



WHAT MAKES US THINK THAT PHYSICS BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL EXISTS?

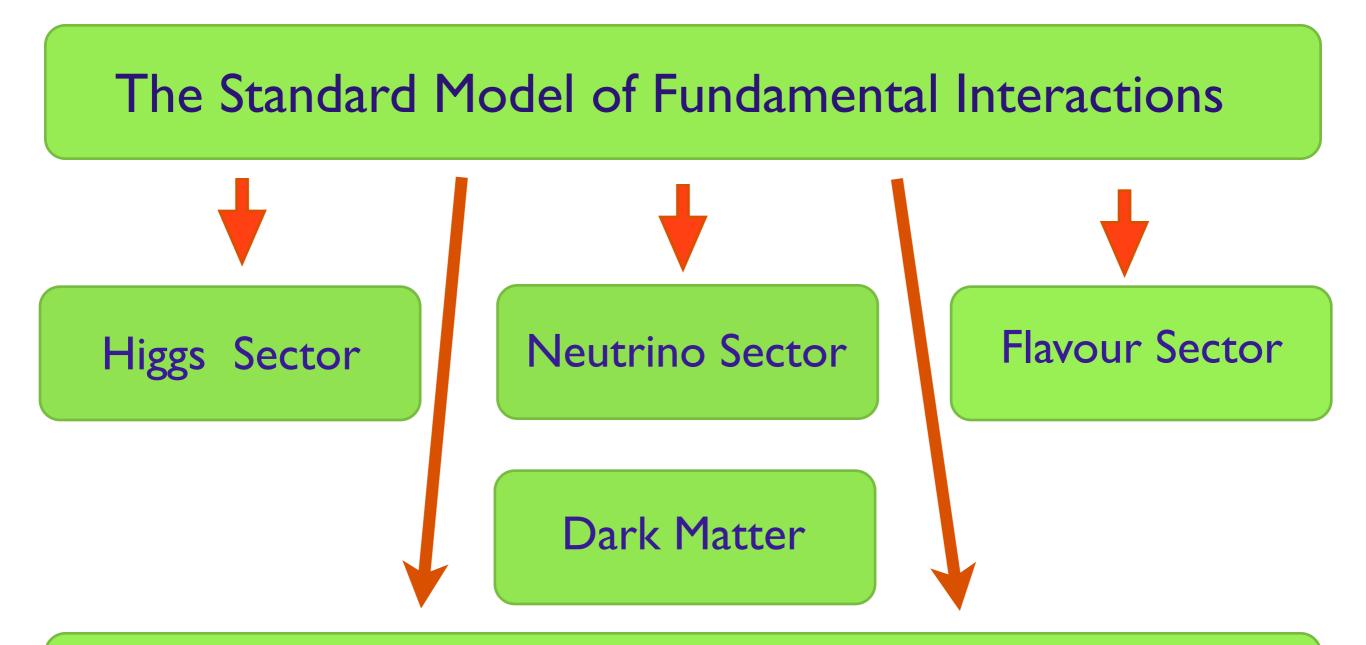


Dmitry Kazakov

BLTP JINR



Montenegro, September 26, 2018



New particles and Interactions

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L} &= \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{gauge} &= -\frac{1}{4} G^a_{\mu\nu} G^a_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W^i_{\mu\nu} W^i_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} \\ &+ i \overline{L}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} L_{\alpha} + i \overline{Q}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} Q_{\alpha} + i \overline{E}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} E_{\alpha} \\ &+ i \overline{U}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} U_{\alpha} + i \overline{D}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} D_{\alpha} + (D_{\mu} H)^{\dagger} (D_{\mu} H), \\ &+ i \overline{N}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} N_{\alpha} \end{split}$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = y^L_{\alpha\beta} \overline{L}_{\alpha} E_{\beta} H + y^D_{\alpha\beta} \overline{Q}_{\alpha} D_{\beta} H + y^U_{\alpha\beta} \overline{Q}_{\alpha} U_{\beta} \tilde{H} + h.c.,$

$$+y^N_{\alpha\beta}\overline{L}_{\alpha}N_{\beta}\tilde{H}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = -V = m^2 H^{\dagger} H - \frac{\lambda}{2} (H^{\dagger} H)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}$$
 $\mathcal{L}_{gauge} = -rac{1}{4}G^c_{\mu}$

$$+i\overline{L}_{\alpha}\gamma^{\mu}D_{\mu}L_{\epsilon}$$

$$+i\overline{U}_{\alpha}\gamma^{\mu}D_{\mu}U_{\alpha} + i\overline{N}_{\alpha}\gamma^{\mu}\partial_{\mu}N_{\alpha} -$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = y^L_{\alpha\beta} \overline{L}_{\alpha} E_{\beta} H$$

$$+y^N_{\alpha\beta}\overline{L}_{\alpha}\Lambda$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = -V :$$

$$\begin{split} &\mathcal{L}_{SM} = -\frac{1}{2}\partial_{\nu}g_{\mu}^{0}\partial_{\nu}g_{\mu}^{0} - g_{z}f^{abc}\partial_{\mu}g_{\nu}^{c}g_{\mu}^{b}g_{\nu}^{c} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{z}^{2}f^{abc}f^{abc}g_{\mu}^{b}g_{\nu}^{c}g_{\mu}^{b}g_{\nu}^{c} - \partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{-} - \\ &W_{\nu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\nu}Z_{\mu}^{0}\partial_{\nu}Z_{\mu}^{0} - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\nu}A_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}A_{\nu} - igc_{\omega}(\partial_{\nu}Z_{\mu}^{0}(W_{\mu}^{+}W_{\nu}^{-} - W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}) + Z_{\mu}(W_{\nu}^{+}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{-} - W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}) + Z_{\mu}(W_{\nu}^{+}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{-} - W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}) + A_{\mu}(W_{\nu}^{+}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{-} - W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}) + A_{\mu}(W_{\nu}^{+}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{-} - W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}) + A_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\nu}^{+} + A_{\nu}^{*}W_{\nu}^{-} - \\ &W_{\nu}^{*}\partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{+}W_{\nu}^{-} - V_{\nu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{-}) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}U_{\mu}H_{\mu} + D_{\mu}^{*}D_{\mu}^{*} + 2\partial_{\mu}^{*}\Phi_{\nu}^{*} + 2\partial_{\mu}^{*}\Phi_{\mu}^{*}\partial_{\mu}^{*} - \frac{2}{2}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0} - \\ &\beta_{\mu}^{*}Z_{\mu}^{*}W_{\nu}^{*}W_{\nu}^{-}) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}H_{\mu}^{0}H_{\mu}^{*} + 2\phi^{0}\phi^{-} + 2\phi^{+}\phi^{-}) + \frac{2M^{4}}{2^{3}}a_{\mu}^{*} - \\ &g_{\mu}M_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0} - \\ &\beta_{\mu}(H^{4} + (\phi^{0})^{4} + 4(\phi^{+}\phi^{-})^{2} + 4(\phi^{0})^{2}\phi^{+}\phi^{-} + 4H^{2}\phi^{+}\phi^{-} + 2(\phi^{0})^{2}H^{2}) - \\ &g_{\mu}M_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}g_{\mu}^{*}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{+} - \phi^{+}\partial_{\mu}d_{\mu}) + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}(W_{\mu}^{*}d_{\mu}\phi^{-} - \frac{2}{2}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{+} - \\ &g_{\mu}M_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}g_{\mu}^{*}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{+} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}}\partial_{\mu}\phi^{0} + 2\phi^{+}\phi^{-}) + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}g_{\mu}^{*}(W_{\mu}^{*}\phi^{-} + 4H^{2}\phi^{+}\phi^{+} + 2(\phi^{0})^{2}H^{2}) - \\ &g_{\mu}M_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*}W_{\mu}^{*} + \frac{1}{$$

