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**IN WAITING  
FOR NEW  
PHYSICS**

*Moscow June 8 2018*

# THE PRINCIPLES

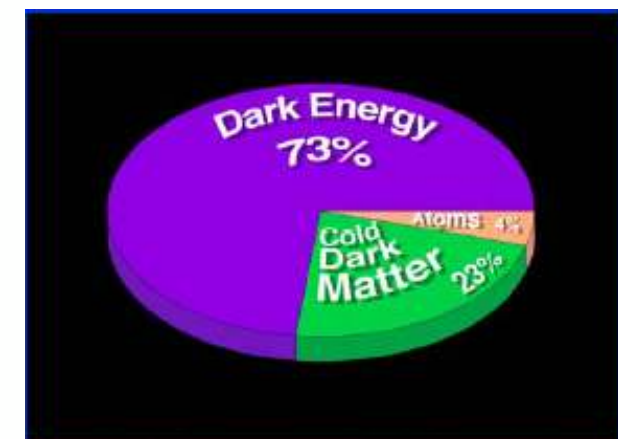
## The SM of today:

- 👤 All particles are discovered
- 👤 All symmetries are confirmed
- 👤 The mechanism of spontaneous EW symmetry breaking is established
- 👤 Essentially all phenomena in particle physics are described by the SM
- 👤 All parameters are measured

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)					
	I	II	III	Bosons (Forces)	
mass→	3 MeV	1.24 GeV	172.5 GeV	0	125.7 GeV
charge→	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin→	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
name→	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>γ</b> photon	<b>H</b> Higgs
	6 MeV	95 MeV	4.2 GeV	0	0
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Quarks	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b>g</b> gluon	<b>G</b> Graviton
	<2 eV	<0.19 MeV	<18.2 MeV	50.7 GeV	
	0	0	0	0	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	<b>ν<sub>e</sub></b> electron neutrino	<b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b> muon neutrino	<b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b> tau neutrino	<b>Z<sup>0</sup></b> weak force	
	0.511 MeV	106 MeV	1.78 GeV	80.4 GeV	
	-1	-1	-1	+1	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Leptons	<b>e</b> electron	<b>μ</b> muon	<b>τ</b> tau	<b>W<sup>+</sup></b> weak force	

## The main loop-holes of the SM today:

- 👤 Bottom line of neutrino masses
- 👤 Nature of neutrino (Dirac or Majorana)
  
- 👤 Dark Matter is not a part of the SM
- 👤 What is it?



# THE LAGRANGIAN

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{gauge} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^i W_{\mu\nu}^i - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} + i\bar{L}_\alpha \gamma^\mu D_\mu L_\alpha + i\bar{Q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q_\alpha + i\bar{E}_\alpha \gamma^\mu D_\mu E_\alpha + i\bar{U}_\alpha \gamma^\mu D_\mu U_\alpha + i\bar{D}_\alpha \gamma^\mu D_\mu D_\alpha + (D_\mu H)^\dagger (D_\mu H),$$

$$+ i\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu N_\alpha$$

possible right handed neutrino ?

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = y_{\alpha\beta}^L \bar{L}_\alpha E_\beta H + y_{\alpha\beta}^D \bar{Q}_\alpha D_\beta H + y_{\alpha\beta}^U \bar{Q}_\alpha U_\beta \tilde{H} + h.c.,$$

$$+ y_{\alpha\beta}^N \bar{L}_\alpha N_\beta \tilde{H}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = -V = m^2 H^\dagger H - \frac{\lambda}{2} (H^\dagger H)^2$$

All these parameters are not predicted by the SM and determined experimentally

Three gauge couplings

Three or four Yukawa matrices

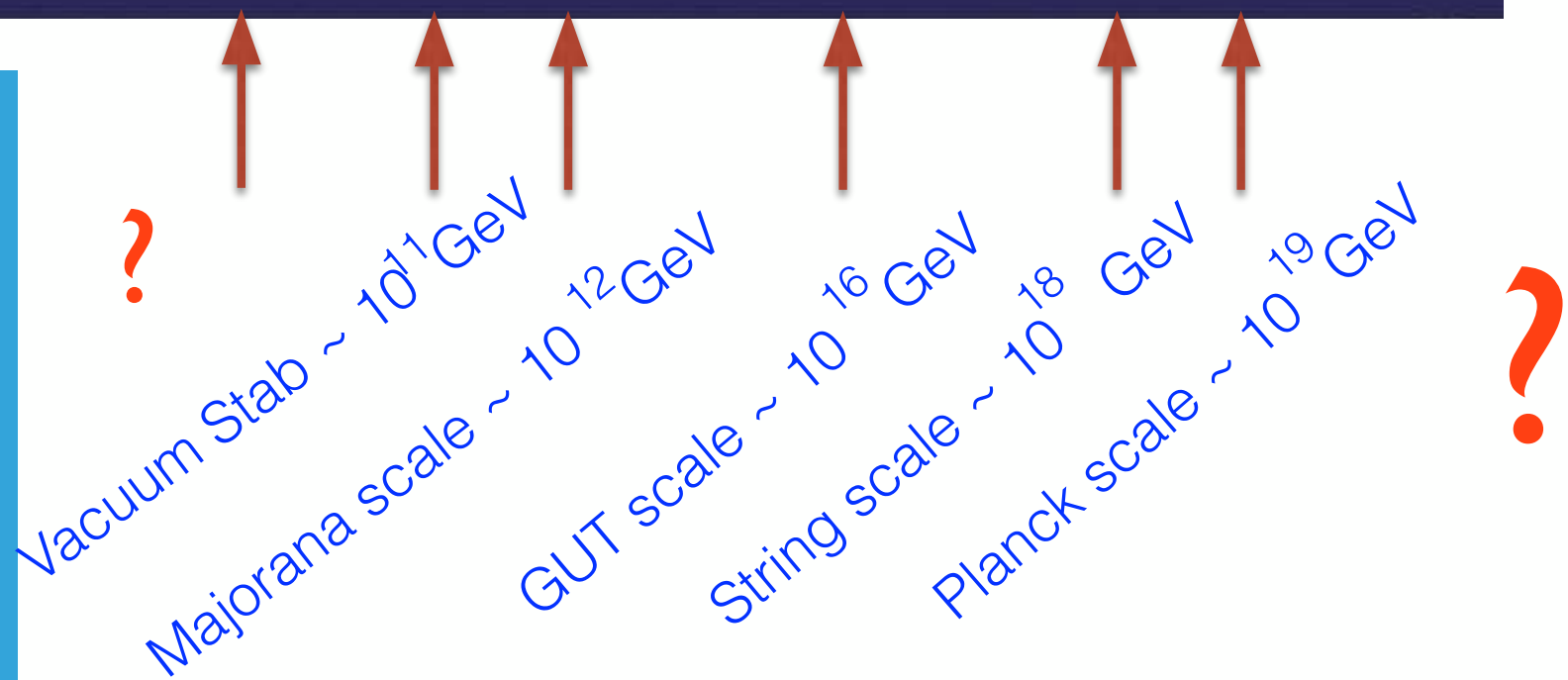
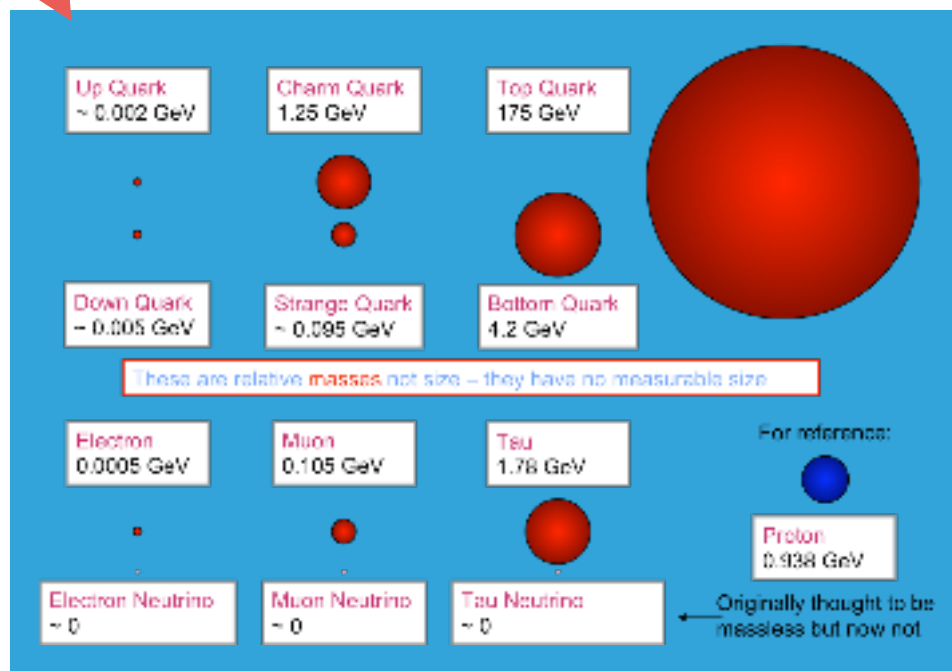
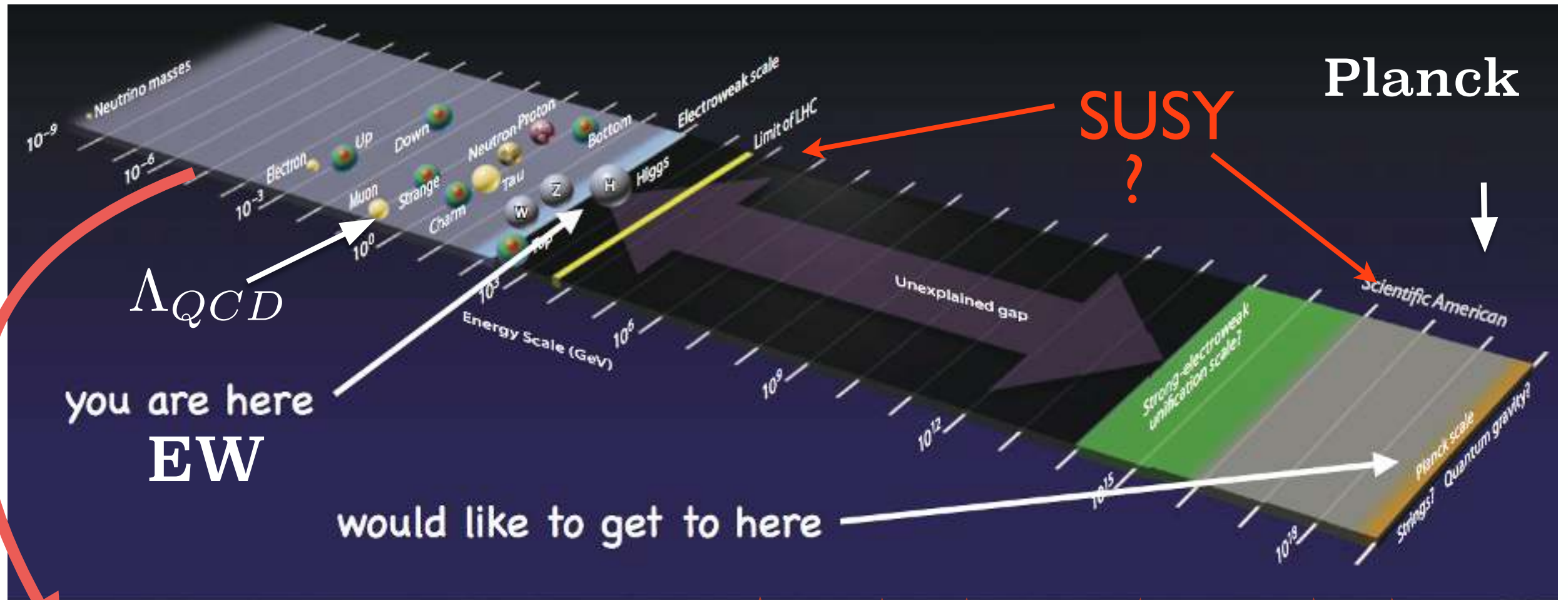
Two parameters

## THE OPEN QUESTIONS

- how confinement actually works ?
  - how the quark-hadron phase transition happens?
  - how to calculate the hadron matrix elements?
  - what defines the spectrum and mixings?
  - how  $CP$  violation occurs in the Universe?
  - how the baryon asymmetry appears?
- 
- Is it self consistent ?
  - Does it describe all experimental data?
  - Are there any indications for physics beyond the SM?
  - Is it compatible with Cosmology? Where is dark matter?



