# The Window to the Terascale

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#### Welcome to Aspen!

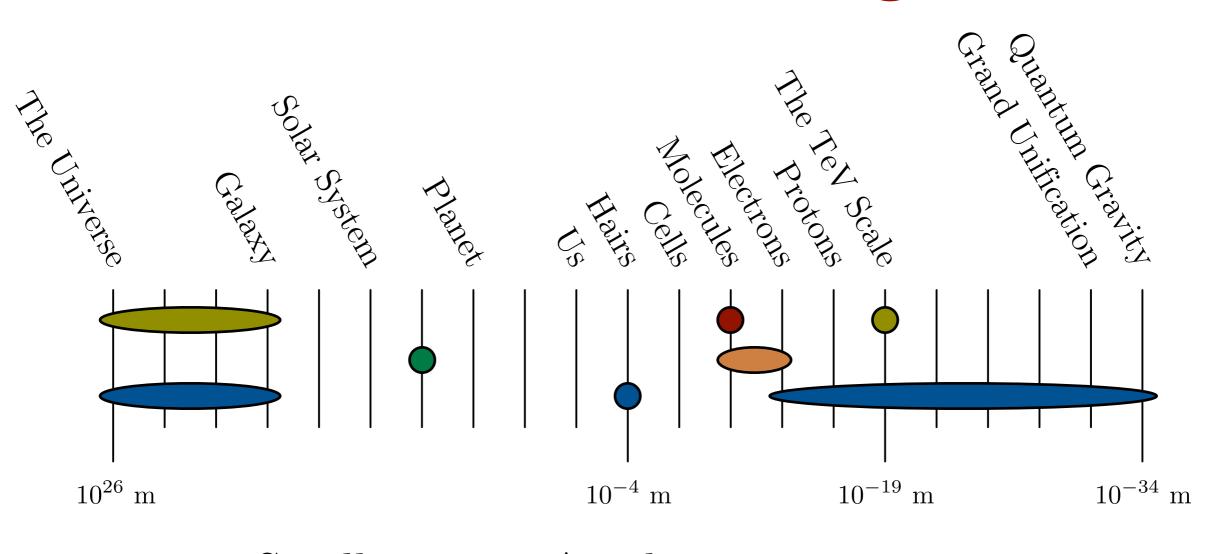


## The Window to the Tev Scale

 $\hbar = c = 1 \qquad \text{eV} = 1?$ 

Far more important than the particles we discover at the LHC are the principles that govern electroweak physics.

### The Universe is a Big Place



- Satellites Accelerators -

Single Molecule Biophysics Jan. 4 – Jan. 10, 2009 Themes in Condensed Matter Jan. 11 – Jan. 17, 2009 The Dark Sector Jan. 25 – Feb. 1, 2009 Magnetars Feb. 1 – Feb. 7, 2009 Year of the Ox Feb. 8– Feb. 14, 2009

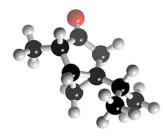


## **Fundamental Physics**

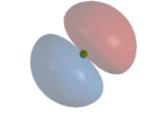
Daß ich erkenne, was die Welt Im Innersten zusammenhält.

— Goethe, Faust

c. 2008: "Innersten" =  $10^{-19}$  m (10<sup>-9</sup> smaller than Bohr radius of Hydrogen)

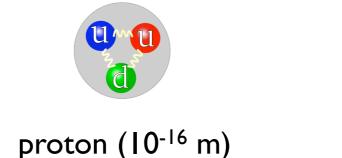


molecule



atom (10<sup>-10</sup> m)

nucleus

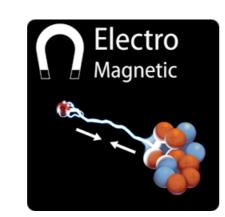


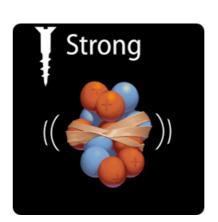


quark

c. 2008: "Innersten" = 4 forces +12 fermions + Higgs



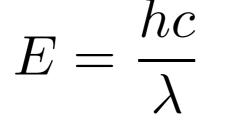






#### Collisions!

c. 2008: "Innersten" =  $10^{-19}$  m = 1.9 TeV @ Tevatron ( $10^{-7}$  Joule)



