

SUSY Dark Matter

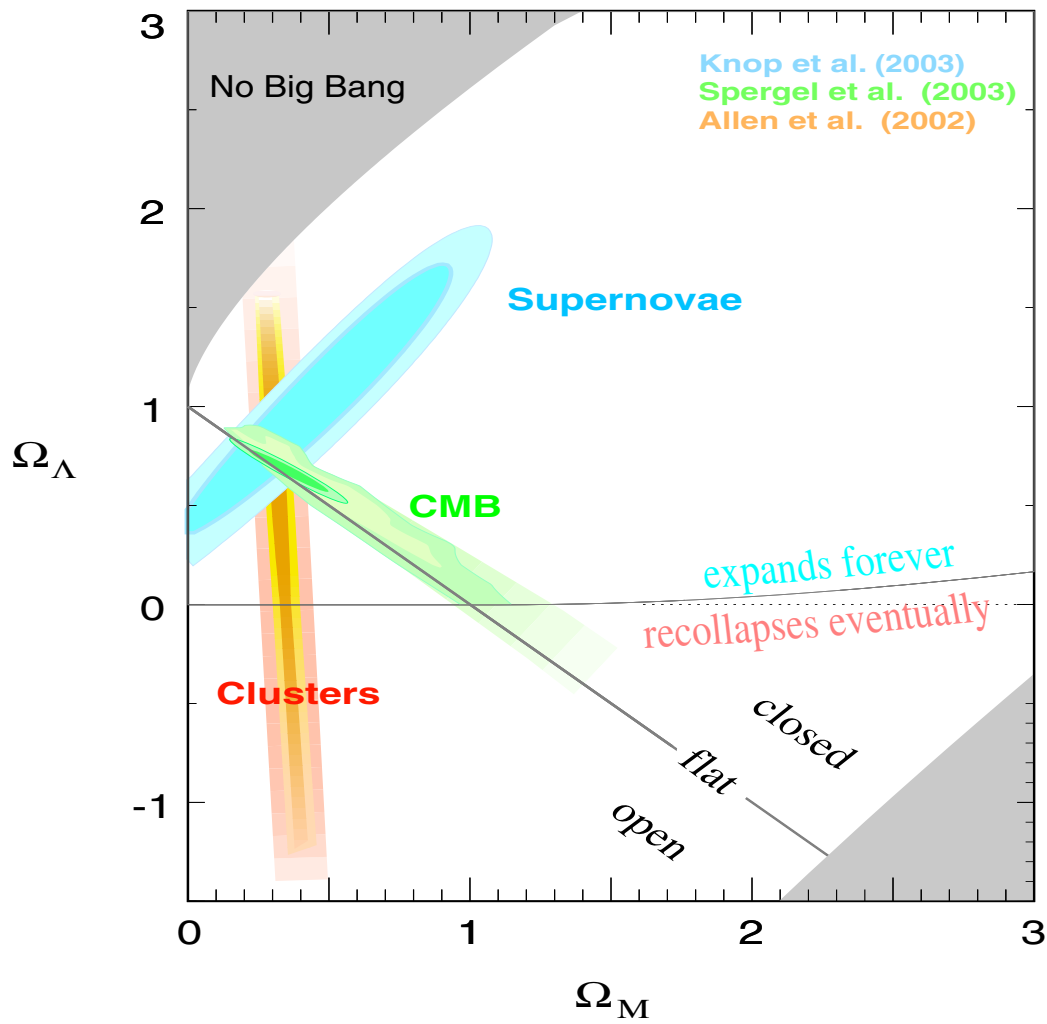
at Future Collider Experiments

Werner Porod

IFIC-CSIC

- Cosmological data and dark matter candidates
- Neutralino LSP
- Gravitino LSP
- Theoretical uncertainties
- Conclusions

Cosmological Data



$$\Omega_B = (4 \pm 0.4)\%$$
$$\Omega_{DM} = (23 \pm 4)\%$$
$$\Omega_\Lambda = (73 \pm 4)\%$$

R.A. Knopp et al., astro-ph/0309368

Supersymmetry

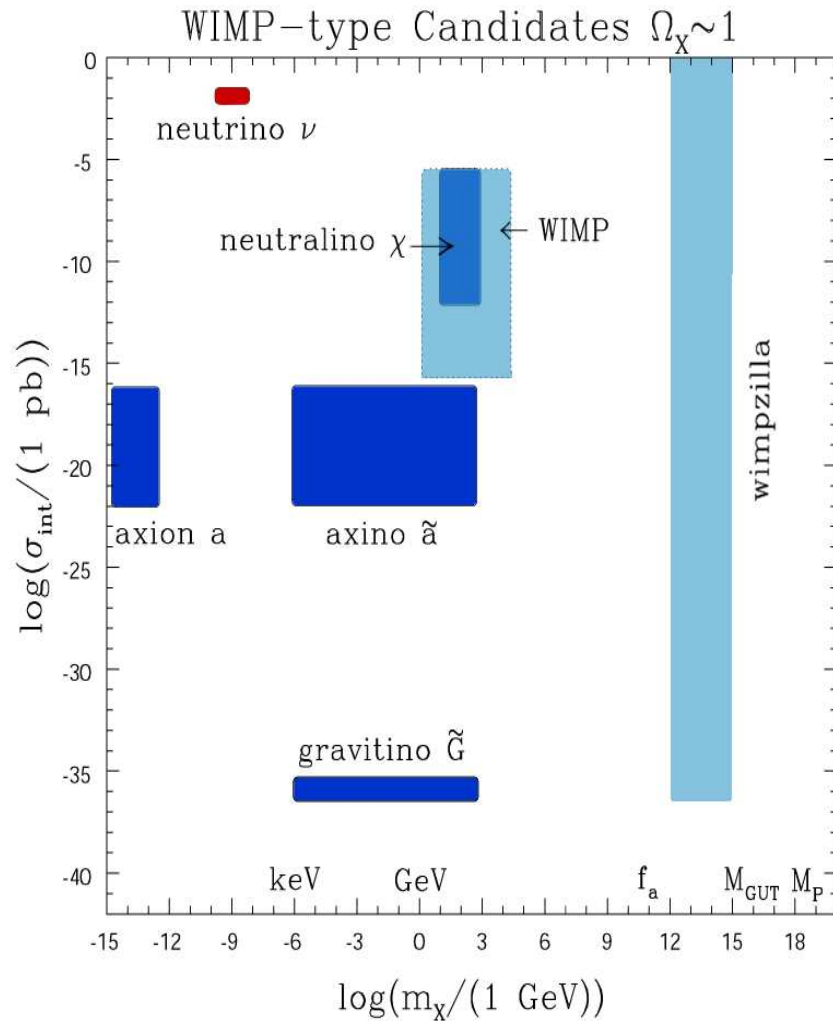
Symmetry between fermions & bosons

	Standard Model		Supersymmetry																
Matter:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>e</td> <td>d</td> <td>d</td> <td>d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ν_e</td> <td>u</td> <td>u</td> <td>u</td> </tr> </table>	e	d	d	d	ν_e	u	u	u	\Leftrightarrow	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>\tilde{e}</td> <td>\tilde{d}</td> <td>\tilde{d}</td> <td>\tilde{d}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\tilde{\nu}_e$</td> <td>\tilde{u}</td> <td>\tilde{u}</td> <td>\tilde{u}</td> </tr> </table>	\tilde{e}	\tilde{d}	\tilde{d}	\tilde{d}	$\tilde{\nu}_e$	\tilde{u}	\tilde{u}	\tilde{u}
e	d	d	d																
ν_e	u	u	u																
\tilde{e}	\tilde{d}	\tilde{d}	\tilde{d}																
$\tilde{\nu}_e$	\tilde{u}	\tilde{u}	\tilde{u}																
Gauge Sector:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>γ</td> <td>Z^0</td> <td>W^\pm</td> </tr> </table>	γ	Z^0	W^\pm	\Leftrightarrow	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>$\tilde{\gamma}$</td> <td>\tilde{Z}</td> <td>\tilde{W}^\pm</td> </tr> </table>	$\tilde{\gamma}$	\tilde{Z}	\tilde{W}^\pm										
γ	Z^0	W^\pm																	
$\tilde{\gamma}$	\tilde{Z}	\tilde{W}^\pm																	
Gravity:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>G</td> </tr> </table>	G	\Leftrightarrow	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>\tilde{G}</td> </tr> </table>	\tilde{G}														
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Higgs Sector:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>H^0</td> </tr> </table>	H^0	\Leftrightarrow	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>\tilde{H}^0</td> </tr> </table>	\tilde{H}^0														
H^0																			
\tilde{H}^0																			

