

BSM theory review

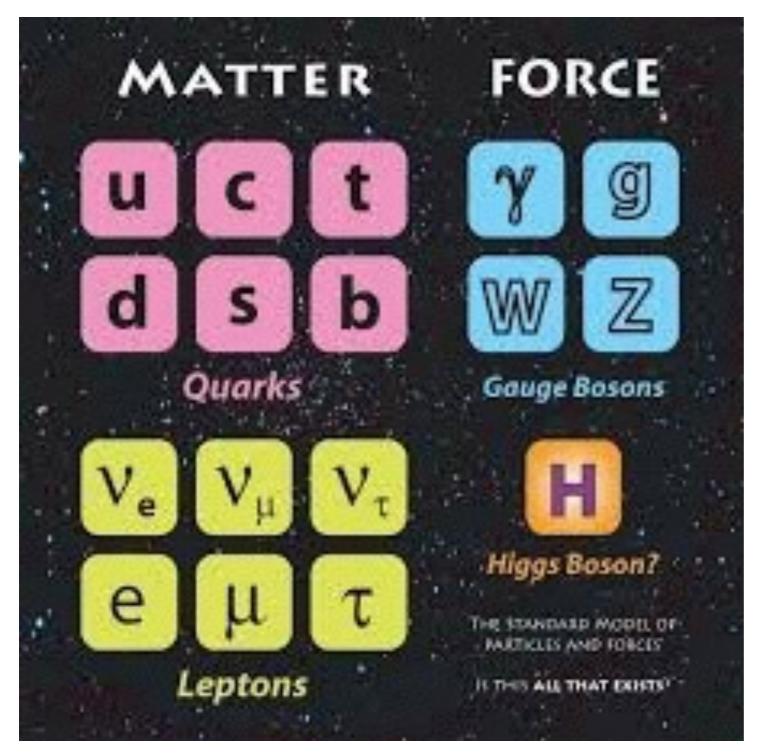
Oleg Antipin (IRB, Zagreb)







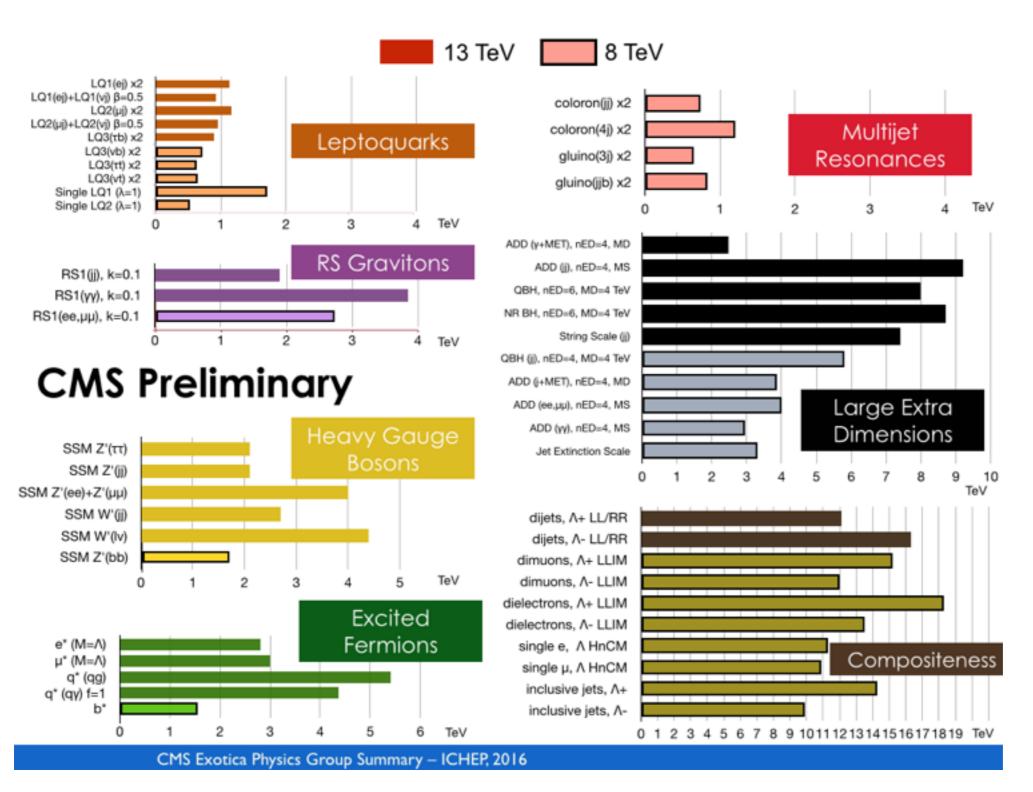
What is BSM?



