

Beyond Standard Model Theories

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New Ideas for Old Puzzles

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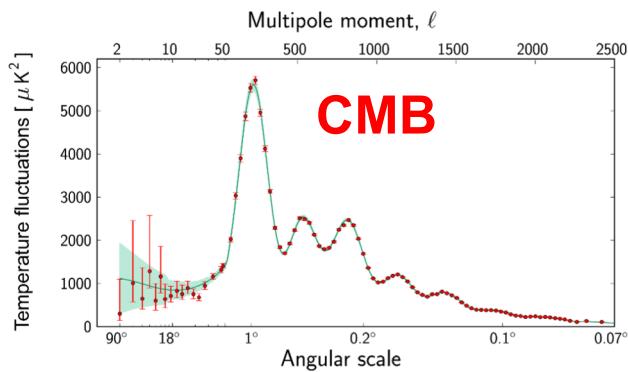
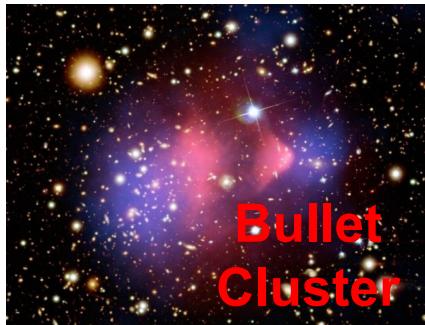
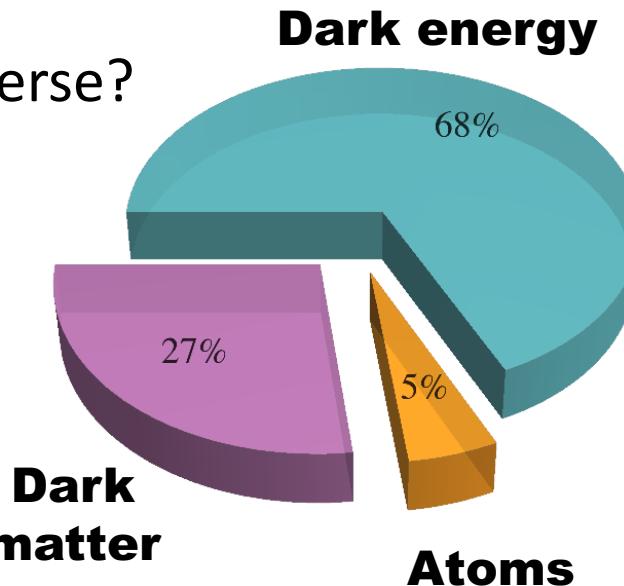
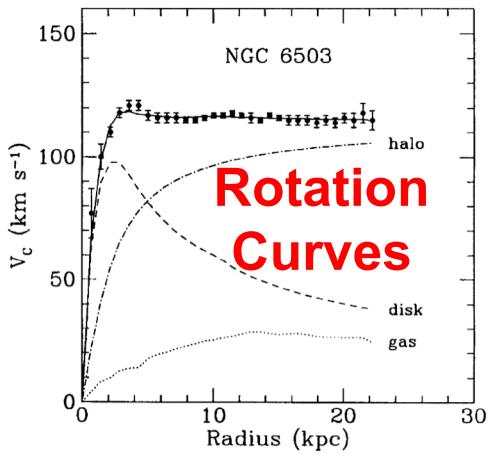
Outline

Dark matter & Naturalness

Setting the Stage

Dark Matter

What is the dark matter (DM) of our universe?



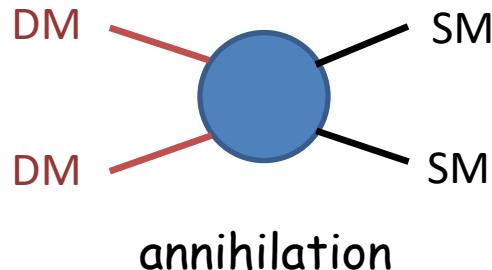
Classic Solution*

Correct thermal relic abundance:

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim \alpha \times 30 \text{ TeV}$$

For weak coupling, weak scale emerges.

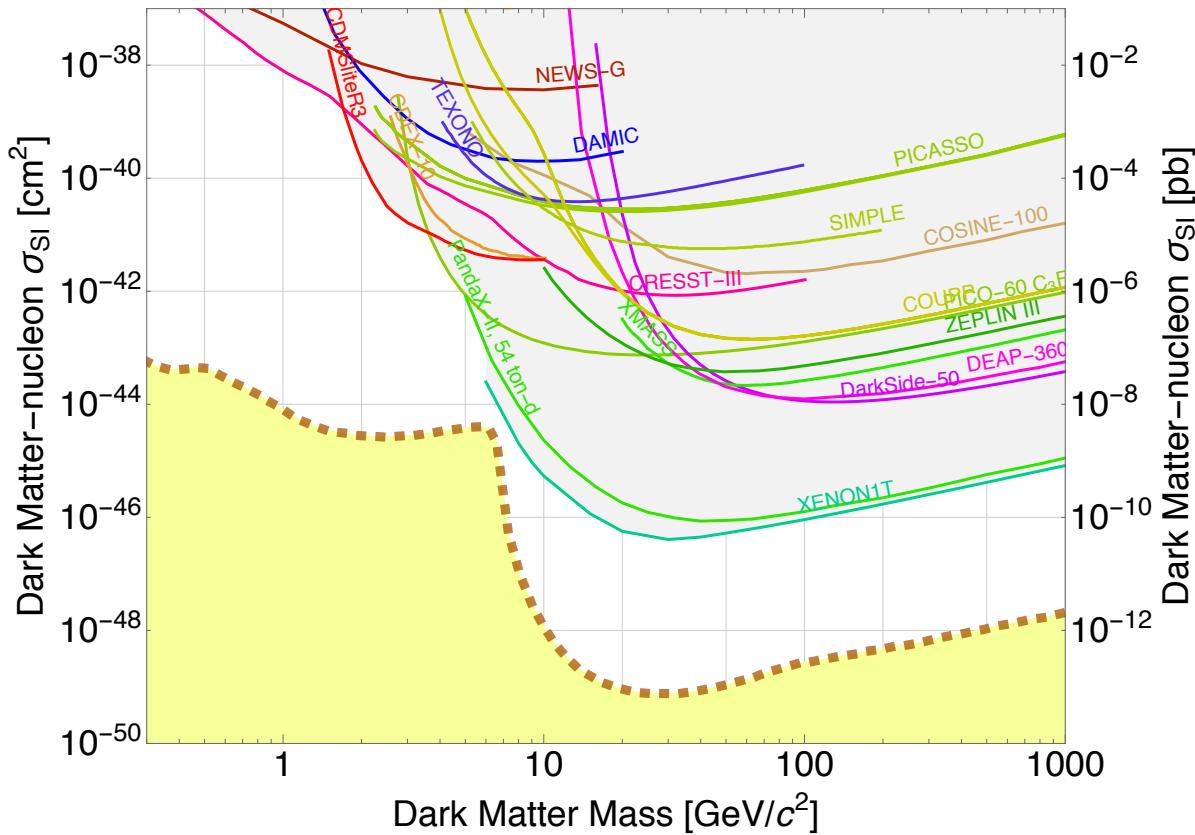
WIMP = Weakly Interacting Massive Particle



$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = \frac{\alpha^2}{m_{\text{DM}}^2}$$

Experimental Status

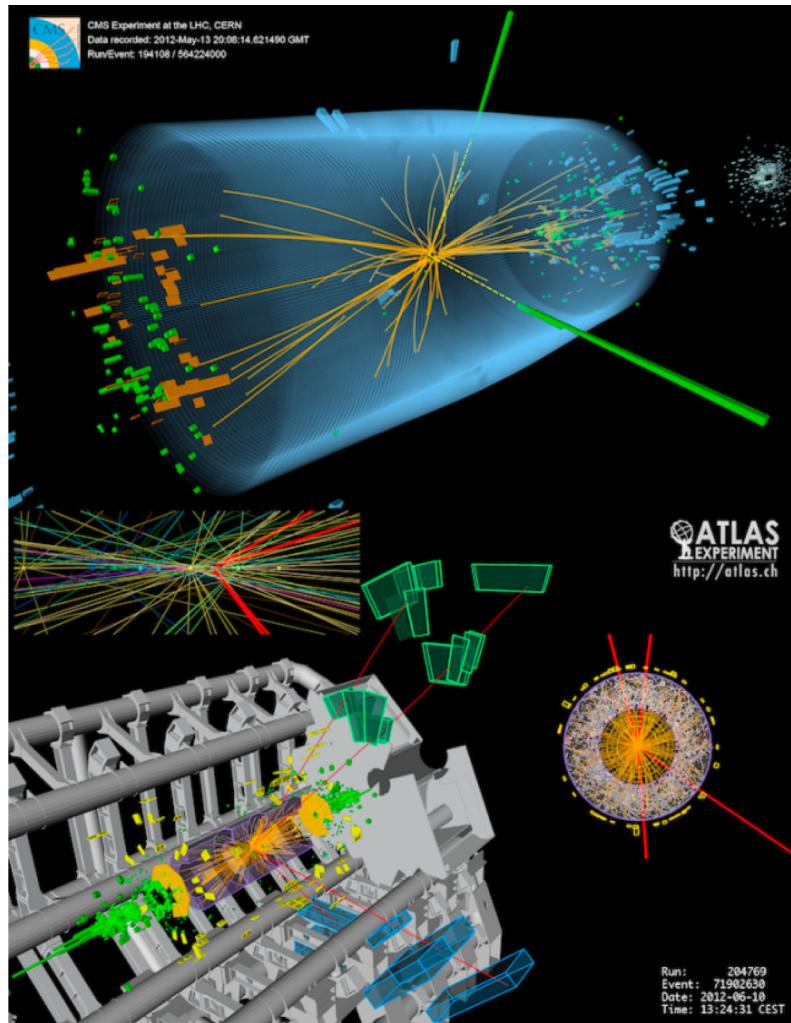
E.g. Direct Detection



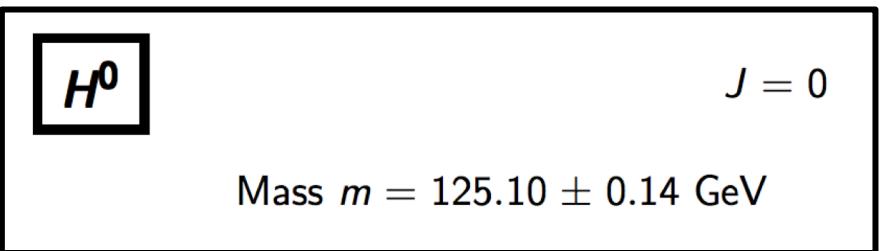
[website: supercdms.slac.stanford.edu/dark-matter-limit-plotter]

(Similarly strengthening limits for direct production and indirect detection)

Naturalness



Why is the Higgs mass so light
compared to the scale of gravity?

