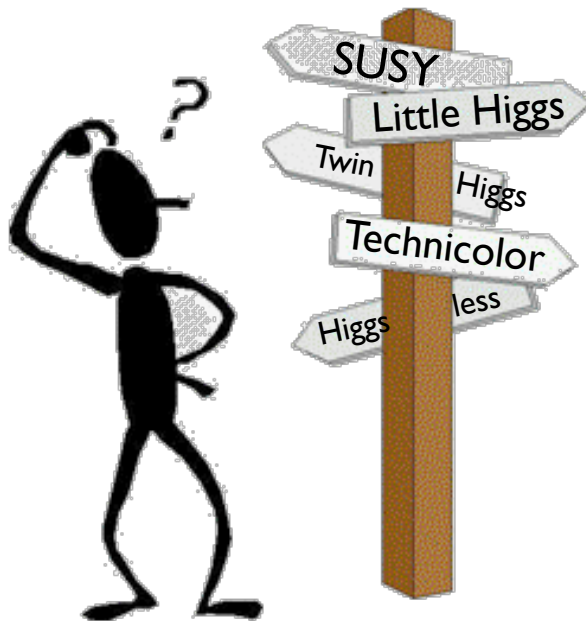


# Perspectives on High-Energy Physics

R. Sekhar Chivukula  
Michigan State University



## Topical Seminar on Frontier of Particle Physics 2006: *Beyond the Standard Model*

Beijing, China, August 7-11, 2006

### Topics:

- Precision Tests
- Collider Physics
- Electroweak Symmetry Breaking and Flavor Physics
- Physics with Extra Dimension and Deconstruction
- Supersymmetry, Dark Matter and Grand Unification
- Experimental Searches for New Particles
- Perspective of the High Energy Physics

### Invited Lecturers:

- Howard A. Baer (FSU, USA)
- R. Sekhar Chivukula (MSU, USA)
- Kaoru Hagiwara (KEK, Japan)
- Michael Schmitt (Northwestern, USA)
- Elizabeth H. Simmons (MSU, USA)
- Maria Spiropulu (CERN, Geneva)
- Masaharu Tanabashi (Tohoku, Japan)

### Sponsors:

- Asia Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics (APCTP)
- China Center for Advanced Science and Technology (CCAST)
- Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP)
- National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
- Tsinghua University(TU)

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<http://bes.ihep.ac.cn/conference/2006summersch/>

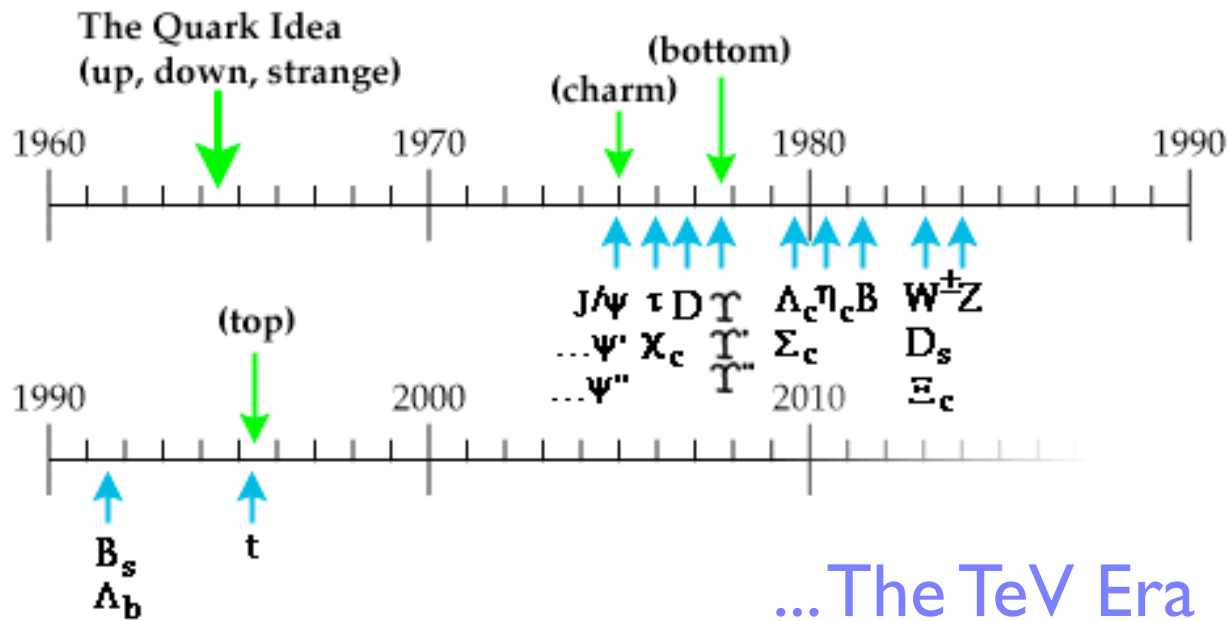
### Organizing Committee:

- S. Chen (Tsinghua U)
- Y. N. Gao (Tsinghua U)
- T. Han (Wisconsin & Tsinghua U)
- H. J. He (Tsinghua U)
- S. Jin (IHEP)
- Y. P. Kuang (Tsinghua U, Chair)
- Y. J. Mao (Peking U)
- Q. Wang (Tsinghua U)
- Y. F. Wang (IHEP)
- Y. L. Wu (ITP)
- Z. Z. Xing (IHEP)
- J. M. Yang (ITP)
- M. H. Ye (CCAST)
- S. H. Zhu (Peking U)



# Where we are ...

The SM Age...



...The TeV Era

$\nu$  oscillation and dark energy

Dark Matter: Zwicky 1933!

The  
**AGE**  
of



the Standard Model...

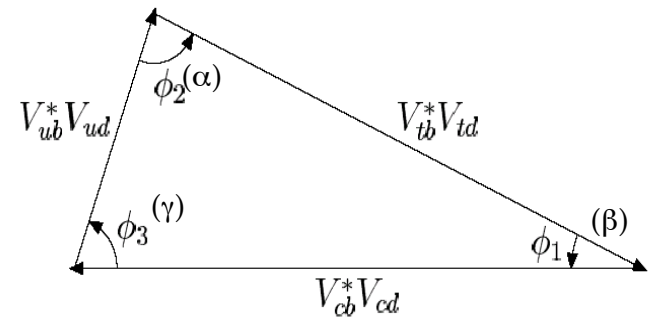
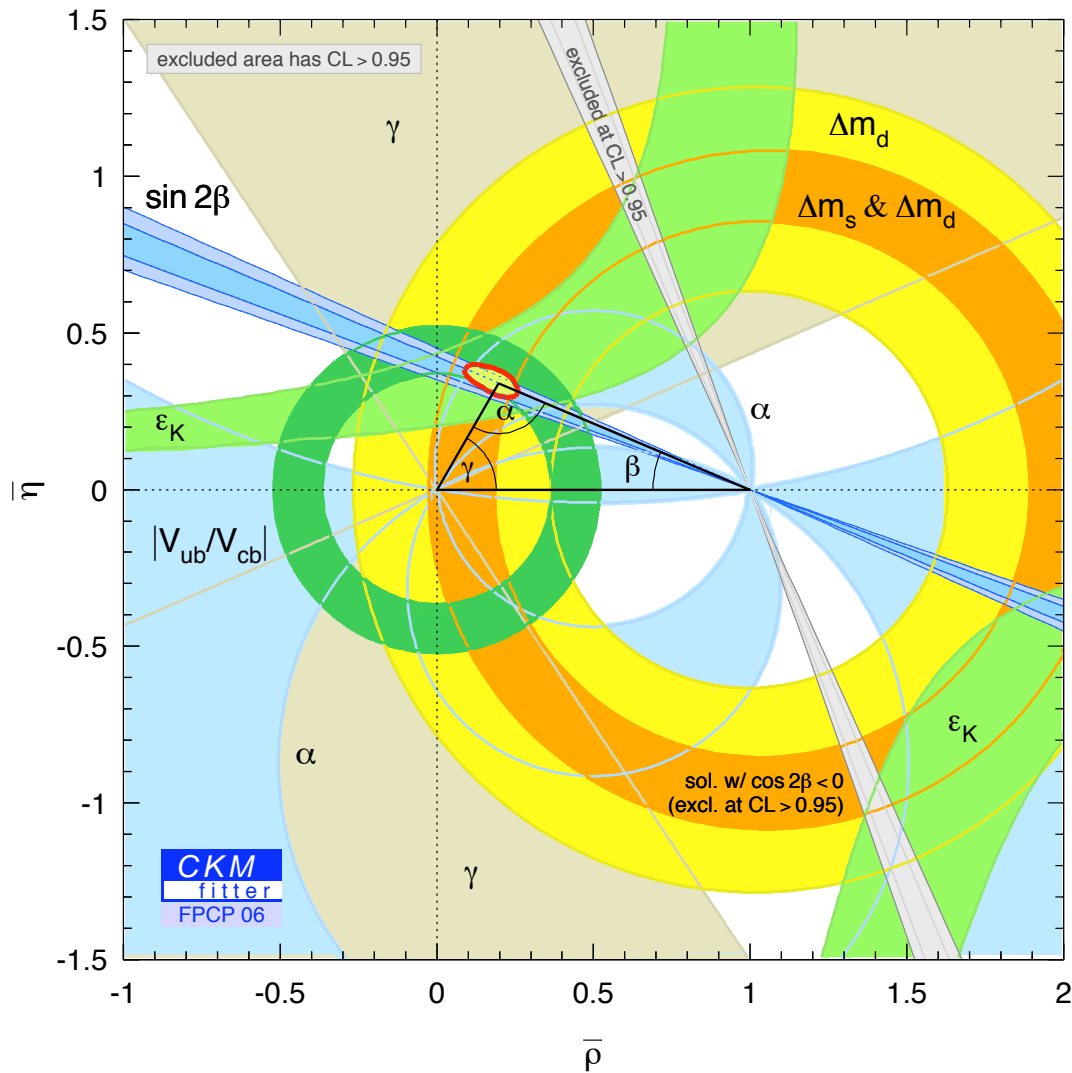
# Status of SM Summer '06

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 17.8/13$   
(16.6%)

Not bad??



