

# **Complete 1-loop calculations in the chargino/neutralino sector of the MSSM and SPA conventions**

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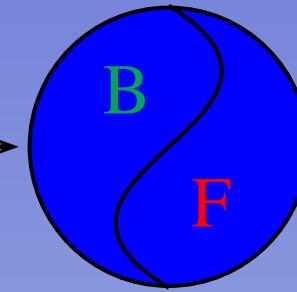
# Outline

- Charginos & Neutralinos in the MSSM
- Motivation
- Renormalization
  - calculation of counterterms
  - renormalization schemes
- Transition  $\overline{\text{DR}} \rightarrow \text{OS, SPA}$
- Separation of "QED-like" parts
- Exemplary results:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^0(\gamma)$ ;  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^+ \tilde{\chi}_j^-(\gamma)$
- Summary & outlook

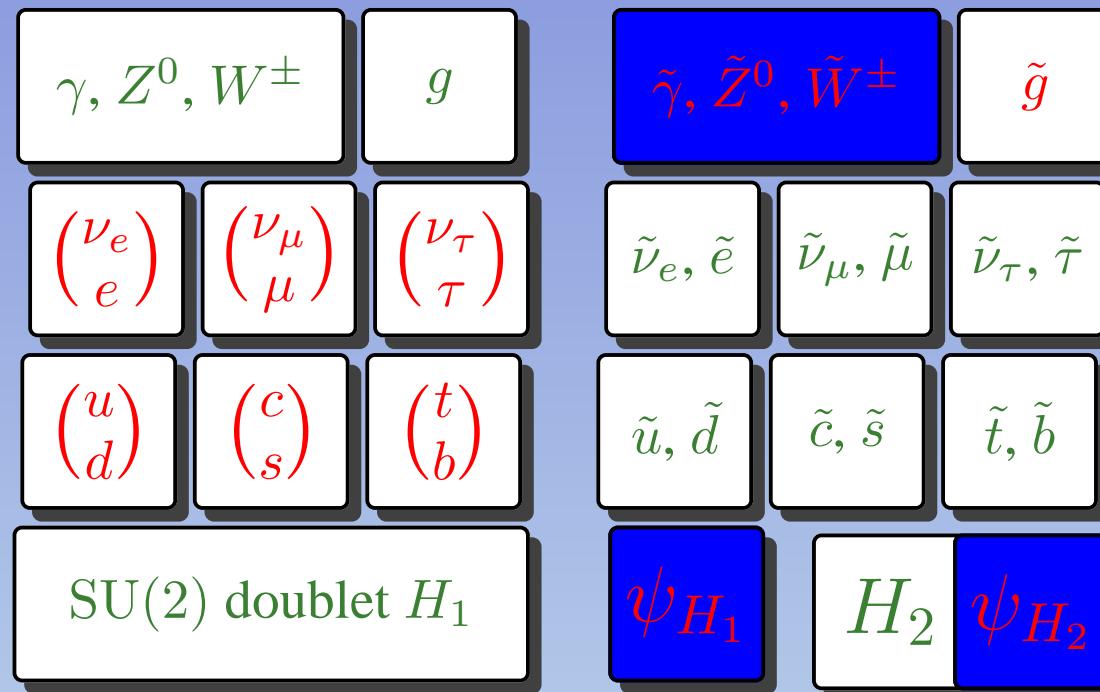


# MSSM

Ingredients: SM + SUSY



Contents of fields:



SUSY breaking: "soft"

- explicit mass terms for SUSY-partners, Higgs-bosons
- trilinear Higgs-sfermion-sfermion couplings



# Charginos & Neutralinos

**Charginos:** mass eigenstates of charged higgsinos/gauginos

- mass matrix:  $X = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2} M_W \sin \beta \\ \sqrt{2} M_W \cos \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$
- diagonalization:  $U^* X V^\dagger = M_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^{\text{diag}}$
- dirac spinors:  $\tilde{\chi}_i^+ \ (i = 1, 2)$

