

MARCH 2007

XLII ND RENCONTRES DE MORIOND - ELW. SESSION THEORY SUMMARY

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AND

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TEVATRON -- LHC

NEW
PHYSICS AT
THE ELW
SCALE

DARK MATTER

$m_\chi n_\chi \sigma_\chi \dots$

LINKED TO COSMOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

→ Possible interplay with dynamical DE

"LOW ENERGY"

PRECISION PHYSICS

FCNC, CP \neq , $(g-2)$, $(\beta\beta)_{0\nu\nu}$

WHY TO GO BEYOND THE SM

“OBSERVATIONAL” REASONS

- HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

NO (but $A_{\text{FB}}^Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)

- FCNC, $CP \neq$

NO (but $b \rightarrow s q \bar{q}$ penguin, V_{ub} ...)

- HIGH PRECISION LOW-EN.

NO (but $(g-2)_\mu$...)

- NEUTRINO PHYSICS

YES $m_\nu \neq 0$, $\theta_\nu \neq 0$

- COSMO - PARTICLE PHYSICS

YES (DM, ΔB_{cosm} , INFLAT., DE)

THEORETICAL REASONS

- INTRINSIC INCONSISTENCY OF SM AS QFT

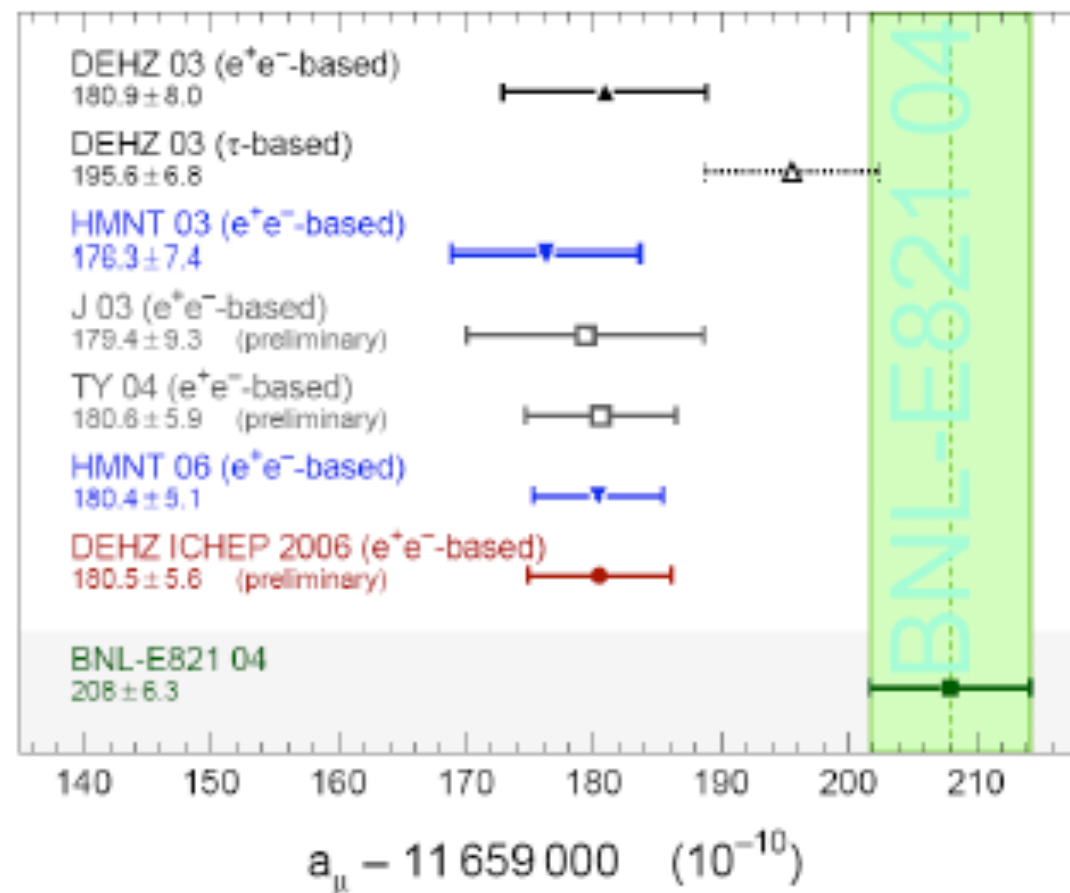
NO (spont. broken gauge theory without anomalies)

- NO ANSWER TO QUESTIONS THAT “WE” CONSIDER “FUNDAMENTAL” QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY A “FUNDAMENTAL” THEORY

YES (hierarchy, unification, flavor)

Status of $g_\mu-2$

ZHIQUING ZHANG



Whereas τ based prediction agrees with the measurement within 1σ
all recent e^+e^- based predictions have a deviation with data at over 3σ

The Energy Scale from the “Observational” New Physics

{ neutrino masses
dark matter
baryogenesis
inflation



NO NEED FOR THE
NP SCALE TO BE
CLOSE TO THE
ELW. SCALE

The Energy Scale from the “Theoretical” New Physics

★ ★ ★ Stabilization of the electroweak symmetry breaking at M_W calls for an **ULTRAVIOLET COMPLETION** of the SM already at the TeV scale +

★ CORRECT GRAND UNIFICATION “CALLS” FOR NEW PARTICLES AT THE ELW. SCALE (?)

SEARCHING FOR AN ULTRAVIOLET COMPLETION OF THE SM AT THE ELW. SCALE

The SM, as we know it today, is not a complete theory:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 W \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{wavy} \quad \text{wavy} \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 W
 \end{array}
 \propto \frac{E^4}{m_W^4}$$

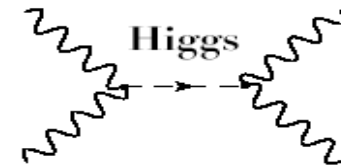
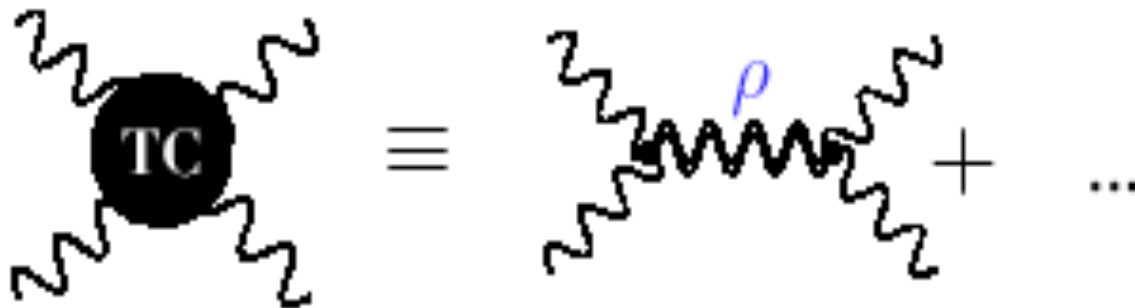
First priority at the LHC:

What unitarize it?

As in $\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi$, a strong sector



Technicolor: repetition of
QCD at $m_\rho \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$



Supersymmetry needed
for naturalness
(hierarchy problem)

NEW SUSY PARTICLES
AT THE ELW. SCALE

A 3rd way is possible: explored in the recent years

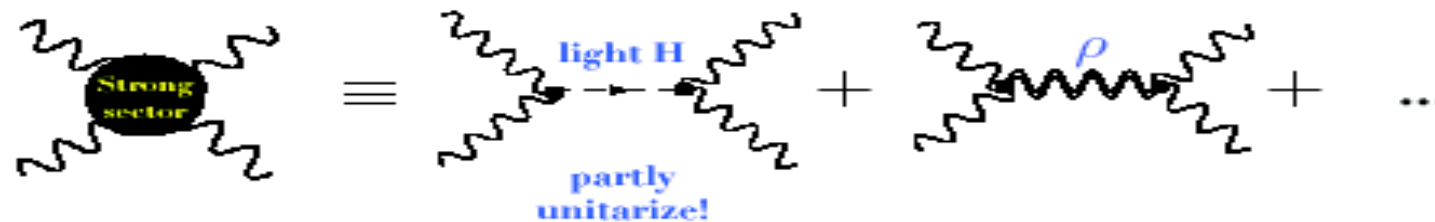
There is a Higgs but it is not elementary: it is composite particle

Georgi, Kaplan 80s

WW unitarity:



no naturalness problem



H is “almost” a Higgs (its couplings deviate from a point-like scalar)

What we gain?

Giudice, Grojean, ALEX POMAROL, Rattazzi

heavy states ρ are needed to unitarize WW at an energy slightly higher than 1 TeV so they can have bigger masses and give smaller effects on the self-energies of the SM gauge bosons

Why the Higgs mass will be smaller than m_ρ ?

Higgs can appear as a Pseudo-Goldstone boson from a “strong” sector

global symmetry breaking: $G \longrightarrow H$

example: $SO(5) \longrightarrow SO(4)$

4 Goldstones = a doublet of $SU(2)$ = Higgs

Higgs Mass protected by the global G-symmetry

Alex Pomarol

Generically:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}(f, A_\mu) \quad + \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}}(H, \rho, \dots) \quad + \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$$

symmetries: SM Group

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{G} \longrightarrow \mathbf{H} \\ \text{e.g. } \text{SO}(5) \longrightarrow \text{SO}(4) \end{array}$$

G-breaking
terms

parameters: g_{SM}

g_ρ

$$\frac{g_{\text{SM}}}{g_\rho}$$

$$g_\rho \gg g_{\text{SM}}$$



Physics of two scales:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f = \text{decay constant} \\ m_\rho = \text{"hadron" mass} \end{array} \right.$$

responsible for
 $\mathbf{V(H/f)}$
and Yukawas

general relation:

$$m_\rho = g_\rho f$$

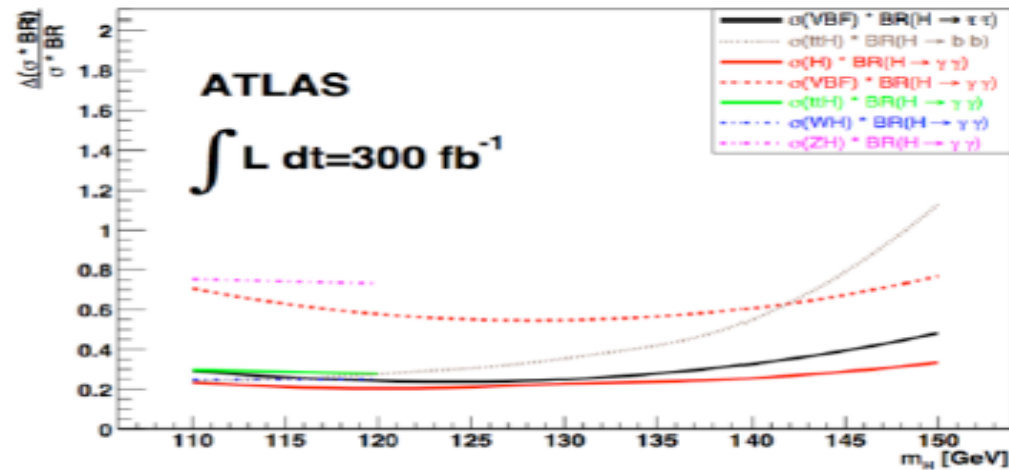
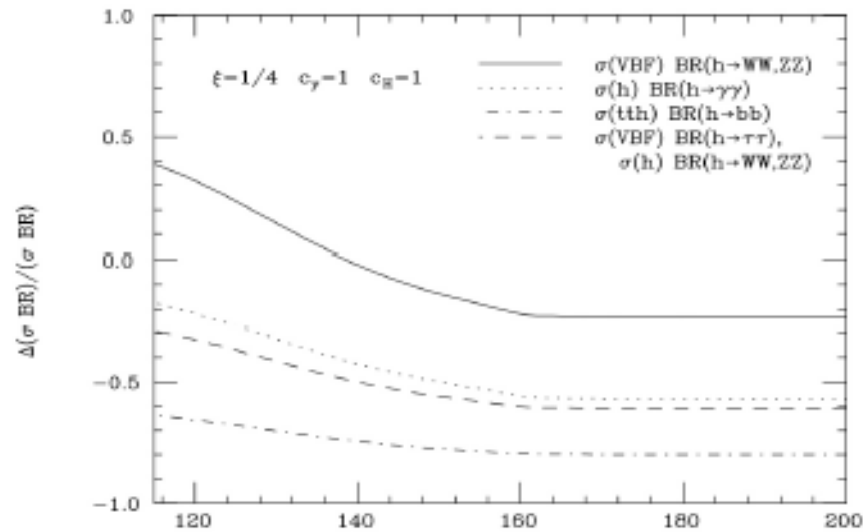
$$\langle H \rangle \equiv v \sim f$$

$$\hookrightarrow m_\rho \gg v \leftarrow$$

Heavy states $\sim 2\text{-}4 \text{ TeV}$

Deviations from the SM:

GGPR



Duhrssen 03

...certainly if they are of order 20-40%

ILC would be a perfect machine to test these scenarios:
effects could be measured up to a few %

Jochum's WARNING

J. Van der Bij

...and if at LHC we don't see anything?...

