





OCEVU STEERING COMMITEE MEETING

Marseille, 12 December 2014

Particle Physics Working Group Report

Coordinators: Lorenzo Feligioni, Laurent Lellouch











PP WG the constituents



DCEVU

OUTLINE

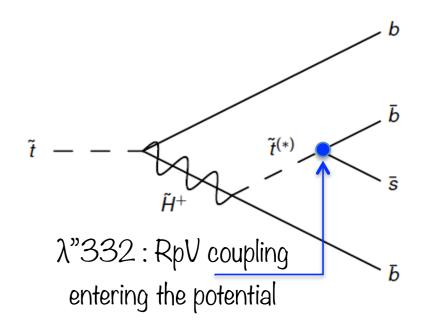
- Particle Physics Working Group Ongoing projects:
 - New physics through direct production (energy frontier)
 - · Probing the nature of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking at the LHC with the ATLAS detector
 - New Physics from a natural Electroweak symmetry breaking
 - New physics in indirect searches (intensity frontier)
 - B decays into tau lepton pairs and related rare processes
 - Rare dileptonic B decays
 - · The muon anomalous magnetic moment and the search for new physics in the LHC era
 - Dark matter interface w/ astro. & cosmo. (cosmic frontier)
 - Lattice QCD enlightens dark matter
- Foreseen actions in 2015

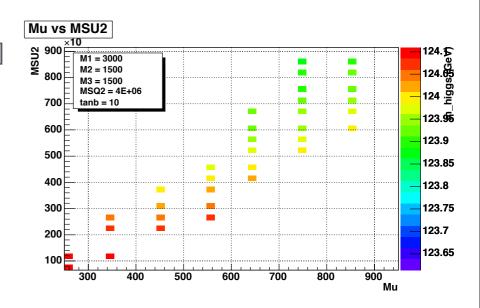


Probing the nature of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking at the LHC with the ATLAS detector

Search for new physics with high b-jet multiplicity

- R Parity Violating Supersimmetry
 - Strong experimental constraints for many RpC models, not many RpV studies
 - RpV is a "signature generator": many couplings freedom in spectra
 - Possible final states without missing energy (differently from RpC)
- Tri-Linear R-parity Violation (RpV) SUSY model
 - Stop pair production: p p t~ t~: t~ \rightarrow b χ +, χ + b t~, t~ \rightarrow b s
 - Experimental signature: At least 8 jets, of which at least 6 b-jets
- Status of the work [S. Giglio OCEVU PD from Jan 2014, L. Feligioni, G. Moultaka]
 - generated the Trilinear RpV SUSY model using the SARAH code SARAH
 - Mathematica package to build SUSY supported by the MadGraph5 events generator
- Calculated several SUSY spectra for the above Trilinear RpV SUSY model using SPheno (Supersymmetric Phenomenology)
 - bottom-bottom approach [master stage Damien Minenna]







Probing the nature of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking at the LHC with the ATLAS detector

Study of the EWSB at LHC using multi-boson final states

- measurement of the di-boson production would complement the knowledge acquired in Higgs boson sector and will allow a global test of the SM [C. Diaconu, S. Diglio, V. Ellayosula OCEVU PhD from Oct 2014, G. Moultaka]
 - Several approaches are under scrutiny:
 - deviations from the SM can be parametrised in a framework based on effective field theories (EFT) [coll. Y. Liu (USTC)]
 - Type II Seesaw Model: multi-boson decay of double charged Higgs
 - First study of low pT electron identification already ongoing

Study of the EWSB at LHC using multi-boson final states

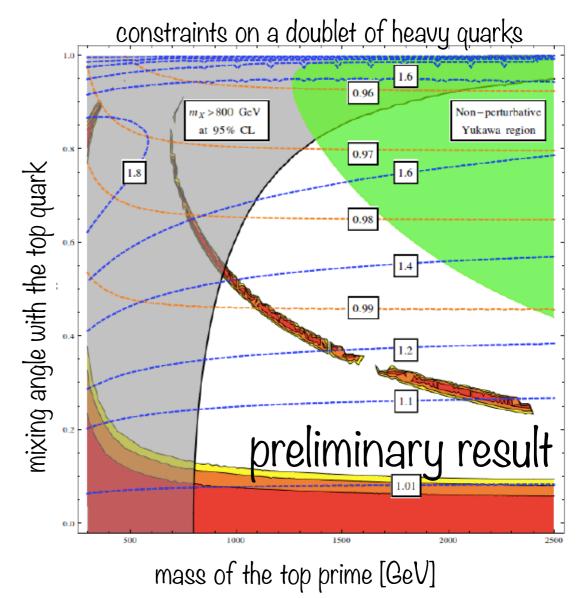
- Study of the R-parity conserving supersymmetry, on the search for chargino and neutralino production in final states with 1 lepton, 2 b-jets compatible with a Higgs boson and missing transverse energy.
 - ATLAS analysis foreseen as well as development of SUSY spectrum calculator SUSPECT [J-L Kneur, S. Muanza]
 - New PhD position will be allocated starting from September 2015



