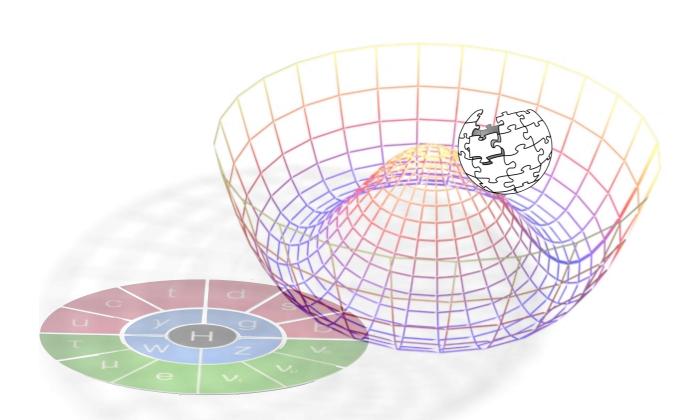
BSM LandscapePresent and Future



CMS B2G Spring Workshop UHH, May 23, 2018





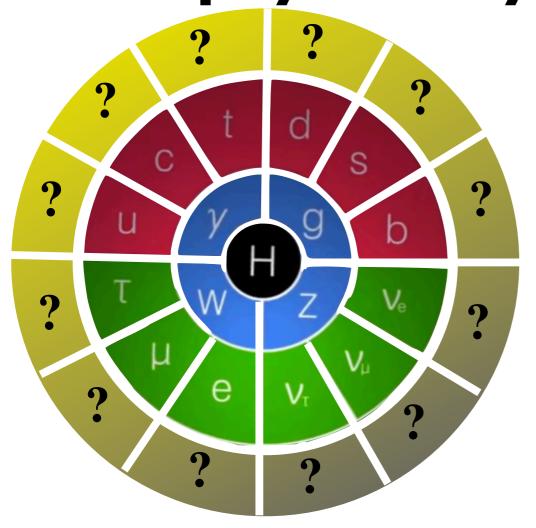


Christophe Grojean

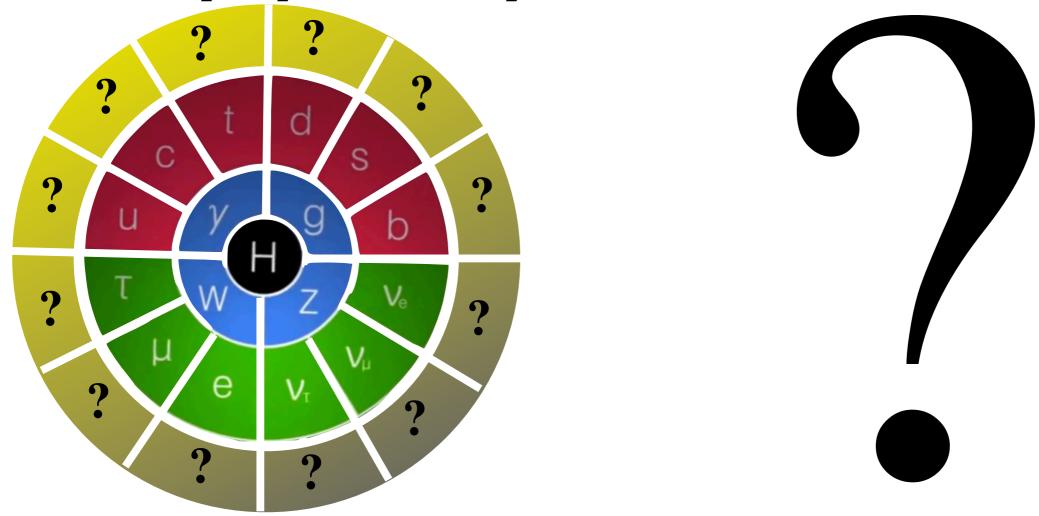
DESY (Hamburg) Humboldt University (Berlin)

(christophe.grojean@desy.de)

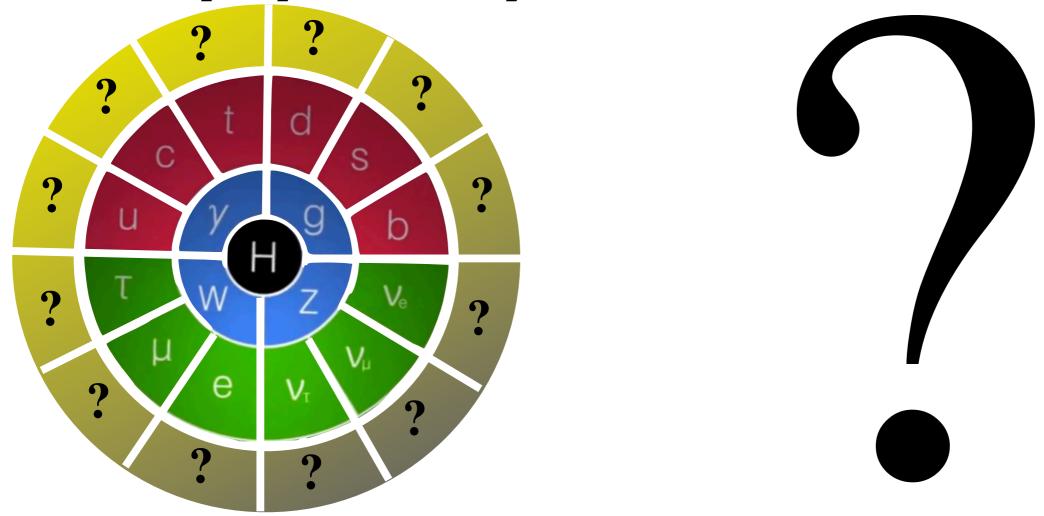




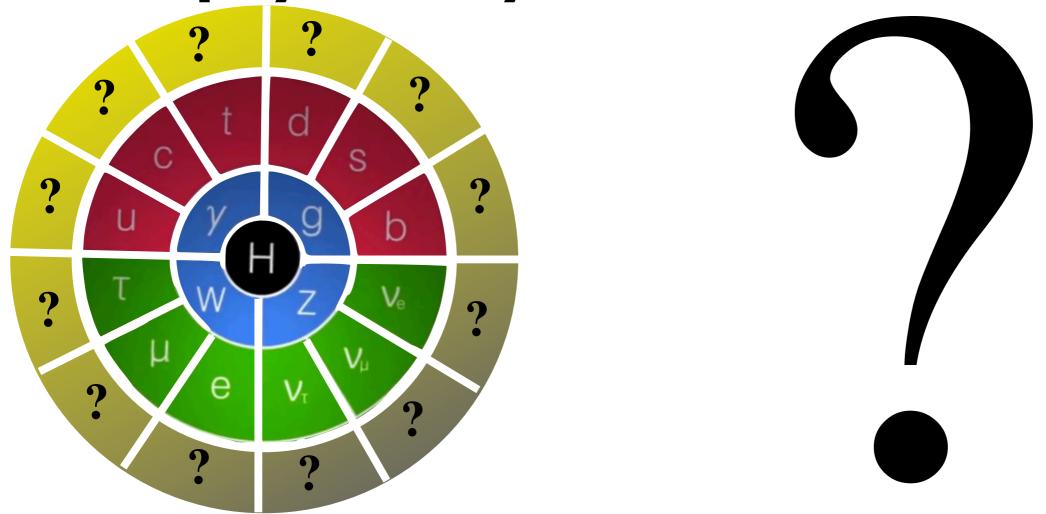




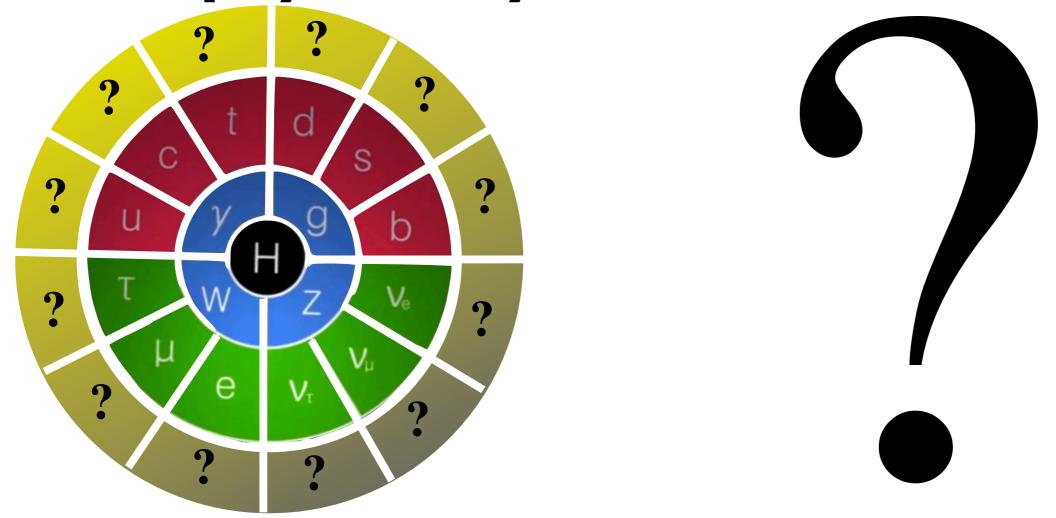
I don't know. Nobody knows [If it were known, it would be part of the SM!]



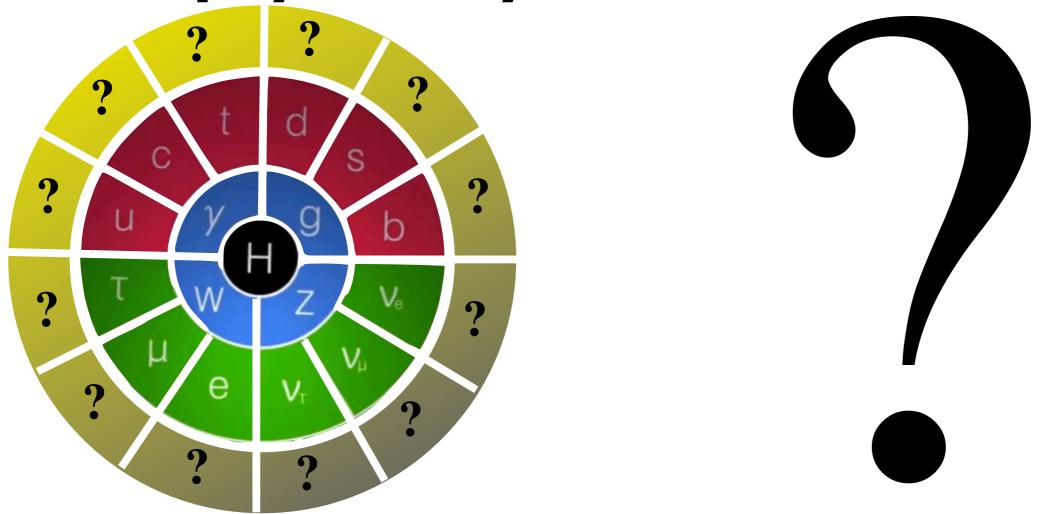
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I don't know. Nobody knows [If it were known, it would be part of the SM!] Many (experimental and theoretical) evidences that BSM exist. We have plenty of good ideas and there are rich opportunities But no guarantee we are on the right track.



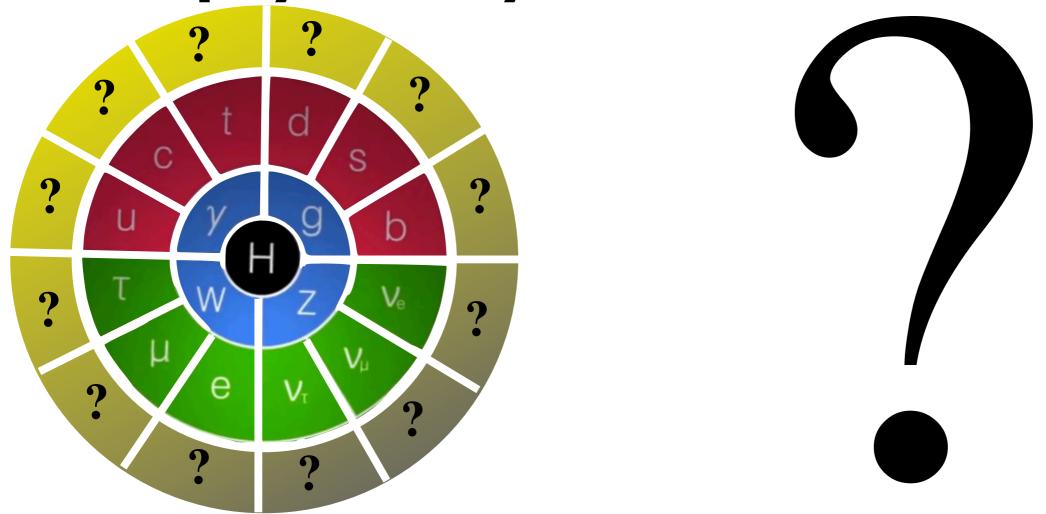
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Many (experimental and theoretical) evidences that BSM exist.

