

# B PHYSICS AND SUPERSYMMETRY

LUCA SILVESTRINI  
INFN, ROME

- ① INTRODUCTION
- ② B PHYSICS IN THE MSSM  
WITH MINIMAL FLAVOUR  
VIOLATION
- ③ B PHYSICS IN THE  
GENERAL MSSM
- ④ B PHYSICS IN  $R_p$  SUSY
- ⑤ CONCLUSIONS

ICHEP 02  
AMSTERDAM

# INTRODUCTION

SUSY CAN MODIFY SM PREDICTIONS ON FLAVOUR PHYSICS IN THREE WAYS:

- ① WITH ADDITIONAL LOOP CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNED BY THE CKM MATRIX (PRESENT IN ALL SUSY MODELS)
- ② WITH ADDITIONAL LOOP CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNED BY NEW SOURCES OF FV & CPV (Ex.  $\tilde{g}$ -MEDIATED FCNC, PRESENT BEYOND MFV)
- ③ WITH ADDITIONAL TREE-LEVEL CONTRIBUTION GOVERNED BY NEW SOURCES OF FV & CPV (ONLY PRESENT IN MODELS WITH  $\tilde{R}_p$ )

# THE MSSM WITH MINIMAL FLAVOUR AND CP VIOLATION

Bertolini, Borzumati, Maroso & Riddolfi; Gabrielli & Giudice; Cho, Hirsch & Wyler; Abi & London; Goto et al.;  
Misiak, Pokorski & Porzick; Giudice, Degrassi, Combs & Giudice;  
D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Liodori & Strumia; Buras et al

\* ALL SPERMION MASSES FLAVOUR DIAGONAL AND REAL AT THE EW SCALE

\* ALL GAUGINO AND HIGGS MASS PARAMETERS REAL

⇒ FLAVOUR & CP VIOLATION GOVERNED BY THE CKM MATRIX

\* NOT TOO LARGE  $\tan \beta$  ( $\lesssim 10$ )

⇒ NO NEW OPERATOR IN FCNC EFFECTIVE HAMILTONIAN

\* ALL SQUARKS DEGENERATE BUT  $\tilde{E}$ ;  
LR MIXING NEGLIGIBLE EXCEPT FOR  $\tilde{E}_L - \tilde{E}_R$

⇒ SUSY ONLY MODIFIES "TOP CONTRIBUTION" IN THE EFFECTIVE HAMILTONIAN

INPUT PARAMETERS:

$$M_{\tilde{E}_1}, M_{\tilde{E}_2}, \theta_{\tilde{E}}, M_{\chi_1^+}, \mu, \tan \beta, M_{H^+}$$

THE MSSM WITH MFV COULD GIVE LARGE CONTRIBUTIONS TO  $b \rightarrow sy$  - ONCE THE  $b \rightarrow sy$ ,  $M_h$  AND DIRECT SEARCH BOUNDS HAVE BEEN APPLIED, UT FIT IS NOT DISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE SM. SMALL DEVIATIONS POSSIBLE IN RARE DECAYS.

Gabrielli & Giudice; Giudini, Degrandi, Gambino & Giudice; Buras, Gambino, Gorbahn, Jäger & LS

ALSO BEYOND SUSY, MFV MODELS GIVE UT FITS  $\sim$  SM

Buras, Parodi, Stechi; Parodi's Talk in CPersion

$b \rightarrow sy$  &  $b \rightarrow s e^+ e^-$  MOST SENSITIVE PROBES OF MFV IN NEAR FUTURE

D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Kikuchi & Strumia

HOWEVER, AT LARGE  $\tan\beta$  BIG EFFECTS POSSIBLE IN  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ :

Babu & Kolda; Chankowski & Slawianowska; Bobeth et al; Huang et al; Hidori & Petico

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-9}$$



$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SUSY} \sim 10^{-6}$$

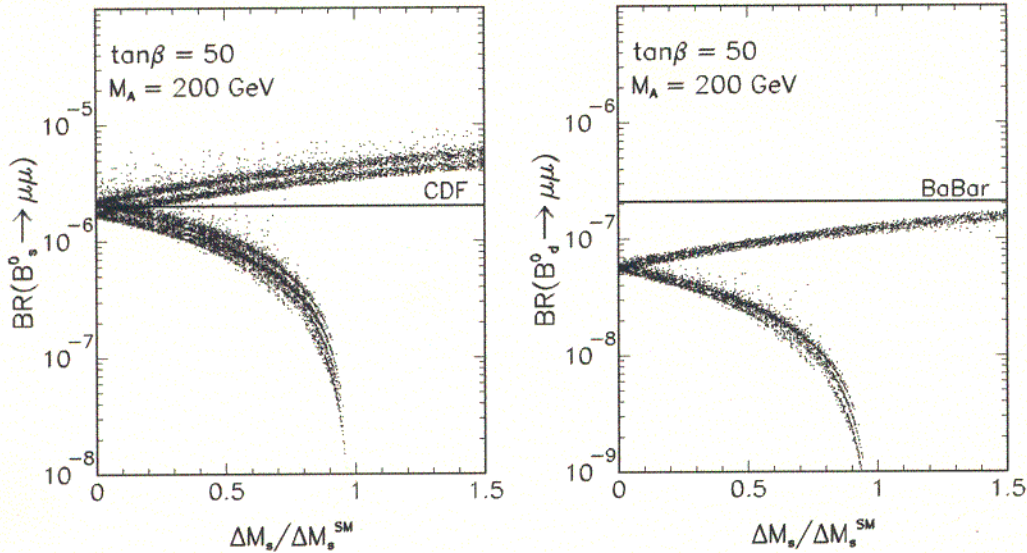
BEHIND THE CORNER

$$OF BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{EXP} < 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

TeVatron

# INTERESTING CORRELATIONS:

## ① $\Delta M_{B_s}$ & $BR(B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$



FROM Buras, Chankowski, Rosiek & Slawianowska

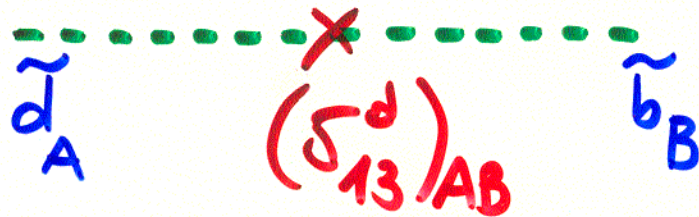
## ② $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ & $(g-2)_\mu$

IN MSUGRA, ENHANCEMENTS OF  
 $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  OF A FACTOR 10-100  
FOR PARAMETERS FAVOURED BY  
 $(g-2)_\mu$

Dedes, Dreiner & Nierste

# MODEL-INDEPENDENT CONSTRAINTS ON $(\delta_{13}^d)_{AB}$ FROM $\Delta M_{B_d}$ AND $a_{B \rightarrow J\psi K_S}$

Bečirević, Ciuchini, Franco, Gimenez, Martinelli,  
Mariano, Papinutto, Reyes, L.S., hep-ph/0112303



USING  $(\Delta M_{B_d})_{\text{EXP}}$  AND  $(a_{J\psi K_S})_{\text{EXP}}$

DETERMINE ALLOWED REGIONS IN

$$(\text{Re}(\delta_{13}^d)_{AB}, \text{Im}(\delta_{13}^d)_{AB})$$

PLANE. INGREDIENTS:

① RECENTLY COMPUTED LATTICE MATRIX  
ELEMENTS FOR ALL  $\Delta B = 2$  OP.S

Bečirević et al,  
hep-lat

② NLO QCD CORRECTIONS

Ciuchini et al; Buras et al

③ LO COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS FOR

GLUINO-MEDIATED CONTRIBUTIONS

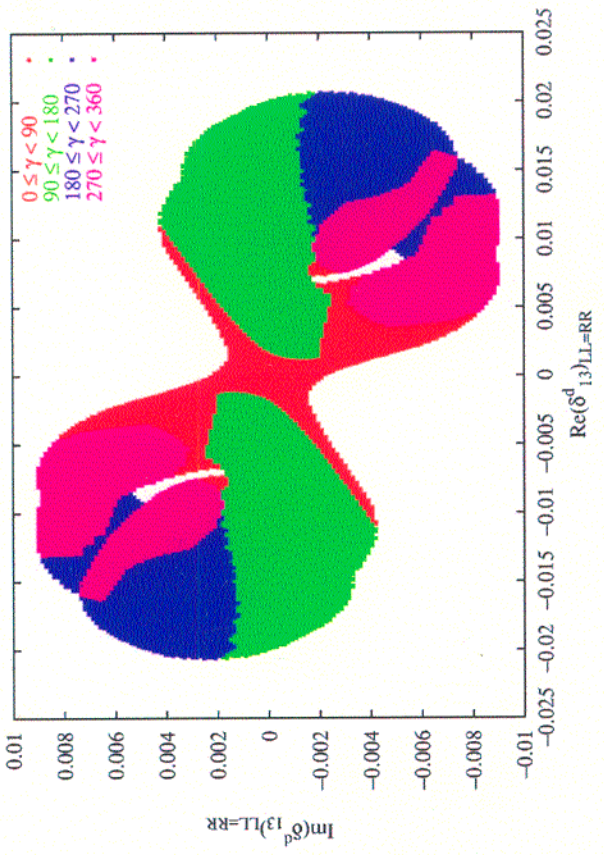
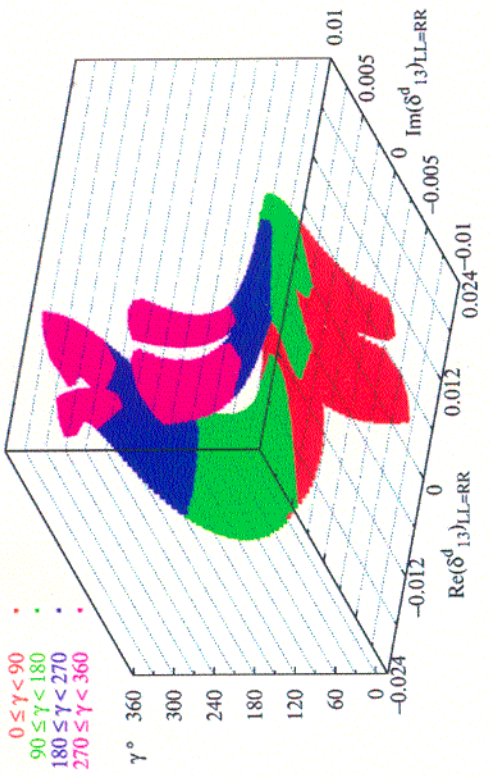
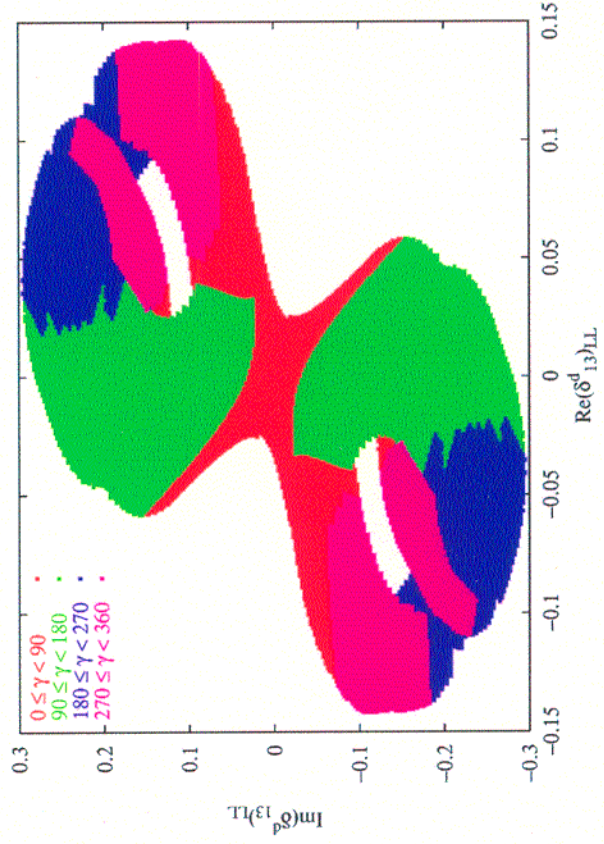
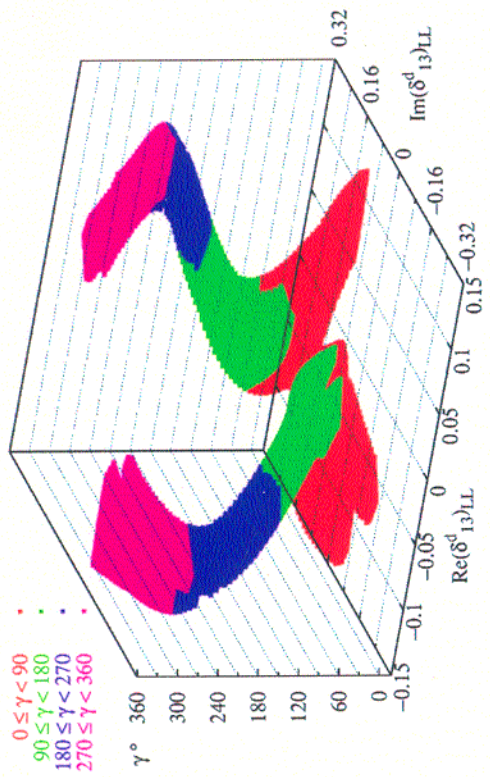
Gabbiani et al

