

Precision calculations in the MSSM

H^+ decay to $t\bar{b}$

Hana Hluchá

Institute for High Energy Physics
Vienna

March 2009

Table of contents

- 1 Introduction
 - MSSM theory
 - plan and motivation
 - work done so far
- 2 H^+ decay to $t\bar{b}$
 - review of several works on H^+ decay to $t\bar{b}$
 - tree-level
 - one-loop level
 - renormalization of the charged Higgs sector
 - linear R_ξ gauge
 - running of the couplings
 - resummation of leading $\tan\beta$ terms
 - preliminary results
- 3 Conclusion

Brief Intro to MSSM

MSSM:

- is the **minimal supersymmetric** extension of the SM
 - **supersymmetry**: relates bosons and fermions
 - **minimal**:
 - 1 minimal (=1) set of Susy generators Q, \bar{Q}
 - 2 minimal (=2) number of Higgs doublets
- has the following particle spectrum

SM with extended Higgs sector	Susy partners
fermions, higgses	sfermions, higgsinos
gauge bosons (g, γ, W, Z)	gauginos ($\tilde{g}, \tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{Z}$)

neutral gauginos + neutral higgsinos \Rightarrow neutralinos
 charged gauginos + charged higgsinos \Rightarrow charginos

- requires many new parameters: $m_{A_0}, t_\beta, \mu, M_1, M_2, M_3, A_l, A_u, A_d, M_E, M_L, M_D, M_Q, M_U$ (msugra: $m_0, m_{\frac{1}{2}}, A_0, \text{sign}(\mu), t_\beta$)

plan and motivation

- plan
 - long term: to create a numerical program for calculating full one-loop total decay widths and branching ratios for Susy and Higgs particles within the SPA convention
- motivation
 - application to $1 \rightarrow 3$ and $2 \rightarrow 3$ processes with resonant propagators; total 1-loop widths are necessary for these one-loop calculations

work done so far

our work - brief overview :

- we use the packages FeynArts, FormCalc, LoopTools, SPheno
- we have been developing a fully automatized generator for the calculation of decay processes
we have been developing an automatic calculation of particle decay widths at one-loop level
- we have implemented all the 1-loop counterterms in a mathematica .m file
- calculated processes are UV and IR convergent
- soft radiation is included, hard radiation is implemented in fortran code for SSS, SFF, SSV, SVV configurations; works generally - also with clashing arrows and one zero fermion mass
- we have calculated the $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ process in the \overline{DR} scheme and in the linear R_{ξ_W, ξ_Z} gauge ($R_{\xi_{\gamma, g}}$ gauge automatization is on the plan)
- our work is done within the SPA convention

review of several works on H^+ decay to $t\bar{b}$

- Bartl, Eberl, Hidaka, Kon, Majeroto, Yamada: *QCD corrections to the decay $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ in the Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model*, (1995)
 - ↪ complete QCD corrections, Susy-QCD comparable to SM-QCD in a large region of MSSM parameter space
- Jimenez, Sola: *Supersymmetric QCD corrections to the top quark decay of a heavy charged Higgs boson*, (1996)
 - ↪ comparison of Susy-QCD and SM-QCD
- Coarasa, Garcia, Guasch, Jimenez, Sola: *Quantum effects on $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ in the MSSM: A window to "virtual" supersymmetry?*, (1996)
 - ↪ analysis of strong and electroweak one-loop effects on top quark decay, OS scheme, Standard QCD and Susy-QCD corrections have opposite sign → regions where Susy-EW corr. are not negligible
- Coarasa, Garcia, Guasch, Jimenez, Sola: *Heavy charged Higgs boson decaying into top quark in the MSSM*, (1997)
 - ↪ inclusion of leading EW corrections originating from large yukawas, comparable to QCD corrections in relevant portions of MSSM par. space

review of several works on H^+ decay to $t\bar{b}$

- Eberl, Hidaka, Kraml, Majeroto, Yamada: *Improved Susy QCD corrections to Higgs boson decays into quarks and squarks*, (2000)
 - ↪ expansion of the Higgs decay width in terms of $m_b(m_{H^+})$ → better convergence
- Carena, Garcia, Nierste, Wagner: *Effective lagrangian for the $\bar{t}bH^+$ interaction in the MSSM and charged Higgs phenomenology*, (2000)
 - ↪ resummation of the dominant supersymmetric corrections proportional to $\tan\beta$ to all orders for large $\tan\beta$

