

# MSSM 4G scenario

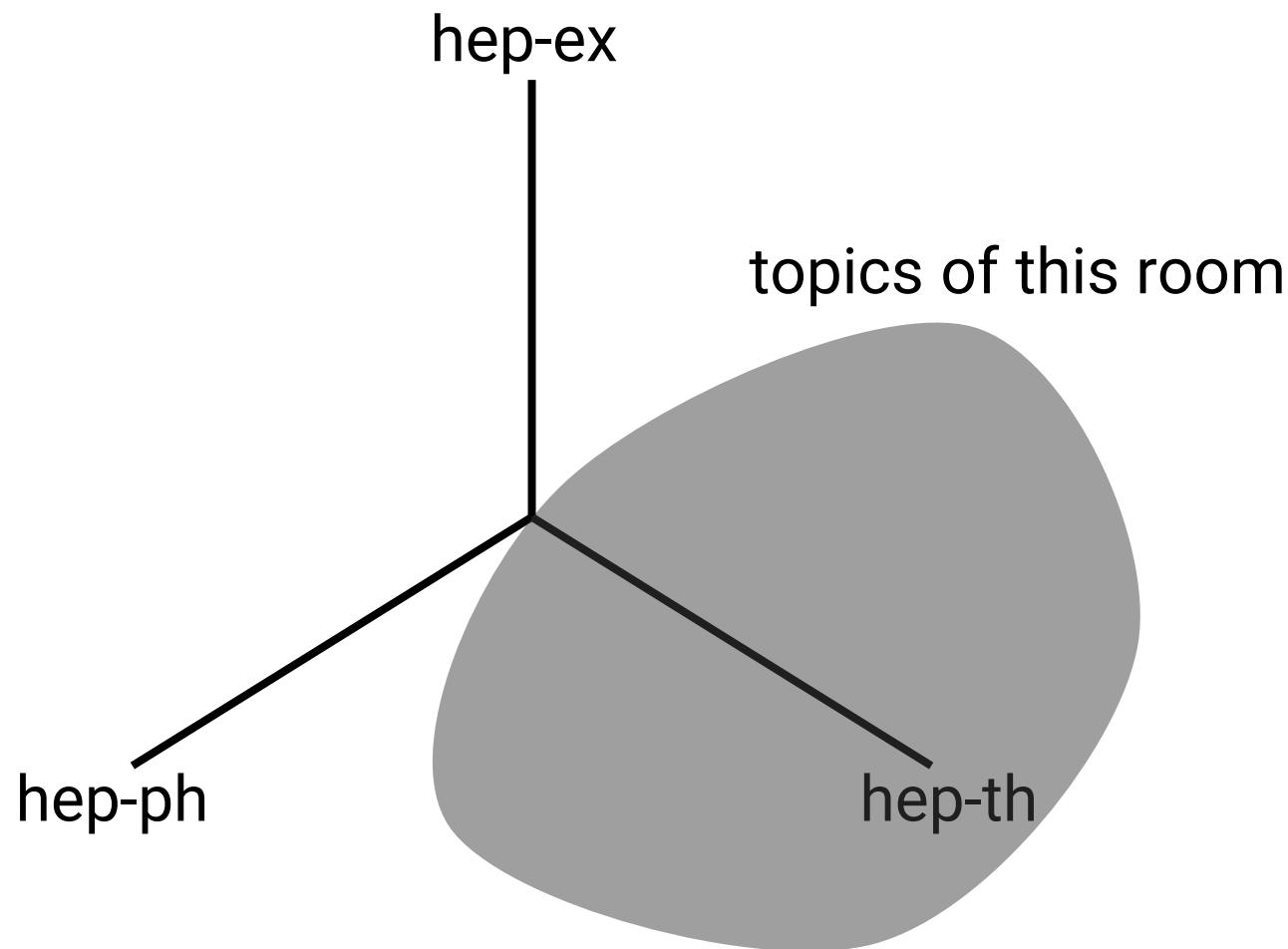
Sho IWAMOTO (岩本 祥)

25 Dec. 2016

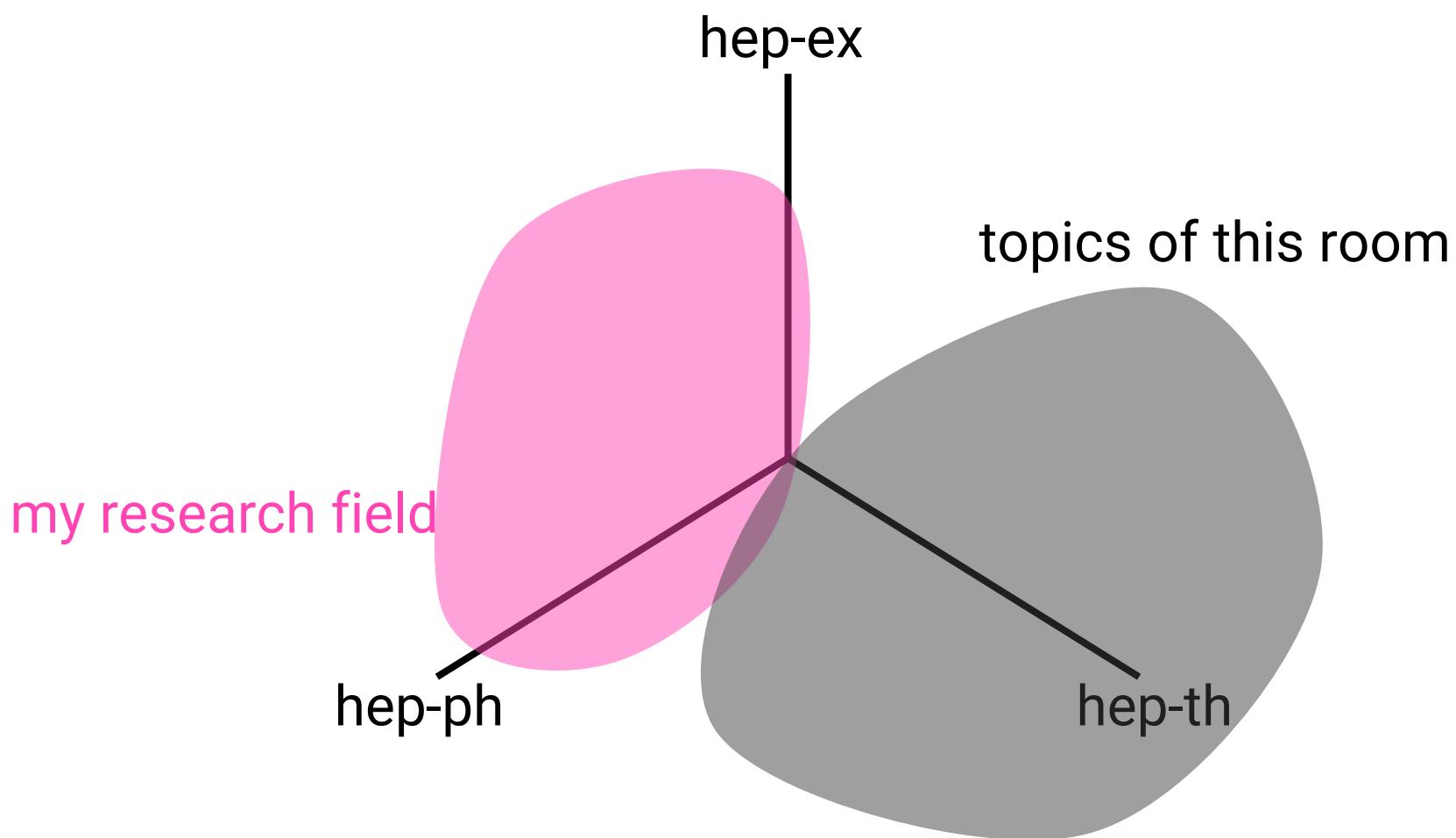
IPS 62nd annual meeting @ Tel-Aviv University

Based on [\[1608.00283\]](#) in collaboration with  
**M. Abdullah, J. L. Feng, and B. Lillard** (UC Irvine)

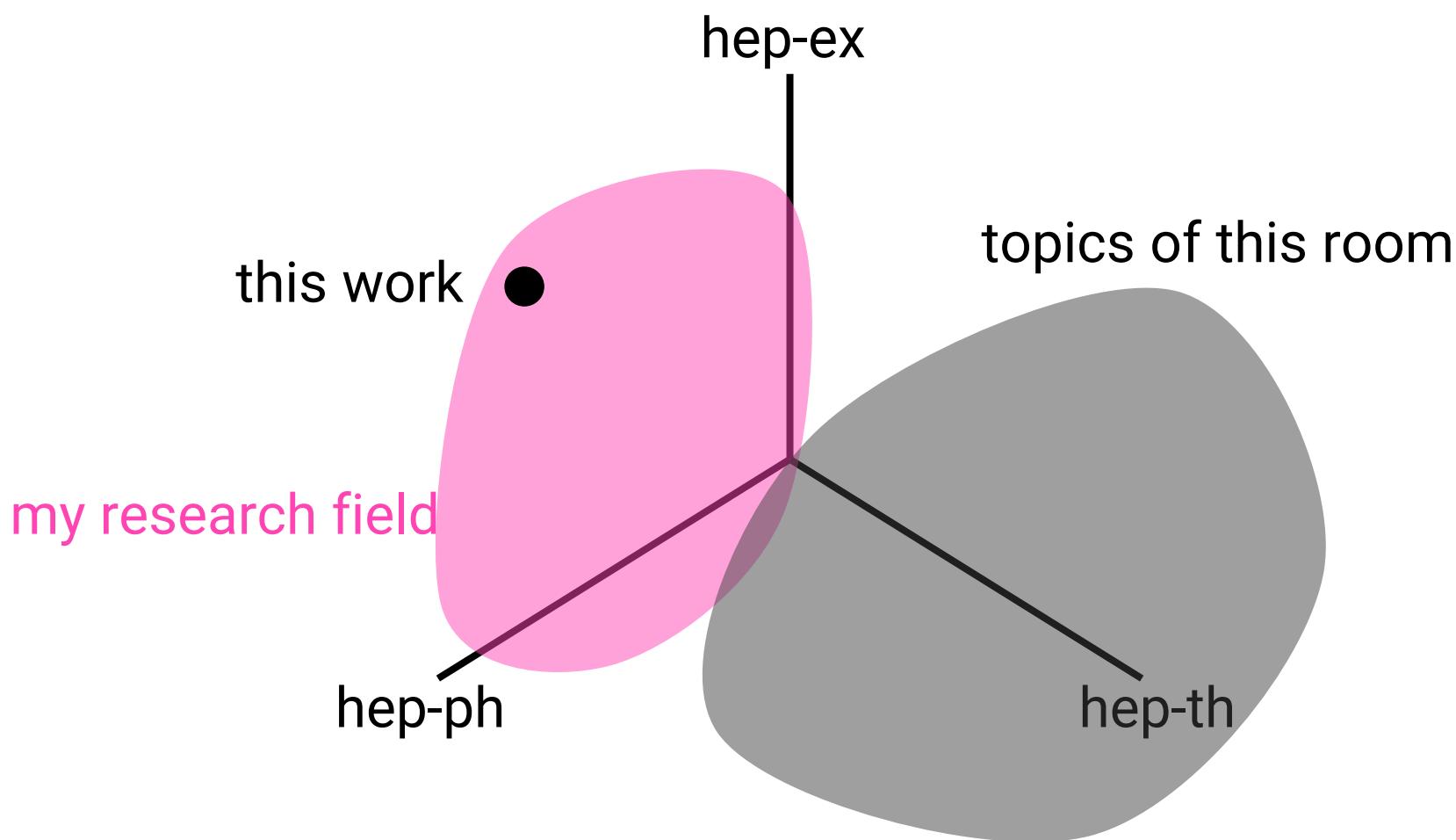
# The Standard Model of Particle Physics



