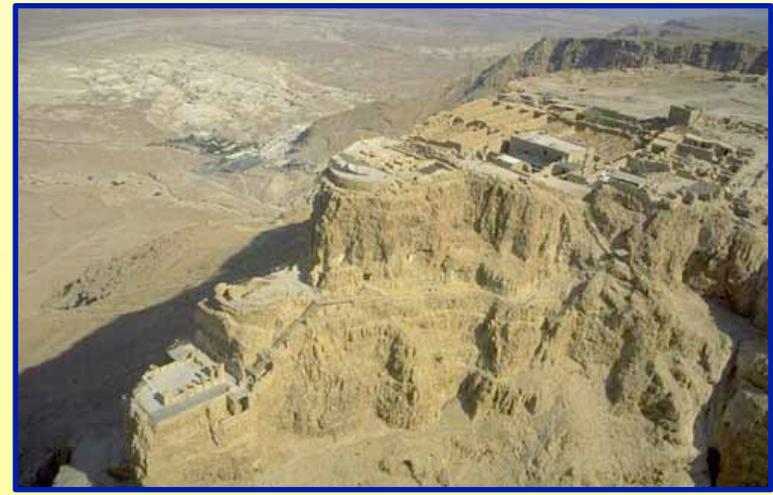


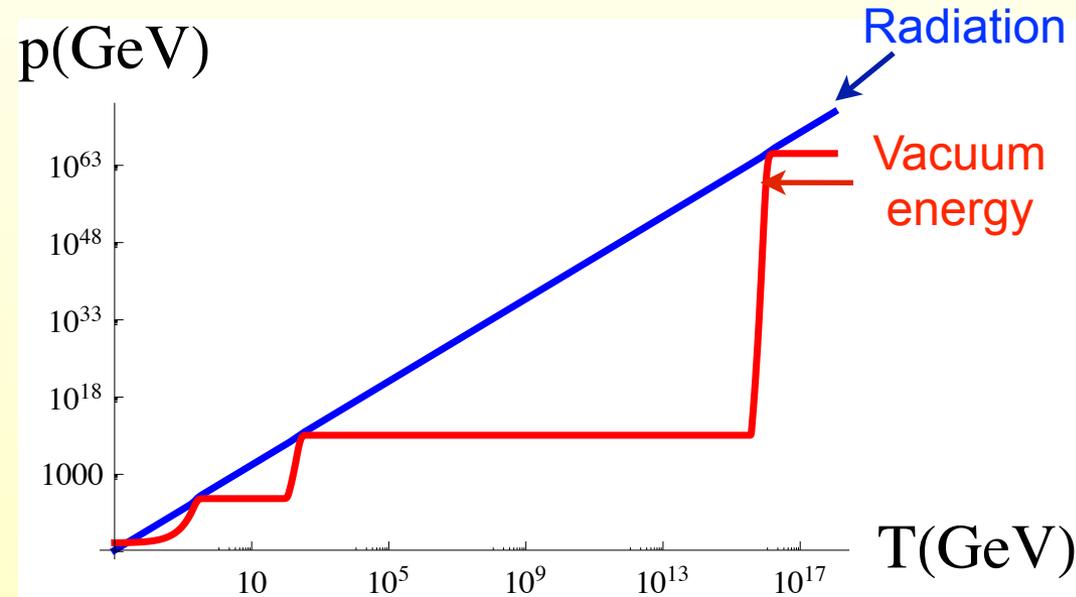
Naturalness-Panel discussion

Roberto Contino (CERN/EPFL)
Nathaniel Craig (Santa Barbara)
Csaba Csáki (Cornell)
Michele Redi (Florence INFN)
Witold Skiba (Yale)

Naturalness 2014 Workshop
Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, November 14,
2014

