

Leading $\mathcal{O}(G_F^2 m_t^4)$ Corrections to Precision Observables in the MSSM

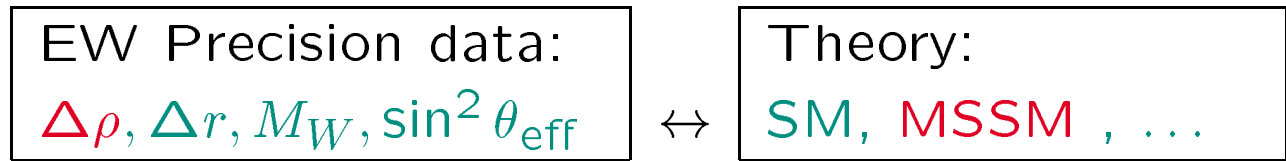
S. Heinemeyer, DESY

Carmel, 09/00

based on collaboration with *G. Weiglein*

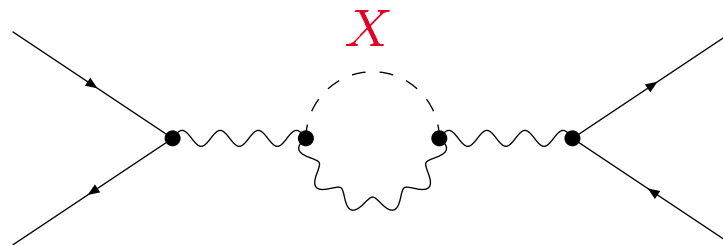
1. Motivation
2. Techniques for $\mathcal{O}(G_F^2 m_t^4)$ calculations
3. Results for $\Delta\rho$, M_W , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$
4. Conclusions

Comparison of electro-weak precision observables with theory:



Test of theory at quantum level:

Sensitivity to loop corrections



Very high accuracy of measurements and theoretical predictions needed

- Which model fits better?
- Does the prediction of a model contradict the experimental data?

(MSSM)

Superpartners for Standard Model particles

$$\left[u, d, c, s, t, b \right]_{L,R} \quad \left[e, \mu, \tau \right]_{L,R} \quad \left[\nu_{e,\mu,\tau} \right]_L \quad \text{Spin } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left[\tilde{u}, \tilde{d}, \tilde{c}, \tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{b} \right]_{L,R} \quad \left[\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\tau} \right]_{L,R} \quad \left[\tilde{\nu}_{e,\mu,\tau} \right]_L \quad \text{Spin } 0$$

$$g \quad \underbrace{W^\pm, H^\pm}_{\text{Spin } 1} \quad \underbrace{\gamma, Z, H_1^0, H_2^0}_{\text{Spin } 0}$$

$$\tilde{g} \quad \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^\pm \quad \tilde{\chi}_{1,2,3,4}^0 \quad \text{Spin } \frac{1}{2}$$

Enlarged Higgs sector :

Two Higgs doublets, physical states:

$$h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$$

MSSM: Enlarged Higgs sector:

Two Higgs doublets

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1^0 + i\chi_1^0)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$
$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2^0 + i\chi_2^0)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Higgs potential:

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$
$$+ \frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \frac{g^2}{2} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

Physical states: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

Goldstones: G^0, G^\pm

Input parameters:

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2 (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

ρ measures the relative strength between
 neutral current interaction and
 charged current interaction .

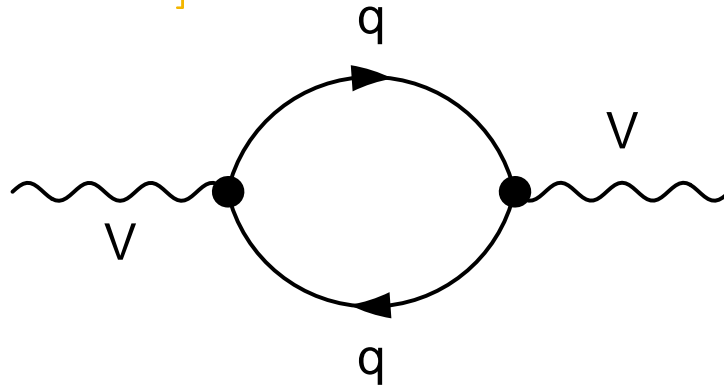
$$\rho = \frac{1}{1 - \Delta\rho} \quad \Delta\rho = \frac{\Sigma_Z(0)}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\Sigma_W(0)}{M_W^2}$$

(leading, process independent terms)

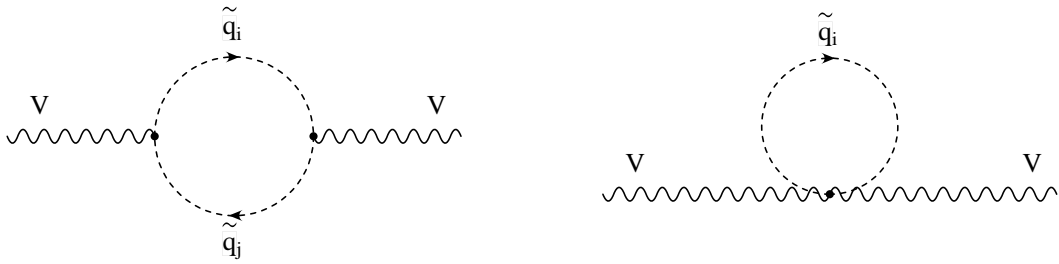
$\Delta\rho$ gives the main contribution to EW
 observables:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M_W &\approx \frac{M_W}{2} \frac{c_w^2}{c_w^2 - s_w^2} \Delta\rho, \\ \Delta \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} &\approx \frac{c_w^2 s_w^2}{c_w^2 - s_w^2} \Delta\rho \end{aligned}$$