$$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0$$

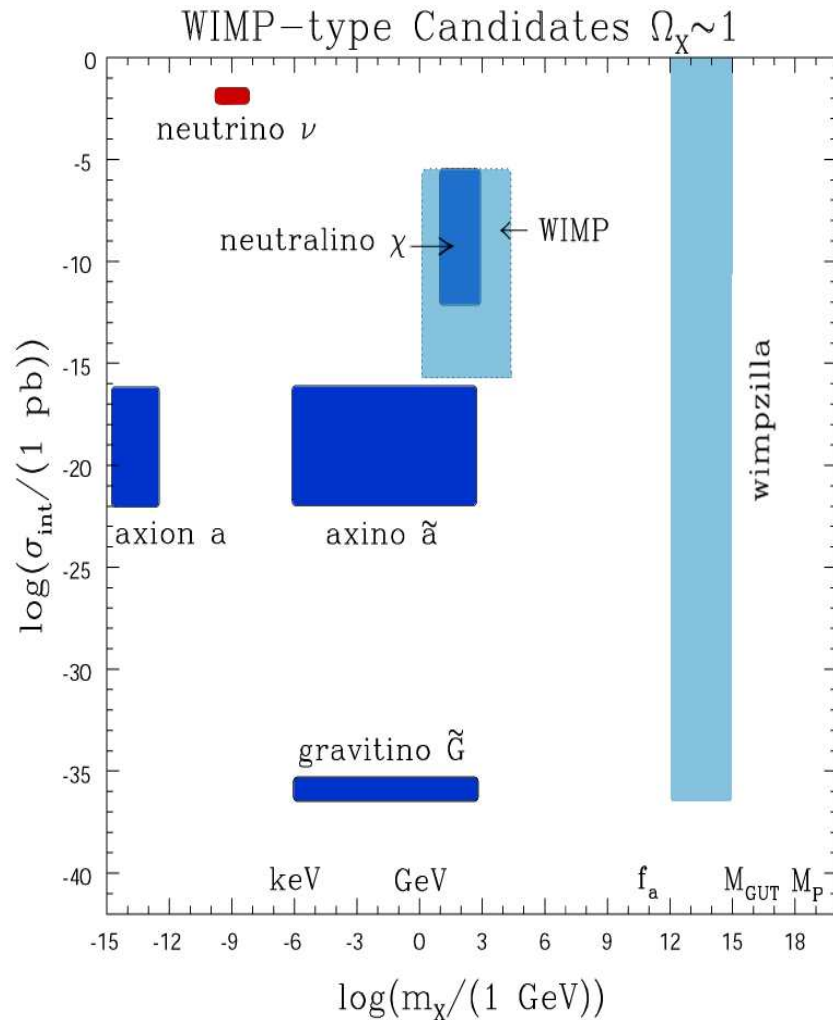
$$\tilde{W}^+, \tilde{H}^+ \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^+$$

Dark Matter Candidates



L. Roszkowski, astro-ph/0404052

Dark Matter Candidates



$$\tilde{\chi}_i^0 = N_{ij}(\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{h}_d^0, \tilde{h}_u^0)_j$$

main parameters:

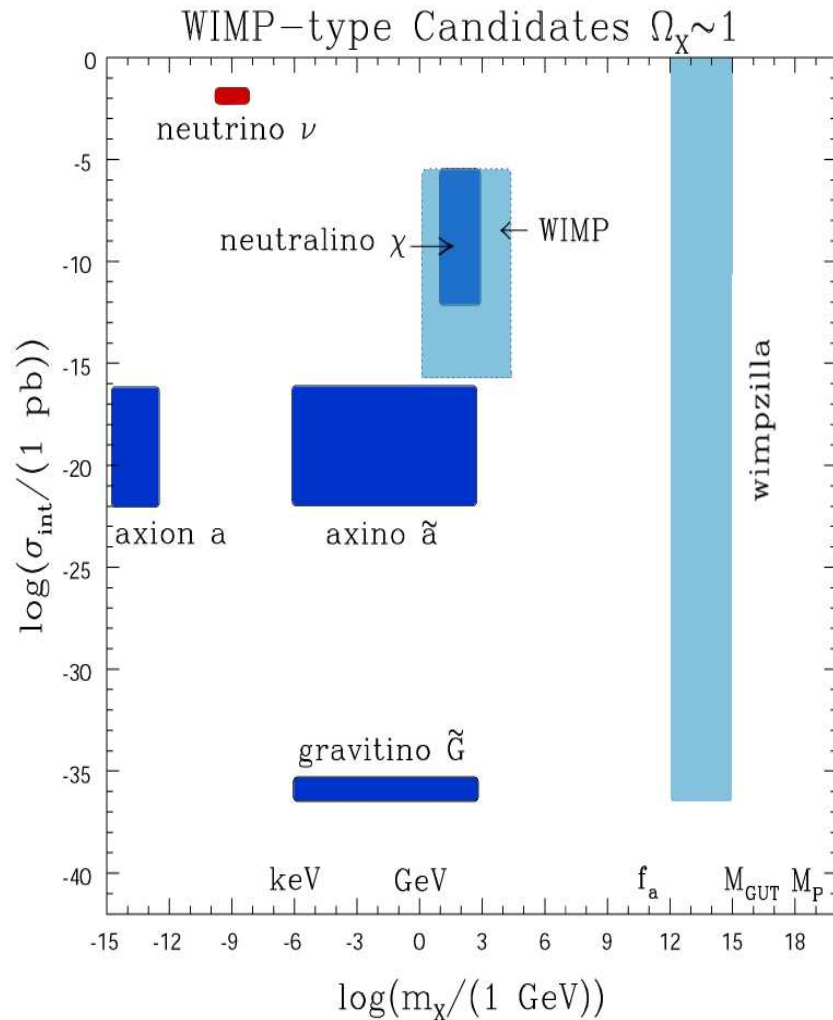
$$M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan \beta$$

main interactions:

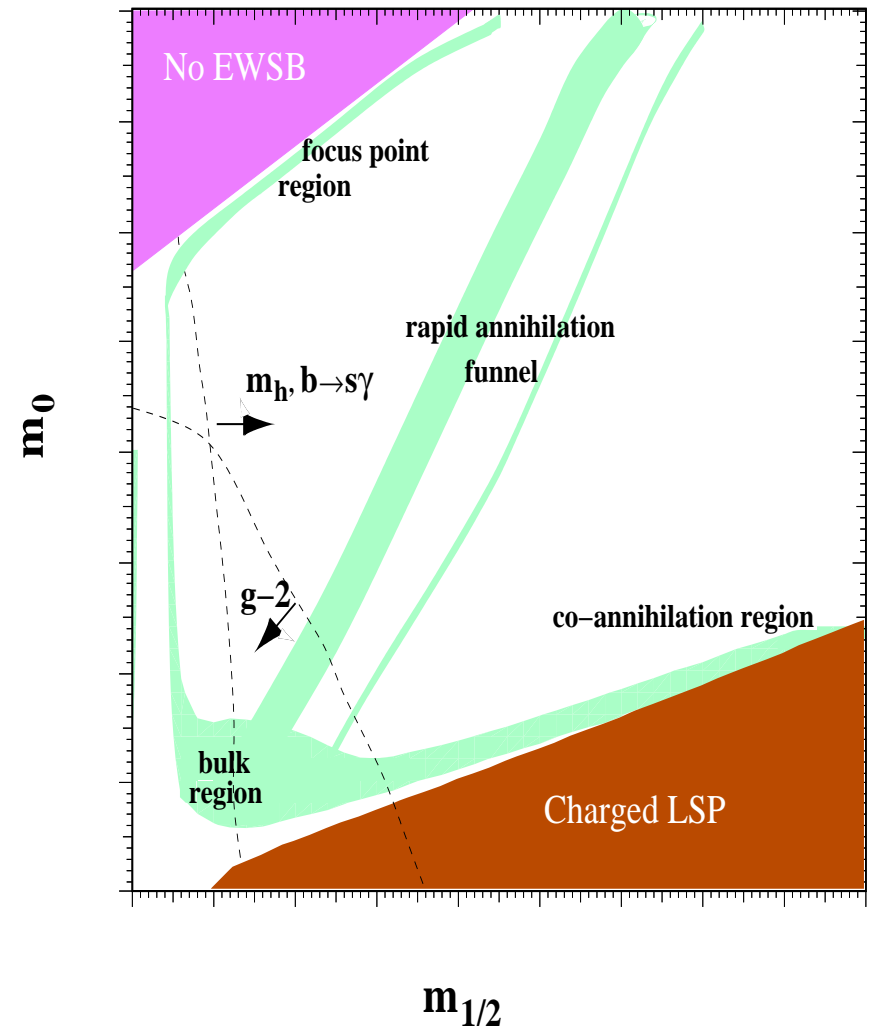
- $\tilde{\gamma} - \tilde{f} - f, \tilde{Z} - \tilde{f} - f$
- $\tilde{h}_d^0 - \tilde{h}_d^0 - Z, \tilde{h}_u^0 - \tilde{h}_u^0 - Z$
- $\tilde{h}_{d,u}^0 - \tilde{Z} - (h^0, H^0, A^0)$

