

# Cosmological Standard Model and Its Implications for Beyond the Standard Model of Particle Physics



CERN  
28 July 2011

Rocky Kolb  
University of Chicago



# Standard Cosmological Model $\Lambda$ CDM



"How helpful is astronomy's pedantic accuracy, which I used to secretly ridicule!"

*Einstein's to Arnold Sommerfeld on December 9, 1915 (measurements of the perihelion advance of Mercury)*



***Beyond Standard Model Physics***

# Dark Matter

IN THIS HOME  
WAS BORN FRITZ ZWICKY -  
THE ASTRONOMER  
WHO DISCOVERED  
NEUTRON STARS  
AND THE DARK MATTER  
IN THE UNIVERSE.

Varna, Bulgaria

Fritz Zwicky  
Clusters 1930s  
Swiss (Mollis, Glarus)  
ETHZ: Weyl,  
Scherrer, & Debye



Fritz Zwicky



# Dark Matter

- Modified Newtonian Dynamics

- Plan

- ~~Dwa~~

- Size


- Blac

- Parti

Optical D

**Velocity = Mass  
x Acceleration**

*The time has come to greet exhilaration and accomplishment at the bottom of this mountain. Decades of experience have lead you to the edge. Each moment must be precise and confident. At this point there is one direction; forward.*

  
Mathey-Tissot®

The image is a composite. On the left, a vertical strip shows a starry night sky with the text 'Optical D'. In the center, a Tissot watch with a metal bracelet and a blue dial with three sub-dials is shown. To the right of the watch is a skier in a white suit on a snowy slope. Below the skier, the equation 'Velocity = Mass x Acceleration' is written in bold. Further down, there is a paragraph of italicized text. At the bottom left of the central panel is the Tissot logo and the brand name 'Mathey-Tissot®'. The right side of the composite image is another vertical strip showing a starry night sky.



# Particle Relic from the Bang

- neutrinos
  - sterile neutrinos, gravitinos
  - LSP (neutralino)
  - LKP (lightest Kaluza-Klein particle)
  - B.E.C.s, axions, axion clusters
  - solitons (Q-balls, B-balls, odd-balls, ...)
  - supermassive wimpzillas
- thermal relics
- nonthermal relics

## Mass range

$10^{-22}$  eV ( $10^{-56}$  g) B.E.C.

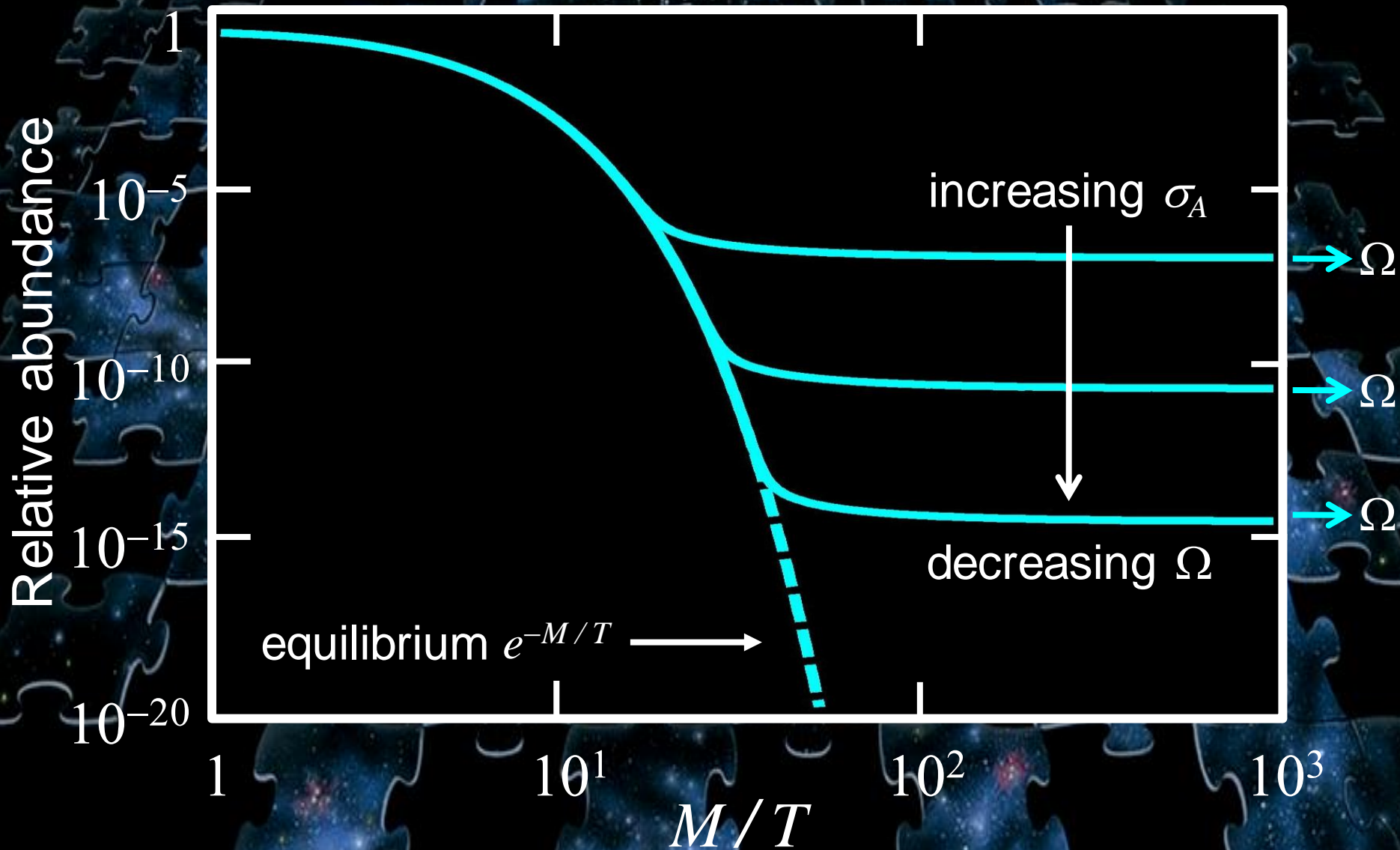
$10^{-8} M_{\square}$  ( $10^{25}$  g) axion clusters

## Interaction strength range

Only gravitational: wimpzillas

Strongly interacting: B balls

# Cold Thermal Relics\*

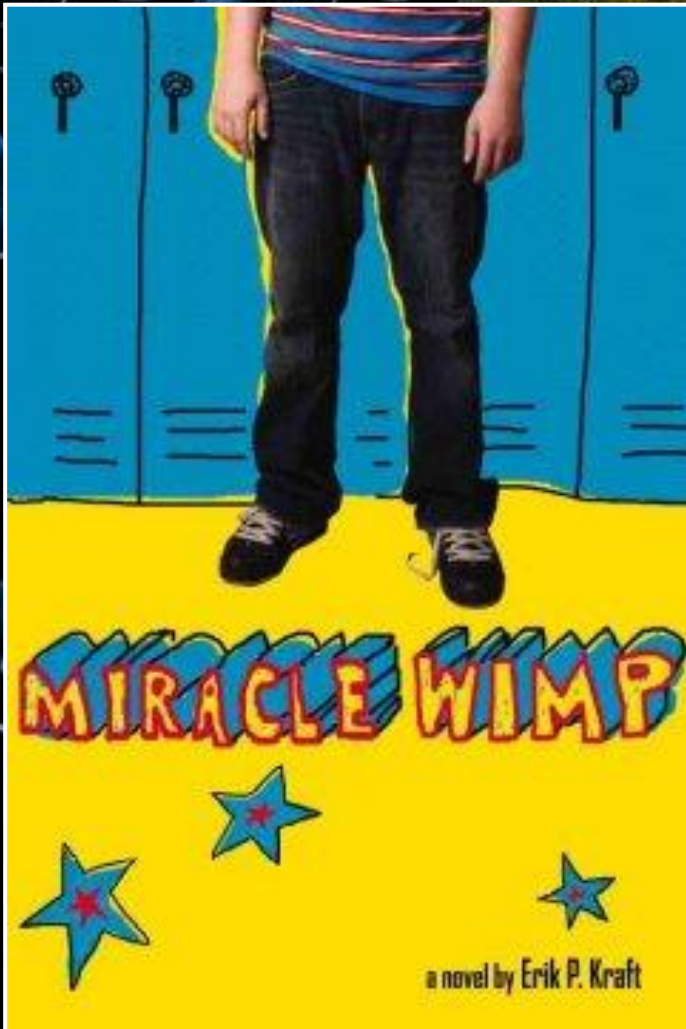


\* An object of particular veneration.



# The WIMP “Miracle”

$\Omega \Rightarrow$  Cross section (& mass ?) of order weak scale  
WIMP (Weakly Interacting Massive Particle)



**mir·a·cle**  
\ 'mir-i-kəl \  
*noun*

**1** : an extraordinary event manifesting divine intervention in human affairs

Coincidence or Causation?



# WIMPs

Goal: Discover dark matter and its role in shaping the universe

## Particle Physics:

Discover dark matter and learn how it is ...

... grounded in physical law

... embedded in an overarching physics model/theory

## Astro Physics:

Understand the role of dark matter in ...

... formation of structure

... evolution of structure

## WIMPs:

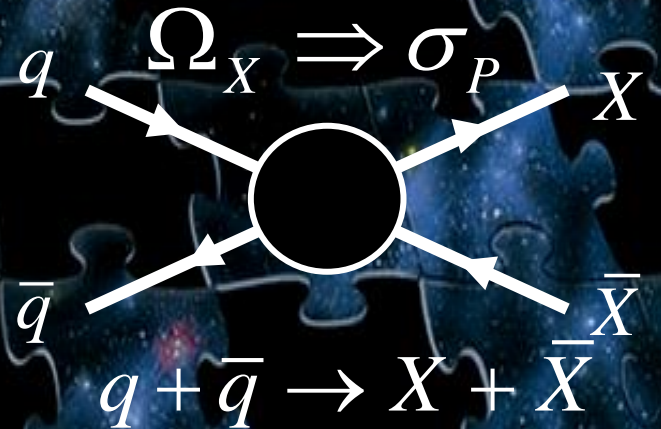
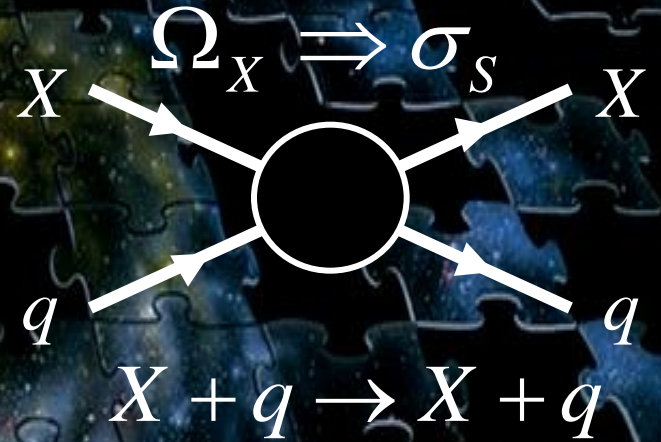
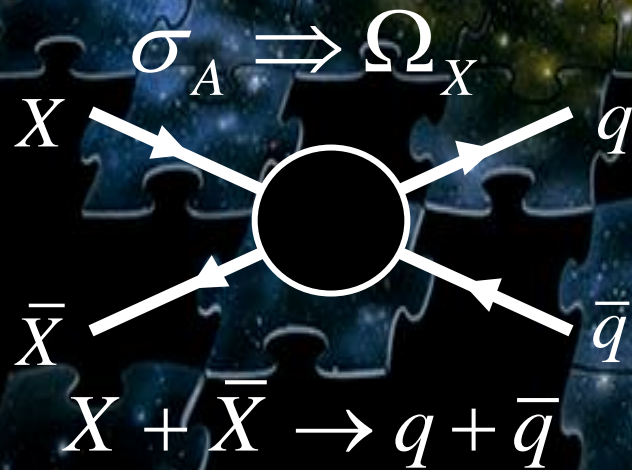
massive, stable, “weakly” interacting,  $SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{EM}$  singlet

WIMP must be a *BSM* (but perhaps not far BSM) particle.



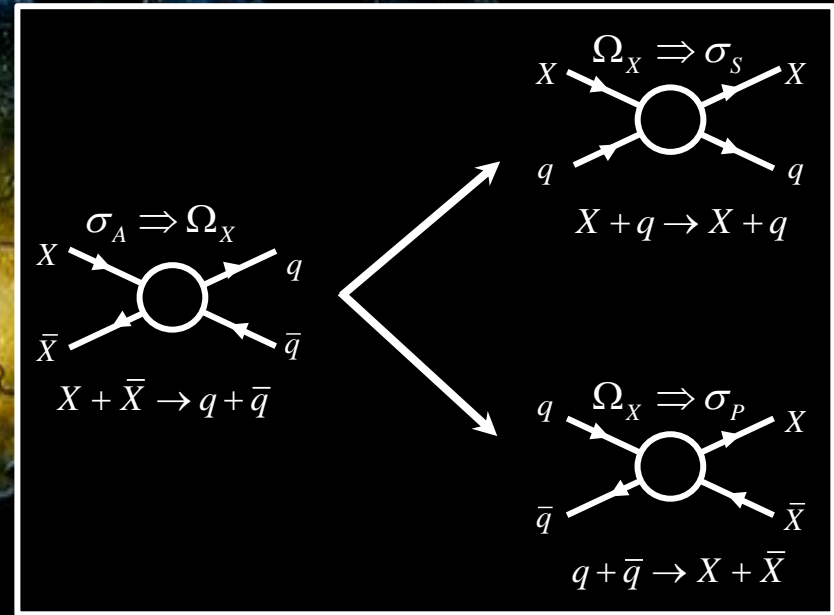
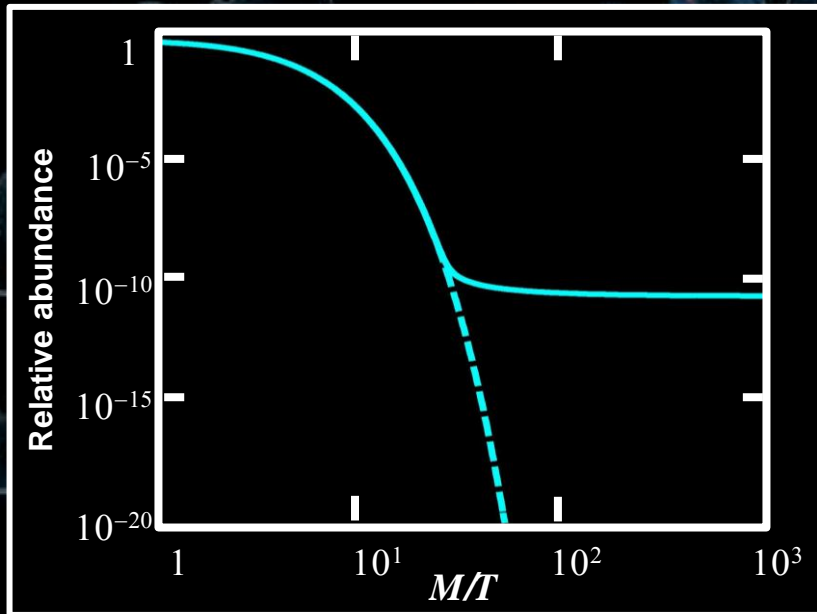
# WIMPs

Too good to be true?





