

CMS Experiment at LHC, CERM Data recorded: Mon May 28-01:16:20 2012 CES Run/Event: 195099 35438125 Cumi section: 65 Oxbit/Crossing: 16992111 (2295

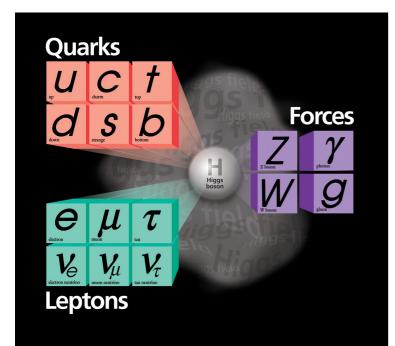
### BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

QUO VADIS?

**Dmitry Kazakov** 

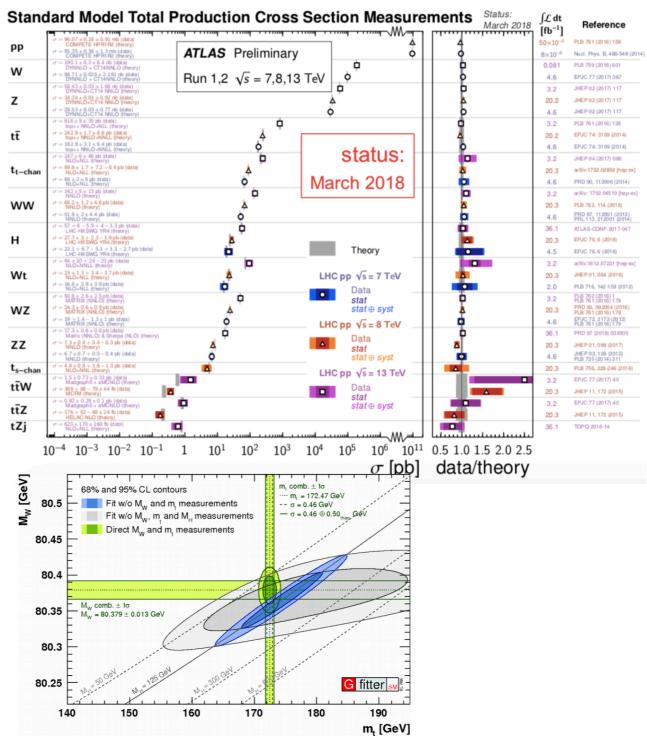
Bogoliubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics

Raw  $2E_{T} \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$ 14 jets with  $E_{T} > 40$  onto Institute for Nuclear Research Estimated PU~50

