String signatures for the LHC

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Based on work with K. Choi, A. Falkowski, M. Olechowski, S. Pokorski, hep-th/0411066, hep-th/0503216, hep-ph/0702146O. Lebedev, Y. Mambrini, V. Loewen, M. Ratz, hep-th0603047, hep-0612035

Outline

- Basic questions: moduli stabilization and Susy breakdown: Fluxes and Gaugino Condensation
- A large hierarchy creates a little hierarchy
- Mirage Mediation
- Distinct "compressed" pattern of soft terms
- Some remarks on fine tuning
- Explicit schemes KKLT and LNR
- Robust prediction for gaugino masses
- The Gaugino Code
- Conclusions and outlook

Two Basic Questions

- origin of the small scale?
- stabilization of moduli?

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Recent progress in

moduli stabilization via fluxes in warped compactifications of Type IIB string theory

(Dasgupta, Rajesh, Sethi, 1999; Giddings, Kachru, Polchinski, 2001)

generalized flux compactifications of heterotic string theory

(Becker, Becker, Dasgupta, Prokushkin, 2003; Gurrieri, Lukas, Micu, 2004)

combined with gaugino condensates and "uplifting"

(Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi, 2003)

Fluxes and gaugino condensation

Is there a general pattern of the soft mass terms?

We always have (from flux and gaugino condensate)

 $W = \text{something} - \exp(-X)$

where "something" is small and X is moderately large.

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where "something" is small and X is moderately large.

In fact in this simple scheme

 $X \sim \log(M_{\text{Planck}}/m_{3/2})$

providing a "little" hierarchy.

(Choi, Falkowski, HPN, Olechowski, Pokorski, 2004)

Mixed Modulus Anomaly Mediation

The contribution from "Modulus Mediation" is therefore suppressed by the factor

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Numerically this factor is given by: $X \sim 4\pi^2$.

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Thus the contribution due to "Anomaly Mediation" (suppressed by a loop factor) becomes competitive, leading to a Mixed Modulus-Anomaly-Mediation scheme.

For reasons that will be explained later we call this scheme

MIRAGE MEDIATION

(Loaiza, Martin, HPN, Ratz, 2005)

The little hierarchy

 $m_X \sim \langle X \rangle m_{3/2} \sim \langle X \rangle^2 m_{\text{soft}}$

is a generic signal of such a scheme

- moduli and gravitino are heavy
- gaugino mass spectrum is compressed

(Choi, Falkowski, HPN, Olechowski, 2005; Endo, Yamaguchi, Yoshioka, 2005; Choi, Jeong, Okumura, 2005)

such a situation occurs if SUSY breaking is e.g. "sequestered" on a warped throat

(Kachru, McAllister, Sundrum, 2007)

Mirage Unification

Mirage Mediation provides a

characteristic pattern of soft breaking terms.

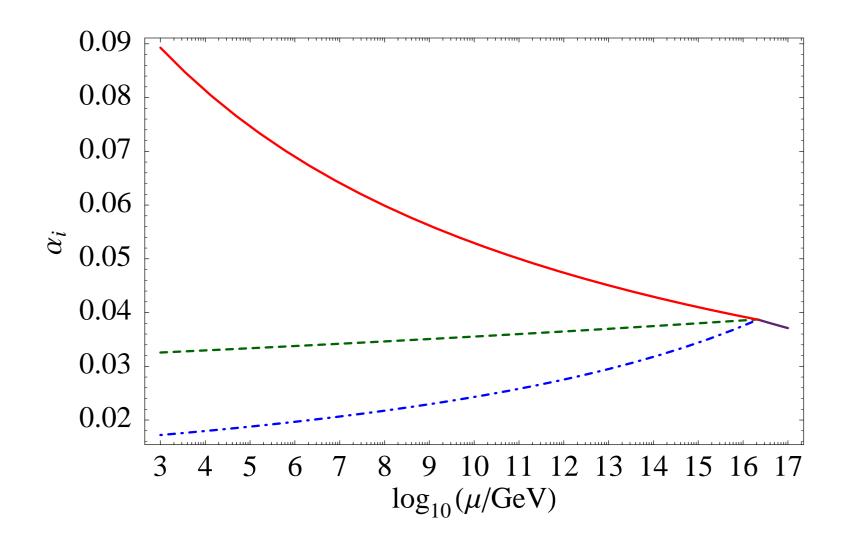
To see this, let us consider the gaugino masses

