

# Higgs Mass in D-term Triggered Dynamical SUSY Breaking



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3/5/2015 SCGT15@Nagoya University

# References

"126 GeV Higgs Boson Associated with D-Term Triggered Dynamical Supersymmetry Breaking"

H. Itoyama and NM, Symmetry 2015 7 193

"D-Term Triggered  
Dynamical Supersymmetry Breaking"  
H. Itoyama and NM, PRD88 (2013) 025012

"D-Term Dynamical Supersymmetry Breaking  
Generating Split N=2 Gaugino Masses  
of Majorana-Dirac Type"

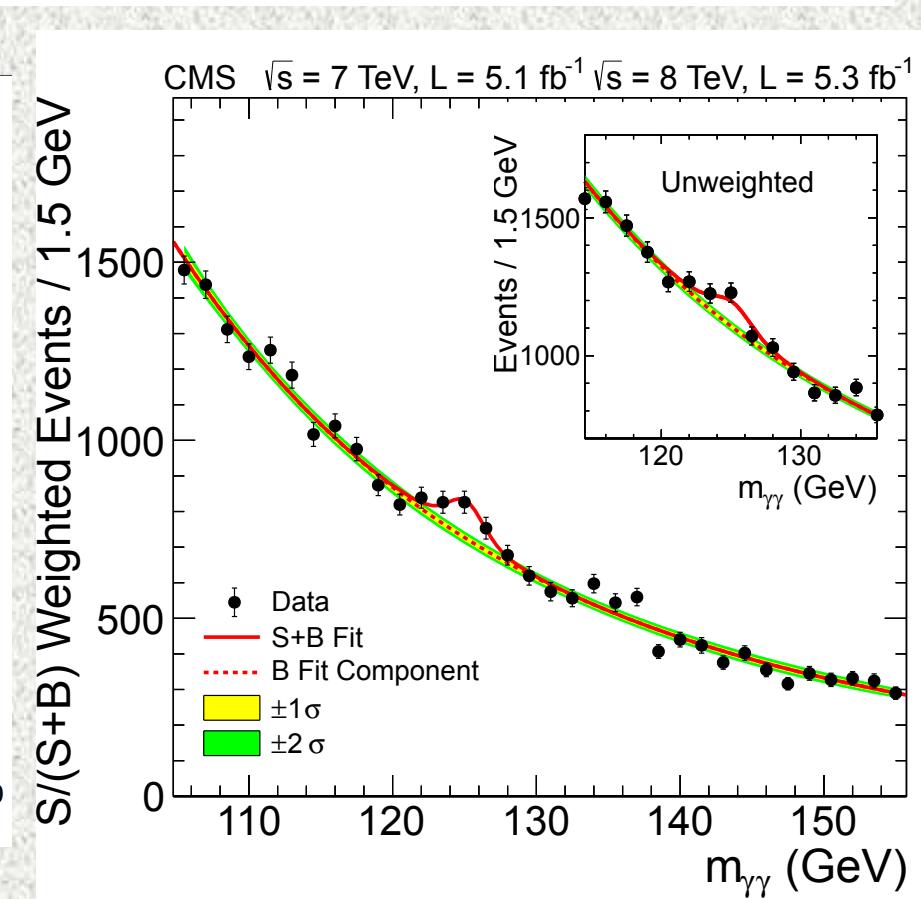
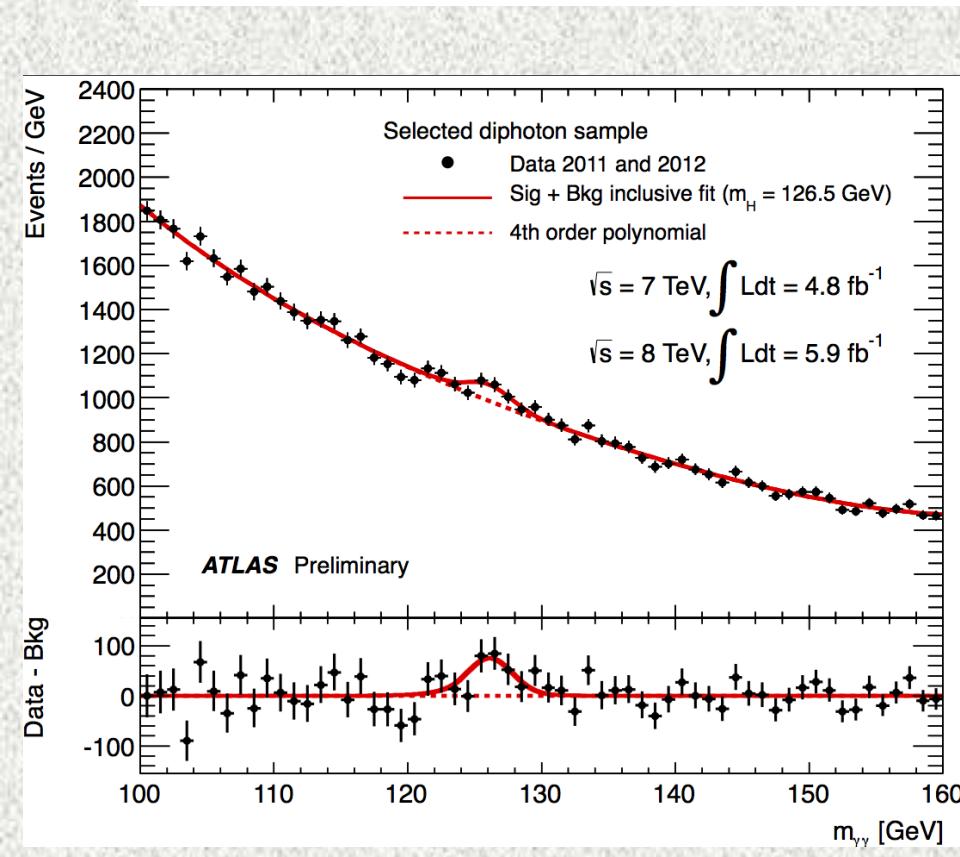
H. Itoyama and NM, IJMPA27 (2012) 1250159

