

The Next-to-MSSM, the LHC, and Dark Matter

Sebastian Baum

Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics
Stockholm University

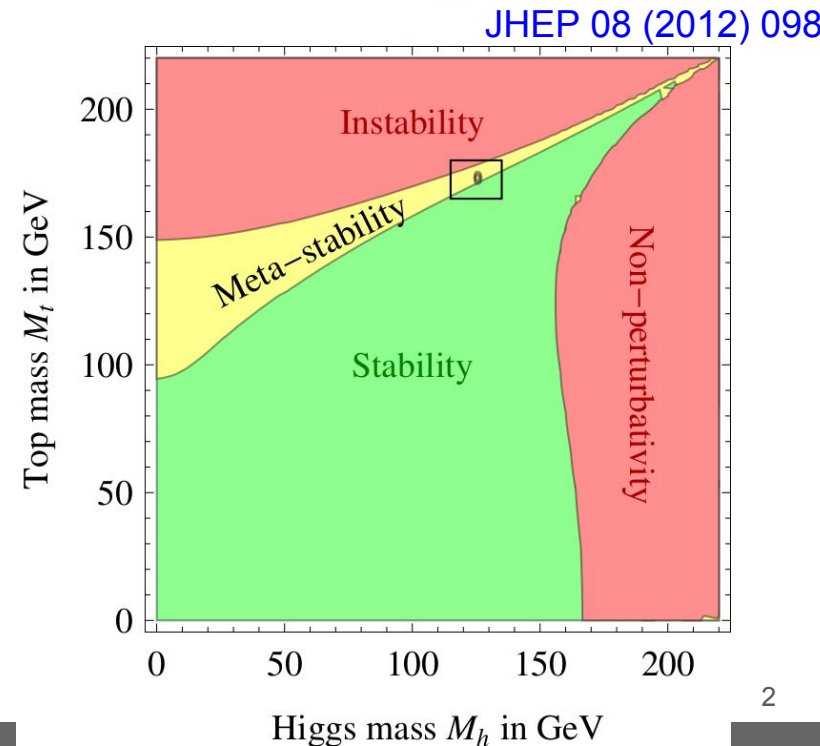
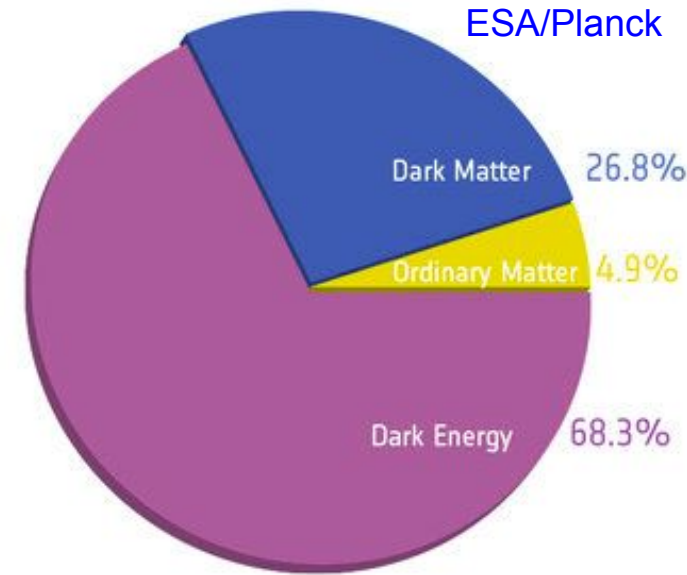
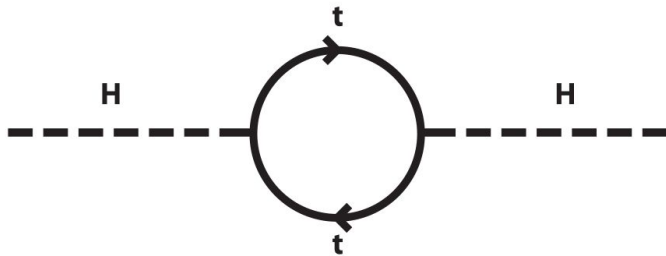


Advances in theoretical cosmology in light of data
July 3-28 2017
Nordita, Stockholm

Why (low-scale) SUSY?

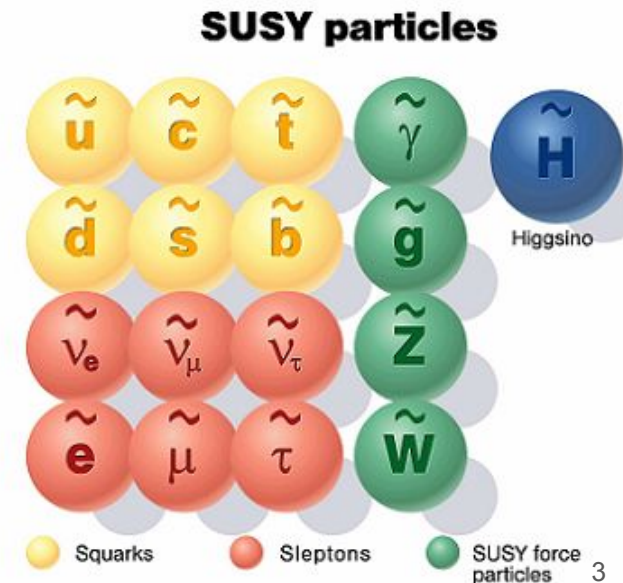
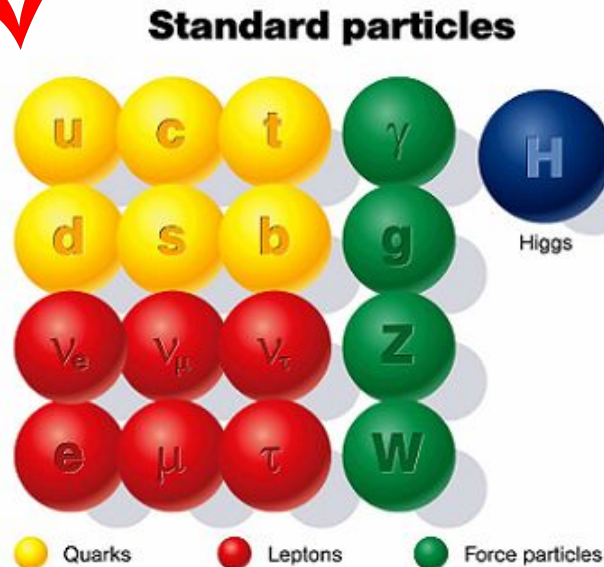
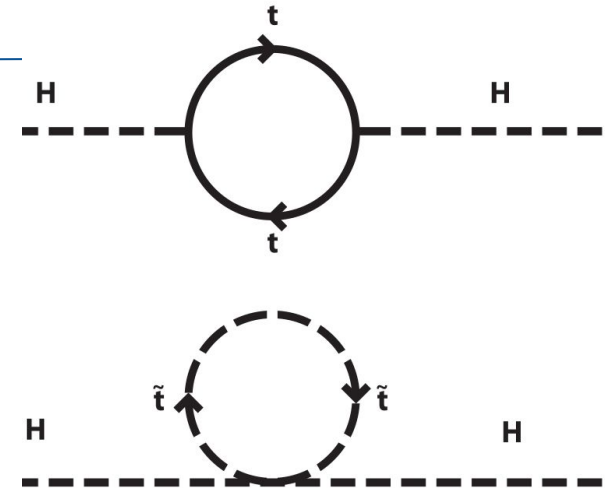
SM Problems

- EW hierarchy problem
- Dark matter
- Dark energy
- Baryon asymmetry
- Strong CP-problem
- Neutrino masses
- Higgs stability
- ...



Why (low-scale) SUSY?

- EW hierarchy problem ✓✓
- Dark matter ✓
- Dark energy
- Baryon asymmetry ✓?
- Strong CP-problem (Still need axions...)
- Neutrino masses
- Higgs stability ✓✓
- ...



Why Next-to-MSSM?

The Minimal Supersymmetric SM

Credit: M. Kocic

Vector supermultiplets		Superfield	Adj. repr.	Spin-1 (gauge bosons)	Spin-1/2 (gauginos)	Aux.	Vector superfield (in Wess-Zumino gauge)
Gauge fields	$U(1)_Y$	V_Y	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0$	B_μ , B-boson	$\lambda_Y \equiv \tilde{B}$, bino	D_Y	$V_Y \equiv \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} B_\mu + \theta \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\lambda}_Y + \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \theta \lambda_Y + \frac{1}{2} \theta \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} D_Y$
	$SU(2)_L$	V_L^i	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0$	W_μ^i , W-bosons	$\lambda_L^i \equiv \tilde{W}^i$, winos	D_L^i	$V_L^i \equiv \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} W_\mu^i + \theta \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\lambda}_L^i + \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \theta \lambda_L^i + \frac{1}{2} \theta \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} D_L^i$
	$SU(3)_C$						$\bar{\theta} D_C^a$
Chiral supermultiplets		Superfield	Adj. repr.	Spin-1/2 (fermions)	Spin-0 (Higgs bosons)	Aux.	Chiral superfield (in Wess-Zumino gauge)
Matter fields	quarks, s(calar) quarks	$U_I (u_I)$	$\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3}$	$u_L = (u_R)^c, \chi_{\bar{u}}$	$\tilde{u}_L, \phi_{\bar{u}}$	$F_{\bar{u}}$	$\bar{u} = U_1 = \phi_{\bar{u}} + \sqrt{2} \theta \chi_{\bar{u}} + \theta \theta F_{\bar{u}}$
		$D_I (\bar{d}_I)$					
	leptons, s(calar) leptons	L_I					
		$N_I (\bar{\nu}_I)$					
Higgs fields	higgsinos, higgs	H_u	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} F_{H_u}^+ \\ F_{H_u}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	$H_u = \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ + \sqrt{2} \theta \tilde{H}_u^+ + \theta \theta F_{H_u}^+ \\ H_u^0 + \sqrt{2} \theta \tilde{H}_u^0 + \theta \theta F_{H_u}^0 \end{pmatrix}$
		H_d	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} F_{H_d}^+ \\ F_{H_d}^- \end{pmatrix}$	$H_d = \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 + \sqrt{2} \theta \tilde{H}_d^0 + \theta \theta F_{H_d}^+ \\ H_d^- + \sqrt{2} \theta \tilde{H}_d^- + \theta \theta F_{H_d}^- \end{pmatrix}$

$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = h_u \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{Q} \hat{U}_R^c + h_d \hat{H}_d \cdot \hat{Q} \hat{D}_R^c + \\ + h_e \hat{H}_d \cdot \hat{L} \hat{E}_R^c + \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d$$

Tree level SM-like Higgs mass

$$m_h^2 \approx m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta) \lesssim (90 \text{ GeV})^2$$

Why Next-to-MSSM?

MSSM particle content + chiral superfield uncharged under SM

$$W \supset \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3 \quad (\text{Scale-invariant NMSSM})$$

SUSY breaking can generate a vev for the Singlet, solving the μ -problem: $\mu = \lambda \langle s \rangle / \sqrt{2}$

Extra contribution to the tree-level mass of the SM-like Higgs:

$$m_{h_{\text{SM}}}^2 \approx m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \underline{\frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2}$$

NMSSM Higgs sector

- Three neutral CP-even Higgses H_u^R, H_d^R, H^S
- Two neutral CP-odd Higgses A^{NSM}, A^S
- 1 charged Higgs H^\pm

Behavior controlled by $p_i = \{\lambda, \kappa, \tan \beta, \mu, A_\lambda, A_\kappa\}$.

NMSSM Neutralino sector

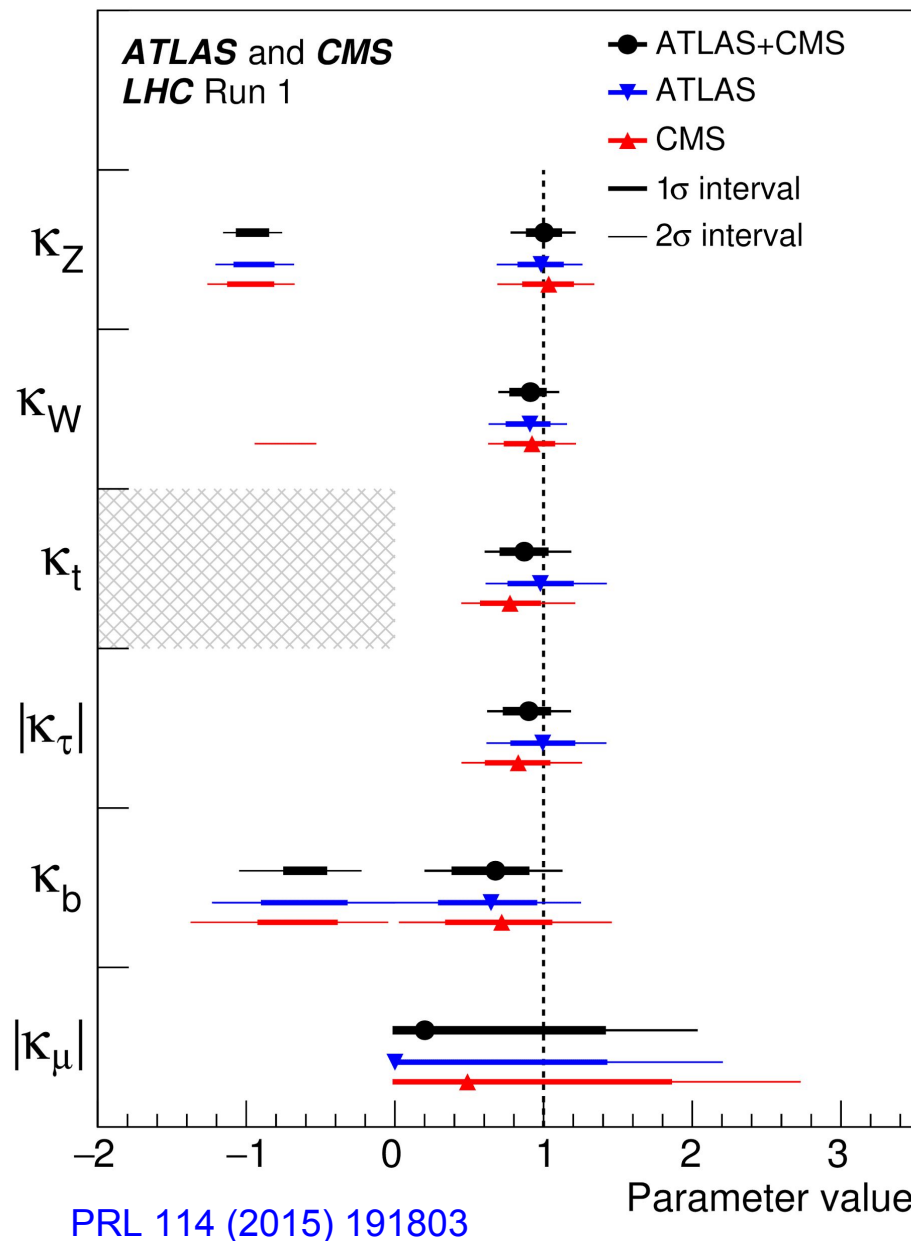
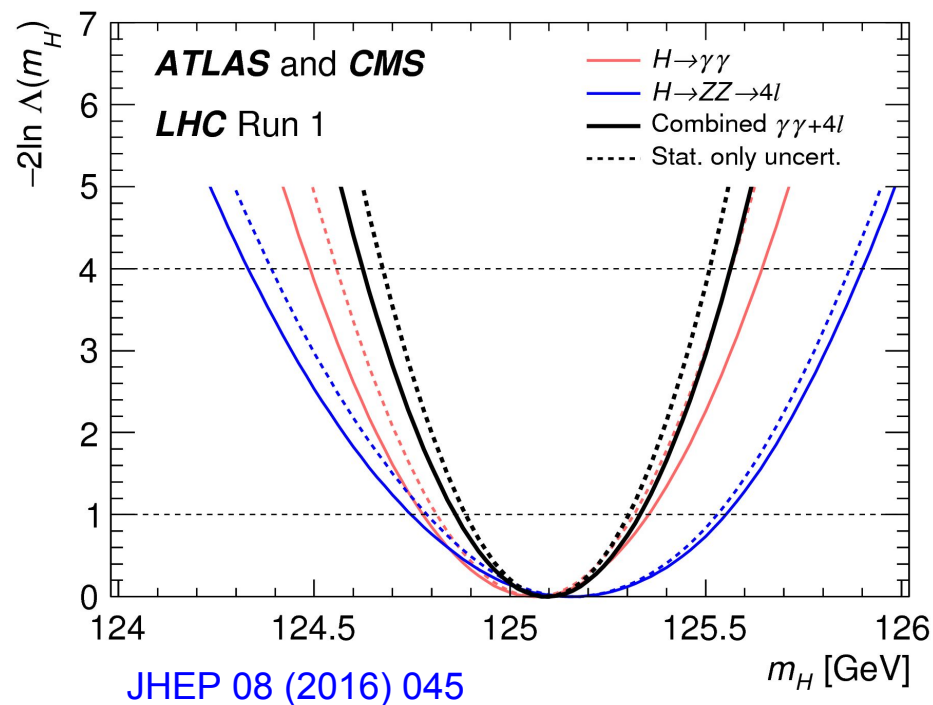
- Wino -- mass $\sim M_2$
- Bino -- mass $\sim M_1$
- 2 Higgsinos -- mass $\sim -\mu$
- Singlino -- mass $\sim 2\kappa\mu/\lambda$

MSSM neutralino
sector

New in NMSSM

SM Higgs boson measurements

The NMSSM better have a
125 GeV Higgs with
couplings $\lesssim 10\%$ away from SM



The SM-like Higgs and Alignment

Carena+ 1510.09137

Alignment conditions: I)

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{m_{h_{\text{SM}}}^2 - m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta)}{v^2 \sin^2 \beta} = (0.6 \dots 0.7)^2$$

II)