 $M_{1/2} = M_{\text{modulus}} + M_{\text{anomaly}}$

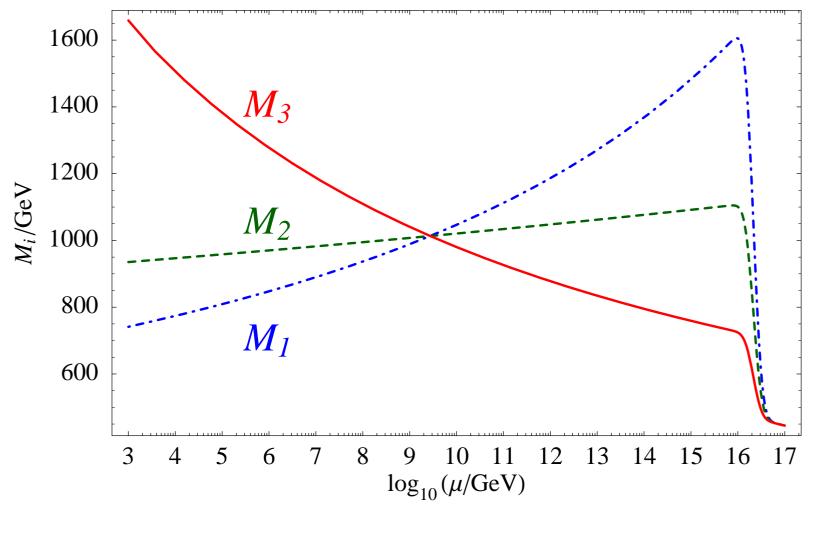
as a sum of two contributions of comparable size.

- M_{anomaly} is proportional to the β function, i.e. negative for the gluino, positive for the bino
- thus M_{anomaly} is non-universal below the GUT scale

Evolution of couplings



The Mirage Scale



(Lebedev, HPN, Ratz, 2005)

The Mirage Scale (II)

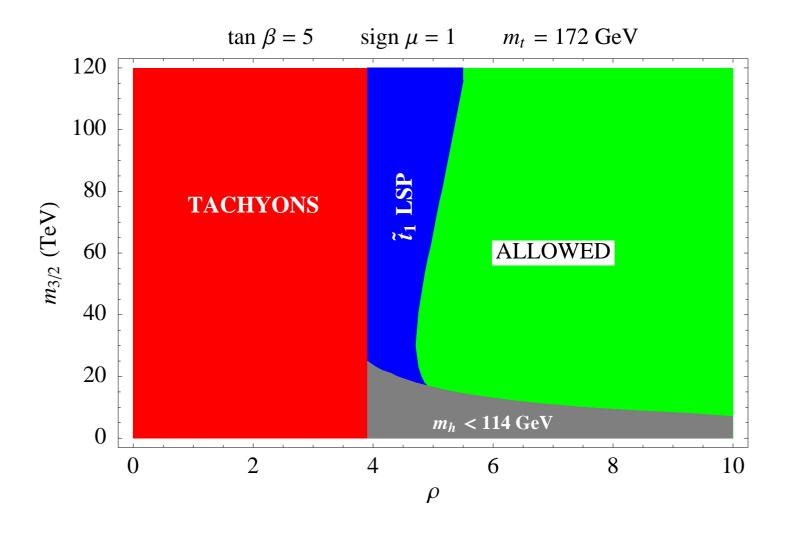
The gaugino masses coincide

- above the GUT scale
- at the mirage scale $\mu_{\rm mirage} = M_{\rm GUT} \exp(-8\pi^2/\rho)$

where ρ denotes the "ratio" of the contribution of modulus vs. anomaly mediation. We write the gaugino masses as

