

# EDMs theoretical interest

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FCC Working Group - Experiments with the CERN injectors  
February 13, 2015



# Why Electric Dipole Moments?

## EDMs from CKM:

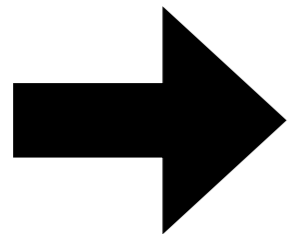
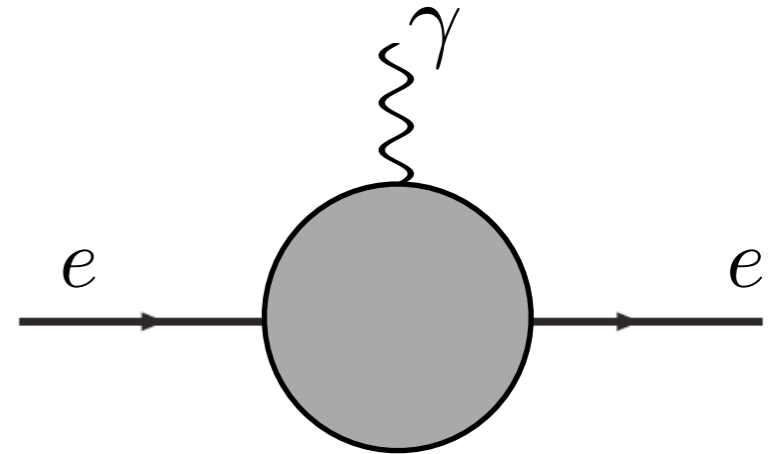
- CKM contribution to quark, electron EDMs contribution is tiny
  - Requires exchange of three generations of quarks to “see” CP violating phase  $\sim$  several loops, Jarlskog Invariant is small  $\sim 10^{-5}$
- In atoms, molecules, long distance contributions dominate, but still several orders of magnitude below experimental sensitivity

**EDMs provide “background free” probe of New Physics**

# Why Electric Dipole Moments?

EDMs from New Physics:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(6)} &\supset -\frac{e^{i\phi}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \bar{L}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R H B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.} \\ &\supset -d_e \frac{i}{2} \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 e F_{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$



$$d_e = c_W \sin \phi \frac{v}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\sim \underbrace{8.7 \times 10^{-29}}_{\text{ACME limit}} \text{ e cm} \times \sin \phi \left( \underbrace{\frac{4 \times 10^5 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}}_{\text{New physics scale}} \right)^2$$

ACME limit

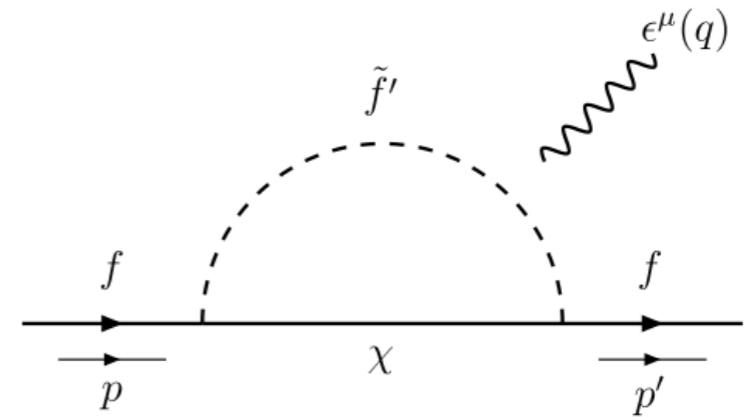
New physics scale

**EDMs indirectly probe scales much higher than direct searches at the LHC!**

# Why Electric Dipole Moments?

$$\mathcal{L}^{(6)} \supset -\frac{e^{i\phi}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \bar{L}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R H B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\supset -d_e \frac{i}{2} \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 e F_{\mu\nu}$$



Perturbative, flavor-safe, 1-loop new physics contribution:

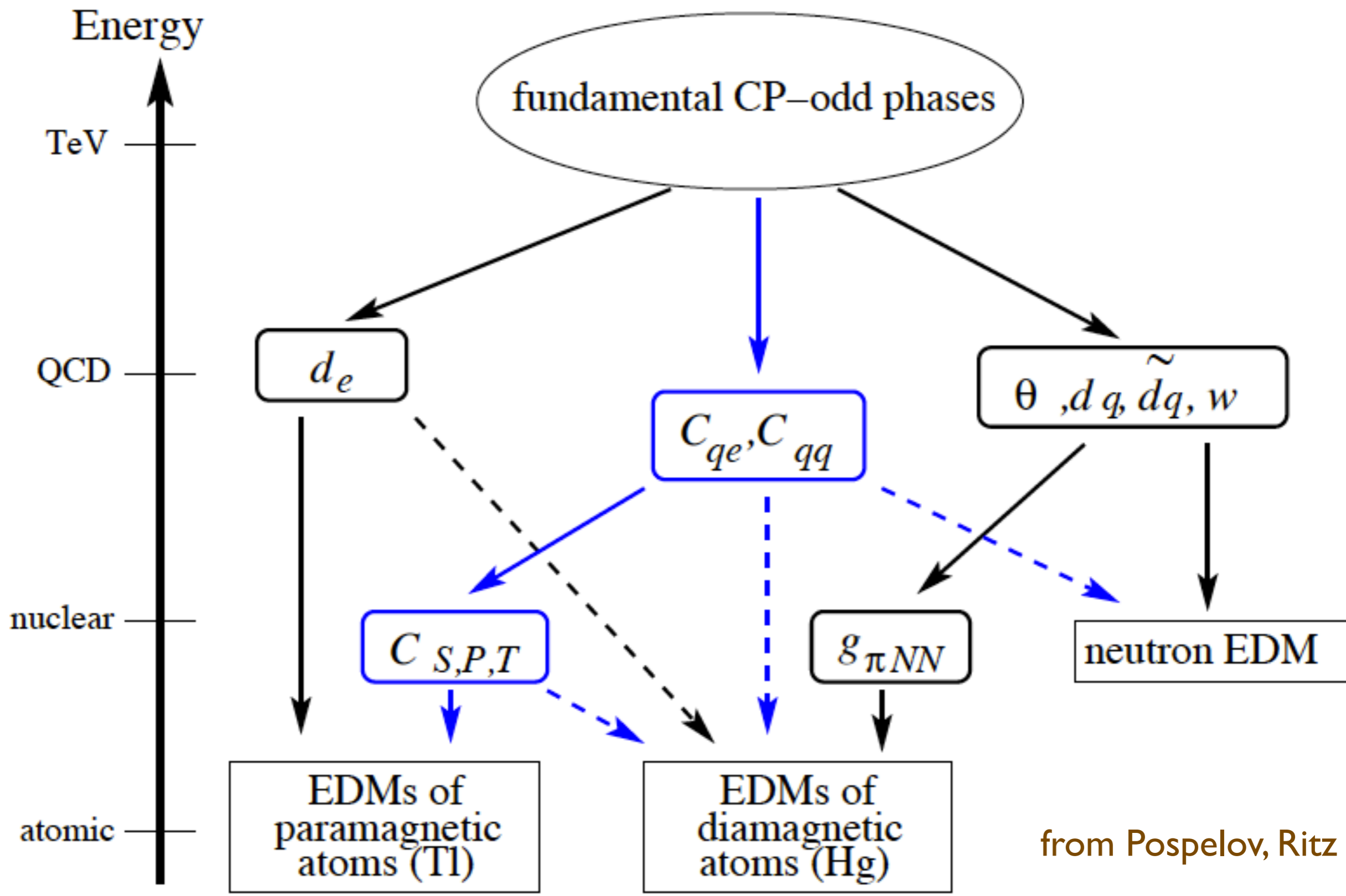
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sim y_e g' \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M^2}$$

$$d_e \sim e \sin \phi \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_e}{M^2}$$

$$\sim \underbrace{8.7 \times 10^{-29}}_{\text{ACME limit}} \text{ e cm} \times \sin \phi \underbrace{\left( \frac{20 \text{ TeV}}{M} \right)^2}_{\text{New physics scale}}$$

