

The Cosmology of Split SUSY

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Discussions with S. Dimopoulos,
N. Arkani-Hamed, J. Wacker

The Proving Ground

- LHC Start 2007
- Should Discover source of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking—Higgs Boson
- But what Else?



Naturalness

- A full blown industry—twenty years of thinking what lies at the weak scale and beyond.
- Technicolor, Supersymmetry, Large Extra Dimensions, Warped Compactifications, Little Higgs
- None are perfect. Model Builders are busy.

TeV Scale Supersymmetry

$e \text{ (R)} \tilde{e}$ (selectron)

$q \text{ (R)} \tilde{q}$ (squark)

$\gamma \text{ (R)} \tilde{\gamma}$ (photino)

$h \text{ (R)} \tilde{h}$ (higgsino)

Weak Scale Supersymmetry Scorecard

SUCCESSSES

- Gauge Coupling Unification
- Dark Matter (χ)

FAILURES

- Where are the superpartners?
- Higgs Mass
- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents ($b \rightarrow s \gamma$), ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$), K-K mixing...
- Electric Dipole Moments
- Dimension 5 proton decay
- Cosmological Problems (e.g. gravitino problem)
- Cosmological Constant

- Higgs Fine tune

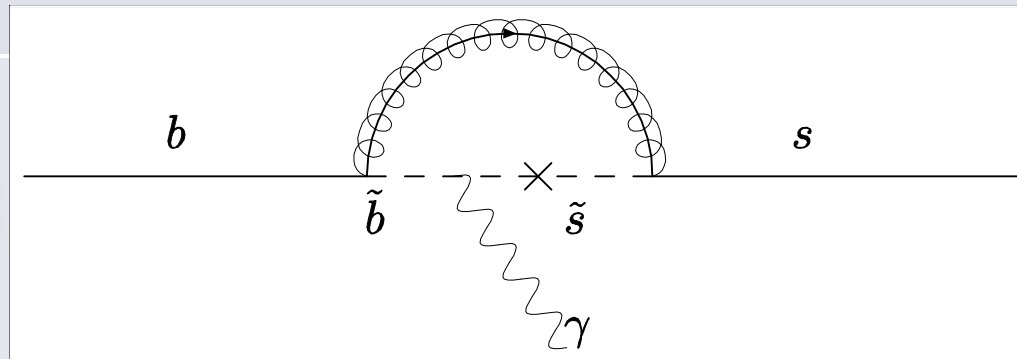
Stringy Landscape

- The existence of many vacua may liberate us from traditional ideas of naturalness.
- Weinberg C.C. Bound
- Friendly neighborhood?

(Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Kachru **hep-th/0501082**)

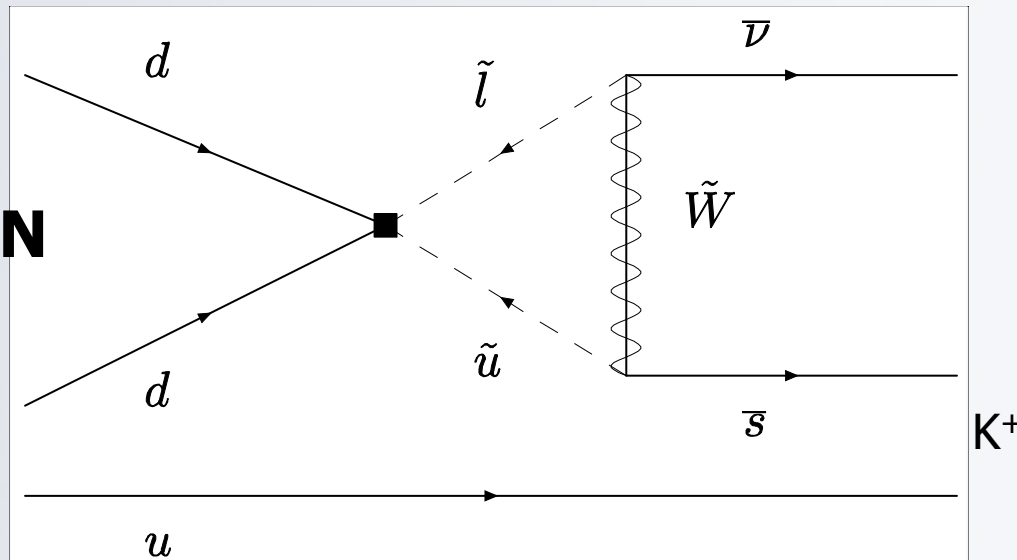
The Trouble with Scalars

FCNCs



(e.g. Gabbiani, et al.
hep-ph/9604387)

**PROTON
DECAY**



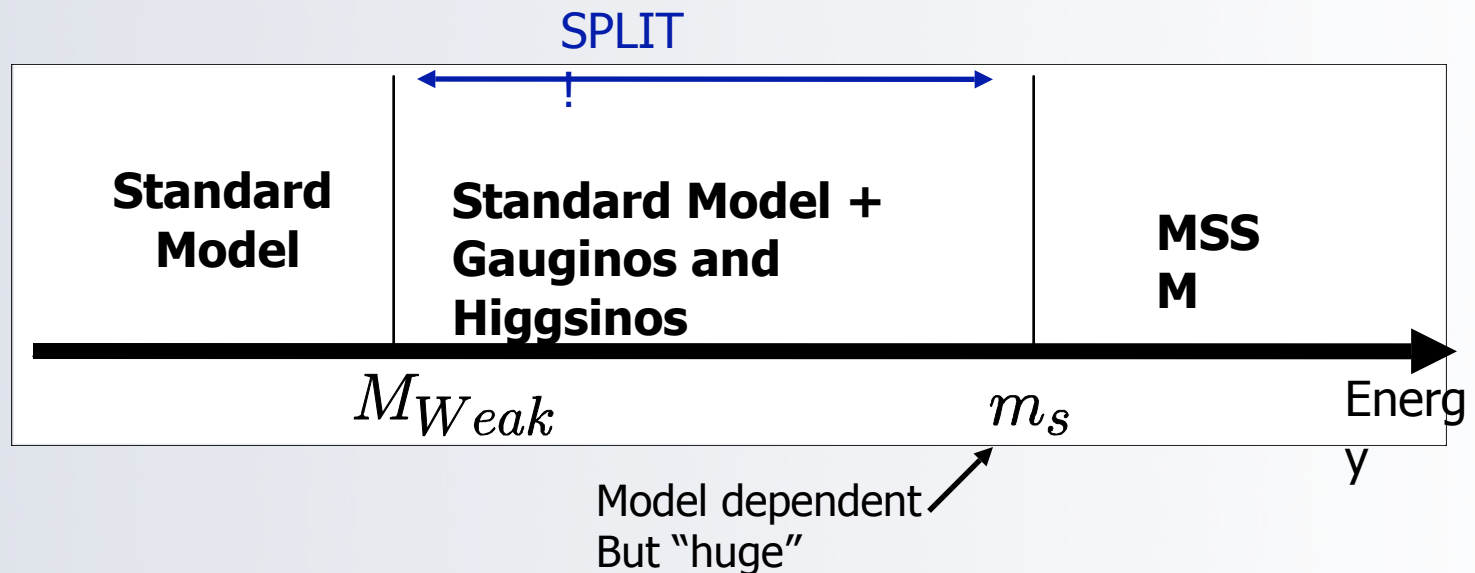
(e.g. Murayama and
Pierce
hep-ph/0108104)

Gauge Coupling Unification

- Scalars (and SM fermions) come in complete GUT multiplets → don't contribute to relative running
- **Higgsinos, Gauginos**, Gauge Bosons, Higgs Bosons are responsible for unification.

