

Squark production at the LHC with electroweak contributions

SCALARS 2011

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W. HOLLIK



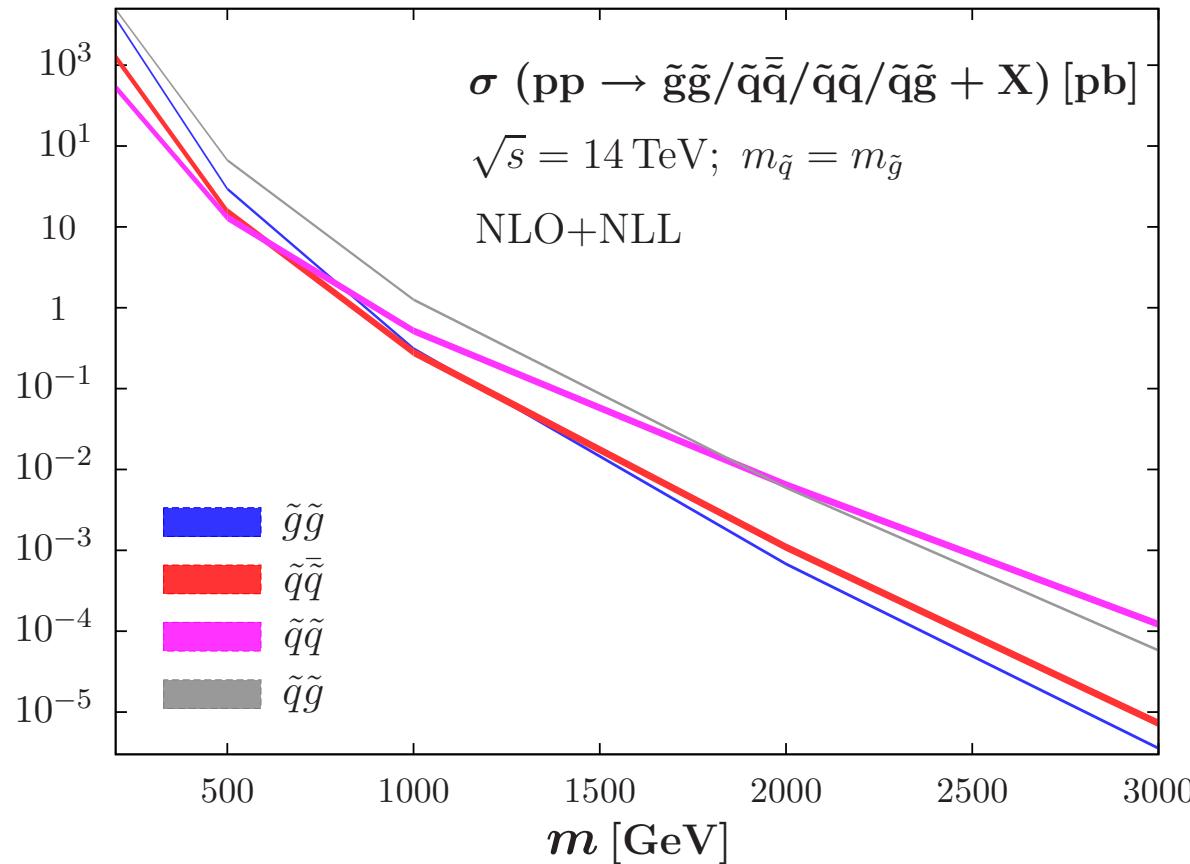
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Outline

- Overview
- Squark–anti-squark production
 - *stop pairs*
 - *sbottom pairs*
 - *1st and 2nd generation squarks*
- Squark–squark production
- Conclusions

SUSY particle production

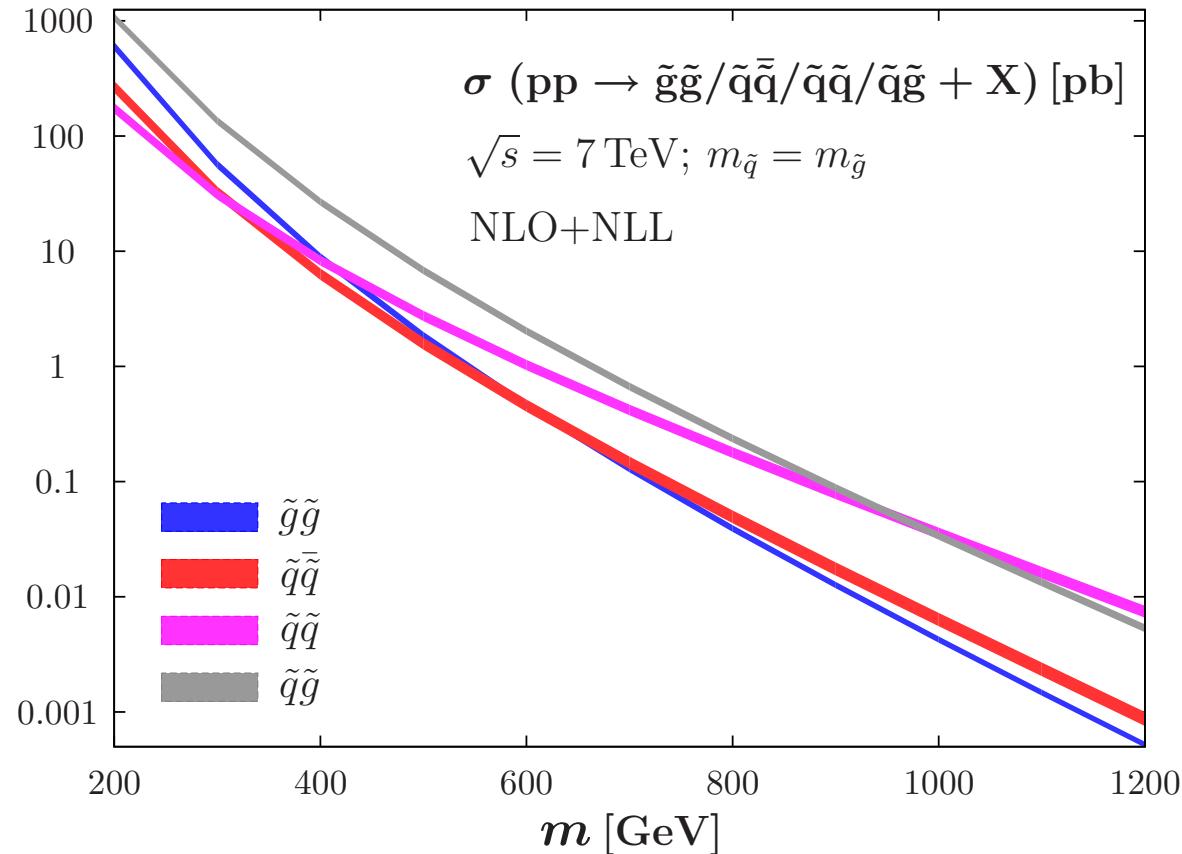
LHC: predominantly colored SUSY particles produced



[PROSPINO]

SUSY particle production

LHC: predominantly colored SUSY particles produced



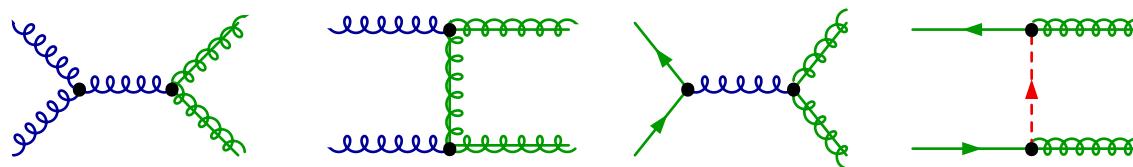
[PROSPINO]

LO contributions to squark pair production (QCD tree level)

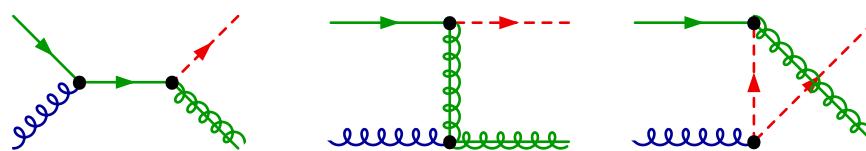
Kane, Leveille '82; Harrison, Llewellyn Smith '83; Reya, Roy '85;

Dawson, Eichten Quigg '85, Baer, Tata '85

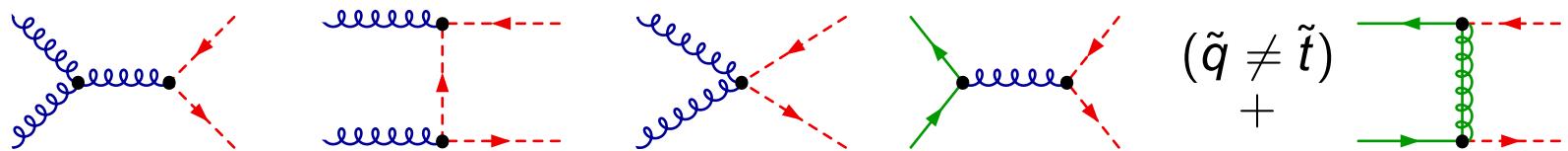
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$: – $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ production



- $\tilde{g}\tilde{q}$ production



- $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{b}_i\tilde{b}_i^*, \tilde{t}_i\tilde{t}_i^*$ production; $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production



