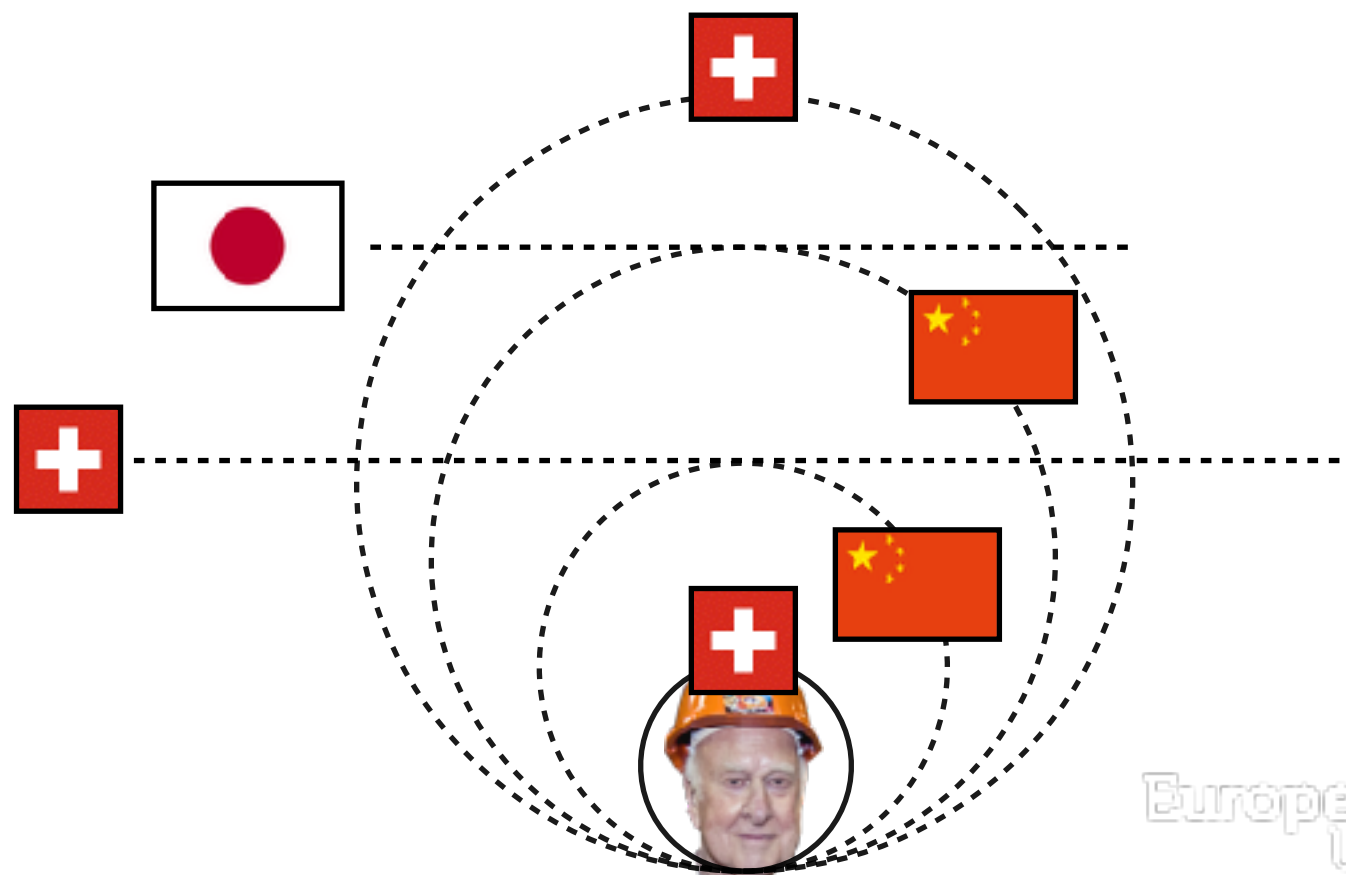


Beyond the Standard Model

(theory perspective)

Beauty 2020

"IPMU on Zoom", September 24, 2020



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Humboldt University (Berlin)

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Outline

As soon as BSM will be discovered, it will become part of SM

So BSM is an evolving notion. BSM approaches have also changed over the year as a result of exp. progress

- Higgs and BSM ← good motivations for a Higgs factory
- BSM @ TeV ← scale theory driven, would have been the only part I would have discussed 10 years ago
- BSM @ Intensity Frontiers ← mostly signature driven, can probe new theoretical ideas
- BSM in the Dark Sectors ← remains one of the best evidences for BSM
- GW probe of BSM

— Disclaimer —

I won't discuss how BSM can explain the flavour anomalies since G. Isidori already did that beautifully in his talk on Monday.

Higgs and BSM

Probing the Unknown

The Standard Model is not enough:

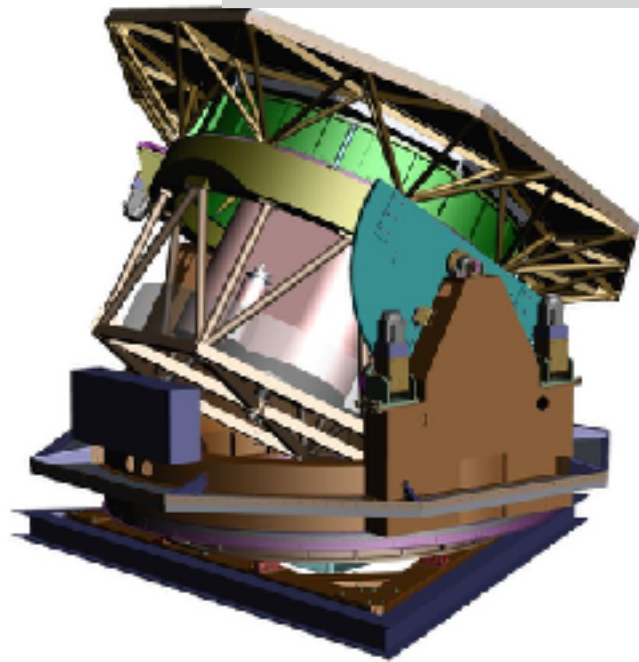
Many questions about the Universe (Dark Energy, DM, Matter-Antimatter) + anomalies (galactic center excess, H_0 tension);

Several puzzling colliders data (B-anomalies in particular, but flavour hierarchy and CP in general, $g-2$...);

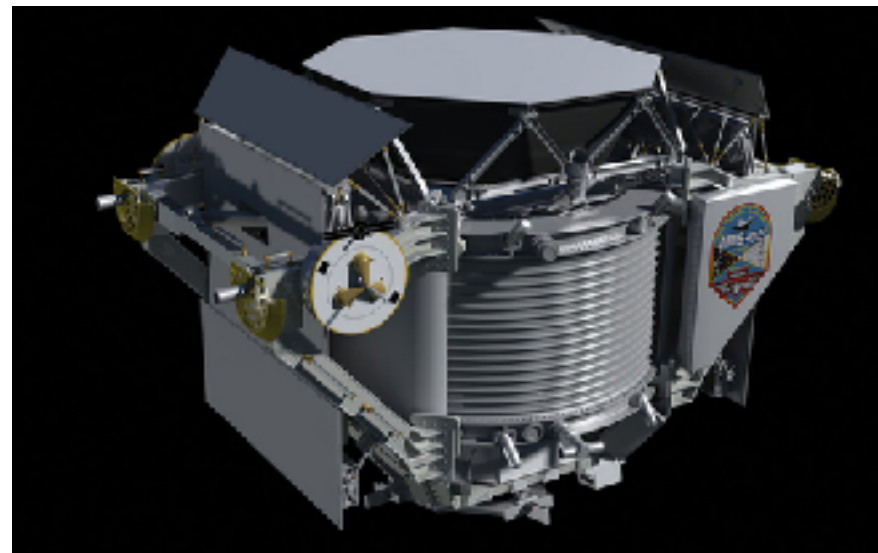
And many theory questions (BH information paradox, unification, hierarchy, confinement...).

No doubt that there is something else beyond SM

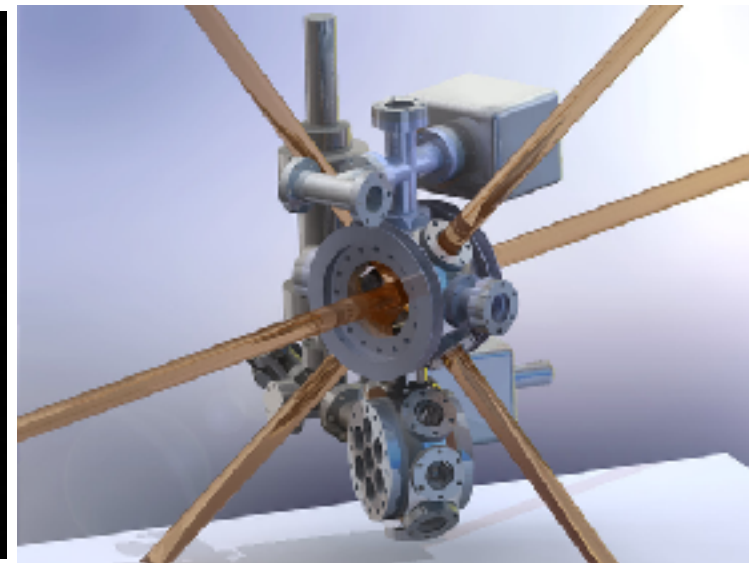
— no clear path BSM : new tools needed to explore different horizons —



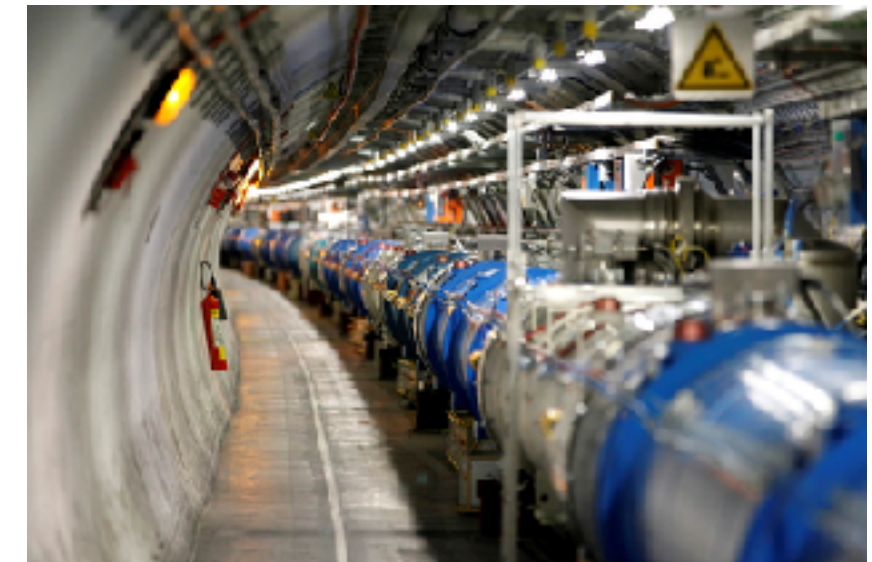
Cosmology frontier



Astroparticle frontier



Intensity frontier



Energy frontier

These days, the best tool that would ensure big progress in science is

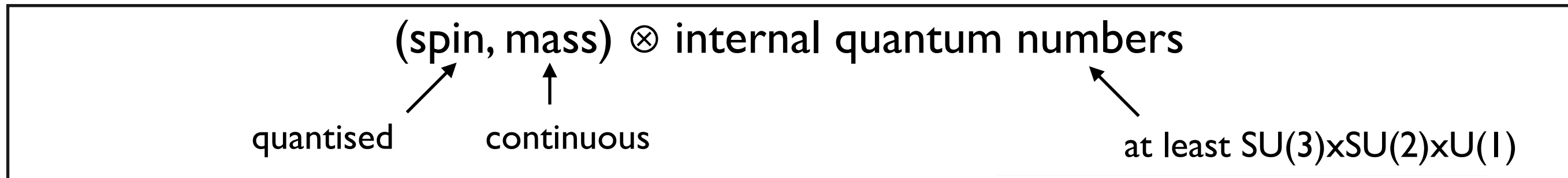


SM Chirality

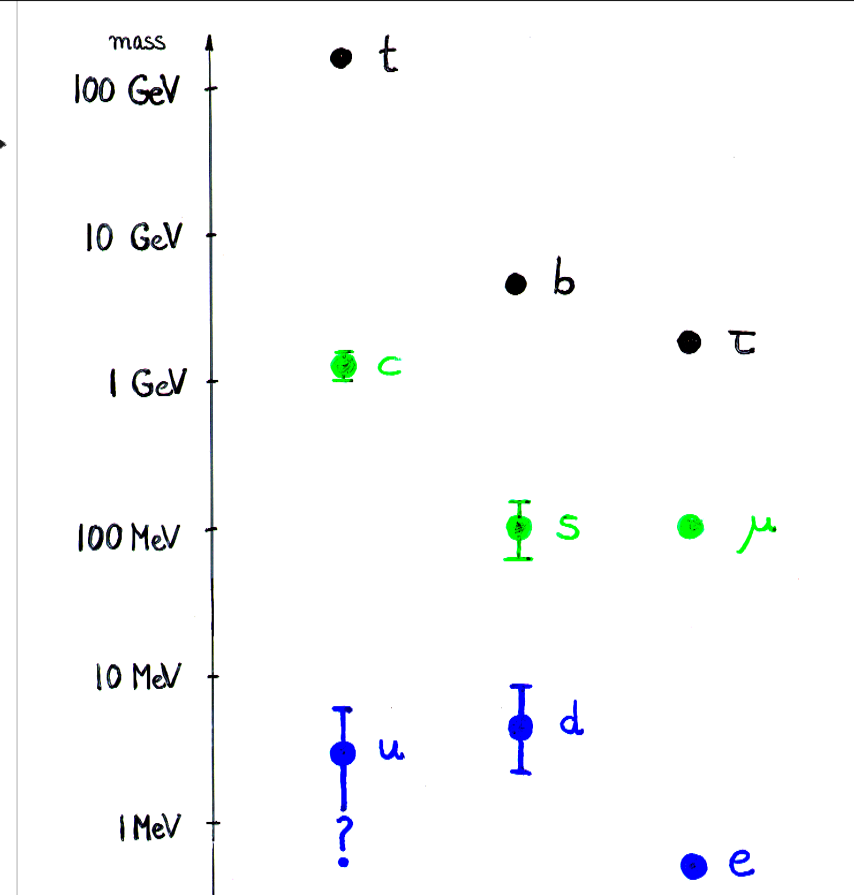
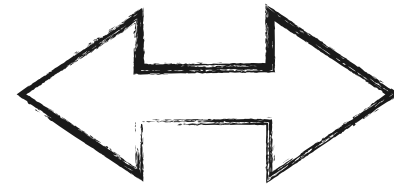
$$\mathbf{SM} = \mathbf{S(R+Q)M}$$

triumph of Quantum Mechanics + Special Relativity

particles = representations of Poincaré group, labelled by (according to Coleman-Mandula)



A priori in agreement with data



(picture: courtesy of A. Weiler)

BUT

spectrum is incompatible with **chiral** nature of gauge symmetries

chiral fermion $\Rightarrow m=0$ only

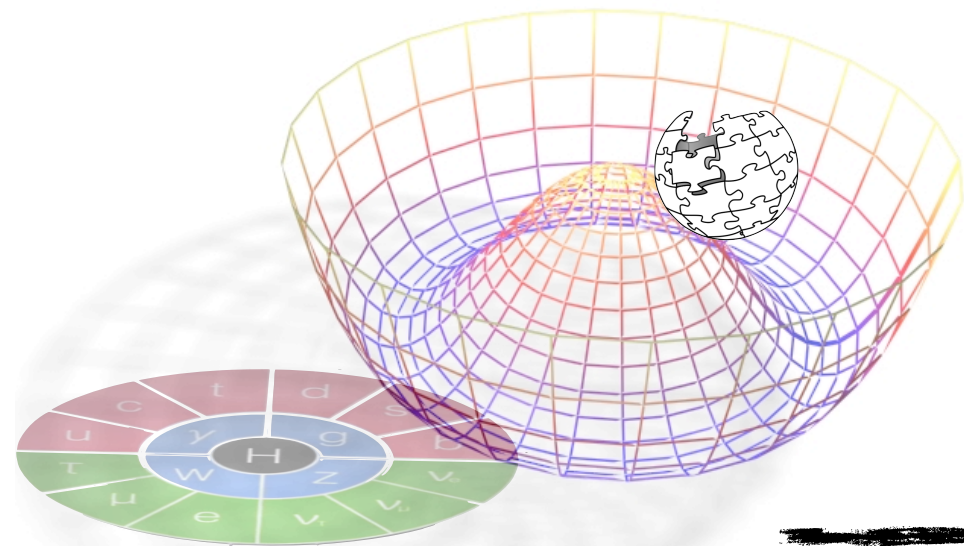
gauge boson $\Rightarrow m=0$ only

In **molecular biology**, chirality seems an **emergent** property.

Are the chiral nature of the **weak** interactions **emergent** too?