New Physics from a natural Electroweak symmetry breaking

Minimal fermionic extensions of the Standard Model

- N. Bizot, OCEVU funded PhD from Nov 2013, M. Frigerio, aim at:
 - Exploiting the knowledge of the Higgs couplings to constrain the possible sets of new fermions that can be added to the Standard Model
- Methodology:
 - classification of anomaly-free sets of fermions
 - implementation of non-Higgs constraints: electroweak precision tests from LEP and direct search bounds from LHC
 - computation of the Higgs couplings in the presence of new fermions



excluded by perturbativity by LHC direct searches allowed by electroweak precision parameters

the orange (blue) lines are the signal strengths for Higgs into photon-photon (photon-Z) relative to SM



New Physics from a natural Electroweak symmetry breaking

 SM

 $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_y$

couplings t-t'

breaking of G

gauge under $G_{\rm su}$

 \bullet G_{SM}

Strong sector

Explicit

UV completions of composite Higgs models

- Composite Higgs models provide alternative solution to hierarchy problem:
 - the Higgs is a pseudo-Golstone thus naturally light:
 - Spontaneous breaking of global symmetry G (by condensate)
 to subgroup H containing SM (global) symmetries -> Higgs is a Goldstone
 - Then explicit breaking (by gauging SM + top quarks) generates radiatively effective potential V(h): give Higgs a mass and trigger EWSB.
- UV completion models allow to calculate more explicitly all contributions to V(h)
 - Results: Calculation of all scalar, vector (axial) and fermionic (baryon) resonances resonances masses: done, partially crosschecked
 - publication expected soon (end 2014 or early 2015) for chiral limit mass spectrum results
 - Work in Progress: Calculation of scalar (vectorial?) masses for coloured bound states, introduction of fermionic resonances, calculation of "diquarks" masses and of top partners masses.
 - To Do: adding couplings between composite and elementary SM fermions; calculating Higgs potential; link model parameters to experimental constraints;

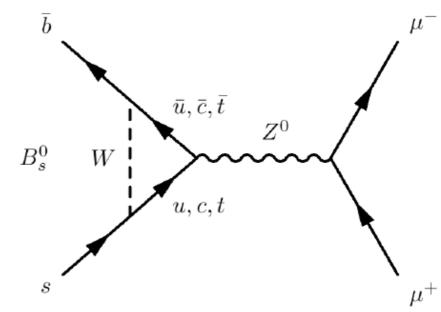
Rare dileptonic $B^{o_s} \rightarrow \ell \ell$ decays @ LHCb

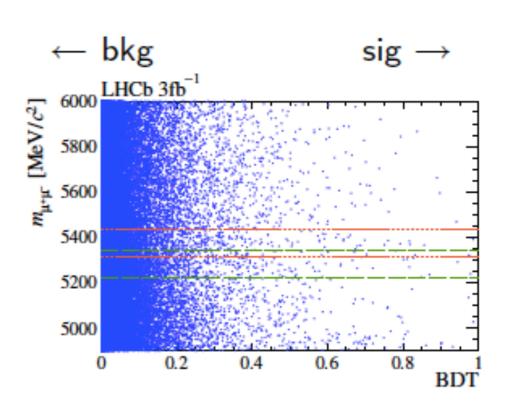
$$B^{o}_{s} \rightarrow \mu + \mu -$$

- Dileptonic decays of B s mesons imply a Flavour Changing Neutral Current (FCNC).
 - Very rare in Standard Model (SM): loop suppression and helicity suppressed, but their rates could be enhanced in New Physics (NP) scenarios
- Measured at LHCb using full Run 1 dataset

