

# Counterterm Contributions to the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon in the Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

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# Content

- ① Introduction
- ② Standard Model Contributions to  $a_\mu$
- ③ MSSM Contributions to  $a_\mu$
- ④ Renormalisation and Counterterm Contributions to  $a_\mu$
- ⑤ Results and Outlook

# What is $a_\mu$ ?

## experimental point of view:

electrically charged particle in a homogeneous magnetic field:

$$\text{Hamiltonian: } H = -2(1 + a_\mu) \frac{e}{2m} \vec{S} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\text{circular motion: } \omega_c = \frac{Q}{m} B$$

$$\text{spin precession: } \omega_s = \frac{2(1 + a_\mu) Q}{2m} B$$

$$\text{measurement: } \omega_a = \omega_s - \omega_c = a_\mu \frac{Q}{m} B$$

What is  $a_\mu$ ?

**compare with Quantum Field Theory:**

$$M(x; p_1, p_2) = \frac{\text{---} \rightarrow}{\mu(p_1)} \text{---} \circlearrowleft \text{---} \rightarrow \frac{\text{---} \rightarrow}{\mu(p_2)},$$

$\circlearrowleft \quad A^\mu(q = p_2 - p_1)$

$$\tilde{M}(q; p_1, p_2) = ie\bar{u}(p_2) \left[ \gamma^\mu F_E(q^2) + i \frac{\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2m_\mu} F_M(q^2) \right] u(p_1),$$

result:  $a_\mu \equiv F_M(0)$ .

# Standard Model Contributions to $a_\mu$

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QED	$(11\,658\,471.809 \pm 0.015) \cdot 10^{-10}$
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[T. Kinoshita, M. Nio, Physical Review D 73 (2006)]

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electroweak	$(15.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-10}$
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[A. Czarnecki, W. J. Marciano, A. Vainshtein, Physical Review D 67 (2003)],

[R. Jackiw, S. Weinberg, Physical Review D 5 (1972)]

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hadronic	$(693.0 \pm 4.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-10}$
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[M. Davier, A. Hoecker, B. Malaescu, C. Z. Yuan, Z. Zhang, arXiv:1010.4180 (2010)],

[K. Hagiwara, A. D. Martin, D. Nomura, T. Teubner, Physics Letters B 649 (2007)],

[J. Prades, E. de Rafael, A. Vainshtein (2009)]

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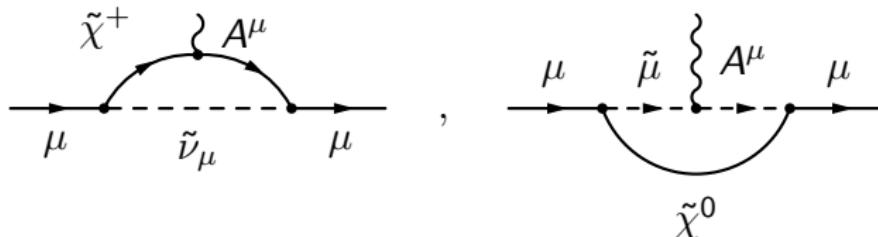
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Is there physics beyond the Standard Model?

# MSSM Contributions to $a_\mu$ : One-Loop Corrections

loops with Chargino  $\tilde{\chi}^+$  or Neutralino  $\tilde{\chi}^0$



$$a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}_i} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2 \sin^2(\theta_W)} \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2} \left[ F_1^{(0)}(x_i) C_1^{\tilde{\chi}_i} + m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} F_2^{(0)}(x_i) C_2^{\tilde{\chi}_i} \right]$$

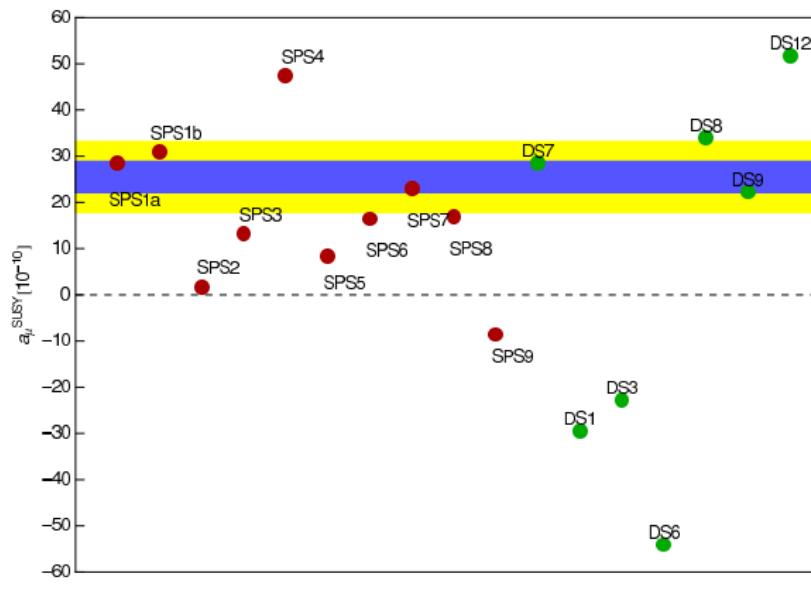
with  $C_j^{\tilde{\chi}_i}$  : containing all couplings,