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

Short-distance interactions \neq Long-distance interactions
The masses are emergent due to a non-trivial structure of the vacuum



~~**vacuum** = a space entirely devoid of matter~~

Oxford English

vacuum = a space filled with Higgs substance

Physics English

QM vs QFT

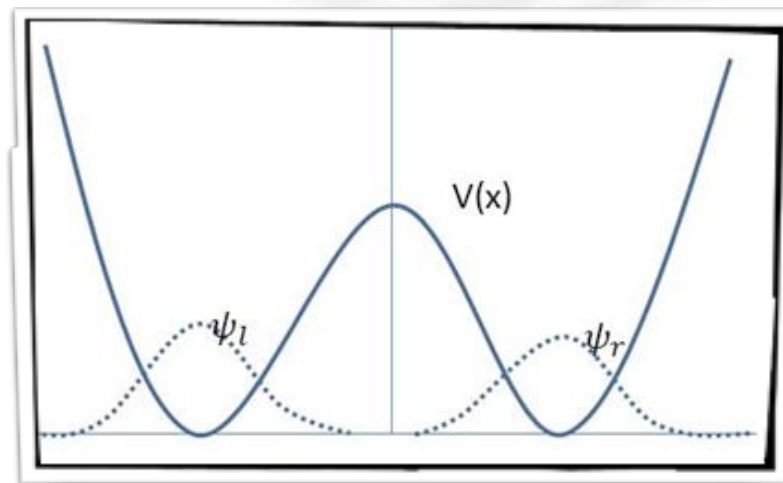
(courtesy of J. Lykken@Aspen2014)

Ground state of QM double well potential

is a superposition of two states localised on one minimum,
and this superposition preserves the Z_2 symmetry of the potential

In QFT, it is more difficult to transition between degenerate vacua
and spontaneous symmetry breaking can occur

(or more correctly, the symmetry is non-linearly realised in Hilbert space)



The vacuum of the SM breaks $SU(2) \times U(1)$ to $U(1)_{em}$ via the dynamics of an elementary scalar field

The Higgs Boson

The Higgs Boson is Special

The Higgs discovery in 2012 has been an important milestone for HEP.

And many of us are still excited about it.

And others, especially in other fields of science, should be excited too.

Higgs = **new forces** of different nature than the gauge interactions known so far

- No underlying local symmetry
- No quantised charges
- Deeply connected to the space-time vacuum structure

The knowledge of the values of the **Higgs couplings** is essential to our understanding of the deep structure of matter

- Up- and Down-quark Yukawa's decide if $m_{\text{proton}} < m_{\text{neutron}}$ i.e. stability of nuclei
- Electron Yukawa controls the size of the atoms
- Top quark Yukawa decides (in part) of the stability of the EW vacuum
- The Higgs self-coupling controls the (thermo)dynamics of the EW phase transition ($t \sim 10^{-10}$ s) (and therefore might be responsible of the dominance of matter over antimatter in the Universe)

The Higgs : source of the SM puzzles

The gauge sector of the SM is fully understood and is under control

This is not the case of the Higgs interactions that are arbitrary and associated to SM puzzles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = V_0 - \mu^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2 + (y_{ij} \bar{\psi}_{Li} \psi_{Rj} H + h.c.)$$

*vacuum energy
cosmological constant*

$$V_0 \approx (2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV})^4 \ll M_{\text{PL}}^4$$

*hierarchy problem
 $m_H \approx 100 \text{ GeV} \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$*

*triviality/stability
of EW vacuum*

*mass and mixing
hierarchy*

flavour & CP

Higgs as a compass to BSM

Bottom-up **rigidity** of the SM: given the low-energy spectrum, all the Higgs couplings are uniquely fixed
($G_F, m_W, m_Z, m_{\text{quark}}, m_{\text{lepton}}$)

New physics can alter this structure and induce a deformation of the Higgs couplings:

$$\frac{\delta g_h}{g_h} \sim \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \frac{g_*^2 v^2}{\Lambda_{\text{BSM}}^2}$$

current (and future) LHC sensitivity
 $\mathcal{O}(10-20)\% \Leftrightarrow \Lambda_{\text{BSM}} > 500(g_*/g_{\text{SM}}) \text{ GeV}$

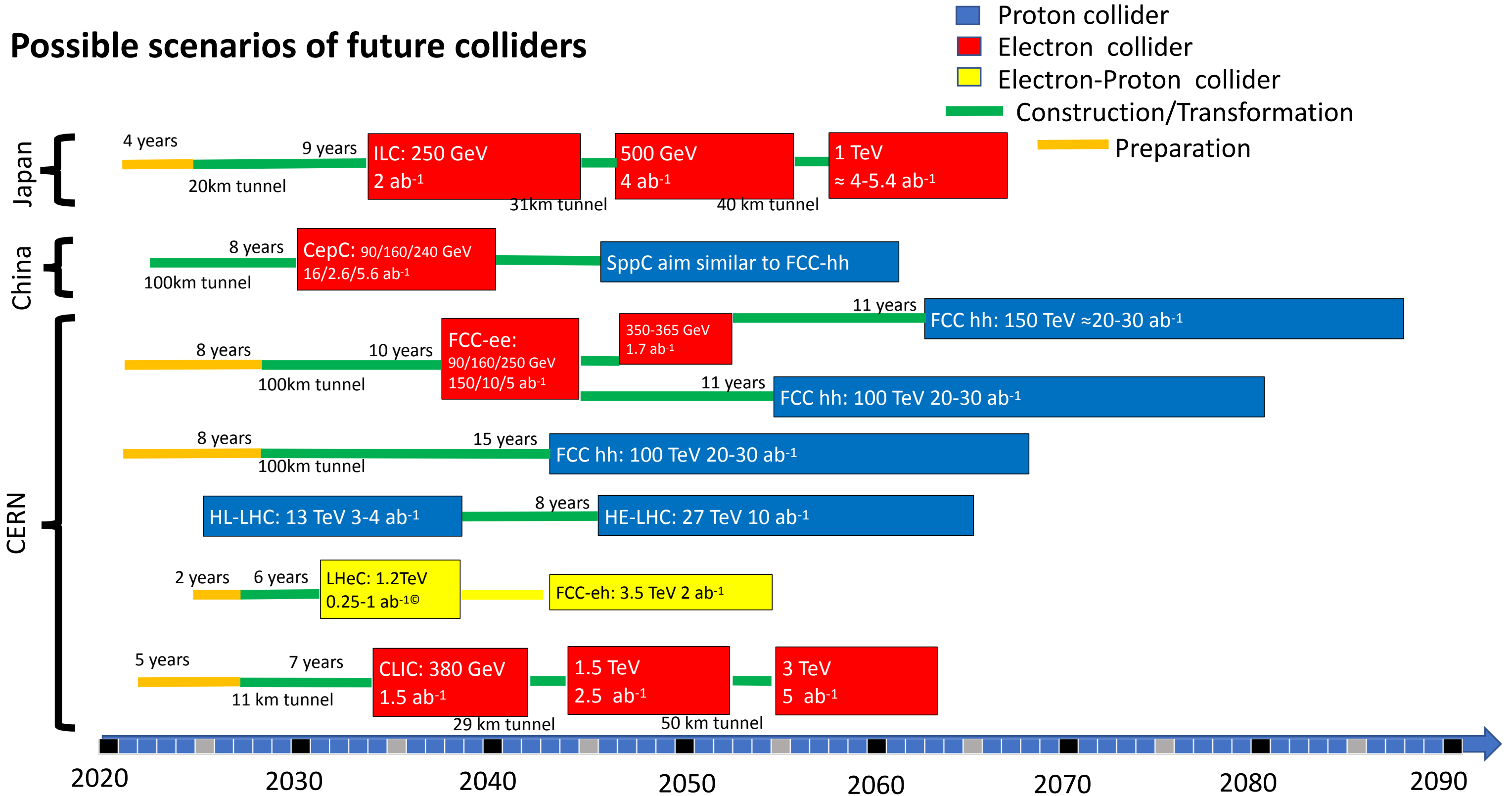
not doing better than direct searches unless in the case of strongly coupled new physics
(notable exceptions: New Physics breaks some structural features of the SM
e.g. flavor number violation as in $h \rightarrow \mu\tau$)

Higgs precision program is very much wanted to probe BSM physics

1% is also a magic number to probe naturalness of EW sector

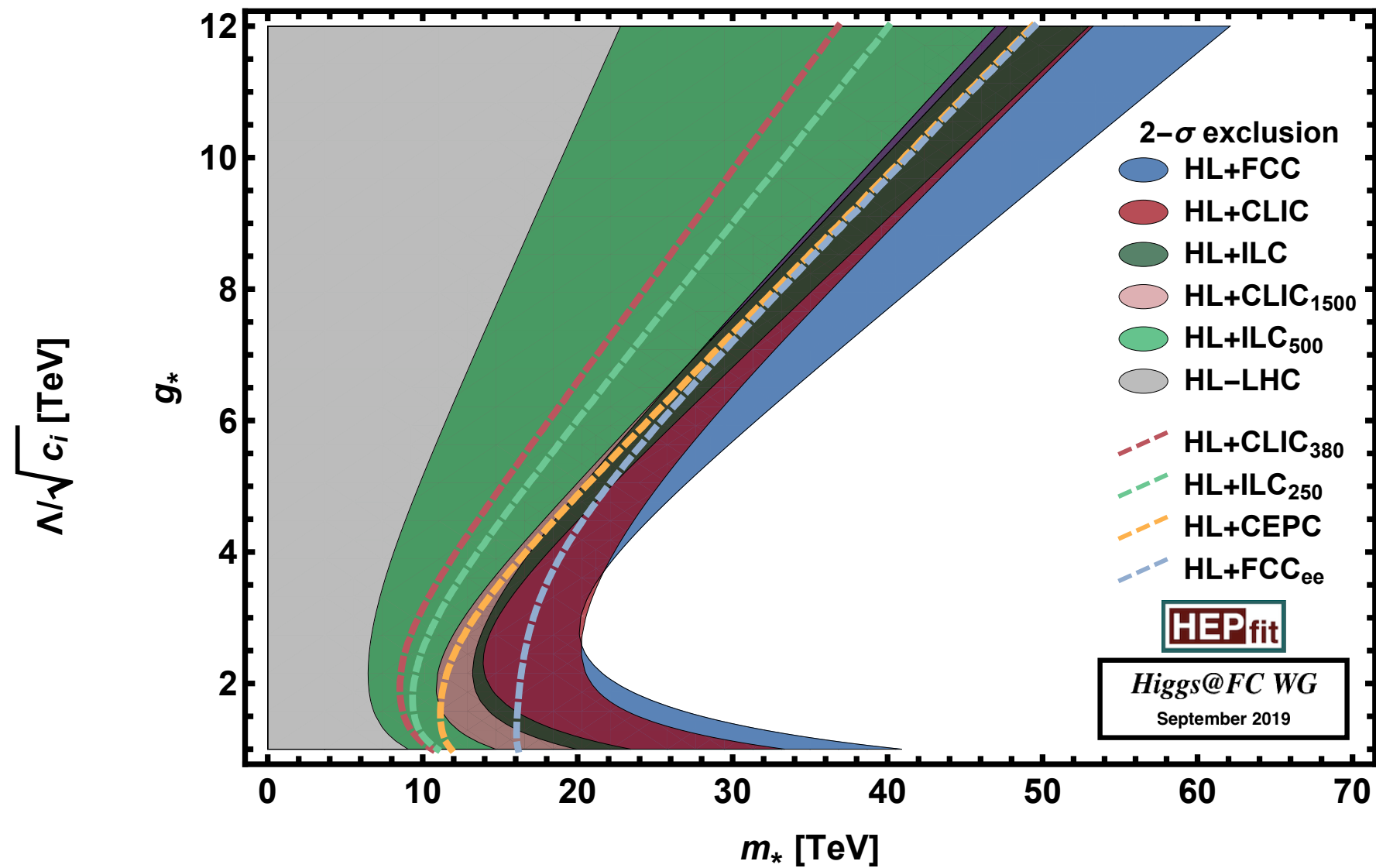
Higgs as a compass to BSM

Possible scenarios of future colliders



Higgs as a compass to BSM

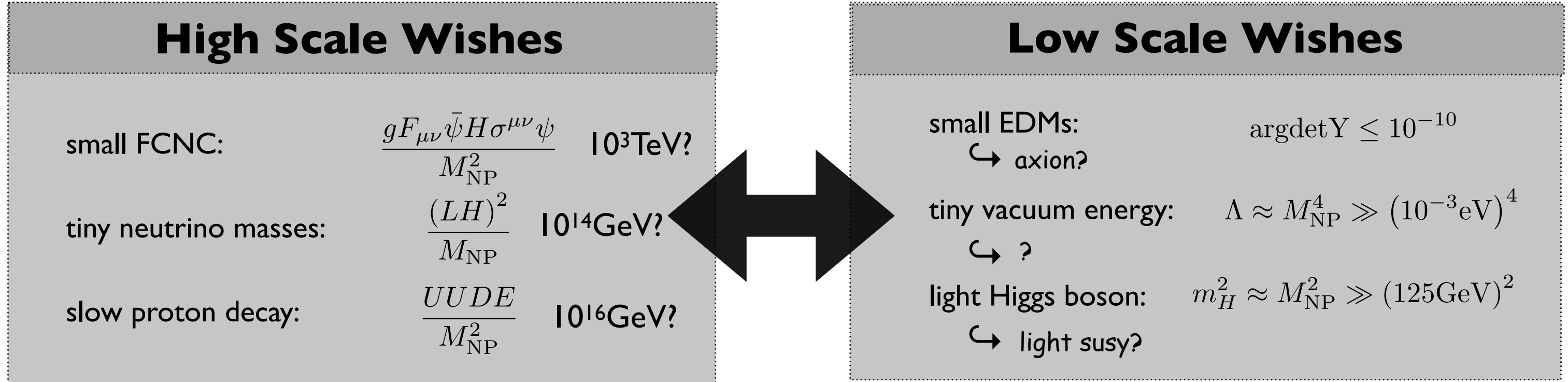
Indirect constraints from Higgs measurements
on new physics states in composite Higgs models



will overpass by one order of magnitude direct searches

BSM @ TeV

What is the scale of New Physics?



Where is everybody?

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

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

~~**R-susy**~~ ◀

Neutral naturalness
(twin Higgs, folded susy) ◀

Relaxion ◀

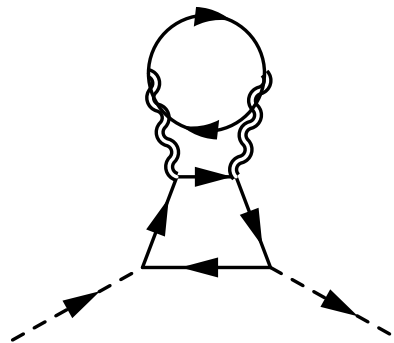
Hierarchy Problem

The potential of an elementary scalar field is highly sensitive to UV physics:
Is the EW vacuum compatible with new physics at higher energy (aka **hierarchy/naturalness** problem)?

Conspiracy/intelligent design

Arrange high-scale physics, including quantum gravity, to give small enough corrections to Higgs potential

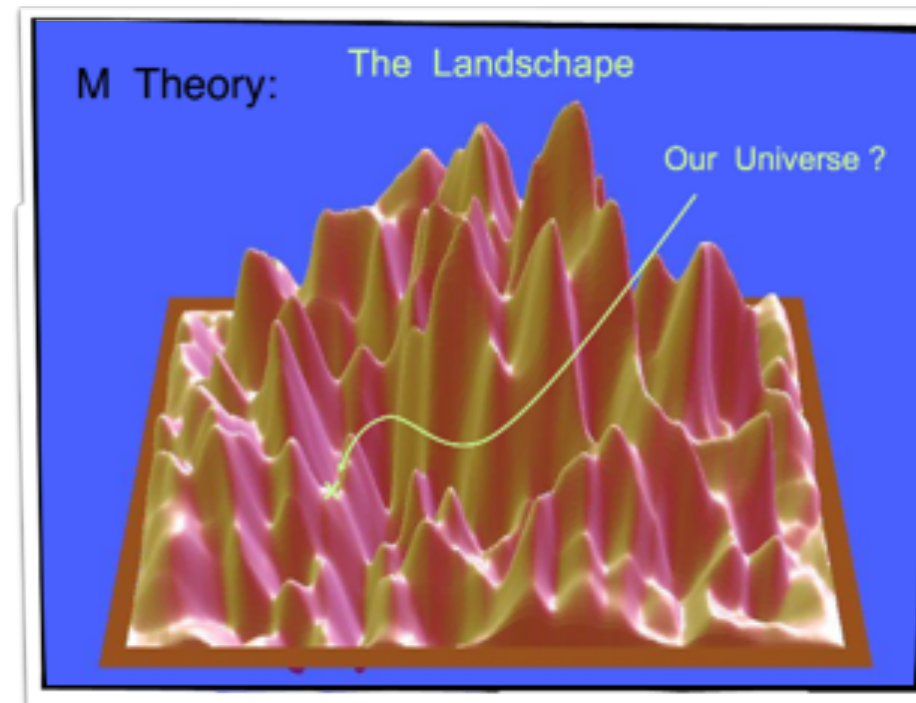
— Challenge —



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{6y_t^2}{(16\pi^2)^3} \frac{m_\Psi^6}{M_{Pl}^4}$$

Even new physics only gravitationally coupled to SM can generate large corrections because off-shell couplings to gravitons

Anthropic selection in multiverse



Particles and fields are not the building blocks of matter. Strings and D-branes are. Non-trivial fluxes generate multiverse

Dynamical screening

More conservative approach

Add new physics to stabilise the EW vacuum

- New spacetime symmetry (supersymmetry)
- New forces/new particles (composite Higgs)
- New vacua

One Vacuum Natural Models

Dynamical screening of the UV corrections to Higgs potential

► Single vacuum

New particles
with couplings related to SM ones by
symmetry cancel the large corrections

1. a symmetry (**Susy, PQ**)
2. a form factor (**composite Higgs**)

