



We still believe in supersymmetry

You must be joking

# Higgs Physics

*Sven Heinemeyer, IFT/IFCA (CSIC, Madrid/Santander)*

Dubna, 07/2018

- 1.** Before the Higgs discovery
- 2.** The Higgs sector of the SM
- 3.** The Higgs sector of the (N)MSSM
- 4.** Higgs boson(s) at the LHC

# Higgs Physics

## The Higgs Sector of the (N)MSSM

*Sven Heinemeyer, IFT/IFCA (CSIC, Madrid/Santander)*

Madrid, 04/2018

1. MSSM Higgs Theory
2. NMSSM Higgs Theory
3. The lightest MSSM Higgs boson mass
4. The heavy MSSM Higgs bosons
5. The MSSM Higgs sector with  $\mathcal{CP}$ -violation

## 1. MSSM Higgs Theory

Comparison with SM case:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \underbrace{m_d \bar{Q}_L \Phi d_R}_{\text{d-quark mass}} + \underbrace{m_u \bar{Q}_L \Phi_c u_R}_{\text{u-quark mass}}$$

$$Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad \Phi_c = i\sigma_2 \Phi^*, \quad \Phi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_c \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In SUSY: term  $\bar{Q}_L \Phi^*$  not allowed

Superpotential is holomorphic function of chiral superfields, i.e. depends only on  $\varphi_i$ , not on  $\varphi_i^*$

No soft SUSY-breaking terms allowed for chiral fermions

$\Rightarrow H_d (\equiv H_1)$  and  $H_u (\equiv H_2)$  needed to give masses  
to down- and up-type fermions

Furthermore: two doublets also needed for cancellation of anomalies,  
quadratic divergences

## Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

gauge couplings, in contrast to SM

physical states:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

Goldstone bosons:  $G^0, G^\pm$

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2(\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

## Rotation to physical basis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \tan(2\beta) \frac{M_A^2 + M_Z^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ A^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1^0 \\ \chi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^\pm \\ \phi_2^\pm \end{pmatrix}$$

Three Goldstone bosons (as in SM):  $G^0, G^\pm$

→ longitudinal components of  $W^\pm, Z$

⇒ Five physical states:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

$h, H$ : neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$ -even,  $A^0$ : neutral,  $\mathcal{CP}$ -odd,  $H^\pm$ : charged

Gauge-boson masses:

$$M_W^2 = \frac{1}{2} g'^2 (v_1^2 + v_2^2), \quad M_Z^2 = \frac{1}{2} (g^2 + g'^2) (v_1^2 + v_2^2), \quad M_\gamma = 0$$

Parameters in MSSM Higgs potential  $V$  (besides  $g, g'$ ):

$$v_1, v_2, m_1, m_2, m_{12}$$

relation for  $M_W^2, M_Z^2 \Rightarrow 1$  condition

minimization of  $V$  w.r.t. neutral Higgs fields  $H_1^1, H_2^2 \Rightarrow 2$  conditions

⇒ only two free parameters remain in  $V$ , conventionally chosen as

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2(\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

⇒  $m_h, m_H, \text{mixing angle } \alpha, m_{H^\pm}$ : no free parameters, can be predicted

In lowest order:

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2$$

Predictions for  $m_h$ ,  $m_H$  from diagonalization of tree-level mass matrix:

$\phi_1 - \phi_2$  basis:

$$M_{\text{Higgs}}^{2,\text{tree}} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\phi_1}^2 & m_{\phi_1\phi_2}^2 \\ m_{\phi_1\phi_2}^2 & m_{\phi_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} M_A^2 \sin^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta & -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta \\ -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta & M_A^2 \cos^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Downarrow \leftarrow$  Diagonalization,  $\alpha$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_H^{2,\text{tree}} & 0 \\ 0 & m_h^{2,\text{tree}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Tree-level result for  $m_h$ ,  $m_H$ :

$$m_{H,h}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ M_A^2 + M_Z^2 \pm \sqrt{(M_A^2 + M_Z^2)^2 - 4M_Z^2 M_A^2 \cos^2 2\beta} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow m_h \leq M_Z$  at tree level

$\Rightarrow$  Light Higgs boson  $h$  required in SUSY

Measurement of  $m_h$ , Higgs couplings

$\Rightarrow$  test of the theory (more directly than in SM)

## Higgs couplings, tree level:

$$g_{hVV} = \sin(\beta - \alpha) g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}}, \quad V = W^\pm, Z$$

$$g_{HVV} = \cos(\beta - \alpha) g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$g_{hAZ} = \cos(\beta - \alpha) \frac{g'}{2 \cos \theta_W}$$

$$g_{hb\bar{b}}, g_{h\tau^+\tau^-} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} g_{Hb\bar{b}, H\tau^+\tau^-}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$g_{ht\bar{t}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} g_{Ht\bar{t}}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$g_{Ab\bar{b}}, g_{A\tau^+\tau^-} = \gamma_5 \tan \beta g_{Hb\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}}$$

⇒  $g_{hVV} \leq g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}}$ ,  $g_{hVV}, g_{HVV}, g_{hAZ}$  cannot all be small

$g_{hb\bar{b}}, g_{h\tau^+\tau^-}$ : significant suppression or enhancement w.r.t. SM coupling possible

## The decoupling limit:

For  $M_A \gtrsim 200$  GeV:

The lightest MSSM Higgs  
is SM-like

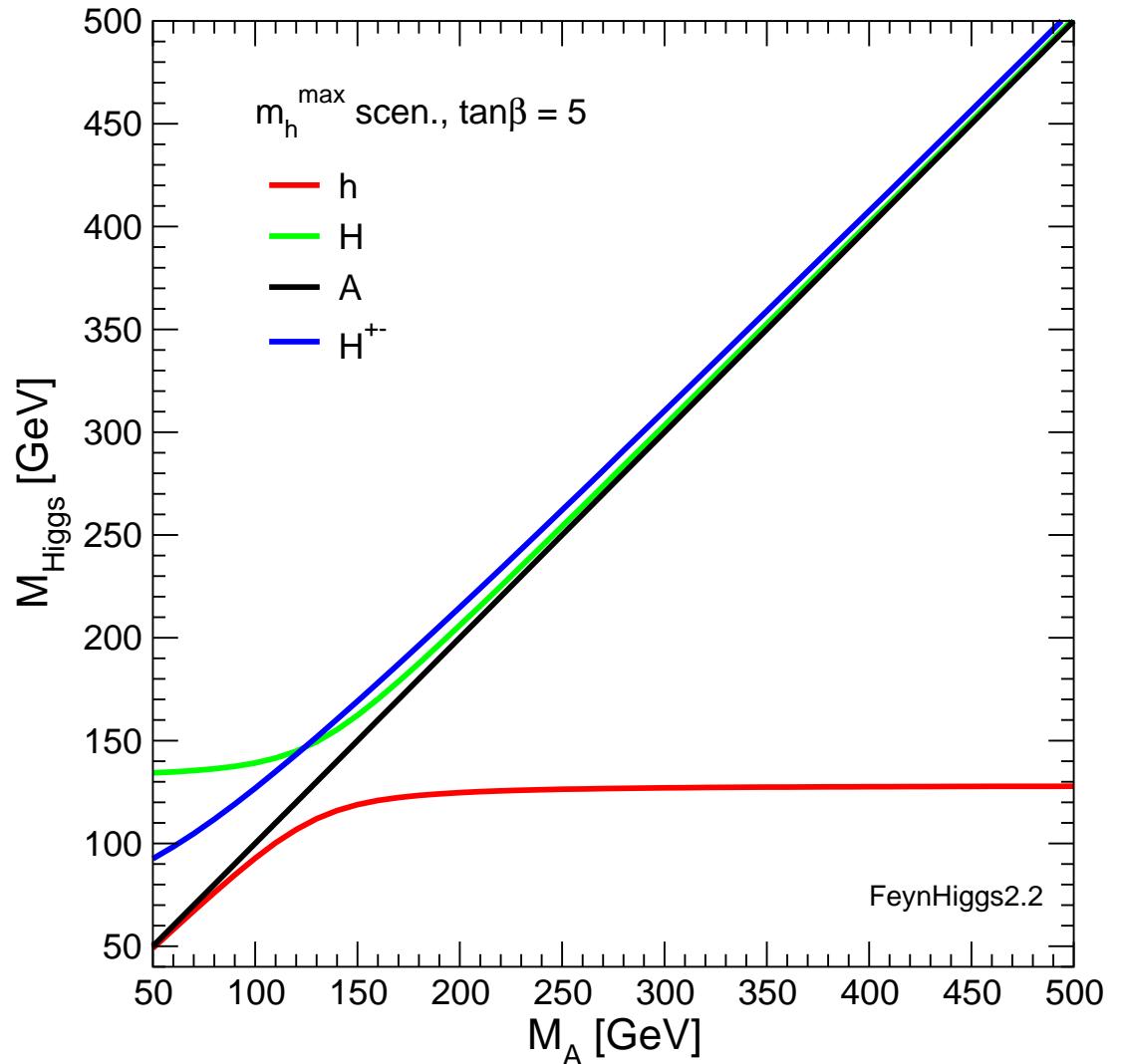
→ SM analysis applies!