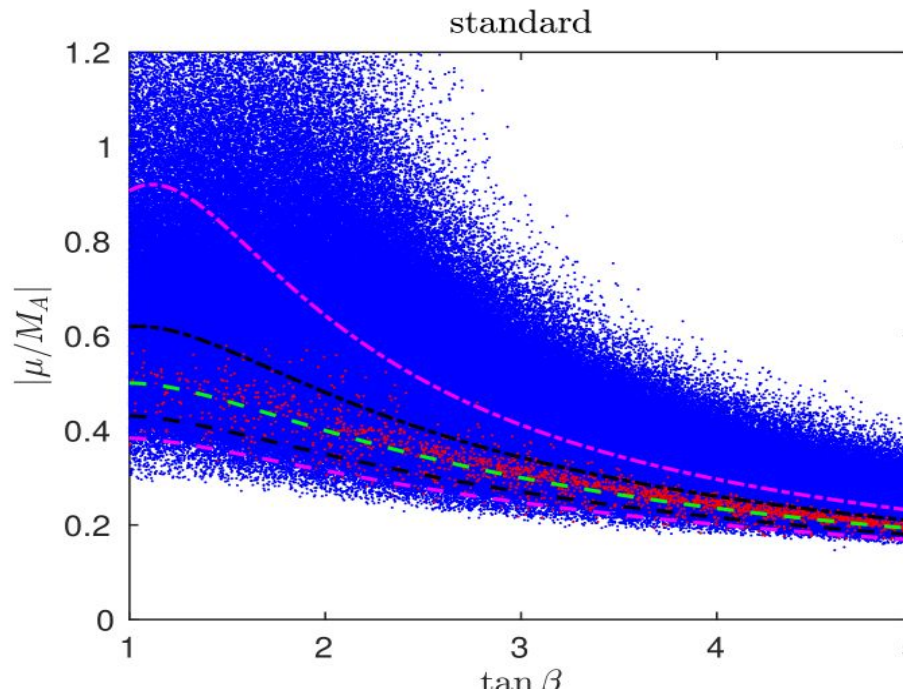
$$\frac{M_A^2}{\mu^2} = \frac{4}{s_{2\beta}^2} \left(1 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} s_{2\beta} \right)$$

where

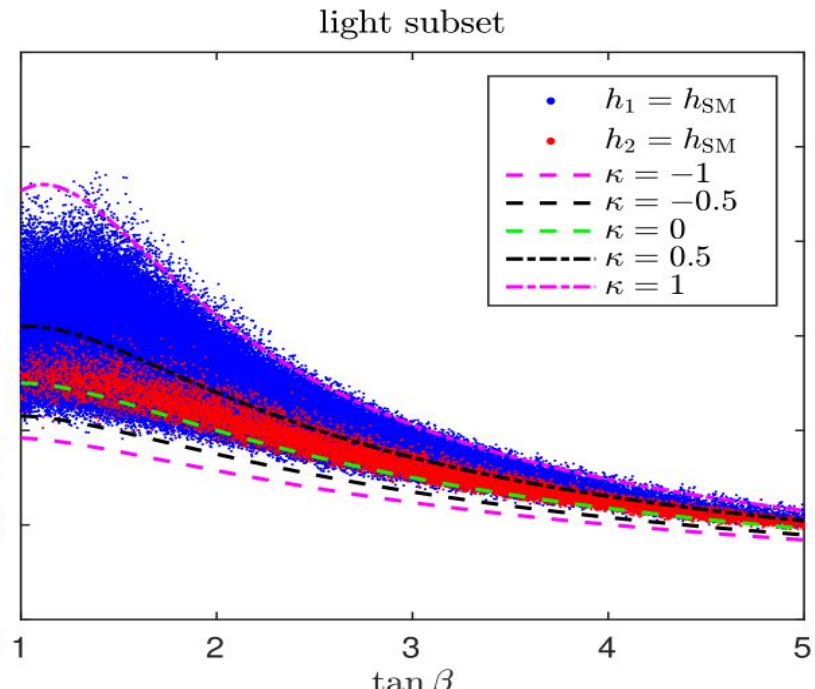
$$M_A^2 = \frac{2\mu (A_\lambda + \kappa\mu/\lambda)}{\sin 2\beta}$$

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800

Heavier Higgs spectrum $\lesssim 3$ TeV



Lighter Higgs spectrum $\lesssim 1$ TeV



The SM-like Higgs and Alignment

Carena+ 1510.09137

Alignment conditions: I)

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{m_{h_{\text{SM}}}^2 - m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta)}{v^2 \sin^2 \beta} = (0.6 \dots 0.7)^2$$

II)

$$\frac{M_A^2}{\mu^2} = \frac{4}{s_{2\beta}^2} \left(1 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} s_{2\beta} \right) \quad \text{where} \quad M_A^2 = \frac{2\mu (A_\lambda + \kappa\mu/\lambda)}{\sin 2\beta}$$

Same value which gives

$$m_{h_{\text{SM}}}^2 \approx m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2 \sim (125 \text{ GeV})^2$$

at tree level, for moderate $\tan \beta \lesssim 5$!

Approximately fixes 2 parameters

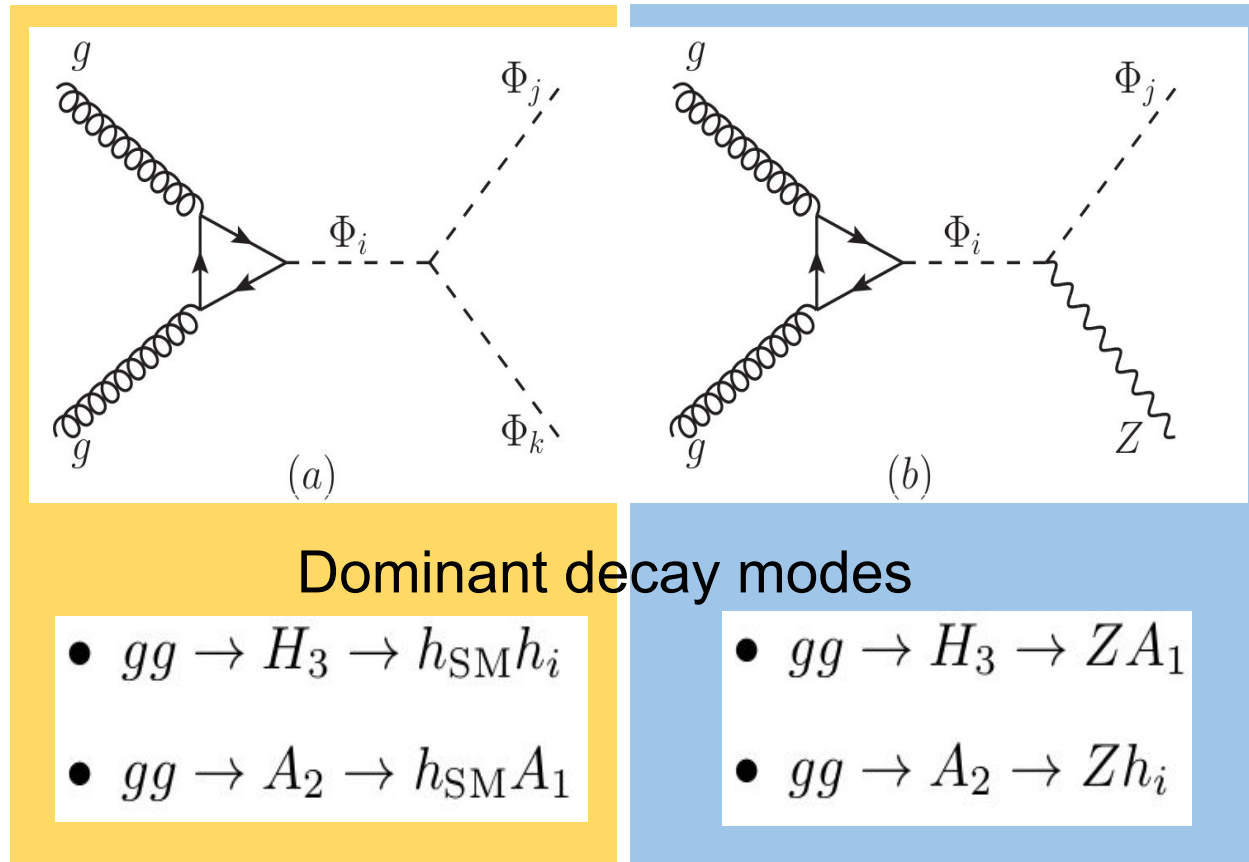
$$p_i = \{\cancel{\lambda}, \kappa, \tan \beta, \mu, \cancel{A_\lambda}, A_\kappa\}.$$

Conventional vs NMSSM specific Higgs searches

MSSM-like searches

- $H/A \rightarrow bb / tt / \tau\tau$
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / ZZ / WW$
- $H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}}$
- $A \rightarrow Z h_{\text{SM}}$

NMSSM-specific strategies:



Conventional vs NMSSM specific Higgs searches

MSSM-like searches

- $H/A \rightarrow bb / tt / \tau\tau$
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / ZZ / WW$
- $H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}}$
- $A \rightarrow Z h_{\text{SM}}$

8 TeV constraint on hMSSM

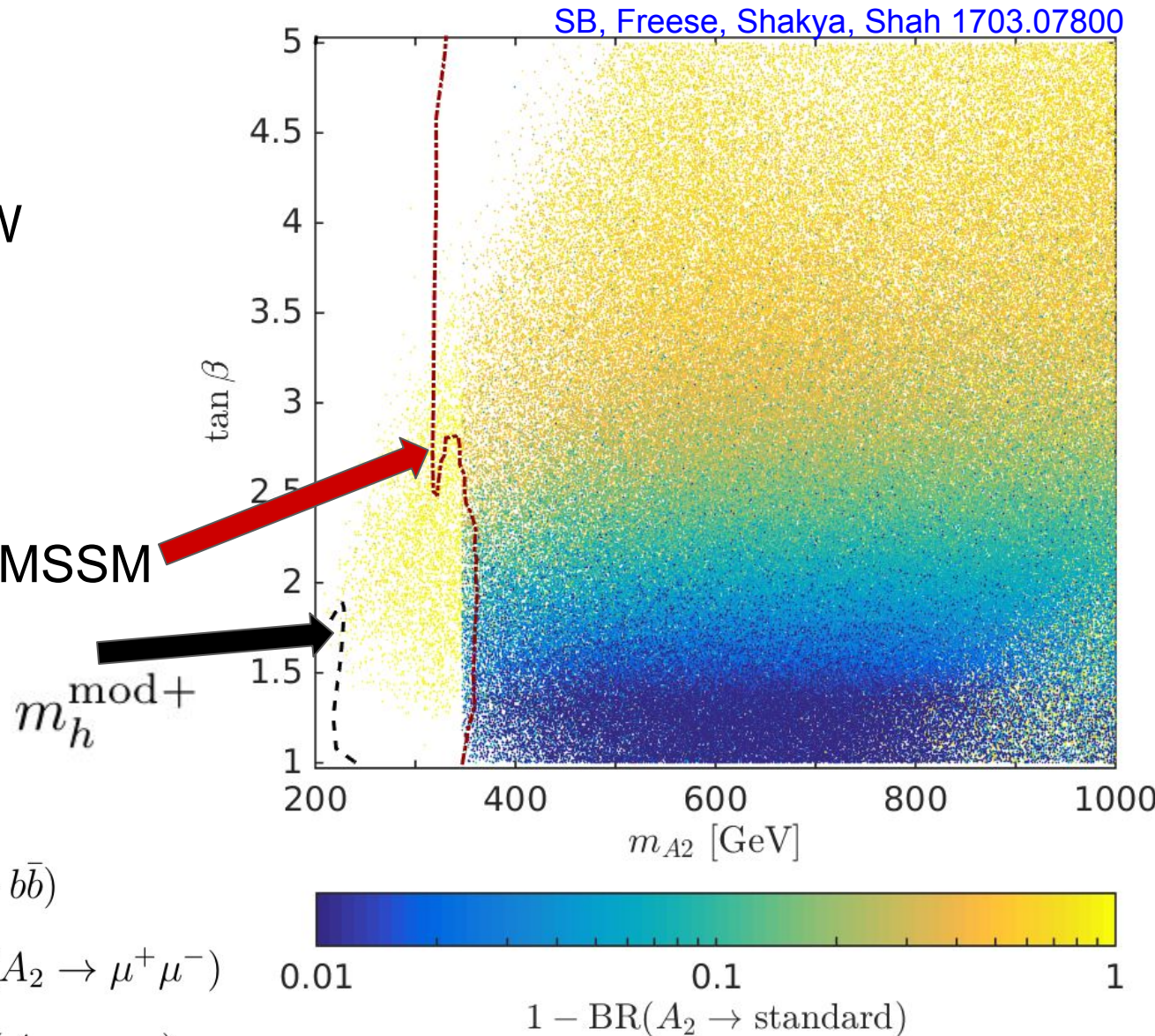
[CMS PAS-HIG-16-007]

$$\text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow \text{standard})$$

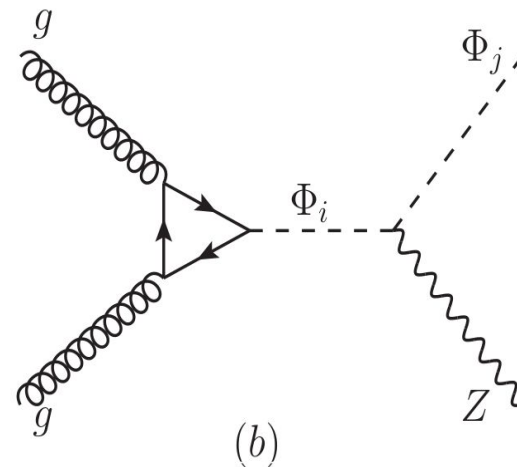
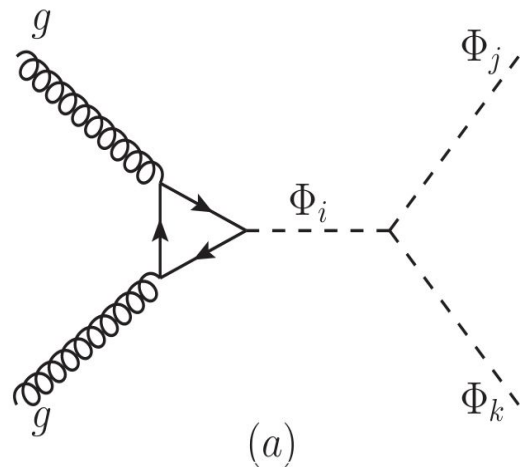
$$= \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow t\bar{t}) + \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$

$$+ \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) + \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$

$$+ \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow Zh_{\text{SM}}) + \text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma).$$



NMSSM specific Higgs searches



Dominant decay modes

- $gg \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_i$
- $gg \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} A_1$

- $gg \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow Z A_1$
- $gg \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow Z h_i$

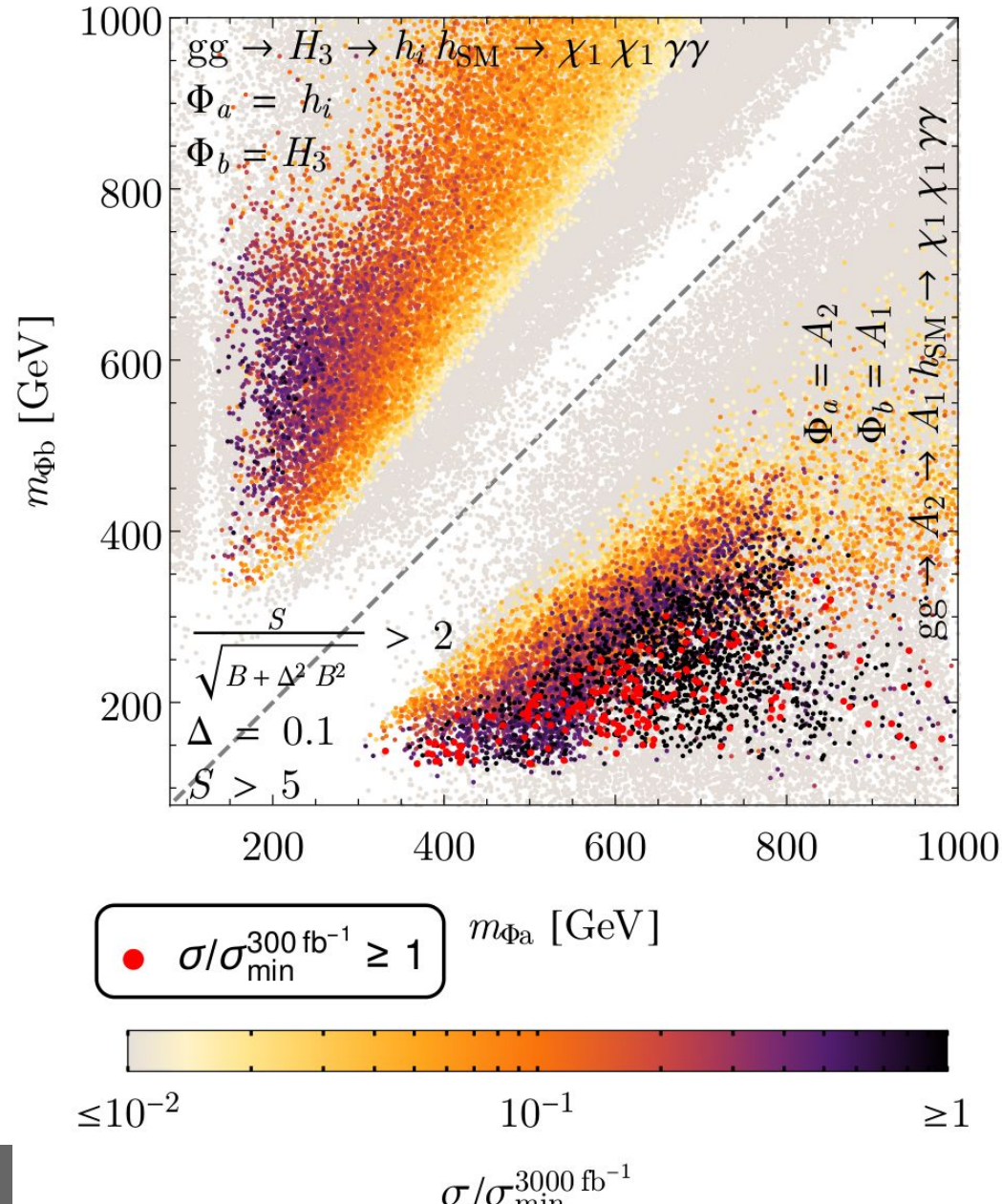
h_i/A_1 decay modes determined by mass spectrum:

- if kinematically accessible, $h_i/A_1 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1$ usually sizeable

→ Mono-Higgs and Mono-Z signatures!