(CONSTRAINTS FROM  $\chi^+$ -EXCHANGE AT MOST

COMPARABLE) Gabrielli & Khalil

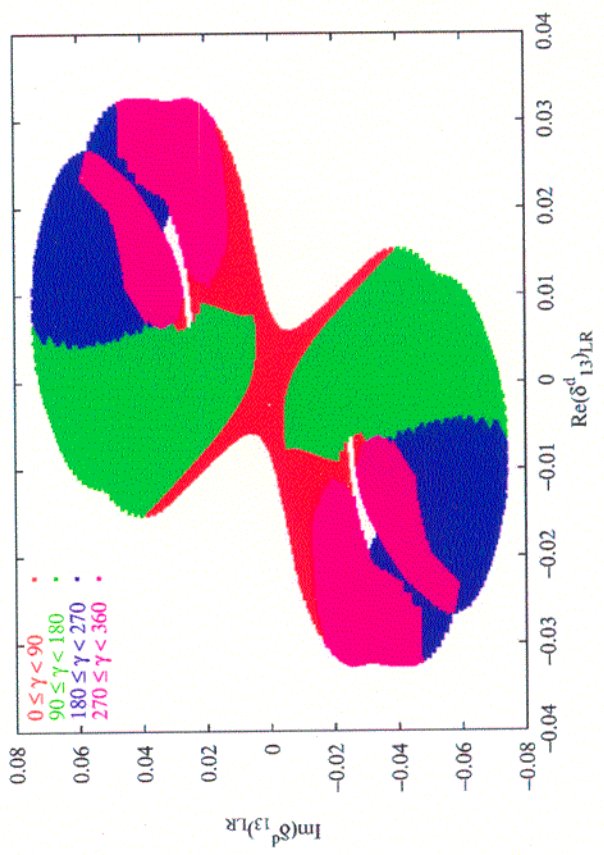
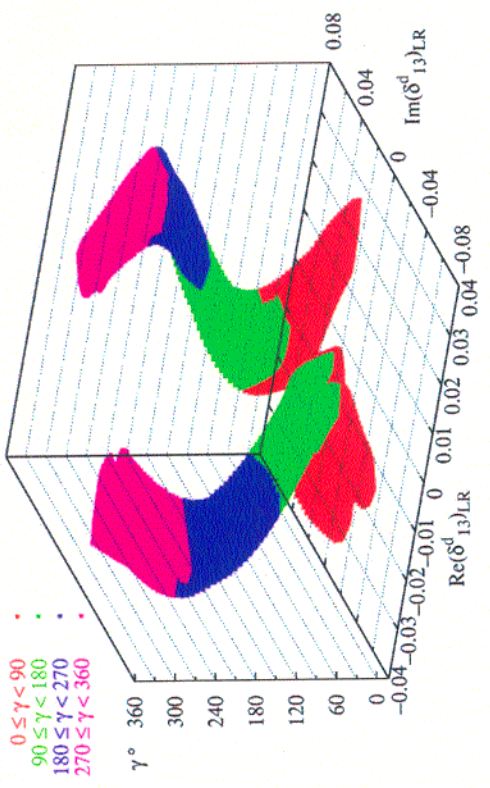
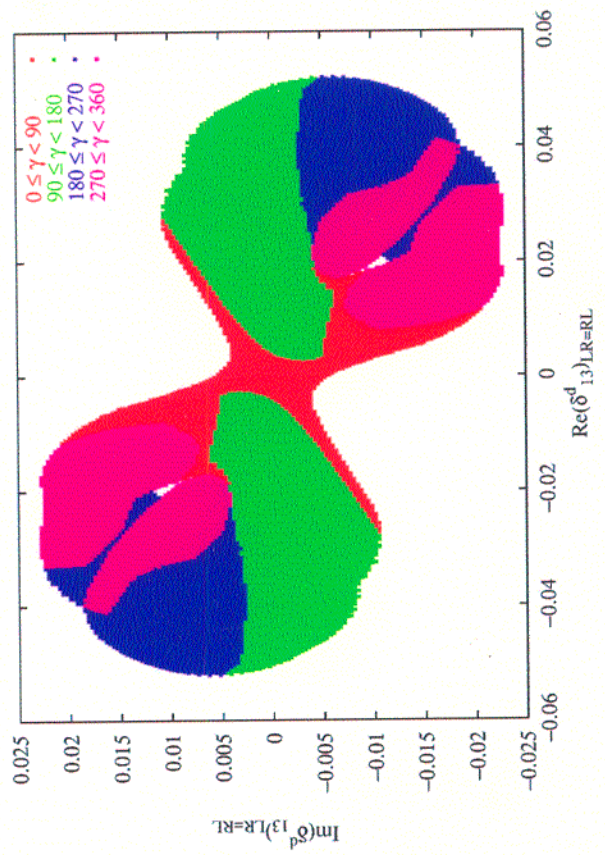
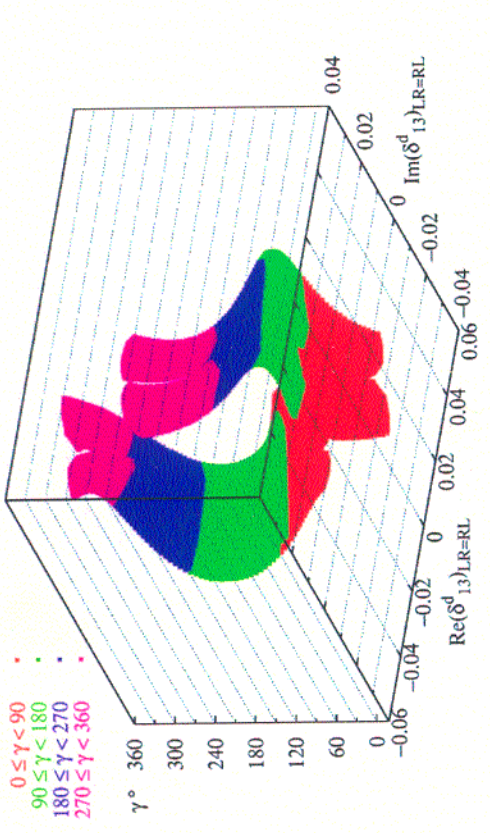
$$M_{\tilde{g}}^2 = M_{\tilde{g}}^2 = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