(variant of Heisenberg uncertainty:  $\Delta p \approx \hbar/\Delta x$ )

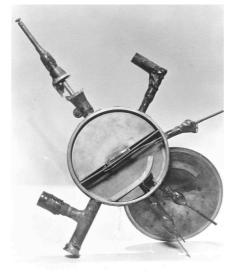
Experimental Basis for Modern Particle Physics

Colliding beams maximize bang/buck:

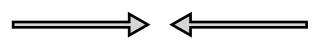
Tevatron-equivalent fixed target experiment would encircle the globe. Fixed Target:

=> ()  $m_{\rm inv} \simeq \sqrt{2p_z m}$ 

1931 (10<sup>-6</sup> TeV)



**Colliding Beams:** 

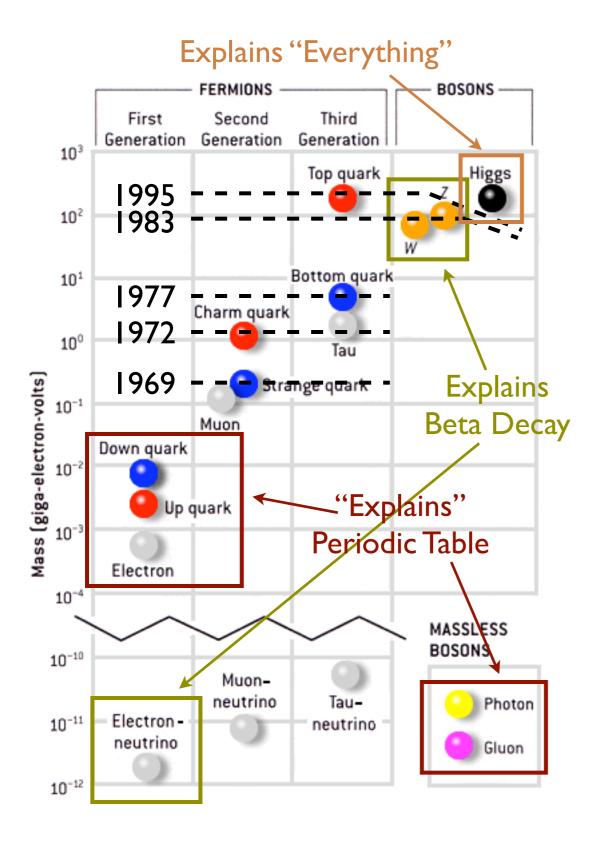


 $m_{\rm inv} \simeq 2p_z$ 

2008 (I.9 TeV)