# Plan

- Introduction
- A New Mechanism of D-term  
Dynamical SUSY Breaking
- Higgs Mass via D-term effects
- Summary

# Introduction

A Higgs boson was discovered,  
but...



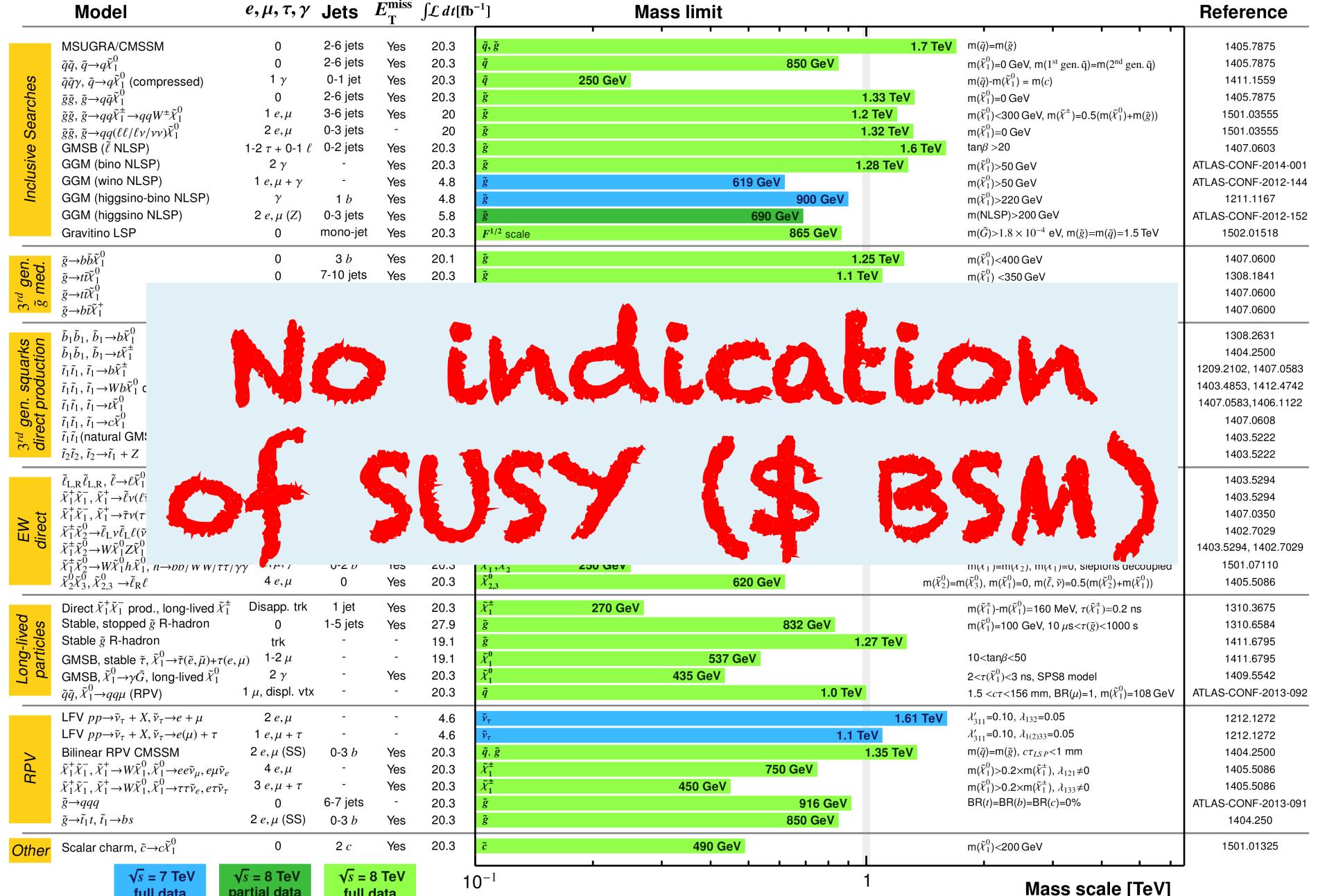
# ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Feb 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