•
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 + 1.1 - 1.0) \times 10^{-9}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-) < 7.4 \times 10^{-10}$ at 95% C.L.
- Contribution to 2D classification: geometry vs. $m_{\mu\mu}$ [G. Mancinelli, **A. Mordà OCEVU PhD from Oct 2012**]
- New actions have been started for the update of the analysis wit 3.1fb⁻¹ and the next run of LHC
 - definition of new isolation variables based on a topological reconstruction algorithm and new BDT design



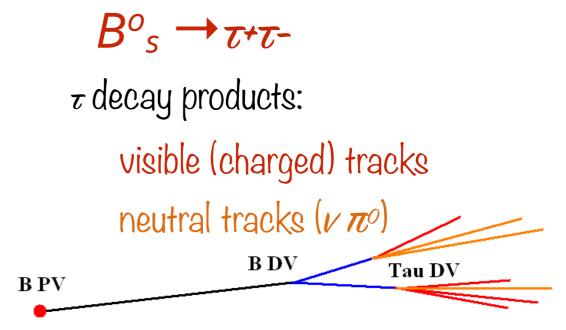


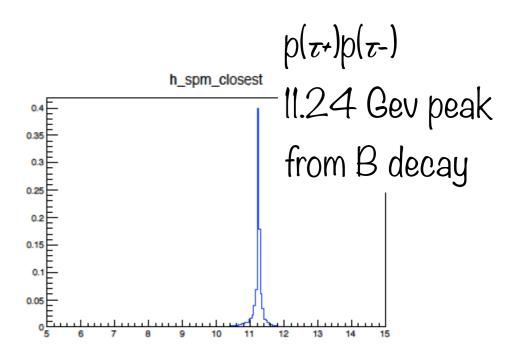


Rare dileptonic $B^{o}_{s} \rightarrow \ell \ell$ decays @ LHCb

B decays into r lepton pairs and related rare processes and dileptonic B decays

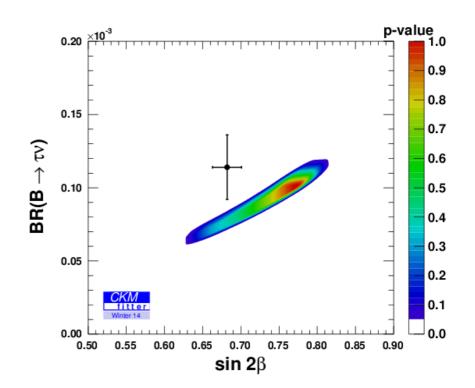
- T leptons offer a unique window to new observables and phenomena:
 - its sizable mass allows to test both right-handed and lefthanded couplings
 - its decay into measurable products leads to a variety of angular observables, that are related to the couplings to the τ spin
 - Only measure: BABAR : BR($B_d \rightarrow \tau + \tau$ -)<4.1x 10 @ 90%CL [arXiv:hep-ex/0511015]
- τ→3πν (A.Morda, J.Charles, G. Mancinelli) final states
 - Collaboration with CPT to derive a new parametrization for neutrino momenta [A.Morda, J.Charles]:
 - · collaboration on muonic decay analysis
- Involvement of the CPPM-CPT team:
 - Run 1 analysis: involvement in the whole analysis, implementation of a new isolation tool [A.Morda, J. Cogan, G. Mancinelli, J. Serrano]
 - Sensitivity studies for next e+e- machines [J.Charles, A.Morda,
 A. Tayduganov OCEVU PD from Nov 2105]

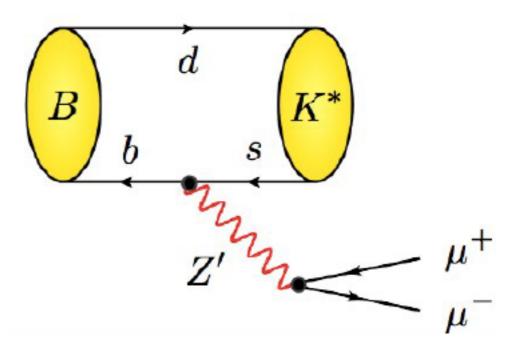




\triangleright B decays into τ lepton pairs and related rare processes and dileptonic B decays

