

The MasterCode and Precision Calculations

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Our tool:

The “MasterCode”



⇒ collaborative effort of theorists and experimentalists

[*Buchmüller, Cavanaugh, De Roeck, Ellis, Flächer, Hahn, SH, Isidori, Olive, Paradisi,*

Rogerson, Ronga, Weiglein]

Über-code for the combination of different tools:

- Über-code original in Fortran, now re-written in C++
- tools are included as **subroutines**
- **compatibility** ensured by collaboration of authors of “MasterCode” and authors of “sub tools” **/SLHA(2)**
- sub-codes in Fortran or C++

⇒ evaluate observables of one parameter point consistently with various tools

cern.ch/mastercode

Status of the “MasterCode”:

- one model: (MFV) MSSM (see next section)
- tools included:
 - *B-physics* observables [*SuFla*]
 - more *B-physics* observables [*SuperIso*]
 - Higgs related observables, $(g - 2)_\mu$ [*FeynHiggs*]
 - Electroweak precision observables [*FeynWZ (SUSYPope)*]
 - Dark Matter observables [*MicrOMEGAs*, *DarkSUSY*]
 - for GUT scale models: RGE running [*SoftSusy*]

⇒ all most-up-to-date codes on the market!

- added: χ^2 analysis code [*Minuit*]
- currently being implemented:
 - Higgs constraints (for χ^2 contributions . . .) [*HiggsBounds*]
- planned: inclusion of more tools / more models

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⇒ crucial for precision!

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(Some) Electroweak precision observables in the MasterCode

(→ as for blue band analysis, except Γ_W)

1. M_W (LEP/Tevatron)

2. A_{LR}^e (SLD)

3. A_{FB}^b (LEP)

4. A_{FB}^c (LEP)

5. A_{FB}^l

6. A_b, A_c

7. R_b, R_c

8. σ_{had}^0

⇒ largest impact: (1), (2), (3)

(Some) B/K physics observables in the MasterCode

1. $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ (MSSM/SM)
2. $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$
3. ΔM_s
4. $\mathcal{R}(\Delta M_s / \Delta M_d)$
5. $\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$ (MSSM/SM)
6. $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_x \ell^+ \ell^-)$
7. $\text{BR}(K \rightarrow \ell\nu)$ (MSSM/SM)
8. $\text{BR}(\Delta M_K)$ (MSSM/SM)

⇒ largest impact: (1) and (2)

Further low-energy observables

- anomalous magnetic moment of the muon: $(g - 2)_\mu$

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Higgs physics observables in the MasterCode

- lightest Higgs mass: M_h ⇐ more details in a moment
- effective mixing angle: α_{eff} , especially for $\sin^2(\beta - \alpha_{\text{eff}})$

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- CDM density: $\Omega_\chi h^2$
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SM parameters

- top mass: m_t
- Z boson mass: M_Z
- hadronic contribution to fine structure constant: $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$

Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

gauge couplings, in contrast to SM

physical states: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

Goldstone bosons: G^0, G^\pm

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2(\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets with \mathcal{CP} violation

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

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2 \mathcal{CP} -violating phases: $\xi, \arg(m_{12}) \Rightarrow$ can be set/rotated to zero

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_{H^\pm}^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \tan(2\beta) \frac{M_A^2 + M_Z^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ A^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1^0 \\ \chi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^\pm \\ \phi_2^\pm \end{pmatrix}$$

Three Goldstone bosons (as in SM): G^0, G^\pm

→ longitudinal components of W^\pm, Z

⇒ Five physical states: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

h, H : neutral, \mathcal{CP} -even, A^0 : neutral, \mathcal{CP} -odd, H^\pm : charged

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \tan(2\beta) \frac{M_A^2 + M_Z^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2}$$

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⇒ m_h, m_H , mixing angle α , m_{H^\pm} : no free parameters, can be predicted

