

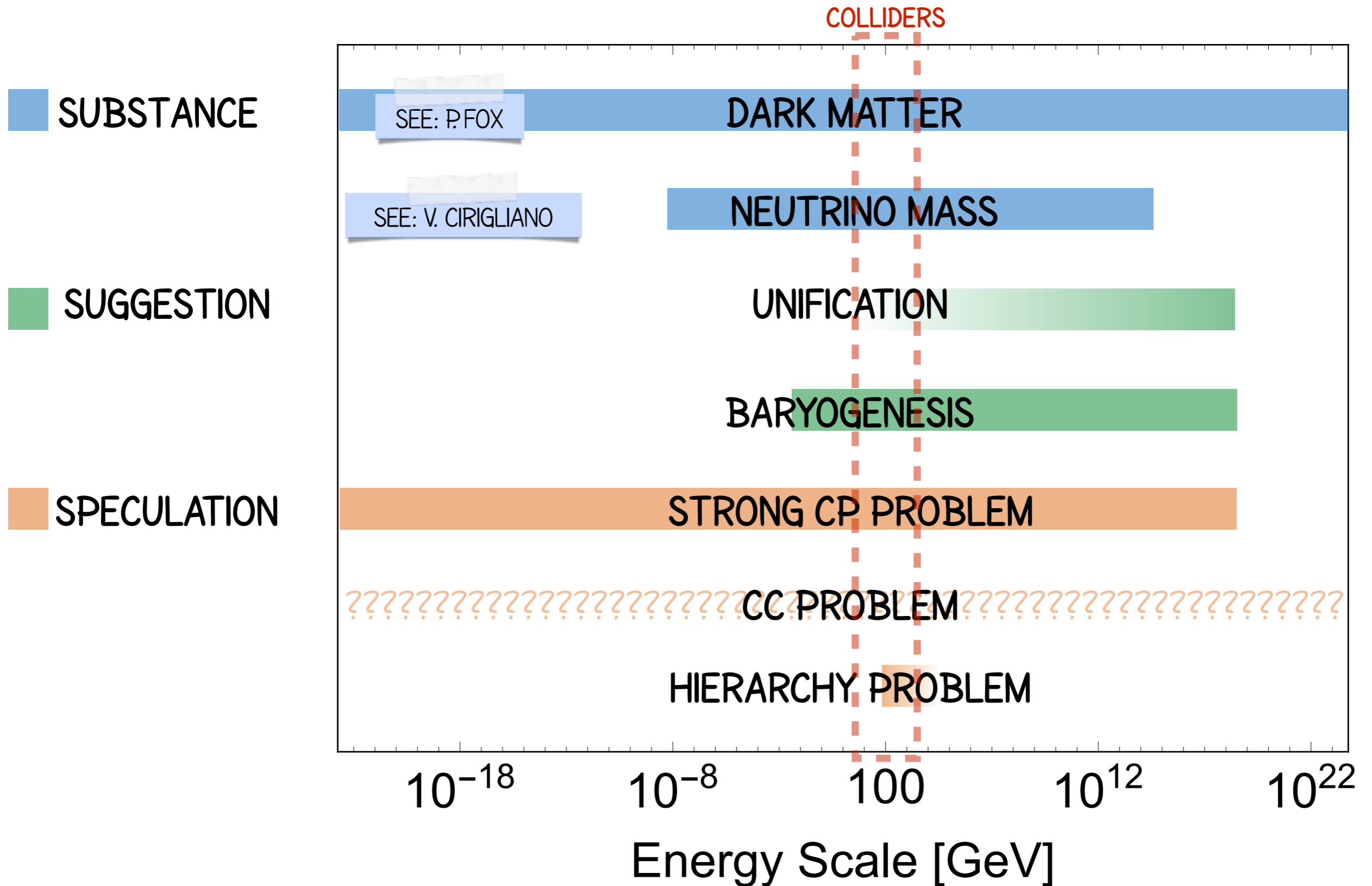
BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL @COLLIDERS

NATHANIEL CRAIG
UC SANTA BARBARA



SSI 2016: NEW HORIZONS ON THE ENERGY FRONTIER

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL



$$\Delta_O = 4$$

$$\text{natural} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

NO SYMMETRY WHEN 0, BUT RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS SMALL/PROPORTIONAL TO VALUE

STRONG CP PROBLEM

IN ADDITION TO GAUGE KINETIC TERMS + MATTER COUPLINGS, QCD ADMITS GENERICALLY $\mathcal{O}(1)$ PARITY-ODD COUPLING*

$$\theta_{QCD} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\alpha\beta}^a$$

FOLLOWING IT THROUGH THE CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN, LEADS TO COUPLING BETWEEN NEUTRONS AND PHOTONS OF FORM

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{id_n}{8} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F^{\mu\nu} \bar{N} [\gamma^\alpha, \gamma^\beta] N \quad \text{WHERE} \quad d_n \sim \frac{em_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d) \Lambda_{QCD}^2} \theta_{QCD}$$

*CAN MOVE IT INTO QUARK MASSES BY REPHASINGS, BUT IT ALWAYS SHOWS UP SOMEWHERE

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THIS IS JUST A CLASSICAL ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT,

$$H_d = -d_n (\bar{N} \sigma N) \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

BUT EXPERIMENTAL BOUND ON NEUTRON EDM GIVES

$$|d_n| \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-26} e \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \theta_{QCD} \lesssim 10^{-10}$$

APPARENT NUMERICAL TUNING OF 10 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE!

*CAN MOVE IT INTO QUARK MASSES BY REPHASINGS, BUT IT ALWAYS SHOWS UP SOMEWHERE

MASSLESS QUARKS?

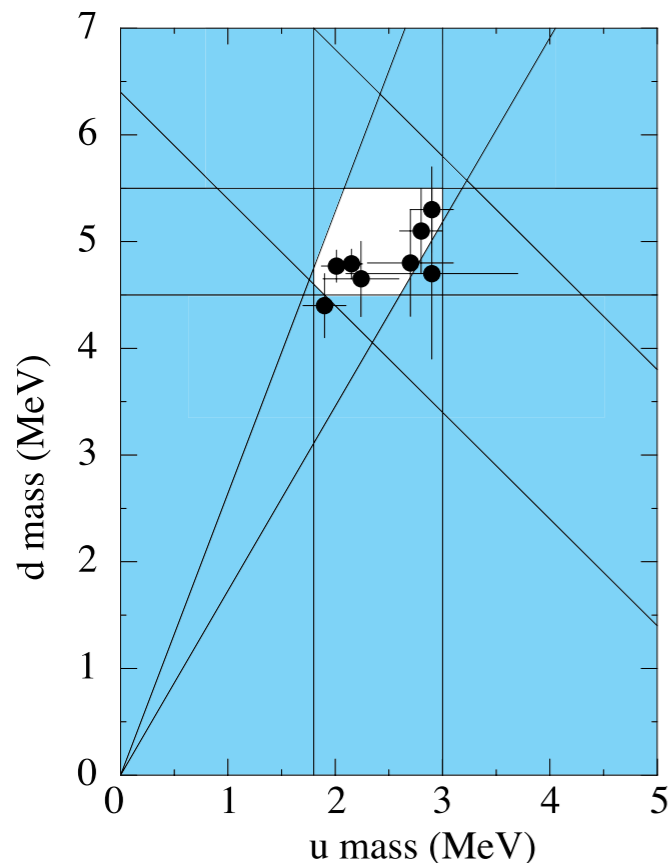
COULD WE SOLVE THE PROBLEM WITHOUT NEW PHYSICS?

UNDER THE REPHASINGS $q \rightarrow e^{i\theta} q$ $\bar{q} \rightarrow e^{i\theta} \bar{q}$

MASS TERM PICKS UP PHASE $m \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} m$

AND GENERATE A THETA TERM $\delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G}$ DUE TO AXIAL ANOMALY

CAN USE THIS FREEDOM TO MOVE PHASE BETWEEN QUARK MASS & THETA TERM



NOW IN QCD, HAVE LIGHT QUARK CURRENT MASSES

$$\mathcal{L} \supset m_u \bar{u}u + m_d \bar{d}d$$

IF (SAY) $m_u=0$, THEN CAN MAKE THETA TERM UNPHYSICAL BY ARBITRARY REPHASING

NO EDM, VIZ. $d_n \sim \frac{em_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)\Lambda_{QCD}^2} \theta_{QCD}$

BUT: STRONGLY DISFAVORED BY LATTICE DATA





AXIONS?

DYNAMICALLY ADJUST θ TO ZERO?

