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RECONSTRUCTION of FUNDAMENTAL SUSY PARAMETERS

ECFA/DESY SUSY Collaboration *

ELW scale 10^2 GeV	GUT/Planck scale $10^{16}/10^{19}$ GeV
SUSY particle experiments \rightarrow LE SUSY params	a) SUSY brkg mech. b) gravity c) string physics
SUPERSYMMETRY RGE	

- 2 Examples: 1.) minimal supergravity mSUGRA
 2.) string effective field theory

Bottom-up approach: - max exploitation of le measurements
 - merciless revealing of facts / fancy

1.) MINIMAL SUPERGRAVITY

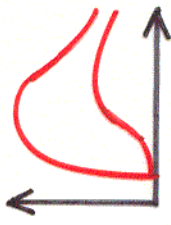
← universal masses and couplings at unification scale

typ spectrum SPS#1A:

- gauginos : 200 to 400 GeV LC
- sleptons : 200 to 300 GeV LC
- squarks/gluinos : 400 to 600 GeV LHC+CLIC
- light/heavy Higgs : 114 // 400 GeV LHC+LC+CLIC

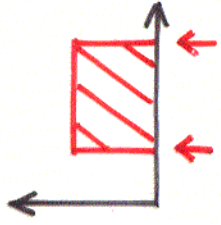
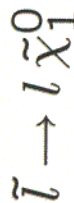
LC Precision Experiments:

MASSES: threshold scans



$\sim \beta : J = 1/2$ & \tilde{e}
 $\sim \beta^3 : J = 0$

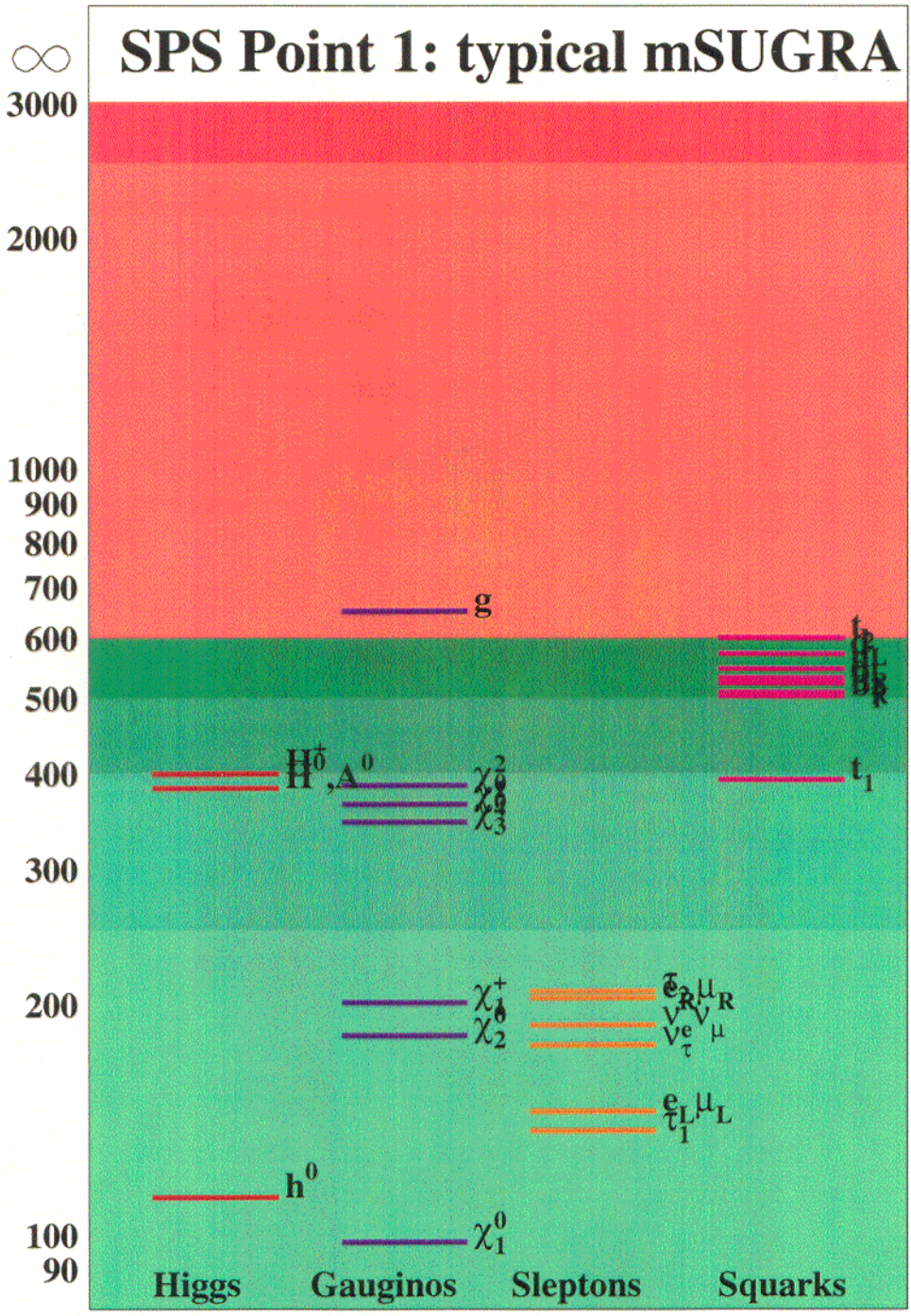
decay spectra



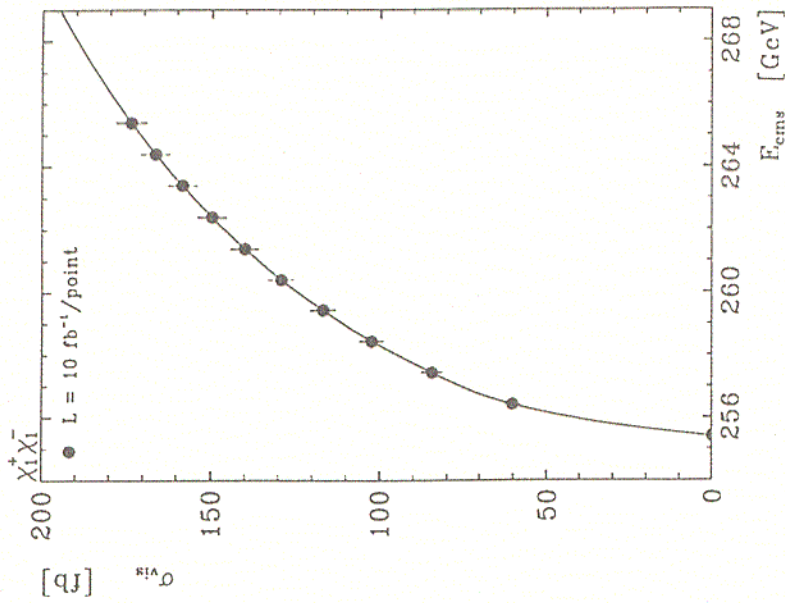
E_l end-points

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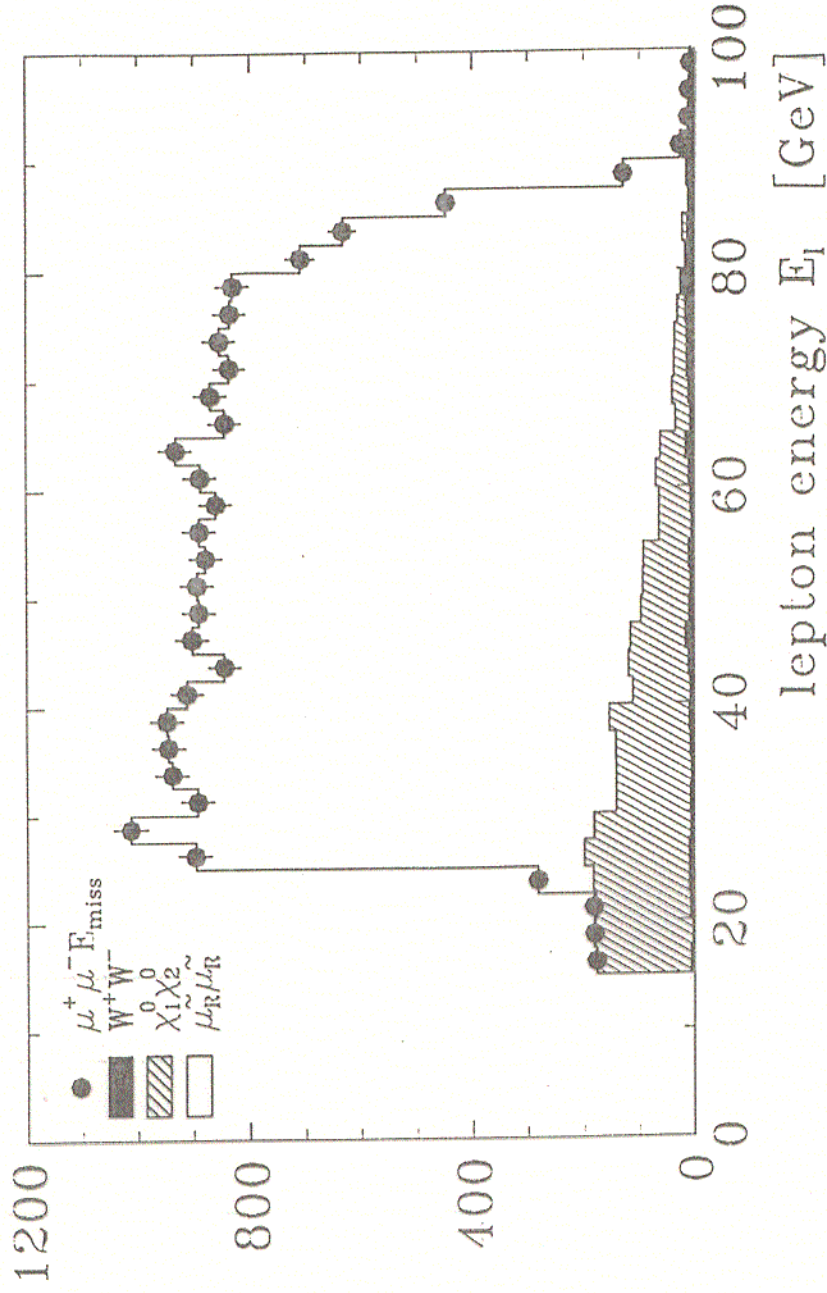
$$e_L^- e_R^+ \rightarrow \chi_1^- \chi_1^+$$