**Neutralinos:** mass eigenstates of uncharged higgsinos/gauginos

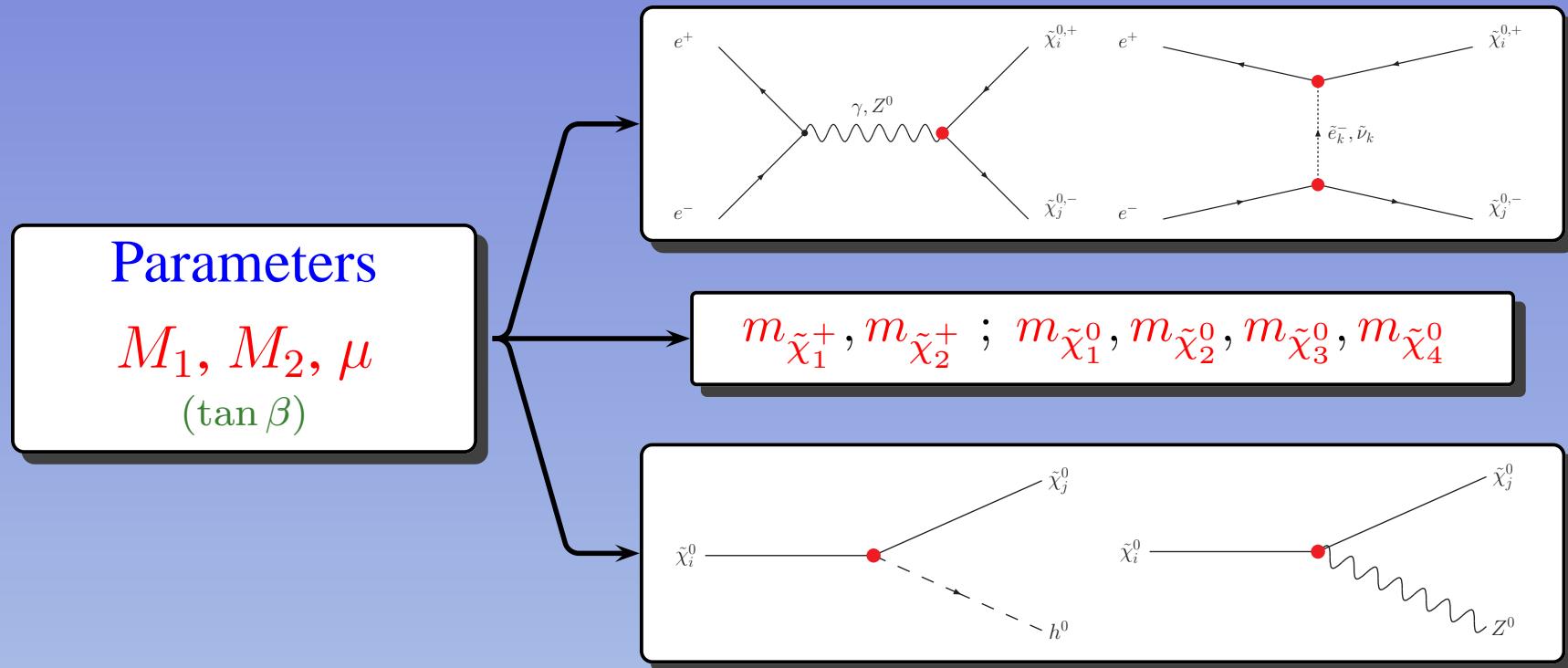
- mass matrix:

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z s_W c_\beta & M_Z s_W s_\beta \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z c_W c_\beta & -M_Z c_W s_\beta \\ -M_Z s_W c_\beta & M_Z c_W c_\beta & 0 & -\mu \\ M_Z s_W s_\beta & -M_Z c_W s_\beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- diagonalization:  $N^* Y N^\dagger = M_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^{\text{diag}}$
- majorana spinors:  $\tilde{\chi}_j^0 \ (j = 1, \dots, 4)$



# Importance



## Prospects:

- discovery of SUSY particles
- testing MSSM-predicted relations in the Chargino/Neutralino sector
- gaining insight into SUSY breaking mechanism