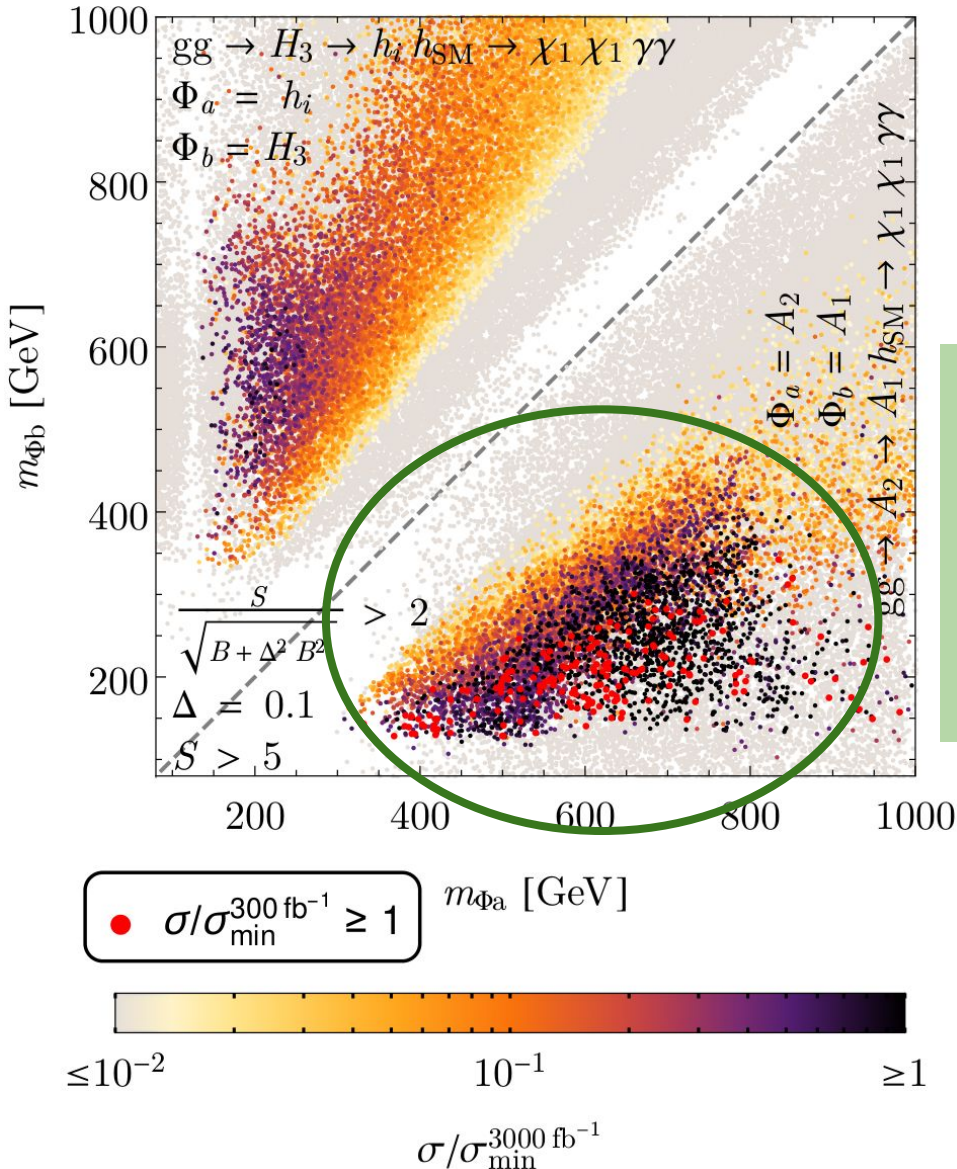
Mono-Higgs

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



Mono-Higgs

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



Most promising channel:

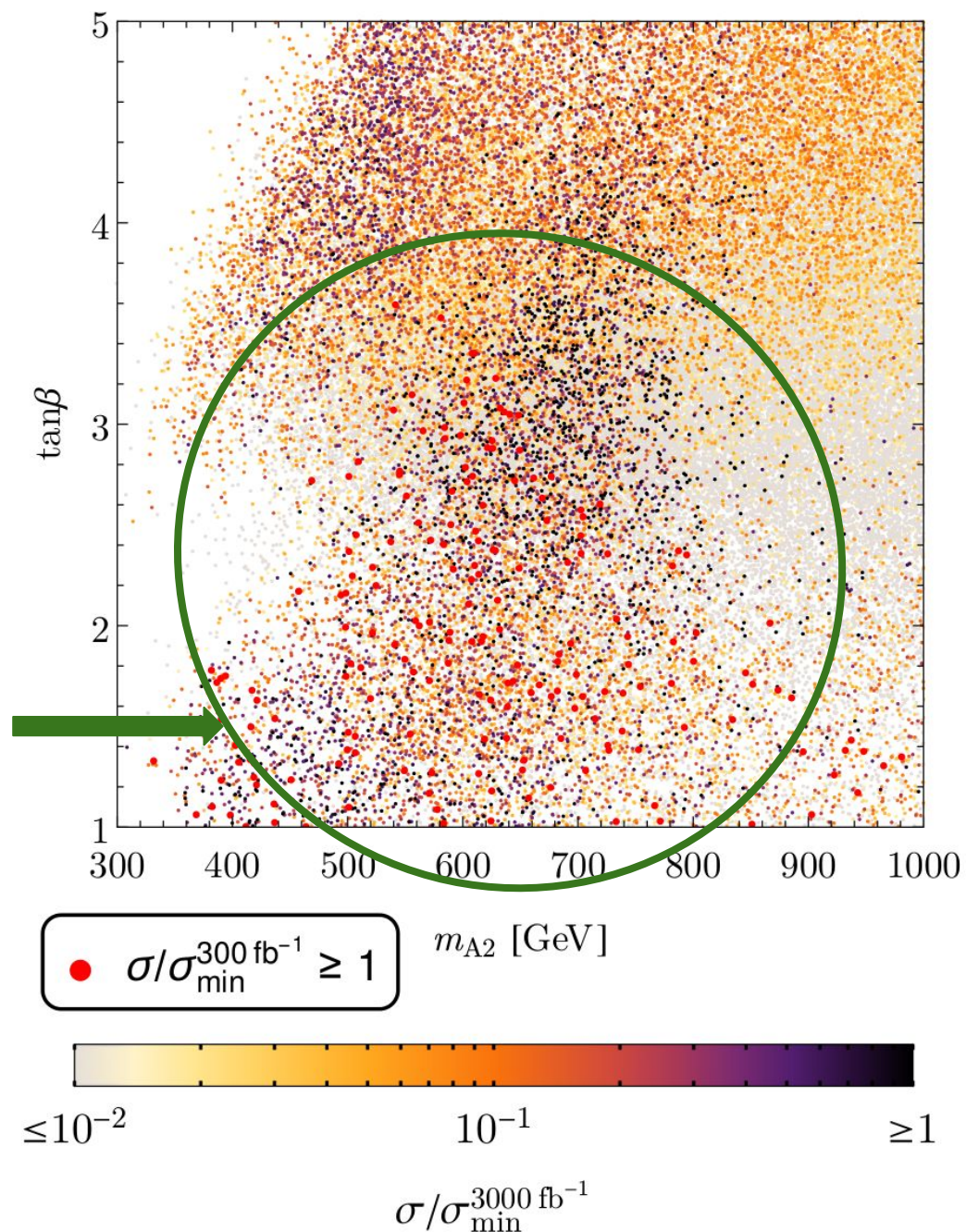
- production xSec $ggA_2 \sim 2 \text{ } ggH_3$
- Hard MET from back-to-back decays and large

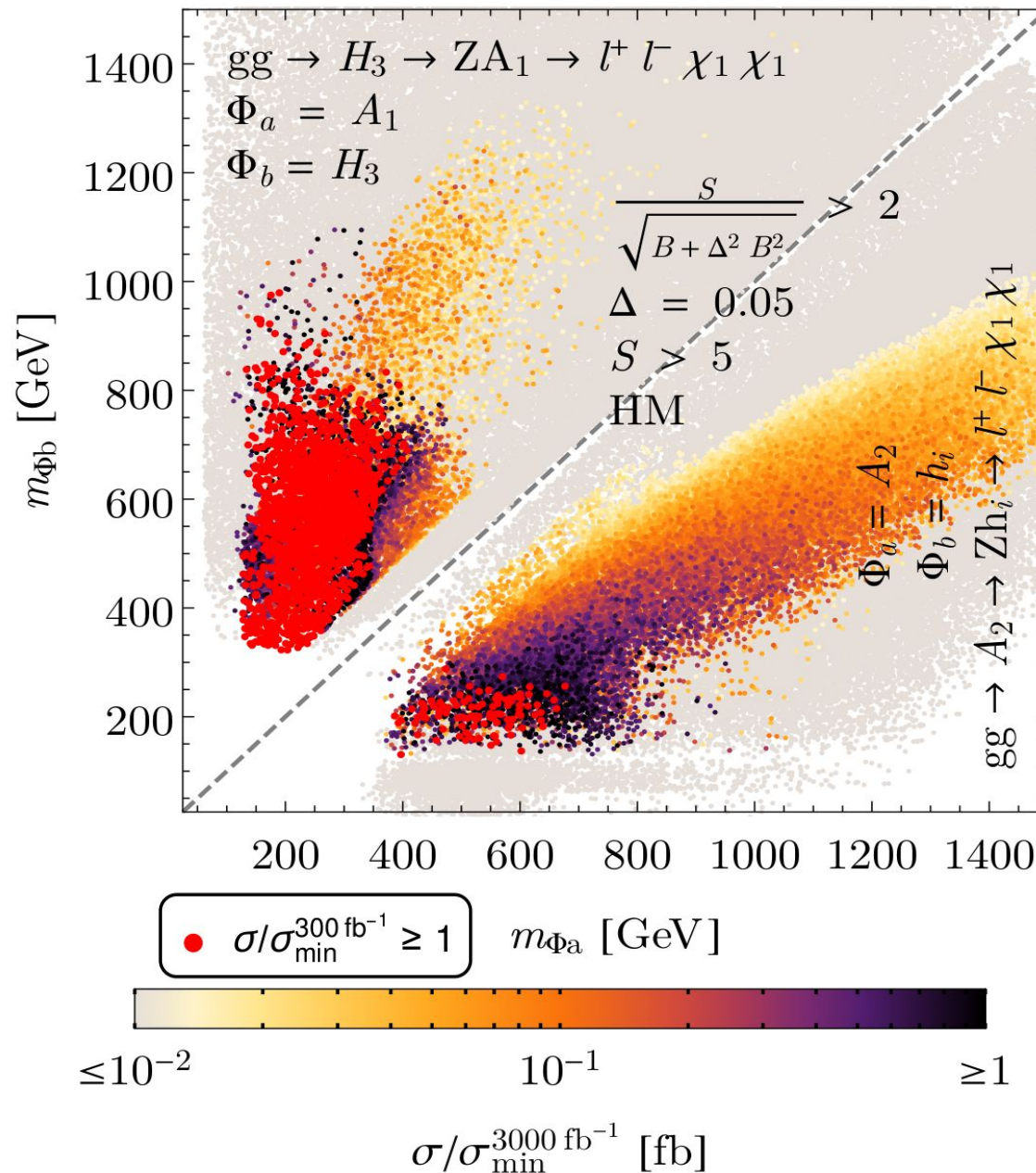
$$\Delta m = m_{\Phi_2} - (m_{\Phi_1} + m_{h_{\text{SM}}})$$

Mono-Higgs

Combined reach of all mono-H channels:

- Hard MET spectrum requires large m_{A_2}
- ggA_2/H_3 suppressed for too heavy Higgses
- Most promising points lie in low $\tan\beta$, $m_{A_2} > 2m_t$ region usually overwhelmed by $A_2 \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



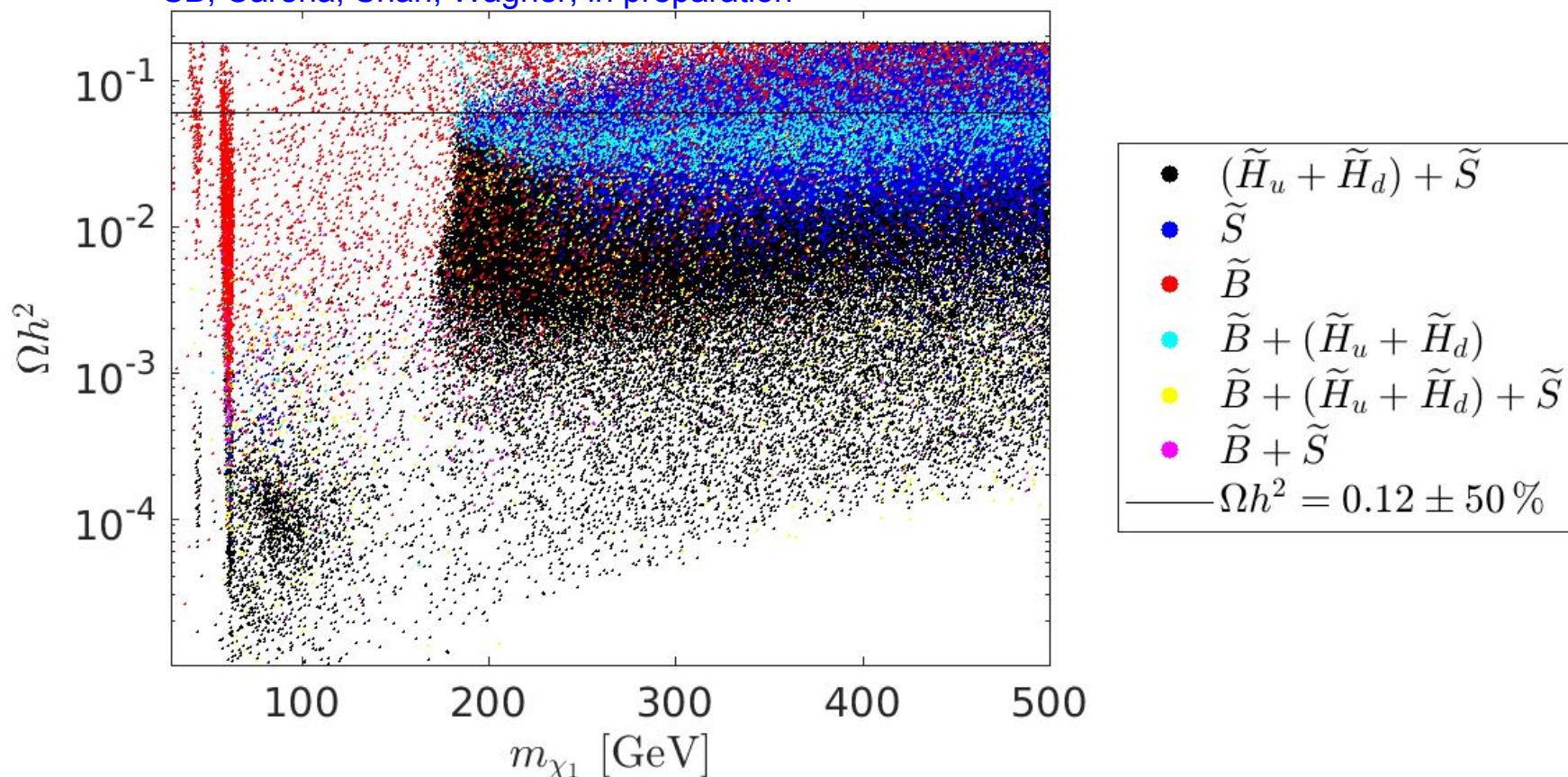


Dark Matter in the NMSSM

Singlino plays important role to get acceptable DM

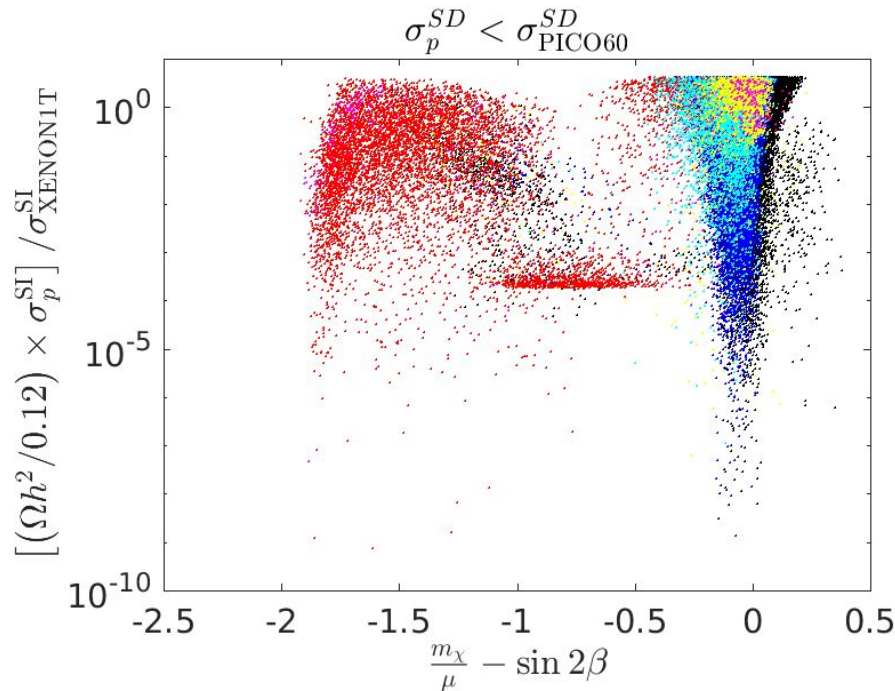
→ different pheno from MSSM!

