

The Standard Model and Beyond

- The standard model
- Testing the standard model
- Problems
- Beyond the standard model
- Where are we going?



The *New* Standard Model

- Standard model, supplemented with neutrino mass (Dirac or Majorana):

$$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \times \text{classical relativity}$$

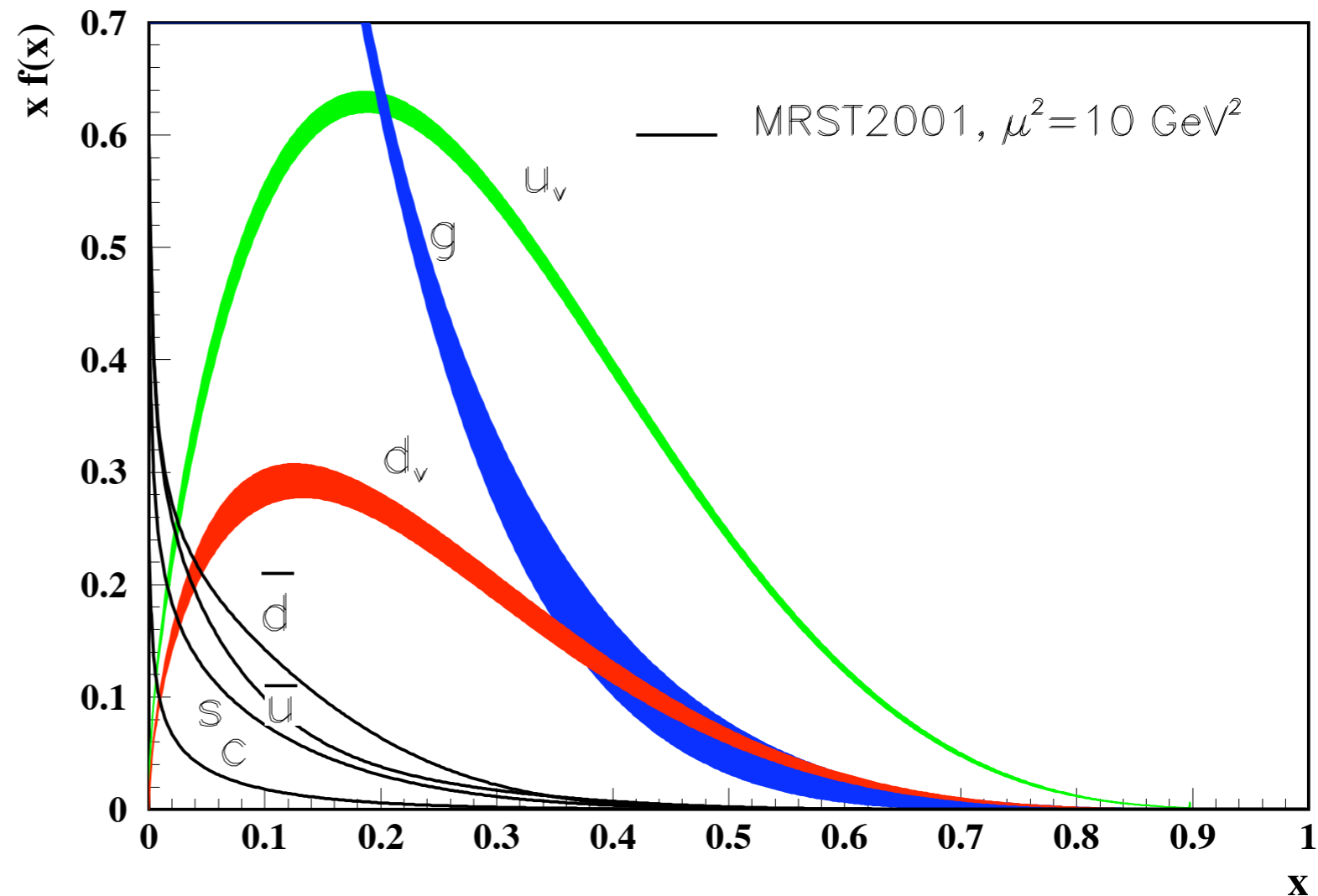
- Mathematically consistent field theory of strong, weak, electromagnetic interactions
- Gauge interactions correct to first approximation to 10^{-16} cm
- Complicated, free parameters, fine tunings \Rightarrow must be new physics

- Many special features *usually not* maintained in BSM
 - $m_\nu = 0$ in *old standard model* (need to add singlet fermion and/or triplet Higgs and/or higher dimensional operator (HDO))
 - Yukawa coupling $h \propto gm/M_W \Rightarrow$ flavor conserving and small for light fermions (partially maintained in MSSM and simple 2HDM)
 - No FCNC at tree level (Z or h); suppressed at loop level (SUSY loops; Z' from strings, DSB)
 - Suppressed off-diagonal $\not{C}P$; highly suppressed diagonal (EDMs) (SUSY loops, soft parameters, exotics)
 - B, L conserved perturbatively ($B - L$ non-perturbatively) (GUT (string) interactions, \mathcal{R}_p)