# Quantum corrections

Radiative corrections important:

- large mass shifts
  - D. Pierce and A. Papadopoulos, Phys. Rev. D **50** (1994) 565
  - H. Eberl, M. Kincel, W. Majerotto and Y. Yamada, Phys. Rev. D **64** (2001) 115013
  - T. Fritzsche and W. Hollik, Eur. Phys. J. C **24** (2002) 619
- large corrections for cross sections
  - M. A. Diaz, S. F. King and D. A. Ross, Nucl. Phys. B **529** (1998) 23
  - T. Blank, W. Hollik [arXiv:hep-ph/0011092]
  - W. Oeller, H. Eberl, W. Majerotto [arXiv:hep-ph/0402134]
- high experimental accuracy
  - H. U. Martyn and G. A. Blair, arXiv:hep-ph/9910416.
  - K. Desch, J. Kalinowski, G. Moortgat-Pick, M. M. Nojiri and G. Polesello, JHEP **0402** (2004) 035
  - J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra *et al.* [ECFA/DESY LC Physics Working Group Collaboration], arXiv:hep-ph/0106315.



# Renormalization

reason: calculation of loop diagrams → divergent results

- regularization:  $\infty + \text{finite} \rightarrow f(\epsilon) + \text{finite}$   $\left( \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} f(\epsilon) = \infty \right)$

SUSY: dimensional reduction (DR)

- renormalization: rescaling of all parameters and fields

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X \rightarrow X + \delta X \\ \Phi \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{\delta Z}{2}\right) \Phi \end{array} \right\}$$

Automation

- counterterms:

$$\mathcal{L}(\Phi, X) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{Born}}(\Phi, X) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{CT}}(\Phi, X, \delta Z, \delta X)$$

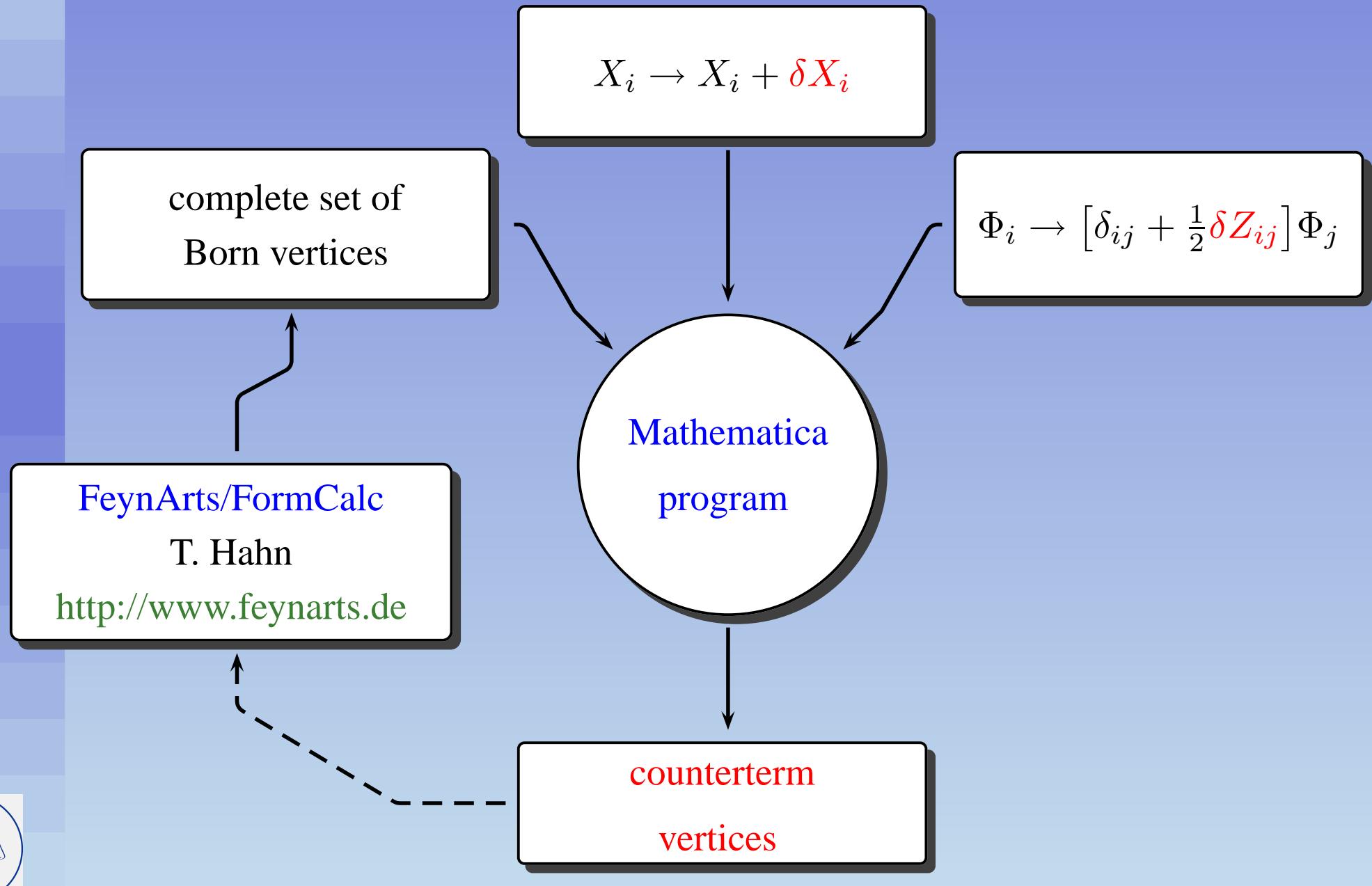
- renormalization conditions: fixing the values of  $\delta X, \delta Z$

