

The Higgs sector in $U(1)$ extensions of the MSSM

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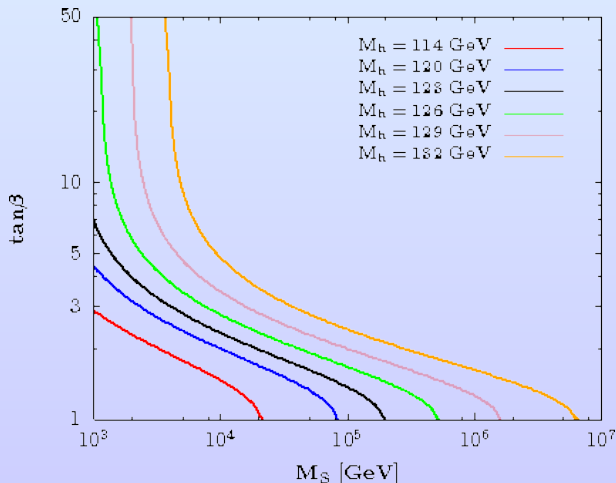
G. Bélanger, JDS and A. Pukhov, [arXiv:1309.0000](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.0000)

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Introduction

- * In the MSSM, for TeV-scale values of the SUSY-breaking scale M_S :
 SM-like Higgs boson mass ≈ 125 GeV + very small $\tan\beta$, i.e. $\approx 1 \Rightarrow$ **tricky**
 \Rightarrow Higgs boson mass of 125 GeV requires large $\tan\beta$



A. Djouadi, J. Quevillon, arXiv :1304.1787

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What about extending the gauge symmetry ?

\rightarrow Here : the UMSSM

The model

- * Symmetry group : $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U'(1)$

Coupling constants : g_3, g_2, g_Y and $g'_1 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} g_Y$

- * $U'(1)$ stems from string-inspired E_6 :

$E_6 \rightarrow SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_\chi \times U(1)_\psi \Rightarrow U'(1)$ charge :

$$Q' = \cos \theta_{E_6} Q'_\chi + \sin \theta_{E_6} Q'_\psi, \quad \theta_{E_6} \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

- * MSSM fields + RH (s)neutrinos + new gauge boson (gaugino) + new singlet (singlino) + $\mathcal{O}(\text{TeV}s)$

	Q'_Q	Q'_u	Q'_d	Q'_L	Q'_ν	Q'_e	Q'_{H_u}	Q'_{H_d}	Q'_S
$\sqrt{40} Q'_\chi$	-1	-1	3	3	-5	-1	2	-2	0
$\sqrt{24} Q'_\psi$	1	1	1	1	1	1	-2	-2	4

- * Superpotential :

$$\mathcal{W}_{\text{UMSSM}} = \mathcal{W}_{\text{MSSM}}|_{\mu=0} + \lambda \mathbf{S} \mathbf{H}_u \mathbf{H}_d + \tilde{\nu}_R^* \mathbf{y}_\nu \tilde{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{H}_u + \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV}s)$$

- * As the NMSSM, this model solves the μ problem : $\mu = \lambda \frac{v_s}{\sqrt{2}}$

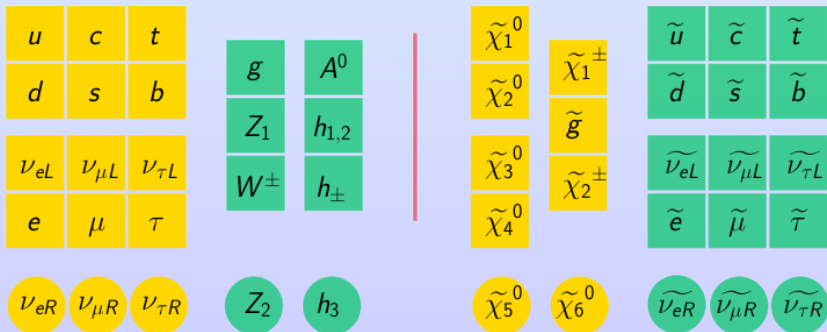
- * Higgs sector : MSSM fields + 1 singlet \Rightarrow 3 CP-even Higgs bosons $h_i, i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

New D-terms for the SM-like Higgs boson :

$$m_{h_1}^2 \leq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta + g_1'^2 v^2 (Q'_{H_d} \cos^2 \beta + Q'_{H_u} \sin^2 \beta)^2 + \Delta m_h^2$$

