

Electroweak Baryogenesis and Supersymmetry

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with

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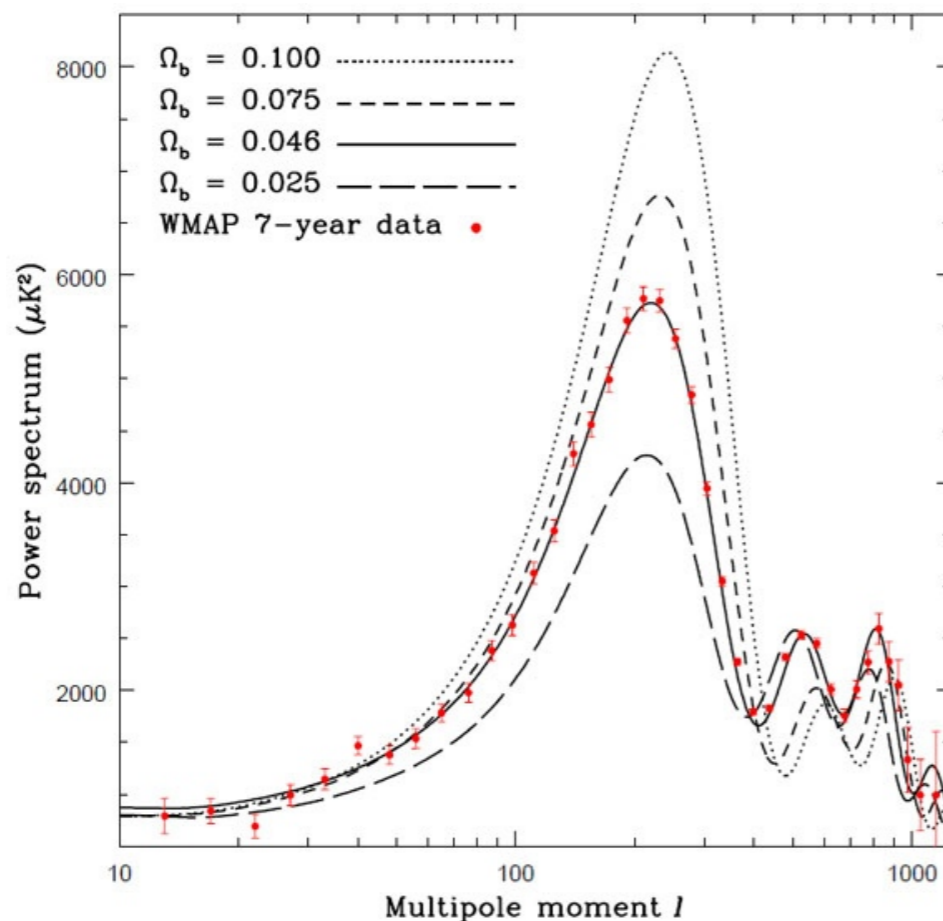
SUSY 2014 - University of Manchester

Baryons > Antibaryons

$$\Omega_B = 0.0486 \pm 0.0011$$

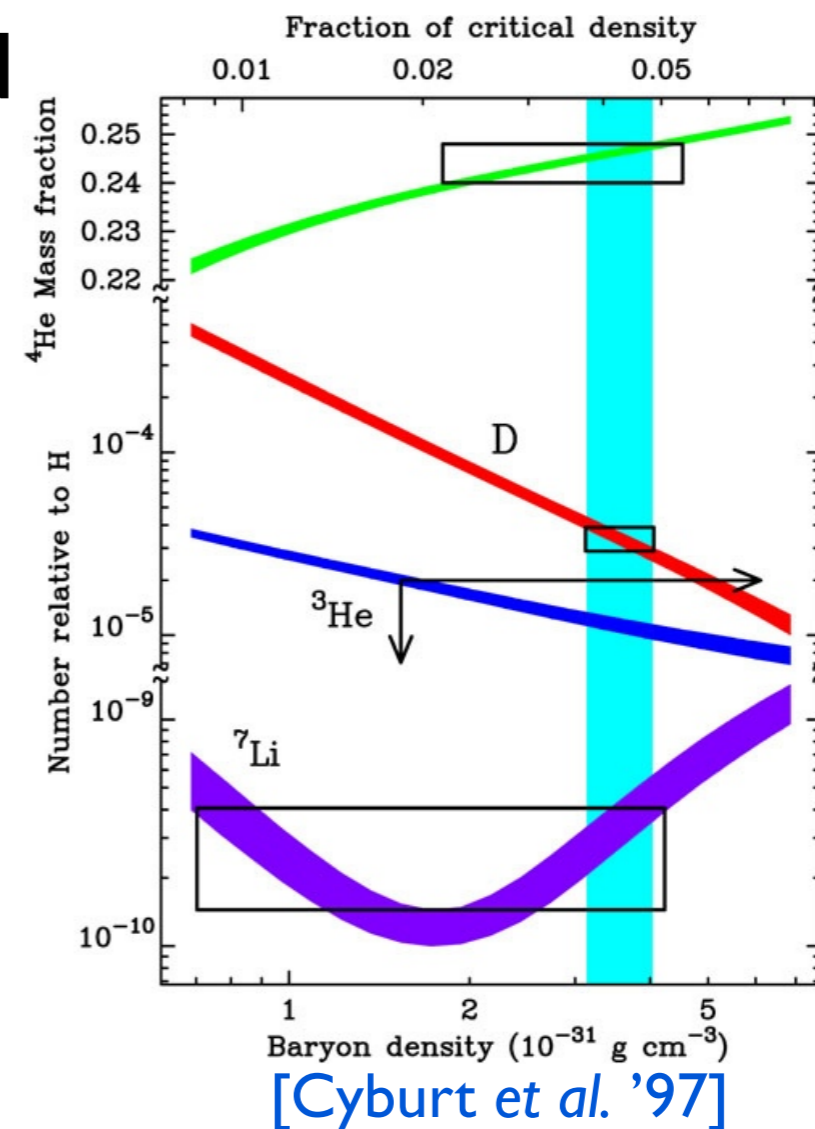
$$\eta \equiv \frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \simeq (7.04) \frac{n_B}{s} \simeq 6.1 \times 10^{-10}$$

CMB



[Garrett+Duda '10]

BBN



[Cyburt et al. '97]

Baryogenesis Ingredients [Sakharov '67]

1. Baryon Number Violation
2. C and CP Violation
3. Departure from Equilibrium

Ingredients are not enough:



+



≠



A mechanism for baryogenesis is needed.

Electroweak Baryogenesis

[Kuzmin, Rubakov, Shaposhnikov '87]

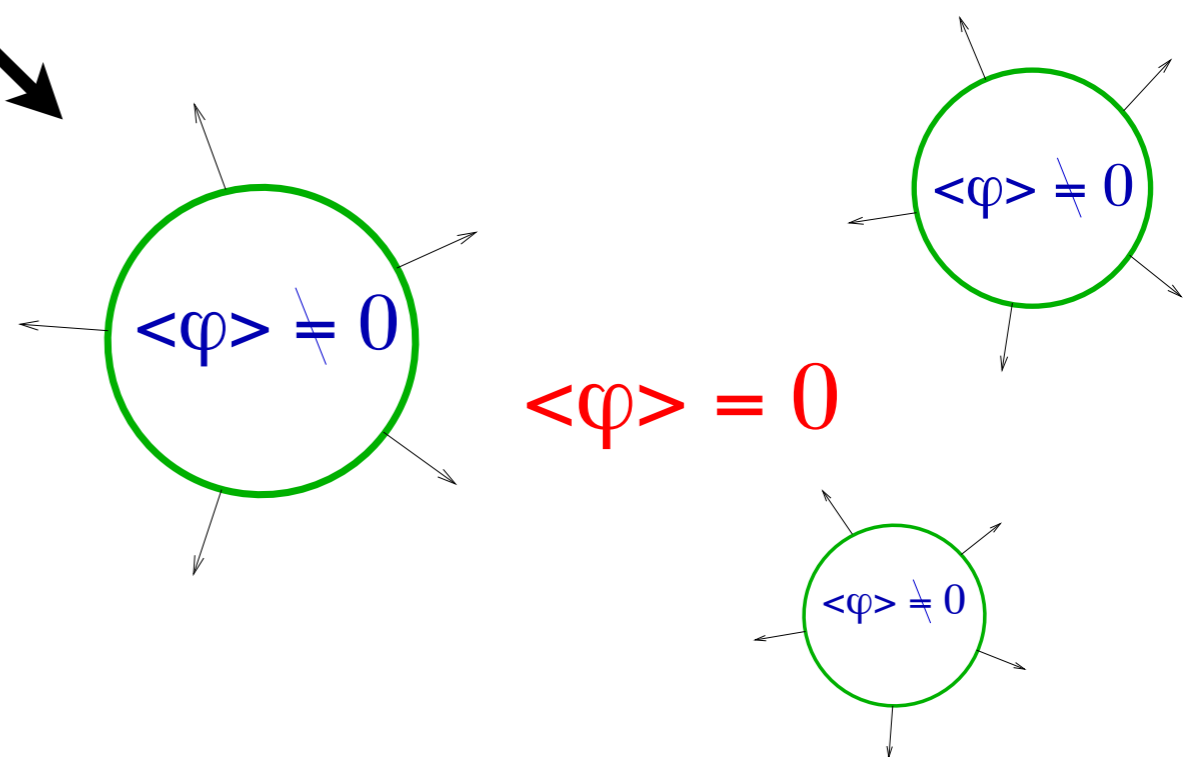
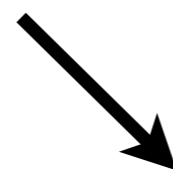
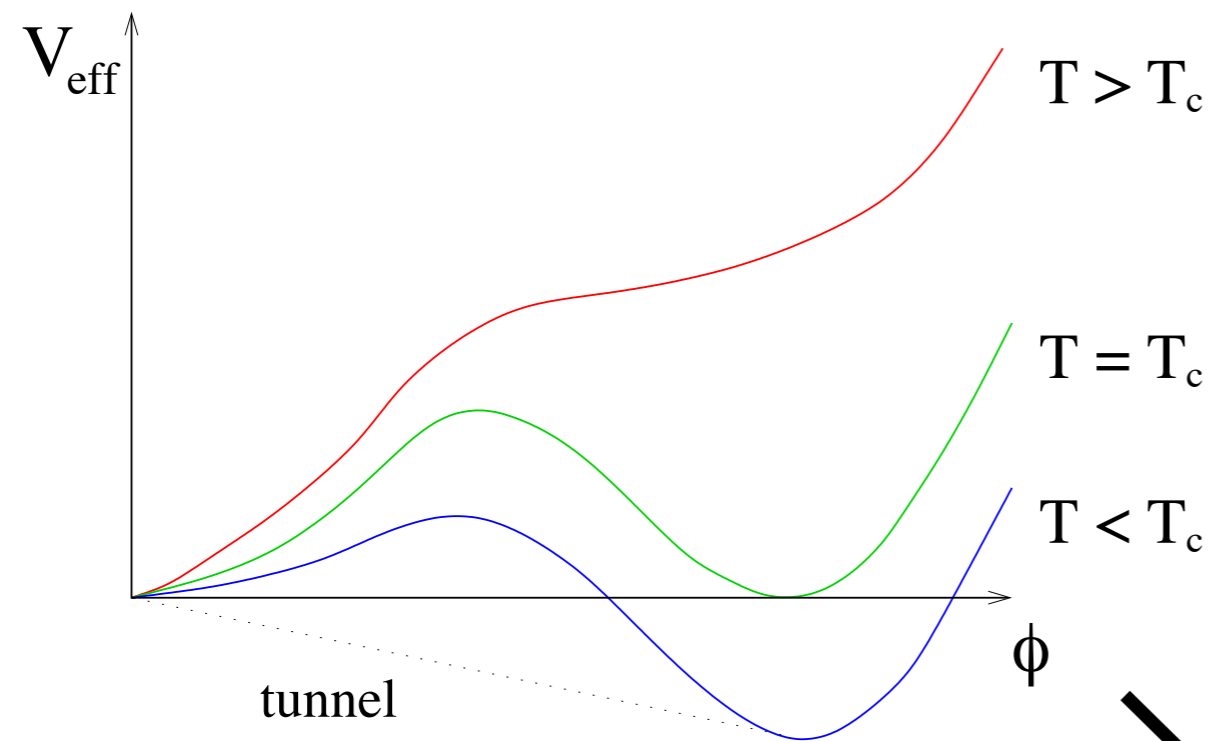
[Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '90-'95]

Three Steps:

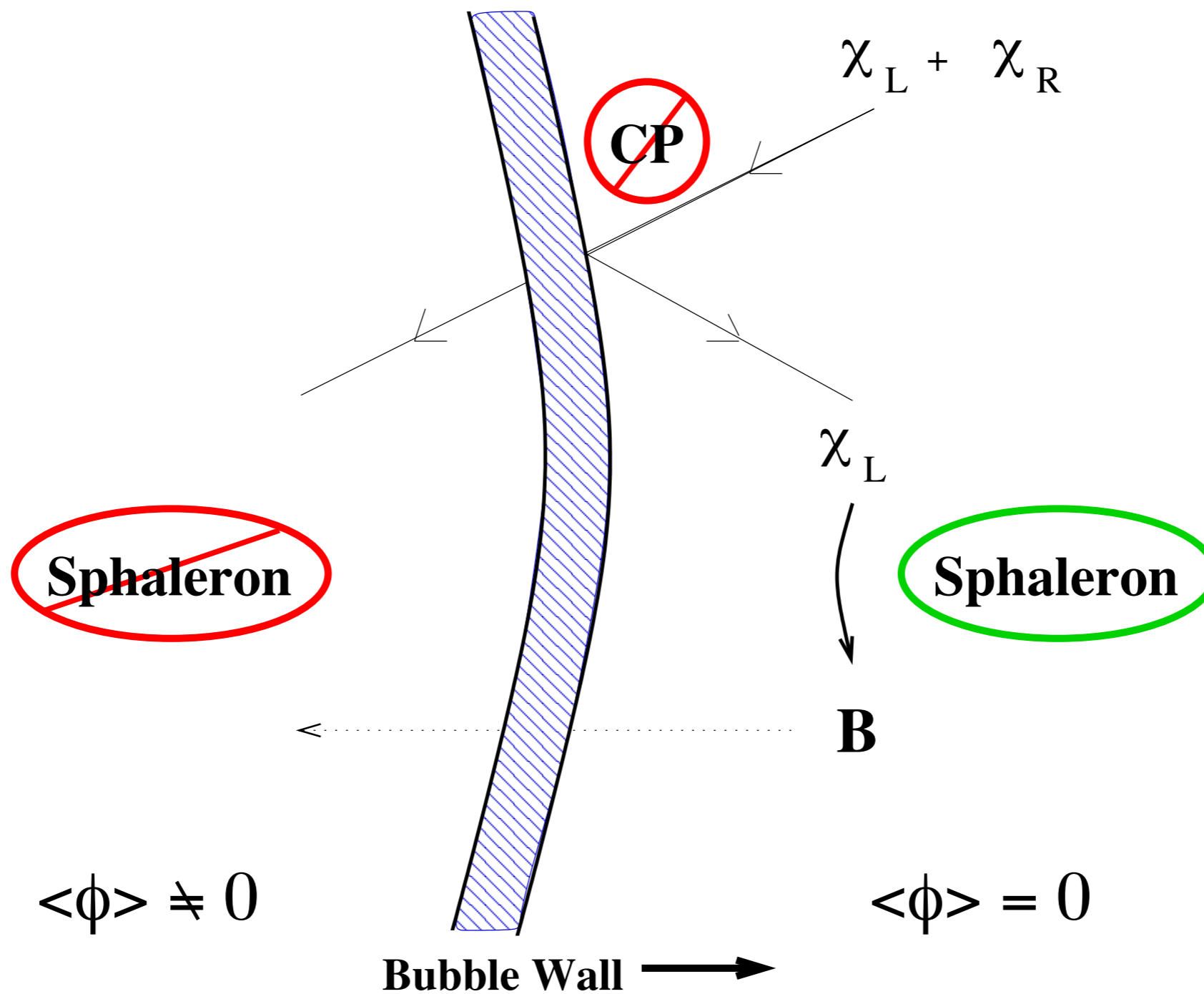
1. First-order EW PT produces expanding bubbles.
2. C and CP violation near the bubble wall induce chiral asymmetries.
3. Electroweak sphalerons convert this to a baryon charge.

Could this explain baryogenesis within the SM?!

