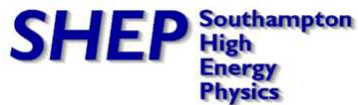

CP violation in SUSY particle and Higgs production and decay



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based on

Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, PRD **70** (2004) 035003 [hep-ph/0311338]

Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Moortgat-Pick, JHEP **0408** (2004) 038 [hep-ph/0406190]

Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Moortgat-Pick, JHEP **0601** (2006) 170 [hep-ph/0510029]

Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Moortgat-Pick, hep-ph/0608065, accepted in EPJC

Eriksson, SH, Rathsman, hep-ph/0612198

UKBSM 2007, Liverpool, 30 March, 2007

Outline

- Introduction
 - Supersymmetry with complex parameters
 - Complex parameters in sfermion and chargino/neutralino sectors
 - Higgs sector
- Aim: deriving the phases and analysing the CP structure of the theory
- CP-even observables
 - Production cross sections and branching ratios
- CP-odd observables
 - Asymmetries via triple products and transverse beam polarization
 - Rate asymmetries
- Summary and outlook

- General MSSM:
Many parameters can be **complex**
- New sources of **CP violation**
 - May help to explain baryon asymmetry of universe
 - Constraints from electric dipole moments (EDMs) of e, n, Hg, Tl
 - [Ibrahim, Nath, '99; Barger, Falk, Han, Jiang, Li, Plehn, '01; Abel, Khalil, Lebedev, '01]
 - [Oshima, Nihei, Fujita, '05; Pospelov, Ritz, '05; Olive, Pospelov, Ritz, Santoso, '05]
 - [Abel, Lebedev, '05; Yaser Ayazi, Farzan, '06, '07]
- Physical phases of the parameters
 - A_f : trilinear couplings of sfermions
 - μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter
 - M_1 : U(1) gaugino mass parameter
 - M_3 : SU(3) gaugino mass parameter (gluino mass)

- Squark mass matrix: $\mathcal{L}_M^{\tilde{q}} = -(\tilde{q}_L^*, \tilde{q}_R^*) \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{q}_{LL}}^2 & M_{\tilde{q}_{LR}}^2 \\ M_{\tilde{q}_{RL}}^2 & M_{\tilde{q}_{RR}}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_L \\ \tilde{q}_R \end{pmatrix}$

with $\rightarrow M_{\tilde{t}_{RL}}^2 = (M_{\tilde{t}_{LR}}^2)^* = m_t \left(|A_t| e^{i\varphi_{A_t}} - \frac{|\mu| e^{-i\varphi_\mu}}{\tan \beta} \right)$ for stops \tilde{t}

$\rightarrow M_{\tilde{b}_{RL}}^2 = (M_{\tilde{b}_{LR}}^2)^* = m_b \left(|A_b| e^{i\varphi_{A_b}} - |\mu| e^{-i\varphi_\mu} \tan \beta \right)$ for sbottoms \tilde{b}

A_q : trilinear couplings of squarks ($\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$: ratio of Higgs VEVs)

μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter

- Diagonalization: $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_1 \\ \tilde{q}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{R}^{\tilde{q}} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{q}_L \\ \tilde{q}_R \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ complex mixing matrix $\mathcal{R}^{\tilde{q}}$

- $\mathcal{R}^{\tilde{q}}$ enters squark couplings $\rightarrow \varphi_{A_q}, \varphi_\mu$ dependence of $\sigma, \Gamma, \text{BR}$

- **Chargino ($\tilde{\chi}^\pm$) mass matrix:**
$$X = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2} m_W s_\beta \\ \sqrt{2} m_W c_\beta & |\mu| e^{i\varphi_\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Neutralino ($\tilde{\chi}^0$) mass matrix:**

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} |M_1| e^{i\varphi_{M_1}} & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z s_W s_\beta \\ 0 & M_2 & m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta \\ -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z c_W c_\beta & 0 & -|\mu| e^{i\varphi_\mu} \\ m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & -|\mu| e^{i\varphi_\mu} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_\beta \equiv \sin \beta, c_\beta \equiv \cos \beta$$

μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter

(M_2 : SU(2) gaugino mass parameter)

M_1 : U(1) gaugino mass parameter

- **Diagonalisation \Rightarrow complex mixing matrices \rightarrow enter $\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0$ couplings**
 $\rightarrow \varphi_{M_1}, \varphi_\mu$ dependence of $\sigma, \Gamma, \text{BR}$

- MSSM: 2 Higgs doublets
 - 5 physical Higgs particles at tree-level (h, H, A, H^\pm)
- \tilde{t} and \tilde{b} loops \Rightarrow explicit CP violation in Higgs sector [Pilaftsis, '98]
[Pilaftsis, Wagner, '99; Demir, '99, Carena, Ellis, Pilaftsis, Wagner, '00, '01; Choi, Drees, Lee, '00]
- CP-even (h, H) and CP-odd (A) neutral Higgs mix
 - 3 neutral mass eigenstates (H_1, H_2, H_3), mixing matrix O
- Impact on Higgs search [LEP Higgs Working Group, hep-ex/0602042]
 - MSSM Higgs search at LEP: no universal limit on m_{H_1}
- Spectrum calculation (masses m_{H_i} and mixing matrix O)
 - CPsuperH [Carena, Ellis, Pilaftsis, Wagner '00]
[Lee, Pilaftsis, Carena, Choi, Drees, Ellis, Wagner '03; Ellis, Lee, Pilaftsis, '06]
 - FeynHiggs [Heinemeyer '01; Frank, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Weiglein '02]
[Frank, Hahn, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Rzehak, Weiglein, '06]