L. Roszkowski, astro-ph/0404052

Dark Matter Candidates

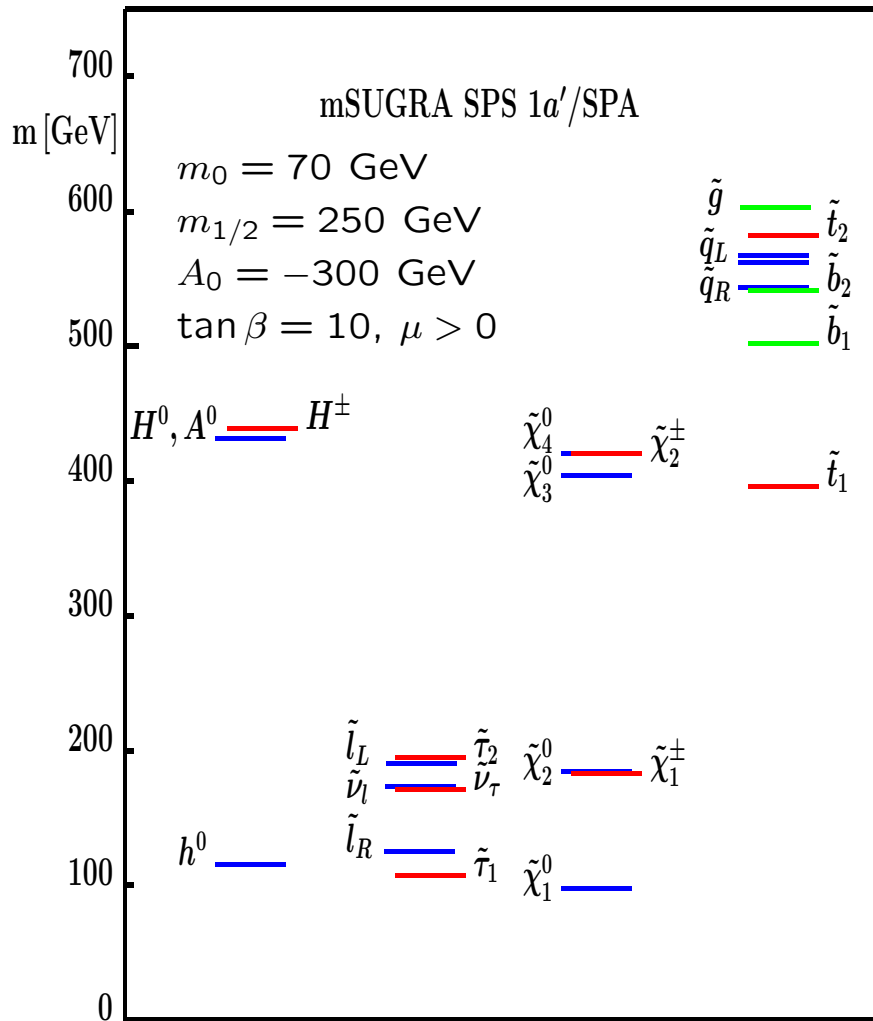


L. Roszkowski, astro-ph/0404052

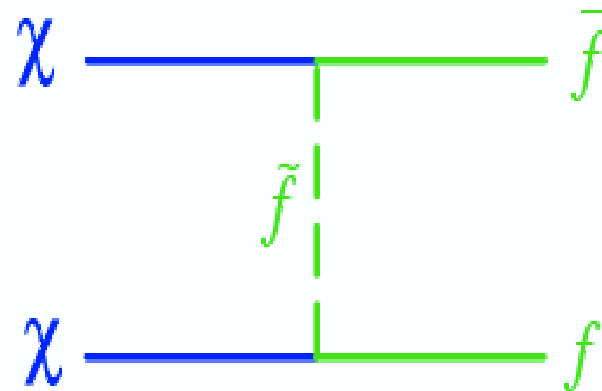


J. Feng, hep-ph/0509309

Bulk region



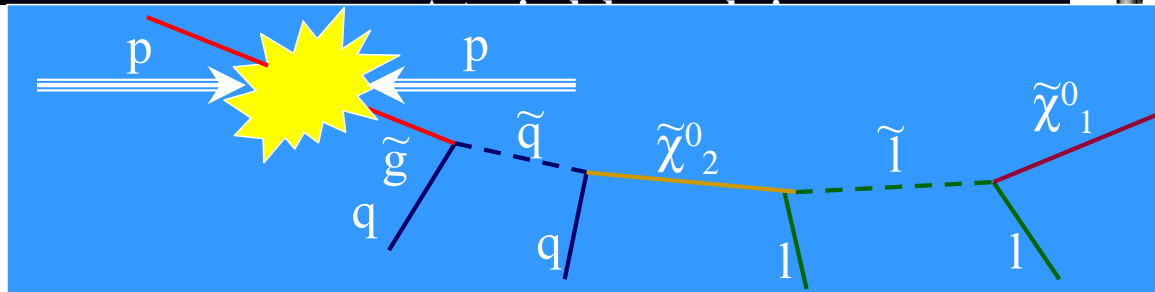
<http://spa.desy.de/spa>



dominated by \tilde{l}_R



mSUGRA events topology



Strongly interacting sparticles (squarks, gluinos) dominate LHC production. Cascade decays to the stable, weakly interacting lightest neutralino follows.

• Event topology:

- **high p_T jets (from squark/gluino decay)**
- **Large E_T^{miss} signature (from LSP)**
- **High p_T leptons, b-jets, τ -jets (depending on model parameters)**

If sbottom or stop quarks in the decay chain: b-jets

Charm tagging impossible?

SPS1a (bulk region)

$m_0 = 100$ GeV,

$m_{1/2} = 250$ GeV,

$A_0 = -100$ GeV,

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

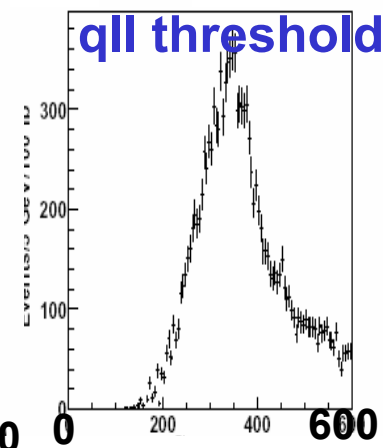
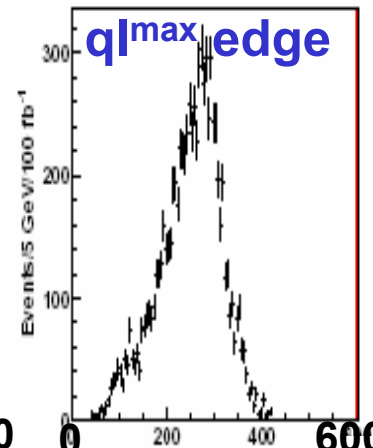
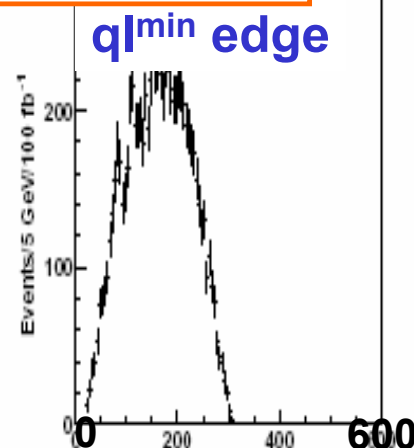
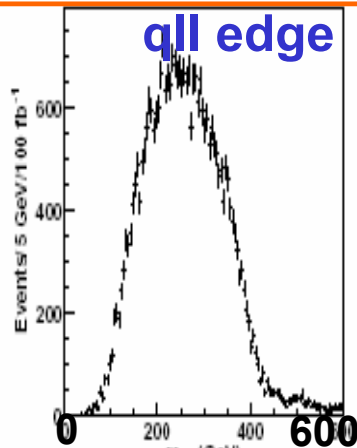
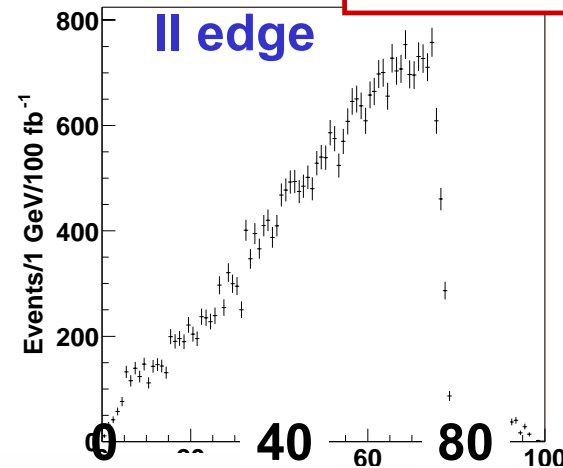
Left squark cascade decay

