

# New Physics at the LHC

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DESY, Zeuthen, 10/2007

# Outline

Standard–Model effective theory

TeV–scale supersymmetry

LHC Basics

Supersymmetric signatures

New physics measurements

New physics and jets

Higgsless Models

Fundamental parameters

# Standard–Model effective theory

## A brief history of our Standard–Model mess...

- Fermi 1934: theory of weak interactions  $[n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e]$   
 $(2 \rightarrow 2)$  transition amplitude  $\mathcal{A} \propto G_F E^2$   
 unitarity violation  $[\text{transition probability} \propto |\mathcal{A}|^2 \rightarrow \infty]$   
**pre-80s effective theory** for  $E < 600 \text{ GeV}$
- Yukawa 1935: massive particle exchange  
 Fermi's theory for  $E \ll M$   
 four fermions unitary for  $E \gg M$ :  $\mathcal{A} \propto g^2 E^2 / (E^2 - M^2)$   
 unitarity violation in  $WW \rightarrow WW$   
**current effective theory** for  $E < 1.2 \text{ TeV}$  [LHC energy!!]



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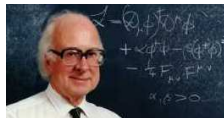
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 unitarity for massive  $W, Z$   
 unitarity for massive fermions  
 fundamental scalar below TeV  $[\text{mass unknown}]$



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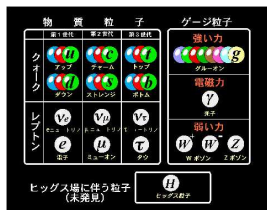
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  - 't Hooft & Veltman 1971: renormalizability  
 beware of  $1/M$  in the Lagrangian!  
 gauge theories without cut-off  
**truly fundamental theory**
- $\Rightarrow$  35 years later — going too strong...



# Standard–Model effective theory

## What is the Standard Model?

- gauge theory with local  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$
  - massless  $SU(3)$  and  $U(1)$  gauge bosons
  - massive  $W, Z$  bosons [Higgs mechanism with  $v = 246$  GeV]
  - Dirac fermions in doublets with masses = Yukawas
  - generation mixing in quark and neutrino sector
  - renormalizable Lagrangian a la 't Hooft [no 1/masses]
- ⇒ defined by particle content, interactions, renormalizability



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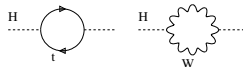
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## And how complete is it experimentally?

- dark matter? [solid evidence for weak–scale new physics!]
  - quark mixing — flavor physics? [new operators above  $10^4$  GeV?]
  - neutrino masses and mixing? [see-saw at  $10^{11}$  GeV?]
  - matter–antimatter asymmetry? [universe mostly matter!]
  - gravity missing on list of forces? [mostly negligible but definitely nonrenormalizable]
- ⇒ renormalizable but experimentally incomplete
- ⇒ cut-off scale unavoidable, size negotiable [SM an effective theory]
- ⇒ **all philosophy — who the hell cares???**

# Hierarchy problem



## Theorists care!!

- compute loop corrections to scalar Higgs mass
- top loop in Higgs self energy  $\Sigma$

$$\Sigma \sim - \left( \frac{g m_t}{v} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(\not{q} + m_t)(\not{q} + \not{p} + m_t)}{[q^2 - m_t^2][(q+p)^2 - m_t^2]} \sim - \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left( \frac{g m_t}{v} \right)^2 \Lambda^2 + \dots$$

- sum to Higgs–mass correction

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} + \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} \Sigma \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} + \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} \Sigma \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} \Sigma \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\Sigma}{p^2 - m_H^2} \right)^j = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\Sigma}{p^2 - m_H^2}} = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_H^2 - \Sigma} \end{aligned}$$

- and watch disaster after collecting all loops

$$m_H^2 \longrightarrow m_H^2 - \frac{3g^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2} \left[ m_H^2 + 2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 - 4m_t^2 \right] + \dots$$

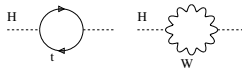
- ⇒ Higgs mass including loops wants to be cut-off scale  $\Lambda$
- ⇒ Standard–Model effective theory destabilized between  $v$  and  $\Lambda$

[Higgs wants to be at  $\Lambda$ , but would not function as Higgs there]

- ⇒ **hierarchy problem: why not a  $\Sigma$  model if fundamental Higgs unworkable**



# TeV-scale new physics



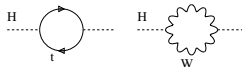
## Starting from data which...

