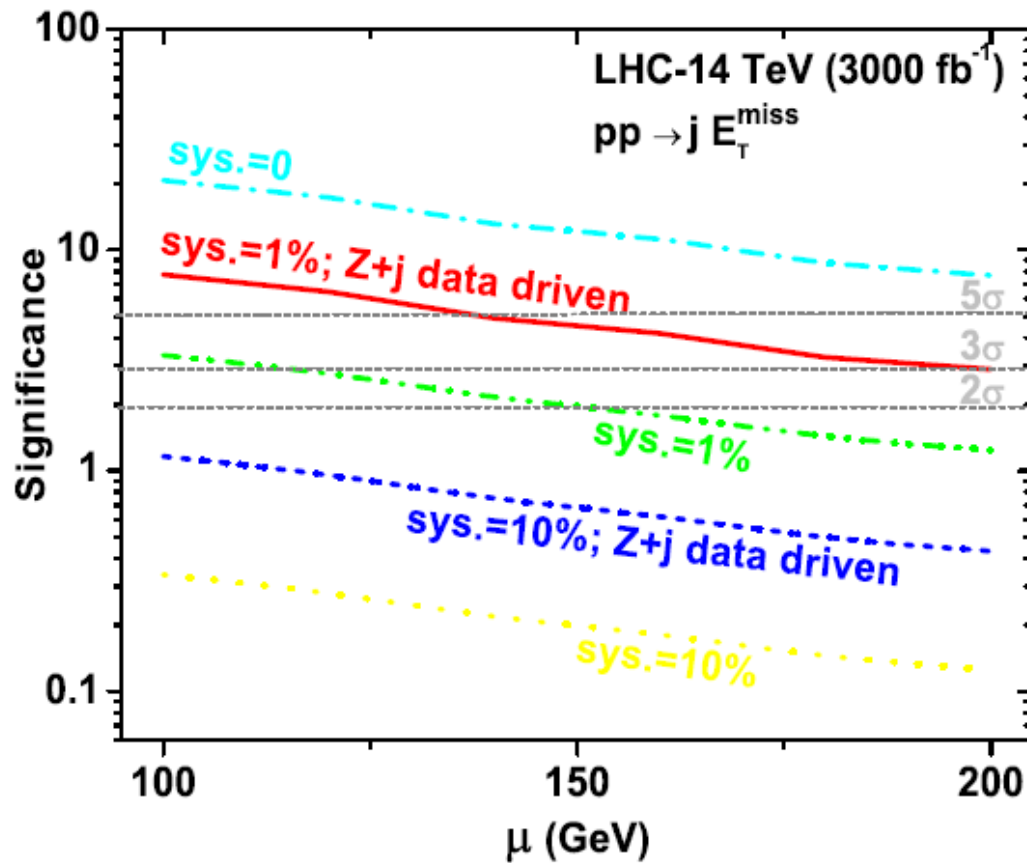


- Higgsino pair production in natural-SUSY

arXiv:1206.3865

Han, Koba, Liu,

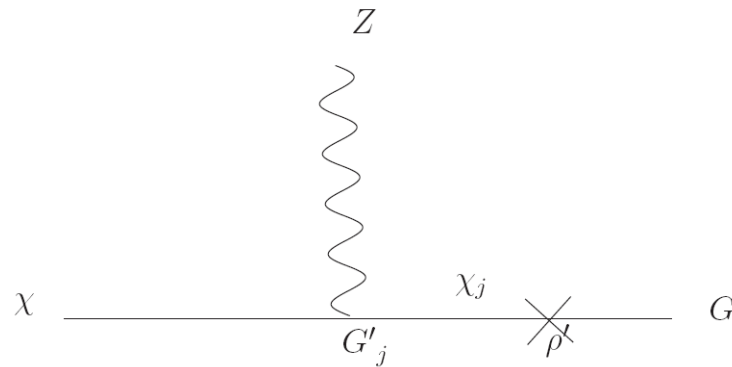
Saav, Wu, Yang



• Higgsino pair production in multi-sector SUSY breaking

arXiv:1403.5731

Hikasa, Liu, Wang, Yang



pseudo-goldstino

$$pp \rightarrow \chi_{1,2}^0 \chi_1^\pm \rightarrow ZG'W^\pm G' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^\pm \nu G'G' \rightarrow 3\ell + \cancel{E}_t, \quad (\ell = e, \mu, \tau)$$

$\sqrt{S} = 14 \text{ TeV}$	$100 fb^{-1}$	$500 fb^{-1}$	$1000 fb^{-1}$	$1500 fb^{-1}$	$2000 fb^{-1}$	$3000 fb^{-1}$
$S_1[\text{basic selection}]$	160	800	1600	2400	3200	4800
$S_2[\text{passing all cut}]$	33	165	330	495	660	990
$S_1/\sqrt{S_1 + B_1}$	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.9
$S_2/\sqrt{S_2 + B_2}$	1.4	3.1	4.5	5.5	6.3	7.7

- Compressed bino/wino

arXiv:1409.4533 (Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang)

bino (LSP $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$) and winos (NLSP $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) may have rather small mass splitting in order to provide correct dark matter relic density through bino/wino co-annihilation.

$$pp \rightarrow j\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \qquad \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^*\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \ell^\pm\nu\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \end{array}$$

$(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0})$ in GeV	(130,150)	(135,150)	(140,150)	(145,150)
$\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\gamma)$	0.101	0.2266	0.495	0.834

	$W\gamma j$ (fb)	$Z(\tau\tau)+j$ (fb)	Signal (fb)	S/B	S/\sqrt{B} ($300fb^{-1}$)	S/\sqrt{B} ($500fb^{-1}$)
(130,150)	1.14	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.58	0.75
(135,150)	1.14	0.03	0.10	0.09	1.66	2.15
(140,150)	1.14	0.03	0.22	0.19	3.54	4.57
(145,150)	1.14	0.03	0.26	0.22	4.16	5.38

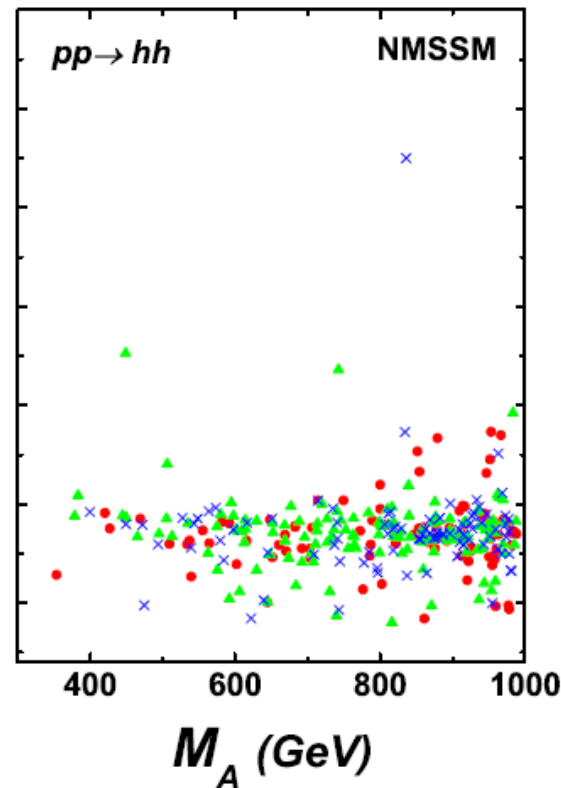
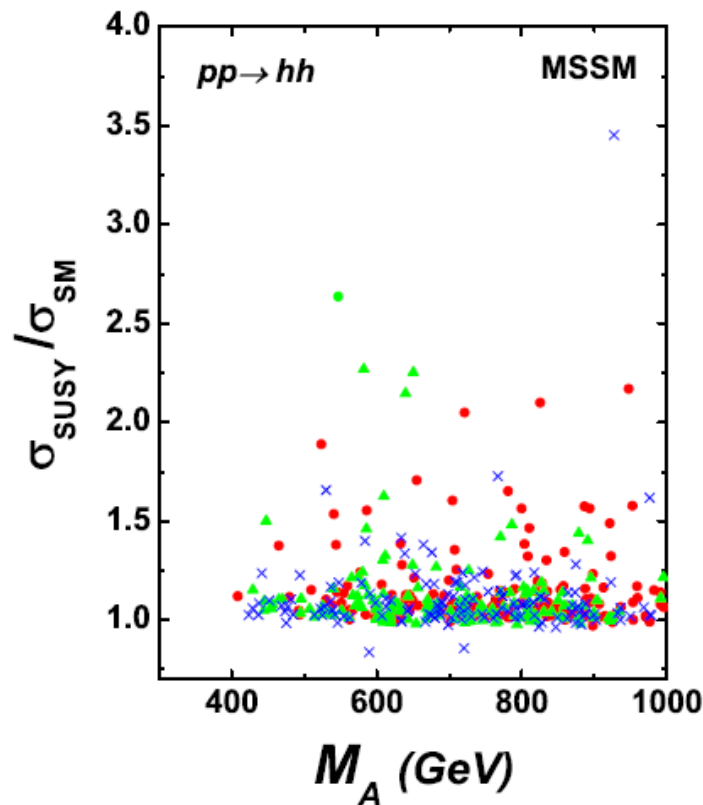
• Higgs pair production at LHC-14