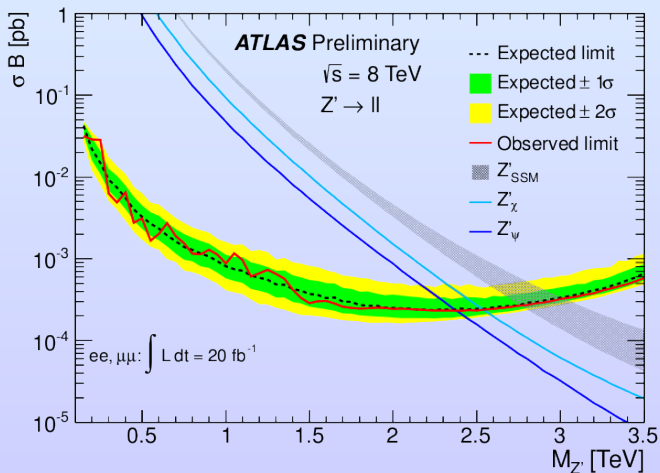
The model

- * Gauge sector : Physical abelian gauge bosons : Z_1 and Z_2 , mixing between the Z of the SM and the Z' , α_Z is the mixing angle $\Rightarrow \tan \beta$ constrained
- * Gauginos sector : 6 neutralinos in the basis $(\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^3, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{S}, \tilde{B}')$
- * To sum up :



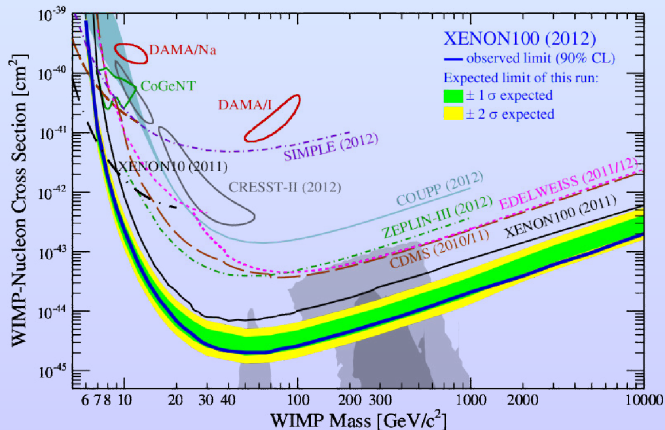
Constraints

- Z' heavy \Rightarrow heavy singlet-like Higgs boson \Rightarrow h_2 mostly doublet-like



Constraints

- DM observables for either neutralino or RH sneutrino DM candidate :
 - $\Omega_{\text{LSP}} h^2 < 0.1221$ (2σ Planck+WP+highL+BAO upper bound)
 - SI WIMP-nucleon cross section limits from XENON100 (a posteriori)



E. Aprile et al., XENON100 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 :181301, arXiv :1207.5988

Constraints

- * Theoretical uncertainties (see **B. C. Allanach, A. Djouadi, J. L. Kneur, W. Porod, P. Slavich, JHEP 0409 (2004) 044, arXiv :hep-ph/0406166**)
 → $m_{h_1} \in [120.63, 130.63]$ GeV
- * Higgs boson signal strengths and low energy observables (a posteriori)
 ⇒ Modification of the `NMSSMTools` code : `UMSSMTools`
 Limits on signal strengths using **G. Bélanger, B. Dumont, U. Ellwanger, J. F. Gunion, S. Kraml, arXiv :1306.2941** : $\chi_i^2 \lesssim 6$ with $h_1 \rightarrow i$, $i \in \gamma\gamma, \mathbf{VV}^*, \mathbf{b\bar{b}}, \tau^+\tau^-$

Observable	Value
$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau)$	$(0.99 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$ UTfit
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$(2.95^{+0.74}_{-0.67}) \times 10^{-9}$ LHCb + CMS
ΔM_s	17.719 ± 0.043 ps ⁻¹ HFAG
ΔM_d	0.507 ± 0.004 ps ⁻¹ HFAG
$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$ HFAG

Constraints

Scanning the parameter space :

✱ Nuisance parameters :

- ✱ $m_t = 175.5 \pm 1$ GeV [PDG 2012](#)
- ✱ Quark content of the nucleon (from [G. Bélanger, F. Boudjema, A. Pukhov, A. Semenov, arXiv :1305.0237](#))

