

Flavored Gauge Mediation

YS, Szabo 1103.0922 : general setup, sleptons

Abdullah, Galon, YS, Shirman 1209.4904: Higgs mass

Galon, Perez, YS 1306.6631: squarks

overview

LHC: no supersymmetry

? because there`s no supersymmetry

*? because the spectrum is different from what we
imagined*

*here: **FLAVOR***

LHC: Higgs mass: around 125 GeV

? because there`s no supersymmetry

? because it`s not the MSSM, eg NMSSM

here: large stop A-terms

heavy Higgs with superpartners within LHC reach

Flavored Gauge Mediation models:

GMSB +

messenger-matter couplings

(generation dependent)

→ new (generation dependent) contributions to soft terms

FLAVOR stuff to bear in mind (theory and exp):

- *we do not understand the SM Yukawa couplings*

- ***assumption in most/all SUSY searches***

flavor blind soft terms → Minimal Flavor Violation (MFV): 1st, 2nd generation scalars degenerate

FLAVOR stuff to bear in mind (theory and exp):

- *we do not understand the SM Yukawa couplings*

- ***assumption in most/all SUSY searches***

flavor blind soft terms → Minimal Flavor Violation (MFV): 1st, 2nd generation scalars degenerate

motivated by constraints on FV

but this isn't the only way to satisfy flavor constraints:

*roughly:
constrained
quantity:*

$$\delta_{ij} = \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 K_{ij}}{m^2}$$

scalar mass splittings

gaugino-scalar-fermion mixing

“average” soft mass

* LHC searches: want to work in mass basis for both fermions scalars

$$\delta_{ij} = \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 K_{ij}}{m^2}$$

or
combination

degeneracy:
scalar mass matrix
proportional to
identity

alignment:
scalar mass matrix “aligned”
with fermion mass matrix:
approximately diagonal together
→ mixings small

large scalar masses:
Effective SUSY aka Natural SUSY, Focus Point SUSY, Split SUSY

Nir Seiberg

Flavored Gauge Mediation models:

GMSB +

messenger-matter couplings (generation-dep)

some FV constraints satisfied by degeneracy

(GMSB contributions dominant)

other FV constraints satisfied by alignment

(new contributions important)

or combination of degeneracy + alignment

Flavored Gauge Mediation models:

GMSB +

messenger-matter couplings (*generation-dep*)

some FV constraints satisfied by degeneracy

(GMSB contributions dominant)

other FV constraints satisfied by alignment

(new contributions important)

supersymmetric alignment:

low scale too → little running → large splittings

Flavored Gauge Mediation models:

GMSB +

messenger-matter couplings (generation-dep)



A-terms at messenger scale

→ large stop mixing

→ 125 GeV Higgs

flavor: LHC

models:

- *non-degenerate selectron, smuon*
- *non-degenerate up, down squarks*
- *light charm, strange*
- *mixings*

- *production:*
 - *dominated by u, d*
 - don't have 8 degenerate u, d squark*
 - (assumption in all jets + missing ET searches)*

- *detection:*
 - *efficiency goes up with mass*

Mahbubani Papucci Perez Ruderman Weiler 1212.3328:

** single charm squark at 400 GeV **

- *event shapes: distorted too: different scales*
 - *“Flavor Subtraction” ($e\text{-}\mu$) doesn't work*
 - *kinematic edges: split and “mixed”*

Galon YS

THEORY

the prime example of flavor-blind SUSY:

GAUGE MEDIATION

*beautiful: nothing swept under M_{Planck} carpet
calculable (in principle) from SUSY QFT*

but is it really (automatically) flavor blind?

minimal GMSB : messengers : $5 = T + D$ $\bar{5} = \bar{T} + \bar{D}$

H_D

H_U

$$W = H_U qu + H_D qd + H_D le$$

in principle:

$$+ \bar{D} qu + D qd + D le$$

*messenger-matter
couplings*

(D, H same R-parity)

Shadmi Szabo

*new **generation dependent**
contributions to soft masses
from messenger loops*

minimal GMSB : messengers : $5 = T + D$ $\bar{5} = \bar{T} + \bar{D}$

H_D H_U

in principle:

$$W = H_U qu + H_D qd + H_D le$$

$$+ \bar{D} qu + D qd + D le$$

originally:
 Chacko-Ponton:
 MFV couplings
 from 5d setup

*usually **forbid** messenger-matter couplings by
imposing some global symmetry*

overkill:

- *we are ignorant about Yukawas:
we are at least as ignorant about the new couplings*
- *non-trivial Yukawas hint at some flavor theory
same flavor theory would necessarily control the new
couplings*

simplest example: MFV-like models

YS Szabo

Abdullah Galon YS Shirman

Calibbi Paradisi Ziegler (squark flavor)

$$W = Y_U H_U q u + \dots \\ + y_U \bar{D} q u + \dots$$

if H_U, \bar{D} : same properties under flavor theory

\longrightarrow $(y_U)_{ij} \approx (Y_U)_{ij}$

mass splittings MFV-like:

1st, 2nd generation sfermions nearly degenerate

✓ *flavor constraints obeyed*

at LHC:

1st, 2nd generations nearly degenerate

*-- nothing new**

** mixings can be large:*

two $SU(3)_q \times SU(3)_u$ spurions:

$$Y_U \quad y_U$$

and:

$$(y_U)_{33} \approx (Y_U)_{33} \sim 1$$

→ important implications for Higgs mass

non-degenerate spectra:

H_U, \bar{D} : *different properties under flavor theory*

simple realization: flavor symmetries

flavor symmetry controls

a. fermion masses

b. messenger-matter couplings

general setup:

need:

- *no Higgs couplings to X*
- *Higgs, messenger couplings to matter*
- *for both up-type messenger couplings and down-type couplings: at least two messenger pairs*

different choices of symmetries that give this

$$W = XD_i\bar{D}_i + XT_i\bar{T}_i \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$+ Y_U H_U qu + Y_D H_D qd + Y_L H_D le$$

$$+ y_U \bar{D}_1 qu + y_D D_2 qd + y_L D_2 le$$

up squarks:

focus on these today

Abdullah Galon YS Shirman

Galon Perez YS

down squarks, sleptons

Shadmi Szabo

here: consider just N=1 with up type couplings

U(1)xU(1) flavor symmetry

spurions of charge (-1), size $\lambda \sim 0.2$

$$[H_U, H_D \sim (0,0)]$$

large charges \rightarrow small entries

fermion masses:

choose charges for matter fields to get eg:

(borrowed from Leurer Nir Seiberg alignment model)

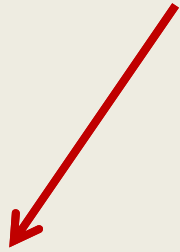
$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

what about new coupling y ?

U(1)xU(1) flavor symmetry

spurions of charge (-1) size $\lambda \sim 0.2$

$$[H_U, H_D \sim (0,0)]$$



large charges \rightarrow small entries

\rightarrow to get large entries of new coupling in 1st, 2nd generation : negative messenger charges

$$\bar{D} (n, -m)$$

$$[D(-n, m)]$$

$$n, m > 0$$

U(1)xU(1) flavor symmetry

spurions of charge (-1) size $\lambda \sim 0.2$

$$[H_U, H_D \sim (0,0)]$$



large charges \rightarrow small entries

\rightarrow to get large entries of new coupling in 1st, 2nd generation : negative messenger charges

$$\bar{D} (n, -m) \quad [D(-n, m)] \quad n, m > 0$$

** also forbids $XH_U D$*

example: light charm, strange squarks

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

total charge (0,3)

** zeros from holomorphy*

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

total charge (0,3)

$$\bar{D} (1, -3) \longrightarrow y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

*only affects
2nd generation*

lower charm
strange masses

** zeros from holomorphy*

new contributions to soft terms:

- *A terms (one-loop) at messenger scale*
- *scalar masses-squared:*

– *one loop: $O(F^4/M^6)$ [negative] low scales*

– *two loop: $O(F^2/M^4)$*

y^4

$y^2 g^2$

$y^2 Y^2$

***dominant for messenger
scales above
 10^7 GeV***

{ can organize in spurion expansion:

3 flavor spurions:

$$Y_U \sim y_U; \quad Y_D$$

$$\Delta m_q^2 \sim y_U y_U^+ + \dots$$

$$\Delta m_u^2 \sim y_U^+ y_U + \dots$$

}

if only one entry in y :