# IS THERE ANOTHER SCALE EXCEPT FOR EW AND PLANK?



## Today's feeling in HEP



We live in data driven era and need an  
experimental hint to proceed

## THE WAYS BEYOND

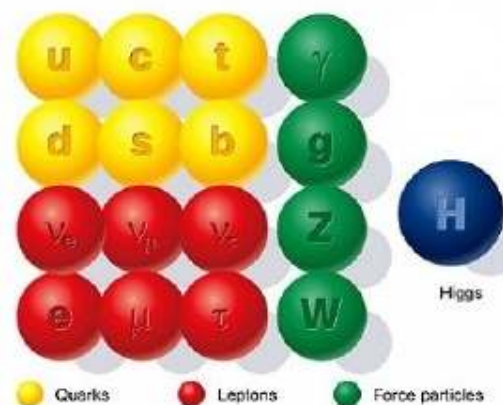
- 📌 Extension of symmetry group of the SM : SUSY, GUT, new U(1)'s  
-> may solve the problem of Landau pole, the problem of stability, the hierarchy problem, may give the DM particle
- 📌 Additional particles: Extra generations, extra gauge bosons, extra Higgs bosons, extra neutrinos, etc  
-> may solve the problem of stability, DM
- 📌 New fundamental objects (compositeness)
- 📌 Extra dimensions: Compact or flat extra dim  
-> Opens a whole new world of possibilities, may solve the problem of stability and the hierarchy problem, gives new insight into gravity
- 📌 New paradigm beyond local QFT: string theory, brane world, etc  
-> main task is unification with gravity and construction of quantum gravity

# NEW SYMMETRIES

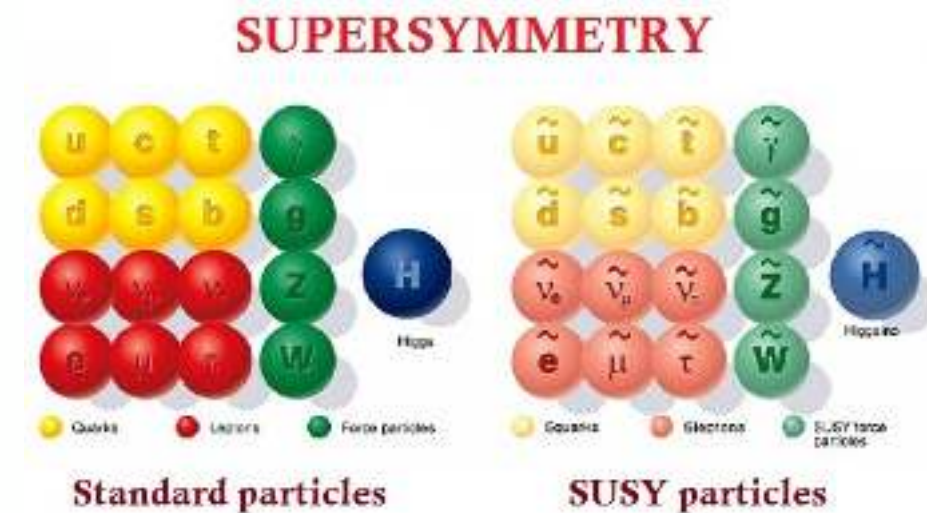
# SUPERSYMMETRY

Supersymmetry is an extension of the Poincare symmetry of the SM

Supersymmetry is a unique possibility to unify particles with different spin



Standard particles



Standard particles

SUSY particles

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

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





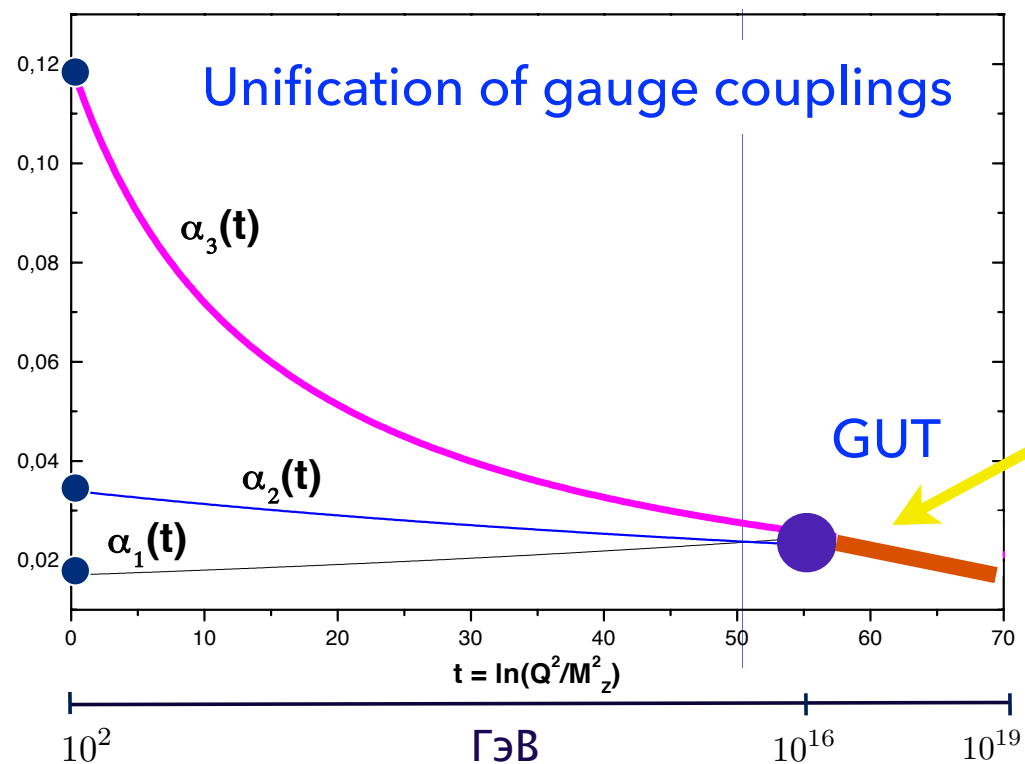
# NEW SYMMETRIES



# GRAND UNIFICATION

Grand Unification is an extension of the Gauge symmetry of the SM

	Low energy		$\Rightarrow$	High energy
$SU_c(3) \otimes$	$SU_L(2) \otimes$	$U_Y(1)$	$\Rightarrow$	$G_{GUT}$ (or $G^n$ + discrete symmetry)
gluons	$W, Z$	photon	$\Rightarrow$	gauge bosons
quarks	leptons		$\Rightarrow$	fermions
$g_3$	$g_2$	$g_1$	$\Rightarrow$	$g_{GUT}$



$$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \subset G_{GUT}$$

Ex :  $SU(5), SO(10), E(6), SU(5) \times U(1),$   
 $SU(4) \times SU(2) \times SU(2), SO(10) \times U(1)$

## 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

## Creates new problems:

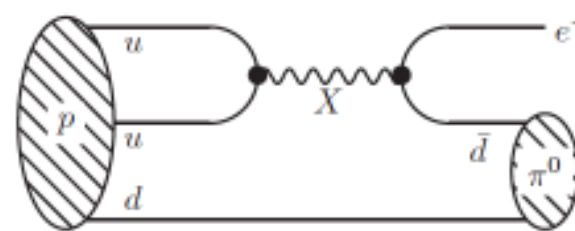
- Hierarchy of scales  $M_W/M_G \sim 10^{-14}$
- Large Higgs sector is needed for GUT symmetry breaking

## Crucial predictions:

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

Unification of the gauge couplings and stabilization of the hierarchy might require low energy SUSY

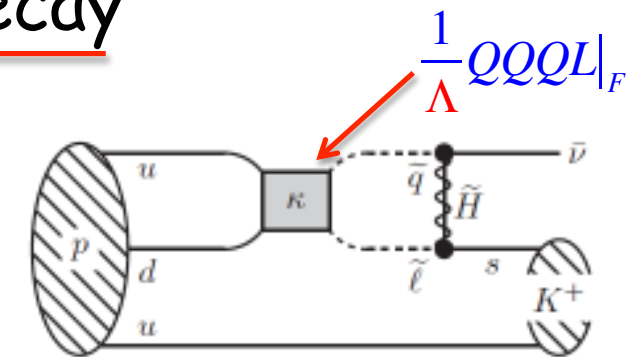
## SUSY GUTS - Nucleon decay



(a) Dimension 6.

$$p \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^+$$

$$\tau_{p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0} > 1 \times 10^{34} \text{ yrs}, M_X > 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$



(b) Dimension 5.

$$p \rightarrow K^+ + \bar{\nu}$$

$$\tau_{p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}} > 3.3 \times 10^{33} \text{ yrs}$$