Non-Equilibrium: Bubbles



C and CP Violation



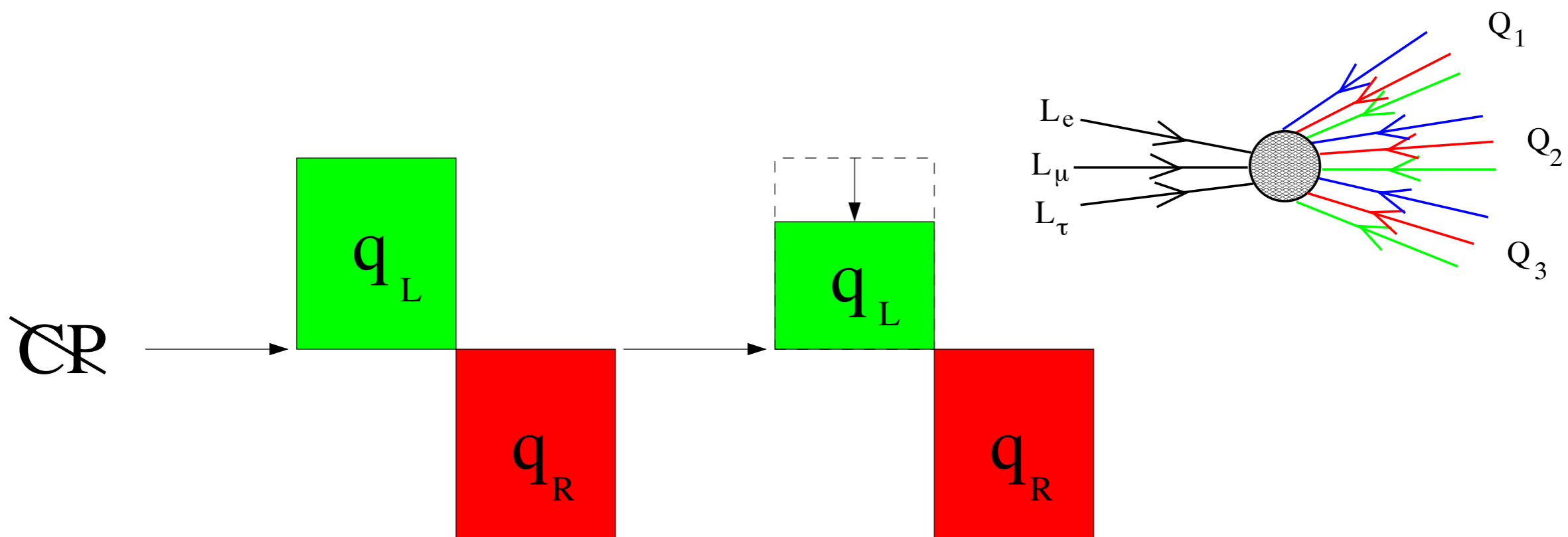
Baryon Creation

Sphaleron = non-perturbative $SU(2)_L$ transition.

Violates $(B+L)$ by 3 units.

Active in the unbroken phase.
Suppressed in the broken.

$$\Gamma/V \sim \begin{cases} (\alpha_w T)^4 \\ T^4 \exp(-8\pi \langle H \rangle / g_w T) \end{cases}$$



EWBG in the Standard Model

- It doesn't work for two reasons
 1. The EW PT is not first order for $m_h = 125$ GeV.
[Kajantie, Laine, Rummukainen, Shaposhnikov '98]
 2. Not enough effective CP violation.
[Gavela, Hernandez, Orloff, Pene'94; Huet + Sather '95]
- EWBG could work with new physics.
e.g. Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

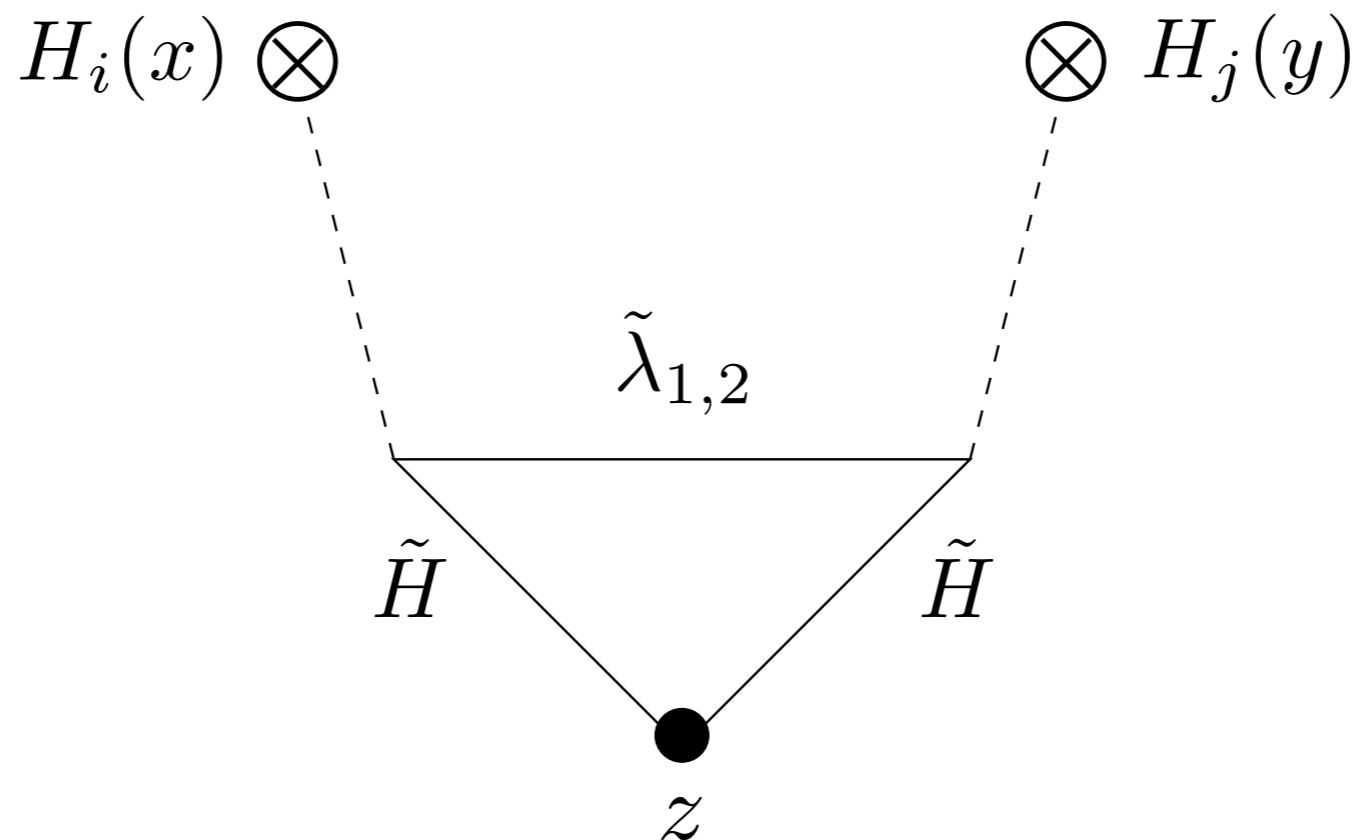
EWBG in the Supersymmetric SM (MSSM)

- Fixes
 1. A strongly first-order PT from a light stop.
[Carena, Quiros, Wagner '96; Delepine, Gerard, Gonzalez Felipe, Wyers '96]
 2. New sources of CP violation from soft terms.
[Carena, Quirós, Riotto, Vilja, Wagner '97; Cline + Kainulainen '97]
[Konstandin, Prokopec, Schmidt, Seco '05; Cirigliano, Ramsey-Musolf, Tulin, Lee '06]
- LHC measurements have strongly constrained this minimal SUSY realization of EWBG.
- EWBG is still viable in MSSM extensions.

New Sources of CP Violation

CP Violating Sources

MSSM: Charginos and Neutralinos $(\tilde{H}_u, \tilde{H}_d, \tilde{W}^a, \tilde{B}^0)$

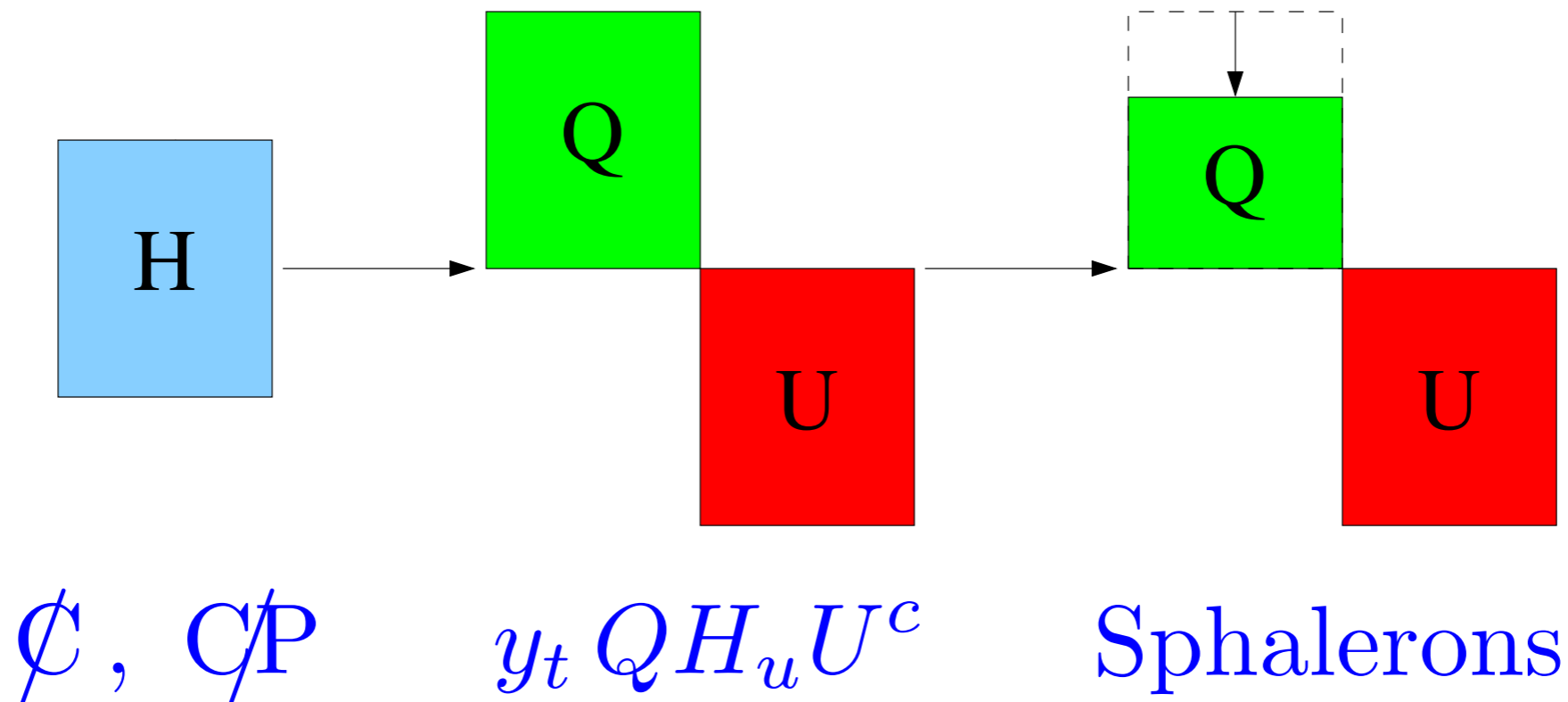


$$S_{CPV}^{\tilde{H}} = \partial_0 J_{\tilde{H}}^0(z)$$

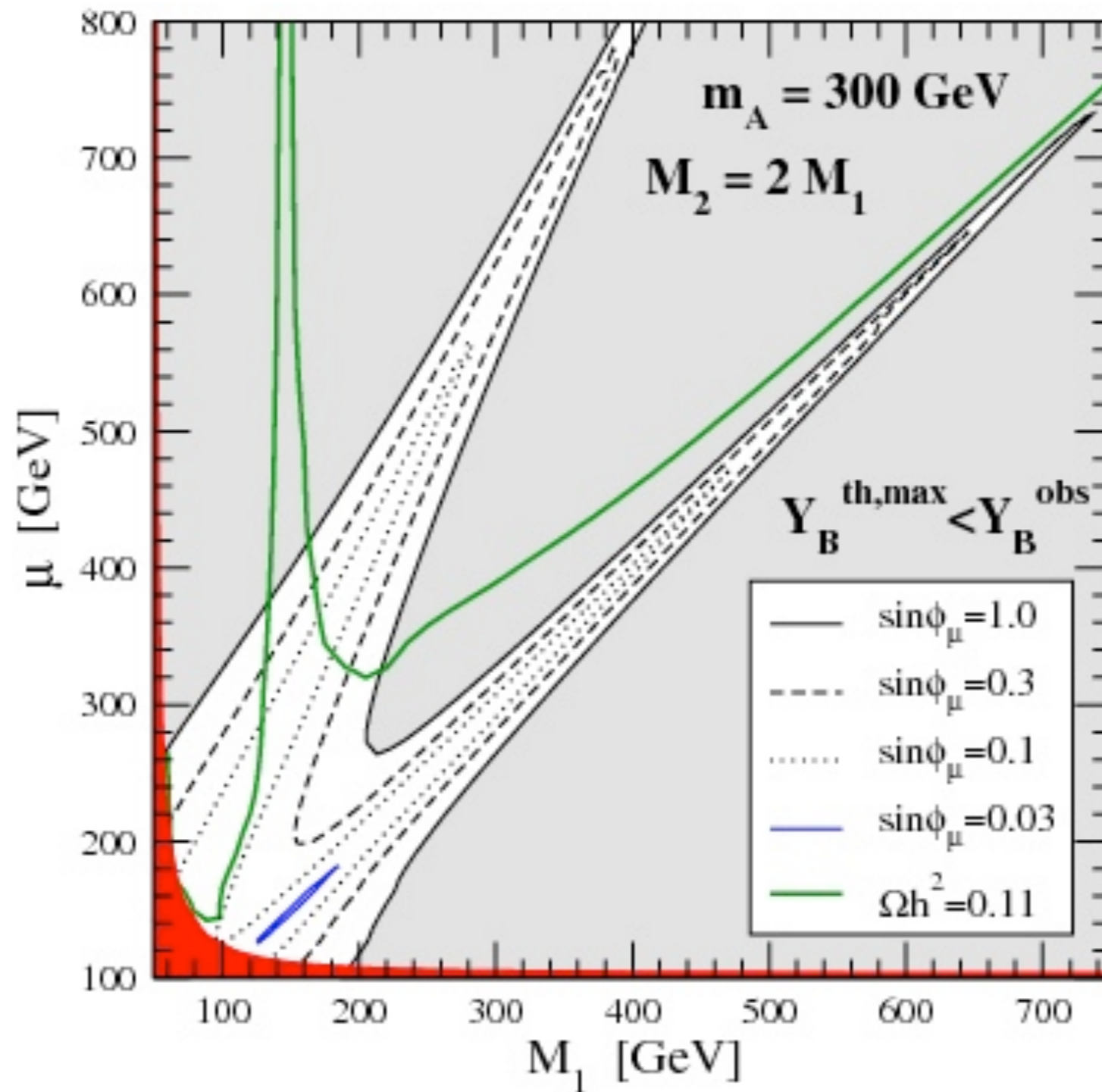
$$\propto \text{Im}(\mu M_i) \partial_z f(v_u(z), v_d(z))$$

Transfer of Sources to B

- Higgsino source is transferred to tops and stops.
- LH asymmetries bias weak sphalerons to make B.
- (Quark asymmetries are washed out by strong sphalerons.)



