

# Radiative Upsilon Decays and a Light Pseudoscalar Higgs in the NMSSM<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>F. Domingo, U. Ellwanger, E. Fullana, C. Hugonie and M. A. Sanchis-Lozano, JHEP **0901** (2009) 061, arXiv:0810.4736 [hep-ph].

## Introduction: *Why consider a light CP-odd scalar in $\Upsilon$ Physics? Why in the NMSSM?*

### Recent experimental data in the $\Upsilon$ sector:

- **CLEO:** bounds on  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma(A_1 \rightarrow l^+l^-)$  [*arXiv:0807.1427*]  
 $\Rightarrow$  constraints  $m_{A_1}$ /coupling to  $b\bar{b}$ ;
- **BABAR:** discovery of the  $\eta_b(1s)$   $b\bar{b}$  hadronic state [*arXiv:0807.1086*]. . . **or perhaps?**  
 $\rightarrow$  Possible **Mixing** of a light **CP-odd scalar**  $A_1$  with the  $\eta_b$ :  
 could explain why the observed mass is lower than what most QCD-based models for the hyperfine splitting  $\Upsilon(1s) - \eta_b(1s)$  predict?

### A light CP-odd Higgs $A_1$ in the NMSSM:

- $m_{A_1} \leq 10.5$  GeV: theoretical and phenomenologically **realistic**.
- Even a **Favoured scenario**: could explain the  $2.3\sigma$  excess in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z + 2b$  for  $M_{2b} \sim 100$  GeV at LEP [*Dermisek, Gunion 2006*]:  
 $\rightarrow$  Possible signal for a NMSSM CP-even Higgs  $h_1$ ,  
 $m_{h_1} \sim 100$  GeV, decaying mostly in  $A_1A_1$  (then,  $A_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ).

# A light CP-odd $A_1$ in the NMSSM...

## ... With strong coupling to $b\bar{b}$ !

### NMSSM

- MSSM + **Gauge-Singlet Superfield**  $\hat{S} = (S, \tilde{s})$
- Scale invariant Superpotential:  $\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3 + \dots$
- Solution to the " $\mu$ -problem":  $\langle S \rangle = s \neq 0 \Rightarrow \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda s$

### CP-odd Higgs states (once Goldstone Boson removed)

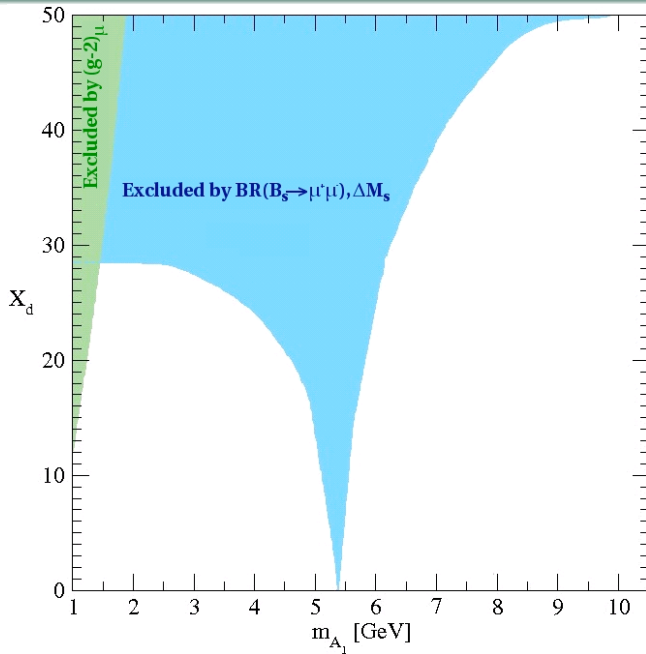
$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \frac{2\lambda s(A_\lambda + \kappa s)}{\sin 2\beta} & \lambda v(A_\lambda - 2\kappa s) \\ \lambda v(A_\lambda - 2\kappa s) & -3\kappa s A_\kappa + \frac{\lambda v^2 \sin 2\beta}{2s}(A_\lambda + 4\kappa s) \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{Doublet} \\ \leftarrow \text{Singlet} \end{array}$$

- Light mass state:  $A_1 = \cos \theta_A A_{\text{MSSM}} + \sin \theta_A A_S$
- Coupling to b quarks  $\propto \frac{m_b}{v} X_d$ ,  $X_d \equiv \cos \theta_A \tan \beta$   
 $\Rightarrow m_{A_1} \leq 2m_B \sim 10.5 \text{ GeV} + \text{Large } X_d \sim 20 \text{ achievable}$   
 $\rightarrow$  **Leads to important effects in the  $\Upsilon$  sector**

