

FlexibleSUSY – A spectrum generator generator for supersymmetric models

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① Motivation

What is a spectrum generator?

Why creating a new one?

② Design goals

Modularity

Speed

RGE solvers

③ Usage

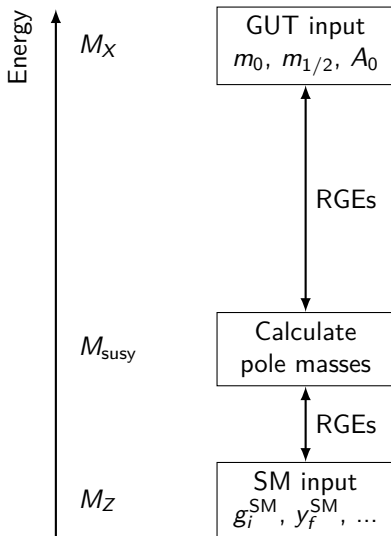
Command line interface

Model file

④ Precision test

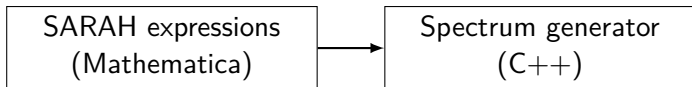
⑤ Conclusions

Motivation – What is a spectrum generator?



Motivation – Why creating a new one?

FlexibleSUSY provides Mathematica meta code which creates a spectrum generator



Motivation:

- large variety of supersymmetric models
- user customization desired
- convergence problems in certain parameter regions
- provide alternative RG solvers

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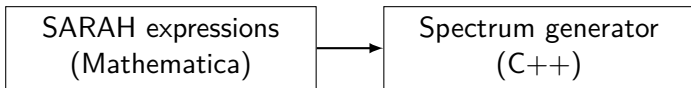
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Design goals:

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

Modularity – generated C++ code

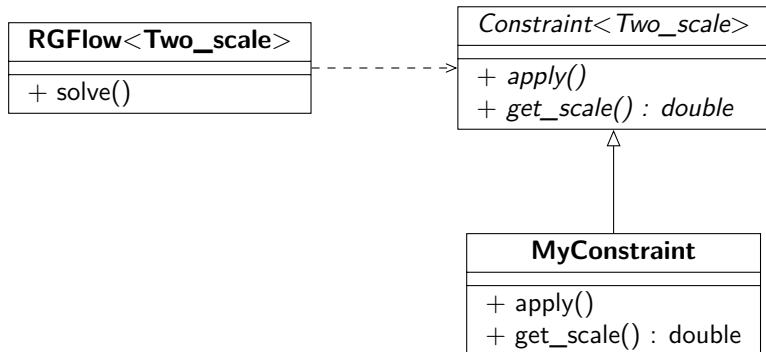
```
typedef Two_scale T; // or Lattice
MSSM<T> mssm;
MSSM_input_parameters input;

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)
};

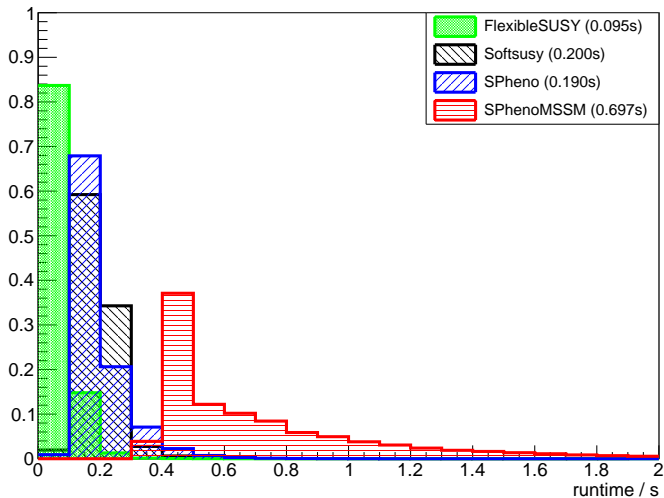
// solve RG eqs. with the above constraints
RGFlow<T> solver;
solver.add_model(&mssm, constraints);
solver.solve();

mssm.calculate_spectrum();
```

Modularity – Constraint interface

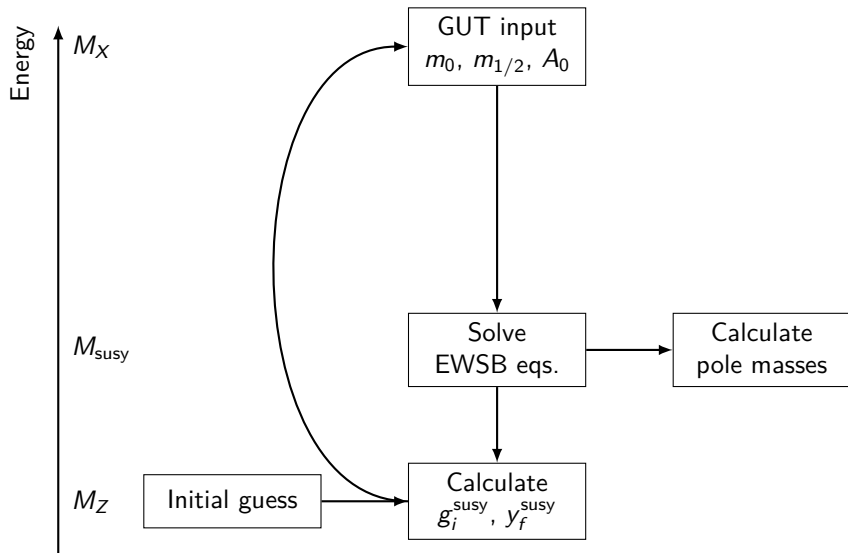


CMSSM spectrum generator runtime



g++ 4.8.0, gfortran 4.8.0

RGE solvers – two-scale algorithm



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Usage example

Get the source code:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/Expander/FlexibleSUSY
$ cd FlexibleSUSY
```

Create a MSSM spectrum generator:

```
$ ./createmodel --models=MSSM
$ ./configure --with-models=MSSM
$ make
```

Run it:

```
$ ./models/MSSM/run_MSSM.x
```

Run it with the SLHA interface:

```
$ ./models/MSSM/run_MSSM.x \  
  --slha-input-file=input.slha \  
  --slha-output-file=output.slha
```

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 = { ... };
```

Minimizer (iterative):

```
LowScaleInput = {  
  FSMinimize [{vd,vu},  
              (SM[MZ] - Pole[M[VZ]])^2 /  
              STANDARDDEVIATION[MZ]^2  
              + (SM[MH] - Pole[M[hh[1]]])^2 /  
              STANDARDDEVIATION[MH]^2 ]  
};
```

Root finder (iterative):

```
LowScaleInput = {  
  FSFindRoot [{vd,vu}, {SM[MZ] - Pole[M[VZ]],  
                       SM[MH] - Pole[M[hh[1]]]} ]  
};
```

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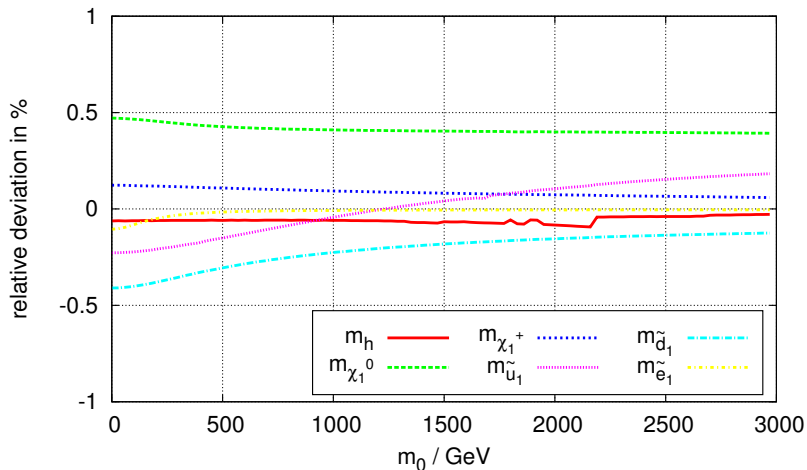
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Spectrum comparison FlexibleSUSY vs. Softsusy

CMSSM spectrum FlexibleSUSY vs. Softsusy
 $\tan(\beta) = 5$, $m_{1/2} = 500$ GeV, $A_0 = 0$, $\text{sign}(\mu) = +$



FlexibleSUSY

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

Currently supported models:

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

Future plans:

- determination of $\sin \theta_W$ from G_μ
- two-loop leading log Higgs mass corrections
- tower of effective field theories