

The Revolution Has Been  
Here a While Now:  
Where the Heck Have  
You Been?

Neal Weiner  
Center for Cosmology and Particle Physics  
NYU

Aspen Winter Conference 2010

# There are anomalies and there are anomalies

- Standard Statement:
  - The SM Agrees With All Data Except Gravity
  - Really?

# What physics beyond the standard model?

Theory driven

Hierarchy problem:

SUSY, technicolor, RS,  
ADD, little Higgs

=> scale driven

i.e., we know there's a  
weak scale

Anomaly driven

solar neutrino problem  
atmospheric neutrino  
anomaly

Cosmic acceleration

Galactic rotation curves

17 keV neutrino

LSND

PVLAS

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standard model physics

# How we discover physics beyond the standard

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    - "No, I meant something cool"

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  - Neutrino masses
    - "No, I meant something cool"
  - Large mixing angles
    - "Who knows anything about flavor?"
  - Cosmological constant
    - "Doesn't count - I meant something about new particles"

# What we really want: A Jobs Program

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**The Hierarchy problem and new dimensions at a millimeter.**

[Nima Arkani-Hamed](#), (SLAC) , [Savas Dimopoulos](#), (Stanford U., Phys. Dept.) , [G.R. Dvali](#), (ICTP, Trieste) .

SLAC-PUB-7769, SU-ITP-98-13, Mar 1998. 16pp.

Published in **Phys.Lett.B429:263-272,1998**.

e-Print: [hep-ph/9803315](#)

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## A Large mass hierarchy from a small extra dimension.

Lisa Randall, (Princeton U. & MIT, LNS), Raman Sundrum, (Boston U.). MIT-CTP-2860, PUPT-1860,

BUHEP-99-9, May 1999. 9pp.

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If any one of these ideas is right, it could  
produce literally **hundreds** of citations

## NEUTRINO MOMENTS, MASSES AND CUSTODIAL SU(2) SYMMETRY \*

Howard GEORGI and Michael LUKE

*Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA*

Received 17 April 1990

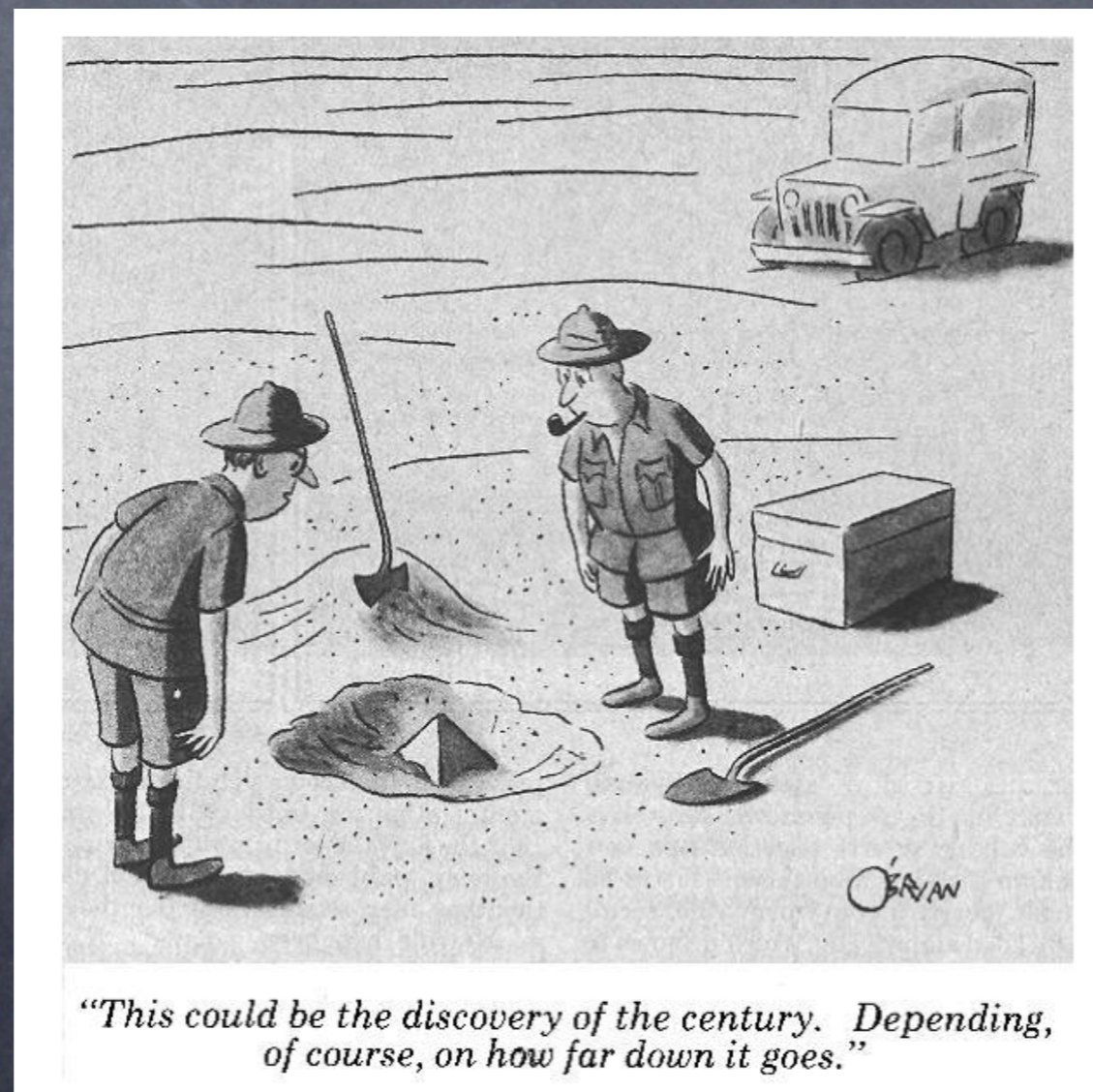
We identify and exemplify a new mechanism which leads to a nonzero magnetic moment for a neutrino, while suppressing the neutrino's mass. The mechanism requires that the contribution to the neutrino mass of the new particles that are responsible for its magnetic moment is approximately canceled by a contribution from neutral particles, related by a custodial SU(2) symmetry.

### 1. The problem

Most likely, the solar neutrino problem [1] has nothing whatever to do with particle physics. It is a great triumph that astrophysicists are able to predict the number of  $B^8$  neutrinos coming from the sun as well as they do, to within a factor of 2 or 3 [2]. However, one aspect of the solar neutrino data, the apparent modulation of the flux of solar neutrinos with the sun-spot cycle, is certainly intriguing [3]. It is, of course, possible that this is an astrophysical problem rather than a particle physics problem. But that would require a synchronization of cycles of the interior of the sun with those of the convective layer, both in frequency and in *phase*. Thus it seems particularly interesting that there may be a particle physics explanation of this effect [4], involving a magnetic moment of the electron neutrino of the order of  $10^{-11} \mu_B$ .

# Where to start: anomalies

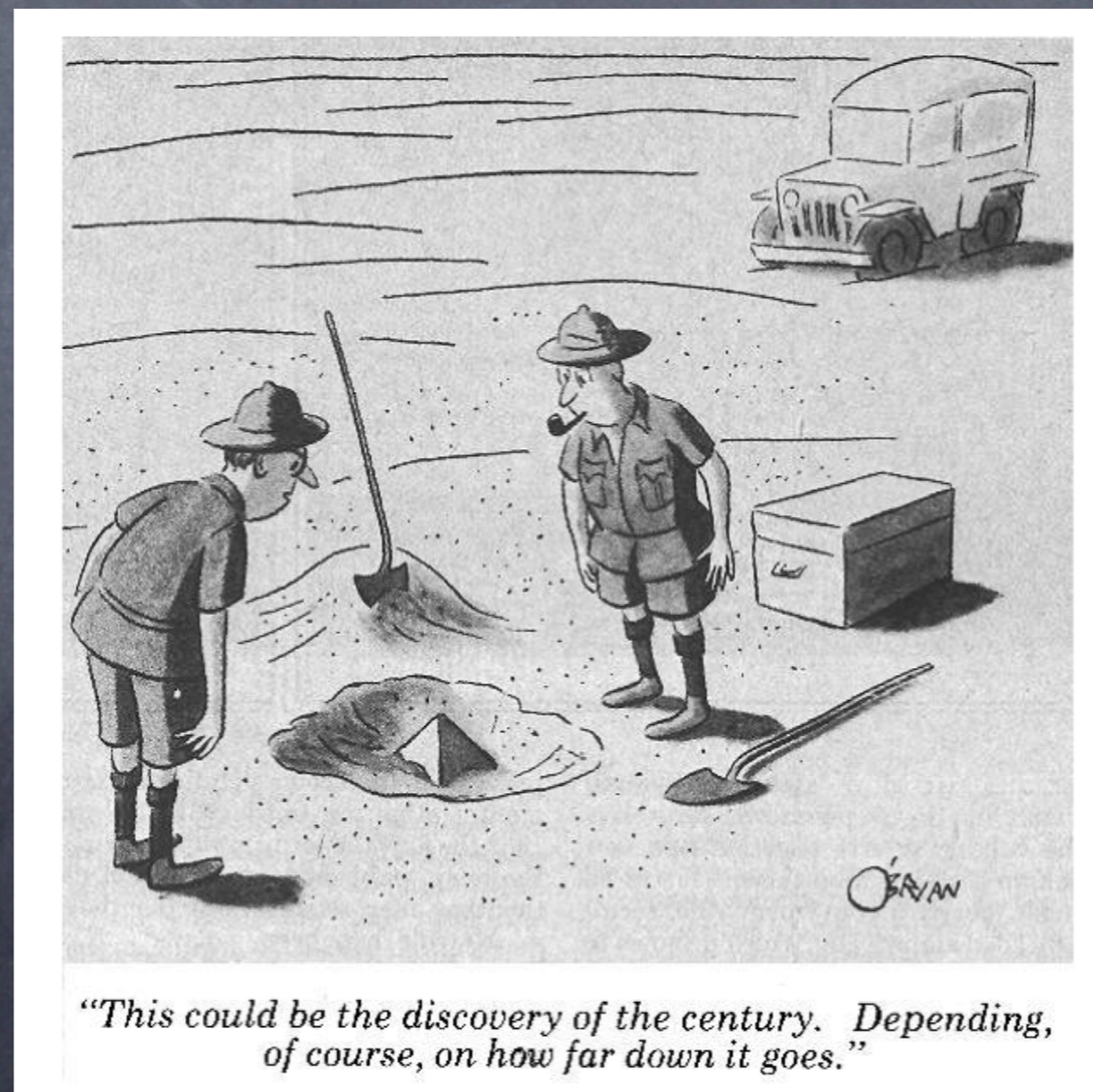
- By and large, new signals start out sketchy and grow into something believable



\*Not all anomalies included

# Where to start: anomalies

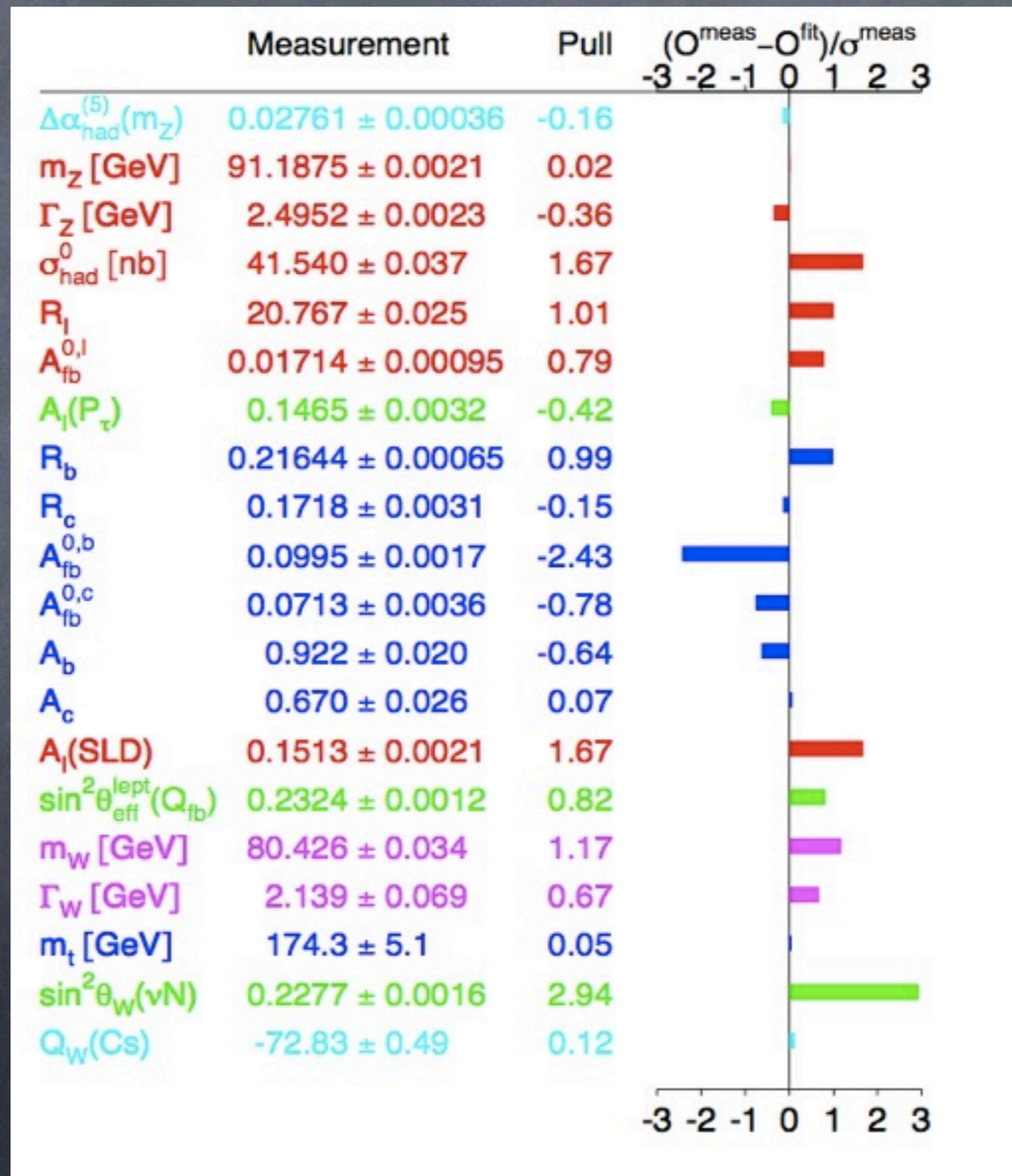
- So let us consider the anomalies out there, and prepare ourselves for the revolution\*

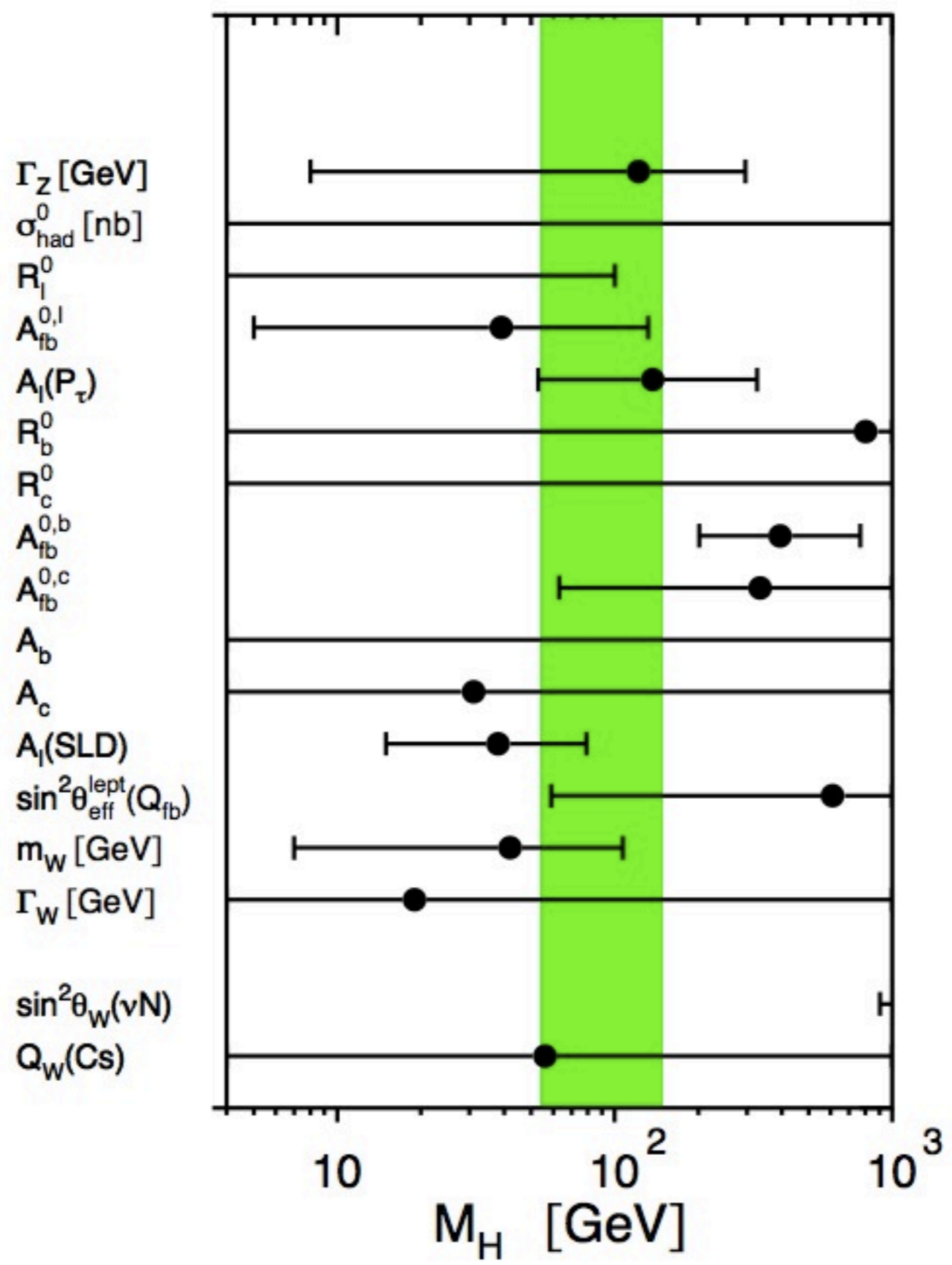


\*Not all anomalies included

# The Granddaddy of Precision Anomalies

props to  
Mike  
Chanowitz





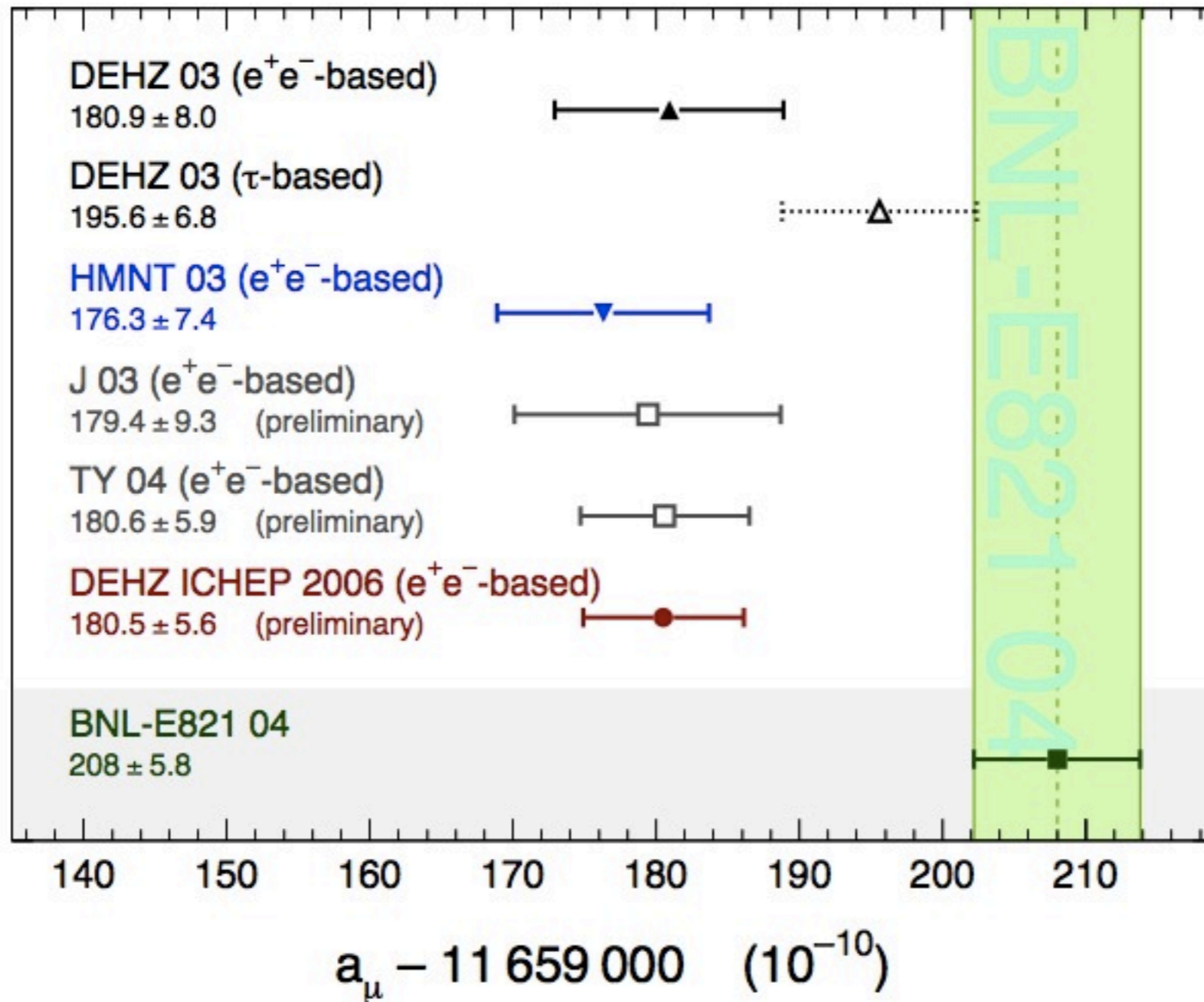




## • Proposals:

- Light sparticles (esp sleptons/sneutrinos) (Altarelli et al)
- New states mixing with bottom (Choudhury, Tait, Wagner)
- Genuinely light Higgs decaying funnily (Dermisek+Gunion, Chang et al, Csaki et al...)

# g-2



$$a_\mu^{SM} = a_\mu^{QED} + a_\mu^{EW} + a_\mu^{HLO} + a_\mu^{HHO}$$

# Another tension?

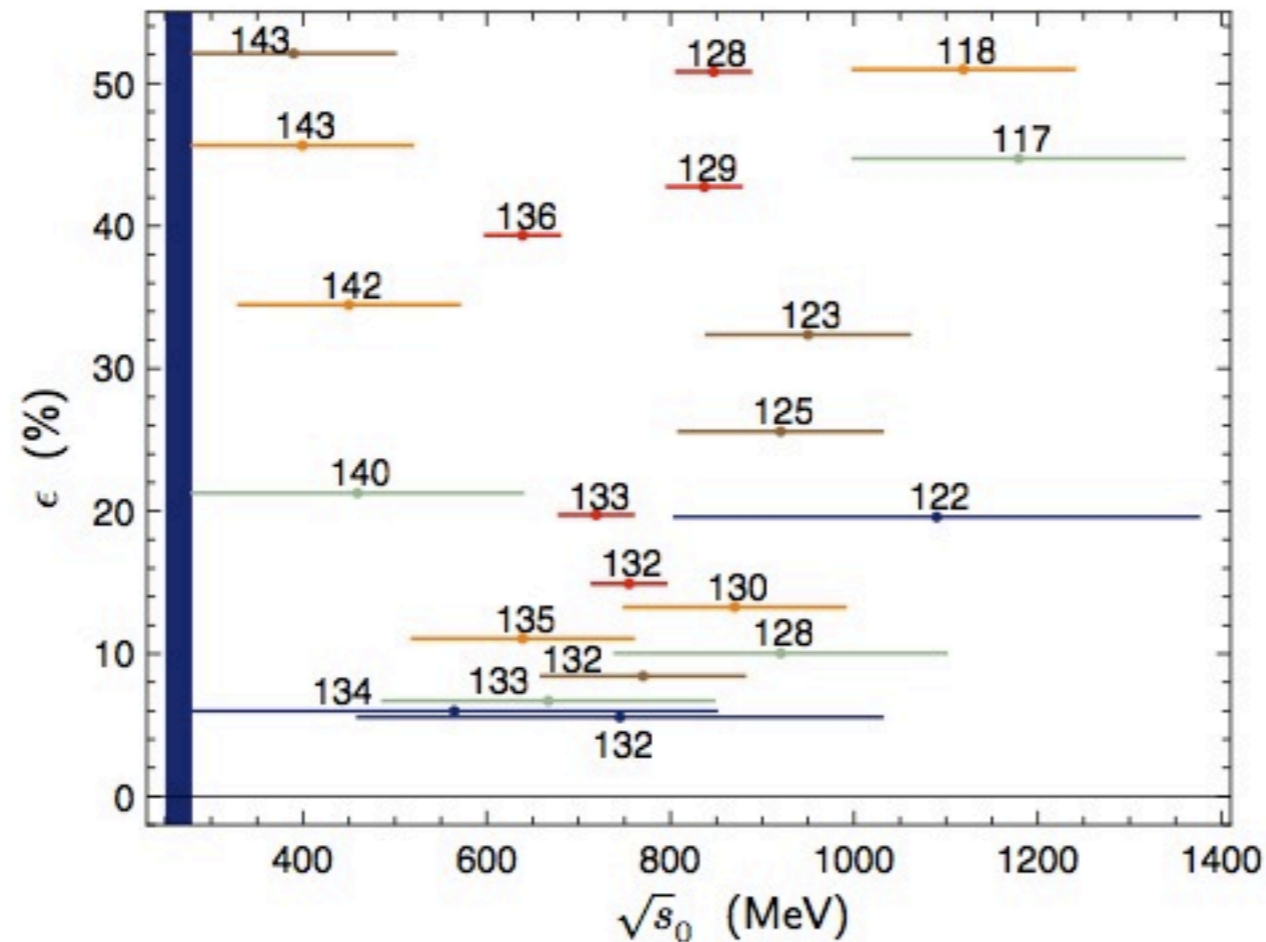


FIG. 3: Values of  $\epsilon$  obtained increasing  $\sigma(s)$  by  $\epsilon\sigma(s)$ , to bridge the  $\Delta a_\mu$  discrepancy, in energy ranges  $[\sqrt{s}_0 - \delta/2, \sqrt{s}_0 + \delta/2]$  for various values of  $\sqrt{s}_0$  and  $\delta$ . The number next to each segment indicates the  $M_H^{95}$  value (in GeV) induced by the  $\epsilon\sigma(s)$  shift in that energy region. Same length segments are of the same color. The midpoint of each segment is displayed by a dot.