$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} = 127.7 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^-$$

Marlyn



$$m_{\tilde{\mu}_R} = 132.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\chi_1^0} = 71.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}$$

MIXINGS/
COUPLINGS

continuum
cross-sections



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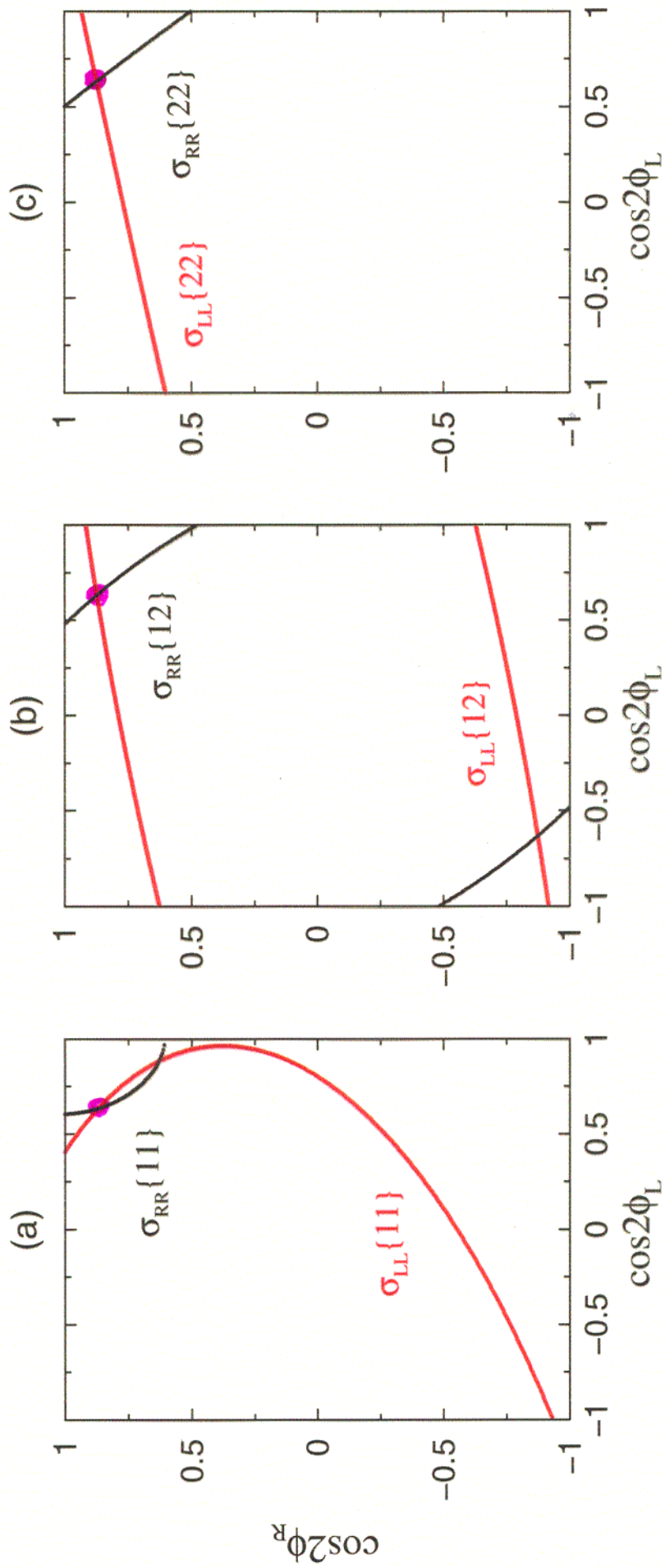
PARTICLE MASSES