The heavy MSSM Higgses:

$M_A \approx M_H \approx M_{H^\pm}$

→ coupling to gauge bosons  $\sim 0$

→ no decay  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}, \dots$



## 2. Some NMSSM Higgs theory ( $Z_3$ invariant NMSSM)

MSSM Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$
$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V = & (\tilde{m}_1^2 + |\mu_1|^2) H_1 \bar{H}_1 + (\tilde{m}_2^2 + |\mu_2|^2) H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \frac{g^2}{2} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2 \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Some NMSSM Higgs theory ( $Z_3$ invariant NMSSM)

NMSSM Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets + one Higgs singlet

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = v_s + S_R + IS_I$$

$$V = (\tilde{m}_1^2 + |\mu \lambda S|^2) H_1 \bar{H}_1 + (\tilde{m}_2^2 + |\mu \lambda S|^2) H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \frac{g^2}{2} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

$$+ |\lambda(\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b) + \kappa S^2|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2 + (\lambda A_\lambda (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b) S + \frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 + \text{h.c.})$$

Free parameters:

$$\lambda, \kappa, A_\kappa, M_{H^\pm}, \tan \beta, \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda v_s$$

## Higgs spectrum:

$\mathcal{CP}$ -even :  $h_1, h_2, h_3$

$\mathcal{CP}$ -odd :  $a_1, a_2$

charged :  $H^+, H^-$

Goldstones :  $G^0, G^+, G^-$

## Neutralinos:

$$\mu \rightarrow \mu_{\text{eff}}$$

compared to the MSSM: one singlino more

$$\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0, \tilde{\chi}_5^0$$

## Mass of the lightest $\mathcal{CP}$ -even Higgs:

$$m_{h,\text{tree},\text{NMSSM}}^2 = m_{h,\text{tree},\text{MSSM}}^2 + M_Z^2 \frac{\lambda^2}{g^2} \sin^2 2\beta$$

## Mass of the $\mathcal{CP}$ -odd Higgs:

$$\text{MSSM} : M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2(\tan \beta + \cot \beta) = \mu B(\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

$$\text{NMSSM} : "M_A^2" = \mu_{\text{eff}} B_{\text{eff}} (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

with  $B_{\text{eff}} = A_\lambda + \kappa s$ ,  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda s$   $\Rightarrow$  one very light  $a_1$

## Mass of the charged Higgs:

$$\text{MSSM} : M_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2 = M_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2 g^2$$

$$\text{NMSSM} : M_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + v^2 \left( \frac{g^2}{2} - \lambda^2 \right)$$

Mass of the lightest  $\mathcal{CP}$ -even Higgs:

$$m_{h,\text{tree,NMSSM}}^2 = m_{h,\text{tree,MSSM}}^2 + M_Z^2 \frac{\lambda^2}{g^2} \sin^2 2\beta$$

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$$\text{NMSSM} : M_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + v^2 \left( \frac{g^2}{2} - \lambda^2 \right)$$

$\Rightarrow M_{h_1}^{\text{MSSM,tree}} \leq M_{h_1}^{\text{NMSSM,tree}}$ , one light  $a_1$ ,  $M_{H^\pm}^{\text{MSSM,tree}} \geq M_{H^\pm}^{\text{NMSSM,tree}}$

### 3. The lightest MSSM Higgs boson

MSSM predicts upper bound on  $M_h$ :

tree-level bound:  $m_h < M_Z$ , excluded by LEP Higgs searches!

Large radiative corrections:

→ excursion

Yukawa couplings:  $\frac{e m_t}{2 M_W s_W}, \frac{e m_t^2}{M_W s_W}, \dots$

⇒ Dominant one-loop corrections:  $\Delta M_h^2 \sim G_\mu m_t^4 \log \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$

The MSSM Higgs sector is connected to all other sector via loop corrections  
(especially to the scalar top sector)

Present status of  $M_h$  prediction in the MSSM:

Complete 1L, ‘almost complete’ 2L available, LL + NLL resummation . . .

## Excursion: Higgs mass calculations

### What is a mass

Definition: The mass of a particle is the pole of the propagator

Example: scalar particle

Propagator:

$$\frac{i}{q^2 - m^2}$$

$q^2$ : four-momentum squared

$m^2$ : constant in the Lagrangian

If one chooses  $q^2 = m^2$  then the propagator has a pole.

This  $q^2$  is then the mass of the particle.

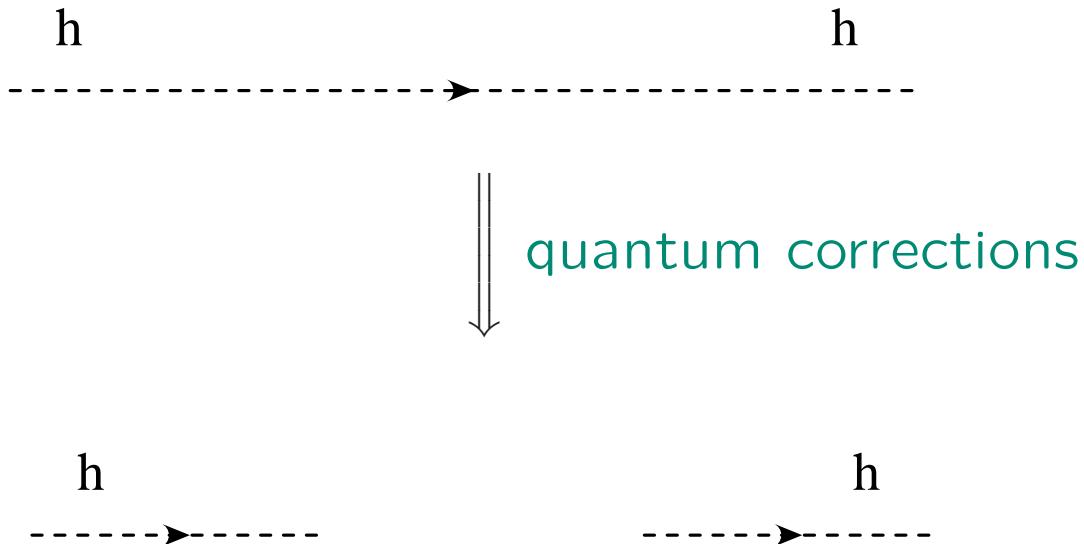
⇒ Pole of the propagator corresponds to zeroth of the inverse propagator.