Predictions for m_h , m_H from diagonalization of tree-level mass matrix:

$\phi_1 - \phi_2$ basis:

$$M_{\text{Higgs}}^{2,\text{tree}} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\phi_1}^2 & m_{\phi_1\phi_2}^2 \\ m_{\phi_1\phi_2}^2 & m_{\phi_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_A^2 \sin^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta & -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta \\ -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta & M_A^2 \cos^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta \end{pmatrix}$$


 ← Diagonalization, α

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_H^{2,\text{tree}} & 0 \\ 0 & m_h^{2,\text{tree}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Tree-level result for m_h , m_H :

$$m_{H,h}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[M_A^2 + M_Z^2 \pm \sqrt{(M_A^2 + M_Z^2)^2 - 4M_Z^2 M_A^2 \cos^2 2\beta} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow m_h \leq M_Z$ at tree level

\Rightarrow Light Higgs boson h required in SUSY

Measurement of m_h , Higgs couplings

\Rightarrow test of the theory (more directly than in SM)

MSSM predicts upper bound on M_h :

tree-level bound: $m_h < M_Z$, excluded by LEP Higgs searches!

Large radiative corrections:

Yukawa couplings: $\frac{e m_t}{2 M_W s_W}$, $\frac{e m_t^2}{M_W s_W}$, ...

⇒ Dominant one-loop corrections: $\Delta M_h^2 \sim G_\mu m_t^4 \log \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$

The MSSM Higgs sector is connected to all other sector via loop corrections
(especially to the scalar top sector)

Present status of M_h prediction in the MSSM:

Complete 1-loop and ‘almost complete’ 2-loop and very leading 3-loop result available

Excursion: Higgs mass calculations

What is a mass

Definition: The mass of a particle is the pole of the propagator

Example: scalar particle

Propagator:

$$\frac{i}{q^2 - m^2}$$

q^2 : four-momentum squared

m^2 : constant in the Lagrangian

If one chooses $q^2 = m^2$ then the propagator has a pole.

This q^2 is then the mass of the particle.

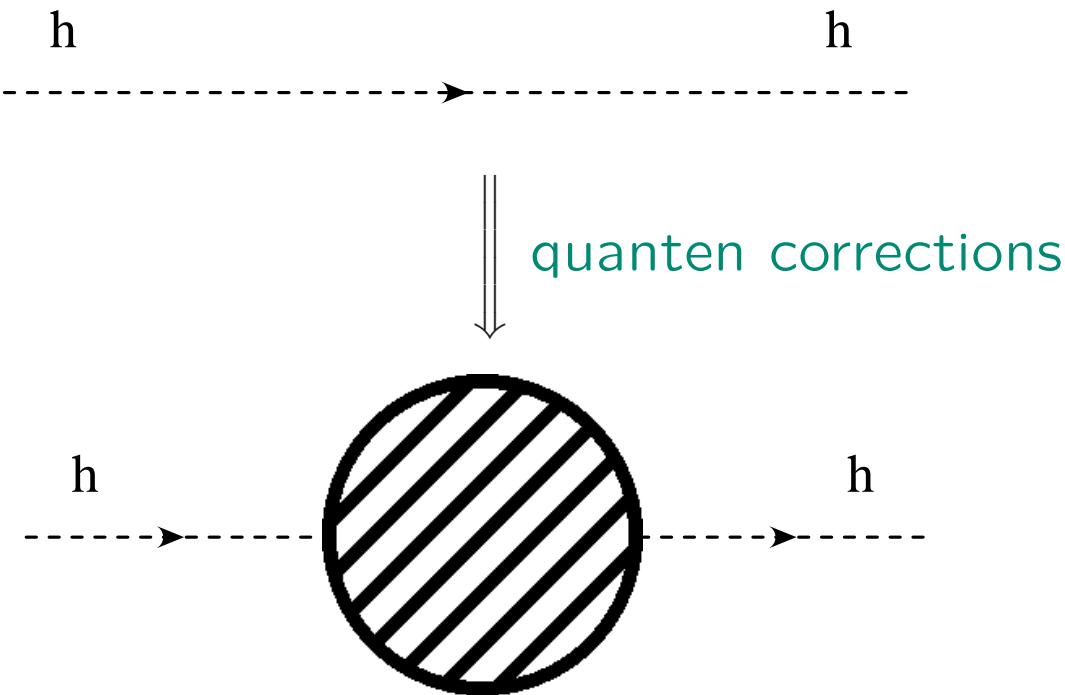
⇒ Pole of the propagator corresponds to zeroth of the inverse propagator.

