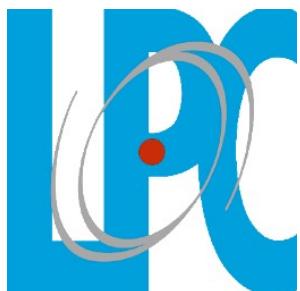


Introduction to the “Beyond the Standard Model” session

JRJC 2015
Nov. 19th 2015

Samuel Calvet



Outline

- Why do we need “Beyond the Standard Model” (BSM) theories ?
- BSM theories on the market : their predictions/particles
 - SuperSYmetry, Extra-dimensions, compositeness, ...



Why do we need BSM theories ?

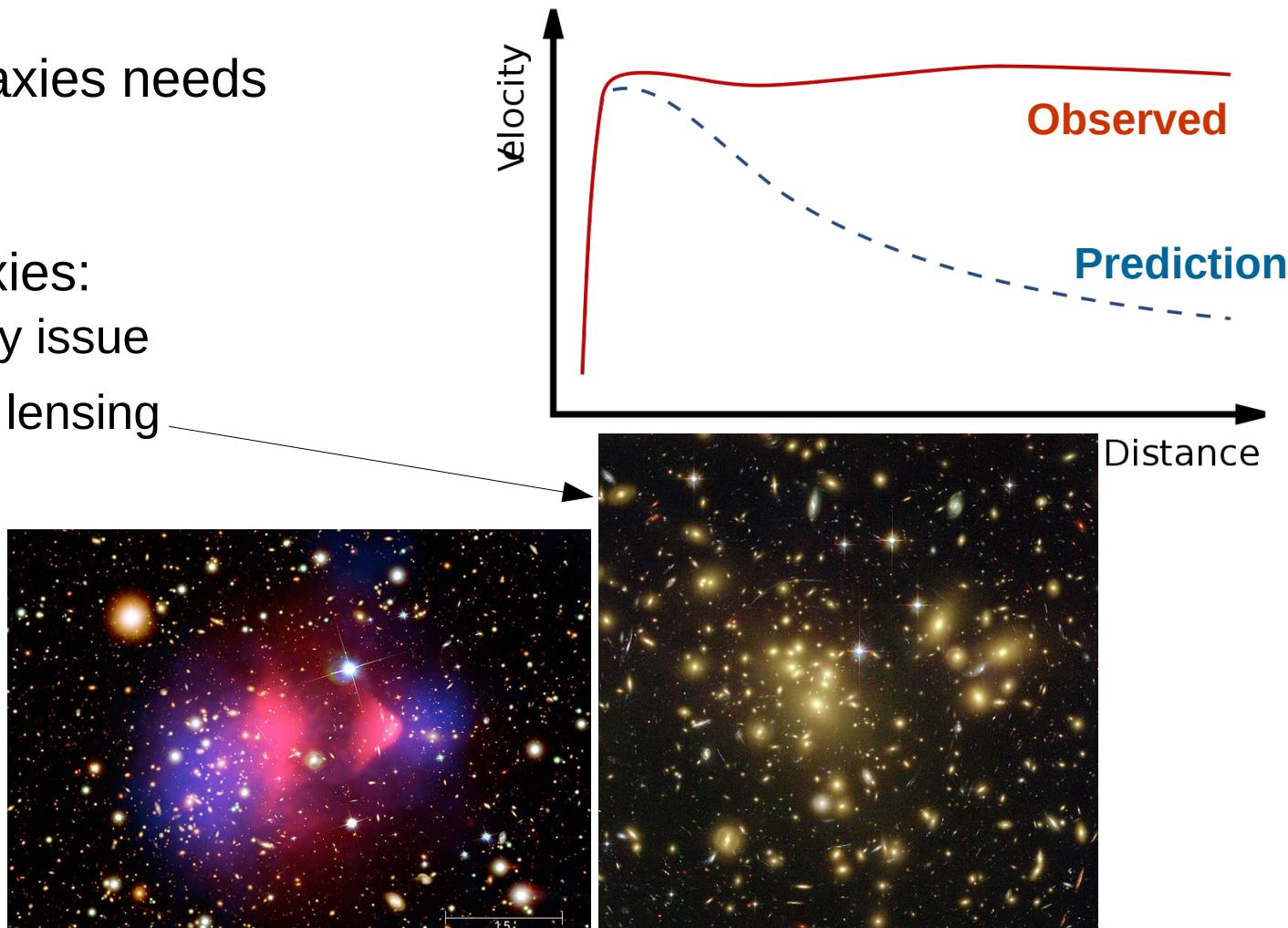
2 reasons (among others) that drive searches at LHC ?

Dark matter

- ◆ Astrophysical observations in contradiction w/ the theories

- Rotation of galaxies needs “extra mass”
- Cluster of galaxies:
 - Same velocity issue
 - Gravitational lensing
 - Bullet cluster
 -

Cf Talk by Antje



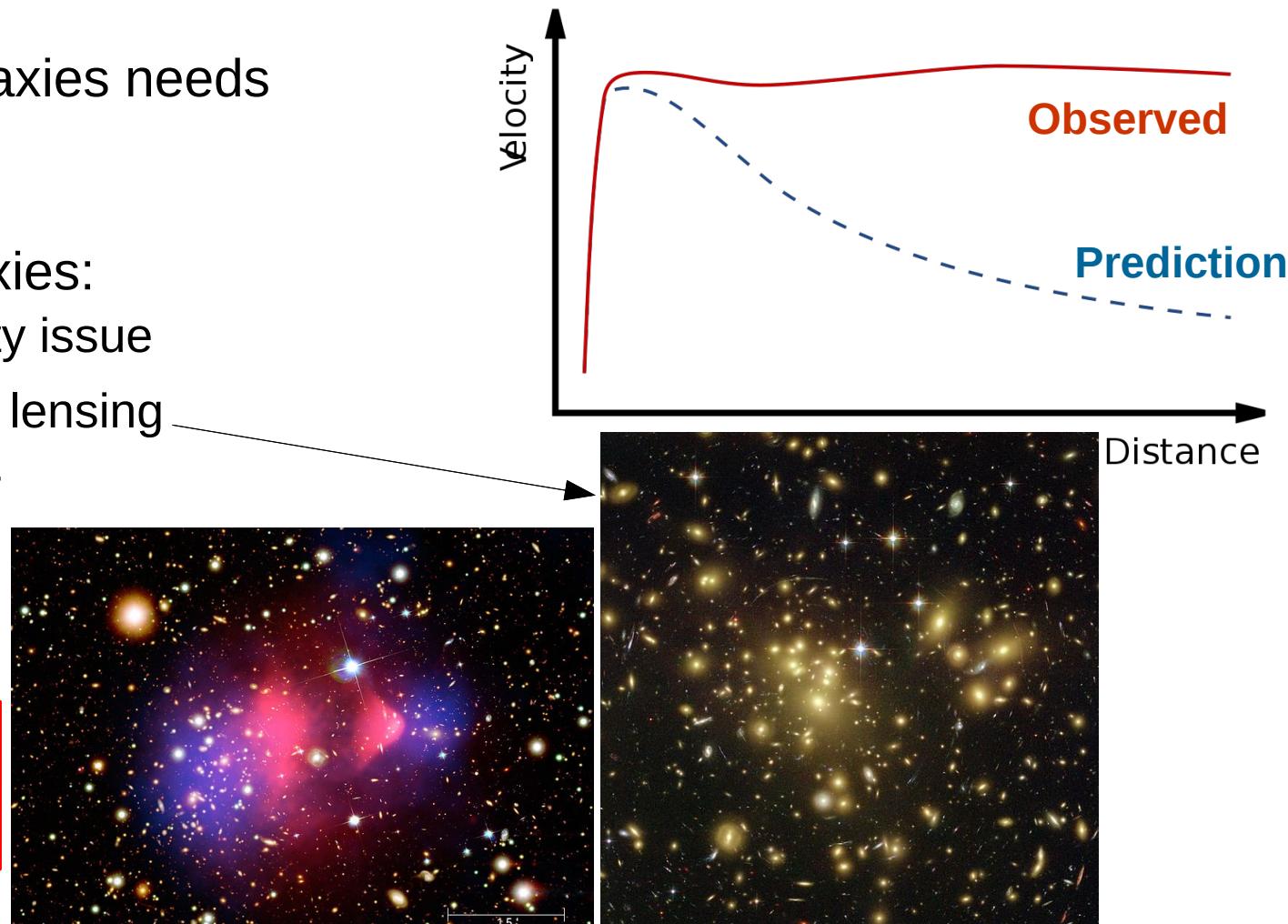
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Cf Talk by Antje

→ Need of neutral particles weakly interacting (dark matter)

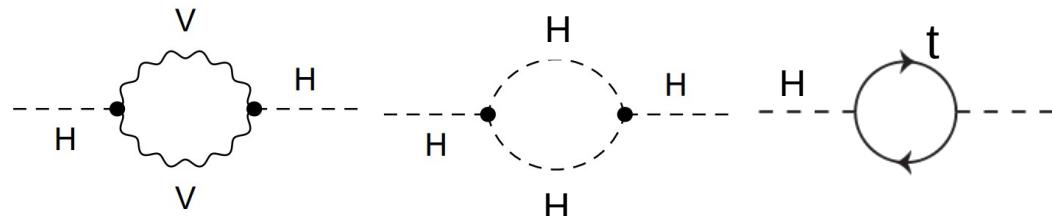


Naturalness

- Higgs mass modified by quantum corrections

$$m_{h_{SM}}^2 = m_0^2 + \frac{3}{16\pi^2 v_{SM}^2} (2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 + m_{h_{SM}}^2 - 4m_t^2) \Lambda^2$$

Λ : scale of new physic



- If:

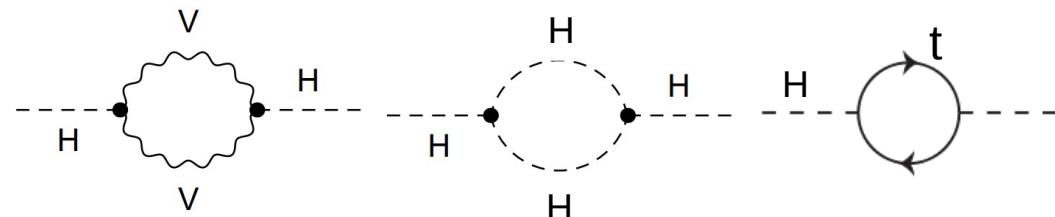
- **Λ is large** (up to Planck scale to include the gravity ?)
 - No ultra precise cancellation of terms (\rightarrow fine tuning)
- \rightarrow Large m_h

Naturalness

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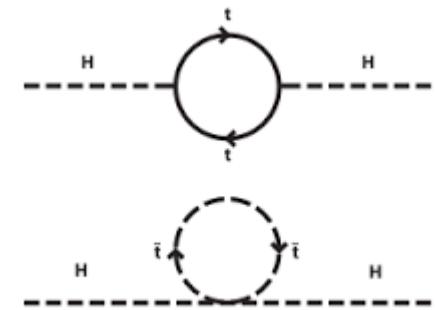
- If:
 - **Λ is large** (up to Planck scale to include the gravity ?)
 - No ultra precise cancellation of terms (\rightarrow fine tuning)
- Large m_h
- Observation : $m_h \sim 125\text{GeV} \rightarrow$ light ! Not natural !

Solving naturalness issue

- Main ideas to solve the naturalness issue:

- No ultra precise cancellation of terms (\rightarrow fine tuning)
- Λ can be large (up to Planck scale to include the gravity ?)

- New symmetry
 - Each correction balanced by another (new) one
 - Protects m_H
 - \rightarrow supersymmetry



Solving naturalness issue

- ◆ Main ideas to solve the naturalness issue:

- No ultra precise cancellation of terms (\rightarrow fine tuning)
- Λ can be large (up to Planck scale to include the gravity ?)

- New symmetry
- New spatial dimensions
 - Bring the Planck scale to lower value
 $\rightarrow \Lambda$ is small

Solving naturalness issue

- Main ideas to solve the naturalness issue:

- No ultra precise cancellation of terms (\rightarrow fine tuning)
- Λ can be large (up to Planck scale to include the gravity ?)

- New symmetry
- New spatial dimensions
- Higgs boson is not the SM one
 - Higgs is a composite particle at scale Λ
 - \rightarrow naturalness issue disappears

Solving naturalness issue

- Main ideas to solve the naturalness issue:

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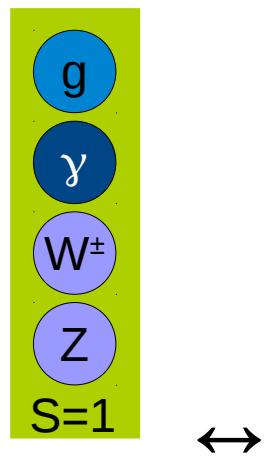
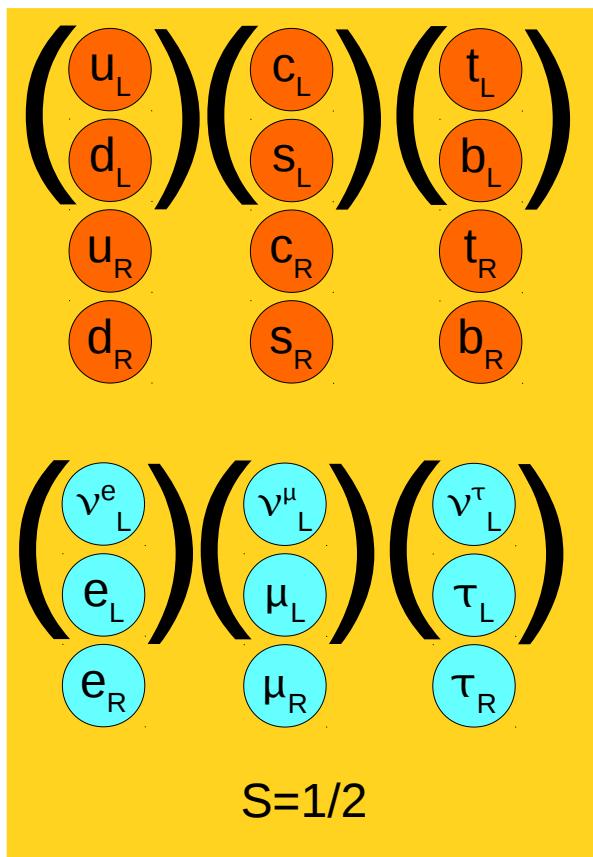
} Have to appear at the TeV scale
to be efficient



