

FlexibleSUSY – A spectrum generator generator for supersymmetric models

Alexander Voigt

Technische Universität Dresden
Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik

DPG Spring Meeting in Mainz
26 March 2014, Session T 77.6



In collaboration with Peter Athron, Jae-hyeon Park and Dominik Stöckinger

Content

① Motivation

- What is a spectrum generator?
- Available spectrum generators
- Why creating a new one?

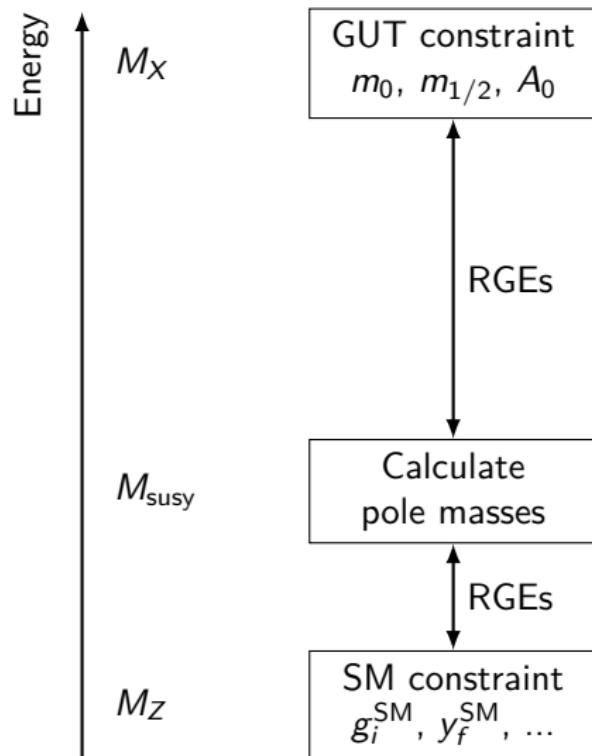
② Design goals

- Modularity
- RGE solvers
- Speed

③ Usage example

④ Conclusions

Motivation – What is a spectrum generator?



Motivation – Available spectrum generators

Model	Spectrum generator
MSSM	ISASUSY ¹ , Softsusy ² , SPheno ³ , SuSeFlav ⁴ , SuSpect ⁵
NMSSM	NMSPEC ⁶ , Softsusy ² , SPheno ³
CE ₆ SSM	cE6SSM_SpecGen
any susy model	SARAH ⁷ , FlexibleSUSY ⁸

¹<http://nhn.nhn.ou.edu/~isajet/>

²<https://softsusy.hepforge.org>

³<https://spheno.hepforge.org>

⁴<http://cts.iisc.ernet.in/Suseflav/main.html>

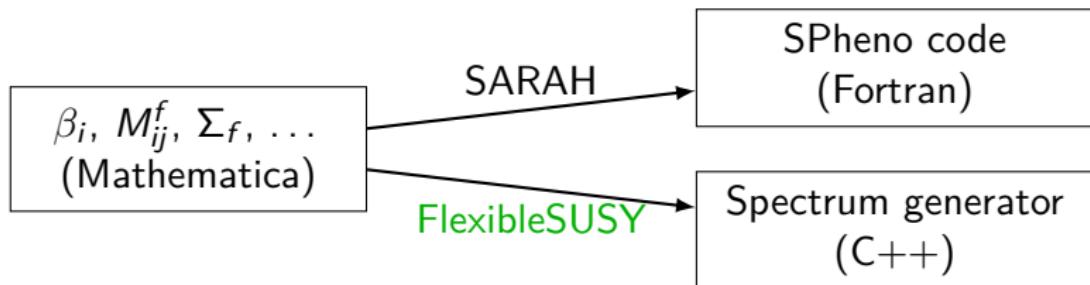
⁵<http://www.coulomb.univ-montp2.fr/perso/jean-loic.kneur/Suspect/>

⁶<http://www.th.u-psud.fr/NMHDECAY/nmssmtools.html>

⁷<https://sarah.hepforge.org>

⁸<https://flexiblesusy.hepforge.org>

Motivation – Why creating a new one?



Motivation:

- large variety of supersymmetric models
→ user customization desired
- convergence problems in certain parameter regions
→ provide alternative RG solvers
- High-dimensional parameter space
→ short run-time desired

Content

① Motivation

What is a spectrum generator?

Available spectrum generators

Why creating a new one?

