
CP Violation in Sparticle Production and Decay

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Outline

- Introduction
 - MSSM with complex parameters
 - Constraints from EDMs and $B(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$
- Chargino/neutralino production and decay
 - Charginos/neutralinos at linear colliders
 - Triple product asymmetries
 - Charginos/neutralinos at Tevatron, LHC
- Squark/slepton production and decay
 - Branching ratios of third generation squark/sleptons
 - CP-odd asymmetries in their decays
- Conclusions and outlook

- General MSSM:
Complex parameters in Higgs potential and soft SUSY breaking terms
- Physical phases of the parameters
 - μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter
 - M_1 : U(1) gaugino mass parameter
 - A_f : trilinear couplings of sfermions
 - M_3 : SU(3) gaugino mass parameter
- Introduction of **CP violation**
 - may help to explain baryon asymmetry of universe
 - constraints from electric dipole moments (EDMs) of e, n, Hg, Tl

- Electric dipole moments (EDMs) of e, n, Hg, Tl

[Ibrahim, Nath, '99; Barger, Falk, Han, Jiang, Li, Plehn, '01; Abel, Khalil, Lebedev, '01]

- $\varphi_\mu, \varphi_{M_1}$: one loop contributions of $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$
 \Rightarrow strong constraints, especially on φ_μ

- φ_{A_f} : two loop contributions \Rightarrow constraints less severe

[Chang, Keung, Pilaftsis '99, Pilaftsis '02]

- Measurements in B meson sector:

E.g. branching ratio of $b \rightarrow s\gamma$: $2.0 \times 10^{-4} < B(b \rightarrow s\gamma) < 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$

[Abe et. al (Belle) '01; Chen et al. (Cleo) '01]

\Rightarrow constraints on φ_{A_t} and φ_μ

[Bertolini et al. '91; Kagan, Neubert '98; Hurth, Lunghi, Porod '03]

Chargino/neutralino production & decay

● Chargino ($\tilde{\chi}^\pm$) mass matrix:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2} m_W s_\beta \\ \sqrt{2} m_W c_\beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

● Neutralino ($\tilde{\chi}^0$) mass matrix:

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

$$s_\beta \equiv \sin \beta, c_\beta \equiv \cos \beta$$

μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter $\rightarrow |\mu|, \varphi_\mu$

M_1 : U(1) gaugino mass parameter $\rightarrow |M_1|, \varphi_{M_1}$

M_2 : SU(2) gaugino mass parameter

● Diagonalization \rightarrow masses depend on phases: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm}(\varphi_\mu), m_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}(\varphi_{M_1}, \varphi_\mu)$
 \rightarrow complex mixing matrices \rightarrow enter $\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0$ couplings

Chargino/neutralino production & decay

Production of charginos/neutralinos at ILC

[Choi, Djouadi, Song, Zerwas, hep-ph/9812236]

[Kneur, Moutaka, hep-ph/9907360, hep-ph/9910267]

[Barger, Han, Li, Plehn, hep-ph/9907425]

[Choi, Guchait, Kalinowski, Zerwas, hep-ph/0001175]

[Choi, Djouadi, Guchait, Kalinowski, Song, Zerwas, hep-ph/0002033]

[Choi, Kalinowski, Moortgat-Pick, Zerwas, hep-ph/0108117, hep-ph/0202039]

[Gounaris, Mouël, hep-ph/0204152]

[Choi, Drees, Gaissmaier, hep-ph/0403054]

- Determination of parameters possible

- Example: [Choi, Kalinowski, Moortgat-Pick, Zerwas, hep-ph/0202039]

Measurement of $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0}$, $\sigma_{\text{pol}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-)$, $\sigma_{\text{pol}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$

→ allows determination of $|\mu|$, φ_μ , $|M_1|$, φ_{M_1} , M_2 , $\tan\beta$

however: ambiguities in sign of $\sin\varphi_\mu$ and $\sin\varphi_{M_1}$

- Resolvable with CP-odd observables, e.g. normal $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ polarization

Chargino/neutralino production & decay

T-odd/CP-odd asymmetries from triple product correlations

● Three-body decays

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^- \quad (\ell = e, \mu)$$

[Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Moortgat-Pick, hep-ph/0406190]

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 f \bar{f}' \quad [\text{Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Moortgat-Pick, '04}]$$

● Two-body decays

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \tilde{\ell} \ell_1, \quad \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell_2 \quad (\ell = e, \mu, \tau)$$

