



Particle physics: present and prospects

Dmitry Kazakov

JINR (Dubna)



ITEP (Moscow)



MIPT (Dolgoprudny)



The Standard Theory

- Three gauged symmetries $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$
- Three families of quarks and leptons ($\underline{3} \times \underline{2}$, $\underline{3} \times \underline{1}$, $\underline{1} \times \underline{2}$, $\underline{1} \times \underline{1}$)
- Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism of spontaneous EW symmetry breaking \rightarrow Higgs boson
- CKM and PMNS mixing of flavours
- CP violation via phase factors
- Confinement of quarks and gluons inside hadrons
- Baryon and lepton number conservation
- CPT invariance \rightarrow existence of antimatter

The ST principles allow:

- Extra families of quarks and leptons Seems to be excluded by exp
- Presence or absence of right-handed neutrino Still unclear
- Majorana or Dirac nature of neutrino Still unclear
- Extra Higgs bosons Still unclear

Main questions to the ST

- 📌 Is it self consistent ?
- 📌 Does it describe all experimental data?
- 📌 Are there any indications for physics beyond the SM?
- 📌 Is there another scale except for EW and Planck?
- 📌 Is it compatible with Cosmology?

Why's?

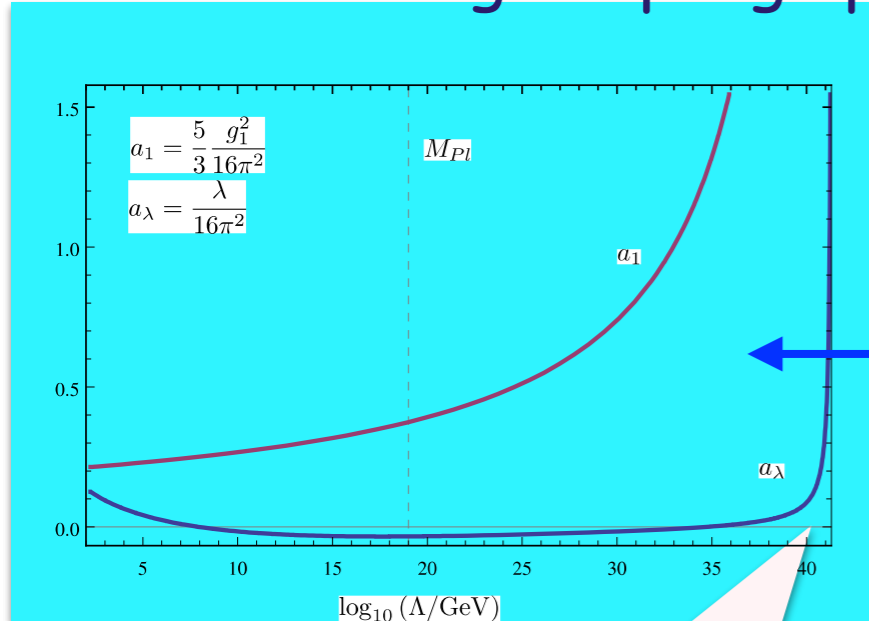
- 📌 why the $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$?
- 📌 why 3 generations ?
- 📌 why quark-lepton symmetry?
- 📌 why V-A weak interaction?
- 📌 why L-R asymmetry?
- 📌 why B & L conservation?
- 📌 etc

How's?

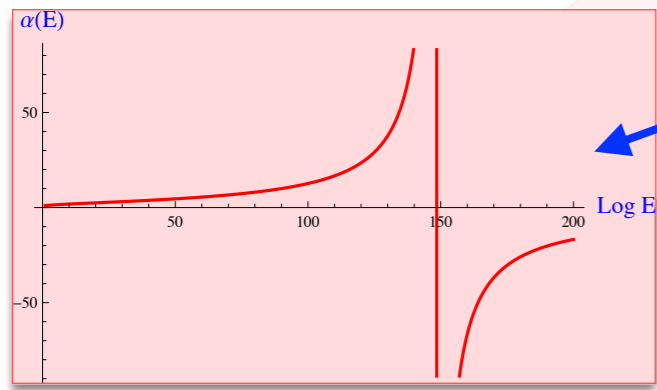
- 📌 how confinement actually works ?
- 📌 how the quark-hadron phase transition happens?
- 📌 how neutrinos get a mass?
- 📌 how CP violation occurs in the Universe?
- 📌 how to protect the SM from would be heavy scale physics?

Is the SM consistent quantum field theory?

The running couplings possess the Landau ghost poles at high energies



- The ghost pole exist for the U(1) coupling and for the Higgs coupling, but ... beyond the Planck scale
- The Landau pole has a wrong sign residue that indicates the presence of unphysical ghost fields - intrinsic problem and inconsistency of a theory



This is the ghost pole

$$\alpha_1(Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_{10}}{1 - \frac{41}{10} \frac{\alpha_{10}}{4\pi} \log(Q^2/M_z^2)}$$

$$Q^* = M_Z e^{\frac{20\pi}{41\alpha_{10}}} \sim 10^{41} \text{ GeV}$$

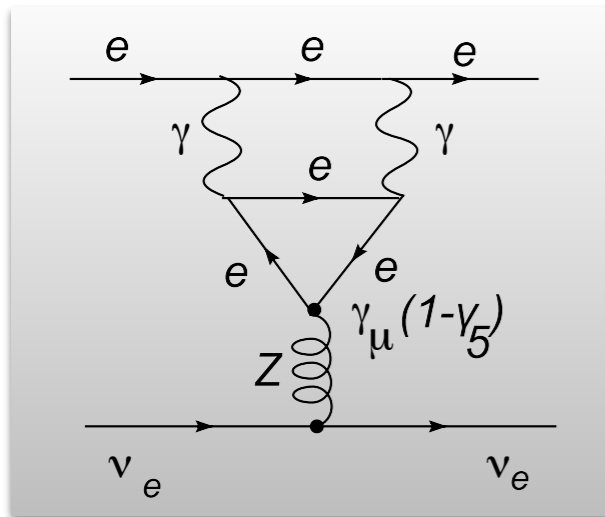
- The situation may change in GUTs due to new heavy fields @ the GUT scale

- requires modification of the ST at VERY high energies

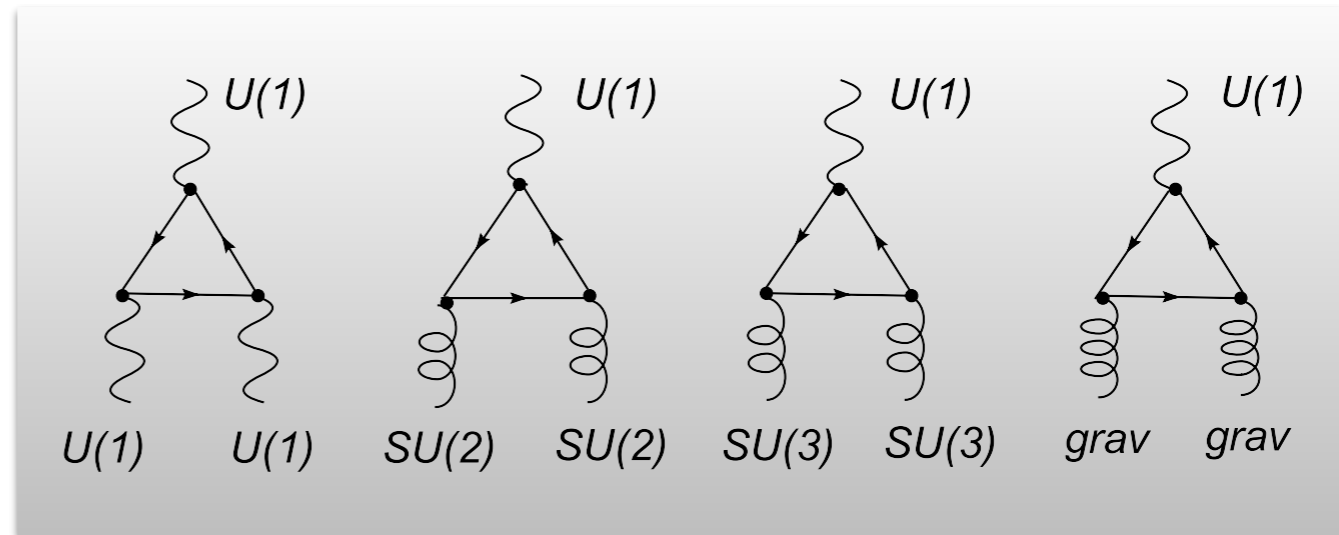
Is the SM consistent quantum field theory?

Quantum anomalies may ruin the ST if not cancelled among quarks and leptons

This is the anomalous diagram



Anomalies in the SM



$$Tr Y^3 = 3 \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \right] + (-1)^3 + (-1)^3 - (-2)^3 = 0.$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
colour u_L d_L u_R d_R ν_L e_L e_R .

$$Tr Y_L = 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) - 1 - 1 = 0,$$

$$Tr Y_q = 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = 0,$$

$$Tr Y = 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) - 1 - 1 - (-2) = 0.$$

- cancellation of anomalies requires quark-lepton symmetry
- this is a hint towards the Grand Unified Theories

Is the SM consistent quantum field theory?

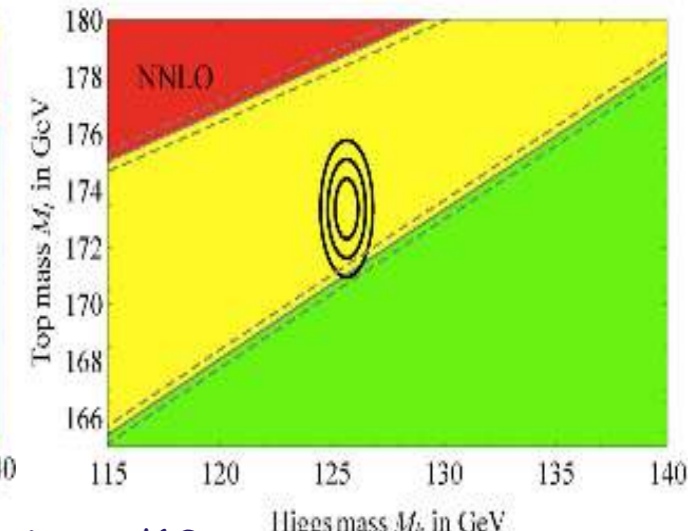
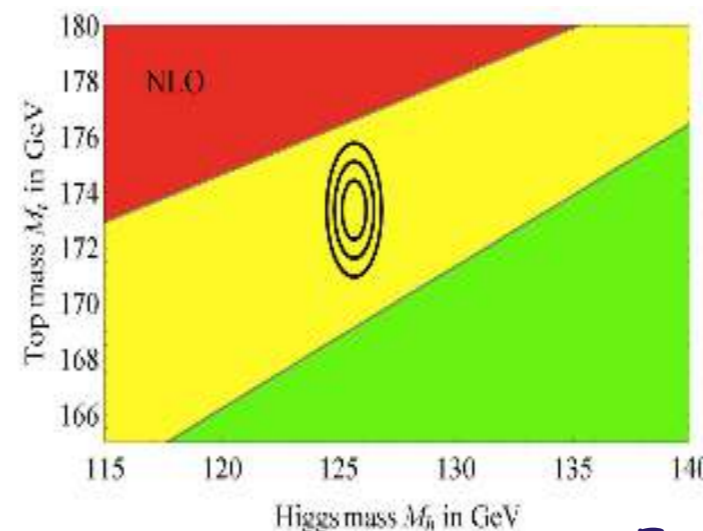
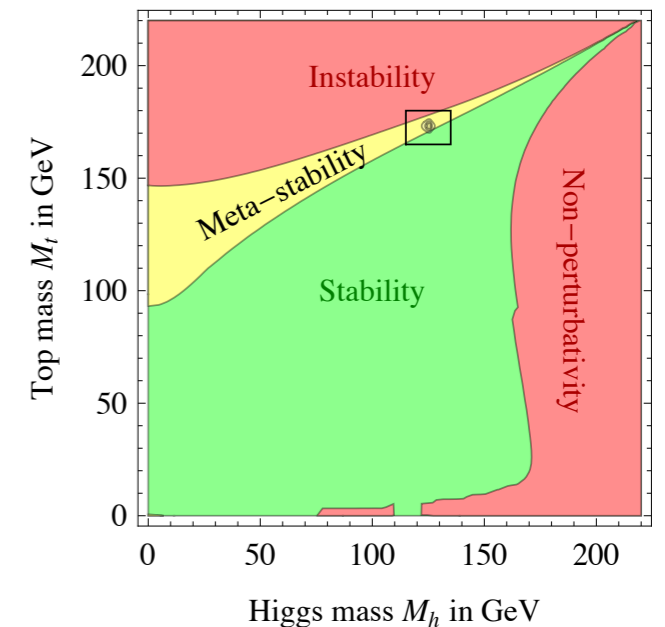
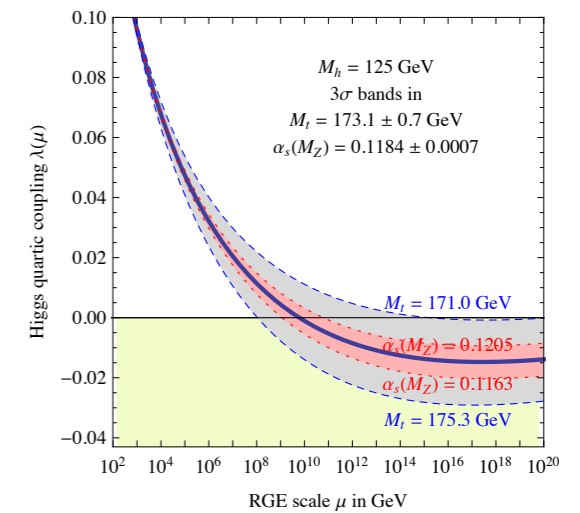
Quantum corrections can make the vacuum unstable



- the whole construction of the SM may be in trouble being metastable or even unstable
- the situation crucially depends on the top and Higgs mass values and requires severe fine-tuning and accuracy

The way out might be the new physics at higher scale:

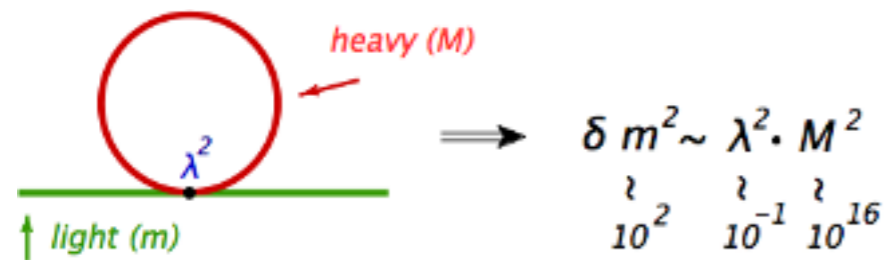
- SUSY is one example: $V_{SUSY} = |F|^2 + |D|^2 \geq 0$
- Extended Higgs sector is another example:
Several Higgs fields with several Higgs-like couplings push the smallest coupling up (might have also several minima)
- GUT's provide the third example:
In a unified theory the Higgs coupling might be attracted by the gauge coupling and stabilize the potential



Is the SM consistent quantum field theory?