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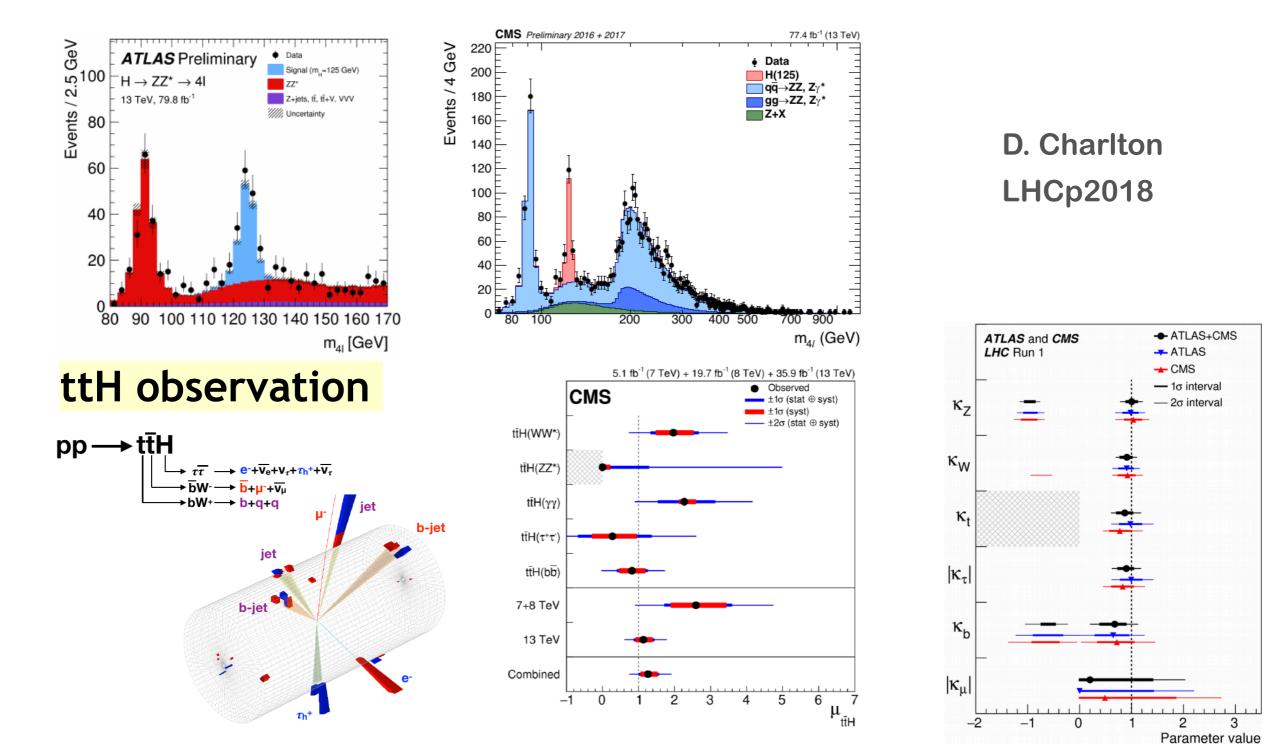
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THE STANDARD MODEL: THE STATUS REPORT AND OPEN QUESTIONS

Higgs bosons - entering precision era

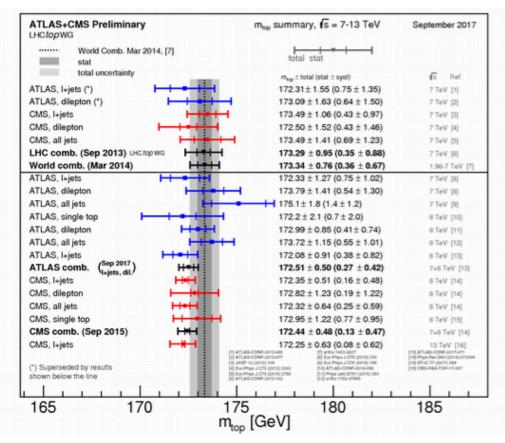
Run-2 analyses with 80 fb⁻¹ for the first time – higher precision is coming!

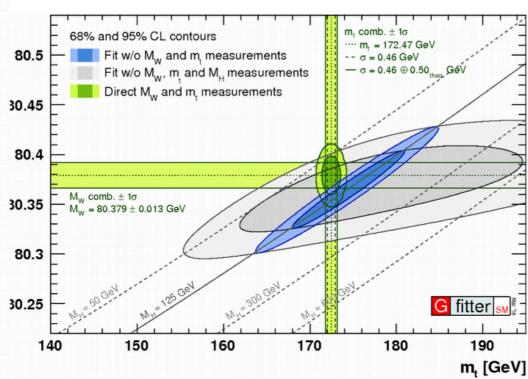


THE STANDARD MODEL: THE STATUS REPORT AND OPEN QUESTIONS

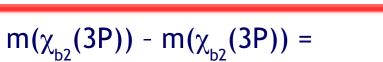
Precision EW mass measurements

D. Charlton LHCp2018

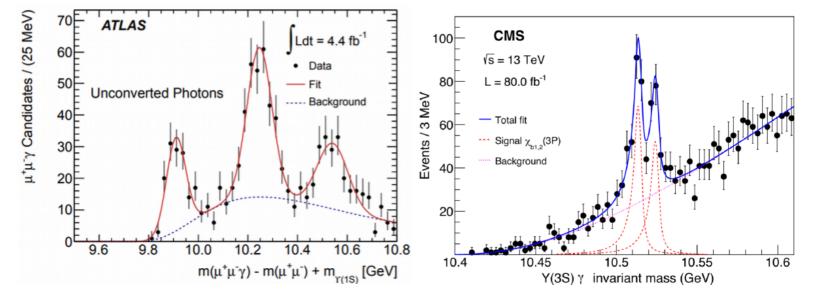




Precision spectroscopy!

