

Beyond the Standard Model

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Lecture 3

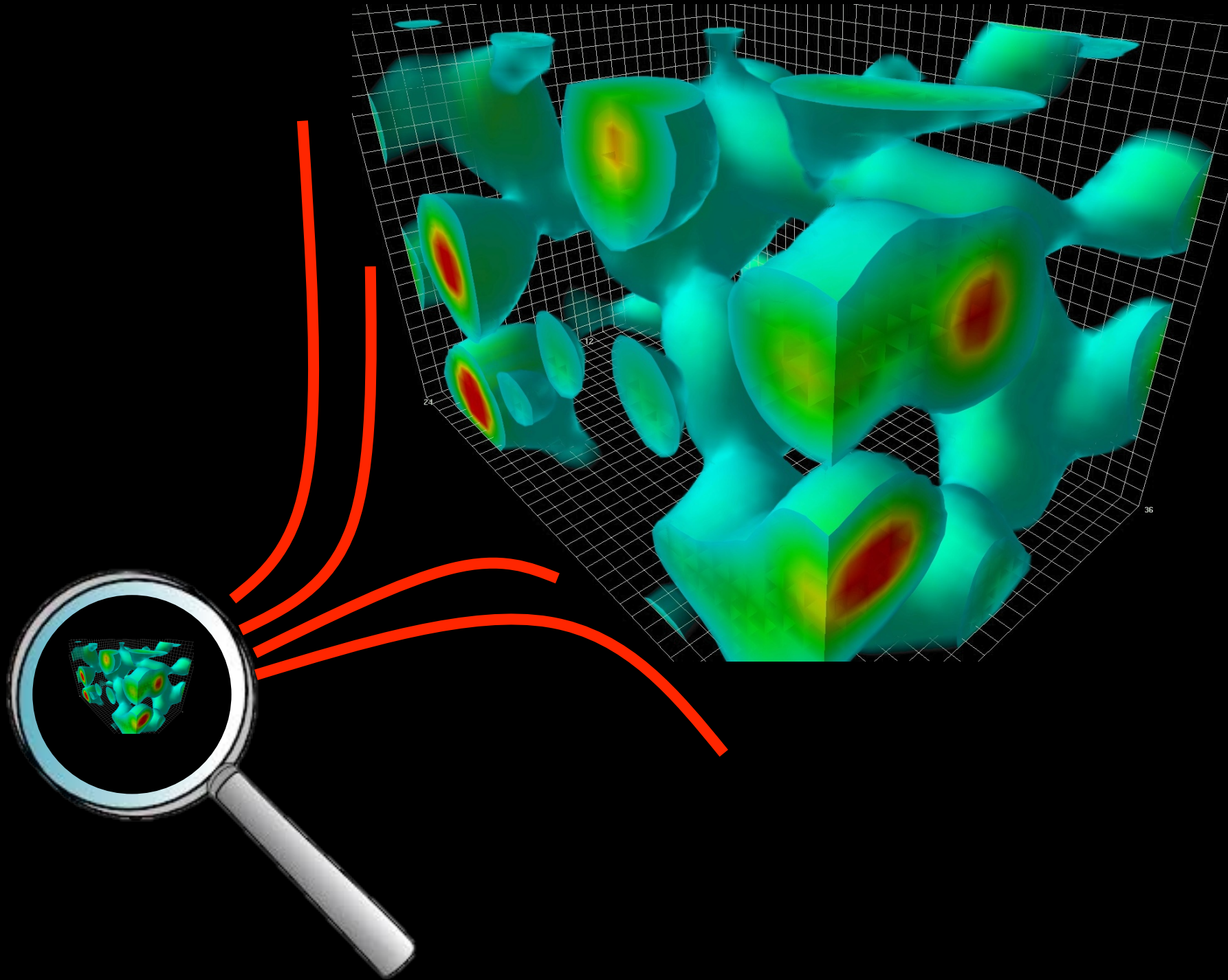