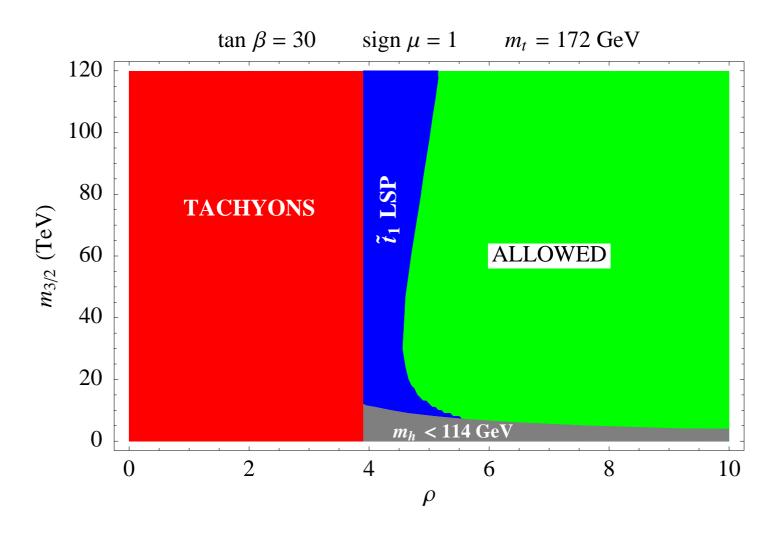
$$M_a = M_s(\rho + b_a g_a^2) = \frac{m_{3/2}}{16\pi^2}(\rho + b_a g_a^2)$$

and $\rho \rightarrow 0$ corresponds to pure anomaly mediation.



(Löwen, HPN, Ratz, 2006)

Constraints on ρ



(Löwen, HPN, Ratz, 2006)

The "MSSM hierarchy problem"

The scheme predicts a rather high mass scale

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One might worry about a fine-tuning to obtain

the mass of the weak scale around 100 GeV from

$$\frac{m_Z^2}{2} = -\mu^2 + \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} ,$$

and there are large corrections to $m_{H_u}^2$

(Choi, Jeong, Kobayashi, Okumura, 2005)

The "MSSM hierarchy problem"?

The influence of the various soft terms is given by

$$m_Z^2 \simeq -1.8\,\mu^2 + 5.9\,M_3^2 - 0.4\,M_2^2 - 1.2\,m_{H_u}^2 + 0.9\,m_{q_L^{(3)}}^2 + 0.7\,m_{u_R^{(3)}}^2 - 0.6\,A_t\,M_3 + 0.4\,M_2\,M_3 + \dots ,$$

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Mirage mediation improves the situation

- especially for small ρ
- because of a reduced gluino mass and a "compressed" spectrum of supersymmetric partners

explicit model building required

(Kitano, Nomura, 2005; Lebedev, HPN, Ratz, 2005; Pierce, Thaler, 2006;

Dermisek, Kim, 2006; Ellis, Olive, Sandick, 2006; Martin, 2007)

⁽Choi, Jeong, Kobayashi, Okumura, 2005)

Explicit schemes I

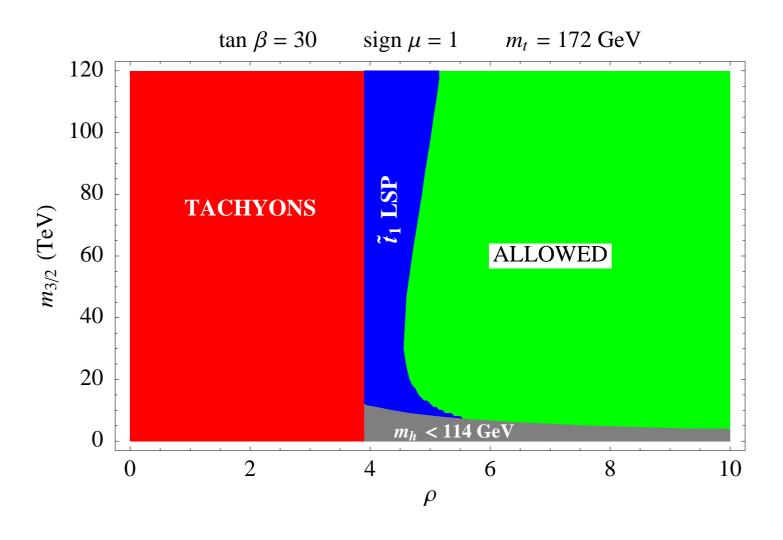
The different schemes depend on the mechanism of uplifting:

uplifting with anti D3 branes

(Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi, 2003)

