

SuperBayeS.org **Neutralino direct**

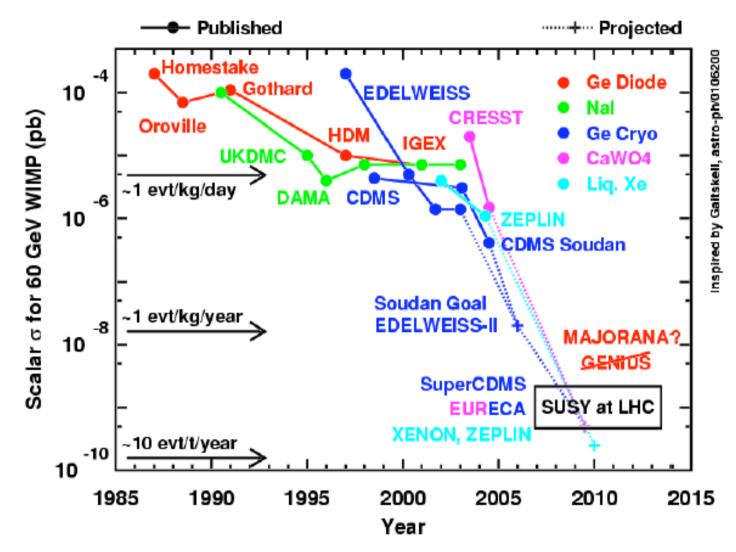
detection prospects

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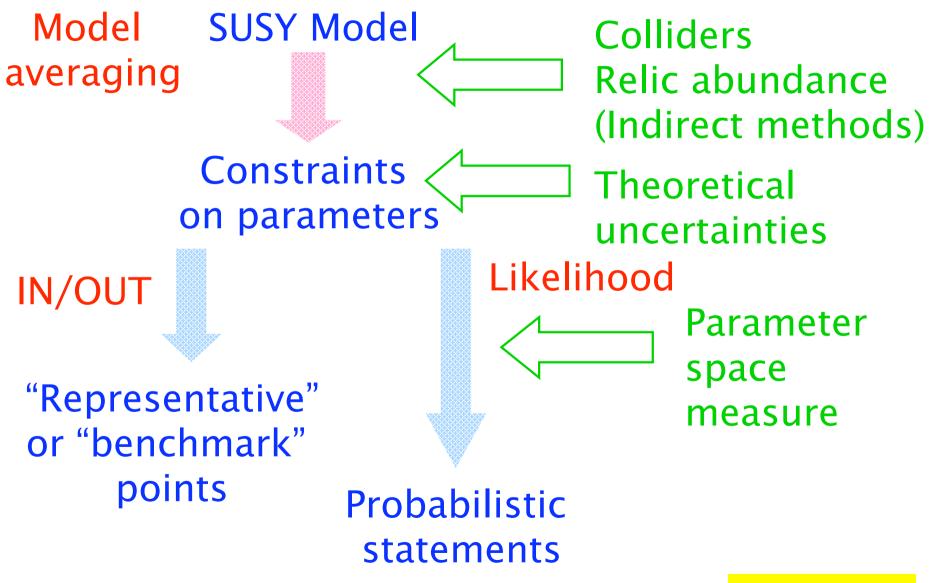
Present and future reach



Courtesy Hans Krauss

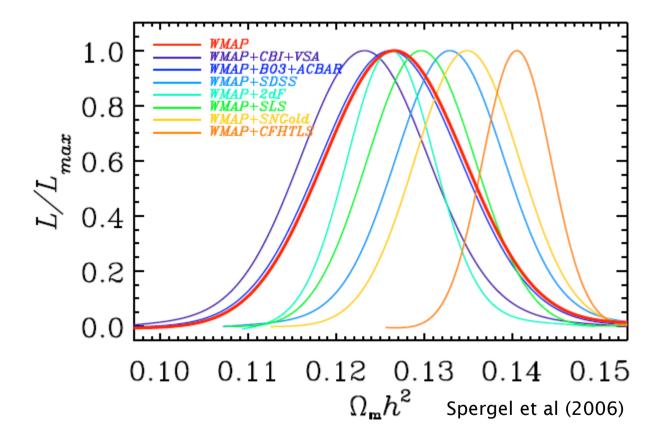
Making predictions







CDM relic abundance determination





• General MSSM scenario: soft SUSY breaking

105 free parameters in the Lagrangian

• Assuming Universal boundary conditions at M_{GUT}

Gaugino masses:

$$M_1 = M_2 = M_3 = m_{1/2}$$

Scalar masses:

$$m_{H_d}^2 = m_{H_u}^2 = M_L^2 = M_R^2 = M_Q^2 = M_D^2 = M_U^2 = m_0^2$$

Trilinear couplings

 $A_u = A_d = A_l = \frac{A_0}{2}$

Higgs vev ratio

 $tan\beta = v_u/v_d$

 μ^2 from EWSB

A 4 (5) parameters benchmark scenario $m_{1/2}$, m_0 , A_0 , $tan\beta$ (sign(μ))

A Bayesian analysis of the CMSSM



- CMSSM parameters $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan\beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu)$
- 'Nuisance' parameters $m_b(m_b)^{\overline{MS}} = 4.20 \pm 0.07 \text{ (GeV)}$ $m_t = 171.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ (GeV)}$ $1/\alpha_{\text{em}}(M_Z)^{\overline{MS}} = 127.955 \pm 0.018$ $\alpha_s(M_Z)^{\overline{MS}} = 0.1176 \pm 0.002$

 Observables (with full likelihood)

SUSY mass limits (LEPII),

Higgs limits, BR's, g-2, EW observables

cosmological CDM abundance

• Output: probability distribution and predictions

Results using SuperBayeS package, which includes & employs SoftSusy, DarkSUSY, FeynHiggs, Bdecay and some cosmomc routines

➢Roszkowski, Ruiz de Austri & RT (2007)

➢Roszkowski, Ruiz de Austri, RT & Silk (2007)

See also works by Baltz & Gondolo (2004), Allanach et al (2006)