...indicates a light Higgs [e-w precision data]

...indicates higher-scale physics [at least dark matter...]

- easy solution: counter term to cancel loops  $\Rightarrow$  artificial, unmotivated, ugly
- or new physics at TeV scale:
  - supersymmetry [my favorite]
  - extra dimensions [Dan Hooper's favorite]
  - little Higgs [nobody's favorite, too hard]
  - composite Higgs, TopColor [wish they were gone...]
  - YourFavoriteNewPhysics...
- typically cancellation by new particles or discussing away high scale
- $\Rightarrow$  beautiful concepts, but problematic in reality [data seriously in the way]
  - discrete symmetry for  $\rho$  parameter, FCNC, proton decay
  - stable lightest particle: dark matter? [correct relic density]
- $\Rightarrow$  **TeV-scale models in baroque state**

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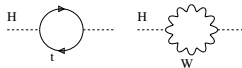
## Alternative motivations for TeV-scale new physics

- Uli Baur's rule: new energy scales bring new physics
- Cologne philosophy: et hat noch immer joot jejang [applied to multi-billion LHC]
- gauge coupling unification almost perfect

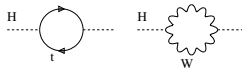
# TeV-scale supersymmetry

## Supersymmetry

- give each Standard-Model particle a partner [with different spin]
  - SUSY obviously broken by masses [soft breaking, mechanism unknown]
  - sooo not an LHC paradigm: maximally blind mediation [MSUGRA, CMSSM]
    - scalars —  $m_0$  fermions —  $m_{1/2}$  tri-scalar —  $A_0$  Higgs sector —  $\text{sign}(\mu), \tan \beta$
  - assume dark matter, stable lightest partner
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## LHC searches: MSSM

- conjugate Higgs field not allowed
  - give mass to  $t$  and  $b$ ?
  - five Higgs bosons
- SUSY-Higgs alone interesting
- ⇒ would be another talk...
- ⇒ **list of SUSY partners**

		spin	d.o.f.	
fermion	$f_L, f_R$	1/2	1+1	
→ sfermion	$\tilde{f}_L, \tilde{f}_R$	0	1+1	
gluon	$G_\mu$	1	n-2	
→ gluino	$\tilde{g}$	1/2	2	Majorana
gauge bosons	$\gamma, Z$	1	2+3	
Higgs bosons	$h^0, H^0, A^0$	0	3	
→ neutralinos	$\tilde{\chi}_i^0$	1/2	4 · 2	LSP
gauge bosons	$W^\pm$	1	2 · 3	
Higgs bosons	$H^\pm$	0	2	
→ charginos	$\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm$	1/2	2 · 4	

# LHC Basics

## LHC — Large Hadron Collider

- smash 7 TeV protons onto 7 TeV protons  
produce anything that couples to quarks and gluons  
search for it in decay products
- huge detectors, computers, analysis → experimental physics  
prejudice and fun → theoretical physics

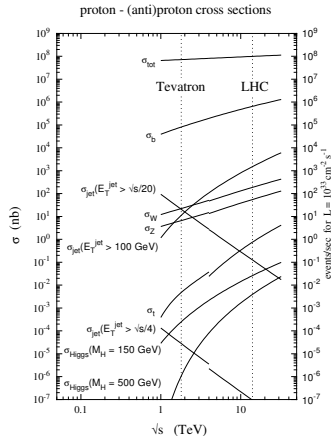
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## Everything you always wanted to know...