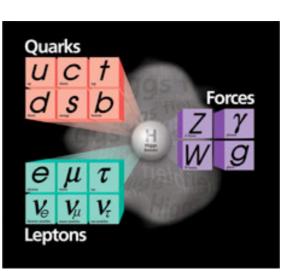
#### The Standard Model

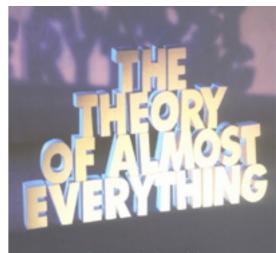


c. 2008: "Innersten" = 4 forces + 12 fermions + Higgs

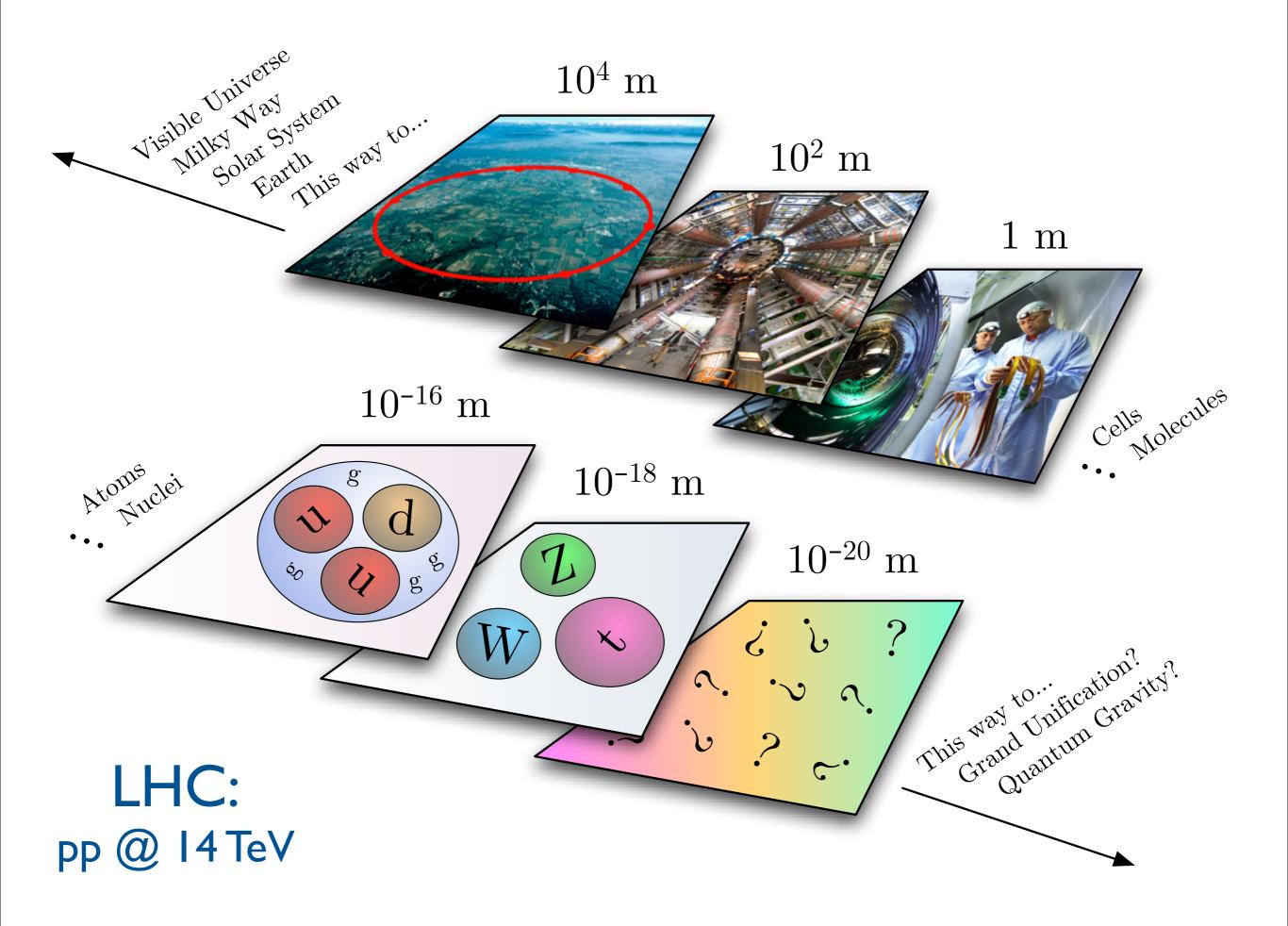
 $E=mc^2$  ("Particles from Vacuum")