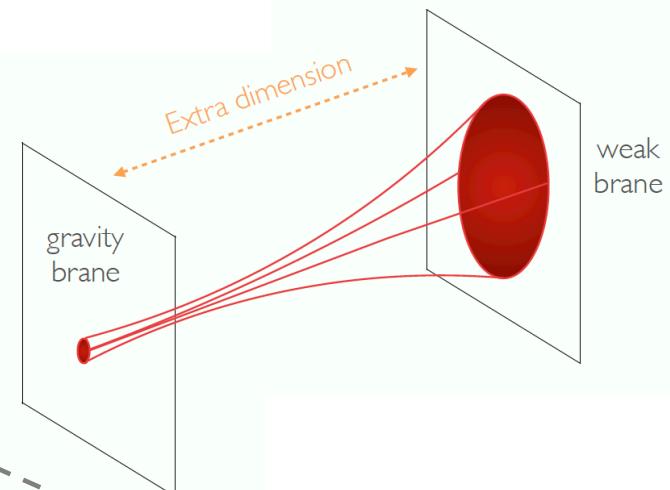


Classic Solutions

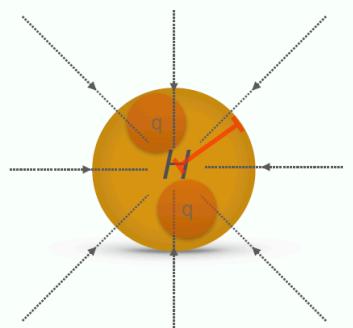
Supersymmetry?



Extra dimensions?

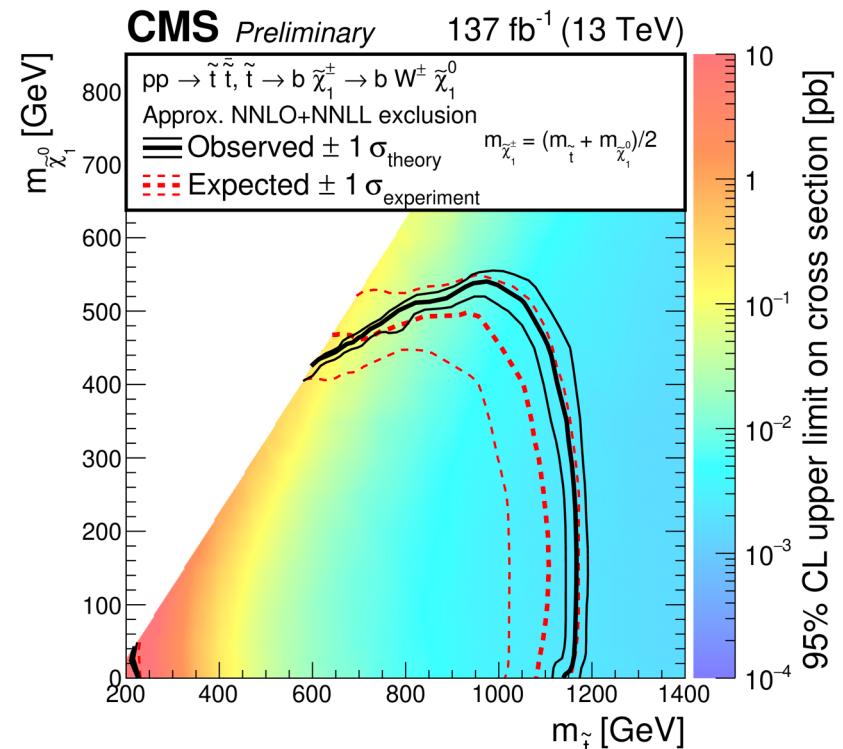
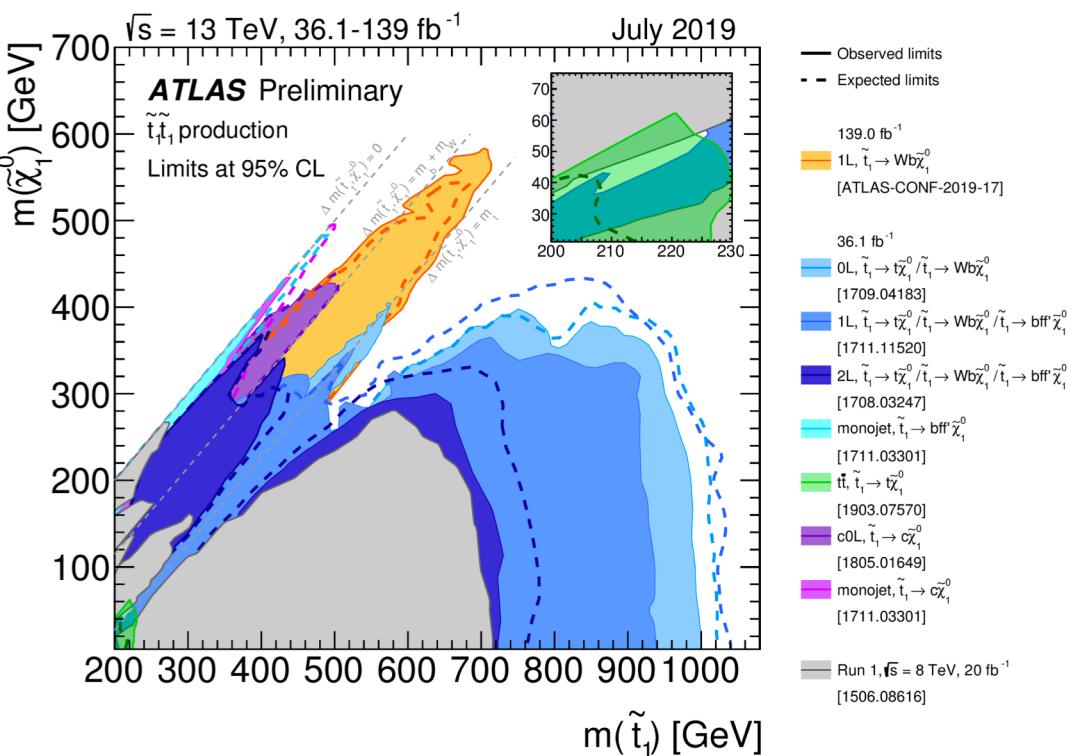


Composite Higgs?



Experimental status

E.g. supersymmetry



(Similarly strengthening limits in other channels)

Dominant ideas are being challenged.

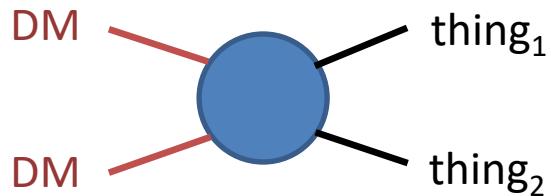
Great opportunity for creativity!

Dark Matter

New Ideas Abundant

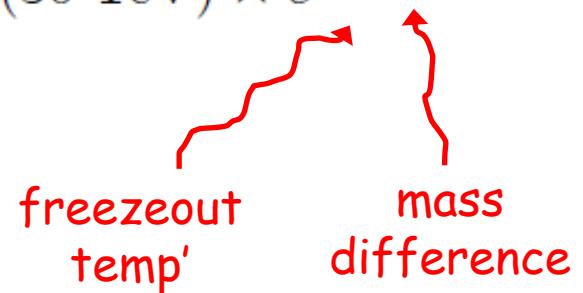
-
- Weakly coupled WIMPs [Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin 2007; Feng, Kumar 2008]
- Asymmetric dark matter [Kaplan, Luty, Zurek, 2009]
- Freeze-in dark matter [Hall, Jedamzik, March-Russell, West, 2009]
- SIMPs [YH, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, 2014 ; YH, Kuflik, Murayama, Volansky, Wacker, 2015]
- ELDERs [Kuflik, Perelstein, Rey-Le Lorier, Tsai, 2016 & 2017]
- Forbidden dark matter [Griest, Seckall, 1991; D'Agnolo, Ruderman, 2015]
- Co-decaying dark matter [Dror, Kuflik, Ng, 2016]
- Co-scattering dark matter [D'Agnolo, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, 2017]
-

Ex. #1: Forbidden Channels



$$2m_{\text{DM}} < m_{\text{thing}_1} + m_{\text{thing}_2}$$

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim \alpha \times (30 \text{ TeV}) \times e^{-x_F \Delta}$$

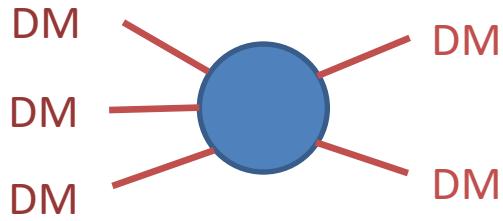


Forbidden @ T=0;
Boltzmann suppressed @ finite T

[Griest, Seckel, 1991; D'Agnolo, Ruderman, 2015]

Ex. #2: SIMPs

What if dark matter mostly interacted with itself?



$$\langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{3 \rightarrow 2} \equiv \frac{\alpha^3}{m_{\text{DM}}^5}$$

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim \alpha \times 100 \text{ MeV}$$

3 → 2 self-annihilations

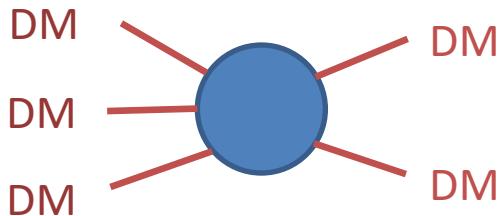
For strong coupling, the strong scale emerges.