ACME limit

New physics scale



from Pospelov, Ritz '05

# Current EDM limits and future experimental benchmarks

	System	Present 90% C.L.	Sensitivity goal <sup>b</sup>	Group
Paramagnetic $d_{\text{para}}(d_e, C_{eeqq})$		Limit ( $e \text{ fm}$ ) <sup>a</sup>		
	Cs	$1.2 \times 10^{-10}$		[169]
	Tl	$9.5 \times 10^{-12}$		[170]
	YbF <sup>d</sup>	$10.5 \times 10^{-15}$		[152]
	ThO <sup>d</sup>	–	$10^{-15} \rightarrow 10^{-17}$	
Nucleons $d_{n,p}(\bar{\theta}, d_q, \tilde{d}_q, w, C_{qqqq})$	$n$	$2.7 \times 10^{-13}$		[171]
	$n$		$(1 - 3) \times 10^{-14}$	CryoEDM
	$n$		$4 \times 10^{-15}$	nEDM/SNS
	$n$		$5 \times 10^{-14}$	nEDM/PSI
	$n$		$5 \times 10^{-15}$	n2EDM/PSI
	$n$		$2 \times 10^{-15}$	nedm/FRM-II Munich
	$n$		$10^{-14} - 10^{-15}$	TRIUMF
	$p$		$10^{-16}$	srEDM
Diamagnetic $d_{\text{dia}}(\bar{\theta}, d_q, \tilde{d}_q, w, C_{qqqq})$	<sup>199</sup> Hg	$2.6 \times 10^{-16}$	$(2.6 - 5) \times 10^{-17}$	[172]
	<sup>225</sup> Ra		$(10 - 100) \times 10^{-15}$	Argonne
	<sup>221/223</sup> Rn		$1.3 \times 10^{-14}$	TRIUMF
	<sup>221/223</sup> Rn		$2 \times 10^{-15}$	FRIB
	<sup>129</sup> Xe	$5.5 \times 10^{-14}$		[173]

Engel et al. 2013

**Complementarity: different systems probe different combinations of underlying CPV parameters**

# Strong CP problem

CPV QCD  
theta term:

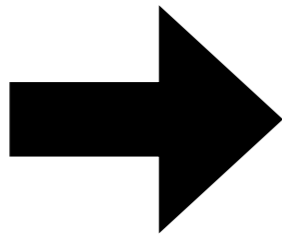
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_3^2}{32\pi^2} \bar{\theta} G_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu A} \quad \bar{\theta} = \theta + \arg \det(Y_u Y_d)$$

Neutron EDM:

$$d_n \sim \frac{em_q^*}{m_N^2} \sim 10^{-17} e \text{ cm} \times \bar{\theta}$$

Experimental  
Bound:

$$d_n^{\text{exp}} \lesssim 10^{-26} e \text{ cm}$$



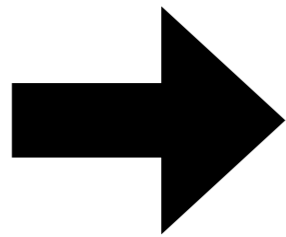
$$\bar{\theta} \lesssim 10^{-9}$$

**Strong CP Problem:  
Why so small?**



# Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

- We observe matter, but not antimatter!  $n_B \gg n_{\bar{B}}$
- Initial conditions? CMB anisotropies support inflation, early universe dominated by vacuum - matter produced via reheating



**Need for baryogenesis!**

## Sakharov conditions:

- 1.** Baryon number violation
- 2.** C and CP violation
- 3.** Departure from thermal equilibrium

# Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

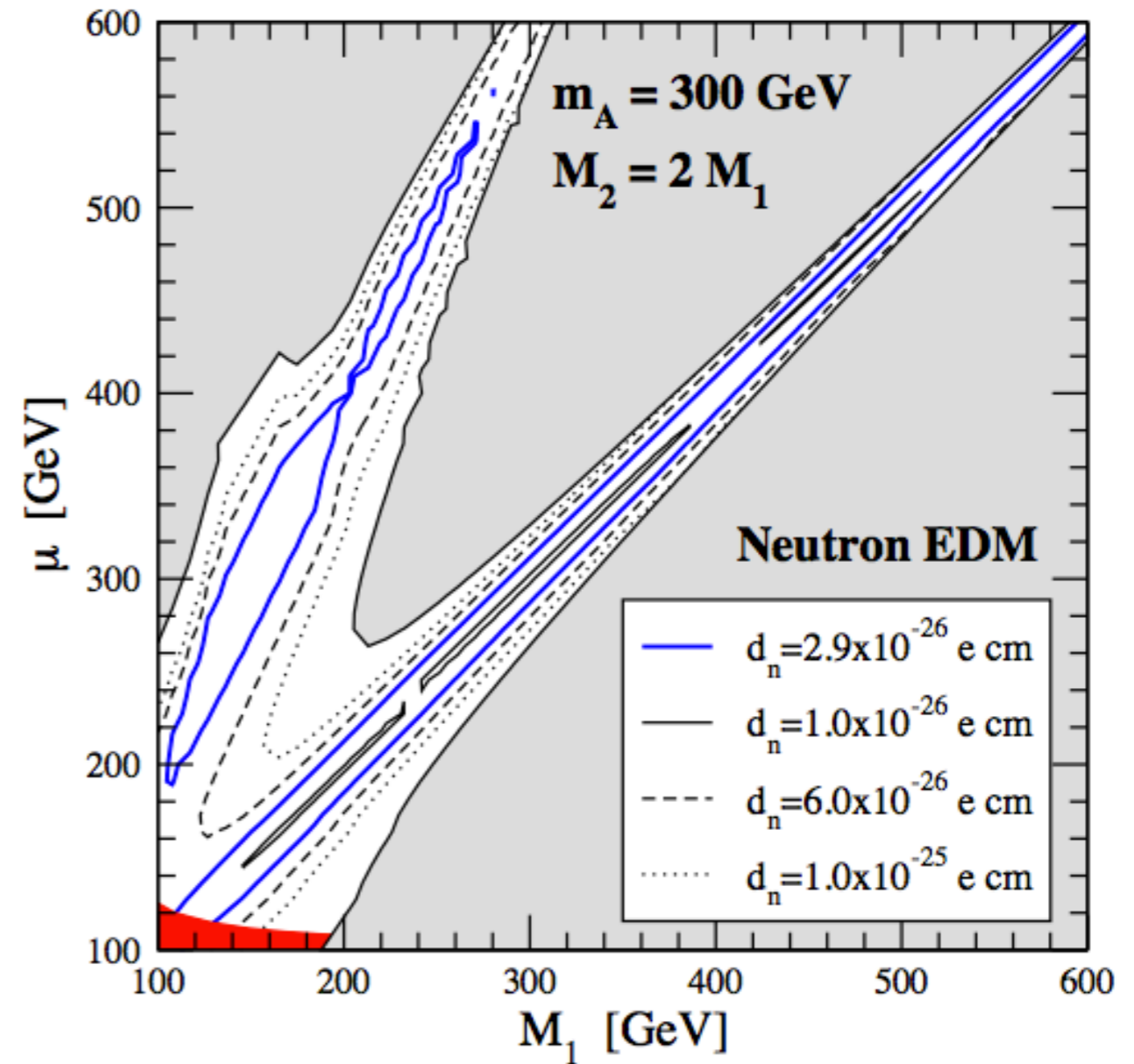
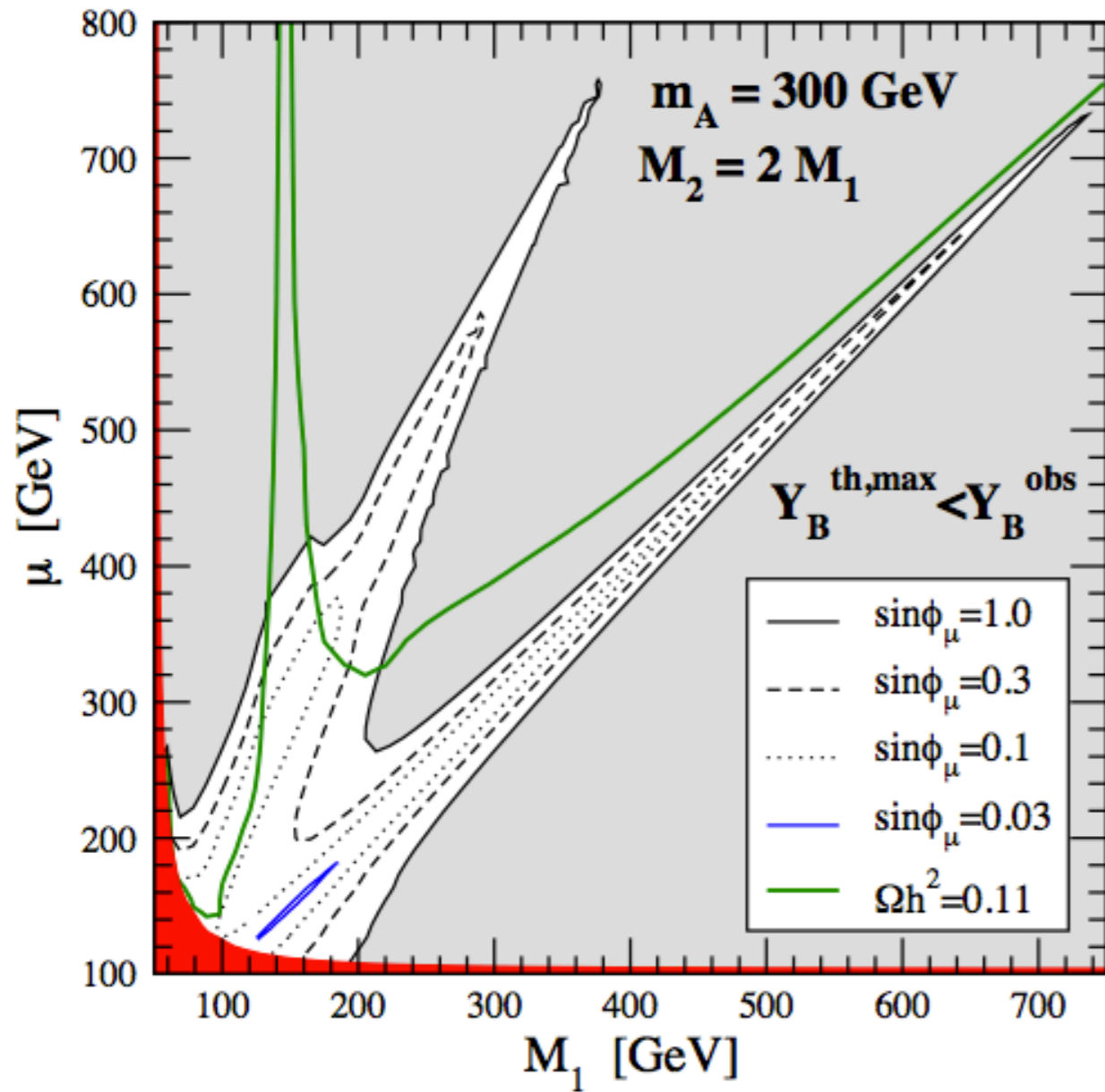
- In principle, Sakharov conditions satisfied in the Standard Model
  - Sphalerons, CKM phase, EW phase transition
- However, in practice EW baryogenesis doesn't work in the SM:
  - CP violation too small
  - 125 GeV Higgs - absence of 1st order EW phase transition