Branching ratios of squarks

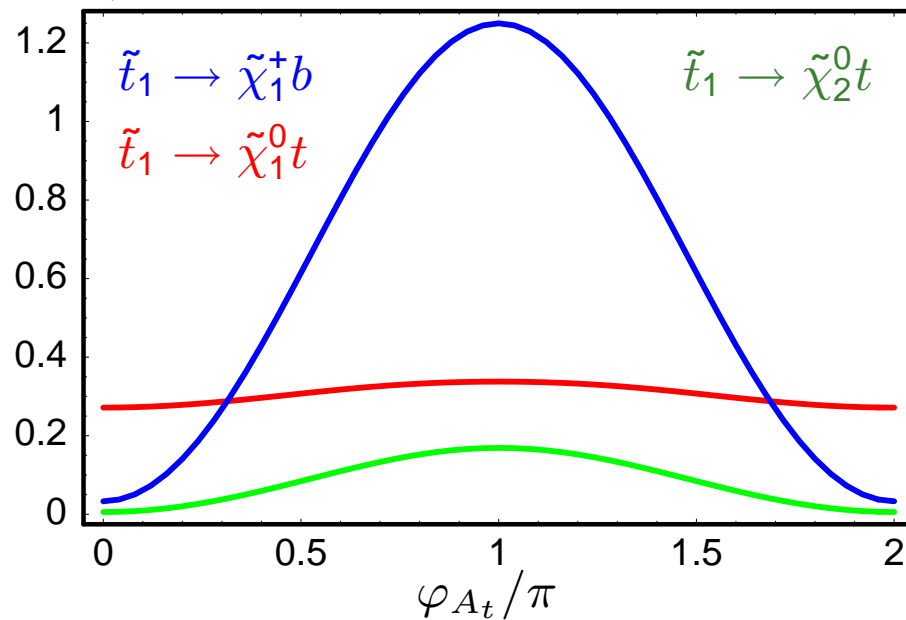
Partial decay widths $\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1)$ and branching ratios $B(\tilde{t}_1)$

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, '03]

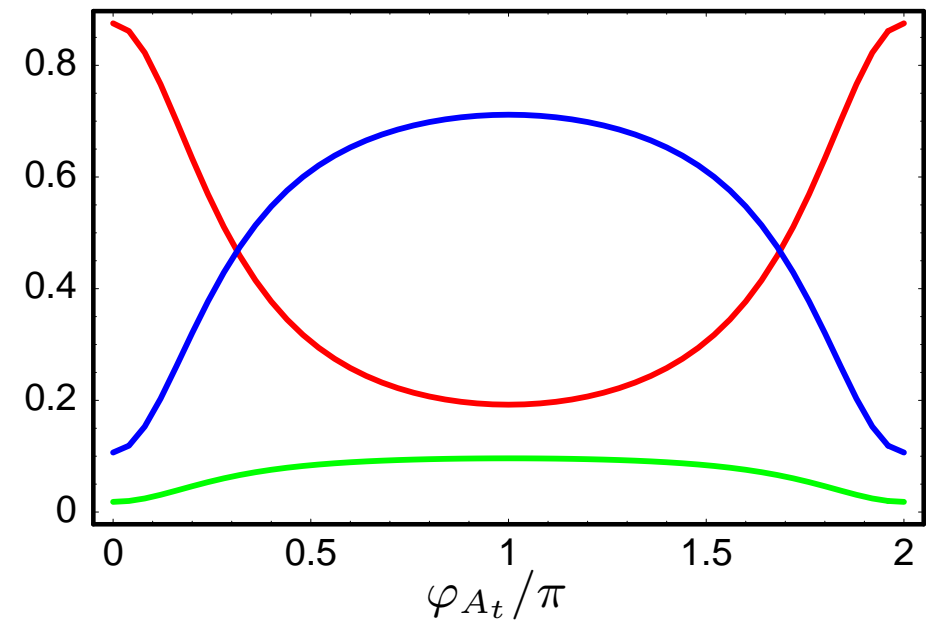
in scenario:

$m_{\tilde{t}_L} > m_{\tilde{t}_R}$, $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 379$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 575$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 492$ GeV, (SPS 1a inspired)
 $|A_t| = 466$ GeV, $|A_b| = 759$ GeV, $\varphi_{A_b} = 0$, $|\mu| = 352$ GeV, $\varphi_\mu = 0$,
 $M_2 = 193$ GeV, $|M_1|/M_2 = 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W$, $\varphi_{M_1} = 0$, $\tan \beta = 10$

$\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1)/\text{GeV}$



$B(\tilde{t}_1)$



→ pronounced phase dependence of $\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ b)$

