

Whither[†] SUSY?

G. Ross, Birmingham, January 2013



†

whither *Archaic or poetic*

adv

1. to what place?
2. to what end or purpose?

conj

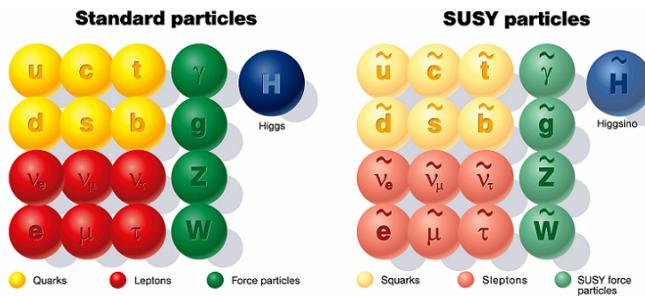
to whatever place, purpose, etc.

[Old English *hwider*, *hwæder*; related to Gothic *hvadrē*; modern English form influenced by HITHER]

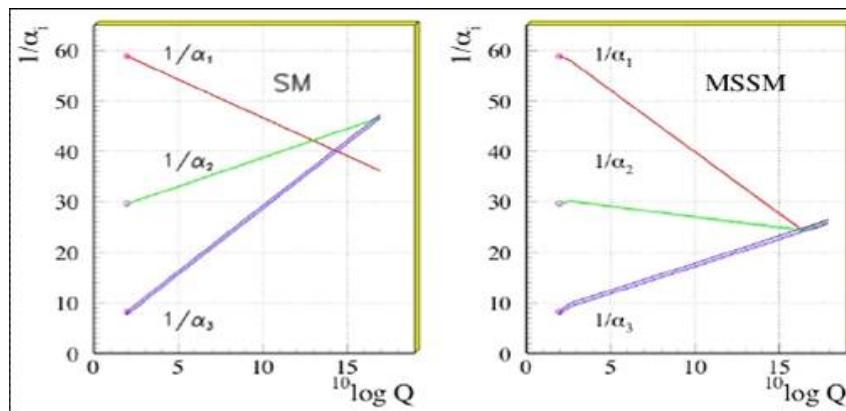
Low energy

SUSY - to what end or purpose?

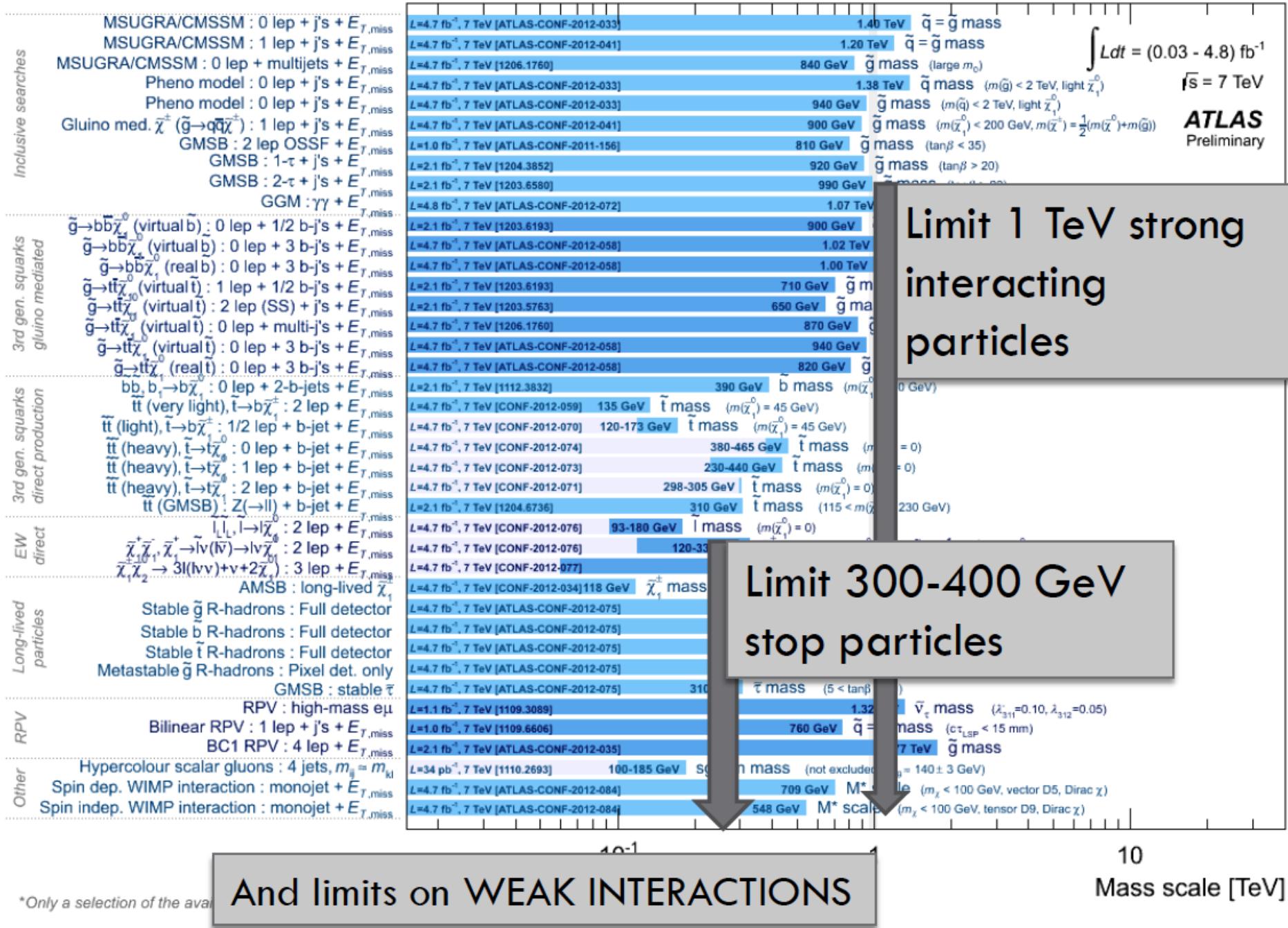
Λ



Unification: SU(5), SO(10),...



The hierarchy problem: $M_{Higgs}, M_{W,Z} \ll M_{Planck}, M_{GUT}, \dots$ ✓ (?)



SUSY - to what place?

Little hierarchy problem

MSSM: 105 +(19) Parameters

^

$$M_Z^2 = \sum_{\tilde{q}, \tilde{l}} a_i \tilde{m}_i^2 + \sum_{\tilde{g}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{B}} \tilde{M}_i^2 + \dots$$

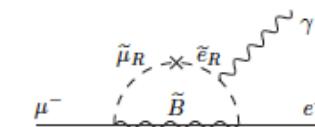
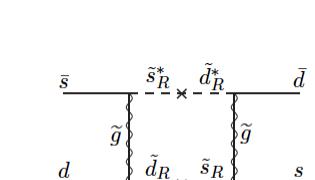
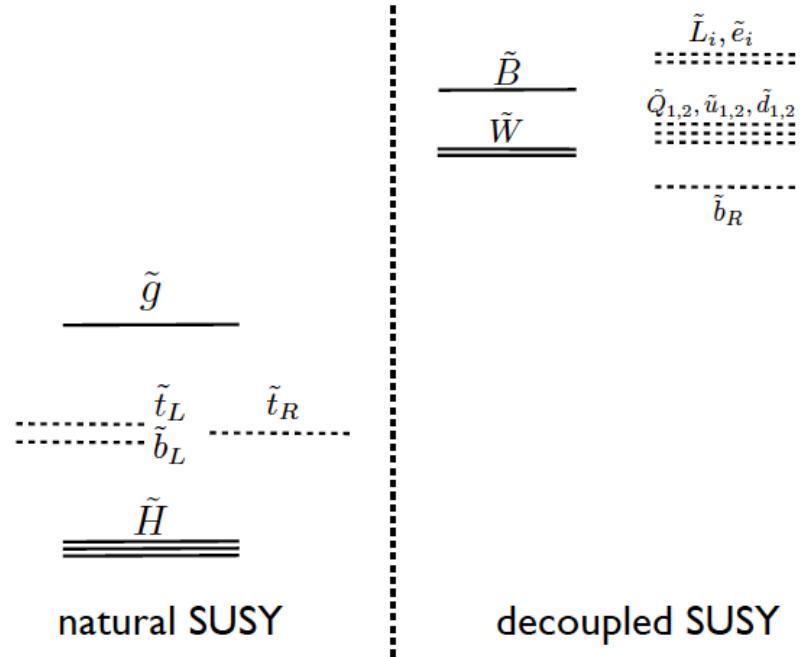
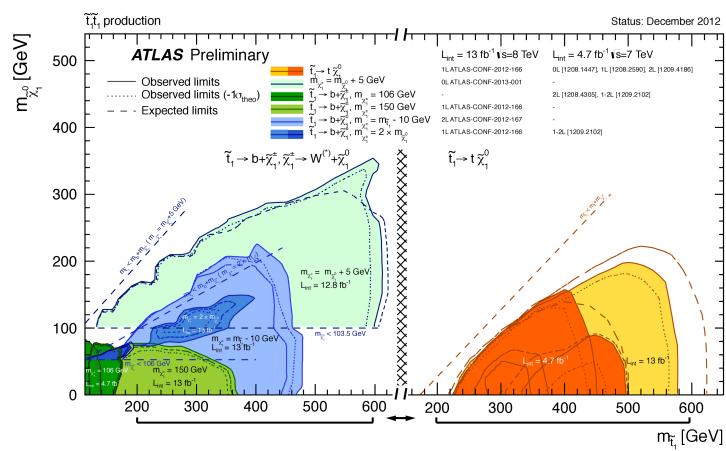
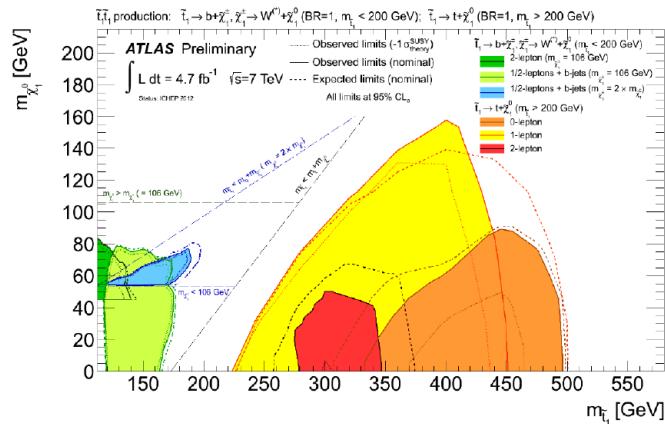
$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 0.6 - 1 TeV \Rightarrow \Delta > a \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{M_Z^2} \sim 100$$