Nobody really knows...

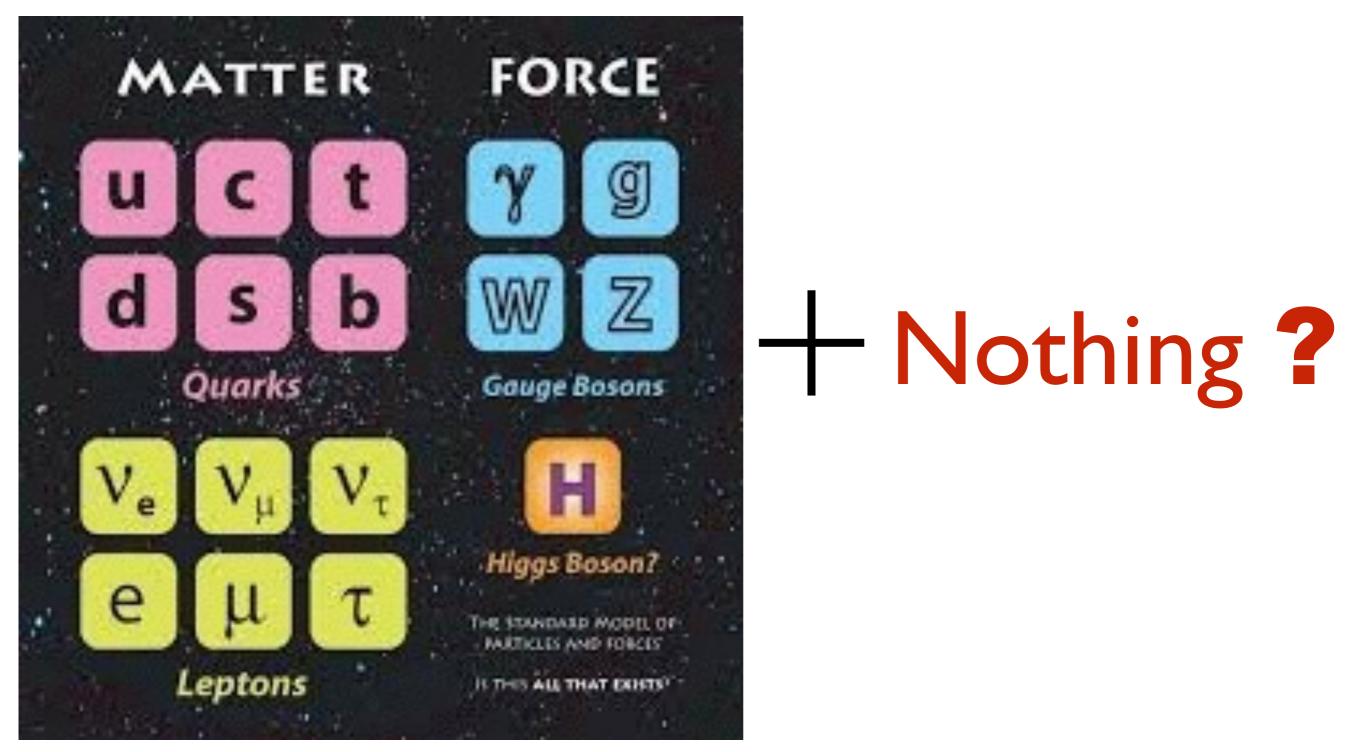
Current status of BSM searches

Talk by P.Sphicas



See, however Nikitenko's talk for an excess of events in a ~ 28 GeV dimuon mass region observed in the 8 TeV data

What is BSM?



We can start by looking at experimental facts not addressed by SM...