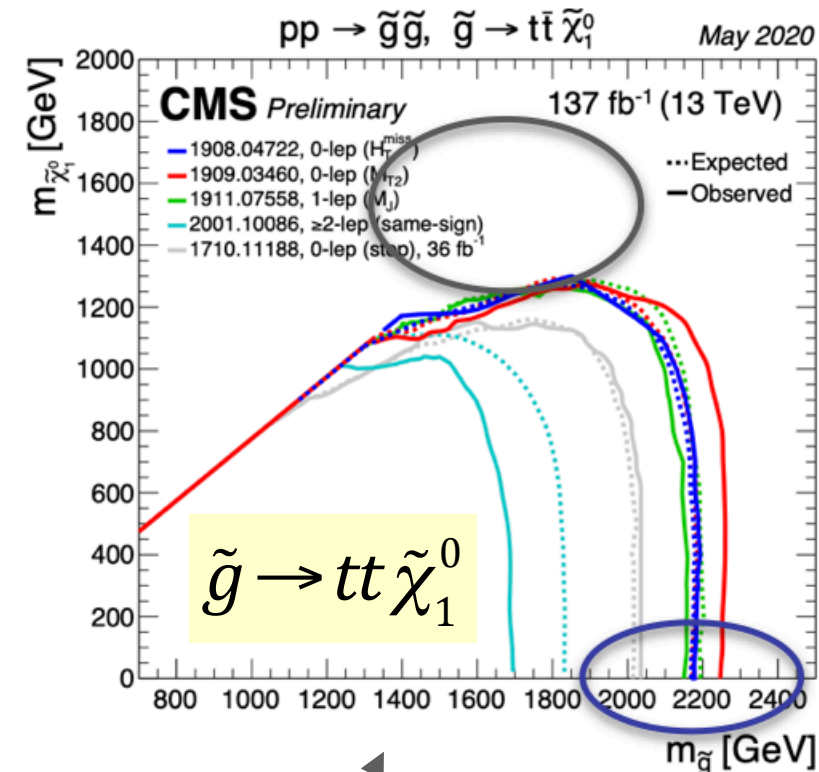
Low scale of quantum gravity

1. Large extra dimensions (**ADD**)
2. Gravitational sequestering (**RS**)

Combination of the above

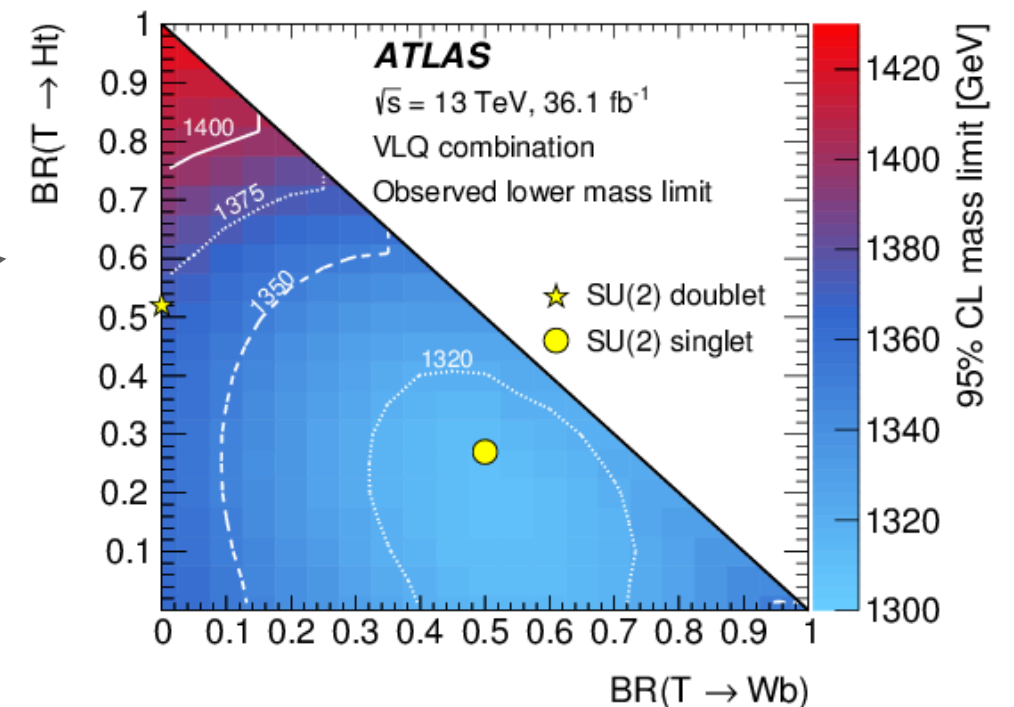
TeV scale new physics

SUSY Searches



Vanilla models are getting
in their tuned region

Composite Higgs top partners searches



One Vacuum Natural Models

Dynamical screening of the UV corrections to Higgs potential

► Single vacuum

New particles with couplings related to SM ones by symmetry cancel the large corrections

1. a symmetry (**Susy, PQ**)
2. a form factor (**composite Higgs**)

Low scale of quantum gravity

1. Large extra dimensions (**ADD**)
2. Gravitational sequestering (**RS**)

Combination of the above

TeV scale new physics

New Natural Models

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

Neutral Naturalness

new “exotic” signatures

- displaced vertices
- emerging jets

Last model building opportunities filled up recently

Singlet scalar top partners from accidental supersymmetry

Hsin-Chia Cheng,^{a,b} Lingfeng Li,^a Ennio Salvioni^c and Christopher B. Verhaaren^a

The Hyperbolic Higgs

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

Multi Vacua Natural Models

Dynamical screening of the UV corrections to Higgs potential

► Multiple vacua

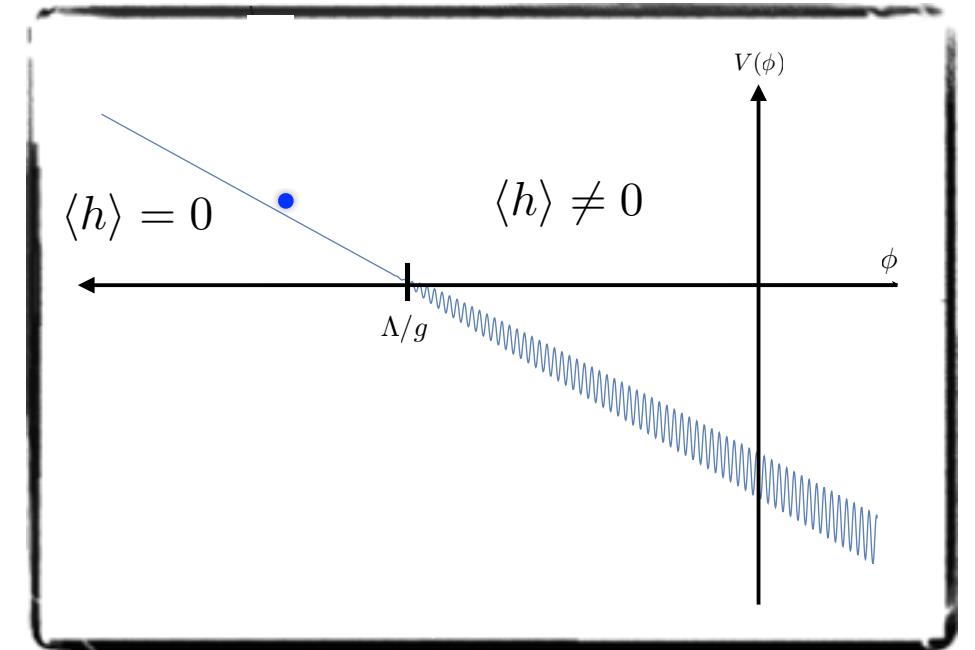
many metastable vacua with a vast range of values for m_H
Dynamical selection of $m_H \ll \Lambda$

1. **NNaturalness:** The patches with different Higgs VEVs expand differently: either they shrink to nothing or they expand too fast and no particle reheating possible. The patch with the right EW vacuum is selected.
2. **Relaxion:** Cosmological scanning with non-trivial back reaction that stops the exploration of the vacuum manifold at the right place

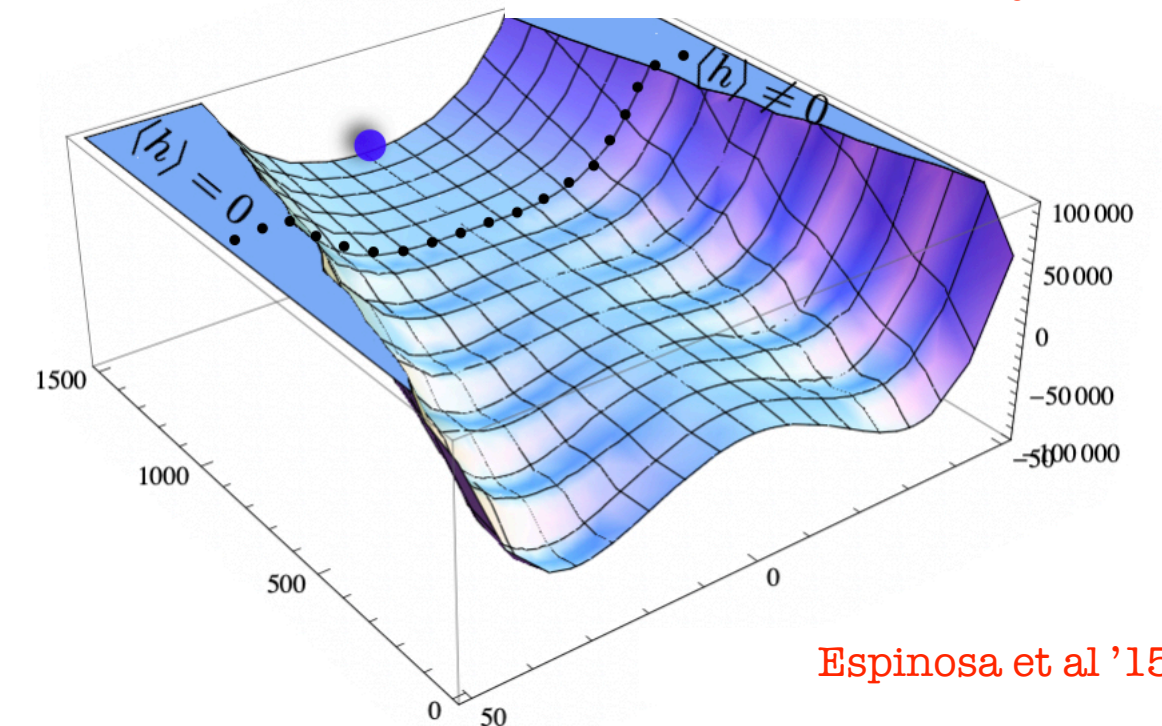
Paradigm shift

light new physics expected to address the hierarchy problem

LHC/energy frontier is not the unique place to probe “natural” models



Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15



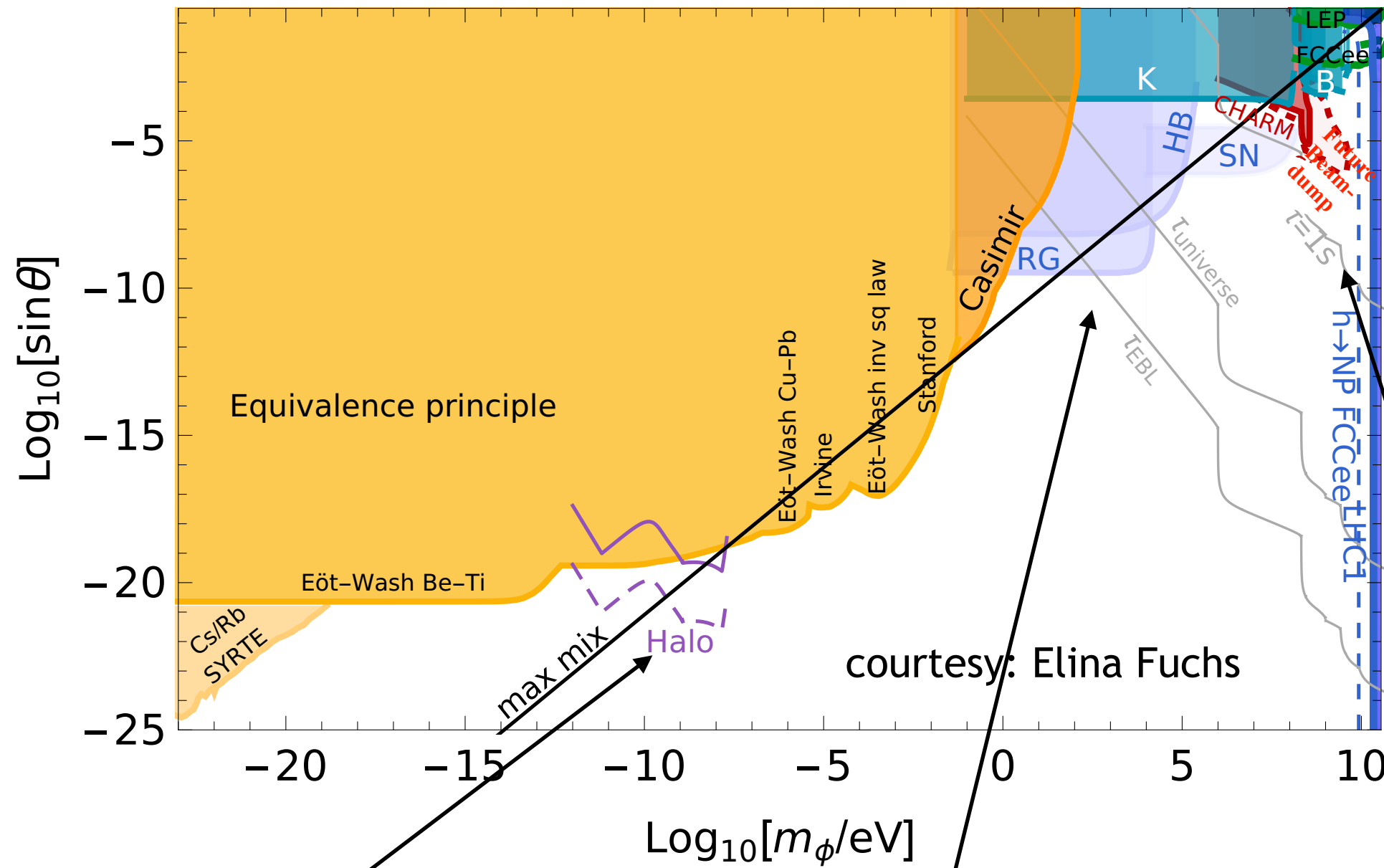
Espinosa et al '15

BSM @ Intensity Frontiers

The *log* Crisis of the Higgs

G. Perez et al '17-'19

Overview plot: the relaxation 30-decade-open parameter space



Rich opportunities at different scales

“fun signatures”

Precision frontier

Higgs vev oscillates

Astro frontier

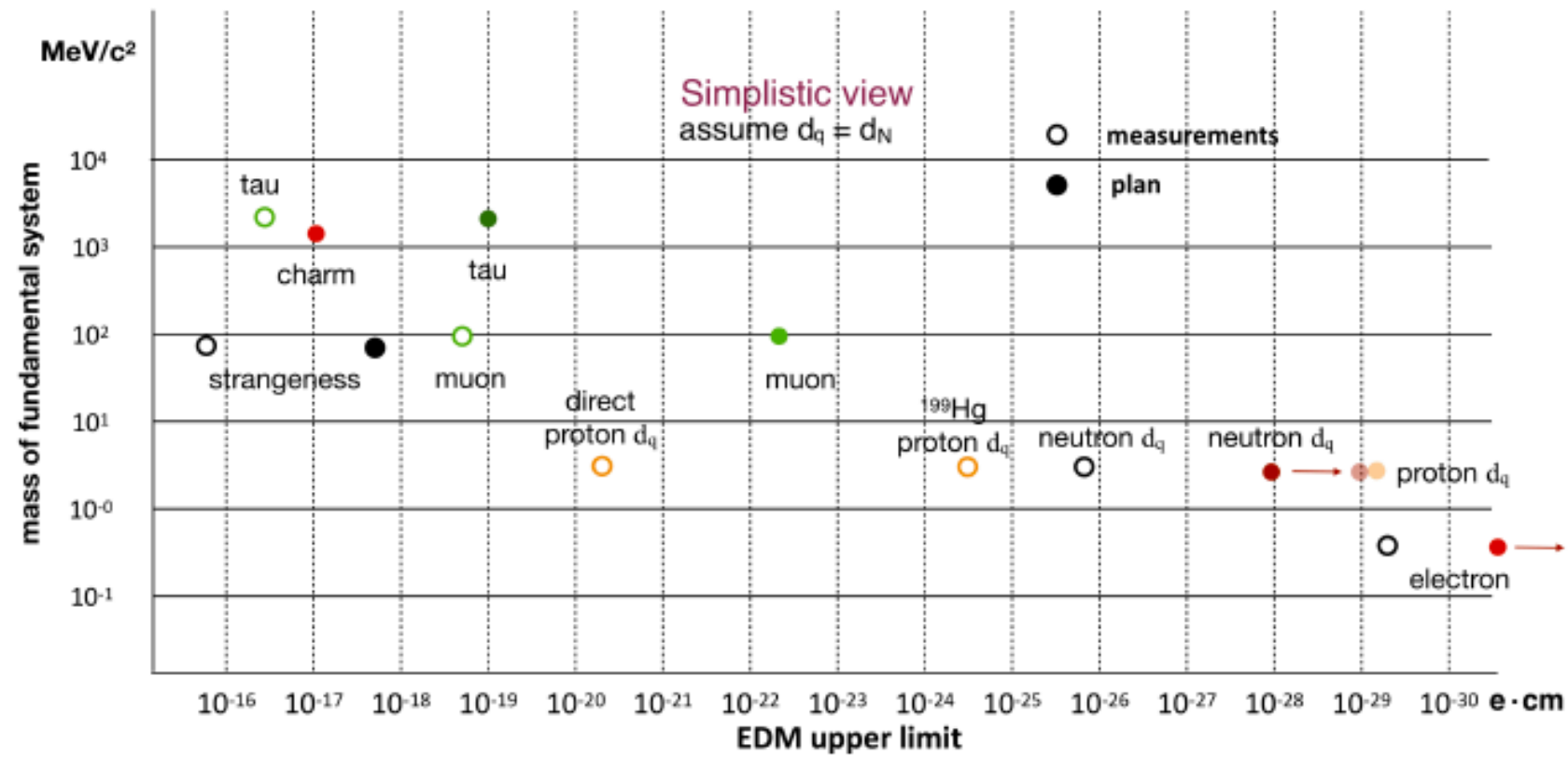
DM halo, super radiance

Collider frontier

Invisible Higgs decays

Precision Probes BSM

EDM

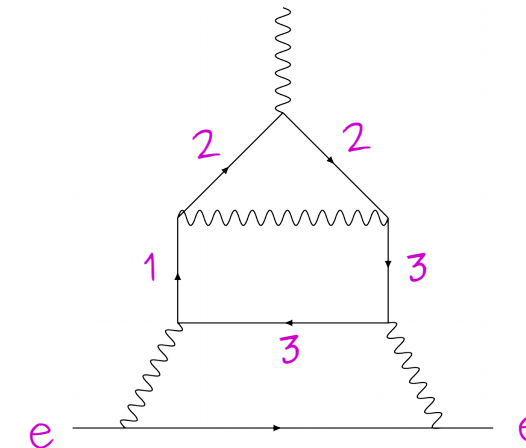


$$\mathcal{L}_{dipole} = -\frac{\mu}{2} \bar{\Psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \Psi - \frac{d}{2} \bar{\Psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} i\gamma^5 F_{\mu\nu} \Psi$$