SIMP = Strongly (self) Interacting Massive Particle

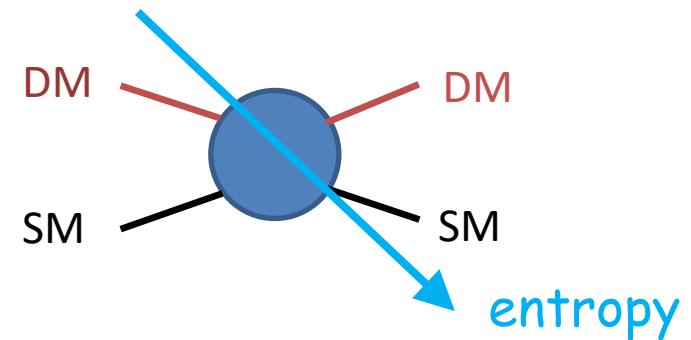
[Carlson, Hall, Machacek, 1992;
YH, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, 2014]

Ex. #2: SIMPs

Pumps heat into the system: need to shed the heat



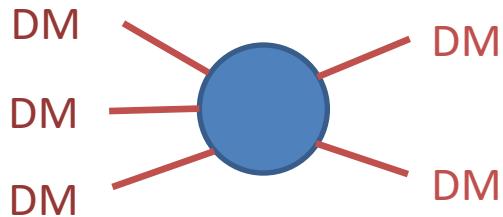
$3 \rightarrow 2$ self-annihilations



thermalize with
light SM species
(active during freeze-out)

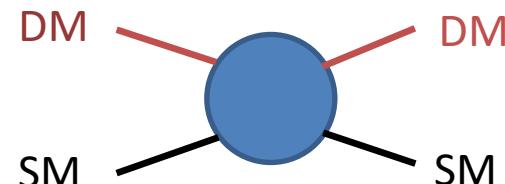
[YH, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, 2014]

Ex. #2: SIMPs



decouples 1st

Determines
DM relic density

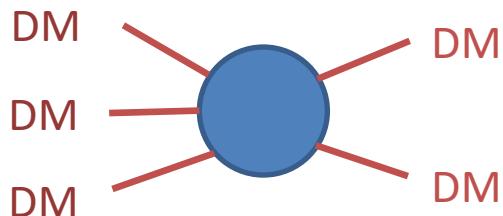


decouples 2nd

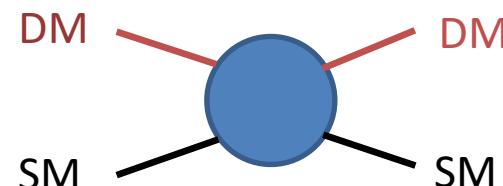
What if the order was reversed?

Ex. #3: ELDERs

ELastically DEcoupling Relic (ELDER)



decouples 2nd



decouples 1st

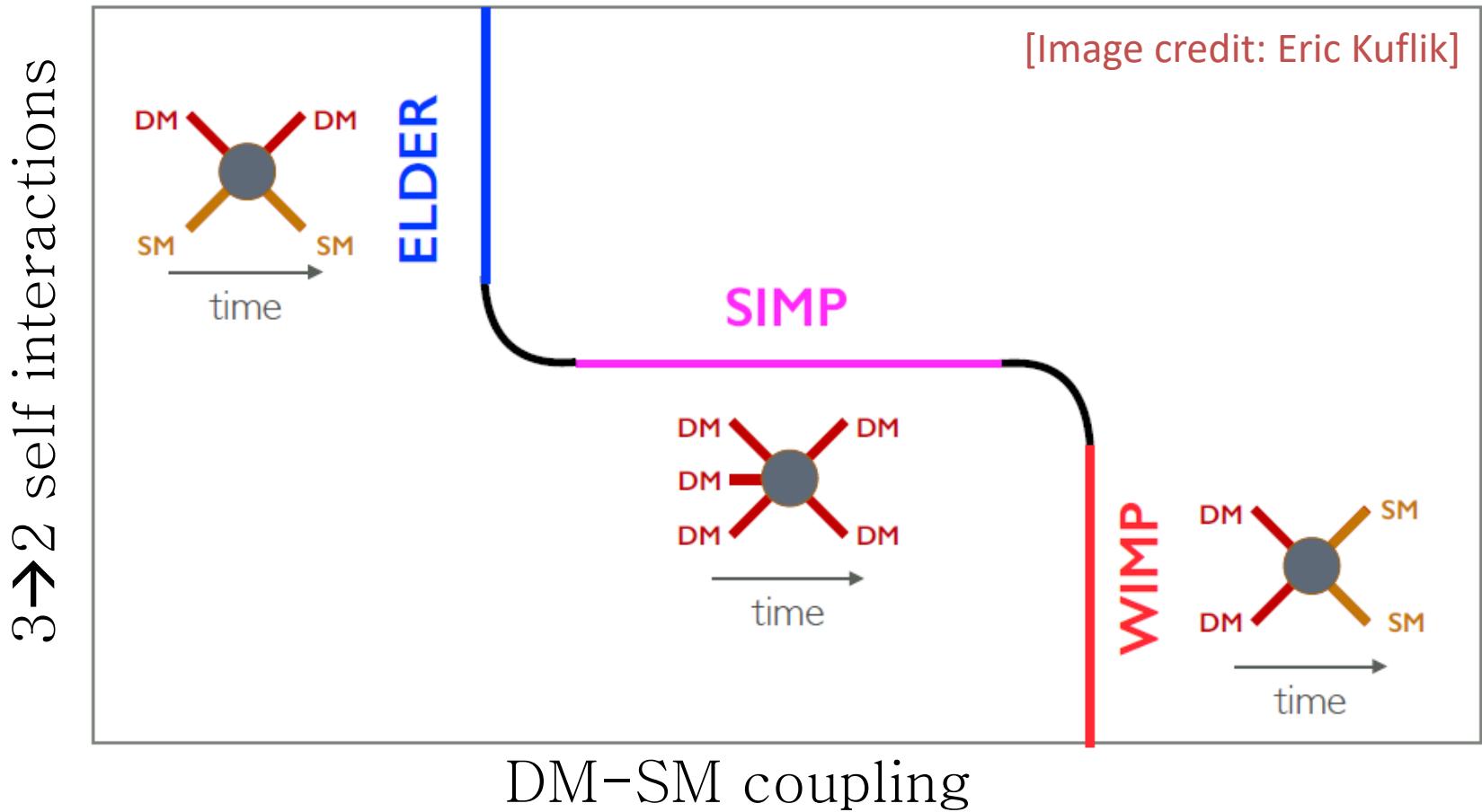
Determines
DM relic density

$$\text{DM relic abundance} \propto e^{-\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{el}} \#}$$

[Kuflik, Perelstein, Rey-Le Lorier, Tsai, 2016 & 2017]

WIMP/SIMP/ELDER

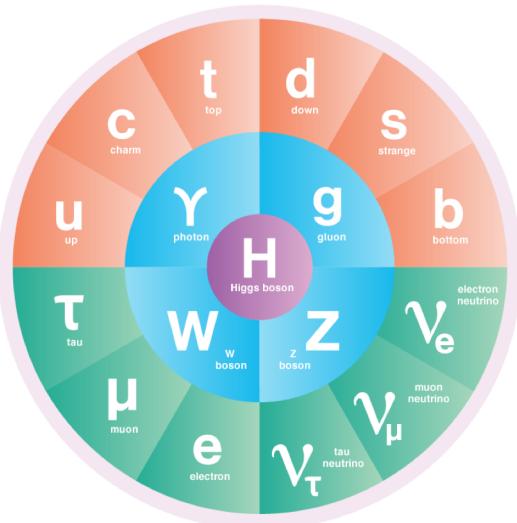
Fixed DM mass



Generic in complex rich dark sectors.

Dark Sectors

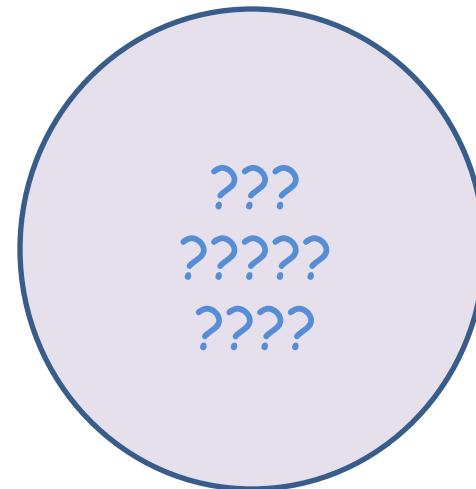
Visible sector



Zoo of particles
w/structure

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

Dark sector



Why not in the
dark sector too?
New gauge symmetries?

Dark Sectors

Think Standard Model!

Strongly coupled gauge theories

E.g. $SU(3)_{\text{dark}} \times U(1)_{\text{dark}}$



$Sp(N_c)$, $SU(N_c)$, $SO(N_c)$

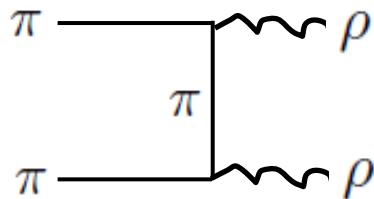


Kinetically mixed
hidden photon (V)

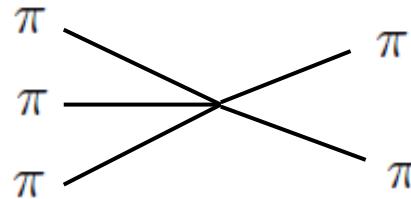
QCD-like theories, pions = dark matter

Many processes, many dark matter mechanisms.