benicovic et al 01

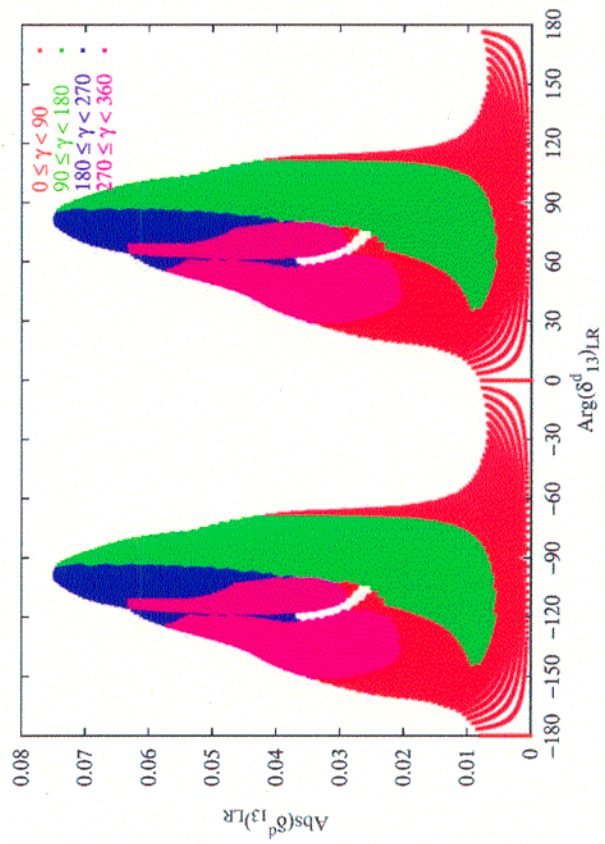
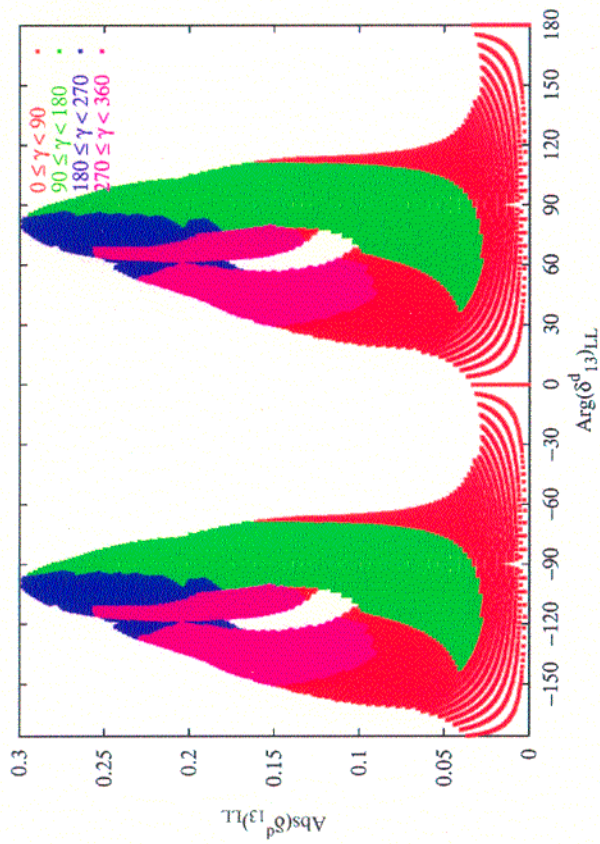
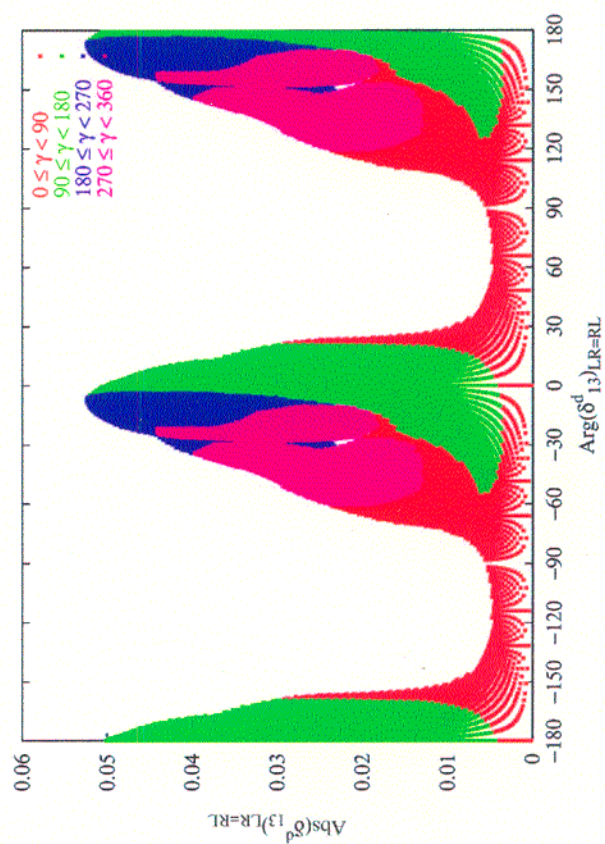
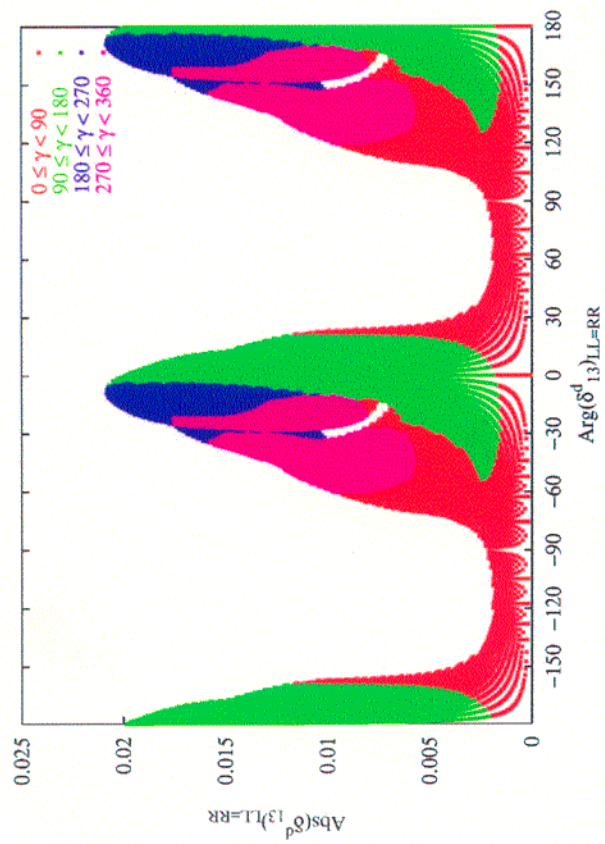


Becirevic et al 01

$$M_{12}^2 = M_{21}^2 = 500 \text{ keV}$$







## SUMMARIZING

$$|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LL}| < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LL} \gg (\delta_{13}^d)_{RR})$$

$$|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LL}| < 2.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LL} = (\delta_{13}^d)_{RR})$$

$$|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LL}| < 3 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LL} \gg (\delta_{13}^d)_{RR})$$

$$|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LL}| < 9 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LL} = (\delta_{13}^d)_{RR})$$

$$|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LR}| < 3.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LR} \gg (\delta_{13}^d)_{RL})$$

$$|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LR}| < 5.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LR} = (\delta_{13}^d)_{RL})$$

$$|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LR}| < 7.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LR} \gg (\delta_{13}^d)_{RL})$$

$$|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{13}^d)_{LR}| < 2.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$((\delta_{13}^d)_{LR} = (\delta_{13}^d)_{RL})$$

FOR  $M_{\tilde{g}}^2 = M_{\tilde{q}}^2 = 500 \text{ GeV}$

COMPARE WITH

Ciuchini et al

$$\sqrt{|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}^2|} < 4.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\sqrt{|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}^2|} < 6.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

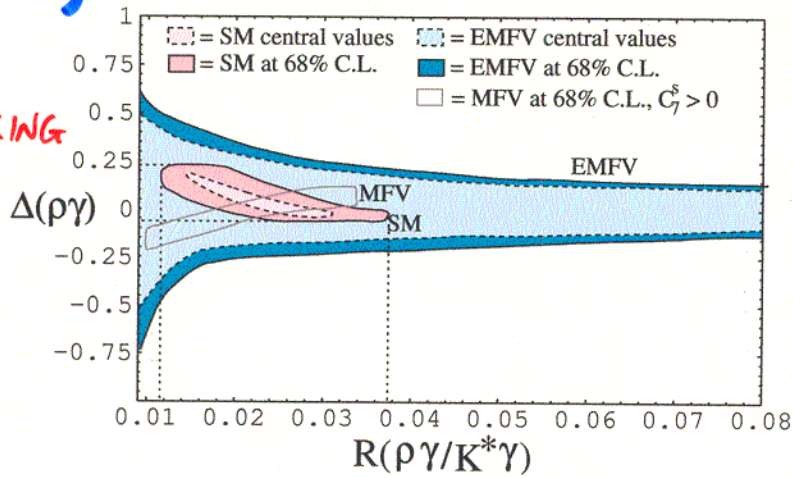
$$\sqrt{|\operatorname{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LR}^2|} < 2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\sqrt{|\operatorname{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LR}^2|} < 3.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

