

Problem 1. This question refers to the tree-level Higgs sector formulas in the Primer.

- When $\tan \beta = 1$, the tree-level prediction for m_{h^0} has a special value. What is it?
- Suppose that $m_{A^0} = 500$ GeV. What are the tree-level predictions for $-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$, $\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$, $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$, m_{H^\pm} , m_{H^0} , and m_{h^0} , for each of the possibilities $\tan \beta = 2, 10, 40$?
- Repeat part (b), this time with $m_{A^0} = 200$ GeV. Make a table of your findings.
- Returning to the case of part (b), suppose $\mu = 1000$ GeV. Reconstruct the values of the Lagrangian parameters $m_{H_u}^2$, $m_{H_d}^2$, and b .
- Returning to the general case, expand equation (7.40) to leading non-trivial order in small $m_Z^2/m_{A^0}^2$, so that:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{h^0}^2 &= m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \text{correction} \\ m_{H^0}^2 &= m_{A^0}^2 + \text{correction}' \end{aligned}$$

and explicitly identify the leading correction in each case. (Note that these are *tree-level* formulas. The one for m_{h^0} is almost worthless, except to see the trend.)

- What can you say about the relative mass ordering of A^0 , H^0 , and H^\pm ?

Problem 2. Determine a formula for the allowed range for a_t in terms of other parameters, based on an assumed bound $m_{\tilde{t}_1} > m_{\text{bound}}$. Now suppose that $\mu = 1000$ GeV, and $m_t = 175$ GeV, and $\tan \beta = 10$, and the top-squark mass parameters appearing in eq. (7.89) are given by $m_{Q_3}^2 = (500 \text{ GeV})^2$ and $m_{u_3}^2 = (400 \text{ GeV})^2$. If the top squark masses are at least 100 GeV (don't worry about whether this is the actual bound), what is the allowed range of a_t ?

Problem 3. Make sketches like Figure 19, but for the following specific scenarios. [You may resolve any ambiguities in the following however you like; in particular, pick specific numbers for models as you like. Use of computer codes is encouraged. You may find that one of the cases (a)-(e) might require a small amount of fudging.] Comment on as many qualitative features of the mass spectra as you can, especially differences between the various cases, and the qualitative reasons for them.

- Dilaton-dominated mSUGRA with $\tan \beta = 40$.
- “No-scale” mSUGRA (also known as gaugino mediation) with $\tan \beta = 10$.
- GMSB with 1 minimal set of messenger quarks and leptons.
- GMSB with 2 copies of the minimal set of messenger quarks and leptons.
- GMSB with 3 copies of the minimal set of messenger quarks and leptons.
- (Extra credit.) Anomaly mediation (with some fudge factor, like an m_0 added in, to make it work).