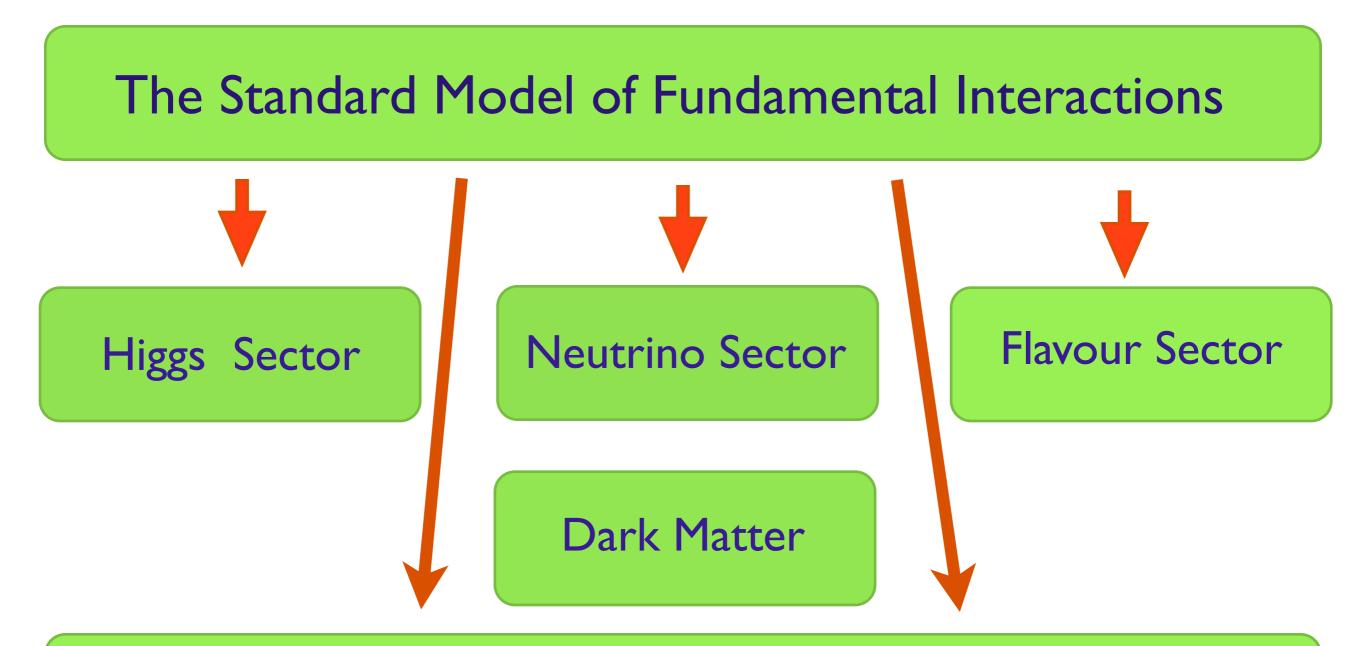


ATLAS+CMS Preliminary LHClopWG	m <sub>top</sub> summary, <b>f</b> s = 7-13 TeV	September 2017
World Comb. Mar 2014, [7] stat	total stat	
total uncertainty	m <sub>ine</sub> ± total (stat ± syst)	S Ref.
ATLAS, I+jets (*)	172.31±1.55 (0.75±1.35)	7 TeV [1]
ATLAS, dilepton (*)	173.09 ± 1.63 (0.64 ± 1.50)	7 TeV [2]
CMS, I+jets	173.49 ± 1.06 (0.43 ± 0.97)	7 TeV [3]
CMS, dilepton	172.50 ± 1.52 (0.43 ± 1.46)	7 TeV [4]
CMS, all jets	173.49 ± 1.41 (0.69 ± 1.23)	7 TeV [5]
LHC comb. (Sep 2013) LHC top WG	173.29 ± 0.95 (0.35 ± 0.88)	7 TeV [6]
World comb. (Mar 2014)	- 173.34 ± 0.76 (0.36 ± 0.67)	1.96-7 TeV [7]
ATLAS, I+jets	172.33 ± 1.27 (0.75 ± 1.02)	7 TeV [8]
ATLAS, dilepton	173.79 ± 1.41 (0.54 ± 1.30)	7 TeV [8]
ATLAS, all jets	175.1±1.8 (1.4±1.2)	7 TeV [9]
ATLAS, single top	172.2 ± 2.1 (0.7 ± 2.0)	8 TeV [10]
ATLAS, dilepton	172.99 ± 0.85 (0.41± 0.74)	8 TeV [11]
ATLAS, all jets	173.72 ± 1.15 (0.55 ± 1.01)	8 TeV [12]
ATLAS, I+jets	172.08 ± 0.91 (0.38 ± 0.82)	8 TeV [13]
ATLAS comb. (Sep 2017) HTH	172.51 $\pm$ 0.50 (0.27 $\pm$ 0.42)	7+8 TeV [13]
CMS, I+jets	172.35 ± 0.51 (0.16 ± 0.48)	8 TeV [14]
CMS, dilepton	172.82 ± 1.23 (0.19 ± 1.22)	8 TeV [14]
CMS, all jets	172.32 ± 0.64 (0.25 ± 0.59)	8 TeV [14]
CMS, single top	- 172.95 ± 1.22 (0.77 ± 0.95)	8 TeV [15]
CMS comb. (Sep 2015)	172.44 ± 0.48 (0.13 ± 0.47)	7+8 TeV [14]
CMS, I+jets H	172.25 ± 0.63 (0.08 ± 0.62) (1) ATLAS-CONF-2015-048 (2) ATLAS-CONF-2015-047 (2) ATLAS-CONF-2015-047 (2) ATLAS-CONF-2015-047 (2) ATLAS-CONF-2015-047 (2) ATLAS-CONF-2015-047 (2) CurPhys.LCT2 (2015) 2020 (3) CurPhys.LCT2 (2015) 2020 (4) CurLAS-CONF-2015-048 (4) CurLAS-CO	13 TeV [16] pig atlas-conf-arr-arr pig Prys.Rev.Bio (2016):27200 pig Biol.277 (2017):264 pig CMS-PAS-TOP-75-607
165 170	175 180 m <sub>top</sub> [GeV]	185

# The Standard Model



Extraordinary agreement between measurements and SM predictions



### New particles and Interactions

### THE PRINCIPLES

# THE PRINCIPLES

- Three gauged symmetries SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1)
- Firee families of quarks and leptons (<u>3x2</u>, <u>3x1</u>, <u>1x2</u>, <u>1x1</u>)
- Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism of spontaneous EW symmetry breaking -> 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 -> existence of antimatter

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- Confinement of quarks and gluons inside hadrons
- Baryon and lepton number conservation
- CPT invariance -> existence of antimatter
  - The ST principles allow:
  - Extra families of quarks and leptons
  - Presence or absence of right-handed neutrino
  - Majorana or Dirac nature of neutrino
  - 🖗 Extra Higgs bosons

### Why's?

- $\Re$  why the SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1)?
- why 3 generations ?
- why quark-lepton symmetry?
- why V-A weak interaction?
- why L-R asymmetry?
- why B & L conservation?
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- how to protect the SM from would be heavy scale physics?

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### How's?

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- how to protect the SM from would be heavy scale physics?

- Is it self consistent ?
- Does it describe <u>all</u> experimental data?
- Are there <u>any</u> indications for physics beyond the SM?
- Is there another scale except for EW and Planck?
- Is it compatible with Cosmology? Where is dark matter?

### **THE LAGRANGIAN**

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L} &= \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{gauge} &= -\frac{1}{4} G^a_{\mu\nu} G^a_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W^i_{\mu\nu} W^i_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} \\ &+ i \overline{L}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} L_{\alpha} + i \overline{Q}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} Q_{\alpha} + i \overline{E}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} E_{\alpha} \\ &+ i \overline{U}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} U_{\alpha} + i \overline{D}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} D_{\alpha} + (D_{\mu} H)^{\dagger} (D_{\mu} H), \\ &+ i \overline{N}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} N_{\alpha} \end{split}$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = y^L_{\alpha\beta} \overline{L}_{\alpha} E_{\beta} H + y^D_{\alpha\beta} \overline{Q}_{\alpha} D_{\beta} H + y^U_{\alpha\beta} \overline{Q}_{\alpha} U_{\beta} \tilde{H} + h.c.,$ 

$$+y^N_{\alpha\beta}\overline{L}_{\alpha}N_{\beta}\tilde{H}$$

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

### THE LAGRANGIAN

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{gauge} = -\frac{1}{4}G^a_{\mu\nu}$$

$$+i\overline{L}_{\alpha}\gamma^{\mu}D_{\mu}L_{\alpha}$$

$$+i\overline{U}_{\alpha}\gamma^{\mu}D_{\mu}U_{\alpha}+i$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = y^L_{\alpha\beta} \overline{L}_{\alpha} E_{\beta} H +$$

$$+y^N_{\alpha\beta}\overline{L}_{\alpha}N_{\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = -V =$$

