

Production of squarks and gluinos at the LHC: The electroweak contributions

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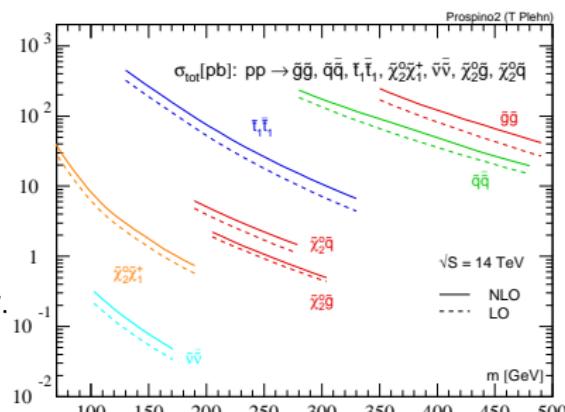
DPG-Frühjahrstagung, Bonn, Germany
March 15th, 2010

Outline

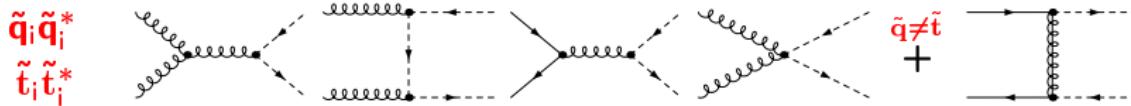
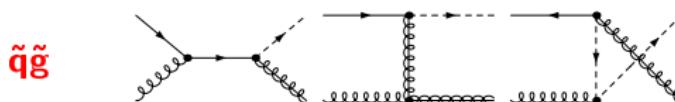
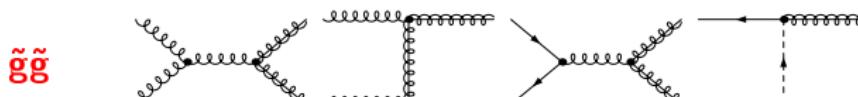
- ➊ Introduction to **colored SUSY** particles @ LHC
 - Production processes
 - Status of higher order corrections.
- ➋ **EW** contributions to **squark** and **gluino** production:
 - **EW tree-level** contributions.
 - **NLO EW** contributions of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$:
EW-type & QCD-type corrections.
→ Treatment of **singularities**.
- ➌ Numerical results: **Total cross-sections**
- ➍ Conclusions

Colored SUSY particles @ hadron colliders

- Squarks and gluinos are strongly interacting particles
- Production rate depends on mass, color-representation and multiplicity.
- Squarks, gluinos and top squarks have high production rate at hadron colliders.



Overview: Production processes @ LO



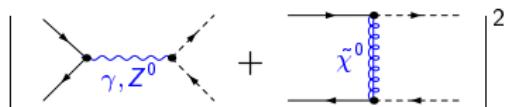
[Kane & Leveille '82, Harrison & Llewellyn Smith '83, Reya & Roy '85
Dawson, Eichten, Quigg '85, Baer & Tata '85]

Status of higher order corrections

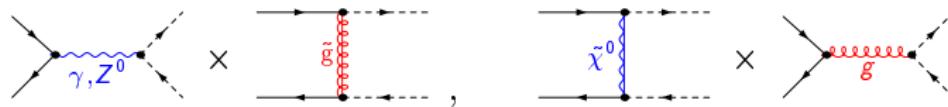
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$: NLO QCD corrections for all production processes known
 - [Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas '95&'97],
[Beenakker, Krämer, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas '98]
→ PROSPINO
- Beyond NLO QCD:
 - Approximate NNLO corrections ($\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$)
 - NLL resummation
 - $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$
- LO EW contributions, LO one-loop
 - (Tree-level, loop induced, Higgs enhanced)
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha_s^2\alpha^2 + \alpha_s^4)$
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$: NLO EW corrections
 - $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$
 - [Hollik, Kollar, Trenkel '07],
[Beccaria et. al. '08],
[Hollik, Mirabella '08],
[Hollik, Mirabella, Trenkel '08],
[Mirabella '09]
[JG, Hollik, Mirabella, Trenkel
(in preparation)]

Squark & gluino production: EW production at Born level

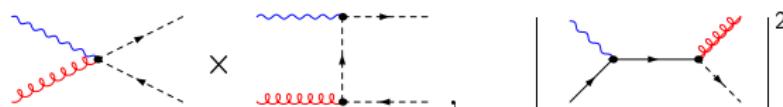
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$: pure EW tree-level contributions ($\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^{(*)}$ prod.), e.g.



- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$: EW-QCD tree-level interferences ($\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^{(*)}$ prod.), e.g.



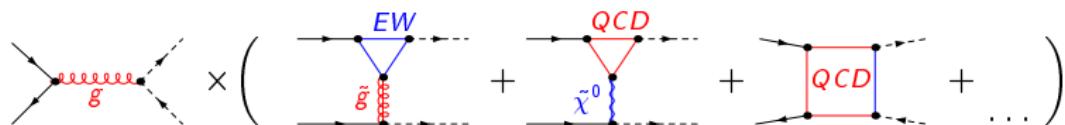
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$: photon induced processes ($\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{g}\tilde{q}$ prod.), e.g.



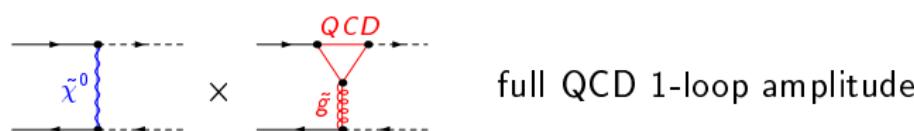
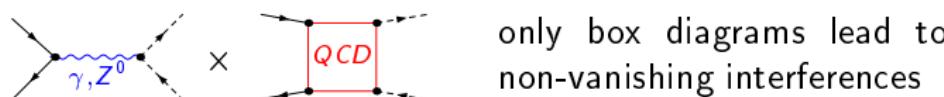
NLO EW: Contributions of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$

EW & QCD-like corrections have to be taken into account:

- QCD Born \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$, e.g.



- EW Born \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$, e.g.



- Real photon, gluon and quark radiation.

Singularities & divergences

- **UV divergences:** Renormalization required.

CTs have to be evaluated at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$, respectively.

- **quarks, squarks, gluino** → **renormalized on-shell**

Subtlety: Only three independent squark parameters for each generation. Treat LH down-type squark as dependent quantity.

- **$\alpha_s \rightarrow \overline{\text{MS}}$ with five flavors** (same definition as in pdf)

Caution with \hat{g}_s : needs symmetry restoring counterterm.

- **IR singularities:**

- Cancel after combining **virtual** and **real** corrections.

[Methods: **mass regularization & phase space slicing**;
gluonic corrections: **color correlations** in EW-QCD interferences.]

- **Collinear singularities:**

- Real photon and gluon **bremsstrahlung**.

- **Factorization** and **redefinition** of the **PDFs** at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$.

Framework & Input parameters

- Feynman diagrams and amplitudes were generated and calculated within the **FeynArts/FormCalc/Looptools** framework. [Hahn]
- Input: **SPS1a'** parameter set.

- GUT-scale parameters evolved to 1TeV (softSUSY) [Allanach]
- Compute **OS parameters**.

$$\begin{aligned} m(\tilde{u}_L) &= 560 \text{GeV} & m(\tilde{d}_L) &= 566 \text{GeV} & m(\tilde{g}) &= 609 \text{GeV} \\ m(\tilde{u}_R) &= 543 \text{GeV} & m(\tilde{d}_R) &= 539 \text{GeV} \end{aligned}$$

- Renormalization scale for α_s : $\mathcal{O}(\text{mass of external particles})$
- PDF set: **MRST2004QED** [Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne]