- B → D* TV decays, BABAR and Belle have measured the ratio of the T modes with respect to their µ/e counterparts to be significantly larger than the SM predictions
 - This kind of effect could be also seen in the B→(X) τ τ decays
- B \rightarrow K* τ τ is mediated by loop FCNC diagrams in the SM and is not yet measured
 - The anomaly observed in the P'5 observable of the B→K*µµ decay by LHCb can be explained by the Z' existence
 - ⇒ Bs→T+T- could be dramatically enhanced,
- Focus on construction of the best observables, that can be extracted once a sufficiently large number of events has been accumulated [G. Mancinelli, A. Tayduganov, J. Charles]
 - The finite τ mass introduces new form factors and new non trivial angular observables wrt lighter leptons.
- Finally in the interpretation of the actual and/or prospective data:
 - Use of CKMfitter project, a powerful modular analysis framework dedicated to the flavor sector of the SM and various generic NP scenarios







Rare dileptonic $B^{o_s} \rightarrow \ell \ell$ decays @ LHCb

Scientific production

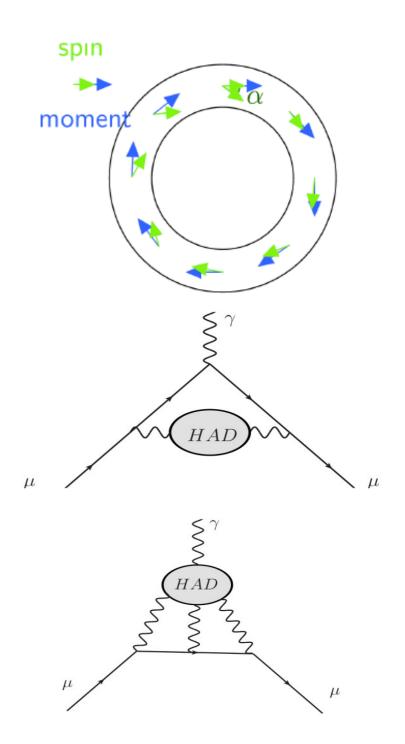
- R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collaboration), "Measurement of the B0s →µ+µ- Branching Fraction and Search for B0s →µ+µ- Decays at the LHCb Experiment", Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 101805 (2013)
- E. Meggiolaro, A. Morda, "Remarks on the U(1) axial symmetry and the chiral transition in QCD at finite temperature", Phys. Rev. D88, 096010 (2013)
- Talks & posters at conferences & workshops
 - "Rare B0s dileptonic decay at LHCb", Journees de Rencontres des Jeunes Chercheurs, Barbaste, Lot et Garonne - 4 Decembre 2013
 - "Rare B0 (s) dileptonic decays at LHCb", Rencontres de Physique de la Vallee d'Aoste, La Thuile - 25 February 2014
 - "On the possibility of measuring $\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \tau \tau \tau)$ @ LHCb", Flavor of New Physics in b \to s transitions, Paris 2 Juin 2014
 - Branching ratio measurement of B0s →µ+µ- decay at LHCb" Poster presented at JSED



The muon anomalous magnetic moment and the search for new physics in the LHC era

- today experiment and SM prediction for a_{μ} disagree > 3 σ with nearly matched errors
 - ≥ 2017 experiments at Fermilab and J-PARC plan to divide errors by 4
 - large discovery potential if theory precision follows
- Main objectives [E de Rafael, C Hugonie, JL Kneur, M Knecht, L. Lellouch, R Malak, G Moultaka, S Narison, 1 OCEVU Funded PD starting fall 2015]:
 - reduce uncertainties on SM prediction a_{μ} to leverage experiment: in particular those coming from HVP and HLbyL scattering which dominate theory error
 - design and explore BSM models to explain present and future a_μ measurements while accounting for LHC constraints and discoveries
 - in particular SUSY scenarios with large higher-loop corrections to a_μ including full upgrade of community codes SuSpect and NMSSMTools

$$ec{\mu}_{\mu}=g_{\mu}rac{e}{2m_{\mu}}ec{S}\ , \qquad a_{\mu}\equiv (g_{\mu}-2)/2$$





The muon anomalous magnetic moment and the search for new physics in the LHC era

- OCEVU has a unique convergence of competences to really make a difference on the physics of a_μ
 - CPT: non-perturbative QCD (ab-initio and effective field theories) and Standard Model phenomenology (in particular a_{μ} and higher-loop calculations)
 - L2C: Renormalization Group Optimized Pertubation Theory (RGOPT), BSM phenomenology and SuSpect
 - LUPM: QCD sumrules, NMSSM phenomenology, and NSSMTools