# WIMPs



## Not quite so simple:

- velocity dependence
- co-annihilation
- resonances
- superwimps
- dependence on  $M, g_*$
- ...

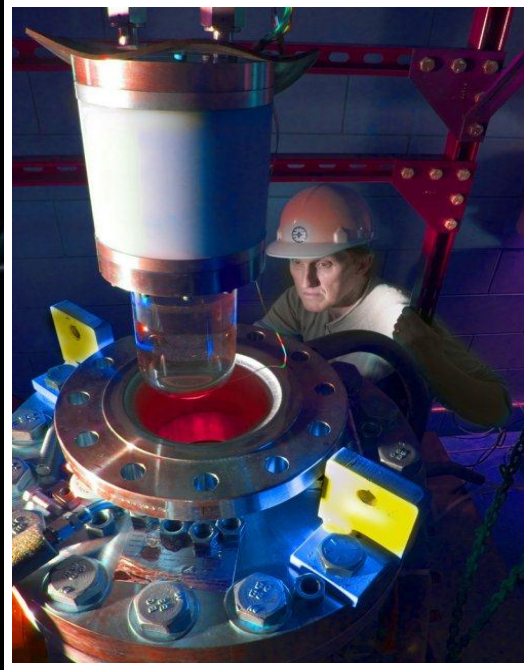
## Not quite so simple:

- velocity dependence
- local phase-space density
- flavor dependence
- co-production
- Sommerfeld enhancement
- ...

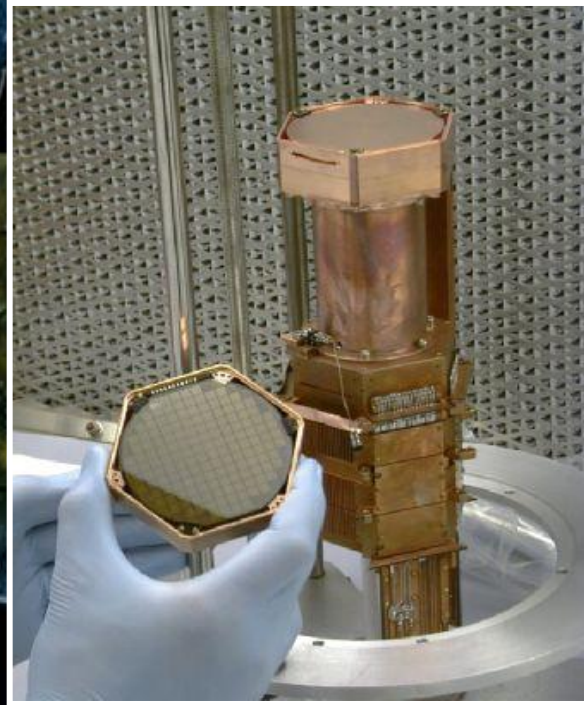


# Direct Detection

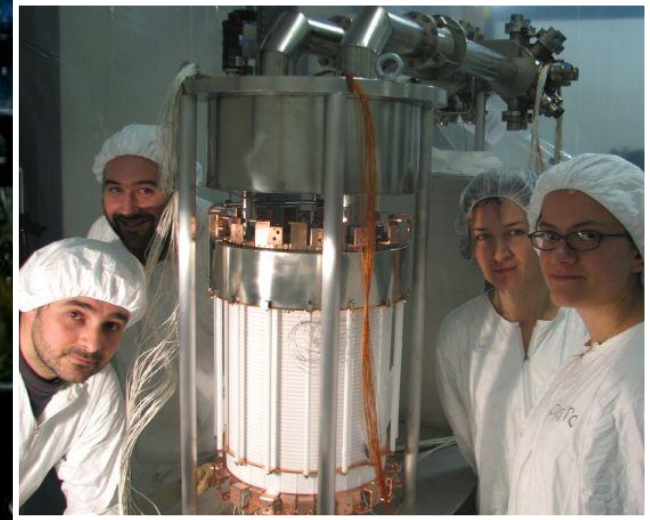
COUPP



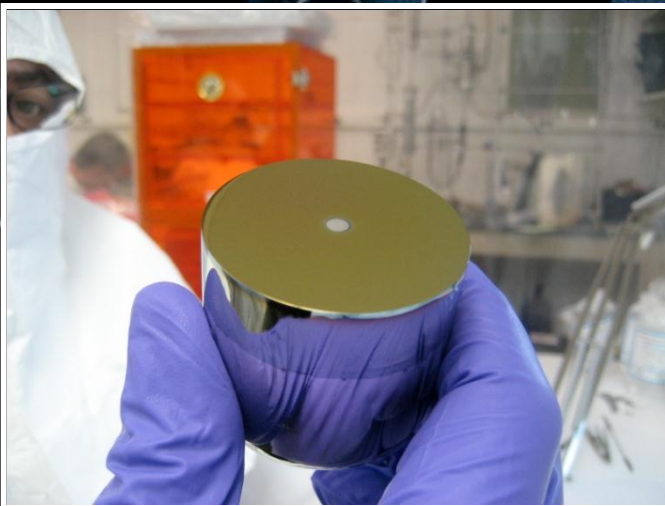
CDMS



XENON



CoGeNT



DAMA



( + EDELWEISS,  
CRESST, EURECA,  
ZEPLIN, DEAP, ArDM,  
WARP, LUX, SIMPLE,  
PICASSO, DMTPC,  
DRIFT, KIMS, ...)

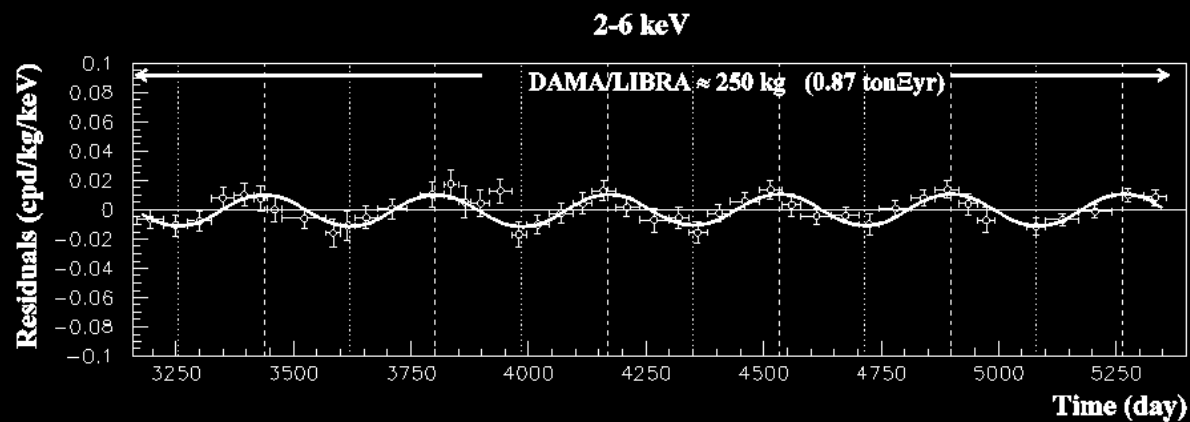
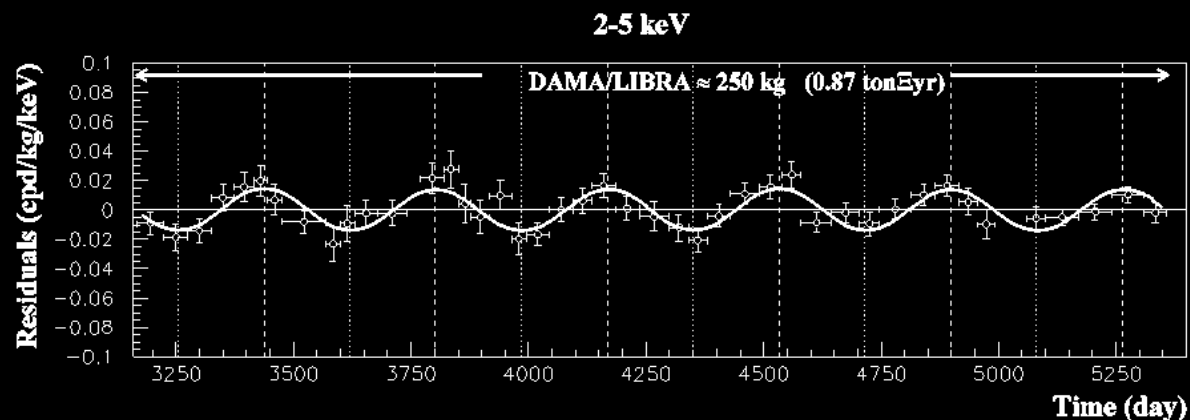
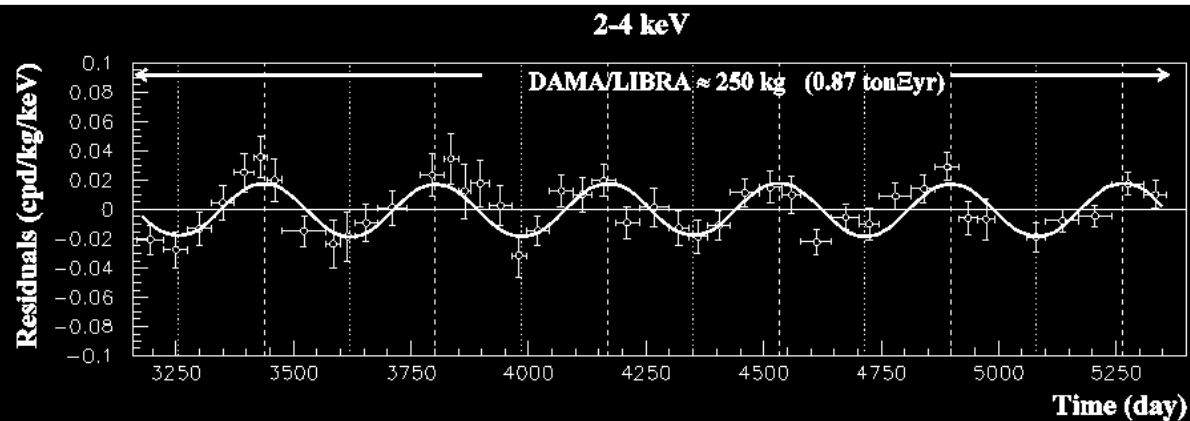
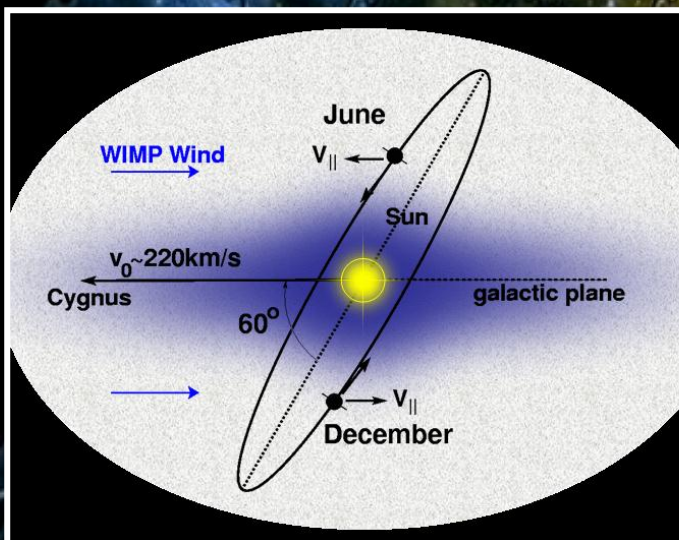