Total hadronic X-section

Born and **EW** contributions to the **total cross section**:

final state	σ^{LO}	$\Delta\sigma^{NLO}$	$\Delta\sigma^{\gamma g/\gamma q}$	$\Delta\sigma^{EW,LO}$	δ
	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 + \alpha_s\alpha)$	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	6187 fb	-4 fb	-	-	0.07%
$\tilde{g}\tilde{q}$	20827 fb	-238 fb	10 fb	-	-1.1 %
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$	2856 fb	-54 fb	42 fb	2 fb	-0.4 %
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$	2251 fb	-12 fb	24 fb	-37 fb	-1.1 %
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$	5444 fb	-147 fb	-	413 fb	4.9 %

$$\delta = (\Delta\sigma^{NLO} + \Delta\sigma^{\gamma g/\gamma q} + \Delta\sigma^{EW,LO}) / \sigma^{LO}$$

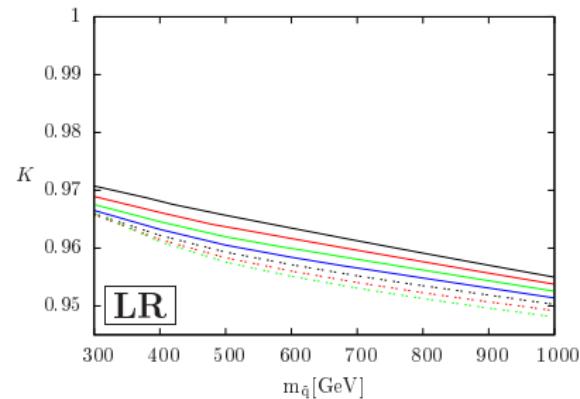
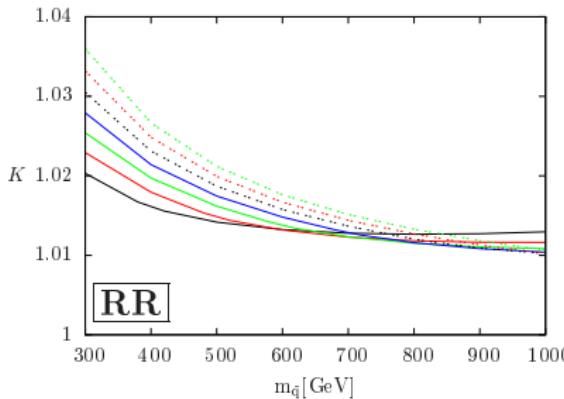
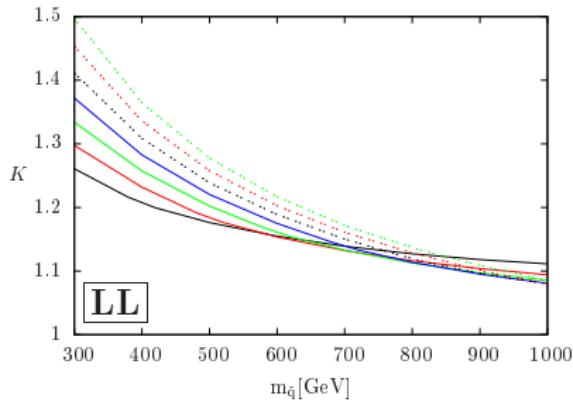
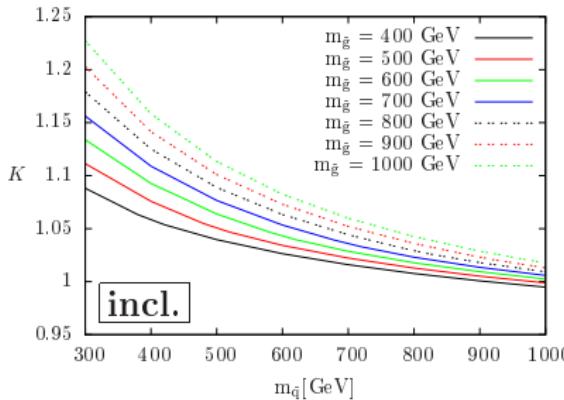
Total hadronic X-section, LL only