Non-relativistic limit

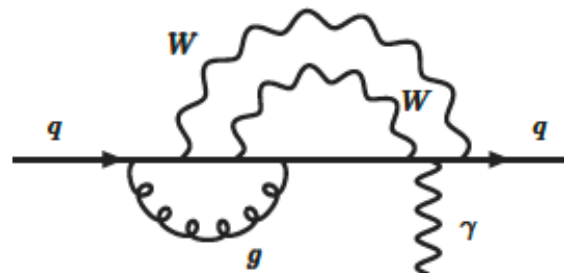
$$H = -\mu \vec{B} \cdot \frac{\vec{S}}{S} - d \vec{E} \cdot \frac{\vec{S}}{S}$$

SM predictions



$$\rightarrow d_e/e \sim 10^{-40} \text{ cm}$$

SM contribution is ridiculously small
EDM is clear signal of New Physics



$$|d_e| < 9.4 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ e cm} \quad (\text{ACME @ 90\% CL})$$

$$|d_e| \lesssim 0.5 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ e cm} \quad (\text{ACME II})$$

$$|d_e| \lesssim 0.3 \cdot 10^{-30} \text{ e cm} \quad (\text{ACME III})$$

Pushing the EDM Frontier

M. Reece @ Pheno2020

To improve, need more molecules, longer coherence times. Need special molecules:

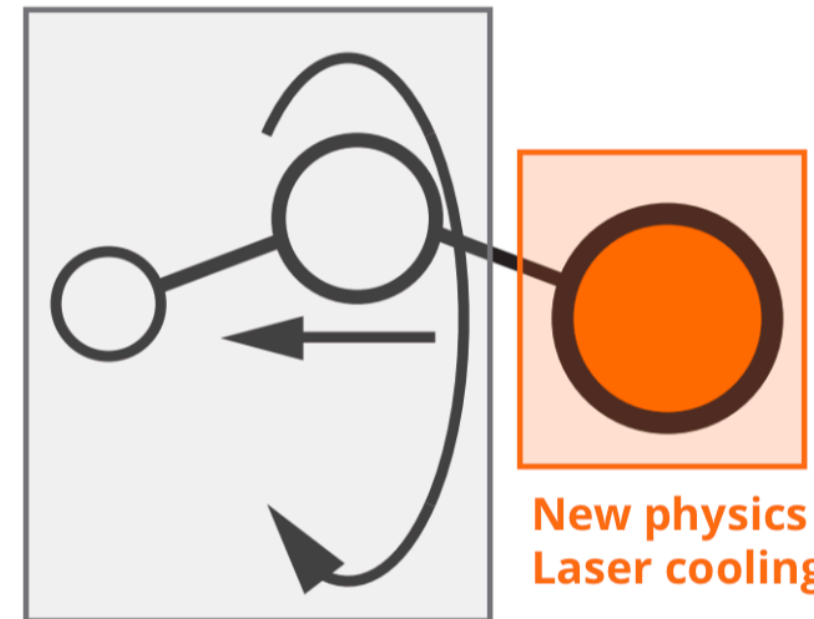
Laser cooling can produce many slow-moving molecules to study. Avoid exciting molecular rotational, vibrational modes.

EDM systematics need “internal co-magnetometer.”

Hutzler & Kozyryev 2017:
polyatomic molecules can give both! (ex: YbOH)

Other planned experiments: trapped molecular ions (Cornell, Ye, JILA), YbF (Hinds, Imperial), EDM³ (Vutha, Horbatsch, Hessels, Toronto/York), ...

Polyatomic EDM



Polarization
Co-magnetometers

from slide by N. Hutzler

Time scale of 5-10 years:

$$|d_e| \lesssim 10^{-32} e \text{ cm}$$

1-loop, PeV scale sensitivity

EDM Probes BSM

e.g., EDM can help testing the presence of top partners in composite Higgs models far beyond direct reach

arXiv:1712.06337

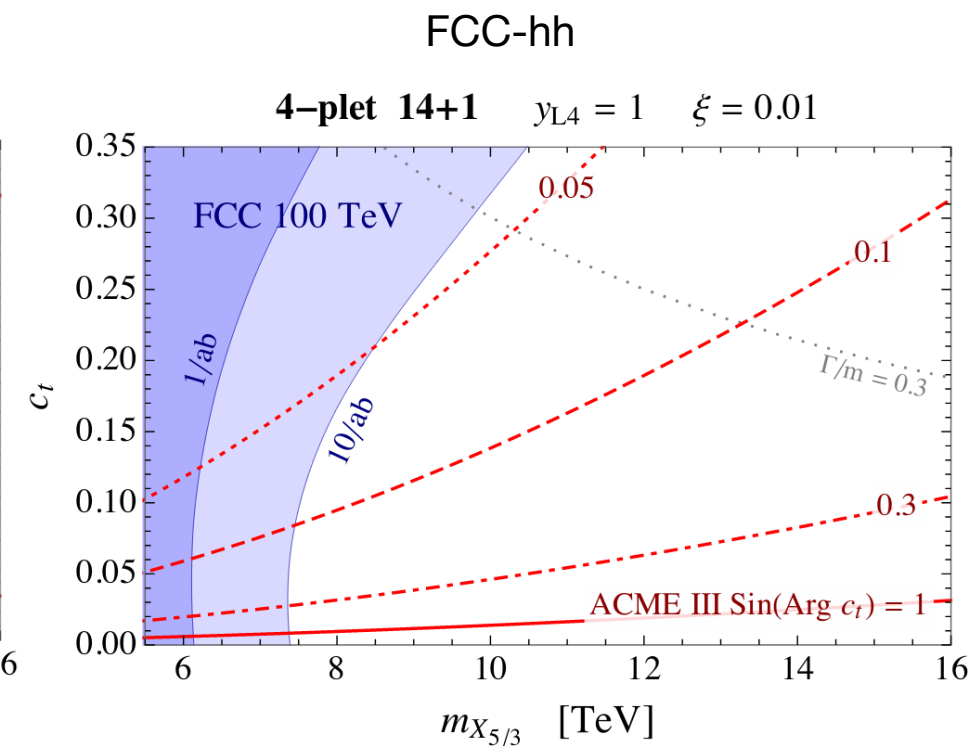
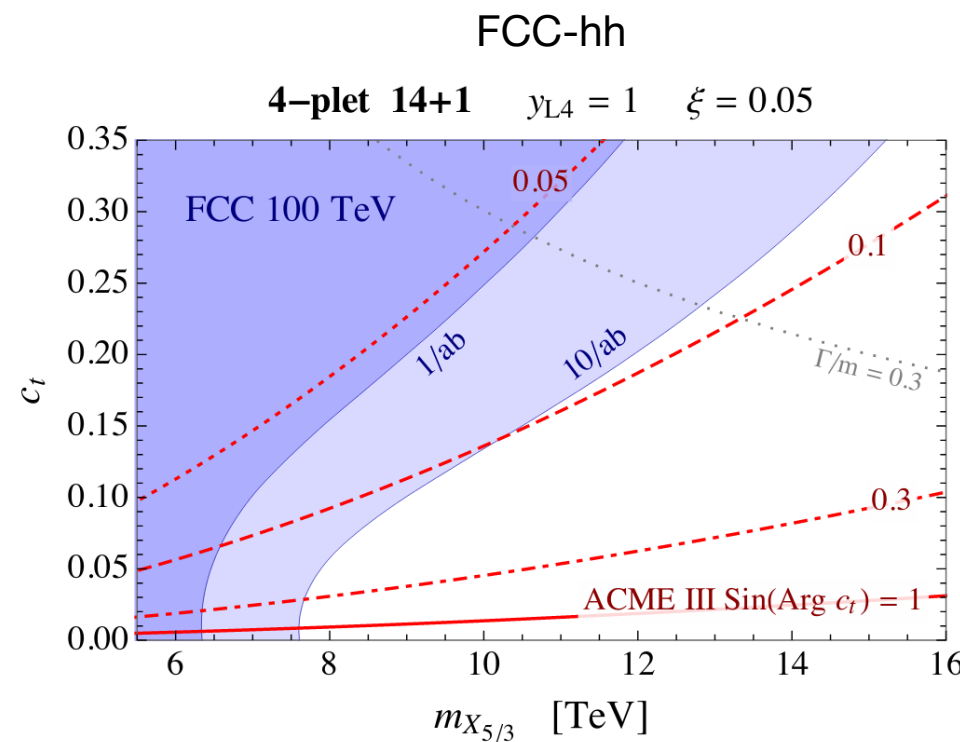
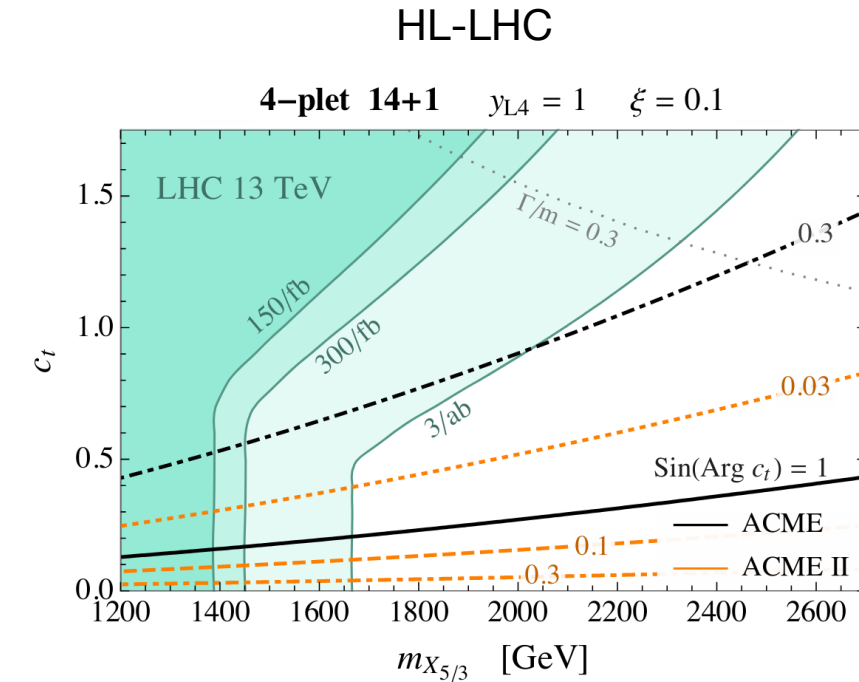
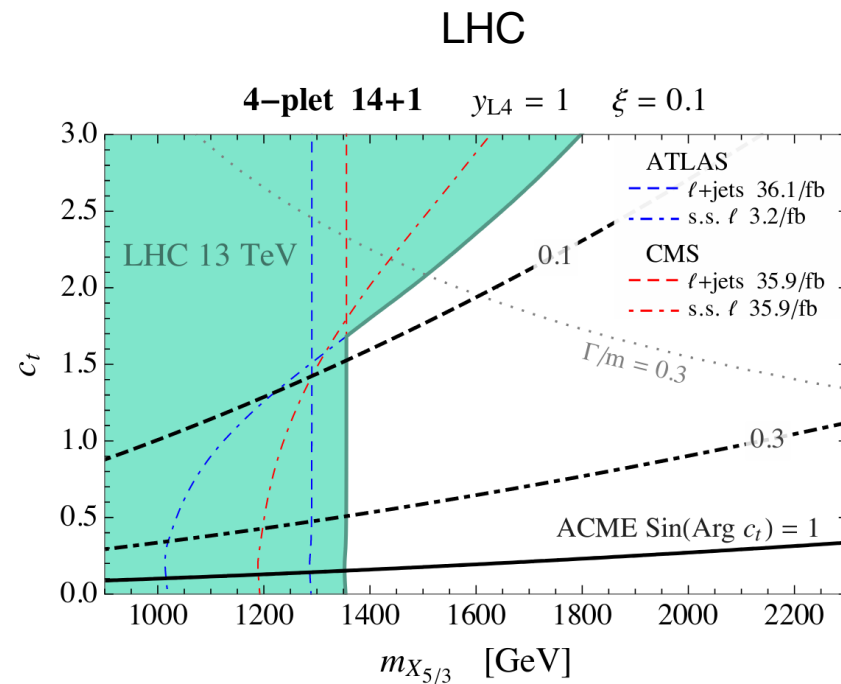
$$g_{WX_{5/3}t_R} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} c_t \frac{v}{f}$$

$$\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2}$$

$$\xi = 0.1 \leftrightarrow f \approx 800 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\xi = 0.05 \leftrightarrow f \approx 1100 \text{ GeV}$$

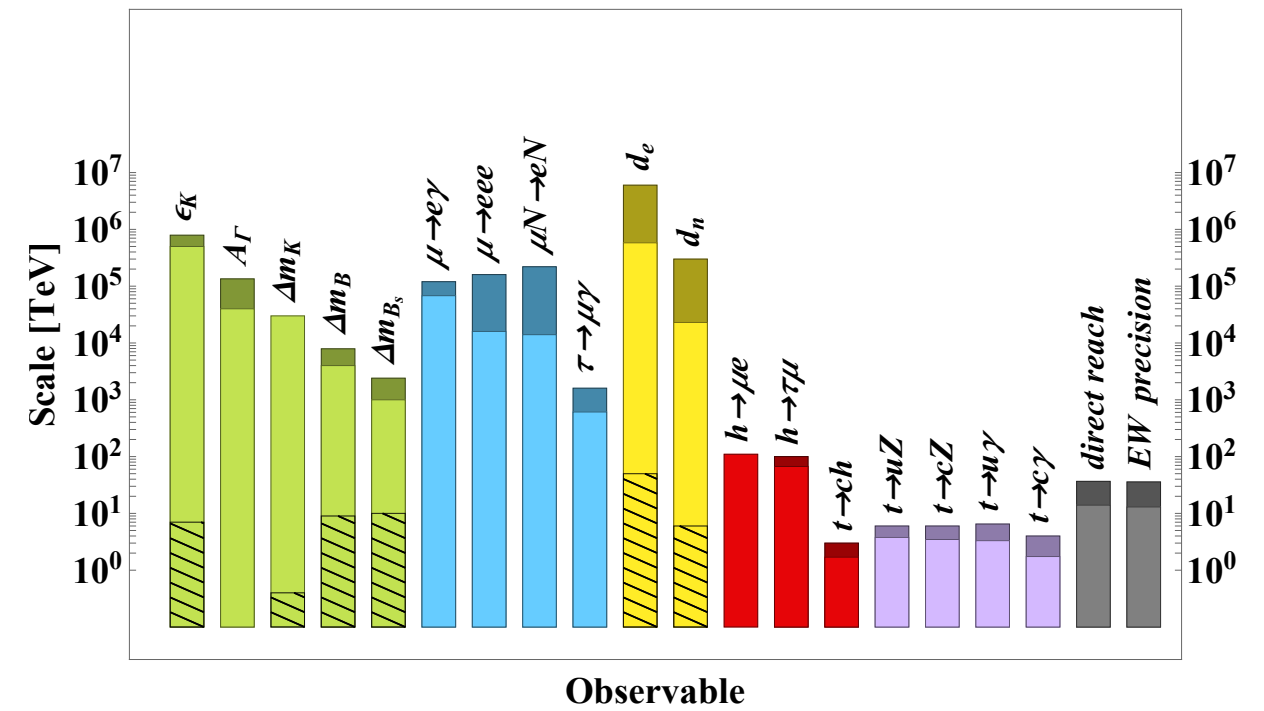
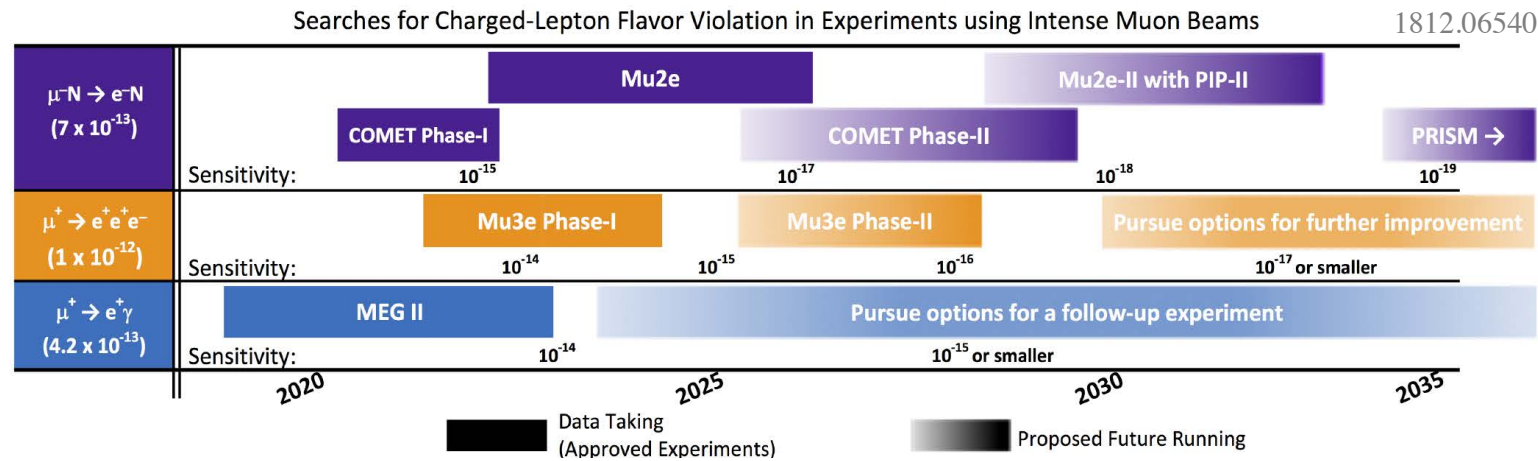
$$\xi = 0.001 \leftrightarrow f \approx 8000 \text{ GeV}$$