SB, Carena, Shah, Wagner; in preparation



Direct Detection & Blind Spots

SB, Carena, Shah, Wagner; in preparation

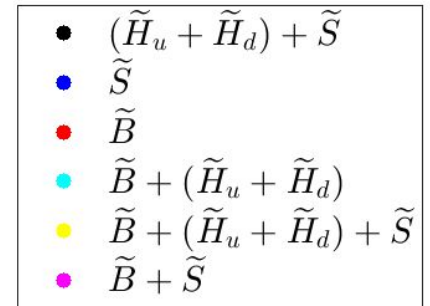


Blind-spot condition for
Higgsino-singlino DM

Cheung, Papucci, Sanford,
Shah, Zurek 1406.6372

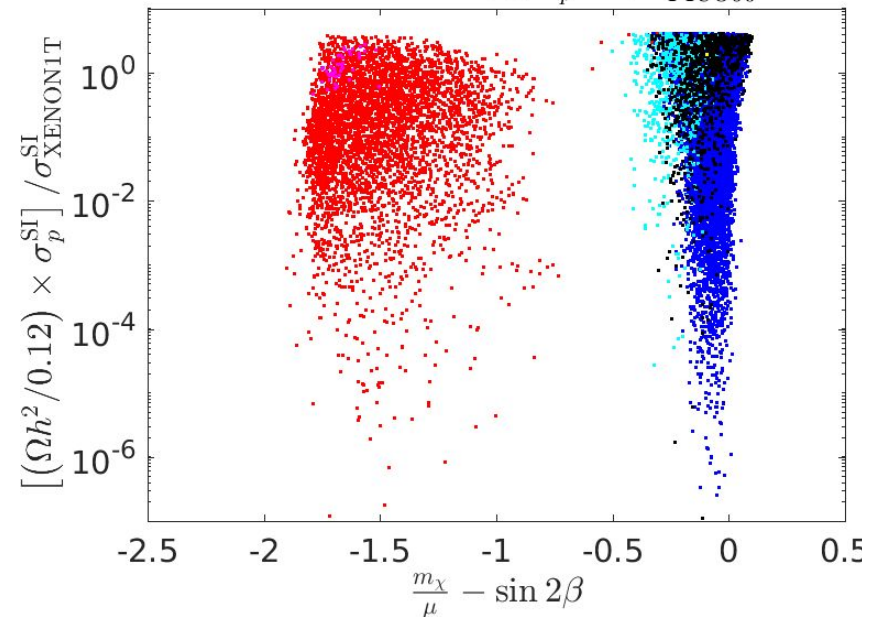
Badziak, Okechowski,
Szczerbiak 1512.02471

Normalized to Xenon1T
[1705.06655] and
including PICO-60
[1702.07666]



Including correct relic density

$$\Omega h^2 = 0.12 \pm 50\%; \sigma_p^{SD} < \sigma_{\text{PICO60}}^{SD}$$



Conclusions

- NMSSM motivated by μ -problem and 125 GeV Higgs
- presence of 125 GeV SM-like Higgs constraints NMSSM parameter space:
 - Alignment without decoupling: $\lambda \sim 0.65$, light Higgsinos/neutralinos, light Higgs spectrum
- mono-Higgs and mono-Z are clean and powerful probe, probing the low $\tan \beta$, large $m_{A_2} > 2m_t$ region, which is usually overwhelmed by $t\bar{t}$
- Provides good DM candidate, direct detection limits evaded by cancellations (“Blind Spots”)?
- Additional scalar gives room for strong 1st order phase transition...

Extra Slides

NMSSM scalar potential

MSSM particle content + chiral superfield uncharged under SM

$$W \supset \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3,$$

Setup: Scale-invariant NMSSM.

Effective parameter: $\mu = \lambda \langle s \rangle / \sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} V = & m_u^2 |H_u|^2 + m_d^2 |H_d|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2 + \\ & + \lambda^2 |S|^2 (|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2) + |\kappa S^2 - \lambda H_u H_d|^2 + \\ & + \left(\frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 - \lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ & + \frac{g_1^2 + g_2^2}{8} (|H_u|^2 - |H_d|^2)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Higgs Basis

Rotate CP-even neutral Higgses to basis where

$$\langle H^{\text{SM}} \rangle = v, \quad \langle H^{\text{NSM}} \rangle = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} H^{\text{SM}} \\ H^{\text{NSM}} \\ S^R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_d^R \\ H_u^R \\ S^R \end{pmatrix}$$

In this basis, the couplings to Standard Model particles are

$$H^{\text{NSM}}(\text{down, up, V}) = \left(g_{\text{SM}} \tan \beta, \frac{g_{\text{SM}}}{\tan \beta}, 0 \right) \quad \leftarrow \text{No coupling to gauge bosons}$$

$$H^{\text{SM}}(\text{down, up, V}) = (g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{SM}}) \quad \leftarrow \text{SM-like Higgs couplings}$$

$$H^S(\text{down, up, V}) = (0, 0, 0) \quad \leftarrow \text{No coupling to SM particles}$$

CP-even Higgs mass matrix

$$M_A^2 = \frac{2\mu (A_\lambda + \kappa\mu/\lambda)}{\sin 2\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_S^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2 & -\left(m_Z^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 v^2\right) s_{2\beta} c_{2\beta} & \sqrt{2}\lambda v\mu \left(1 - \frac{M_A^2}{4\mu^2} s_{2\beta}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} s_{2\beta}\right) \\ & M_A^2 + \left(m_Z^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 v^2\right) s_{2\beta}^2 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda v\mu c_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu^2} s_{2\beta} + \frac{\kappa}{\lambda}\right) \\ & & \frac{1}{4}\lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu^2} s_{2\beta} - \frac{\kappa}{\lambda}\right) + \frac{\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \left(A_\kappa + \frac{4\kappa\mu}{\lambda}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

In Higgs Basis: $\{H^{\text{SM}}, H^{\text{NSM}}, S\}$

To get a SM-like Higgs, we need alignment:

$$\mathcal{M}_{S,12}^2, \mathcal{M}_{S,13}^2 \ll \mathcal{M}_{S,11}^2, \mathcal{M}_{S,22}^2, \mathcal{M}_{S,33}^2$$

And mass:

$$m_{h_{\text{SM}}}^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2 + \frac{3v^2 s_\beta^4 h_t^4}{8\pi^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right] = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

CP-odd Higgs & Neutralino mass matrix

Basis: $\{A^{\text{NSM}}, A^S\}$

$$\mathcal{M}_P^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_A^2 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda v \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu} s_{2\beta} - \frac{3\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \right) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda v \left(\frac{M_A^2}{2\mu} s_{2\beta} - \frac{3\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \right) & \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta} \left(\frac{M_A^2}{4\mu^2} s_{2\beta} + \frac{3\kappa}{2\lambda} \right) - \frac{3\kappa A_\kappa \mu}{\lambda} \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis: $\{\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^3, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{S}\}$

$$M_{\chi^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z s_W s_\beta & 0 \\ & M_2 & m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & 0 \\ & & 0 & -\mu & -\lambda v s_\beta \\ & & & 0 & -\lambda v c_\beta \\ & & & & 2\kappa\mu/\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

General picture of spectrum

- SM-like Higgs with mass ~ 125 GeV: h_{SM}
- Mostly-doublet like (pseudo-) scalar H (A), masses $\sim M_A$
- Lighter mostly-singlet like (pseudo-) scalars

$$m_{h_S}^2 \simeq \frac{\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \left(A_\kappa + \frac{4\kappa\mu}{\lambda} \right) + \frac{\lambda^2 v^2 M_A^2}{8\mu^2} s_{2\beta}^4 - \frac{1}{4} v^2 \kappa \lambda (1 + 2c_{2\beta}^2) s_{2\beta} - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \kappa^2 \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^2} c_{2\beta}^2$$

$$m_{a_S}^2 \simeq 3\kappa \left[\frac{3}{4} \lambda v^2 s_{2\beta} - \mu \left(\frac{A_\kappa}{\lambda} + \frac{3v^2 \kappa \mu}{2M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

- Higgsinos with mass $\sim \mu$
- Singlino with mass $\sim 2\kappa\mu/\lambda$

Recall:

$$M_A^2 = \frac{2\mu (A_\lambda + \kappa\mu/\lambda)}{\sin 2\beta}$$

μ controls the masses of the Higgsinos/neutralinos and of all the beyond-SM Higgses, except a_S which can be tuned with A_κ

Numerical Scan w/ NMSSMTools

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800

Demand:

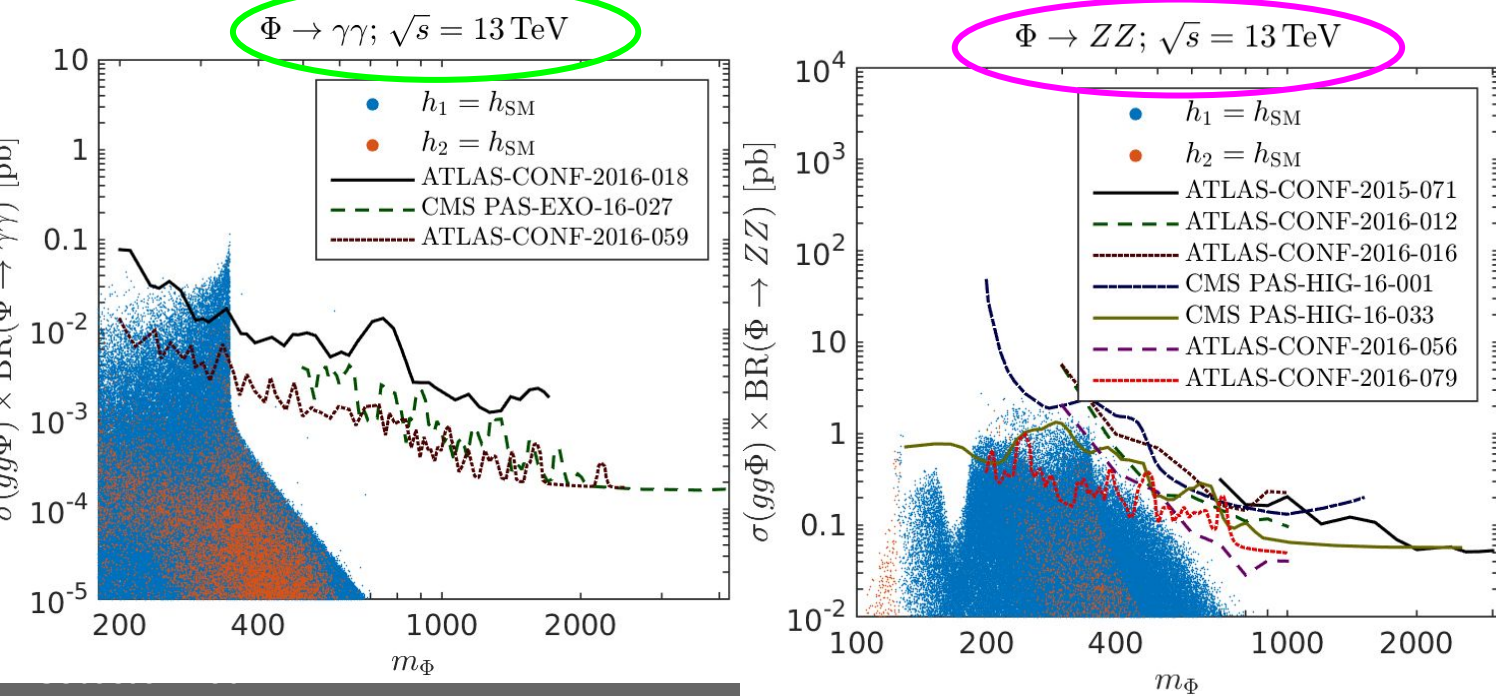
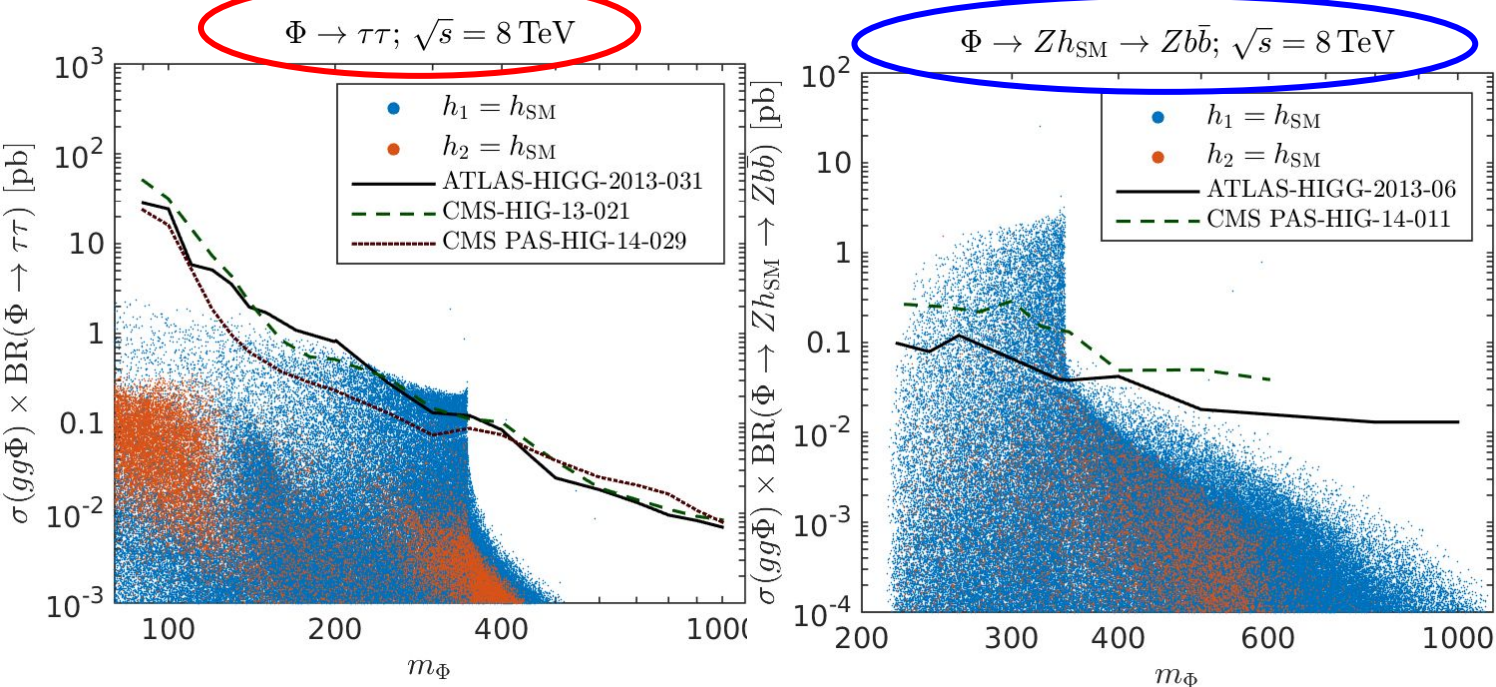
- Physical masses
- Physical global minimum
- Pass LEP
- Pass Tevatron
- LHC sparticle & H^+ searches
- SM-like Higgs with mass 125 GeV and couplings compatible with LHC
- Neutralino LSP

	“standard”	“light subset”
$\tan \beta$	[1; 5]	[1; 5]
λ	[0.5; 2]	[0.5; 1]
κ	[−1; +1]	[−0.5; +0.5]
A_λ	[−1; +1] TeV	[−0.5; +0.5] TeV
A_κ	[−1; +1] TeV	[−0.5; +0.5] TeV
μ	[−1; +1] TeV	[−0.5; +0.5] TeV
M_{Q_3}	[1; 10] TeV	[1; 10] TeV

- Stop and sbottom mixing set to zero
- Sfermion masses set to 3 TeV
- Electroweakino masses $M_1=M_2=1$ TeV
- Gluino mass $M_3=2$ TeV

Constrain NMSSM dataset with direct Higgs searches

decay channel	NMSSM Higgs tested	Reference $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	Reference $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	h_i, H_3, A_1, A_2	[46–48]	[49, 50]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	h_1, H_3, A_1, A_2	–	[51]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	h_i, H_3, A_1, A_2	[52–54]	[55–57]
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	h_1, H_3	[58]	[59–65]
$H \rightarrow WW$	h_i, H_3	[66–68]	[69–72]
$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$	h_i, H_3	[73–75]	[76, 77]
$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \ell \nu_\ell \ell \nu_\ell$	h_i, H_3	–	[78]
$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} b\bar{b}$	h_i, H_3	[79, 80]	[81–83]
$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma$	h_i, H_3	[84, 85]	[86, 87]
$A \rightarrow Z h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow Z b\bar{b}$	A_1, A_2	[88, 89]	[90]
$A \rightarrow Z h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow Z \tau^+ \tau^-$	A_1, A_2	[73, 88]	–
$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \tau^+ \tau^-$	A_1, A_2	[91]	–
$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- b\bar{b}$	A_1, A_2	[91]	–
$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tau^+ \tau^-$	A_1, A_2	[91]	–
$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	A_1, A_2	–	[92]
$A/H \rightarrow Z h_i/A_1$	$A_2/H_3, h_i/A_1$	[93]	–



decay channel

$$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ$$

$$H \rightarrow WW$$

$$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \ell \nu_{\ell} \ell \nu_{\ell}$$

$$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} b\bar{b}$$

$$H \rightarrow h_{\text{SM}} h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma$$

$$A \rightarrow Zh_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow Zb\bar{b}$$

$$A \rightarrow Zh_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow Z\tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- b\bar{b}$$

$$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tau^+ \tau^-$$

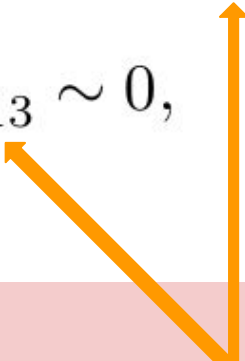
$$h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$A/H \rightarrow Zh_i/A_1$$

