

SUSY-particle production at Hadron Colliders

Michael Krämer

(RWTH Aachen)

- Basics of SUSY particle production at hadron colliders
- The calculation of SUSY-QCD corrections

Work done in collaboration with W. Beenakker, R. Höpker, M. Klasen, T. Plehn, M. Spira, P.M. Zerwas

Introduction: Why Supersymmetrie?

● There are many good reasons to study supersymmetric field theories and TeV-scale SUSY at colliders:

- SUSY is the unique extension of the Lorentz-symmetry
- SUSY provides a solution to the hierarchy problem
- SUSY allows for gauge coupling unification
- SUSY provides a dark matter candidate
- SUSY can generate EWSB dynamically
- . . .

The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

● The MSSM particle spectrum

Gauge Bosons $S = 1$ gluon, $W^\pm, Z, \gamma$	Gauginos $S = 1/2$ gluino, $\tilde{W}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{\gamma}$
Fermions $S = 1/2$ $\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^e \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}$ u_R, d_R, e_R	Sfermions $S = 0$ $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_L \\ \tilde{d}_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_L^e \\ \tilde{e}_L \end{pmatrix}$ $\tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{e}_R$
Higgs $\begin{pmatrix} H_2^0 \\ H_2^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_1^+ \\ H_1^0 \end{pmatrix}$	Higgsinos $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_2^0 \\ \tilde{H}_2^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_1^+ \\ \tilde{H}_1^0 \end{pmatrix}$

SUSY particle production at hadron colliders

SUSY particle production at hadron colliders

- In the MSSM one imposes a symmetry to avoid proton decay

$$R = (-1)^{3B+L+2S} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} = +1 & \text{SM} \\ = -1 & \text{SUSY} \end{array} \right.$$

- SUSY particles produced pairwise
- lightest SUSY particle stable (dark matter candidate)

SUSY particle production at hadron colliders

- In the MSSM one imposes a symmetry

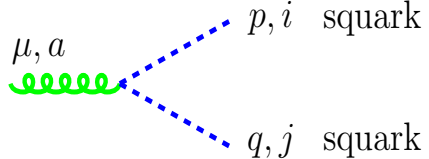
to avoid proton decay

$$R = (-1)^{3B+L+2S} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} = +1 & \text{SM} \\ = -1 & \text{SUSY} \end{array} \right.$$

→ SUSY particles produced pairwise

→ lightest SUSY particle stable (dark matter candidate)

- The interactions of MSSM particles are determined by gauge symmetry and SUSY

example: gluon 

$$= -i g_s (T_a)_{ij} (p + q)^\mu$$

→ no new coupling!

SUSY particle production at hadron colliders

- In the MSSM one imposes a symmetry

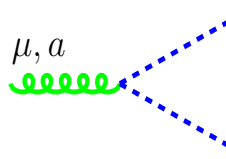
to avoid proton decay

$$R = (-1)^{3B+L+2S} \begin{cases} = +1 & \text{SM} \\ = -1 & \text{SUSY} \end{cases}$$

→ SUSY particles produced pairwise

→ lightest SUSY particle stable (dark matter candidate)

- The interactions of MSSM particles are determined by gauge symmetry and SUSY

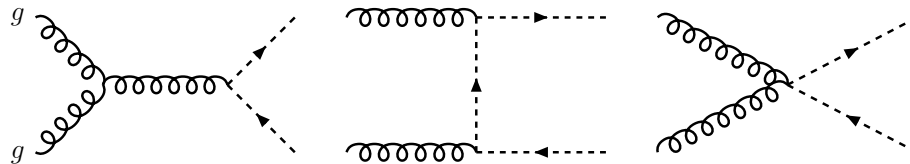
example: gluon μ, a  p, i squark

$$= -i g_s (T_a)_{ij} (p + q)^\mu$$

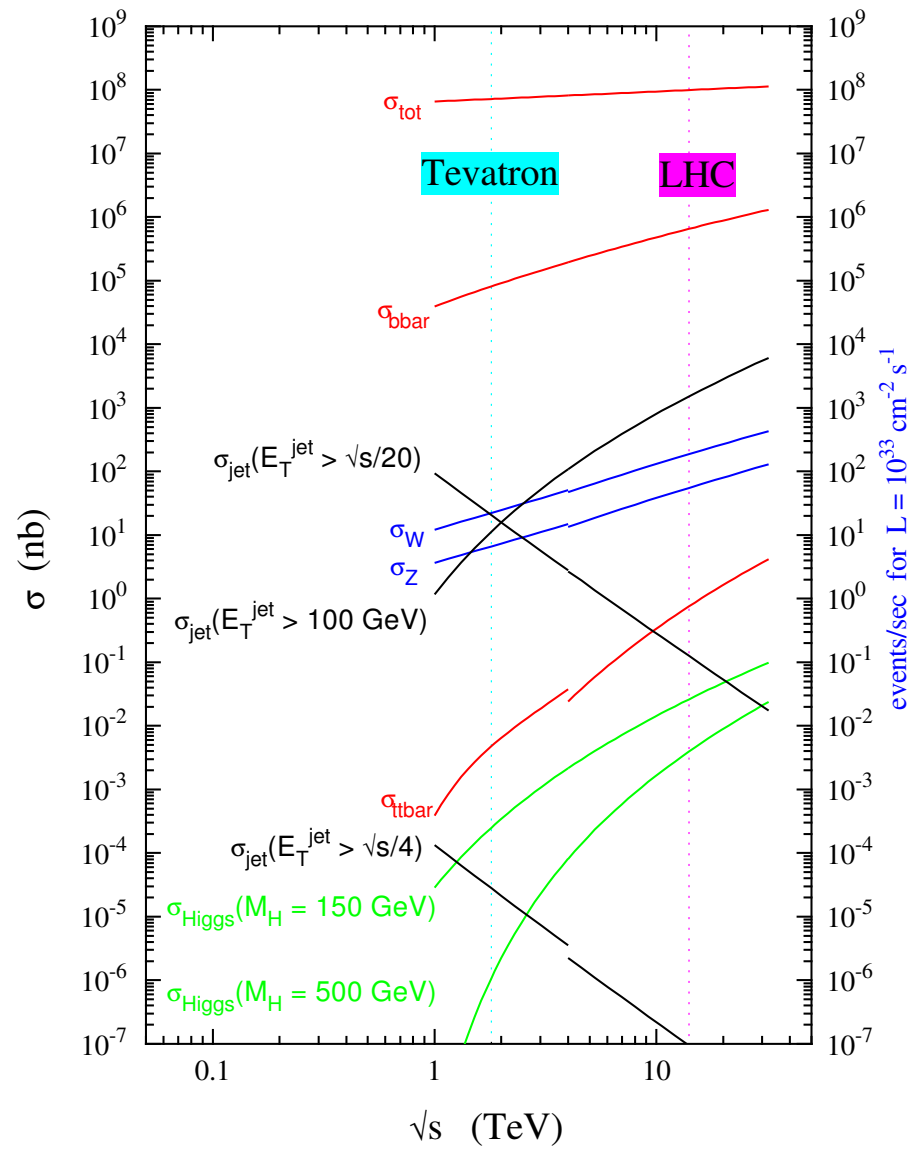
q, j squark

→ no new coupling!

