

# SUSY 2013

## Two-loop Renormalization Factors of Dimension-six Proton Decay Operators in the Supersymmetric Standard Models

Based on

J. Hisano, D. K, N. Nagata Phys. Lett. B716 (2012) 406-412

J. Hisano, D. K, Y. Muramatsu, N. Nagata Phys. Lett. B724 (2013) 283-287

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# 1. Introduction

# Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

## SU(5) GUTs

$$SU(5) \supset SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$

The SM gauge groups are embedded into SU(5) group.

## Attractive features

- Explain charge quantization.
- Unify three interactions.
- Predict the gauge coupling unification

The gauge coupling unification is realized in the SUSY SU(5) GUT.

## Tests of GUTs

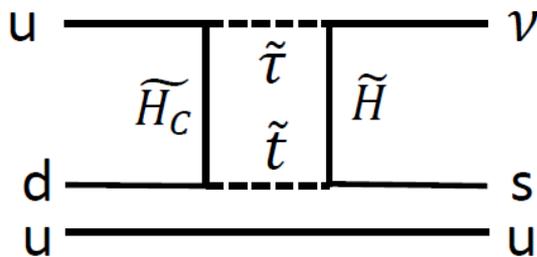
- Predict proton decay.

To verify the theories, the experiments have been searching for the proton decay signals.

# Proton decay

Proton decay is induced by two different processes in the SUSY SU(5) GUT.

The colored- Higgs exchange process



The main decay mode  $p \rightarrow K^+ + \bar{\nu}$

Experimental limits:  $\tau(p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}) > 4.0 \times 10^{33}$  years

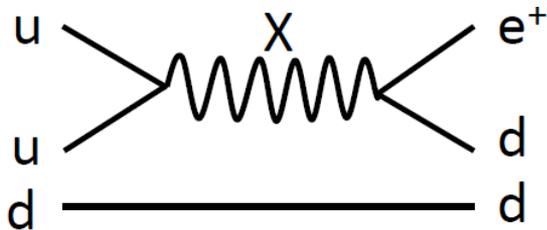
Prediction: too short lifetime  $\sim 10^{30}$  years

The minimal SUSY SU(5) GUT is excluded since this process predicts too short lifetime.

T. Goto T. Nihei, Phys. Rev. Lett. 38, 1440

➔ We assume this process is suppressed by a certain symmetry.

The X-gauge boson exchange process



$$\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0) \sim \frac{M_X^4}{\alpha_5^2}$$



The main decay mode  $p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$

Experimental limit  $\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0) > 1.29 \times 10^{34}$  years

Prediction: Longer lifetime  $\sim 10^{35}$  years

We concentrate on this decay process.

If the unified gauge coupling constant increases proton lifetime decreases.

## 2. Proton decay in the MSSM with vector-like matters

# The MSSM with extra matters

## motivation

- Higgs mass

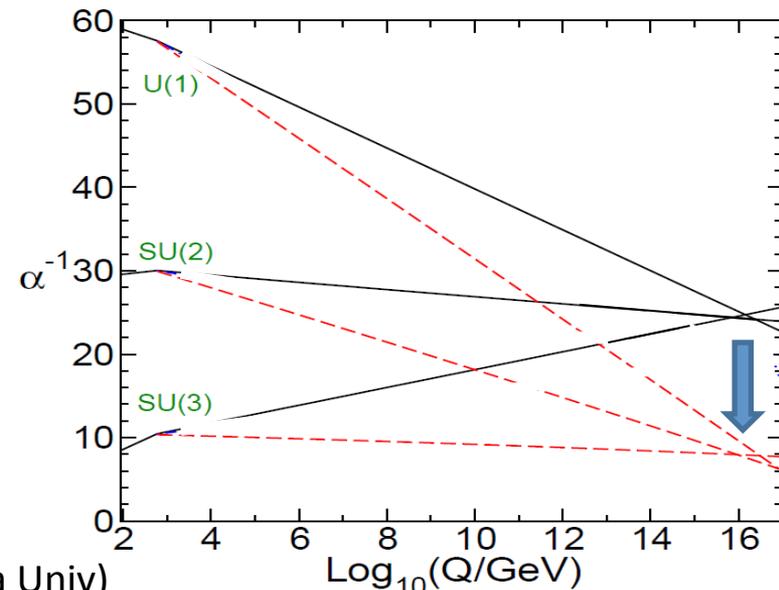
the 126 GeV Higgs boson can be explained with extra matters since they help to increase the Higgs boson mass with radiative corrections.