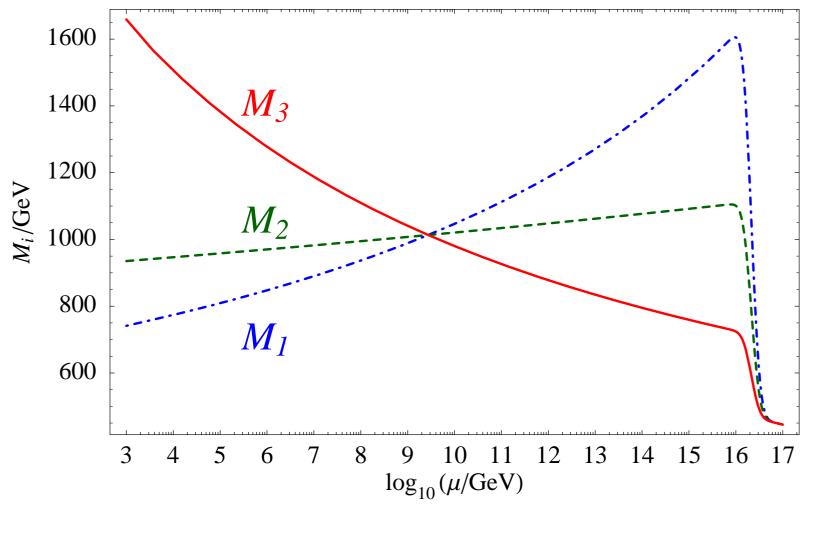
- $\rho \sim 5$ in the original KKLT scenario leading to
- a mirage scale of approximately 10¹¹ GeV
- This scheme leads to pure mirage mediation:
 - gaugino masses and
 - scalar masses
- both meet at a common mirage scale

Constraints on ρ



(Löwen, HPN, Ratz, 2006)

The Mirage Scale



(Lebedev, HPN, Ratz, 2005)

Explicit schemes II

uplifting via matter superpotentials

(Lebedev, HPN, Ratz, 2006)

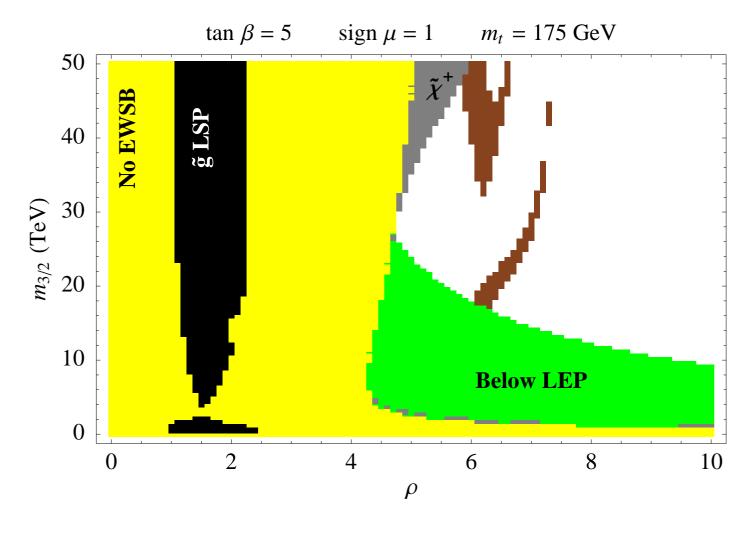
- \checkmark allows a continuous variation of ρ
- leads to potentially new contributions to sfermion masses