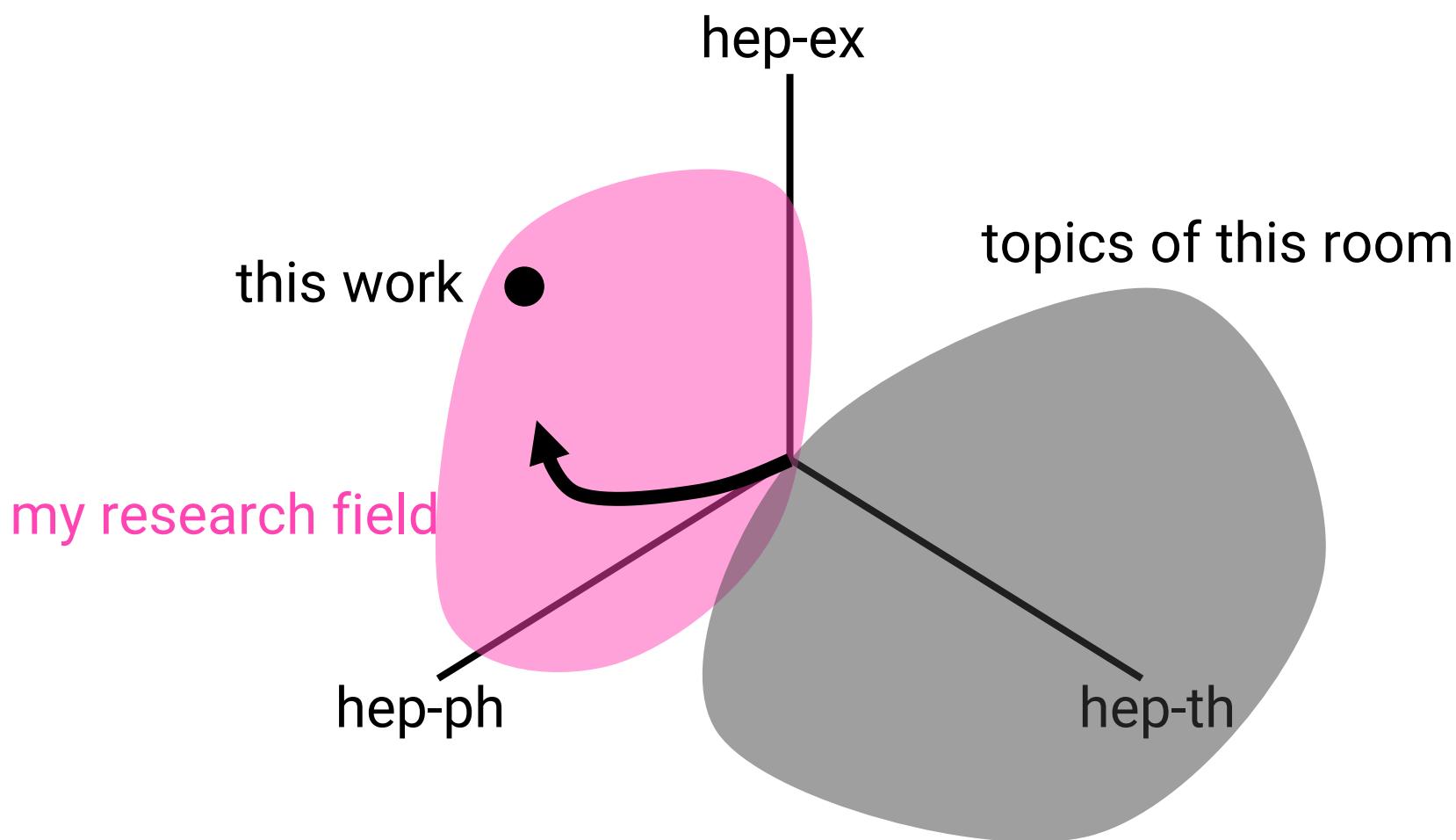
# The Standard Model of Particle Physics



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## **Problems of the Standard Model = Hints of “New Physics”**

- Anomalies in  $B$ -physics
- Proton charge radius
- Beryllium anomaly
- Muon “ $g-2$ ”
- Higgs mass (“naturalness”)
- Neutrino mass
- Dark matter
- Unification of 3 forces
- Dark energy
- Gravity

## New Physics Candidates

- SUSY [supersymmetry]
- 
- 
- 
- 

Please fill this list  
with your models  
/ models you like

etc...

## Problems of the Standard Model = Hints of “New Physics”

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## New Physics Candidates      Problems of the Standard Model = Hints of “New Physics”

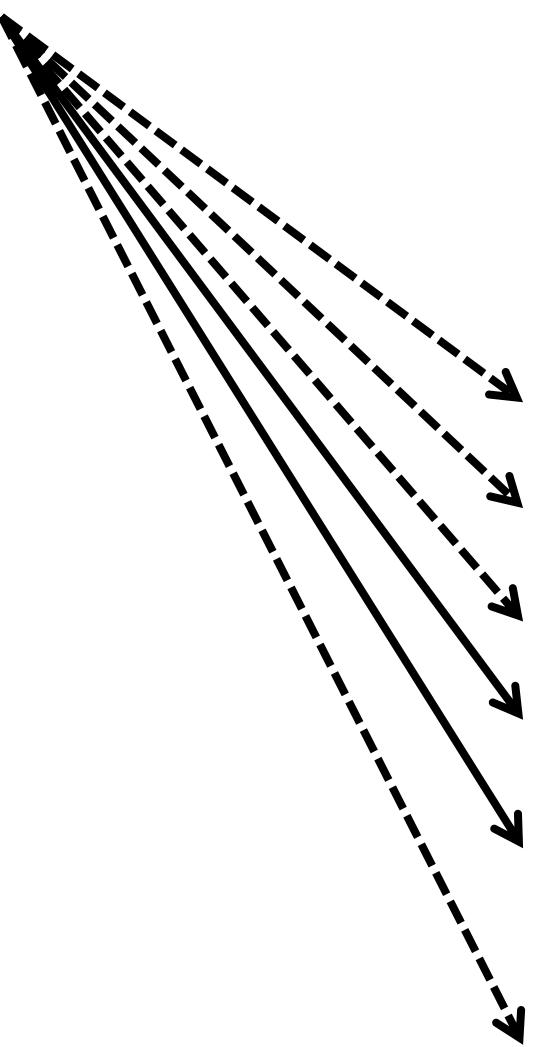
### ■ SUSY

■

■

■

etc...



■ Anomalies in *B*-physics

■ Proton charge radius

■ Beryllium anomaly

■ Muon “*g*-2”

■ Higgs mass (“naturalness”)