M(inimal) N(on) M(inimal) S(andard) M(odell)
Stealth model with T. Binoth

$$\mathcal{L} = -\partial_\mu \phi^\dagger \partial_\mu \phi - \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2/2)^2 \\ - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \vec{\tilde{q}} \partial_\mu \vec{\tilde{q}} - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \vec{\tilde{q}}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{8N} (\vec{\tilde{q}})^2 - \frac{\omega}{2\sqrt{N}} \vec{\tilde{q}}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi$$

$\vec{\tilde{q}}$ N scalar real fields; singlets under $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

$O(N)$ -symmetry, renormalizable, few extra parameters

$$\langle \vec{\tilde{q}} \rangle = 0 \quad \langle \phi \rangle = v \neq 0$$



$$\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{N}}$$

invisible decay

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\omega^2}{64\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{m_H}$$

ω can be large

$V \rightarrow \infty$ possibility non-perturbative $1/N$ -expansion

“MASS PROTECTION”

For FERMIONS, VECTOR (GAUGE) and SCALAR BOSONS

SYMMETRY
PROTECTION

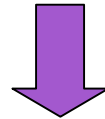
-FERMIONS → chiral symmetry

$f_L f_R$ not invariant
under $SU(2) \times U(1)$

-VECTOR BOSONS → gauge symmetry

→ FERMIONS and W,Z VECTOR BOSONS can get a mass
only when the elw. symmetry is broken $m_f, m_w \leq \langle H \rangle$

NO SYMMETRY PROTECTION FOR SCALAR MASSES



“INDUCED MASS PROTECTION”

→ Create a symmetry (SUPERSYMMETRY)

Such that FERMIONS ↔ BOSONS

So that the fermion mass “protection” acts also on bosons as long
as SUSY is exact

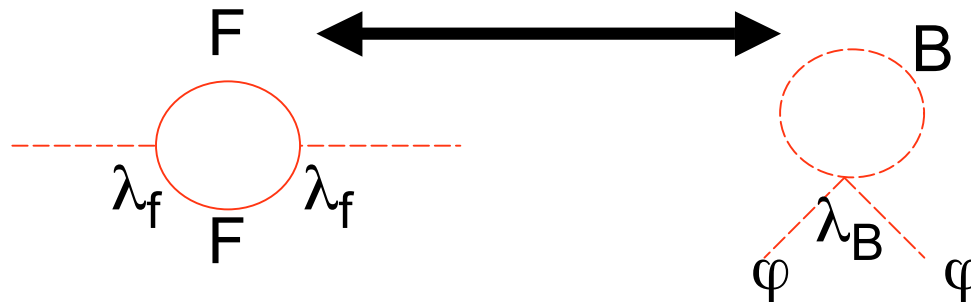
→ SUSY BREAKING ~ SCALE OF 0 (10^2 - 10^3 GeV)

→ LOW ENERGY SUSY

HIERARCHY PROBLEM: THE SUSY WAY

SUSY HAS TO BE BROKEN AT A SCALE CLOSE TO 1TeV \longrightarrow **LOW ENERGY SUSY**

$m_\varphi^2 \propto \Lambda^2$ \longrightarrow Scale of susy breaking



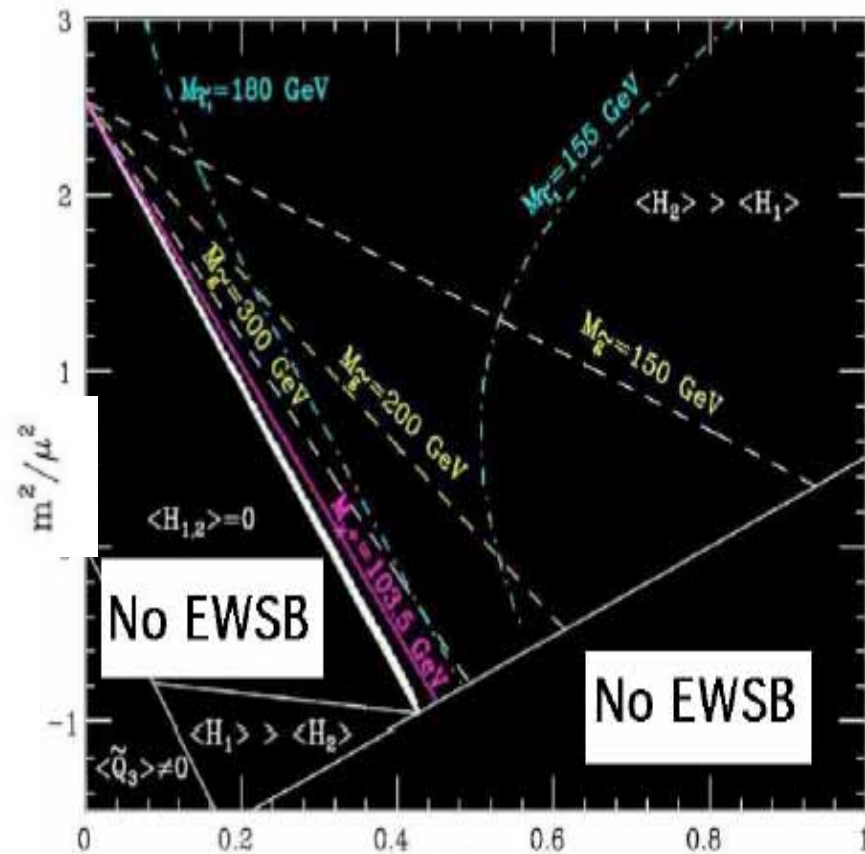
$$S m_\varphi^2 \sim \frac{(\lambda_B - \lambda_f^2)}{16 \pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

$$\longrightarrow [m_B^2 - m_F^2]^{1/2} \sim 1/\sqrt{G_F}$$

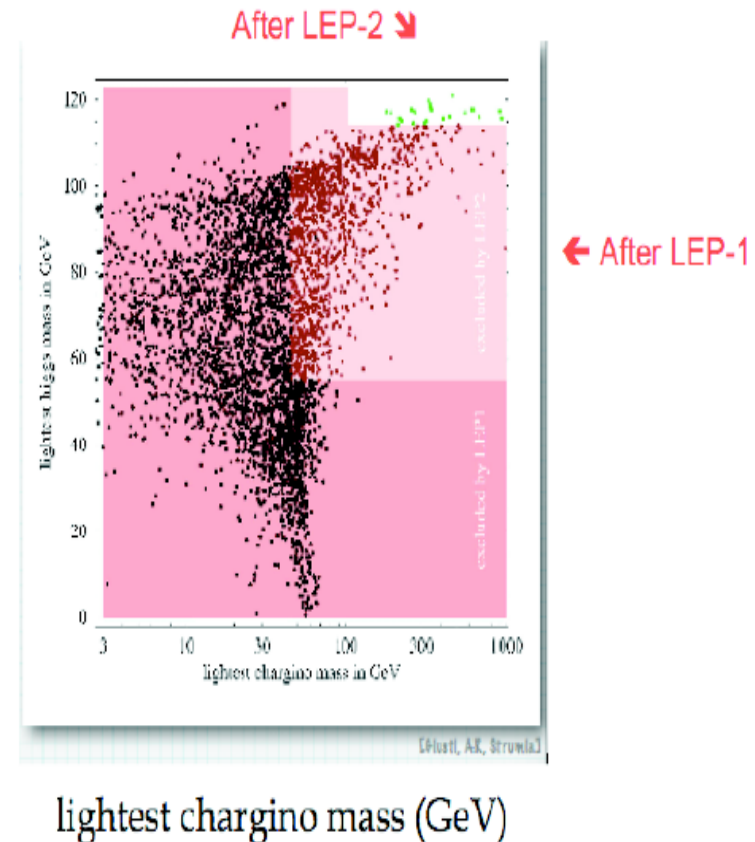
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} B \\ F \end{smallmatrix} \right]$ In SUSY multiplet

SPLITTING IN MASS BETWEEN B and F of O (ELW. SCALE)

THE LOW-ENERGY SUSY TENSION between the UV COMPLETION SCALE and the POST-LEP SUSY EXCLUSIONS



lightest
Higgs
mass
(GeV)



Giudice, Rattazzi

M^2/μ^2

Zwirner

ELW. SYMM. BREAKING STABILIZATION VS. FLAVOR PROTECTION: THE SCALE TENSION

$$M(B_d - \bar{B}_d) \sim c_{\text{SM}} \frac{(y_t V_{tb}^* V_{td})^2}{16 \pi^2 M_W^2} + c_{\text{new}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \quad \text{Isidori}$$

If $c_{\text{new}} \sim c_{\text{SM}} \sim 1$

$\Lambda > 10^4 \text{ TeV}$ for $O^{(6)} \sim (\bar{s} d)^2$

[$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing]

$\Lambda > 10^3 \text{ TeV}$ for $O^{(6)} \sim (\bar{b} d)^2$

[$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing]

SUSY

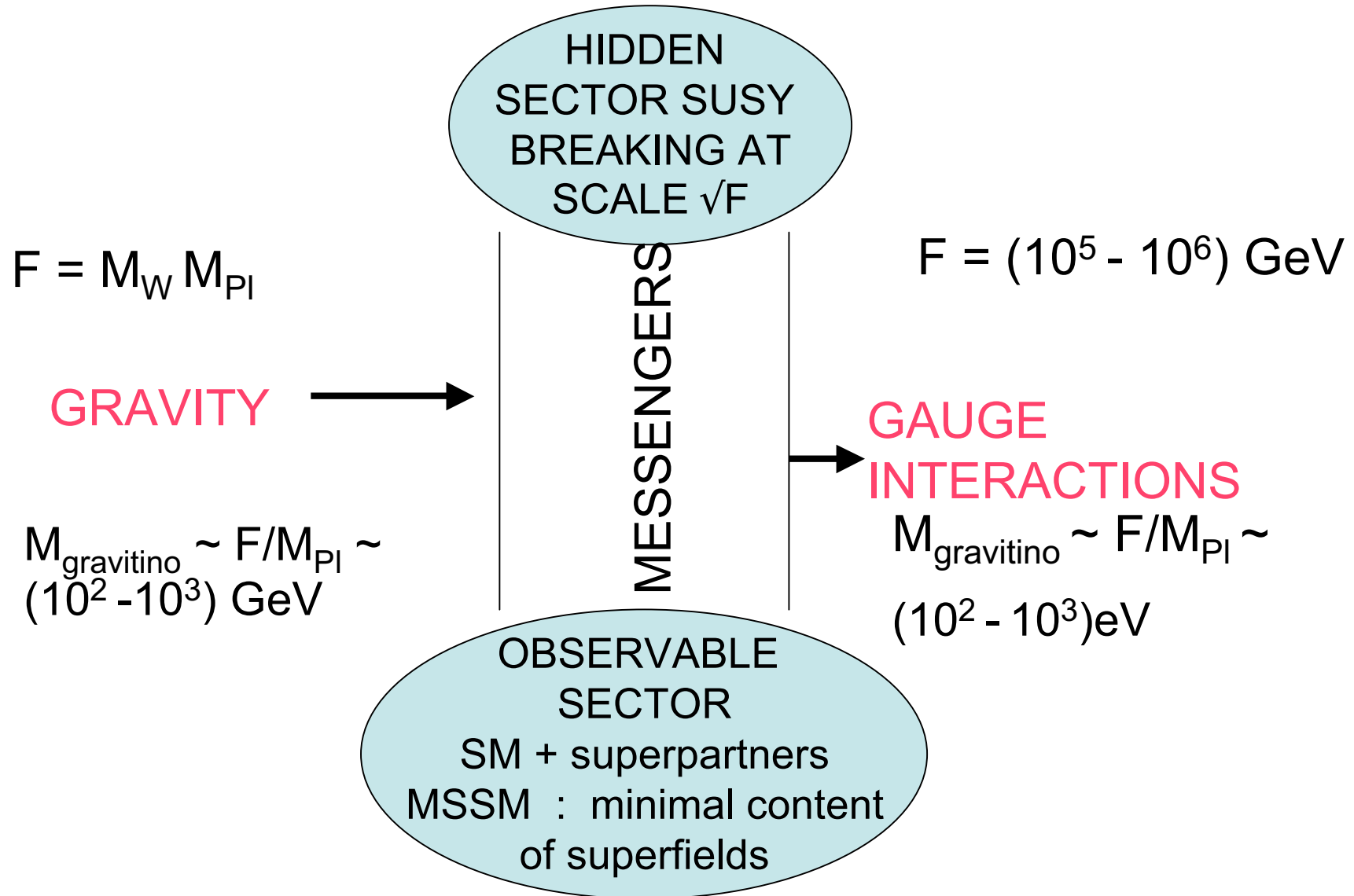


$$(\bar{d}, \bar{s}, \bar{b})^* m_0^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & (\delta_{12}^d) & (\delta_{13}^d) \\ (\delta_{21}^d) & 1 & (\delta_{23}^d) \\ (\delta_{31}^d) & (\delta_{32}^d) & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{d} \\ \bar{s} \\ \bar{b} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\delta_{12}^d) < 0.001 \frac{m_{\text{SUSY}}}{500 \text{ GeV}}$$

UV SM COMPLETION TO STABILIZE THE ELW.
SYMM. BREAKING: $\Lambda_{\text{UV}} \sim O(1 \text{ TeV})$

WHICH SUSY



Choice

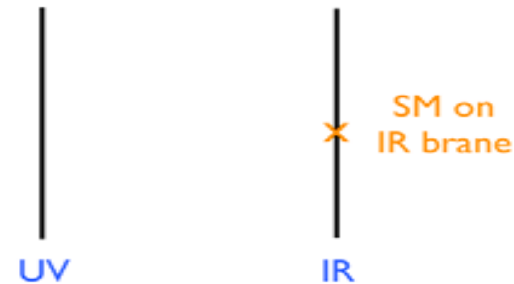
- Accept **heavy SUSY** > 100 TeV **Defeatism**
 - the hierarchy problem fine-tuned $> 10^6!$
- **Tune SUSY breaking** flavor-blind, CP **Self-righteous**
 - probability for viable parameter set $10^{-3}_K \times 10^{-3}_B \times 10^{-3}_{\mu \rightarrow e\gamma} \times 10^{-2}_{\text{EDM}} \times \dots?$
- Build an **elaborate model** to get flavor-blind and CP-conserving SUSY breaking **Intelligent Design**
 - elaborate model = delicate artwork
= unlikely choice by Mother Nature (?)