Take Home Message

- Fermions Good, Scalars Bad
- Fermion masses can be protected by a chiral symmetry. Can be much lighter than scalars.



Why Weak Scale?

- Lost the link to the Higgs Mass...
Superpartners could be anywhere?
- Existence of Dark Matter → Weak Scale. (Lee-Weinberg)

SUSY Scorecard

SUCCESSSES

- Gauge Coupling Unification
- Dark Matter (χ)

PREDICTIONS

- Superpartners \rightarrow Dark Matter
- Higgs Mass < 170 GeV
- Electric Dipole Moment near bound

(Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos,
Giudice, Romanino)

FAILURES

- Where are the superpartners?
- Higgs Mass
- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents ($b \rightarrow s \gamma$), ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$), K-K mixing...
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- Cosmological Problems (e.g. gravitino problem)

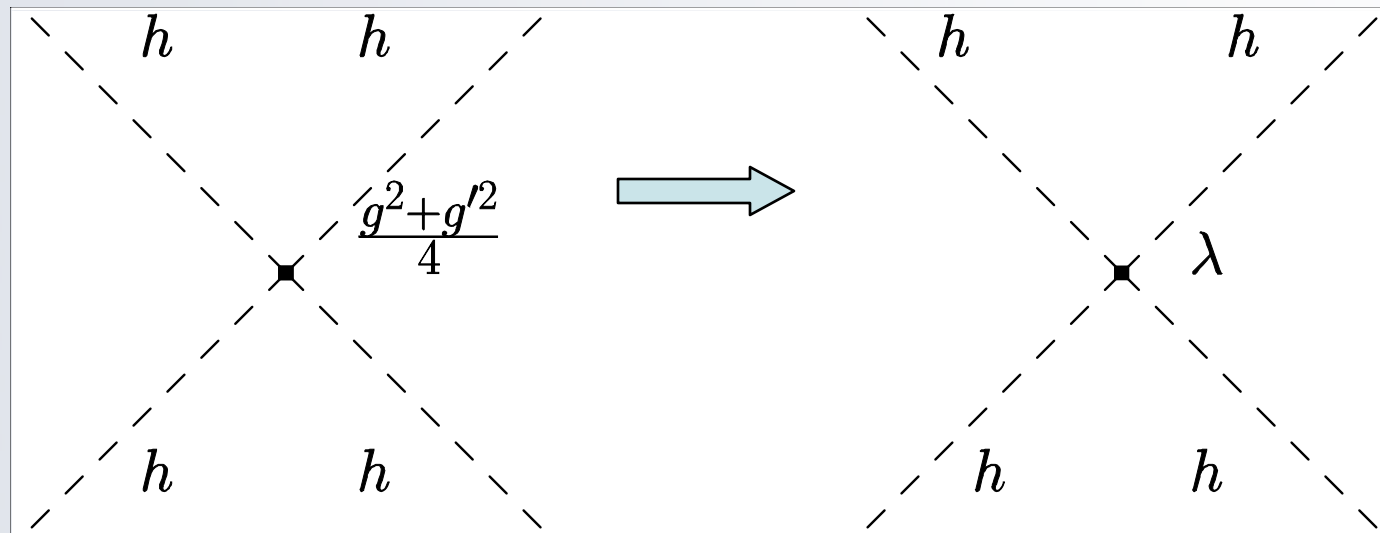
- Higgs Fine tune

The Remaining Plan

- Dark Matter and Split Supersymmetry
- Gluino Cosmology

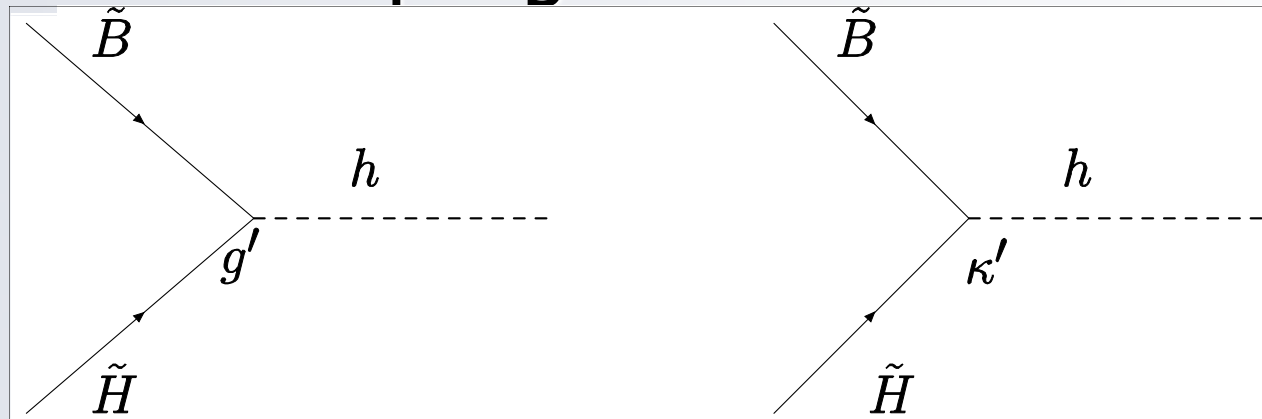
Novel Features

- Only one Higgs doublet at low energies.
- Supersymmetric boundary conditions are set at m_s



New RGEs for couplings

- Run Higgs Quartic \rightarrow Predicts the Higgs Mass.
- Gaugino Couplings are generalized Yukawa couplings.