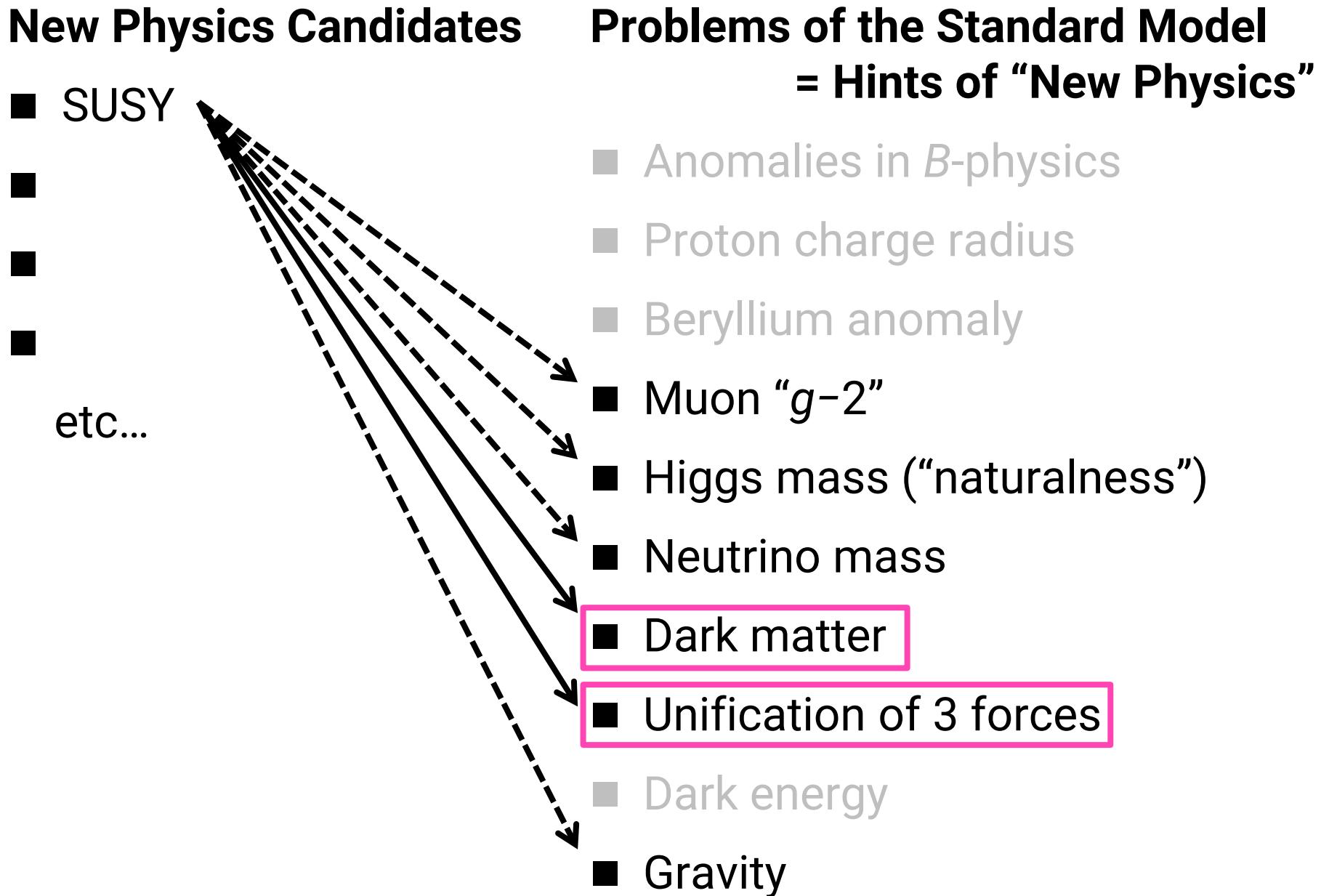
■ Neutrino mass

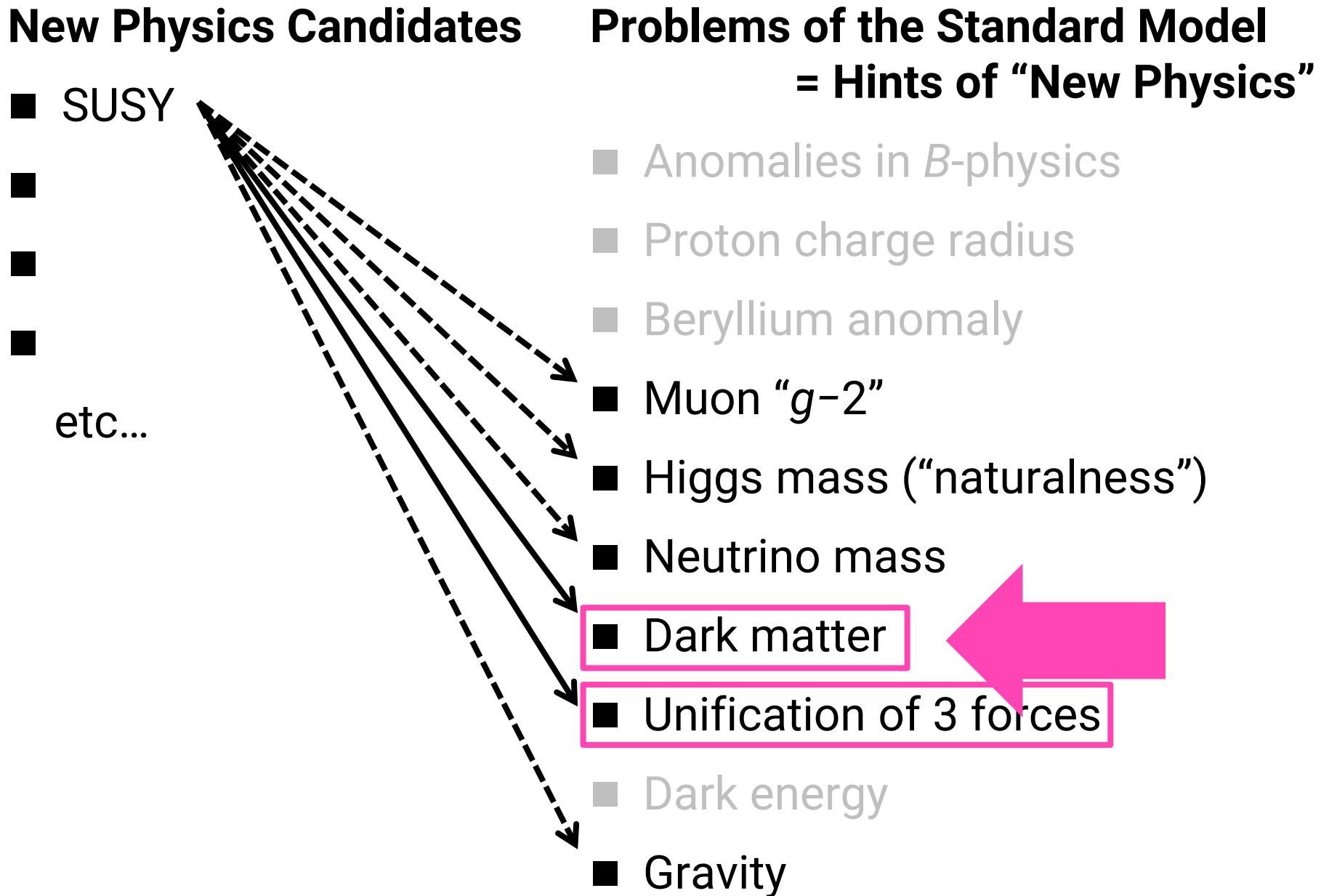
■ Dark matter

■ Unification of 3 forces

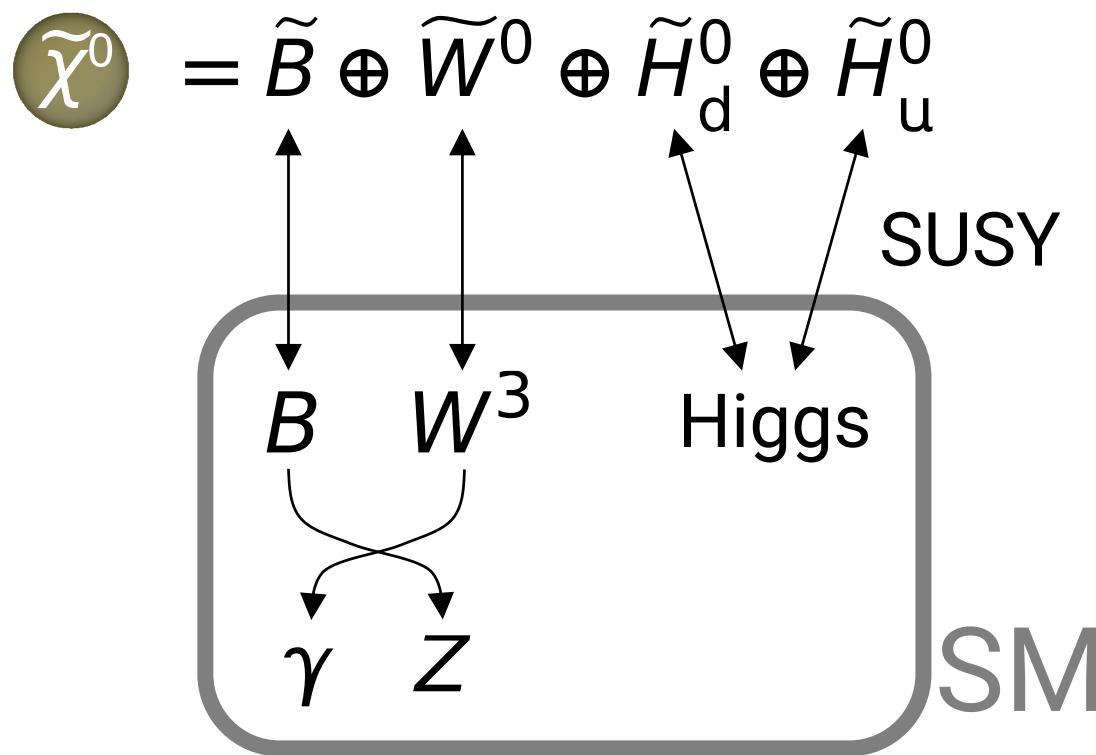
■ Dark energy

■ Gravity





- MSSM  $\ni$  Dark matter candidate



- MSSM  $\ni$  Dark matter candidate

$$\widetilde{\chi}^0 = \widetilde{B} \oplus \widetilde{W}^0 \oplus \widetilde{H}_d^0 \oplus \widetilde{H}_u^0$$

- Pure- $\widetilde{B}$  dark matter (i.e., DM is  $\widetilde{\chi}^0$  and it is purely  $\widetilde{B}$ -like)
  - ✓ theoretically motivated & simple
  - ✗ “thermal overabundance” problem
    - MSSM4G model as one solution

