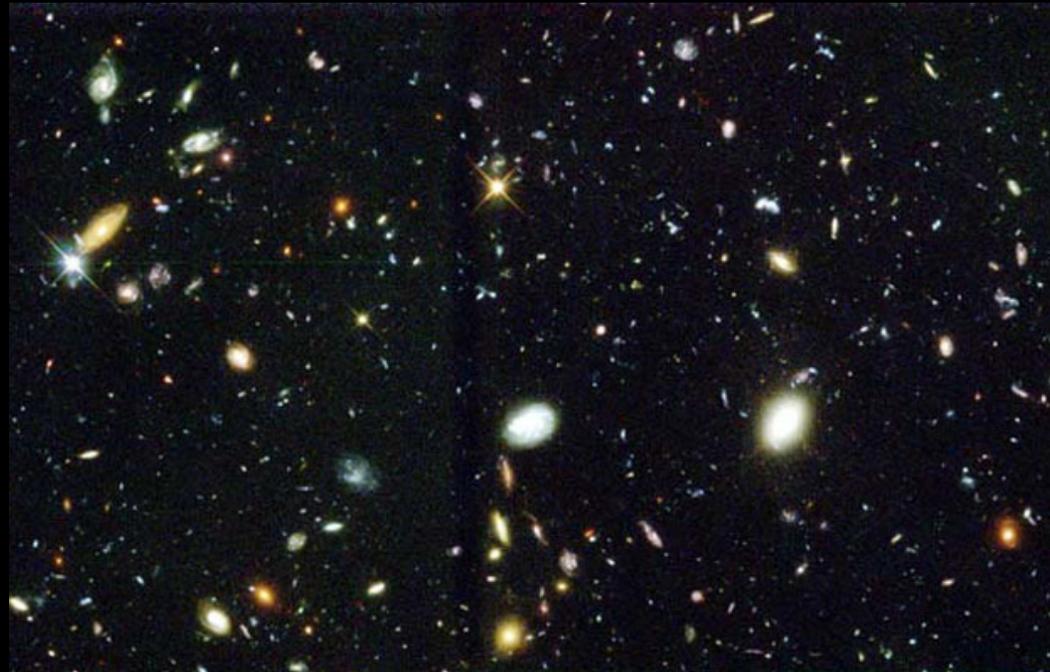


# Visible and Invisible Clues for New Physics

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HET Group, Brookhaven National Laboratory



SULI Lecture, Physics Department, BNL  
June 21, 2018

$$\hbar \approx 1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} \quad ; \quad c \approx 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$\hbar = c = 1$  in what follows

Mass and Energy measured in eV

Length  $\leftrightarrow$  1/Mass

GeV (Giga eV) =  $10^9$  eV

proton mass  $\approx$  1 GeV

TeV (Tera eV) =  $10^{12}$  eV

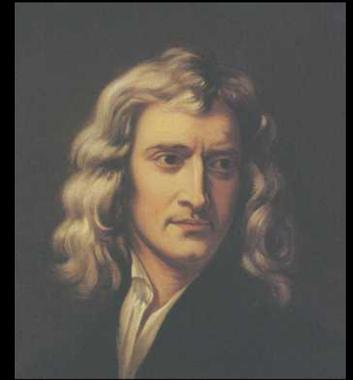
Everyday life:

Gravity and Electromagnetism (EM)



# Falling Apple: Gravity

Well-described by Newtonian gravity



## State of the Art: General relativity (GR)

- Spacetime curved by matter/energy.

### Sun

- Gravitational Force → Geodesic.

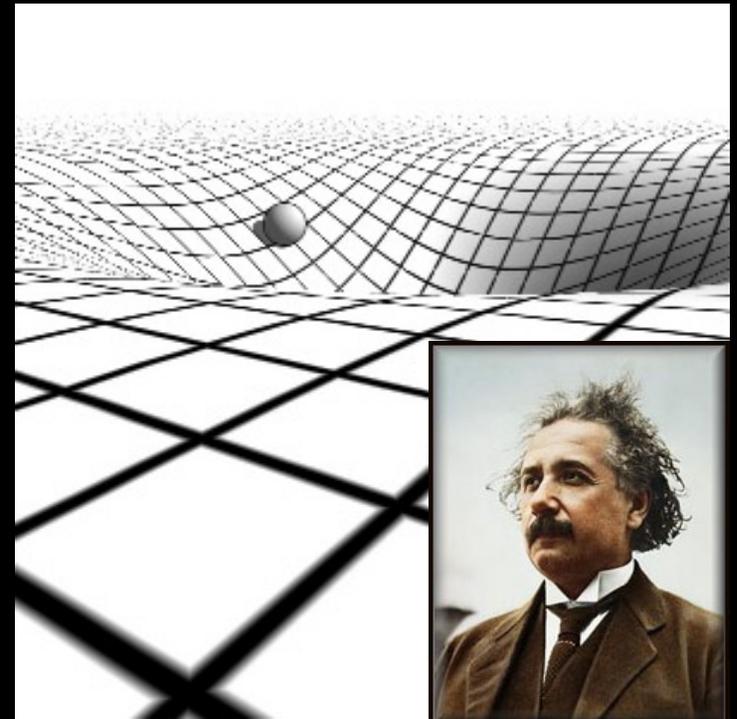
### Earth's Orbit

- Basis of modern cosmology.

Einstein's equations:

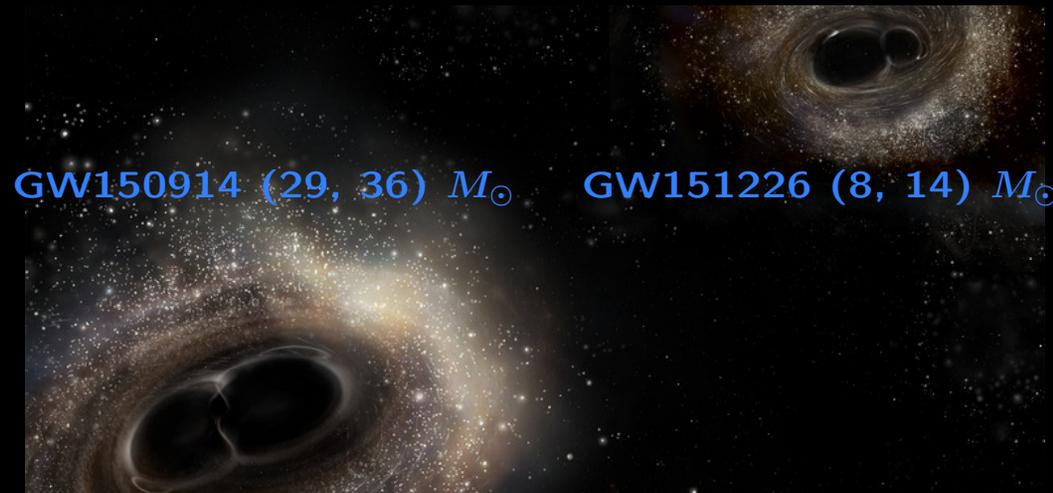
Curvature  $\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}$  Energy Distribution

$G_N$  Newton's constant,  $\mu, \nu = 0, 1, 2, 3$  (spacetime).



## ★ *Detection of Gravitational Waves* ★

- Directly confirms a long-standing ( $\sim 100$  year) GR prediction
- Manifestation of the dynamical nature of spacetime



(SXS Project)

- Outstanding experimental achievement: measured strain (distance variation)  $\sim 10^{-21}$ ! (highly sophisticated laser interferometry)
- 2017 Nobel Prize in Physics: Barish, Thorne, and Weiss

# Apple on the ground: EM

- Atoms in apple and ground: EM forces stop the fall.
- Atom: Nucleus ( $p$  and  $n$ ) and electrons; Quantum Mechanics.
- Nuclear forces: weak and strong, not everyday, microscopic.
- Weak and EM forces  $\rightarrow$  Unified Electroweak Theory.