arXiv:1301.6437

Cao, Heng, Shang, Wan, Yang

arXiv:1307.3790

Han, Ji, Wu, Wu, Yang



**enhanced
in SUSY
but not much**

• $Z\gamma$ versus $\gamma\gamma$ at LHC-14

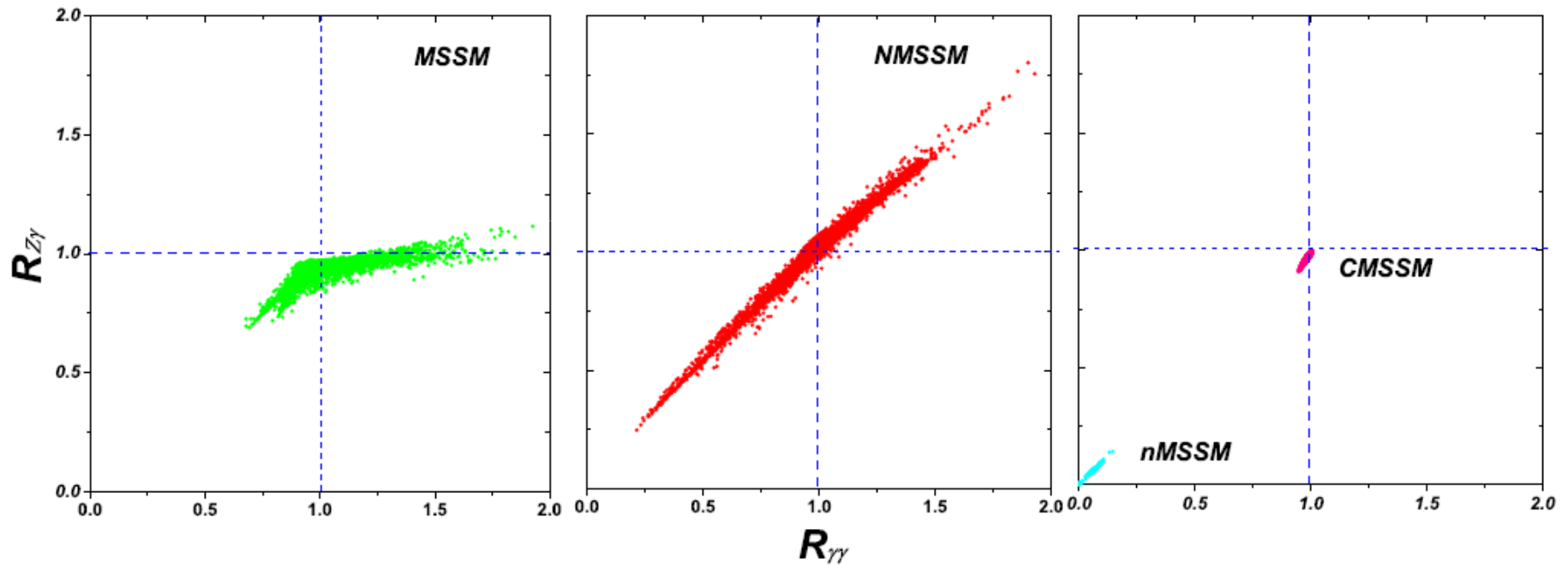
arXiv:1301.4641

Cao, Wu, Wu, Yang

$$R_{Z\gamma} \equiv \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow Z\gamma)}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow Z\gamma)}$$

$$R_{\gamma\gamma} \equiv \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

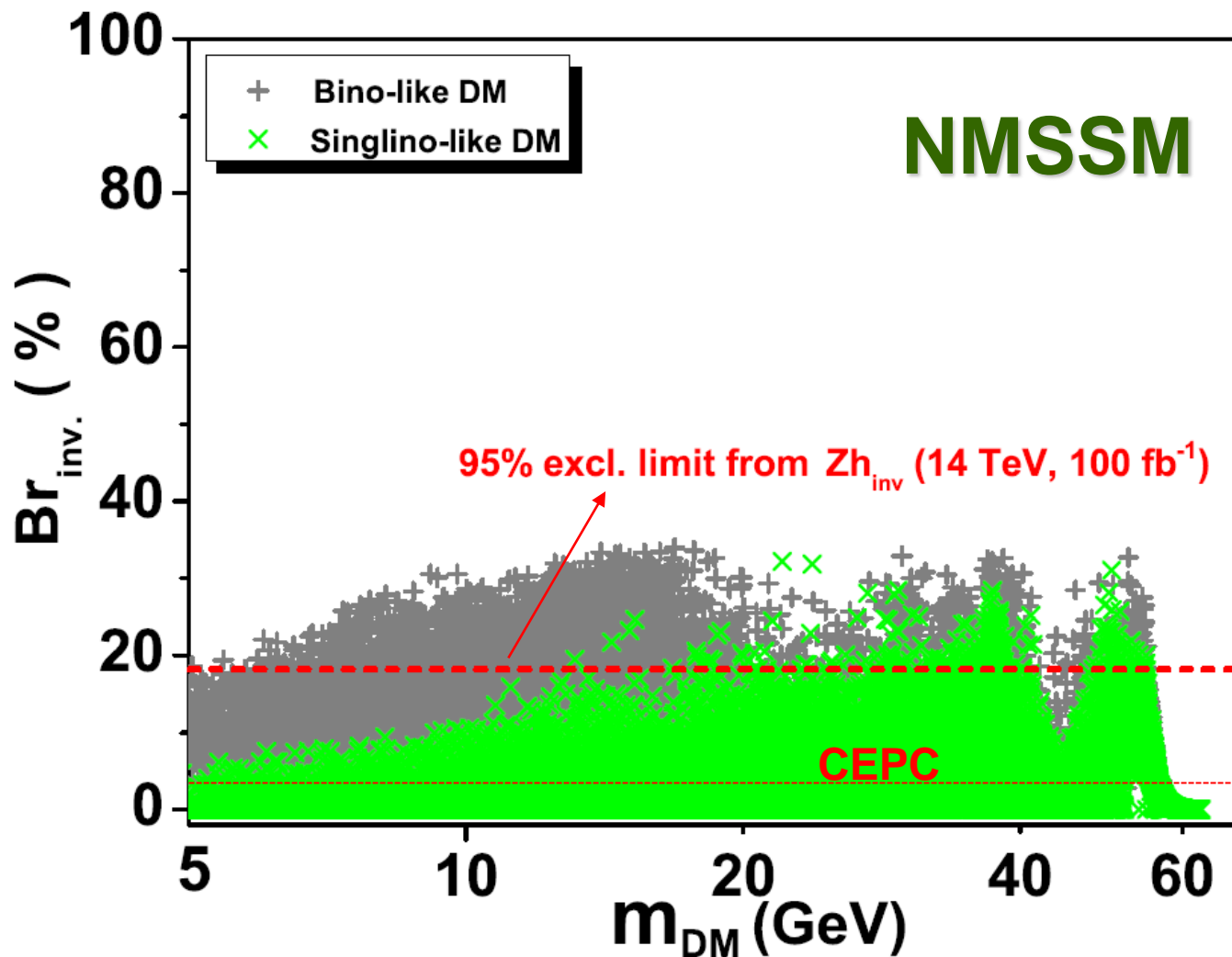
Such correlation is useful
for discriminating models