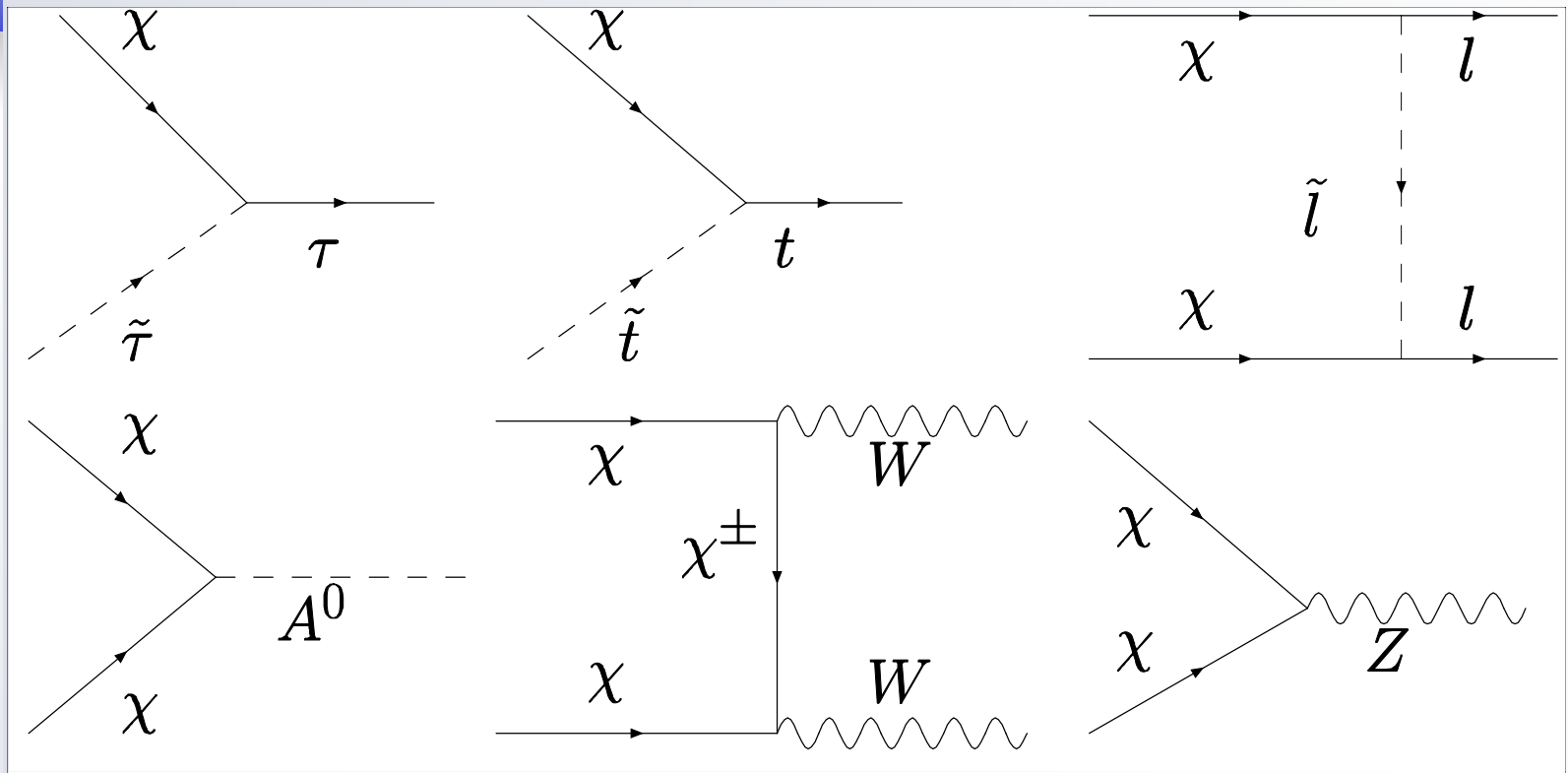


Gauge Couplings? Yukawas.

$$\begin{aligned}\kappa'_1 &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}g_1 \sin \beta & \kappa'_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}g_1 \cos \beta \\ \kappa_1 &= \sqrt{2}g_2 \sin \beta & \kappa_2 &= \sqrt{2}g_2 \cos \beta.\end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\chi^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\frac{\kappa'_1 v}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\kappa'_1 v}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{\kappa_2 v}{\sqrt{8}} & -\frac{\kappa_1 v}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{\kappa'_2 v}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\kappa_2 v}{\sqrt{8}} & 0 & -\mu \\ \frac{\kappa'_1 v}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\kappa_1 v}{\sqrt{8}} & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_{\chi^\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \frac{v\kappa_1}{2} \\ \frac{v\kappa_2}{2} & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

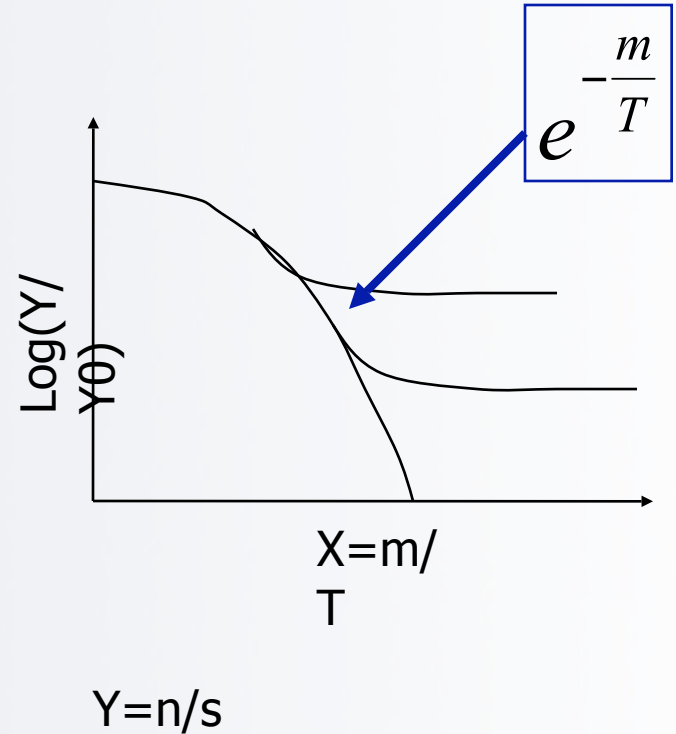
MSSM: Many Particles, Many Diagrams



Dark Matter Calculation

- Solve the Boltzman equation:

$$\frac{dn}{dt} + 3Hn = - \langle \sigma_A | v | \rangle [n^2 - n_{EQ}^2]$$



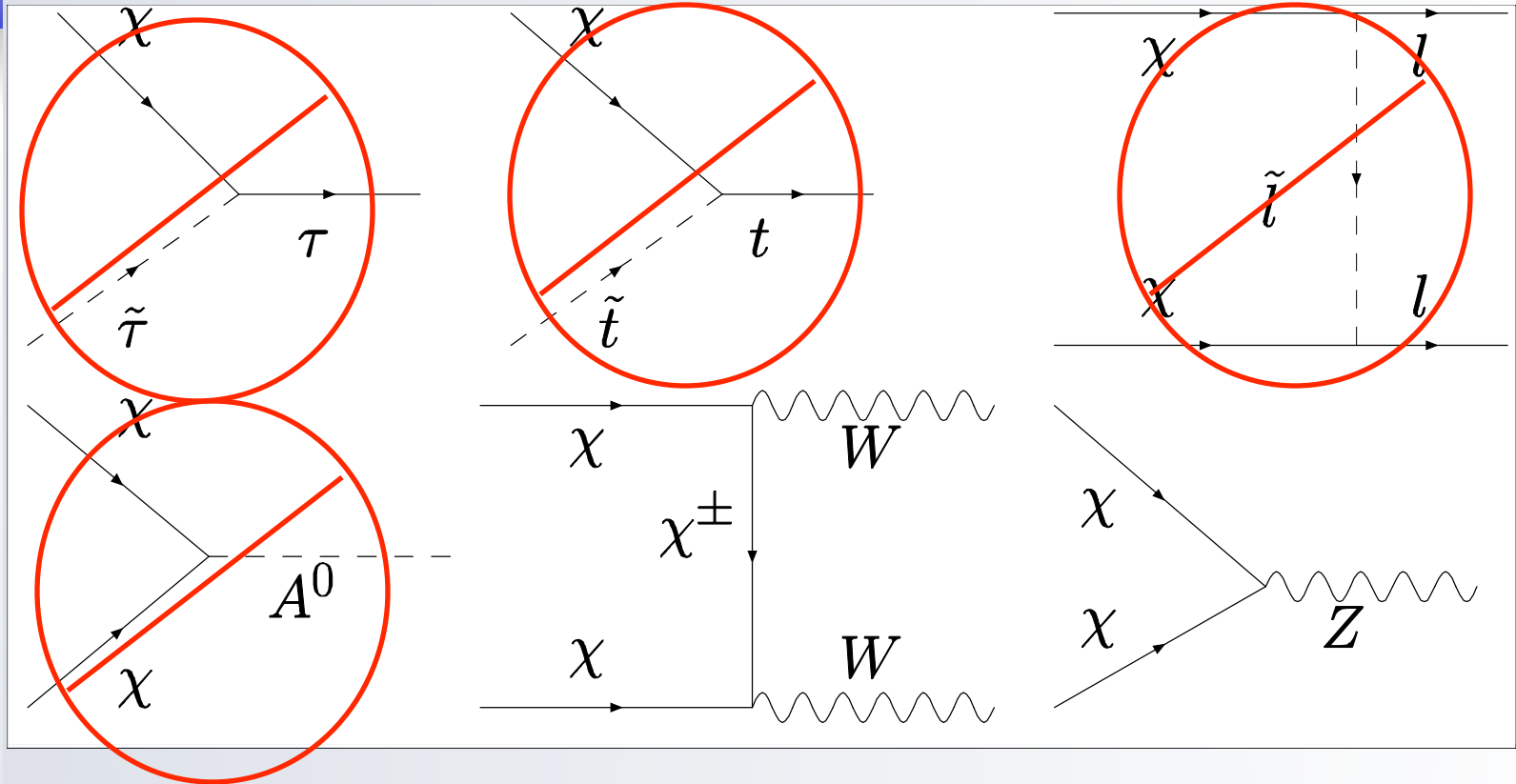
SPLIT SUSY

FEWER

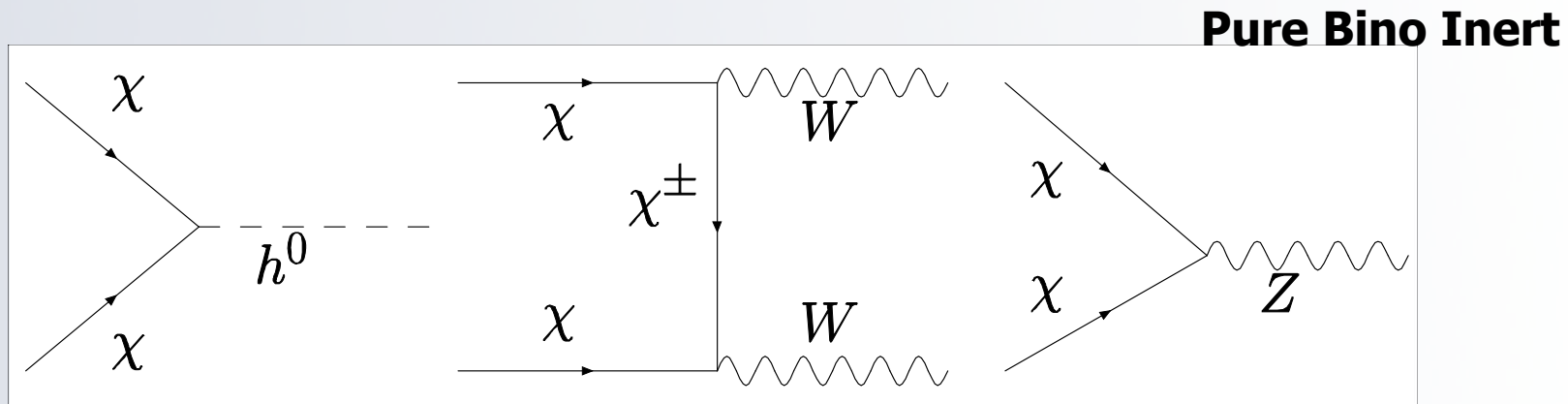
~~MSSM: Many Particles,~~

FEWER

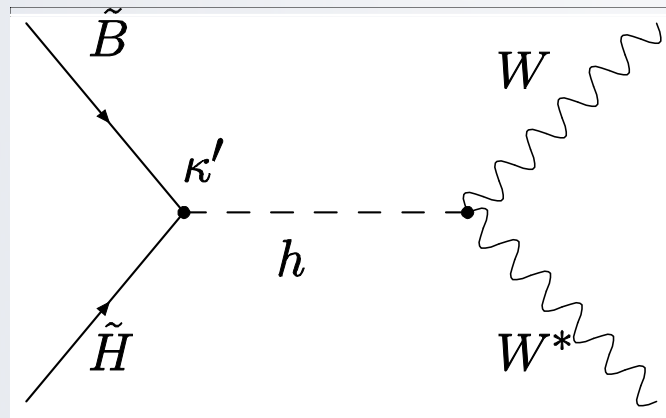
~~Many Diagrams~~



Split SUSY: Fewer Particles, Fewer Diagrams



- Heavier Higgs \rightarrow Wider Higgs \rightarrow Easier Resonance



Split SUSY: Three regions

- Pure Wino (AMSB-like)
- “Bulk Region” (mixed Bino—Wino)
- Pure Higgsino (radiative generation of mu term)

$$\begin{aligned} 16\pi^2\beta_\mu = & -\mu\left(\frac{9}{10}g_1^2 + \frac{9}{2}g_2^2\right) \\ & + \frac{3}{2}\kappa_1\kappa_2M_2 + 2\kappa'_1\kappa'_2M_1 \\ & + \frac{3}{8}\mu(\kappa_1^2 + \kappa_2^2) + \frac{1}{2}\mu(\kappa_1'^2 + \kappa_2'^2). \end{aligned}$$

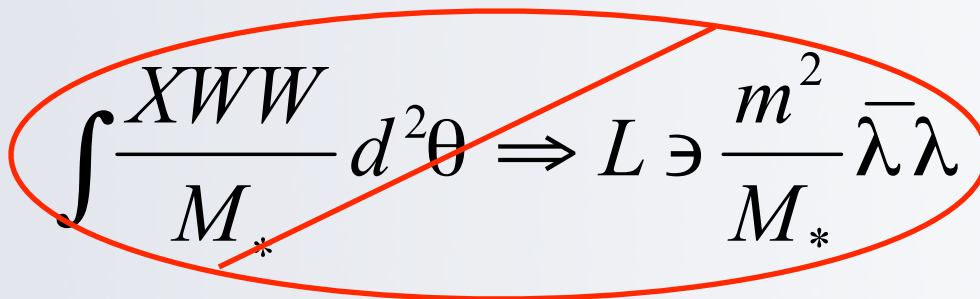
Pure Wino Case

- Naturally Arises from Anomaly Mediation.

