



Au-delà du Modèle Standard
Más allá del Modelo Estándar
Über das Standardmodell hinaus
Πέρα απ'το Καθιερωμένο πρότυπο
Além do Modelo Padrão
Beyond the Standard Model

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Outline

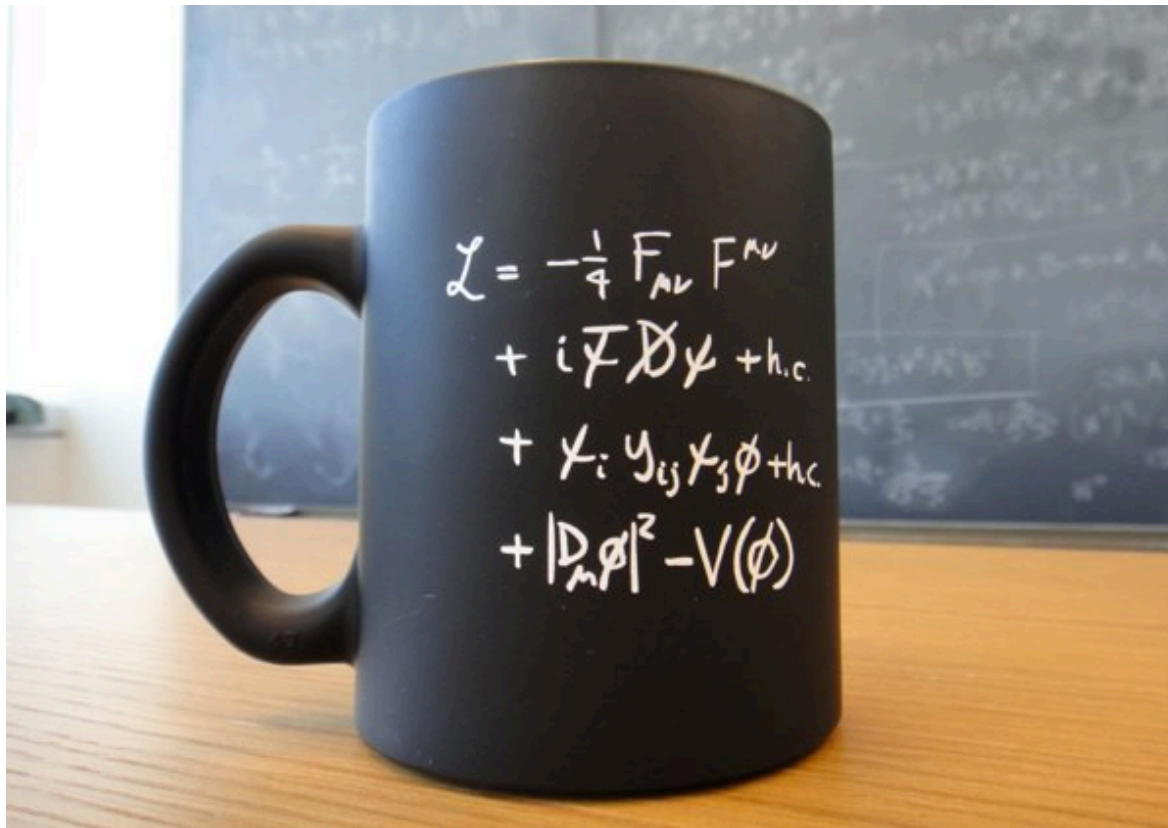
- **Why** beyond the Standard Model ?
- **What** to look for ?
- **How** to look for New Phenomena ?

WHY NEW PHYSICS ?

The Standard Model: successes (I)

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- Not just a formula on a mug ...



The Standard Model: successes (I)

- Not just a formula on a mug ...
- But a *complete theoretical framework* to describe **elementary particles** and **interactions**
 - **Gauge bosons**
 - Carry interactions
 - **Fermions**
 - Elementary constituents of matter
 - And **Higgs** boson ...
 - Manifestation of mechanism through which particles acquire their masses
- Thoroughly tested @ LHC
 - And **pretty successfully** so far 😊 ☹

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)

	I	II	III	Higgs
mass	2.4 MeV/c ²	1.27 GeV/c ²	171.2 GeV/c ²	~125 GeV
charge	2/3	2/3	2/3	0
spin	1/2	1/2	1/2	0
name	u up	c charm	t top	H Higgs
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon
	e_ν electron neutrino	μ_ν muon neutrino	τ_ν tau neutrino	g gluon
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z⁰ Z boson
				W[±] W boson
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Quarks

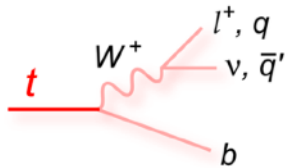
Leptons

Gauge Bosons

The Standard Model: successes (I)



Top quark is very special ... Heaviest particle in SM



Will be back later !!

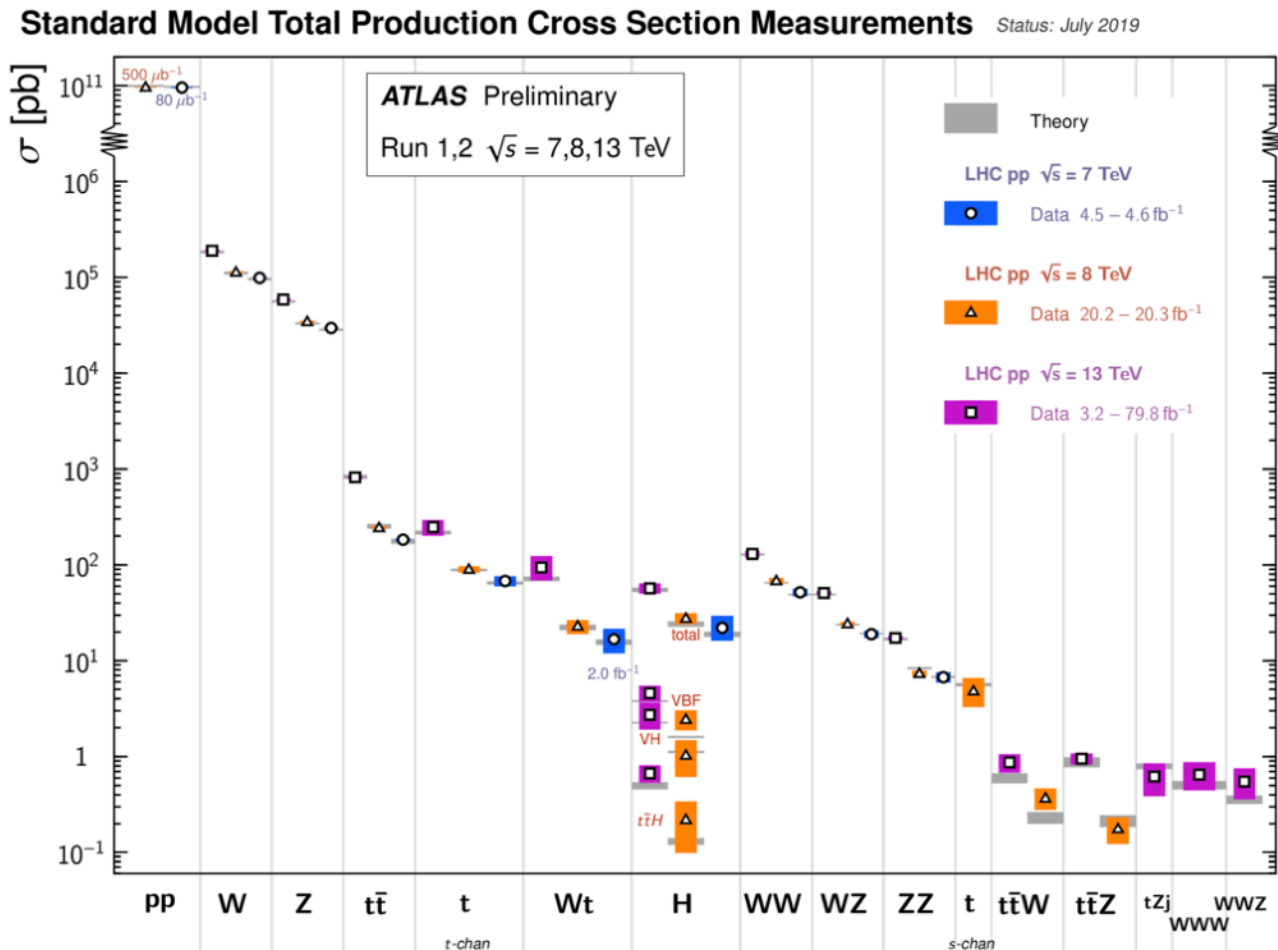
describe **elementary**

- **Fermions**
 - Elementary constituents of matter
 - And **Higgs** boson ...
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Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)				H Higgs ~125 GeV
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name →	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
				0
	4.8 MeV/c ²	104 MeV/c ²	4.2 GeV/c ²	0
	-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	0
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
Quarks	d down	s strange	b bottom	g gluon
	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²
	0	0	0	0
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z⁰ Z boson
	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²
	-1	-1	-1	±1
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
Leptons	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W[±] W boson
				Gauge Bosons

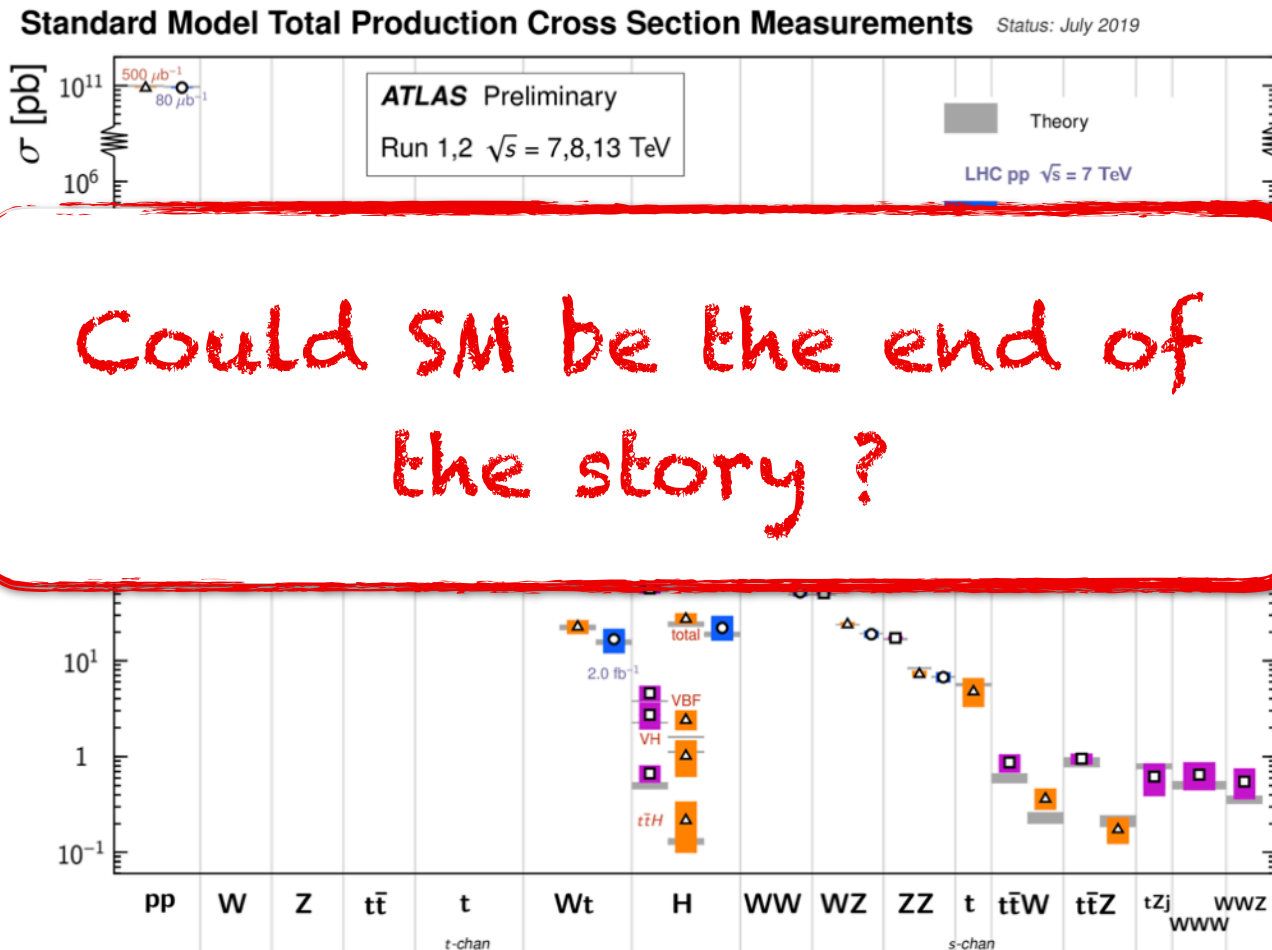
The Standard Model: successes (II)

- Pretty **amazing measurements** done in ATLAS (same in CMS)
 - SM predictions verified over a wide range of cross-section, energies, ...



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But ...

But ...