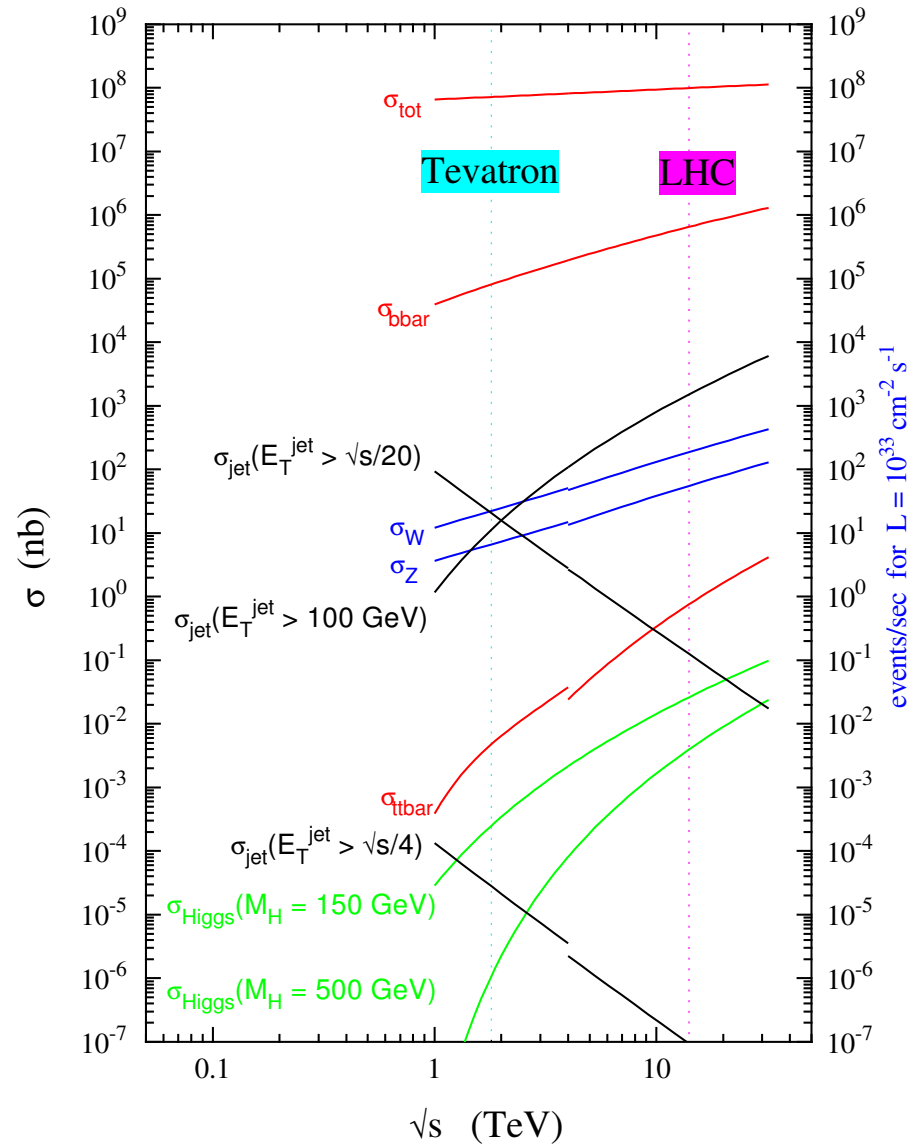
- SUSY particles should be produced copiously at hadron colliders through QCD processes, e.g.



Squark and gluino cross section at the LHC



Squark and gluino cross section at the LHC



→ SUSY signal:

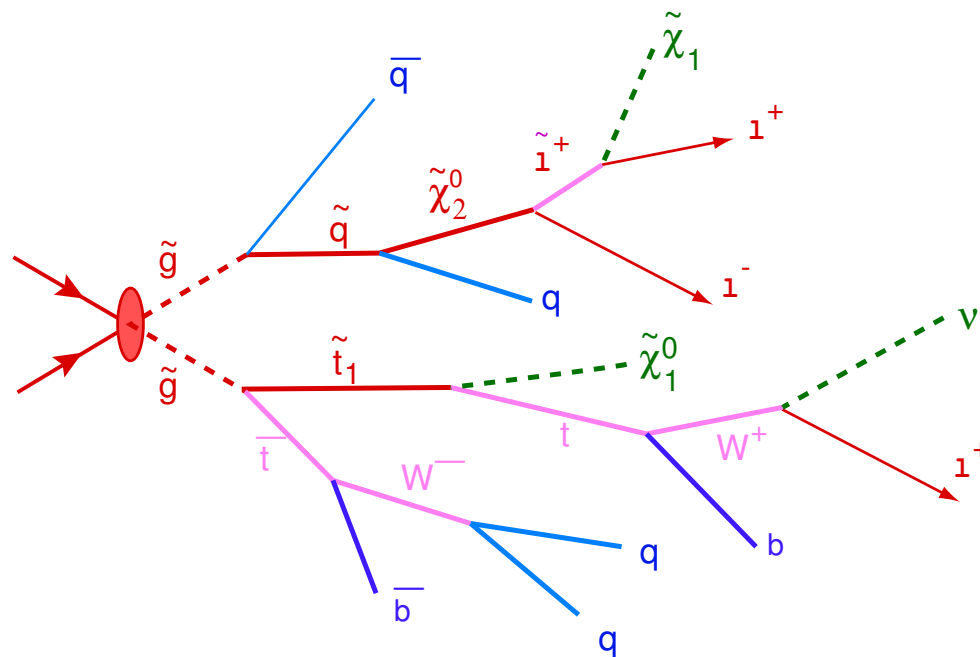
$$\sigma(\tilde{q}\tilde{q} + \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + \tilde{g}\tilde{q}) \approx 2 \text{ nb} \quad (M_{\tilde{q},\tilde{g}} \approx 300 \text{ GeV})$$

$$\hookrightarrow \approx 10^8 \text{ squarks \& gluinos/year } (\int \mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

SUSY searches at hadron colliders

● Distinctive signature due to cascade decays:

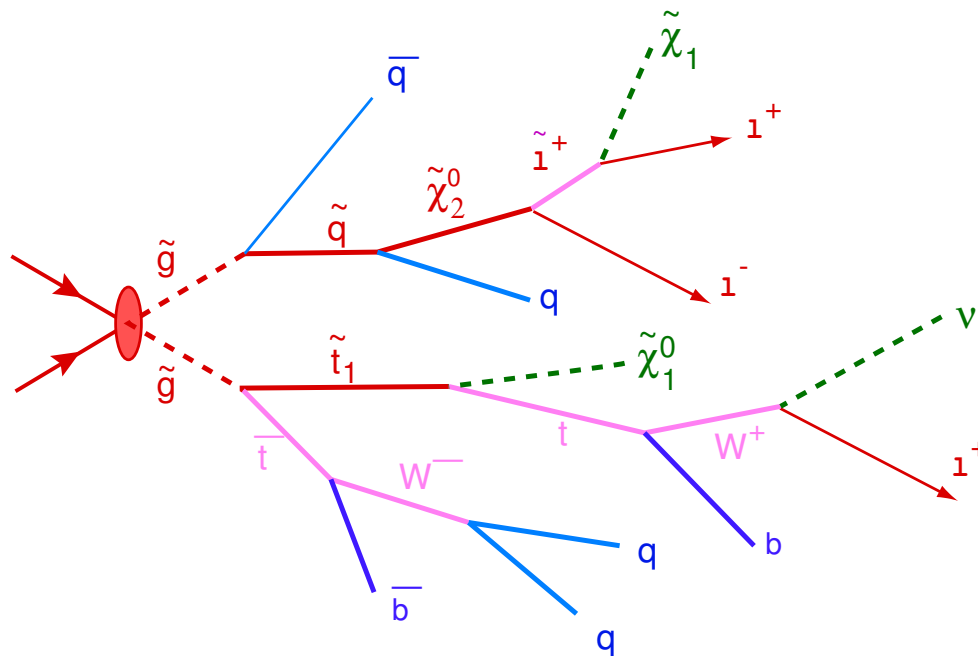
multiple jets (and/or leptons) with large amount of missing energy