Inverse propagator:

$$-i(q^2 - m^2)$$

Problem: quantum corrections

Higgs propagator:



Inverse propagator:

$$-i(q^2 - m^2) \longrightarrow -i(q^2 - m^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_h(q^2))$$

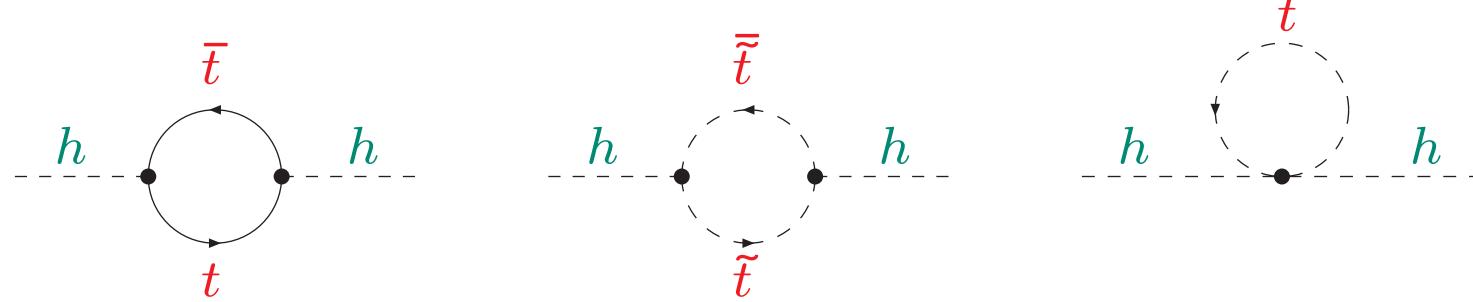
$\hat{\Sigma}_h(q^2)$: renormalized Higgs self-energy

Calculation of the blob:

$$\text{blob} = \hat{\Sigma}(q^2) = \hat{\Sigma}^{(1)}(q^2) + \hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}(q^2) + \dots$$

: all MSSM particles contribute
main contribution: t/\tilde{t} sector (\tilde{t} : scalar top, SUSY partner of the t)

1-Loop: Feynman diagrams:



Dominant 1-loop corrections: $\Delta m_h^2 \sim G_\mu m_t^4 \log \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$

size of the corrections: $\mathcal{O}(50 \text{ GeV})$

⇒ 2-Loop calculation necessary!

2-loop: $\hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}(0)$

[S. H., W. Hollik, G. Weiglein '98]

