Naturalness and GUT Scale Yukawa Ratios

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Done in collaboration with Stefan Antusch, Lorenzo Calibbi, Maurizio Monaco & Martin Spinrath (arXiv:1111.6547, PRD **85** 035025 (2012)) (in preparation)

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Putting the Price Tag on Fine-Tuning

Parameter Sensitivity of the Z Mass

Definition:

$$\Delta_a := \left| \frac{\partial \log M_Z(a, \dots)}{\partial \log a} \right| = \left| \frac{a}{2M_Z} \frac{\partial M_Z^2(a, \dots)}{\partial a} \right|$$

Interpretation: Tuning to 1 part in Δ_a

Fine-tuning of one point in parameter space

$$\Delta := \max_{a} \Delta_{a}$$

- Depends on parametrisation
 - \Rightarrow Beware when comparing numbers

[Barbieri, Giudice '88]

Semi-Analytical Treatment

Tree-level relation in the MSSM

$$rac{M_Z^2}{2} = -|\mu|^2 + rac{1}{2} \tan 2eta(m_{H_u}^2 \tan eta - m_{H_d}^2 \cot eta) pprox -|\mu|^2 - m_{H_u}^2$$

Polynomial Approximation in the CMSSM @ $M_{
m SUSY} pprox$ 1TeV

$$m_{H_u}^2 = 0.058 m_0^2 - 0.094 A_0^2 + 0.317 A_0 M_{1/2} - 1.304 M_{1/2}^2$$

• Consider (with $a_0 = \frac{A_0}{M_{1/2}}$)

$$\max\{\Delta_{A_0}, \Delta_{M_{1/2}}\} = \left|\frac{M_{1/2}^2}{M_Z^2}\right| \max\left\{\begin{array}{c} |0.32a_0 - 0.19a_0^2|\\ |0.32a_0 - 2.61|\end{array}\right\}$$

minimal for $a_0 \approx 3$, steep rising for $|a_0| > 4$.

 \Rightarrow

Status in the CMSSM (Nov 2011)

Constraints:

- LEP
- LHC 1 fb⁻¹
- $\bullet \ b \to s \gamma$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- **a**_μ @ 5σ



[Antusch, Calibbi, V.M., Monaco,

Spinrath '11]

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- $m_{h^0} > 120 {
 m GeV}$



[Antusch, Calibbi, V.M., Monaco,

Yukawa Coupling: What can we expect?

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SUSY threshold correction to τ-b Yukawa coupling ratio:

$$\begin{split} \tilde{b}\left(\frac{y_{\tau}}{y_{b}}\right) &\approx (\epsilon_{0} + \epsilon_{Y}y_{t}^{2}) \tan \beta \\ \epsilon_{0} &= -\frac{2}{3\pi} \alpha_{s} \frac{\mu}{M_{3}} H_{2}\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}_{3}}^{2}}{M_{3}^{2}}, \frac{m_{\tilde{d}_{3}}^{2}}{M_{3}^{2}}\right) \\ \epsilon_{Y}y_{t}^{2} &= -\frac{y_{t}^{2}}{16\pi^{2}} \frac{A_{t}}{\mu} H_{2}\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}_{3}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}}, \frac{m_{\tilde{\nu}_{3}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}}\right) \end{split}$$

- Large correction for big A_t and $M_3 \Rightarrow$ large fine-tuning
- Example: $m_0 = 1.5$ TeV, $M_{1/2} = 350$ GeV, $a_0 = 3.7$, tan $\beta = 40$

$$\delta\left(\frac{y_{\tau}}{y_b}\right) = \begin{cases} 0.088 & \text{for } \mu > 0 \\ -0.092 & \text{for } \mu < 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{y_{\tau}}{y_b} = 1.4, 1.1}$$

Yukawa Couplings vs. Fine-Tuning



- LEP
- LHC 1 fb⁻¹
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- *a*_μ @ 5σ