Explicit schemes II

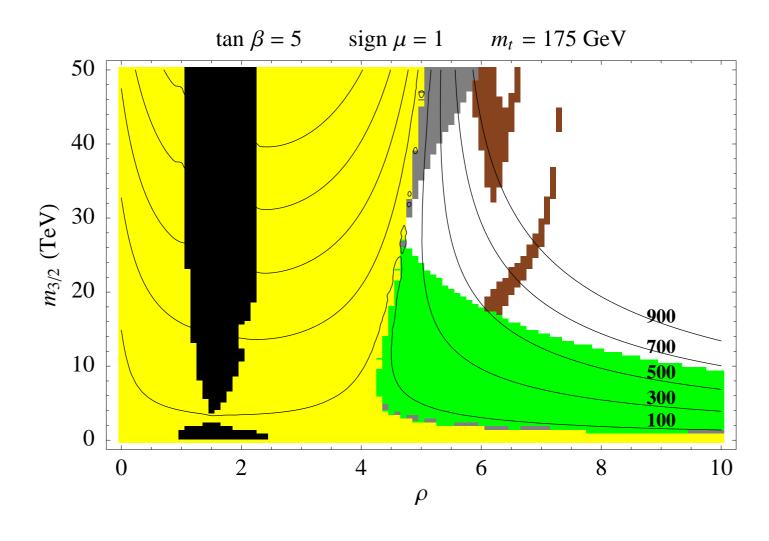
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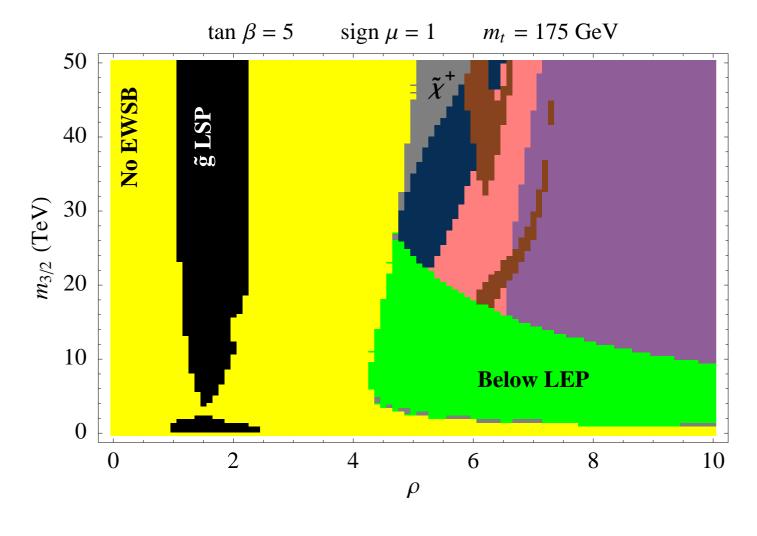
- \checkmark allows a continuous variation of ρ
- leads to potentially new contributions to sfermion masses
- gaugino masses still meet at a mirage scale
- soft scalar masses might be dominated by modulus mediation
- similar constraints on the mixing parameter



(V. Löwen, 2007)



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Explicit schemes III

This "relaxed" mirage mediation is rather common for schemes with F-term uplifting

(Gomez-Reino, Scrucca; Dudas, Papineau, Pokorski; Abe, Higaki, Kobayashi, Omura;

Lebedev, Löwen, Mambrini, HPN, Ratz ,2006)

although "pure" mirage mediation is possible as well

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Main message

- predictions for gaugino masses are more robust than those for sfermion masses
- mirage (compressed) pattern for gaugino masses rather generic

Obstacles to D-term uplifting

In supergravity we have the relation

which implies that KKLT AdS minimum cannot be uplifted via D-terms.

 $D \sim \frac{F}{W}$

(Choi, Falkowski, HPN, Olechowski, 2005)

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Moreover in these schemes we have

$$F \sim m_{3/2} M_{\text{Planck}}$$
 and $D \sim m_{3/2}^2$.

So if $m_{3/2} \ll M_{\text{Planck}}$ the D-terms are irrelevant.