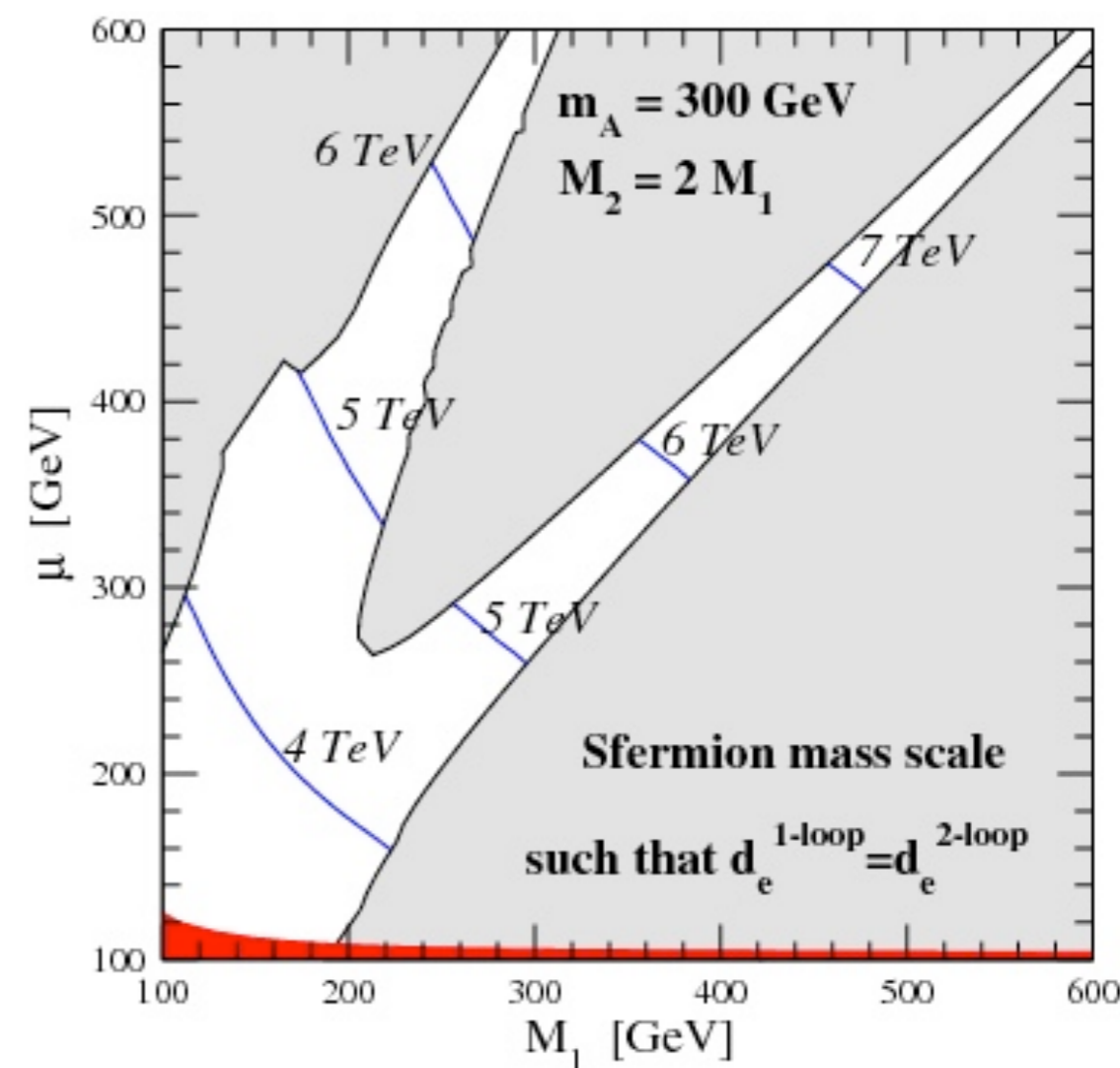
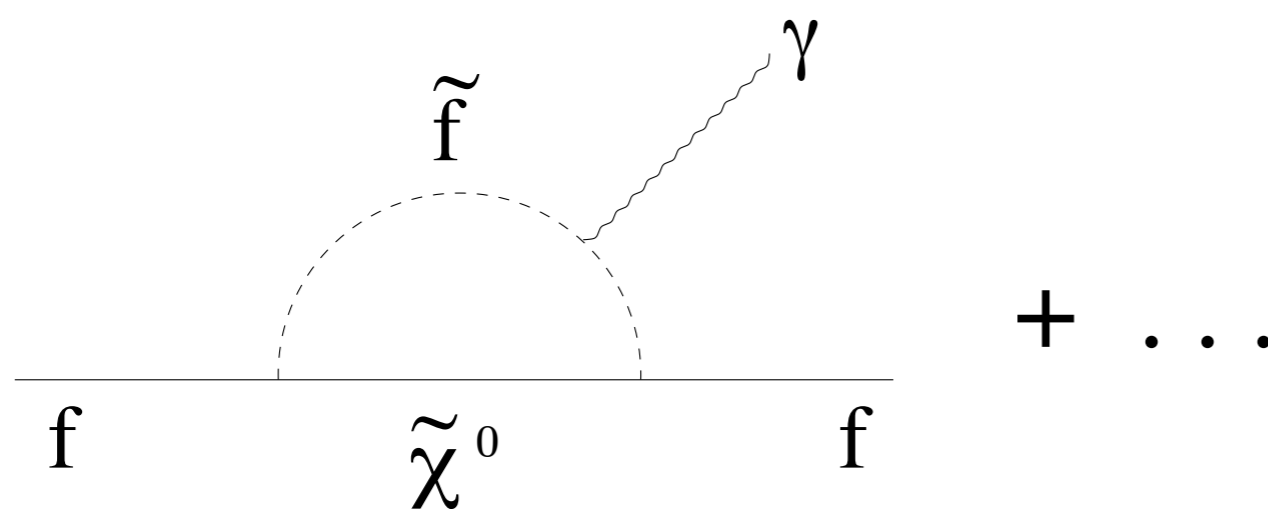
Results [Cirigliano, Li, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf '09]



Electric Dipole Moments (EDM)

- One loop:

[Cirigliano, Li, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf '09]

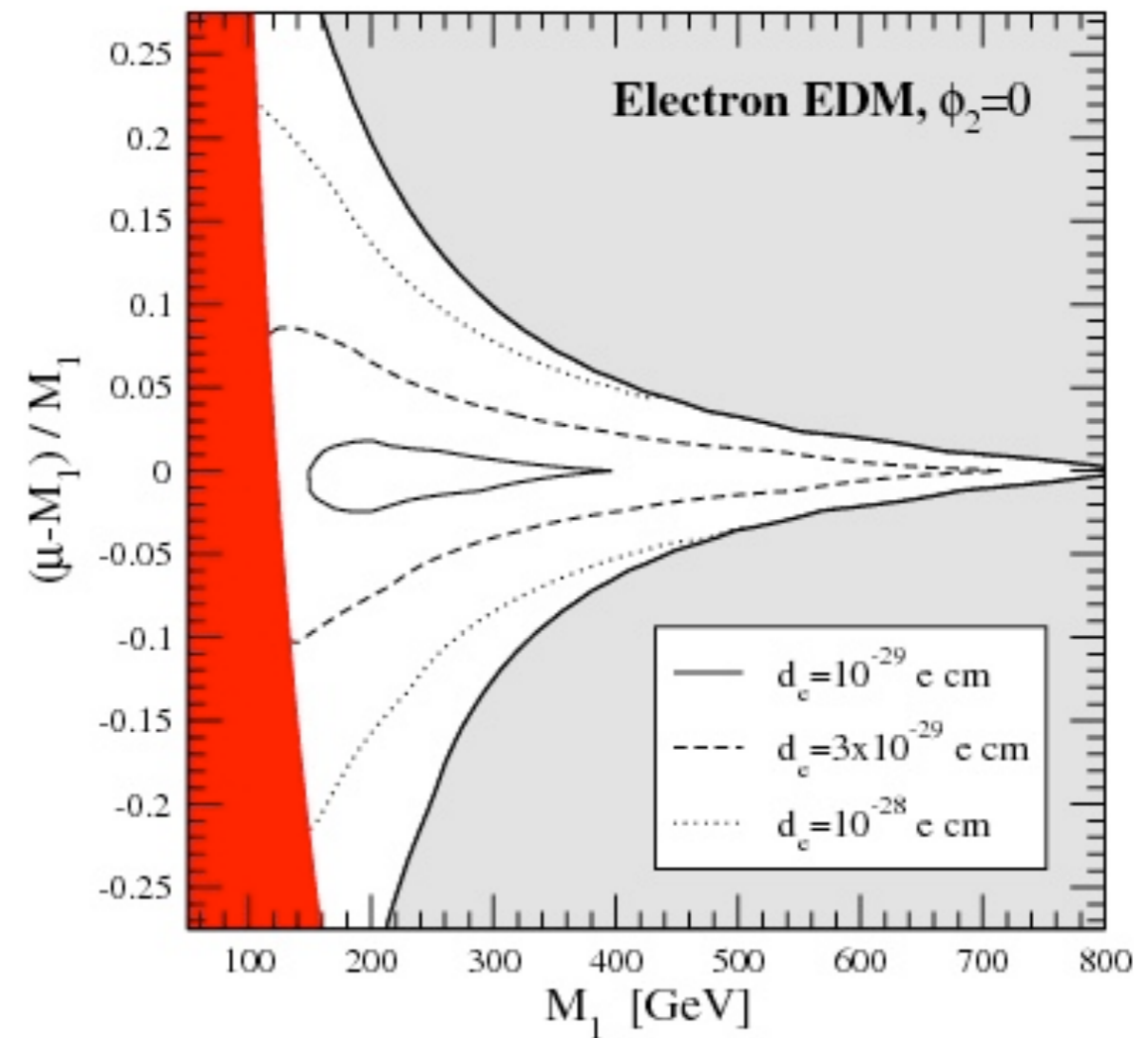
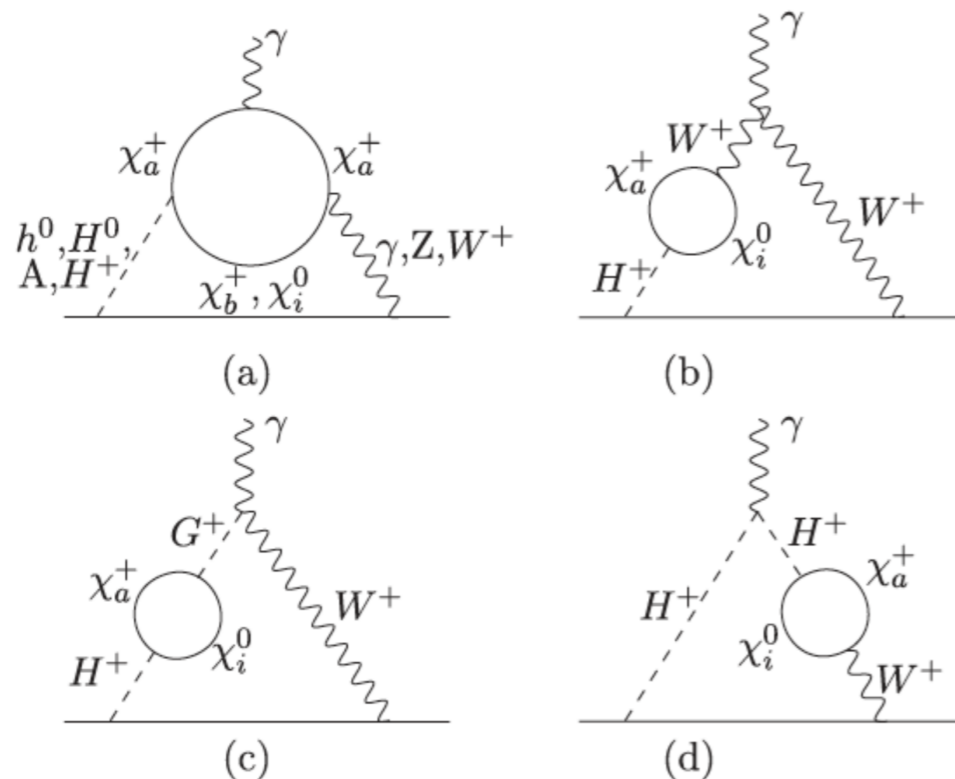


- Decouples for $m_{\tilde{f}} \gtrsim 10$ TeV .

Electric Dipole Moments (EDM)

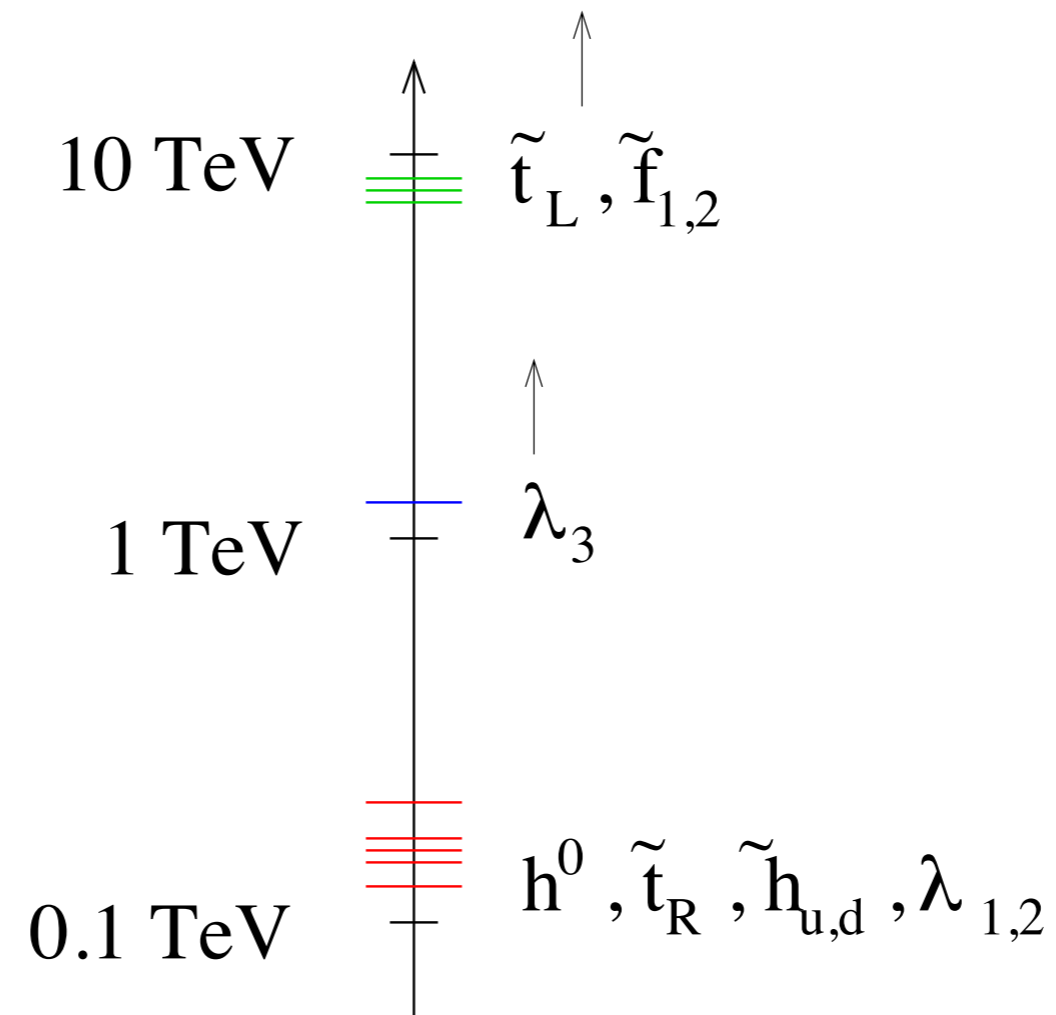
- Two loop:
[Chang, Keung, Pilaftsis '98; ...]

[Cirigliano, Li, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf '09]



- Does not decouple!
- ACME: $d_e < 8.7 \times 10^{-29} \text{ e cm}$

MSSM EWBG Spectrum



Mini-stop-split spectrum.

A Strongly First-Order Electroweak Phase Transition

Light Stops

- Stop mass matrix:

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{Q_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_L & m_t X_t^* \\ m_t X_t & m_{U_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_R \end{pmatrix}$$

- Mass eigenstates: \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 with $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \leq m_{\tilde{t}_2}$.
Mixing angle: $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$.