# SM Flavor : CKM and CP-violation

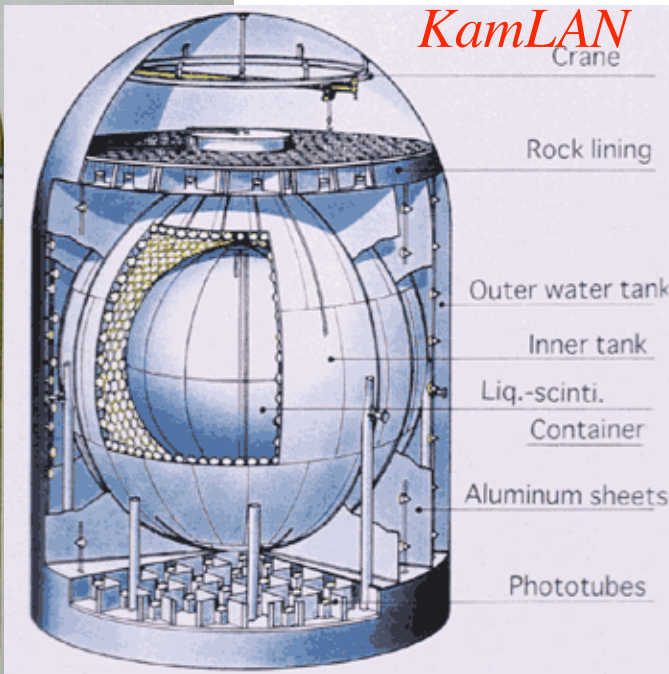
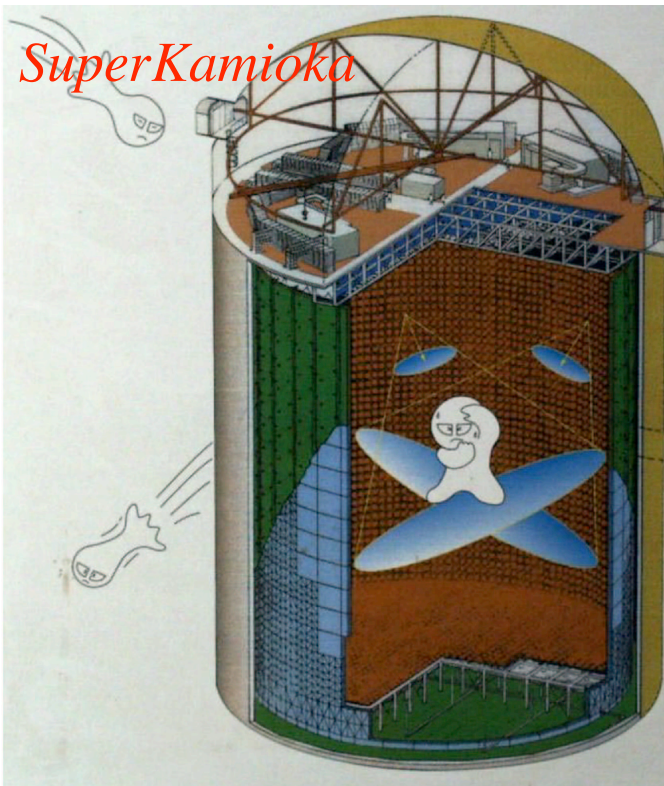


No hint of physics BSM yet!

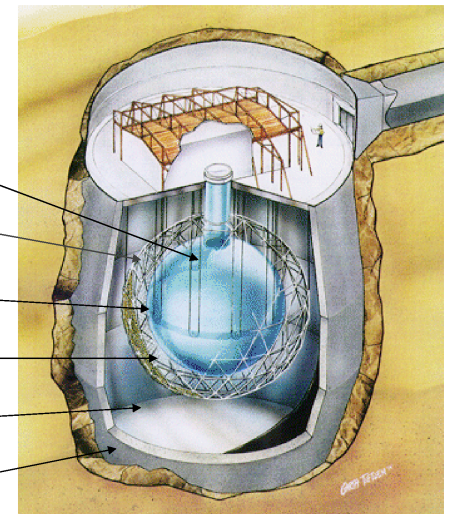
... the sky is  
beginning to fall ...



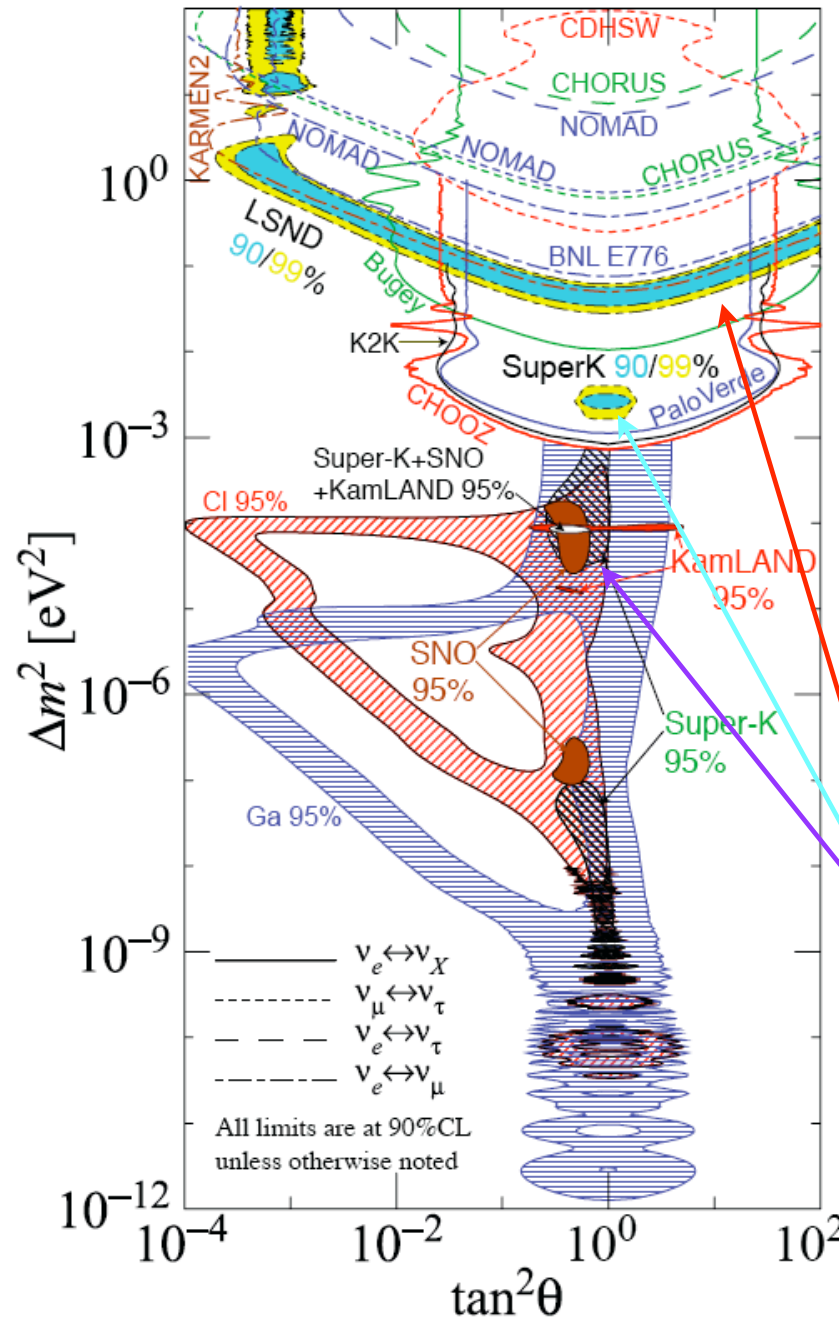
# $\nu$ -Oscillations



*SNO*  
**Sudbury Neutrino  
Observatory**



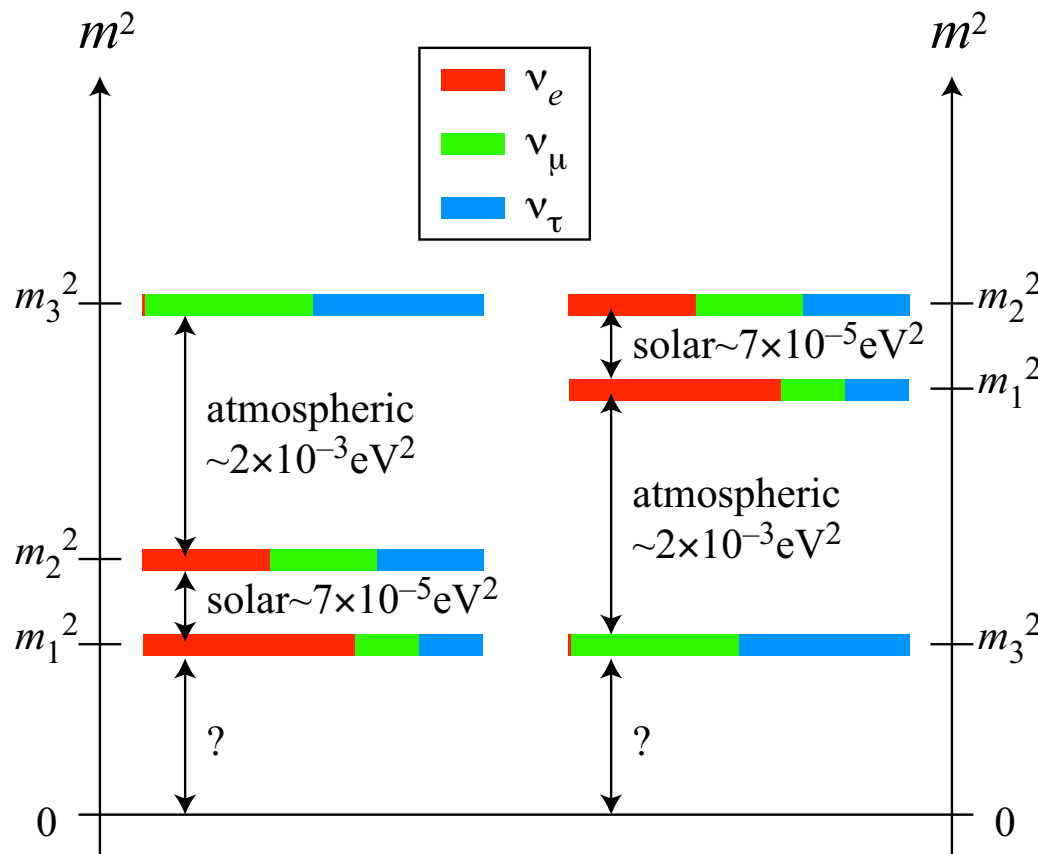
# Summary of current results:



2 (3?)  $\Delta m^2$



# $\nu$ -Questions



What is absolute scale of  $\Delta m^2$ ?

Are these masses Dirac or Majorana?

How is this related to EW/SB?