- *scalar masses-squared:*

- *one loop: $O(F^4/M^6)$ [negative] low scales*

- *two loop: $O(F^2/M^4)$ dominant for messenger scales above 10^7 GeV*

- y^4 [positive]*

- $y^2 g^2$ [negative]*

- $y^2 Y^2$ [typically small for 1st 2nd generations]*

back to our example:

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

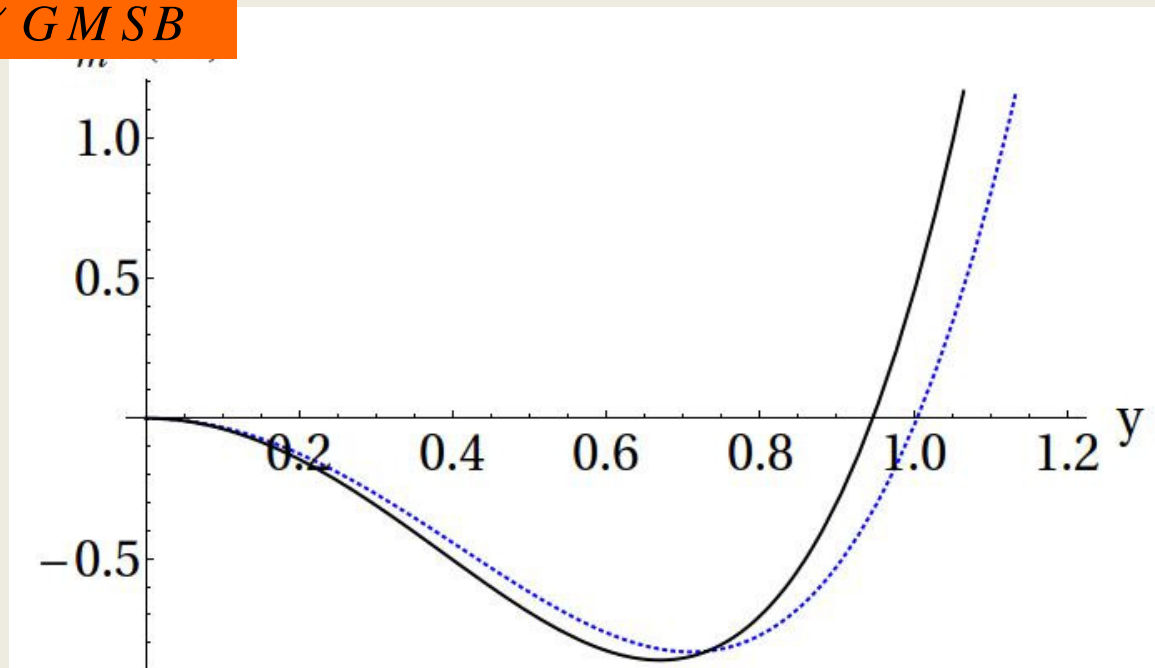
$$\bar{D} (1, -3) \longrightarrow y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

L, R charm; L strange masses lowered

at messenger scale: $\Delta m^2 \sim -m_{GMSB}^2$

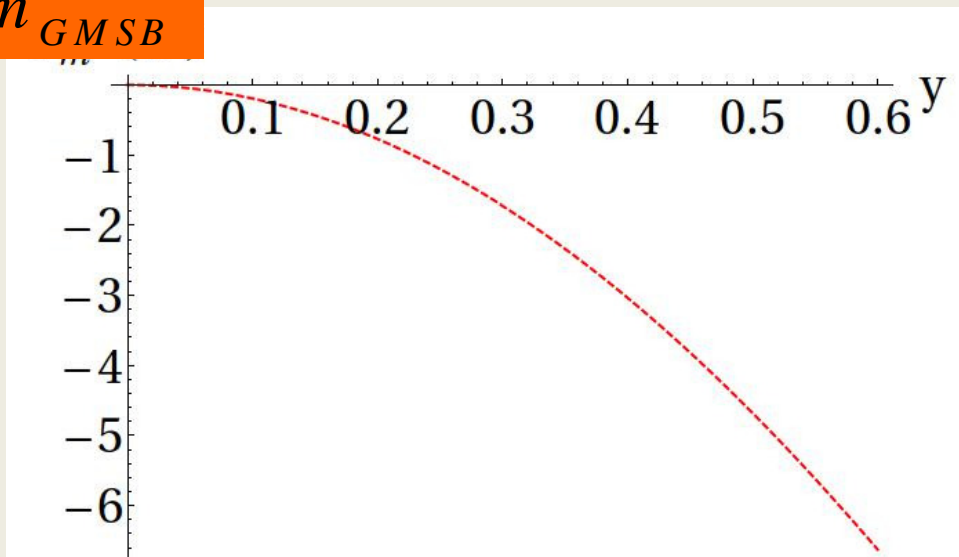
higher scales: mainly 2-loop contribution (N=1)