Neutrino masses

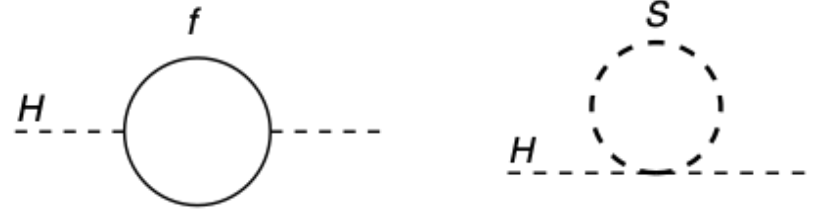
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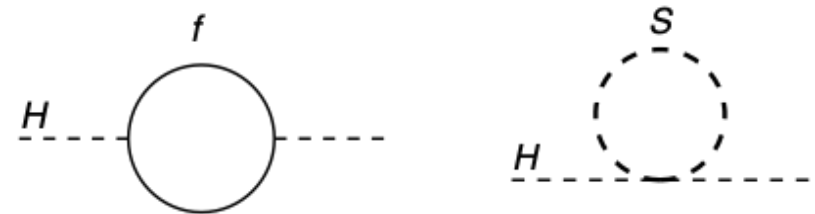
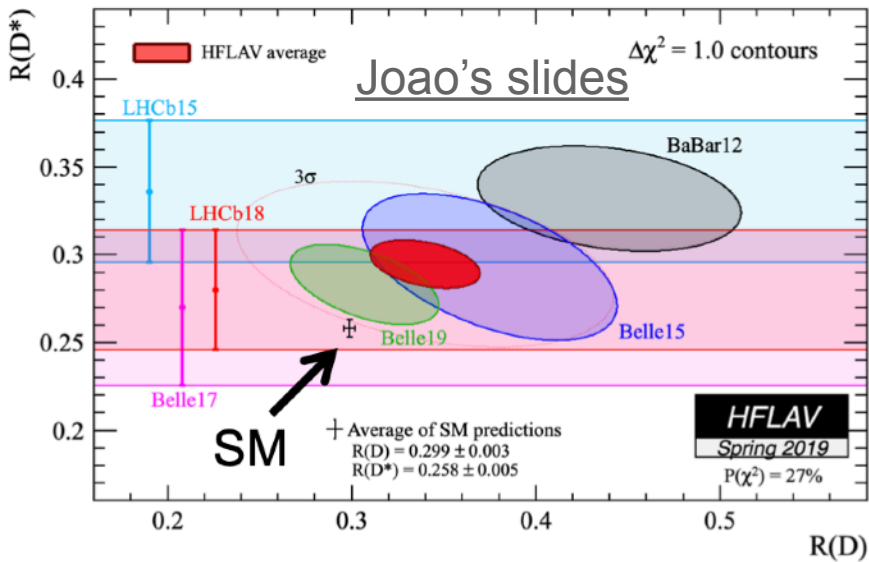
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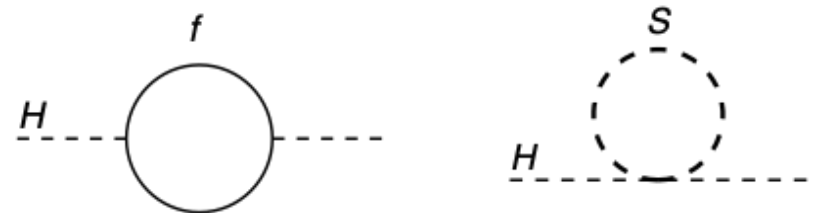
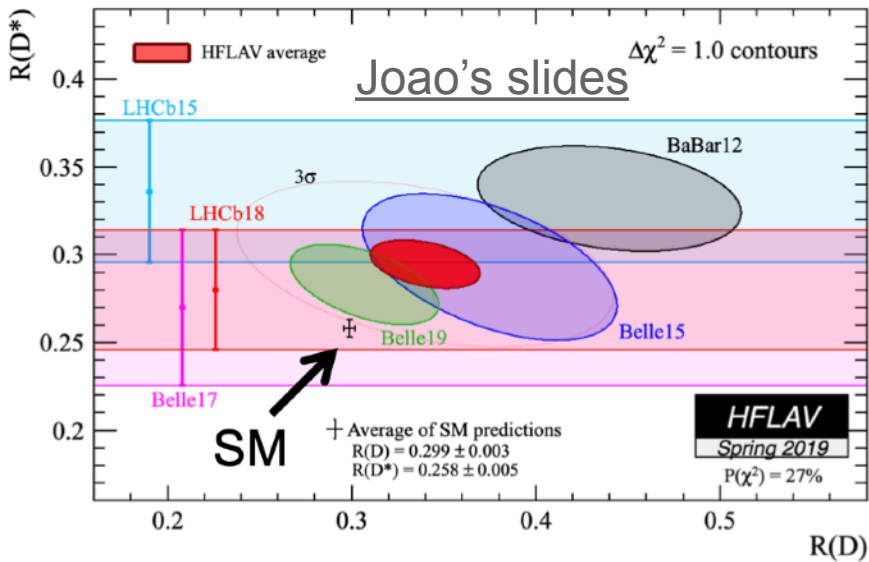
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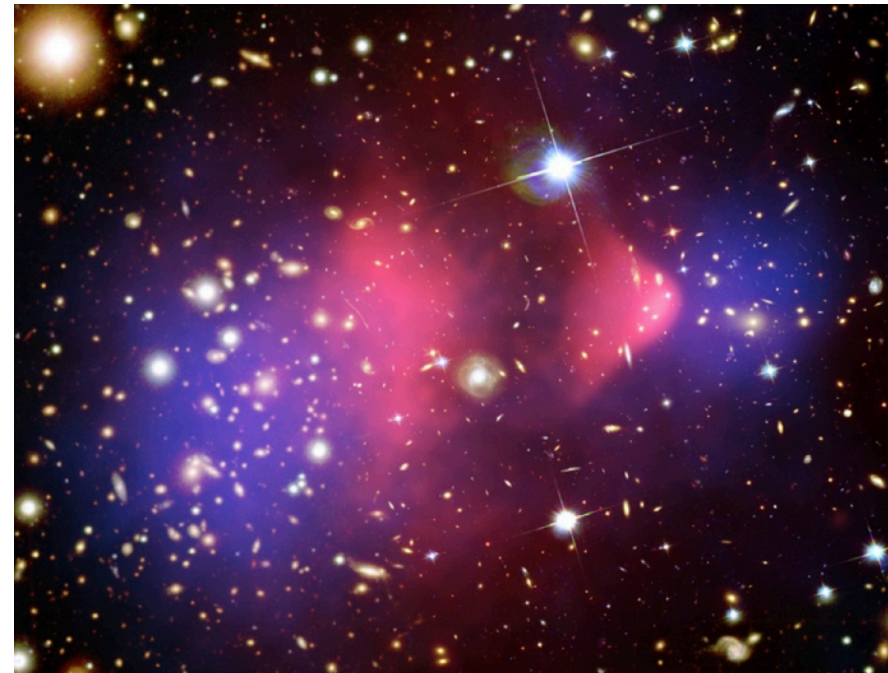
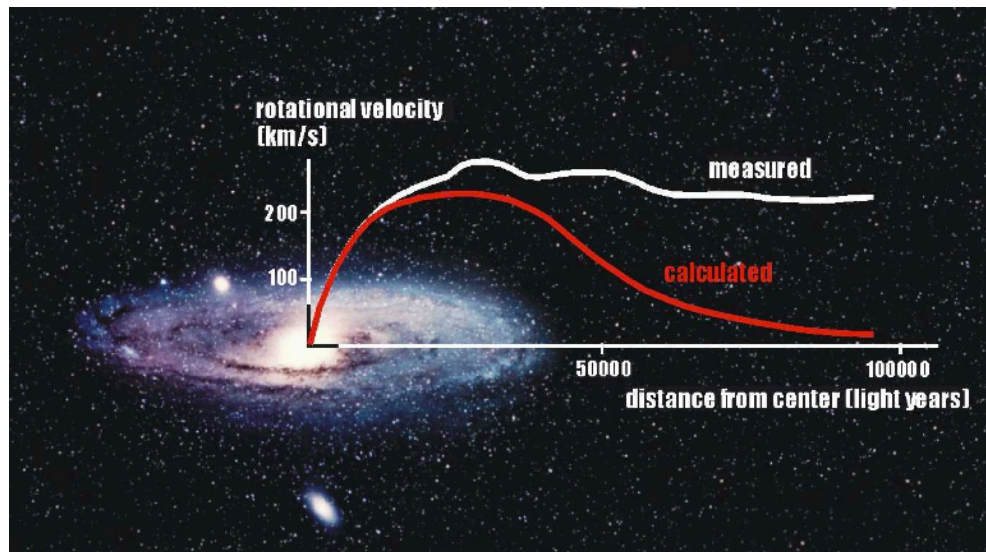


Mass/scale hierarchy



The Standard Model: limitations (I)

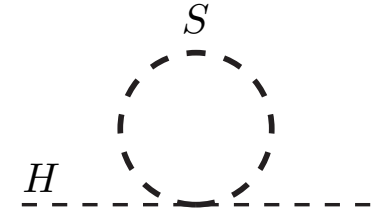
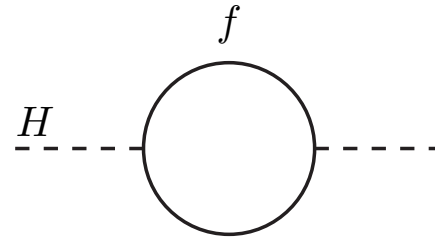
- **Dark matter**
 - Already discussed in previous sessions
 - Several indications of its existence ... but **not described/predicted in the SM**
 - Dark matter **not described/predicted** in SM
 - *Nor is gravitation*



The Standard Model: limitations (II)

- Naturalness problem**

$$m^2 = m_0^2 - \frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda_c^2 + \dots$$

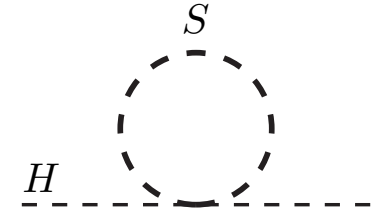
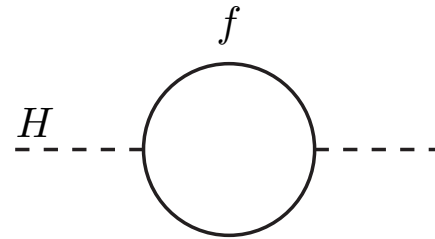


- m measured at ~ 125 GeV
- Standard Model valid until Λ_c (“cut-off scale”)
- λ_f the fermion Yukawa coupling (i.e. coupling to the Higgs)

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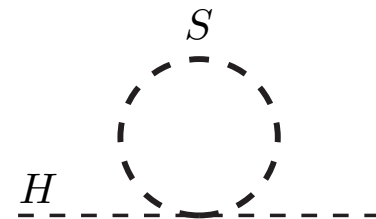
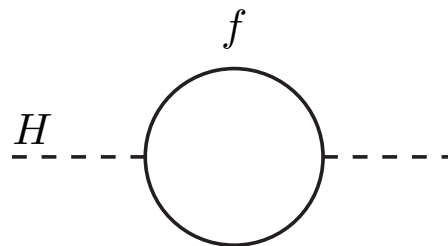
- m measured at ~ 125 GeV
 - Standard Model valid until Λ_c (“cut-off scale”)
 - λ_f the fermion Yukawa coupling (i.e. coupling to the Higgs)
- **Where is the problem ?**
 - m_0 and λ_f have to be adjusted up to the 32nd decimal ...
 - **Not “natural” ?**

How to solve these problems ?

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- **Naturalness problem** as an example

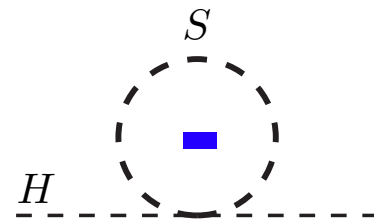
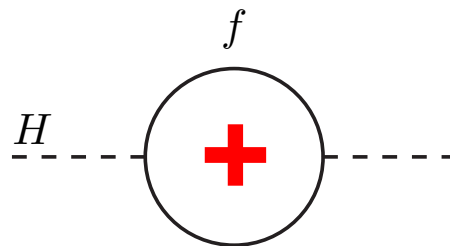
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How to solve these problems ?

- **Naturalness problem** as an example
 - Adding **another correction to balance** quadratic divergences
 - For instance:
 - Scalar and fermion corrections to the Higgs mass have opposite signs ...
 - If each fermion has scalar partners ... **Divergences should mostly cancel !**
 - This is **supersymmetry !**

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- **Reducing the scale Λ**

- Λ can be large because Planck scale is large \rightarrow gravitation is *weak* at our scale
- Because it is propagating through more than 4 dimensions ?
- So, need for **additional dimensions !**

$$F = G_g \frac{m_a m_b}{r_{AB}^{2+d}}$$

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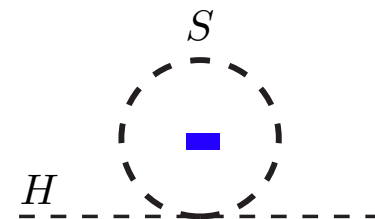
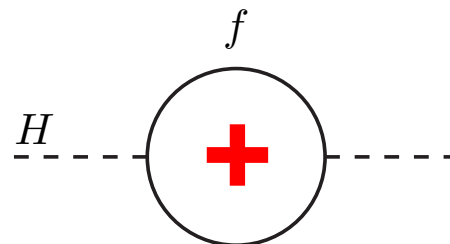
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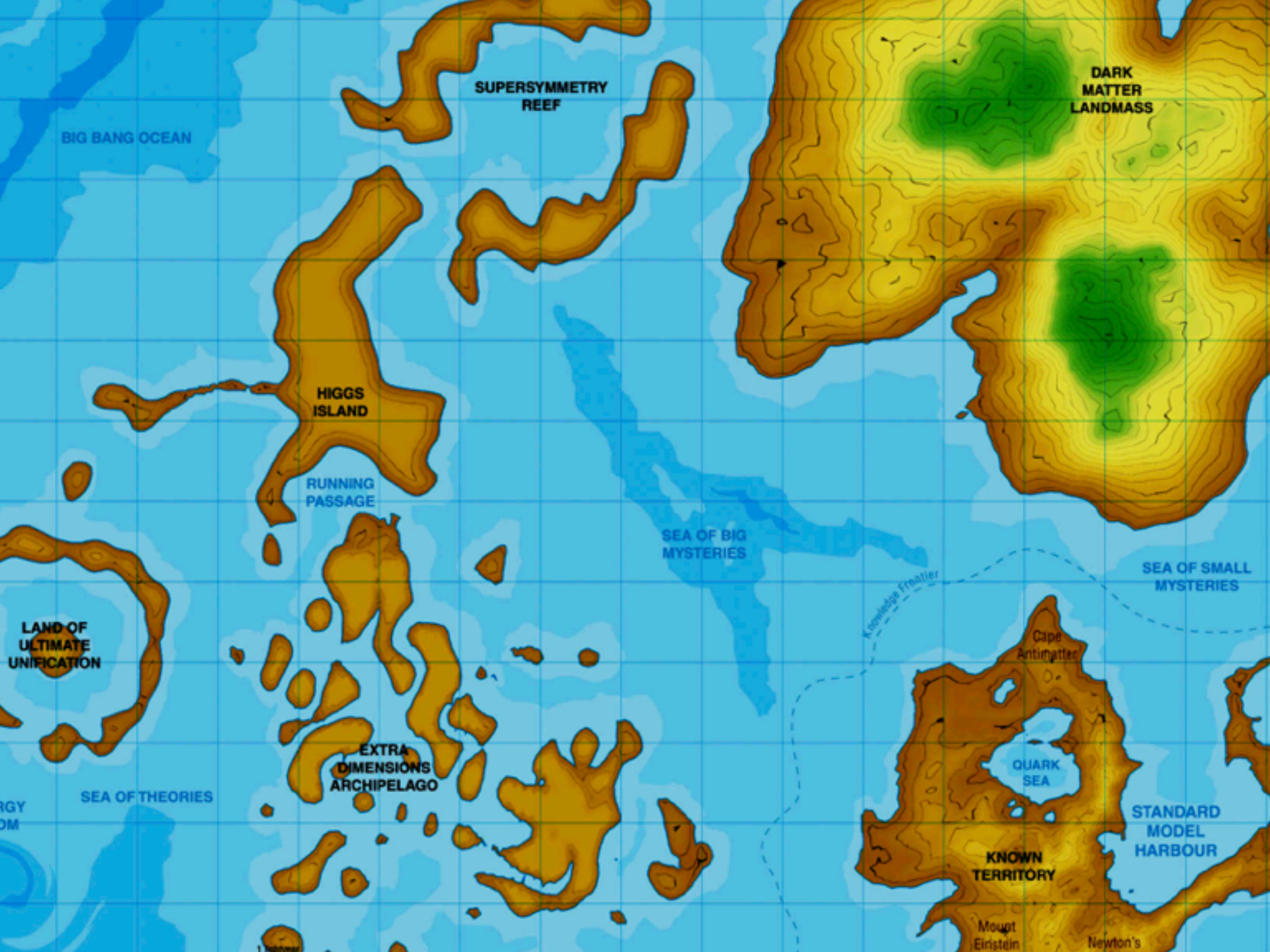
$$F = G_g \frac{m_a m_b}{r_{AB}^{2+d}}$$

- **And what if Higgs was not really the Higgs ?**

- Composite Higgs ?
- Additional Higgs doublets

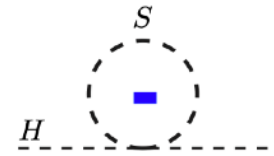
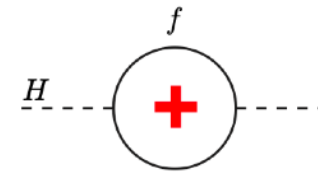
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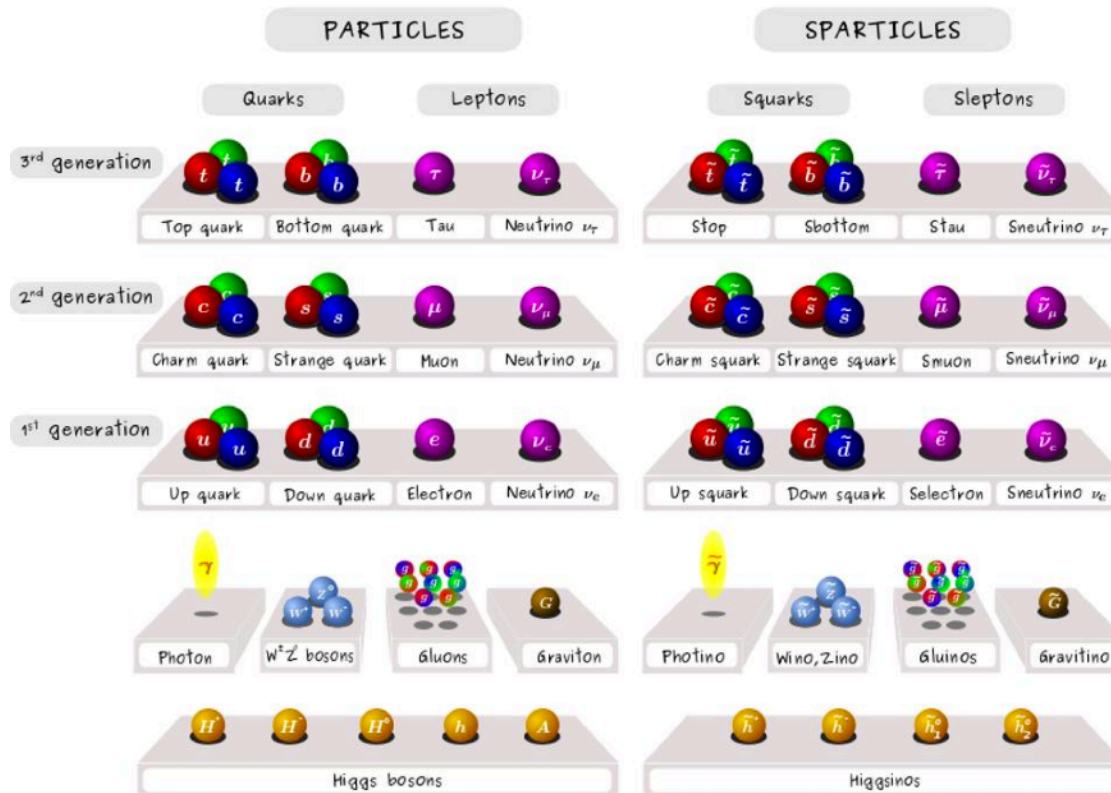
WHAT TO LOOK FOR ?