$$\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 q \rightarrow \tilde{l}_R l q \rightarrow llq \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

2 SFOS lep., $p_T > 20, 10$ GeV
 ≥ 4 jets, $p_T > 150, 100, 50, 50$ GeV
 $M_{\text{eff}} > 600$ GeV
 $E_{T\text{miss}} > \max(100, 0.2 M_{\text{eff}})$

fast sim.

$L = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Gjelsten, Lytken, Miller, Osland, Polesello, ATL-PHYS-2004-007

Invariant mass (GeV)

talk by I. Borjanovic at 'Flavour in the era of LHC', Nov.'05, CERN

$L=100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Fit results

Edge	Nominal Value	Fit Value	Syst. Error Energy Scale	Statistical Error
$m(ll)^{\text{edge}}$	77.077	77.024	0.08	0.05
$m(qll)^{\text{edge}}$	431.1	431.3	4.3	2.4
$m(ql)_{\text{min}}^{\text{edge}}$	302.1	300.8	3.0	1.5
$m(ql)_{\text{max}}^{\text{edge}}$	380.3	379.4	3.8	1.8
$m(qll)^{\text{thres}}$	203.0	204.6	2.0	2.8

Mass reconstruction

5 endpoints measurements, 4 unknown masses

$$\chi^2 = \sum \chi_j^2 = \sum \left[\frac{E_j^{\text{theory}}(\vec{m}) - E_j^{\text{exp}}}{\sigma_j^{\text{exp}}} \right]^2$$

$$E_j^i = E_j^{\text{nom}} + a_j^i \sigma_j^{\text{fit}} + b_j^i \sigma_j^{\text{scale}}$$

$$m(\chi_1^0) = 96 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(l_R) = 143 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(\chi_2^0) = 177 \text{ GeV}$$

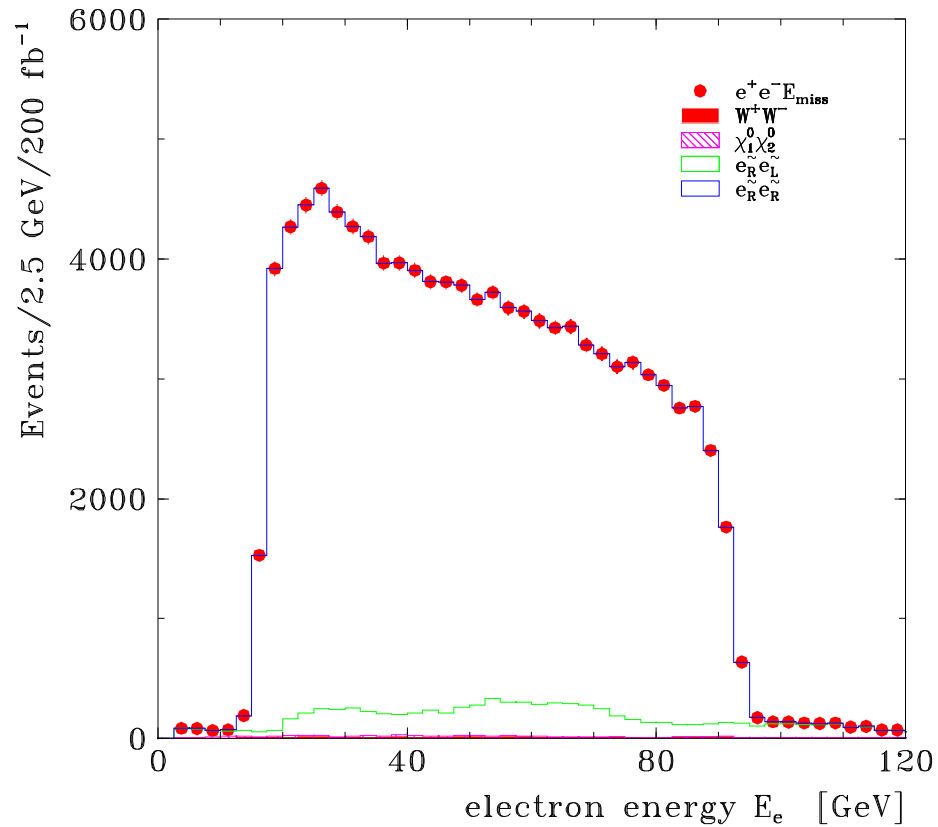
$$m(q_L) = 540 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta m(\chi_1^0) = 4.8 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Delta m(\chi_2^0) = 4.7 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\Delta m(l_R) = 4.8 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Delta m(q_L) = 8.7 \text{ GeV}$$

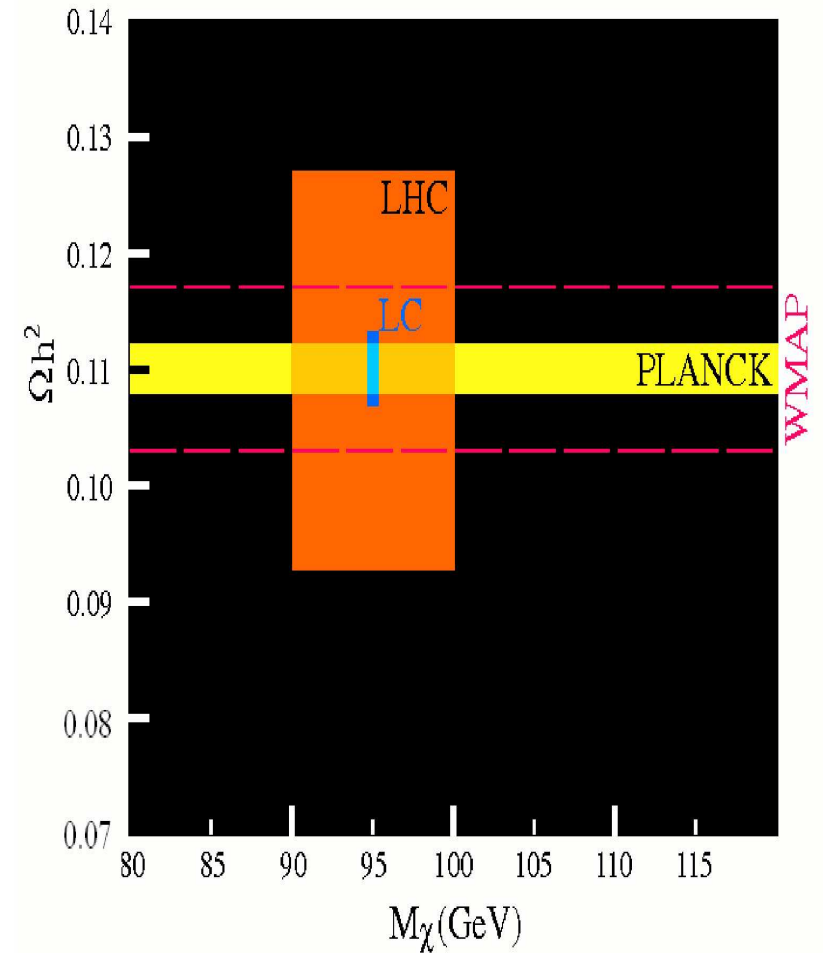
Gjelsten, Lytken, Miller, Osland, Polesello, ATL-PHYS-2004-007

