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mSUGRA Test Points for CMS



Preamble

- Proposal by John Ellis *et al.* (hep-ph/0306219)
 - ☞ **Post-LEP** benchmark points (hep-ph/0106204) have been readjusted in view of the new CDM (Cold Dark Matter) results from WMAP satellite (hep-ph/0303043).
 - ☞ We have “borrowed” three points from this paper...

- Our primary goal is **a diversity** of final states at lowest possible mass scale (for LHC startup) not always keeping CDM constraints satisfied ...



Low-Mass and High-Mass Points

http://cmsdoc.dern.ch/cms/PRS/susybsm/msugra_testpts/msugra_testpts.html

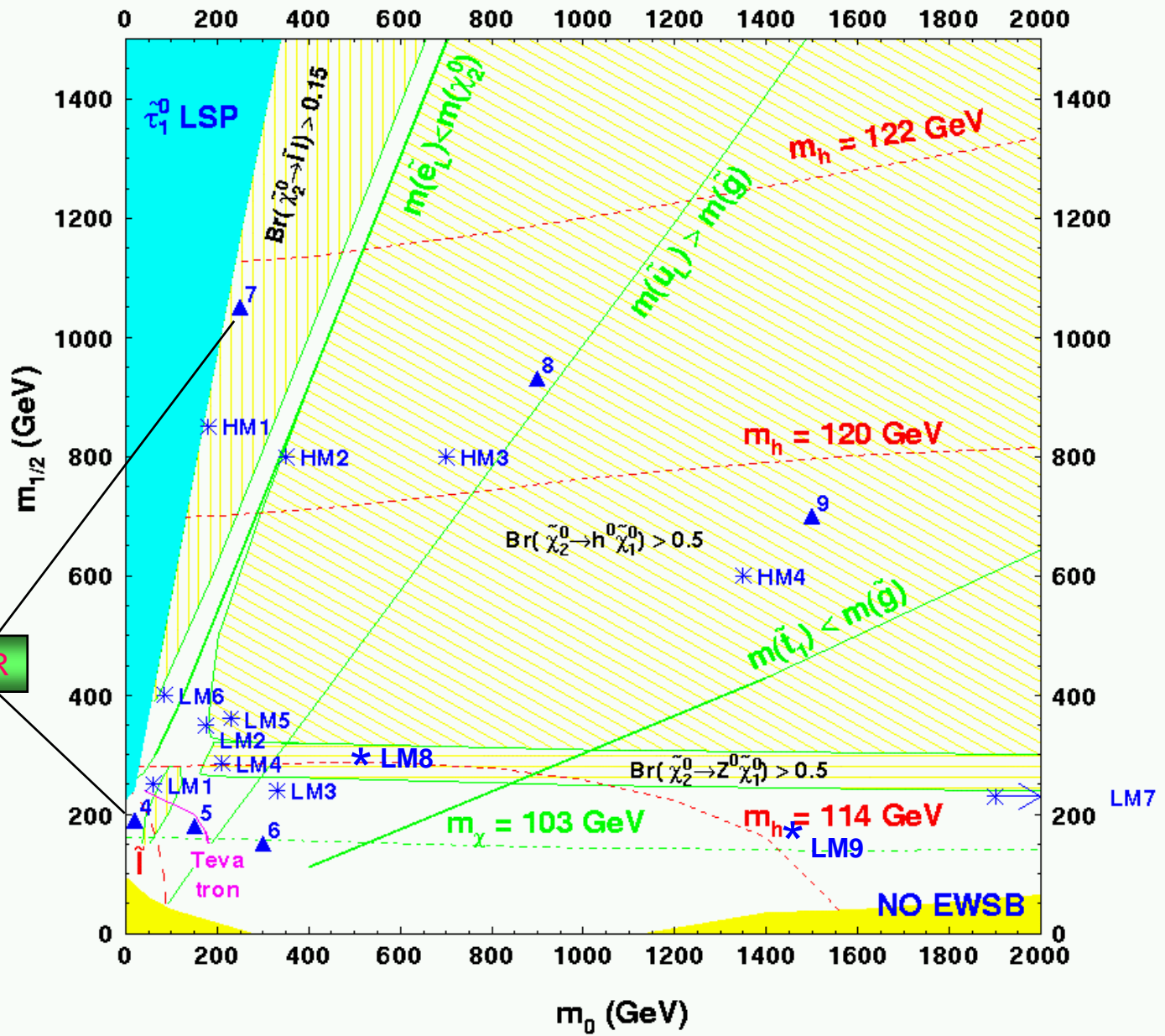
- “LM1-LM9” mSUGRA points proposed for CMS studies at the LHC start-up period
 - Large total production cross section, assumed to be quickly discovered - within a few months of LHC running at low luminosity
 - Low sparticle mass scale (500-800 GeV) just above Tevatron II reach