DM direct detection in the CMSSM

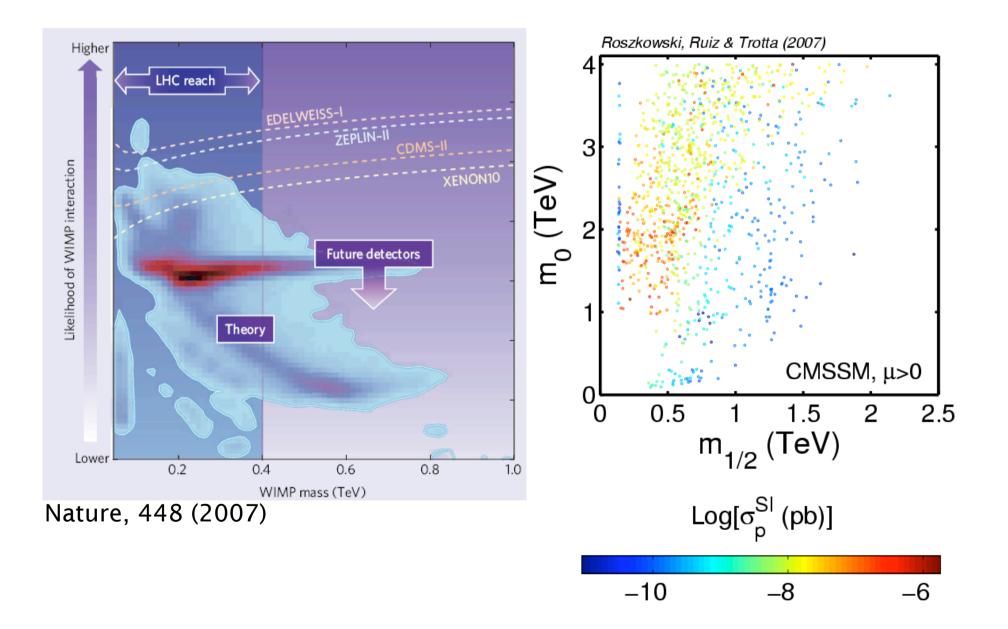


Spin independent *New b-> sy value (2007)* $BR(B_{s} \rightarrow s\gamma) = 3.11$ § 0.21 (TH) "Best fits" Roszkowski, Ruiz & Trotta (2007) Roszkowski, Ruiz & Trotta (2007) CMSSM, $\mu > 0$ CMSSM, $\mu > 0$ -5 EDELWEISS-I ZEPLIN-I EDELWEISS-CDMS-II ZEPLIN-II CDMS-II -6 -6 Log[ơ^{SI} (pb)] Log[ơ^{SI} (pb)] XENON-10 XENON-10 -7 1 event/kg/yr -9 -9 1 event/ton/yr -10-10 \bigcirc \bigcirc -11 -110.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 m_γ (TeV) m_γ (TeV)

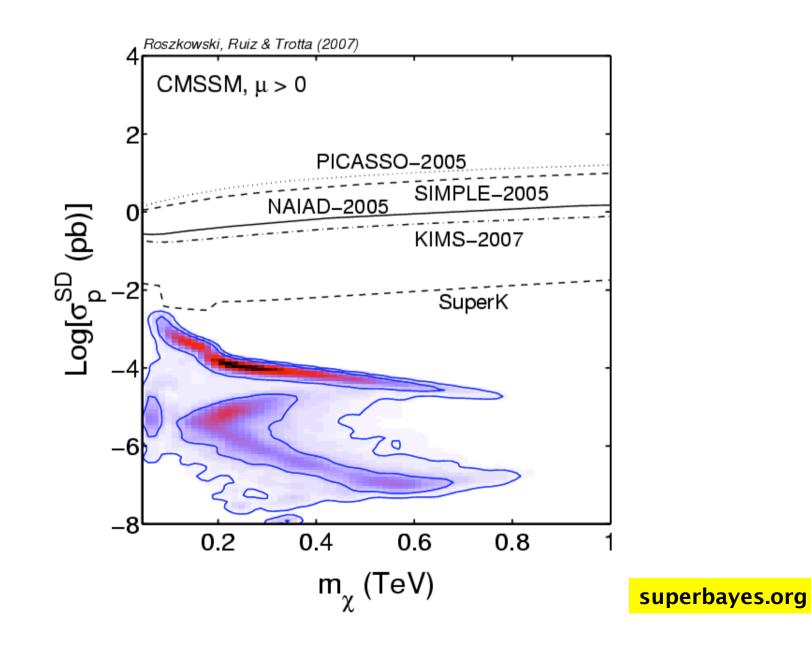
 $P(\sigma_p^{SI} > 10^{-10} \text{ pb}) = 0.984$