# Dark Matter

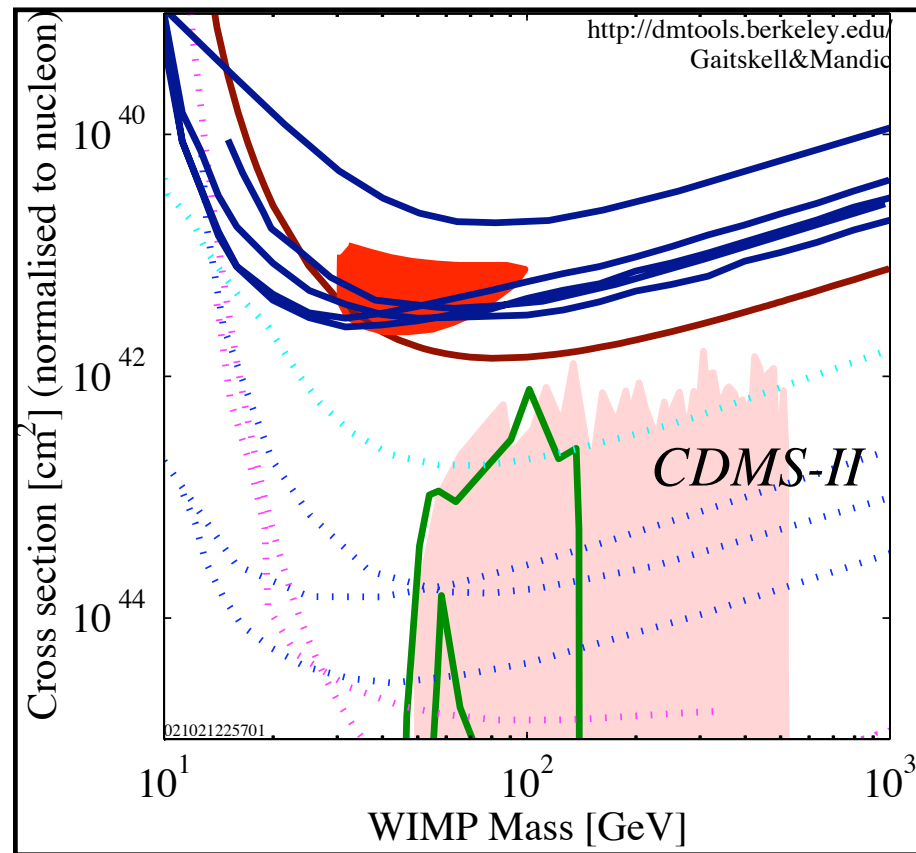
For WIMP's in thermal equilibrium after inflation the density is:

$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 \simeq \text{const.} \cdot \frac{T_0^3}{M_{\text{Pl}}^3 \langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle} \simeq \frac{0.1 \text{ pb} \cdot c}{\langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle}$$

can work for typical weak cross-sections!!!

# Dark Matter Searches

- Detect Dark Matter to **see it is there.**
- Produce Dark Matter in an accelerator to **see what it is.**



Search for galactic halo dark matter through energy deposition in detector

# BSM Physics & Dark Matter

There is a very broad connection between models of beyond the standard model physics (particularly those addressing the hierarchy problem) and dark matter

- Almost any model involves new particles at the TeV scale, related to the SM particles through symmetries (SUSY partners, KK partners, extra gauge and scalar partners, ...)
- Typically, to avoid things like proton decay and precision EW tests, an extra symmetry is required (R-parity, KK-parity, T-parity, ...).
- This symmetry renders stable some new particle at the weak scale

Often, this stable new particle is an ideal WIMP candidate!

# ...Including Technicolor

For example, in the last week:

## High Energy Physics - Phenomenology, abstract hep-ph/0608055

From: Sannino Francesco [[view email](#)]  
Date: Fri, 4 Aug 2006 13:55:28 GMT (85kb)

### Dark Matter from new Technicolor Theories

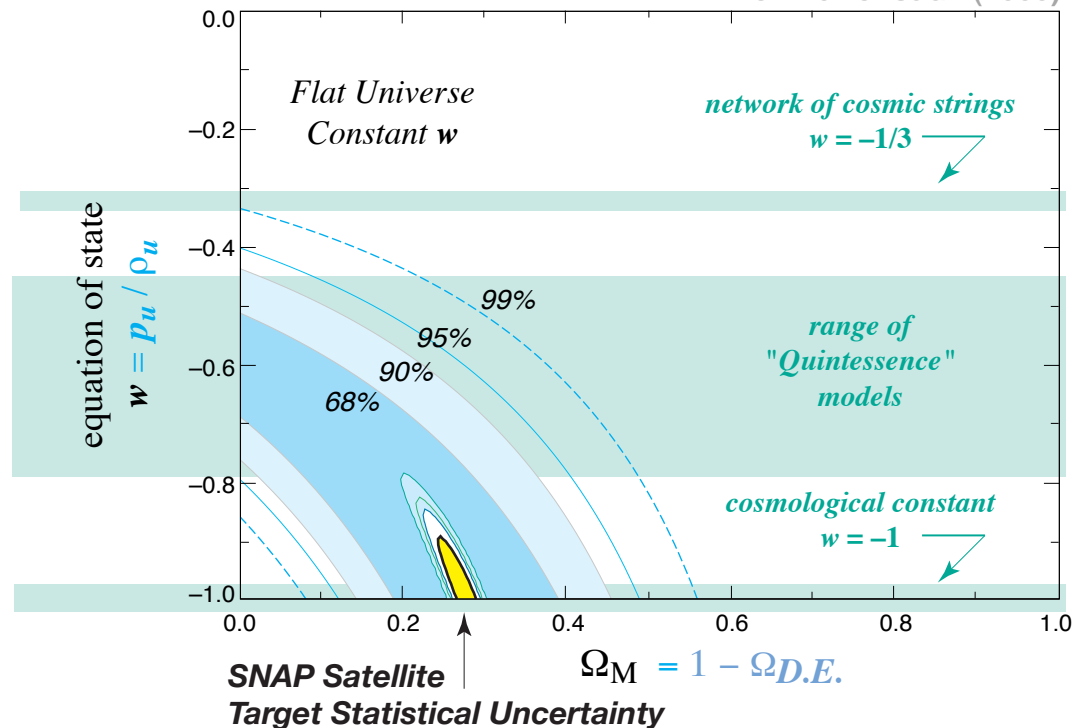
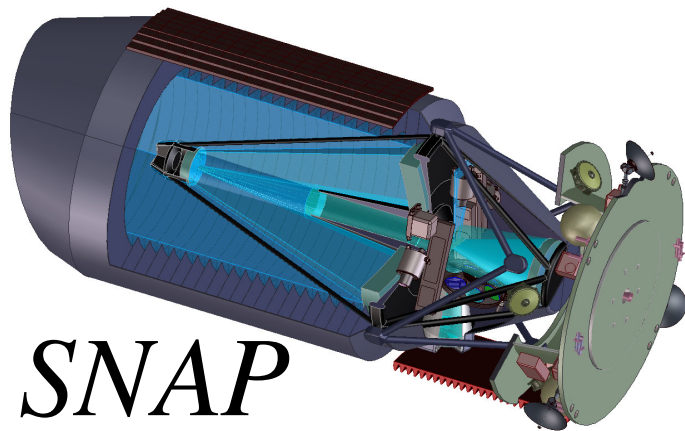
Authors: [Sven Bjarke Gudnason](#), [Chris Kouvaris](#), [Francesco Sannino](#), (Bohr Institute)  
Comments: 21 pages, 5 figures. RevTeX

# What is Dark Energy?

New ground and space-based observations of geometry of universe

Supernova Cosmology Project  
Perlmutter *et al.* (1999)

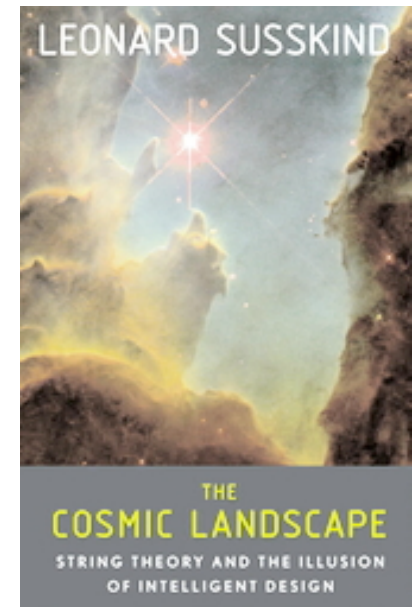
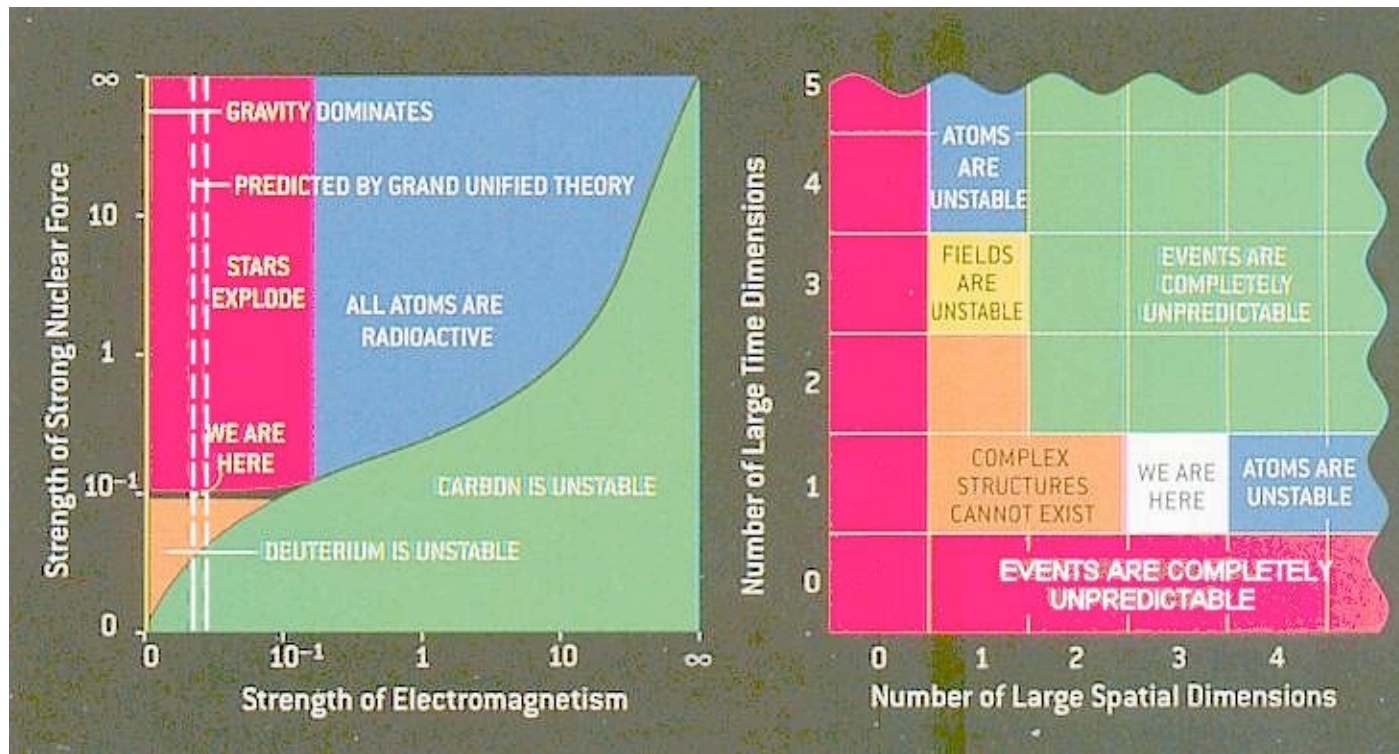
Measure EOS!



# Good Ideas about Dark Energy:

(Your idea goes here ...)