Light Stops and the EW Phase Transition

- Assume $m_{U_3} \ll m_{Q_3}, m_A$.

$$-\mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset m_U^2 |\tilde{t}_1|^2 + Q |H|^2 |\tilde{t}_1|^2$$

with

$$m_U^2 \simeq m_{U_3}^2$$

$$Q \simeq |y_t|^2 \sin^2 \beta \left(1 - \frac{|X_t|^2}{m_{Q_3}^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} g'^2 \cos 2\beta$$

[Carena, Nardini, Quirós, Wagner '08]

- Thermal effective potential:

$$V_{eff}(\varphi, T) \simeq -(\mu^2 - \xi T^2) \varphi^2 - \frac{T}{4\pi} \left[m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2(\varphi, T) \right]^{3/2} + \frac{\lambda}{4} \varphi^4$$

where

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2(\varphi, T) \simeq Q \varphi^2 + \underbrace{m_U^2 + \xi T^2}_{\delta m^2}$$

- Large Q , $\delta m^2 \rightarrow 0$ yield a strongly first-order transition.

$$\text{Strength}(\delta m^2 = 0) \sim \frac{\langle \varphi_c \rangle}{T_c} \sim \frac{Q^{3/2}}{\lambda} \gtrsim 1$$

Light Stops and the Higgs

- Stop Mass:

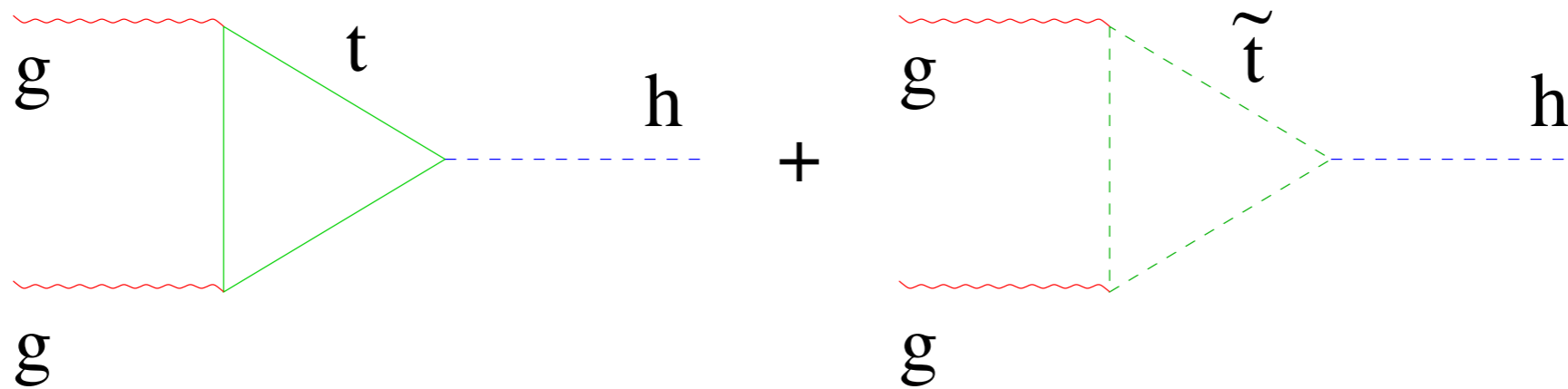
$$m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 = m_U^2 |\tilde{t}_1|^2 + Qv^2 |\tilde{t}_1|^2$$

- Contribution to $h^0 gg$, $h^0 \gamma\gamma$ couplings goes like

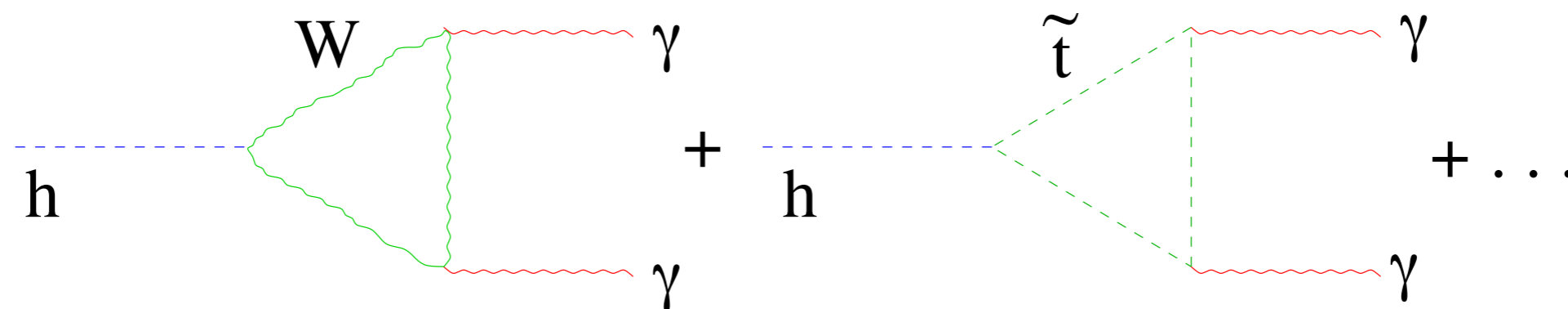
$$\Delta C_{hVV} \propto \frac{v^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2} \frac{\partial m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2}{\partial v^2} = \frac{Qv^2}{m_U^2 + Qv^2}$$

- Diagrammatically: [Menon, DM '09]

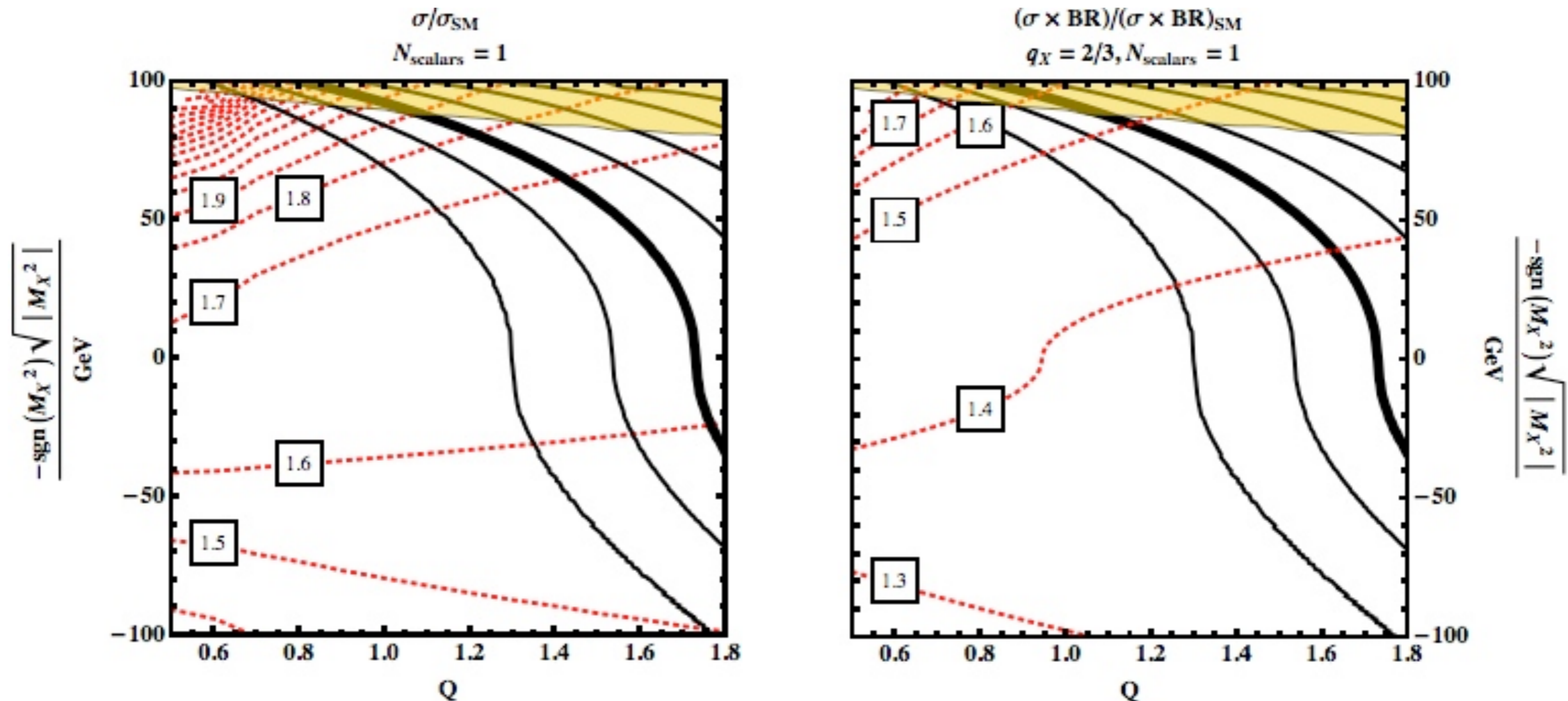
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow h^0)$: constructive with top loop for $Q > 0$.



$\Gamma(h^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$: destructive with W loop for $Q > 0$.



Phase Transition vs. Higgs Rates



[Cohen, DM, Pierce '12]

- Inconsistent with measured Higgs rates.

[Curtin, Jaiswal, Meade '12; Katz + Perelstein '14]

- Caveats:

1. Interference with other superpartners (stau, chargino), or invisible decays to neutralinos might work.

[Carena, Nardini, Quirós, Wagner '12]

2. Lattice studies find a stronger phase transition than perturbative calculations.

[Laine, Nardini, Rummukainen '13]

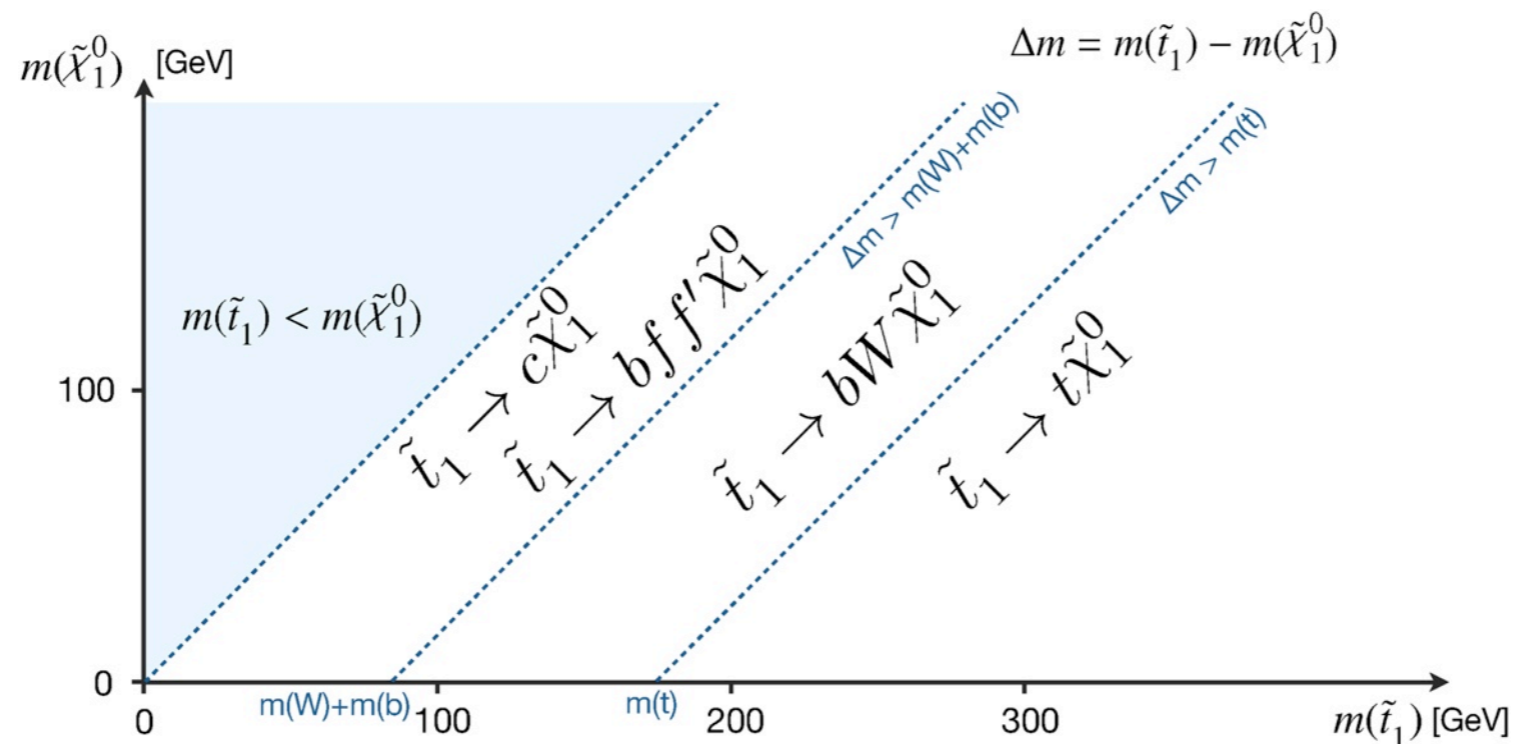
But $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \lesssim 155 \text{ GeV}$ still seems to be required.

- Direct stop searches?

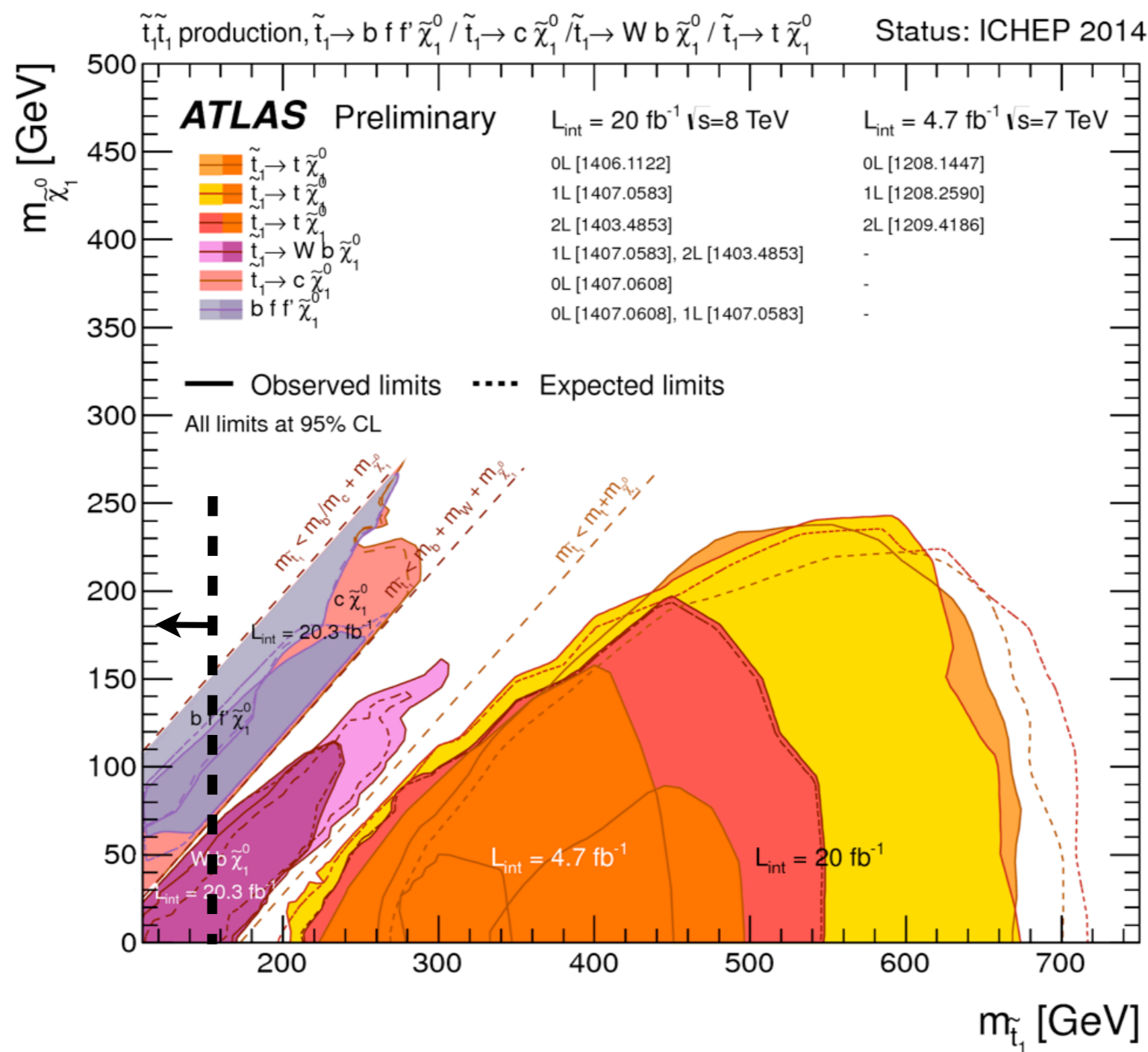
[Kumar, DM '12; Delgado, Giudice, Isidori, Pierini, Striunmia '12]

Direct Stop Searches: Light Stop Decays

- Two Body: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \chi_1^0$, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \chi_1^+$
- Three/Four Body: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \chi_1^0 W^+ (*)$
- Flavor Violating: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c \chi_1^0$
- Generally, 2B > 3B > 4B, FV.



Direct Stop Searches at the LHC



CMS has similar exclusions.

- More Caveats:

1. Searches assume stops decay promptly.
4B and FV modes are frequently displaced.*

[Hiller+Nir '08]

2. Weaker limits with RPV?

[Evans+Kats'12]

* LHC searches for long-lived stops rule out $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 600 \text{ GeV}$.

[CMS 1205.0272]

Beyond the MSSM

Beyond the MSSM

- EWBG can still work in MSSM extensions.
- MSSM EWBG problem:
A light stop is needed for a strong phase transition.
This is ruled out by Higgs data and direct searches.
- Stops can be heavier if the PT is driven by other dynamics:
 1. $\{N\}$ MSSM
 2. R-symmetric SUSY
 3. ...
- MSSM extensions can also provide new sources of CPV.

e.g. I: $\{N\}$ MSSM [Pietroni '92; Davies *et al.* '96; Huber+Schmidt '00; Menon *et al.* '04; ...]

