

# ***CP effects in decay chains at LHC+ILC***

***-- work in progress --***

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***( in collaboration with John Ellis, Filip Moortgat )***

- **Triple product correlations and spin effects**
- **Effect of phases**
- **Numerical results for LHC and ILC**
- **Further studies**

# ***SUSY introduction***

- **105 new parameters in MSSM --> new sources of CP-violation**

- unravelling the underlying model requires precise determination of all parameters
- constraints on parameters from e, n, Hg dipole moments, LEP, Tevatron, b  $\rightarrow$  s $\gamma$ ,  $g_{\mu}-2$ , dark matter searches, etc....

*Ibrahim ea '99, Barger ea '01, Abel ea'01, Belanger ea'04, Olive ea.'05*

- **Determination of phases in two steps**

- observation of unique effects of CP-violation
- disentangling and determination of corresponding phase parameter

- **CP-even observables: masses, cross section**

- unique observation and determination needs CP-odd observables

# ***CP phases in SUSY***

- **Use  $T_N$ -odd observable:**

- CPT invariance: T-odd corresponds to CP-odd
- ok under certain circumstances, tree-level etc. and as a kind of 'getting an estimate'

- **Dependence on phases:**

- gaugino/higgsino sector:  $\phi_{M1}, \phi_\mu$
- squarks/sleptons:  $\phi_A$

- **Usually always certain combinations of phases occur in observables**

- disentangling quite tricky, already at tree-level
- strategy for disentangling, beginning with processes at LHC

# Present study

- At LHC:  $qq, gg \rightarrow$  squarks  $\rightarrow$  gauginos  $\rightarrow$  leptons

→ quite common cascade decay chains, but very involved

→ often 2-body decays studies

*see eg Bartl ea '06,'07*

- Specific process:

$$gg \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i \tilde{t}_j \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \tilde{\chi}_k^0 t \rightarrow \tilde{t}_i + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^- + W^+ b$$

*also studied by Langacker ea '07*

→ depends on  $\phi_{M1}, \phi_\mu, \phi_{At}$

- Also corresponding processes via  $b$  and charginos and  $\tilde{b}_i$

- Strategy: exploit spin correlations in decay chain

→ full analytic solution in lab system, including tricky phase space

→ Cross check with HERWIG successful (also vice versa !)

# Chosen SUSY scenarios

- Favourable LHC scenario
- Parameters and mass spectrum:

$M_1$	109
$M_2$	240
$\mu$	220
$\tan \beta$	10
$A_t$	-610

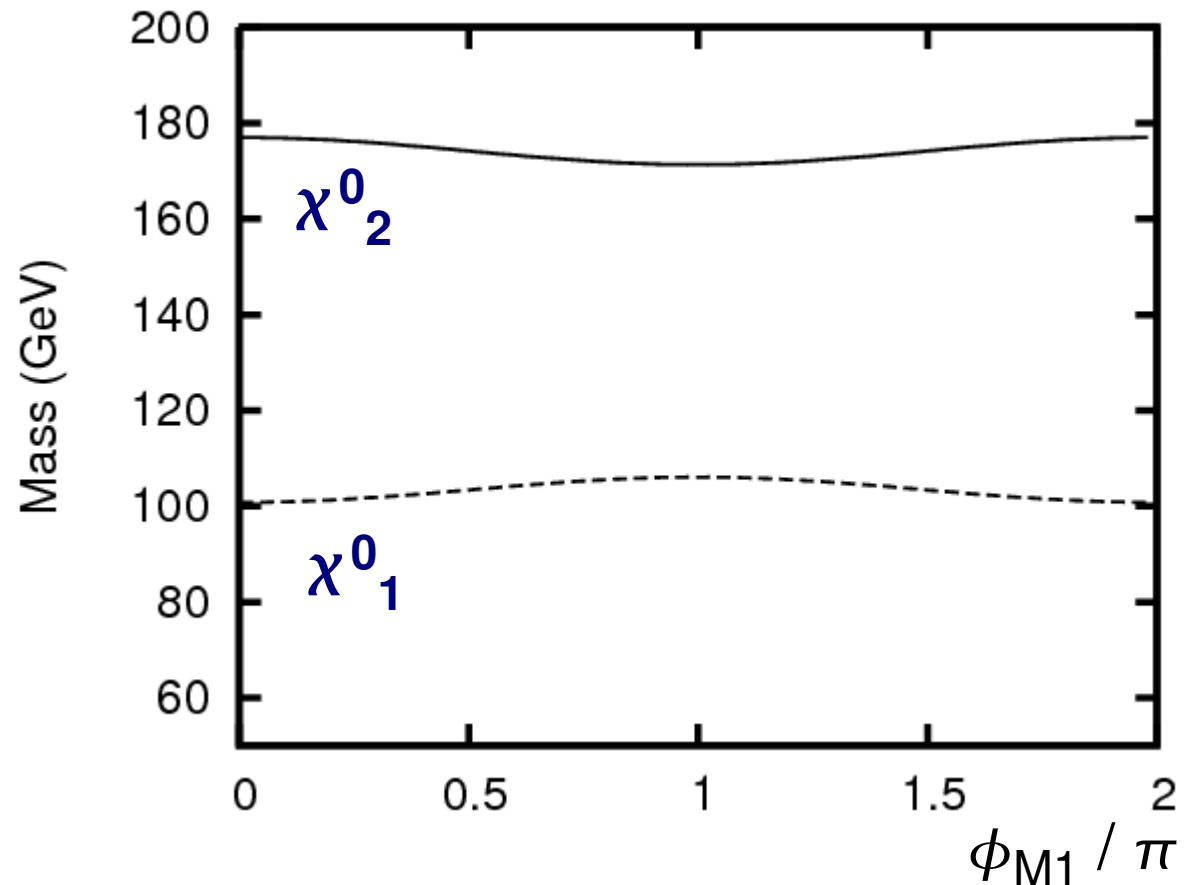
$M_{\tilde{t}_1}$	393.9
$M_{\tilde{t}_2}$	600
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	177
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$	301.9
$m_{\tilde{e}_L}$	303.1
$m_{\tilde{e}_R}$	229.2

- varying  $M_1$ : neutralino masses about 100 GeV and 170 GeV
- BR(stop  $\rightarrow$  t  $\chi_{02}$ )  $\sim$  10%
- BR( $\chi_{02} \rightarrow \chi_{01} l^+ l^-$ )  $\sim$  6%

# CP-even: Masses

- Dependence of neutralino masses on  $\phi_{M1}$

- weak dependence
- CP-even observable



- not suitable as unique 'hints' for CP violation

# Effects of spin correlations

- Which further observable could be used?

→ CP-asymmetry of triple product momenta

→ (w.r.t. outgoing t and outgoing leptons)

- Dependent on spin correlations of decaying neutralino:

→ amplitude squared:  $t_1 \rightarrow t \chi^0_2$  and  $t \rightarrow W b$ ,  $\chi^0_2 \rightarrow \chi^0_1 l^+ l^-$

$$|T|^2 = |\Delta_{f_1}|^2 |\Delta_{f_2}|^2 \sum_{fin.sp.} \overbrace{(P^{\lambda_{f_1} \lambda_{f_2}} P^{*\lambda'_{f_1} \lambda'_{f_2}})}^{\text{spin-density matrix}} \times \overbrace{(Z_{\lambda_{f_1}} Z_{\lambda'_{f_1}}^*)}^{\text{decay matrix}} \times \overbrace{(Z_{\lambda_{f_2}} Z_{\lambda'_{f_2}}^*)}^{\text{decay matrix}}$$

$$\longrightarrow |T|^2 \sim PD_i D_j + \sum_a^P \sum_a^D D_j + \sum_b^P \sum_b^D D_i + \sum_{ab}^P \sum_a^D \sum_b^D$$

cross section

$A_{CP}(tl^+l^-)$

not needed

$A_{CP}(bl^+l^-)$

'new contributions'

