

CP-odd observables in MSSM at one loop level

Krzysztof Rolbiecki (Warsaw U.)

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1. Motivation and introduction
2. Neutralino sector of MSSM at tree level
3. Renormalization and counter terms
4. Examples of CP-sensitive quantities
5. Numerical results
6. Conclusions and outlook

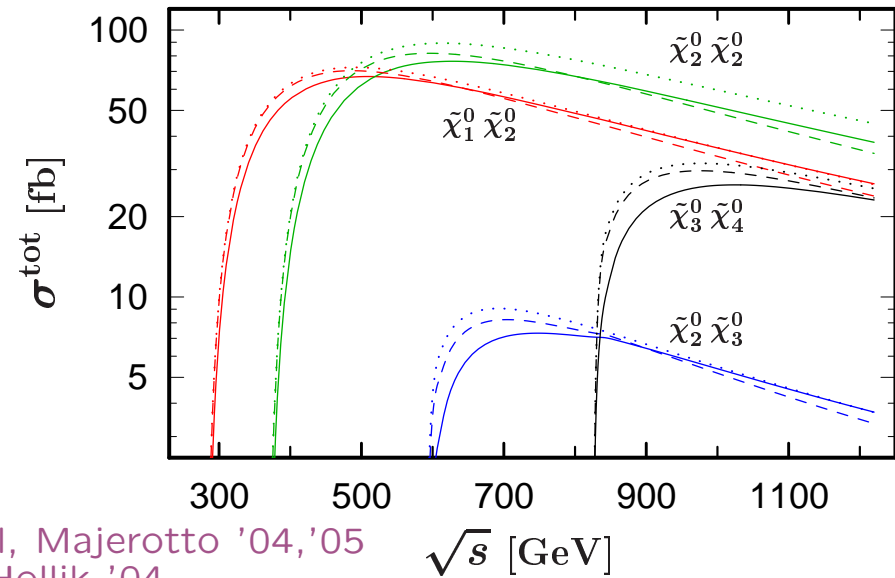
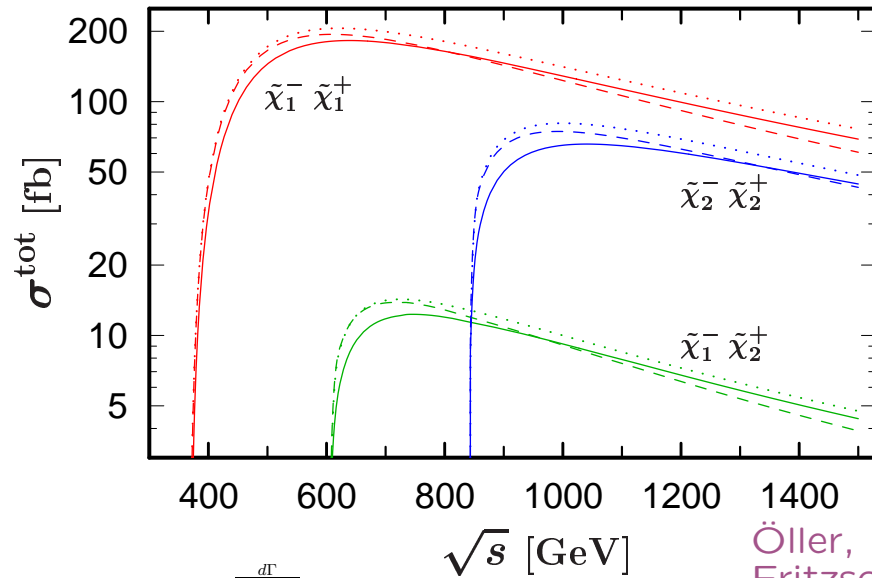
Motivation

- radiative corrections in MSSM could be of order 20%
- so far only CP-conserving case at one loop thoroughly examined
- MSSM with CP violating phases:
 $M_1 = |M_1|e^{i\Phi_1}$, $\mu = |\mu|e^{i\Phi_\mu}$, $A_f = |A_f|e^{i\Phi_f}$
 - strong bounds on these phases from EDMs exist, however
 - large phases possible if accidental cancelations occur
 - or 1st and 2nd generation of squarks are heavy
 - Φ_1 poorly constrained
- calculation of radiative corrections to CP violating observables, e.g. *asymmetries of triple products of momenta and/or spins*
 - such observables provide unambiguous way of detecting CP violating phases
- here we analyze gaugino/higgsino sectors of complex MSSM at one loop level