Need for BSM (experiment)

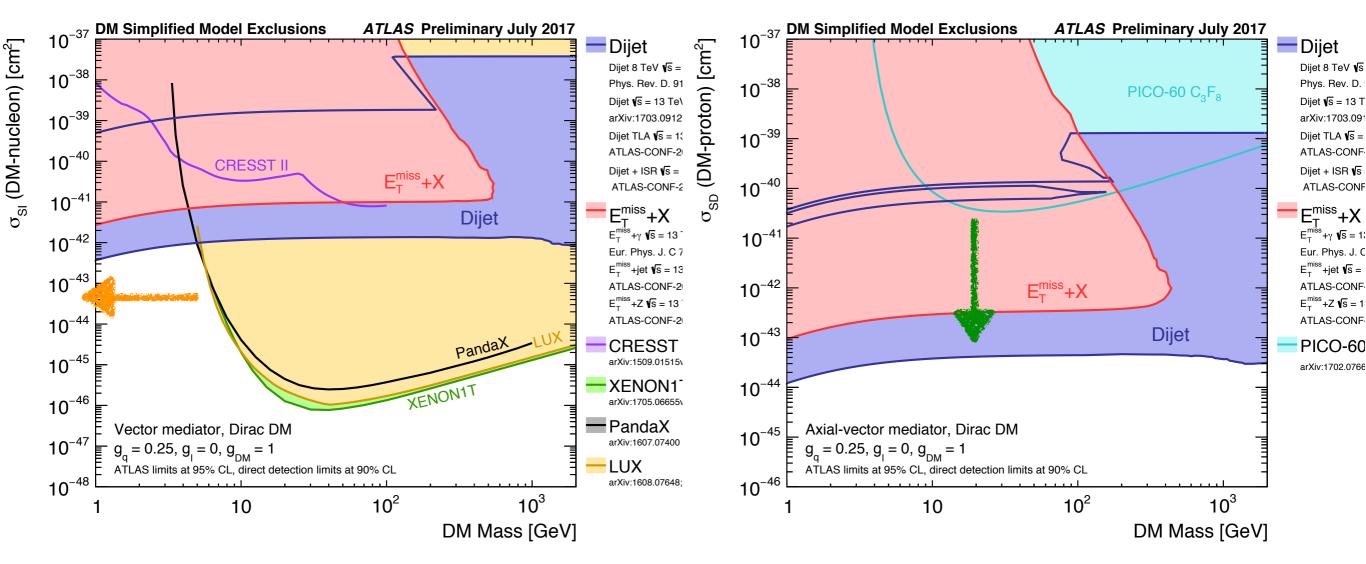
Dark Matter

mono-X searches@ LHC

q

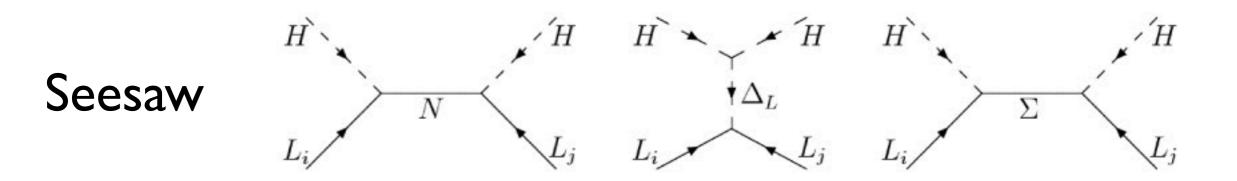
Spin-independent DMnucleon cross section vs m_{DM}

Spin-dependent DM-proton cross section vs m_{DM}

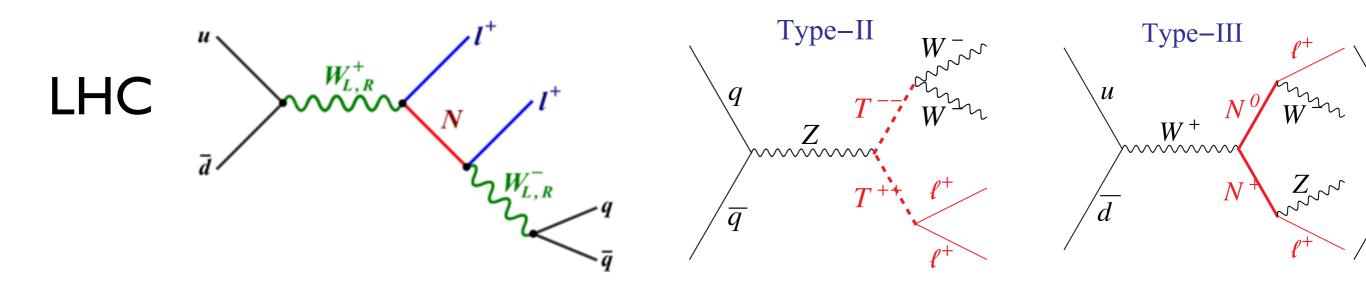


Need for BSM (experiment)