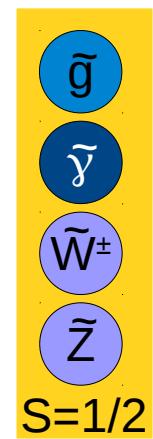
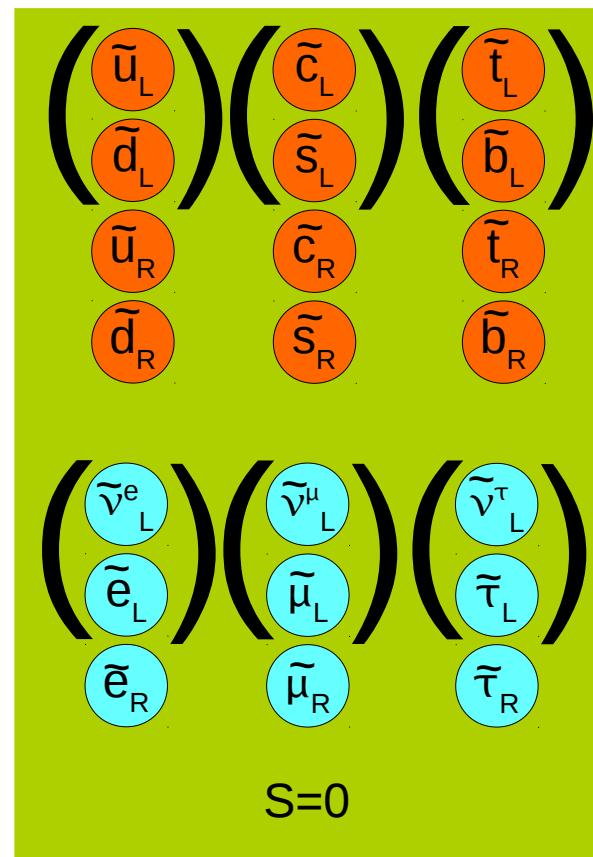
Supersymmetry

Supersymmetry

- Add new symmetry: fermion \leftrightarrow boson

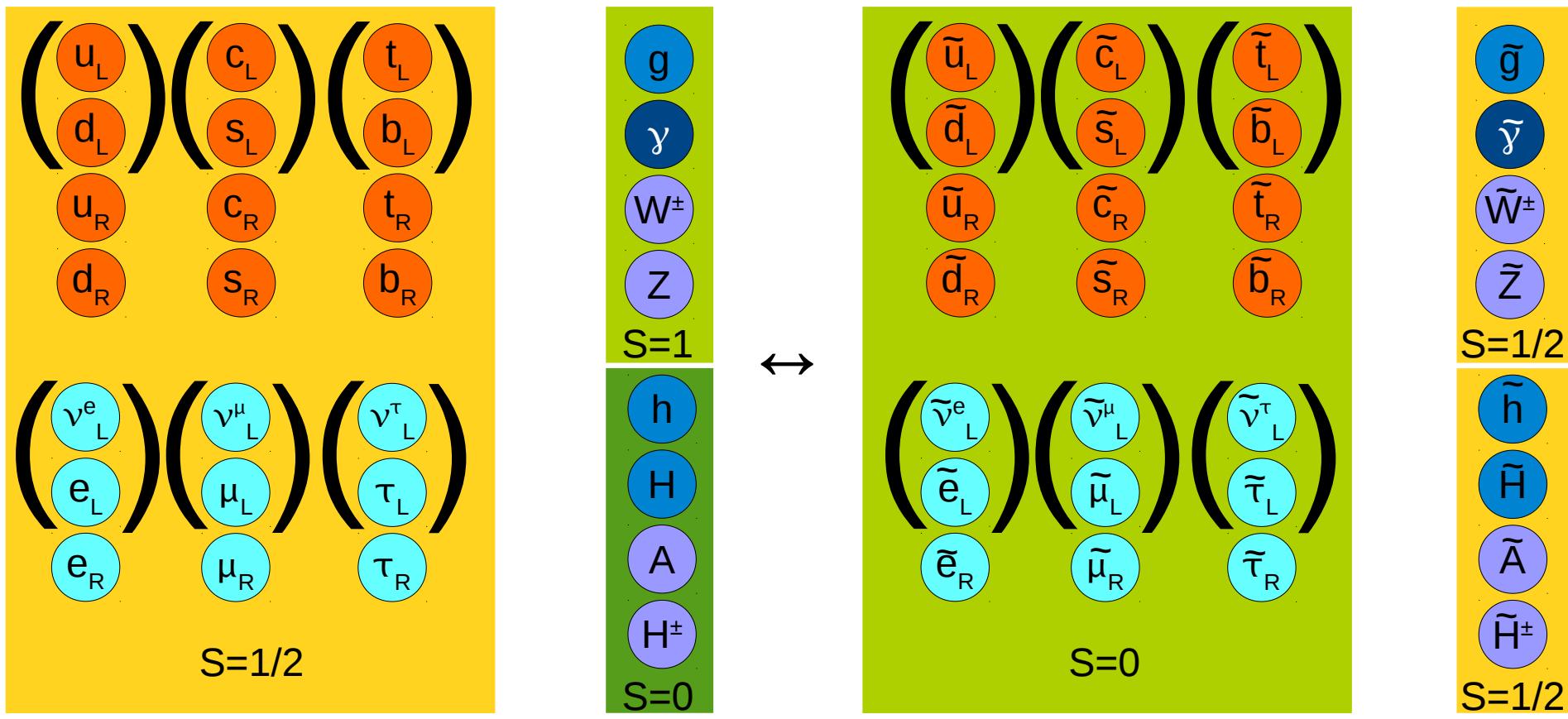


\leftrightarrow



Supersymmetry

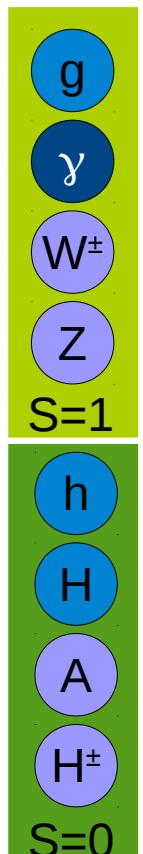
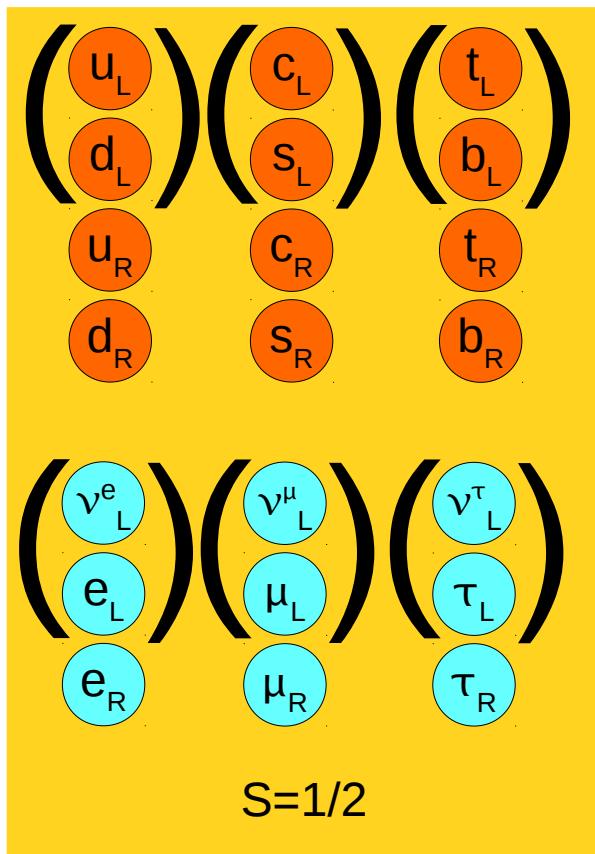
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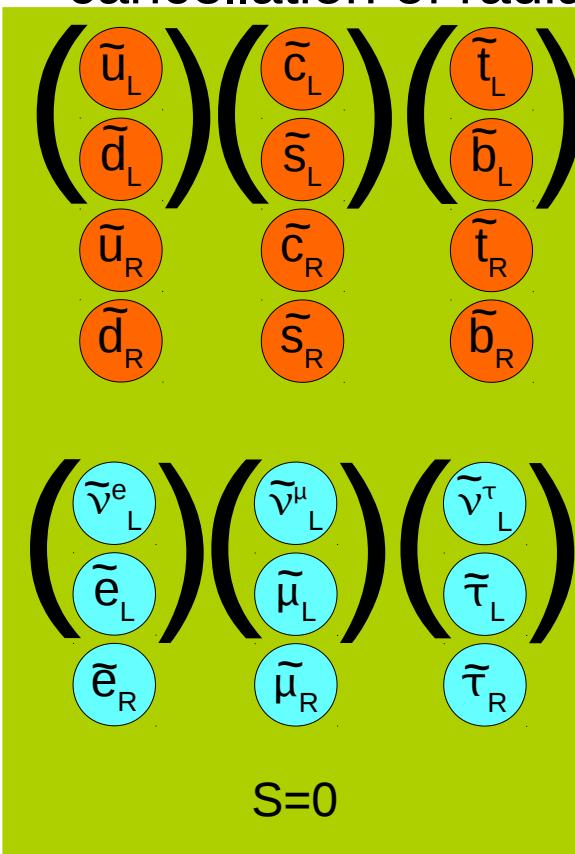
Extended Higgs sector

Supersymmetry

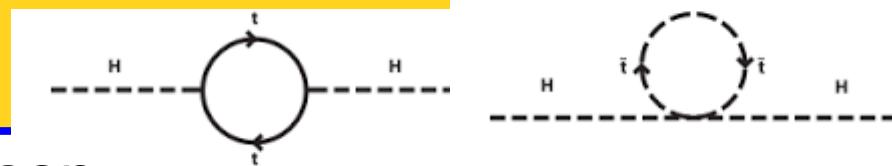
- Add new symmetry: fermion \leftrightarrow boson
 \rightarrow cancellation of radiative corrections



\leftrightarrow

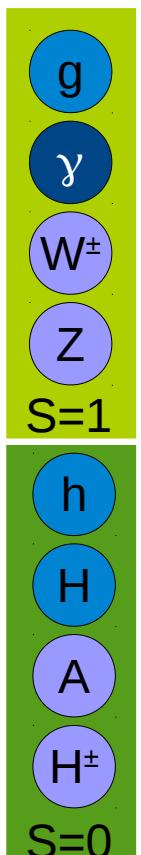
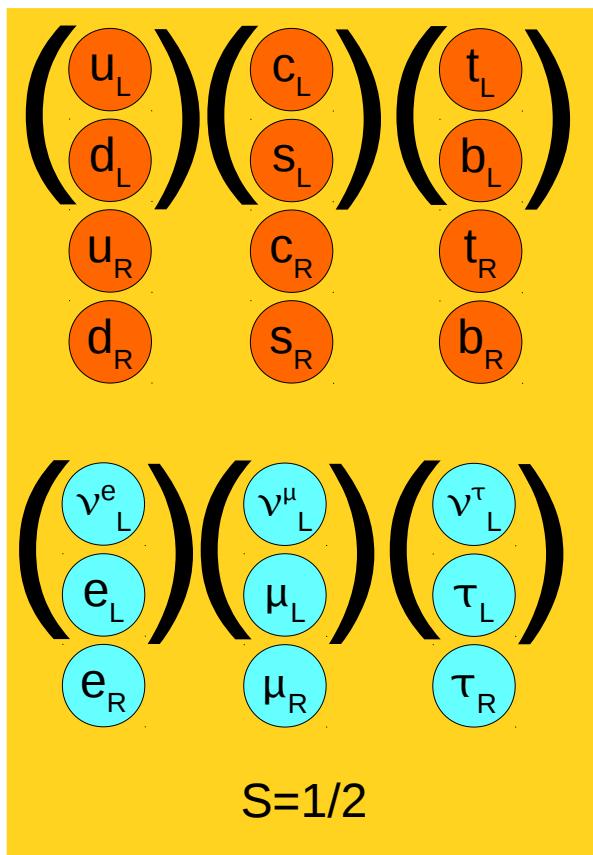


Extended Higgs sector

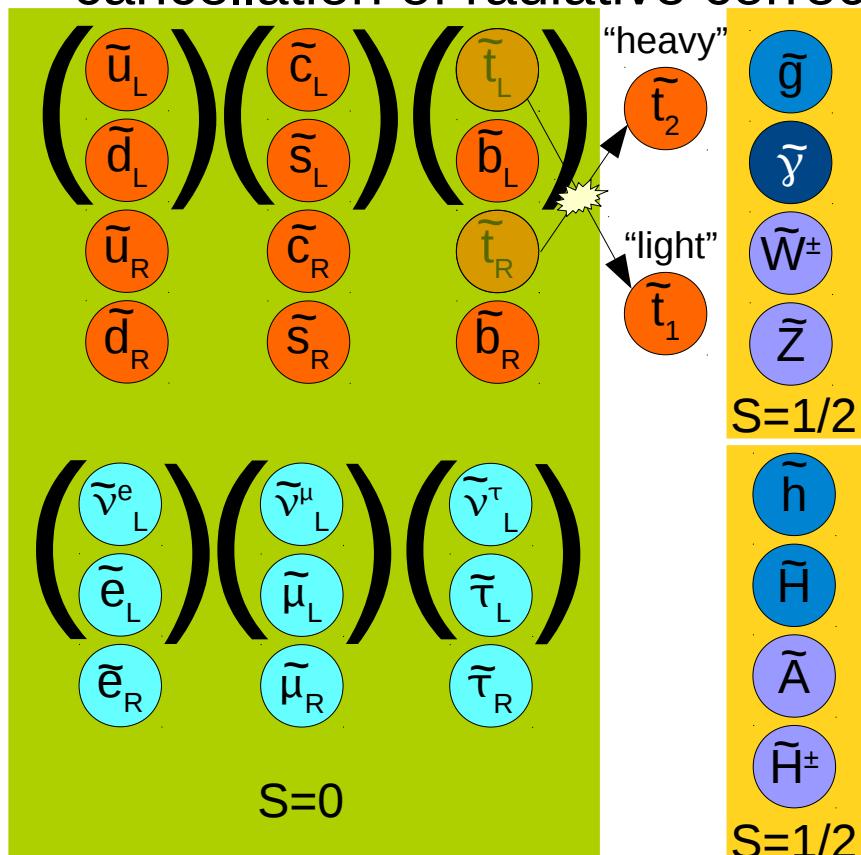


Supersymmetry

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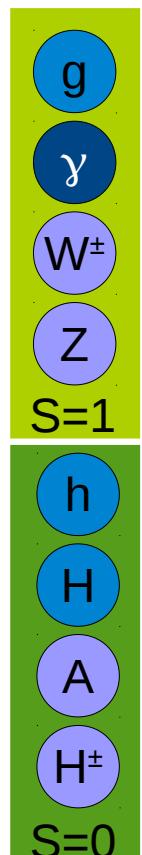
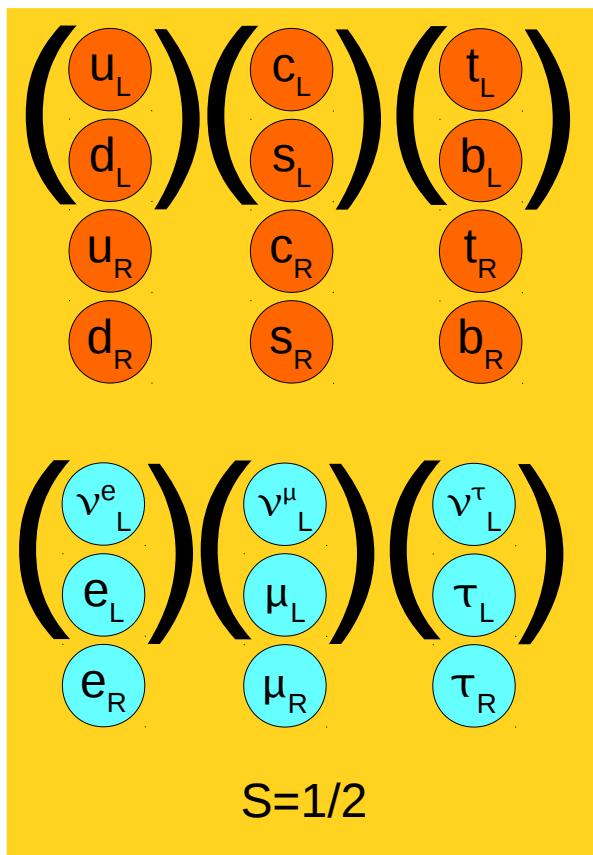
\leftrightarrow