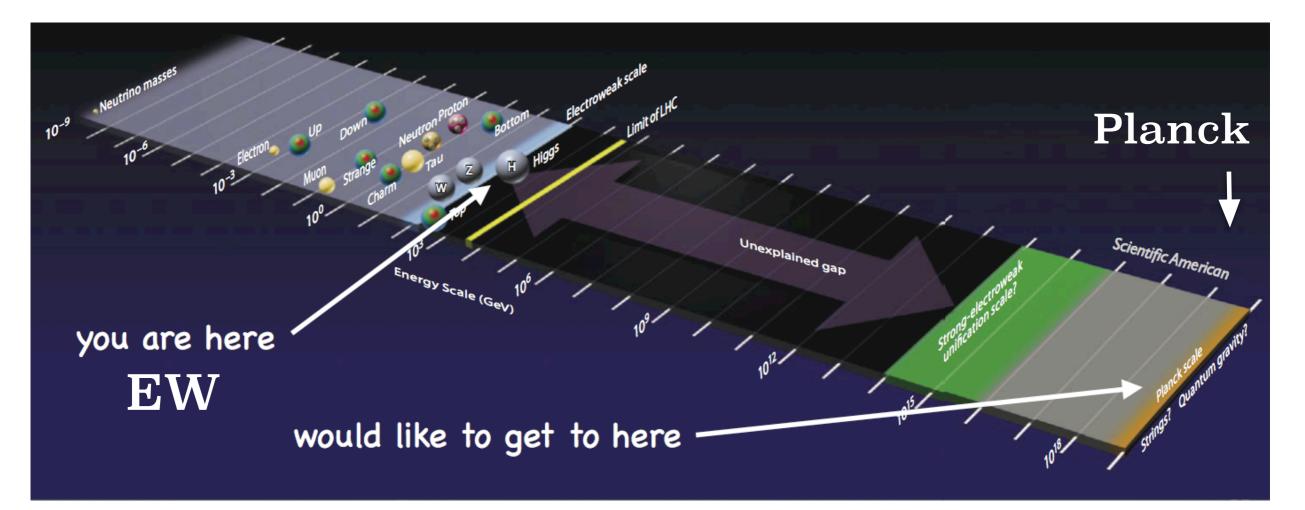
$$\begin{split} & \mathcal{L}_{SM} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_{z} g_{\mu}^{a} \partial_{z} g_{\mu}^{a} \int_{z}^{a} \int_{z}^{$$