# DAMA

$$\cos \omega (t - t_0)$$

$$T = 2\pi / \omega = 1 \text{ year}$$

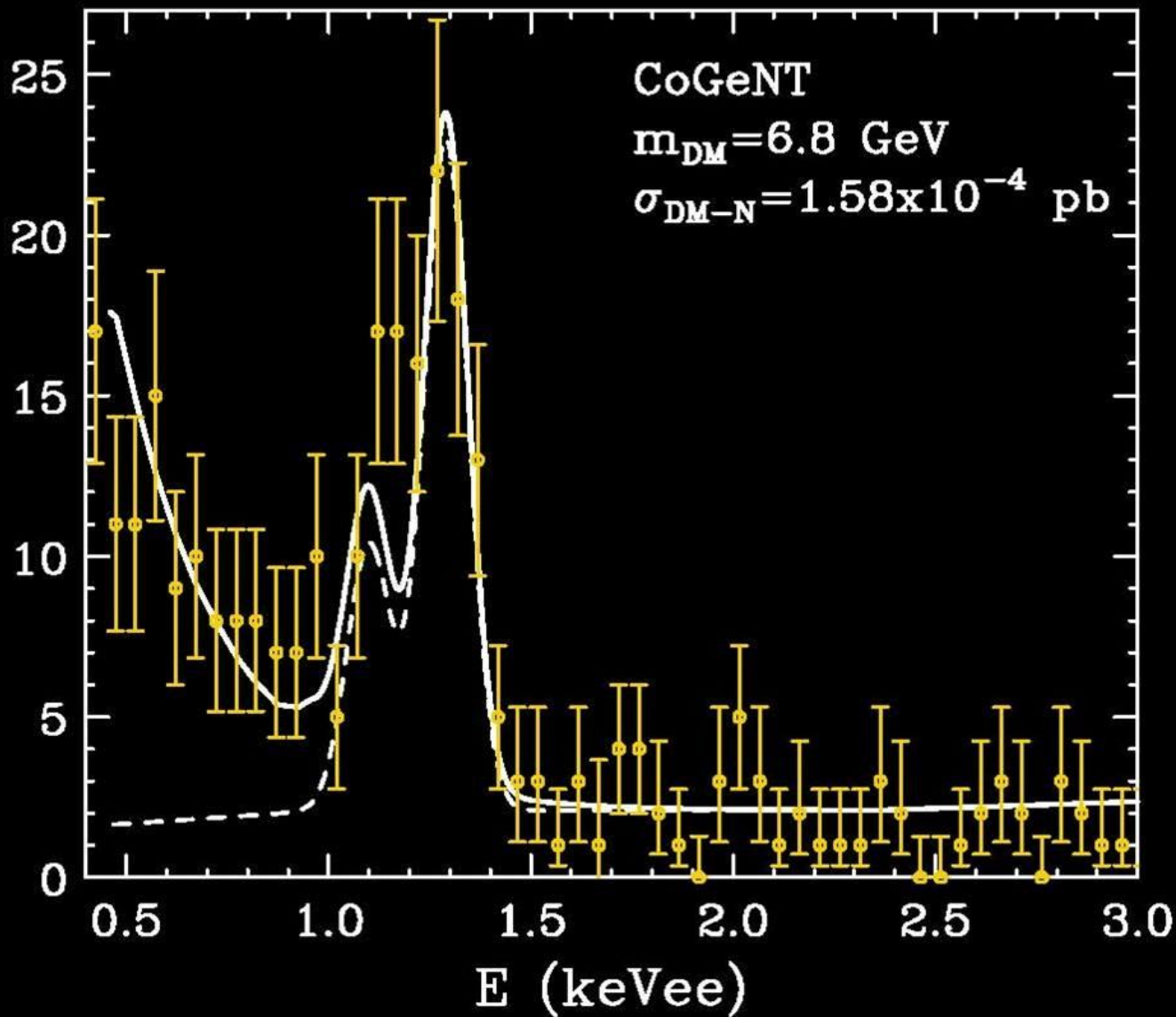
$$t_0 = 152.5^d \text{ (2 June)}$$



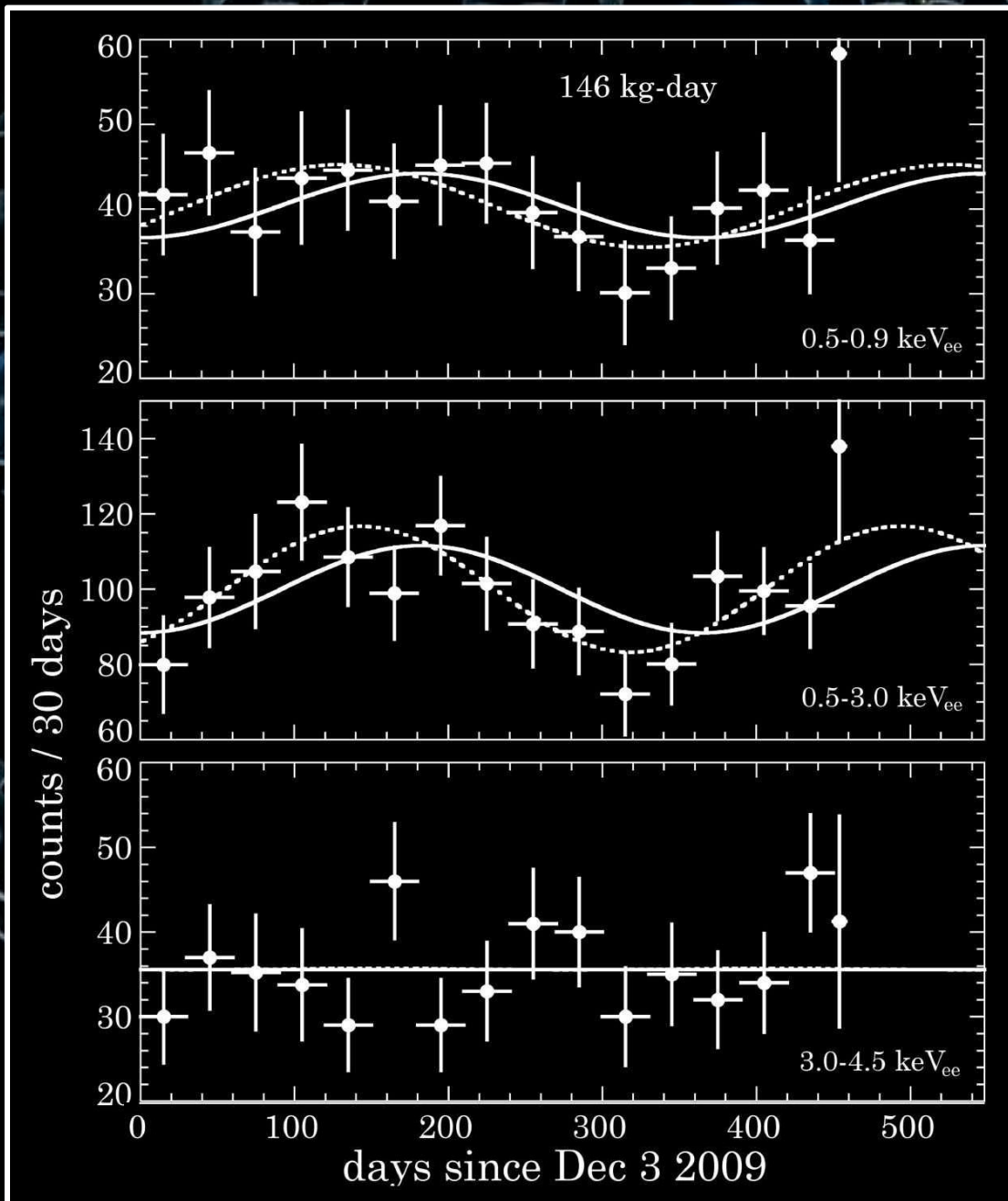


# CoGeNT

counts/0.05 keV (0.33 kg, 56 days)



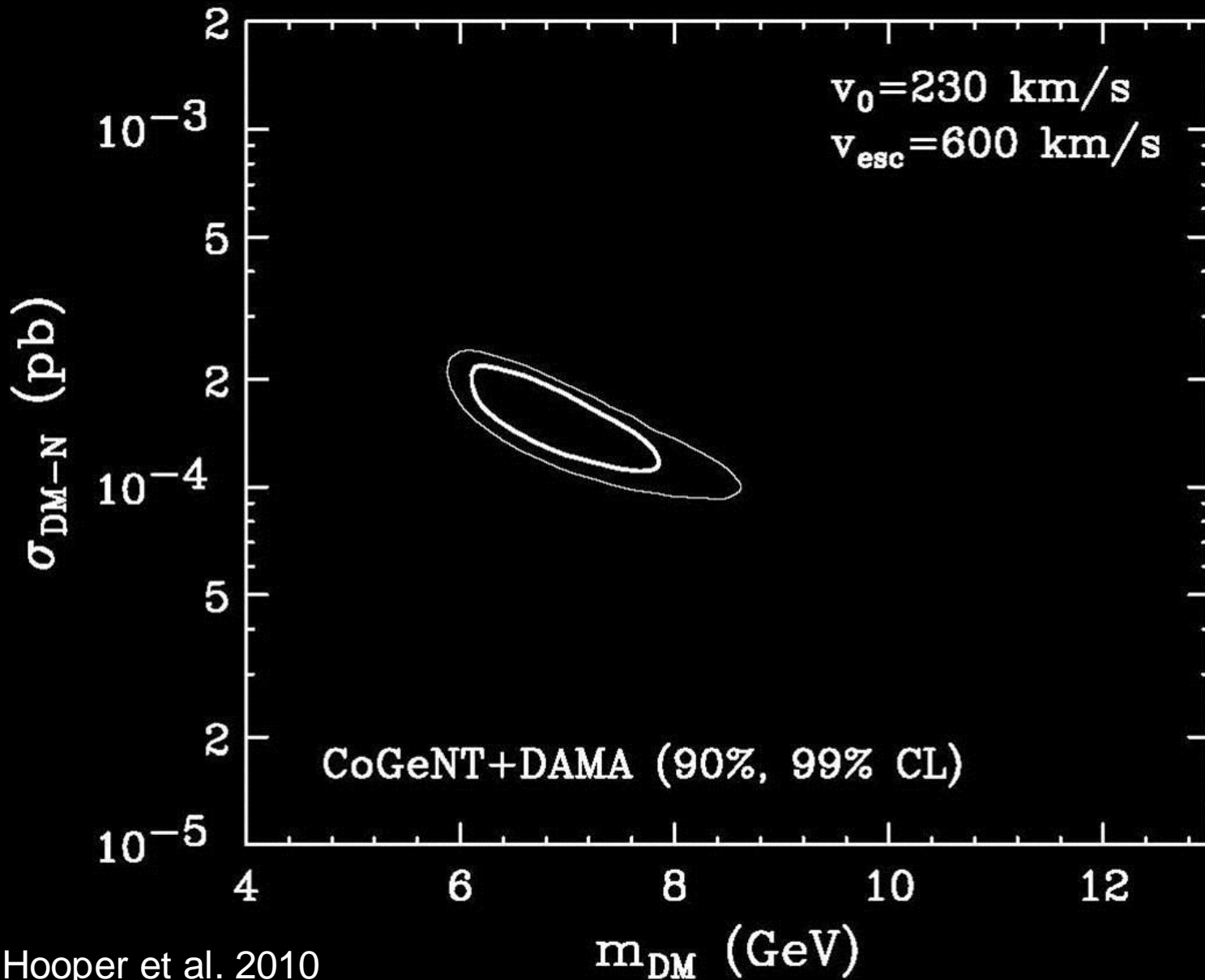
# CoGeNT



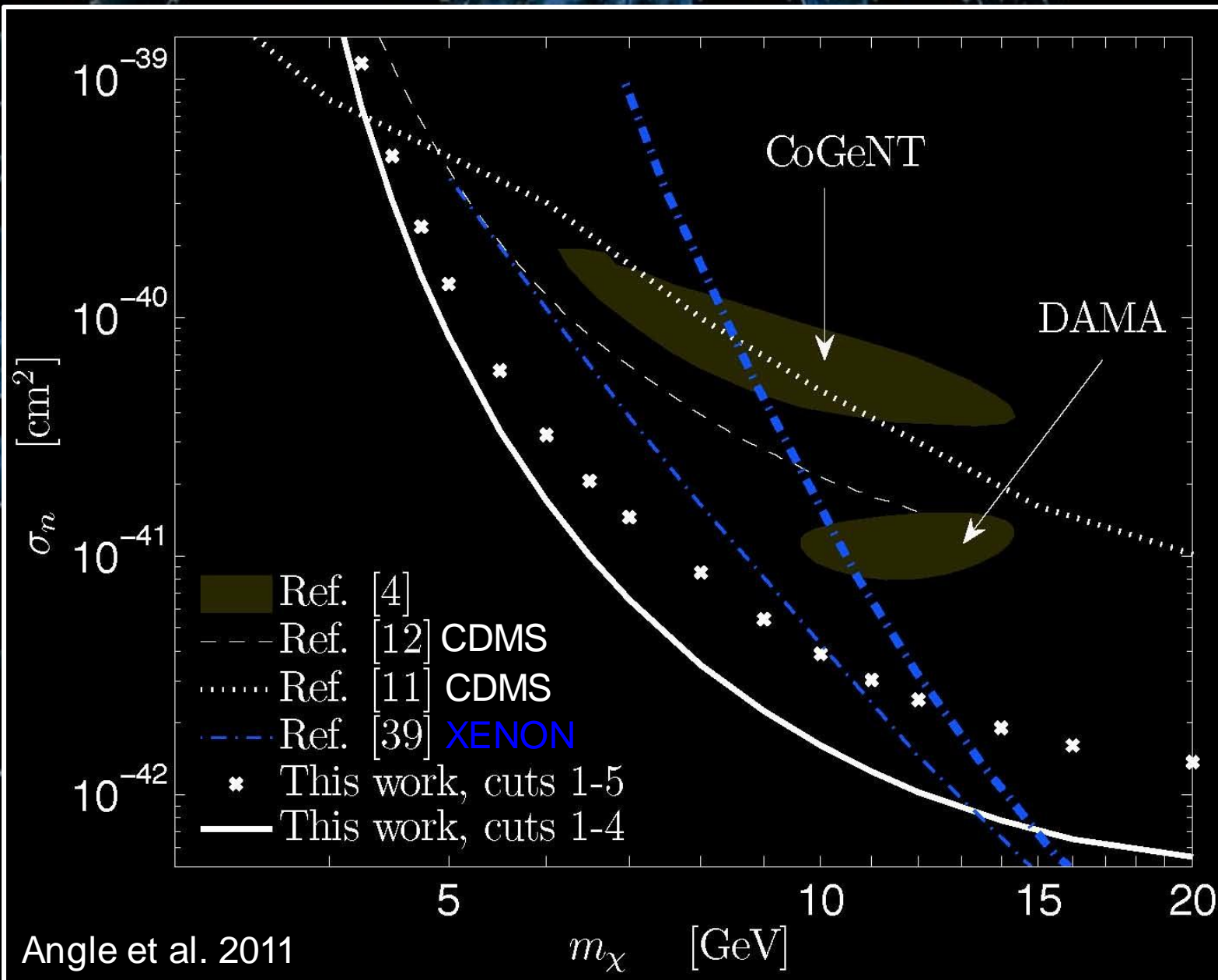
annual modulation  
at  $2.8\sigma$   
Aalseth et al. 2011



