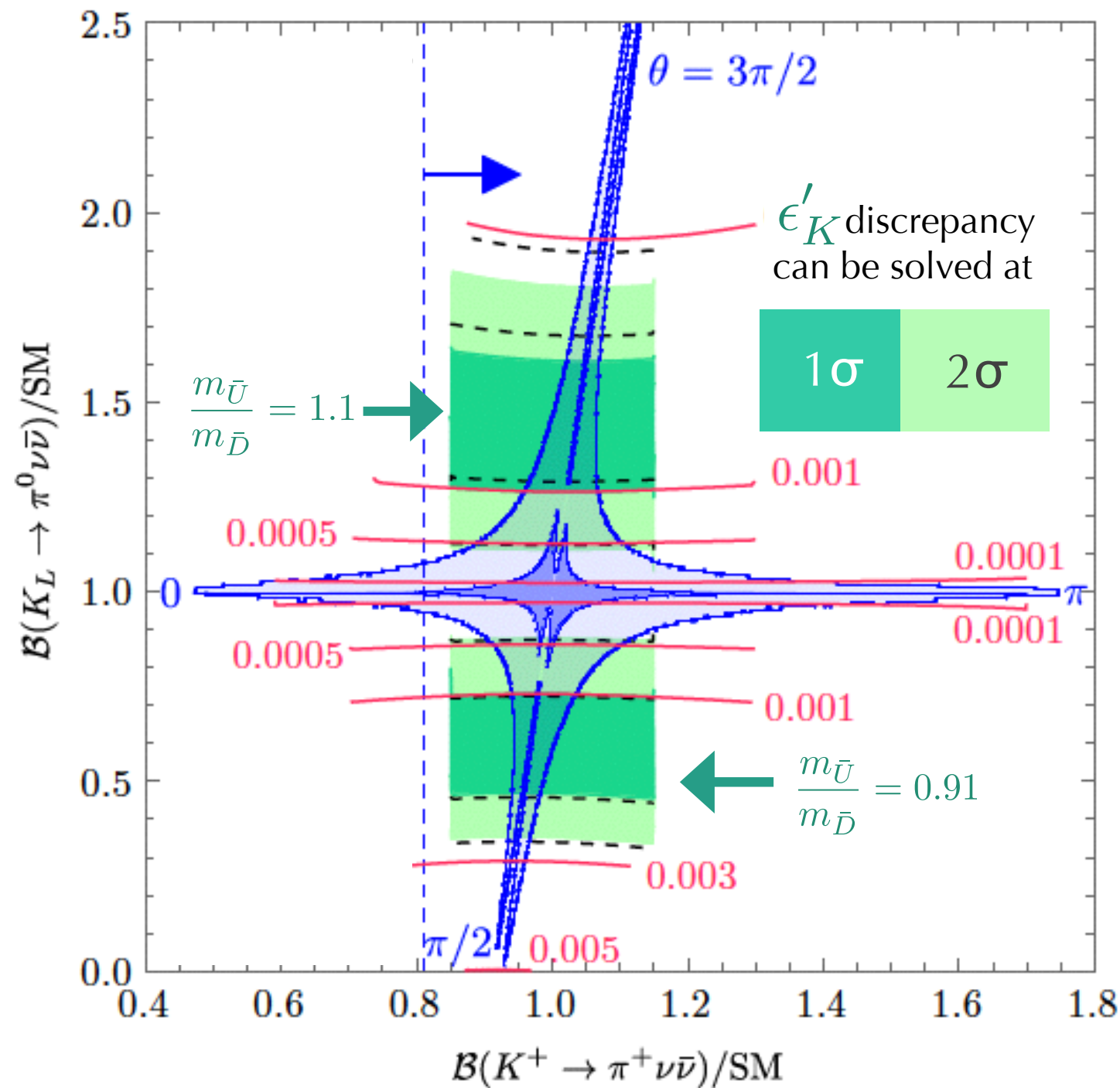


# $B(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu)$

[Crivellin, D'Ambrosio, TK, Nierste, '17]

$$m_{\tilde{q}_1} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}, m_L = 300 \text{ GeV}$$



more than 10% mass shift of the gluino mass from  $M_3 \simeq 1.45 M_S$  is possible in light of the constraint from  $\epsilon'_K$

1-10 % mass shift of the gluino mass is possible

$$\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})/\text{SM} \lesssim 2 \quad (1.2)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})/\text{SM} \lesssim 1.4 \quad (1.1)$$

for a fine-tuning at the 1(10)% level

$m_{\tilde{U}}/m_{\tilde{D}}$  determines a position of the green band

Positive  $\epsilon'_K$  predicts a strict correlation

$$\text{sgn} [\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) - \mathcal{B}^{\text{SM}}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})] = \text{sgn} [m_{\tilde{U}} - m_{\tilde{D}}]$$

$$\text{sgn} [m_{\tilde{U}} - m_{\tilde{D}}] \xrightarrow{\epsilon'_K} \arg [m_{Q12}^2]$$

$$\text{sgn} [\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) - \mathcal{B}^{\text{SM}}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})]$$