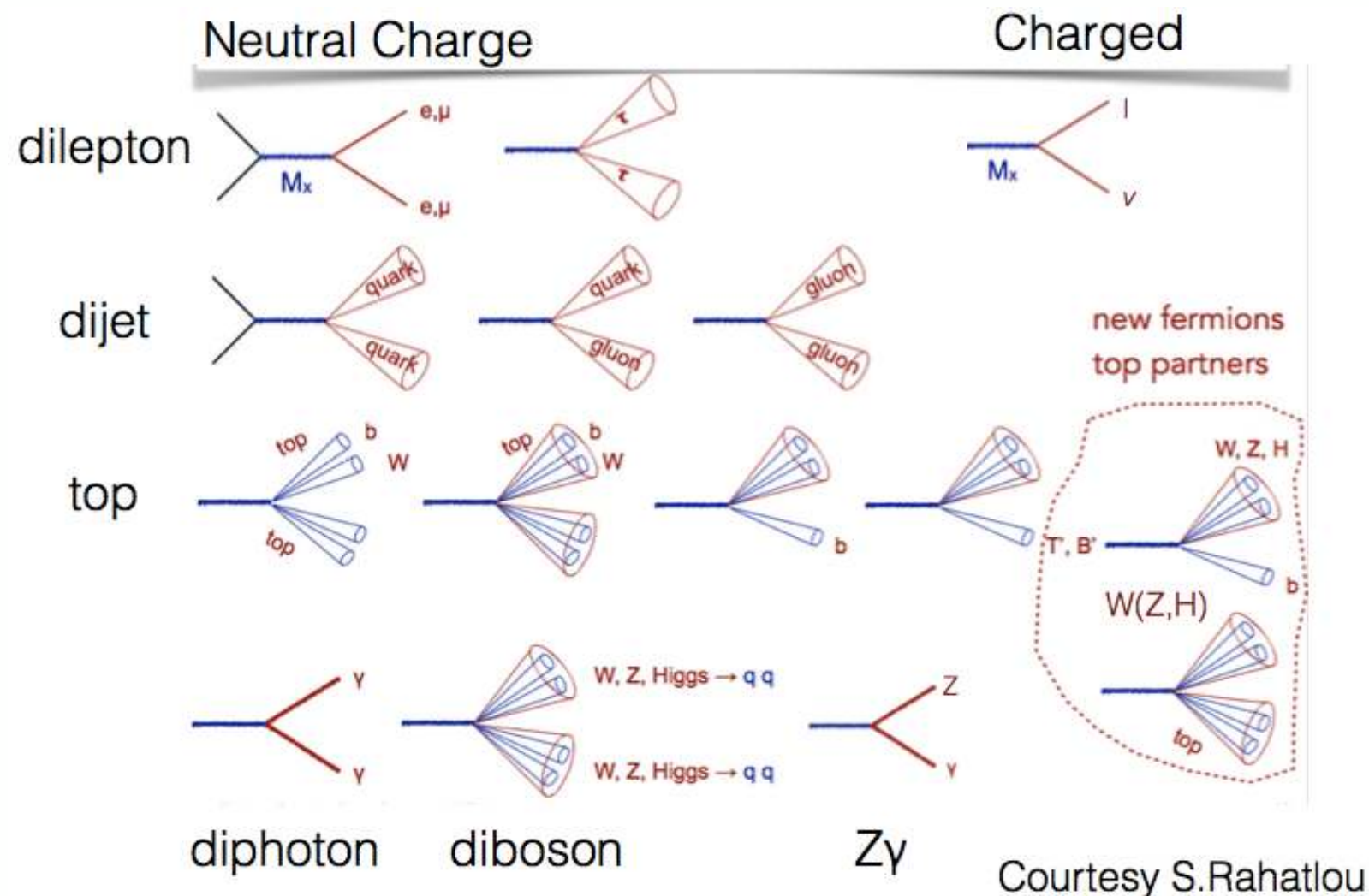
# NEW SYMMETRIES

- Appear in some GUT models
- Inspired by string models

Used as possible BSM signal with energetic single jet or dijet events

# EXTRA U(1)', SU(2)'

Used as possible Dark matter candidate - Dark photon



Mixture of a usual EM U(1) photon and a new U(1)' one

$$\mathcal{L} \sim F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$

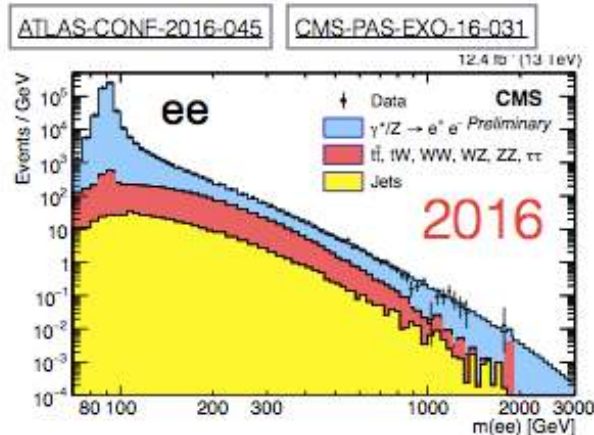
Dedicated experiment to look for conversion of a usual photon into a dark one



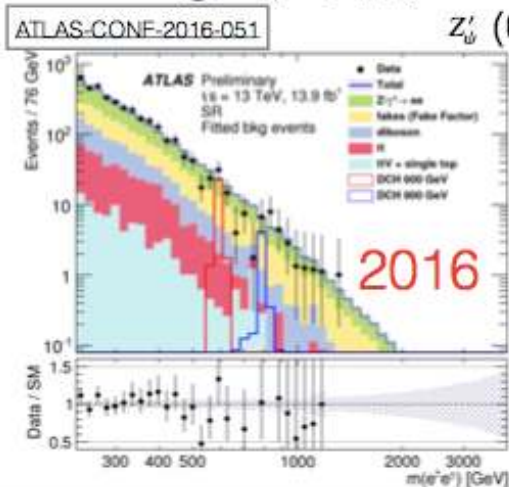
## Experiment

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

### Same Flavor Opposite Sign ( $ee, \mu\mu, \tau\tau$ )

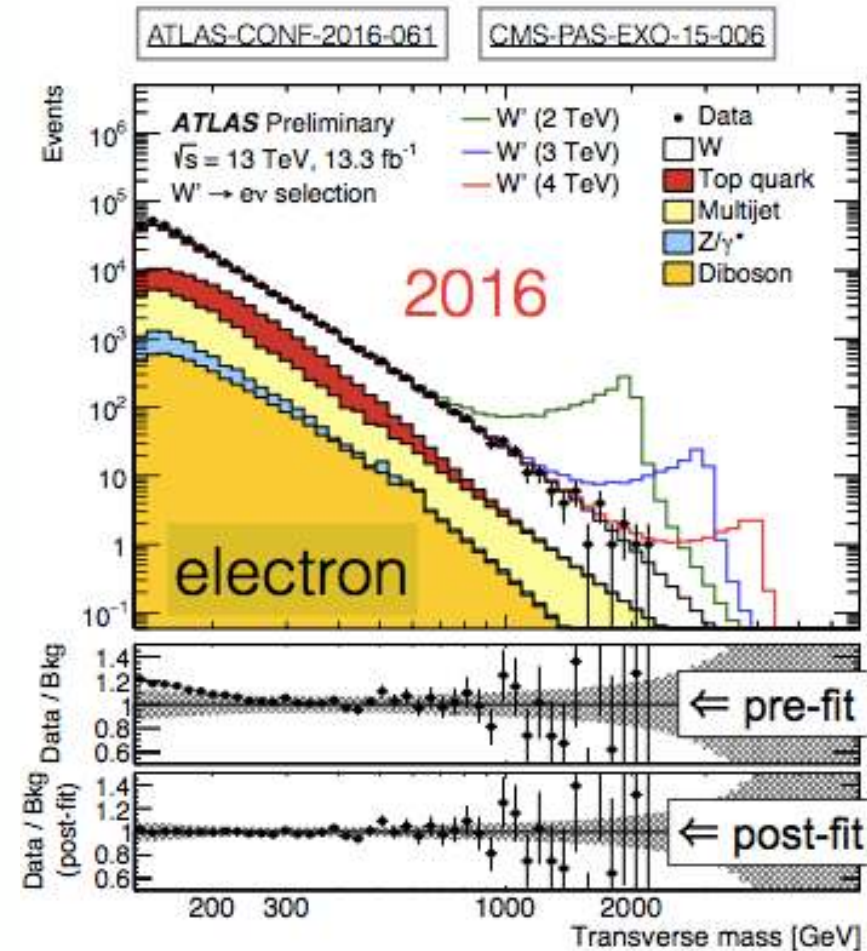


Same Sign ( $ee, \mu\mu$ )  $Z'_{SSM}$  (3% width)  $> 4$  TeV  
 $Z'_\psi$  (0.5% width)  $> 3.36$  TeV



95% CL  
exclusion limit

$H_R^{\pm\pm} > 420$  GeV  
 $H_L^{\pm\pm} > 570$  GeV



SSM  $W' > 4.74$  TeV

No indication so far - experimental limits on  $Z'$  and  $W'$  masses around few TeV

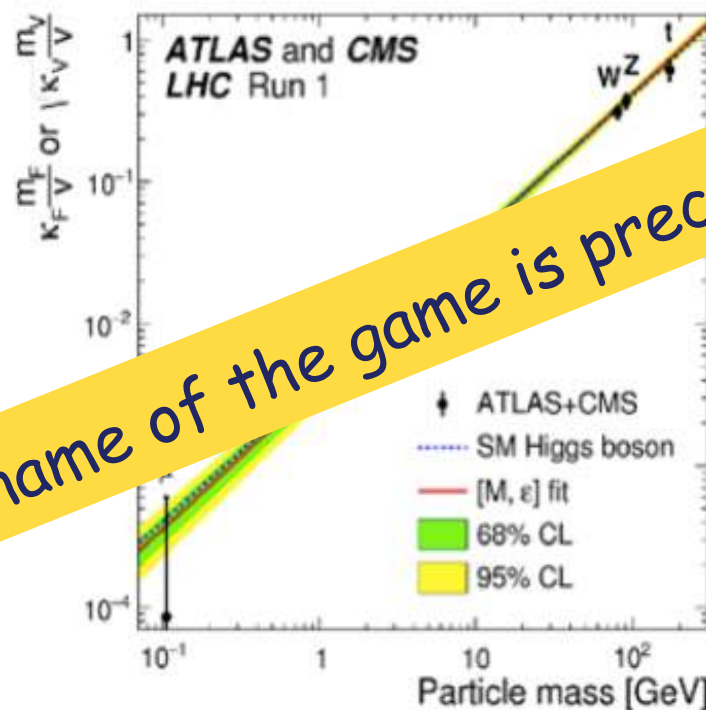
# NEW PARTICLES

Is it the SM Higgs boson or not?

What are the alternatives?

How to probe?

- Probe deviations from the SM Higgs couplings



The name of the game is precision

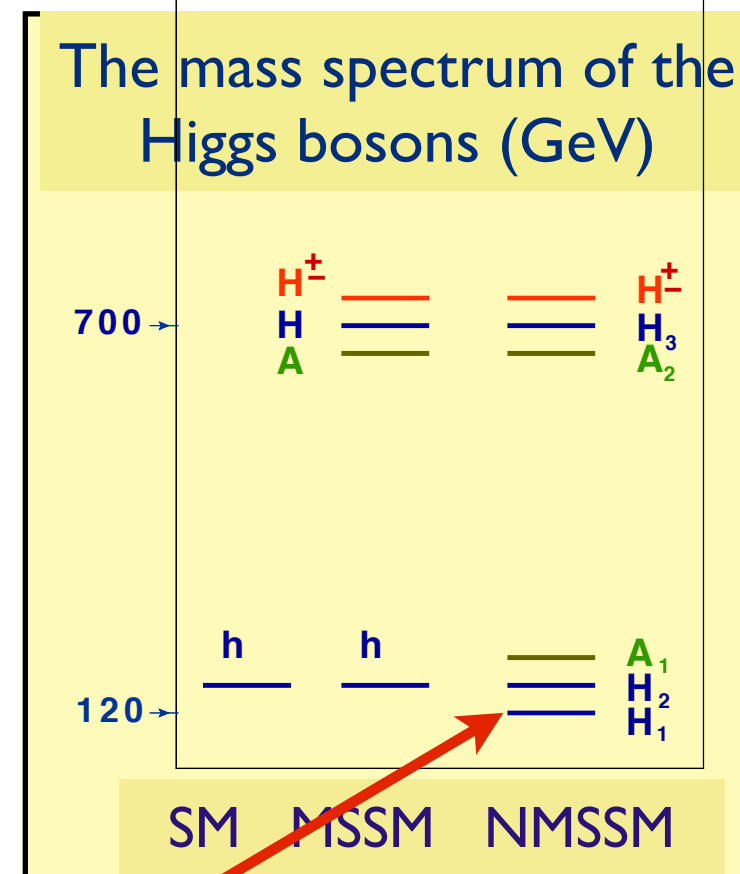
- The Higgs physics has already started
- This is the task of vital importance.
- May require the electron-positron collider

# EXTENDED HIGGS SECTOR



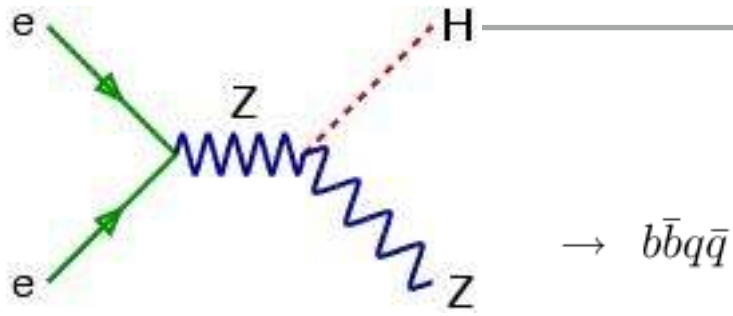
- A. Singlet extension
- B. Higgs doublet extension
- C. Higgs triplet extension