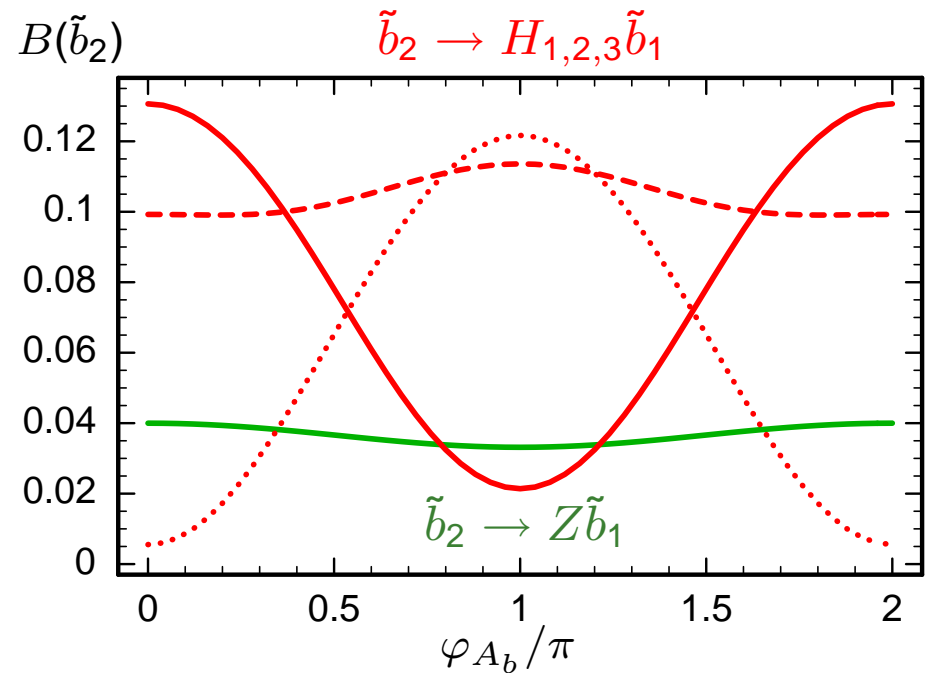
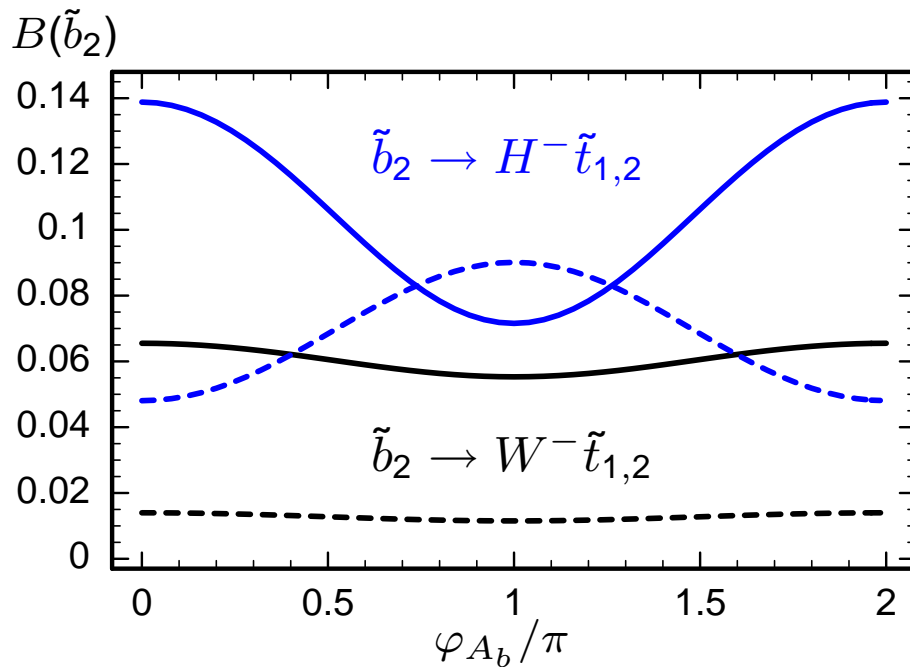
Branching ratios of squarks

Branching ratios $B(\tilde{b}_2)$

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, '03]

in scenario:

$M_Q < M_D$, $m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 350$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 700$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 170$ GeV, $|A_t| = |A_b| = 600$ GeV,
 $\varphi_{A_t} = \pi$, $|\mu| = 300$ GeV, $\varphi_\mu = \pi$, $M_2 = 200$ GeV, $|M_1|/M_2 = 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W$, $\varphi_{M_1} = 0$,
 $\tan \beta = 30$, $m_{H^\pm} = 150$ GeV

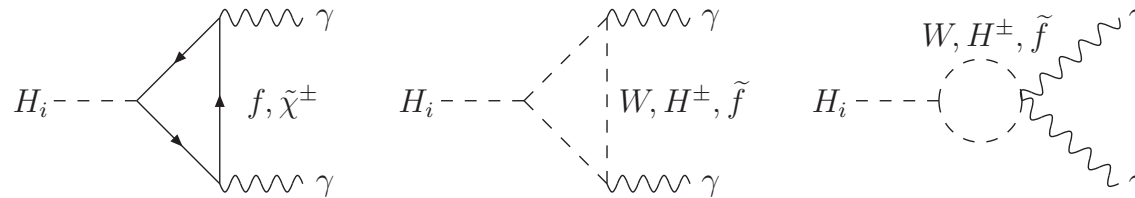


Branching ratio of $H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Impact of φ_μ on $\text{BR}(H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

[Moretti, Munir, Poulou, '07]

- Decay at 1-loop via $f, W, H^\pm, \tilde{f}, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$ loops



- CPV enters via phase dependence of

- $m_{H_1} \rightarrow$ small

- H_i couplings (also to SM particles)

- $\tilde{f}, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$ sector (masses, couplings to H_i)