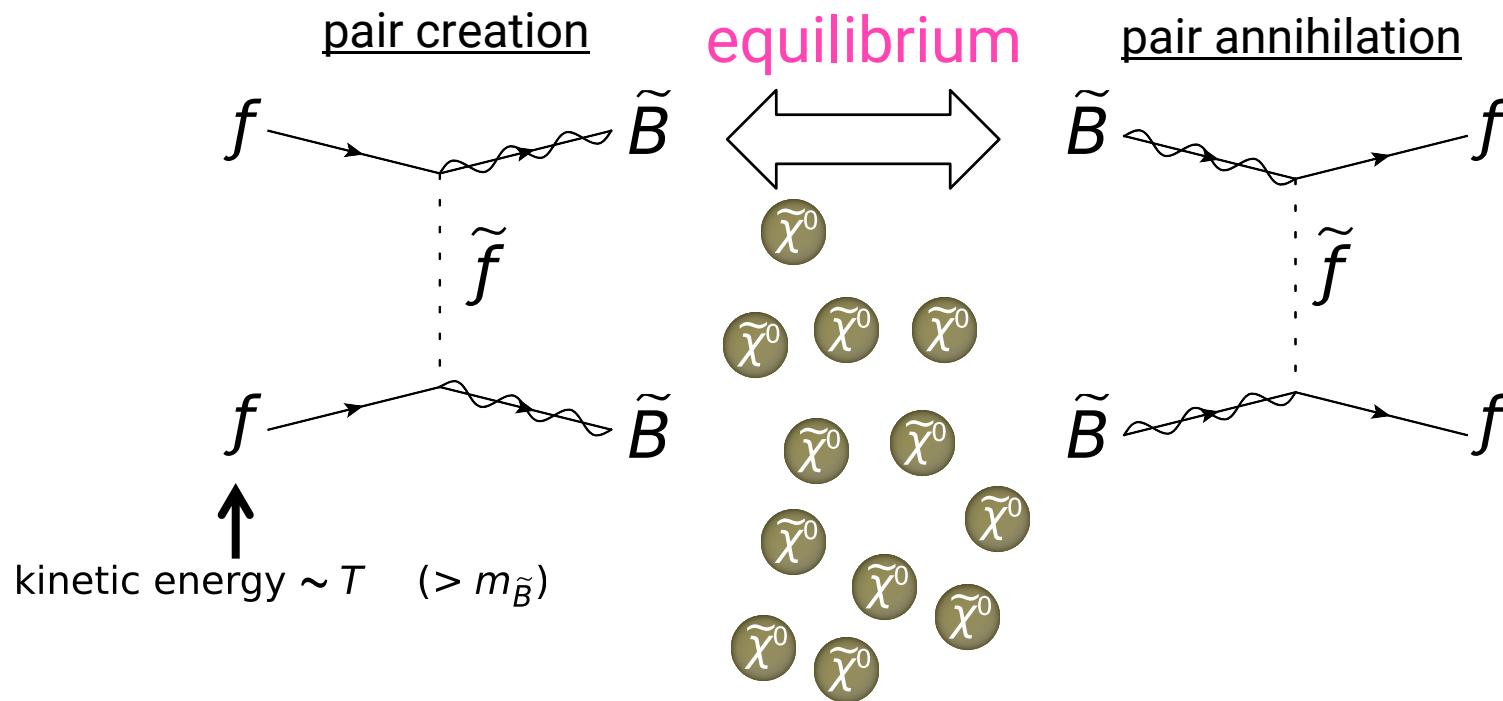
Introduction: Overabundant problem

Model: **MSSM4G** 

Phenomenology: Gamma-ray obs. & LHC

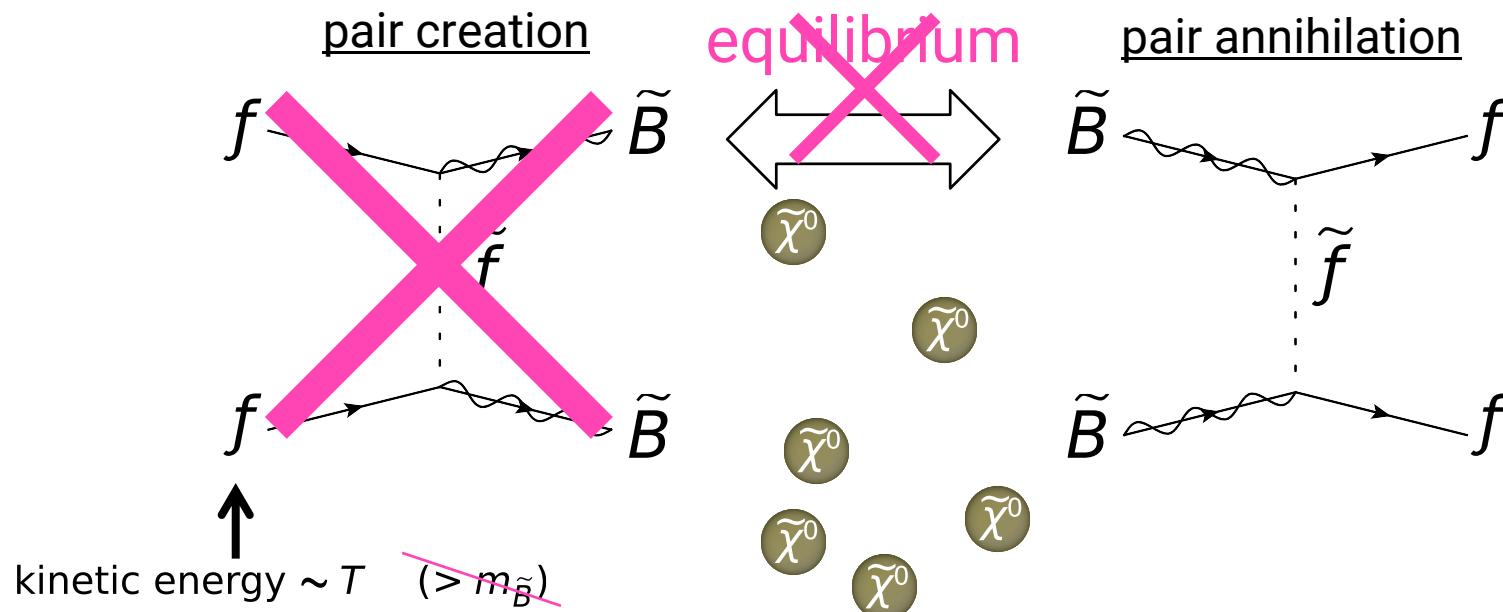
Summary

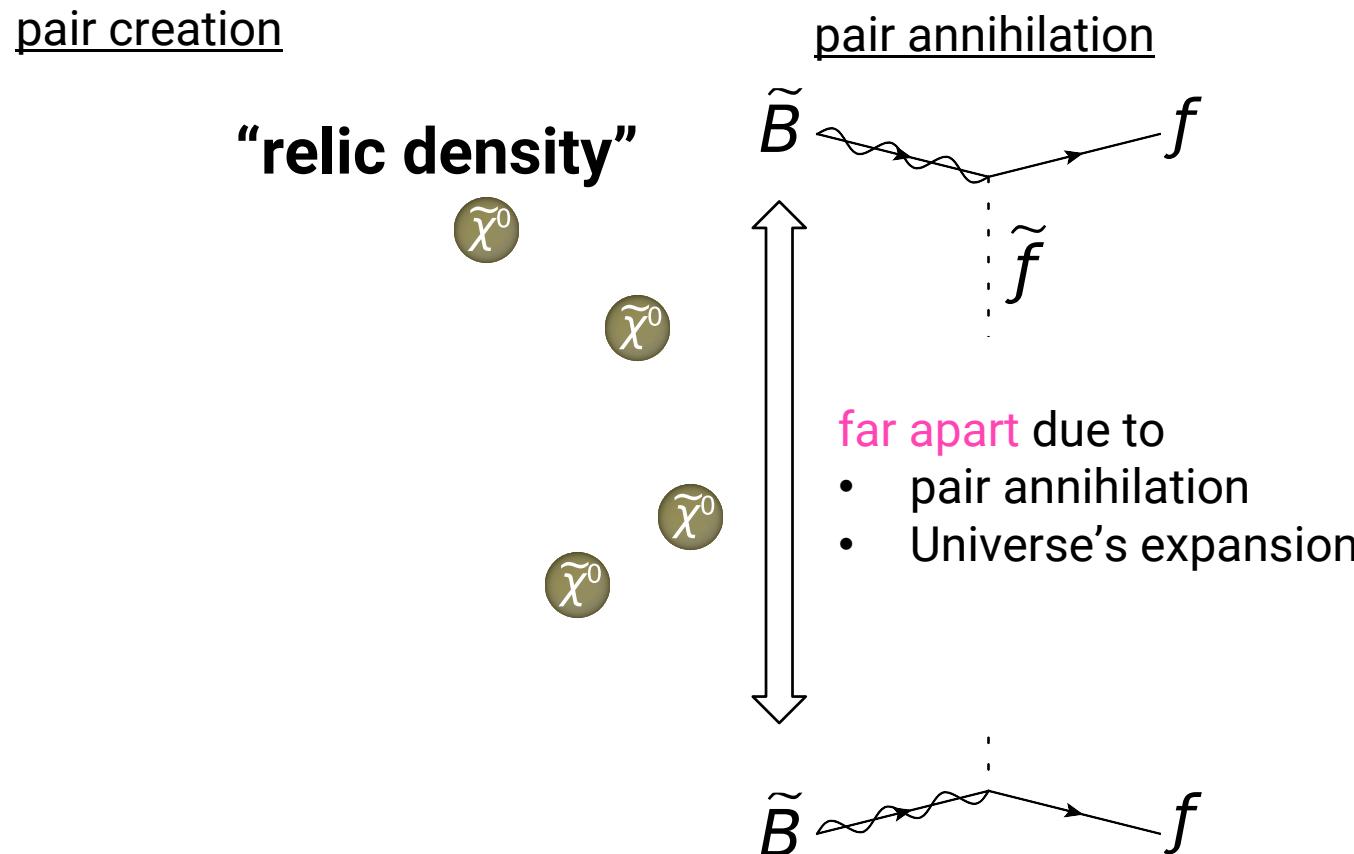
■ Early Universe with  $T > m_{\tilde{B}}$



## Bino relic density

- Early Universe with  $T \lesssim m_{\tilde{B}}$



■ Early Universe with  $T \lesssim m_{\tilde{B}}/20$ 

■ Early Universe with  $T \lesssim m_{\tilde{B}}/20$

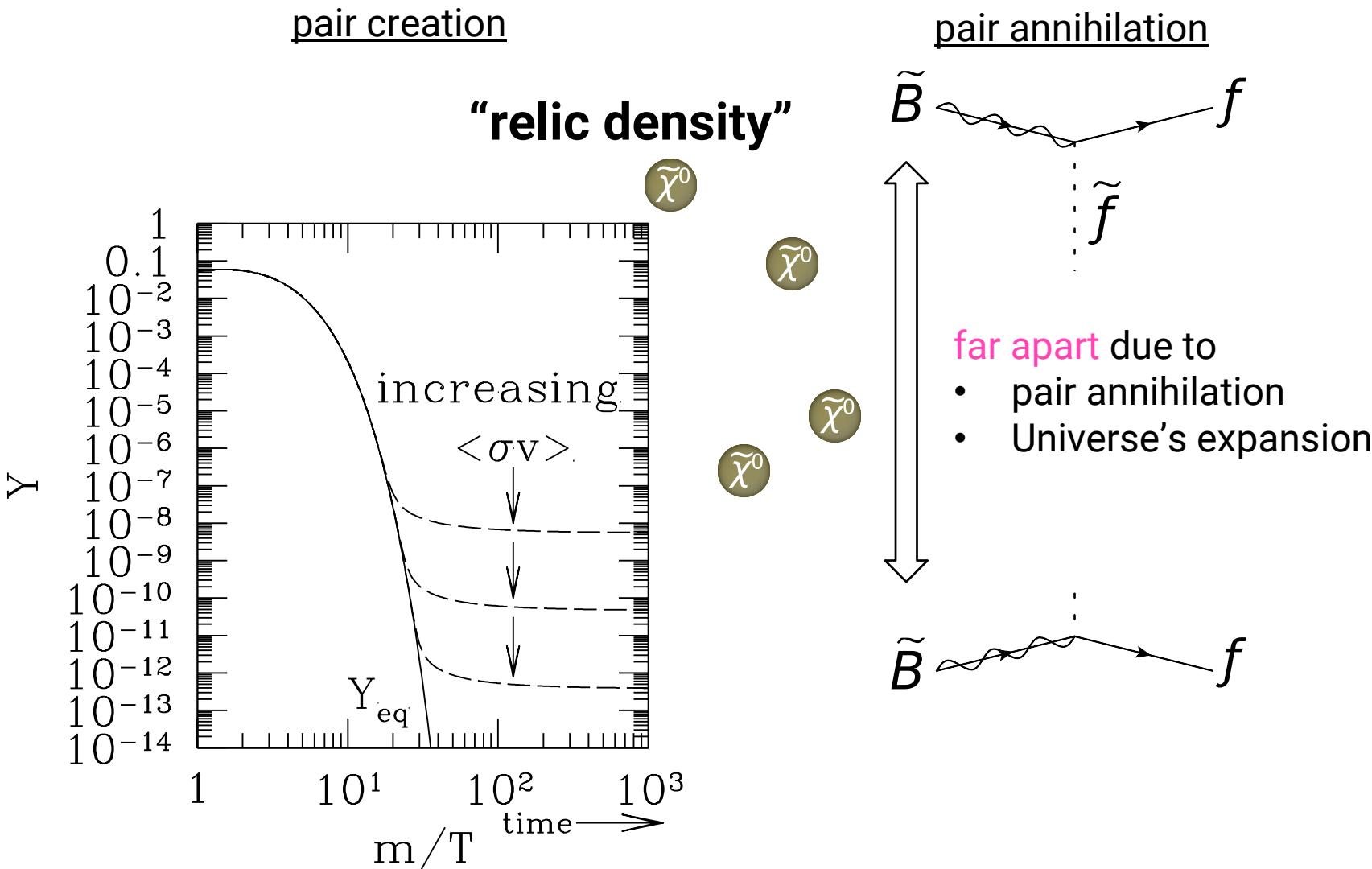


Figure from Gelmini and Gondolo, [1009.3690](https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.3690)

## Bino relic density

### ■ pure- $\tilde{B}$ DM

$m_{\tilde{B}} \lesssim 100$  GeV: DM density ("relic density")  $\sim$  observation

$m_{\tilde{B}} \gtrsim 100$  GeV: smaller crosssection  $\rightarrow$  larger DM density