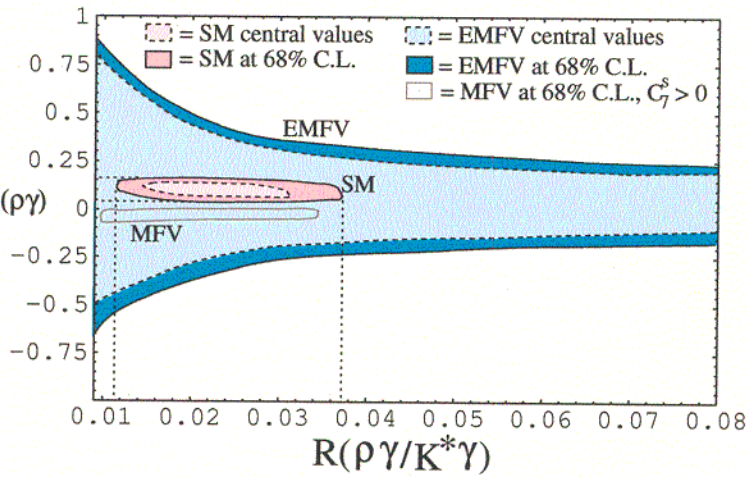
# SUSY EFFECTS IN $b \rightarrow d$ CAN ALSO BE TESTED USING $B \rightarrow \rho \gamma$

Ali & Lurgari

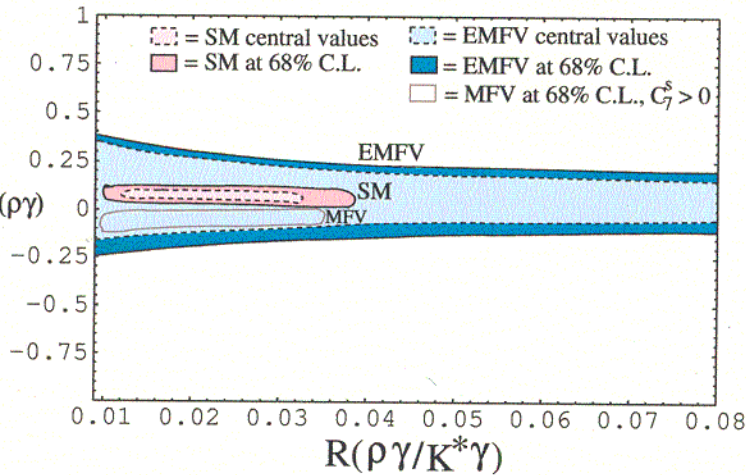
ISOSPIN BREAKING  
IN  $B \rightarrow \rho \gamma$



$$\frac{B(B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma) - B(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma)}{B(B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma) + B(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma)} = A_{CP}^\pm(\rho\gamma)$$



$$\frac{B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma) - B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)}{B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma) + B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)} = A_{CP}^0(\rho\gamma)$$



$$R\left(\frac{\rho\gamma}{K^*\gamma}\right) = \frac{B(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)}$$

# MODEL-INDEPENDENT CONSTRAINTS ON $(\delta_{23}^d)$ FROM $\Delta M_{B_s}$ & $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

PRESENTLY AVAILABLE:

$$\Delta M_{B_s} > 14.9 \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.23 \pm 0.42) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

TO BE COMPARED WITH

$$(\Delta M_{B_s})_{\text{SM}} = 17.1^{+1.5}_{-1.9} \quad \text{Ciuchini et al.}$$

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.73 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-4} \quad \text{Gambino \& Misiak}$$