$$F_i^{(k)} : \text{formfactors, depending on } x_i = \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2}{m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2}$$

discrepancy between experiment and Standard Model prediction  
can be explained completely by the MSSM

# Predictions from $a_\mu$ in the MSSM

$a_\mu$  useful for measuring MSSM parameters,  
complementary to the LHC

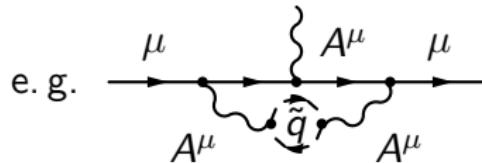


plot: [D. Stöckinger (2010)],

green points: [Sfitter: Adam, Kneur, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas (2010)]

# MSSM Contributions to $a_\mu$ : Two-Loop Corrections

- ① MSSM corrections  
to Standard Model diagrams

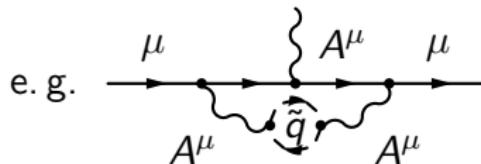


[S. Heinemeyer, D. Stöckinger, G. Weiglein, Nuclear Physics B 690 (2004)]

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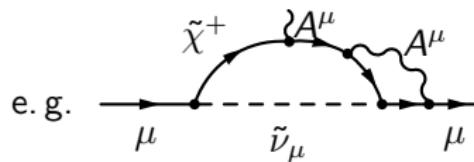
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- ② corrections to diagrams with supersymmetric particles:

- photonic corrections resulting in leading logarithms

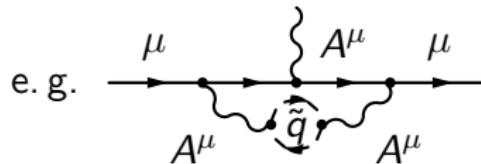


[G. Degrassi, G. F. Giudice, Physical Review D 58 (1998)]

[P. von Weitershausen, M. Schäfer, and H. Stöckinger-Kim, and D. Stöckinger, (2009)]

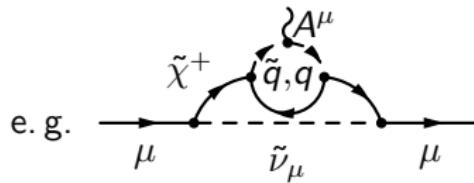
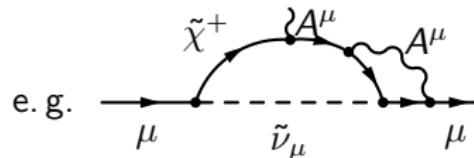
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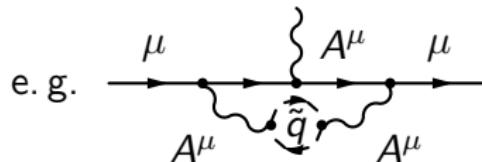
- photonic corrections resulting in leading logarithms
- corrections with quarks, leptons and their superpartners



[M. Schäfer, diploma thesis (2009)],  
huge algebraical results  $\Rightarrow$  integration by parts method fails