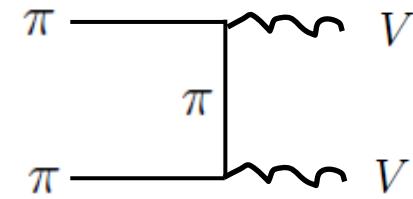
Dark Sectors



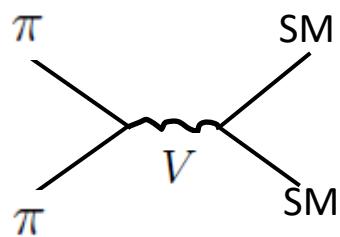
forbidden annihilations



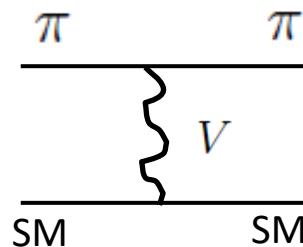
3 \rightarrow 2 annihilations



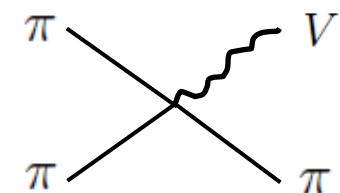
2 \rightarrow 2 annihilations



2 \rightarrow 2 annihilations



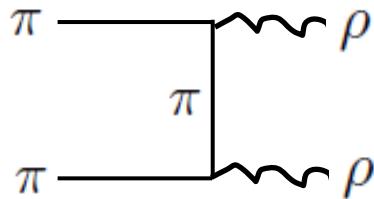
elastic scattering



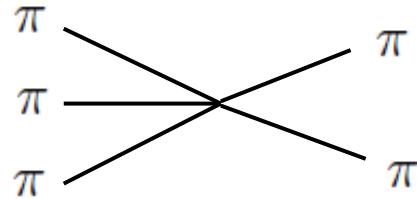
semi-annihilations

[YH, Kuflik, Murayama, Volansky, Wacker, 2015; Lee, Seo, 2015;
YH, Kuflik, Murayama, 2016; Harigaya, Nomura, 2016; Berlin, Blinov, Schuster, Toro, 2017;...]

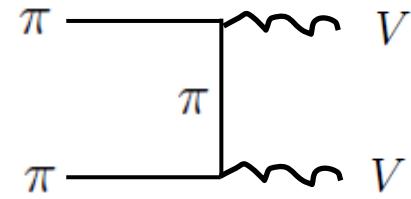
Dark Sectors



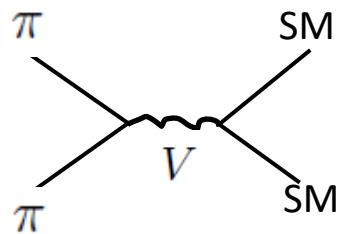
forbidden annihilations



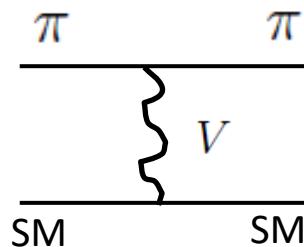
$3 \rightarrow 2$ annihilations



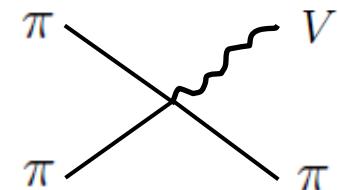
$2 \rightarrow 2$ annihilations



$2 \rightarrow 2$ annihilations



elastic scattering



semi-annihilations

3 \rightarrow 2 dark glueballs:

E.g. Carelson, Hall, Machacek, 1992;
Soni, Zhang, 2016; Forestell,
Morrissey, Sigurdson, 2017

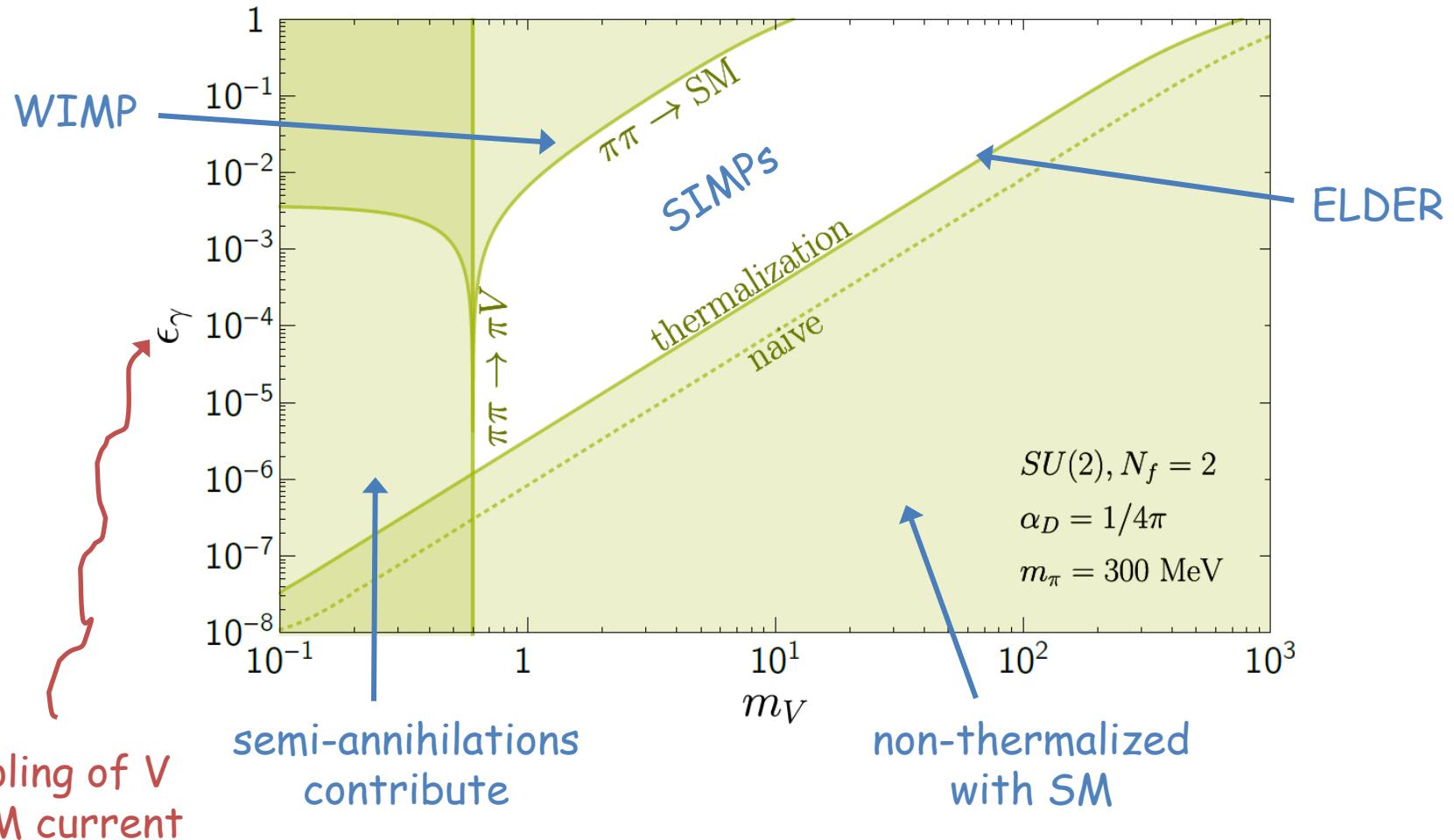
Dark nuclei:

E.g. Krnjaic, Sigurdson, 2014;
Detmold, Pochinsky, McCullough,
2015

Predictive.

Predictive

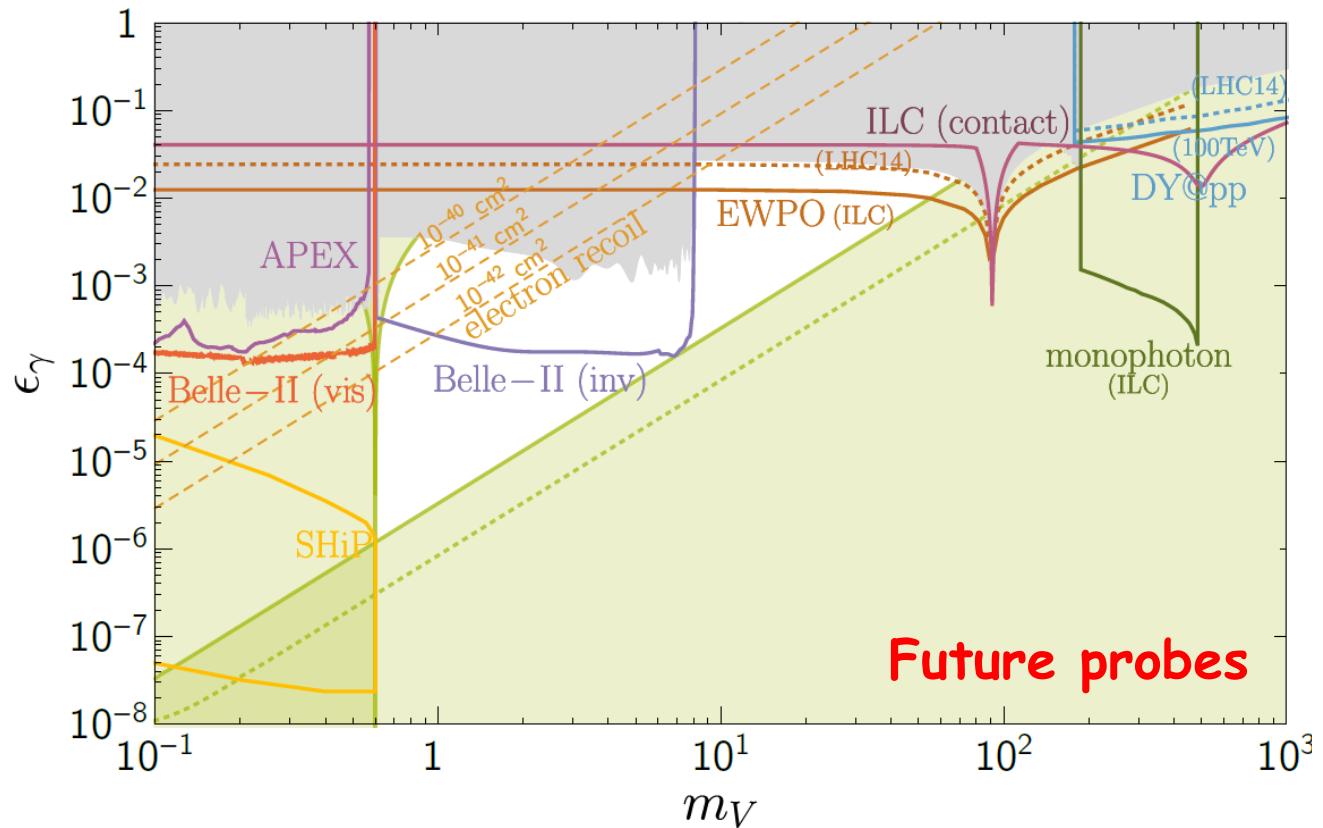
E.g. Kinetically Mixed U(1)



coupling of V
to EM current

Experimental Probes

E.g. Kinetically Mixed U(1)