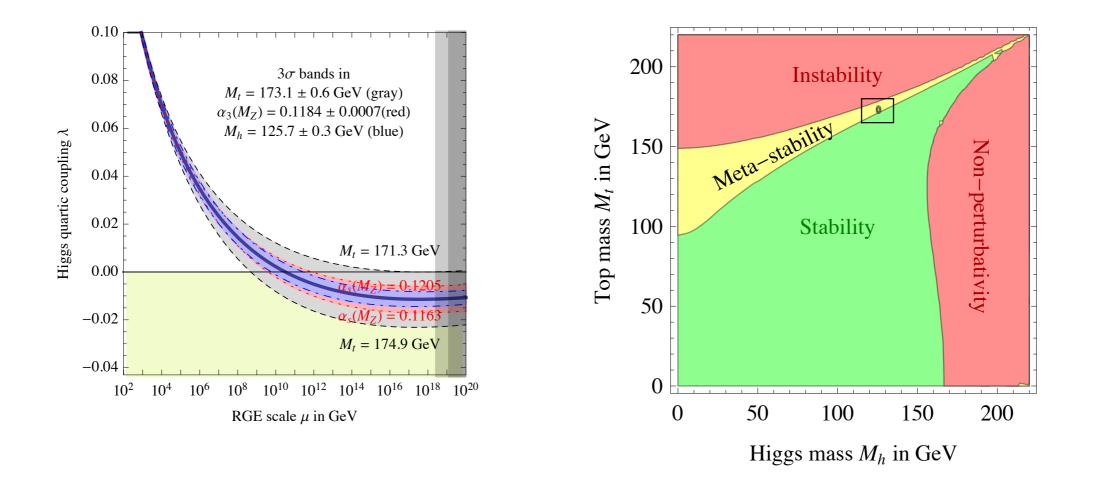


10.60 ± 0.64(stat) ± 0.17 (syst) MeV

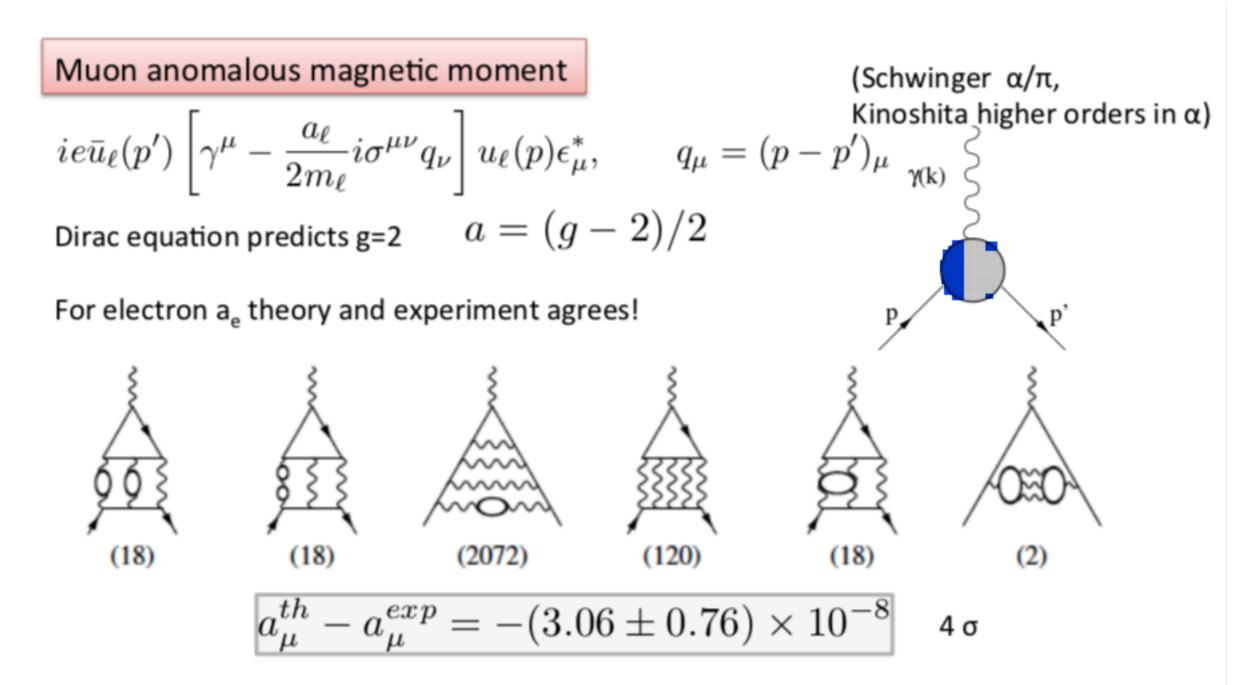


Final Sector Field Content is The sector of the sector the sector of

Fre whole construction of the SM may be in trouble being metastable or even unstable