Precision Probes BSM

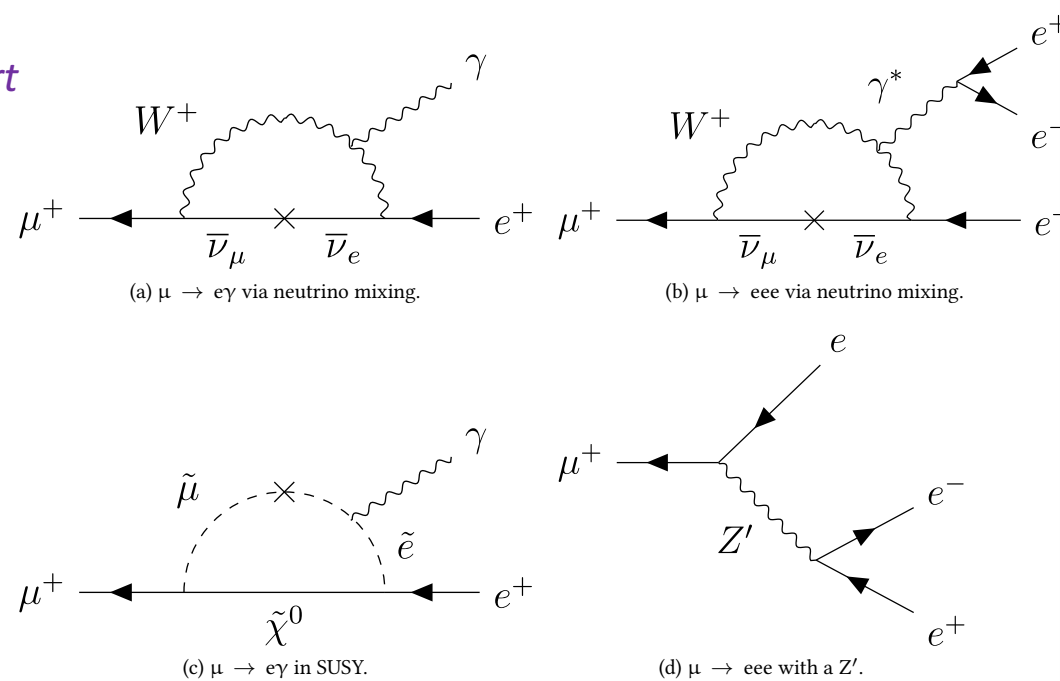
LFV

ESU, arXiv:1910.11775



Figures from A-K Perrevoort

SM: $BR < 10^{-54}$



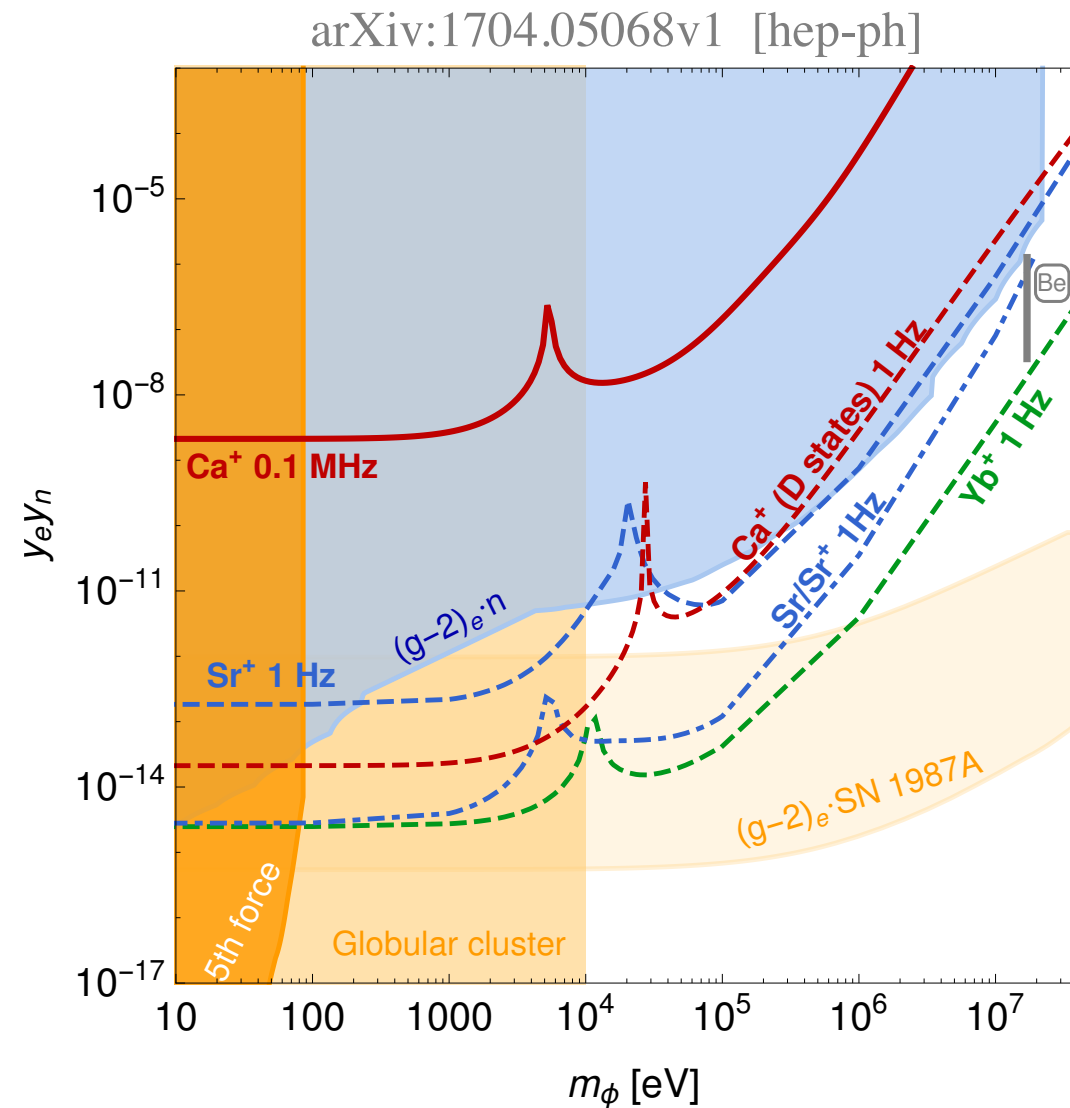
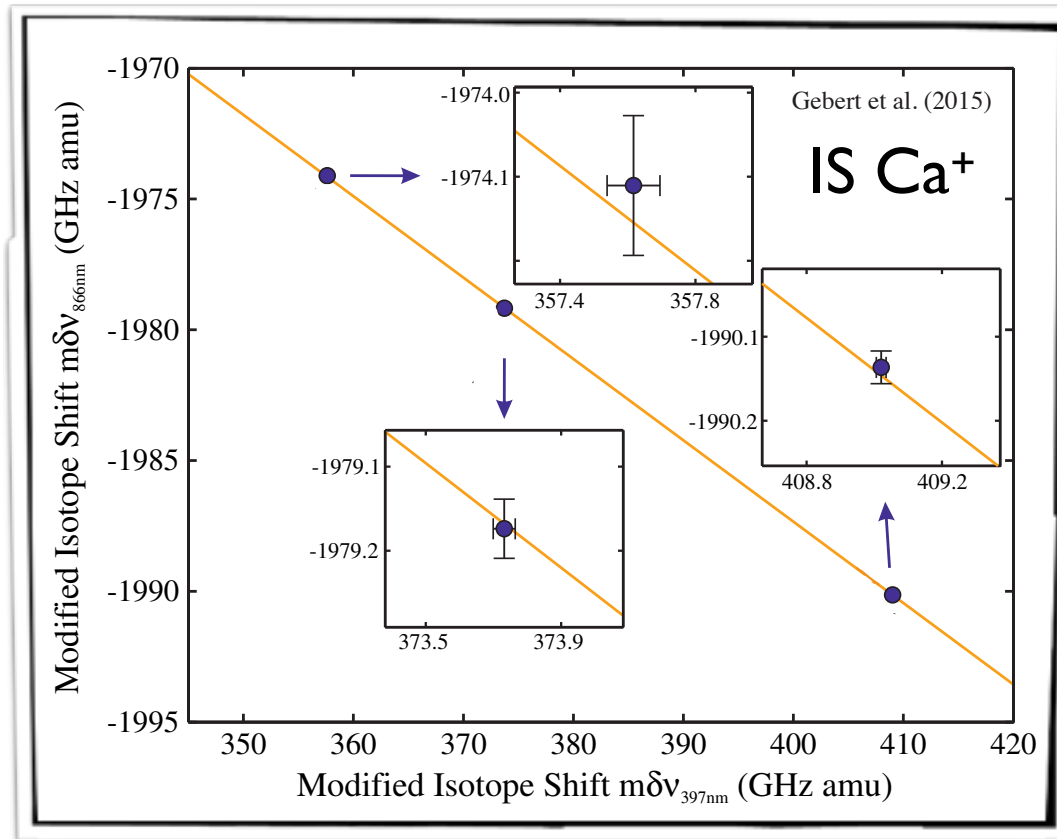
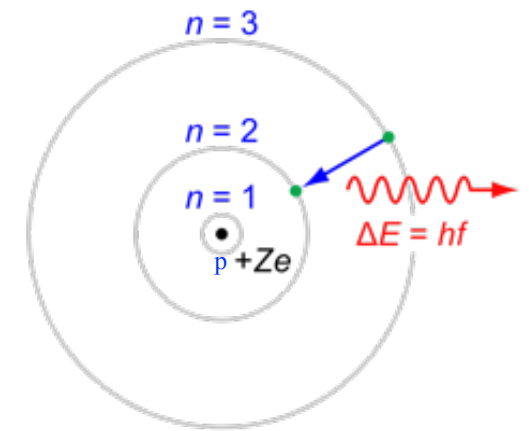
BSM

Fig. 5.1: Reach in new physics scale of present and future facilities, from generic dimension six operators. Colour coding of observables is: green for mesons, blue for leptons, yellow for EDMs, red for Higgs flavoured couplings and purple for the top quark. The grey columns illustrate the reach of direct flavour-blind searches and EW precision measurements. The operator coefficients are taken to be either ~ 1 (plain coloured columns) or suppressed by MFV factors (hatch filled surfaces). Light (dark) colours correspond to present data (mid-term prospects, including HL-LHC, Belle II, MEG II, Mu3e, Mu2e, COMET, ACME, PIK and SNS).

LFV processes give strongest constraints on MVF models

HEP Meets AMO

$O(10^{-18})$ sensitivity in atomic clock measurements can be used to detect new (long range) forces



Spectacular experimental progress very recently

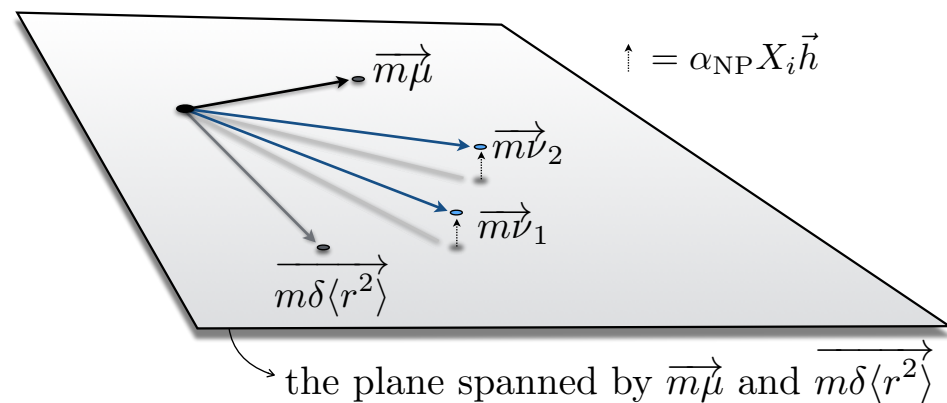
[2004.11383](#)

Yb+ King plot (300 Hz)

[2005.00529](#)

Ca+ King plot (20 Hz)

can only probe long-range force (no bound on e- Yukawa, unfortunately)



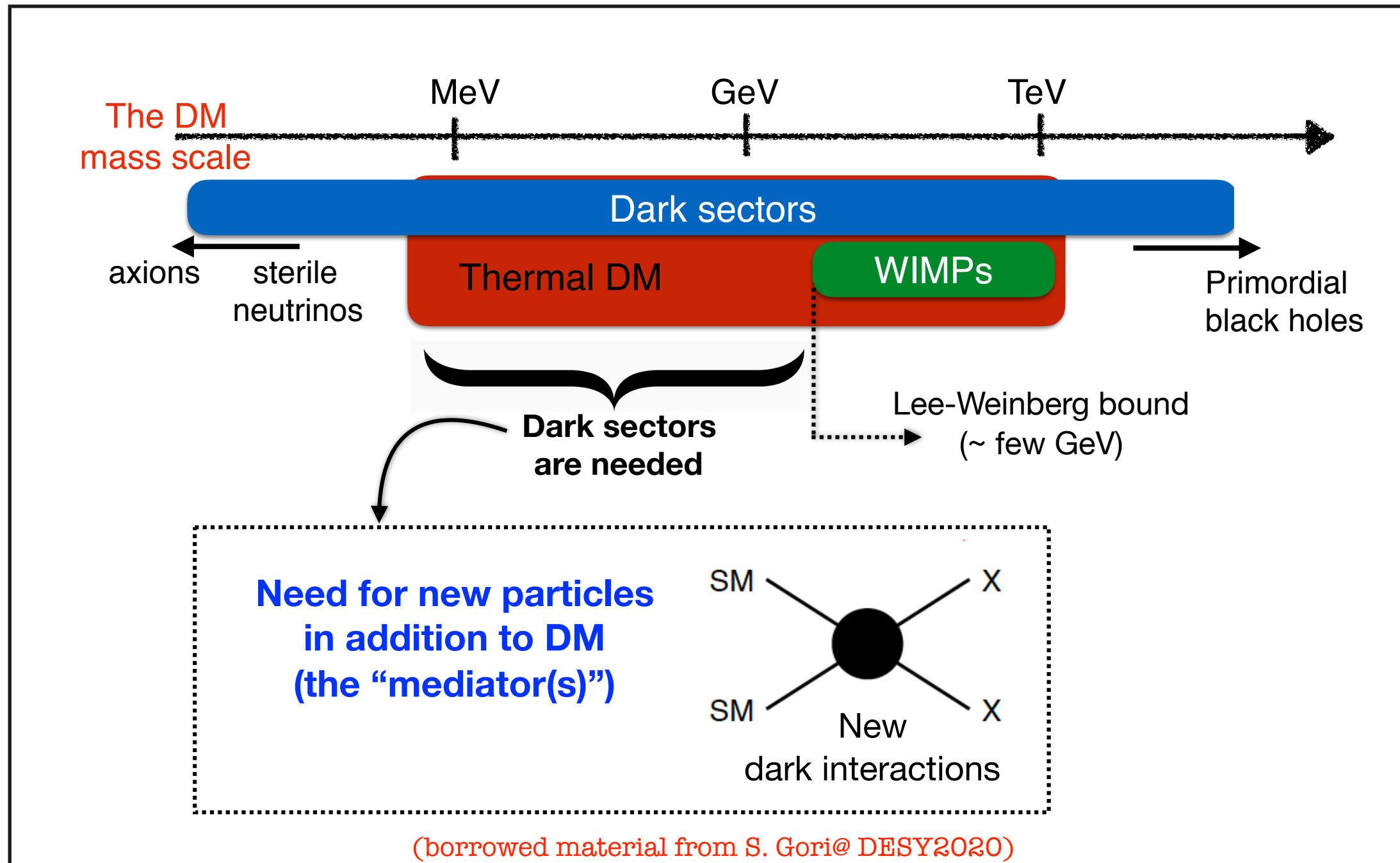
BSM in the Dark Sector

Scale of DM

The prediction about the mass scale of DM comes with large error bars:

$$10^{-22} \text{ eV} < m_{DM} < 10^{20} \text{ GeV}$$

(ALPs) (Wimpzillas, Q-balls)