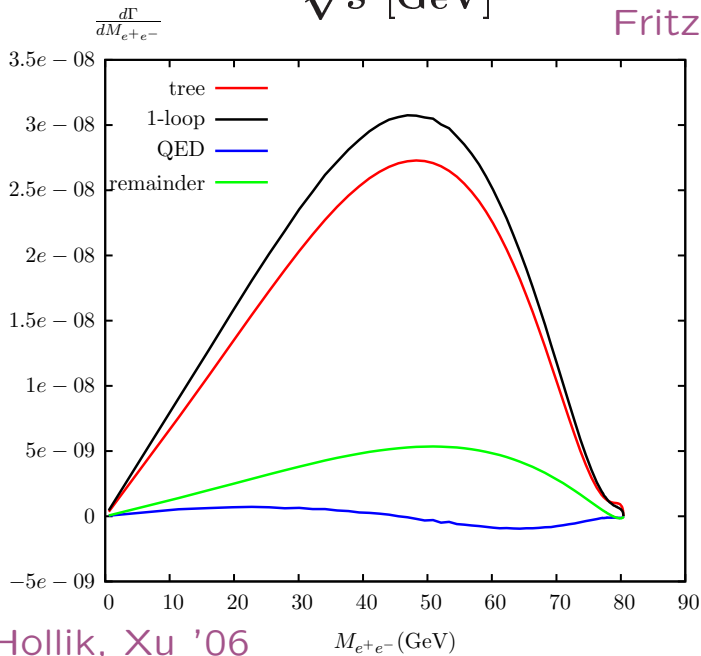
Introduction

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- \tilde{\chi}_j^+$$

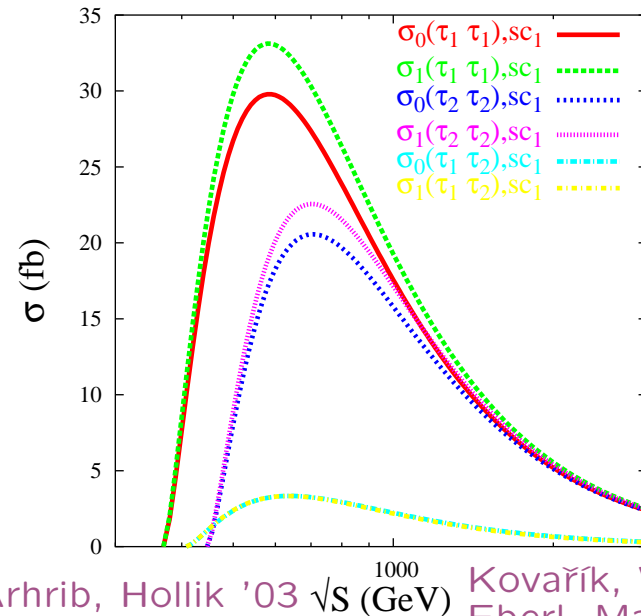
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^0$$



Öller, Eberl, Majerotto '04,'05
Fritzsche, Hollik '04



Drees, Hollik, Xu '06



Arhrib, Hollik '03 Kovařík, Weber, Eberl, Majerotto '04, '05

Neutralino sector at tree level

- neutralino mass matrix

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z s_\beta s_W \\ 0 & M_2 & m_Z c_\beta c_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W \\ -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z c_\beta c_W & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_\beta s_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- mass matrix diagonalization

$$\text{diag}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}) = N^* M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} N^{-1}$$

- mass eigenstates Weyl spinors χ_i^0 and Majorana spinors $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4$)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_1^0 \\ \chi_2^0 \\ \chi_3^0 \\ \chi_4^0 \end{pmatrix} = N \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{B} \\ \tilde{W}^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{\chi}_i^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_i^0 \\ \bar{\chi}_i^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sfermion sector at tree level

- mass matrix

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{f}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_f^2 + m_{LL}^2 & m_{LR}^* m_f \\ m_{LR} m_f & m_f^2 + m_{RR}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- with

$$m_{LL}^2 = \tilde{M}_L^2 + m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta (I_3^f - Q_f s_W^2)$$

$$m_{RR}^2 = \tilde{M}_R^2 + m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta Q_f s_W^2$$

$$m_{LR} = A_f - \mu^* (\tan \beta)^{-2} I_3^f$$

- after diagonalization with unitary $U_{\tilde{f}}$ matrix

$$U_{\tilde{f}} \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{f}}^2 U_{\tilde{f}}^\dagger = \text{diag}(m_{\tilde{f}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{f}_2}^2)$$

- we obtain mass eigenstates \tilde{f}_1 and \tilde{f}_2

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1 \\ \tilde{f}_2 \end{pmatrix} = U_{\tilde{f}} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_L \\ \tilde{f}_R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\tilde{f}} & \sin \theta_{\tilde{f}} e^{-i\phi} \\ -\sin \theta_{\tilde{f}} e^{i\phi} & \cos \theta_{\tilde{f}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_L \\ \tilde{f}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

Renormalization scheme

- regularization by dimensional reduction
- we choose to work in an on-shell scheme
 - masses physical
 - no mixing between particles on-shell
- renormalization is performed after rotation of fields to mass eigenstates basis
- no direct renormalization of MSSM parameters, but renormalization of fields and mixing matrices

Renormalization of chargino and neutralino sectors

- 1PI renormalized Green's function

$$\frac{\tilde{\chi}_j}{k \rightarrow} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \tilde{\chi}_i = \hat{\Gamma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}} = i(\not{k} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_i})\delta_{ij} + i\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k^2)$$

- where self-energy can be decomposed into

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k^2) = \not{k}P_L\Sigma_{ij}^L(k^2) + \not{k}P_R\Sigma_{ij}^R(k^2) + P_L\Sigma_{ij}^{SL}(k^2) + P_R\Sigma_{ij}^{SR}(k^2)$$

