

# Uncertainties in the lightest MSSM Higgs-Boson Mass: $m_t$ Renormalization Scheme Dependence

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mostly based on collaboration with  
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## From my talk at KUTS 2:

### Options for the evaluation of intrinsic uncertainties (II):

5. Compare different renormalizations. Still possible?
6. Variation of  $m_t$  to investigate the size of *non-logarithmic* missing corrections (as it is now done in *FeynHiggs* for the sub-leading  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s + \alpha_t^2)$  corrections).
7. Intrinsic uncertainties are often split into momentum dependent and independent part. Keep this? Make use of newly evaluated  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s\alpha_t p^2)$  corrections.
8. ???

⇒ some new results, based on FH2.11.1 and arXiv:1505.03133

## Evaluate $M_h$ in two RS for $m_t$

RS1:  $m_t$  OS

RS2:  $m_t$   $\overline{\text{DR}}$  (MSSM)

Stop sector always OS

$$m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu) = m_t \cdot \left[ 1 + \frac{\delta m_t^{\text{fin}}}{m_t} + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}\right)^2\right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta m_t^{\text{fin}}}{m_t} = & \alpha_s^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu) \left( -\frac{5}{3\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \log(m_t^2/\mu^2) + \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{3m_t^2\pi} \left( -1 + \log(m_{\tilde{g}}^2/\mu^2) \right) \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{6m_t^2\pi} \left( m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 (1 - \log(m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2/\mu^2)) + m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 (1 - \log(m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2/\mu^2)) \right) \\ & + (m_{\tilde{g}}^2 + m_t^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 - 2m_{\tilde{g}}m_t \sin(2\theta_t)) \text{Re}[B_0^{\text{fin}}(m_t^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2)] \\ & \left. + (m_{\tilde{g}}^2 + m_t^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 + 2m_{\tilde{g}}m_t \sin(2\theta_t)) \text{Re}[B_0^{\text{fin}}(m_t^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2)] \right) \end{aligned}$$

## Ensure that the “physics” does not change:

⇒ shift soft SUSY-breaking parameters such that stop masses do not change

$$M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 \rightarrow M'_{\tilde{t}_L}{}^2 = M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + (m_t^{\text{OS}})^2 - (m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}})^2$$

$$M_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \rightarrow M'_{\tilde{t}_R}{}^2 = M_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + (m_t^{\text{OS}})^2 - (m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}})^2$$

$$A_t \rightarrow A'_t = \frac{m_t^{\text{OS}}}{m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}}} \left( A_t - \frac{\mu}{\tan \beta} \right) + \frac{\mu}{\tan \beta}$$

⇒ to be refined in the future ...

## Numerical analysis:

Three “loop-level”:

(i) full one-loop

(ii) . . . plus  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$

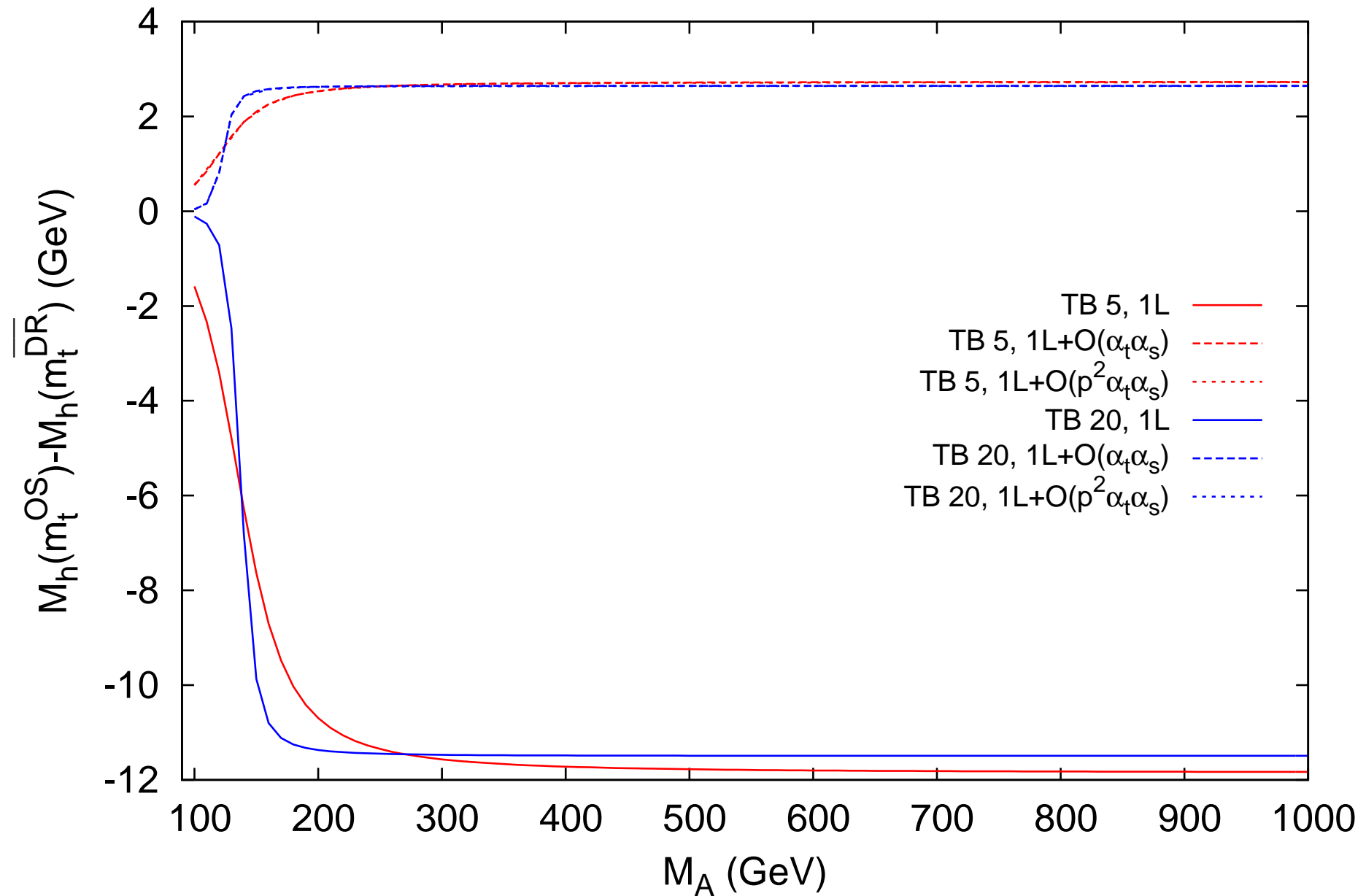
(iii) . . . plus  $\mathcal{O}(p^2\alpha_t\alpha_s)$