• Neutrino masses $\frac{(HL)^2}{\Lambda_L}$ $\Lambda_L \sim 10^{14}~GeV$

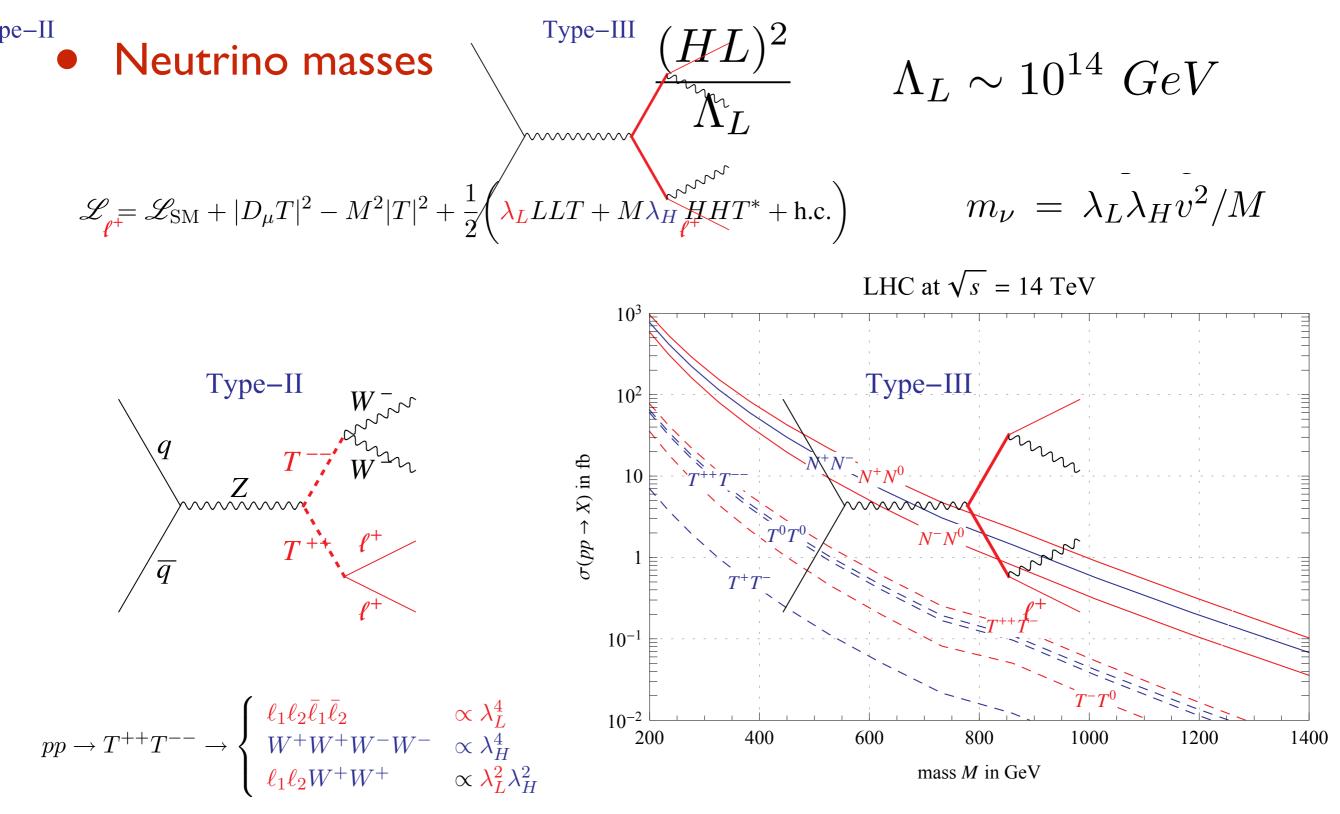


Type-I (RH neutrino) Type-II (scalar triplet) Type-III (fermion triplet)



Lepton number violating signals at the LHC

Need for BSM (experiment)



Production controlled by electroweak couplings

Need for BSM (experiment)