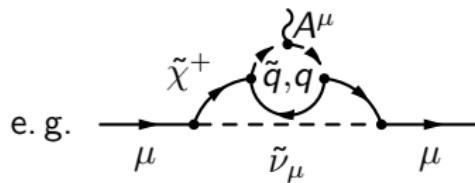
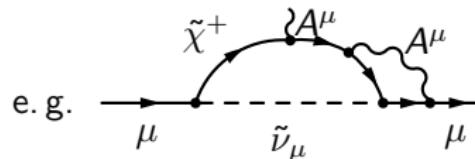
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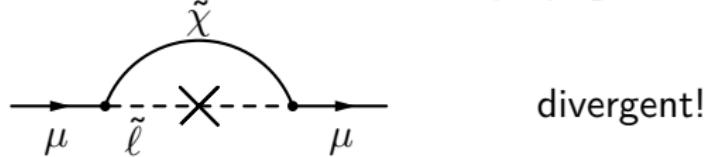


task in my diploma thesis:  
renormalisation of this two-loop diagrams

# Renormalisation and Counterterm Contributions to $a_\mu$

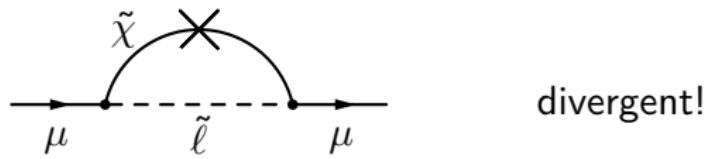
## Three Different Classes of Counterterm Corrections

- ① corrections to Smuon or Sneutrino propagator



divergent!

- ② corrections to Chargino or Neutralino propagator

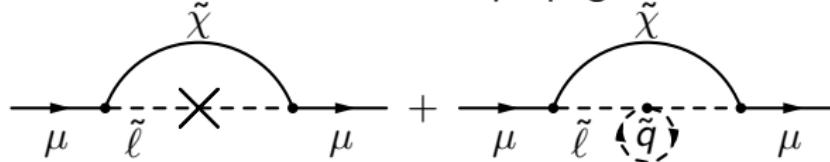


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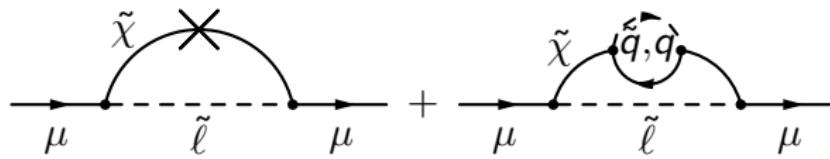
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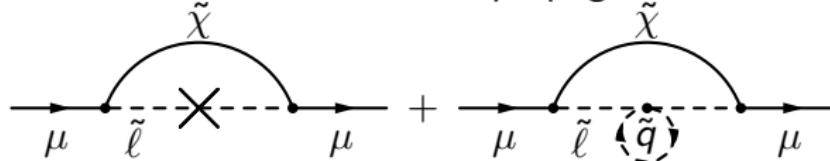
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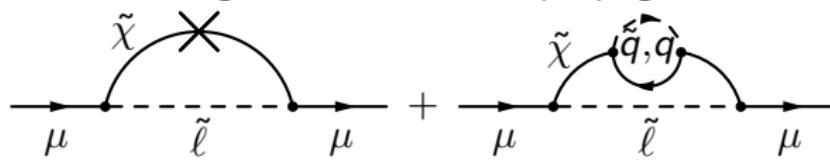
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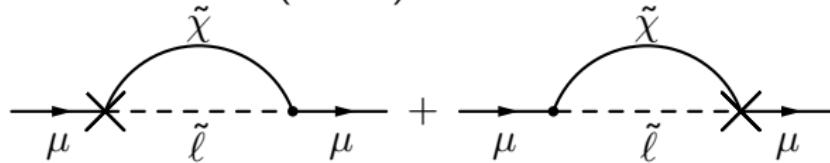
- ① corrections to Smuon or Sneutrino propagator



- ② corrections to Chargino or Neutralino propagator



- ③ corrections to vertices (finite!)



# Analytical Result

factorisation to

$$a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}_i} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2 \sin^2(\theta_W)} \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2} \\ \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[ \left( F_1^{(0)}(x_i) + \epsilon F_1^{(1)}(x_i) \right) \delta C_1^{\tilde{\chi}_i} \right. \\ \left. + m_{\tilde{\chi}_i^+} \left( F_2^{(0)}(x_i) + \epsilon F_2^{(1)}(x_i) \right) \delta C_2^{\tilde{\chi}_i} \right]$$

with  $\delta C_j^{\tilde{\chi}_i}$  : containing all couplings and renormalisation constants