Two renormalization schemes:

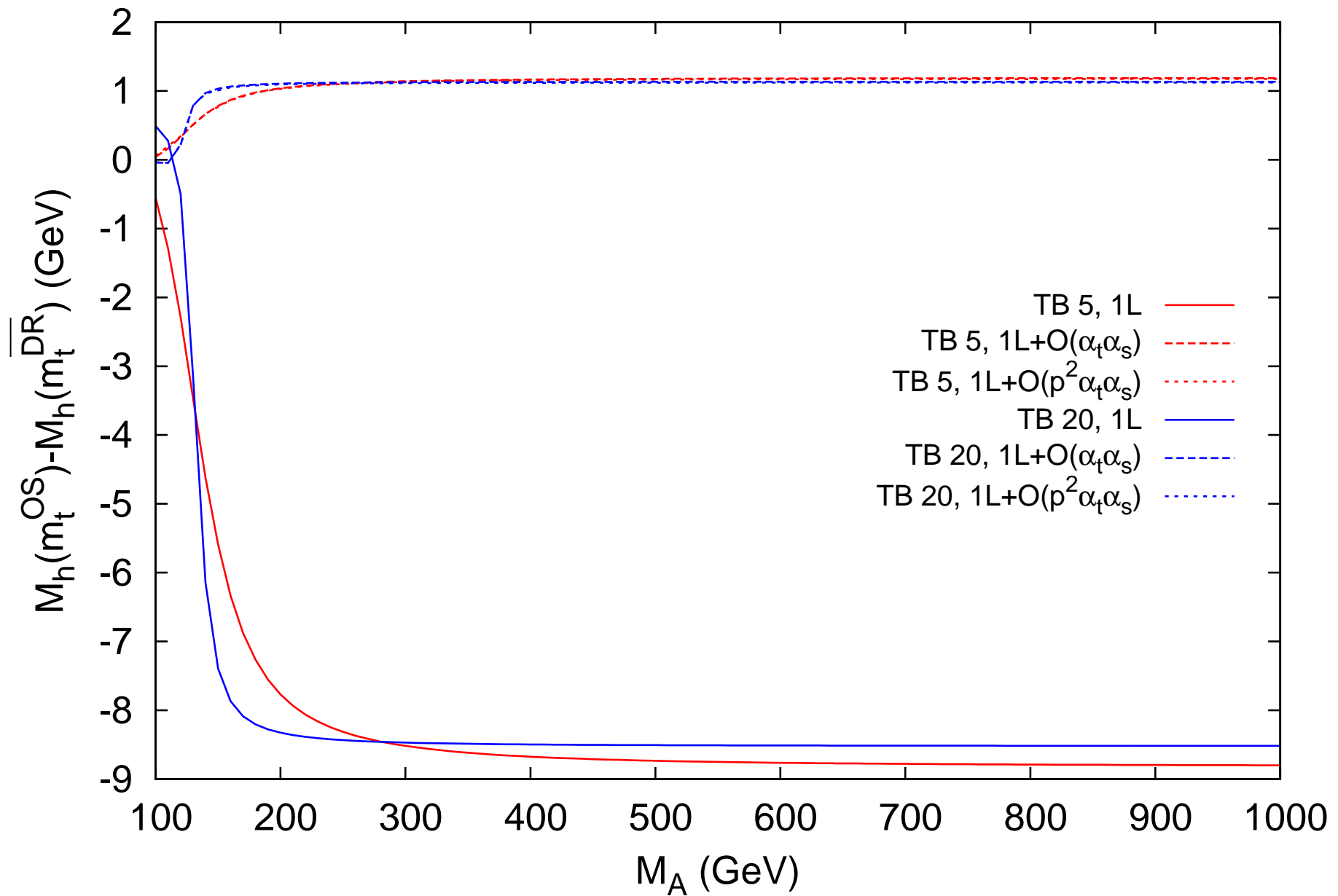
RS1:  $m_t$  OS

RS2:  $m_t$   $\overline{\text{DR}}$  (MSSM)