Warped Extra Dimension \rightarrow Explain hierarchies

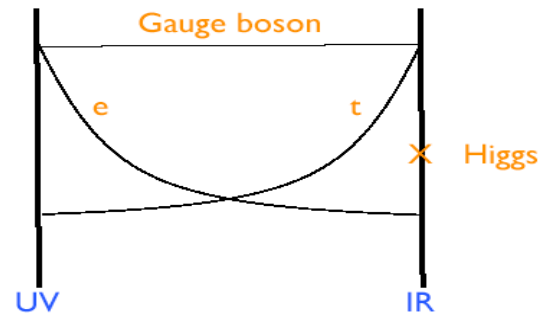
5D metric \rightarrow $IR = UV e^{-\pi k R}$

Toni Gheghetta

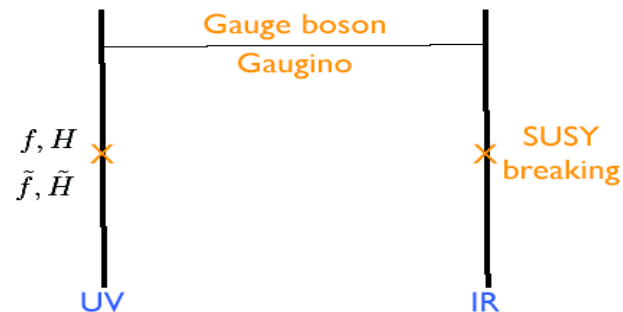
- Gauge hierarchy problem:
Higgs mass [Randall, Sundrum 99]

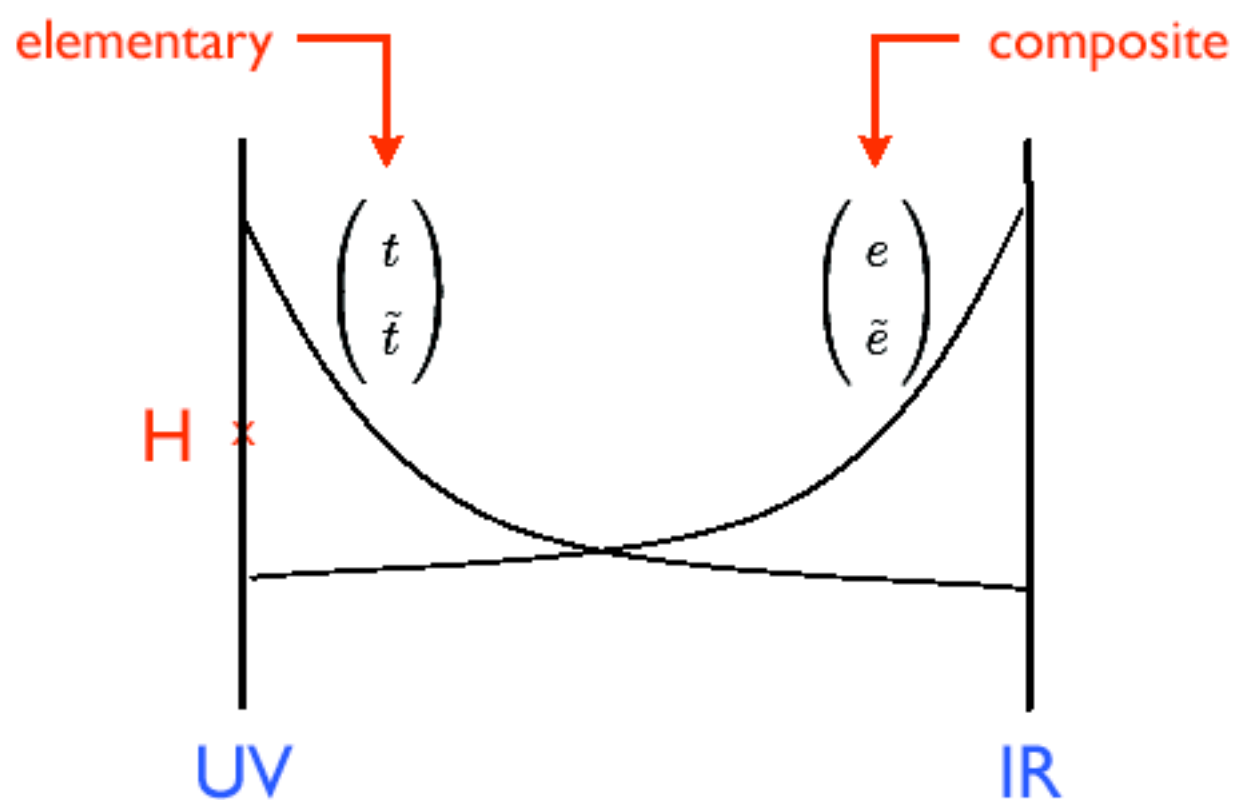


- Fermion masses:
e.g. electron, top
[TG, Pomarol 00]



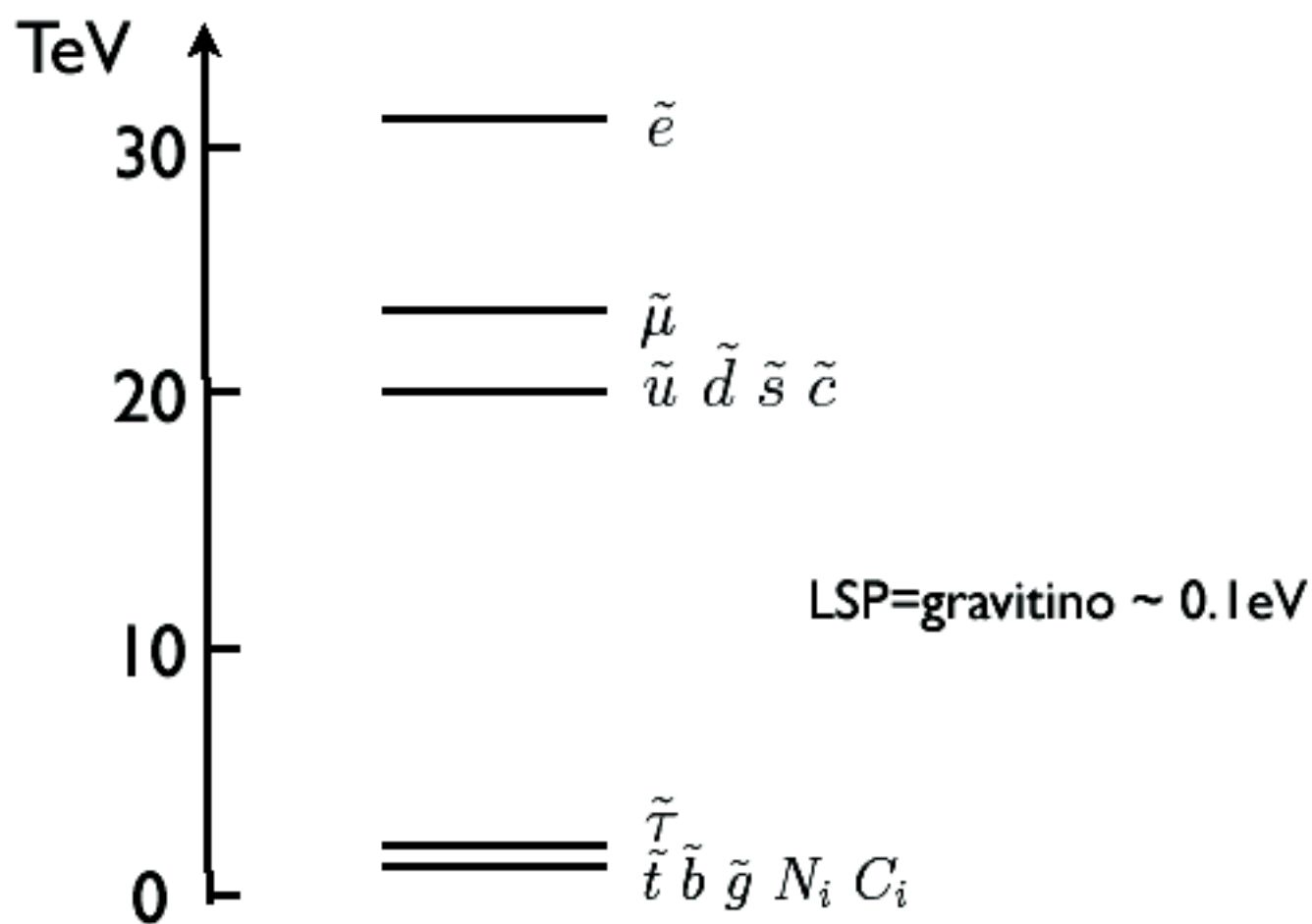
- SUSY-breaking scale
e.g. Warped MSSM
[TG, Pomarol 00]





Sparticle spectrum determined by fermion mass spectrum!

Mass Spectrum



LHC signal : $pp \rightarrow 2\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$

Since $\tilde{m}_{1,2}$ very heavy
diphoton rates reduced

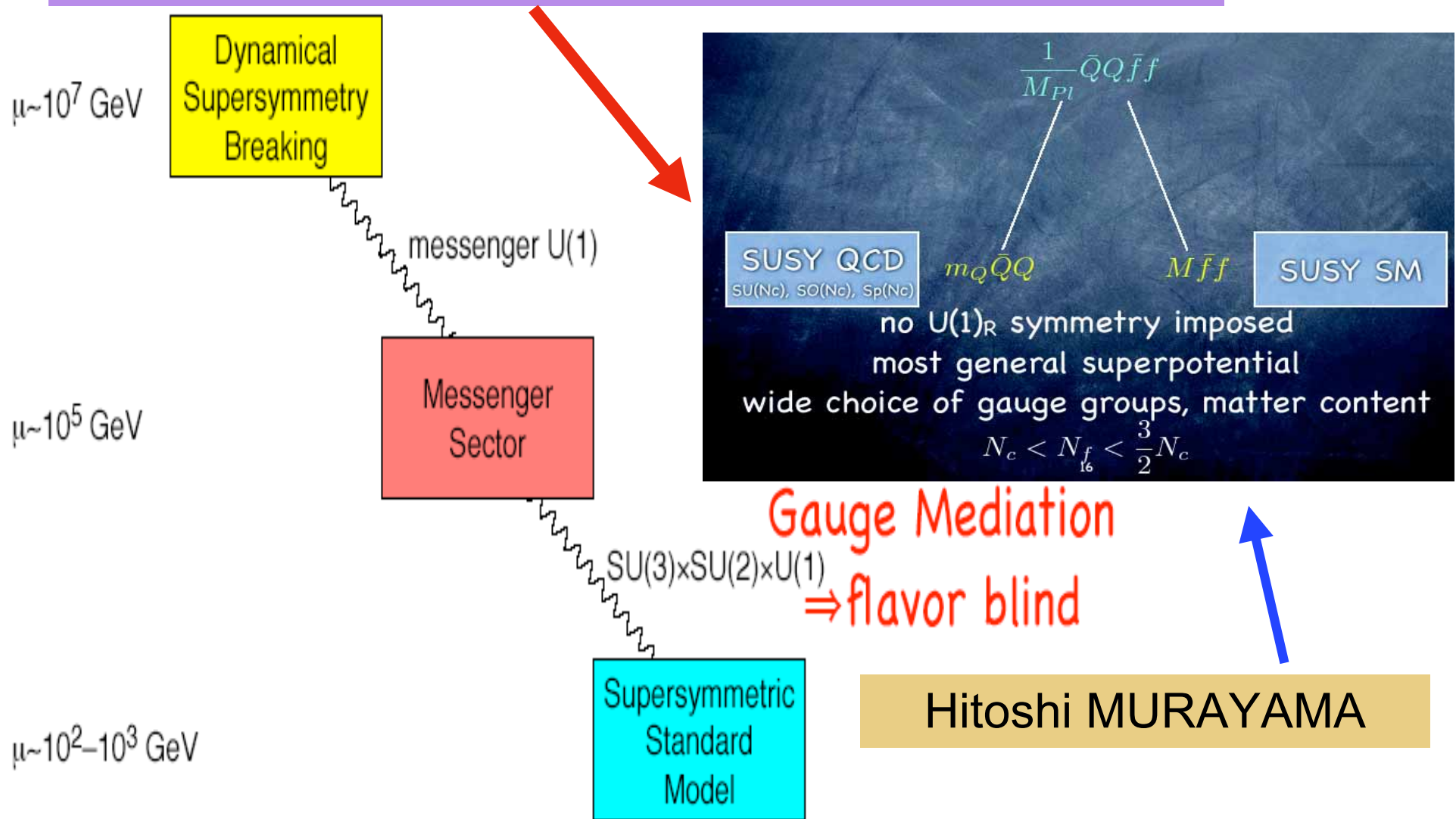


At least 10 times more
data than conventional
gauge mediation needed

Impose cuts to reduce background:

$$p_{T,\gamma} \geq 40 \text{ GeV}, \quad \cancel{E}_T \geq 60 \text{ GeV}$$

A NEW MECHANISM FOR SUSY BREAKING IN GAUGE MEDIATED SUSY MODELS



Dine-Nelson-Nir-Shirman

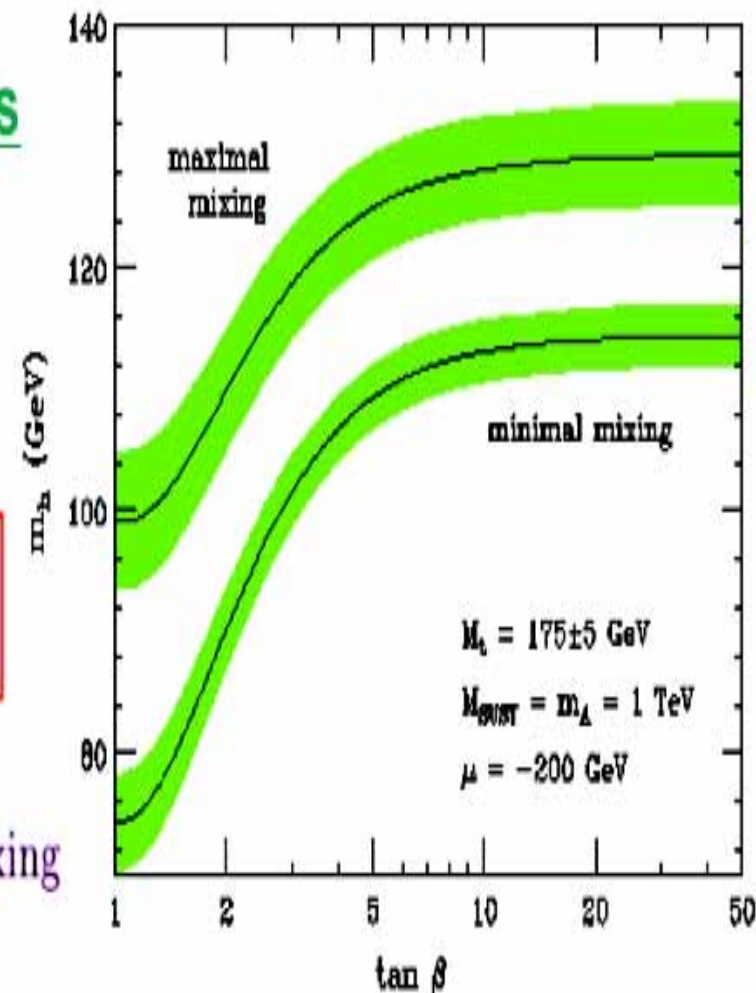
Hitoshi MURAYAMA

Radiative Corrections to Higgs Boson Masses

Important effects due to incomplete cancellation of particles and superparticles in the loops

$$m_h^2 = M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{2g_2^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 M_W^2} \left[\ln(M_S^2/m_t^2) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12 M_S^2} \right) \right]$$

$$M_S^2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2) \text{ and } X_t = A_t - \mu/\tan\beta \longrightarrow \text{stop mixing}$$



After 2-loop corrections $m_h \leq 135 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ stringent test of the MSSM

Stefano RIGOLIN

Mechanism for HIDING the Extra Dim:

No experimental evidence of E.D. at energies presently available: $1/R \gg 1 \text{ TeV}$;

Mechanism for BREAKING Gauge Sym:

No scalar potential to drive Electro-Weak symmetry breaking;

For model building reasons one has to start from larger gauge group.

- Symmetry Breaking from 't Hooft Fluxes;
- Chirality from Magnetic Fluxes (background).

FROM DETERMINATION TO VERIFICATION OF THE CKM PATTERN FOR HADRONIC FLAVOR DESCRIPTION

$$|V_{us}| \equiv \lambda, \quad |V_{cb}|, \quad R_b, \quad \gamma, \quad \text{TREE LEVEL}$$

$$|V_{us}| \equiv \lambda, \quad |V_{cb}|, \quad R_t, \quad \beta. \quad \text{ONE - LOOP}$$

$$R_b \equiv \frac{|V_{ud}V_{ub}^*|}{|V_{cd}V_{cb}^*|} = \sqrt{\bar{\varrho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|$$

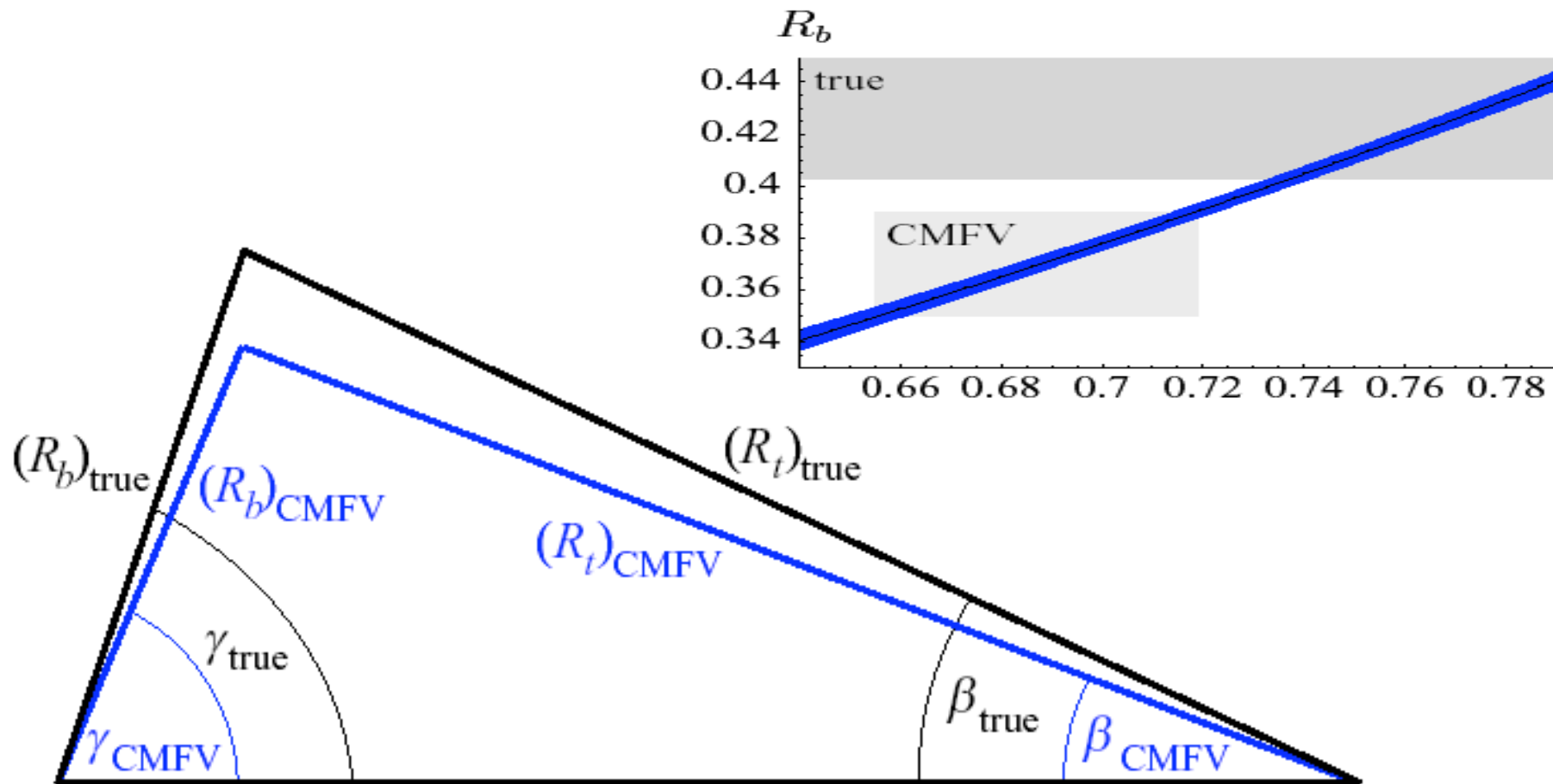
$$R_t \equiv \frac{|V_{td}V_{tb}^*|}{|V_{cd}V_{cb}^*|} = \sqrt{(1 - \bar{\varrho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{cb}} \right|.$$

$$R_b = \sqrt{1 + R_t^2 - 2R_t \cos \beta}, \quad \cot \gamma = \frac{1 - R_t \cos \beta}{R_t \sin \beta}, \quad \text{A. BURAS et al.}$$

THE UT - UUT OVERLAP

$$(R_b)_{\text{CMFV}} = 0.370 \pm 0.020, \quad \gamma_{\text{CMFV}} = (67.4 \pm 6.8)^\circ$$

$$(R_b)_{\text{true}} = 0.440 \pm 0.037, \quad \gamma_{\text{true}} = (71 \pm 16)^\circ.$$



BLANKE, BURAS, GUADAGNOLI, TARANTINO

What to make of this triumph of the CKM pattern in flavor tests?

New Physics at the Elw.
Scale is Flavor Blind
CKM exhausts the flavor
changing pattern at the elw.
Scale



MINIMAL FLAVOR
VIOLATION

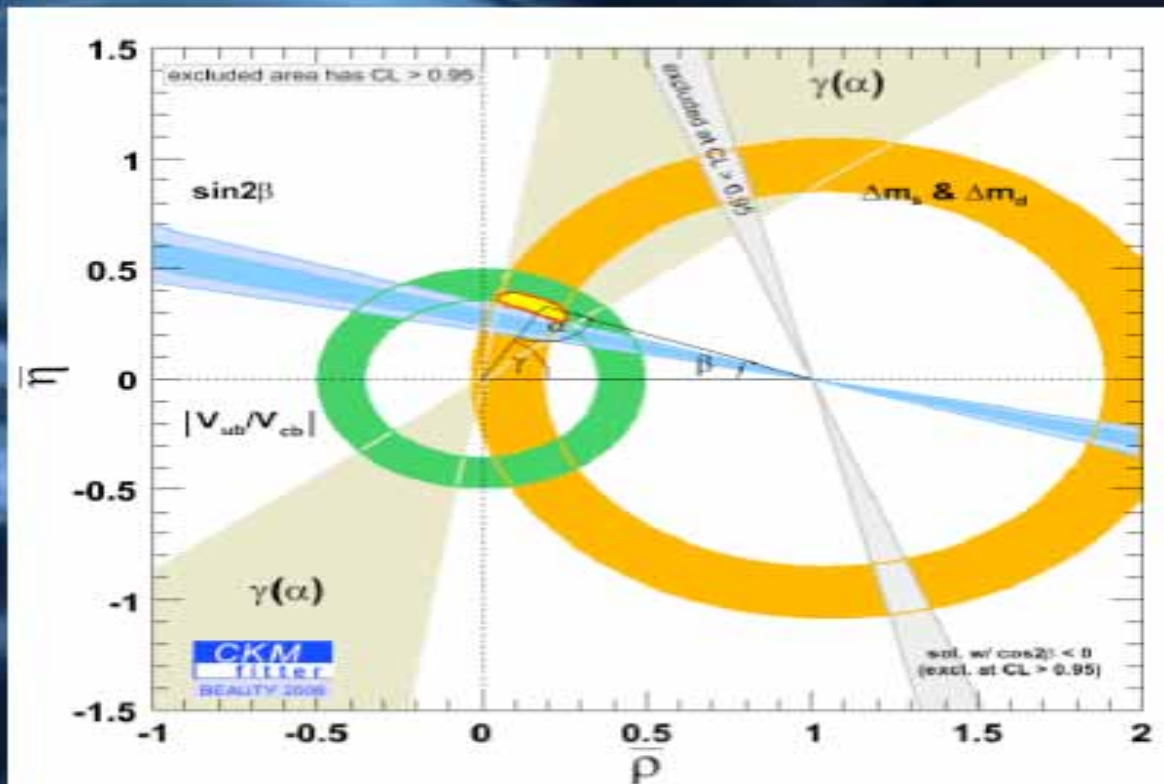
MFV : Flavor originates only
from the SM Yukawa coupl.

New Physics introduces
NEW FLAVOR SOURCES in
addition to the CKM pattern.
They give rise to
contributions which are
<20% in the “flavor
observables” which have
already been observed!

Matthias Neubert

- ✧ $\sin 2\beta$: tree vs. penguin (2.6σ)
- ✧ $\sin 2\beta$ vs. UT fit (2.9σ)

- ✧ Combined average $\sin 2\beta = 0.647 \pm 0.024$ below "tree" value $\sin 2\beta = 0.794 \pm 0.045$ deduced from $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{td}|$
- ✧ Deviation 2.9σ (!)
- ✧ Increased precision in $|V_{ub}|$ and recent measurement of $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing (D0, CDF) crucial



B_s and NEW PHYSICS

SM predictions:

$$\Delta M_s|_{\text{JLQCD}} = (16.1 \pm 2.8) \text{ ps}^{-1}, \quad \Delta M_s|_{\text{HPQCD}} = (21.3 \pm 3.2) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

recall CDF result: $(17.77 \pm 0.12) \text{ ps}^{-1}$

Patricia Ball

$\Delta M_s|_{\text{th}}$ **not yet known accurately enough** to exclude even
 $|M_{12}^{s,\text{NP}}| \approx |M_{12}^{s,\text{SM}}|$ (i.e. $\kappa_s < 1$)

improved predictions expected in due course thanks to recent
breakthrough in lattice algorithms to reduce the cost of
simulations of light quark masses for Wilson fermions

(Del Debbio, Lüscher 06)

$$M_{12}^s = M_{12}^{s,\text{SM}} (1 + \kappa_s e^{i\sigma_s})$$

LENZ-NIERSTE

Using theory predictions for the B_d contribution to $A_{\text{SL}}^{\mu\mu}$ (instead of exp.
data from the B factories), and the D0 data for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$, **LN** find

$$\sin \phi_s = -0.77 \pm 0.04(\text{th}) \pm 0.34(\text{exp}): \phi_s \neq 0 \text{ at } 2\sigma$$

Why a NNLO calculation?