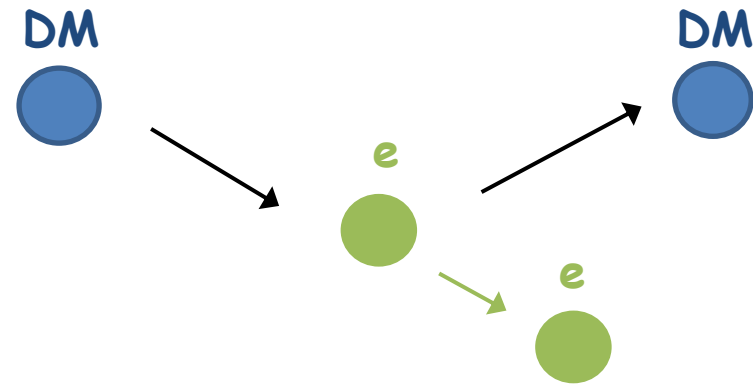


WIMP and Beyond

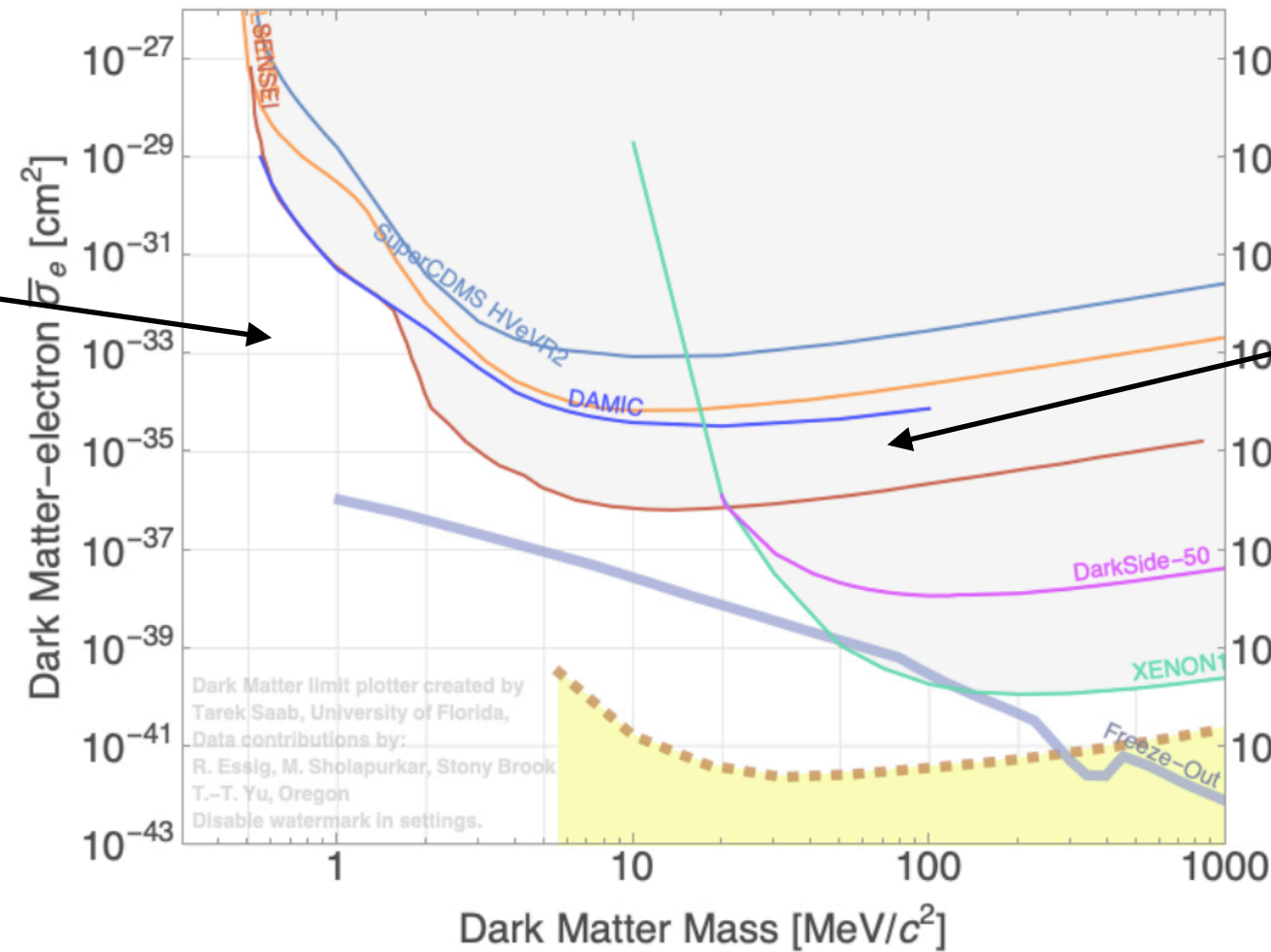
WIMP miracle/accident: DM can be naturally linked to the weak scale

thermal freeze-out: $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim 0.3 \frac{g_{\text{DM-SM}}^2}{4\pi\alpha} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\text{DM}}} \right)^2$

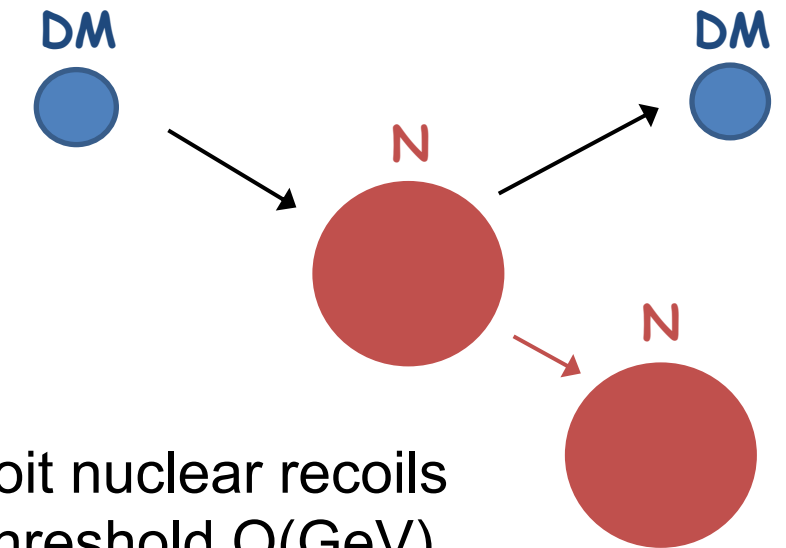
light DM region is subject to weaker constraints



exploit electron recoils w/ threshold O(keV)



WIMP region is well explored and no signal (yet)

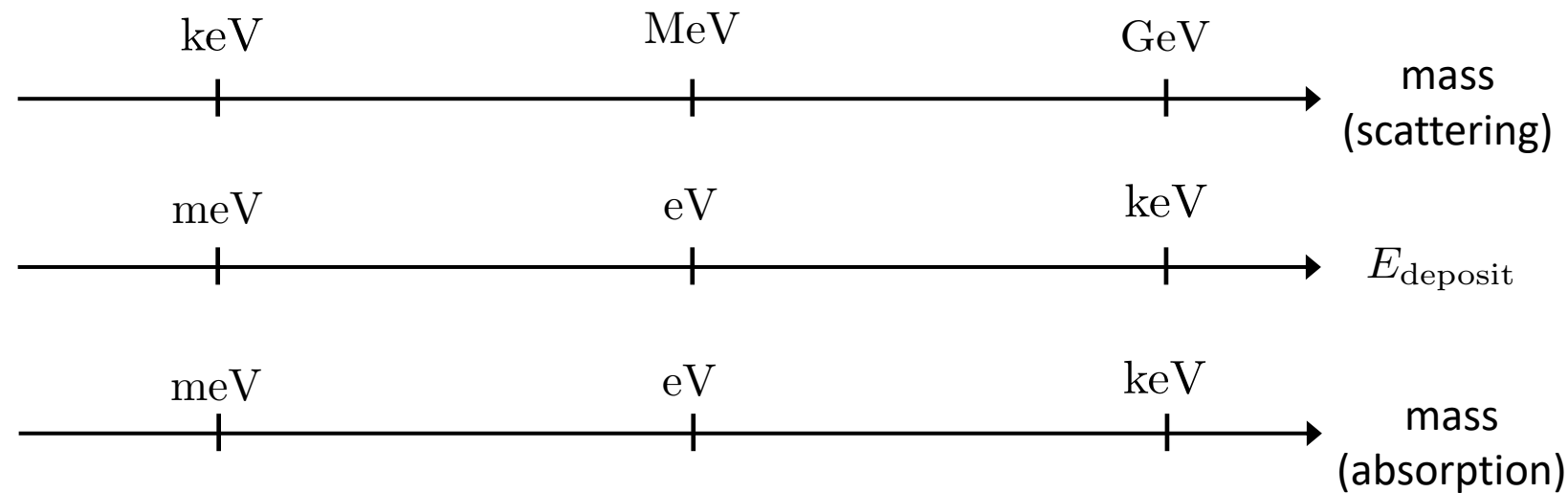
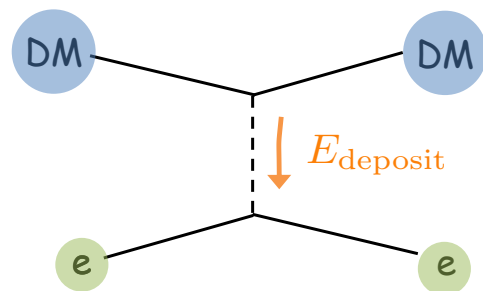
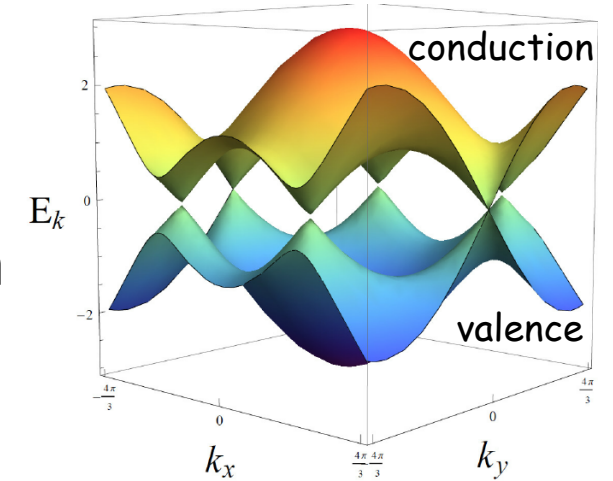
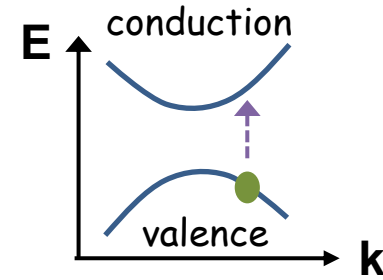
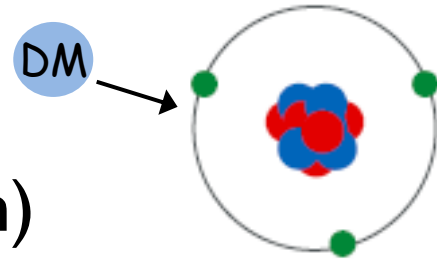


exploit nuclear recoils w/ threshold O(GeV)

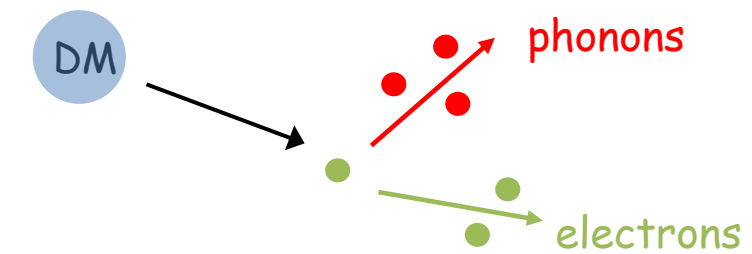
(borrowed material from Y. Hochberg @ DESY2020)

The light DM frontier

- Atomic ionization (Xenon)
- Semiconductors (Sensei)
- Superconductors (SNSPDs) DM scatters on Cooper pairs and break them
- Graphene/vanishing bandgap (Ptolemy): DM scatters with valence e^- and eject them
- Dirac material



(see Y. Hochberg @ DESY2020)



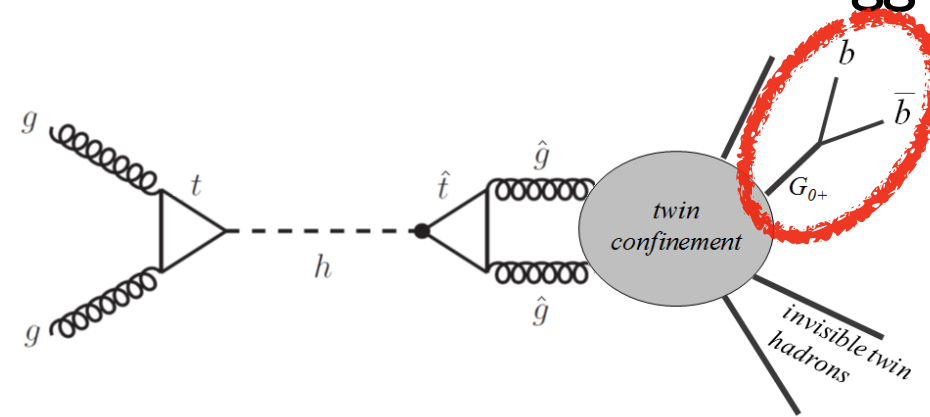
Searches for the light dark states

(see S. Gori @ DESY2020)

- **LLP searches with displaced vertices**

e.g. in twin Higgs models glueballs that mix with the Higgs and decay back to b-quarks

arXiv:1501.05310



Mathusa, Faser...

or precise timing detector @ ATLAS/CMS

- **Rare decays**

e.g. ALP mixing w/ SM mesons:

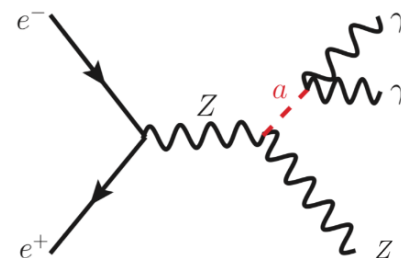
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 a \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma \text{ (KOTO)}$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma \text{ (NA62)}$$

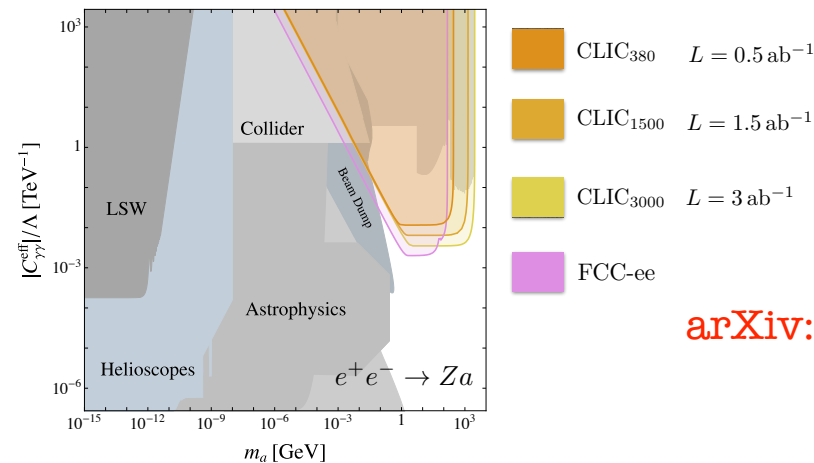
- **ALPs@ colliders**

e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow Za$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow ha$



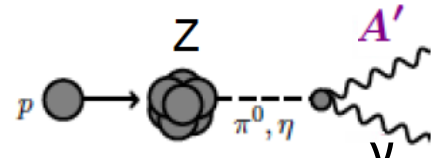
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi F_a} a G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$



arXiv:1808.10323

- **Beam-dump experiments**

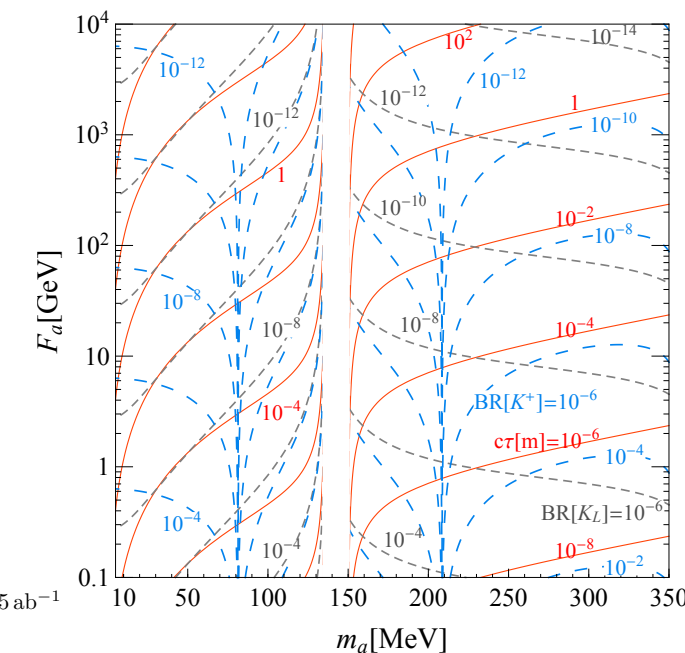
e.g. kinetic mixing with dark photon



e.g. SHiP: arXiv:1504.04855

SHiP, DarkQuest

arXiv:2005.05170

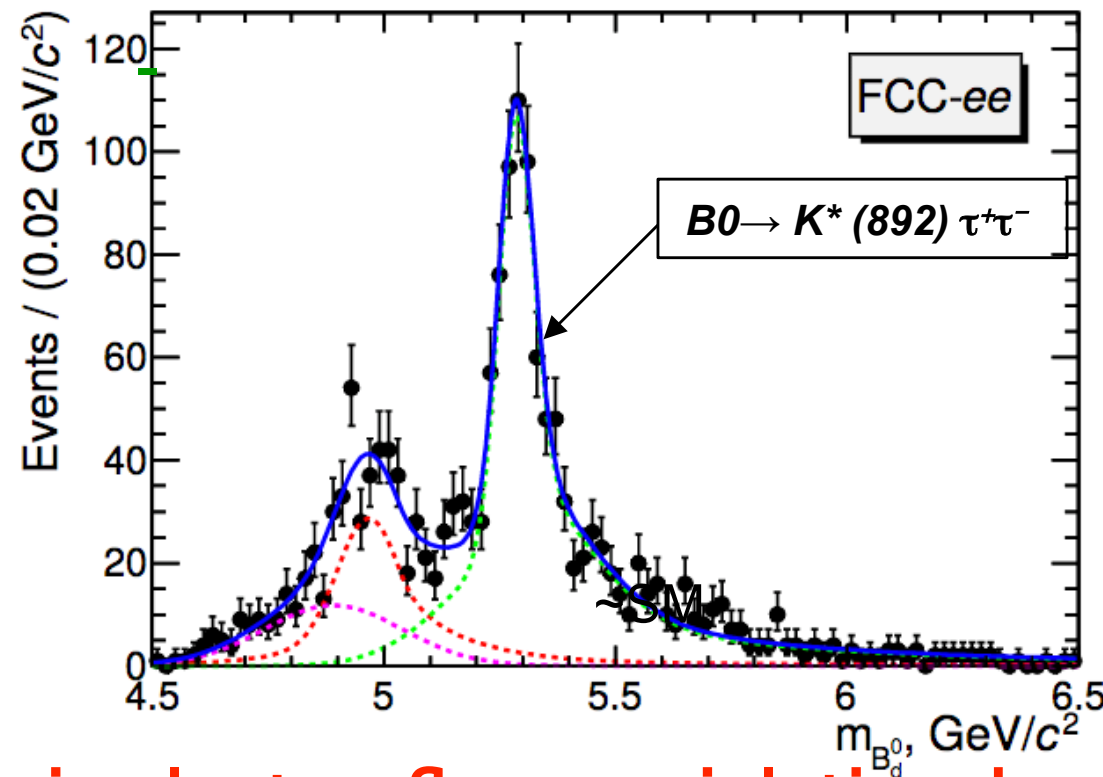


Z-Factories are also Flavour Factories

- **Lepton flavour universality is challenged in $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ transitions @ LHCb**
 - ◆ This effect, if real, could be enhanced for $\ell = \tau$, in $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \tau^+ \tau^-$
 - Extremely challenging in hadron colliders
 - With $10^{12} Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, FCC-ee is beyond any foreseeable competition
 - ➔ Decay can be fully reconstructed; full angular analysis possible