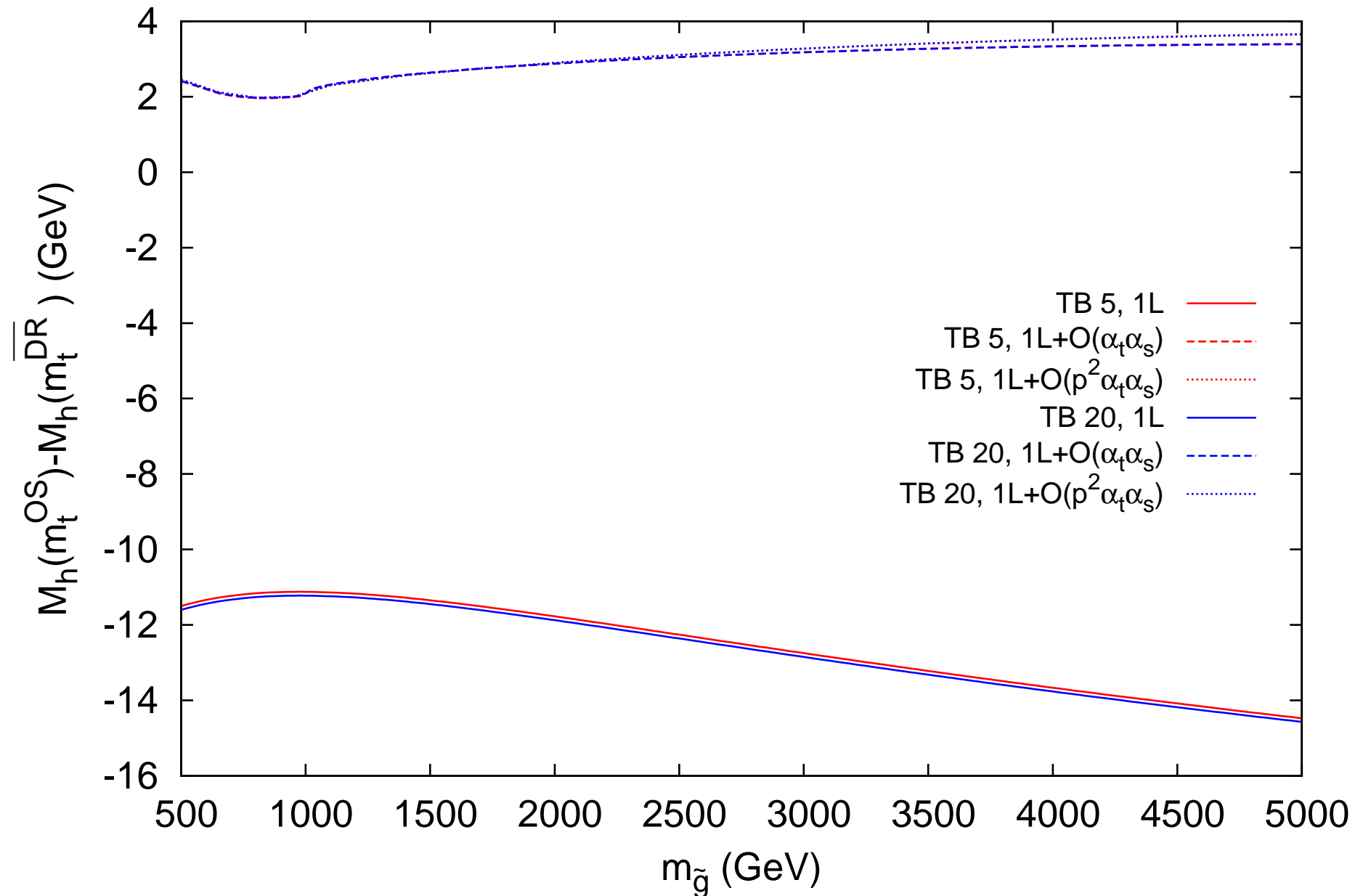
$M_A$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:



$M_A$  dependence in light-stop scenario:

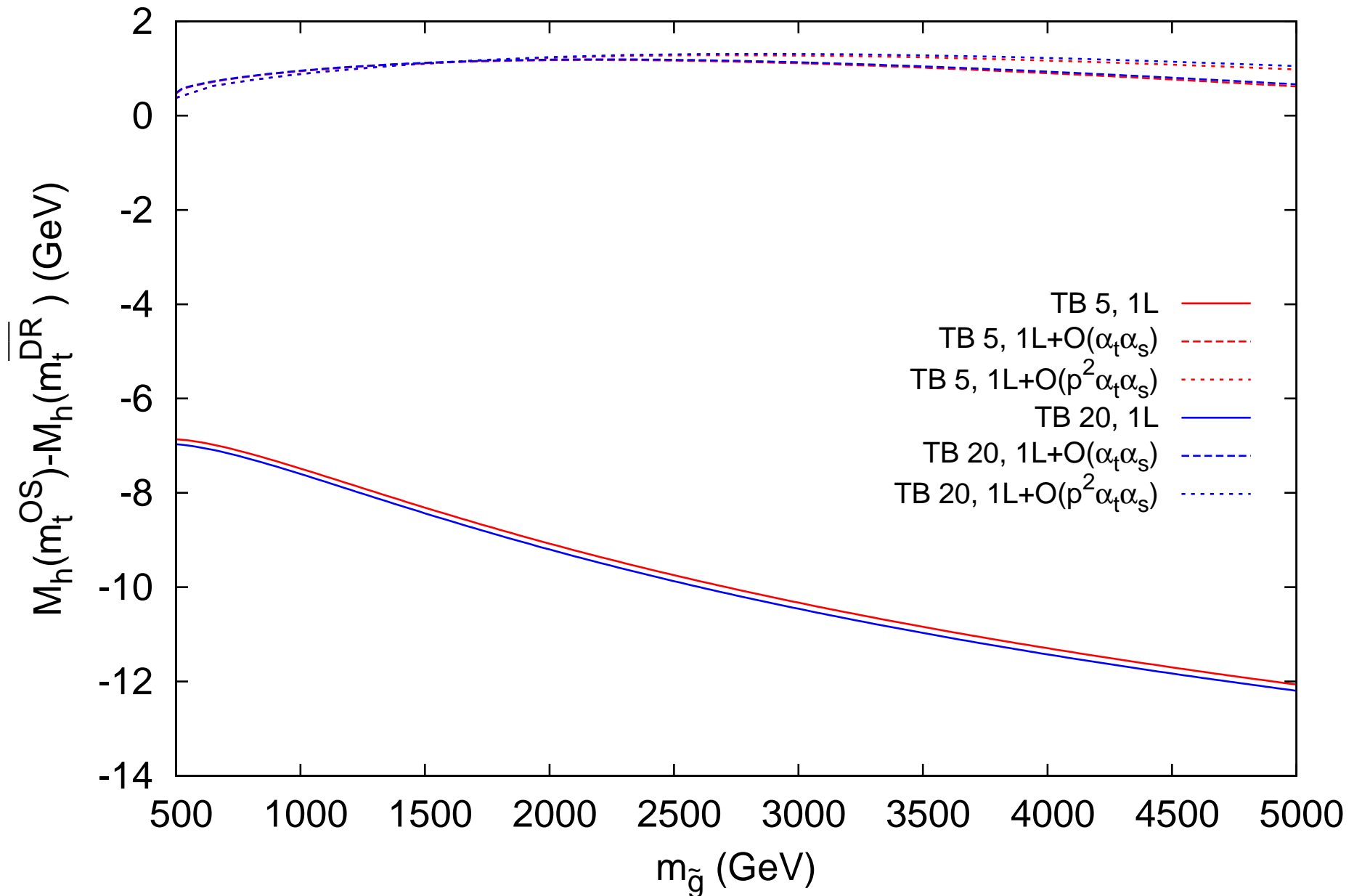


$m_{\tilde{g}}$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:

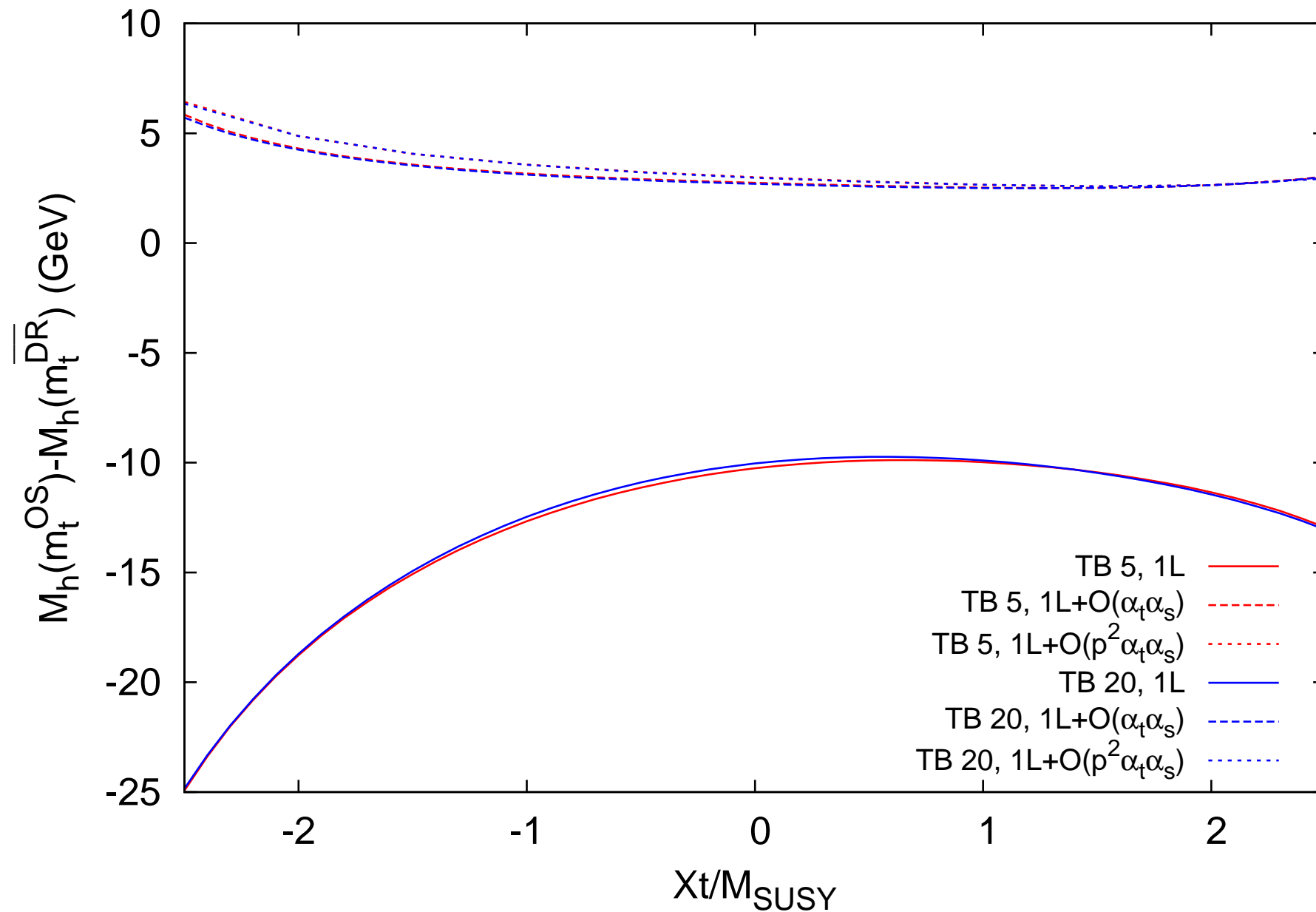




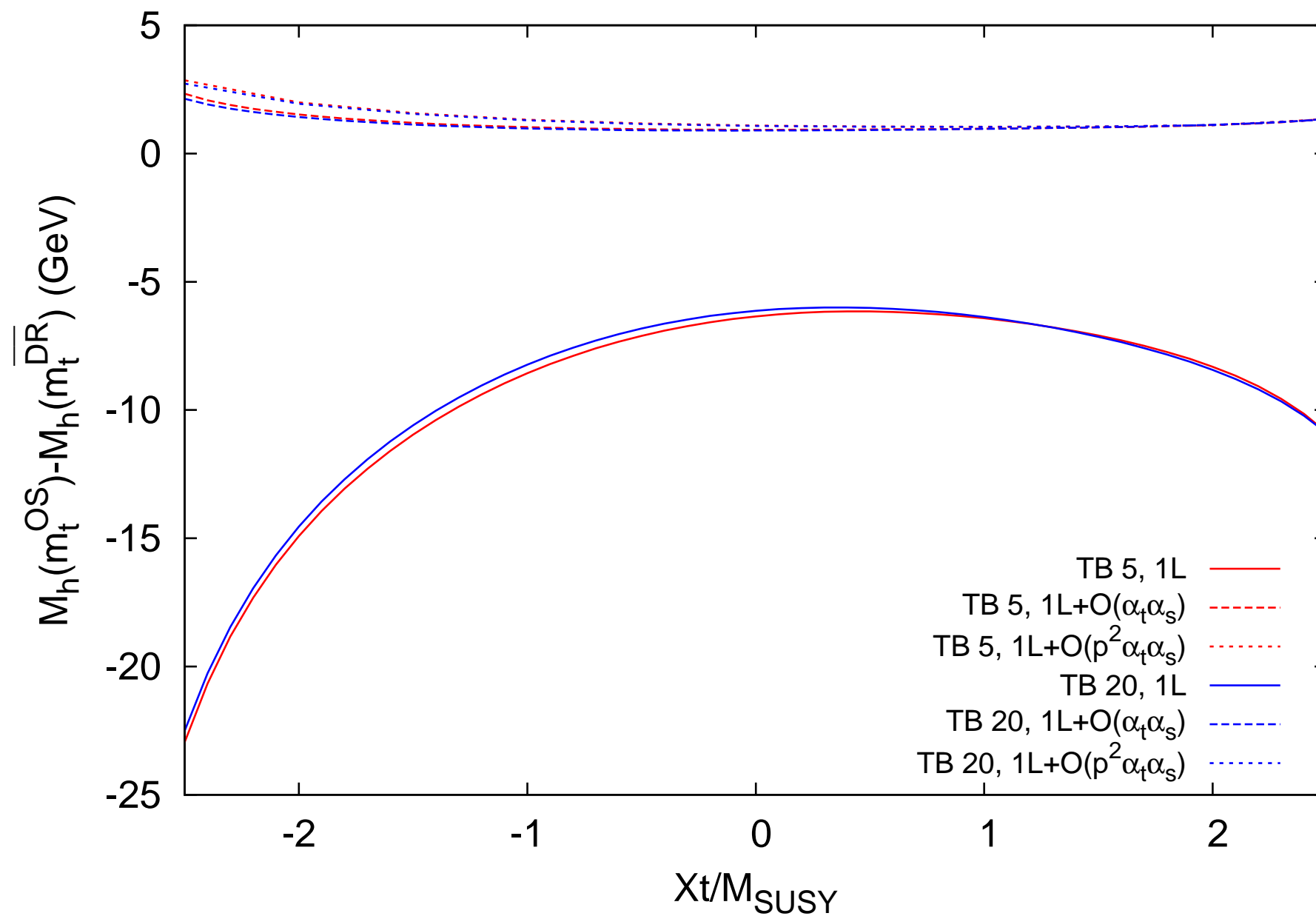
$m_{\tilde{g}}$  dependence in light-stop scenario:



$X_t$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:

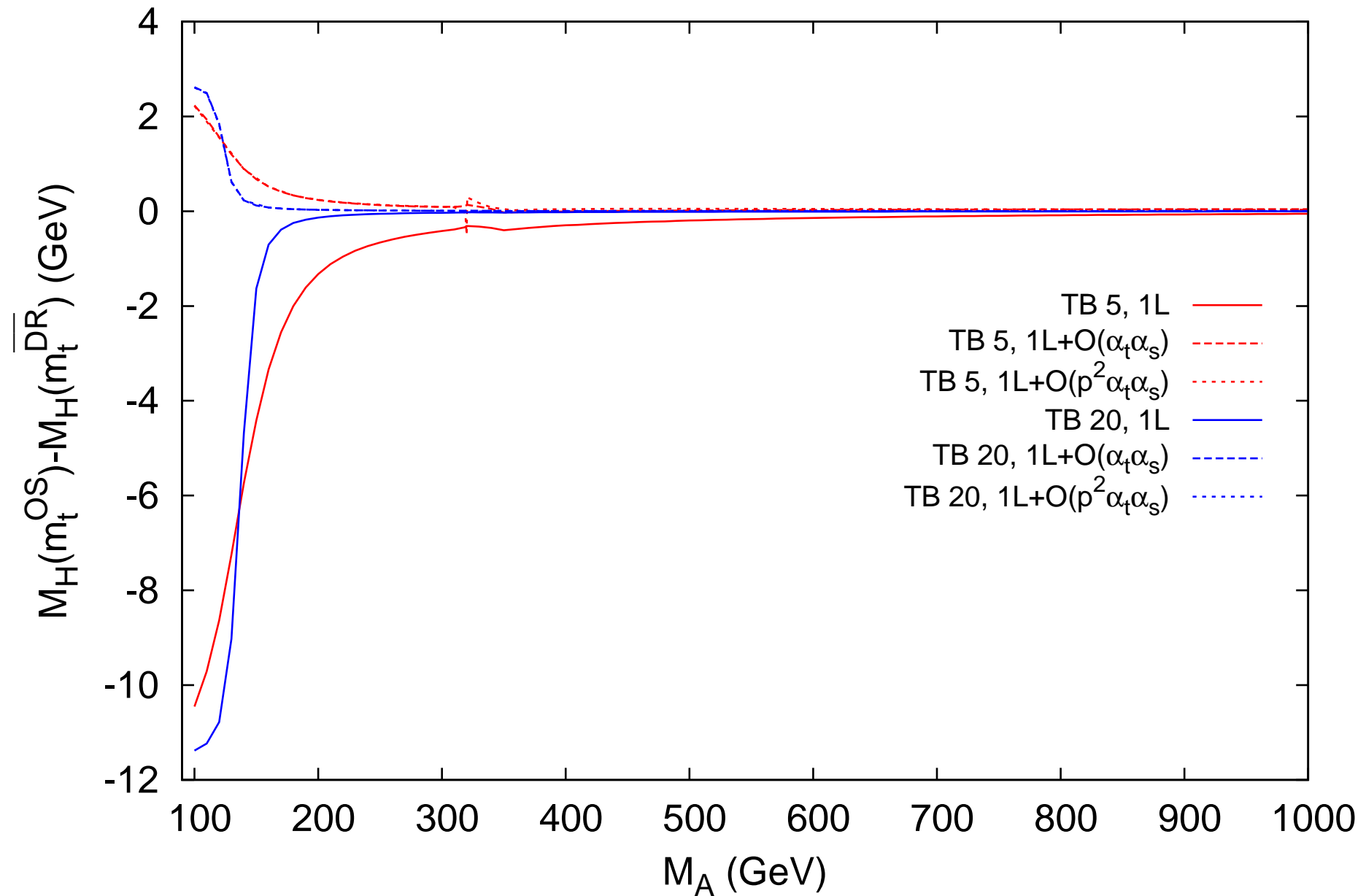


## $X_t$ dependence in light-stop scenario:

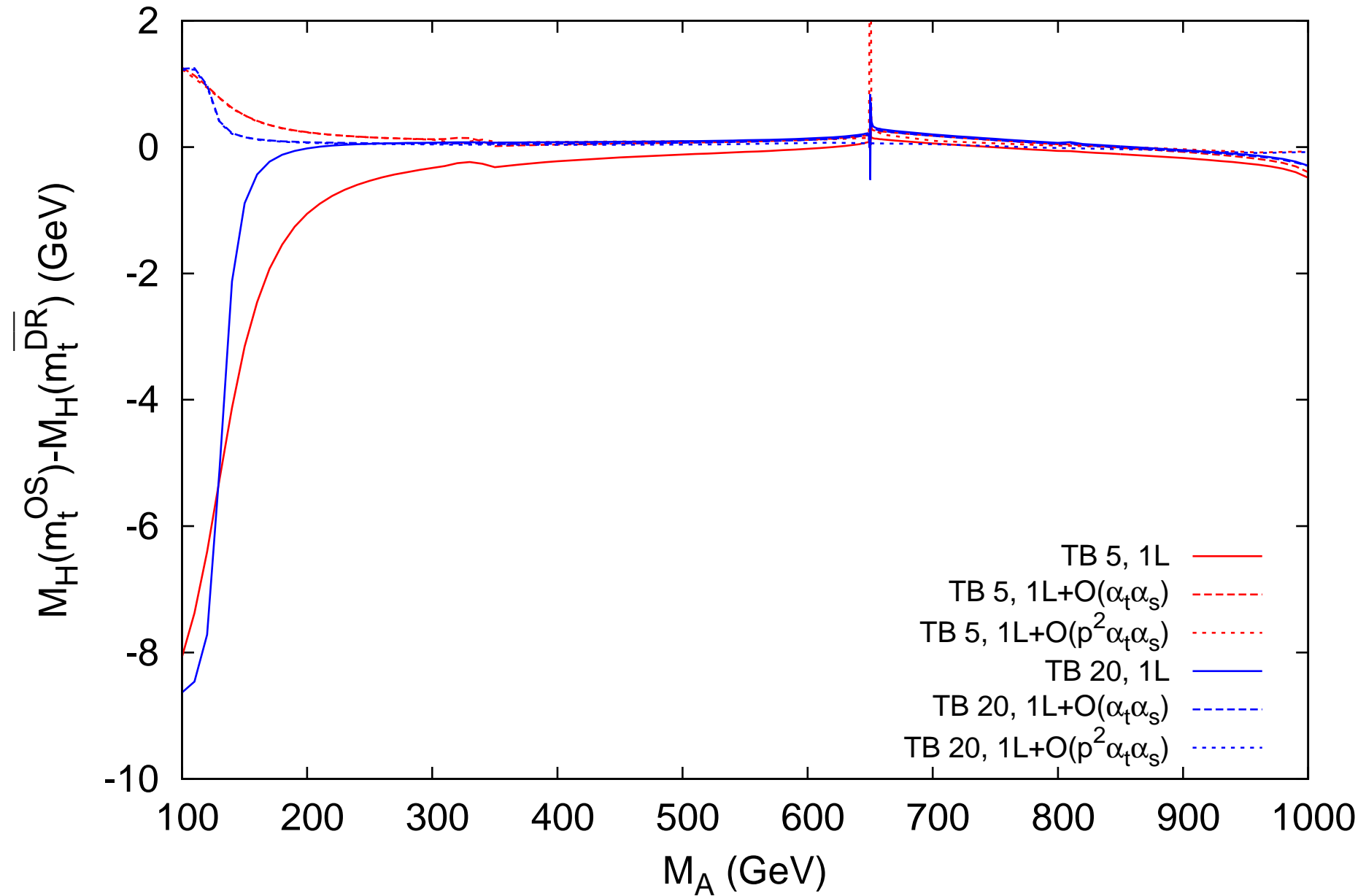


Back-up

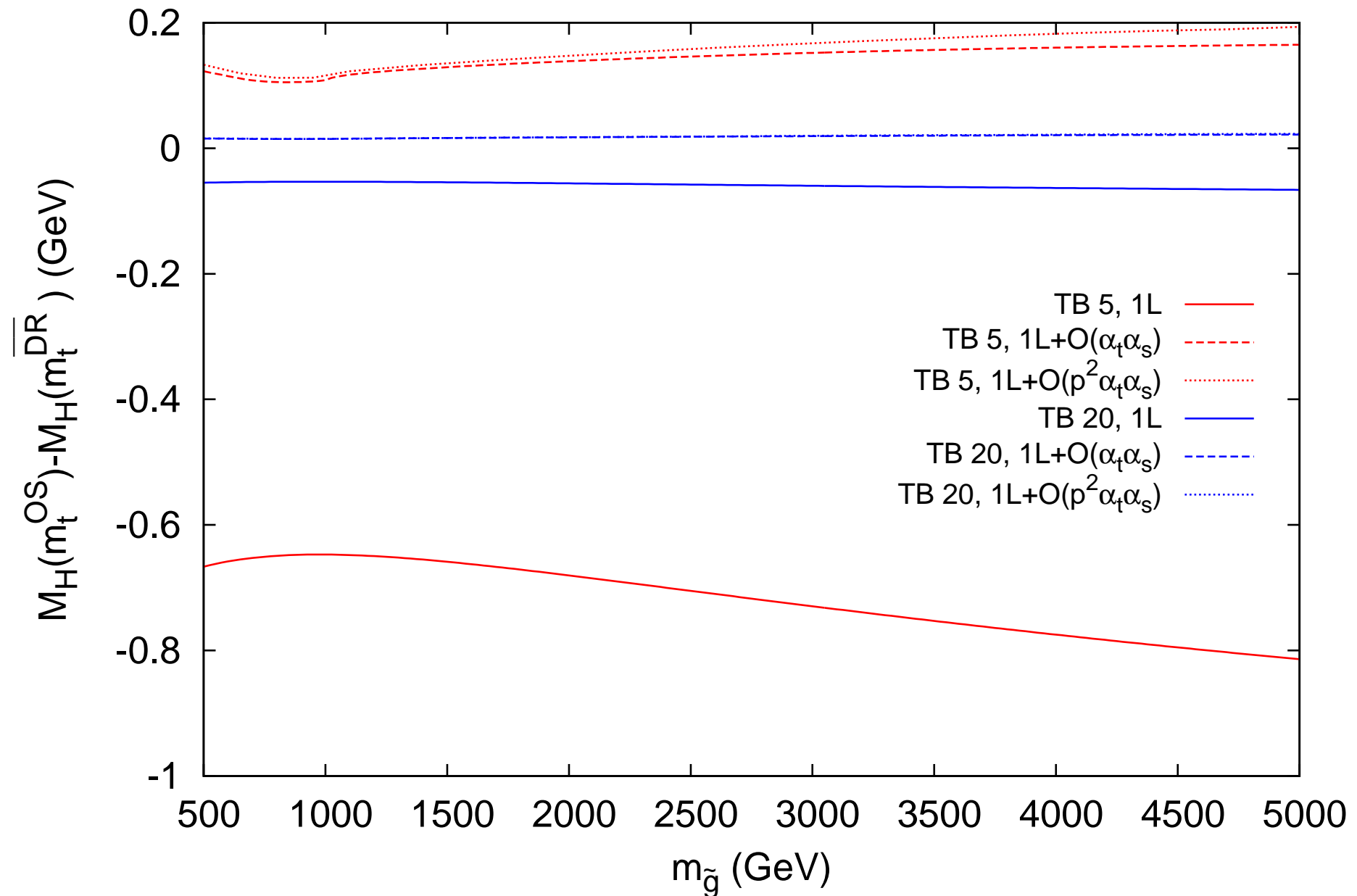