## **ACTUAL QUESTIONS**

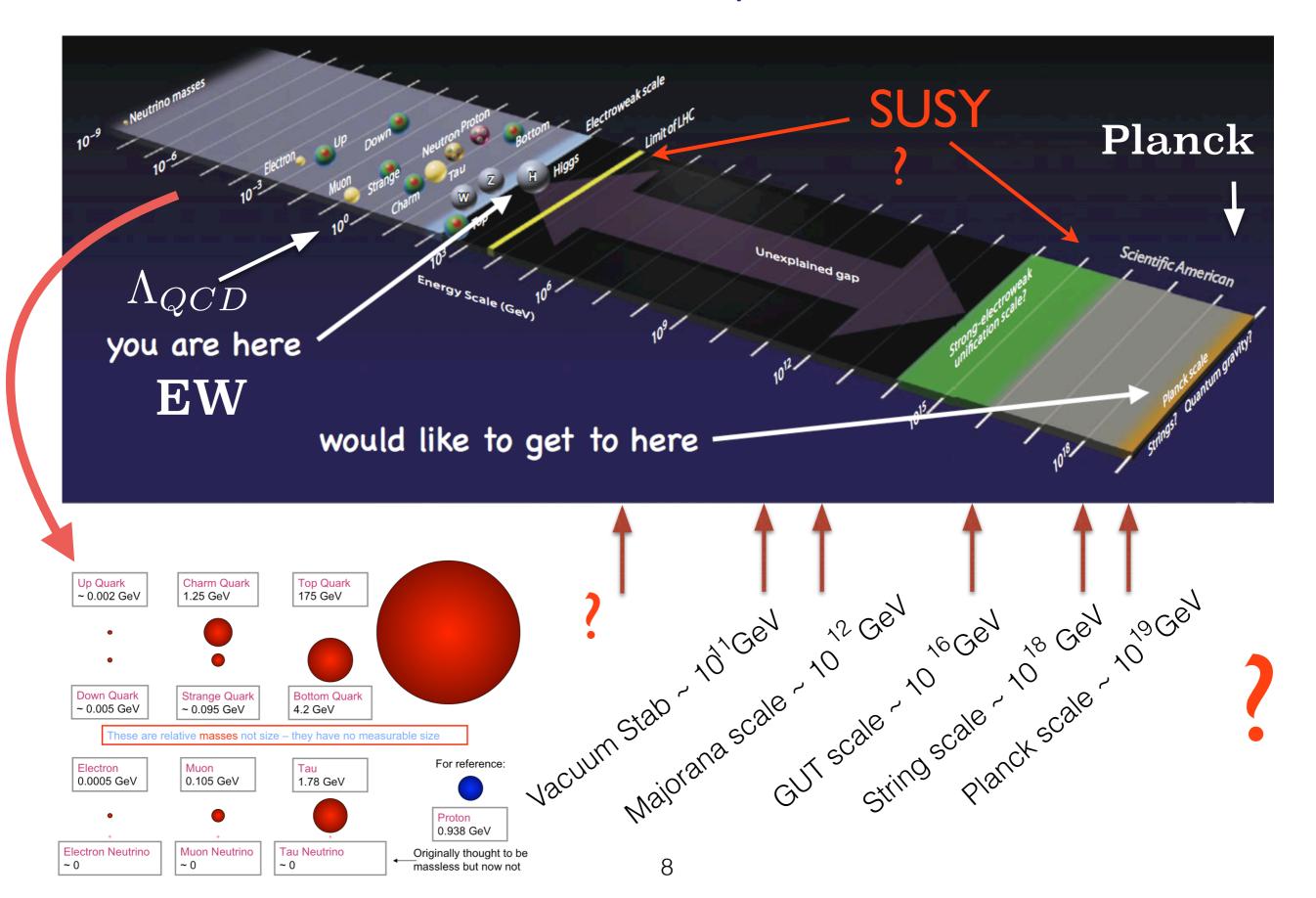
# **ACTUAL QUESTIONS**

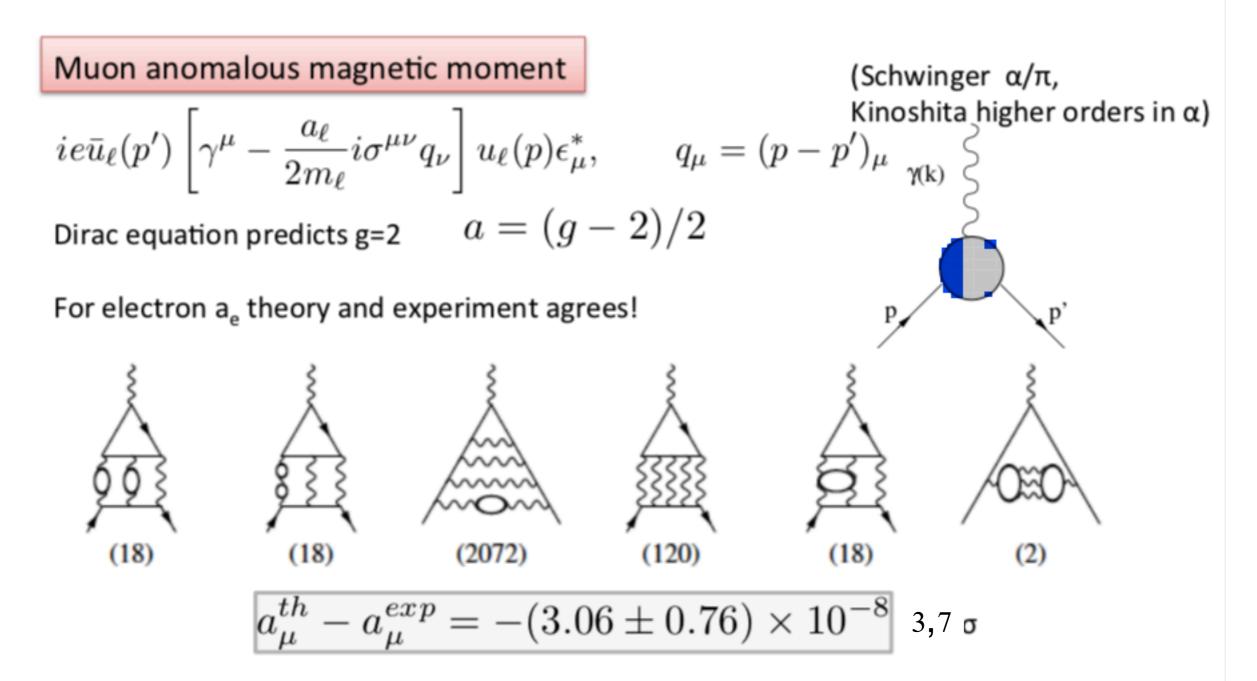
- What the dark matter is made of?
- Nature of neutrino: Dirac or Majorana ?
- The Higgs sector: one or many?
- CP violation and baryon asymmetry of the Universe?
- Is there and what kind of confinenent-deconfinement phrase transition?
- Lepton nonuniversality: fiction or real?
- How are hadrons build: spin, multi quark states, gluebols?
- (Non)stability of electroweak vacuum?
- Is there any deviations from the Standard model ?