SUSY searches at hadron colliders

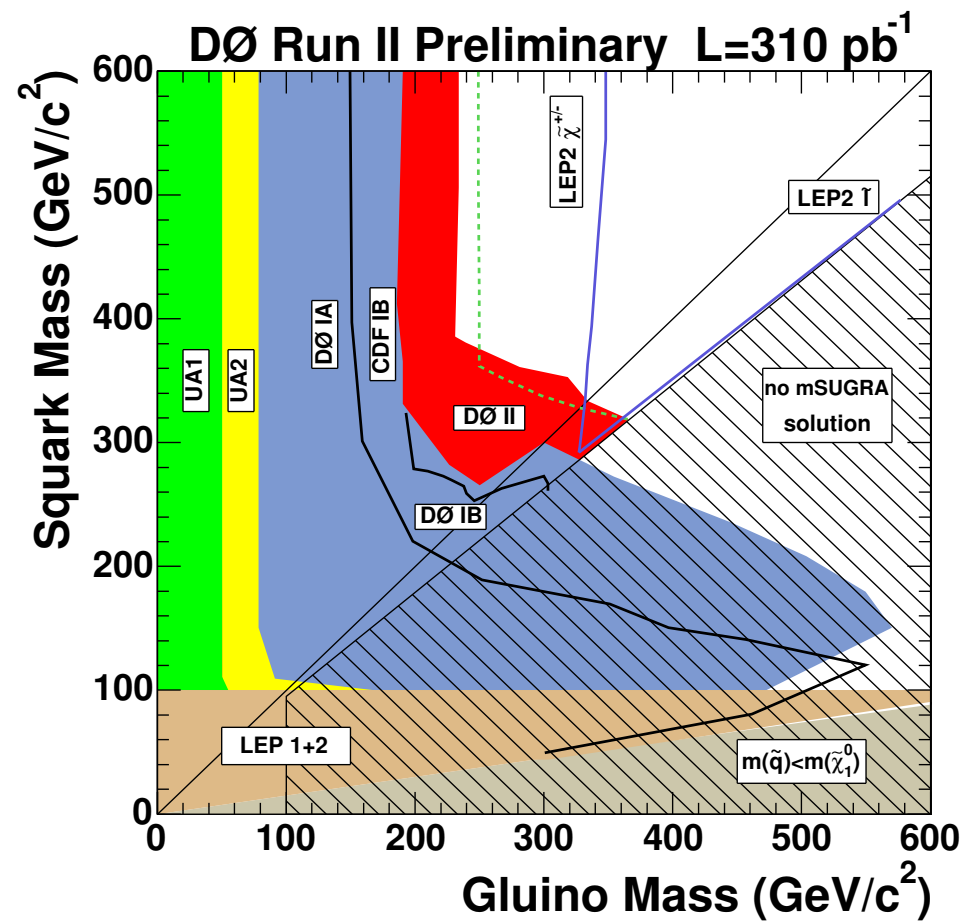
- Distinctive signature due to cascade decays:

multiple jets (and/or leptons) with large amount of missing energy

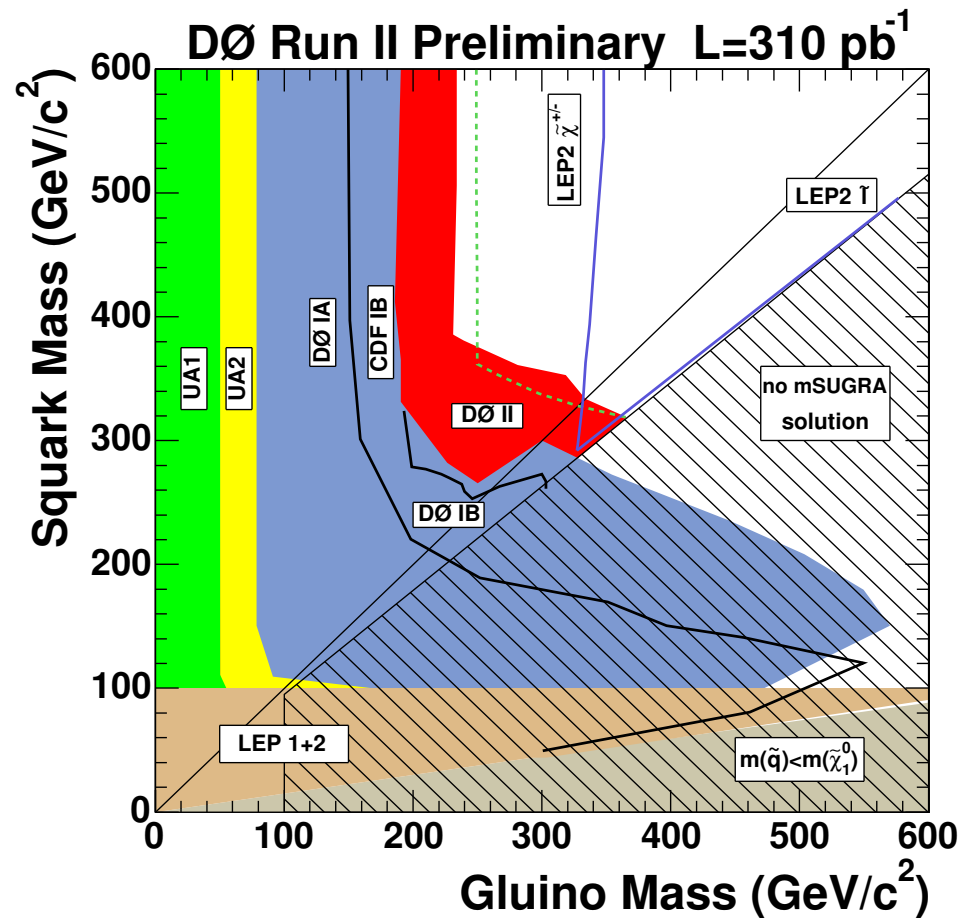


→ LHC discovery reach for squarks and gluinos: $M_{\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}} \lesssim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

Current limits on sparticle masses



Current limits on sparticle masses



● mass limits (roughly)

$$M_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{q}} \approx M_{\text{gluino}} \gtrsim 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