- Perform direct search for additional scalars



We may have found one of these states

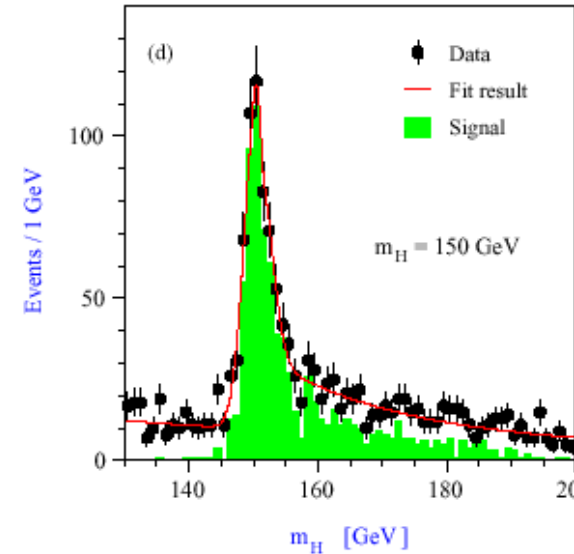
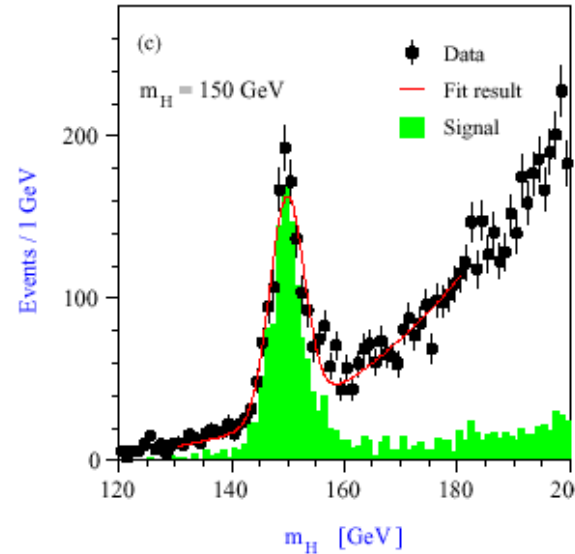
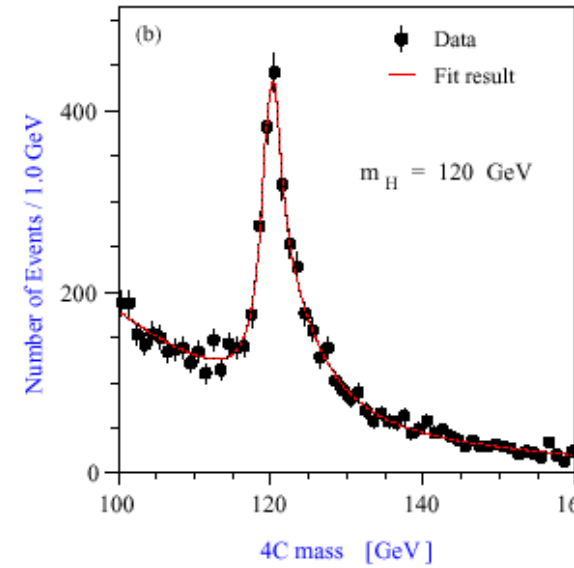
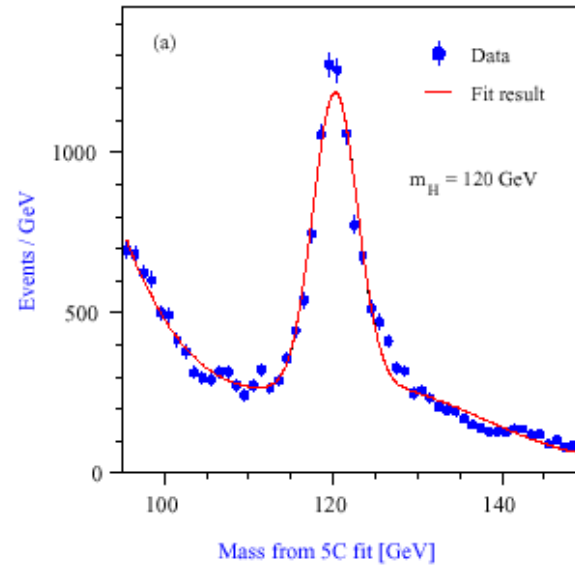
# PRECISION PHYSICS OF THE HIGGS BOSONS



$ee \rightarrow HZ$  diff. decay channels

Int Linear Collider

$\rightarrow W^+W^-qq$



$\rightarrow qq\bar{l}^+l^-$

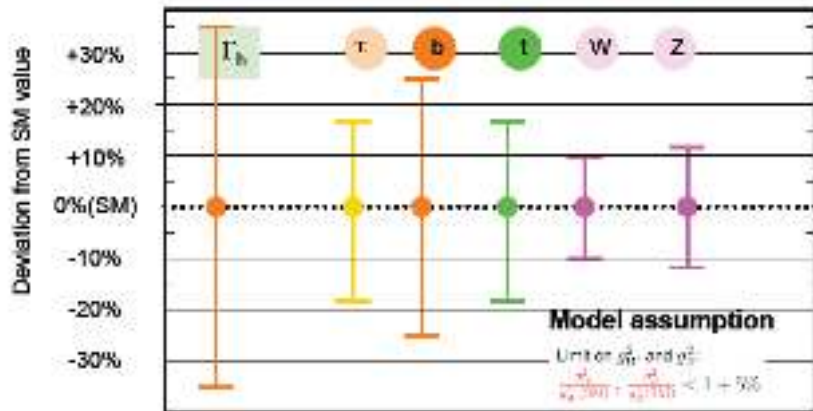
$\Delta m_H = 40 \text{ MeV}$

$\rightarrow W^+W^-l^+l^-$

$\Delta m_H = 70 \text{ MeV}$

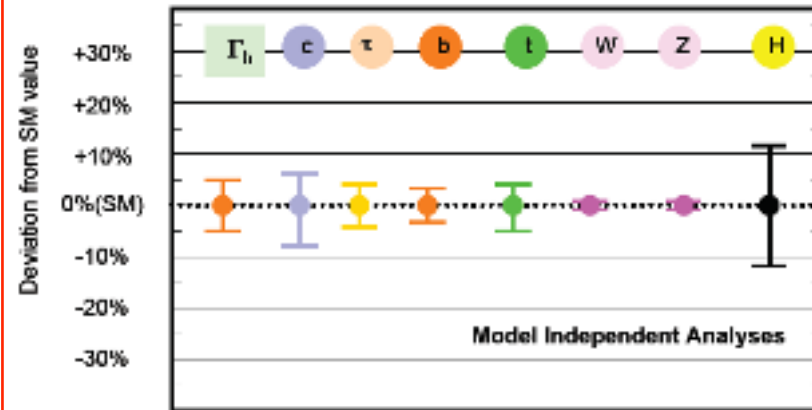
## Coupling Precision

LHC 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> x 2



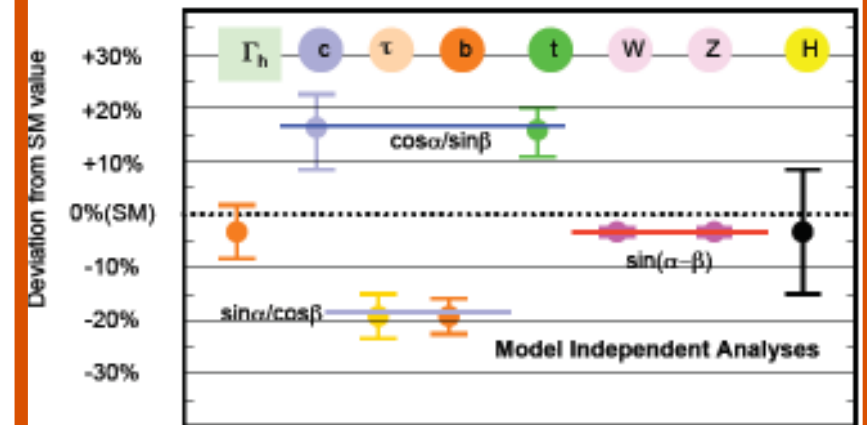
## Coupling Precision

ILC



## SUSY or 2HDM

ILC









# NEW PARTICLES

# AXION OR AXION-LIKE PARTICLES

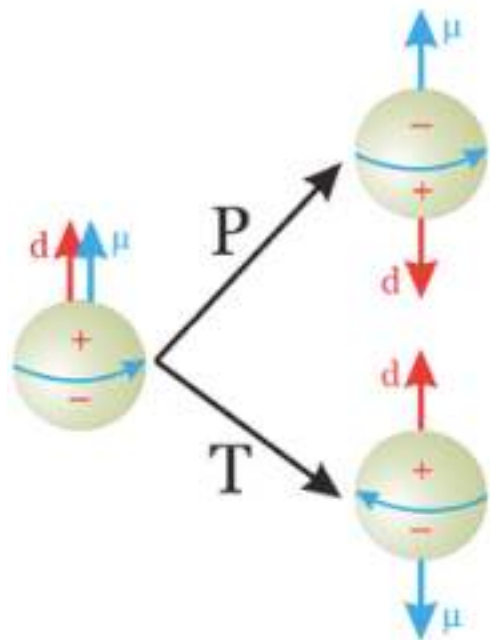
Javier Redondo, EPS HEP 2017

- CP violation in QCD sector: CKM angle  $\delta_{13} = 1.2 \pm 0.1$  rad AND flavour-neutral phase  $\theta = \theta_{\text{QCD}} + N_f \delta$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \in -\bar{q}_L \begin{pmatrix} m_u e^{i\delta/2} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & m_d e^{i\delta/2} & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}_R - \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G\tilde{G}\theta_{\text{QCD}}$$

Axial anomaly

The  $\theta$ -angle produces flavour-neutral CP violation like Electric Dipole Moments



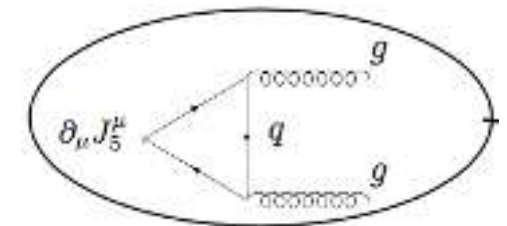
- Neutron EDM (Guo 1502.02295)

$$d_n = -4 \times 10^{-3} \times \theta \text{ [e fm]}$$

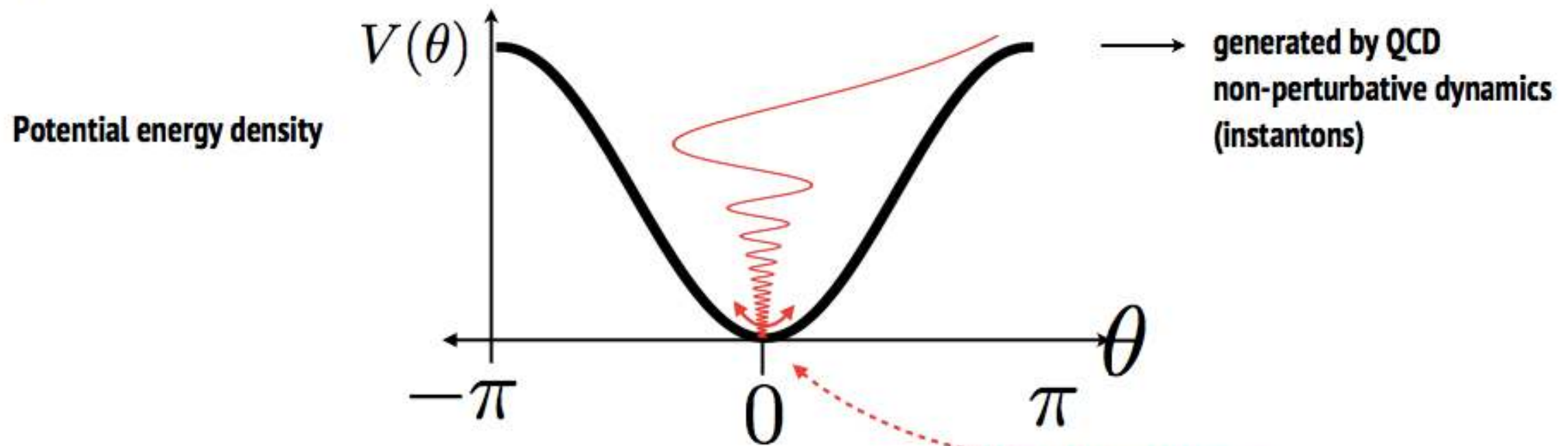
- Experimental upper limit (Grenoble hep-ex/0602020)

$$|d_n| < 3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ [e fm]}$$

- Why is  $\theta < 10^{-10}$ ?