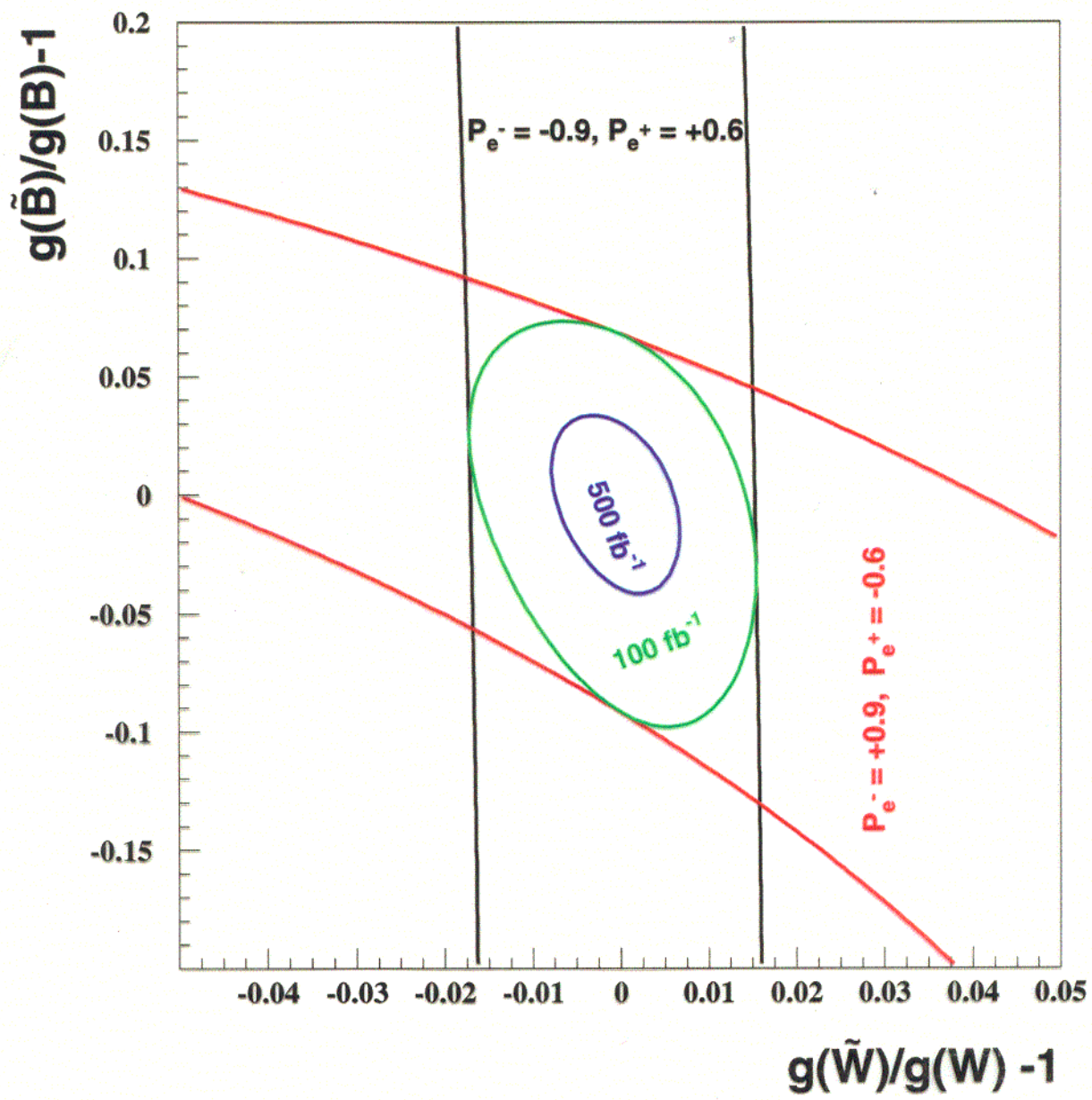
$\tilde{\chi}_1$	183.05 ± 0.05 GeV	LC
\tilde{e}_R	224.82 ± 0.03 GeV	LC
\tilde{u}_R	572 ± 10 GeV	LHC+CLIC
\tilde{g}	600 ± 10 GeV	LHC