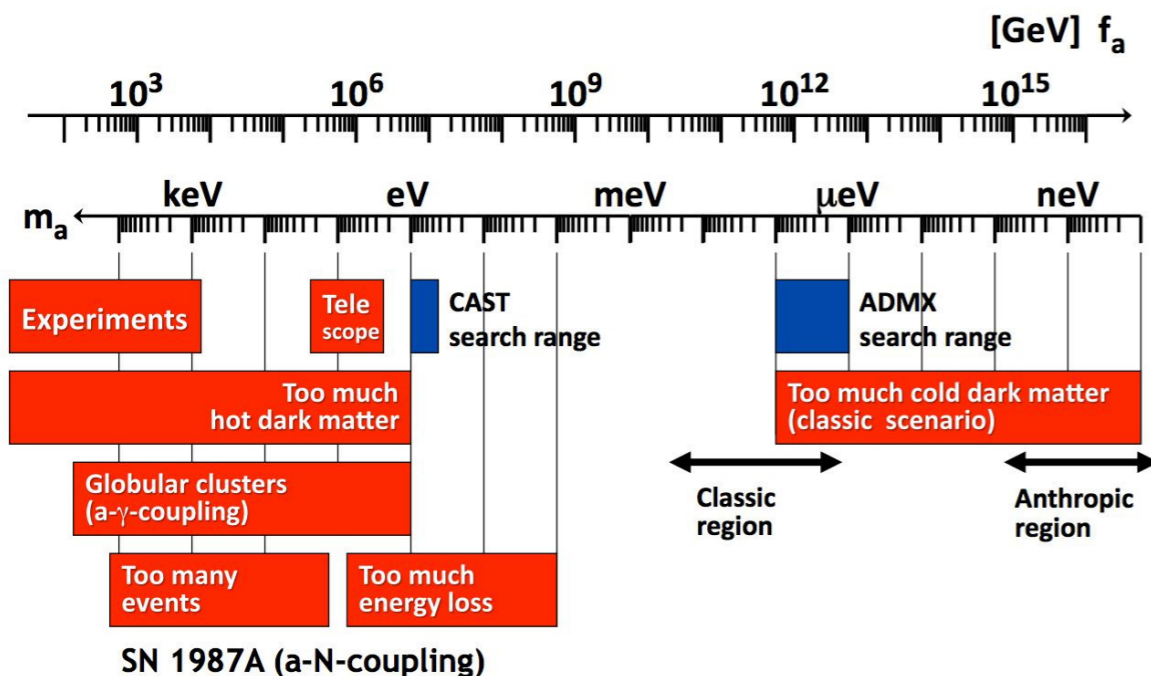
CONSIDER PSEUDOSCALAR a COUPLING TO $G\tilde{G}$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G} + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{1}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G} + \dots$$

REST OF THEORY HAS SHIFT SYMMETRY $a \rightarrow a + \alpha$ FREEDOM TO ARBITRARILY SHIFT θ

IN FACT, QCD VACUUM ENERGY DEPENDS ON θ , $E(\theta) = (m_u + m_d)e^{i\theta} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

AXION VEV MINIMIZES QCD VACUUM ENERGY, WITH $\langle a \rangle = \theta f_a \Rightarrow \bar{\theta} = 0$



SEEMS ARBITRARY, BUT COUPLING & SHIFT SYMMETRY FOLLOW DIRECTLY IF AXION IS PNCB OF SPONTANEOUSLY BROKEN $U(1)$

AXION LIGHT (MASS $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2/F$)

COSMOLOGICALLY RELEVANT:

COSMOLOGICAL LIMITS; DARK MATTER?

SPONTANEOUS CPV?

WHAT IF CP (OR P) IS A GOOD SYMMETRY OF THE STANDARD MODEL,
SPONTANEOUSLY BROKEN IN A CONTROLLED WAY (*BECAUSE CKM*)?

ONE PHYSICAL STRONG CP ANGLE: $\bar{\theta} = \theta_{QYC} - \theta_{QCD}$

WHERE FORMALLY THE QUARK MASS TERM PHASE IS $\theta_{QYC} = \text{ArgDet}[Y_u Y_d]$

THE CHALLENGE: WHY IS $\theta_{QYC} = \text{ArgDet}[Y_u Y_d]$ SMALL, BUT
THE OBSERVED CKM PHASE $\theta_{weak} = \text{ArgDet}[Y_u Y_d - Y_d Y_u]$ IS BIG?

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AN ANSWER (ONE OF SEVERAL): EXTEND SM W/ PARITY

$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Rightarrow SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)'_L \times U(1)_Y$
+ EXTRA "MIRROR" COPY OF SM MATTER CHARGED UNDER $SU(2)'_L$

NOW A NEW PARITY SYMMETRY UNDER WHICH $P : SU(2)_L \leftrightarrow SU(2)'_L$
 θ ODD UNDER THIS PARITY, SO ZERO IN UV.

PARITY ALSO REQUIRES $Y_u H Q_u + Y'_u H' Q' u' = Y_u H Q_u + Y_u^* H' Q' u'$

SO THAT $\text{ArgDet}[Y_u Y_d] + \text{ArgDet}[Y'_u Y'_d] = 0$ BUT CKM PHASE ALLOWED.

SPONTANEOUS CPV?

*BUT: WE DON'T SEE THE MIRROR QUARKS CHARGED UNDER $SU(2)_L$,
SO MUST SPONTANEOUSLY BREAK $SU(2)_L \leftrightarrow SU(2)_{L'}$ PARITY*

VIA E.G. A PARITY-ODD FIELD ϕ THAT
GETS A VEV AND MAKES $\langle H \rangle \neq \langle H' \rangle$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g\phi(|H'|^2 - |H|^2) \Rightarrow \langle H' \rangle \sim \langle \phi \rangle \gg \langle H \rangle$$

BUT ϕ VEV CAN'T BE TOO BIG, BECAUSE
NOW WE EXPECT OPERATORS LIKE

$$\frac{1}{32\pi^2} \frac{\phi}{M_{Pl}} G\tilde{G}$$

NOT REINTRODUCING STRONG CP PROBLEM BOUNDS

$$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \langle H' \rangle \lesssim 10^{-10} M_{Pl}$$

SO FIRST-GENERATION MIRROR U, D, E FERMIONS SHOULD BE BENEATH 10 TEV!

THESE FERMIONS CARRY BOTH CHARGE AND COLOR.
SYMMETRIES ALLOW MIXING W/ SM FERMIONS:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\mu_u uu' - \mu_d dd' - \mu_e ee'$$

MIXING LEADS TO DECAYS SUCH AS E.G.

