

3: MASS - spectrum in m SUGRA

SUSY 2-9 の m SUGRA の標準パラメータと

mass spectrum の関係を整理する。

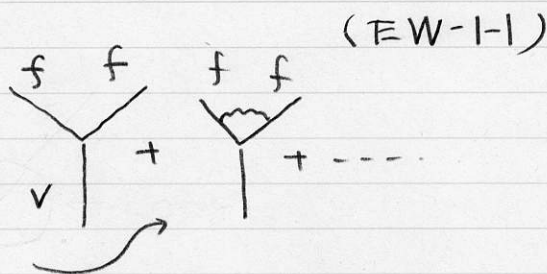
この関係が身につくまで考えること。(大切)

結合定数の running

ある M とおこう (見 scale)

$$t = \log \left(\frac{\mu}{m_Z} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\alpha_i}{dt} = -b_i \alpha_i^2$$



どう言う粒子が存在するかで 5 かわ

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 41 \\ -10 \\ -6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 33 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

SM SUSY

SUSY のおかげ cancel する
41 が 33 に減る

SUSY 1-7

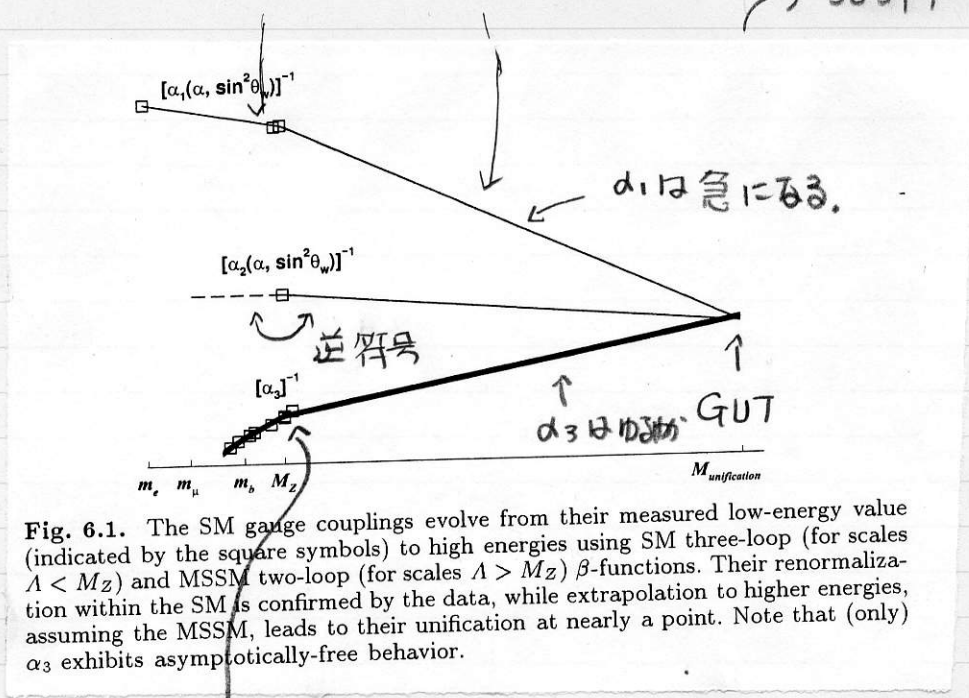


Fig. 6.1. The SM gauge couplings evolve from their measured low-energy value (indicated by the square symbols) to high energies using SM three-loop (for scales $\Lambda < M_Z$) and MSSM two-loop (for scales $\Lambda > M_Z$) β -functions. Their renormalization within the SM is confirmed by the data, while extrapolation to higher energies, assuming the MSSM, leads to their unification at nearly a point. Note that (only) α_3 exhibits asymptotically-free behavior.

このTHS には強くなる

100 ~ 10¹⁶ GeV OK

(1) Gaugino mass

$$m_1 : m_2 : m_3 = \alpha_1 : \alpha_2 : \alpha_3$$

$\frac{d\alpha_i}{dt} = c\alpha_i$
 constant
 なるので比は
 変らない

@ "TeV" 領域

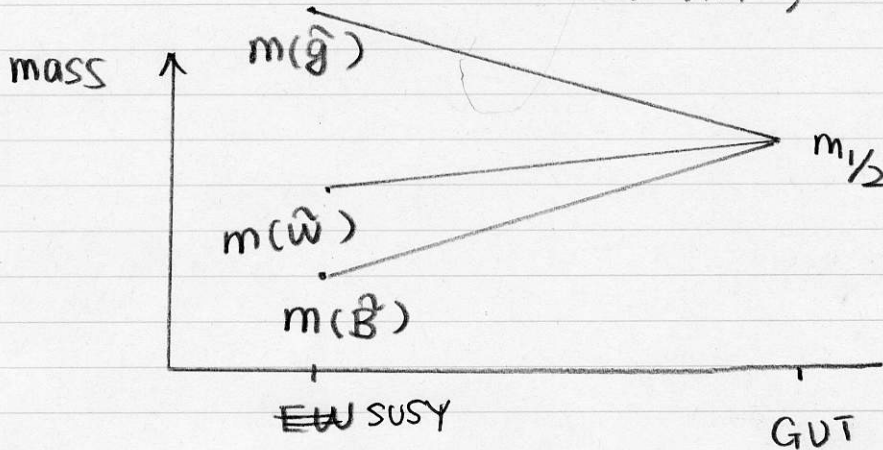
@ GUT α_5 で統一, mass $m_{1/2}$

走りは同じなので

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} m_1 &= \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_5} m_{1/2} \doteq 0.4 m_{1/2} \\ m_2 &= \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_5} m_{1/2} \doteq 0.8 m_{1/2} \\ m_3 &= \frac{\alpha_3}{\alpha_5} m_{1/2} \doteq 2.5 m_{1/2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

(注意 SUSY 3-2(B))

→ 2.5 の Λ^0 - 3



\hat{g} は低エネルギーでは色を持つ粒子の radiative correction を受けて $2.5m_{1/2}$ と重くなる

→ \hat{w} は変化が小さい ($0.8m_{1/2}$) \hat{b} は $SU(2)$ singlet だが $SU(2)$ の doublet 効果を受けないので 半分 ($0.4m_{1/2}$)

\hat{b}, \hat{w} は物理 state 下にある (SUSY 3-9)

↓
 後に Higgsino とまじって $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ になることを示す。

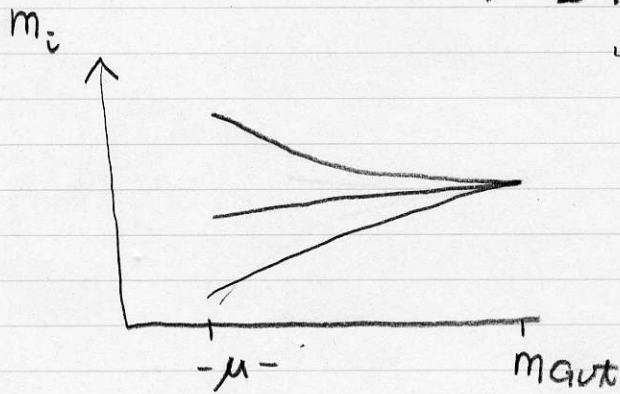
$$m_3 = \frac{\alpha_3}{\alpha_5} m_{1/2} \sim (2.5 - 2.8) m_{1/2}$$

↓ EL EW の scale (O(100) GeV)
 まで GUT から α_3 は α_5 と α_1 と

$$2.8 m_{1/2}$$

\tilde{g} の mass が 0.5 ~ 1 TeV なら 2.6 $m_{1/2}$

2 TeV なら 2.45 $m_{1/2}$



10~20% は Δ のみ点

で変化するので

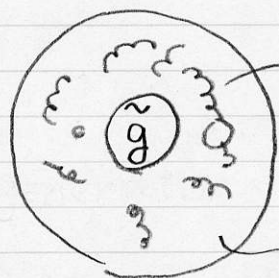
神経質にならば、

様に

\tilde{g} の mass は 更に QCD の効果で 10% 程度太る

$$M_{\tilde{g}}^{(Pole)} \simeq m_3(m_3) \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} (15 + \sum_8 \ln \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_3}) \right]$$