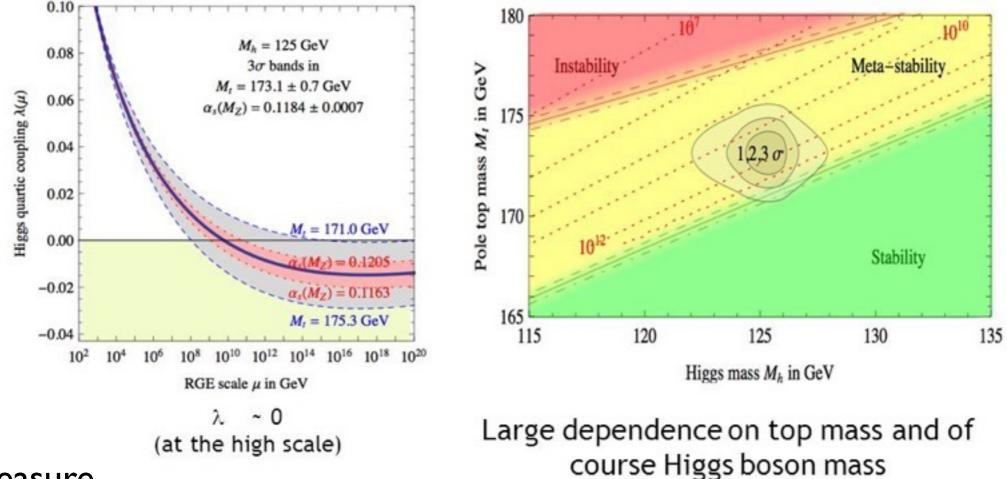
• Matter-antimatter asymmetry

- muon g-2
- •

Need for BSM (theory)

Higgs potential metastability

Running of the Quartic Coupling, Metastability



Need to measure Higgs, top mass and quartic coupling

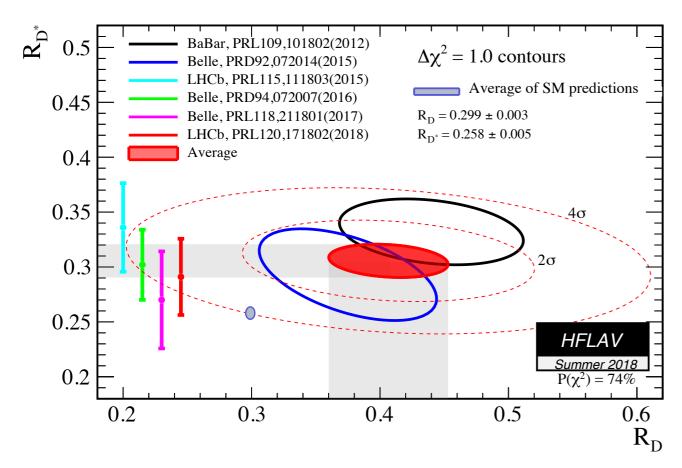
Could this be a guiding principle?

Need for BSM (theory)

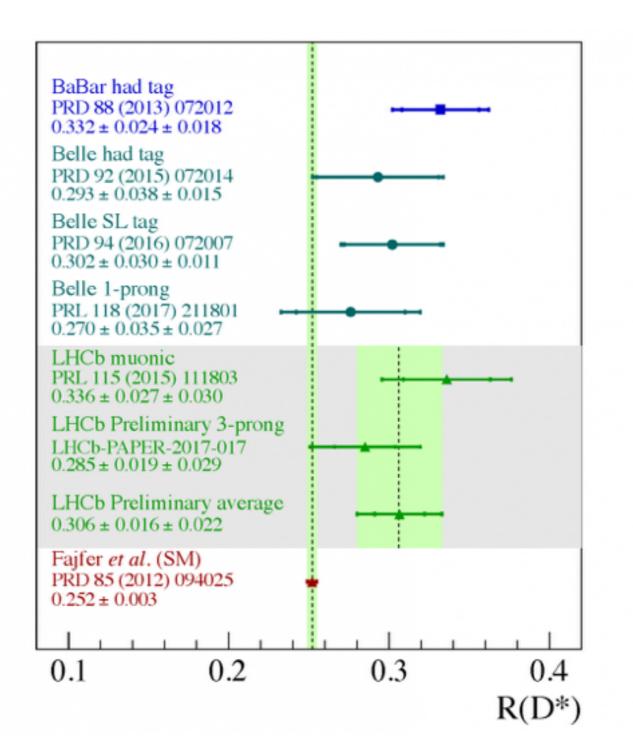
• Flavour problem

Intriguing results from LHCb and Belle experiment with anomalies in B and D meson systems

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{Br(B \to D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{Br(B \to D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$



Talks later today by Capriotti, Mihara, Kamenik



Need for BSM (theory)

• Strong CP problem

$$L_{QCD} = \bar{q}(i\gamma_{\mu}D^{\mu} - m_{q})q - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\theta}{32\pi^{2}}\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$$

Experimentally (neutron EDM) : $\theta < 10^{-10}$

why is it so un-naturally small?