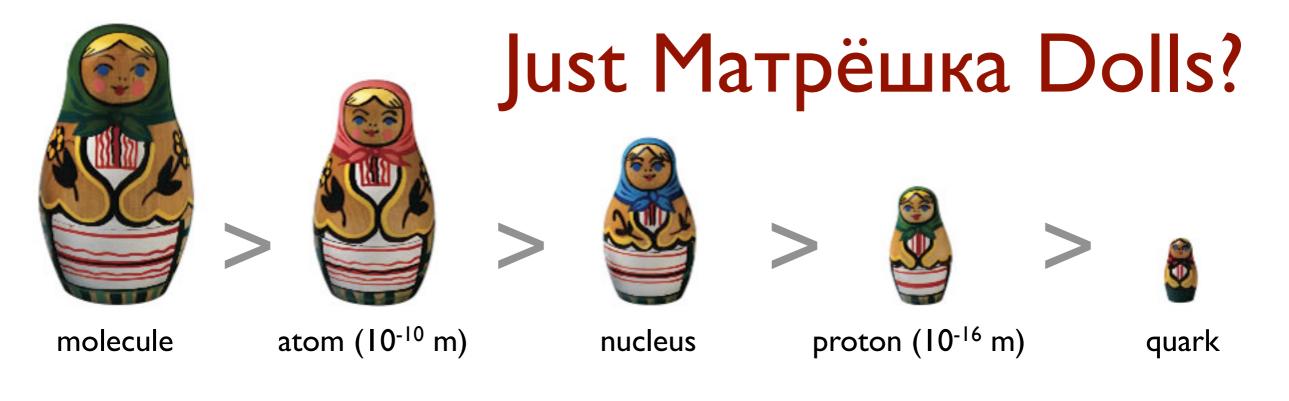
1995 (Tevatron = 1.9 TeV):
top quark = 0.17 TeV/c^2
≈ Gold atom (97 e<sup>-</sup>, 97 p<sup>+</sup>, 118 n)





The Standard Model, the Unsung Triumph of Modern Physics





#### Subatomic Taxonomy?

<complex-block>

1 2	1 H 1.008 3 Li 6.941	2 4 9.012	Atomic number											14 6 12.01	15 7 N 14.01	16 8 16.00	9 F 19.00	18 2 He 4.003 10 Ne 20.18
3	11 <b>Na</b> 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	3	4	5	6	4	*	9	10	11	12	13 Al 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
4	19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.0	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
5	37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	<b>Mo</b>	98.91	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.4	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.8	52 <b>Te</b> 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.3
6	55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	71 Lu 175.0	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74	75 <b>Re</b> 186.2	76 <b>Os</b> 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6	81 <b>T1</b> 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209.0	84 Po 209.0	85 At 210.0	86 <b>Rn</b> 222.0
7	87 Fr 223.0	88 Ra 226.0	103 Lr 262.1	104 <b>Rf</b> 261.1	105 Db 262.1	106 Sg 263,1	107 Bh 264,1	108 Hs 265.1	109 Mt 268	110 Uun 269	111	112	113 Uut	114 Uuq 289	115	116 Uuh 289	117	118 Uuo 293
		6	57 La 138.	a 58 9 140.	59 Pr 1 140.7	60 No 9 144.2	61 Pn 146.	62 9 150.4	63 Eu 152.	64 G 0 157.	65 1 <b>Tb</b> 3 158.9	9 162.5	5 164.	68 <b>E</b> 1 9 167.	r Tr 3 168.	n 70 9 173.	0	
		7	89 <b>A</b> 227	c Tł		_	93 N 0 237.	p Pu	95 1 An 1 243	n Cn	n Bl		99 Es 1 252	s Fr	n M	dNo		(c) 1998 romor Paul

#### Particle Physics not about Particles!

#### **Principles!**

What governs universe at long & short distances

Quantum Mechanics, Lorentz-Invariance, Locality, Unitarity, Global Symmetries, Gauge Symmetries, Conservation Laws, Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking...

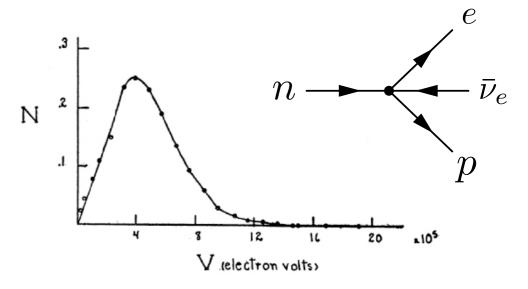
Profound Fact: Known universe effectively described by spin-1/2 fermions interacting with spin-2, spin-1, (and spin-0?) bosons