Supersymmetry (I)

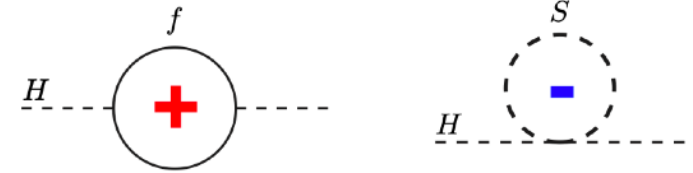


- General idea

Fermion / Boson symmetry

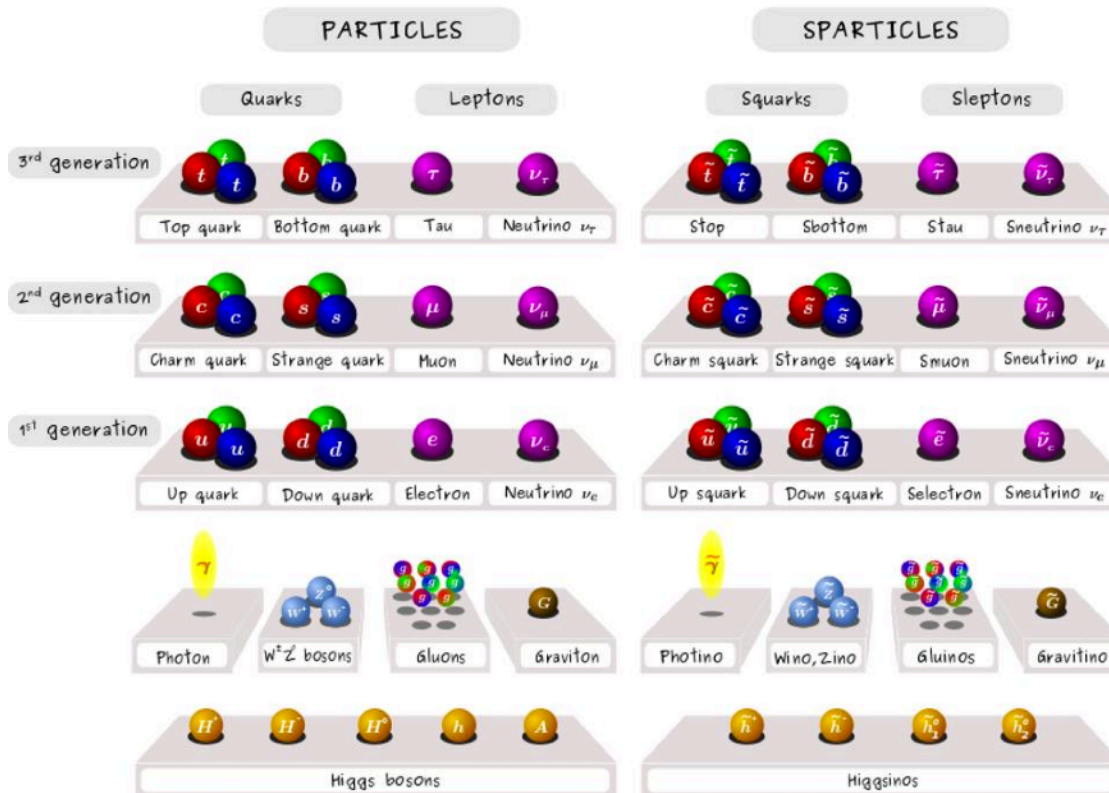


Supersymmetry (I)



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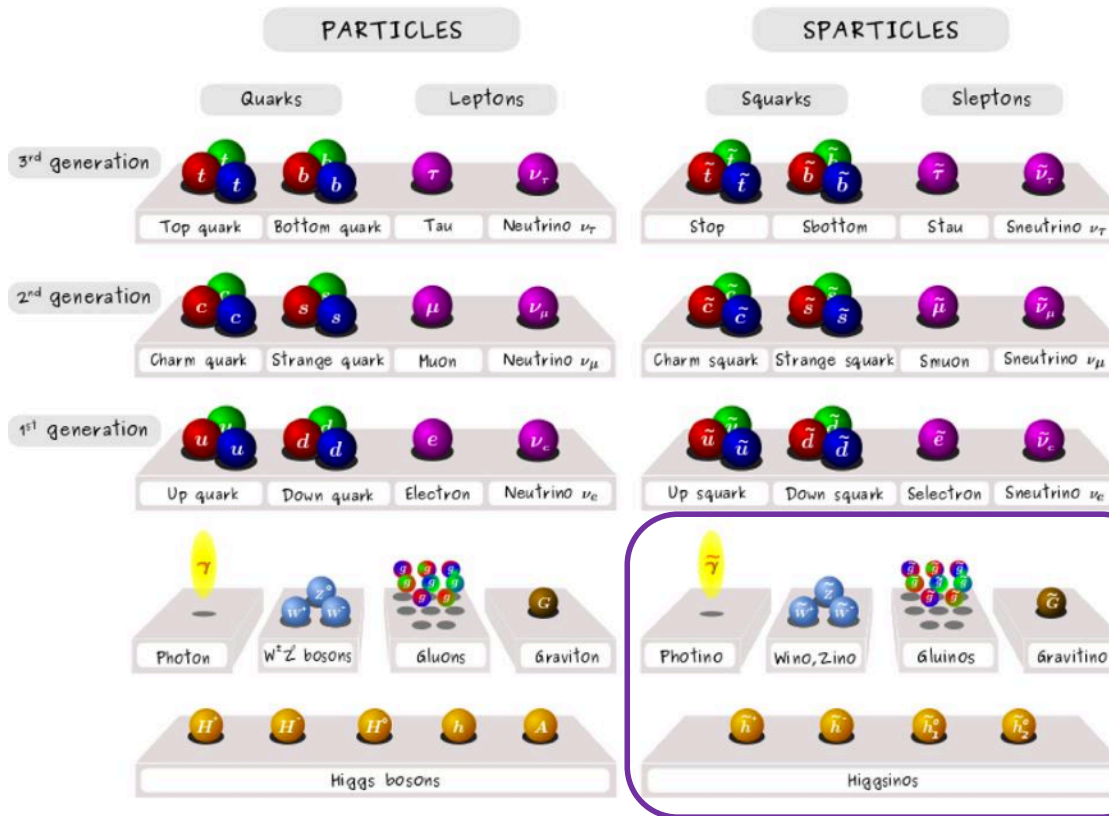
**Particle content:
~factor 2**

Supersymmetry (I)



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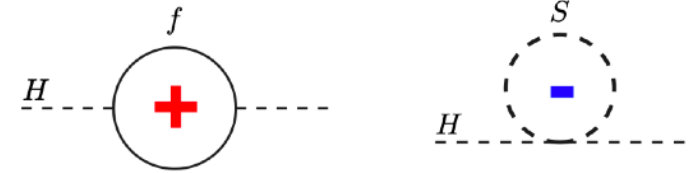
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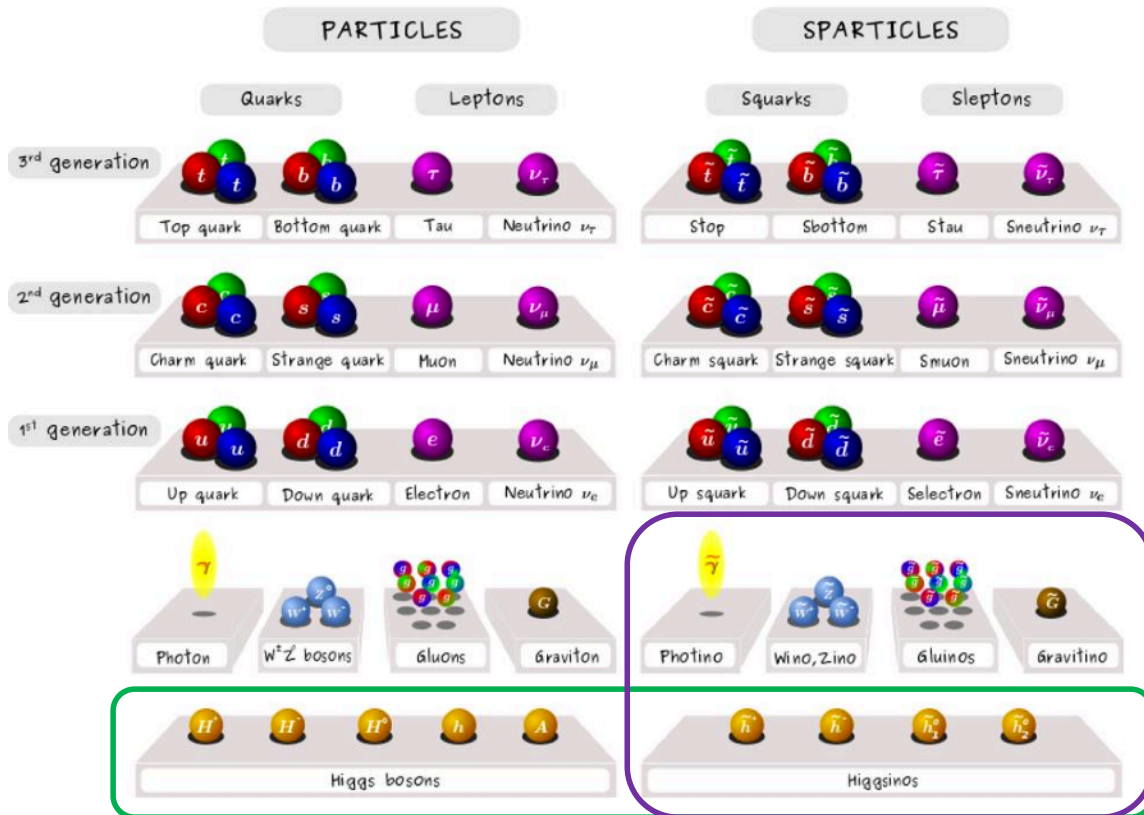
Mixing: neutralinos and charginos

Supersymmetry (I)



- General idea

Fermion / Boson symmetry



**Particle content:
~factor 2**

**Mixing: neutralinos and
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Extended Higgs sector

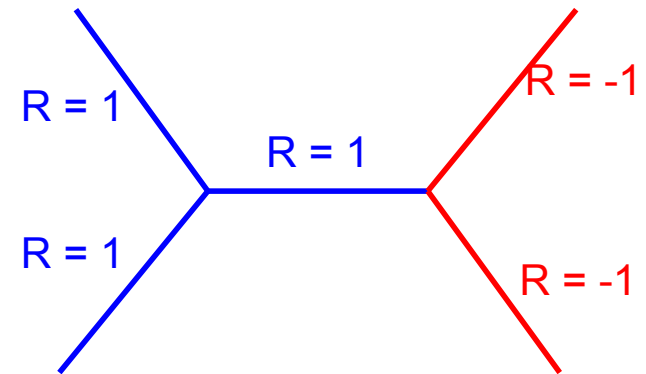
Supersymmetry (II)

- **R-parity and dark matter**

- R-parity defined as

$$R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2s}$$

- B and L the baryonic and leptonic numbers
- s the spin
- **Consequence:**
 - R = -1 for SUSY particles
 - R = +1 for SM particles



- Experimental constraints (protect proton lifetime) → **R-parity conserved**

- **Consequences**

- SUSY particles **pair-produced**
- SUSY particle decays have to contain one SUSY particle
 - **Dark matter candidate**

Supersymmetry (III)

- **Back to symmetries !**
 - Symmetry exactly realised \rightarrow identical masses

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Experiments announce that no SUSY particles were found.

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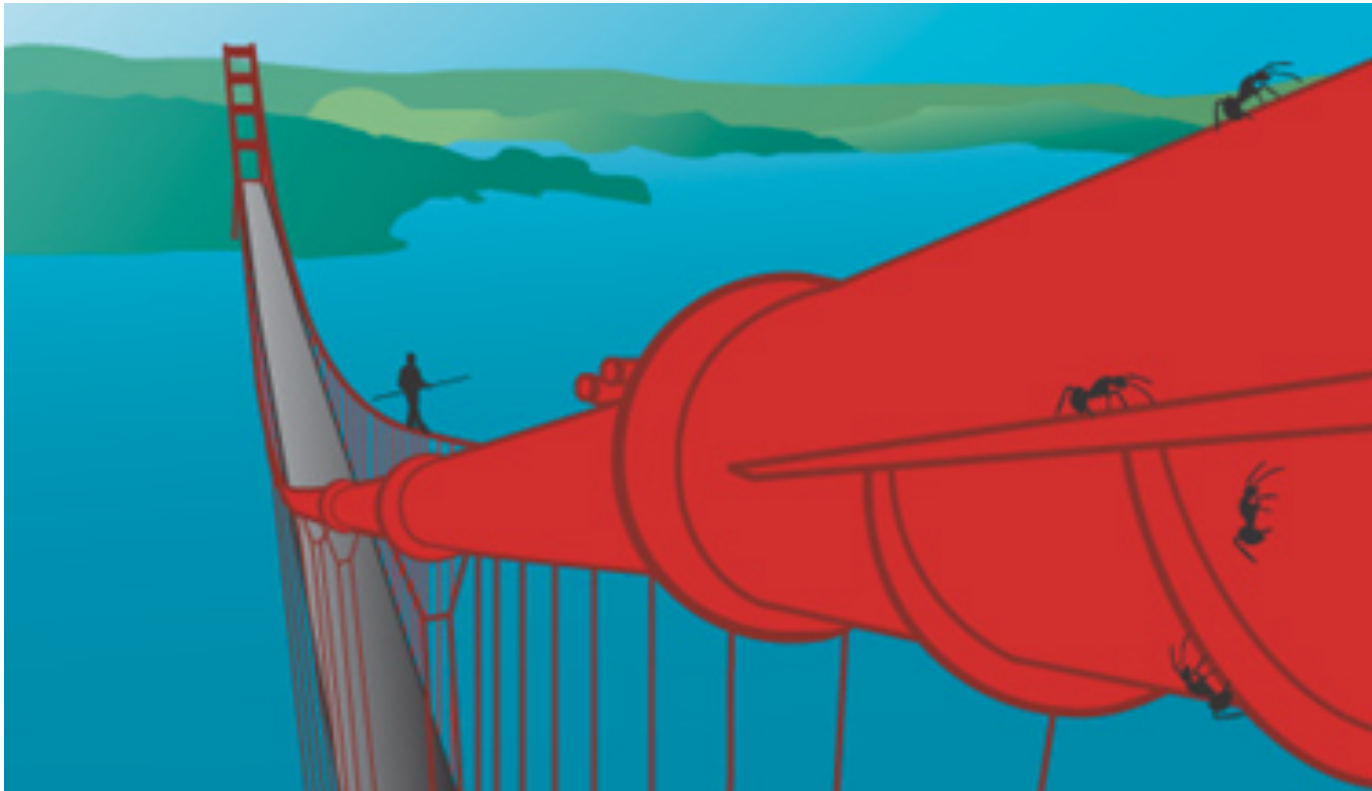


Experiments announce that no SUSY particles were found.

- **Solution: SUSY is (softly) broken**
- **Breaking mechanism:** unknown ☹
 - Some proposals exist ... but lead to models with >120 parameters
 - Hard to search for ... can be anything/anywhere ...
 - Use **phenomenologically-motivated** configurations
 - Use (very) **simplified effective** models
 - Limited number of SUSY particles, fixed branching ratios, ...