Summed up in the Standard Model of particle physics.



# The Standard Model (SM):

Most precise description of microscopic physics

- **Gauge symmetry:**  $SU(3)$ (strong)  $\times$   $SU(2)$   $\times$   $U(1)$ (electroweak)

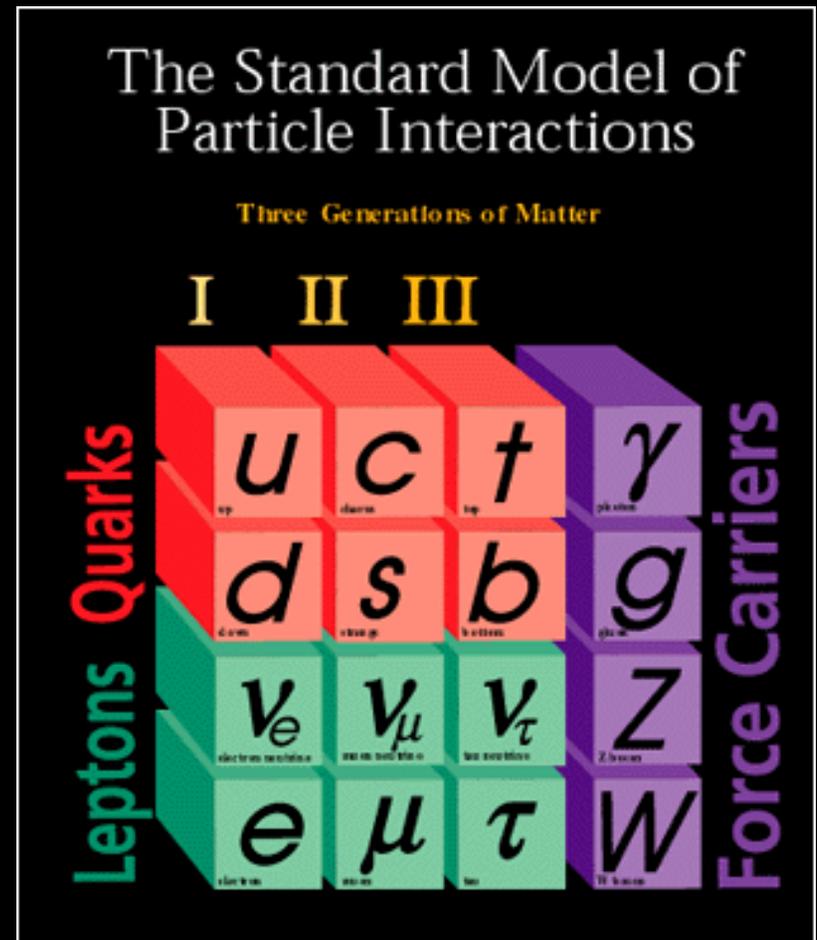
- **Elementary fermions, spin-1/2**

Quarks (+2/3, -1/3): Strong interactions

Leptons (0, -1): No strong interactions

- **Gauge Fields, spin-1**

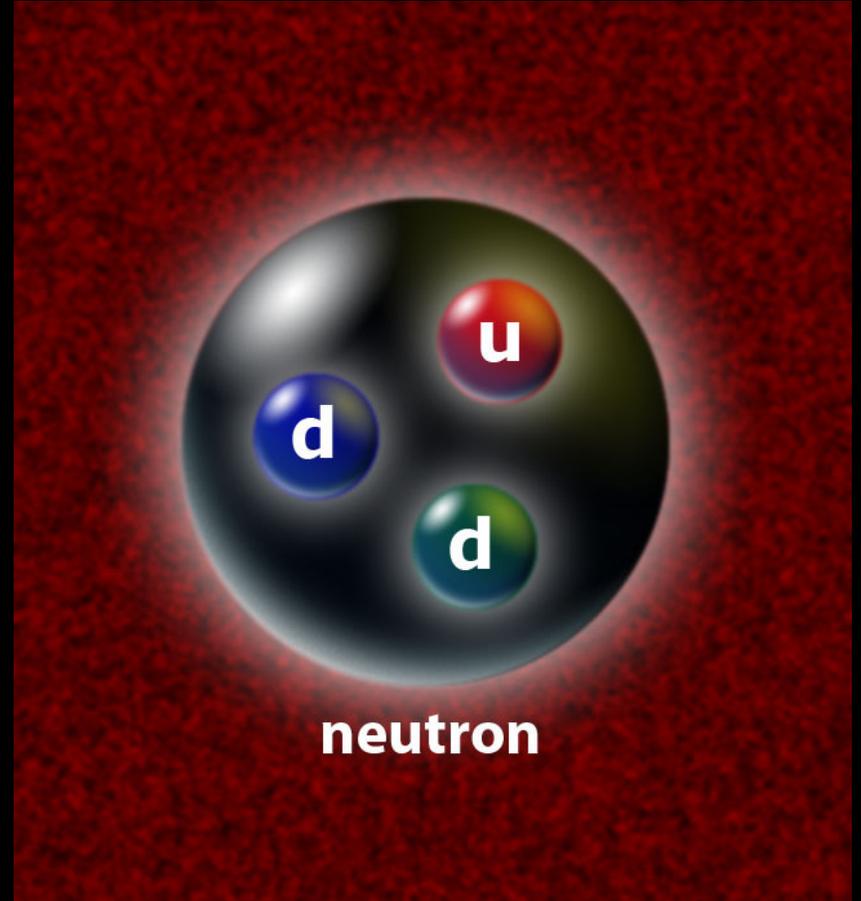
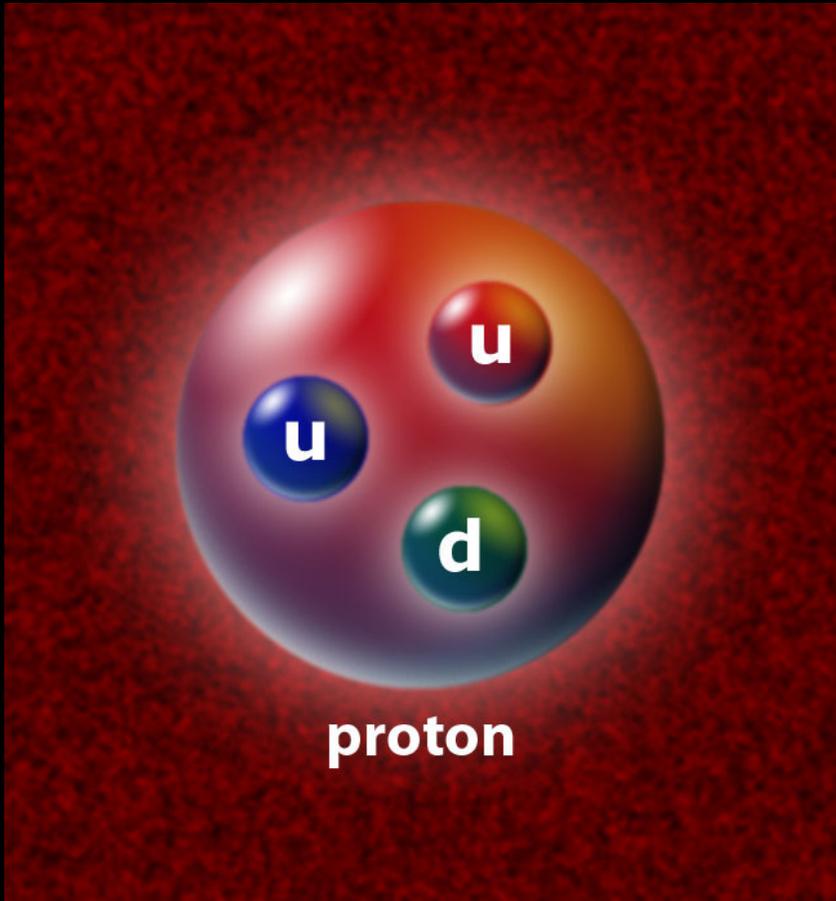
Force mediators, generalized photons