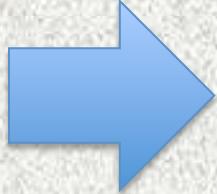
Reference



No indication  
of SUSY (\$ BSM )

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 $\sigma$  theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

# Observed Higgs Mass 126 GeV



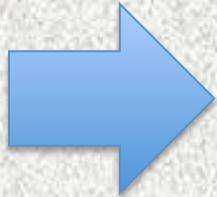
Severe constraints on  
MSSM parameter space  
(MSSM + light sparticles)



MSSM  
+  
heavy sparticles

Extension  
of  
MSSM

# Observed Higgs Mass 126 GeV



Severe constraints on  
MSSM parameter space  
(MSSM + light sparticles)



MSSM  
+  
heavy sparticles

Dirac Gaugino  
scenario

# Dirac Gaugino Scenario

Fox, Nelson & Weiner (2012)

Gauge sector: N=2 extension  
→ adj. chiral superfields added

$$\Phi_{a=SU(3),SU(2),U(1)} = (\varphi_a, \psi_a, F_a)$$

Matter sector: N=1

Dirac gaugino masses from

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^2\theta \sqrt{2} \frac{\mathcal{W}_\alpha^0 \mathcal{W}_a^\alpha \Phi_a}{\Lambda} = \frac{\langle D^0 \rangle}{\Lambda} \lambda_a \psi_a + \dots$$

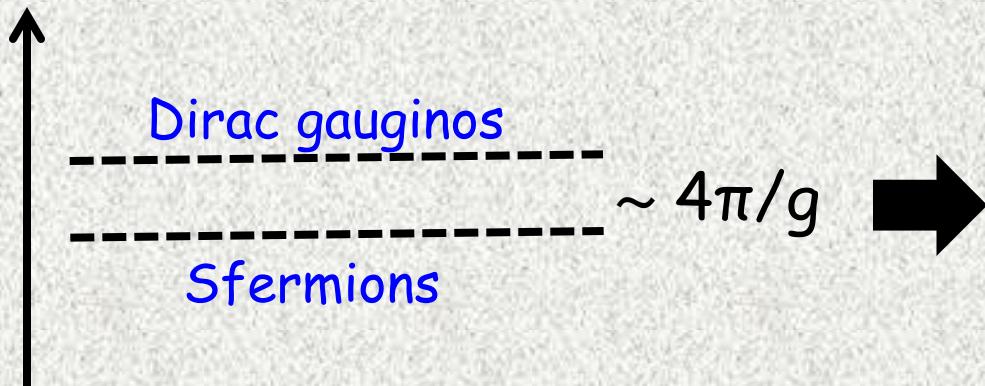
if  $\langle D^0 \rangle \neq 0$   $\subset \mathcal{W}_\alpha^0 = \theta_\alpha D^0$  in hidden U(1)

Once gaugino masses are generated at tree level,  
sfermion masses are generated by RGE effects

## Sfermion masses @1-loop

$$M_{\tilde{f}}^2 \approx \frac{C_a(f)\alpha_a}{\pi} M_{\lambda_a}^2 \log \left[ \frac{m_{\phi_a}^2}{M_{\lambda_a}^2} \right] \quad (a = SU(3)_c, SU(2)_L, U(1)_Y)$$

**Flavor blind**  $\Rightarrow$  No SUSY flavor & CP problems



LHC bounds relaxed  
(gluino/squark  
production suppressed)

# A New Mechanism of D-term Dynamical SUSY Breaking

Itoyama & NM (2012,2013)

# SUSY U(N) gauge theory with adjoint chiral supermultiplets

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta K(\Phi^a, \bar{\Phi}^a, V) \quad \text{Kahler potential}$$

$$+ \int d^2\theta \operatorname{Im} \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{ab}(\Phi^a) W^{a\alpha} W_\alpha^b + \left[ \int d^2\theta W(\Phi^a) + h.c. \right]$$

Gauge kinetic function

Superpotential

# SUSY U(N) gauge theory with adjoint chiral supermultiplets

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta K(\Phi^a, \bar{\Phi}^a, V) \quad \text{Kahler potential}$$

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Gauge kinetic function

Superpotential

Fermion mass terms



$$\int d^2\theta \mathcal{F}_{ab}(\Phi) W^{a\alpha} W_\alpha^b \supset \mathcal{F}_{a0c}(\Phi) \psi^c \lambda^a D^0 + \mathcal{F}_{ab0}(\Phi) F^0 \lambda^a \lambda^b$$

Dirac gaugino mass

$$\int d^2\theta W(\Phi) \supset -\frac{1}{2} \partial_a \partial_b W(\Phi) \psi^a \psi^b$$

# Fermion mass terms

Mixed Majorana-Dirac type masses

$$\int d^2\theta \mathcal{F}_{ab}(\Phi) \mathcal{W}^{a\alpha} \mathcal{W}_\alpha^b \supset \mathcal{F}_{a0c}(\Phi) \psi^c \lambda^a D^0 + \mathcal{F}_{ab0}(\Phi) F^0 \lambda^a \lambda^b$$

Dirac mass

$$\int d^2\theta W(\Phi) \supset -\frac{1}{2} \partial_a \partial_b W(\Phi) \psi^a \psi^b$$