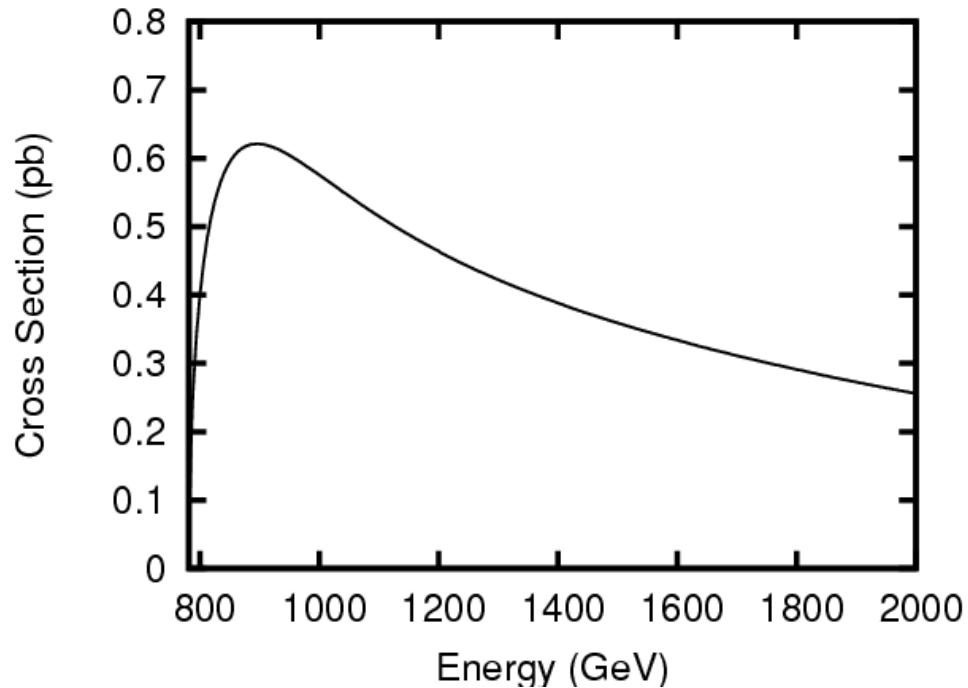
# ***Phase dependence***

- **If no phases:  $A_{CP}$  has to be exactly zero**
- **If spin correlations are neglected:  $A_{CP}$  is also zero**
- **Triple product correlations show different dependence on phases**
  - **$A_{CP}(t I^+ I^-)$  depends only  $\phi_{M1} (\phi_{\mu})$  due to spin correlations**
  - **$A_{CP}(b I^+ I^-)$  depends also on  $\phi_{At}$  due to spin-spin correlations**