(Pre 2012)

# Strong Interactions [ $SU(3)$ (QCD)]:

- Short-ranged, confined to nuclear distances  $\sim 10^{-15}$  m.
- Gluons ( $g$ ) bind quarks into **hadrons** (*hadros*: Greek for “bulky”):  
 $p, n, \pi^0 (\bar{q}q), \dots$

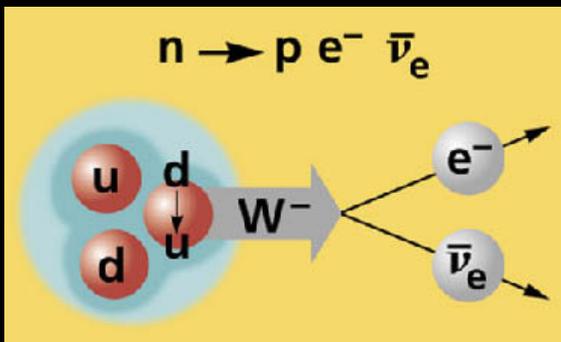


# Electroweak Interactions [ $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ ]:

- Spontaneously\* broken to EM

⇒ Massive  $W^\pm$  ( $80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ),  $Z^0$  ( $91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )

Short-ranged:  $\Delta x \sim c \Delta t \sim \hbar/(mc) \sim 10^{-18} \text{ m}$ . (Heisenberg uncertainty)



- EM:  $U(1)_{EM}$  (QED)

Massless photon,  $\gamma$ , long-ranged

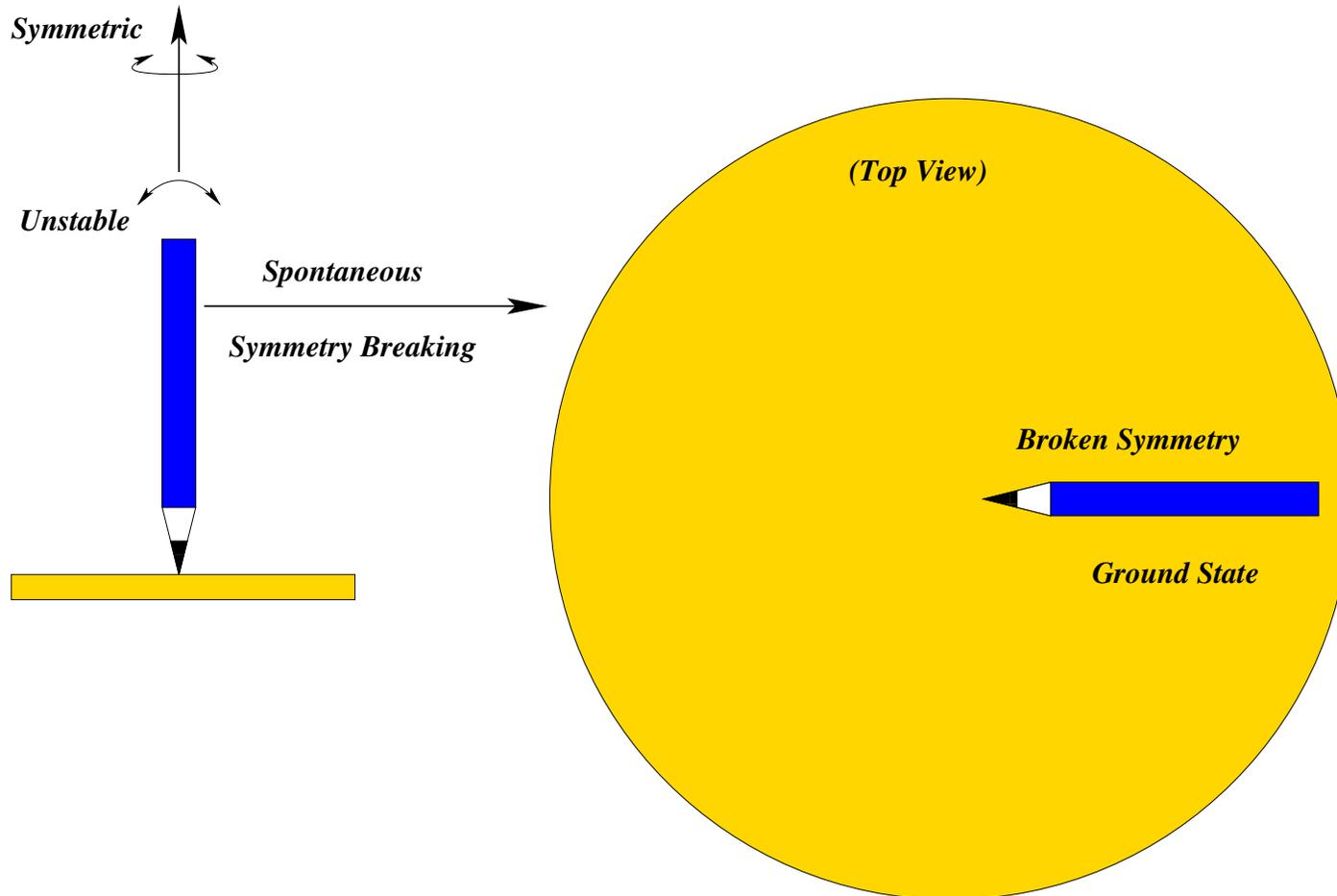
★ What is a spontaneously broken symmetry?



# Tabletop Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

A pencil, standing on its tip: unstable, falls to its “ground state”.

- Underlying theory: rotationally symmetric, no preferred direction.
- The pencil **spontaneously** picks an orientation, breaks the symmetry.



# What breaks electroweak symmetry?

Key question probed at the LHC ( $pp$  collider) at CERN



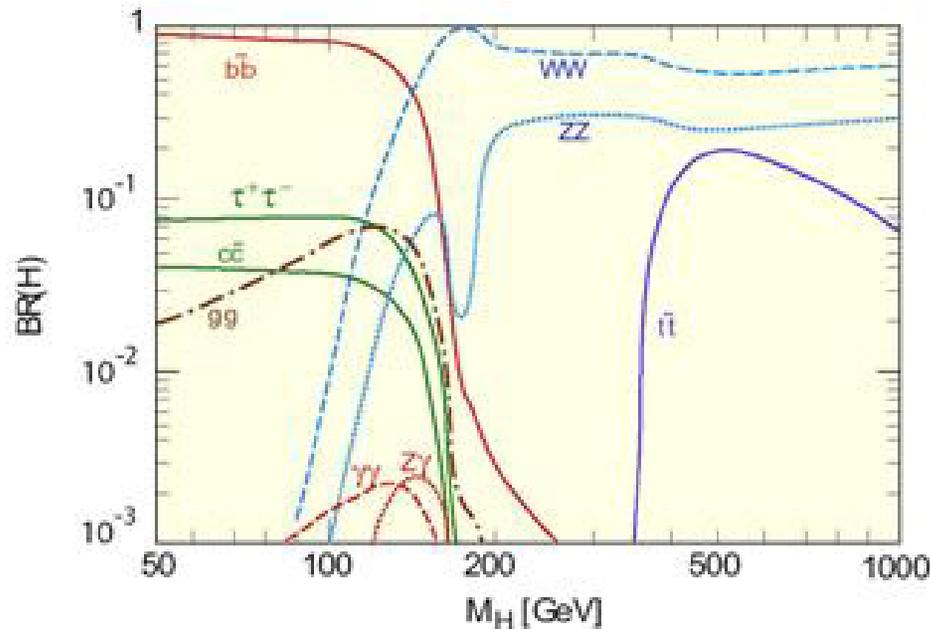
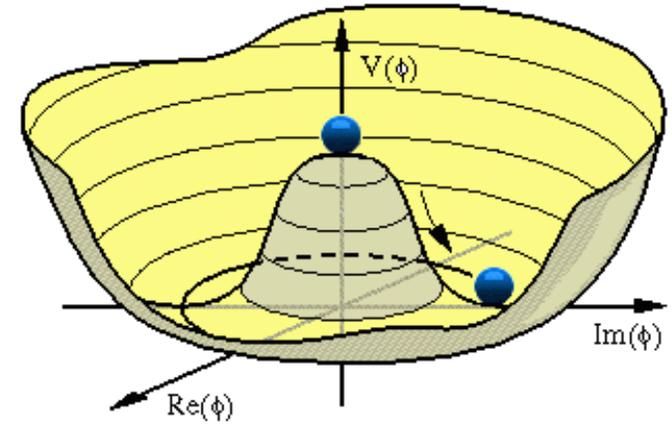
Beam energy:  $2 \times 7000$  GeV (design)

