

Area Seminar

Title	Explaining Fermi-line and enhanced Higgs di-photon rate in the Triplet-Singlet extended MSSM
Date and Time	06/06/2013 16:00:00
Speaker	Tanushree Basak
Area	Theoretical Physics
Venue	Room No. 469
Abstract	<p>We propose an economic extension of minimal supersymmetric standard model with a SU(2) singlet and $Y = 0$ triplet, which can explain (i) the 125 GeV Higgs boson without fine tuning, (ii) the 130 GeV gamma-ray line seen at Fermi-LAT, (as well as a second photon line at 114 GeV)(iii) an enhanced Higgs di-photon decay rate seen by ATLAS, while being consistent with dark matter relic density and recent XENON 100 exclusion limits on spin-independent direct detection cross-section. We obtain the required cross-section of $10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ for the 130 GeV gamma-ray flux through the resonant annihilation of dark matter via pseudoscalar triplet Higgs of mass ~ 260 GeV. The dark matter is predominantly bino-higgsino which has large couplings with photons (through higgsino) and gives correct relic density (through bino). We get the enhanced Higgs diphoton decay rate, $R \sim 1.224$, dominantly contributed by the light chargino-loops, which can account for the reported excess seen in the $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel by ATLAS.</p>