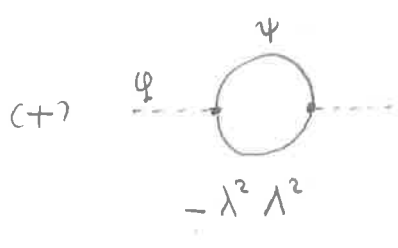
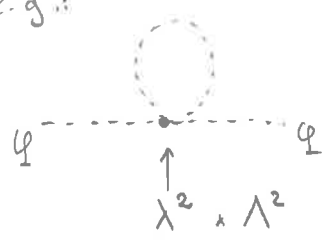


Soft supersymmetry breaking

An important aspect of SUSY are the so-called non-renormalization theorems, that imply that quantum corrections have a much simpler structure than in the non-SUSY case

- (A) Key feature on the plano-side \Rightarrow no quadratic divergences (essentially only wave-field renormalizations)

e.g.:



\Rightarrow no divergence
 \downarrow
 Solution of the Higgs hierarchy problem

- (B) Bad feature on the plano-side \Rightarrow degenerate spectrum of scalars & fermions



A realistic model must include SUSY-breaking terms, but we are interested in maintaining the "good feature" (A)



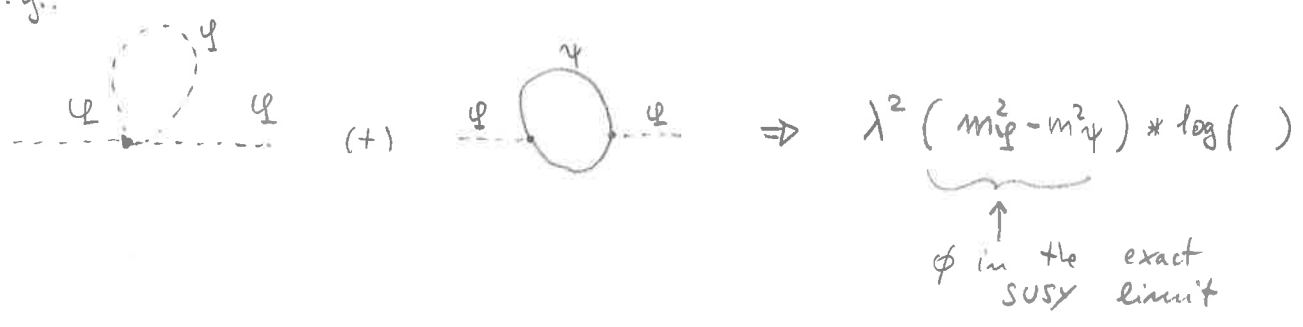
SOFT-susy breaking

Effective parameterization of the dynamics of SUSY-breaking (e.g.: spontaneous SUSY-breaking) that preserve (A) in the UV limit

Main idea \rightarrow \odot introduce susy-breaking mass terms (UV irrelevant)

\odot leave untouched relations among UV relevant/marginal operators

e.g.:



The most general soft susy-breaking \mathcal{L} has the form

$$\mathcal{L}_{soft} = -\frac{1}{2} m_\lambda (\lambda^a \lambda^a + h.c.) - (m^2)_{ij} \phi_j^* \phi_i - \left(\frac{1}{2} b_{ij} \phi_i \phi_j + \frac{1}{6} a_{ijk} \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k + h.c. \right)$$

- Gaugino mass terms (m_λ)
- scalar mass terms (m_{ij}^2 & b_{ij})
- trilinear couplings a_{ijk}

\rightarrow fermion mass terms are not introduced since they are redundant (re-absorbed by re-definition of terms in \mathcal{L}_{susy})

Giudice & Grisaru in 1982 proved that \mathcal{L}_{soft} do not generate quadratic corr. to all-orders in perturbation theory