**New dynamics and sources of CP violation needed to account for the baryon asymmetry!**

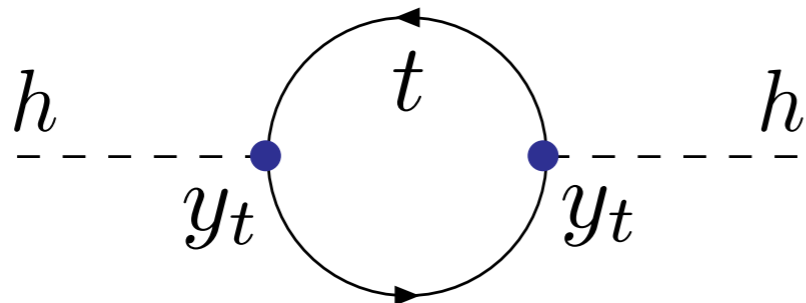
- Unfortunately we don't know the scale associated with this dynamics
  - GUT baryogenesis, Leptogenesis, **Electroweak baryogenesis, ...**

**Electroweak baryogenesis, ...**  
can lead to observable EDMs

# EDMs probe baryogenesis in the MSSM



# Naturalness and the Weak Scale

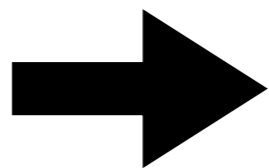


$$\delta m_h^2 = -\frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2}\Lambda^2$$

( $\Lambda \sim$  scale of new physics)

Very naively  
we expect

$$|\delta m_h^2| \lesssim m_h^2 = (125 \text{ GeV})^2$$



$$\Lambda \lesssim 650 \text{ GeV}$$

or else we  
start to tune...