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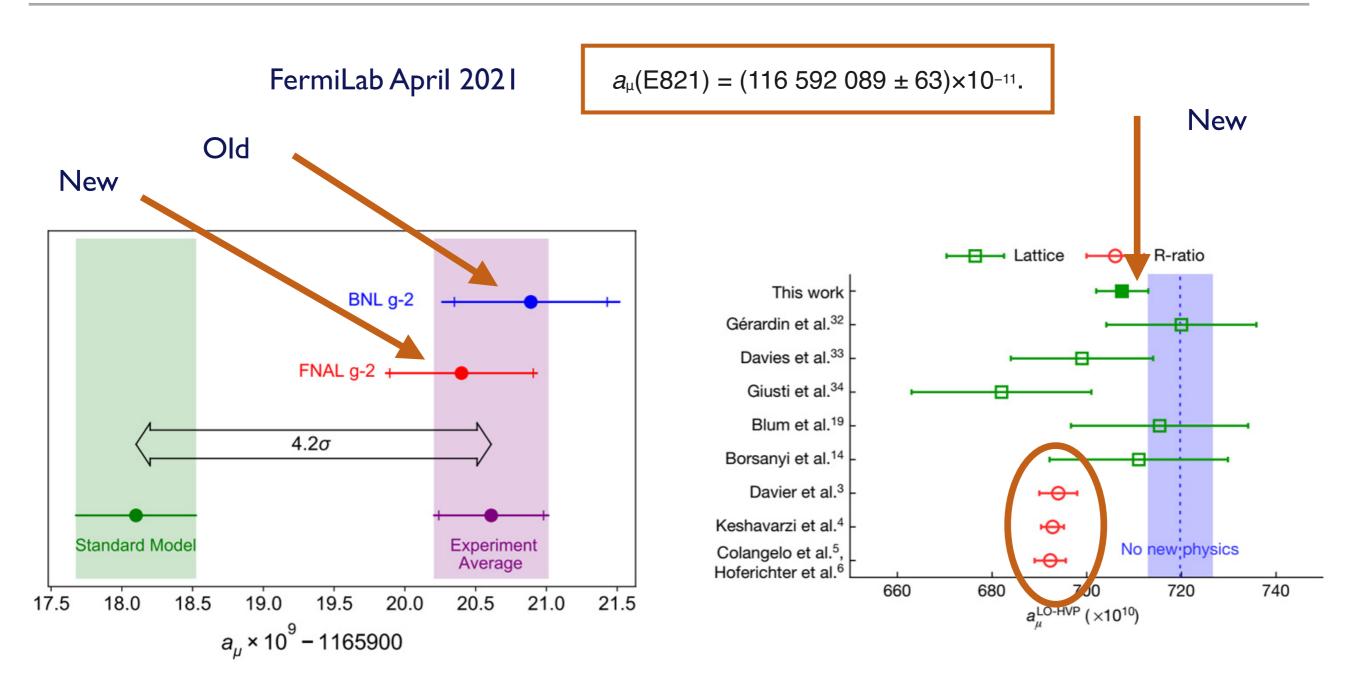




Theory: uncertainty in hadronic contributions to the muon g – 2, (Jägerlehner, 1802.08019). Lattice QCD great progress light-by-light study (RBC & UKQCD, 1801.07224).

Fermilab and J-Park experiments are expected to clarify existing discrepancy!