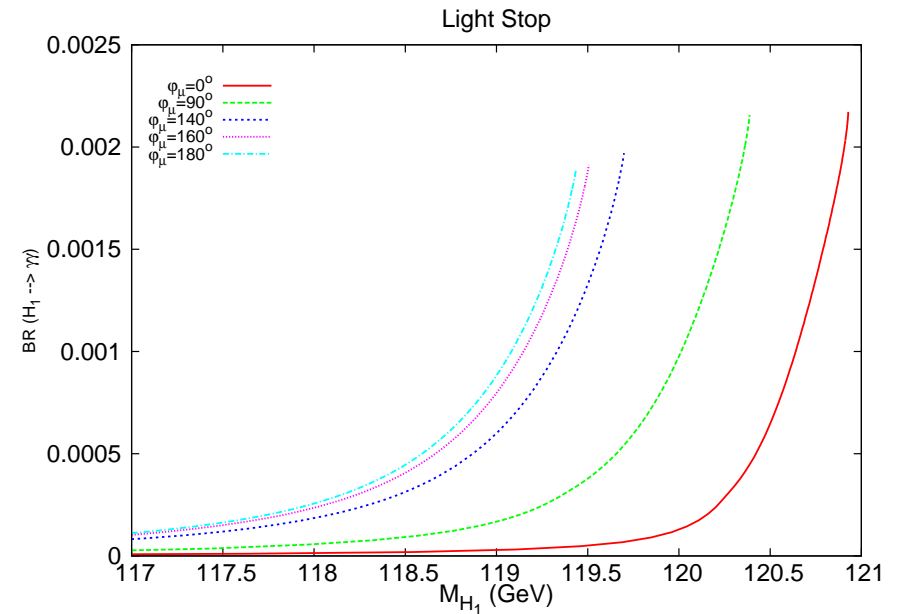
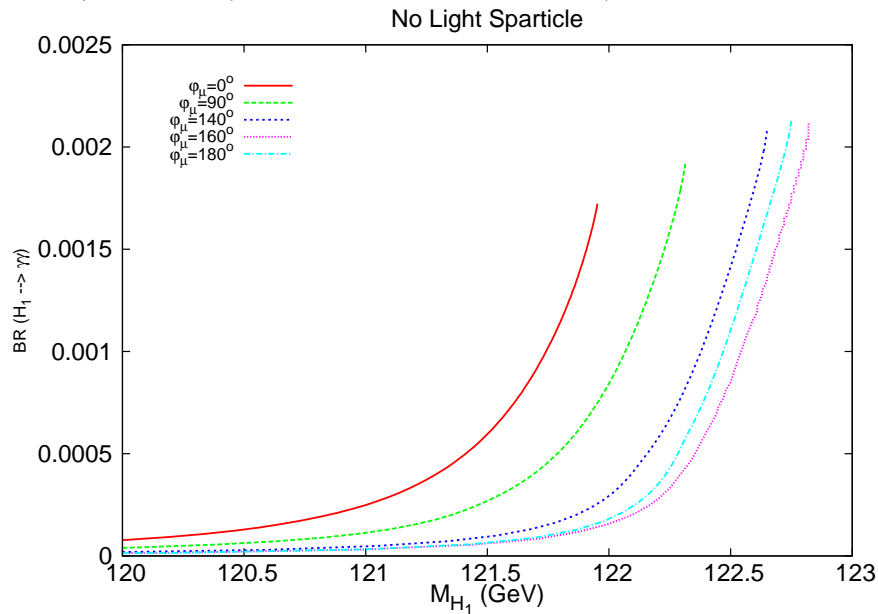
- Scan over MSSM parameters

\rightarrow in average $\sim 50\%$ deviation between CPV and CPC case possible
for parameter points with m_{H_1} in bins of size 4 GeV

Branching ratio of $H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Results

for $M_{(\tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{D}_3, \tilde{L}_3, \tilde{E}_3)} = 1 \text{ TeV}$, $|\mu| = 1 \text{ TeV}$, $|A_f| = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$,
 $\tan \beta = 20$, $M_1 = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $M_2 = M_3 = 1 \text{ TeV}$



→ $M_{\tilde{U}_3} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

→ CP effects from H_i couplings
to W , t , b in loops

→ $M_{\tilde{U}_3} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ ($m_{\tilde{t}_1} \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$)

→ additional effects from light \tilde{t}_1

Detailed discussion of SUSY parameter dependence

[SH, Moretti, Munir, Poulou, in preparation]

T-odd asymmetries in $\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0$ sectors

Chargino/neutralino production with subsequent three-body decays

$$e^+e^- \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i + \tilde{\chi}_j \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 f \bar{f}'$$

- **Full spin correlation** between production and decay

[Moortgat-Pick, Fraas, '97; Moortgat-Pick, Fraas, Bartl, Majerotto, '98, '99; Choi, Song, Song, '99]

- Amplitude squared $|T|^2 = PD + \sum_{a=1}^3 \Sigma_P^a \Sigma_D^a$

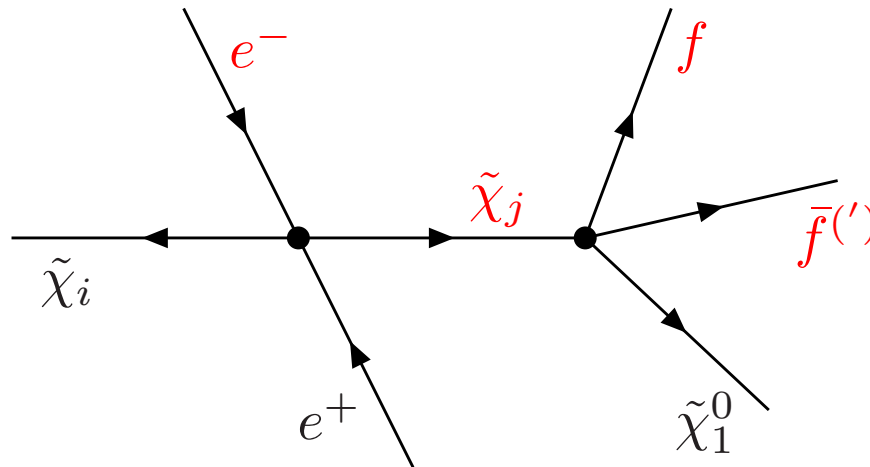
- In Σ_P^a and Σ_D^a : products like $i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu p_k^\rho p_l^\sigma$