Passera, Marciano, Sirlin

Higgs  
Mass

Need discrepancy  
for SM consistency

Need discrepancy  
for SM consistency

AFB

$g-2$

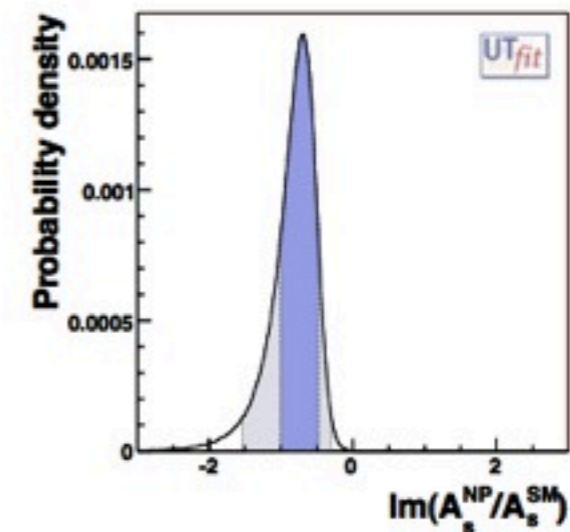
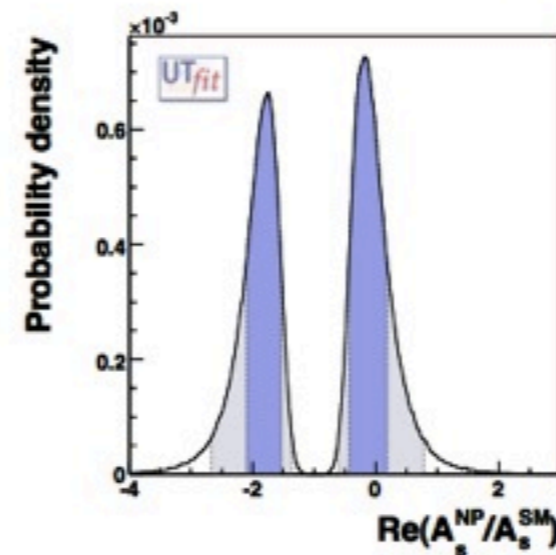
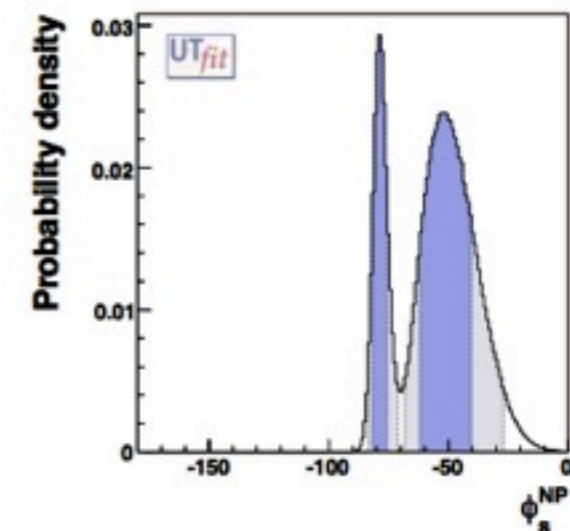
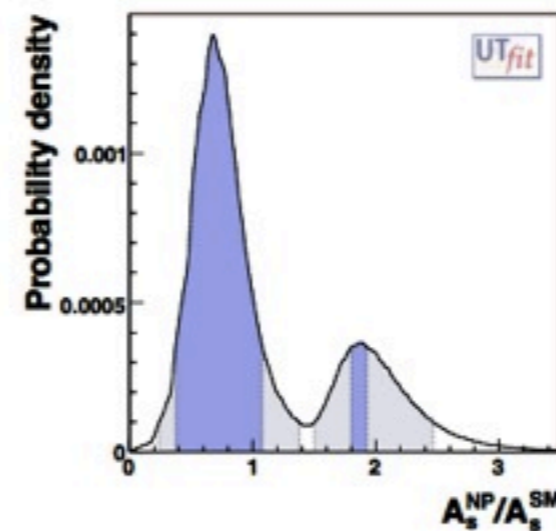


# Heavy Flavor

- Precision + a direct connection to the hierarchy problem

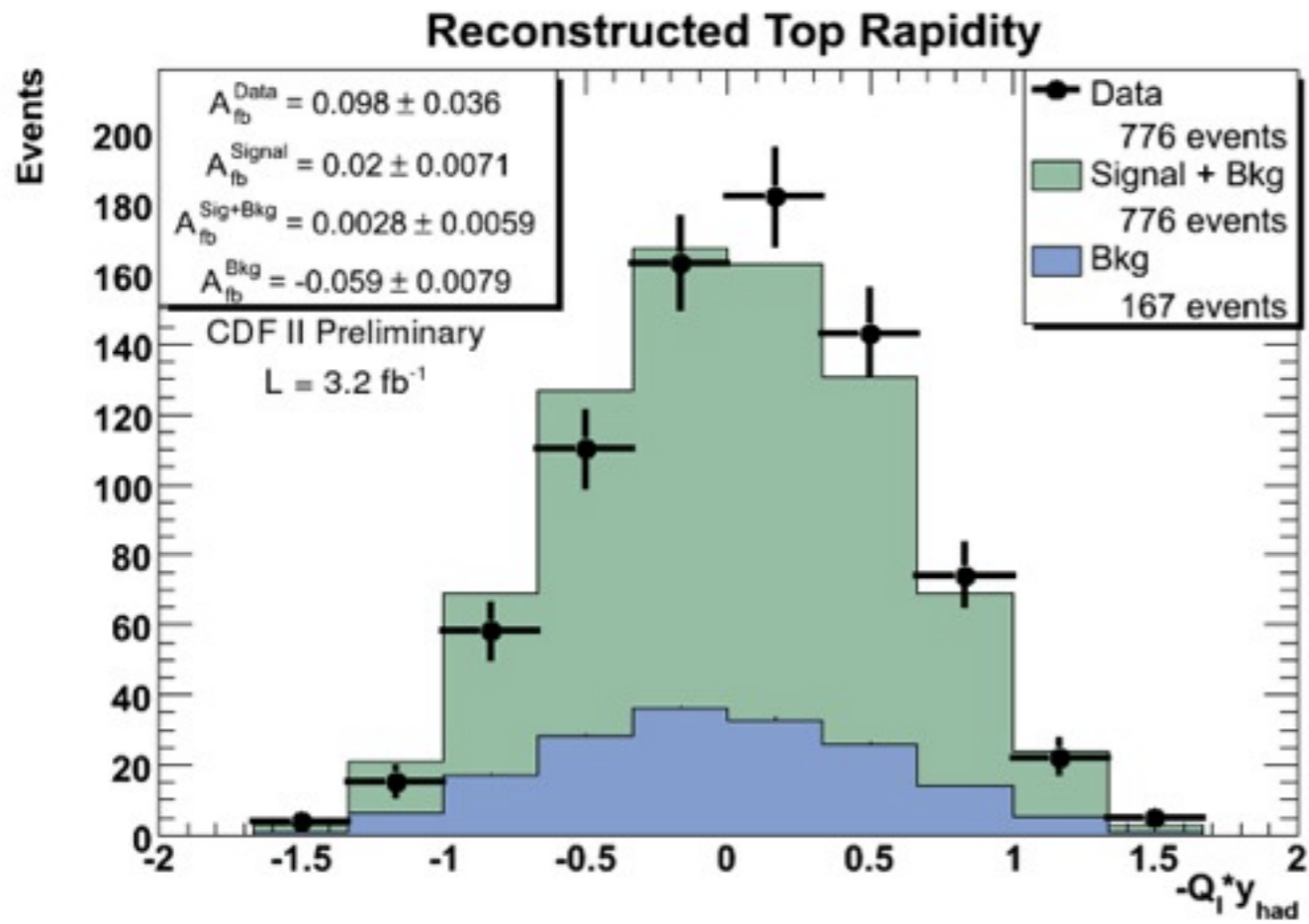
# A global perspective

| Observable                                   | 68% Prob.          | 95% Prob.         |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| $\phi_{B_s} [^\circ]$                        | $-19.9 \pm 5.6$    | $[-30.45, -9.29]$ |
|  | $-68.2 \pm 4.9$    | $[-78.45, -58.2]$ |
| $C_{B_s}$                                    | $1.07 \pm 0.29$    | $[0.62, 1.93]$    |
| $\phi_s^{\text{NP}} [^\circ]$                | $-51 \pm 11$       | $[-69, -27]$      |
|  | $-79 \pm 3$        | $[-84, -71]$      |
| $A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$            | $0.73 \pm 0.35$    | $[0.24, 1.38]$    |
|  | $1.87 \pm 0.06$    | $[1.50, 2.47]$    |
| $\text{Im } A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$ | $-0.74 \pm 0.26$   | $[-1.54, -0.30]$  |
| $\text{Re } A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$ | $-0.13 \pm 0.31$   | $[-0.61, 0.78]$   |
|  | $-1.82 \pm 0.28$   | $[-2.68, -1.36]$  |
| $A_{\text{SL}}^s \times 10^2$                | $-0.34 \pm 0.21$   | $[-0.75, 0.03]$   |
| $A_{\text{SL}}^{\mu\mu} \times 10^3$         | $-2.1 \pm 1.0$     | $[-4.7, -0.3]$    |
| $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$                    | $0.105 \pm 0.049$  | $[0.02, 0.20]$    |
|  | $-0.098 \pm 0.044$ | $[-0.19, -0.02]$  |

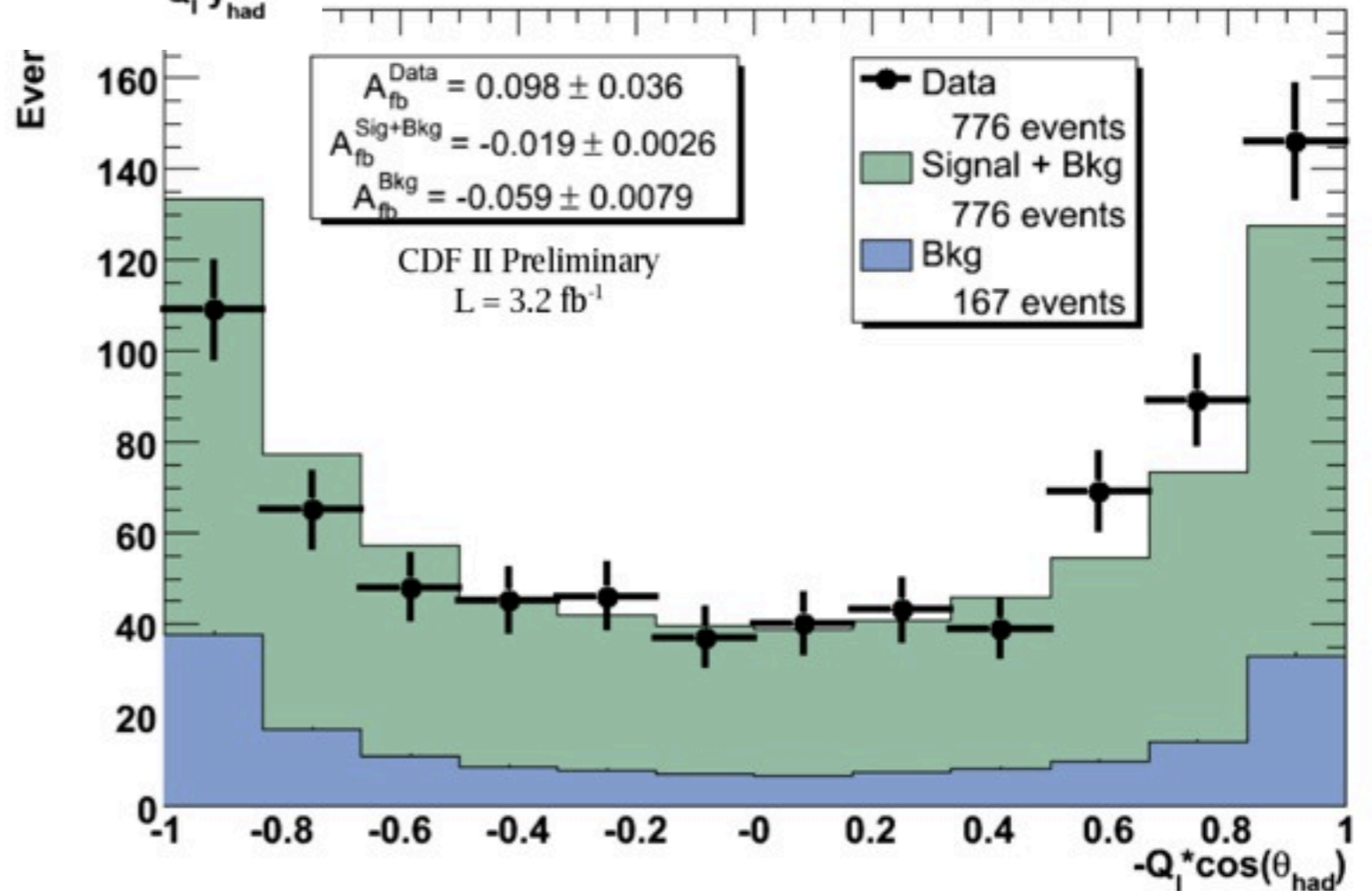


More than  
just MFV

# Funny Tops



## Reconstructed Top $\text{Cos}(\theta_{had})$



• Unfold method through p19:

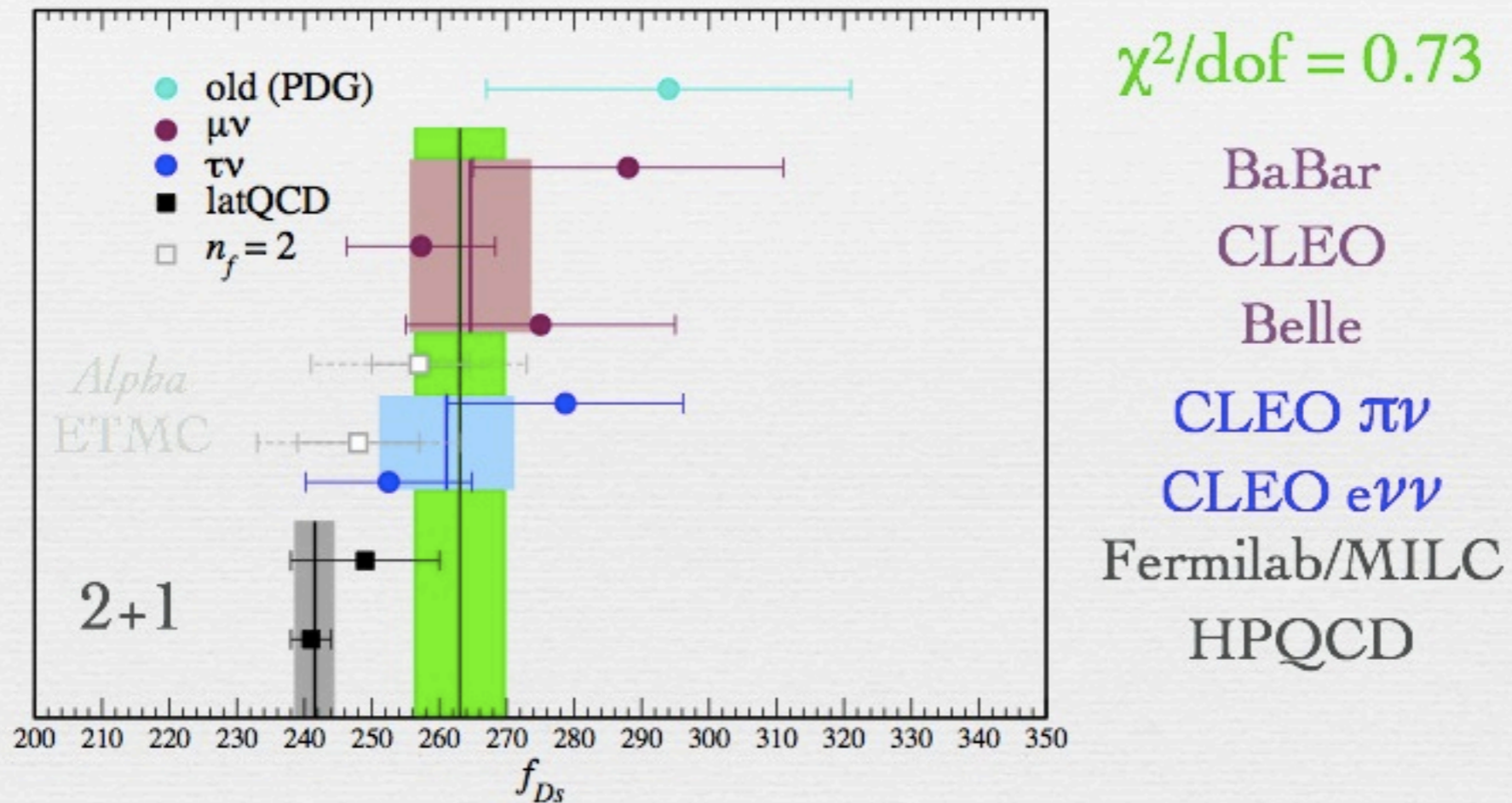
$$A_{fb} = 19.3 \pm 6.5 \pm 2.4\%$$

- Flavor off diagonal 160 GeV  $Z'$ ? (Jung, Murayama, Pierce, Wells)
- Color sextet or triplet (Shu, Tait, Wang)



# Funny Charms?

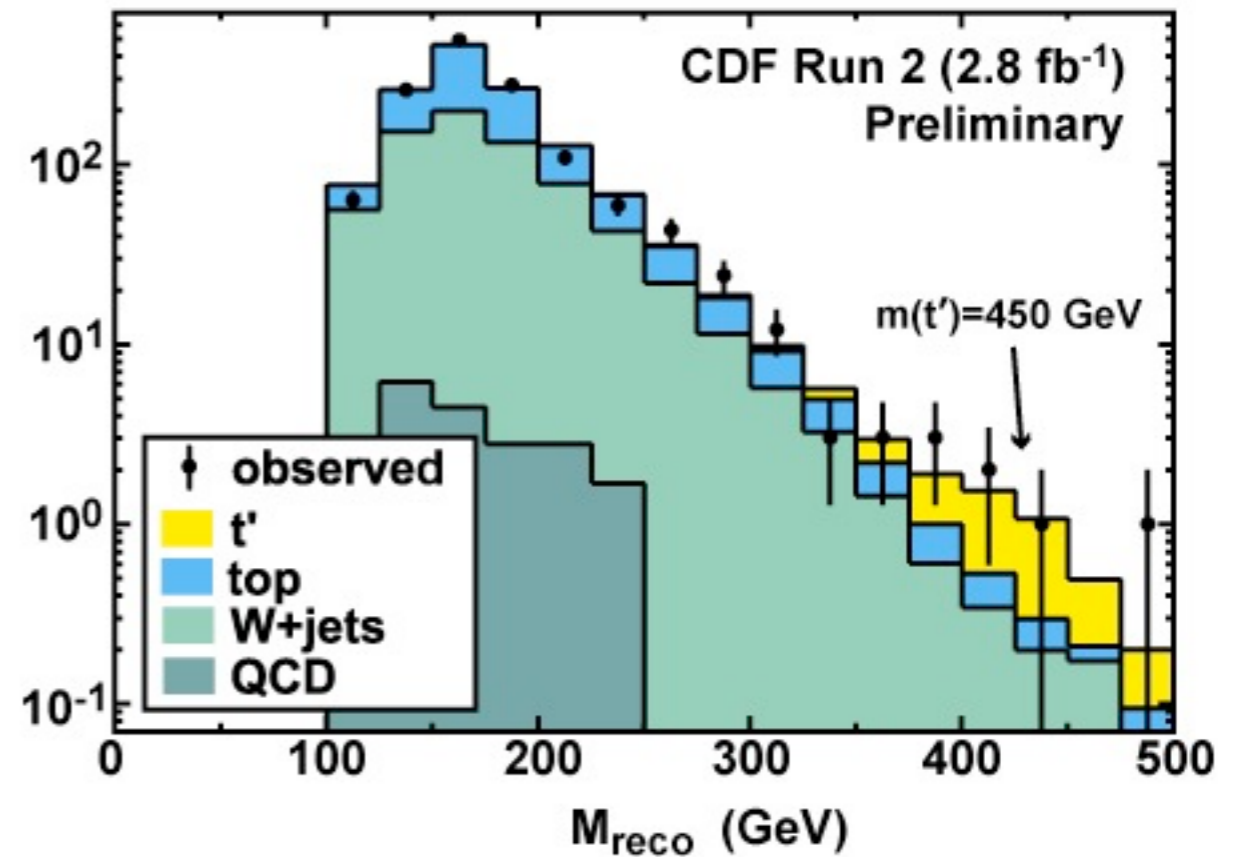
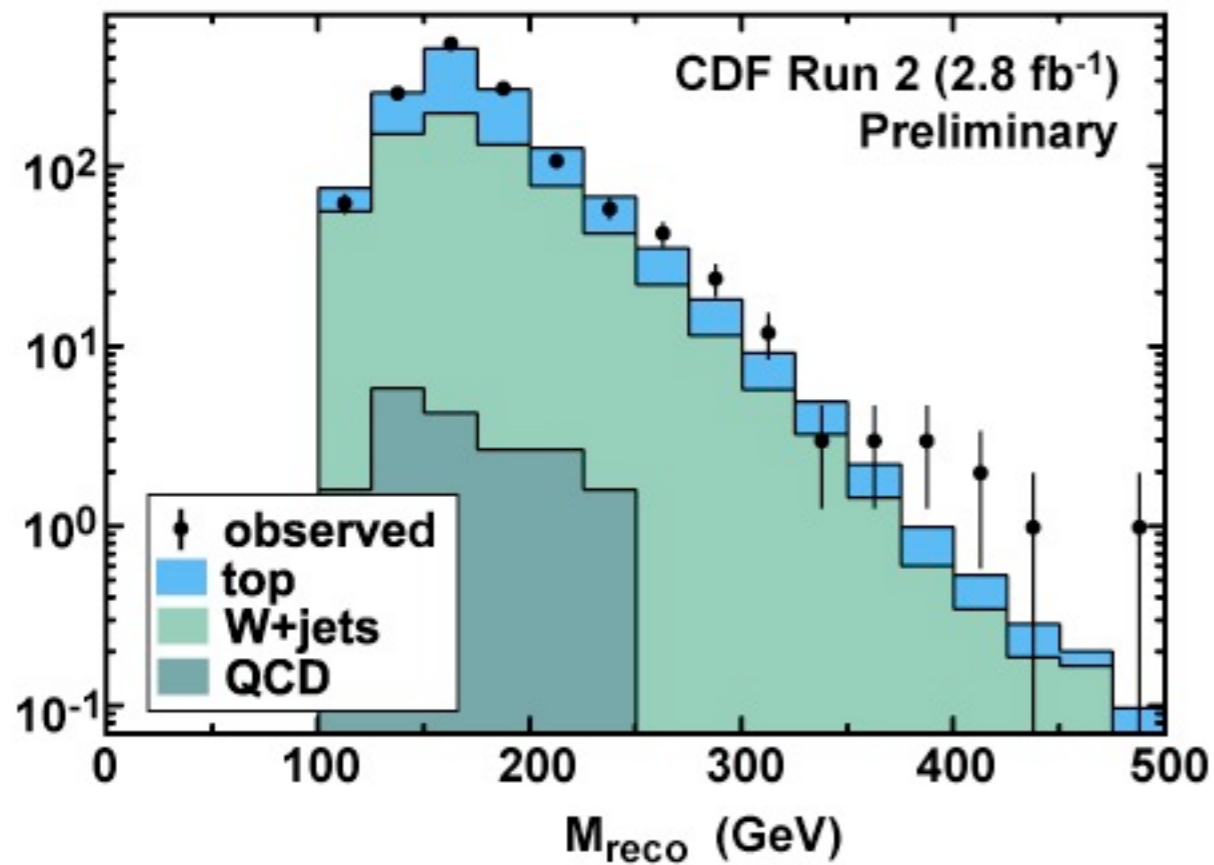
With CLEO's papers of January 12, 2009



a  $3.0\sigma$  discrepancy, or  $2.5\sigma \oplus 1.9\sigma$ .

Leptoquarks? Higgs that couples to c,u, leptons?

# New Tops?

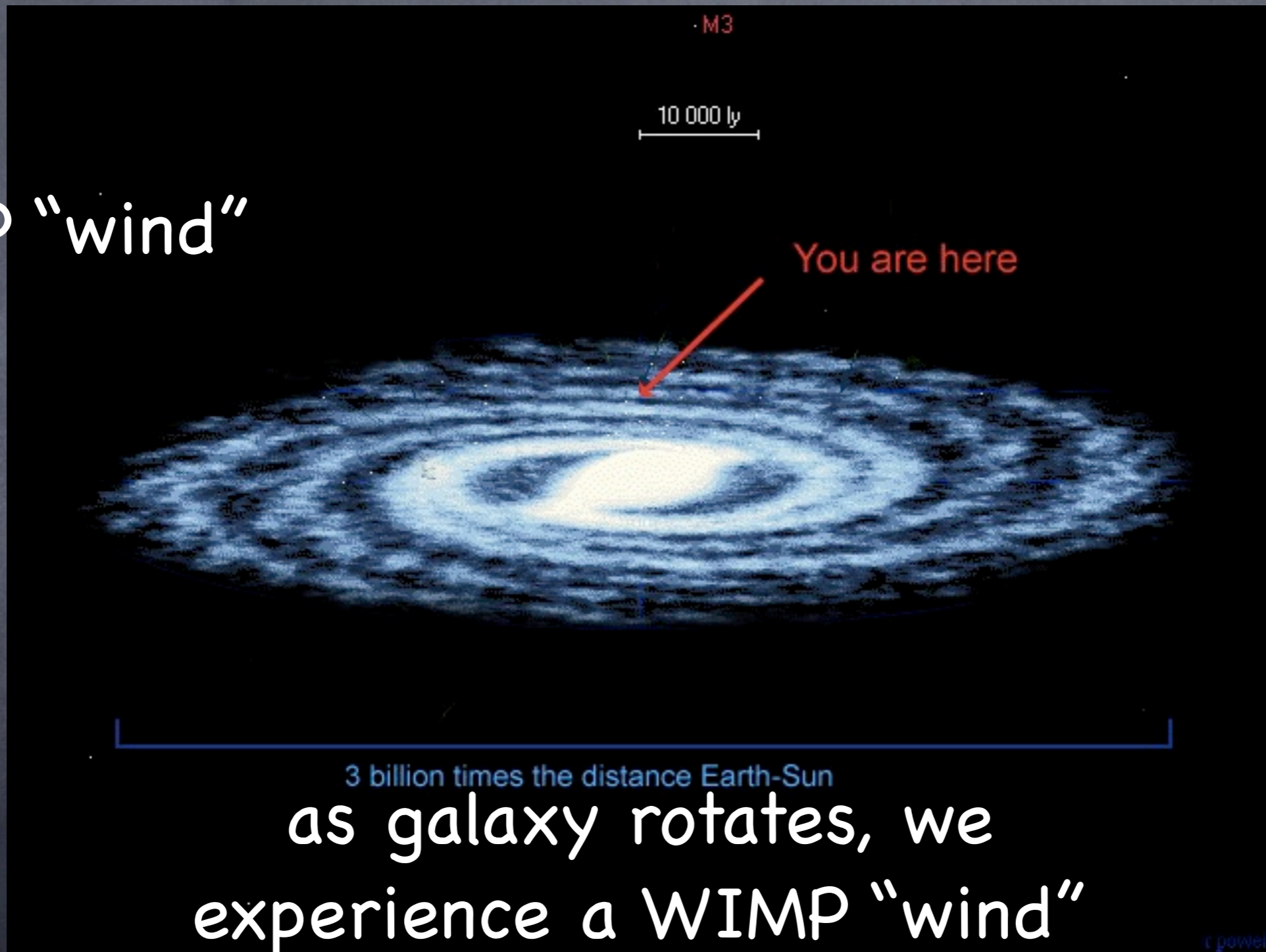


# Maybe Particle Physics is too Messy

- Need a clean, controlled environment to see anomalies

# seasonal variation

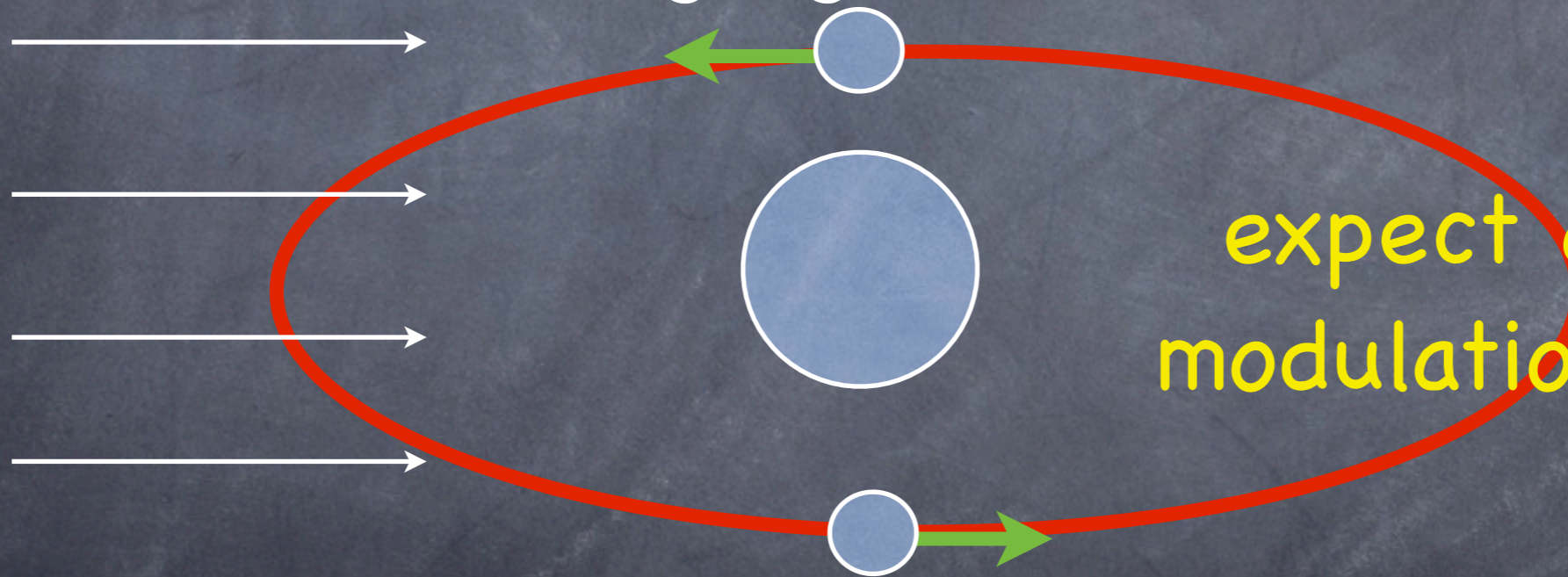
WIMP "wind"



Drukier, Freese, Spergel Phys.Rev.D33:3495-3508,1986

# seasonal variation

in the summer,  
WIMP "wind" moving against wind

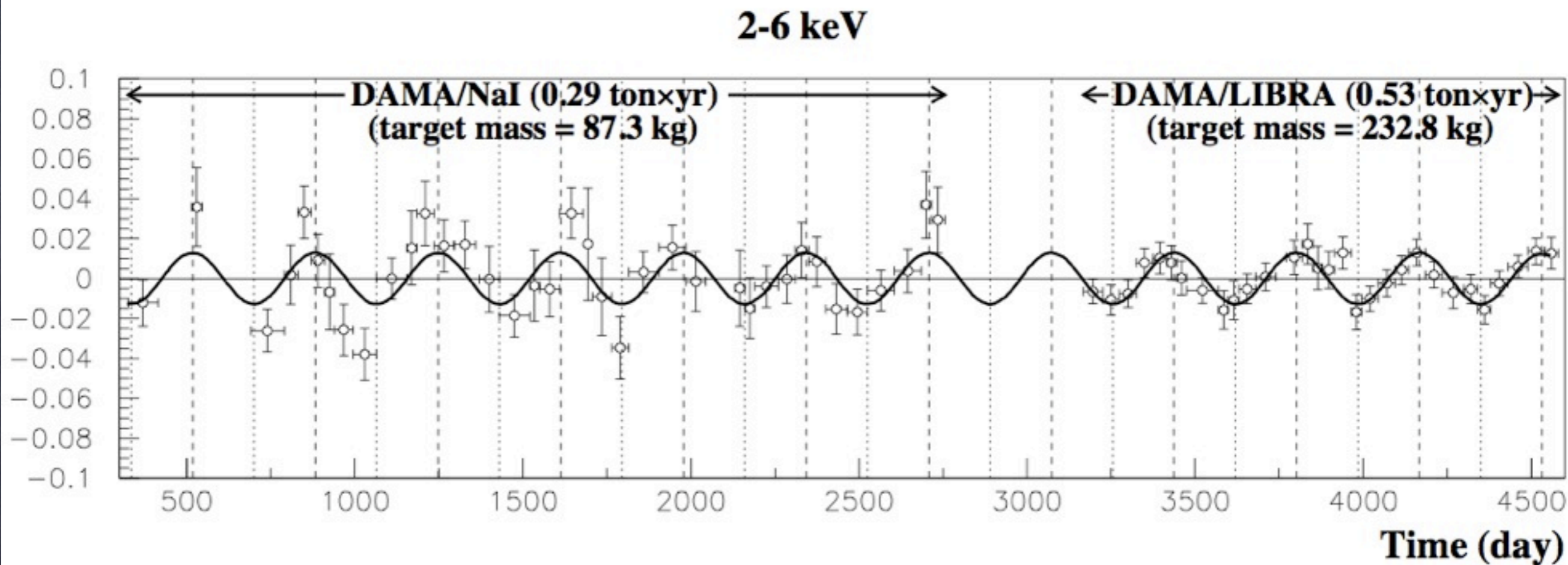


expect an annual  
modulation in signal!

