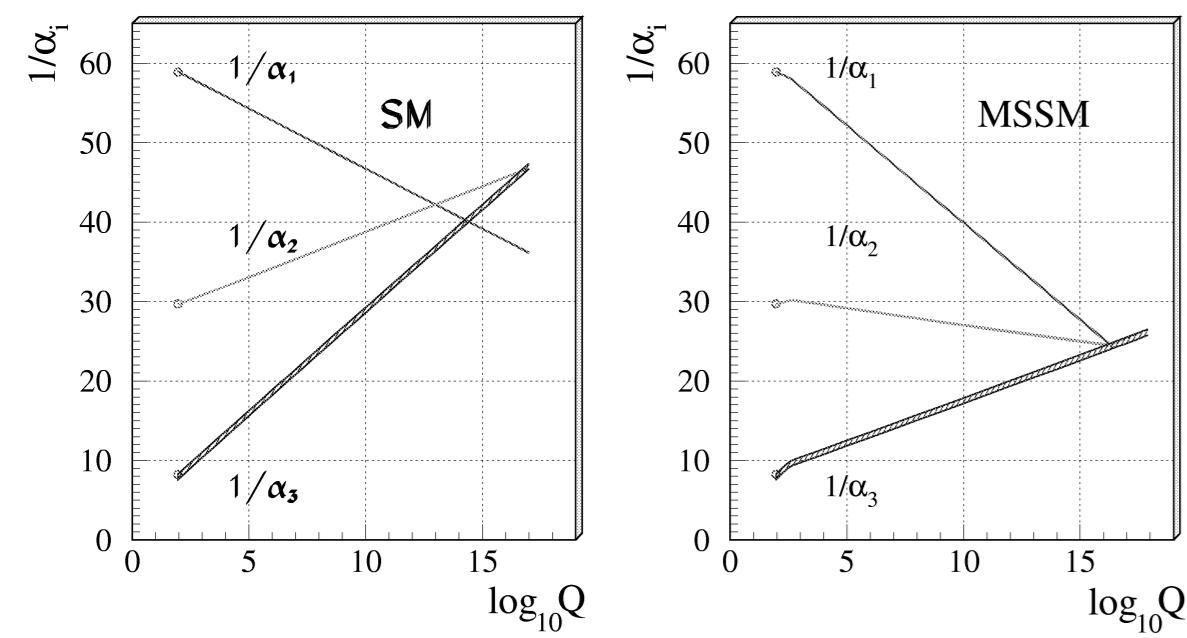


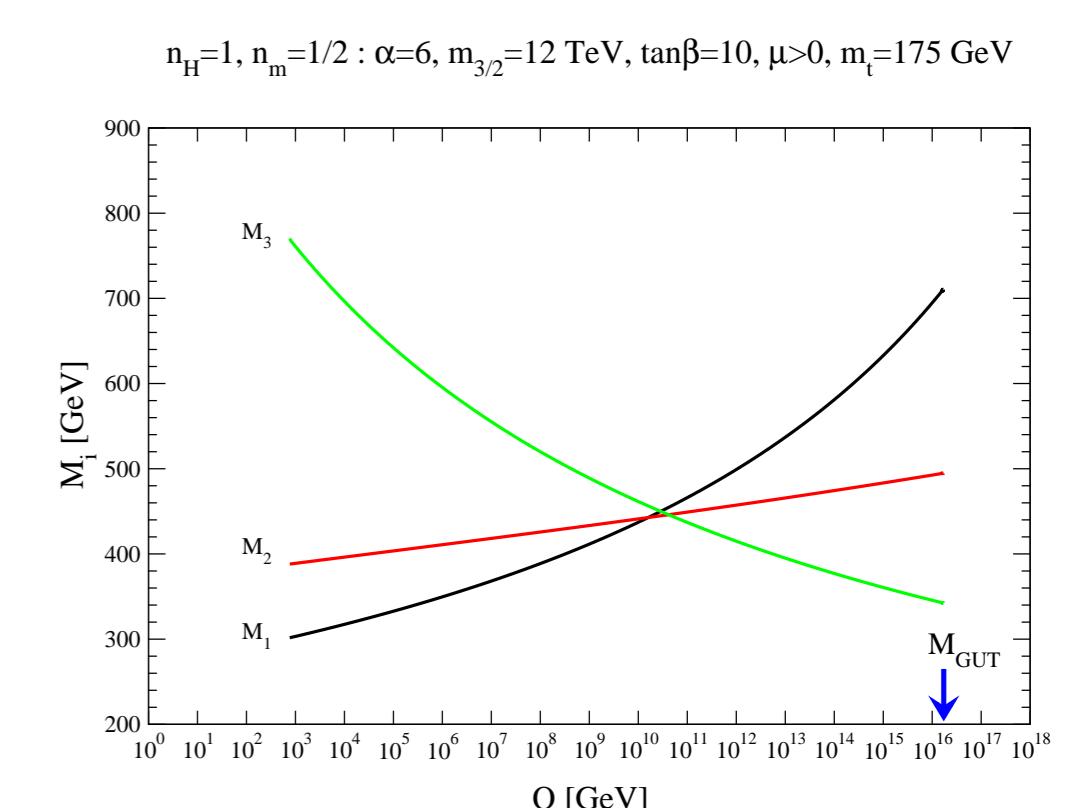
Ben O'Leary

Motivation



A hint that Nature is supersymmetric, and that the forces unify? (Picture taken from U. Amaldi, W. de Boer and H. Furstenau, Phys. Lett. B **260** (1991) 447.)

- Supersymmetry: extension of the Standard Model
- Predicts gauginos, fermionic partners of gauge bosons.
- Masses: depends on mechanism of supersymmetry breaking.



Gaugino masses do not necessarily unify at the GUT scale in some models, such as mirage models. (Picture taken from H. Baer, E. K. Park, X. Tata and T. T. Wang, JHEP **0706** (2007) 033 [arXiv:hep-ph/0703024].)