We have plenty of good ideas and there are rich opportunities

But no guarantee we are on the right track.

We should stay open-minded and also learn from our failures



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"Looking and not finding is different than not looking"



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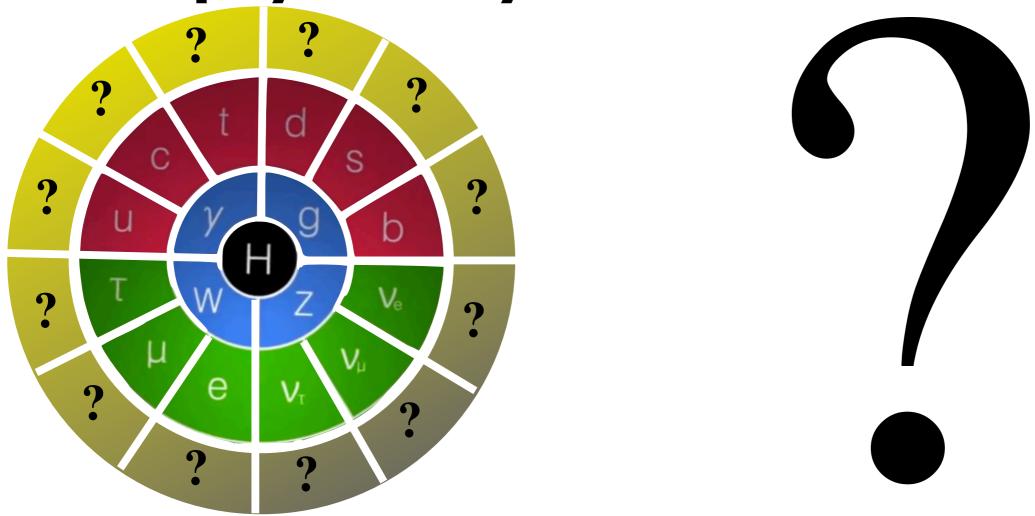
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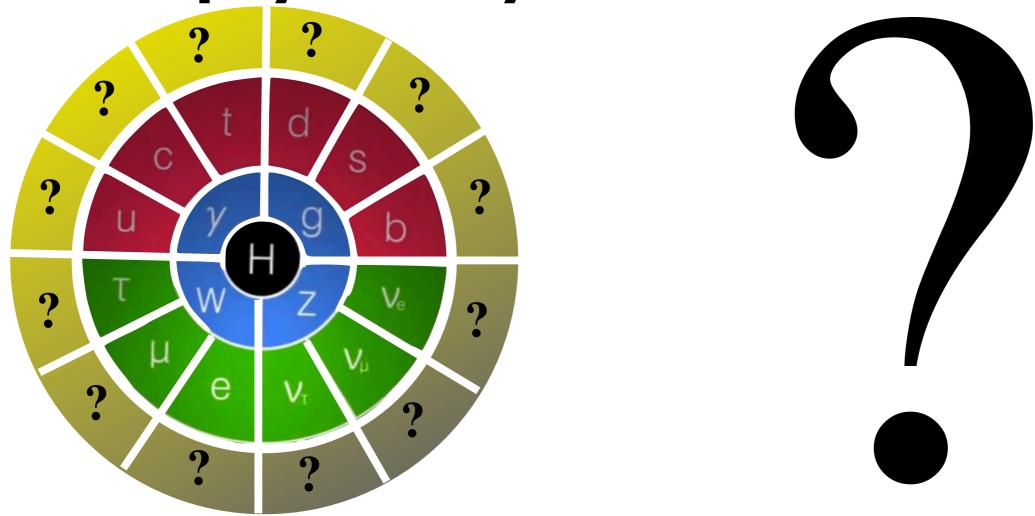
We should stay open-minded and also learn from our failures

"Looking and not finding is different than not looking"

"A negative search teaches us something about Nature"

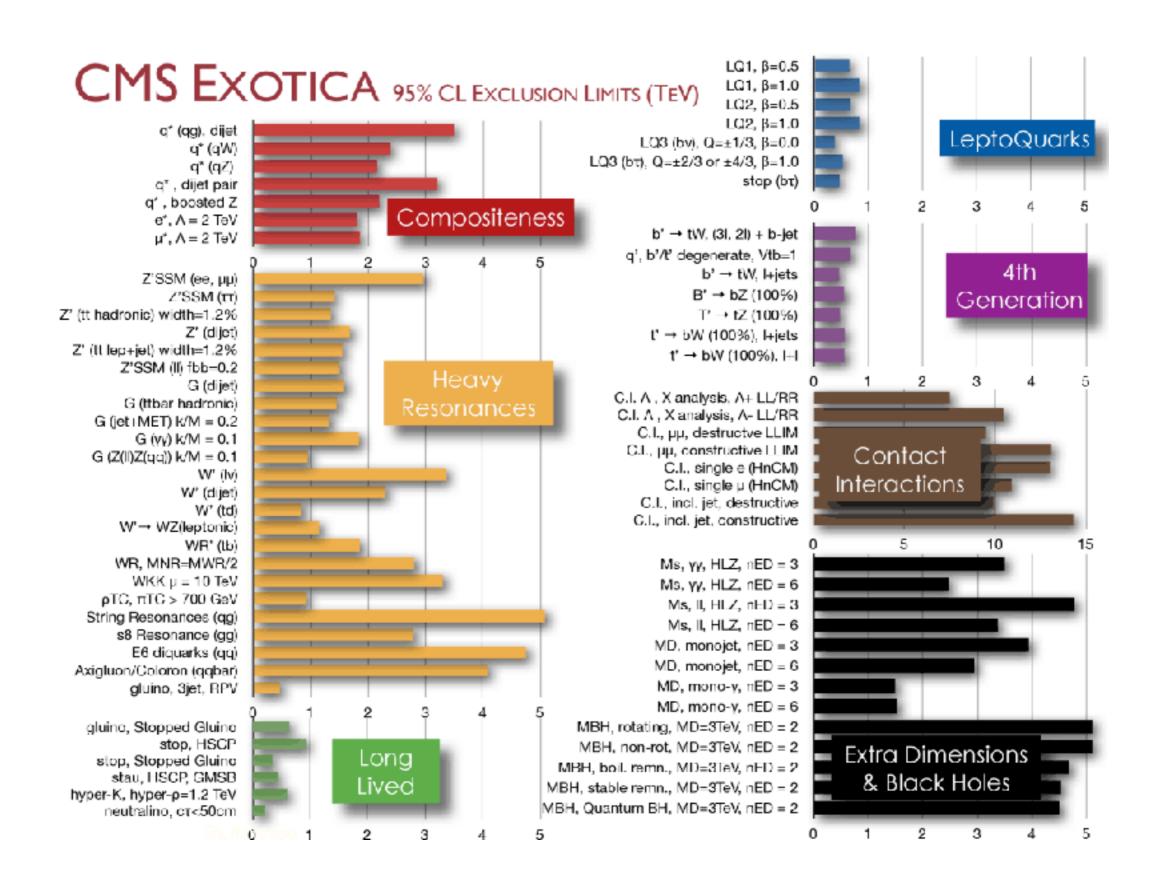


What is the probability that BSM seats B2G?



What is the probability that BSM seats B2G?

As usual the conservative and honest answer is 50%



lost in translation: Babel tower!



lost in translation: Babel tower!



the ultimate goal



lost in translation: Babel tower!



the ultimate goal



theorists and experimentalists also need to start speaking a common language

High Scale Wishes

small FCNC:

$$\frac{gF_{\mu\nu}\bar{\psi}H\sigma^{\mu\nu}\psi}{M_{\rm NP}^2}$$

tiny neutrino masses:

$$\frac{(LH)^2}{M_{\rm NP}}$$

slow proton decay:

$$\frac{UUDE}{M_{\mathrm{NP}}^{2}}$$

Low Scale Wishes

small EDMs:

$$argdetY \le 10^{-10}$$

tiny vacuum energy: $\Lambda \approx M_{\rm NP}^4 \gg \left(10^{-3} {\rm eV}\right)^4$

G?

light Higgs boson:

$$m_H^2 \approx M_{\rm NP}^2 \gg (125 {\rm GeV})^2$$

High Scale Wishes

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4?

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$$10^{-22} \, {\rm eV} < m_{DM} < 10^{20} \, {\rm GeV}$$
 (ALPs) (Wimpzillas, Q-balls)

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$$0.1 \,\mathrm{eV} < m_{\nu_B} < 10^{14} \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

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্ৰ light susy?

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 (ALPs) (Wimpzillas, Q-balls)

$$0.1 \,\mathrm{eV} < m_{\nu_B} < 10^{14} \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$90 \,\mathrm{GeV} < m_{\tilde{t}} < \mathcal{O}(\mathrm{few} \,\mathrm{TeV})$$

was considered for a long time a robust prediction but it is being reconsidered now

High Scale Wishes

small FCNC:

$$\frac{gF_{\mu\nu}\bar{\psi}H\sigma^{\mu\nu}\psi}{M_{\rm NP}^2}$$

tiny neutrino masses:

$$\frac{\left(LH\right)^2}{M_{\rm NP}}$$

slow proton decay:

$$\frac{UUDE}{M_{\mathrm{NP}}^{2}}$$

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Where is everyone?

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 $(LH)^2$

$$\frac{M_{\mathrm{NP}}}{UUDE}$$

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$$argdetY \le 10^{-10}$$

⟨ axion?

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G?

light Higgs boson:

$$m_H^2 \approx M_{\rm NP}^2 \gg (125 {\rm GeV})^2$$

Where is everyone?

even new physics at few hundreds of GeV might be difficult to see and could escape our detection

- compressed spectra
- displaced vertices
- no MET, soft decay products, long decay chains
- uncoloured new physics

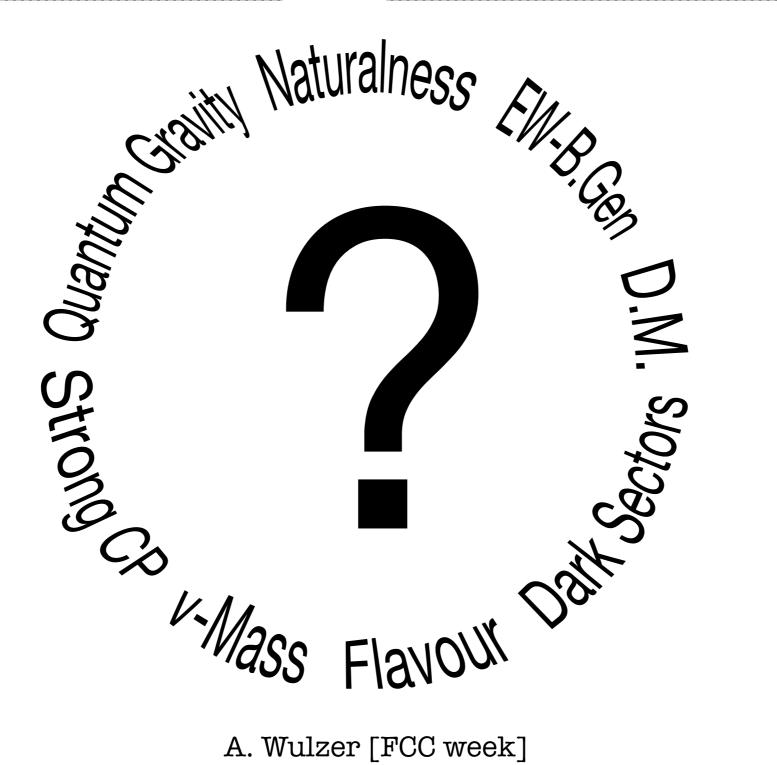


Neutral naturalness (twin Higgs, folded susy)

Relaxion

High Scale Wishes

Low Scale Wishes



A. Wulzer [FCC week]

 Nima: "If you do particle physics with the goal of discovering a new particle, better you think what to do with your life now." (in the context of "direct discovery" vs "indirect/precision physics" at future colliders)

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New physics doesn't necessarily mean new particle, it could also mean new dynamics.