- signal: everything new, exciting and rare  
background: yesterday's signal
- Standard Model: theory of background  
QCD: evil background theory trying to kill us
- $N_{\text{events}} = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L}$  [cross section times luminosity]
- trigger: no leptons/photons — not on tape
- jet: everything except for leptons/photons  
crucial: inside a jet [ $q, g, b, \tau$  tagged?]
- **discovery**  $N_S / \sqrt{N_B} > 5$



# Supersymmetric signatures

## New physics at the LHC

- (1) **discovery** — signals for new physics
  - (2) **measurements** — masses, cross sections, decays
  - (3) **parameters** — TeV-scale Lagrangian, underlying theory
- ⇒ approach independent of new physics model

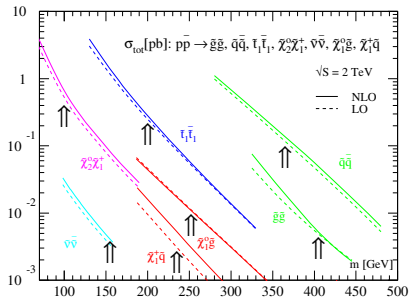
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## SUSY signals at Tevatron

- jets and  $E_T$ :  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{g}$
- like-sign dileptons:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$
- funny tops:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*$
- tri-leptons:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^-$   
 $[\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\ell\tilde{\ell}; \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\ell\tilde{\nu}]$





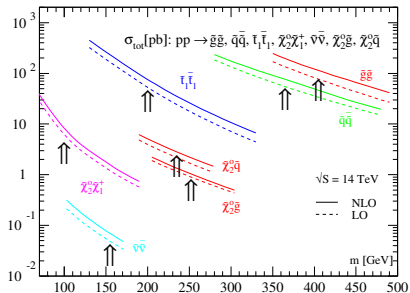
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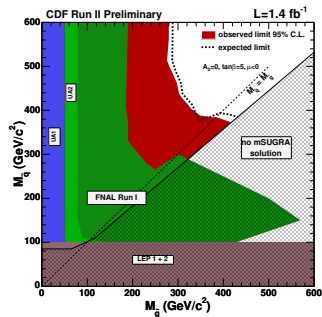
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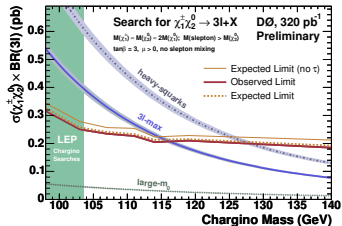
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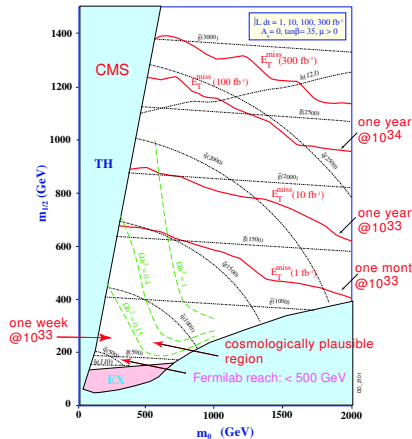
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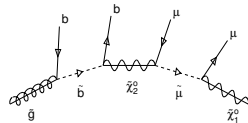
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# New physics measurements

## Spectra from cascade decays [Atlas, Cambridge-SUSY]

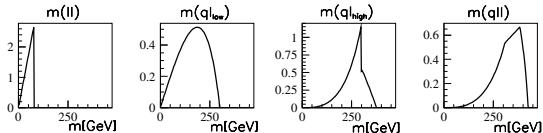
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- target decay  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{b} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 b\tilde{b} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- thresholds & edges



$$m_{ij}^2 = E_i E_j - |\vec{p}_i| |\vec{p}_j| \cos \theta_{ij}$$

$$0 < m_{\mu\mu}^2 < \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}^2 - m_{\tilde{\mu}}^2}{m_{\tilde{\mu}}} \frac{m_{\tilde{\mu}}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2}{m_{\tilde{\mu}}}$$

⇒ new-physics mass spectrum from cascade decays



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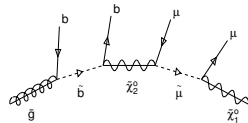
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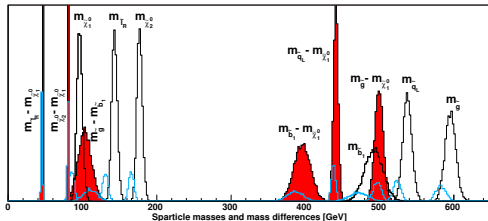
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## Cascade masses from kinematics [Gjelsten, Miller, Osland,...]