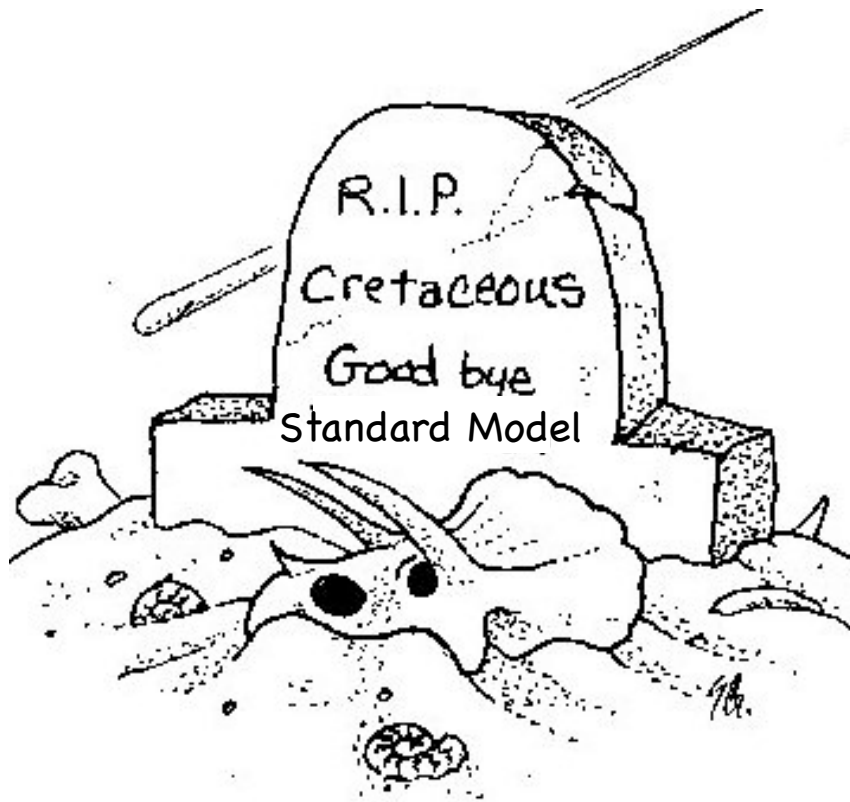
# Accomodate Dark Energy?



The String Landscape and the Anthropic Principle

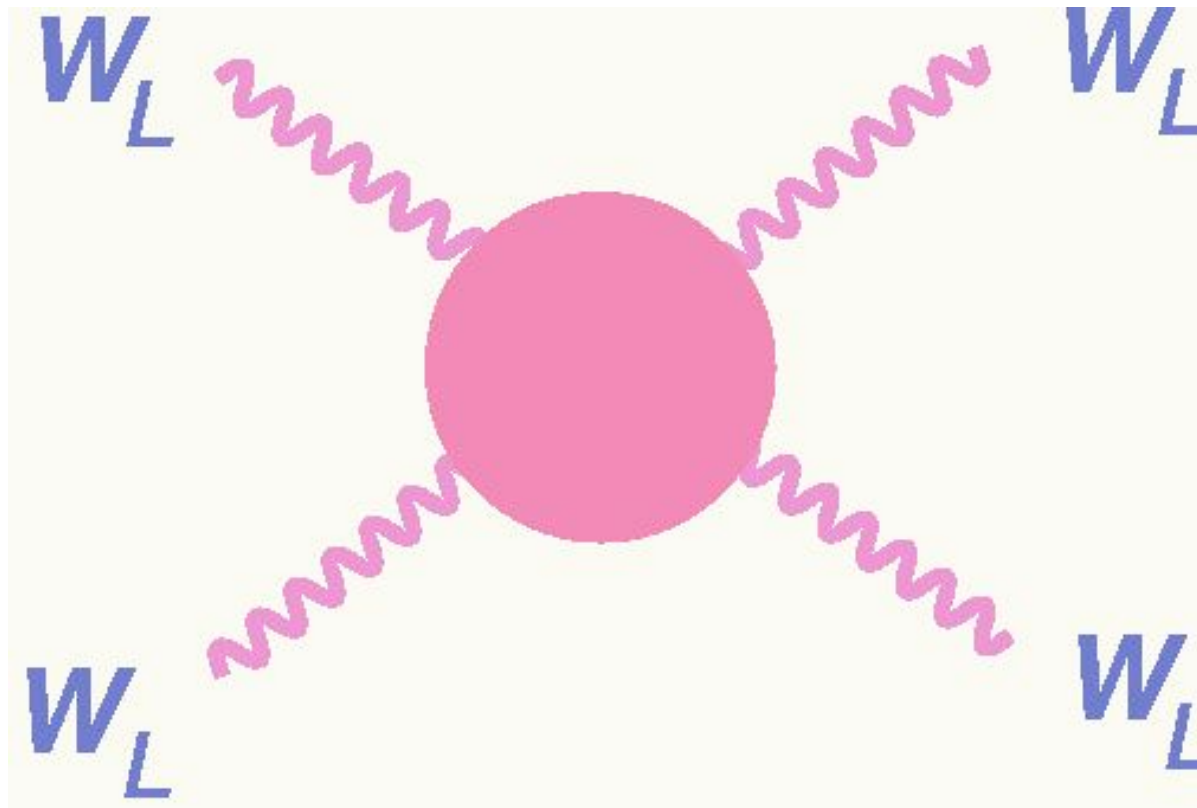


# ... the TeV Era



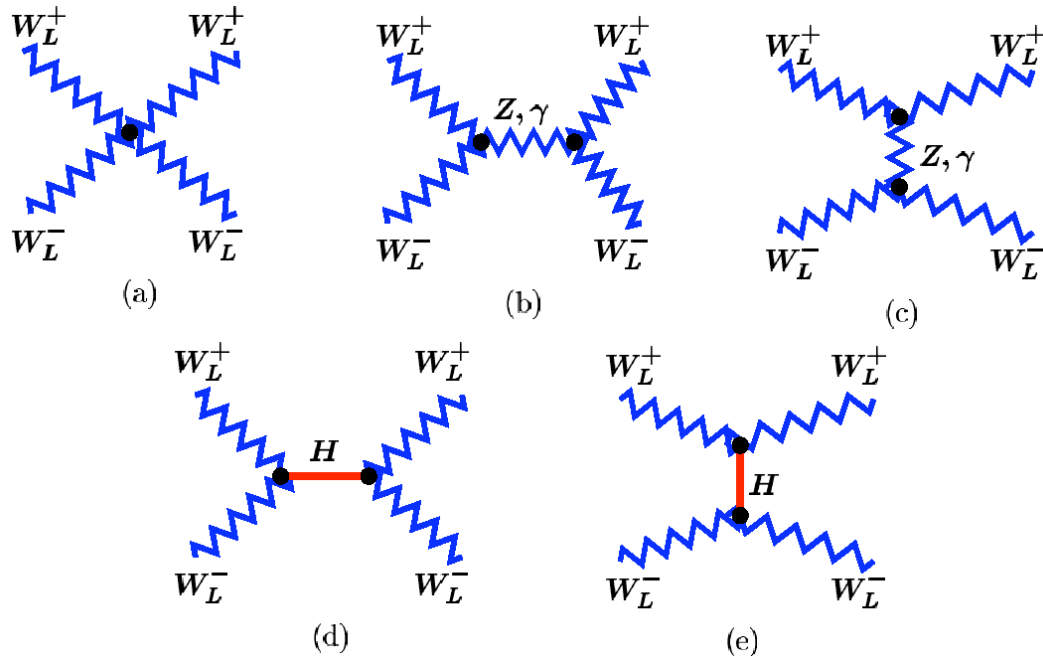
# Why Worry About the TeV-scale?

## Loss of Unitarity in



All Lectures!

# SU(2) x U(1) @ E<sup>2</sup>



Graphs

$$g^2 \frac{E^2}{m_w^2}$$

(a)  $+2 - 6 \cos\theta$

(b)  $-\cos\theta$

(c)  $-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{15}{2} \cos\theta$

(d + e)  $-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\theta$

**Sum**

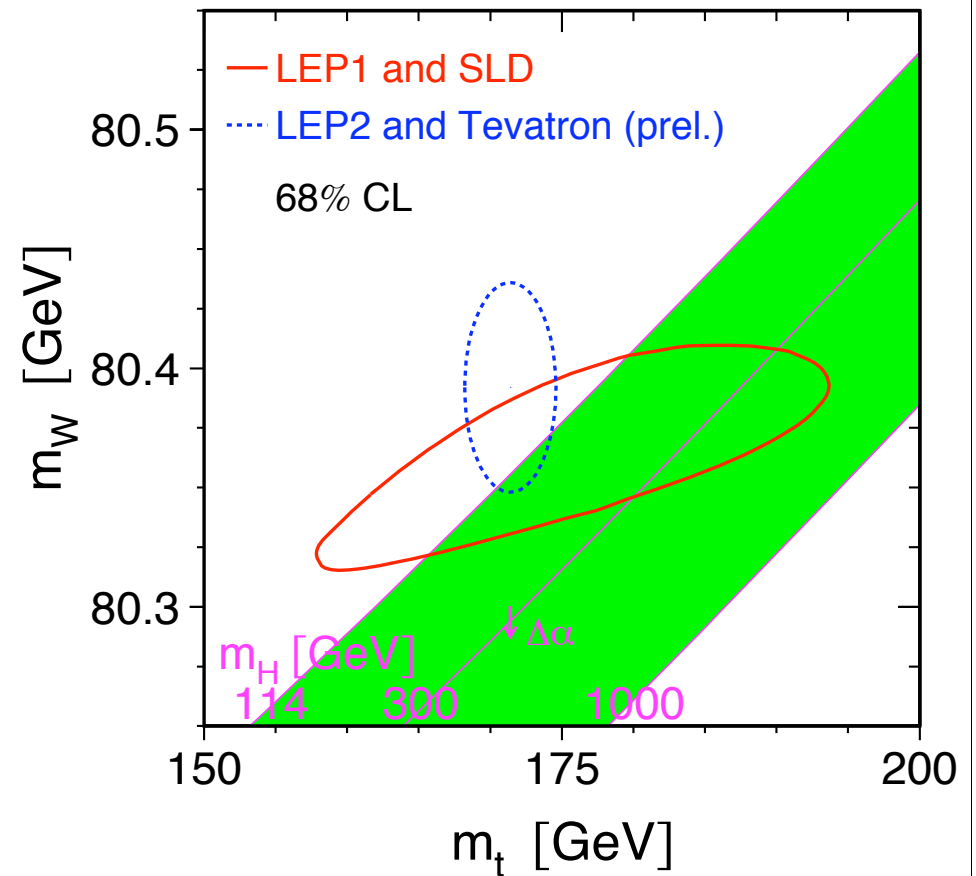
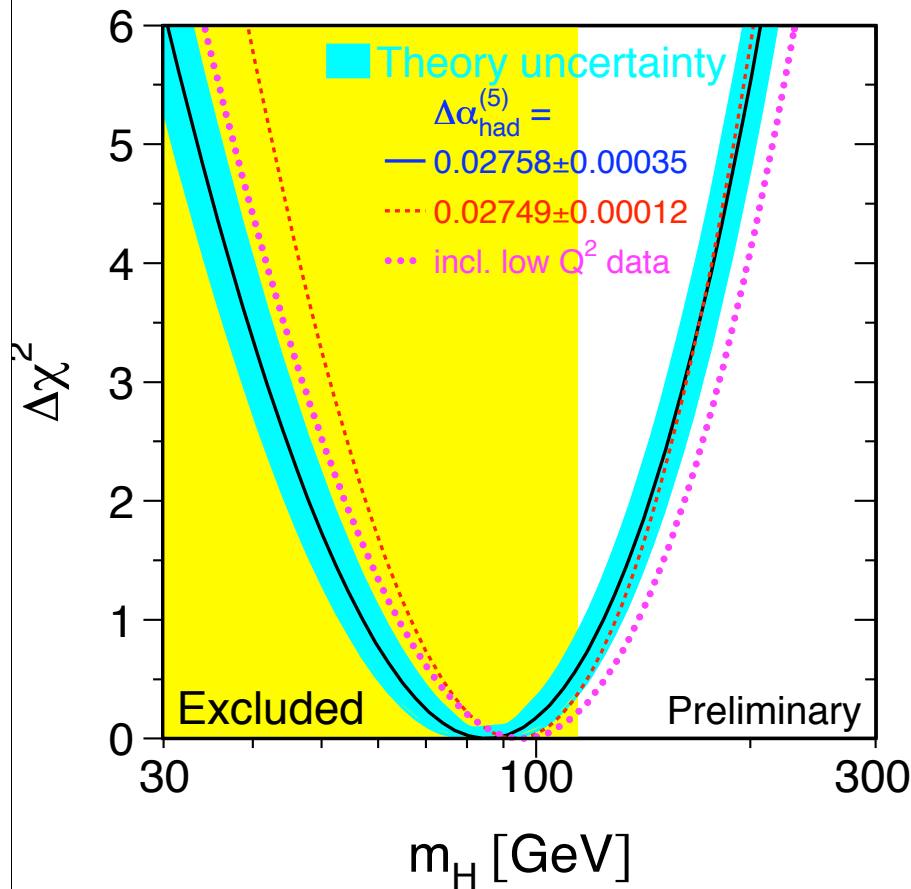
including (d+e)

