

# Progress and remarks on MSSM Higgs boson mass calculations

results from hybrid calculation including 3-loop corrections, 4-loop running, NNNLL- and  $X_t$ -resummation using FlexibleEFTHiggs

Dominik Stöckinger + Thomas Kwasnitza, Alexander Voigt

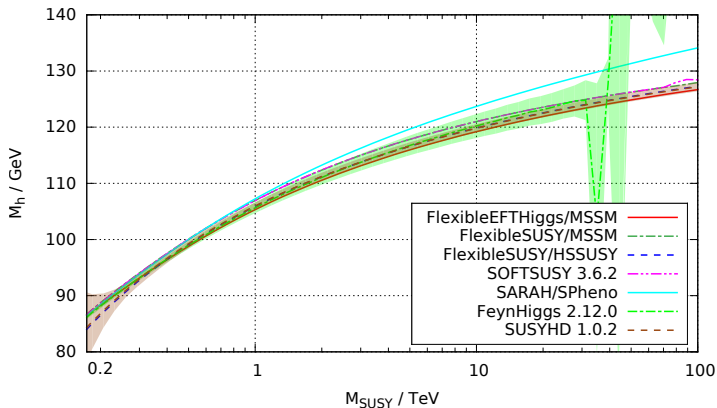
TU Dresden

08.10.2019, KIT-NEP Workshop, Karlsruhe

$$M_h^{\text{Exp}} = 125.18 \pm 0.16 \text{ GeV}$$

vs

MSSM theory 2016:



In SM:

$$m_h^2 = \lambda v^2 + \dots$$

MSSM tree-level relation

$$\lambda^{\text{eff,tree}} = \frac{1}{4} (g_Y^2 + g_2^2) \cos^2 2\beta$$

gives rise to  $m_{h,\text{tree}} \leq M_Z$  and huge loop corrections!

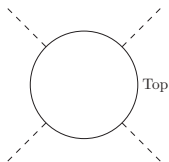
# Overview of talk

- overview of contributions to  $M_h$
- overview of calculations
- remarks on fixed order
- remarks on EFT+RGE
- Subtleties —  $X_t$  “resummation”
- general theme: relationships between calculations, uncertainty estimates
- our calculation

# Outline

- 1 Overview of contributions and calculations
- 2 EFT calculations
- 3 Results

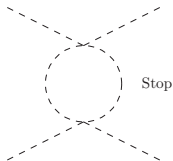
## SM top-loop contribution



$$\Delta\lambda^{\text{eff}} = y_{t\text{SM}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 12 \log(Q/m_t) \right]$$

- prefactor corresponds to the SM beta function of  $\lambda$ !

## +SUSY stop-loop contribution

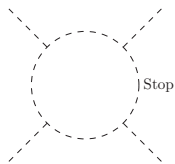


$$\Delta\lambda^{\text{eff}} = y_{t\text{SM}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 12 \log(m_{\tilde{t}}/m_t) \right]$$

- total contribution is finite ( $\lambda$  is given by gauge couplings!)
- Large log! Prefactor  $\leftrightarrow$  SM beta function of  $\lambda$

Note: valid in the limit of all-equal SUSY masses

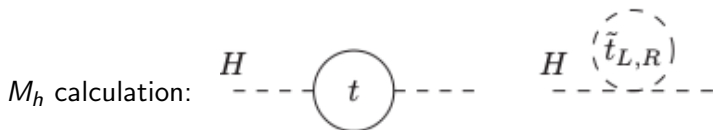
+SUSY stop-loop  $\sim \hat{X}_t = (A_t - \mu^* \cot \beta) / M_{\text{SUSY}}$



$$\Delta\lambda^{\text{eff}} = y_{t_{\text{SM}}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 12 \log(m_{\tilde{t}}/m_t) + 6 \left( \hat{X}_t^2 - \frac{\hat{X}_t^4}{12} \right) \right]$$

- additional  $X_t$ -enhancement
- from UV-finite diagrams, not predicted by RGE





- Higgs mass expression contains the terms of the form  $\Delta\lambda^{\text{eff}}v^2$
- but also additional terms suppressed as  $v^2/M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$