[Bartl, Fraas, Kittel, Majerotto, hep-ph/0308141, hep-ph/0308143]

[Bartl, Fraas, Kernreiter, Kittel, W. Majerotto, hep-ph/0310011]

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 + \tilde{\chi}_j^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 + \tilde{\chi}_n^0 Z, \quad Z \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell}, q \bar{q}$$

[Choi, Kim, hep-ph/0311037; Bartl, Fraas, Kittel, Majerotto, hep-ph/0402016]

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- + \tilde{\chi}_j^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- + \tilde{\nu} \ell^+ \quad [\text{Bartl, Fraas, Kittel, Majerotto, hep-ph/0406309}]$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- + \tilde{\chi}_j^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- + \tilde{\chi}_n^0 W^+, \quad W^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$$

[Kittel, Bartl, Fraas, Majerotto, hep-ph/0410054]

Chargino/neutralino production & decay

CP-odd observables

- Triple product correlations using tau polarization for $\ell = \tau$
[Bartl, Kernreiter, Kittel, hep-ph/0309340; Choi, Drees, Gaissmaier, Song, hep-ph/0310284]
- Monte Carlo studies for triple product asymmetries
[Aguilar-Saavedra, hep-ph/0404104, hep-ph/0410068]
including ISR, beamstrahlung, detector resolution and background
⇒ Asymmetries $\sim 10\%$ observable after few years of running of ILC
- Threshold behavior of neutralino production and decay:
[Choi, hep-ph/0308060]
simultaneous steep S-wave excitations of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ threshold and
invariant mass distribution of f in $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 f \bar{f} \Rightarrow$ CP violation
- CP-odd asymmetries with transverse beam polarization
[Bartl, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Rud, hep-ph/0403265]
[Bartl, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, Moortgat-Pick, in preparation]

Example: T-odd asymmetry for $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}^0$ three-body decays

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i + \tilde{\chi}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 f \bar{f}'$

- **Full spin correlation** between production and decay

[Moortgat-Pick, Fraas, '97; Moortgat-Pick, Fraas, Bartl, Majerotto, '98, '99; Choi, Song, Song, '99]

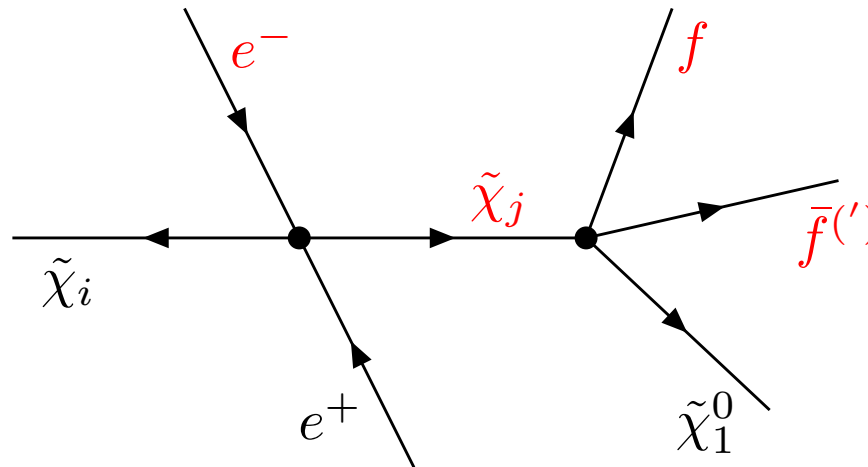
- Amplitude squared $|T|^2 = PD + \sum_{a=1}^3 \Sigma_P^a \Sigma_D^a$

- In Σ_P^a and Σ_D^a : products like $i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_i^\mu p_j^\nu p_k^\rho p_l^\sigma$

⇒ with **complex couplings**: real contributions to observables

⇒ CP violation at tree level

Triple products: $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_f \times \vec{p}_{\bar{f}'})$ or $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\tilde{\chi}_j} \times \vec{p}_f)$



→ T-odd asymmetry:

$$A_T = \frac{\sigma(\mathcal{T} > 0) - \sigma(\mathcal{T} < 0)}{\sigma(\mathcal{T} > 0) + \sigma(\mathcal{T} < 0)} = \frac{\int \text{sign}(\mathcal{T}) |\mathcal{T}|^2 d\text{Lips}}{\int |\mathcal{T}|^2 d\text{Lips}}$$