- renormalization conditions

poles at $k^2 = m_{\tilde{f}}^2$, residues equal 1 and no mixing on-shell

$$\widetilde{\text{Re}} \hat{\Gamma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k)u_j(k) \Big|_{k^2=m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} = 0 \quad \widetilde{\text{Re}} \bar{u}_i(p)\hat{\Gamma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k) \Big|_{k^2=m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{k^2 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} \frac{\not{k} + m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}}{k^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} \widetilde{\text{Re}} \hat{\Gamma}_{ii}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k)u_i(k) = iu_i(k)$$

$$\lim_{k^2 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} \bar{u}_i(k) \widetilde{\text{Re}} \hat{\Gamma}_{ii}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k) \frac{\not{k} + m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}}{k^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} = i\bar{u}_i(k)$$

Renormalization of chargino and neutralino sectors

- in Lagrangian we introduce wave function and mass counter terms

$$\tilde{\chi}_i \rightarrow \left(\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \delta \tilde{Z}_{ij}^L P_L + \frac{1}{2} \delta \tilde{Z}_{ij}^R P_R \right) \tilde{\chi}_j, \quad m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} + \delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}$$

- using renormalization conditions they can be related to the corresponding self-energies

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \tilde{Z}_{ii}^L &= \widetilde{\text{Re}} \left(- \Sigma_{ii}^L(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) - m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2 \left(\Sigma_{ii}^{L'}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) + \Sigma_{ii}^{R'}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}} \left(\Sigma_{ii}^{SL}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) - \Sigma_{ii}^{SR}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) \right) - m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \left(\Sigma_{ii}^{SL'}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) + \Sigma_{ii}^{SR'}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \tilde{Z}_{ij}^L &= \frac{2}{m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2} \widetilde{\text{Re}} \left(m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2 \Sigma_{ij}^L(m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2) + m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} m_{\tilde{\chi}_j} \Sigma_{ij}^R(m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \Sigma_{ij}^{SL}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2) + m_{\tilde{\chi}_j} \Sigma_{ij}^{SR}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_j}^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} = \frac{1}{2} \widetilde{\text{Re}} \left(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \left(\Sigma_{ii}^L(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) + \Sigma_{ii}^R(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) \right) + \Sigma_{ii}^{SL}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) + \Sigma_{ii}^{SR}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}^2) \right)$$

$$\text{with:} \quad \delta \tilde{Z}_{ii}^R = \delta \tilde{Z}_{ii}^L (L \leftrightarrow R), \quad \delta \tilde{Z}_{ij}^R = \delta \tilde{Z}_{ij}^L (L \leftrightarrow R)$$

Renormalization of chargino and neutralino sectors

- we define renormalized mixing matrices for neutralinos and charginos

$$N \rightarrow N + \delta N, \quad U \rightarrow U + \delta U, \quad V \rightarrow V + \delta V$$

- the counterterms can be expressed in terms of wave function renormalization constants as

$$\delta N_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^4 \left(\delta \tilde{Z}_{ik}^{0,L} - \delta \tilde{Z}_{ki}^{0,R} \right) N_{kj}$$

$$\delta U_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^2 \left(\delta \tilde{Z}_{ik}^{\pm,R} - (\delta \tilde{Z}_{ki}^{\pm,R})^* \right) U_{kj}$$

$$\delta V_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^2 \left(\delta \tilde{Z}_{ik}^{\pm,L} - (\delta \tilde{Z}_{ki}^{\pm,L})^* \right) V_{kj}$$

- due to the structure of counterterms, renormalized matrices N , U , V are unitary

Renormalizing sfermion sector

- kinetic and mass Lagrangian for sfermions

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1^* & \tilde{f}_2^* \end{pmatrix} \partial^\mu \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1 \\ \tilde{f}_2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1^* & \tilde{f}_2^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{f}_1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{f}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1 \\ \tilde{f}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- substitute renormalized fields and masses

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1 \\ \tilde{f}_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{11}^{\tilde{f}} & \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{12}^{\tilde{f}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{21}^{\tilde{f}} & 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{22}^{\tilde{f}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{f}_1 \\ \tilde{f}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2 + \delta m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2$$

- and renormalized $U_{\tilde{f}}$ matrix in interaction vertices

$$U_{ij}^{\tilde{f}} \rightarrow U_{ij}^{\tilde{f}} + \delta U_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}$$

Renormalization scheme – sfermion sector

- 1PI renormalized Green's function

$$\tilde{f}_j \xrightarrow{k} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \tilde{f}_i = \widehat{\Gamma}_{ij}^{\tilde{f}} = i(k^2 - m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2)\delta_{ij} + i\widehat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}(k^2)$$

- renormalization conditions
poles at $k^2 = m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2$, residues equal 1 and no mixing on-shell:

$$\widetilde{\text{Re}} \widehat{\Gamma}_{ij}(k) \Big|_{k^2=m_{\tilde{f}_j}^2} = 0 \quad i, j = 1, 2$$

$$\lim_{k^2 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2} \widetilde{\text{Re}} \widehat{\Gamma}_{ii}(k) = i$$

- for self-energies $\widehat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}(k^2)$ we obtain

$$\widetilde{\text{Re}} \widehat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}(m_{\tilde{f}_j}^2) = 0 \quad \widetilde{\text{Re}} \frac{\partial \widehat{\Sigma}_{ii}^{\tilde{f}}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \Big|_{k^2=m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2} = 0$$