- Any theory promoting  $\theta$  to a dynamical field,  $\theta(t, \mathbf{x})$ , will dynamically set  $\theta \rightarrow 0$  after some time...



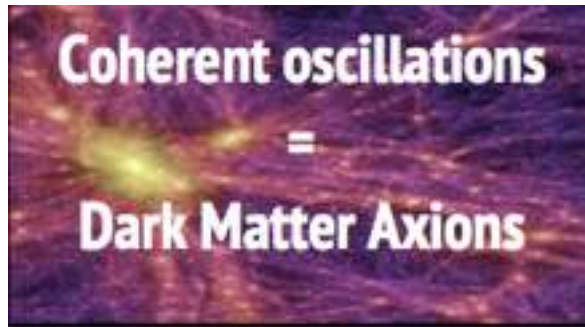
- PQ Mechanism: Global U(1) axial symmetry, spontaneously broken, colour anomalous -> Goldstone boson

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\theta)(\partial^\mu\theta)f_a^2 - \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi}G_{\mu\nu a}\tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu}\theta$$

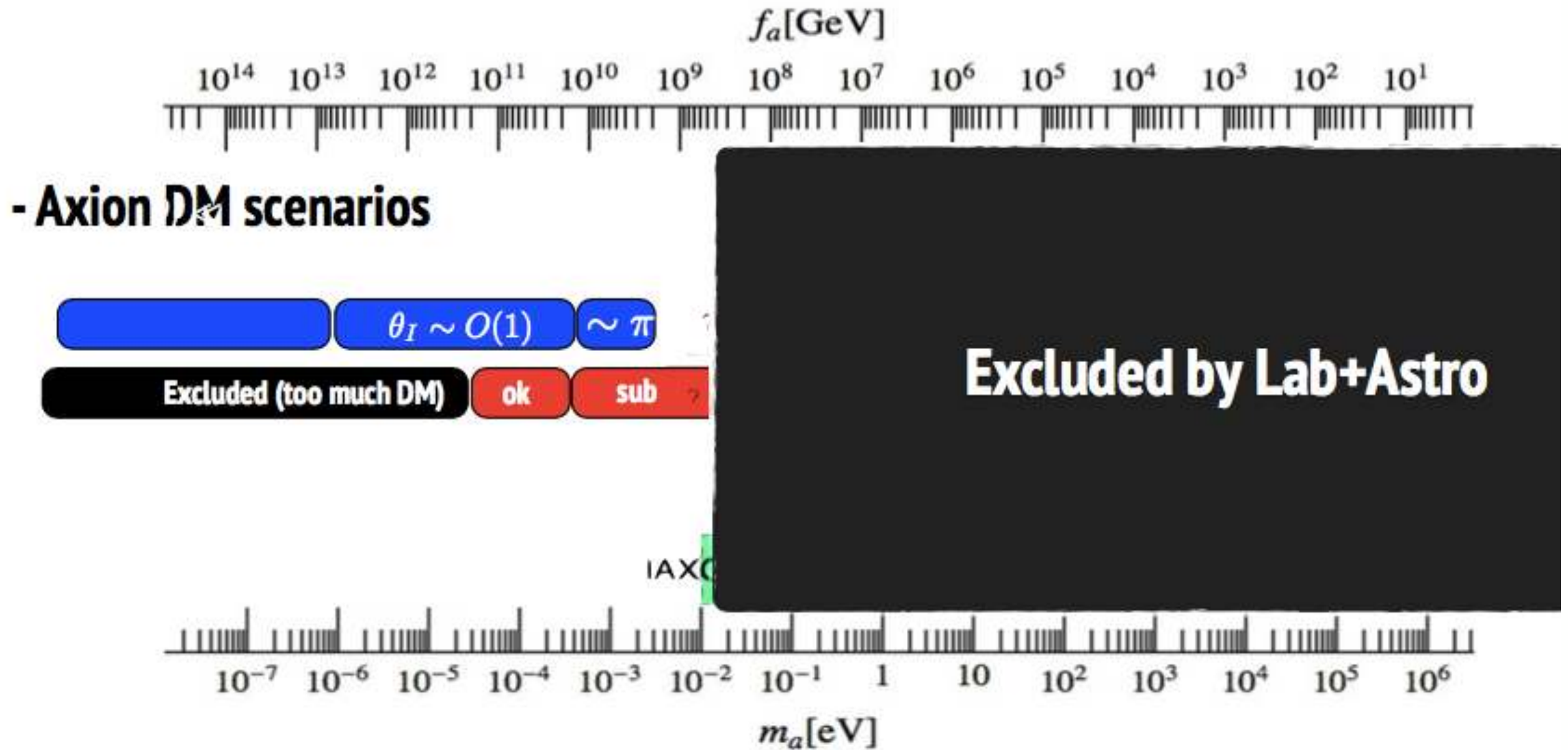
New Spontaneous symmetry breaking [energy] scale  $f_a$

Canonically normalised  $\theta$  field is the QCD AXION!  $a(x) = \theta(x)f_a$

WW Axion



- Some amount of axion Dark matter is unavoidable!



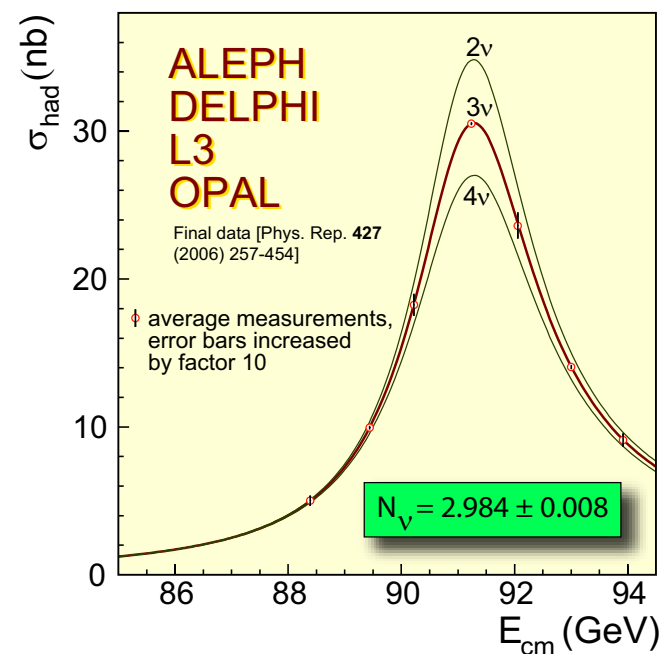
- Less minimal axion models have further possibilities ....



# NEW PARTICLES

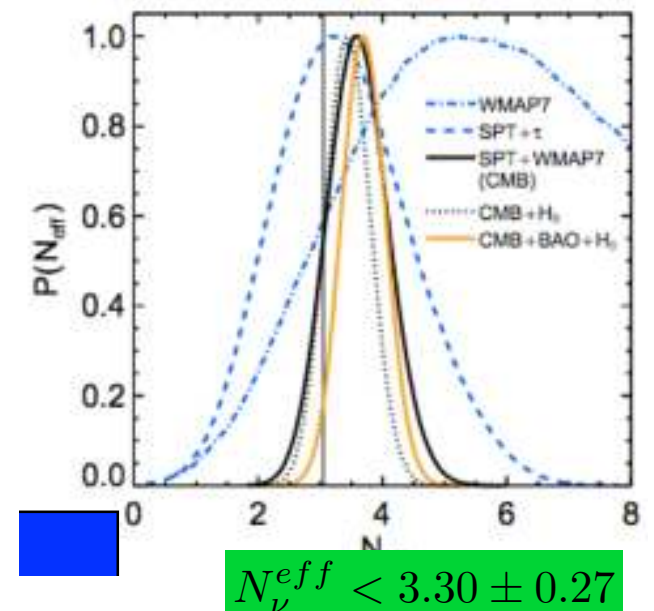
- Number of Generations=3?
- Why 3 copies?
- The necessary condition for the baryon asymmetry of the Universe - CP violation
- CP in the SM comes from the non-zero phase in the quark (and lepton) mixing matrices
- Non-zero phase appears only if the number of generations  $N \geq 3$

- The width of the Z-boson (LEP)



# NEUTRINOS

- The CMB spectrum (Planck)



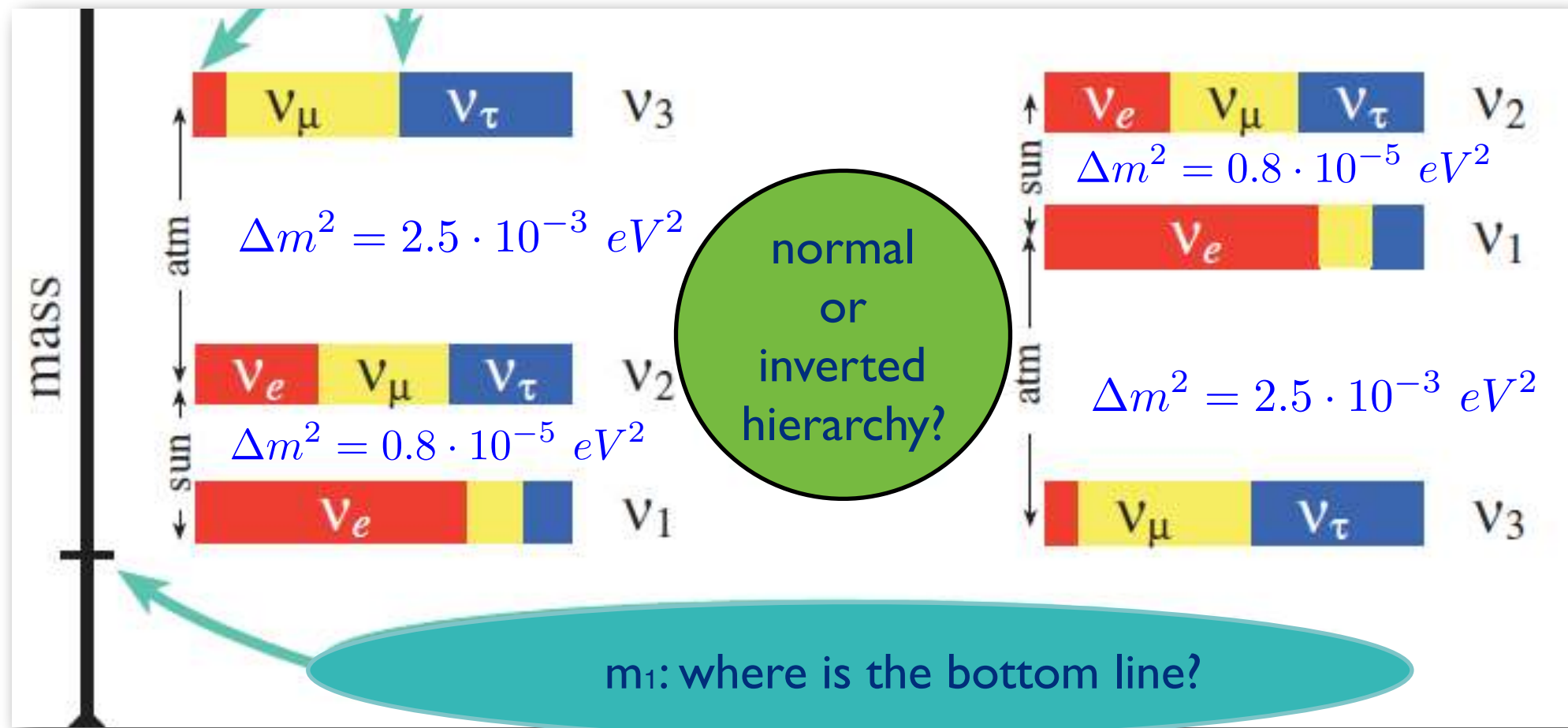
- The fourth generation of quarks is excluded also by precision measurement of rare decays
- Do we see all neutrinos or there are heavy right-handed ones? (Majorana)
- Are there any new sterile neutrinos? (To release the constraints from LSND/MiniBoone and reactor anomaly, etc)