- $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.55 \pm 0.24^{+0.09}_{-0.10} \pm 0.03) 10^{-4}$

latest HFAG $E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}$

- Until recently: SM prediction at NLO in QCD + leading EW and non-perturbative effects with $\sim 10\%$ theory error
- Need to match $\sim 5\%$ exp error at end of B factories: first results of a collective effort for the NNLO calculation in [hep-ph/0609232](#)
- **authors:** M. Misiak, H.M. Asatrian, K. Bieri, M. Czakon, A. Czarnecki, T. Ewerth, A. Ferroglia, P. Gambino, M. Gorbahn, C. Greub, U. Haisch, A. Hovhannisyan, T. Hurth, A. Mitov, V. Poghosyan, M. Slusarczyk and M. Steinhauser.

Status of the NNLO enterprise

- **3-loop Wilson coefficients for O_7 and O_8**
Misiak, Steinhauser, NPB 683 (2004) 277
- **3-loop mixing in (O_1, \dots, O_6) & (O_7, O_8) sectors**
Gorbahn, Haisch, NPB 713 (2005) 291
Gorbahn, Haisch, Misiak, PRL 95 (2005) 102004
- **4-loop mixing (O_1, \dots, O_6) into O_7 and O_8**
Czakon, Haisch, Misiak, hep-ph/0612329
- **2-loop matrix elements of O_7 (real & virt), BLM for others**
Bieri, Greub, Steinhauser, PRD 67 (2003) 114019
Blokland, Czarnecki, Misiak, Slusarczyk, Tkachov, PRD 72 (2005) 033014
Asatryan, Ewerth, Greub, Hurth, Hovhannisyan, Poghosyan, NPB 749 (2006) 325
Melnikov, Mitov, PLB 620 (2005) 69
Asatryan, Ewerth, Ferroglia, PG, Greub, hep-ph/0607316
Asatryan, Ewerth, Gabrielyan, Greub, hep-ph/0611123
- **3-loop matrix elements of O_1, O_2**
Bieri, Greub, Steinhauser, PRD 67 (2003) 114019
Misiak, Steinhauser, hep-ph/0609241 (**interpolation**)

NNLO “estimate” hep-ph/0609232

Including known power corrections, pure OPE result is at the moment

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}}^{\text{NNLO}} = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$

Total error ~7% = $\pm 3\%$ (interpolation) $\pm 3\%$ (parametric) $\pm 3\%$ (higher orders) $\pm 5\%$ (non-pert)

At NLO: $\text{BR}(E_g > 1.6 \text{ GeV}) = 3.58 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (Misiak, PG 2001) and the NNLO error was 6% (m_c scale)+4% (other NNLO)

The present NNLO result (given the same inputs) is not far from the edge of that range (-12%)

Various effects (notably but not only BLM, 4loop ADM) lower the BR; charm scale is not set. Two scales (μ_c and μ_b) interplay.

$$|V_{us}|(K_{l3}) = 0.2244(13)$$

$$|V_{us}|(\frac{F_K}{F_\pi}) = 0.222$$

$$|V_{us}|(\tau) = 0.2225(34)$$

$$|V_{us}|(\text{Hyp}) = 0.$$

\Rightarrow **Average:**

$$|V_{us}| = 0.2240(11)$$

Unitarity relation: $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1 - \delta.$

\Rightarrow

$$\delta = (1.58 \pm 0.72) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

≈ 2
diffe

Or vice versa:

$$|V_{us}|_{\text{Unit}} = 0.2275(12)$$

Status of V_{us}

M. Jamin, ICREA & IFAE, UA Barcelona

Moriond E

THE FATE OF LEPTON NUMBER

L VIOLATED

ν Majorana ferm.

SMALLNESS of m_ν

PRESENCE OF A NEW PHYSICAL MASS SCALE

NEW HIGH SCALE
NEW LOW SCALE

SEE - SAW MECHAN.

Minkowski; Gell-Mann,
Ramond, Slansky,
Vanagida

ν_R ENLARGEMENT OF THE
FERMIONIC SPECTRUM

$$M \nu_R \nu_R + h \nu_L^- \phi^- \nu_R$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \nu_L & \sim O & \nu_R \\ \nu_R & h \langle \Phi \rangle & M \end{array}$$

LR
Models?

L CONSERVED

ν Dirac ferm.
(dull option)

$$h \bar{\nu}_L H \nu_R \rightarrow m_\nu = h \langle H \rangle$$

$$M_\nu < 5 \text{ eV} \rightarrow h < 10^{-11}$$

EXTRA-DIM. ν_R in the bulk: small overlap?

MAJORON MODELS

Gelmini, Roncadelli


Δ ENLARGEMENT OF THE
HIGGS SCALAR SECTOR


$$h \nu_L \nu_L \Delta$$


$$m_\nu = h \langle \Delta \rangle$$

N.B.: EXCLUDED BY LEP!

THE FATE OF FLAVOR NUMBERS

HADRONIC FLAVOR NUMBERS: strangeness, charm, beauty.. ALL VIOLATED IN FLAVOR CHANGING CHARGED CURRENTS  mismatch in the simultaneous diagonalization of the up- and down- quark sectors allows for W intergenerational hadronic couplings

LEPTONIC FLAVOR NUMBERS: L_i $i = e, \mu, \tau$ violated in ν oscillations  massive neutrinos

 mismatch in the simultaneous diagonalization of the up- (ν) and down- (l) sectors allows for W intergenerational leptonic couplings

LFV IN CHARGED LEPTONS FCNC

$L_i - L_j$ transitions through W - neutrinos mediation

GIM suppression $(m_\nu / M_W)^2 \longrightarrow$ forever invisible

New mechanism: replace SM GIM suppression with a new GIM suppression where m_ν is replaced by some $\Delta M \gg m_\nu$.

Ex.: in SUSY $L_i - L_j$ transitions can be mediated by photino - SLEPTONS exchanges,

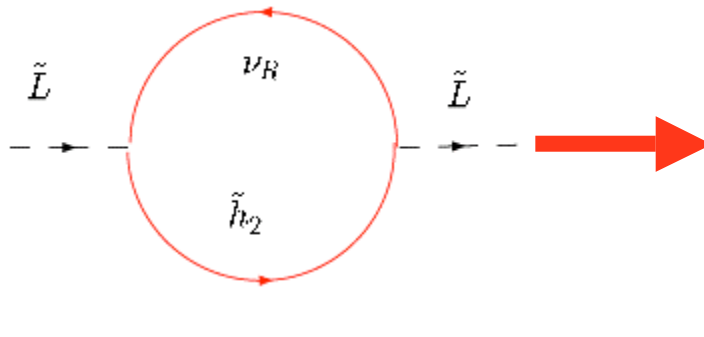
BUT in CMSSM (MSSM with flavor universality in the SUSY breaking sector) $\Delta M_{\text{sleptons}}$ is $O(m_{\text{leptons}})$, hence GIM suppression is still too strong.

How to further decrease the SUSY GIM suppression power in LFV through slepton exchange?

SUSY SEESAW: Flavor universal SUSY breaking and yet large lepton flavor violation

Borzumati, A. M. 1986 (after discussions with W. Marciano and A. Sanda)

$$L = f_l \bar{e}_R L h_1 + f_\nu \bar{\nu}_R L h_2 + M \nu_R \nu_R$$






$$(m_{\tilde{L}}^2)_{ij} \sim \frac{1}{8\pi^2} (3m_0^2 + A_0^2) (f_\nu^\dagger f_\nu)_{ij} \log \frac{M}{M_G}$$

Non-diagonality of the slepton mass matrix in the basis of diagonal lepton mass matrix depends on the unitary matrix U which diagonalizes $(f_\nu^\dagger f_\nu)$

How Large LFV in SUSY SEESAW?

- 1) Size of the Dirac neutrino couplings f_ν
- 2) Size of the diagonalizing matrix U

1)  in MSSM seesaw or in SUSY SU(5) (Moroi):
not possible to correlate the neutrino Yukawa couplings to known Yukawas;
in SUSY SO(10) (A.M., Vempati, Vives) at least one neutrino Dirac Yukawa coupling has to be of the order of the top Yukawa coupling  one large of $O(1) f_\nu$

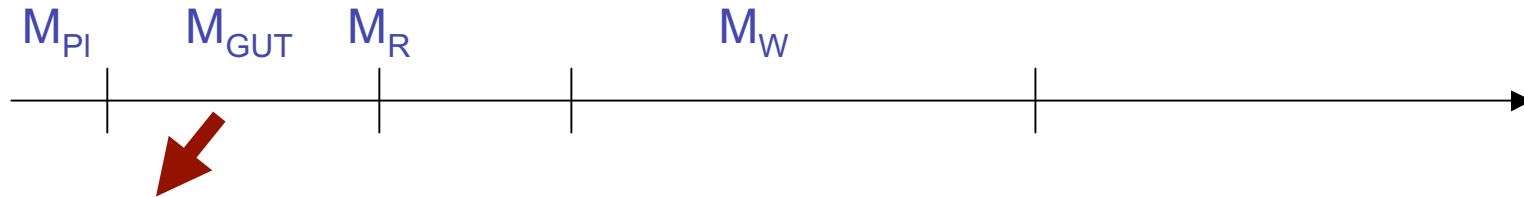
2) U  two “extreme” cases:

a) U with “small” entries  $U = \text{CKM}$;

b) U with “large” entries with the exception of the 13 entry

 $U = \text{PMNS}$ matrix responsible for the diagonalization of the neutrino mass matrix

LFV in SUSYGUTs with SEESAW



Scale of appearance of the SUSY soft breaking terms
resulting from the spontaneous breaking of supergravity
Low-energy SUSY has “memory” of all the multi-step RG
occurring from such superlarge scale down to M_W

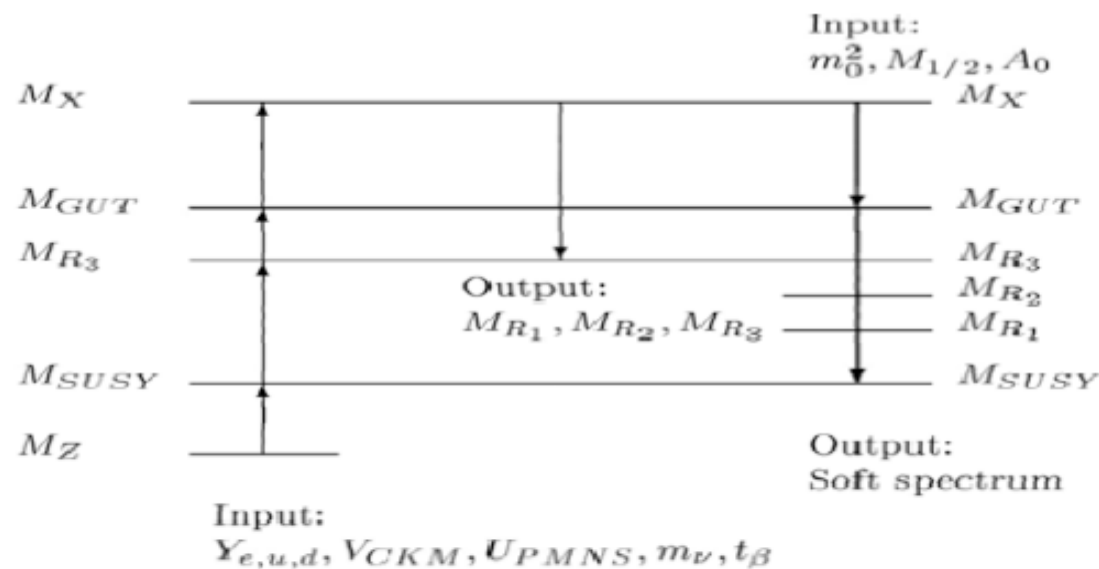
→ potentially large LFV

Barbieri, Hall; Barbieri, Hall, Strumia; Hisano, Nomura,
Yanagida; Hisano, Moroi, Tobe Yamaguchi; Moroi; A.M., Vempati, Vives;
Carvalho, Ellis, Gomez, Lola; Calibbi, Faccia, A.M, Vempati
LFV in MSSM seesaw: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ Borzumati, A.M.

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ Blazek, King;

General analysis: Casas Ibarra; Lavignac, Masina, Savoy; Hisano, Moroi, Tobe,
Yamaguchi; Ellis, Hisano, Raidal, Shimizu; Fukuyama, Kikuchi, Okada;
Petcov, Rodejohann, Shindou, Takanishi; Arganda, Herrero; Deppish, Pas,
Redelbach, Rueckl; Petcov, Shindou

LFV with MULTIPLE RUNNING THRESHOLDS



CALIBBI, FACCIA, A.M.,
VEMPATI ;

For previous related work,
see, in particular, HISANO
et al.