in the winter,  
moving against wind

Drukier, Freese, Spergel Phys.Rev.D33:3495-3508,1986

# DAMA experiment

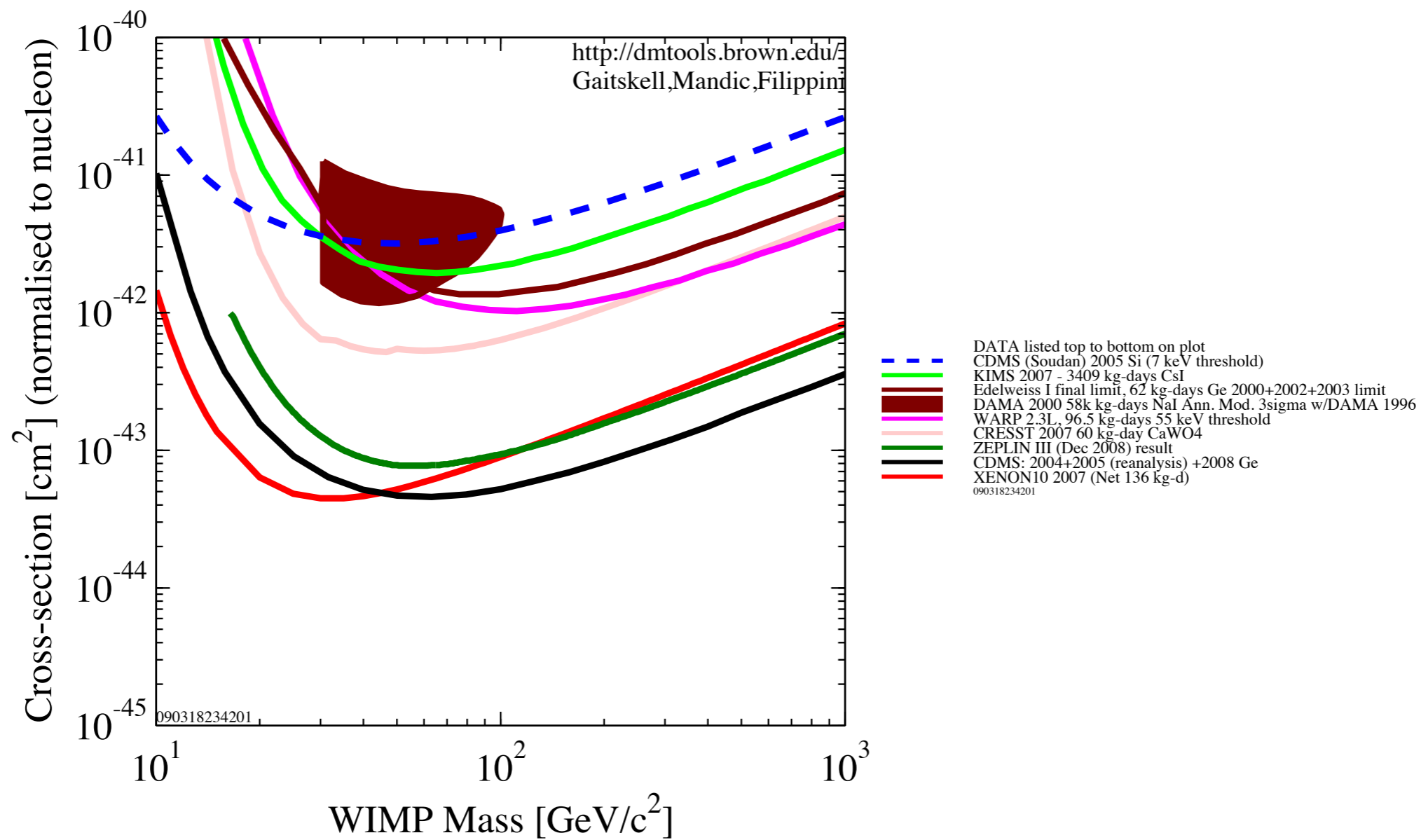


Bernabei et al., Eur.Phys.J.C56:333-355,2008

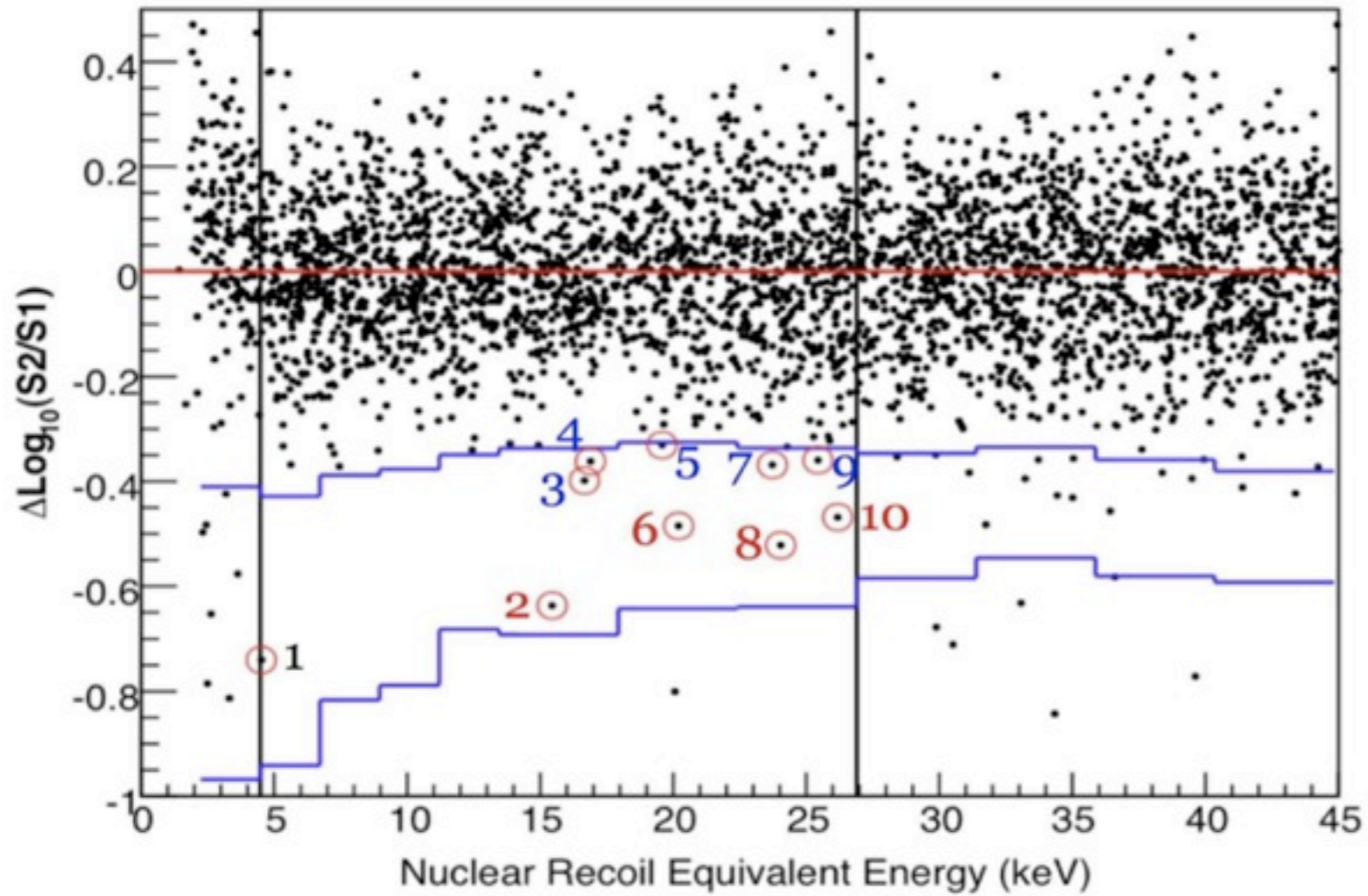
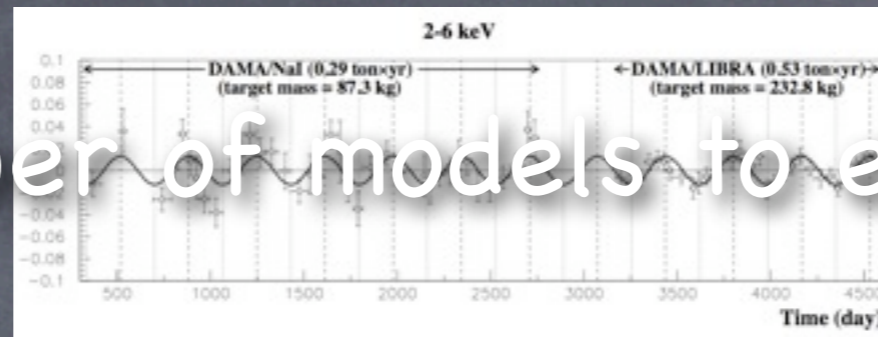
- 8.3 sigma signal for modulation
- only in "single hit" events
- proper phase
- only in low energy bins

Dark matter?

# Small problem...

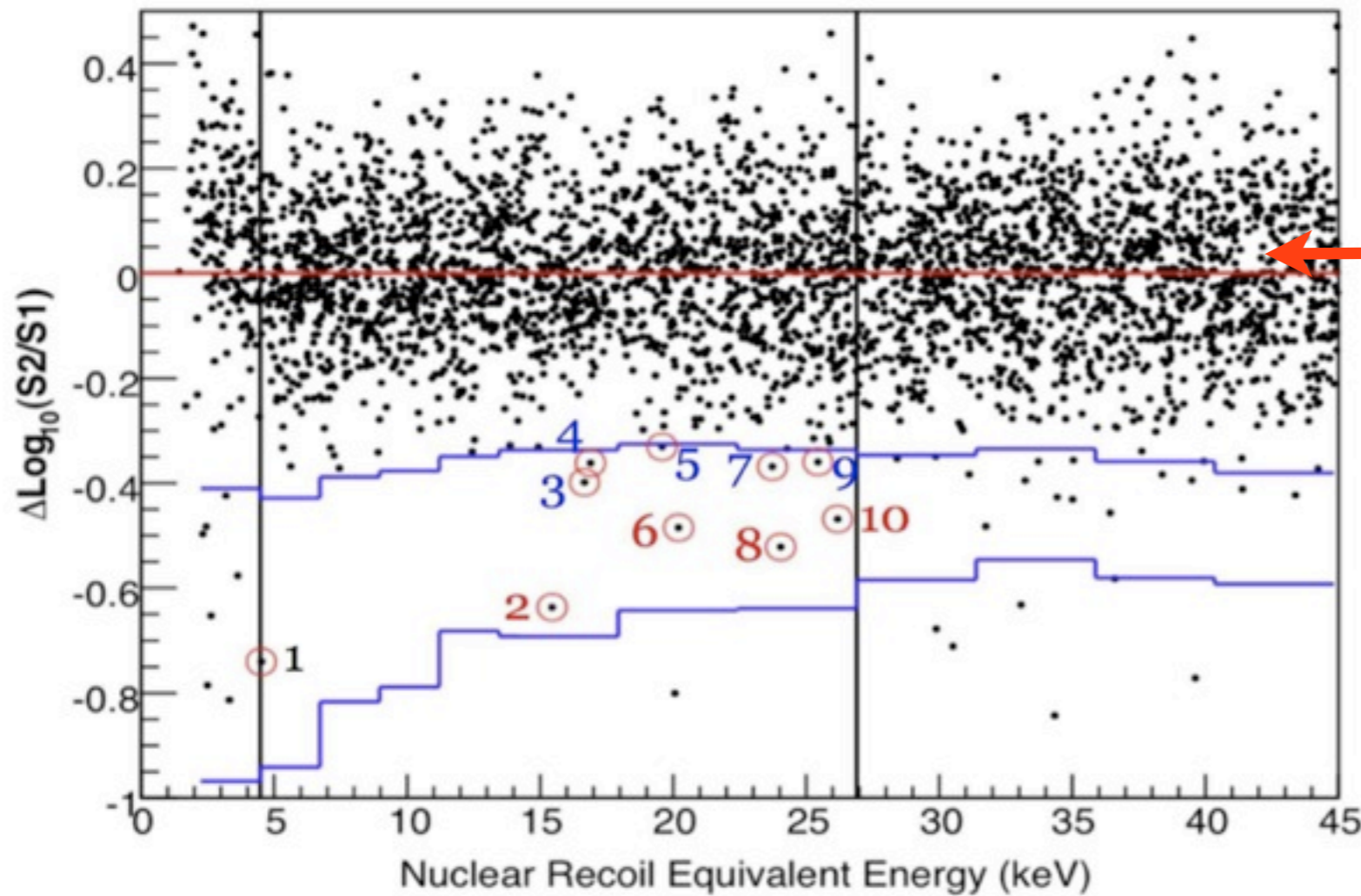
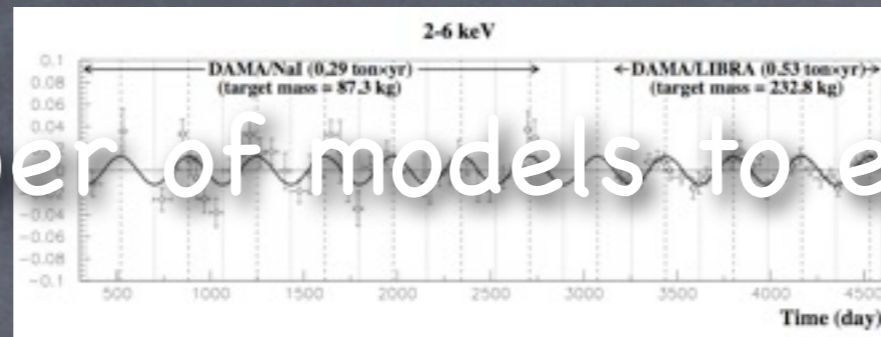


# Increasing number of models to evade other limits



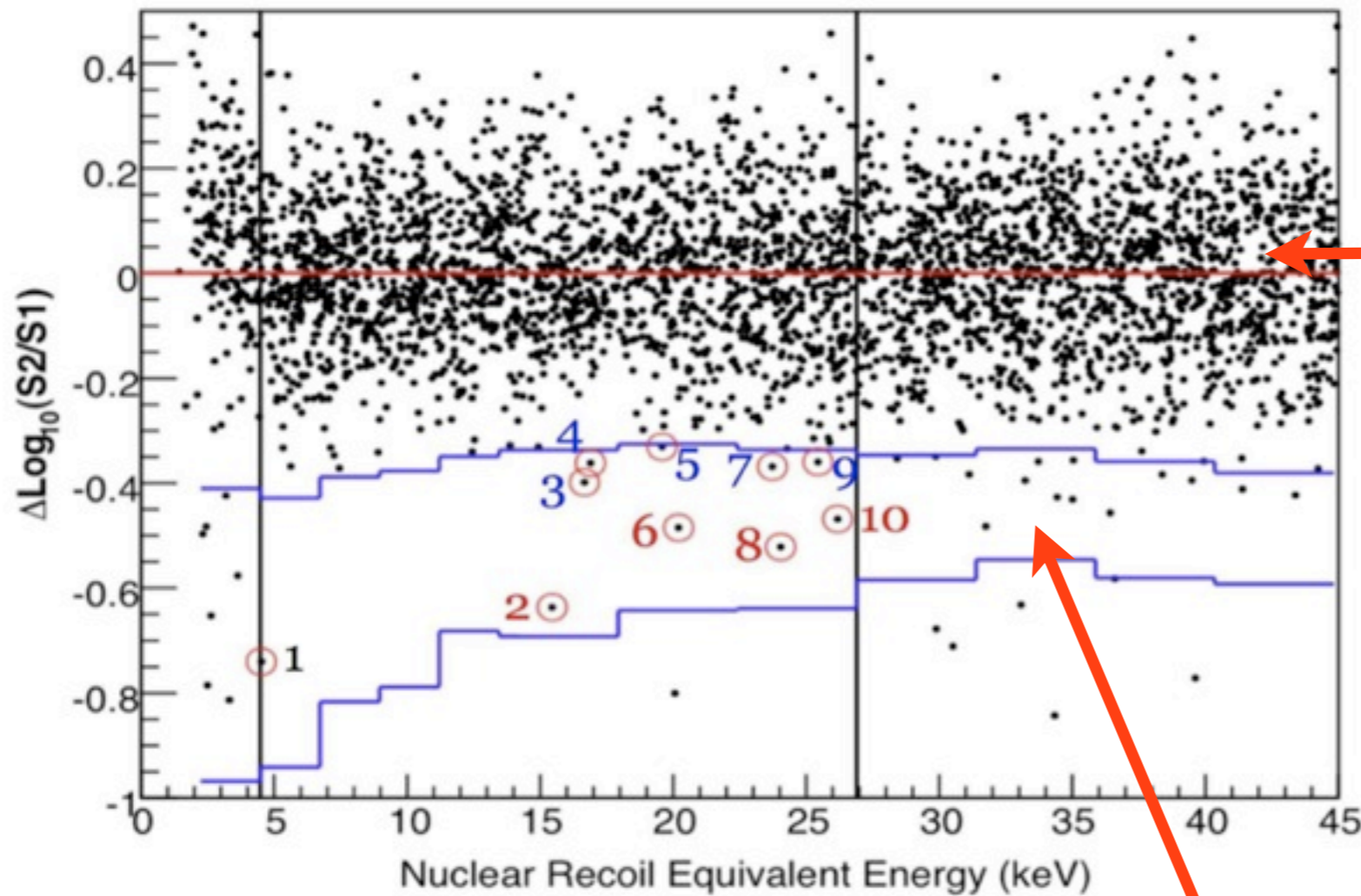
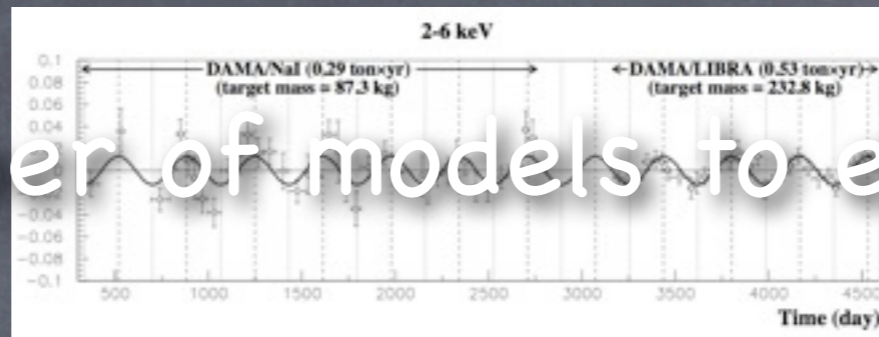


# Increasing number of models to evade other limits



move your  
signal here  
(electron  
scattering DM)

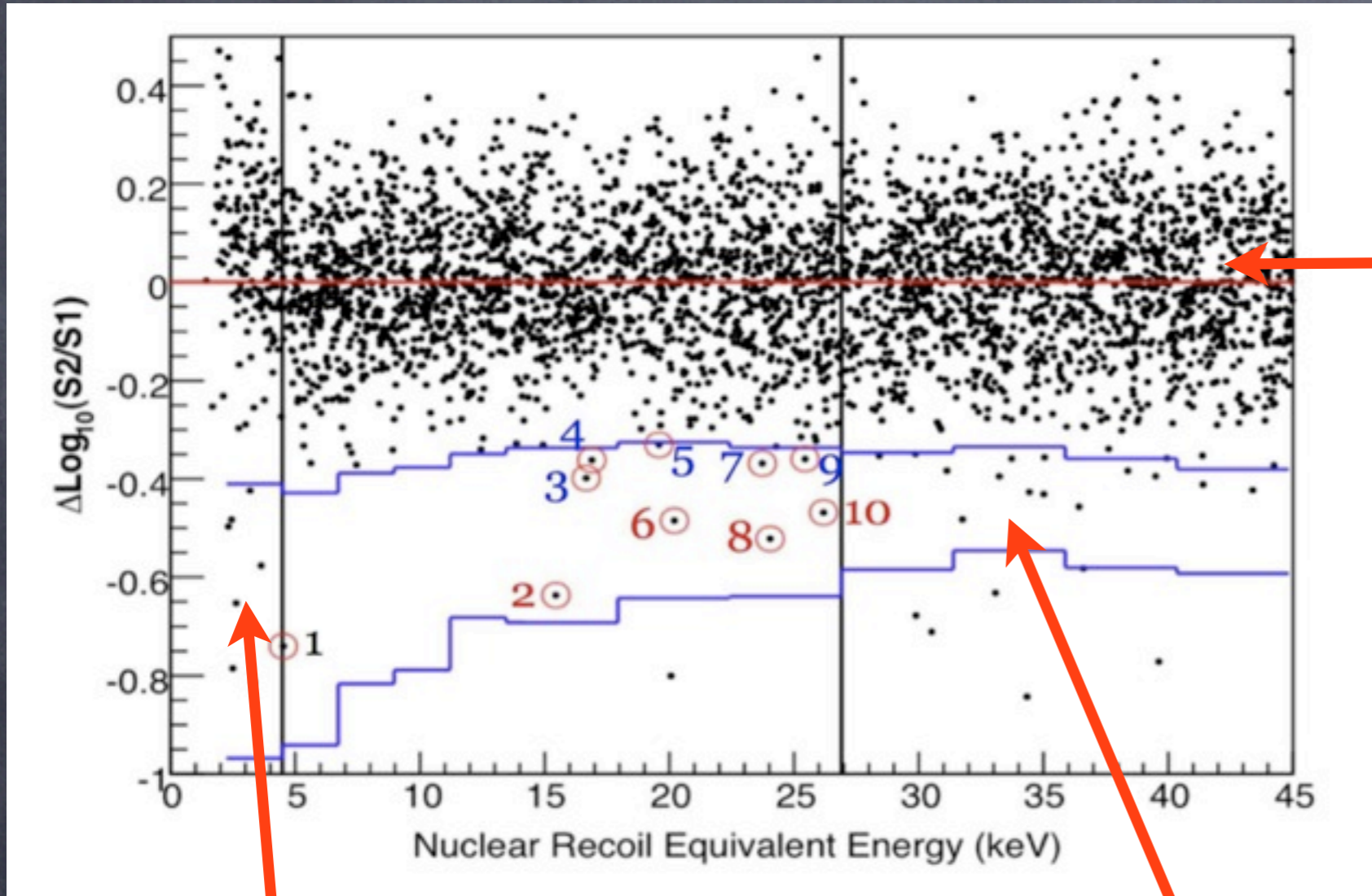
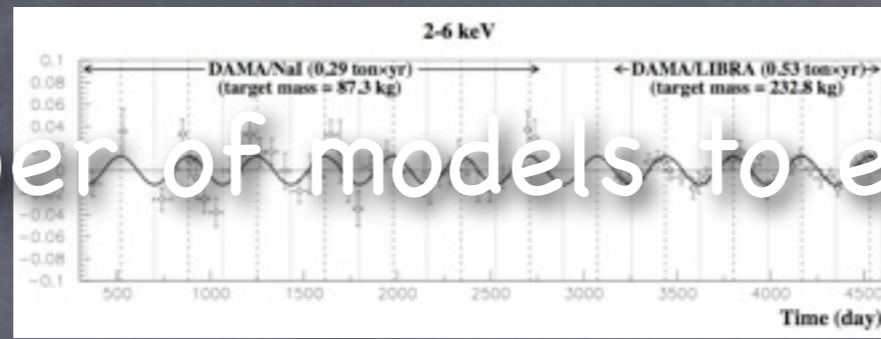
# Increasing number of models to evade other limits



move your signal here  
(electron scattering DM)

move your signal here  
(inelastic DM,  
 $q^2$  dependent scatterings)

# Increasing number of models to evade other limits

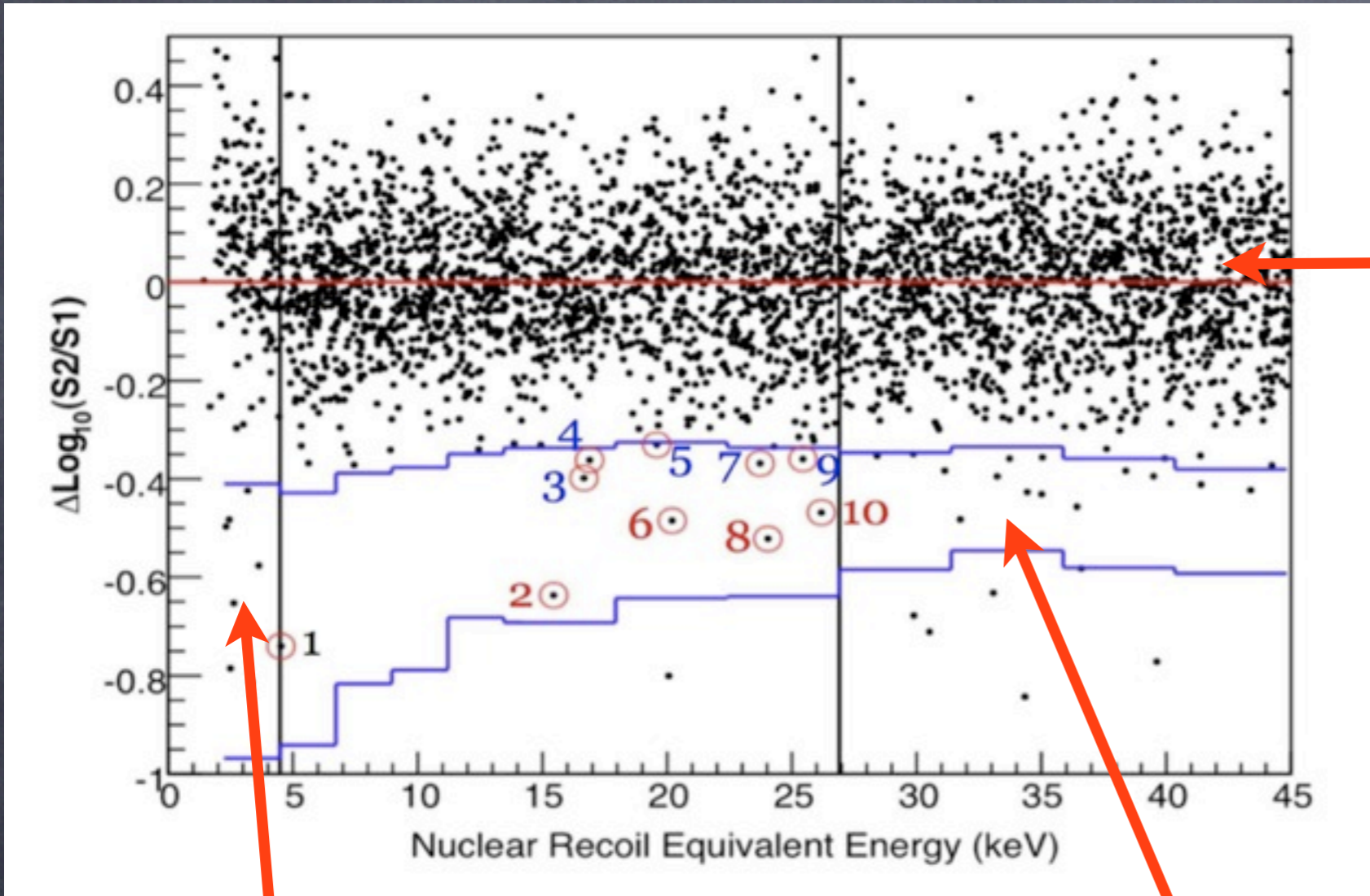
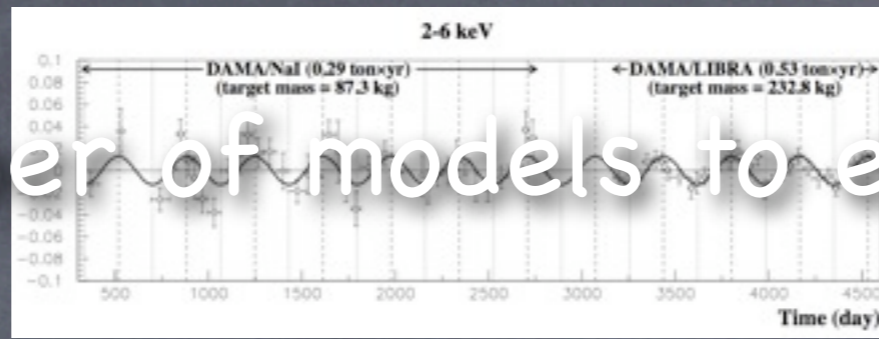


move your signal here (electron scattering DM)

move your signal here (light DM)

move your signal here (inelastic DM,  $q^2$  dependent scatterings)

# Increasing number of models to evade other limits



move your signal here (electron scattering DM)

move your signal off this plot (resonant scattering)