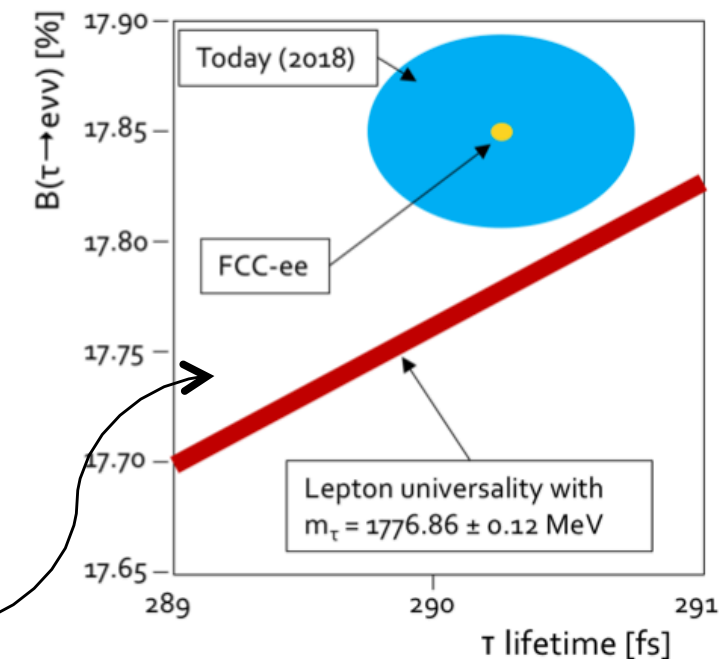
Material from P. Janot

J.F. Kamenik et al.
[arXiv:1705.11106](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.11106)



Also 100,000 $B_S \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ @ FCC-ee
Reconstruction efficiency under study

- **Not mentioning lepton-flavour-violating decays**
 - ◆ $BR(Z \rightarrow e\tau, \mu\tau)$ down to 10^{-9} (improved by 10^4)
 - ◆ $BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, \mu\mu\mu)$ down to a few 10^{-10}
 - ◆ τ lifetime vs $BR(\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e \nu_\tau, \mu\nu_\mu \nu_\tau)$: lepton universality tests



Z-Factories are also Flavour Factories

Observable	Current sensitivity	Future sensitivity	Tera-Z sensitivity
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow ee)$	2.8×10^{-7} (CDF) [10]	$\sim 7 \times 10^{-10}$ (LHCb) [18]	$\sim \text{few} \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	0.7×10^{-9} (LHCb) [8]	$\sim 1.6 \times 10^{-10}$ (LHCb) [18]	$\sim \text{few} \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	5.2×10^{-3} (LHCb) [9]	$\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$ (LHCb) [18]	$\sim 10^{-5}$
R_K, R_{K^*}	$\sim 10\%$ (LHCb) [5, 4]	$\sim \text{few}\%$ (LHCb/Belle II) [18, 40]	$\sim \text{few}\%$
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^* \tau\tau)$	–	$\sim 10^{-5}$ (Belle II) [40]	$\sim 10^{-8}$
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu\nu)$	4.0×10^{-5} (Belle) [44]	$\sim 10^{-6}$ (Belle II) [40]	$\sim 10^{-6}$
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \nu\bar{\nu})$	1.0×10^{-3} (LEP) [15]	–	$\sim 10^{-6}$
$\text{BR}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \nu\bar{\nu})$	–	–	$\sim 10^{-6}$
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	4.4×10^{-8} (BaBar) [24]	$\sim 10^{-9}$ (Belle II) [40]	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)$	2.1×10^{-8} (Belle) [37]	$\sim \text{few} \times 10^{-10}$ (Belle II) [40]	$\sim \text{few} \times 10^{-10}$
$\frac{\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu})}{\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})}$	3.9×10^{-3} (BaBar) [23]	$\sim 10^{-3}$ (Belle II) [40]	$\sim 10^{-4}$
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e)$	7.5×10^{-7} (ATLAS) [3]	$\sim 10^{-8}$ (ATLAS/CMS)	$\sim 10^{-9} - 10^{-11}$
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau e)$	9.8×10^{-6} (LEP) [17]	$\sim 10^{-6}$ (ATLAS/CMS)	$\sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-11}$
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau\mu)$	1.2×10^{-5} (LEP) [13]	$\sim 10^{-6}$ (ATLAS/CMS)	$\sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-10}$

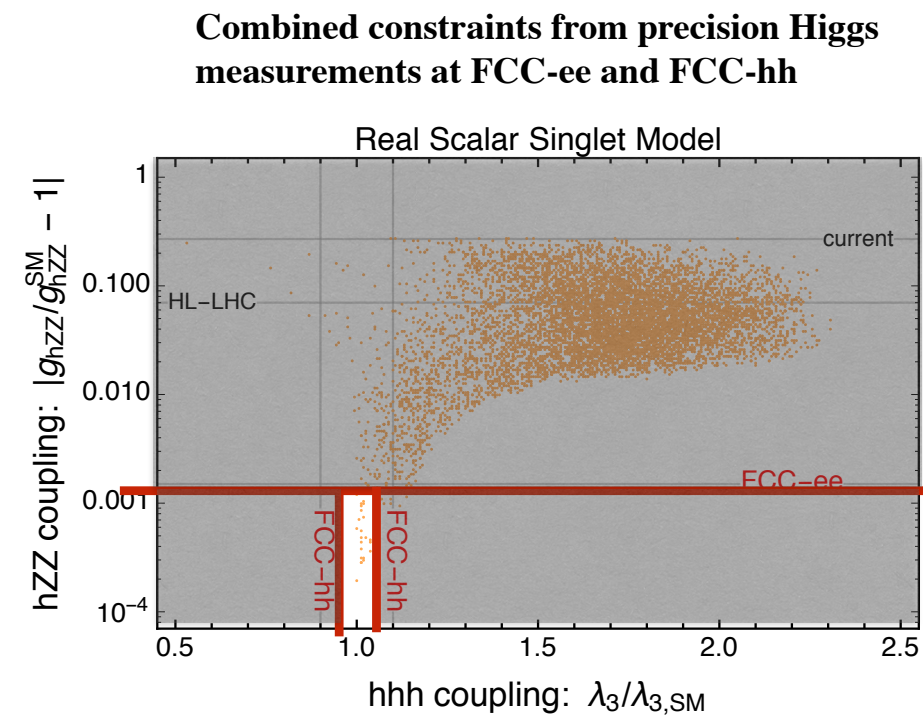
GW probe of BSM

Which GW?

cosmological origin

- inflation/initial quantum fluctuations
- cosmological phase transition
- topological defects

unique information about early universe

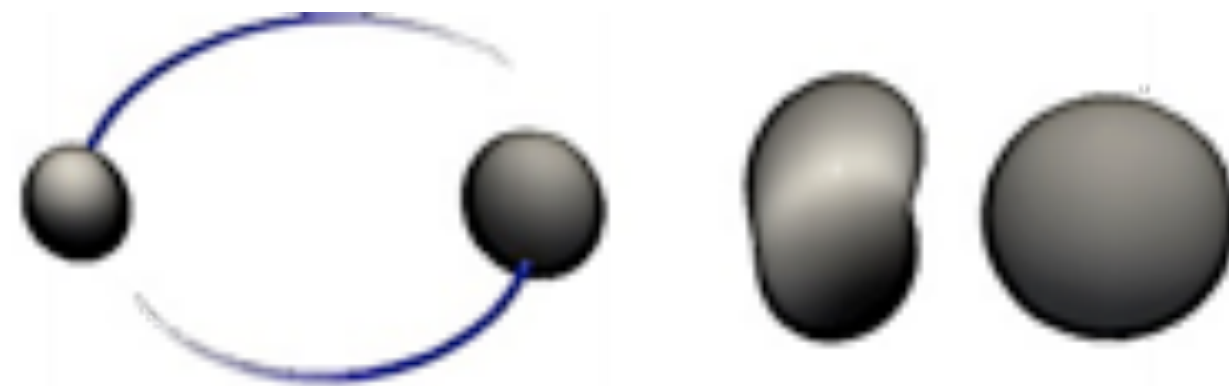


Parameter space scan for a singlet model extension of the Standard Model. The points indicate a first order phase transition.

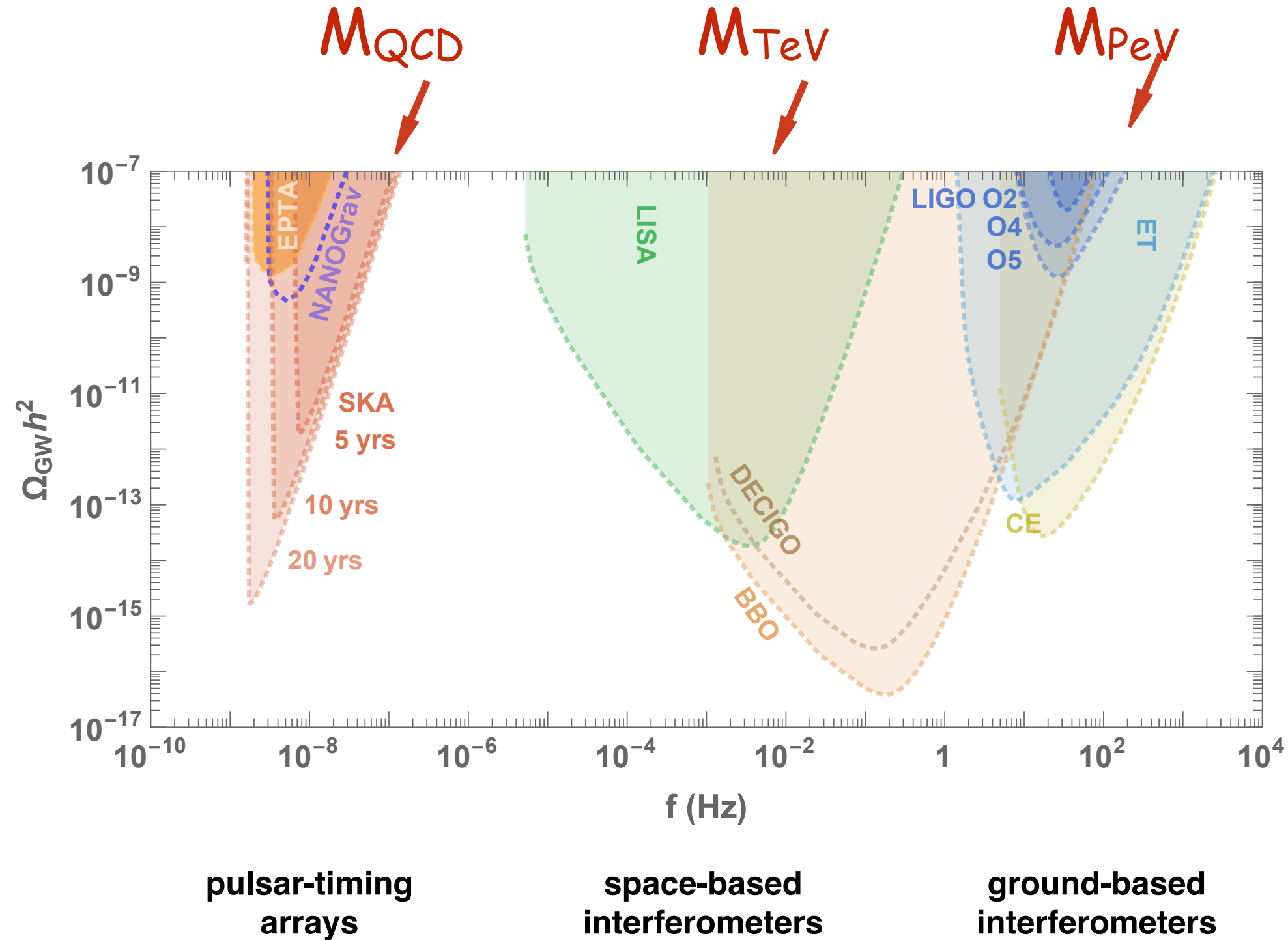
astrophysics origin

- BH/NS mergers
-

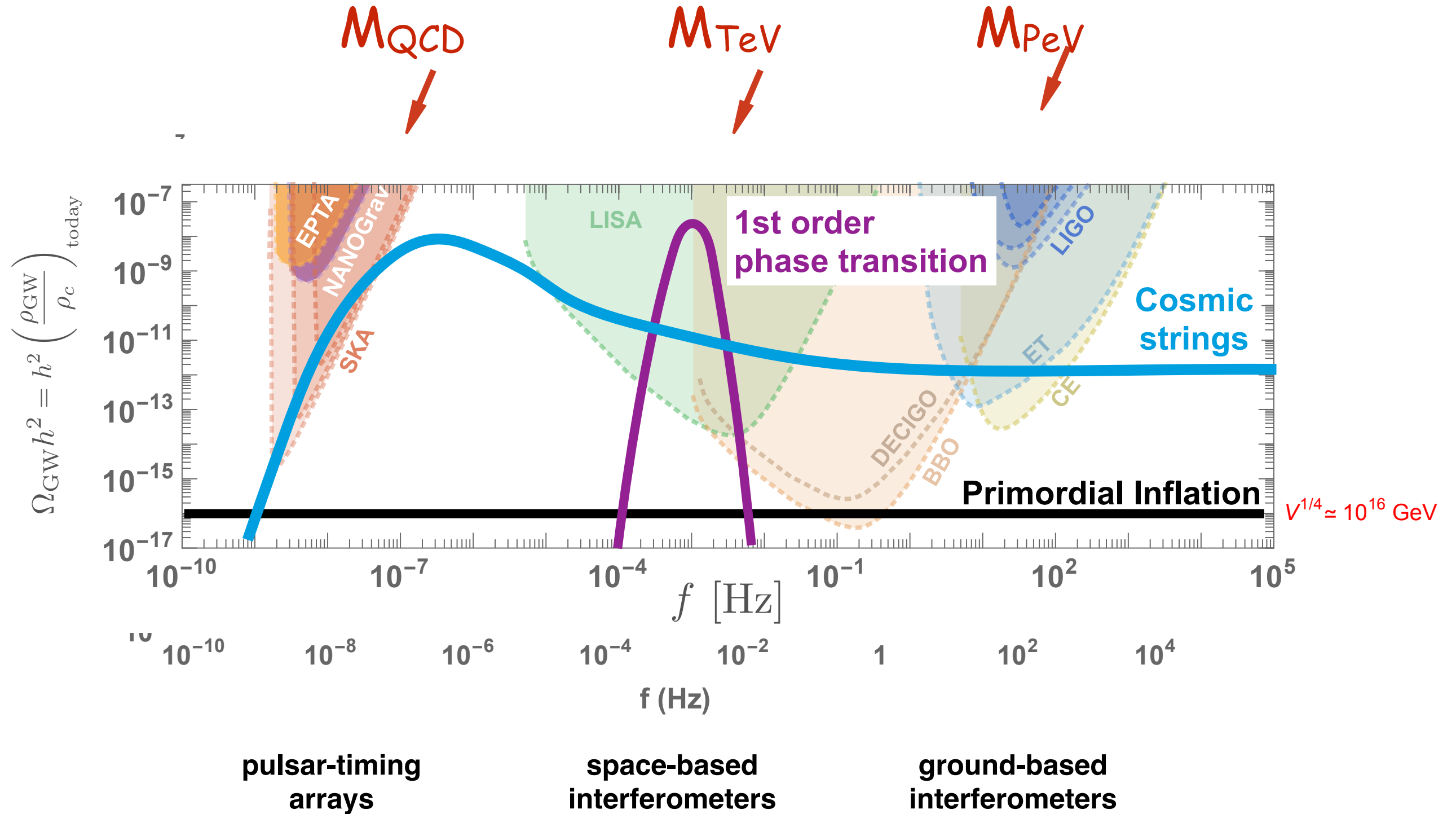
unique information strong gravity regime tests GR



