# Natural SUSY Endures

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Results from the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) have all but killed the simplest version of an enticing theory of sub-atomic physics.

#### • do the LHC results disfavor weak-scale SUSY?

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-susy [HEFTI Workshops]

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I advocate that fine-tuning provides a framework for thinking about these questions.

# the plan

I. bottom-up naturalness in SUSY

2. limits on natural SUSY

$$\frac{\text{tree-level:}}{2} = |\mu^2| + m_{H_u}^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2\beta}\right)$$



light Higgsinos

tree-level:  

$$-\frac{m_Z^2}{2} = |\mu^2| + m_{H_u}^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2\beta}\right)$$
in this sector one-loop:

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \approx -\frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \left( m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2 + |A_t|^2 \right) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{\tilde{t}}}\right)$$

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light stops (and left-handed sbottom)

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### how light should they be?

a general, bottom-up criterion:

there should not be large cancellations in the quadratic term of the higgs potential

consider the potential in the direction that gets a VEV:

$$V = m_H^2 |h|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} |h|^4 \qquad m_h^2 = \lambda v^2 = -2m_H^2$$
$$\Delta = \frac{2|\delta m_H^2|}{m_h^2}$$

### how light should they be?

#### stops:

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \lesssim \left(400 \text{ GeV}\right)^2 \frac{1}{1 + A_t^2/2m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left(\frac{20\%}{\Delta^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{3}{\log\Lambda/m_{\tilde{t}}}\right) \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$$

Kitano and Nomura 2006.

higgsinos:

$$\mu^2 \lesssim (200 \text{ GeV})^2 \left(\frac{20\%}{\Delta^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}}\right)$$

gluino:

$$M_3^2 \lesssim (900 \text{ GeV})^2 \left(\frac{20\%}{\Delta^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{3}{\log \Lambda/m_{\tilde{t}}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}}\right)$$

### There are now two logically different finetuning problems:

#### I. Little Hierarchy Problem

The LEP2 limit on the higgs mass, 114 GeV, leads to heavy stops in the MSSM, which leads to fine tuning of EWSB.

$$m_h^2 \approx m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[ \log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left( 1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \right) \right]$$

Model Dependent!!! physics beyond the MSSM can raise higgs mass or<br/>change higgs decays<br/> $m_h \gtrsim 114 \text{ GeV}$  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 300 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$ 2.Direct LHC Limits

Direct collider limits lead to heavier stops/gluinos, which lead to fine tuning of EWSB, independently of the details of the higgs sector

### flavor violating squark mass

- flavor degenerate squarks mean:
   TeV stop limits → few % fine tuning
- this motivates splitting the stops from the other squarks
- Splitting the stops with the RG (starting from a flavor symmetric boundary condition) is not sufficient!

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \simeq 3\left(m_{Q_3}^2 - m_{Q_{1,2}}^2\right) \simeq \frac{3}{2}\left(m_{u_3}^2 - m_{u_{1,2}}^2\right)$$



• Really need a flavor-violating boundary condition, which can be MFV,

$$m_{u_3}^2 = c_1 \mathbb{I} + c_2 Y_u Y_u^{\dagger} + \dots$$

### a natural spectrum



### I/fb searches that are relevant for natural susy:

	ATLAS			CMS		
	channel	$\mathcal{L} \text{ [fb}^{-1} \text{]}$	ref.	channel	$\mathcal{L} [\mathrm{fb}^{-1}]$	ref.
jets + $\not\!\!\!E_T$	2-4 jets	1.04	[1]	$\alpha_T$	1.14	[11]
	6-8 jets	1.34	[2]	$H_T, H_T$	1.1	[12]
$b$ -jets $(+ l's + \not\!\!E_T)$	1b, 2b	0.83	[3]	$m_{T2} (+b)$	1.1	[13]
	b+1l	1.03	[4]	1b, 2b	1.1	[14]
				$b'b' \rightarrow b + l^{\pm}l^{\pm}, 3l$	1.14	[15]
				$t't' \to 2b + l^+l^-$	1.14	[16]
multilepton $(+ \not\!\!E_T)$	1 $l$	1.04	[5]	1l	1.1	[17]
	$\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$	1.6	[6]	SS dilepton	0.98	[18]
	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow 2l$	1.04	[7]	OS dilepton	0.98	[19]
	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow 1l$	1.04	[8]	$Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	0.98	[20]
	4l	1.02	[9]	$3l, 4l + \not\!\!E_T$	2.1	[21]
	2l	1.04	[10]	3l, 4l	2.1	[22]

we simulated all of these searches (minus the red ones), and checked how they constrain natural SUSY



## we calibrated all of the searches by comparing with the signal efficiencies published by the experimentalists



## and now for the results...

### stop v higgsino



#### (lefty) stop v bino



#### what about the MSSM?



note that the fine-tuning is proportional to the (squared) distance from the origin

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 \propto m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2 + |A_t|^2$$

#### gluinos decaying to stops and sbottom



## take away points

- higgsinos, stops, and the gluino should be light and the rest of the spectrum doesn't matter
- fine tuning points towards light stops split from the other squarks
- We find limits that are still consistent with ~1/3 fine tuning.  $m \sim > 100 \text{ GeV}$

 $m_{\tilde{H}} \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$  $m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 300 \text{ GeV}$  $m_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$ 

• don't worry, be happy.

(the most interesting parameter space lies just ahead, but is challenging)

## backup slides

### split/mixed stops

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{Q_3}^2 + m_t^2 + t_L m_Z & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t & m_{U_3}^2 + m_t^2 + t_R m_Z^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



### split/mixed stops



### split/mixed stops



**II** the other squarks?  $\tilde{B}$ 



### the other squarks?



### squished



### unify



### stop reach



### gluino/stop reach

