

CP violation in chargino production at the one-loop level

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Chargino production at tree-level
- 3 Loop corrections to chargino production
- 4 Numerical results
- 5 Summary

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Motivation

- radiative corrections in MSSM could be of order 10%
- so far only CP-conserving case at one loop thoroughly examined
- MSSM with CP violating phases:
 $M_1 = |M_1|e^{i\Phi_1}$, $\mu = |\mu|e^{i\Phi_\mu}$, $A_f = |A_f|e^{i\Phi_f}$
 - strong bounds on these phases from EDMs exist, however
 - large phases possible if accidental cancelations occur
 - or 1st and 2nd generation of squarks are heavy
 - Φ_1 poorly constrained
- calculation of radiative corrections to CP violating observables, e.g. **asymmetries in sparticles production**, **asymmetries of triple products of momenta and/or spins**, **asymmetries in decay widths**
 - such observables provide unambiguous way of detecting CP violating phases
- here we analyze gaugino/higgsino sector of complex MSSM at one loop level

Chargino sector of MSSM

- chargino mass matrix in gauge eigenstate basis (\tilde{W}^- , \tilde{H}^-)

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}m_W \cos \beta \\ \sqrt{2}m_W \sin \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

- diagonalization using unitary matrices U and V

$$V^* M_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} U^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} \end{pmatrix}$$

- mass eigenstates in Weyl representation

$$U \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{W}_L^- \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1L}^- \\ \chi_{2L}^- \end{pmatrix} \quad V \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{W}_R^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^+ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1R}^+ \\ \chi_{2R}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

- Dirac spinors

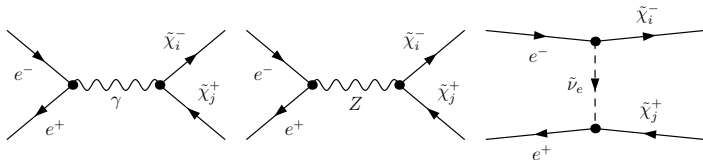
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^- = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1L}^- \\ \chi_{1R}^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^- = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{2L}^- \\ \chi_{2R}^- \end{pmatrix}$$

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Production mechanism

- chargino production at the tree-level in e^+e^- collisions



- for non-diagonal pair $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$ no contribution from photon exchange
- production amplitude after Fierz transformation

$$\mathcal{A}[e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^- \tilde{\chi}_j^+] = \frac{e^2}{s} Q_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} \left(\bar{v}(e^+) \gamma_\mu P_\alpha u(e^-) \right) \left(\bar{u}(\tilde{\chi}_i^-) \gamma^\mu P_\beta v(\tilde{\chi}_j^+) \right)$$

- four bilinear couplings Q_{LL} , Q_{RL} , Q_{LR} , Q_{RR} depend on mixing angles of matrices U , V

Amplitude structure

- unpolarized differential cross-section

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\{ij\}}}{d\cos\theta d\phi} = \frac{\alpha^2}{4s} \lambda^{1/2} \left((1 - (\mu_i^2 - \mu_j^2)^2 + \lambda \cos^2\theta) Q_1 + 4\mu_i\mu_j Q_2 + 2\lambda^{1/2} Q_3 \cos\theta \right)$$

P	CP	Quartic charges
even	even	$Q_1 = \frac{1}{4} (Q_{RR} ^2 + Q_{LL} ^2 + Q_{RL} ^2 + Q_{LR} ^2)$ $Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} (Q_{RR} Q_{RL}^* + Q_{LL} Q_{LR}^*)$ $Q_3 = \frac{1}{4} (Q_{RR} ^2 + Q_{LL} ^2 - Q_{RL} ^2 - Q_{LR} ^2)$
	odd	$Q_4 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} (Q_{RR} Q_{RL}^* + Q_{LL} Q_{LR}^*)$

- Q_4 can be probed by observables sensitive to chargino polarization component normal to the production plane