$\langle F \rangle = 0$  assumed

$$-\frac{1}{2} (\lambda^a \quad \psi^a) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \mathcal{F}_{abc} D^b \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \mathcal{F}_{abc} D^b & \partial_a \partial_c W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^c \\ \psi^c \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

if  $\langle D \rangle \neq 0 \& \langle \partial_a \partial_a W \rangle \neq 0$

$$m_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle g^{aa} \partial_a \partial_a W \right\rangle \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{2 \langle D \rangle}{\langle \partial_a \partial_a W \rangle} \right)^2} \right]$$

$$D \equiv -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \mathcal{F}_{0aa} D^0$$

Gaugino( $m_-$ ) becomes massive  
by nonzero  $\langle D \rangle$   
 $\Rightarrow$  SUSY is broken

D-term equation of motion:

$$\langle D^0 \rangle = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left\langle g^{00} \left( \mathcal{F}_{0cd} \psi^d \lambda^c + \bar{\mathcal{F}}_{0cd} \bar{\psi}^d \bar{\lambda}^c \right) \right\rangle$$

Dirac bilinears condensation

The value of  $\langle D^0 \rangle$  will be determined  
by the gap equation

# Potential analysis

3 constant background fields:

$$\varphi \equiv \varphi^0, D \equiv D^0, F \equiv F^0$$

Work in the region where  $\langle F^0 \rangle \ll \langle D^0 \rangle$  and perturbative

$$\frac{\partial V(D, \varphi, \bar{\varphi}, F = \bar{F} = 0)}{\partial D} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{gap equation}$$

$$\frac{\partial V(D, \varphi, \bar{\varphi}, F = \bar{F} = 0)}{\partial \varphi} = 0$$



Stationary values  
 $(D_*, \varphi_*, \bar{\varphi}_*)$

$$\left. \frac{\partial V(D = D_*(F, \bar{F}), \varphi = \varphi_*(F, \bar{F}), \bar{\varphi} = \bar{\varphi}_*(F, \bar{F}), F, \bar{F})}{\partial F} \right|_{D, \varphi, \bar{\varphi}, \bar{F} \text{ fixed}} = 0$$



$(F_*, \bar{F}_*)$

# D-term effective potential@1-loop

$$V = N^2 |m_\varphi|^4 \left[ c_1(\varphi, \bar{\varphi}) \Delta_0^2 \xleftarrow{\text{Tree}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left( c_2 \Delta_0^4 - |\lambda^{(+)}|^4 \log |\lambda^{(+)}|^2 - |\lambda^{(-)}|^4 \log |\lambda^{(-)}|^2 \right) \right]$$

$$\lambda^{(\pm)} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \Delta_0^2} \right), \quad \Delta_0 \approx \frac{\mathcal{F}'''}{W''} \langle D^0 \rangle \quad C_2: \text{constants}$$

1-loop part = CW potential  
gauge + adjoint chiral superfield contributions

# Gap equation

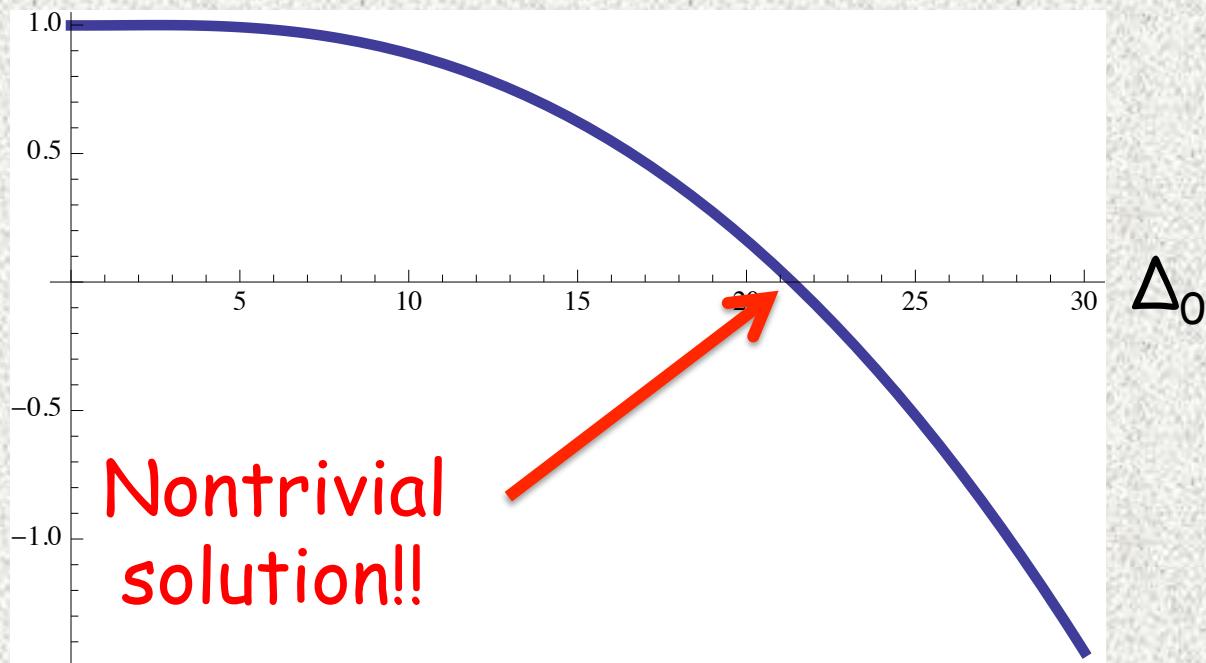
$$0 = \frac{\partial V}{\partial D} \Big|_{\varphi, \bar{\varphi}}$$