Full expression including those terms from self energy and tadpoles:

$$\Delta m_h^2 = X_t\text{-terms} - 3y_{t_{\text{SM}}}^4 \kappa_L v^2 \left[ B_0(p^2, m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2) + B_0(p^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2) \right].$$

the stop masses are a combination of  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$  and terms of order  $v$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}^2 = m_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2 \mp \sqrt{(m_{Q_3}^2 - m_{U_3}^2)^2 + 4(m_t X_t)^2} \right),$$

# Resulting 3-fold expansion of Higgs mass calculation

$$m_h^2 = \sum_{nmk} \kappa_L^n L^m \left( \frac{v}{M_{\text{SUSY}}} \right)^k c_{nmk}$$

- Loops  $\kappa_L = \frac{1}{16\pi^2}$ ,  $L = \log(M_{\text{SUSY}}/M_{\text{weak}})$ , mass suppression

Coefficients  $c_{nmk}$  depend on all SUSY parameters

- can be enhanced by  $X_t$
- contain functions of mass ratios of SUSY masses

# Overview: Two basic approaches: Fixed order or EFT+RGE

$$m_h^2 = m_{h,\text{tree}}^2 + \kappa_L L \quad \kappa_L \quad +$$
$$\kappa_L^2 L^2 \quad \kappa_L^2 L \quad \kappa_L^2 \quad +$$
$$\kappa_L^3 L^3 \quad \kappa_L^3 L^2 \quad \kappa_L^3 L \quad \kappa_L^3 \quad +$$
$$\kappa_L^4 L^4 \quad \kappa_L^4 L^3 \quad \kappa_L^4 L^2 \quad \kappa_L^4 L \quad + \dots$$

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Fixed order (explicit  $n$ -loop self energy/tadpole diagrams/eff.pot.)

standard:

2-loop gaugeless limit,  $p = 0$

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## Resummation via EFT+RGE $\rightsquigarrow$ neglects terms $\mathcal{O}(v/M_{\text{SUSY}})$

$N^n$ LL resummation: need three steps:

- integrate out heavy sparticles at high scale,  $n$ -loop matching to SM  
(this calc. does not contain large logs by construction!)
- then RGE running to low scale with  $(n+1)$ -loop SM beta functions  
(resums large logs)
- then compute Higgs mass at low scale in SM  
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Hence exact wrt leading and  $n$ -th subleading logs

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Hybrid: resummed logs + full  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ -dependence at fixed order (FeynHiggs, FlexibleEFTHiggs)

Status — Huge recent progress: **Fixed-order 2-loop** Degrassi, Slavich, Baglio, Gröber, Mühlleitner, Nhung, Rzehak, Spira, Drechsel, Galeta, Heinemeyer, Weiglein, Goodsell, Nickel, Staub, Paßehr, Braathen **Fixed-order 3-loop** Harlander, Kant, Mihaila, Steinhauser, Reyes, Fazio **EFT+RGE 2-loop** Draper, Lee, Wagner, Bagnaschi, Giudice, Slavich, Strumia, Vega, Villadoro... **3-loop** HSSUSY Harlander, Klappert, Franco, Voigt, **Hybrid**: Hahn, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Rzehak, Weiglein, Bahl, Athron, Park, Steudtner, DS, Voigt **"DRED is SUSY at 3L"** DS, Unger]



# Remarks on fixed-order calculations

- Need  $n$ -loop self energies (on-shell)/tadpoles  $\rightsquigarrow$  full  $(v/M_{\text{SUSY}})$  and  $X_t$  dependence at this order
- Not sufficient for  $M_{\text{SUSY}} \gg 1 \text{ TeV} \rightsquigarrow$  hybrid FeynHiggs [Hahn, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Rzehak, Weiglein + Bahl]
- Progress beyond 2-loop gaugeless limit 3-loop gaugeless limit [Harlander, Kant, Mihaila, Steinhauser; Fazio, Reyes]; 2-loop beyond gaugeless limit [Borowka et al, Degrossi, Slavich, Passehr et al]; Check DRED is SUSY [DS, Unger]
- Different parametrizations possible
  - ▶ Theory uncertainty from missing higher-order leading logs
  - ▶ Scale variation only estimates missing subleading logs  $\rightsquigarrow$  insufficient!