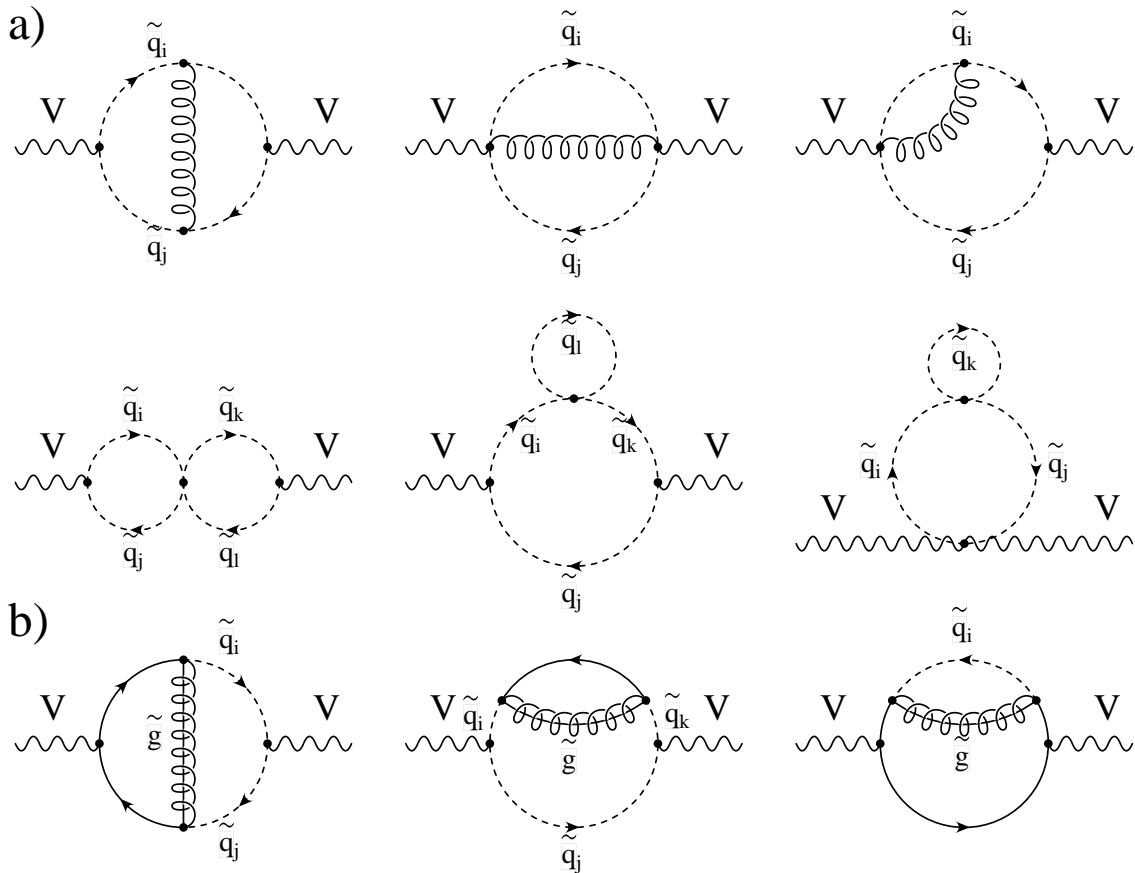
- **SM:** leading one-loop terms $\mathcal{O}(G_F m_t^2)$:
[M. Veltman '77]



- **SM:** leading terms up to $\mathcal{O}(G_F^2 m_t^4)$
[J. van der Bij, F. Hoogeveen '87]
[R. Barbieri, M. Beccaria, P. Ciafaloni, G. Curci, A. Vicere '92]
[J. Fleischer, O.V. Tarasov, F. Jegerlehner '93]
- **MSSM:** Leading one-loop corrections from \tilde{t}/\tilde{b} -sector $\rightarrow F$
[R. Barbieri, L. Maiani '83]
[M. Drees, K. Hagiwara '90]
[P. Chankowski et al. '94]
- **MSSM:** leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections $\rightarrow F$
[A. Djouadi, P. Gambino, S. H., W. Hollik, C. Jünger, G. Weiglein '97]
[S. H, W. Hollik, G. Weiglein '98]



Two-loop diagrams for $\Delta\rho^{\text{SUSY}}$:



- First SUSY contributions of $\mathcal{O}(m_t^4)$

Same size as $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections?

- Up to now:

SM result used with $M_H^{\text{SM}} \rightarrow m_h^{\text{SUSY}}$

Correct?

Problems with two-loop calculations:

- Large number of topologies and diagrams (up to $\mathcal{O}(1000)$)
- Complicated tensor structure possible

⇒ Extensive use of computer algebra programs

Our procedure:

- Automatic generation of Feynman diagrams and amplitudes: *FeynArts*
[J. Küblbeck, A. Denner, M. Böhm '90]
[H. Eck '95]
[T. Hahn '98, '00]
→ MSSM model file complete
(some \tilde{f}^4 couplings missing, no CTs)

duction to scalar integrals: *TwoCalc*
(works for two-loop self-energies)

[G. Weiglein '92]

[G. Weiglein, R. Scharf, M. Böhm '94]

- Further evaluation: insertion of integrals, expansion in $\delta = \frac{1}{2}(4 - D)$
→ algebraical check: cancellation of divergencies
- Result:
 - algebraic *Mathematica* code
 - Fortran code
- Numerical evaluation:
→ numbers, plots etc