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COUPLINGS

\tilde{g}_1/g_1	0.04	LC
\tilde{g}_2/g_2	0.008	LC
\tilde{g}_3/g_3	~ 0.05	LHC+CLIC





Extracting Basic LE Parameters:

$$|\mu| = M_W \sqrt{\Sigma + \Delta [c_{2R} + c_{2L}]} \quad \text{and sign}(\mu)$$

$$M_2 = M_W \sqrt{\Sigma - \Delta [c_{2R} + c_{2L}]}$$

$$M_1^2 = \sum m_{\tilde{\chi}_0^0}^2 - M_2^2 - \mu^2 - 2M_Z^2 \quad \text{sign: } ee \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$$

$$M_3 = m_{\tilde{g}}$$

$$\tan \beta = \sqrt{1 + \Delta (c_{2R} - c_{2L})} / \sqrt{1 - \Delta (c_{2R} - c_{2L})}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}^2}{4M_W^2}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}^2 + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}^2}{2M_W^2} - 1$$

Experimental simulations:

REMARKS:

- low spectrum sufficient
- large $\tan \beta$: Higgs cplg.
 $\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau$ pol.

M_1	102.31 ± 0.15 GeV	per-mille
M_2	192.21 ± 0.46 GeV	per-mille
M_3	586 ± 12 GeV	per-cent
\tilde{M}_{eR}	219.68 ± 0.16 GeV	per-mille
\tilde{M}_{uR}	554 ± 9 GeV	per-cent
A_t	-445 ± 13	per-cent
$\tan \beta$	10 ± 0.9	> per-cent

Evolution to High Scales:

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RGE: gauge couplings: $\alpha_i \rightarrow \alpha_U = Z_i^{-1} \alpha_i$ $Z_i^{-1} = 1 + \frac{b_i \alpha_U}{2\pi} \log \frac{M_U}{M_Z}$

gaugino masses: $M_i \rightarrow M_{1/2} = Z_i^{-1} M_i$

scalar masses : $\tilde{M}_j^2 \rightarrow \tilde{M}_0^2 = \tilde{M}_j^2 - c_j M_{1/2}^2 - c'_{j\beta} \Delta M_\beta^2$

trilin. cplgs. : $A_k \rightarrow A_0 = [A_k - d'_k M_{1/2}] / d_k$

- F :**
- (1) unification of gaugino masses can be proven experimentally at per-cent to per-mille level
 - (2) slepton masses at per-mille level
 - (3) squark masses at per-cent level

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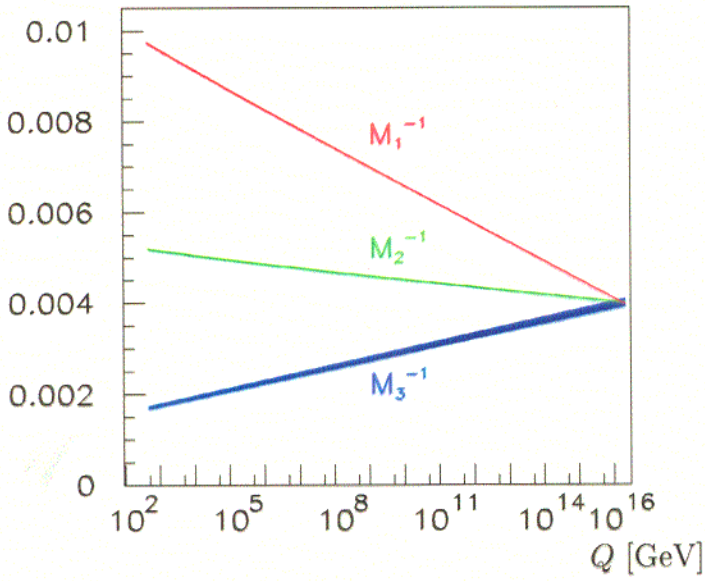
mSUGRA Parameters:

$$M_{1/2} = 250.20 \pm 0.33 \text{ GeV}$$

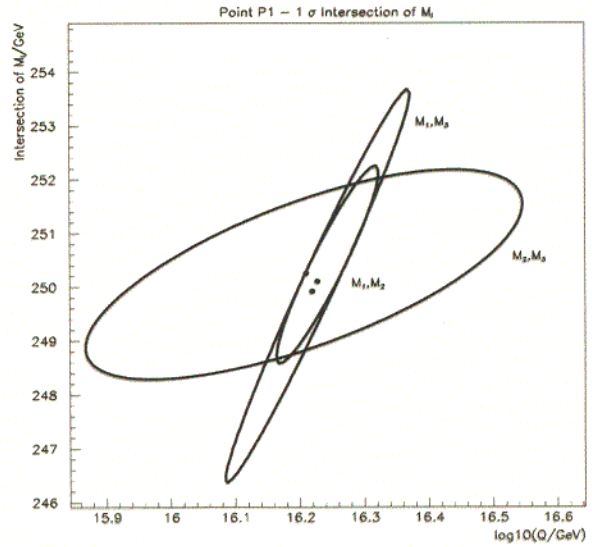
$$\tilde{M}_0^2 = (3.97 \pm 0.41) \cdot 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$A_0 = -97 \pm 54 \text{ GeV}$$