- Gauge mediation

the gauge mediation mechanism contains the vector-like matter as the SUSY-breaking messenger.

- etc.

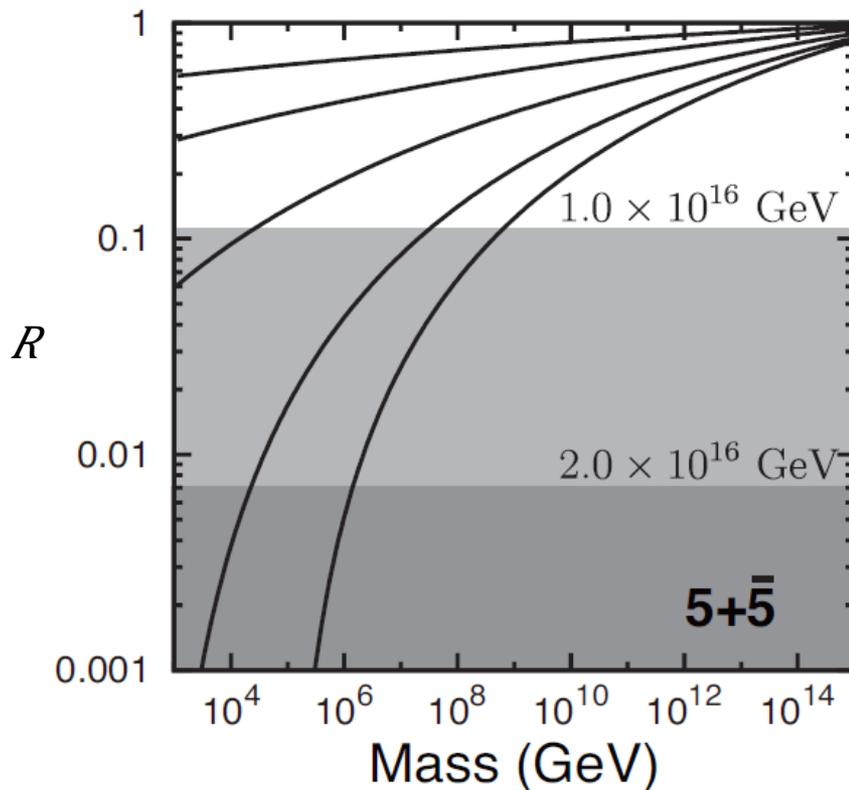
It is found that the gauge coupling unification is still preserved if the particles form the SU(5) multiplets.



# Proton lifetime in the MSSM with vector-like matters

$$R \equiv \frac{\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0)|_{w/}}{\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0)|_{w/o}}$$

The ratio of the proton lifetime with vector-like matters to that without vector-like matters



Each solid line corresponds to the number of  $5 + \bar{5}$  multiplets  $n_5 = 1, 2, \dots, 5$  from top to bottom

Light (dark) shaded region is excluded by the current experimental limits in the case of  $M_X = 1.0 \times 10^{16}$  GeV ( $M_X = 2.0 \times 10^{16}$  GeV)

Proton lifetime is significantly reduced if the number of vector-like matters increases and their masses are set to be lower.

# 3. Renormalization factors

# Renormalization factors

## Effective Lagrangian for proton decay

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{g_5^2}{M_X^2} e^{i\varphi_u} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \left[ A_R^{(1)} \left( \overline{d_R^{\mathcal{C}} \alpha} u_R^\beta \right) \left( \overline{e_L^{\mathcal{C}}} u_L^\gamma \right) + (1 + |V_{ud}|^2) A_R^{(2)} \left( \overline{d_L^{\mathcal{C}} \alpha} u_L^\beta \right) \left( \overline{e_R^{\mathcal{C}}} u_R^\gamma \right) \right]$$

$$A_R^{(I)} = A_L \cdot A_S^{(I)} \quad I=1, 2$$

$A_L$  : long-distance factor

$A_S^{(I)}$  : short-distance factor

In the previous calculation for proton decay

$A_L$  was computed at **two-loop order** T. Nihei and J. Arafune, Prog. Theor. Phys. 93, 665  
 $A_S^{(I)}$  was computed at **one-loop order** C. Munoz, Phys Lett. B 177, 55

The unified gauge coupling constant increases  
if there exist extra particles in the intermediate scale.



The two-loop effects may be more significant in such cases.

We evaluate the short-distance factor at two-loop level.