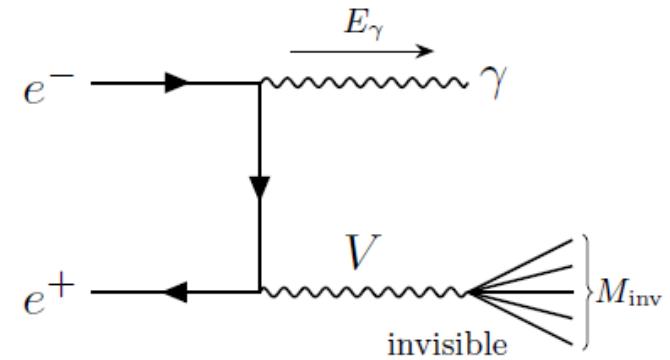
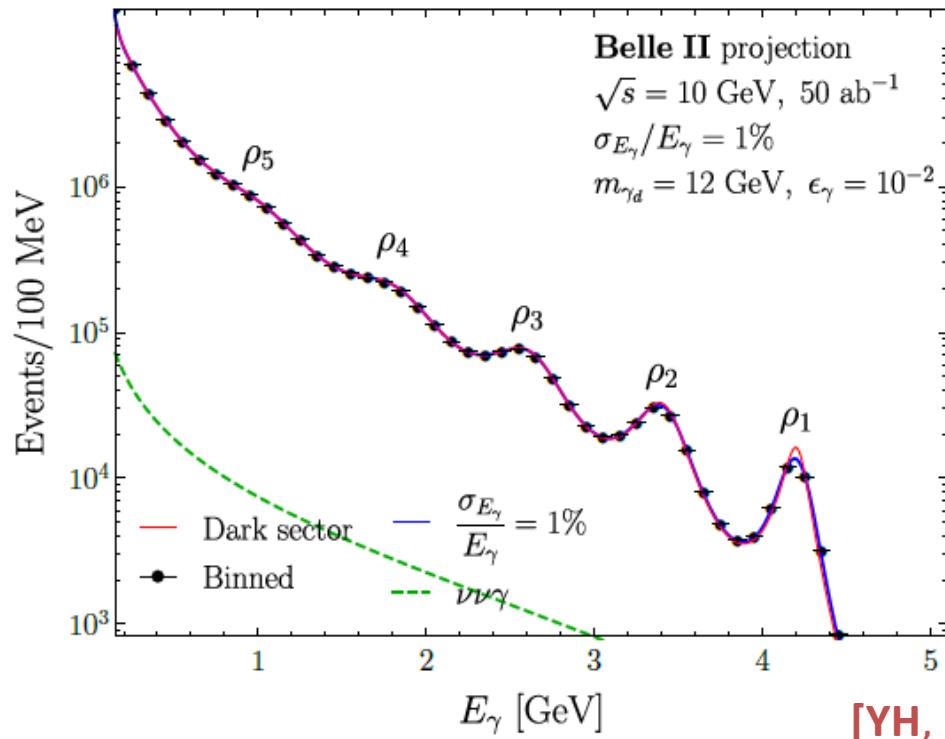
[Plot: YH, Kuflik, Murayama, 2016]

Experimental Probes

E.g. Dark Spectroscopy @ Lepton Colliders

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + \text{inv} :$$

Mono-photon traces the resonance structure of the dark sector

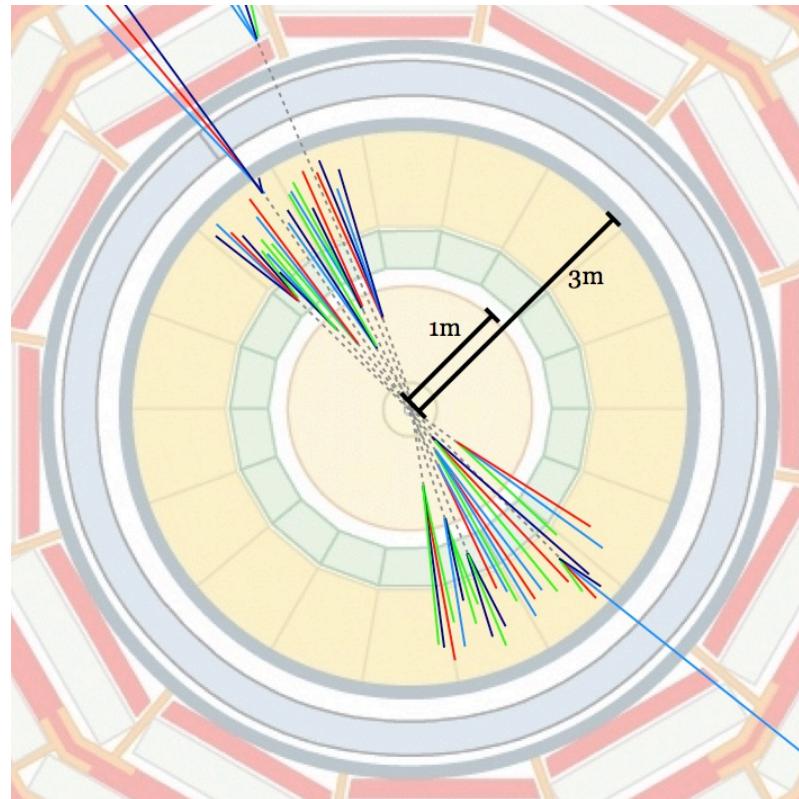


$$E_\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \left(1 - \frac{M_{\text{inv}}^2}{s} \right)$$

[YH, Kuflik and Murayama, 2016 & 2017]

Experimental Probes

E.g. Dark Showers @ LHC



[Schwaller, Stolarski,
Weiler, 2015; CMS 2018]
Emerging Jets

[Cohen, Lisanti, Lou, 2015;
+ w/ Mishra-Sharma, 2017]
Semi-visible Jets

[Strassler, Zurek, 2006]
Hidden Valleys

Experimental Probes

E.g. Long Lived Particles

Long-Lived Particles at the Energy Frontier: The MATHUSLA Physics Case

Editors:

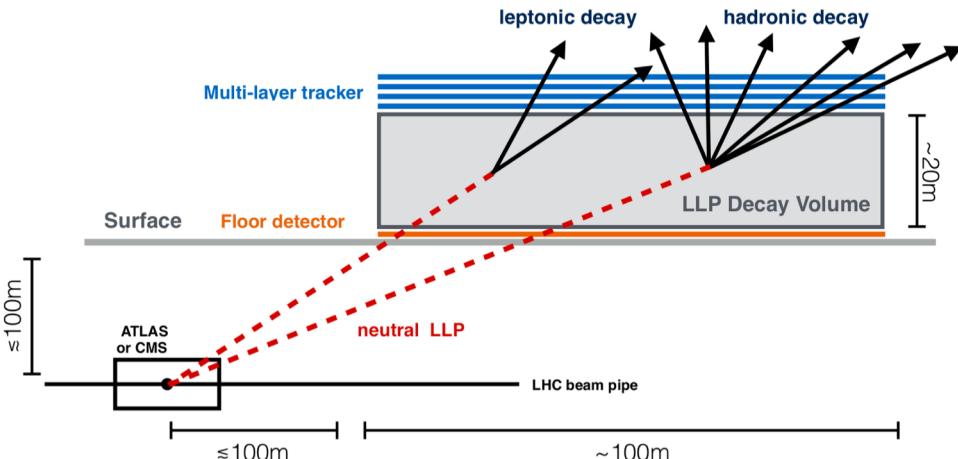
David Curtin¹, Marco Drewes², Matthew McCullough³, Patrick Meade⁴, Rabindra N. Mohapatra⁵, Jessie Shelton⁶, Brian Shuve^{7,8}.

Contributors:

Elena Accomando⁹, Cristiano Alpigiani¹⁰, Stefan Antusch¹¹, Juan Carlos Arteaga-Velázquez¹², Brian Batell¹³, Martin Bauer¹⁴, Nikita Blinov⁸, Karen Salomé Caballero-Mora^{15,16}, Jae Hyeok Chang⁴, Eung Jin Chun¹⁷, Raymond T. Co¹⁸, Timothy Cohen¹⁹, Peter Cox²⁰, Nathaniel Craig²¹, Csaba Csáki²², Yanou Cui²³, Francesco D'Eramo²⁴, Luigi Delle Rose²⁵, P. S. Bhupal Dev²⁶, Keith R. Dienes^{27,5}, Jeff A. Dror^{28,29}, Rouven Essig⁴, Jared A. Evans^{30,6}, Jason L. Evans¹⁷, Arturo Fernández Tellez³¹, Oliver Fischer³², Thomas Flacke³³, Anthony Fradette³⁴, Claudia Frugiuele³⁵, Elina Fuchs³⁵, Tony Gherghetta³⁶, Gian F. Giudice³, Dmitry Gorbunov^{37,38}, Rick S. Gupta³⁹, Claudia Hagedorn⁴⁰, Lawrence J. Hall^{28,29}, Philip Harris⁴¹, Juan Carlos Helo^{42,43}, Martin Hirsch⁴⁴, Yonit Hochberg⁴⁵, Anson Hook⁵, Alejandro Ibarra^{46,17}, Seyda Ipek⁴⁷, Sunghoon Jung⁴⁸, Simon Knapen^{29,28}, Eric Kuflik⁴⁵, Zhen Liu⁴⁹, Salvator Lombardo²², H. J. Lubatti¹⁰, David McKeen⁵⁰, Emiliano Molinaro⁵¹, Stefano Moretti^{9,52}, Natsumi Nagata⁵³, Matthias Neubert^{54,22}, Jose Miguel No^{55,56}, Emmanuel Olaiya⁵², Gilad Perez³⁵, Michael E. Peskin⁸, David Pinner^{57,58}, Maxim Pospelov^{59,34}, Matthew Reece⁵⁷, Dean J. Robinson³⁰, Mario Rodríguez Cahuita³¹, Rinaldo Santonico⁶⁰, Matthias Schlaffer³⁵, Claire H. Shepherd-Themistocleous⁵², Andrew Spray³³, Daniel Stolarski⁶¹, Martin A. Subieta Vasquez^{62,63}, Raman Sundrum⁵, Andrea Thamm³, Brooks Thomas⁶⁴, Yuhsin Tsai⁵, Brock Tweedie¹³, Stephen M. West⁶⁵, Charles Young⁸, Felix Yu⁵⁴, Bryan Zaldivar^{55,66}, Yongchao Zhang^{26,67}, Kathryn Zurek^{29,28,3}, José Zurita^{32,68}.