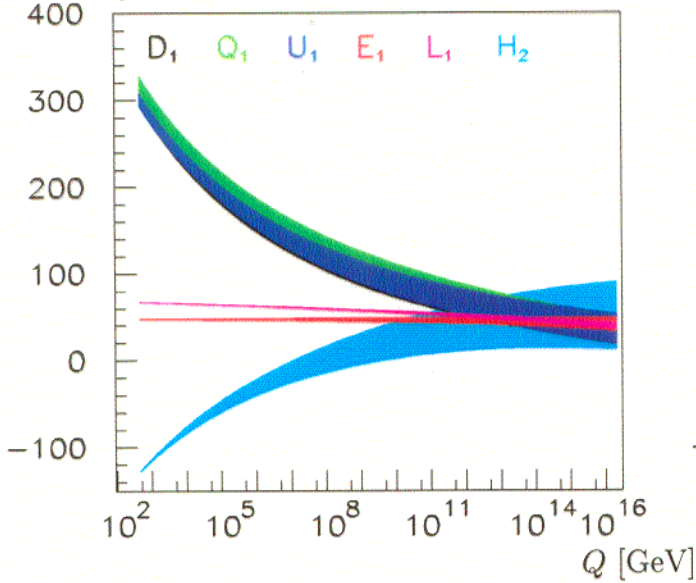
(a) $1/M_i$ [GeV⁻¹]



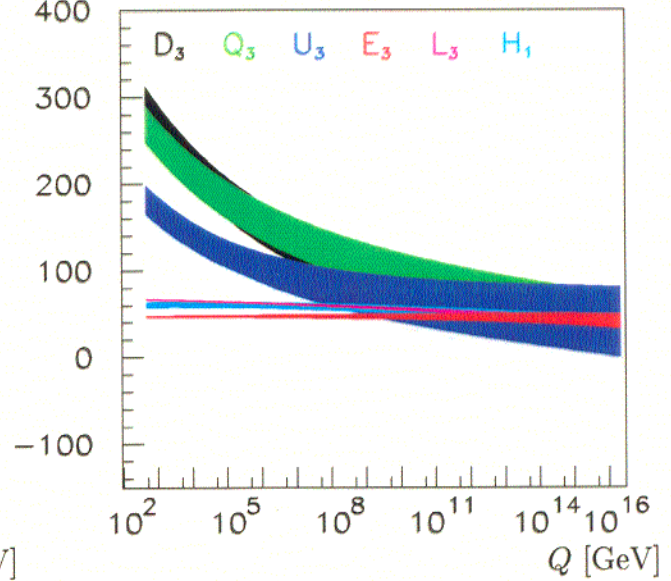
(b)



(c) M_j^2 [10^3 GeV²]



(d) M_j^2 [10^3 GeV²]