(Randall and Sundrum;
Giudice, Luty, Murayama, Rattazzi; Wells).

$$X = m^2 \theta^2$$

$$\int \frac{X^* X Q^* Q d^4 \theta}{M_*^2} \Rightarrow L \ni \frac{m^4}{M_*^2} \tilde{q} \tilde{q}^*$$


$$\int \frac{X W W}{M_*} d^2 \theta \Rightarrow L \ni \frac{m^2}{M_*} \bar{\lambda} \lambda$$

Anomaly Mediation

- Superconformal anomaly can communicate supersymmetry breaking.

$$m_\lambda = \frac{\beta m_{3/2}}{g}$$

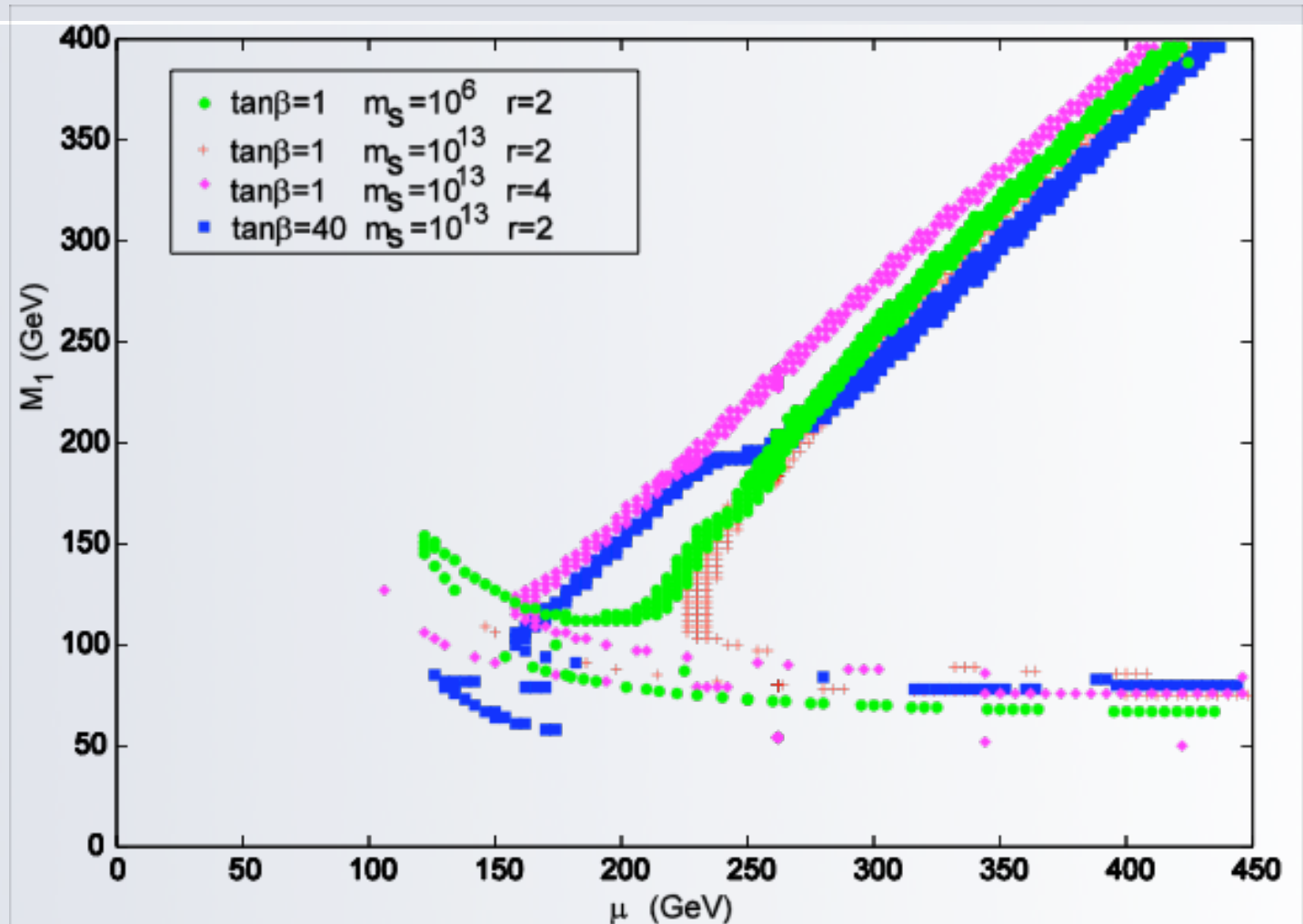
$$\begin{aligned} M_2 : M_1 : M_3 &= 1 : 3 : 7 \\ M_2 &= 2.2 \text{ TeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{X^* X Q^* Q d^4\theta}{M_*^2} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ TeV Scalar Masses}$$

"Bulk" Allowed Region

$$r = M_2 / M_1$$

m_s SUSY breaking scale



AP,
Phys.Rev.
D70:0750
06,2004

Mu problem?

- Crucial that $\mu \sim M1$. (NMSSM?)

$$W = \lambda XY^2 + \kappa XH_U H_D \Rightarrow$$

$$V \supset \lambda^2 |Y|^4$$

$$m_X^2 > 0, m_Y^2 < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle Y \rangle \sim m_S, \langle X \rangle = 0.$$

$$L \supset A \tilde{X} \tilde{Y}^2 \Rightarrow \langle X \rangle \sim A.$$

Direct Detection of Dark Matter

- Look for WIMP colliding with a nucleus.