- “HM1-HM4” mSUGRA points proposed for CMS studies for the LHC running at high luminosity
 - Mass scale of strongly-interacting sparticles of 1,5-2 TeV



Points

MSUGRA, $\tan\beta = 10$, $A_0 = 0$, $\mu > 0$





Parameters of LM Points (I)

ISASUGRA 7.69

- LM1: $m_0=60, m_{1/2}=250$ (B')
 - $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}_R l$ (11.2 %), $\tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$ (46 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_L l$ (36 %),
 - $M(\tilde{g}) > M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q} q$
 - Near DAQ TDR point 4, Post-LEP benchmark point B'
- LM2: $m_0=175, m_{1/2}=350, \tan \beta=35$ (I')
 - $\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau) = 96\%$ $\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \nu) = 95\%$
 - $M(g) > M(q) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q} q$ Post-LEP benchmark point I'
- LM3: $m_0=330, m_{1/2}=240, \tan \beta = 20$
 - $M(\tilde{g}) < M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_{1,2} b$ (85 %),
 - $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z^*, \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W$ (100 %)
- LM4: $m_0=210, m_{1/2}=285$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z$ (97 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W$ (99.5 %)
 - Z-mass constraint can be applied



Parameters of LM Points (II)

- LM5: $m_0=230, m_{1/2}=360$

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 h \text{ (85 \%)}, \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W \text{ (97 \%)}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \searrow \rightarrow b \bar{b} \text{ (83 \%)}$$


Abundant h production

- LM6: $m_0=85, m_{1/2}=400$ (C')

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}_{L,R} l \text{ (14 \%)} : \mu, e \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{l} \nu (\tilde{\nu} l) \text{ (54 \%)}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \searrow \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_{1,2} \tau \text{ (~18 \%)} \quad \text{Post-LEP benchmark point C'}$$

- LM7: $m_0=3000 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2}=230 \text{ GeV}$

 Squarks are too heavy to play any role,
 $m(\tilde{g}) = 678 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) = 133 \text{ GeV}$
 EW chargino-neutralino production cross section is ~73 %
 of the total one.

$$\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-) = 7 \% \quad \text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ \nu) = 22 \%, \quad l = e, \mu$$



Parameters of LM Points (III)

- LM8: $m_0=500$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=300$ GeV, $A_0 = -300$ GeV

$$M(\tilde{g}) < M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1 b (14 \%), \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t (80 \%),$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z, \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W (100 \%)$$

Vienna-Budapest group : search for stop in squark-gluino production in $Z + 2b$ -jets + MET final state

- LM9: $m_0=1450$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=175$ GeV, $\tan \beta=50$

Similar to LM7

$$m(\tilde{g}) = 507 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) = 118 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-) = 6.5 \%, \quad \text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 l^+ \nu) = 22 \%, \quad l = e, \mu$$

Karsruhe group : study of point where ERGET data on diffuse gamma rays consistent with WMAP data on CDM with heavy squarks and sleptons

 Only 4 points (LM1, LM2, LM6 and LM9) "directly" compatible with the CDM constraints.