$$\frac{\Delta m^2}{m_{GMSB}^2}$$



low scales: mainly 1-loop contribution (N=1)

$$\frac{\Delta m^2}{m_{GMSB}^2}$$



$$\frac{\Delta m^2}{m_{GMSB}^2} = -1$$

- *M=500 TeV: up, down squarks near 2 TeV
gluino 1.5 TeV
R charm 900 GeV*
- *M=400 TeV: up, down squarks near 1.5 TeV
gluino 1.2 TeV
R charm 670 GeV*

*huge mass differences:
flavor constraints?*

flavor constraints?

mixings are small: squark, quark matrices aligned

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

no down L
12 mixings

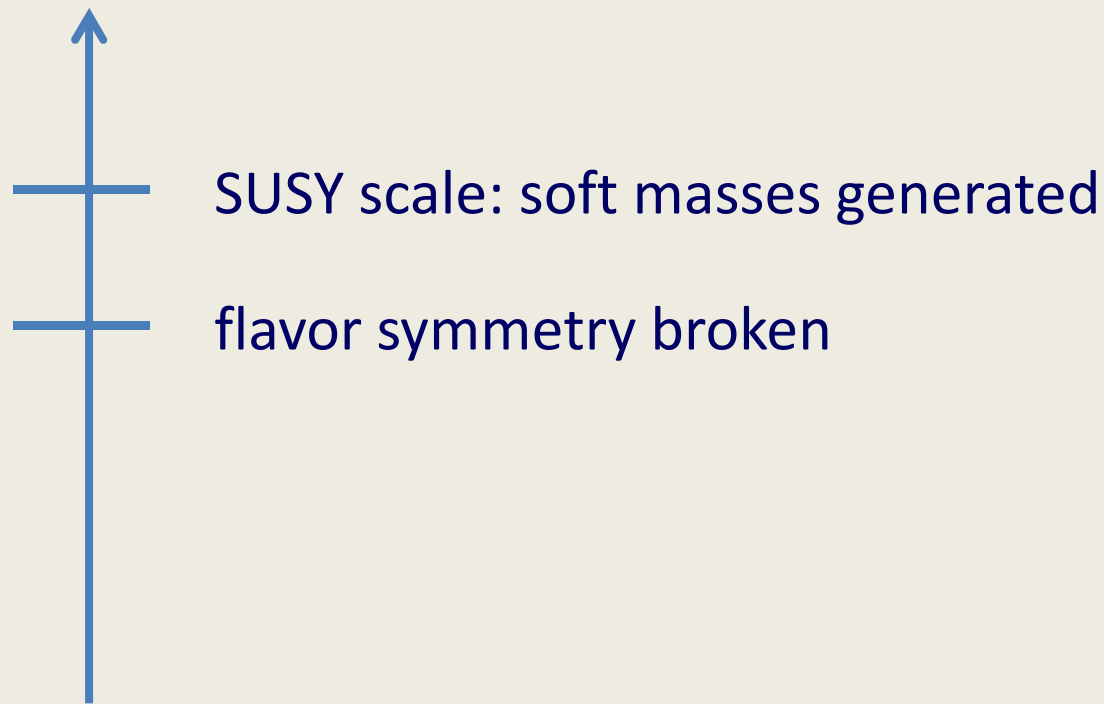
$$y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

reason why needed 2 U(1)s:

with single U(1): just Cabibbo suppressed

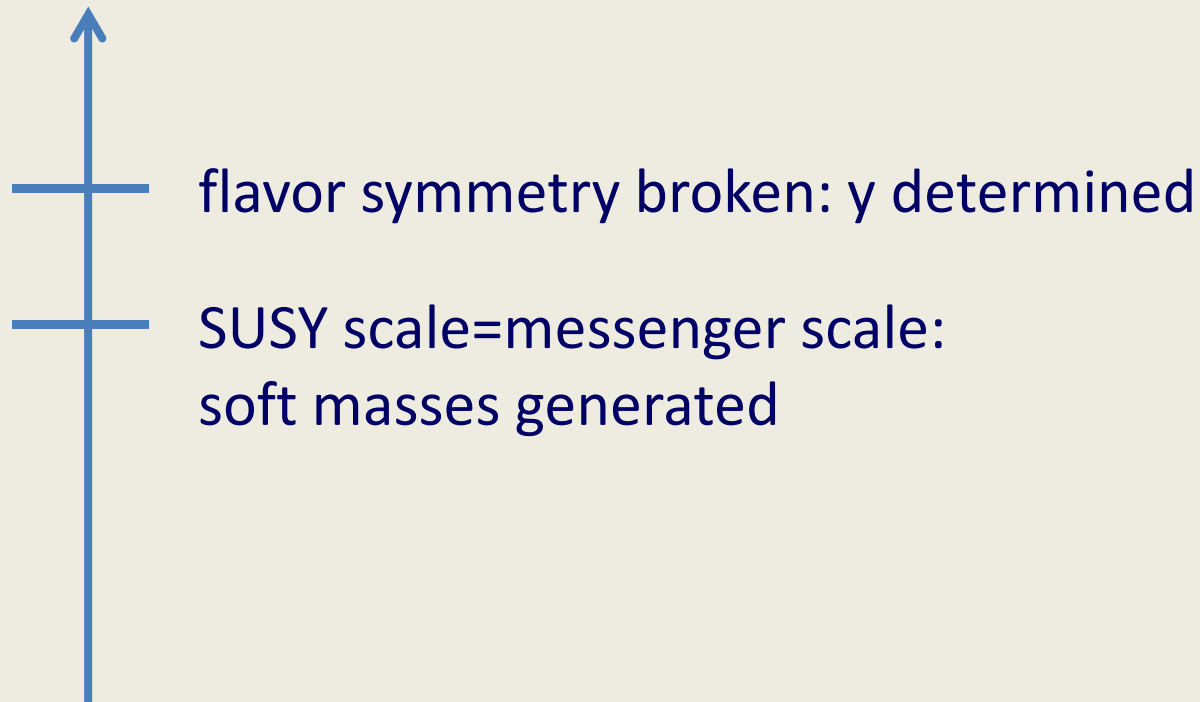
but this is not the “old” alignment:

usual alignment models: flavor symmetry controls soft terms → high scale only



here: “supersymmetric alignment”:

flavor symmetry controls superpotential coupling y



- *messenger scale can be low*
- *no large (universal) RGE gluino contribution:*
- *much larger mass differences possible*
(in high scale models only 10-20%)

- *to get large mass splittings: $N_5=1$:*

$$\frac{\Delta m^2}{m_{GMSB}^2} \sim \frac{1}{N_5}$$

$$\frac{m_{gluino}}{m_{squark}} \sim \sqrt{N_5} \quad \text{larger gluino contribution in RGE}$$

- *in large parts of parameter space ($N_5 > 1$, large messenger scales): near-degeneracy*

and 125 GeV Higgs

Abdullah Galon YS Shirman

MFV: Evans Ibe Yanagida
Kang Li Liu Tong Yang

+ different couplings: Craig Knapen Shih Zhao
Albaid Babu
Craig Knapen Shih
Evans Shih

$$m_h^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[\log \frac{M_s^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{M_s^2} \right]$$

$$X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$$

large for:

- *large stop masses*
- *large mixings*

- *pure GMSB: no A terms*
- *large Higgs mass \rightarrow large stop masses \rightarrow large squark masses 8-10 GeV*