↑
 1次の loop の典型的なバナー



QCD の効果だから、

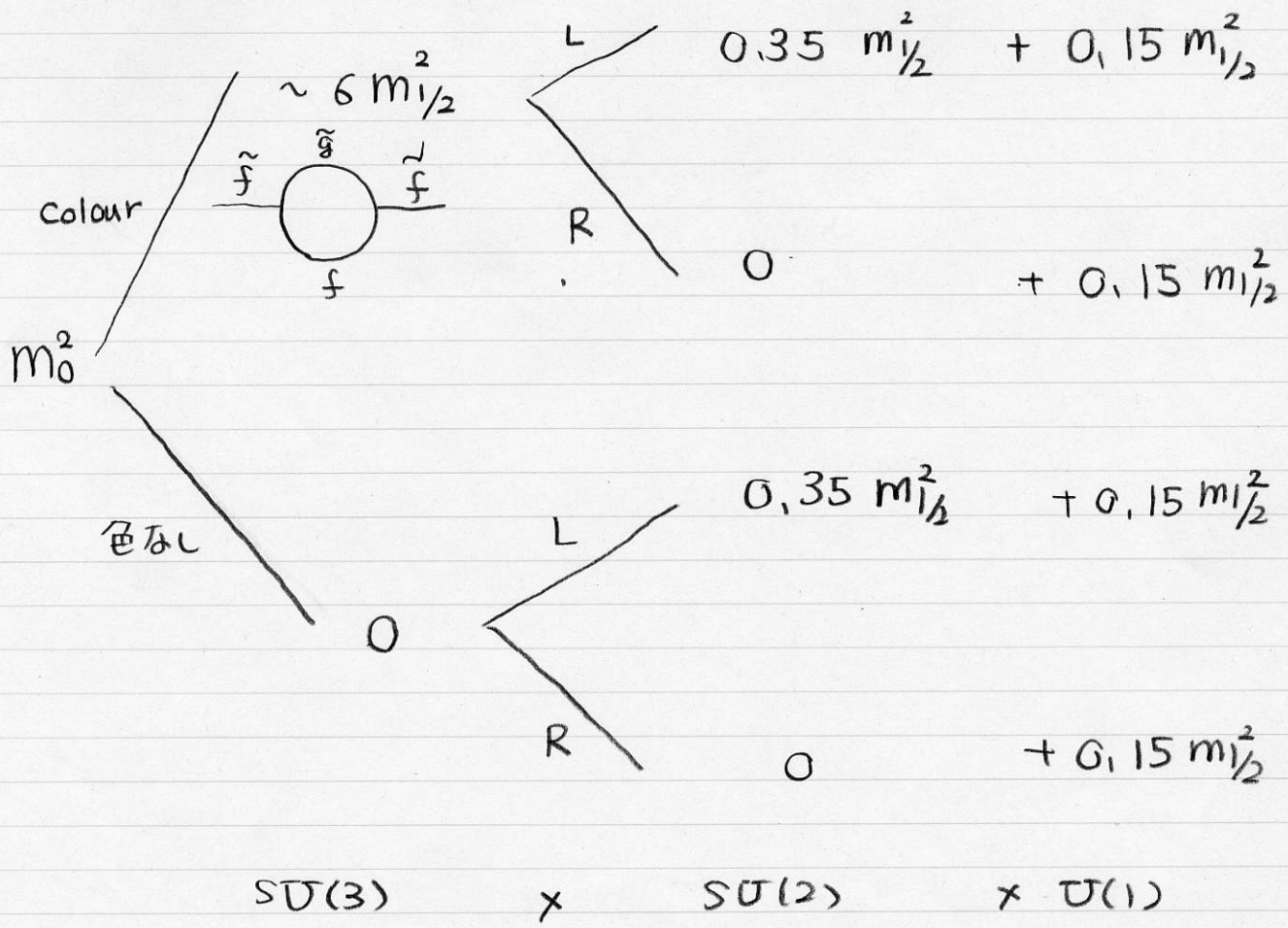
この分 10% 程度太る

\tilde{g} -mass の逆数 ← "Pole" mass での

Q で見たこと

(2) Sfermion mass

低エネルギーでゲージ)の効果をひきよめてみる。



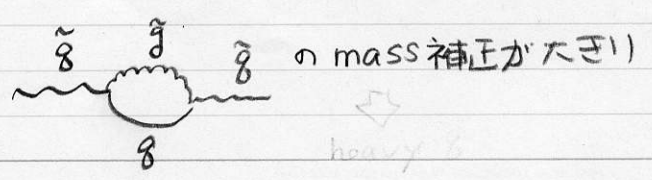
↓
これを式にしたのが 次のΛ⁰-ツ

この式で

$$m \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\delta}_L \\ \tilde{\delta}_R \end{pmatrix} = m(\tilde{g}) \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 0.93 \\ 0.85 \end{pmatrix} + 0.15 \left(\frac{m_0}{m_{1/2}}\right)^2}$$

- $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m(\tilde{\delta}) \sim m(\tilde{g}) \\ m(\tilde{\delta}) > m(\tilde{g}) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} m_0 \lesssim m_{1/2} \\ m_0 \gg m_{1/2} \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \underline{3-8} \text{ 3-5 (c)}$

gと比べて軽い) gは重い。
△47747



その他の粒子の性質

Mass@EW Running effect
 共通@GUT 結合が強い程太る

$$\begin{aligned}
 m^2(\tilde{g}) &= (2.8m_{1/2})^2 \\
 m^2(\tilde{u}_L) &= m_0^2 + 6.28m_{1/2}^2 + 0.35D \\
 m^2(\tilde{u}_R) &= m_0^2 + 5.87m_{1/2}^2 + 0.16D \\
 m^2(\tilde{d}_L) &= m_0^2 + 6.28m_{1/2}^2 - 0.42D \\
 m^2(\tilde{d}_R) &= m_0^2 + 5.82m_{1/2}^2 - 0.08D \\
 m^2(\tilde{e}_L) &= m_0^2 + 0.52m_{1/2}^2 - 0.27D \\
 m^2(\tilde{e}_R) &= m_0^2 + 0.15m_{1/2}^2 - 0.23D \\
 m^2(\tilde{\nu}_L) &= m_0^2 + 0.52m_{1/2}^2 + 0.50D \\
 (D = M_Z^2 \cos 2\beta < 0(\text{Higgs}))
 \end{aligned}$$

Dress- Nojiri のベトリ公式

LとR : SU(2)に対する電荷を持っているか
 否かでfermionも2つに分類される。
 それ以外の量子数は同じ。

SU(3) : 強い力 一番太る
 SU(2) : 少し太る L > R

• Coloured particles (\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}) は重い

← この係数は、どこのエネルギーまで
 くり込みか $\int_0^{2 \times 10^{16}}$ による
 この数字 100 GeV まで 行ったもの
 1 TeV で 止めると少し小さくなる

注意

• 第3世代の \tilde{f} は軽い。
 (Yukawa+LR mixingの效果)
 DMとの関係では τ が大切

$$m^2(\tilde{\tau}) = \begin{bmatrix} m_0^2 + 0.52m_{1/2}^2 + m_\tau^2 - 0.27D & -m_\tau(A_\tau + \mu \tan\beta) \\ -m_\tau(A_\tau + \mu \tan\beta) & m_0^2 + 0.15m_{1/2}^2 + m_\tau^2 - 0.23D \end{bmatrix}$$

$\tan\beta$ が大きいと、 τ が大切
 Higgs のみらい方

a

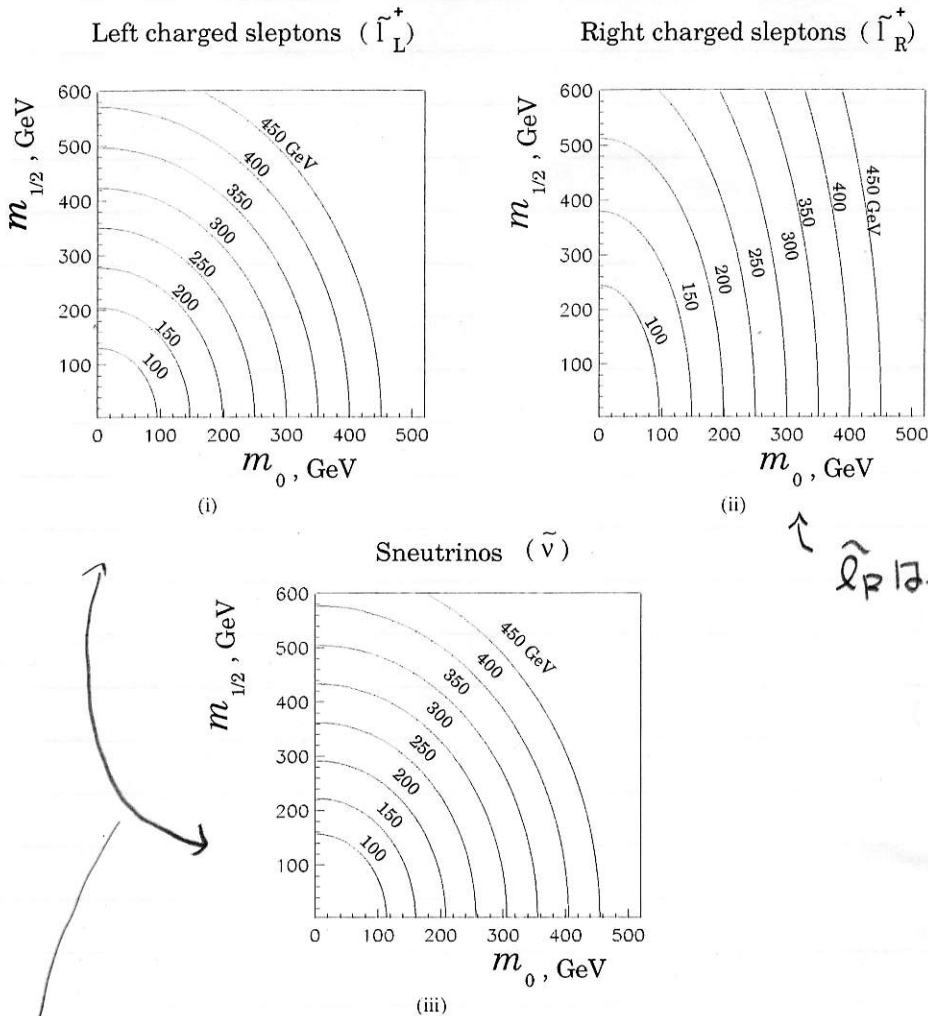


Figure 2.8a. Isomass contours for (i) left-charged sleptons, (ii) right-charged sleptons and (iii) sneutrinos in mSUGRA parameter space ($m_0, m_{1/2}$) for $\tan \beta = 2$, $A_0 = 0$, $\mu < 0$.