Inverse propagator:

$$-i(q^2 - m^2)$$

## Problem: quantum corrections

Higgs propagator:



Inverse propagator:

$$-i(q^2 - m^2) \rightarrow -i(q^2 - m^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_h(q^2))$$

$\hat{\Sigma}_h(q^2)$ : renormalized Higgs self-energy

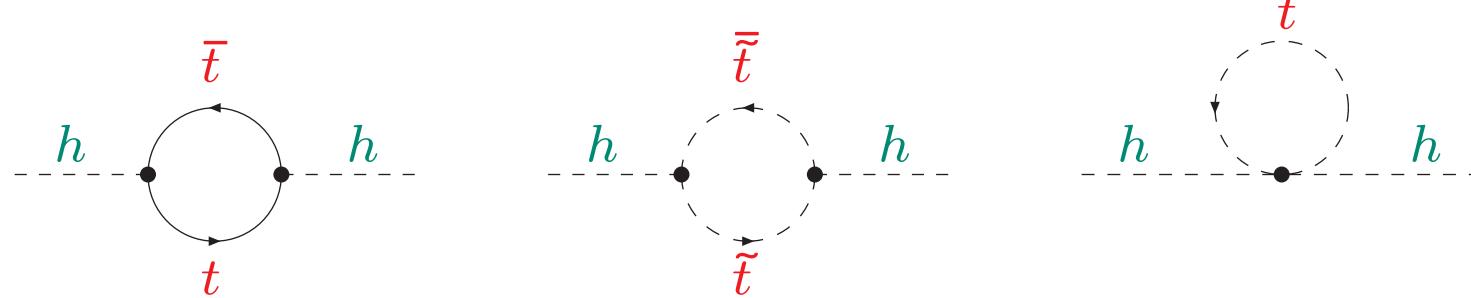
## Calculation of the blob:

$$= \hat{\Sigma}(q^2) = \hat{\Sigma}^{(1)}(q^2) + \hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}(q^2) + \dots$$

: all MSSM particles contribute

main contribution:  $t/\tilde{t}$  sector ( $\tilde{t}$ : scalar top, SUSY partner of the  $t$ )

1-Loop: Feynman diagrams:



Dominant 1-loop corrections:  $\Delta m_h^2 \sim G_\mu m_t^4 \log \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$

size of the corrections:  $\mathcal{O}(50 \text{ GeV})$

⇒ 2-Loop calculation necessary!

## 2-loop: $\hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}(0)$

[S. H., W. Hollik, G. Weiglein '98]

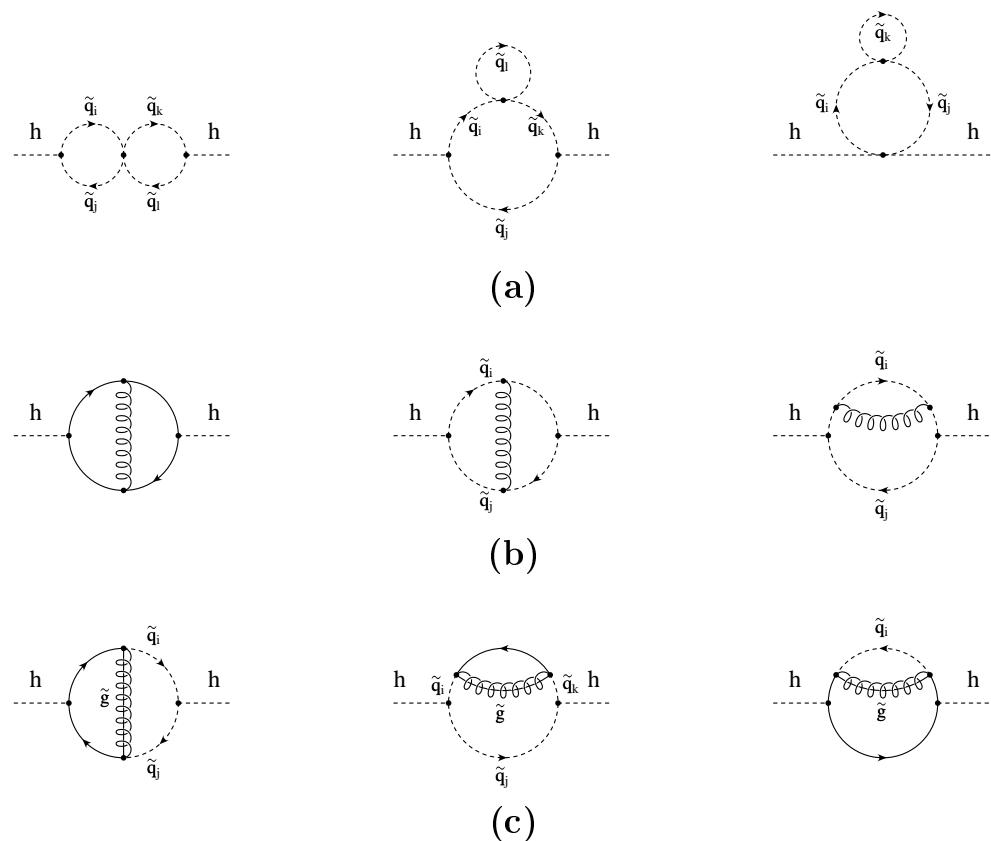
dominant contributions of  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ :

- (a) pure scalar diagrams
- (b) diagrams with gluon exchange
- (c) diagrams with gluino exchange

Quite complicated calculation . . .

⇒ Need for computer algebra  
programms

['98 - '13:] ⇒ many more corrections  
calculated!



End of excursion: Higgs mass calculations

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## Mixing of the $\mathcal{CP}$ -even Higgs bosons:

Propagator/Mass matrix at tree-level:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & q^2 - m_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Propagator / mass matrix with higher-order corrections  
(→ Feynman-diagrammatic approach):

$$M_{hH}^2(q^2) = \begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_H^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{HH}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{Hh}(q^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(q^2) & q^2 - m_h^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{hh}(q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}(q^2)$  ( $i, j = h, H$ ) : renormalized Higgs self-energies

$\mathcal{CP}$ -even fields can mix

⇒ complex roots of  $\det(M_{hH}^2(q^2))$ :  $\mathcal{M}_{h_i}^2$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ):  $\mathcal{M}^2 = M^2 - iM\Gamma$

## Upper bound on $M_h$ in the MSSM:

“Unconstrained MSSM”:

$M_A$ ,  $\tan \beta$ , 5 parameters in  $\tilde{t}$ – $\tilde{b}$  sector,  $\mu$ ,  $m_{\tilde{g}}$ ,  $M_2$

$$M_h \lesssim 135 \text{ GeV}$$

for  $m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$  and  $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 2 \text{ TeV}$

(including theoretical uncertainties from unknown higher orders)

⇒ observable at the LHC

Obtained with:

FeynHiggs

[www.feynhiggs.de](http://www.feynhiggs.de)

[*H. Bahl, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, S. Passehr, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '98 – '18*]

→ all Higgs masses, couplings, BRs, XSs (easy to link, easy to use :-)