Suggests new dynamics at 100 GeV - 1 TeV!

# Naturalness and the New Physics CP problem

- Theories addressing hierarchy problem scale typically introduces many new CP violating parameters
- Strong constraints from EDMS for  $\sim$  TeV scale SUSY  
$$\phi \lesssim 0.001 - 0.1$$
- SUSY baryogenesis prefers order one phases.

## ① Example: MSSM

$$m_1 \tilde{B}\tilde{B} + m_2 \tilde{W}\tilde{W} + m_3 \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \\ + \mu \tilde{H}_u \tilde{H}_d + B\mu H_u H_d \\ \rightarrow 5 \text{ phases}$$

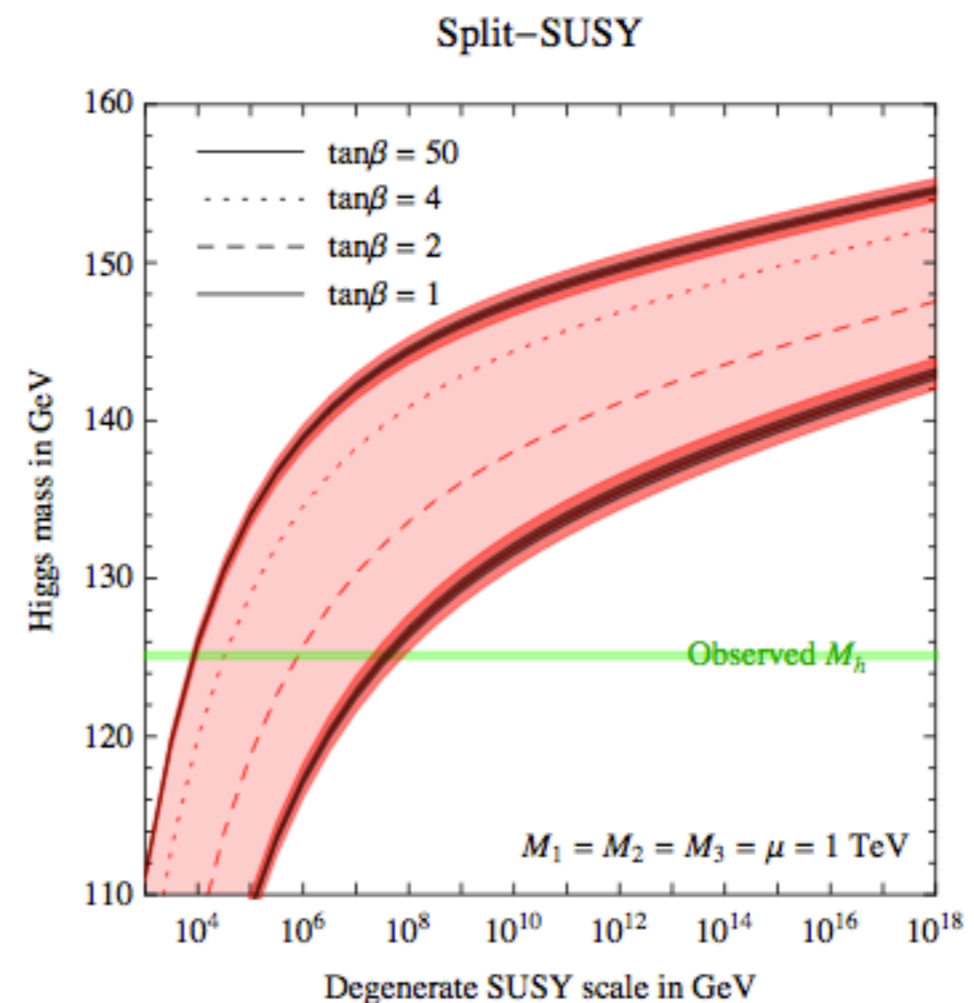
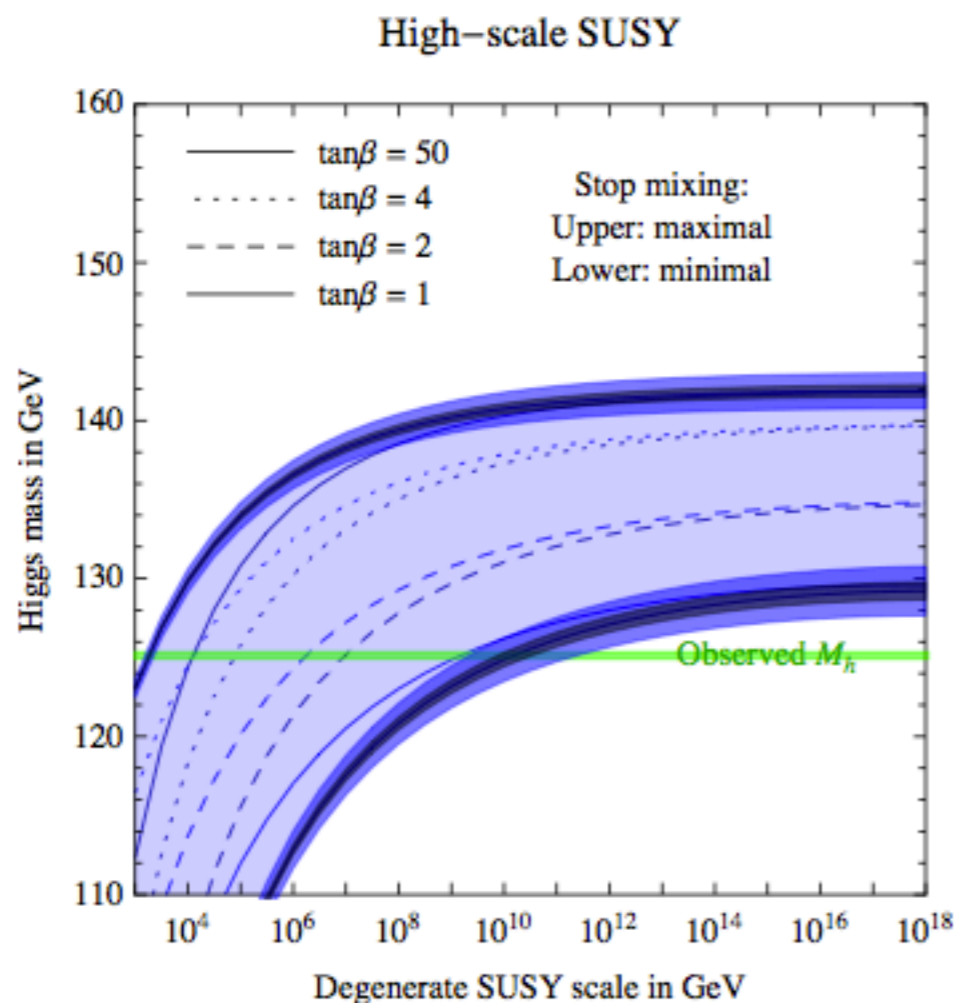
$$m_Q^2 \tilde{Q}_L^\dagger \tilde{Q}_L + m_U^2 \tilde{U}_R^\dagger \tilde{U}_R + m_D^2 \tilde{D}_R^\dagger \tilde{D}_R \\ + m_L^2 \tilde{L}_L^\dagger \tilde{L}_L + m_E^2 \tilde{E}_R^\dagger \tilde{E}_R \\ \rightarrow 15 \text{ flavor mixing angles} + 15 \text{ phases}$$

$$A_u H_u \tilde{Q}_L^\dagger \tilde{U}_R + A_d H_d \tilde{Q}_L^\dagger \tilde{D}_R + A_\ell H_d \tilde{L}_L^\dagger \tilde{E}_R \\ \rightarrow 18 \text{ flavor mixing angles} + 27 \text{ phases}$$