(e.g. C

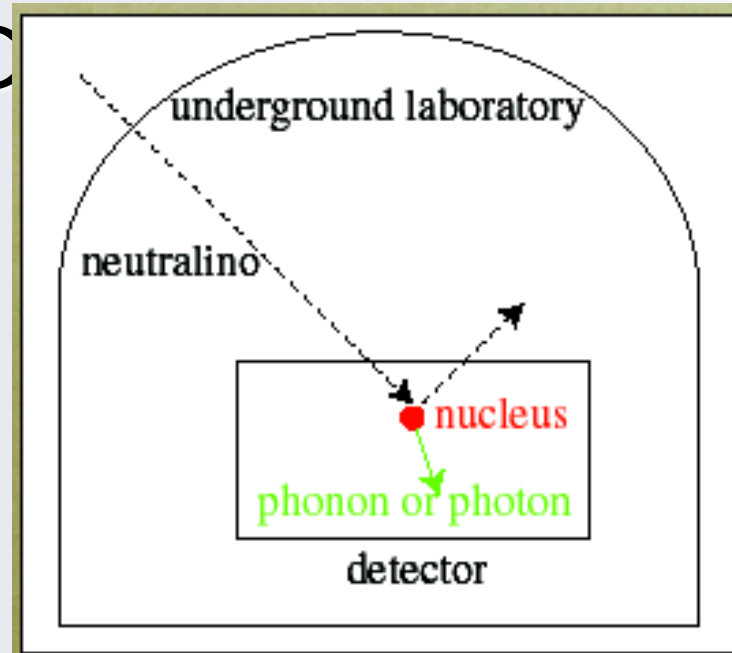
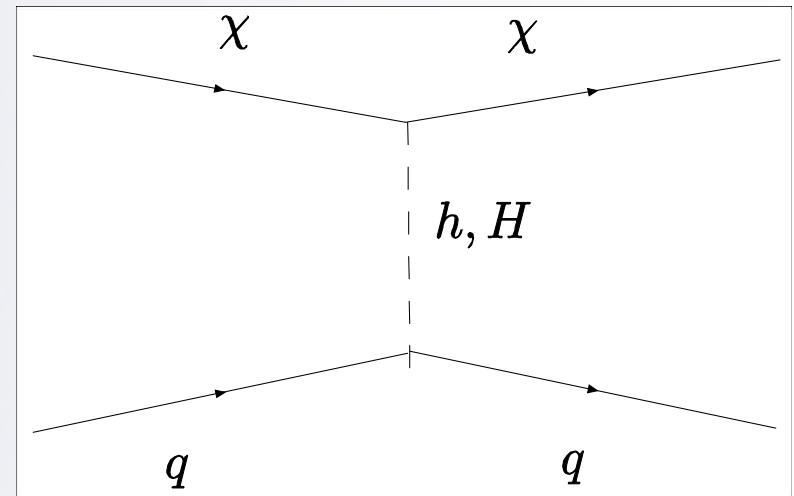
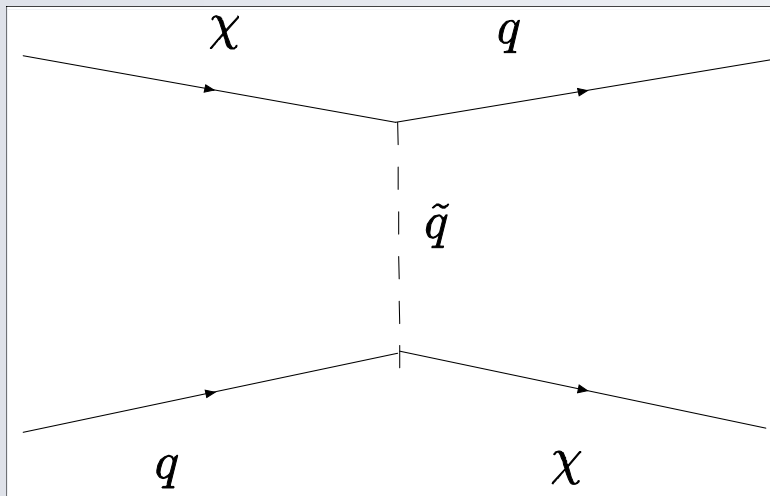
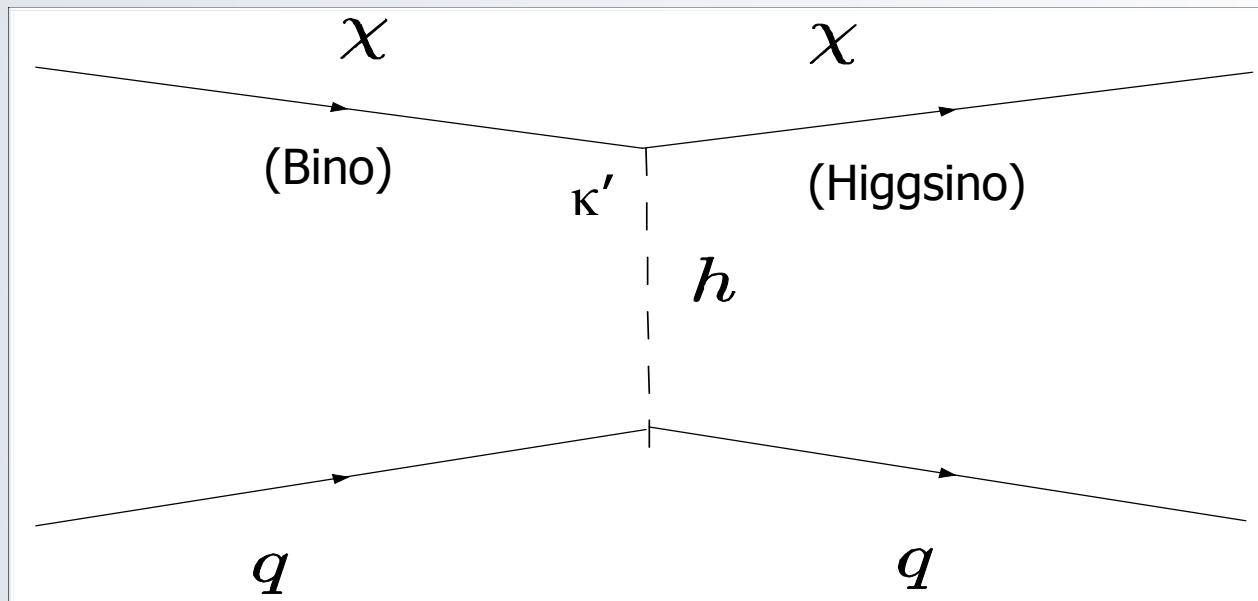


Figure from
H. Murayama

Direct Detection (MSSM)