# CoGeNT + DAMA

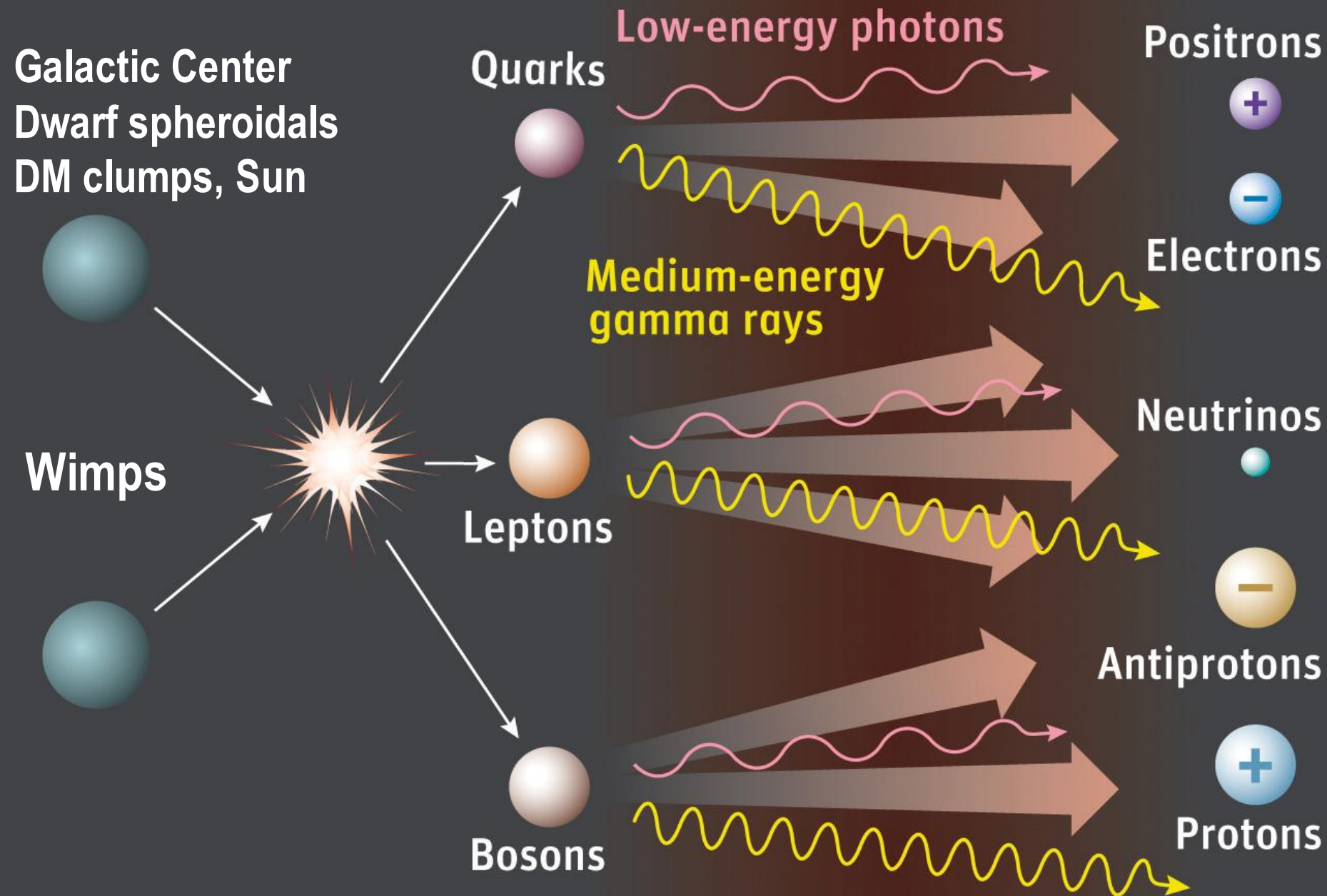


# XENON/CDMS



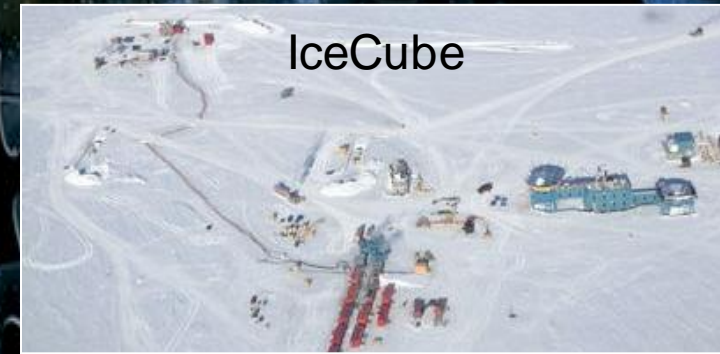
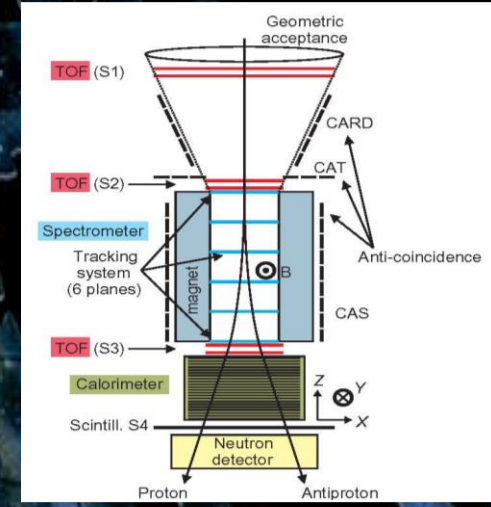
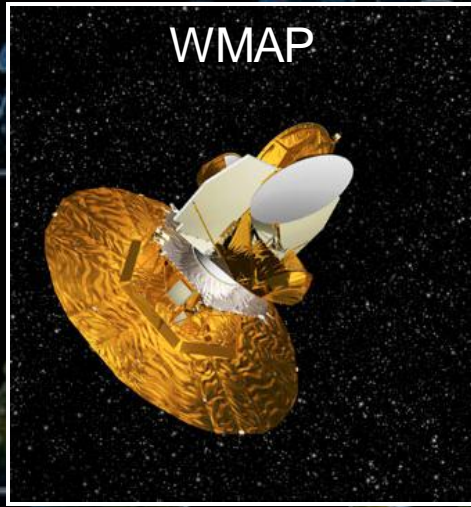
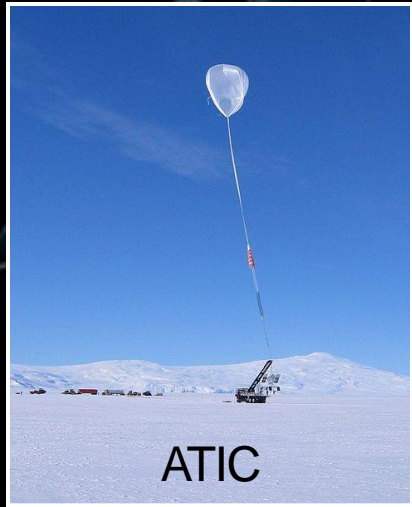