An exception: "Natural" SUSY

light stop $m_{\tilde{t},LHC} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

FCNC: 1,2 sgenerations heavy

Hierarchy problem: 3rd sgeneration light

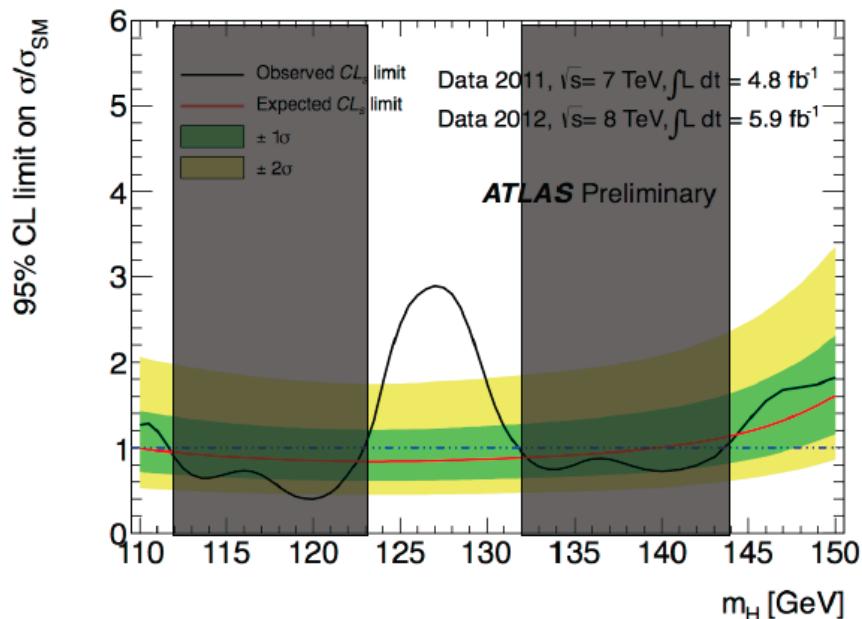


The Higgs mass in SUSY ?

$$M_S^2 = m_{q_3} m_{U_3} \geq (900 \text{GeV})^2$$

$$M_{h^0}^2 = M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3M_t^2 h_t^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{M_S^2}{M_t^2}\right) + \delta_t \right) + \dots \simeq 125 \text{GeV} (\text{LHC})$$

Atlas

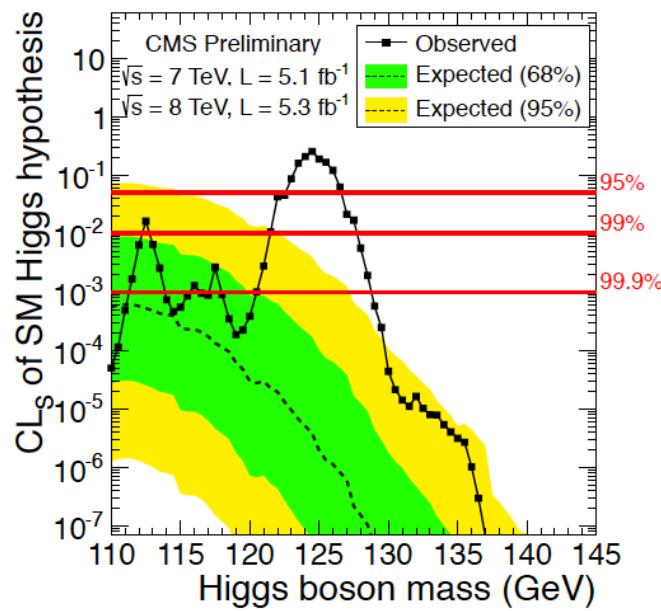


$126.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
 at
 5σ significance

CMS

- LHC July 2012

Zoomed mass range



$125.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
 at
 4.9σ significance!

SUSY - to what place?

breaking

Little hierarchy problem \Rightarrow definite SUSY structure
 \wedge

MSSM: 105 +(19) Parameters

$$M_Z^2 = \sum_{\tilde{q}, \tilde{l}} a_i \tilde{m}_i^2 + \sum_{\tilde{g}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{B}} \tilde{M}_i^2 + \dots$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 0.6 - 1 \text{TeV} \Rightarrow \Delta > a \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{M_Z^2} \sim 100$$

\Rightarrow Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters
and/or additional low-scale states

SUSY searches - significance

SUSY parameters

$$L(\text{data}|\gamma_i^0) = \frac{1}{\Delta_q} L(\text{data}|\gamma_i; v_0, \beta, \tilde{y}_t(\beta), \tilde{y}_b(\beta)) \Big|_{\beta=\beta_0(\gamma_i); \gamma_i=\gamma_i^0}$$

Likelihood

$$\delta \left(v_0 - \left(-\frac{m^2(\gamma_i)}{\lambda(\gamma_i)} \right)^{1/2} \right)$$

Ghilencea, GGr

$$\Delta_q = \left(\sum_i \left| \frac{\gamma_i}{M_Z} \frac{\partial M_Z}{\partial \gamma_i} \right|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Fine tuning measure

Ellis, Enquist, Nanopoulos, Zwirner

Barbieri, Giudice

$$\Delta_q = 100, \quad \delta\chi^2 \sim 9, \quad \delta\chi^2 / d.o.f. \sim 1$$

Outline

I. The CMSSM

Scalar focus point

II. Reduced fine tuning

(G)NMSSM

Gaugino focus point

Natural SUSY

R-parity breaking

Supersoft SUSY breaking

Compressed spectrum

III. Implications of 125 GeV Higgs

I. The CMSSM

$\mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$



assume correlation between SUSY breaking parameters

$$\Delta \equiv \max |\Delta_p|_{p=\{\mu_0^2, m_0^2, m_{1/2}^2, A_0^2, B_0^2\}}, \quad \Delta_p \equiv \frac{\partial \ln v^2}{\partial \ln p}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{m^2}{\lambda}$$

Couplings and masses evaluated to two loop (leading log) order

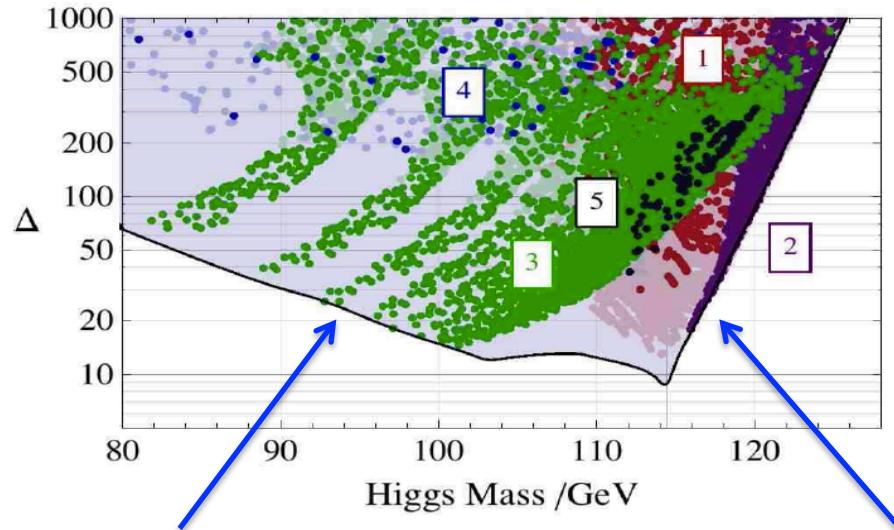
...enhanced sensitivity due to small tree-level $\lambda = \frac{1}{8}(g_1^2 + g_2^2)\cos^2 2\beta$

Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR
c.f. earlier work : Dimopoulos, Giudice
Chankowski, Ellis, Olechowski, Pokorski

e.g. CMSSM

$$\gamma_i \equiv \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$$

Pre-LHC

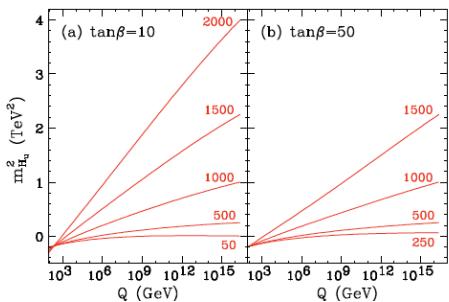


λ increases with m_H

$$v^2 = \frac{m^2}{\lambda}$$

Limit of RGE focus point

-natural cancellation of terms for
 $m_{H_u}(M_X) = m_{\tilde{t}_R}(M_X) = m_{\tilde{t}_L}(M_X) = m_0$



$$m_{H_u}^2(Q^2) = m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left(m_{H_u}^2(M_P^2) + m_{Q_3}^2(M_P^2) + m_{u_3}^2(M_P^2) \right) \left[\left(\frac{Q^2}{M_P^2} \right)^{\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2}} - 1 \right]$$

Relic density restricted

- 1 h^0 resonant annihilation
- 2 \tilde{h} t-channel exchange
- 3 $\tilde{\tau}$ co-annihilation
- 4 \tilde{t} co-annihilation
- 5 A^0 / H^0 resonant annihilation

Within 3σ WMAP:

$$\Delta_{Min} = 15, \quad m_h = 114.7 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

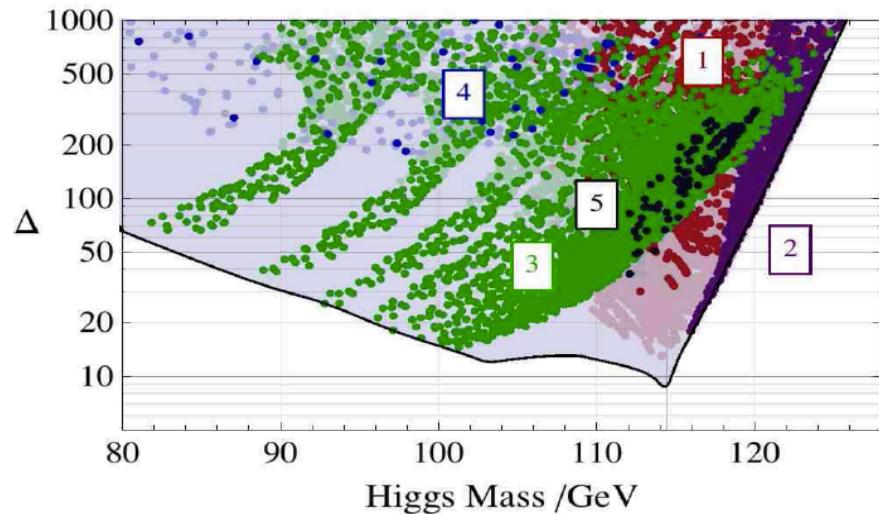
< 3σ WMAP:

$$\Delta_{Min} = 18, \quad m_h = 115.9 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR

e.g. CMSSM

$$\gamma_i \equiv \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$$



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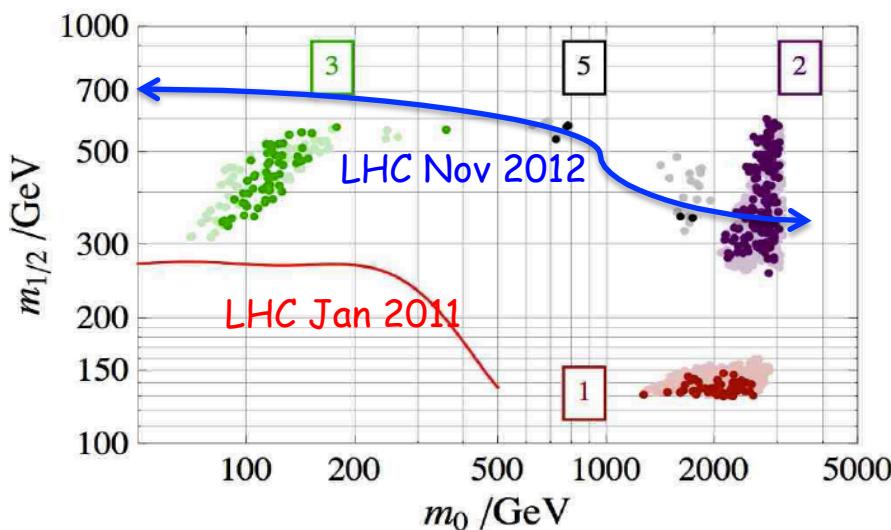
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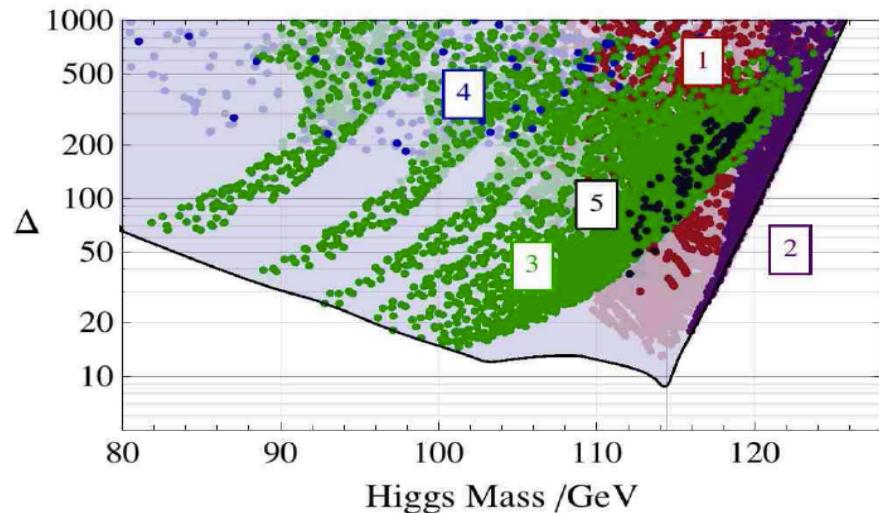
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Direct SUSY searches:



e.g. CMSSM

$$\gamma_i \equiv \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$$



Relic density restricted

- 1 h^0 resonant annihilation
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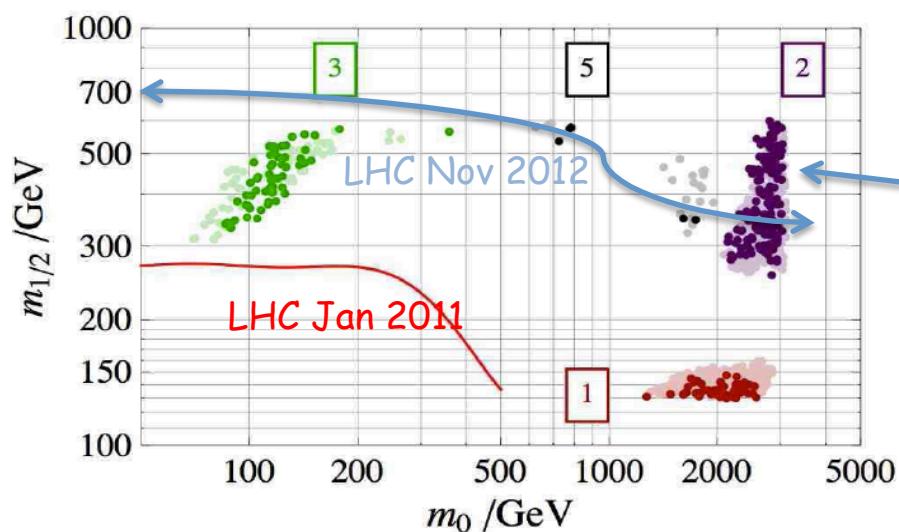
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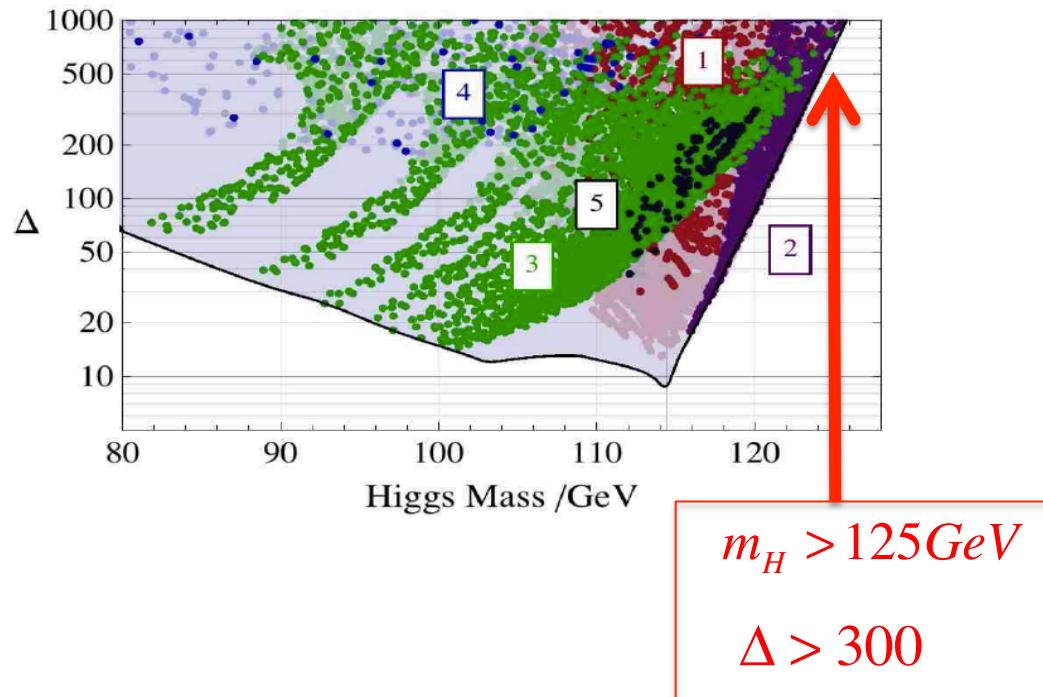
Direct SUSY searches:



Significant Higgsino LSP component
-now excluded by XENON 100

e.g. CMSSM

$$\gamma_i \equiv \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$$



Relic density restricted

- 1 h^0 resonant annihilation
- 2 \tilde{h} t-channel exchange
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- 4 \tilde{t} co-annihilation
- 5 A^0 / H^0 resonant annihilation

Within 3σ WMAP:

$$\Delta_{Min} = 15, \quad m_h = 114.7 \pm 2\text{GeV}$$

$< 3\sigma$ WMAP:

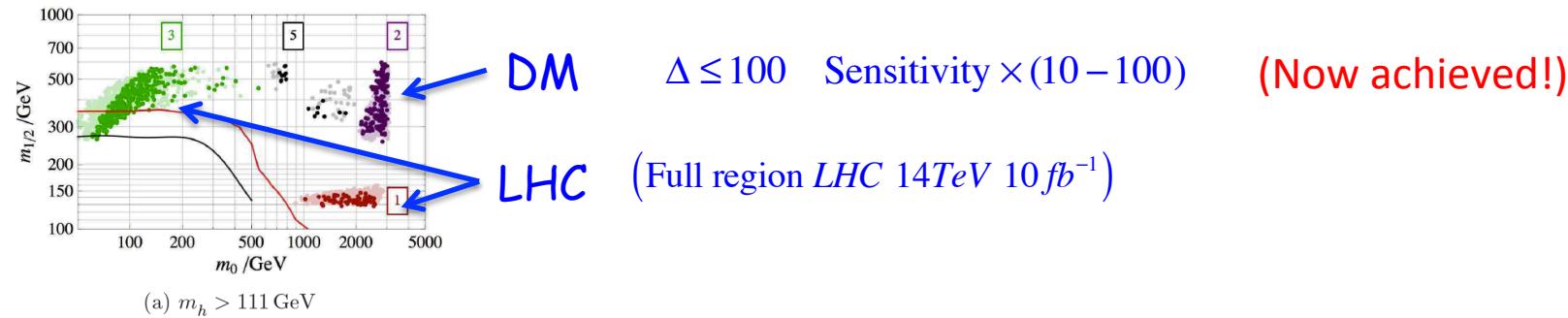
$$\Delta_{Min} = 18, \quad m_h = 115.9 \pm 2\text{GeV}$$

CMSSM summary:

- Minimises MSSM fine tuning (focus point) (c.f. gauge mediation $\Delta \gg \Delta_{CMSSM}$)

$$\text{Max}[\Delta_{EW}, \Delta_\Omega] = 15(29), \quad m_h = 114(116) \pm 2 \text{GeV}$$

- Complementary DM & LHC searches



- BUT** $\Delta > 300$ for $m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$

(If give up on unification of soft parameters fine tuning reduced by factor ~ 10)

II. Reduced fine tuning :

...more correlations between parameters...later

...beyond the MSSM

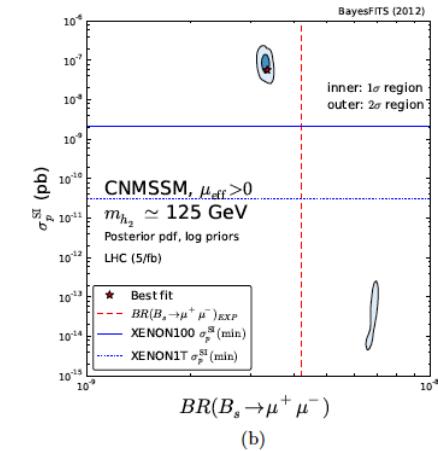
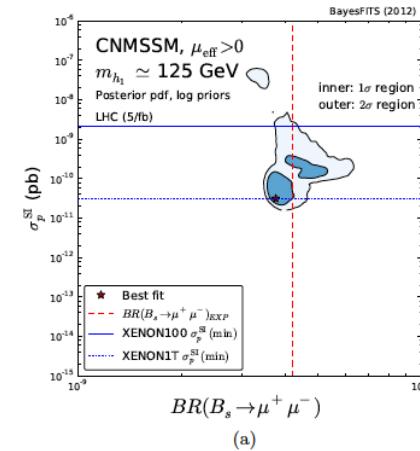
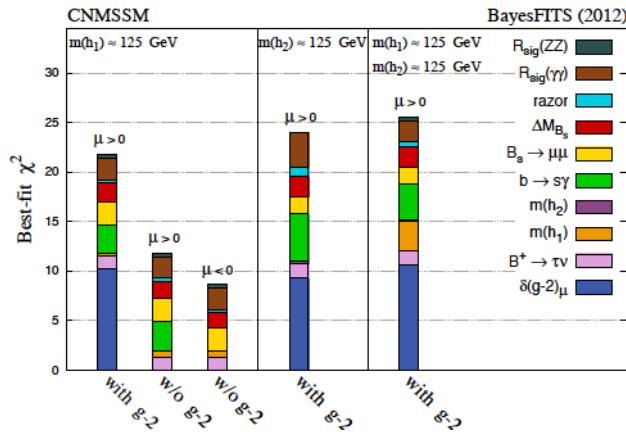
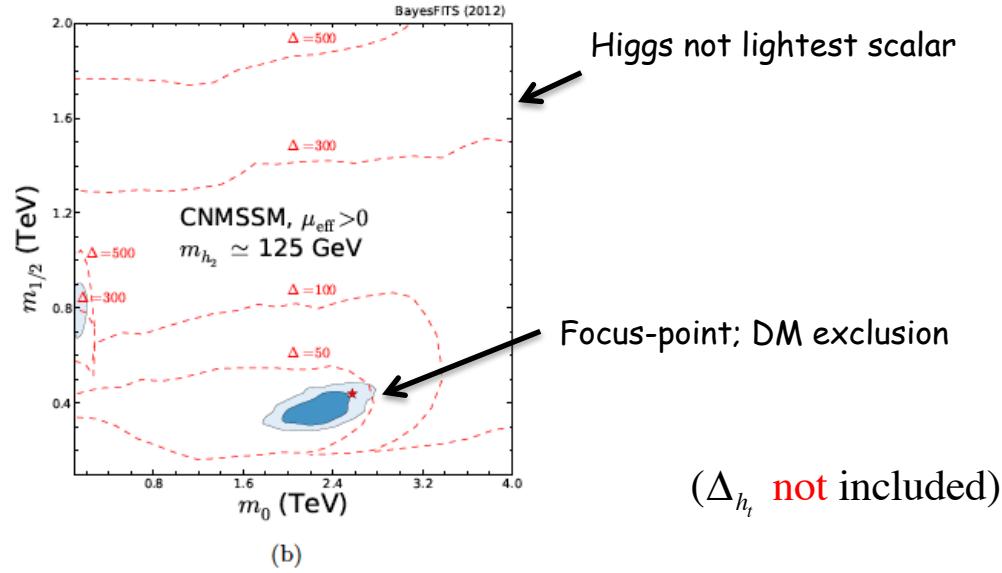
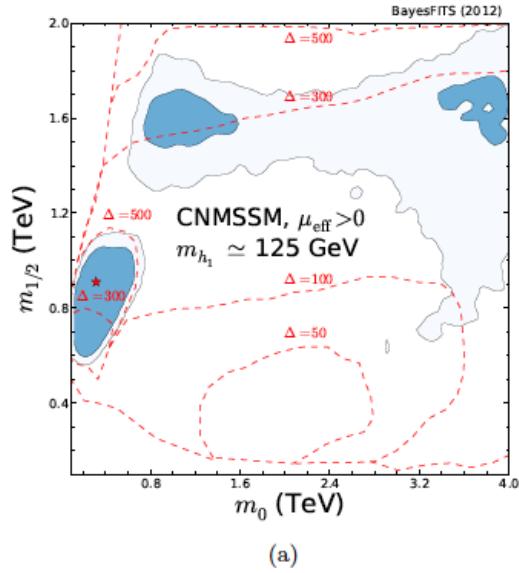
e.g. singlet extensions - the NMSSM