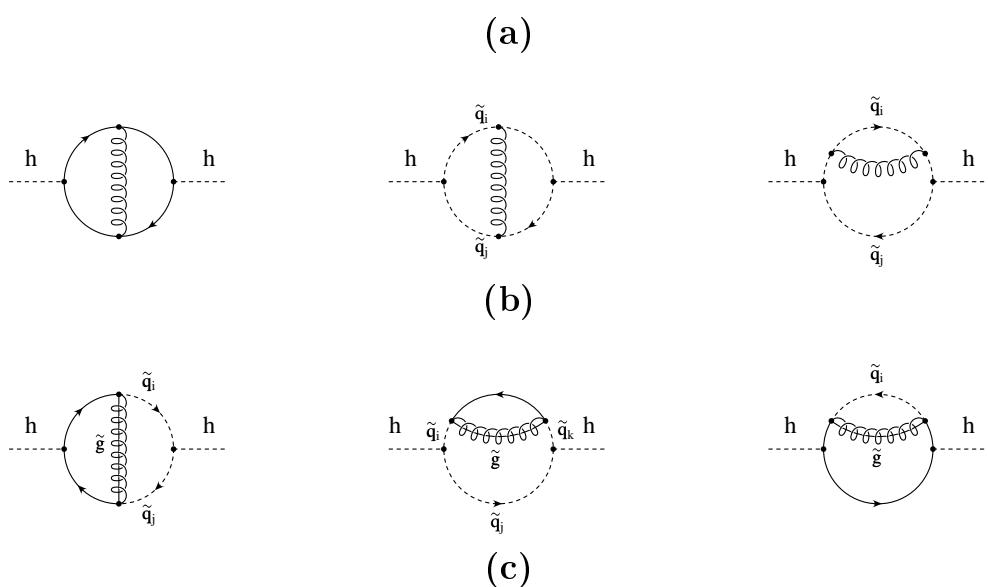
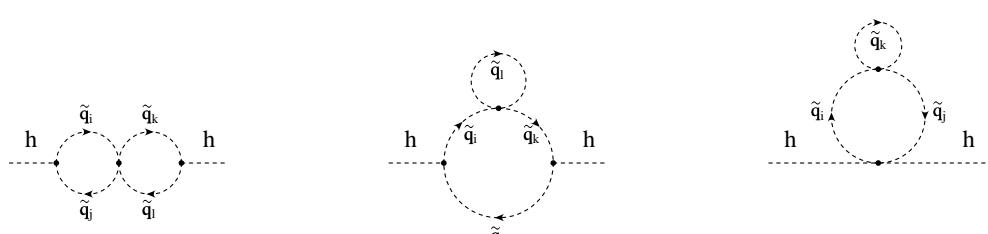
dominant contributions of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$:

- (a) pure scalar diagrams
- (b) diagrams with gluon exchange
- (c) diagrams with gluino exchange

Quite complicated calculation . . .

⇒ Need for computer algebra
programms

['98 - '09:] ⇒ many more corrections
calculated!



End of excursion: Higgs mass calculations

Upper bound on M_h in the MSSM:

“Unconstrained MSSM”:

M_A , $\tan \beta$, 5 parameters in \tilde{t} – \tilde{b} sector, μ , $m_{\tilde{g}}$, M_2

$$M_h \lesssim 135 \text{ GeV}$$

for $m_t = 173.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ GeV}$

(including theoretical uncertainties from unknown higher orders)
⇒ observable at the LHC

Obtained with:

FeynHiggs

[S.H., W. Hollik, G. Weiglein '98 – '02]

[T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '03 – '09]