(Choi, Jeong, 2006)

The string signatures

So far we have only considered Type IIB string theory compactifications. But there are also:

- heterotic string theory
- M-theory on manifolds with G_2 holonomy
- heterotic M-theory

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Questions:

- are there distinct signatures for the various schemes?
- can they be identified with LHC data?

(Choi, HPN, 2007)

The Gaugino Code

First step to test these ideas at the LHC:

look for pattern of gaugino masses

Let us assume the

- Iow energy particle content of the MSSM
- measured values of gauge coupling constants

$$g_1^2: g_2^2: g_3^2 \simeq 1:2:6$$

The evolution of gauge couplings would then lead to unification at a GUT-scale around 10^{16} GeV

The Gaugino Code

Observe that

- evolution of gaugino masses is tied to evolution of gauge couplings
- for MSSM M_a/g_a^2 does not run (at one loop)

This implies

- robust prediction for gaugino masses
- gaugino mass relations are the key to reveal the underlying scheme

3 CHARACTERISTIC MASS PATTERNS

(Choi, HPN, 2007)

mSUGRA Pattern

Universal gaugino mass at the GUT scale

mSUGRA pattern:

 $M_1: M_2: M_3 \simeq 1: 2: 6 \simeq g_1^2: g_2^2: g_3^2$

as realized in popular schemes such as gravity-, modulus-, gauge- and gaugino-mediation

This leads to

- LSP χ_1^0 predominantly Bino
- $M_{\rm gluino}/m_{\chi^0_1}\simeq 6$

as a characteristic signature of these schemes.

Anomaly Pattern

Gaugino masses below the GUT scale determined by the β functions

anomaly pattern:

 $M_1: M_2: M_3 \simeq 3.3: 1:9$

at the TeV scale as the signal of anomaly mediation.

For the gauginos, this implies

- LSP χ_1^0 predominantly Wino
- $M_{\rm gluino}/m_{\chi^0_1}\simeq 9$

Pure anomaly mediation inconsistent, as sfermion masses are problematic in this scheme (tachyonic sleptons).

Mirage Pattern

Mixed boundary conditions at the GUT scale characterized by the parameter ρ (the ratio of anomaly to modulus mediation).

- $M_1: M_2: M_3 \simeq 1: 1.3: 2.5$ for $\rho \simeq 5$
- $M_1: M_2: M_3 \simeq 1: 1: 1$ for $\rho \simeq 2$

The mirage scheme leads to

- LSP χ_1^0 predominantly Bino
- $M_{\rm gluino}/m_{\chi_1^0} < 6$
- a "compact" gaugino mass pattern.

Summary

In the calculation of the soft masses we get the most robust predictions for gaugino masses

• Modulus Mediation: (fWW with f = f(Moduli))

If this is supressed we might have loop contributions, e.g.

Anomaly Mediation

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Anomaly Mediation

How much can it be suppressed?

 $\log(m_{3/2}/M_{\text{Planck}})$

So we might expect

a mixture of tree level and loop contributions.

Conclusion

Mirage Mediation naturally appears in string theory models with background fluxes and gaugino condensation. It

- predicts heavy moduli and a heavy gravitino
- reduces the fine tuning of the weak scale
- gives a consistent neutralino dark matter candidate

Mirage mediation

- avoids the problems of conventional schemes like anomaly and modulus mediation
- is the correct way to implement anomaly mediation
- gives a consistent picture with very few parameters

Conclusion

The source of Mirage Mediation is the appearance of a small parameter

 $X^{-1} \sim \log(m_{3/2}/M_{\text{Planck}})$

that leads to a (heavy) superpartner spectrum exhibiting

- a little hierarchy $m_X \sim \langle X \rangle m_{3/2} \sim \langle X \rangle^2 m_{\rm soft}$
- a rather heavy gravitino mass
- and a mirage pattern of the gaugino masses.

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- a rather heavy gravitino mass
- and a mirage pattern of the gaugino masses.

Mirage Mediation provides a distinct (compressed) pattern of soft terms that could be tested at the LHC!