# Indirect Detection

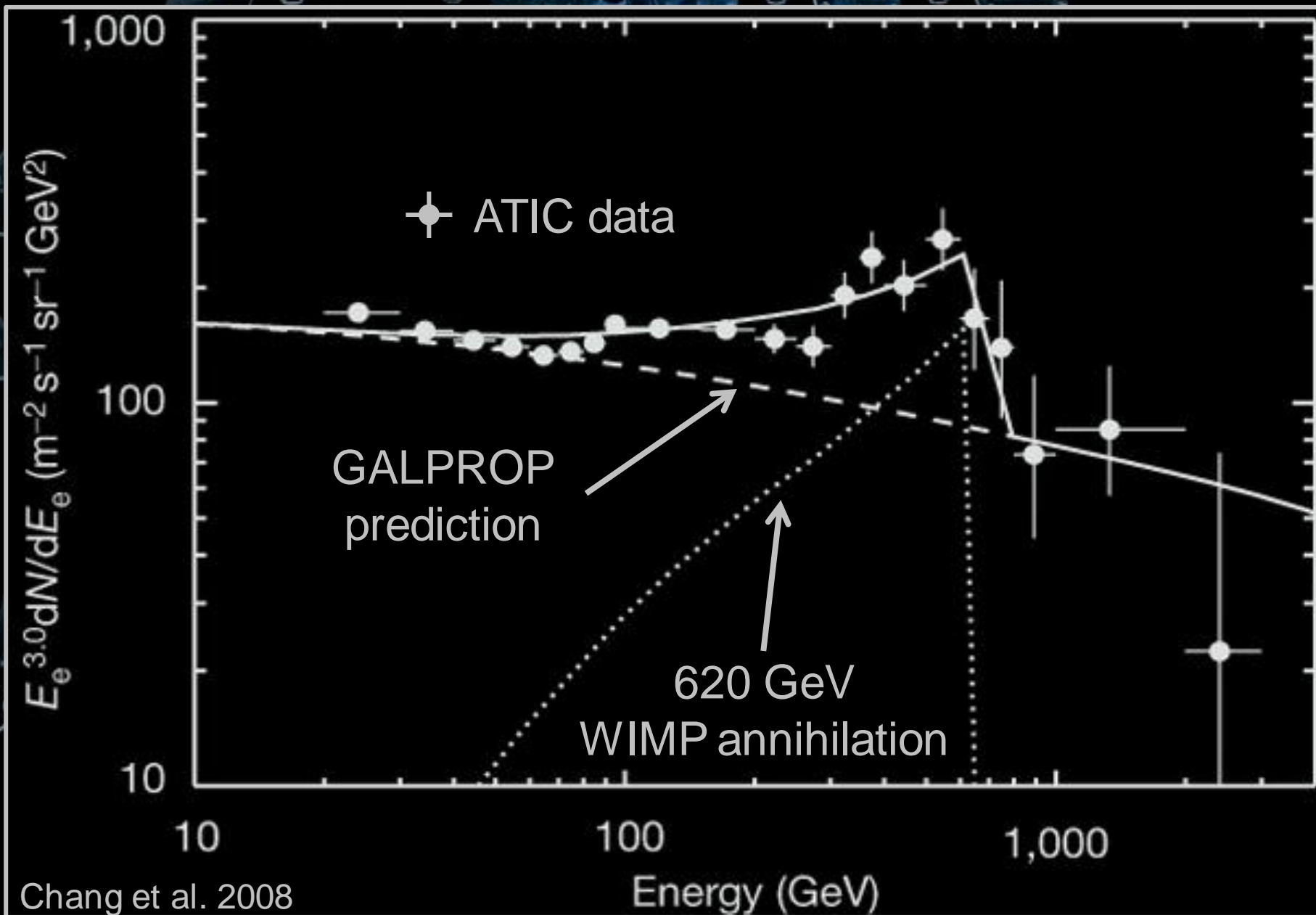




# Indirect Detection

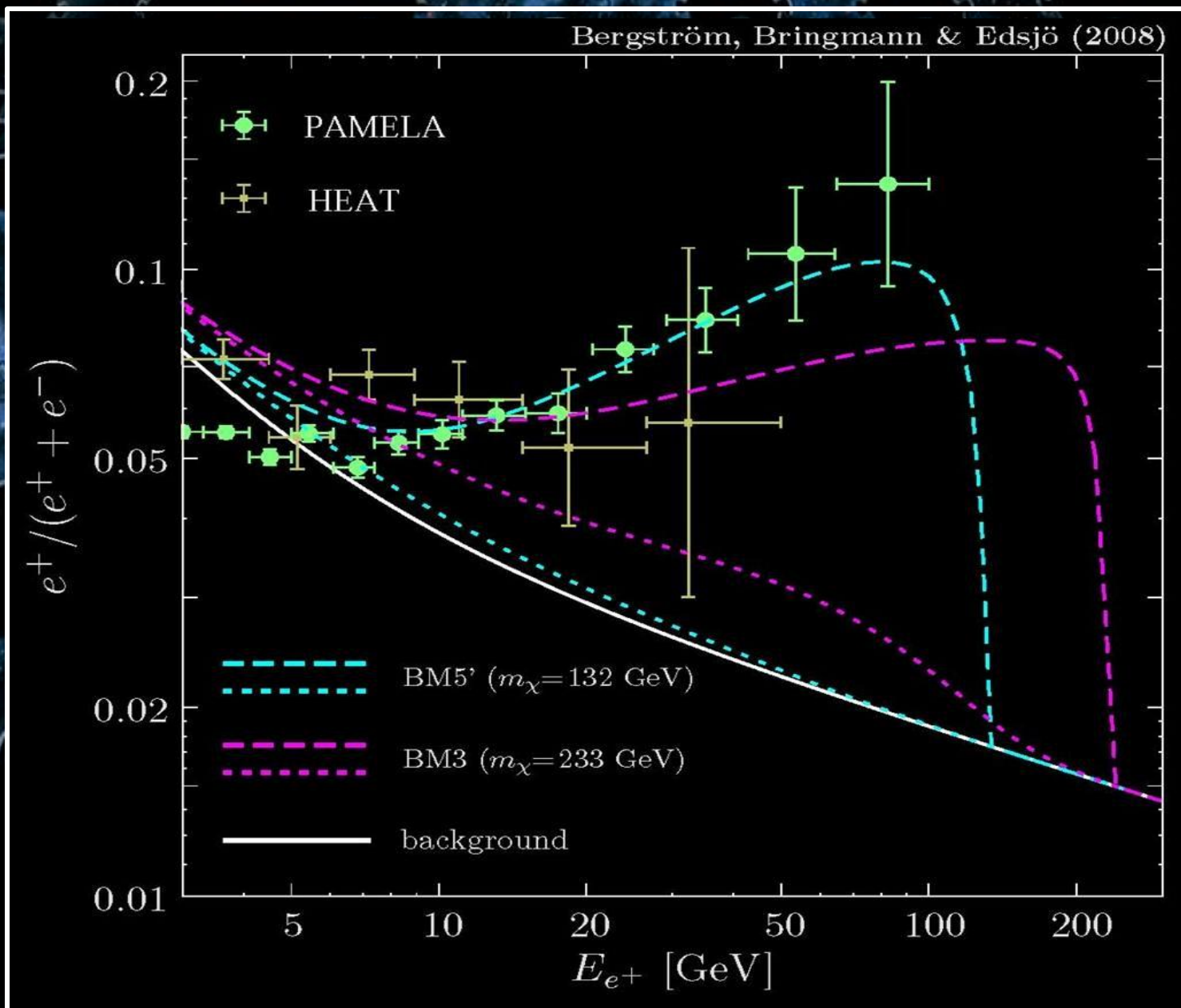


# ATIC

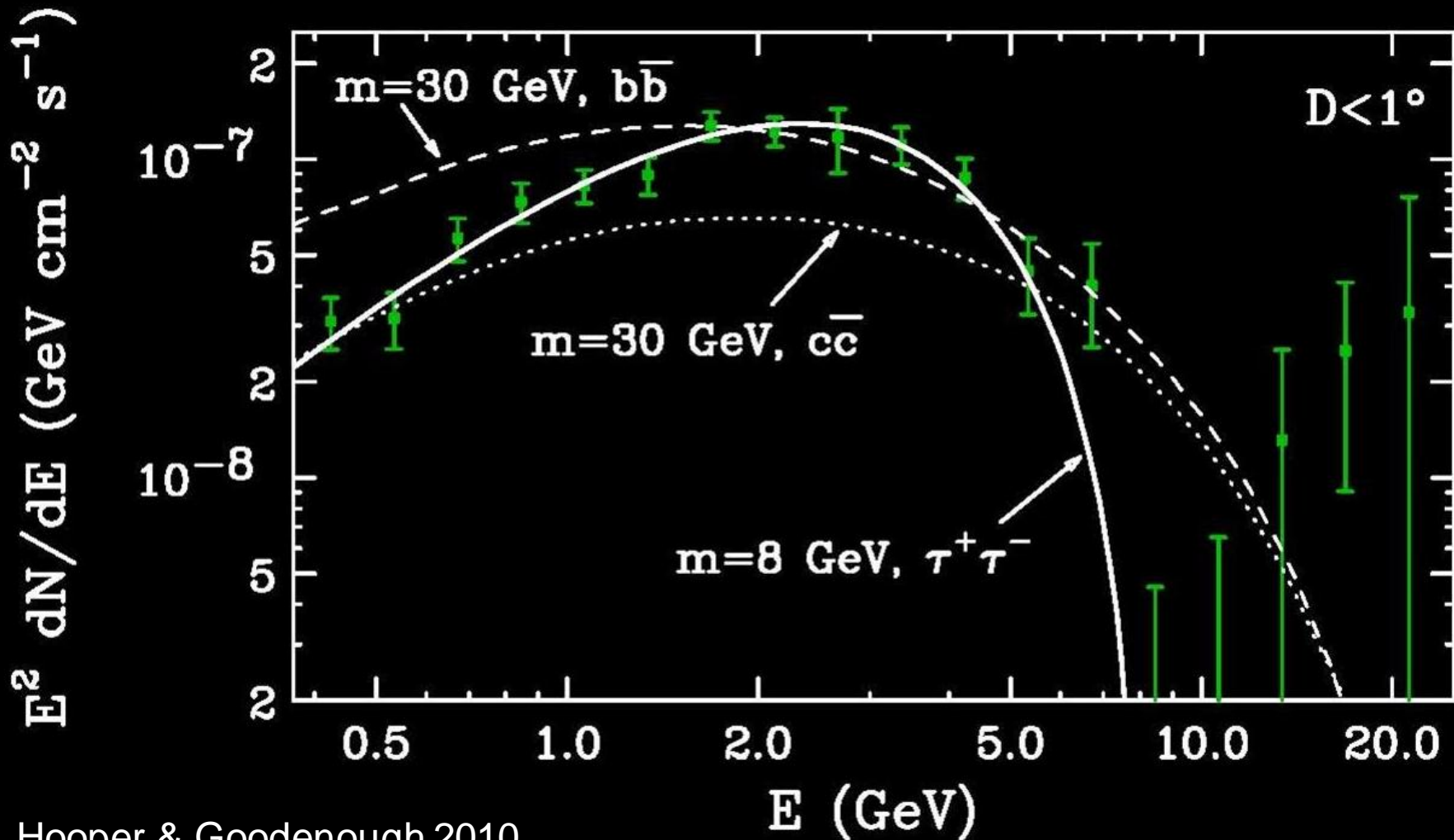




# PAMELA



# Fermi/GLAST



Hooper & Goodenough 2010



# WIMPs

- WIMPs: causation or coincidence?
- Situation now is muddled
  - direct hints: DAMA/LIBRA, CoGeNT, CRESST II, ...
  - indirect hints: PAMELA, ATIC, Fermi/GLAST, ...
  - LHC will soon weigh in: ...



# WIMPs

## Collider Searches

### Maverick WIMP

### Social WIMP

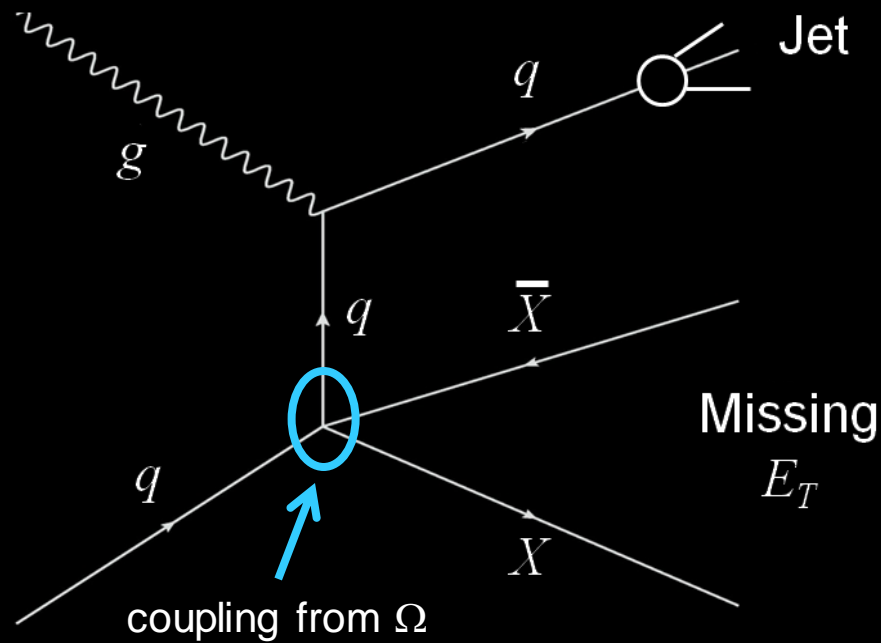
- WIMP is a loner.
  - Use effective field theory, e.g.: 4-Fermi interaction.
  - WIMP only new species.
  - Clear relationships between annihilation-scattering-production cross sections.
- WIMP part of a social network.
  - Motivated model framework, e.g.: low-energy SUSY.
  - Many new particles/parameters.
  - Muddy relationships between annihilation-scattering-production cross sections.



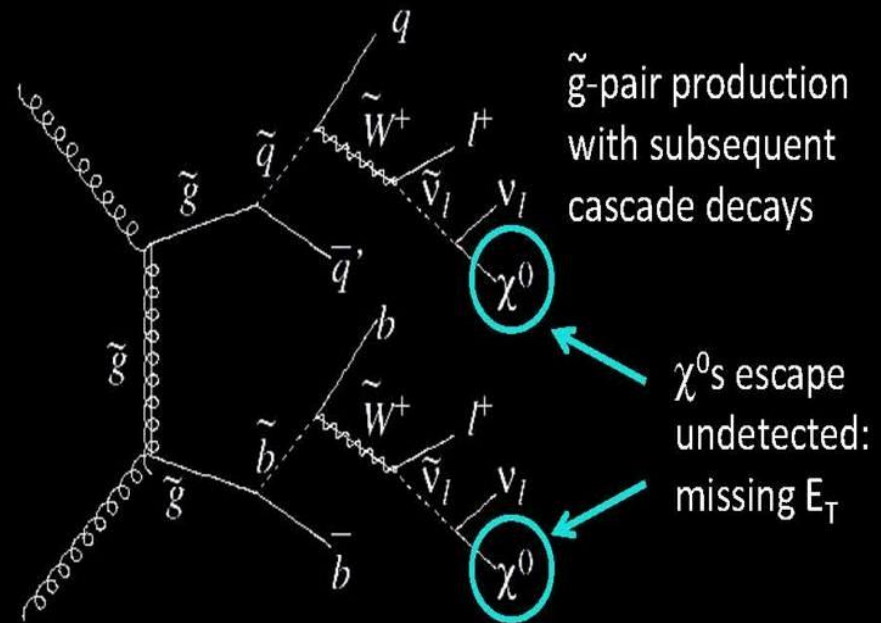
# WIMPs

## Collider Searches

### Maverick WIMPs



### Social WIMPs



Backgrounds (neutrino, QCD, ...)

Complicated decay chain

# WIMPs

- WIMPs: causation or coincidence?
- Situation now is muddled
  - direct hints: DAMA/LIBRA, CoGeNT, CRESST II, ...
  - indirect hints: PAMELA, ATIC, Fermi/GLAST, ...
  - LHC will soon weigh in: ...
- In the next decade the WIMP hypothesis will have either convincing evidence, or a near-death experience.
- Direct, indirect, collider information: confusing decade.
- How will we all know they all see the same phenomenon?

*Let's hope for this problem!!!!*



# *Dark Questions*

- Why only one WIMP?
- If social network of several WIMPs, stronger interacting ones:
  - Easier to detect
  - Smaller  $\Omega$
- Super-WIMPs
- Self-interacting WIMPs
- Inelastic WIMPs
- Leptophilic WIMPs
- Flavor-dependent WIMP couplings
- Haze, fog, mist

And this is just for WIMPs!



# WIMPs



Dark matter is a complex physical phenomenon.

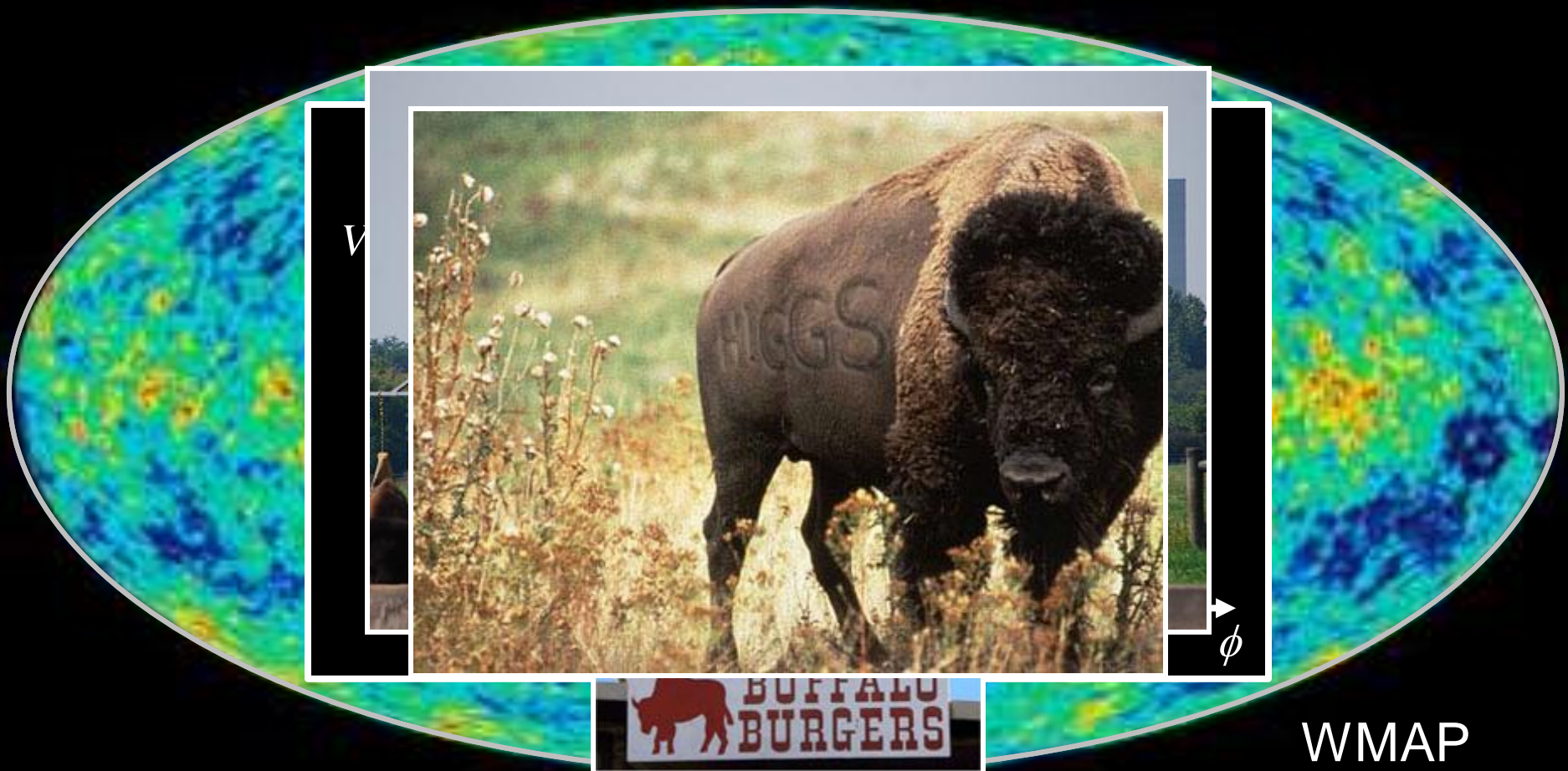
WIMPs are a simple, elegant, compelling explanation for a complex physical phenomenon.

“For every complex natural phenomenon there is a simple, elegant, compelling, wrong explanation.”

— *Tommy Gold*



# *Inflation*



Classical Equations of Motion

$$V(\phi) \neq 0 \longrightarrow V(\phi) = 0$$

Quantum Fluctuations

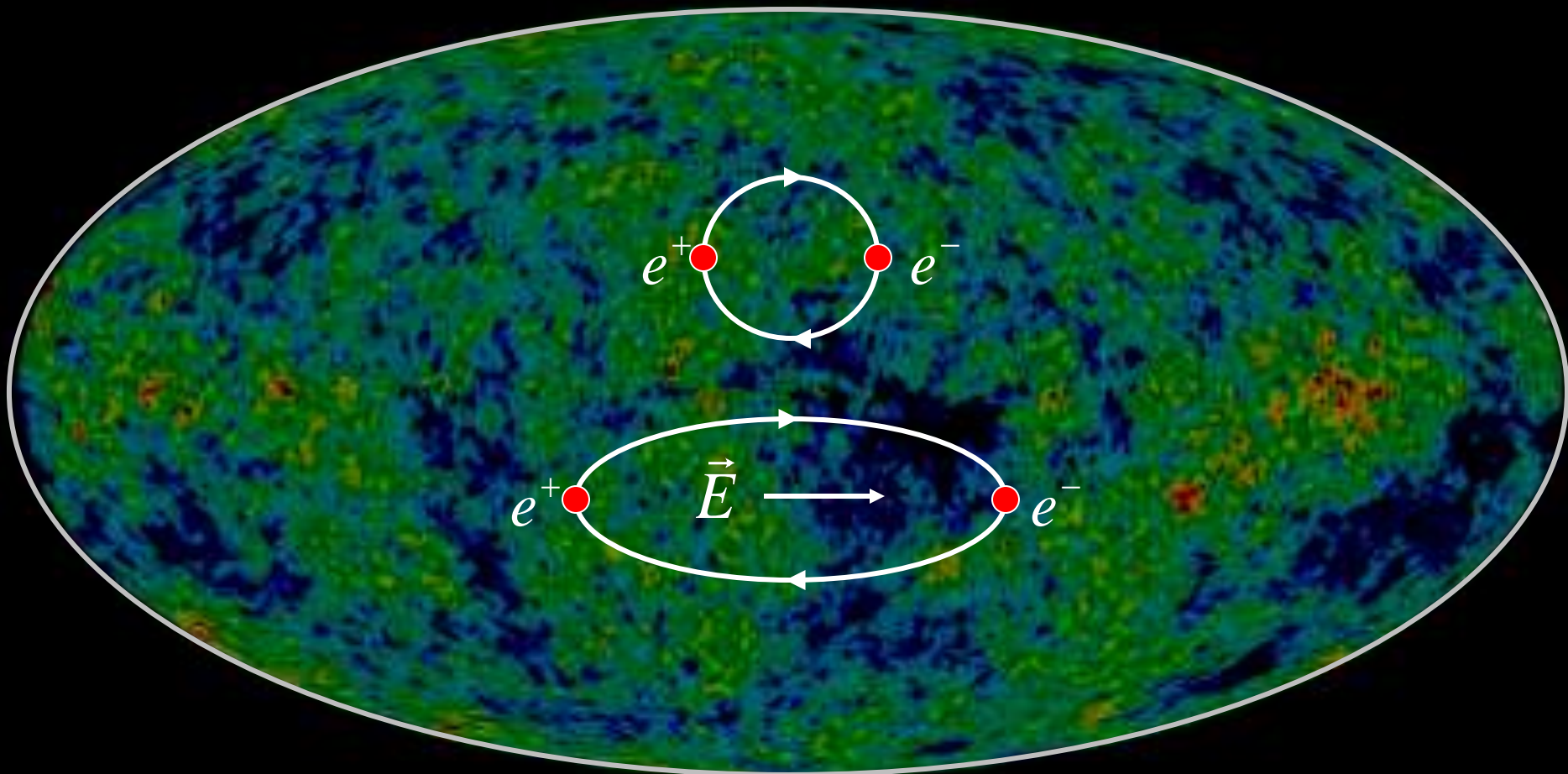
$$\delta\phi \longrightarrow \delta\rho \longrightarrow \delta T$$

# *Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum*

Changing Electric field



Particle creation



Particle creation if energy gained in acceleration from electric field over a Compton wavelength exceeds the particle's rest mass.