- $\{N\}$ MSSM = MSSM + singlet (S):

$$W \supset \lambda S H_u \cdot H_d + \dots$$

- Singlet VEV: $\mu_{eff} = \lambda \langle S \rangle$
- The singlet can induce a strongly first-order EWPT driven partly by tree-level effects with:

[Huang *et al.* '14; Kozaczuk *et al.* '14]

- $m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$.
- Higgs rate corrections consistent with data.
- Viable Bino-Singlino dark matter.
- Higgs rate corrections are still expected.

e.g. 2 : R-Symmetric SUSY [Kumar+Pontón '11; Fok, Kribs, Martin, Tsai '12]

- Extend the SM to preserve a global $U(1)_R$:
- Dirac gaugino masses, need adjoints Φ_A .
- Vanishing mu term, need doublets R_u , R_d .

$$W \supset \lambda_A^u \Phi_A H_u R_u + \lambda_A^d \Phi_A H_d R_d$$

- New bosons in loops, modified Higgs potential can produce a strong EWPT with $m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$.
- Higgs rates can still be consistent with data. [Katz+Perelstein '14]
- CP violation from new couplings is consistent with EDMs.

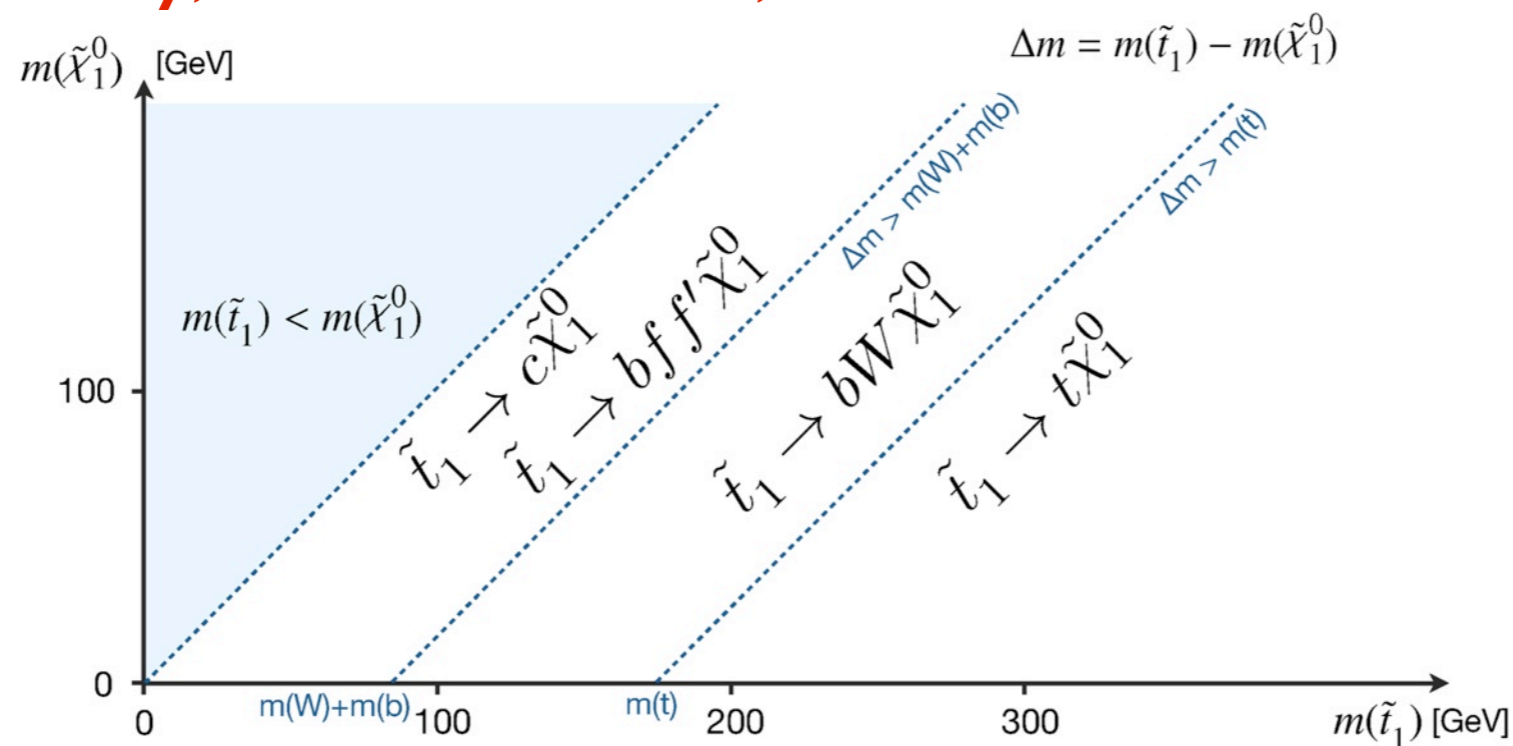
EWBG and SUSY

- MSSM EWBG is seriously constrained:
 - EDM bounds are challenging.
 - Light stop, $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 155 \text{ GeV}$, for a first-order EWPT.
 - Very hard to satisfy Higgs rates and direct searches.
- It can still work in extended scenarios ($\{N\}$ MSSM, Rsym).
- Places to look:
 - EDM searches.
 - Deviations from SM Higgs rates, new scalars.

Extra Slides

Light Stop Decays

- Two Body: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \chi_1^0$, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \chi_1^+$
- Three/Four Body: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \chi_1^0 W^+ (*)$
- Flavor Violating: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c \chi_1^0$
- **Generally, 2B > 3B > 4B, FV.**



Light Stop Decays

- Setup:
 - Heavy gluino, sleptons, light-flavor squarks: $m \geq 1.5 \text{ TeV}$
 - Lighter electroweakinos: $\mu, M_2 \gtrsim M_1$
 - Moderate $\tan \beta = 10, 30$.
 - Smaller $m_{U_{33}}^2$ or $m_{Q_{33}}^2$.
- Assume Minimal Flavor Violation (MFV) for squark mixing.
[...; d'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia '02]

- MFV: $SU(3)_Q \times SU(3)_{u_R} \times SU(3)_{d_R}$ global symmetry.
- Spurions: $Y_u = (3, \bar{3}, 1), \quad Y_d = (3, 1, \bar{3})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_Q^2 &= \tilde{m}^2 (a_1 \mathbb{I} + b_1 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + b_2 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + b_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_u Y_u^\dagger) \\
 m_{U^c}^2 &= \tilde{m}^2 (a_2 \mathbb{I} + b_5 Y_u^\dagger Y_u + c_1 Y_u^\dagger Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_u) \\
 m_{D^c}^2 &= \tilde{m}^2 (a_3 \mathbb{I} + b_6 Y_d^\dagger Y_d) \\
 a_u &= A (a_4 \mathbb{I} + b_7 Y_d Y_d^\dagger) Y_u \\
 a_d &= A (a_5 \mathbb{I} + b_8 Y_u Y_u^\dagger) Y_d
 \end{aligned}$$

- Tuning b_1 and b_5 allows $m_{Q_{33}}^2, m_{U_{33}}^2 \ll \tilde{m}^2$.
- All off-diagonal terms are fixed by CKM.

FV Decay Width [Hiller + Nir '08]

$$-\mathcal{L}_{c\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = \bar{c}(y_L P_R + y_R P_L)\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{t} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$y_L = \frac{\lambda_b^2 V_{cb} V_{tb}^*}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2 - m_{\tilde{c}_L}^2} (\tilde{m}^2 b_2 c_{\tilde{t}} + A v_u b_7 \lambda_t s_{\tilde{t}}) \left(-\frac{g'}{3\sqrt{2}} N_{11} - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} N_{21} \right)$$

$$y_R = \mathcal{O}(\lambda_c)$$

$$Y = \sqrt{|y_L|^2 + |y_R|^2}$$

$$\Gamma_{FV} = (Y^2/16\pi) m_{\tilde{t}} \left(1 - m_{\chi_1^0}^2/m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \right)^2$$

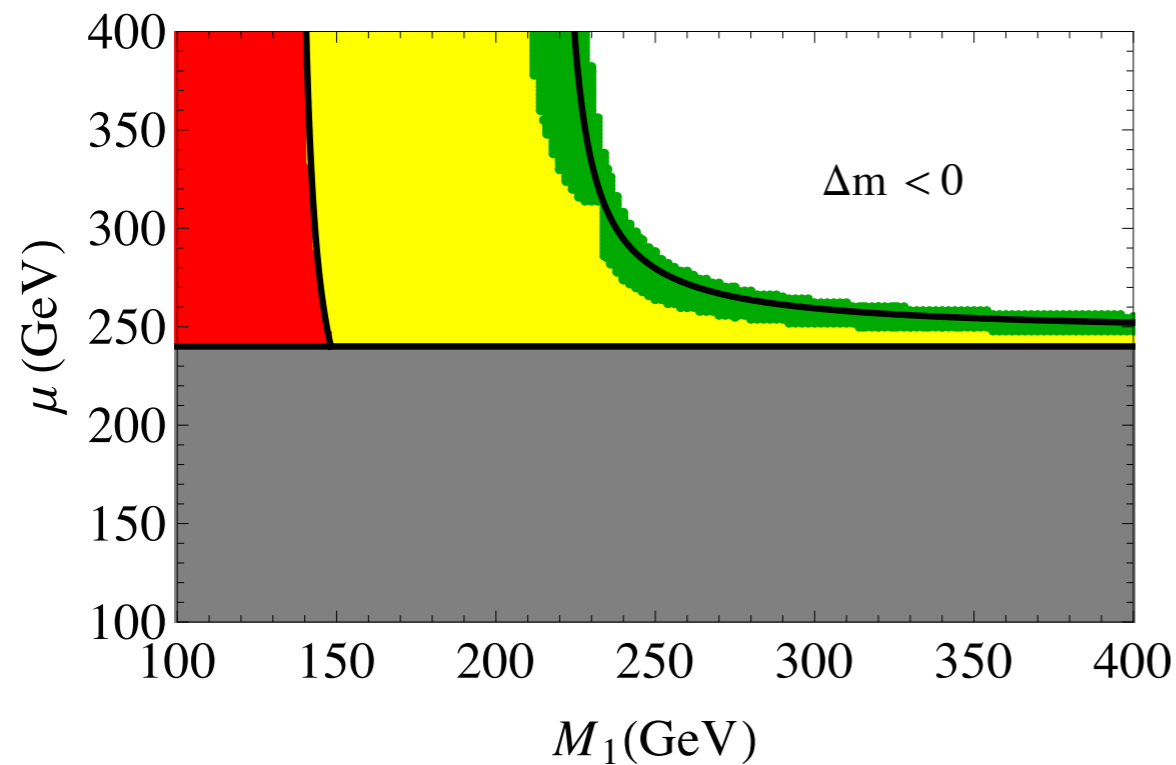
$$\rightarrow (Y^2/4\pi) (\Delta m)^2/m_{\tilde{t}}$$

4B Decay Width [Delgado, Giudice, Isidori, Pierini, Strumia '12]

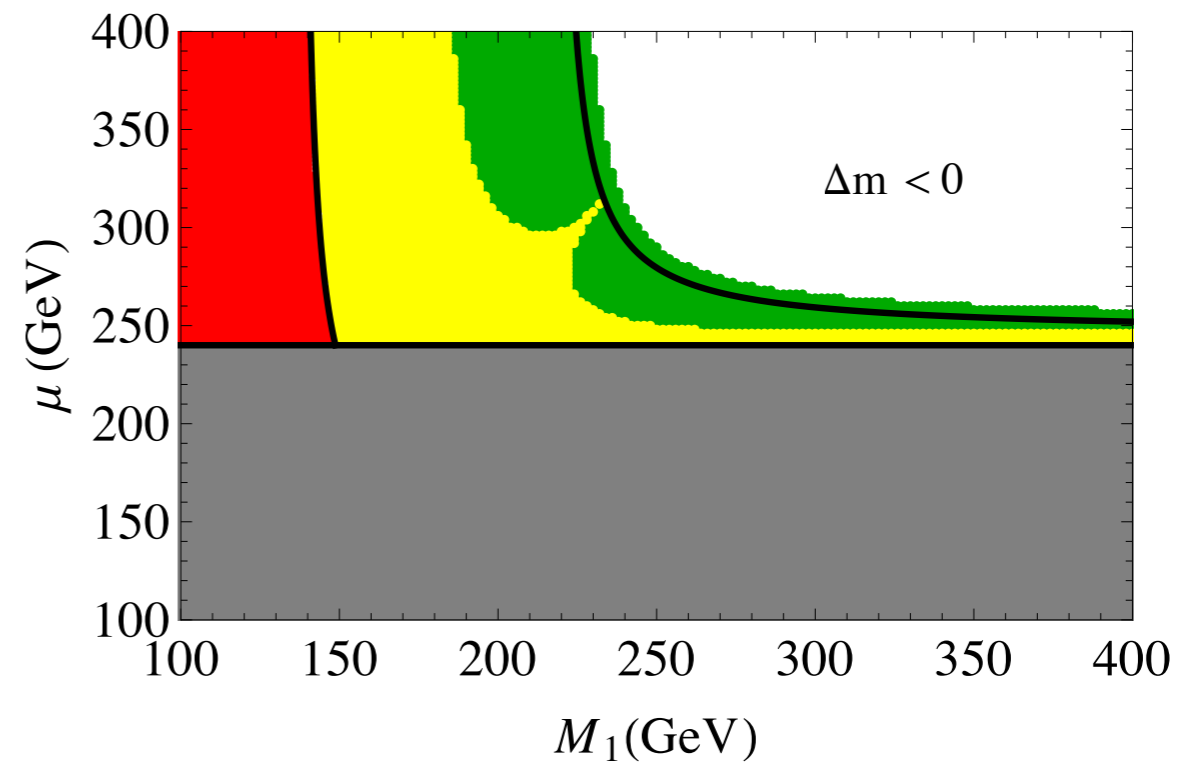
$$\Gamma_{4B} \simeq \frac{3g^2 t_W^2}{70(6\pi)^5} \frac{(\Delta m)^8}{m_W^4 m_t^2 m_{\tilde{t}}}$$

- Decays for: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 225 \text{ GeV}$, $\tan \beta = 10$, $M_2 = 350 \text{ GeV}$.

[Kumar, DM '12]



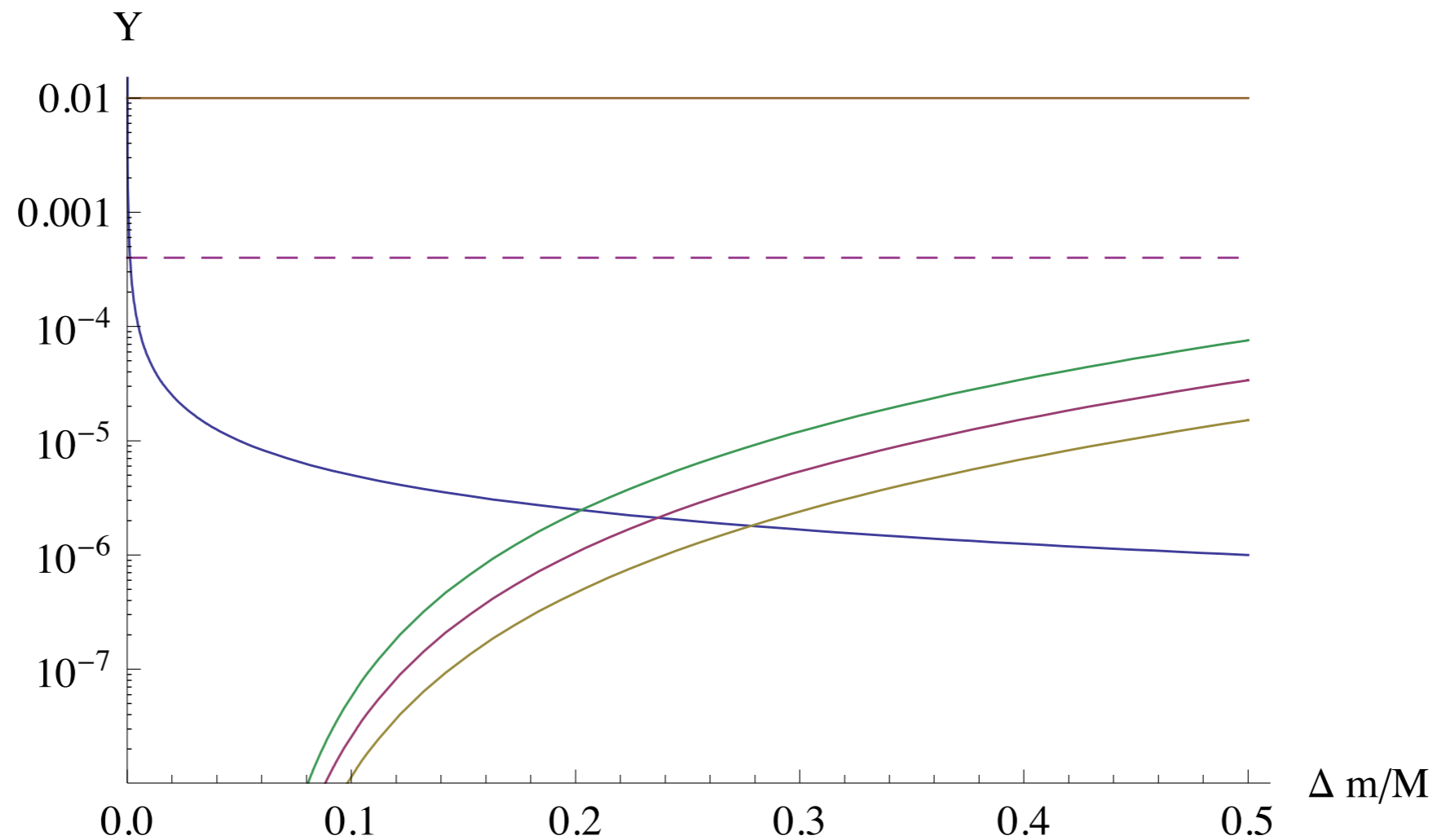
$$\cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} = 0.1$$



$$\cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} = 0.7$$

- **4B** beats **FV** for small mass splittings.