Couplings

Large NMSSM couplings λ and κ induce large Higgs-Higgs and Higgs-neutralino couplings

Suppressed

- $(H^{\text{SM}} H^{\text{SM}} H^{\text{NSM}}) \propto \mathcal{M}_{S,12}^2 \sim 0,$
 - $(H^S H^{\text{SM}} H^{\text{SM}}) \propto \mathcal{M}_{S,13}^2 \sim 0,$
 - $(H^{\text{NSM}} A^{\text{NSM}} A^S) = 0$
- 

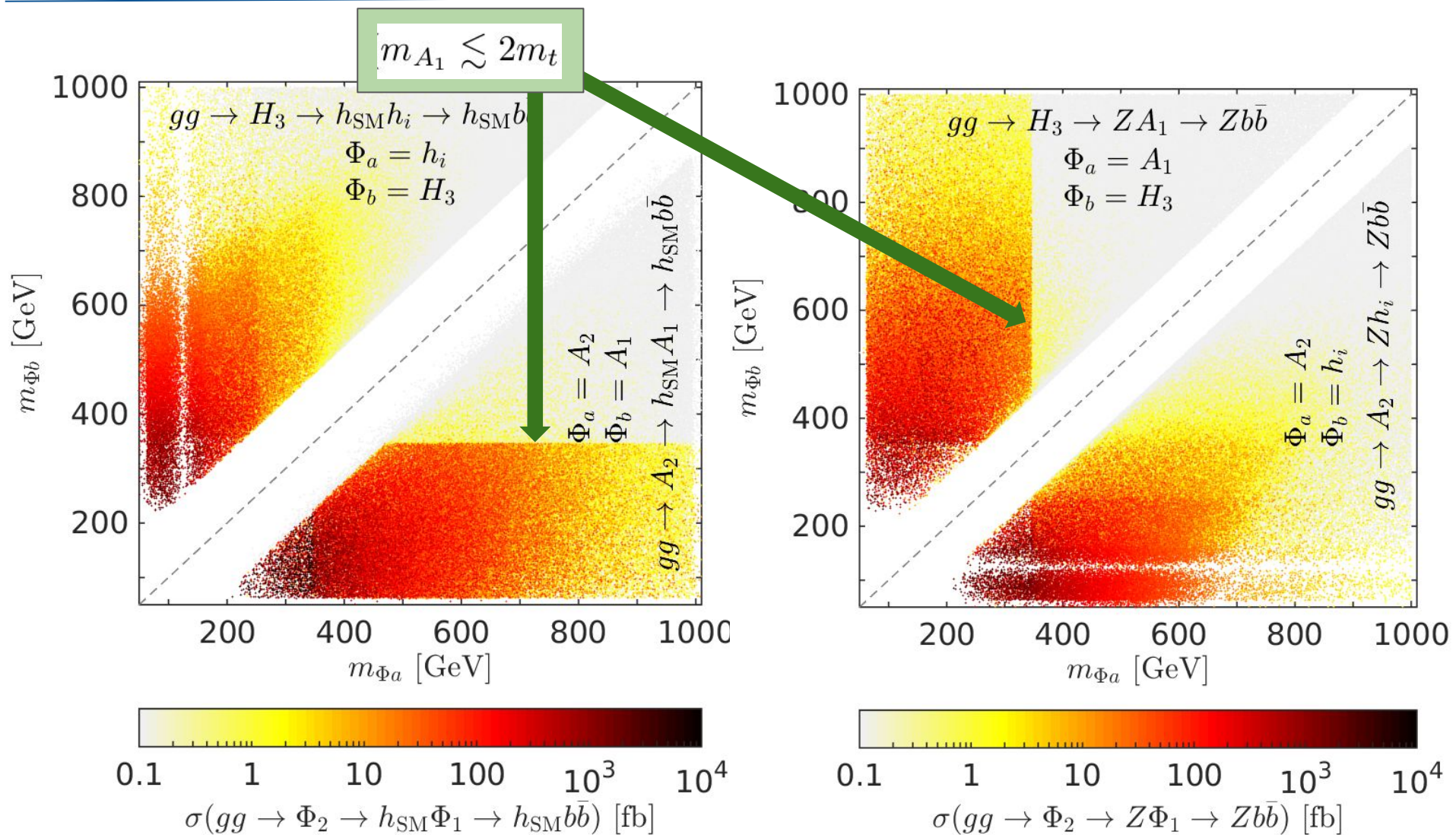
Vanishing in
Alignment limit

Large

- $(H^S H^{\text{SM}} H^{\text{NSM}})$
- $(H^{\text{SM}} A^{\text{NSM}} A^S)$

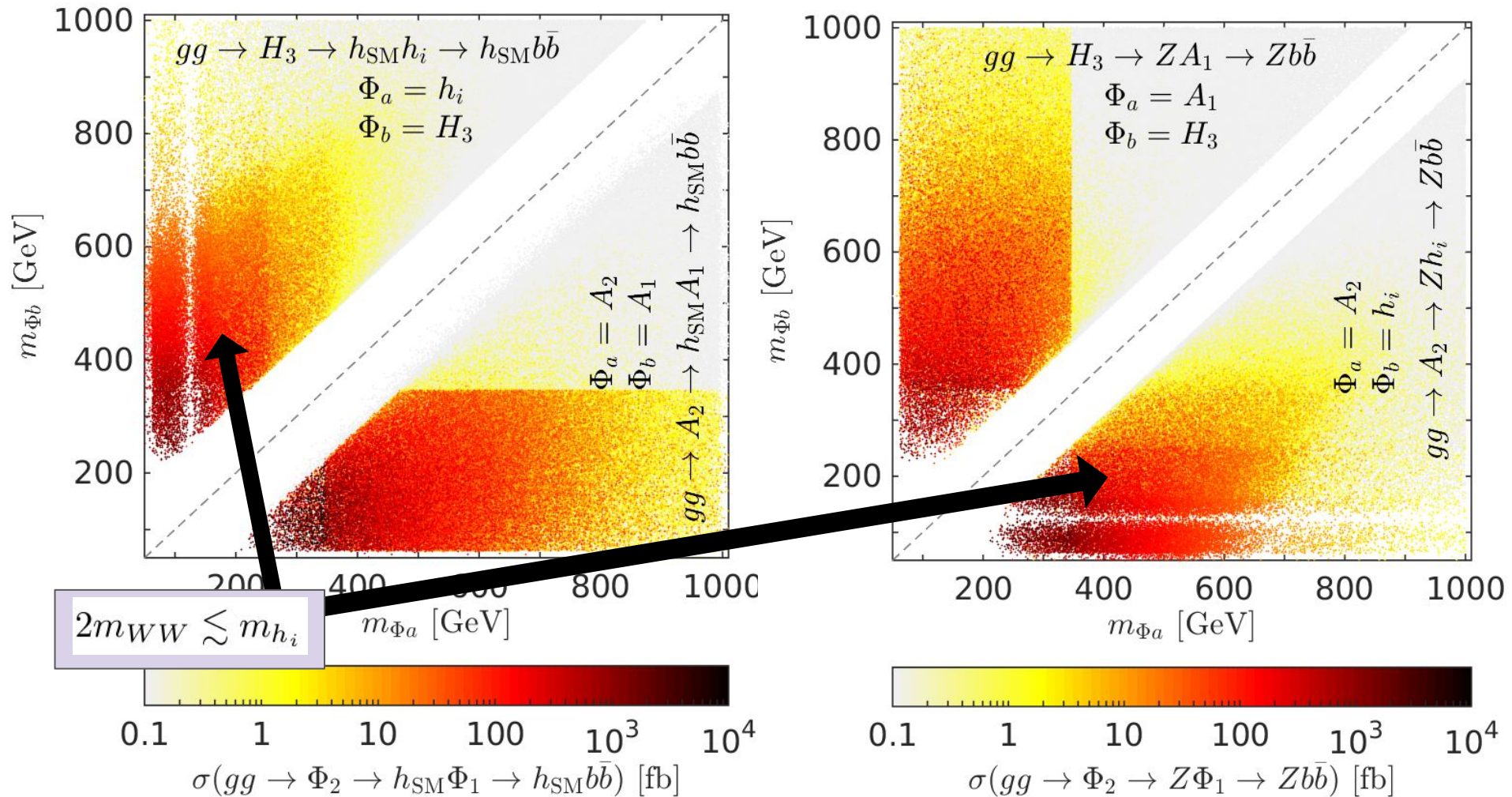
Visible final states, light h_i/A_1

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



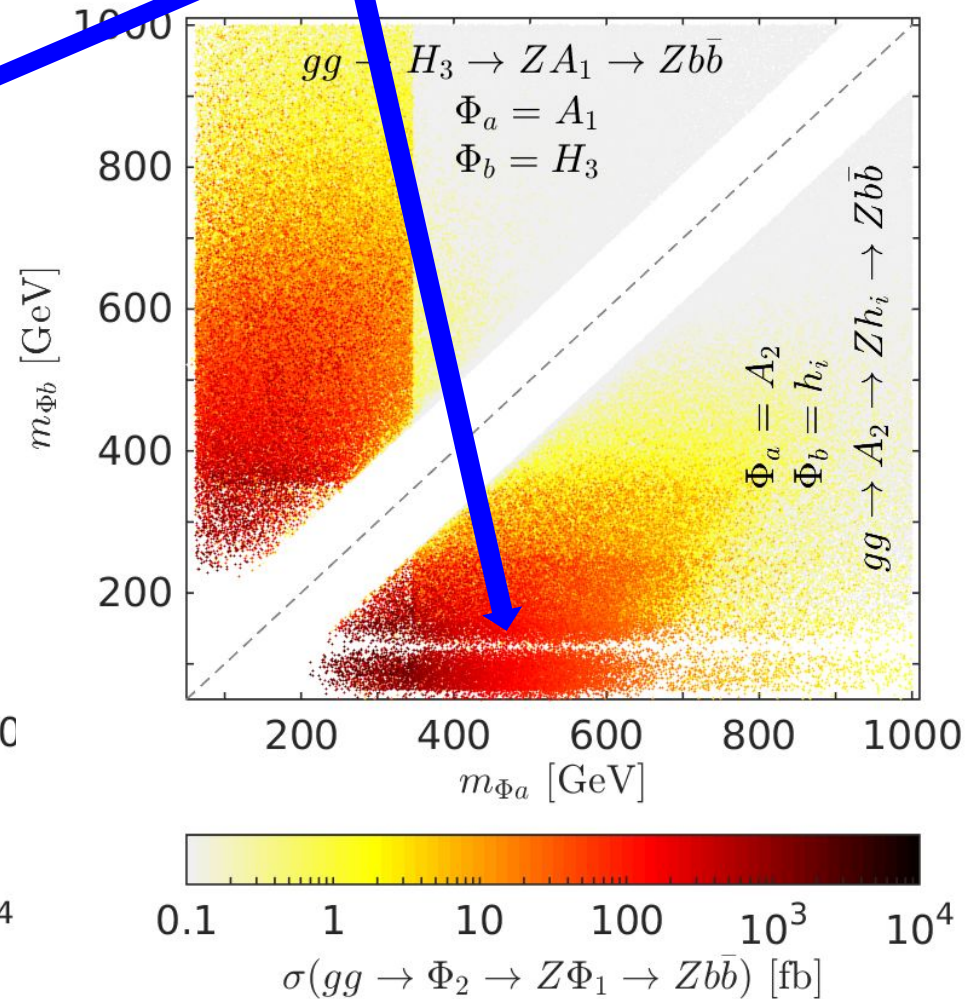
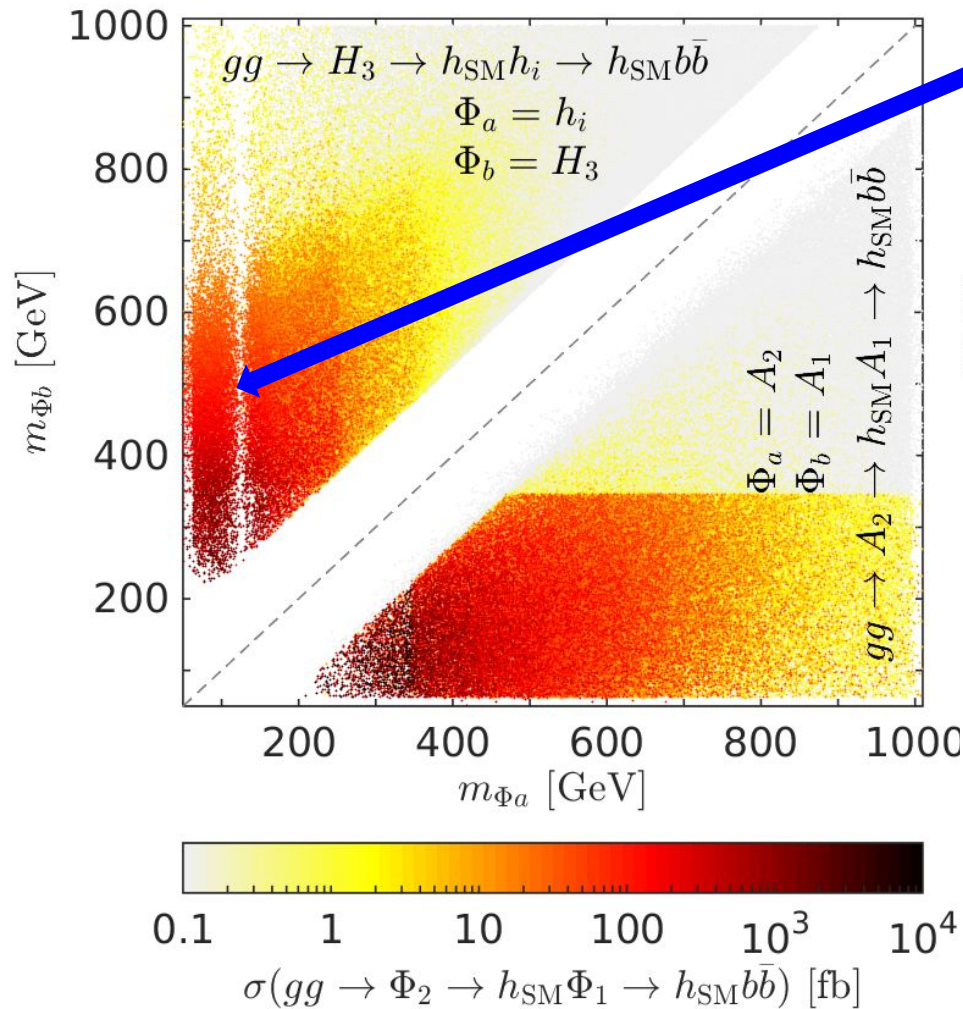
Visible final states, light h_i/A_1