• Higgs decays to dark matter in NMSSM

arXiv:1311.0678

Cao, Han, Wu, Yang



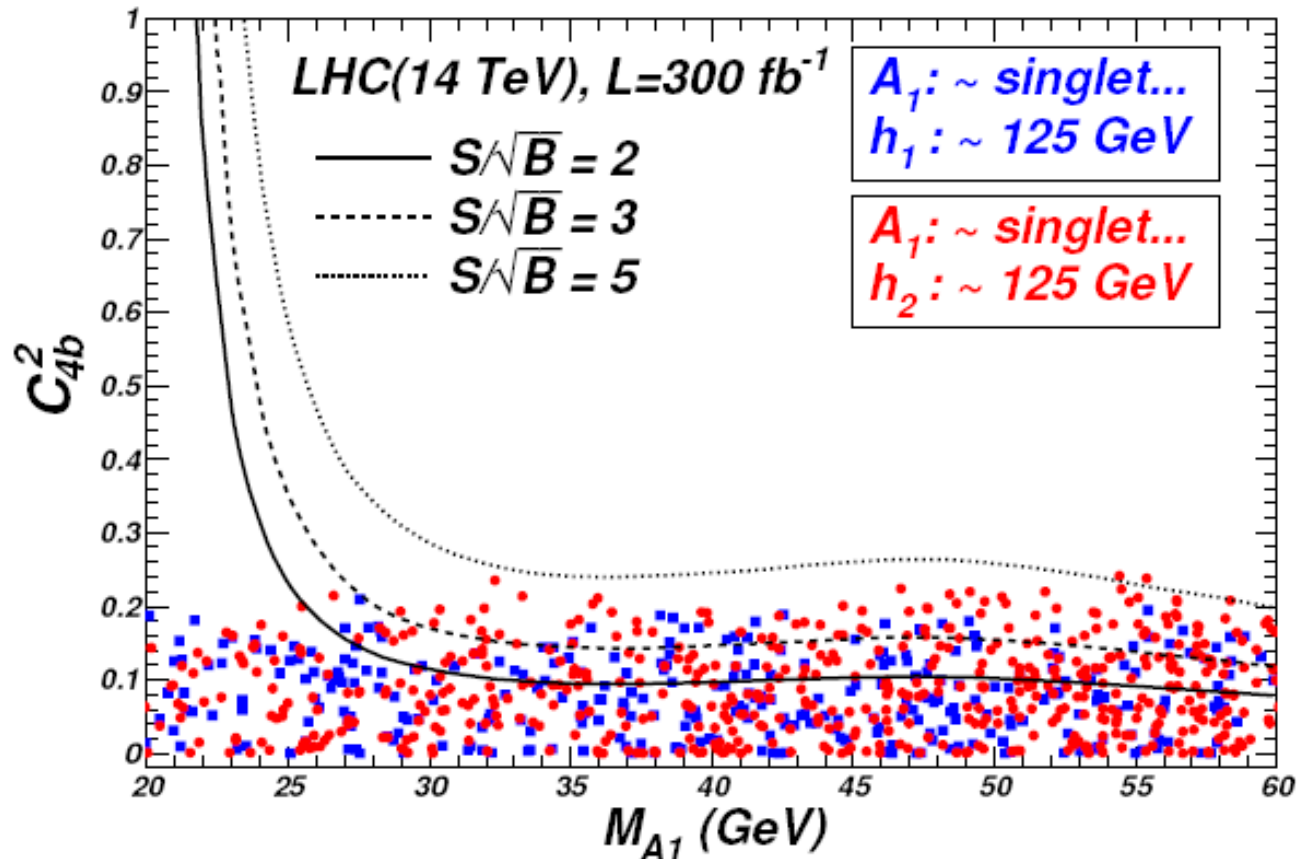
can have
a sizable
rate

- Higgs decays to singlet-like scalar in NMSSM

$$h \rightarrow A_1 A_1 \rightarrow 4b$$

arXiv:1309.4939

Cao, Ding, Han, Yang, Zhu



**Need high
luminosity**

• Higgs decays to pseudo-goldstino in multi-sector SUSY breaking

arXiv:1301.5479 (Liu, Wang, Yang)

$$G = \cos \theta \eta_1 + \sin \theta \eta_2, \quad G' = -\sin \theta \eta_1 + \cos \theta \eta_2,$$

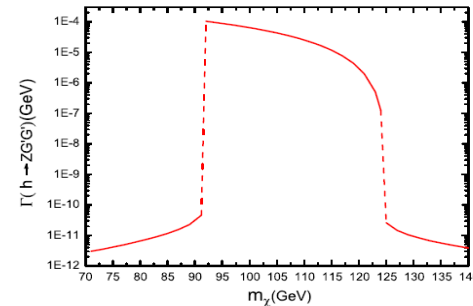
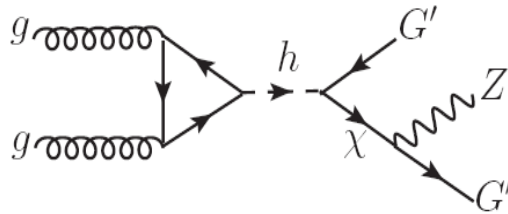
$$\tan \theta = F_2/F_1$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = \frac{m_\phi^2}{F} G \psi \phi^* - \frac{i m_a}{\sqrt{2} F} G \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a F_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{m_a}{F} G \lambda^a D^a,$$

$$F = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{G'} = \frac{\tilde{m}_\phi^2}{F} G' \psi \phi^* - \frac{i \tilde{m}_a}{\sqrt{2} F} G' \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a F_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{\tilde{m}_a}{F} G' \lambda^a D^a,$$

$$m_{\phi/a} = m_{\phi/a,1} + m_{\phi/a,2}, \quad \tilde{m}_{\phi/a} = -m_{\phi/a,1} \tan \theta + m_{\phi/a,2} \cot \theta$$

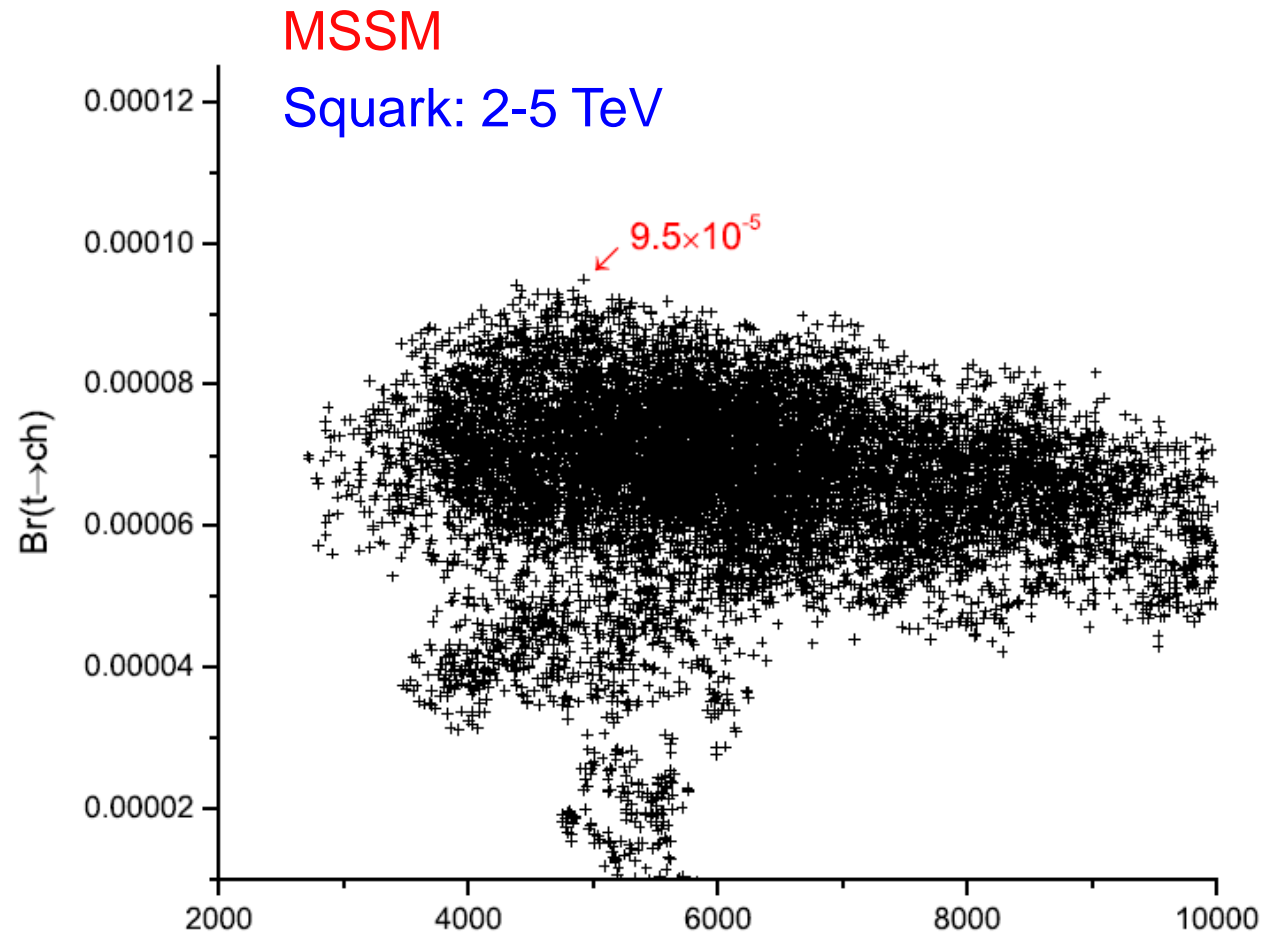


**Need high
luminosity**

$\sqrt{S} = 14 \text{ TeV}$	$100 fb^{-1}$	$500 fb^{-1}$	$800 fb^{-1}$	$1000 fb^{-1}$	$2000 fb^{-1}$	$3000 fb^{-1}$
$S_{[selection \ criteria]}$	310	1550	2480	3100	6200	9300
$S_{[passing \ all \ cut]}$	250	1250	2000	2500	5000	7500
$S/\sqrt{S+B}$	1.3	2.8	3.5	4.0	5.6	6.8