→ CP-odd, if final state interactions and finite-widths effects can be neglected

or define $A_{\text{CP}} = A_T - \bar{A}_T$

Asymmetry A_T for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$, $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\ell^+} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^-})$
 [Bartl, Fraas, SH, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Moortgat-Pick, hep-ph/0406190]

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

Contours of A_T [in %] for
 $\tan \beta = 10$, $|M_1| = M_2 \frac{5}{3} \tan^2 \theta_W$,
 $m_{\tilde{e}_L} = 267.6 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 224.4 \text{ GeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$,
 $P_{e^-} = -0.8$, $P_{e^+} = +0.6$

Dark shaded area:

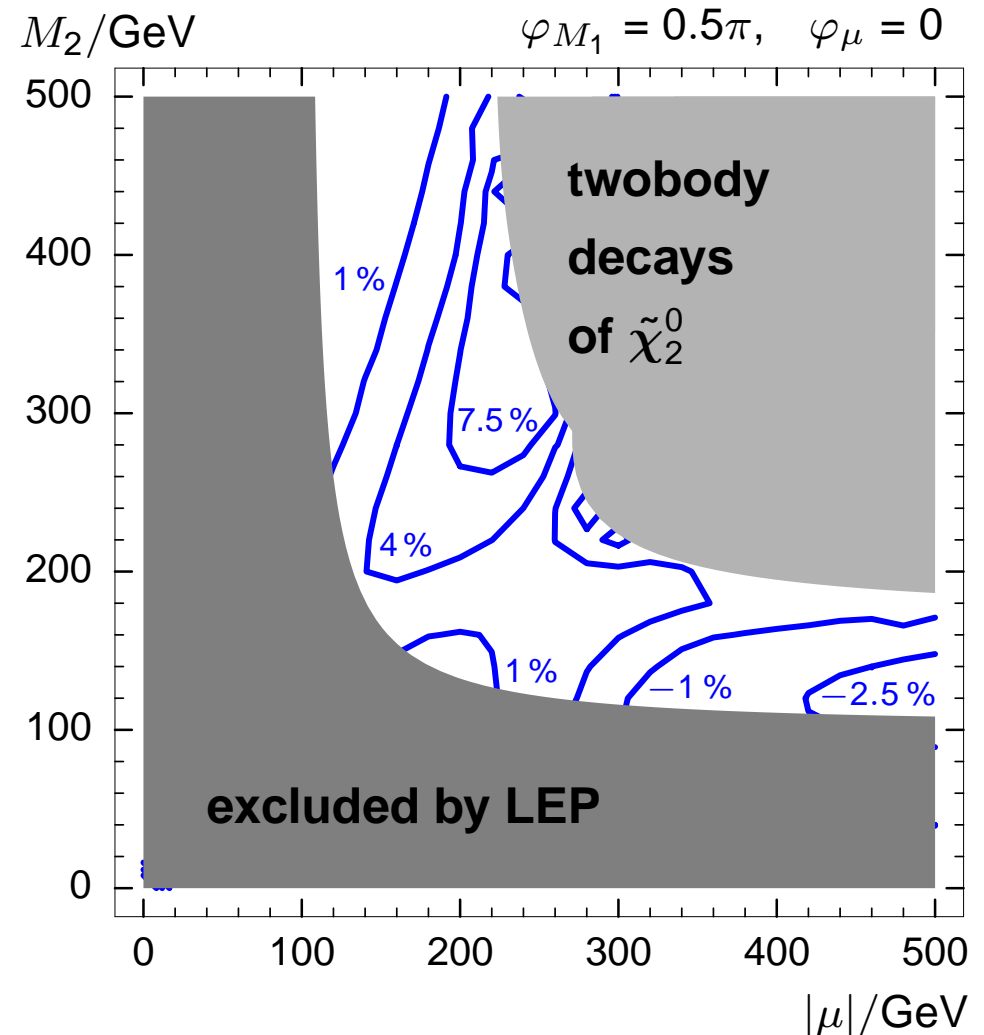
$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 103 \text{ GeV}$

Light shaded area:

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > m_Z$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} > m_{\tilde{e}_R}$

large A_T and $\sigma \sim 10 \text{ fb}$:

$|\mu| \sim 240 \text{ GeV}$, $M_2 \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$



$$\bullet e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_3^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_3^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+l^-$$