Extra-dimension theories (I)

- **General idea**



Extra-dimension theories (I)

- **General idea**

- New dimension(s) in which **some interactions would propagate** (gravitation)

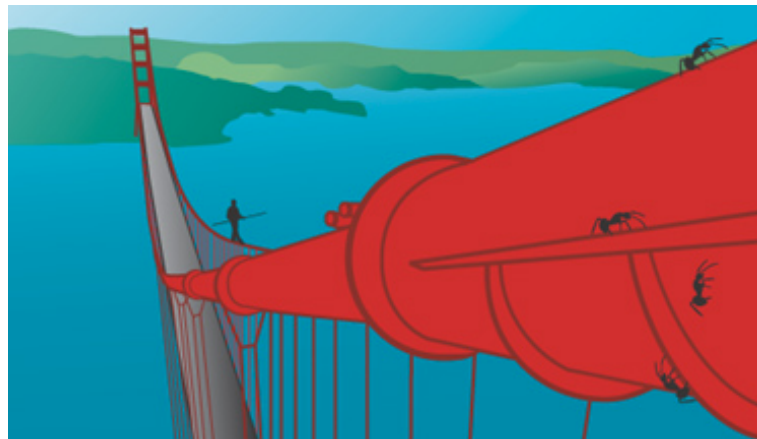
- *Gravitation*

- Force:
$$F = G_g \frac{m_a m_b}{r_{AB}^{2+d}}$$

- But of course ... planet's orbits are all affected

- New dimensions need to be **compactified**

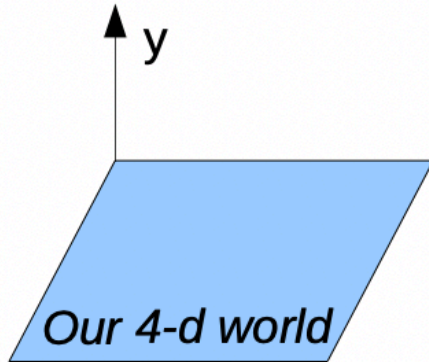
$$F = G_g \frac{m_a m_b}{r_{AB}^2 R^d}$$



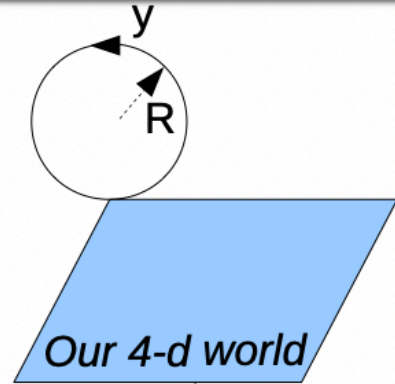
Extra-dimension theories (II)

© S. Calvet

“Flat”



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



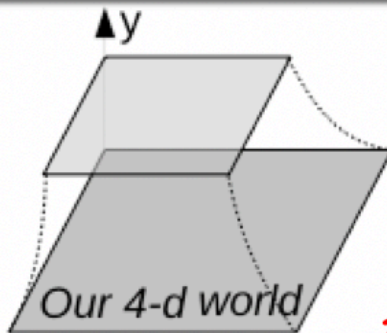
Periodicity conditions on field ...
Fourier expansion

$$\phi(x_\mu, y) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi^{(k)}(x_\mu) e^{\frac{iky}{R}}$$

Kaluza-Klein modes
(infinite number)

$$m_k^2 = m_o^2 + \frac{k^2}{R^2}$$

“Warped”



Warp factor

$$ds^2 = a(y) (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu) + dy^2$$

Extra-dimension theories (III)

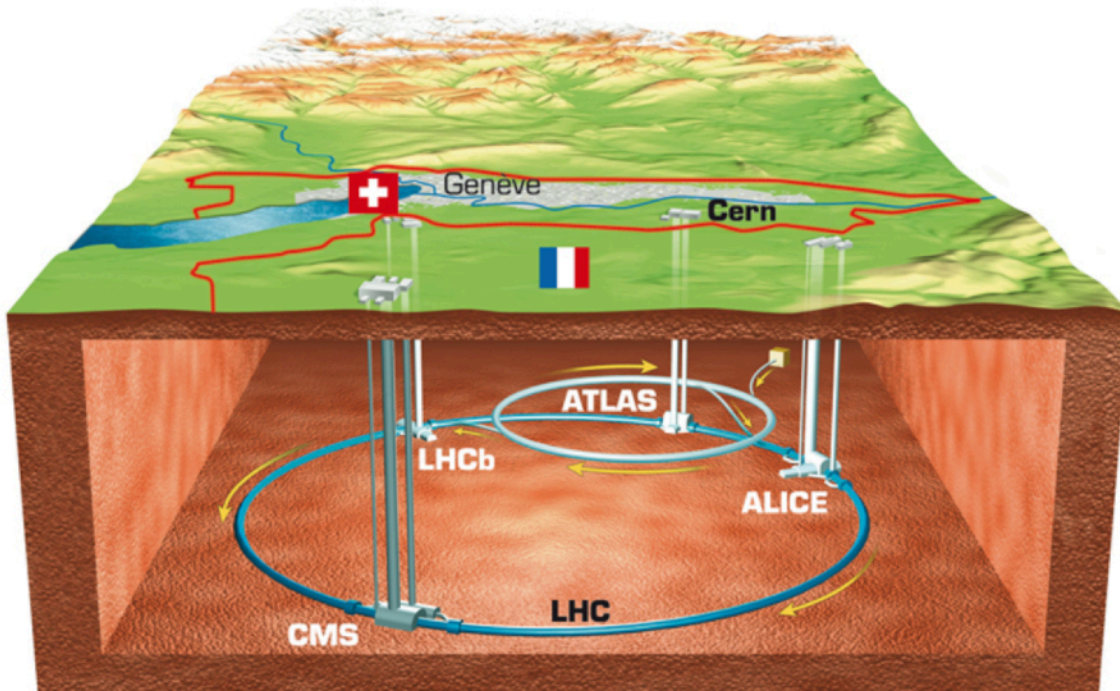
- **Types of** ED theories
 - Depend on
 - number of extra-dimensions: 1 or ≥ 2
 - topology (flat or warped)
 - fields propagating along new dimensions
 - **Lots of combinations** ... with different phenomenologies ...



HOW TO LOOK FOR BSM ?

Produce new particles ?

- New physics = **high-energy** and **rare**



- **Collision energy:** 13 TeV
 - *Proton speed: 99.999% c*
- **Collision rate**
 - *600 millions / second*

Observe new particles ?



~~Observe new particles ?~~

Are we in Brittany ?



~~Observe new particles ?~~

Are we in Brittany ?

Direct way



GPS
coordinates



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GPS
coordinates

Indirect way



*Kouign
amann
density
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**GPS
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Indirect way



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**(also works with
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BSM searches: new Higgs bosons ?

- Could be detected **directly/indirectly**

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Directly

We can “see” the new
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Indirectly

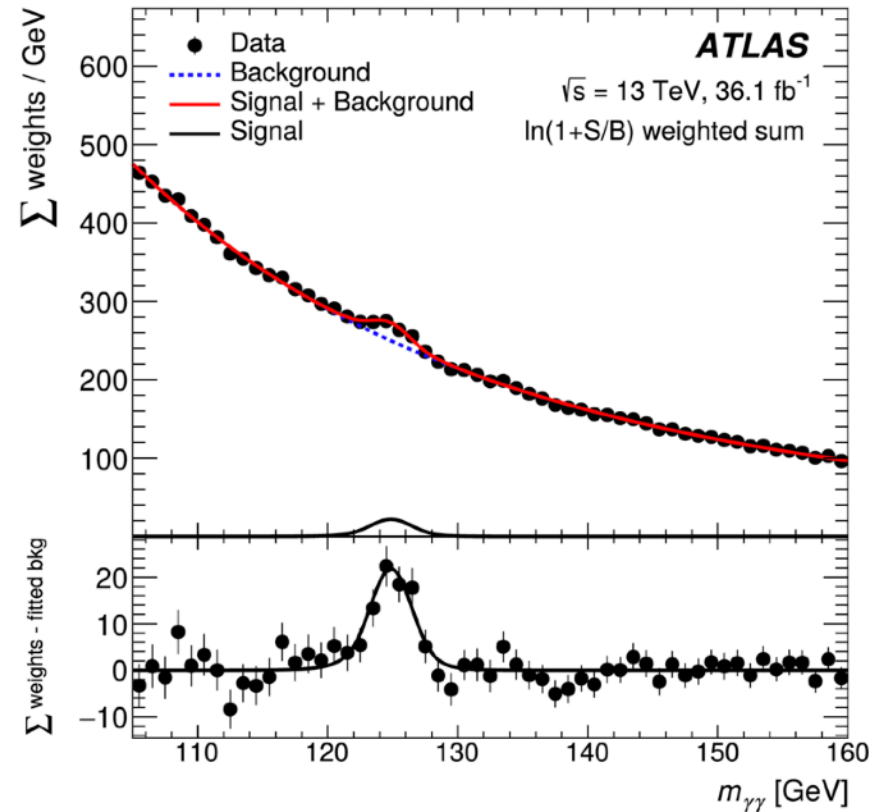
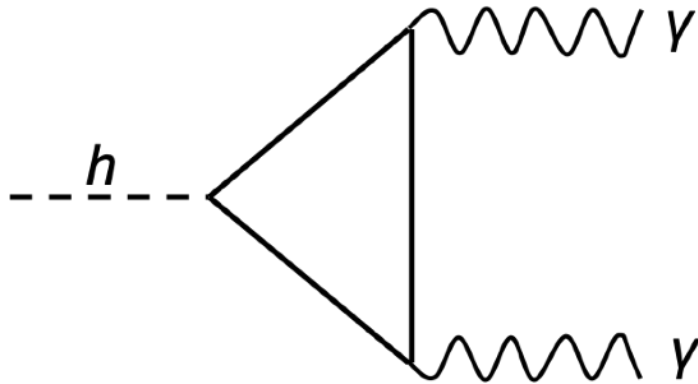
We can “see” some effects of new Higgs boson(s)



Direct search



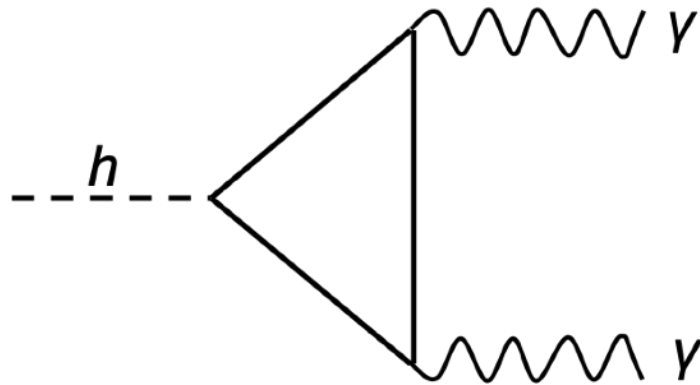
- Look for a “bump” on a spectrum



Direct search



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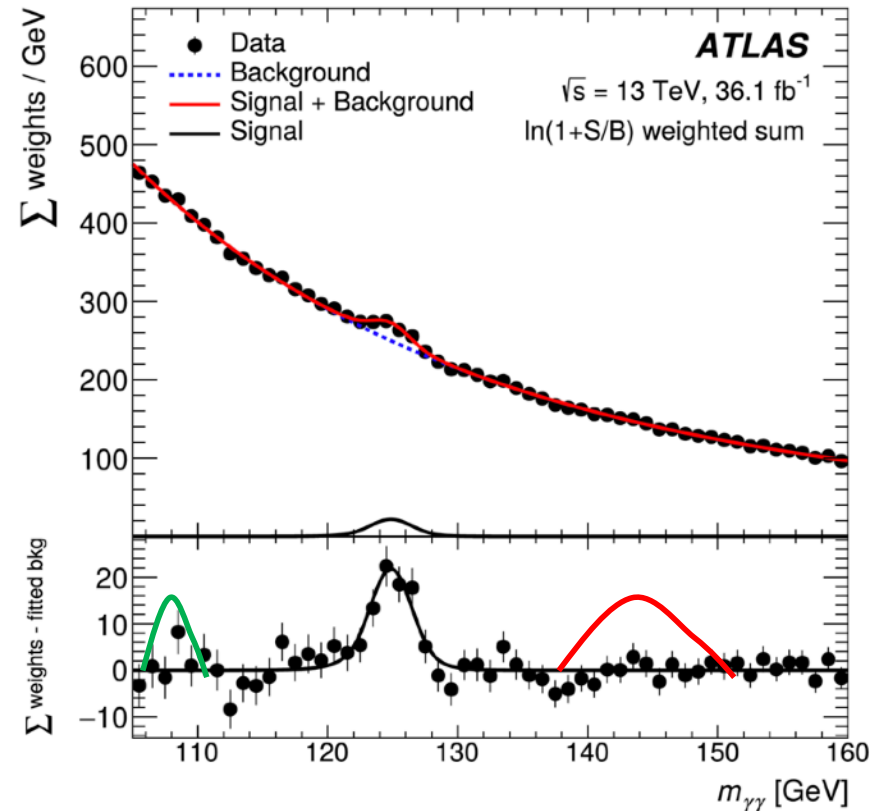
new peaks