Rare Meson Decays To Very Light Neutralinos

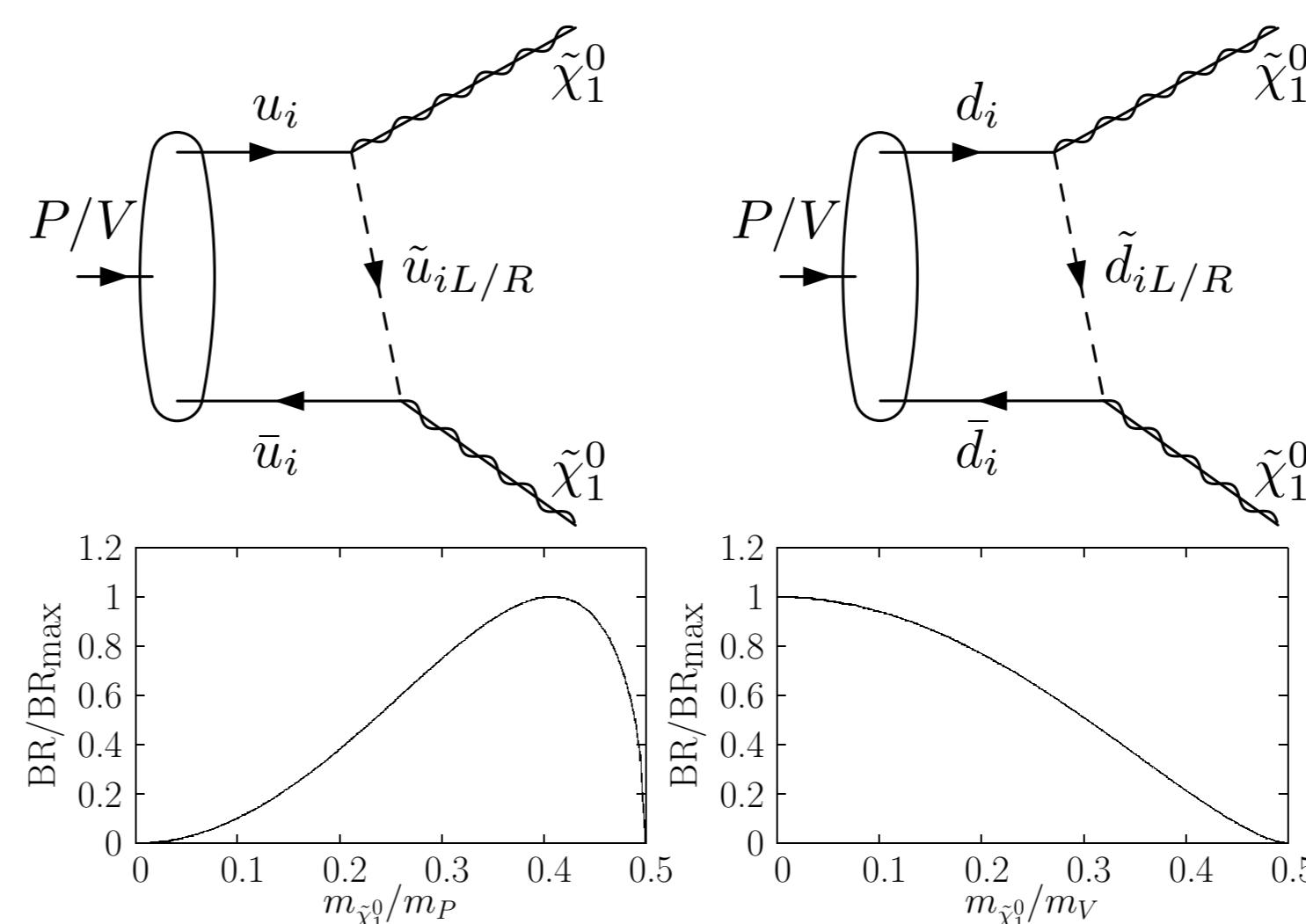
What Can Mesons Tell Us About Supersymmetry?

- PDG: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 46 \text{ GeV}$
- assumes simple grand unification
- Drop assumption \Rightarrow no lower bound on $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

This section presents work in collaboration with H. K. Dreiner (Bonn), S. Grab (Bonn at the time), D. Koschade (Aachen at the time), M. Kramer (Aachen) and U. Langenfeld (Bonn at the time), published in Phys. Rev. D **80** (2009) 035018 [arXiv:0905.2051 [hep-ph]].

$K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ And $B^- \rightarrow K^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