# LHC study : parton level

## ● Stop production vs. energy:



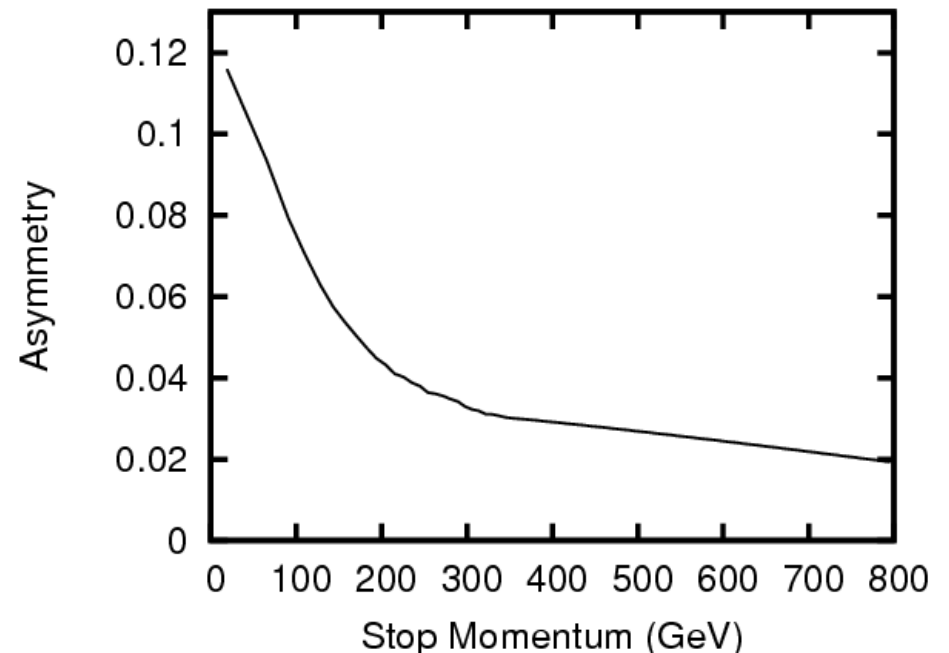
-> high cross section

-> up to 600 fb

## ● CP-asymmetry vs. energy

→ largest at threshold

→ due to spin effect

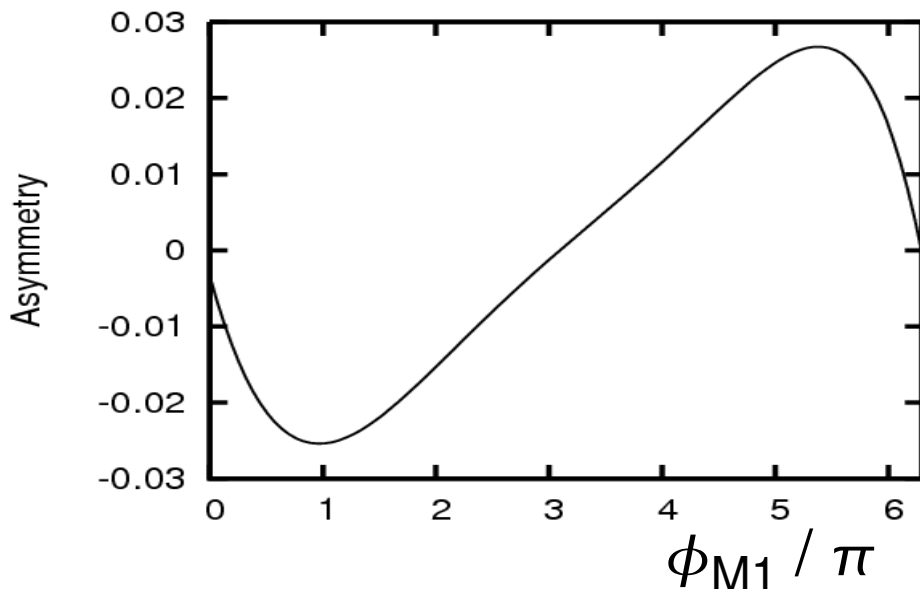
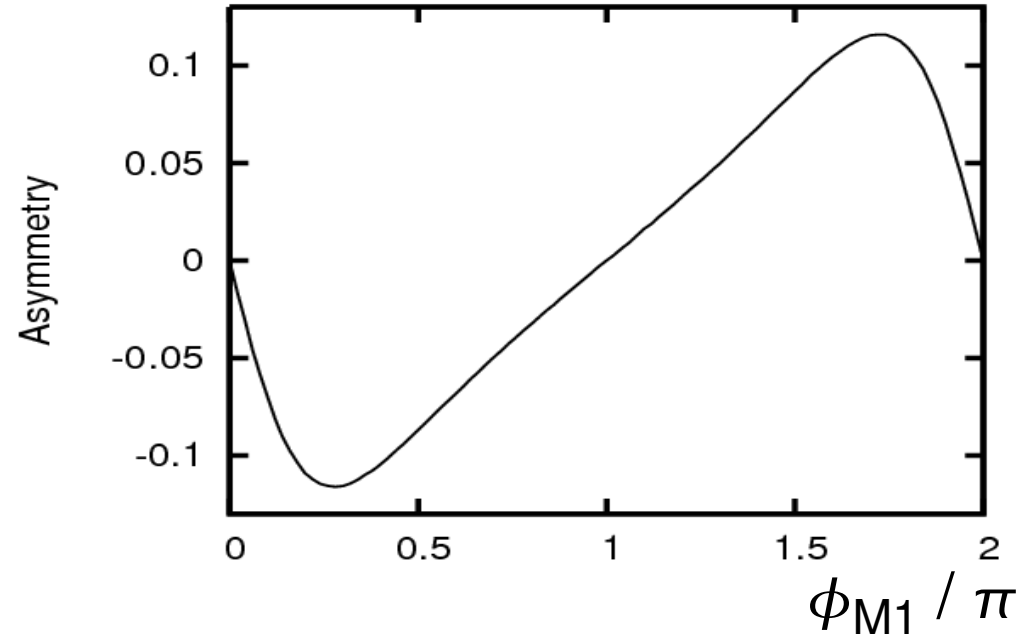