CERN Summer Student
Programme 2014

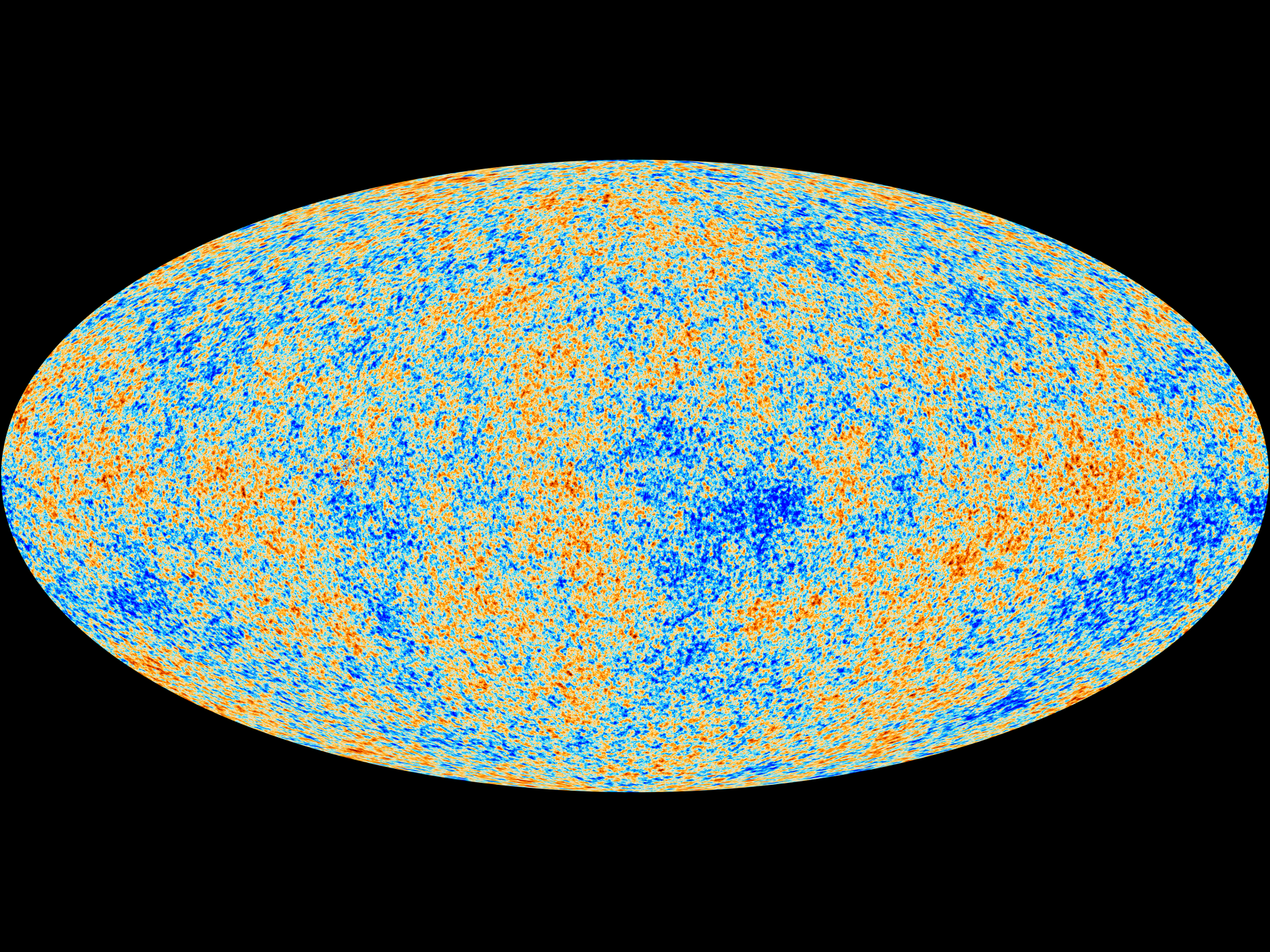
Inflation explains the initial conditions of the universe