And it could reveal through precision measurements

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$$m_* = g_* f_*$$

g* weak:

resonances before interactions

g* strong:

interactions before resonances

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energy helps accuracy

Farina et al '16

$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{O}}{\mathcal{O}} \propto E^2$$

precision of 0.1% @ 100GeV \approx precision of 10% @ 1TeV same sensitivity to new physics

at high energy, you can be sensitive without having to be precise

e.g. measurement of p⁴ EW oblique parameters

	LEP	LHC 13		FCC 100	ILC	TLEP	CEPC	ILC 500	CLIC 1	CLIC 3
luminosity	$2 \times 10^7 Z$	0.3/ab	3/ab	10/ab	$10^9 Z$	$10^{12} Z$	$10^{10} Z$	3/ab	1/ab	1/ab
$W \times 10^4$	[-19, 3]	±0.7	± 0.45	±0.02	±4.2	±1.2	±3.6	±0.3	±0.5	±0.15
$Y \times 10^4$	$ \boxed{ [-17, 4] }$	±2.3	±1.2	±0.06	±1.8	±1.5	±3.1	± 0.2	$\sim \pm 0.5$	$\sim \pm 0.15$

energy helps accuracy

Farina et al '16

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Assuming composite Higgs, elementary gauge bos.:

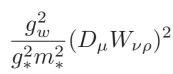
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}}^{d=6} = \frac{1}{m_*^2} \frac{1}{g_*^2} \widehat{\mathcal{L}}[g_* H, g_w V_{\mu}, \partial_{\mu}]$$

$$\frac{g_w g'}{m_*^2} H^{\dagger} \sigma_a H W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu} \qquad \qquad \hat{S} = \frac{m_w^2}{m_*^2} < 10^{-4}$$

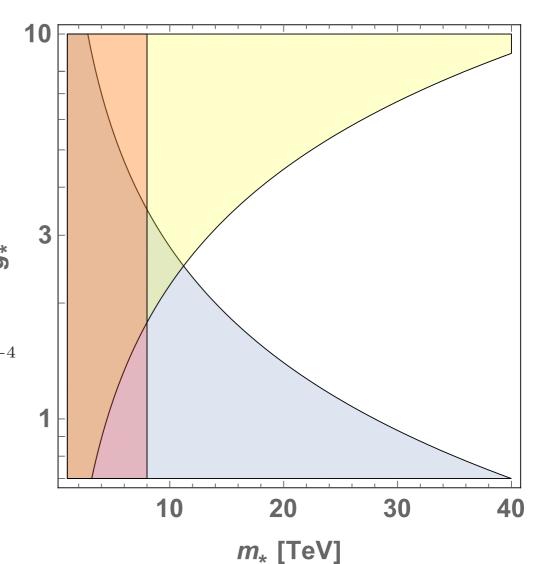
$$\hat{S} = \frac{m_w^2}{m_*^2} < 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} \partial_\mu |H|^2 \partial^\mu |H|^2$$

$$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} \partial_\mu |H|^2 \partial^\mu |H|^2 \qquad \qquad \delta \kappa_{V,F} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 3 \, 10^{-3} \qquad \qquad \overset{*}{\mathbf{5}}$$

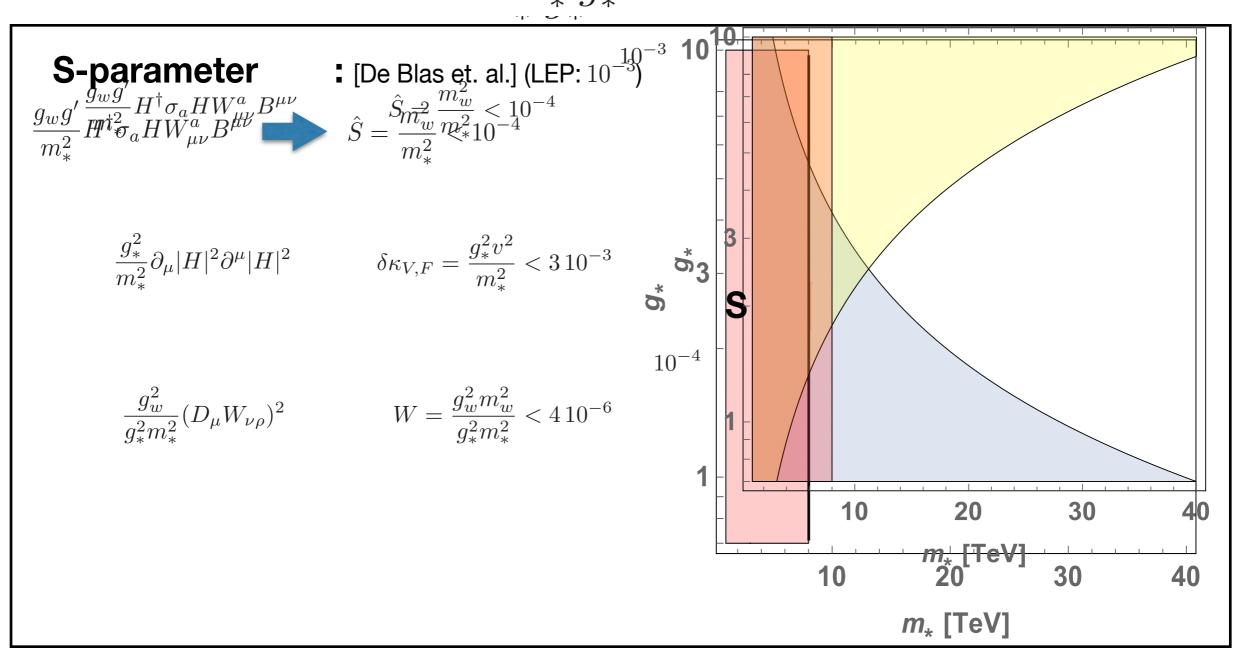


$$\frac{g_w^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} (D_\mu W_{\nu\rho})^2 \qquad W = \frac{g_w^2 m_w^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} < 4 \, 10^{-6}$$



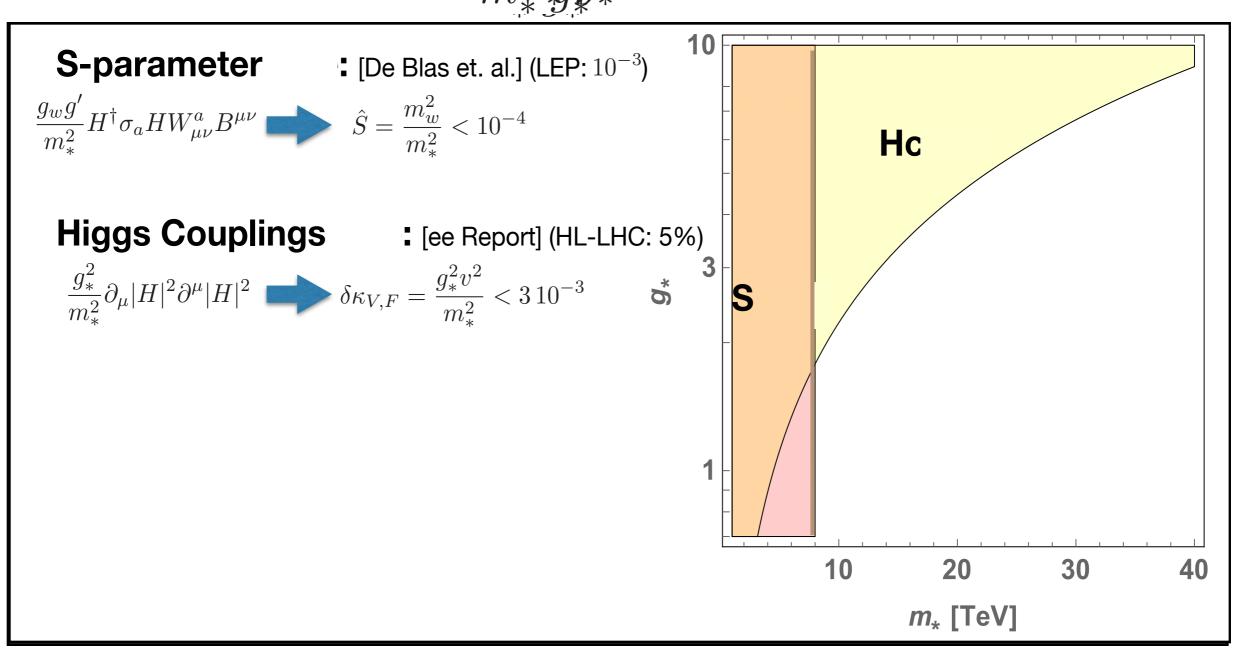
Assuming composite Higgs, elementary gauge bos.:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}}^{d=6} = \frac{1}{m_*^2} \frac{1}{g_*^2} \, \widehat{\mathcal{L}}[g_* H, g_w V_\mu, \partial_\mu]$$



Assuming composite Higgs, elementary gauge bos.:

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSMM}^{d=6} = \frac{1111}{m^{2}_{*}^{2} g^{2}_{*}^{2}} \widehat{\mathcal{L}}_{gg}^{2} \mathcal{H}_{gg} \mathcal{W}_{\mu}, \mathcal{O}_{\mu}]$$



Assuming composite Higgs, elementary gauge bos.:

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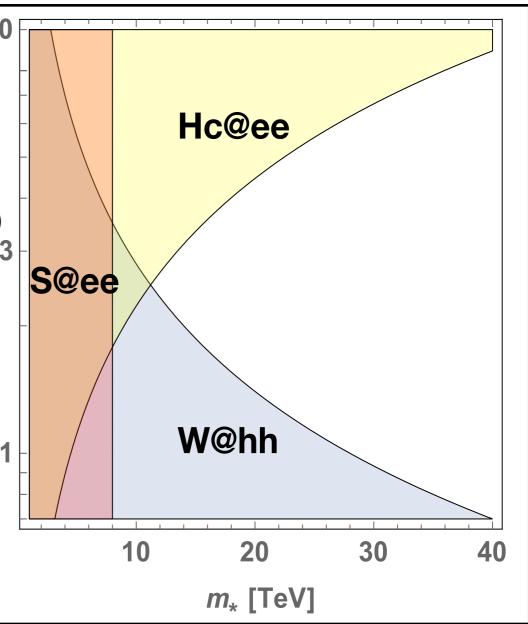
S-parameter @ee: [De Blas et. al.] (LEP: 10^{-3})

$$\frac{g_w g'}{m_*^2} H^{\dagger} \sigma_a H W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu} \qquad \hat{S} = \frac{m_w^2}{m_*^2} < 10^{-4}$$

Higgs Couplings @ee: [ee Report] (HL-LHC: 5%)

W @hh: (energy + accuracy) (HL-LHC $<10^{-4}$)

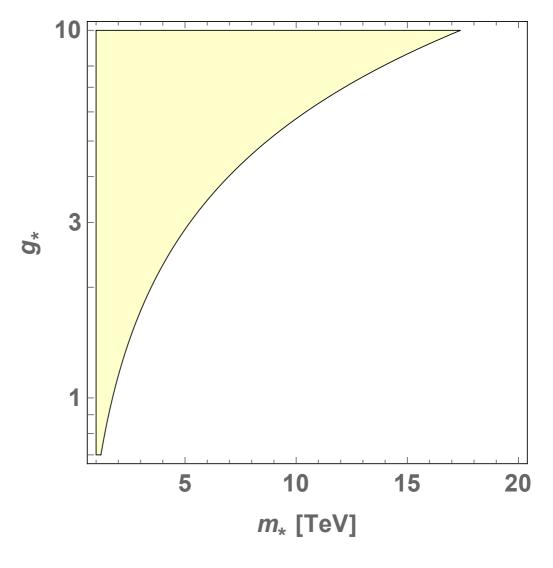
$$\frac{g_w^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} (D_\mu W_{\nu\rho})^2 \qquad \qquad W = \frac{g_w^2 m_w^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} < 10^{-5}$$