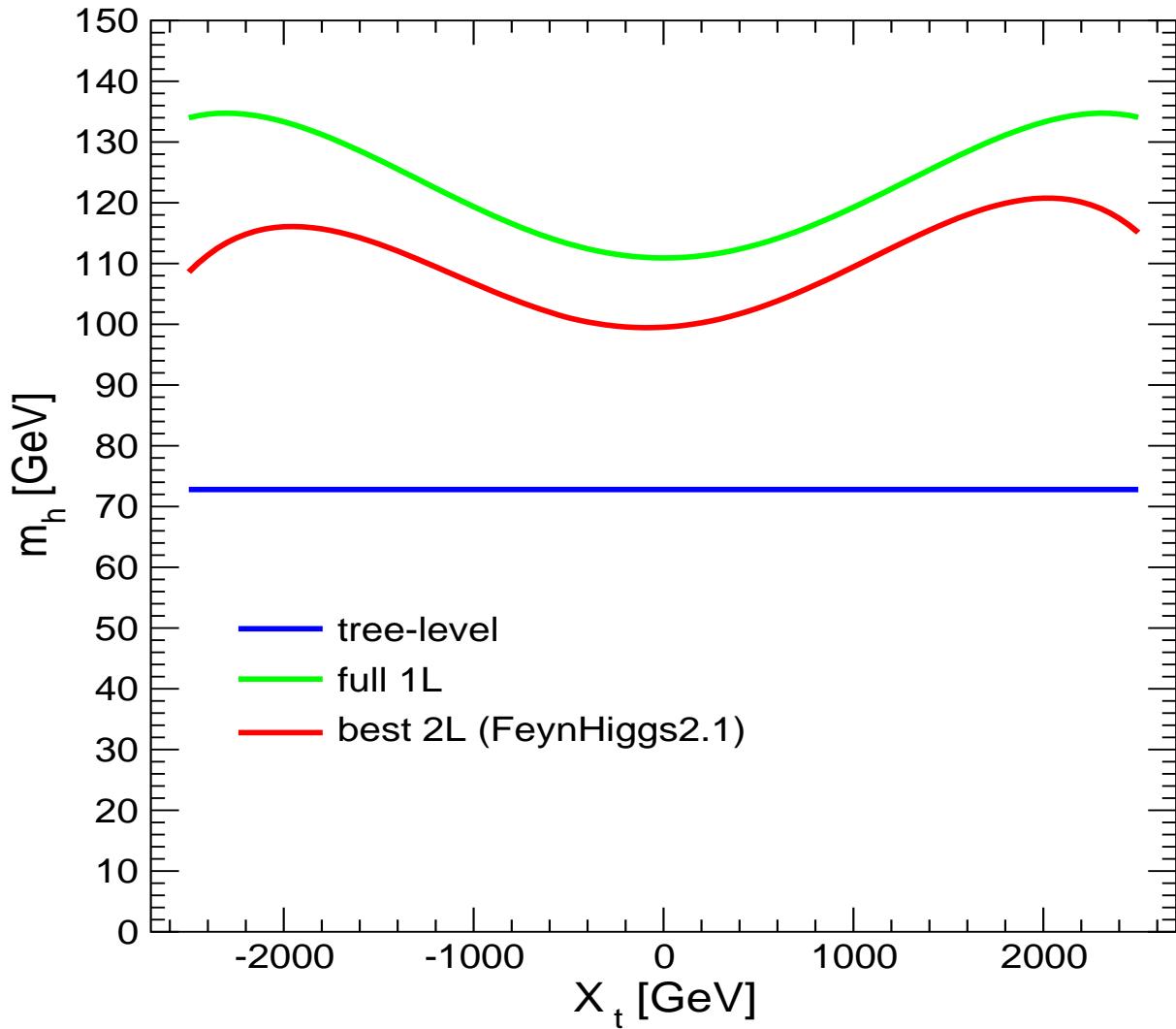
[T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein, K. Williams '10]

www.feynhiggs.de

→ all Higgs masses, couplings, BRs (easy to link, easy to use :-)