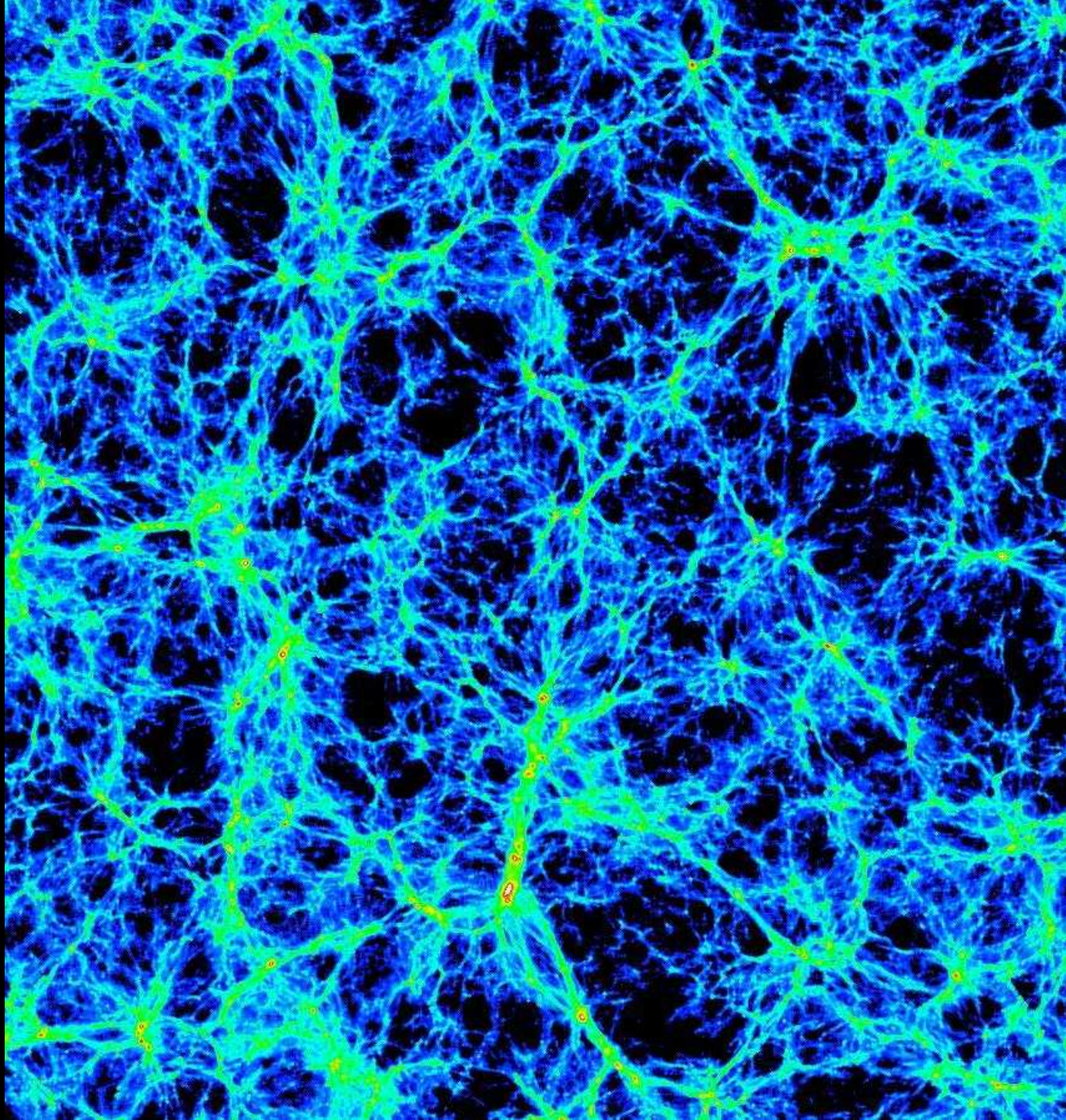
No bang, but

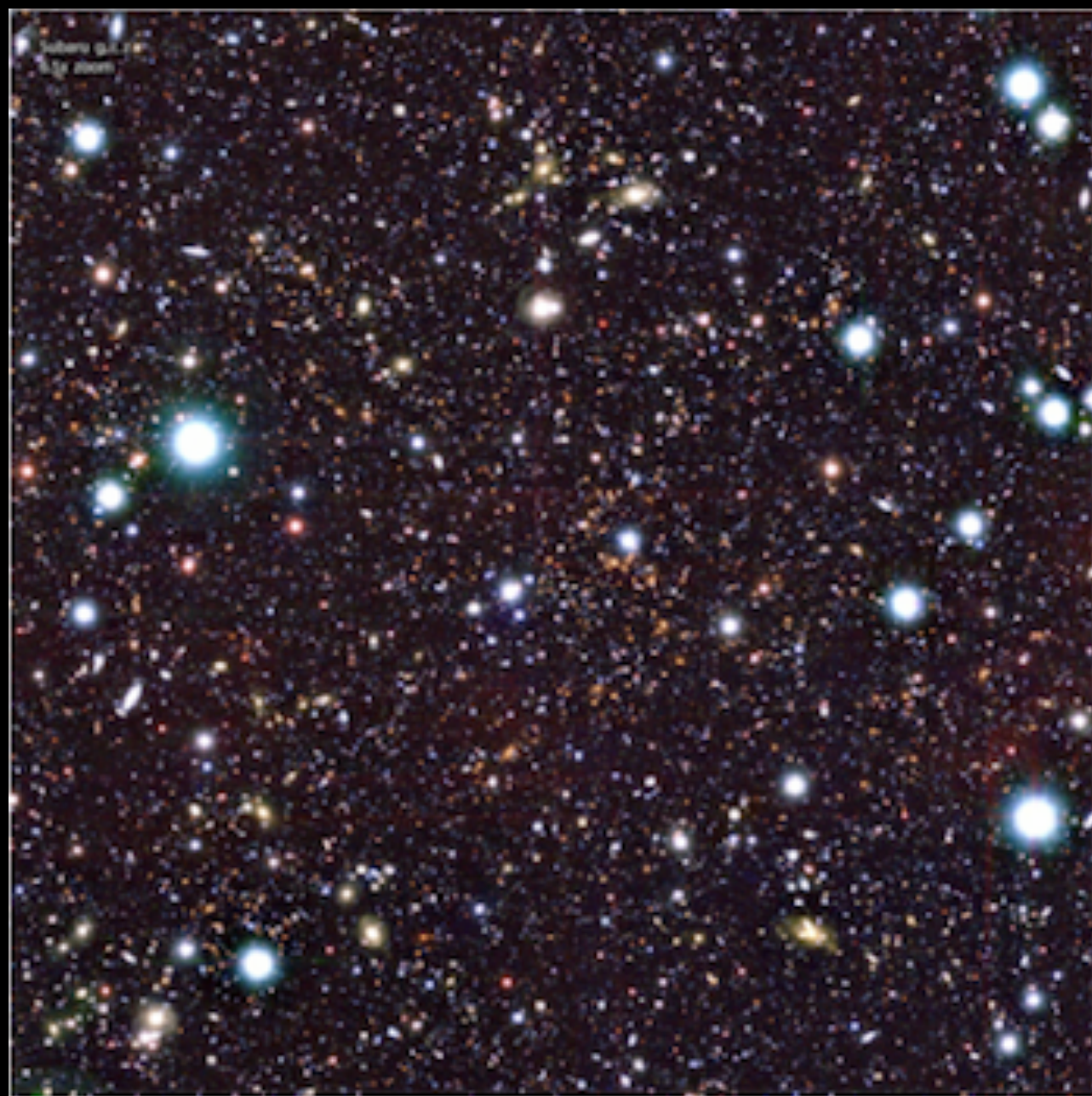
- Uniform and flat because of superluminal expansion
- Expanding because of initial kick from vacuum energy