$$u' \rightarrow h + u$$

$$u' \rightarrow Z + u$$

$$u' \rightarrow W + d$$

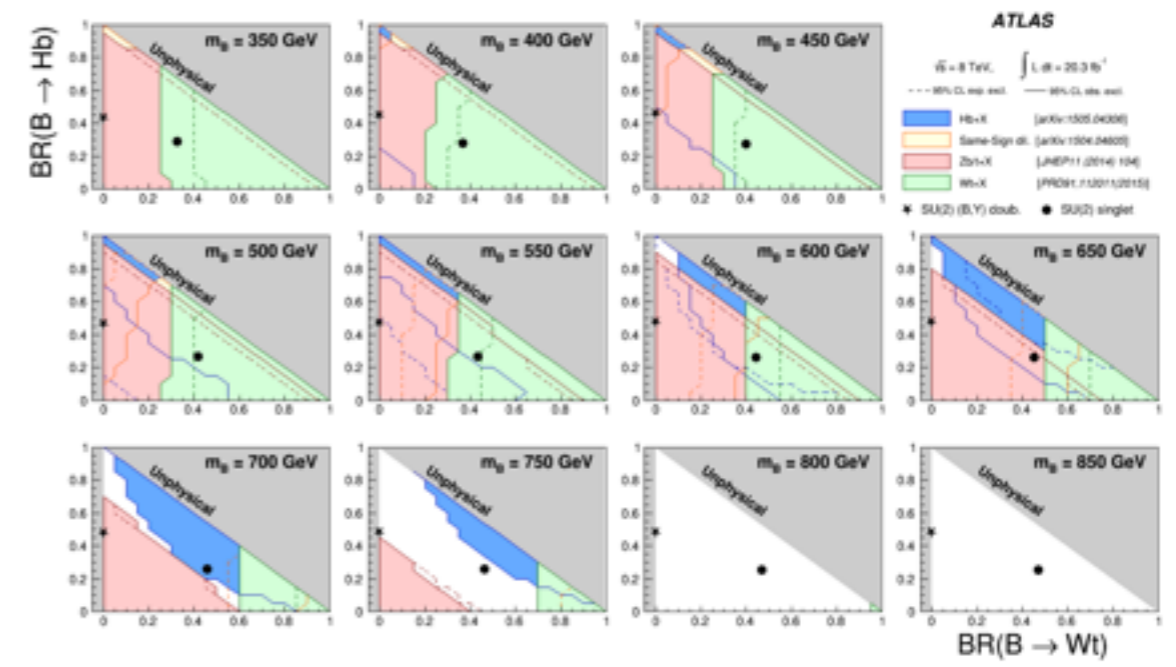
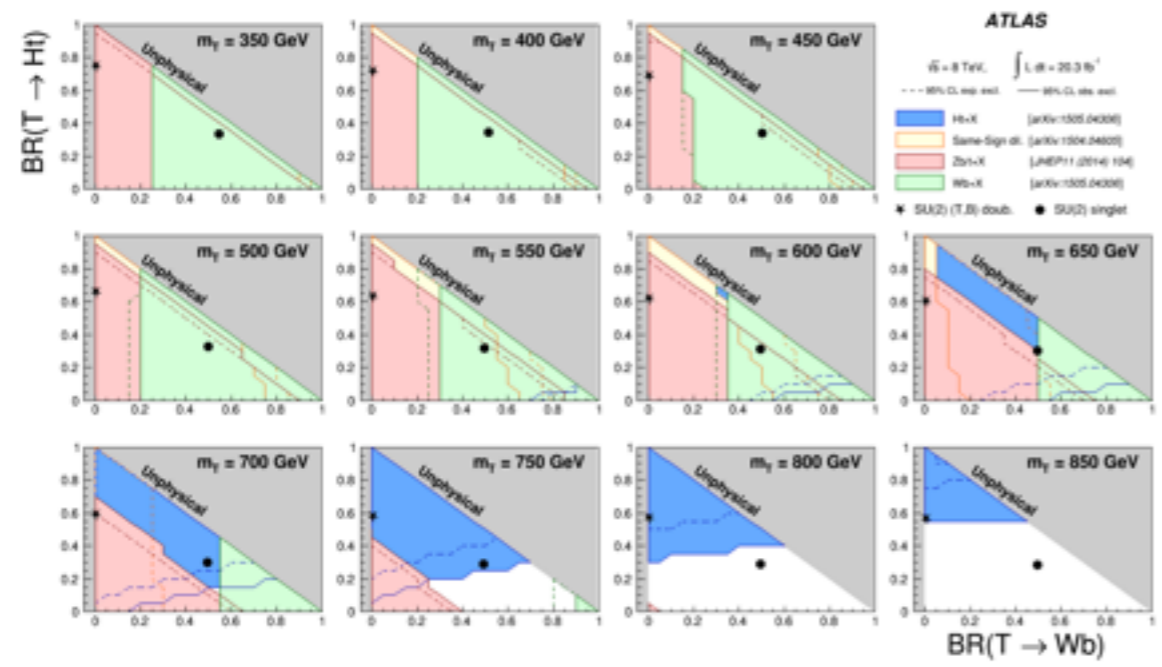
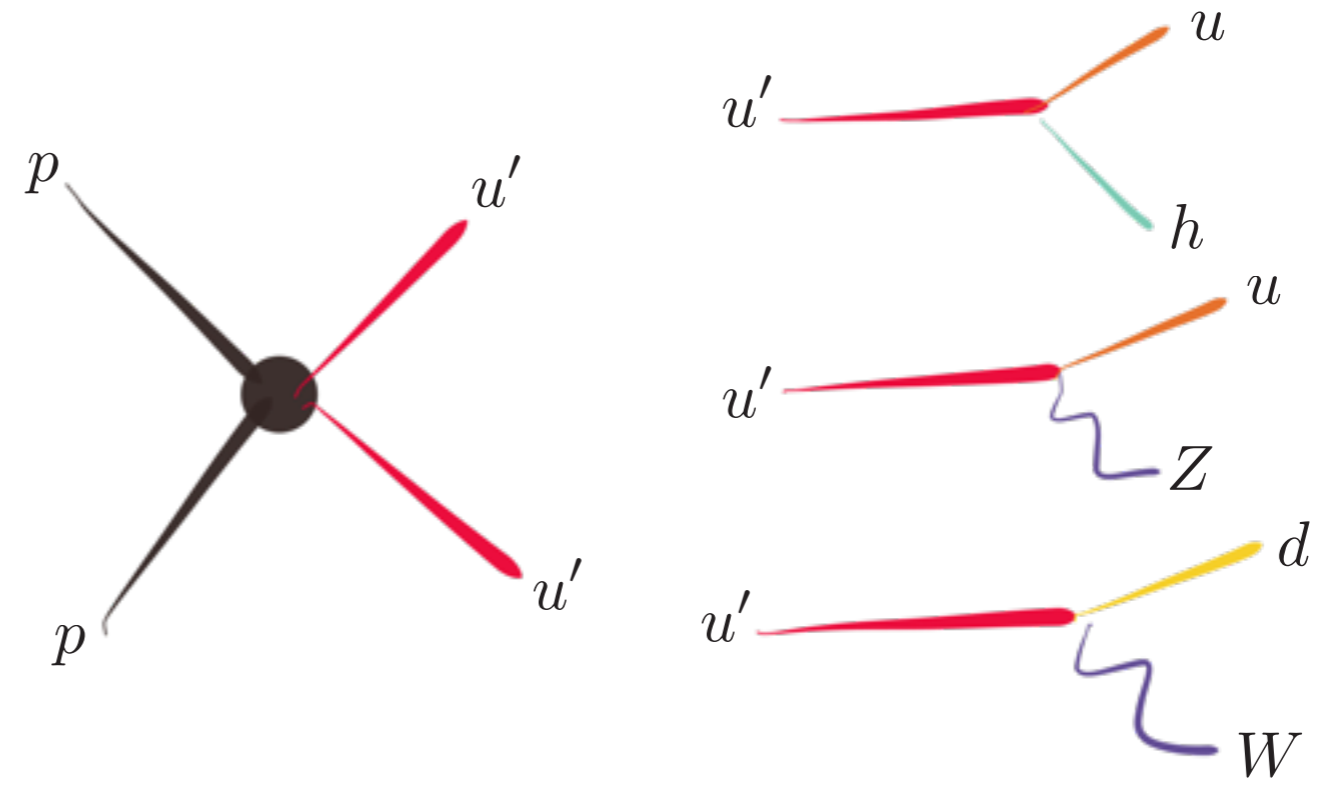
SPONTANEOUS CPV @ LHC

PARITY SOLUTION PREDICTS NEW CHARGED/COLORED FERMIONS <10 TEV W/ SM DECAY MODES

$$u' \rightarrow h + u$$

$$u' \rightarrow Z + u$$

$$u' \rightarrow W + d$$



PART 2: SUGGESTIVE BSM



SUGGESTIVE BSM: THERE IS DATA THAT STRONGLY IMPLIES PHYSICS BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL, BUT COULD BE ACCIDENTAL.

UNIFICATION

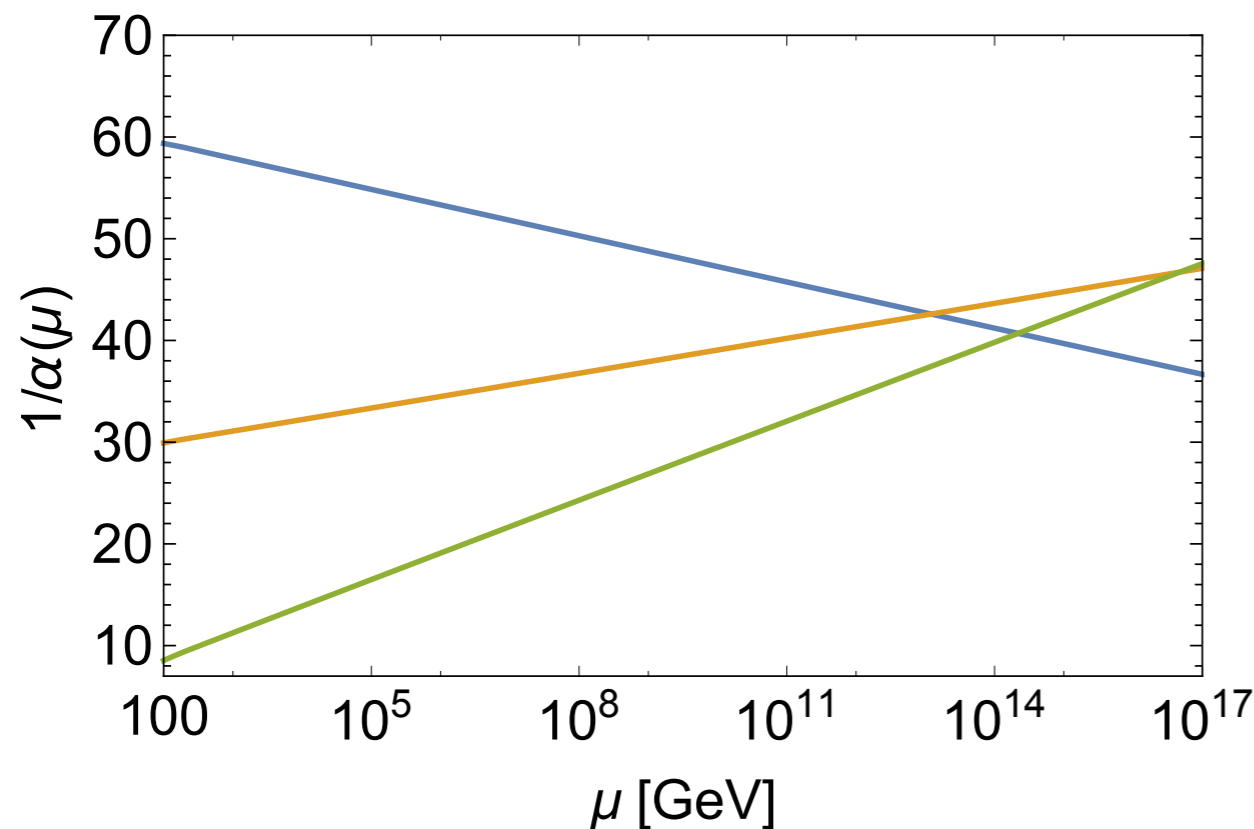
GIVEN MEASURED SM GAUGE COUPLINGS AT WEAK SCALE, CAN STUDY EVOLUTION TO HIGHER SCALES WITH RGES.

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial \ln \mu} = \beta_i = b_i \frac{\alpha_i^2}{2\pi} + \dots \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(m_Z)} = -\frac{b_i}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{\mu}{m_Z} \right) + \dots \quad \alpha_i \equiv \frac{g_i^2}{4\pi}$$

$$b_1 = 41/10$$

$$b_2 = -19/6$$

$$b_3 = -7$$



SUGGESTIVELY, THE THREE APPEAR TO CROSS (MISSING TRIPLE INTERSECTION BY 0(10%)) AROUND 10^{15} GEV.