S-matrix elements und Green's functions finite

Conditio sine qua non: symmetries must remain preserved



# Automatic generation of CTs



## [FFV] 2 Charginos – Gauge Boson

$$\begin{aligned}
C(-\tilde{\chi}_{c2}^-, \tilde{\chi}_{c1}^-, \gamma) = & \frac{i e \left[ \begin{array}{l} 2 \left\{ c_W s_W \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^R \right]_{c1,c2}^* + c_W s_W \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^R \right]_{c2,c1} + \left( -[\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} s_W^2 + (c_W s_W) ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{22} + 2 \delta Z_e) \right) \delta_{c1,c2} + \right\} + \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} U_{c1,1}^* U_{c2,1} \\ [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} U_{c1,2}^* U_{c2,2} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]}{4 c_W s_W} \\
30 & \frac{i e \left[ \begin{array}{l} 2 \left\{ c_W s_W \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^L \right]_{c2,c1}^* + c_W s_W \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^L \right]_{c1,c2} + \left( -[\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} s_W^2 + (c_W s_W) ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{22} + 2 \delta Z_e) \right) \delta_{c1,c2} + \right\} + \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} V_{c2,1}^* V_{c1,1} \\ [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} V_{c2,2}^* V_{c1,2} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]}{4 c_W s_W} \\
& \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( 2 \delta s_W s_W^2 + c_W^2 (2 \delta s_W + c_W [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{21} - s_W ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{11} + 2 \delta Z_e)) \right) (2 i e s_W^2 \delta_{c1,c2}) + \\ 4 c_W^3 s_W^2 \sum_{n=1}^2 - \frac{i e \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^R \right]_{n,c1}}{4 c_W s_W} (2 s_W^2 \delta_{n,c2} - 2 U_{n,1}^* U_{c2,1} - U_{n,2}^* U_{c2,2}) + \\ 4 c_W^3 s_W^2 \sum_{n=1}^2 - \frac{i e \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^R \right]_{n,c2}}{4 c_W s_W} (2 s_W^2 \delta_{c1,n} - 2 U_{c1,1}^* U_{n,1} - U_{c1,2}^* U_{n,2}) + \\ (i e) \left( (2 c_W^2 \delta s_W + 2 c_W^2 \delta Z_e s_W + c_W^2 [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{11} s_W - 2 \delta s_W s_W^2) (2 U_{c1,1}^* U_{c2,1} + U_{c1,2}^* U_{c2,2}) \right) \end{array} \right] \\
C(-\tilde{\chi}_{c2}^-, \tilde{\chi}_{c1}^-, Z) = & \frac{i e \left[ \begin{array}{l} 2 \delta s_W s_W^2 + c_W^2 (2 \delta s_W + c_W [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{21} - s_W ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{11} + 2 \delta Z_e)) \right) (2 i e s_W^2 \delta_{c1,c2}) + \\ 4 c_W^3 s_W^2 \sum_{n=1}^2 - \frac{i e \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^L \right]_{n,c2}}{4 c_W s_W} (2 s_W^2 \delta_{c1,n} - 2 V_{n,1}^* V_{c1,1} - V_{n,2}^* V_{c1,2}) + \\ 4 c_W^3 s_W^2 \sum_{n=1}^2 - \frac{i e \left[ \delta Z_{\tilde{\chi}^+}^L \right]_{n,c1}}{4 c_W s_W} (2 s_W^2 \delta_{n,c2} - 2 V_{c2,1}^* V_{n,1} - V_{c2,2}^* V_{n,2}) + \\ (i e) \left( (2 c_W^2 \delta s_W + 2 c_W^2 \delta Z_e s_W + c_W^2 [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{11} s_W - 2 \delta s_W s_W^2) (2 V_{c2,1}^* V_{c1,1} + V_{c2,2}^* V_{c1,2}) \right) \end{array} \right]}{4 c_W^3 s_W^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## [FFV] 2 Leptons – Gauge Boson