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Note :  $125 < 135!$

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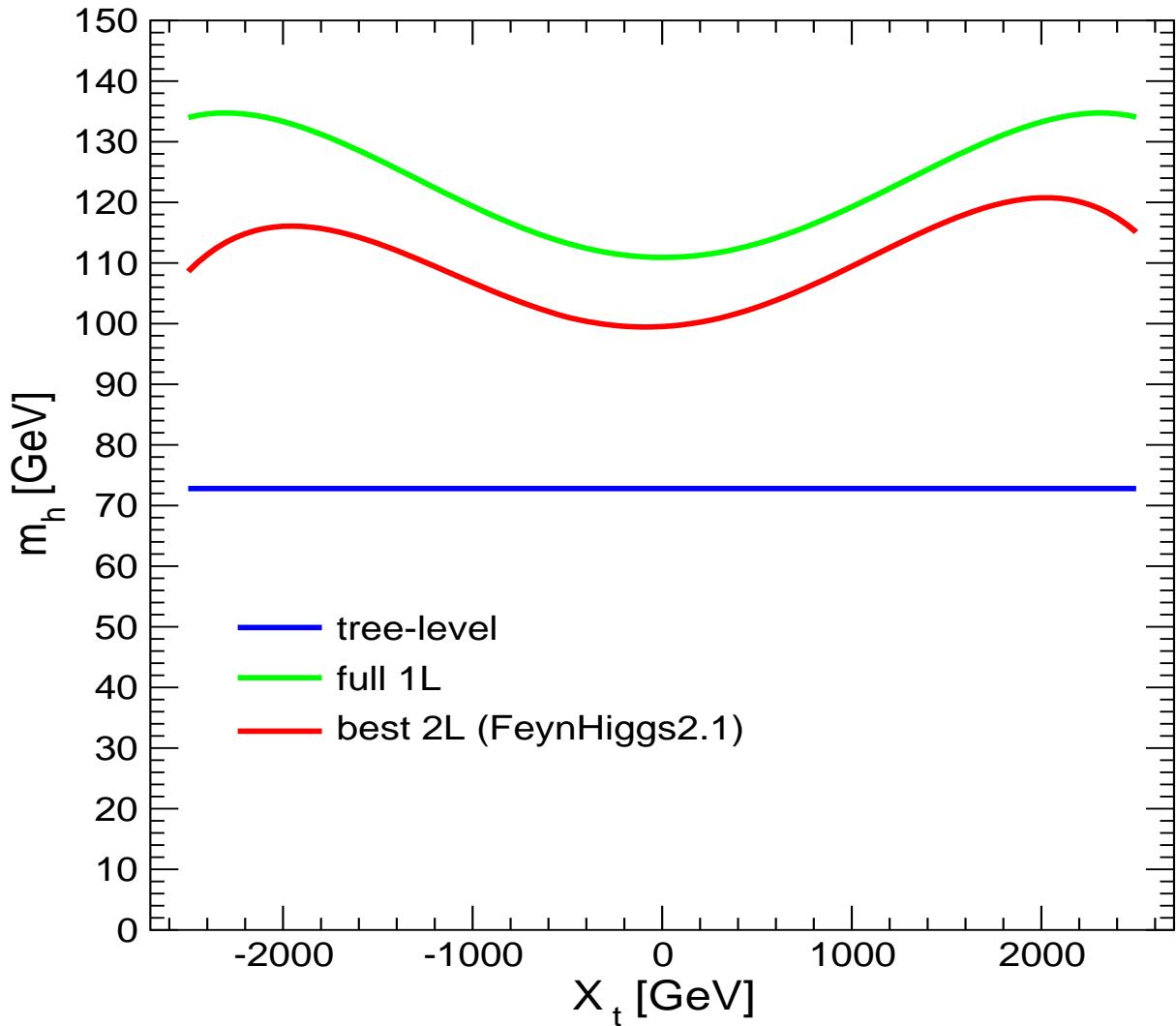
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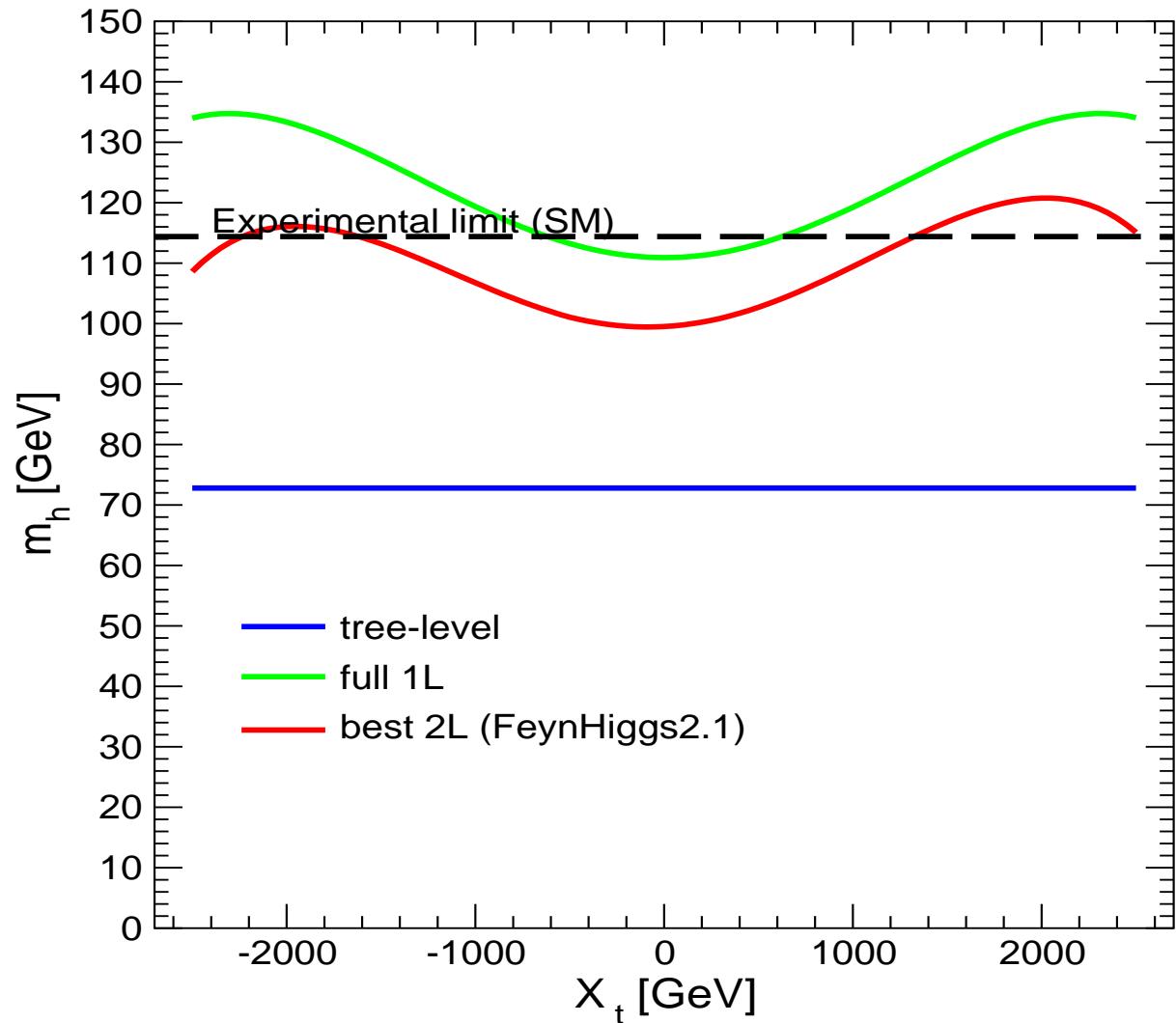
## Effects of the two-loop corrections to the lightest Higgs mass:

Example for one set of MSSM parameters



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Example for one set of MSSM parameters



Comparison with  
experimental limits  
→ strong impact on  
bound on SUSY parameters

## A simple exercise on stop masses:

⇒ Dominant one-loop corrections:  $\Delta M_h^2 \sim G_\mu m_t^4 \log \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$

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- ⇒ only certain combinations of stop parameters are compatible with the Higgs discovery.
- ⇒ clear prediction for the LHC?

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For this exercise make sure:

⇒ use the best available Higgs mass calculation!

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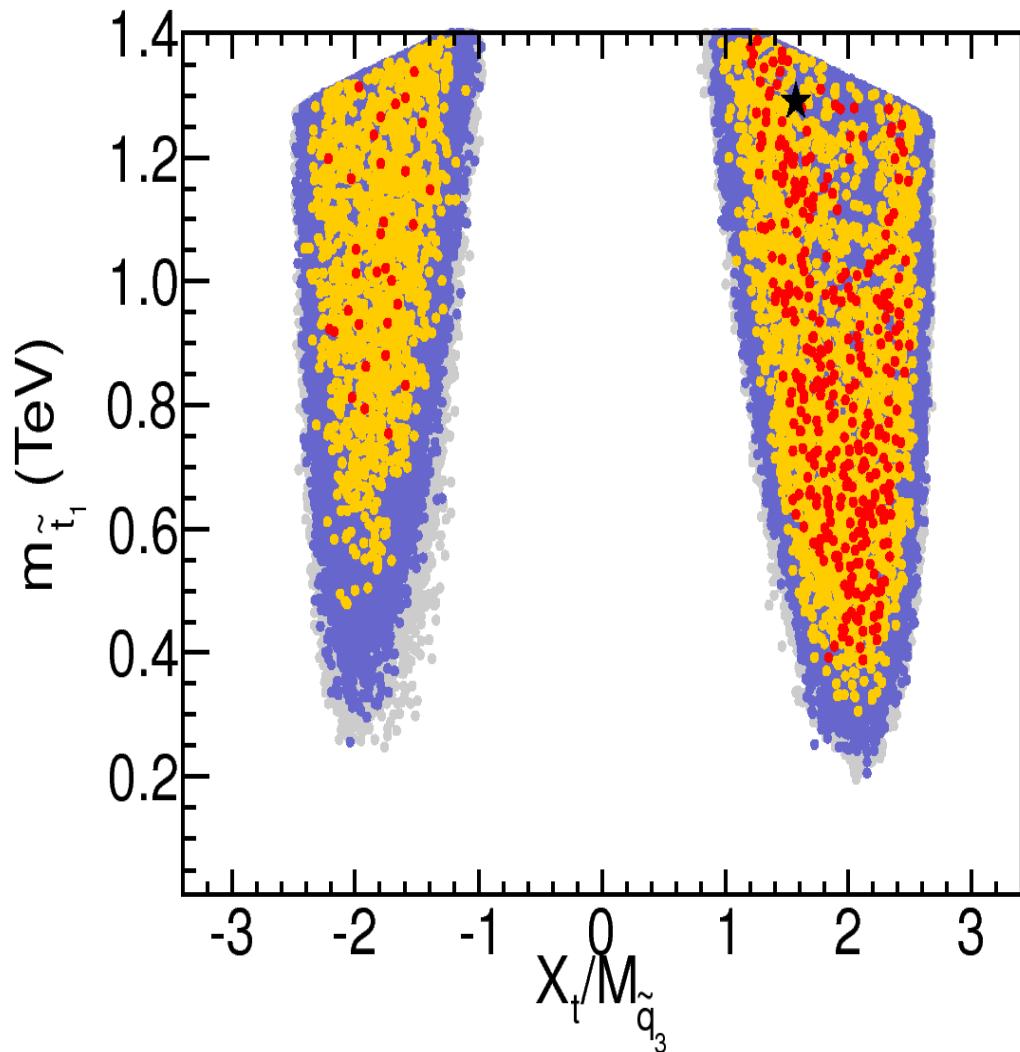
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## Stop masses:

[P. Bechtle, S.H., O. Stål, T. Stefaniak, G. Weiglein, L. Zeune '16]



$$M_h = 125 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$$

★: best-fit point

red:  $\Delta\chi^2 < 2.3$

orange:  $\Delta\chi^2 < 5.99$

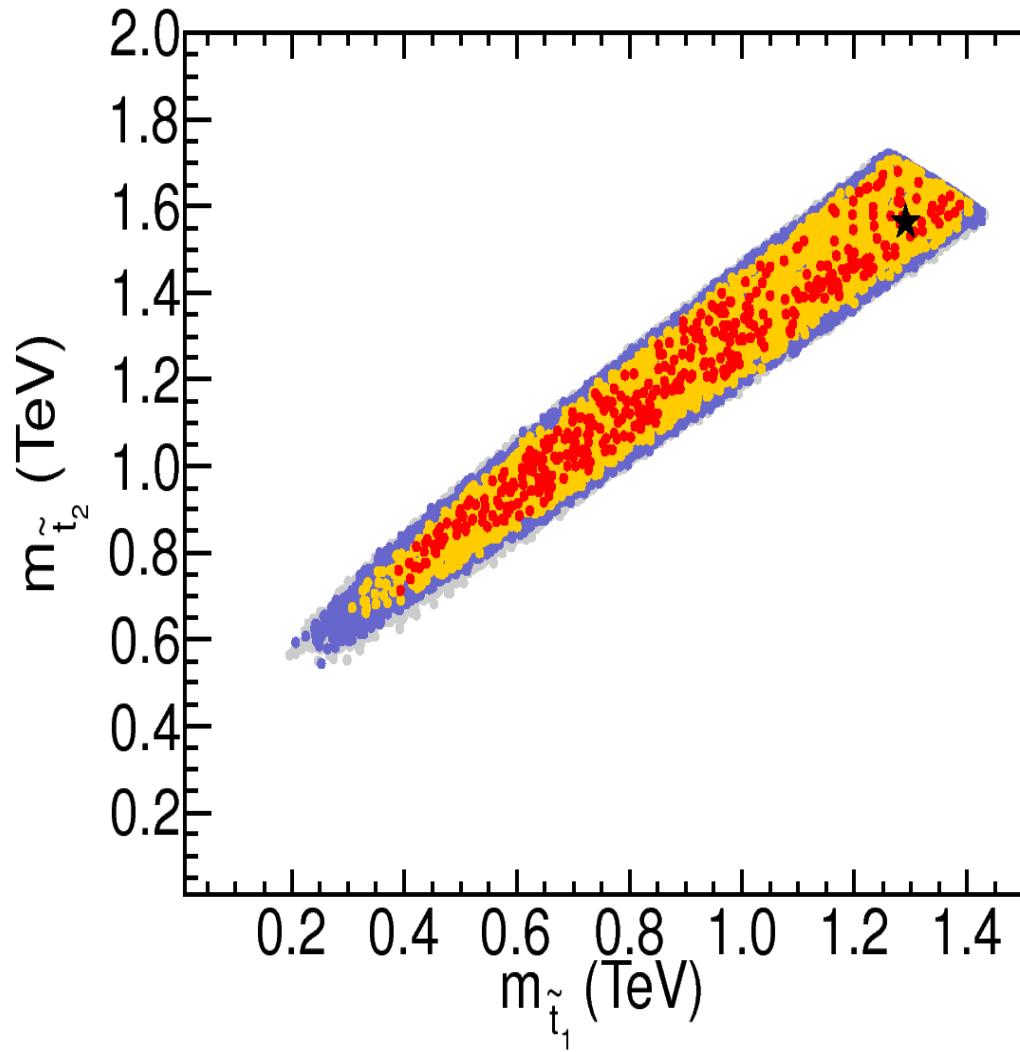
blue: all points HiggsBounds  
allowed

gray: all scan points

$\Rightarrow M_h \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$  requires large  $X_t$  and/or large  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$

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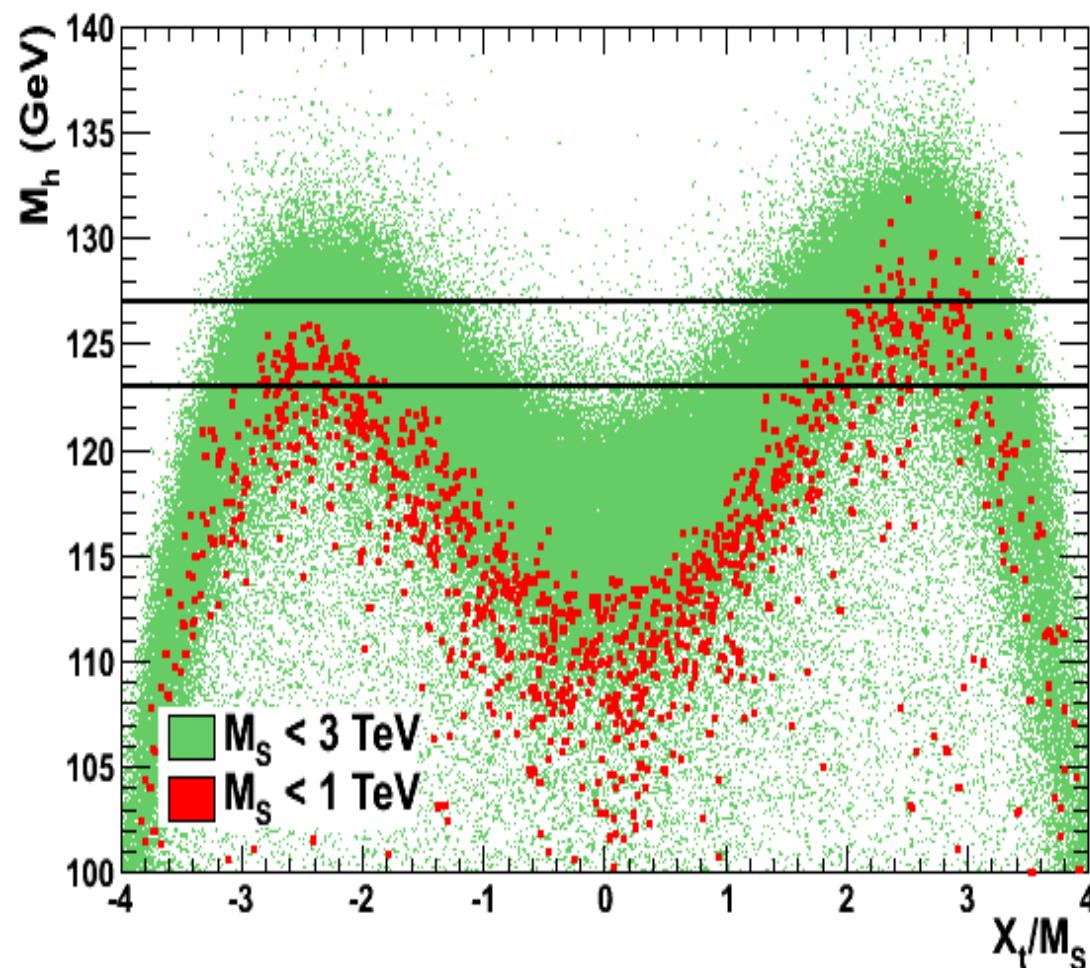
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⇒ light and heavy stops compatible with  $M_h \simeq 125$  GeV



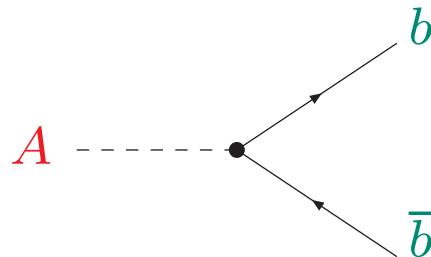
$\Rightarrow M_h \sim 125$  GeV requires large  $X_t$  and/or large  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$

$\Rightarrow$  no clear prediction for the LHC!