but see Feng Kant Profumo Sanford: 3 loop

Flavored Gauge Mediation: A-terms at messenger scale

with $(y_U)_{33} \sim 1$ large stop A-term

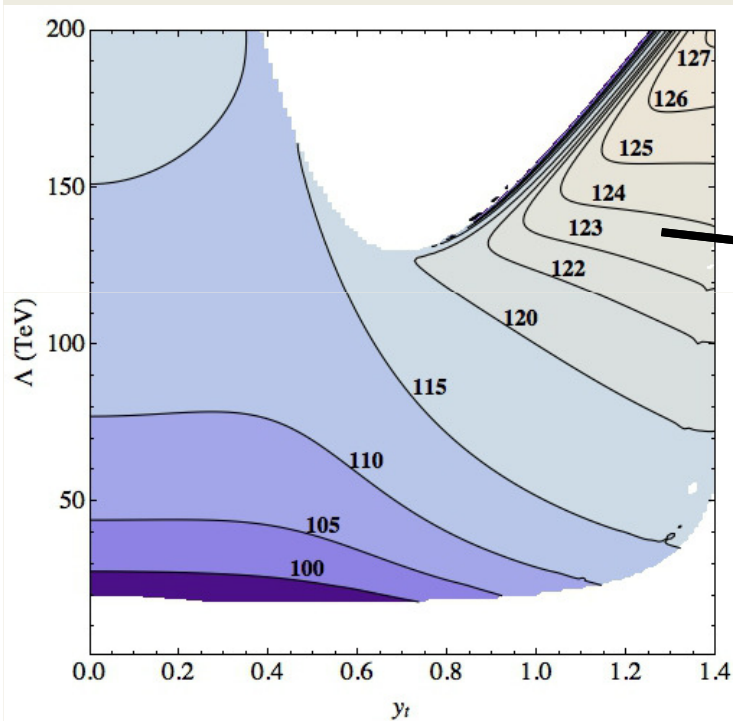
+ new contributions to stop (only) masses

simplest example: *Abdullah Galon YS Shirman*

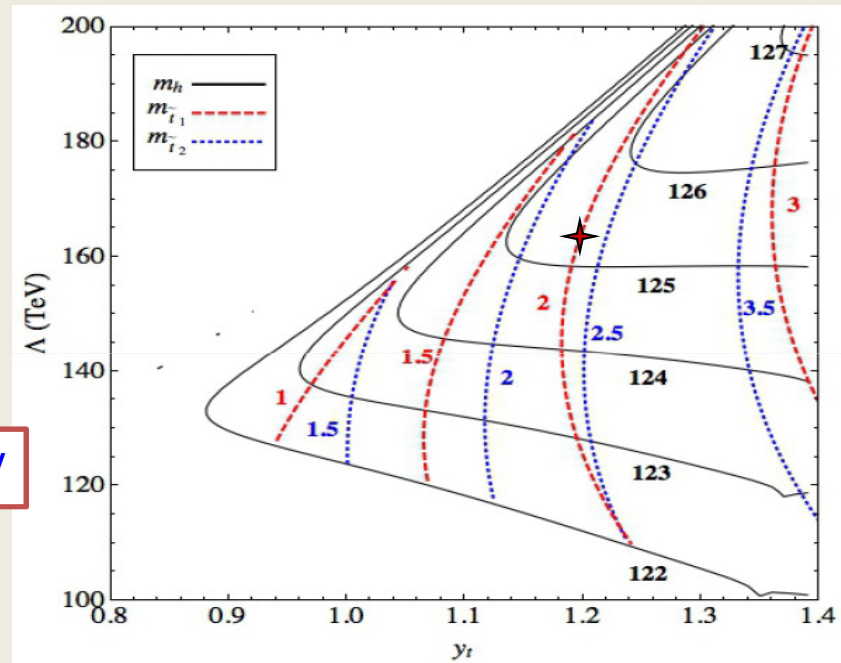
H_U, \bar{D} : *same flavor charges*

$$(y_U)_{ij} \approx (Y_U)_{ij} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Higgs heavy because of large stop mixing



M=400 TeV



stops 2, 2.3 TeV

u, c squarks 1.7-1.8 TeV

gluino 1.3 TeV

sleptons ~ 500 GeV

LSP 230 GeV

*split up + heavy Higgs
with a single set of messengers*

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_D \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{D} (6, -9) \longrightarrow y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- *R squarks:*

$$y_U^+ y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ *R up squark goes up for large range of $O(1)$ coeffs*

- *L squarks:*
$$y_U y_U^+ \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ *only stop is affected*

(here y^2 Y^2 important too: different structure from models with only large y_{33})

+ large stop A term

→ large stop mixing → large loop contributions to Higgs mass

to conclude:

given the

- *importance of flavor assumptions at LHC*
 - *our ignorance about fermion masses*
- must think of flavor dependent soft terms*

*FGM: viable models, low-scale too:
supersymmetric alignment \rightarrow large mass
splittings*

- ❖ generation dependent scalars*
- ❖ A-terms: large contributions to Higgs mass
with superpartners within LHC reach*