- $\Gamma_{FV} = (Y^2/16\pi) m_{\tilde{t}} \left(1 - m_{\chi_1^0}^2/m_{\tilde{t}}^2\right)^2$.
- Displaced vertices likely for small $\Delta m = (m_{\tilde{t}_1} - m_{\chi_1^0})$.
[Hiller + Nir '08]

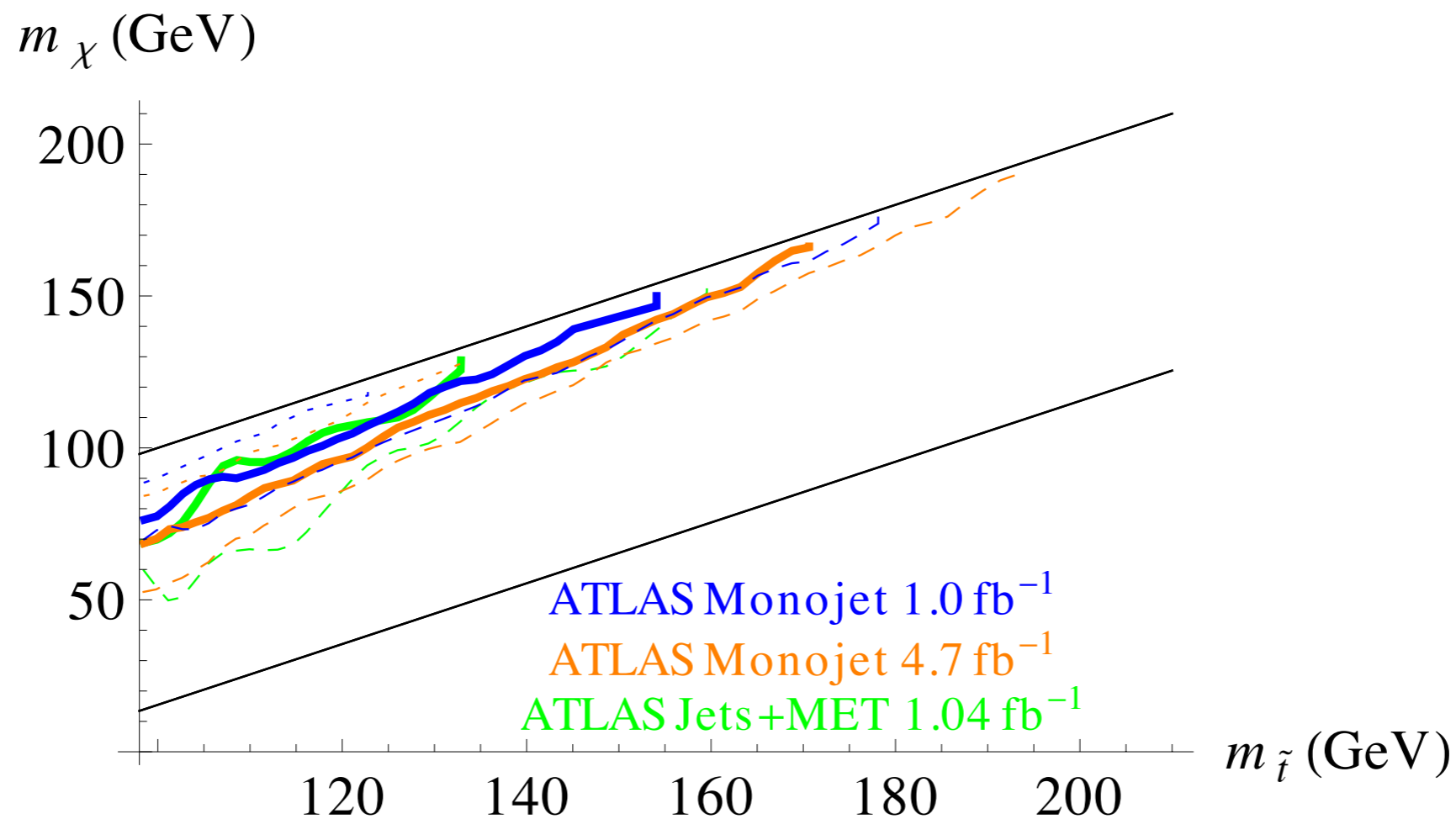


LHC Sensitivity Estimates [Kumar, DM '12]

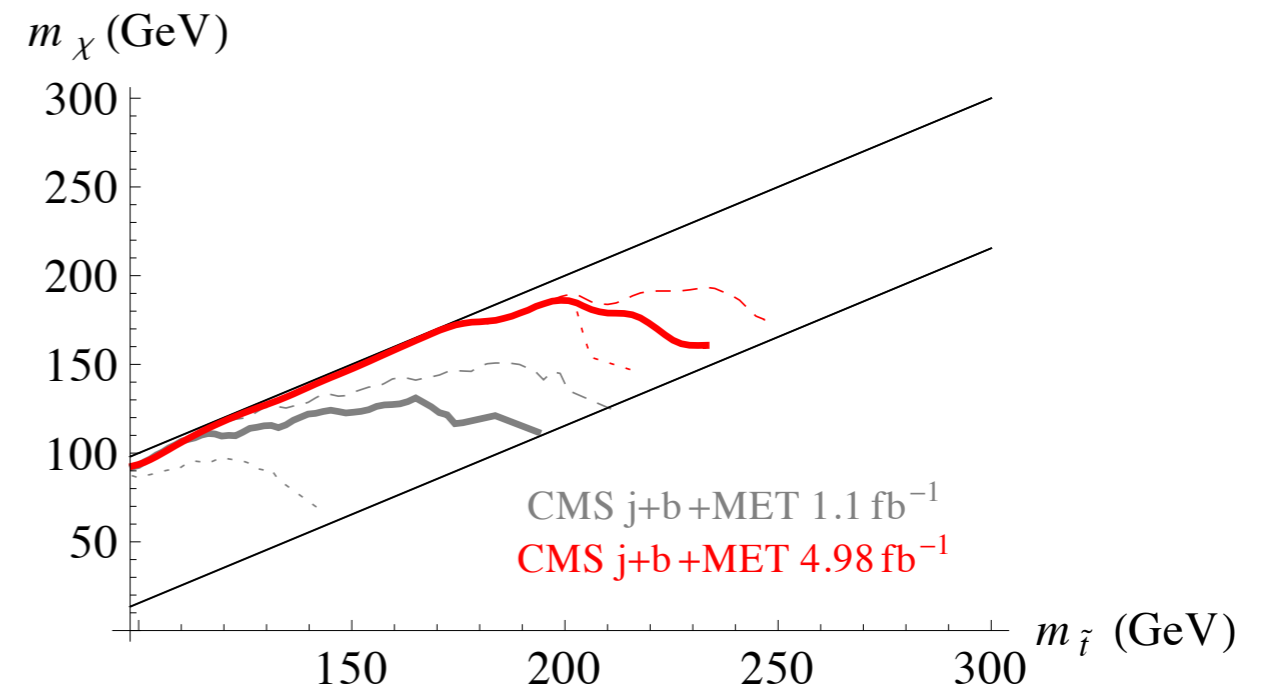
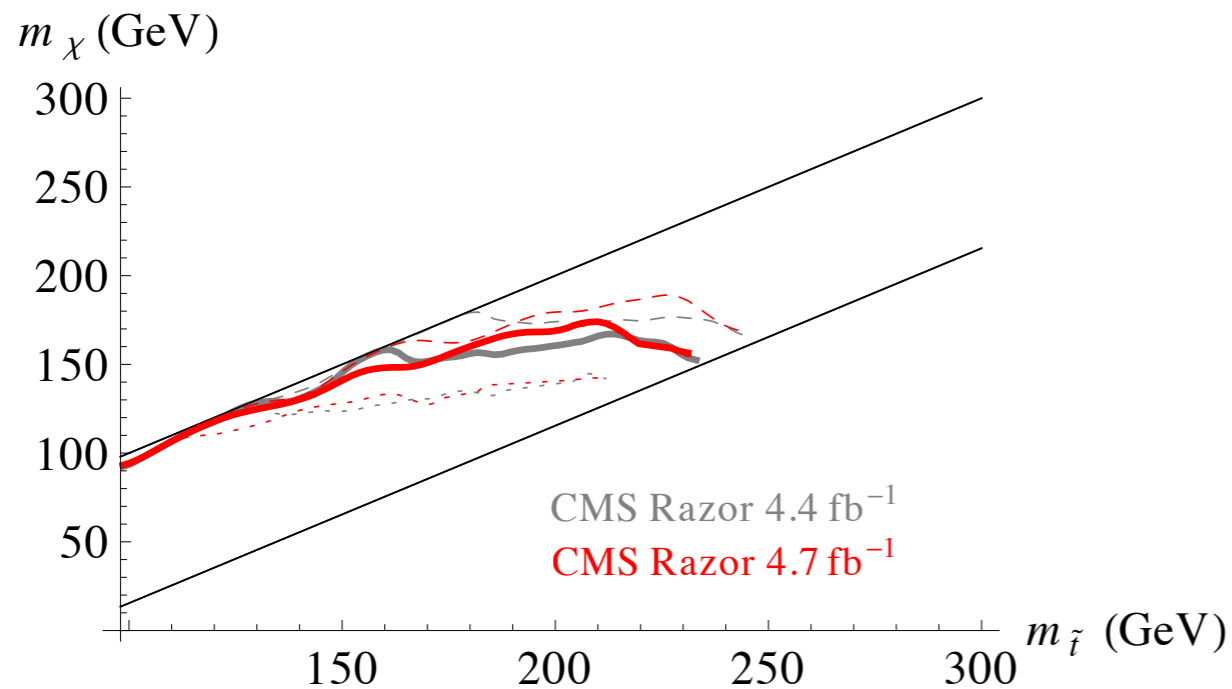
- Signal: Madgraph5 + Pythia 6.4 + MLM matching (0, 1, 2 j)
- Delphes as a detector simulator with anti- k_T jets.
- ATLAS Searches:
 - *monojet*
 - *jets + nl + mb + MET* ($n, m \geq 0$)
- CMS Searches:
 - *monojet*
 - *jets + nl + mb + MET* ($n, m \geq 0$)
 - Razor, $MT2$, α_T

FV Stop Decays

- Assume BR = 1, prompt.
 - Monojets constrain small $\Delta m = (m_{\tilde{t}_1} - m_{\chi_1^0})$.
- Also: [Carena, Freitas, Wagner '08; He, Li, Shafi '11; Drees et al. '12]

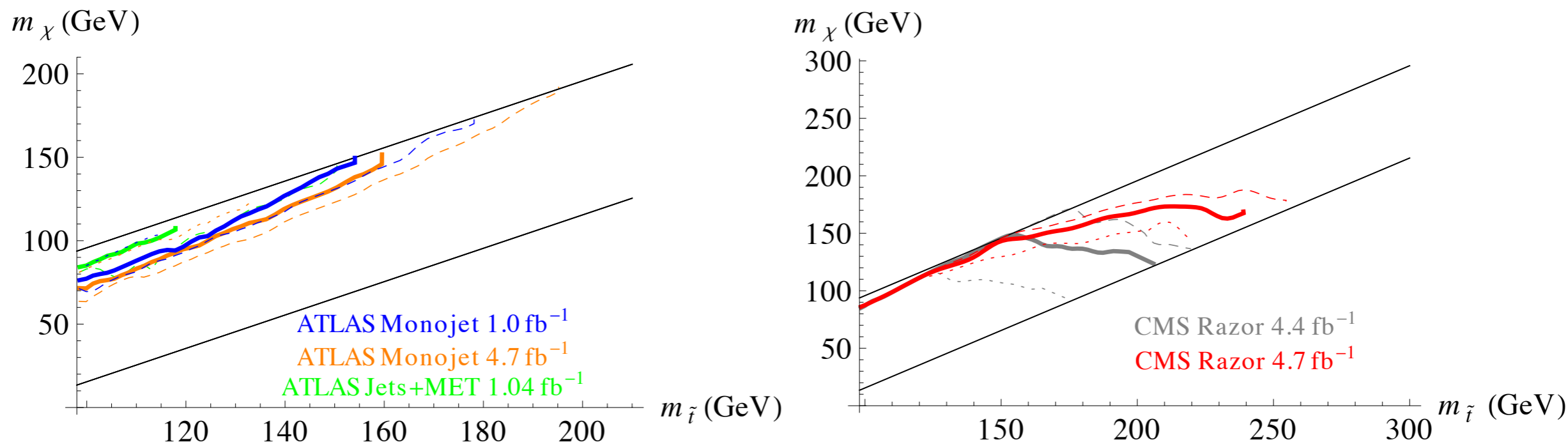


- Razor and $jets+b+MET$ are better for larger Δm .
- Mistagging c as b gives a signal in b channels.



4B Stop Decays

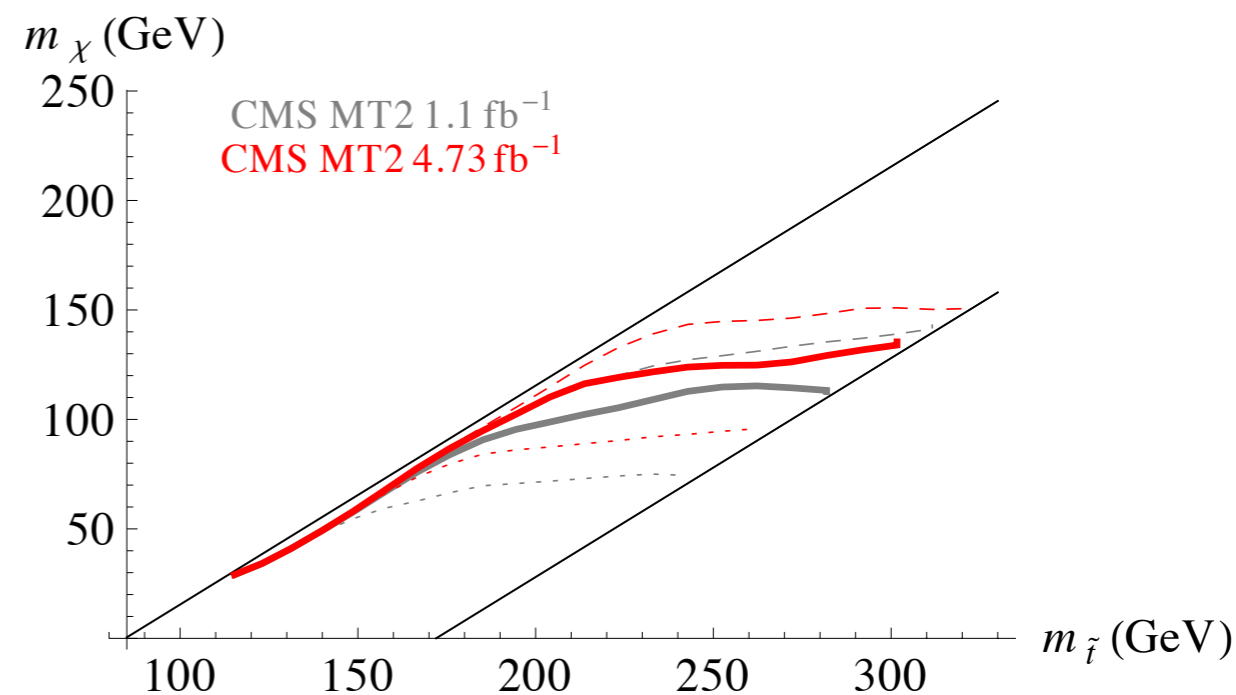
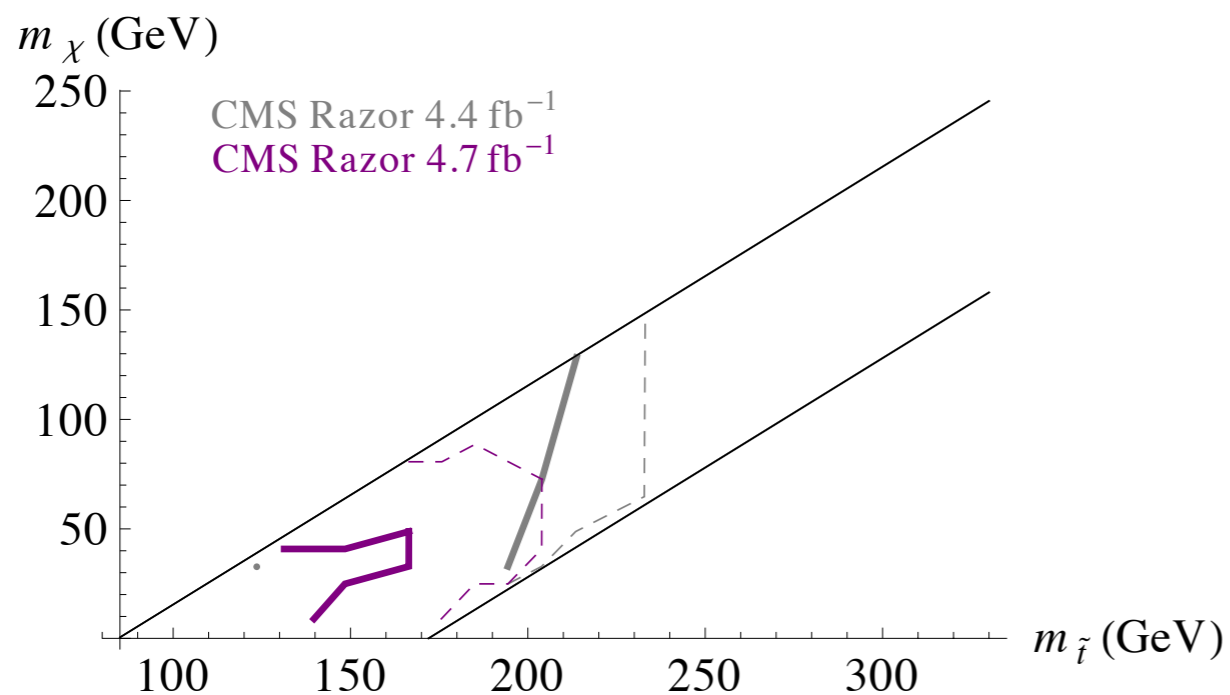
- Softer decay products but similar LHC limits.