Lellouch, Malak et al, PoS LATTICE2013 (2014)

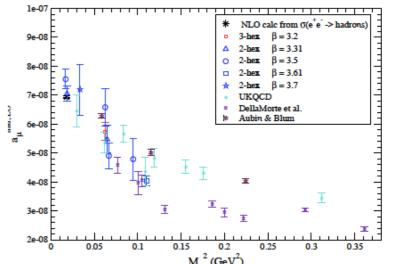
publications

- E. de Rafael, "Moment Analysis of Hadronic Vacuum Polarization Proposal for a lattice QCD evaluation of g 2," arXiv:1406.4671 [hep-lat]
- S. .Borsanyi, S. Durr, Z. Fodor, C. Hoelbling, S. D. Katz, S. Krieg, L. Lellouch et al., "Ab initio calculation of the neutron-proton mass difference," arXiv: 1406.4088 [hep-lat], under review for Science
- E. B. Gregory, Z. Fodor, C. Hoelbling, S. Krieg, L. Lellouch, R. Malak, C. McNeile and K. Szabo, "Leading-order hadronic contributions to g- 2," PoS LATTICE 2013 (2014) 322
- R. Malak for the Budapest-Marseille-Wuppertal collaboration, "Leading-order hadronic contribution to g 2 from Nf = 2 + 1 simulations down to the physical pion mass," talk at Lattice 2014, June 23-28, 2014, Columbia University, USA, in preparation for proceedings
- M. Knecht, "The muon anomalous magnetic moment," talk at "International conference on quantum chromodynamics" (QCD 2014), 30 June 4 July, Montpellier, to appear in proceedings
- J.L. Kneur, "Renormalization group optimized perturbation: alpha_s from f_pi," talk at "International conference on quantum chromodynamics" (QCD 2014), 30 June 4 July, Montpellier, to appear in proceedings

(Invited) talks at many conferences, including: "Workshop on hadronic contributions to the muon g@2" (MK, LL, Mainz, 2014), "QCD 2014" (MK, JLK, Montpellier 2014), "Lattice 2014" (RM, New York)

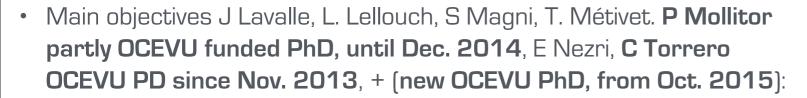
conterences

Ab-initio lattice QCD calculation of HVP contribution to a

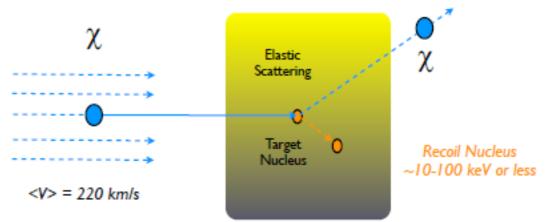


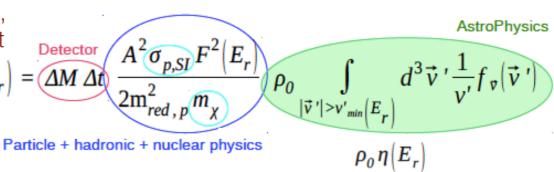


- 84.5% of mass in universe is believed to be in form of DM
 - WIMPs are a favored candidate and actively searched for in DM detection experiments and at LHC
 - New generation of direct detection (DD) experiments now and more are planned
 - x100 sensitivity soon and discovery or exclusion down to neutrino scattering bound in 10-15 yrs



- design fully integrated approach and tools for prediction and interpretation of WIMP signals in direct (and indirect) DM detection experiments
- use novel calculations to reduce and fully correlate astrophysical, cosmological and particle physics uncertainties in self-consistent manner $\underline{dN}_{|F|}$
- make DD rate predictions and interpretations of possible signals from present and upcoming experiments
- ≥ 2015 extend the study to the complementarity between direct and indirect searches, and LHC