**0**

►  $\mathcal{O}(E^0) \Rightarrow$  4d  $m_H$  bound:  $m_H < \sqrt{16\pi/3} v \simeq 1.0 \text{ TeV}$

► If no Higgs  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(E^2) \Rightarrow E < \sqrt{4\pi} v \simeq 0.9 \text{ TeV}$

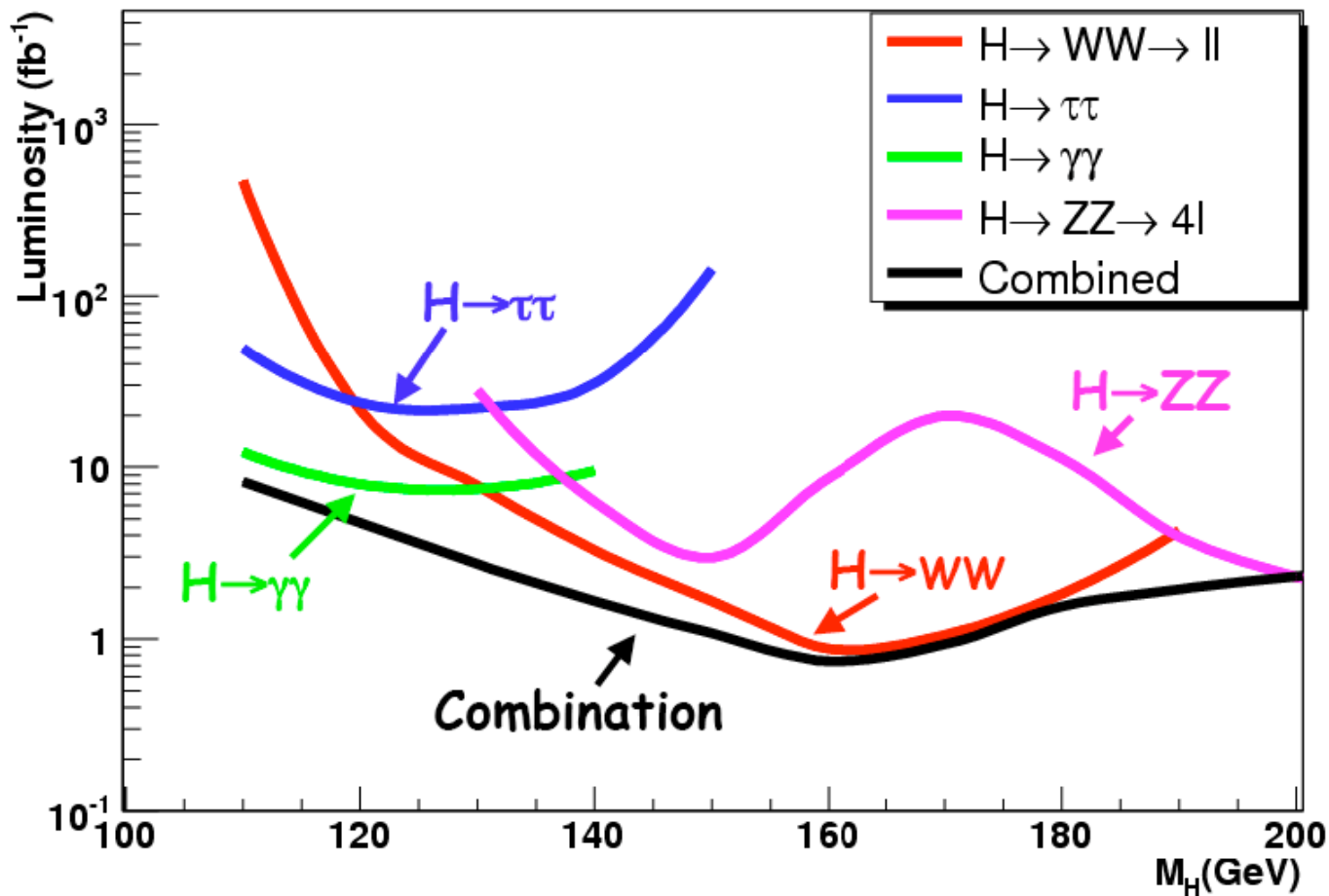
# Is all well with the SM?



“Lies, d\*\*\*d lies, and statistics!” - Twain/Disraeli

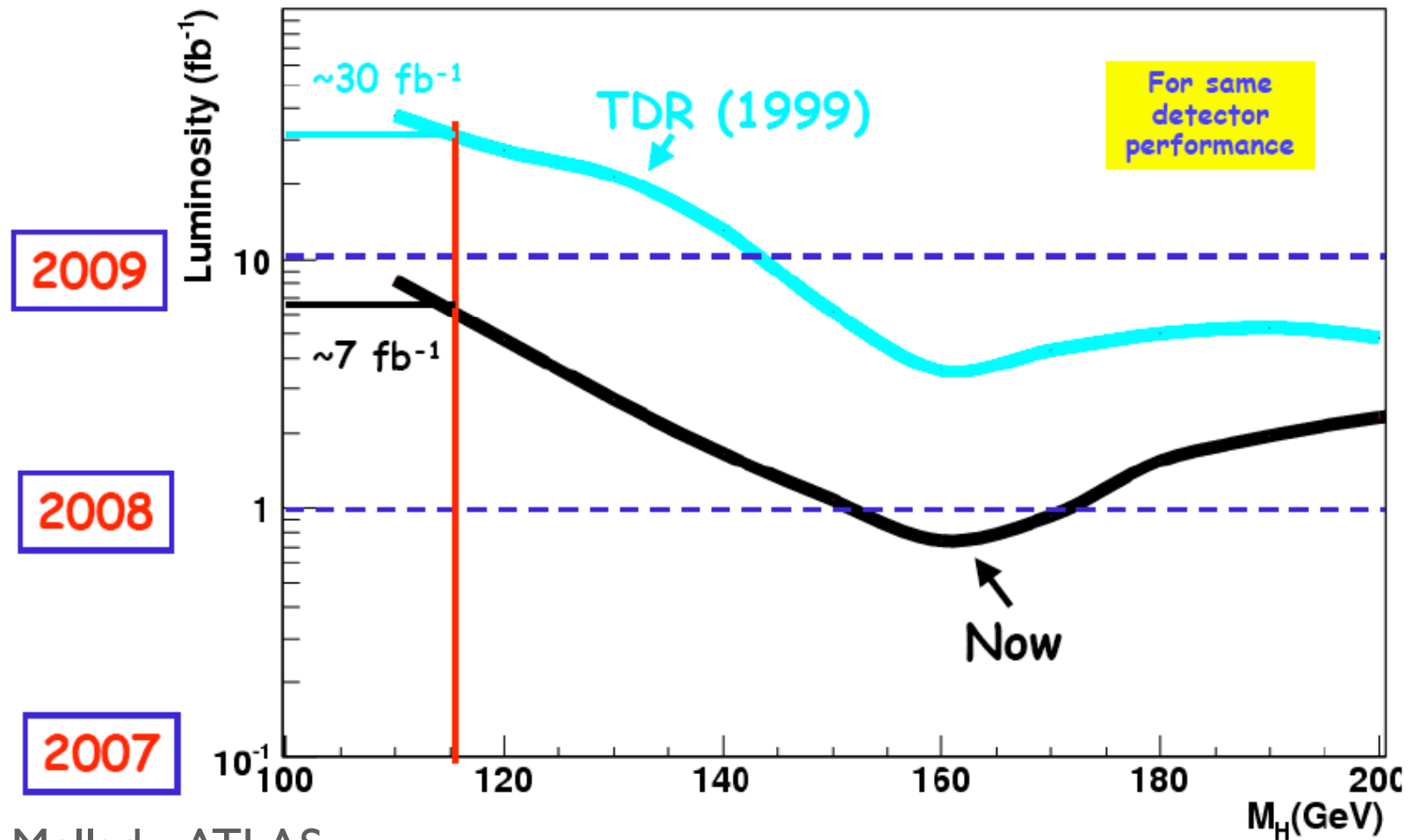
# Higgs Hunting at LHC

Combination of strongest channels in terms of luminosity required for  $5\sigma$  observation (ATLAS)



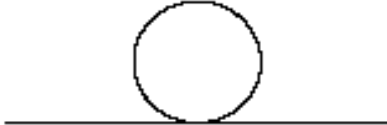
# Higgs at LHC

- Strong enhancement of sensitivity w.r.t. to ATLAS physics TDR (1999) mostly due to addition of H+jets

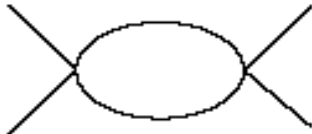


# Problems with a fundamental Higgs Boson

- No fundamental scalars observed in nature!
- No **explanation** of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
- **Hierarchy** and **Naturalness** Problem


$$\Rightarrow m_H^2 \propto \Lambda^2 .$$

- **Triviality** Problem


$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{3\lambda^2}{2\pi^2} > 0 .$$