Composite tR, comp. Higgs, elementary tL and gauge

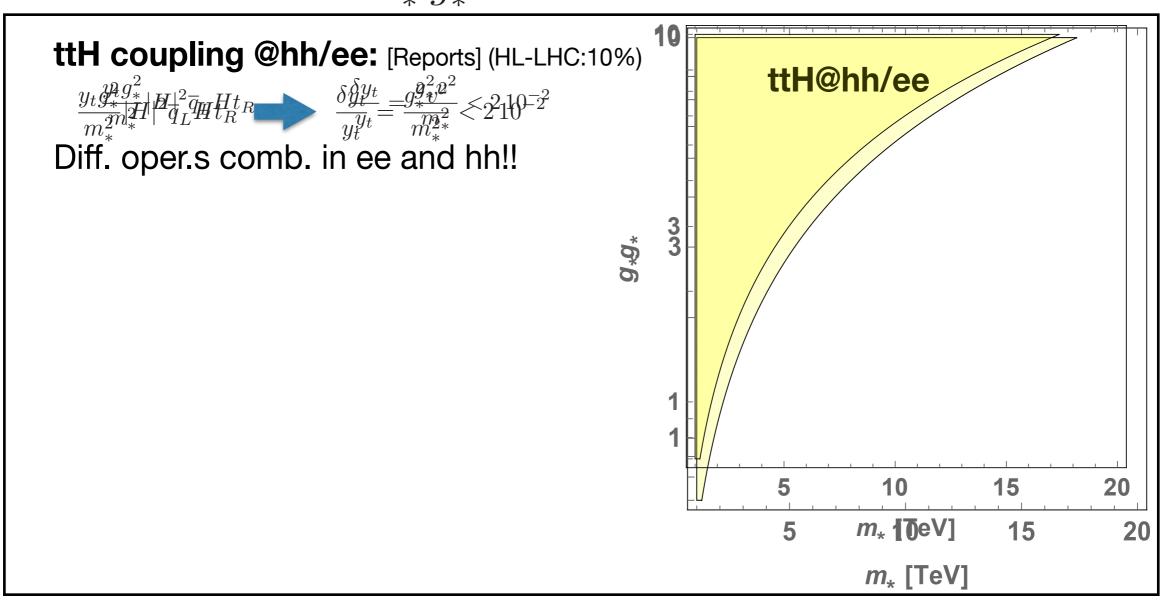
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}}^{d=6} = \frac{1}{m_*^2} \frac{1}{g_*^2} \widehat{\mathcal{L}}[g_* t_R, y_t q_L, g_* H, g_w V_\mu, \partial_\mu]$$

$$\frac{y_t g_*^2}{m_*^2} |H|^2 \overline{q}_L H t_R \qquad \frac{\delta y_t}{y_t} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 2 \, 10^{-2}$$



Composite tR, comp. Higgs, elementary tL and gauge

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BBM}}^{\underline{d=66}} = \frac{1}{m_{**}^2} \frac{1}{g_{**}^2} \widehat{\mathcal{L}}[g_* t_R, y_t q_L, g_* H, g_w V_{\mu}, \partial_{\mu}]$$

ttH coupling @hh/ee: [Reports] (HL-LHC:10%)

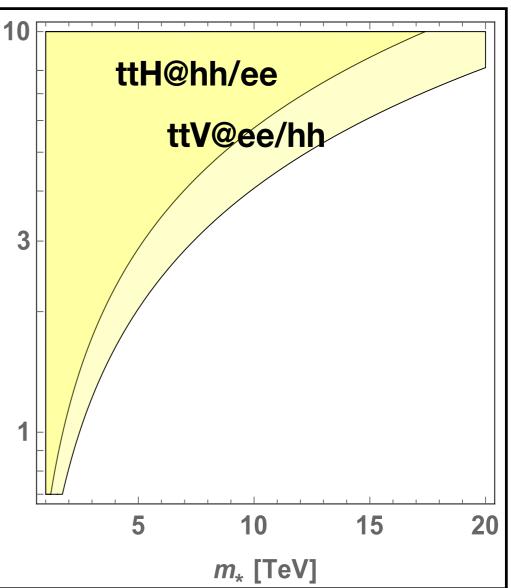
$$\frac{y_t g_*^2}{m_*^2} |H|^2 \overline{q}_L H t_R \qquad \frac{\delta y_t}{y_t} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 2 \, 10^{-2}$$

Diff. oper.s comb. in ee and hh!!

ttV coupling @ee/hh: [Janot / Farina et.al.]

$$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} H^{\dagger} \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H \bar{t}_R \gamma^{\mu} t_R \qquad \frac{\delta g_{tV}}{g_{tV}} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 10^{-2}$$

Same hh reach from en. + acc.?



Grojean-Wulzer @ FCC physics week '17

Composite tR, comp. Higgs, elementary tL and gauge

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ttH coupling @hh/ee: [Reports] (HL-LHC:10%)

$$\frac{y_t g_*^2}{m_*^2} |H|^2 \overline{q}_L H t_R \qquad \frac{\delta y_t}{y_t} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 2 \, 10^{-2}$$

Diff. oper.s comb. in ee and hh!!

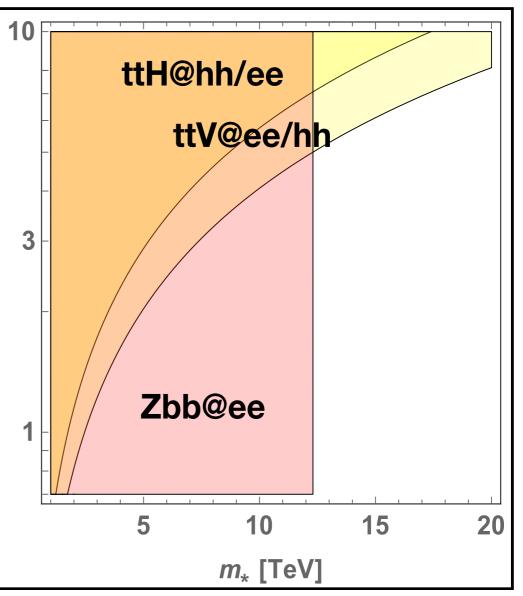
ttV coupling @ee/hh: [Janot / Farina et.al.]

$$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} H^{\dagger} \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H \, \bar{t}_R \gamma^{\mu} t_R \qquad \qquad \frac{\delta g_{tV}}{g_{tV}} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 10^{-2} \qquad \qquad 5$$

Same hh reach from en. + acc.?

Zbb coupling @ee: [ee Report] (LEP:10⁻³)

$$\frac{y_t^2}{m_*^2} H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \, \overline{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L + \dots \qquad \frac{\delta g_b}{g_b} = \frac{m_t^2}{m_*^2} < 2 \, 10^{-4}$$



Composite Top

Composite tR, comp. Higgs, elementary tL and gauge

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BBM}}^{d=6} = \frac{1}{m_{**}^2} \frac{1}{g_{**}^2} \widehat{\mathcal{L}}[g_* t_R, y_t q_L, g_* H, g_w V_{\mu}, \partial_{\mu}]$$

ttH coupling @hh/ee: [Reports] (HL-LHC:10%)

$$\frac{y_t g_*^2}{m_*^2} |H|^2 \overline{q}_L H t_R \qquad \frac{\delta y_t}{y_t} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{m_*^2} < 2 \, 10^{-2}$$

Diff. oper.s comb. in ee and hh!!

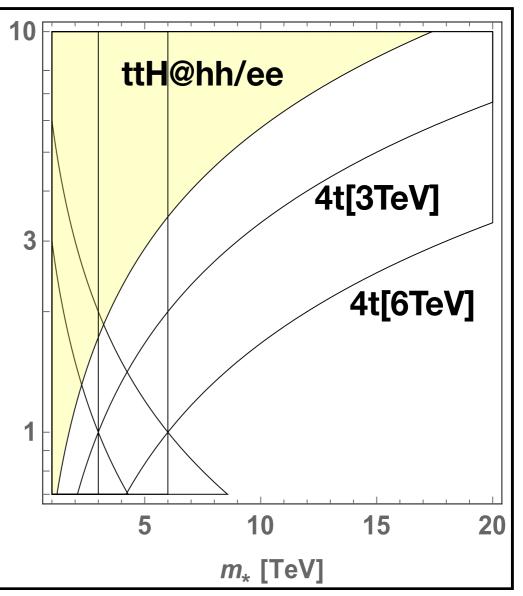
4-top contact interactions @hh:

$$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R)^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} < \frac{1}{\Lambda_{4t}^2}$$

$$\frac{y_t^2}{m_*^2} (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) \qquad \qquad \frac{y_t^2}{m_*^2} < \frac{1}{\Lambda_{4t}^2}$$

$$\frac{y_t^4}{g_*^2 m_*^2} (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{y_t^4}{g_*^2 m_*^2} < \frac{1}{\Lambda_{4t}^2}$$

No study available (?)



Grojean-Wulzer @ FCC physics week '17

Exploration potential

New Physics

e.g. susy searches, vector resonances, extended Higgs sectors, searches for new interactions

The power of PDF

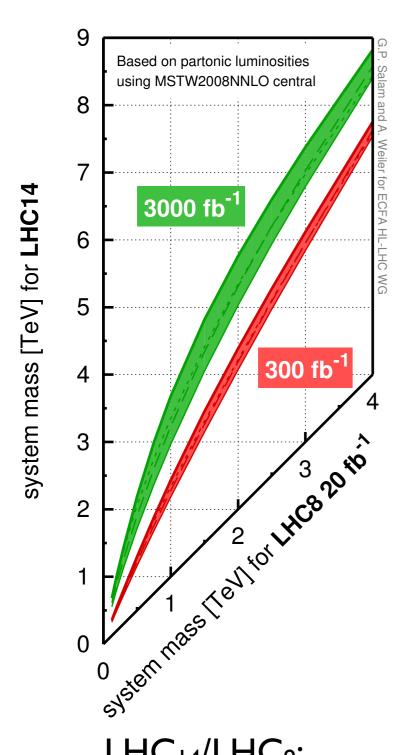
Direct exploration of an unexplored energy territory