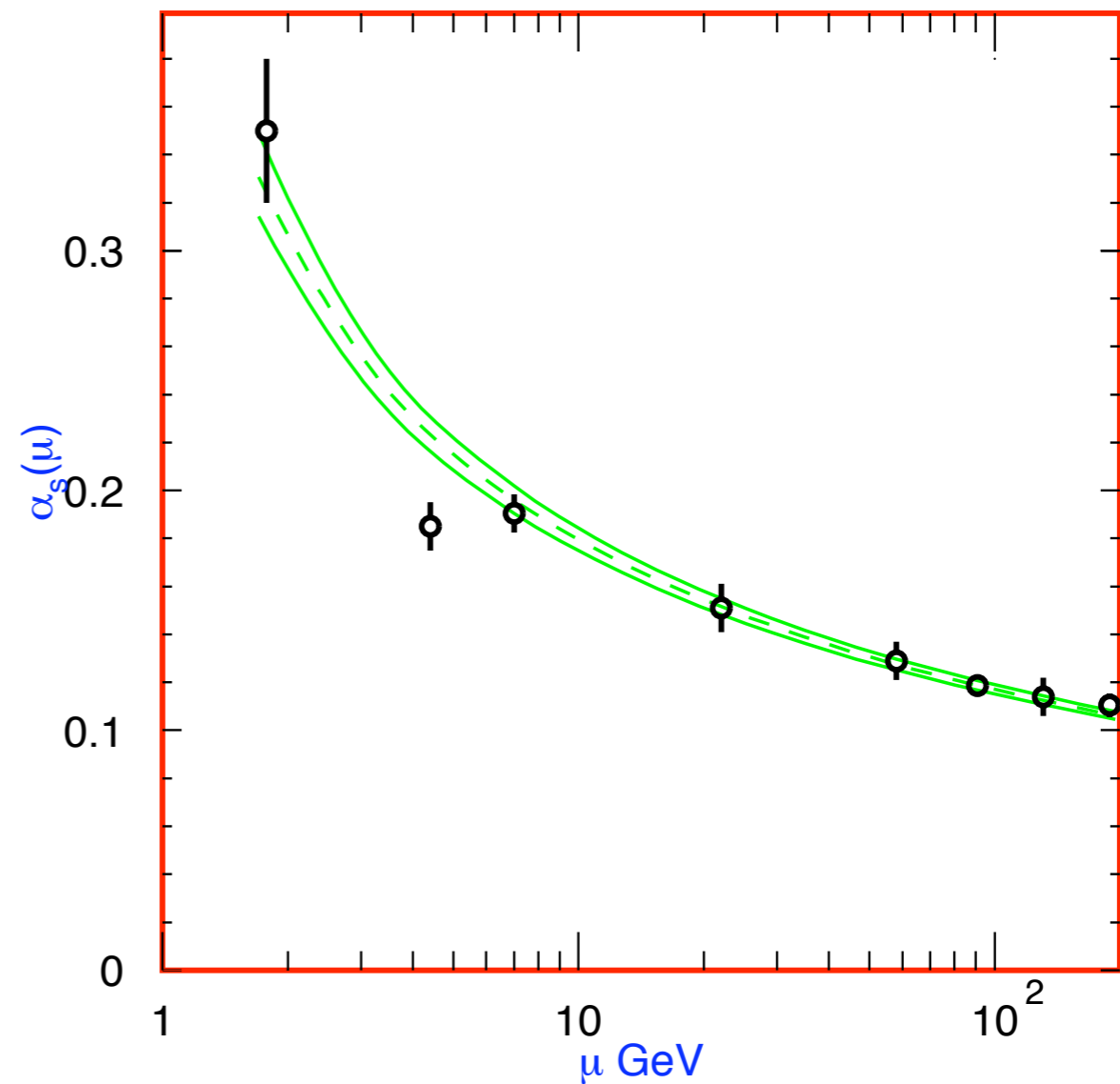
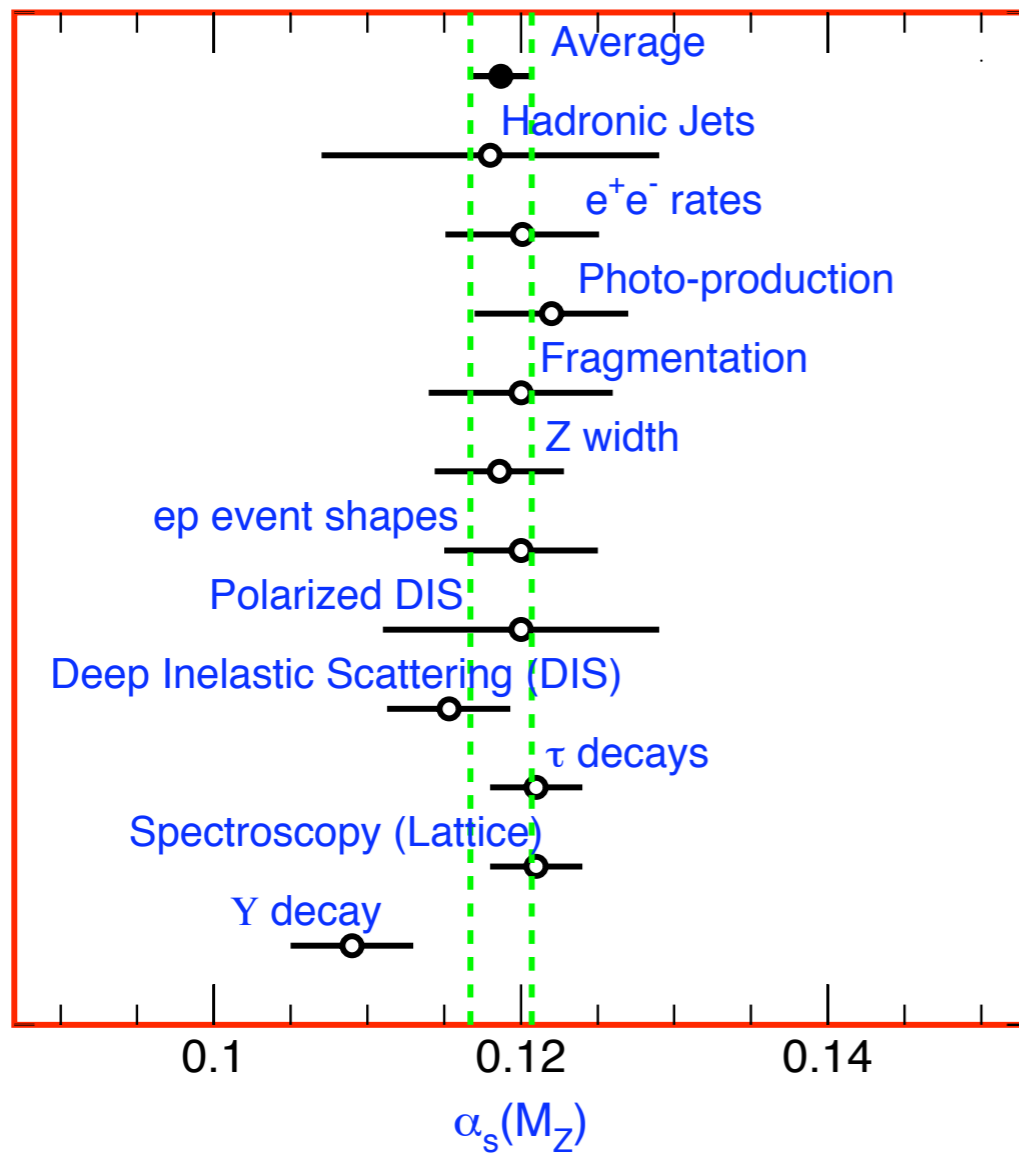
Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