new resonances



sign of new physics



Direct search



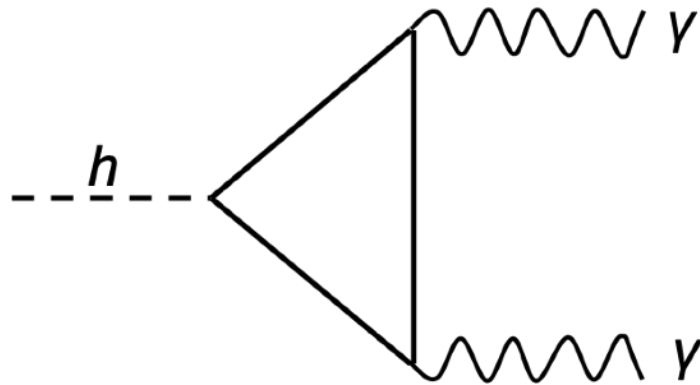
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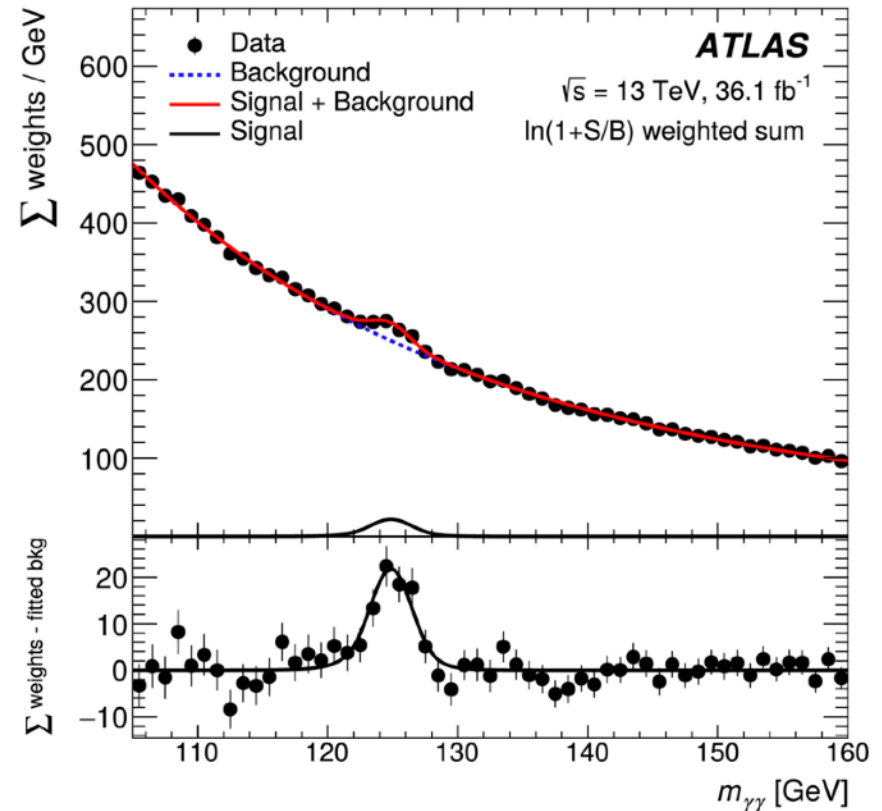
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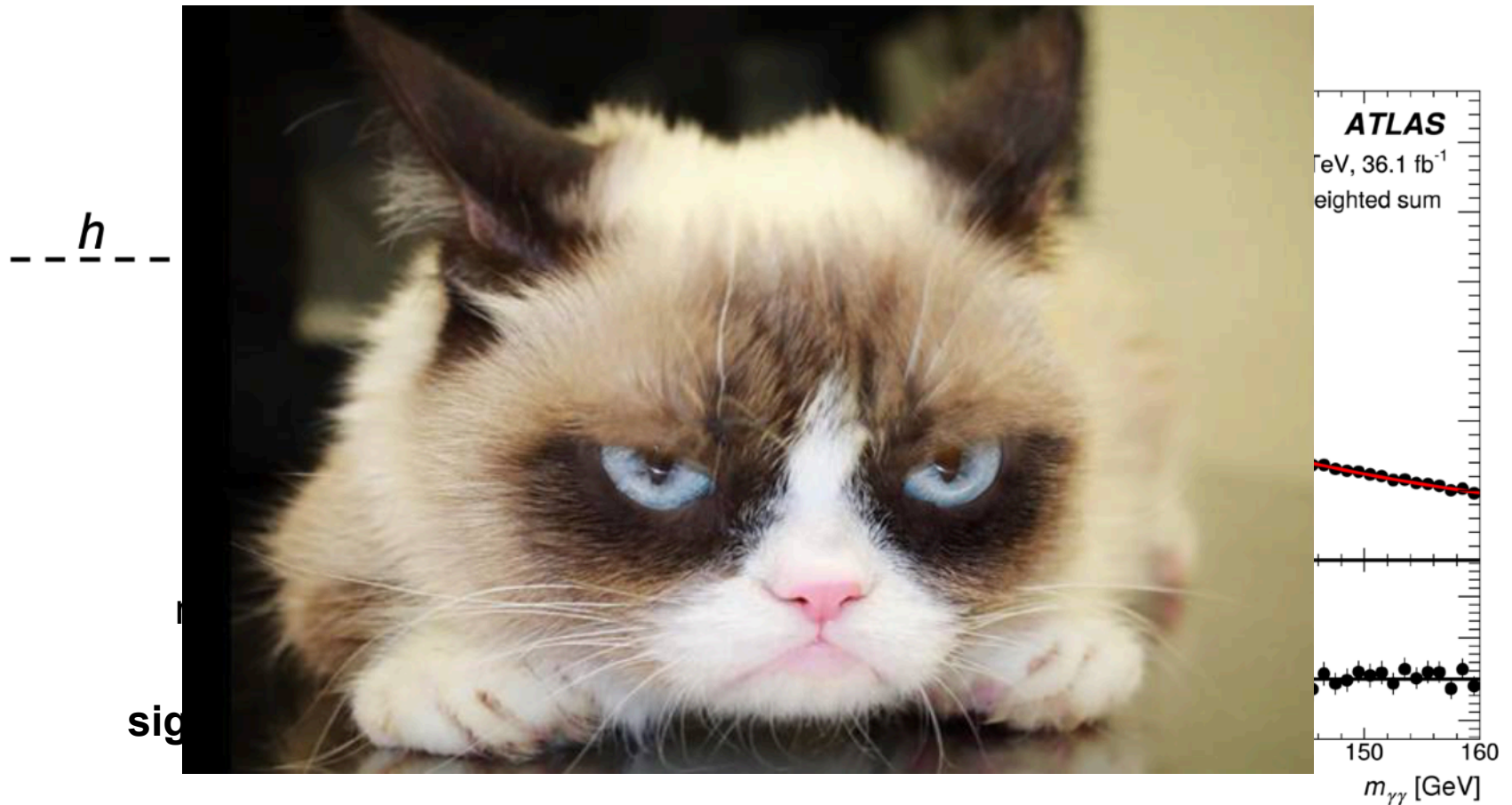
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[Statistical break]

[Statistical break]

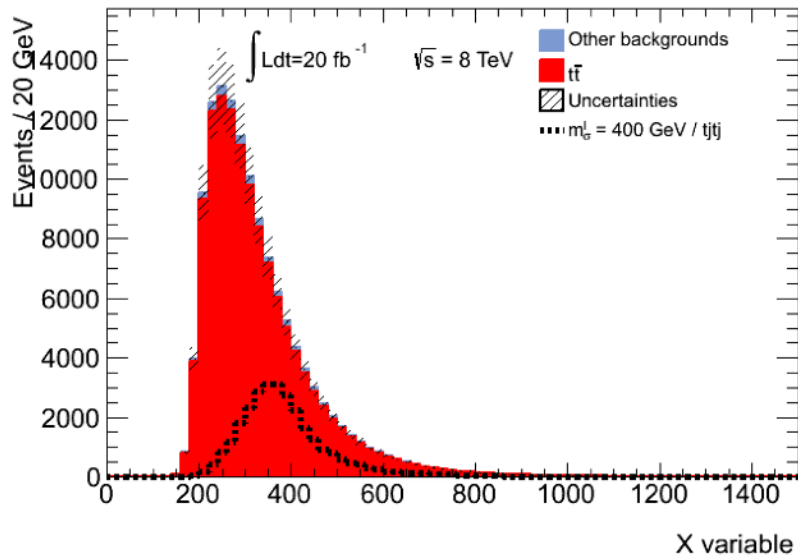


[Statistical break] Hypothesis test (I)

- *How big should be an existing signal to be seen ?*
- Let's assume that our signal has a **large** production rate

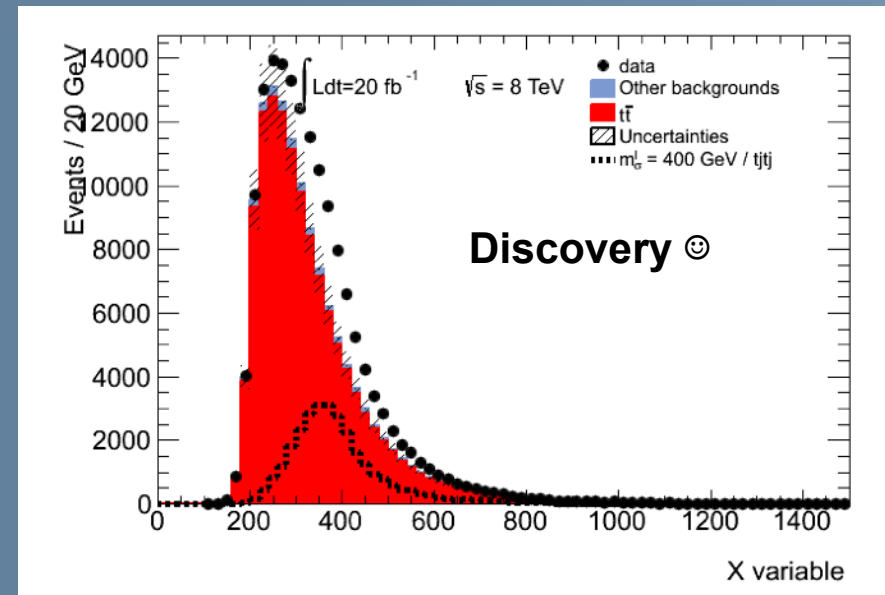
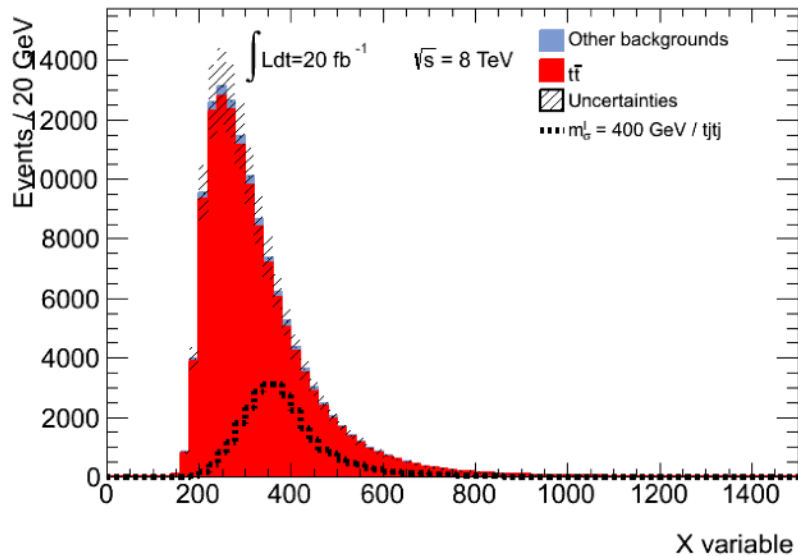
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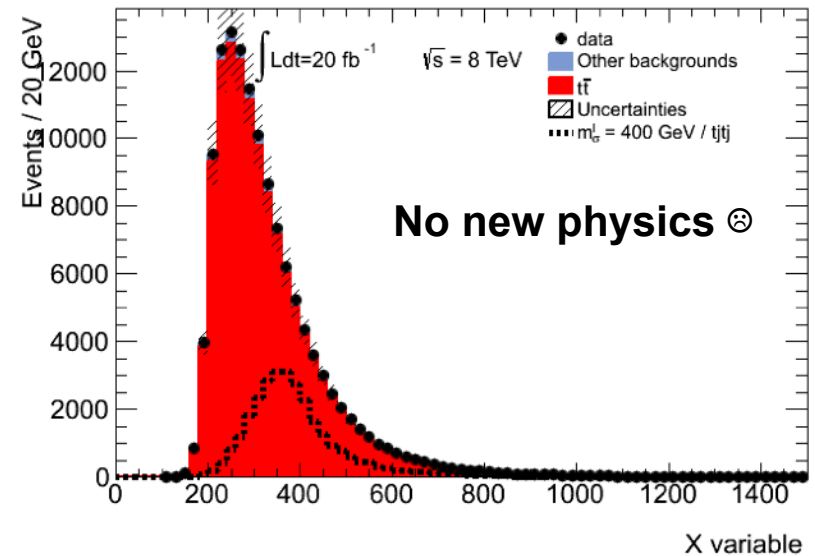
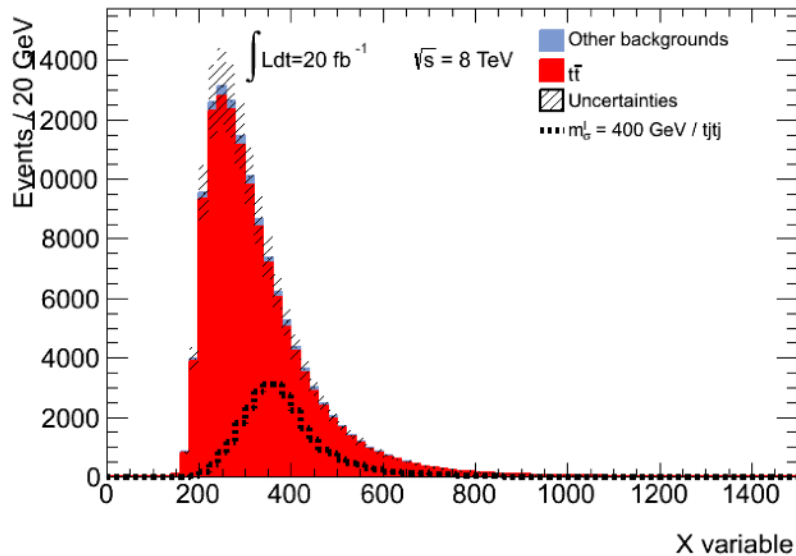
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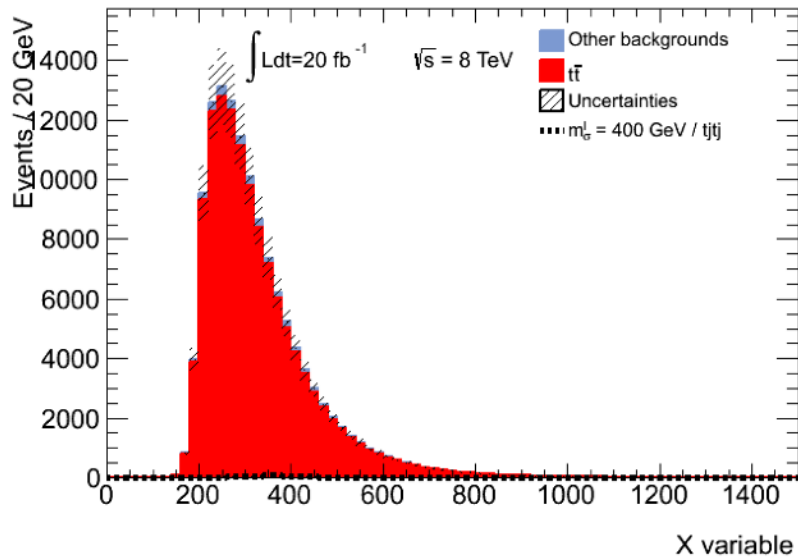
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- If this signal existed ... we would have seen it !
- **If we don't see anything → signal likely doesn't exist**
 - This signal (at this rate) is **excluded**

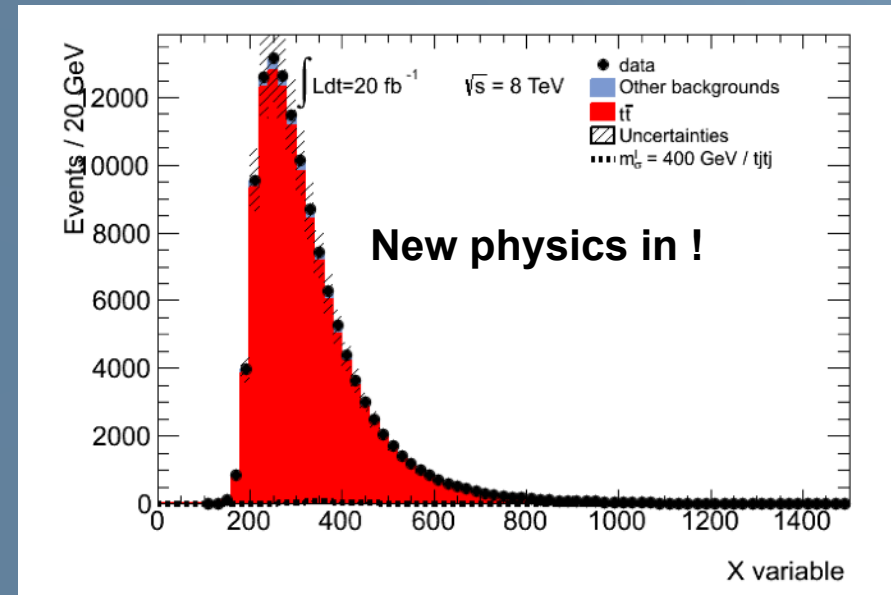
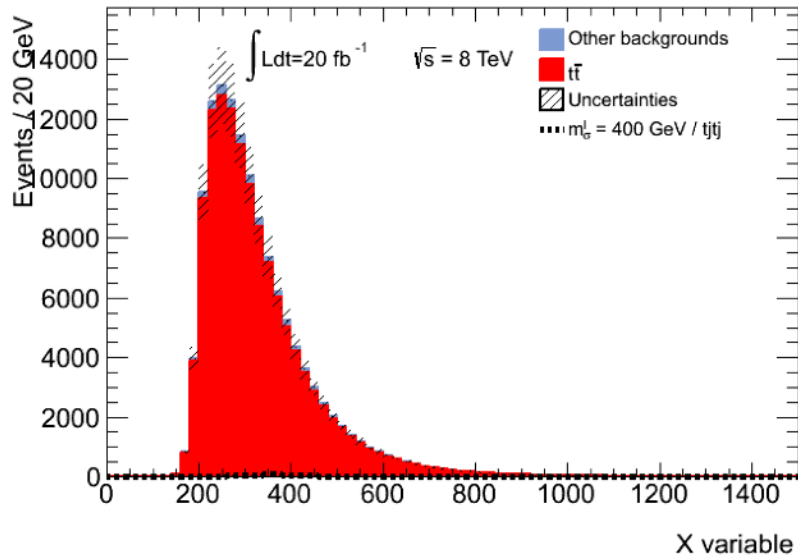
[Statistical break] Hypothesis test (II)