SUSY decouples from SM for $M_{\text{SUSY}} \rightarrow \infty$

[T. Appellequist and J. Carazzone '75]

[A. Dobado, M. Herrero and S. Piñaranda '98, '99, '00]

[A. Djouadi, P. Gambino, S.H., W. Hollik, C. Jünger, G. Weiglein '97]

⇒ leading terms for decoupled squarks

Concentrate on Higgs bosons and top quark

- extract a prefactor $\mathcal{O}(m_t^4/M_W^4)$
set $M_W \rightarrow 0$
- calculate two-loop diagrams → F
one-loop CT diagrams → F
CT insertion diagrams → F

- Needed for cancellation of divergencies:

$$M_W = M_Z c_w \rightarrow 0 \text{ everywhere}$$

Tree-level relations for MSSM Higgs masses:

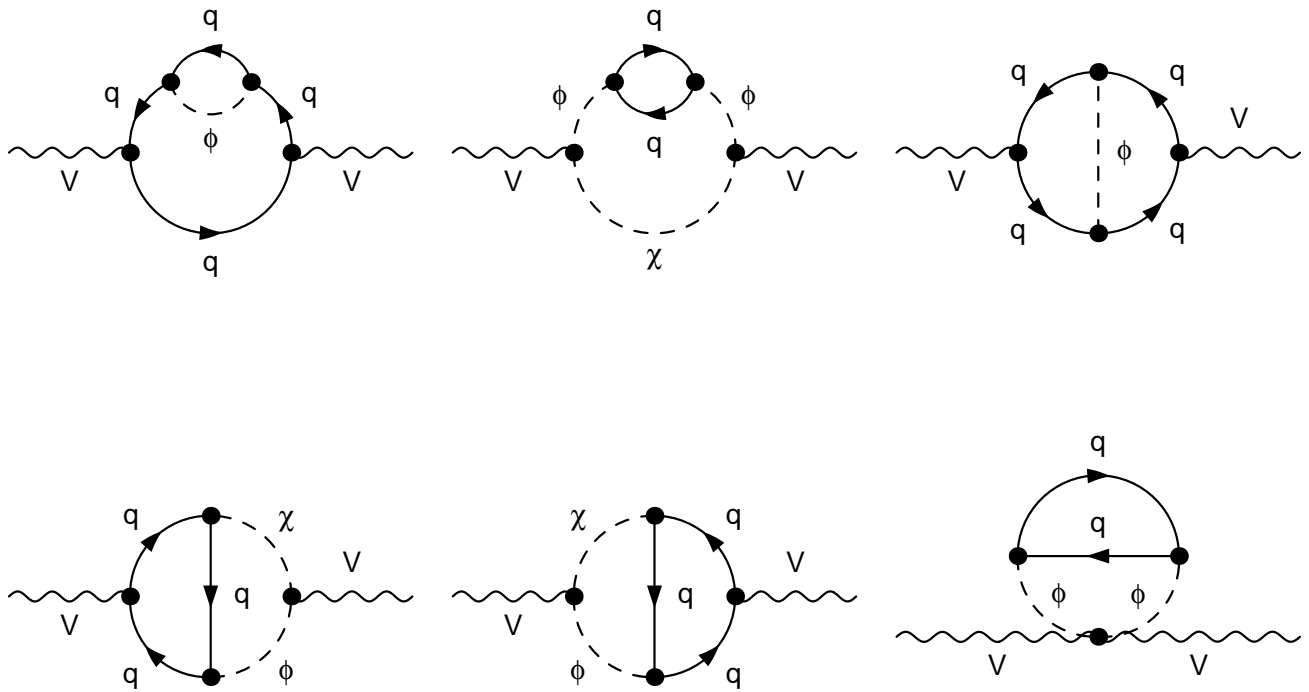
$$m_h = M_G = M_{G^\pm} = 0$$

$$m_H = M_{H^\pm} = M_A$$

- Additional check:

SM result recalculated

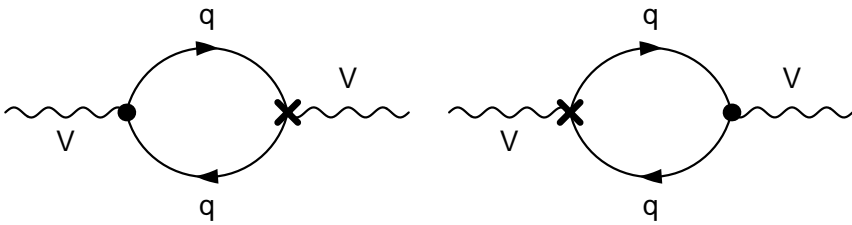
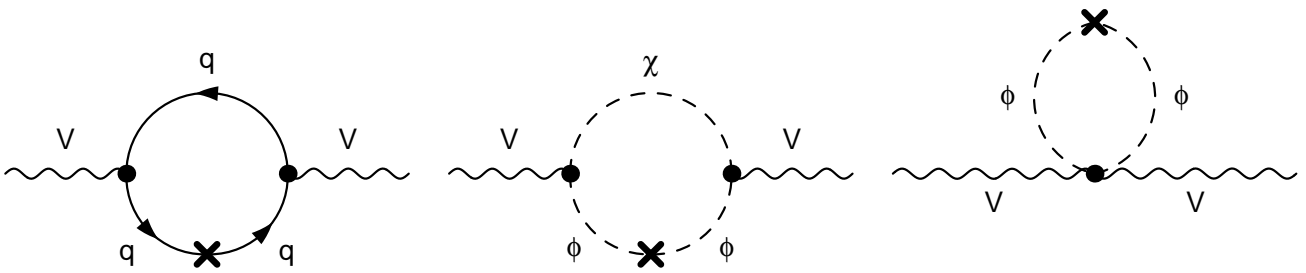
⇒ perfect agreement