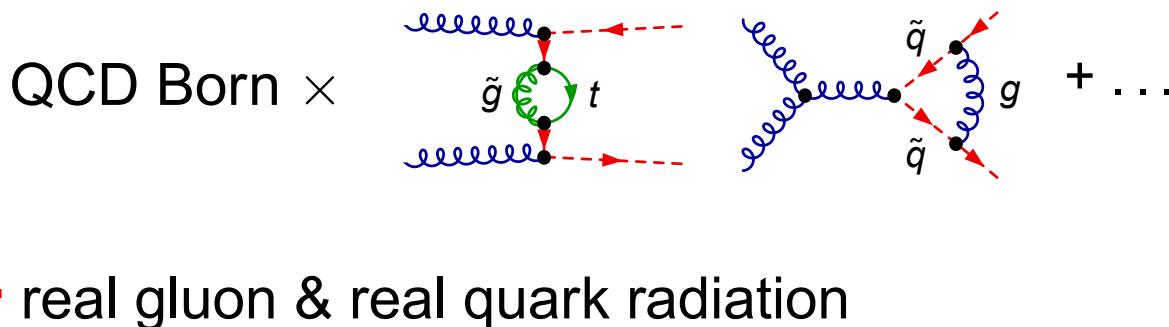
- stops & sbottoms: L–R mixing cannot be neglected; exp. distinguishable
- top-squark pair production is diagonal at LO

Important higher order effects due to QCD corrections:

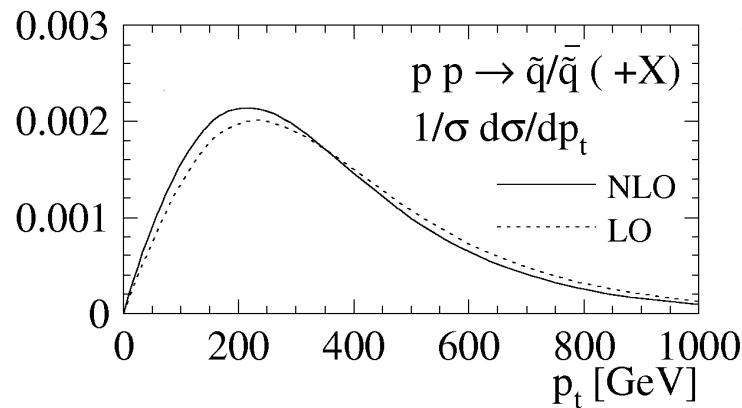
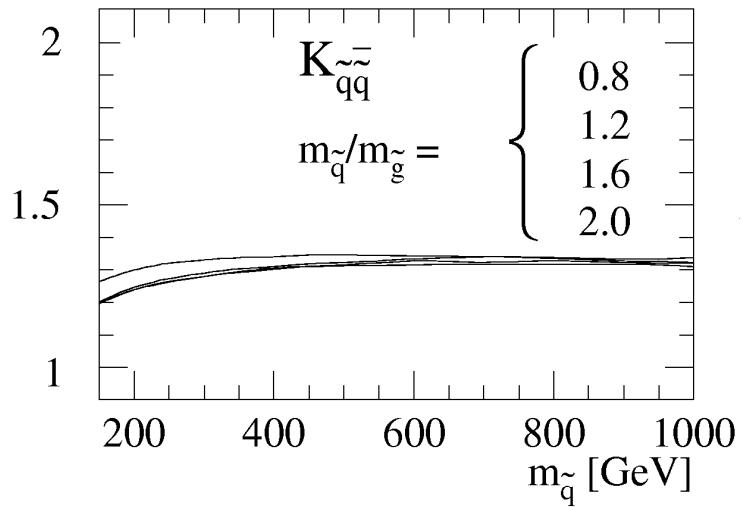
[Beenakker, Höpker, Spira, Zerwas '95 & '97] &
[Beenakker, Krämer, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas '98]

→ PROSPINO, also for $\tilde{g}\tilde{q}$, $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$: QCD NLO corrections



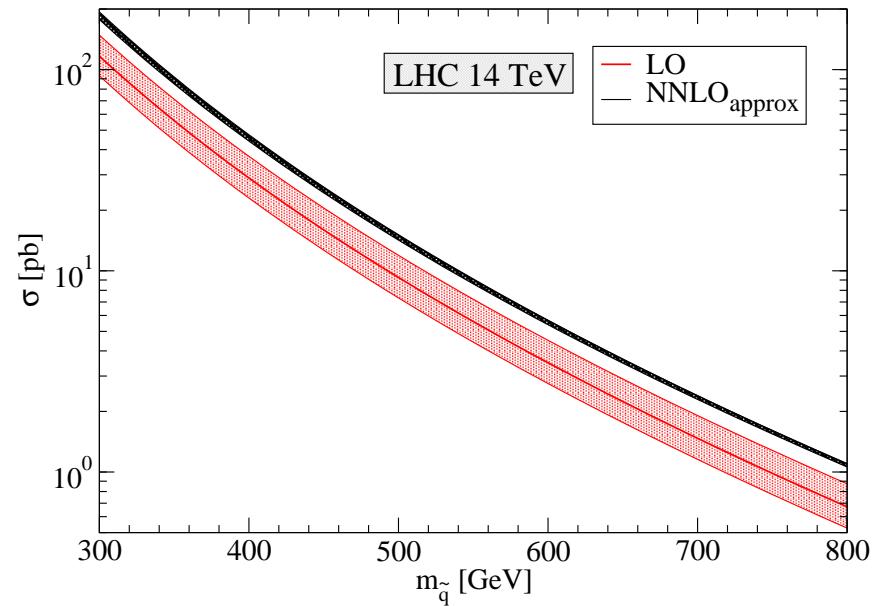
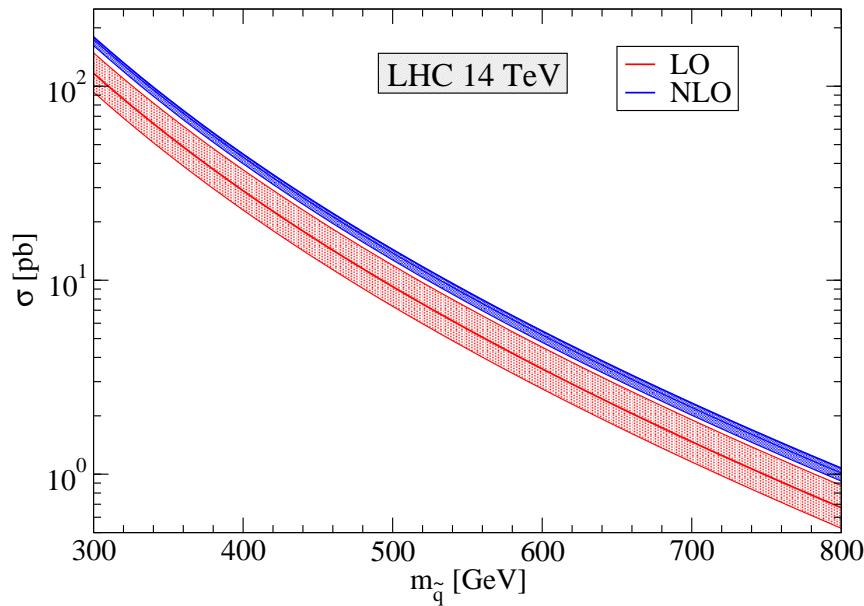
$[\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \text{ production:}]$



- large positive corrections
- reduced scale dependence
- negligible in normalized distributions

NNLO for squark production, dominant soft corrections

*Kulesza et al. 2008/09; Langenfeld, Moch 2009; Beneke et al. 2009;
Beenakker et al. 2011*



- improved theoretical prediction
- reduction of scale uncertainty

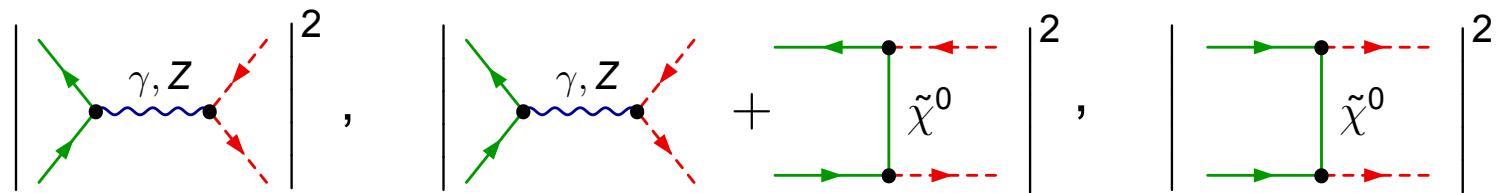
NNLO QCD contributions \sim electroweak contributions

EW tree level contributions to squark pair production

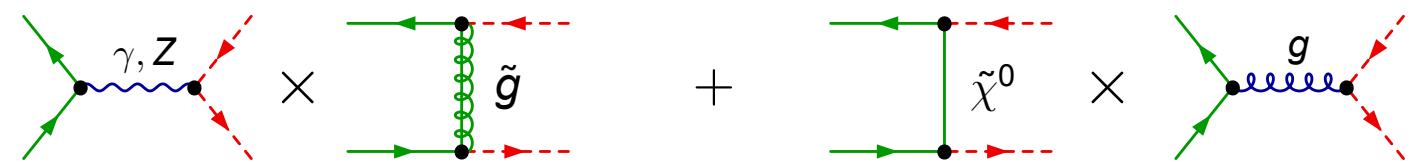
Bornhauser, Drees, Dreiner, Kim 2007

Bozzi, Fuks, Herrmann, Klasen 2007

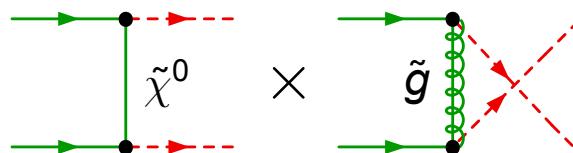
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$: pure EW tree-level contributions ($\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ prod.)



- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$: – EW-QCD tree-level interferences to $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$ production



- EW-QCD tree-level interferences to $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production

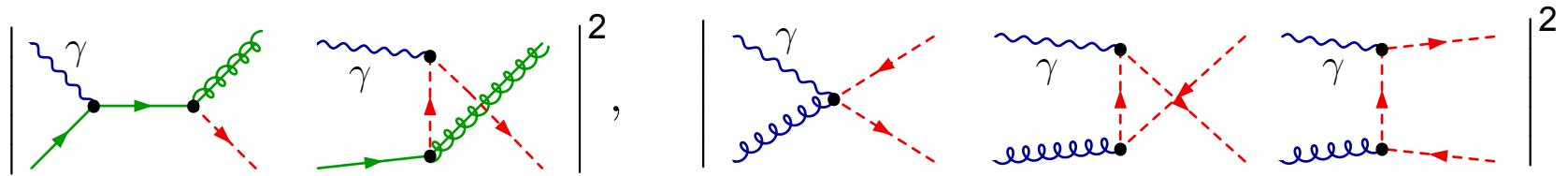


new production channel:

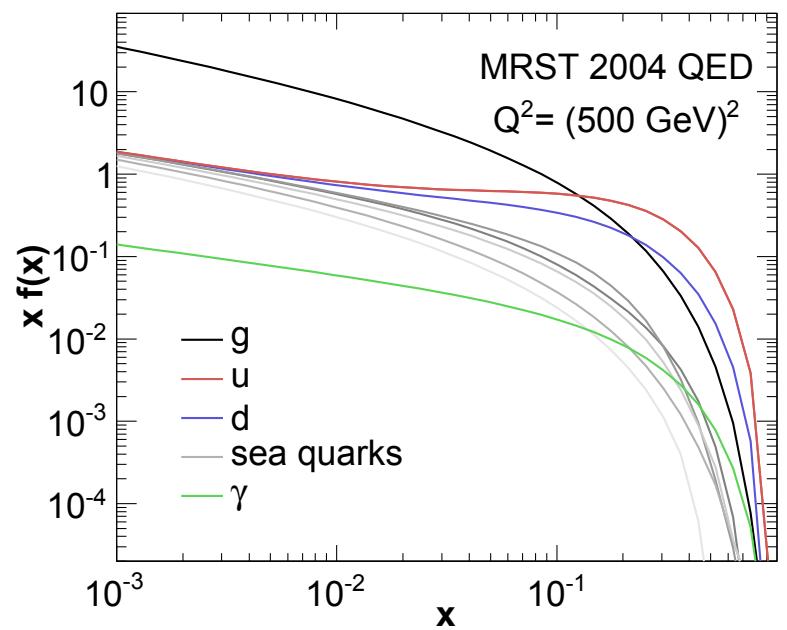
WH, Kollar, Trenkel 2007

WH, Mirabella 2008

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$: photon induced processes



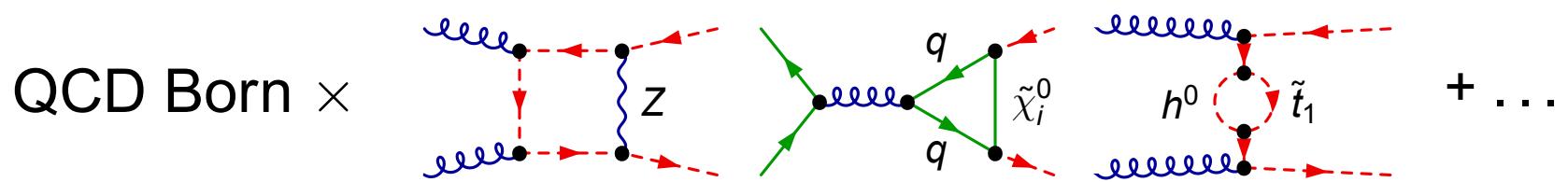
- not present at LO at the hadronic level
- **MRST 2004 QED**: inclusion of **NLO QED effects** in the evolution of PDFs
 - non-zero photon distribution
 - non-zero hadronic contributions



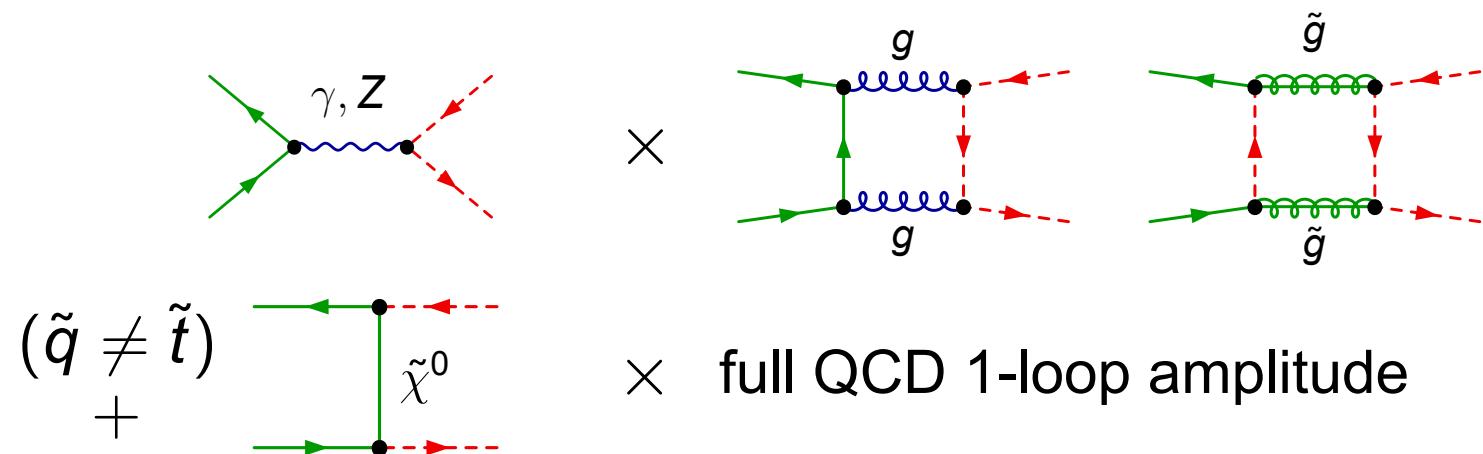
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$: NLO EW contributions $(\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*, \tilde{b}\tilde{b}^*, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*)$

WH, Kollar, Mirabella, Trenkel 07,08

Germer, WH, Mirabella 11



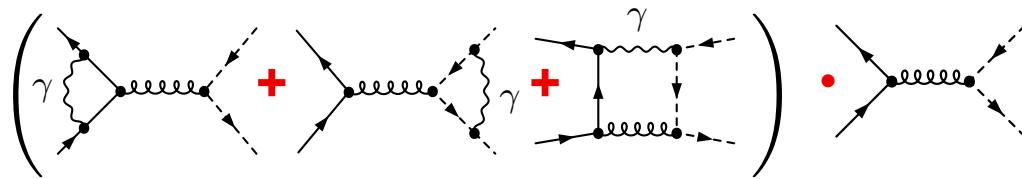
- + EW-QCD one-loop interferences



- + real photon, gluon, and quark radiation

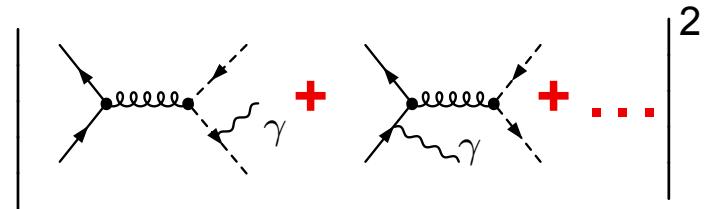
IR divergences canceled by real photon and gluon bremsstrahlung