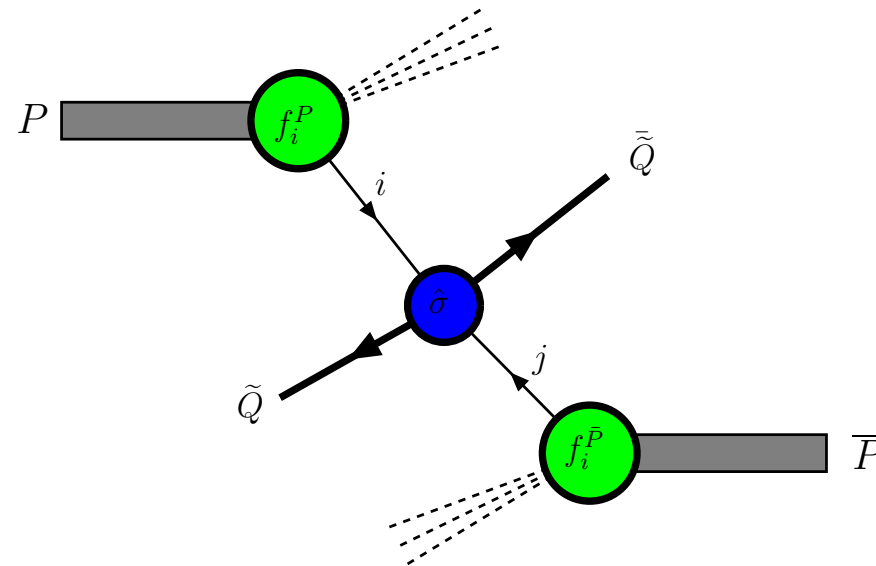
$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \gtrsim 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\text{sleptons}} \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

MSSM particle production at hadron colliders

production dynamics



$$\sigma(pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}) = \int dx_1 f_i^P(x_1, \mu) \int dx_2 f_j^{\bar{P}}(x_2, \mu) \sigma(ij \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}) + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda/M_{\tilde{q}})$$

→ effective energy for (s)particle production $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s} < \sqrt{s}$

● Scale dependence

$$\sigma = \int dx_1 f_i^P(x_1, \mu_F) \int dx_2 f_j^P(x_2, \mu_F) \\ \times \sum_n \alpha_s^n(\mu_R) C_n(\mu_R, \mu_F)$$

finite order in perturbation theory

→ artificial μ -dependence:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \ln \mu_R^2} = \sum_{n=0}^N \alpha_s^n(\mu_R) C_n(\mu_R, \mu_F) \\ = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s(\mu_R)^{N+1})$$

⇒ scale dependence $\sim$ theoretical
uncertainty due to HO corrections

MSSM particle production at hadron colliders

● Scale dependence

$$\sigma = \int dx_1 f_i^P(x_1, \mu_F) \int dx_2 f_j^P(x_2, \mu_F) \times \sum_n \alpha_s^n(\mu_R) C_n(\mu_R, \mu_F)$$

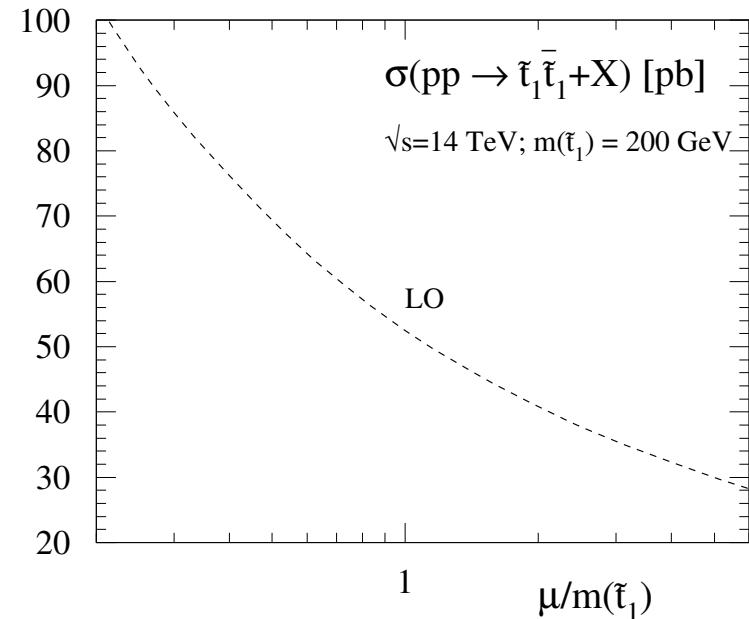
finite order in perturbation theory

→ artificial μ -dependence:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d \ln \mu_R^2} &= \sum_{n=0}^N \alpha_s^n(\mu_R) C_n(\mu_R, \mu_F) \\ &= \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s(\mu_R)^{N+1}) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ scale dependence $\sim$ theoretical uncertainty due to HO corrections

Example: Stop-pair production at leading order



→ theoretical uncertainty

$\gtrsim \pm 100\%$ at LO

⇒ must include NLO corrections

● MSSM sparticle pair production

- squarks & gluinos $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{g}$
- stops $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}$
- gauginos $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^+\tilde{\chi}^-$
- sleptons $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{l}$
- associated production $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$

Top-squark production

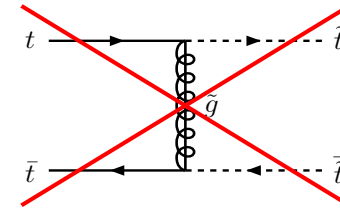
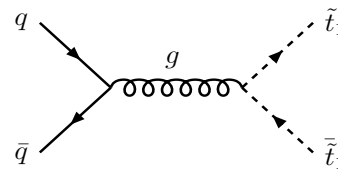
● $\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R$ mix to form mass states $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow$ potentially small $\tilde{t}_1$ mass

Top-squark production

- $\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R$ mix to form mass states $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow$ potentially small $\tilde{t}_1$ mass

- LO parton reactions

$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \tilde{t}_i^* \quad (i = 1, 2)$$

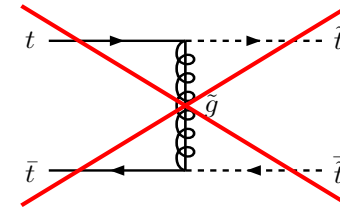
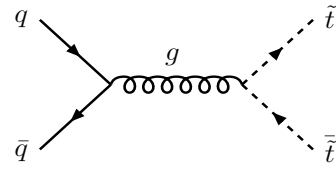


Top-squark production

- $\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R$ mix to form mass states $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow$ potentially small $\tilde{t}_1$ mass

- LO parton reactions

$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \tilde{t}_i^* \quad (i = 1, 2)$$



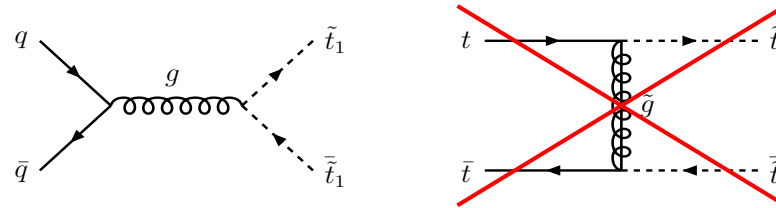
$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}[q\bar{q}] = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \pi}{s} \frac{2}{27} \beta^3 \quad (\beta^2 = 1 - 4m^2/s) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{c.f. top production: } \hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}[q\bar{q}] \approx \frac{\alpha_s^2 \pi}{s} \frac{12}{27} \beta \\ \rightarrow \sigma^{\text{top}} / \sigma^{\text{stop}} \sim 10 \quad \text{at the Tevatron} \end{array} \right)$$

Top-squark production

• $\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R$ mix to form mass states $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow$ potentially small $\tilde{t}_1$ mass