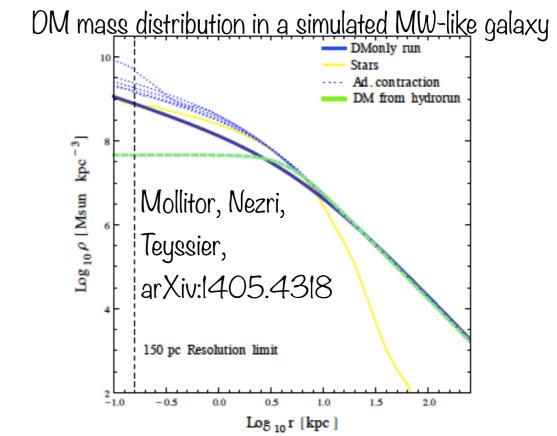


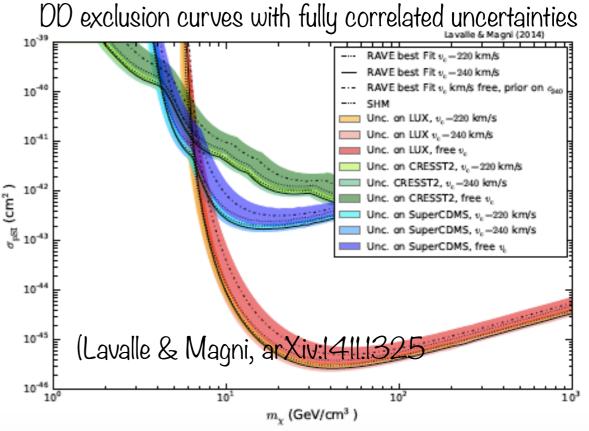




Cosmological and astrophysical constraints on local DM distribution

- Cosmological hydrodynamic simulations of Milky Way-like galaxies to test assumptions made in determining local DM phase-space distributions and help assess uncertainties and correlations
 - Fully consistent determination of local DM density and velocity distributions, accounting for the theoretical uncertainties and correlations between astrophysical parameters (e.g , ρ_{\circ} , v_{c} , $v_{esc,...}$) needed for DM rate calculations

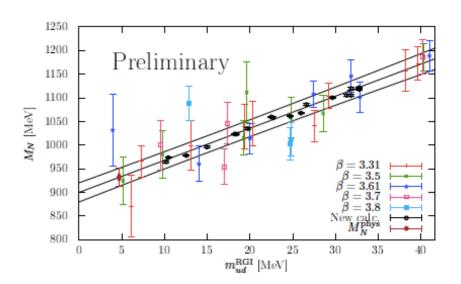




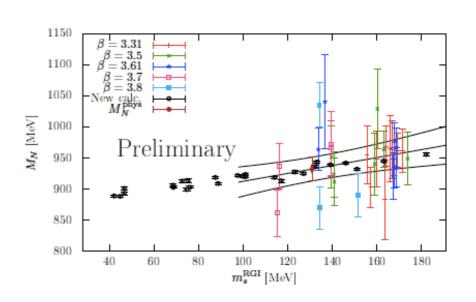
Ab-initio calculation of SI WIMP-nucleon couplings

- Large-scale ab-initio lattice QCD simulations to determine WIMP couplings to ordinary matter (nucleons) with fully controlled and significantly reduced uncertainties
 - required for interpreting experimental DD constraints or signals in terms of WIMP models
 - useful for indirect DM detection, . . .
- Spin-independent (SI) couplings of WIMP to ordinary matter proportional to square of quark contents
- 2014: reached fully controlled 50% uncertainties on f_{udN} and f_{sN} in first assumption-free calculation performed directly at physical point
- ≥ 2014: developed new methods and performing completely new calculations to reduce uncertainties ≤ 5%

$$f_{udN} = m_{ud} \frac{\langle N | \bar{u}u + \bar{d}d | N \rangle}{2M_N^2} = \frac{m_{ud}}{M_N} \frac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_{ud}} \Big|_{\text{phys}}$$



$$f_{sN} = m_s rac{\langle N | \bar{s}s | N
angle}{2 M_N^2} = \left. rac{m_s}{M_N} rac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_s}
ight|_{
m phys},$$