② Design goals

Modularity

RGE solvers

Speed

③ Usage example

④ Conclusions

Design goals



Design goals:

- modular, object oriented C++ code \Rightarrow easy to hack! ✓
- multiple RGE solvers:
 - two-scale running (adaptive Runge-Kutta) ✓
 - lattice method + variants (Jae-hyeon Park) ✓
- fast (smart linear algebra, multithreading) ✓
- SARAH-like user interface ✓
- tower of effective field theories ✗

Design goals – Modularity – generated C++ code

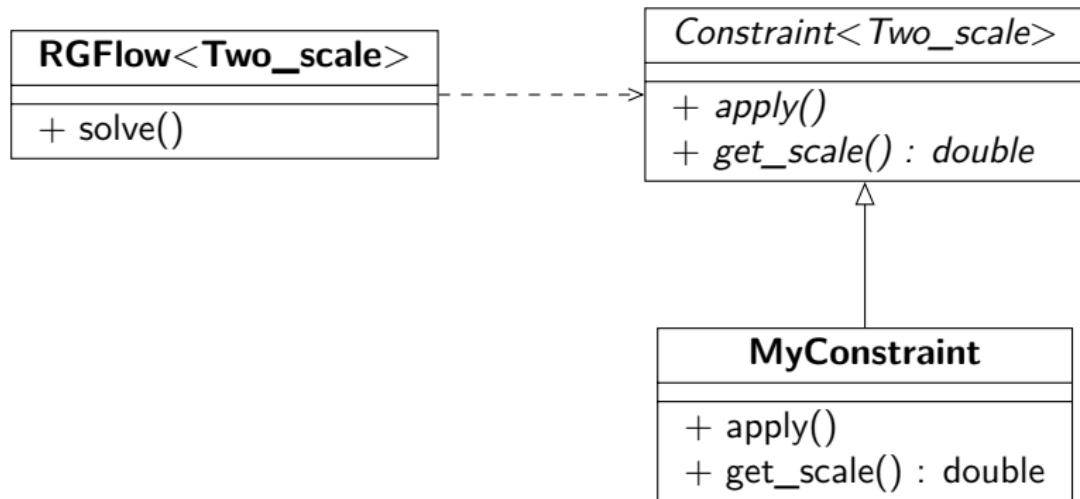
```
typedef Two_scale T; // or Lattice
MSSM<T> mssm;
MSSM_input_parameters input;

std::vector<Constraint<T>*> constraints = {
    new MSSM_low_scale_constraint<T>(input),
    new MSSM_susy_scale_constraint<T>(input),
    new MSSM_high_scale_constraint<T>(input)
};

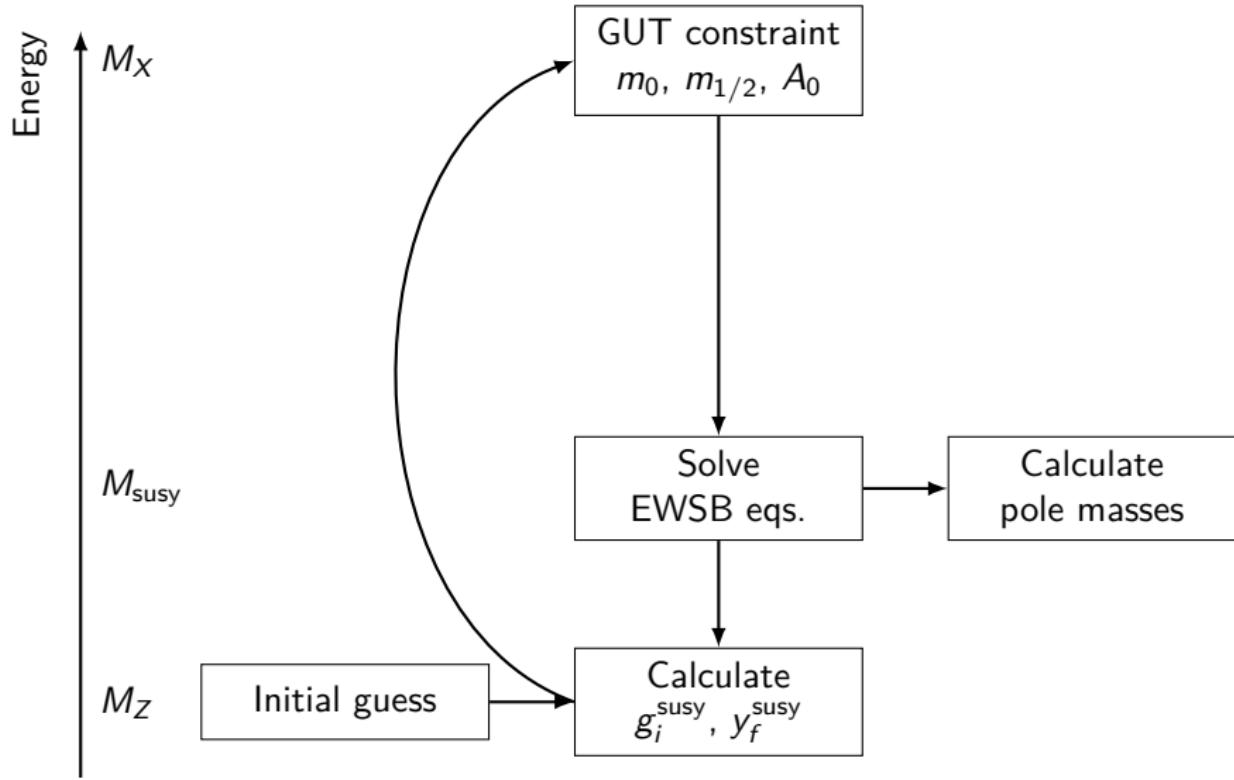
// solve RG eqs. with the above constraints
RGFlow<T> solver;
solver.add_model(&mssm, constraints);
solver.solve();

mssm.calculate_spectrum();
```