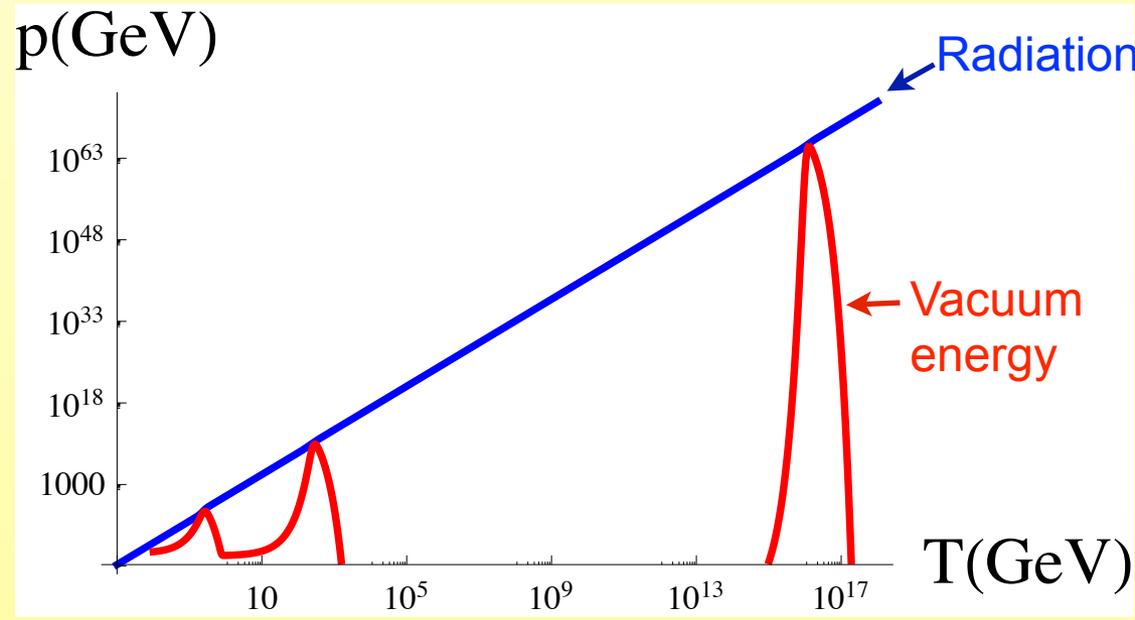


The Evolution of vacuum energy



- Series of jumps at every PT
- $\Delta\Lambda_i \propto T_{c,i}^4$
- CC after PT should be of order of T_c of next PT
- CC much bigger in previous history
- CC is always subleading except now
- Alternative picture: for some reason CC always small (adjustment?)
- How should we distinguish?
- Difficult experimentally since QCDPT at very high cosmological T

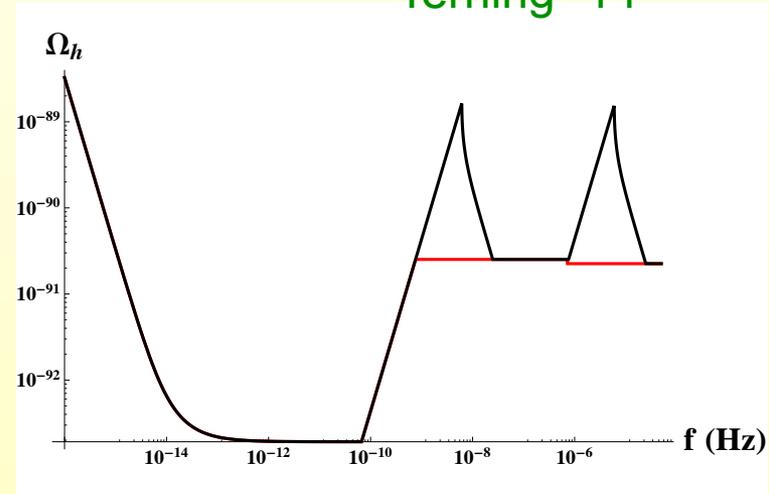
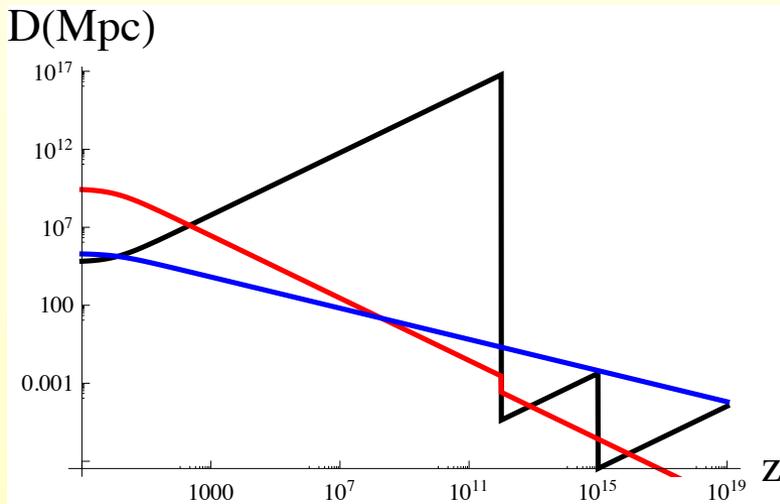
- Look for effects where leading contribution suppressed
- Propagation of primordial GW's
- Look for systems where CC is sizable fraction of total energy
- Neutron stars