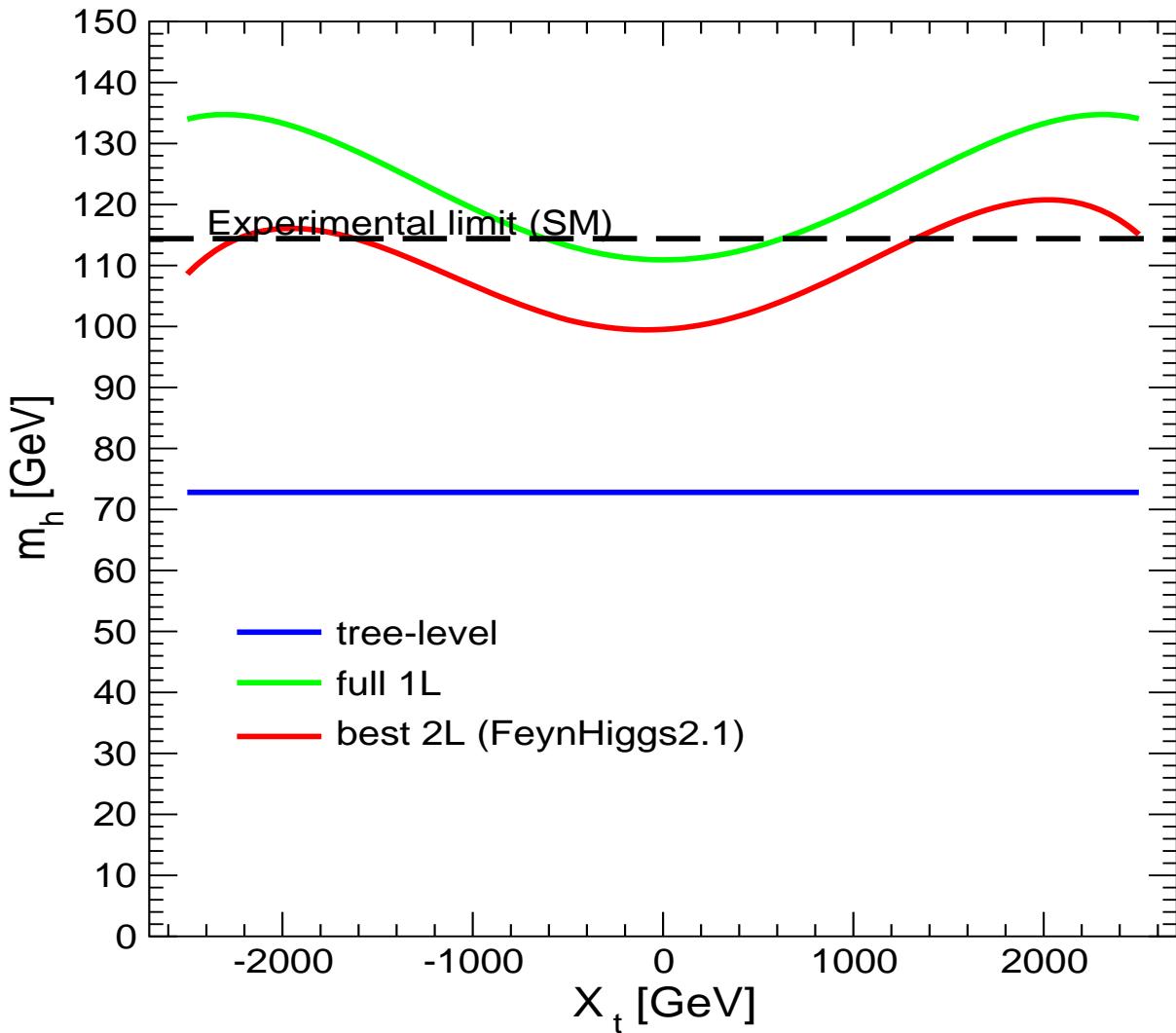
Effects of the two-loop corrections to the lightest Higgs mass:

Example for one set of MSSM parameters



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Comparison with
experimental limits
→ strong impact on
bound on SUSY parameters

Remaining theoretical uncertainties in prediction for M_h in the MSSM:

[*G. Degrassi, S.H., W. Hollik, P. Slavich, G. Weiglein '02*]

- From unknown higher-order corrections:

$$\Rightarrow \Delta M_h \approx 2 - 3 \text{ GeV}$$

- From uncertainties in input parameters

$$m_t, \dots, M_A, \tan \beta, m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \theta_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, \dots$$

$$\Delta m_t \approx 1 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \Delta M_h \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$$

\Rightarrow crucial for (future) SUSY fits!