Currently running at  $2 \times 6500$  GeV

Circumference (km): 26.659

# Electroweak Symmetry Breaking in SM

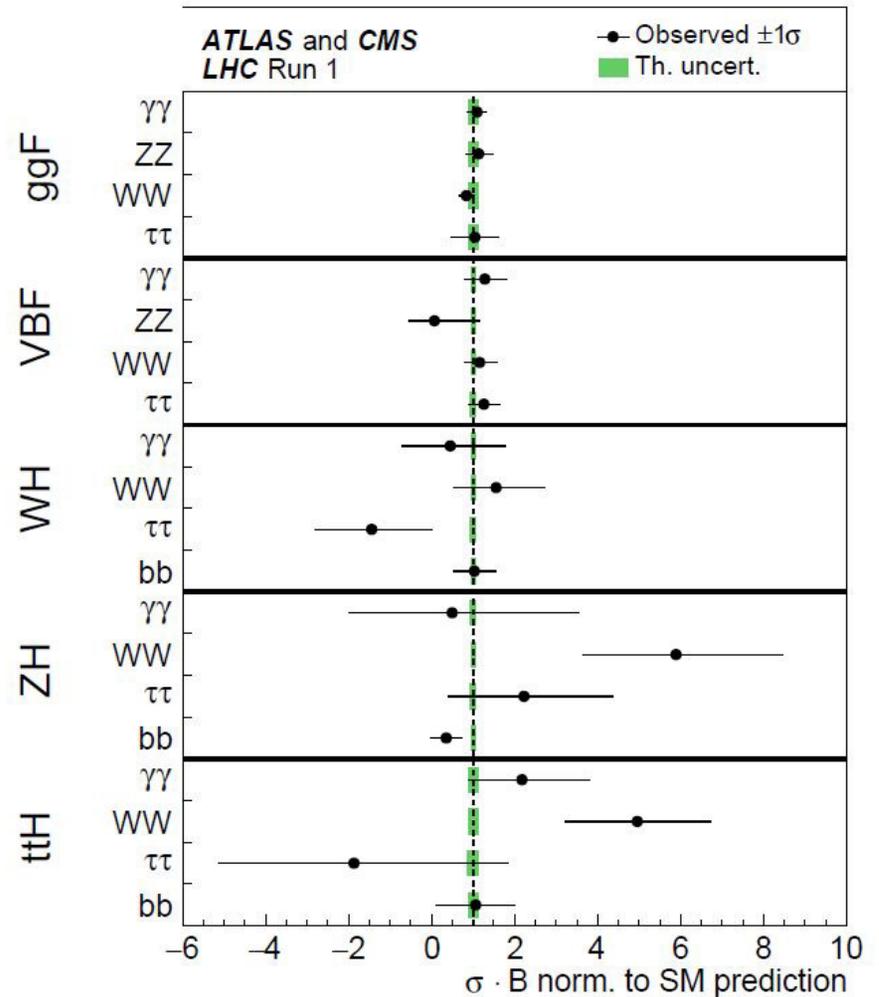
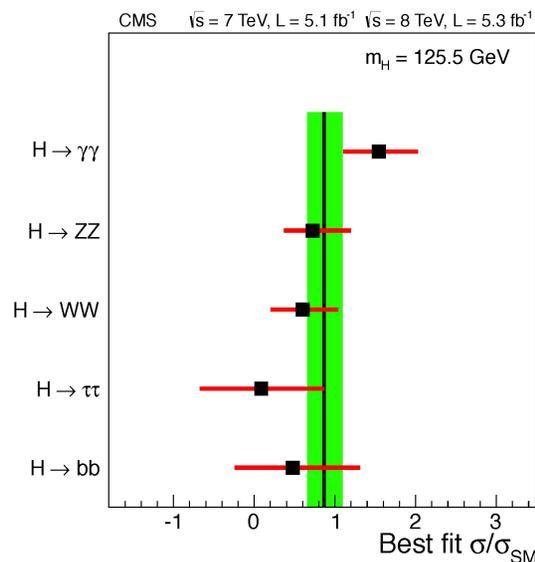
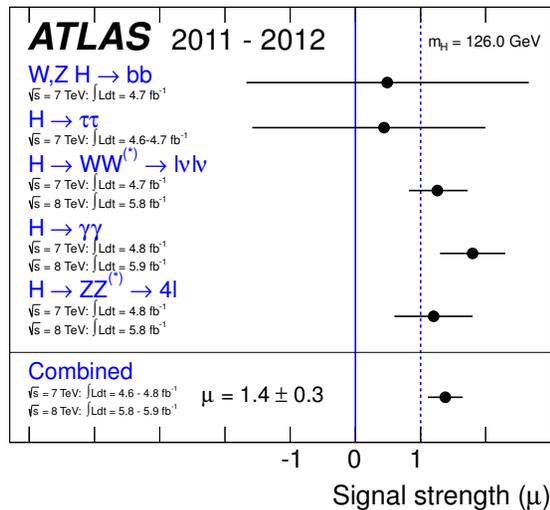
- Higgs ( $H$ ) boson condensation  $\langle H \rangle \neq 0$ .
- Mass from interactions with  $\langle H \rangle \neq 0$ :
  - $m_W, m_Z, m_{\text{fermion}} \propto \langle H \rangle$
  - Fermion flavor:  $m_t/m_u \sim 10^5!$  (Why?)
- $\mathbf{m}_\nu = \mathbf{0}$  (Strongly disfavored by data!)