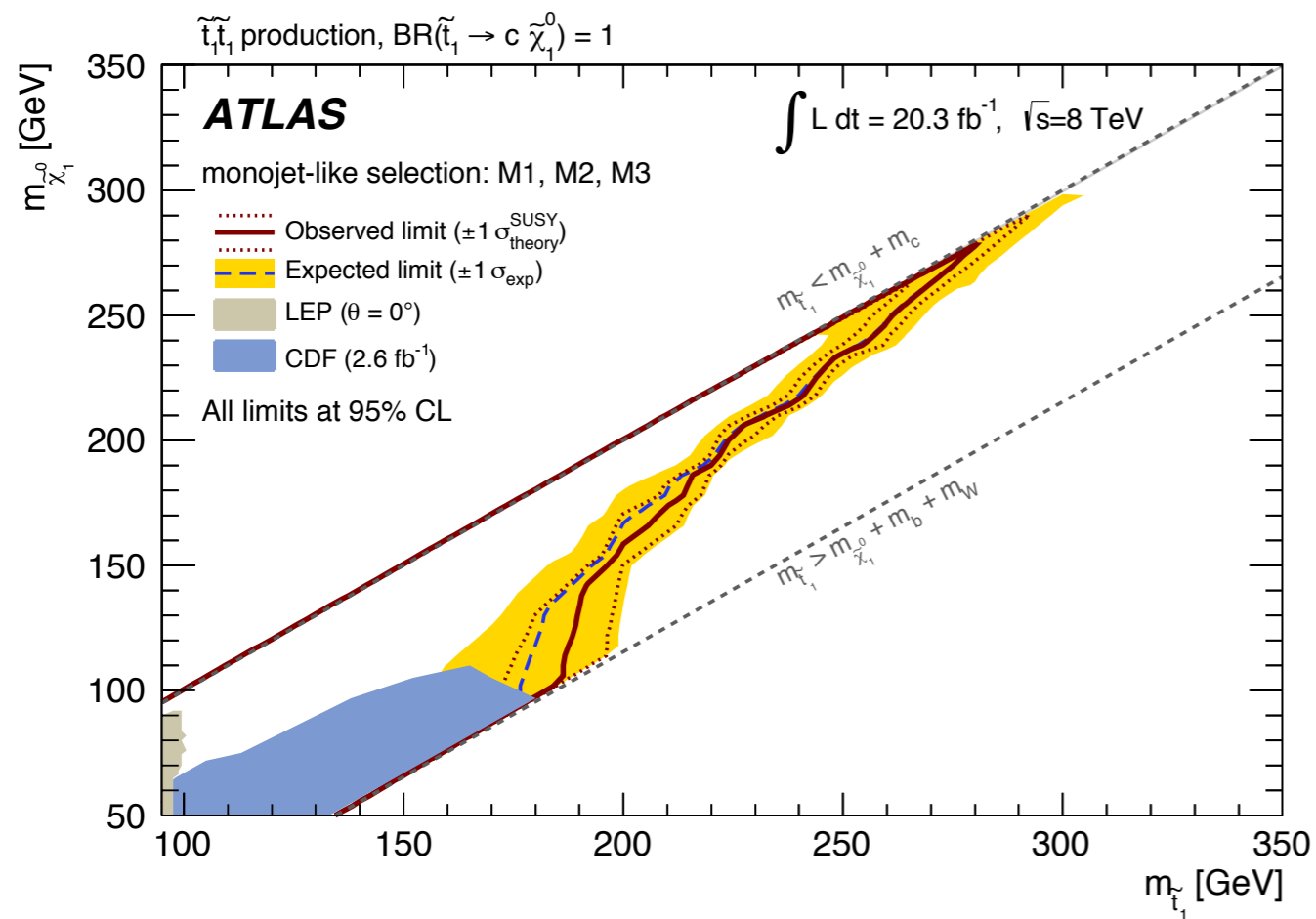
- Similar result in [\[Delgado, Giudice, Isidori, Pierini, Strumia '12\]](#).

3B Stop Decays

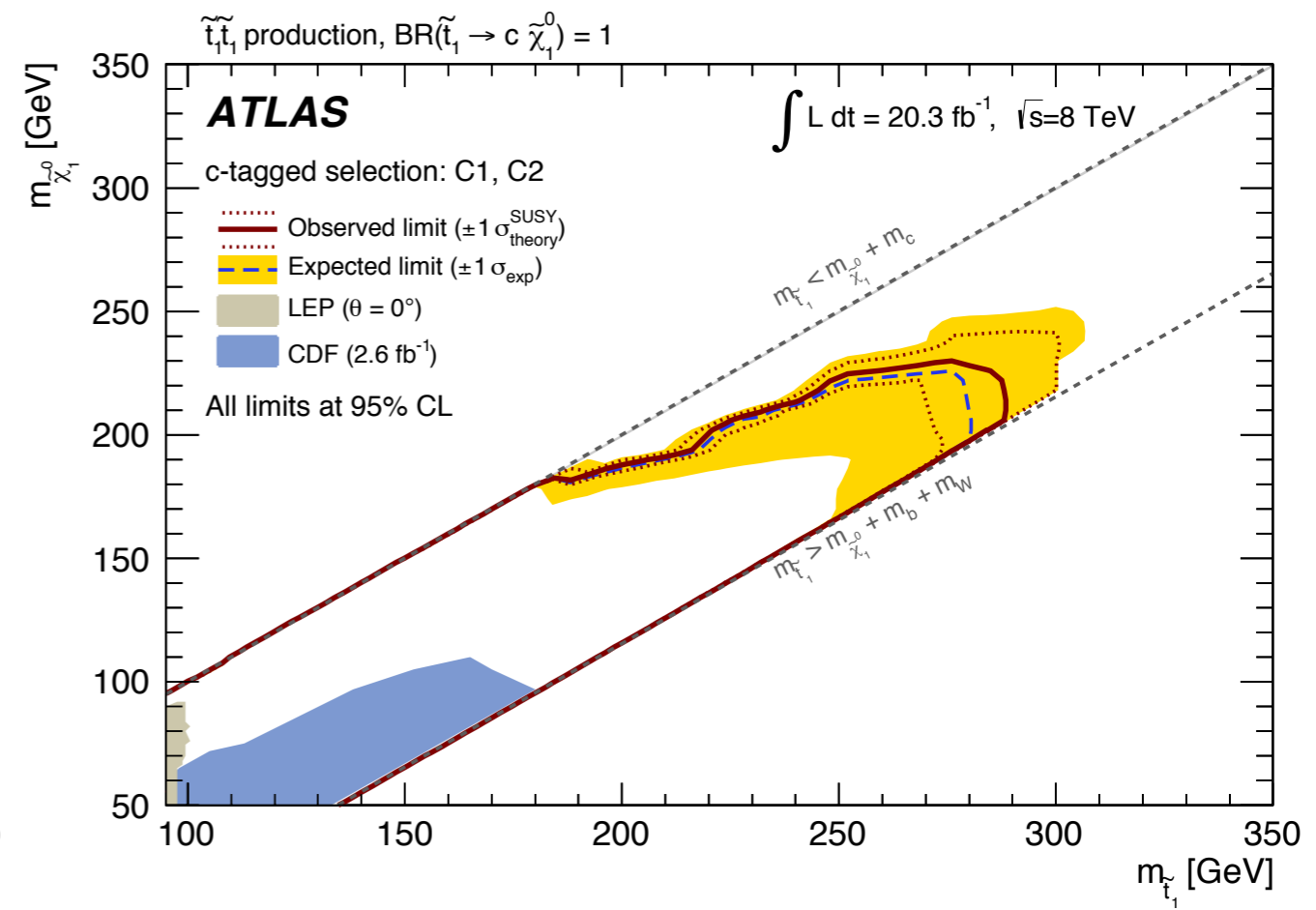
- Covers a different kinematic region.