 $\Sigma\Sigma$

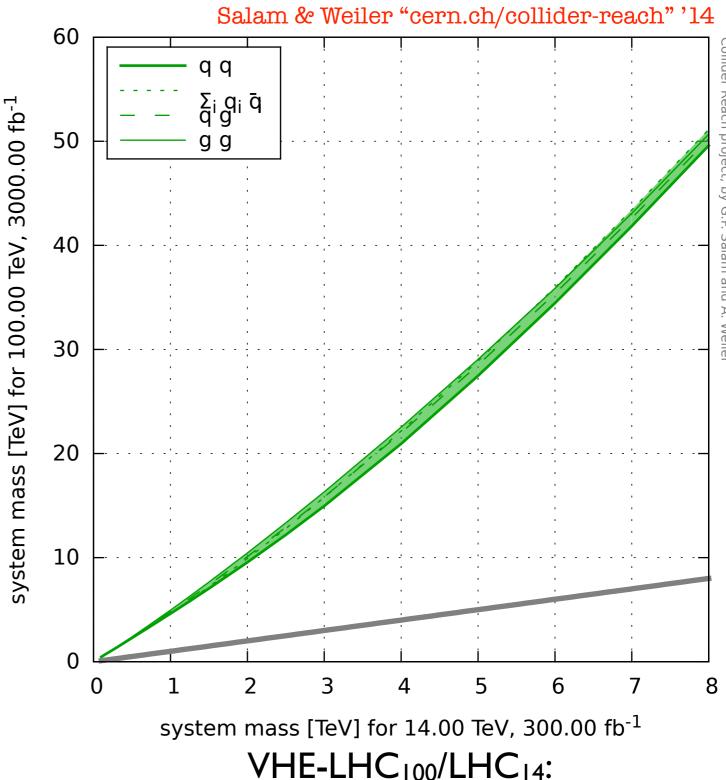
 Σg

gg

 $\Sigma_i \; q_i \; \overline{q}_i$

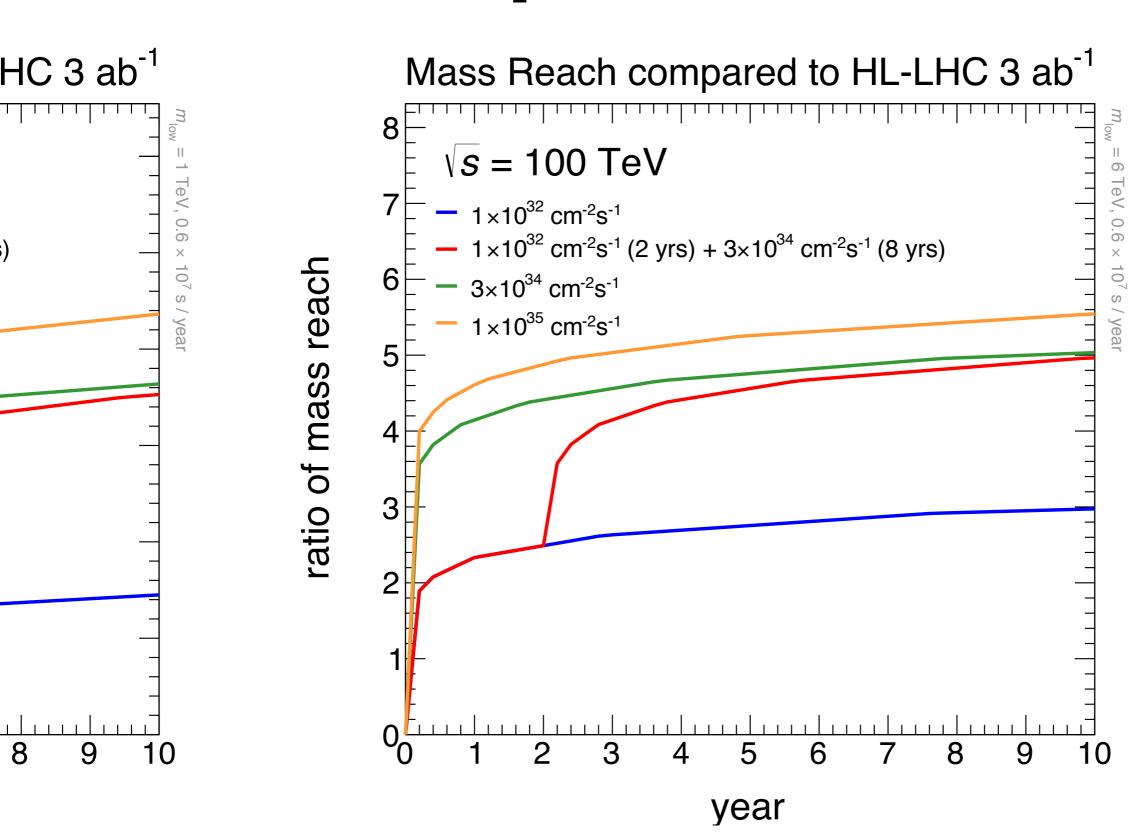


LHC₁₄/LHC₈: mass reach \times O(2)



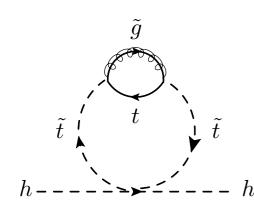
VHE-LHC₁₀₀/LHC₁₄: mass reach \times O(5)

The power of PDF

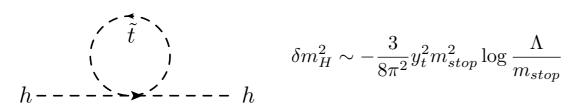


Hinchliffe, Kotwal, Mangano, Quigg, Wang'15

I. Probing natural SUSY



$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \tilde{t} \qquad \delta m_{H}^{2} \sim -\frac{y_{t}^{2}}{\pi^{2}} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} m_{gluino}^{2} \left(\log \frac{\Lambda}{m_{gluino}}\right)^{2}$$



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 m_{stop}^2 \log \frac{\Lambda}{m_{stop}}$$

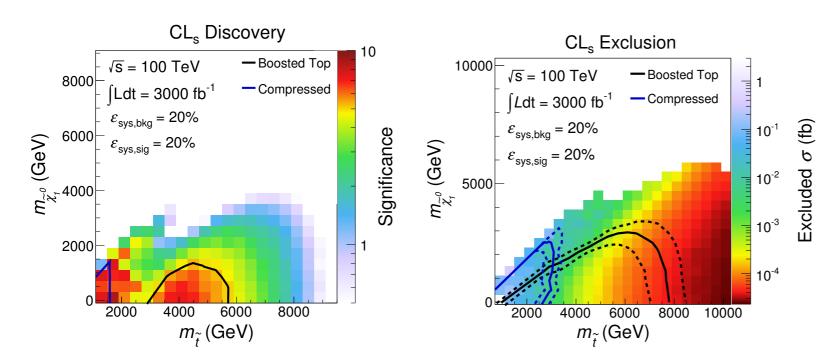
$$h - - - - - - - h$$
 $\delta m_H^2 \sim |\mu|^2$



well tested @ LHC but most questionable predictions (RG effects)

light Higgsinos! very low sensitivity @ LHC ILC needed to probe the other side

I. Probing natural SUSY



Collider	Energy	Luminosity	Cross Section	Mass
LHC8	8 TeV	$20.5 \; \mathrm{fb^{-1}}$	10 fb	650 GeV
LHC	14 TeV	$300 \; {\rm fb^{-1}}$	3.5 fb	1.0 TeV
HL LHC	14 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	1.1 fb	1.2 TeV
HE LHC	33 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	91 ab	3.0 TeV
FCC-hh	100 TeV	1 ab^{-1}	200 ab	5.7 TeV

Fig. 12: Left: Discovery potential and Right: Projected exclusion limits for 3000 fb⁻¹ of total integrated luminosity at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV. The solid lines show the expected discovery or exclusion obtained from the boosted top (black) and compressed spectra (blue) searches. In the boosted regime we use the E_T cut that gives the strongest exclusion for each point in the plane. The dotted lines in the left panel show the $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainty band around the expected exclusion.

I. Probing natural SUSY

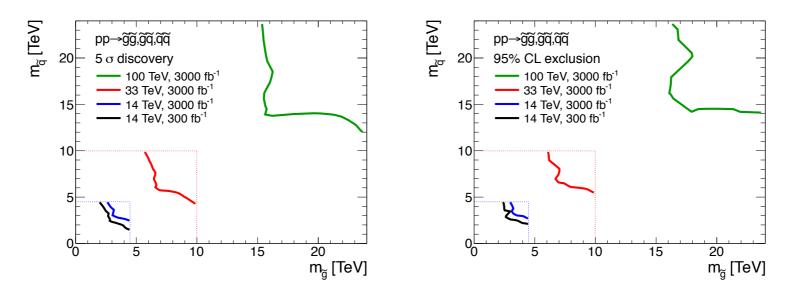
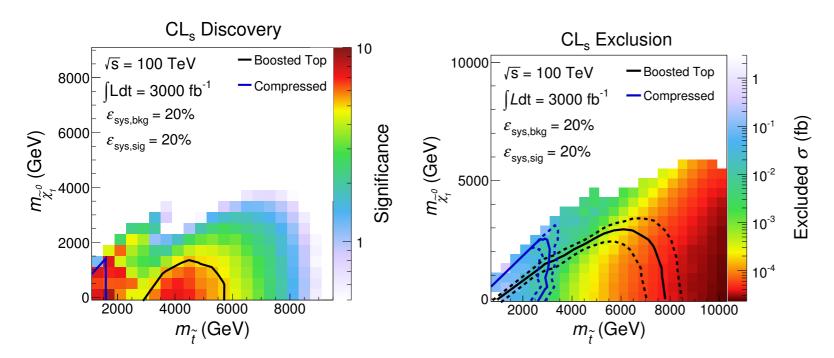


Fig. 16: Results for the gluino-squark-neutralino model. The neutralino mass is taken to be 1 GeV. The left [right] panel shows the 5σ discovery reach [95% CL exclusion] for the four collider scenarios studied here. A 20% systematic uncertainty is assumed and pile-up is not included.



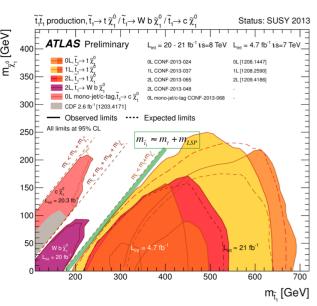
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HE LHC	33 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	91 ab	3.0 TeV
FCC-hh	100 TeV	1 ab^{-1}	200 ab	5.7 TeV

Fig. 12: Left: Discovery potential and Right: Projected exclusion limits for 3000 fb⁻¹ of total integrated luminosity at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV. The solid lines show the expected discovery or exclusion obtained from the boosted top (black) and compressed spectra (blue) searches. In the boosted regime we use the E_T cut that gives the strongest exclusion for each point in the plane. The dotted lines in the left panel show the $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainty band around the expected exclusion.

I. Natural SUSY: beyond standard searches

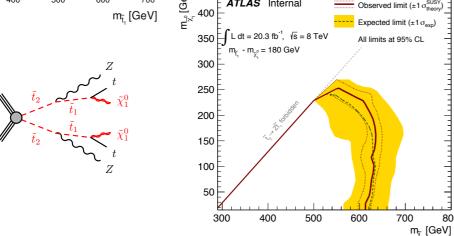
Searching for light stop from heavy stop decay

~ RUN 1



- 2012 (20 fb⁻¹): stops searches based on $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1$ production, with $\tilde{t}_1 \to t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\tilde{t}_1 \to b \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$
- ullet No sensitivity for $ilde t_1 o t ilde \chi_1^0$ with $m_{ ilde{t}_1} \gtrsim m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0} + m_t$: very similar to SM $tar{t}$
- [New at the LHC] Production of the heavier stop mass eigenstate (\tilde{t}_2) relying on the $\tilde{t}_2 \to Z\tilde{t}_1$ decay to reduce $t\bar{t} \to \mathsf{Signature}$: $\bar{Z}(\ell^+\ell^-) + \ell + b + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$
- Eur. Phys. J. C **74** (2014) 2883 (20 fb⁻¹)

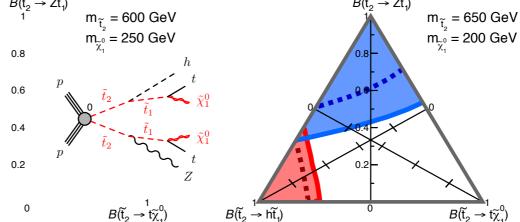
 $B(\widetilde{t}_n \to h\widetilde{t}_n)$



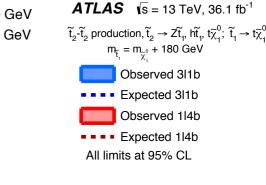
 $\widetilde{t}_2 - \widetilde{t}_2$ production, $\widetilde{t}_2 \rightarrow Z\widetilde{t}_1$, $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$

~ RUN 2

- ATLAS-CONF-2016-038 (13 fb $^{-1}$): explore $\tilde{t}_2 \to Z\tilde{t}_1$ with $3\ell + b + E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{miss}}$
- JHEP 1708 (2017) 006 (36 fb⁻¹): analysis extended to $\tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow h\tilde{t}_1$ with $1\ell+4b+E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{miss}}$
- Interpretations for varying BRs in $\tilde{t}_2 \to h\tilde{t}_1/Z\tilde{t}_1$ and also for $\tilde{t}_1 \to t\chi_2^0$, $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow h/Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$







m_{t̃} = m_√ + 180 GeV

Expected 1l4b All limits at 95% CL

Observed 3l1b Expected 3l1b Observed 1I4b

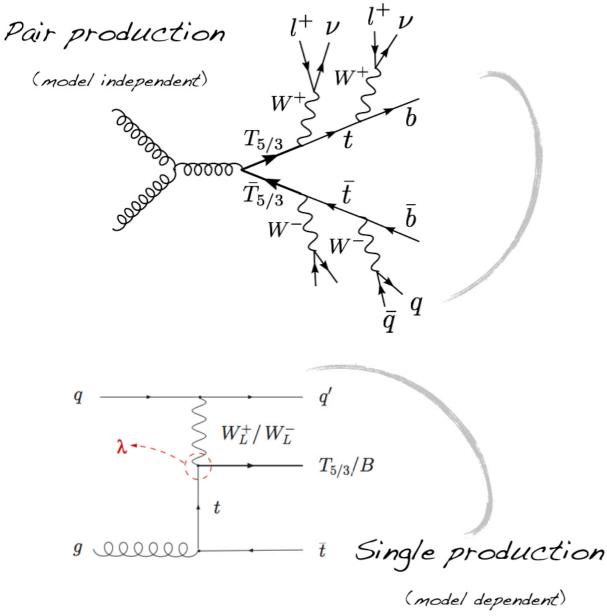
II. Probing Compositeness: fermions

(aka vector-like quarks)