Modern theory of the strong interactions

- Quark model/ color/ confinement
- Low energy symmetries (+ realization, breaking) ($SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$)
- Hadronic models: Yukawa, Regge, dual resonance (\rightarrow strings)
- Asymptotic freedom (weak coupling at high energy)



Relation of “running” α_s at different scales

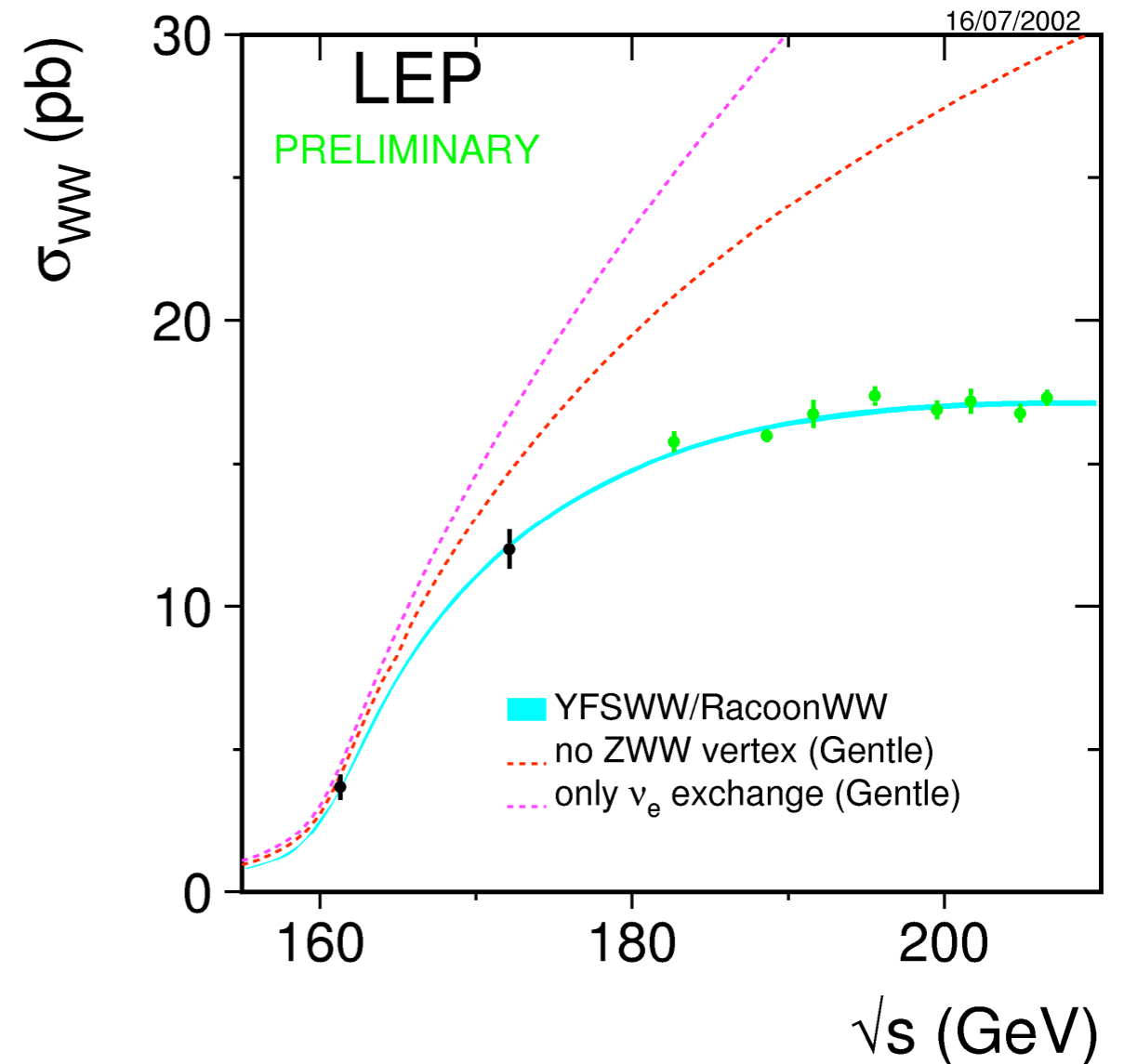
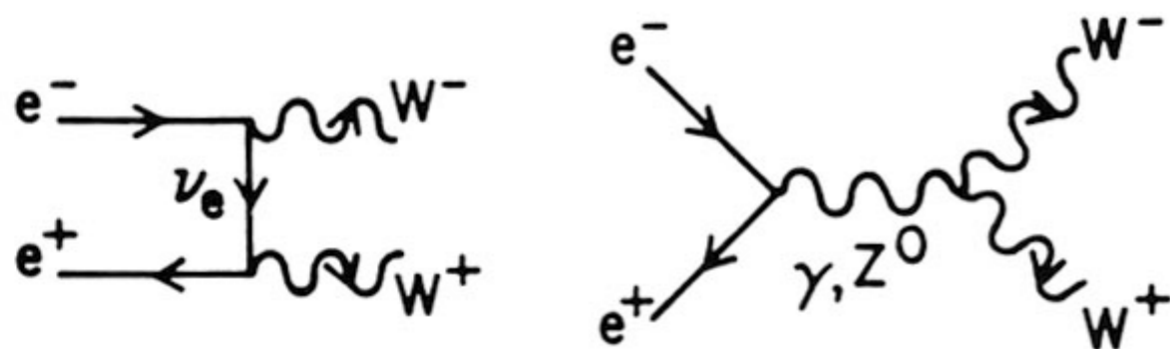