USE LATTICE MATRIX ELEMENTS,

NLO QCD CORRECTIONS & LO

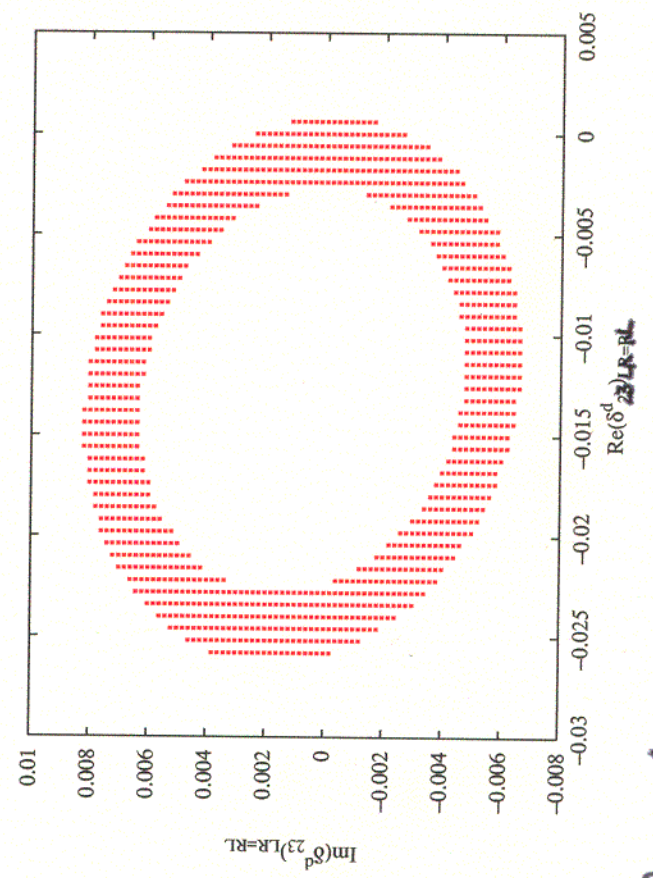
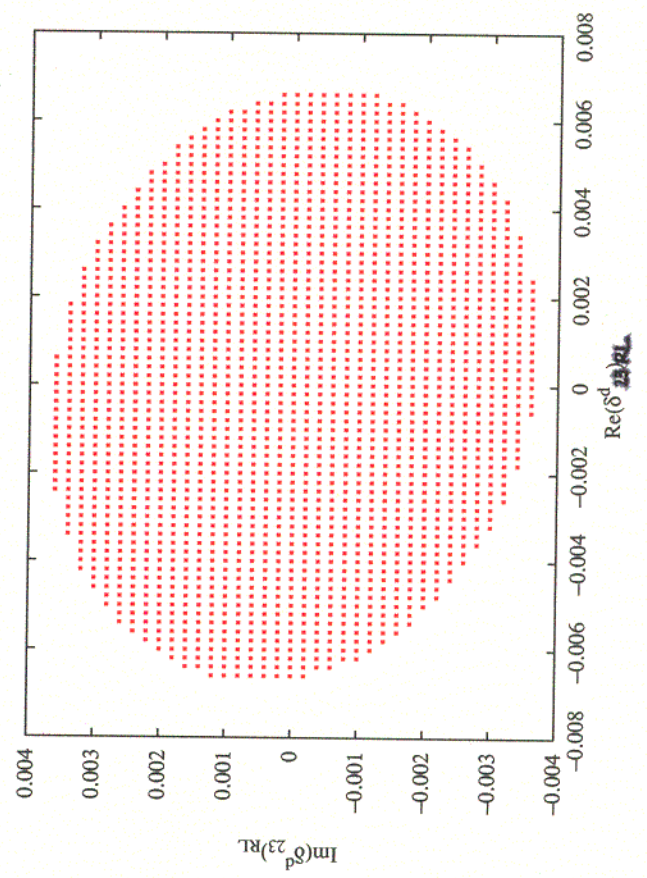
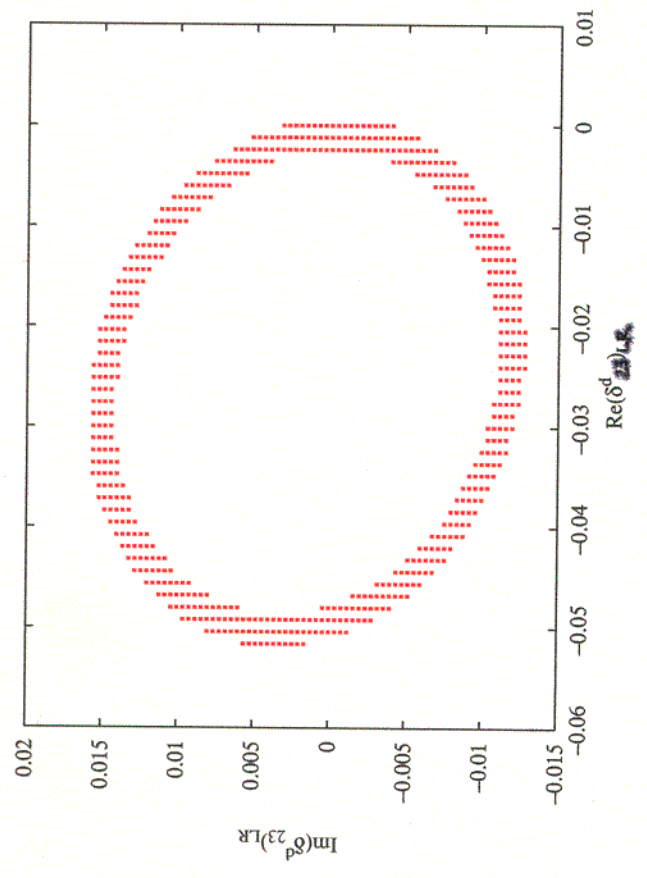
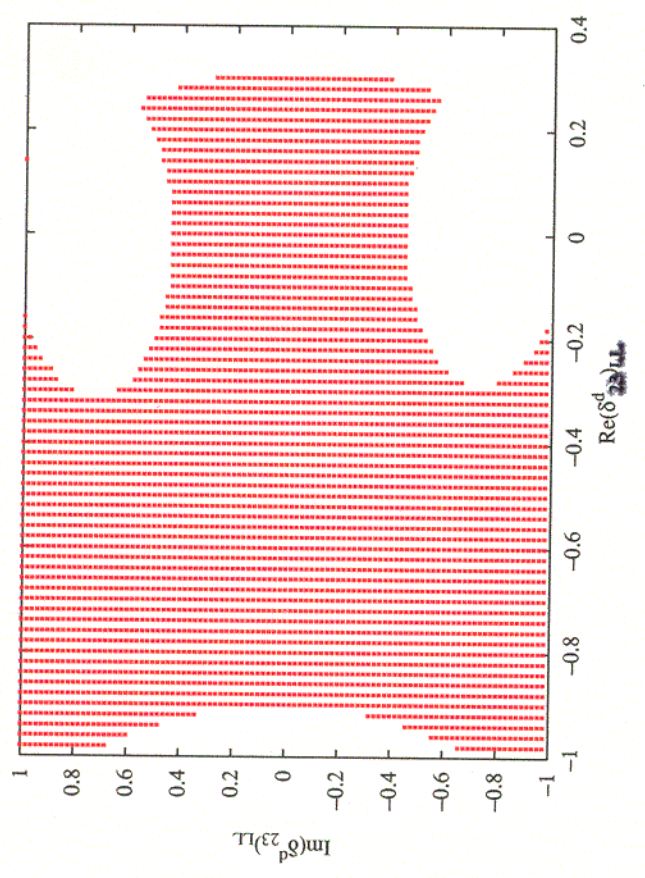
WILSON COEFFICIENTS @  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$

TO DETERMINE ALLOWED REGIONS

IN  $\text{Re}(\delta_{23}^d), \text{Im}(\delta_{23}^d)$  PLANE

# PRELIMINARY - $B \rightarrow X_{S,Y}$ & LOWER BOUND ON $\Delta M_{B_s}$

$M_{\tilde{g}}^2 = M_{\tilde{q}}^2 = 500 \text{ GeV}$



*Giulini et al, in progress*

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

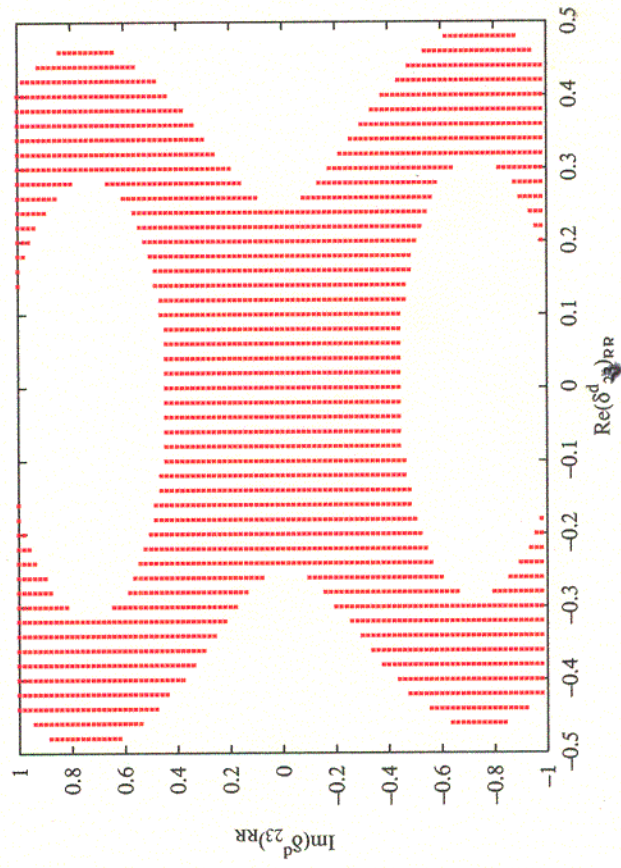
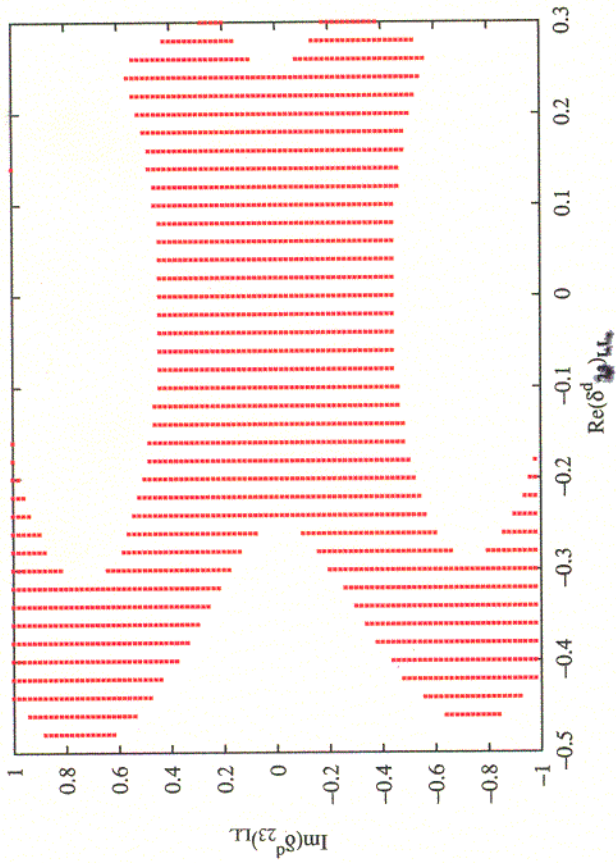
AND