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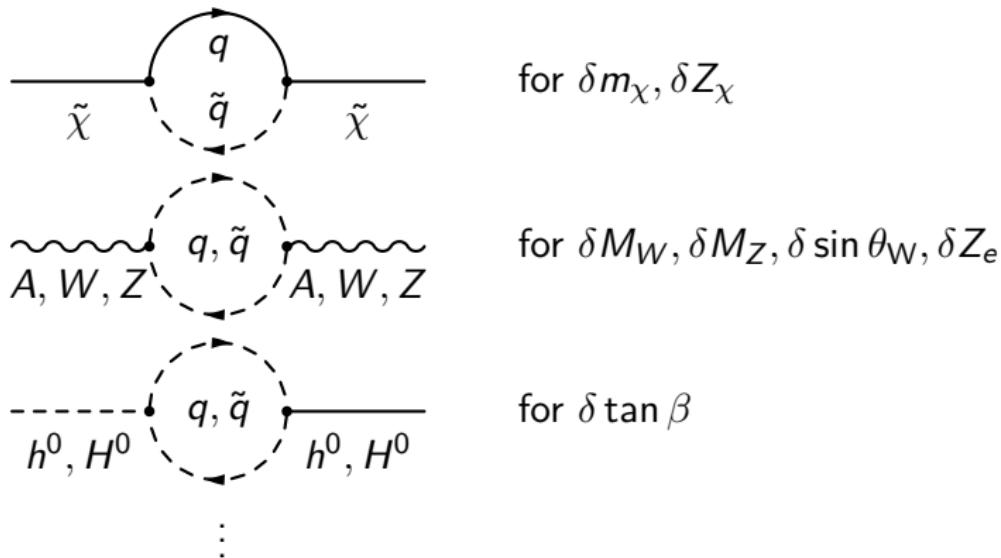
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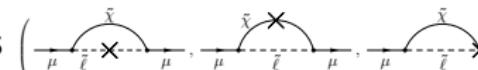
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# Renormalisation Constants

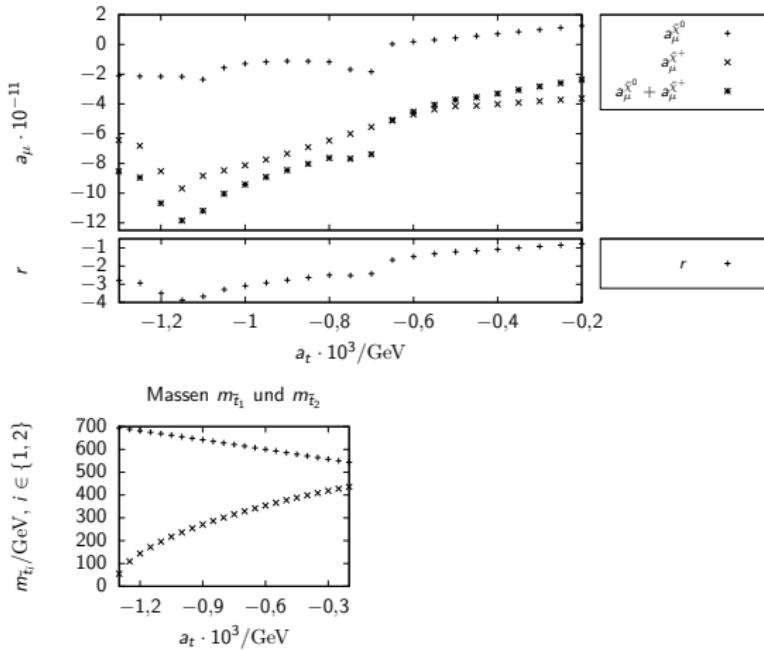
different renormalisation constants necessary:



# Results

- all counterterm diagrams  and necessary renormalisation constants have been calculated
- vertex corrections  are finite indeed
- dependence on different MSSM parameters has been investigated

# Results



dependence of the vertex corrections on  $a_t$  with the other MSSM parameters being fixed at the SPS 1a values,  $r = (a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^0} + a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^+}) / a_\mu^{\text{1-loop}} \cdot 100$ .

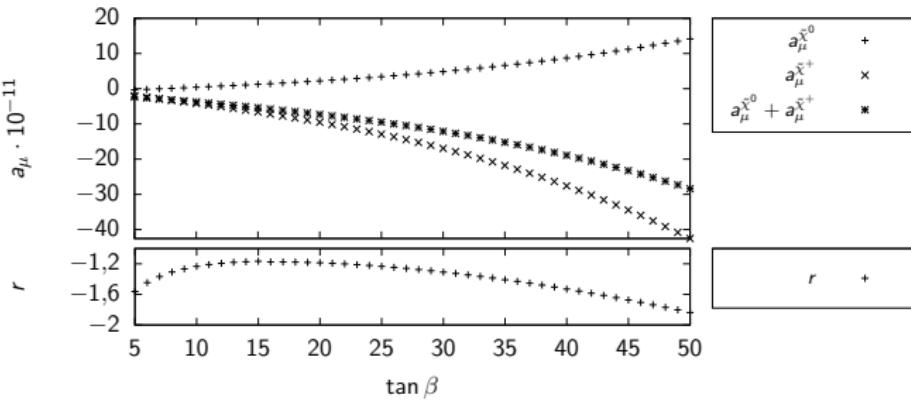
# Outlook

- combination of the counterterm diagrams and two-loop diagrams (currently being evaluated at the IKTP, TUD)
  - calculate more classes of two-loop diagrams and corresponding counterterm diagrams
  - add all two-loop predictions to the one-loop result
- ⇒ error on  $a_\mu^{\text{MSSM}}$  lower than  $1 \cdot 10^{-10}$
- ⇒ new experiment / more precise Standard Model prediction become more valuable (restrictions on MSSM parameter space)

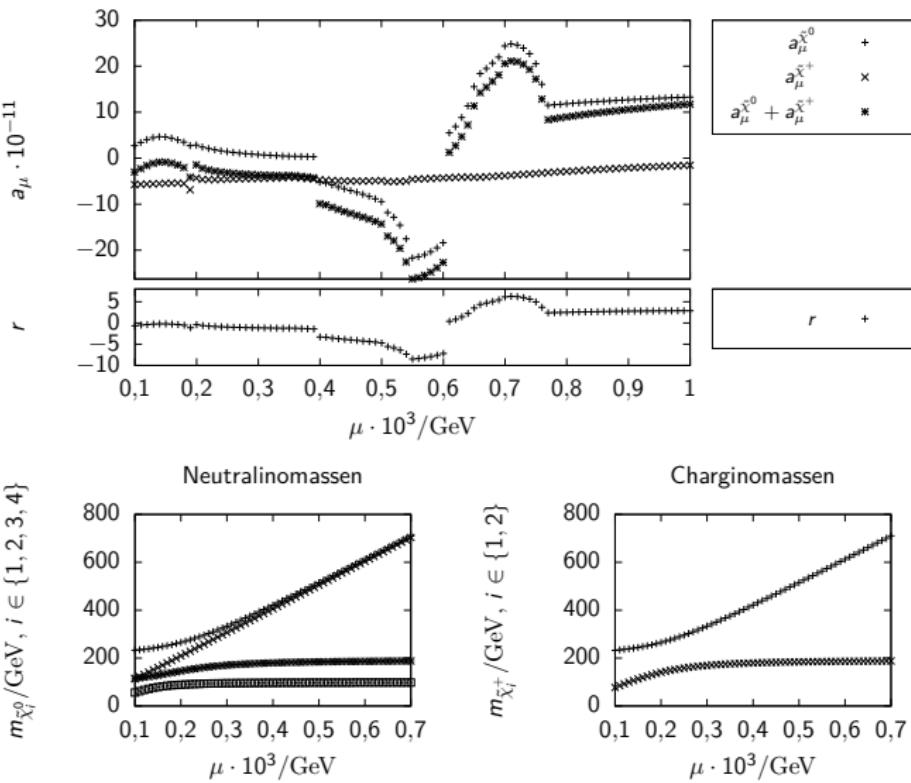
Thanks for your attention!

# Renormalisation Scheme

electroweak sector: $\delta M_W, \delta M_Z, \delta \sin \theta_W, \delta Z_e$	renormalised on-shell
Chargino-/Neutralino-sector: $\delta M_1, \delta M_2, \delta \mu$	both Charginos and one Neutralino renormalised on-shell
Sfermion-sector: $\delta m_{\tilde{f},1}, \delta m_{\tilde{f},2}, \delta Y_{\tilde{f}}$	renormalised on-shell, $\delta Y_{\tilde{f}}$ related to $\delta A_f$
Higgs-sector: $\delta \tan \beta$	renormalising vacuum expectation values, $\delta Z_{H^0} - \delta Z_{h^0}$



dependence of the vertex corrections on  $\tan \beta$  with the other MSSM parameters being fixed at the SPS 1a values,  $r = \left( a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^0} + a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^+} \right) / a_\mu^{\text{1-loop}} \cdot 100$ .



dependence of the vertex corrections on  $\mu$  with the other MSSM parameters being fixed at the SPS 1a values,  $r = \left( a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^0} + a_\mu^{\tilde{\chi}^+} \right) / a_\mu^{\text{1-loop}} \cdot 100$ .