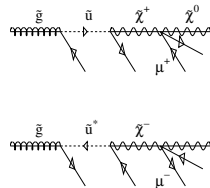
- all decay jets  $b$  quarks [otherwise dead by QCD]
  - gluino mass to  $\sim 1\%$
  - not just mass differences
- ⇒ what's more in  $m_{ij}$ ?



# New physics measurements

Step back: when is it SUSY-QCD? [Barger,...; Barnett,...; Baer,...]

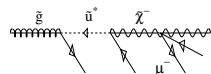
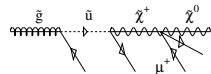
- gluinos: strongly interacting Majorana fermions  
Majorana = its own antiparticle
  - first jet in gluino decay:  $q$  or  $\bar{q}$
  - final-state leptons with charges 50% – 50%
- ⇒ **gluino = like-sign dileptons in SUSY-like events**



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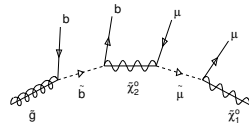
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## All new physics is hypothesis testing [Lester, Smillie, Webber]

- loop hole: ‘gluino is Majorana if it is a fermion’  
[bosonic gluino always with likesign dileptons]
  - gluino a fermion?
  - assume gluino cascade observed
  - straw-man model where ‘gluino’ is a boson: universal extra dimensions  
[spectra degenerate — ignore; cross section larger — ignore; extra dimensions — in 15 minutes]
- ⇒ **compare model predictions between threshold and edge**





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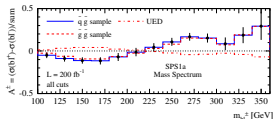
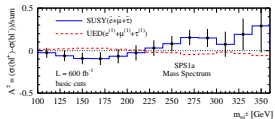
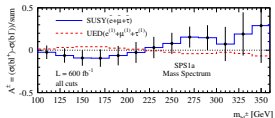
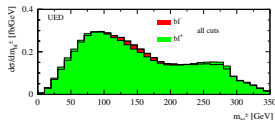
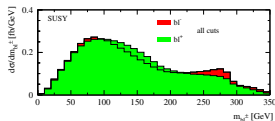
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## Gluino-bottom cascade [Alves, TP, Eboli; Cornell]

- decay chain like for gluino mass [simulated for SUSY]
- compare SUSY with excited  $g$ ,  $b$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\gamma$
- shape below edge:  $m_{b\mu^-}/m_{b\mu^+}^{\max} = \sin \theta/2$
- better: asymmetry  $b$  vs.  $\bar{b}$  [independent of production]

$$\mathcal{A}(m_{\mu b}) = \frac{\sigma(b\mu^+) - \sigma(b\mu^-)}{\sigma(b\mu^+) + \sigma(b\mu^-)}$$

- plus more observables... [still visible after cuts and smearing?]
  - gluino spin from cascade decays
- ⇒ **gluino = fermionic like-sign dileptons**



# New physics measurements

## Step back: when is it SUSY-QCD? [Barger,...; Barnett,...; Baer,...]

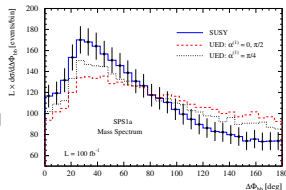
- gluinos: strongly interacting Majorana fermions  
Majorana = its own antiparticle
  - first jet in gluino decay:  $q$  or  $\bar{q}$
  - final-state leptons with charges 50% – 50%
- ⇒ **gluino = like-sign dileptons in SUSY-like events**