Schwinger (1951); Heisenberg & Euler (1935); Weisskopf (1936)

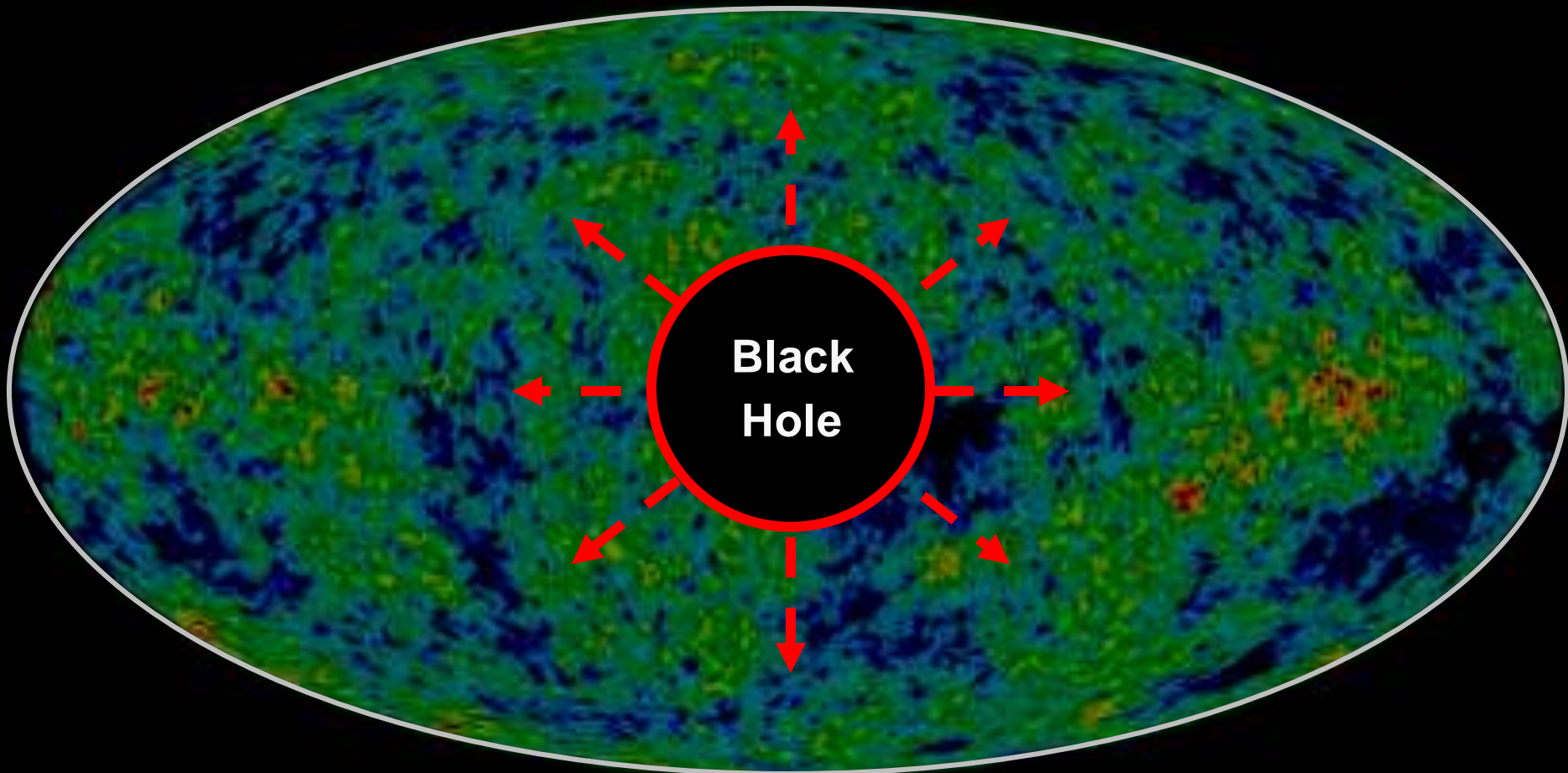


# *Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum*

Tidal gravitational field



Particle creation



Particle creation if energy gained in acceleration from gravitational field over a Compton wavelength exceeds the particle's rest mass.

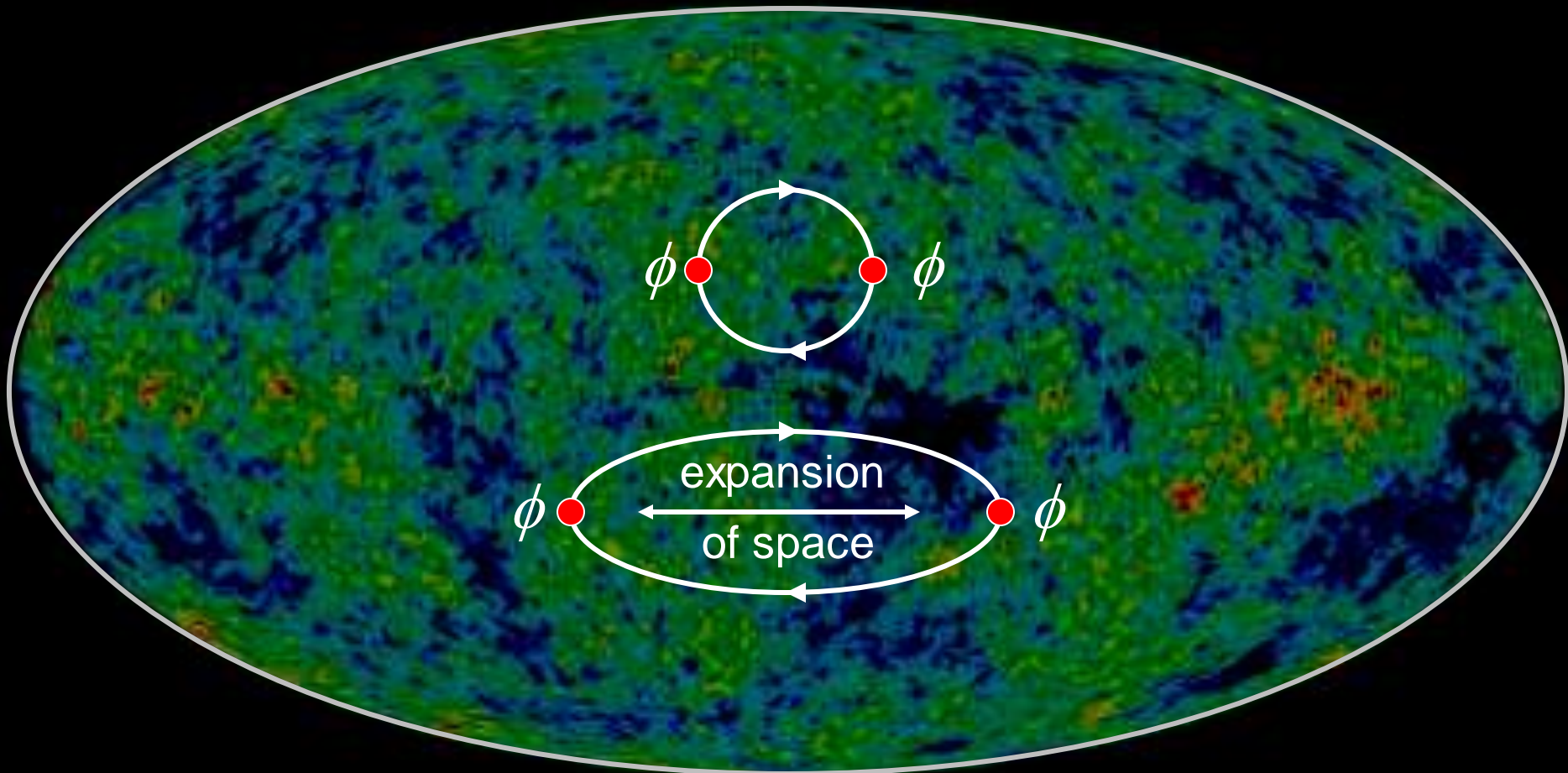
Hawking (1974); Bekenstein (1972)

# *Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum*

Expanding Universe



Particle creation



Particle creation if energy gained in expansion over a Compton wavelength exceeds the particle's rest-mass.

Schrödinger's alarming phenomenon (1939)



# ***Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum***

*The Proper Vibrations of the Expanding Universe*

Erwin Schrödinger, *Physica* 6, 899 (1939)

## Introduction:

“ ... production of matter, merely by expansion, ... Alarmed by these prospects, I have examined the matter in more detail.”

## Conclusion:

“ ... There will be a mutual adulteration of [particles] in the course of time, giving rise to ... the ‘alarming phenomenon’.”

# ***Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum***

*The Proper Vibrations of the Expanding Universe*

Erwin Schrödinger, *Physica* 6, 899 (1939)

Creation of a single pair of particles somewhere

in a Hubble volume

$$V_H = (c H_0)^{-3} = 10^{12} \text{ Mpc}^3$$

in a Hubble time

$$t_H = H_0^{-1} = 10^{10} \text{ years}$$

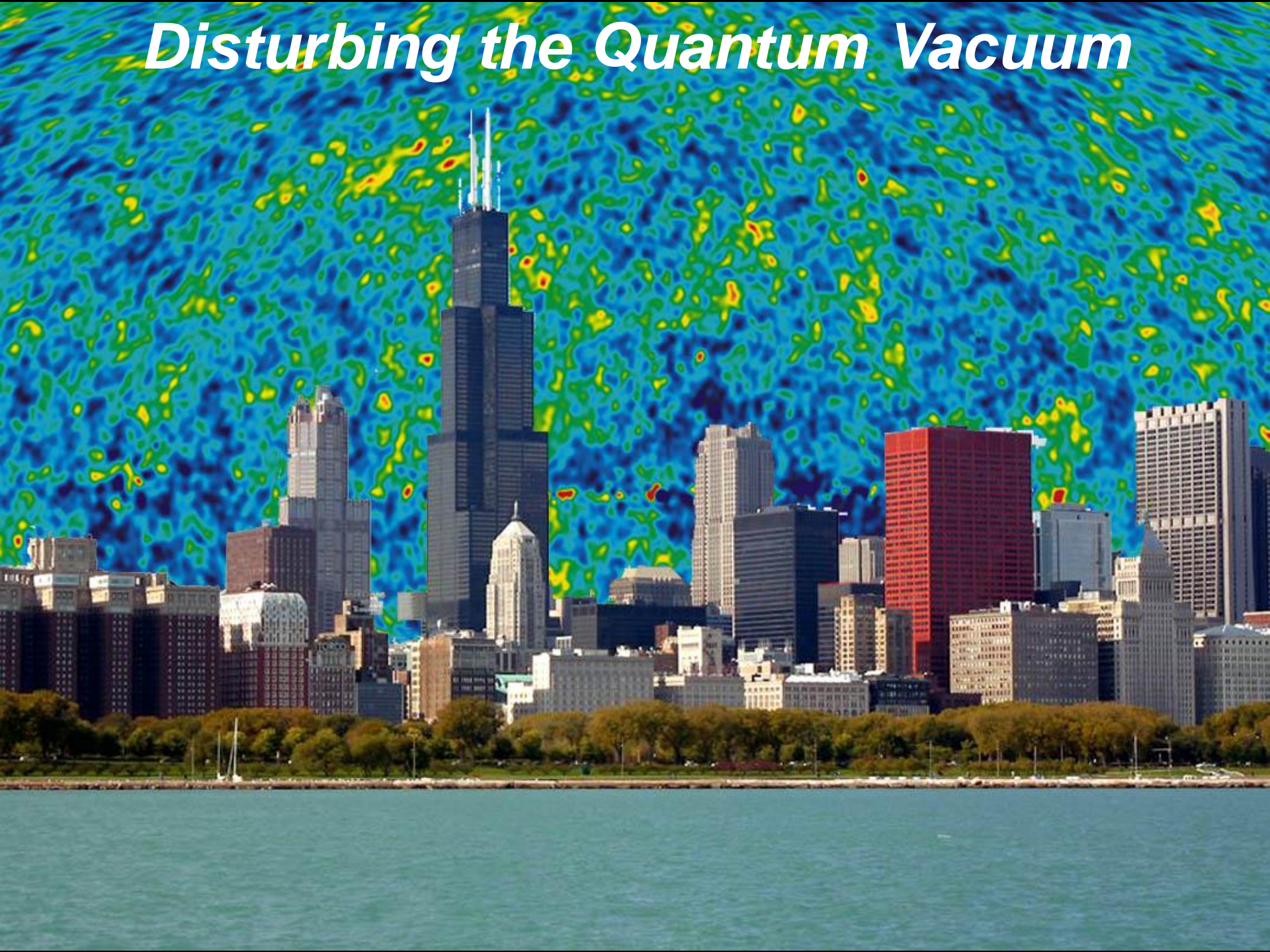
with a Hubble energy

$$E_H = \hbar H_0 = 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$$

Alarming?



# *Disturbing the Quantum Vacuum*





# *Most Fundamental Question*

1. Is inflation eternal? Is there a multiverse?

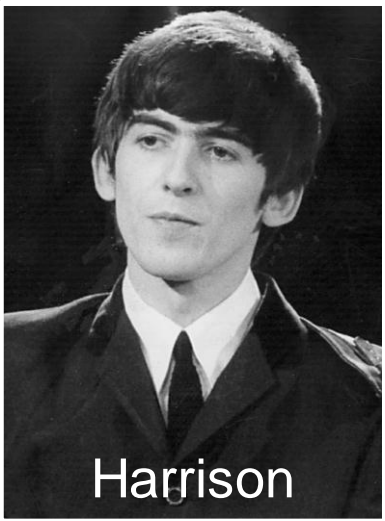


Does inflation do what it was invented to do?