Born and **EW** contributions to the **total cross section**:

final state	σ^{LO}	$\Delta\sigma^{NLO}$	$\Delta\sigma^{\gamma g/\gamma q}$	$\Delta\sigma^{EW,LO}$	δ
	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 + \alpha_s\alpha)$	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	6187 fb	-4 fb	-	-	0.07%
$\tilde{g}\tilde{q}_L$	10010 fb	-248 fb	5 fb	-	-2.4 %
$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2^*$	186 fb	-31.6 fb	3.8 fb	0.3 fb	-14.8%
$\tilde{q}_L\tilde{q}_L^*$	1016 fb	-4 fb	11 fb	-80 fb	-7.1%
$\tilde{q}_L\tilde{q}_L$	1718 fb	-75 fb	-	379 fb	17.6%

$$\delta = (\Delta\sigma^{NLO} + \Delta\sigma^{\gamma g/\gamma q} + \Delta\sigma^{EW,LO}) / \sigma^{LO}$$

$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production: $m(\tilde{q})$ and $m(\tilde{g})$ dependence



$$K = \sigma^{NLO} / \sigma^{LO}$$

[All other parameters are set to their SPS1a' values.]

Summary & Conclusions

- Squarks and gluinos will be produced at a very high rate @LHC.
- Presented:
EW contributions up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$ to colored particle production.
- Size of EW NLO corrections depends on squark chirality:
 - Only a few percent in the inclusive case.
 - Can be $> 10\%$ in the case of left-handed particle production.
- EW corrections for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ more important for light squarks and heavy gluinos.

Summary & Conclusions

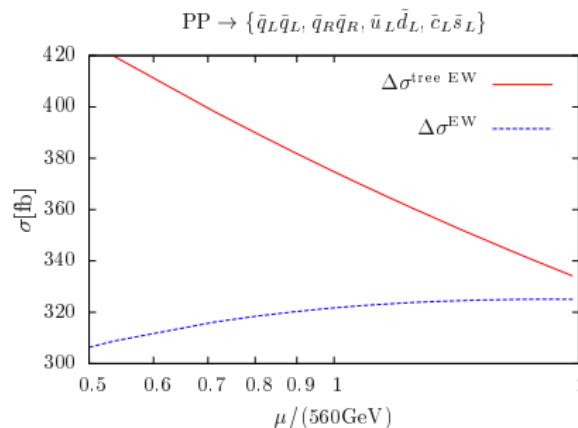
- **Squarks** and **gluinos** will be produced at a **very high rate** @LHC.
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- Size of **EW NLO** corrections depends on **squark chirality**:
→ Only a **few percent** in the **inclusive case**.
→ Can be **> 10%** in the case of **left-handed** particle production.
- EW corrections for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ more important for **light squarks** and **heavy gluinos**.

Thank you for your attention !!!

Backup Slides

Scale dependence

Scale dependence of EW tree-level and EW NLO cross section:
(Consider only processes with non vanishing tree-level interference.)



- Renormalization scale (μ_{ren}) is set equal to factorization scale (μ_{fac}).
- Scale dependence reduces when NLO EW corrections are taken into account.

Experimental Searches for Squarks and Gluinos

- **Squark & gluino** mass limits

CDF, Tevatron Run II

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \geq 280 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}} \geq 370 \text{ GeV}$$

[CDF Note 9229]

- **Stop** mass limits

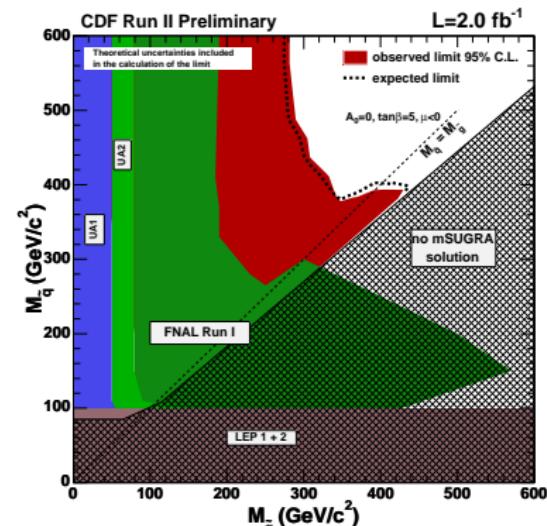
CDF, Tevatron Run II

$$m_{\tilde{t}} \geq 132 \text{ GeV} \text{ for } m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 132 \text{ GeV}$$