- Low entropy
- Hot because, at the end of inflation, vacuum energy is released in the form of thermal energy

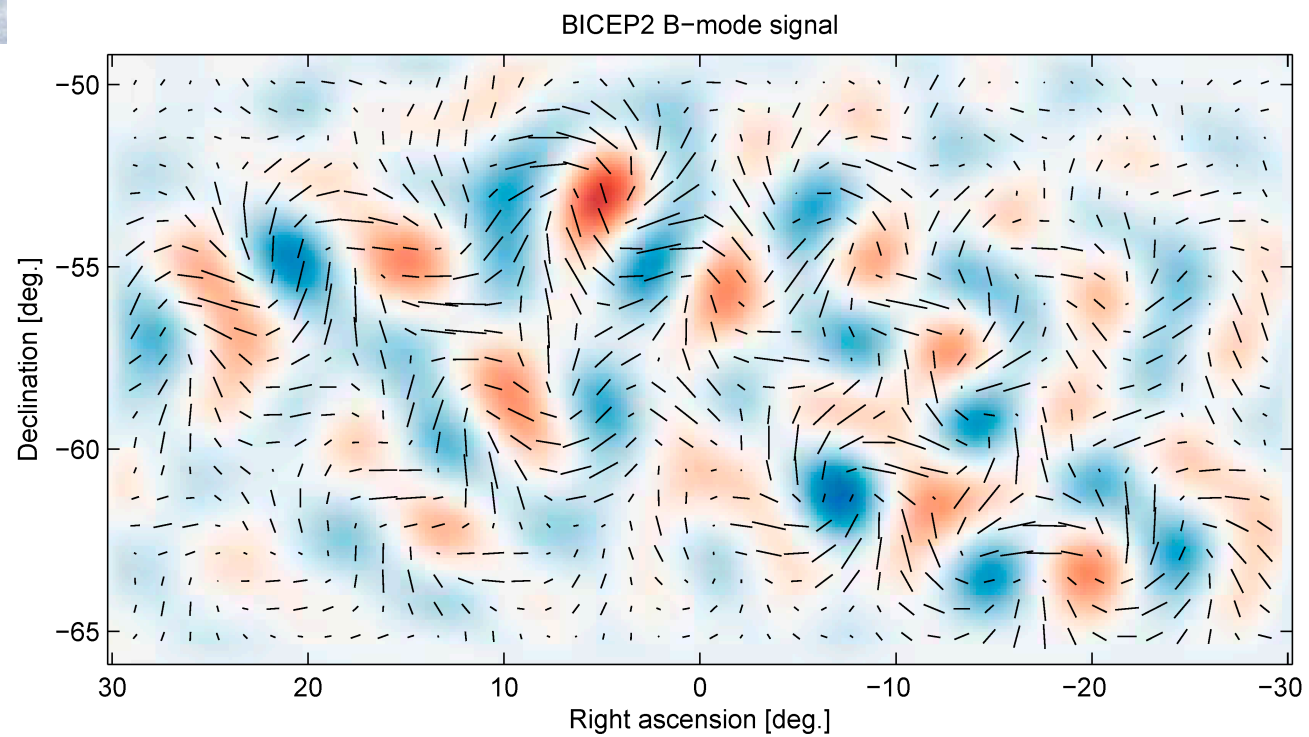
A new spin-0 field responsible for inflation?