# NEW PARTICLES

# NEUTRINOS

## Neutrino masses



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



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

$$0.06 eV < \sum m_\nu < 0.12 eV$$

$\beta$ -decay

KATRIN

Oscillations

CMB spectrum

Troitsk-Mainz

Planck

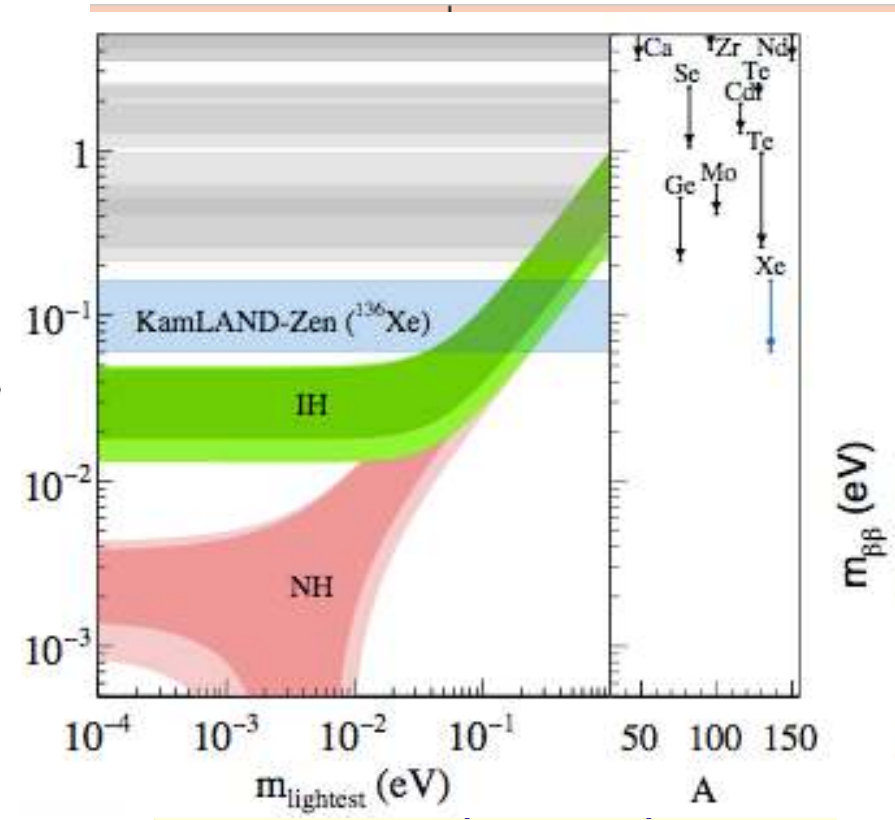
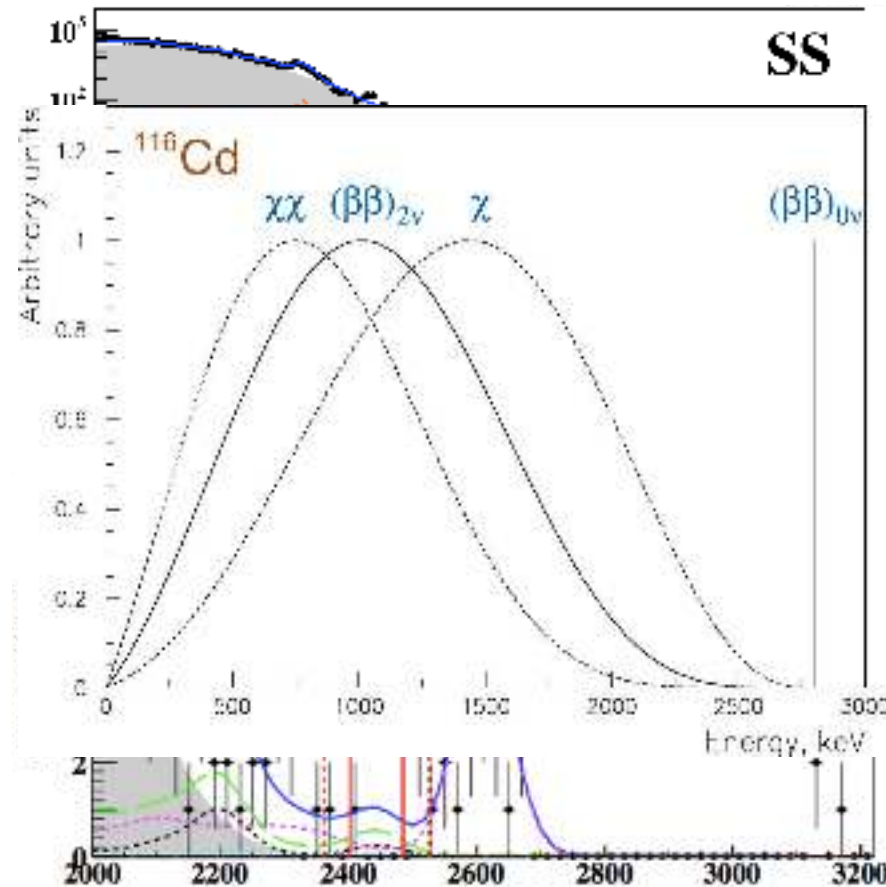
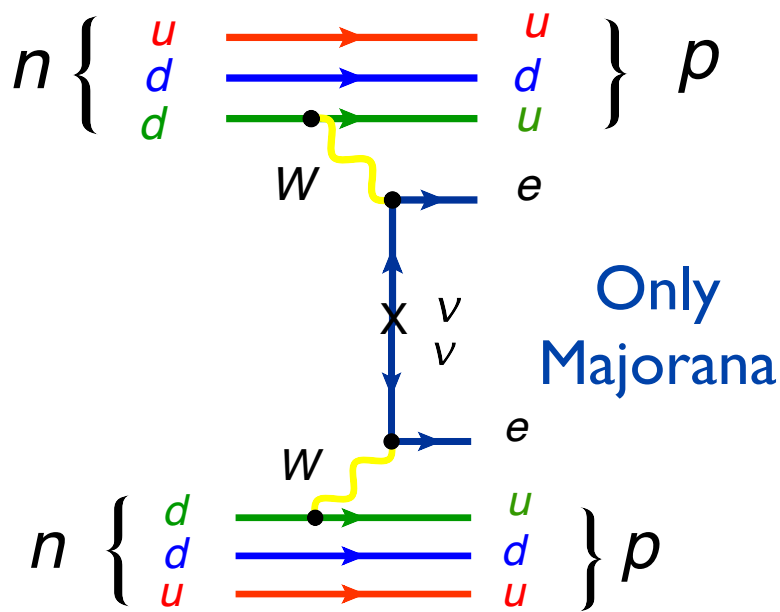
$$\nu_D = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix} \quad \nu_{M_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_1^* \end{pmatrix}, \quad \nu_{M_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_2 \\ \xi_2^* \end{pmatrix}$$

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



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

$0\nu\beta\beta$  decay



# NEW PARTICLES

The Dark Matter is made of:

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

Not from the SM

- axion (axino)
  - neutralino
  - sneutrino
  - gravitino
  - heavy photon
  - heavy pseudo-goldstone
  - light sterile higgs
- mSUGRA

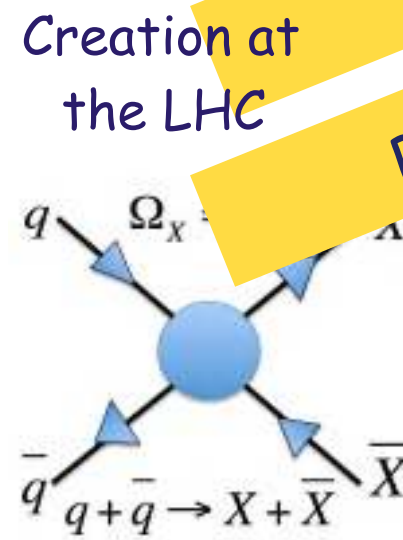
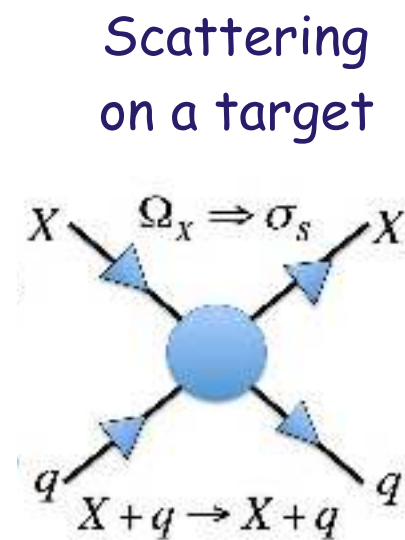
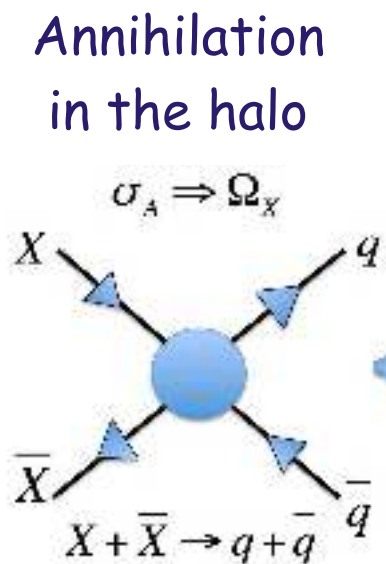
# DARK MATTER