# LHC CP-asymmetry

- CP-asymmetry at parton level: up to 12% for small phases

-> rather large effect

- CP-asymmetry after PDF's: up to 3% achievable

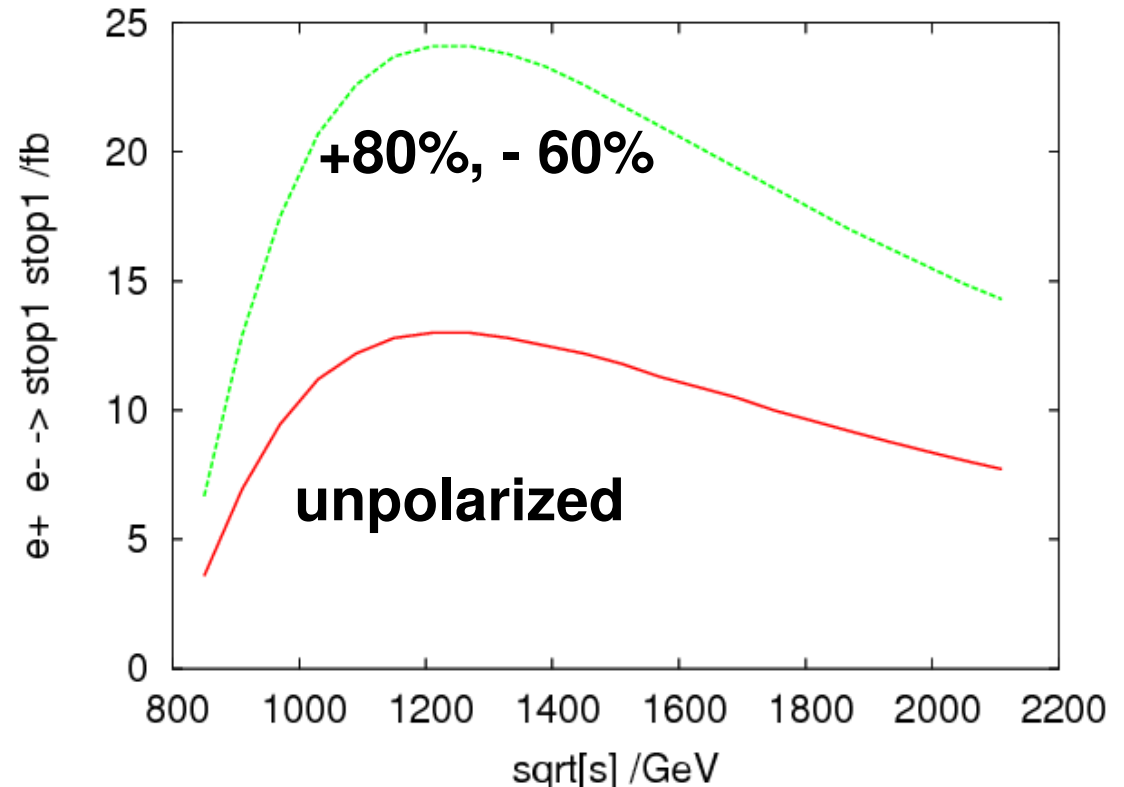


- > difficult to observe but still some hope
- > statistical error same order as signal after  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# ***ILC : cross section***