CP transformation in chargino production

- S matrix element for chargino production

$$\langle \tilde{\chi}_i^+(\mathbf{k}_1), \tilde{\chi}_j^-(\mathbf{k}_2) | S | e^+(\mathbf{p}_1), e^-(\mathbf{p}_2) \rangle$$

- P transformation: $\mathbf{p}_{1,2} \leftrightarrow -\mathbf{p}_{1,2}$, $\mathbf{k}_{1,2} \leftrightarrow -\mathbf{k}_{1,2}$

$$\langle \tilde{\chi}_i^+(-\mathbf{k}_1), \tilde{\chi}_j^-(-\mathbf{k}_2) | S | e^+(-\mathbf{p}_1), e^-(-\mathbf{p}_2) \rangle$$

- C transformation

$$\langle \tilde{\chi}_i^-(\mathbf{k}_1), \tilde{\chi}_j^+(\mathbf{k}_2) | S | e^-(\mathbf{p}_1), e^+(\mathbf{p}_2) \rangle$$

- CP transformation

$$\langle \tilde{\chi}_j^+(-\mathbf{k}_2), \tilde{\chi}_i^-(-\mathbf{k}_1) | S | e^+(-\mathbf{p}_2), e^-(-\mathbf{p}_1) \rangle$$

- in center of mass frame: $\mathbf{p}_1 = -\mathbf{p}_2$ and $\mathbf{k}_1 = -\mathbf{k}_2$

$$\langle \tilde{\chi}_j^+(\mathbf{k}_1), \tilde{\chi}_i^-(\mathbf{k}_2) | S | e^+(\mathbf{p}_1), e^-(\mathbf{p}_2) \rangle$$

- no CP violation in diagonal chargino final states $\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+$, $\tilde{\chi}_2^- \tilde{\chi}_2^+$

- at tree level for non-diagonal chargino pair production

$$\sigma(\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_2^+) - \sigma(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) = 0$$

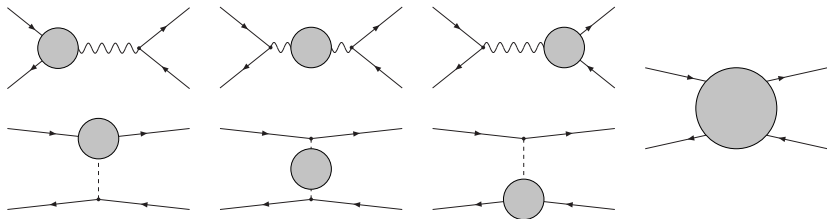
CP-odd observables

- CP violating effects can be probed by observables sensitive to the chargino polarization component normal to the production plane
 [Choi ea.]
- decay widths difference of charginos $\tilde{\chi}_i^- \rightarrow W^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_i^+ \rightarrow W^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is sensitive to the phase of μ parameter
 [Eberl ea., Yang, Du]
- CP effects appear also for polarized initial beams when one takes into account also chargino decays \Rightarrow triple products of momenta of initial and final state particles: $\mathbf{p}_{e^-} \cdot (\mathbf{p}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^+} \times \mathbf{p}_W)$
 [Bartl ea., Kittel ea.]
- beyond tree level no reason to expect $\sigma(\tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_2^+) - \sigma(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) = 0$
 \Rightarrow possibility to construct CP sensitive observable without polarization of electron/positron beams at one-loop
 [Osland, Vereshagin, Kalinowski, KR]

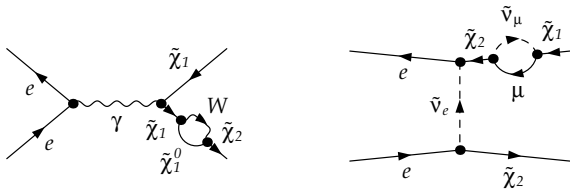
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Structure of corrections