Trivial solution  $\Delta_0=0$  is NOT lifted

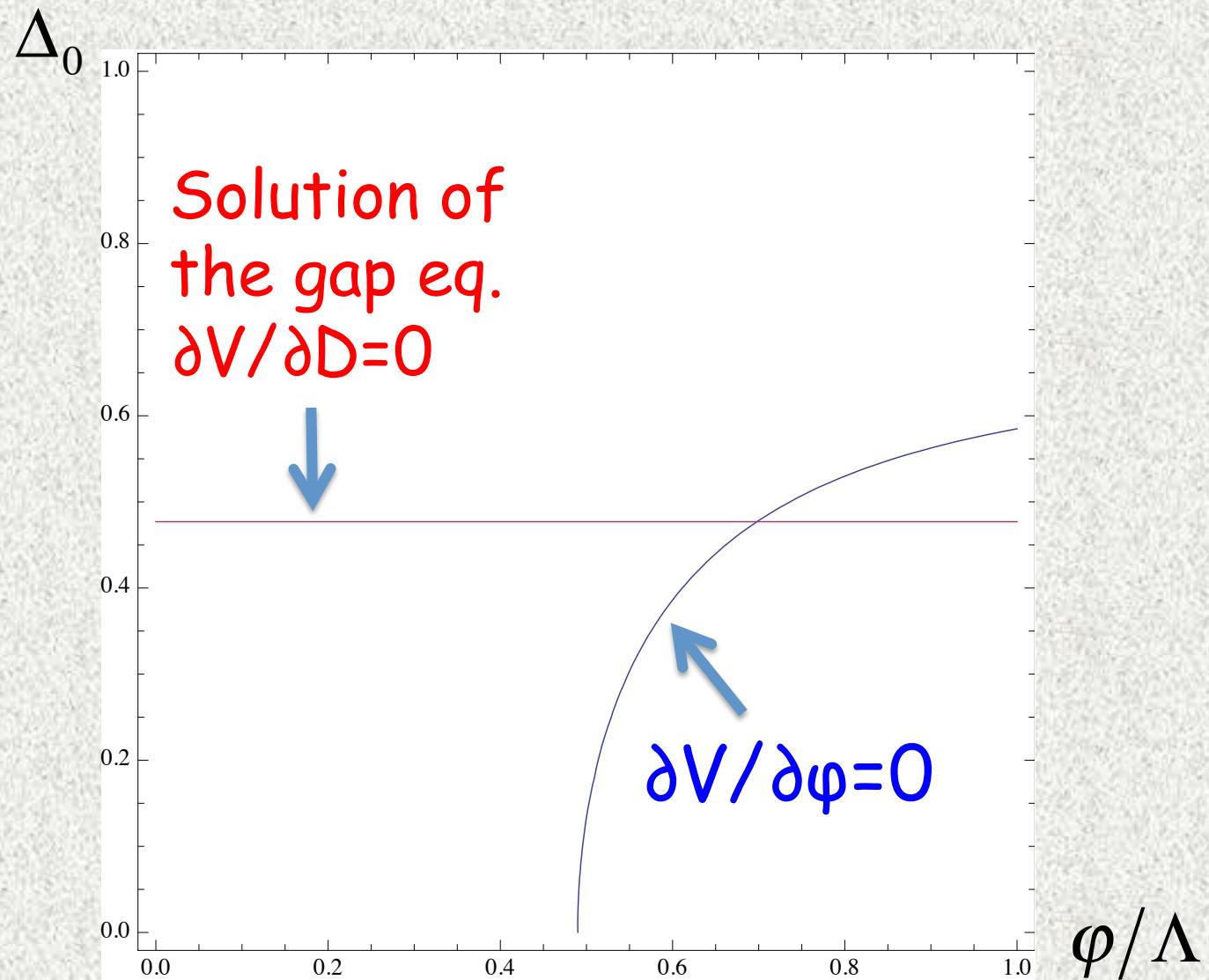
$$= \Delta_0 \left[ c_1 + \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \left\{ 4c_2 \Delta_0^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\Delta_0^2}} \left\{ \lambda^{(+)^3} (2 \log \lambda^{(+)2} + 1) - \lambda^{(-)^3} (2 \log \lambda^{(-)2} + 1) \right\} \right\} \right]$$