Renormalization scheme – sfermion sector

- from renormalization conditions we can read renormalization constants in sfermion sector

$$\delta Z_{ii}^{\tilde{f}} = - \left. \frac{\partial \Sigma_{ii}^{\tilde{f}}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2 = m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2}$$

$$\delta Z_{ij}^{\tilde{f}} = \frac{2}{m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2 - m_{\tilde{f}_j}^2} \Sigma_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}(m_{\tilde{f}_j}^2) \quad \text{for } i \neq j$$

$$\delta m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2 = \Sigma_{ij}^{\tilde{f}}(m_{\tilde{f}_i}^2)$$

- and renormalization constant for mixing matrix

$$\delta U_{ij}^{\tilde{\ell}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1,2} \underbrace{(\delta Z_{ik}^{\tilde{\ell}} - \delta Z_{ki}^{\tilde{\ell}*})}_u U_{kj}^{\tilde{\ell}}$$

- due to antihermiticity of u renormalized mixing matrix $U_{\tilde{f}}$ is unitary

Renormalization of other parameters

- Standard Model fields and masses

Denner '93

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_W^2 &\rightarrow m_W^2 + \delta m_W^2 & m_Z^2 &\rightarrow m_Z^2 + \delta m_Z^2 \\
 f_L &\rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_L\right) f_L & f_R &\rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_R\right) f_R \\
 \begin{pmatrix} Z \\ A \end{pmatrix} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{ZZ} & \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{ZA} \\ \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{AZ} & 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{AA} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z \\ A \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

- electric charge defined in the Thomson limit $\alpha = e^2/4\pi \simeq 1/137.036$

$$\frac{\delta e}{e} = -\frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{AA} - \frac{s_W}{2c_W}\delta Z_{ZA}$$

- renormalization of $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$

$$\frac{\delta \tan \beta}{\tan \beta} = \frac{1}{m_Z \sin 2\beta} \operatorname{Im} \left[\widetilde{\operatorname{Re}} \Sigma_{A^0 Z}(m_{A^0}^2) \right]$$