2 phases can be rotated away... from talk by W. Altmanshoffer

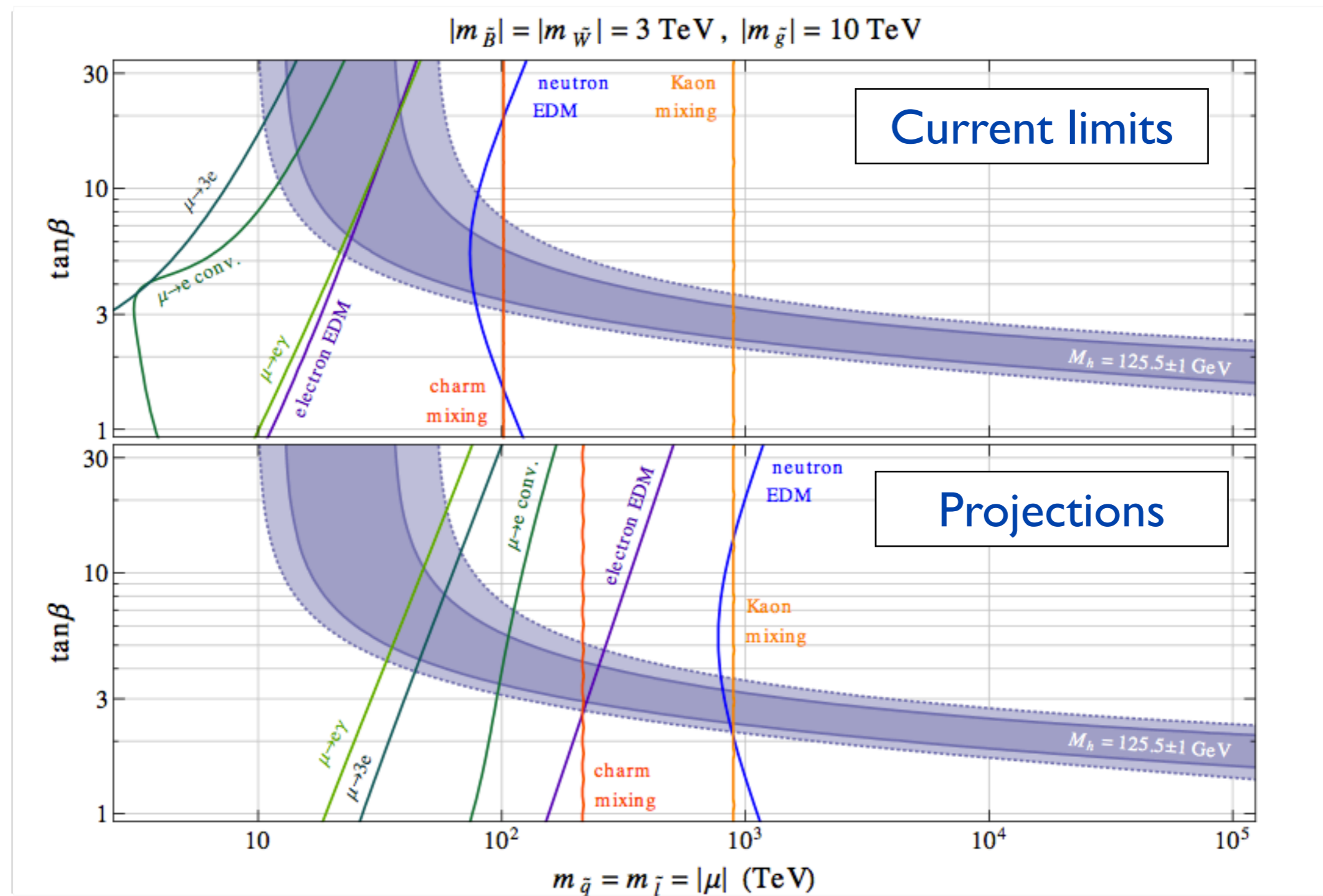
# Maybe SUSY is a bit heavier than expected?

- No signs of superpartners in Run I
- SUSY flavor, CP problems ameliorated
- 125 GeV Higgs mass points towards heavy scalars





# EDMs and other indirect tests probe heavy SUSY



# Summary

- We know there is new physics, but so far we haven't found it!
- With no direct evidence for new physics from the LHC, we need to pursue a broad program to test the SM and go beyond
- EDMs are a crucial component of this program!
  - Strong CP problem, Baryogenesis, Hierarchy problem are all good reasons to probe for new sources of CP violation
  - Allow indirect access to very high scales of order 1-1000 TeV!
- It is worthwhile to consider how CERN can contribute to this program!