## Theoretical Perspectives Chris Quigg Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory



XLVI Rencontres de Moriond (EW) · 20 mars 2011

# Two New Laws of Nature + Pointlike ( $r \le 10^{-18}$ m) quarks and leptons



#### Interactions: $SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ gauge symmetries

# Highly idealized

Many tensions, puzzles, outstanding questions

Lots of new ideas

Beautiful experiments: mature / new / dreams Quantum Chromodynamics

Asymptotically free theory

Many successes in perturbation theory to I TeV

Growing understanding: nonperturbative regime Quarks & gluons confined: evidence, no proof

No structural defects, but strong CP problem

#### Evolution of the strong coupling "constant"



#### Light hadron spectrum with dynamical fermions



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#### How Might QCD Crack?

(Breakdown of factorization) Free quarks / unconfined color New kinds of colored matter Quark compositeness Larger color symmetry containing QCD **Electroweak Theory** 

To good approximation ... 3-generation V–A GIM suppresses FCNC CKM quark-mixing matrix describes CPV Gauge symmetry validated in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ Tested as quantum field theory at per-mille level

# Gauge symmetry (group-theory structure) tested in $e^+e^- \to W^+W^-$



#### Electroweak Theory Survives Many Tests



#### **Electroweak Theory Anticipates Discoveries**



## Large Hadron Collider

ATLAS

CMS

ALICE

#### 

#### Instantaneous Luminosity 19.3.2011

#### Updated: 23:46:29









# Hector Berlioz · Les Troyens · Valencia

Wonderful progress ... but miles to go:

> Beam energy x 2 Luminosity x 100

#### Ratios of Parton Luminosities



#### An unknown agent hides electroweak symmetry

- \* A force of a new character, based on interactions of an elementary scalar
- \* A new gauge force, perhaps acting on undiscovered constituents
- \* A residual force that emerges from strong dynamics among electroweak gauge bosons
   \* An echo of extra spacetime dimensions

#### Spontaneous Breaking of Gauge Symmetry (1964)

#### Higgs (then)



# Kibble Guralnik Hagen Englert Brout

The Importance of the I-TeV Scale

EW theory does not predict Higgs-boson mass Thought experiment: conditional upper bound

W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup>, ZZ, HH, HZ satisfy s-wave unitarity,

provided  $M_H \leq (8\pi\sqrt{2}/3G_F)^{1/2} \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$ 

- If bound is respected, perturbation theory is "everywhere" reliable
- If not, weak interactions among W<sup>±</sup>, Z, H become strong on I-TeV scale

New phenomena are to be found around I TeV

#### Where the SM Higgs Boson Is Not



#### BSM: Heavy Higgs allowed, even natural

Challenge: Electroweak Symmetry Breaking "Higgs boson" couples as expected to W, Z No evidence yet for Higgs-fermion couplings

Spontaneous or Dynamical Symmetry Breaking? Perturbative or Nonperturbative Dynamics?

The veil that limits our view of other questions Many questions seem related, and perhaps related to EWSB

### Why will it matter?

# Imagine a world without a symmetry-breaking (Higgs) mechanism at the electroweak scale

#### Without a Higgs mechanism ...

Electron and quarks would have no mass QCD would confine quarks into protons, etc. Nucleon mass little changed Surprise: QCD would hide EW symmetry, give tiny masses to W, ZMassless electron: atoms lose integrity No atoms means no chemistry, no stable composite structures like liquids, solids, ...

<u>arXiv:0901.3958</u>

Does *M<sub>H</sub>* < I TeV make sense? The peril of quantum corrections



Puzzle #1: Expect New Physics on TeV scale to stabilize Higgs mass, solve hierarchy problem, but no sign of FCNC Minimal flavor violation a name, not yet an answer

> Great interest in searches for forbidden or suppressed processes

Puzzle #2: Expect New Physics on TeV scale to stabilize Higgs mass, solve hierarchy problem, but no quantitative failures of EW theory

#### Supersymmetry is hiding very effectively



... and nothing else has turned up in early running

Several persistent tensions in flavor sector New physics in B mixing?

> 4th generation? Supersymmetry? Extra dimensions?

"It is a part of probability that many improbable things will happen." — George Eliot (after Aristotle), *Daniel Deronda* 

## V<sub>ub</sub> comparisons

Latest combined fit to data, lattice  $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  (2.95 ± 0.31) × 10<sup>-3</sup> Inclusive, PDG2010 average:  $b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$  (4.37 ± 0.39) × 10<sup>-3</sup> Difference is a problem and perhaps should be identified as an unattributed uncertainty •work of multiple experiments, multiple theoretical groups. •exclusive result relies on non-perturbative normalization input •inclusive result uses m<sub>b</sub>, non-perturbative extrapolations and perturbative corrections

Predictions	s from		
CKM fits:	UTFit	3.48±0.16	(ICHEP 2008)
	CKMFitter	$3.51 \pm 0.15_{0.16}$	(Beauty 2009)
		14	J.M. Roney - non-CP Heavy Flavour

#### Resolution by RH current?



#### Tevatron puzzles:

#### DØ Dimuon Charge Asymmetry CDF top-pair FB Asymmetry



Can we have a sensible flavor sector without an (elementary) Higgs?