# Previous Phenomenological Constraints on a light NMSSM Pseudoscalar

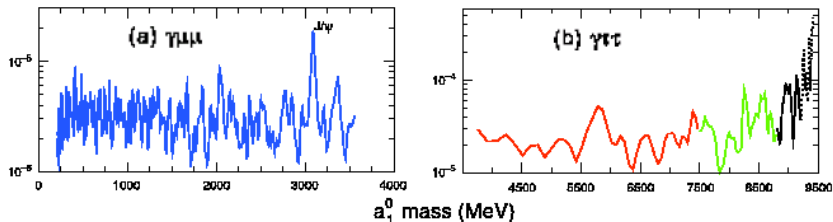
## Investigation of the plane $(m_{A_1}, X_d)$

- Scan on a wide range of the parameter space of the NMSSM. (NMSSMTools Package)
- LEP Constraints.
- Constraints from B-physics:  
 $BR(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ ,  $BR(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$ ,  $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ ,  $\Delta M_s$
- Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon.



# CLEO Bounds on Radiative $\Upsilon$ Decays

90% U.L. on  $B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma a_1^0) B(a_1^0 \rightarrow ll)$  [arXiv:0807.1427]

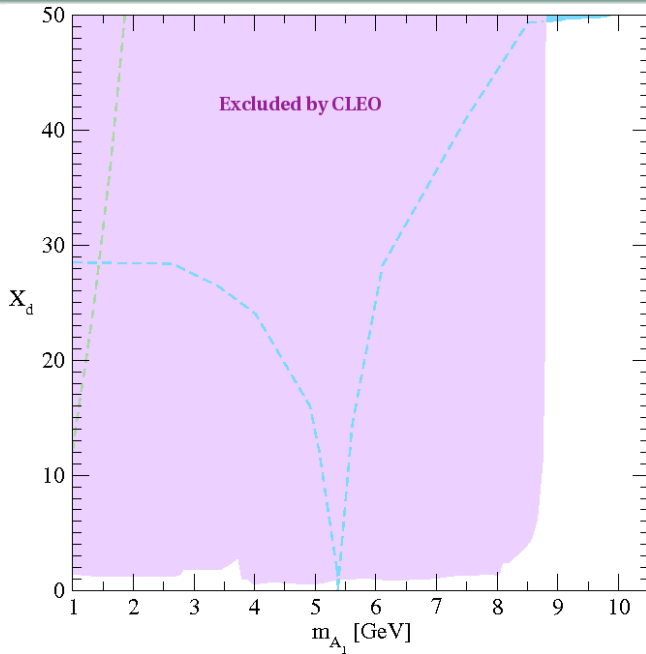


## $BR(\Upsilon(1s) \rightarrow \gamma A_1)$ : theoretical analysis

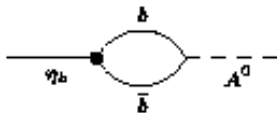
- **Wilczek Formula** (Wilczek 1978; Haber *et al.* 1987):

$$\frac{BR(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A_1)}{BR(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{G_F m_b^2 X_d^2}{\sqrt{2} \pi \alpha} \left( 1 - \frac{m_{A_1}^2}{m_{\Upsilon(1S)}^2} \right) \times F$$

- Correction factor  $F$ : from Bound states, QCD and relativistic corrections... *Poorly controlled!*  
 $\Rightarrow$  **Conservative approach**: we keep  $F$  even if  $F \rightarrow 0$  for  $m_{A_1} \rightarrow 8.8$  GeV.
- No bound for  $m_{A_1} \geq 8.8$  GeV... **Mixing  $A_1/\eta_b$**  significant?



# Mixing of $A_1$ with a $\eta_b$ resonance



- Effective Mass Matrix ([Drees, Hikasa 1990]; [Fullana, Sanchis 2007])

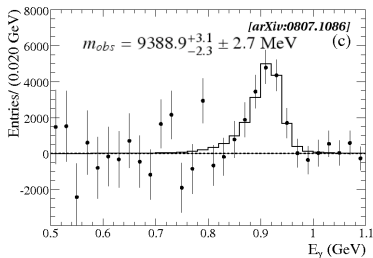
$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{A_{10}}^2 & -im_{A_{10}}\Gamma_{A_{10}} & \delta m^2 \\ \delta m^2 & m_{\eta_{b0}}^2 & -im_{\eta_{b0}}\Gamma_{\eta_{b0}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow A_{10} \\ \leftarrow \eta_{b0} \end{matrix}, \quad \delta m^2 = \left( \frac{3m_{\eta_b}^3}{8\pi v^2} \right)^{1/2} |R_{\eta_b}(0)| \times X_d$$

- Physical states:

$$\begin{cases} A_1 & = \cos \alpha A_{10} + \sin \alpha \eta_{b0} \\ \eta_b & = \cos \alpha \eta_{b0} - \sin \alpha A_{10} \end{cases}$$