# A Fork in the Road..

- Make the Higgs Natural: Supersymmetry
- Make the Higgs Composite
  - Little Higgs
  - (Higgs as  $A_5$ )
  - Twin Higgs
- Eliminate the Higgs
  - Technicolor
  - “Higgsless” Models



“When you come to  
a fork in the road,  
take it!”  
— Yogi Berra



# Supersymmetry

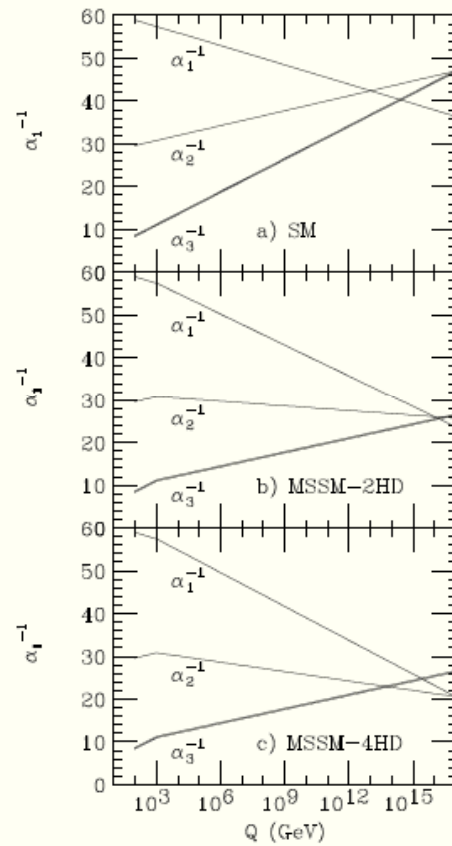
## The MSSM: summary

- ★ The MSSM includes the SM as a sub-theory, but also includes many new states of matter
- ★ Unlike the SM, the MSSM is free of quadratic divergences in the scalar sector
- ★ Thus, the MSSM can accommodate vastly different mass scales, *e.g.*  $M_{weak}$  and  $M_{GUT}$  or  $M_{string}$
- ★ The 124 parameter MSSM is likely to be the low energy effective theory of some more fundamental theory, perhaps one linked to GUTs or strings
- ★ The MSSM provides for us the possible physical states and Feynman rules needed for making predictions of physical phenomena
- ★ The MSSM parameters are highly constrained by bounds from FCNCs, CP-violation, etc.

**More than double number of states...**

# Supersymmetry

## Gauge coupling evolution

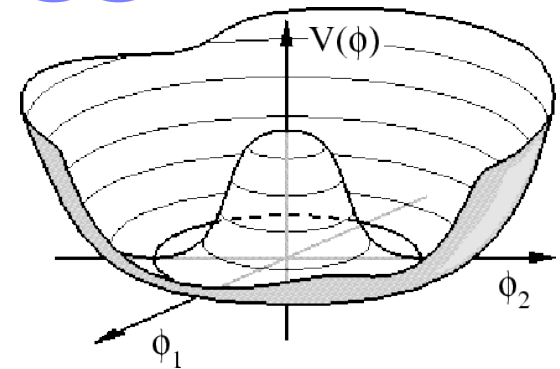


OR ...

# Composite Higgs

Higgs as (Pseudo-)Goldstone Boson:

Hard to do!



$$V(h) = \frac{Cg^2}{16\pi^2} \left( -\eta_2 f^2 |h|^2 + \eta_4 \frac{|h|^4}{2} + \dots \right)$$

$g \ll 1$  (indicated by an orange arrow pointing to  $g^2$ )

Decay Constant (indicated by a blue arrow pointing to  $f^2$ )

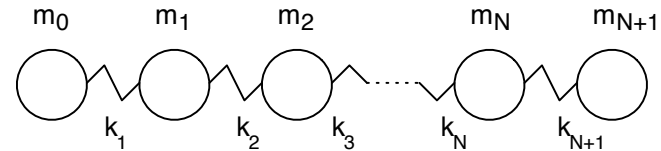
Yields:  $\langle h \rangle^2 \simeq \frac{\eta_2}{\eta_4} f^2$

But, EWPT:  $f > 4 - 5 \text{ TeV}$

Must suppress  $\eta_2$  without suppressing  $\eta_4$

# The Little Higgs

Collective Symmetry Breaking:



For weak springs, masses at end very weakly coupled!

In practice:

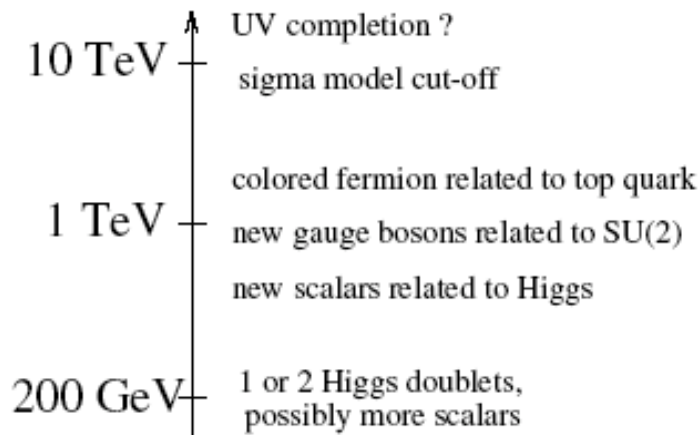
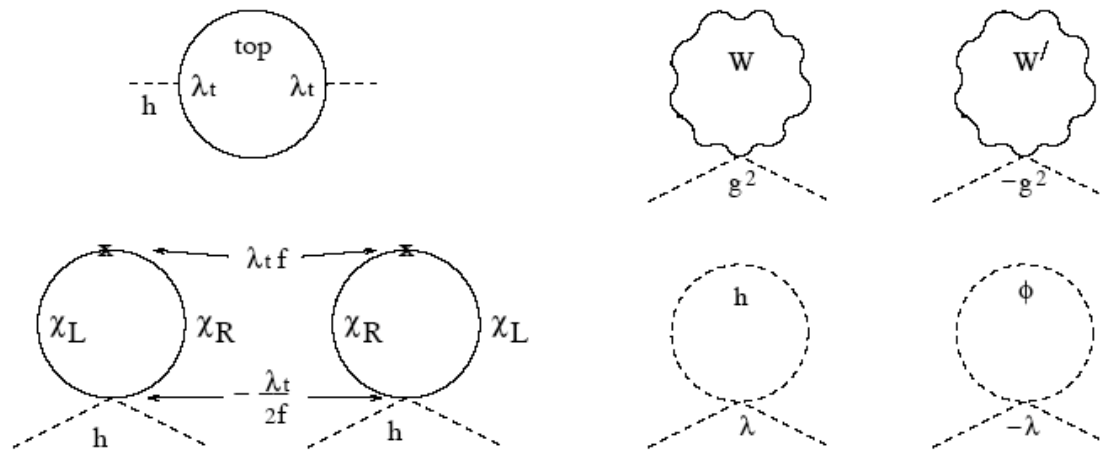
$$\frac{\eta_2}{\eta_4} \simeq \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \qquad m_h^2 \simeq \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} f^2$$

Global Symmetries	Gauge Symmetries	triplet	# Higgs
$SU(5)/SO(5)$	$[SU(2) \times U(1)]^2$	Yes	1
$SU(3)^8/SU(3)^4$	$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$	Yes	2
$SU(6)/Sp(6)$	$[SU(2) \times U(1)]^2$	No	2
$SU(4)^4/SU(3)^4$	$SU(4) \times U(1)$	No	2
$SO(5)^8/SO(5)^4$	$SO(5) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$	Yes	2
$SU(9)/SU(8)$	$SU(3) \times U(1)$	No	2
$SO(9)/[SO(5) \times SO(4)]$	$SU(2)^3 \times U(1)$	Yes	1

# Global Symmetry Extended to Third Generation

- Top Yukawa Large and breaks chiral symmetries
- Extra singlet quarks added
- Top mass results from seesaw like mixing between doublet and singlet fermions
- EWSB: radiatively induced

# Little Higgs : The Hierarchy



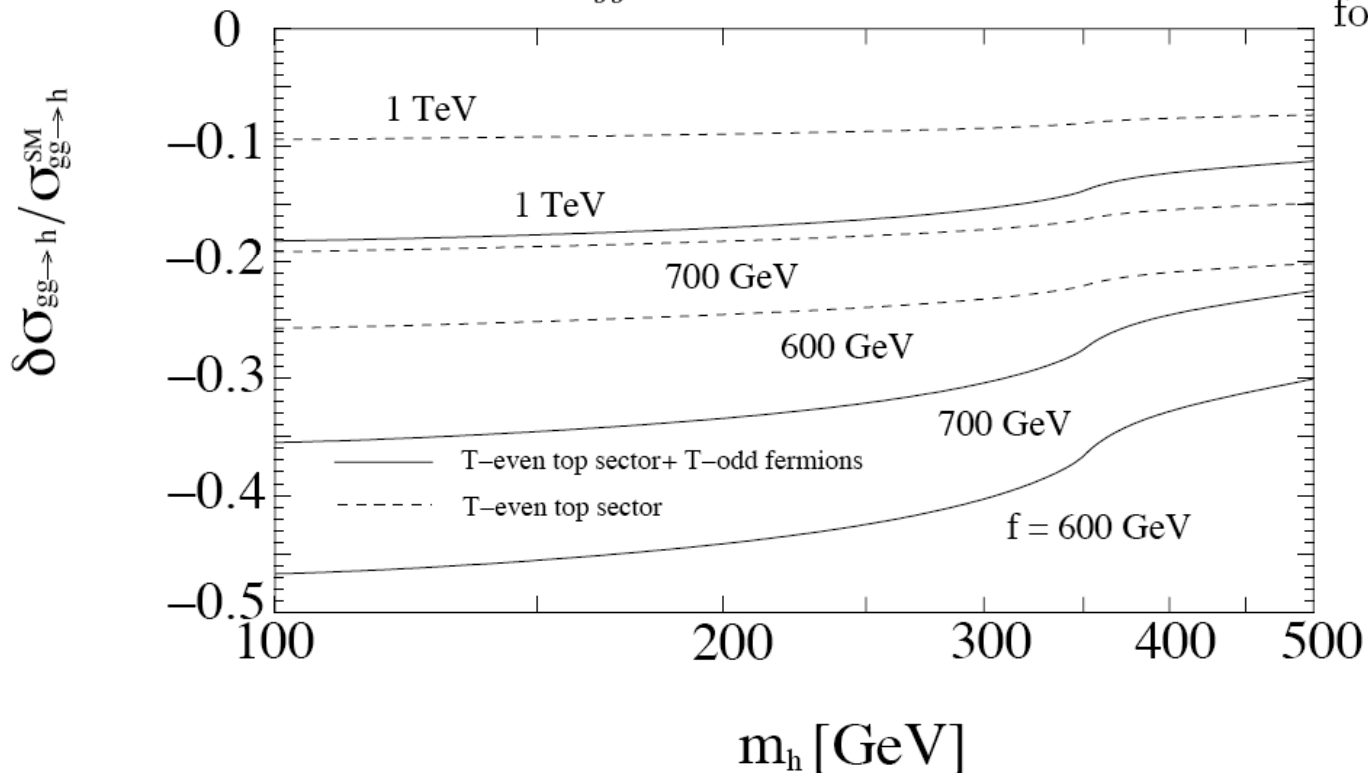
Cancellation of divergences by particles of same spin!