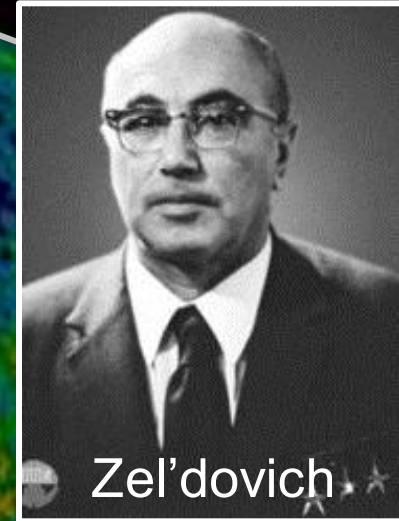


# Next Most Fundamental Question

## 2. What if exact Harrison-Zel'dovich perturbation spectrum?



spectral index exactly unity  
no gravitational waves  
exactly gaussian perturbations  
only curvature perturbations



- What do observations tell us about spectral index ( $n$ )?
- Search for gravitational waves from  $B$ -mode polarization ( $r$ ).
- Search for non-gaussianity ( $f_{\text{NL}}$ ).
- Theory developments: effective field theory approach.
- Who is the inflaton ... superstrings  $\Rightarrow$  inflaton ?

# *Inflation & Superstrings Are a Match*

physicsmatch.com 

## Strings attached?

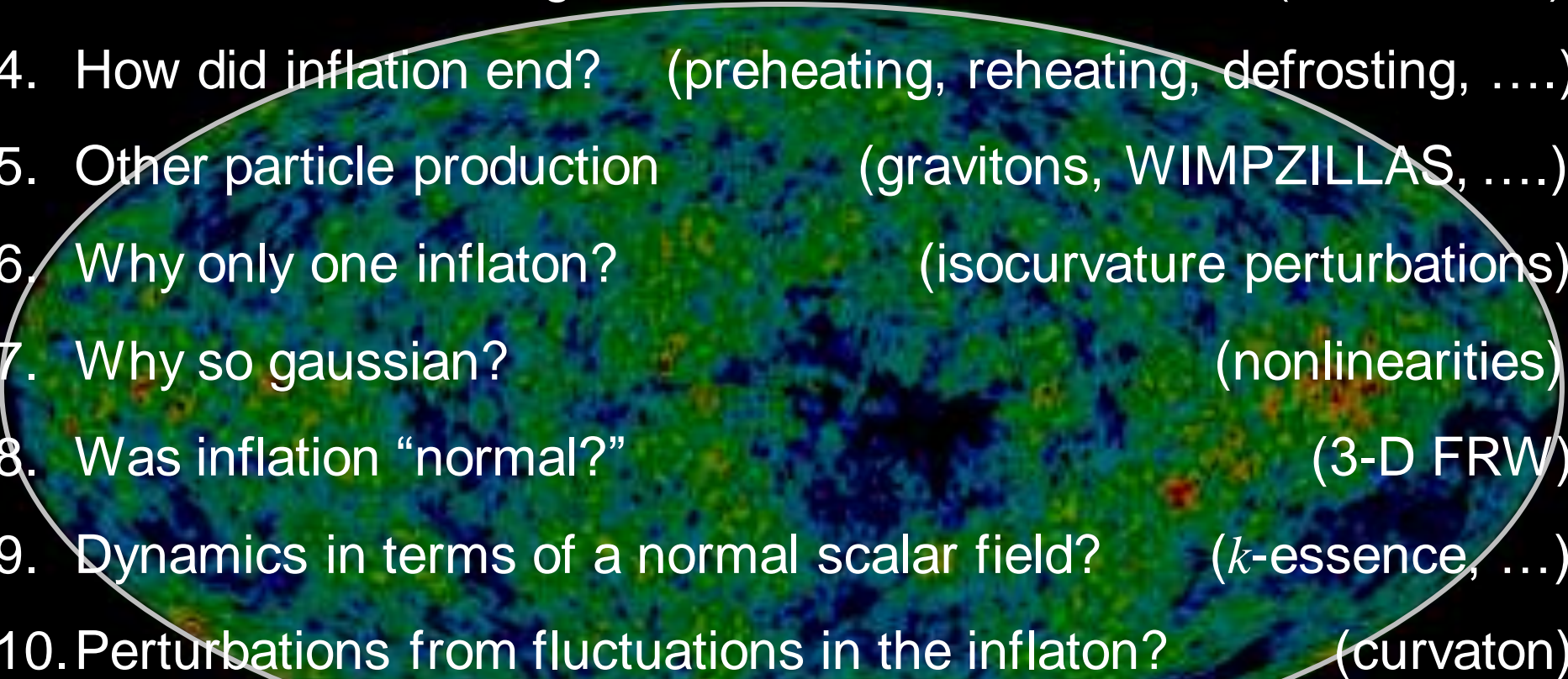
Mature 37-year-old idea (superstrings) seeks a partner to develop some physical implications.

## Make some perturbations?

Lonely 32-year-old scalar field (inflaton) seeks a fundamental theory in which to be embedded.



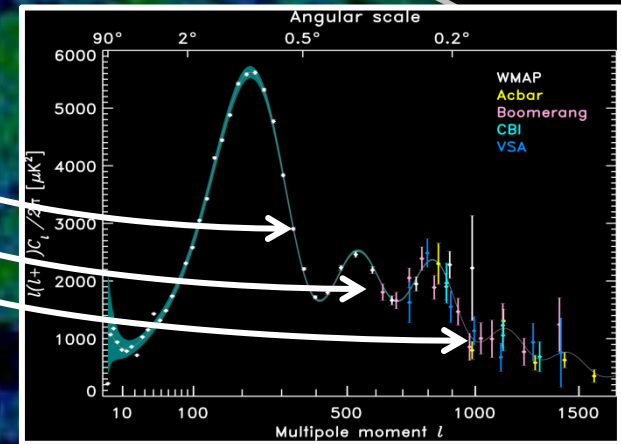
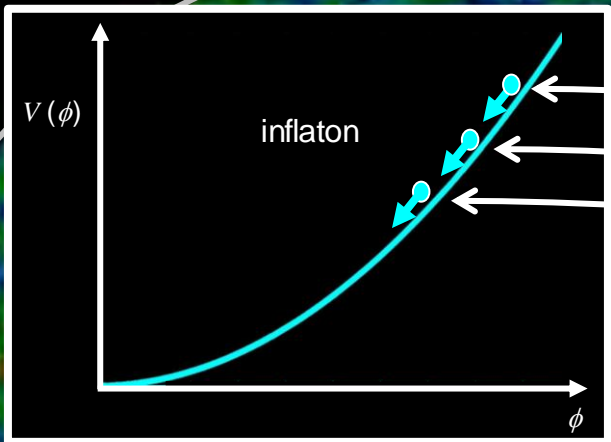
# ***Additional Fundamental Questions***

3. How did inflation begin? (is it eternal)
  4. How did inflation end? (preheating, reheating, defrosting, ....)
  5. Other particle production (gravitons, WIMPZILLAS, ....)
  6. Why only one inflaton? (isocurvature perturbations)
  7. Why so gaussian? (nonlinearities)
  8. Was inflation “normal?” (3-D FRW)
  9. Dynamics in terms of a normal scalar field? ( $k$ -essence, ...)
  10. Perturbations from fluctuations in the inflaton? (curvaton)
- 

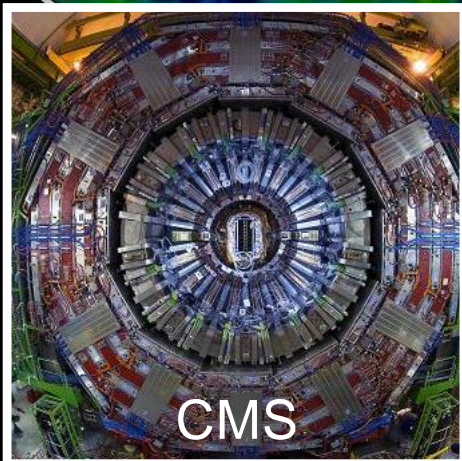
# Additional Fundamental Questions

11. What was the expansion rate during inflation?

12. What was the general shape of the potential (reconstruction)?

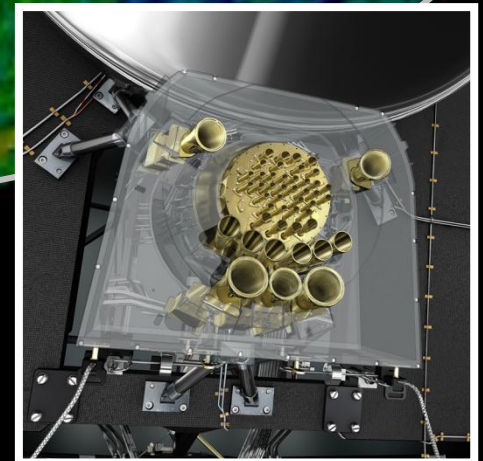


13. Can we learn about unification, strings, Planck physics?



Weak-scale detectors

Planck-scale detectors





# Cosmological Constant (*Dark Energy*)



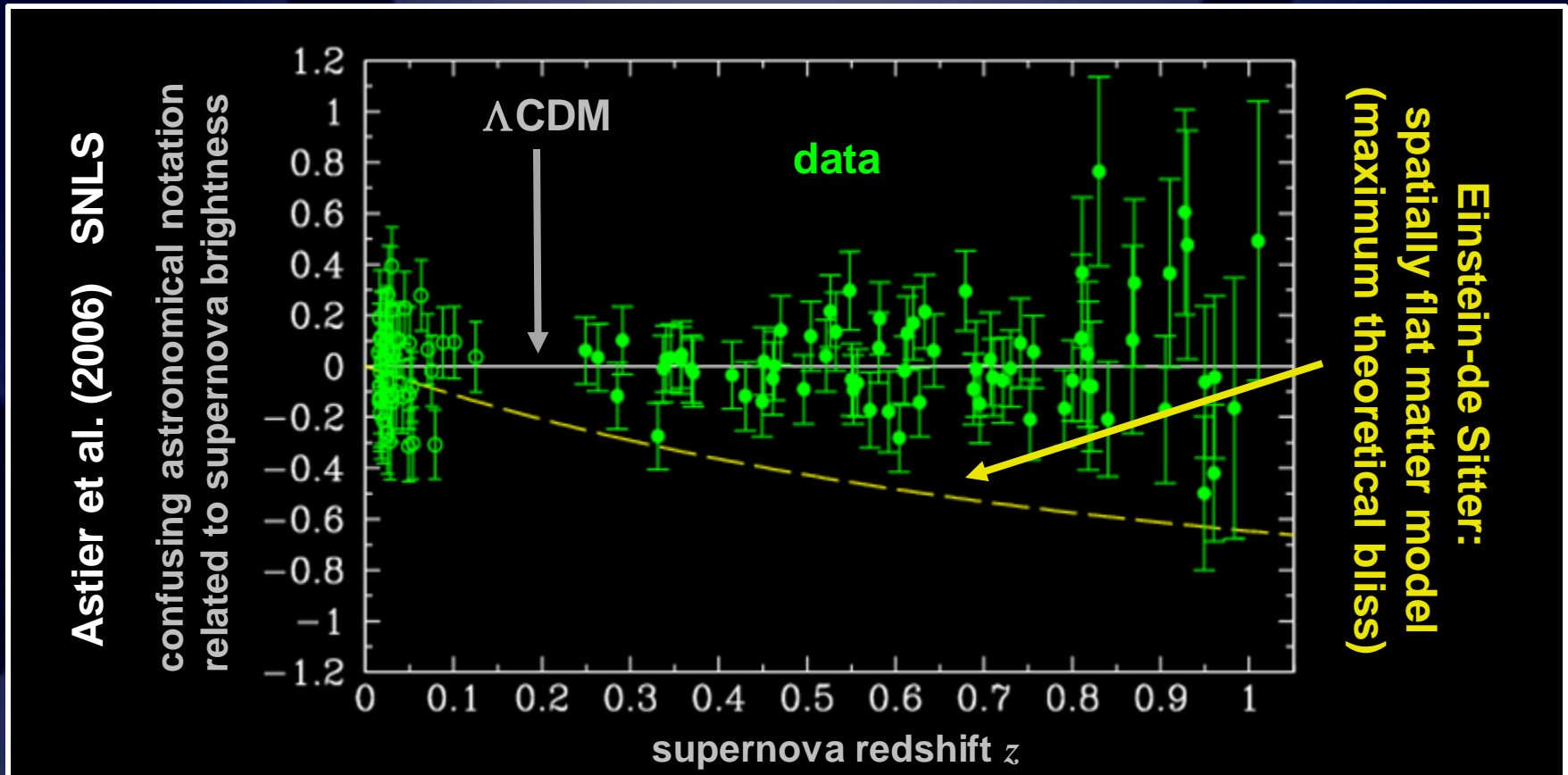
1917 Einstein proposed cosmological constant,  $\Lambda$ .