[0707.2567 hep-ex]

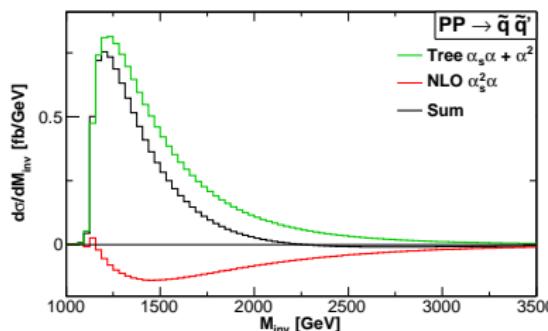
- Until now: agreement between experiment and SM predictions.

- Further analysis needs improved theoretical predictions.

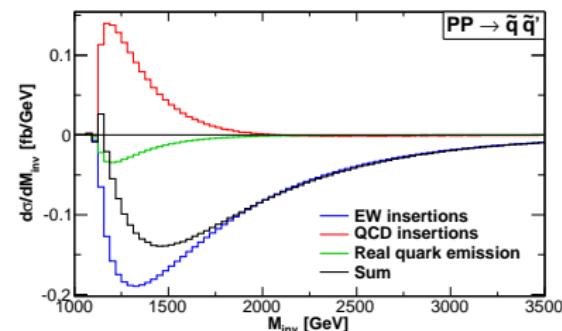


M_{inv} distribution

Electroweak contributions

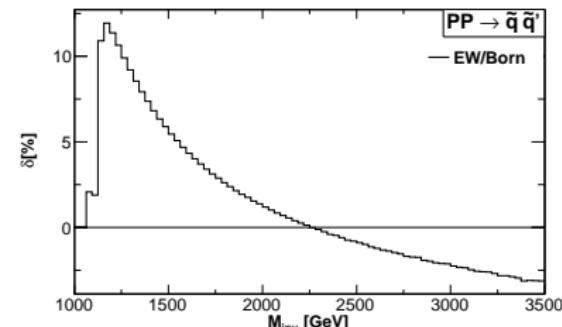


$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$: different channels



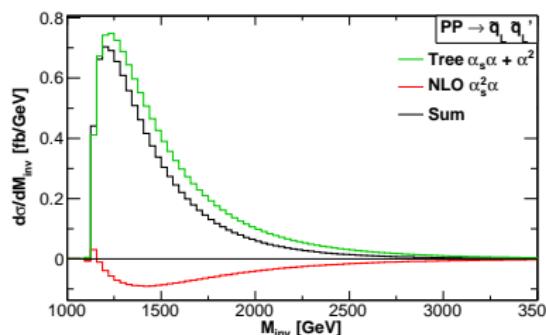
$$\delta = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha_s^2\alpha)/\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

- Process: $\text{PP} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}'$
(summed over all processes)