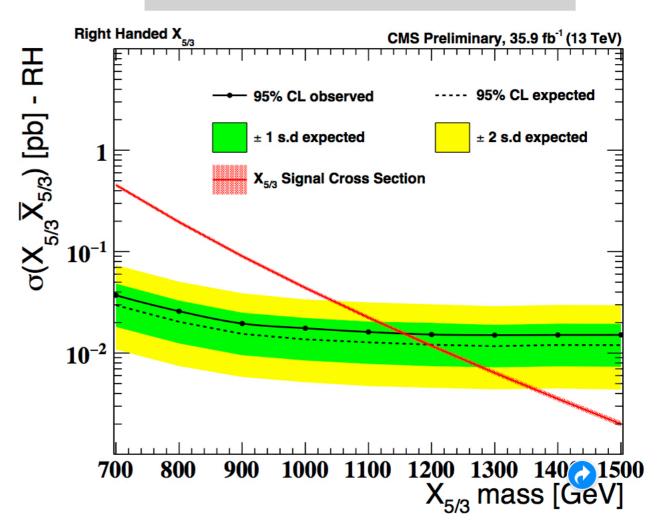
Search in same-sign dilepton events

■ tt+jets is not a background [except for charge mis-ID and fake e-]

 \blacksquare the resonant $(t\omega)$ invariant mass can be reconstructed

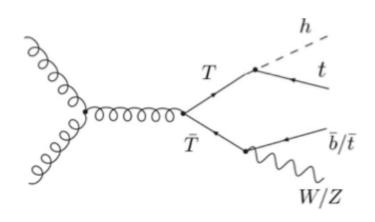


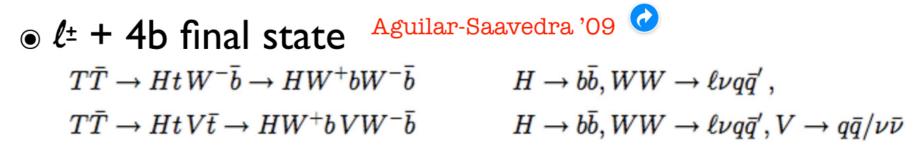
Moriond'17 bound: 1160 GeV



II. Probing Compositeness: fermions

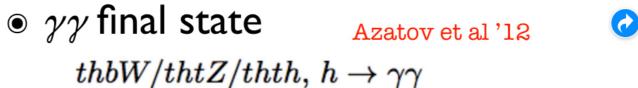
(aka vector-like quarks)

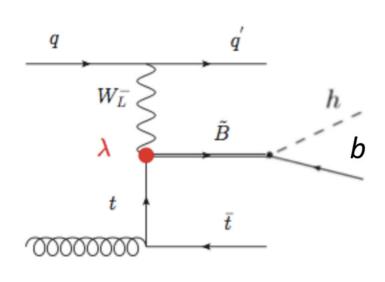




 \bullet ℓ^{\pm} + 6b final state Aguilar-Saavedra '09 $\ref{T} \bar{T} \to Ht H \bar{t} \to HW^+b HW^- \bar{b}$ $H \to b \bar{b}, WW \to \ell \nu q \bar{q}'$

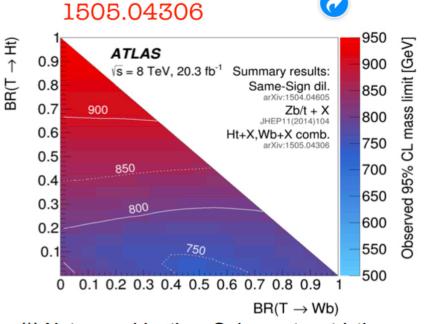
19



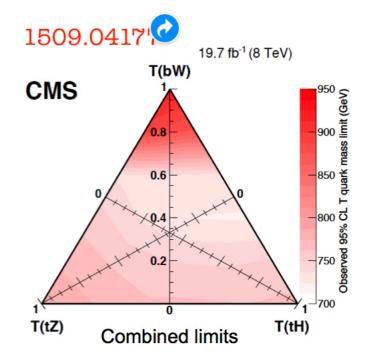


Moriond' 17 update bounds above 1 TeV!

 \bullet ℓ + 4b final state Vignaroli '12 $pp o (\tilde{B} o (h o bb)b)t + X$



(*) Not a combination. Only most restrictive individual bounds shown.



BSM physics

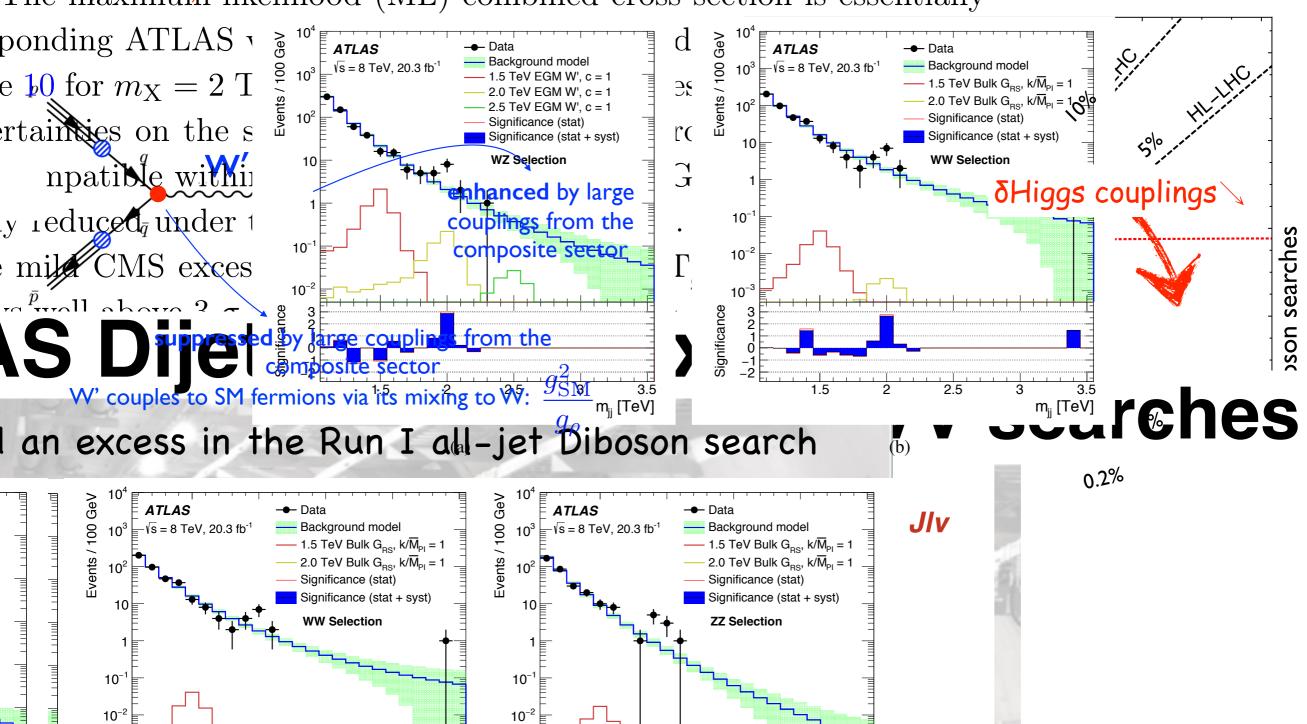
Christophe Grojean

while the excess extends own to $m_{\rm X}=18$ TeV for the $z_{\rm L}z_{\rm L}$ sig-

Se mass praction findirect searches (high lumi.) vs. direct searches (high energy) $\approx 10^{10} \, \mathrm{km}^{-1} \,$

10⁻³

 10^{-3}



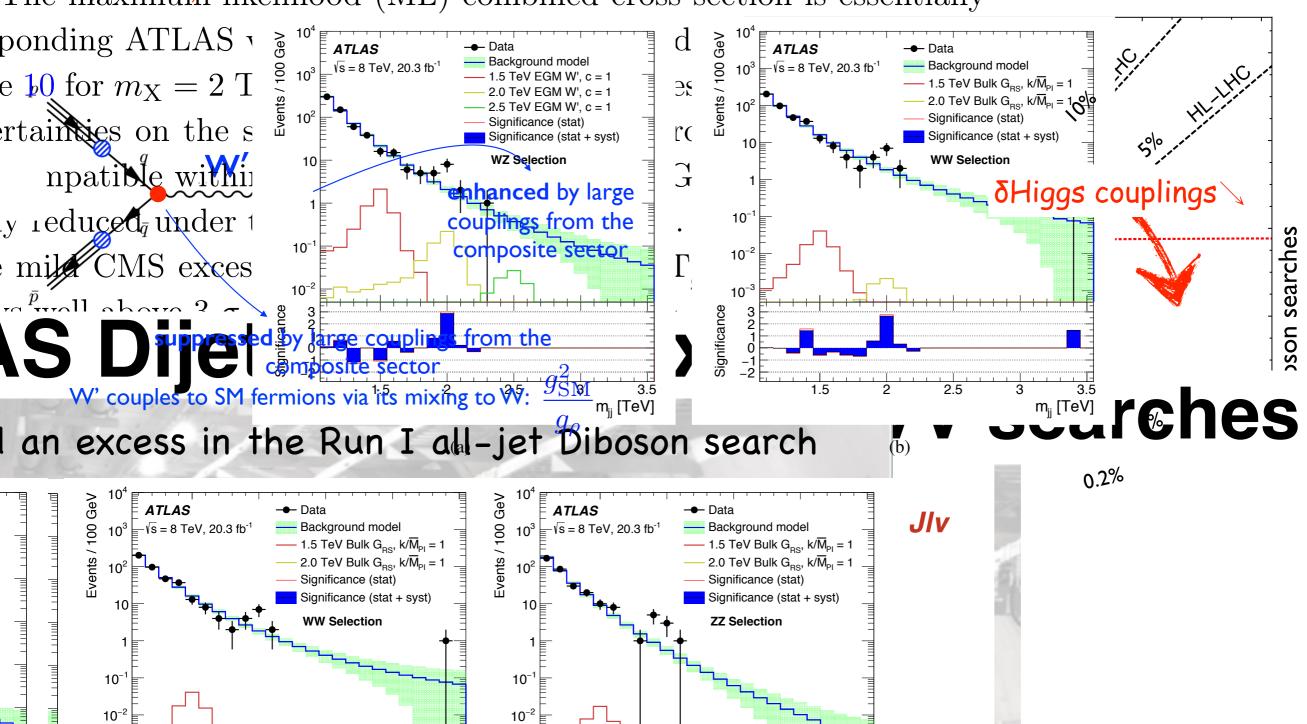
PAR AD\

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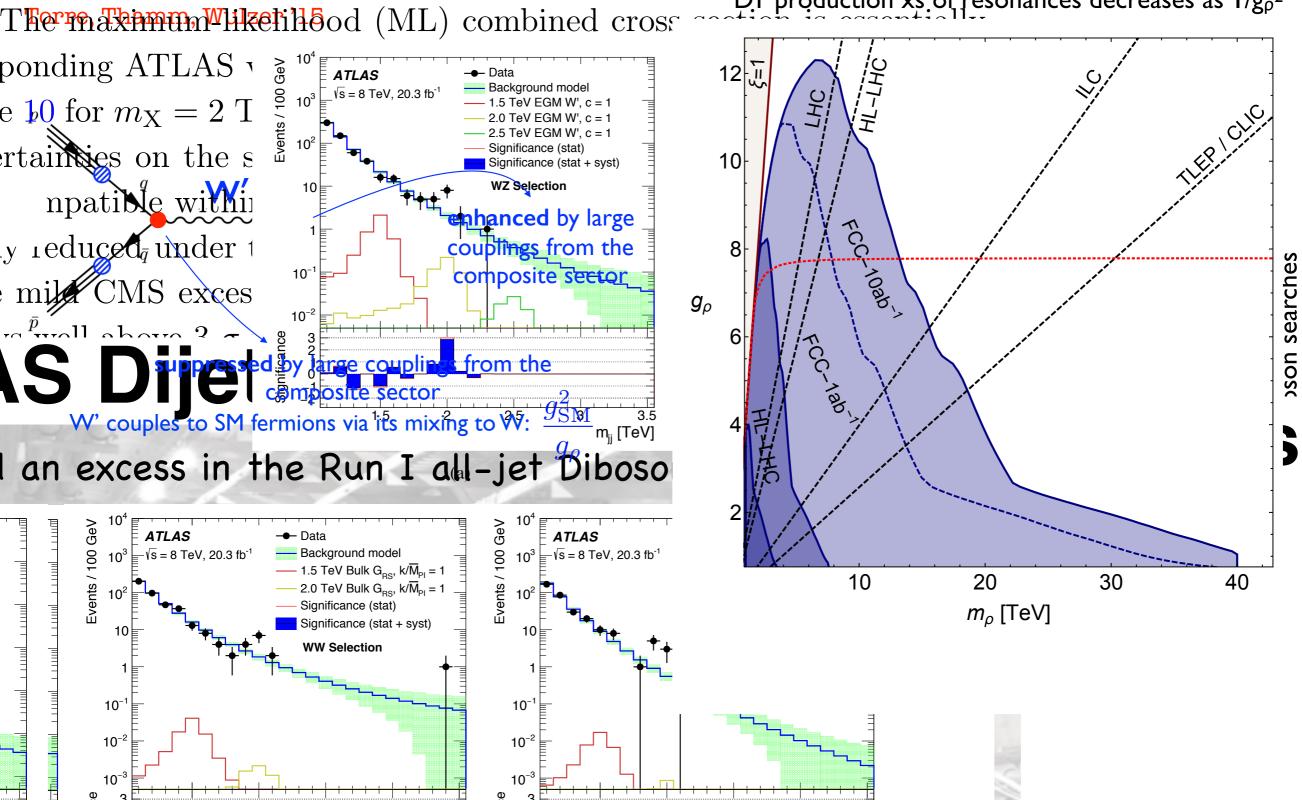
 10^{-3}