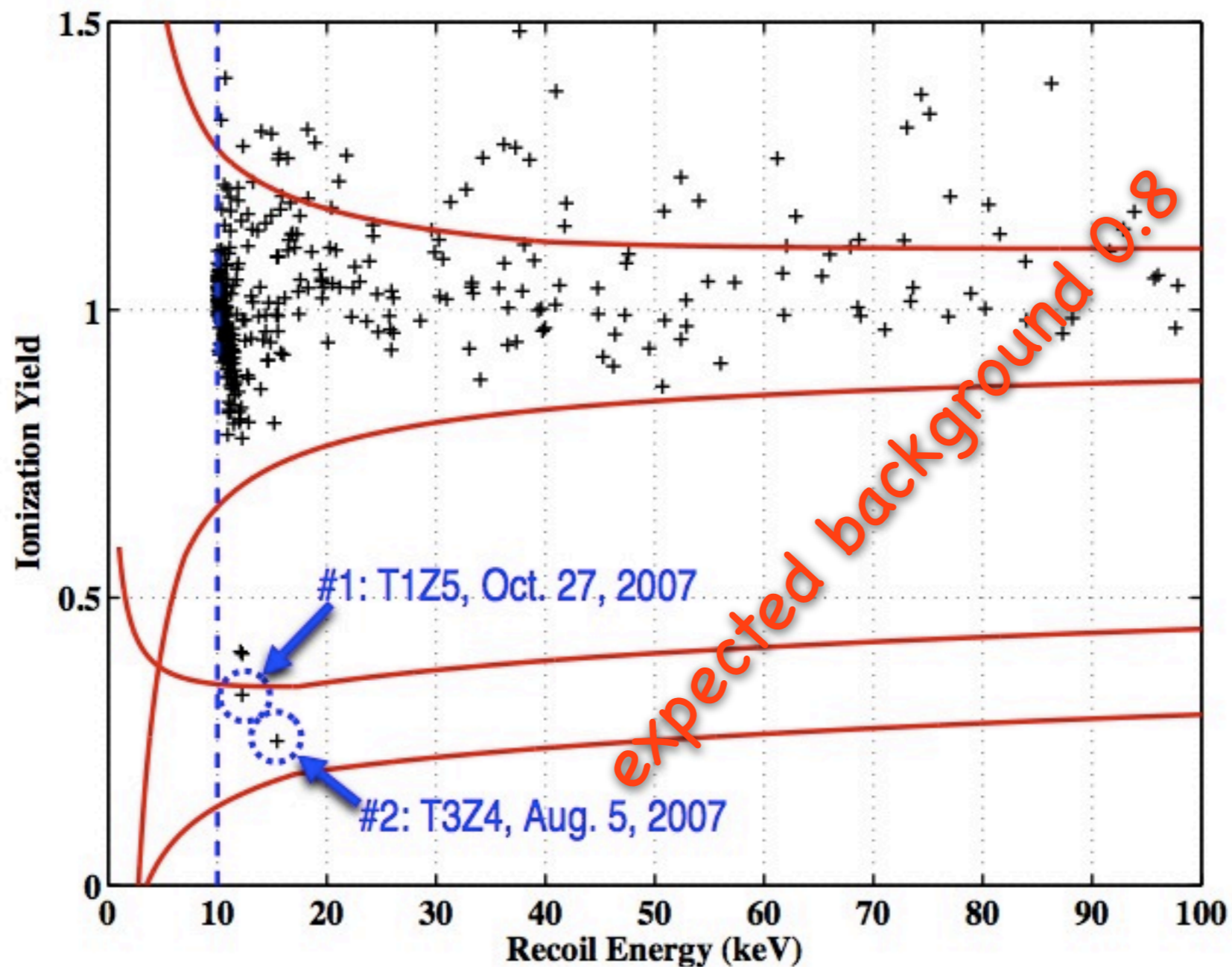
move your signal here (light DM)

move your signal here (inelastic DM,  $q^2$  dependent scatterings)

# CDMS

## Results from the Final Exposure of the CDMS II Experiment

Z. Ahmed,<sup>19</sup> D.S. Akerib,<sup>2</sup> S. Arrenberg,<sup>18</sup> C.N. Bailey,<sup>2</sup> D. Balakishiyeva,<sup>16</sup> L. Baudis,<sup>18</sup> D.A. Bauer,<sup>3</sup>  
P.L. Brink,<sup>10</sup> T. Bruch,<sup>18</sup> R. Bunker,<sup>14</sup> B. Cabrera,<sup>10</sup> D.O. Caldwell,<sup>14</sup> J. Cooley,<sup>9</sup> P. Cushman,<sup>17</sup>  
M. Daal,<sup>13</sup> F. DeJongh,<sup>3</sup> M.R. Dragowsky,<sup>2</sup> L. Duong,<sup>17</sup> S. Fallows,<sup>17</sup> E. Figueroa-Feliciano,<sup>5</sup> J. Filippini,<sup>19</sup>  
M. Fritts,<sup>17</sup> S.R. Golwala,<sup>19</sup> D.R. Grant,<sup>2</sup> J. Hall,<sup>3</sup> R. Hennings-Yeomans,<sup>2</sup> S.A. Hertel,<sup>5</sup> D. Holmgren,<sup>3</sup>  
L. Hsu,<sup>3</sup> M.E. Huber,<sup>15</sup> O. Kamaev,<sup>17</sup> M. Kiveni,<sup>11</sup> M. Kos,<sup>11</sup> S.W. Leman,<sup>5</sup> R. Mahapatra,<sup>12</sup> V. Mandic,<sup>17</sup>  
K.A. McCarthy,<sup>5</sup> N. Mirabolfathi,<sup>13</sup> D. Moore,<sup>19</sup> H. Nelson,<sup>14</sup> R.W. Ogburn,<sup>10</sup> A. Phipps,<sup>13</sup> M. Pyle,<sup>10</sup> X. Qiu,<sup>17</sup>  
E. Ramberg,<sup>3</sup> W. Rau,<sup>6</sup> A. Reisetter,<sup>17,7</sup> T. Saab,<sup>16</sup> B. Sadoulet,<sup>4,13</sup> J. Sander,<sup>14</sup> R.W. Schnee,<sup>11</sup> D.N. Seitz,<sup>13</sup>  
B. Serfass,<sup>13</sup> K.M. Sundqvist,<sup>13</sup> M. Tarka,<sup>18</sup> P. Wikus,<sup>5</sup> S. Yellin,<sup>10,14</sup> J. Yoo,<sup>3</sup> B.A. Young,<sup>8</sup> and J. Zhang<sup>17</sup>  
(CDMS Collaboration)



Still... a lot of interest

FIND C ARXIV:0912.3592

Paper 1 to 26 of 26

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...

**9) CDMS II Inspired Neutralino Dark Matter in Flipped SU(5).**Ilia Gogoladze, Rizwan Khalid, Shabbar Raza, Qaisar Shafi, . Dec 2009. [Temporary entry](#)e-Print: [arXiv:0912.5411](#) [hep-ph]

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**10) The Simplest Dark-Matter Model, CDMS II Results, and Higgs Detection at LHC.**Xiao-Gang He, Tong Li, Xue-Qian Li, Jusak Tandean, Ho-Chin Tsai, . Dec 2009. 9pp. [Temporary entry](#)e-Print: [arXiv:0912.4722](#) [hep-ph]

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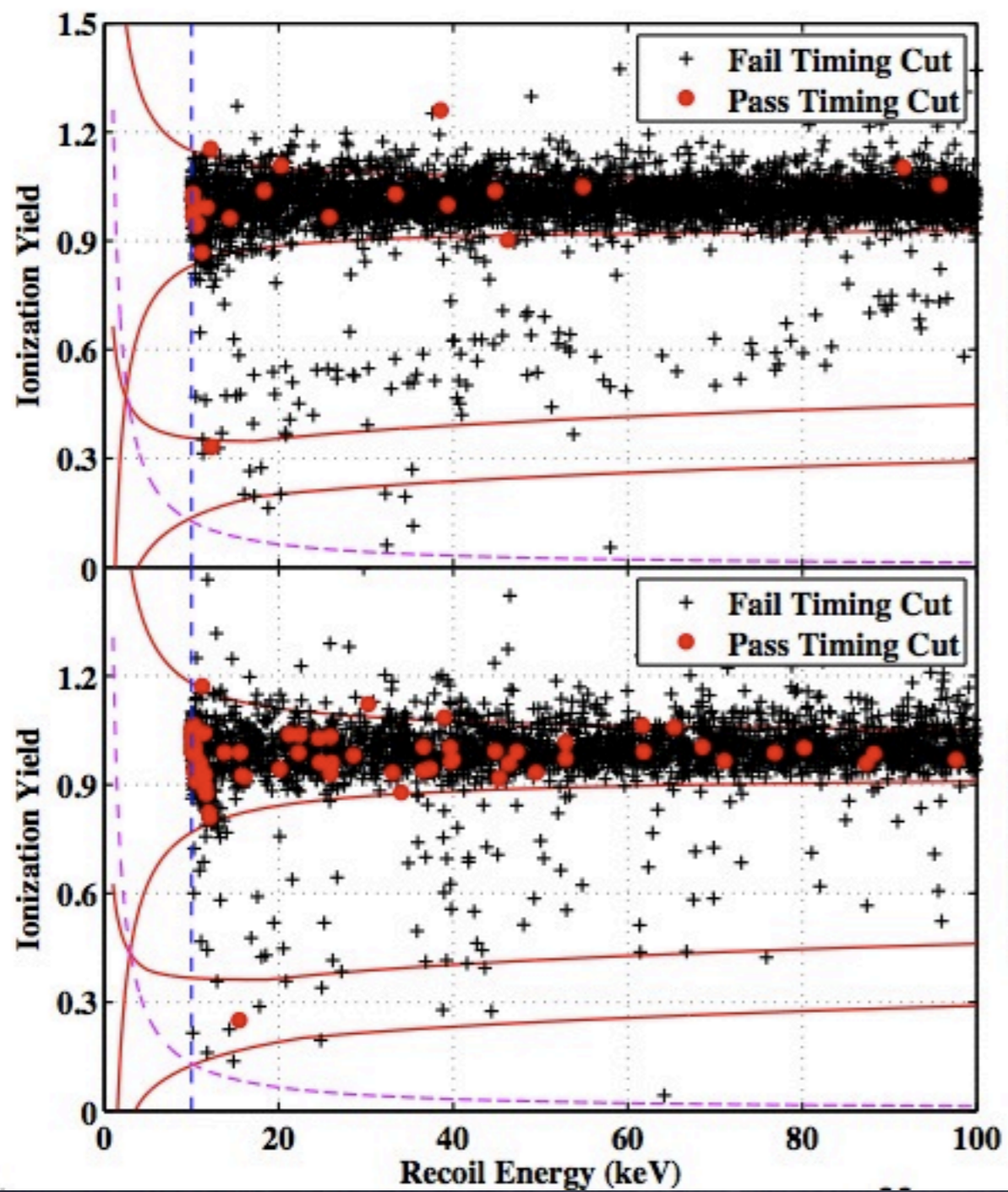
**11) Implications of CDMS II result on Higgs sector in the MSSM.**Junji Hisano, Kazunori Nakayama, Masato Yamanaka, . Dec 2009. 5pp. [Temporary entry](#)e-Print: [arXiv:0912.4701](#) [hep-ph]

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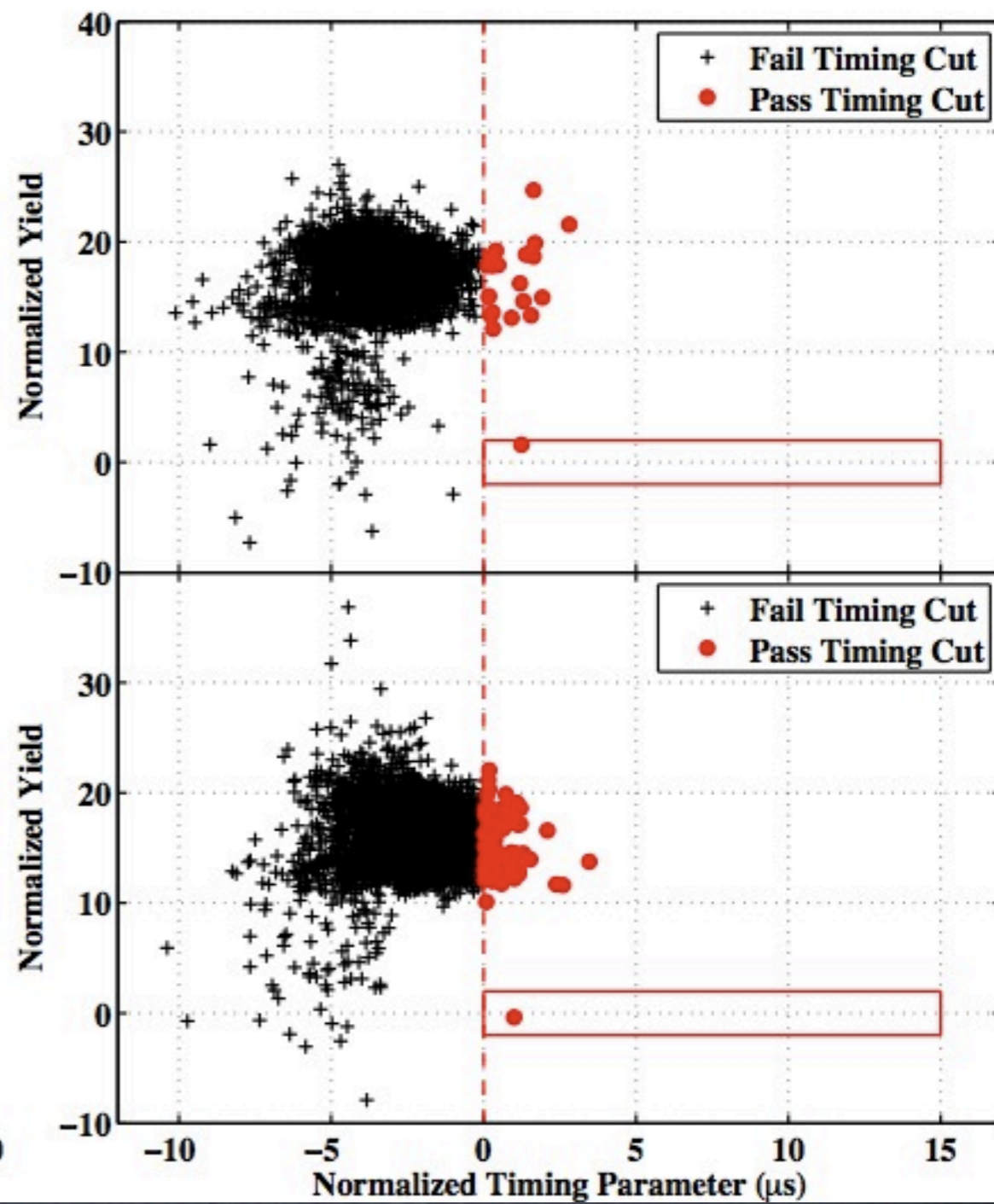
**12) Implication on Higgs invisible width in light of the new CDMS result.**Kingman Cheung, Tzu-Chiang Yuan, . Dec 2009. 6pp. [Temporary entry](#)e-Print: [arXiv:0912.4599](#) [hep-ph]

[References](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [Keywords](#) | Cited [1 time](#)  
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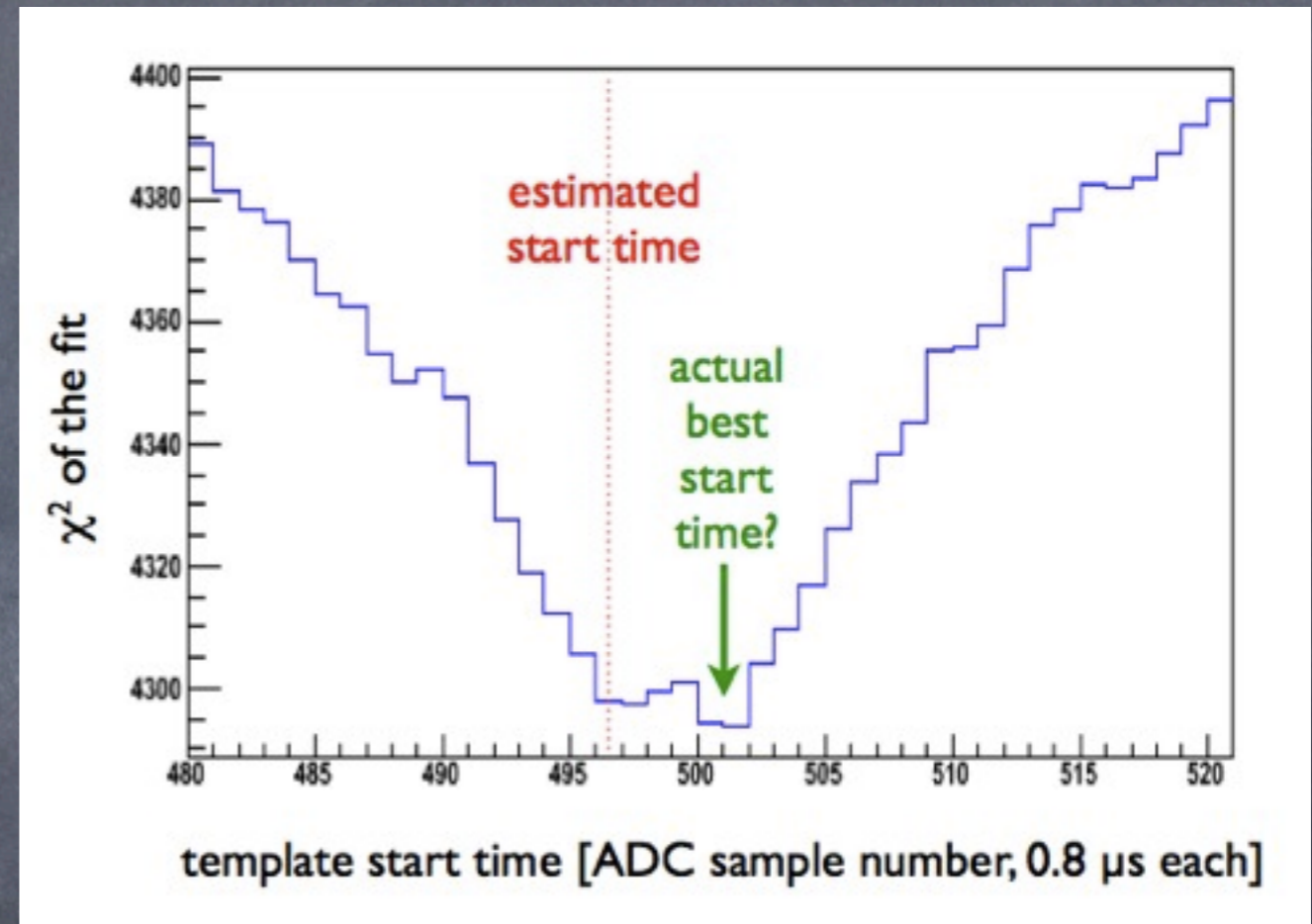
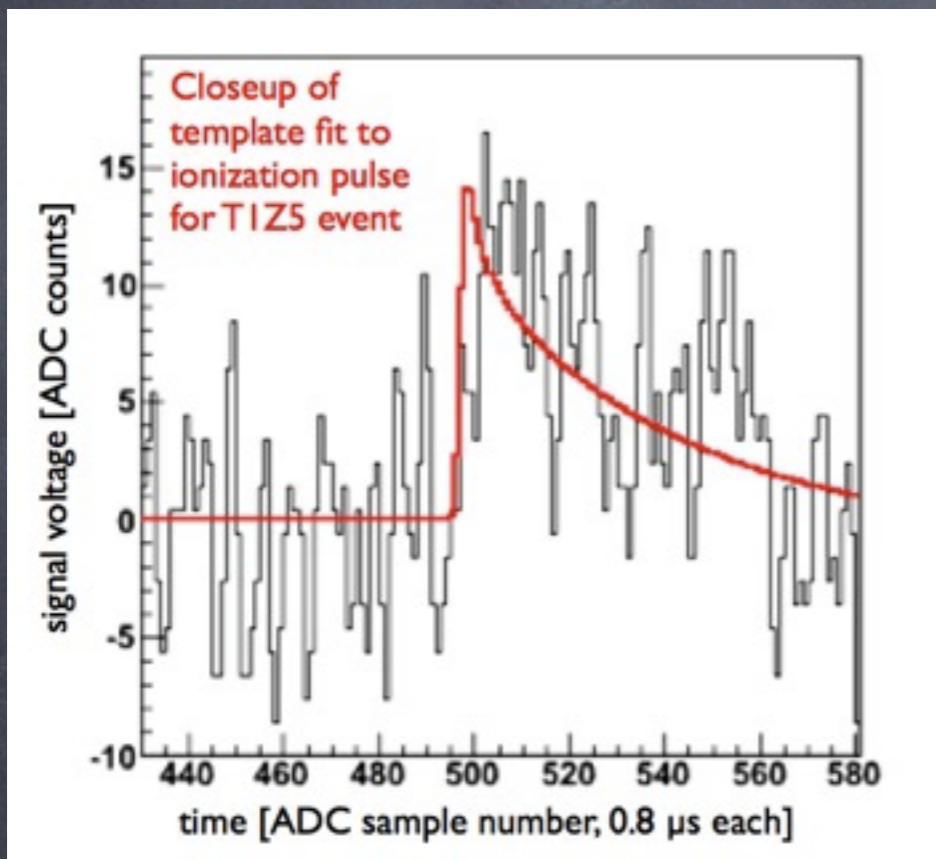


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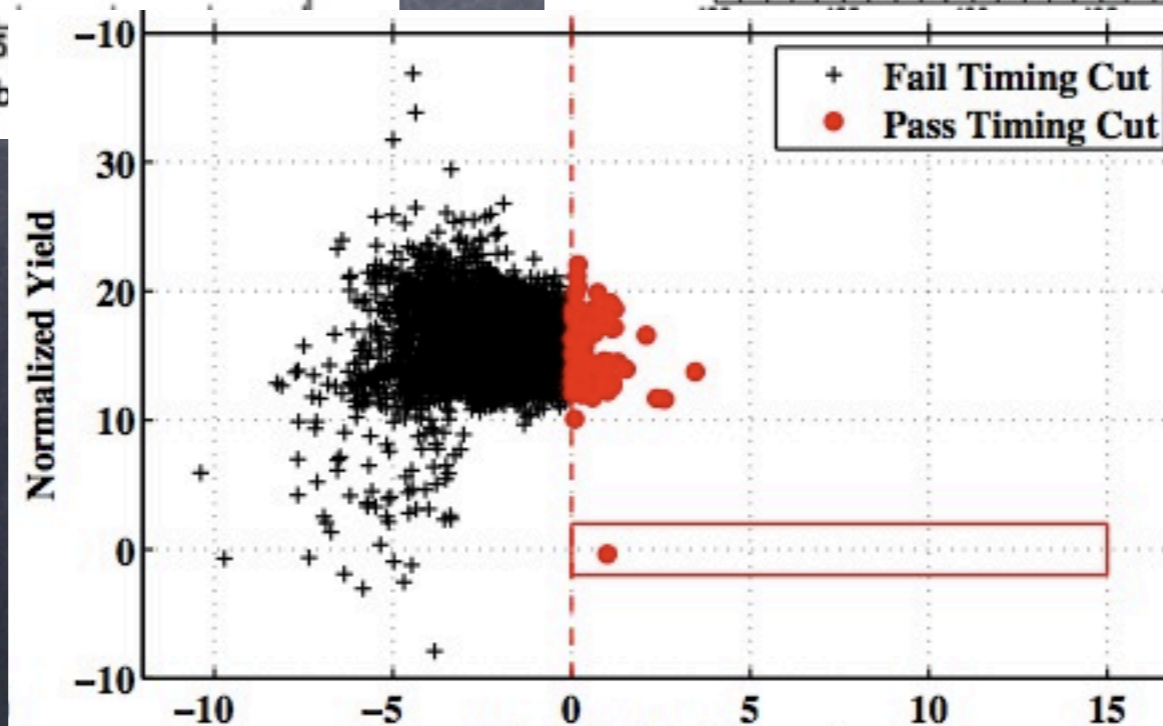
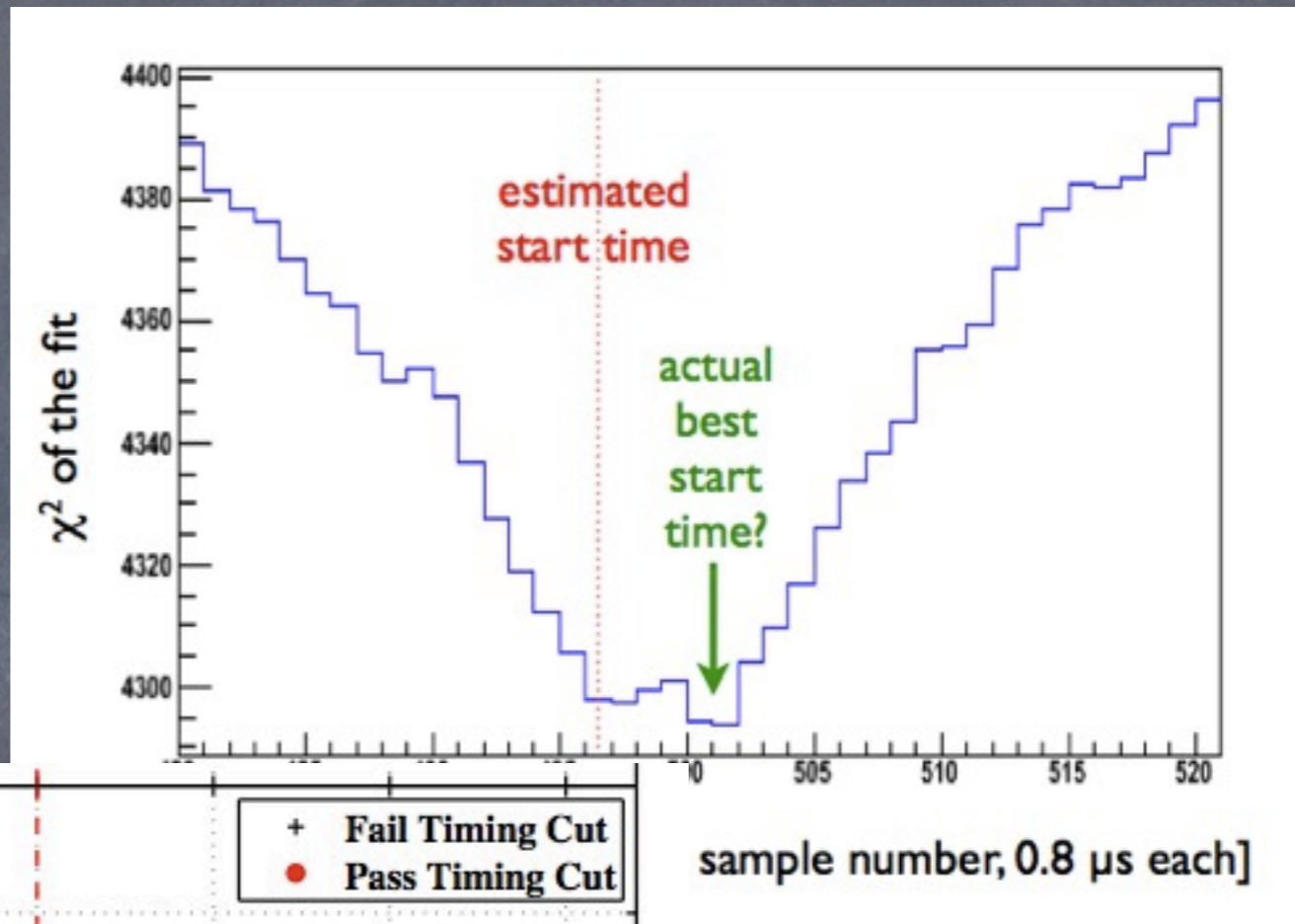
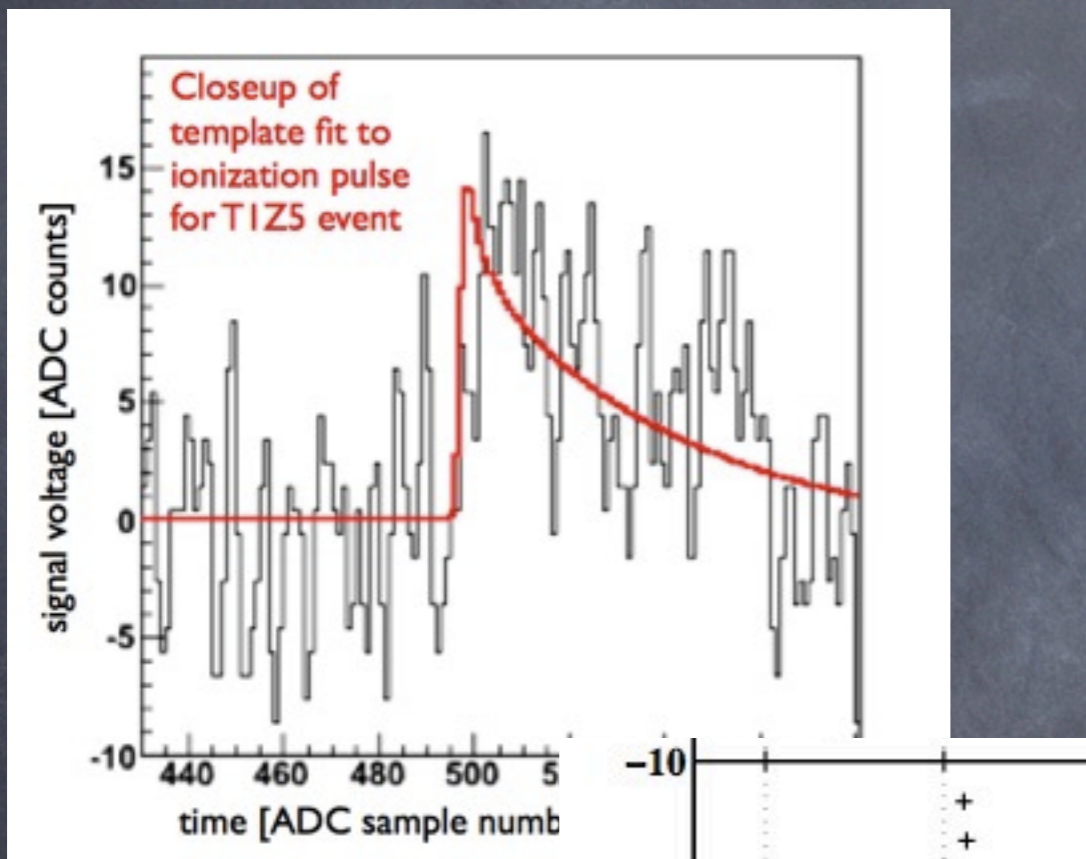