Figure: Lowest fine-tuning with $(g - 2)_{\mu}$ @ 5 σ (1 σ quark mass errors)

[Antusch, Calibbi, V.M., Monaco, Spinrath '11]

Yukawa Couplings vs. Fine-Tuning



Figure: Lowest fine-tuning with $(g - 2)_{\mu}$ @ 2σ (1 σ quark mass errors)

[Antusch, Calibbi, V.M., Monaco, Spinrath '11]

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2 Fine-Tuning and Yukawa Ratios in the CMSSM

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Non-Universal Gaugino Masses

Motivation

$$\begin{array}{ll} G_{\rm GUT} & \xrightarrow{\langle H_{\rm GUT} \rangle} & G_{\rm SM} \\ M_i = M_{1/2} & \xrightarrow{\langle H_{\rm GUT} \rangle} & M_i = \eta_i M_{1/2} \end{array}$$

[Ellis, Enqvist, Nanopoulos, Tamvakis '84; see also Martin '09]

Relaxed Setup

Assume η_i fixed, but arbitrary Set $\eta_3 = 1$, so that $M_{1/2} = M_3(M_{GUT})$ \Rightarrow Same number of "tunable" parameters as CMSSM

Fine-Tuning with Non-Universal Gaugino Masses

• Polynomial for $m_{H_u}^2$ takes the form

$$m_{H_u}^2 = f_1(\eta_1, \eta_2)M_3^2 + f_2(\eta_1, \eta_2)A_0M_3 + f_3A_0^2 + \dots$$

with

$$\begin{split} f_1 &= (1.29 - 0.02\eta_1 - 0.02\eta_1^2 + 0.02\eta_2 - 0.22\eta_2^2 + 0.08\eta_1\eta_2) , \\ f_2 &= (0.29 + 0.01\eta_1 + 0.06\eta_2) , \\ f_3 &= -0.11 . \end{split}$$

• Minimize
$$\max{\{\Delta_{A_0}, \Delta_{M_{1/2}}\}} \Rightarrow \text{Two solutions:}$$

• $a_0 = 0, \quad f_1 = 0$ [Horton, Ross '09]
In addition: • $a_0 = -\frac{f_2}{2f_3}, \quad f_1 = \frac{f_2^2}{4f_3}$ [Antusch, Calibbi, V

Fine-Tuning with Non-Universal Gaugino Masses



Solutions for max{ $\Delta_{A_0}, \Delta_{M_{1/2}}$ } = 0

- *a*₀ = 0 (dashed)
- 0.0962 < a₀ < 2.1354 (solid)

Non-Universal Gaugino Masses: Numerical Results

Constraints:

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[Antusch, Calibbi, V.M., Monaco,

Non-Universal Gaugino Masses: Numerical Results



Vinzenz Maurer (Uni Basel)

Yukawa Couplings vs. Fine-Tuning Revisited



Figure: Lowest fine-tuning with $(g - 2)_{\mu} @ 5\sigma$ (1 σ quark mass errors + 3 GeV uncertainty for m_{h^0})

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- Fine-tuning in the CMSSM
 - with universal gaugino masses
 - without universal gaugino masses

· Fine-tuning as a hint on GUT scale Yukawa relations

•
$$y_{\tau} = y_b$$

• $y_{\tau} = \frac{3}{2}y_b$



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 - with universal gaugino masses
 - without universal gaugino masses \rightarrow can be significantly improved

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Fine-tuning as a hint on GUT scale Yukawa relations

•
$$y_{ au} = y_b$$

• $y_{\tau} = \frac{3}{2}y_b \rightarrow \text{often preferred}$

Thank you for your attention!

Backup: Where on the ellipsis is this?



Backup: Where on the ellipsis is this?



Backup: Yukawa Couplings vs. Fine-Tuning Revisited



Figure: Lowest fine-tuning with $(g - 2)_{\mu} @ 2\sigma$ (1 σ quark mass errors + 3 GeV uncertainty for m_{h^0})