→ no mixing of pseudoscalar Higgs A_0 and Z vector boson for on-shell momenta

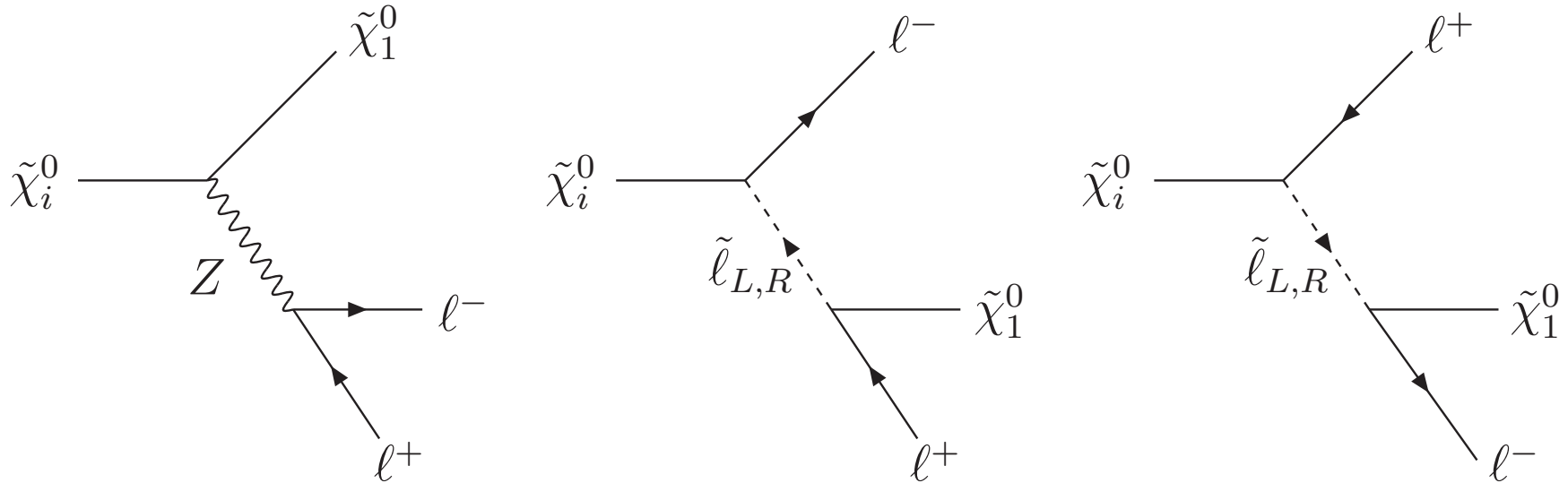
Example of renormalized coupling

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) &= \frac{ie}{2c_W s_W} (P_L (-N_{j,3}^* N_{i,3} + N_{j,4}^* N_{i,4}) + P_R (N_{i,3}^* N_{j,3} - N_{i,4}^* N_{j,4})) \\
 \delta C(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) &= P_L \left(C_L(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) \left(\left(\frac{\delta Z_{ZZ}}{2} + \delta e + \delta s_W \frac{s_W^2 - c_W^2}{s_W c_W^2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &+ \frac{ie}{2c_W s_W} (-\delta N_{j,3}^* N_{i,3} + \delta N_{j,4}^* N_{i,4} - N_{j,3}^* \delta N_{i,3} + N_{j,4}^* \delta N_{i,4}) \left. \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n1=1}^4 (\delta \tilde{Z}_{n1,i}^{0L})^* C_L(Z, \tilde{\chi}_{n1}^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n2=1}^4 \delta \tilde{Z}_{n2,j}^{0L} C_L(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_{n2}^0) \left. \right) \\
 &+ P_R \left(C_R(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) \left(\left(\frac{\delta Z_{ZZ}}{2} + \delta e + \delta s_W \frac{s_W^2 - c_W^2}{s_W c_W^2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &+ \frac{ie}{2c_W s_W} (\delta N_{i,3}^* N_{j,3} - \delta N_{i,4}^* N_{j,4} + N_{i,3}^* \delta N_{j,3} - N_{i,4}^* \delta N_{j,4}) \left. \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n1=1}^4 (\delta \tilde{Z}_{n1,i}^{0R})^* C_R(Z, \tilde{\chi}_{n1}^0, \tilde{\chi}_j^0) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n2=1}^4 \delta \tilde{Z}_{n2,j}^{0R} C_R(Z, \tilde{\chi}_i^0, \tilde{\chi}_{n2}^0) \left. \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- renormalized couplings included in *FeynArts*

Application: decay of neutralino with CP phase

- 3-body decay of polarized $\tilde{\chi}_2^0(\hat{n}) \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0(p) + \ell^+(q_+) + \ell^-(q_-)$

