

Deflected Mirage Mediation

A Framework for Generalized SUSY Breaking

arXiv:0804.0592, arXiv:0806.2330
and phenomenology work in progress
with L. Everett, P. Ouyang and K. Zurek

Ian-Woo Kim

University of Wisconsin-Madison

SUSY 2008 : June 19, 2008

Introduction

- Discovery of SUSY can connect low energy physics to high energy/Planck-scale physics. Low energy spectrum of superparticles depends on the mechanisms of SUSY mediation.
- In local supersymmetry (SUGRA), M_{planck} suppressed nonrenormalizable operators can mediate SUSY to the observable sector.

→ Gravity/Moduli mediation

$$m_{\text{soft}}^{(\text{grav})} = \frac{F}{M_{\text{planck}}} \sim m_{3/2}$$

- SUSY have been guided by solving the low energy problem, especially related to dangerous flavor violation from UV sensitive dynamics.

→ Anomaly mediation, Gauge Mediation

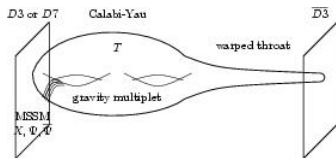
$$m_{\text{soft}}^{(\text{anom})} = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} m_{3/2}$$
$$m_{\text{soft}}^{(\text{gauge})} = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{F}{M_{\text{mess}}}, \text{ and } m_{3/2} \approx \frac{F}{M_P} \ll m_{\text{soft}}^{(\text{gauge})}.$$

- Until recently, Gravity/Moduli mediation, Anomaly mediation, and Gauge mediation are regarded as separate scenarios since origins of $SUSY$ mechanism are different and the scales they set up are completely different.
- Recent lesson : Moduli Stabilization tends to make those mechanisms come together.
 - **Mixed Anomaly-Modulus mediation** a.k.a *mirage mediation*
- Here, we propose a theoretical setup called **Deflected Mirage Mediation** where anomaly mediation, gauge mediation, gravity mediation contribute to the MSSM soft masses in similar size naturally. Although they have different origins, after stabilization, contribution to soft masses from each mechanism tend to be similar.
- Relative ratios of each contribution in soft masses shows the information of stabilization.
- This scenario gives a good parameterization of $SUSY$. Some of parameter limits reproduce the results of pure anomaly mediation, gauge mediation, and gravity mediation and mirage mediation. We can explore various conventional $SUSY$ scenarios by dialing a small number of continuous parameters.

Mirage Mediation

Choi,Falkowski,Nilles,Olechowski,Porkoski(2004), Choi,Falkowski,Nilles,Olechowski (2005), Choi, Jeong,Okumura (2005)

- KKLT Setup :



- ▶ Superpotential : Flux + Nonperturbative

$$W = w_0 - Ae^{-aT}$$

- stabilizes T moduli to SUSY AdS vacuum

$$m_{3/2} = \frac{w_0}{(2T)^{3/2}}$$

- ← To achieve EW/Planck scale ratio, $w_0 \sim 10^{-15}$

- $aT \sim \log(M_{\text{pl}}/m_{3/2})$

- moduli mass : $m_T \gg m_{3/2}$

$$(m_T)^2 \sim \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial T^2} \sim (aT)^2 m_{3/2}^2$$

- Anti D-brane : source for ~~SUSY~~ (nonlinearly realized SUSY with warped scale.)

- ▶ Dominant ~~SUSY~~ : Uplifting scalar potential

$$V \sim \frac{D}{(T + T^\dagger)^{2+n}} \quad n=0 \text{ for KKLT}$$

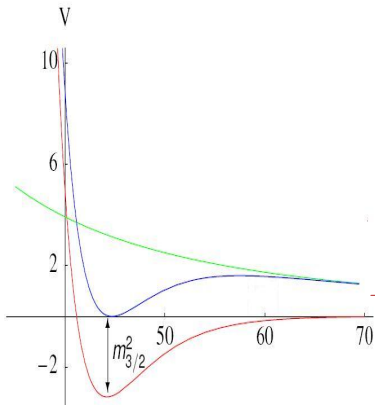
← To cancel the cosmological constant

$$\Delta V \sim m_{3/2}^2$$

→ shifts stabilized T -value slightly.
 ΔT inversely proportional to m_T .

$$\frac{F^T}{T + T^\dagger} \sim \frac{1}{aT} m_{3/2} \sim \frac{1}{\log(M_{\text{pl}}/m_{3/2})} \frac{F^C}{C}$$

- Anomaly mediation and moduli mediation are comparable numerically.