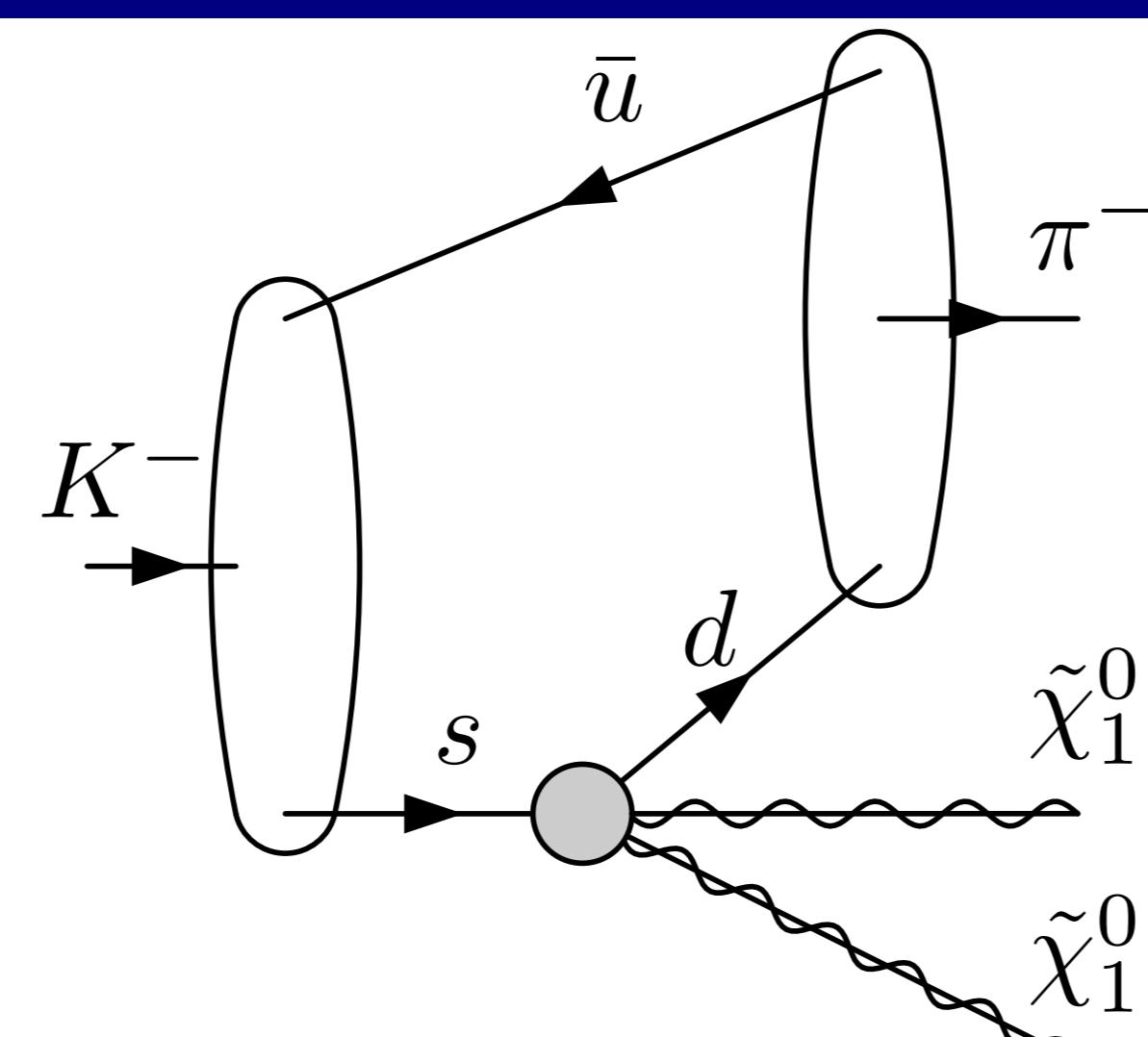
Invisible Decays



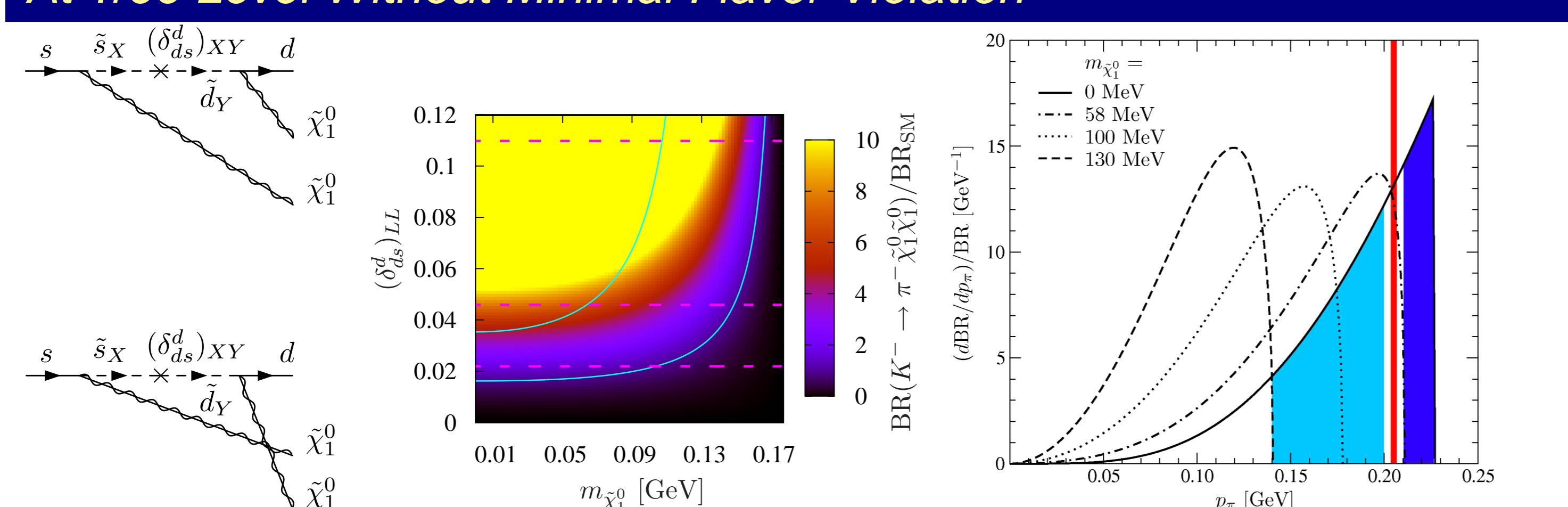
Meson	$\text{BR}_{\text{max}}(\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$	Exp. bound
Pseudoscalars:		
π^0	1.63×10^{-10}	2.7×10^{-7}
η	7.60×10^{-11}	6×10^{-4}
η'	3.83×10^{-12}	1.4×10^{-3}
Vectors:		
ρ^0	8.01×10^{-15}	none
ω	7.51×10^{-14}	none
ϕ	1.57×10^{-13}	none
J/ψ	5.12×10^{-9}	5.9×10^{-4}
Υ	4.47×10^{-8}	2.5×10^{-3}

- Light enough neutralino \Rightarrow new invisible meson decays.
- Mediated by squarks, which are constrained to be heavy.
- Pseudoscalars need “helicity flip”.