★ *Aside: Visible mass in universe mostly from QCD.*

# July 4th, 2012, discovery announced at CERN:

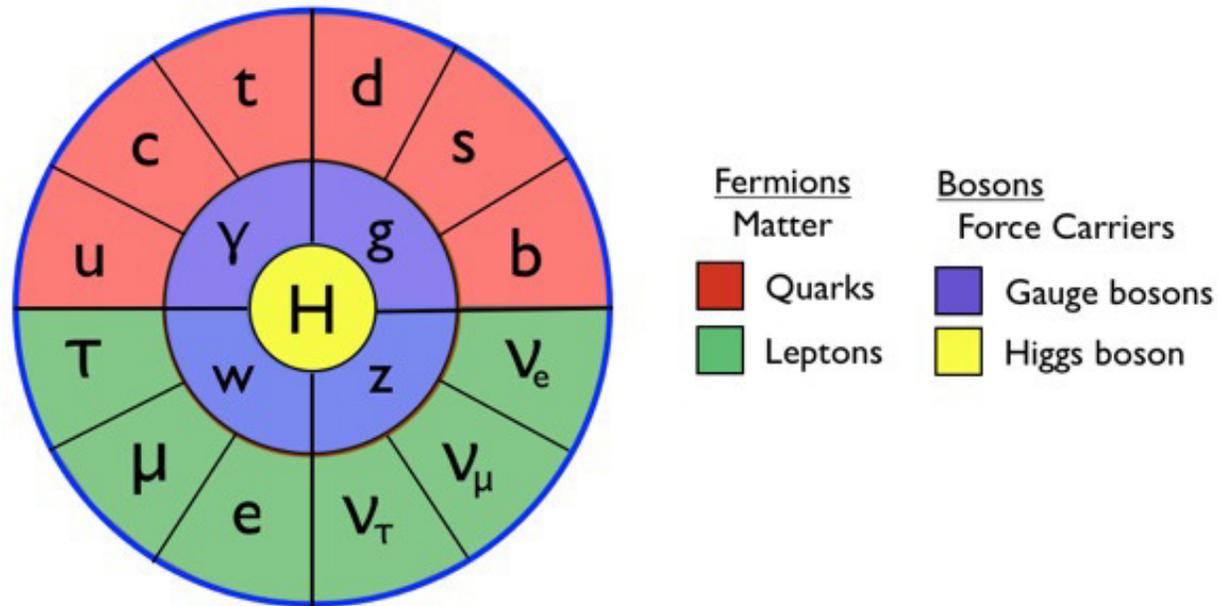
New scalar  $H$  discovered at  $\sim 125$  GeV!



Total Run1:  $\sim 25$  fb $^{-1}$  [JHEP08(2016)045]  
 More data available at 13 TeV (Run 2)

Early Run 1:  $\sim 10$  fb $^{-1}$

# SM + GR $\Rightarrow$ Great Success!



Particles of the Standard Model

Nearly all\* measurements in agreement with SM+GR.

\* Discrepancy in  $g_\mu - 2$  at  $\sim 3.5\sigma$

$$\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = 276(80) \times 10^{-11} \quad a_\mu \equiv (g_\mu - 2)/2$$

\* Other anomalies (e.g. some *B* meson decays) at similar or lesser significance

# SM: An Incomplete Description of Nature

- Theoretical Hints

Why is gravity so weak?

Why is the neutron EDM so small ( $\bar{\theta} \lesssim 10^{-9}$ )?

...

- Experimental Evidence

$m_\nu \neq 0$ , dark matter, ...

# Conceptual Mystery: Why is gravity so weak?

Force between  $e$  and  $p$  in an atom:  $\frac{F(\text{Grav})}{F(\text{EM})} \sim 10^{-40}!$

**Gravity: the weakest known interaction**

Newton's Constant:  $G_N = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3\text{kg}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$

Interaction  $\rightarrow$  mass scale ( $\propto 1/\text{length}$ ) (Heisenberg)

Gravity scale: Planck mass

$$M_P \equiv (\hbar c/G_N)^{1/2} \approx 10^{19} \text{ GeV} \sim (10^{-35} \text{ m})^{-1}!$$

$$M_P \gg m_W$$

$$\hbar = c = 1.$$



# Hierarchy and New Physics Near $m_H$

- Strong Interactions near  $m_H$

- Composite Higgs (analogue of a QCD hadron)
- Extra dimensions (lowering the fundamental mass scale of gravity by diluting it in other compact dimensions)

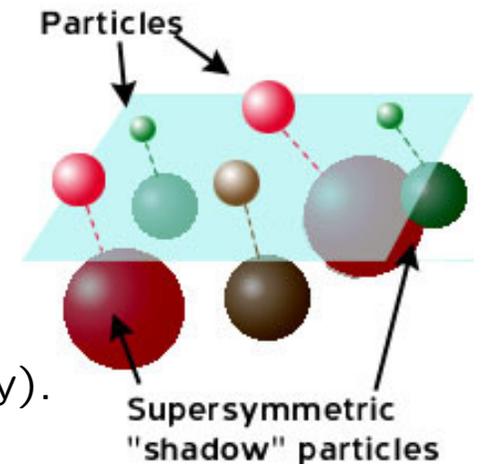
- Supersymmetry: Fermions  $\leftrightarrow$  Bosons.

- Quantum effects on  $\langle H \rangle$  cancel
- Spontaneously broken:

Very short distance: Higgs cannot “see” it (back to hierarchy).

Very long distances: We should “see” it (we do not).

$\Rightarrow$  *Superpartners near Higgs mass*



- *So far, no evidence at LHC for new physics near  $m_H$*
- *More elusive physics, or perhaps “naturalness” not the right guide*

# Strong Empirical Evidence for Beyond SM

- **Neutrino Flavor Oscillations**

- Solar, atmospheric, and terrestrial data:

$$m_\nu \lesssim 10^{-6} m_e$$

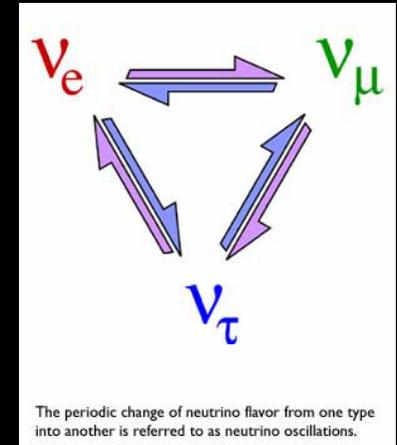
- Simple extension: right-handed neutrinos  $\nu_R$