Gauge mediation contribution

- Once anomaly mediation is one of the dominant component, it tends to give similar size of contribution to other sources.
 - easily gets gauge mediation contribution
- In most string compactifications,
 1. Vector-like pairs $(\Psi, \bar{\Psi})$ charged under standard model gauge symmetry
 2. Mass for such vector-like pairs obtained by another matter moduli X

$$W = X\Psi\bar{\Psi}$$

3. VEV of X is stabilized due to ~~SUSY~~ .

- F terms of X is given (roughly) by

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^X &= -e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} D_{\bar{X}} W \\
 &= \underbrace{-e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} \partial_{\bar{X}} W}_{(A)} \underbrace{-e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} K_{\bar{X}} W}_{(B)} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

- If X is stabilized purely by ~~SUSY~~ terms (such as Coleman-Weinberg mechanism), then $\partial_X W \ll K_{\bar{X}} W$. (A) term vanishes.
- In general, X is stabilized due to superpotential terms and ~~SUSY~~ soft masses, and then $\partial_X W \sim K_{\bar{X}} W$, (A) \sim (B).
 - ▶ Since (B) $\sim m_{3/2} X$, $F^X/X \sim m_{3/2}$.
- Due to $W = X\Psi\bar{\Psi}$, the standard model fields get gauge mediation contribution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta M_{1/2} &\sim \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{F^X}{X} \\
 \Delta m_0^2 &\sim \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{F^X}{X} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- This mechanism was first noted by Pomarol and Rattazzi in 1999 as a cure for negative slepton mass problem in anomaly mediation.
 - called **Deflected Anomaly Mediation**.
- In our case, need to consider the effect of the moduli T .

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta G + \int d^2\theta W + \text{h.c.}$$

$$G = -3C\bar{C}e^{-K/3} = -pC\bar{C}(T + \bar{T}) + \frac{1}{(T + \bar{T})^{n_X-1}} C\bar{C}X\bar{X}$$

$$W = C^3 W_0(T) + C^3 \frac{X^n}{\Lambda^{n-3}}$$

→ consider the mixing terms between C, T and X .

$$F^X = -G^{X\bar{C}} \partial_{\bar{C}} \bar{W} - G^{X\bar{T}} \partial_{\bar{T}} \bar{W} - G^{X\bar{X}} \partial_{\bar{X}} \bar{W} \quad (2)$$

► Keep only the leading order terms

$$V \sim \mathcal{O}(X^{2n-2}) + \mathcal{O}(m_{3/2} X^n) + \mathcal{O}(m_{3/2}^2 X^2)$$

- We obtain

$$\frac{F^X}{X} = -\frac{2}{n-1} \frac{F^C}{C}$$

- independent of T moduli. determined by the nature of the superpotential self-interaction of X .
- Ratios among anomaly mediation, moduli contribution and gauge mediation are determined by discrete parameters.

Deflected Mirage Mediation

- We parameterize SUSY by $(m_0, \alpha_m, \alpha_g)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} &= m_0 \\ \frac{F^C}{C} &= m_{3/2} = \alpha_m \ln(m_P/m_{3/2}) m_0 \\ \frac{F^X}{X} &= \alpha_g \frac{F^C}{C}\end{aligned}$$

- We also have $\tan \beta$ and $M_{\text{mess}} \equiv \langle X \rangle$.
- discrete parameters
 - ▶ modular weights $n_{H_u}, n_{H_d}, n_Q, n_U, n_D, n_L, n_E$
 - ▶ number of messenger pairs N (assuming they are $SU(5) \mathbf{5}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}$)
- This parameterization generally describe SUSY of anomaly, gauge, and gravity mediation.

- Note that this scenario has two threshold scale : M_{GUT} and M_{mess}
- Using the analytic continuation of wavefunction renormalization and gauge kinetic function into superspace with SUSY fields C , X and T , we obtain MSSM soft masses.

- Gaugino mass :

$$M_a(M_{\text{GUT}}) = \frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} + \frac{\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}{4\pi} b'_a \frac{F^C}{C}$$

$$\Delta M_a(M_{\text{mess}}) = -N \frac{\alpha_a(M_{\text{mess}})}{4\pi} \left(\frac{F^C}{C} + \frac{F^X}{X} \right).$$

- Trilinear scalar couplings:

$$A_{ijk} = A_i + A_j + A_k,$$

$$A_i(M_{\text{GUT}}) = (p - n_i) \frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} - \frac{\gamma_i}{16\pi^2} \frac{F^C}{C}.$$

$$\Delta A_i(M_{\text{mess}}) = 0$$

- Soft scalar mass-squared parameters:

$$m_i^2(M_{\text{GUT}}) = (p/3 - n_i) \left| \frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} \right|^2 - \frac{\theta'_i}{32\pi^2} \left(\frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} \frac{F^{\bar{C}}}{\bar{C}} + h.c. \right) - \frac{\dot{\gamma}'_i}{(16\pi^2)^2} \left| \frac{F^C}{C} \right|^2$$

$$\Delta m_i^2(M_{\text{mess}}) = \sum_a 2c_a N \frac{\alpha_a^2(M_{\text{mess}})}{16\pi^2} \left| \frac{F^X}{X} + \frac{F^C}{C} \right|^2$$

where

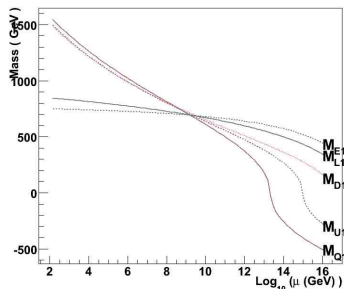
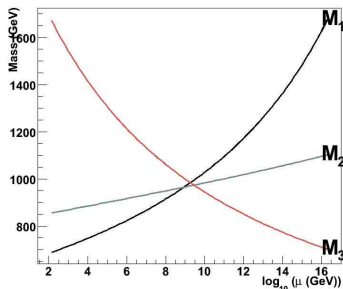
$$\dot{\gamma}_i = 2 \sum_a g_a^4 b_a c_a(\Phi_i) - \sum_{lm} |y_{ilm}|^2 b_{yilm}$$

$$\theta_i = 4 \sum_a g_a^2 c_a(\Phi_i) - \sum_{lm} |y_{ilm}|^2 (p - n_i - n_l - n_m)$$