Design goals – Modularity – Constraint interface

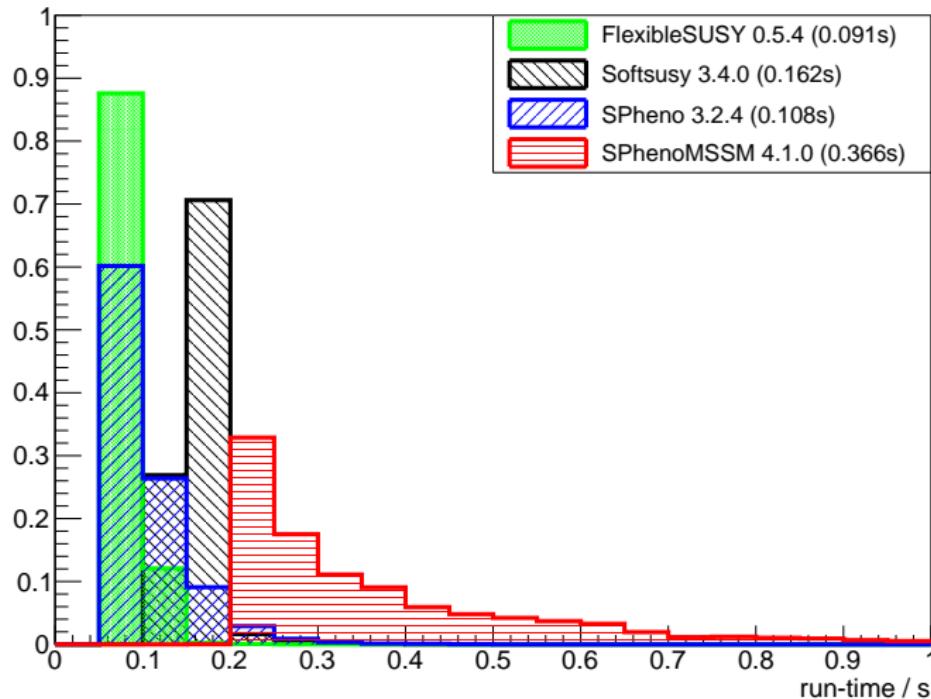


Design goals – RGE solvers – two-scale algorithm



Design goals – Speed – run-time comparison CMSSM

Intel Xeon (L5640, 6 cores)



g++ 4.8.0, ifort 13.1.3 20130607

Content

① Motivation

What is a spectrum generator?

Available spectrum generators

Why creating a new one?

② Design goals

Modularity

RGE solvers

Speed

③ Usage example

④ Conclusions

Usage example

Get the source code from <http://flexiblesusy.hepforge.org>

Create a NMSSM spectrum generator:

```
$ ./createmodel --name=NMSSM  
$ ./configure --with-models=NMSSM  
$ make
```

Run it:

```
$ ./models/NMSSM/run_NMSSM.x
```

Run it with the SLHA interface:

```
$ ./models/NMSSM/run_NMSSM.x \  
--slha-input-file=input.slha \  
--slha-output-file=output.slha
```

Conclusions

FlexibleSUSY

<http://flexiblesusy.hepforge.org>

- is **Modular** (C++ classes, easy to modify and extend)
- is **Fast** (CMSSM run-time $\approx 0.1s$)
- Provides **different RGE solvers**
 - two-scale running (adaptive Runge-Kutta)
 - lattice method + variants

Currently supported models:

- MSSM, NMSSM, SMSSM, UMSSM, E6SSM, MRSSM

Future plans:

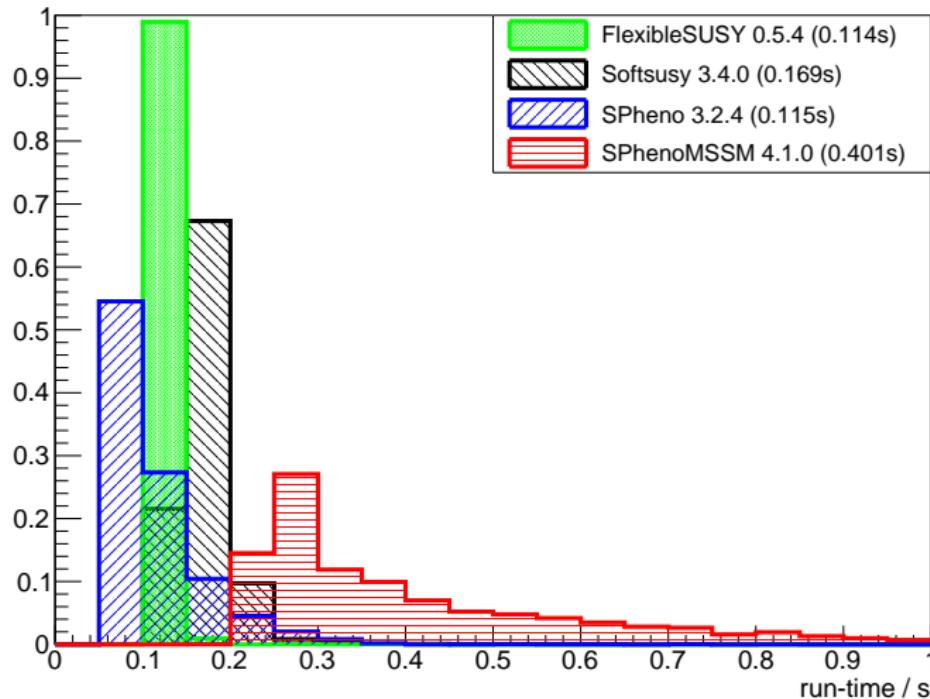
- tower of effective field theories
- calculate decays

FlexibleSUSY model file

```
FSModelName = "MSSM";  
  
MINPAR = { {1, m0},  
           {2, m12},  
           {3, TanBeta},  
           {4, Sign[Mu]},  
           {5, Azero} };  
  
EWSBOutputParameters = { B[Mu], Mu };  
  
SUSYScale = Sqrt[M[Su[1]]*M[Su[6]]];  
  
HighScale = g1 == g2;  
  
HighScaleInput = {  
    {mHd2, m0^2}, {mHu2, m0^2}, {mq2, UNITMATRIX[3] m0^2},  
    ...  
};  
  
LowScale = SM[MZ];  
  
LowScaleInput = { ... };
```

Run-time comparison CMSSM – 2 cores

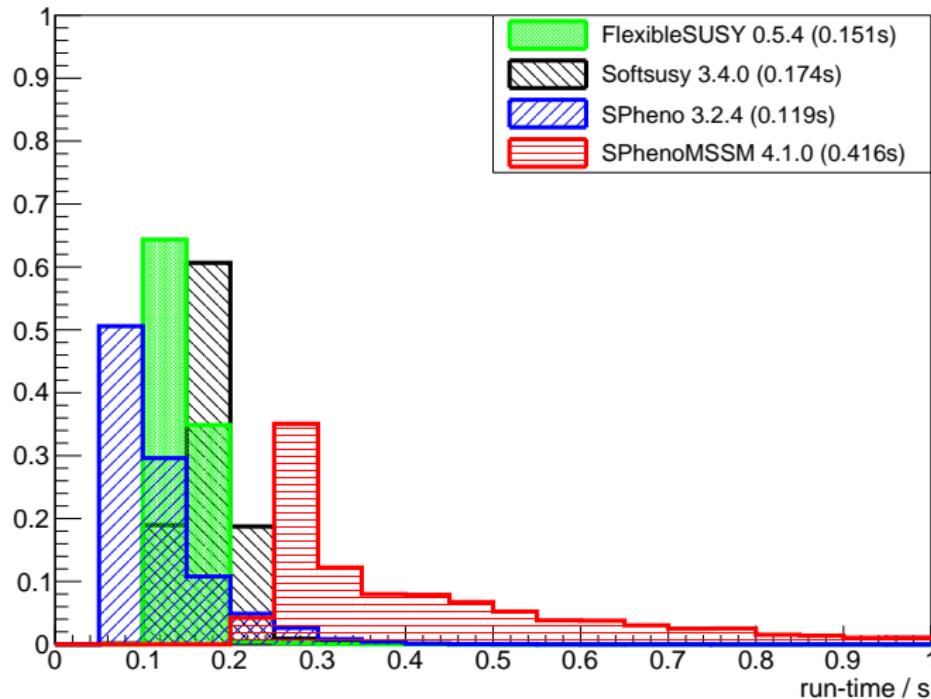
Intel Core2 Duo (P8600, 2 cores)



g++ 4.8.0, ifort 13.1.3 20130607

Run-time comparison CMSSM – 1 core

Intel Core2 Duo (P8600, 1 core)



g++ 4.8.0, ifort 13.1.3 20130607