$$9 C(-e_{j2}, e_{j1}, \gamma) = \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} - 2 [\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} s_W^2 + (2 c_W s_W) ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{22} + 2 \delta Z_e) + 4 c_W s_W \text{Re} \left[ [\delta Z_e^L]_{j2,j2} \right] \right) \frac{i e \delta_{j1,j2}}{4 c_W s_W} \\ \left( -[\delta Z_{ZA}]_{12} s_W + c_W ([\delta Z_{ZA}]_{22} + 2 \delta Z_e) + 2 c_W \text{Re} \left[ [\delta Z_e^R]_{j2,j2} \right] \right) \frac{i e \delta_{j1,j2}}{2 c_W} \end{array} \right]$$



# Renormalization schemes

## $\overline{\text{DR}}$ scheme:

- Loop integrals:  $\frac{2}{\epsilon} - \gamma + \log 4\pi + \log \mu^2 \rightarrow \log \mu_{\overline{\text{DR}}}^2$
- + easy to implement
- observables are scale dependent in finite order perturbation theory
- + natural choice for GUT-inspired parameter sets (mSUGRA)

## OS scheme:

- renormalization constants fixed by physical conditions
- renormalization constants complicated
- + observables are scale independent
- + well suited for calculations of cross sections and decay rates  
(e.g. pole masses  $\rightarrow$  correct kinematical thresholds)



# Remarks: on-shell scheme

## Two different technical realisations

- H. Eberl, M. Kincel, W. Majerotto and Y. Yamada,  
Phys. Rev. D **64** (2001) 115013 [arXiv:hep-ph/0104109]
- T. Fritzsch and W. Hollik,  
Eur. Phys. J. C **24** (2002) 619 [arXiv:hep-ph/0203159]