👤 New physics at high scale may destroy the EW scale of the ST

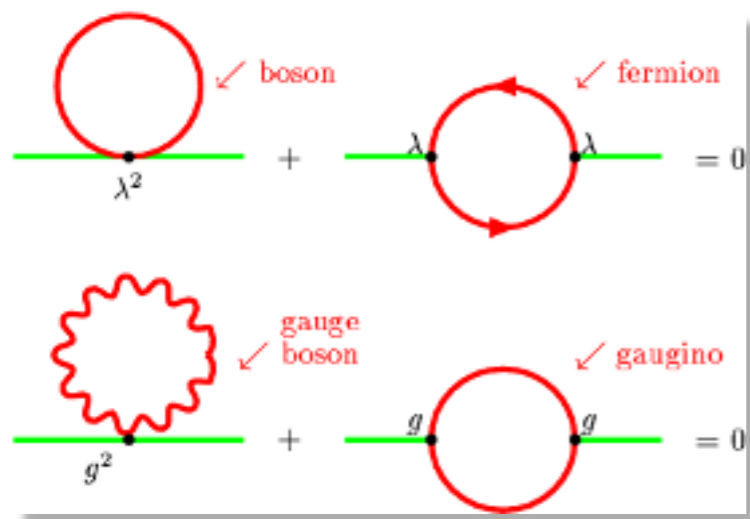
Quantum corrections to the Higgs potential due to New physics



- The Higgs sector is not protected by any symmetry
- creates the hierarchy problem $\frac{m_H}{m_{GUT}} \sim 10^{-14}$
- requires modification of the ST

• the way out might be the new physics at higher scale:

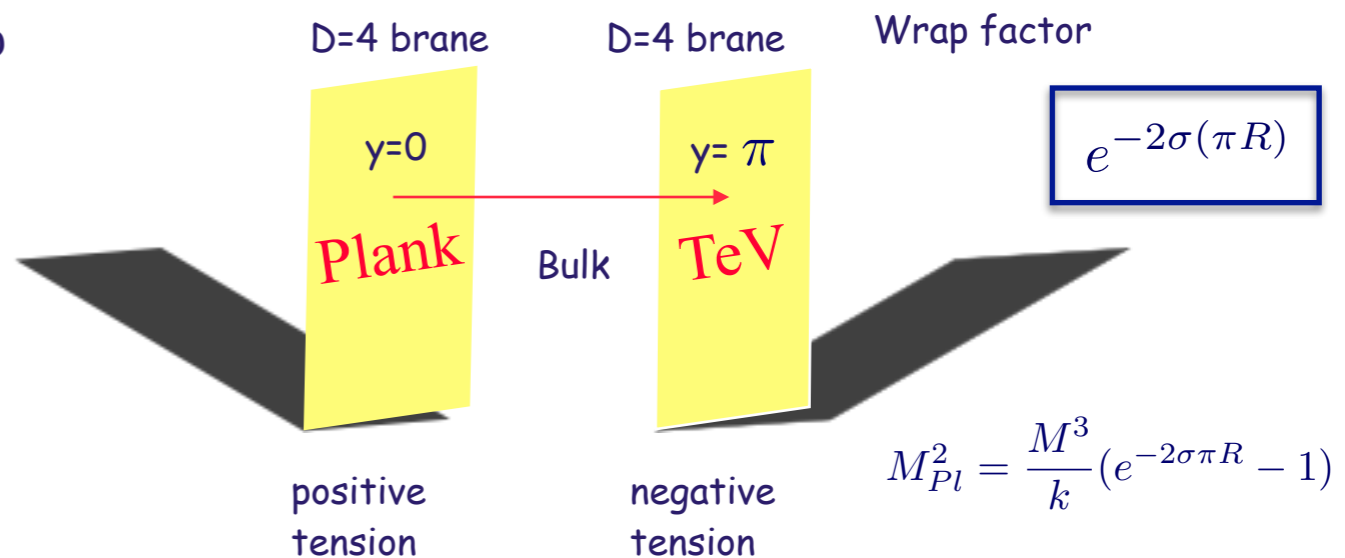
SUSY is one example:



- cancellation with superpartners up to $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

- little hierarchy problem $m_{SUSY} \geq \text{TeV}$

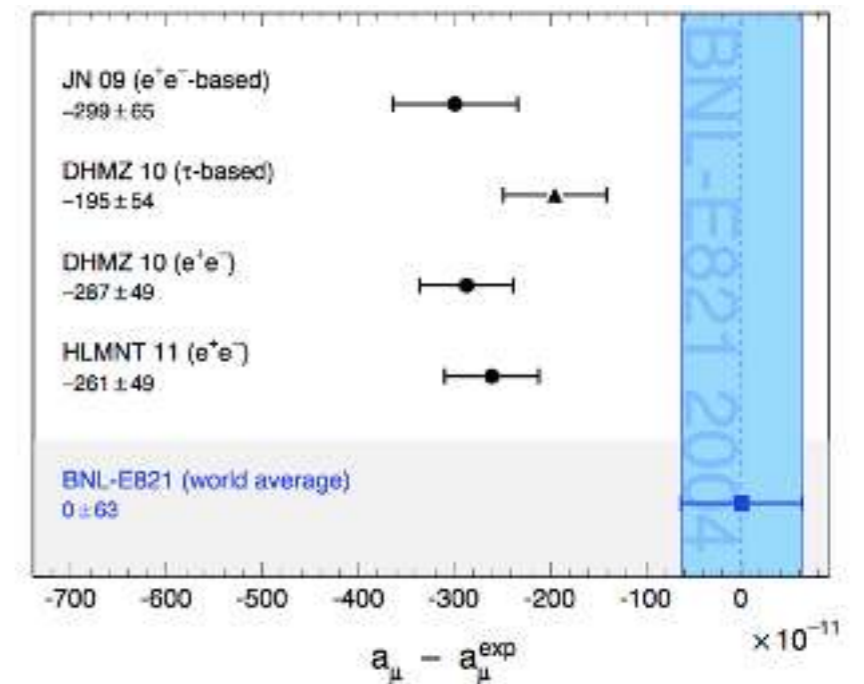
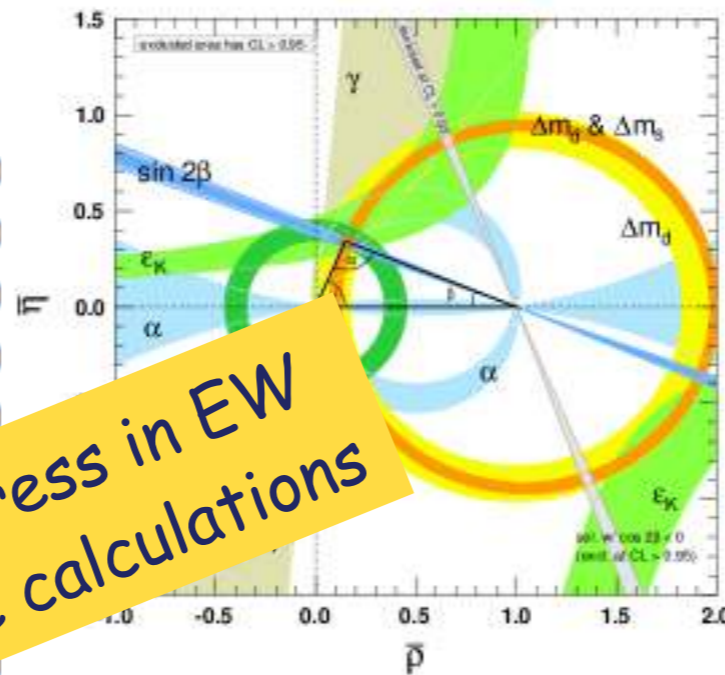
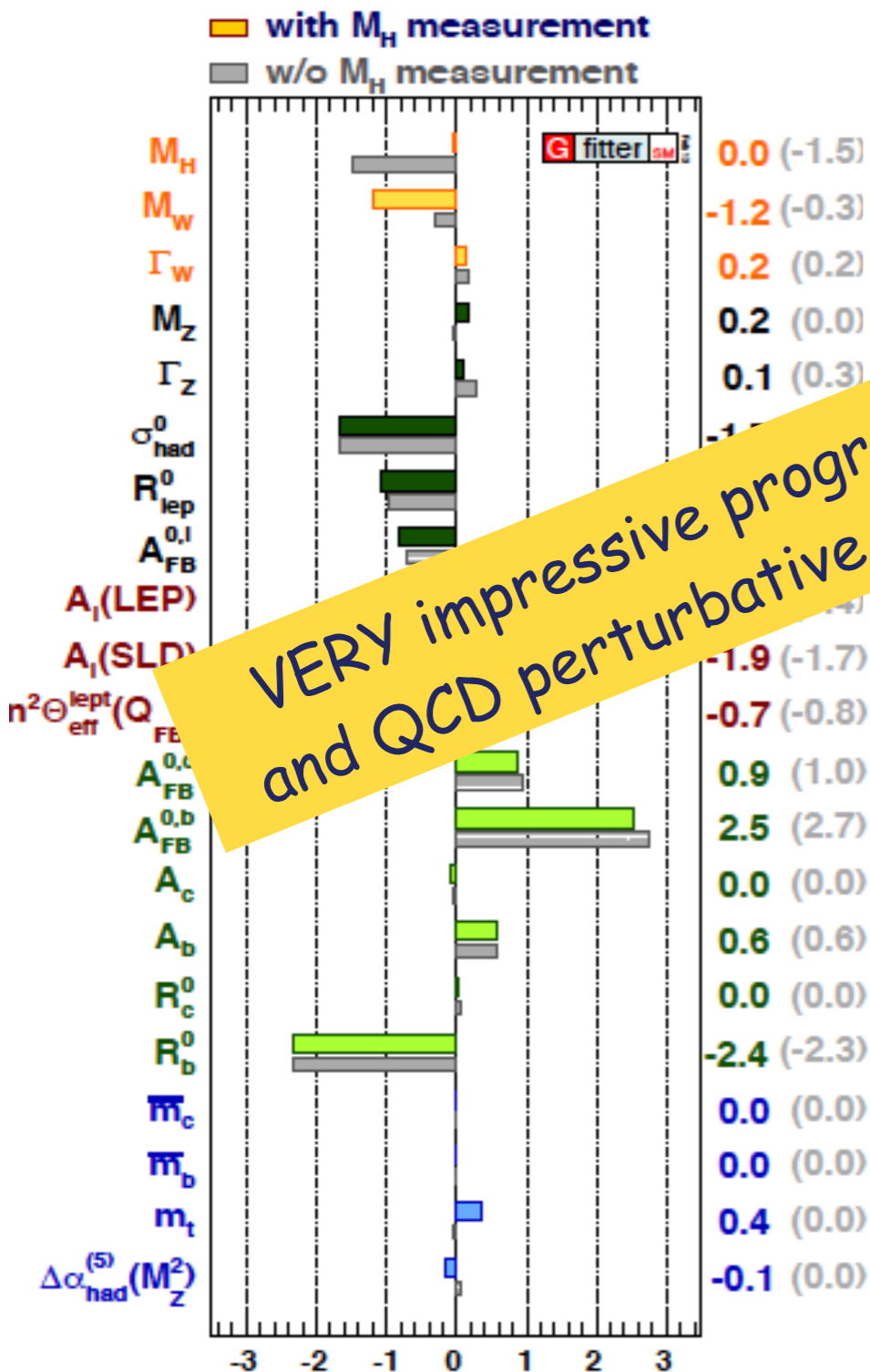
Extra dimensions is another example:



Does the ST describes all experimental data?

EW observables pool

Flavour Physics observ



VERY impressive progress in EW and QCD perturbative calculations

- Forward-backward asymmetries in LEP data - ignored problem
- $g-2$ of muon - the main pain in the neck -3σ gap
- V_{ub} inclusive-exclusive discrepancy
 - strong CP problem: axion field ?
 - rare decays: fine so far
 - spin crisis in QCD: parton distributions?
 - neutrino masses and mixings: looks OK but still needs to be clarified

The Mass Spectrum and Mixing

- Mass spectrum?

$$m_{quark} = y_{quark} \cdot v$$

$$m_{lepton} = y_{lepton} \cdot v$$

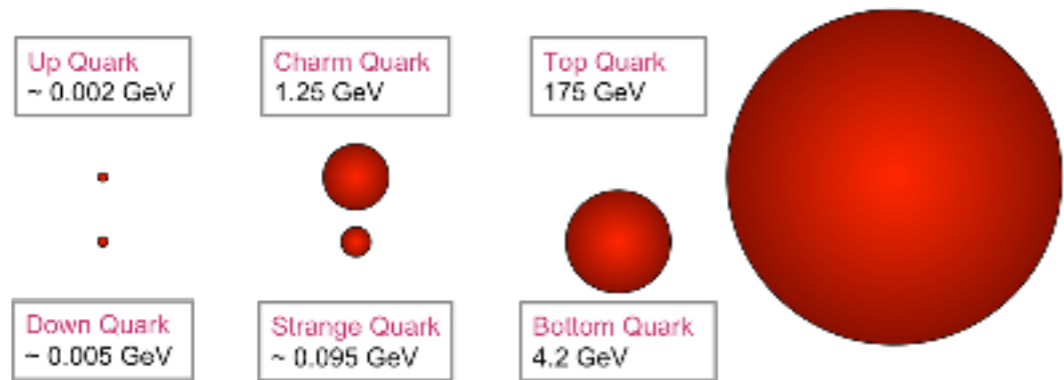
$$m_W = g/\sqrt{2} \cdot v$$

$$m_Z = \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}/\sqrt{2} \cdot v$$

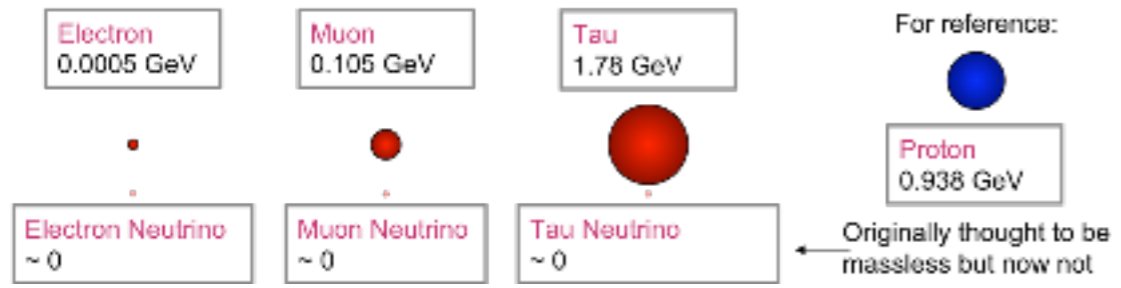
$$m_H = \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot v$$

SM $m_\gamma = 0$

$m_{gluon} = 0$

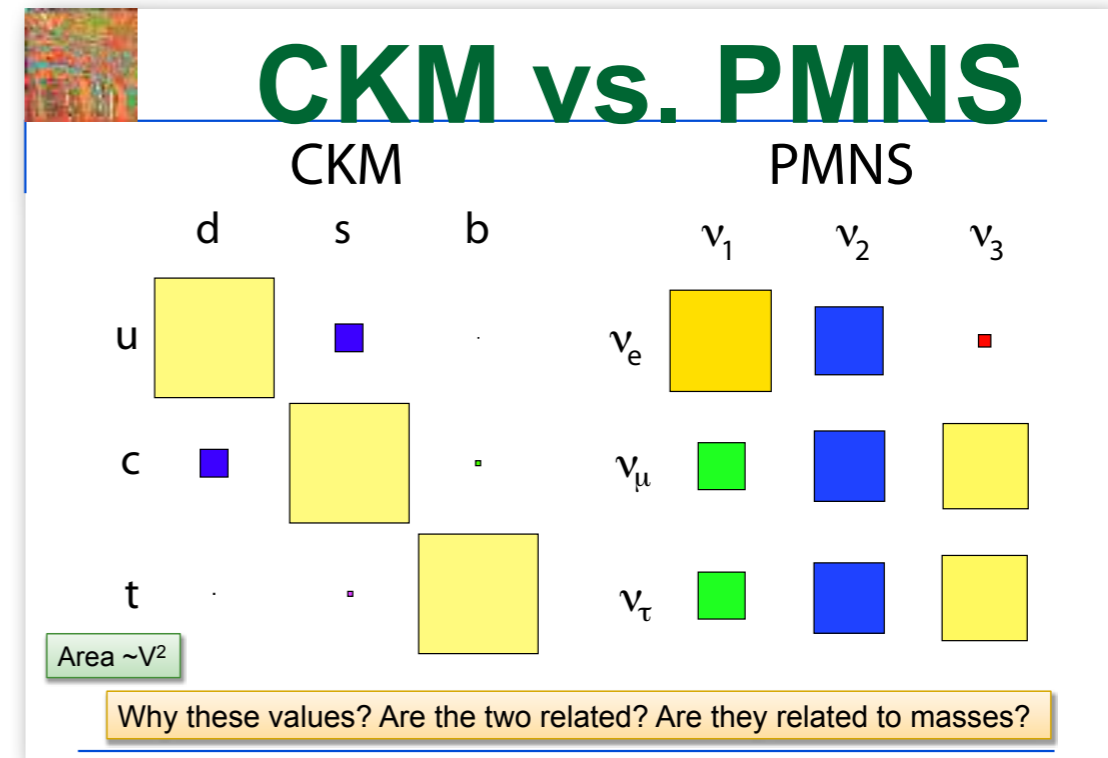


These are relative masses not size – they have no measurable size



- Mixing Matrices?

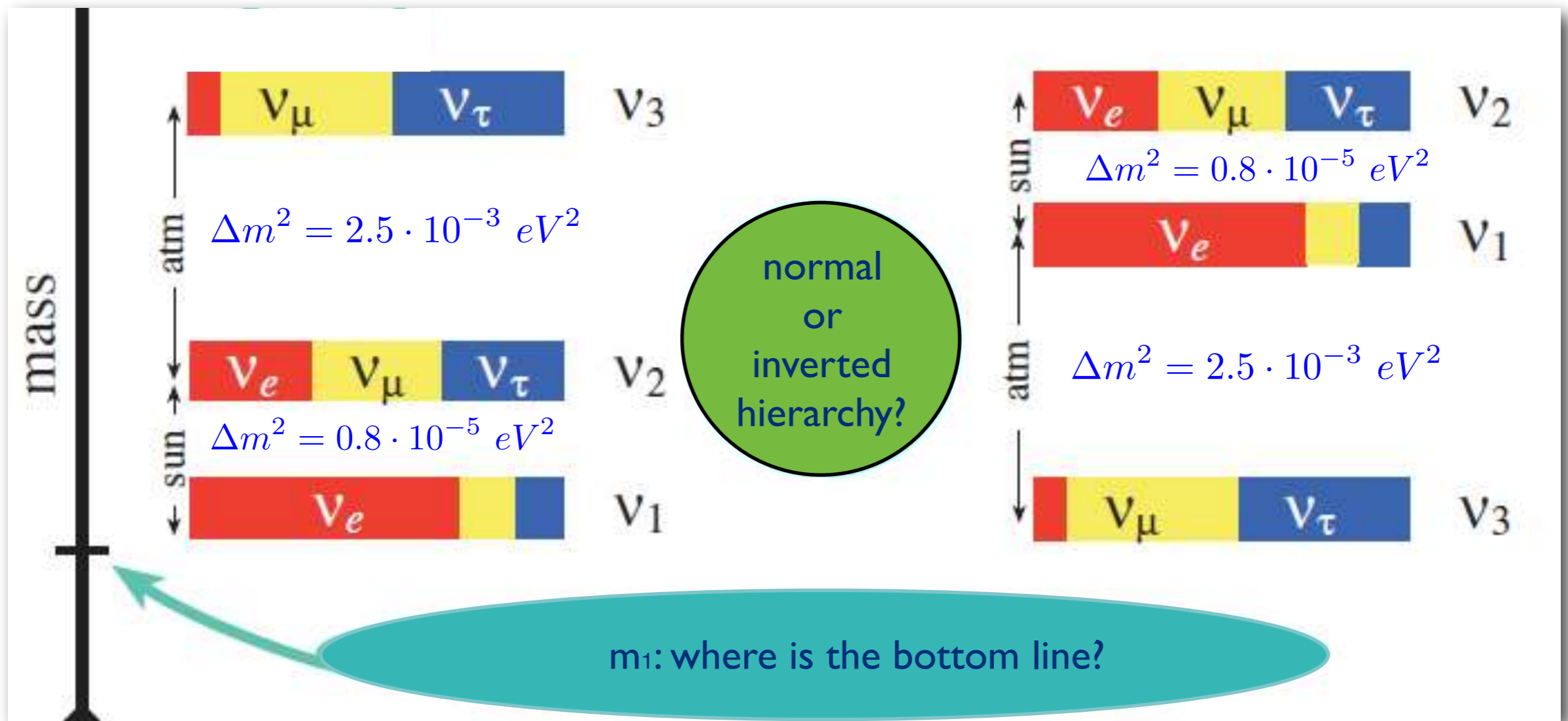
- Quark-Lepton Symmetry
- Strong difference in parameters



- What re the CKM and PMNS phases?
- Where lies the source of CP violation: in quark or lepton sector?

Neutrino Sector

Neutrino masses



$$\sum m_\nu < 0.23 eV$$

cosmology: the CMB spectrum

Planck

$$m_{\nu_e} < 2 eV$$

β -decay
Troitsk-Mainz

$$m_{\nu_e} < 0.2 eV$$

KATRIN

Neutrino Sector

Dirac or Majorana?

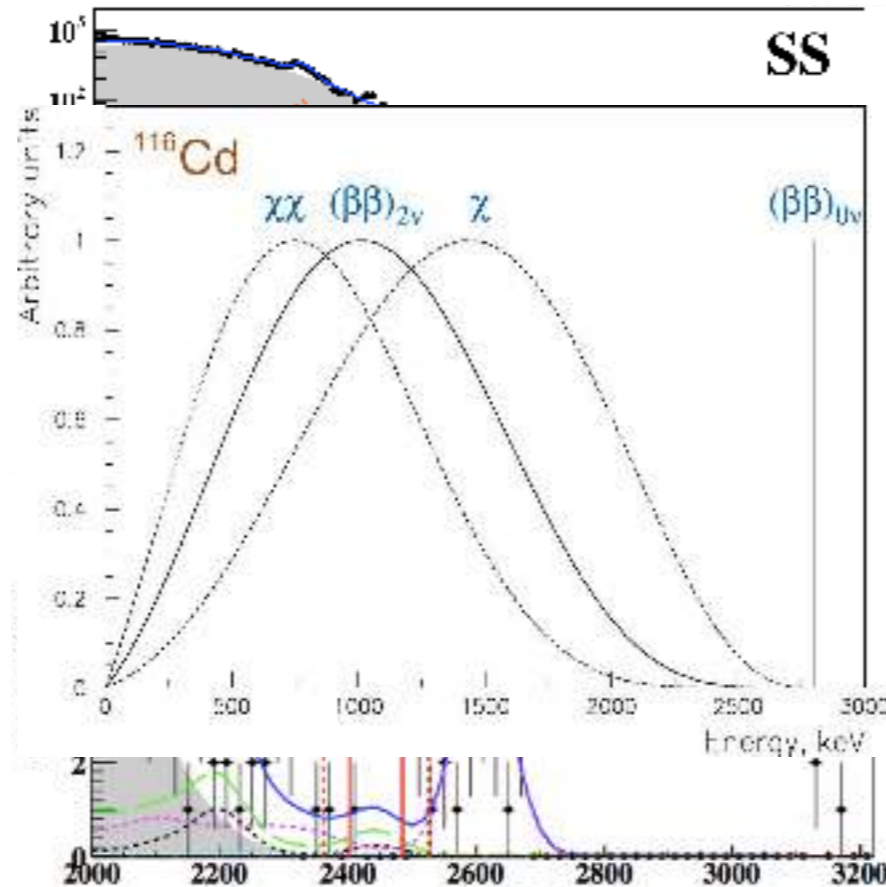
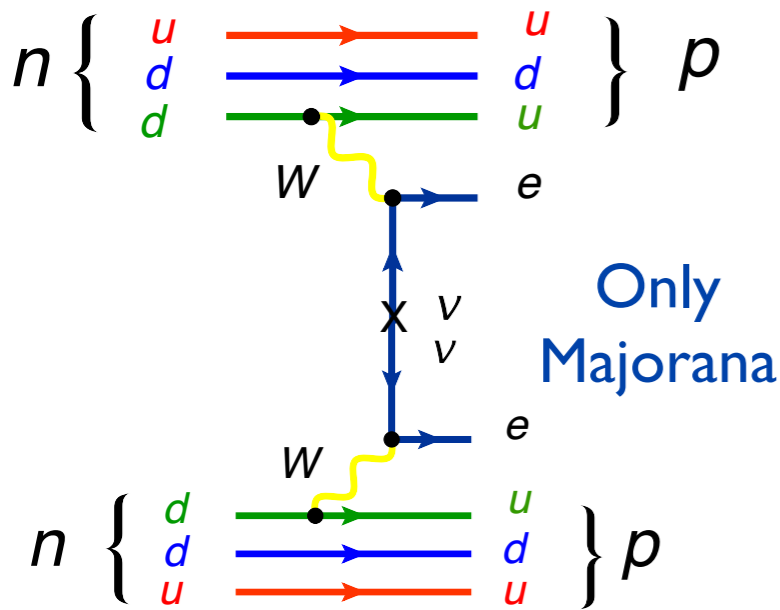
$$\nu_D = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix} \quad \nu_{M_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_1^* \end{pmatrix}, \quad \nu_{M_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_2 \\ \xi_2^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nu_D \neq \nu_D^* \\ m_{\nu_L} = m_{\nu_R}$$



$$\nu_M = \nu_M^* \\ m_{\nu_{M_1}} \neq m_{\nu_{M_2}}$$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

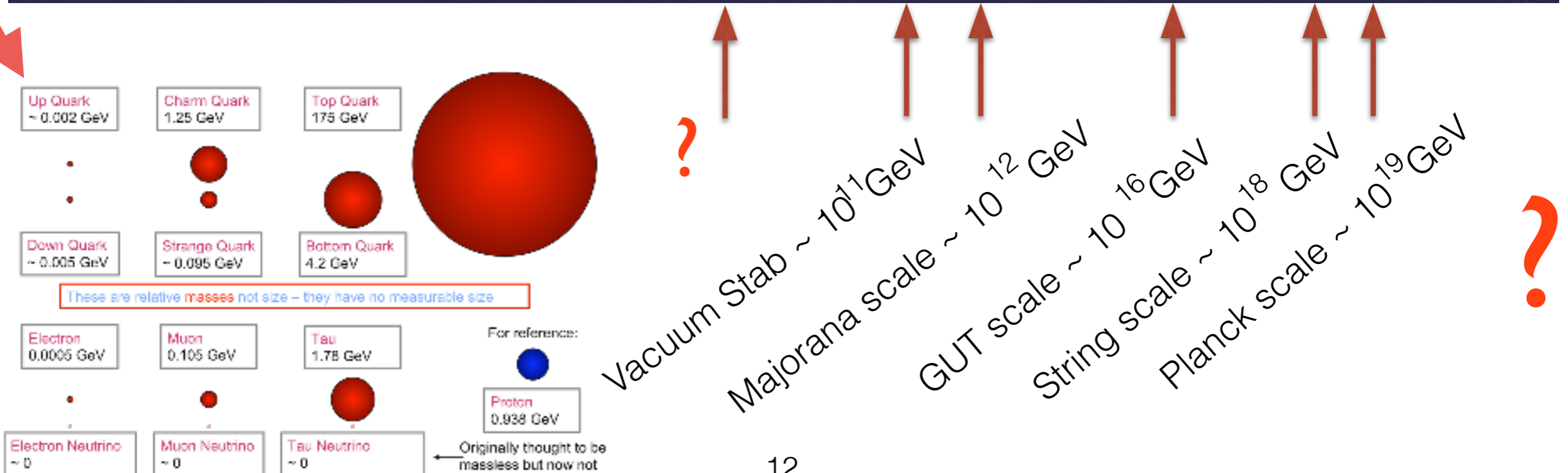
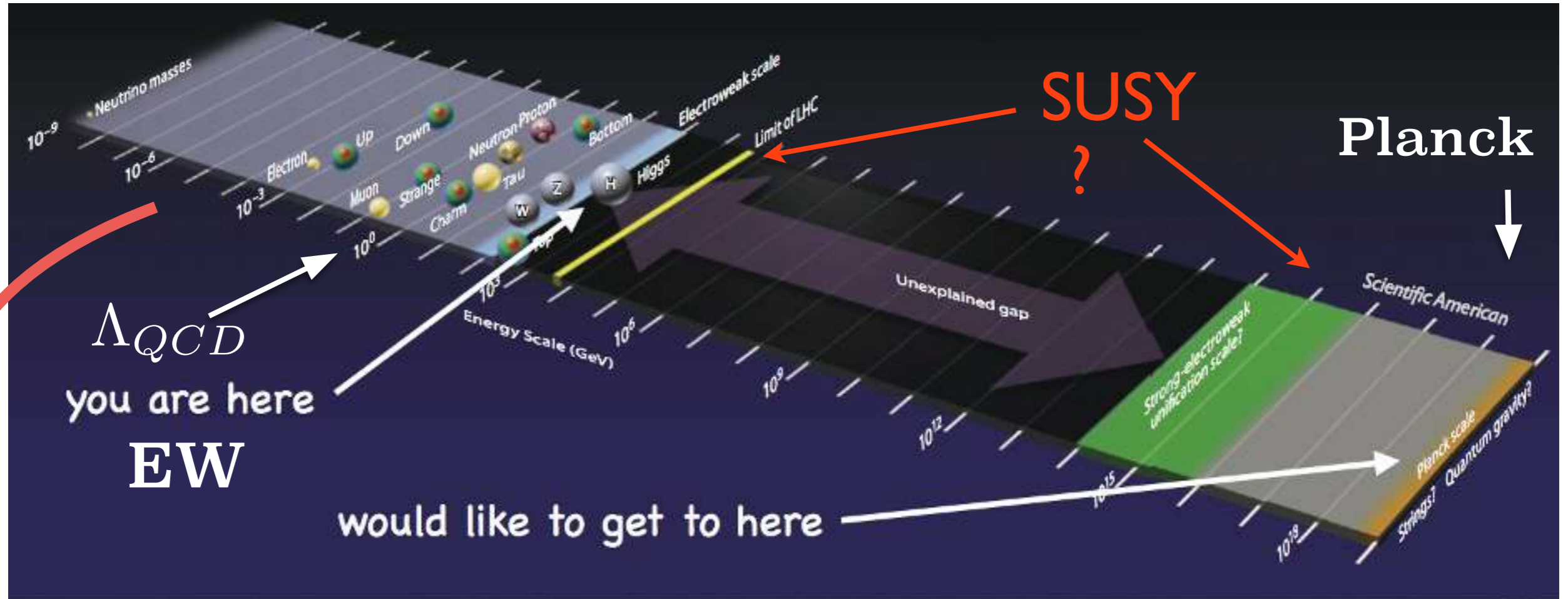


Candidate Isotope	Experiment
^{48}Ca	Candles
^{76}Ge	Gerda , Majorana
^{82}Se	SuperNemo, Lucifer
^{130}Te	CUORE
^{136}Xe	EXO , NEXT , KamLAND-Zen
^{150}Nd	SNO+

$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu\beta\beta} (^{136}\text{Xe}) \times 10^{21} \text{ yr} = 2.23 \pm 0.017 \text{ stat} \pm 0.22 \text{ sys}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} (^{136}\text{Xe}) \times 10^{25} \text{ yr} > 1.6 \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

Is there another scale except for EW and Planck?



Is it compatible with Cosmology?

Astrophysics & Cosmology challenge

- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe

$$\frac{N(B) - N(\bar{B})}{N_\gamma} \sim (6.19 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-10}$$

- Relic abundance of the Dark Matter

$$OM = 4.9\%, \quad DM = 26.8\%, \quad DE = 68.3\%$$

- Number of neutrinos

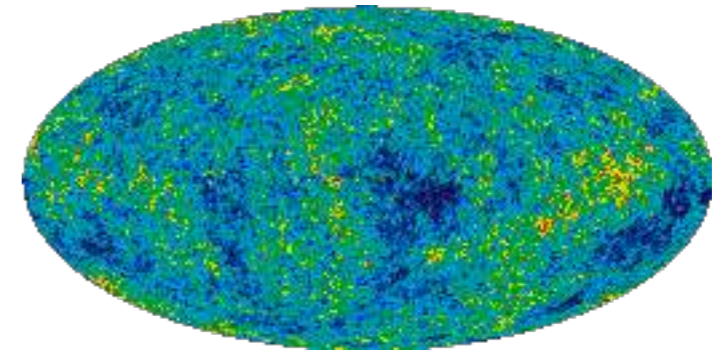
$$N_{eff} = 3.52 \pm 0.47 \quad 95\% \text{ CL}$$

Planck + WP + highL + BAO + HST

- Masses of neutrinos

$$\Sigma m_\nu [eV] < 1.11(0.22)$$

Planck + WP + lensing + HST

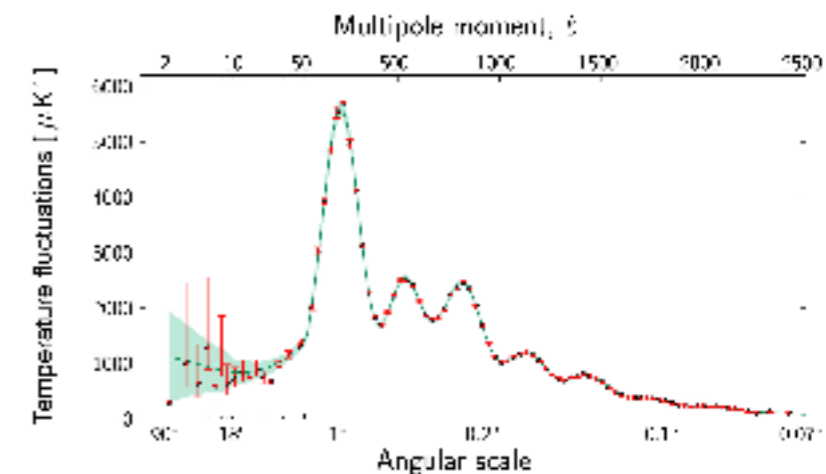


- still not explained
- requires larger \mathcal{CP} than in the SM

- Understanding is beyond the SM

- Well suits the SM
 $q \leftrightarrow l$

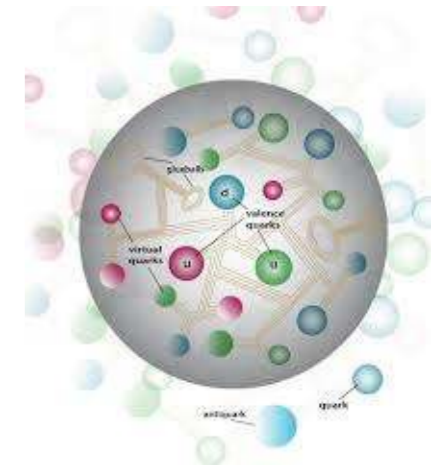
- Probably a hint towards new physics



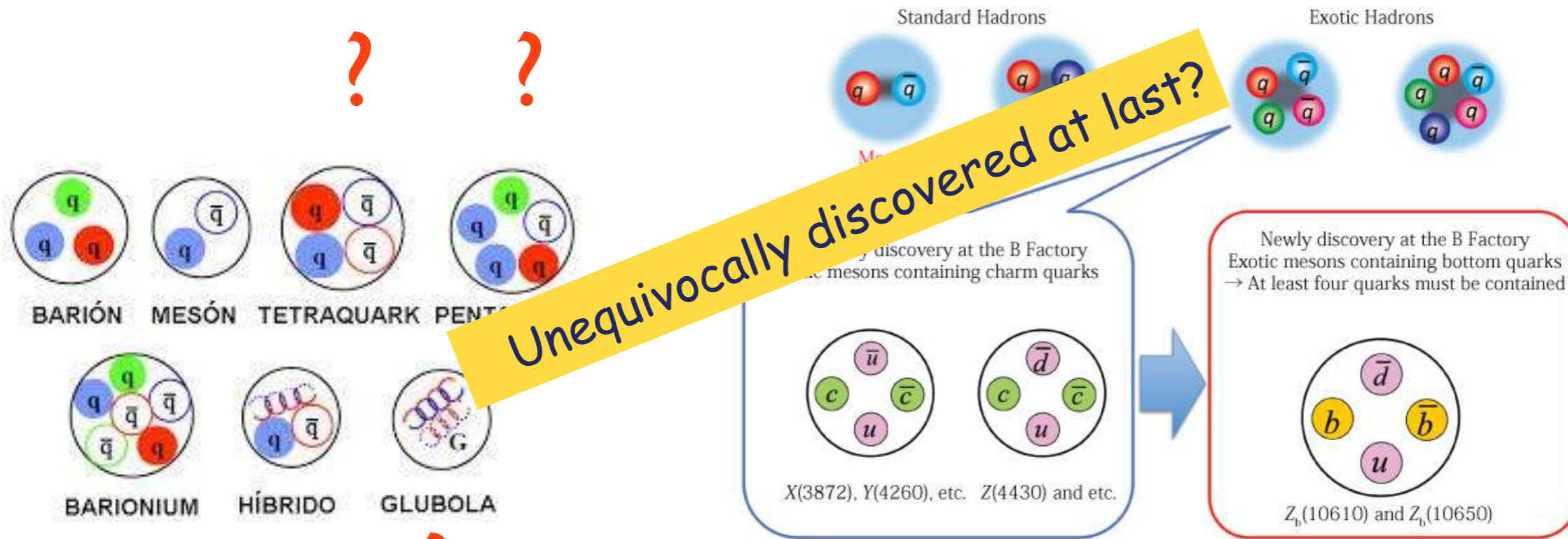
Do we understand confinement?

Challenging problem in particle physics well inside the SM

Time to come back?



- How confinement actually works?
- Why colourless states?
- Which bound states exist in Nature?



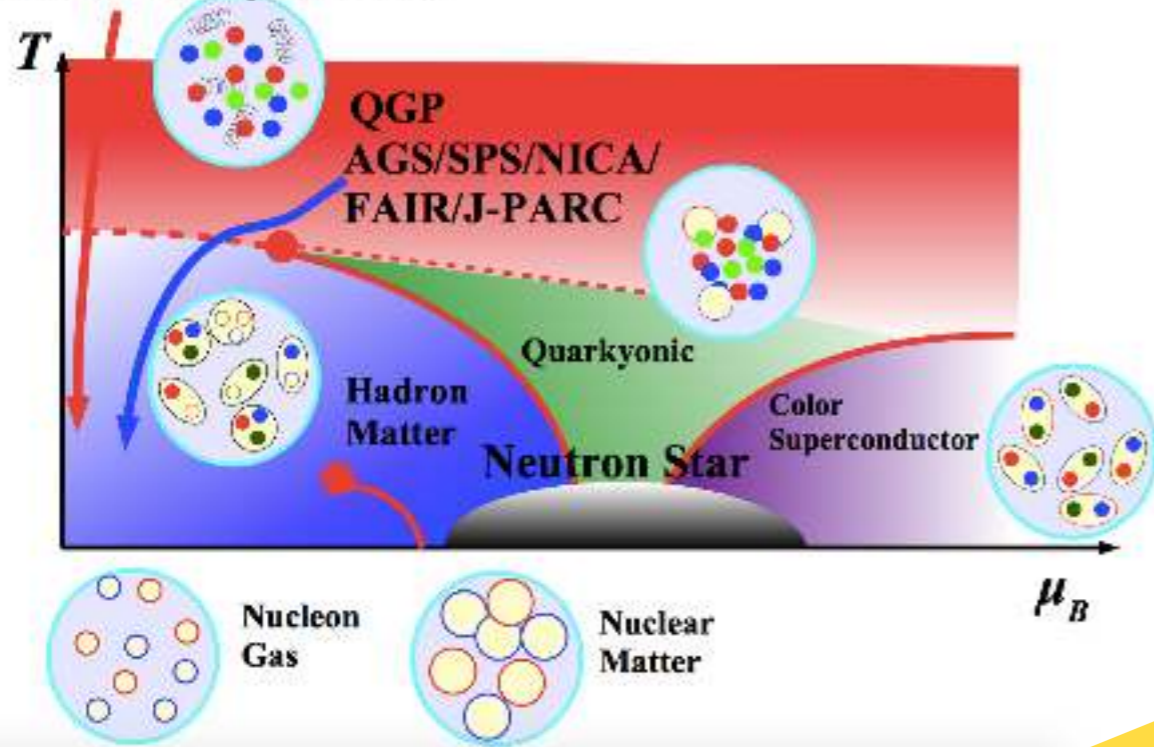
? ? ?

- Lattice gauge theories
- Holographic approach
- Gauge theories in dual description
- Back to analyticity & unitarity ?

Dense hadron matter - new phase?

RHIC/LHC/Early Universe

Hadrons do not exist above the Hagedorn temperature



What happens with hadron gas at high pressure?

How to get the new phase?

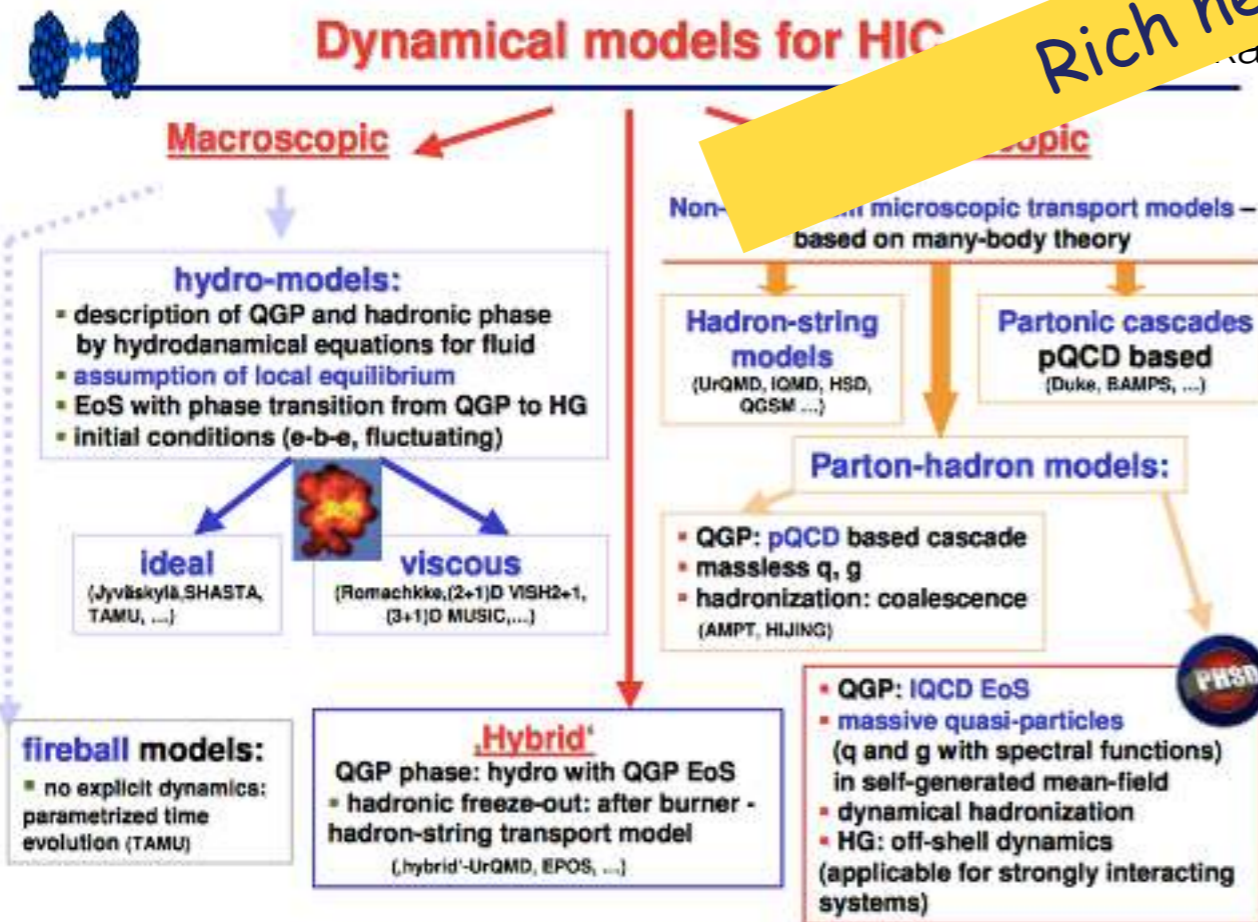
What is the relevant description?



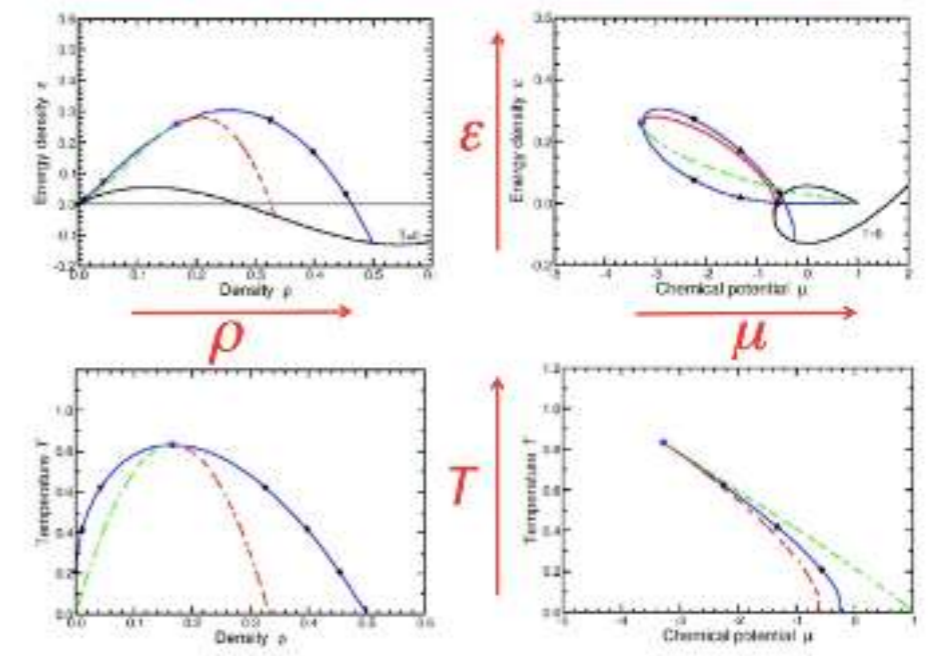
J.C. and H. Satz, Z. fuer Physik C57, 135, 1993.

Rich new phenomena

statistical mechanics,
nonequilibrium thermodynamics
hydrodynamics,
dual models - holography



Nuclear phase diagram in different representations



Search for New Physics

The Higgs Boson - Target # 1



Is it the SM Higgs boson or not?

A. Singlet extension

B. Higgs doublet extension

What are the alternatives?

C. Higgs triplet extension

Custodial symmetry as guiding principle for extensions

$$\rho = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = 1$$

indicates that an approximate global symmetry exists,

broken by the vev to the diagonal 'custodial' symmetry

group $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_{L+R}$

Thus the Higgs field transforms under $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R : \Phi \rightarrow L\Phi R^\dagger$

$$\rho = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [I_i(I_i + 1) - \frac{1}{4}Y_i^2]v_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2}Y_i^2v_i} \sim 1$$

For both SU(2)-singlet with Y=0

and SU(2) doublet with Y=+-1

M.Spannowsky

Any number of singlets and doublets respects custodial symmetry at tree level. Not so for arbitrary triplet models ...

Search for New Physics

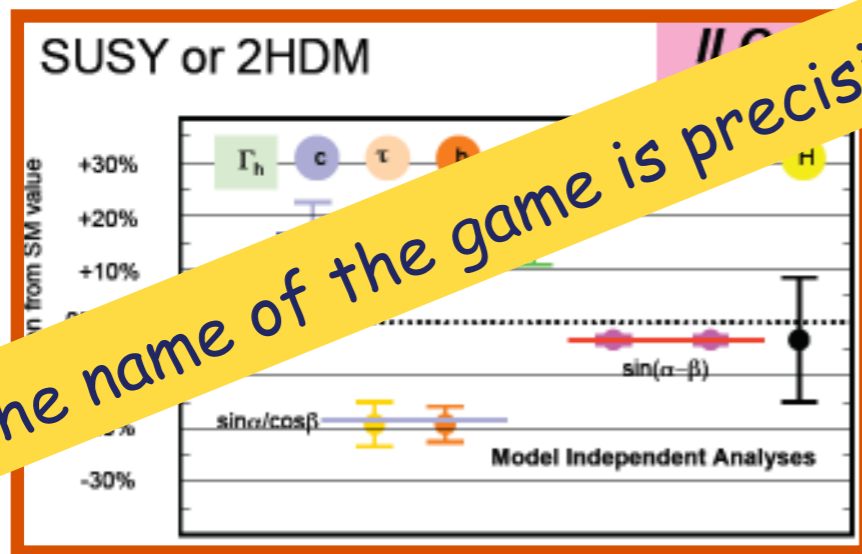


The Higgs Boson - Target # 1

Is it the SM Higgs boson or not?

How to probe?

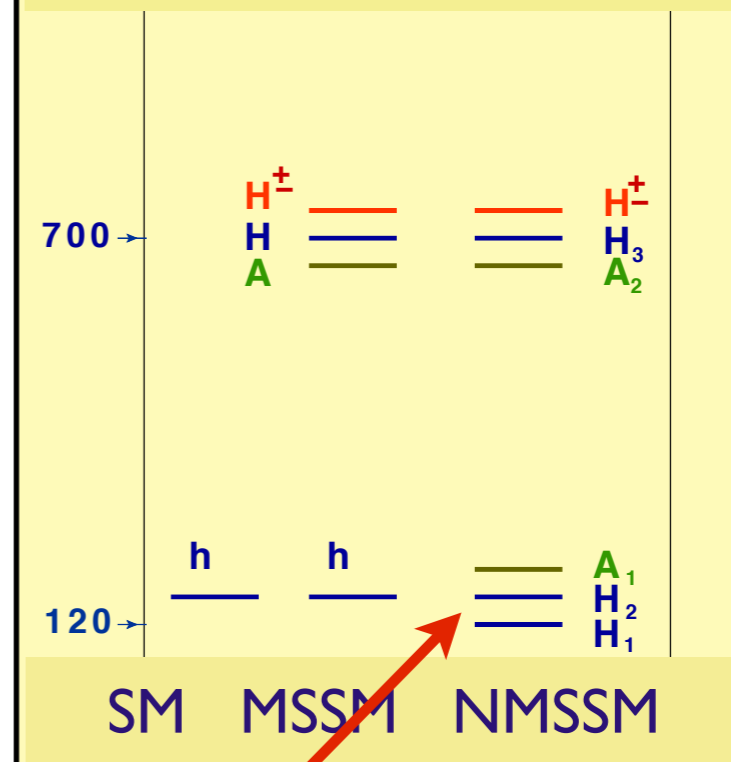
- Probe deviations from the SM Higgs couplings



[Klute, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas '13]

- Perform direct search for additional scalars

The mass spectrum of the Higgs bosons (GeV)



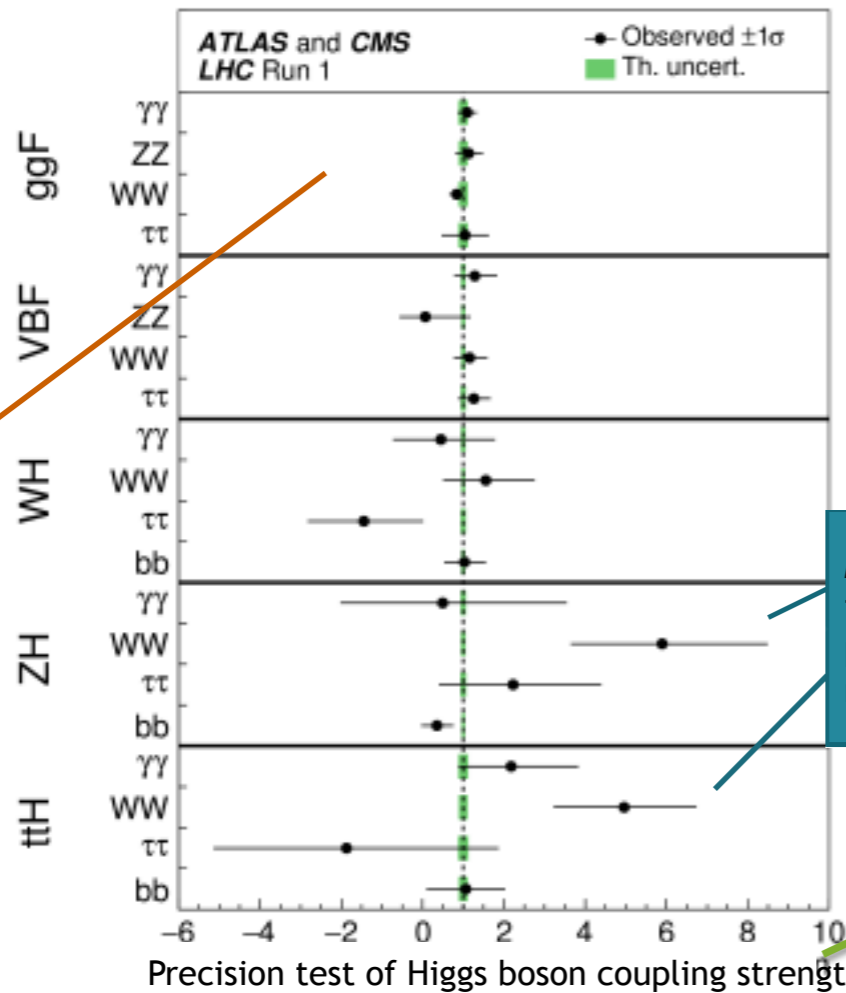
We may have found one of these states

- The Higgs physics has already started
- This is the task of vital importance.
- May require the electron-positron collider

Higgs Boson (125)

- Mass has been measured to 0.2% precision
 $m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$
- Angular distributions consistent with **spin 0** and even parity

- All couplings are consistent with SM within 2.5σ

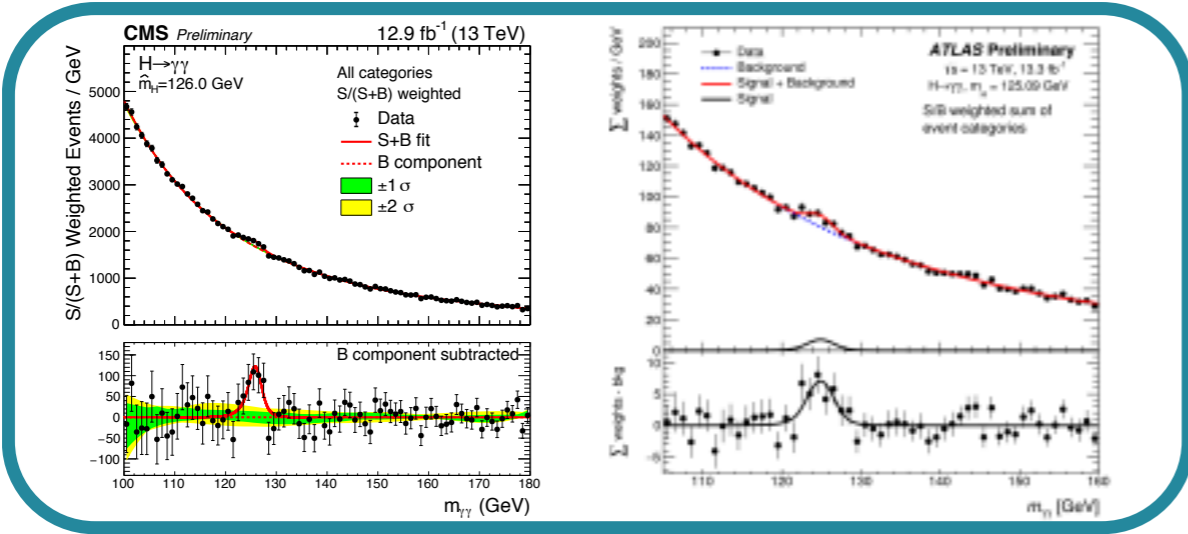
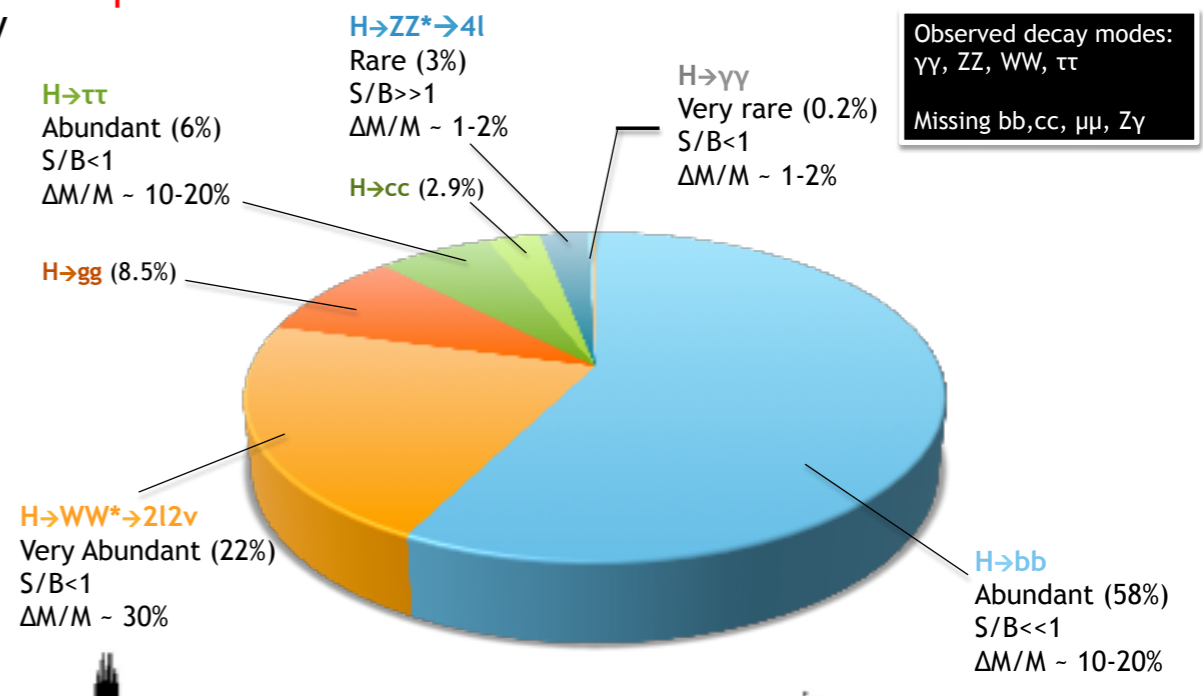


Mild excess in ttH and ZH production modes

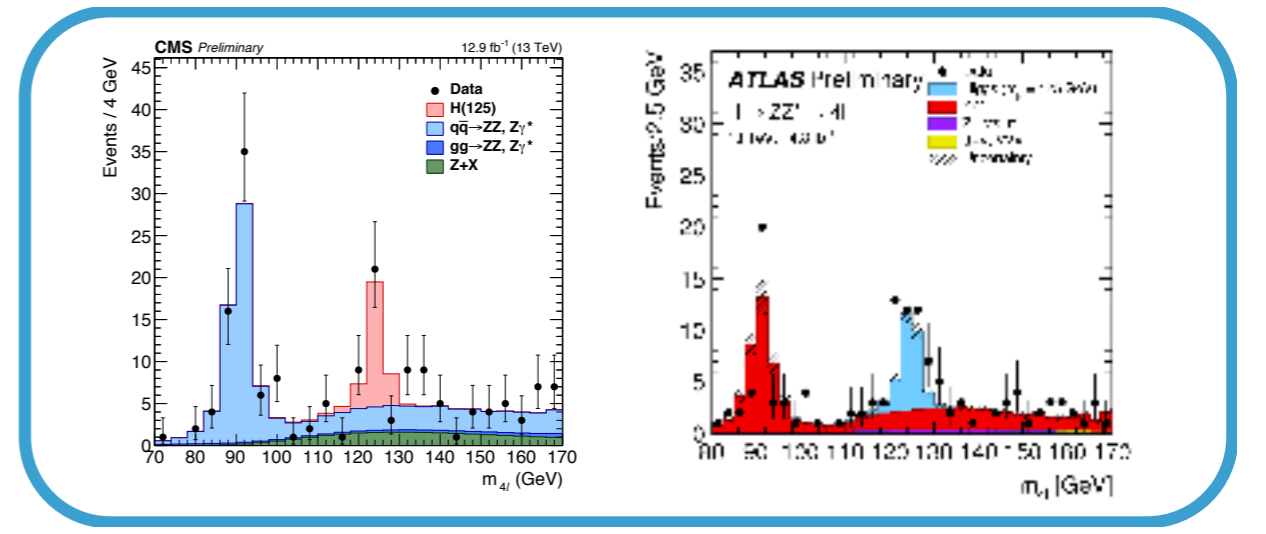
Coupling strengths

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}}$$

Gluon fusion measurements, starting to approach SM theory uncertainties: 15%



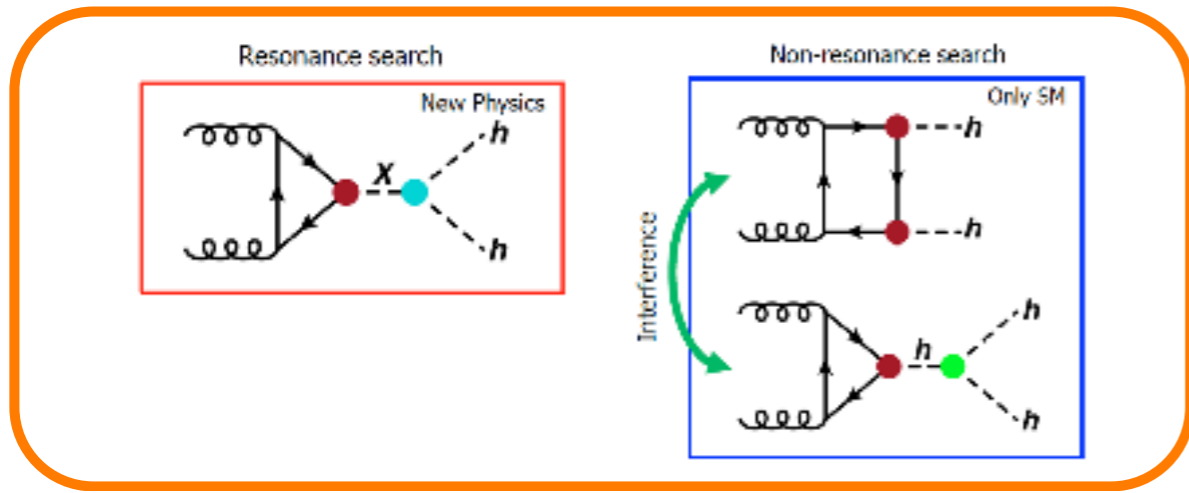
Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



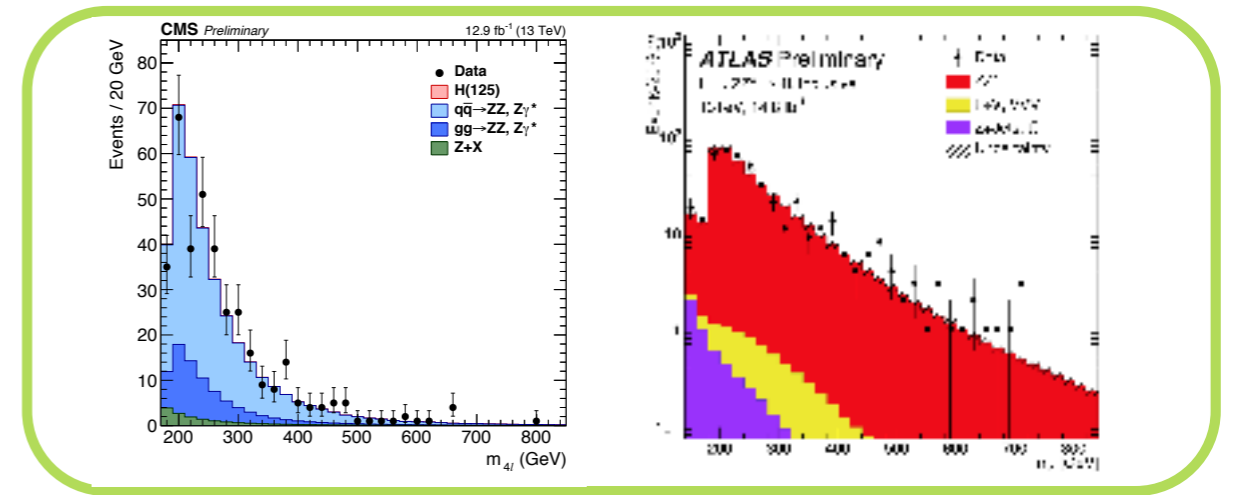
Higgs $\rightarrow ZZ^*$

Extra Higgs Bosons

Higgs $\rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

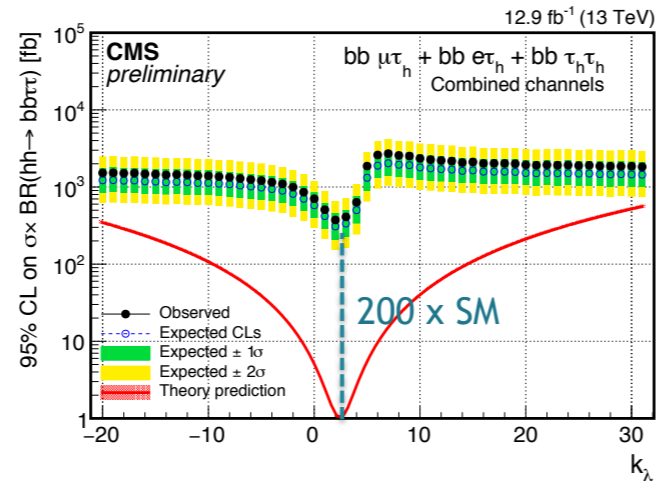
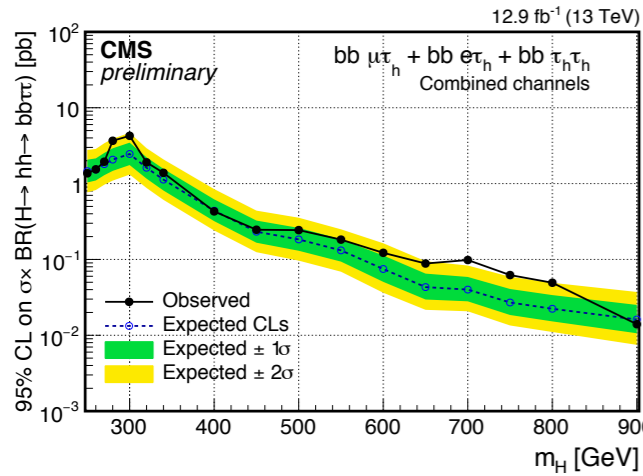


Heavy Higgs $\rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

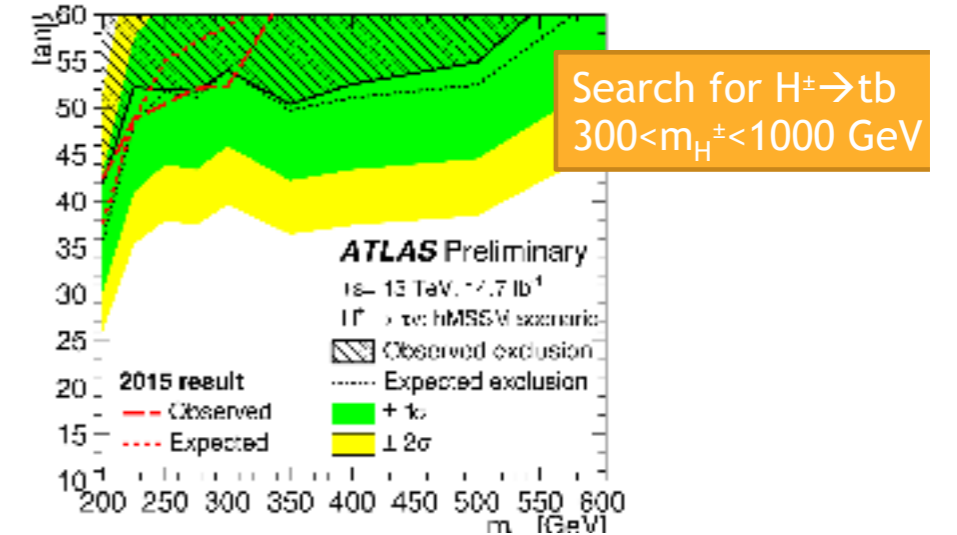


Resonant

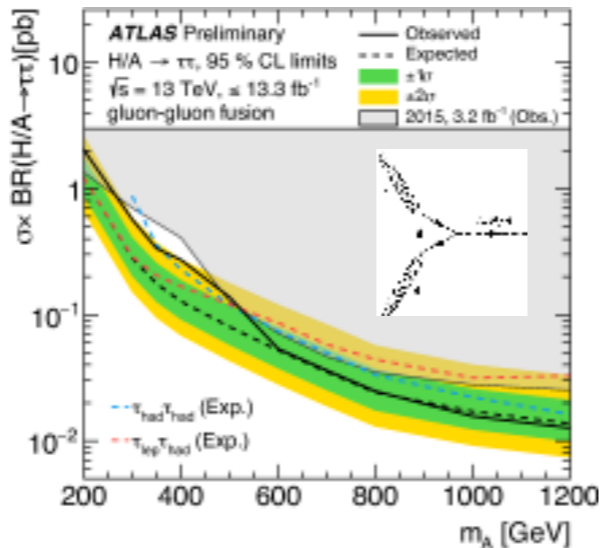
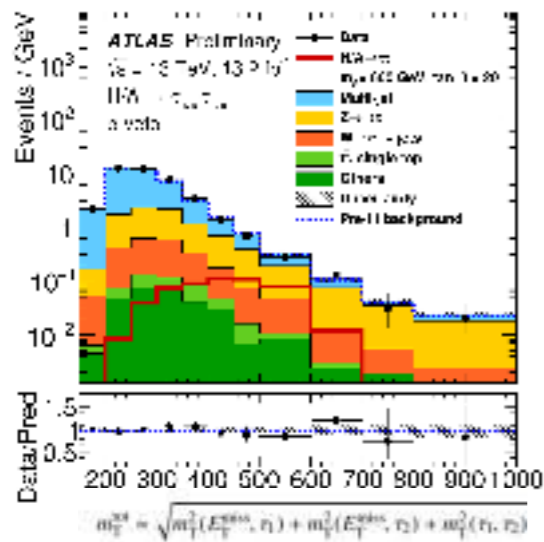
Non-Resonant



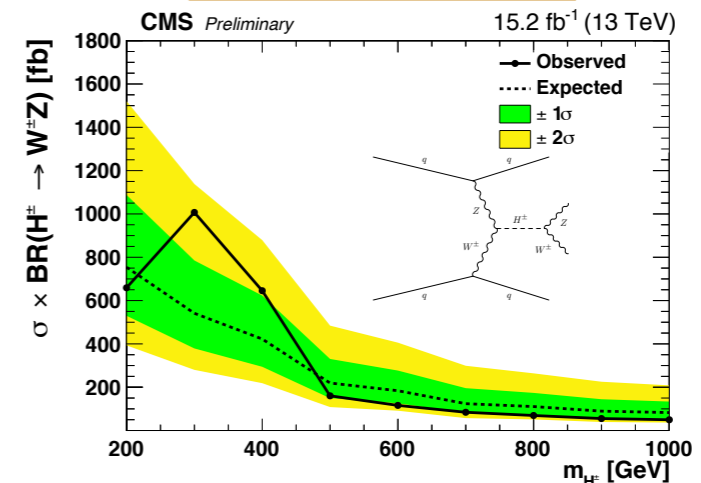
Charged Higgs



Heavy Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$



Search for $H^\pm \rightarrow WZ$



Search for New Physics

The Dark Matter - Target # 2



The Dark Matter is made of:

- Macro objects – **Not seen**
- New particles – right heavy neutrino

- axion (axino)
- neutralino
- sneutrino
- gravitino
- heavy photon
- heavy pseudoscalar
- light sterile neutrinos

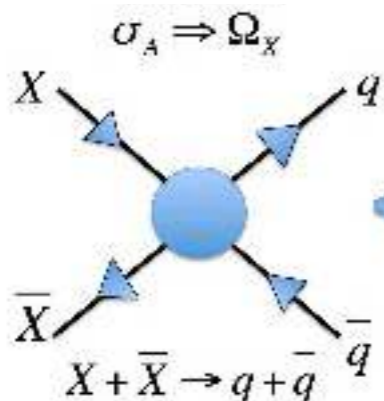
mSUGRA

not favorable but possible
might be invisible (?)
detectable in 3
less than

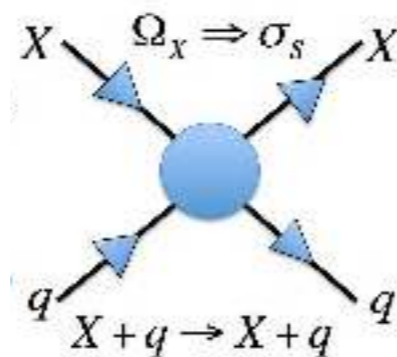
Not from
the SM

WIMP is our chance!
But we have to look elsewhere!

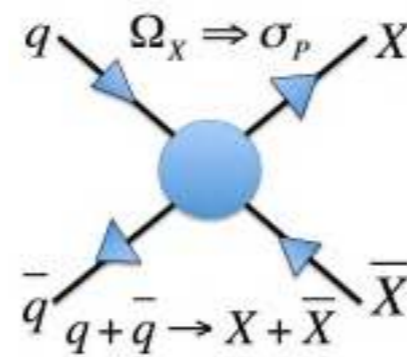
Annihilation
in the halo



Scattering
on a target

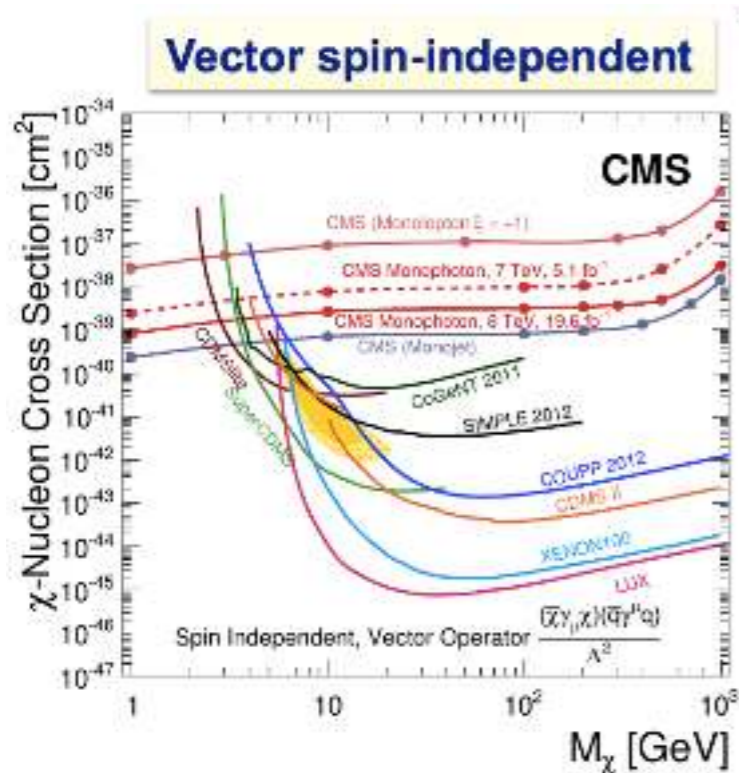


Creation at
the LHC



WIMP

DM Searches



- Already close to neutrino floor
- Still have a chance

DIRECT DETECTION: STATUS AND PROSPECTS

- Since 2010, sensitivity improved by ~ 100 (for $m \sim 100$ GeV)
- Further improvements by 2-3 orders of magnitude expected by a suite of experiments world-wide



- All available experimental data combined (LHC, LUX, Planck) are still consistent with even the simplest versions of SUSY (cMSSM, NUHM)
- Remaining parameter space is directly probed by direct WIMP searches with tonne scale detectors: DEAP-3600, XENON1T, LUX/LZ
- Complementarity with LHC (cMSSM/NUHM are mostly out of reach of the 14 TeV run!)

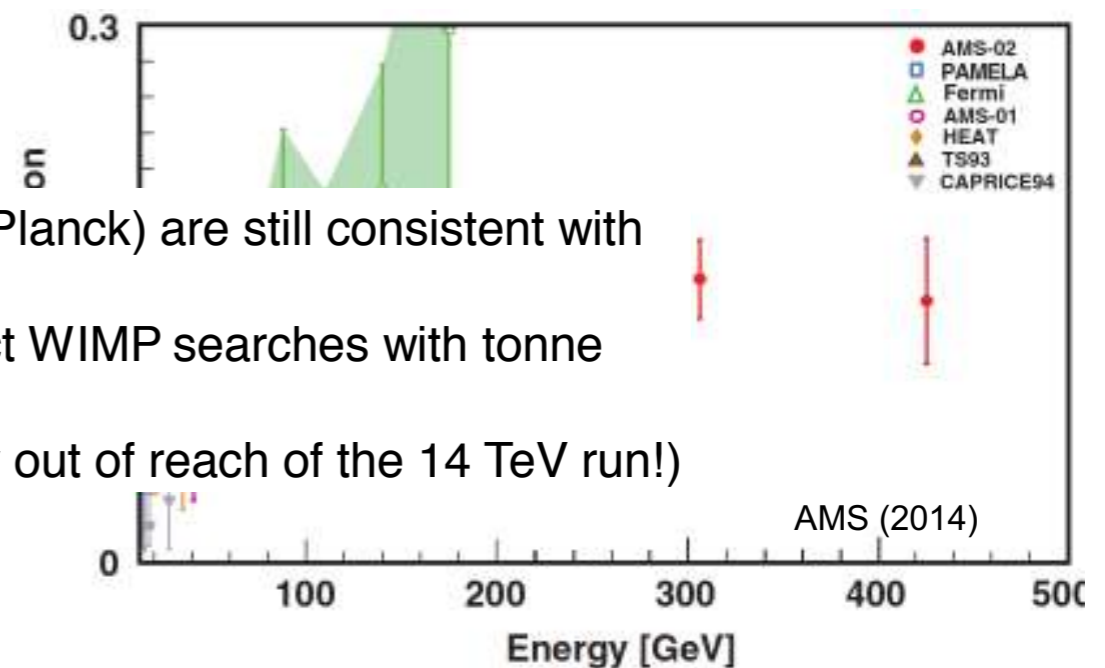
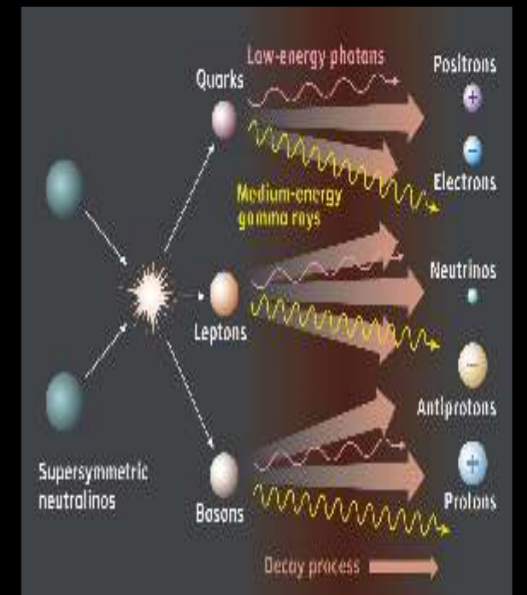
Snowmass Cosmic Frontier Summary (2014)

ICHEP 2016 -- I. Shipsey

Beyond neutrino floor
directional detection needed

INDIRECT DETECTION

- Dark matter may pair annihilate or decay in our galactic neighborhood to
 - Positrons
 - High-Energy Photons
 - Neutrinos
 - Antiprotons
 - Antideuterons
 - ...



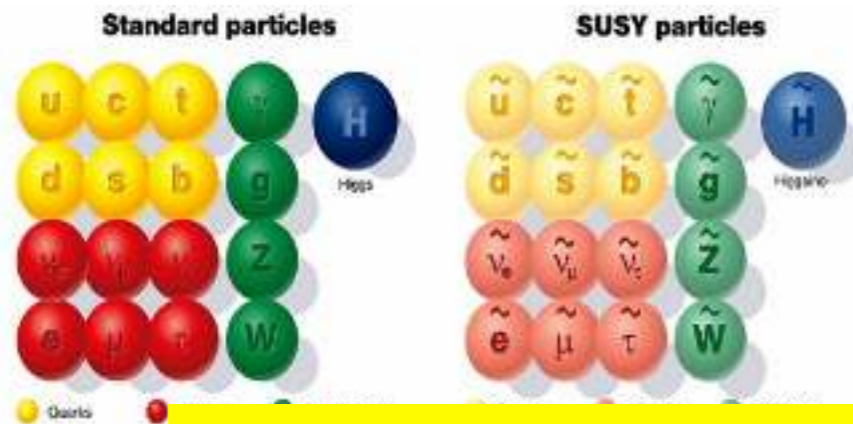
Search for New Physics

SUSY

Supersymmetry - Target # 3

SUSY has been the prime candidate for BSM physics near the TeV scale.

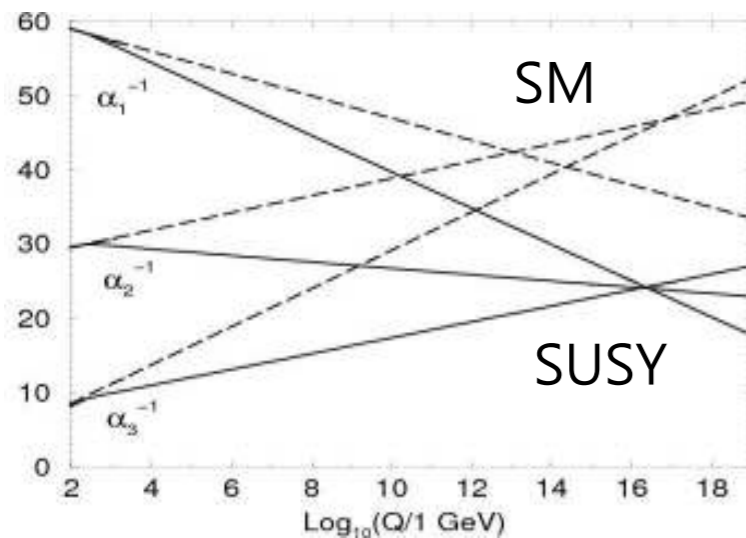
Kiwoon Choi
(ICHEP 2016, Chicago)



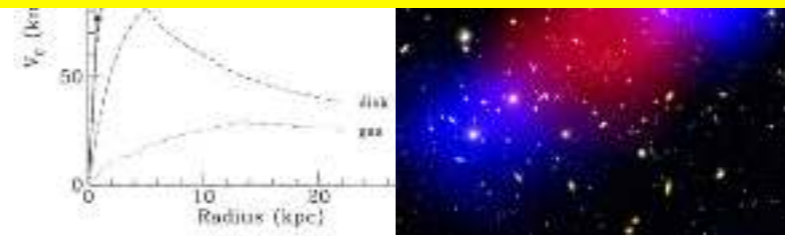
Hierarchy problem

$$\delta m_{II}^2 \sim M_{\text{Planck}}^2 \Rightarrow m_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

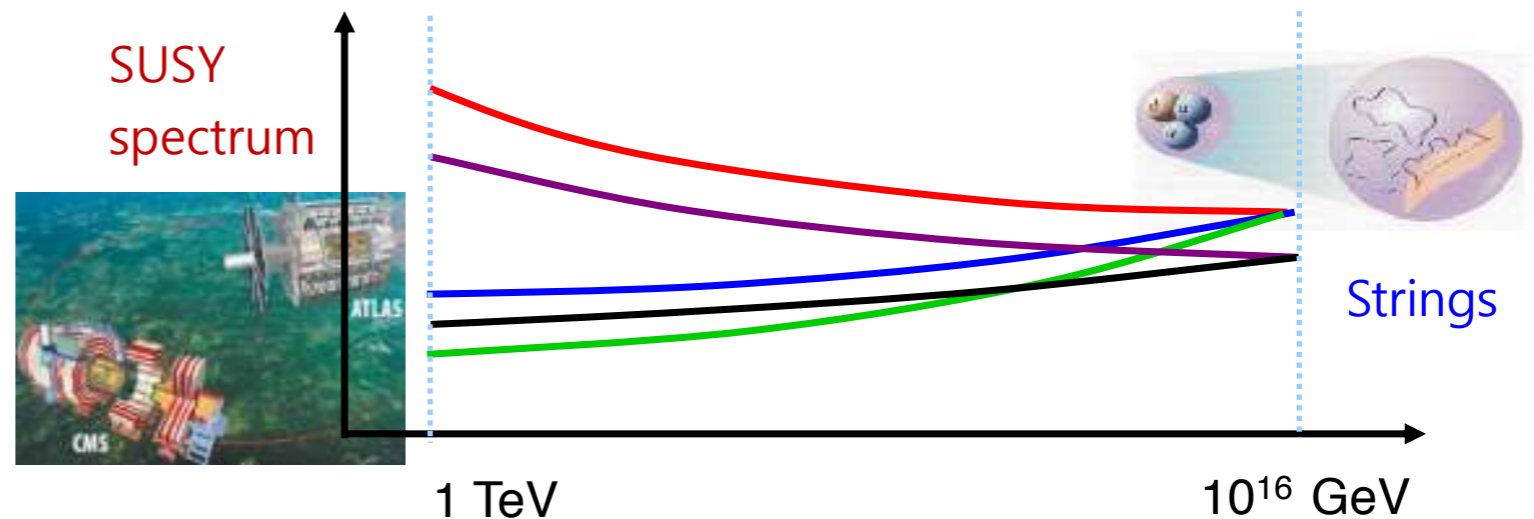
Supersymmetry remains, to this date, a well-motivated, much anticipated extension to the Standard Model of particle physics



Gauge coupling unification



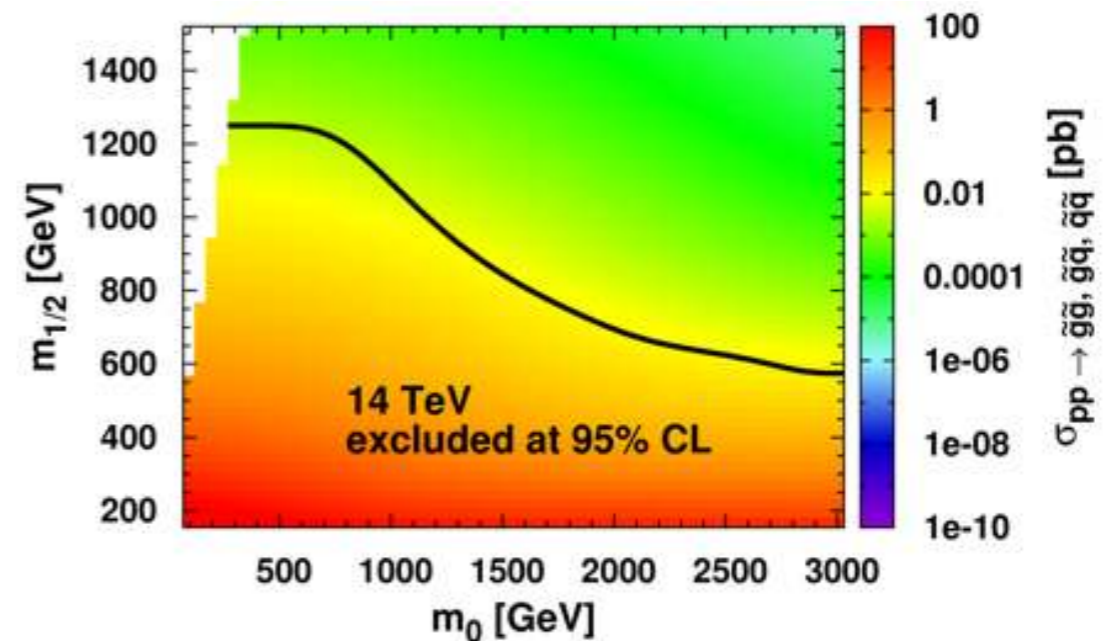
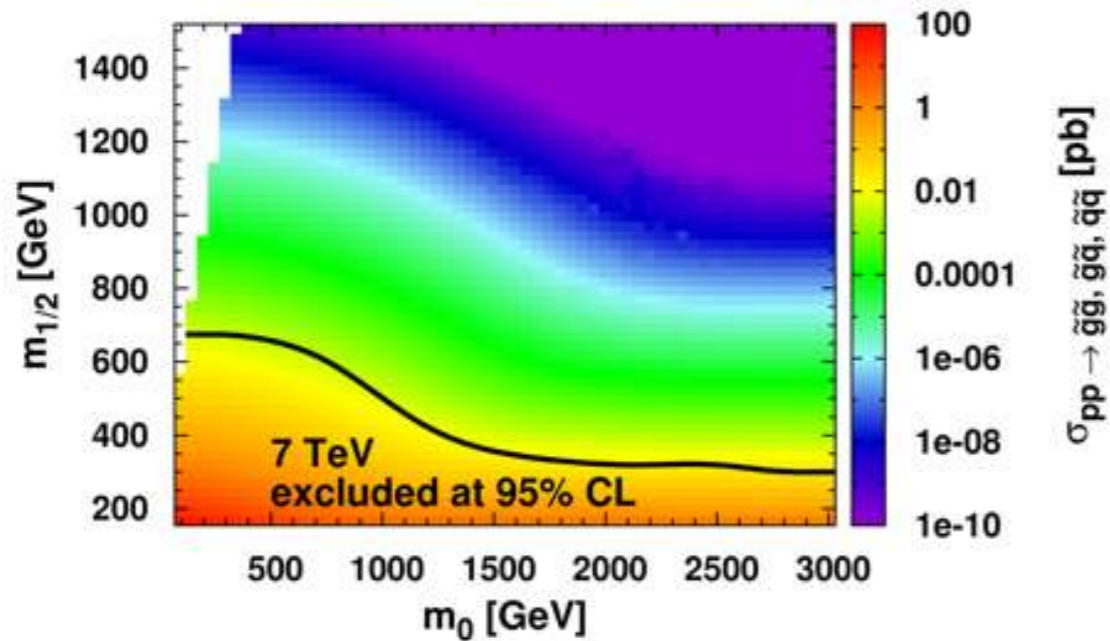
Dark matter



Strings

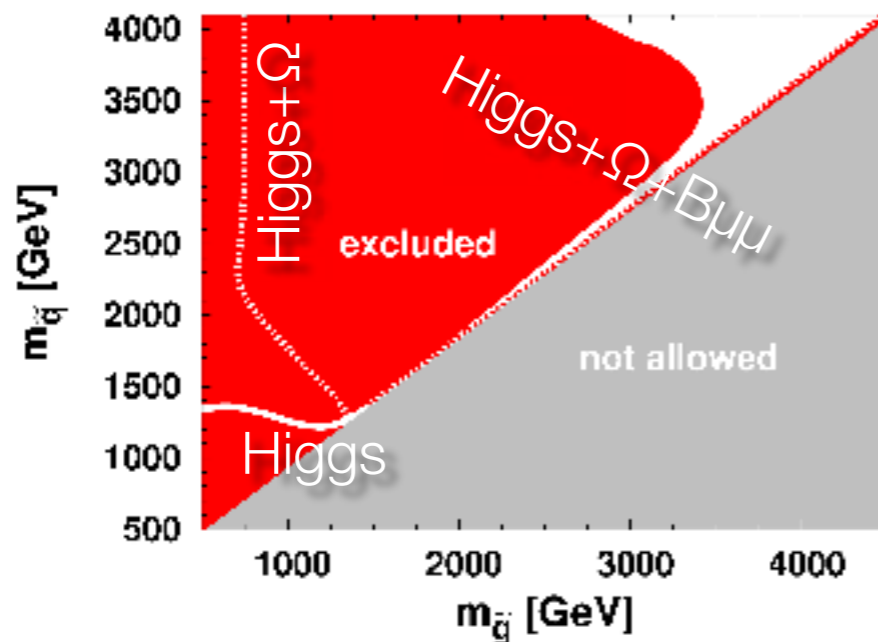
What is the LHC Reach?

Universal scenario

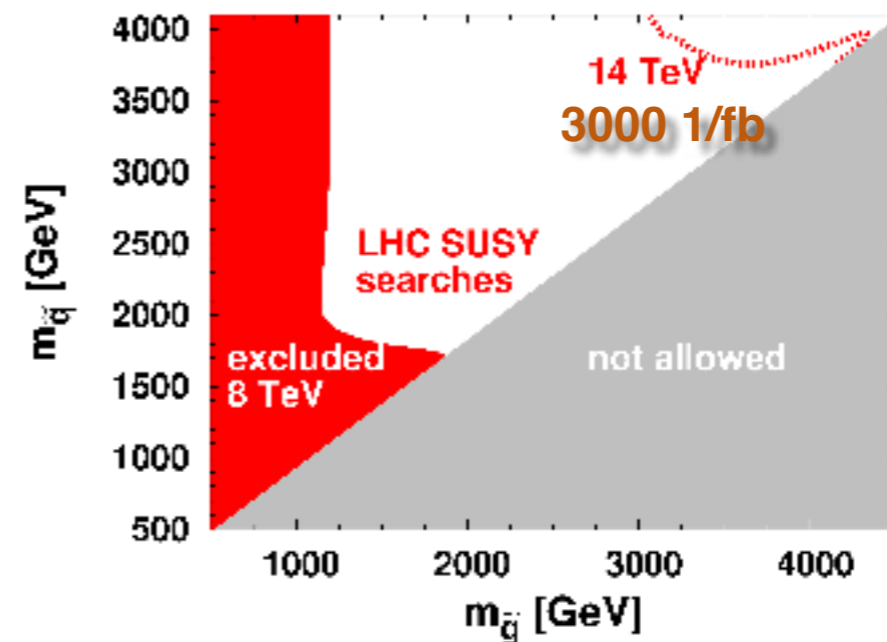


Masses of superpartners

CMSSM

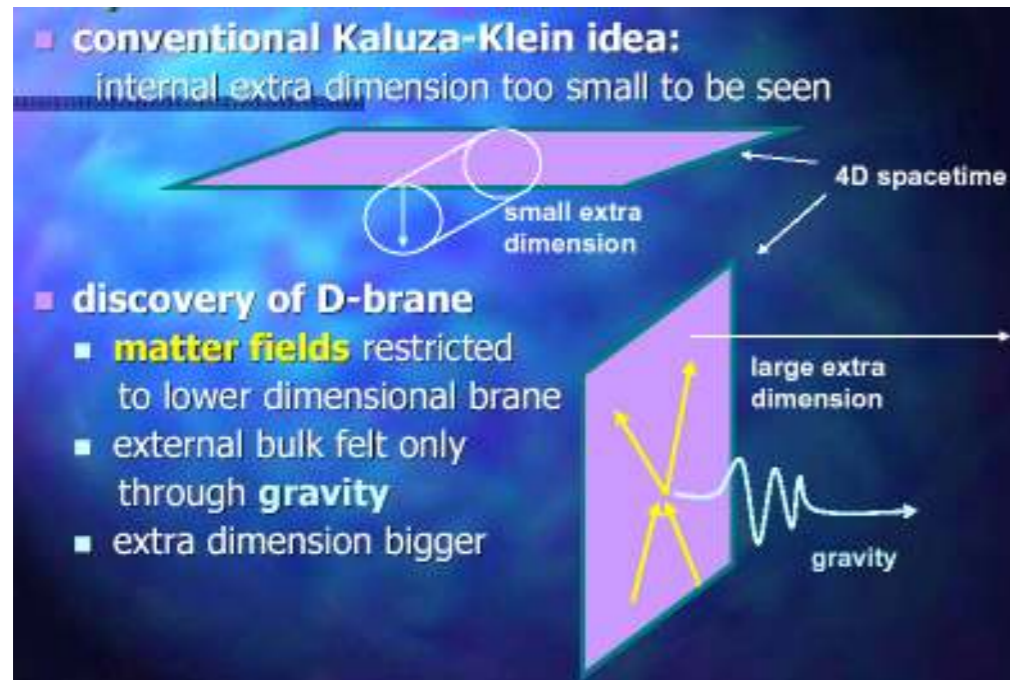


NMSSM



Search for New Physics

Extra Dimensions/ Exotics



Q: Do we really live on a brane?

A: We have to check it

Q: Do we have good reasons to believe in it?

A: No, but it is appealing

Q: Why $D > 4$?

A: String theory loves it

Q: Is it what we believe in?

A: We believe in BIG deal

Experiment

- Search for Z' (Di-muon events)
- Search for W' (single muon/ jets)
- Search for resonance decaying to t - t bar
- Search for diboson resonances
- Monojets + invisible

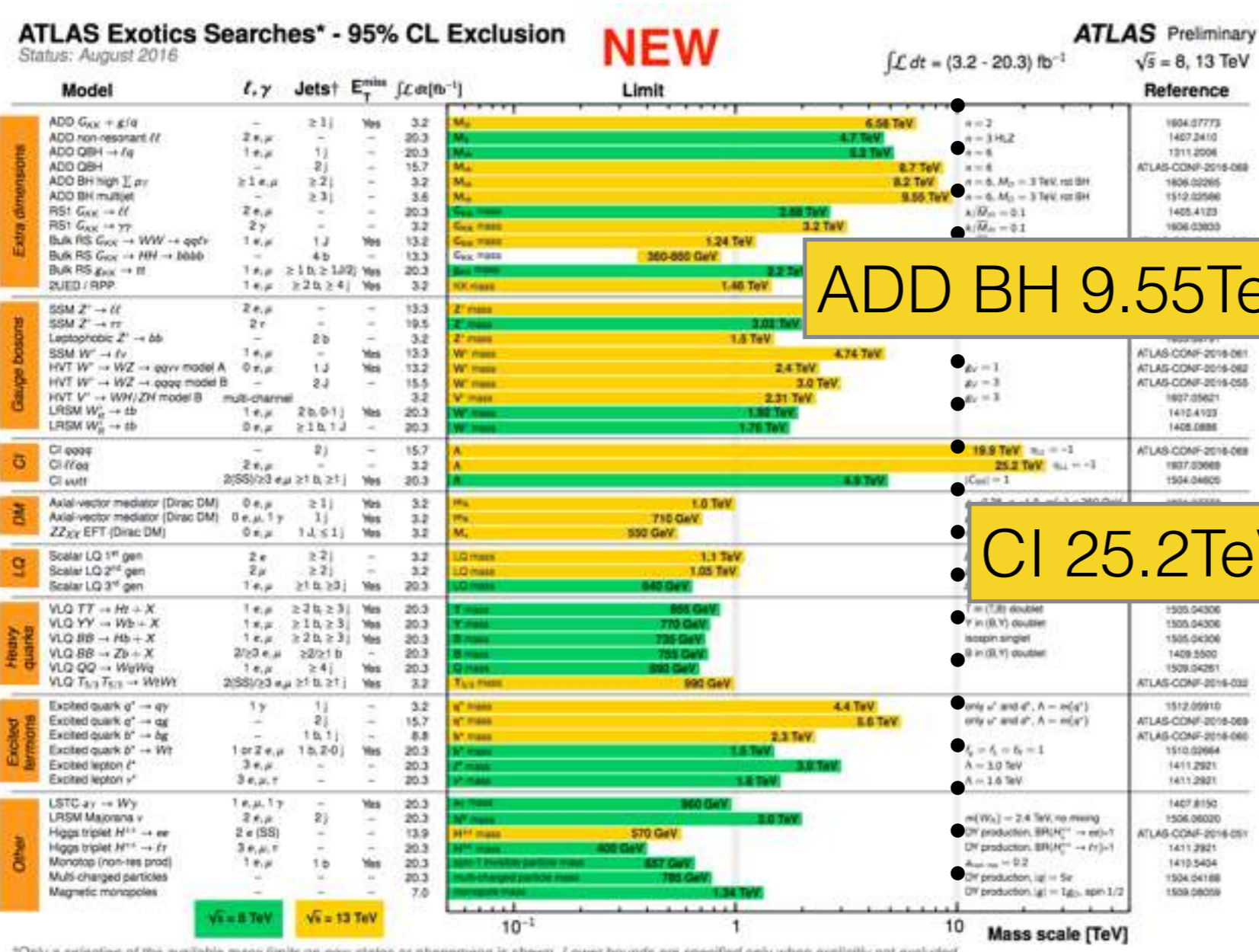
Exotics

- Leptoquarks
- Long-lived particles
- Off-pointing photons
- Excited fermions
- Contact interactions

Drawback: No real motivation -> Unknown scale

Resonance search summary

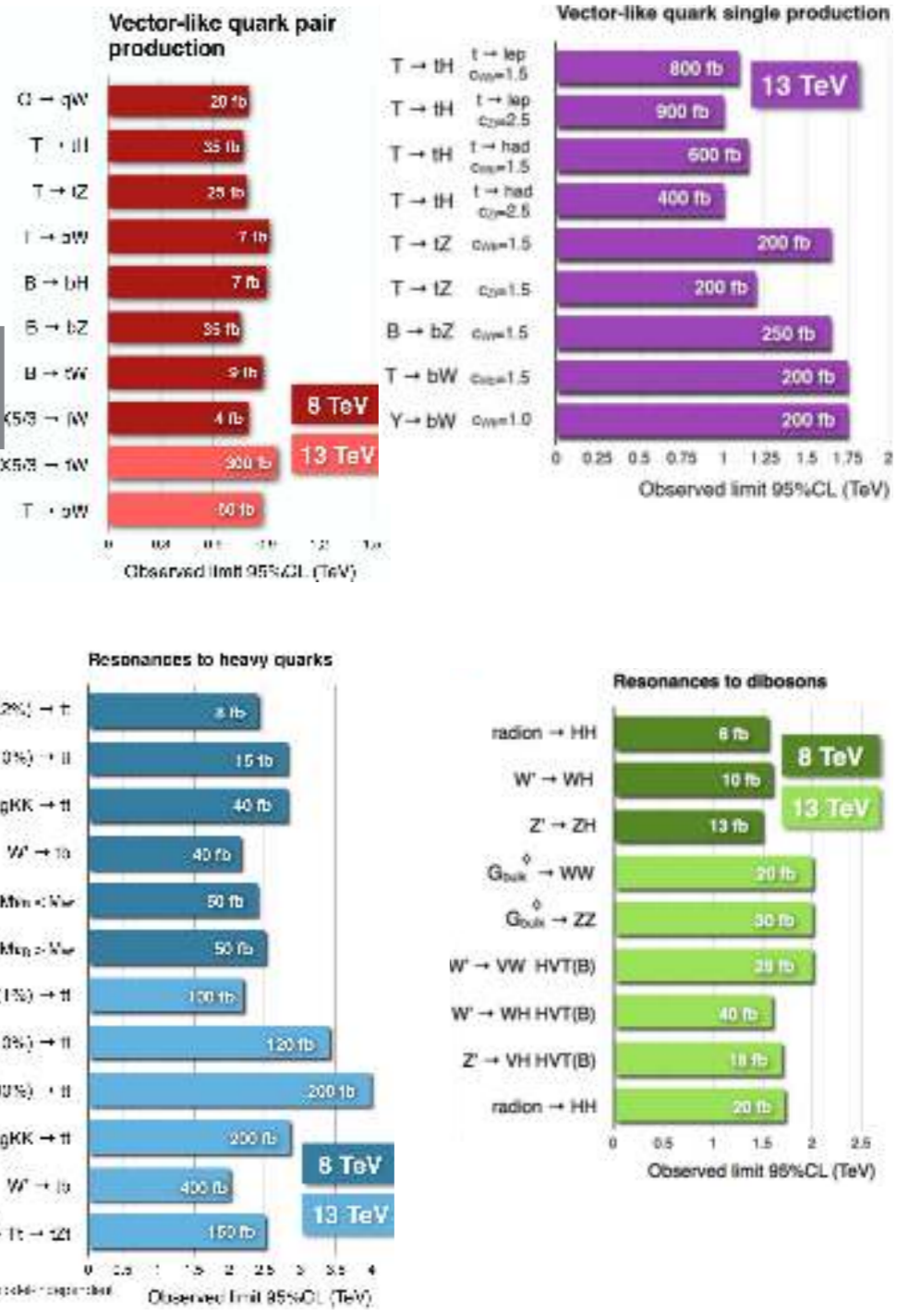
- Up to 25% mass limit increase by extending 2015 to 2016
- ~50% of the analyses updated to Run2



ADD BH 9.55 TeV

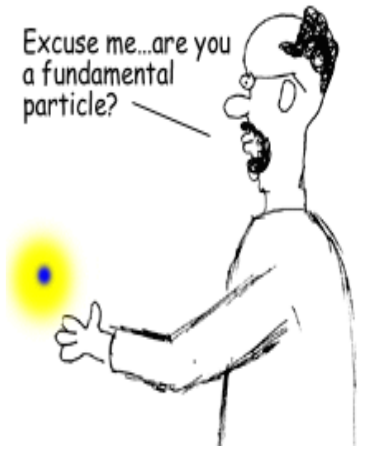
CI 25.2 TeV

10 TeV



Search for New Physics

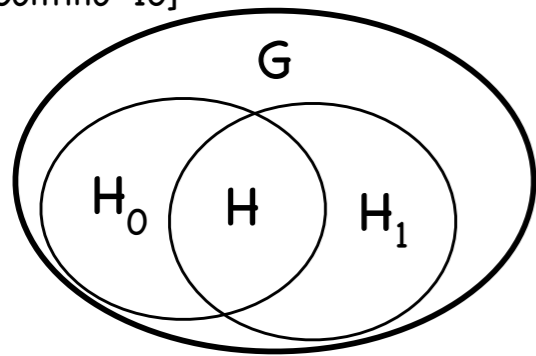
Compositeness



New level of fundamental particles

Higgs boson \rightarrow pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson

[Contino '10]



Global symmetry G
broken to H of SM

Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi$ - meson

W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho$ - mesons

Should be

$$\pi', \pi'', \rho', \rho'', \dots$$

Advantage: No artificial scalar field
Protection from high energy physics

Quarks and Leptons made of preons



New strong confining forces

Technicolor

Walking Technicolor

Extended Technicolor

...

- No new excited states observed
- Problems with precision EW observables
- No viable simple scheme

Still possible

Concluding Remarks

- ☑ LHC experiments are at the front line of mystery land: be patient
- ☑ Target #1: Higgs sector
- ☑ Target #2: Dark Matter
- ☑ Target #3: New physics (supersymmetry, extra dimensions, etc.)
- ☑ Future development of the LHC program crucially depends on LHC outcome
- ☑ Complimentary searches for dark matter and insights in neutrino physics are of extreme importance
- ☑ The areas that were left behind come to the front: confinement, exotic hadrons, dense hadron matter

I bet that discoveries will come!