$m_0^2 + 0.5 m_{1/2}^2$ 下はほぼ円形のコントアになる。

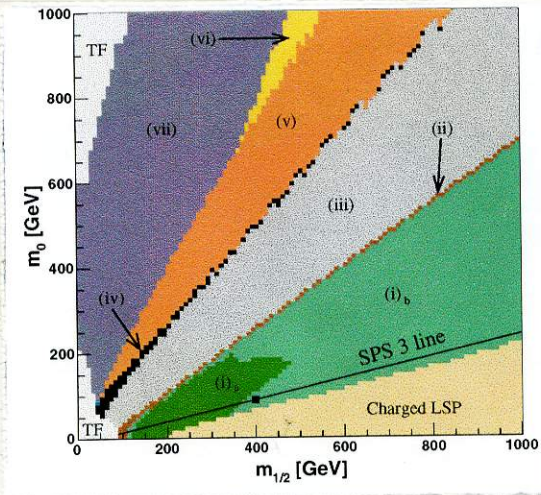
$\hat{\sigma}_F \propto m_{1/2}^2$ dependence 大 $\left[\uparrow \right]$ の形になるため

m_0 の dependence は相対的に小さくなる。

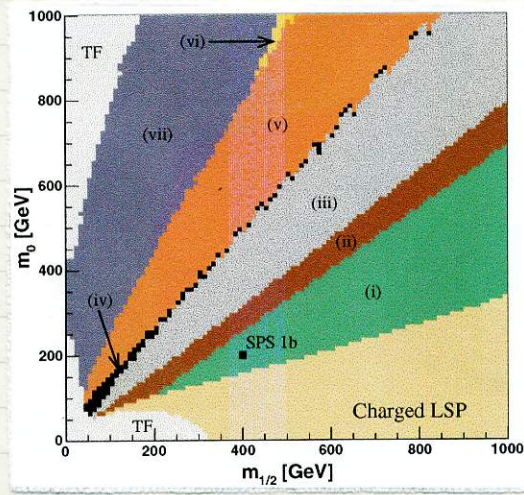
大小(轻重)を整理する

m_0 と $m_{1/2}$ の軸が逆るので注意して見てください

$\tan\beta = 10$ ($A_0 = 0$)



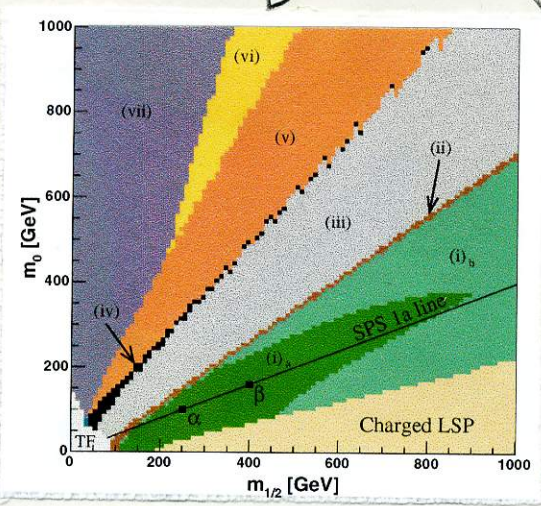
$\tan\beta = 30$ ($A_0 = 0$)



- (i) $\tilde{g} > \max(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1)$ and $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 > \max(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1)$ ← \tilde{g} の効重 (最も軽い)
- (ii) $\tilde{g} > \max(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1)$ and $\tilde{l}_R > \tilde{\chi}_2^0 > \tilde{\tau}_1$ ← \tilde{g} の効重
- (iii) $\tilde{g} > \max(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1)$ and $\min(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1) > \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ← \tilde{g} の効重
- (iv) $\tilde{d}_L > \tilde{g} > \max(\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1)$ and $\min(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1) > \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ← \tilde{d}_L が主役になる
- (v) $\min(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L) > \tilde{g} > \tilde{b}_1$ and $\min(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1) > \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ← \tilde{b}_1 が軽く $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ が主 (b が効重)
- (vi) $\min(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1) > \tilde{g} > \tilde{t}_1$ and $\min(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1) > \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
- (vii) $\min(\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1) > \tilde{g}$ and $\min(\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_1) > \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

$\tan\beta$ が小さいときは \tilde{g} の効重が最も軽くなる

$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4jet + m_{\cancel{E}} \tau$ (\rightarrow sfermion が効重になる)
 $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ が主 (b, \tilde{d} が効重)



$\tan\beta = 10$ で $A_0 = 0 \rightarrow A_0 = -m_0$

になると \tilde{t} が軽くなる場所

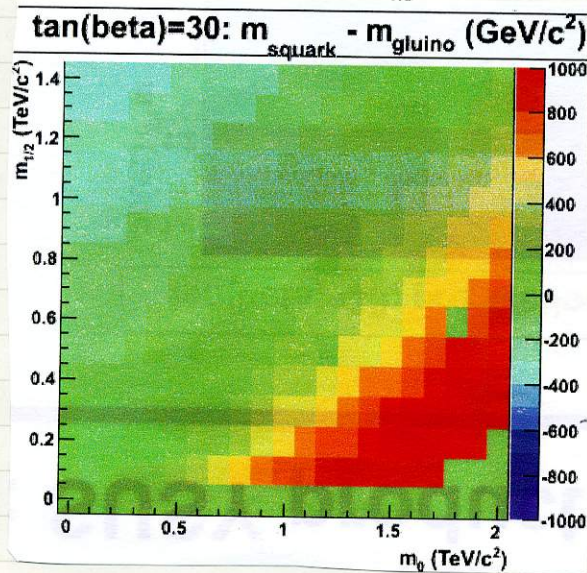
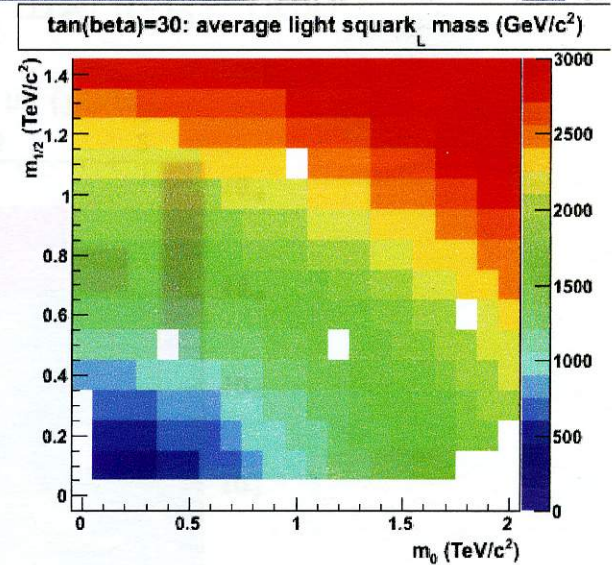
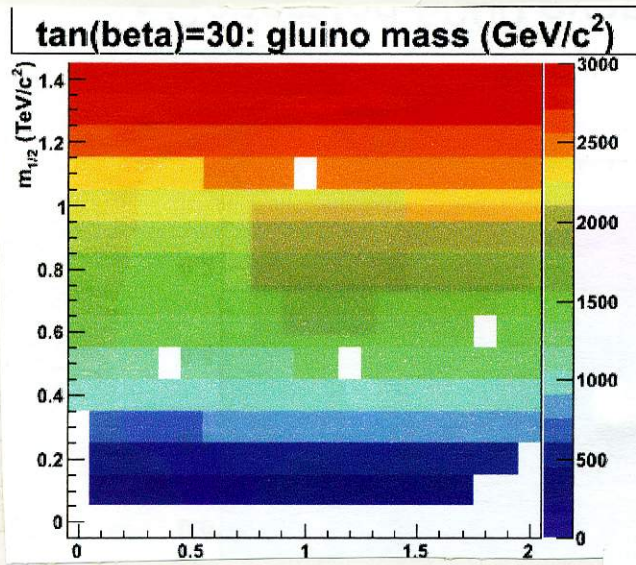
が効重

↓
 \tilde{t} 以外は大きい差はない

\tilde{g} と \tilde{g} の mass* 図

$$m \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{g}_L \\ \tilde{g}_R \end{pmatrix} = m(\tilde{g}) \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 0.93 \\ 0.85 \end{pmatrix} + 0.15 \left(\frac{m_0}{m_{1/2}}\right)^2}$$