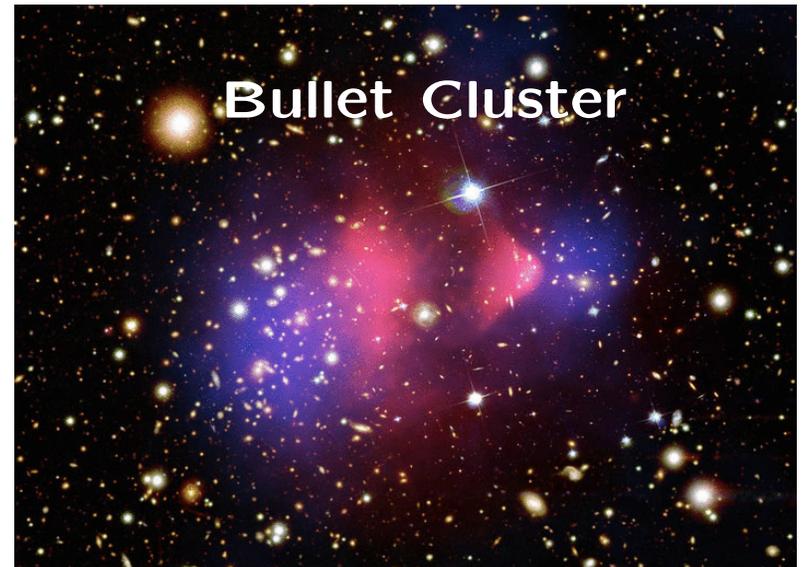
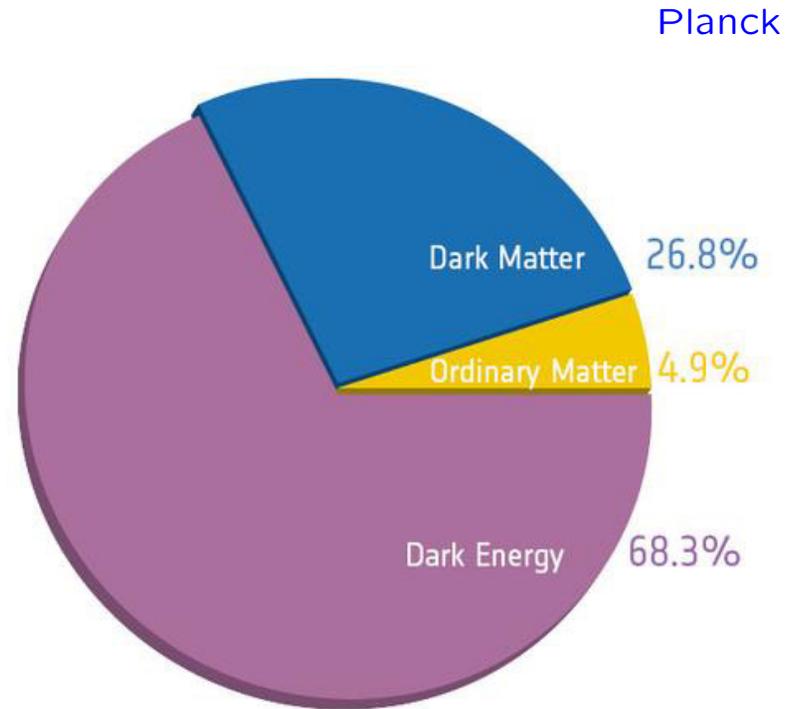
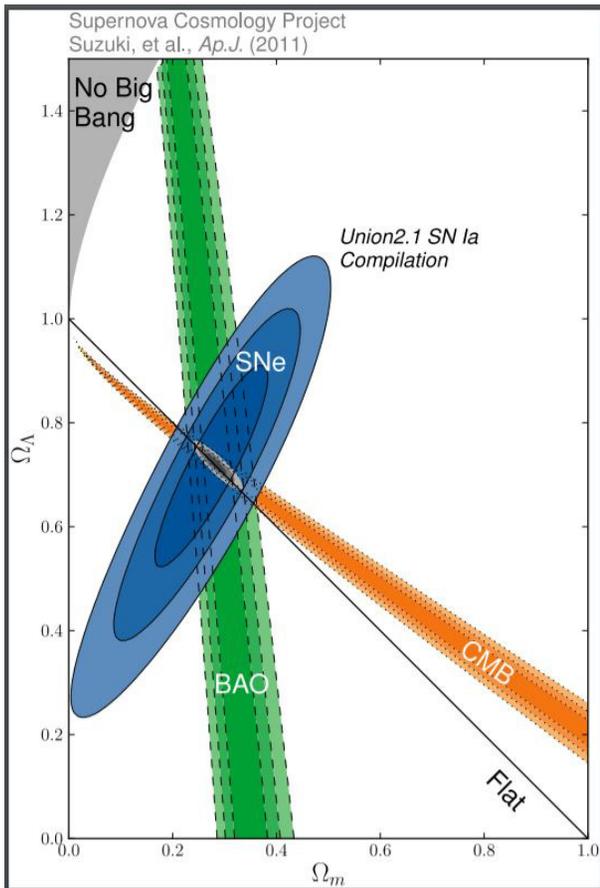
- Typically, difficult to test:

- $\nu_R$  very massive or else negligible coupling to SM

- **Cosmology**

- Dark Matter: neutral, cosmologically stable





**95% of Cosmos: unknown!**

Cosmic acceleration (dark energy):  
Could be vacuum energy; no dynamics



# Generation of Baryon Asymmetry

- Requires Sakharov's conditions for *baryogenesis*:
  - (i) Baryon number violation
  - (ii) C and CP violation (distinguishing particles from anti-particles)
  - (iii) Departure from equilibrium
- Present in Standard Model (SM), but not in sufficient amounts
  - (i): EW anomaly: tunneling (suppressed), thermal, **sphalerons** ( $T \gg M_W$ )
  - (ii): Quark mass matrix (Cabbibo-Kobayashi-Maskawa), but CP violation too small
  - (iii) EW phase transition: not strongly first order (Higgs too heavy)
- $\Delta B$  small, but still too big to explain!  $\Rightarrow$  New Physics

# Dark matter (DM)

- $\sim 27\%$  of energy density
- Robust evidence from cosmology and astrophysics
  - CMB, BBN, rotation curves of galaxies, lensing, Bullet Cluster, . . .
- **Unknown origin**
  - Feeble interactions with atoms, light
  - Self-interactions not strong ( $\sigma \lesssim 1$  barn)
  - Not explained in SM

**Strongly motivates new physics**

*So far, evidence limited to gravity effects*



How do you look for something of unknown nature?



*Possible DM mass scale:  $10^{-22}$  eV  $\lesssim M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim 10^{68}$  eV*

(~ 90 orders of magnitude!)

Searches often guided by *theoretical motivation*

- New physics to address unresolved questions in SM

Example:

- **The hierarchy** problem in SM:
    - New particles with masses  $M_{\text{new}} \gtrsim M_H (\approx 125) \text{ GeV}$ : supersymmetry, ...
    - Energy scale often referred to as the “weak scale” (weak interactions)
- ⇒ **Weakly Interacting Massive Particles** (WIMPs)

- SM extensions often introduce/require new symmetries

- Symmetry → Charge conservation

⇒ Stable or long-lived particles: DM candidates

# WIMPs

- Thermal relic density: annihilation, freeze-out

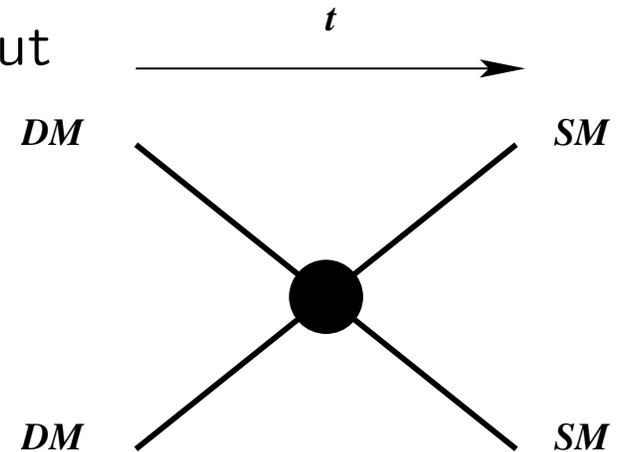
- $\rho_{\text{WIMP}} \propto 1/\sigma_{\text{ann}}$

- $\sigma_{\text{ann}} \sim g^4/M^2$

- $g \sim g_{\text{weak}}, M \sim \text{TeV}$ : roughly the right amount of DM

- Weak scale ( $\sim \text{TeV}$ ) theoretically motivated

- However,  $g^4/M^2$  may be achieved otherwise (WIMPless Miracle)