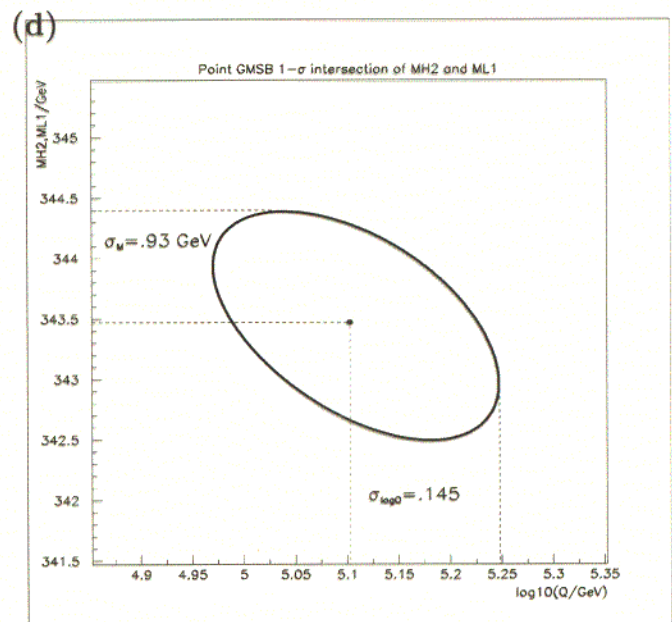
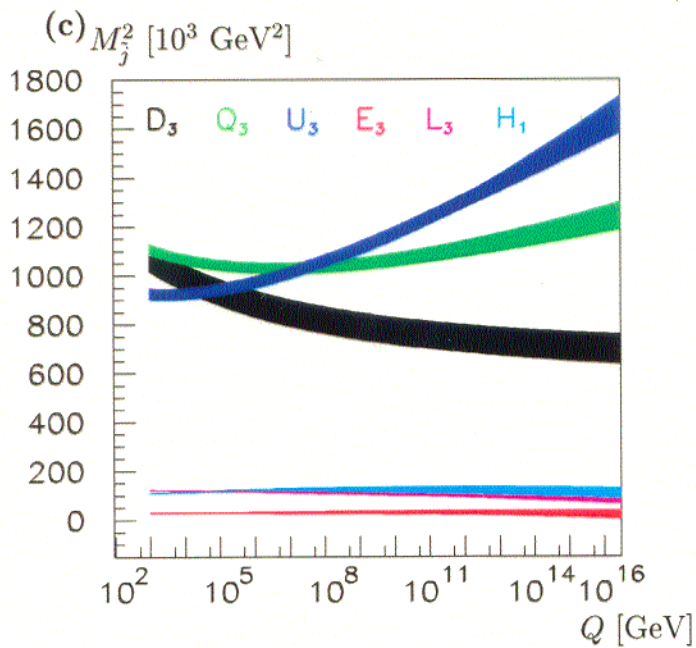
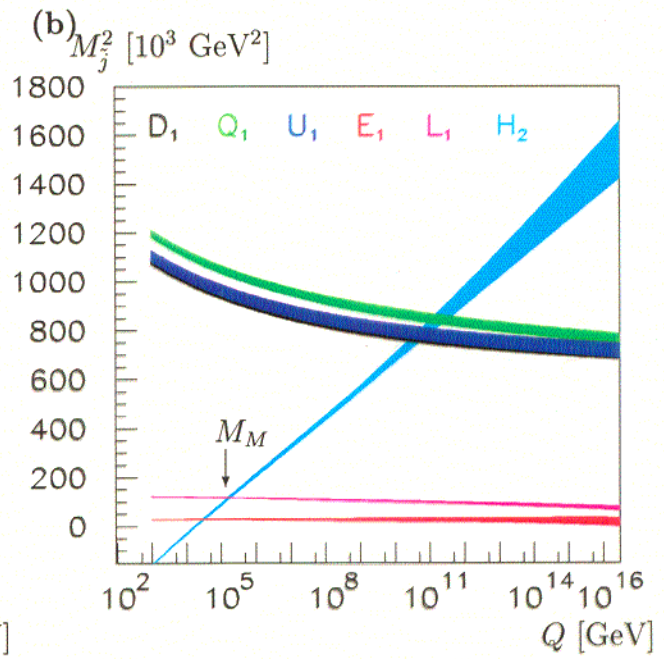
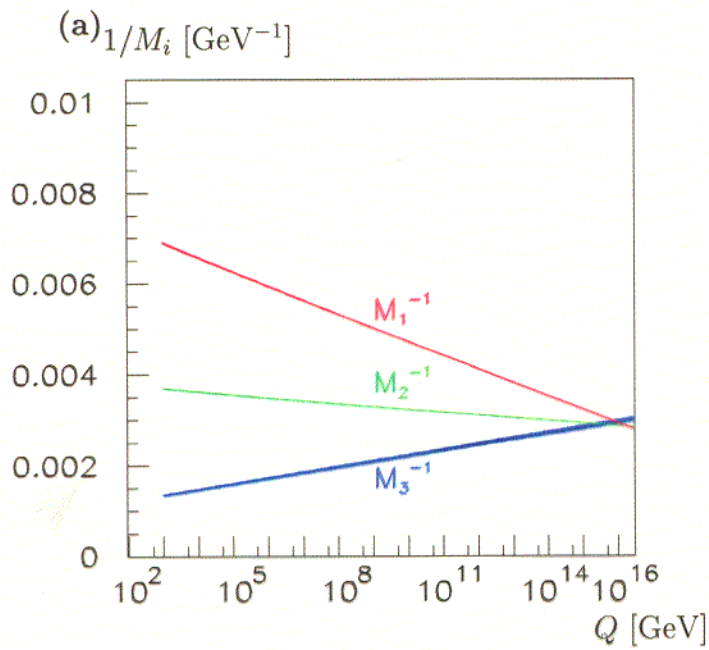
REMARKS: a) mSUGRA extended to LR-SUGRA: estimate of $M_{\nu R}$
 b) mSUGRA extrapolation wildly different from GMSB:
 sensitivity to SUSY breaking

2.) STRING EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

Example: Orbifold compactification of heterotic string:

SUSY breaking / masses of gauginos and fermions
 ← generated, non-perturbatively, by string induced superposition
 of vacuum fields:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{G} = \sin \theta \tilde{S} + \cos \theta \tilde{T} & : \quad \tilde{G} = \text{gravitino field} \\ & \quad \tilde{S} = \text{dilaton field} \\ & \quad \tilde{T} = \text{(universal) moduli fields} \end{aligned}$$