Contours of A_T [in %] for

$$\tan\beta = 10, |M_1| = M_2 \frac{5}{3} \tan^2\theta_W,$$

$$m_{\tilde{e}_L} = 267.6 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 224.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, P_{e^-} = -0.8, P_{e^+} = +0.6$$

Dark shaded area:

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 103 \text{ GeV}$$

Light shaded area:

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > m_Z, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} > m_{\tilde{e}_R} \text{ or}$$

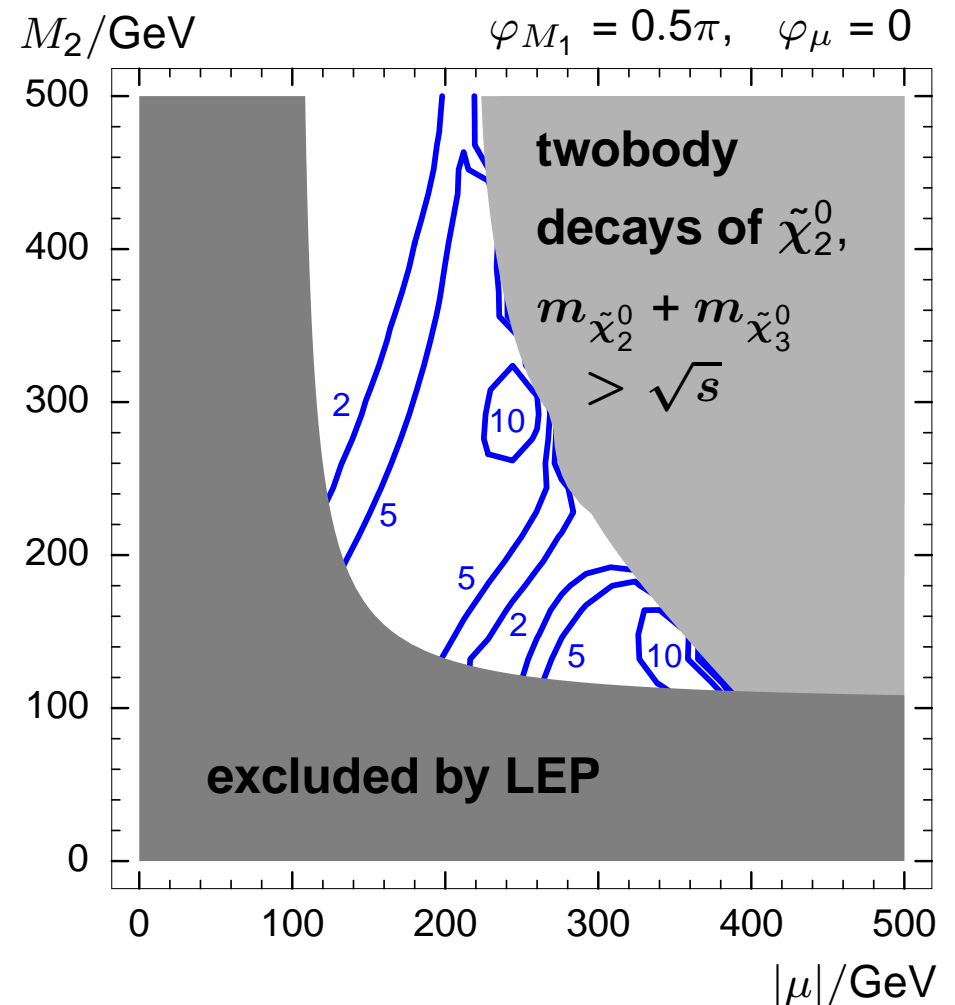
$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0} > \sqrt{s}$$

large A_T and $\sigma \sim 10 \text{ fb}$:

$$|\mu| \sim 240 \text{ GeV}, M_2 \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\bullet e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+l^-: A_T = \mathcal{O}(1\%)$$

$$\bullet e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_4^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_4^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+l^-: \sigma \cdot BR \lesssim 1 \text{ fb}$$



- Impact of phases on trilepton signal at Tevatron

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^\pm \nu, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$$

[Choi, Guchait, Song, Song, hep-ph/9904276, hep-ph/0007276]

→ triple product asymmetries analyzed

- Production at LHC

- Single and pair production of $\tilde{\chi}^0$

$$(q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{g}, qg \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{q}, q\bar{q}' \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^\pm, q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^0)$$

[e.g. Gounaris, Layssac, Porfyriadis, Renard, hep-ph/0404162, hep-ph/0411366]

→ try triple product asymmetries (?)