- soft divergent diagrams

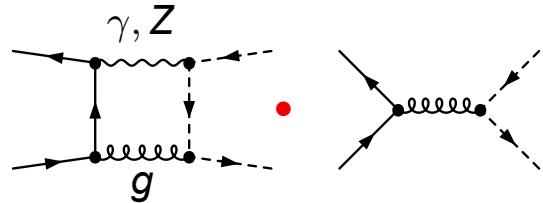


and

- soft photon bremsstrahlung

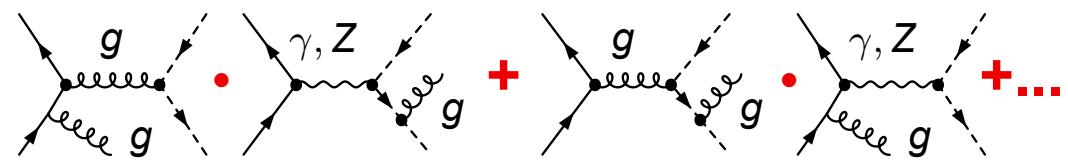


- soft gluon divergent diagrams



and

- soft gluon bremsstrahlung

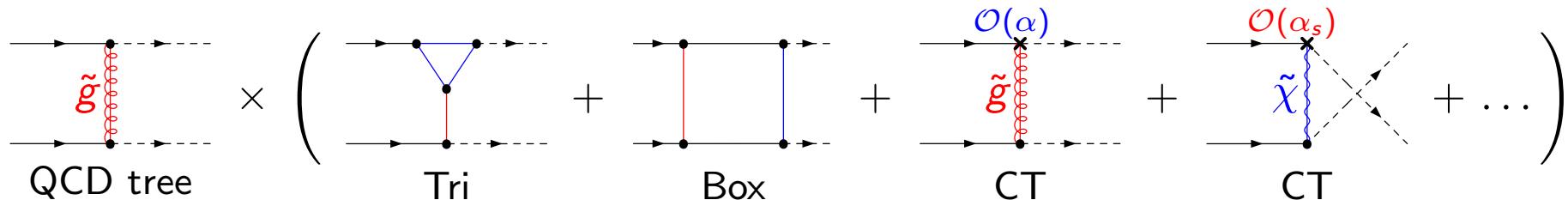


+ t-channel diagrams

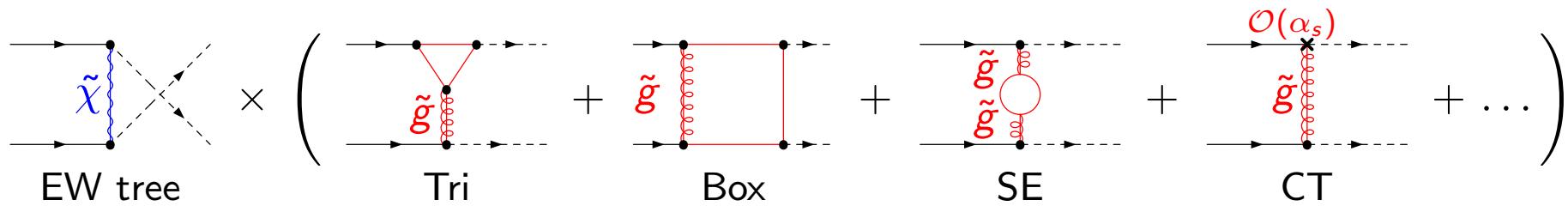
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$: NLO EW contributions for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production ($\neq \tilde{t}, \tilde{b}$)

Germer, WH, Mirabella, Trenkel 2010

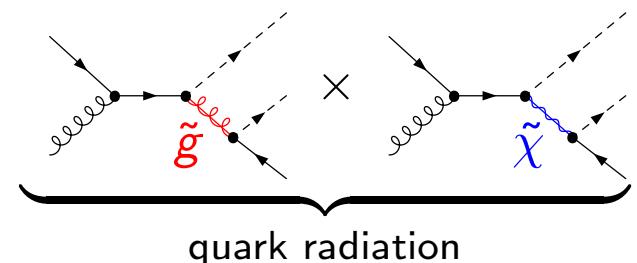
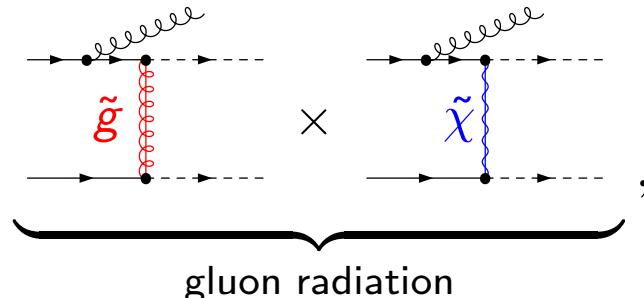
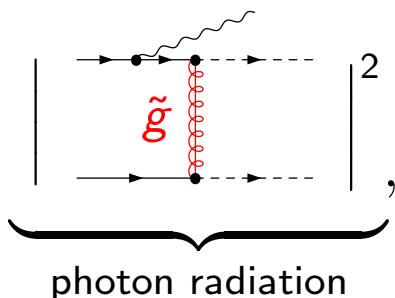
- QCD tree \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$, e.g.



- EW tree \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$, e.g.



IR divergences canceled by real photon and gluon bremsstrahlung



- **IR singularities:**
 - Cancel after combining **virtual** and **real** corrections.
[Methods: **mass regularization** & **phase space slicing**;
gluonic corrections: **color correlations** in EW-QCD interferences.]
- **Collinear singularities:**
 - Real photon and gluon **bremsstrahlung**.
 - **Factorization** and **redefinition** of the **PDFs** at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$.

Renormalization

- **quarks, squarks, gluino** → **renormalized on-shell**

Treat LH down-type squark as dependent quantity.

- **(s)bottom sector** → take $m_{\tilde{b}_2}^{OS}$, $m_b^{\overline{DR}}$, $A_b^{\overline{DR}}$ as independent quantities.
 $\tan \beta$ enhanced contributions resummed.

- α_s → **\overline{MS} with five flavors** (same definition as in pdf)
⇒ add finite parts to the counterterm to exclude the effects of heavy particles.

$$\delta g_s = -\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left[\frac{2}{3} \Delta + \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{m_t^2}{\mu^2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{m_g^2}{\mu^2} \right) + \sum_{\tilde{f}^a} \frac{1}{12} \ln \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{f}^a}^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right]$$

Caution with \hat{g}_s (scalar strong coupling – $q\bar{q}\tilde{g}$ vertex):

- **SUSY demands $\hat{g}_s = g_s$** but \overline{MS} spoils SUSY.
- Add symmetry restoring counterterm:

$$\delta \hat{g}_s = \delta g_s + \frac{\alpha_s}{3\pi}$$

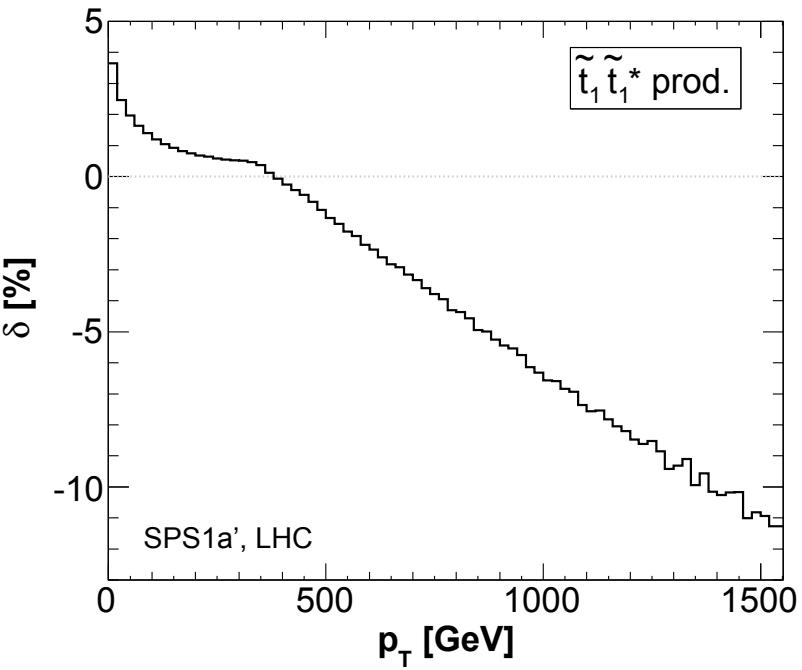
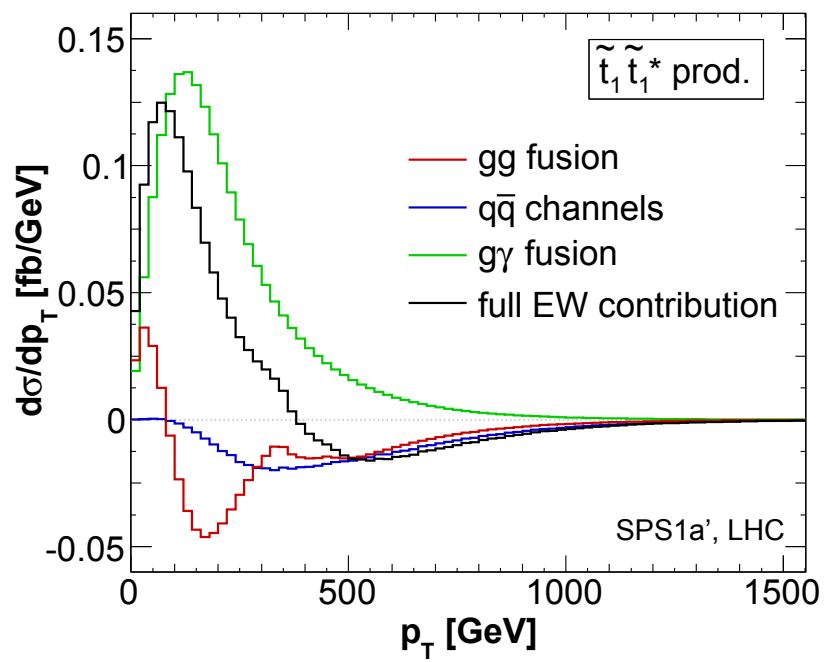
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^*$ production

scenario	channel	σ^{LO} [fb]	$\Delta\sigma^{NLO}$ [fb]	$\delta = \frac{\Delta\sigma^{NLO}}{\sigma^{LO}}$
SPS 1a $(m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 376.2 \text{ GeV})$	$q\bar{q}$	222 (+0.985)	-9.71	-4.4%
	gg	1444	-15.4	-1.1%
	$g\gamma$		29.0	
	total	1666	3.90	0.23%
SPS 1a' $(m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 322.1 \text{ GeV})$	$q\bar{q}$	439 (+1.88)	-11.6	-2.6%
	gg	3292	-14.6	-0.44%
	$g\gamma$		58.5	
	total	3731	32.3	0.87%
SPS 2 $(m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 1005.7 \text{ GeV})$	$q\bar{q}$	1.17 (+0.00539)	-8.99×10^{-2}	-7.7%
	gg	2.97	-3.07×10^{-2}	-1.0%
	$g\gamma$		15.5×10^{-2}	
	total	4.14	3.44×10^{-2}	0.83%
SPS 5 $(m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 203.8 \text{ GeV})$	$q\bar{q}$	2900 (+10.2)	-13.3	-0.46%
	gg	31960	499	1.6%
	$g\gamma$		405	
	total	34860	891	2.6%

benchmark scenarios: Snowmass Points and Slopes (SPS)

hep-ph/0202233

<http://www.cpt.dur.ac.uk/~georg/sps/sps.html>



- **Sbottom-(anti-)Sbottom** production:

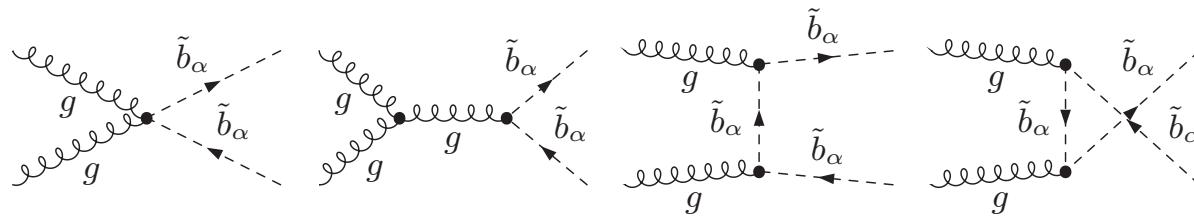
- Chirality **diagonal** $\tilde{b}\tilde{b}^*$ production (#2):

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1^*, \tilde{b}_2\tilde{b}_2^*.$$

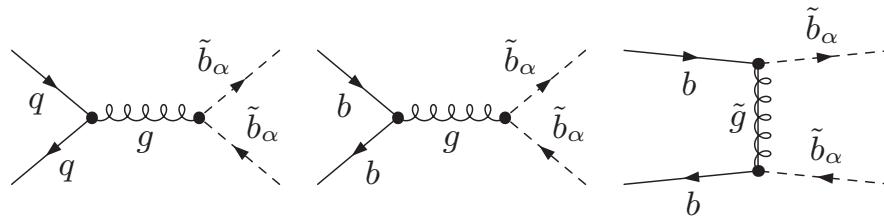
- Chirality **non-diagonal** $\tilde{b}\tilde{b}^*$ production + $\tilde{b}\tilde{b}$ production (#5).

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_2^*, \tilde{b}_2\tilde{b}_1^*,$$

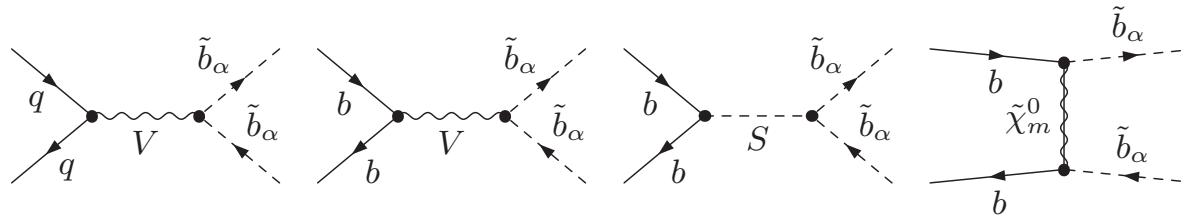
$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2\tilde{b}_2, \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_2.$$



(a)

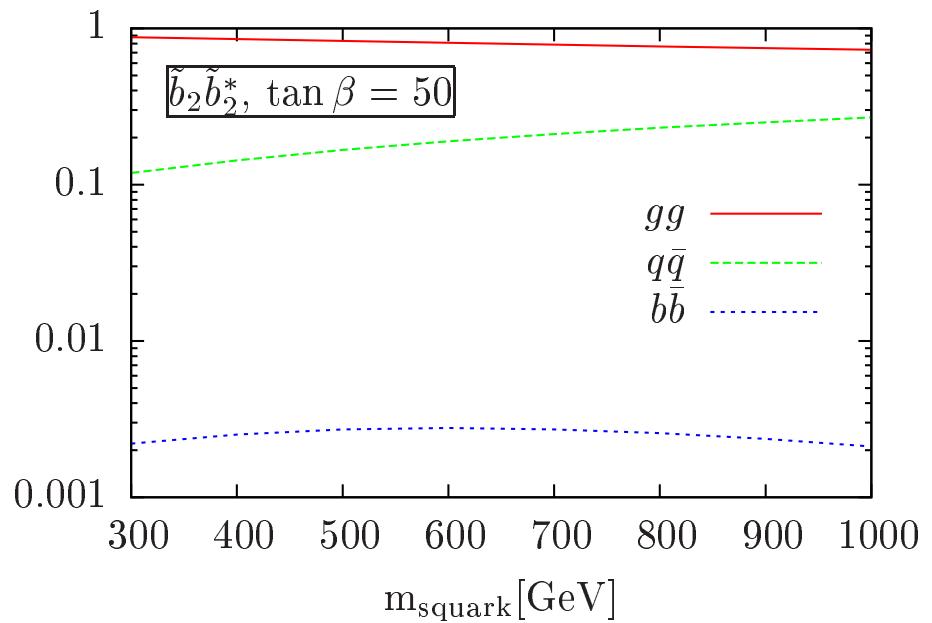
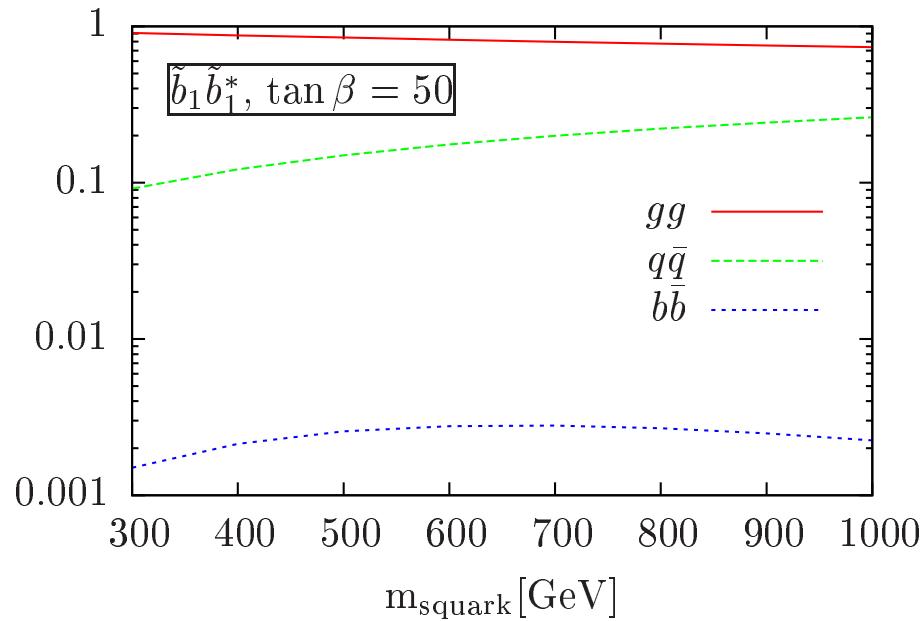


(b)

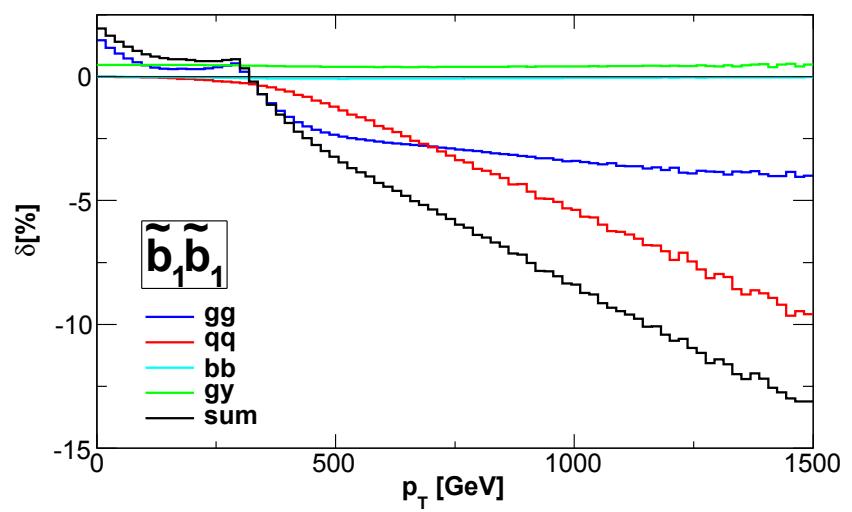
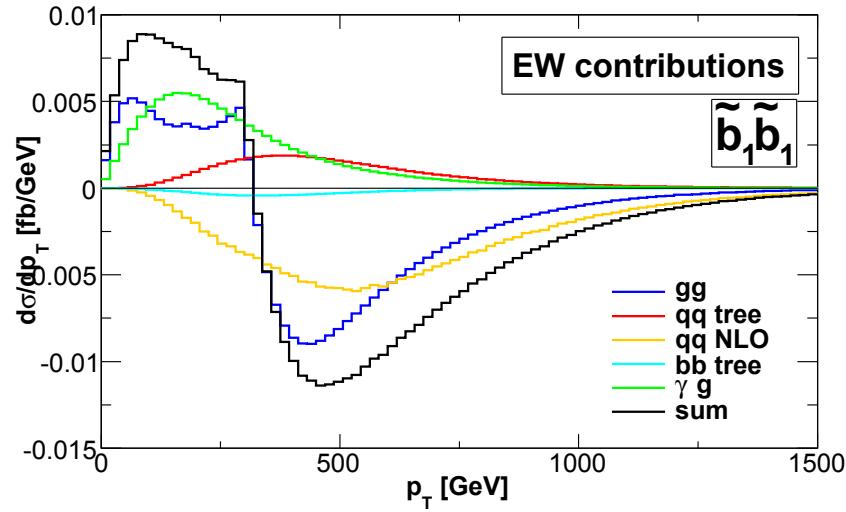


