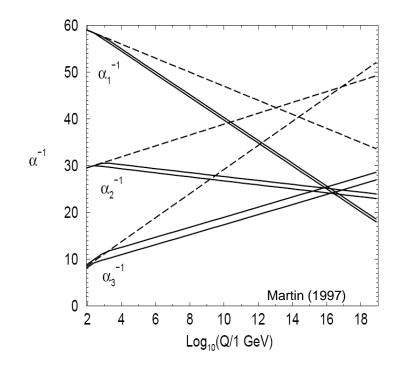
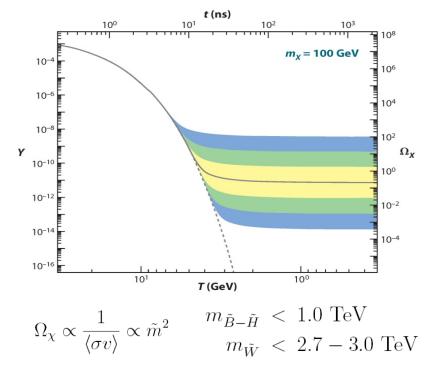
ASPEN DARK MATTER WORKSHOP LHC / MODEL BUILDING DISCUSSION SUSY DARK MATTER CANDIDATES

- Jonathan Feng: SUSY Now
- Leszek Roszkowski: CMSSM/MSSM/NMSSM Dark Matter after LHC 8 TeV and XENON 100
- Genevieve Belanger: LHC Constraints on Light
 Neutralinos
- Yael Shadmi: Dark Matter from SUSY Hidden Sectors

SUSY NOW

- LHC has not yet discovered BSM physics, so what's the status of weak-scale SUSY now? Recall its main motivations.
- Gauge Coupling Unification Dark Matter





Insensitive to superpartner masses

Thermal neutralino DM is still viable

• Naturalness

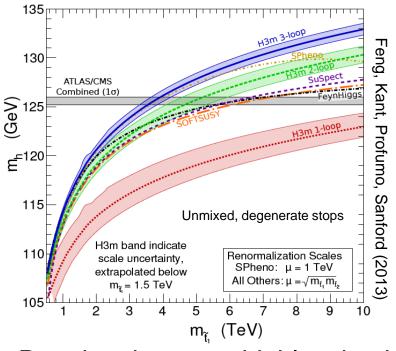
Highly subjective, but a standard procedure is to express the Z mass in terms of the fundamental SUSY parameters of a given model and require that there not be large cancelations

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{N}_{i} &\equiv \left| \frac{\partial \ln m_{Z}^{2}}{\partial \ln a_{i}^{2}} \right| = \left| \frac{a_{i}^{2}}{m_{Z}^{2}} \frac{\partial m_{Z}^{2}}{\partial a_{i}^{2}} \right| \\ m_{Z}^{2} &= 2 \frac{m_{H_{d}}^{2} - m_{H_{u}}^{2} \tan^{2} \beta}{\tan^{2} \beta - 1} - 2\mu^{2} \\ M_{1}(m_{\text{weak}}) &= 0.41 M_{1} \\ M_{2}(m_{\text{weak}}) &= 0.82 M_{2} \\ M_{3}(m_{\text{weak}}) &= 2.91 M_{3} \\ -2\mu^{2}(m_{\text{weak}}) &= -2.18\mu^{2} \\ -2m_{H_{u}}^{2}(m_{\text{weak}}) &= 3.84 M_{3}^{2} + 0.32 M_{3} M_{2} + 0.047 M_{1} M_{3} - 0.42 M_{2}^{2} \\ &+ 0.011 M_{2} M_{1} - 0.012 M_{1}^{2} - 0.65 M_{3} A_{t} - 0.15 M_{2} A_{t} \\ &- 0.025 M_{1} A_{t} + 0.22 A_{t}^{2} + 0.0040 M_{3} A_{b} \\ &- 1.27 m_{H_{u}}^{2} - 0.053 m_{H_{d}}^{2} \\ &+ 0.051 m_{Q_{2}}^{2} - 0.110 m_{U_{2}}^{2} + 0.051 m_{D_{2}}^{2} - 0.052 m_{L_{2}}^{2} + 0.053 m_{E_{2}}^{2} \\ &+ 0.051 m_{Q_{1}}^{2} - 0.110 m_{U_{1}}^{2} + 0.051 m_{D_{1}}^{2} - 0.052 m_{L_{1}}^{2} + 0.053 m_{E_{1}}^{2} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} m_{\tilde{H}} &\lesssim 640 \; \text{GeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{B}} &\lesssim 3.4 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{W}} &\lesssim 1.2 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &\lesssim 1.4 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{t}_{L},\tilde{b}_{L}} &\lesssim 1.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{t}_{R}} &\lesssim 1.1 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{b}_{R}} &\lesssim 4.1 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{\tau}_{L},\tilde{\nu}_{\tau}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{\tau}_{R}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{c}_{L},\tilde{s}_{L},\tilde{u}_{L},\tilde{d}_{L}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{e}_{R},\tilde{u}_{R}} &\lesssim 2.7 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{s}_{R},\tilde{d}_{R}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{\mu}_{L},\tilde{\nu}_{\mu},\tilde{e}_{L},\tilde{\nu}_{e}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \\ m_{\tilde{\mu}_{R},\tilde{e}_{R}} &\lesssim 4.0 \; \text{TeV} \left(\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}/100\right)^{1/2} \end{split}$$