- Cascade decays of gluinos and squarks

[e.g. Kawagoe, Nojiri, Polesello, hep-ph/0410160; Gjelsten, Miller, Osland, hep-ph/0410303]

→ endpoints of kinematical distributions \Rightarrow determination of masses

→ CP-even observables \Rightarrow ambiguities

→ try triple product asymmetries with leptons in cascades (?)

Squark/slepton production & decay

- Squark/slepton mass matrix:

$$\mathcal{L}_M^{\tilde{f}} = -(\tilde{f}_L^*, \tilde{f}_R^*) \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{f}LL}^2 & M_{\tilde{f}LR}^2 \\ M_{\tilde{f}RL}^2 & M_{\tilde{f}RR}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_L \\ \tilde{f}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$M_{\tilde{f}RL}^2 = (M_{\tilde{f}LR}^2)^* = m_f \left(A_f - \mu^* (\tan \beta)^{-2T_f^3} \right)$$

A_f : trilinear couplings of sfermions $\rightarrow |A_f|, \varphi_{A_f}$

μ : Higgs-higgsino mass parameter $\rightarrow |\mu|, \varphi_\mu$

- Phase effects large in third generation: $\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}, \tilde{\tau}$
- Diagonalization \rightarrow masses depend on phases: $m_{\tilde{f}_i}(\varphi_{A_f}, \varphi_\mu)$
 \rightarrow complex mixing matrices \rightarrow enter \tilde{f} couplings

Squark/slepton production & decay

- $\tilde{\tau}$, \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} decays in complex MSSM

[Bartl, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0204071, hep-ph/0207186]

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0306281, hep-ph/0307317, hep-ph/0311338]

→ pronounced phase dependence of branching ratios possible

→ parameter determination estimated by global fit

- One-loop corrections for \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} decays:

[Ibrahim, Nath, hep-ph/0411272]

→ up to 30 % for $\Gamma(\tilde{t})$, smaller for $\Gamma(\tilde{b})$

- Polarization of final τ and t from $\tilde{\tau}$ and \tilde{t} decays

[Gajdosik, Godbole, Kraml, hep-ph/0405167]

→ strong phase dependence possible

- CP-odd/T-odd triple product asymmetries in \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} , $\tilde{\tau}$ decays

[Bartl, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0202198]

[Bartl, Fraas, Kernreiter, Kittel, hep-ph/0306304]

[Bartl, Christova, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, hep-ph/0409060]

→ asymmetries up to 40 % possible

Branching ratios of \tilde{t}_1

Partial decay widths $\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1)$ and branching ratios $B(\tilde{t}_1)$

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0306281]

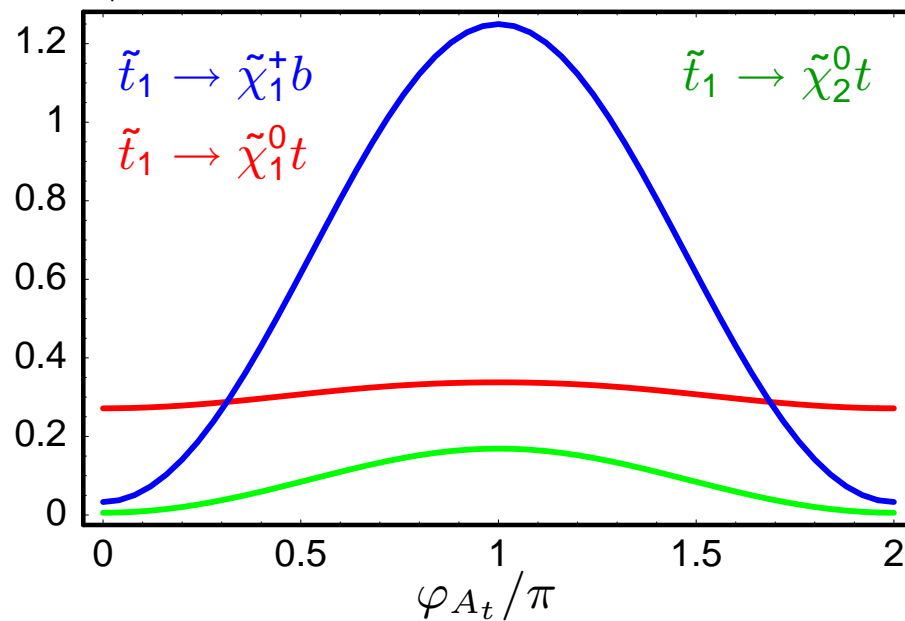
in scenario:

$$m_{\tilde{t}_L} > m_{\tilde{t}_R}, m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 379 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 575 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 492 \text{ GeV},$$