Tree level

lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H^+\bar{t}b} = H^{-\dagger}\bar{t}(y_t P_L + y_b P_R) b = H^{-\dagger}\bar{t}(h_t c_\beta P_L + h_b s_\beta P_R) b$$

where h_t, h_b are yukawa couplings. The CKM matrix is assumed to be diagonal.

$$y_t = \frac{e}{\sqrt{2m_W s_w}} m_t \cot \beta, \quad y_b = \frac{e}{\sqrt{2m_W s_w}} m_b \tan \beta$$

tree-level width:

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{\kappa}{16\pi m_{H^+}^3} C_F [-2m_t m_b (y_t^* y_b + y_t y_b^*) + (m_{H^+}^2 - m_t^2 - m_b^2)(|y_t|^2 + |y_b|^2)]$$

$$\text{where } \kappa = \sqrt{(m_{H^+}^2 - m_t^2 - m_b^2)^2 - 4m_t^2 m_b^2}$$

note: $\tan \beta \sim 20 \rightarrow y_t^2 \sim 0.01 y_b^2$

One-loop level

corrected width

$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{\kappa}{16\pi m_{H^+}^3} C_F [-2m_t m_b (y_t^* Y_b + Y_t y_b^*) + (m_{H^+}^2 - m_t^2 - m_b^2)(y_t^* Y_t + y_b^* Y_b)] + \Gamma_{rad}$$

where

$$Y_{b,t} = y_{b,t} + y_{b,t}^{(v)} + y_{b,t}^{(w)} + y_{b,t}^{(c)}$$

\overline{DR} scheme: $y_{b,t}^{(c)} \rightarrow$ only UV divergent part

$y_{b,t}^{(w)} \rightarrow$ UV part + part due to LSZ formula

$$(y_{b,t}^{(v)} + y_{b,t}^{(w)} + y_{b,t}^{(c)})_{UV} = 0$$

IR divergence present in: $y_{b,t}^{(v)}, y_{b,t}^{(w),LSZ}, \Gamma_{rad}$

charged Higgs sector

The relevant parts of the tree level lagrangian read:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \partial_\mu G^{-\dagger} \partial^\mu G^- + \partial_\mu H^{-\dagger} \partial^\mu H^- - (m_{H^\pm}^2 + t_{H^\pm H^\pm}) |H^-|^2 \\ & - (m_{G^\pm}^2 + t_{G^\pm G^\pm}) |G^-|^2 - (t_{G^\pm H^\pm}) G^{-\dagger} H^- - t_{H^\pm G^\pm} H^{-\dagger} G^- \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{H^\pm}^2 &= m_{A^0}^2 + m_{W^\pm}^2 \\ m_{G^\pm}^2 &= \xi_W^\pm m_{W^\pm}^2 \\ t_{H^\pm H^\pm} &= \frac{e}{2m_W s_W} [T_{H^0} (-s_\beta^2 s_\alpha / c_\beta + c_\beta^2 c_\alpha / s_\beta) + T_{H^0} (s_\beta^2 s_\alpha / c_\beta + c_\beta^2 s_\alpha / s_\beta)]^1 \\ t_{G^\pm H^\pm} &= \frac{e}{2m_W s_W} [T_{H^0} (s_\alpha s_\beta + c_\beta c_\alpha) + T_{H^0} (-s_\beta c_\alpha + c_\beta s_\alpha)] \end{aligned}$$

tree-level: $T_{H^0} = T_{h^0} = 0$, one-loop level: $T_{H^0} \rightarrow \tau_{H^0}$  $i\tau_{H^0}$

renormalization conditions:

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{H^- H^-} (m_{H^\pm}^2) |^\Delta = \hat{\Gamma}_{G^- H^-} (m_{H^\pm}^2) |^\Delta = 0, \quad \left. \frac{\partial \hat{\Gamma}_{H^- H^-} (p^2)}{\partial p^2} \right|_{p^2=m_{H^\pm}^2}^\Delta = 1^2$$

¹see for example Pierce and Papadopoulos, arXiv:hep-ph/9206257

² Δ - parts of t_{GH} , t_{HH} and $\Pi(p^2)$ are taken

charged Higgs sector

The above RCs lead to:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{H^\pm}^2 &= m_{A^0}^2 + m_{W^0}^2 + \delta m_{A^0}^2 + \delta m_W^2 + t_{H^\pm H^\pm}^\Delta - \Pi_{H^- H^-}^\Delta(m_{H^\pm}^2) \\ \delta Z_{H^- H^-} &= -\dot{\Pi}_{H^- H^-}^\Delta(m_{H^\pm}^2) \\ \delta Z_{G^- H^-} &= \frac{2}{m_{G^\pm}^2 - m_{H^\pm}^2} (\Pi_{G^- H^-}^\Delta(m_{H^\pm}^2) - t_{G^- H^-}^\Delta) \end{aligned}$$

LSZ formula: $S(p_1, \dots, p_n) \sim G_0^{tr}(p_1, \dots, p_n) R_0^{\frac{n}{2}}$

after field renormalization $f \rightarrow \sqrt{Z}f$:

$$S(p_1, \dots, p_n) \sim G_R^{tr}(p_1, \dots, p_n) R_R^{\frac{n}{2}}, \quad \text{where } R_R = R_0/Z$$

in the \overline{DR} scheme:

$$R_R = 1 - \dot{\Pi}_{H^- H^-}^{fin}(m_{H^\pm}^2) \Rightarrow \delta Z_{H^- H^-} \rightarrow -\dot{\Pi}_{H^- H^-}^\Delta(m_{H^\pm}^2) - \dot{\Pi}_{H^- H^-}^{fin}(m_{H^\pm}^2)$$

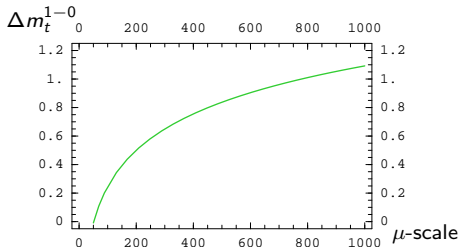
³written for n fields of the same type

linear R_ξ gauge

By a proper modification of the packages FeynArts and FormCalc, we are now able to get a working numerical code in the general R_ξ gauge (except photon/gluon gauge - on the plan). We have checked the gauge independence of the calculated result.

notice:

$$\Delta m_t^{\xi=1} - \Delta m_t^\xi = \frac{\alpha m_t}{32\pi m_W^2 s_W^2} [A_0(m_Z^2) - A_0(\xi m_Z^2) + 2A_0(m_W^2) - 2A_0(\xi m_W^2)]$$



PDG: $m_t = 171.2 \pm 2.1$ GeV

SPheno: RGEs in Landau gauge

SEs in Feynman gauge

running of the couplings

The running of the couplings y_t, y_b is ξ -independent and is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y_t}{\partial \ln Q} &= -\frac{64\pi}{3}\alpha_s - \frac{13}{9}g_1^2 - 3g_2^2 + 3h_t^2 + h_b^2 \\ &+ (1 + s_\beta^2) \sum_{f=u,c,t} N_C^f h_f^2 - s_\beta^2 \sum_{f=e,\mu,\tau,d,s,b} N_C^f h_f^2 \\ \frac{\partial y_b}{\partial \ln Q} &= -\frac{64\pi}{3}\alpha_s - \frac{7}{9}g_1^2 - 3g_2^2 + 3h_b^2 + h_t^2 \\ &+ (1 + c_\beta^2) \sum_{f=e,\mu,\tau,d,s,b} N_C^f h_f^2 - c_\beta^2 \sum_{f=u,c,t} N_C^f h_f^2 \end{aligned}$$