$m_0 \gg m_{1/2}$ \tilde{g} が重くなる
 } それ以外 重い質量



差は0

$m_0 \gg m_{1/2}$ は \tilde{g} が重くなる



タイプに "極端に重い" m_0

① ゲージノタが見える
シャリオモ可

逆は無い。

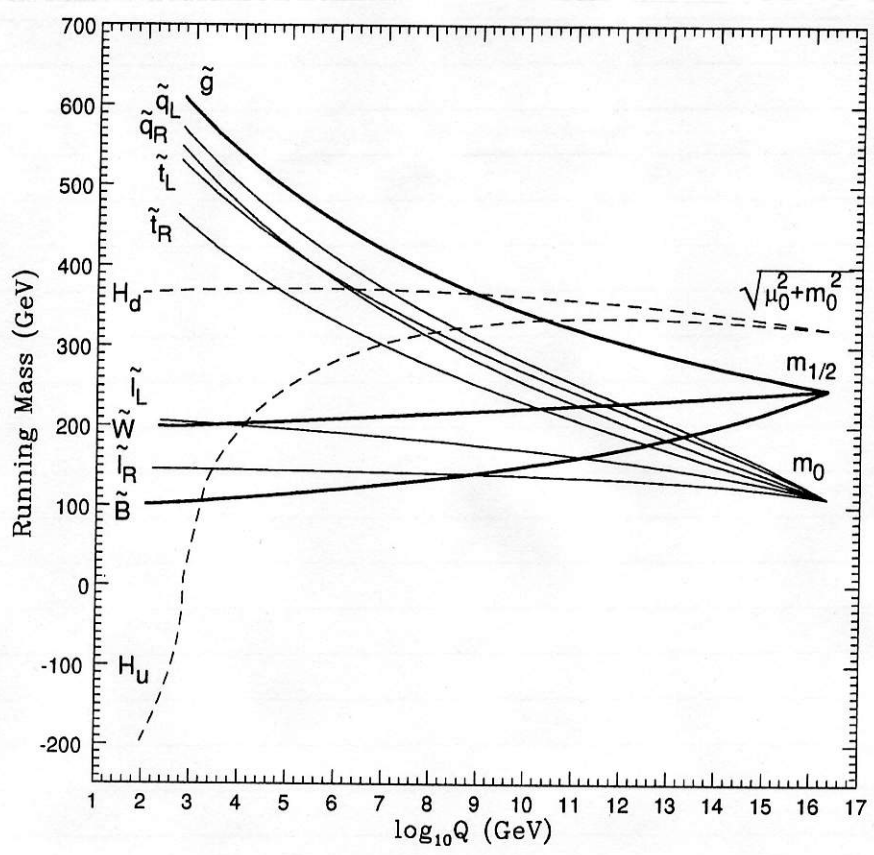


Fig. 7.2. The renormalization group evolution of SSB masses and μ for a representative case with universal boundary conditions at the unification scale M_U . $\tilde{t}_L = \tilde{Q}_3$ and $\tilde{t}_R = \tilde{U}_3$, and $\tilde{q}_{L(R)}$ is a left- (right-) handed squark of the first two generations.

mass running ① $m_{\tilde{g}} : m_{\tilde{w}} : m_{\tilde{g}} = 0.4 : 0.8 : 2.8$
└──────────┘
 $m_{1/2}$

② $H_u = H_d$ が large μ が負になり SSB
└──────────┘
次の $\mu = -\mu$

③ sfermion は m_0 より重くなる
 \tilde{g} が \tilde{g} より極端に軽くなることは無い

④ m_0 が大きくなり過ぎると μ が正しく出る
 ことがあ
 $\langle H_u \rangle < 0$ になる
→ SUSY-8

↓
 一般に m_{Sugra} は $m_0 \gg m_{1/2}$ ではない限り
 $\mu > m_{1/2} \gg m_z$ となる。

" m_0 は大きくて良い"^{↑↑↑↑↑} → Focus point

"Gaugino だけが良い"

→ small m_0 OK

m_0 の条件は 弱めるべき → Beyond mSUGRA

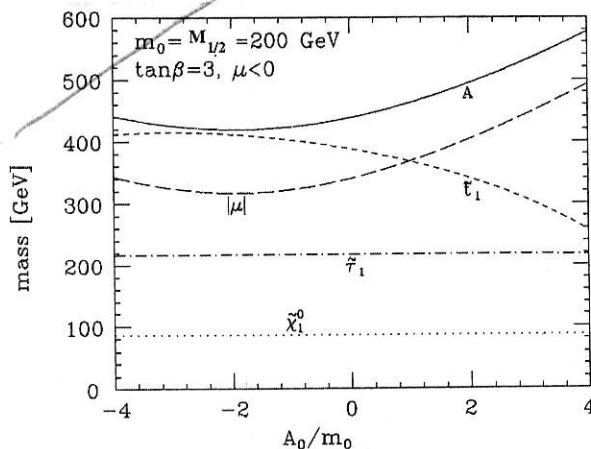
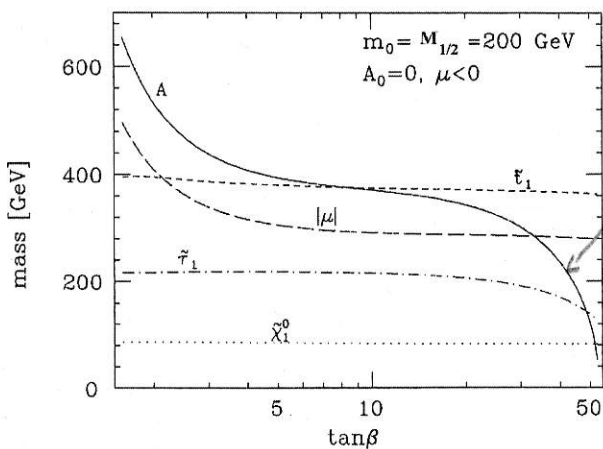
m_0 が大きい方が重くなる } FCNCが抑えられる
 CP (yukawa) の交差も抑えられる。

• もう一つの point として $|\mu|$ は A と同じ程度になる

→ ($A \sim \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm \sim \tilde{\chi}_{3,4}^0$ の mass は 同じ程度)

A の mass $m_A^2 = \mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 \sim c\mu^2$

↑ $\tan\beta$ が大きいと $A \sim \mu$



(1)と(2)だけなら話は簡単で可か (3), (4) で少し複雑になる

(3) Gaugino) → chargino / Neutralino
 Higgsino)

(1) の Gaugino \hat{B}, \hat{W} は Higgsino $\hat{H}_{1,2}$ \hat{H}^\pm と混合する (同じ量子数)

$$\text{chargino } \begin{bmatrix} \hat{W}^\pm \\ \hat{H}^\pm \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_2 (=0.8m_{1/2}) & \sqrt{2} M_W \sin \beta \\ \sqrt{2} m_W \cos \beta & \mu \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{W}^\pm \\ \tilde{H}^\pm \end{bmatrix}$$

を対角化したもの

非対角成分 $\sqrt{2} M_W \sin \beta \tilde{W} \tilde{H}$ HiggsとWの結合

① $\mu \gg M_W$, (m_2, μ が TeV) mixing はおきる)

(より正確に言うなら $\mu, m_2 \gg m_W$)

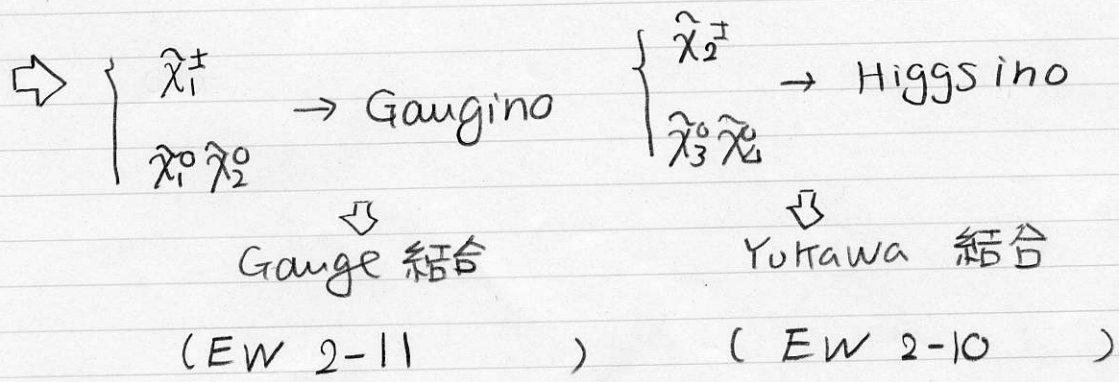
$\mu > 0.8 m_{1/2}$: 軽い chargino $\hat{\chi}_1^\pm \approx \hat{W}^\pm$ (Wino)

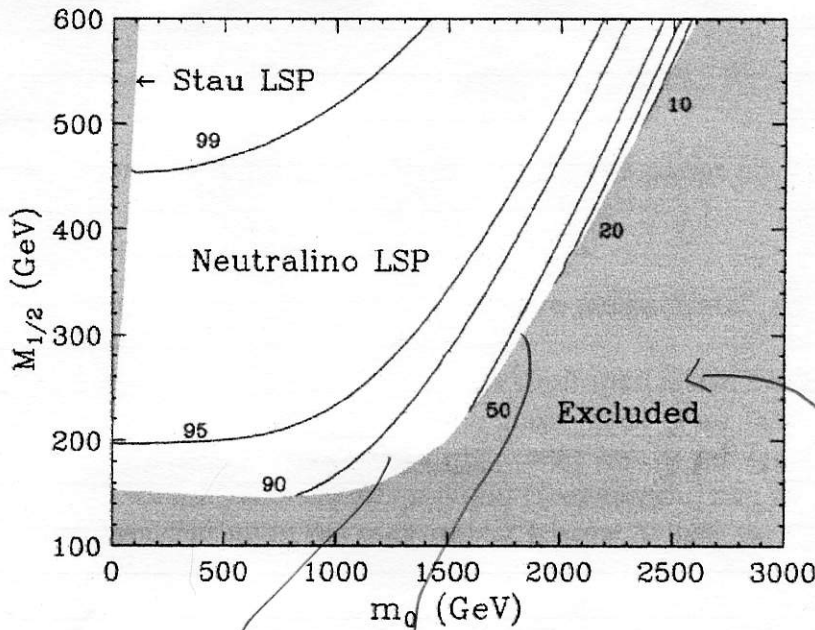
"Gaugino-like" と呼ぶ

- ⇒ Gauge 結合の特長 「flavour Blind」 (EW 2-11)
- 重い chargino $\hat{\chi}_2^\pm \approx \hat{H}^\pm$ (Higgsino)
- ⇒ Yukawa 結合する。(オ3世代にしかつ、かる)