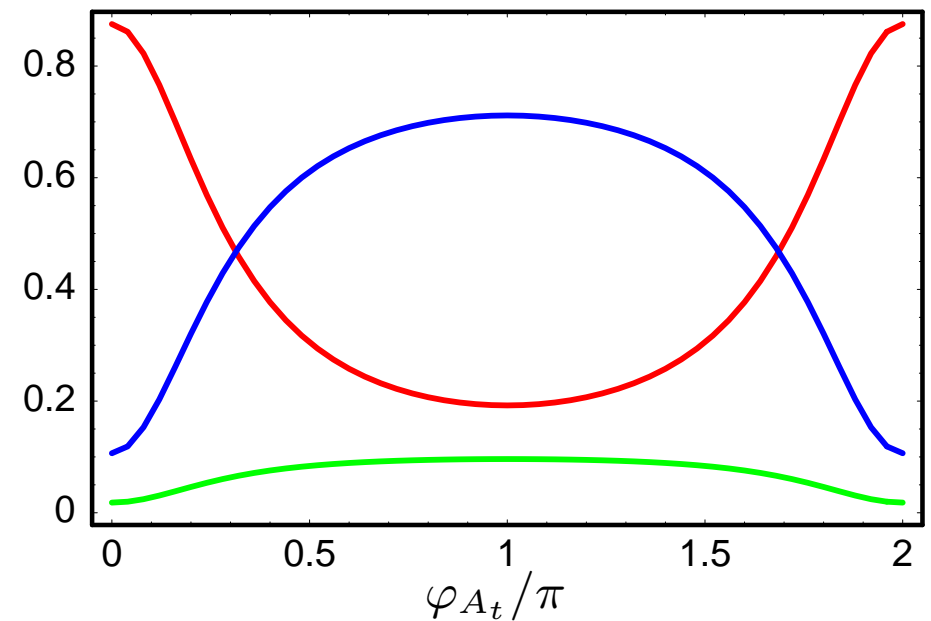
$$|A_t| = 466 \text{ GeV}, |A_b| = 759 \text{ GeV}, \varphi_{A_b} = 0, |\mu| = 352 \text{ GeV}, \varphi_\mu = 0,$$

$$M_2 = 193 \text{ GeV}, |M_1|/M_2 = 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W, \varphi_{M_1} = 0, \tan \beta = 10$$

$\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1)/\text{GeV}$



$B(\tilde{t}_1)$



→ pronounced phase dependence of $\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ b)$: effect of $\varphi_{\tilde{t}} \sim \varphi_{A_t}$

Branching ratios of \tilde{b}_1

Partial decay widths $\Gamma(\tilde{b}_1)$ and branching ratios $B(\tilde{b}_1)$

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0311388]

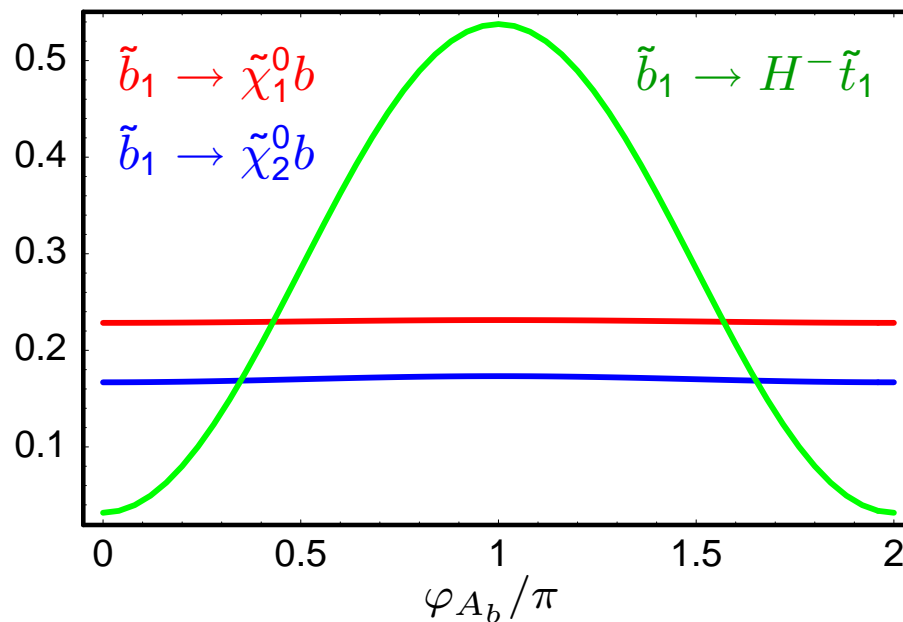
in scenario:

$M_Q > M_D$, $m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 350$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 700$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 170$ GeV, $|A_t| = |A_b| = 600$ GeV,

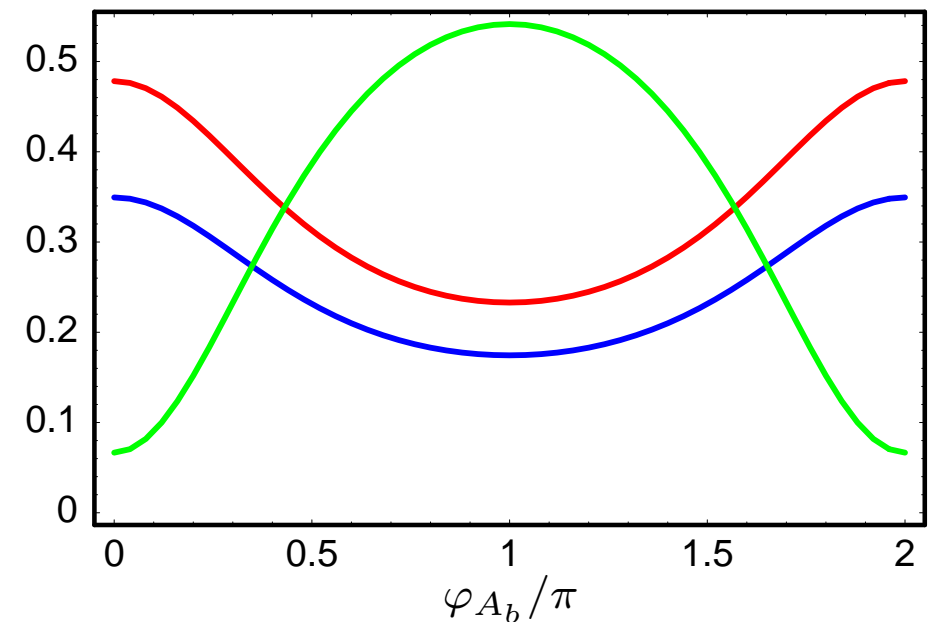
$\varphi_{A_t} = 0$, $|\mu| = 300$ GeV, $\varphi_\mu = \pi$, $M_2 = 200$ GeV, $|M_1|/M_2 = 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W$, $\varphi_{M_1} = 0$,

$\tan \beta = 30$, $m_{H^\pm} = 150$ GeV

$\Gamma(\tilde{b}_1)/\text{GeV}$



$B(\tilde{b}_1)$



→ strong phase φ_{A_b} dependence of $\Gamma(\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow H^- \tilde{t}_1)$

Parameter determination in \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} sector

Global fit in representative scenarios of many observables

→ masses, branching ratios, production cross sections $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{f}_i\tilde{f}_j)$

● $\tilde{\tau}$ sector: $\sigma_{\text{pol}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_i\tilde{\tau}_j)$ for $\sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV}$

[Bartl, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0207186]

$\tan \beta = 3$: $\delta(\text{Im}(A_\tau))/|A_\tau| = 9\%$, $\delta(\text{Re}(A_\tau))/|A_\tau| = 22\%$

$\tan \beta = 30$: $\delta(\text{Im}(A_\tau))/|A_\tau| = 3\%$, $\delta(\text{Re}(A_\tau))/|A_\tau| = 7\%$

● \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} sector: $\sigma_{\text{pol}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{q}_i\tilde{q}_j)$ for $\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$

[Bartl, SH, Hidaka, Kernreiter, Porod, hep-ph/0311338]

$\delta(\text{Im}(A_t))/|A_t| = 2 - 3\%$, $\delta(\text{Re}(A_t))/|A_t| = 2 - 3\%$

$\delta(\text{Im}(A_b))/|A_b| \sim 50\%$, $\delta(\text{Re}(A_b))/|A_b| \sim 50\%$