Experimental Tests of Vacuum Energy

Propagation of GW's: $\chi_k'' + \left[k^2 - \frac{4\pi G}{3} a^2 T_\mu^\mu \right] \chi_k = 0.$

Bellazzini, CC,
Hubisz, Serra,
Terning '14



The structure of neutron stars:

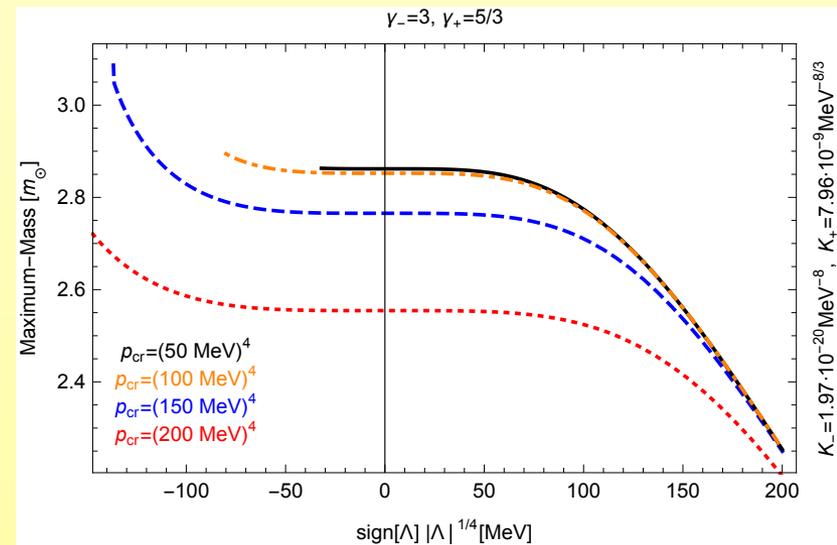
Assume core has different phase of QCD

Use simple two-phase model with EoS

$$p_{(-)}(\rho) = p_f(\rho) - \Lambda = K_- \rho_f^{\gamma_-} - \Lambda$$

$$\rho_{(-)} = \rho_f + \Lambda$$

Compare case with and w/o Λ



Scale Invariance and Higgs Naturalness

- SM embedded in a CFT has new thresholds that Higgs mass is sensitive to
- Need to modify, or ignore, gravity if the Planck scale is not to break scale invariance
- Classical scale invariance not sufficient, symmetries of the quantum theory needed
- A UV-complete with natural Higgs mass seems to require an interacting UV fixed point

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- Are there “precision Higgs” observables that are relevant/crucial for naturalness ?

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- **Question: Are there any more major questions worth asking of weak scale supersymmetry?**

Away from the lamppost

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One avenue: orbifold everything in sight.



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- Questions: Are there other unexplored means of symmetry reduction? Are there more types of exotic natural theories based on symmetries?

□ Estimate of Higgs mass in CH theories

$$V(h) = \frac{m_*^4}{g_*^2} \frac{N_c}{8\pi^2} \left[\lambda^2 \sum_i A_i(h/f) + \frac{\lambda^4}{g_*^2} \sum_i B_i(h/f) + \dots \right]$$

$$A_i, B_i \sim \int_0^\infty dQ^2 \Pi(Q^2) \sim m_*^2 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_*} \right)^{4-\Delta} \quad \text{finiteness requires } \Delta > 4$$

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$$\bullet \text{ Super-Soft theories} \quad m_h^2 \sim \frac{g_{SM}^2}{16\pi^2} m_*^2 \quad \delta c \sim O\left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_h^2} \times \frac{g_*^2}{16\pi^2} \right)$$

$$\bullet \text{ Soft theories} \quad m_h^2 \sim \frac{g_{SM}^2}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_*} \right) m_*^2 \simeq m_*^2 \quad \delta c \sim O\left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_*^2} \right) = O(1)$$