## Fixed order: choose parametrization and truncate

in terms of low-scale SM parameters  $\hat{y}_t, \dots$ : e.g. FeynHiggs

$$M_h^2 = m_h^2 + \hat{v}^2 \hat{y}_t^4 \left( 12L\kappa_L - 192\hat{g}_3^2 L^2 \kappa_L^2 \right)$$

in terms of SUSY-scale MSSM parameters  $\tilde{y}_t, \dots$ : e.g. SPheno, Softsusy/FlexibleSUSY

$$M_h^2 = m_h^2 + \tilde{v}^2 \tilde{y}_t^4 \left( 12L\kappa_L + 192\tilde{g}_3^2 L^2 \kappa_L^2 \right)$$

where  $\tilde{y}_t$  can be determined in two ways

$$m_t^{\text{FS,SPheno}} = M_t + \Sigma_t^{(1)} \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{c} M_t^{\text{FS}} \\ m_t^{\text{SPheno}} \end{array} \right\} \right)$$

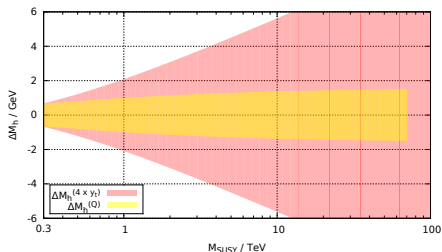
## Compare

$$M_h^2 = m_h^2 + \hat{v}^2 \hat{y}_t^4 \left[ 12L\kappa_L - 192\hat{g}_3^2 L^2 \kappa_L^2 + 4\hat{g}_3^4 L^3 \kappa_L^3 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0_{\text{FH}} \\ \frac{736}{3} \text{FS} \\ \frac{992}{3} \text{SPh} \\ 736_{\text{correct}} \end{array} \right\} + \dots \right]$$

# Comments on uncertainty estimates

- very difficult in theories with many parameters
- **important:** clarify which types of missing terms are estimated

2-loop FO uncertainties [Athron, Park, Steudtner, DS, Voigt'16]:



FO scale variation:  $\sim$  missing **subleading** logs, terms related to all parameters;

FO change Yukawa parametrization:  $\sim$  missing leading logs related to  $y_t$ , missing  $X_t$ -terms

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# Remarks on EFT+RGE calculations

- Need  $n$ -loop matching,  $n + 1$ -loop running

1-loop [Casas et al '95]  
2-loop [Martin '07]  
3-loop [HSSUSY (Harlander et al)]  
3-loop hybrid [FlexibleEFTHiggs]

- typically neglects  $v/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ -terms at all orders; Not good in region around 1 TeV —

Could be improved by taking into account dim=6 operators in EFT. Then even logs proportional to power-suppressed terms can be resummed  $\rightsquigarrow$  impact negligible: [Bagnaschi,Vega,Slavich'17]  $\rightsquigarrow$  hybrid approach

- Can go beyond gaugeless limit more easily since  $v/M_{\text{SUSY}}$  is neglected

[Bagnaschi,Degrassi,Pascher,Slavich '19]

- Different parametrizations possible

- ▶ technical subtleties and opportunities
- ▶ full-model parametrization  $\rightsquigarrow X_t$  resummation

# FlexibleEFTHiggs calculation ingredients

- ① integrate out heavy sparticles at high scale, **3-loop matching to SM\***

[0105096, 0112177, 0212132, 0206101,  
0305127, 0803.0672, 1005.5709  
1205.6497, 1407.4336, 1708.05720, new]

$$\lambda(Q_{\text{match}}) = \frac{1}{v^2} \left[ (m_h^{\text{MSSM}})^2 - \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{MSSM}}((M_h^{\text{MSSM}})^2) + \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{SM}}((M_h^{\text{SM}})^2) \right]$$

- ② then RGE running to low scale **with 4-loop SM beta functions**

[1201.5868, 1205.2892, 1212.6829, 1303.4364, 1604.00853]

$$\frac{d\lambda(\mu)}{d \ln \mu} = \beta_\lambda^{\text{SM}}(\mu)$$

- ③ compute Higgs mass at low scale in SM **with 3-loop SM  $\Sigma_t, \Sigma_h$**