Cosmological GW and Early Universe

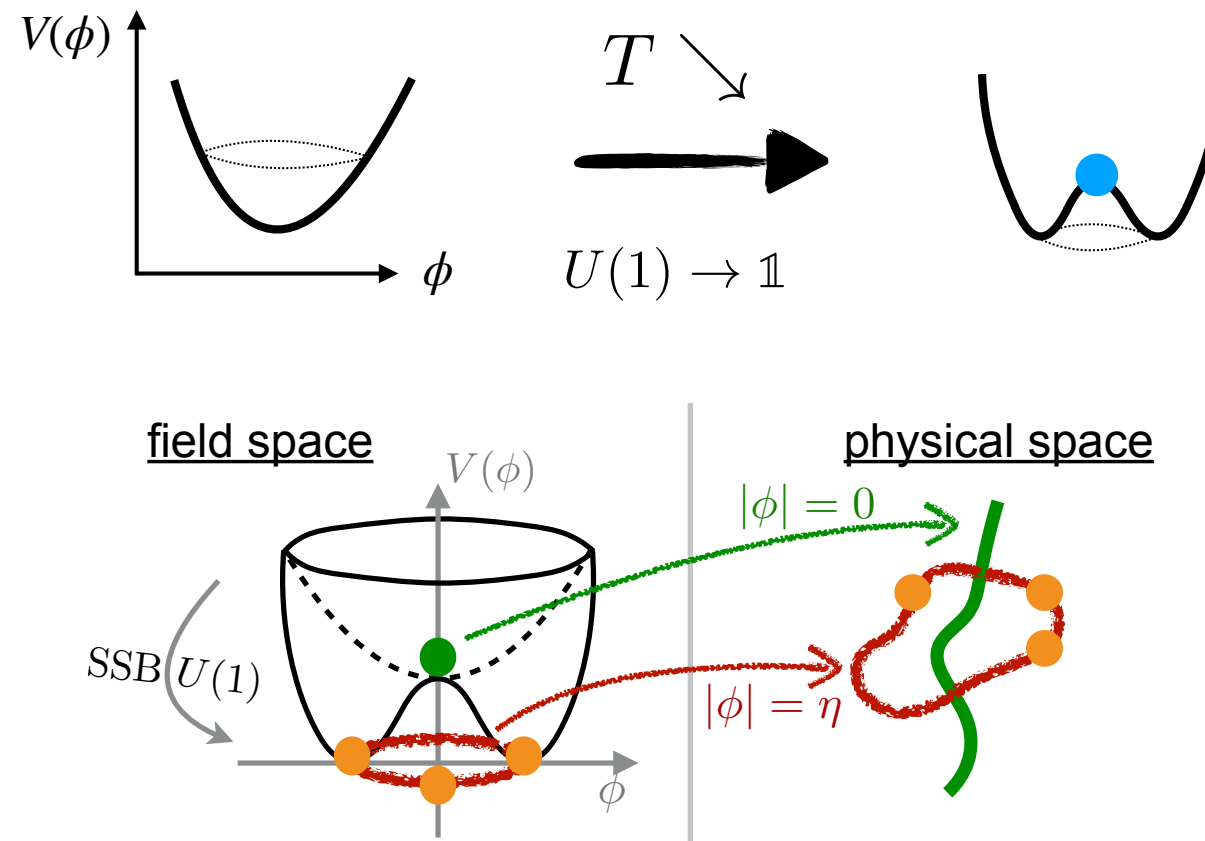
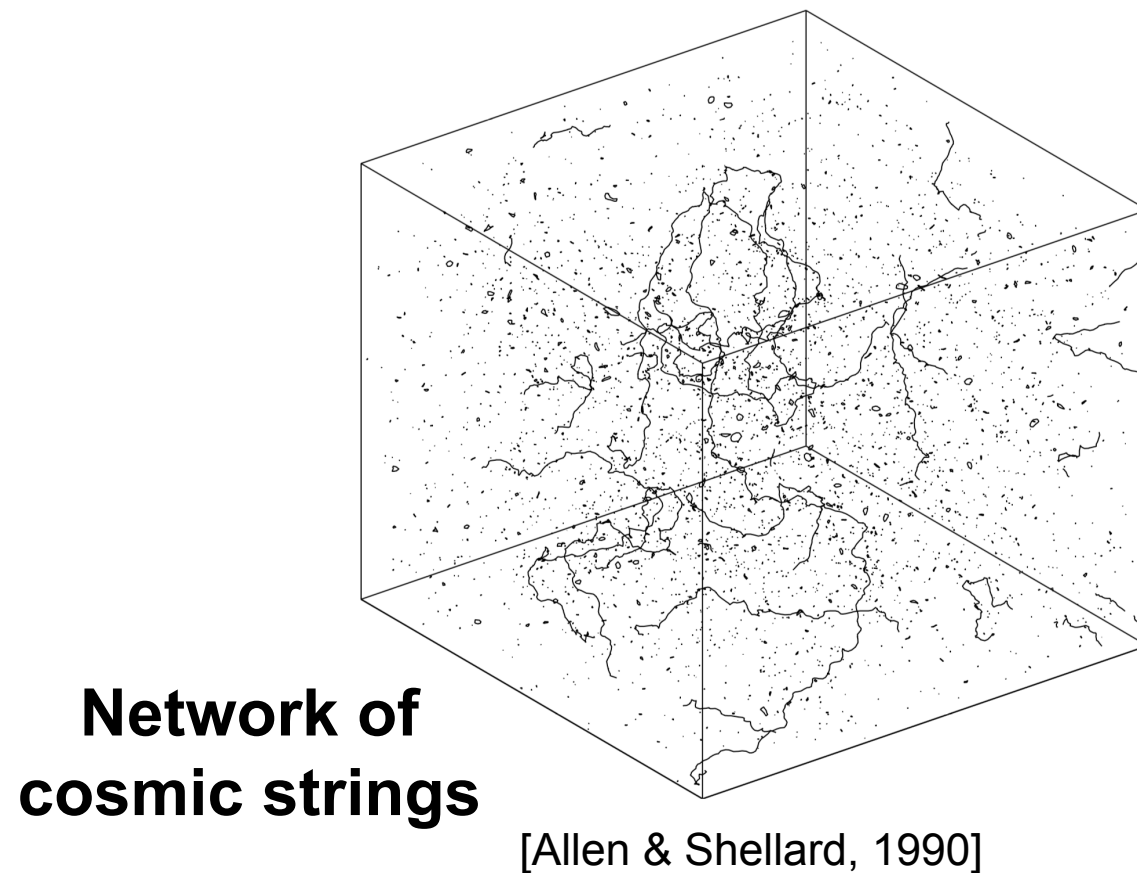


Cosmological GW and Early Universe



GW from cosmic strings

Topological defects generated during a **spontaneous symmetry-breaking phase transition with** $\pi_1(G/H) \neq 1$ [Kibble1976]



**string network acts as a long-lasting GW source
probe the entire cosmic history**

...non-standard cosmology, modified equation of state of the universe with respect to radiation domination (early matter or kination eras, secondary short intermediate inflation era...)

Astrophysical GW: Tests of GR

∃ inconsistencies between gravity and QM:

e.g. BH information paradox & existence of naked singularities in classical GR

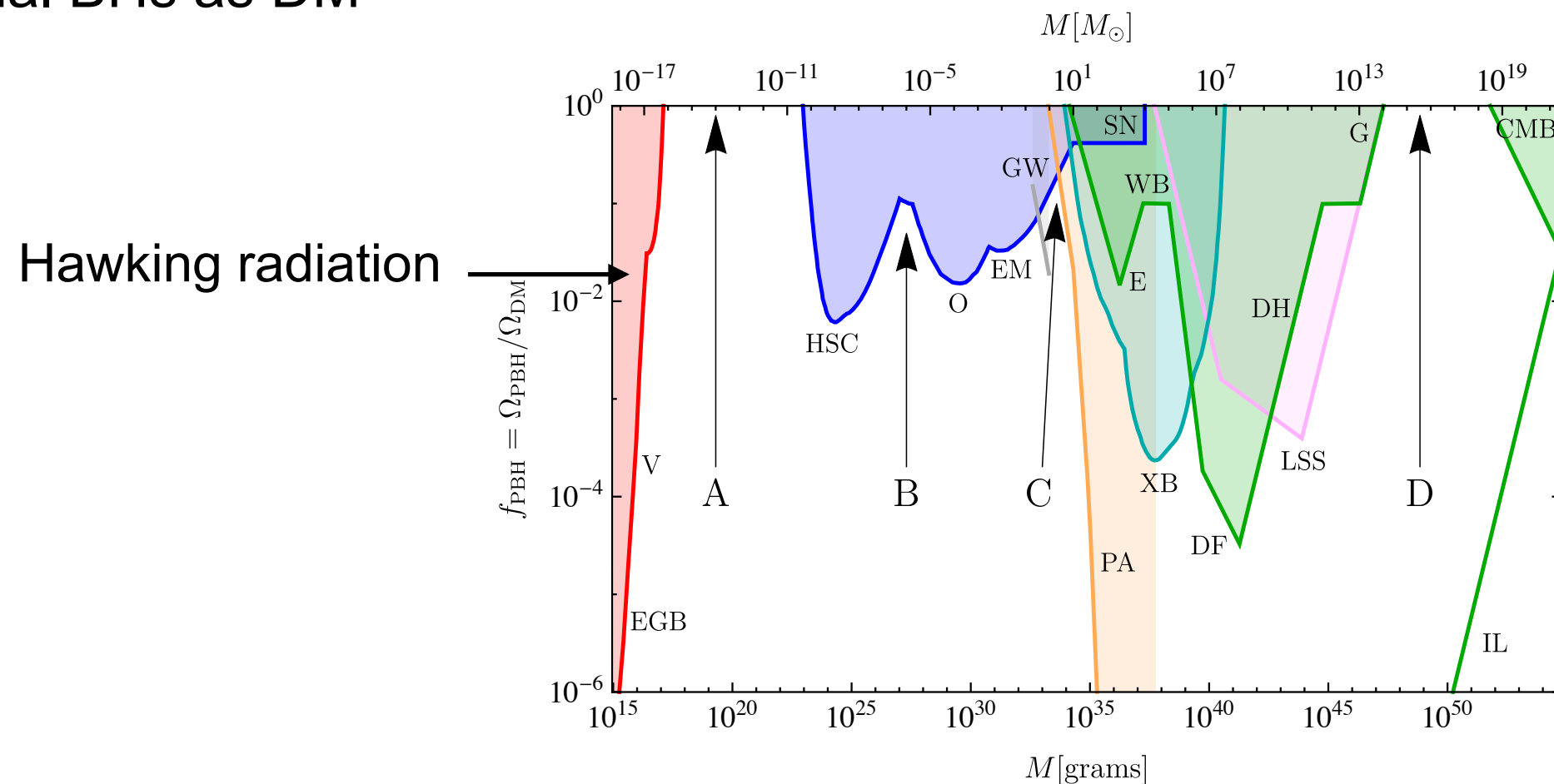
- Recent progress: entanglement entropy and geometry, soft theorems, asymptotic symmetries
- GW propagation and graviton mass (alternative to Dark Energy?)
- GW from BH: imprints in the gravitational waveform → probe of modified GR
 - hairy BH in $f(R)$ gravity/Chern-Simons gravity
 - quantum modifications on horizon scales for macroscopic BHs: features of the near-horizon region, tidal deformability, and energy dissipation at the horizon characteristic imprints in the gravitational waveforms

A precise monitoring of the phase of inspiralling binaries can constrain

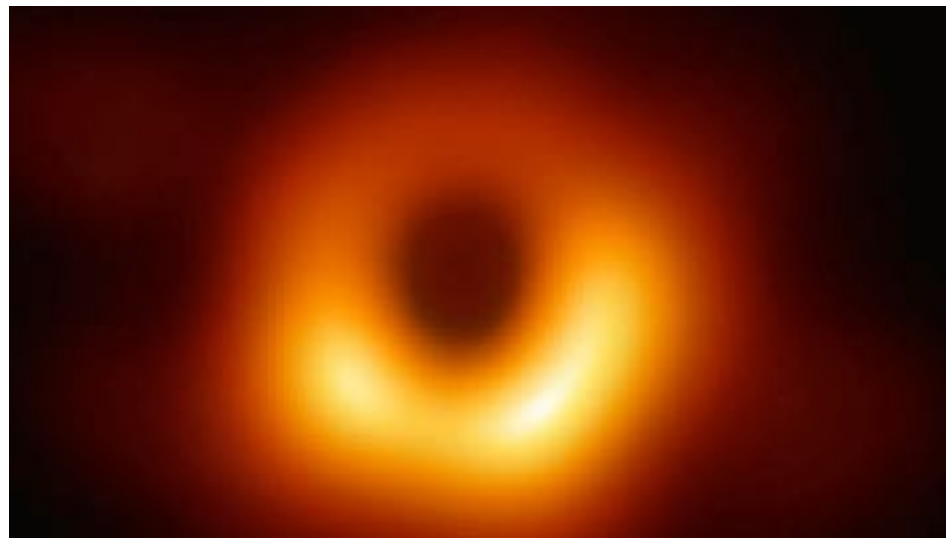
- ▶ equation of states of compact objects (Neutron stars...)
- ▶ new additional propagating fields
- ▶ local environment (local dark matter density → dynamical friction)

BH and DM

- Gravitational waveforms from BH mergers are sensitive to local environment → use BH to measure local DM density
- Ultra-light particles (axions...) → superradiance (spin distributions of BHs), BH surrounded by “boson” clouds
- primordial BHs as DM



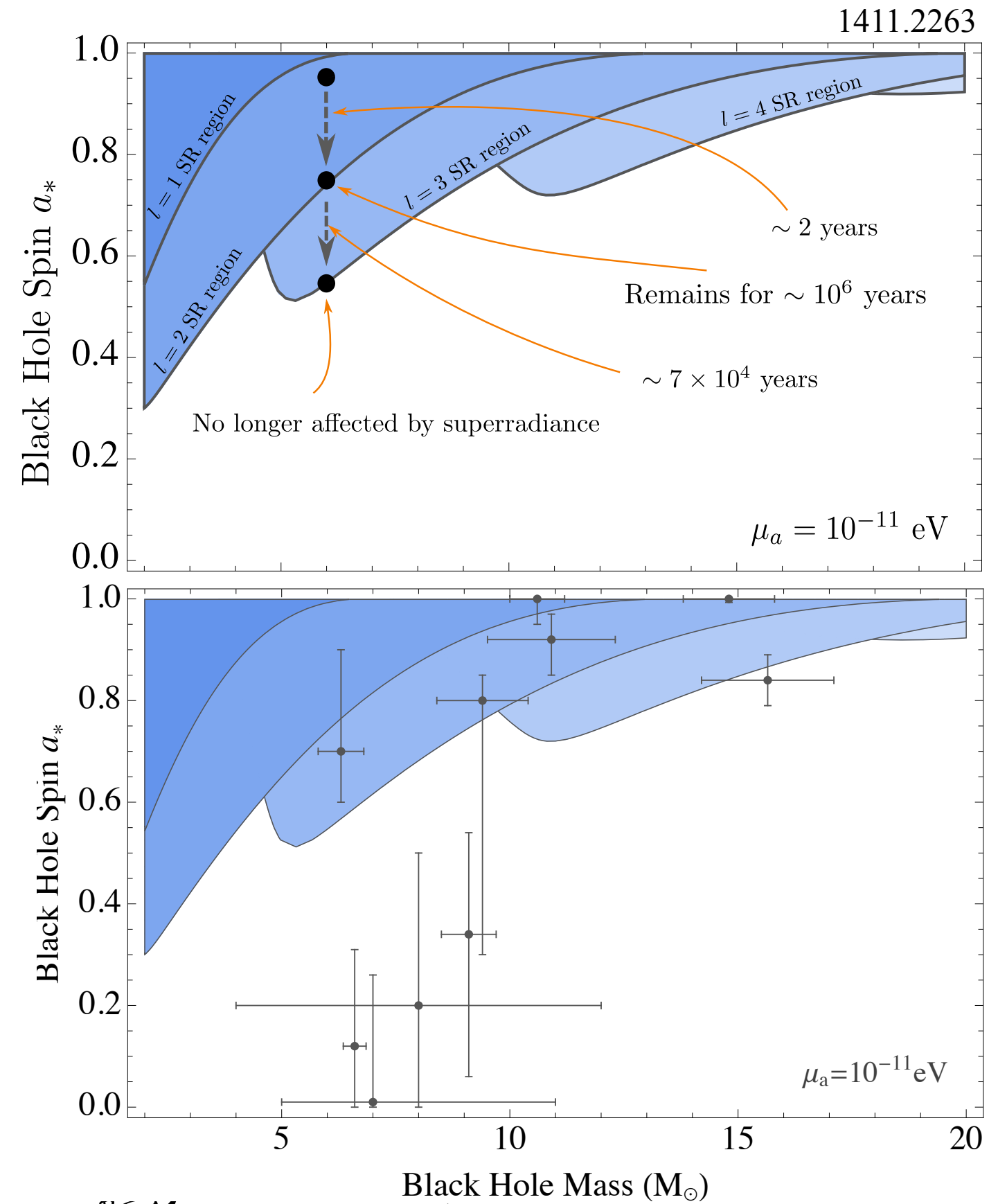
Superradiance



Event Horizon Telescope, *Astrophys.J.* 875 (2019) no.1, L6

BH mass vs. spin

BH spin distribution can probe the existence of very light scalars



Conclusions

Conclusions

We don't know what BSM is! So we should keep searching:

"Looking and not finding is different than not looking!"

There is a vigorous experimental program on a vast range of energy scales.
It will surely guide us to a new understanding of nature.

Guaranteed deliverables from a **Higgs factory**:

- * Legacy measurements that will go into textbook
 - * Reach in BSM discoveries
- * Refinements in our understanding of Nature (EW phase transition, naturalness...)

But there is also a complementary **diversity** program searching for the unknown

- Beam Dump Facility (SHiP, TauFV)
- eSPS (LDMX)
- CPEDM (Julich), ESSvSB (ESS), PERLE(Saclay), LFV(PSI), ...
- COMPASS/AMBER as QCD facility, MUonE, KLEVER, nuSTORM, MATHUSLA, FASER, CODEX-b, milliQan, LHCSpin, REDTOP, DIRAC, ...