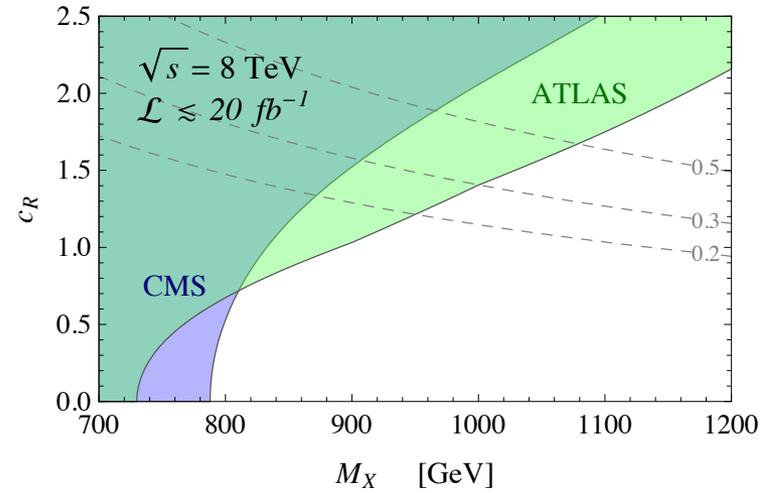
▣ Searches for top partners can be highly improved by including single production

☞ jet substructure, 1 lepton final states

Azatov, Salvarezza, Son, Spannowsky arXiv:1308.6601

Ortiz, Ferrando, Kar, Spannowsky arXiv:1403.7490

Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer arXiv:1409.0100

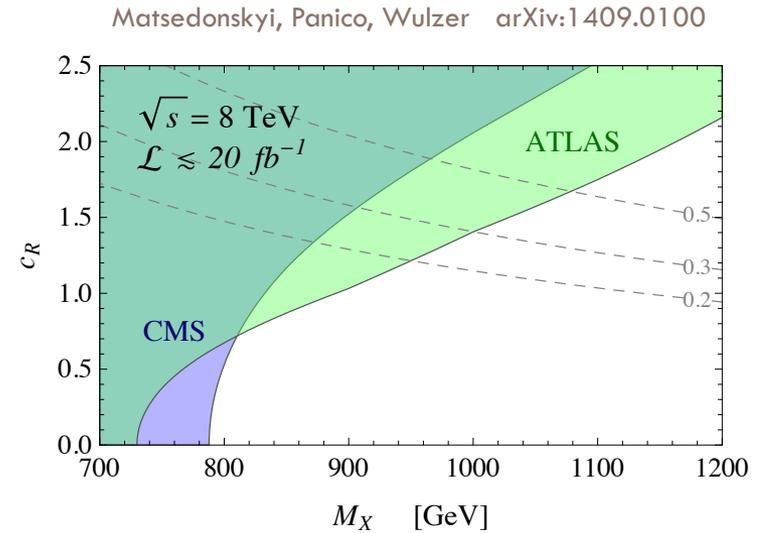


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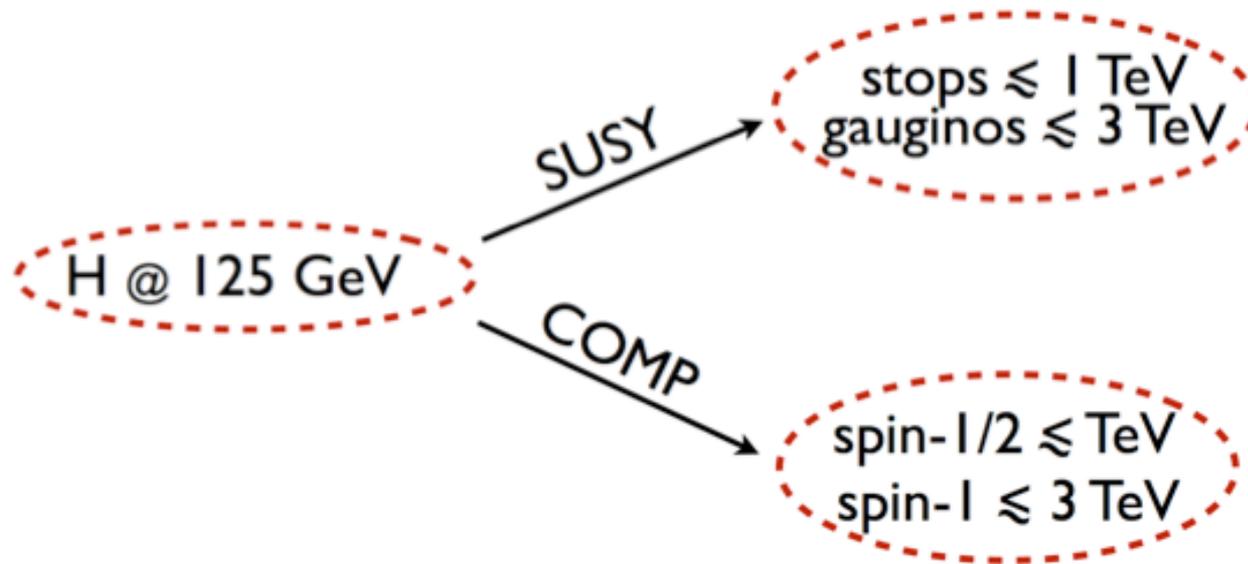
▣ direct searches vs Higgs couplings