## Effective Kähler potential

Effective operator for proton decay in the SUSY SU(5) GUT

$$\mathcal{O}^{(1)} = \int d^4\theta e^{-\frac{2}{3}g_Y V_1} \bar{U}^\dagger e^{2g_3 V_3} Q \bar{D}^\dagger L$$
$$\mathcal{O}^{(2)} = \int d^4\theta e^{\frac{2}{3}g_Y V_1} e^{-2g_3 V_3} \bar{U}^\dagger Q \bar{E}^\dagger Q$$

Since they are D-terms, they receive the quantum corrections.

The quantum corrections can be taken into account by means of the effective Kähler potential.

A supergraph computation of the effective Kähler potential at two loops for general SUSY theories described by arbitrary Kähler potential.

S. Groot Nibbelink, T. S. Nyawelo ; JHEP 0601 (2006) 034

By using the results, we evaluate short-distance renormalization factor at two-loop level.

To obtain the renormalization factors for the higher-dimensional effective operators, we consider the following Kähler potential.

$$K = \bar{\phi}_a \phi^a + C\mathcal{O} + C\mathcal{O}^\dagger \quad C : \text{Wilson coefficient of the operator } \mathcal{O}$$

## Short-distance factors for the MSSM without vector-like matter

### Short-distance factor

$$A_S^{(I)} \equiv \frac{C^{(I)}(M_{\text{SUSY}})}{C^{(I)}(M_{\text{GUT}})}, \quad (I = 1, 2) \quad \begin{array}{l} M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ GeV} \\ M_{\text{GUT}} = 2.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \end{array}$$

### Numerical results

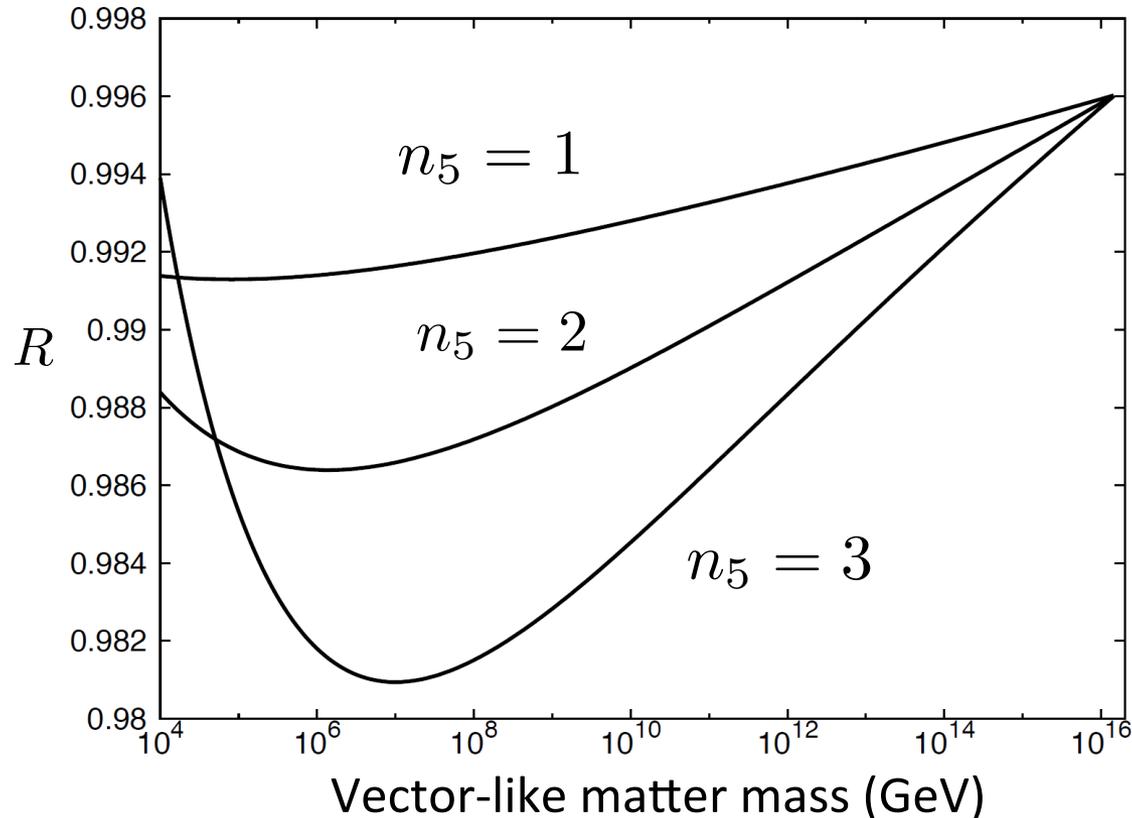
$$\begin{array}{ll} A_S^{(1)}(1\text{-loop}) = 1.960 & A_S^{(1)}(2\text{-loop}) = 1.962 \\ A_S^{(2)}(1\text{-loop}) = 2.059 & A_S^{(2)}(2\text{-loop}) = 2.053 \end{array}$$

The two-loop contributions hardly change the renormalization factors evaluated at one-loop level.