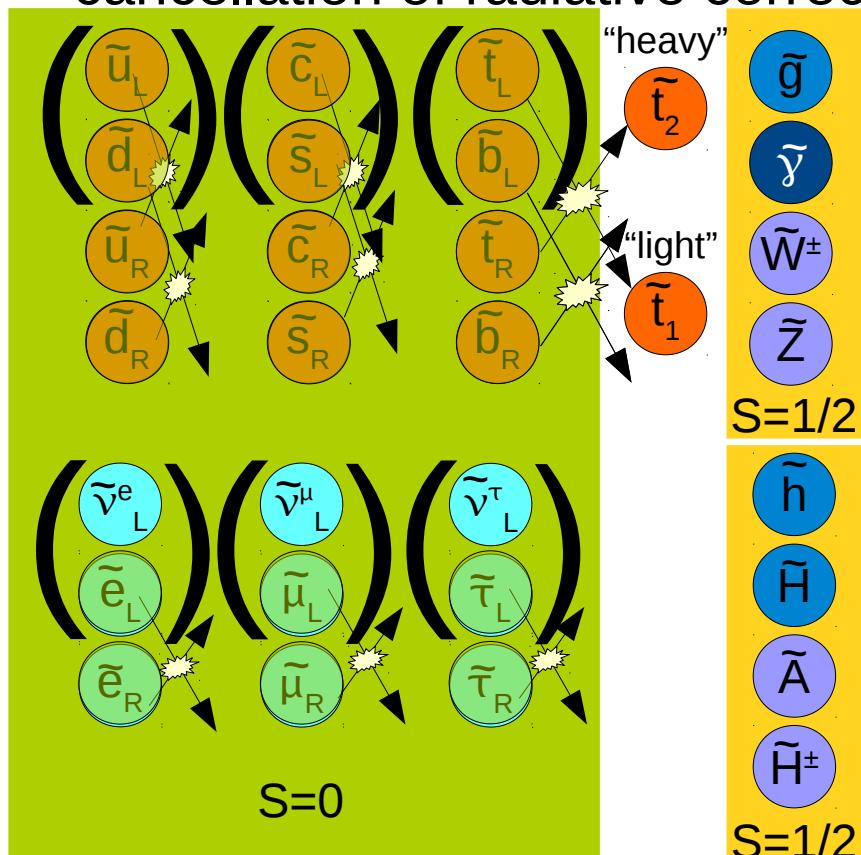
- Add a pinch of mixing

Supersymmetry

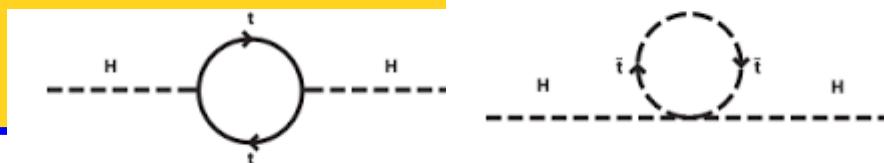
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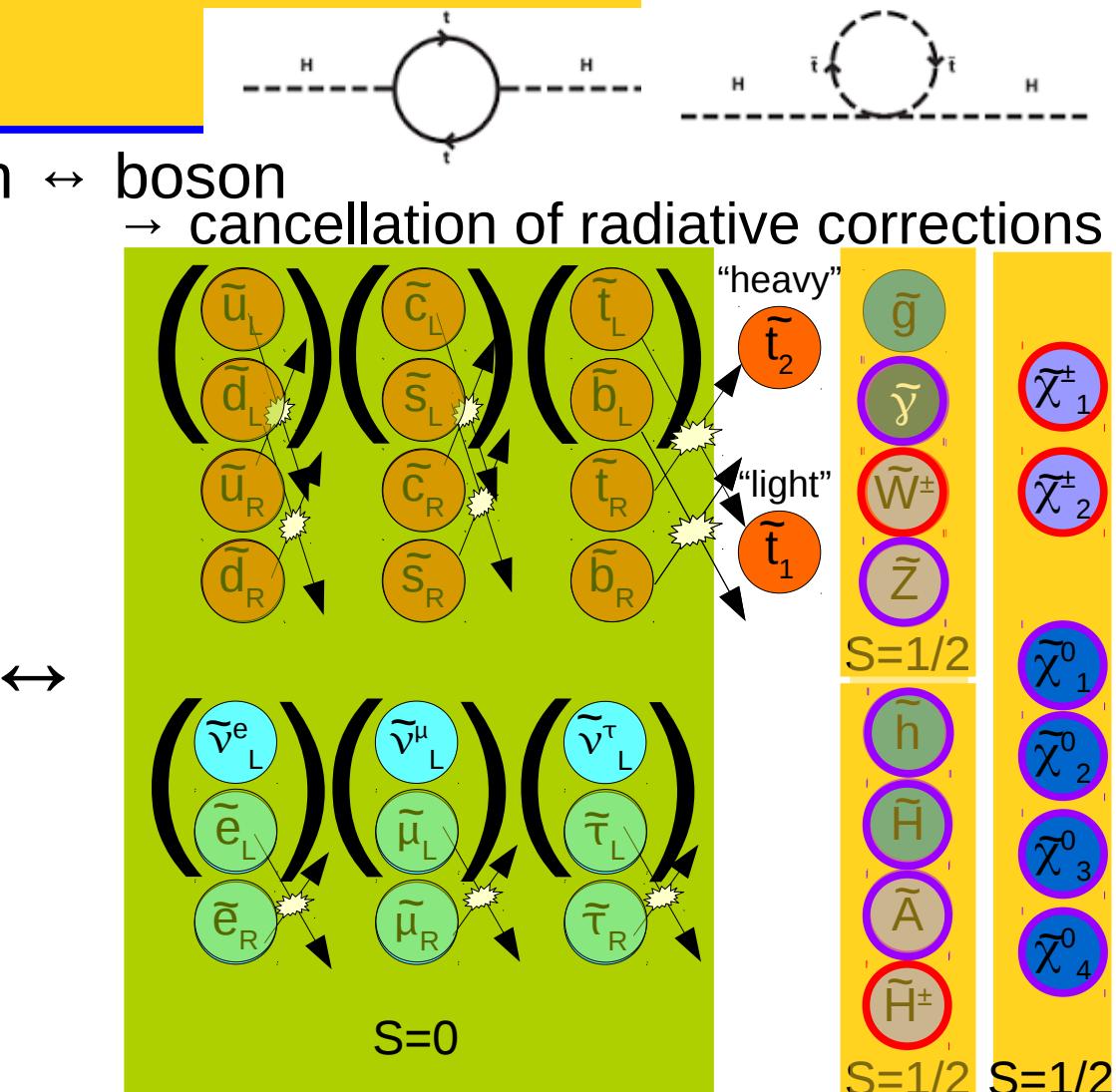
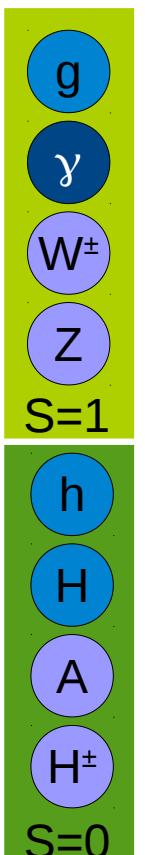
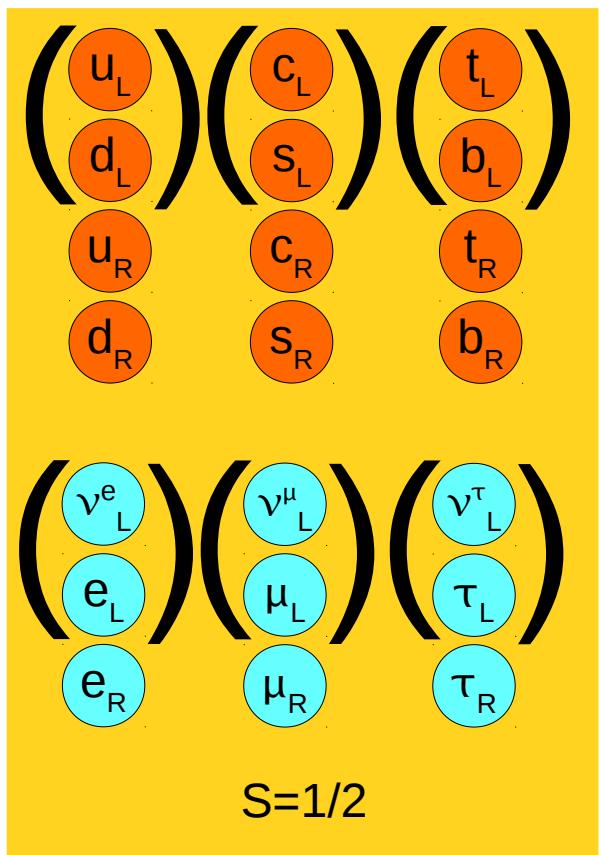


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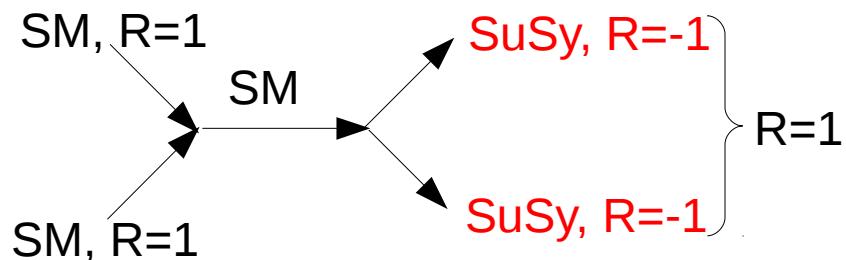
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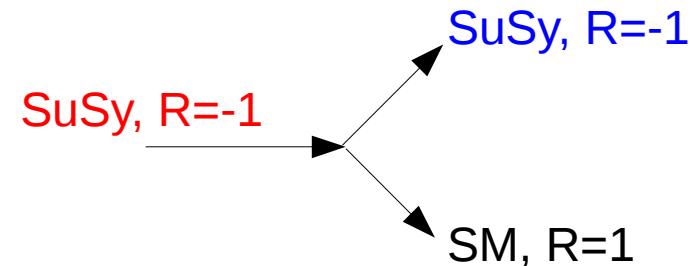
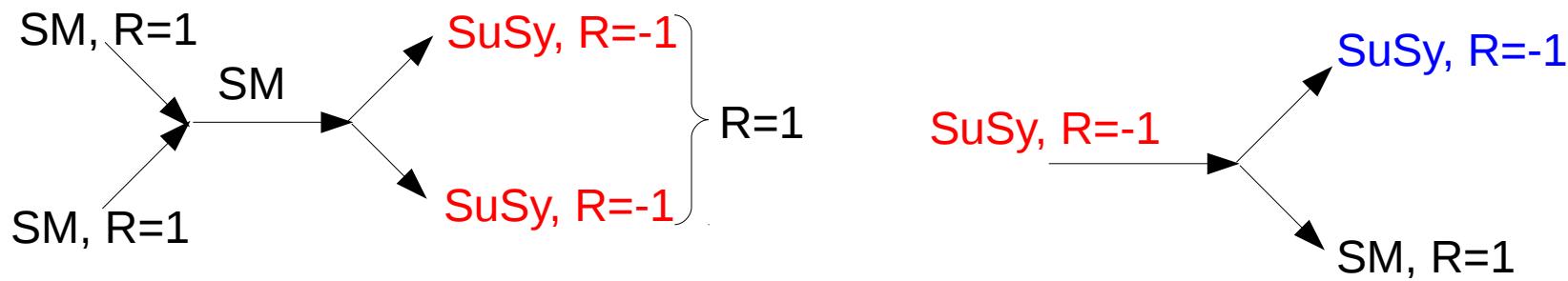
Supersymmetry: R-parity

- ◆ $R=(-1)^{L+3B+2J}$ L/B: leptonic/baryonic number, J:spin
 - +1 for SM particles
 - -1 for SuSy particles
- ◆ R-parity:
 - Assumed perfect or weakly violated (to preserve proton lifetime)
 - SuSy particle **produced by pair**



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 - +1 for SM particles
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- R-parity:
 - Assumed perfect or weakly violated (to preserve proton lifetime)
 - SuSy particle **produced by pair**
 - Lightest SuSy particle (**LSP**) is stable → **Dark matter candidate**