すでに前ページで述べた様に mSUGRAの特長として

$\mu > 0.8 m_{1/2}$ である。





$\tan\beta=10$
 $A=0$
 $\mu>0$

この領域では
 m_0 が大きい
 ため

$\langle H_u \rangle < 0$
 になる

その付近では $\mu < m_{1/2}$

となり Higgsino と Gaugino
 が mixing する

それ以外の領域では 90% 以上が
 Gaugino 成分

Neutralino $\tilde{\chi}$

$\hat{B}, \hat{W}_0, \hat{H}_1, \hat{H}_2$ の4つが混合 (次のN-3)

MSUGRAで $m_1 < m_2 < \mu$ で $m_1 > m_2$ なら
 0.4 0.8

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ は ほぼ Bino になる。 ($\tilde{\chi}$ と \tilde{B} の Hyper charge に

よく結合する)

$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \sim \tilde{W}_0$ (\tilde{H}_1 によく結合)

$\tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \rightarrow$ Higgs の結合

この時

\Rightarrow SUSY 2-5 の fundamental 1 の \tilde{W}, \tilde{B} は直接決まる

が RGE 15 SUSY 2-7 fundamental 2 4つ決まる

Chargino/ Neutralino

S=1/2	Bino: \tilde{B}^0 Wino: \tilde{W}^+, \tilde{W}^0	m_1 m_2
S=1/2	Higgsino: $\tilde{H}^0, \tilde{H}^\pm$	μ

同じ量子数を持っている状態は混合し、質量のeigenstateを作る。

これが、

Chargino (charged wino + charged higgsino)

Neutralino(bino, neutral wino+ neutral higgsino)

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z \sin\theta_W \cos\beta & M_Z \sin\theta_W \sin\beta \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z \cos\theta_W \cos\beta & -M_Z \cos\theta_W \sin\beta \\ -M_Z \sin\theta_W \cos\beta & M_Z \cos\theta_W \cos\beta & 0 & -\mu \\ M_Z \sin\theta_W \sin\beta & -M_Z \cos\theta_W \sin\beta & -\mu & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{B}^0 \\ \tilde{W}^0 \\ \tilde{H}_1^0 \\ \tilde{H}_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\sim}$ mixing term

1. $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ がLSP (Lightest stable particle) \rightarrow DM

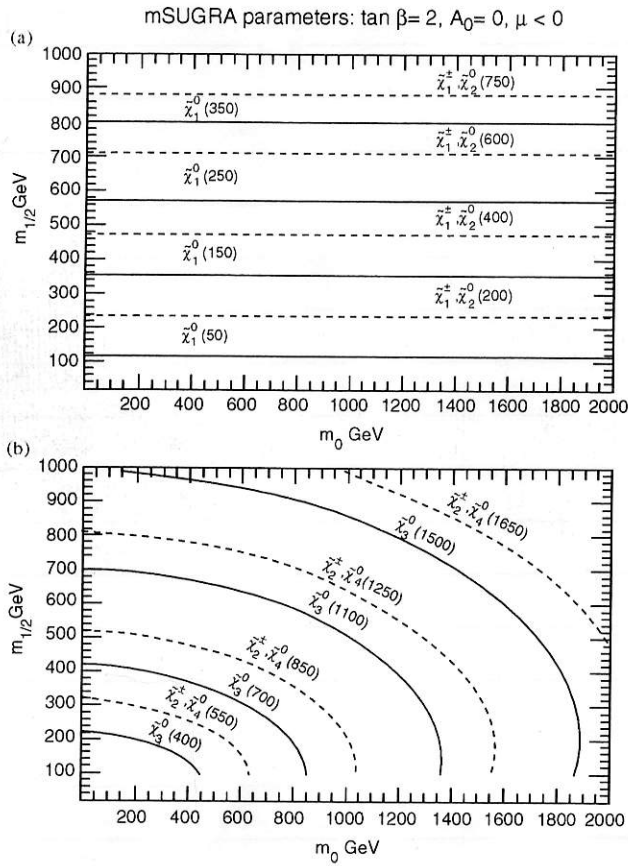


$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_3^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. M_1, M_2, μ, M_Z の大小関係が大切。 M_Z が小さいとすれば、LSPは、Bino-like (M_1 が小)、Wino-like (M_2 が小)、higgsino-like (μ が小)。

DMの性質 (結合定数、質量) はこれらの大小関係が鍵となる。

Chargino も M_2, μ の混合状態で Wino-like と higgsino-like



$\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \sim$
 Bino, Wino
 $= 0.4 m_{1/2}, 0.8 m_{1/2}$
 "ステキ"

$\tilde{\chi}_{3,4}^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^{\pm} \sim$ Higgsino
 μ の分布

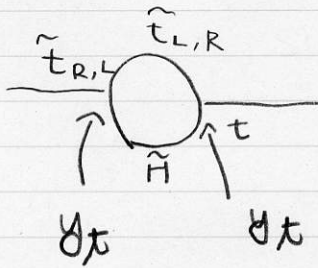
large $\tan \beta$ limit
 $|\mu|^2 \sim -m_{H_u}^2$

Figure 2.1. Isomass contours for (a) light ($\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$) and (b) heavy ($\tilde{\chi}_2^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$) charginos/neutralinos.

(4) 3世代

3世代 (t, b, τ) は y が大きい → 以下の2つの理由で他の 1, 2 世代より軽くなる。

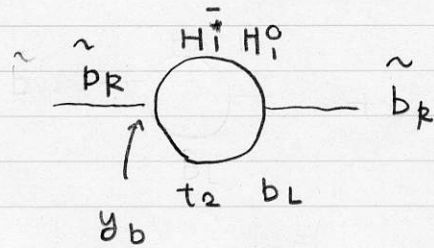
① Yukawa 結合に比例する loop



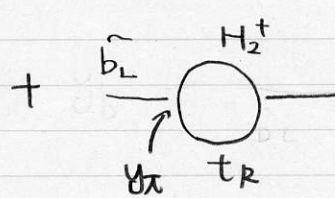
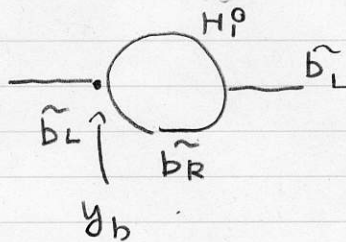
doublet が決まる \tilde{t}_R の方が軽くなる

② 注 S bottom は逆

S bottom は \tilde{b}_L の方が \tilde{b}_R より軽い



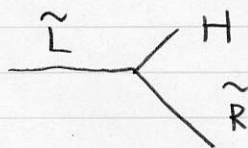
$2 \times y_b$



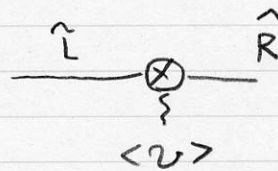
$y_b + y_t$

② L ↔ R mixing

trilinear 結合



SSB
(EW2-7c
同じ手法)



$\langle \nu \rangle$

$\tan \beta$ $m_b \tan \beta \sim m_t$
となり 同じ寄与

or $-m_t (A_t - \mu \cot \beta)$

$-m_b (A_b + \mu \tan \beta)$

$$m_{\tilde{L}}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_t^2 + D & -m_t (A_t - \mu \cot \beta) \\ -m_t (A_t - \mu \cot \beta) & m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + m_{\tilde{L}}^2 + D \end{bmatrix}$$

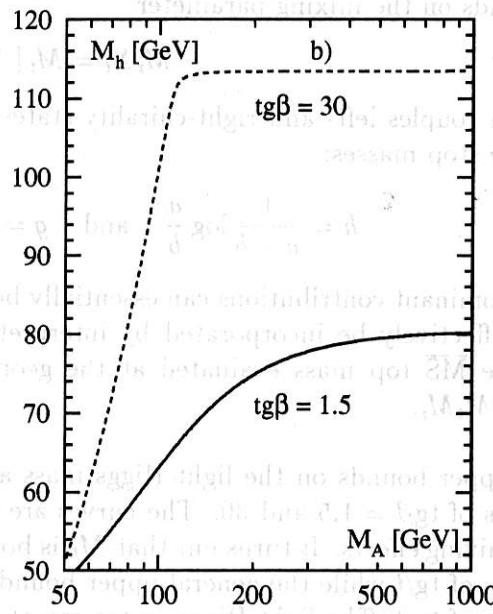
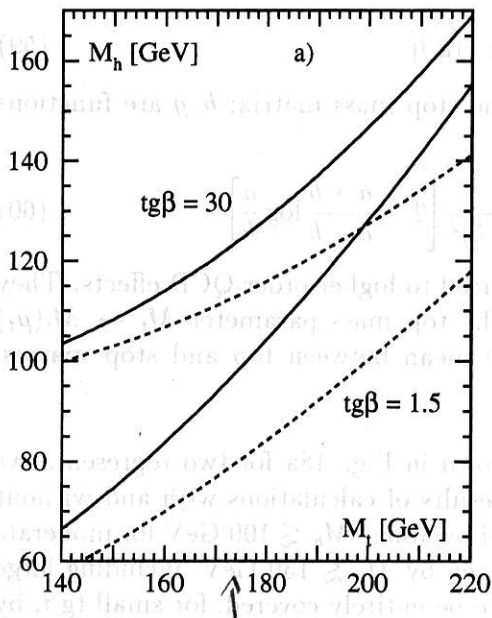
MSSM (SUSY) Higgs

47) 軽) h $m_h \leq 130 \text{ GeV}$
 重) H $m_H \geq m_A$
 CP odd A $m_A \sim m_H$
 charged H^\pm $m_{H^\pm} \sim m_H$

$\tan \beta = \frac{m_A}{m_h}$
 $\frac{m_A}{m_h} \sim \frac{m_{1/2}}{m_{\text{mass}}}$
 対称