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3$$

Additional quartic interaction $\delta V = |\lambda H_u H_d|^2$

Fine tuning in the NMSSM

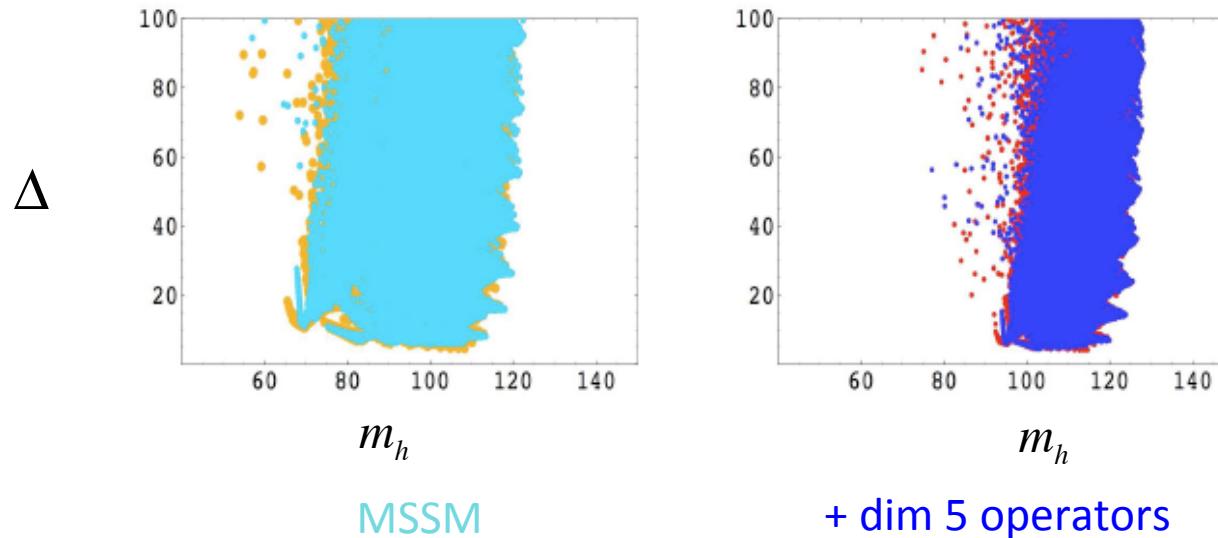
$(\lambda \leq 0.7^\dagger)$



Reduced fine tuning : BMSSM - General Operator analysis

$$\delta L = \int d^2\theta \frac{1}{M_*} (\mu_0 + c_0 S) (H_1 H_2)^2, \quad S = m_0 \theta \theta \quad \text{Dimension 5}$$

$$\delta V = \zeta_1 (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) h_1 h_2 + \zeta_2 (h_1 h_2)^2; \quad \zeta_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{M_*}, \quad \zeta_2 = \frac{c_0 m_0}{M_*}$$



Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR
Casas, Espinosa, Hidalgo
Dine, Seiberg, Thomas
Batra, Delgado, Tait
Kaplan,

...effect mainly comes from $\zeta_1 |h_1|^2 h_1 h_2$ term ... origin?

Reduced fine tuning : singlet extensions

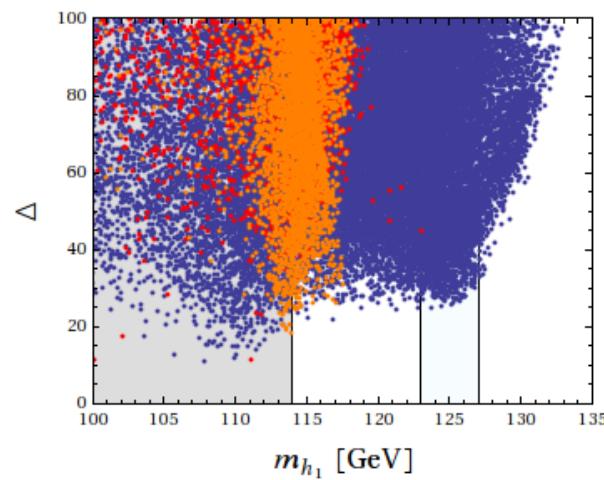
$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S \quad \text{GNMSSM} \quad \mu_S \gg m_{3/2}$$

c.f. $W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 \quad \text{NMSSM}$

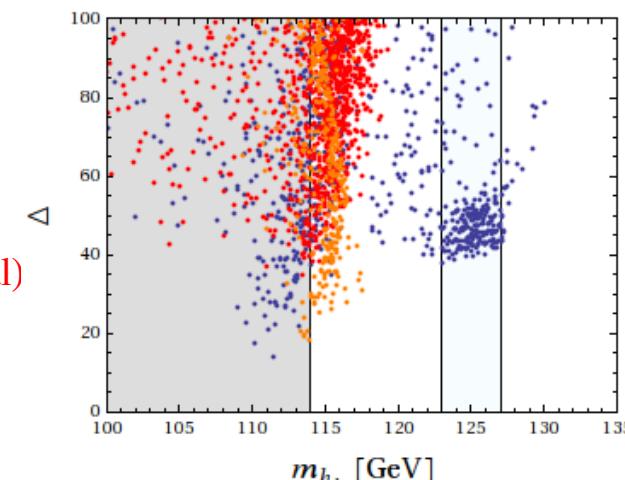
$$W_{\text{eff}}^{\text{GNMSSM}} = (H_u H_d)^2 / \mu_s + \mu H_u H_d$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_s} (|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2) H_u H_d \quad \text{v}^2 = -\frac{m^2}{\lambda}$$

Reduced fine tuning mainly for GNMSSM



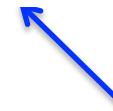
- CMSSM
 - CGNMSSM
 - CNMSSM
- (Higgs not universal)



GGR, Schmidt-Hoberg , Staub
† c.f. Hall, Pinner, Ruderman

GNMSSM

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S$$



R-symmetry ensures Singlet extensions natural

GNMSSM

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S) H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2} S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3 + \xi S$$

NMSSM spectrum

No perturbative μ term

Commutes with $SO(10)$

Anomaly cancellation

| N | q_{10} | $q_{\bar{5}}$ | q_{H_u} | q_{H_d} | q_S |
|-----|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 8 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 6 |



R-symmetry ensures singlets light

D=5 operators

up and down Yukawas allowed

$$3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} + q_{H_u} + q_{H_d} = 4 \pmod{N} \Rightarrow 3q_{10} + q_{\bar{5}} = 0 \pmod{N} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} Q \cancel{QQL} - \frac{1}{M} LLH_u H_u$$

Weinberg operator

SUSY breaking

$\langle W \rangle, \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$ R=2 non-perturbative breaking

$Z_{4,8}^R \rightarrow Z_2^R$ R-parity

Domain walls and tadpoles safe

Abel

$\mu \sim m_{3/2}, O(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M^2} QQL)$

$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \kappa S^3 + \Delta W$$

$$\Delta W_{Z_4^R} \sim m_{3/2} H_u H_d + m_{3/2}^2 S + m_{3/2} S^2$$

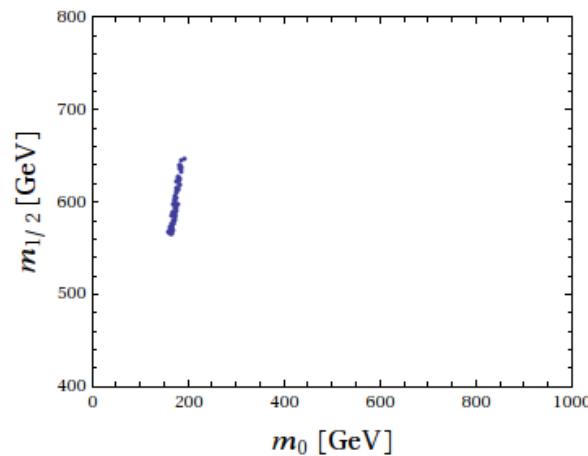
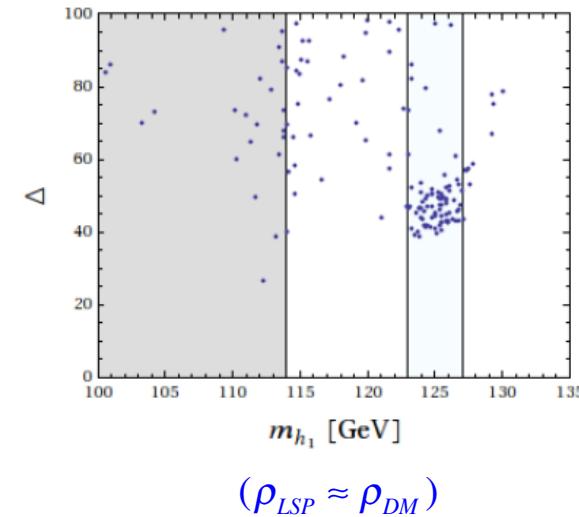
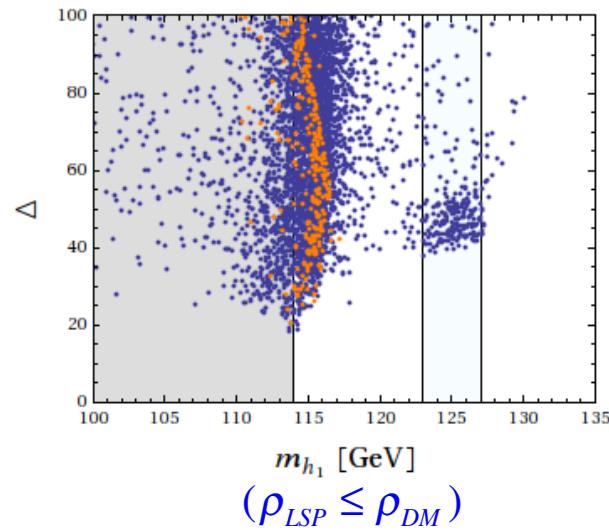
$$\Delta W_{Z_8^R} \sim m_{3/2}^2 S$$