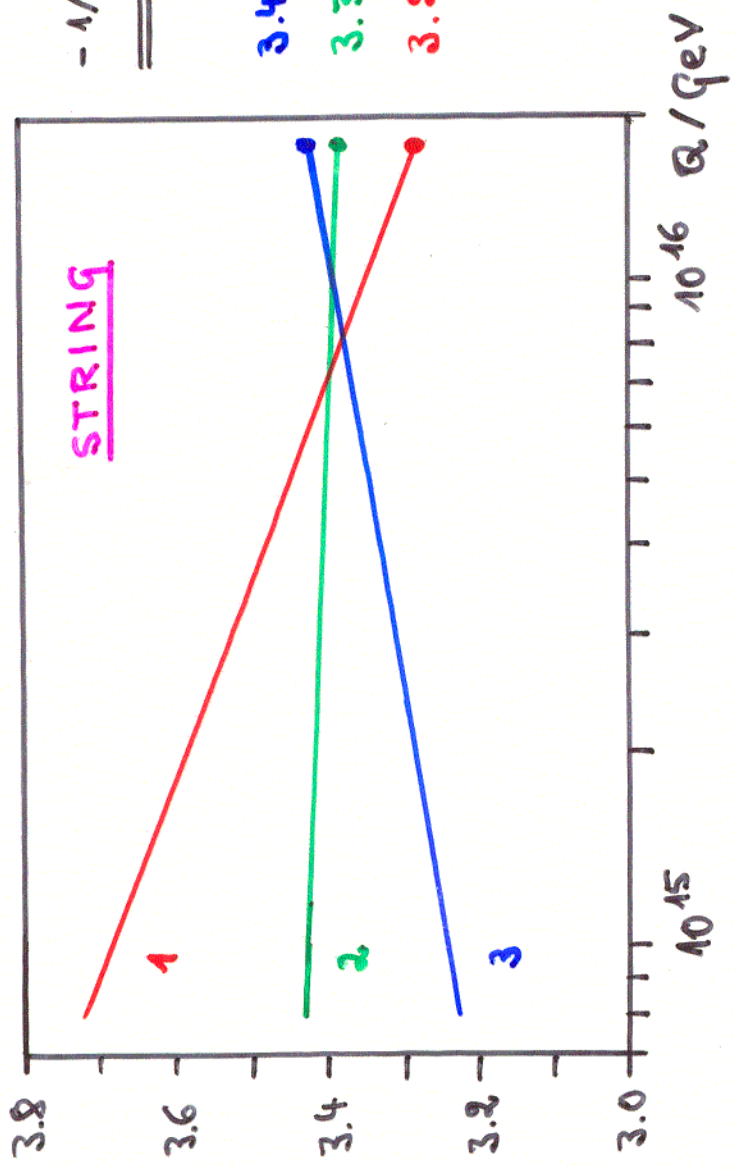
Task: determine string effective field parameters
after extrapolation of masses, etc. to high scale:

$\alpha_i, M_i, \tilde{M}_j^2 \rightarrow$ gravitino mass : $m_{3/2}$
 dilaton, moduli fields : $\langle S \rangle, \langle T \rangle$
 ...and mixing : $\sin \theta$
 modular weights, matter : n_j

$$M_i = \sqrt{3} g_i^2 m_{3/2} \sin \theta \langle S \rangle [1 + \text{h.o.} (i, \delta_{GS})]$$

$$\tilde{M}_j = m_{3/2} (1 + n_j \cos \theta) + \text{h.o.}$$

F : a) small but significant h.o. deviations from universal gaugino masses
at high scale
b) dito for scalar masses



$-1/M_i$ [GeV⁻¹]

$3.42 \pm 0.04 \times 10^{-3}$

$3.338 \pm 0.006 \times 10^{-3}$

$3.290 \pm 0.007 \times 10^{-3}$

RESULTS:

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	ideal	exp. analysis
$m_{3/2}$	180 GeV	179.9 ± 0.1 GeV
$\langle S \rangle$	2	2.13 ± 0.08
$\langle T \rangle$	14	13.6 ± 0.2
δ_{GS}	0	-0.06 ± 0.02
n_{H_1}	-1	-1.06 ± 0.02
n_L	-3	-3.03 ± 0.02
n_Q	0	-0.02 ± 0.01

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3.) CONCLUSIONS

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RG extrapolation of precisely measured SUSY parameters:

- reconstruction of supersymmetric theory at high scale
exploring fundamental mechanism of SUSY breaking
- determination of effective string parameters