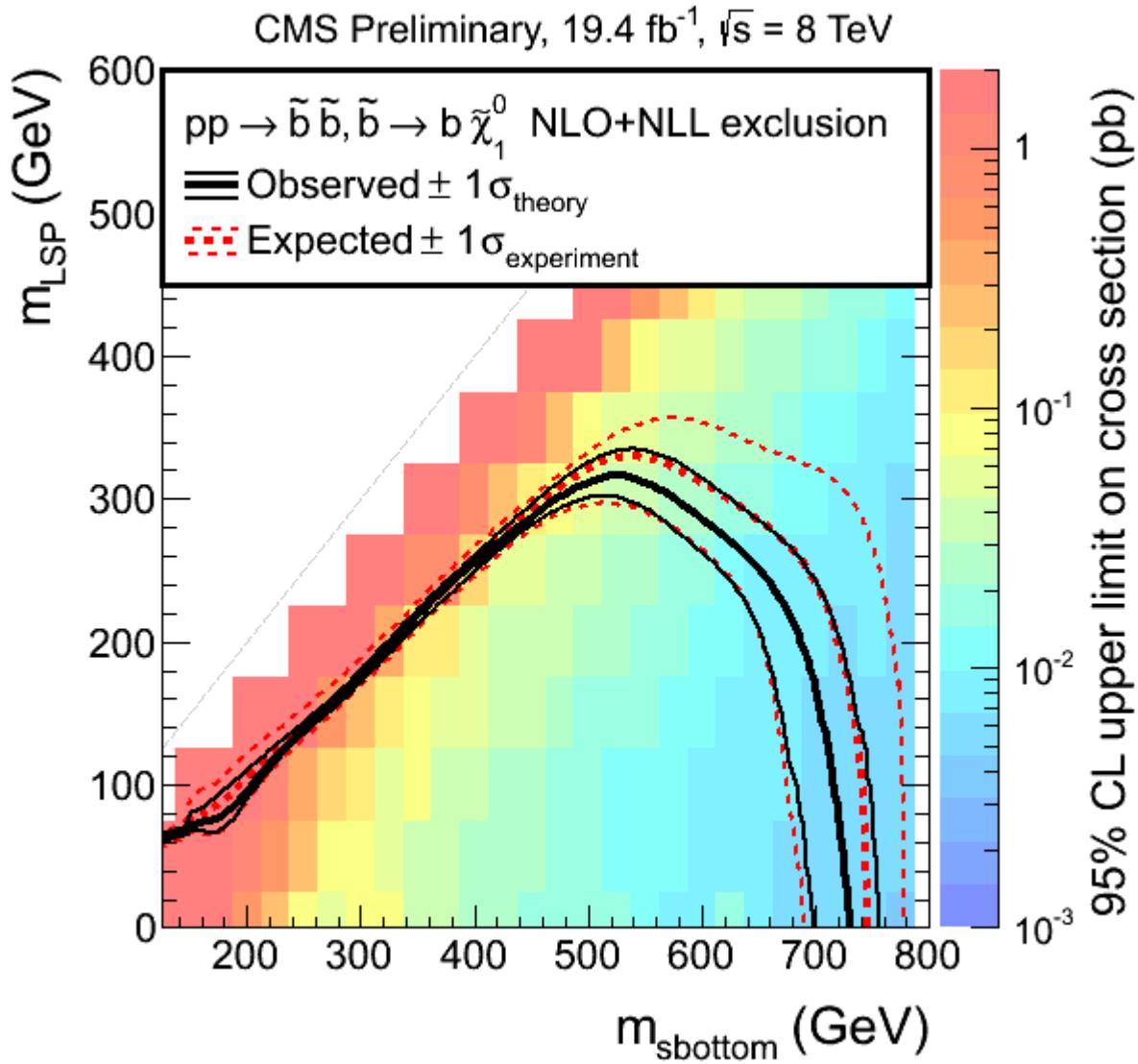
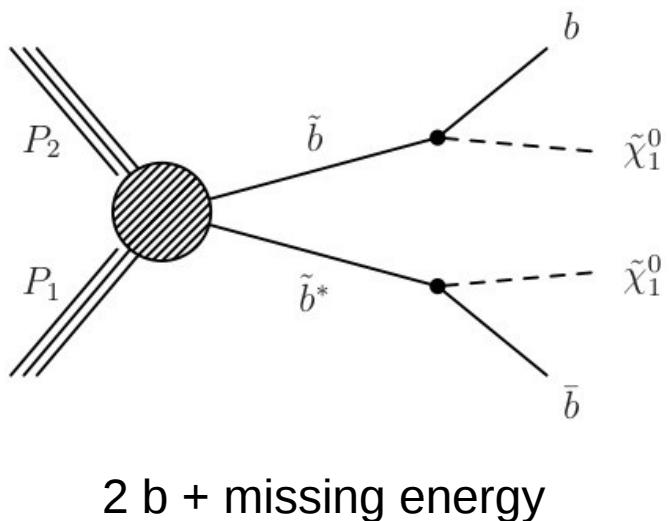


Breaking SuSy

- ◆ Super-partners not yet observed → heavier than SM partners
 - ◆ SuSy has to be **broken**
 - Unknown mechanism
 - Introduces many free parameters
- **Phenomenological assumptions** to express results
(mSUGRA, MSSM, nMSSM, pMSSM, ...)
- or
- **Simplified models:**
- branching ratio=100%
 - decouple other sparticles

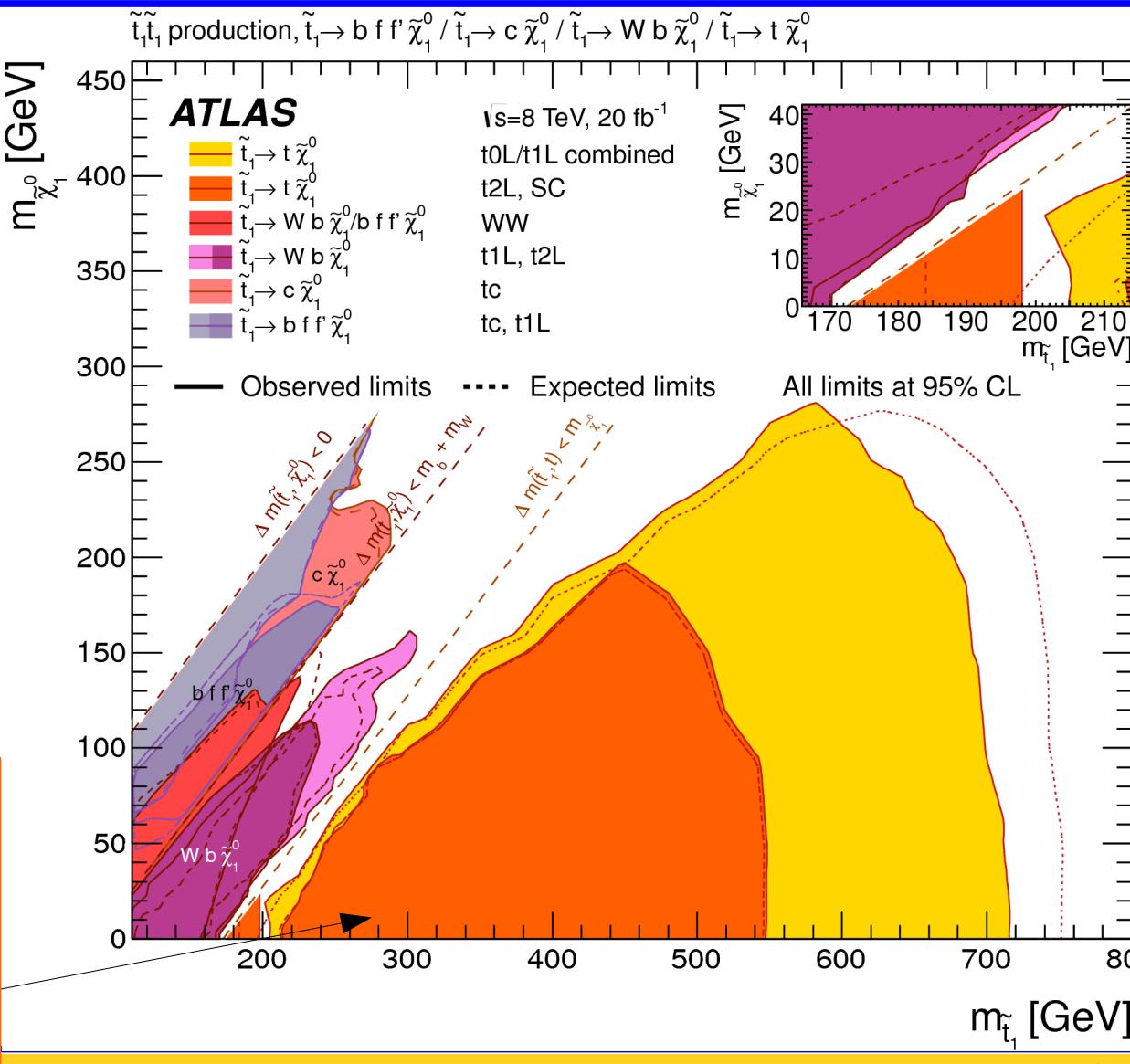
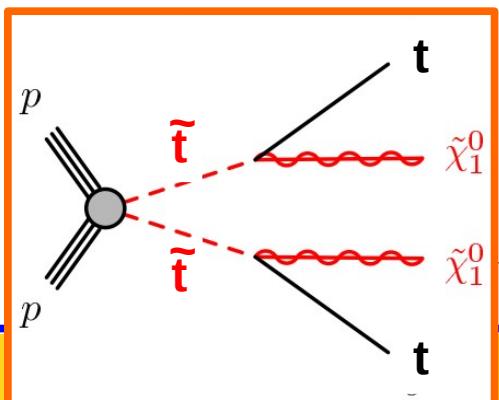
A rich phenomenology

- ◆ A simple example



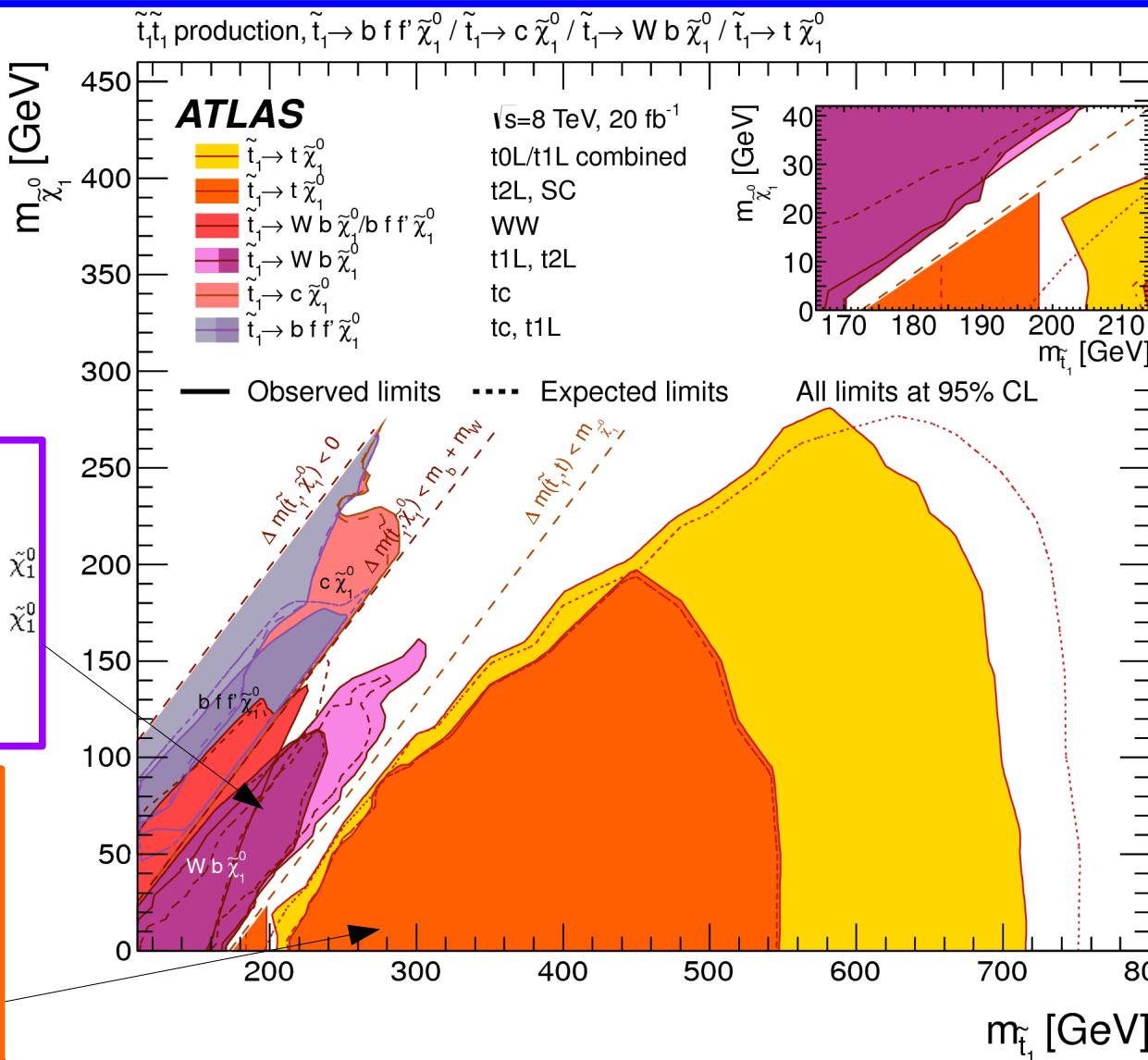
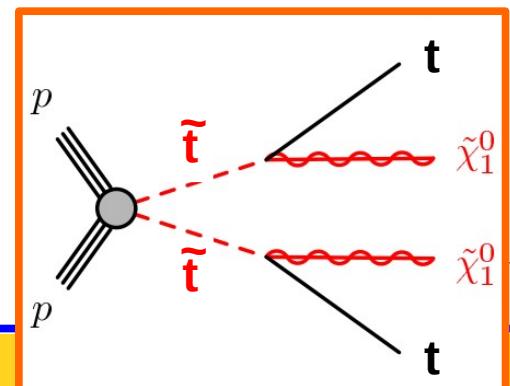
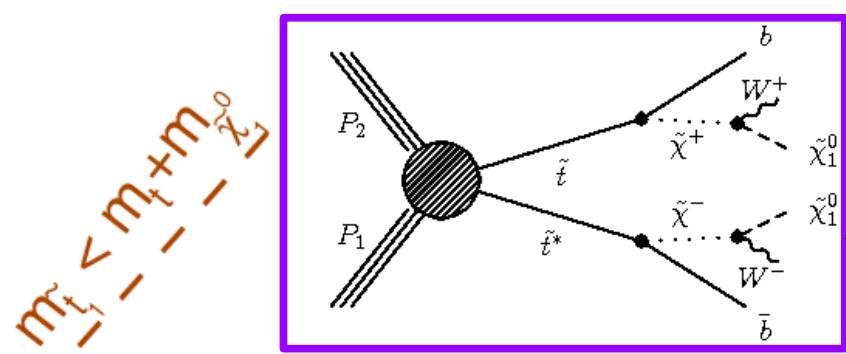
A rich phenomenology