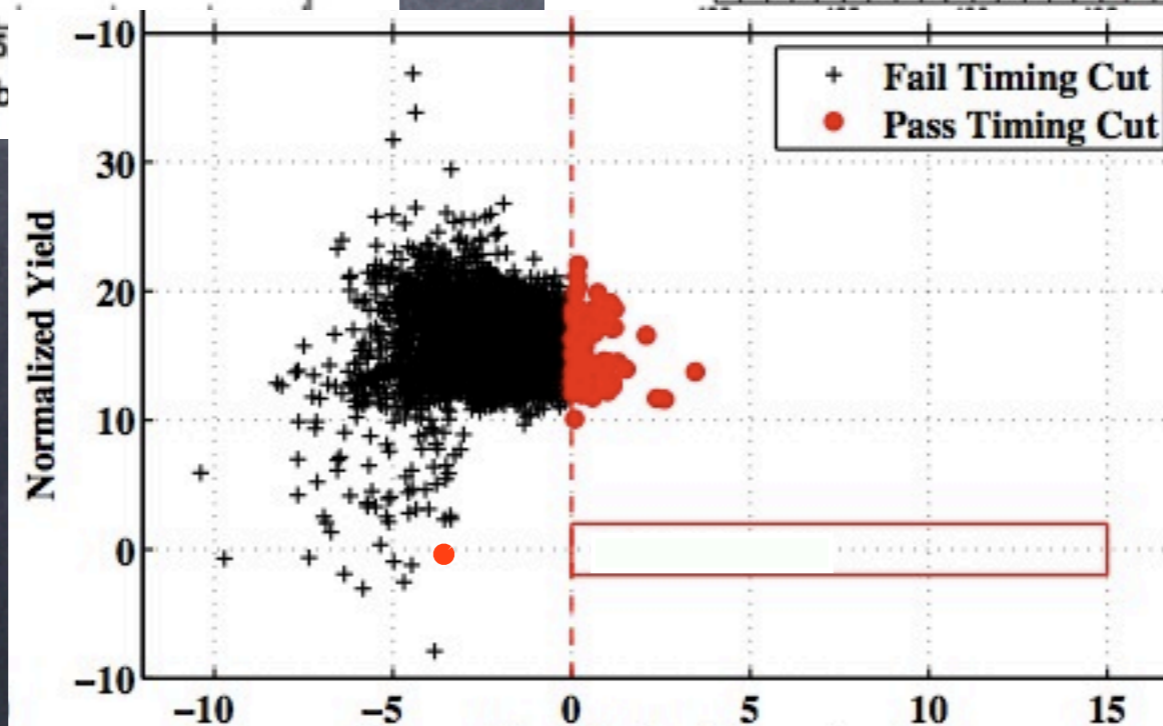
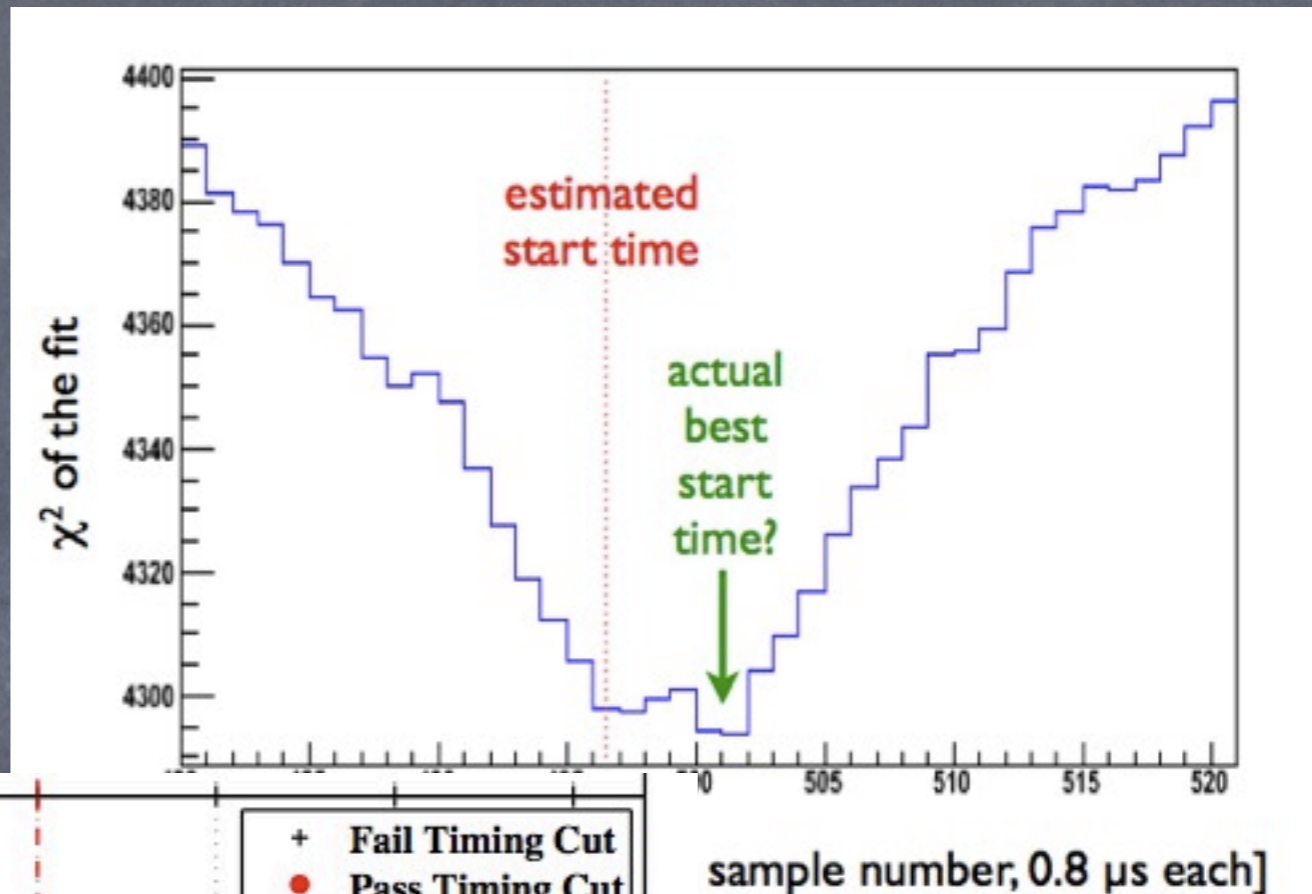
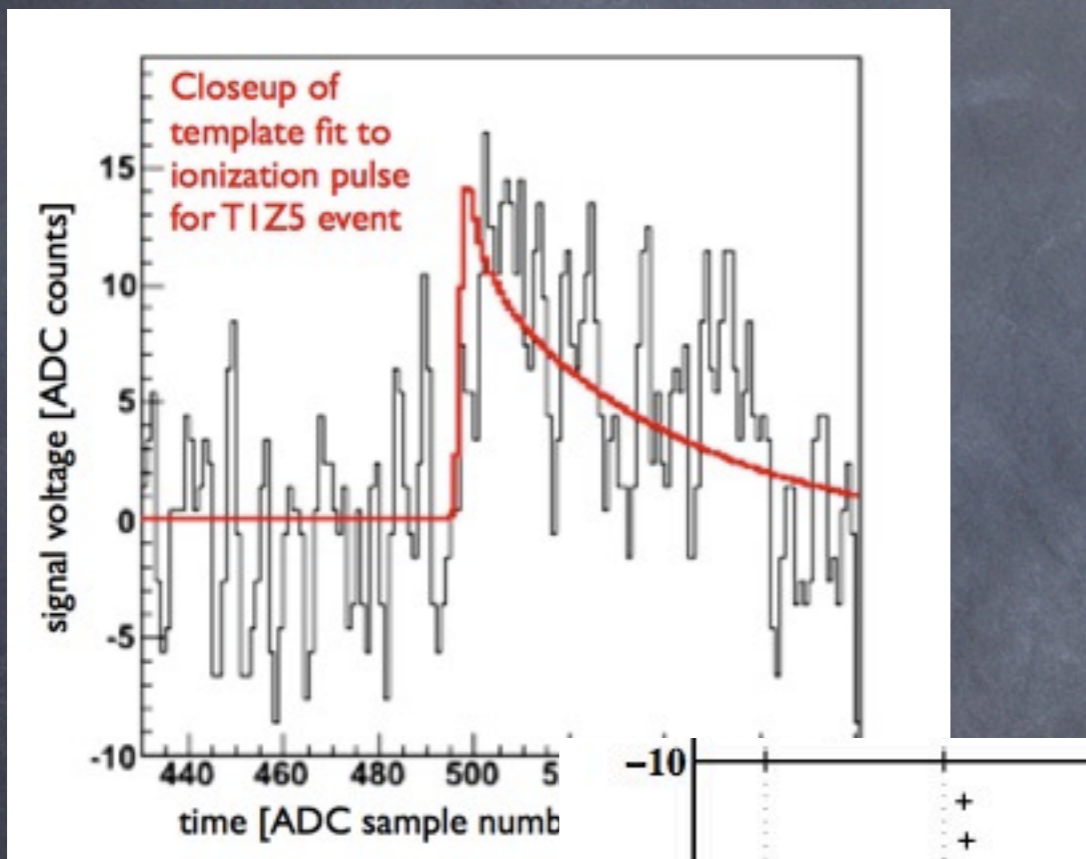
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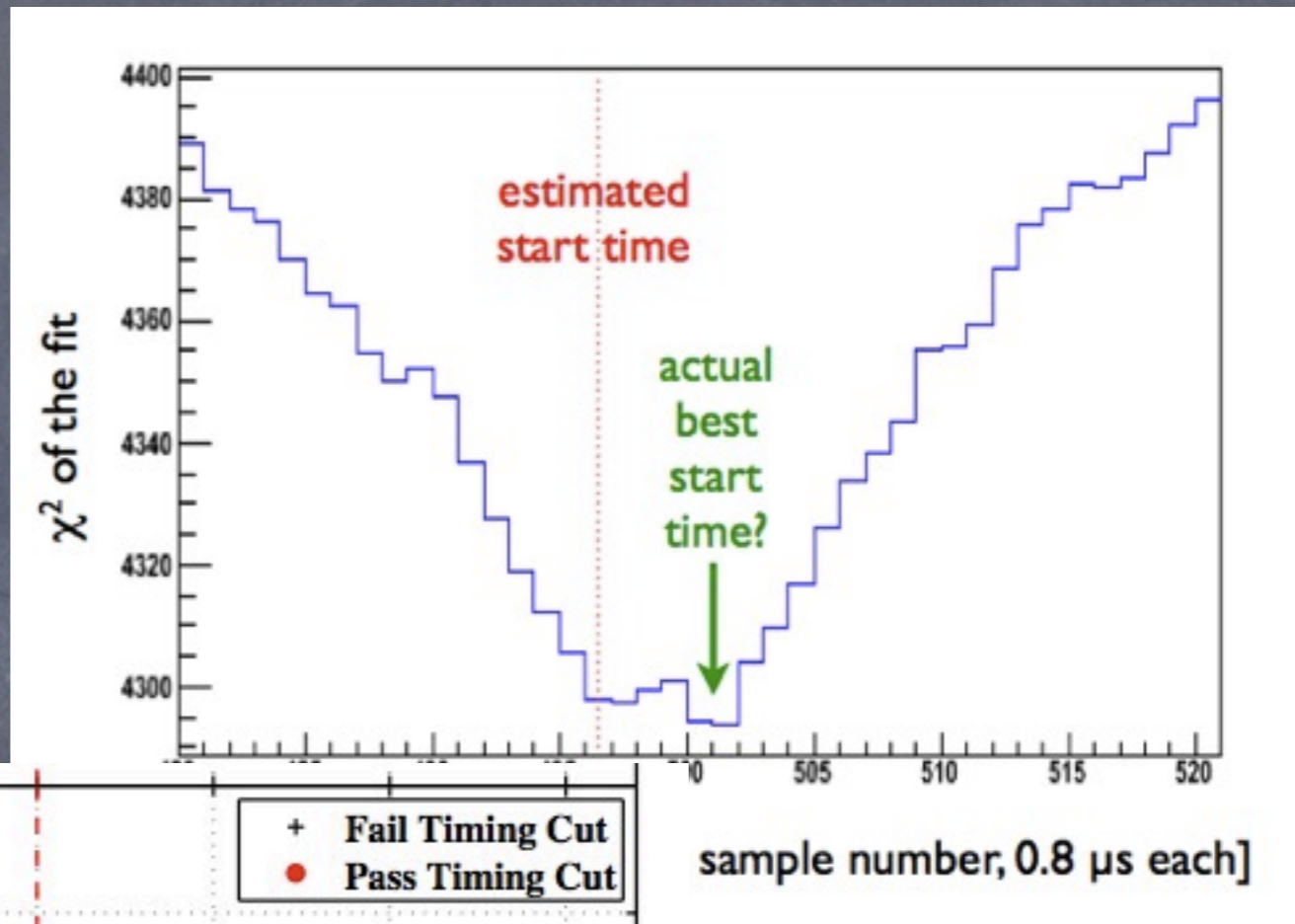
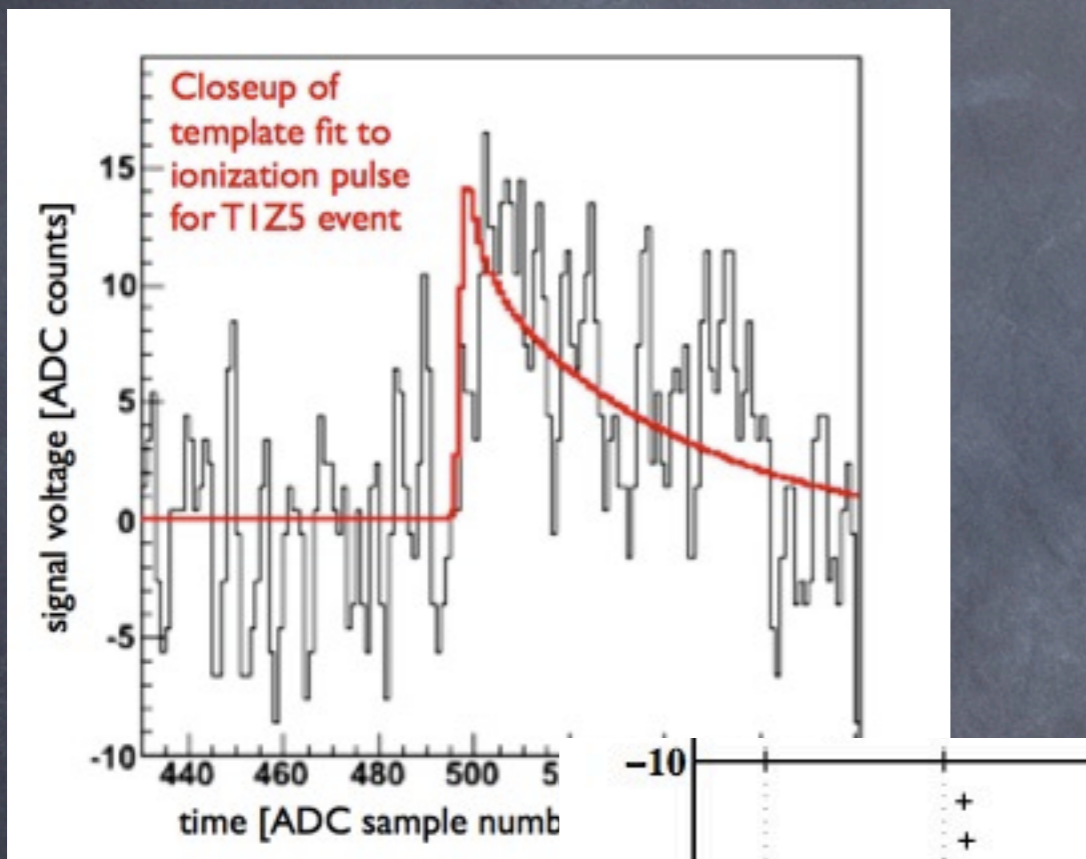
# So what about that other event?



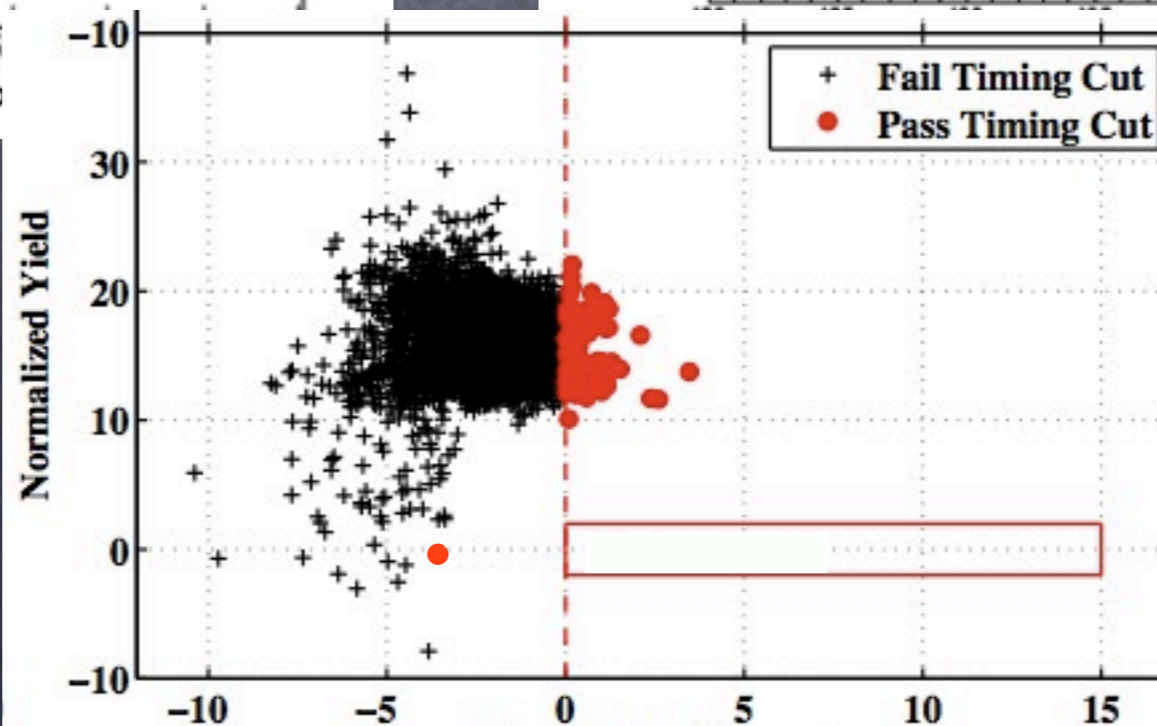
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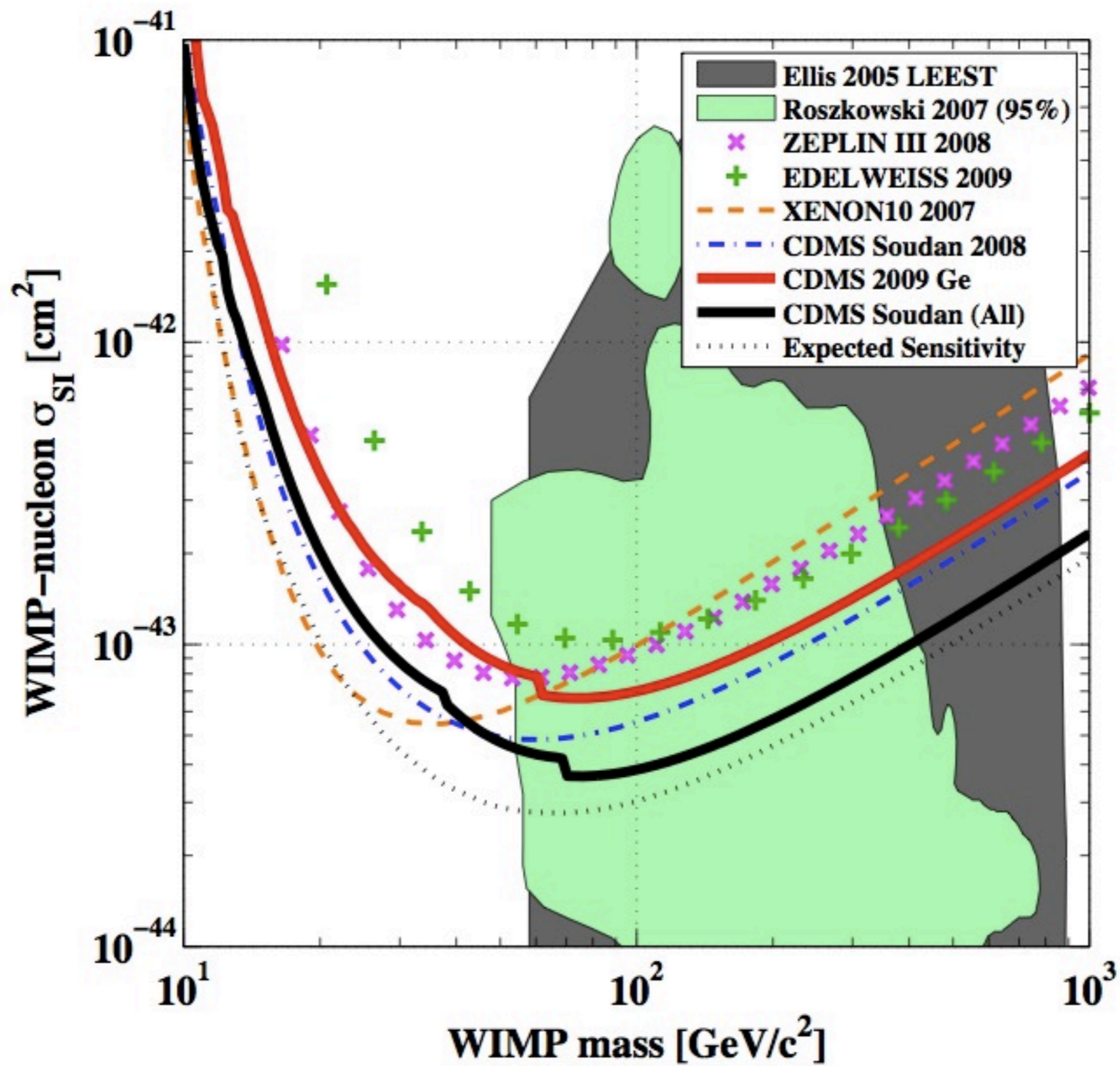