Most popular solution: AXION Peccei Quinn 77

Axion can be also DM candidate !

 $\frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \qquad \textbf{AXIONS}$

<u>Promote the θ -term to a field "a"</u>:

$$L_{axion} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} a \partial^{\mu} a + \frac{a}{32\pi^2 f_a} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\theta_{eff} \to \theta + \frac{\langle a \rangle}{f_a}$$

The field "a" has a potential just like Higgs and it is minimised for

$$\theta_{eff} = 0$$

It is a dynamical solution independent of the value of the original value of the θ -term

Need for BSM (theory)

Gauge hierarchy problem (naturalness). Dominant guiding principle for BSM model building

The only dimensionful (quadratically divergent) parameter in the SM :

$$m^2 H^2$$

Small value of this parameter in the SM (compared to, say, Planck scale) is un-natural due to huge fine-tuning

Need for BSM (theory)

- Cosmological constant problem
- Gravity (gravity waves) see talk by N. Leroy
- Proton decay
- • • •

Not the main LHC focus...

Scale of the new physics

High scale?

• Proton Decay $\frac{uude}{M_{NP}^2}$ $M_{NP} \sim 10^{16} GeV$ • Neutrino mass $\frac{(HL)^2}{\Lambda_L}$ $\Lambda_L \sim 10^{14} GeV$

Low scale?

- **CC problem** $M_{NP} \sim 10^{-3} eV$
- Naturalness $M_{NP} \sim 1 \ TeV$

How do we actually build models?

Two approaches to BSM

- UV guides/predicts IR (strings, GUTs, naturalness)
- IR constraints UV (experiments drive theory)

Naturalness principle

't Hooft

- Small value for the coupling is natural if it is associated to the symmetry
- the fermion mass parameters are protected by chiral symmetry
 - Un-naturalness (apparent fine-tuning of the parameter) may signal new physics

the rho meson (QCD) to cutoff the EM contribution to the charged pion mass

The only dimensionful (quadratically divergent) parameter in the SM :

$$m^2 H^2$$

Small value of this parameter in the SM (compared to, say, Planck scale) is un-natural due to huge fine-tuning

In a cutoff scheme, with cutoff Λ

$$m^2 = m_0^2 (1 + f_1(\lambda, g_i) \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_0^2}) - f_2(\lambda, g_i)\Lambda^2$$

 m_0 is bare mass parameter

m is renormalised (measured) mass parameter

• new physics at the TeV scale to cancel the UV sensitivity of the Higgs mass?

Approaches to Higgs naturalness

Single vacuum solutions

I.Symmetry (SUSY, conformality)
2.Form-factor (Composite Higgs/TC)
3. Low UV scale (extra-dimensions, RS,...)

Many vacua solutions (recent developments)

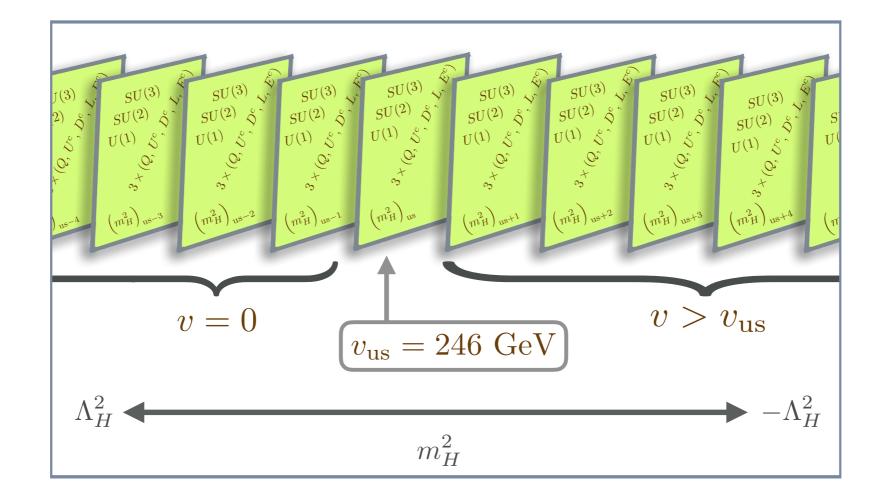
I.Antropic multiverse2.NNnaturalness with many SM copies3. Relaxion and cosmological scanning