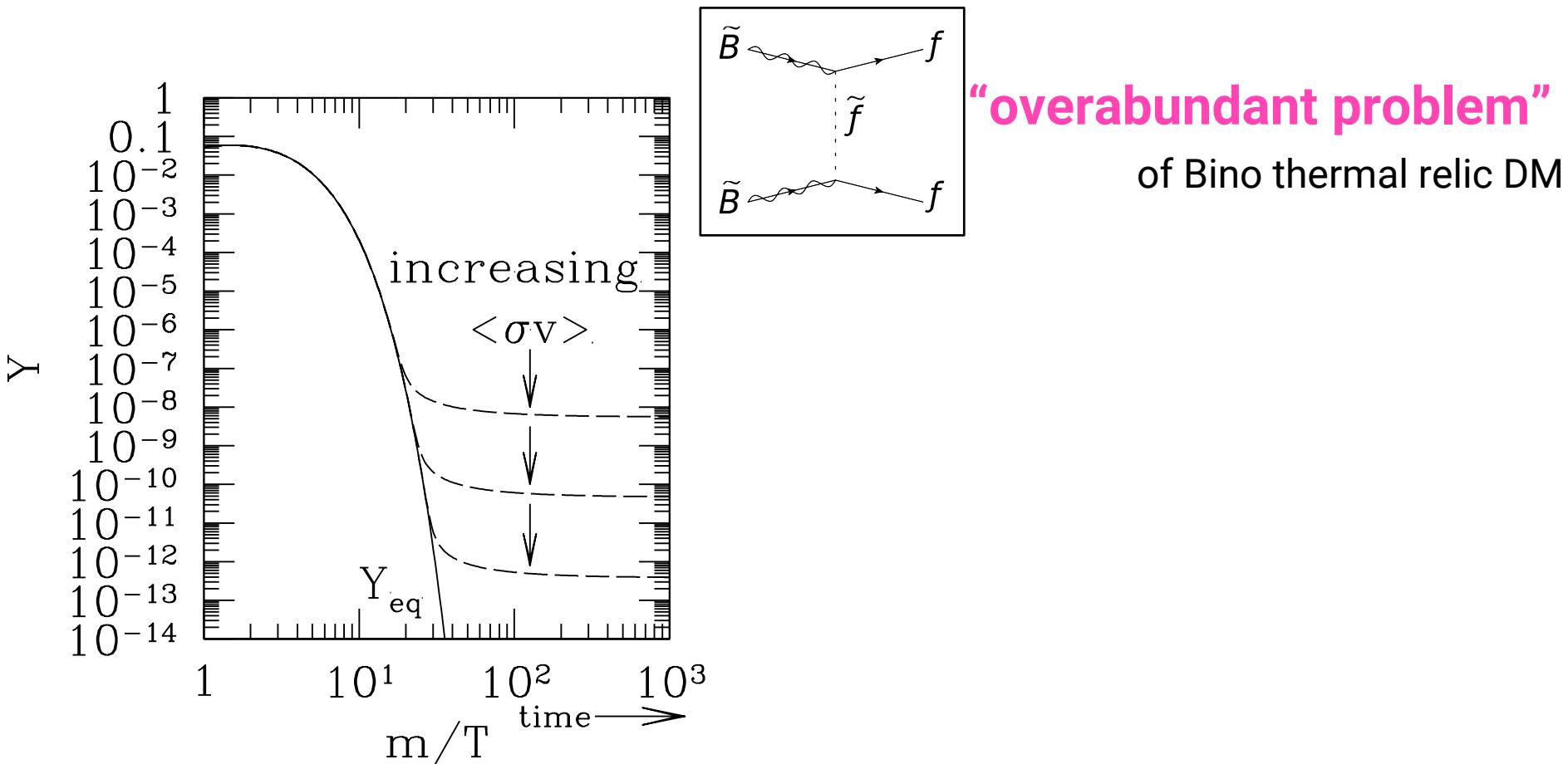


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### ■ pure- $\tilde{B}$ DM

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### ● DM is not pure $\tilde{B}$ ?

- pure- $\tilde{W}^0$  DM
- $\tilde{B}$ - $\tilde{H}$  mixing

"overabundant problem"  
of Bino thermal relic DM

### ● Other annihilation channels?

- co-annihilation [Griest, Seckel, 1991]
- **MSSM4G** [Abdullah, Feng, 2015]

Introduction: Overabundant problem

Model: **MSSM4G** 

Phenomenology: Gamma-ray obs. & LHC

Summary

■ SM = 3Generations

SUSY

■ MSSM = 3Generations



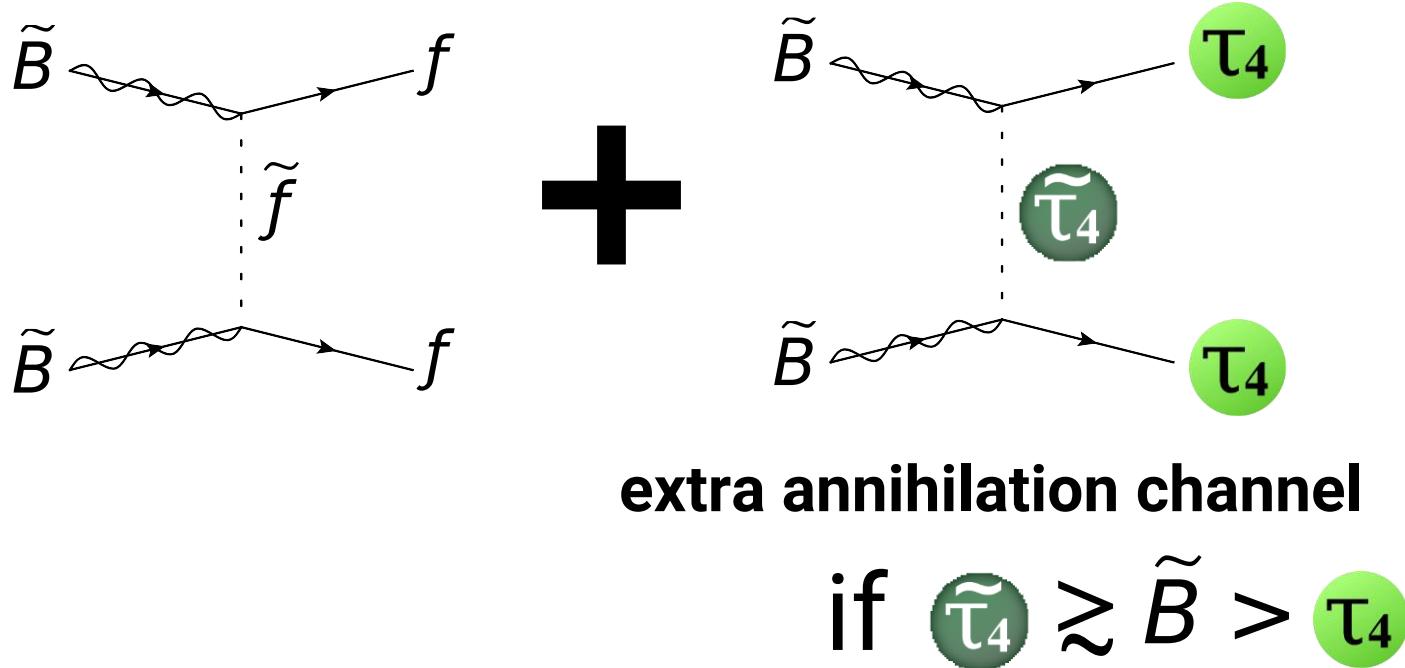
extra vector-like  
4<sup>th</sup>-Generation lepton



MSSM4G

QUARKS					GAUGE BOSONS	
mass → ≈2.3 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	≈1.275 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	≈173.07 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	0	≈126 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	
charge → 2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0	0	Higgs boson
spin → 1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	0	
u	c	t	g	γ	0	
up	charm	top	gluon	photon	0	
≈4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	≈95 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	≈4.18 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	
-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	1	1	1	
d	s	b	Z	W	91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	
down	strange	bottom	Z boson	W boson	80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	
0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	0	±1	
-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	
e	μ	τ	τ	τ	τ	
electron	muon	tau	electron neutrino	muon neutrino	tau neutrino	
0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	
-1	-1	-1	1/2	1/2	1/2	
ν <sub>e</sub>	ν <sub>μ</sub>	ν <sub>τ</sub>	ν <sub>e</sub>	ν <sub>μ</sub>	ν <sub>τ</sub>	
electron neutrino	muon neutrino	tau neutrino	W boson			
<2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup>	<0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	<15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>			
0	0	0	±1			
1/2	1/2	1/2	1			
τ <sub>4</sub>	τ̃ <sub>4</sub>					

■ A new solution to  $\tilde{B}$ -overabundant problem: **MSSM4G**



$$\langle\sigma v\rangle = \frac{g_Y^4 Y_L^2 Y_R^2}{2\pi} \frac{m_f^2}{m_{\tilde{B}}} \frac{\sqrt{m_{\tilde{B}}^2 - m_f^2}}{(m_{\tilde{B}}^2 + m_{\tilde{f}}^2 - m_f^2)^2}$$

- MSSM +  $E\bar{E}$  → breaks coupling unification

- QUE model : MSSM +  $Q\bar{Q}U\bar{U}E\bar{E}$

✓ gauge coupling unification

✓ SU(5) GUT

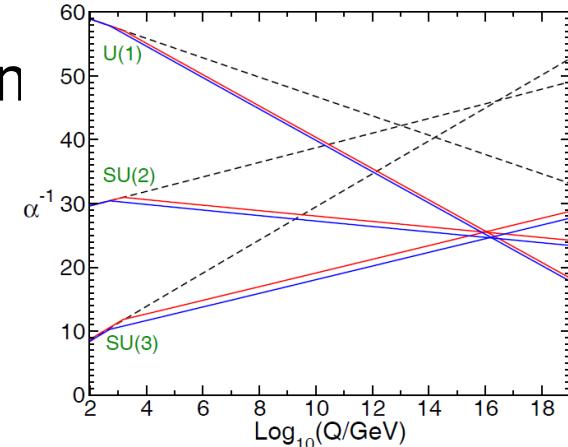
➤ extra  $H_u Q_4 \bar{U}_4$  interaction →  $m_h$  