$M_A$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:



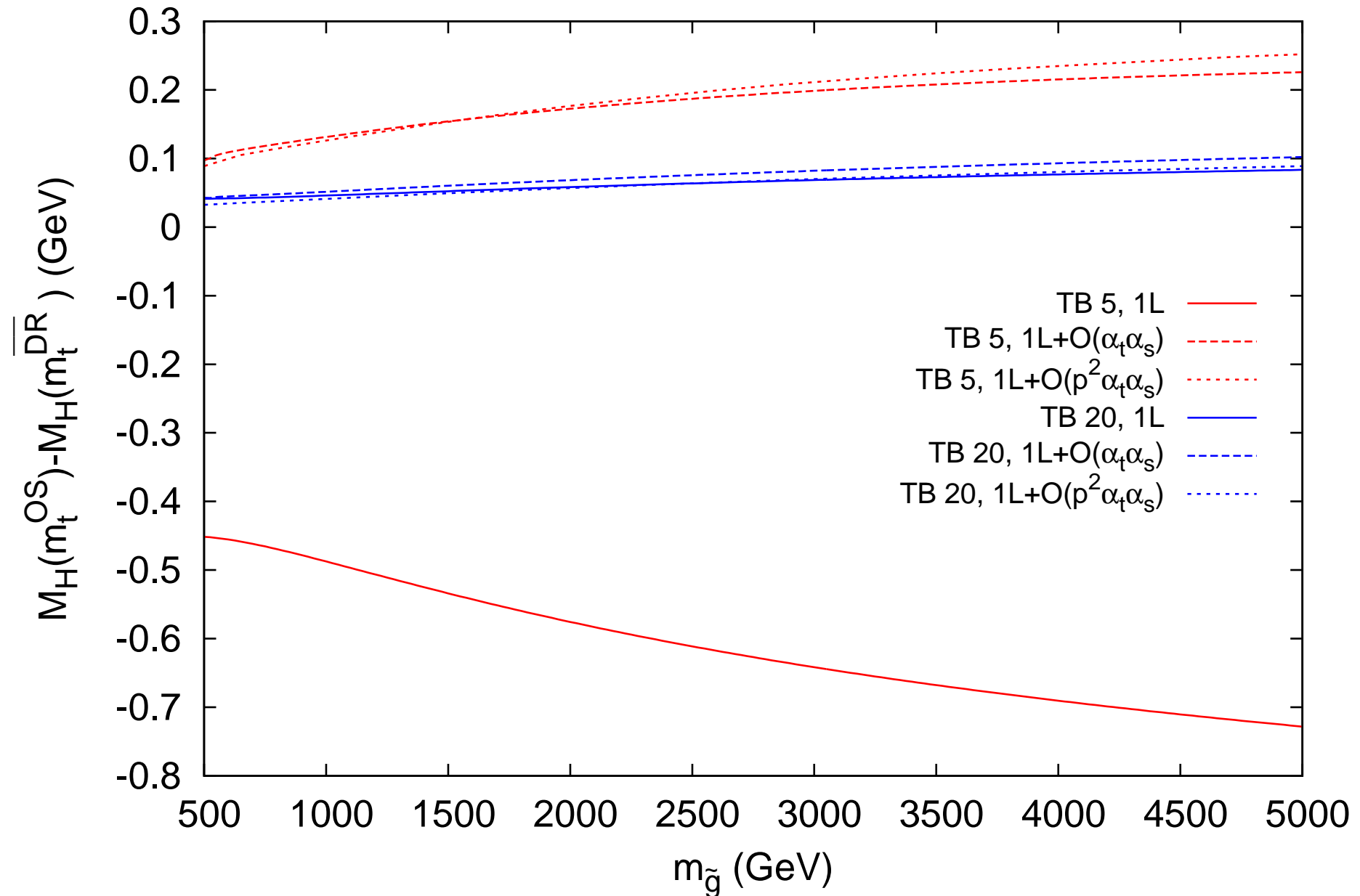
$M_A$  dependence in light-stop scenario:



$m_{\tilde{g}}$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:

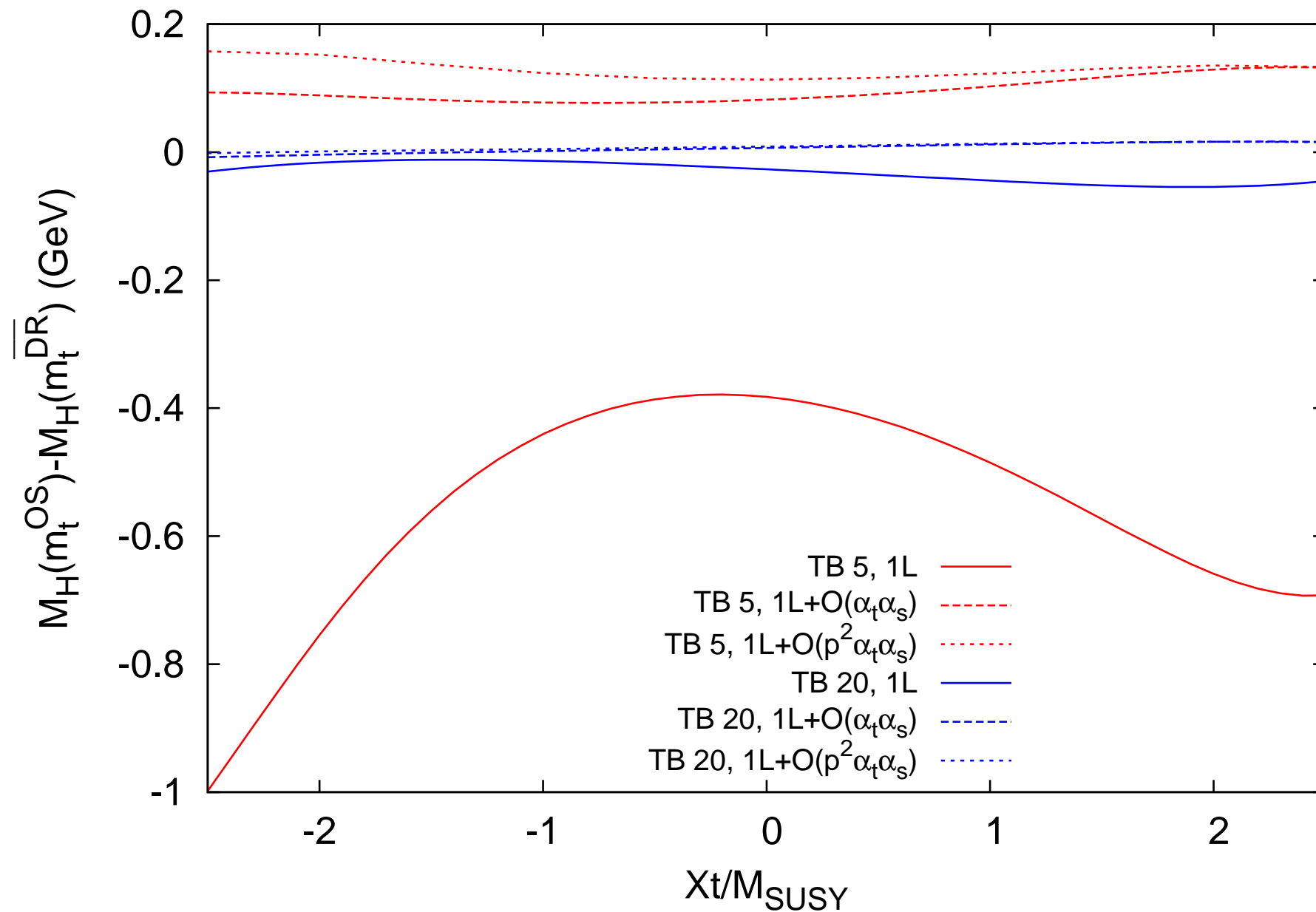


$m_{\tilde{g}}$  dependence in light-stop scenario:





$X_t$  dependence in  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario:



$X_t$  dependence in light-stop scenario:

