

The 11th ICFA Seminar on Future Perspectives in High-Energy Physics

Institute of High Energy Physics, OAS, October 25/40, 2014





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Institute of High Energy Physics/CAS, October/29-80/2010

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL' 14

Dmitri Kazakov Bogoliubov Lab, JINR (Dubna)





































The problems of the SM:

Inconsistency at high energies due to Landau pole
 Formal unification of strong and electroweak interactions
 CP-violation is not understood (strong CP-violation?)
 The origin of the mass spectrum is unclear
 Flavour mixing and the number of generations is arbitrary
 Instability of the EW vacuum
 Absence of feasible DM particle, Baryo- and Lepto-Genesis

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The ways beyond the SM:

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The SAME fields with NEW interactions

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GUT, SUSY, String/Brane

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GUT, SUSY, String/Brane Compositeness, Technicolour, preons



The Higgs boson (still problem #1)

- Quantum numbers, mass/coupling ratio
- Second light Higgs boson
- Heavy neutral Higgs boson
- Heavy charged Higgs boson





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Is it the SM Higgs boson or not?

The task of vital importance. May require the electron-positron collider

Physics beyond the SM

- Low Energy Supersymmetry
- Extra gauge bosons
- Free quarks
- Axions
- Monopoles
- Violation of Baryon number
- Violation of Lepton number
- Violation of Lorentz invariance
- Extra dimensions
- Modification of Newton law
- GUTs
- String/Brane World
- Compositeness





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Not found so far .





Unification paradigm



Electricity and magnetism are different manifestations of a unified "electromagnetic" force. Electromagnetism, gravity, and the nuclear forces may be parts of a single unified force or interaction. Grand Unification and Superstring theories attempt to describe this unified force and make predictions which can be tested with the Tevatron.

Unifie

10⁻³⁴ cm

Mass is a form

of energy!

D=10

 Unification of strong, weak and electromagnetic interactions within Grand Unified Theories is a new step in unification of all forces of Nature

GUT

Electroweak

Strong

• Creation of a unified theory of everything based on string paradigm seems to be possible

Weak

Electromagnetic





Solves many problems of the SM:

- absence of Landau pole
- Decreases the number of parameters
- All particles in a single representation (16 of SO(10))
- Unifies quarks and leptons -> spectrum and mixings from «textures»
- A way to **B** and **L** violation



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Creates new problems:

- Hierarchy of scales $M_W/M_G \sim 10^{-14}$
- Large Higgs sector is needed for GUT symmetry breaking



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Crucial predictions:

- Proton decay $P \to e^+ \pi, P \to \bar{\nu} K^+$
- Neutron-antineutron oscillations
- $|\Delta(B-L)| = 1 (|\Delta(B-L)| = 2)$ processes



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Experiment: mean life time > $10^{31} - 10^{33}$ years

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Low energy SUSY

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Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions

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Standard particles

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Standard particles

Standard particles

SUSY particles

Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles

Standard particles

Why SUSY?

SUSY particles
Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles

Standard particles



SUSY particles

The basis of a grand Unified Theory

Why SUSY?

Unification of the gauge couplings

Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles



SUSY particles



Unification of the gauge couplingsSolution of the hierarchy problem

Standard particles





Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles

Standard particles

Why SUSY?

- Unification of the gauge couplings
- Solution of the hierarchy problem
- Explanation of the EW symmetry violation

SUSY particles



Violation of symmetry comes from radiative corrections

Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles

Standard particles

andard particles

Why SUSY?

- Unification of the gauge couplings
- Solution of the hierarchy problem
- Explanation of the EW symmetry violation
- Provided the DM particle

$$\widetilde{\chi}^{0} = N_{1}\widetilde{\gamma} + N_{2}\widetilde{z} + N_{3}\widetilde{H}_{1}^{0} + N_{4}\widetilde{H}_{2}^{0}$$

Neutralino

Supersymmetry is a dream of a unified theory of all particles and interactions



Standard particles

Why SUSY?

- Unification of the gauge couplings
- Solution of the hierarchy problem
- Explanation of the EW symmetry violation
- Provided the DM particle
- Unification with gravity!

Standard particles

SUSY particles

$$\{Q_{\alpha}^{i}, \overline{Q}_{\beta}^{j}\} = 2\delta^{ij}(\sigma^{\mu})_{\alpha\beta}P_{\mu} \implies \{\delta_{\varepsilon}, \overline{\delta}_{\overline{\varepsilon}}\} = 2(\varepsilon\sigma^{\mu}\overline{\varepsilon})P_{\mu}$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon(x) \text{ local coordinate transf.} \implies (\text{super})\text{gravity}$$

Local supersymmetry = general relativity !

SUSY Models and Signatures



T.Hebbeker

SUSY Models and Signatures



T.Hebbeker











Energy is more important than luminosity



Predictions J.Bagger @ SUSY 2000 CERN

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The SPDG is an international collaboration that reviews Sparticle Physics and related areas of Astrophysics, and compiles/analyzes data on particle properties. SPDG products are distributed to 130,000 physicists, teachers, and other interested people. The Review of Sparticle Physics is the most cited publication in particle physics during the last twenty years. Plots of <u>SPDG</u> statistics are available.

Mirror sites: USA (LBNL) Brazil CBRN Indy (Genova) Japan (KEK) Russia (Nevesibirak) Russia (Protvino) UK (Durbarn)

 Review of Spaticle Physics
 Charts. Educational metabolis. Spaticle Adventure
 Information and Databases

 US-HEPFOLK
 Spaticle Physics: Twenty Years of Discoveries
 Home Pages of realor HEP labs

The Review of Sparticle Physics

C. Caso et al. The European Physical Journal C103 (2018) 1 (2018 Authors)



Errata (last changed January 18, 2020)

Archived WWW editions: 2017 2016 2015

Descriptions of the Summary Tables, Reviews, Listings, etc.

Ordering information and list of products

2018 Authors and Directory of Sparticle Data Group Authors, Associates, and Advisors

Computer-readable files – masses, widths, cross-sections, etc., including <u>Palm Pilot XXII</u> files.

Eacoder tools (for SPDG collaborators)

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Review of Spaticle Physics Charts, Educational materials, Sourticle Adventure Information and Databases US-HEPFOLK Sparticle Physics: Twenty Years of Discoveries Home Pages of major HEP labe

The Review of Sparticle Physics



2019 Web update of Reviews, Tables, Plota	New November 2, 2019
2019 Web update of Sparticle Lintings	New July 6, 2019
2018 Summary Tables and Conservation Laws	

2018 Reviews, Tables, Plots (incl. Intro. Text) 2018 Sparticle Listings (published version)

Superseded by 2019 Web Version Superseded by 2019 Web Version

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Heterotic string

gravity + gauge kinetic terms [47]
$$\int [d^{10}x] \frac{1}{g_H^2} M_H^8 \mathcal{R}^{(10)} + \int [d^{10}x] \frac{1}{g_H^2} M_H^6 \mathcal{F}_{MN}^2 \quad \text{simplified units: } 2 = \pi = 1$$

Compactification in 4 dims on a 6-dim manifold of volume $V_6 \Rightarrow$

$$\int [d^{4}x] \frac{V_{6}}{g_{H}^{2}} M_{H}^{8} \mathcal{R}^{(4)} + \int [d^{4}x] \frac{V_{6}}{g_{H}^{2}} M_{H}^{6} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^{2}$$

$$\parallel \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ M_{P}^{2} \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ M_{P}^{2} \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ M_{P}^{2} = \frac{1}{g^{2}} M_{H}^{2} \quad \frac{1}{g^{2}} = \frac{1}{g_{H}^{2}} V_{6} M_{H}^{6} \implies M_{H} = g M_{P} \quad g_{H} = g \sqrt{V_{6}} M_{H}^{3}$$

$$g_{H} \lesssim 1 \Rightarrow V_{6} \sim \text{string size}$$



Heterotic string

$M_{P}^{2} = \frac{1}{g^{2}} M_{H}^{2} \quad \frac{1}{g^{2}} = \frac{1}{g_{H}^{2}} V_{6} M_{H}^{6} \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{H} = g M_{P} \quad g_{H} = g \sqrt{V_{6}} M_{H}^{3}$

 $g_H \lesssim 1 \Rightarrow V_6 \sim \text{string size}$



• Higgs from untwisted sector \Rightarrow gauge-Higgs unification

 $\lambda_{
m top} = g_{
m GUT} \Rightarrow m_{
m top} \sim {\sf IR}$ fixed point $\simeq 170$ GeV

- Yukawa couplings: hierarchies à le Froggatt-Nielsen discrete symmetries \Rightarrow couplings allowed with powers of a singlet field $\lambda_n \sim \Phi^n \qquad \langle \Phi \rangle \sim 0.1 M_s \rightarrow$ hierarchies A single anomalous $U(1) \Rightarrow \langle \Phi \rangle \neq 0$ to cancel the FI D-term
- R-neutrinos: natural framework for see-saw mechanism $\langle h \rangle \nu_L \nu_R + M \nu_R \nu_R \qquad \langle h \rangle = v << M \Rightarrow m_R \sim M; \ m_L \sim v^2/M$
- proton decay: problematic dim-5 operators in general need suppression higher than M_s or small couplings
- SU/SY in a hidden sector from the other $E_8 \rightarrow \text{gravity mediation}$



• Higgs from untwisted sector \Rightarrow gauge-Higgs unification

- $\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ or } \text{GeV} \\ \text{ or } \text{ or } \text{GeV} \\ \text{ or } \text{ or } \text{GeV} \\ \text{ or } \text{ or } \text{GeV} \\ \text{ or } \text{GeV} \\ \text{ or } \text{ or } \text{ or } \text$

 - in general need suppression higher than M_s or small couplings
 - SUSY in a hidden sector from the other $E_8 \rightarrow$ gravity mediation

Extra space-time dimensions





Phenomenology of extra D

Accelerator signatures

- Gravitational radiation in the bulk => missing energy
- Present LHC bounds $M_* \ge 3-5$ TeV
- Massive string vibrations => resonances in dijet distribution $M_j^2 = M_0^2 + M_s^2 j$
- Higher spin excitations of quarks and gluons with strong interaction present LHC limits $M_s \ge 5$ TeV
- Large TeV dimensions => KK resonances of SM gauge bosons $M_k = M_0^2 + r^2/R^2, \ k = 1, 2, ...$ experimental limits

 $R^{-1} \ge 0.5 - 4$ TeV

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 $R^{-1} \ge 0.5 - 4$ TeV

- change of Newton's law at short distances (detectable only in case of 2 large extra dim)
- new short range forces (light scalars and gauge fields)

$$V(r) = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} \left(1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda}\right)$$



Phenomenology of extra D

Accelerator signatures

- Gravitational radiation in the bulk $= \ge$ missing energy Present LHC bounds $M_* \geq 3$
- Massive string vibration resonances in dije $M_{i}^{2} = M^{2}$

Vast phenomenology but no Vast phenomenology far Higher SM gauge bosons res $r^{2}/R^{2}, k = 1, 2, ...$ M_{k} experimental limits $R^{-1} > 0.5 - 4$ TeV

 change of Newton's law at short distances (detectable only in case of 2 large extra dim) new short range forces (light scalars and qauge fields)

$$V(r) = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} \left(1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda}\right)$$









 $\begin{array}{l} Higgs \ boson \Leftrightarrow \pi-meson \\ W, Z \ bosons \Leftrightarrow \rho-mesons \end{array}$







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Should be

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







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Quarks and Leptons made of preons

Should be

 $\pi',\pi'',\rho',\rho'',\ldots$







Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$ W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho - mesons$ Quarks and Leptons made of preons



Should be

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

New strong confining forces







Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$ W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho - mesons$ Quarks and Leptons made of preons



Should be



Technicolor Walking Technicolor Extended Technicolor New strong confining forces







Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$ W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho - mesons$ Quarks and Leptons made of preons



Should be

$$\pi',\pi'',\rho',\rho'',\ldots$$

Technicolor Walking Technicolor Extended Technicolor New strong confining forces

No new excited states observed







Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$ W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho - mesons$ Quarks and Leptons made of preons

Should be

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

Technicolor Walking Technicolor Extended Technicolor New strong confining forces

- No new excited states observed
- Problems with precision EW observables









Higgs boson $\Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$ W, Z bosons $\Leftrightarrow \rho - mesons$ Quarks and Leptons made of preons

Should be

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

Technicolor Walking Technicolor Extended Technicolor New strong confining forces

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





What is Dark Matter ?





What is Dark Matter ?



DARK




What is Dark Matter ?



DARK WIMP



What is Dark Matter ?





DARK WIMP TRANSPARENT



What is Dark Matter ?





DARK WIMP TRANSPARENT GRAVITINO



What is Dark Matter ?





2

DARK WIMP TRANSPARENT GRAVITINO

INVISIBLE



What is Dark Matter ?





2

DARK WIMP TRANSPARENT GRAVITINO

INVISIBLE AXION



What is Dark Matter ?



DARK

WIMP



?

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TRANSPARENT INVISIBLE GRAVITINO AXION What is it made of ?

The Origin of Dark Matter

The Dark Matter is made of:

- Macro objects Not seen
- New particles right neutrino
 - axion (axino)
 - neutralino mSUGRA
 - sneutrino

Not from the SM

- gravitino
- heavy photon
- heavy pseudo-goldstone
- light sterile higgs



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not favorable but possible
might be invisible (?)
detectable in 3 spheres
less theory favorable
might be undetectable (?)

possible, but not related to the other models

Not from the SM













New particles and Interactions



New particles and Interactions



New particles and Interactions



20



We live in exciting time and have a chance to unveil the mystery!

We live in exciting time and have a chance to unveil the mystery!



Luck

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Luck

Patience