- ◆ A more complex one



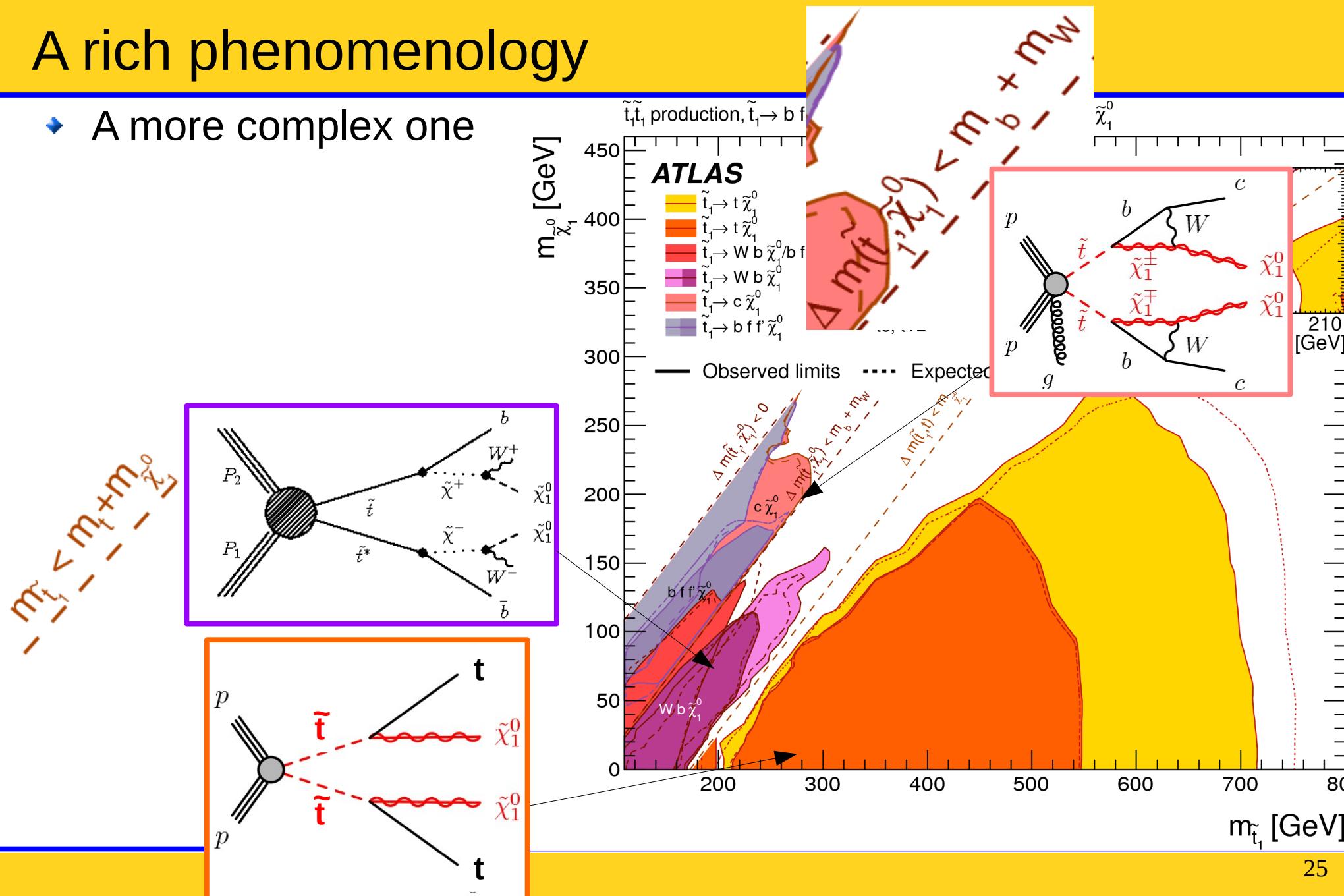
A rich phenomenology

- ◆ A more complex one



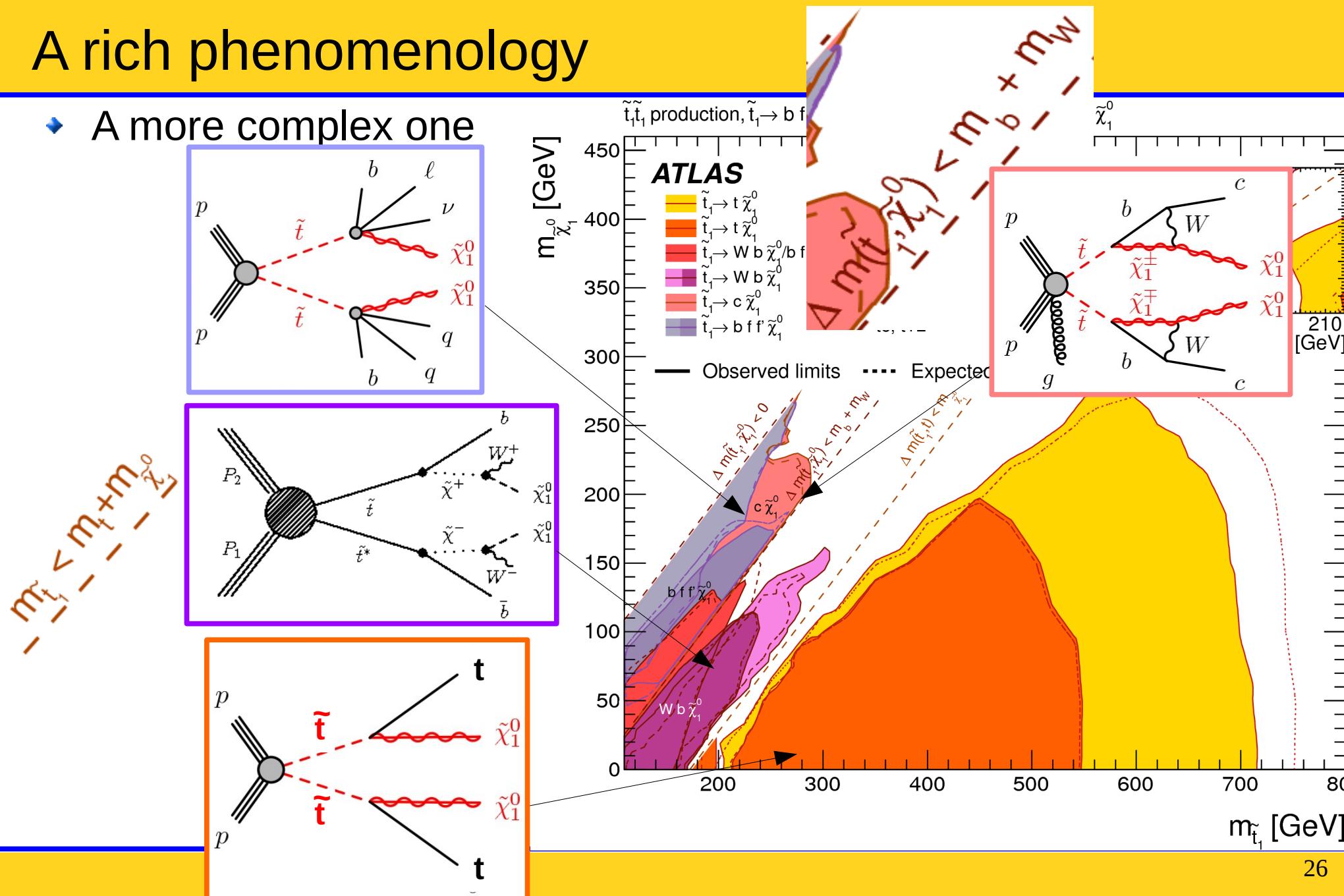
A rich phenomenology

- ◆ A more complex one



A rich phenomenology

- ◆ A more complex one



SuSy : summary

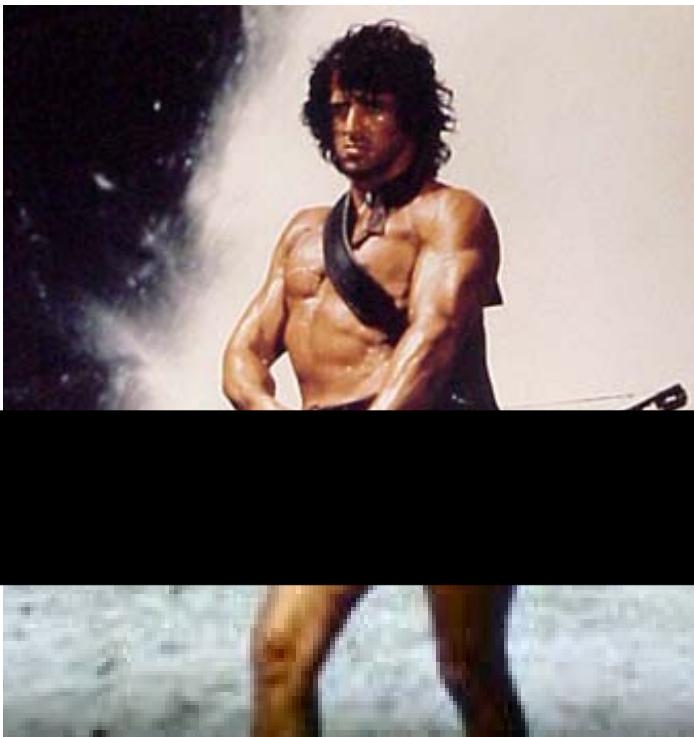
- ◆ Addresses naturalness & dark matter
- ◆ Very rich phenomenology
- ◆ A lot of free parameters
 - Difficult to “kill”
→ Baptiste's talk



SuSy : summary

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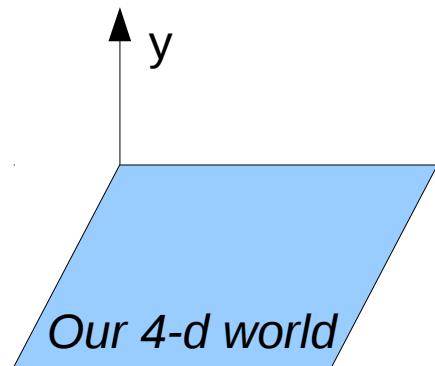
Extra-dimensions

Nice ref: M. Besancon, Moriond EW 2010
Models & signatures of extra dimensions at the LHC

Kaluza–Klein excitations

- ◆ Add a space-dimension (y)

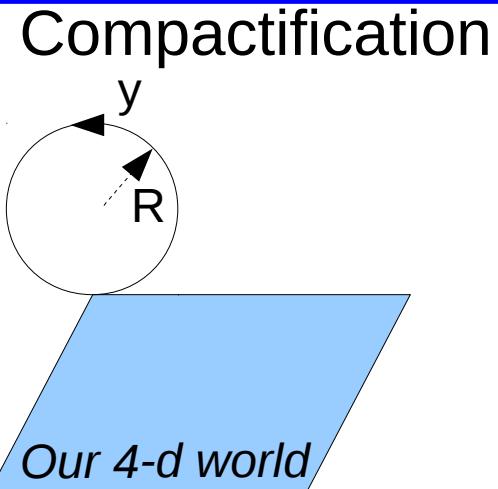
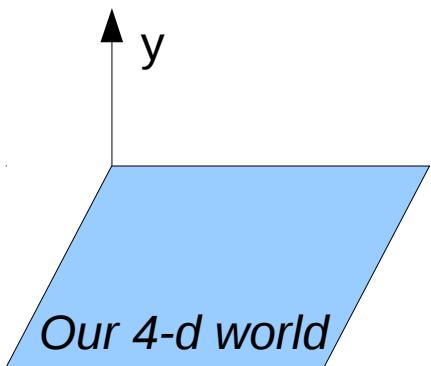
Flat (ie factorisable): $ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$
 $\mu, \nu = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots D$



Kaluza–Klein excitations

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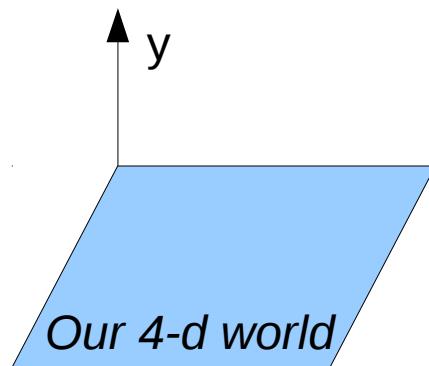
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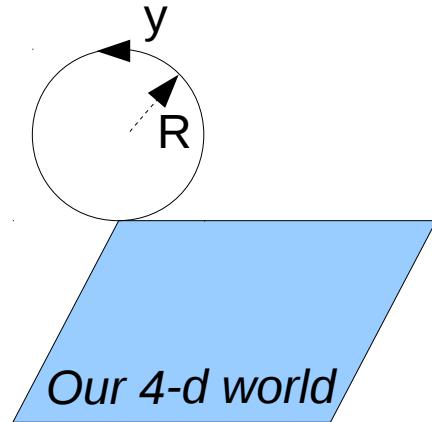
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Compactification



Fourier mode expansion

$$\Phi(x, y) = \sum_k \Phi^{(k)}(x) e^{iky/R}$$

Kaluza–Klein (KK) excitations

$$m_k^2 = m_0^2 + k^2/R^2$$

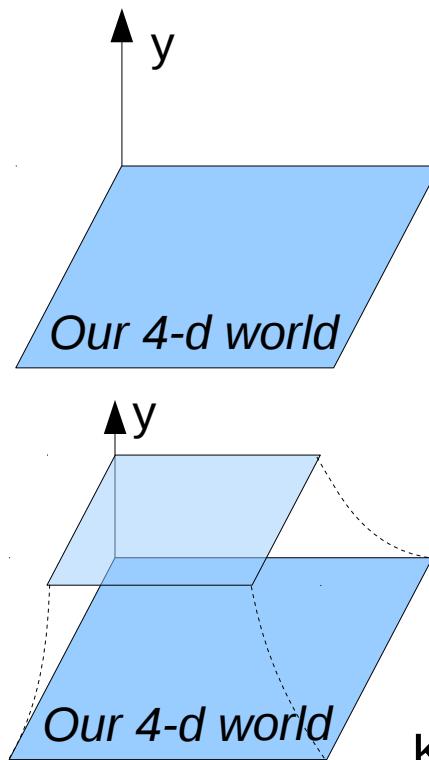
- Assume some fields can propagate along y
 - Momentum in new dimensions \leftrightarrow mass 4-D (Kaluza–Klein resonance)

Kaluza–Klein excitations

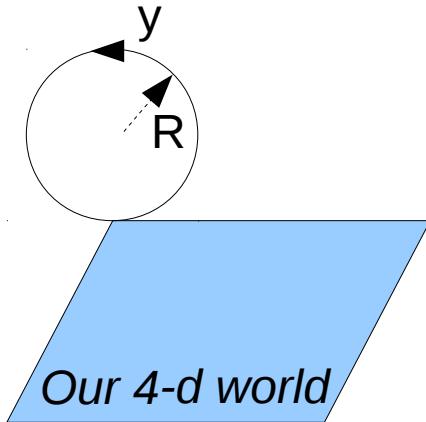
- Add a space-dimension (y)

Flat (ie factorisable): $ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$
 $\mu, \nu = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots D$

Warped: $ds^2 = a(y) (g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu) + dy^2$
 $\mu, \nu = 0, 1, 2, 3$



Compactification



Fourier mode expansion
 $\Phi(x,y) = \sum_k \Phi^{(k)}(x) e^{iky/R}$

Kaluza–Klein (KK) excitations
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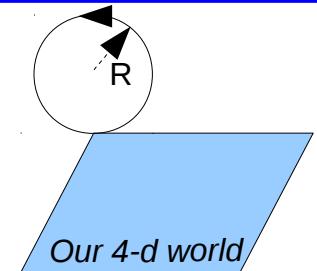
Adding extradimensions...

A lot of room to play...

	Topology	N extradim	Propagating fields
ADD	Flat	≥ 2	Graviton
mUED	Flat	≥ 1	V, fermions
RS1	Warped	1	Graviton
Bulk RS	Warped	1	Everything apart Higgs
...			