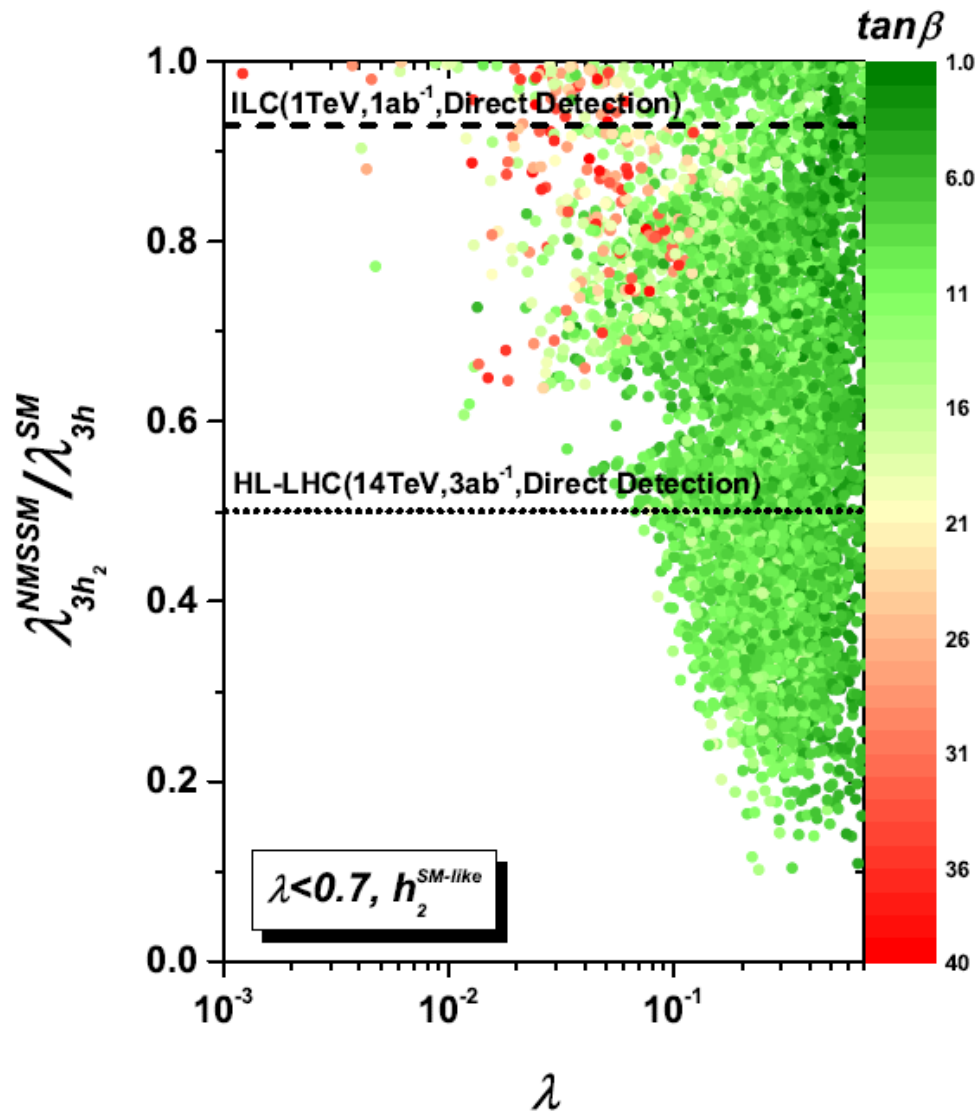
- **SUSY effects in top decay**

Cao, Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang
arXiv:1404.1241



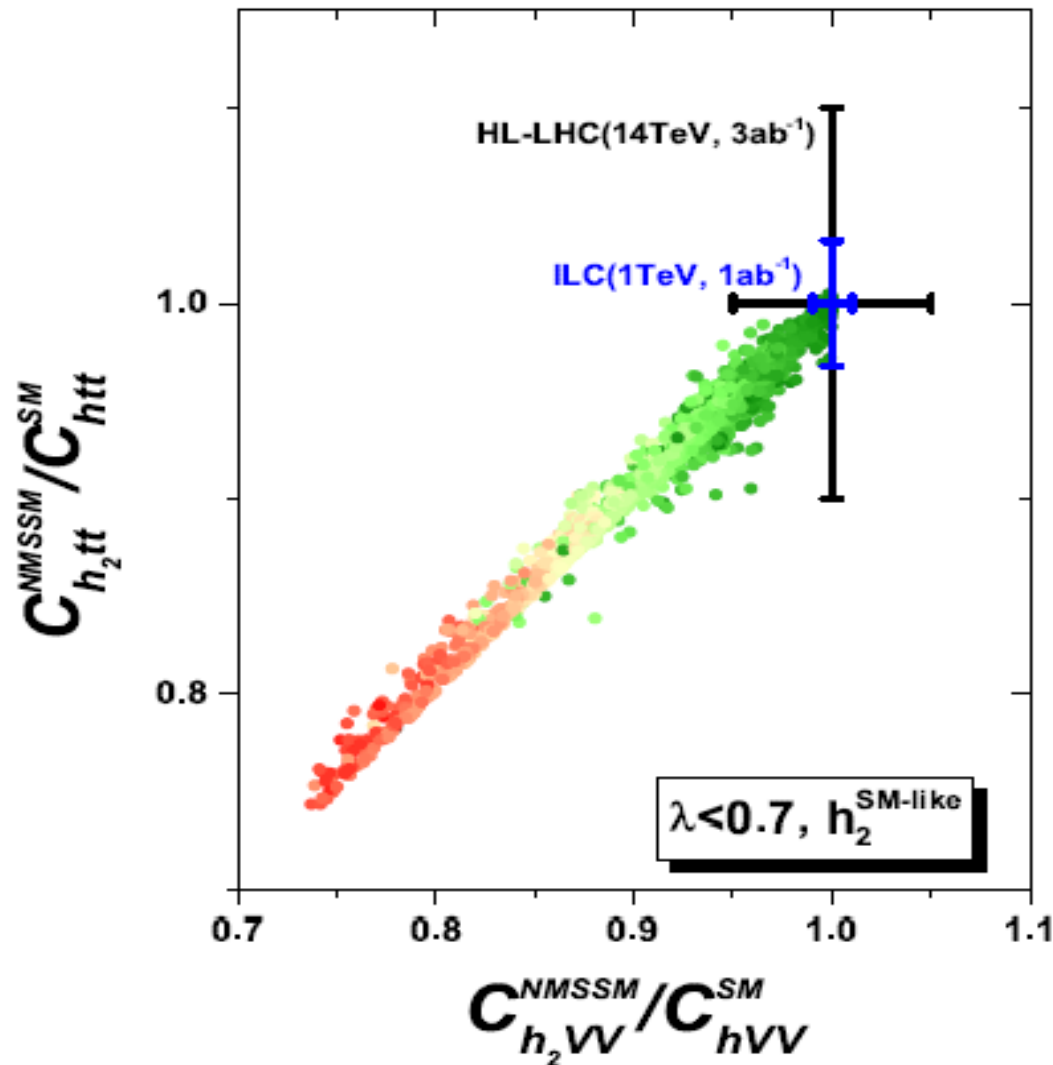
- hhh coupling in NMSSM**
(measure at HL-LHC)

Wu, Yang, Yuan, Zhang, arXiv:1504.06932



Can be much suppressed !