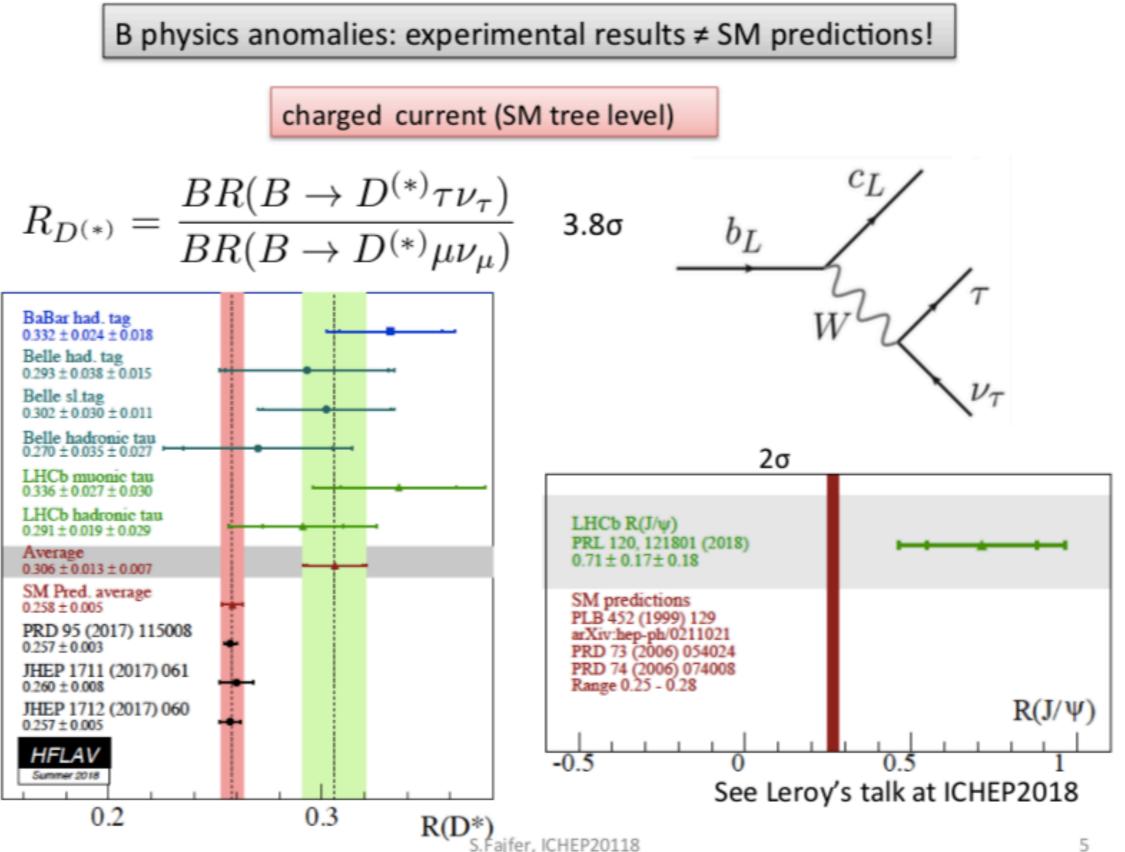


the situation crucially depends on the top and Higgs mass values and requires severe fine-tuning and high accuracy of calculations (3 loops)

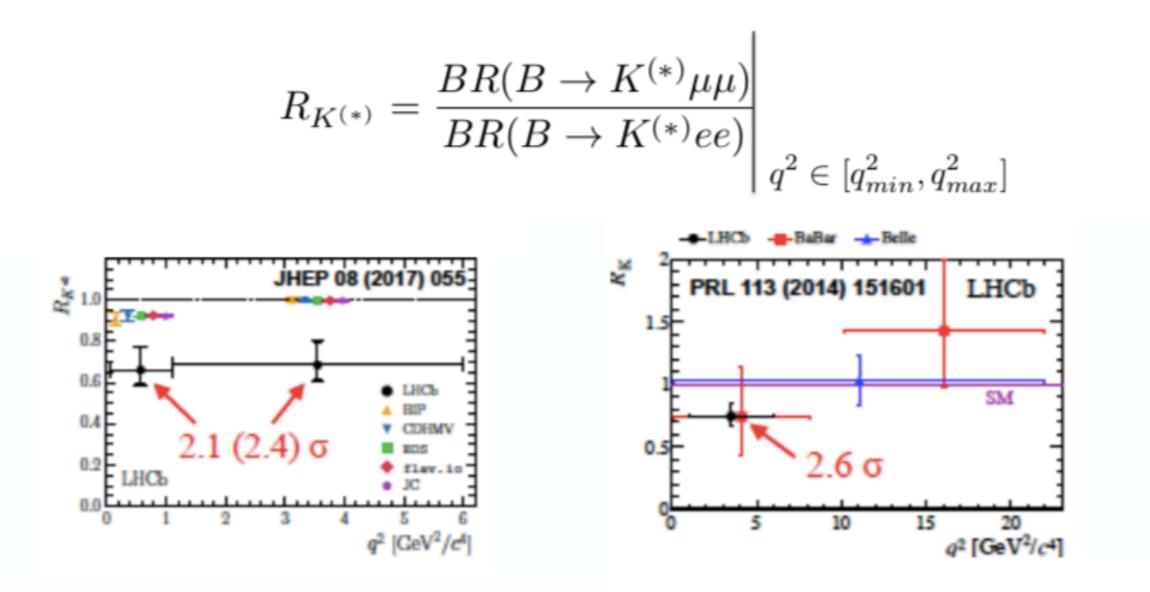


Theory: uncertainty in hadronic contributions to the muon g – 2, (Jägerlehner, 1802.08019). Lattice QCD great progress light-by-light study (RBC & UKQCD, 1801.07224).

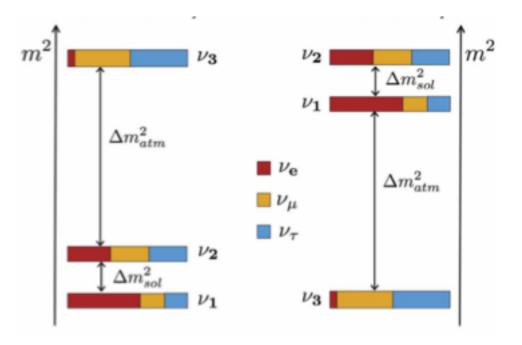
Fermilab and J-Park experiments are expected to clarify existing discrepancy!



FCNC - SM loop process: R_{K(*)} anomaly

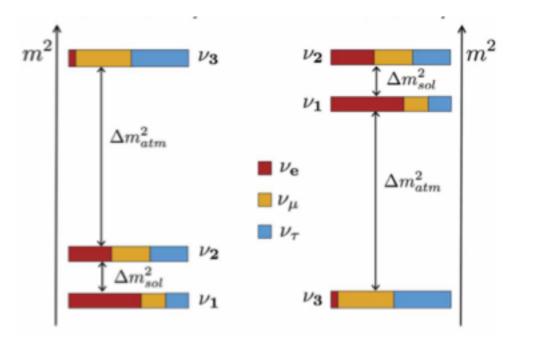


 P_5' in $B \to K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ (angular distribution functions) 3σ (see Capriotti talk LHCb: the discrepancy present in $B_s \to \phi \mu \mu$ and $\Lambda_b \to \Lambda \mu \mu$ at ICHEP2018)



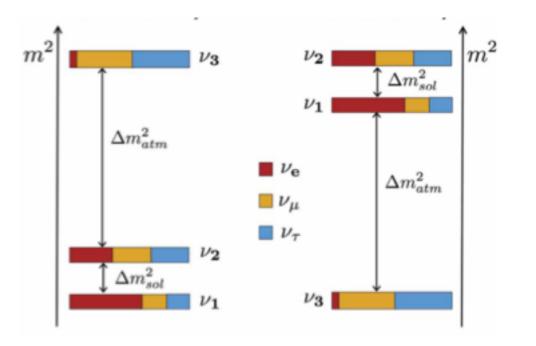
parameter	best fit $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
$\Delta m^2_{21} \left[10^{-5} {\rm eV}^2 \right]$	$7.55^{+0.20}_{-0.16}$	7.05 - 8.14
$ \Delta m_{31}^2 [10^{-3} \text{eV}^2]$ (NO)	$2.50 {\pm} 0.03$	2.41 - 2.60
$ \Delta m_{31}^2 [10^{-3} \text{eV}^2]$ (IO)	$2.42^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	2.31 - 2.51
$\sin^2 \theta_{12} / 10^{-1}$	$3.20\substack{+0.20\\-0.16}$	2.73 - 3.79
$\sin^2 \theta_{23} / 10^{-1}$ (NO)	$5.47^{+0.20}_{-0.30}$	4.45 - 5.99
$\sin^2 \theta_{23} / 10^{-1}$ (IO)	$5.51^{+0.18}_{-0.30}$	4.53 - 5.98
$\sin^2 \theta_{13} / 10^{-2}$ (NO)	$2.160^{+0.083}_{-0.069}$	1.96 - 2.41
$\sin^2 \theta_{13} / 10^{-2}$ (IO)	$2.220^{+0.074}_{-0.076}$	1.99 - 2.44
δ/π (NO)	$1.32_{-0.15}^{+0.21}$	0.87 - 1.94
δ/π (IO)	$1.56^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$	1.12 - 1.94