← μ term and mass terms “natural”

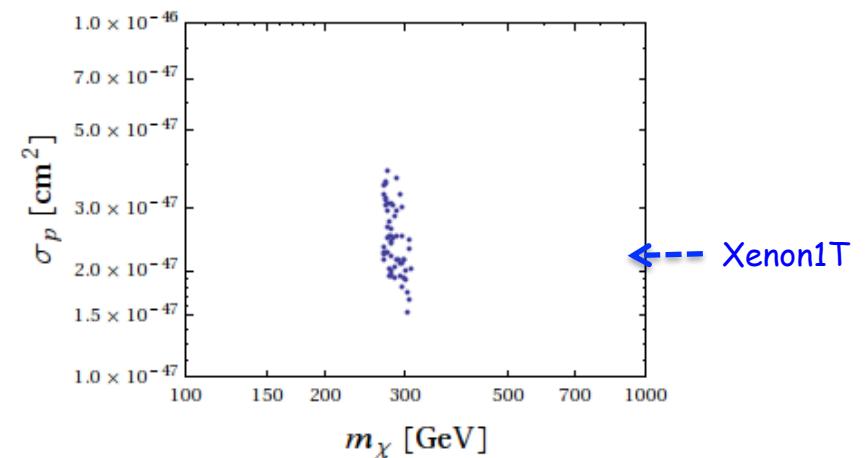
GNMSSM (c.f. NMSSM)

GENERAL-NMSSM PHENOMENOLOGY

Dark Matter structure



Stau co-annihilation



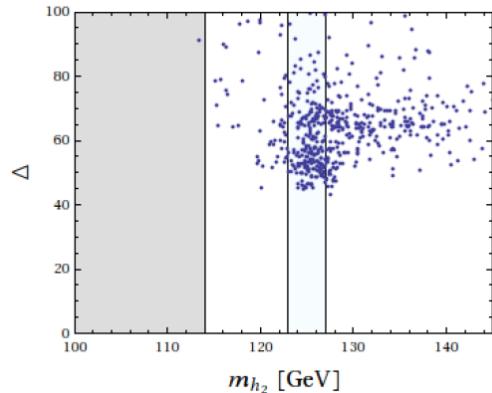
DM searches insensitive

GENERAL-NMSSM PHENOMENOLOGY

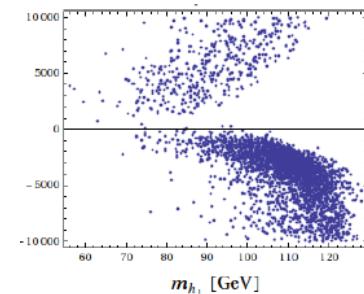
Higgs structure (h_u, h_d, s)

- $\mu_s \gg \mu$ MSSM SUSY structure with heavy Higgs
- $\mu_s, m_s, b_s \sim \mu$ $h_1 \simeq H_{u,d} + \varepsilon S, \quad h_2 = S - \varepsilon H_{u,d}$

... h_2 may be lighter than LEP bound



m_{h_1} v/s Δ for the case $m_{h_2} < m_{h_1}$



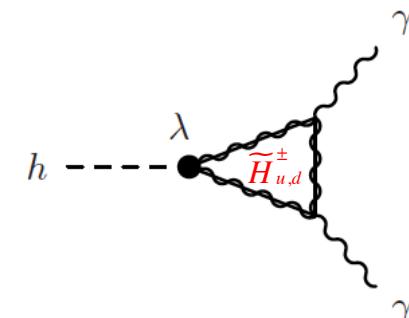
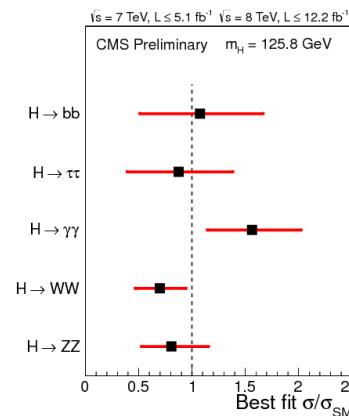
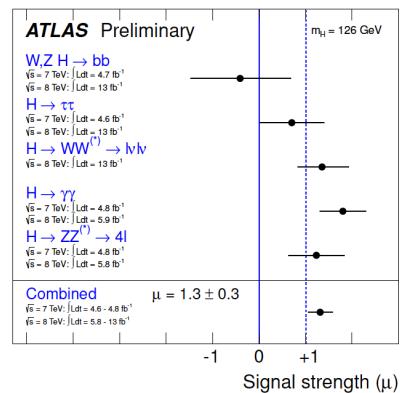
GENERAL-NMSSM PHENOMENOLOGY

Higgs structure (h_u, h_d, s)

- $\mu_s \gg \mu$ MSSM SUSY structure with heavy Higgs
- $\mu_s, m_s, b_s \sim \mu$ $h_1 \simeq H_{u,d} + \epsilon S, \quad h_2 = S - \epsilon H_{u,d}$

... h_2 may be lighter than LEP bound

... h_1 may have enhanced $\gamma\gamma$ rate



Schmidt-Hoberg, Staub

GENERAL-NMSSM PHENOMENOLOGY

Higgs structure (h_u, h_d, s)

- $\mu_s \gg \mu$ MSSM SUSY structure with heavy Higgs

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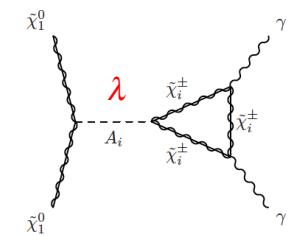
... h_2 may be lighter than LEP bound

... h_1 may have enhanced $\gamma\gamma$ rate

... h_1 may have enhanced LSP annihilation rate to photons..?

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\gamma\gamma} \simeq (6 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}) \cdot \lambda^2 \kappa^2 \left(\frac{(100 \text{ GeV})^2}{4m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2 - m_{A_1}^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{130 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

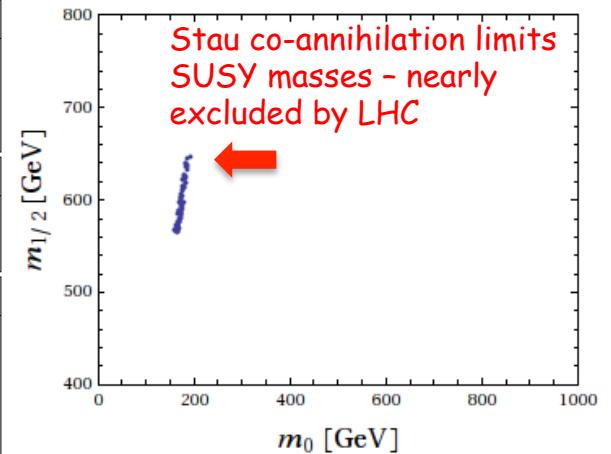
Fermi 135GeV line : $\lambda, \kappa \leq 1$, $m_{A_1} \simeq 240 - 280 \text{ GeV}$