- htt, hVV couplings in NMSSM
(measure at HL-LHC)

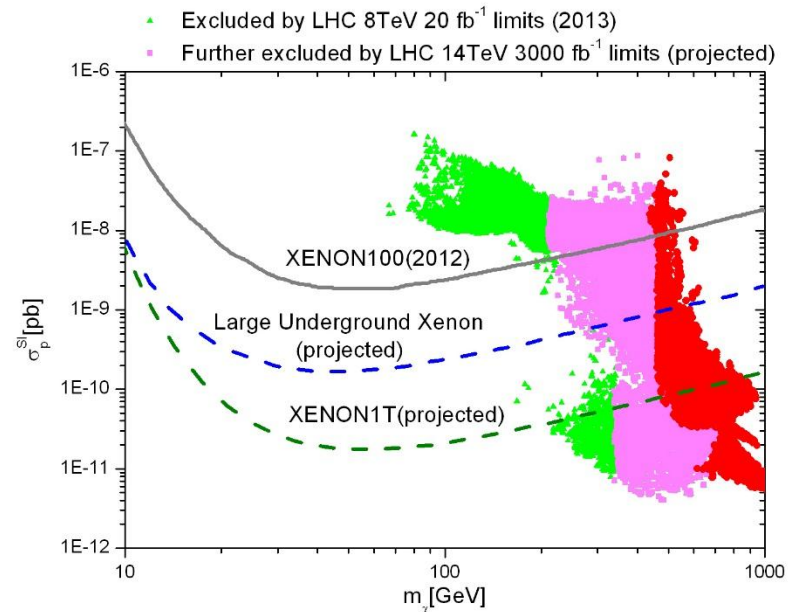
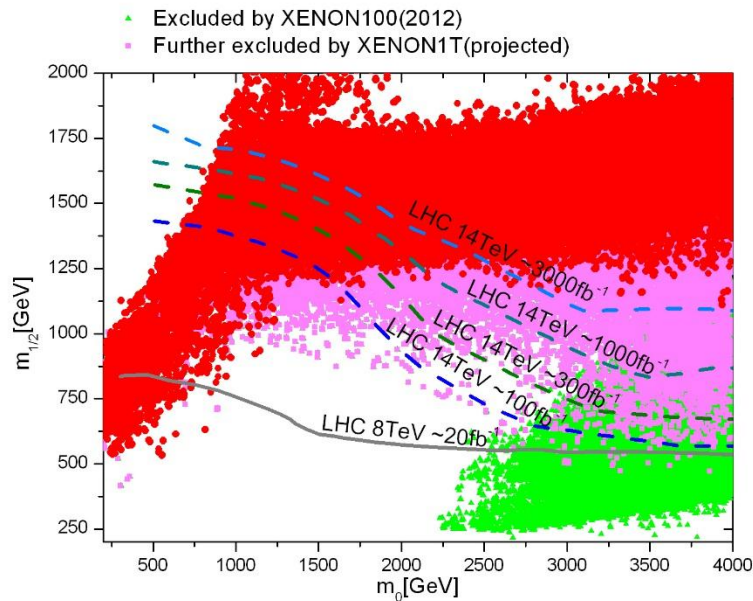


Can be much suppressed !

3.3 Probe SUSY via dark matter detection

CMSSM/mSUGRA

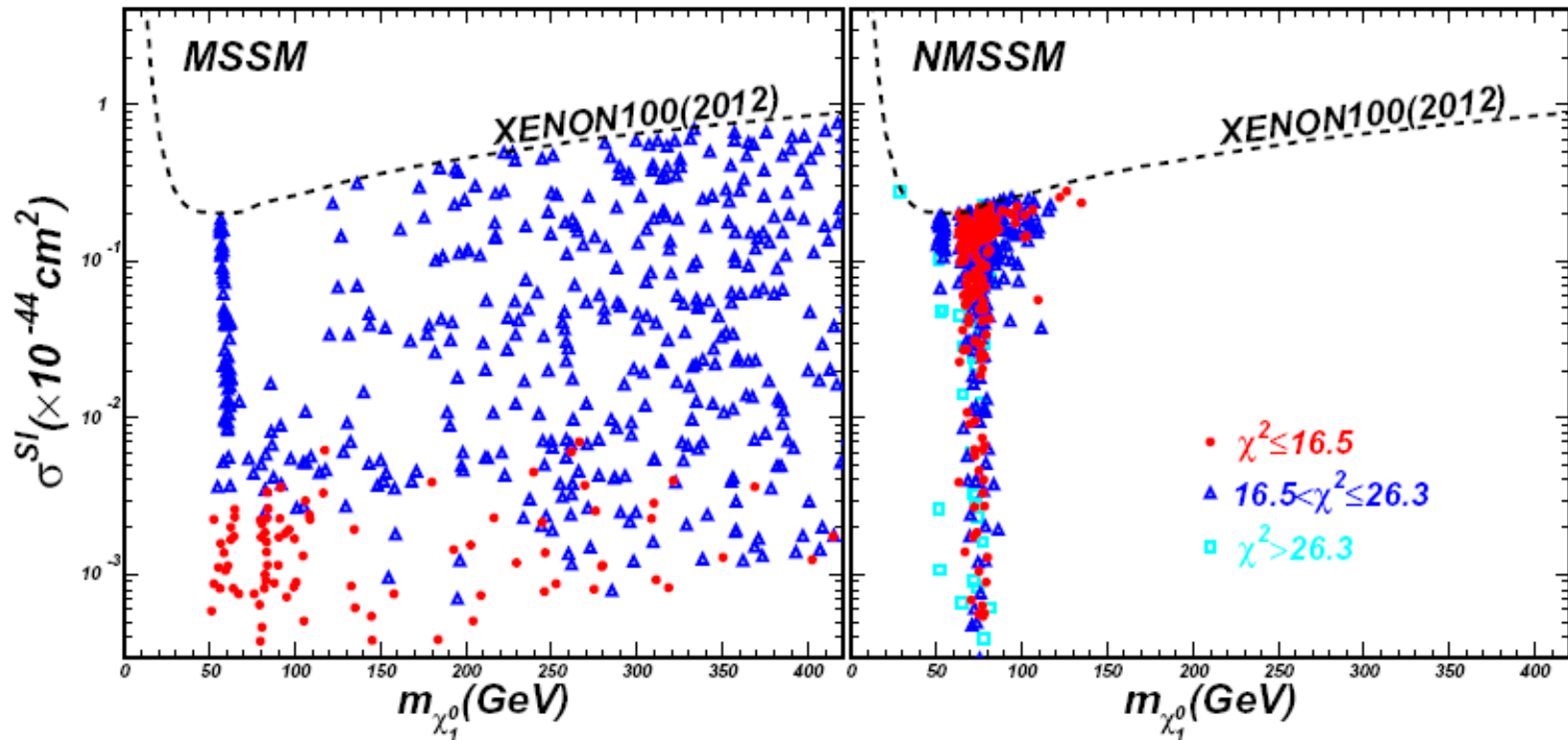
Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang, in progress