GUT effect, e.g. SU(5), if $M_X > M_{GUT}$

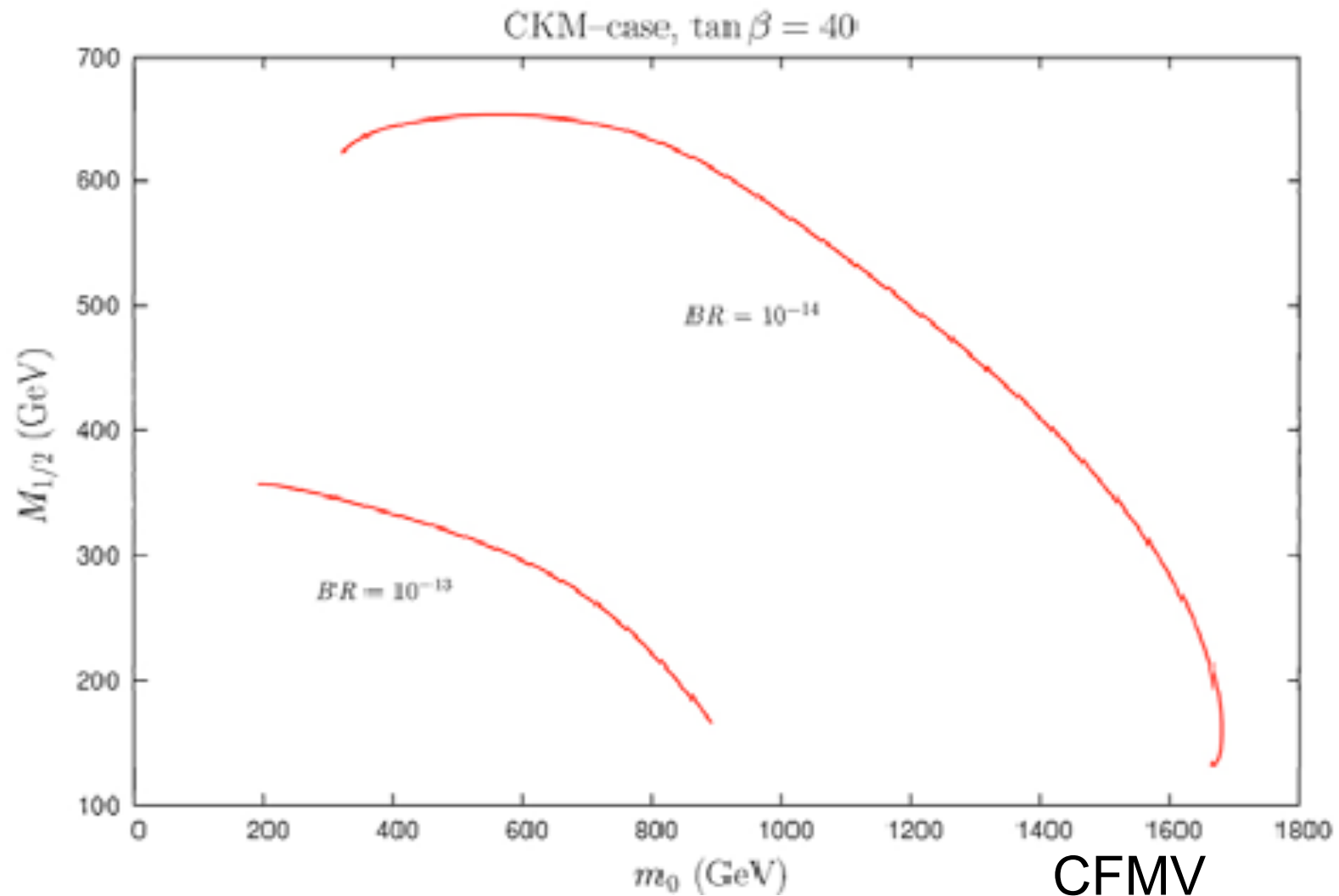
$$(\Delta_{RR})_{i \neq j} = -3 \cdot \frac{3m_0^2 + a_0^2}{16\pi^2} Y_t^2 V_{i3} V_{j3} \ln \left(\frac{M_X^2}{M_{GUT}^2} \right)$$

See-saw:

$$m_\nu = -Y_\nu \hat{M}_R^{-1} Y_\nu^T \langle H_u \rangle^2$$

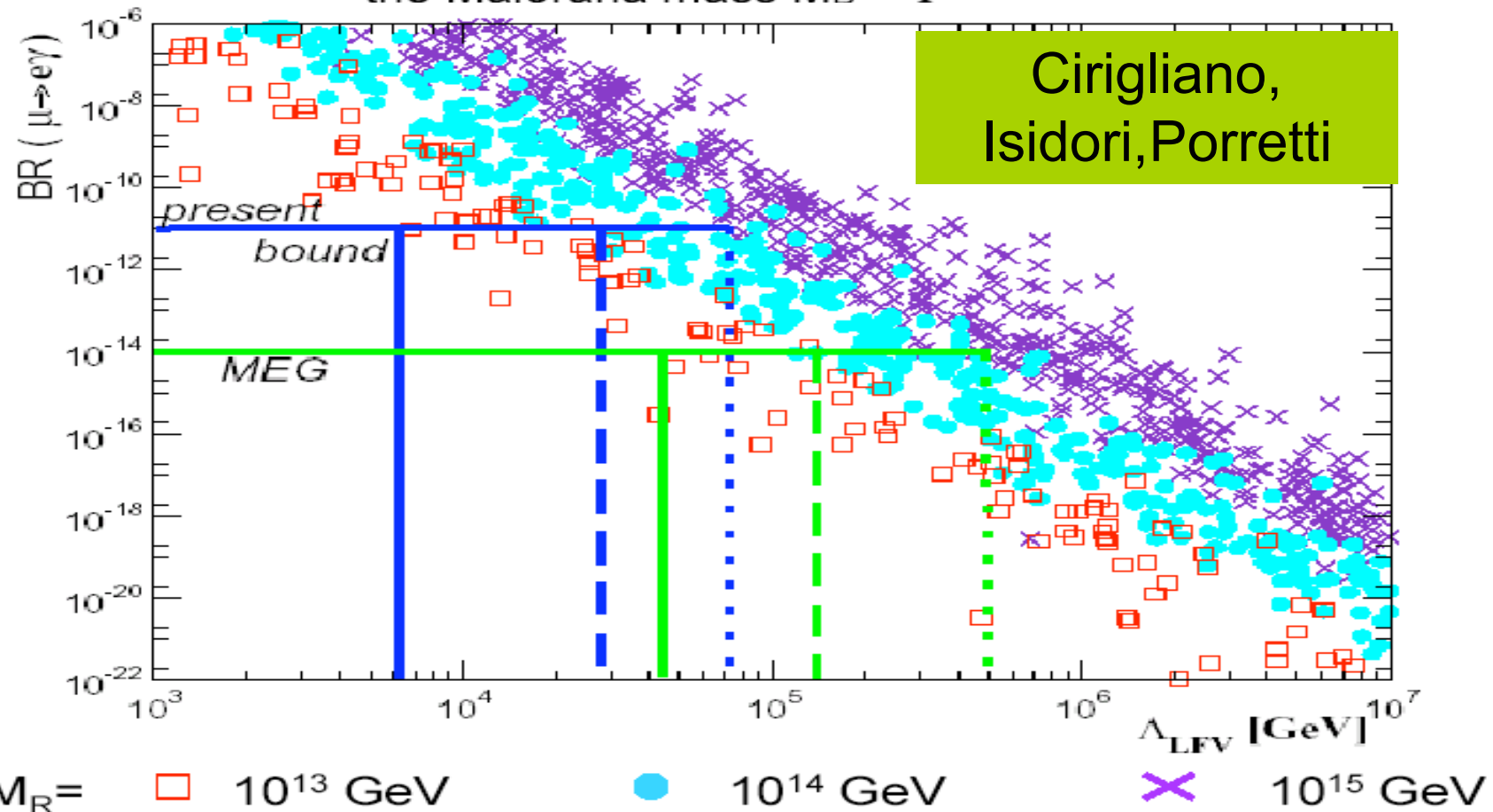
$$(\Delta_{LL})_{i \neq j} = -\frac{3m_0^2 + A_0^2}{16\pi^2} Y_{\nu i3} Y_{\nu j3} \ln \left(\frac{M_X^2}{M_{R3}^2} \right)$$

MEG POTENTIALITIES TO EXPLORE THE SUSY SEESAW PARAM. SPACE



MFV in the lepton sector Valentina Porretti

we assume only Yukawa's break flavour as in the quark sector \rightarrow
the Maierana mass $M_D = 1$



② MFV as a restriction on *renormalizable* couplings

F. Palorini

New renormalizable interactions can choose only one more basis in the L space

\Rightarrow FV processes are not necessarily controlled by the U_{MNS} mixing matrix

MICRO
PARTICLE PHYSICS
GWS STANDARD MODEL

MACRO
COSMOLOGY
HOT BIG BANG
STANDARD MODEL

HAPPY MARRIAGE
Ex: NUCLEOSYNTHESIS

BUT ALSO

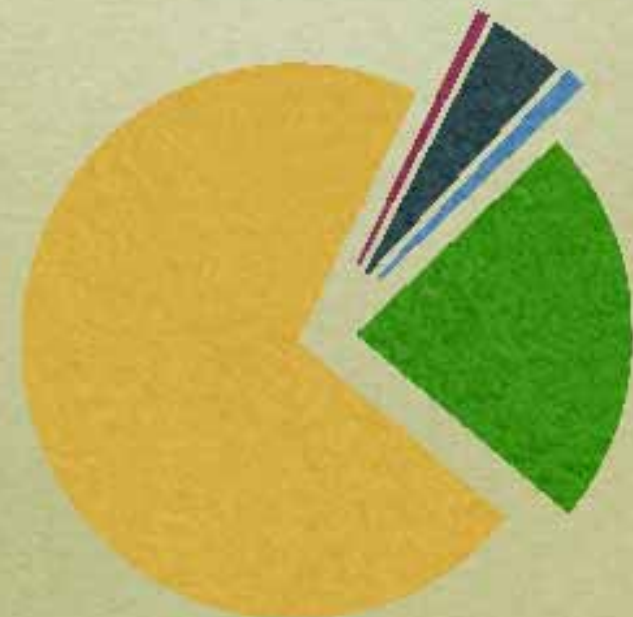
POINTS OF
FRICTION

- 
- COSMIC MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY
 - INFLATION
 - DARK MATTER + DARK ENERGY



“OBSERVATIONAL” EVIDENCE FOR NEW PHYSICS BEYOND
THE (PARTICLE PHYSICS) STANDARD MODEL

Bilancio energetico dell'Universo

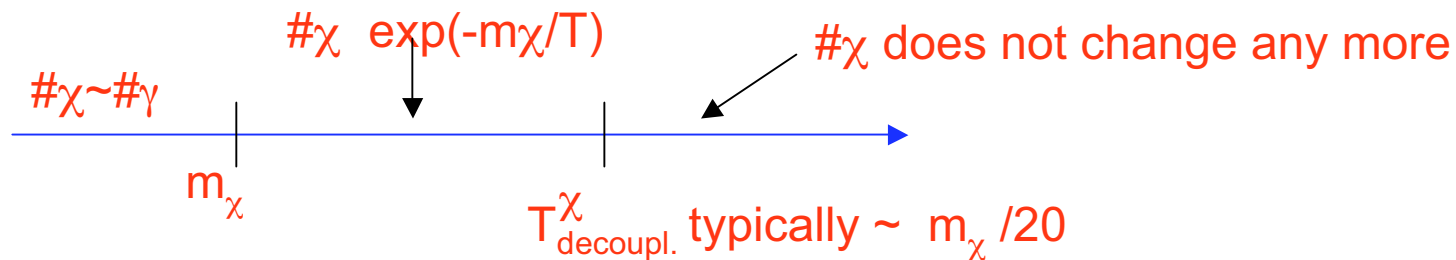
- *Stars and galaxies are only $\sim 0.5\%$*
- *Neutrinos are $\sim 0.1\text{--}1.5\%$*
- *Rest of ordinary matter
(electrons, protons & neutrons) are 4.4%*
- *Dark Matter 23%*
- *Dark Energy 73%*
- *Anti-Matter 0%*
- *Higgs Bose-Einstein condensate
 $\sim 10^{62}\%??$*



DM: the most impressive evidence at the “quantitative” and “qualitative” levels of New Physics beyond SM

- **QUANTITATIVE:** Taking into account the latest WMAP data which in combination with LSS data provide stringent bounds on Ω_{DM} and Ω_{B}  **EVIDENCE FOR NON-BARYONIC DM AT MORE THAN 10 STANDARD DEVIATIONS!!** THE SM DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY CANDIDATE FOR SUCH NON-BARYONIC DM
- **QUALITATIVE:** it is NOT enough to provide a mass to neutrinos to obtain a valid DM candidate; LSS formation requires DM to be COLD  **NEW PARTICLES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SPECTRUM OF THE FUNDAMENTAL BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE SM !**

WIMPS (Weakly Interacting Massive Particles)



Ω_χ depends on particle physics ($\sigma_{\text{annih.}}^\chi$) and “cosmological” quantities (H , T_0 , ...)