$$14/\text{ps} \leq \Delta M_{B_s} \leq 20/\text{ps}$$

Ciuchini et al, in progress

PRELIMINARY

$$M_{\tilde{g}}^2 = M_{\tilde{q}}^2 = 500 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$\textcircled{A} B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \quad (b \rightarrow c \bar{c} s)$$

DOMINATED BY TREE LEVEL OPERATOR  
 $(\bar{b}c)(\bar{c}s)$  WITH  $\phi=0$ . SUBLEADING  
 $b \rightarrow s q \bar{q}$  PENGUIN ALSO HAS  $\phi=0$ .

SUSY  $b \rightarrow s q \bar{q}$  PENGUIN  $\ll$  SM TREE LEVEL

$\Rightarrow B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi$  MEASURES  $\phi^H (= \beta \text{ IN SM})$   
 WITHIN A FEW %.

$$\textcircled{B} B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S \quad (b \rightarrow s \bar{s} s)$$

PURE PENGUIN PROCESS

SM: ONLY ONE AMPLITUDE WITH

$$\phi^{SM} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \Rightarrow a_{\phi K_S}^{SM}(t) = a_{\psi K_S}^{SM}(t)$$

SUSY:  $b \rightarrow s q \bar{q}$  PENGUIN CAN BE LARGE  
 $A^{SUSY} \sim A^{SM}$

$\Rightarrow$  CP ASYMMETRY CAN BE MODIFIED

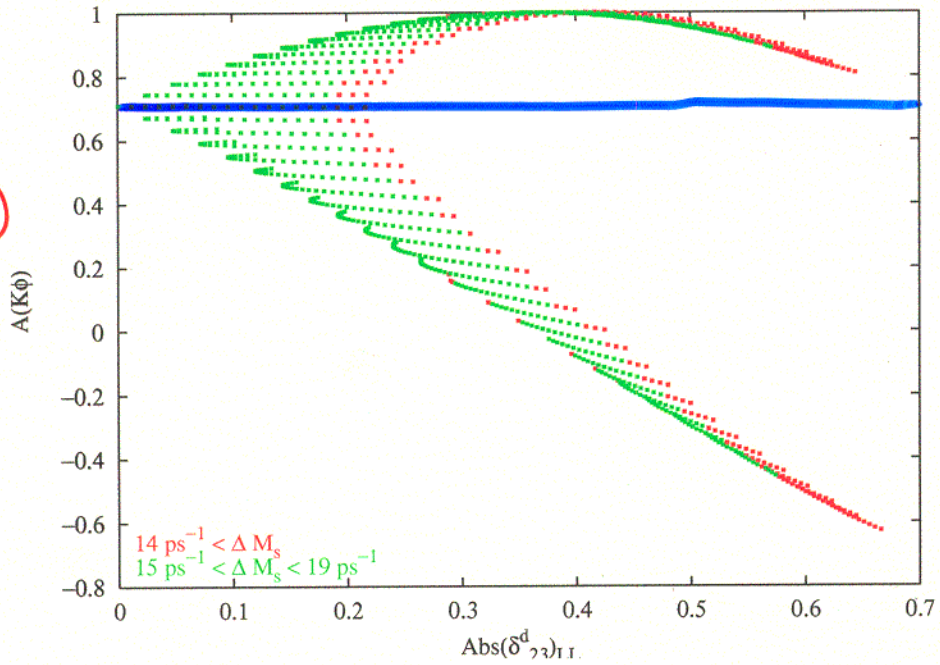
$$a_{\phi K_S}^{SUSY}(t) \neq a_{J/\psi K_S}^{SUSY}(t)$$

Grossman & Wrobel  
 Ciuchini et al  
 Barbieri & Stenlund

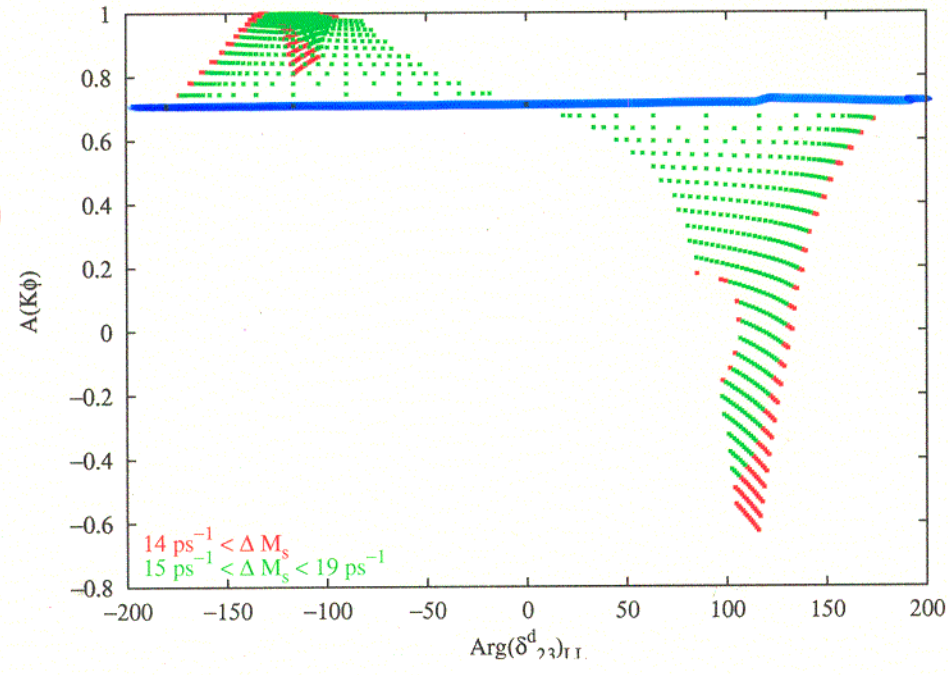
PRELIMINARY

Liudini et al., in progress

$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B \rightarrow \phi K_S)$



$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B \rightarrow \phi K_S)$



- $15/\text{ps} < \Delta M_S < 19/\text{ps}$
- $14/\text{ps} < \Delta M_S$

$$m_{\tilde{g}}^2 = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 = 250 \text{ GeV}$$