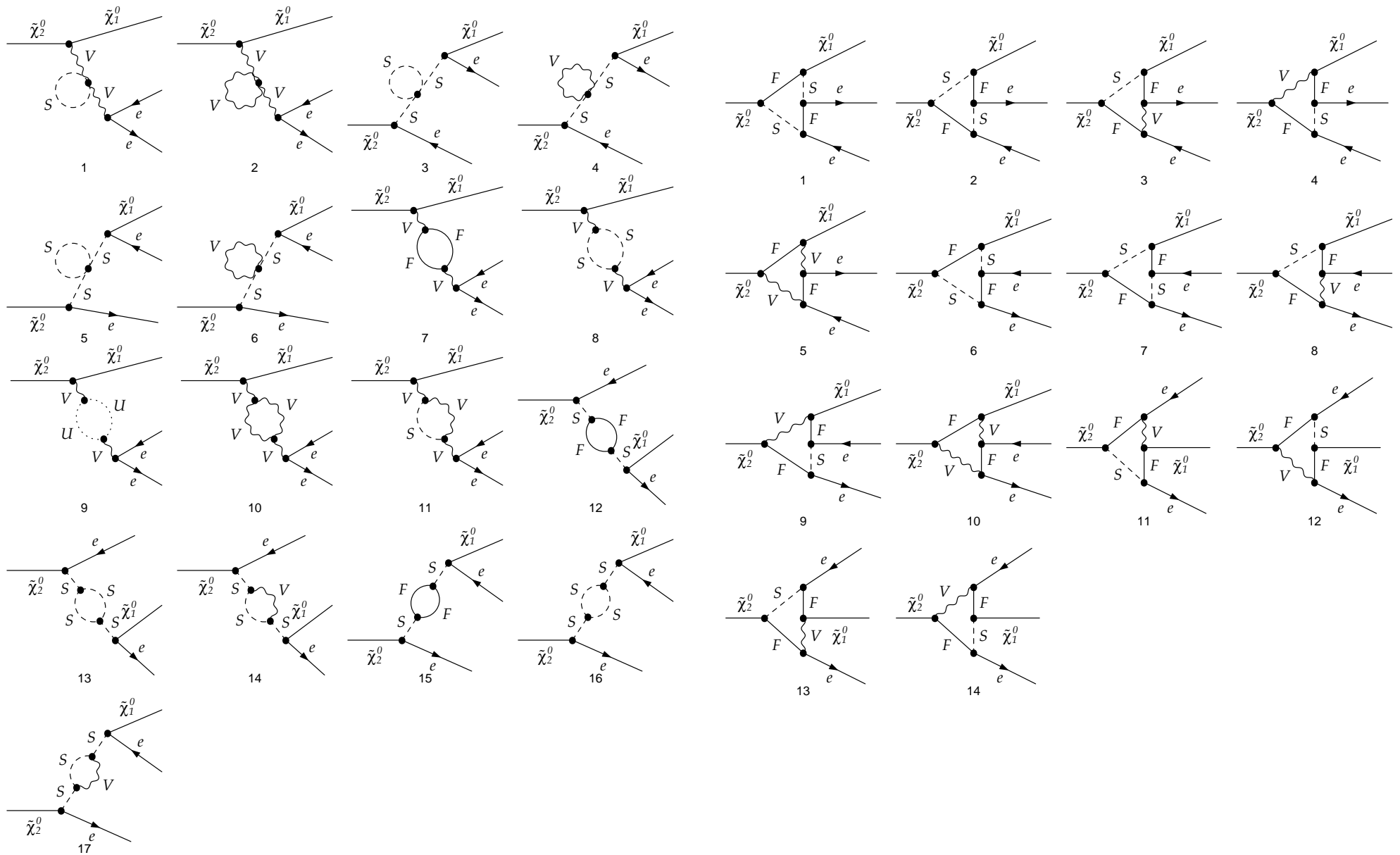


- differential decay rate at tree level Choi, Chung, Kalinowski, Kim, KR '05

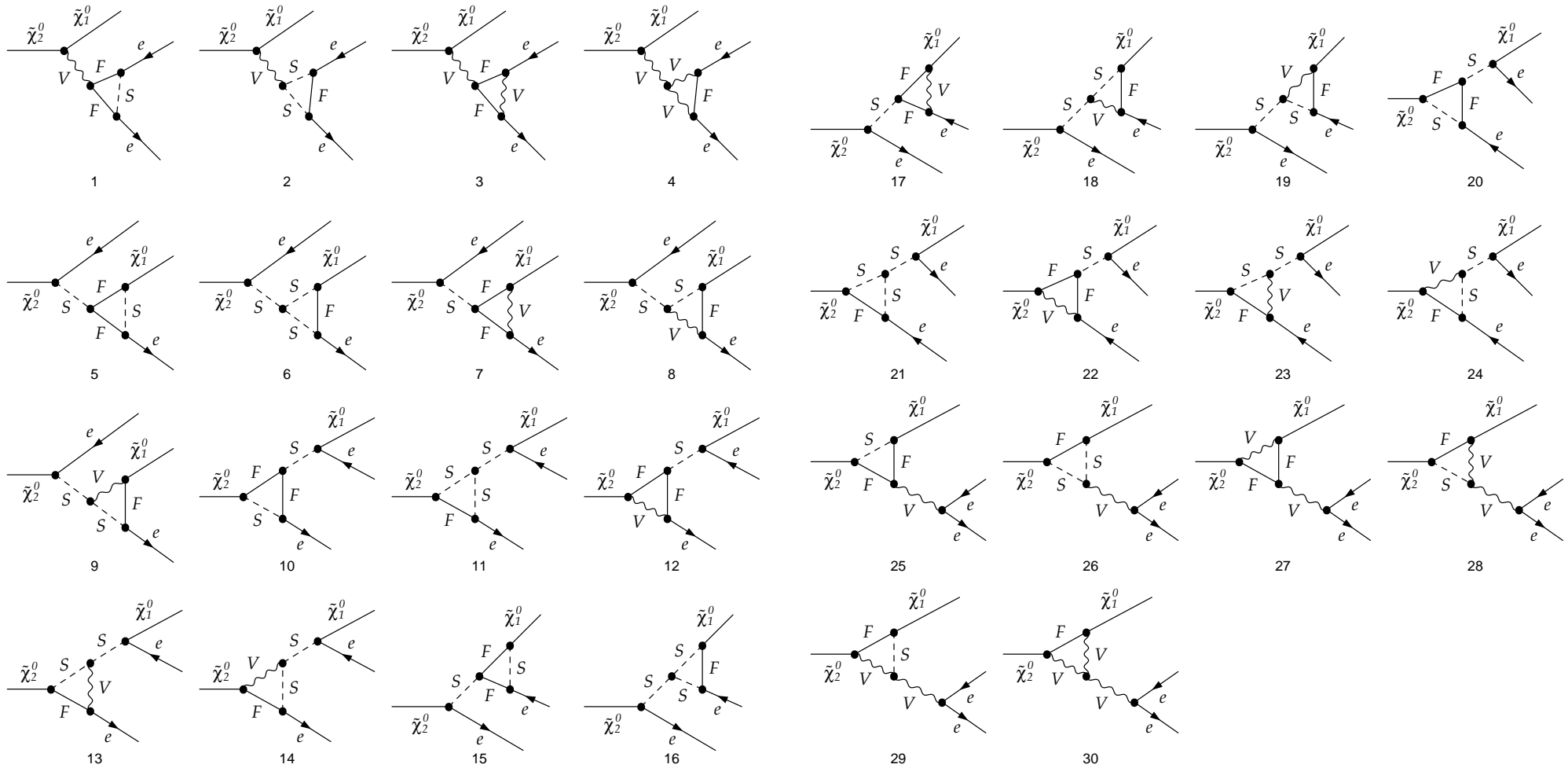
$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dx_- dx_+ d\cos\theta d\varphi} = \frac{\alpha^2 m_2}{16\pi^2} [F_0(x_-, x_+) + (\hat{q}_- \cdot \hat{n}) F_1(x_-, x_+) + (\hat{q}_+ \cdot \hat{n}) F_2(x_-, x_+) + \hat{n} \cdot (\hat{q}_- \times \hat{q}_+) F_3(x_-, x_+)]$$

- with kinematic functions $F_i(x_-, x_+)$ and $x_{\pm} = 2E_{\ell^{\pm}}/m_2$
- Majorana nature of neutralinos leads to $F_3(x_-, x_+) \xrightarrow{CP} -F_3(x_+, x_-)$