#### THE STANDARD MODEL: THE STATUS AND OPEN QUESTIONS

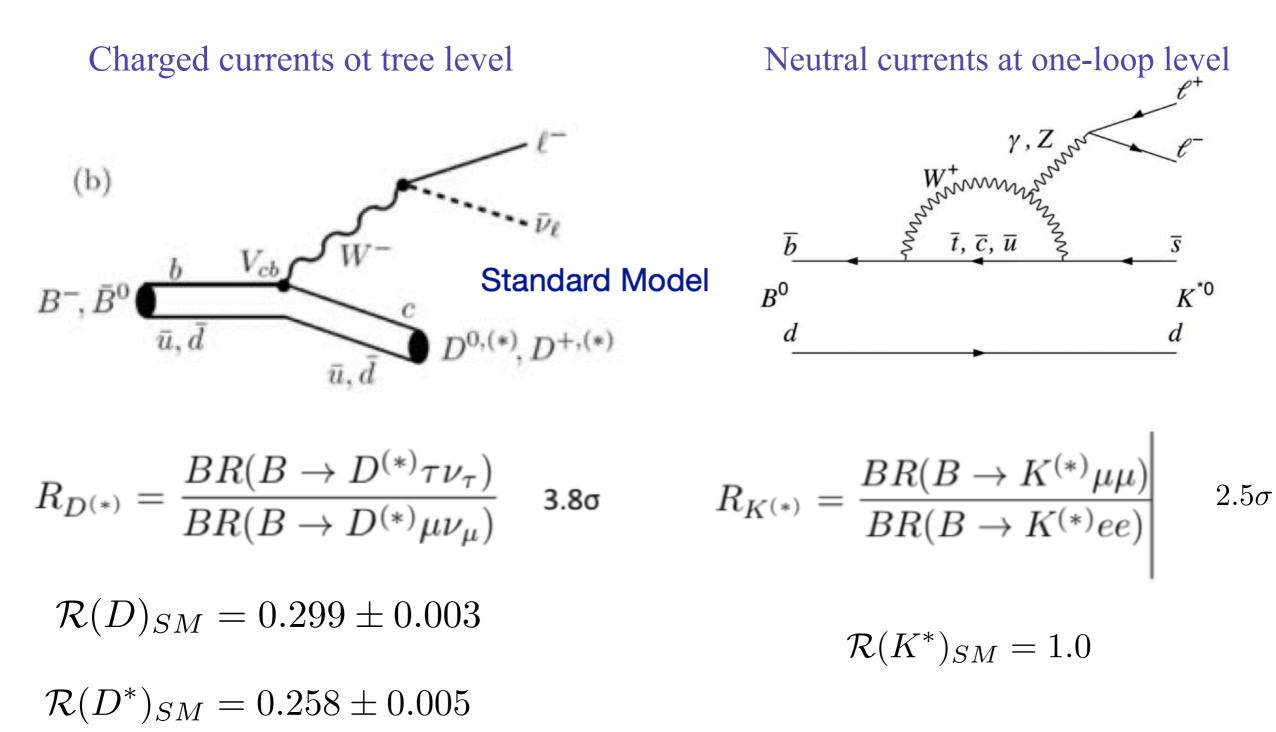


#### The problem remained

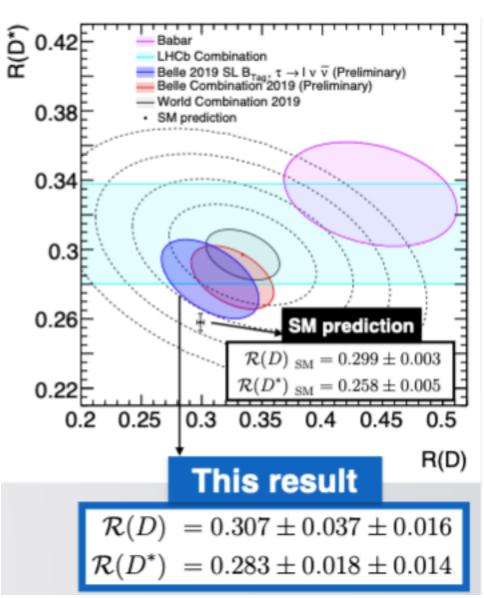
May be not!

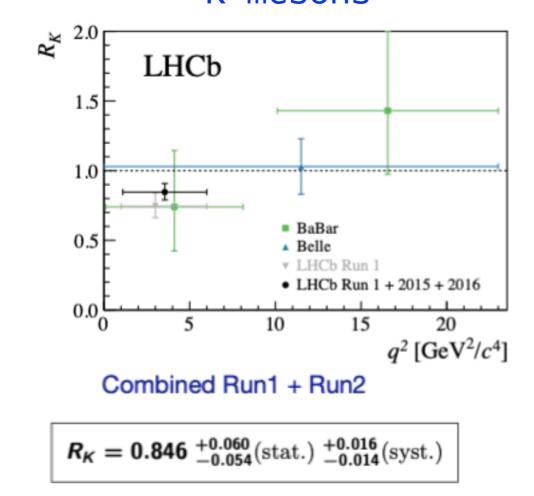
Conclusion: it is important to take into account the strong interactions contribution correctly!

# LEPTON (NON) UNIVERSALITY (?!)



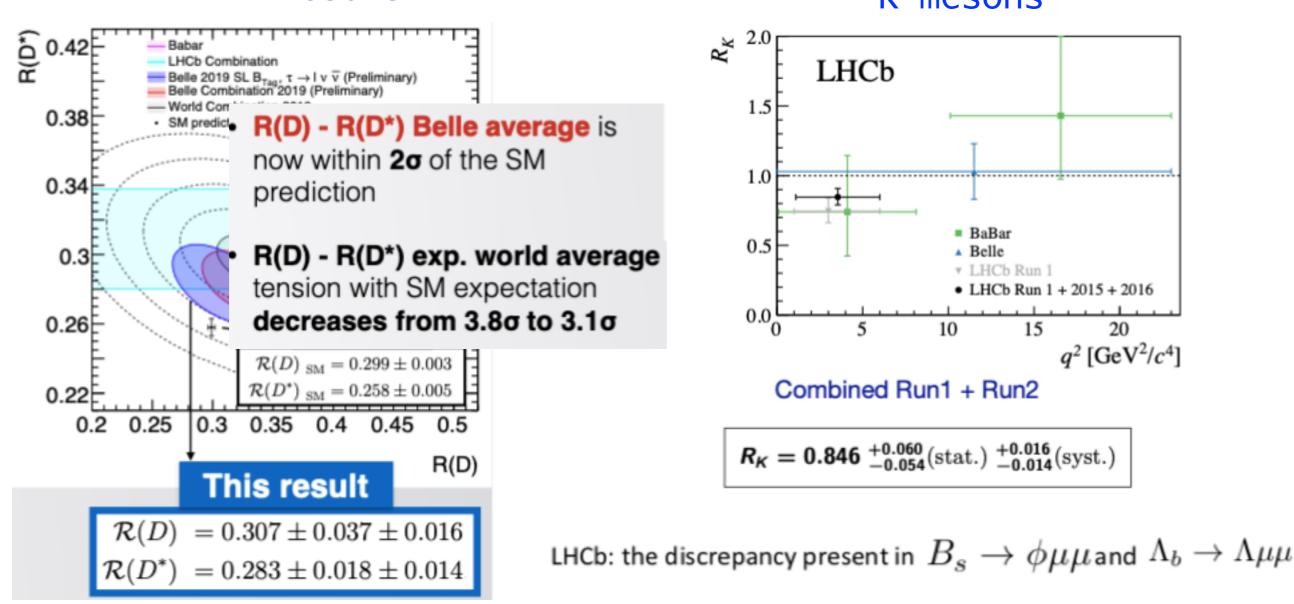
### Anomalies in B-meson decays: experiment ≠ the SM predictions D-mesons K-mesons