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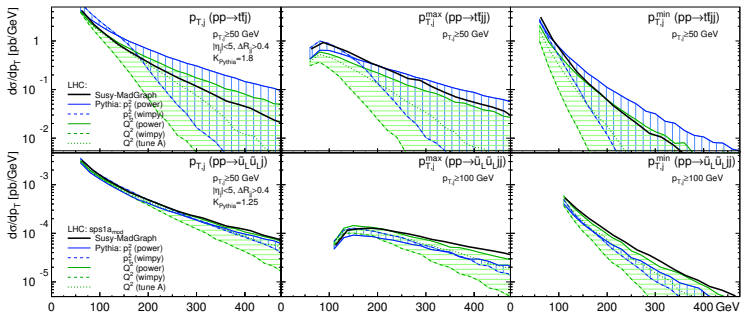
# New physics and jets

## Squarks and gluinos always with many jets [Rainwater, TP, Skands]

- cascade studies sensitive to jet simulation?
- matrix element  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}+2j$  and  $\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}+2j$  [ $p_{T,j} > 100$  GeV]
- compared with Pythia shower [recent tune!]
- hard scale  $\mu_F$  huge for SUSY
- angular correlations better than 10% [miracle?]

⇒ QCD not a problem in new-physics signals

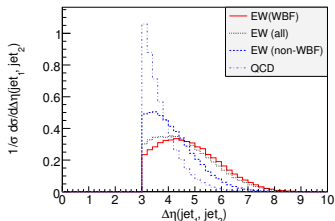
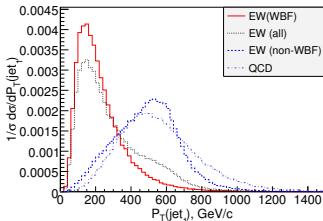
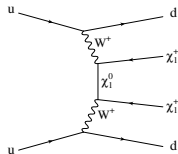
$\sigma$ [pb]	$t\bar{t}_{600}$	$g\bar{g}$	$\tilde{u}_l\bar{g}$
$\sigma_{0j}$	1.30	4.83	5.65
$\sigma_{1j}$	0.73	2.89	2.74
$\sigma_{2j}$	0.26	1.09	0.85



# Spins and jets

## More hypothesis testing: spin of LSP [Alwall, Rainwater, TP]

- Majorana LSP with like-sign charginos?
- hypotheses: like-sign charginos (SUSY)
  - like-sign scalars (scalar dark matter model)
  - like-sign vector boson (like litte Higgs)
- stable for simplicity — chargino kinematics not used [SM backgrounds]
- WBF signal: two key distributions  $\Delta\phi_{jj}, p_{T,j}$  [like  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$  or WBF-Higgs]
- $\Rightarrow$  distinct WBF signal? [ $p_{T,j} \sim m_W$ , forward jets]
- visible over backgrounds? [SUSY-QCD backgrounds dominant]
- $\Rightarrow$  **long shot, but not swamped by SUSY-QCD**



## Spins and jets

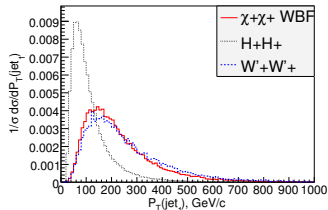
## Like-sign scalars instead

- assume stable charged Higgs (type-II two-Higgs doublet model)
- $H^+H^-$  same as simple heavy  $H^0$
- $W$  radiated off quarks [Goldstone coupling to Higgs]

$$P_T(x, p_T) \sim \frac{1 + (1-x)^2}{2x} \frac{1}{p_T^2}$$

⇒ scalars identified by softer  $p_{T,j}$

$$P_L(x, p_T) \sim \frac{(1-x)^2}{x} \frac{m_W^2}{p_T^4}$$



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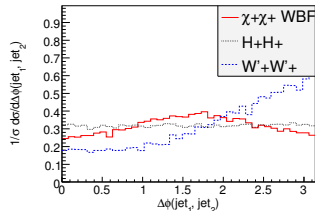
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## Like-sign vectors instead