de Salas et al, 1708.01186



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de Salas et al, 1708.01186			

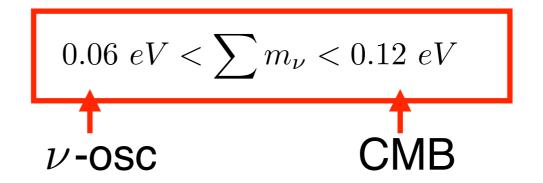
- Absolute value of neutrino masses ?
- Mass hierarchy?
- Dirac or Majorana?
- Fourth sterile neutrino?
- Neutrino dark matter?

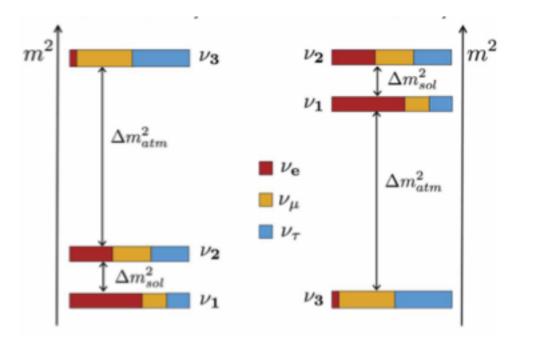


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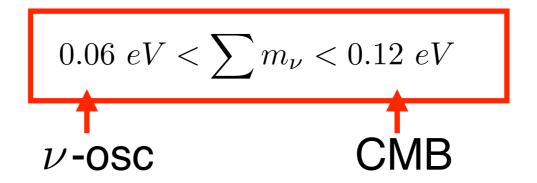




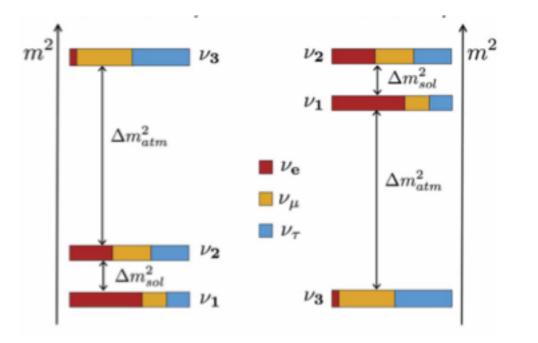
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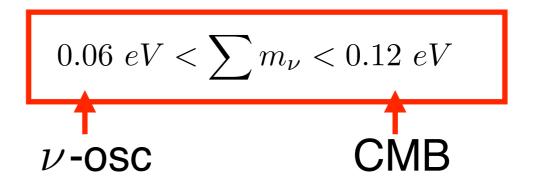


PMNS-matrix parameters are measured with high accuracy of few %



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PMNS-matrix parameters are measured with high accuracy of few %

- Solution Normal hierarchy favoured at 3.1 σ
- Nonzero CP phase favoured
- Upper octant favoured

de Salas et al, 1708.01186

Is it just the SM or requires New physics?

- Three Types of Seesaw Mechanisms
- Require the existence of new degrees of freedom (particles) beyond those present in the SM
- Type I seesaw mechanism: v_{IR} RH vs' (heavy).
- Type II seesaw mechanism: H(x) a triplet of H^0,H^-,H^{--} Higgs fields. Type III seesaw mechanism: T(x) - a triplet of fermion fields.

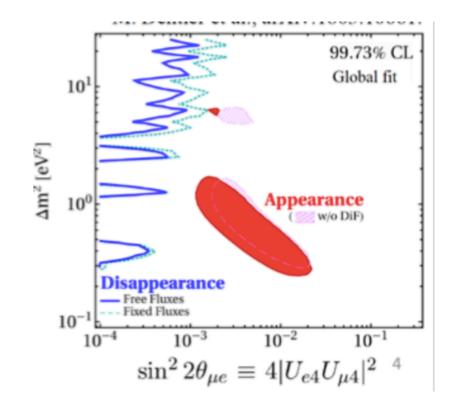
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Possible Sterile Neutrino?

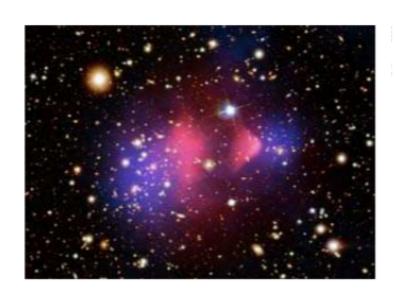
- New MiniBooNE consistent with LSND (but low energy excess?)
- Reactor anomaly questioned by Daya Bay/RENO time dependence
- New SBL and source experiments
- Conflict with ν_μ disappearance



M. Weber ICHEP2018

Major problem: 85% of matter is dark and remains invisible! Is this compatible with the SM? Does it requires modification of the SM or addition of gravity?

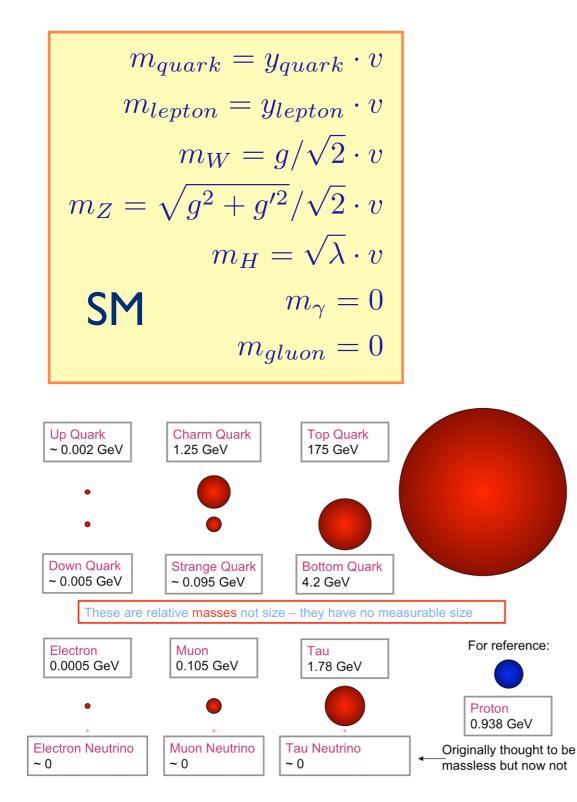
- Many candidates in many orders of magnitude of mass:
 - MOND (Problems: large scales, Bullet cluster)
 - Primordial black holes (LIGO, but constraints)
 - Fuzzy (very light bosons)
 - Warm (KeV sterile)
 - WIMP
 - Axions/ALPs
 - Dark sector
 - Gravitinos
 - Moduli
 - Wimpzillas
- Direct, indirect, collider