#### Particles With a Purpose

#### "Pauli's Neutron, Fermi's Neutrino"

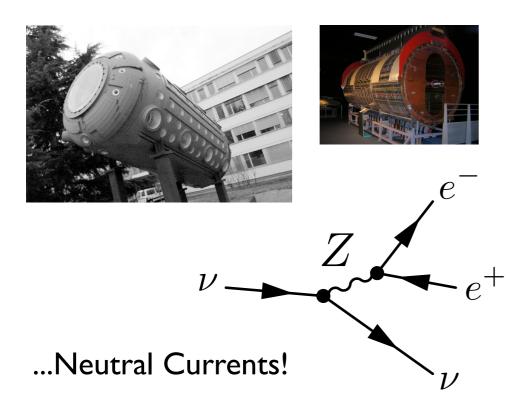
A Massless, Chargeless Particle?

**Conservation of Energy/Momentum!** 



Continuous Spectrum in Beta Decay

Digging Deeper...



"Weak Gauge Bosons"

Heavy Spin-I Resonances?

Unitarity of Scattering! Ubiquity of Gauge Interactions!

#### **Electroweak Symmetry Breaking**

Vacuum state of universe has less symmetry than Lagrangian!

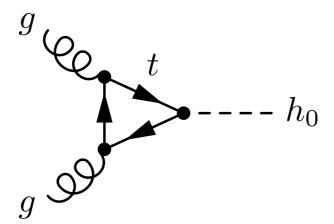
Familiar from condensed matter systems and chiral symmetry breaking in QCD

**"Higgs Boson"** Fundamental Spin-0 Particle

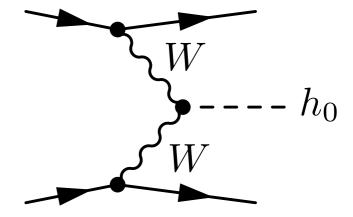
Order parameter for symmetry breaking is fundamental field!?

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking!