[9912391, 0507139, 9912391][1205.6497, 1508.00912, 1407.4336]

$$M_h^2 = \lambda(M_{\text{weak}})v^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_h$$

\* and similar for all parameters such that  $m_h$  is correct at  $\mathcal{O}(y_{t,b}^2 \alpha_s, y_{t,b}^6, y_t^4 \alpha_s^2)$

# Subtleties 1 — Hybrid approach

Master formula for matching:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{v^2} \left[ (m_h^{\text{MSSM}})^2 - \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{MSSM}}((M_h^{\text{MSSM}})^2) + \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{SM}}((M_h^{\text{SM}})^2) \right]$$

standard “pure” EFT matching:

- evaluate in limit  $M_{\text{SUSY}} \rightarrow \infty$ , neglect terms  $v/M_{\text{SUSY}}$

Hybrid approach: take into account power-suppressed terms at fixed-order

- FlexibleEFTHiggs approach: evaluate master formula exactly

[Athron, Park, Steudtner, DS, Voigt '16] combines fixed-order calculation with resummed logs of  $(v/M_{\text{SUSY}})^0$  terms.

## Subtleties 2 — parametrization issues

$$\lambda^{\text{match } 1L} = \lambda^{\text{MSSM, tree}} + \gamma_1 y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}}^4 L + y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 6 \left( \hat{X}_t^2 - \frac{\hat{X}_t^4}{12} \right) \right]$$
$$- \gamma_1 \left( \frac{y_{t_{\text{SM}}}}{s_\beta} \right)^4 L$$
$$y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}} (1 + \kappa_L \Delta \tilde{y}_t) = \frac{y_{t_{\text{SM}}}}{s_\beta}$$

Evaluate literally, e.g. numerically in a code?



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Evaluate literally, e.g. numerically in a code?

Generates two-loop single large log  $\kappa_L^2 \Delta \tilde{y}_t y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}}^4 L!$

Bad and incorrect! Messes up log-resummation by RGE!

[FlexibleSUSY 2, 2017]

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$$\lambda^{\text{match 1L}} = \lambda^{\text{MSSM, tree}} + \gamma_1 y_{t\text{MSSM}}^4 L + y_{t\text{MSSM}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 6 \left( \hat{X}_t^2 - \frac{\hat{X}_t^4}{12} \right) \right]$$
$$- \gamma_1 \left( \frac{y_{t\text{SM}}}{s_\beta} \right)^4 L$$
$$y_{t\text{MSSM}} (1 + \kappa_L \Delta \tilde{y}_t) = \frac{y_{t\text{SM}}}{s_\beta}$$

Solution: need to consistently expand everything in terms of some parameter set and truncate at fixed order

## Subtleties 2 — parametrization issues

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Correct option 1: EFT-parametrization

Eliminate MSSM-Yukawa within MSSM self energy, expand/truncate in terms of SM-Yukawa

$$\lambda^{\text{match 1L}} = \lambda^{\text{MSSM, tree}} + \left( \frac{y_{t\text{SM}}}{s_\beta} \right)^4 \kappa_L \left[ 6 \left( \hat{X}_t^2 - \frac{\hat{X}_t^4}{12} \right) \right]$$

## Subtleties 2 — parametrization issues

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~~$$- \gamma_1 \left( \frac{y_{t\text{SM}}}{s_\beta} \right)^4 L$$~~

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Correct option 2: Full model-parametrization

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Eliminate SM-Yukawa within the SM self energy, expand/truncate in terms of MSSM-Yukawa

$$\left[ \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{SM}}((M_h^{\text{SM}})^2) \right]^{3L} = \left[ \tilde{\Sigma}_h^{\text{SM}}(0) \right]^{3L} + \sum_{n \cdot q + m = 3} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial P^n} \left[ \tilde{\Sigma}_h(0) \right]^{m-L} (\Delta P^{(q-L)})^n$$

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$$\lambda^{\text{match 1L}} = \lambda^{\text{MSSM, tree}} + \gamma_1 y_{t\text{MSSM}}^4 L + y_{t\text{MSSM}}^4 \kappa_L \left[ 6 \left( \hat{X}_t^2 - \frac{\hat{X}_t^4}{12} \right) \right]$$
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$$y_{t\text{MSSM}} (1 + \kappa_L \Delta \tilde{y}_t) = \frac{y_{t\text{SM}}}{s_\beta}$$

- The two options are equivalent but differ once p.t. is truncated

What's the point?