Itoyama & NM (2012)

$$\frac{1}{\Delta_0} \frac{\partial V}{\partial D}$$

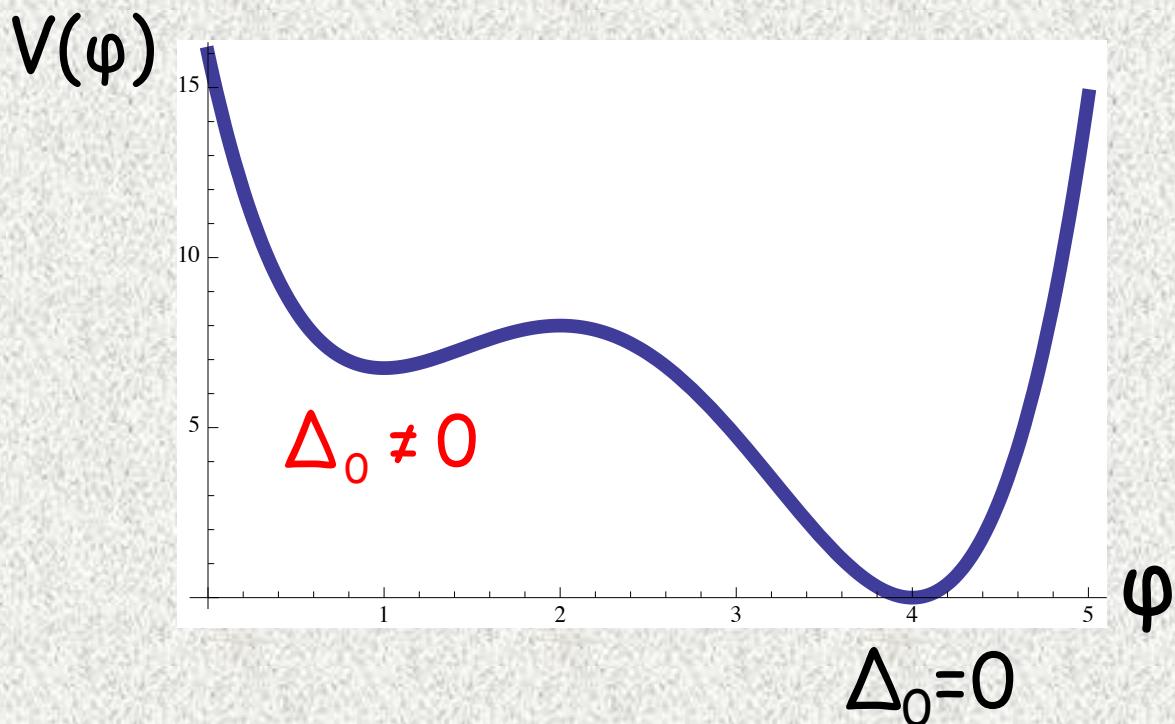


$(\Delta_{0*}, \varphi_* = \bar{\varphi}_*)$  determined as the intersection point  
of two real curves in the  $(\Delta_{0*}, \varphi = \bar{\varphi})$  plane



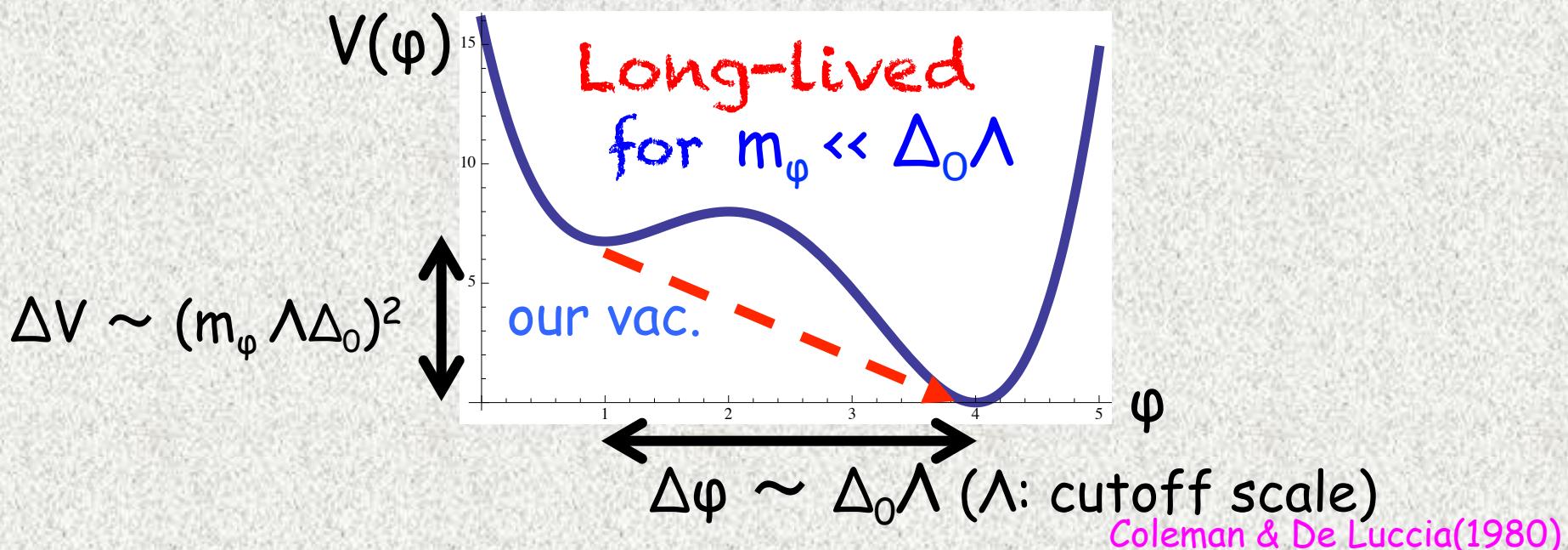
$E \geq 0$  in SUSY

- ⇒ Trivial solution  $\Delta_0=0$  is NOT lifted
- ⇒ Our SUSY breaking vac. is a local min.