MSSM, NMSSM

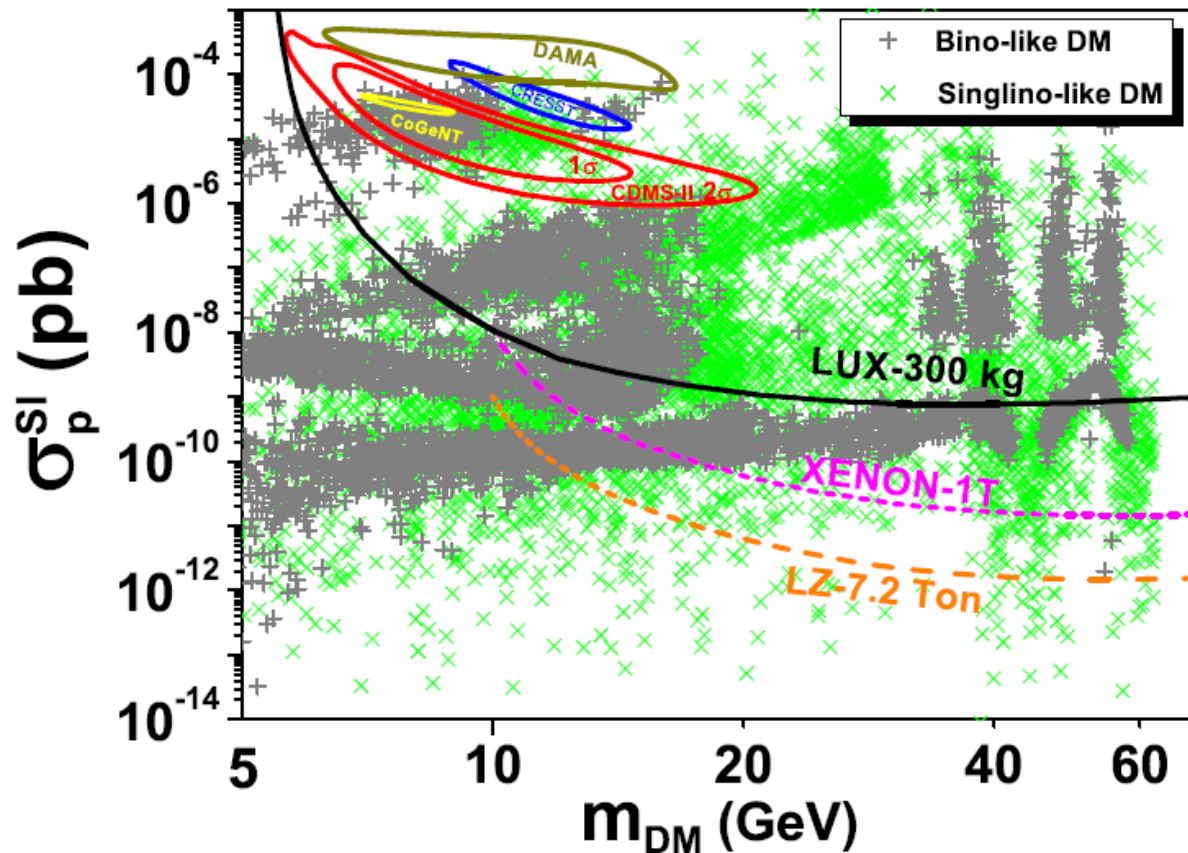
arXiv: 1207.3698

Cao, Heng, Yang, Zhu

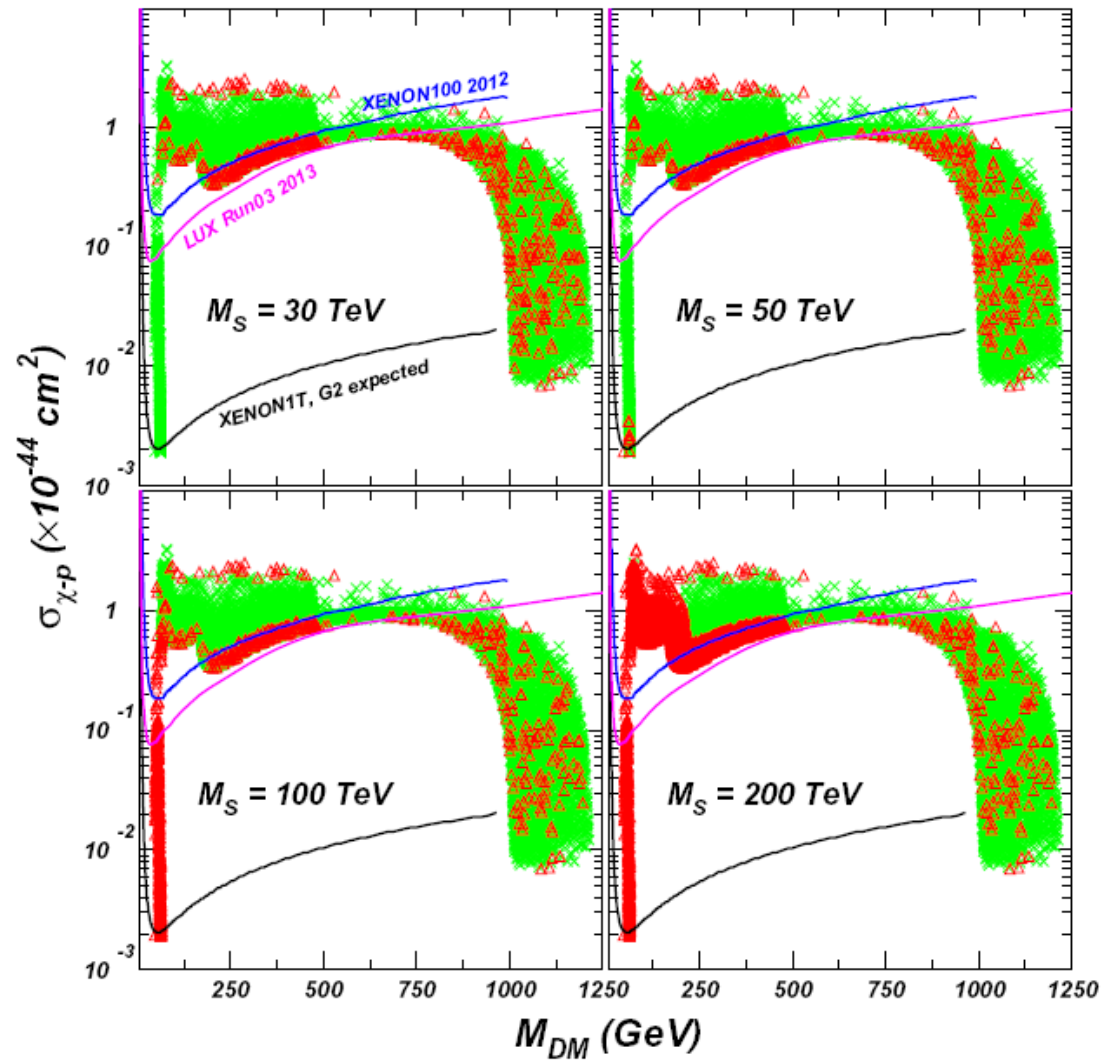


A large part of parameter space has been excluded

NMSSM (light dark matter)

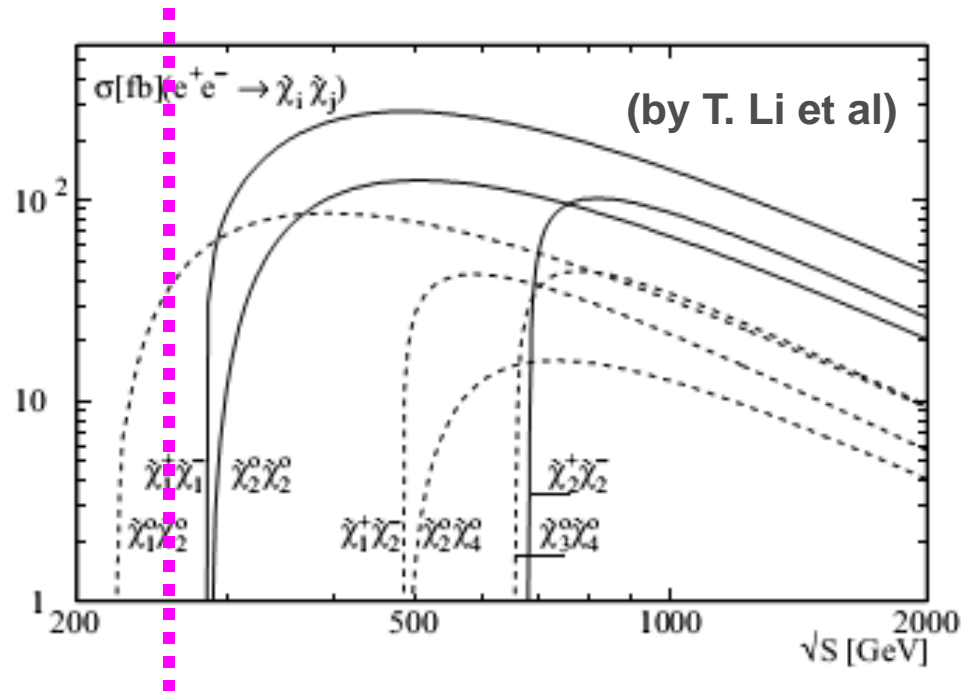


Split-SUSY



3.4 Probe SUSY at Higgs factory (CEPC)

Direct production of sparticles: limited



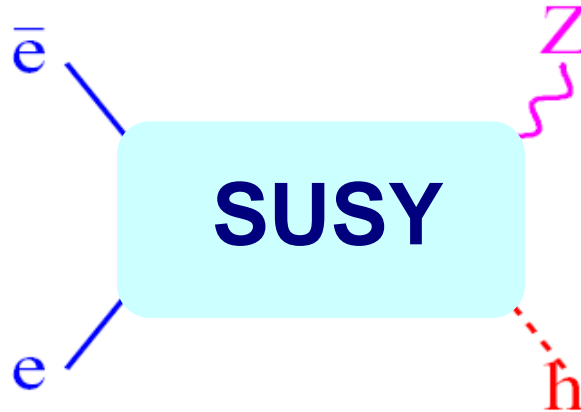
For an e^+e^- Higgs factory (250 GeV) :