CONSISTENT WITH UNIFICATION OF $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ INTO COMMON GAUGE GROUP.

CONVENIENTLY $SO(10) \supset SU(5) \supset SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

UNIFICATION

HOW DO THE PIECES FIT TOGETHER?

$SU(5)$ rep $\rightarrow (SU(3), SU(2))_{U(1)_Y}$ rep = SM field

$$\mathbf{5} \rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2} = T + H$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{5}} \rightarrow (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2} = \bar{d} + L$$

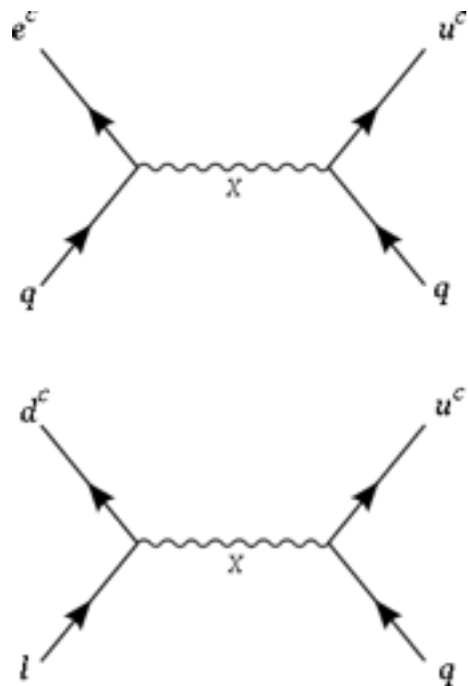
$$\mathbf{10} \rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1 = Q + \bar{u} + \bar{e}$$

$$\mathbf{24} \rightarrow (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_0 + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0 + \mathbf{1} + (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-5/6} + (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{5/6} = G + W + B + X + \bar{X}$$

SM MATTER FITS TIDILY, BUT DEMANDS TRIPLET HIGGS & NEW GAUGE BOSONS.

- BEAUTIFUL IDEA, SIMPLER THEORY IN FAR UV (ORIGINAL "NATURALNESS")
- BUT UNIFICATION OF COUPLINGS IMPERFECT @ 10% LEVEL.
- PREDICTS YUKAWA UNIFICATION, NOT IN GOOD AGREEMENT.
- PREDICTS PROTON DECAY VIA EXCHANGE OF T & X

UNIFICATION



X EXCHANGE
GENERATES
DIM-6 OPS

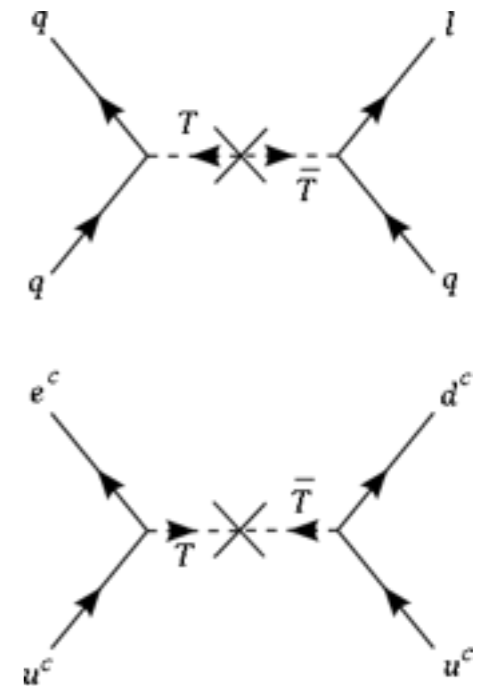
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} QL\bar{u}^\dagger \bar{d}^\dagger$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} QQ\bar{u}^\dagger \bar{e}^\dagger$$

T EXCHANGE
GENERATES
DIM-6 OPS

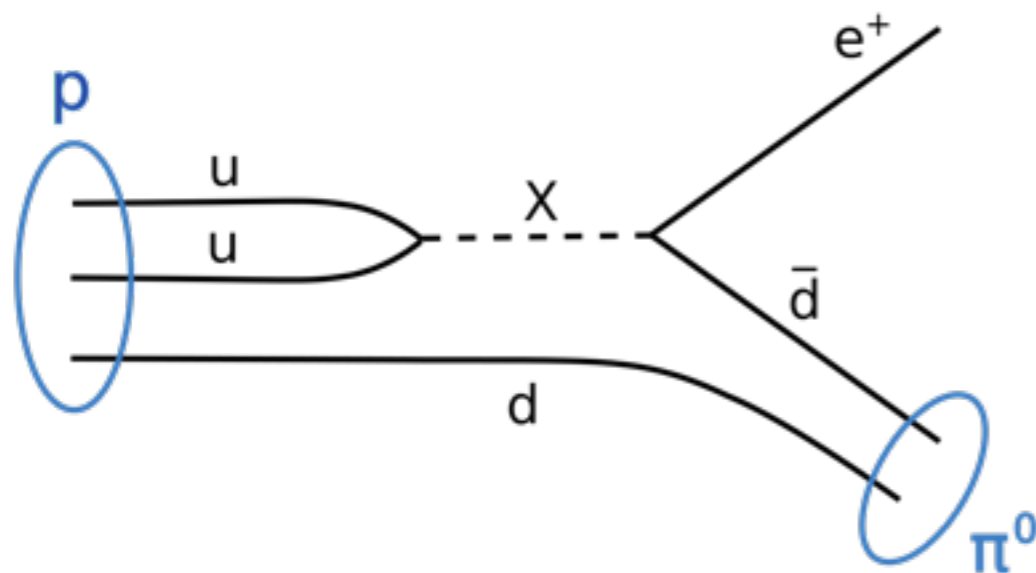
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{d}\bar{e}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} QQQQ L$$



WITH $\Lambda \sim M_{GUT} \sim 10^{15}$ GeV

GIVES PROTON DECAY VIA E.G.



FOR $M_{GUT}=10^{15}$ GEV, PREDICT LIFETIME

$$\Gamma \sim \frac{m_p^5}{M_{GUT}^4} \sim 10^{29} \text{ years}$$



EXPERIMENTAL LIMIT (E.G. SUPER-KAMIOKANDE): $\tau > 8 \cdot 10^{33}$ YEARS



VANILLA UNIFICATION EXCLUDED BY DATA.

IMPROVING UNIFICATION

CONSIDER THE EFFECTS OF ADDING NEW FERMIONS* AT SCALE M_Ψ

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_{GUT}} = \frac{1}{\alpha_i(m_Z)} - \frac{b_i^{SM}}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{m_Z}\right) - \frac{\Delta b_i}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_\Psi}\right) + \dots$$