Quantum Electrodynamics

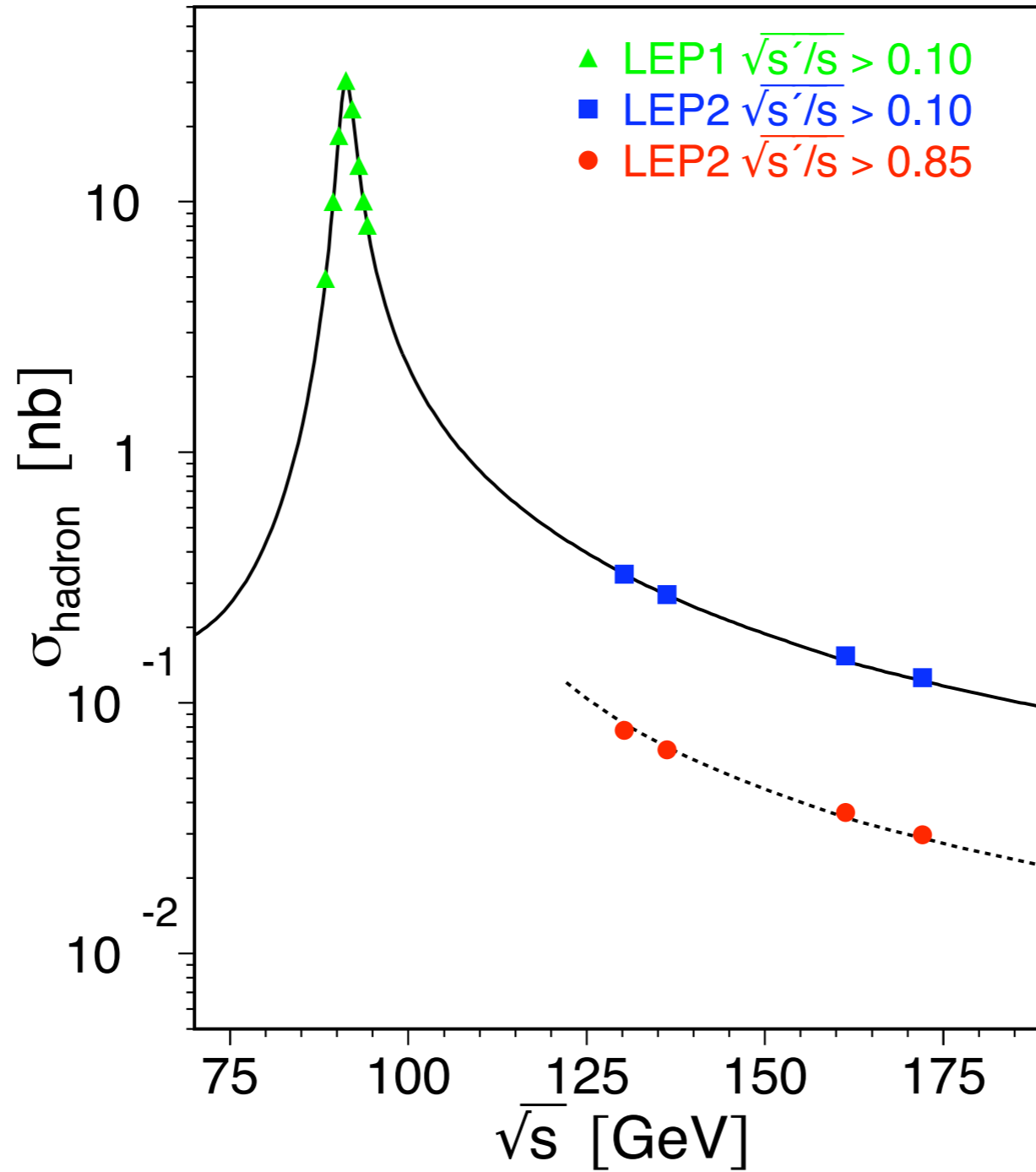
Experiment	Value of α^{-1}		Difference from $\alpha^{-1}(a_e)$
Deviation from gyromagnetic ratio, $a_e = (g - 2)/2$ for e^-	137.035 999 58 (52)	$[3.8 \times 10^{-9}]$	–
ac Josephson effect	137.035 988 0 (51)	$[3.7 \times 10^{-8}]$	$(0.116 \pm 0.051) \times 10^{-4}$
h/m_n (m_n is the neutron mass) from n beam	137.036 011 9 (51)	$[3.7 \times 10^{-8}]$	$(-0.123 \pm 0.051) \times 10^{-4}$
Hyperfine structure in muonium, $\mu^+ e^-$	137.035 993 2 (83)	$[6.0 \times 10^{-8}]$	$(0.064 \pm 0.083) \times 10^{-4}$
Cesium D_1 line	137.035 992 4 (41)	$[3.0 \times 10^{-8}]$	$(0.072 \pm 0.041) \times 10^{-4}$