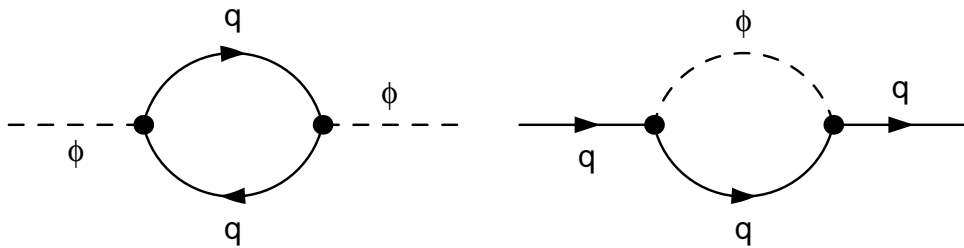
$$V = Z, W^\pm$$

$$q = t, b$$

$$\phi, \chi = h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm, G^0, G^\pm$$



CT insertions:



Finite result for $\Delta\rho^{\text{SUSY}}$ in terms of $s_\beta = \tan\beta/\sqrt{1+\tan^2\beta}$ and $a \equiv m_t^2/M_A^2$:

$$\Delta\rho_1^{\text{SUSY}} = 3 \frac{G_F^2}{128 \pi^4} m_t^4 \frac{1-s_\beta^2}{s_\beta^2 a^2} \times$$

$$\left\{ \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-\Delta}{2}\right) \frac{8}{\Delta} \Lambda \right.$$

$$- 2 \text{Li}_2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right) [5 - 14a + 6a^2]$$

$$+ \log^2(a) \left[1 + \frac{2}{\Delta} \Lambda\right] - \log(a) [2 - 20a]$$

$$- \log^2\left(\frac{1-\Delta}{2}\right) \frac{4}{\Delta} \Lambda$$

$$+ \log\left(\frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta}\right) \Delta(1-2a)$$

$$- \log(|1/a - 1|) (a-1)^2$$

$$+ \pi^2 \left[\frac{2\Delta}{-3 + 12a} \Lambda + \frac{1}{3} - 2a^2 \frac{s_\beta^2}{1-s_\beta^2} \right]$$

$$\left. - 17a + 19 \frac{a^2}{1-s_\beta^2} \right\}$$

with $\Lambda = 3 - 13a + 11a^2$ and $\Delta = \sqrt{1-4a}$

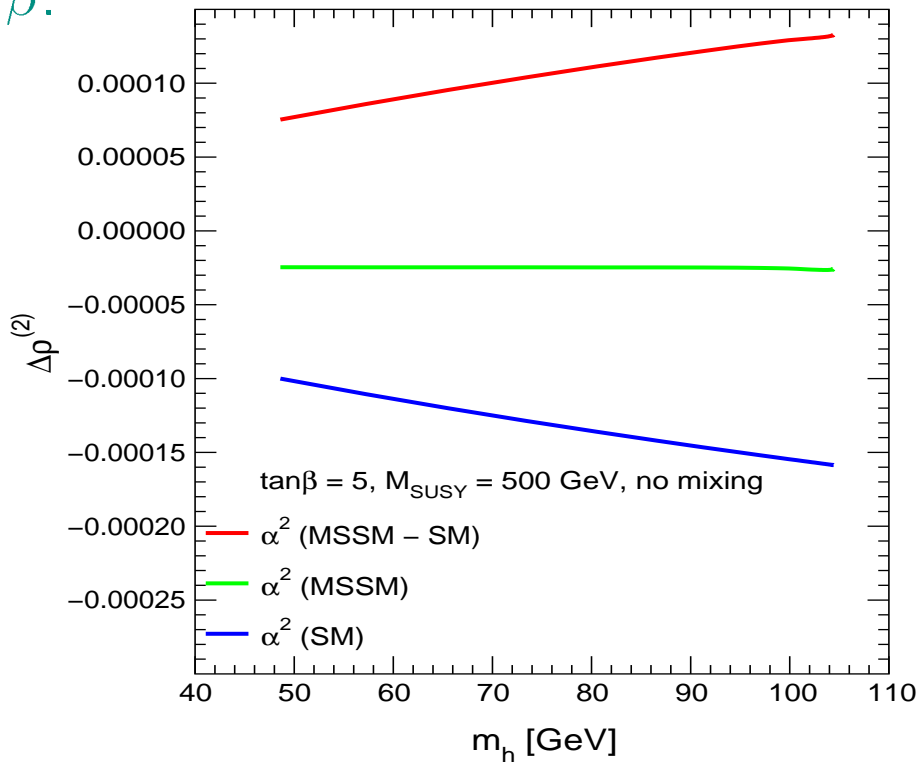
$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta\rho_1^{\text{SUSY}} &= 3 \frac{G_F^2}{128 \pi^4} m_t^4 \times \\
&\left\{ 19 - 2\pi^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1 - s_\beta^2}{s_\beta^2} \left[\left(\log^2 a + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. \left. (8a + 32a^2 + 132a^3 + 532a^4) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. \left. + \log(a) \frac{1}{30} \left(560a + 2825a^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. + 11394a^3 + 45072a^4 \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{1800} \left(2800a + 66025a^2 + 300438a^3 \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. + 1265984a^4 \right) + \mathcal{O}(a^5) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Check:

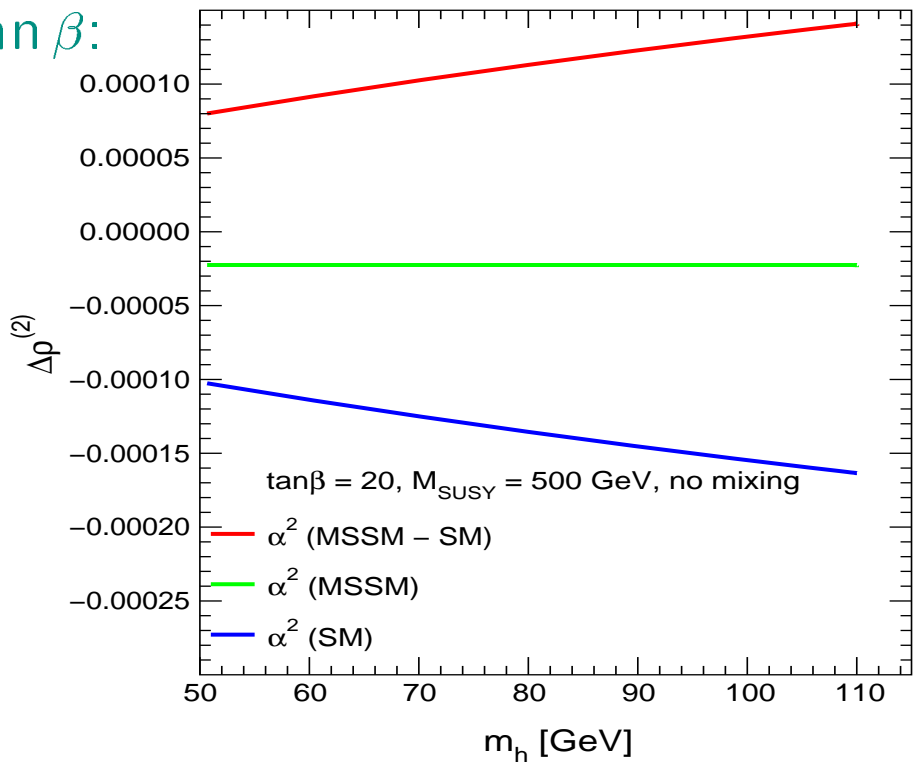
For $M_A \rightarrow \infty$ SM result obtained with $M_H^{\text{SM}} \rightarrow 0$

Comparison: MSSM , SM ($M_H^{\text{SM}} \rightarrow m_h^{\text{SUSY}}$) ,
MSSM - SM (effective change)

M_A varied:
low $\tan \beta$:



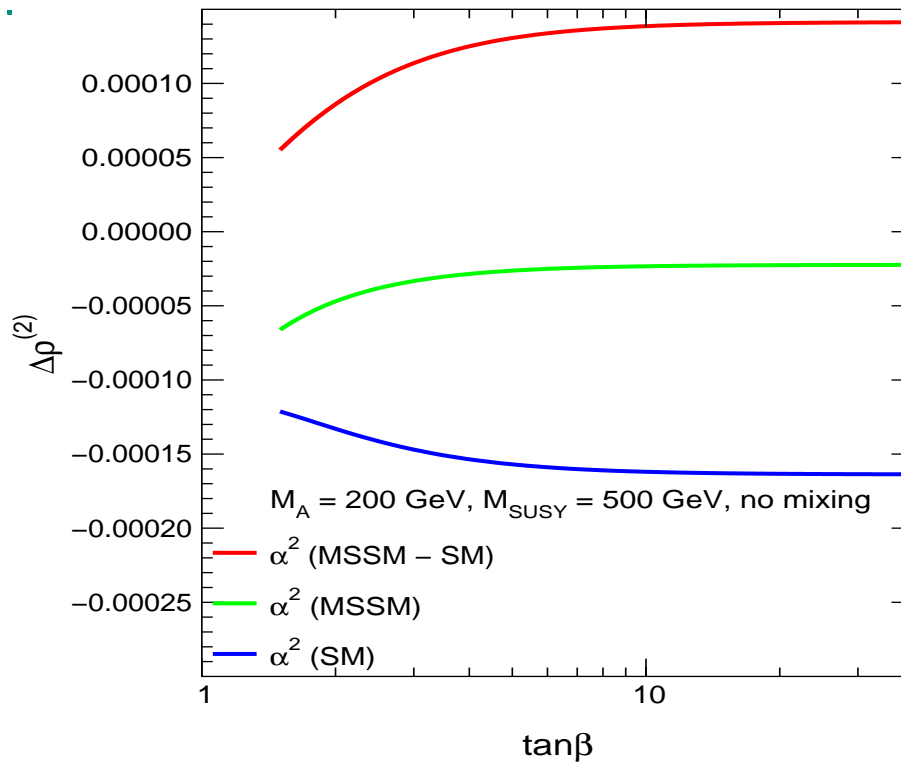
high $\tan \beta$:



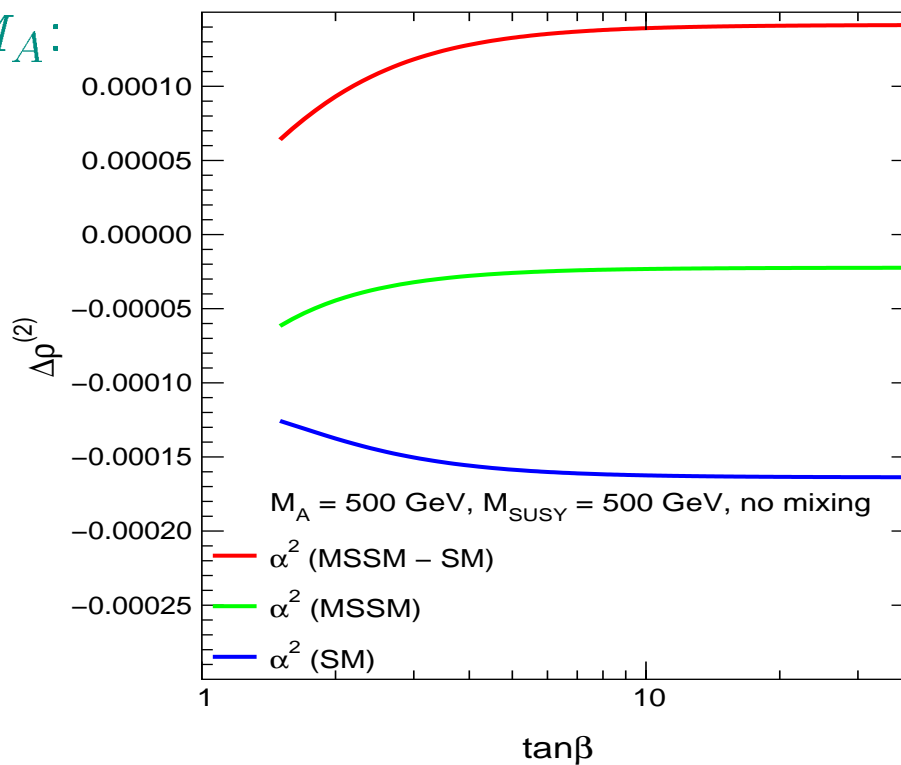
Comparison: MSSM , SM ($M_H^{\text{SM}} \rightarrow m_h^{\text{SUSY}}$) ,
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$\tan \beta$ varied:

low M_A :

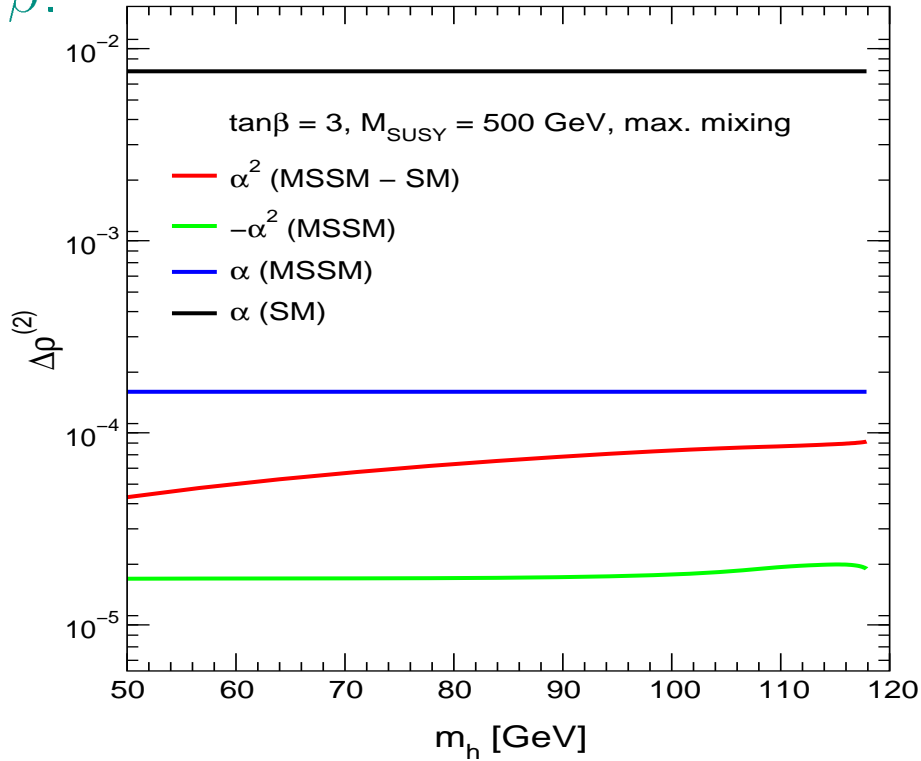


high M_A :

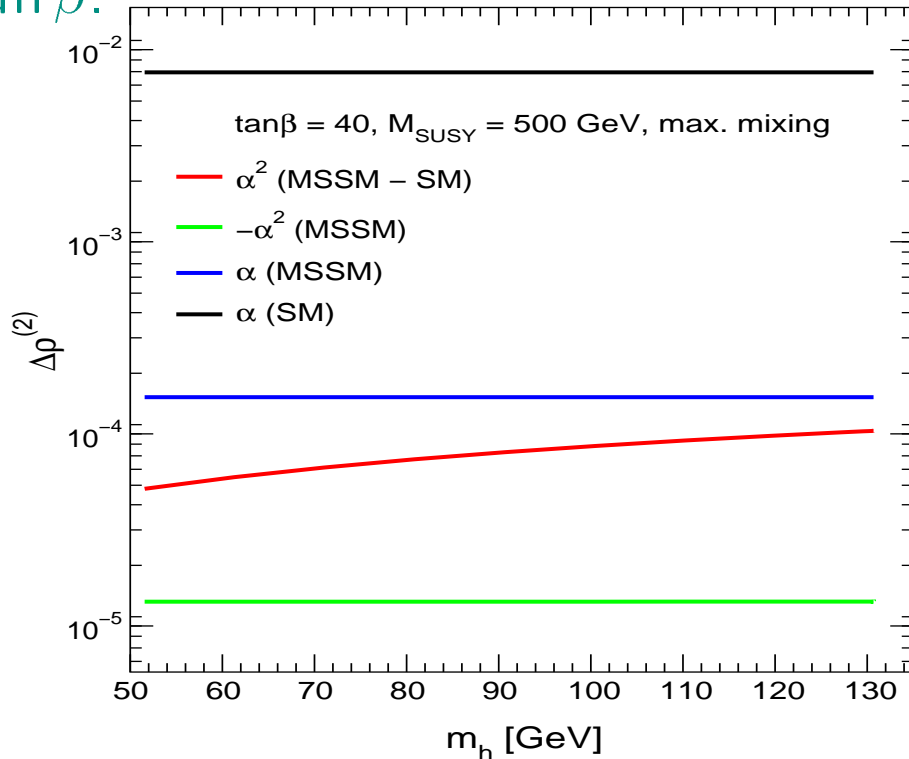


Comparison: one-loop (SM, MSSM),
 two-loop (-MSSM , MSSM - SM)