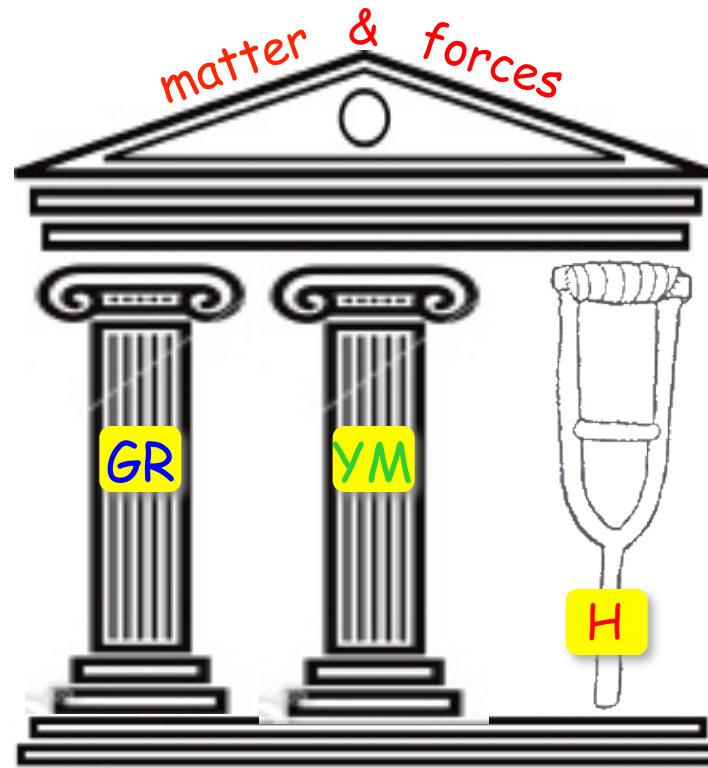








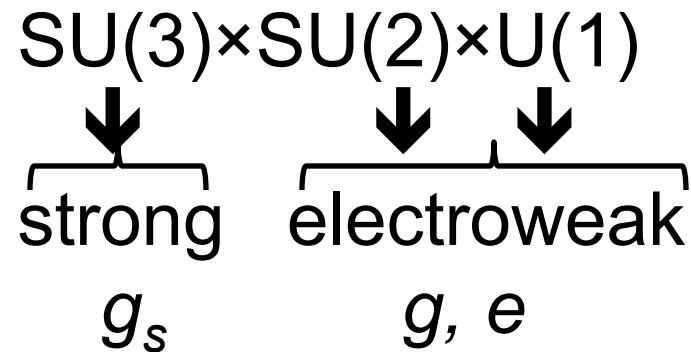
The Standard Model is an extraordinary conceptual success



- GR & YM are elegant structures dictated by symmetry, have few free parameters, and fare marvelously with exp. data
 - The Higgs sector looks like a provisional structure
- we have to look deeper (BSM)