(c)

relative contribution, tree level



SPS1a' 14 TeV	σ^{Born} $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	δ^{EW}
$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1^*$	444 fb	3 fb	-6 fb	-0.7 %
$\tilde{b}_2 \tilde{b}_2^*$	310 fb	2 fb	-3 fb	-0.5 %



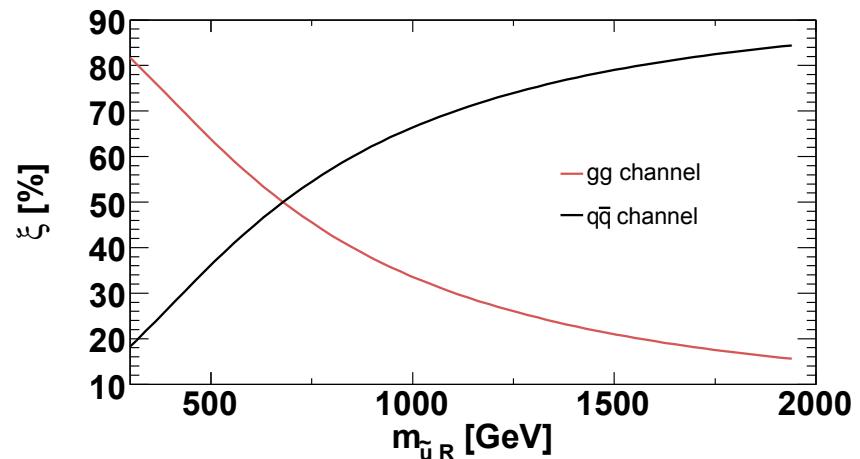
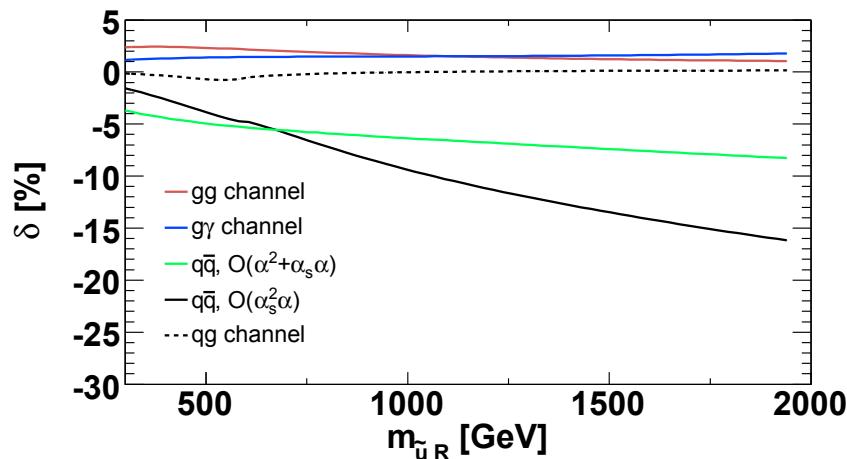
squarks of 1st and 2nd generation

EW contributions are chirality/flavour dependent
(xsection in pb, SPS1a')

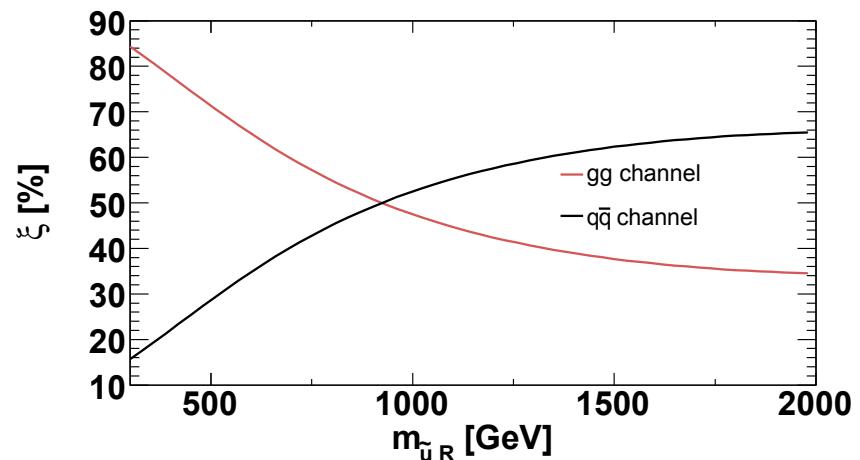
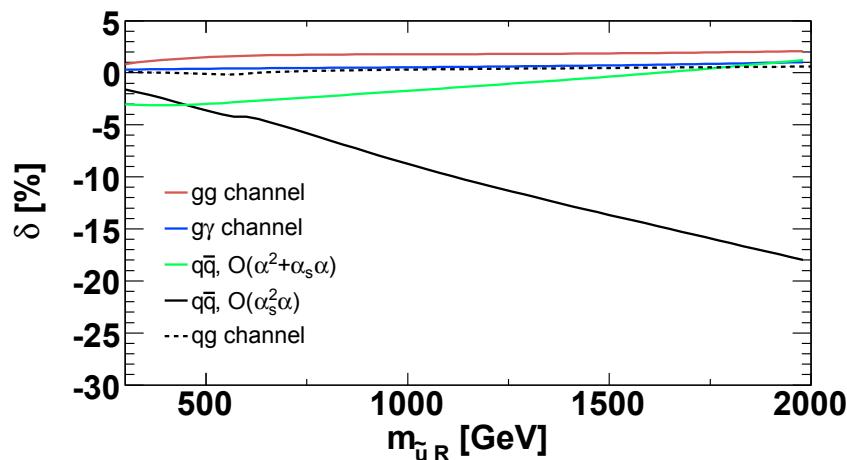
	$\tilde{u}^R \tilde{u}^{R*}$	$\tilde{u}^L \tilde{u}^{L*}$	$\tilde{d}^L \tilde{d}^{L*}$	$\tilde{c}^L \tilde{c}^{L*}$
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$(36.83 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(31.31 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(25.89 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(22.65 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$	$(-9.00 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(-3.54 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(-3.83 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(2.82 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$	$(2.42 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.39 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(3.20 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(2.11 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$	$(-3.09 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(-1.05 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(-7.82 \pm 0.07) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(5.89 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\delta(\%)$	-2.6	-7.0	-5.5	4.8

dependence on squark masses

\tilde{u}^L



\tilde{d}^L



- **Squark–Squark** production:

- Squarks of the **same flavor** (#12),

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{u}_\beta, \tilde{d}_\alpha \tilde{d}_\beta, \tilde{c}_\alpha \tilde{c}_\beta, \tilde{s}_\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta, \quad \{\alpha\beta\} = \{LL, RR, LR\}.$$

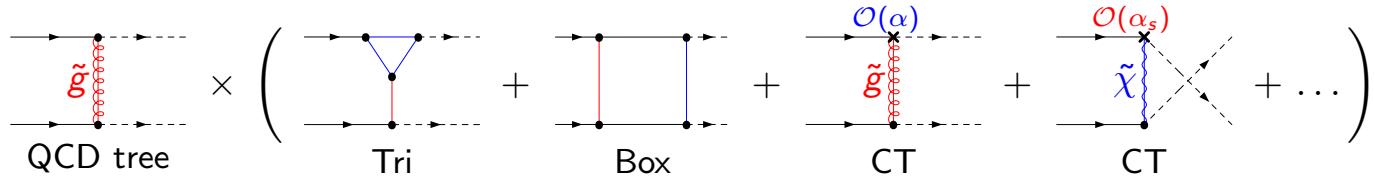
- Squarks belonging to the **same SU(2) doublet** (#8),

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{d}_\beta, \tilde{c}_\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta, \quad \{\alpha\beta\} = \{LL, RR, LR, RL\}.$$

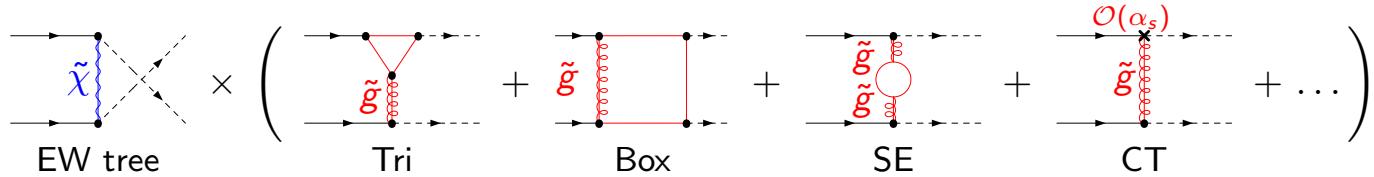
- Squarks in **different SU(2) doublets** (#16),

$$PP \rightarrow \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{c}_\beta, \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta, \tilde{d}_\alpha \tilde{c}_\beta, \tilde{d}_\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta, \quad \{\alpha\beta\} = \{LL, RR, LR, RL\}.$$

- QCD tree \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$, e.g.

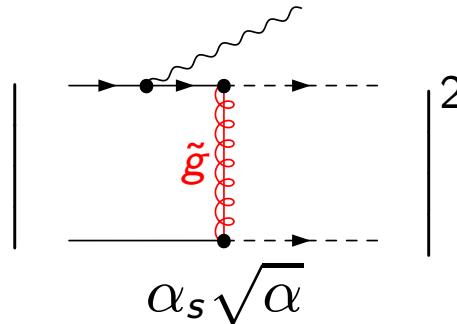


- EW tree \times 1-loop amplitude $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$, e.g.