**Unitarity Reemphasized!** 

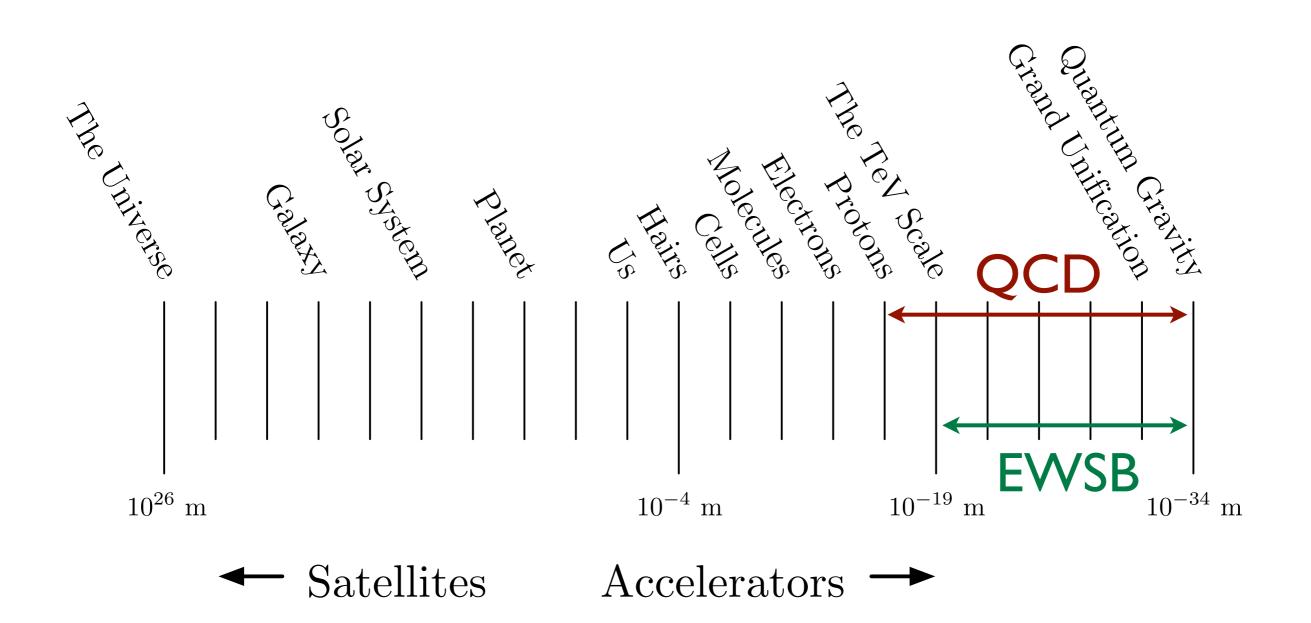


Implies Higgs vev is Origin of Fermion Masses



Implies Higgs Unitarizes W-W Scattering!

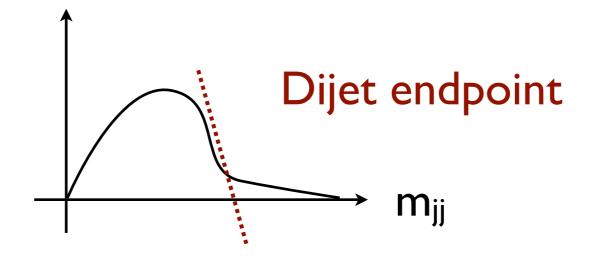
Higgs discovery modes validate fundamental principles!



#### ...and the Hierarchy Problem What principles govern stability of electroweak scale? $\langle \psi \psi^c \rangle \to v_{\rm EW}$ Strong Dynamics/ $\langle \psi \psi^c \rangle \to H \to v_{\rm EW}$ Compositeness? **Higher Dimensional** SM SM **Structures**? $M_* \sim v_{\rm EW}$ Locality Supersymmetry? θ Bosons ↔ Fermions

As profound as any other principles in fundamental physics. Well beyond simply taxonomy.

#### To uncover principles, have to first discover particles



 $X(780000+\delta) & Y(220000+\delta)?$ 

Color-octet Majorana fermion?

Gluino?

SUSY solution to hierarchy problem?

#### Lesson from Theory

Different high energy theories can give same low energy behavior

Glashow, Salam, Weinberg Theory: 1973 Neutral Currents at Gargamelle: 1974 GSW Nobel Prize: 1979 Abbott-Fahri Model: 1981 W/Z Bosons at UA1/UA2: 1983 Rubbia, van der Meer Nobel: 1984

Precision Electroweak / Favors

GSW: W/Z bosons are gauge bosons with mass from spontaneous symmetry breaking

Both predict neutral currents & Higgs-like state! AF: W/Z bosons are composite spin-1 modes from strong dynamics (like QCD ρ meson)

Do we have enough straw-man models for SUSY? How worried should I be of Gregoire/Katz composite "gluino"? Lesson from the Tevatron

Large data sets needed to truly establish principles Top quark discovered "quickly" (<100 pb<sup>-1</sup> in 1995)