Parameter	Value
m_u/m_d	0.46 ± 0.05
m_s/m_d	27.5 ± 0.3
$\sigma_{\pi N}$	34 ± 2 MeV
σ_s	42 ± 5 MeV

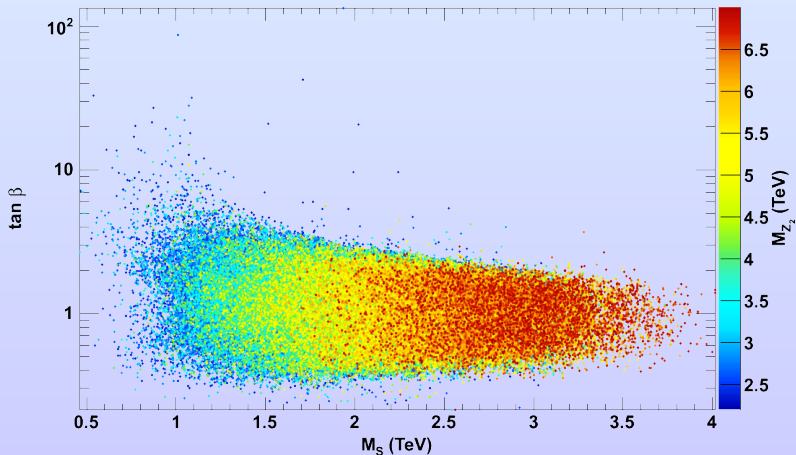
✱ UMSSM parameters :

Parameter	Range	Parameter	Range
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_R}$	[0.05, 2] TeV	A_λ	[0, 4] TeV
M_{Z_2}	[2.2, 7] TeV	A_t, A_b, A_τ	[-4, 4] TeV
α_Z	$[-10^{-3}, 10^{-3}]$ rad	$m_{\tilde{Q}_3}, m_{\tilde{u}_3}, m_{\tilde{d}_3}, m_{\tilde{L}_3}, m_{\tilde{e}_3}$	[0, 3] TeV
θ_{E_6}	$[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ rad	μ, M_1, M'_1	[0.1, 2] TeV

First and second generation sfermion soft mass terms at 3 TeV

Results

- * $\tan \beta \approx 1 + \text{TeV-scale } M_S \Rightarrow$ expected m_{h_1} :
large contribution from pure UMSSM as well as one-loop stop terms

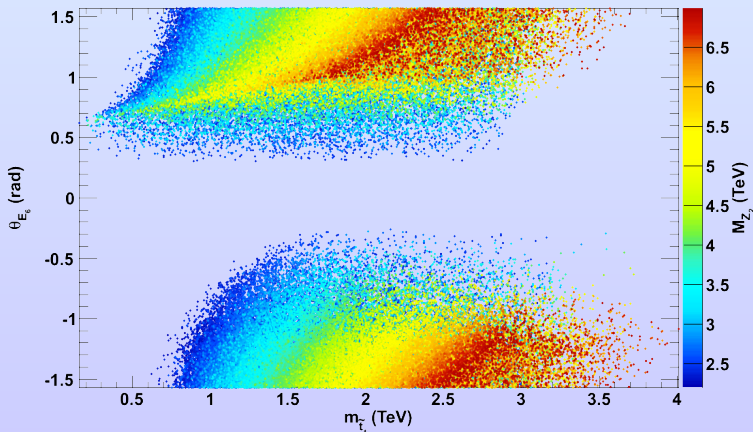


Results

- ★ Important UMSSM contribution to sfermion masses (dependent on θ_{E_6}) :

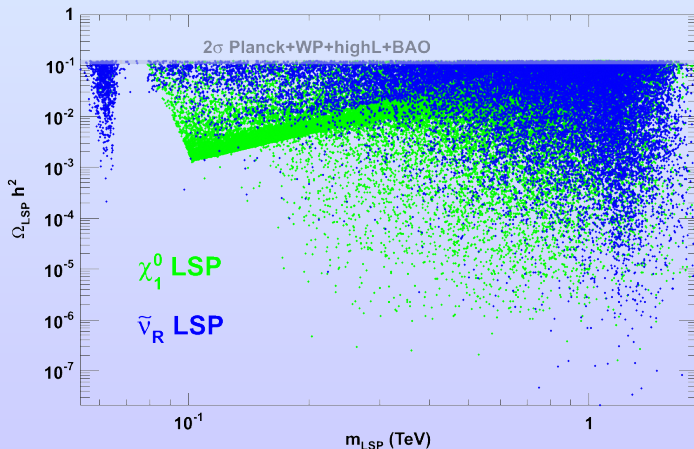
$$\Delta_f = \frac{1}{2} g_1'^2 Q_f' (Q'_{H_d} v_d^2 + Q'_{H_u} v_u^2 + Q'_S v_s^2)$$