Direct search of SUSY is limited

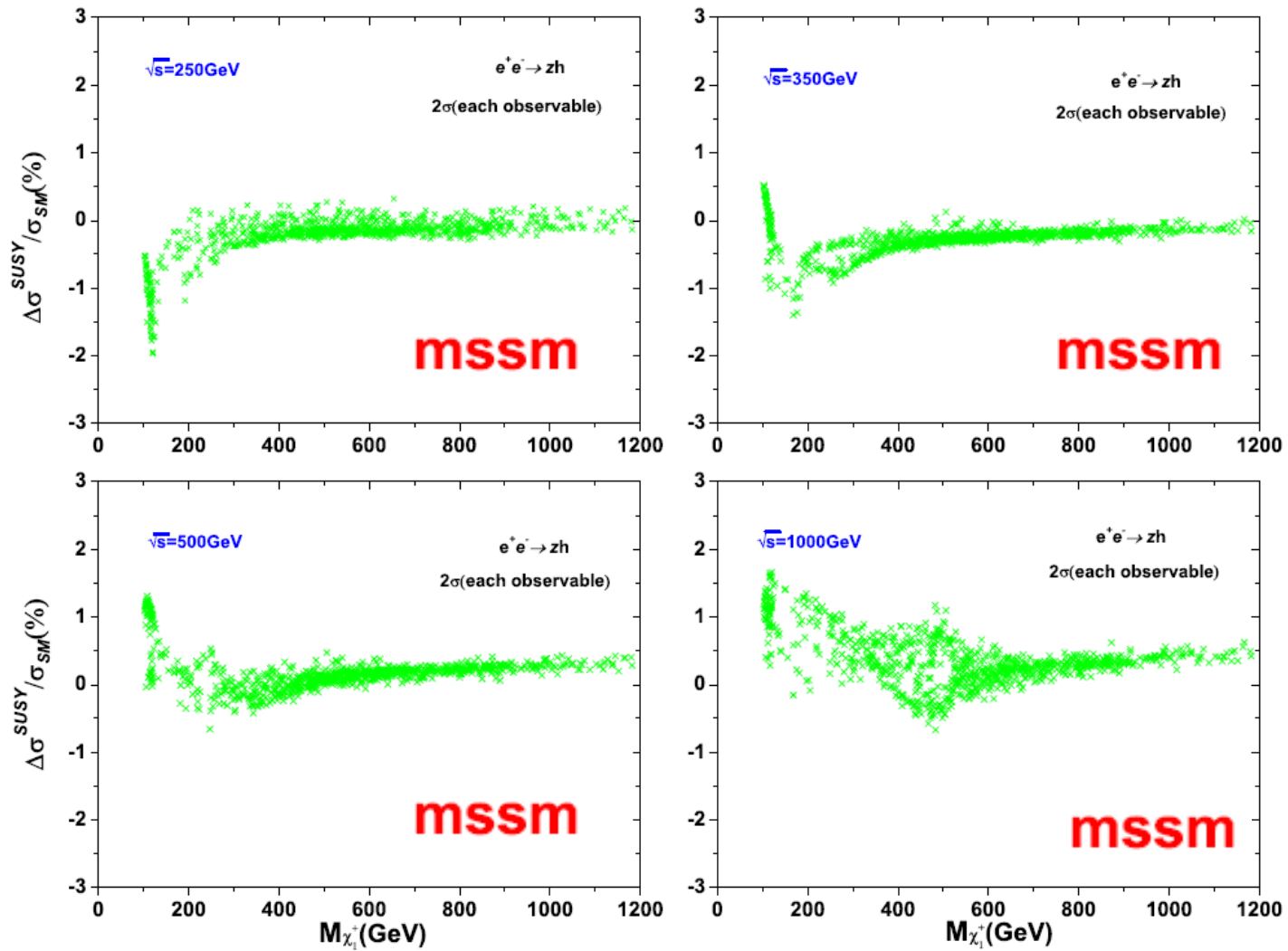
We may look for quantum effects of SUSY

Higgs production at CEPC (250 GeV)

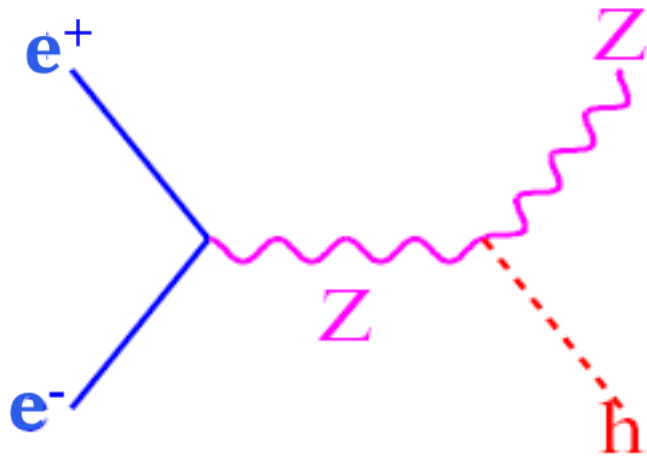
Cao, Han, Wu, Yang, Zhang,
arXiv: 1410.1018



$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh)$ can differ from SM by 1-2%