- difference is estimate of theory uncertainty
- previous codes use EFT-, but we will use full-model parametrization
- **First advantage: technically easier**
- **Second advantage: “resums” leading  $X_t$ -contributions**

## Subtleties 2 — $X_t$ “resummation”

Yukawa coupling (“ $\Delta m_b$  corrections” [Carena, Garcia, Nierste, Wagner'99...])

$$y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}}(1 + \Delta_y) = y_{t_{\text{SM}}} \quad \Delta_{y_t} \propto \kappa_L \alpha_s \hat{X}_t$$

this relation is exact wrt  $\alpha_s^n \hat{X}_t^n$  (similar in b-sector)

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Invert: 
$$y_{t_{\text{MSSM}}} = \frac{y_{t_{\text{SM}}}}{1 + \Delta_y} \quad \text{“resummed” relation}$$



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Similarly we can prove that: *one-loop relation for  $\lambda$  in full-model parametrization is exact wrt  $X_t$ -dependence in all orders of  $\alpha_t^2 \alpha_s^n$ ,  $\alpha_t \alpha_g \alpha_s^n$ .*

Converting to the EFT-parametrization this generates/“resums” e.g.

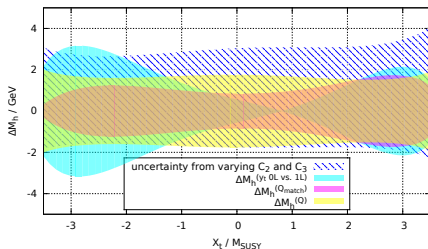
$$\alpha_t \alpha_g \alpha_s \hat{X}_t^3 \text{ (2L), } \alpha_t \alpha_g \alpha_s^2 \hat{X}_t^4 \text{ (3L), } \alpha_t^2 \alpha_s^3 \hat{X}_t^7 \text{ (4L)}$$

These terms are correctly taken into account in the full-model parametrization but would be neglected in a 3-loop EFT-parametrization.

# Comments on uncertainty estimates

- very difficult in theories with many parameters
- **important:** clarify which types of missing terms are estimated

EFT+RGE (1-loop) uncertainties [Athron,Park,SteuDner,DS,Voigt'16]:



## 1-loop FEFTH

EFT matching scale variation: estimates missing h.o.-terms with UV divs ( $\rightarrow$  misses  $X_t$ -terms) related to all couplings

EFT different parametrizations: estimates missing h.o.-terms related to specific parameters such as  $X_t$

# FlexibleEFTHiggs properties

- 3-loop matching, 4-loop running of relevant quantities
- fixed-order results: 1L full, 2L gaugeless limit, 3L  $\mathcal{O}(y_t^4 \alpha_s^2)$
- RGE+EFT: NNLL resummed
- Full-model parametrization: “resums” leading  $X_t$ -terms
- hybrid: power-suppressed terms kept at fixed order

# FlexibleEFT Higgs properties

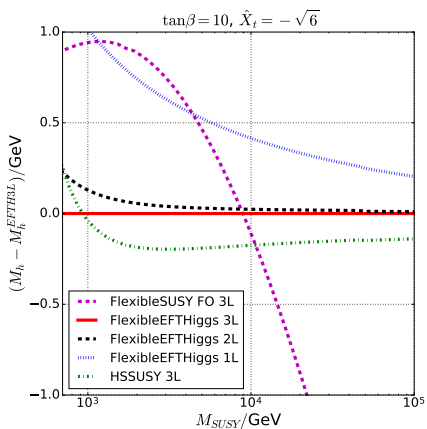
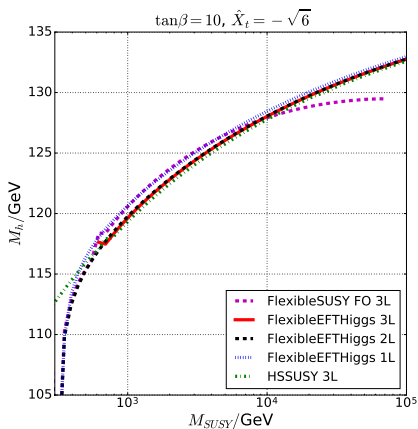
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- RGE+EFT: NNLL resummed
- Full-model parametrization: “resums” leading  $X_t$ -terms
- hybrid: power-suppressed terms kept at fixed order