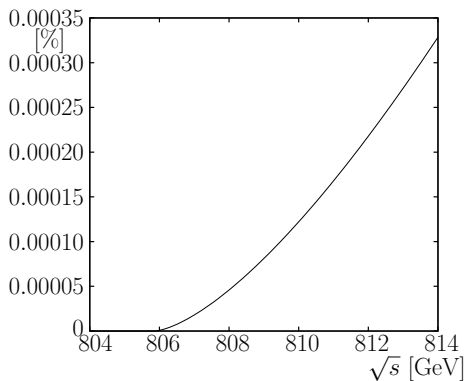
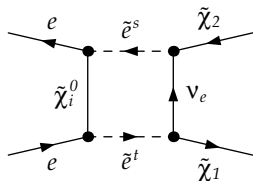


- three types of one-loop contributions: vertex diagrams, self-energy diagrams and box diagrams \Rightarrow use *FeynArts/FormCalc/LoopTools*
- inclusion of corrections on external chargino lines necessary



Source of CP asymmetries

- CP violating effects appear due to interference between complex couplings and absorptive parts of loop integrals
- example: box diagram with selectron exchange
- asymmetry appears above selectron production threshold



CP asymmetry in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$

- matrix element squared at one loop

$$|\mathcal{M}_{\text{loop}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{tree}}|^2 + 2 \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{tree}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{loop}})$$

- asymmetry in production cross section of non-diagonal chargino pairs induced by radiative corrections

$$A_{12} = \frac{\sigma^{\text{loop}}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) - \sigma^{\text{loop}}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-)}{\sigma^{\text{tree}}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) + \sigma^{\text{tree}}(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-)}$$

- asymmetry vanishes at the tree level \Rightarrow it is finite at one loop
- soft and hard QED corrections cancel in the numerator
- A_{12} can be sensitive to the phases of μ , A_t , M_1 , A_b , A_τ

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Chosen parameters

- gaugino mass parameters

$$|M_1| = 100 \text{ GeV}, M_2 = 200 \text{ GeV}, |\mu| = 400 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 10$$

- sfermion parameters

$$m_{\tilde{q}} \equiv M_{\tilde{Q}_{1,2}} = M_{\tilde{U}_{1,2}} = M_{\tilde{D}_{1,2}} = 450 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{Q}} \equiv M_{\tilde{Q}_3} = M_{\tilde{U}_3} = M_{\tilde{D}_3} = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{l}} \equiv M_{\tilde{L}_{1,2,3}} = M_{\tilde{E}_{1,2,3}} = 150 \text{ GeV}$$

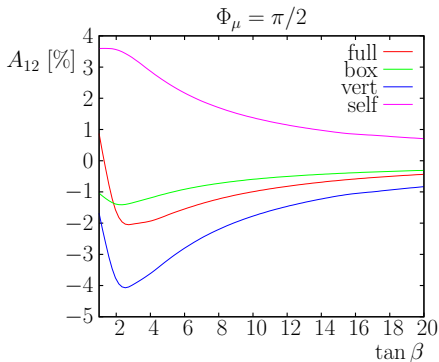
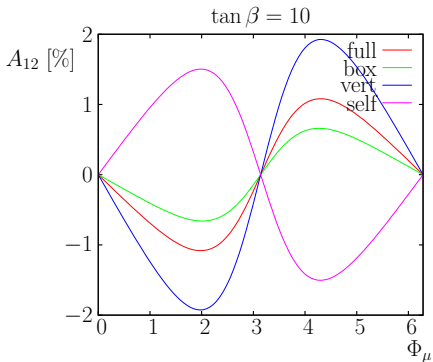
$$A \equiv |A_t| = -A_b = -A_\tau = 400 \text{ GeV}$$

- resulting masses:

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}$	$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$	$m_{\tilde{t}_2}$
186.7	421.8	97.5	187.0	405.8	421.2	204.9	438.6