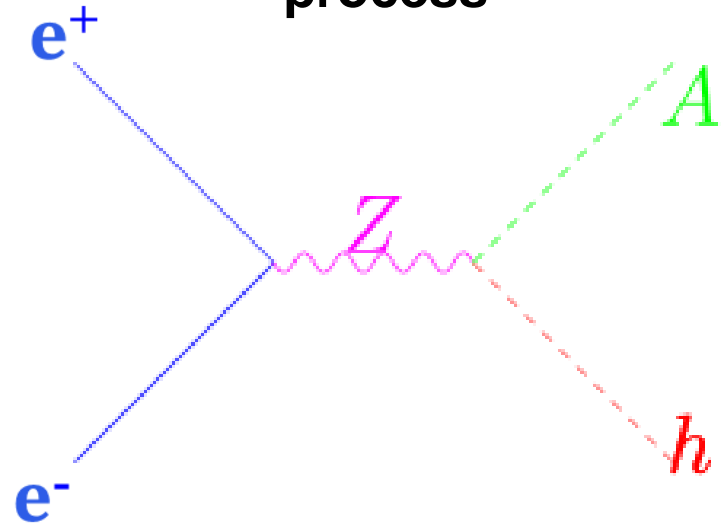


In MSSM



$$\sim \sin^2(\beta - \alpha)$$

complementary
process



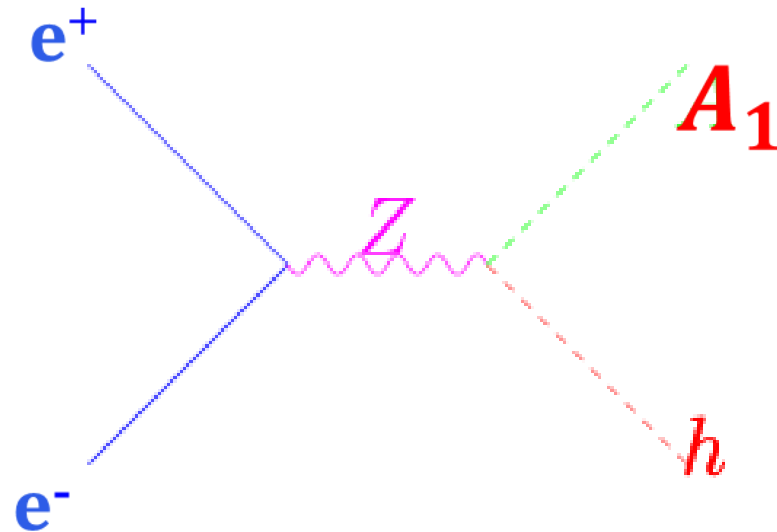
$$\sim \cos^2(\beta - \alpha)$$

However, $e^+ e^- \rightarrow hA$ cannot occur at 250 GeV CEPC

A is too heavy

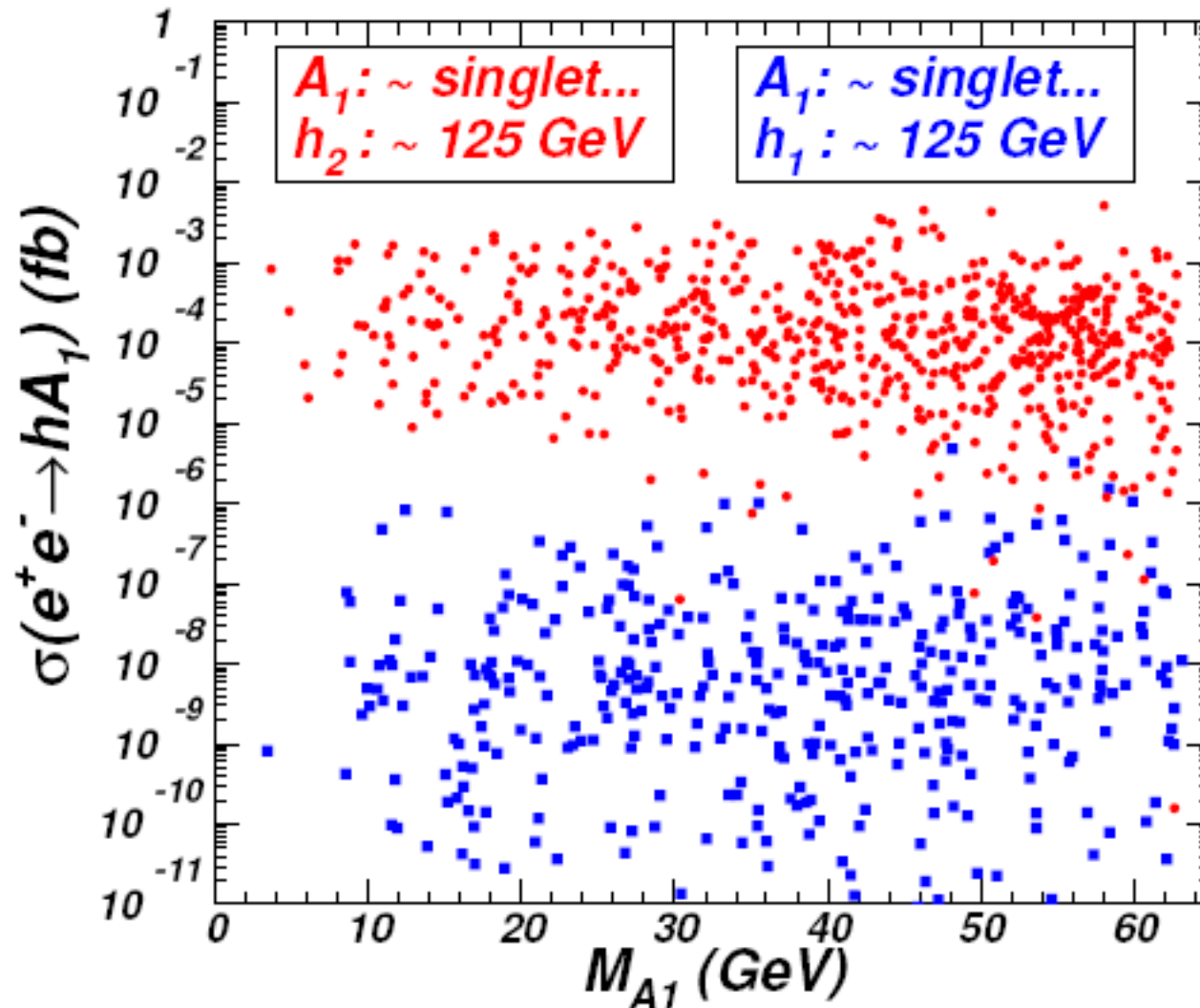
In NMSSM

A_1 can be much lighter than h

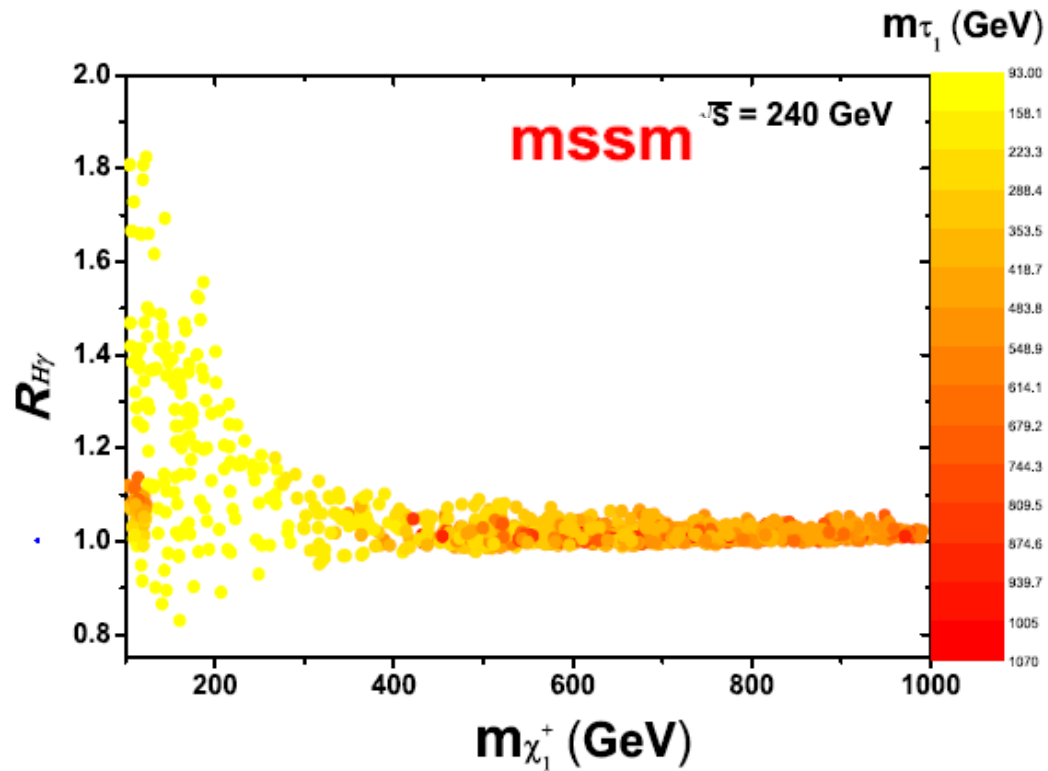
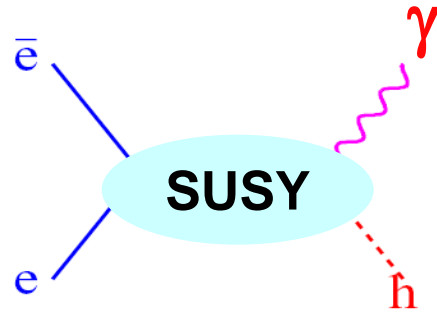


So, $e^+e^- \rightarrow hA_1$ can occur at 250 GeV CEPC

$e^+e^- \rightarrow hA_1$ at 250 GeV CEPC



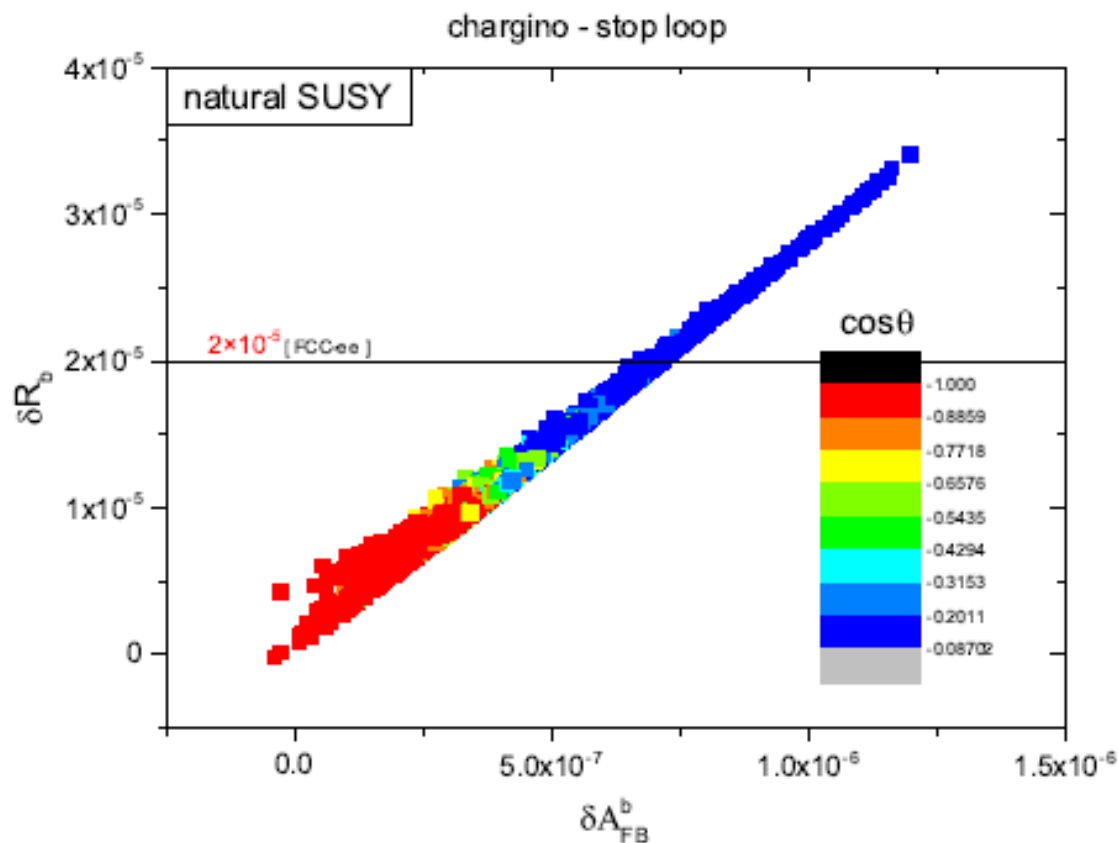
rate is
small



rate is
enhanced
in SUSY

- SUSY effects in R_b**

Su, Yang
arXiv:1601.07758



**CEPC or FCC
can be a super
Z-factory**

3.5 Probe SUSY at SPPC (100 TeV)



Roughly, can push gluino and squarks to 10 TeV

T. Cohen et al, arXiv:1406.4512; 1310.0077; 1311.6480

M. Low, L.T. Wang, arXiv:1404.0682

N. Arkani-Hamed, T. Han, M. Mangano, L. T. Wang, arXiv:1511.06495

4 Conclusion

Confronted with LHC data:

- **Some SUSY models are healthy**
- **Some SUSY models need repairing**

Probe SUSY at LHC Run 2

Probe SUSY at Higgs factory

Probe SUSY at 100 TeV pp collider



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Fishing in SUSY sea



Thanks for your attention !