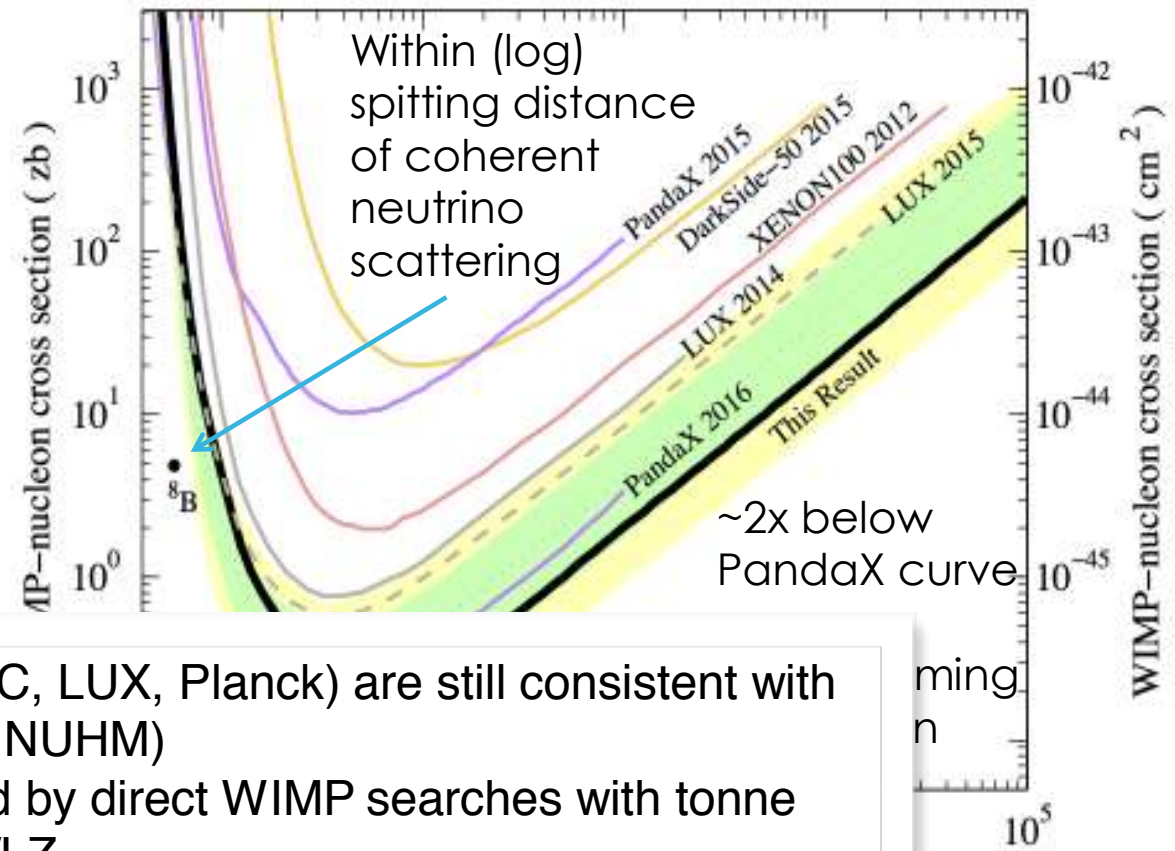
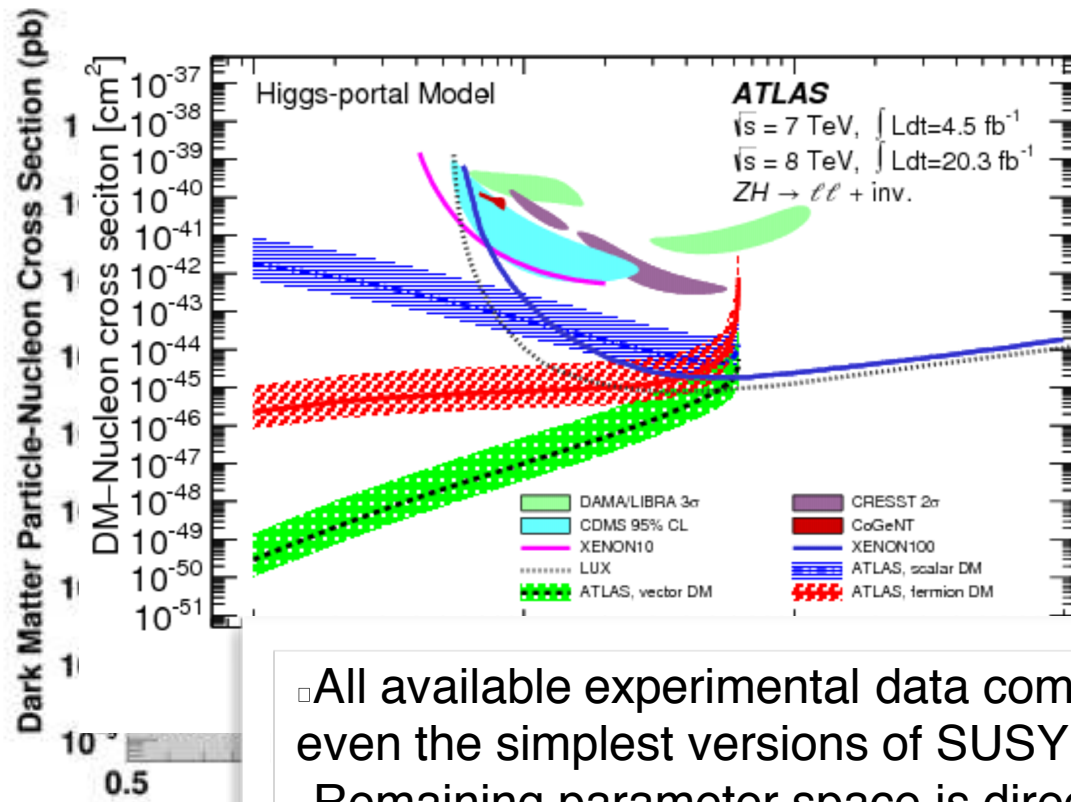
might be invisible (?)  
 detectable in 3 spheres  
 less theory favorable  
 might be undetectable (?)  
 possible, but not related to the other models

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

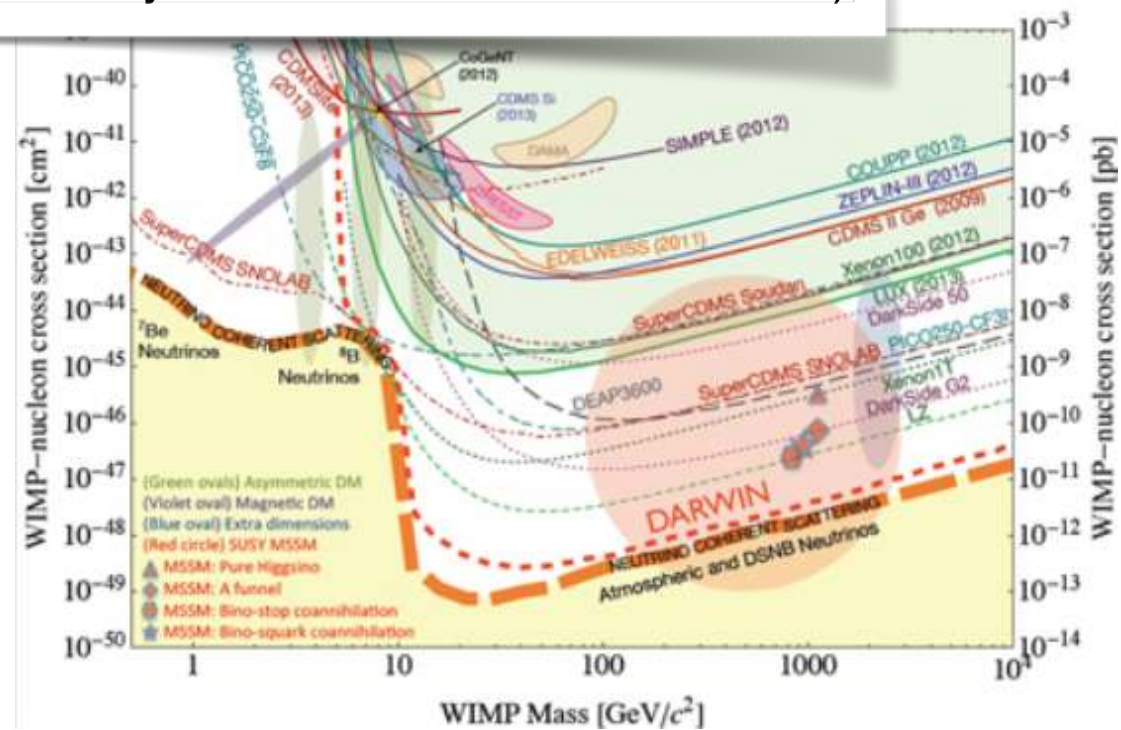
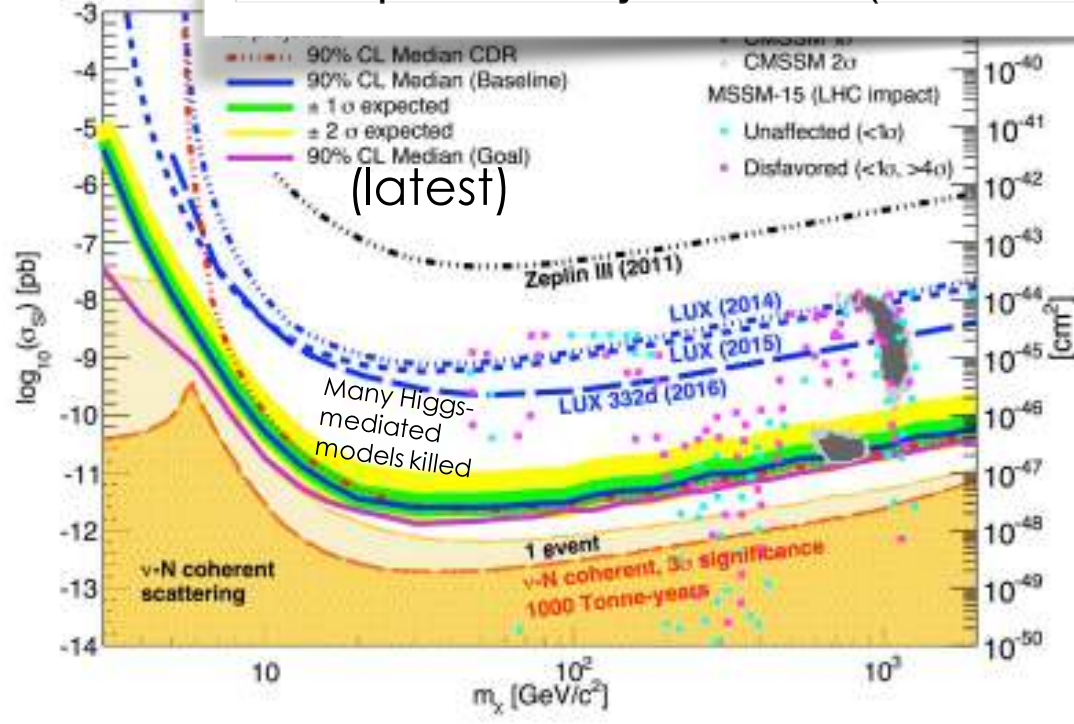
WIMP







- 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!)



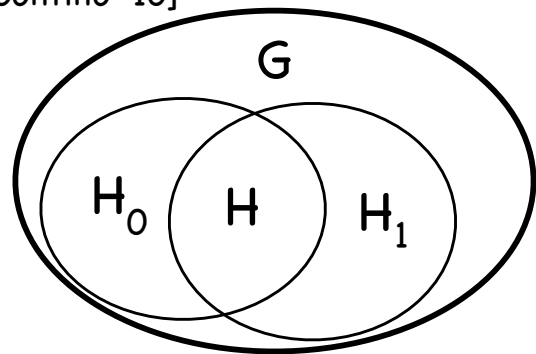


# NEW FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTS

# COMPOSITENESS

Higgs boson  $\rightarrow$  pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson

[Contino '10]



Global symmetry  $G$   
broken to  $H$  of SM

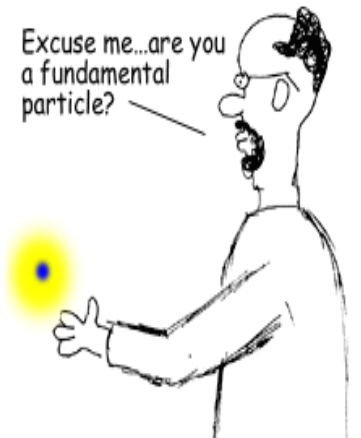
$Higgs\ boson \Leftrightarrow \pi - meson$