⇒ Condition on neutral LSP put strong constraints on θ_{E_6}



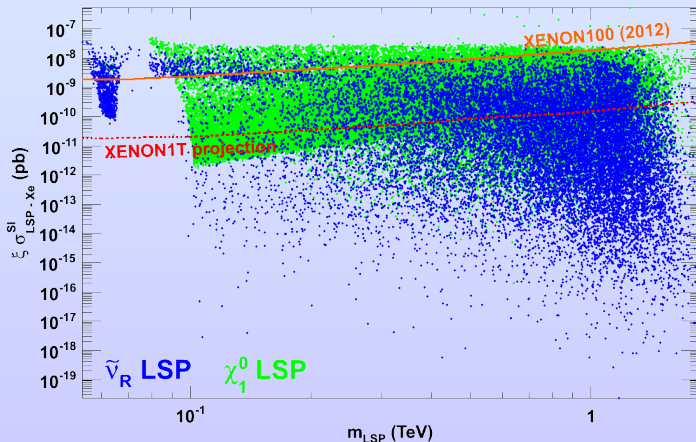
Results

- * \tilde{B}, \tilde{H} and $\tilde{\nu}_R$ LSP with the wanted abundance
- * $\tilde{\nu}_R$ LSP : same annihilation processes than found in G. Bélanger, JDS, A. Pukhov, JCAP, 1112 :014, arXiv :1110.2414



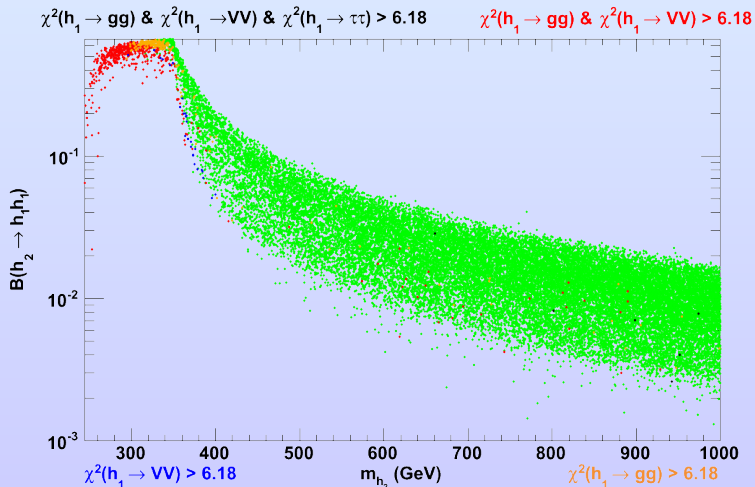
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Results

- h_1 signal strength mostly compatible with current limits, but also useful to exclude “light” h_2 ($\lesssim 300$ GeV); large branching ratio into SM-like Higgs boson for such h_2