UNIVERSAL Δb_i ONLY SHIFTS VALUE OF α_{GUT}

DIFFERENCES $\Delta b_i - \Delta b_j$ CHANGE PRECISION OF UNIFICATION & VALUE OF M_{GUT}

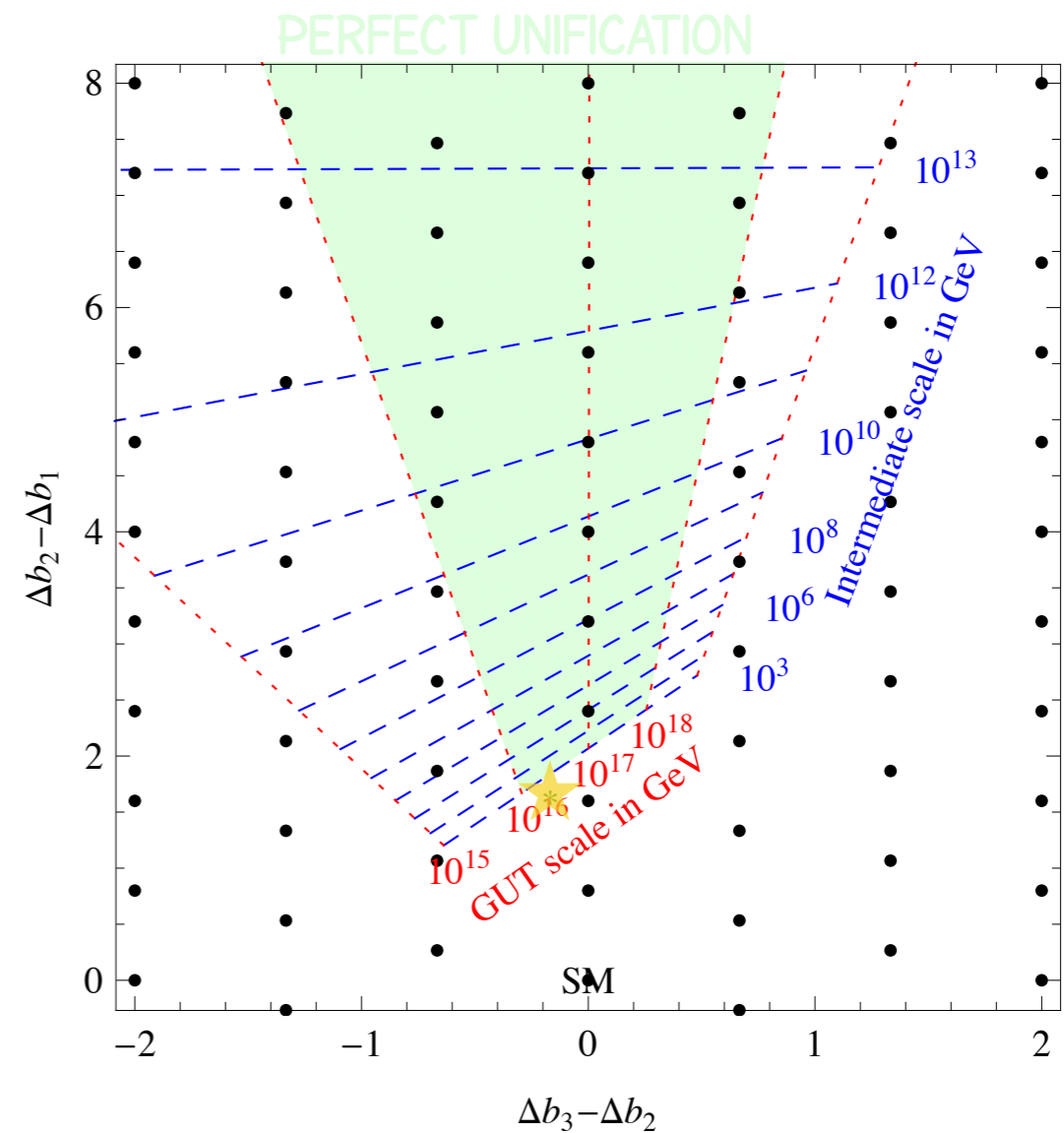
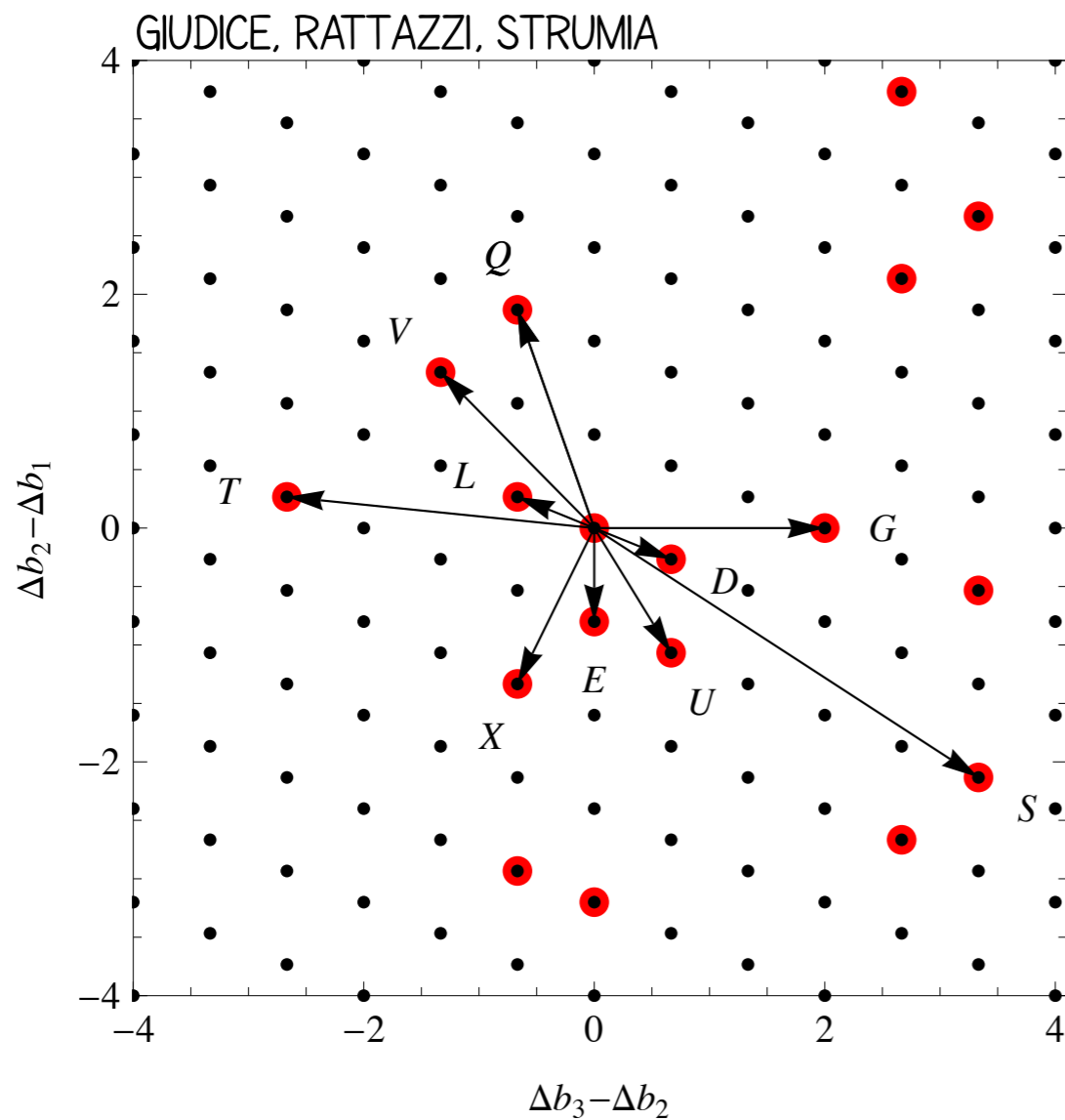
SOME REPRESENTATIONS AND THEIR SHIFTS:

SU(5)	SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)	n_3	\bar{n}_3	n_2	z	name	Δb_3	Δb_2	Δb_1
$5 \oplus \bar{5}$	$\bar{3}$ 1 $\frac{1}{3}$	0	1	0	0	D	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{4}{15}$
$5 \oplus \bar{5}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	L	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	$\bar{3}$ 1 $-\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	0	1	U	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{16}{15}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	1 1 -1	0	0	0	1	E	0	0	$\frac{4}{5}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{6}$	1	0	1	0	Q	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{2}{15}$
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{6}$	=	=	=	=	Q	=	=	=
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	1 3 1	0	0	2	0	T	0	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{12}{5}$
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	6 1 $-\frac{2}{3}$	2	0	0	0	S	$\frac{10}{3}$	0	$\frac{32}{15}$
24	1 3 0	0	0	2	1	V	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	0
24	8 1 0	1	1	0	0	G	2	0	0
24	$\bar{3}$ 2 $\frac{5}{6}$	0	1	1	0	X	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{10}{3}$

GIUDICE, RATTAZZI, STRUMIA

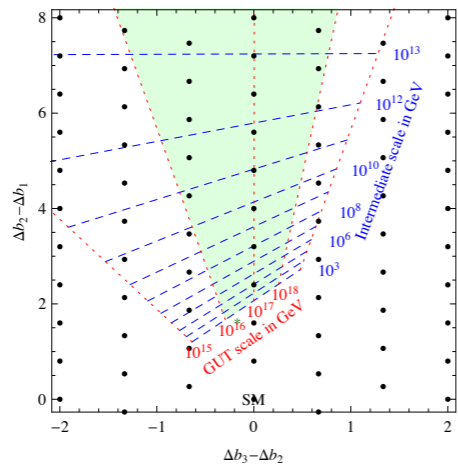
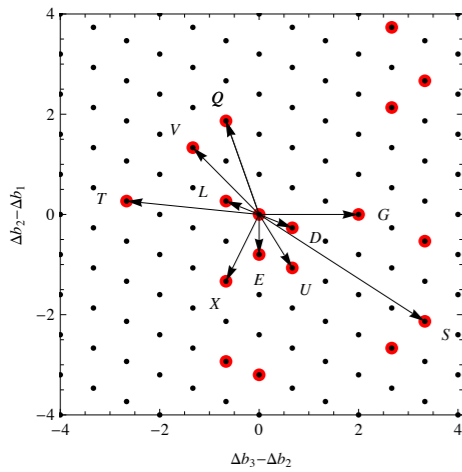
*COULD ADD SCALARS TOO, BUT MAKES MUCH SMALLER CHANGE IN RUNNING.

IMPROVING UNIFICATION



ADDING REPRESENTATIONS IMPROVES UNIFICATION PREDICTION AND RAISES GUT SCALE.
 IF REPRESENTATIONS NOT TOO LARGE, NEED SCALE TO BE NEAR WEAK SCALE.

FOR $M_{\text{GUT}}=10^{16}$ GEV, PROTON LIFETIME AT EDGE OF CURRENT LIMITS.