Compare to:

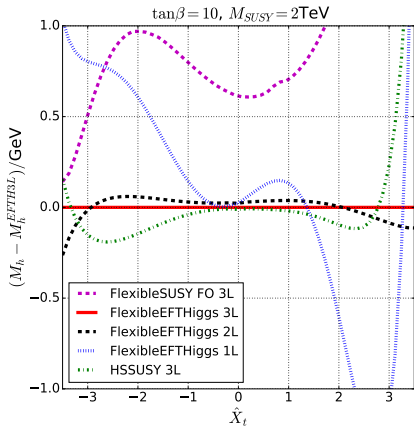
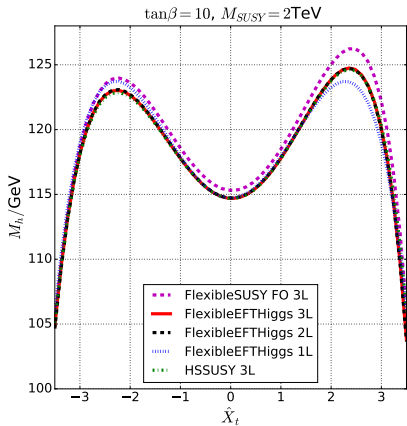
- HSSUSY: “pure EFT” calculation (3-loop) in EFT-parametrization  
[Harlander, Klappert, Franco, Voigt '18]
- FlexibleSUSY FO (+Himalaya): standard fixed-order computation in  $\overline{\text{DR}}$  scheme [Harlander, Klappert, Voigt '18]

# Outline

- 1 Overview of contributions and calculations
- 2 EFT calculations
- 3 Results**



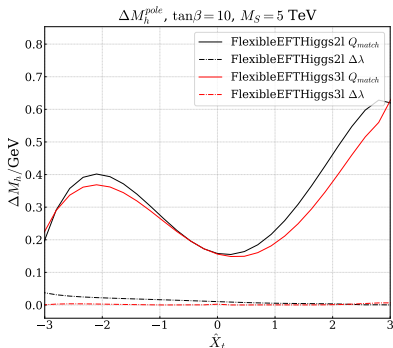
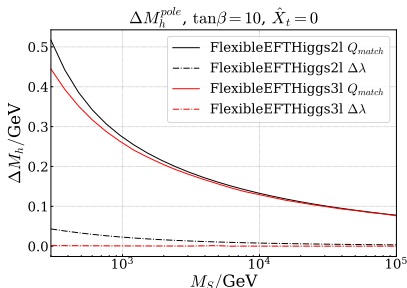
- fixed-order unreliable above 1 TeV
- pure EFT unreliable below 1 TeV
- hybrid reliable at all scales
- 1L\*, 2L, 3L converges well \* even better for 1L with full-model parametrization
- HSSUSY  $\rightarrow \neq$  hybrid because of different parametrization/truncation



- matching corrections enhanced by  $X_t$
- $1L^*$ ,  $2L$ ,  $3L$  converges well \* even better for  $1L$  with full-model parametrization
- HSSUSY and  $1L^*$  deviates at very large  $X_t$  because of missing leading higher-order  $X_t$ -terms

# Uncertainty estimates

## Preliminary result for 3-loop FlexibleEFTHiggs



- uncertainty very small, does not shrink from 2L  $\rightarrow$  3L
- Note: 3L was only  $\mathcal{O}(y_t^4 \alpha_s^2)$ —other types of terms now important