Patterns of Soft masses in Deflected Mirage Mediation

- Mirage mediation has a peculiar mirage unification behavior of soft masses.

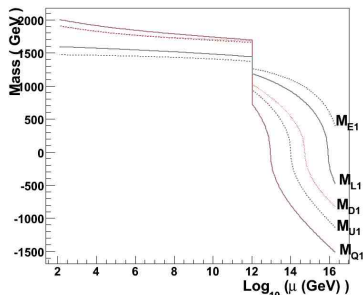
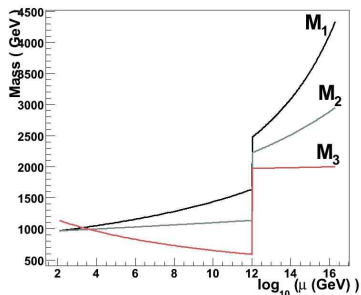
Choi, Jeong, Okumura (2005)



- Mirage scale :

$$M_{\text{mirage}} = M_{\text{GUT}} \left(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M_P} \right)^{\alpha_m/2}$$

- Deflected mirage mediation significantly changes the mirage pattern.



- Deflected mirage scale for gaugino :

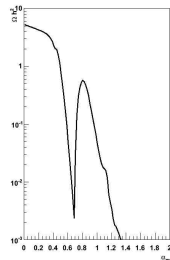
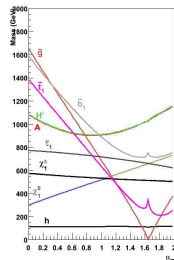
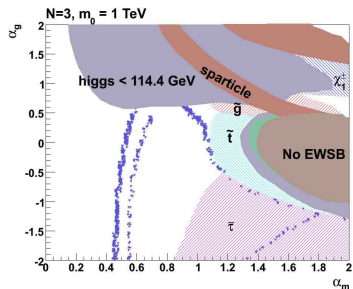
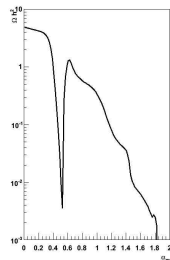
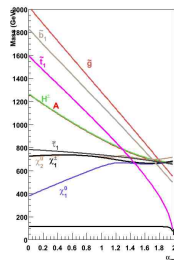
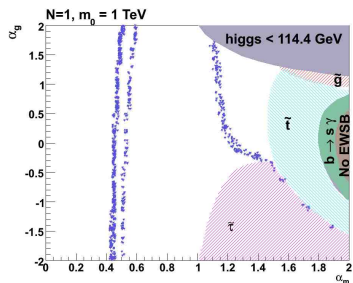
$$M_{\text{mirage}} = M_{\text{GUT}} \left(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M_P} \right)^{\alpha_m \rho / 2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1 + \frac{2Ng_0^2}{16\pi^2} \ln \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_{\text{mess}}}}{1 - \frac{\alpha_m \alpha_g Ng_0^2}{16\pi^2} \ln \frac{M_P}{m_{3/2}}}$$

- Gaugino mass can be unified at very low scale. General gaugino mass for SUSY model was discussed in “Gaugino code” by Choi and Nilles (2007).
 - ▶ Light gluino (can be even lightest) → long-lived gluino
 - ▶ Sizable mixing between Bino and Wino → Well-tempered neutralino
 - ▶ Relatively less severe fine-tuning due to light gluino, negative stop mass square and large A-term. Dermisek-H.D.Kim (2006)

- $\mu/B\mu$ problem : Gravity mediation is comparable. So we can basically use Giudice-Masiero mechanism for μ But B term is generically $\mathcal{O}(m_{3/2})$, so fine-tuning is needed. Using $U(1)_{PQ}$, axionic mirage mediation addressing $\mu/B\mu$ problem and cosmological moduli/gravitino problem which is in deflected mirage mediation class has also been suggested recently.
 Nakamura, Okumura, Yamaguchi: 0803.3725 → see Nakamura’s talk today.

● Parameter Scan with thermal neutralino dark matter relic density



Conclusion

- General consideration of moduli stabilization lead us to unexplored ~~SUSY~~ parameter space.
- Deflected mirage mediation setup provides a generalized framework for regarding the relative effect of well-known conventional ~~SUSY~~ scenarios.
- Relatively light colored particles and less fine-tuned regions are more plausible in this scenario.
- Thermal dark matter relic density is well explained with Bino/Wino mixed or Bino/Wino/Higgsino mixed neutralino LSP in this scenario.