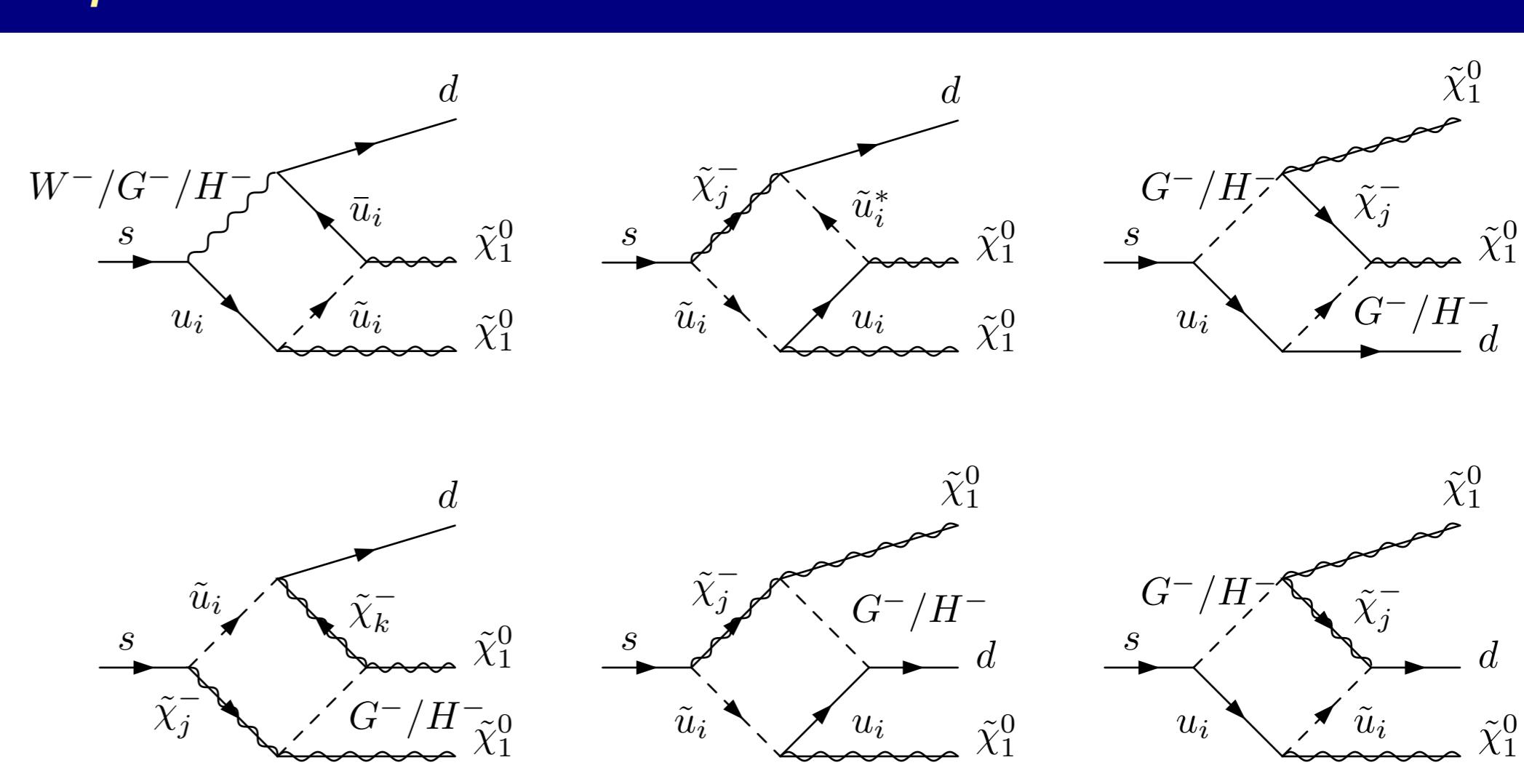
Overview



At Tree Level Without Minimal Flavor Violation



Through Loops In Minimal Flavor Violation

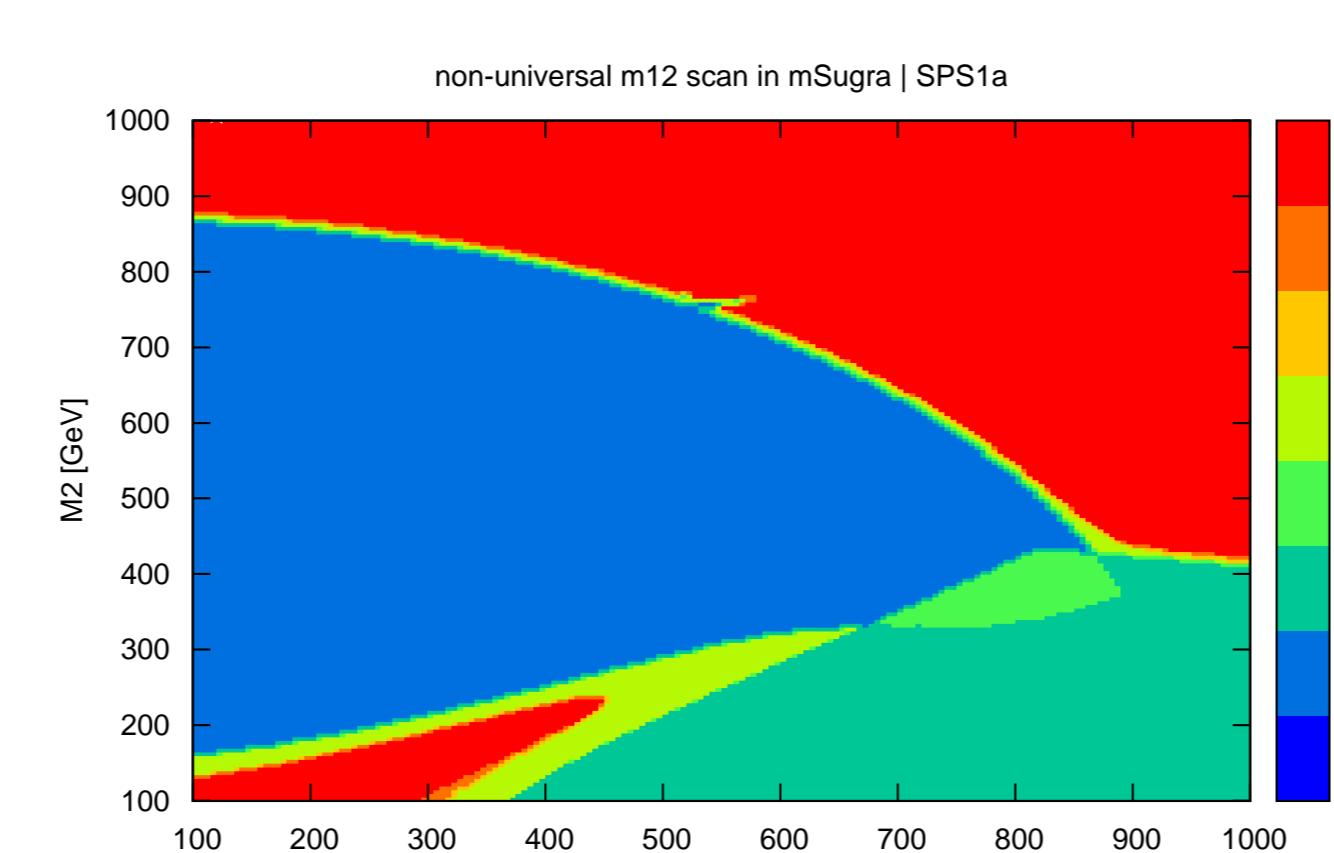


pseudo- SPS	$K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ BR	$K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ BR/exp. SM value	$B^- \rightarrow K^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ BR	$B^- \rightarrow K^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ BR/exp. bound
1a	3.28×10^{-16}	1.90×10^{-6}	3.35×10^{-10}	2.39×10^{-5}
2	1.47×10^{-18}	8.49×10^{-9}	2.48×10^{-12}	1.77×10^{-7}
3	6.99×10^{-17}	4.04×10^{-7}	7.19×10^{-11}	5.14×10^{-6}
4	8.76×10^{-17}	5.06×10^{-7}	2.53×10^{-10}	1.81×10^{-5}
5	5.12×10^{-16}	2.96×10^{-6}	7.14×10^{-10}	5.10×10^{-5}

“BR/exp. something” = ratio of branching ratio for $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ to experimental value of branching ratio for $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ (1.73×10^{-10}) or $B^- \rightarrow K^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ to current experimental upper bound on branching ratio for $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ (1.4×10^{-5}).

Exploration Of LHC Signals For Non-Universal Gaugino Masses

Varying the gaugino masses can produce quite differing signals at the LHC, such as relative numbers of leptons and jets, how hard the leptons and jets are, and the shape of their invariant mass distributions. This work is being performed in conjunction with theorists and experimentalists in both Aachen and Bonn (H. Dreiner, M. Krämer, K. Desch, P. Wienemann, J. Lindert).



- | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1 (dark blue) | $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ not LSP | → cosmological problems |
| 2 (grey-blue) | $:m_{\tilde{l}_R}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → lots of leptons |
| 3 (turquoise) | $:m_{\tilde{l}_L}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → lots of leptons |
| 4 (bright green) | $:m_{\tilde{l}_R}, m_{\tilde{l}_L}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → lots of leptons |
| 5 (light green) | $:m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → lots of τ leptons |
| 6 (orange-yellow) | $:m_{\tilde{l}_R} \text{ or } m_{\tilde{l}_L} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} > m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → lots of electrons and muons |
| 7 (orange-red) | $:m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → very few leptons |
| 8 (bright red) | $:m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ and all sfermions | → some leptons, all from 3-body decays |
| 9 (bright red) | $:m_{\tilde{s}}, m_{\tilde{b}} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2}$ | → very few leptons |