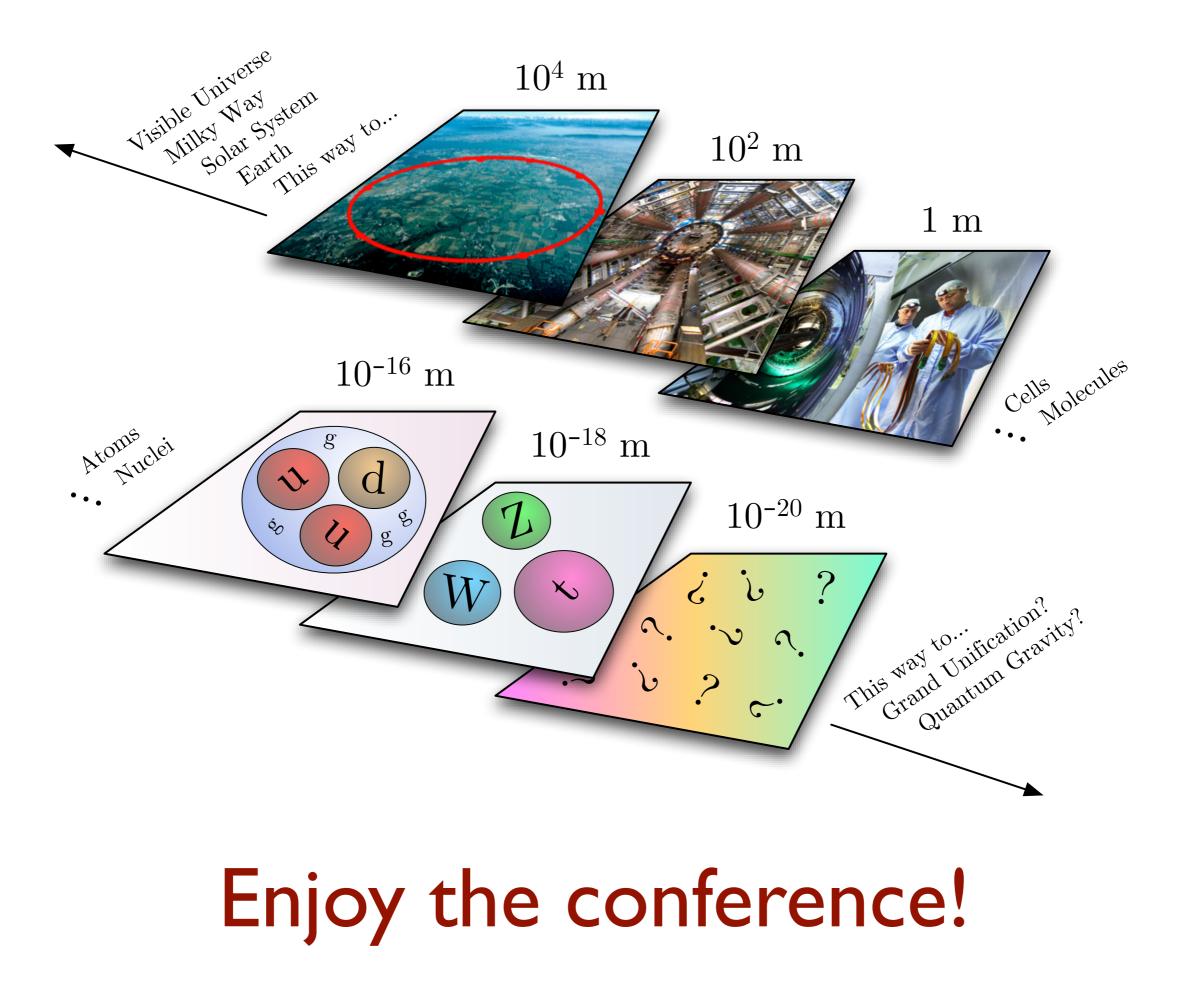
Single Top W Helicity Charge of Top Top Width Rare Decays

Are top and bottom really in SU(2)<sub>L</sub> doublet?  $\begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ Need I fb<sup>-I</sup> measurements

W/Z/top/Higgs properties predicted by SM
No unambiguous roadmap beyond the standard model:
Discovery @ I fb<sup>-1</sup> → Properties @ 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> →
(Preliminary) Principles @ 100 fb<sup>-1</sup>??

Far more important than the particles we discover at the LHC are the principles that govern electroweak physics...

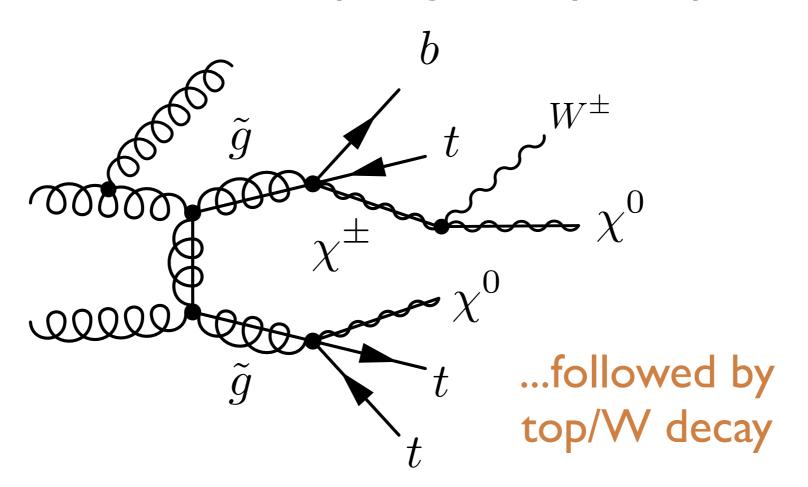
...but to uncover those principles we will need to study the detailed properties of particles and their interactions.