# Metastability of our false vacuum

$\langle D \rangle = 0$  vacuum is not lifted  
⇒ check if our vacuum  $\langle D \rangle \neq 0$  is **sufficiently long-lived**



Decay rate of  
our vacuum

$$\propto \exp \left[ -\frac{\langle \Delta\phi \rangle^4}{\langle \Delta V \rangle} \right] \approx \exp \left[ -\frac{(\Delta_0 \Lambda)^2}{m_\phi^2} \right] \ll 1$$

$$\Delta_0 \Lambda \gg m_\phi$$

# Numerical samples of solutions for the gap equation & the stationary condition for $\varphi$

$c' + \frac{1}{64\pi^2}$	$\tilde{A}/(4 \cdot 32\pi^2)$	$\Delta_{0*}$	$\varphi_*/M \left(-\frac{N^2}{\text{Im}(i+\Lambda)}\right)$	$ F_*/D_* $	$ f_{3*} $
0.002	0.0001	0.477	0.707 (10000)	2.621 ( $m = M$ )	1.77
0.002	0.0001	0.477	0.707 (10000)	0.524 ( $m \ll M$ )	0.35
0.002	0.0001	0.477	0.707 (10000)	0.860 ( $m = 0.4M$ )	0.58
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.8639 (2000)	0.825 ( $m = M$ )	>1
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.8639 (2000)	0.224 ( $m \ll M$ )	0.43
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.5464 (5000)	1.092 ( $m = M$ )	>1
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.5464 (5000)	0.142 ( $m \ll M$ )	0.27
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.5464 (5000)	0.911 ( $m = 0.9M$ )	1.76
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.3863 (10000)	1.444 ( $m = M$ )	>1
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.3863 (10000)	0.100 ( $m \ll M$ )	0.19
0.003	0.001	1.3623	0.3863 (10000)	0.960 ( $m = 0.8M$ )	1.85

# Higgs Mass via D-term Effects

Itoyama & NM (2013)

# Higgs Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = & \int d^4\theta \left[ H_u^\dagger e^{-g_Y V_1 - g_2 V_2 - 2q_u g V_0} H_u + H_d^\dagger e^{g_Y V_1 - g_2 V_2 - 2q_d g V_0} H_d \right] \\ & + \left[ \left( \int d^2\theta \mu H_u H_d \right) - B \mu H_u H_d + h.c. \right]\end{aligned}$$

$H_{u,d}$  with U(1) charges  $q_{u,d}$  assumed

$$\mu\text{-term} \rightarrow q_u + q_d = 0$$

$\langle V_0 \rangle = \Theta^4 \langle D^0 \rangle \rightarrow$  additional Higgs mass@tree

# Higgs potential

$$\begin{aligned}
V_H = & \frac{g_2^2}{2(1 + \text{Im } \mathcal{F}_{0YY} \langle \phi^0 \rangle)} \sum_a \left( H_u^\dagger \frac{\sigma^a}{2} H_u + H_d^\dagger \frac{\sigma^a}{2} H_d \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{g_Y^2}{8(1 + \text{Im } \mathcal{F}_{0YY} \langle \phi^0 \rangle)} \left( |H_u|^2 - |H_d|^2 \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2(1 + \text{Im } \mathcal{F}_{0YY} \langle \phi^0 \rangle)} \left( q_u g |H_u|^2 + q_d g |H_d|^2 - \langle D^0 \rangle \right)^2 \\
& + |\mu|^2 \left( |H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2 \right) + (B\mu H_u H_d + h.c.) \\
& \xrightarrow{\text{Im } \mathcal{F}_{0YY} \langle \phi^0 \rangle} = \frac{g_2^2 + g_Y^2}{8} \left( |H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( q_u g |H_u^0|^2 + q_d g |H_d^0|^2 - \langle D^0 \rangle \right)^2 \\
& \approx \langle \phi^0 \rangle / \Lambda \ll 1
\end{aligned}$$

# Higgs mass

$$m_{Higgs}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \tilde{M}_Z^2 + M_A^2 - \sqrt{\left( \tilde{M}_Z^2 + M_A^2 \right)^2 - 4 \tilde{M}_Z^2 M_A^2 \cos^2 2\beta} \right]$$

$$\tilde{M}_Z^2 \equiv M_Z^2 + q_u^2 g^2 v^2 : q_u = 0 \Rightarrow m_{Higgs}^2 = m_{MSSM \ Higgs}^2$$