Self-energy and box corrections



Vertex corrections

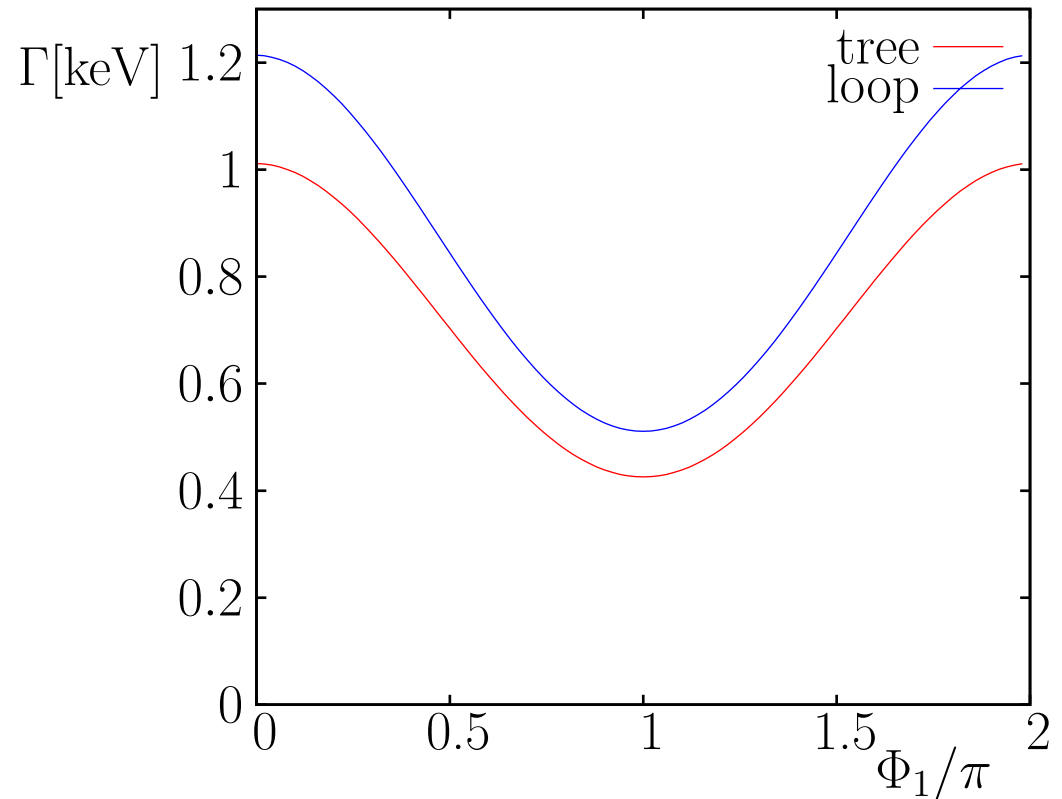


Decay width

- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 78.1$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 148.5$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{e}_L} = 208$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{e}_R} = 173$ GeV
 $m_{\tilde{\nu}_e} = 192$ GeV

- only genuine three-body decay allowed: $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$, $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q \bar{q}$,
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

- decay width ~ 1 keV
→ strongly depends on Φ_1
- correction significant $\sim 20\%$
- strong dependence on Φ_1 also
for BR's



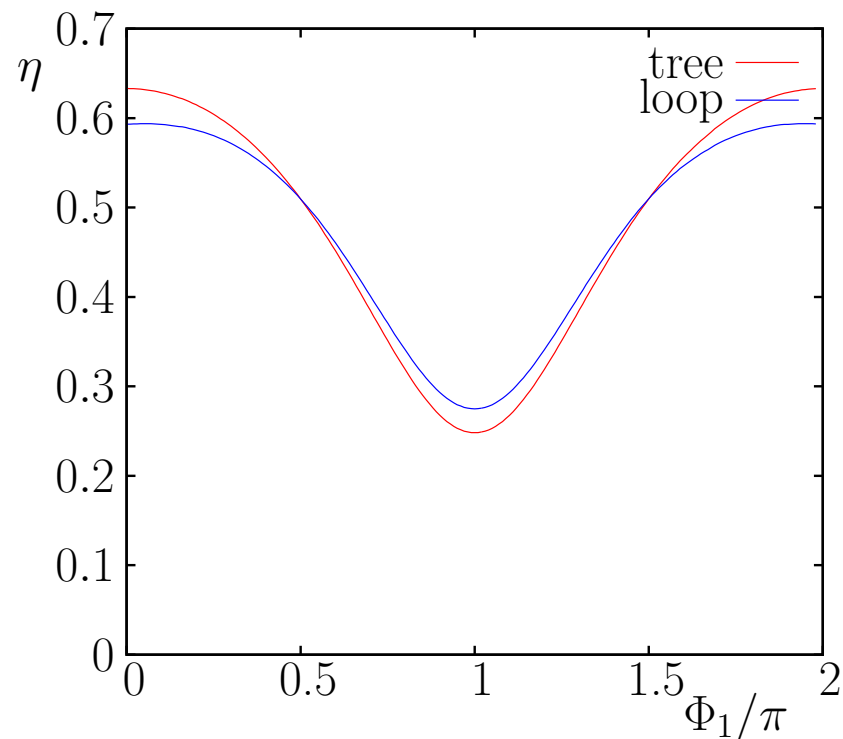
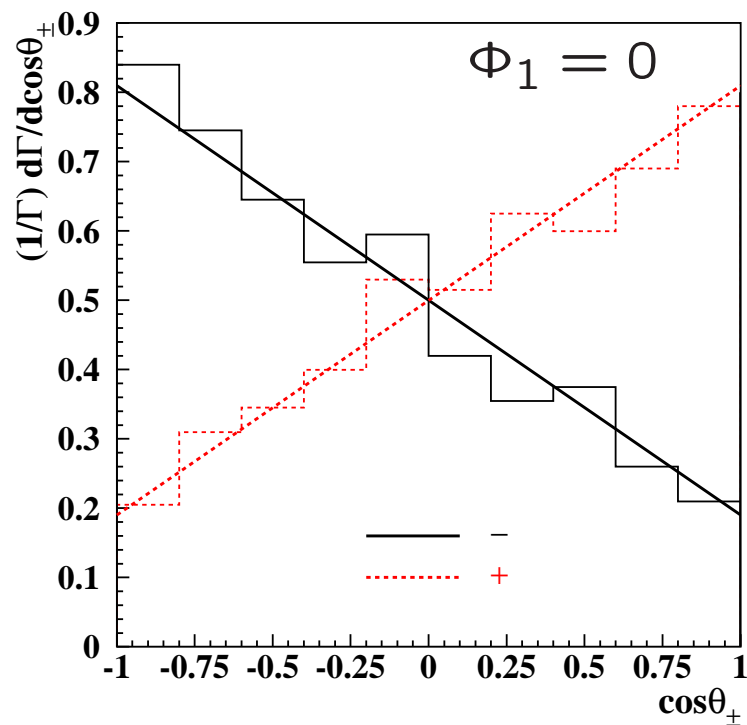
Lepton angular distribution