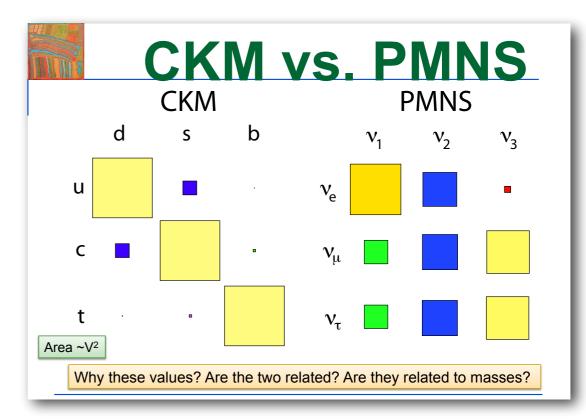
M. Drees

10 $3 \rightarrow 2$ SIMP H. Baer et al., Phy. Rep. 555, 1(2015) 5 0 ADM neutrino v -5 WIMP -10neutralino χ wimpzilla -15 -20axion a axino ã -25 sterile eutrino N -30 gravitino g3/2 -35 μeV MGUT keV GeV -409 12 15 18 -18 -15 -12 -9 -6 -3 0 3 6 log₁₀(m_{DM} / GeV)

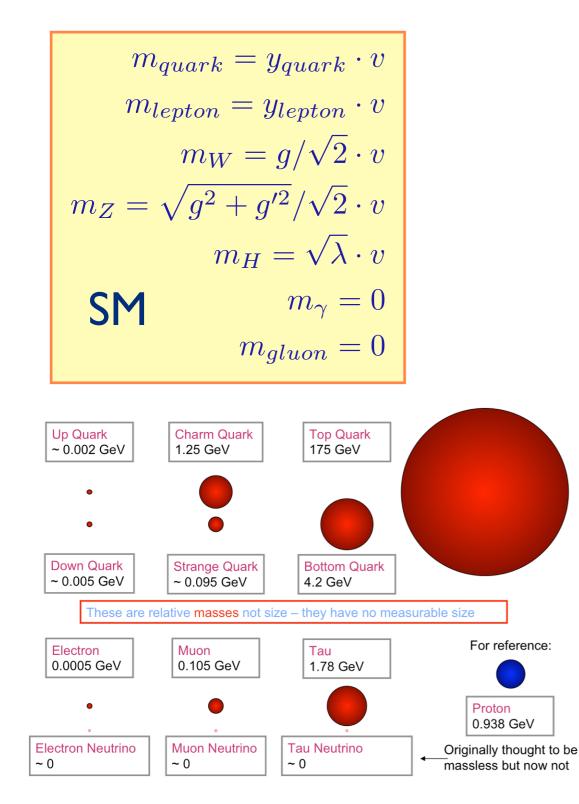
• Mass spectrum?



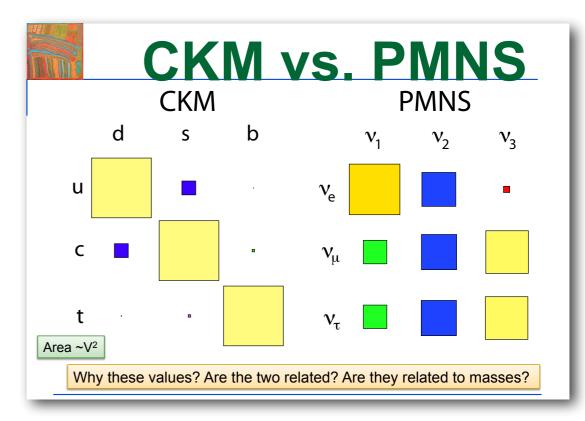
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- Quark-Lepton Symmetry
- Strong difference in parameters



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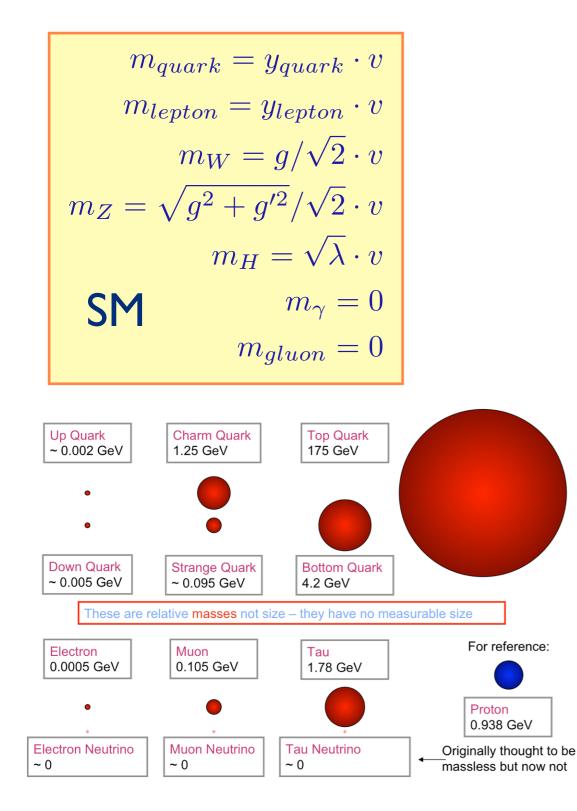


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- Strong difference in parameters

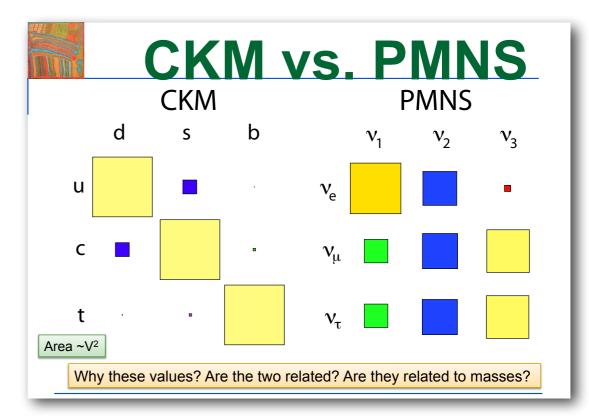


What are the CKM and PMNS phases?
Where lies the source of CP violation: in quark or lepton sector?

• Mass spectrum?