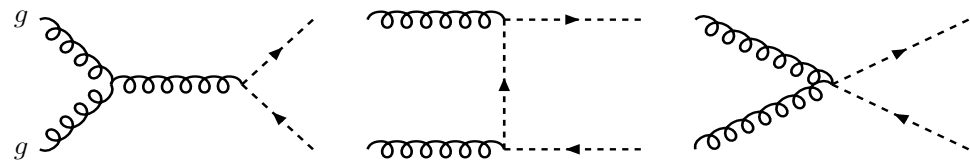
• LO parton reactions

$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \bar{\tilde{t}}_i \quad (i = 1, 2)$$



$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}[q\bar{q}] = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \pi}{s} \frac{2}{27} \beta^3 \quad (\beta^2 = 1 - 4m^2/s) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{c.f. top production: } \hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}[q\bar{q}] \approx \frac{\alpha_s^2 \pi}{s} \frac{12}{27} \beta \\ \rightarrow \sigma^{\text{top}}/\sigma^{\text{stop}} \sim 10 \text{ at the Tevatron} \end{array} \right)$$

$$g + \bar{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \bar{\tilde{t}}_i \quad (i = 1, 2)$$

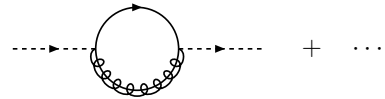


$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}[gg] = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \pi}{s} \left[\beta \left(\frac{5}{48} + \frac{31m^2}{24s} \right) + \left(\frac{2m^2}{3s} + \frac{m^4}{6s^2} \right) \log \frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta} \right]$$

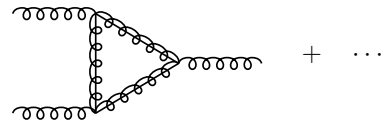
$\Rightarrow$ no MSSM parameter dependence

SUSY-QCD corrections

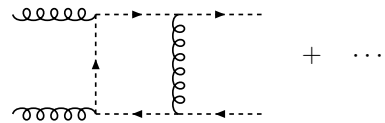
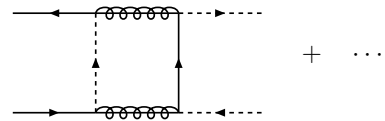
self energies:



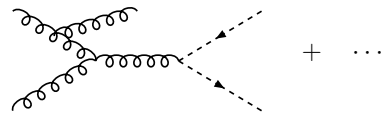
vertex corrections:



box diagrams:



gluon emission:

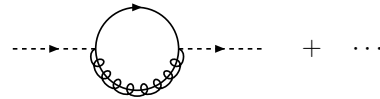


gluon-quark scattering:

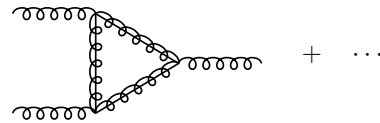


SUSY-QCD corrections

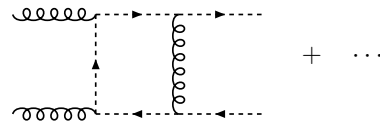
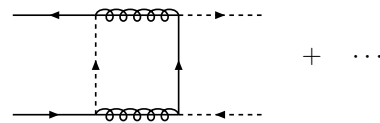
self energies:



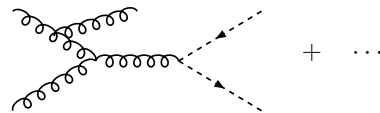
vertex corrections:



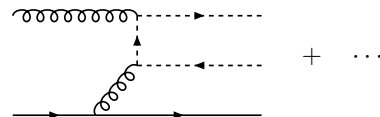
box diagrams:



gluon emission:



gluon-quark scattering:



● NLO cross section depends on

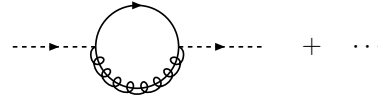
squark & gluino masses

stop mixing angle

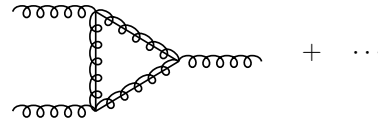
→ dependence numerically small

SUSY-QCD corrections

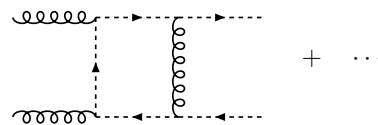
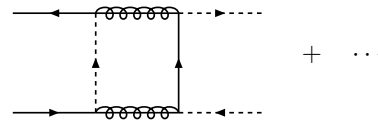
self energies:



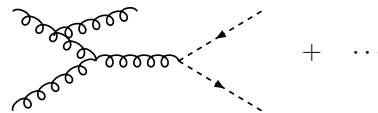
vertex corrections:



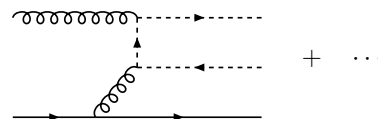
box diagrams:



gluon emission:



gluon-quark scattering:



● NLO cross section depends on

squark & gluino masses

stop mixing angle

→ dependence numerically small

● NLO cross section near threshold $\beta \ll 1$:

$$\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \approx \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu^2)}{m^2} \frac{\pi}{54} \beta^3 \times \left(1 + 4\pi\alpha_s(\mu^2) \left\{ -\frac{1}{48\beta} + \frac{2}{3\pi^2} \ln^2(8\beta^2) - \frac{107}{36\pi^2} \ln(8\beta^2) - \frac{2}{3\pi^2} \ln(8\beta^2) \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) \right\} \right)$$

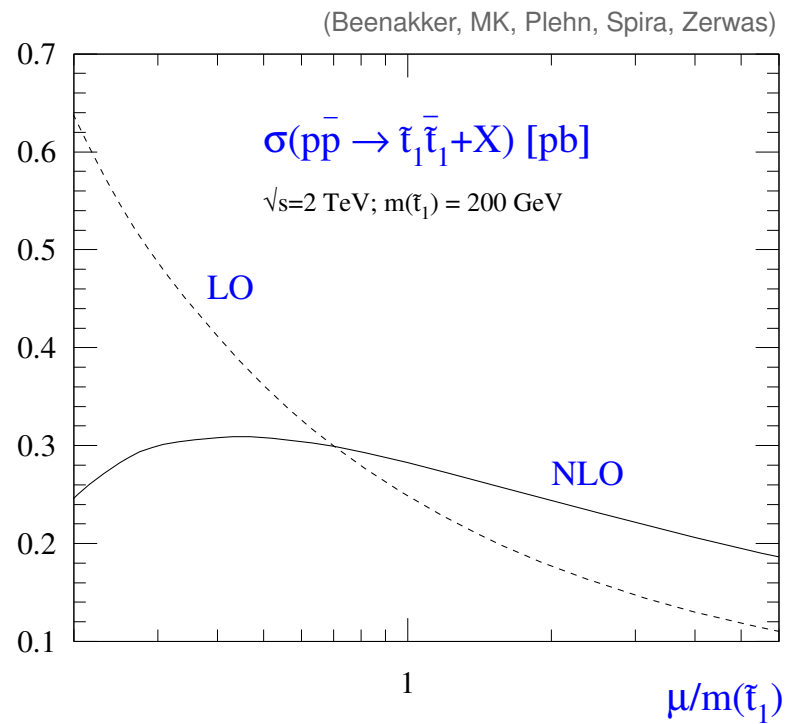
$$\sigma_{gg} \approx \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu^2)}{m^2} \frac{7\pi}{384} \beta \times \left(1 + 4\pi\alpha_s(\mu^2) \left\{ \frac{11}{336\beta} + \frac{3}{2\pi^2} \ln^2(8\beta^2) - \frac{183}{28\pi^2} \ln(8\beta^2) - \frac{2}{3\pi^2} \ln(8\beta^2) \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) \right\} \right)$$