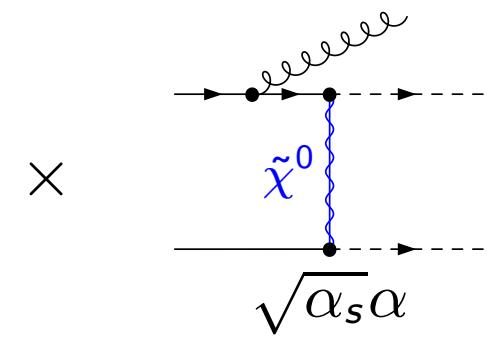
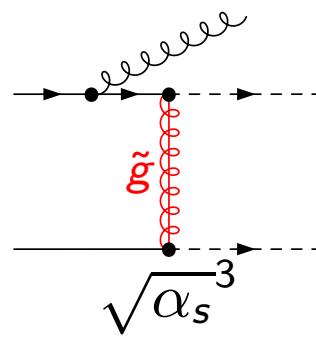


real NLO contributions $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$

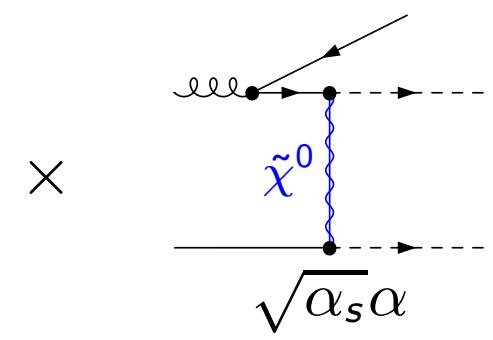
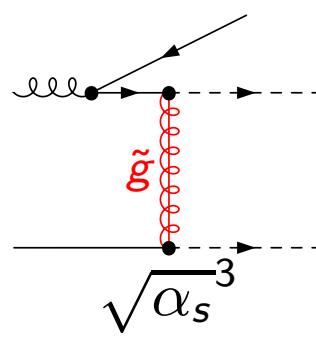
Photon bremsstrahlung



Gluon bremsstrahlung



Gluon splitting
(real quark radiation)



Total cross section [fb]

SPS1a' 14 TeV	σ^{Born} $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	δ^{EW}
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_L$	1718	379	-75	17.7 %
$\tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}'_R$	1982	32	-2	1.5 %
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_R$	1744	3	-71	-3.9 %
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}'$	5443	413	-147	4.9 %

$$[m_{\tilde{q}} \approx 560 \text{ GeV}]$$

Total cross section [fb]

SPS1a' 14 TeV	σ^{Born} $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	δ^{EW}
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_L$	1718	379	-75	17.7 %
$\tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}'_R$	1982	32	-2	1.5 %
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_R$	1744	3	-71	-3.9 %
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}'$	5443	413	-147	4.9 %

$$[m_{\tilde{q}} \approx 560 \text{ GeV}]$$

other scenario with heavy squarks:

SPS8

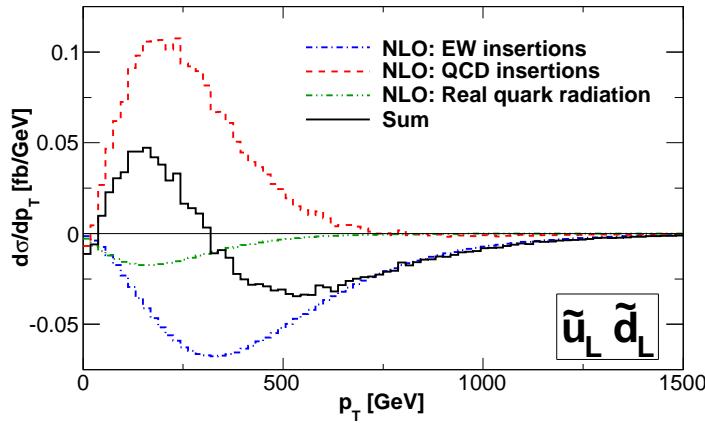
$$m_{\tilde{q}} \simeq 1100 \text{ GeV}$$

SPS8	σ^{Born} $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	$\delta^{\text{tree EW}}$	$\delta^{\text{NLO EW}}$	δ^{EW}
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_L$	63.25(4)	12.294(9)	-4.14(2)	19.4%	-6.6%	12.9%
$\tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}'_R$	79.96(4)	1.335(1)	-0.087(5)	1.7%	-0.1%	1.6%
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_R$	87.51(4)	0.106(1)	-4.627(4)	0.1%	-5.3%	-5.2%
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}'$	230.7(1)	13.73(1)	-8.85(3)	6.0%	-3.8%	2.1%

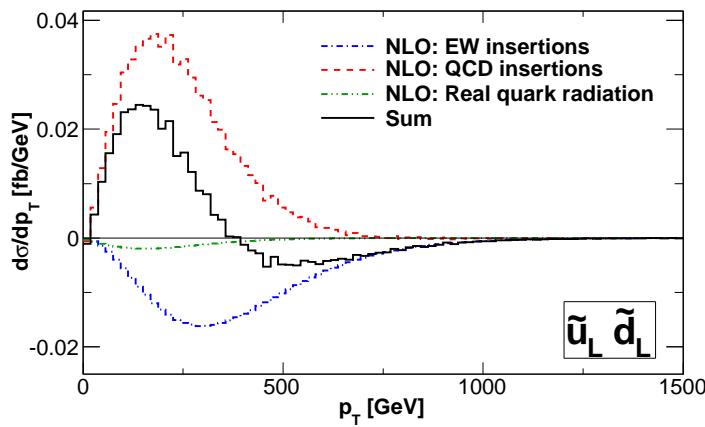
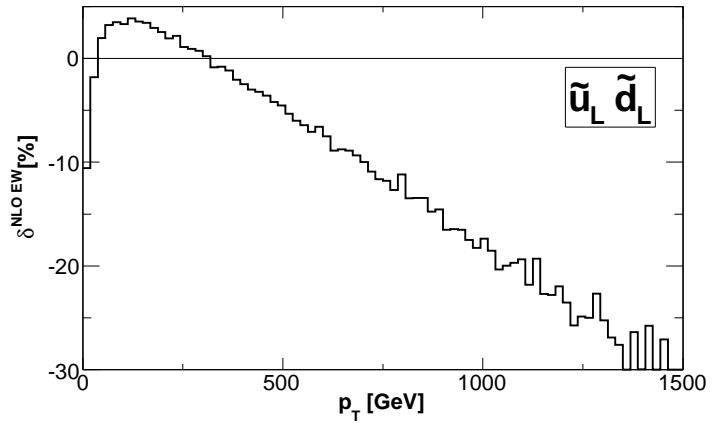
14 TeV

SPS8	σ^{Born} $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$	$\delta^{\text{tree EW}}$	$\delta^{\text{NLO EW}}$	δ^{EW}
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_L$	2.954(2)	0.688(1)	-0.076(1)	23.3%	-2.6%	20.7%
$\tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}'_R$	4.307(2)	0.112(1)	0.013(1)	2.6%	0.3%	2.9%
$\tilde{q}_L \tilde{q}'_R$	2.906(1)	0.004(1)	-0.135(1)	0.1%	-4.6%	-4.5%
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}'$	10.168(5)	0.804(1)	-0.198(1)	7.9%	-1.9%	6.0%

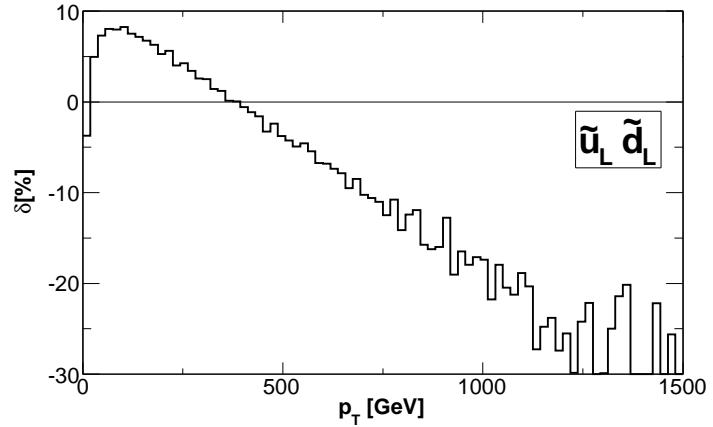
7 TeV



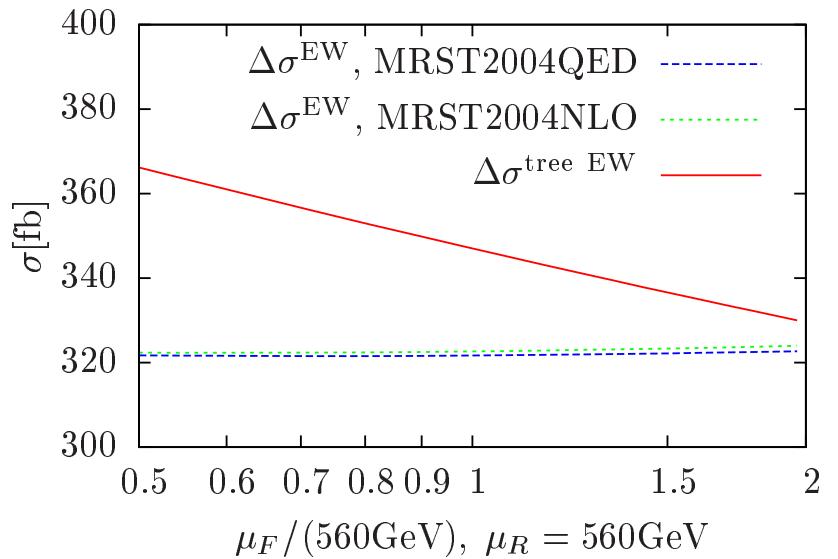
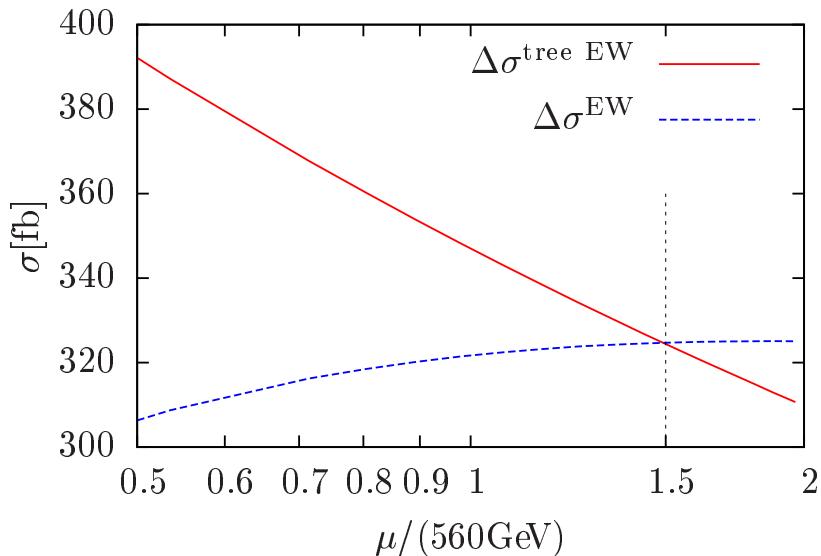
14 TeV