UNIFICATION @ LHC

REPS THAT "HELP" (IMPROVE PRECISION, RAISE SCALE)

SU(5)	SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)	n_3	\bar{n}_3	n_2	z	name	Δb_3	Δb_2	Δb_1
$5 \oplus \bar{5}$	$\bar{3}$ 1 $\frac{1}{3}$	0	1	0	0	D	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{4}{15}$
$5 \oplus \bar{5}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	L	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	$\bar{3}$ 1 $-\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	0	1	U	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{16}{15}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	1 1 -1	0	0	0	1	E	0	0	$\frac{4}{5}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{6}$	1	0	1	0	Q	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{2}{15}$
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{6}$	=	=	=	=	Q	=	=	=
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	1 3 1	0	0	2	0	T	0	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{12}{5}$
$15 \oplus \bar{15}$	6 1 $-\frac{2}{3}$	2	0	0	0	S	$\frac{10}{3}$	0	$\frac{32}{15}$
24	1 3 0	0	0	2	1	V	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	0
24	8 1 0	1	1	0	0	G	2	0	0
24	$\bar{3}$ 2 $\frac{5}{6}$	0	1	1	0	X	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{10}{3}$

SAME QUANTUM #S AS HIGGSINOS IN SUSY

SAME QUANTUM #S AS VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS IN COMPOSITE HIGGS

TAKEAWAY: SEARCHES FOR HIGGSINOS, VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS CAN BE MOTIVATED BY IMPROVED GAUGE COUPLING UNIFICATION, WHERE THE PRESSURE FOR ACCESSIBLE SCALES COMES NOT FROM NATURALNESS, BUT FROM LOGARITHMIC RUNNING OF COUPLINGS.

BARYOGENESIS

OBSERVE UNIVERSE IS PRIMARILY MADE OF BARYONS, NOT ANTI-BARYONS,

QUANTITATIVELY,
$$\eta \equiv \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} \sim 6 \times 10^{-10}$$

IF UNIVERSE STARTED WITH $\eta=0$ AND BARYONS DECOUPLED LIKE WIMPS,

$$\frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \simeq \frac{n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} \simeq \left(\frac{m_p}{T}\right)^{3/2} e^{-m_p/T} \rightarrow 10^{-18} \quad (T_f \sim 20 \text{ MeV})$$

IN BAD DISAGREEMENT! MORE OR LESS THREE OPTIONS:

1. INITIAL CONDITIONS ARE TUNED. \longrightarrow DEEPLY UNSATISFYING, ESSENTIALLY IMPOSSIBLE W/ INFLATION
2. B AND \bar{B} SPATIALLY SEPARATED. \longrightarrow DISFAVORED BY DATA
3. ASYMMETRY IS DYNAMICAL.

BARYOGENESIS

SAKHAROV CONDITIONS FOR DYNAMICAL BARYON ASYMMETRY:

1. BARYON # VIOLATION (NEED TO GET NET BARYON # FROM $B=0$)
2. C & CP VIOLATION (OTHERWISE RELATE B, \bar{B} -CREATING PROCESSES)
3. DEPARTURE FROM THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

IN PRINCIPLE POSSIBLE WITHIN SM DURING ELECTROWEAK PHASE TRANSITION:

1. NONPERTURBATIVE ELECTROWEAK CONFIGURATIONS (SPHALERONS)
2. CP VIOLATION FROM CKM + DOMAIN WALL BREAKS C
3. IF PHASE TRANSITION IS STRONGLY FIRST-ORDER

IN PRACTICE, NOT ENOUGH OF ANYTHING: CPV FROM CKM PHASE TOO SMALL, EWPT NOT FIRST ORDER FOR $M_H=125$ GEV,

BARYOGENESIS

SOME OPTIONS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

ELECTROWEAK BARYOGENESIS

ADD MATTER TO SM TO
ALTER HIGGS POTENTIAL,
MAKE EWPT STRONGLY
1ST-ORDER

$$\text{E.G. } \kappa |\Phi|^2 |H|^2$$

WITH Φ LIGHT AND κ LARGE

POSSIBLE, BUT LEADS TO
DEVIATIONS IN HIGGS
COUPLINGS (DEPENDING ON
QUANTUM # OF Φ) AND
HIGGS CUBIC COUPLING;
TESTABLE W/ COLLIDER
SEARCHES & PRECISION
HIGGS MEASUREMENTS.

LEPTOGENESIS

ALREADY EXPECT LEPTON
VIOLATION FROM
NEUTRINO MASSES,

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} (HL)^2$$

POSIT TYPE 1 SEESAW
(HEAVY RHNS) W/ CPV
COUPLINGS FOR CONDITION 2

OUT-OF-EQUILIBRIUM
DECAYS OF RHN SATISFY
CONDITION 3

ELECTROWEAK
SPHALERONS PROCESS
LEPTON # VIOLATION INTO
BARYON # VIOLATION
(CONDITION 1)

AFFLECK-DINE BARYOGENESIS

SCALAR FIELD CARRYING
BARYON #, CAN HAVE
SMALL CP AND BARYON #
VIOLATING COUPLINGS

EFFECTS CAN BE LARGE IF
SCALAR HAS LARGE VEV IN
EARLY UNIVERSE, THEN
OSCILLATES (E.G. FLAT
POTENTIAL, INITIALLY PINNED
BY HUBBLE FRICTION)

OSCILLATIONS GIVE LARGE
EFFECTIVE BARYON #
VIOLATION THAT CAN BE
TRANSFERRED TO SM FIELDS.

BARYOGENESIS@LHC 1: ELECTROWEAK BARYOGENESIS

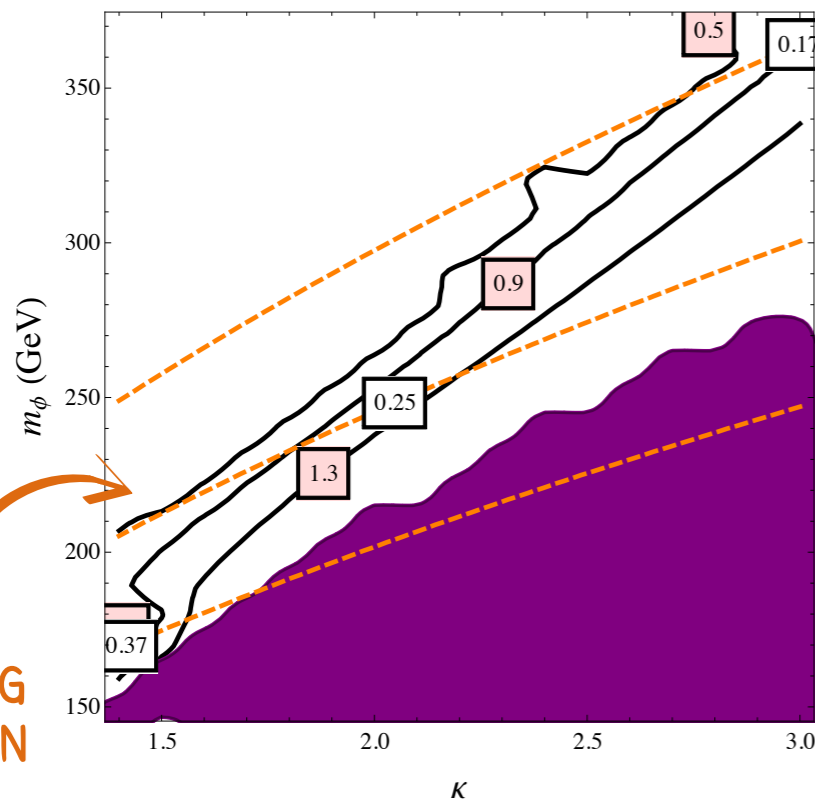
ADD MATTER TO SM TO ALTER HIGGS POTENTIAL, MAKE EWPT STRONGLY 1ST-ORDER

E.G. $\kappa|\Phi|^2|H|^2$ WITH Φ LIGHT AND κ LARGE

IF Φ CHARGED/COLORED, AN EASY GAME: SEARCH VIA DIRECT PRODUCTION AT HADRON COLLIDERS OR LOOK FOR HIGGS COUPLING DEVIATIONS.