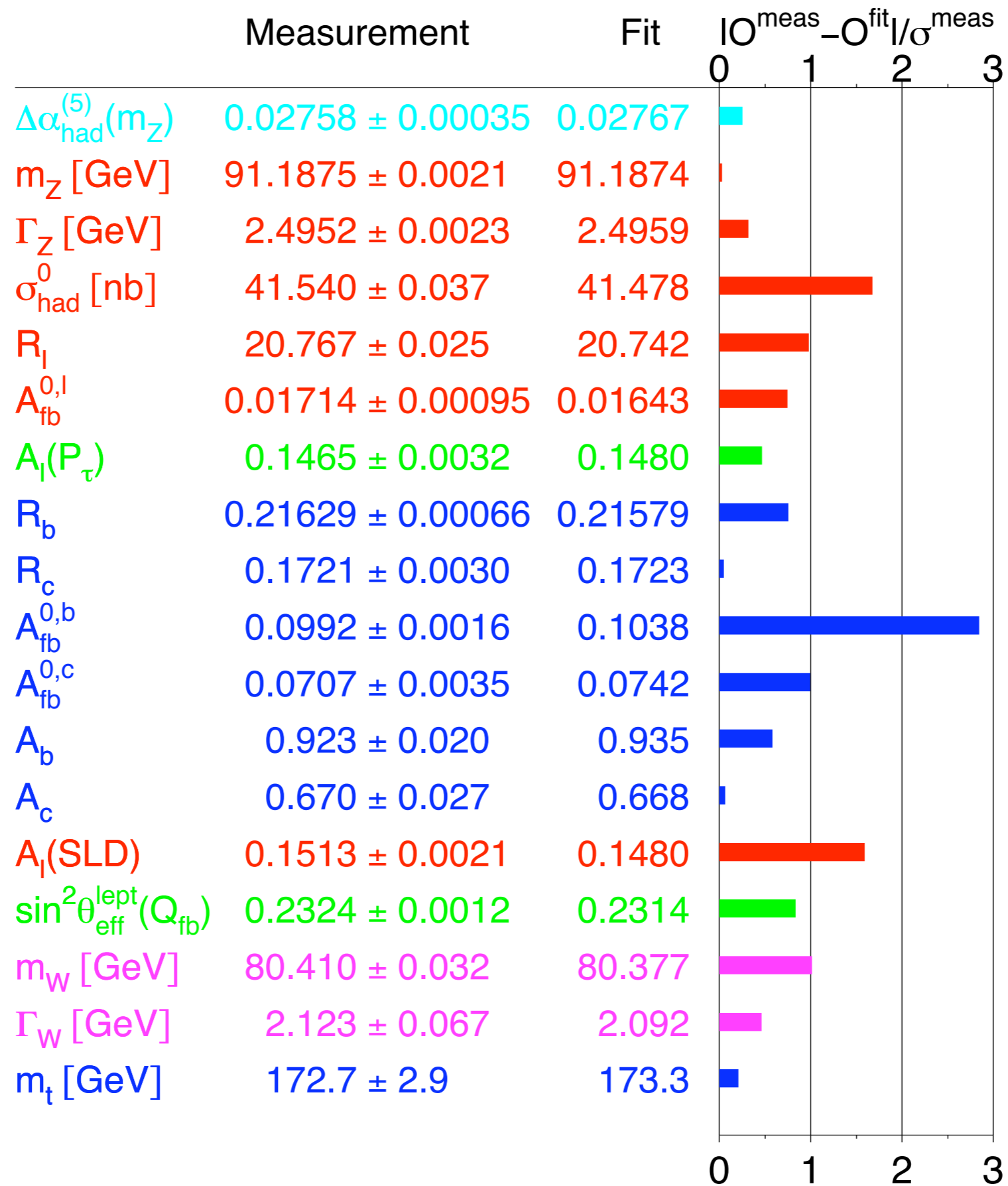
The Electroweak Theory

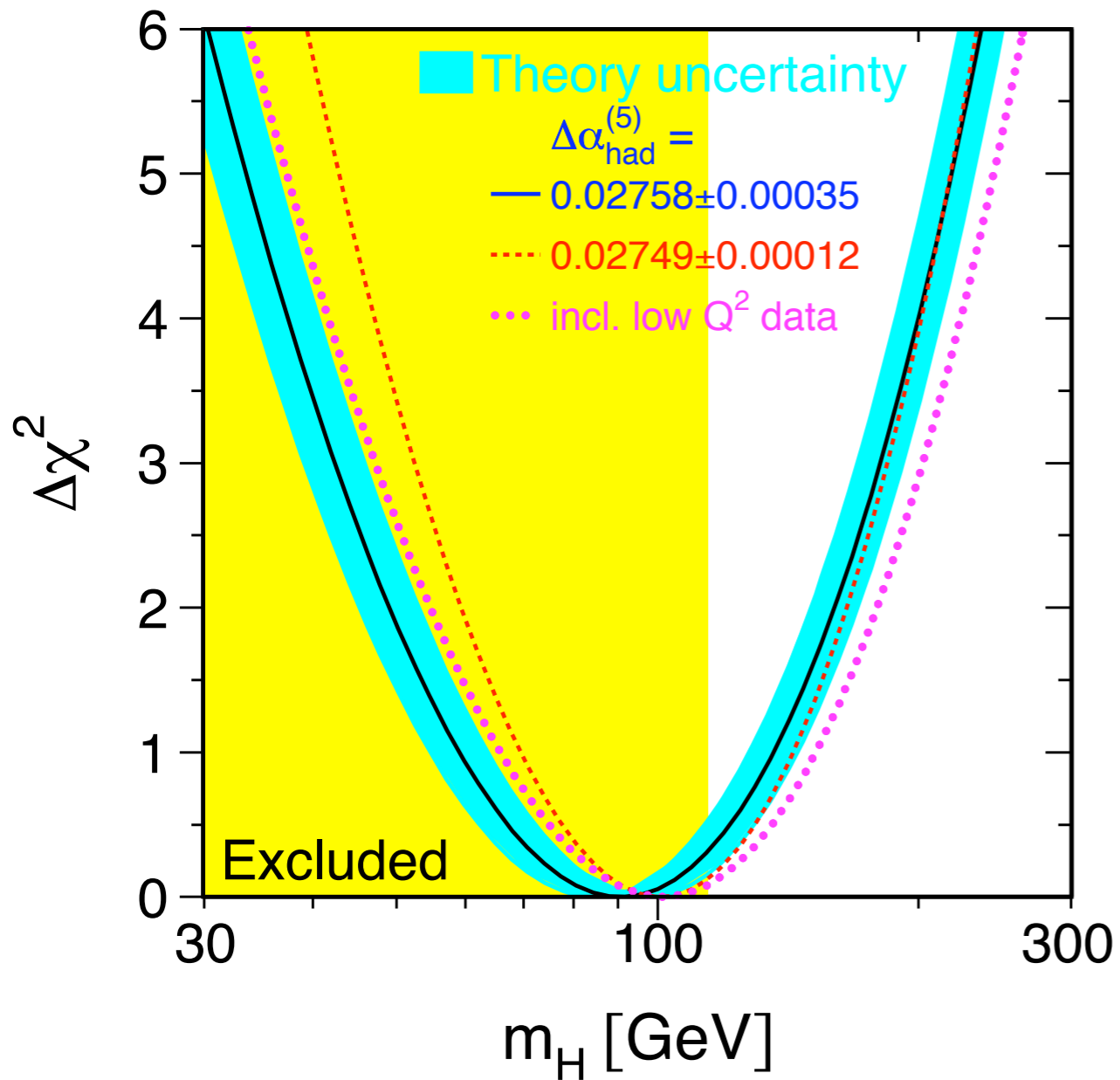
- QED and weak charged current unified
- Weak neutral current predicted
- Stringent tests of wnc, Z -pole and beyond
- Fermion gauge and gauge self interactions



LEP combined: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(\gamma)$







- SM correct and unique to zeroth approx. (gauge principle, group, representations)
- SM correct at loop level (renorm gauge theory; m_t , α_s , M_H)
- TeV physics severely constrained (unification vs compositeness)
- Consistent with light elementary Higgs
- Precise gauge couplings (gauge unification)