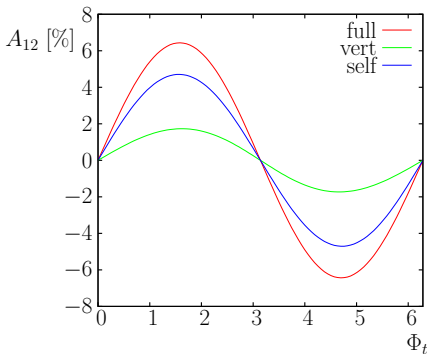
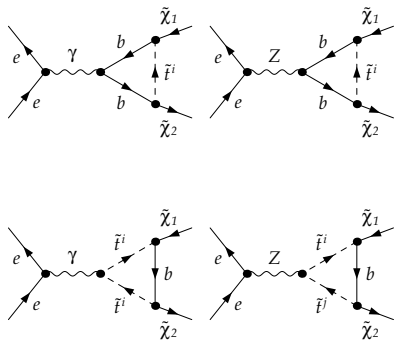
Asymmetry for $\Phi_\mu \neq 0$

- dependence of asymmetry on the phase of μ parameter
- large cancelations between different contributions
- for low and high $\tan \beta$, asymmetry small due to small value of imaginary parts of couplings



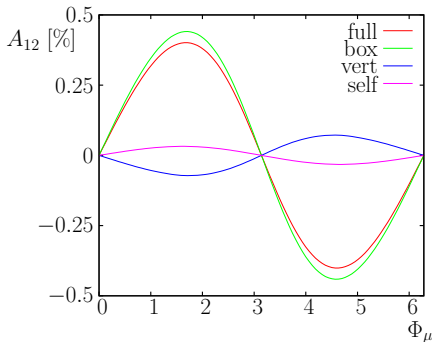
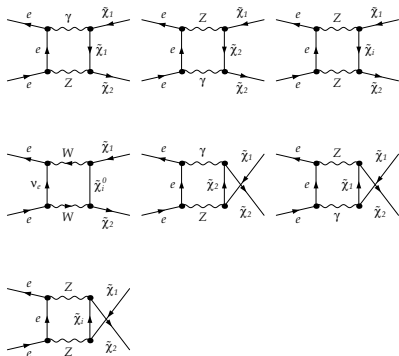
Asymmetry for $A_t \neq 0$

- only contributions from diagrams with stop exchange enter
- asymmetry can reach 6%
- gives access to CP violation in stop sector



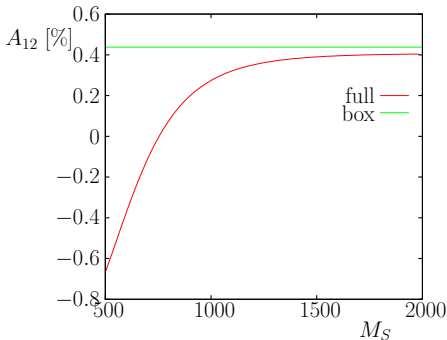
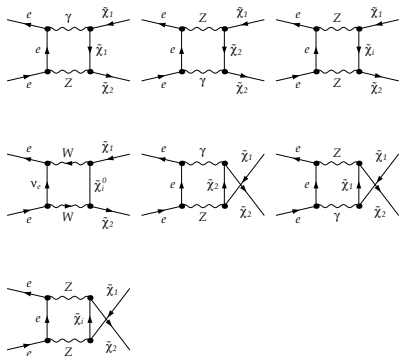
Case of heavy sfermions

- take heavy sfermions with masses 10 TeV - sfermion contributions can be neglected
- only gauge boson exchange contributes to asymmetry
- dominant contribution from box diagrams



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- non-zero CP-violating asymmetry in chargino production for unpolarized initial e^+e^- beams
- asymmetry induced by loop effects
- could be of the order of few % for phases of μ and A_t
⇒ access to CP properties of chargino and stop sectors
- Outlook:
Full analysis of production+decay required at one-loop for precision physics at the ILC