ADD (Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos and Dvali)

- n compactified flat extra-dimensions
- Only gravity propagates in the bulk
 - Dilution of the gravity



$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$

↑
Planck mass in 4+nD ↑
 Planck mass in 4D

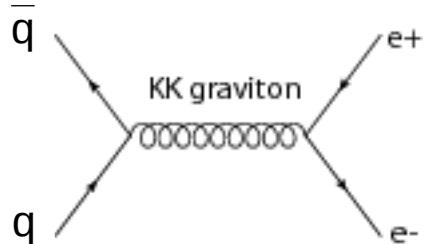
- If $M_{Pl}=1\text{TeV}$ (to address the hierarchy problem):
 - $n=1 \rightarrow R=10^{10}\text{km}$
 - $n=2 \rightarrow R=1\text{mm}$
 - $n=3 \rightarrow R=1\text{nm}$
 - ...

Gravity probed down to $\sim 0.1\text{mm}$

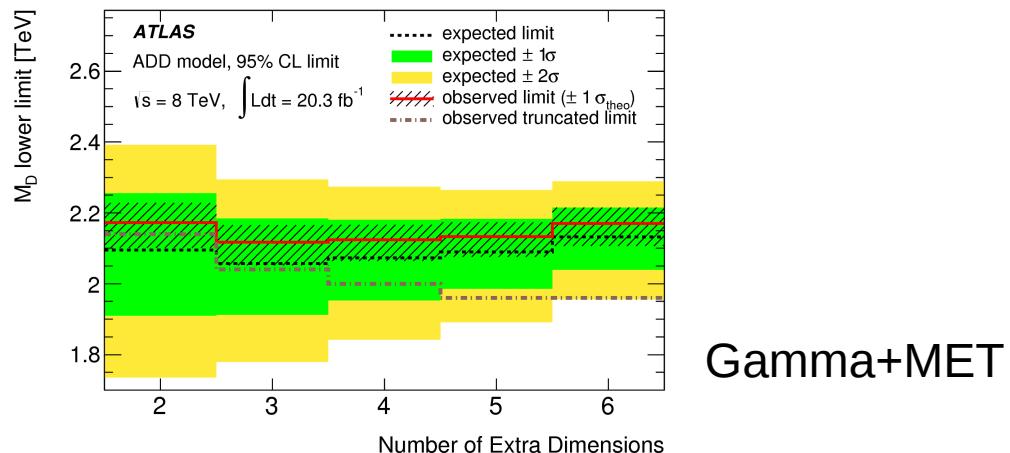
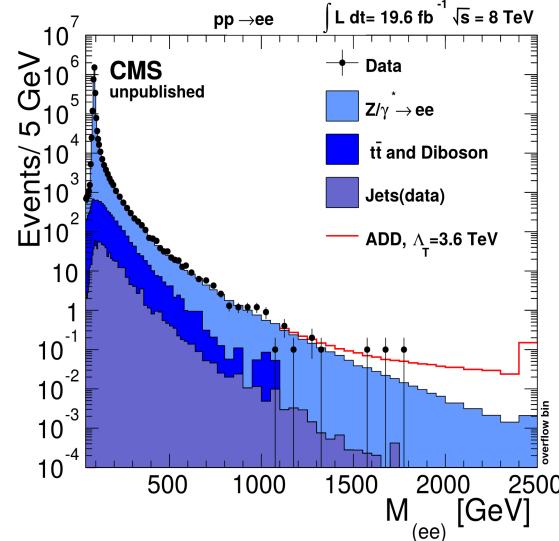
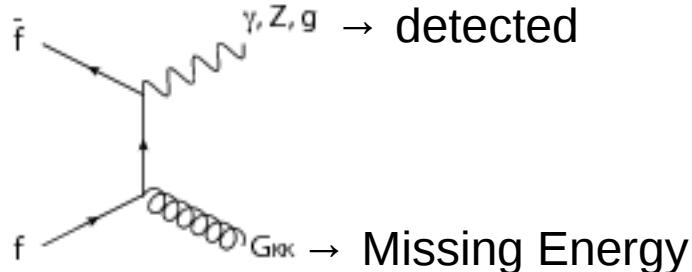
ADD signatures at colliders

- “Large” $R \rightarrow$ states close to each other ($\Delta m \sim eV$) \rightarrow continuum

- s-channel



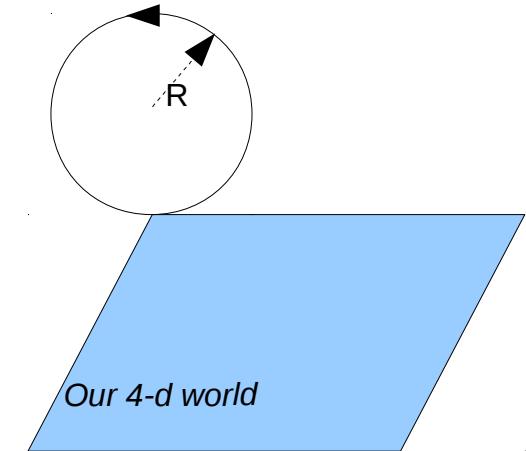
- KK graviton in final states



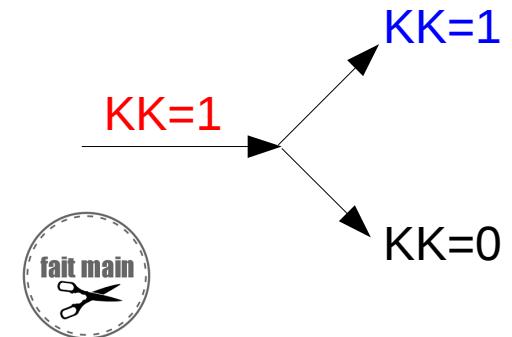
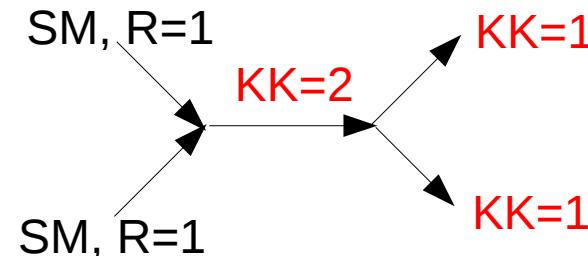
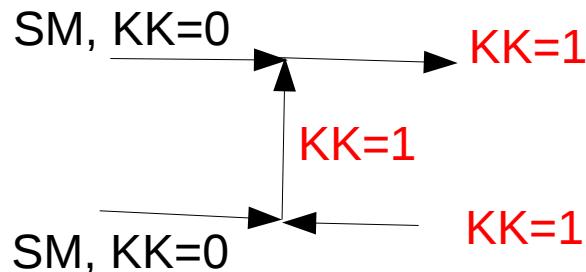
Gamma+MET

Universal Extra-Dimensions

- No gravity included
- All the SM fields in the bulk
- Assume momentum conservation in the bulk
→ KK-parity = $(-1)^{KK}$



Similar effect than R-parity (pair production of 1st mode, **dark matter candidate**)

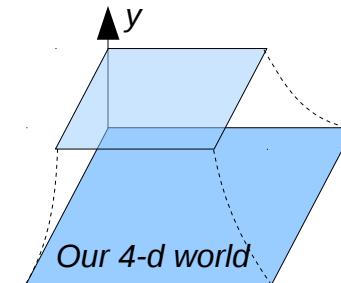


Randall–Sundrum (RS)

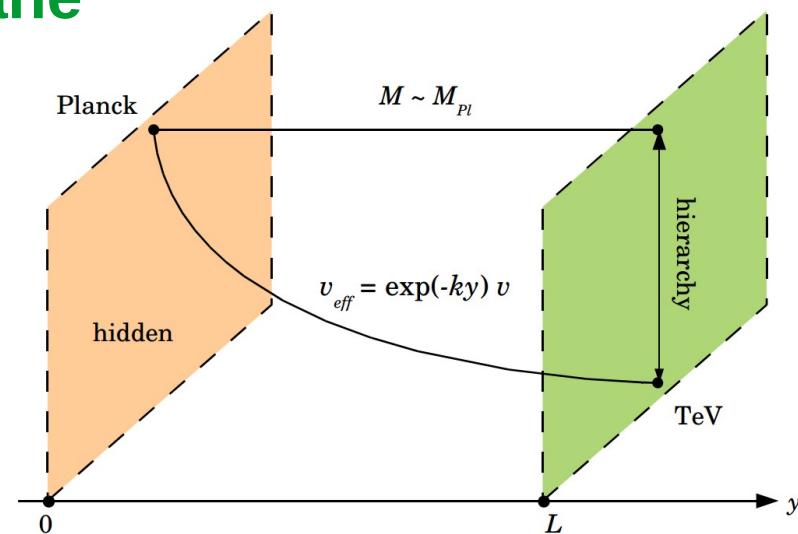
- Warped compacted 5D

$$ds^2 = e^{-2kRy} (g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu) + R^2 dy^2 \quad (\theta \in [0, \pi], k \sim M_{Pl})$$

Warp factor



- Warp generates **vev~O(TeV) on a brane** from **Planck scale on another brane**

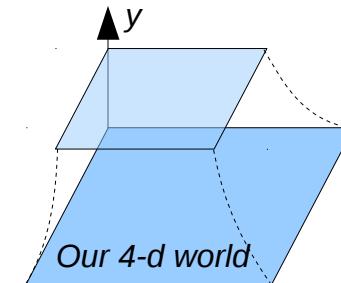


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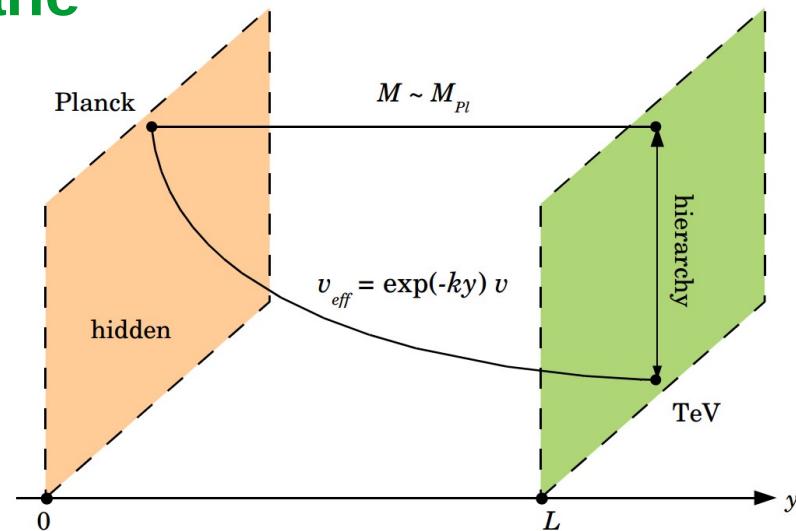
Warp factor



- Warp generates **vev~O(TeV) on a brane** from **Planck scale on another brane**

- **Bulk RS**

- **Higgs** localized on/near **TeV brane**
→ Fix hierarchy problem

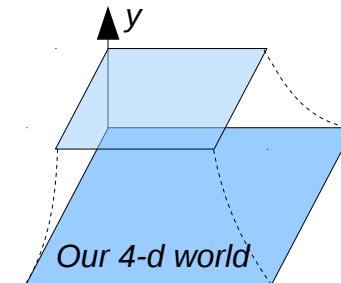


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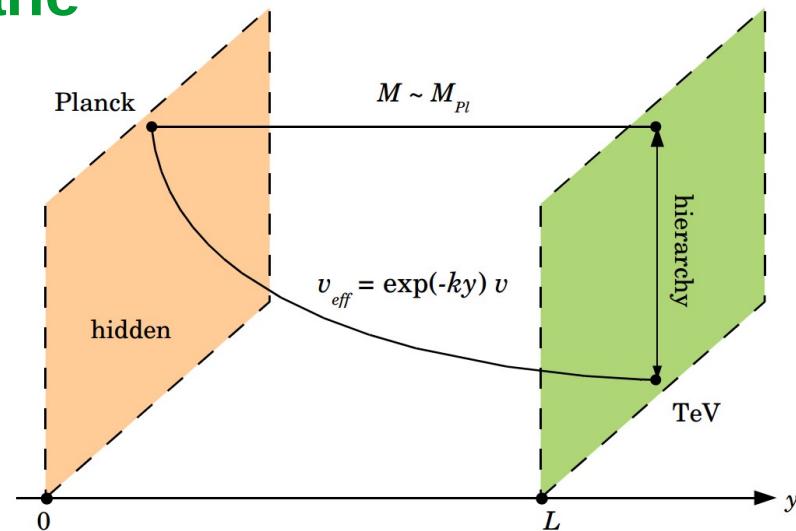
Warp factor



- Warp generates **vev~O(TeV) on a brane** from **Planck scale on another brane**

- **Bulk RS**

- **Higgs** localized on/near **TeV brane**
 - Fix hierarchy problem
 - 1st and 2nd generations : Planck brane
 - 3rd generation: **TeV brane**
 - ~large Yukawa → large 3rd gen. mass

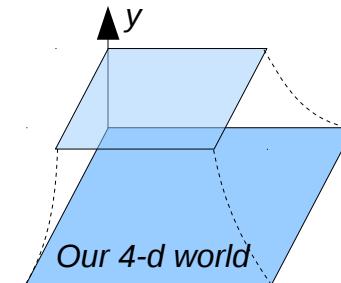


Randall–Sundrum (RS)

- Warped compacted 5D

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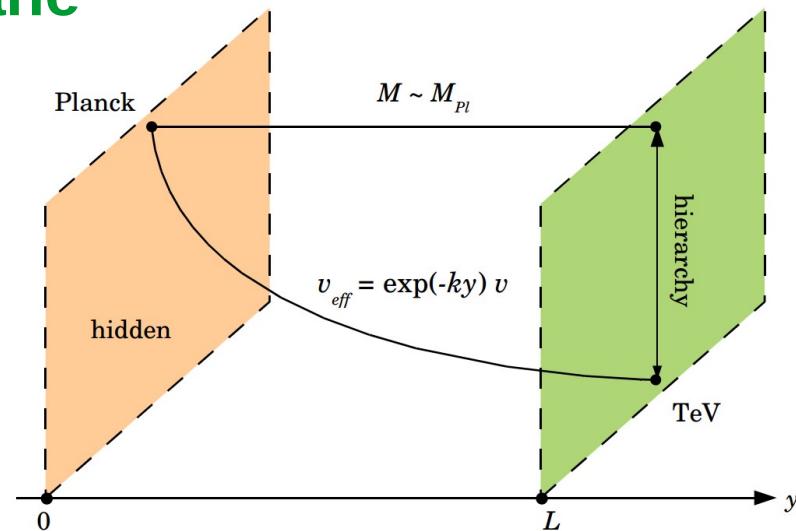
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 - ~large Yukawa → large 3rd gen. mass
 - Fields in bulk → KK resonances
 - Prediction of Vector-like quark (see next slides)



Extra-dimensions...