Perhaps we should also ask,

Can we have a sensible flavor sector *with* an elementary Higgs?



Why does the muon weigh?

gauge symmetry allows

$$\zeta_e \left[ (\overline{e_{\mathsf{L}}} \Phi) e_{\mathsf{R}} + \overline{e_{\mathsf{R}}} (\Phi^{\dagger} e_{\mathsf{L}}) \right] \rightsquigarrow m_e = \zeta_e v / \sqrt{2}$$
after SSB

 $\label{eq:generalized} What does the muon weigh? \\ \mathcal{G}_e: picked to give right mass, not predicted \\ fermion mass implies physics beyond the standard model \\ \end{array}$ 

#### Fermion Masses



Running mass  $m(m) \dots m(U)$ 

#### Quark family patterns: generations



Veltman: Higgs boson knows something we don't know!

#### Neutrino family patterns



#### Neutrino Masses



Will the fermion masses and mixings reveal symmetries or dynamics or principles?

What is CP violation trying to tell us?

Some questions now seem to us the wrong questions: Kepler's obsession – Why six planets in those orbits?

Landscape interpretation as environmental parameters

Might still hope to find equivalent of Kepler's Laws!

## A Unified Theory?

Why are atoms so remarkably neutral?



Coupling constant unification?

Extended quark–lepton families: proton decay!

#### **Unification of Forces?**



#### Might LHC see the change in evolution?



An electroweak challenge: Why is empty space so nearly massless? Gravitational ep interaction ≈ 10-41 EM

But gravity is not always negligible ...

Higgs field contributes uniform vacuum energy density  $\varrho_H \equiv \frac{M_H^2 v^2}{8} \ge 10^8 \text{ GeV}^4 \quad \approx 10^{28} \text{ g/liter}$ Critical density  $\varrho_c \equiv \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_{\text{Newton}}} \lesssim 10^{-26} \text{ g/liter}$  Gravity follows Newtonian force law down to  $\leq 1 \text{ mm}$ 

$$V(r) = -\int dr_1 \int dr_2 \frac{G_{\text{Newton}}\rho(r_1)\rho(r_2)}{r_{12}} \left[1 + \varepsilon_{\text{G}} \exp(-r_{12}/\lambda_{\text{G}})\right]$$



#### Composition Now and Then (WMAP)



#### Accelerating expansion has remarkable implications



#### Accelerating expansion has remarkable implications



Perhaps not everything we know is true?

#### An invitation in my email:

Recently, AWDM (Warm Dark Matter) emerged impressively over ACDM (Cold Dark Matter) whose small-galactic-scale (and even larger scale) problems are ever-increasing ...

AWDM solves naturally the problems of ACDM and agrees with the observations at small as well as large and cosmological scales.

I. What is the agent of EWSB? Is there a Higgs boson? Might there be several?

2. Is the Higgs boson elementary or composite? How does it interact with itself? What triggers EWSB?
3. Does the Higgs boson give mass to fermions, or only to the weak bosons? What sets the masses and mixings of the quarks and leptons? (How) is fermion mass related to the electroweak scale?
4. Are there new flavor symmetries that give insights into fermion masses and mixings?

5. What stabilizes the Higgs-boson mass below I TeV?

6. Do the different CC behaviors of LH, RH fermions reflect a fundamental asymmetry in nature's laws? 7. What will be the next symmetry we recognize? Are there additional heavy gauge bosons? Is nature supersymmetric? Is EW theory contained in a GUT? 8. Are all flavor-changing interactions governed by the standard-model Yukawa couplings? Does "minimal flavor violation" hold? If so, why? 9. Are there additional sequential quark & lepton generations? Or new exotic (vector-like) fermions? 10. What resolves the strong CP problem?

II. What are the dark matters? Any flavor structure? 12. Is EWSB an emergent phenomenon connected with strong dynamics? How would that alter our conception of unified theories of the strong, weak, and electromagnetic interactions? 13. Is EWSB related to gravity through extra spacetime dimensions? 14. What resolves the vacuum energy problem? 15. (When we understand the origin of EWSB), what lessons does EWSB hold for unified theories? ... for inflation? ... for dark energy?

16. What explains the baryon asymmetry of the universe? Are there new (CC) CP-violating phases? 17. Are there new flavor-preserving phases? What would observation, or more stringent limits, on electric-dipole moments imply for BSM theories? 18. (How) are quark-flavor dynamics and lepton-flavor dynamics related (beyond the gauge interactions)? 19. At what scale are the neutrino masses set? Do they speak to the TeV scale, unification scale, Planck scale, ...?

20. How are we prisoners of conventional thinking?