[arXiv:1806.07396]

MATHUSLA



Experimental Probes

E.g. Direct Detection, such as

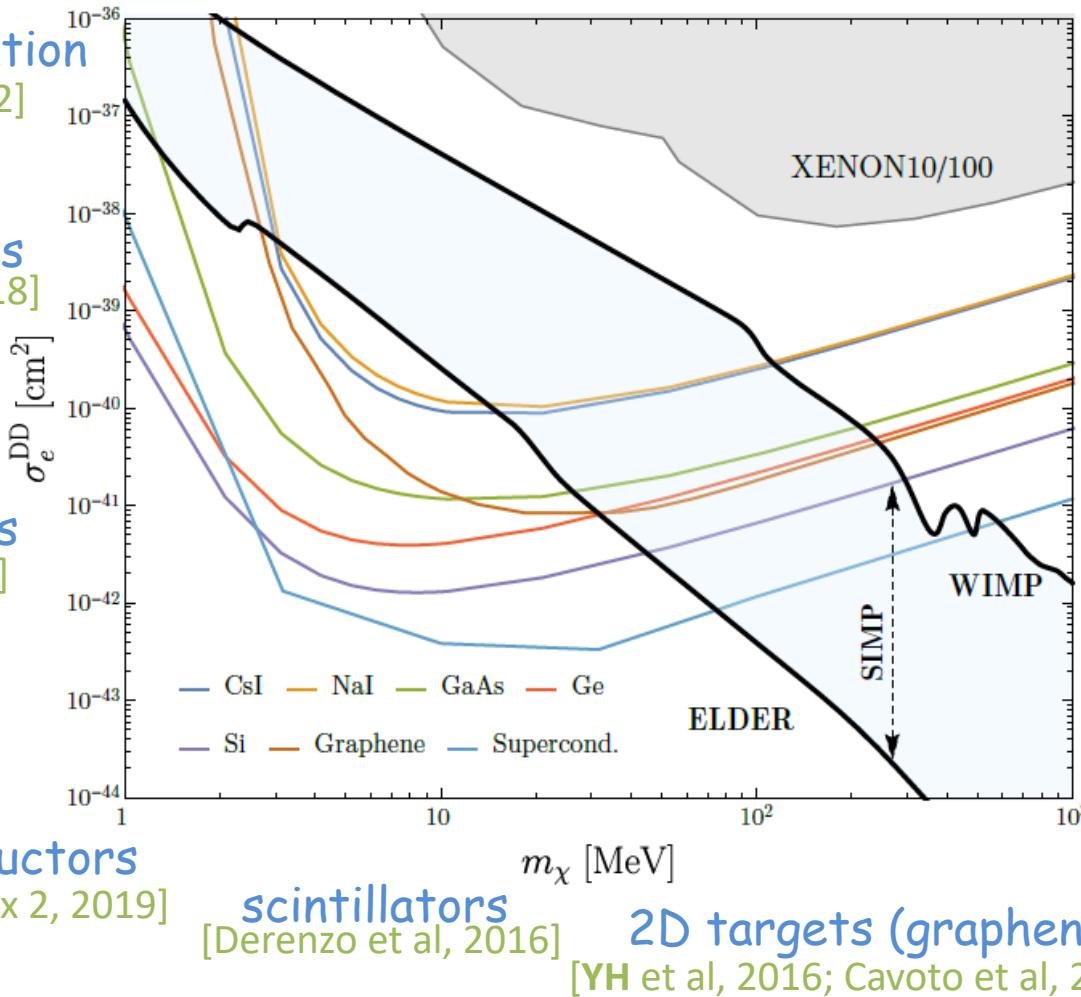
atomic ionization
[Essig et al, 2012]

color centers
[Budnik et al, 2018]

semi-metals
[YH et al, 2017]



superconductors
[YH et al, 2015 x 2, 2019]



scintillators
[Derenzo et al, 2016]

2D targets (graphene)
[YH et al, 2016; Cavoto et al, 2018]

[Plot:
Kuflik, Perelstein,
Rey-Le Lorier,
Tsai, 2017]

Polar materials
[Griffin et al, 2018]

semiconductors
[Essig et al, 2012;
SuperCDMS & SENSEI 2018;
Kurinsky et al, 2019]

superfluid helium
[Schutz, Zurek, 2016;
Hertel et al 2018;
Acanfora et al 2019]

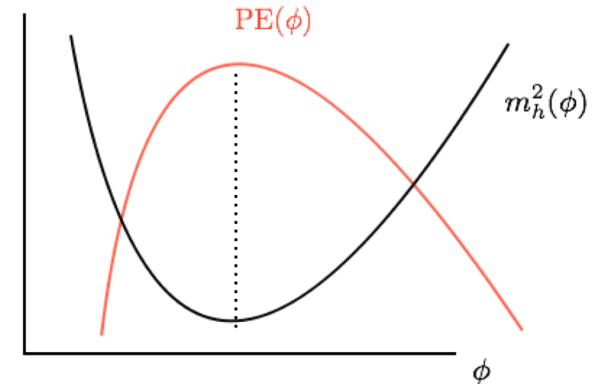
Naturalness

Cosmological Dynamics

The Relaxion

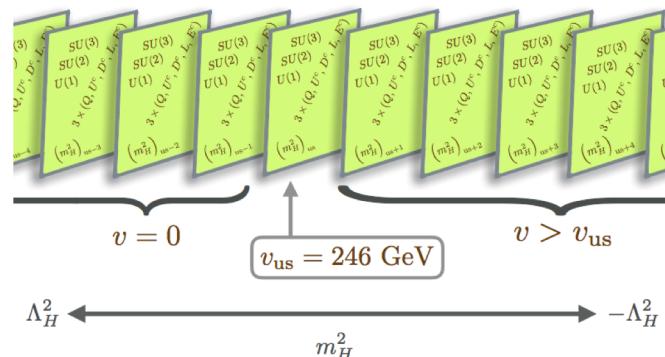
[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran,
“Cosmological relaxation of the
weak scale”, PRL 2015]

The Fluctuon



[Geller, YH, Kuflik,
“Inflating to the weak scale”,
PRL 2019]

N-naturalness

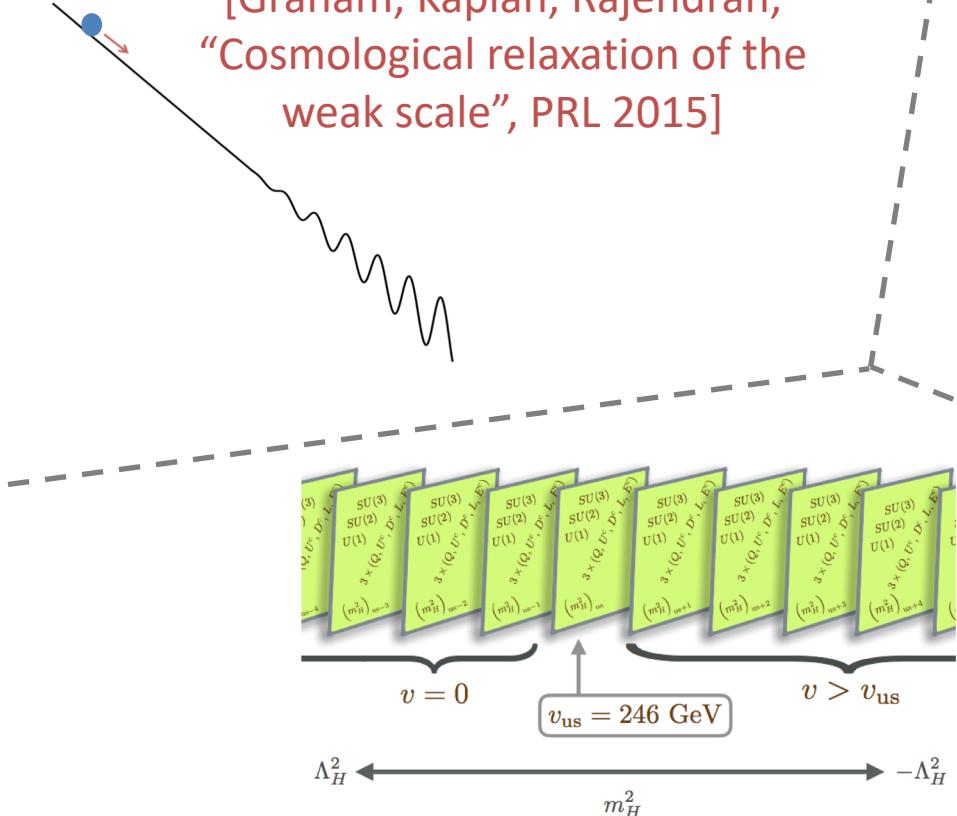


[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, D’Agnolo, Hook, Kim, Pinner,
“Solving the Hierarchy Problem at Reheating with a Large Number of Degrees of Freedom”,
PRL 2016]