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \simeq \frac{10^{-3}}{\underbrace{\langle \sigma_{\text{annih.}} \rangle V_\chi}_{\sim \alpha^2 / M_\chi^2} \text{ TeV}^2}$$

From T^0 , M_{PLANCK}

$\Omega_\chi h^2$ in the range 10^{-2} - 10^{-1} to be cosmologically interesting (for DM)

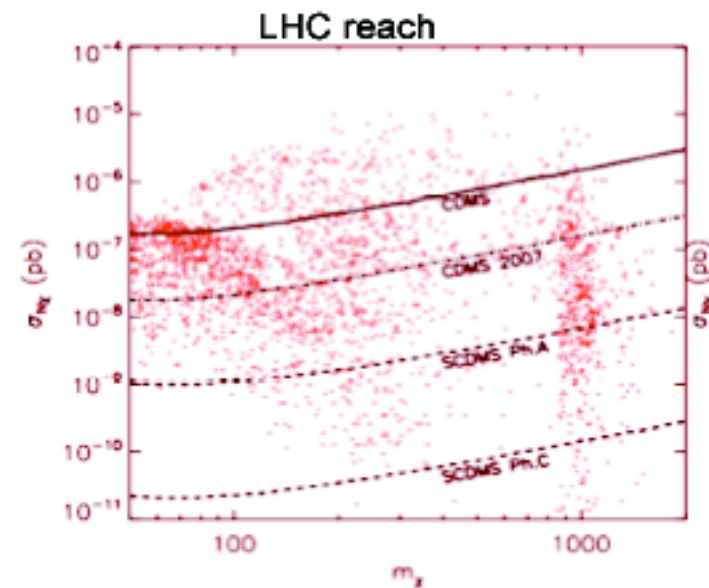
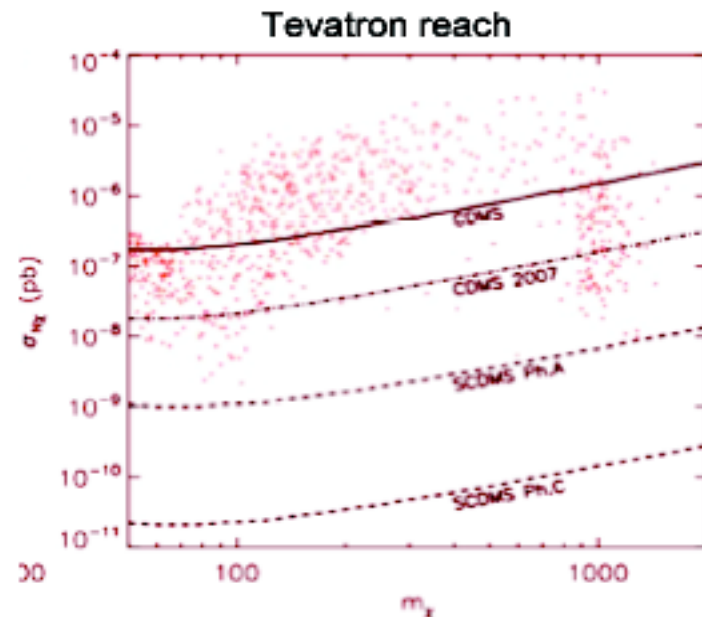
$$m_\chi \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ GeV (weak interaction)} \quad \Omega_\chi h^2 \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-1} !!!$$

Carena

CDMS DM searches Vs the Tevatron and LHC H/A searches

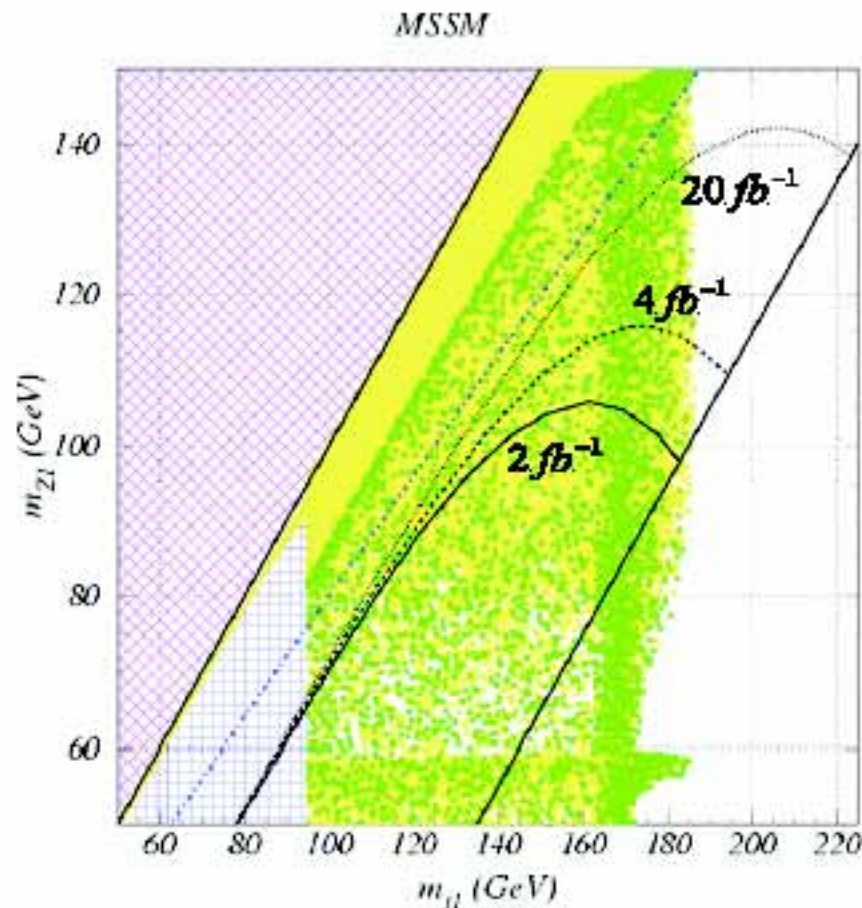
- If the lightest neutralino makes up the DM of the universe

==> Evidence for H/A at the Tevatron (LHC) predict neutralino cross sections typically within the reach of present (future) direct DM detection experiments.
(strong μ dependence)



Tevatron stop searches and dark matter constraints

Carena, Balazs and C.W. '04



Green: Relic density consistent with **WMAP** measurements.

Searches for light stops difficult in stop-neutralino coannihilation region.

LHC will have equal difficulties. Searches become easier at a **Linear Collider** !

Carena, Freitas et al. '05

STABLE ELW. SCALE WIMPs from PARTICLE PHYSICS

	SUSY (x^μ, θ)	EXTRA DIM. (x^μ, j^i)	LITTLE HIGGS. SM part + new part
1) ENLARGEMENT OF THE SM	Anticomm. Coord.	New bosonic Coord.	to cancel Λ^2 at 1-Loop
2) SELECTION RULE	<u>R-PARITY LSP</u>	<u>KK-PARITY LKP</u>	<u>T-PARITY LTP</u>
→ DISCRETE SYMM.	Neutralino spin 1/2	spin1	spin0
→ STABLE NEW PART.			
3) FIND REGION (S) PARAM. SPACE WHERE THE “L” NEW PART. IS NEUTRAL + $\Omega_L h^2$ OK	m_{LSP} $\sim 100 - 200$ GeV *	m_{LKP} $\sim 600 - 800$ GeV	m_{LTP} $\sim 400 - 800$ GeV

* But abandoning gaugino-masss unif. → Possible to have m_{LSP} down to 7 GeV

Bottino, Donato, Fornengo, Scopel

SEARCHING FOR WIMPs

WIMPS HYPOTHESIS

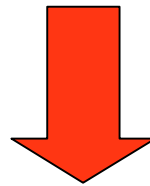
DM made of particles with
mass 10Gev - 1Tev

ELW scale

With WEAK INTERACT.

LHC, ILC may
PRODUCE WIMPS

WIMPS escape the detector
→ MISSING ENERGY
SIGNATURE



FROM “KNOWN” COSM. ABUNDANCE OF WIMPs → PREDICTION
FOR WIMP PRODUCTION AT COLLIDERS WITHOUT SPECIFYING
THE PART. PHYSICS MODEL OF WIMPs

BIRKEDAL, MATCHEV, PERELSTEIN ,
FENG,SU, TAKAYAMA

Ana Texeira

SUSY dark matter beyond the MSSM - the NMSSM

Add **singlet** superfield \hat{S} to the **MSSM**

Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

⇒ Elegant **solution to the μ -problem** of the MSSM

$$\mu H_1 H_2 \rightarrow \lambda S H_1 H_2 \Rightarrow \text{Dynamically generated } \mu: \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda \langle S \rangle$$

Scale-invariant superpotential: EW, SUSY scale only appearing via $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$

⇒ **Less severe** “Higgs - little fine tuning problem” of the MSSM

⇒ Formally...

$$\text{NMSSM} = \text{MSSM} + \hat{S} \begin{cases} 2 \text{ extra Higgs (CP-even, CP-odd)} \\ 1 \text{ additional neutralino} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= Y_u H_2 Q u + Y_d H_1 Q d + Y_e H_1 L e - \lambda S H_1 H_2 + \frac{1}{3} \kappa S^3 \\ -\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}^{\text{Higgs}} &= m_{H_i}^2 H_i^* H_i + m_S^2 S^* S + (-\lambda A_\lambda S H_1 H_2 + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3 + \text{H.c.}) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Richer and more complex **phenomenology** - extra Higgs, neutralino

⇒ Important implications for **dark matter analysis!**

NON-STANDARD WIMP DM

- LIGHT DM PRODUCING THE 511 KeV GAMMA LINE FROM THE GALACTIC CENTER **Jean Orloff**

relevant for indirect searches of DM hunting for gammas emitted in DM annihilation: distribution of DM in our galaxy \longrightarrow DM clumpiness **Joerg Jaeckel**

- LIGHT STERILE NEUTRINO WITH KeV MASS **Takekiko Asaka**
- TeV DARK STERILE NEUTRINO **Alexey Anisimov**
- KK Gravitinos **David Gherson**

Joern Kersten

Gaugino Mediation



Neutralino LSP

Gravitino LSP

~~χ^0 NLSP~~

$\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP

$\tilde{\nu}$ NLSP

NATURALNESS AND DM

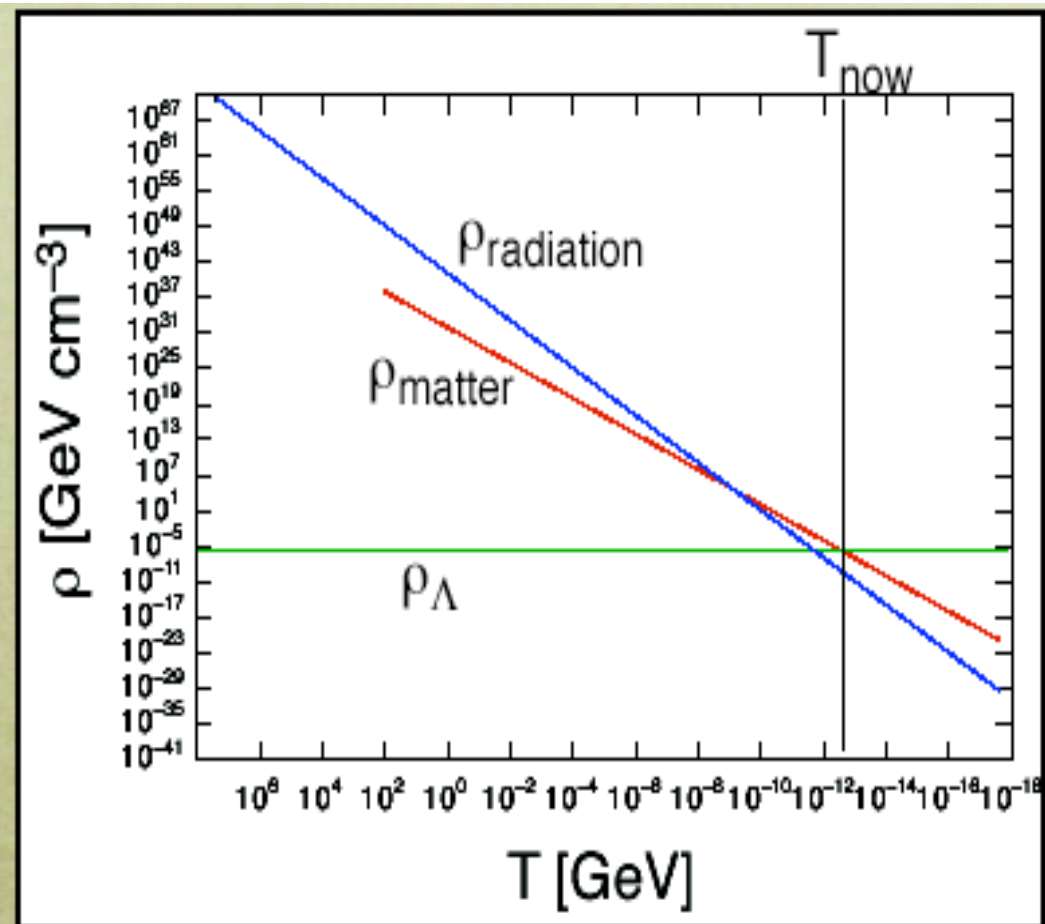
Jonathan Roberts

By relaxing our constraints we can find typical tuning scales across different dark matter annihilation channels.