$\tan \beta$
 m_A の 2 parameter
 \rightarrow
 $= \frac{2\mu^2}{m_A^2}$

mass



$$\frac{2\mu^2}{\sin 2\beta}$$

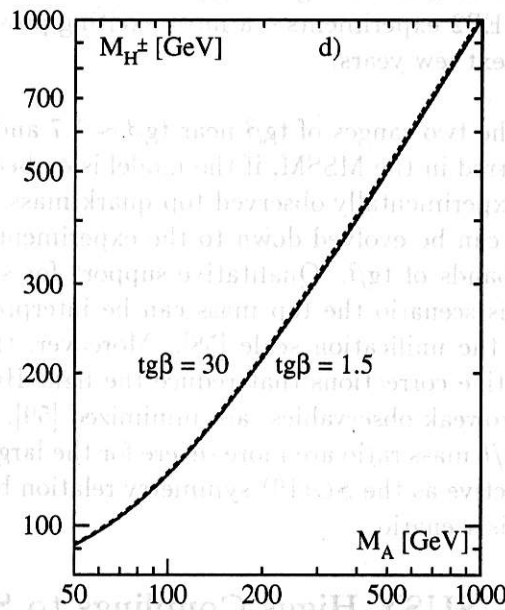
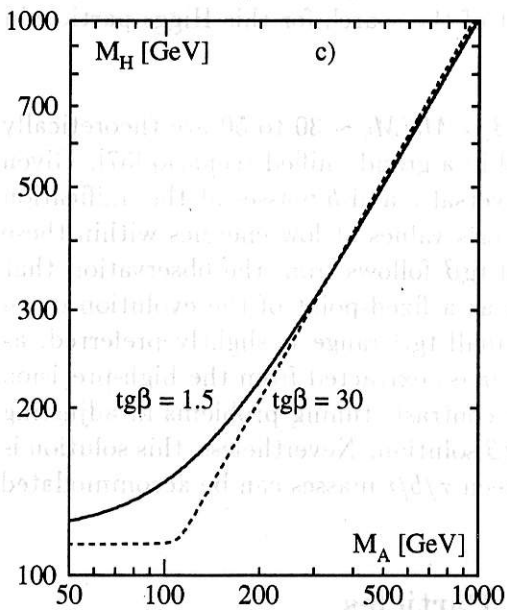
7.57543

\Downarrow
 m_{SUGRA}

(LEP Higgs

7.12 3.12)

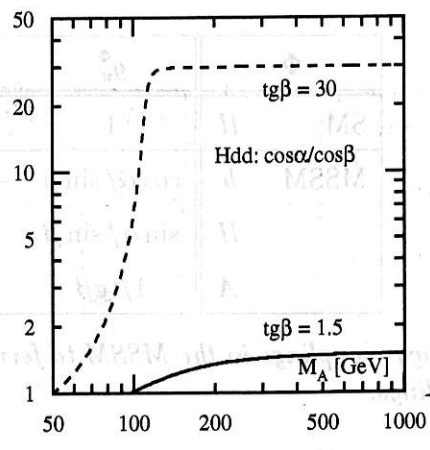
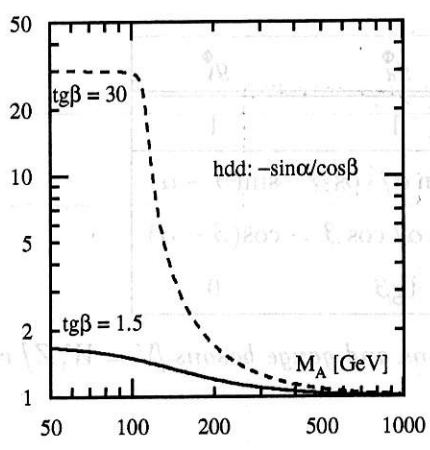
free
 1 = 1.7113)



coupling

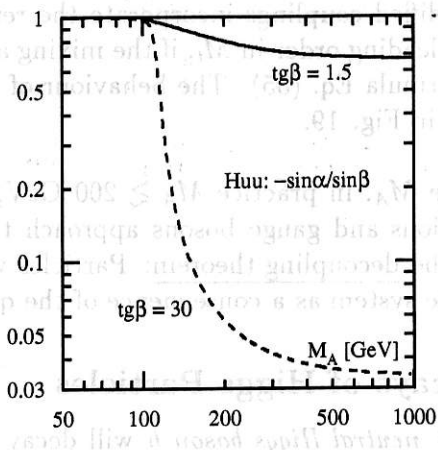
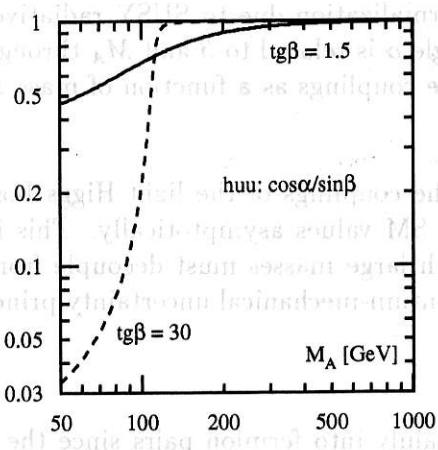
		g_u	g_d	g_v
SM	H	1	1	1
MSSM	\bar{R}	$\cos\alpha/\sin\beta$	$-\sin\alpha/\cos\beta$	$\sin(\beta-\alpha)$
	H	$\sin\alpha/\sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha/\cos\beta$	$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$
	A	$1/\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta$	0

α は \bar{R} と H の混り方の parameter ($m_A \rightarrow \infty$ $\alpha \rightarrow 0$)



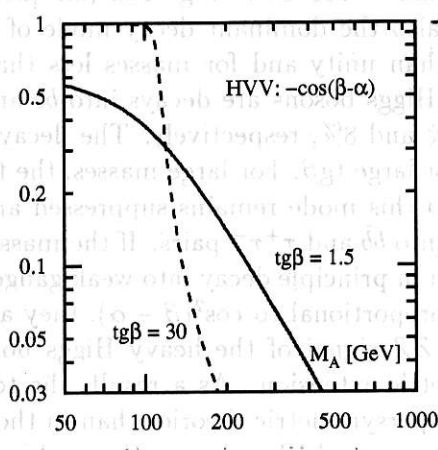
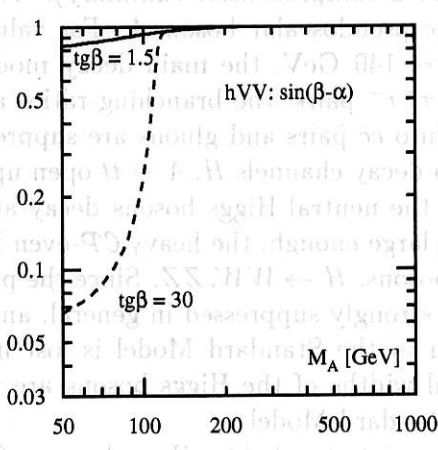
← down type

SM



SM

← up type



SM

← Gauge Boson

↑
R

↑
H ⊕

MA ≥ 100 ~ 200 GeV と

① R は HSM と同じ性質

② H は down-type (b, τ) としか結合しなくとも

↓
L にも (tanβ)² で enhance する。

small $\tan\beta$ (disfavor)