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



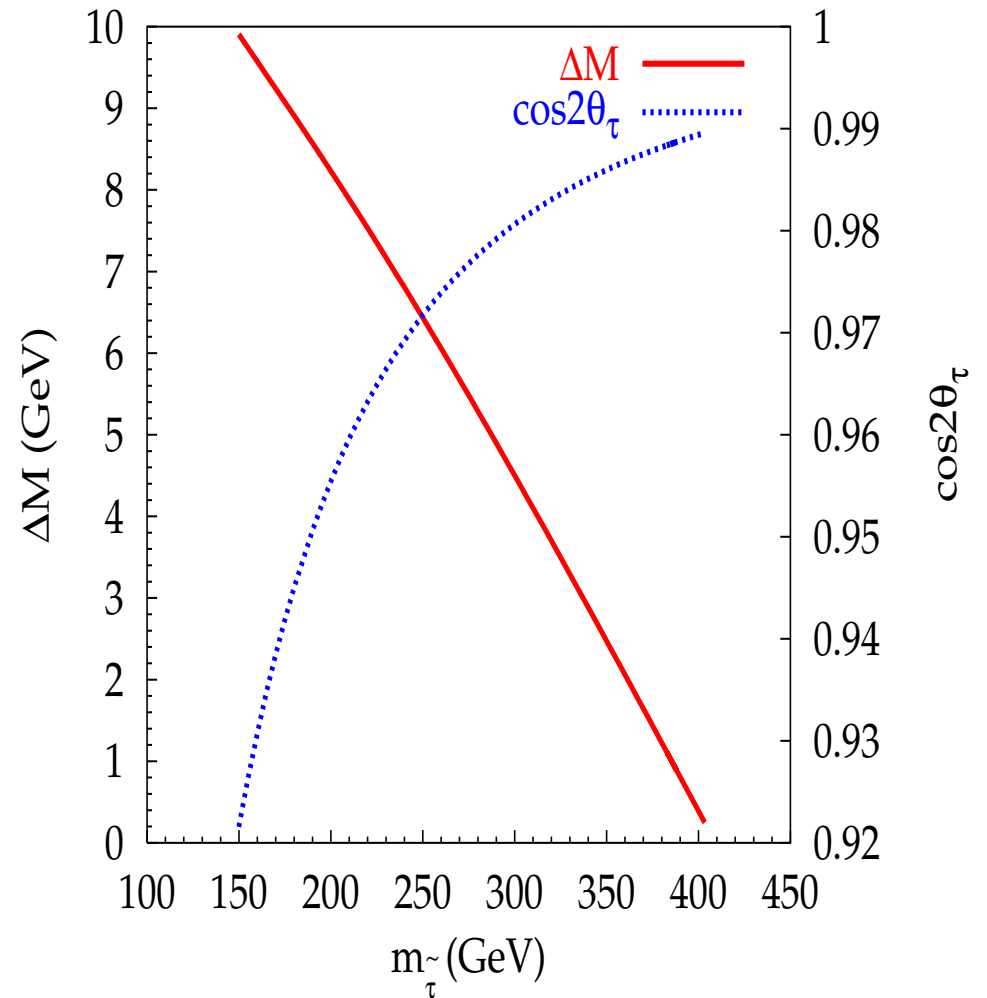
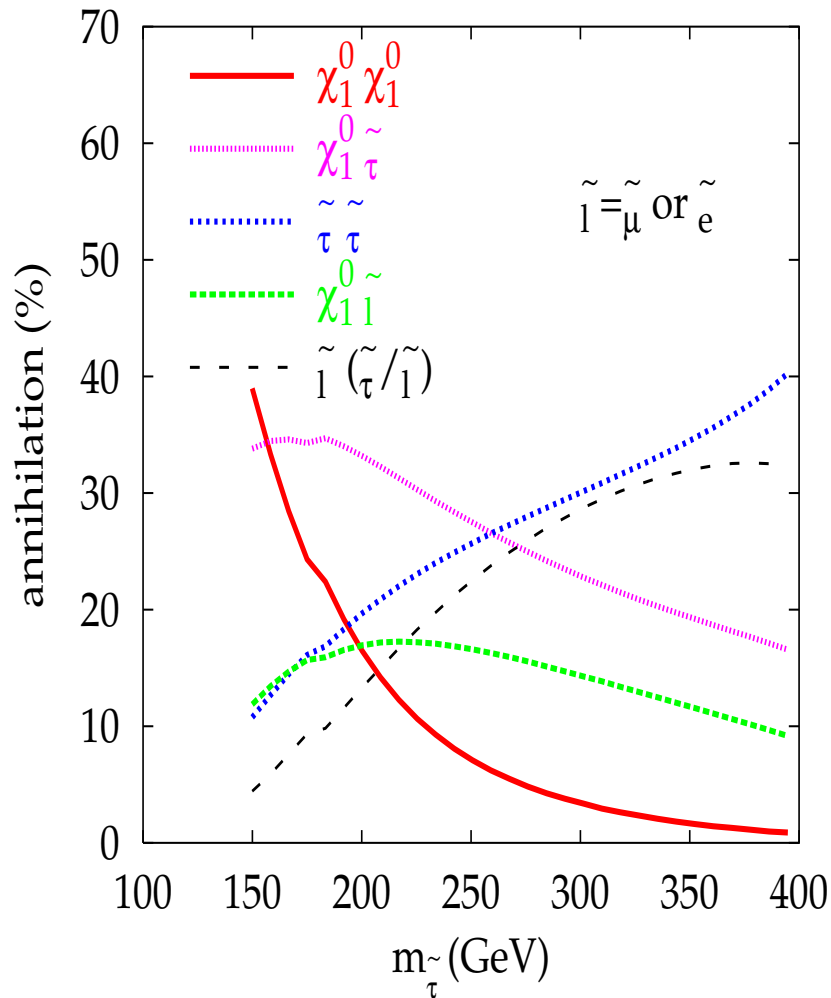
$$\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0.08 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 0.09 \text{ GeV}$$

U. Martyn, hep-ph/0408226



M. Berggren, F. Richard, Z. Zhang
hep-ph/0510088

Stau Co-annihilation



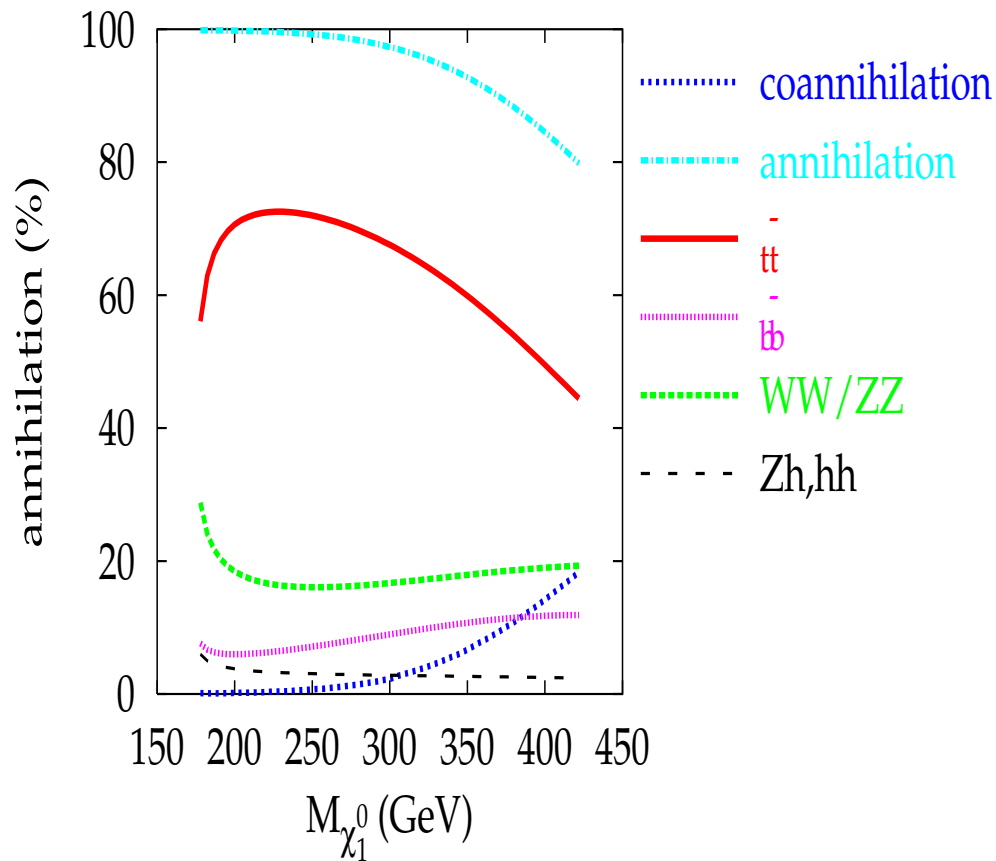
B.C. Allanach, G. Bélanger, F. Boudjema, A. Pukhov hep-ph/0410091