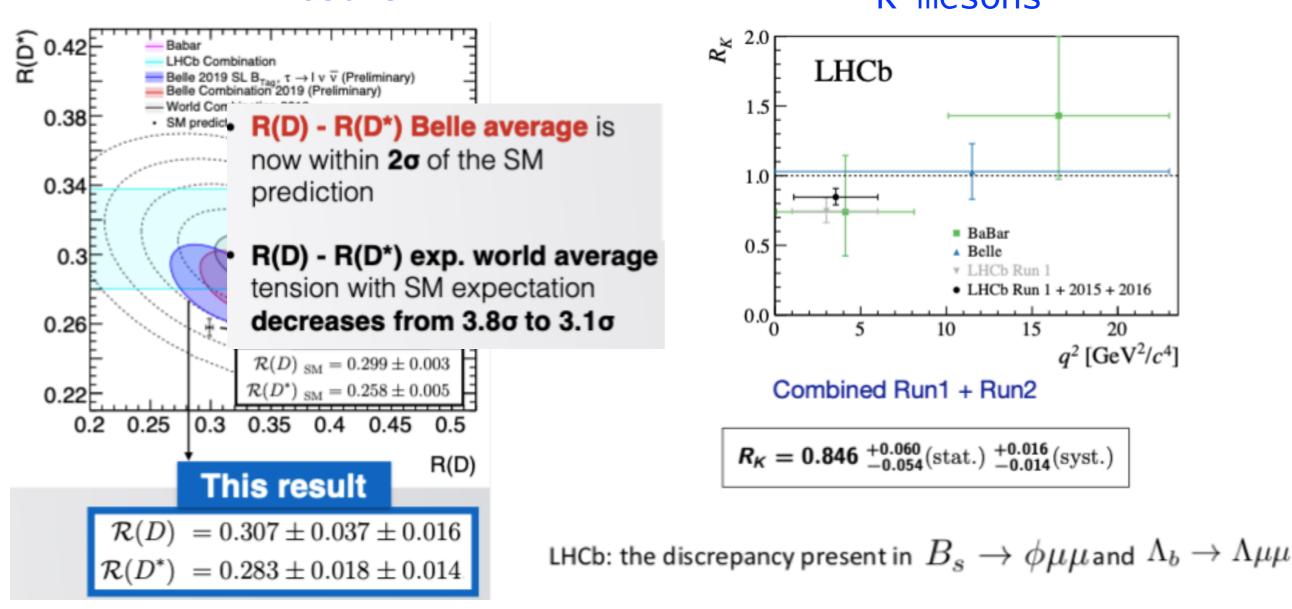


LHCb: the discrepancy present in  $\,B_s o \phi \mu \mu$  and  $\,\Lambda_b o \Lambda \mu \mu$ 

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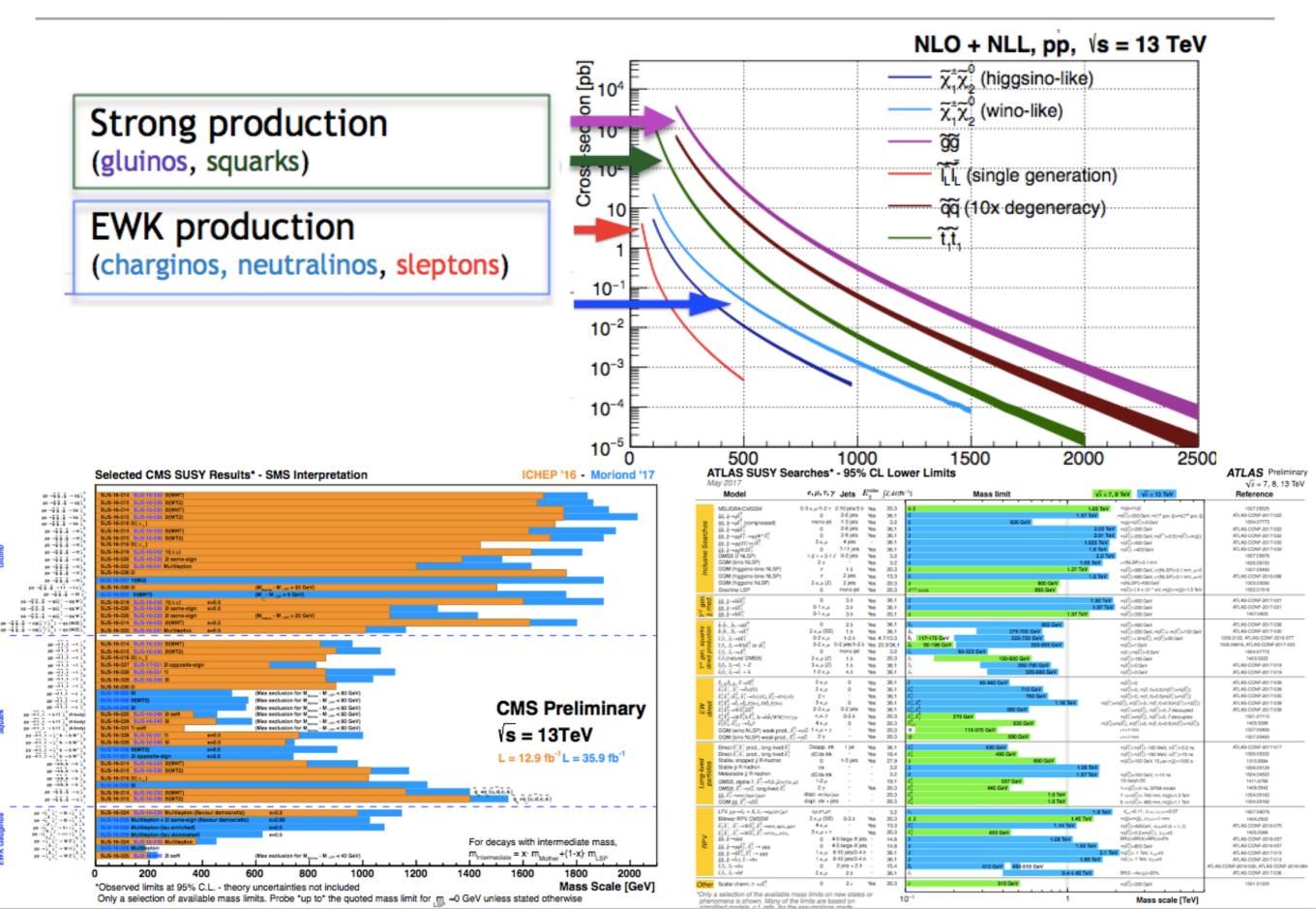