Large $\tan\beta$

3-21

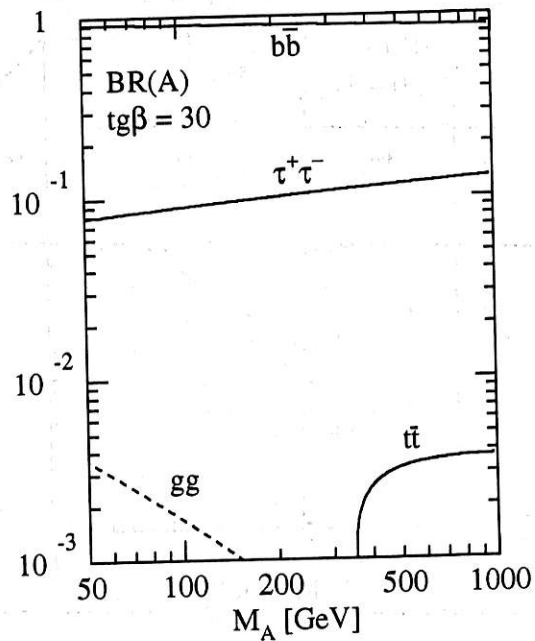
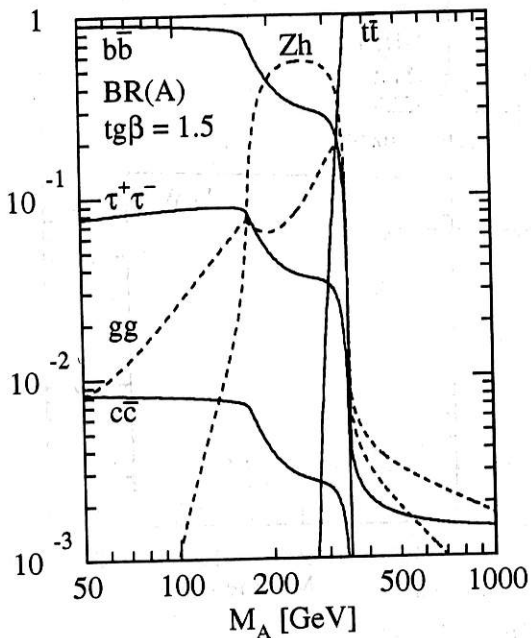
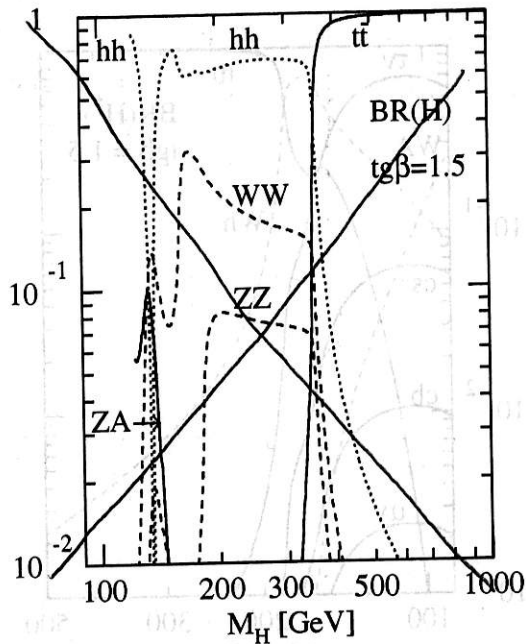
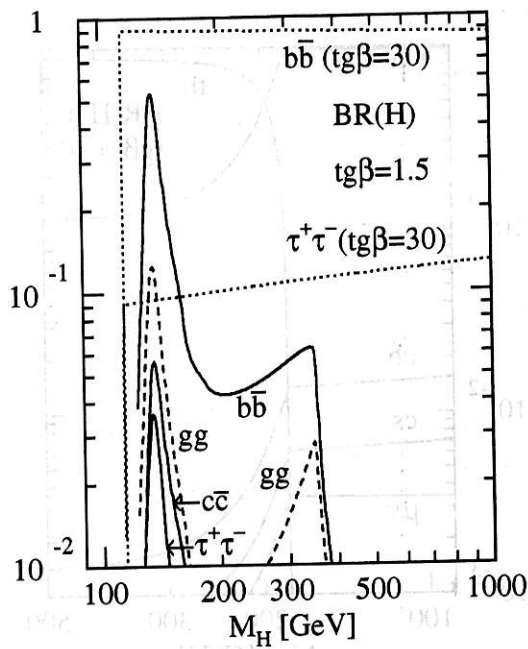
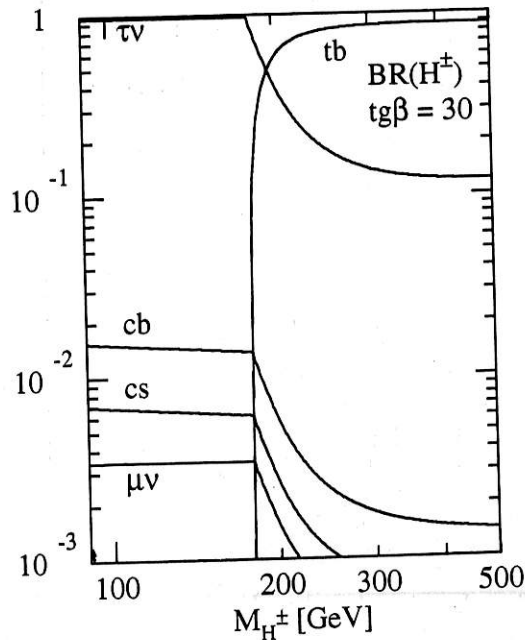
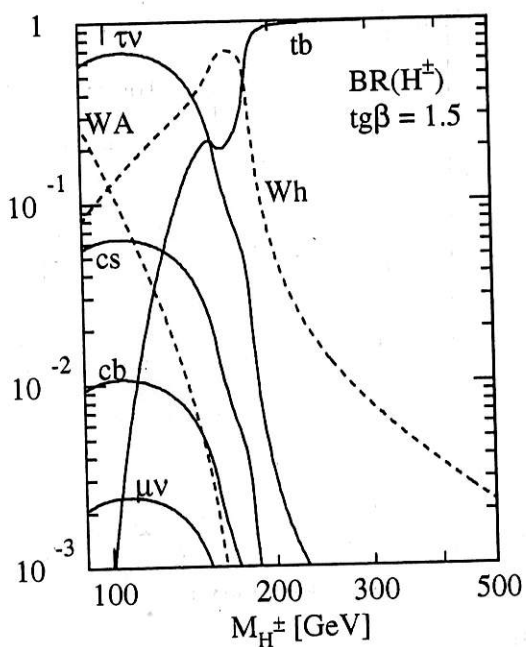


Fig. 20c



例

Point	m ₀ (GeV)	m _{1/2} (GeV)	A ₀ (GeV)	tan(β)	sgn(μ)	x-sec (pb)
Coannihilation (SU1)	70	350	0	10	+	7.43 (a)
Focus Point (SU2)	3550	300	0	10	+	4.86 (a)
Bulk (SU3)	100	300	-300	6	+	18.59 (a)
Low Mass (SU4)	200	160	-400	10	+	262 (b)
Scan (SU5.1)	130	600	0	10	+	0.44 (b)
Scan (SU5.2)	250	600	0	10	+	0.40 (b)
Scan (SU5.3)	500	600	0	10	+	0.31 (b)
Funnel (SU6)	320	375	0	50	+	
Coannihilation (SU8.1)	210	360	0	40	+	6.44 (a)
Coannihilation (SU8.2)	215	360	0	40	+	6.40 (a)

```

(SU8) Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
  70.000  350.000  0.000  10.000  1.0  175.000

ISASUGRA unification:
M_GUT = 0.203E+17  g_GUT = 0.711  alpha_GUT = 0.040
FT_GUT = 0.513  FB_GUT = 0.050  FL_GUT = 0.069

1/alpha_em = 127.81  sin**2(theta) = 0.2309  a_s^DRB = 0.118
M_1 = 141.20  M_2 = 270.97  M_3 = 791.38
mu(Q) = 455.77  B(Q) = 60.64  Q = 625.90
M_H1^2 = 0.516E+05  M_H2^2 = -0.205E+06  TANBQ = 9.704

ISAJET masses (with signs):
M(GL) = 831.84
M(UL) = 753.90  M(UR) = 730.28  M(DL) = 758.15  M(DR) = 728.51
M(B1) = 699.97  M(B2) = 723.50  M(T1) = 573.66  M(T2) = 754.39

M(SN) = 239.84  M(EL) = 252.73  M(ER) = 155.73
M(NTAU) = 239.10  M(TAU1) = 147.73  M(TAU2) = 254.92
M(Z1) = -136.72  M(Z2) = -262.03  M(Z3) = 460.82  M(Z4) = -479.08
M(W1) = -262.35  M(W2) = -478.30
M(HL) = 115.80  M(HH) = 515.16  M(HA) = 511.57  M(H+) = 521.08

theta_t = 1.0574  theta_b = 0.3704  theta_l = 1.3789  alpha_h = 0.1064

NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -136.716  -262.030  460.816  -479.081
EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.04502  -0.11396  -0.03387  0.99189
EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.15437  -0.24558  -0.95460  -0.06781
EIGENVECTOR 3 = -0.70914  -0.70021  0.06872  -0.04592
EIGENVECTOR 4 = -0.68649  0.66061  -0.28787  0.09722

CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -262.352  -478.296
GAMMAL, GAMMAR = 1.93683  1.79758

ISAJET equivalent input:
MSSMA: 831.84  455.77  511.57  10.00
MSSMB: 724.16  695.94  699.09  245.99  147.17
MSSMC: 669.56  692.60  580.26  245.27  144.64  -629.34  -922.26  -216.14
MSSMD: SAME AS MSSMB (DEFAULT)
MSSME: 141.20  270.97

```

←SU1

M₁ : M₂ : M₃

μ

← M₂
← M₃

ST(2)

AtlasSusyPoints < Projects < TWiki

"Focus point" region Cross section (LO) = 4.9 pb

- Mainly gluino/neutralino/chargino production.
- Production Mode Probability
 - chi^0 chi-charged 61.2%
 - pair of chi-charged 22.8%
 - pair of chi^0 4.4%
 - pair of gluinos 11.6%
- Higgsino is LSP
- Heavy flavor decays

Issues:

- b tagging, reconstruction of complex events

```
*****
*
* ISAJET V7.71 18-OCT-2004 16:52:09 *
*
*****
```

Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
 3550.000 300.000 0.000 10.000 1.0 175.000

ISASUGRA unification:

M_GUT = 0.255E+17 g_GUT = 0.693 alpha_GUT = 0.038
 FT_GUT = 0.519 FB_GUT = 0.050 FL_GUT = 0.068

1/alpha_em = 127.82 sin^2(theta) = 0.2310 a_s^DRB = 0.118
 M_1 = 123.01 M_2 = 237.77 M_3 = 700.06
 mu(Q) = 167.68 B(Q) = 7615.04 Q = 2538.97
 M_H1^2 = 0.121E+08 M_H2^2 = 0.257E+06 TANBQ = 9.530

M1: M2: M3

mu

ISAJET masses (with signs):

M(GL) = 856.59
 M(UL) = 3563.24 M(UR) = 3574.18 M(DL) = 3564.13 M(DR) = 3576.13
 M(B1) = 2924.80 M(B2) = 3500.55 M(T1) = 2131.11 M(T2) = 2935.36
 M(SN) = 3546.32 M(EL) = 3547.50 M(ER) = 3547.46
 M(NTAU) = 3532.27 M(TAU1) = 3519.65 M(TAU2) = 3533.67
 M(Z1) = -103.35 M(Z2) = -160.37 M(Z3) = 179.76 M(Z4) = -294.90
 M(W1) = -149.42 M(W2) = -286.80
 M(HL) = 119.01 M(HH) = 3529.74 M(HA) = 3506.62 M(H+) = 3530.61