# Short –distance factor for the MSSM with vector-like matter

$$R = \frac{(A_S^{(1)})^2 + (A_S^{(2)})^2(1 + |V_{ud}|^2)^2|_{2\text{-loop}}}{(A_S^{(1)})^2 + (A_S^{(2)})^2(1 + |V_{ud}|^2)^2|_{1\text{-loop}}}$$

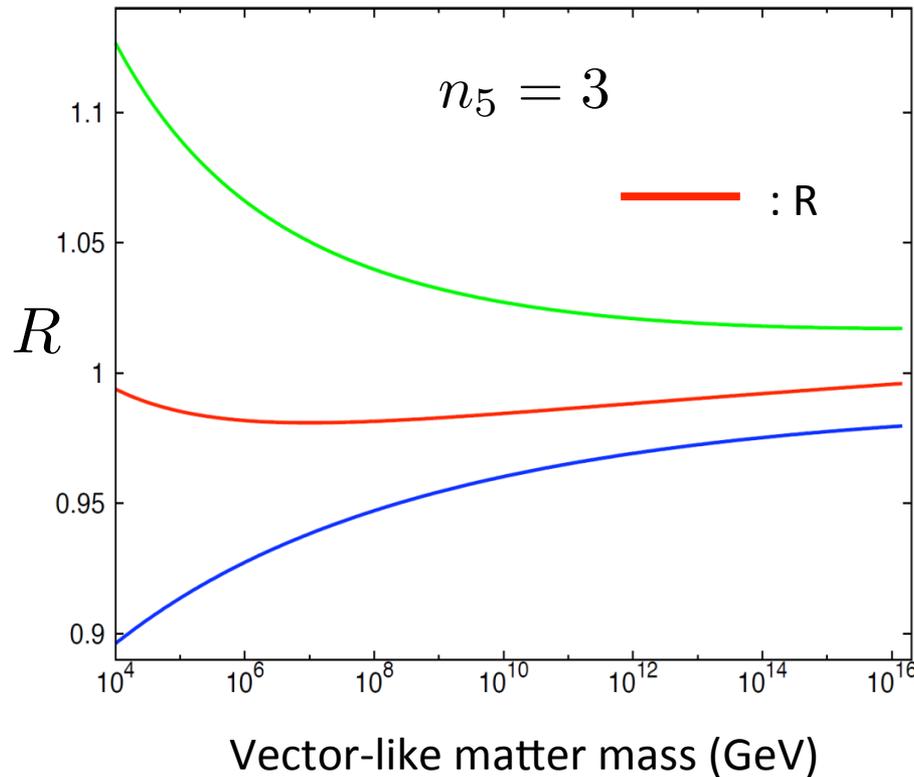
$R$  represents the two-loop RG effect for proton decay operators .



Proton decay rate at two-loop level decreases by a few % compared with that at one-loop level since there is cancellation among two-loop corrections

# Cancelation among two-loop corrections in the case of $n_5=3$

$$R = \frac{(A_S^{(1)})^2 + (A_S^{(2)})^2(1 + |V_{ud}|^2)^2|_{2\text{-loop}}}{(A_S^{(1)})^2 + (A_S^{(2)})^2(1 + |V_{ud}|^2)^2|_{1\text{-loop}}}$$



The short-distance factor is hardly changed since these corrections have opposite sign .

# 4. Conclusion

## conclusion

- We evaluated the short-distance renormalization factors for the dimension-six proton decay operators at **two-loop** level with the effective Kähler potential .
- We found that the two-loop contributions hardly change the renormalization factors evaluated at one-loop level since there is a cancellation among the two-loop corrections.
- In the MSSM with vector-like matter, it is found that proton lifetime significantly reduced. The models with vector-like matters are constrained by proton decay.
- (To complete the two-loop calculation, we need evaluate threshold corrections)