ATLAS FV Stop Searches

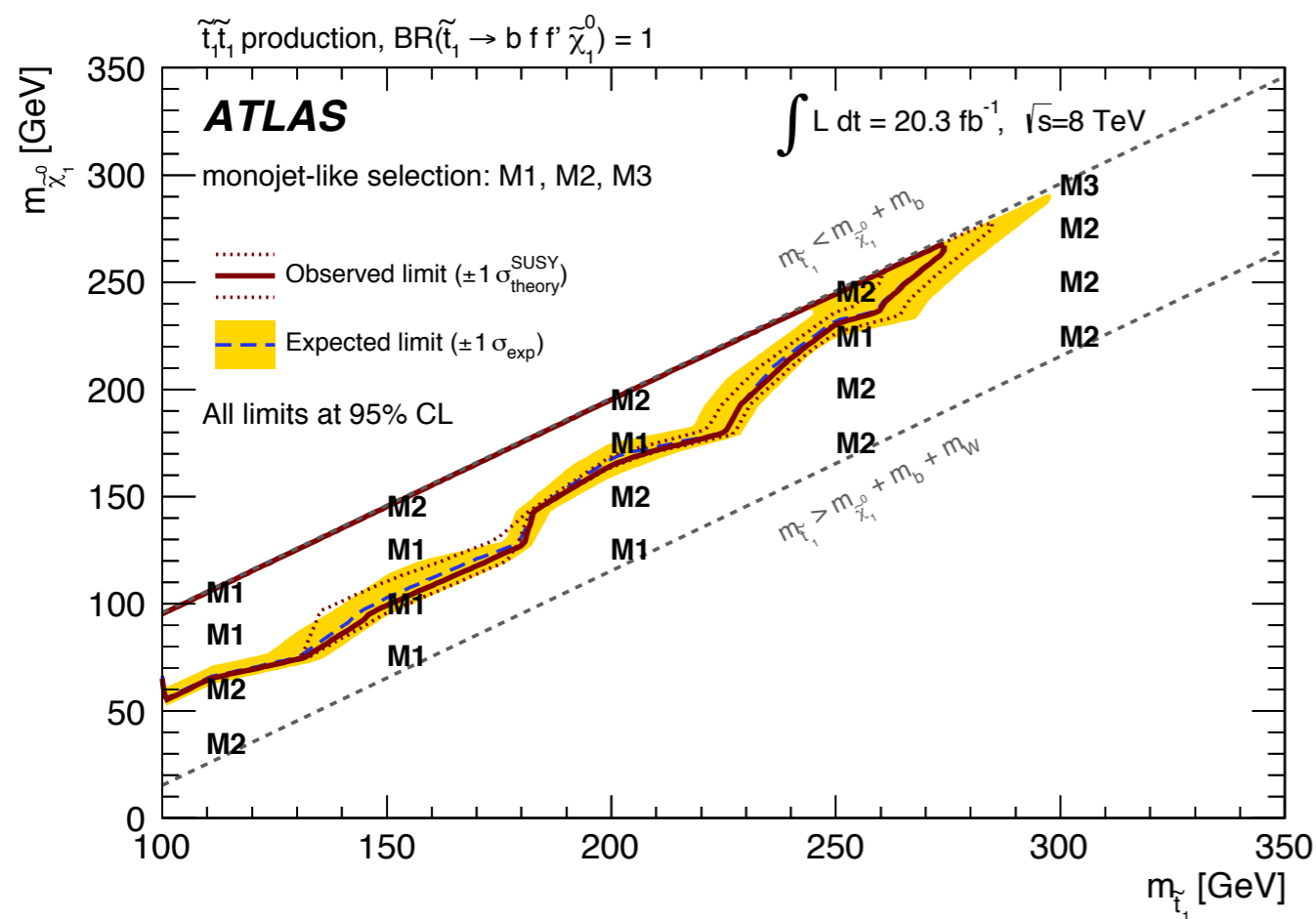


monojet

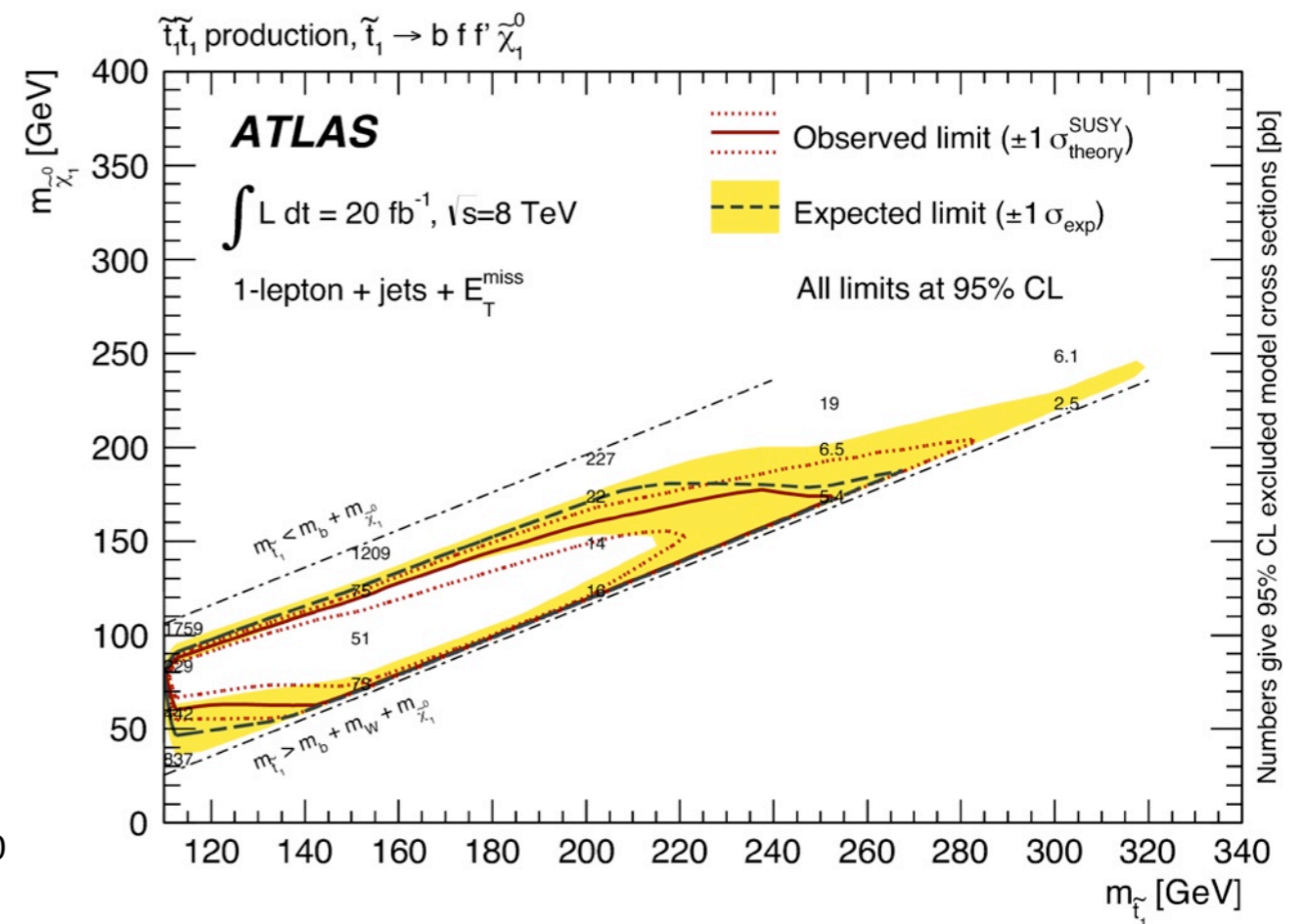


c-tag

ATLAS 4B Decay Searches

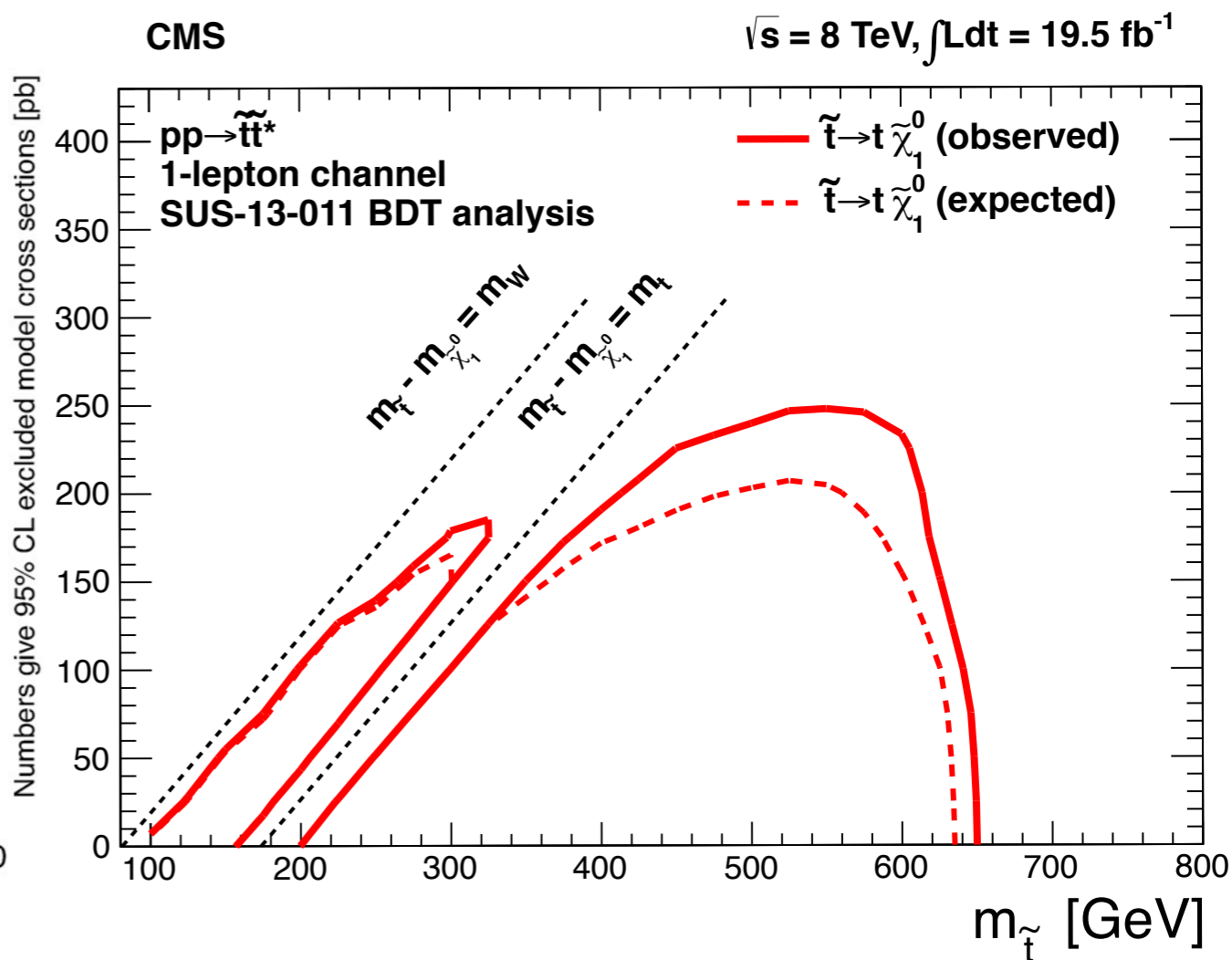
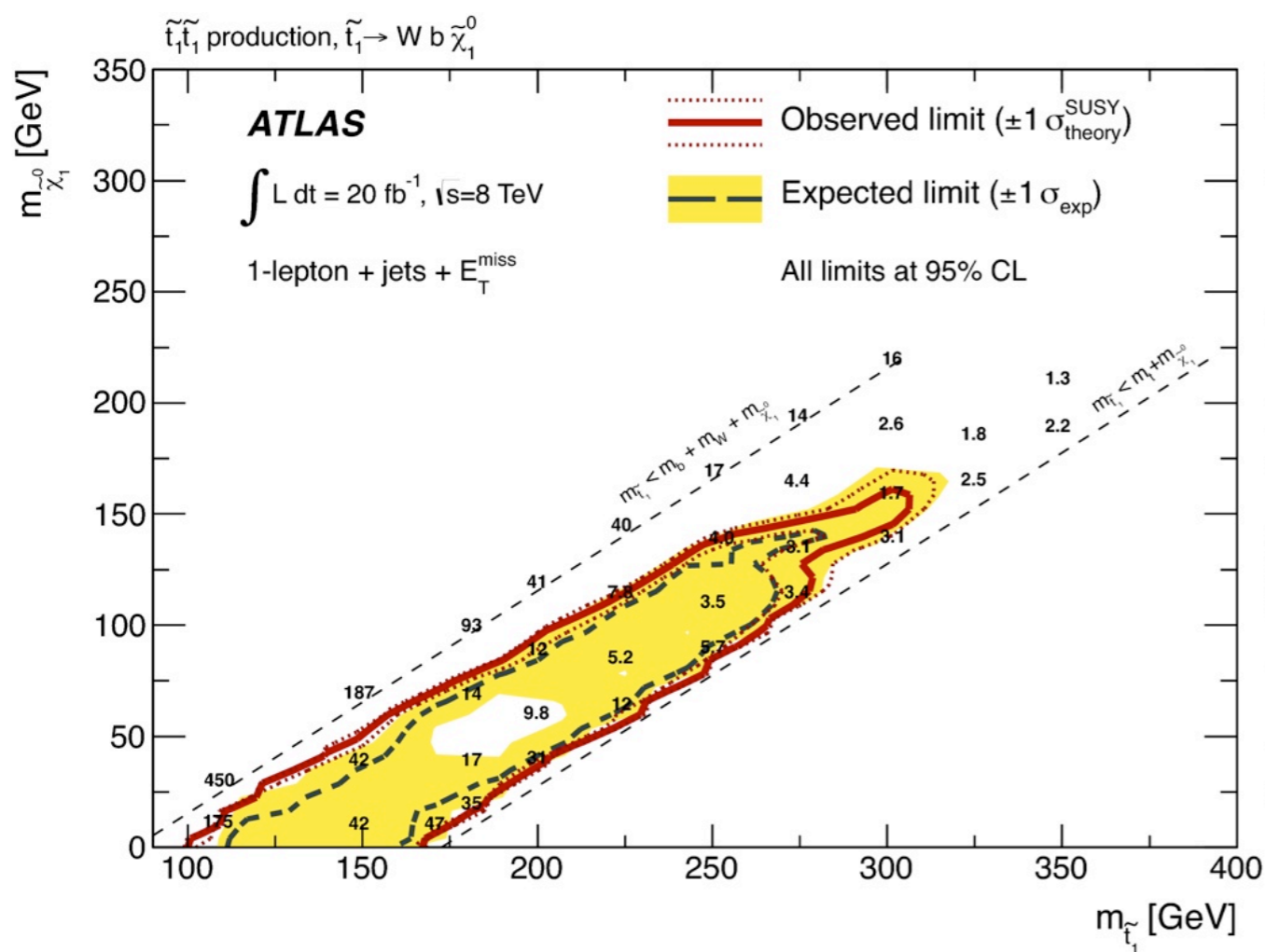


monojet



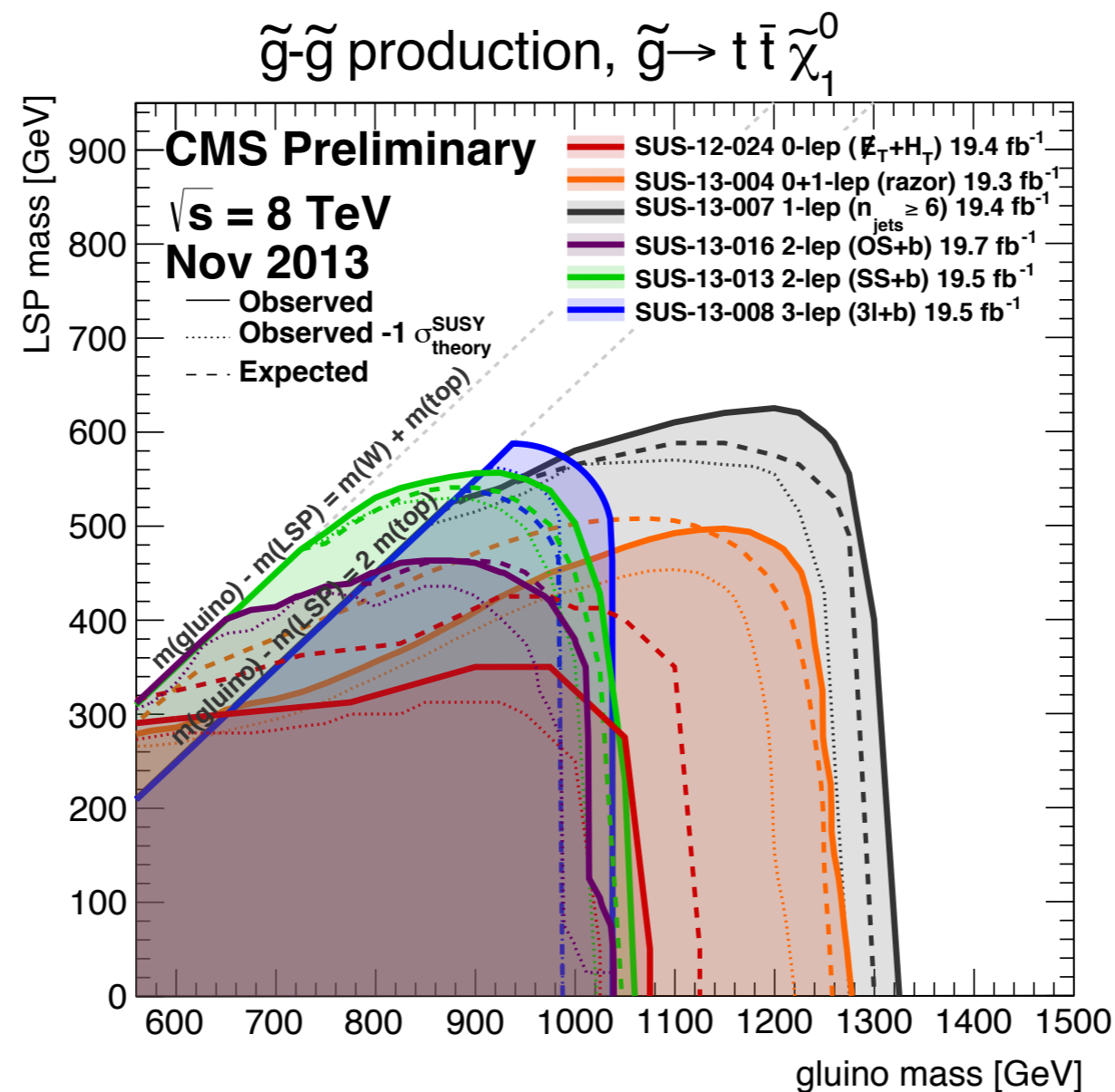
b + l + MET

ATLAS/CMS 3B Searches in $b + (1,2)l + \text{MET}$



LHC Gluino to Top-Stop [Kraml+Raklev '06]

- Assumes $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ with $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}t$, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi_1^0$.

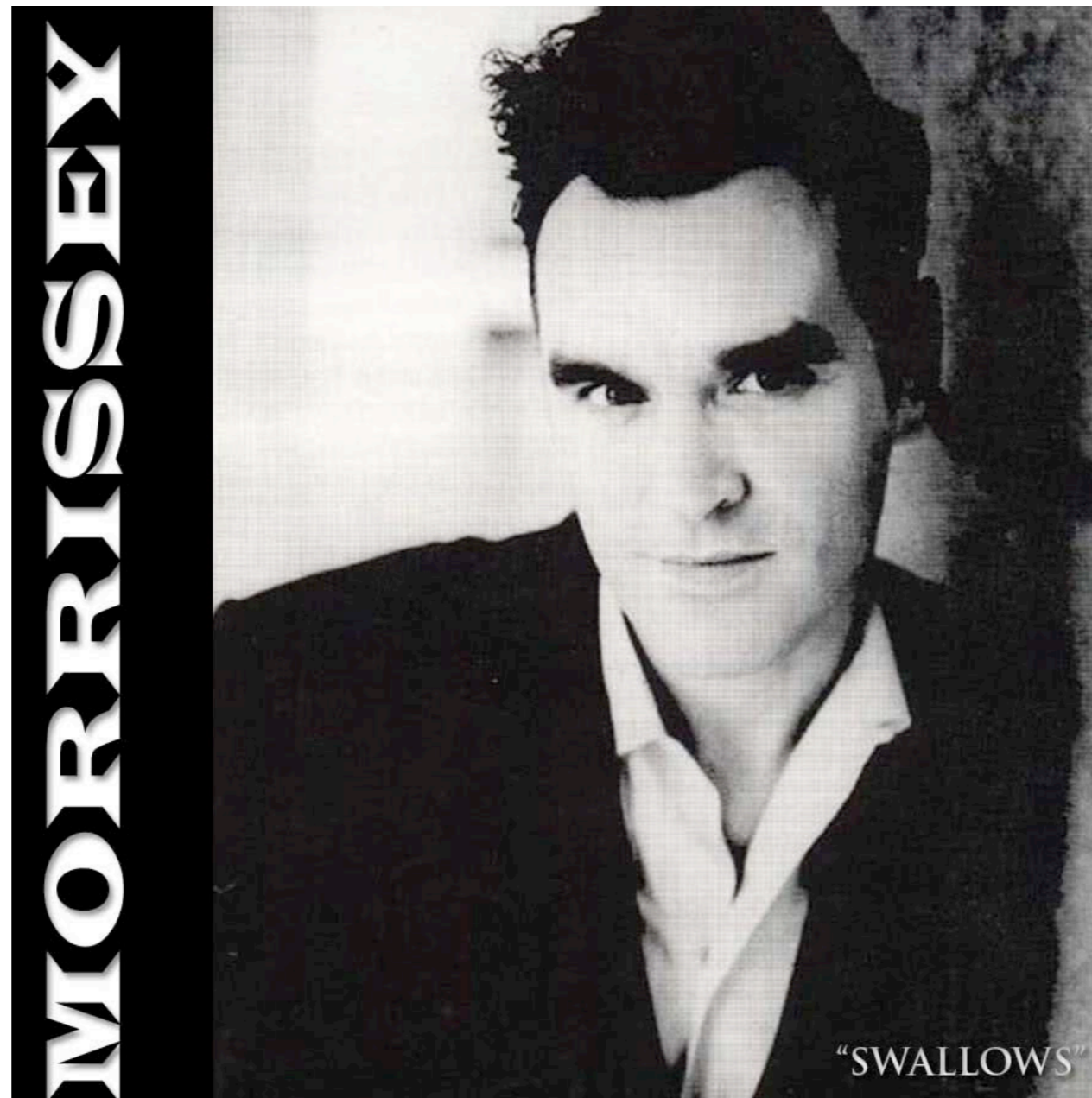


- Limits should weaken if stops decay differently.

Stoponium [Drees+Nojiri '97; Martin '08; Barger, Ishida, Keung '11]

- $\eta_{\tilde{t}_1} = \tilde{t}_1^* \tilde{t}_1^*$ bound state.
- $\underbrace{\Gamma_{\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\chi_1^0}}_{\sim \text{eV}} \ll \underbrace{\eta_{\tilde{t}_1}}_{\sim \text{GeV}} = \text{binding energy}$
- $\eta_{\tilde{t}_1} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ$ via stop-Higgs coupling
 $\eta_{\tilde{t}_1} \rightarrow gg, \gamma\gamma$ via direct stop couplings
- But $\eta_{\tilde{t}_1} \rightarrow hh$ can be a spoiler mode.

A Famous Mancunian



No relation (as far as I know).