# So what about that other event?



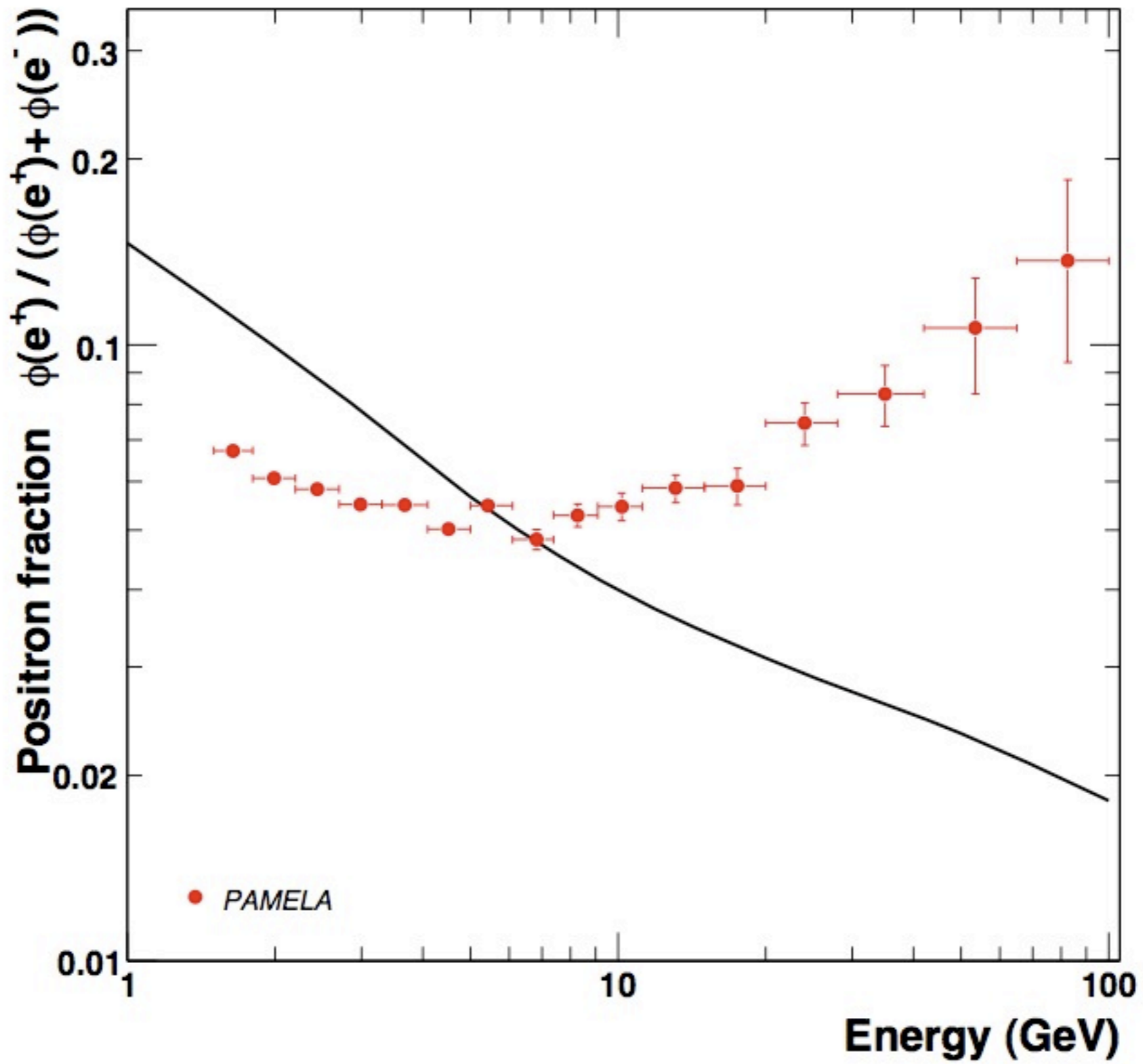
nb: just heuristic

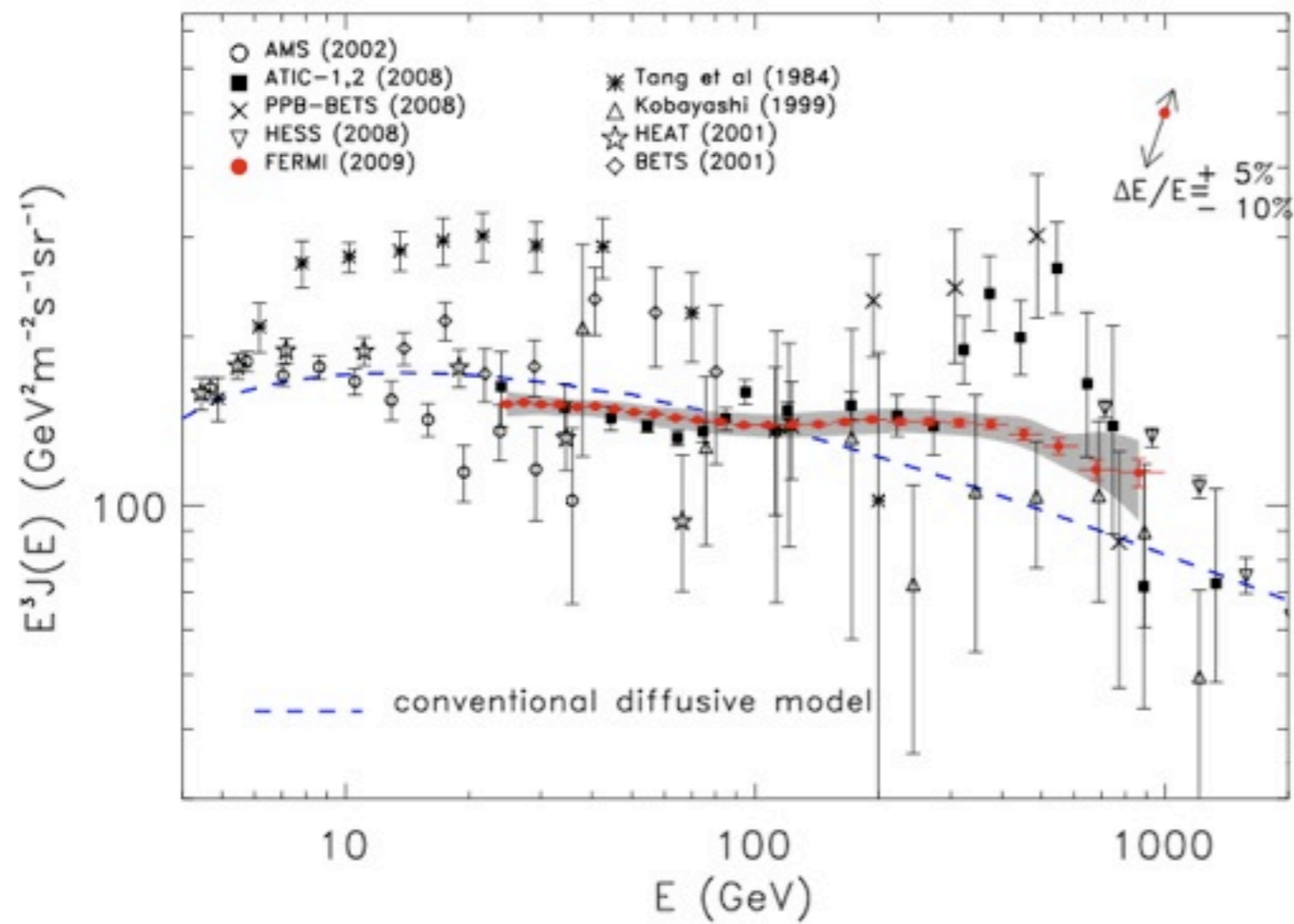




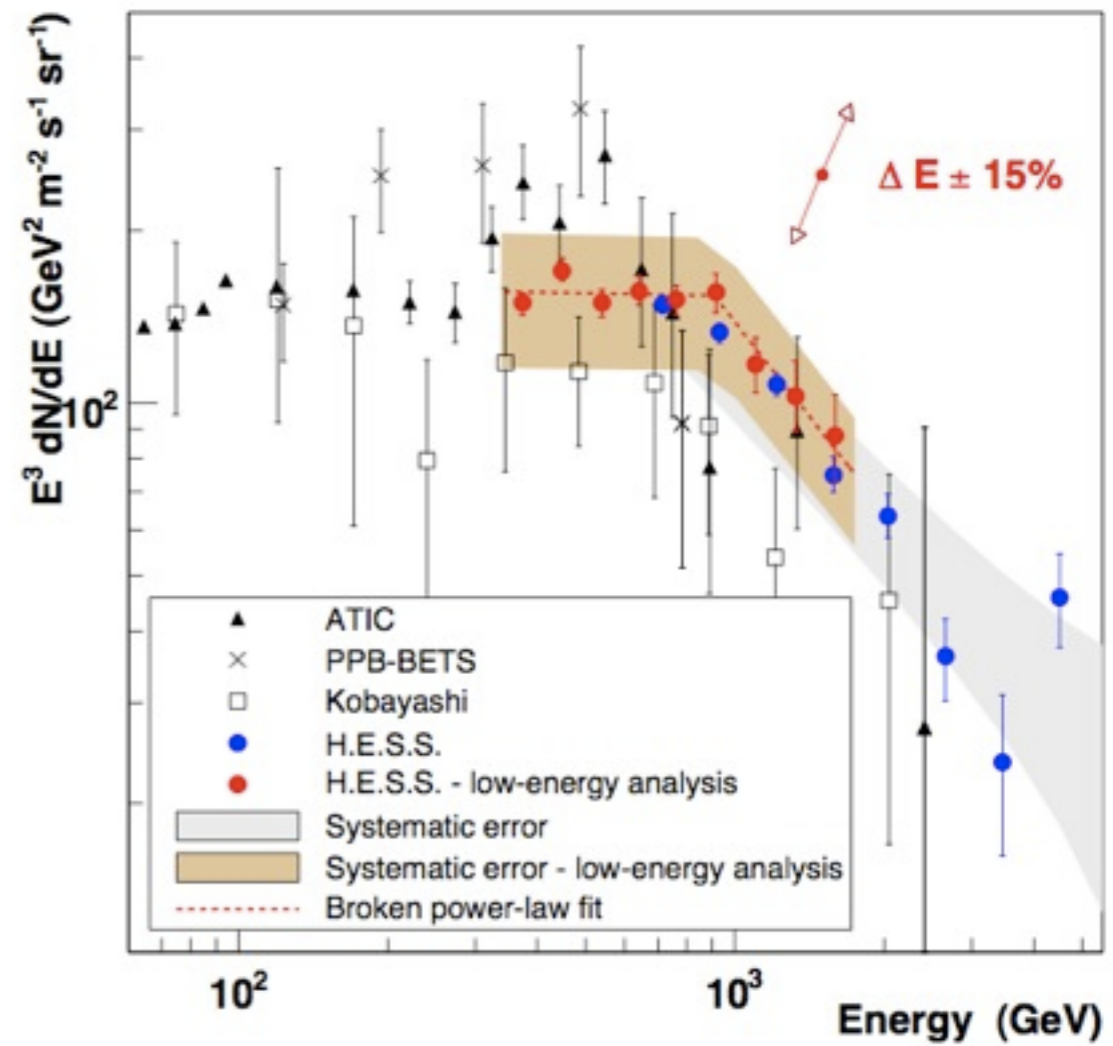
indirect = more data

- more data = more anomalies



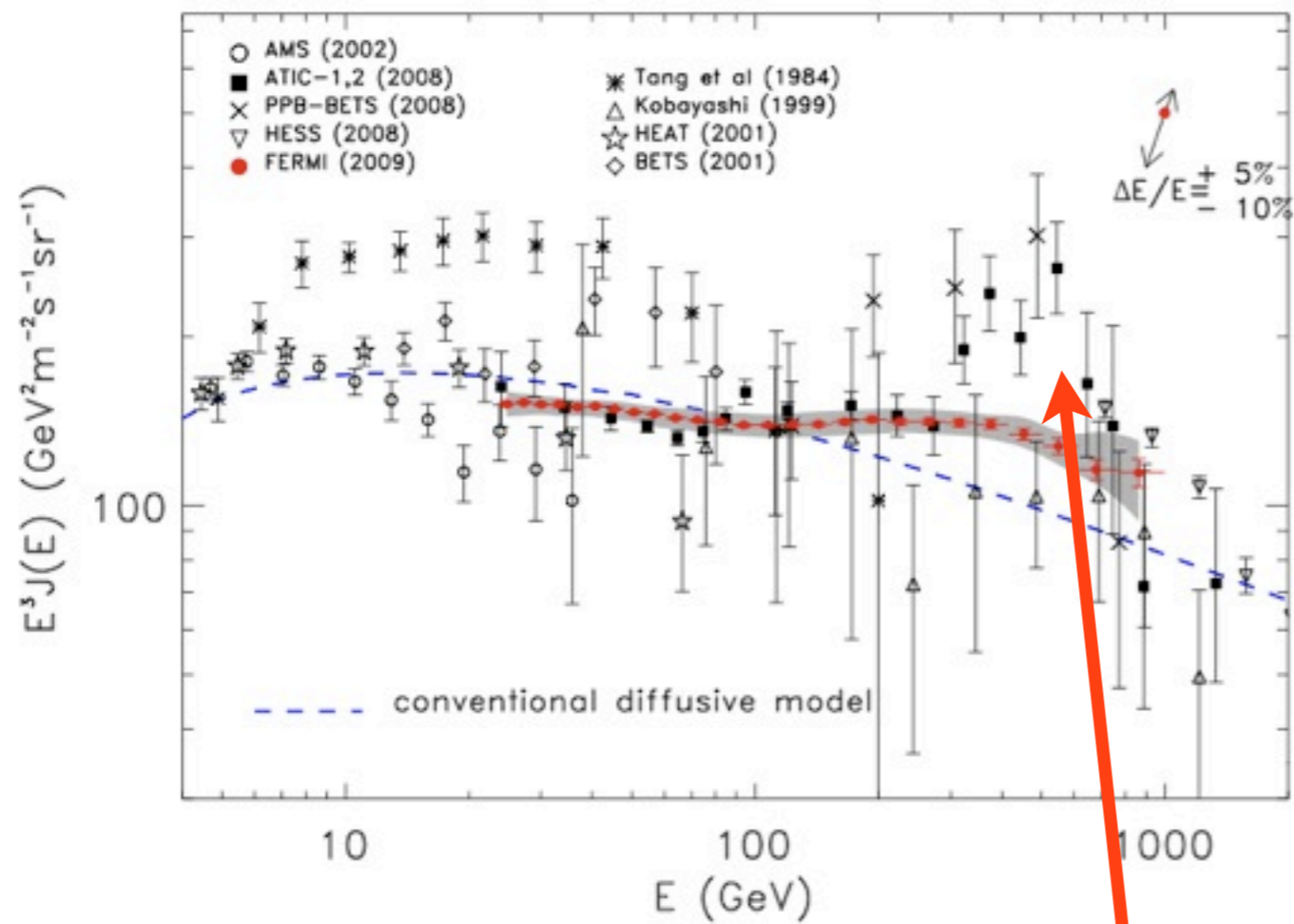


Fermi/LAT collaboration

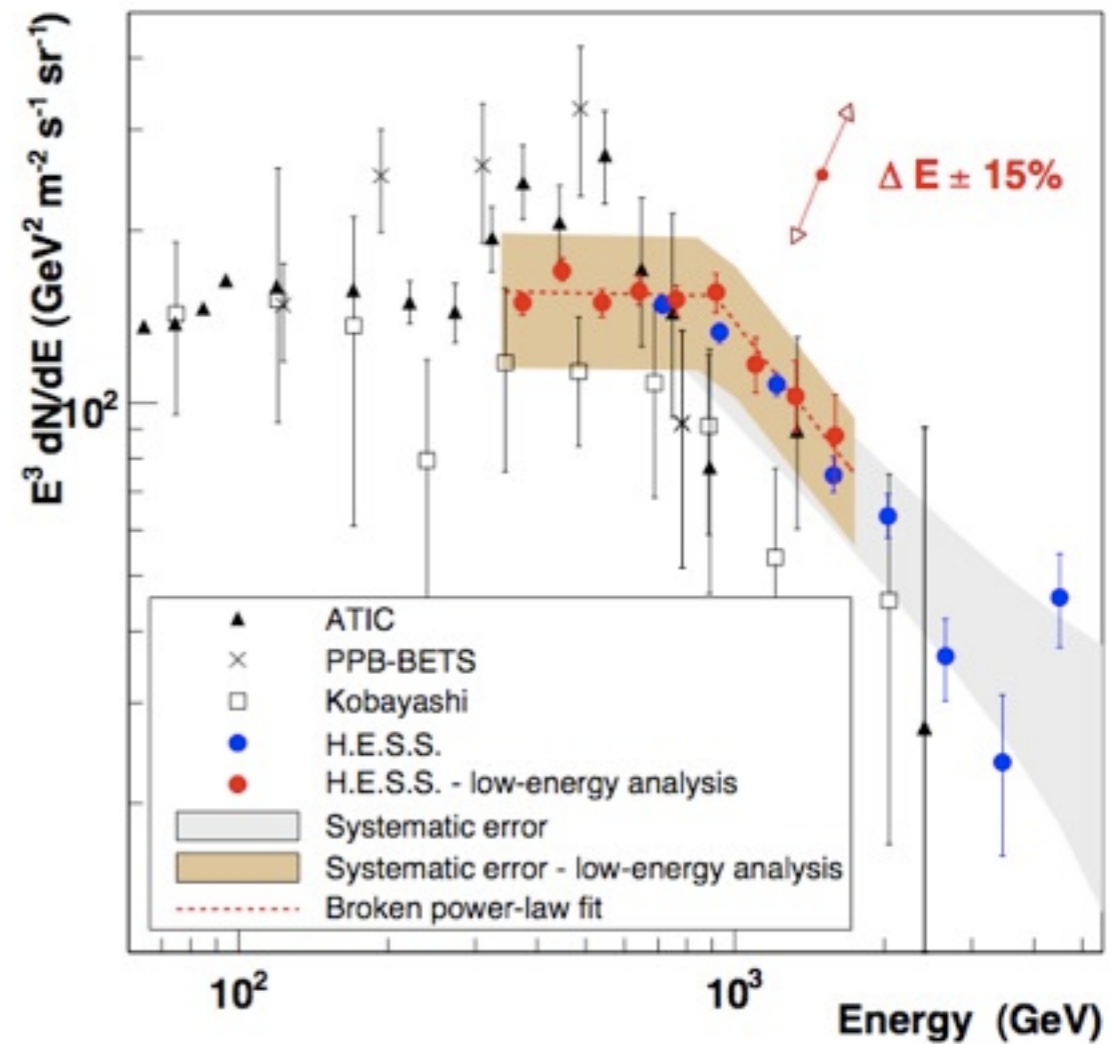


HESS collaboration





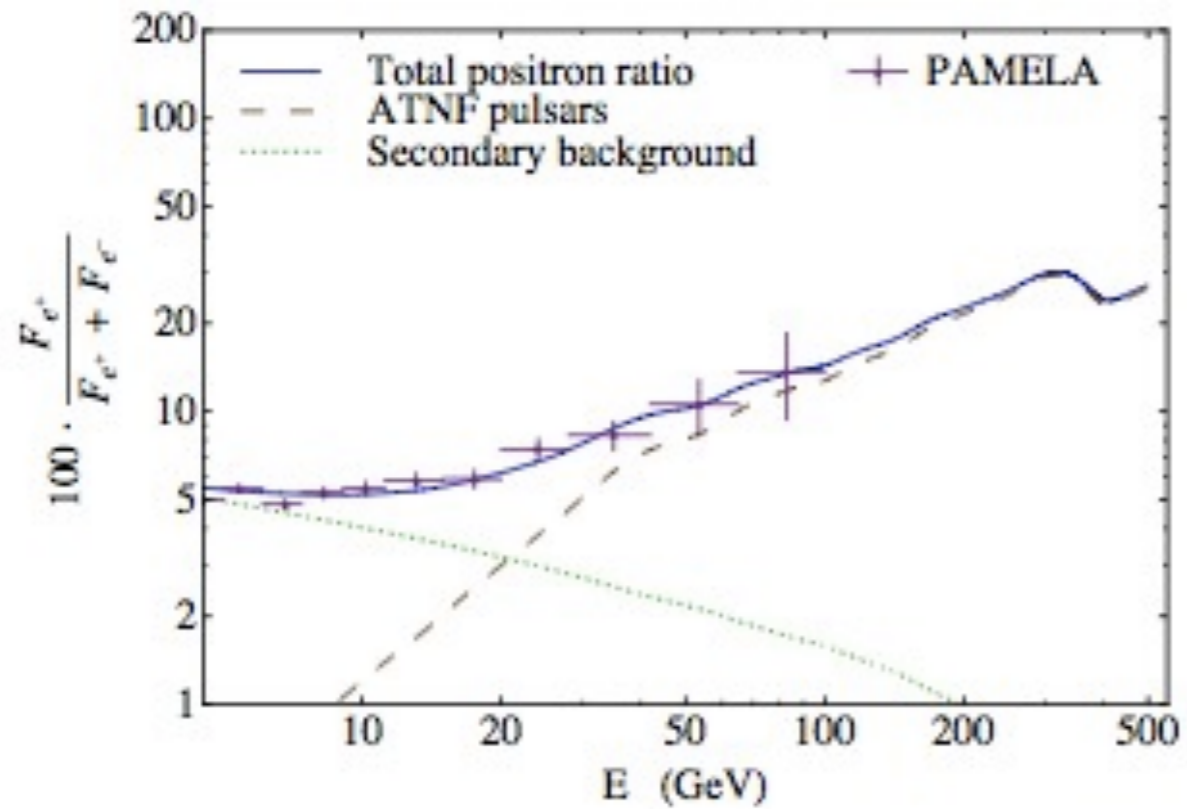
Fermi/LAT collaboration



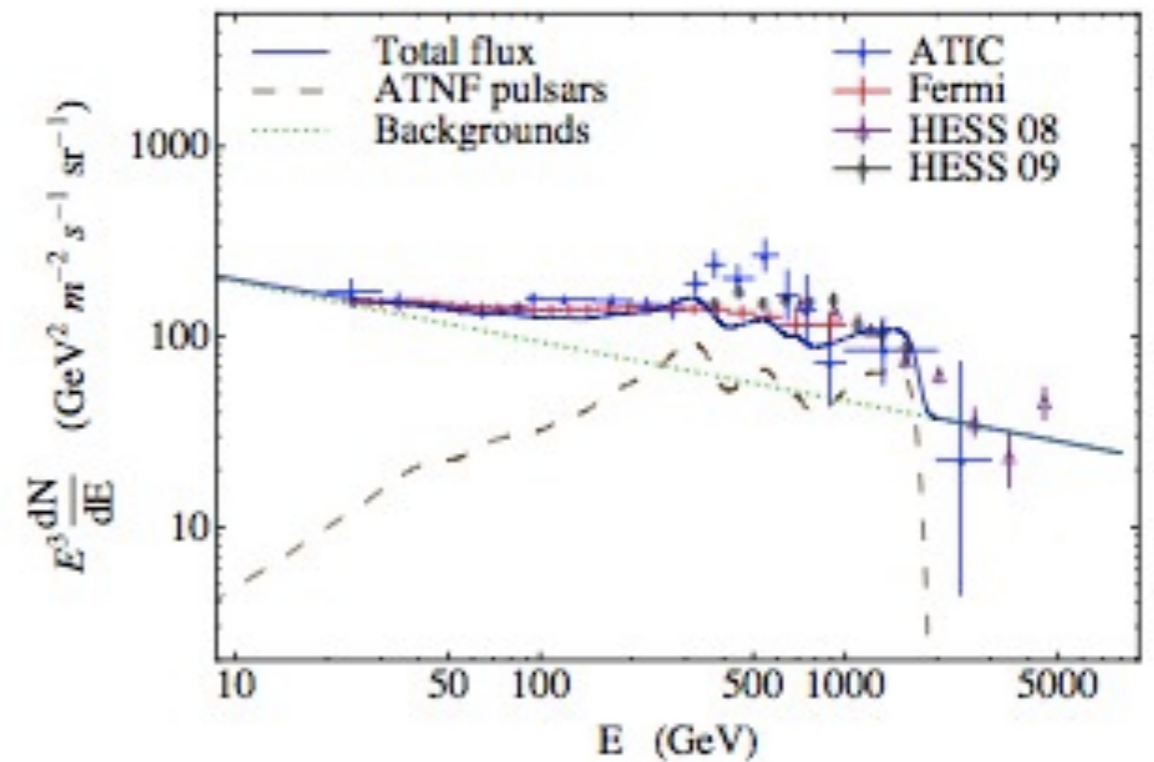
HESS collaboration

Psst, there's still ATIC!

# Astrophysics?



Malyshev, Cholis, Gelfand, '09

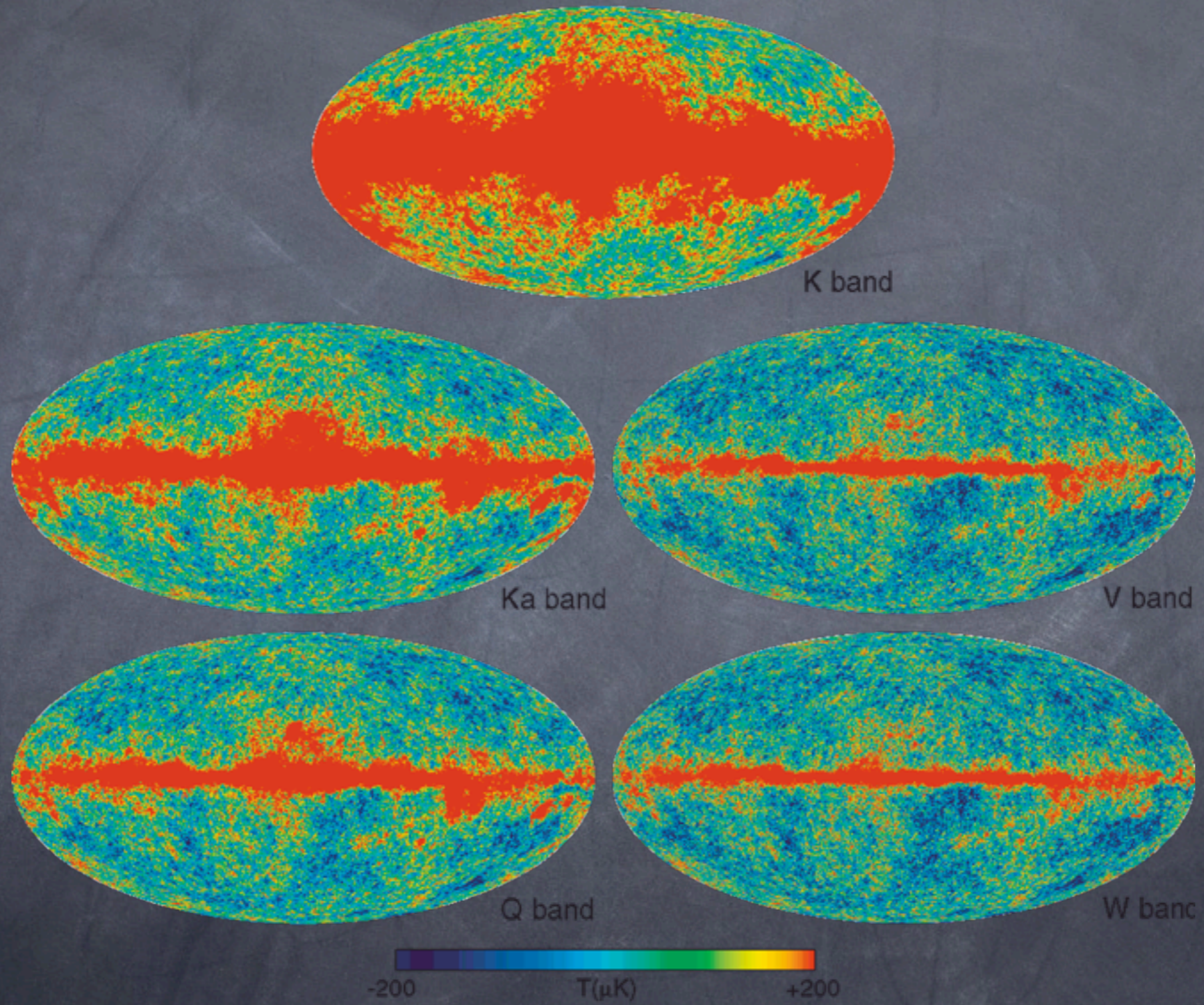


Aharonian, Atoyan, Volk '95; Hooper, Blasi, Serpico '08; Profumo '09...

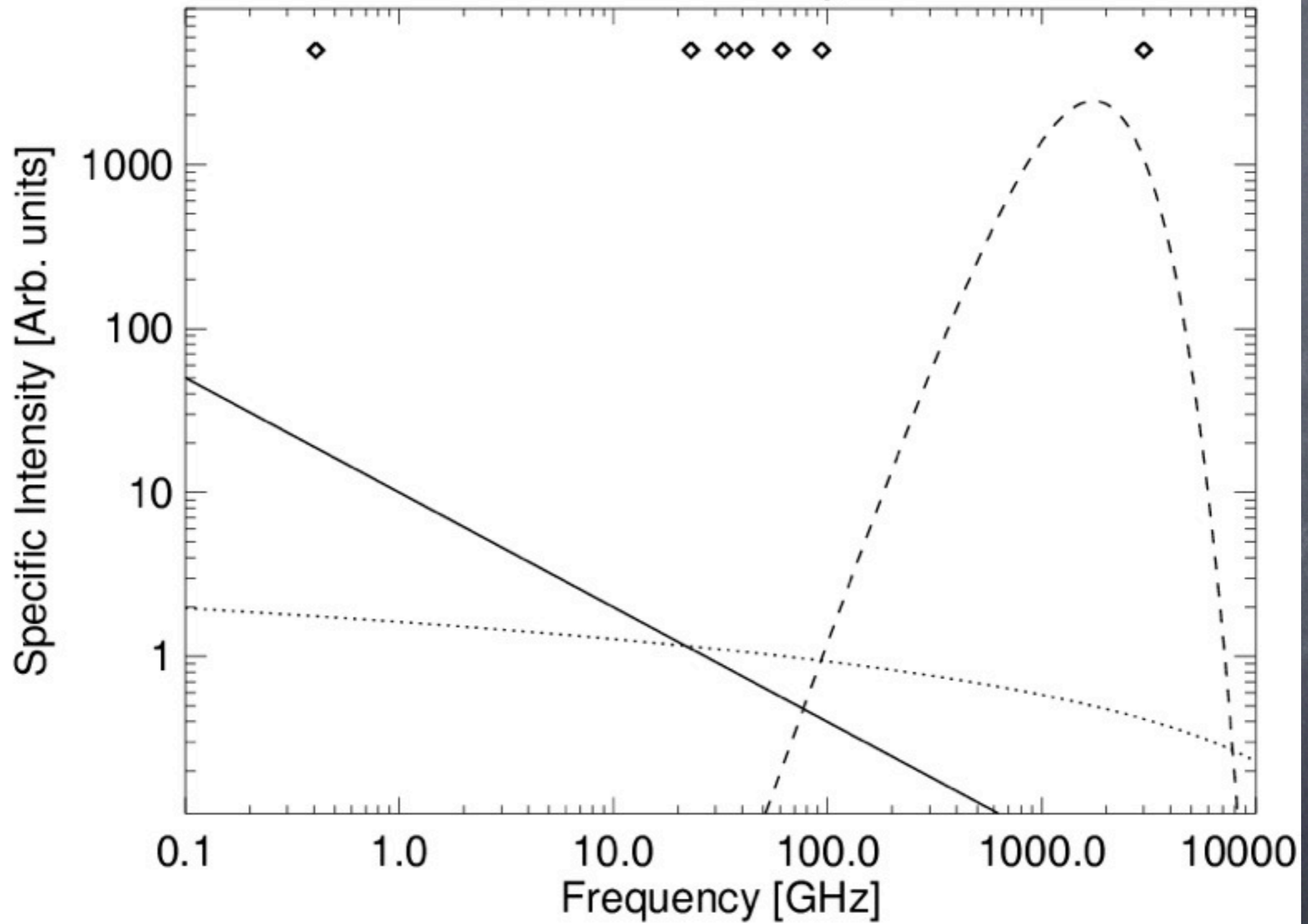
# Dark Matter of Astrophysics?