# Observed Mass State at BABAR



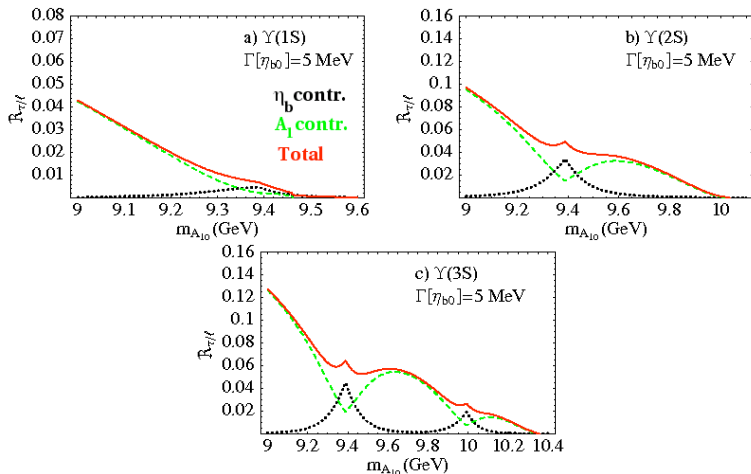
- Observed mass lower than what was predicted in most QCD-based models for the hyperfine splitting  $\rightarrow$  *effect of a  $A_1$ ?*
- **Bounds** from such models apply to the **diagonal entry**  $m_{\eta_{b0}}$ .
- **Observed mass = eigenvalue** of the  $2 \times 2$  mass matrix:

$$m_{obs}^2 \simeq \frac{1}{2} \left[ m_{A_{10}}^2 + m_{\eta_{b0}}^2 \pm \sqrt{(m_{A_{10}}^2 - m_{\eta_{b0}}^2)^2 + 4 \delta m^4} \right]$$

# Lepton Universality: A possible Signal for a light $A_1$ ?

	$\mathcal{B}(e^+e^-)$	$\mathcal{B}(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau^+\tau^-)$	$R_{\tau/e}(nS)$	$R_{\tau/\mu}(nS)$
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$2.38 \pm 0.11$	$2.48 \pm 0.05$	$2.60 \pm 0.10$	$0.09 \pm 0.06$	$0.05 \pm 0.04$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$1.91 \pm 0.16$	$1.93 \pm 0.17$	$2.00 \pm 0.21$	$0.05 \pm 0.14$	$0.04 \pm 0.06$
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$2.18 \pm 0.21$	$2.18 \pm 0.21$	$2.29 \pm 0.30$	$0.05 \pm 0.16$	$0.05 \pm 0.16$

- Inclusive leptonic decays of  $\Upsilon$ : photon undetected  
 $\Rightarrow$  **possible excess in  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$**  due to  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma A_1$ ;
- Experimental status  $\rightarrow$  a general trend:  $\sim 1\sigma$  excess in  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ?
- Correction factor  $F$ ? Optimistic estimate  $F \sim 1/2\dots$
- Expecting improved data from (Super-)B factories!

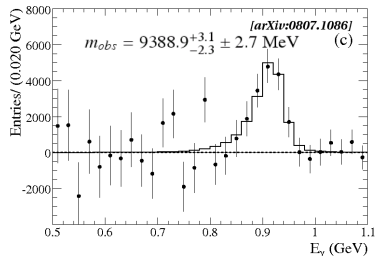


$$X_d = 12, \quad m_{\eta_{b0}(1S,2S,3S)} = 9.389, 9.997, 10.32 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_{\eta_{b0}(1S,2S,3S)} = 5 \text{ MeV}$$

## Conclusions:

- Light CP-odd Higgs in the NMSSM: **well-motivated scenario** ( $2.3\sigma$  excess at LEP)!  $\Rightarrow$  **Test it at B factories.**
- Strong **constraints from CLEO** in  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma A_1$ : focus on the region where  $m_{A_1} \sim m_{\eta_b}$ .
- $m_{A_1} \sim m_{\eta_b}$ : **Mixing  $A_1/\eta_b$**  relevant.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Possible explanation for the "light" mass observed at BABAR?
- For future searches of the light  $A_1$ , the **Breaking of Lepton Universality in inclusive  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$**  could be an interesting signal.

# Observed Mass State at BABAR



- Observed mass lower than what was predicted by hyperfine splitting models  $\rightarrow$  effect of a  $A_1$ ?

- Properties of the  $2 \times 2$ -mass matrix:

$$X_d \approx (125 \text{ GeV}^{-1}) \sqrt{(m_{A_{10}} - m_{obs})(m_{\eta_{b0}} - m_{obs})}$$

- Conservative Bounds on  $m_{\eta_{b0}} - m_{obs}$  from hyp.-split. models:

$$-30 \text{ MeV} \leq m_{\eta_{b0}} - m_{obs} \leq 40 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow X_d \leq \begin{cases} (22 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}) \sqrt{m_{obs} - m_{A_{10}}}, & m_{A_{10}} \leq m_{obs} \\ (25 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}) \sqrt{m_{A_{10}} - m_{obs}}, & m_{A_{10}} \geq m_{obs} \end{cases}$$