- *How big should be an existing signal to be seen ?*
- Let's assume that our signal has a **tiny** production rate



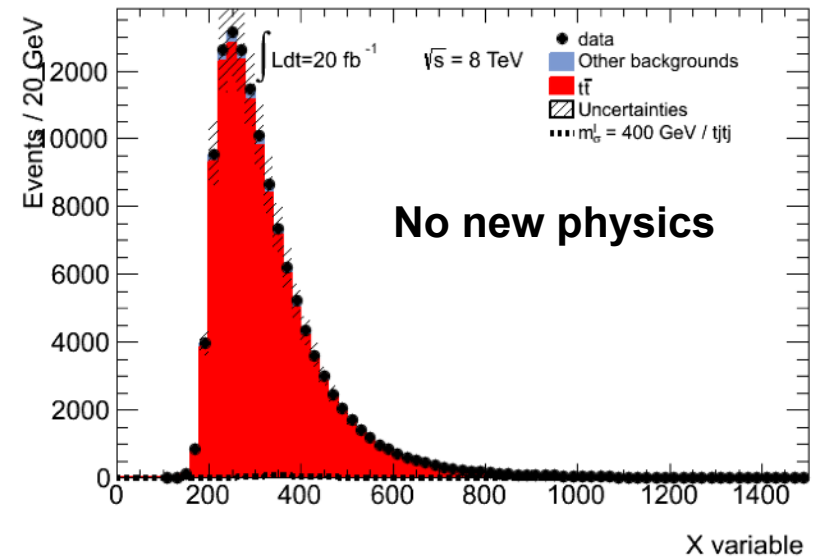
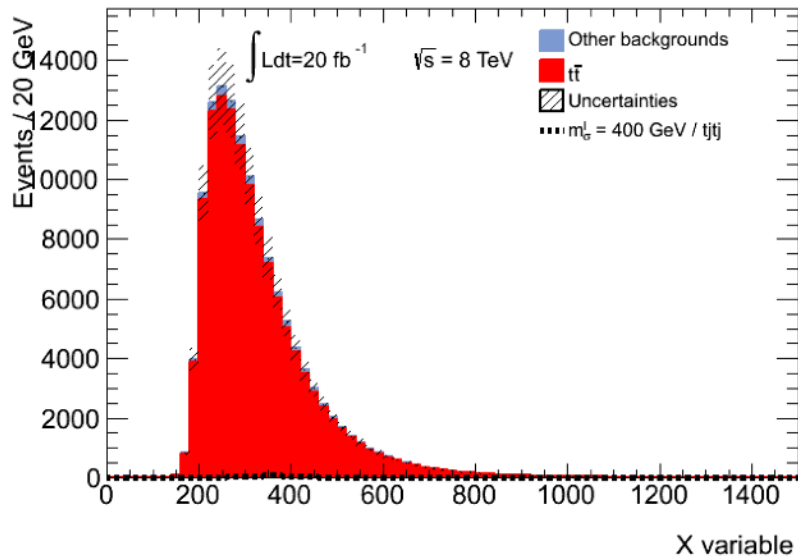
[Statistical break] Hypothesis test (II)

- *How big should be an existing signal to be seen ?*
- Let's assume that our signal has a **tiny** production rate



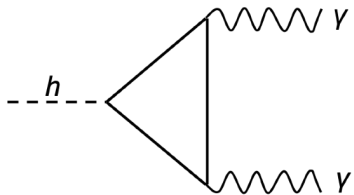
[Statistical break] Hypothesis test (II)

- *How big should be an existing signal to be seen ?*
- Let's assume that our signal has a **tiny** production rate



- Even if this signal existed ... we couldn't have seen it !
- **No sensitivity** for this signal (at this rate)

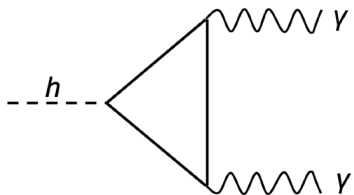
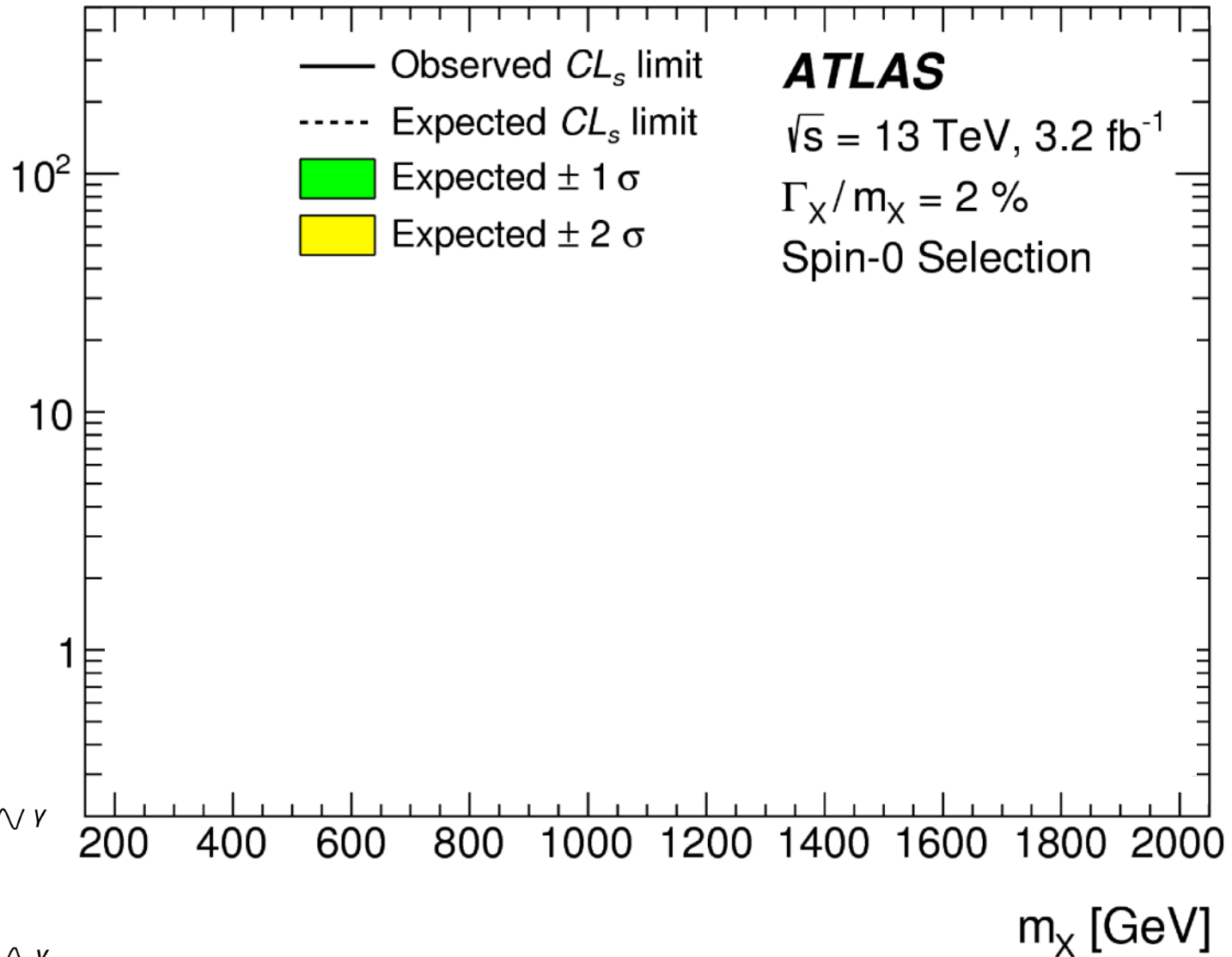
Direct search



Direct search



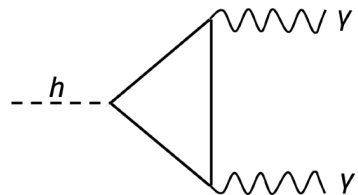
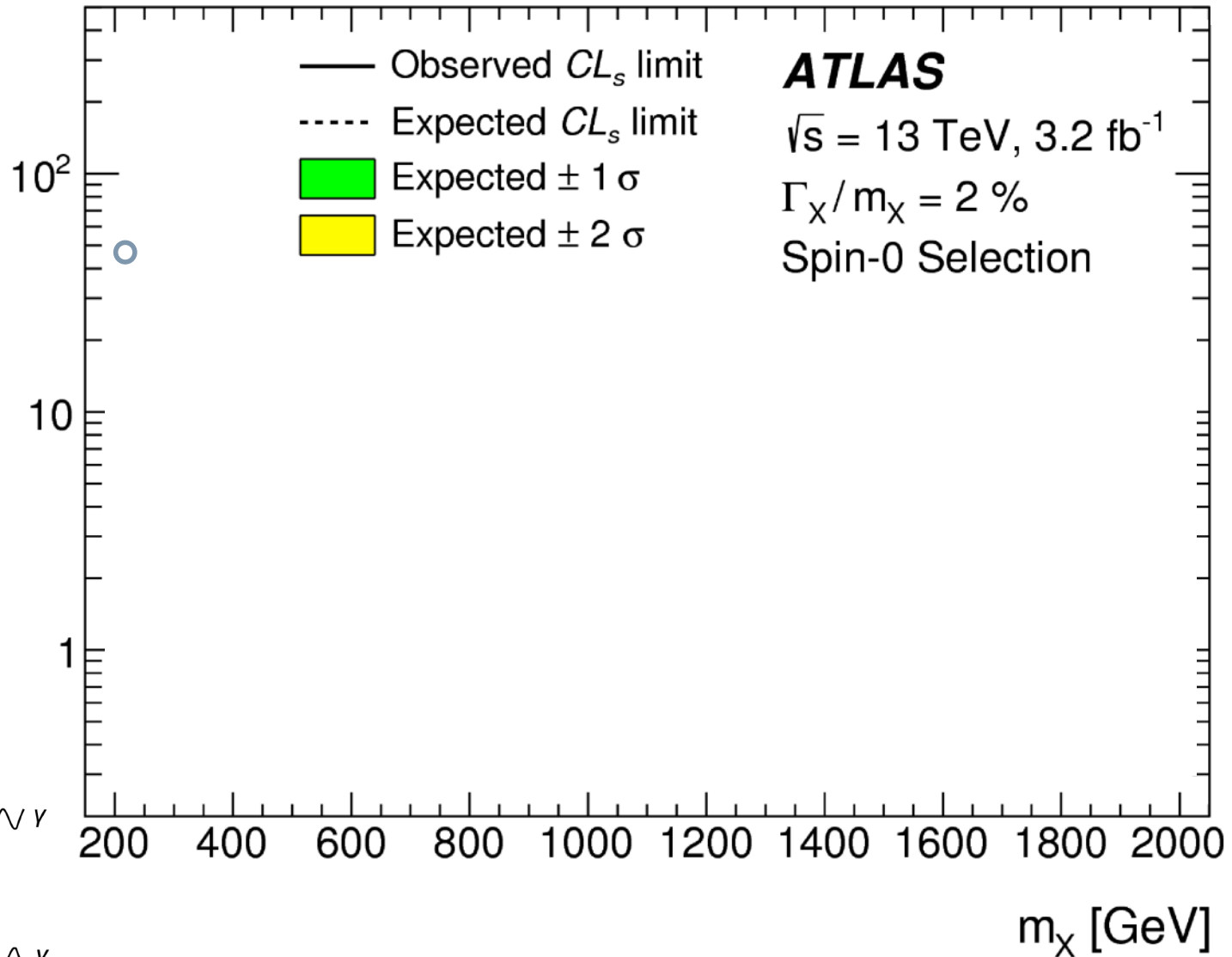
95% CL Upper Limit on $\sigma_{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}$ [fb]



Direct search



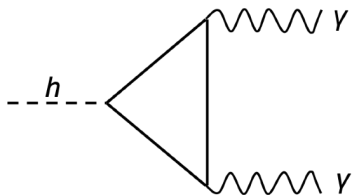
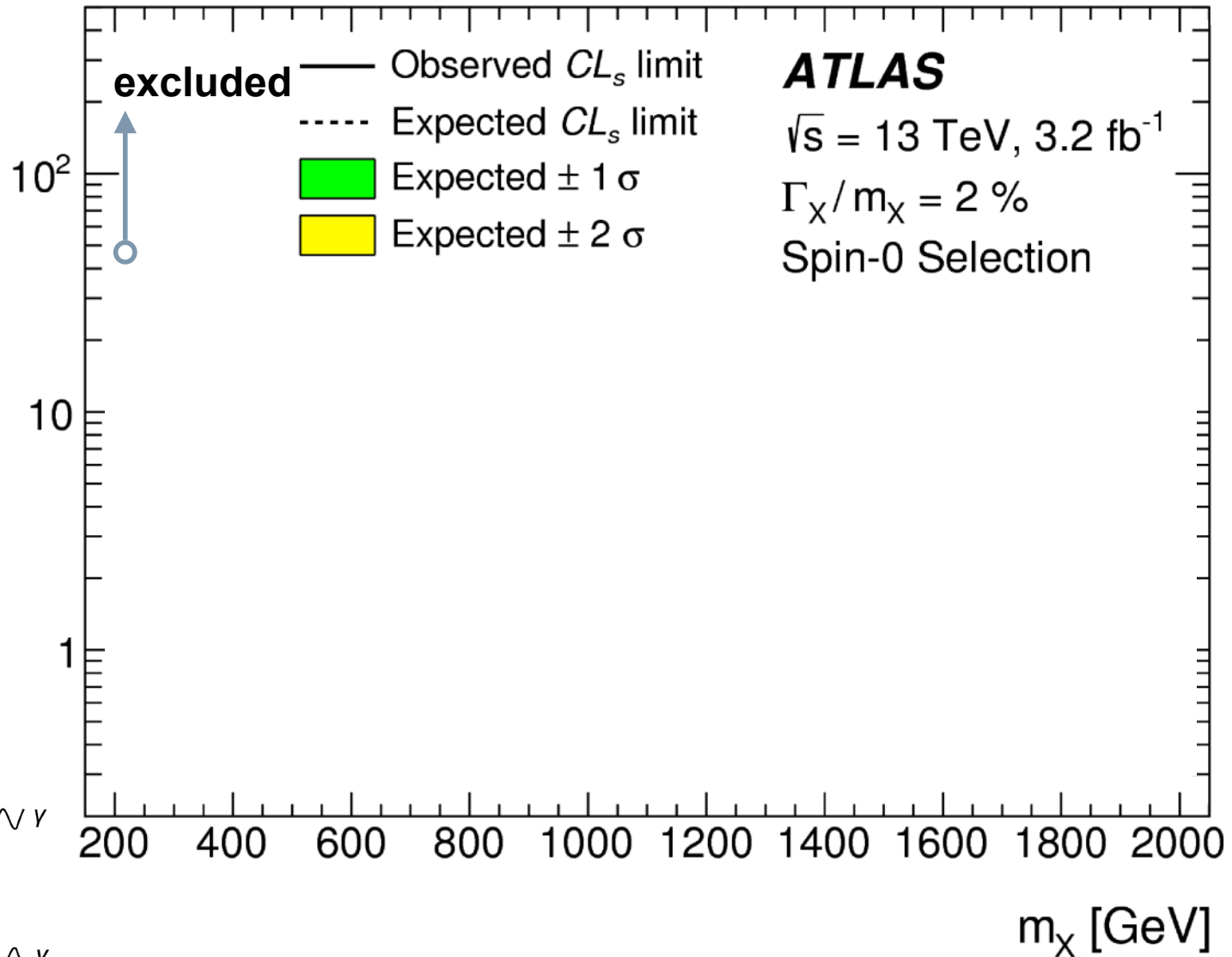
95% CL Upper Limit on $\sigma_{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}$ [fb]