→ large NLO corrections in gg channel

SUSY-QCD corrections: results

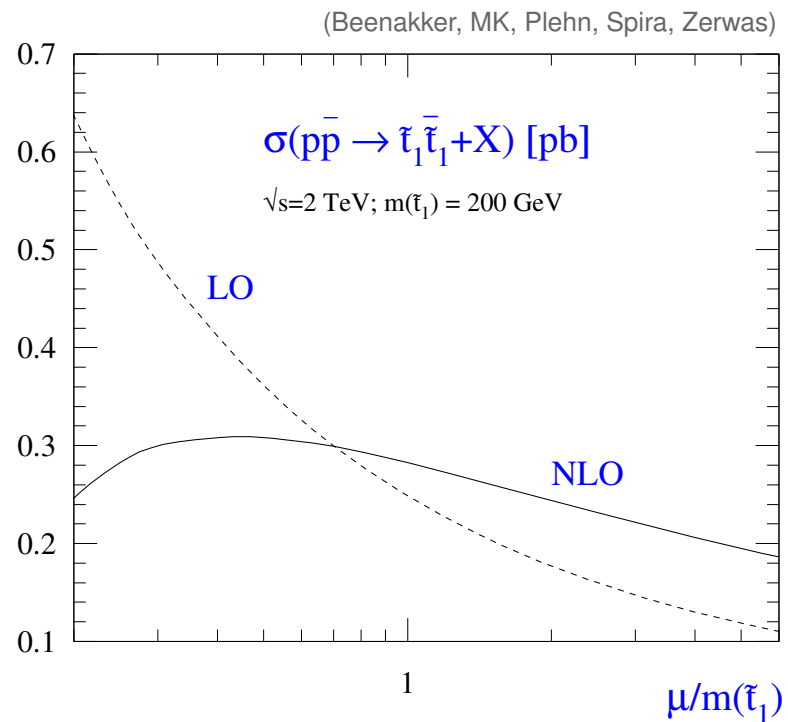
SUSY-QCD corrections: results

● reduced scale dependence $\lesssim 15\%$

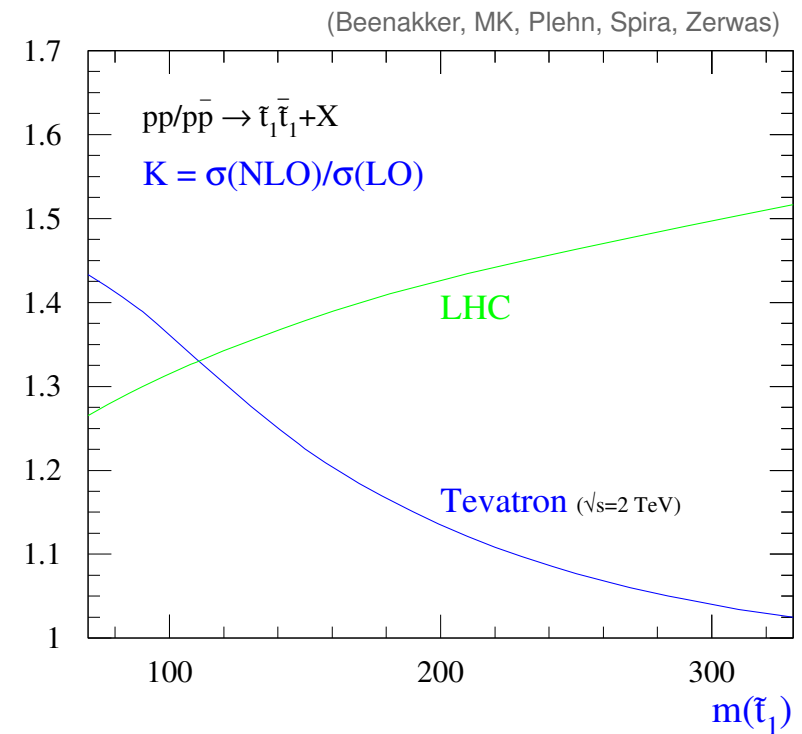


SUSY-QCD corrections: results

● reduced scale dependence $\lesssim 15\%$

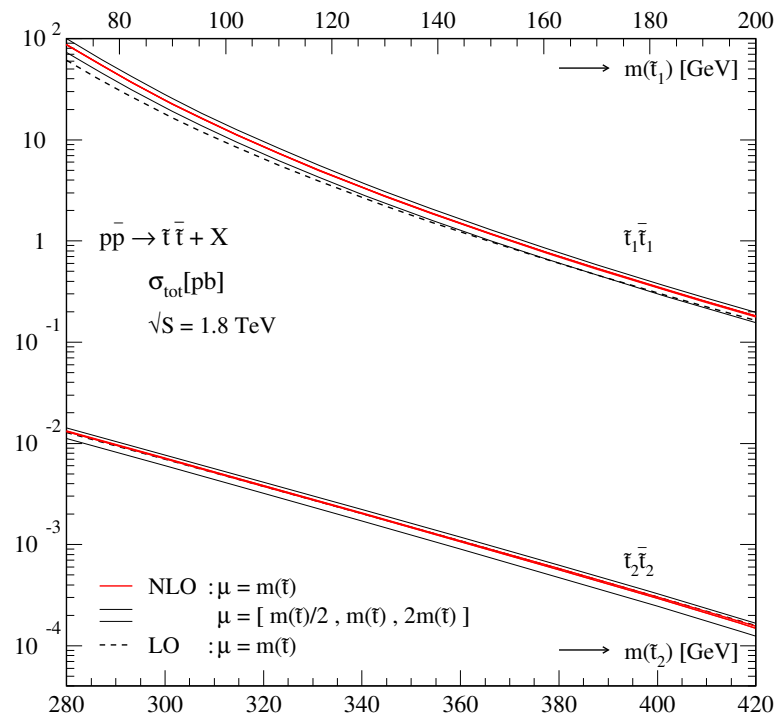


● K-faktor $K = \sigma(\text{NLO})/\sigma(\text{LO}) \sim 1 - 1.5$

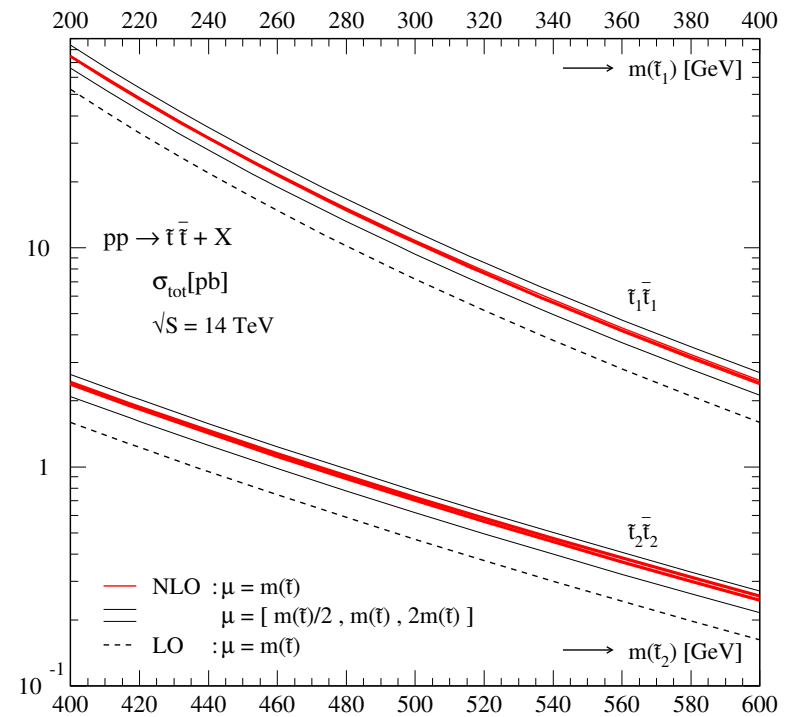


Top-squark production: NLO cross sections

● Tevatron



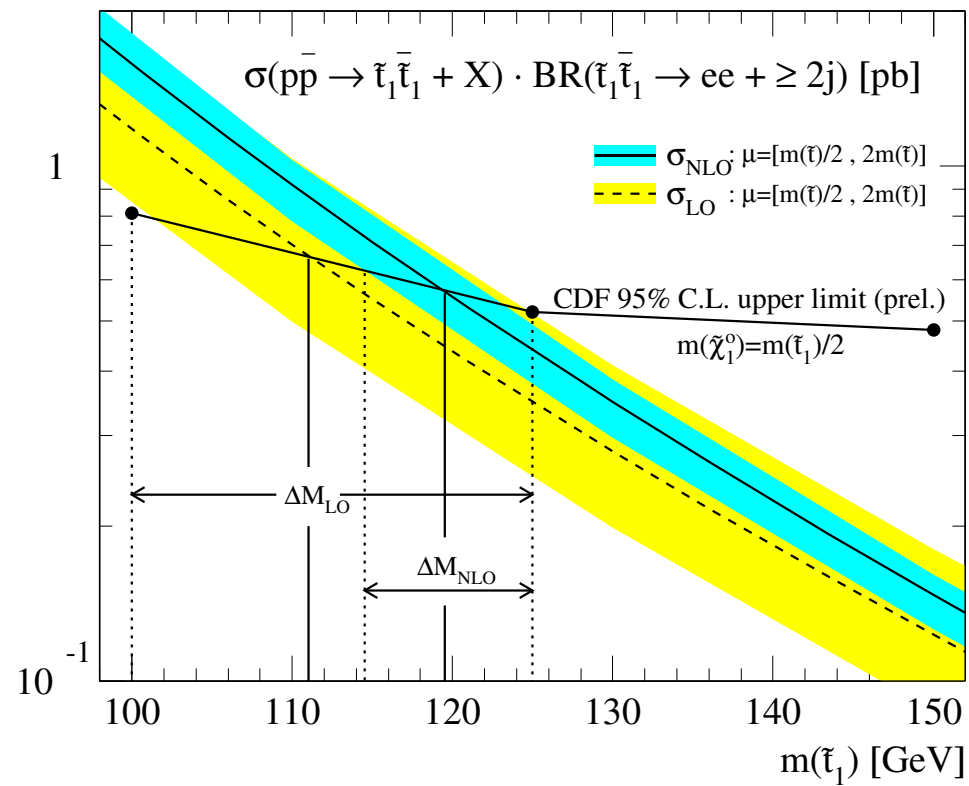
● LHC



→ small dependence on SUSY-Parameters

Top-squark searches

- Top-squark search in $e^\pm e^\pm + \geq 2j$ final states (CDF, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83 (1999))



$$\Rightarrow M_{\tilde{t}_1} > \begin{cases} 110 \pm 15 \text{ GeV} & \text{LO} \\ 120 \pm 5 \text{ GeV} & \text{NLO} \end{cases}$$

Current project: associated $pp/pp\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$ production

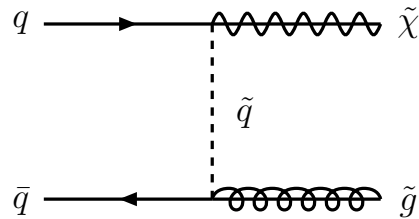