## Correction to Higgs production cross section via gluon fusion process

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}}{\sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}^{\text{SM}}} \quad (\text{where } \delta\sigma_{gg\rightarrow h} = \sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}^{\text{LH}} - \sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}^{\text{SM}})$$

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}}{\sigma_{gg\rightarrow h}^{\text{SM}}} \simeq -3\frac{v_{\text{SM}}^2}{f^2} \simeq \begin{cases} -37\% \text{ for } f = 700 \text{ GeV,} \\ -18\% \text{ for } f = 1000 \text{ GeV.} \end{cases}$$

for small  $m_h$



The production cross section can be significantly suppressed

Chen, Tobe, Yuan

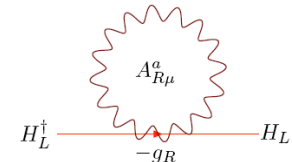
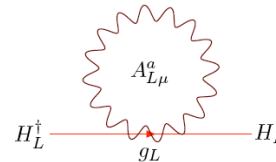
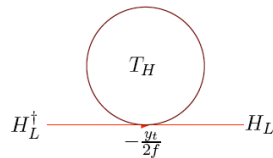
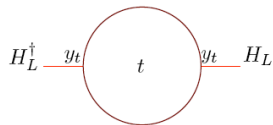


# Twin Higgs

- Global SU(4) Symmetry, H in fundamental
  - $V(H) = -m^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda(H^\dagger H)^2$
  - $\langle H \rangle$ , SU(4) breaks to SU(3); 7 GBs
- Weakly Gauge SU(2)<sub>W</sub> x SU(2)<sub>H</sub>, H=(H<sub>W</sub>,H<sub>H</sub>)
  - 3 GBs eaten, 4 remaining are “higgs”
  - $\Delta V^{(2)} = \frac{9g_A^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} H_W^\dagger H_W + \frac{9g_B^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} H_H^\dagger H_H$
- Z<sub>2</sub> symmetry: g<sub>A</sub>=g<sub>B</sub>
  - Accidental SU(4) symmetry of  $\Delta V^{(2)}$
  - No mass generated for higgs boson to O(g<sup>2</sup>)

# Twin Higgs (cont'd)

- **Self-coupling**  $\Delta V^{(4)} \propto \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{gf}\right) (|H_W|^4 + |H_H|^4)$
- **Extend SU(4) global symmetry to top-quark sector**
- **EWSB: Radiatively induced**
- **Hierarchy : like Little Higgs**



OR ...

# Eliminate the Higgs...

Technicolor: Higgsless since 1976!

**Eliminate Scalars:** Electroweak gauge symmetry broken by the nonzero expectation value of a fermion bilinear, driven by **new strong interactions**.

Understanding of strongly-interacting gauge theories is **extremely limited**  $\Rightarrow$  **theories constructed by analogy!** Simmons Lectures

# Technicolor Limits:

- Model Dependent
- Just Reaching interesting range!
- Run II & LHC will extend limits substantially

No Run II limits yet?

Narain, Womersley, RSC  
PDG review

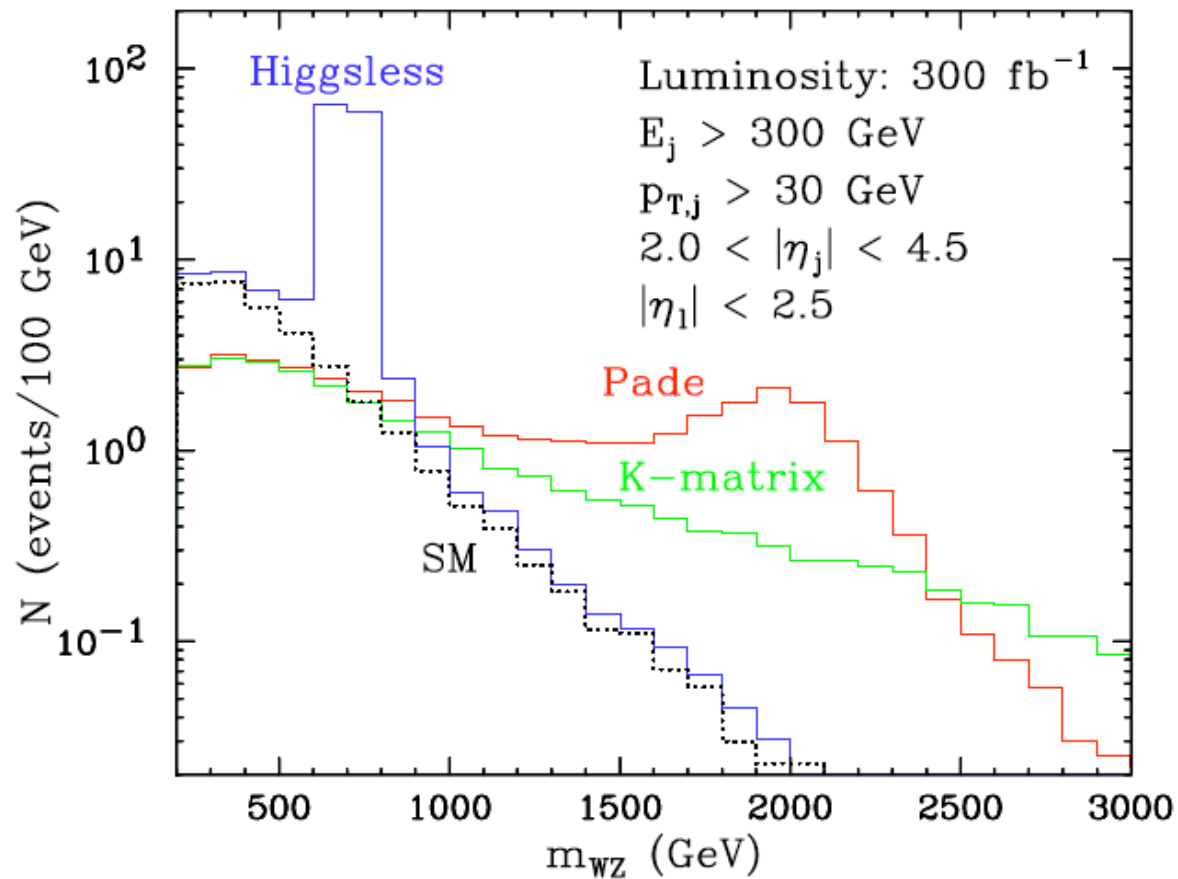
Process	Excluded mass range	Decay channels	Ref.
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \rho_T \rightarrow W \pi_T$	$170 < m_{\rho_T} < 190 \text{ GeV}$ for $m_{\pi_T} \approx m_{\rho_T}/2$	$\rho_T \rightarrow W \pi_T$ $\pi_T^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $\pi_T^\pm \rightarrow b\bar{c}$	[16]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \omega_T \rightarrow \gamma \pi_T$	$140 < m_{\omega_T} < 290 \text{ GeV}$ for $m_{\pi_T} \approx m_{\omega_T}/3$ and $M_T = 100 \text{ GeV}$	$\omega_T \rightarrow \gamma \pi_T$ $\pi_T^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $\pi_T^\pm \rightarrow b\bar{c}$	[18]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \omega_T/\rho_T$	$m_{\omega_T} = m_{\rho_T} < 203 \text{ GeV}$ for $m_{\omega_T} < m_{\pi_T} + m_W$ or $M_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$\omega_T/\rho_T \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$	[19]
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega_T/\rho_T$	$90 < m_{\rho_T} < 206.7 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\pi_T} < 79.8 \text{ GeV}$	$\rho_T \rightarrow WW, W \pi_T, \pi_T \pi_T, \gamma \pi_T, \text{ hadrons}$	[20]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \rho_{T8}$	$260 < m_{\rho_{T8}} < 480 \text{ GeV}$	$\rho_{T8} \rightarrow q\bar{q}, gg$	[22]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \rho_{T8}$	$m_{\rho_{T8}} < 510 \text{ GeV}$	$\pi_{LQ} \rightarrow c\nu$	[25]
$\rightarrow \pi_{LQ} \pi_{LQ}$	$m_{\rho_{T8}} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	$\pi_{LQ} \rightarrow b\nu$	[25]
	$m_{\rho_{T8}} < 465 \text{ GeV}$	$\pi_{LQ} \rightarrow \tau q$	[24]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow g_t$	$0.3 < m_{g_t} < 0.6 \text{ TeV}$ for $0.3m_{g_t} < \Gamma < 0.7m_{g_t}$	$g_t \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	[30]
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z'$	$m_{Z'} < 480 \text{ GeV}$ for $\Gamma = 0.012m_{Z'}$ $m_{Z'} < 780 \text{ GeV}$ for $\Gamma = 0.04m_{Z'}$	$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	[31]