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



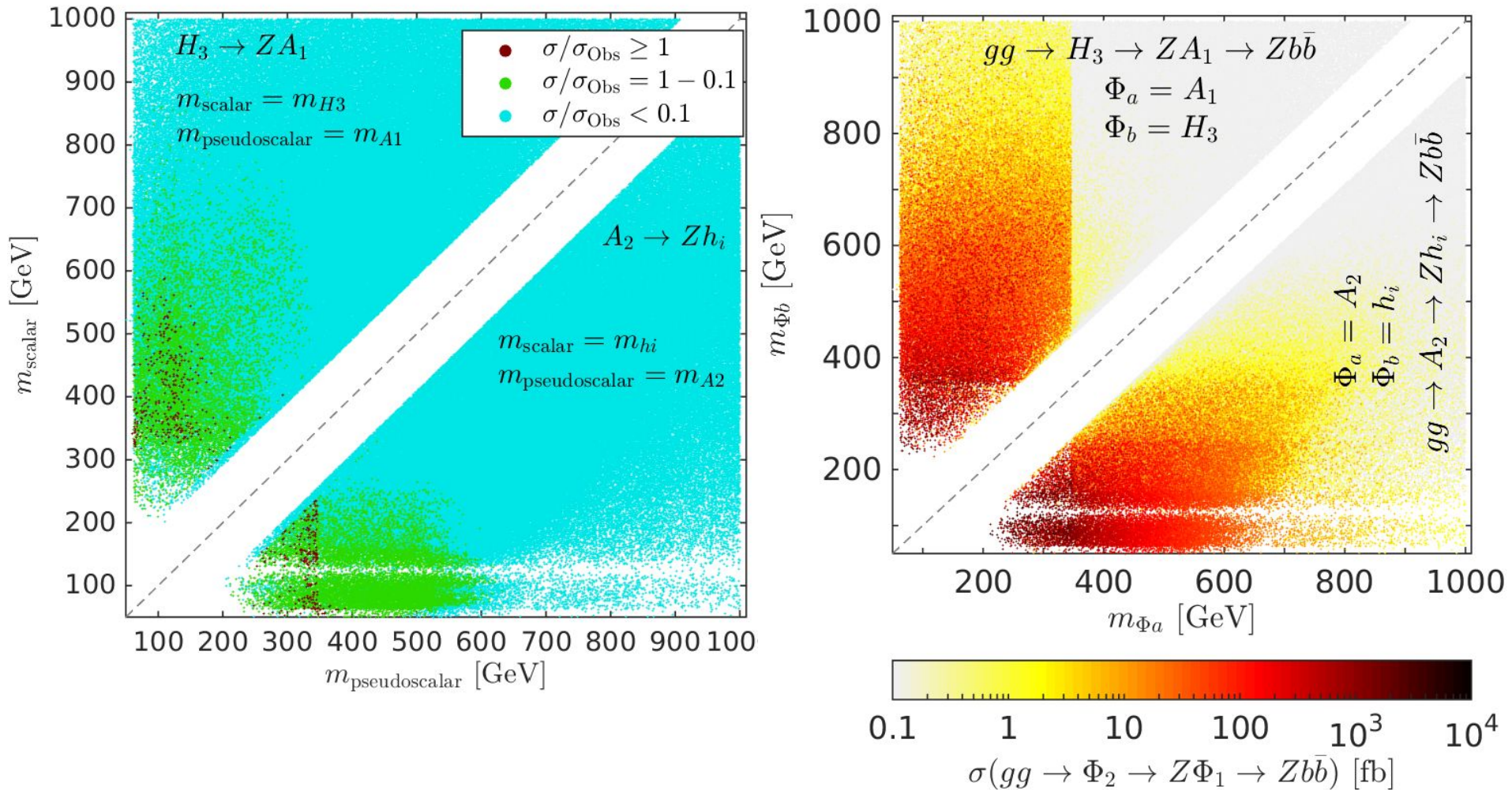
Visible final states, light h_i/A_1

Depletion from presence of 125 GeV SM-like higgs



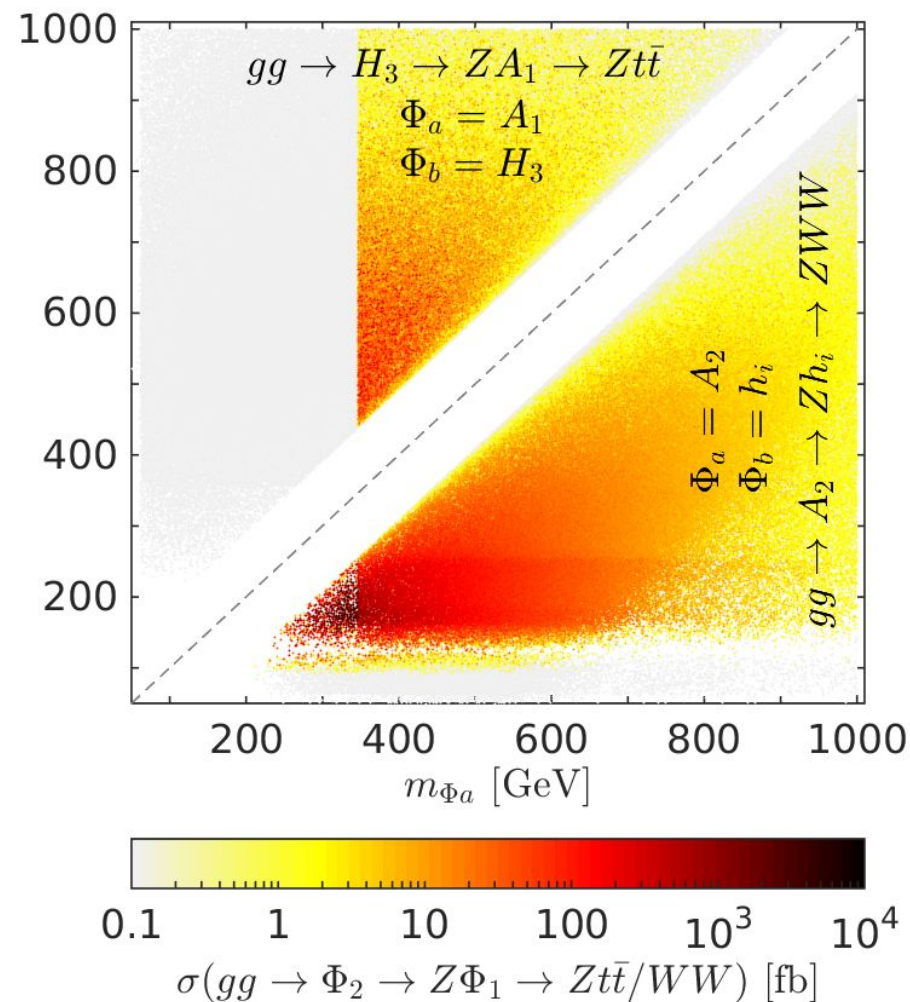
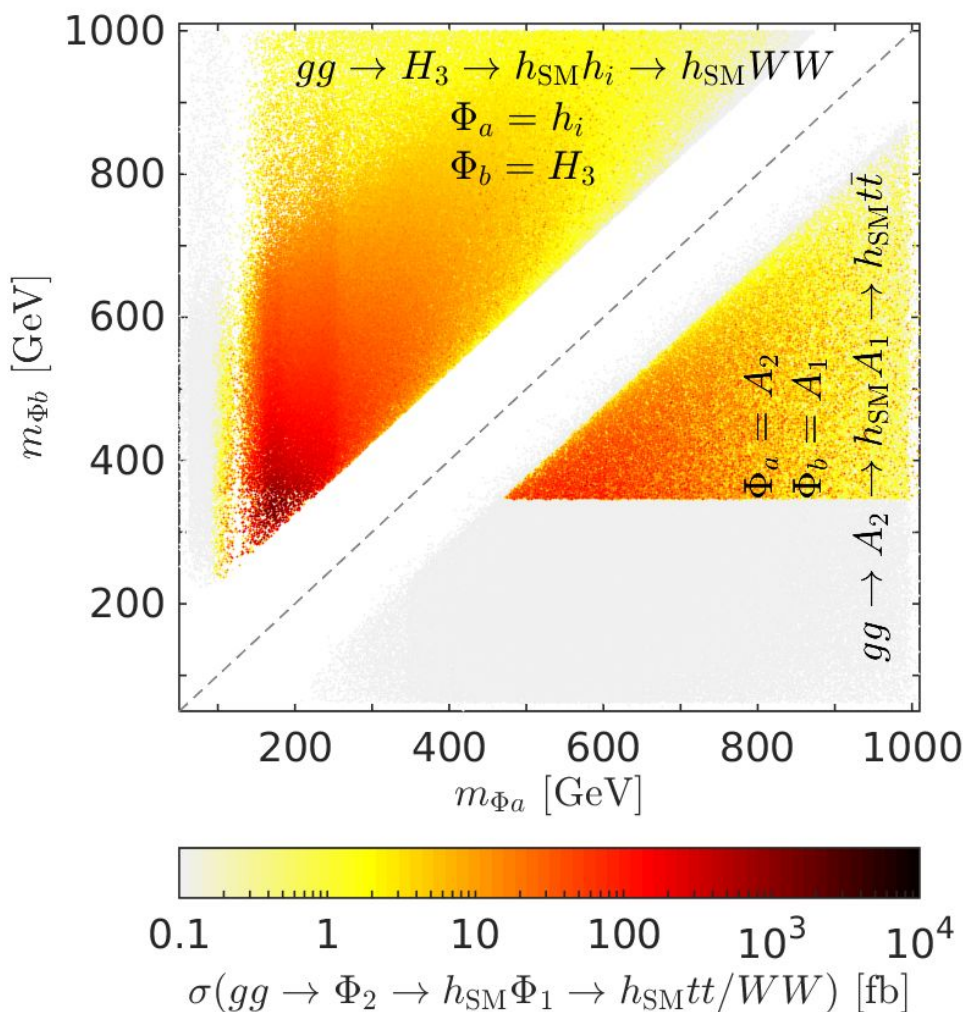
Visible final states, light h_i/A_1

Limit from CMS-HIG-15-001 ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)



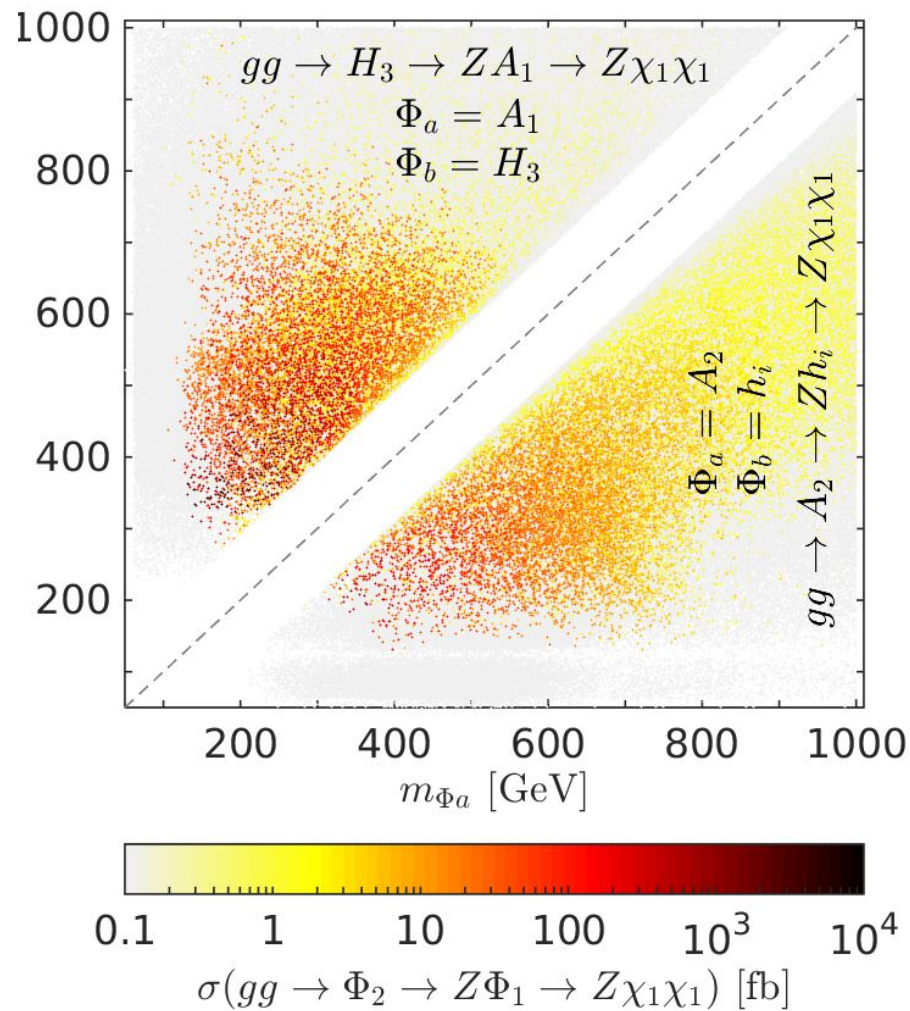
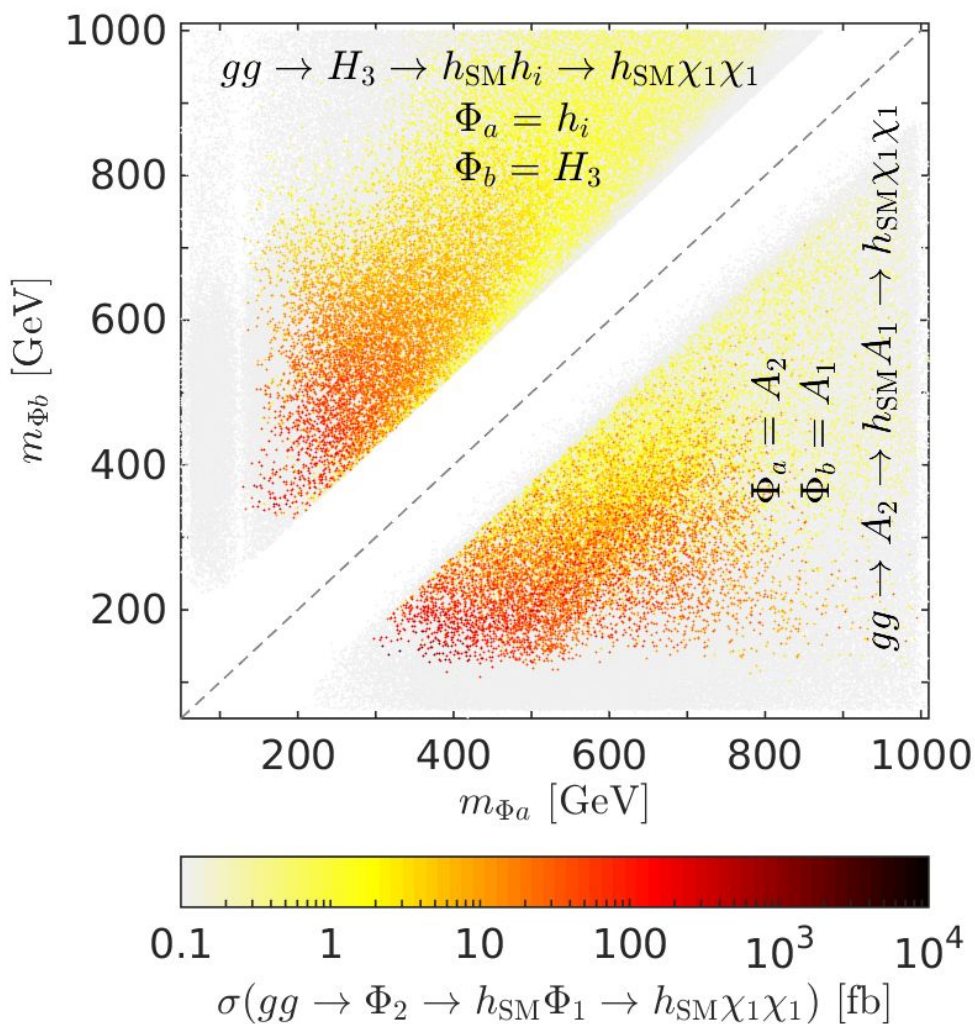
Visible final states, heavy h_i/A_1

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



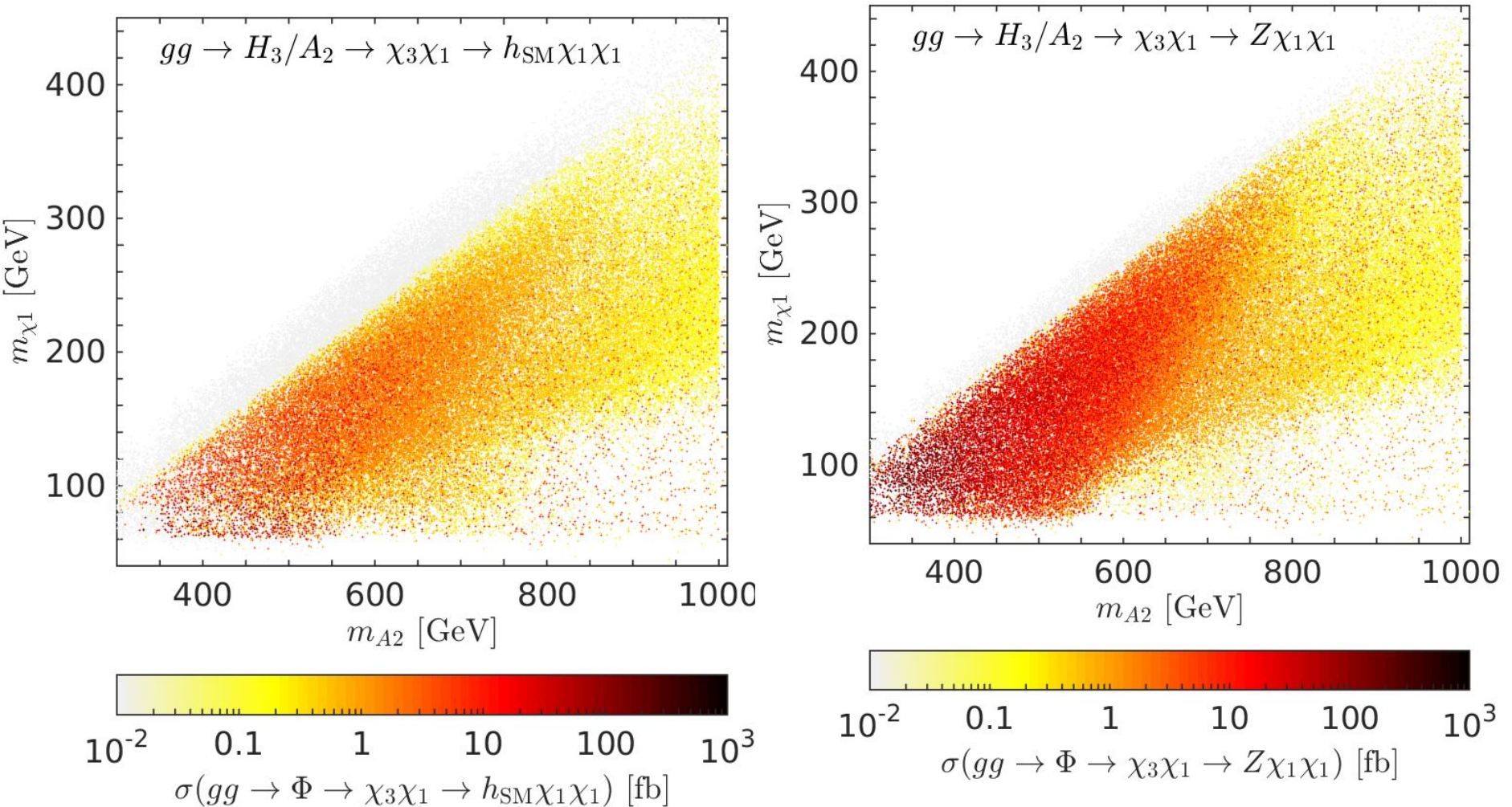
Invisible final states - mono-Higgs/mono-Z