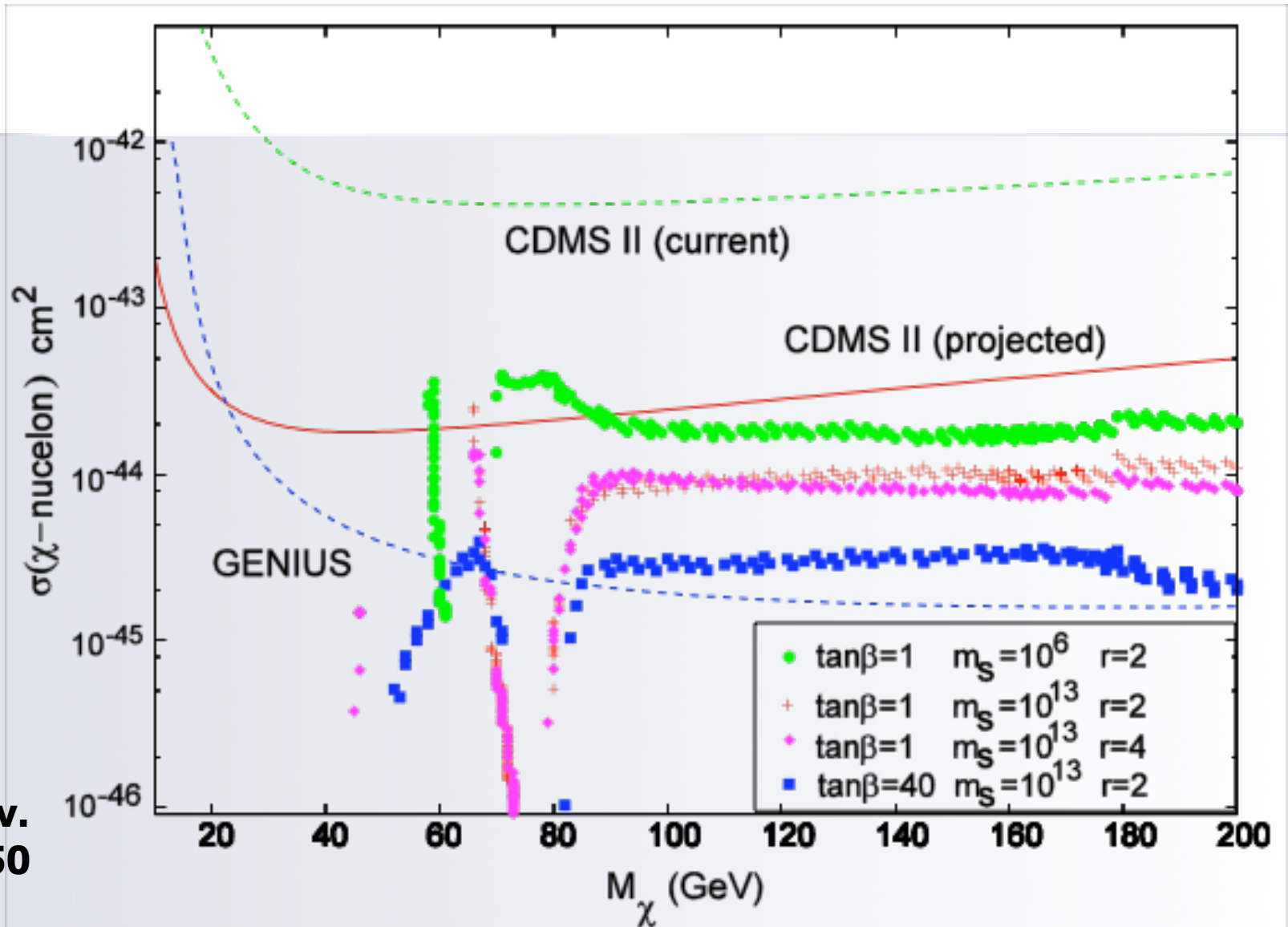


Direct Detection Split SUSY



- Mixed Dark Matter
- Higgs Boson is somewhat heavier
- Use Modified DarkSUSY

Direct Detection



AP,
Phys.Rev.
D70:0750
06,2004

Glauino Cosmology

- Heavy Squarks → Long Lived Glauino
- A Possible Collider Signal
- A Possible constraint...
 - Exotic Isotopes (heavy hydrogen)
 - BBN
 - CMBR/Gamma Rays

Ongoing discussions with S. Dimopoulos, J. Wacker, Graham, Arvanitaki, Davis

Constraints from BBN

- Radiative Decays Ellis et al. (1992)
- **Hadronic Decays** Dimopoulos et al. (1988)

Scatter off of electrons/photons or **nuclei.**

Compute the Relic Abundance

- Again, solve the Boltzman equation. Compute freeze-out temperature.

$$\ln \left\{ \frac{\langle \sigma^{\text{ann}} v \rangle}{4\pi^3} \sqrt{\frac{45}{2g^+(T_F)G_N}} m_{\tilde{g}}^2 g_{\tilde{g}}^{-1/2} x_F^{-1/2} \right\} = x_F \quad X=m/T$$

$$\langle \sigma^{\text{ann}} v \rangle = \frac{1}{8m_{\tilde{g}}^4 T K_2^2(m_{\tilde{g}}/T)} \int_{4m_{\tilde{g}}^2}^{\infty} \sigma^{\text{ann}}(s) s^{3/2} \beta^2 K_1(\sqrt{s}/T) ds$$

$$\frac{1}{Y_0} - \frac{1}{Y_F} = \left[\frac{45G_N}{\pi} \right]^{-1/2} \int_{x_F}^{x_0} \frac{h^+(T)}{\sqrt{g^+(T)}} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{x^2} \langle \sigma^{\text{ann}} v \rangle dx, \quad Y=n/s$$

See Gondolo and Gelmini (1991)

How does annihilation proceed?

Baer, Cheung and Gunion
(hep-ph/9806361)

- Perturbative Annihilation

$$\sigma(\widetilde{g}\widetilde{g} \rightarrow gg) = \frac{3\pi\alpha_s^2}{16\beta^2 s} \left\{ \log \frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta} [21 - 6\beta^2 - 3\beta^4] - 33\beta + 17\beta^3 \right\}$$
$$\sigma(\widetilde{g}\widetilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}) = \frac{\pi\alpha_s^2\overline{\beta}}{16\beta s} (3 - \beta^2)(3 - \overline{\beta}^2).$$

- Sommerfeld Enhancement
 - (due to low velocity)
- Gluonia? R-Hadrons?