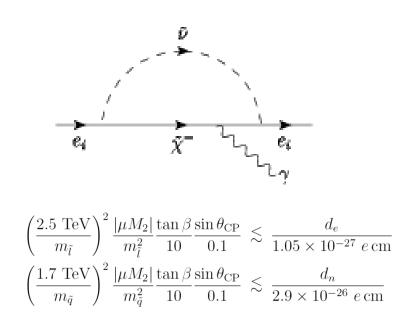
EXPERIMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

- Collider constraints (see below)
- Flavor constraints are famously stringent, but are elegantly satisfied in some frameworks (e.g. gauge-mediated SUSY breaking).
- Higgs boson mass



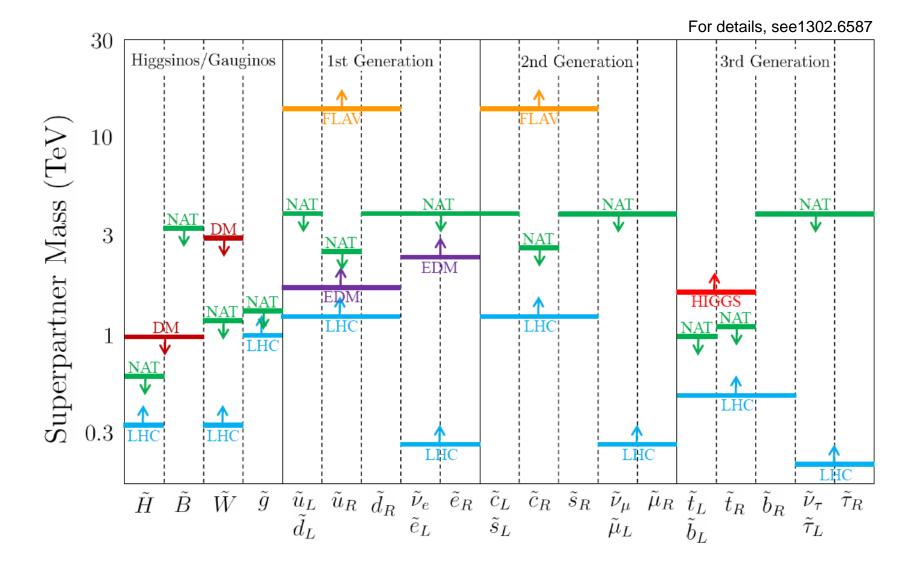
Requires heavy or highly mixed stops

• EDMs



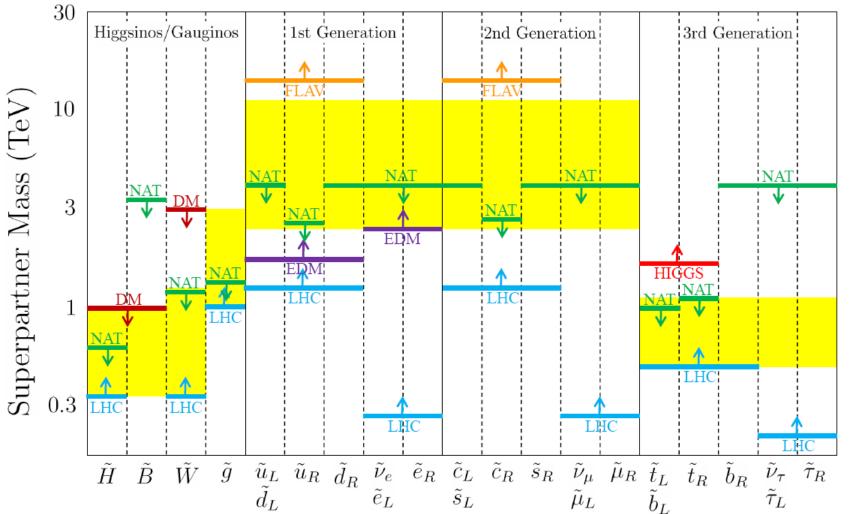
 Requires multi-TeV 1st generation squarks and sleptons if phases ~ 1