- alternative hypothesis like little Higgs
- start with copy of SM, heavy  $W', Z', H', f'$  [ $H'$  necessary for unitarity, but irrelevant at LHC]
- Lorentz structure reflected in angle between jets

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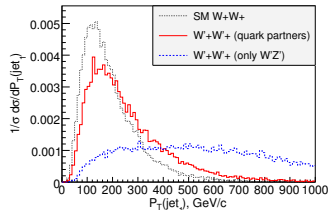
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## Heavy fermions in little-Higgs models

- not part of the naive set of WBF diagrams
- huge effect on  $p_{T,j}$

⇒ some hypotheses simply bad



## Higgsless Models

Why BSM?

Supersymmetry

LHC Basics

Signatures

Measurements

Jets

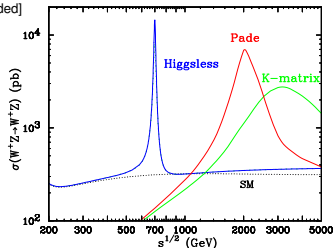
Higgsless

Parameters

## What if no Higgs [Csaki,...; Birkedal, Matchev, Perelstein]

- strongly interacting alternatives to fundamental Higgs [also solving hierarchy problem?]
- symmetry breaking by 5D boundary conditions [Randall–Sundrum metric]
- KK excitations of weak gauge bosons in  $WW$  scattering [s and t channel]
- perturbative unitarity violation above  $2.8 \dots 7.5$  TeV
- unitarity via sum rule:  $g_{WWWW} = g_{WWZ}^2 + g_{WW\gamma}^2 + \sum_j g_{WWV_j}^2 \dots$  [truncated?]
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⇒ alternatives to fundamental Higgs at LHC?





# Higgsless Models

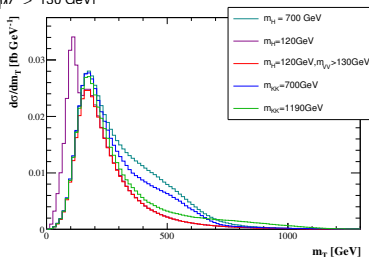
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- light Higgs  $m_H = 120$  GeV [continuum for  $m_{W_{H^*}} > 130$  GeV]
- heavy Higgs  $m_H = 700$  GeV
- light KK:  $1/R = 10^8$  GeV [ $m_{KK} \sim 700$  GeV]
- heavy KK:  $1/R = M_{\text{Planck}}$  [ $m_{KK} \sim 1.2$  TeV]
- jet observables less promising
- lepton correlations key

⇒ even more hypothesis testing



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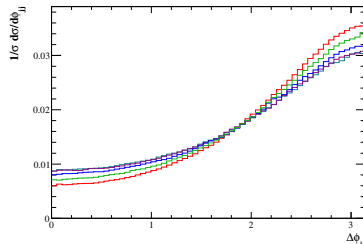
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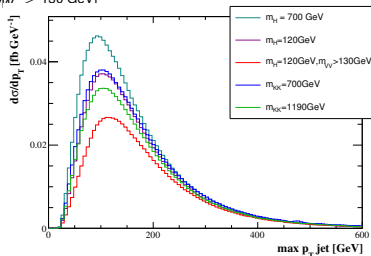
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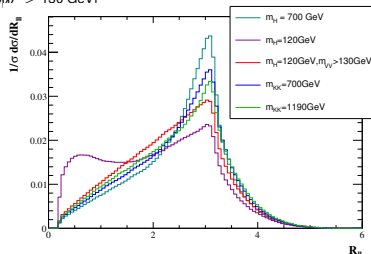
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# Fundamental parameters

## New physics at the LHC

- parameters: weak-scale Lagrangian [‘top-down’ analyses one big cheat]
- measurements: masses or edges  
branching fractions  
cross sections  
dark matter density, Planck, LEP,...
- errors: correlated, statistics & systematics & theory [theory errors flat, CKMfitter]

⇒ **what is the underlying physics?**

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- ⇒ what is the underlying physics?