- Look in the galactic center

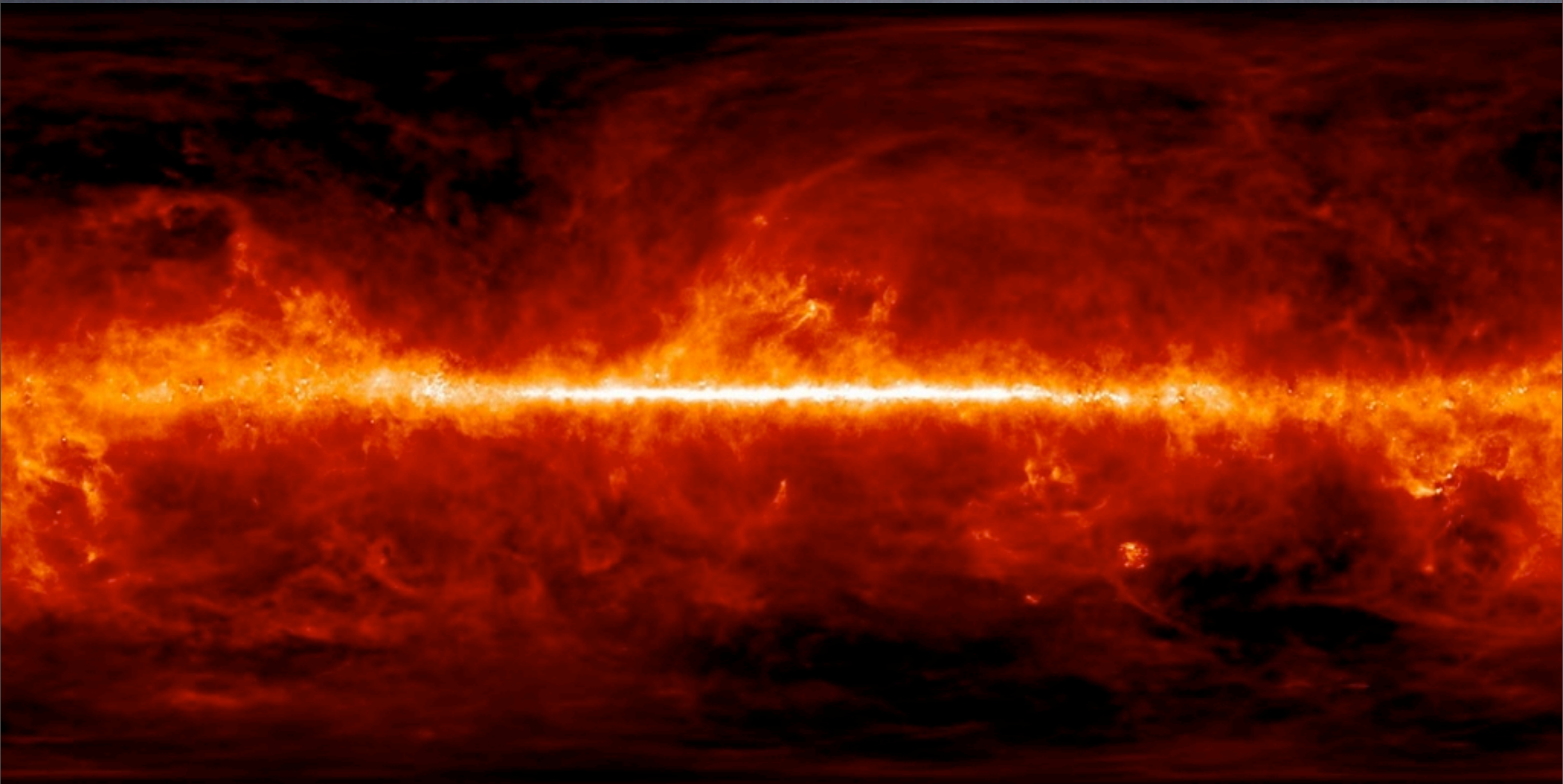
# WMAP



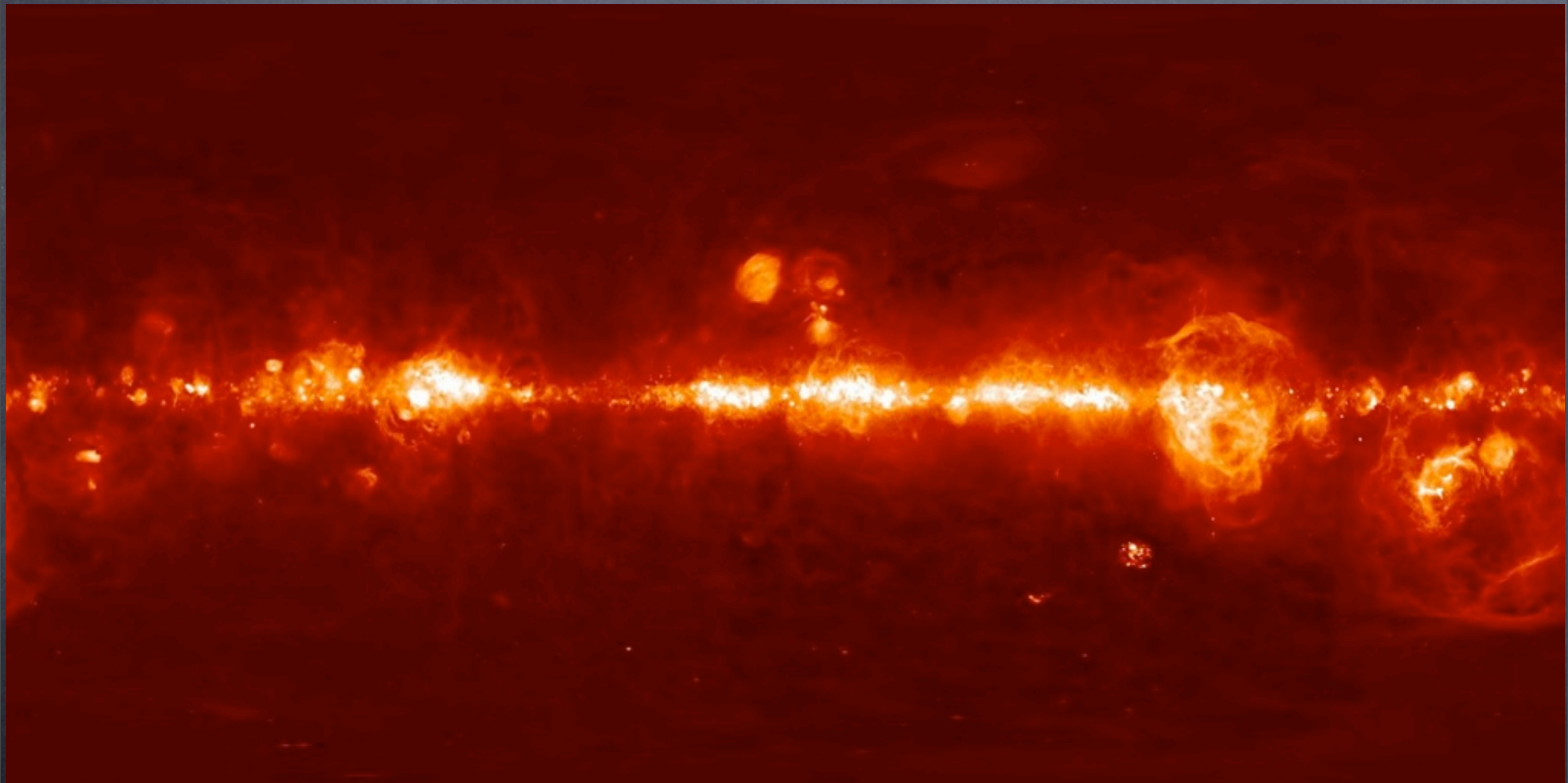
# Microwave Foregrounds



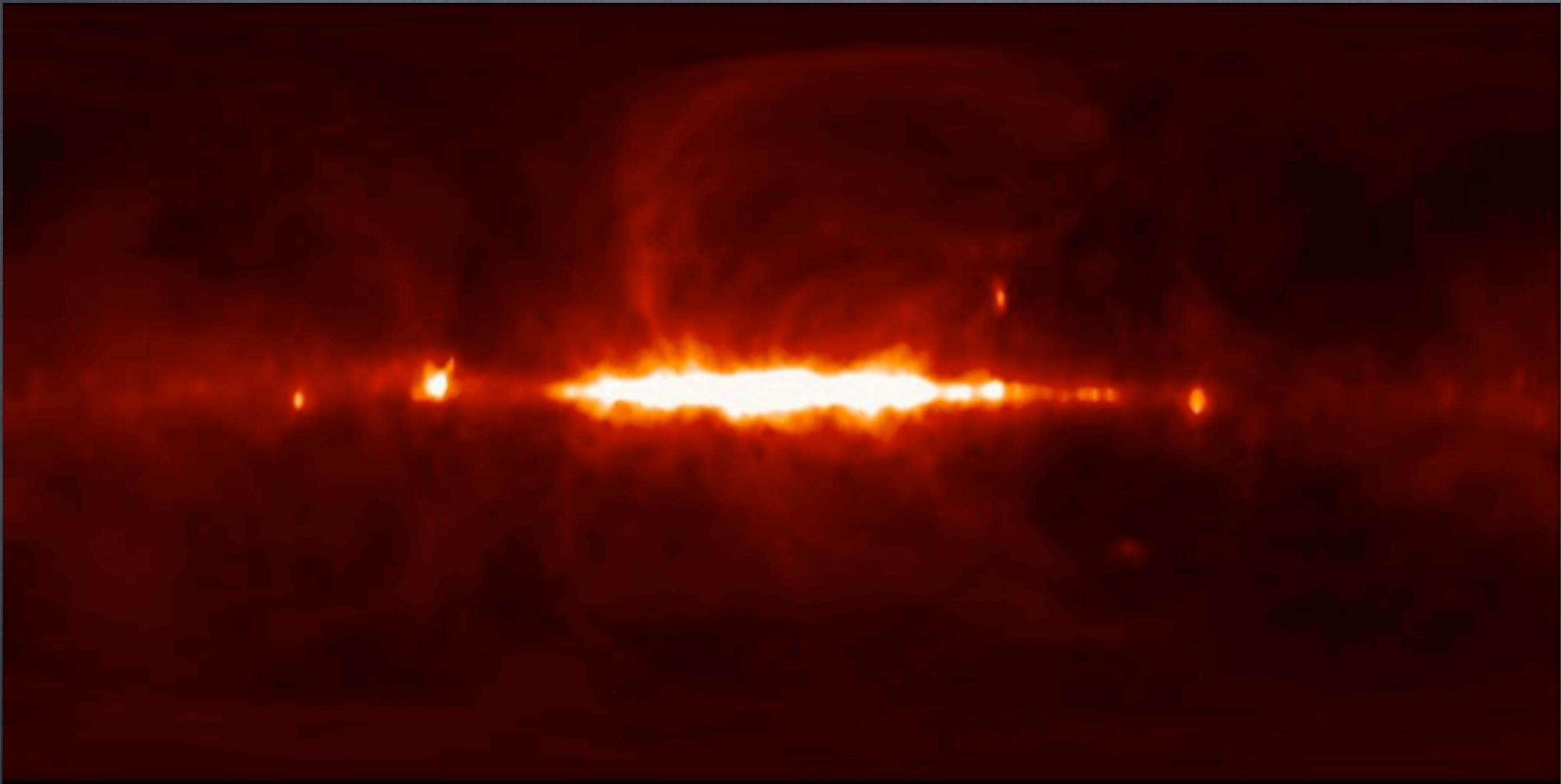
Interstellar Dust from IRAS, DIRBE (Finkbeiner et al. 1999)  
Map extrapolated from 3 THz (100 micron) with FIRAS.



Ionized Gas from WHAM, SHASSA, VTSS (Finkbeiner 2003)  
H-alpha emission measure goes as thermal bremsstrahlung.



# Synchrotron at 408 MHz (Haslam et al. 1982)





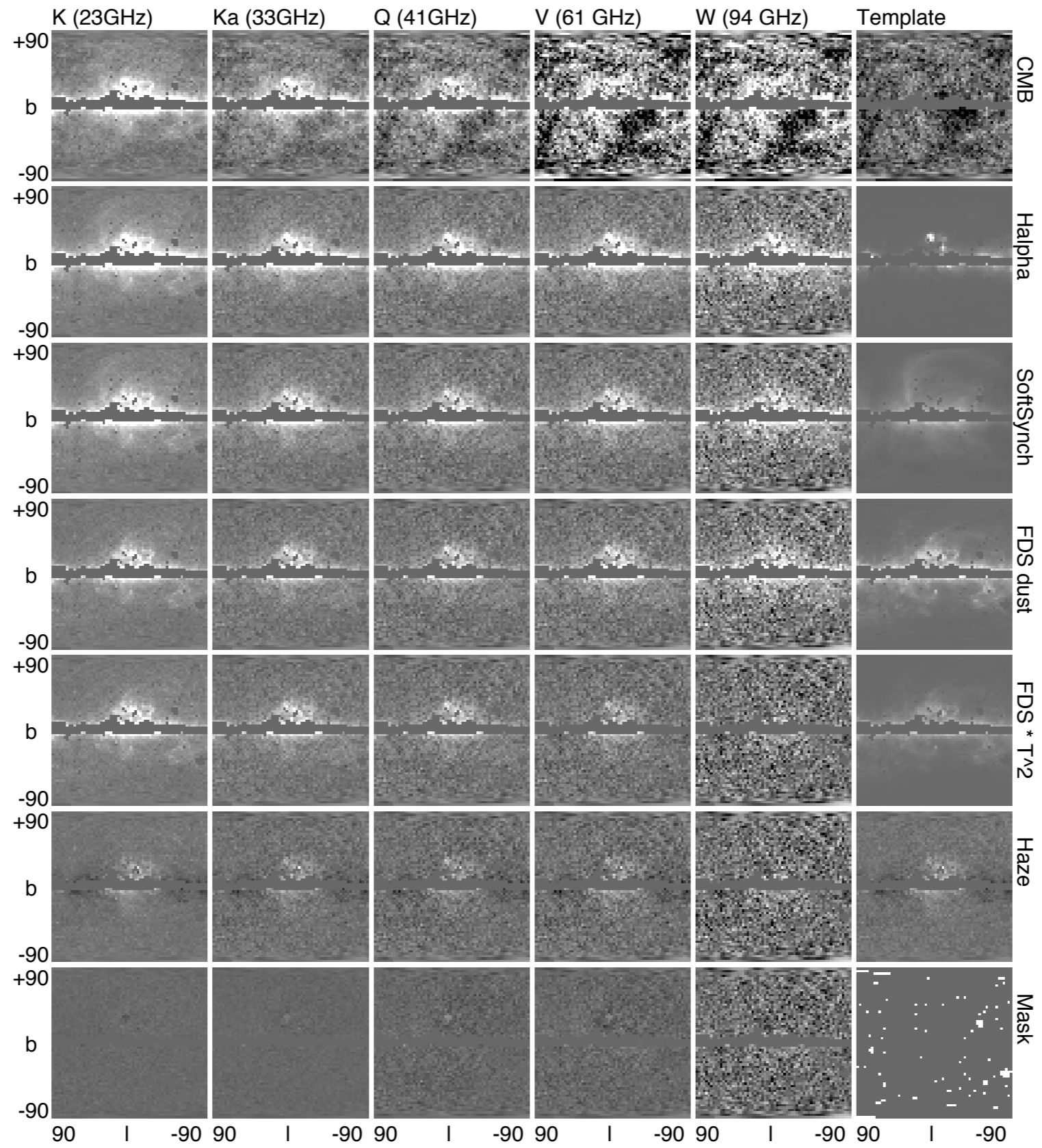
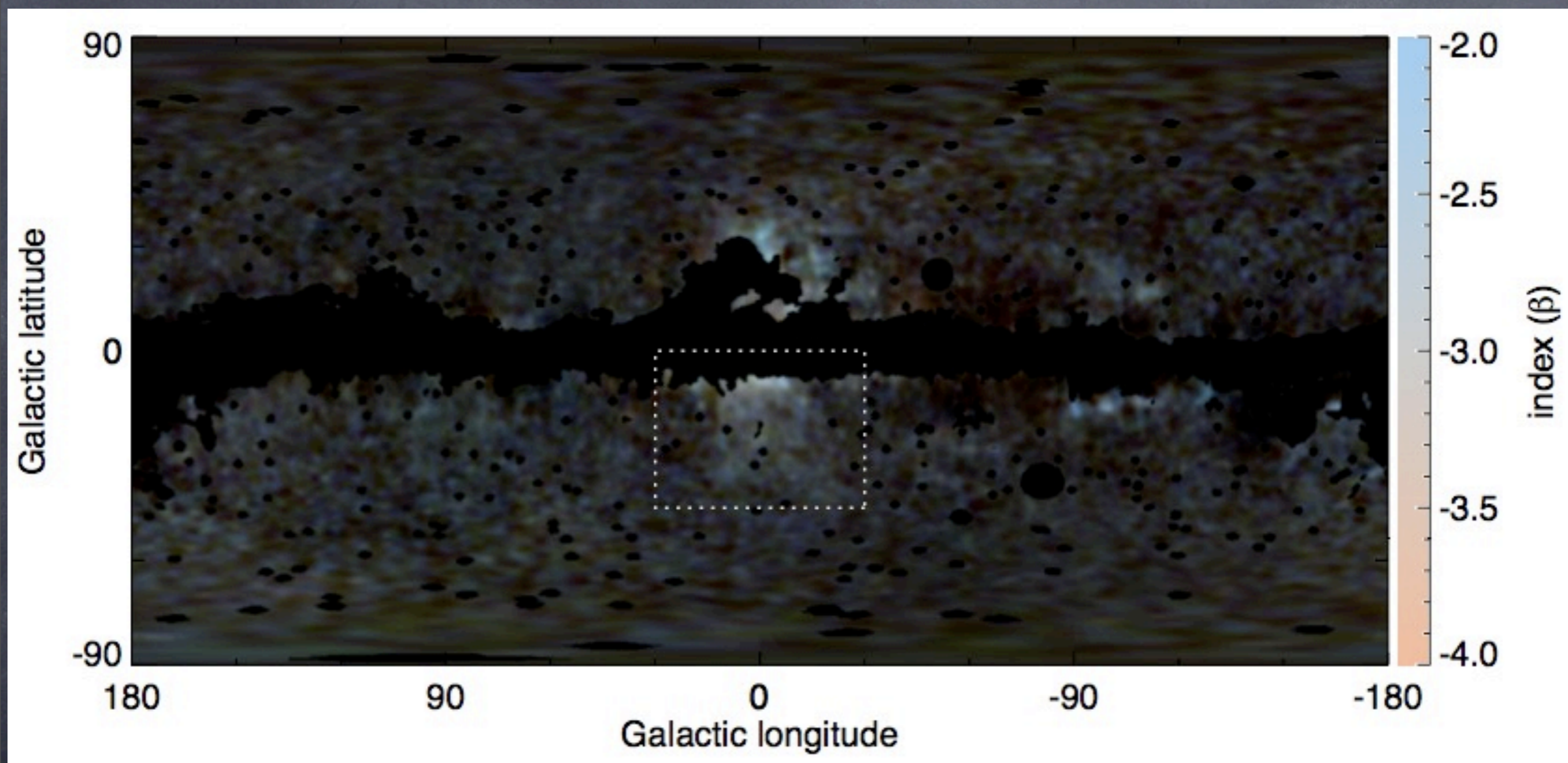
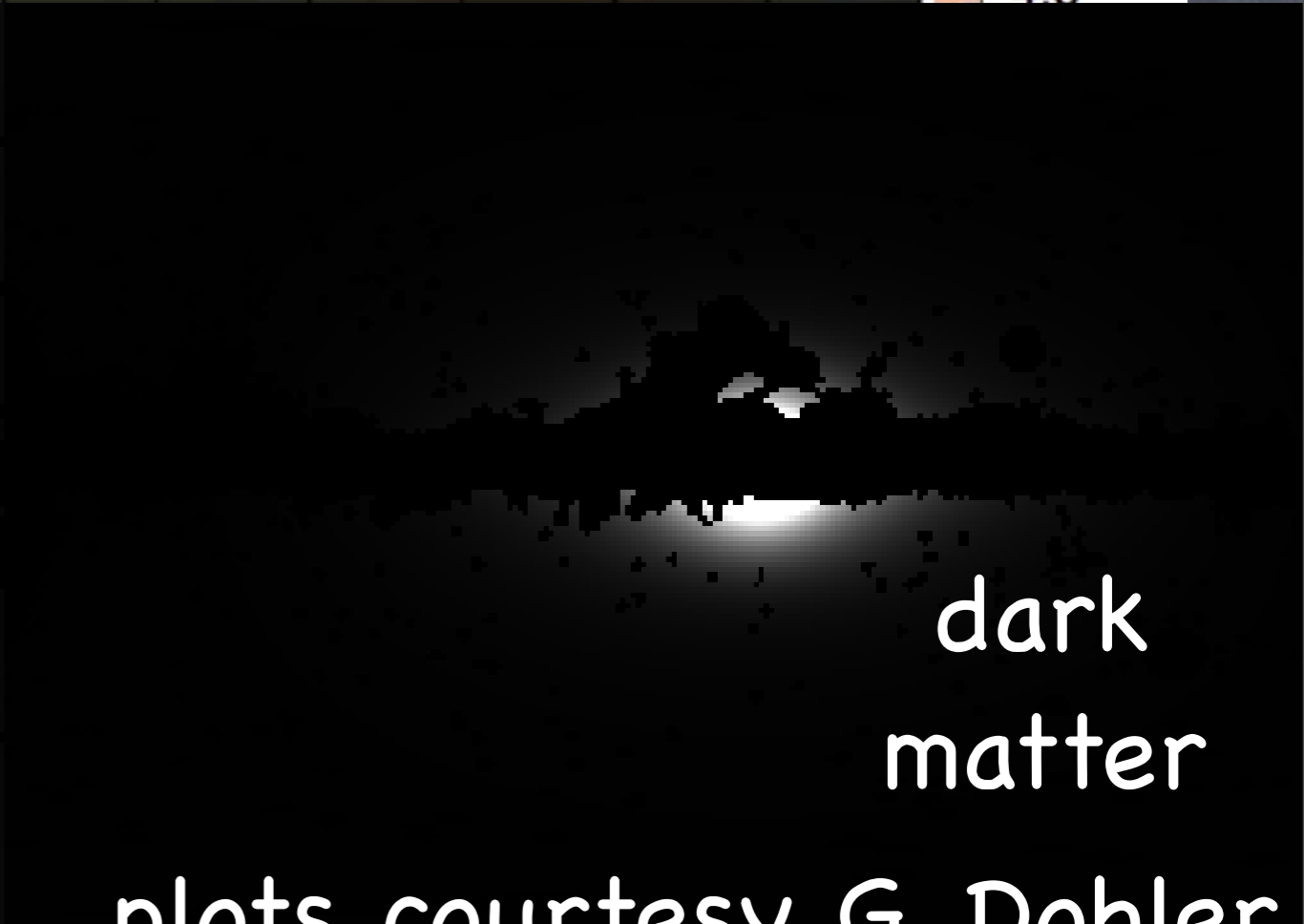
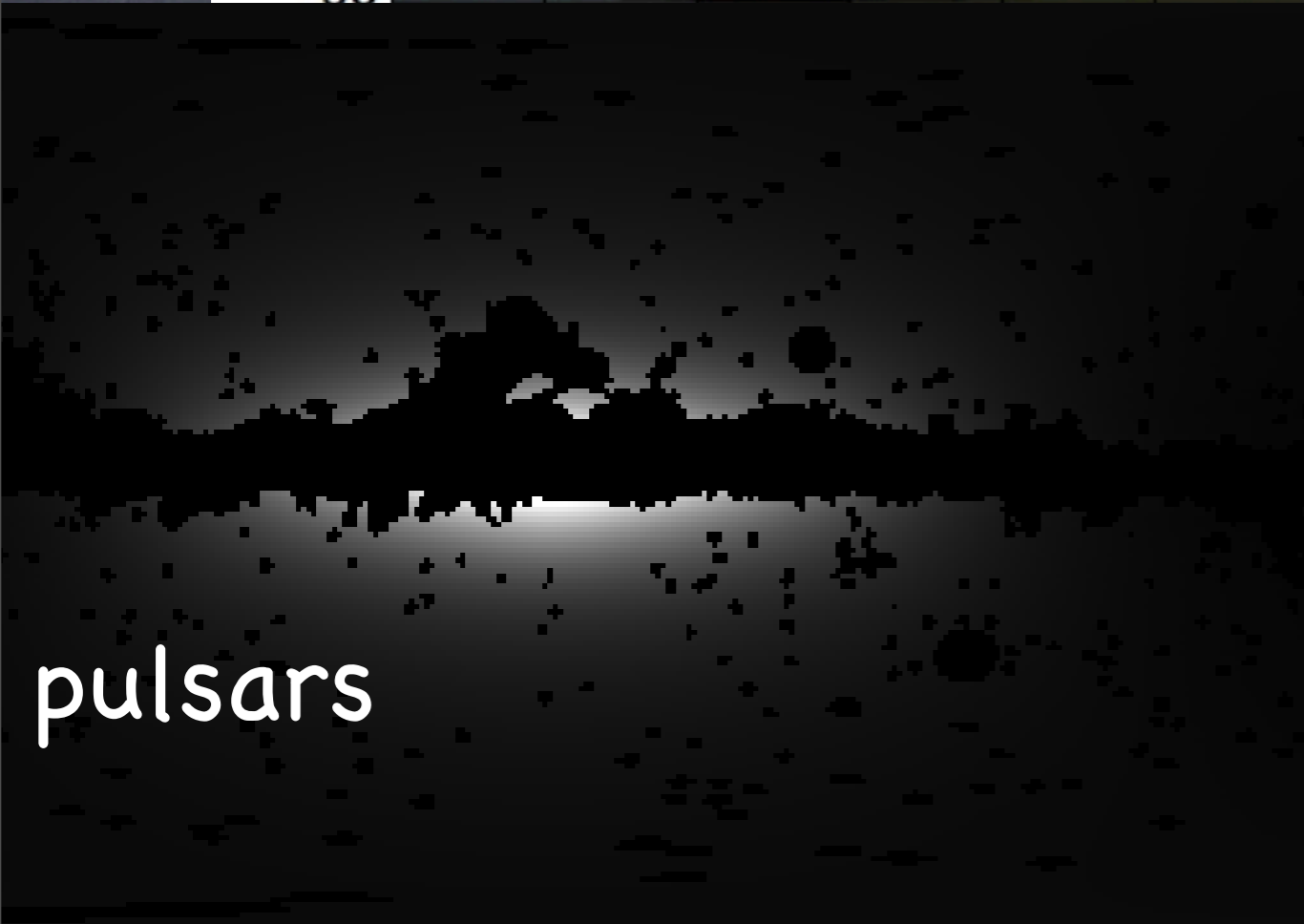
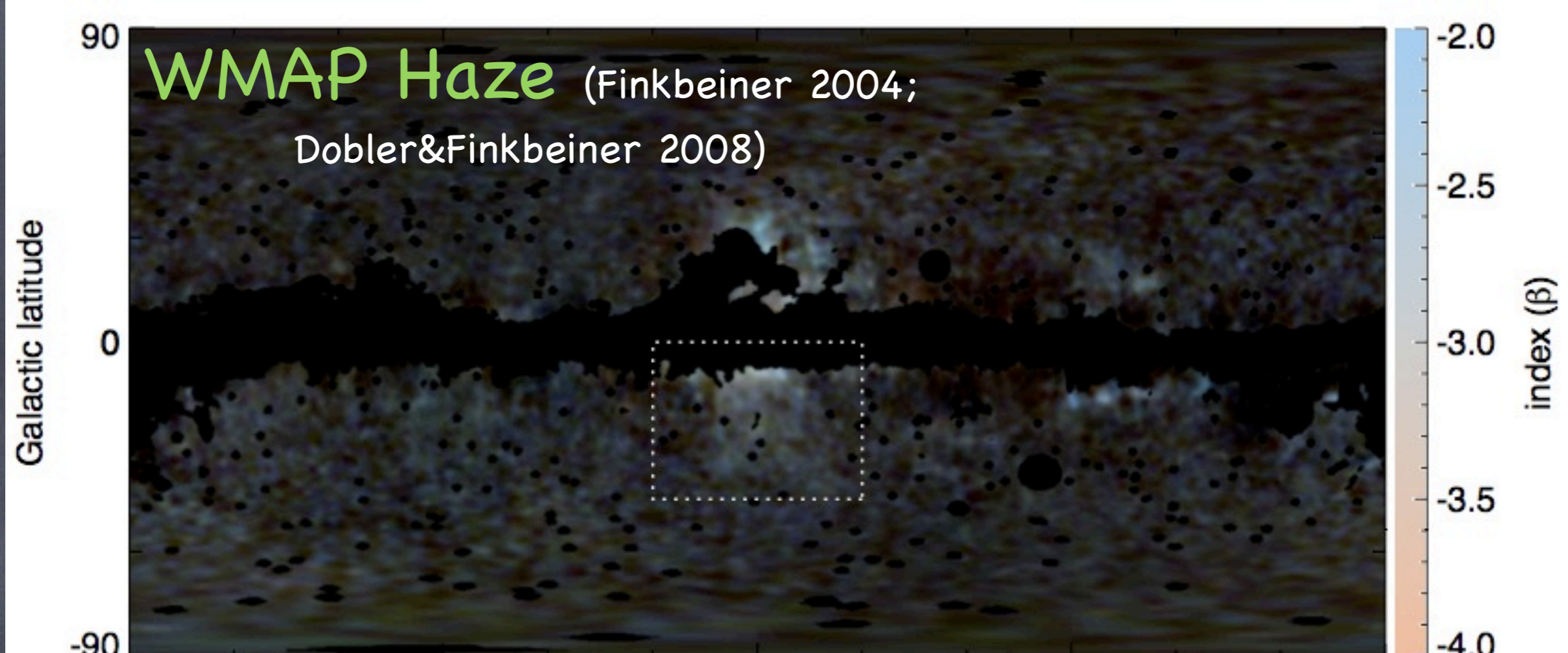


Fig. 1.— The WMAP foreground grid; see detailed discussion in §2.7.