Single vacuum solutions:

$$m^2 = m_0^2 (1 + f_1(\lambda, g_i) \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_0^2}) - f_2(\lambda, g_i)\Lambda^2$$

- SM tuning : no predictions for the BSM physics
- SUSY: $f_2 = 0$ by supersymmetry
- Tuning via conformal symmetry: $m_0 = 0$, Λ is dropped
- Composite Higgs/TC : Higgs is not fundamental

Many vacua solutions: **nNaturalness** 1607.0682



Some sectors are accidentally tuned at the I/N level : $\left. \left| m_{H}^{2} \right|_{
m min} \, \sim \, \Lambda_{H}^{2} / N.
ight.$

Need to change dramatically the cosmological history and hierarchy problem is rephrased into question on how to reheat only sectors with fine-tuned Higgs mass. For this "reheaton" field is introduced which decays predominantly to small Higgs mass sector

Many vacua solutions: relaxion mechanism in a nutshell $m^2 H^2$

Higgs mass-squared promoted to a field

The field evolves in time in the early universe and scans a vast range of Higgs mass

The Higgs mass-squared relaxes to a small negative value

The electroweak symmetry breaking stops the time-evolution of the dynamical system

Example of **self-organised criticality** when the dynamical evolution of a system is stopped at a critical point due to back-reaction

Relaxion mechanism

1504.07551

Minimal model: SM + QCD axion + inflaton

$$(-M^2 + g\phi)|h|^2 + V(g\phi) + \frac{1}{32\pi^2}\frac{\phi}{f}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu}$$

Below QCD scale:

$$(-M^2 + g\phi)|h|^2 + (gM^2\phi + g^2\phi^2 + \cdots) + \Lambda^4 \cos(\phi/f) \qquad \Lambda^4 \sim f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2$$

- During inflation axion slow-rolls and scans Higgs mass
- Once mass gets negative, Higgs obtains a vev
- Axion potential barriers (linear in the vev) grow and stop scanning

$$m^2 \rightarrow m$$
 $f \rightarrow m \neq h \searrow f$ $u \uparrow^3 < h > \cos \frac{\phi}{-1}$
 $V(\phi)$

Relaxion mechanism

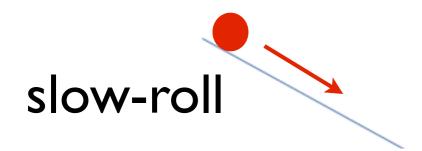
 $(-M^{2} + g\phi)|h|^{2} + (gM^{2}\phi + g^{2}\phi^{2} + \cdots) + \Lambda^{4}\cos(\phi/f)$

 $gM^2 \sim \frac{m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2}{f}$

 $V(\phi)$

 $V(\phi)$

Rolling stops when slopes match :



Conclusions

- No NP from the LHC so far
- However, new ideas continue to emerge in theoretical community
- A lot of new physics is still to be tested !

The topics to be discussed include:

- 1 DM (Theory, Observations, Detection)
- 2 Structures in the Universe
- 3 New observational probes of the Universe
- 4 Multimessenger cosmology
- (Gravitational waves, Cosmic rays, Neutrinos)
 - 5 Unknown physics in the Universe

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22-27 OCTOBER 2018, CROATIA

Cosmology ZGið in Bubrovnik

COSMOLOGY OFFERS TODAY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FRONTIERS OF PHYSICS. THE MYSTERY OF DARK MATTER AND PUZZLE OF DARK ENERGY ARE STILL OUTSTANDING. ON THE OBSERVATIONAL SIDE THERE IS AN EXPONENTIAL GROWTH OF ACCURATE AND IMPORTANT DATA, AND THEY WILL HELP IN ESTABLISHING THE NEW NEEDED THEORIES.

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