#### If I have time...

#### Challenge for the LHC

Predicted event topologies very complicated



High jet multiplicity? Isolation requirements? ISR larger issue than at Tevatron? High luminosity pile-up?

No doubt that we'll recognize this as something new... ...will need many measurement tools to understand what this is.

#### Back Down to Earth

While particle physics is about the principles, measurements are made with particles.

$$\sigma_X = \sum_{\{x_i\} \in X} \sigma(pp \to x_1 x_2 \cdots)$$

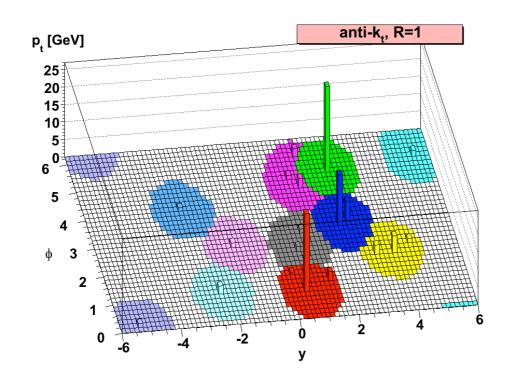
To make sense of LHC data, need X with high signal efficiency, good background rejection, and well-understood backgrounds

Two Measurement Thoughts to Discuss on the Slopes

Designer Jet Reconstruction

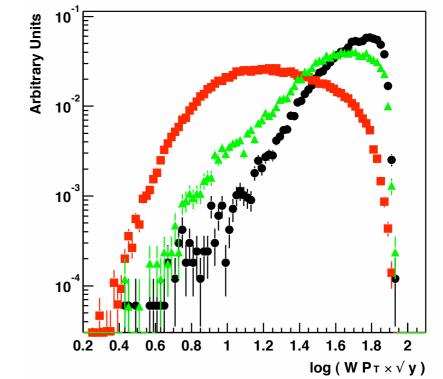
Advanced Data Extrapolation

#### Designer Jet Reconstruction



Anti-K<sub>T</sub>: Recursive, conical jets! [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez]

## You can make designer jets of any shape you want



Jet Substructure for Discrimination

[Butterworth, Cox, Forshaw]

## There is information in how a jet was clustered

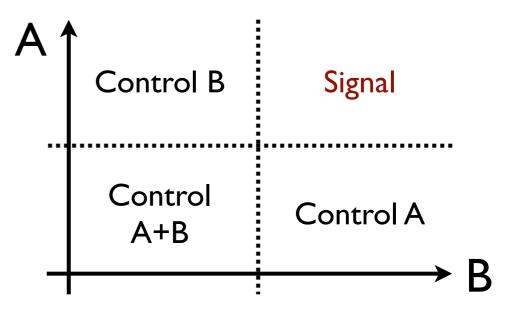
Signal-specific (or background-rejection-specific) jet algorithms? Design an algorithm optimized for, say, 2 TeV hadronic Z'?

#### Advanced Data Extrapolation

ME/PS matching and MC@NLO now standard at Tevatron.

NLO/PS merging (beyond MC@NLO) and automated NLO on the horizon.

NLO/PS requires matching of n-body calculation to (n+1)-body calculation



Extrapolate Background from Data

Background extrapolation has only been used for n-body to n-body

Can we extrapolate n-body background to (n+1)-body background using theoretical merging methods? Want fully differential extrapolation of multijet backgrounds.