Various kinds of models addressing different issues

Topology	N extradim	Propagating fields	Addresses...	
ADD	Flat	≥ 2	Graviton	Naturalness
mUED	Flat	≥ 1	V, fermions	Dark matter
Bulk RS	Warped	1	Everything apart Higgs	Naturalness
...				

→ Kirill's talk



Compositeness

Compositeness

- Assume new Strong sector (QCD-like) at TeV-scale
 - $\text{SO}(5) \rightarrow \text{SO}(4) + 4$ Goldstone bosons (=Higgs doublet)
→ Higgs boson is composite (like pion in QCD)
- Consequences:
 - Fix naturalness issue
 - Lagrangian modified as:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{M_V^2}{2} V_\mu^2 \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) - m_f \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R \left(1 + c \frac{h}{v} \right) + \dots$$

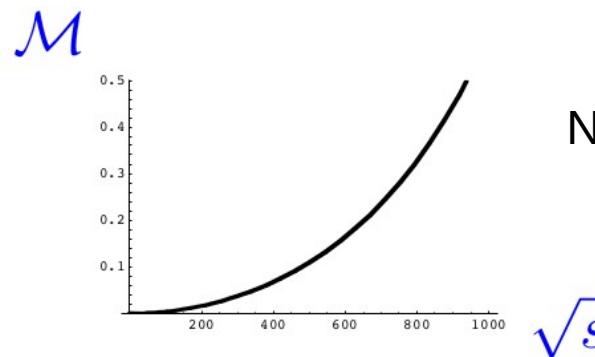
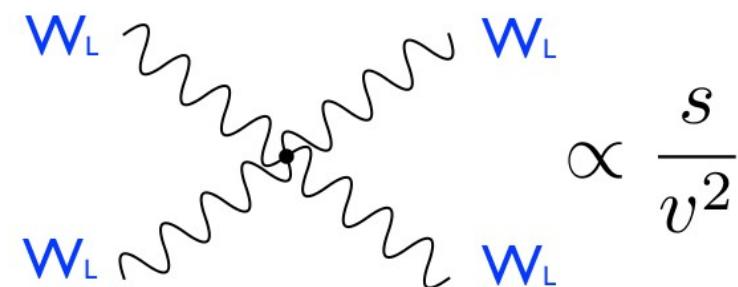
$$a = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}} \quad b = 1 - \frac{2v^2}{f^2} \quad c = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}}$$

(SM: $a=b=c=1$) Scale related to the composite-scale

Stolen to A. Pomarol

Compositeness: consequence

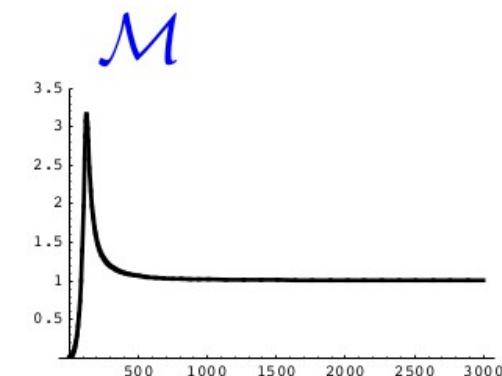
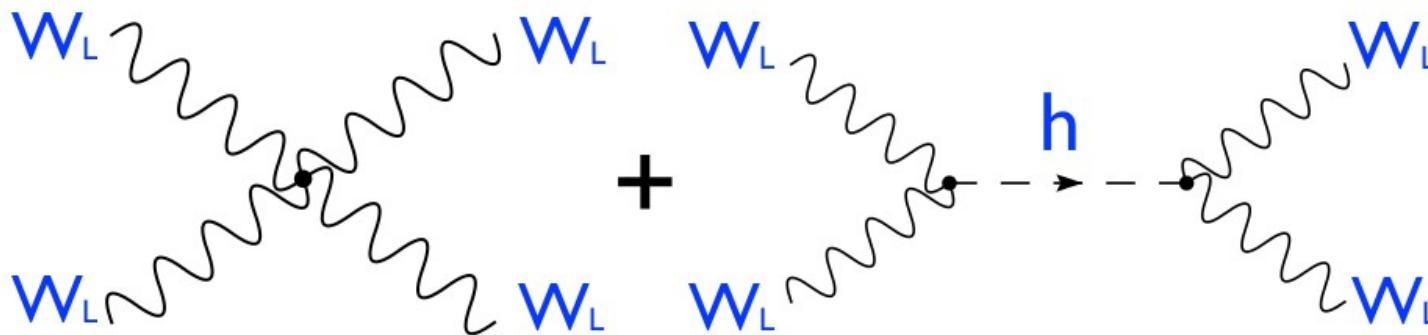
- SM without Higgs



Cf Philipp Pigard's talk

No unitarity at high energy

- SM with Higgs: unitarity recovered



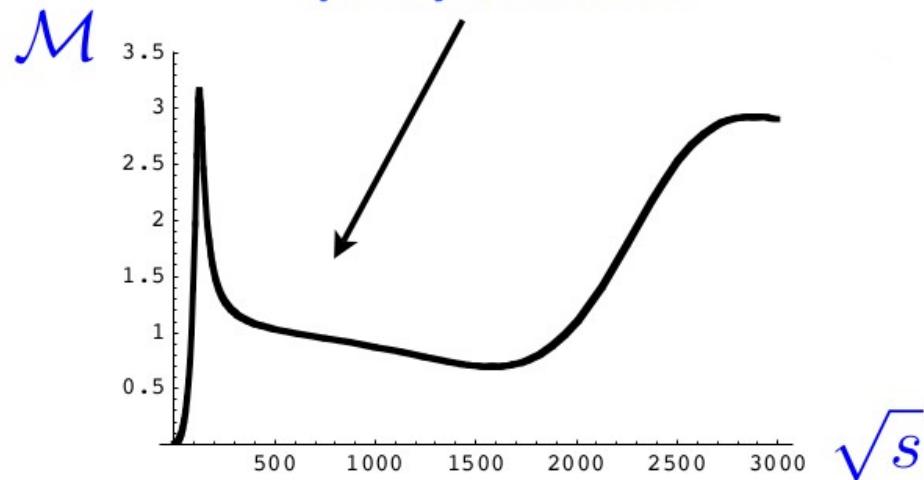
Figures stolen to A. Pomarol

\sqrt{s}

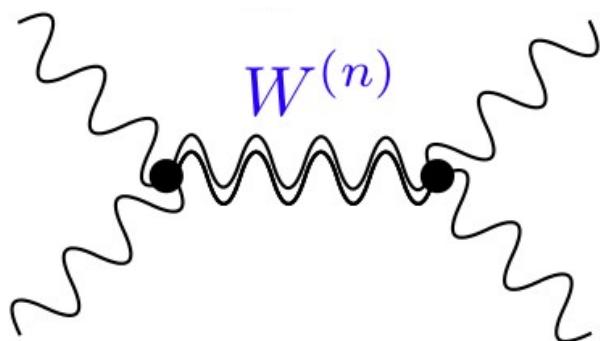
Compositeness: consequence

- If the Higgs is (partially) composite:

partly unitarize!



→ Need extra states:



$$M_{W^{(n)}} \simeq \frac{2 \text{ TeV}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}}$$

Figures stolen to A. Pomarol

- Also predicts Vector-Like Quarks (VLQ)

Vector-Like Quark (VLQ)

- ◆ Predicted by many theories
 - Extra-dimension, Compositeness, Grand Unified Theory, ...
- ◆ Vector-like ?

Vector-Like Quark (VLQ)

- Predicted by many theories
 - Extra-dimension, Compositeness, Grand Unified Theory, ...
- Vector-like ?

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (J^{\mu+} W_{\mu}^{+} + J^{\mu-} W_{\mu}^{-}) \quad \text{Charged current Lagrangian}$$

- SM chiral quarks: ONLY left-handed charged currents

$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} J_L^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^{\mu} d_L = \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma^5) d = V - A \\ J_R^{\mu+} = 0 \end{cases}$$

- vector-like quarks: BOTH left-handed and right-handed charged currents

$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^{\mu} d_L + \bar{u}_R \gamma^{\mu} d_R = \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} d = V$$

L. Panizzi

Vector-Like Quark (VLQ)

- Predicted by many theories
 - Extra-dimension, Compositeness, Grand Unified Theory, ...
- Vector-like ?

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$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^{\mu} d_L + \bar{u}_R \gamma^{\mu} d_R = \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} d = V$$

L. Panizzi

$$\mathcal{L}_M = -M \bar{\psi} \psi \quad \text{Gauge invariant mass term without the Higgs}$$

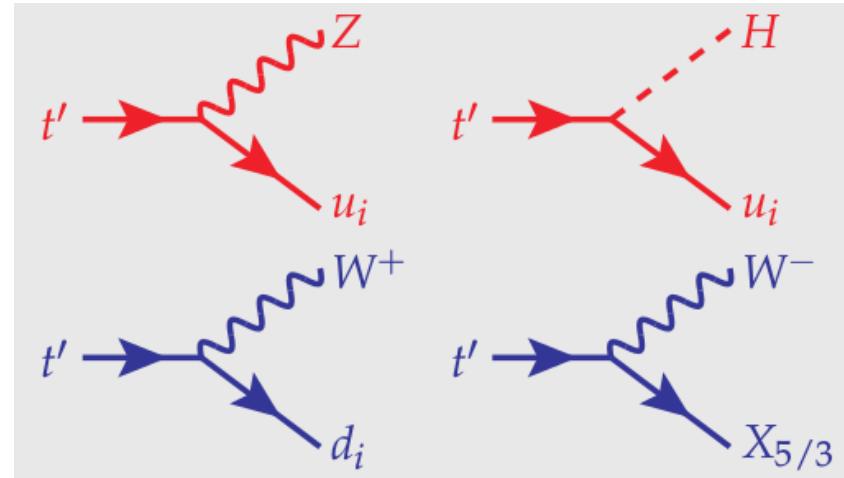
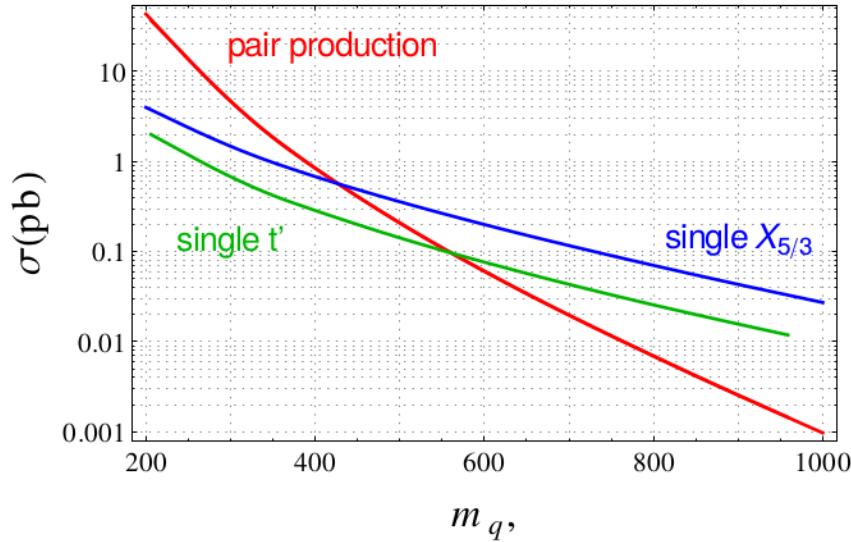
VLQ

- VLQ mix with SM quarks
- ... and interact through Yukawa interactions
- Various incarnation possible:

SM		Singlets	Doublets	Triplets
(u)	(d)	(t')	$\binom{X}{t'} \binom{t'}{b'} \binom{b'}{Y}$	$\binom{X}{t'} \binom{t'}{b'} \binom{b'}{Y}$
$SU(2)_L$	2 and 1	1	2	3
$U(1)_Y$	$q_L = 1/6$ $u_R = 2/3$ $d_R = -1/3$	2/3 -1/3	7/6 1/6 -5/6	2/3 -1/3
\mathcal{L}_Y	$-\frac{y_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^i$ $-\frac{y_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i V_{CKM}^{i,j} d_R^j$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i D_R$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} U_L u_R^i$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} D_L d_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\lambda_i v \bar{d}_L^i D_R$

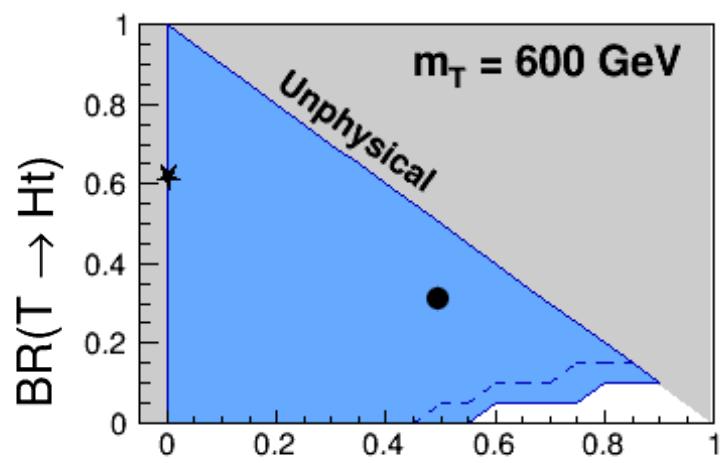
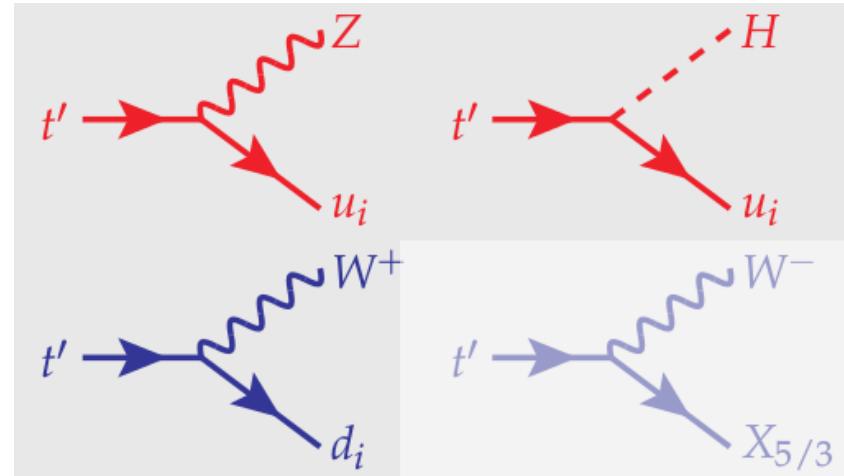
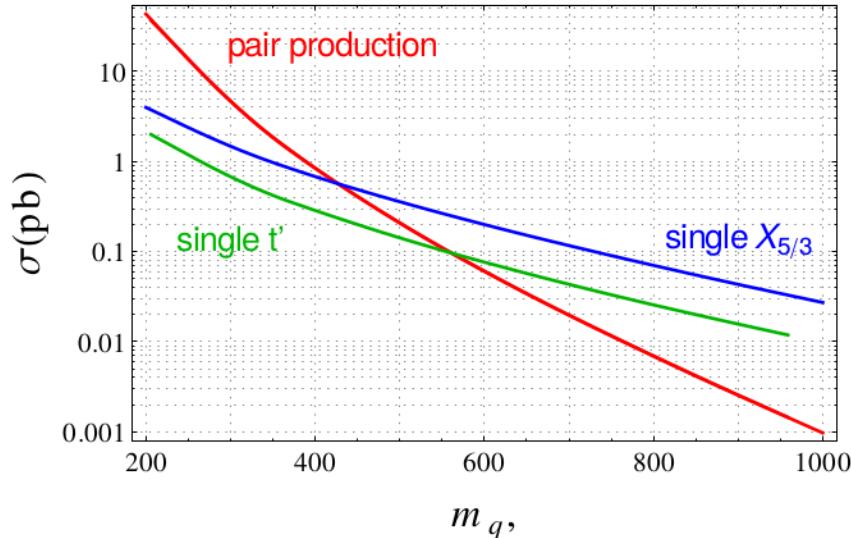
Searching for VLQ