LOOKS LIKE: STOP

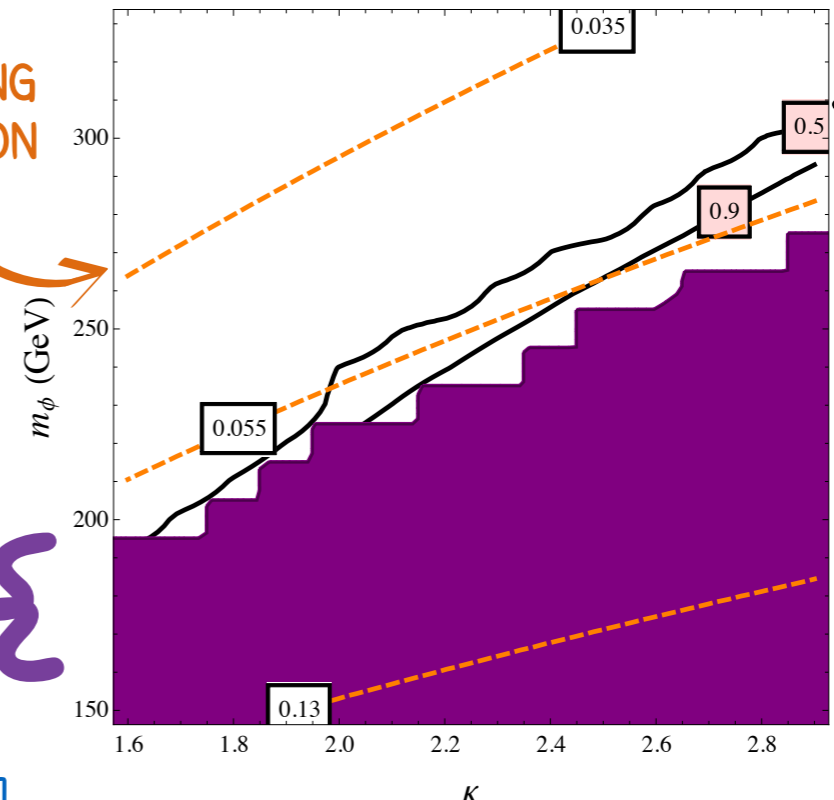
$\eta=1, \phi\sim(3, 1)_{2/3}, hgg$



LOOKS LIKE: RH STAU

$\eta=1, \phi\sim(1,1)_1, h\gamma\gamma$

H $\gamma\gamma$
COUPLING
DEVIATION



1ST
ORDER
EWPT

1ST
ORDER
EWPT

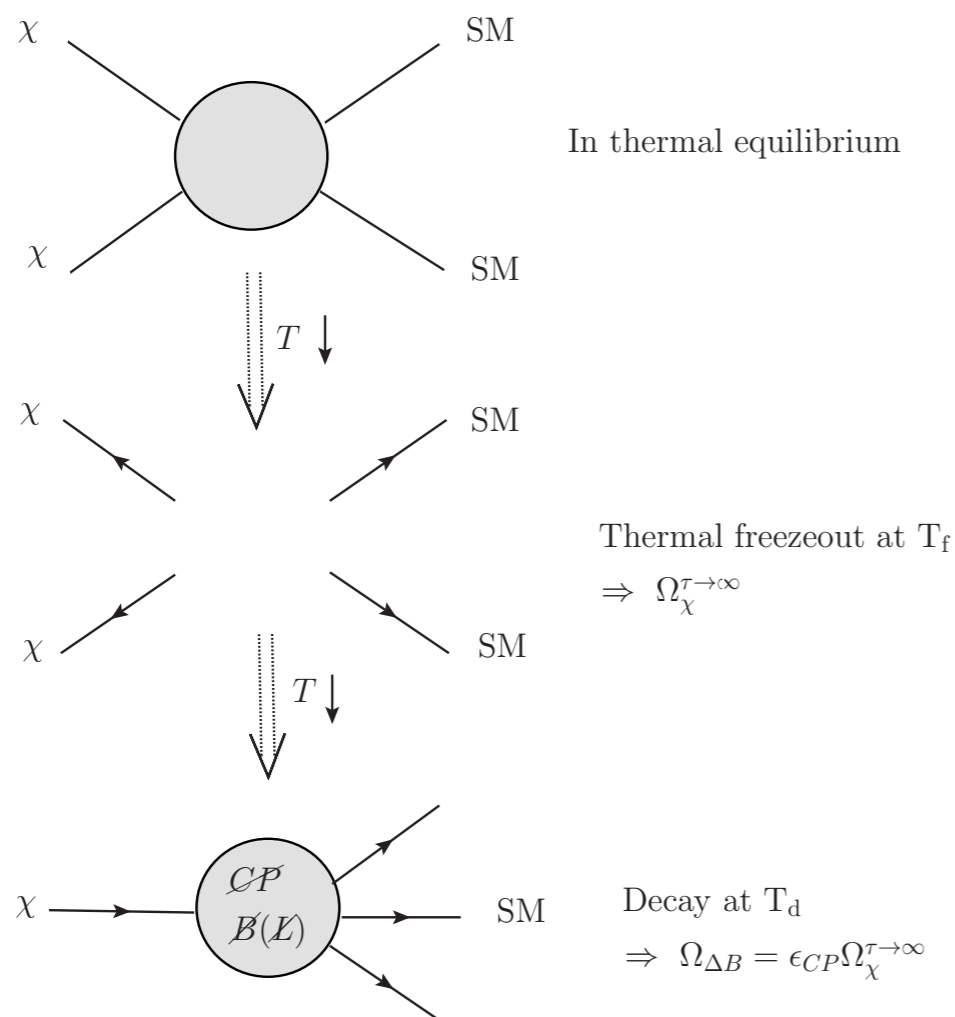
TRANSITION
TO WRONG
MINIMUM

[KATZ, PERELSTEIN]

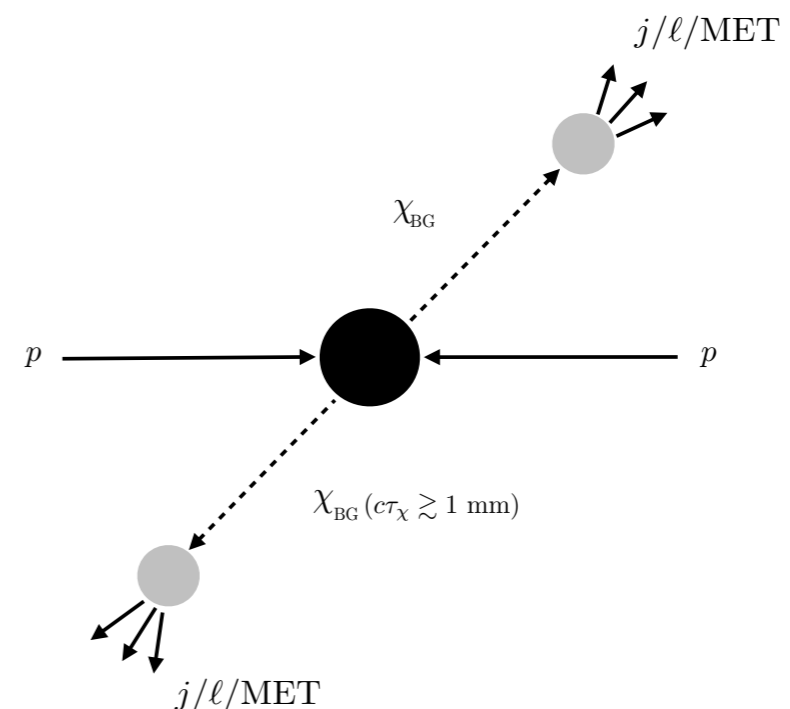
BARYOGENESIS@LHC 2: WIMPY BARYOGENESIS

NEW PARTICLE GETS THERMAL ABUNDANCE FROM FREEZE-OUT, LIKE DARK MATTER
(WIMP MIRACLE \rightarrow WEAK SCALE COUPLINGS & MASS).

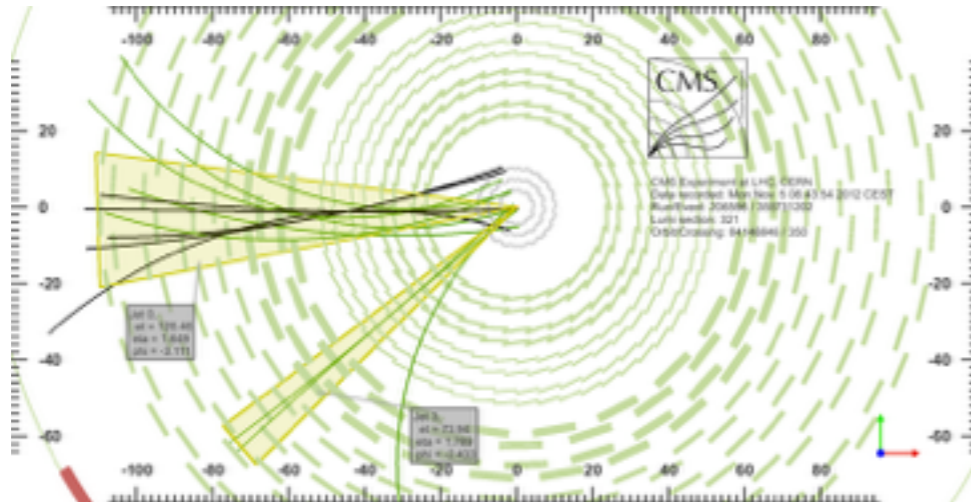
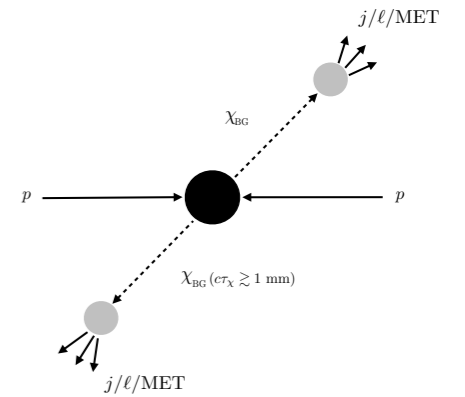
OUT-OF-EQUILIBRIUM DECAYS VIOLATE CP, BARYON/LEPTON #