457

{ 0 1 1 1 1 }

theta_t = 1.5544 theta_b = 0.0037 theta_l = 1.4754 alpha_h = 0.0998

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NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -103.346 -160.374 179.756 -294.903
 EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.33460 -0.50179 -0.22177 0.76620
 EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.43339 -0.45903 -0.46133 -0.62341
 EIGENVECTOR 3 = 0.72014 0.67655 -0.12249 0.09313
 EIGENVECTOR 4 = -0.42616 0.28246 -0.85029 0.12498

CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -149.418 -286.805
 GAMMAL, GAMMAR = 2.73565 2.48953

ISAJET equivalent input:

MSSMA: 856.59 167.68 3506.62 10.00
 MSSMB: 3515.71 3527.99 3526.33 3536.67 3544.32
 MSSMC: 2888.73 3503.68 2099.06 3522.97 3516.78 -529.79 -774.24 -185.25
 MSSMD: SAME AS MSSMB (DEFAULT)
 MSSME: 123.01 237.77

"Bulk" region. Cross section (LO) = 19.3pb

Generic point with no special mass degeneracies.

```
*****
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* ISAJET      V7.71   18-OCT-2004 16:52:09 *
*
*****
```

Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

```
M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
  100.000  300.000  -300.000  6.000  1.0  175.000
```

ISASUGRA unification:

```
M_GUT      = 0.213E+17  g_GUT      = 0.712  alpha_GUT = 0.040
FT_GUT     = 0.518      FB_GUT     = 0.030  FL_GUT = 0.041
```

```
1/alpha_em = 127.81  sin**2(thetaw) = 0.2308  a_s^DRB = 0.119
M_1         = 120.57  M_2         = 232.29  M_3         = 686.46
mu(Q)       = 456.88  B(Q)        = 98.08  Q          = 526.68
M_H1^2      = 0.468E+05  M_H2^2     = -0.204E+06  TANBQ     = 5.831
```

ISAJET masses (with signs):

```
M(GL) = 722.29
M(UL) = 658.15  M(UR) = 638.51  M(DL) = 662.83  M(DR) = 637.41
M(B1) = 602.58  M(B2) = 631.59  M(T1) = 449.61  M(T2) = 668.31
M(SN) = 218.77  M(EL) = 232.29  M(ER) = 156.94
M(NTAU) = 218.11  M(TAU1) = 151.67  M(TAU2) = 233.65
M(Z1) = -116.23  M(Z2) = -223.58  M(Z3) = 460.01  M(Z4) = -478.41
M(W1) = -223.63  M(W2) = -476.20
M(HL) = 114.89  M(HH) = 516.32  M(HA) = 512.26  M(H+) = 521.62
```

```
theta_t = 1.0190  theta_b = 0.2360  theta_l = 1.3936  alpha_h = 0.1766
```

NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -116.226 -223.577 460.005 -478.409

```
EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.04649 -0.11311 -0.04503 0.99147
EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.13301 -0.22157 -0.96309 -0.07526
EIGENVECTOR 3 = -0.70937 -0.70033 0.06656 -0.04361
EIGENVECTOR 4 = 0.69061 -0.66907 0.25689 -0.09704
```

```
CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -223.629 -476.201
GAMMAL, GAMMAR = 1.90204 1.76721
```

ISAJET equivalent input:

```
MSSMA: 722.29 456.88 512.26 6.00
MSSMB: 634.09 610.39 613.00 225.95 149.48
MSSMC: 574.58 608.74 479.23 225.31 147.48 -638.44 -1061.22 -484.70
MSSMD: SAME AS MSSMB (DEFAULT)
MSSME: 120.57 232.29
```



```
*****
*
* ISAJET V7.71 18-OCT-2004 16:52:09 *
*
*****
```

Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
 200.000 160.000 -400.000 10.000 1.0 175.000

ISASUGRA unification:

M_GUT = 0.267E+17 g_GUT = 0.718 alpha_GUT = 0.041
 FT_GUT = 0.493 FB_GUT = 0.048 FL_GUT = 0.068

1/alpha_em = 127.81 sin**2(thetaw) = 0.2308 a_s^DRB = 0.119
 M_1 = 63.19 M_2 = 123.23 M_3 = 386.08
 mu(Q) = 303.43 B(Q) = 47.59 Q = 297.03
 M_H1^2 = 0.446E+05 M_H2^2 = -0.964E+05 TANBQ = 9.809

ISAJET masses (with signs):

M(GL) = 413.37
 M(UL) = 412.25 M(UR) = 404.92 M(DL) = 419.84 M(DR) = 406.22
 M(B1) = 358.49 M(B2) = 399.18 M(T1) = 206.04 M(T2) = 445.00
 M(SN) = 217.92 M(EL) = 231.94 M(ER) = 212.88
 M(NTAU) = 215.53 M(TAU1) = 200.50 M(TAU2) = 236.04
 M(Z1) = -59.84 M(Z2) = -113.48 M(Z3) = 308.94 M(Z4) = -327.76
 M(W1) = -113.22 M(W2) = -326.59
 M(HL) = 113.98 M(HH) = 370.47 M(HA) = 368.18 M(H+) = 378.90

theta_t = 0.9558 theta_b = 0.2962 theta_l = 1.1158 alpha_h = 0.1101

NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -59.837 -113.482 308.935 -327.761

EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.05115 -0.17389 -0.08675 0.97960
 EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.12235 -0.27206 -0.94439 -0.13831
 EIGENVECTOR 3 = -0.71142 -0.68887 0.11723 -0.07475
 EIGENVECTOR 4 = 0.69014 -0.64900 0.29470 -0.12514

CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -113.219 -326.586

GAMMAL, GAMMAR = 1.99023 1.75590

ISAJET equivalent input:

MSSMA: 413.37 303.43 368.18 10.00

<http://www.usatlas.bnl.gov/twiki/bin/view/Projects/AtlasSusyPoints>

Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
 320.000 375.000 0.000 50.000 1.0 175.000

ISASUGRA unification:

M_GUT = 0.201E+17 g_GUT = 0.708 alpha_GUT = 0.040
 FT_GUT = 0.547 FB_GUT = 0.303 FL_GUT = 0.539

1/alpha_em = 127.80 sin**2(thetaw) = 0.2309 a_s^DRB = 0.118
 M_1 = 152.71 M_2 = 292.54 M_3 = 845.02
 mu(Q) = 472.94 B(Q) = 8.77 Q = 677.33
 M_H1^2 = -0.703E+05 M_H2^2 = -0.222E+06 TANBQ = 49.633

ISAJET masses (with signs):

M(GL) = 894.33

AtlasSusyPoints < Projects < TWiki

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M(UL) = 858.38 M(UR) = 834.88 M(DL) = 862.15 M(DR) = 833.02
 M(B1) = 715.96 M(B2) = 779.62 M(T1) = 642.80 M(T2) = 798.93
 M(SN) = 402.61 M(EL) = 410.66 M(ER) = 351.77
 M(NTAU) = 359.20 M(TAU1) = 181.40 M(TAU2) = 392.26
 M(Z1) = -149.52 M(Z2) = -287.78 M(Z3) = 478.08 M(Z4) = -493.27
 M(W1) = -288.09 M(W2) = -493.46
 M(HL) = 116.84 M(HH) = 386.50 M(HA) = 384.07 M(H+) = 398.80

theta_t = 1.0333 theta_b = 0.7947 theta_l = 1.1550 alpha_h = 0.0204

NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -149.524 -287.779 478.081 -493.269
 EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.03596 -0.10660 -0.02135 0.99342
 EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.14678 -0.24263 -0.95754 -0.05193
 EIGENVECTOR 3 = 0.70863 0.70032 -0.07143 0.04796
 EIGENVECTOR 4 = 0.68921 -0.66282 0.27848 -0.09008

CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -288.089 -493.456
 GAMMAL, GAMMAR = 1.92878 1.78421

ISAJET equivalent input:

MSSMA: 894.33 472.94 384.07 50.00
 MSSMB: 826.32 798.28 801.38 405.73 348.06
 MSSMC: 716.23 720.71 644.87 363.08 232.54 -642.42 -795.07 -57.23
 MSSMD: SAME AS MSSMB (DEFAULT)
 MSSME: 152.71 292.54

Non-Universal Higgs Mass (NUHM)

2-6で述べている様に 全てのスカラーが同じと言うのはやりすぎ

Higgs の mixing $|\mu|$ (3-10)

↑決め手。

mass m_A (3-17)

特に $|\mu|$ は $\tilde{\chi}_0^0, \tilde{\chi}_0^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ の性質を決定するもので大切

→ free にしておく。

Model	α	β	γ
$m_{1/2}$	285	360	240
m_0	210	230	330
$\tan \beta$	10	10	20
$\text{sign}(\mu)$	+	+	+
A_0	0	0	0
m_t	178	178	178
Masses			
$ \mu $	375	500	325
h^0	115	117	114
H^0	266	325	240
A^0	265	325	240
H^\pm	277	335	253
$\tilde{\chi}_0^0$	113	146	95
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	212	279	178
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$	388	515	341
$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$	406	528	358
$\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^\pm$	212	279	177
$\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^\pm$	408	529	360
g	674	835	575
e_L, μ_L	296	346	376
e_R, μ_R	216	241	328
ν_e, ν_μ	285	337	367
τ_1	212	239	315
τ_2	298	348	377
ν_τ	285	337	364
u_L, c_L	648	793	612
u_R, c_R	637	778	607
d_L, s_L	653	797	617
d_R, s_R	630	768	599
t_1	471	596	434
t_2	652	784	600
b_1	590	727	540
b_2	629	767	594

← MSSME と ?

← 手で与える。

← 不変 μ

→ μ は後半