1929 Hubble discovered expansion of the Universe.

1934 Einstein called it “my biggest blunder.”

1998 Astronomers found evidence for it, and renamed it “Dark Energy.”

# The Cosmological Constant



## The case for $\Lambda$ :

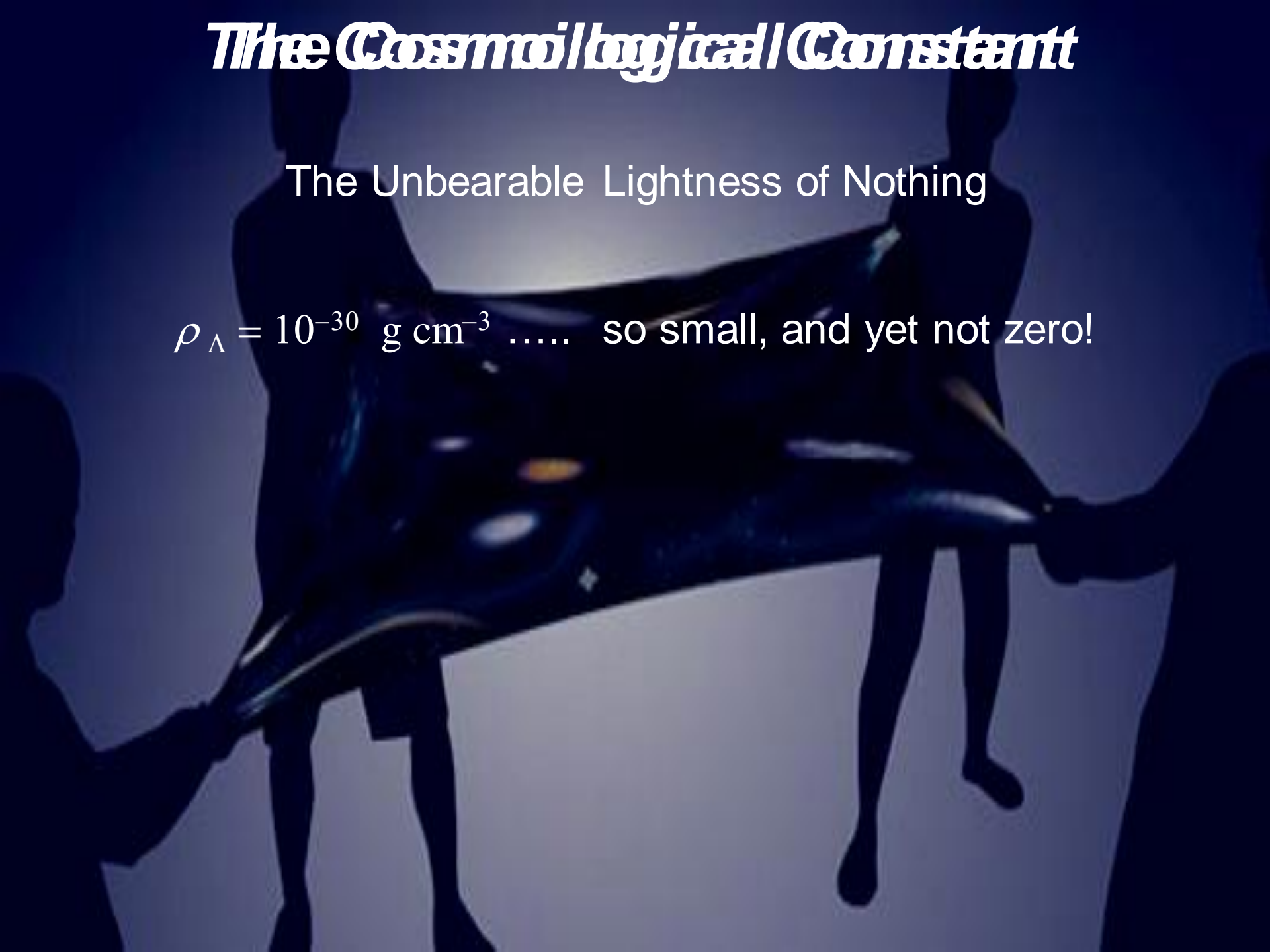
- 1) Hubble diagram (SNe)
- 2) Cosmic Subtraction ( $1 - 0.3 = 0.7$ )
- 3) Baryon acoustic oscillations
- 4) Weak lensing
- 5) Galaxy clusters
- 6) Age of the universe
- 7) Structure formation



# The Cosmological Constant

The Unbearable Lightness of Nothing

$\rho_{\Lambda} = 10^{-30} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  ..... so small, and yet not zero!



# Taking Sides!

Can't hide from the data –  $\Lambda$ CDM too good to ignore

- SNe
- Subtraction:  $1.0 - 0.3 = 0.7$
- Baryon acoustic oscillations
- Galaxy clusters
- Weak lensing
- ...

$H(z)$  not given by  
Einstein–de Sitter

$$G_{00}(\text{FLRW}) \neq 8\pi G T_{00}(\text{matter})$$

Modify right-hand side of Einstein equations ( $\Delta T_{00}$ )

1. Constant (“just” a cosmological constant)
2. Not constant (dynamics described by a scalar field)

Modify left-hand side of Einstein equations ( $\Delta G_{00}$ )

3. Beyond Einstein (non-GR)
4. (Just) Einstein (back reaction of inhomogeneities)



# Tools to Modify the Right-Hand Side

anthropic principle the landscape



Duct Tape



scalar fields (quintessence)

# *Anthropic/Landscape/DUCTtape*

- Many sources of vacuum energy.
- String theory has many ( $>10^{500}$  ?) vacua ... the landscape.
- The multiverse could populate many (all?) vacua.
- Very, very rarely vacua have cancellations that yield a small  $\Lambda$ .
- While exponentially uncommon, they are preferred because ...  
... more common values of  $\Lambda$  results in an inhospitable universe.

Anthropic principle requires  $\Lambda \leq \Lambda_{\text{OBS}}$ .  
Explains a  $(10^{120} - 1)\sigma$  result.

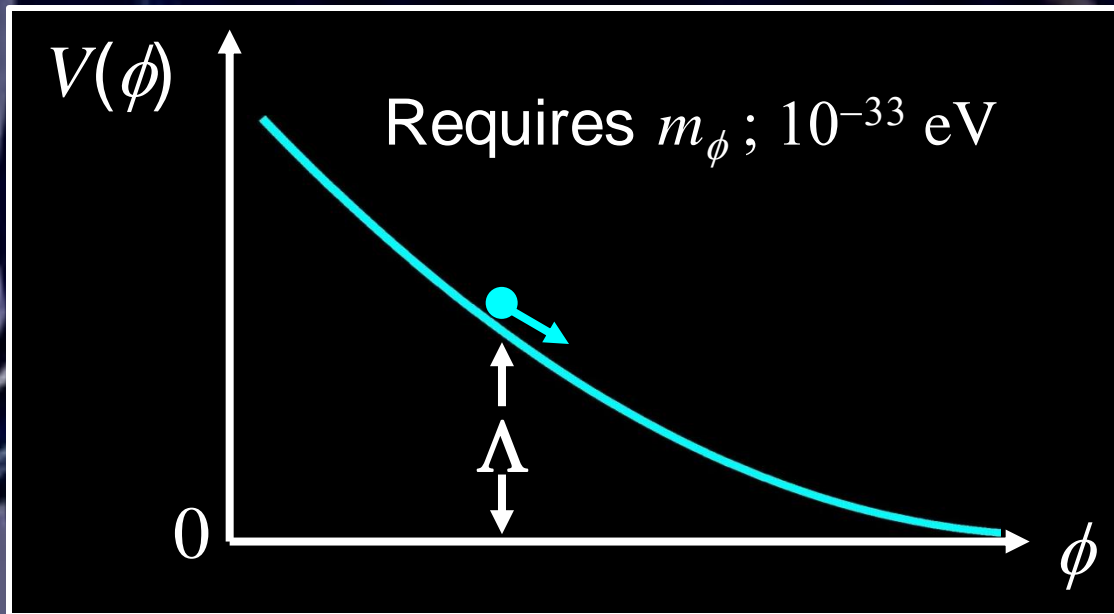


# *Anthropic/Landscape/DUCTtape*

- The anthropic “principle” can explain the cosmological constant.
- Perhaps there is no better idea than the anthropic principle ...  
... (people without ideas can still have principles).
- But principles must not be applied selectively.
- What does this mean for particle physics?
  - Does it explain the weak scale/Planck scale hierarchy?
  - Who needs low-energy SUSY?
  - Give up searching for many answers (masses, etc.).
  - No dreams of a final theory.
- Is particle physics an environmental science?

# Quintessence/WD-40

- Many possible contributions.
- Why then is total so small?
- Perhaps some dynamics sets global vacuum energy to zero ...  
... but we're not there yet!



- Can nature admit ultralight scalar fields?
- Long-range forces?



# *Tools to Modify the Left-Hand Side*

- Braneworld modifies Friedmann equation

*Friedmann equation not from  $G_{00} = 8\pi G T_{00}$*

Binetruy, Deffayet, Langois

- Gravitational force law modified at large distance

*Five-dimensional at cosmic distances*

Deffayet, Dvali, Gabadadze

- Tired gravitons

*Gravitons unstable-leak into bulk*

Gregory, Rubakov & Sibiryakov

- Gravity changes at distance  $R \approx \text{Gpc}$

*Becomes repulsive*

Csaki, Erlich, Hollowood & Terning

- $n = 1$  KK graviton mode very light

$m \approx (\text{Gpc})^{-1}$

Kogan, Mouslopoulos, Papazoglou, Ross & Santiago

- Einstein & Hilbert got it wrong

$f(R) S = (16\pi G)^{-1} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R - \mu^4/R)$

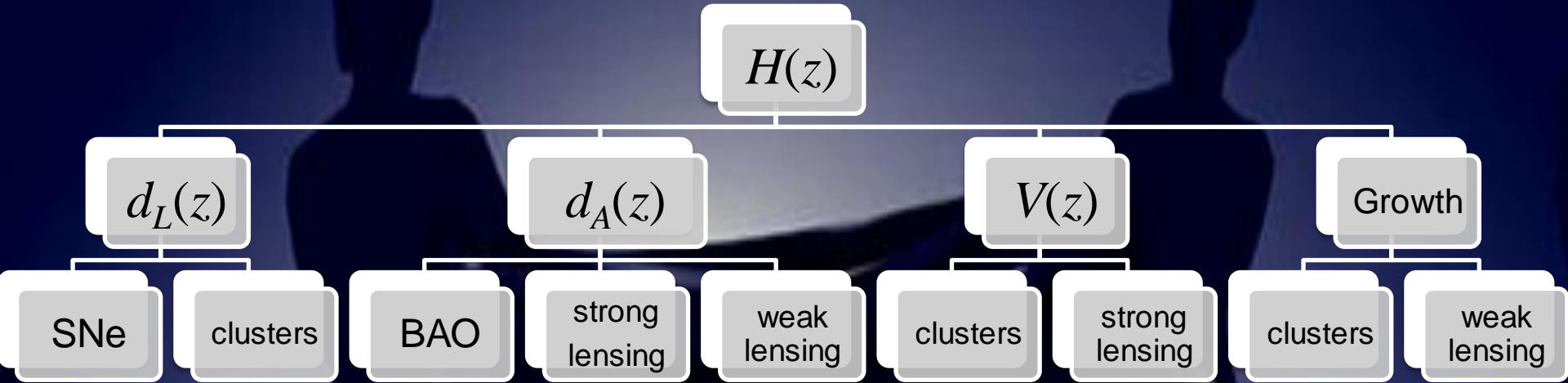
Carroll, Duvvuri, Turner & Trodden

- “Backreaction” of inhomogeneities

No dark energy

Räsänen, Kolb, Matarrese, Notari, Riotto, Buchert; Ellis; Celerier

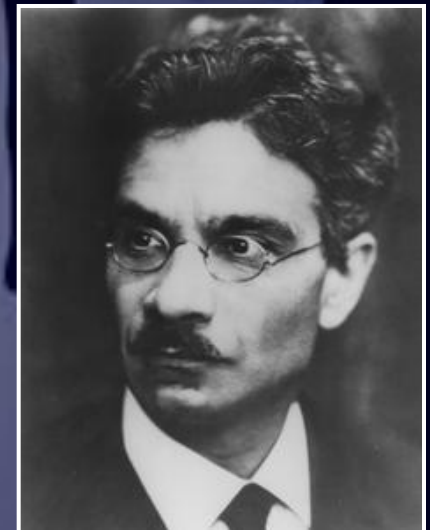
# Dark Energy



"Nothing more can be done by the theorists. In this matter it is only you, the astronomers, who can perform a simply invaluable service to theoretical physics."

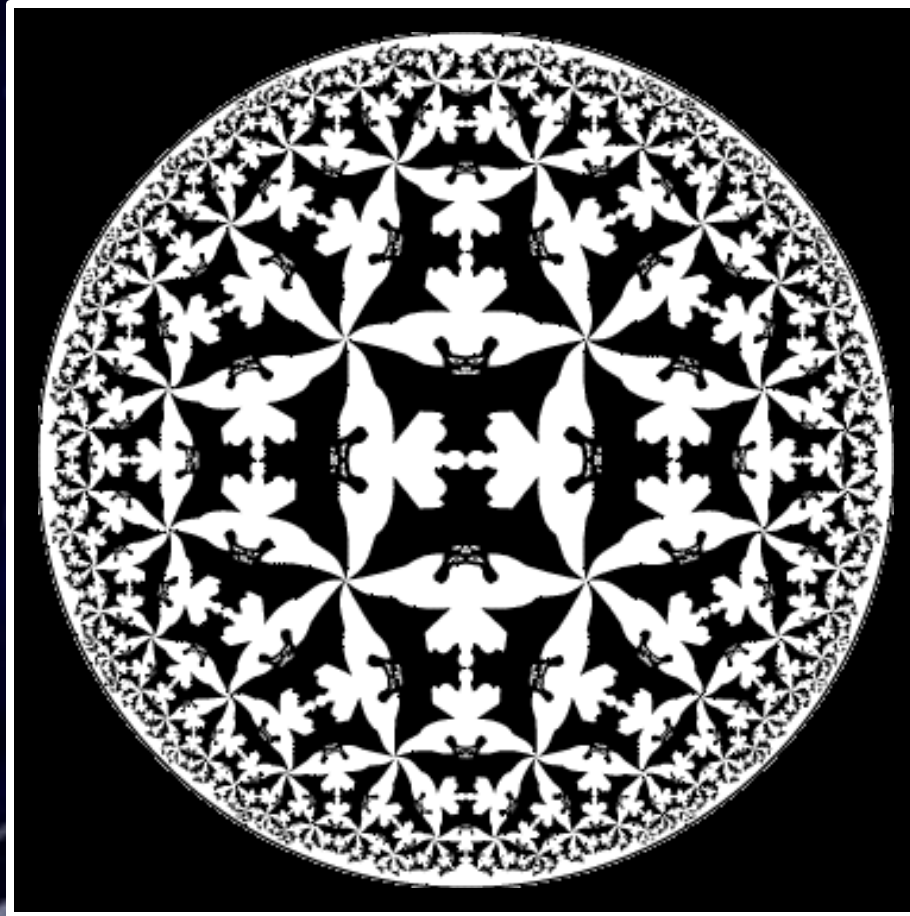


*Einstein in August 1913 to astronomer Erwin Freundlich encouraging him to measure the deflection of light by the sun.*





# *Asymptotic de Sitter Space?*



- Our cosmic horizon is limited — finite visible Universe
- Finite-dimensional Hilbert space
- Have to do astronomy now!

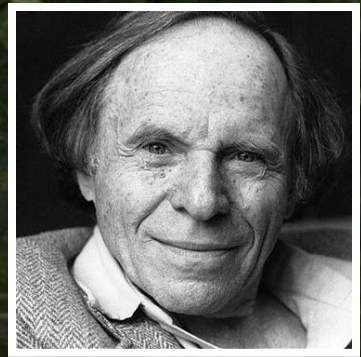
# *Dark Energy*

Dark energy is a complex physical phenomenon.

$\Lambda$  is a simple, ~~elegant, compelling~~ explanation for a complex physical phenomenon.



# Cosmological Standard Model and Its Implications for Beyond the Standard Model of Particle Physics



“Until cosmology and particle physics can be brought together in the same context, there is not much hope for real progress in cosmology.”

— N. Bohr, 1939

CERN

28 July 2011

Rocky Kolb

University of Chicago