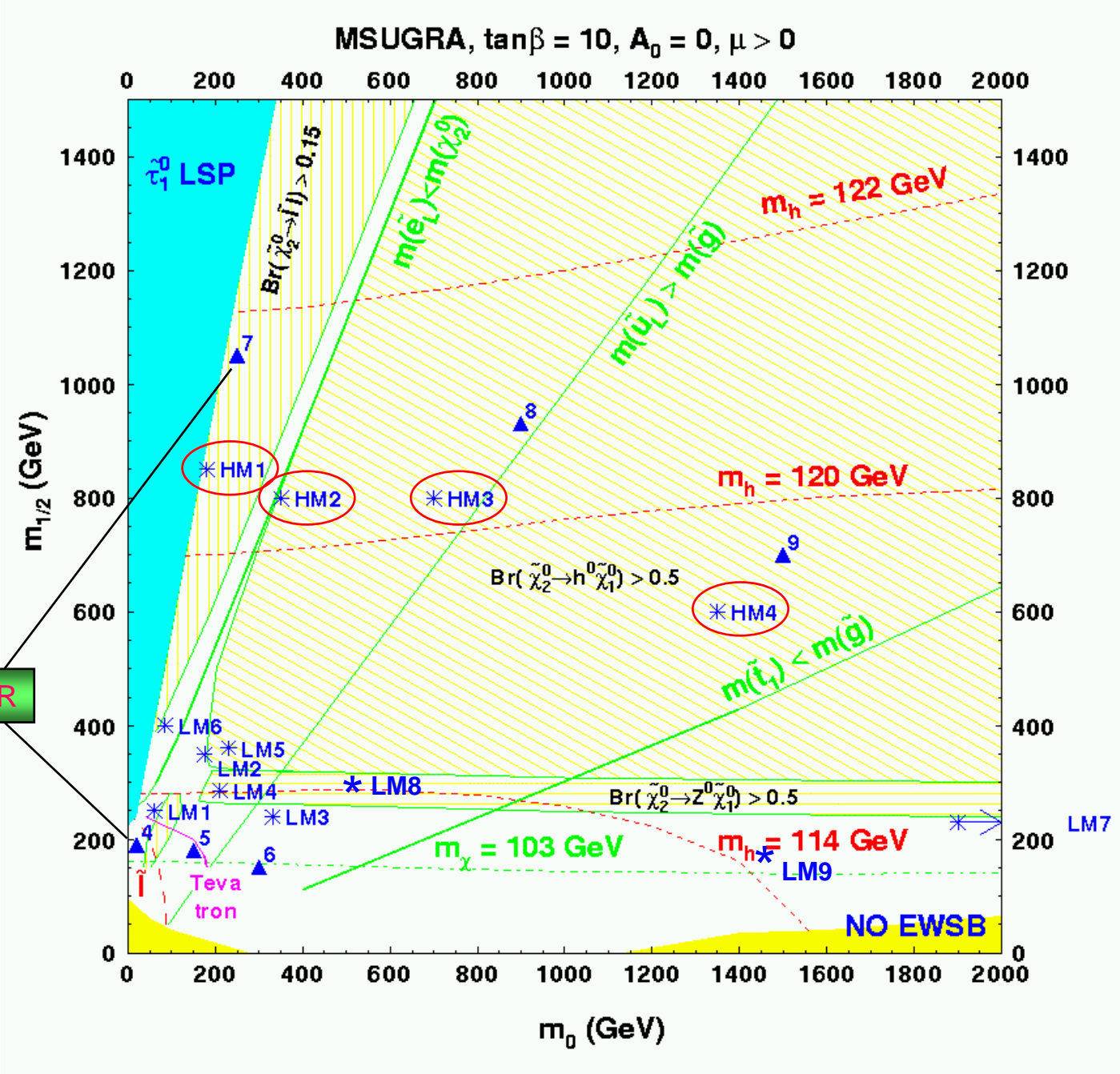


Parameters of HM Points (I)

- Masses and branchings - ISASUGRA (7.69)
- LO total and partial cross sections - PYTHIA 6.225
- Mass scale is taken a bit lower than for high-lumi points from DAQ TDR (7,8,9), as one may need more data for the events reconstruction (not only for the discovery excess observation).



Points



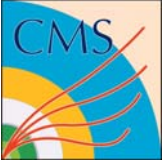


Parameters of HM Points (II)

	m_0 GeV	$m_{1/2}$ GeV	$\tan\beta$	σ_{tot} fb	$P(h)$	$P(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$	$h \rightarrow bb$	$\text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l} l)$	Signal estimate fb
1	180	850	10	54		0.32		0.28	4.8
2	350	800	35	66		0.32		0.78 ($\tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$)	16
3	700	800	10	48	0.41		$1/4^*$		4.9
4	1350	600	10	110	0.58		$1/4^*$		16

$A_0=0, \mu>0$

* to take into account (approximately) $h \rightarrow bb$ branching and b-tagging efficiency



Parameters of HM Points (III)