Current project: associated $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$ production

- semi-weak process, but χ s are light in most models

Current project: associated $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$ production

- semi-weak process, but χ s are light in most models

● $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$

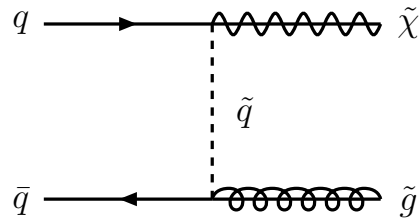


Beenakker, MK, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas; Berger, Klasen, Tait

Current project: associated $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\chi}$ production

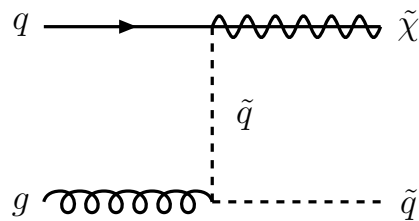
- semi-weak process, but χ s are light in most models

● $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\chi$



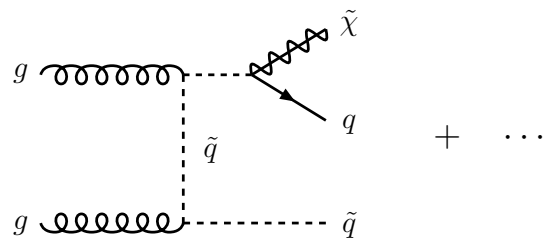
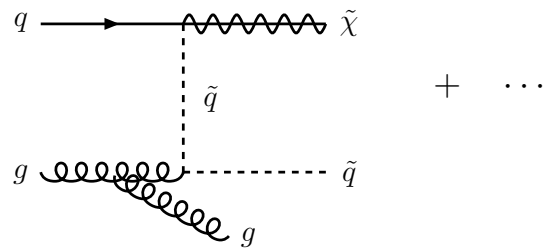
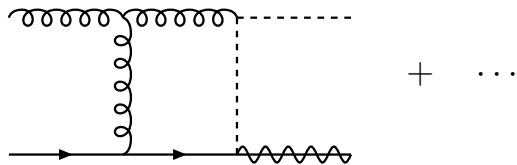
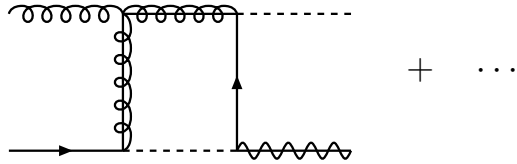
Beenakker, MK, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas; Berger, Klasen, Tait