## Probability maps of new physics [Baltz,...; Roszkowski,...; Allanach,...; SFitter]

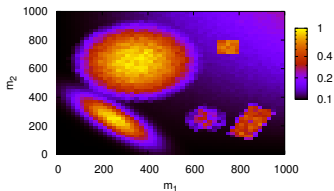
- likelihood map  $p(d|m)$  over model–parameter space  $m$
- Bayes’ theorem:  $p(m|d) = p(d|m) p(m)/p(d)$
- real problem: remove bad directions from  $p(d|m)$
- Bayesian: theorist’s prejudice  $p(m|d)$  using  $p(m)$  [cosmology]  
frequentist: best–fitting point  $\max_m p(d|m)$  [B physics]
- challenge in LHC era: (1) compute map  $p(m|d)$  of parameter space  
(2) find local maxima in  $p(m|d)$   
(3) do your Bayesian/frequentist dance...



# Fundamental parameters

## Bayesian or frequentist?

- toy potential  $V(\vec{x})$  in 5 dimensions [2 spheres, cigar, 2 cubes]
- best-fitting point: small sphere
- most likely scenario: large sphere [water in spoon/cloud]



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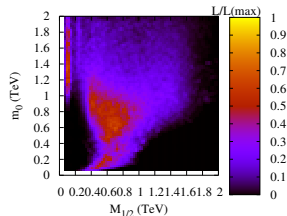
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...

## Parameters from today's measurements [Allanach,...]

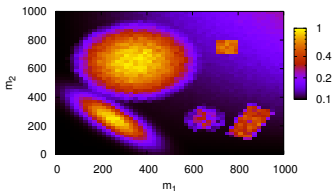
- 'Which is the most likely parameter point?'
- 'How does dark matter annihilate/couple?'



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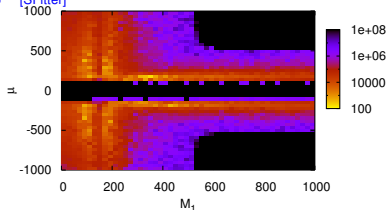
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## MSSM parameters with LHC measurements [SFitter]

- decay kinematics only
- two-dimensional likelihood

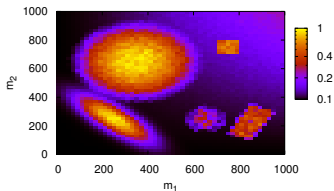




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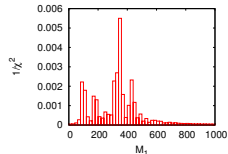
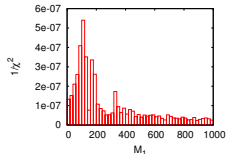
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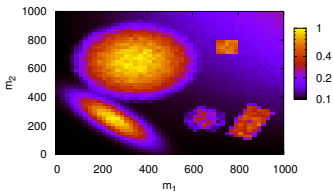
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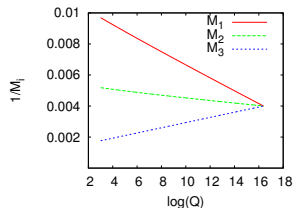
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## MSSM parameters with LHC measurements [SFitter]

- decay kinematics only
  - Bayesian — frequentist?
- ⇒ no 'correct approach'
- unification in bottom-up running?
- ⇒ **waiting for LHC data!**



# New physics at the LHC

## Why new physics

- know there is physics beyond our Standard Model
- trust something to solve the hierarchy problem
- **LHC should find and study it in spite of QCD**

## Supersymmetry one well-studied example

- solves hierarchy problem
- can explain dark matter
- suggests GUT structure
- cascade decays rule
- **LHC much more than 'discovery machine'**

## Extra dimensions, etc.

- might solve hierarchy problem
- can explain dark matter
- **workable LHC hypotheses crucial**



**LHC not only really big machine, but also lots of fun physics!**

**New Physics at the  
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**Tilman Plehn**

Why BSM?

Supersymmetry

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Signatures

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Jets

Higgsless

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