⇒ with **complex couplings**: real contributions to observables

⇒ CP violation at tree level

T-odd asymmetries in $\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0$ sectors

Triple products: $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_f \times \vec{p}_{\bar{f}'})$ or $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\tilde{\chi}_j} \times \vec{p}_f)$



→ T-odd asymmetry: $A_T = \frac{\sigma(\mathcal{T} > 0) - \sigma(\mathcal{T} < 0)}{\sigma(\mathcal{T} > 0) + \sigma(\mathcal{T} < 0)} = \frac{\int \text{sign}(\mathcal{T}) |\mathcal{T}|^2 d\text{Lips}}{\int |\mathcal{T}|^2 d\text{Lips}}$

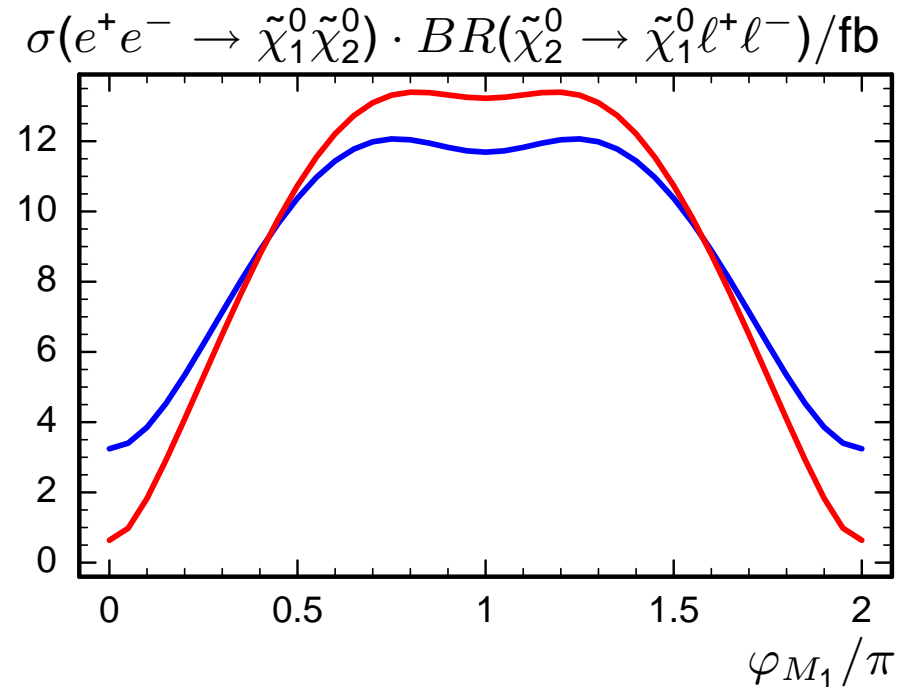
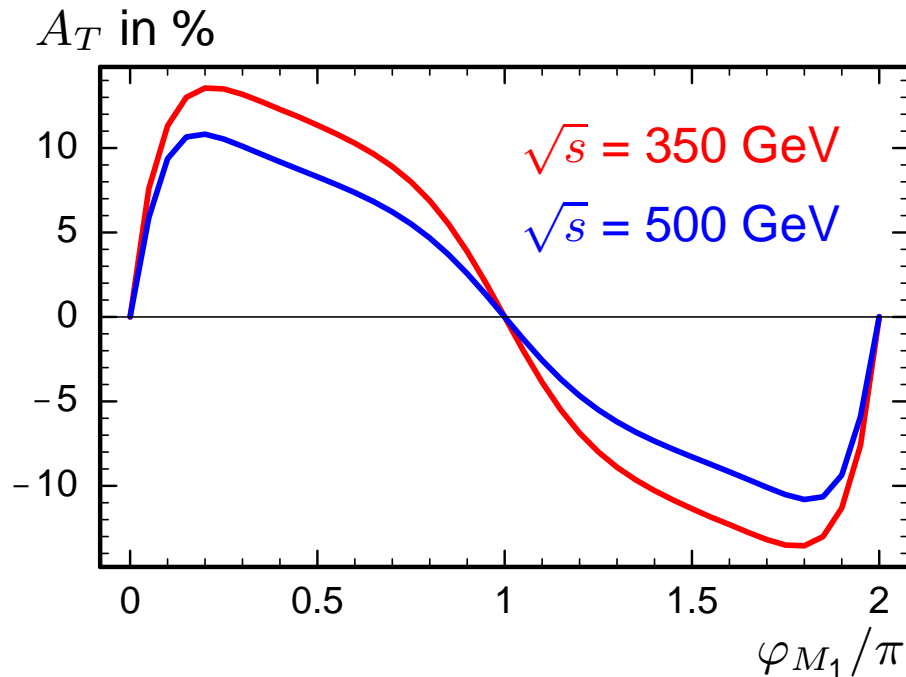
→ CP-odd, if final state interactions and finite-widths effects can be neglected

T-odd asymmetry in $\tilde{\chi}^0$ sector

Asymmetry A_T for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0\ell^+\ell^-$, $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\ell^+} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^-})$
 [Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Moortgat-Pick, '04]