- Mixing Matrices?
- Quark-Lepton Symmetry
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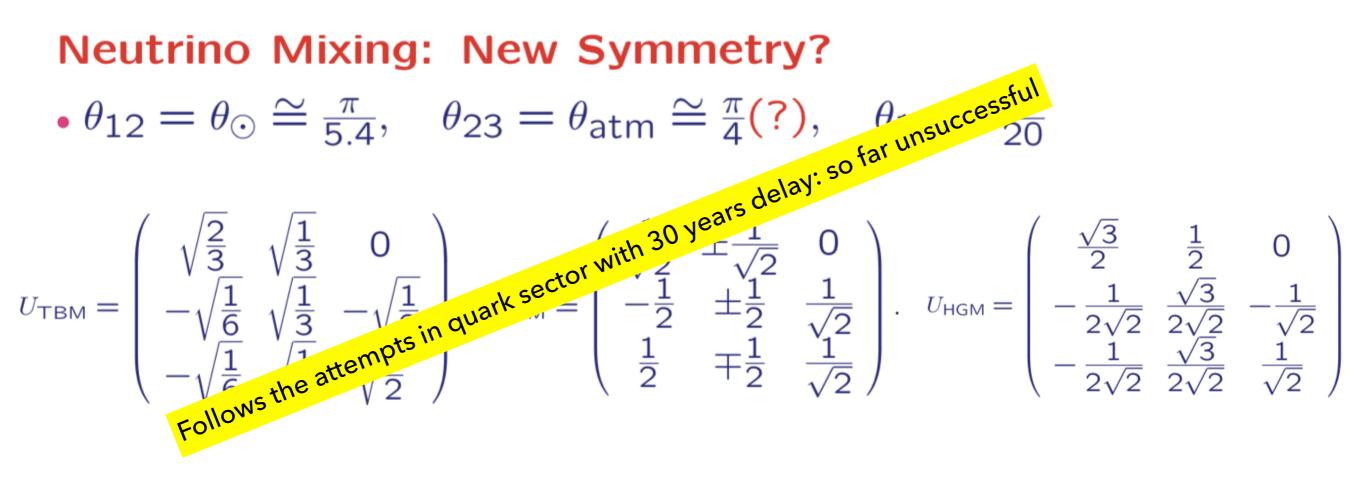
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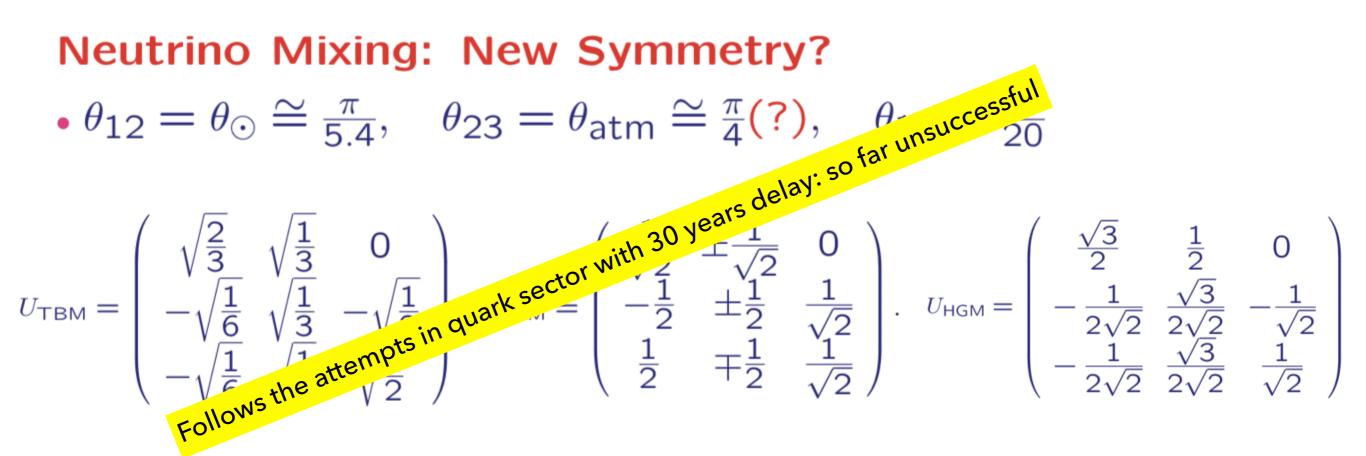
$$J_{CP} = \frac{1}{8}\sin 2\theta_{12}\sin 2\theta_{23}\sin 2\theta_{13}\cos \theta_{13}\sin \delta$$

1

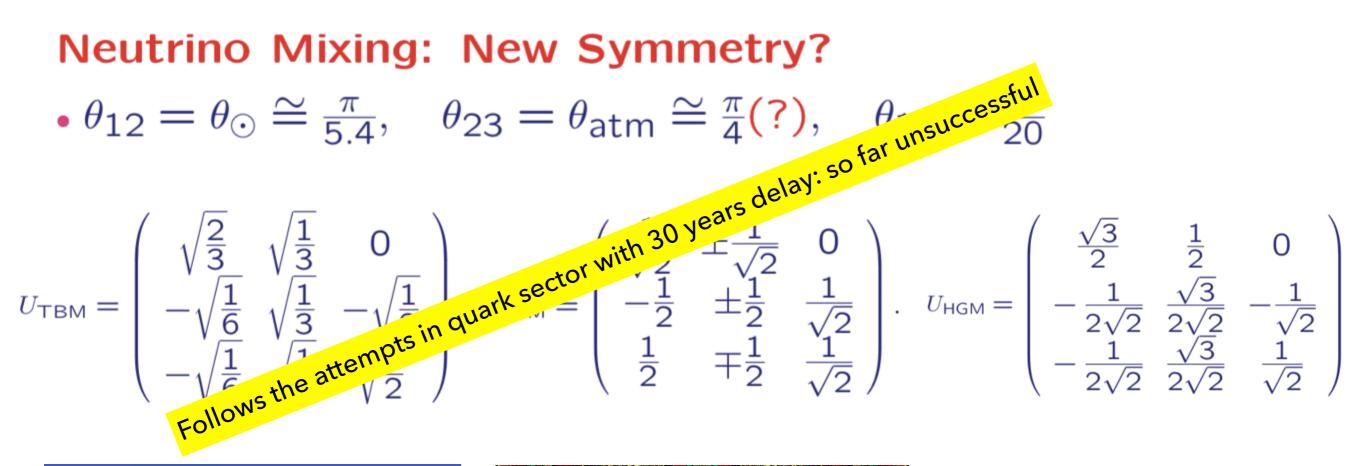
Neutrino Mixing: New Symmetry? • $\theta_{12} = \theta_{\odot} \cong \frac{\pi}{5.4}, \quad \theta_{23} = \theta_{atm} \cong \frac{\pi}{4}$ (?), $\theta_{13} \cong \frac{\pi}{20}$

$$U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & 0\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \quad U_{\text{BM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2} & \pm\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\ \frac{1}{2} & \pm\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}. \quad U_{\text{HGM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$