- QDEE model : MSSM +  $Q\bar{Q}D\bar{D}E\bar{E}E\bar{E}$

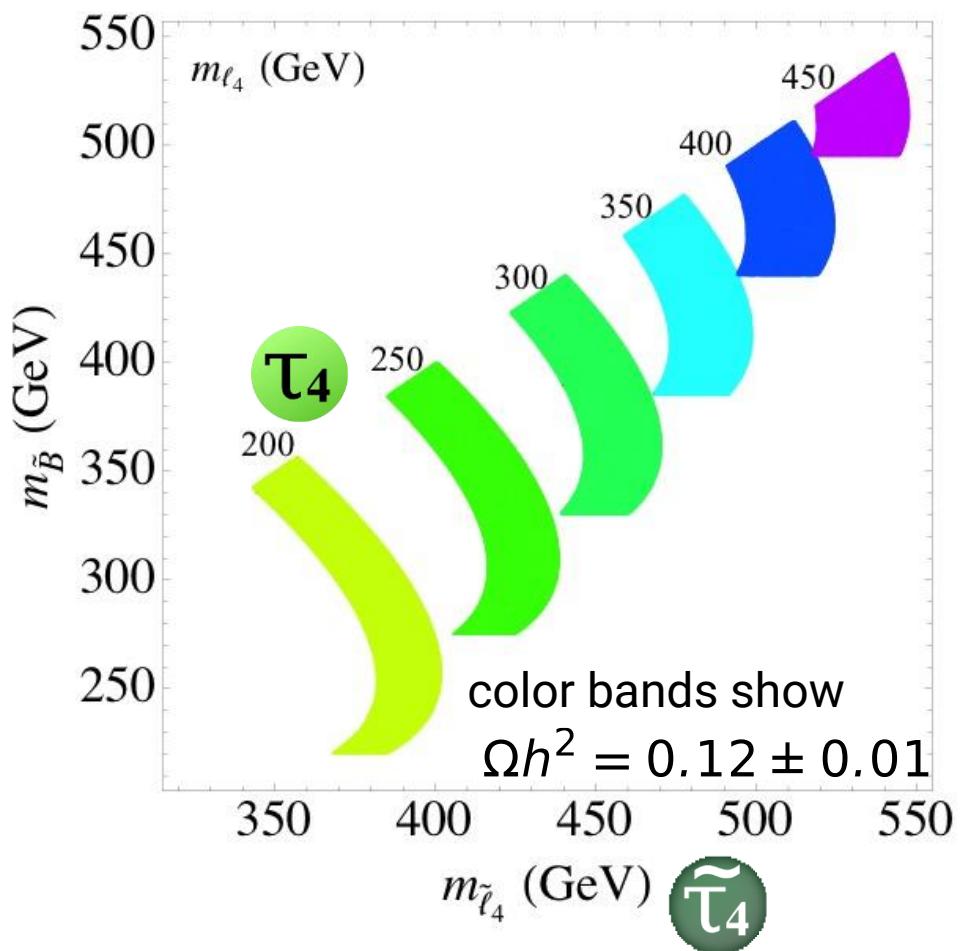
✓ gauge coupling unification

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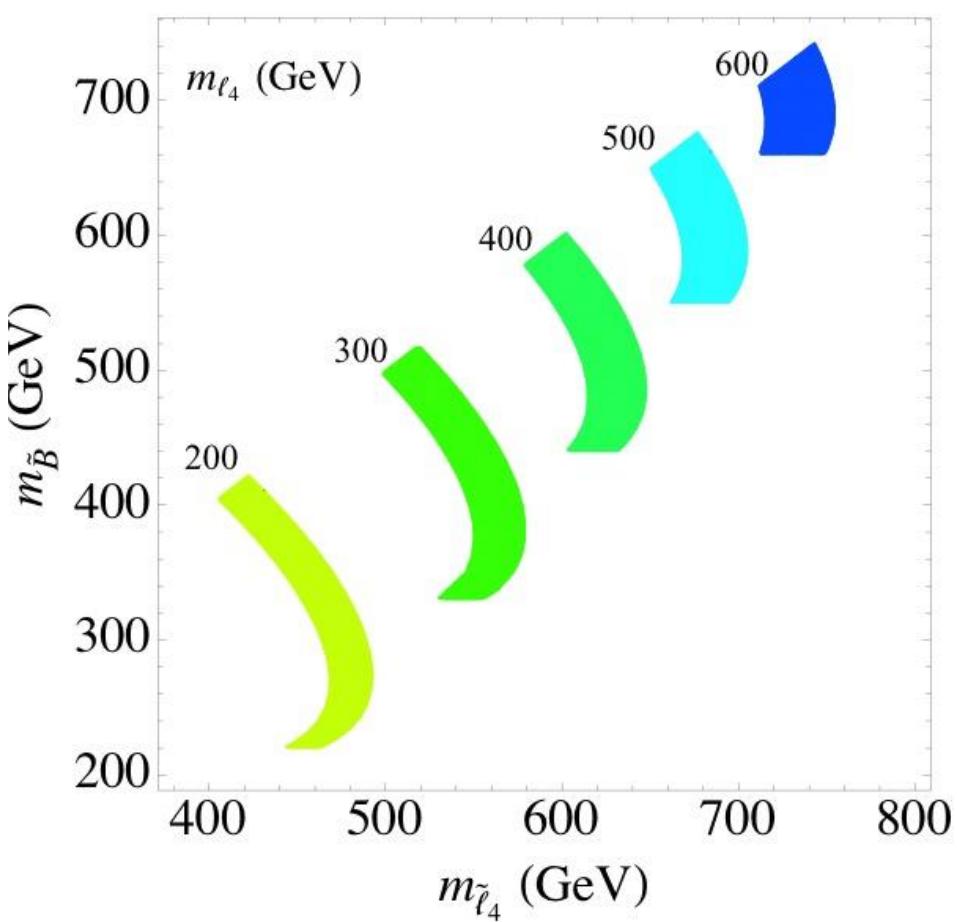
➤ extra  $H_d Q_4 \bar{D}_4$  coupling →  $m_h$  slightly 