Model	A'	C'	D'	G'
$M1/2$	600	400	525	375
m_0	107	80	101	113
$\tan\beta$	5	10	10	20
$\mu(m_Z)$	773	519	-663	485
m_χ	242	158	212	148
m_{e_R}	251	174	224	185
m_{τ_1}	249	167	217	157
Δm	7	9	5	9
$\Omega_{DM}h^2$	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12
Optimal \sqrt{s} GeV	505	337	442	316
Error on Δm GeV	0.487	0.165	0.541	0.132
Error on $\Omega_{DM}h^2$ in %	3.4	1.8	6.9	1.6

P. Bambade, M. Berggren, F. Richard, Z. Zhang, hep-ph/00406010

Focus point

characterized: $m_0 \simeq O(1 - 10) \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow |\mu| \sim O(M_{1,2})$



$m_{\tilde{e},\tilde{\nu}}$ from A_{FB} of $\tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^\pm$
(exploiting full spin information)

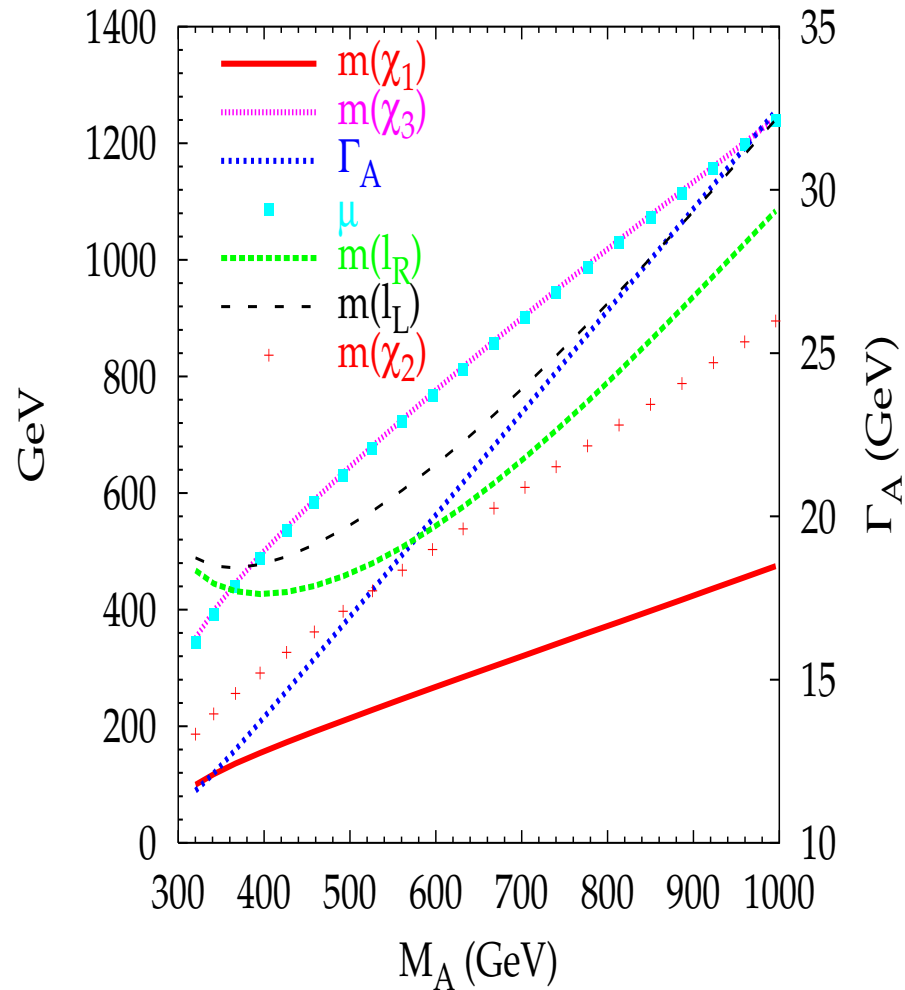
G. Moortgat-Pick,
talk at Snowmass'05

F. Richard, talks at
Snowmass'05 & ILC Vienna'05

B.C. Allanach et al., hep-ph/0410091

Higgs Funnel

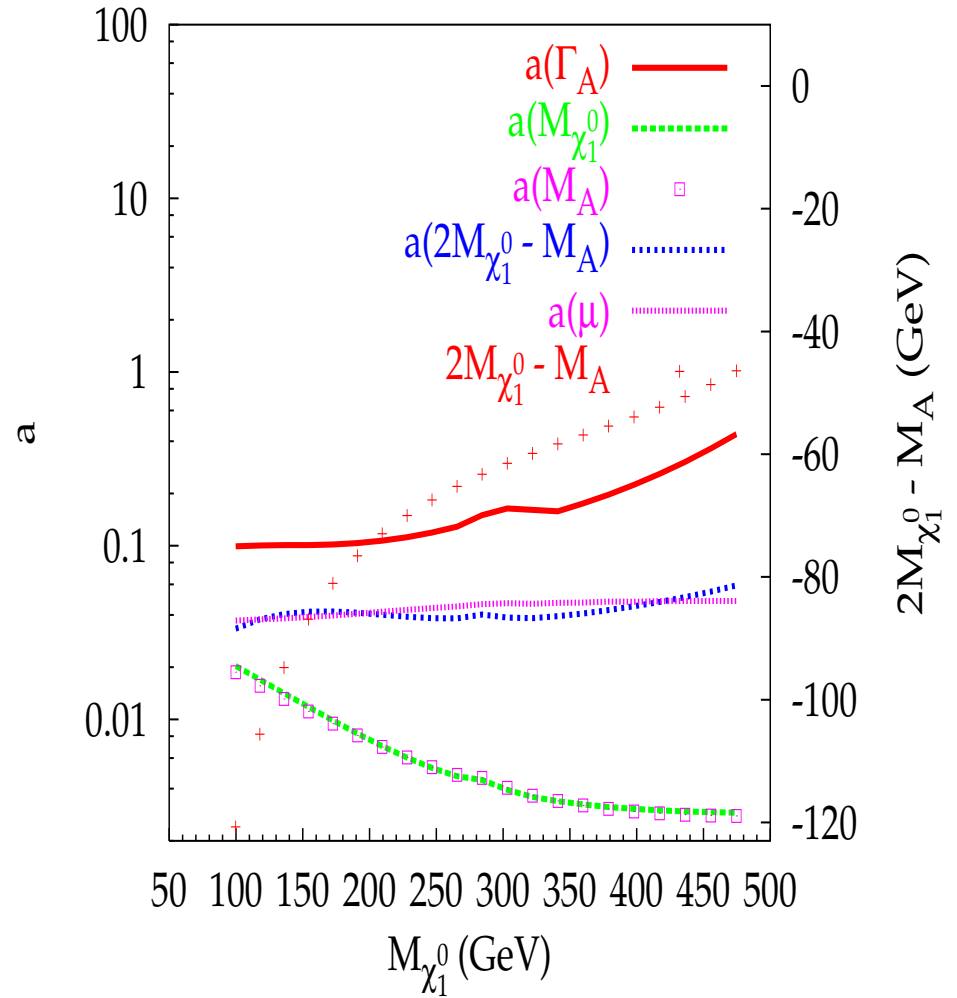
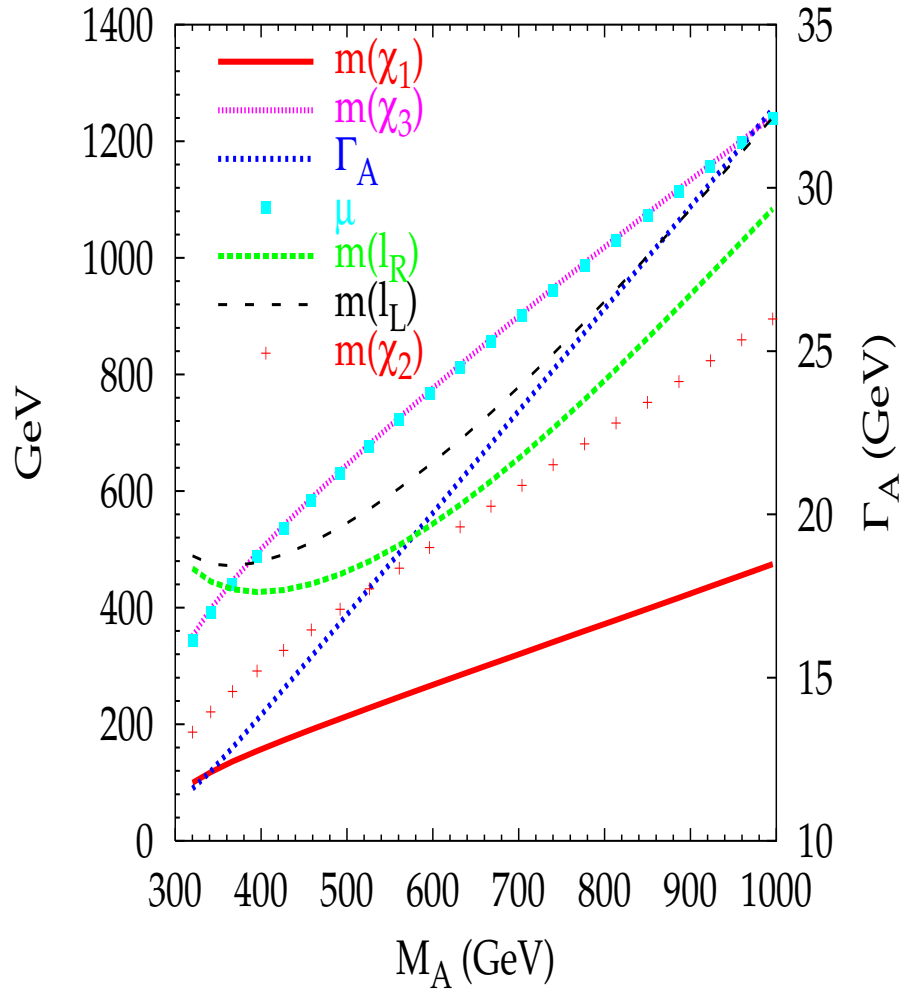
requires large $\tan \beta \gtrsim 40$, important: $2m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq m_{A^0}$