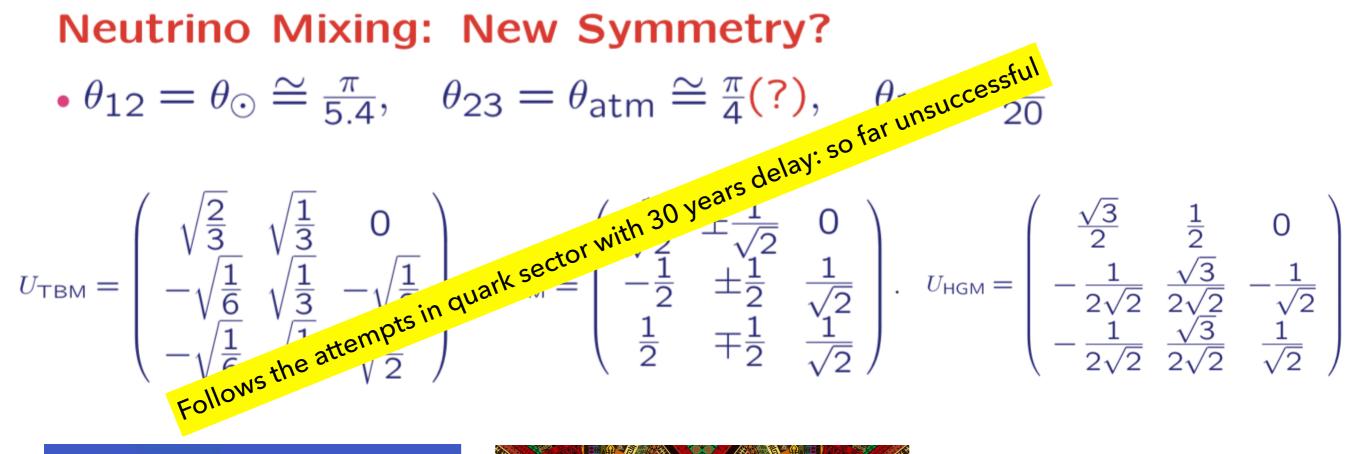






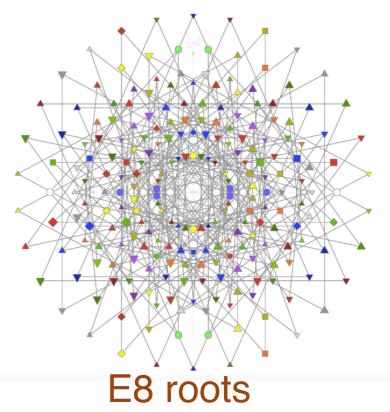


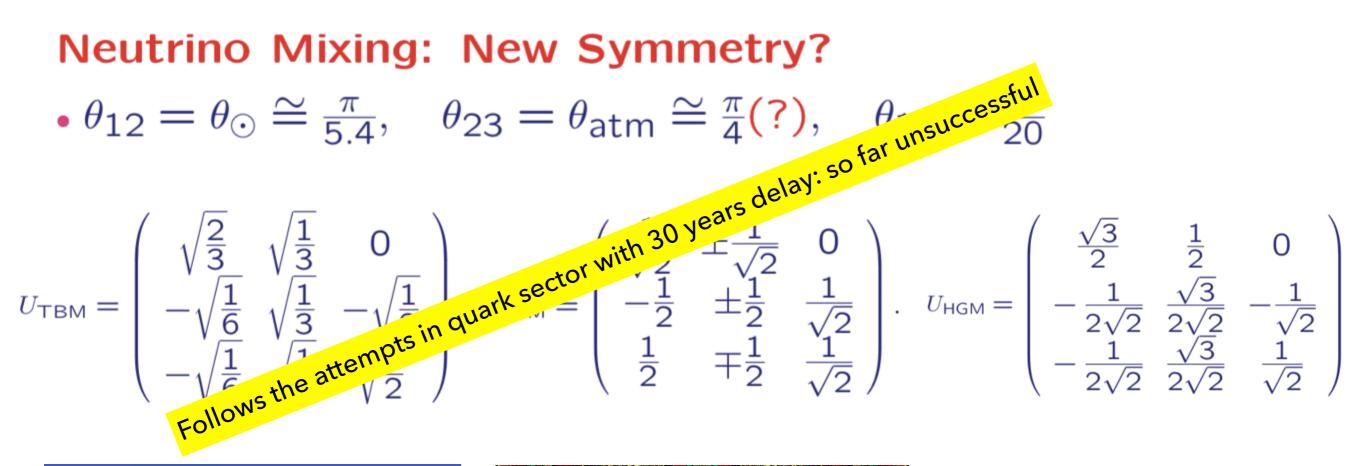








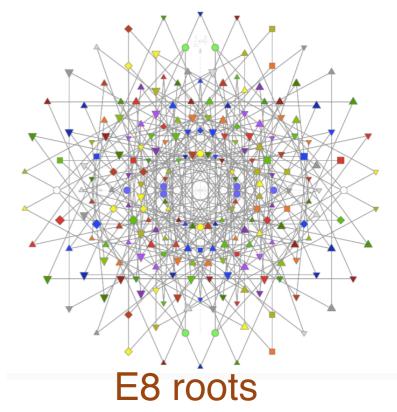








Symmetry might be tricky



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- still not explained
- three conditions (A.D.Sakharov)

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2. Violation of baryon number \longleftrightarrow $\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$ $B = \frac{N_q - N_{\bar{q}}}{3}$

Baryon number is conserved in the SM with exponential accuracy

Violation of baryon number occurs in Grand Unified Theories and in Lepton=fourth color models (Pati-Salam model) Sector

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CPT is exact symmetry of Nature

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- New era in gravity due to discovery of gravitational waves and black holes might change the landscape

Ideas (conventional and not)

- Symmetries
 - Supersymmetry, family, ...
- Compositeness
 - Higgs, fermions, ...
- Extra dimensions
 - large, warped, ...
- Dark or hidden sectors
 - Dark, SUSY-breaking, random, ...
- Unification
 - GUT, string, ...

- New dynamical ideas
 - Relaxion, nnaturalness, clockwork, string instantons, ...
- Random or environmental
 - multiverse
 - String remnants (need not solve SM problem)
 - Z', vector fermions, extended Higgs, dark, moduli, axions, ...

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL: CONCLUSIONS



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BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL: CONCLUSIONS









How Will We Make Progress?

• • •

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The energy frontier The precision frontier and neutrinos Cosmology and astrophysics

ICHEP 2018, Seoul

Paul Langacker (IAS)