- HM1: $m_0=180$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=850$ GeV, $\tan \beta=10$
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}_L l$ (27.5 %), $\tilde{\tau}_2 \tau$ (15 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_L e(\mu)$ (37 %),
 $M(\tilde{g}) > M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q} q$
- HM2: $m_0=350$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=800$ GeV, $\tan \beta=35$
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$ (78 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_L \tau + \tilde{\tau}_1 \nu$ (13+76 %)
- HM3: $m_0=700$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=800$ GeV, $\tan \beta=10$ (“resembles” LM5)
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 h$ (94 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W$ (~100 %)
 $M(\tilde{g}) > M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_{1,2} b + \tilde{t}_{1,2} t$ (80 %)
 $\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 q$ (~1/3) + $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm q$ (2/3), $\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q$ (100 %)
- HM4: $m_0=1350$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=650$ GeV, $\tan \beta=10$, $\sigma_{EW} \sim 45$ % of the total
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 h$ (94 %), $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W$ (~100 %)
 $M(\tilde{g}) < M(\tilde{q}) : \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t$ (82 %), $\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \tilde{g} q$ (> 40 %), $\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \tilde{g} q$ (77-93 %)



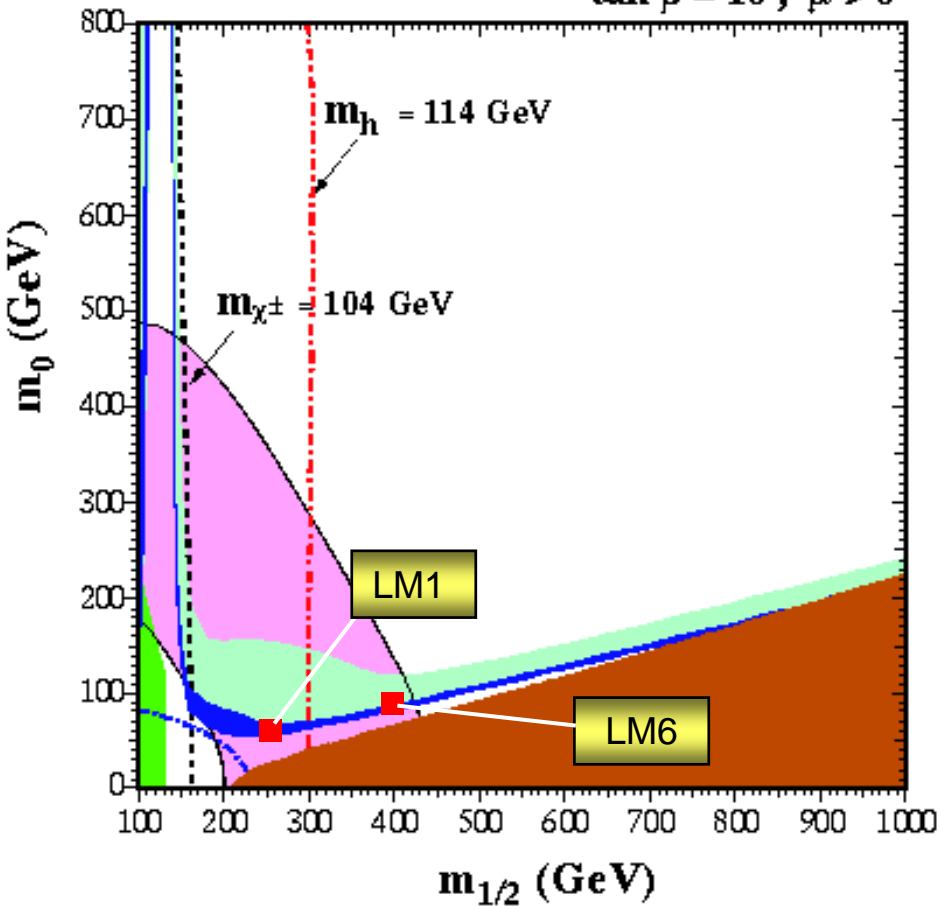
Addendum



Compatibility with CDM constraint

J.Ellis et al., hep-ph/0303043

$\tan \beta = 10, \mu > 0$



Legend :

- older cosmological constraint
 $0.1 < \Omega_x h^2 < 0.3$
- newer cosmological constraint
 $0.094 < \Omega_x h^2 < 0.129$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is not LSP
- excluded by $b \rightarrow s \gamma$
- favored by $g_\mu - 2$
at $2\text{-}\sigma$ level