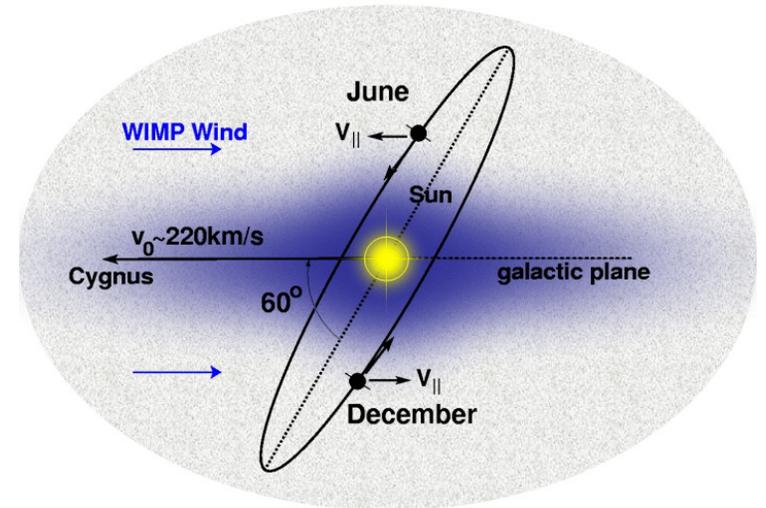
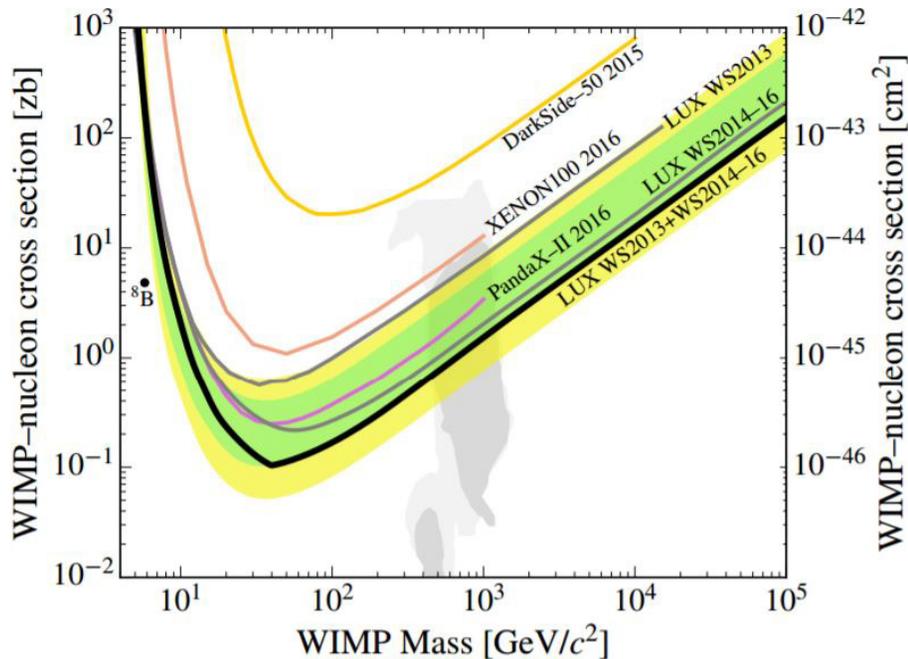
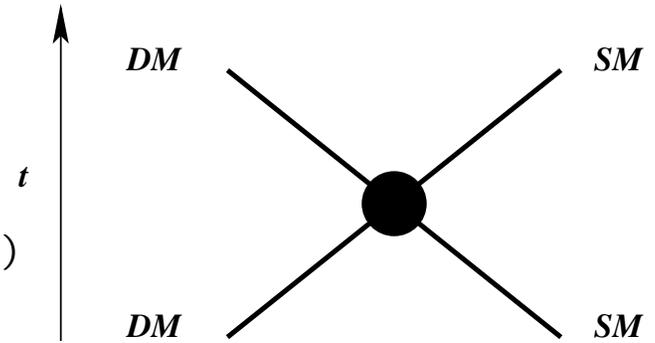
Feng and Kumar, 2008

- **WIMPs: the main focus of DM searches**

- DAMA/LIBRA, CDMS, Xenon10, CDMSII, Xenon100, LUX, Fermi GST...

# Direct WIMP DM Searches

- Recoil off atomic nuclei (electrons)
  - Energy deposition (ionization, scintillation, ...)
  - Motion of Sun within Galaxy: WIMP wind
  - Earth's motion: seasonal modulation (DAMA/LIBRA)

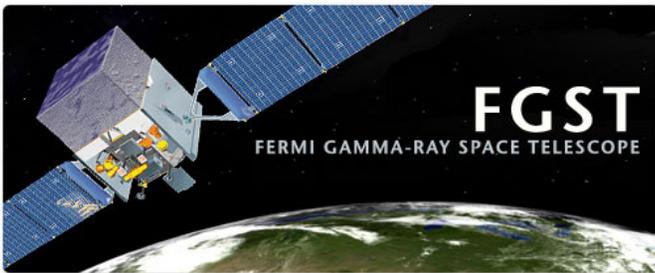


D. S. Akerib *et al.* [LUX Collaboration], *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **118**, no. 2, 021303 (2017)

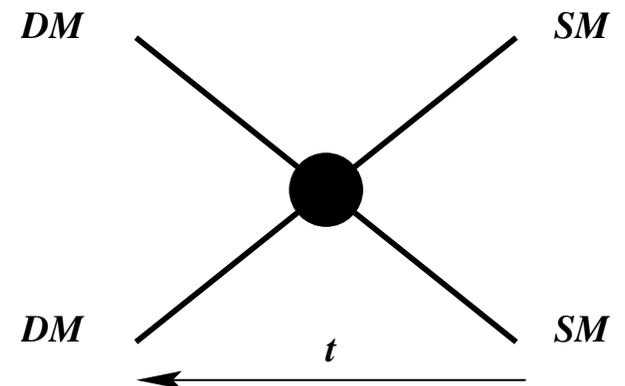
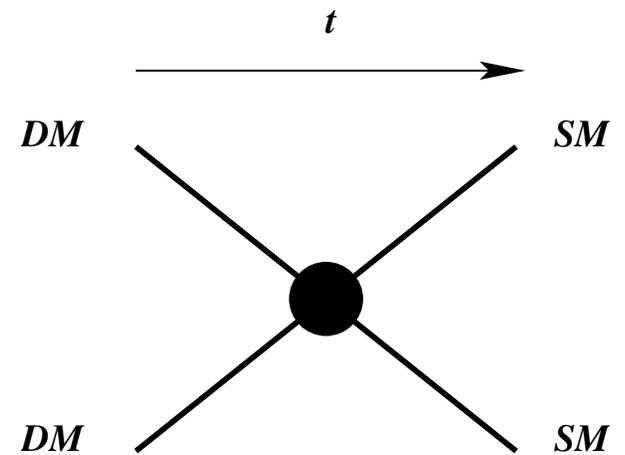
- Gray areas: CMSSM favored; dot:  $^8\text{B}$  solar  $\nu$ -nucleus coherent scattering
- General feature:  $m_{\text{DM}} \lesssim \text{few GeV}$  poorly constrained (low recoil energy)

## Other avenues for WIMP search:

- Indirect searches: self-annihilation signals
  - Related to thermal relic density
  - Complicated by astrophysical backgrounds

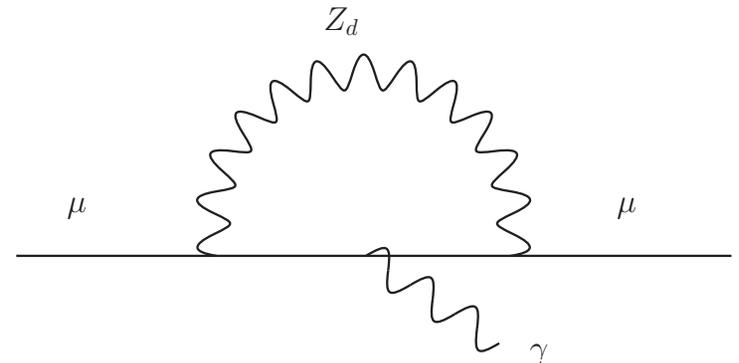


- Collider production: LHC
  - Search for missing energy in events



# Dark Sectors and Dark Forces

- DM may reside in a separate sector with its own forces
- Analogy with SM, a multicomponent sector
- Simple example: a “dark” sector  $U(1)_d$ 
  - Mediated by vector boson  $Z_d$  of mass  $m_{Z_d}$  coupling  $g_d$
  - Interaction with SM: dim-4 operator (portal) via *mixing*
- $m_{Z_d} \lesssim 1$  GeV has been invoked in various contexts
  - DM interpretation of astrophysical data  
[Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner, 2008](#)
  - Explaining  $3.5\sigma$   $g_\mu - 2$  anomaly:  $\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = 276(80) \times 10^{-11}$   
[Fayet, 2007 \(direct coupling\)](#)  
[Pospelov, 2008 \(kinetic mixing\)](#)