$\tan\beta = 10$, $M_2 = 300$ GeV, $|M_1| = 150$ GeV, $|\mu| = 200$ GeV, $\varphi_\mu = 0$

$m_{\tilde{e}_L} = 267.6$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 224.4$ GeV, $P_{e^-} = -0.8$, $P_{e^+} = +0.6$



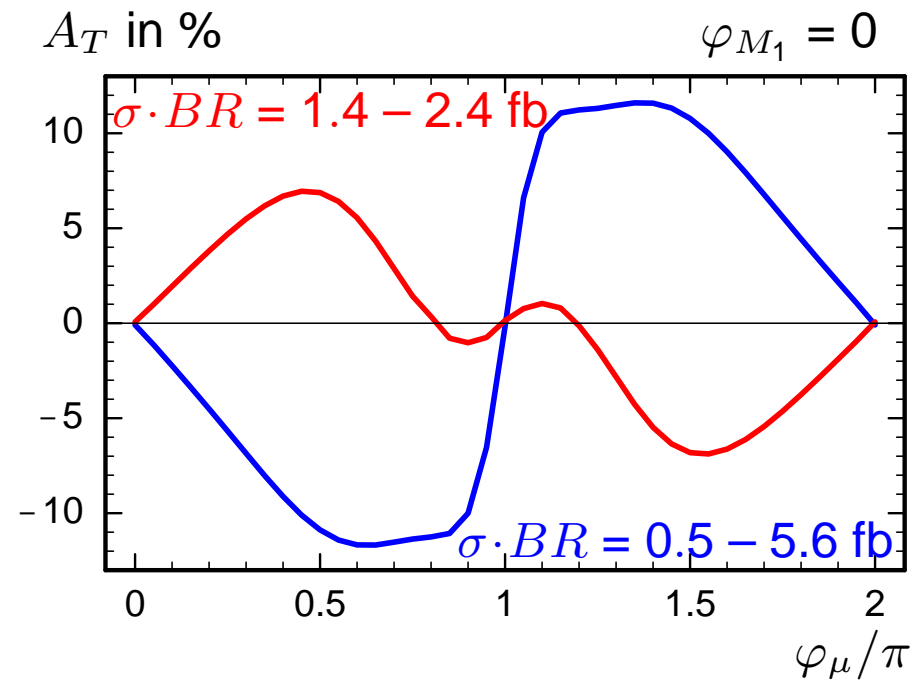
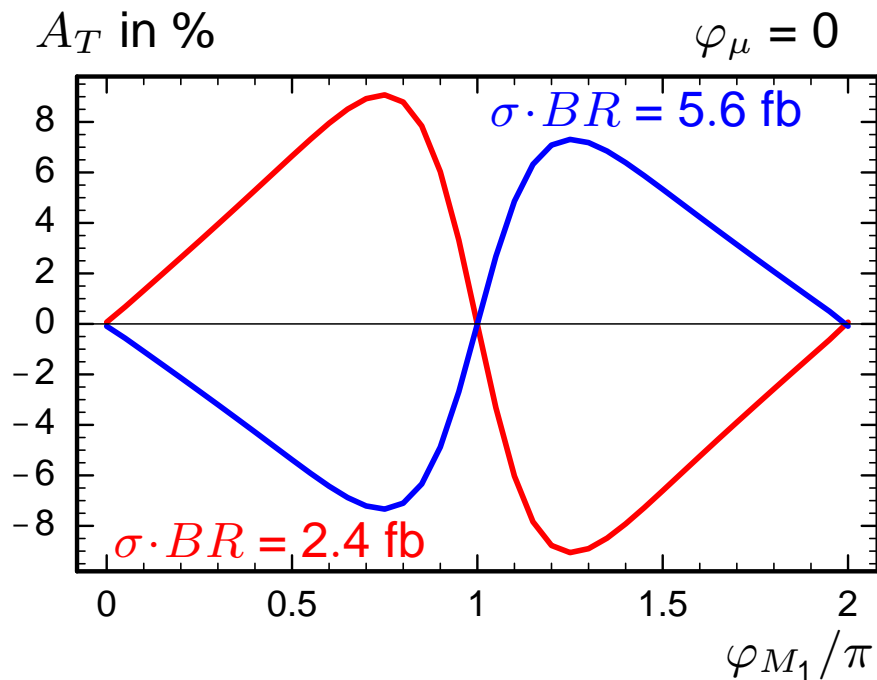
$\rightarrow A_T$ larger closer to threshold (spin correlations)

T-odd asymmetry in $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ sector

Asymmetry A_T for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 c \bar{s}$, $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{s}} \times \vec{p}_c)$
 [Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Moortgat-Pick, '06]

→ tagging of c jet important

$\tan \beta = 5$, $M_2 = 150$ GeV, $|M_1| = M_2 \cdot 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W$, $|\mu| = 320$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\nu}} = 250$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{u}_L} = 500$ GeV,
 $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV, $P_{e^-} = -0.8$, $P_{e^+} = +0.6$, $P_{e^-} = +0.8$, $P_{e^+} = -0.6$



Transverse beam polarization

Chargino/neutralino production

$$e^+e^- \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i + \tilde{\chi}_j$$

with **transverse beam polarization** (4-vector t_{\pm}^{μ} , polarization degree $\mathcal{P}_{e^{\pm}}^T$)

- Terms in amplitude squared $|T|^2 = P$ depending on $\mathcal{P}_{e^{\pm}}^T$:

$$P_T \sim \mathcal{P}_{e^-}^T \mathcal{P}_{e^+}^T [f_1 \Delta_1 r_1 + f_2 \Delta_2 r_2]$$

f_i : couplings; Δ_i : propagators; r_i : products of t_{\pm} and momenta

\Rightarrow **both beams have to be polarized** (in limit $m_e = 0$!)