## 4. The heavy MSSM Higgs bosons

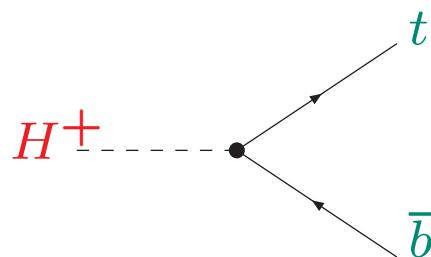
Differences compared to the SM Higgs:

Additional enhancement factors compared to the SM case:



$$y_b \rightarrow y_b \frac{\tan \beta}{1 + \Delta_b}$$

At large  $\tan \beta$ : either  $H \approx A$  or  $h \approx A$



$$y_b \frac{\tan \beta}{1 + \Delta_b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_b &= \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_t}{4\pi} A_t \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \mu) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  other parameters enter  $\Rightarrow$  strong  $\mu$  dependence

## Most powerful LHC search modes for heavy MSSM Higgs bosons:

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} b\bar{b} &\rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + X \\ g\bar{b} &\rightarrow tH^\pm + X, \quad H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \\ p\bar{p} &\rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm + X, \quad H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \end{aligned}}$$

Enhancement factors compared to the SM case:

$$H/A : \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{(1 + \Delta_b)^2} \times \frac{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) + \text{BR}(A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$H^\pm : \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{(1 + \Delta_b)^2} \times \text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$$

$\Rightarrow \Delta_b$  effects

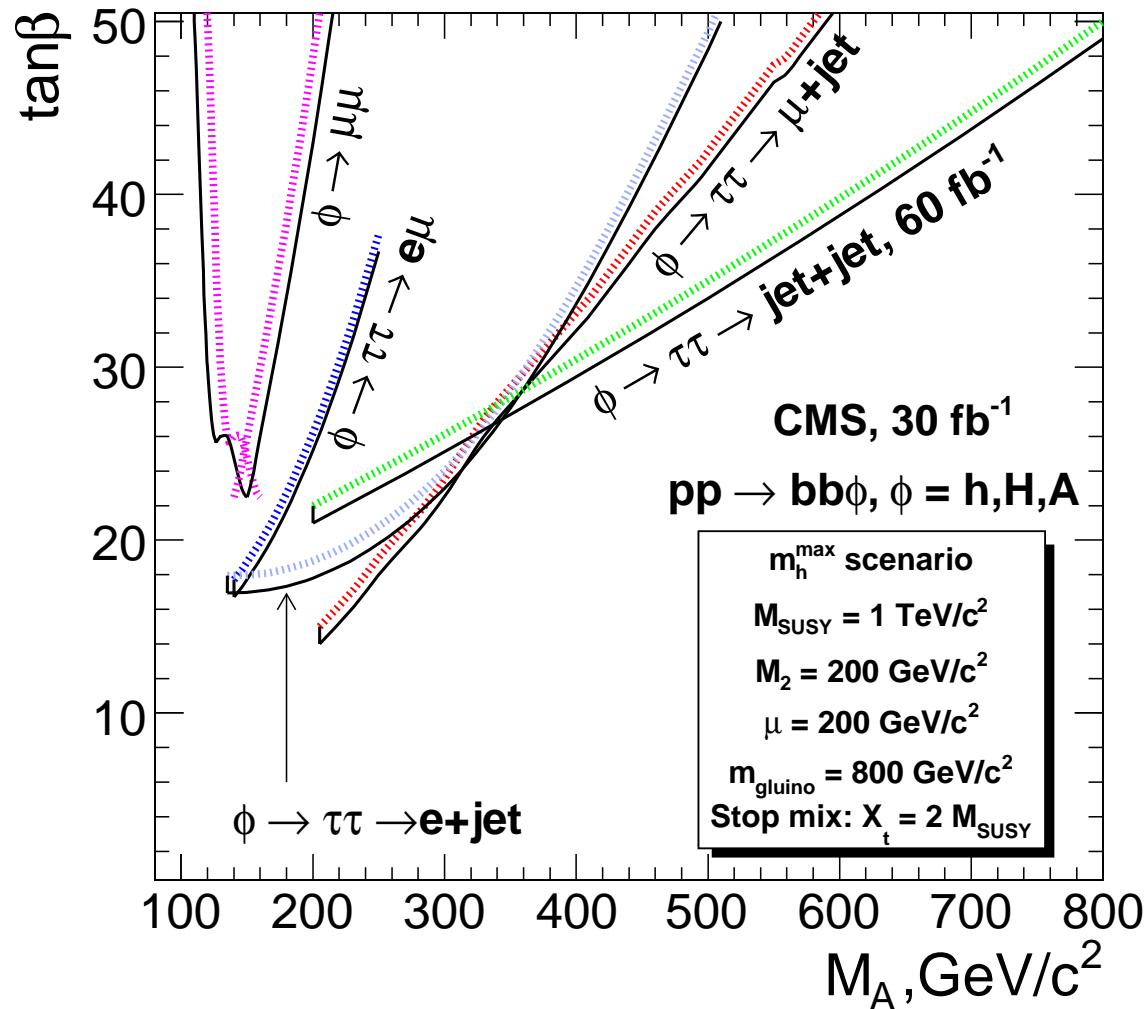
also relevant for  $\text{BR}(H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$ ,  $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$

also relevant: correct evaluation of  $\Gamma(H/A/H^\pm \rightarrow \text{SUSY})$

$\Rightarrow$  additional effects on  $\text{BR}(H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$ ,  $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$