| Input | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| $\tan \beta$ | 1.2 | v_s [GeV] | -4.0 |
| λ | 0.74 | A_λ [GeV] | 0 |
| κ | 1.4 | A_κ [GeV] | 0 |
| μ_s [GeV] | 103.0 | b_s [GeV 2] | $3.356 \cdot 10^5$ |
| μ [GeV] | 208.0 | $b\mu$ [GeV 2] | $2.4 \cdot 10^5$ |
| M_1 [GeV] | 1500.0 | M_2 [GeV] | 193.0 |
| M_3 [GeV] | 1500.0 | m_{scalar} [GeV] | 1500.0 |
| $A_{top}Y_{top}$ [GeV] | 1500.0 | ξ_S [GeV 3] | 0.0 |
| CP even Higgs sector | | | |
| m_{h_1} [GeV] | 125.7 | down fraction h_1 | 41.5% |
| m_{h_2} [GeV] | 690.1 | up fraction h_1 | 57.8% |
| m_{h_3} [GeV] | 786.8 | singlet fraction h_1 | 0.7% |
| CP odd Higgs sector | | | |
| m_{A_1} [GeV] | 247.5 | singlet fraction A_1 | 99.9% |
| m_{A_2} [GeV] | 691.9 | up and down fraction A_1 | 0.1% |
| Neutralino sector | | | |
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ [GeV] | 130.0 | bino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | <0.1% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [GeV] | 156.4 | wino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 5.1% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_3^0$ [GeV] | 316.2 | down-higgsino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 0.3% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_4^0$ [GeV] | 331.6 | up-higgsino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 10.0% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_5^0$ [GeV] | 1497.4 | singlet fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 84.5% |
| Chargino sector | | | |
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ [GeV] | 154.8 | wino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ | 70.6% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_2^+$ [GeV] | 332.6 | higgsino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ | 29.4% |
| Electroweak observables | | | |
| $R_{\gamma\gamma}$ | 1.2 | $R_{b\bar{b}}$ | 1.0 |
| R_{ZZ} | 1.0 | $R_{\tau\bar{\tau}}$ | 1.0 |
| $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ | $3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ | $3.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$ |
| Δa_μ | $-1.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ | $\delta\rho$ | $4.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| Dark matter | | | |
| Ωh^2 | 0.1 | X_{FO} | 24.9 |
| σ_p^{SI} [cm 2] | $2.2 \cdot 10^{-45}$ | σ_p^{SD} [cm 2] | $3.8 \cdot 10^{-40}$ |
| $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\gamma\gamma}$ [cm 3 /s] | $0.83 \cdot 10^{-27}$ | $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\gamma Z}$ [cm 3 /s] | $0.79 \cdot 10^{-27}$ |

GNMSSM benchmark point

| Input | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| $\tan \beta$ | 1.2 | v_s [GeV] | -4.0 |
| λ | 0.74 | A_λ [GeV] | 0 |
| κ | 1.4 | A_κ [GeV] | 0 |
| μ_s [GeV] | 103.0 | b_s [GeV 2] | $3.356 \cdot 10^5$ |
| μ [GeV] | 208.0 | $b\mu$ [GeV 2] | $2.4 \cdot 10^5$ |
| M_1 [GeV] | 1500.0 | M_2 [GeV] | 193.0 |
| M_3 [GeV] | 1500.0 | m_{scalar} [GeV] | 1500.0 |
| $A_{top}Y_{top}$ [GeV] | 1500.0 | ξ_S [GeV 3] | 0.0 |
| CP even Higgs sector | | | |
| m_{h_1} [GeV] | 125.7 | down fraction h_1 | 41.5% |
| m_{h_2} [GeV] | 690.1 | up fraction h_1 | 57.8% |
| m_{h_3} [GeV] | 786.8 | singlet fraction h_1 | 0.7% |
| CP odd Higgs sector | | | |
| m_{A_1} [GeV] | 247.5 | singlet fraction A_1 | 99.9% |
| m_{A_2} [GeV] | 691.9 | up and down fraction A_1 | 0.1% |
| Neutralino sector | | | |
| $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ [GeV] | 130.0 | bino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | <0.1% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [GeV] | 156.4 | wino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 5.1% |
| $\tilde{\chi}_3^0$ [GeV] | 316.2 | down-higgsino fraction $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ | 0.3% |
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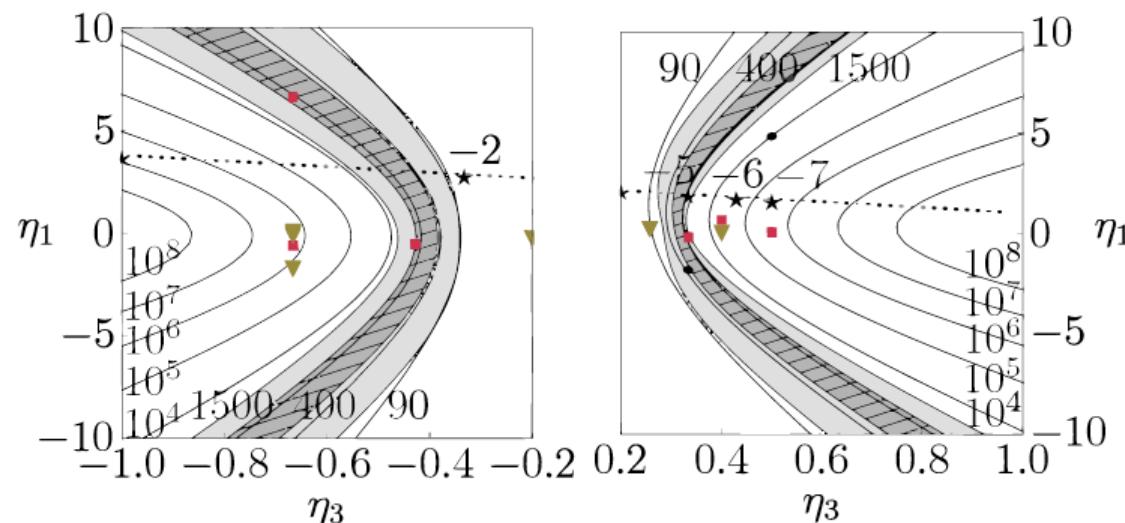


GNMSSM benchmark point

Reduced fine tuning: nonuniversal gaugino masses

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{dt} m_{H_u}^2 = 3 \left(2 |y_t|^2 (m_{H_u}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2) + 2 |a_t|^2 \right) - 6g_2^2 |M_2|^2 - \frac{6}{5} g_1^2 |M_1|^2$$

New focus point: cancellation between M_3 and M_2 contributions if $|M_2|^2 \simeq |M_3|^2$ at M_{SUSY}



$$M_3 : M_2 : M_1 = \eta_3 : 1 : \eta_1$$

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New focus point: cancellation between M_3 and M_2 contributions if $|M_2|^2 \simeq |M_3|^2$ at M_{SUSY}

Natural ratios? e.g.:

GUT: $SU(5)$: $\Phi^N \subset (24 \times 24)_{symm} = 1 + 24 + 75 + 200$; $SO(10)$: $(45 \times 45)_{symm} = 1 + 54 + 210 + 770$

| Representation | $M_3 : M_2 : M_1$ at M_{GUT} | $M_3 : M_2 : M_1$ at M_{EWSB} |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 1:1:1 | 6:2:1 |
| 24 | 2:(-3):(-1) | 12:(-6):(-1) |
| 75 | 1:3:(-5) | 6:6:(-5) |
| 200 | 1:2:10 | 6:4:10 |

String: $(3 + \delta_{GS}) : (-1 + \delta_{GS}) : \left(-\frac{33}{5} + \delta_{GS} \right)$ (OII, also mixed moduli anomaly)

Gaugino focus point - Phenomenology

- Gaugino mass ratios

$$\frac{M_i(Q)}{M_{1/2}} = \eta_i \frac{\alpha_i(Q)}{\alpha_i(M_X)} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{M_1(Q)}{M_2(Q)} &\approx 0.5\eta_1 \\ M_2(Q) &\approx 0.8M_{1/2} \\ \frac{M_3(Q)}{M_2(Q)} &\approx 2.7\eta_3 \end{aligned}$$

.... gauginos can be very heavy

- Light neutralino and 2 charginos nearly degenerate

$$m_{\chi_2^0} - m_{\chi_1^0} = M_Z^2 \left(\frac{s_W^2}{M_1} + \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_Z^3}{M_2^2}\right)$$

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} - m_{\chi_1^0} = \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 \left(\frac{s_W^2}{M_1} + \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 \left(\frac{s_W^2}{M_1} - \frac{c_W^2}{M_2} \right) \epsilon \sin 2\beta + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_Z^3}{M_2^2}\right)$$

+ for $|M_1| < \mu$, Bino or Higgsino LSP candidate

Summary

- CMSSM (and other MSSMs) highly fine tuned

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- BCMSSM: more correlations or BMSSM
 - (G) NMSSM Reduced $\Delta \Rightarrow$ GNMSSM $\Rightarrow Z_{4R}, Z_{8R}$
SUSY states can be (slightly) heavier
 $m_h \rightarrow 130\text{GeV}$
 - LHC bounds already severe with conventional cosmology

Summary

- CMSSM (and other MSSMs) highly fine tuned
- BCMSSM: more correlations or BMSSM
 - GNMSSM + gaugino focus point; SUSY states heavier
- Still room for natural SUSY!
- Indirect hints $\dots g-2, h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, Fermi