## QUE model



## QDEE model



$$\tilde{\tau}_4 \approx \tilde{B} > \tau_4$$

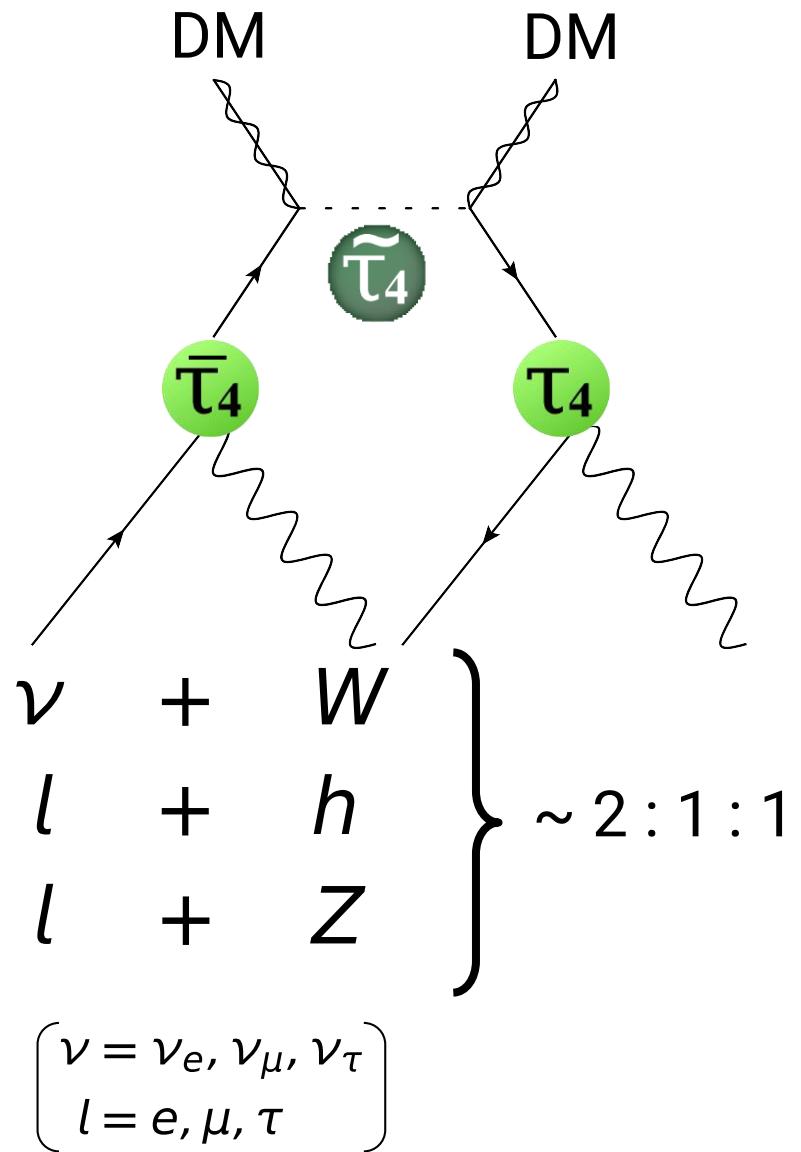
Introduction: Overabundant problem

Model: **MSSM4G** 

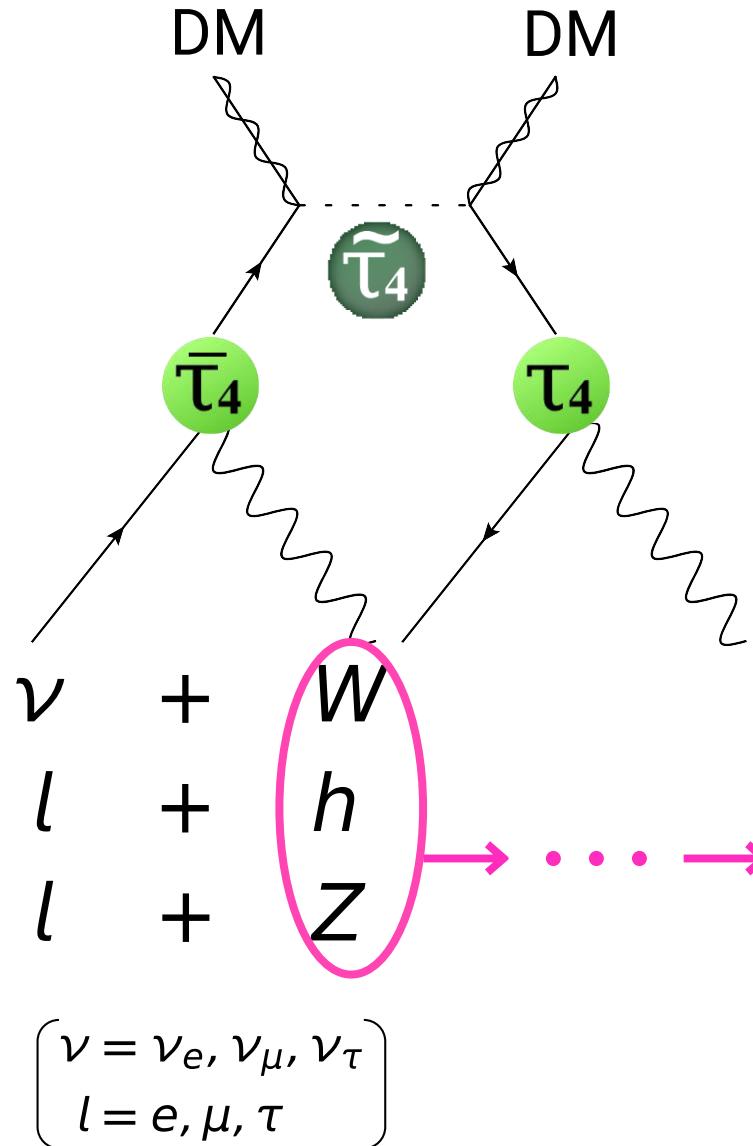
Phenomenology: Gamma-ray obs. & LHC

Summary

## ■ DM indirect detection by Gamma-ray observation

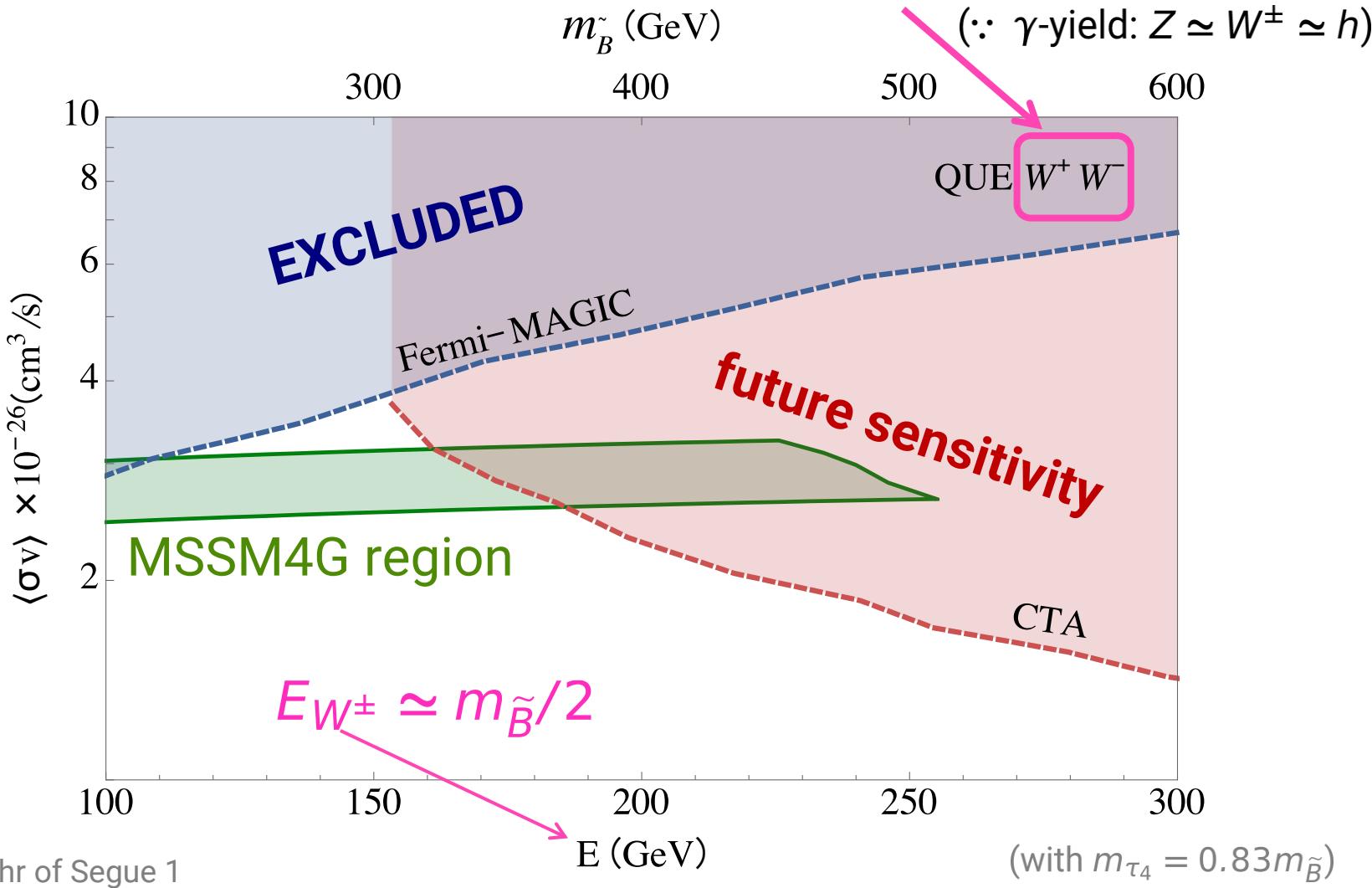


### ■ DM indirect detection by Gamma-ray observation



**Fermi-LAT** (satellite)  
**MAGIC** (Air Cherenkov telescope)  
**CTA** (**future** A. C. Telescope)

valid for any mixing patterns



MAGIC: 158 hr of Segue 1

Fermi-LAT: 6 yr of 15 dSph (incl. Segue 1)

DM profile: NFW

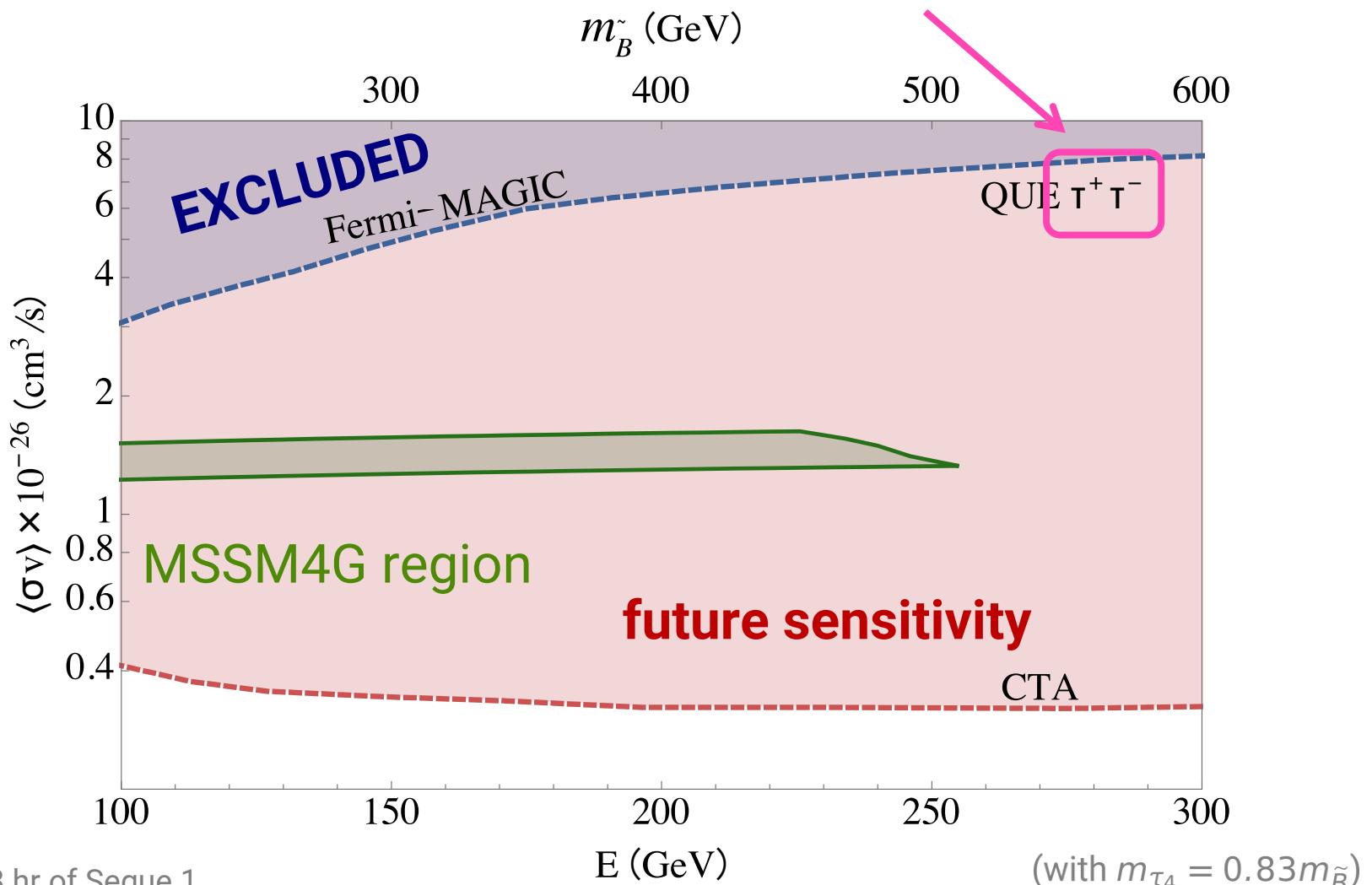
Fermi-LAT dominates MAGIC in almost all  $E$ -range.

CTA prospect : 500hr of Milky Way

DM profile: Einasto

No syst. unc. (stat only)

if 4G lepton decays to tau-lepton



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(with  $m_{\tau_4} = 0.83m_{\tilde{B}}$ )

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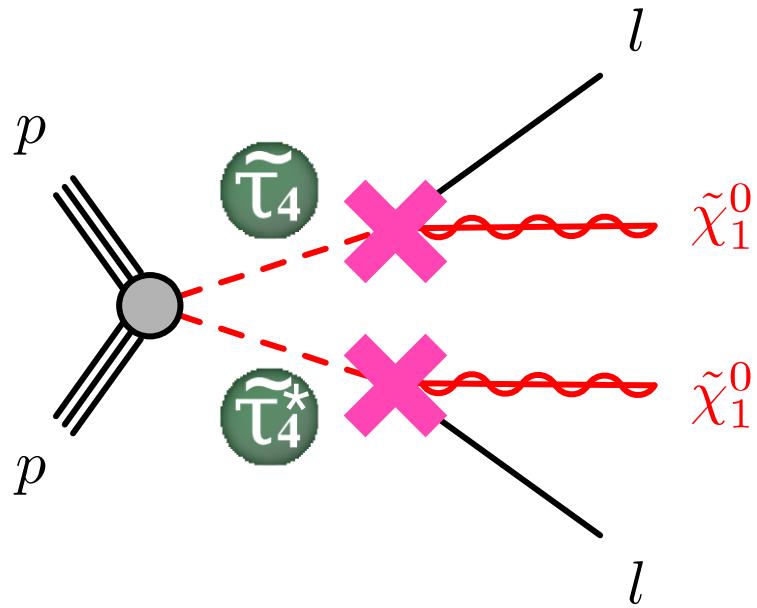
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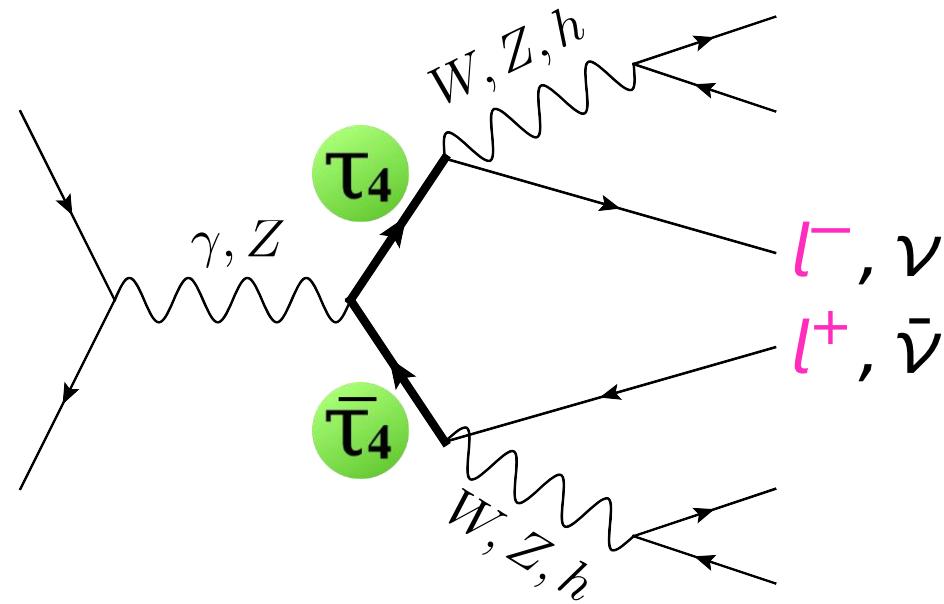
## (4G slepton) search