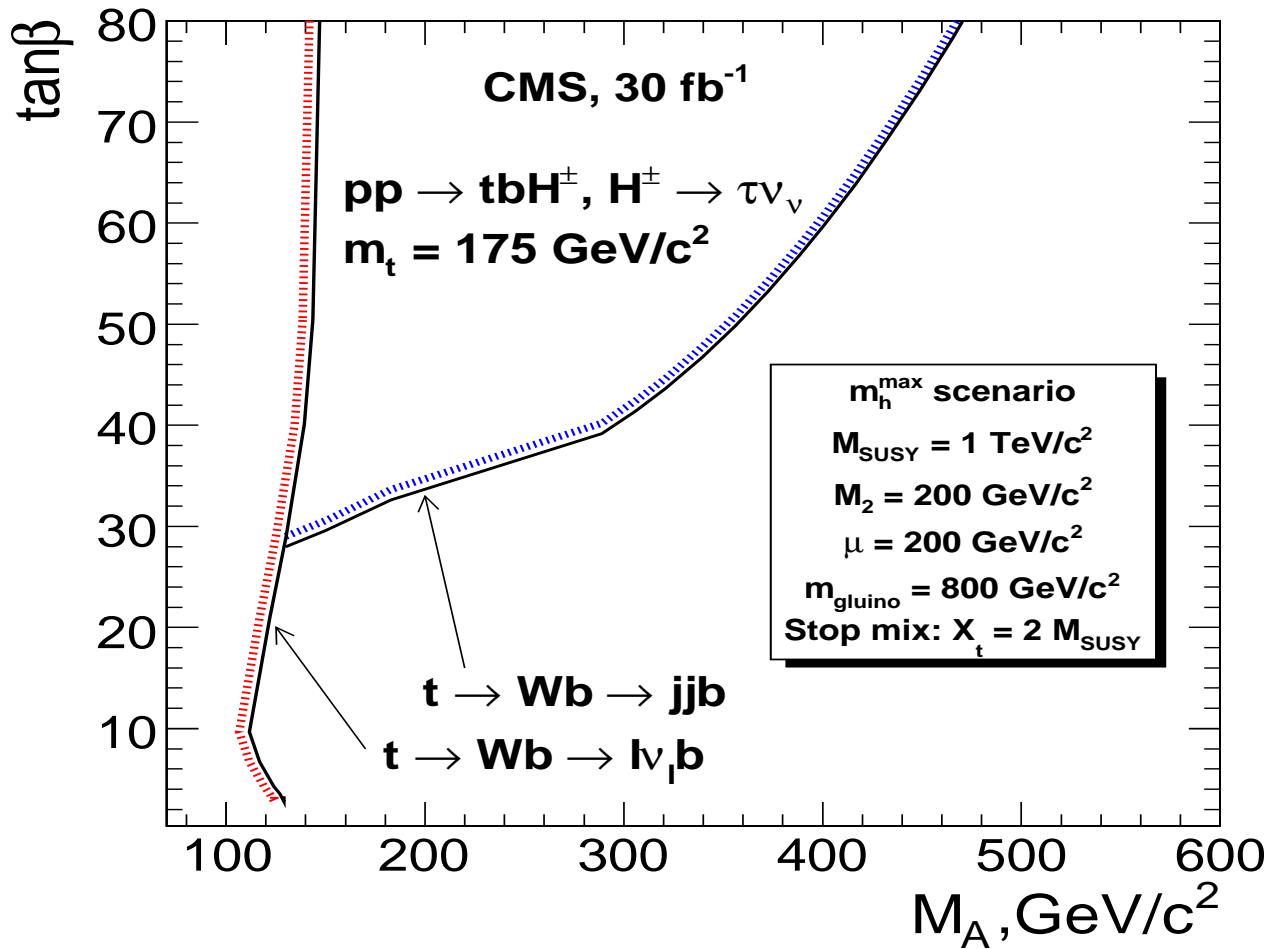
## Pre-LHC results for neutral heavy Higgs bosons searches:

MSSM Higgs discovery contours in  $M_A$ – $\tan\beta$  plane ( $\phi = H, A$ )  
( $m_h^{\max}$  benchmark scenario): [CMS PTDR '06]



## Pre-LHC results for Charged Higgs boson searches:

MSSM Higgs discovery contours in  $M_A$ - $\tan\beta$  plane  
( $m_h^{\max}$  benchmark scenario): [CMS PTDR '06]



light charged Higgs:

$$M_{H^\pm} < m_t$$

heavy charged Higgs:

$$M_{H^\pm} > m_t$$

## 5. The MSSM Higgs sector with $\mathcal{CP}$ violation

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$
$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} e^{i\xi}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - \cancel{m_{12}^2} (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

physical states:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

2  $\mathcal{CP}$ -violating phases:  $\xi, \arg(m_{12}) \Rightarrow$  can be set/rotated to zero

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_{H^\pm}^2$$

## The Higgs sector of the cMSSM at tree-level:

- phase of  $m_{12}$ :

$m_{12} = 0$  and  $\mu = 0 \Rightarrow$  additional  $U(1)$  (PQ) symmetry

reality:  $m_{12} \neq 0$ ,  $\mu \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow$  perform PQ transformation with  $\phi_{\text{PQ}}$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{12}' &= |m_{12}| e^{i(\phi_{m_{12}} - \phi_{\text{PQ}})} \\ \mu' &= |\mu| e^{i(\phi_\mu - \phi_{\text{PQ}})} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow m_{12}$  can always be chosen real

- phase of  $H_2$ :  $\xi$ :

mixing between  $\mathcal{CP}$ -even and  $\mathcal{CP}$ -odd states:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{CP}-\text{even}, \mathcal{CP}-\text{odd}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_{12}^2 \sin \xi \\ -m_{12}^2 \sin \xi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tadpoles have to vanish:  $T_A^{\text{tree}} \propto \sin \xi \, m_{12}^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

$\Rightarrow \xi = 0 \Rightarrow$  no  $\mathcal{CPV}$  at tree-level

## The Higgs sector of the cMSSM at the loop-level:

Complex parameters enter via loop corrections:

- $\mu$  : Higgsino mass parameter
- $A_{t,b,\tau}$  : trilinear couplings  $\Rightarrow X_{t,b,\tau} = A_{t,b,\tau} - \mu^* \{\cot \beta, \tan \beta\}$  complex
- $M_{1,2}$  : gaugino mass parameter (one phase can be eliminated)
- $M_3$  : gluino mass parameter

$\Rightarrow$  can induce  $\mathcal{CP}$ -violating effects

Result:

$$(A, H, h) \rightarrow (h_3, h_2, h_1)$$

with

$$m_{h_3} > m_{h_2} > m_{h_1}$$

$\Rightarrow$  strong changes in Higgs couplings to SM gauge bosons and fermions

## $\tilde{t}/\tilde{b}$ sector of the MSSM: (scalar partner of the top/bottom quark)

Stop, sbottom mass matrices ( $X_t = A_t - \mu^*/\tan\beta$ ,  $X_b = A_b - \mu^*\tan\beta$ ):

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{t}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + m_t^2 + DT_{t_1} & m_t X_t^* \\ m_t X_t & M_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + m_t^2 + DT_{t_2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\theta_{\tilde{t}}} \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{b}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{b}_L}^2 + m_b^2 + DT_{b_1} & m_b X_b^* \\ m_b X_b & M_{\tilde{b}_R}^2 + m_b^2 + DT_{b_2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\theta_{\tilde{b}}} \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

mixing important in stop sector (also in sbottom sector for large  $\tan\beta$ )

soft SUSY-breaking parameters  $A_t, A_b$  also appear in  $\phi$ - $\tilde{t}/\tilde{b}$  couplings

$$m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}^2 = m_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + M_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \mp \sqrt{(M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 - M_{\tilde{t}_R}^2)^2 + 4m_t^2 |X_t|^2} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow$  independent of  $\phi_{X_t}$   
but  $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$  is now complex

**$SU(2)$  relation**  $\Rightarrow M_{\tilde{t}_L} = M_{\tilde{b}_L} \Rightarrow$  relation between  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \theta_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, \theta_{\tilde{b}}$

## More on complex phases: Neutralinos and charginos:

Higgsinos and electroweak gauginos mix

charged:

$$\tilde{W}^+, \tilde{h}_u^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_2^+, \quad \tilde{W}^-, \tilde{h}_d^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_2^-$$

Diagonalization of the mass matrix:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2} \sin \beta M_W \\ \sqrt{2} \cos \beta M_W & \mu \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} = \mathbf{V}^* \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{U}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ charginos: mass eigenstates

mass matrix given in terms of  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\tan \beta$  ⇒  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$  can be complex

neutral:

$$\underbrace{\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{h}_u^0, \tilde{h}_d^0}_{\tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}^0} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$$

Diagonalization of mass matrix:

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z s_W \cos \beta & M_Z s_W \sin \beta \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z c_W \cos \beta & -M_Z c_W \sin \beta \\ -M_Z s_W \cos \beta & M_Z c_W \cos \beta & 0 & -\mu \\ M_Z s_W \sin \beta & -M_Z c_W \sin \beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = N^* Y N^\dagger = \text{diag}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0})$$

⇒ neutralinos: mass eigenstates

mass matrix given in terms of  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\tan \beta$

⇒  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$  can be complex

⇒ only one new parameter

⇒ MSSM predicts mass relations between neutralinos and charginos

## Propagator/Mass matrix at tree-level: no $\mathcal{CP}$ violation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{teal}{q^2} - m_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcolor{teal}{q^2} - m_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Propagator / mass matrix with higher-order corrections  
(→ Feynman-diagrammatic approach):

$$M_{hH}^2(q^2) = \begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{teal}{q^2} - m_H^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{HH}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{Hh}(q^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(q^2) & \textcolor{teal}{q^2} - m_h^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{hh}(q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}(q^2)$  ( $i, j = h, H$ ) : renormalized Higgs self-energies