Triple product asymmetry in \tilde{t}_1 decay

Asymmetry A_T

for $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow bW^+ + \tilde{\ell}_1^- \ell_1^+ \rightarrow b\ell^+\nu + \tilde{\ell}_1^- \ell_1^+$ ($\ell = e, \mu$), $\mathcal{T} = \vec{p}_{\ell^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{e^+} \times \vec{p}_t)$
 [Bartl, Christova, Hohenwarter-Sodek, Kernreiter, hep-ph/0409060]

Contours of A_T [in %] for

$\tan \beta = 10$, $|M_1| = M_2 5/3 \tan^2 \theta_W$,

$M_Q > M_U$, $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 400$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 800$ GeV

$|A_t| = 1200$ GeV, $\varphi_{A_t} = 0.5\pi$, $\varphi_{M_1} = \varphi_\mu = 0$

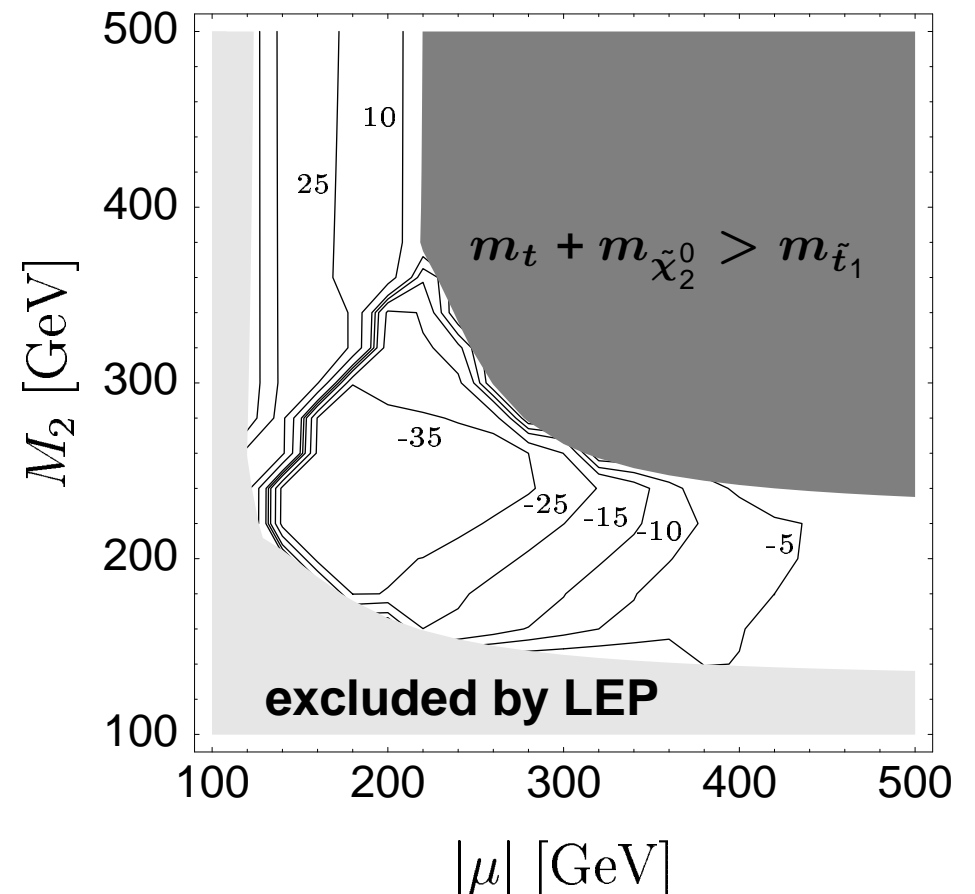
Light shaded area:

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 103 \text{ GeV}$$

Dark shaded area:

$$m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} > m_{\tilde{t}_1}$$

large A_T for $M_2 \sim |\mu|$



Conclusions and outlook

- CP-even observables (m, σ, BR)
 - ambiguities in determining the phases
- Unambiguous determination of phases: **CP-odd observables**
- Chargino/neutralino production and decay
 - e^+e^- linear colliders: many analyses (CP-even and CP-odd)
 - LHC: try triple product asymmetries
 - in single/pair production of $\tilde{\chi}^0$ and in cascades (?)
- Squark and slepton decays
 - Strong phase dependence of branching ratios
 - Large triple product asymmetries possible
 - Applicable to LC and LHC