MA varied:
 low $\tan\beta$:

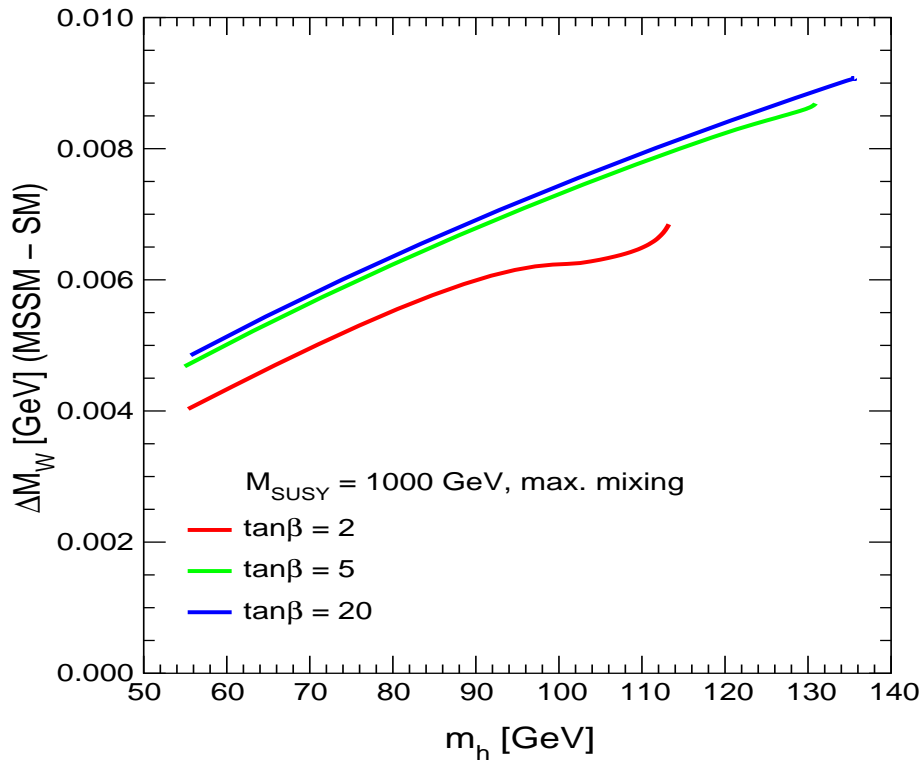


high $\tan\beta$:

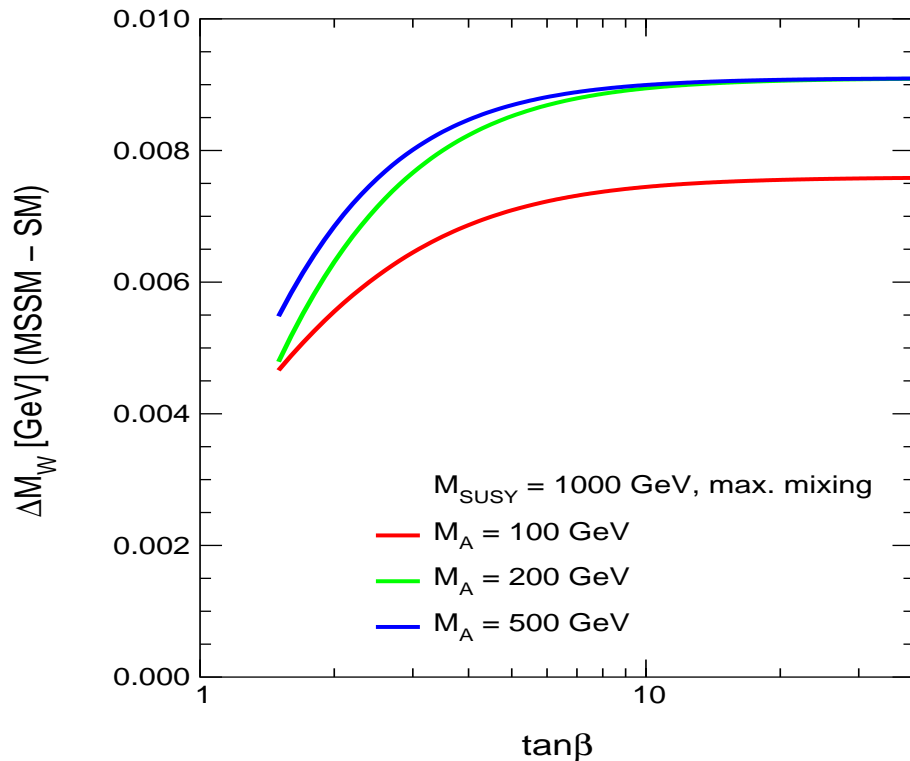


effective change: **MSSM - SM**

M_A varied, $\tan\beta = 2, 5, 20$:

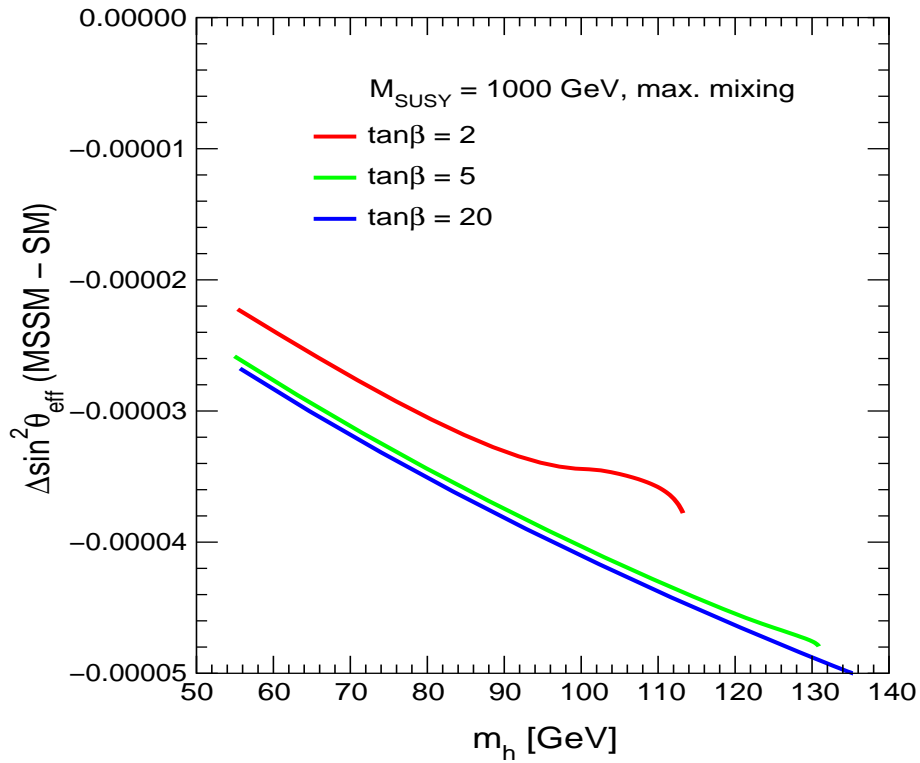


$\tan\beta$ varied, $M_A = 100, 200, 500$:

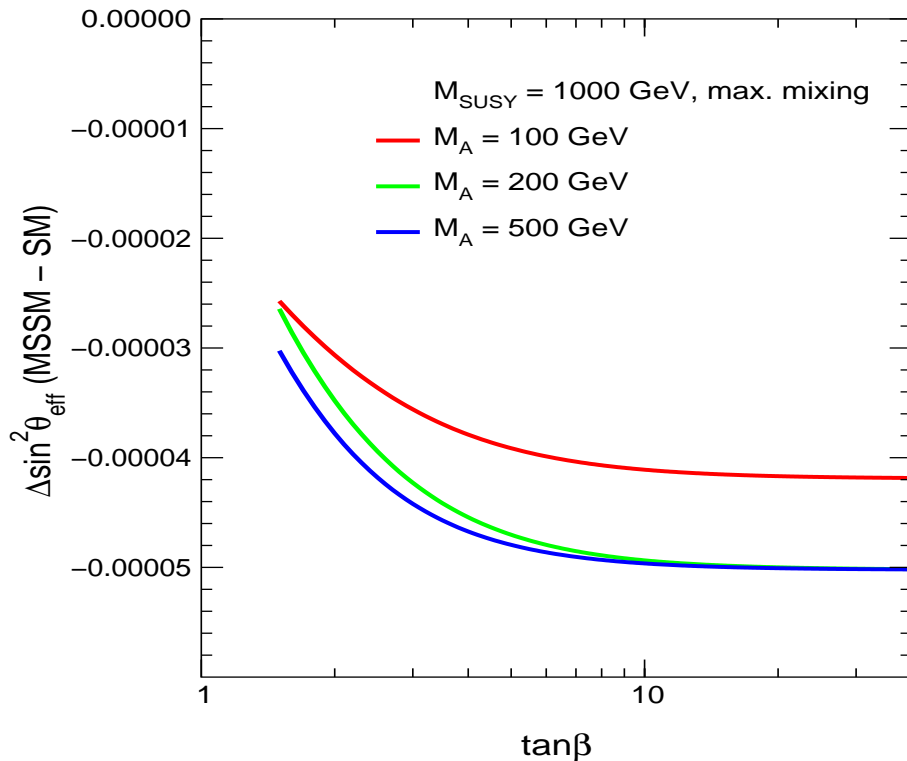


effective change: **MSSM - SM**

M_A varied, $\tan\beta = 2, 5, 20$:



$\tan\beta$ varied, $M_A = 100, 200, 500$:



- Calculation of $\Delta\rho^{\text{SUSY}}$ in $\mathcal{O}(G_F^2 m_t^4)$
(limit of $M_{\text{SUSY}} \rightarrow \infty$)
- Heavy use of computer algebra programs:
 - *FeynArts* (MSSM model file)
 - *TwoCalc*
- Compact formula in terms of $\tan\beta$ and $a = m_t^2/M_A^2$
(SM limit obtained for $M_A \rightarrow \infty$)
- Numerical results:
smaller effect for pure $\mathcal{O}(G_F^2 m_t^4)$ MSSM corrections
larger result for effective change SM \rightarrow MSSM
 - $\Delta\rho^{\text{SUSY}}$: $5 - 10 \times 10^{-5}$
 - ΔM_W^{SUSY} : $\lesssim 10$ MeV
 - $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SUSY}}$: $\lesssim -5 \times 10^{-5}$