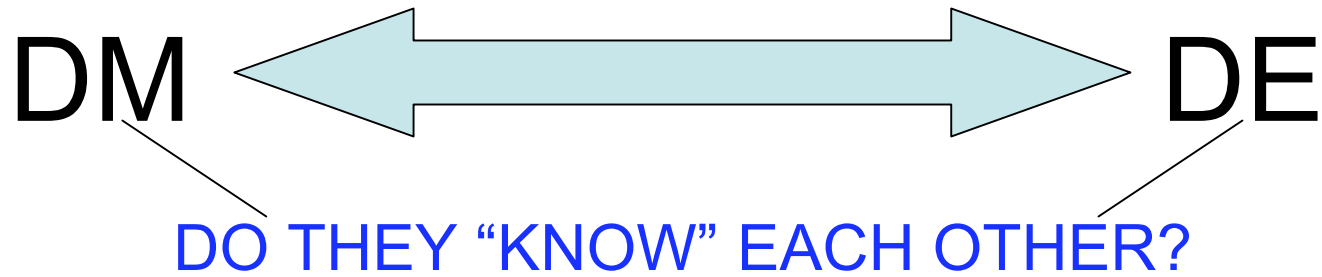
Region	Typical Δ^Ω
Mixed bino/wino	~ 30
Mixed bino/higgsino	$30 - 60$
Mixed bino/wino/higgsino	$4 - 60$
Bulk region (t-channel \tilde{f} exchange)	< 1
slepton coannihilation (low M_1, m_0)	$3 - 15$
slepton coannihilation (large $M_1, m_0, \tan \beta$)	~ 50
Z-resonant annihilation	~ 10
h^0 -resonant annihilation	$10 - 1000$
A^0 -resonant annihilation	$80 - 300$

THE “WHY NOW” PROBLEM

- Why do we see matter and cosmological constant almost equal in amount?
- “Why Now” problem
- Actually a *triple coincidence problem* including the radiation
- If there is a deep reason for $\rho_\Lambda \sim ((\text{TeV})^2/M_{Pl})^4$, coincidence natural



Arkani-Hamed, Hall,
Kolda, HM



- DIRECT INTERACTION ϕ (quintessence) WITH DARK MATTER



DANGER:

ϕ Very LIGHT

$$m\phi \sim H_0^{-1} \sim 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$$

→ Threat of violation of the equivalence principle, constancy of the fundamental “constants”, ...CARROLL

- INFLUENCE OF ϕ ON THE NATURE AND THE ABUNDANCE OF CDM


Modifications of the standard picture of
WIMPs FREEZE - OUT

CDM CANDIDATES

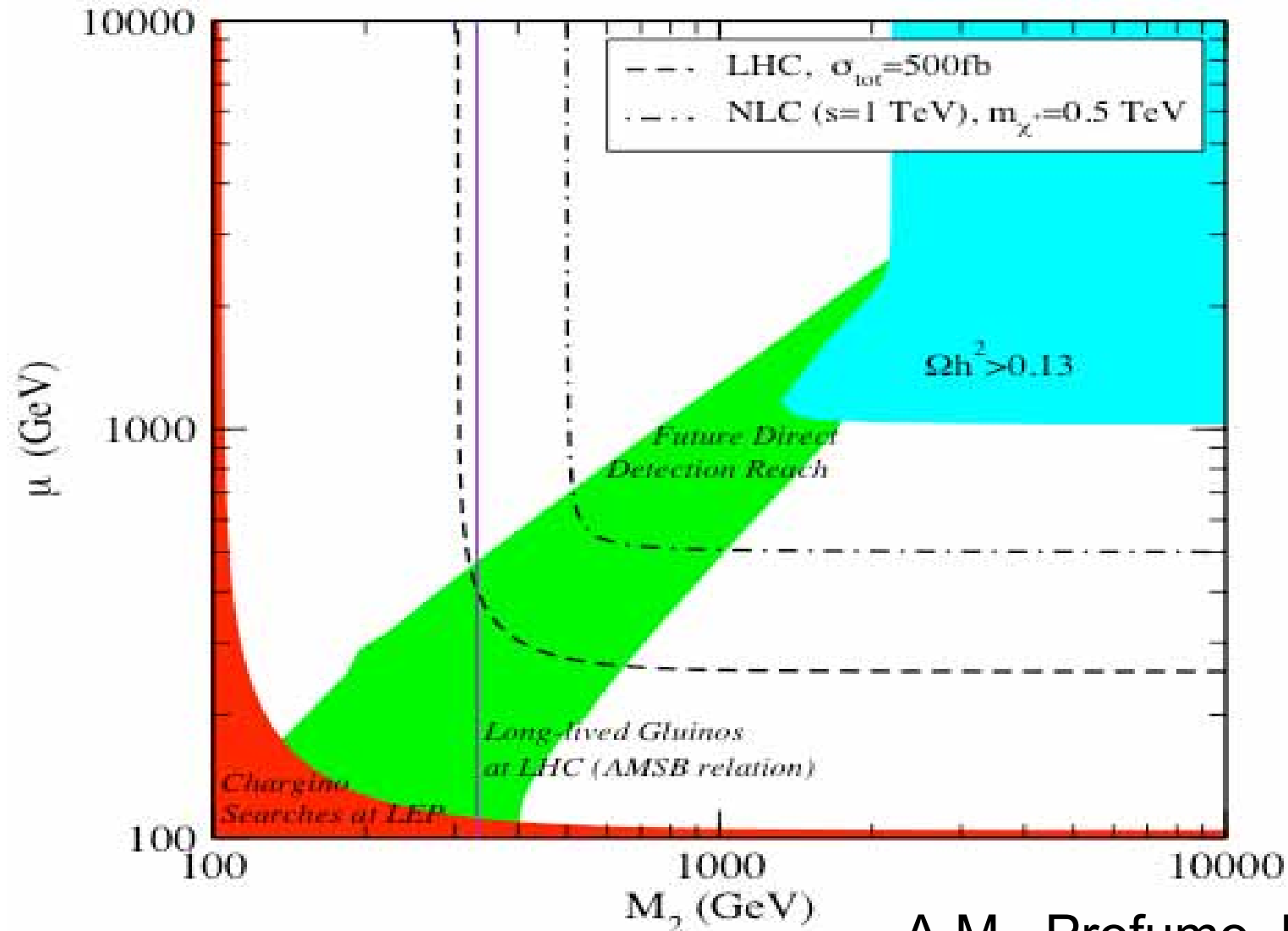
CATENA, FORNENGO, A.M.,
PIETRONI, ROSATI, SCHELKE

DE AND LARGE EXTRA DIMENSIONS

Cliff Burgess

- Connection between the scale of DE and the scale associated to the presence of large extra dimensions
- Initial conditions for the scalar potential have to be fixed, but then there exists stability of the solution  stabilization of the extra dimensions


LHC, ILC, DM SEARCHES SENSITIVITIES



A.M., Profumo, Ullio

SM FAILS TO GIVE RISE TO A SUITABLE COSMIC MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY


- SM DOES **NOT** SATISFY AT LEAST TWO OF THE THREE SACKAROV'S NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR A DYNAMICAL BARYOGENESIS:
- NOT ENOUGH CP VIOLATION IN THE SM \longrightarrow NEED FOR NEW SOURCES OF CPV IN ADDITION TO THE PHASE PRESENT IN THE CKM MIXING MATRIX
- FOR $M_{\text{HIGGS}} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ THE ELW. PHASE TRANSITION OF THE SM IS A SMOOTH CROSSOVER



NEED NEW PHYSICS BEYOND SM. IN PARTICULAR, FASCINATING POSSIBILITY: THE ENTIRE MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE ORIGINATES FROM THE SAME MECHANISM RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXTREME SMALLNESS OF NEUTRINO MASSES

MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY \longleftrightarrow NEUTRINO MASSES CONNECTION: BARYOGENESIS THROUGH LEPTOGENESIS

- Key-ingredient of the SEE-SAW mechanism for neutrino masses: large Majorana mass for **RIGHT-HANDED neutrino**
- In the early Universe the heavy RH neutrino decays with Lepton Number violation; if these decays are accompanied by a new source of CP violation in the leptonic sector, then

 it is possible to create a lepton-antilepton asymmetry at the moment RH neutrinos decay. Since SM interactions preserve Baryon and Lepton numbers at all orders in perturbation theory, but violate them at the quantum level, such **LEPTON ASYMMETRY** can be converted by these purely quantum effects into a **BARYON-ANTIBARYON ASYMMETRY** (Fukugita-Yanagida mechanism for leptogenesis)

Including Lepton Flavor Effects

ENRICO NARDI

Discussed also by FX Josse Michaux

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} N_1^T M_1 N_1 + (\lambda_{1i} \bar{N}_1 \ell_i H + h_i \bar{e}_i \ell_i H^\dagger + \text{h.c.})$$

- For $T \gg 10^{12}$ GeV, no charged lepton Yukawa scattering has occurred yet
- For $T < 10^{12}$ GeV, τ -Yukawa scatterings are in equilibrium; **Basis:** $(\ell_\tau, \ell_{\perp\tau})$
- For $T < 10^9$ GeV, μ -Yukawa enters in equilibrium; **Basis:** $(\ell_\tau, \ell_\mu, \ell_e = \ell_{\perp\tau\mu})$

The ℓ_1 ($\bar{\ell}'_1$) flavor content becomes important: $K_i = |\langle \ell_i | \ell_1 \rangle|^2$ ($\bar{K}_i = |\langle \bar{\ell}_i | \bar{\ell}'_1 \rangle|^2$)

- The flavor CP asymmetries: $\epsilon_1^i = \frac{\Gamma(N_1 \rightarrow \ell_i H) - \bar{\Gamma}(N_1 \rightarrow \bar{\ell}_i \bar{H})}{\Gamma_{N_1}} = K_i \epsilon_1$
- The (suppressed) flavor dependent washouts: $\Gamma_{wash.}^i \sim K_i \tilde{m}_1$
- L -asymmetry enhancement: $Y_L \propto \sum_i \epsilon_1^i \frac{m_*}{K_i \tilde{m}_1} \approx n_f Y_L^{(n_f=1)}$

Soft Leptogenesis: soft breaking terms introduce new sources of CP and L violation. Mixing between the two sneutrinos of a single generation induces CP asymmetry in their decay.

- It works for relatively small values of the right-handed neutrino mass ($10^5 - 10^8$ GeV)

POSSIBILITY TO AVOID
THE GRAVITINO PROBLEM

EXAMPLE PROVIDED IN THE
CONTEXT OF A SUSY INVERSE
SEESAW MECHANISM

Garayoa, Gonzalez-Garcia,
Rius

IS THE NEUTRINO MIXING MATRIX UNITARY

Belen GAVELA

Low-energy non-unitarity may result from new physics contributing to neutrino propagation.

i.e. a neutrino mass matrix larger than 3×3

Antusch, Biggio, Fernández-Martínez, López-Pavón, M.B.G. 06

→ Unitarity violations arise in models for ν masses with heavy fermions

Global fit

$$90\% \text{ cl } |NN^\dagger| \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1.002 \pm 0.005 & < 7.2 \cdot 10^{-5} & < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ < 7.2 \cdot 10^{-5} & 1.003 \pm 0.005 & < 1.3 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-2} & < 1.3 \cdot 10^{-2} & 1.003 \pm 0.005 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ N is unitary at the % level

Can we measure the phases of N ?

E. Fdez-Martinez, J.Lopez, O. Yasuda, M.B.G.

→ New CP-violation signals
even in the two-family approximation

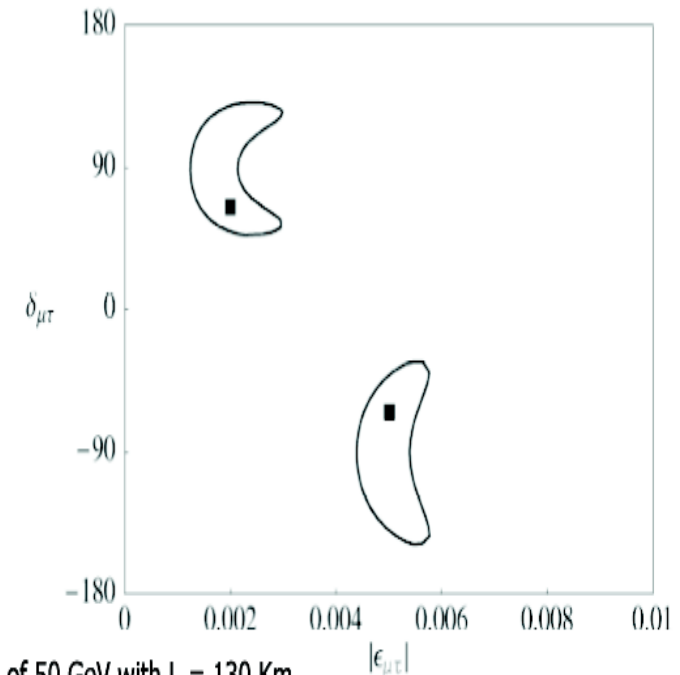
B. Gavela

$$\text{i.e. } P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) \neq P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau)$$

$$N = (1 + \varepsilon) \cdot U \quad \text{with} \quad U \approx U_{PMNS}$$

$$P_{\mu\tau} - P_{\bar{\mu}\bar{\tau}} = -4 \text{Im}(\varepsilon_{\mu\tau}) \sin(2\theta_{23}) \sin\left(\frac{\Delta m_{23}^2 L}{2E}\right)$$

The CP phase $\delta_{\mu\tau}$
can be measured



At a Neutrino Factory of 50 GeV with L = 130 Km

The situation until now:

- ν fluxes, Earth profile and ν cross-sections known with some accuracy;
- oscillation parameters were **not** known;

⇒ atmospheric data successfully used to extract info on oscillation parameters.

Possible future situation:

- oscillation parameters **may** be known with high accuracy;
- fix attention on other terms in the integral;

⇒ atmospheric data will provide info on fluxes, cross-sections, Earth matter...

- ATM and LBL data provide **complementary** information on neutrino parameters:
 - LBL data will accurately determine $|\Delta m_{31}^2|$ and θ_{23} , and measure/bound θ_{13} ;
 - ATM data will provide information on the mass hierarchy and on the octant.
- the sensitivity to neutrino parameters achievable with combined **ATM+LBL** is considerably stronger than that of ATM and LBL data taken separately;
- even if LBL will be so good to resolve degeneracies by themselves, ATM data will still:
 - provide a direct measurement of neutrino fluxes;
 - offer a unique window on physics beyond the Standard Model.

⇒ [Gonzalez-Garcia, MM, Smirnov, PRD 70 (2004) 093005, hep-ph/0408170]
[Huber, MM, Schwetz, PRD 71 (2005) 053006, hep-ph/0501037]
[Campagne, MM, Mezzetto, Schwetz, hep-ph/0603172]
[Gonzalez-Garcia, MM, Rojo, JHEP 10 (2006) 075, hep-ph/0607324]
[Akhmedov, MM, Smirnov, hep-ph/0612285]

Michele Maltoni

LHC

DM - FLAVOR
for DISCOVERY
and/or FUND. TH.
RECONSTRUCTION

A MAJOR
LEAP AHEAD
IS NEEDED

NEW
PHYSICS AT
THE ELW
SCALE

DARK MATTER

$m_\chi n_\chi \sigma_\chi \dots$

LINKED TO COSMOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

→ Possible interplay with dynamical DE

BARYO- LEPTO- GENESIS

"LOW ENERGY"

PRECISION PHYSICS

FCNC, CP \neq , $(g-2)$, $(\beta\beta)_{0\nu\nu}$

LFV