- Heavy B decays and CP violation

- CKM (quark mixing) $\rightarrow CP$ breaking

- Unitarity triangle

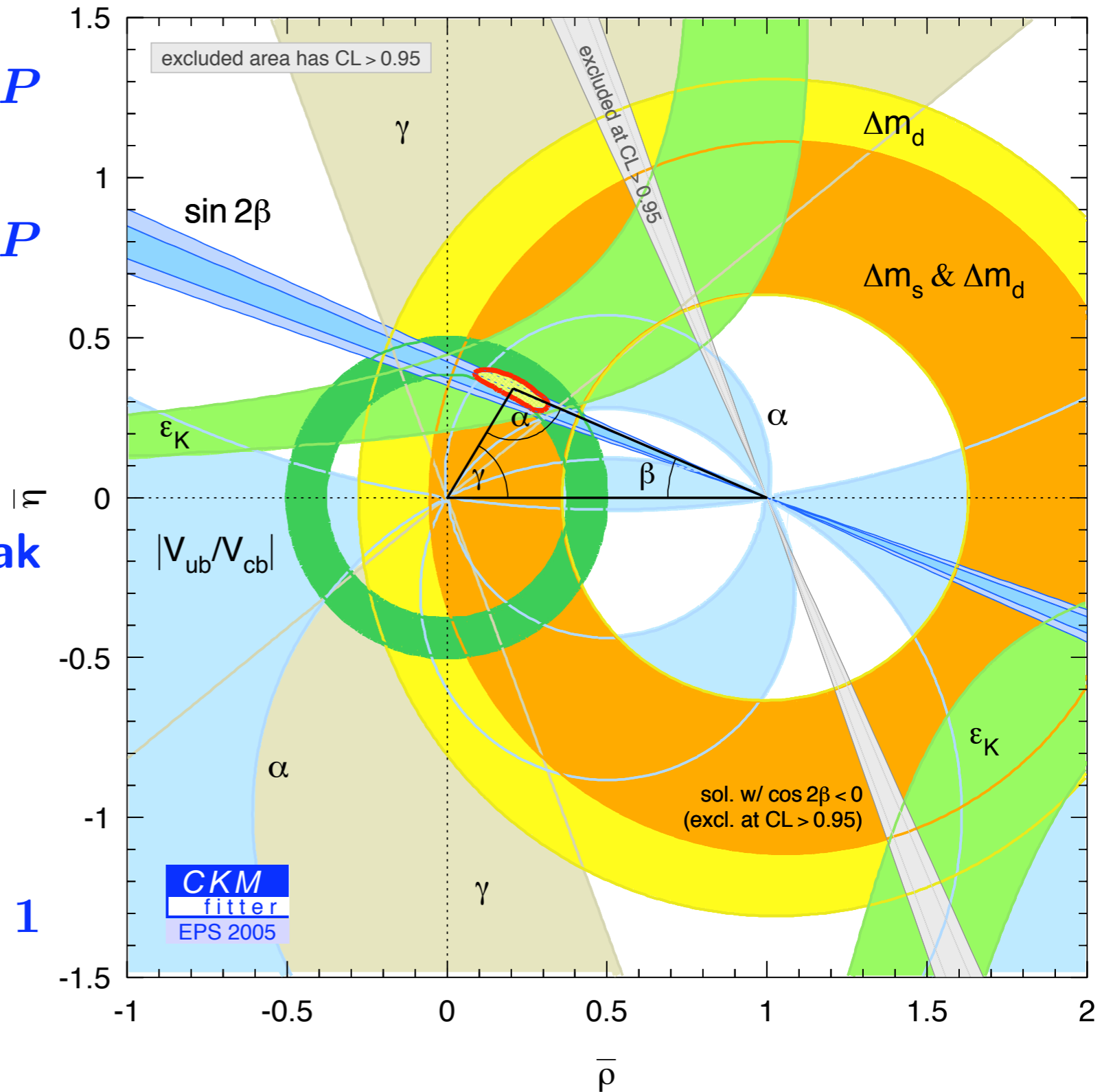
- Search for new physics

- Anomalies in electroweak penguins?

- Baryogenesis?

- Universality?

- $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$



Problems with the Standard Model

Lagrangian after symmetry breaking:

$$\mathcal{L} = L_{\text{gauge}} + L_{\text{Higgs}} + \sum_i \bar{\psi}_i \left(i \not{\partial} - m_i - \frac{m_i H}{\nu} \right) \psi_i - \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(J_W^\mu W_\mu^- + J_W^{\mu\dagger} W_\mu^+ \right) - e J_Q^\mu A_\mu - \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} J_Z^\mu Z_\mu$$

Standard model: $SU(2) \times U(1)$ (extended to include ν masses) + QCD + general relativity

Mathematically consistent, renormalizable theory

Correct to 10^{-16} cm

However, too much arbitrariness and fine-tuning: $O(27)$ parameters (+ 2 for Majorana ν) and electric charges

- Gauge Problem

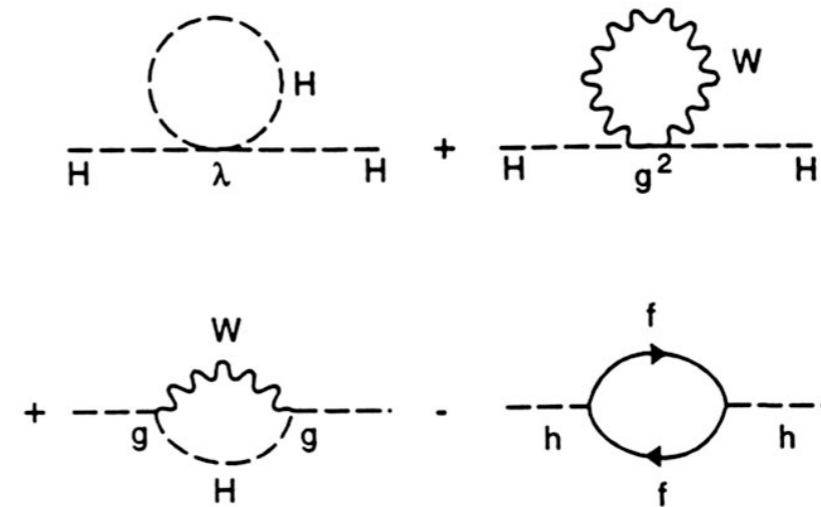
- complicated gauge group with 3 couplings
- charge quantization ($|q_e| = |q_p|$) unexplained
- Possible solutions: strings; grand unification; magnetic monopoles (partial); anomaly constraints (partial)

- Fermion problem

- Fermion masses, mixings, families unexplained
- Neutrino masses, nature? Probe of Planck/GUT scale?
- CP violation inadequate to explain baryon asymmetry
- Possible solutions: strings; brane worlds; family symmetries; compositeness; radiative hierarchies. New sources of CP violation.

- Higgs/hierarchy problem

- Expect $M_H^2 = O(M_W^2)$
- higher order corrections:
 $\delta M_H^2 / M_W^2 \sim 10^{34}$



Possible solutions: supersymmetry; dynamical symmetry breaking; large extra dimensions; Little Higgs; anthropically motivated fine-tuning (split supersymmetry) (landscape)

- Strong CP problem

- Can add $\frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} g_s^2 F \tilde{F}$ to QCD (breaks, P, T, CP)
- $d_N \Rightarrow \theta < 10^{-9}$, but $\delta\theta|_{\text{weak}} \sim 10^{-3}$
- Possible solutions: spontaneously broken global $U(1)$ (Peccei-Quinn) \Rightarrow axion; unbroken global $U(1)$ (massless u quark); spontaneously broken CP + other symmetries

- Graviton problem

- gravity not unified

- quantum gravity not renormalizable

- cosmological constant: $\Lambda_{\text{SSB}} = 8\pi G_N \langle V \rangle > 10^{50} \Lambda_{\text{obs}}$ (10^{124} for GUTs, strings)

- Possible solutions:

- * supergravity and Kaluza Klein unify

- * strings yield finite gravity.