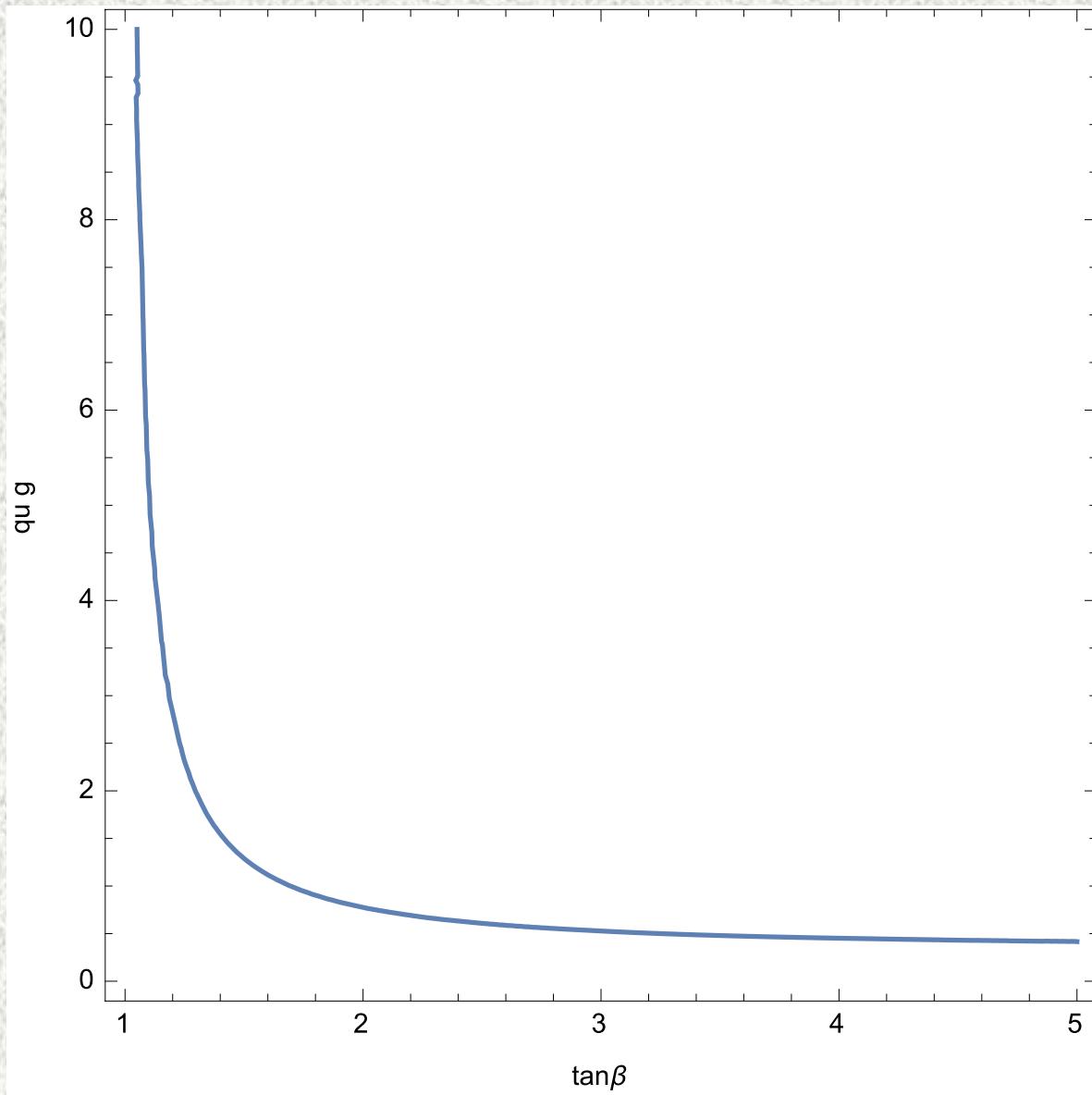
Minimization conditions

$$\mu^2 + \frac{M_Z^2}{2} = \frac{q_u g}{\cos 2\beta} \left( -q_u g v^2 \cos 2\beta - 2 \langle D^0 \rangle \right)$$

$$M_A^2 \equiv \frac{2B\mu}{\sin 2\beta} = 2\mu^2 = -M_Z^2 - \frac{q_u g}{\cos 2\beta} \left( -q_u g v^2 \cos 2\beta - 2 \langle D^0 \rangle \right)$$

$$m_{Higgs}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{2q_u g}{\cos 2\beta} \langle D^0 \rangle - \sqrt{\left( -\frac{2q_u g}{\cos 2\beta} \langle D^0 \rangle \right)^2 + 8q_u g \langle D^0 \rangle \tilde{M}_Z^2 \cos 2\beta + 4 \tilde{M}_Z^4 \cos^2 2\beta} \right]$$

# A plot for 126 GeV Higgs



# Summary

- Dirac gaugino scenario is one of the interesting alternatives
- A new dynamical mechanism of D-term DSB proposed
- 126 GeV Higgs mass possible via D-term tree level effects

Work in progress  
(w/ Itoyama & Shindou)

Possibility of 126 GeV Higgs mass  
via top-stop loop effects