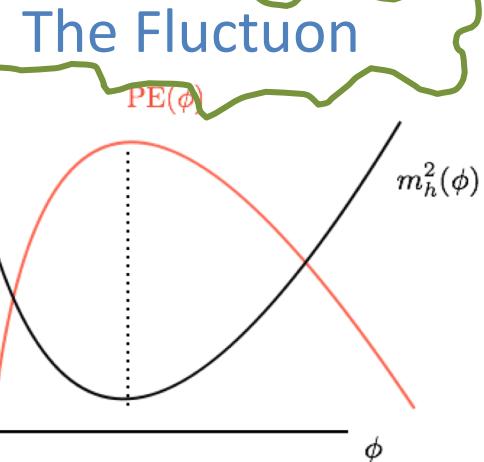
Cosmological Dynamics

The Relaxion

[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran,
“Cosmological relaxation of the
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[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, D’Agnolo, Hook, Kim, Pinner,
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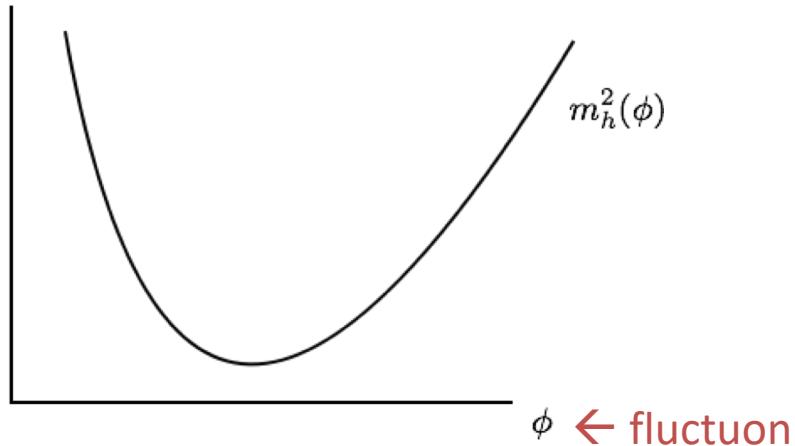
[Geller, YH, Kuflik,
“Inflating to the weak scale”,
PRL 2019]

N-naturalness

Basic Idea

The Higgs mass is at observed value
because such a patch inflates the most
in the early universe.

Basic Idea

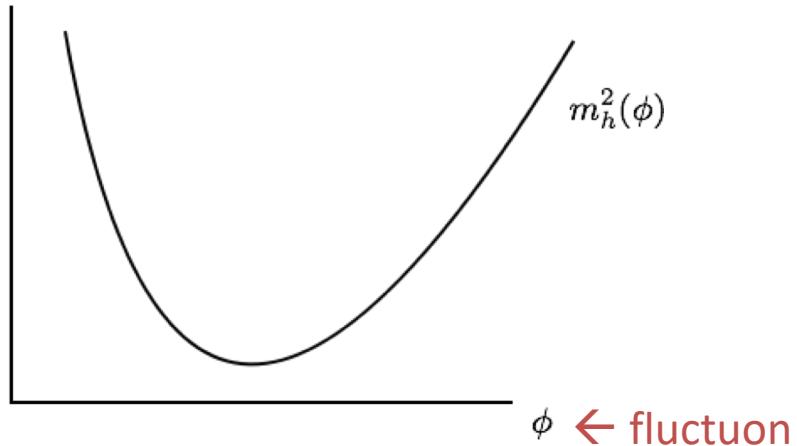


$$V \supset -m_h(\phi)^2 |h|^2 + \lambda |h|^4$$

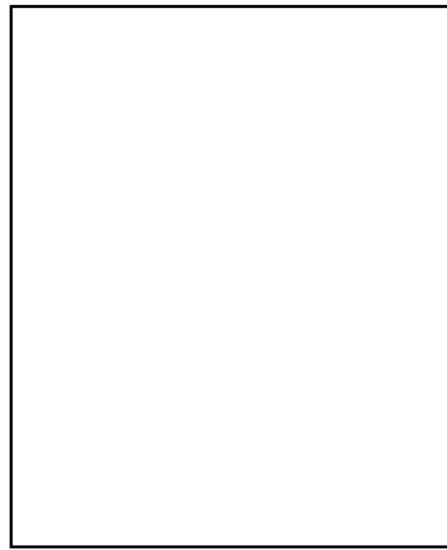
e.g. $m_h^2(\phi) = (M^2 - \phi^2)$

$M \gg$ weak scale

Basic Idea



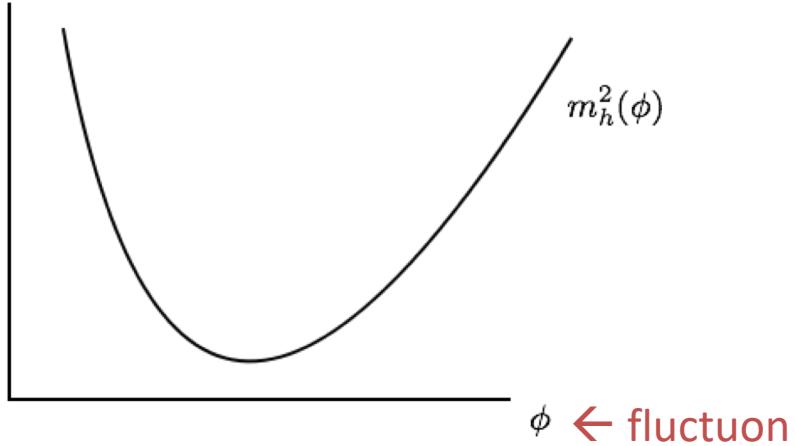
the universe



During inflation, ϕ has a very flat potential.

ϕ fluctuates →
spread in Higgs mass in the universe

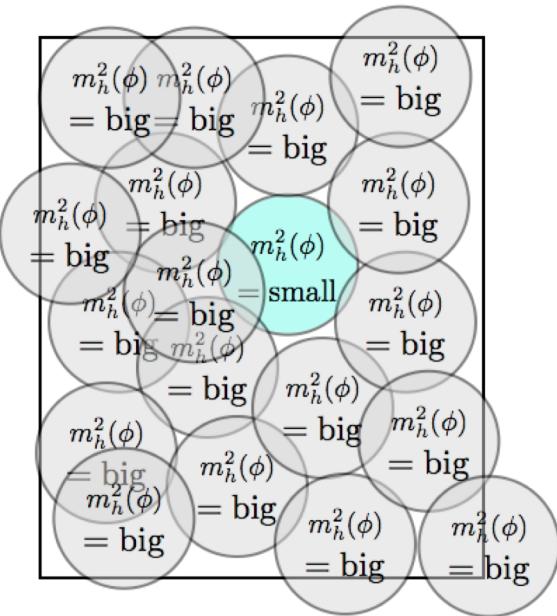
Basic Idea



During inflation, ϕ has a very flat potential.

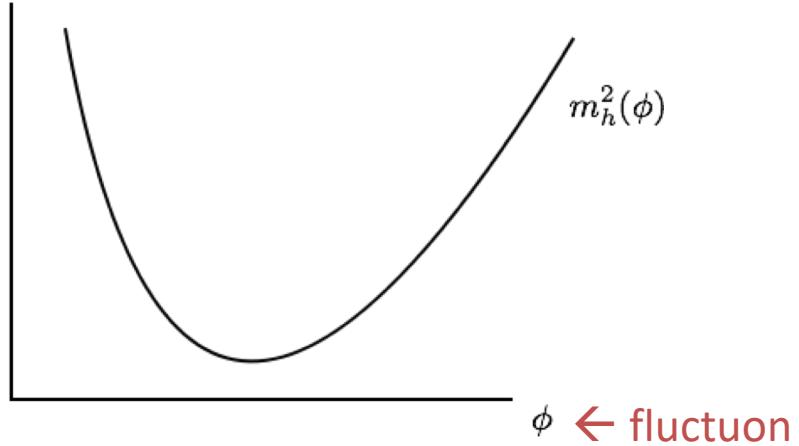
ϕ fluctuates →
spread in Higgs mass in the universe

the universe



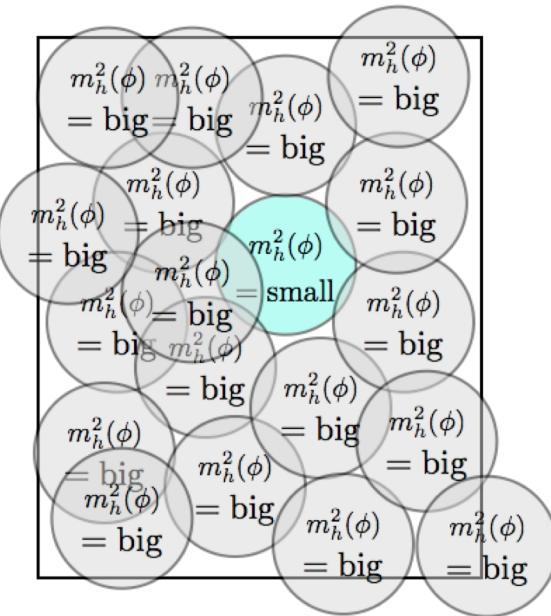
*universe not drawn to scale

Basic Idea



Why do we live in a seemingly unlikely patch of small Higgs mass?

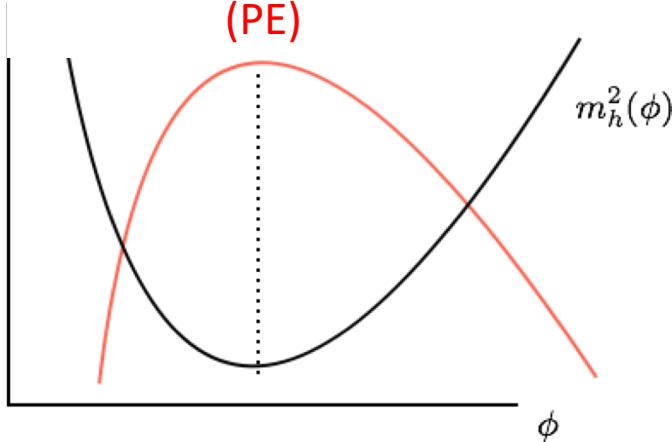
the universe



*universe not drawn to scale

Basic Idea

Potential Energy
(PE)