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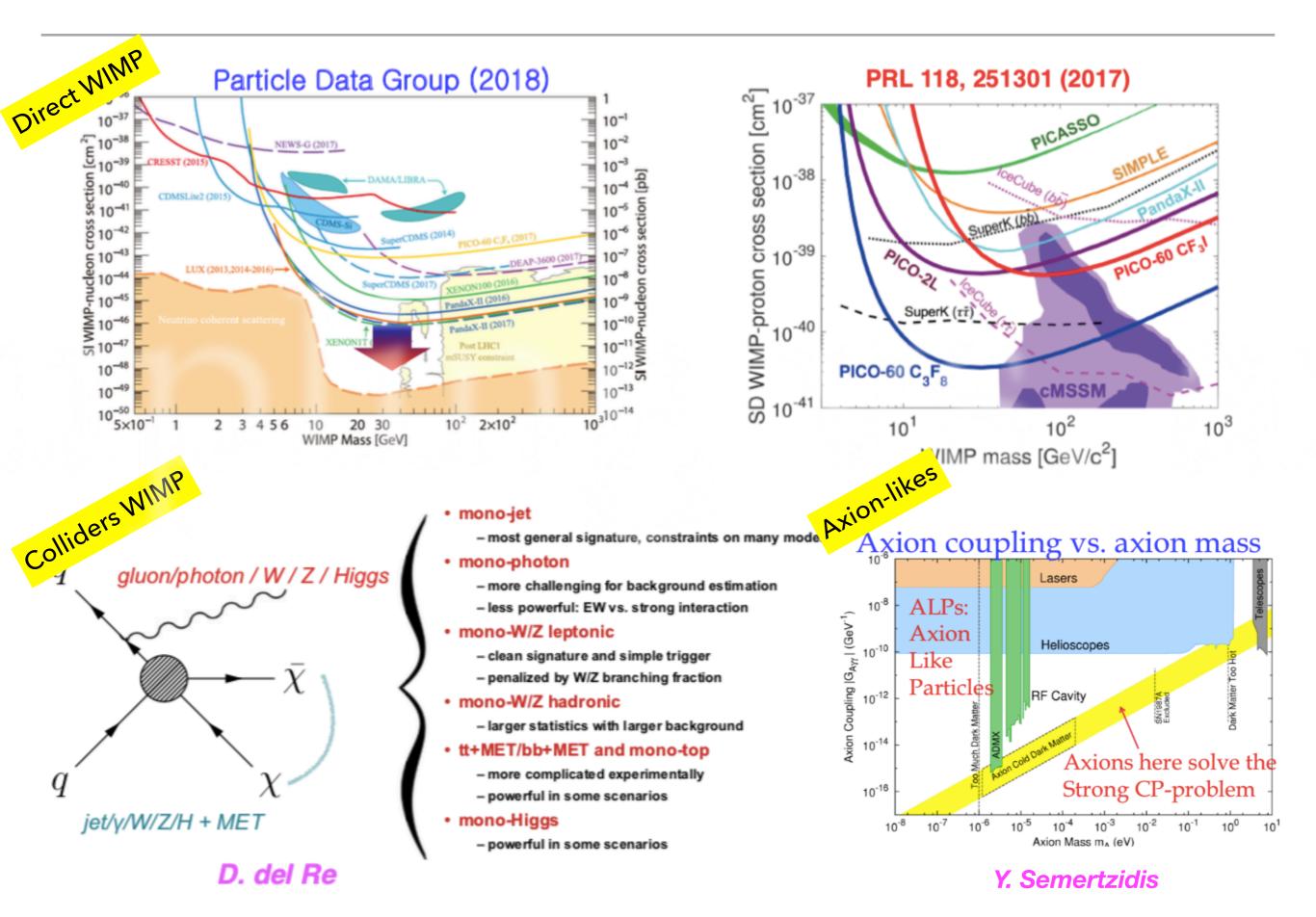
Discrepancy may increase but may decrease .... Uncertainty of baryon contribution might be crucial!

### **SUSY SEARCHES**



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#### **BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL: DARK MATTER SEARCHES**



#### WHAT MAKES US THINK THAT THERE IS PHYSICS BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL?

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- Small discrepancy with experimental data
- Possible new ingredients in neutrino sector (majorana neutrino)
- Instability of electroweak vacuum
- Inability to describe the Dark matter (unless it has pure gravitational nature)
- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe is a fundamental problem (Baryon and Lepton genesis might require new ingredients)
- Lack of understanding of flavor structure of the SM calls for explanation at higher level
- New era in gravity due to discovery of gravitational waves and black holes might change the landscape

# Which way to choose?

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#### **BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL: CONCLUSIONS**

# Which way to choose?





- Extension of <u>symmetry</u> 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

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- New <u>paradigm</u> beyond local QFT: string theory, brane world, etc
  -> main task is unification with gravity and construction of quantum gravity

### How Will We Make Progress?

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- The energy frontier
- The intensity frontier
- The precision frontier
- Underground and neutrino
- Cosmology and astrophysics

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