Additional Annihilation

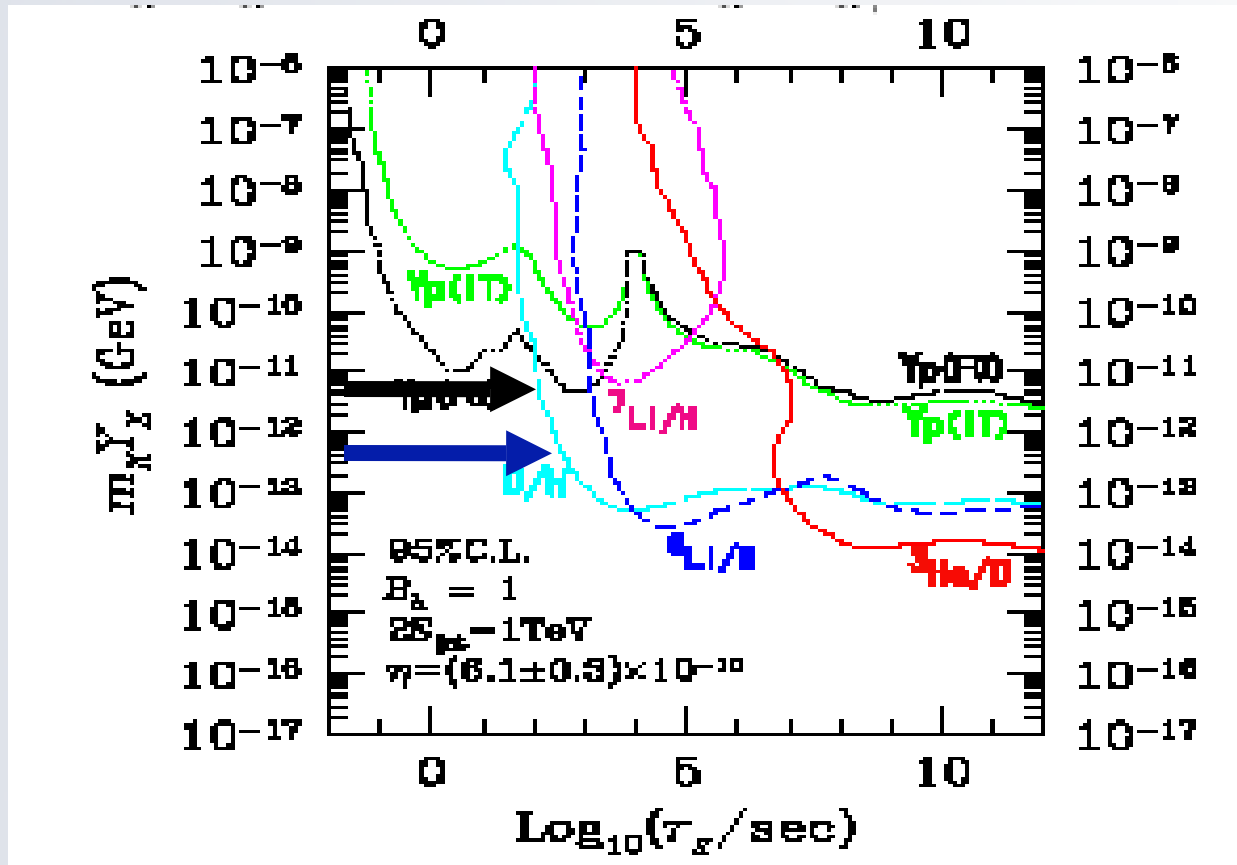
- Extreme possibility → gluinos annihilate with

$$\sigma \approx 1 / \Lambda_{QCD}^2$$

- This evades all BBN constraints by ~factor 30.
- More likely: use “heavy gluino effective theory”. Assume saturates s-wave unitarity.

$$\sigma \approx 4\pi / k^2 \approx 4\pi / (m_g^2 \beta^2)$$

BBN Constraints



Kawasaki, Kahri and Moroi (hep-ph/0402490)

Conclusions

- Dark Matter provides the link to the weak scale in the split story.
- Split SUSY Dark Matter is simpler
- Mixed case accessible at Direct Detection and LHC → confirm DM!
- Tells us something about MSSM without resonances and co-annihilations.

Glauino Lifetime

$$\tau \approx 8 \left(\frac{m_S}{10^9 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \right)^5 \text{ seconds}$$

Dawon,
Eichten,
Quigg
(1985)

Indirect Detection

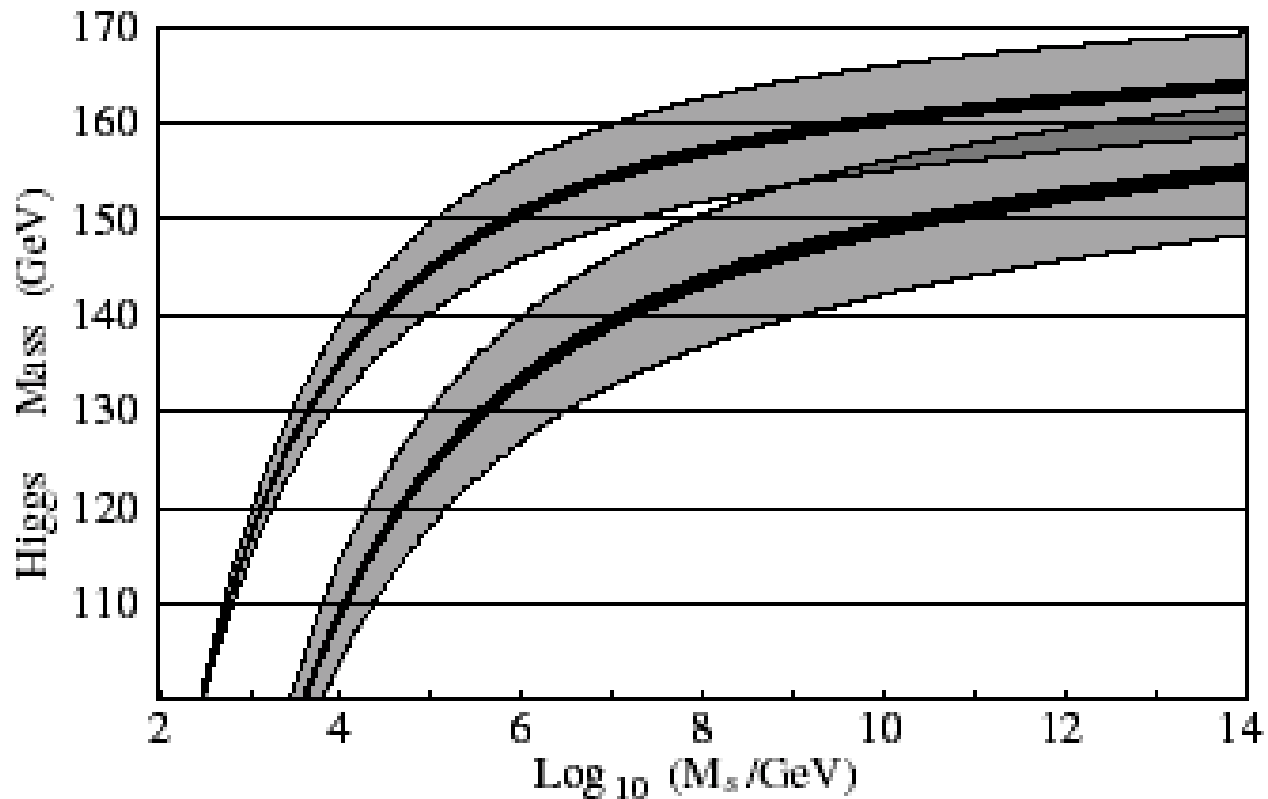
Dependent on model of galactic halo.

Can see gamma annihilation?

Some optimism for pure wino region.

Arvanitaki and Graham hep-ph/0411376
Masiero et al. hep-ph/0412058

Higgs Mass



Wacker, et al. (2004)

Other Possibilities for Dark Matter

- Gravitino Decay could provide additional source of Dark Matter.
→ lighter DM (all other things equal)
- Depends on reheat temp, and mass of gravitino.
(Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Giudice, Romanino)