7 TeV



$\text{PP} \rightarrow \{\tilde{q}_L\tilde{q}_L, \tilde{q}_R\tilde{q}_R, \tilde{u}_L\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{c}_L\tilde{s}_L\}$



PDF set used:

- **MRST2001LO** for LO EW.
- **MRST2004QED** for NLO EW.
- **MRST2004NLO** for NLO EW.

$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}} + \Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$

SPS1a' scenario: $m_{\tilde{q}} \approx 560$ GeV

- μ_R dependence reduced @ NLO EW.
- For $\mu = m_{\tilde{q}}/2$: LO EW contribution overestimated.
→ NLO EW corrections needed!
- μ_F dependence mild @ NLO EW.
QED evolution of the PDF not important.

Conclusions

- Squark and gluino production are the important channels for SUSY search at the LHC
- QCD corrections are known at NLO and partially also at NNLO,
significant in size and for stable predictions
- EW contributions of similar size as NNLO QCD,
NLO contributions reduce scale uncertainty considerably
- EW contributions strongly depend on flavor and chirality,
many different parton processes to be treated individually,
few percent in inclusive quantites, but larger in distributions

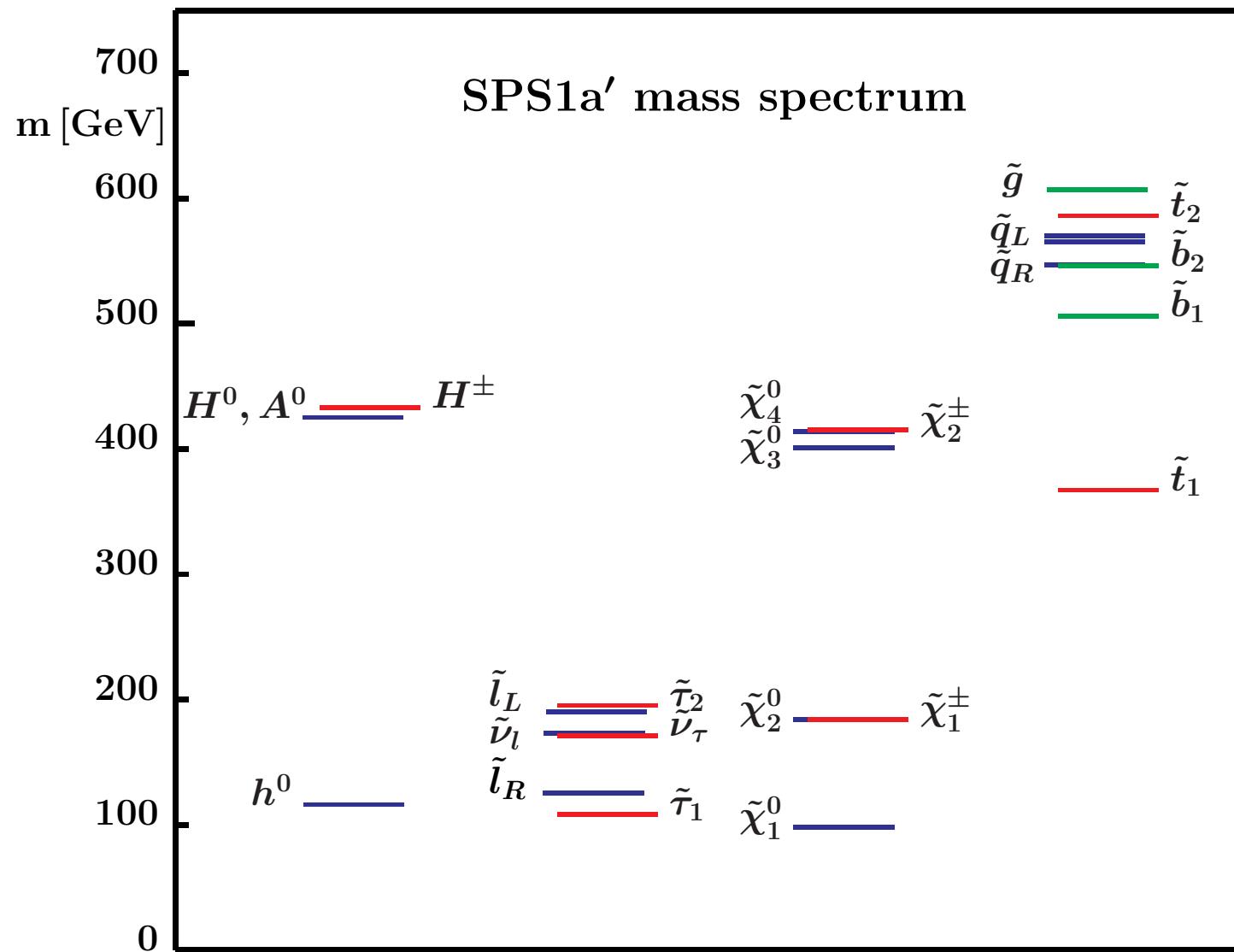
- EW contributions modify distributions,
no global K-factor
- fully flexible code is available

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no global K-factor
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Many thanks to my collaborators

Jan Germer, Edoardo Mirabella, Maike Trenkel

Backup pages



SPS1a'	σ^{Born}	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{tree EW}}$	$\Delta\sigma^{\text{NLO EW}}$	$\delta^{\text{tree EW}}$	$\delta^{\text{NLO EW}}$	δ^{EW}
	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha + \alpha^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$			
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{u}_L$	486.8(3)	93.78(5)	-30.5(2)	19.27 %	-6.26 %	13.00 %
$\tilde{d}_L \tilde{d}_L$	143.83(8)	29.18(2)	-9.85(6)	20.29 %	-6.85 %	13.44 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{d}_L$	692.6(7)	234.8(2)	-9.5(6)	33.90 %	-1.38 %	32.52 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{s}_L$	211.3(2)	17.95(3)	-8.53(1)	8.50 %	-4.04 %	4.46 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{c}_L$	102.96(8)	1.864(2)	-8.885(7)	1.81 %	-8.63 %	-6.82 %
$\tilde{d}_L \tilde{s}_L$	80.19(6)	1.390(2)	-7.526(4)	1.73 %	-9.39 %	-7.65 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{u}_R$	537.1(4)	28.58(2)	-4.44(8)	5.32 %	-0.83 %	4.49 %
$\tilde{d}_R \tilde{d}_R$	173.1(1)	2.414(2)	-0.318(7)	1.39 %	-0.18 %	1.21 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{d}_R$	799.1(6)	0.4458(8)	3.41(3)	0.06 %	0.43 %	0.48 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{s}_R$	253.0(2)	0.1276(2)	1.36(1)	0.05 %	0.54 %	0.59 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{c}_R$	118.95(9)	0.2365(4)	-1.337(8)	0.20 %	-1.12 %	-0.93 %
$\tilde{d}_R \tilde{s}_R$	100.65(8)	0.0126(1)	-0.281(2)	0.01 %	-0.28 %	-0.27 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{u}_R$	629.7(4)	1.288(1)	-26.41(4)	0.20 %	-4.19 %	-3.99 %
$\tilde{d}_L \tilde{d}_R$	165.49(9)	0.0792(1)	-7.027(4)	0.05 %	-4.25 %	-4.20 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{d}_R$	328.5(2)	0.1720(1)	-12.30(1)	0.05 %	-3.75 %	-3.69 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{d}_L$	321.4(2)	0.6026(6)	-13.81(2)	0.19 %	-4.30 %	-4.11 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{s}_R$	82.26(4)	0.0450(1)	-2.809(3)	0.05 %	-3.42 %	-3.36 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{s}_L$	79.90(4)	0.1556(1)	-3.167(4)	0.19 %	-3.96 %	-3.77 %
$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{c}_R$	38.08(2)	0.0832(1)	-1.388(2)	0.22 %	-3.65 %	-3.43 %
$\tilde{u}_R \tilde{c}_L$	38.08(2)	0.0832(1)	-1.388(2)	0.22 %	-3.65 %	-3.44 %
$\tilde{d}_L \tilde{s}_R$	30.24(2)	0.0149(1)	-1.2015(9)	0.05 %	-3.97 %	-3.92 %
$\tilde{d}_R \tilde{s}_L$	30.24(2)	0.0149(1)	-1.2015(9)	0.05 %	-3.97 %	-3.92 %