PAR AD\

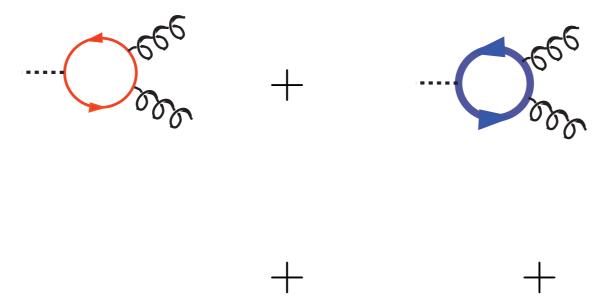
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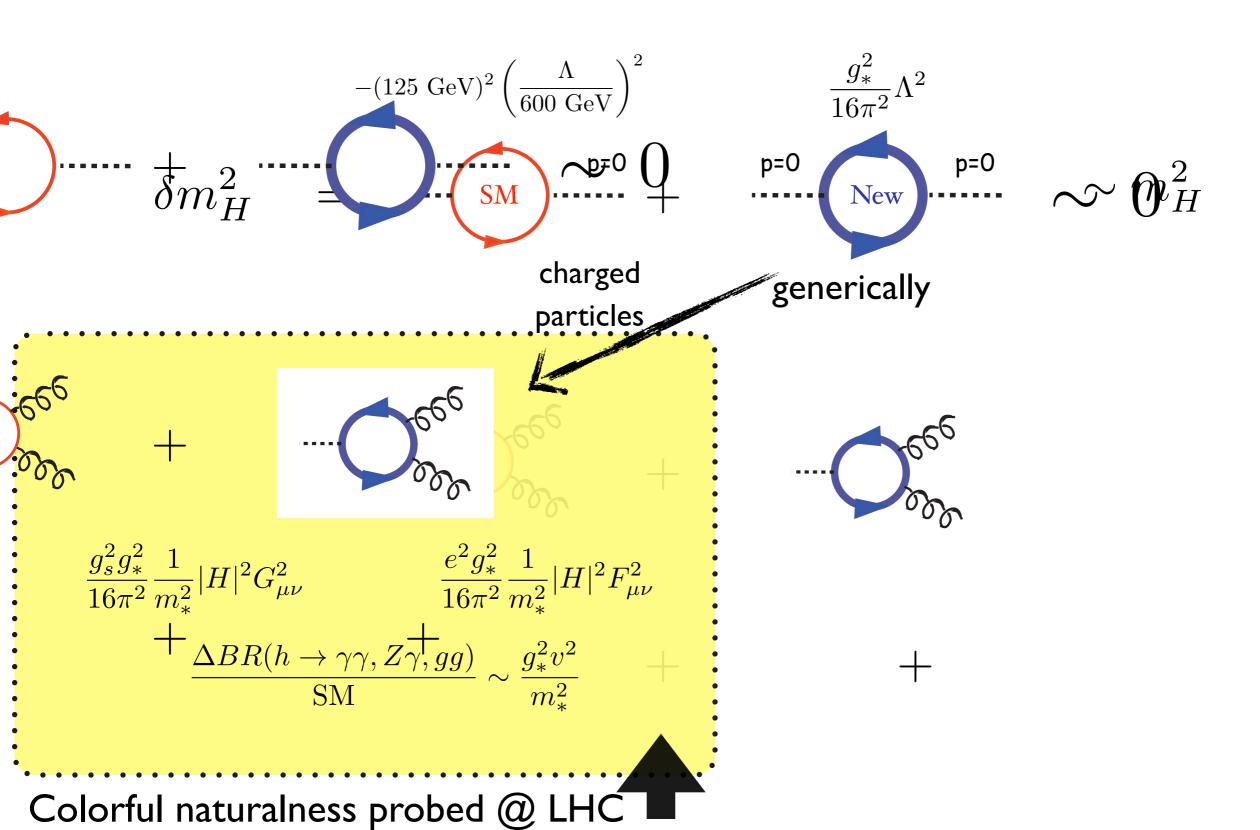
Se mass prances of hearthest data threfer (high lumi.) vs. direct searches (high energy) S data favour smaller values ($\approx 3 \text{ fb}$) and are more consistent with the DY production xs of resonances decreases as I/g_{ρ^2}

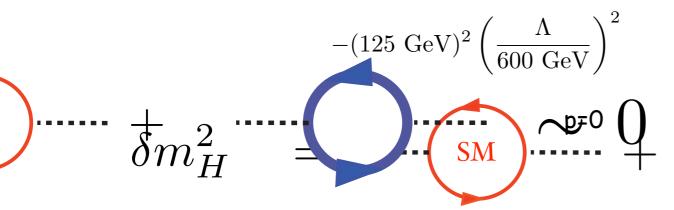


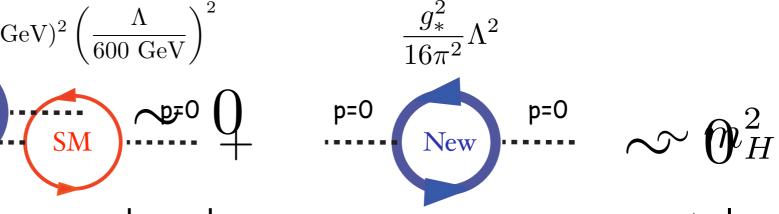
PAR

$$\delta m_H^2 = \frac{\int_{-(125~{
m GeV})^2}^{-(125~{
m GeV})^2} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{600~{
m GeV}} \right)^2}{\sqrt{600~{
m GeV}}} + \frac{\int_{-(125~{
m GeV})^2}^{-(125~{
m GeV})^2} \left(\frac{M}{600~{
m GeV}} \right)^2}{\sqrt{9} M_H}$$





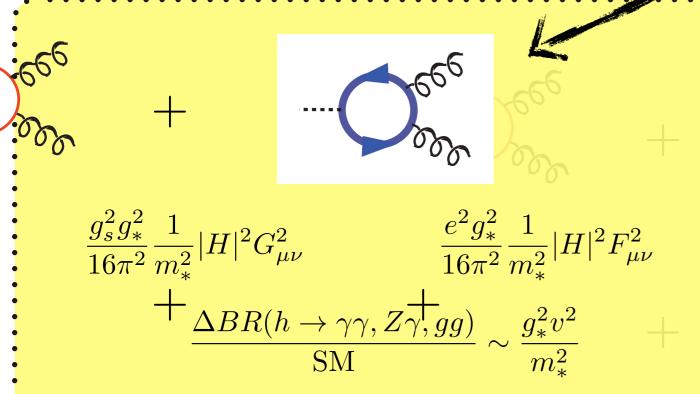


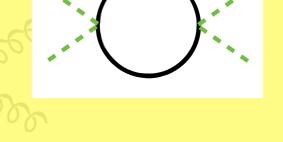


charged particles

generically

neutral
particles





$$\frac{g_*^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2} \left(\partial_\mu |H|^2 \right)^2$$

$$BR(h \to ii) = BR_{\rm SM} \qquad \Gamma = \left(1 - \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{16\pi^2 m_*^2} \right) \Gamma_{\rm SM}$$

$$\delta \sigma_{Zh} = -\frac{g_\star^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{m_*^2}$$

nice to be able to measure Zh & Γ

Colorful naturalness probed @ LHC Neutral naturalness (invisible?) @ LHC aka twin Higgs

"Looking and not finding is different than not looking" giving the null search results, the top partners should either be

- **heavy** (harder to produce because of phase space)
- **stealthy** (easy to produce but hard to distinguish from background, e.g. m_{stop}~m_{top})
- **colorless** (hard to produce, unusual decay)

	Scalar Top Partner	Fermion Top Partner
All SM Charges	SUSY	pNGB/RS
EW Charges	Folded	Quirky Little Higgs
No SM Charges	???	Twin Higgs

need to go beyond traditional searches

only little corner of theory/model space has been explored so far

require hidden QCD

with a higher confining scale: \Rightarrow I) hidden glueball (0++) that can mix with Higgs h \rightarrow G₀G₀ \rightarrow 4l with displaced vertices \Rightarrow 2) emerging jets

Curtin, Verhaaren '15

Schwaller, Stolarski, Weiler '15

"Looking and not finding is different than not looking" giving the null search results, the top partners should either be

- heavy (harder to produce because of phase space)
- **stealthy** (easy to produce but hard to distinguish from background, e.g. m_{stop}~m_{top})
- **colorless** (hard to produce, unusual decay)

Scalar Fermion Top Partner Top Partner All SM SUSY pNGB/RS Charges EW Folded Quirky Little Higgs SUSY Charges No SM ??? Twin Higgs Charges

need to go beyond traditional searches

Last
model building
opportunities
filled up recently

16

arXiv:1803.03651

Singlet Scalar Top Partners from Accidental Supersymmetry

Hsin-Chia Cheng, 1,2 Lingfeng Li,1 Ennio Salvioni,3 and Christopher B. Verhaaren 1,

arXiv:1803.03647

The Hyperbolic Higgs

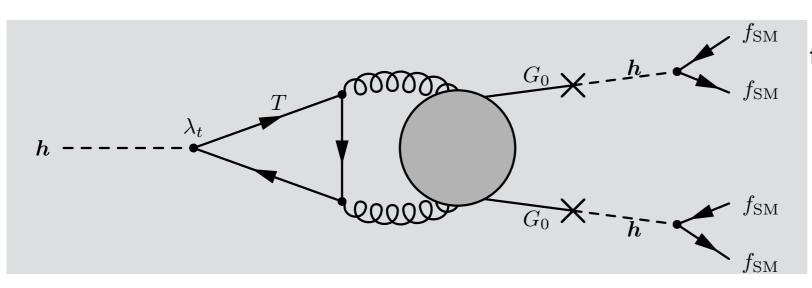
Timothy Cohen,^a Nathaniel Craig,^b Gian F. Giudice,^c and Matthew McCullough^c