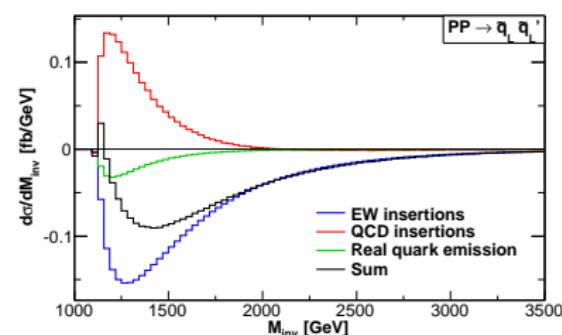


M_{inv} distribution

Electroweak contributions

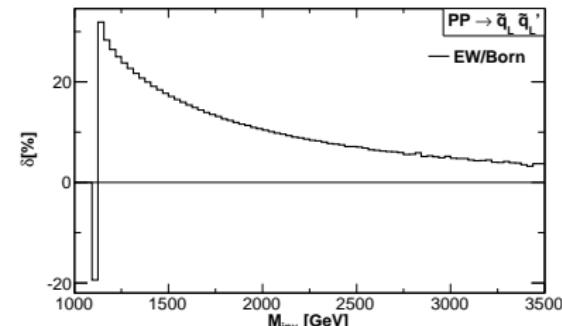


$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$: different channels



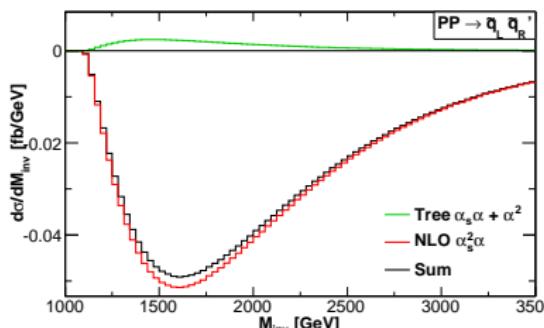
$$\delta = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha_s^2 \alpha) / \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

- Process: $\text{PP} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_L$
- Contributions partially cancel!

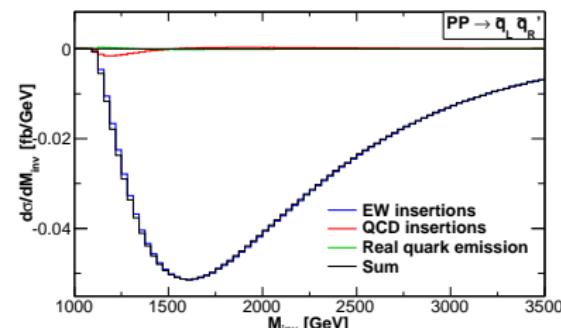


M_{inv} distribution

Electroweak contributions

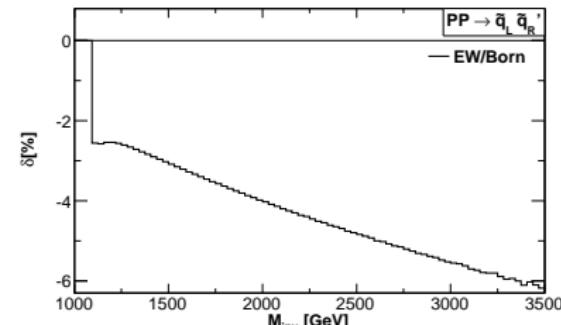


$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$: different channels



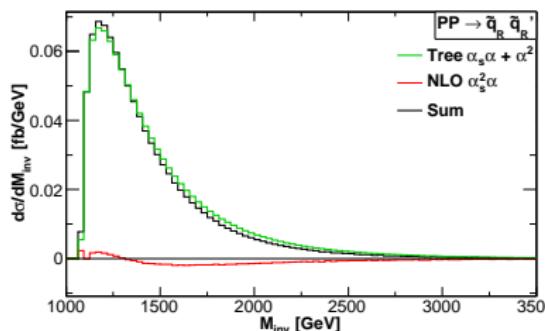
- Process: $\text{PP} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_R$
- NLO EW contribution
 \gg
tree-level EW contribution.

$$\delta = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha_s^2 \alpha) / \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

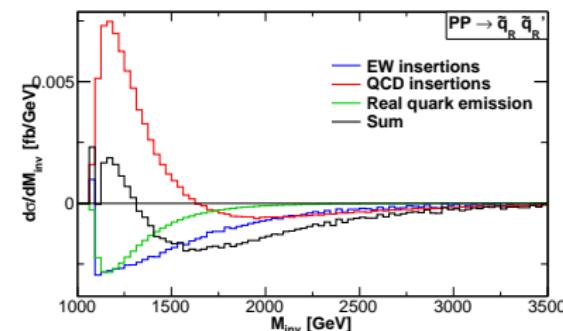


M_{inv} distribution

Electroweak contributions



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$: different channels



- Process: $\text{PP} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}'_R$
- NLO EW contribution
 \ll
tree-level EW contribution.

$$\delta = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha_s^2 \alpha) / \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