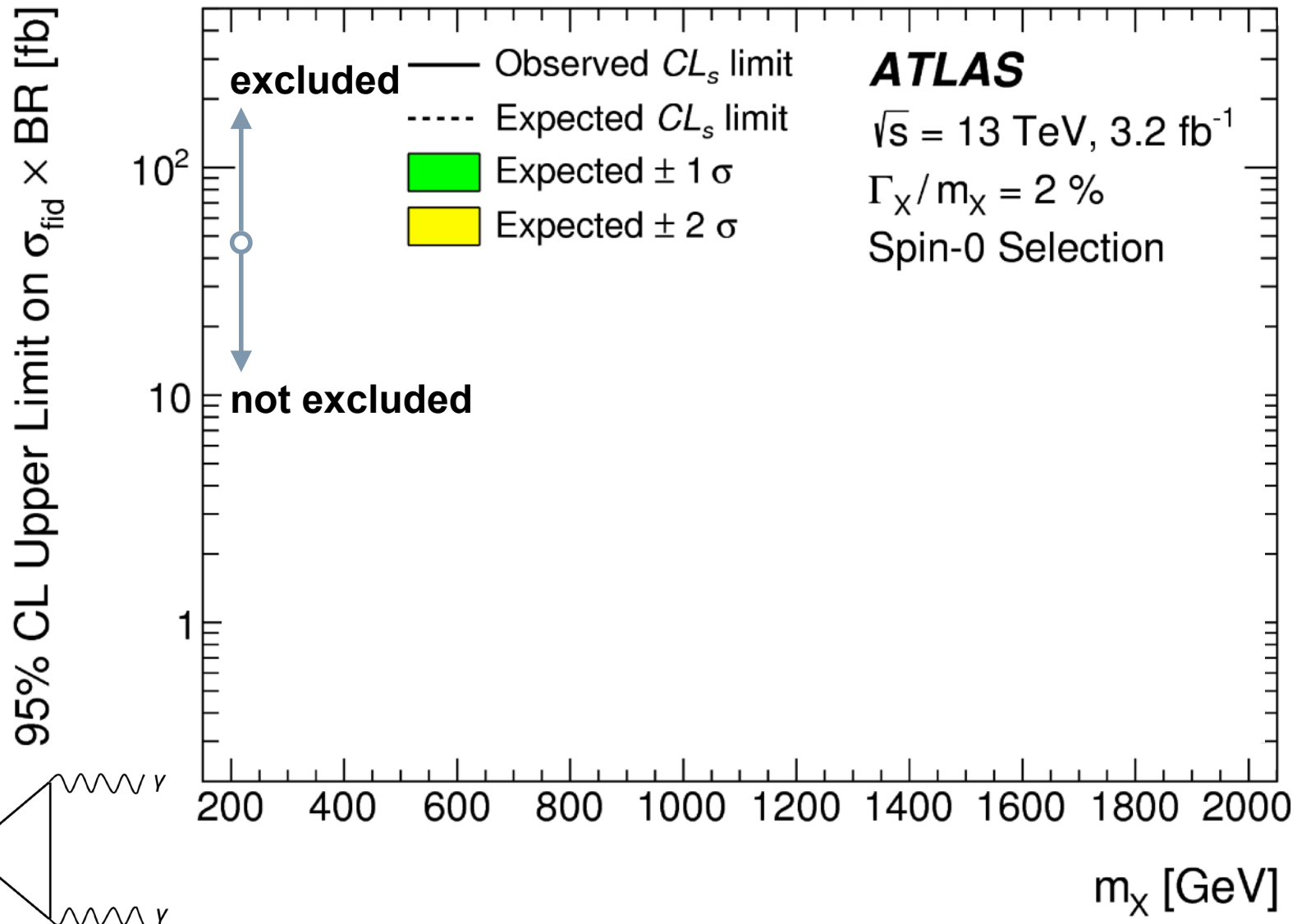
Direct search



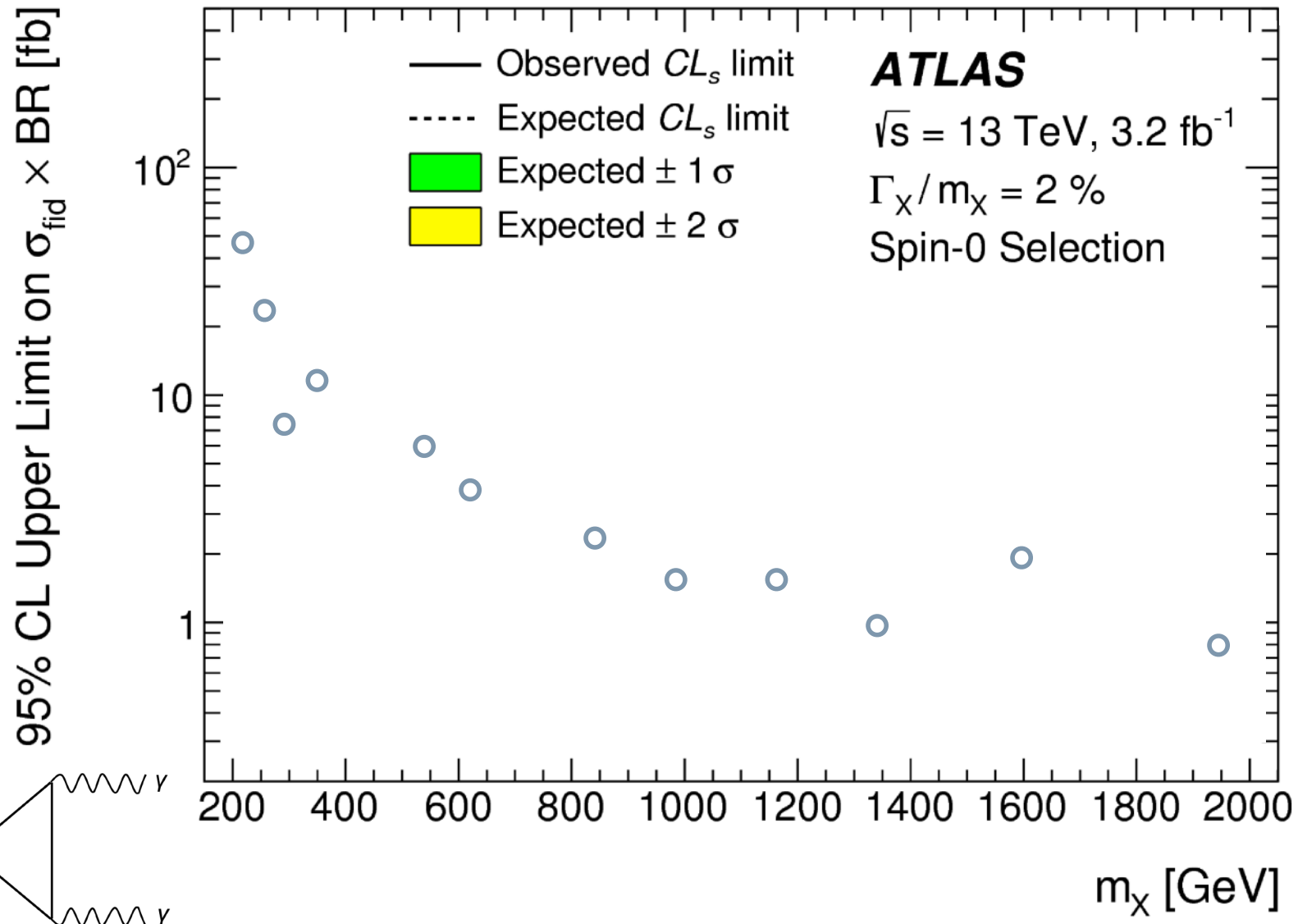
95% CL Upper Limit on $\sigma_{\text{fid}} \times \text{BR}$ [fb]



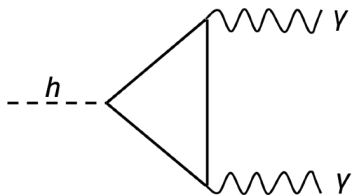
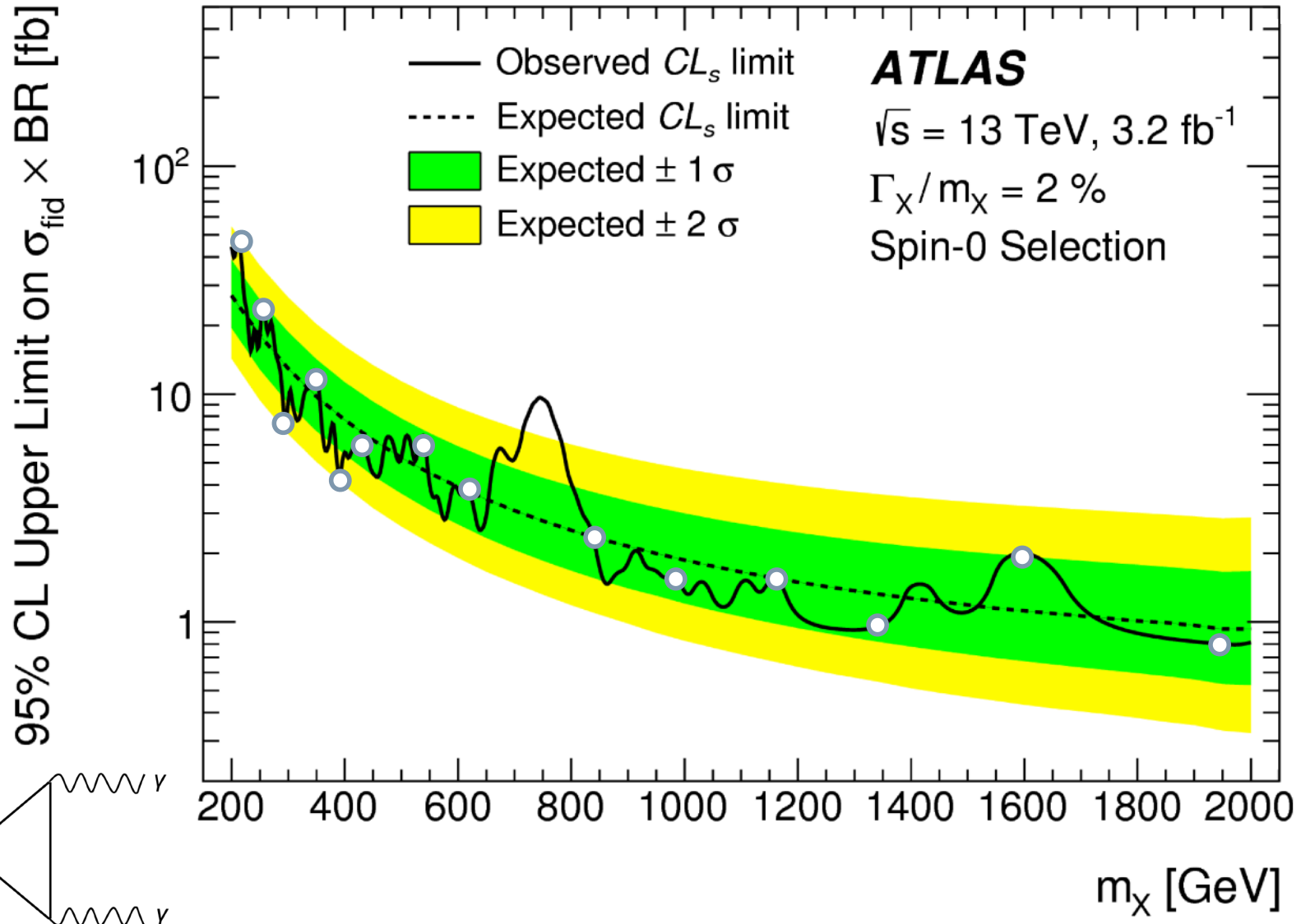
Direct search



Direct search



Direct search

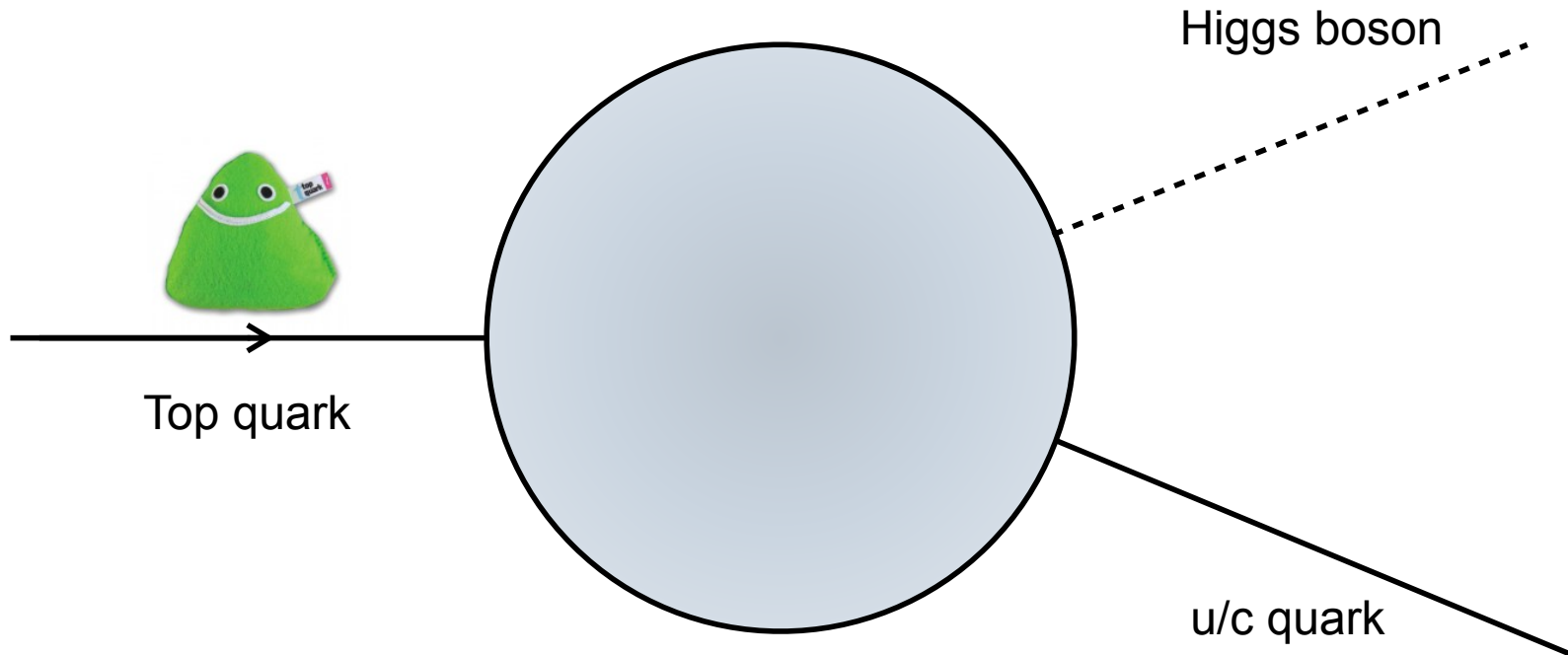


Indirect search



- BSM could increase cross-section of **rare SM processes**
 - e.g. flavour changing neutral currents

$$t \rightarrow Hc$$



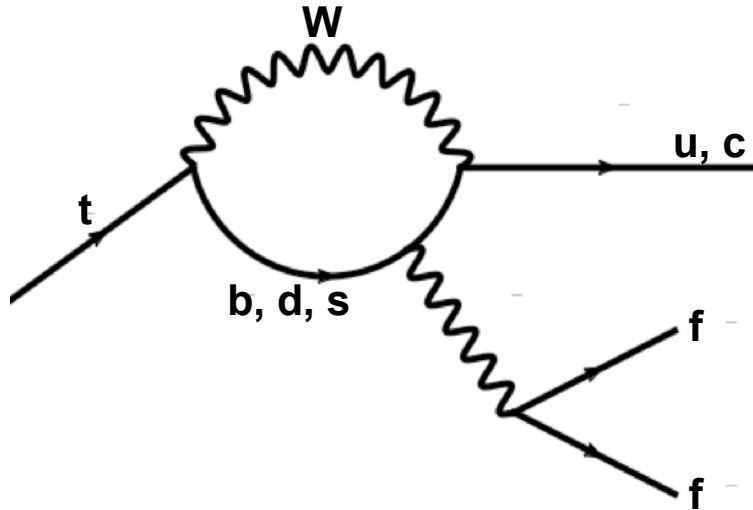
Indirect search



In total, about $2 \cdot 10^8$ top quarks produced at LHC since 2011

SM

$t \rightarrow Hu, Hc, \dots$ **X** (at tree level)