Christophe Grojean

BSM Landscape

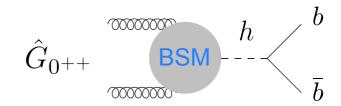
UHH, May 23, 2018

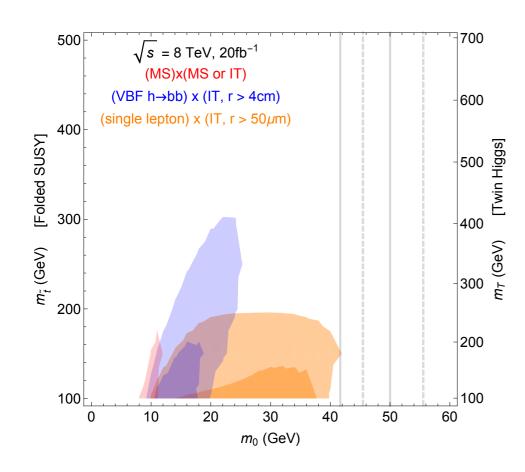
III. Neutral Naturalness

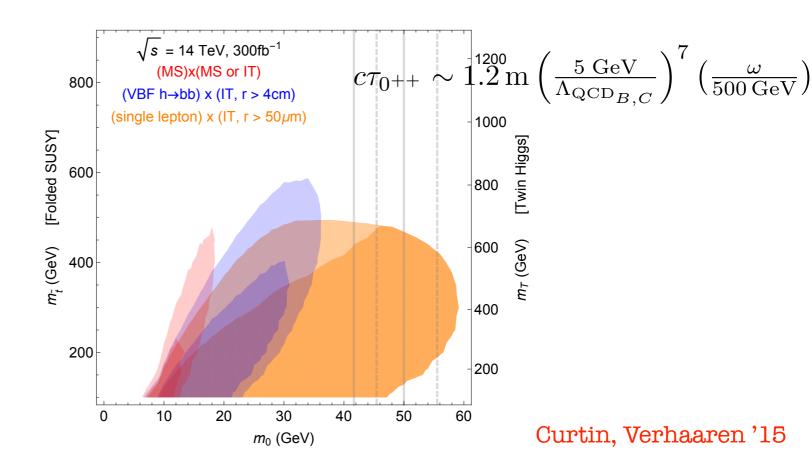


top parters are EW charged: m>100GeV (LEP)
Lightest hidden states are glueballs of QCD'
that can mix with the Higgs boson

Exotic Higgs decays with displaced vertices





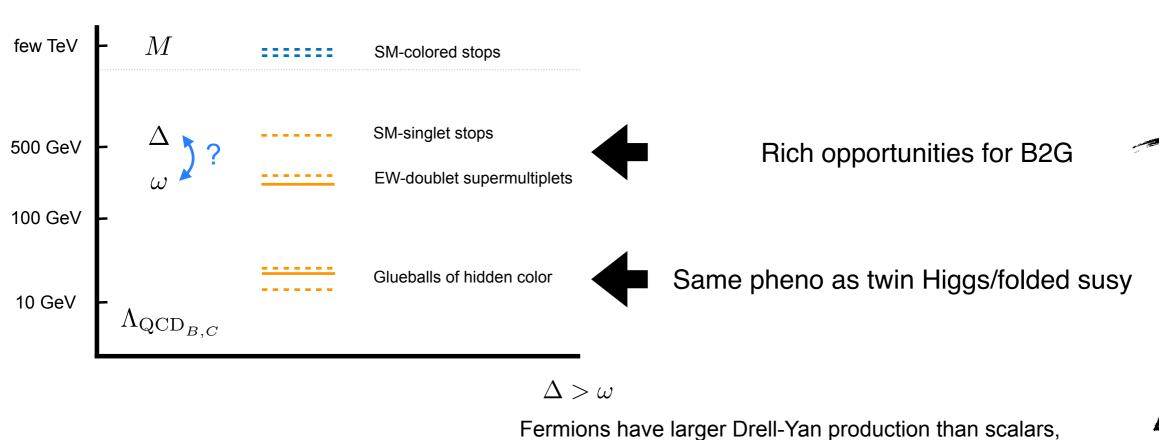


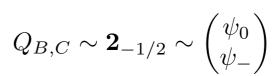
17

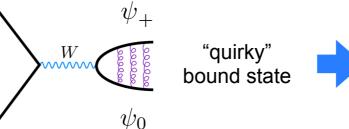
III. Singlet scalar top partners

Cheng, Li, Savlioni, Verhaaren '18

mass





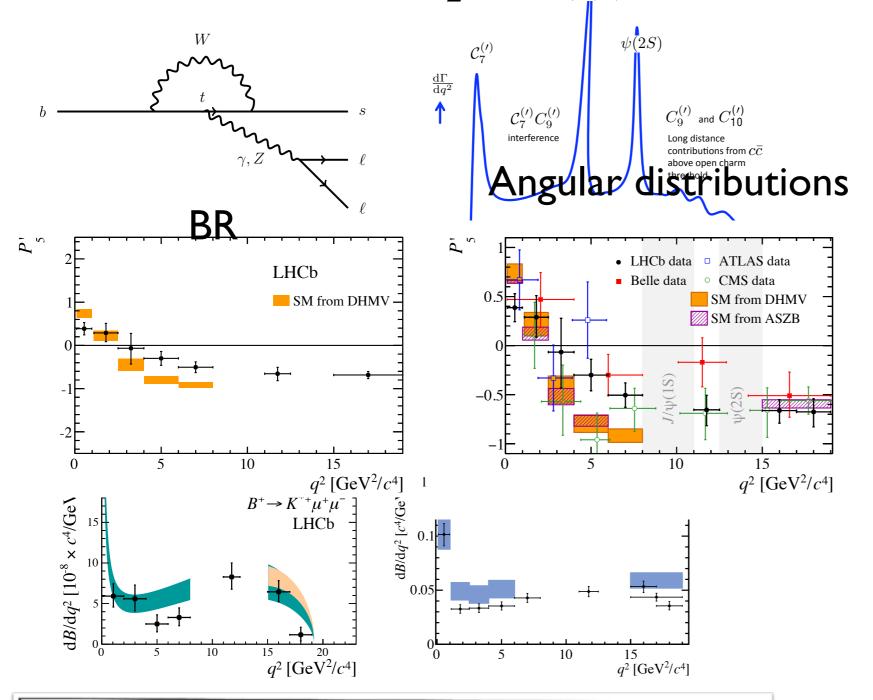




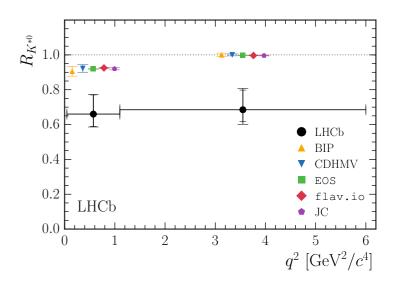
de-excites down to ground state via emission of soft photons

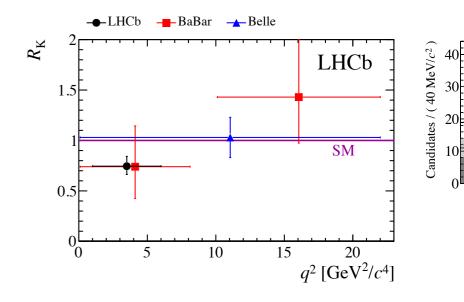
BSM Landscape

IV. New Physics hints from Flavour



LFU violation





Deviations from the SM appeared in the last years in observables in $b\to s\ell^+\ell^-$ and semileptonic decays in LHCb.

They were confirmed by measurements from other experiments.

The deviations show a consistent pattern and in combination (might) become significant (see Sebastian's talk on Thursday).

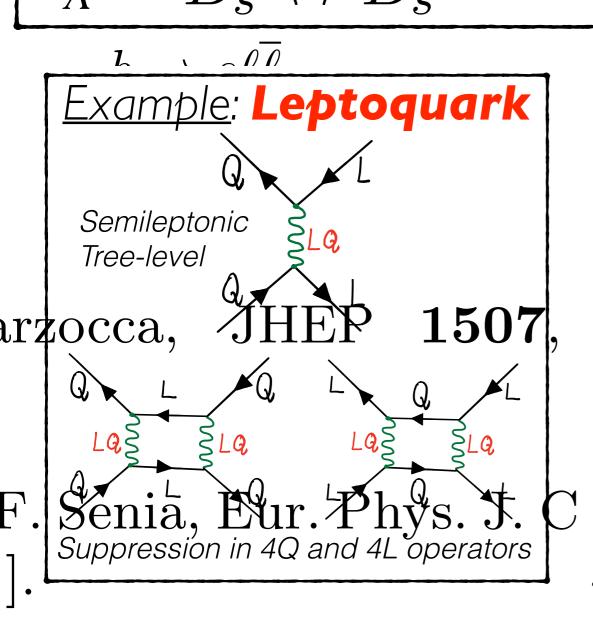
M. De Cian @ SM@LHC'18

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UHH, May 23, 2018



where i, j, k, l are flavor indices, $Q_i = (V_j)^T$ $L_i = (v_L^i, \ell_L^i)^T$ are the SM left had ded que

weak doublets and d_{\parallel}, u_i , or are the right-had water that d_{\parallel} is the result of d_{\parallel} and d_{\parallel} are the SM left had d_{\parallel} are th

91 An equivalent classification of the possible 142 action be considered by study of directly the scattering amplitude:

93 scattering amplitude:

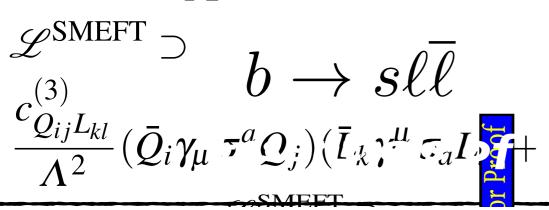
94 B-anomalies

CMS: 1703.03995
ATLAS: 9508.04734 $(q_{p_1}^i q_{p_2}^i)$ $(q_{p_2}^i q_{p_2}^i)$ $(q_{p_1}^i q_{p_2}^$

BSM fundswhere $p \neq p_1 + p_2 = p'_1 + p'_2$ which the form

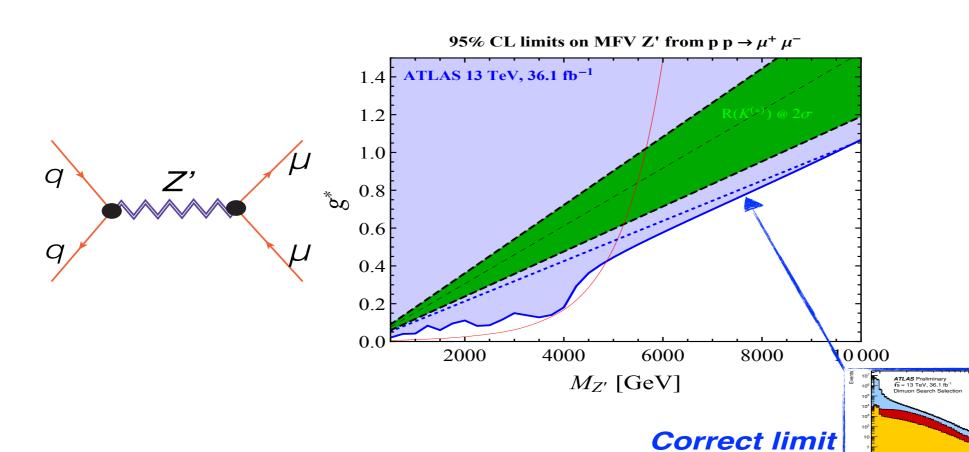
IV. New Phys n ContributeCto

high propision, by on-shell religion of the state of the Essentials of (m:ost)



For these reason Line neglect them and focus on the four I . 1.1 fermion interactions which contributes four classes the ending on the chirality: $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$, $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$, $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{L}L)$ and $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$ $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$. In Ganticular, the relevant set of operations is i $L_{lds} = + \frac{\mathcal{L}_{lJ}^{lJ}\mathcal{L}_{kl}}{\mathcal{L}_{l}} (\mathcal{O}_{i}\mathcal{V}_{l}) L_{i}^{l} = (\mathcal{V}_{l}, \mathcal{L}_{l})^{T}$ Fig. for t

(from the tail)



dices, $Q_i = (V_i)$ Libert panded Api inar the right of ig matrix and one space. $d_{\mathbf{A}}^{i}$, $d_{\mathbf{A}}^{i}$) and qua

anded singlets C The pre inter-

> whi obs

 $\ell^-\ell^+$

factor $F_{q\ell}(p^2)$ BSM can be expanded around the physical poles present in the SM corn of the physical poles present in the SM form.



Christophe Grojean BSM Landscape 22 UHH, May 23, 2018

Conclusions: breaking the HEP frontiers

LHC crisis: strong bounds and no new discovery where it was anticipated

~~ B2G can open new horizons ~~

no lack of theoretical motivations & plenty of physics issues outside the SM frame

from deep QFT questions ~~ to pressing phenomenological puzzles

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* be creative: "The sea exploration of unknown territory will grant each man new hope, and sleep will bring dreams of home" C. Columbus

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* don't listen too much to theorists: there are 10^{500} vacua so the theory predictions always come with great prejudice that vary with time.