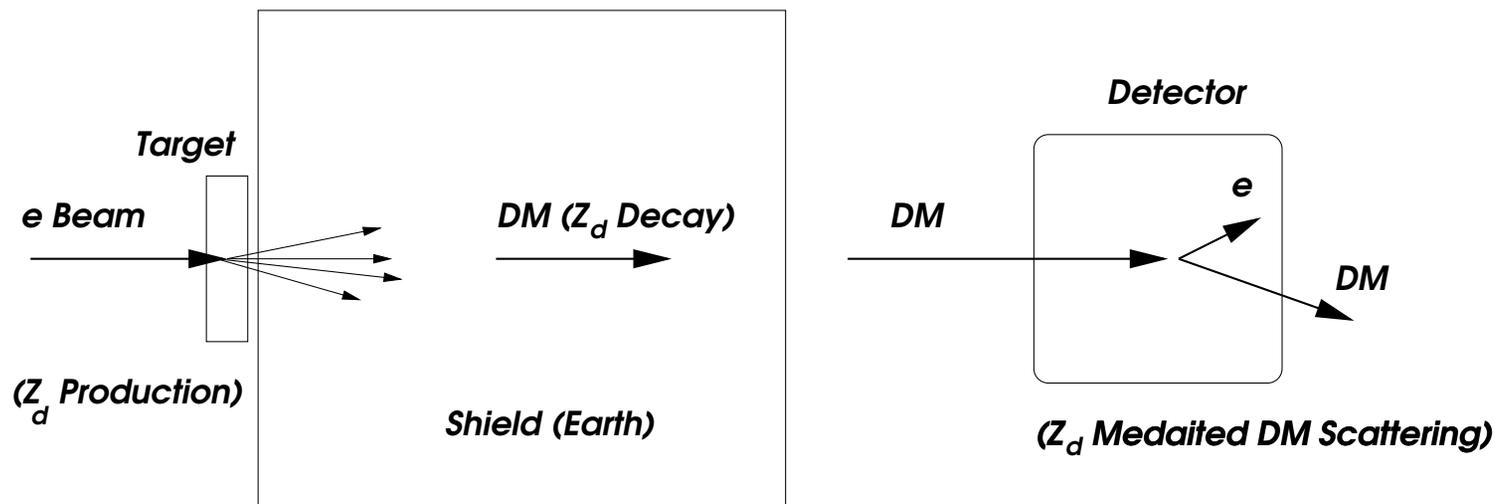


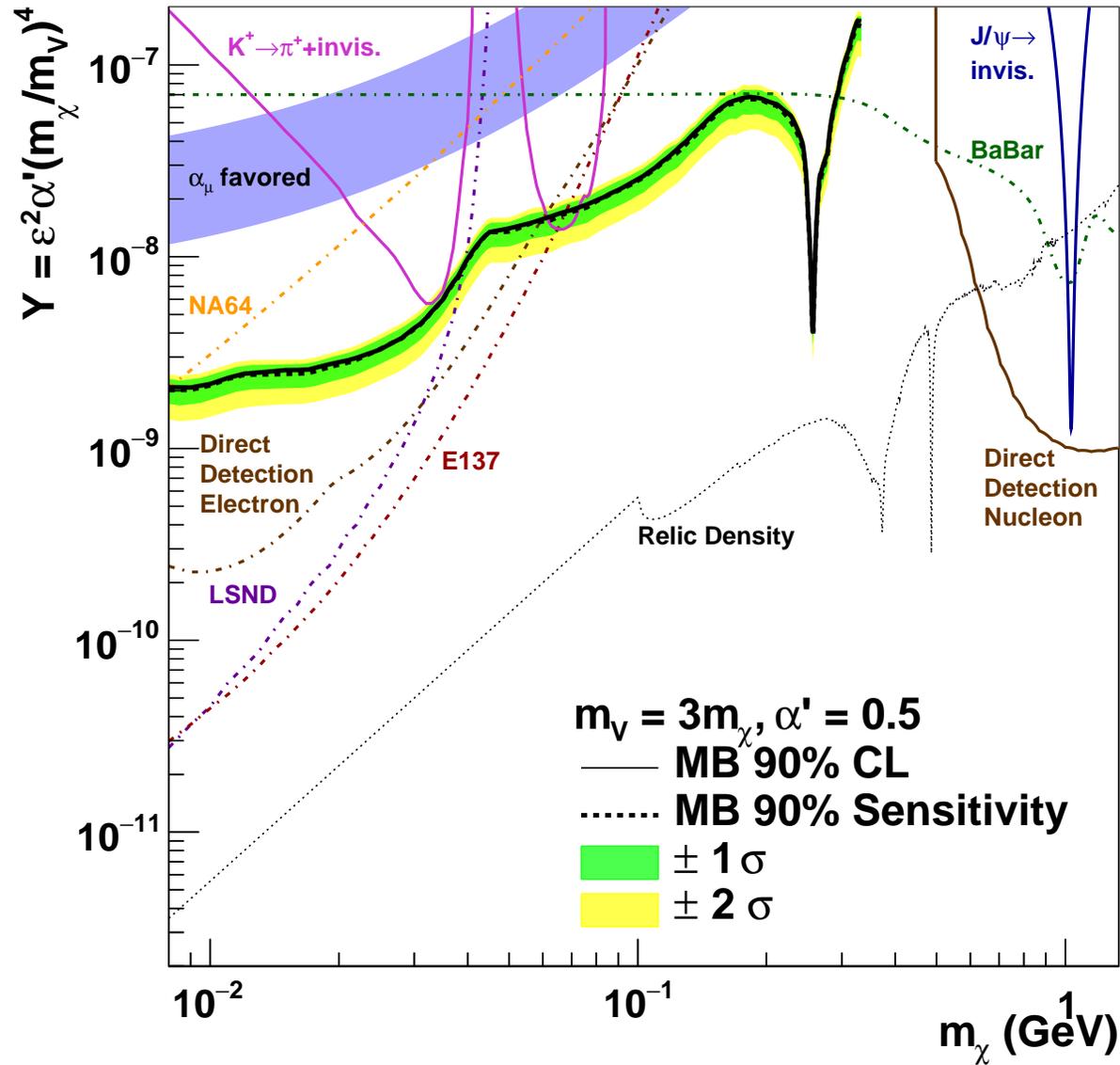
# Invisible $Z_d$ and Low Mass DM Production

- Possible production and detection of *DM beams* in experiments
- $p$  or  $e$  on fixed target  $\Rightarrow$  production of boosted  $Z_d$  (meson decays, bremsstrahlung, . . . )
- $Z_d$  beam decays into DM which can be detected via  $Z_d$  exchange
- Event rate depends on  $\alpha_d \equiv g_d^2/(4\pi)$  and  $\varepsilon^2$

Batell, Pospelov, Ritz, 2009 ( $p$  beam); Izaguirre, Krnjaic, Schuster, Toro, 2013 ( $e$  beam dump)

- Interesting probe of GeV-scale DM (challenge for direct detection)





From arXiv:1702.02688 [hep-ex] (MiniBooNE Collaboration)

“Dark Matter Search in a Proton Beam Dump with MiniBooNE”

Solid line: quark/nucleon coupling; Dot-dashed: electron coupling;  $\chi$ : scalar DM

# Concluding Remarks

## ★ Standard Model and GR successfully describe wide range of phenomena.

- Higgs discovered at LHC, appears to conform to and complete SM
- The “no-lose” theorem  $\lesssim 1$  TeV for SM; no “guarantees” henceforth

## ★ SM conceptual difficulties: hierarchy (Higgs), $\bar{\theta}$ (CP violation) in QCD, . . .

- No firm evidence for any of the associated proposed physics
- Perhaps still early, but new organizing principles may be needed

## ★ Empirical shortcomings: neutrino masses, dark matter, baryogenesis, . . .

- Neutrino masses: requires physics beyond SM, but typically elusive
- Dark matter: robust evidence for new physics, potentially accessible
- Wide range of possibilities at this point
- WIMP dark matter: Motivated by “naturalness”  $m_H$  (which is under strain)