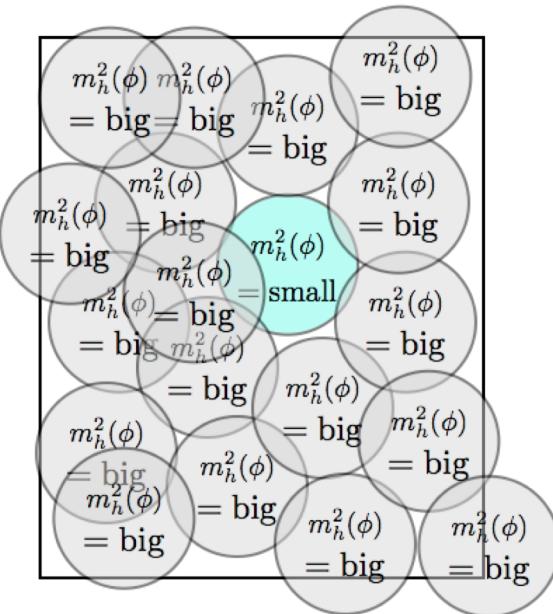


During inflation

$$\text{Volume} \propto e^{PE(\phi) \times t}$$

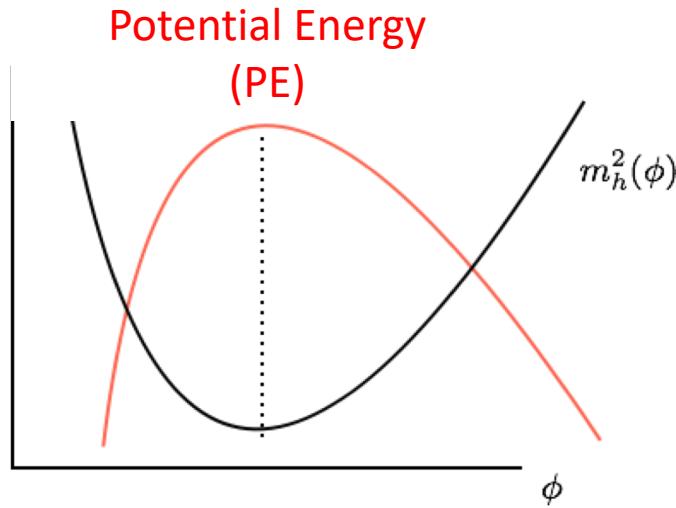
If PE is max when m_h is small
→ the universe will be filled with
small m_h

the universe



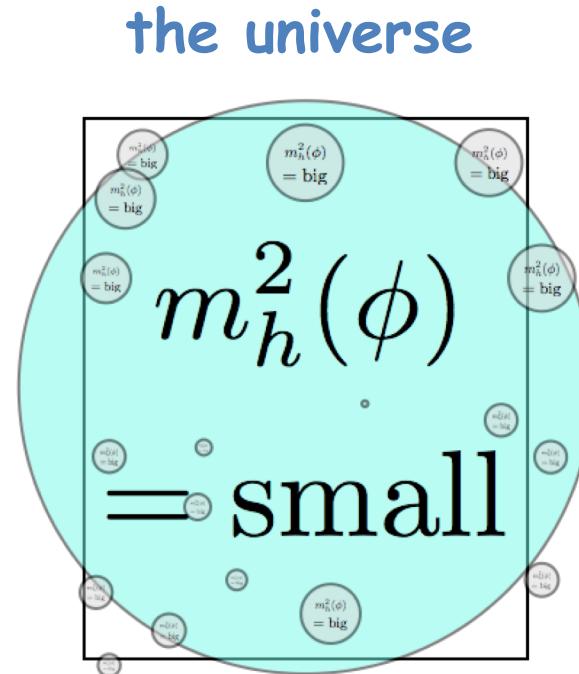
*universe not drawn to scale

Basic Idea



During inflation
Volume $\propto e^{PE(\phi) \times t}$

If PE is max when m_h is small
→ the universe will be filled with
small m_h



*universe not drawn to scale

Inflating to the
weak scale

Toy Model

Fields: ϕ fluctuon (axion-like PNGB)
 a axion
 h Higgs

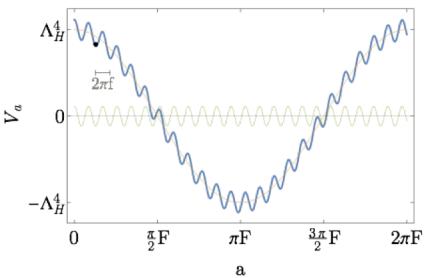
Parameters: M cutoff
 y spurion

$$V = M^3 y \phi + M^2 y^2 \phi^2 + \dots$$

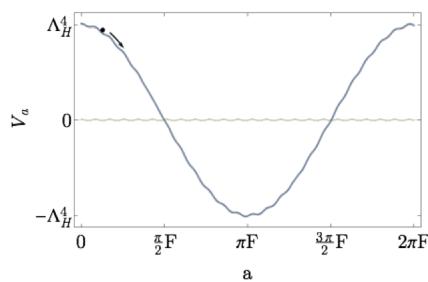
$$(M^2 + y M \phi + \dots) h^2 + \lambda h^4$$

$$\frac{a}{f} G \tilde{G} + \Lambda_H^4 \cos \frac{a}{F}$$

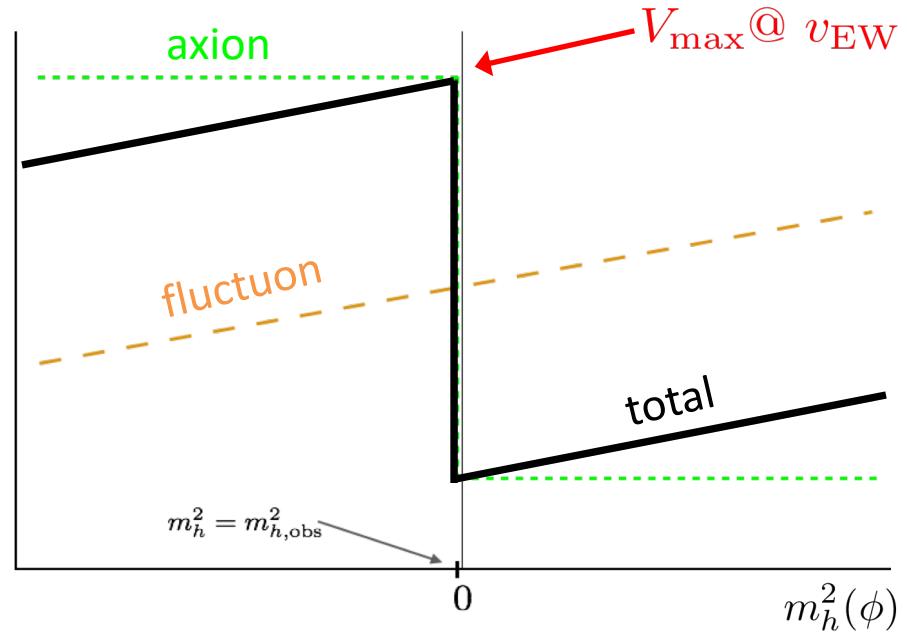
$v(\phi) \sim \text{large}$



$v(\phi) \simeq v_{\text{EW}}$



Full potential



Ideas still in Infancy

- Possible pheno':
 - Dark matter [e.g. Banerjee, Kim, Perez, 2018]
 - Higgs-mixing [e.g. Flacke, Frugiuele, Fuchs, Gupta, Perez, 2016]
 - Spatial and temporal changes in Higgs mass
 -
- Model building just at a start
 - [e.g. Gupta, Komargodski, Perez, 2015; Espinosa et al, 2015; McAllister et al, 2016; Hook, Marquese-Tavares, 2016; and many more...]
 - [e.g. Cheung, Saraswat, 2019]

Summary

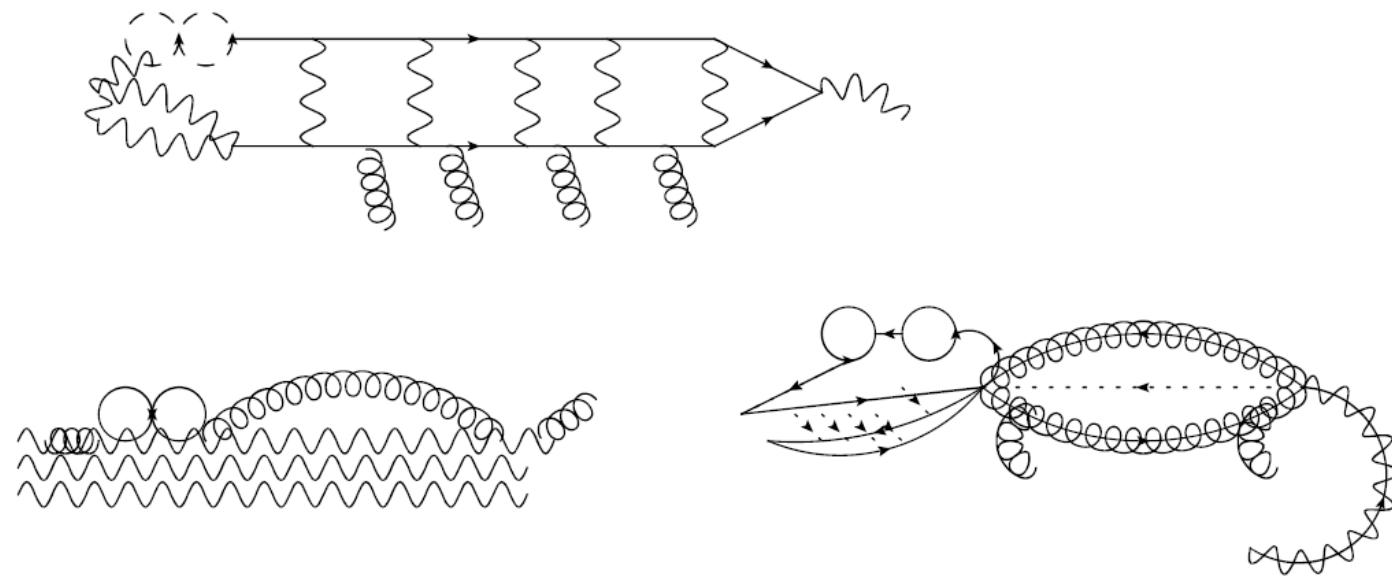
- Experimental progress sourcing creativity in theoryland

Innovative new ideas for the
driving puzzles of the field

Naturalness & dark matter

- Exciting time for particle physics
- Only just begun :-)

Thanks!



Backup

Requirements

- Inflaton drives inflation
- Axion moves fast and classically down the potential once barriers released
- Fluctuation fluctuates (up the potential)
- Most of the universe is filled with EW scale
- Things stay the same after inflation