B.C. Allanach, G. Bélanger, F. Boudjema, A. Pukhov hep-ph/0410091

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B.C. Allanach, G. Bélanger, F. Boudjema, A. Pukhov hep-ph/0410091

Incomplete list of interesting scenarios

- M. Drees, hep-ph/0502075: LEP anomalies due to light h^0 , A^0 , gives additional funnel for $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$; details of h^0 scenario can be found in A. Djouadi, M. Drees and J. L. Kneur, hep-ph/0504090
- W. de Boer hep-ph/0508108: EGRET excess of diffuse galactic γ rays, focus point like, large $\tan\beta$
- C. Boehm, A. Djouadi and M. Drees, hep-ph/9911496: light stop co-annihilation; M. Carena et al., hep-ph/0508152: remaining scalars very heavy if at the same time electroweak baryogenesis
- H. Baer et al., hep-ph/0511034, $\text{sign}(M_1) = -\text{sign}(M_2)$, requires $\tilde{b}-\tilde{W}$ co-annihilation \rightarrow 3-body decays of $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$, enhanced $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\gamma$
- . . .

NMSSM

$$\text{MSSM} + \text{singlet} \Rightarrow W_{NMSSM} = W_{MSSM}(\mu = 0) - \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa \hat{S}^3$$

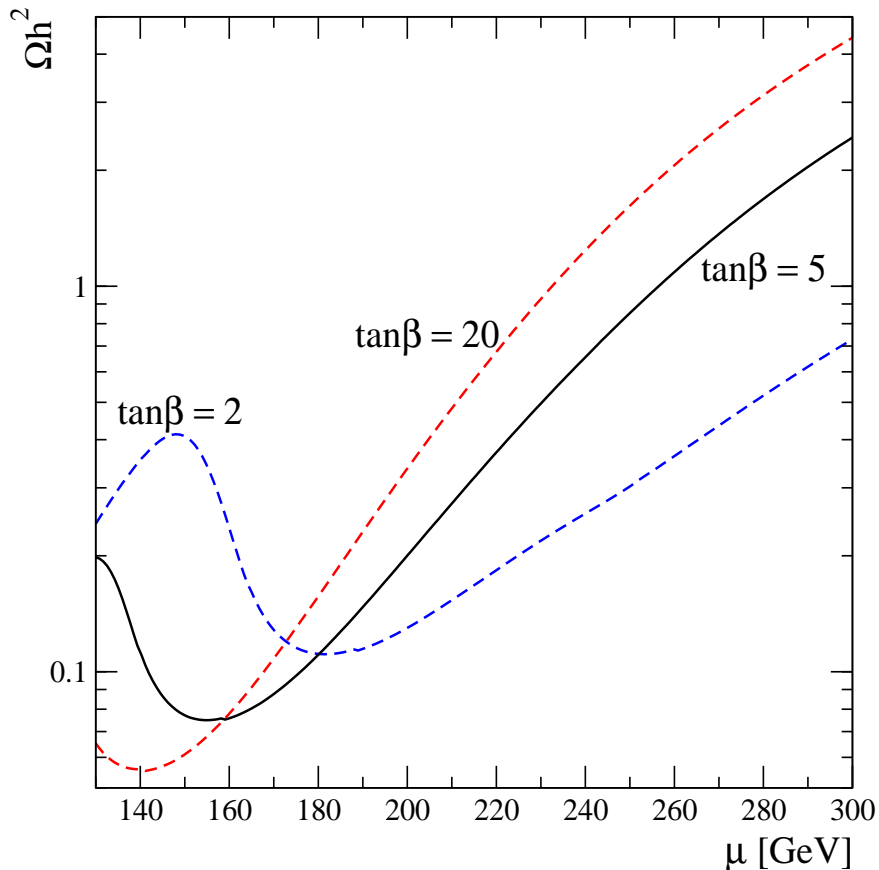
additional states

- $\tilde{\chi}_i^0 = N'_{ij}(\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{h}_d^0, \tilde{h}_u^0, \tilde{S})_j$
- H_i^0 (i=1,2,3), A_i^0 (i=1,2)
can avoid LEP bounds due to reduced couplings to Z-boson

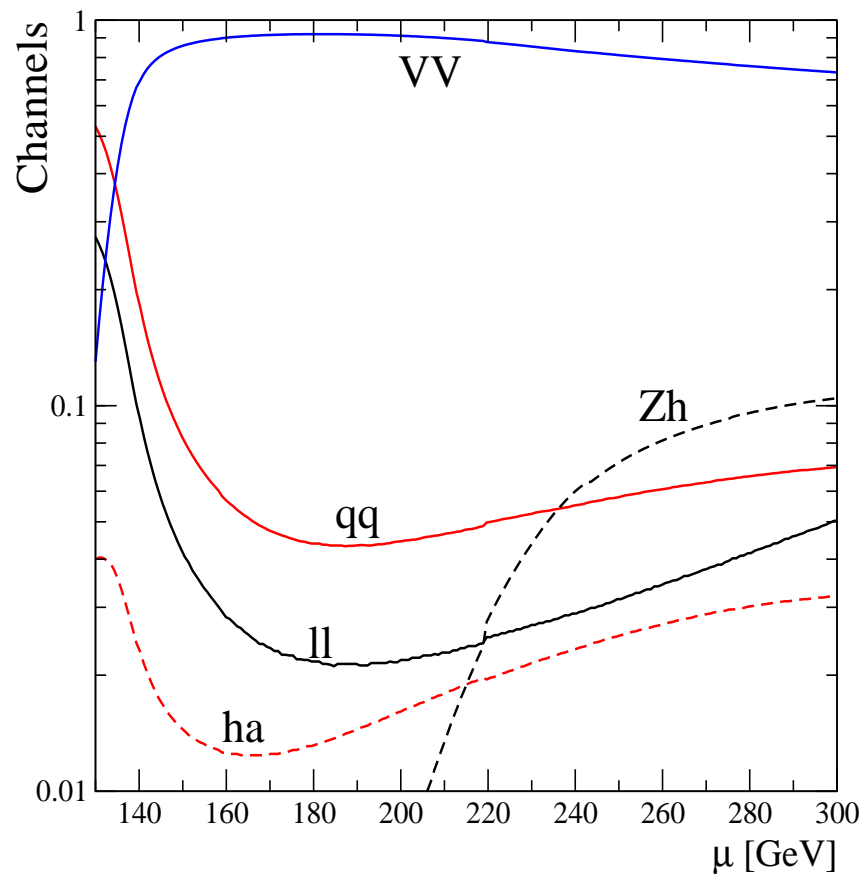
⇒ additional possibilities to arrange for DM