- Production / decay



Searching for VLQ

Production / decay



ATLAS Preliminary
Status: ICHEP 2014

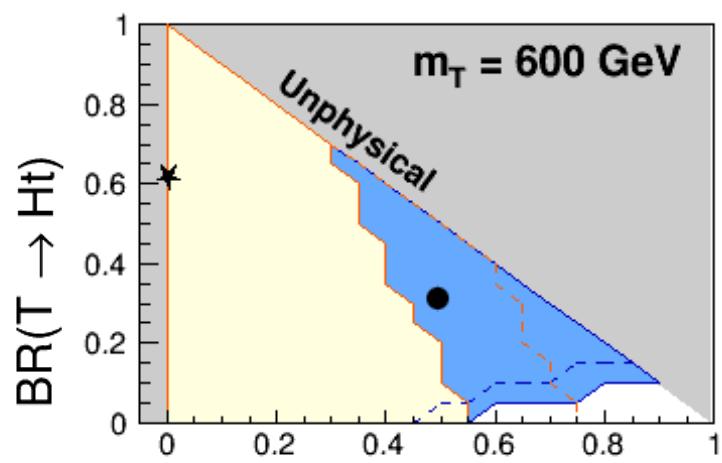
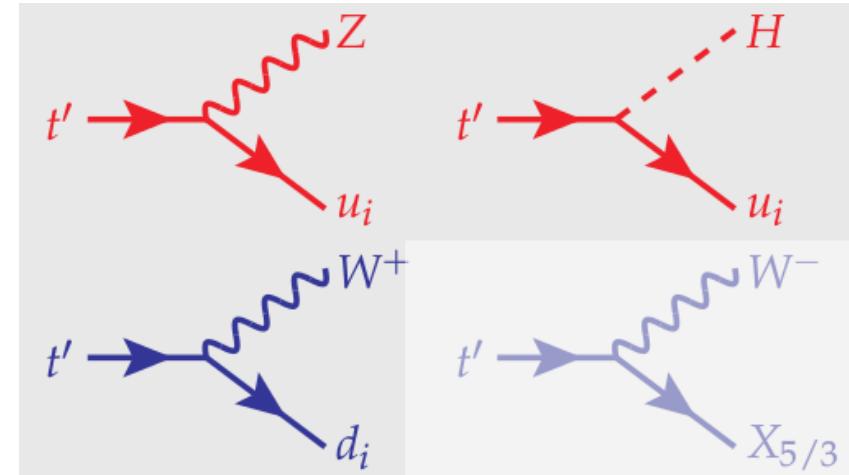
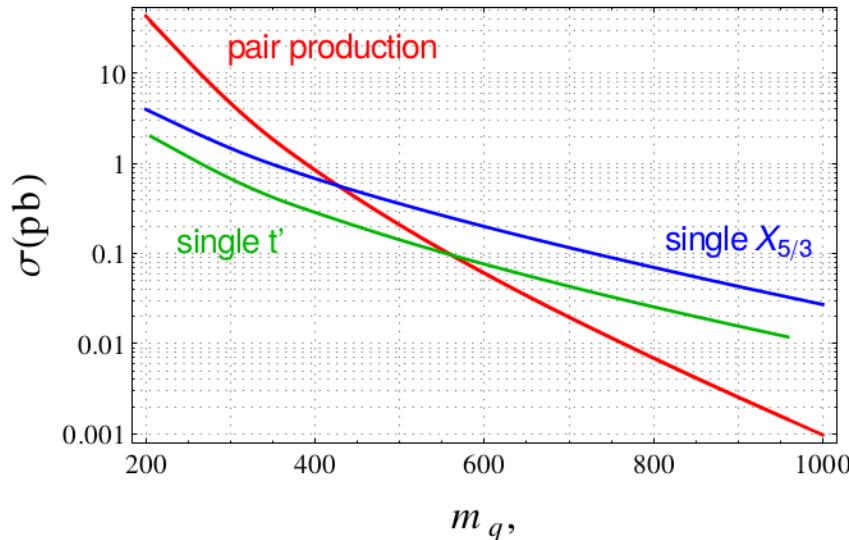
$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \int L dt = 14.3 \text{ & } 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- - - 95% CL exp. excl. — 95% CL obs. excl.

Ht+X [ATLAS-CONF-2013-018]

Searching for VLQ

Production / decay



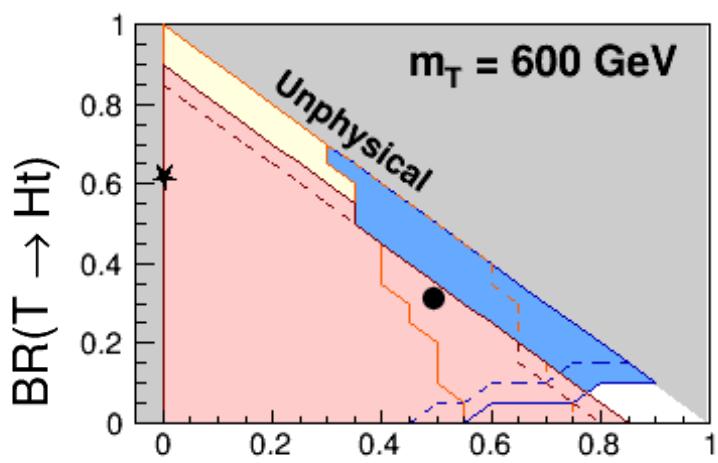
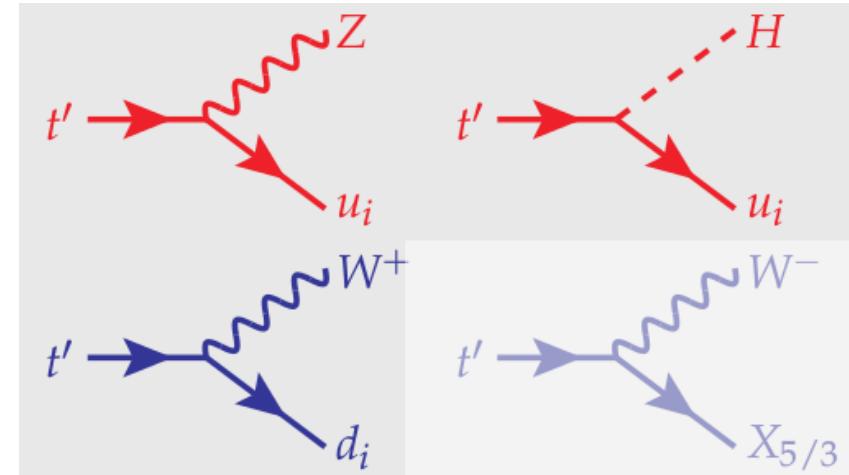
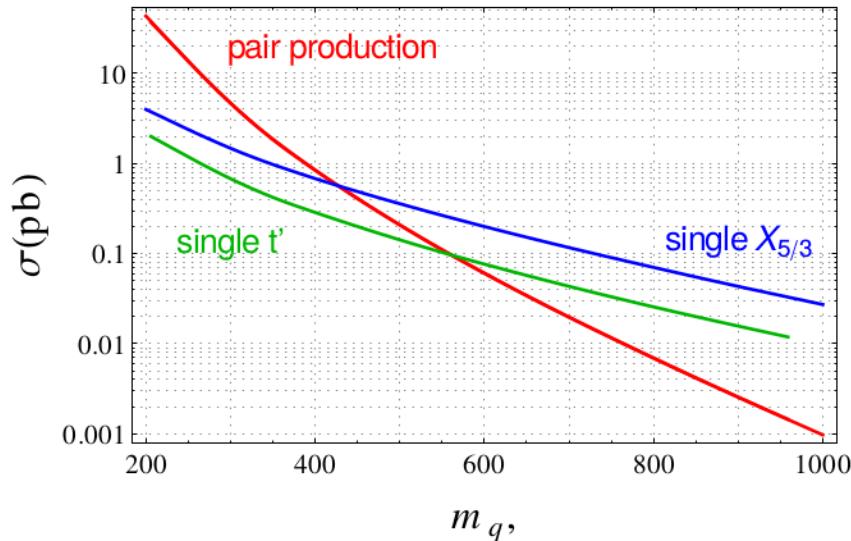
ATLAS Preliminary
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[ATLAS-CONF-2013-018]
Same-Sign II [ATLAS-CONF-2013-051]

Searching for VLQ

- Production / decay



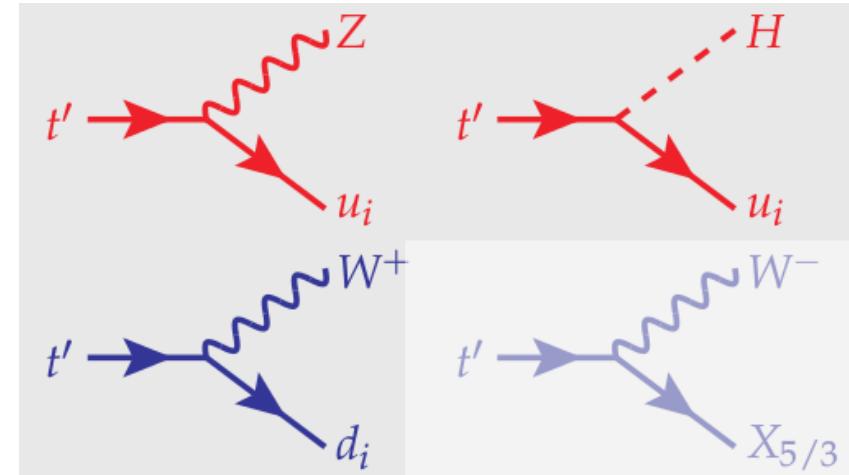
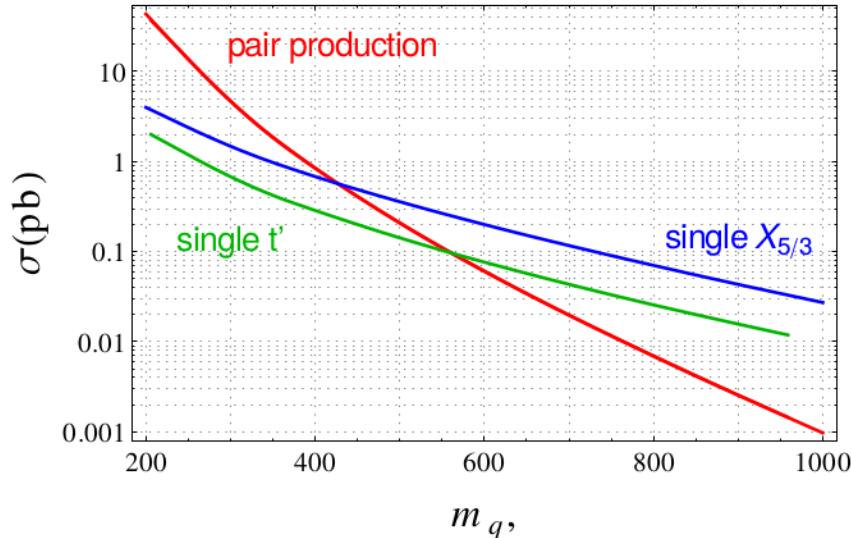
ATLAS Preliminary
Status: ICHEP 2014

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \int L dt = 14.3 \& 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

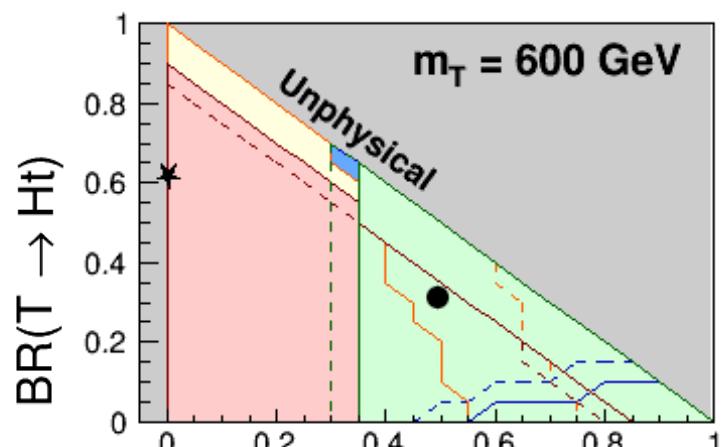
\cdots	95% CL exp. excl.	—	95% CL obs. excl.
	$Ht + X$	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-018]	
	Same-Sign II	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-051]	
	$Zb/t + X$	[ATLAS-CONF-2014-036]	

Searching for VLQ

- Production / decay



Cf Romain's talk



ATLAS Preliminary
Status: ICHEP 2014

$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $\int L dt = 14.3 \text{ & } 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	95% CL exp. excl.	95% CL obs. excl.
$Ht + X$	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-018]	
Same-Sign II	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-051]	
$Zb/t + X$	[ATLAS-CONF-2014-036]	
$Wb + X$	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-060]	

Conclusion

- ♦ Lots of models on the market
 - ... trying to address
 - dark matter
 - naturalness
- ♦ Of course, I could not present
 - many other models
 - many other problems (ν mass, ...)



Hors-Série
Beyond SM

> Votre Higgs à l'abri!

rien ne va plus...



LES MEILLEURS
PLACEMENTS
EN TEMPS
DE CRISE p.4



Interdit bancaire

Comment
s'en sortir p.10



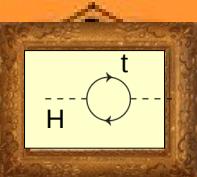
COMPARATIF p.14



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> Bien assurer
vos objets d'art
et de valeur p.40



> Chauffage
au bois Un avenir
pour le TeVatron?
p.28



> Chercher
un emploi,
combien
ça coûte
p.34



03 20 00 00 00



Backup

Top-quark mass

- Important parameter of the SM
 - (meta-)stability of the Higgs field ?