publications

- J. Lavalle and S. Magni, "Making sense of the local escape speed estimate in direct dark matter detection", arXiv:1411.1325 [astro-ph.CO]
- P. Mollitor, E. Nezri and R. Teyssier, "Baryonic and dark matter distribution in cosmological simulations of spiral galaxies," arXiv: 1405.4318 [astro-ph.GA]
- C. Torrero for the BMW Collaboration, "Computing the nucleon sigma terms at the physical point," in proceeding of Lattice 2014, ar 1411.2459 [hep-lat]
- J. Lavalle, S. Magni, P. Mollitor and E. Nezri, "Revisiting the escape speed concept from zoom-in cosmological simulations: implications for direct dark matter detection," in preparation
- J. Lavalle, L. Lellouch, S. Magni, P. Mollitor, E. Nezri, C. Torrero, "Theoretical uncertainties in direct Dark Matter searches," planned 2015
- L. Lellouch, C. Torrero et al, "Ab-initio calculation of nucleon quark flavor contents," planned 2015

conferences

- Organization of and talks at:
 - "News from the Dark," Monptellier 2013
 - "CosmoSamSim 2014", Marseille 2014
- (Invited) talks at many conferences, including: "Origin of Mass 2014" (LL, Odense), "Lattice 2014" (CT, New York), "Astroparticle Physics 2014" (PM, Amsterdam), "Dark side of the universe 2014" (SM, PM, CapeTown)

Actions in 2015

- Next PP WG meetings in 2015:
 - Spring Meeting to prepare for the summer workshop and the 2016 AAP and discuss convergences in projects and possible collaborations etc.
 - Fall Meeting to prepare CoPil and reports for different groups
- Foresee a seminar from an external person during these meetings to foster discussions within the group
- Further develop presence of WG on web

backup

<u>coming up in 2015</u>

- Particle Physics Working Group Ongoing projects:
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Perimeter of the PP WG

- Energy Frontier: Is the resonance discovered in July 2012 at CERN really "the"
 Higgs and can we reveal new fundamental physics by direct production at run 2
 of LHC?
 - Probing the nature of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking at the LHC with the ATLAS detector:
 - Interface theoretical and experimental physics between ATLAS CPPM Group (C. Diaconu, L. Feligioni, S. Muanza), L2C & LUPM phenomenology group (J.-L. Kneur, G. Moultaka)
 - OCEVU funded 1 PD: S. Diglio (Jan 2014), 2 PhD: V. Ellayosula (Oct 2014), (+ 1 2015) 3 FV: Y. Liu (USTC), X. Zhuang (IHEP), S. Davidson (IPNL)
 - New Physics from a natural Electroweak symmetry breaking
 - Collaboration between L2C & LUPM group (M. Frigerio, J.-L. Kneur) and CPT (M. Knecht)
 - OCEVU funded 1 PhD: N. Bizot (Oct 2013)



Perimeter of the PP WG

- Intensity Frontier: Can we reveal new fundamental physics, including new sources of CP violation, indirectly, in flavour physics and other lower-energy experiments (e.g. anomalous magnetic moment of the muon)?
 - The muon anomalous magnetic moment and the search for new physics in the LHC era
 - Interface between different theory groups L2C+LUPM [new physics] and CPT+L2C+LUPM [Various approaches to standard model computations, large-Nc modeling, sumrules, including large scale numerical simulations.
 - OCEVU funds 1 PD: (will start 2015)
 - B decays into tau lepton pairs and related rare processes and Rare dileptonic B decays
 - Interface the experimental group LHCb CPPM (G. Mancinelli, J. Cogan, J. Serrano) and the theory CPT group (J. Charles)
 - OCEVU funds 1 PD: A. Tayduganov (Nov 2014), 1 PhD: A. Mordà (Oct 2012).
- Cosmic frontier: Is dark matter an elementary particle yet to be discovered?
 - Lattice QCD enlightens dark matter
 - Interface particle experiment & theory & astroparticles & cosmology
 - OCEVU funds: 1 PD: Torrero (Nov 2013), 1 PhD: P. Mollitor (2015)



PP WG organization

- Coordinators: Lorenzo Feligioni & Laurent Lellouch [LL until end 2014]
- Board: C. Hugonie, JL Kneur, R. Legac, L. Lellouch, G. Moultaka,
 E. Nezri, L. Vacavant
- Frequent organized meetings (not counting OCEVU workshops!)
- Organization of conferences in Marseille & Montpellier, often involving many OCEVU labs and sometimes many working groups: DIS 2013, SFP 2013, News from the dark 2013, FPCP 2014, QCD 2014, FFP 2014
 - Conference participation & subsequent reporting to OCEVU members