$$\mathcal{P}(t \rightarrow Hu) \approx 10^{-15}$$

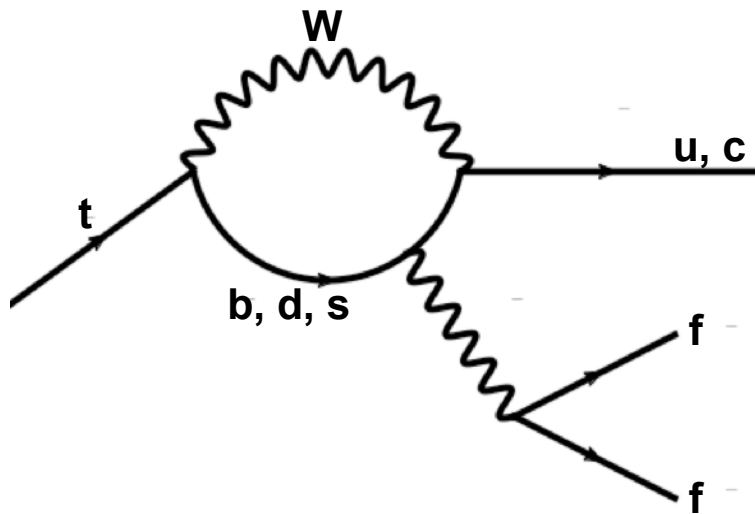
Indirect search



In total, about $2 \cdot 10^8$ top quarks produced at LHC since 2011

SM

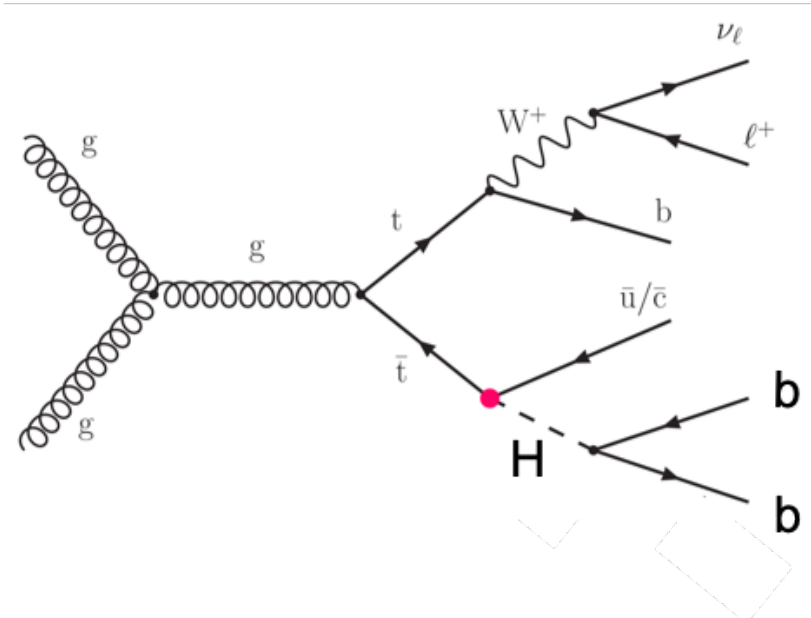
$t \rightarrow Hu, Hc, \dots$ **X** (at tree level)



$$\mathcal{P}(t \rightarrow Hu) \approx 10^{-15}$$

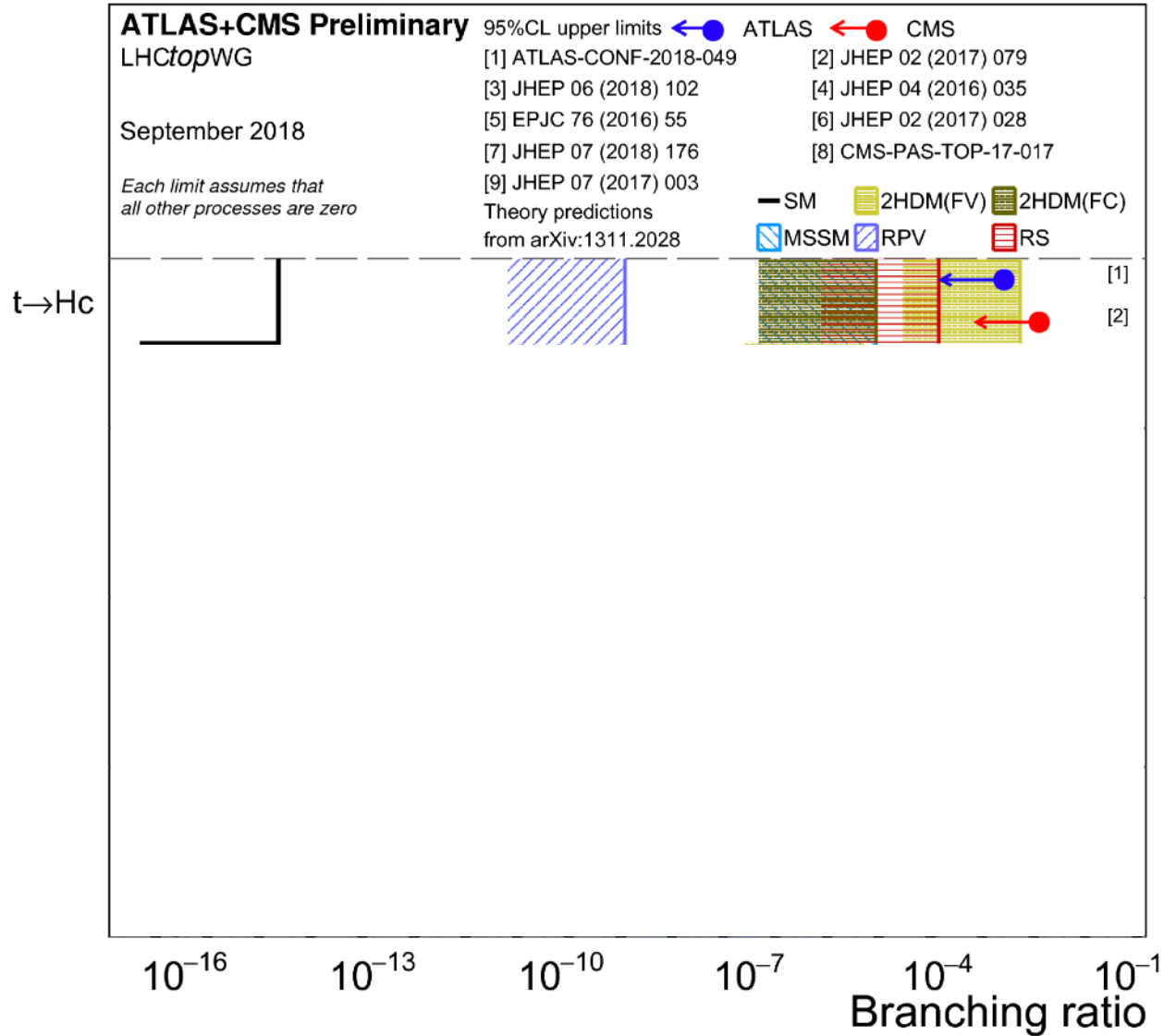
BSM

$t \rightarrow Hu, Hc, \dots$ **✓** (at tree level)

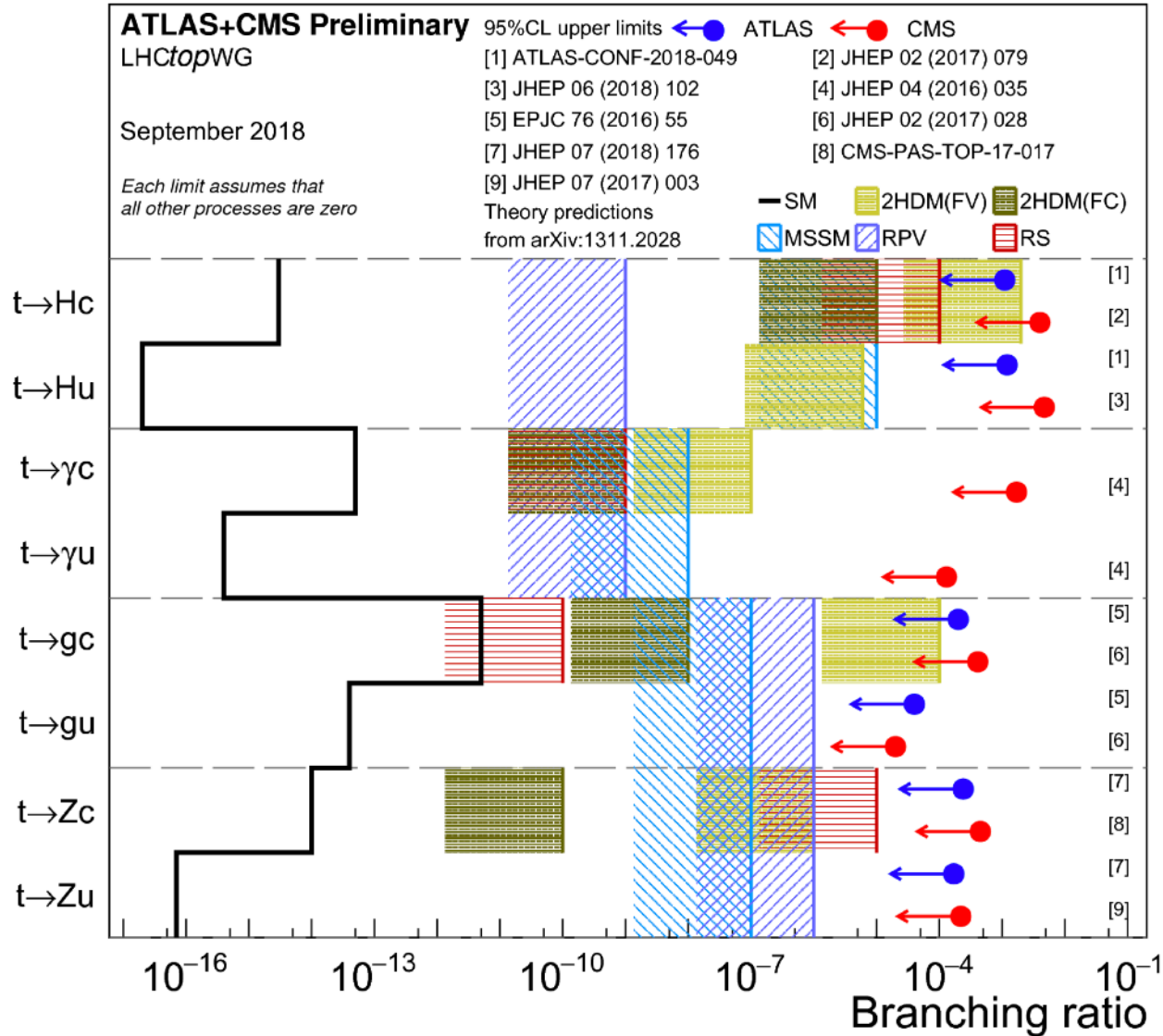


$$\mathcal{P}(t \rightarrow Hu) \leq 10^{-5}$$

Indirect search

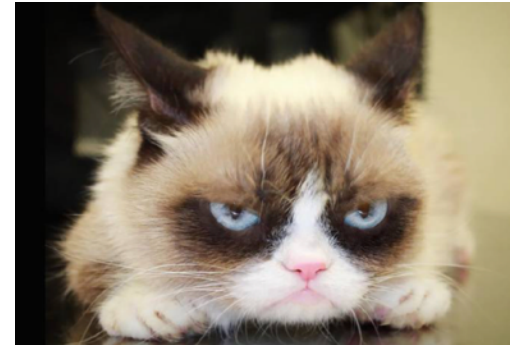


Indirect search



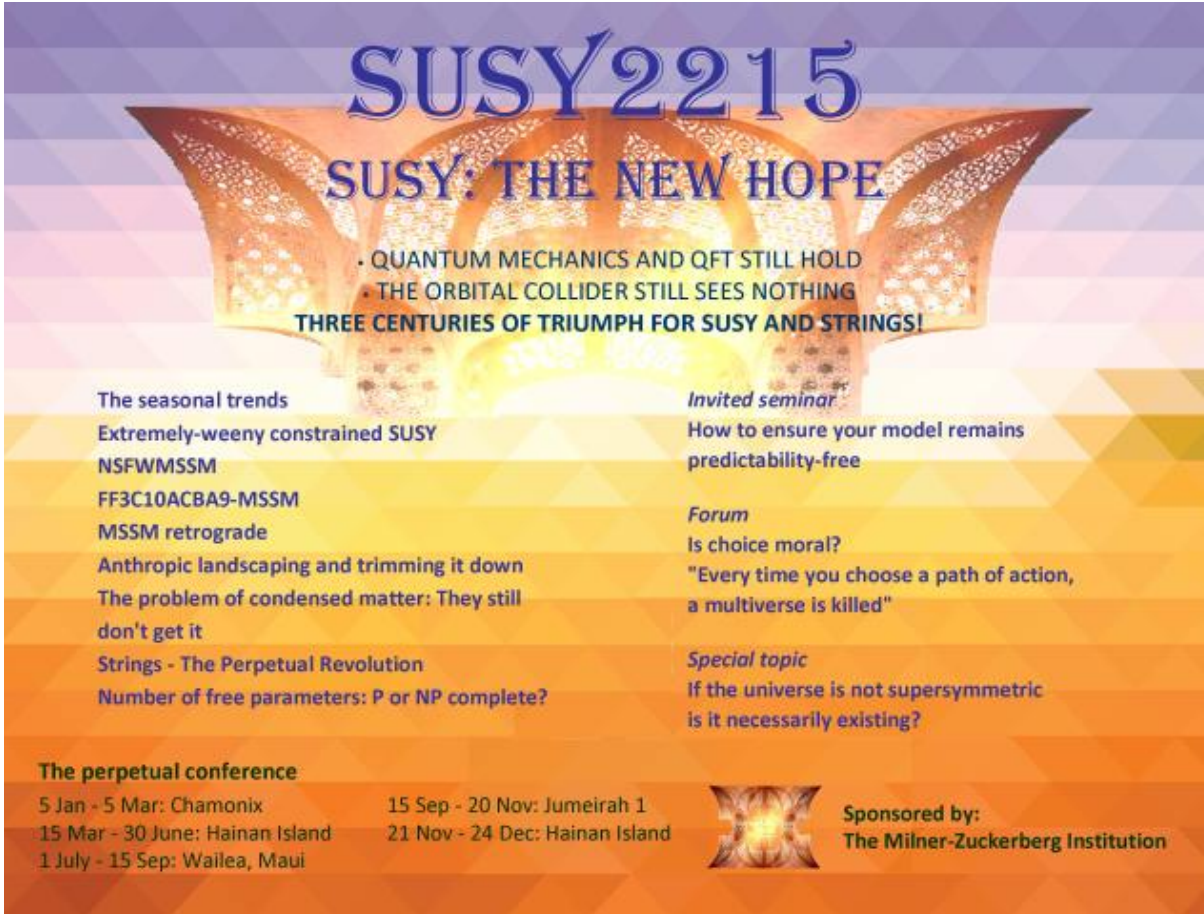
Summary

- **New Physics** motivated by limitations/unnaturalness of SM
 - Dark matter
 - Naturalness problem
 - Hierarchy problem
 - ...
- **Many models** can extend SM and cure some limitations
 - SUSY, extra-dimensions, ...
- **Many searches: no real hint (yet)**
- **Not all presented today ...** (would have needed days and days)
 - **But more presented right now (and tomorrow morning from 8:30)!**



Supersymmetry (VII)

- **MANY results in Run 2** from ATLAS and CMS ...
 - **Not really in favour of SUSY** ☹



SUSY2215
SUSY: THE NEW HOPE

- QUANTUM MECHANICS AND QFT STILL HOLD
- THE ORBITAL COLLIDER STILL SEES NOTHING

THREE CENTURIES OF TRIUMPH FOR SUSY AND STRINGS!

<p><i>The seasonal trends</i></p> <p>Extremely-weeny constrained SUSY NSFWMSSM FF3C10ACBA9-MSSM MSSM retrograde Anthropic landscaping and trimming it down The problem of condensed matter: They still don't get it Strings - The Perpetual Revolution Number of free parameters: P or NP complete?</p>	<p><i>Invited seminar</i></p> <p>How to ensure your model remains predictability-free</p> <p><i>Forum</i></p> <p>Is choice moral? "Every time you choose a path of action, a multiverse is killed"</p> <p><i>Special topic</i></p> <p>If the universe is not supersymmetric is it necessarily existing?</p>
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The perpetual conference

5 Jan - 5 Mar: Chamonix	15 Sep - 20 Nov: Jumeirah 1
15 Mar - 30 June: Hainan Island	21 Nov - 24 Dec: Hainan Island
1 July - 15 Sep: Wailea, Maui	

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