SUMMARY OF CONSTRAINTS



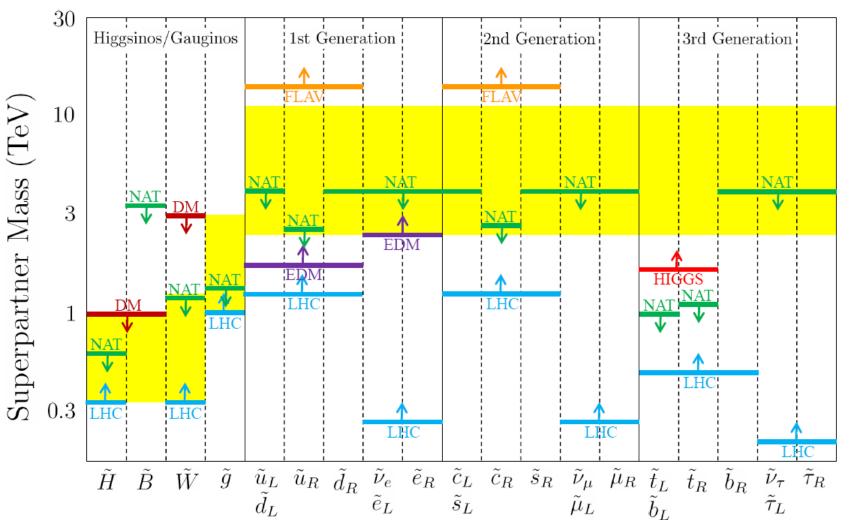
20 Aug 13

MODELS: MORE MINIMAL SUSY



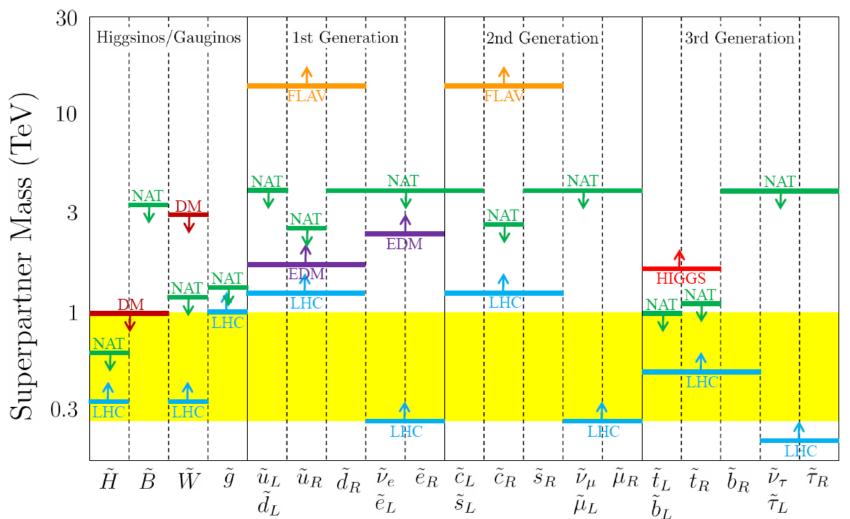
 Heavy 1st/2nd generation, light 3rd generation. Requires maximal stop mixing or new fields (e.g., NMSSM) to raise Higgs mass. See also Effective SUSY, U(1)-mediated SUSY, Superheavy SUSY, Natural SUSY, ...
 20 Aug 13

MODELS: FOCUS POINT SUSY



 All scalars heavy, sfermions light. Requires parameter correlations to be natural or give up on naturalness. See also PeV SUSY, Split SUSY, Spread SUSY, String-Motivated SUSY, Mini-Split SUSY, ...

MODELS: COMPRESSED SUSY



Reduce missing E_T, so all superpartners can be light. Requires maximal stop mixing or new fields (e.g., NMSSM) to raise Higgs mass, and small phases to satisfy EDM constraints. See also RPV SUSY, Stealth SUSY, ... 20 Aug 13