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

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

# NEW DIMENSIONS

## EXTRA SPACE DIM

$$1 + 3 \rightarrow 1 + n, n > 3$$

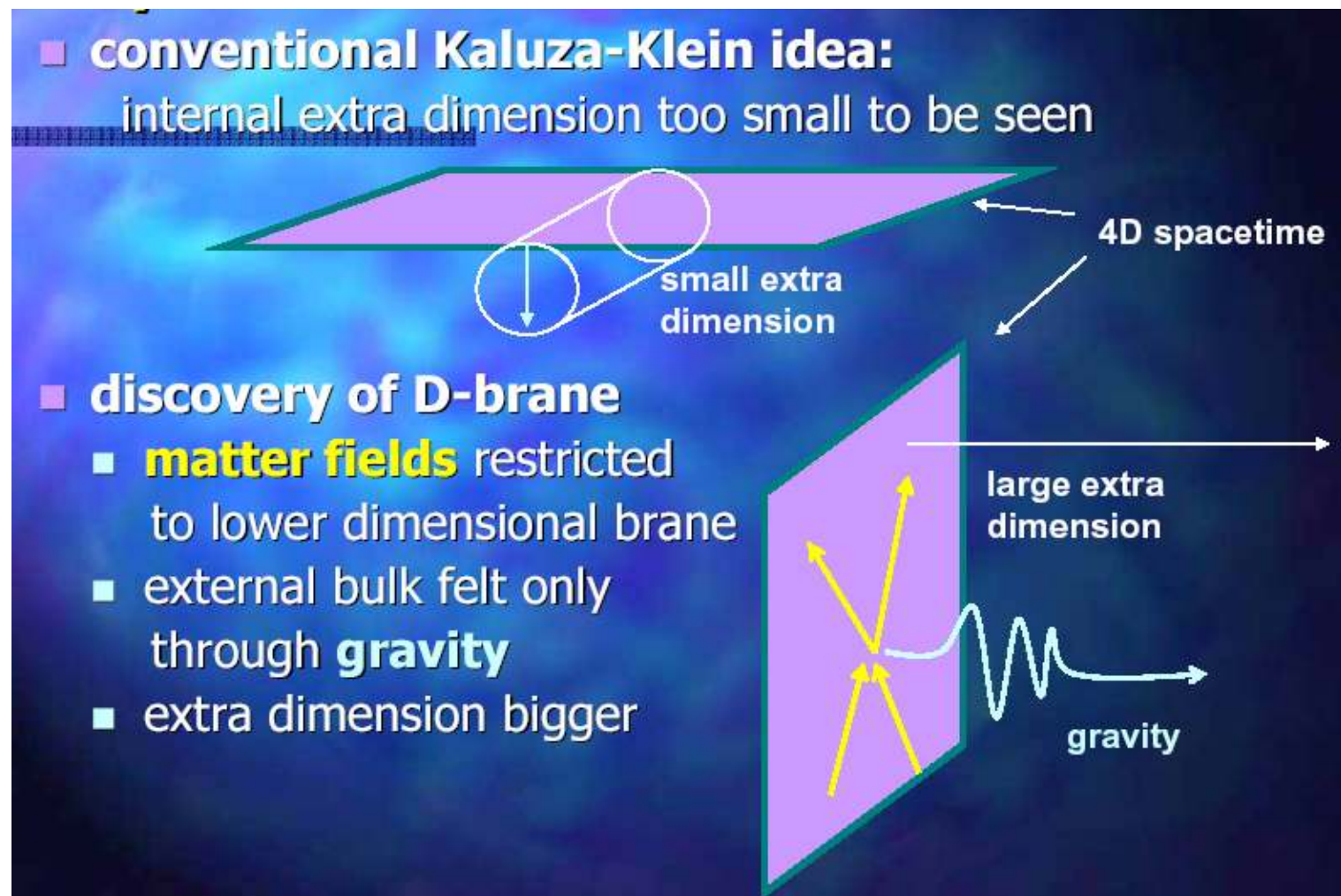
### Motivations

1. String theory

2. Interesting possibility that opens wide opportunities

- String theory suffers conformal anomalies that make it inconsistent.
- Conformal anomaly cancels at  $D=26$  for a bosonic string and  $D=10$  for a fermionic string

Why don't we see extra dimensions



## Accelerator signatures

- Gravitational radiation in the bulk => missing energy

Present LHC bounds  $M_* \geq 3 - 5 \text{ TeV}$

- Massive string vibrations => resonances in dijet distribution

$$M_j^2 = M_0^2 + M_s^2 j$$

- Higher spin excitations of gluons with strong coupling
- present LHC limits
- Large TeV resonances

$M_k = M_s \sqrt{k}, k = 1, 2, \dots$

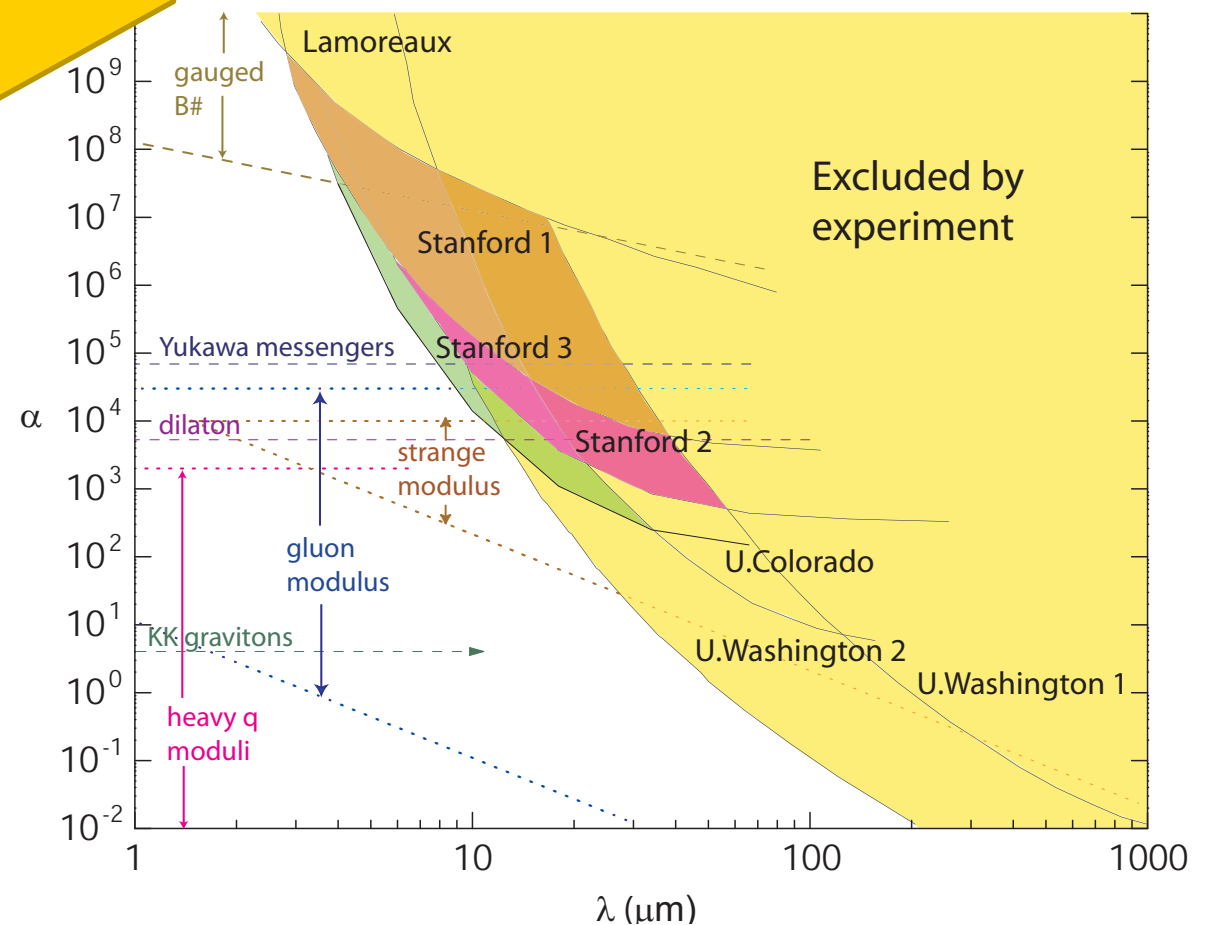
experimental bounds

$$R^{-1} \geq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

Vast phenomenology but no indication so far

- 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)

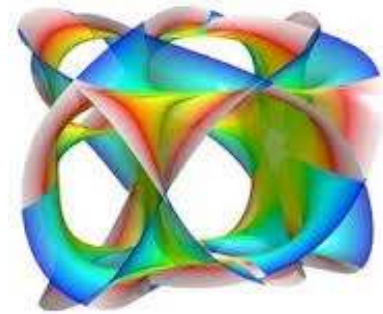
$$V(r) = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} (1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda})$$



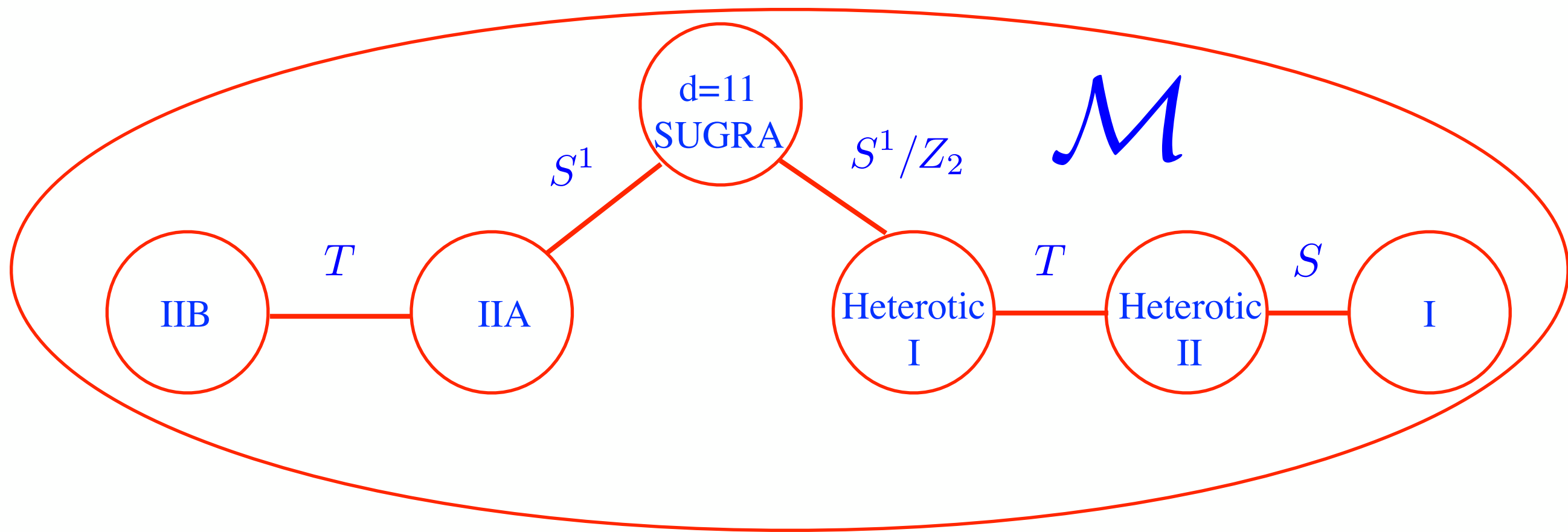


## NEW PARADIGM

## STRING THEORY



- \* There are **five types of string theories** (IIA, IIB, I, two Heterotic)
- \* All five string theories are only consistent in **10 space-time dimensions**
- \* All five string theories have **world-sheet supersymmetry** and lead to **space-time-supersymmetry in 10 dimensions**
- \* All five string theories are related and part of a single "theory": **M-theory**



M-theory is a patchwork of the constituent theories plus many "rules".

# CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ☑ LHC experiments are at the front line of mystery land: be patient and ready for unexpected
- ☑ Target #1: Higgs sector
- ☑ Target #2: Dark Matter
- ☑ Target #3: Neutrino sector
- ☑ Target #4: New physics (supersymmetry)
- ☑ Future development of HEP 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