[POWER report, hep-ph/0507011]

- r_1 is real; r_2 is **imaginary**, consisting of products like $i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} t_{\pm}^{\mu} p_i^{\nu} p_j^{\rho} p_k^{\sigma}$

\Rightarrow with **complex couplings** f_2 : real contributions to observables

\Rightarrow CP-odd terms $\sim \text{Im}(f_2 \Delta_2) \text{Im}(r_2)$ at tree level

Transverse beam polarization

- Chargino production:

Dirac particles: couplings $f_2\Delta_2$ have to be real (CPT invariance)

⇒ CP-odd terms $f_2\Delta_2r_2$ vanish [Bartl, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Rud, '04]

→ CP-even asymmetries can be defined with help of $f_1\Delta_1r_1$

- Neutralino production:

Majorana particles: t and u channels contribute

⇒ CP-odd terms $f_2\Delta_2r_2 \neq 0$ allowed

⇒ CP-odd observables can be defined

Transverse beam polarization

- $f_2 \Delta_2 r_2 \sim \sin(\eta - 2\phi)$

with ϕ : azimuthal angle of scattering plane; η : orientation of transverse polarizations

- **CP-odd asymmetry**

- ϕ integration:

$$A_{CP}(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \left[\int_{\frac{\eta}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\eta}{2}} - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\eta}{2}}^{\pi + \frac{\eta}{2}} + \int_{\pi + \frac{\eta}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\eta}{2}} - \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\eta}{2}}^{2\pi + \frac{\eta}{2}} \right] \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\phi d\theta} d\phi$$

- θ integration:

$$A_{CP} = \left[\int_0^{\pi/2} - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \right] A_{CP}(\theta) d\theta$$

→ 8 sectors with alternating sign

Transverse beam polarization

Asymmetry A_{CP}

for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

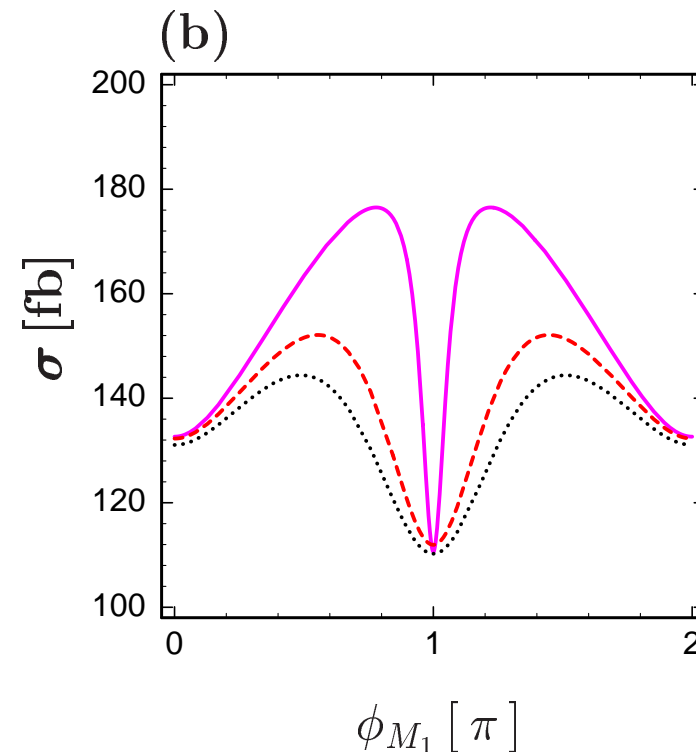
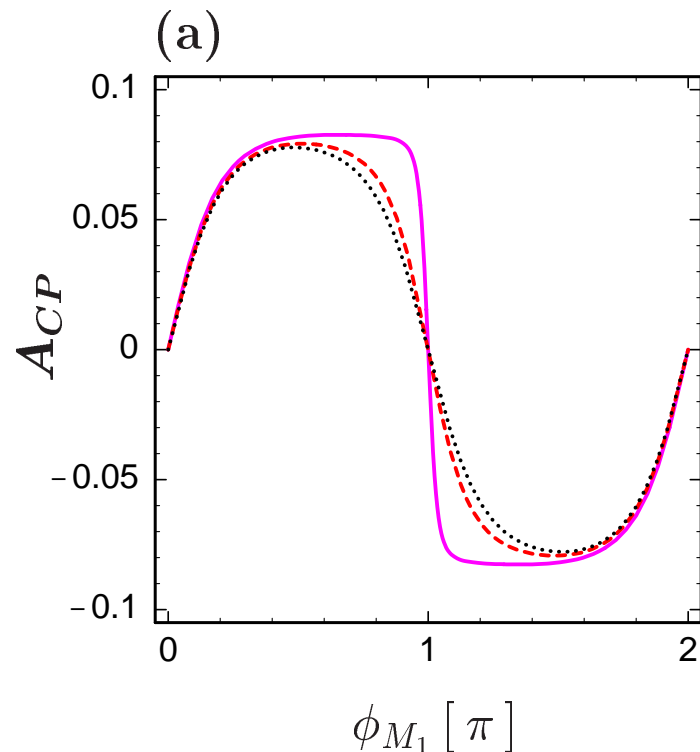
[Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Moortgat-Pick, '05]