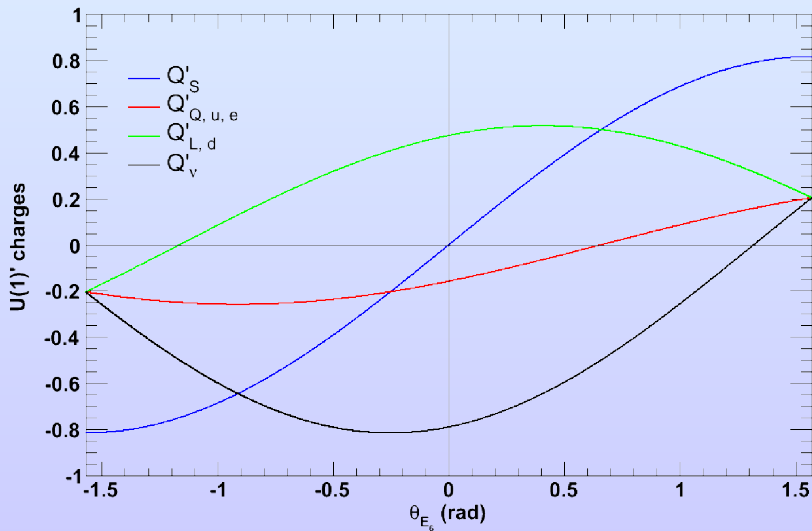


Conclusions

- ✱ **New D-terms in the UMSSM \Rightarrow low $\tan\beta$ values still allowed for TeV-scale M_S
 \Rightarrow sfermion sector impacted**
- ✱ **χ_1^0 or $\tilde{\nu}_R$ LSP that does not overclose the Universe exclude a large region of the parameter space**
- ✱ **XENON1T would probe entirely some scenarios**
- ✱ **Study of the SM-like Higgs boson puts bounds on the second CP-even Higgs boson :
 $m_{h_2} \lesssim 300$ GeV excluded in the UMSSM**

BACKUP

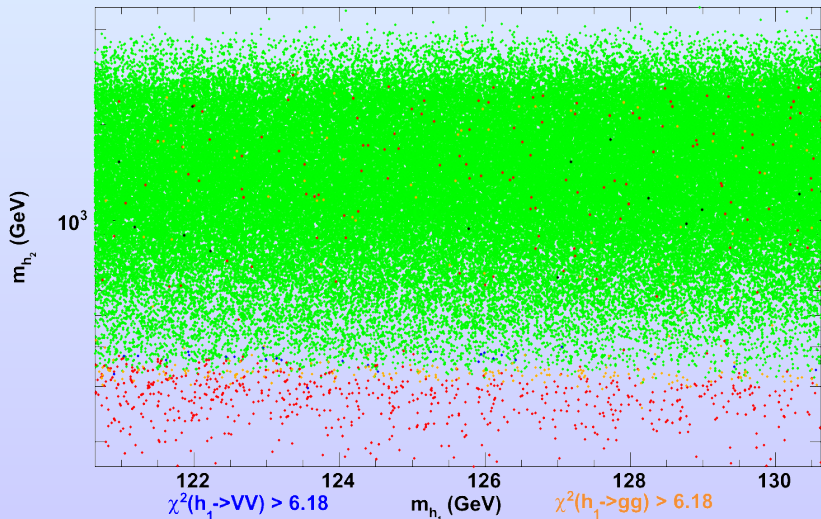
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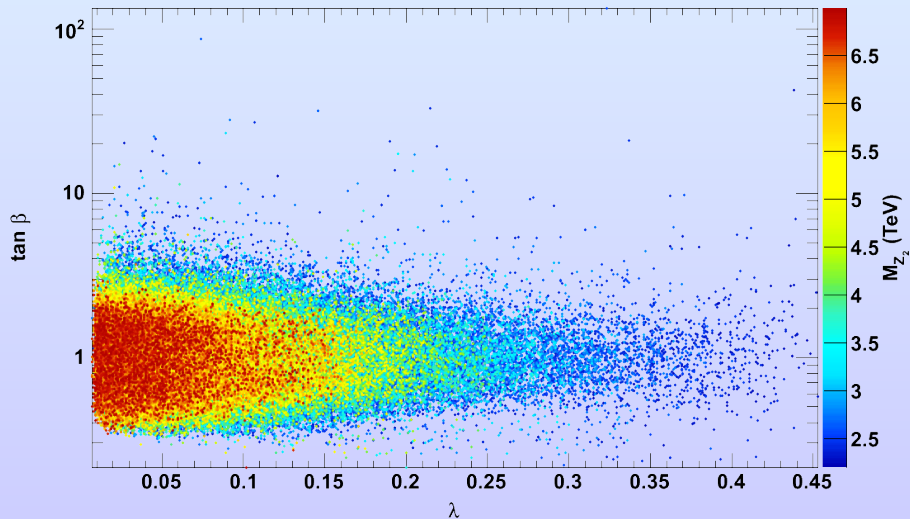
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$$\chi^2(h_1 \rightarrow gg) \text{ \& } \chi^2(h_1 \rightarrow VV) \text{ \& } \chi^2(h_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau) > 6.18$$

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BACKUP



BACKUP

New contribution from the Z' to $\Delta\rho$: $\Delta\rho < 2 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow -6.5 \times 10^{-4} \lesssim \alpha_Z \lesssim 6.9 \times 10^{-4}$