● $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\chi$

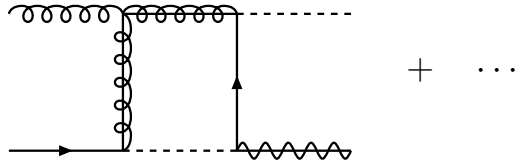


LO scale uncertainty $\mathcal{O}(100\%) \Rightarrow$ need NLO calculation

SUSY-QCD corrections



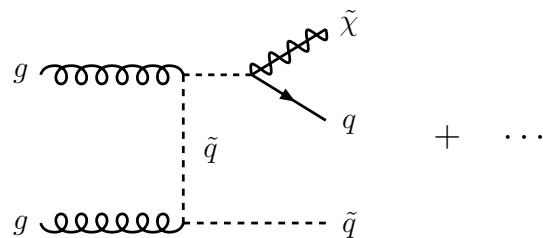
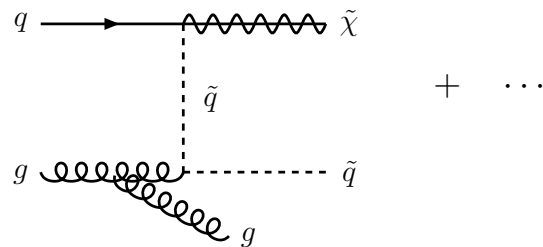
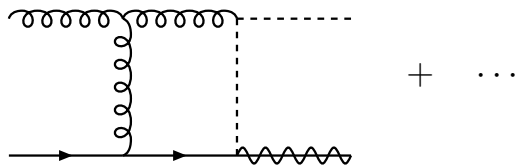
SUSY-QCD corrections



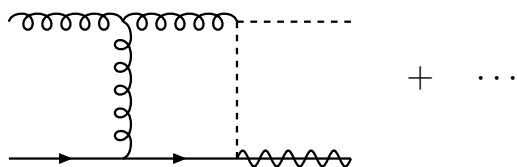
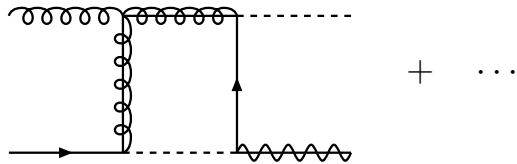
- SUSY breaking in dimensional regularization

 $\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}: 2 \text{ d.o.f.}$
$$g, \gamma, Z: (n - 2) \text{ d.o.f.}$$

→ restauration through finite counter terms



SUSY-QCD corrections

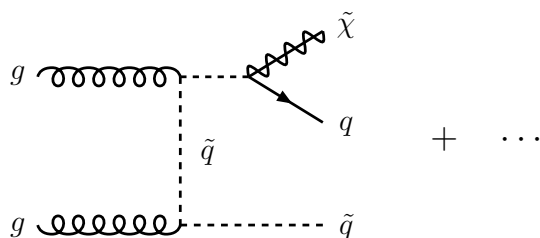
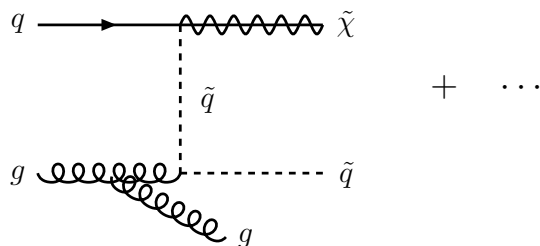


● SUSY breaking in dimensional regularization

$\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}$: 2 d.o.f.

g, γ, Z : $(n - 2)$ d.o.f.

→ restauration through finite counter terms



● double counting: $gg \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}\tilde{q}$ (if $m_{\tilde{q}} > m_{\tilde{\chi}}$)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{res}}}{dM^2} = \sigma(gg \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}) \frac{m_{\tilde{q}}\Gamma_{\tilde{q}}/\pi}{(M^2 - m_{\tilde{q}}^2)^2 + m_{\tilde{q}}^2\Gamma_{\tilde{q}}^2} BR(\tilde{q} \rightarrow \chi\tilde{q})$$

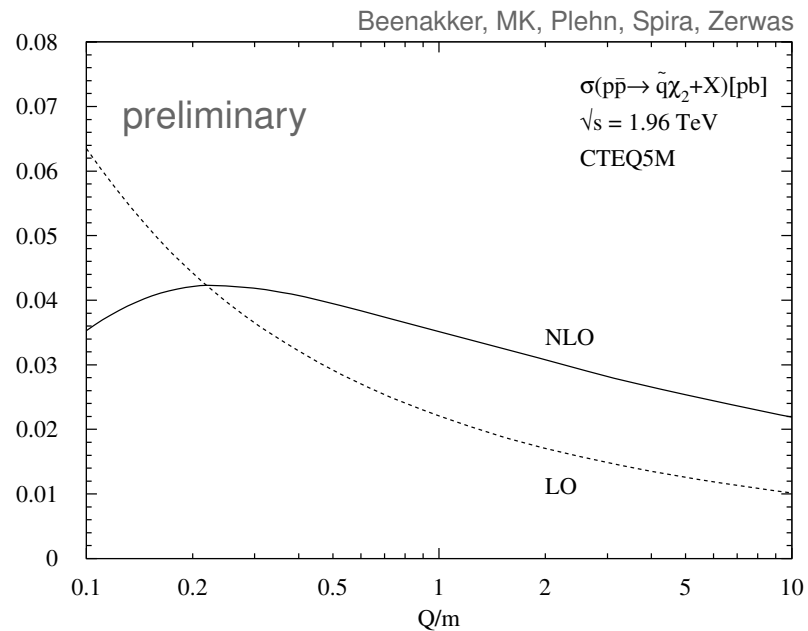
$$\longrightarrow \sigma(gg \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}) BR(\tilde{q} \rightarrow \chi\tilde{q}) \delta(M^2 - m_{\tilde{q}}^2)$$

→ resonance contributions to be subtracted

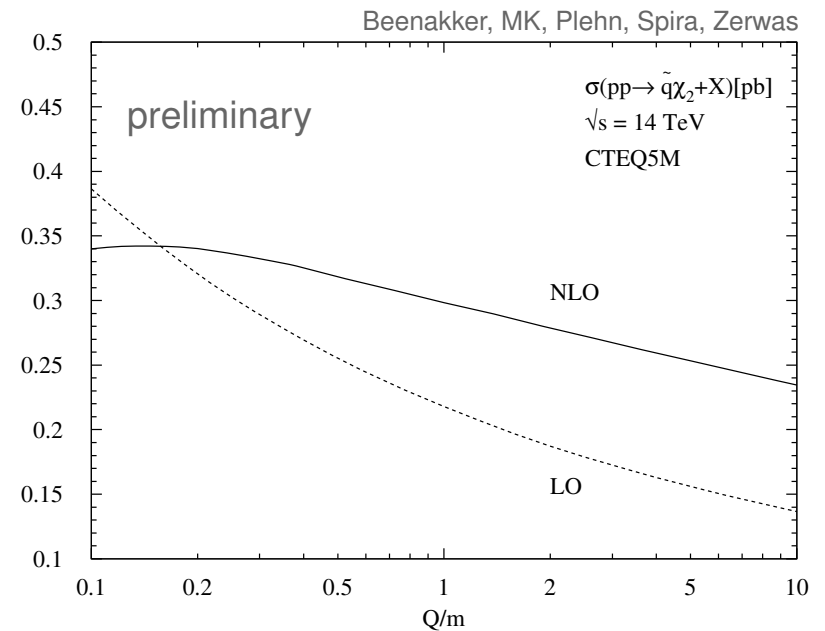
SUSY-QCD corrections: preliminary results

● reduced scale dependence

Tevatron



LHC



Summary

● NLO SUSY-QCD corrections for MSSM particle production at hadron colliders

→ public code **PROSPINO** (Beenakker, MK, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas)

Summary

● NLO SUSY-QCD corrections for MSSM particle production at hadron colliders

→ public code **PROSPINO** (Beenakker, MK, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas)