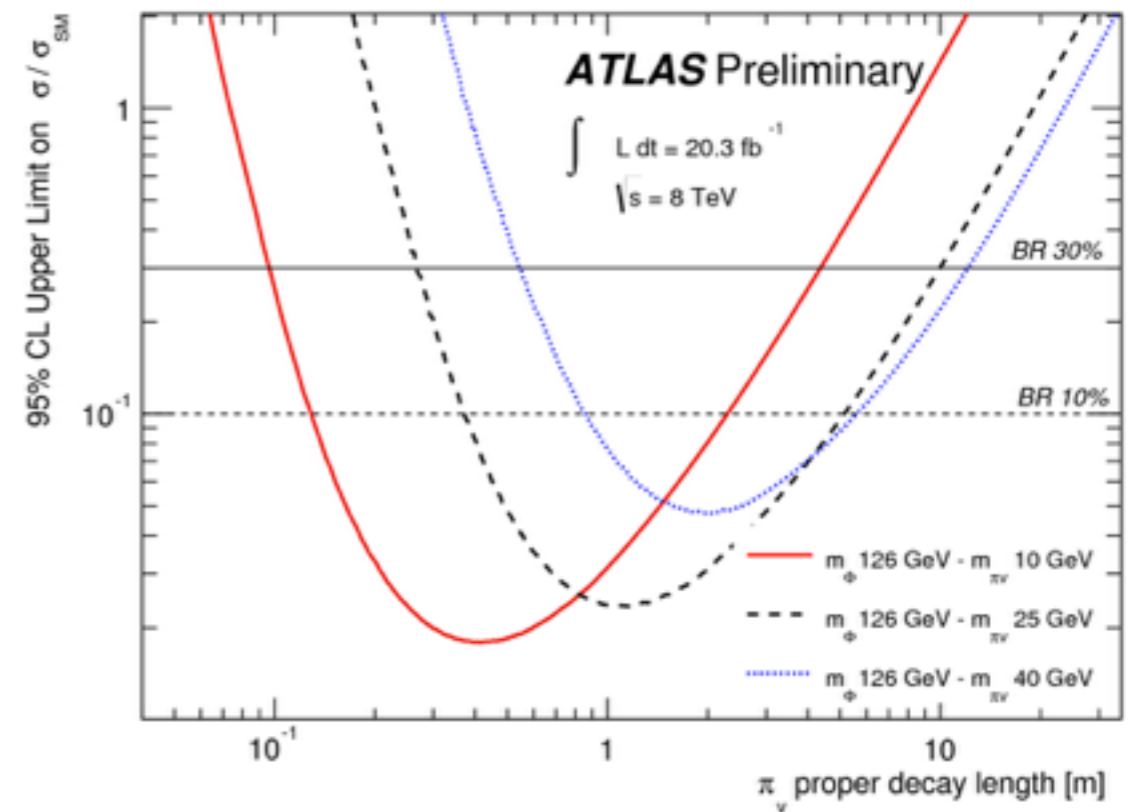
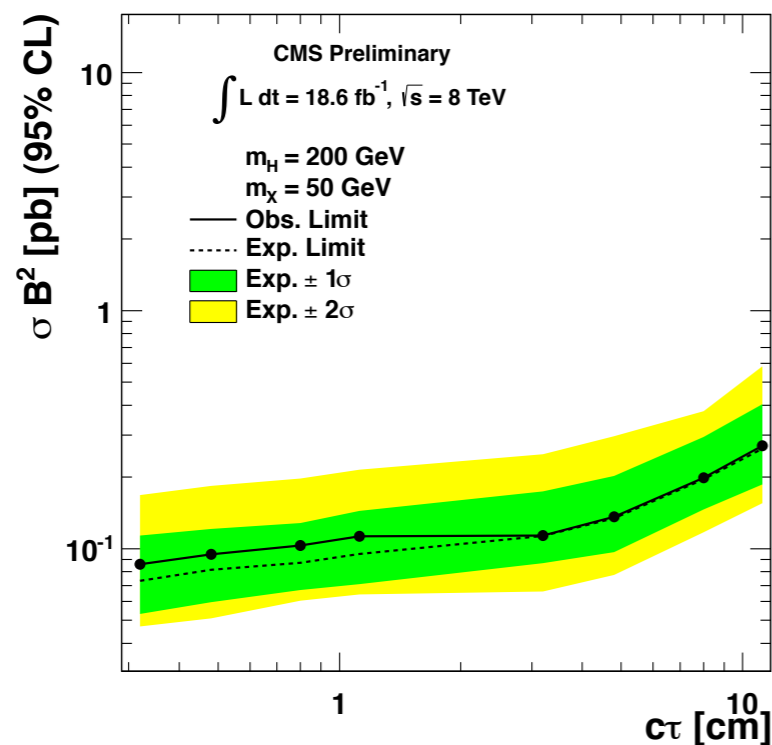
COUPLINGS REQUIRED FOR THESE
PROCESSES TO WORK IMPLY PRODUCTION
VIA SM AND LONG-LIVED DECAY TO SM.
DISPLACED VERTICES AT COLLIDERS



BARYOGENESIS @ LHC

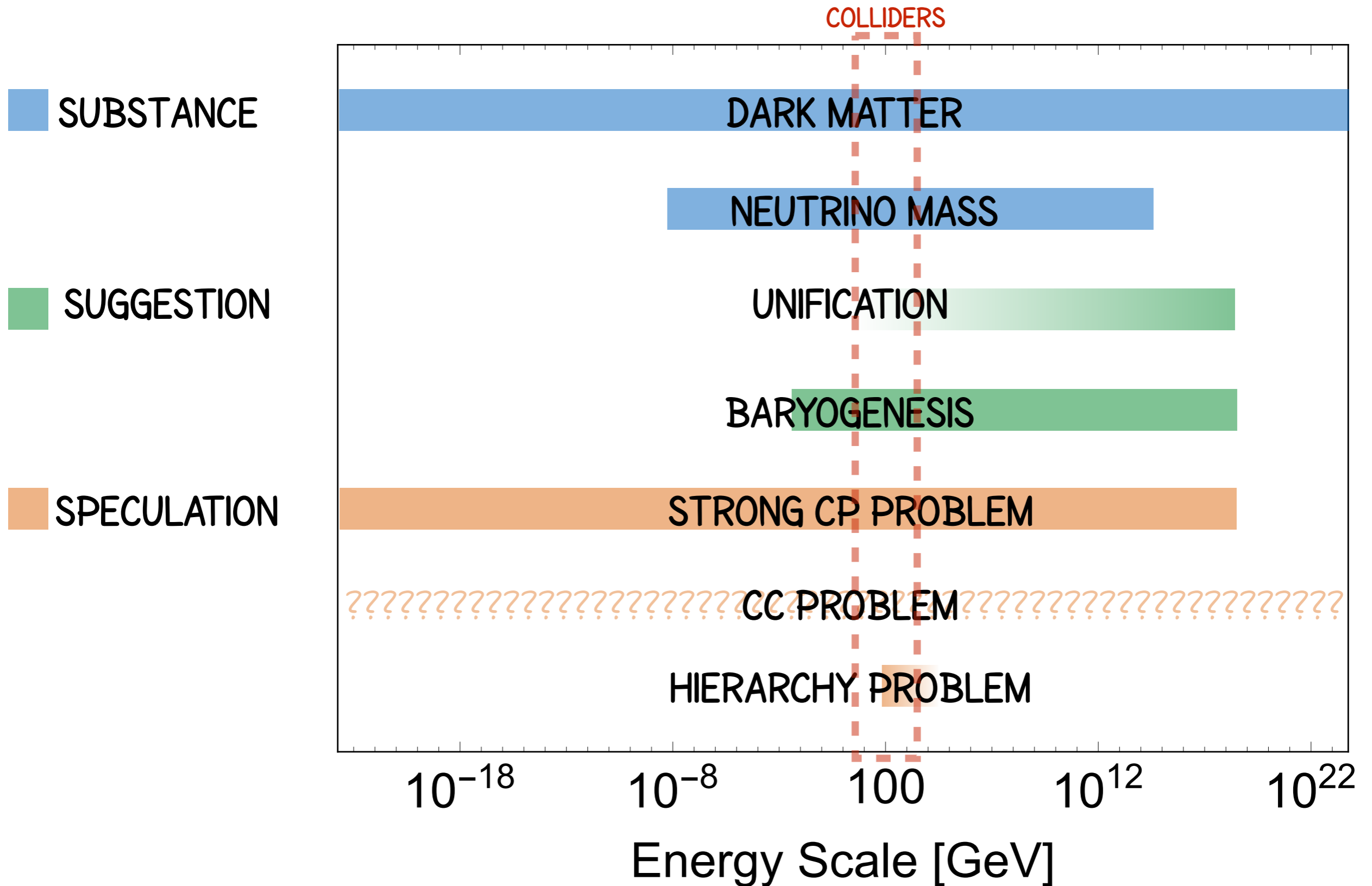


MOTIVATES VARIOUS SEARCHES FOR DISPLACED DECAYS USING, E.G., TRACKER (CMS) OR HCAL/ECAL (ATLAS)



TAKEAWAY: NO GUARANTEE OF ACCESSIBLE NEW PHYSICS, BUT MANY BARYOGENESIS MECHANISMS MOTIVATE SIGNALS AT THE WEAK SCALE.

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL



What No New Particles Means for Physics

Physicists are confronting their “nightmare scenario.” What does the absence of new particles suggest about how nature works?



- THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE FOR SUPERSYMMETRY JUST MEANS ONE CLASS OF BSM SIGNALS HAS YET TO APPEAR (AND THERE IS A LOT OF ROOM LEFT!).
- THERE IS A *SUPERABUNDANCE* OF MOTIVATION FOR SIGNALS OF NEW PHYSICS AT COLLIDERS, BOTH FROM CONVENTIONAL BSM DRIVERS (**THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM**) AND FROM LESS CONVENTIONAL ONES (**STRONG CP PROBLEM, UNIFICATION, BARYOGENESIS, DARK MATTER, NEUTRINOS, ...**).
- NEW SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ABOUND, WITH NEW SIGNALS.
- MANY OF THESE SIGNALS ARE ONLY NOW COMING INTO THE REACH OF THE LHC, AND MAKE INTERESTING GOALS FOR FUTURE COLLIDERS.



THANK YOU!