- different admixtures of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- additional resonances

$\lambda = \kappa = 0.1, A_\lambda = 500 \text{ GeV}, A_\kappa = 0, M_2 = 230 \text{ GeV}, M_{\tilde{f}} = 1 \text{ TeV}, A_{\tilde{f}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$



G. Bélanger et al., hep-ph/0505142



$\tan\beta = 5$

Gravitino Dark Matter

$m_{3/2} \simeq O(100) \text{ GeV}^\dagger \Rightarrow$ very long-lived NLSP

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 = \frac{m_{3/2}}{m_{NLSP}} \Omega_{NLSP} h^2$$

Neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\gamma, \tilde{G}Z, \tilde{G}h^0$: disfavoured by BBN

Sleptons: $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \tilde{G}l$

3-body decays $\tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{G}lZ, \tilde{G}\nu W$ also constrained by BBN

[†] J. Ellis, K. Olive, Y. Santoso, V. Spanos '03; W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, M. Ratz, T. Yanagida '04; J.L. Feng, S. Su, F. Takayama '04; J.L. Feng, B.T. Smith '04; ...

light gravitino LSP, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ of \tilde{l}_R NLSP

Standard thermal history of the universe:

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 \simeq 0.11 \left(\frac{m_{3/2}}{100 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right) \quad (g_* \simeq 90 - 140)$$

Current data: $\Omega_M h^2 \simeq 0.134 \pm 0.006$, $\Omega_B h^2 \simeq 0.023 \pm 0.001$

$\Rightarrow m_{3/2} \simeq 100 \text{ eV}$ if DM candidate, warm dark matter

constraints from Lyman- α forest: $m_{WDM} \gtrsim 550 \text{ eV}$

(M. Viel et al., arXiv:astro-ph/0501562)

\Rightarrow assume additional entropy production, e.g. non-standard decays of messenger particles

(E. Baltz, H. Murayama, astro-ph/0108172; M. Fujii and T. Yanagida hep-ph/0208191)

NLSP decays

conserved R-parity: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G} \gamma$, $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \tilde{G} l$ ($l = e, \mu, \tau$)
decay length: $O(1 \text{ m})$

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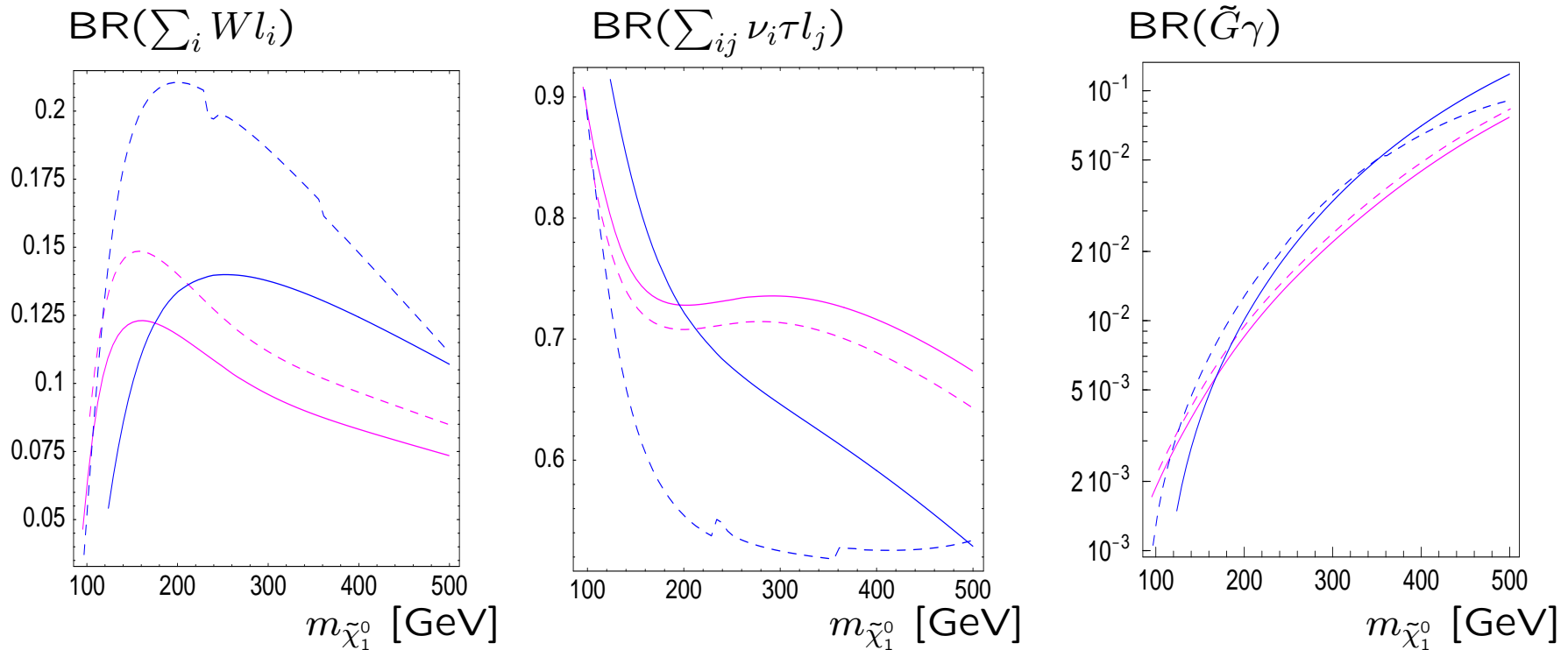
broken R-parity, e.g. by bilinear terms $W_{MSSM} + \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u$:

- neutrino data via ν - $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ mixing without ν_R
- \tilde{G} life-time: $O(10^{28-31})$ Hubble times
(required by ν data)
- $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow l \nu$, $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \tilde{G} l$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^\pm l^\mp$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z^0 \nu$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h^0 \nu$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l_i^+ l_j^- \nu$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q \bar{q} \nu$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q' \bar{q} l$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \nu \nu \nu$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G} \gamma$

Broken R-parity

— $\tan \beta = 10, \mu > 0$, - - $\tan \beta = 10, \mu < 0$
— $\tan \beta = 35, \mu > 0$, - - $\tan \beta = 35, \mu < 0$

$m_{3/2} = 100 \text{ eV}, n_5 = 1$



M. Hirsch, W. Porod, D. Restrepo, hep-ph/0503059

Theoretical Uncertainties

- Numerical solution of the Boltzmann equations: up to 1%
- spectrum calculation, e.g. $m_0 = 70$ GeV, $m_{1/2} = 350$ GeV, $A_0 = 0$, $\tan \beta = 10$, $\mu > 0$

	ISAJET 7.71	SOFTSUSY 1.9	SPHENO 2.2.2	SUSPECT 2.3
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	136.7	140.0	139.5	140.0
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	147.7	145.7	147.1	149.7
\tilde{e}_R	155.7	153.8	155.4	157.6
h^0	115.8	113.1	113.4	113.3
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	11.0	5.7	7.6	9.7
Ω	0.136	0.069	0.092	0.120

G. Bélanger, S. Kraml, A. Pukhov, hep-ph/0502079

- missing higher order corrections
Supersymmetry Parameter Analysis (SPA) project:
<http://spa.desy.de/spa>

Conclusions

- LHC: model dependent statements, matches WMAP precision
- ILC: SUSY particles will be measured very precisely, matches PLANCK precision
- \Rightarrow allows for cross-checks of cosmological ideas