→ reconstruction of $\vec{p}_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$ necessary

$M_2 = 245$ GeV, $|M_1| = 123.3$ GeV, $|\mu| = 160$ GeV, $\phi_\mu = 0$, $m_{\tilde{e}_L} = 400$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 150$ GeV

$\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV, $(\mathcal{P}_{e^-}^T, \mathcal{P}_{e^+}^T) = (100\%, 100\%)$

$\tan \beta = 3, 10, 30$



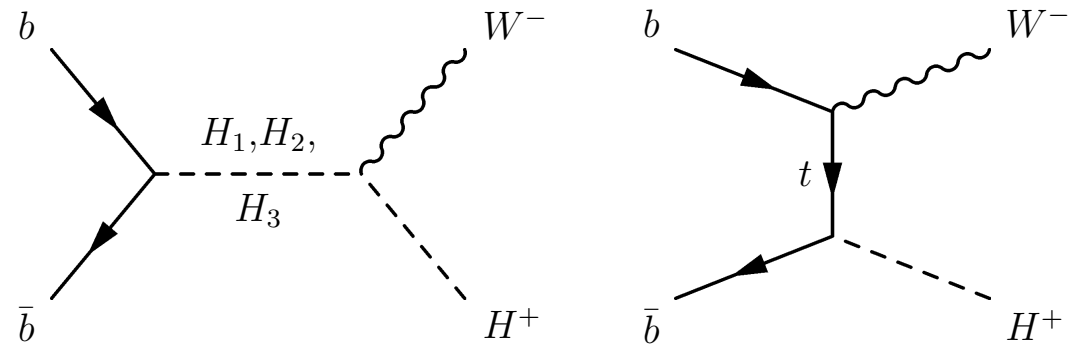
Rate asymmetry in H^\pm production

LHC: $pp \rightarrow H^\pm + W^\mp \rightarrow \tau\nu + jj$

[Eriksson, SH, Rathsmann, '06]

- Scenarios with large $\tan\beta \Rightarrow$ large $B(H \rightarrow \tau\nu)$

$\rightarrow b\bar{b}$ annihilation dominates:



- $g_{H_i H^- W^+} = O_{2i} \cos\beta - O_{1i} \sin\beta + i O_{3i}$, $g_{H_i \bar{b} b} = O_{1i} + i O_{3i} \sin\beta$

- Rate asymmetry:
$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+ W^-) - \sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^- W^+)}{\sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+ W^-) + \sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^- W^+)}$$

- In general CP-violating 2-Higgs-Doublet Models:

Large A_{CP} possible in resonant scenarios with

$$m_{H_2} > m_{H^\pm} + m_W \text{ and } m_{H_3} > m_{H^\pm} + m_W$$

[Akeroyd, Baek, '01]

Rate asymmetry in H^\pm production

- In typical MSSM scenarios:

- $m_{H_2} \sim m_{H_3} \sim m_{H^\pm} \Rightarrow A_{CP} \lesssim 1\%$
- small mixing between CP-even and CP-odd Higgs bosons
 \Rightarrow weak φ_{A_t} and φ_μ dependence of cross section

- Resonant scenarios with $m_{H_3} > m_{H^\pm} + m_W$ [Akeroyd, Beak, '02]

- Possible in scenarios with $|\mu| > 4M_{SUSY}$ or $|A_t|, |A_b| > 4M_{SUSY}$
- Stronger phase dependence of cross section possible

$$m_{H^\pm} = 175 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 11$$

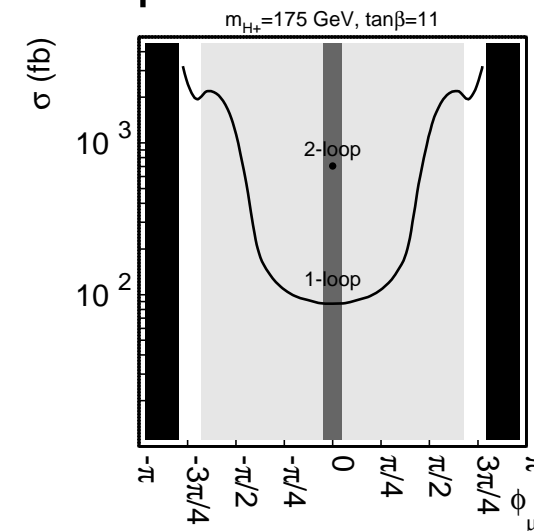
$$|\mu| = 3300 \text{ GeV}, M_2 = M_3 = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_L^3 = M_E^3 = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_Q^3 = M_U^3 = 250 \text{ GeV}, M_D^3 = 400 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_t = A_b = 0$$

- However: A_{CP} remains small



Summary and outlook

- Aim: revealing the CP structure of the underlying model
- **CP-even** observables: BR and σ of squarks and Higgs bosons
→ strong dependence on SUSY phases possible
- **CP-odd** observables
 - Triple products, transverse beam polarization: **asymmetries** $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$
 - Rate asymmetry in $H^\pm W^\mp$ production: small in MSSM
- **Outlook**: Projects within **NExT Institute**
(Southampton University \leftrightarrow PPD, RAL)
http://www.hep.phys.soton.ac.uk/next/NEXT_web/NEXT_web.htm
- Analysis of CPV in MSSM for LHC Higgs search
→ Implications of **light Higgs** ($m_{H_1} \sim 50 \text{ GeV}$) \leftrightarrow NMSSM
- Analysis of explicit CP violation in NMSSM