→ searches for  
2-lepton + Missing  $E_T$   
(same as MSSM slepton searches)

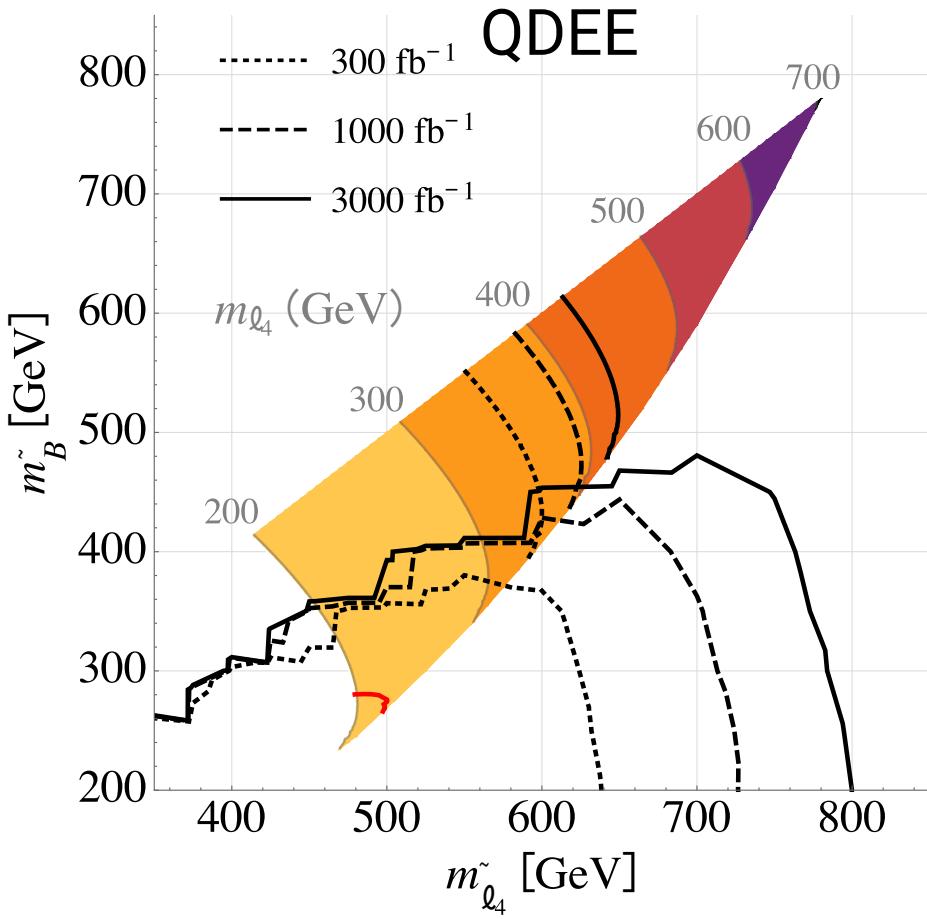
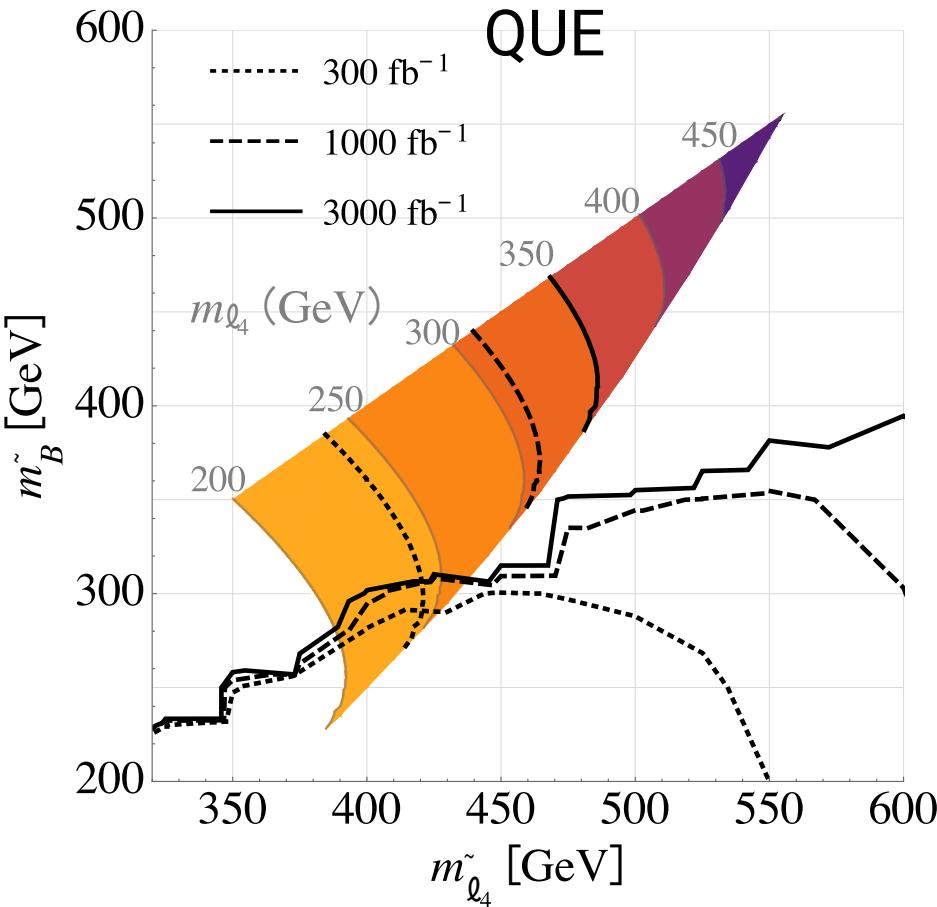


## (4G lepton) search



→ searches for  
multi-lepton final state

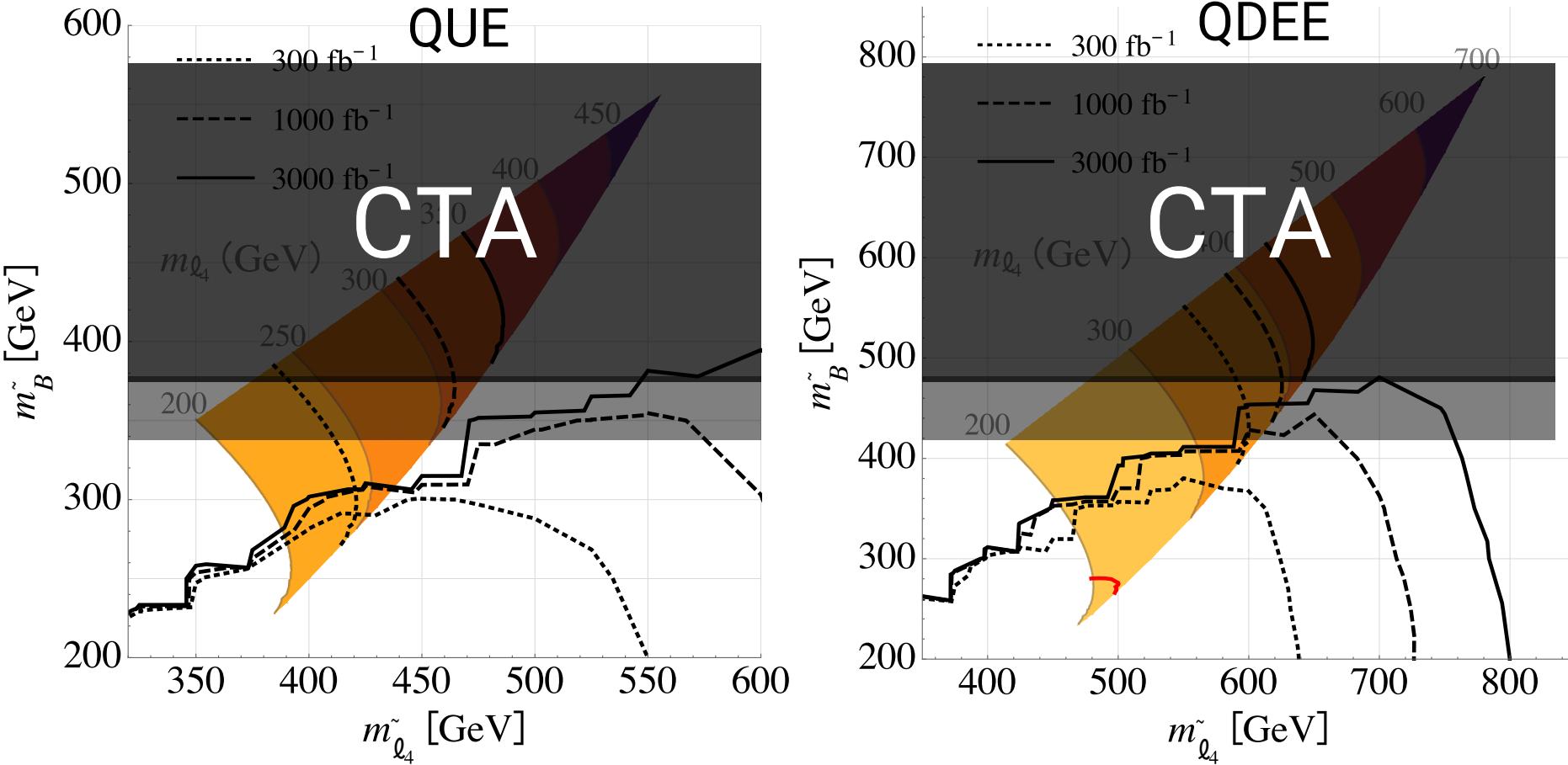
■ if 4G lepton decays to electron or muon



■ if 4G lepton decays to tau-lepton

LHC insensitive ... ( ´ • ω • ´ )

■ if 4G lepton decays to electron or muon



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LHC insensitive ... (‘ • ω • ’)

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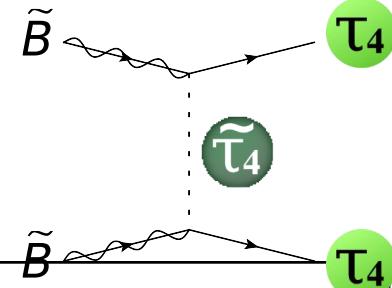
Summary

## Summary

- Pure- $\tilde{B}$  DM may cause DM overabundance
- MSSM4G is a solution to this problem.
- MSSM4G will be ALL explored soon.

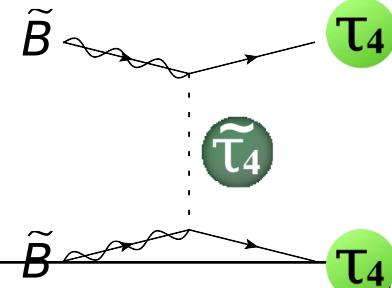
- Pure- $\tilde{B}$  DM with  $m_{\tilde{B}} \gtrsim 100$  GeV  $\rightarrow$  DM overabundance
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- MSSM4G: provides additional **DM-annihilation** channel.  
 $\rightarrow$  correct relic density even w.  $m_{\tilde{B}} \gtrsim 100$  GeV.
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  - $\triangleright$  if 4G lepton decays to electron or muon