- lepton angle distribution with respect to the neutralino polarization vector

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_{\pm}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm \eta_{\pm} \cos\theta_{\pm})$$

with $\cos\theta_{\pm} = \hat{q}_{\pm} \cdot \hat{n}$

- from $CP\tilde{T}$ invariance and Majorana nature of neutralinos: $\eta_{-} = \eta_{+}$
- η_{\pm} strongly depends on CPV phase Φ_1



CP-odd triple spin/momentum product

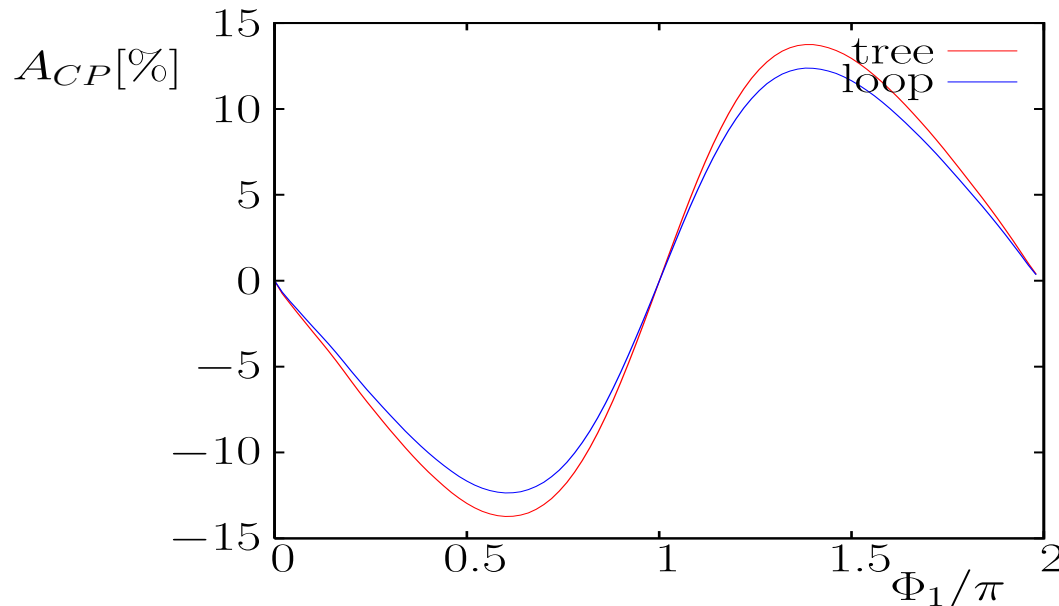
- a CP-odd and CPT-even distribution

$$F_{\text{CP}}(x_-, x_+) = \frac{1}{2} [F_3(x_-, x_+) + F_3(x_+, x_-)]$$

- a CP-odd quantity related to the above CP-odd distribution

$$O_{\text{CP}} = \hat{n} \cdot (\hat{q}_+ \times \hat{q}_-)$$

$$A_{\text{CP}} \equiv \frac{N(O_{\text{CP}} > 0) - N(O_{\text{CP}} < 0)}{N(O_{\text{CP}} > 0) + N(O_{\text{CP}} < 0)} = \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{1}{2} \sin \chi F_{\text{CP}}(x_-, x_+) dx_- dx_+}{\int_{\mathcal{D}} F_0(x_-, x_+) dx_- dx_+}$$



Conclusions and outlook

- renormalization scheme for complex MSSM tested
- corrections $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ to some production processes and decays calculated
- first results of loop corrections for CP-odd observables
- for determination of CP-violating phases corrections to full process:
production + decay required