$\mathcal{CP}$ -even fields can mix

⇒ complex roots of  $\det(M_{hH}^2(q^2))$ :  $\mathcal{M}_{h_i}^2$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ):  $\mathcal{M}^2 = M^2 - iM\Gamma$

## Propagator/Mass matrix at tree-level with $\mathcal{CP}$ violation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_A^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & q^2 - m_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q^2 - m_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Propagator / mass matrix with higher-order corrections  
 ( $\rightarrow$  Feynman-diagrammatic approach):

$$M_{hHA}^2(q^2) = \begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_A^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{AA}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{AH}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{Ah}(q^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{HA}(q^2) & q^2 - m_H^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{HH}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{Hh}(q^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hA}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(q^2) & q^2 - m_h^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{hh}(q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

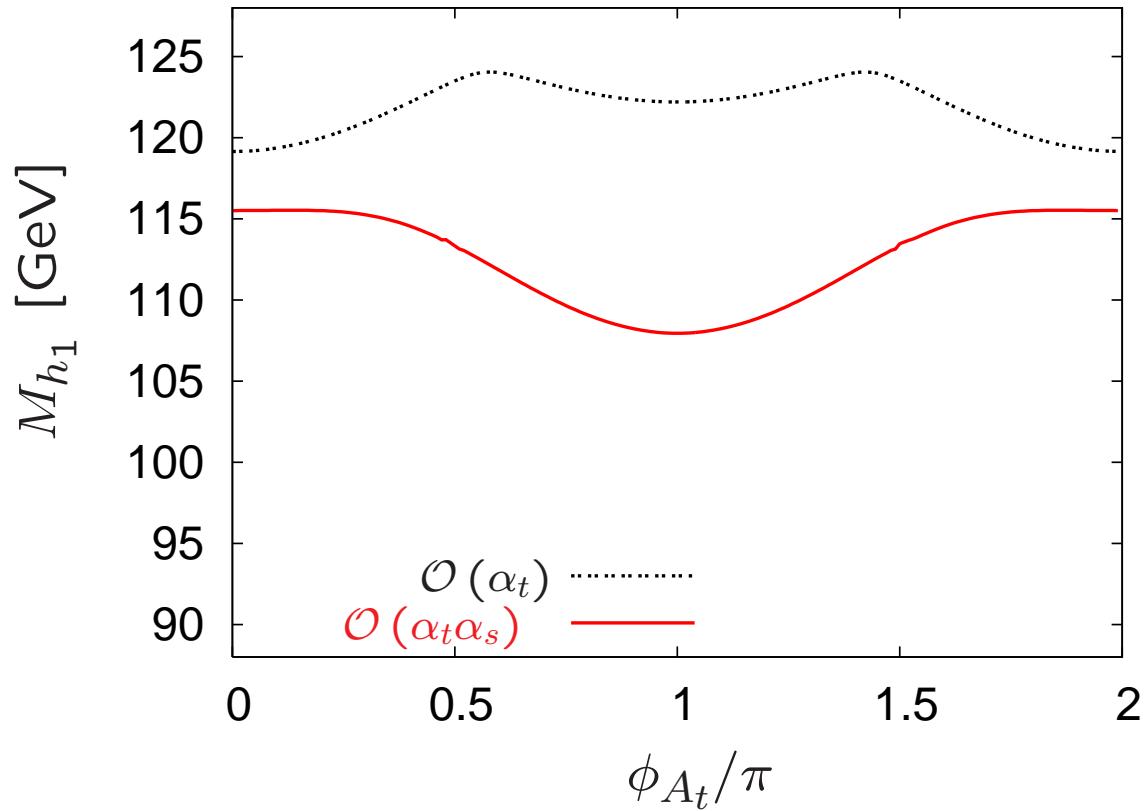
$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}(q^2)$  ( $i, j = h, H, A$ ) : renormalized Higgs self-energies

$\hat{\Sigma}_{Ah}, \hat{\Sigma}_{AH} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{CP}\text{V}$ ,  $\mathcal{CP}$ -even and  $\mathcal{CP}$ -odd fields can mix

$\Rightarrow$  complex roots of  $\det(M_{hHA}^2(q^2))$ :  $\mathcal{M}_{h_i}^2$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ):  $\mathcal{M}^2 = M^2 - iM\Gamma$

$M_{h_1}$  as a function of  $\phi_{A_t}$ :

[S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '07]



$M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$

$|A_t| = 2000 \text{ GeV}$

$\tan \beta = 10$

$M_{H^\pm} = 150 \text{ GeV}$

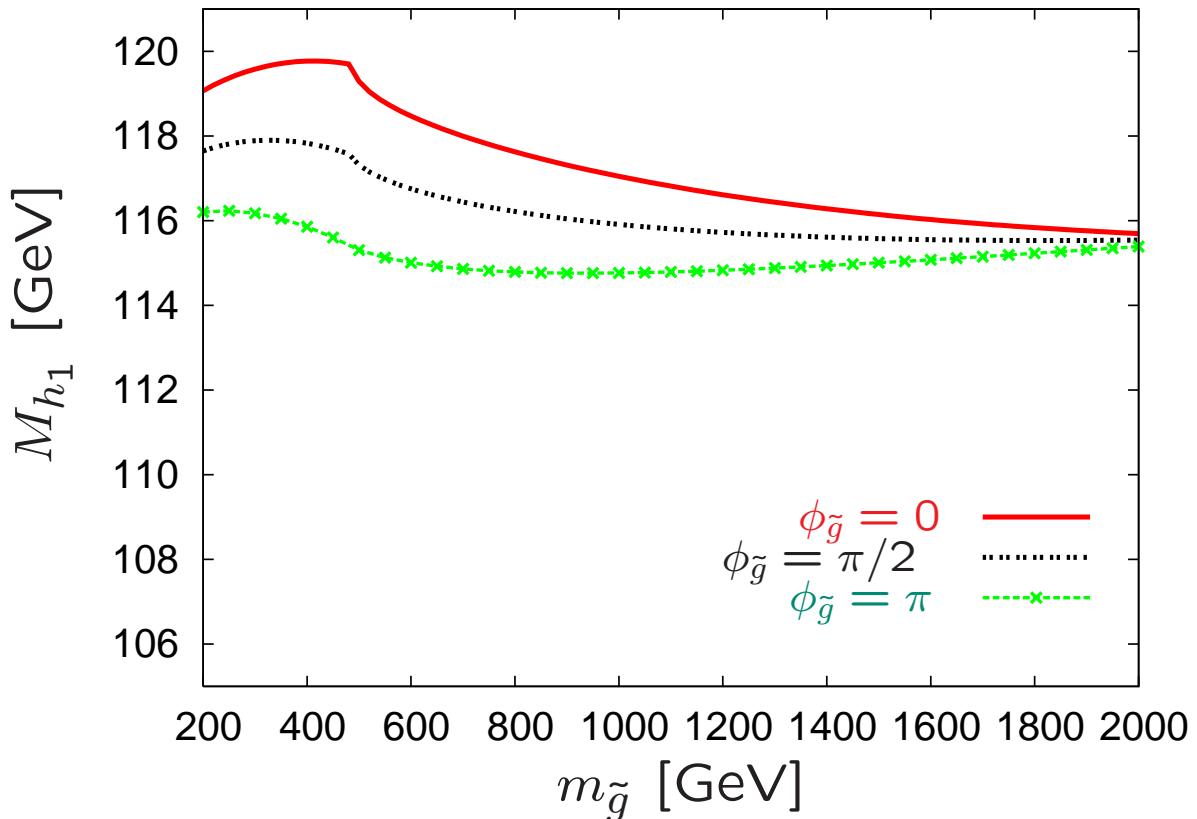
OS renormalization

⇒ modified dependence

on  $\phi_{A_t}$  at the 2-loop level

## $M_{h_1}$ as a function of $\phi_{\tilde{g}}$ :

[S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '07]



$M_{\text{SUSY}} = 500$  GeV

$A_t = 1000$  GeV

$\tan \beta = 10$

$M_{H^\pm} = 500$  GeV

OS renormalization

⇒ threshold at  $m_{\tilde{g}} = m_{\tilde{t}} + m_t$

⇒ large effects around  
threshold

⇒ phase dependence  
has to be taken  
into account