# What about the S-parameter?

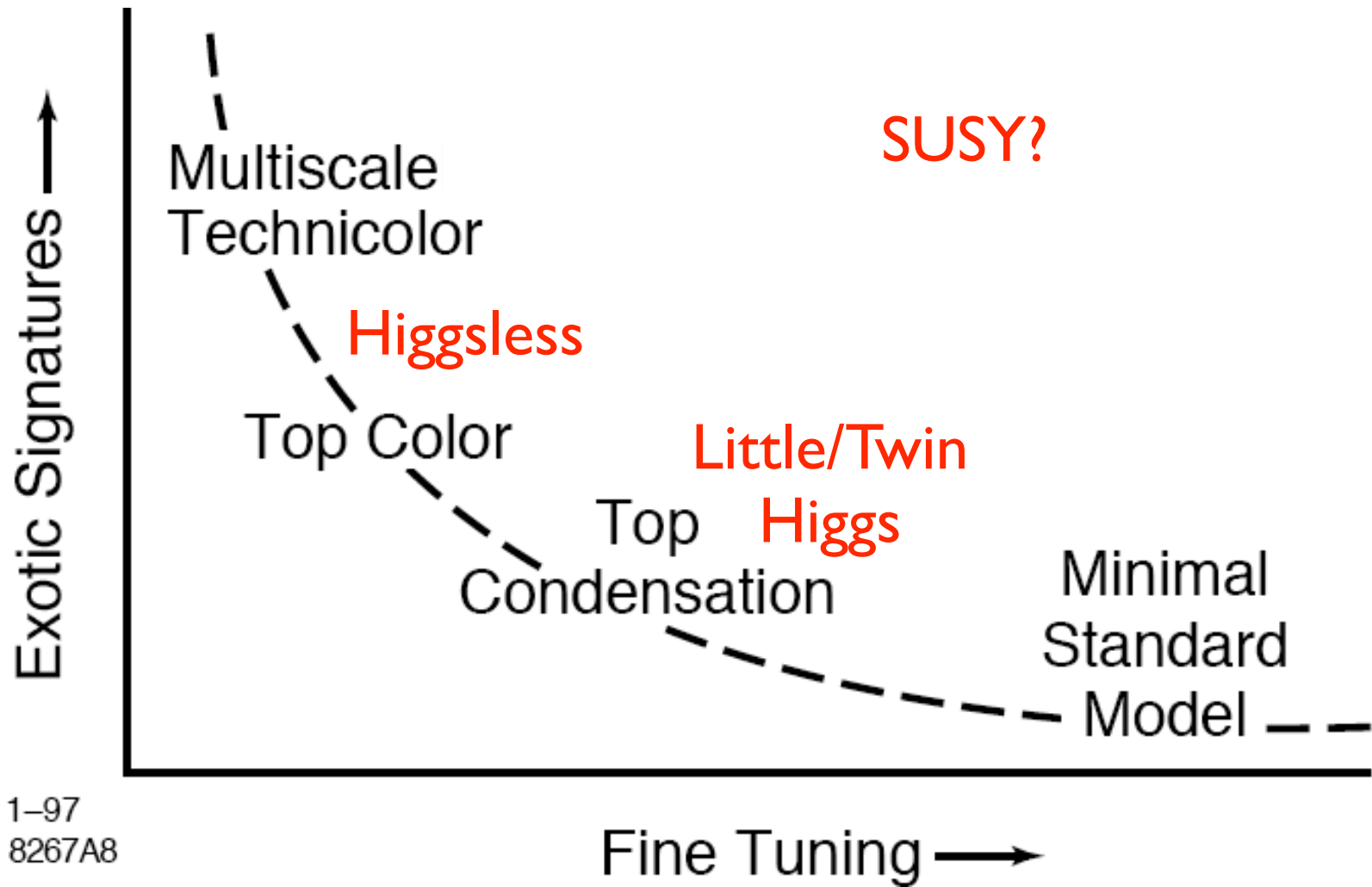
Why are we still talking about technicolor?

- Technicolor may be there
  - No “computations” of  $S$  in non-QCD like theories
- Technicolor has interesting experimental signatures
  - Complementary to other BSM theories
- AdS/CFT Correspondence:
  - Some 4D strongly-coupled theories “dual” to weakly-coupled 5D theories
  - New model building ideas
  - Address  $S$  parameter issues

# LHC Phenomenology



# The Tarning Plot



1-97  
8267A8



# BSM: Observations

- Our standards have changed
  - We are content with a low-energy effective theory valid to  $\sim$  few TeV
  - This is a good thing in preparation for the LHC ...
- Fine-tuning is in the eye of the beholder
  - $S=O(1)$  in QCD-like technicolor; experimental bound  $O(0.1)$  - hence need 10% fine-tuning?
  - Dynamics matters: Inflation makes fine-tuning of flatness problem irrelevant.

# Interim Conclusions

- Three mechanisms to address hierarchy problem
  - SUSY
  - Composite/Little/Twin Higgs (Higgs as  $A_5$ )
  - Higgsless Models/Technicolor
- All predict new TeV Scale particles
  - SUSY Partners or
  - Extended Electroweak Gauge Symmetries and
  - Extended Fermion Sector
- Much Phenomenology Left to be done!

# Our Future: the LHC



# LHC Schedule

- Low luminosity at 900 GeV at end 2007: Start debugging detectors
- Some months at beginning of 2008 to commission remaining LHC components
- 14 TeV Physics run in 2008. Significant luminosity is expected
- “Low luminosity” achieved ( $2 \times 10^{33}$ )
- Operation in this mode
- Ramp up to full luminosity in 2010?

Hinchliffe, SSI 2006

# Physics Program

- Start by “rediscovering standard model” in new energy regime and new detectors
- Some QCD needed for “engineering” of Monte Carlo: e.g. Min bias and underlying events
- Top and W/Z production are well understood theoretically, start with inclusive and move to exclusive states that are harder for theory
- Some important results will come as soon as detectors are understood sufficiently
- Theorists should pay attention during this phase: which predictions are poor and why? If you wait for “new physics” you may be too late
- Don't believe new “pink elephant” discovery if SM is not understood



# What will we see?



# Black Holes in LED?

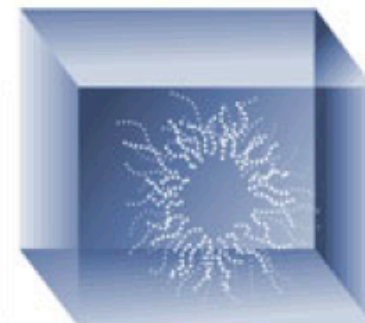
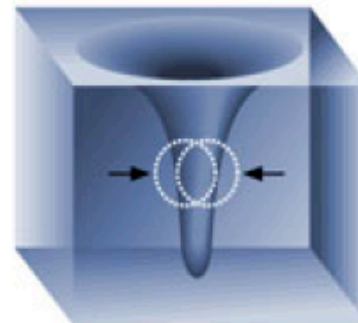
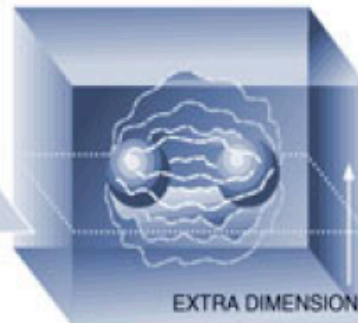
## Black Holes on Demand

NYT, 9/11/01

The New York Times

Scientists are exploring the possibility of producing miniature black holes on demand by smashing particles together. Their plans hinge on the theory that the universe contains more than the three dimensions of everyday life. Here's the idea:

Particles collide in three dimensional space, shown below as a flat plane.



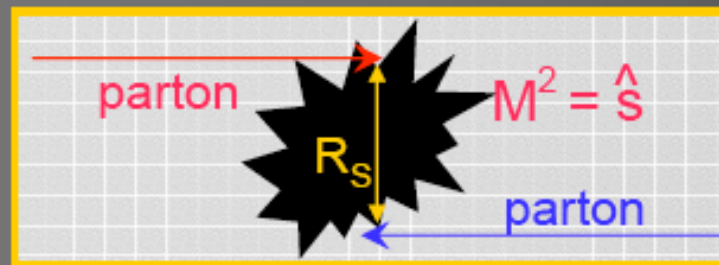
As the particles approach in a particle accelerator, their gravitational attraction increases steadily.

When the particles are extremely close, they may enter space with more dimensions, shown above as a cube.

The extra dimensions would allow gravity to increase more rapidly so a black hole can form.

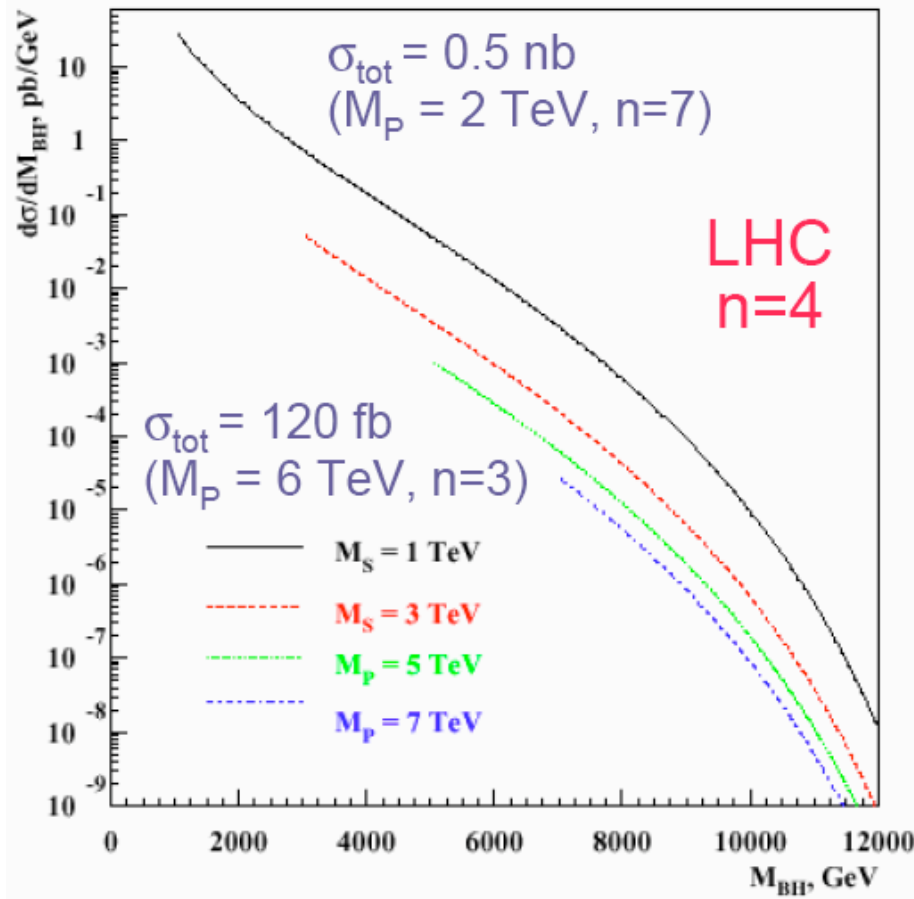
Such a black hole would immediately evaporate, sending out a unique pattern of radiation.

$$\sigma \sim \pi R_s^2 \sim 1 \text{ TeV}^{-2} \sim 10^{-38} \text{ m}^2 \sim 100 \text{ pb}$$

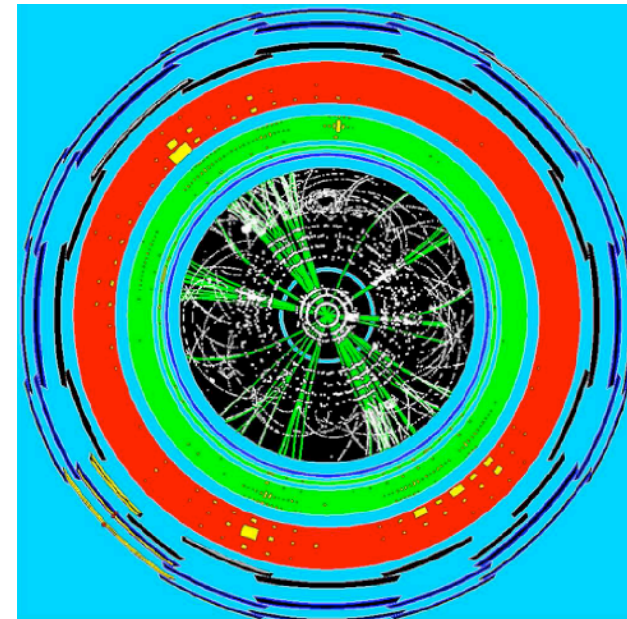


# Black Holes @ LHC

ATLAS



Dimopoulos and Landsberg



- High Multiplicity
- High  $\Sigma E_T$
- High Sphericity
- High Missing  $P_T$
- Democratic Decay



# To find out ... return in 2010!

- Thanks to ...
  - Students and Lecturers
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... for a wonderful workshop!