Muon $g-2$

$$a_{\mu}^{theory} - a_{\mu}^{expt} = -(28.7 \pm 8.0) \times 10^{-10}$$

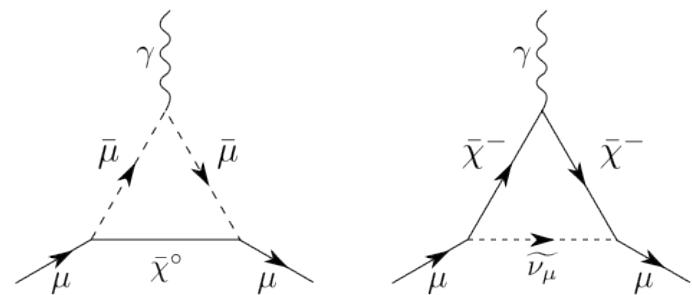
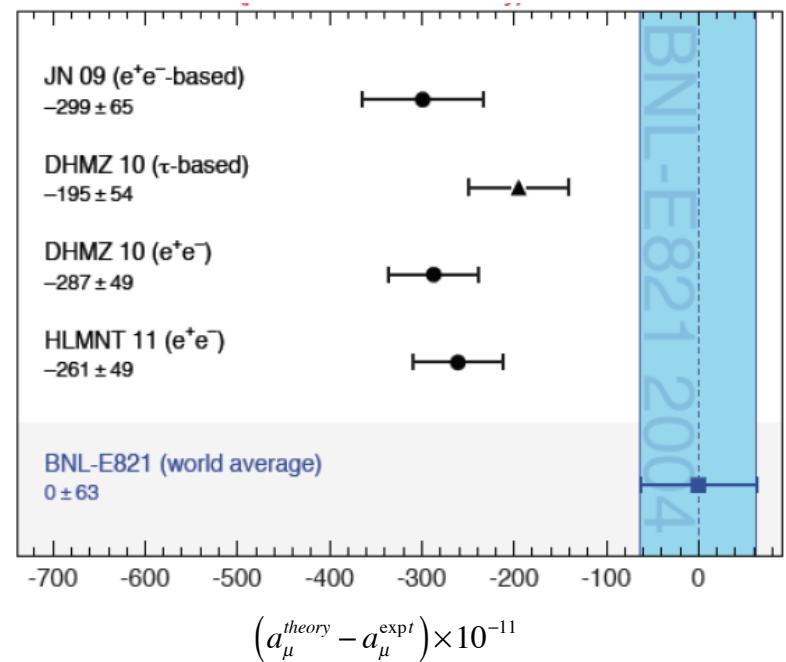
Theory error from hadronic contribution:

$$\delta a_{\mu}^{e^+e^-} = 3.6 \sigma$$

$$\delta a_{\mu}^{\tau} = 2.4 \sigma$$

SUSY

$$\delta a_{\mu}^{SUSY} = -13 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M_{SUSY}} \right)^2 \tan \beta$$



Needs light sleptons - anomaly/mirage spectrum?

With slepton universality - $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ plausibly correct!

Giudice et al

Summary

- CMSSM (and other MSSMs) highly fine tuned
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 - GNMSSM + gaugino focus point; SUSY states heavier
- Still room for natural SUSY!
- Indirect hints $\dots g-2, h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, Fermi
- Hidden SUSY
 - Natural SUSY
 - R-parity breaking
 - Supersoft SUSY breaking
 - Compressed spectrum

Summary

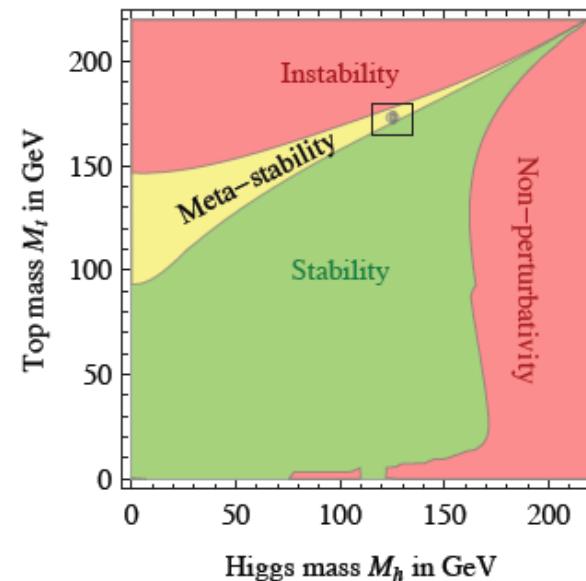
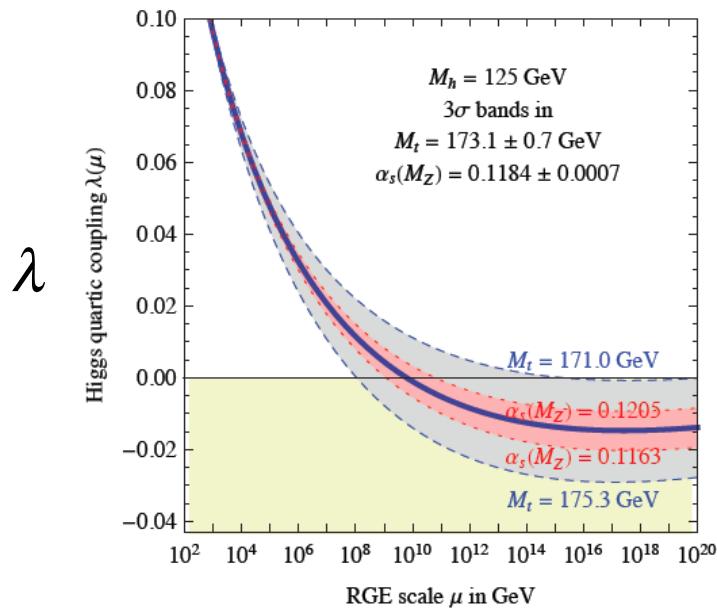
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- Indirect hints $\dots g-2, h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, Fermi
- Hidden SUSY
- Intriguing implications of 125GeV pure SM Higgs
 - IRFP?, Higgs inflation?...

Implications of 125 GeV Higgs - vacuum instability

$$V(H) = -\frac{1}{2} M_H^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} |H|^4$$

Tunneling probability: $p = \max_R \frac{V_U}{R^4} \exp \left[-\frac{8\pi^2}{3|\lambda(\mu)|} - \Delta S \right]$

Isidori, Ridolfi, Strumia



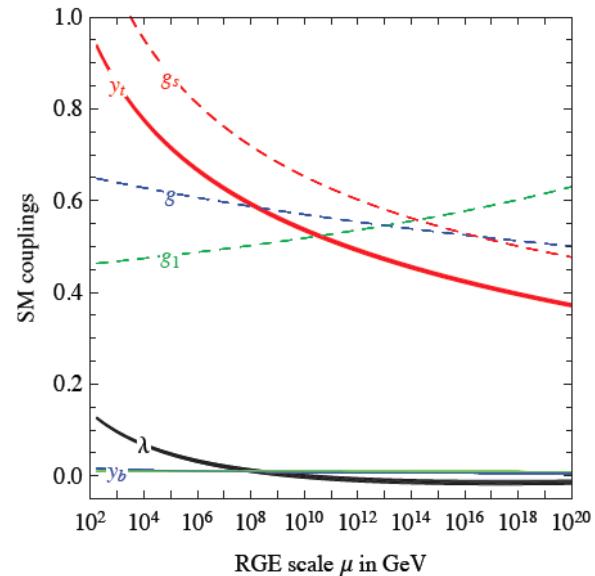
$$M_h [\text{GeV}] > 129.4 + 1.4 \left(\frac{M_t [\text{GeV}] - 173.1}{0.7} \right) - 0.5 \left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007} \right) \pm 1.0_{\text{th}}$$

$$M_h > 129.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ GeV}$$

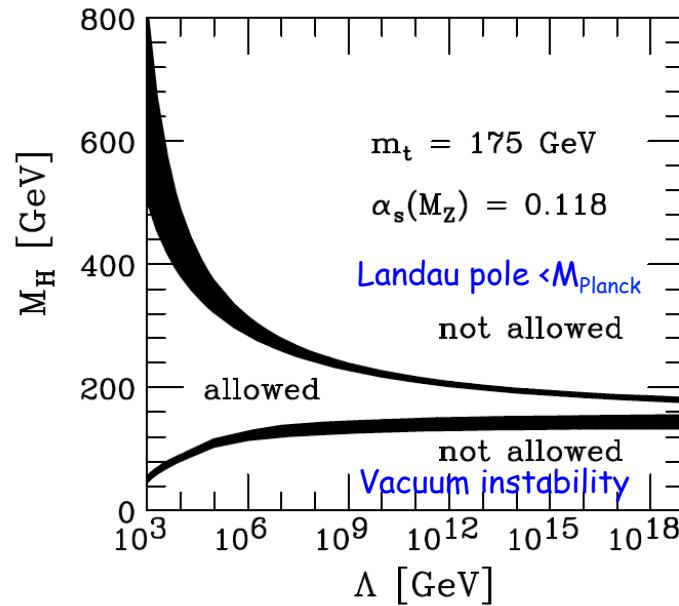
2σ away from stability

De Grassi et al

III. Implications of 125 GeV Higgs



RGE - just the Standard Model



Higgs coupling small

Hambye, Riesselmann