Complementarity of DD



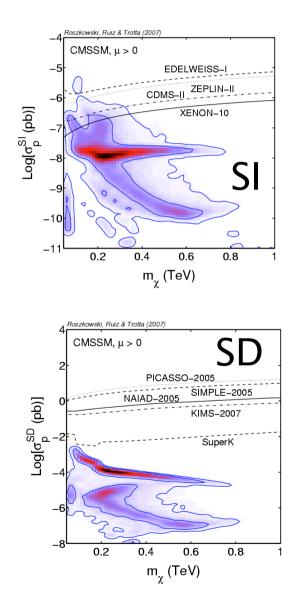


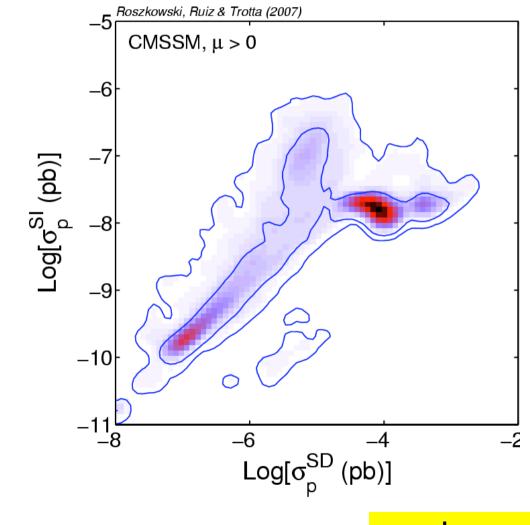




Expected correlations





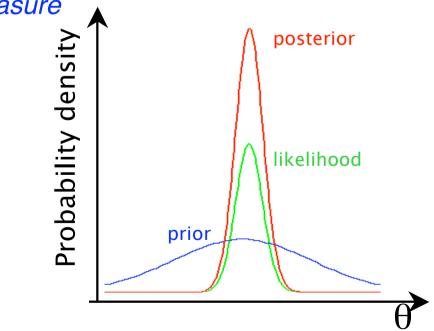




- Model-dependent statements! But it makes sense to start from the simplest one.
- Cosmo/Astro uncertainties: CDM abundance is the strongest constraint. Local abundance fairly uncertain.
- Theoretical uncertainties: partially included. Exception: form factors uncertainties (which are large)
- The measure problem: choice of measure

$$\mathcal{P}(\theta|\mathbf{d}) = \frac{\mathrm{L}(\mathbf{d}|\theta)\pi(\theta)}{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{d})}$$

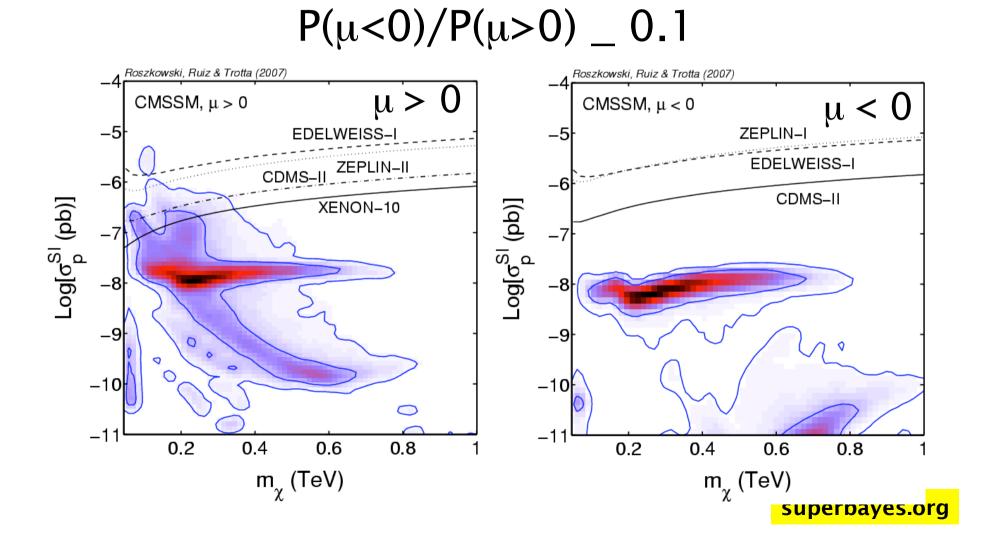
- θ : parameters
- d : data







• Model averaging: include alternative viable models and sum over them, with appropriate weights:

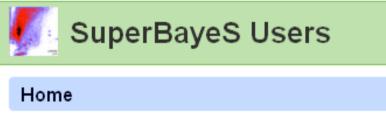




Code released in July 2007, v 1.0:

- Implements the CMSSM, but can be easily extended to the general MSSM
- Includes up-to-date constraints from all observables
- Fully parallelized, MPI-ready, user-friendly interface
- Bayesian MCMC or grid scan mode, plotting routines
- Produces probability and quality of fit plots for all observables, CMSSM parameters, derived quantities, ...





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