FROM Gabrielli & Khalil

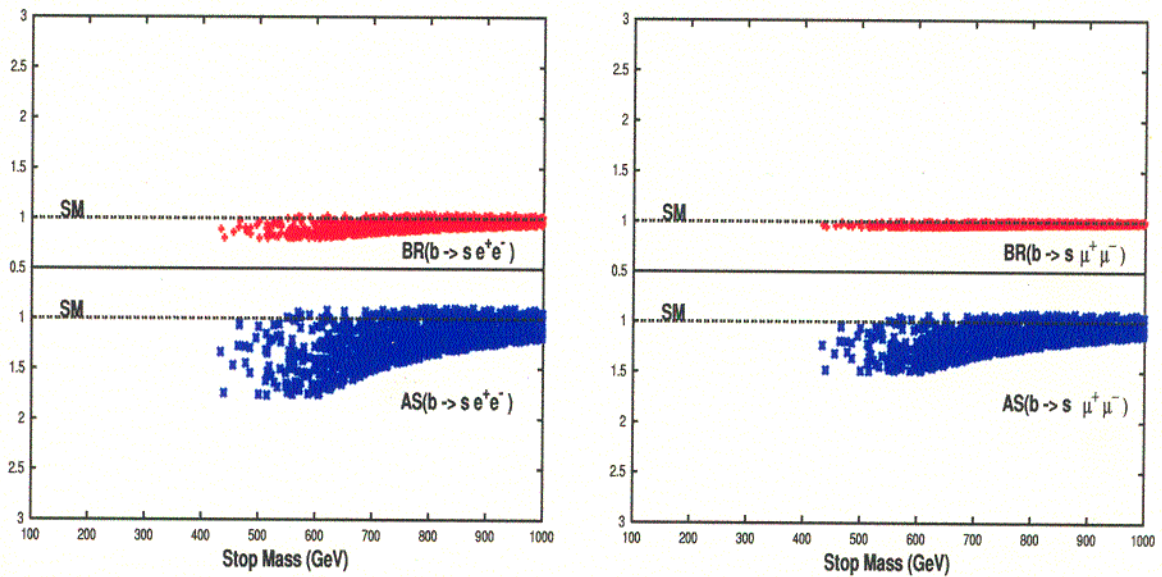


Figure 1: Branching ratio (BR) and energy asymmetry (AS) of  $B \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-$  and  $B \rightarrow X_s \mu^+ \mu^-$  (normalized to the corresponding SM ones) versus the lightest stop mass in minimal SUGRA model.

**BR ( $b \rightarrow s e^+ e^-$ ) & A ( $b \rightarrow s e^+ e^-$ ) SENSITIVE TO SUSY CONTRIBUTIONS**

Bertolini et al; Cho, Misiak & Kyber; Goto et al; Gabrielli & Saïd; Lunghi et al; Ali et al; Kim et al

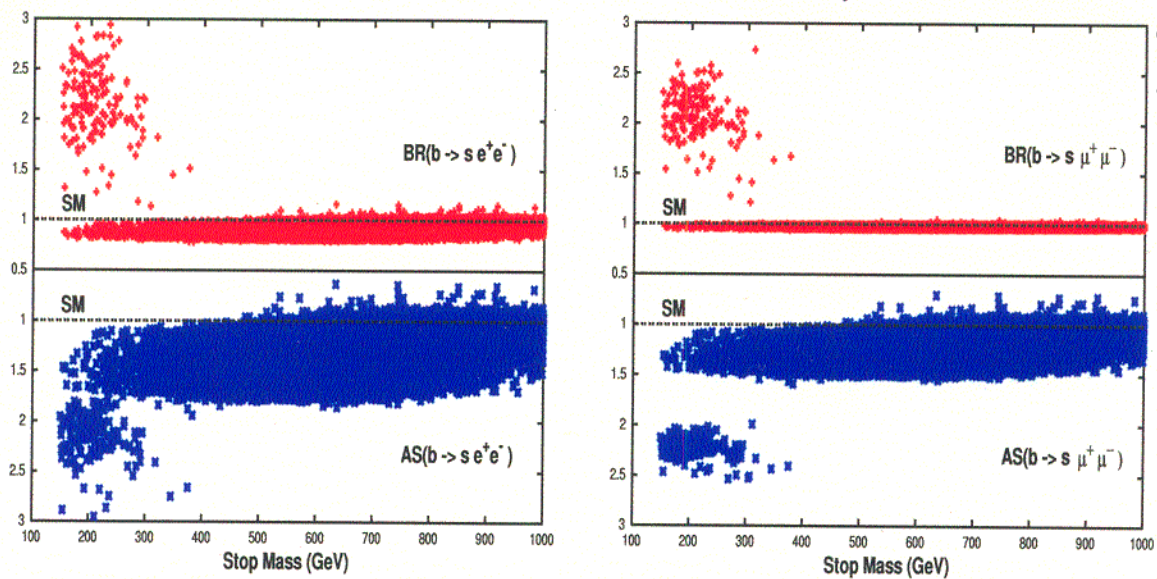


Figure 2: As in Fig. 1, but for SUSY model with non-universal soft breaking terms.

# AN EXAMPLE OF EFFECTS OF $R_P$

## COUPLINGS IN B PHYSICS

Bar-Shalom, Eilam  
& Yang

$$W_{R_P} = \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \lambda'_{ijk} L_{i\alpha} Q_{j\beta} D_{k\gamma}^c + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \lambda''_{i[jk]} U_{i\alpha}^c D_{j\beta}^c D_{k\gamma}^c$$

PROVIDES NEW CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
PENGUIN DECAY  $b \rightarrow d \bar{s}$

$\Rightarrow$  EFFECTS IN  $B \rightarrow \phi \pi$ ,  $B \rightarrow \phi \phi$

FROM  $BR(B \rightarrow \phi \pi) < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$   
EXP

BaBar

BEY OBTAIN

$$|\lambda''_{i23} \lambda''_{i21}^*| < 6.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{u}_R i}}{100} \right)^2$$

$$|\lambda'_{i32} \lambda'_{i12}^*| < 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{u}_L i}}{100} \right)^2$$

$$|\lambda'_{i21} \lambda'_{i23}^*| < 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{u}_L i}}{100} \right)^2$$

RESPECTING THESE CONSTRAINTS,

$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi)$  WOULD GO UP TO  $10^{-7}$

## CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

WHATEVER YOUR FAVOURITE SUSY MODEL,  
B PHYSICS IS THE PLACE TO LOOK FOR  
IT:

\* IN MINIMAL FLAVOUR VIOLATION,  
 $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  COULD BE ROUND THE CORNER

\* A LARGE  $\tilde{b} - \tilde{s}$  MIXING IS PRESENT IN  
MANY FLAVOUR MODELS, AND CAN  
GENERATE LARGE EFFECTS IN  
 $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B \rightarrow \phi K_s), b \rightarrow se^+e^-, \dots$

\* VERY LARGE EFFECTS IN B DECAYS  
ARE POSSIBLE IN MODELS WITH  $R_p$

\* FORTHCOMING DATA WILL EITHER  
(HOPEFULLY) SHOW SIGNALS OF SUSY  
OR STRONGLY CONSTRAIN SUSY  
MODEL BUILDING