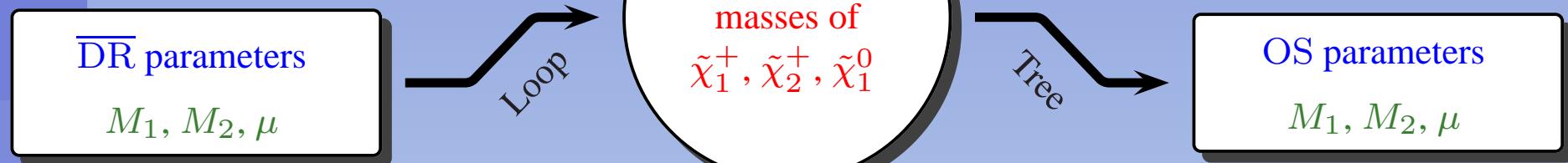
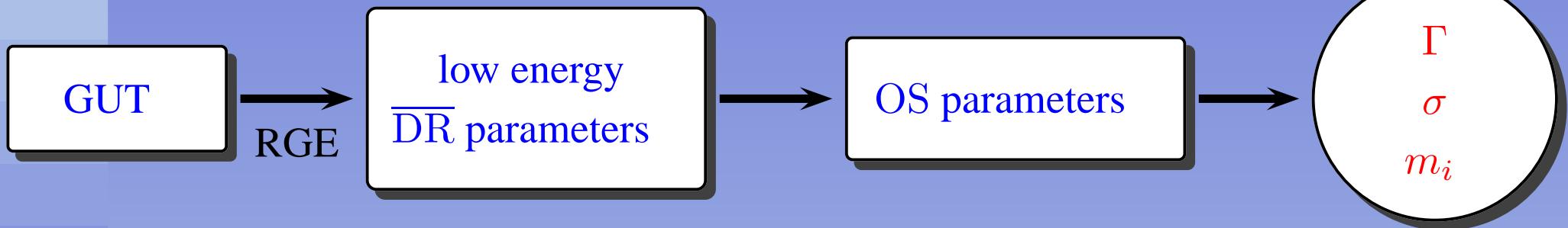
## Physical equivalence (e.g. mass spectrum)

- formal parameters  $\mu, M_1, M_2$  different
- relations between observables in agreement
  - relations between pole masses  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^+}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \dots, 4}$  ok



$\overline{\text{DR}} \rightarrow \text{OS}$

SPA conventions



SPS1a  
M1 = 99.1  
M2 = 192.7  
MUE = 352.4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MCha(1)} &= 176.013 + 8.889 \\ \text{MCha(2)} &= 378.527 + 10.312 \\ \text{MNeu(1)} &= 96.154 + 4.004 \end{aligned}$$

SPS1a-OS  
M1 = 103.02  
M2 = 201.56  
MUE = 363.06



# Separation of QED-like parts

Full calculation inevitable

- naive omission of diagrams with virtual photons not feasible
- soft photonic contributions necessary to get IR-finite results ( $\rightarrow E_{\gamma,\text{soft}}^{\max}$ )
- including hard bremsstrahlung

Separation (W. Oeller *et al.* arXiv:hep-ph/0402134)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \sigma_{\text{QED}} + \sigma_{\text{remainder}} \\ \sigma_{\text{QED}} &:= \sigma^{\text{hard}} + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left\{ \log \left( \frac{4[E_{\gamma,\text{soft}}^{\max}]^2}{s} \right) \left[ \log \left( \frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) - 1 \right] + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) \right\} \sigma_0 \\ \sigma_{\text{remainder}} &:= \sigma^{\text{virt+soft}} - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left\{ \log \left( \frac{4[E_{\gamma,\text{soft}}^{\max}]^2}{s} \right) \left[ \log \left( \frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) - 1 \right] + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \frac{s}{m_e^2} \right) \right\} \sigma_0\end{aligned}$$

- gauge invariant
- $\sigma_{\text{remainder}}$  free of large soft and universal collinear photon contributions