## ● **Cross section with polarized beams:**

- **low cross sections close to threshold**
- **polarized beams important for enhancement**



## ● **Challenging at ILC as well, but much cleaner signatures**

- **due to low cross sections:  $\sim 20$  fb at 1000 GeV**
- **high lumi needed!**

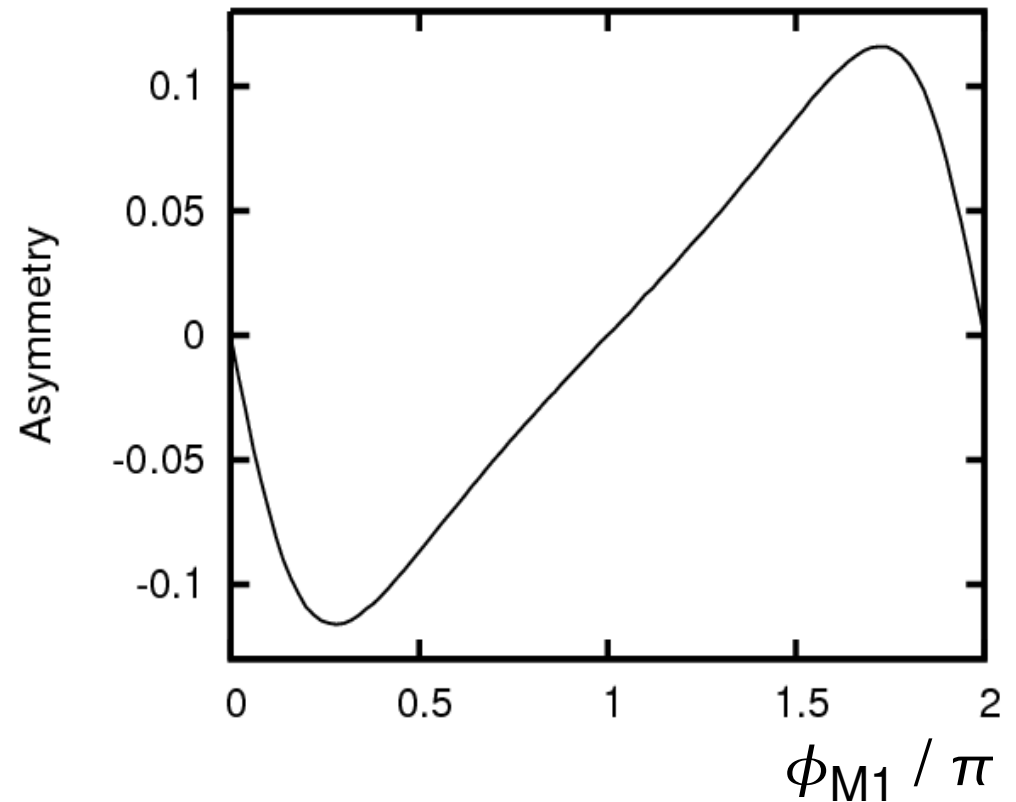
# ***ILC asymmetry***

- **Maximum at threshold, but lowest statistics**

→ up to 12 %

→ has to find optimal energy

- **At 1000 GeV: only ~3 %**



# ***Outlook***

- **Nice feature of phase 'disentangling' due to spin correlations**
- **In mSUGRA scenarios: usually smaller asymmetries**
- **At LHC: good statistics, but challenging because of  $t$  background**
  - under study: 'up to which phase detectable?'
- **At ILC: study other scenarios, e.g. coannihilation region**
  - lighter stop
  - inclusion of other decay channels (via chargino)
- **Prospective playground for LHC/ILC interplay**
  - but small phases and disentangling remain challenging

***High lumi required!***