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



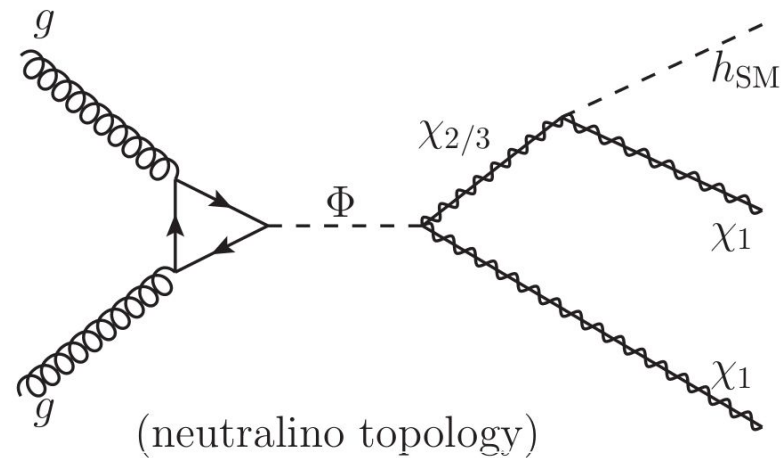
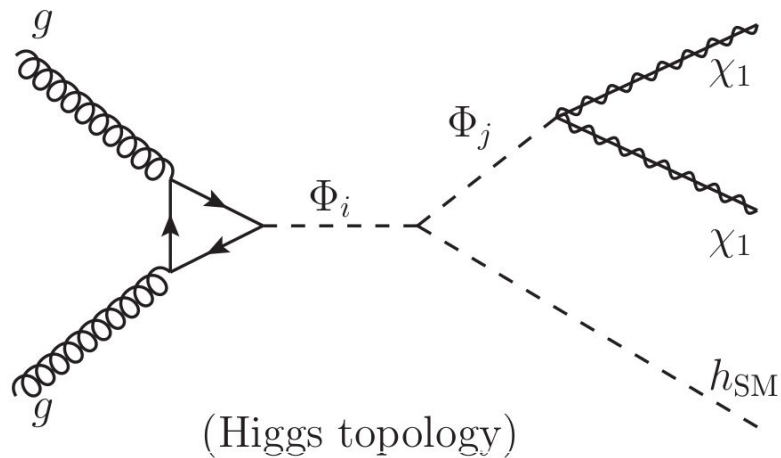
Mono-H/Mono-Z cross-sections, neutralino-topology

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



mono-Higgs reach

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800



Background separation:

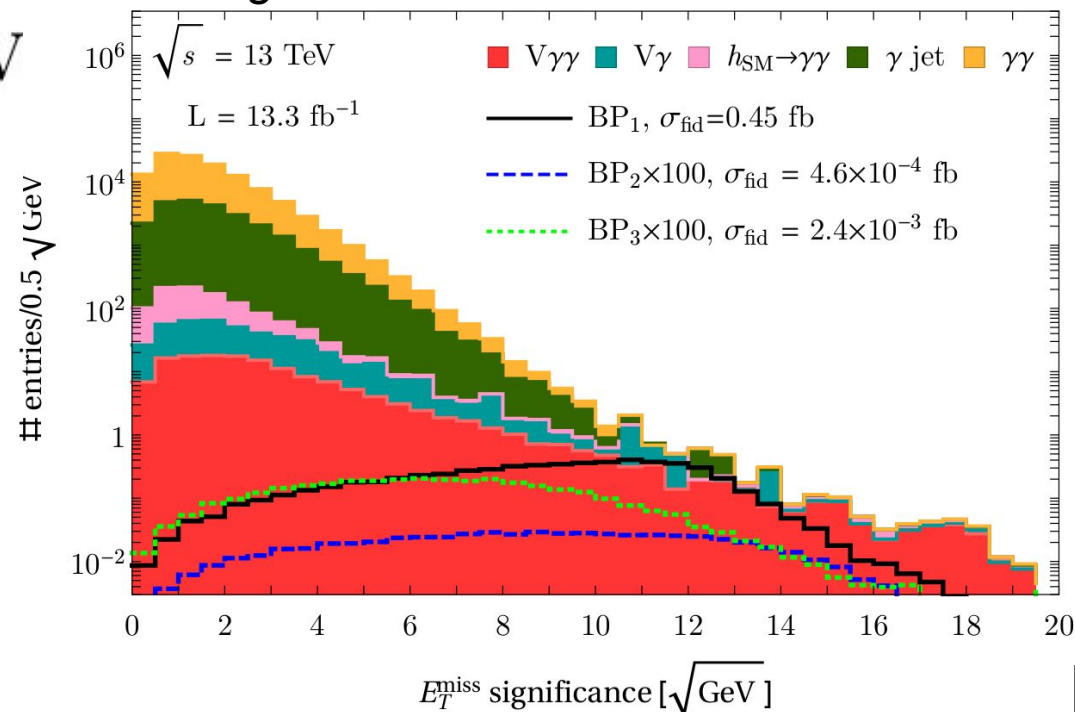
- $105 \text{ GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$

- $S_{E_T^{\text{miss}}} \equiv E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{\sum E_T}$

Use $h_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ final state:

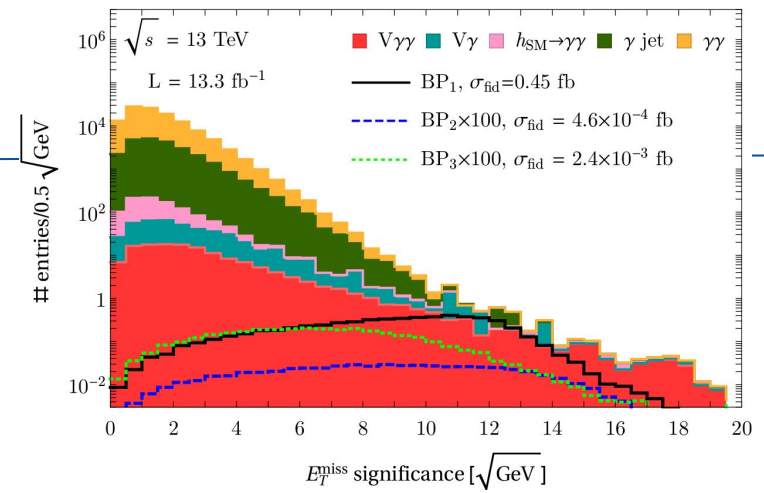
well measure objects and
less background

Background from ATLAS-CONF-2017-087



Benchmark Points

	BP ₁	BP ₂	BP ₃
$\tan \beta$	2.17	2.16	2.24
λ	0.60	0.55	0.55
κ	-0.38	-0.33	-0.45
A_λ [GeV]	-554	-859	-539
A_κ [GeV]	-254	-195	-497
μ [GeV]	-144	-222	-123
M_{Q_3} [TeV]	2.55	4.46	8.48
$m_{h_{\text{SM}}}$ [GeV]	122	123	126
m_{h_i} [GeV]	157	238	77.6
m_{H_3} [GeV]	421	650	390
m_{A_1} [GeV]	184	232	295
m_{A_2} [GeV]	457	669	464



	BP ₁	BP ₂	BP ₃
m_{χ_1} [GeV]	69.5	156	73.1
m_{χ_2} [GeV]	158	238	139
m_{χ_3} [GeV]	268	343	270
$\text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow A_1 h_{\text{SM}})$	18 %	31 %	0.10 %
$\text{BR}(A_1 \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1)$	99 %	—	69 %
$\text{BR}(H_3 \rightarrow h_i h_{\text{SM}})$	9.3 %	5.0 %	14 %
$\text{BR}(h_i \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_1)$	98 %	—	—
$\text{BR}(A_2 \rightarrow \chi_3 \chi_1)$	0.71 %	0.80 %	0.34 %
$\text{BR}(H_3 \rightarrow \chi_3 \chi_1)$	0.57 %	0.28 %	1.1 %
$\text{BR}(\chi_3 \rightarrow \chi_1 h_{\text{SM}})$	3.2 %	6.1 %	11 %

Higgs topology

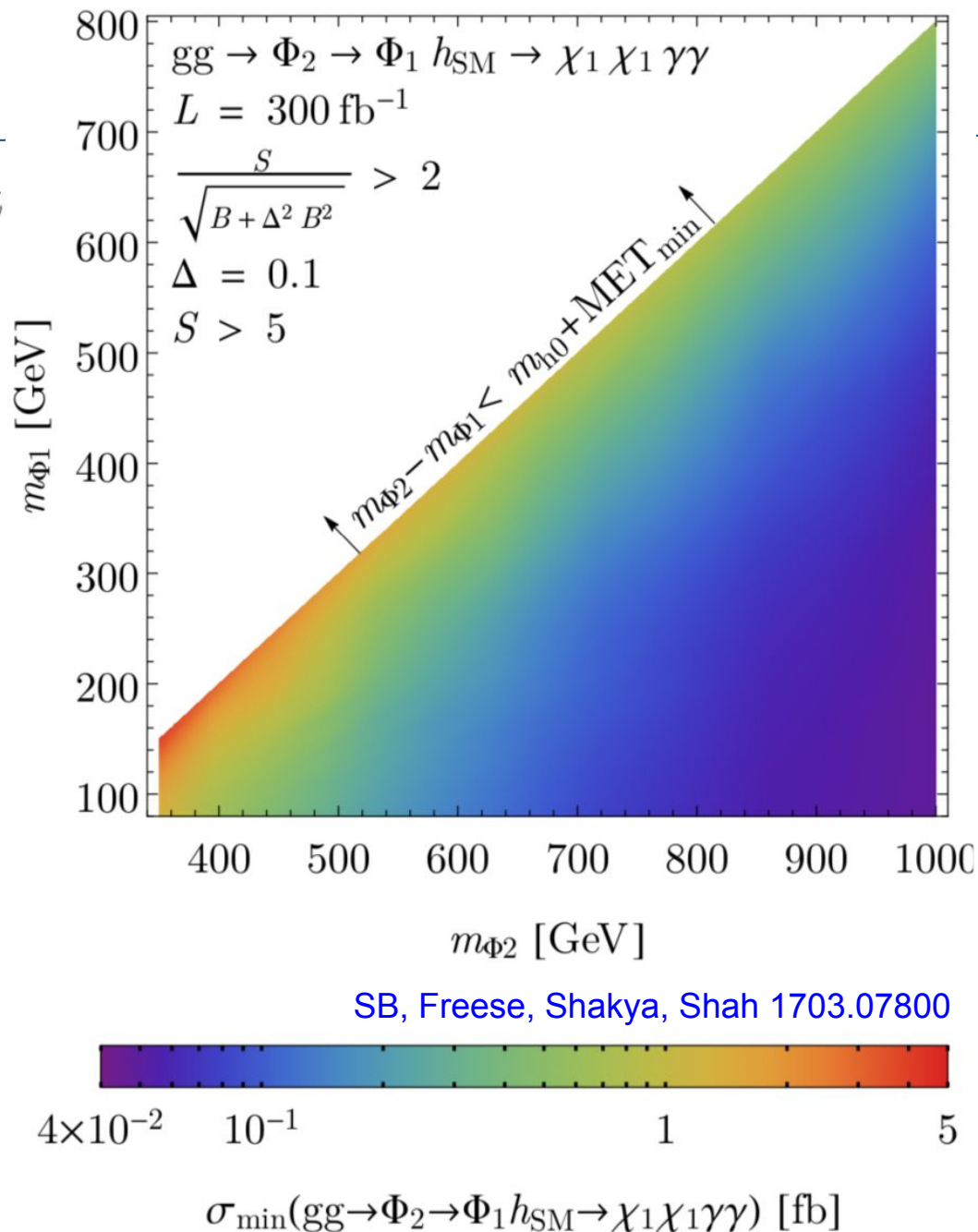
Optimize E_T^{miss} cut for each point

- $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B+\Delta^2 B^2}} > 2$
- $S > 5$

Reach depends primarily on:

- m_{Φ_2} controlling the overall energy scale
- $\Delta m = m_{\Phi_2} - (m_{\Phi_1} + m_{h_{\text{SM}}})$ controlling the MET

Reach better than 0.1 fb maintained over most of parameter space



Neutralino topology

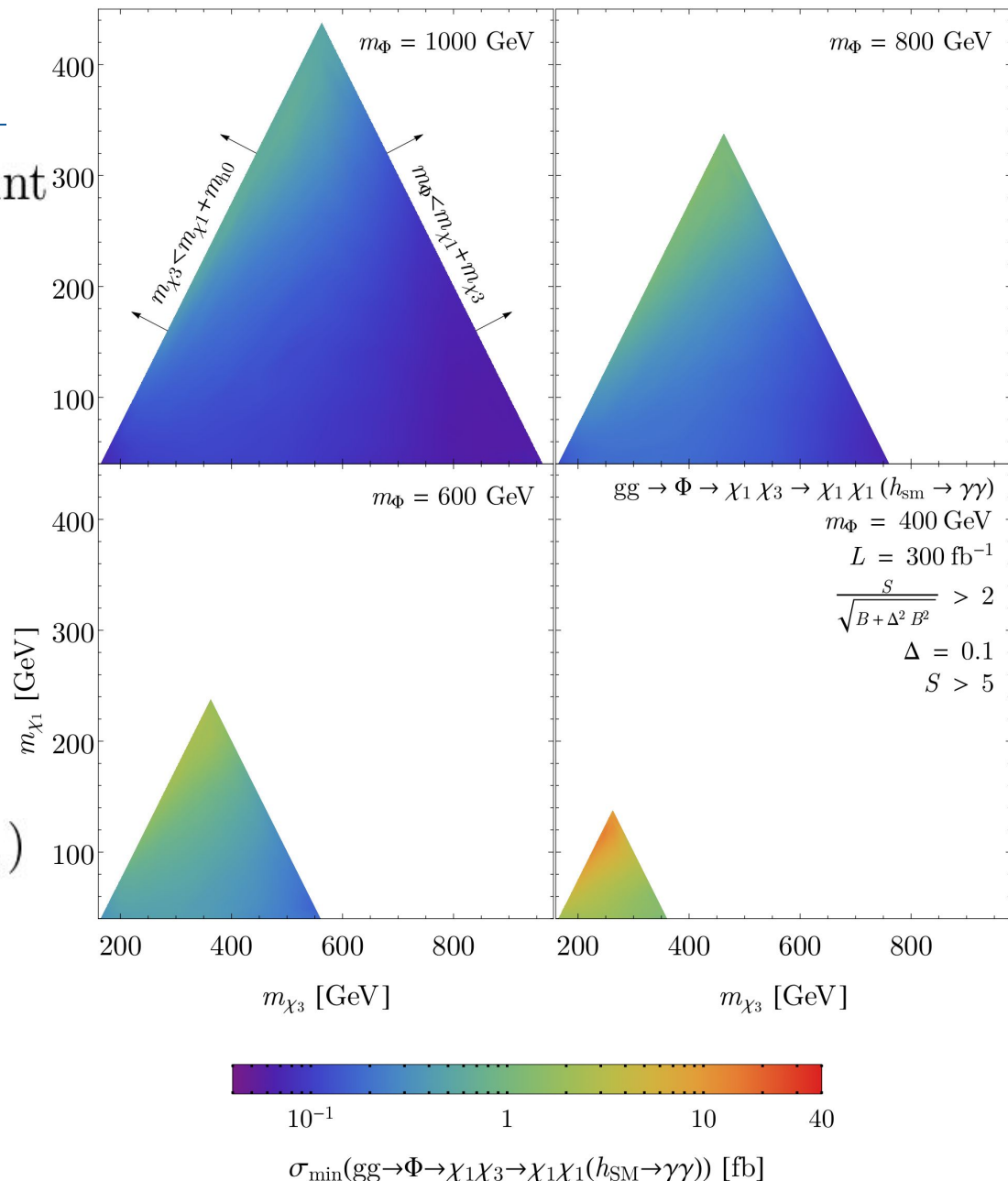
Optimize E_T^{miss} cut for each point

- $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B+\Delta^2 B^2}} > 2$
- $S > 5$

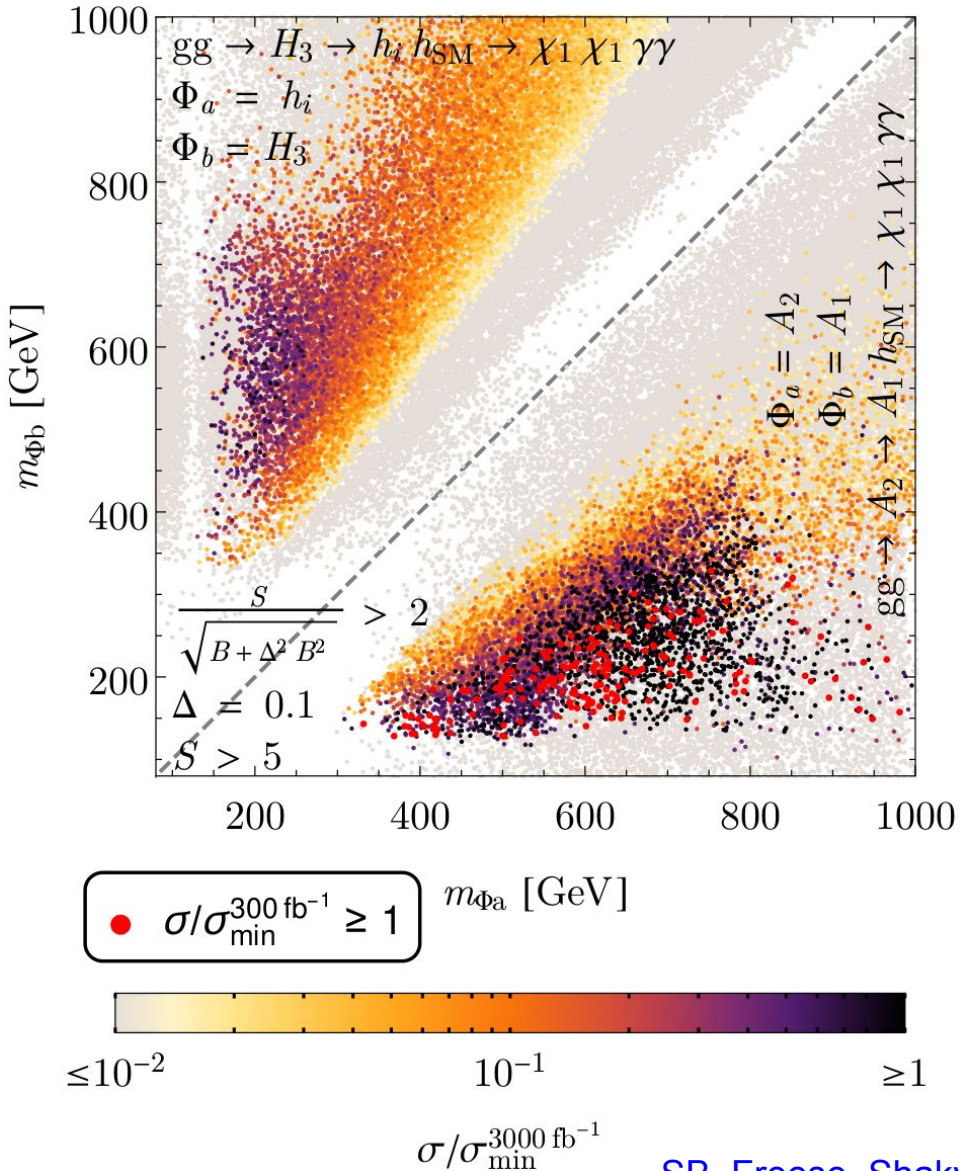
Reach depends primarily on:

- m_Φ controlling the overall energy scale
- $\Delta m_1 = m_\Phi - (m_{\chi_1} + m_{\chi_3})$
 $\Delta m_2 = m_{\chi_3} - (m_{\chi_1} + m_{h_{\text{SM}}})$ controlling the MET

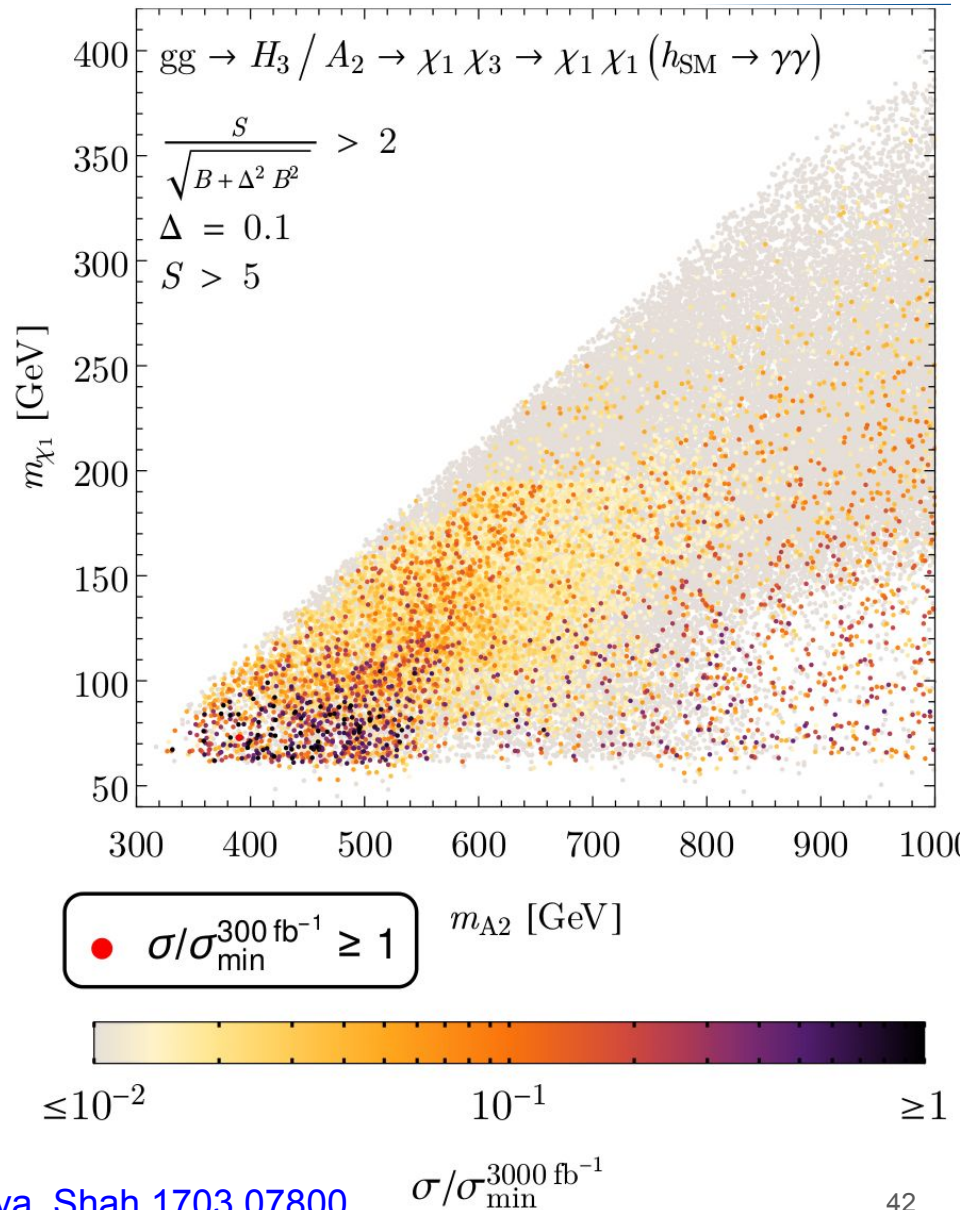
Less good sensitivity since
MET and SM-like Higgs not
produced back to back



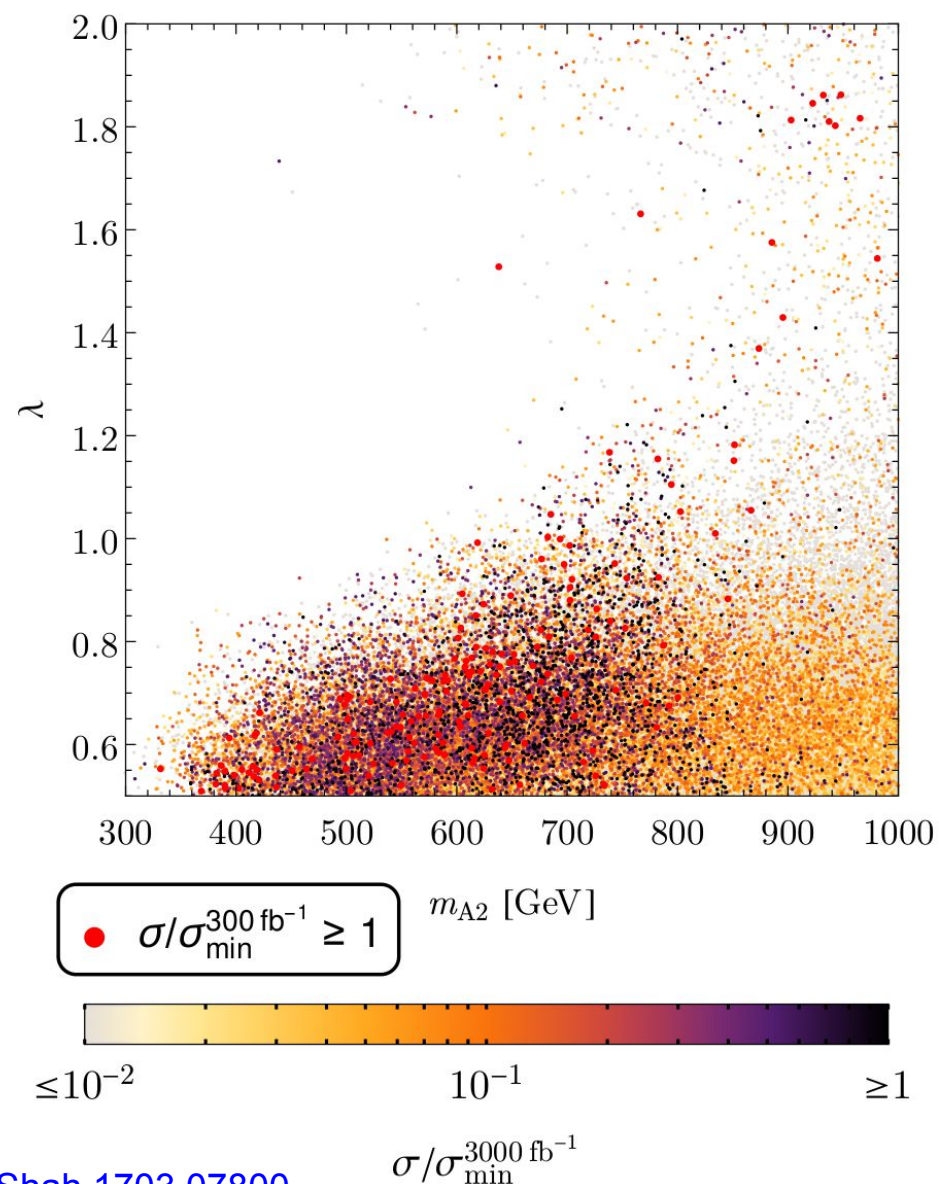
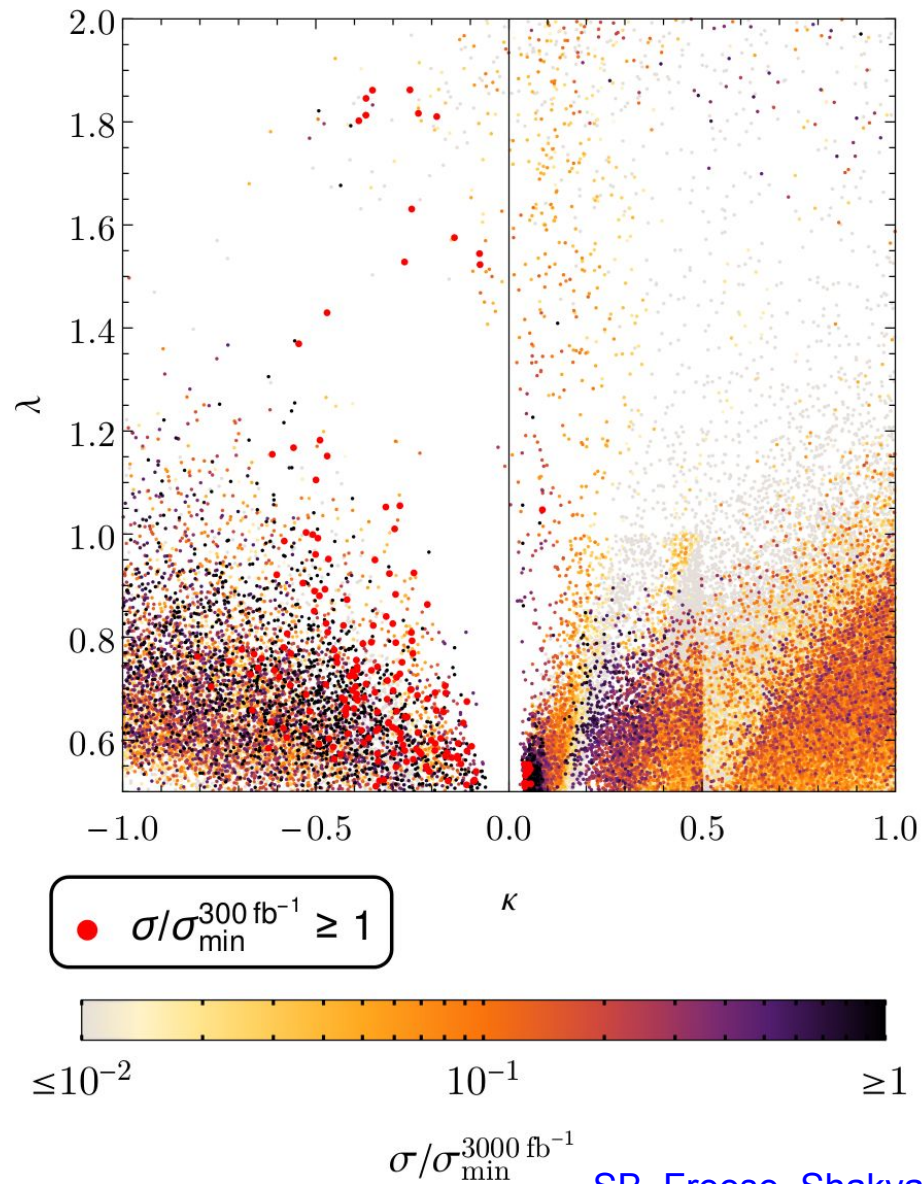
NMSSM Interpretation



For $m_{H_3} \approx m_{A_2}$, we add channels in neutralino topology

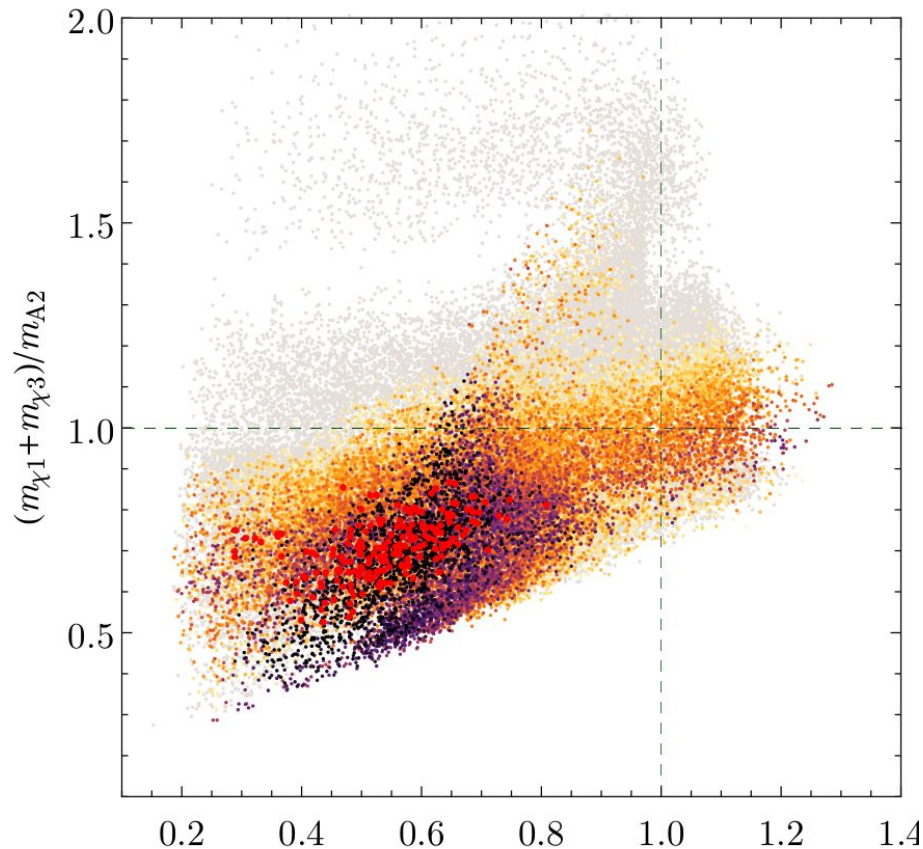


NMSSM Interpretation

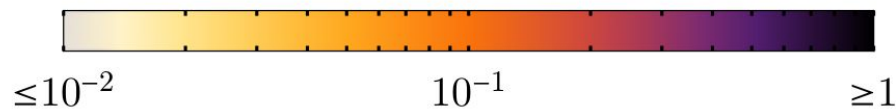


SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800

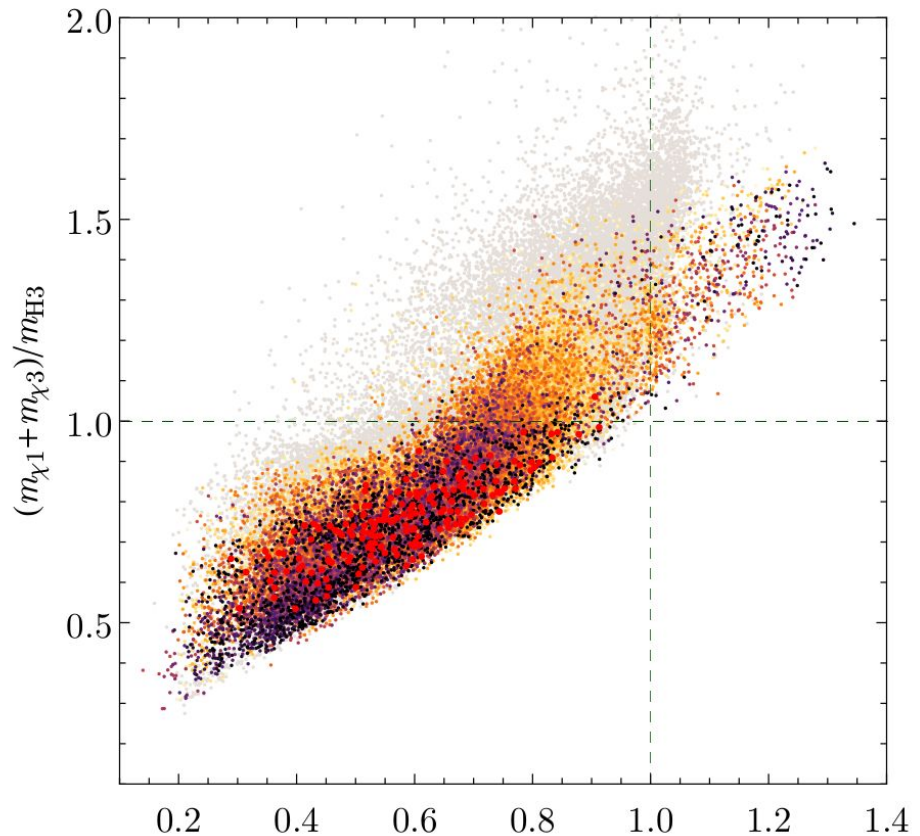
NMSSM Interpretation: mass splittings



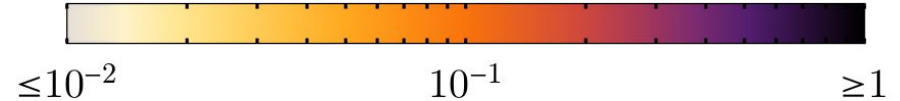
● $\sigma/\sigma_{\min}^{300 \text{ fb}^{-1}} \geq 1$ $(m_{A1} + m_{hSM})/m_{A2}$



$\sigma/\sigma_{\min}^{3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}}$ [fb]



● $\sigma/\sigma_{\min}^{300 \text{ fb}^{-1}} \geq 1$ $(m_{h1} + m_{hSM})/m_{H3}$



$\sigma/\sigma_{\min}^{3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}}$ [fb]

SB, Freese, Shakya, Shah 1703.07800