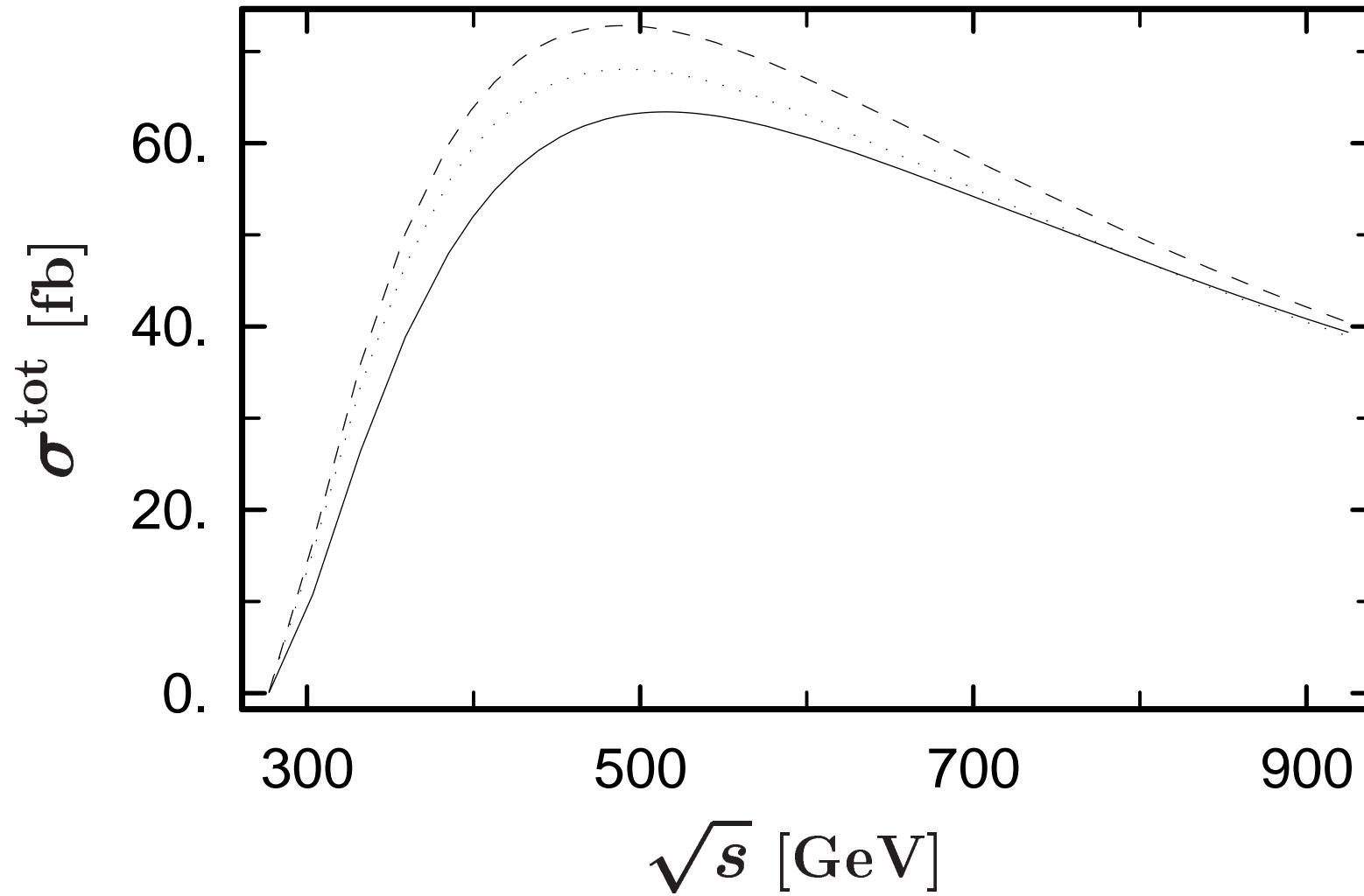


# SPS1a: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0(\gamma)$

W. Oeller *et al.*

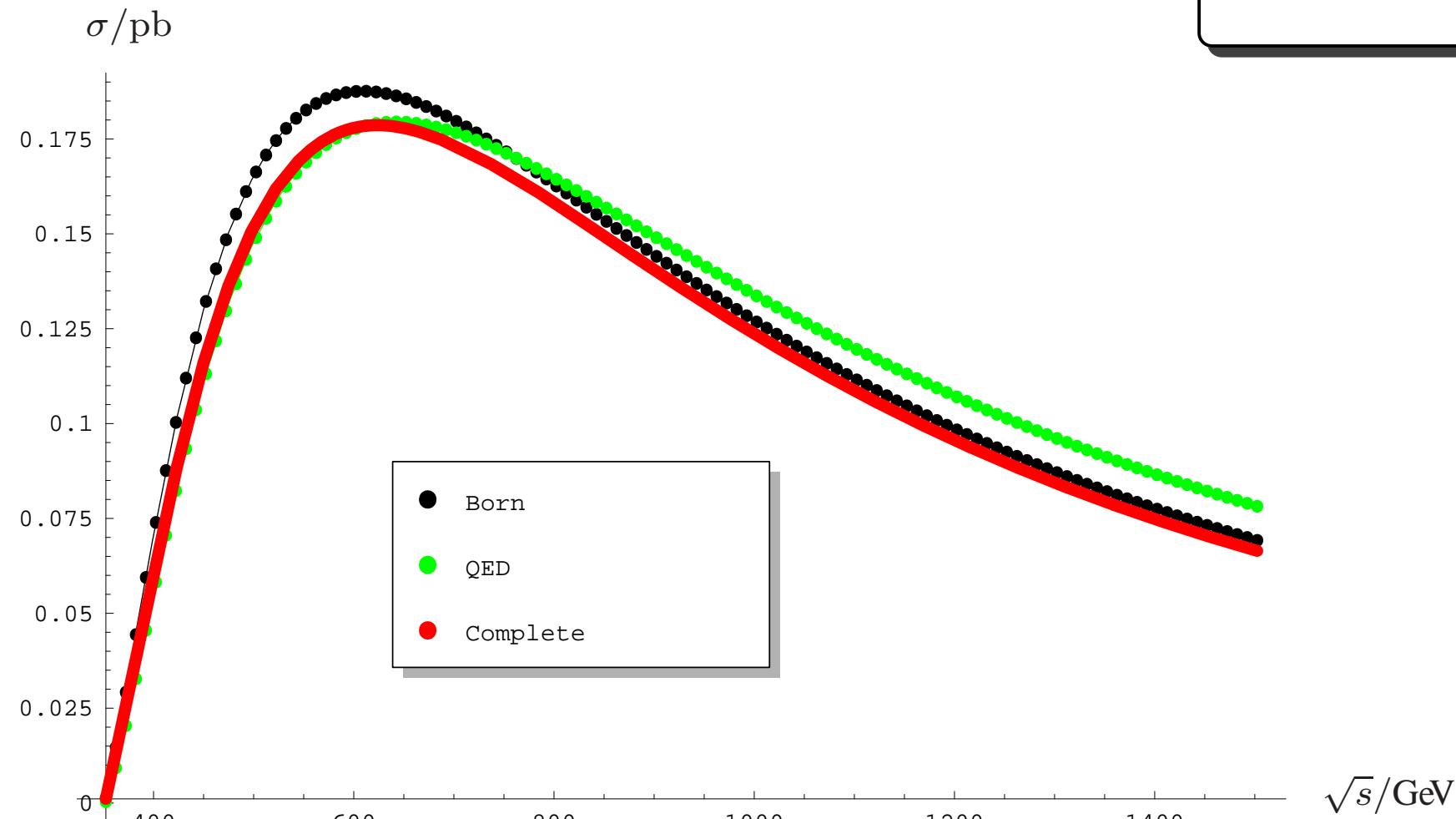
arXiv:hep-ph/0402134

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$$



# SPS1a: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- (\gamma)$

splitting  
hard/soft photon:  
 $10^{-3} \cdot \sqrt{s}$



# Summary & outlook

- Charginos & Neutralinos:  
comprehensive sector of the MSSM
  - discovery of SUSY particles
  - testing relations predicted by the MSSM
  - gaining insight into SUSY breaking mechanism
- Quantum corrections are important
- SPA conventions to channel efforts
- Tools for 1-loop calculations are ready and tested
  - FeynArts modelfile with all CT-couplings
  - decays with 2 or 3 particles in the final state
  - production processes with 2 or 3 particle final states
- Ongoing work
  - multiparticle final states