Symmetry is the language of the fundamental laws of nature

SM based on a symmetry principle:

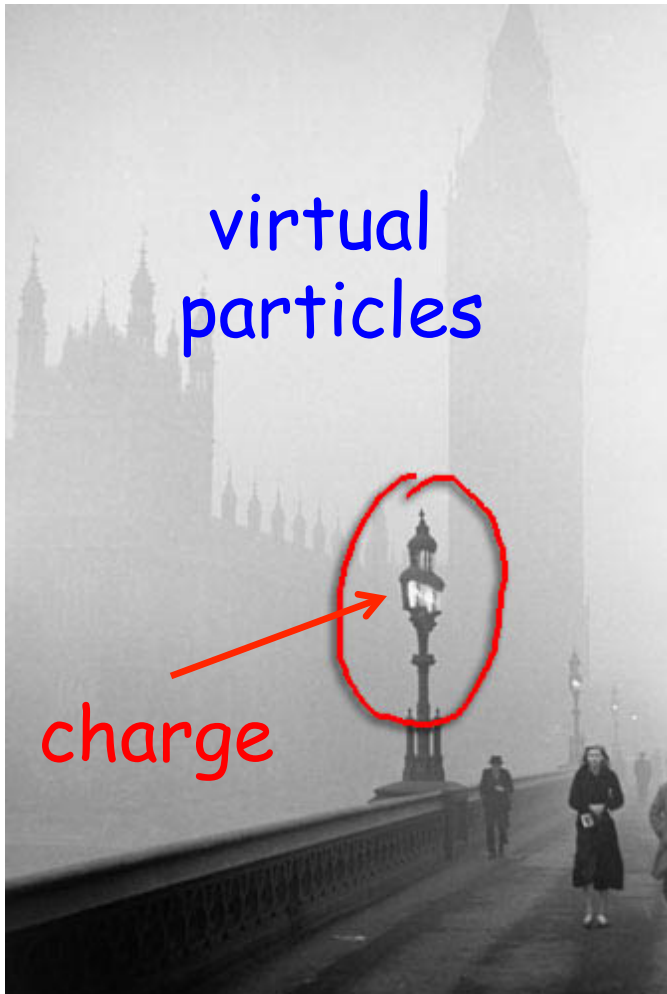


Can we go further?

Grand unification: single force \rightarrow single coupling

Classical physics: force depends on distance

Quantum physics: charge depends on distance



A strange phenomenon

QED: virtual particles
screen the charge →
charge gets weaker as we
move away

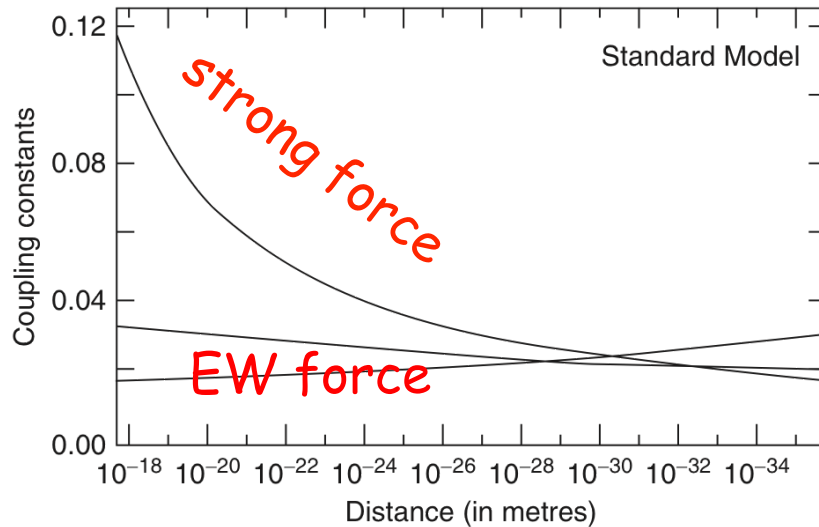
Even stranger

QCD: virtual particles
antiscreeen the charge →
charge gets stronger as
we move away

$$\frac{dg_i^{-2}}{d\ln Q} = \frac{b_i}{4\pi}$$



$$b_3 = -7, \quad b_2 = -19/6, \quad b_1 = 41/6$$



The screening (and antiscreening) depends on all species of existing particles

Extraordinary extrapolation to $M_X \sim 10^{14-16}$ GeV
Above M_X theory with single coupling (SU_5 , SO_{10})