- precision on Higgs couplings scales with *luminosity*, though limited by systematics
- direct searches mainly driven by *energy* through PDF luminosity

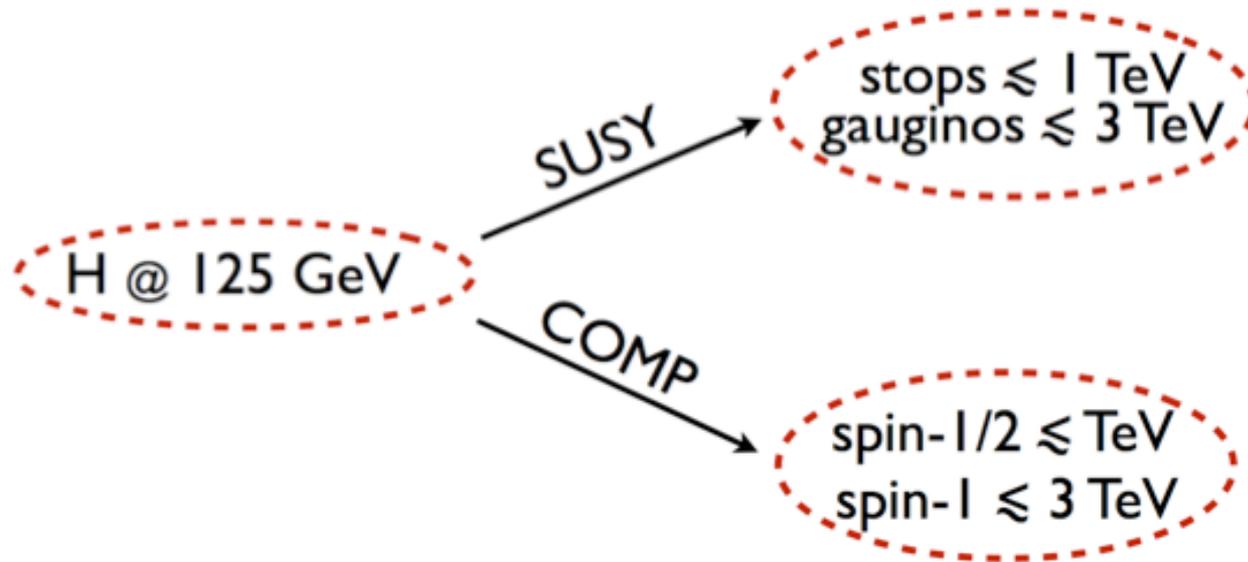
ILC: 250fb⁻¹ @ 250GeV + 500fb⁻¹ @ 500GeV
 TLEP: 10ab⁻¹ @ 240GeV + 2.6ab⁻¹ @ 350GeV

	LHC 8TeV 20fb ⁻¹	LHC 14TeV 300fb ⁻¹	HL-LHC 14TeV 3ab ⁻¹	100TeV 3ab ⁻¹	ILC	TLEP
Higgs couplings (ξ)	0.2-0.3	0.1 (0.054)	0.09 (0.02)		0.6-1.2 x 10 ⁻²	1.5 x 10 ⁻³
\swarrow m_* [TeV] (for $g_* = 2$)	0.9-1.1	1.6 (2.1)	1.6 (3.5)		4.5-6.4	12.7
Direct searches m_* [TeV]						
$T_{5/3}$	0.8-1.2	1.5-2.6	2.2-?	9.6-?		
$T_{2/3}$	0.7-?	1.5-?	1.8-?	7.5-?		

NATURALNESS 2.0



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- Field driven by the hierarchy problem for too long
- Need to consider alternatives: A-gravity?

PHYSICS 2045



#1 If not naturalness what should be our guide?

- Are global symmetries natural?

- Where do you think new progress will come from?