where $N_C^f = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for leptons} \\ 3 & \text{for quarks} \end{cases}$

note: running of $\tan \beta$ at one-loop level is ξ -independent ⁴

⁴see Yamada, arXiv:hep-ph/0112251

resummation of leading $\tan\beta$ terms

the leading $\tan\beta$ terms in the one-loop level relation:

$$m_b^0 = (m_b^R + \delta m_b^R) = m_b(1 - \Delta_b)$$

can be resummed to all orders ⁵:

$$m_b^0 = (m_b^R + \delta m_b^R) = \frac{m_b}{1 + \Delta_b}$$

with ⁶

$$\Delta_b = \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan\beta I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2) + \frac{h_t^2}{16\pi^2} \mu A_t \tan\beta I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2, \mu^2) + \dots$$

thus

$$m_b^{\overline{DR}}(Q) = \frac{m_{b,SM}^{\overline{DR}}}{1 + \Delta_b(Q)} + \text{Re}\Sigma'_b(Q)$$

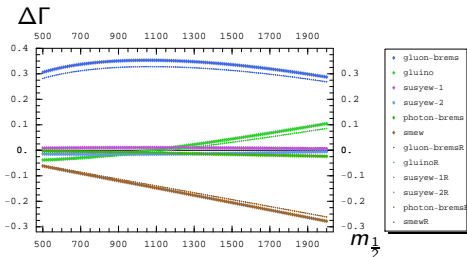
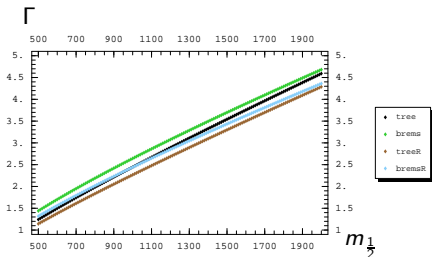
⁵Carena, Garcia, Nierste, Wagner (arXiv:hep-ph/9912516)

⁶for full Δ_b see note 4 or SPA paper (arXiv:hep-ph/0511344)

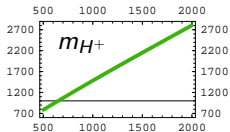
Preliminary results

constraints (not all): $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, vacuum conditions, $\Delta\rho$

SPS 1a slope: $m_0 = 0.4m_{\frac{1}{2}}$, $A_0 = -0.4m_{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\tan\beta = 10$, $\mu > 0$ ⁷



susy-EW1: $\chi \wedge \tilde{f}$	gluon: g	gluino: \tilde{g}	UV-finite
susy-EW2: $\chi \vee \tilde{f}$	photon: γ	smew: rest	
	IR finite		



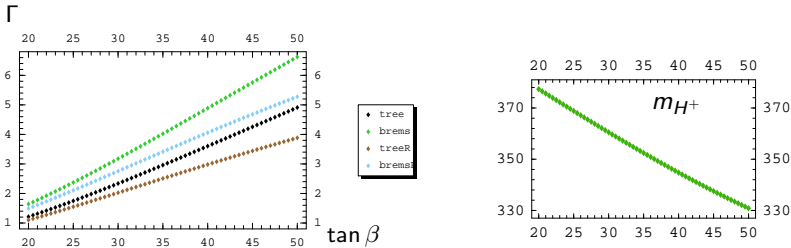
⁷for constraints and \overline{DR} parameters SPheno was used

Preliminary results

MSSM \overline{DR} parameter set:

$$M_1 = 100, M_2 = 200, M_3 = 600, A_{tril} = -500, \mu = 400,$$

$$m_{A^0} = 400, MSL = MSE = MSQ = 900, MSU = MSD = 1000$$



future work and conclusion

- finish the decay $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ and put the package to the web
- finish the programming of the generator
- use the generator to calculate total widths of all sfermions at one-loop level

Thank you for the attention!