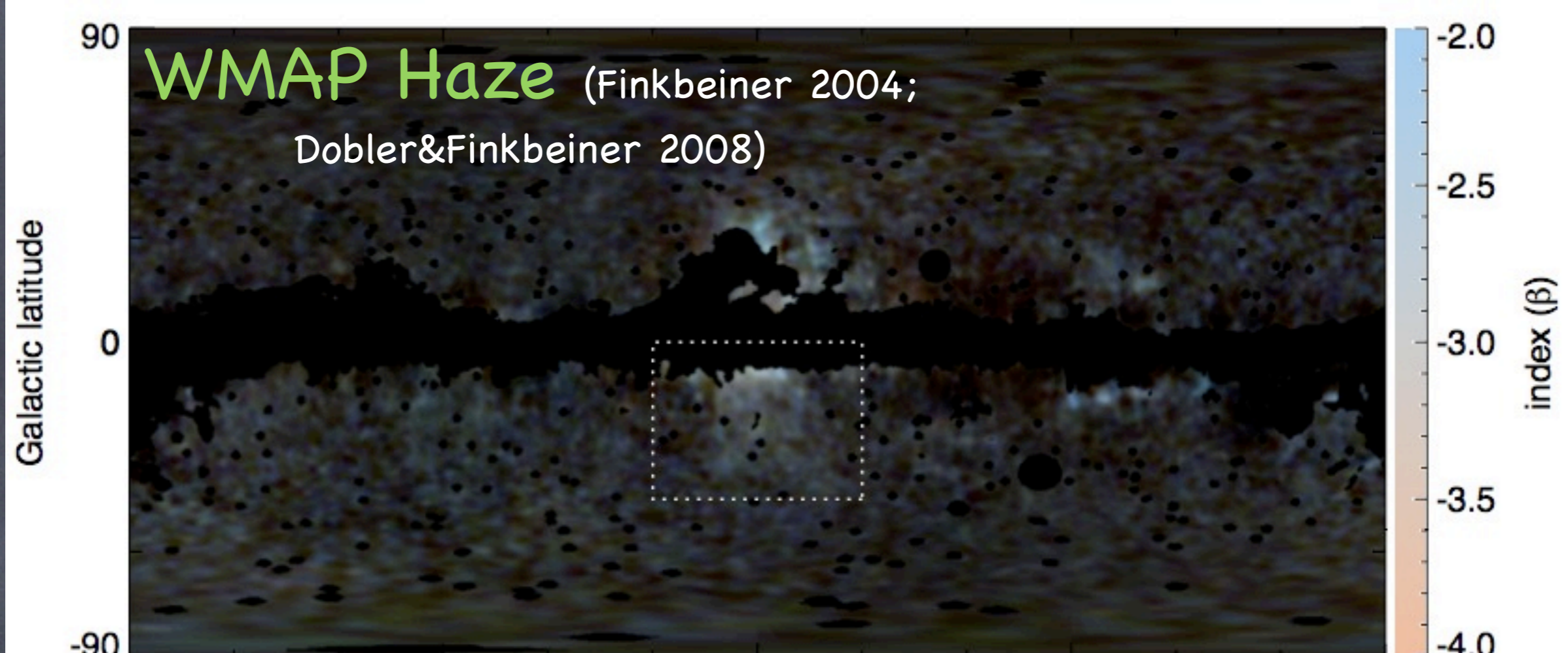
Dobler and Finkbeiner '08



Dobler and Finkbeiner '08



plots courtesy G. Dobler



Natural interpretation is of new source of  
10+ GeV  $e+e-$  in galactic center, but with larger  
amplitude than locally

pulsars

good fit for DM explanation

dark  
matter

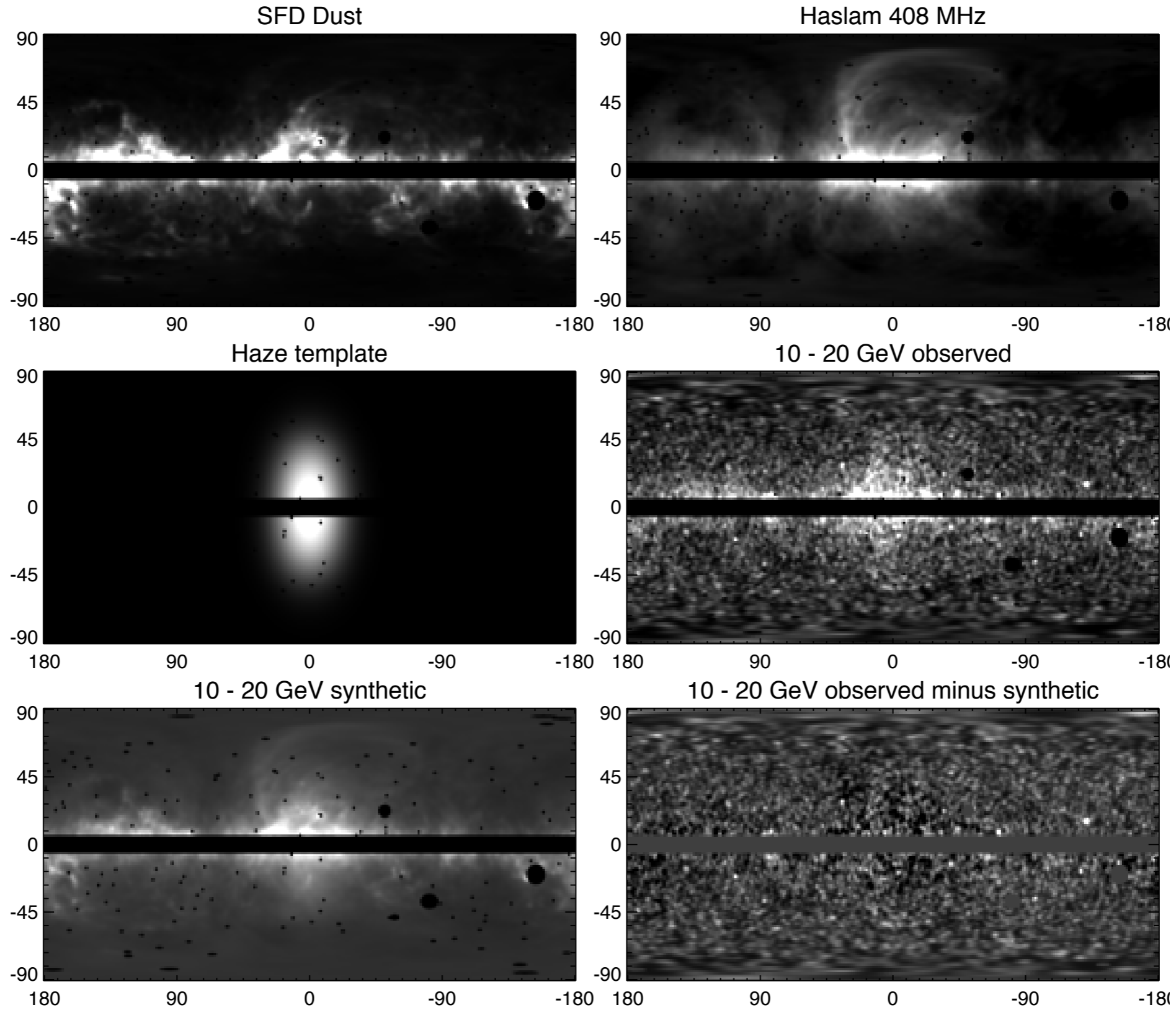
plots courtesy G. Dobler

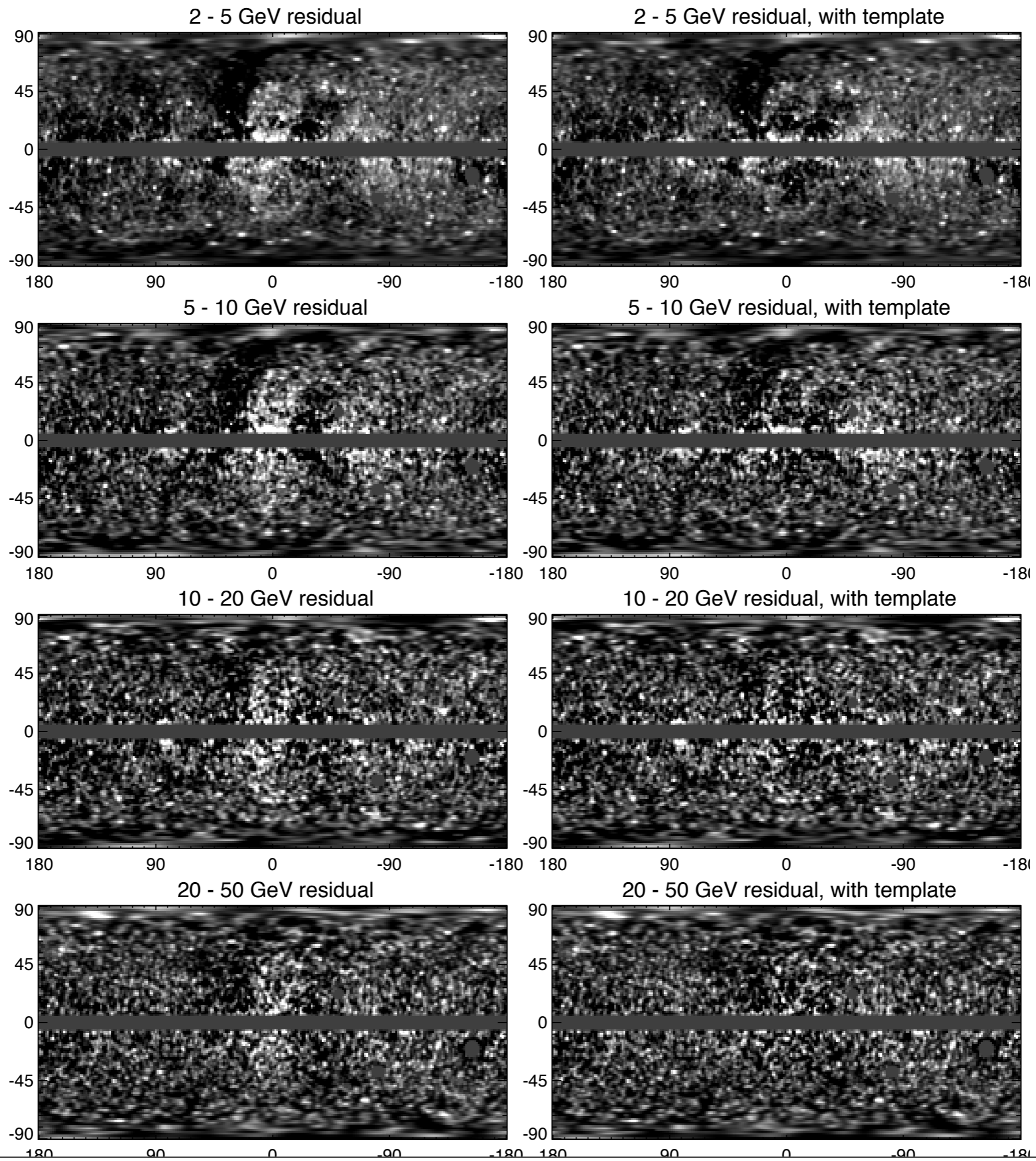
# Fermi ICS

In the inner galaxy, high energy  $e^+e^-$  convert energy to synchrotron radiation (WMAP haze) **and inverse-compton scattered photons**

Inner galaxy can be studied: pions trace gas and dust; "soft" ICS seen in low energy microwaves; can do a regression for those gamma rays and find residual

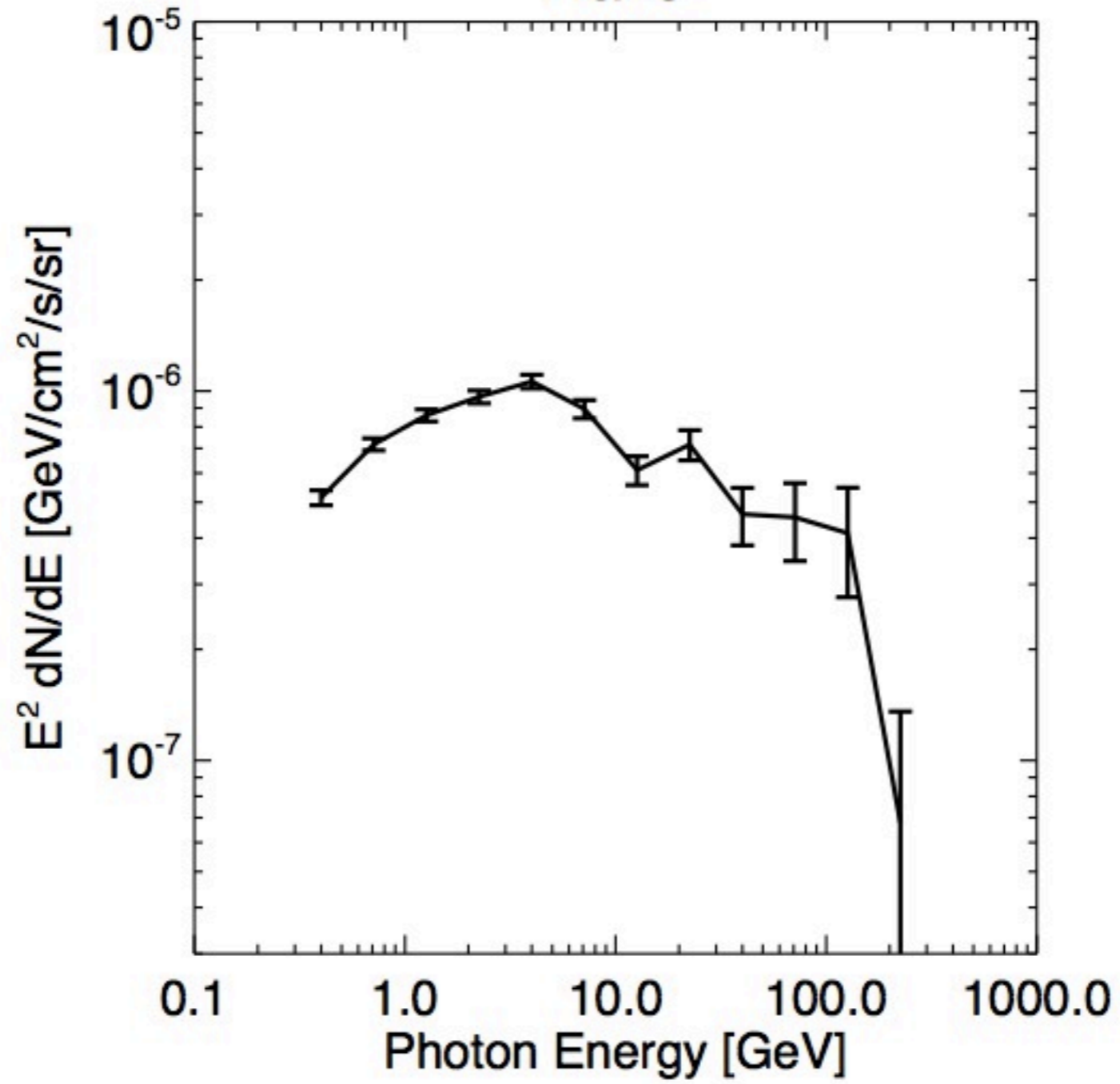
# Fermi ICS







# Haze



# WMAP & Fermi "Haze"

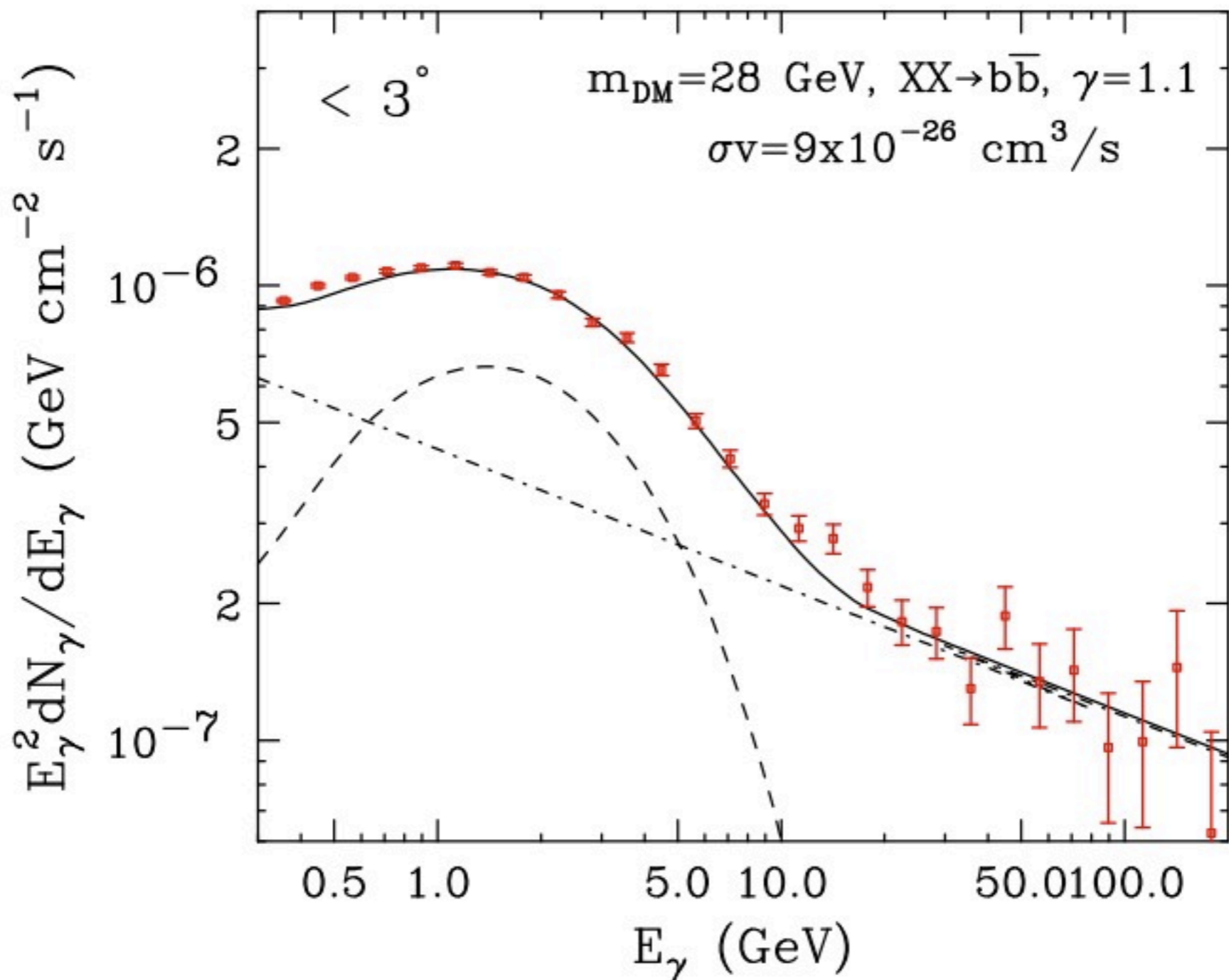
Finkbeiner, '03; Dobler & Finkbeiner '07; Dobler et al '09

- "Hard" spectrum of microwave radiation
- Consistent with high energy (10–100 GeV) electrons and positrons synchrotron radiating in galactic magnetic field
- New Fermi data seem to indicate excess gammas – if ICS it will confirm electronic interpretation
- PLANCK will extend the frequency range and definitively test this interpretation

# Cosmic Summary

- A variety of pieces of evidence point to new sources of high energy (10–1000 GeV) positrons and electrons
- Pulsars could possibly explain local excesses (PAMELA), but not sources in galactic center
- Dark matter?

# Other Astrophysics



Goodenough,  
Hooper

# 2.5 keV from Willman-I

Kusenko,  
Loewenstein

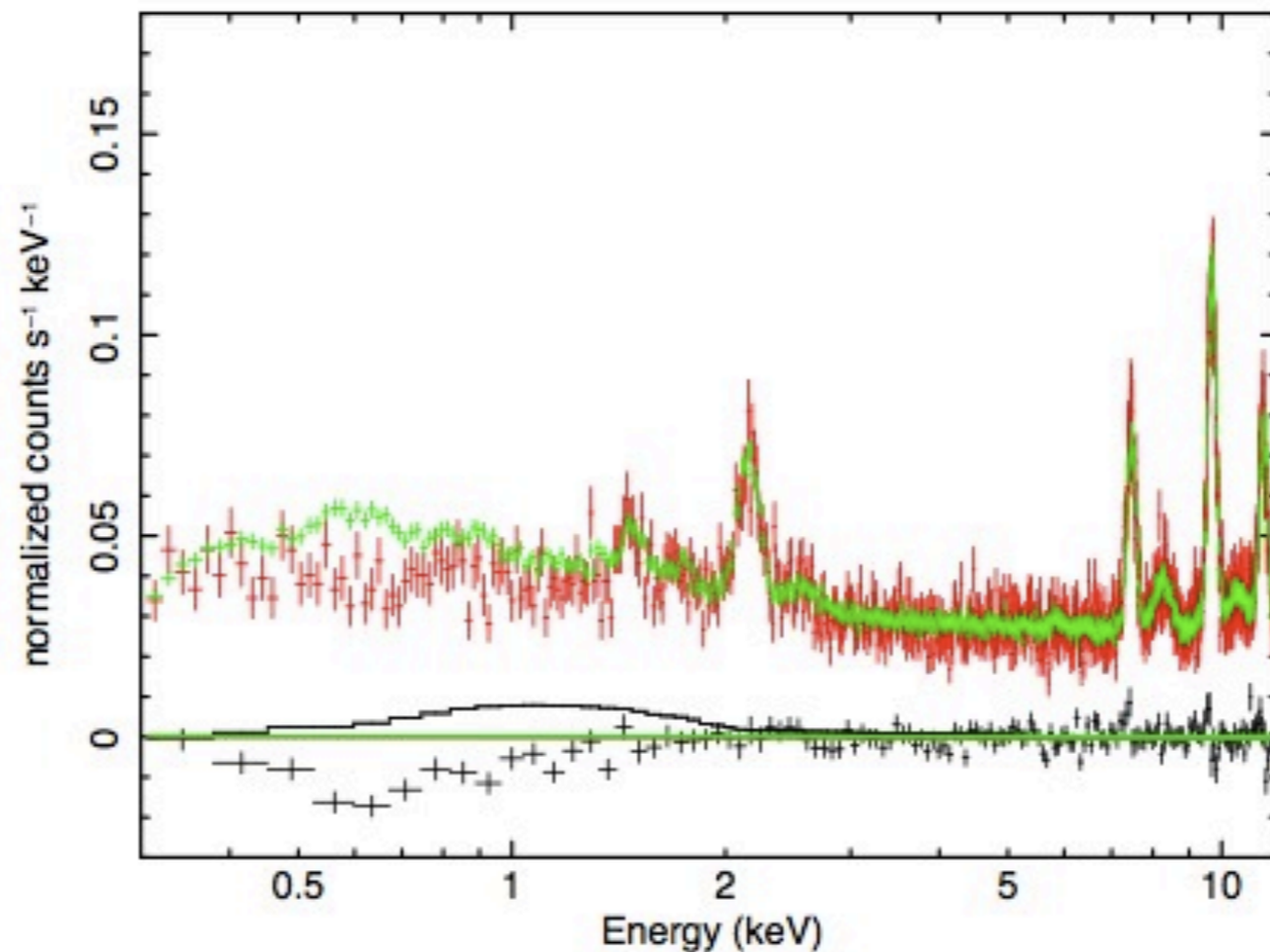
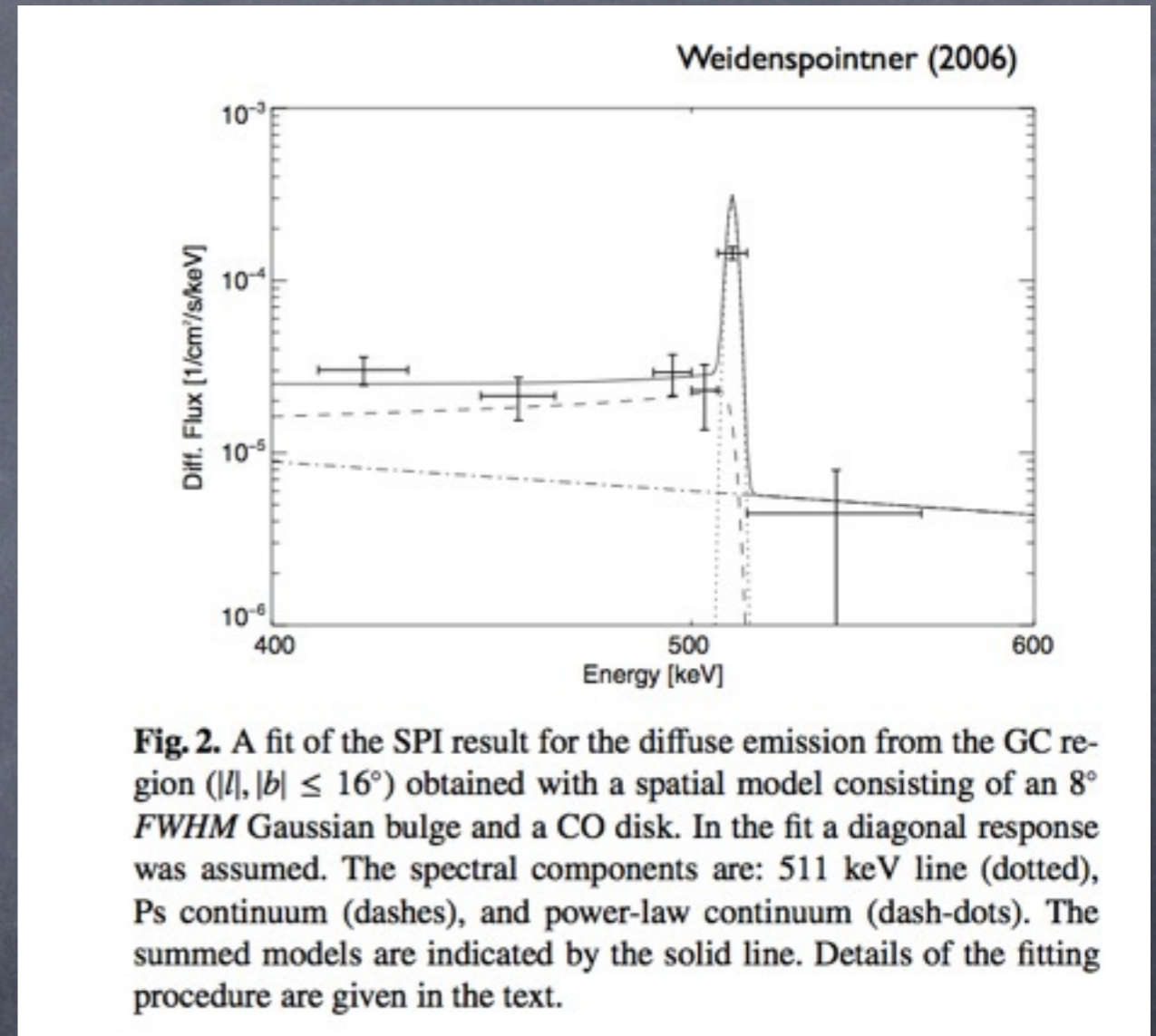
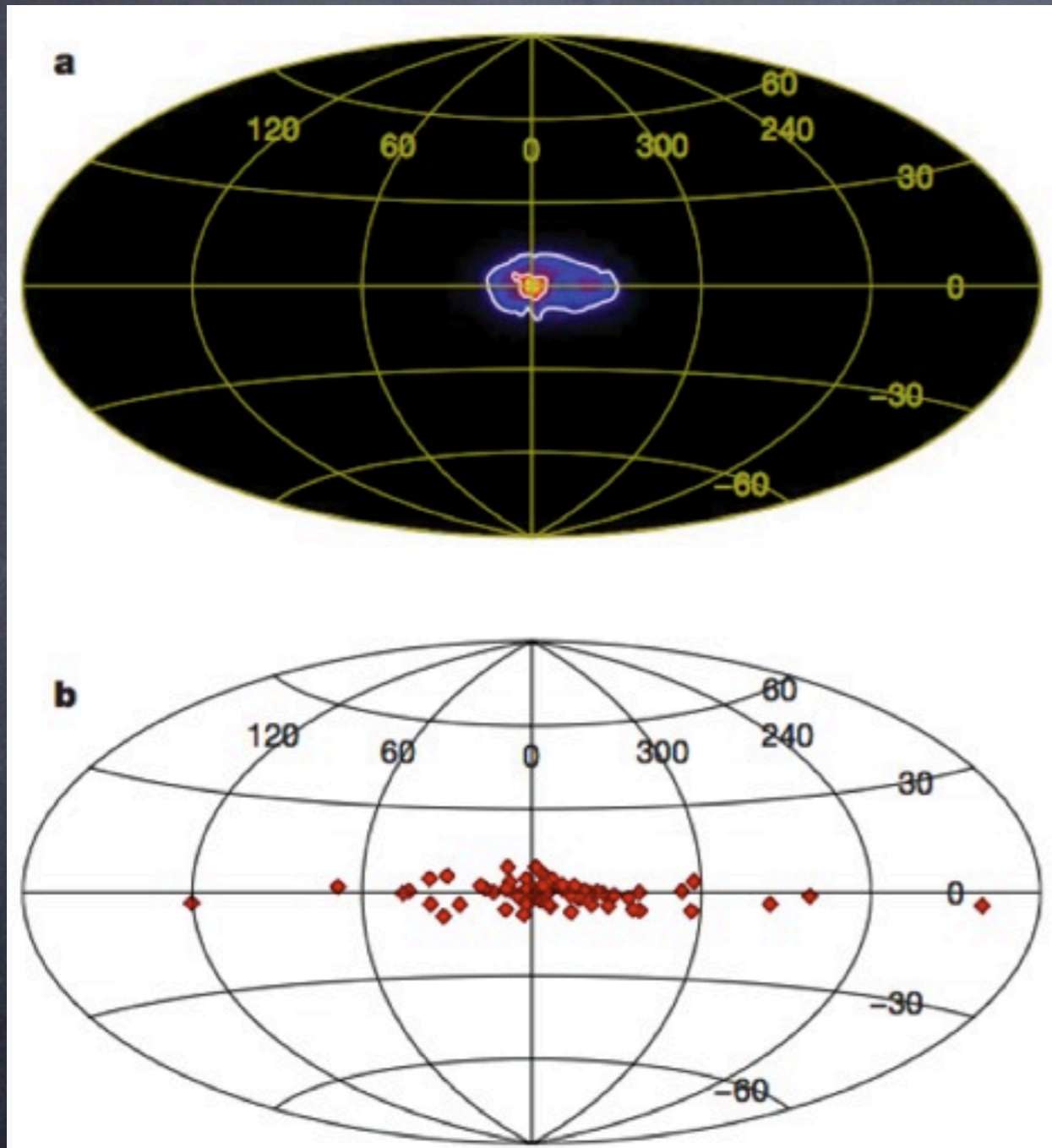


Fig. 2.— Total (red), SB (green), and SB-subtracted (black) spectra. The histogram is the best-fit GXB+CXB model to the *PB-subtracted* spectrum of Figure 1b. The SB results in an oversubtraction below 2 keV.

Instrumental effect? (Boyarsky et al)

# INTEGRAL



**Fig. 2.** A fit of the SPI result for the diffuse emission from the GC region ( $|l|, |b| \leq 16^\circ$ ) obtained with a spatial model consisting of an  $8^\circ$  *FWHM* Gaussian bulge and a CO disk. In the fit a diagonal response was assumed. The spectral components are: 511 keV line (dotted), Ps continuum (dashes), and power-law continuum (dash-dots). The summed models are indicated by the solid line. Details of the fitting procedure are given in the text.

LMXB's having some trouble: Private communication: P. Ubertini

# Caveat emptor

- Most of these are almost certainly not signs of new physics
- One can spend a lot of time trying to figure out anomalies

Caveat odior\*

\*My Latin is out of date and my Wheelock is at home



# Caveat odior\*

- Even wrong anomalies motivate new phenomenology and models!

\*My Latin is out of date and my Wheelock is at home

# Caveat odior\*

- Even wrong anomalies motivate new phenomenology and models!
- In our discussion of hints and anomalies, we all have a tendency to become "haters"

\*My Latin is out of date and my Wheelock is at home

# Caveat odior\*

- Even wrong anomalies motivate new phenomenology and models!
- In our discussion of hints and anomalies, we all have a tendency to become “haters”
- Two types: active hater, passive hater

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# Caveat odior\*

- Even wrong anomalies motivate new phenomenology and models!
- In our discussion of hints and anomalies, we all have a tendency to become “haters”
- Two types: active hater, passive hater
- Both are dangerous!

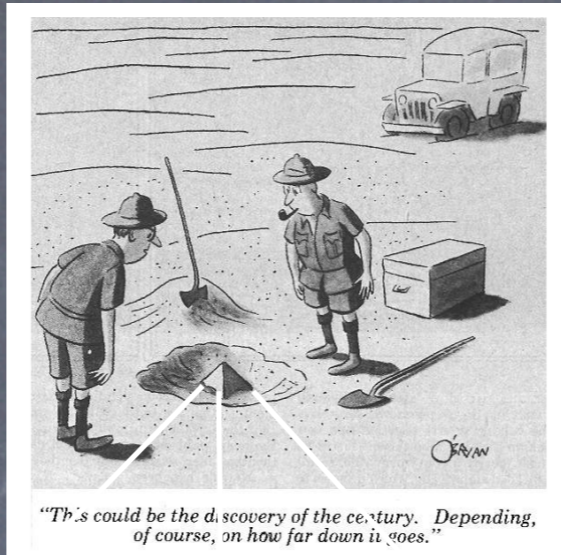
\*My Latin is out of date and my Wheelock is at home

# Caveat odior\*

- Even wrong anomalies motivate new phenomenology and models!
- In our discussion of hints and anomalies, we all have a tendency to become “haters”
- Two types: active hater, passive hater
- Both are dangerous!
- Be a skeptic, not a hater – maybe they can't all be right, but ~~surely likely~~ possibly one is!

\*My Latin is out of date and my Wheelock is at home

# Who knows what we'll find...



DAMA

g-2/EWPT

PAMELA



funky  
WIMPs

cool SUSY

dark forces