- * Λ ? Anthropically motivated fine-tuning (landscape)?

- **Necessary new ingredients**
 - **Mechanism for small neutrino masses**
 - * **Planck/GUT scale?**
 - **Mechanism for baryon asymmetry?**
 - * **Electroweak transition (Z' or extended Higgs?)**
 - * **Heavy Majorana neutrino decay (seesaw)?**
 - * **Decay of coherent field? CPT violation?**

- What is the dark energy?
 - * Cosmological Constant? Quintessence?
 - * Related to inflation? Time variation of couplings?
- What is the dark matter?
 - * Lightest supersymmetric particle? Axion?
- Suppression of flavor changing neutral currents? Proton decay?
Electric dipole moments?
 - * *Automatic* in standard model, but not in extensions

Beyond the Standard Model

- The Whimper: A new layer at the TeV scale
- The Hybrid: low fundamental scale/large extra dimensions
- The Bang: unification at the Planck scale, $M_P = G_N^{-1/2} \sim 10^{19}$ GeV

Model	Typical scale (GeV)	Motivation
New W s, Z s, fermions, Higgs	10^2-10^{19}	Remnant of something else
Family symmetry	10^2-10^{19}	Fermion (No compelling models)
Composite fermions	10^2-10^{19}	Fermion (No compelling models)
Composite Higgs	10^3-10^4	Higgs (No compelling models)
Composite W , Z (G , γ ?)	10^3-10^4	Higgs (No compelling models)
Little Higgs	10^3-10^4	Higgs
Large extra dimensions ($d > 4$)	10^3-10^6	Higgs, graviton
New global symmetry	10^8-10^{12}	Strong CP
Kaluza–Klein	10^{19}	Graviton
Higgs (0) \Leftrightarrow gauge (1) \Leftrightarrow Graviton (2) ($d > 4$)		
Grand unification	$10^{14}-10^{19}$	Gauge
Strong \Leftrightarrow electroweak		
Supersymmetry/supergravity	10^2-10^{19}	Higgs, graviton
Fermion \Leftrightarrow boson		

Compositeness

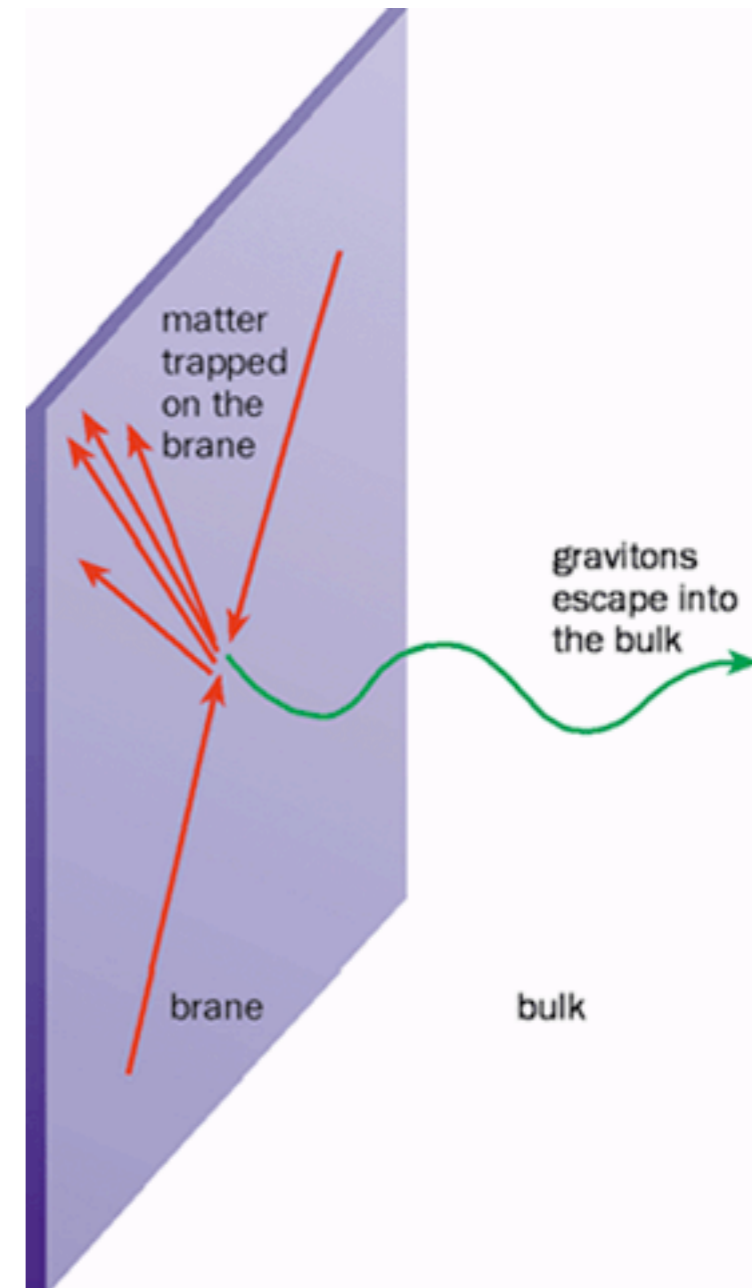
- Onion-like layers
- Composite fermions, scalars (dynamical sym. breaking)
- *Not* like to atom \rightarrow nucleus $+e^- \rightarrow p + n \rightarrow$ quark
- Other new TeV layer: Little Higgs
- At most one more layer accessible (Tevatron, LHC, ILC)
- Rare decays (e.g., $K \rightarrow \mu e$)
- Typically, few % effects at LEP/SLC, WNC (challenge for models)
- anomalous VVV , new particles, future $WW \rightarrow WW$, FCNC, EDM

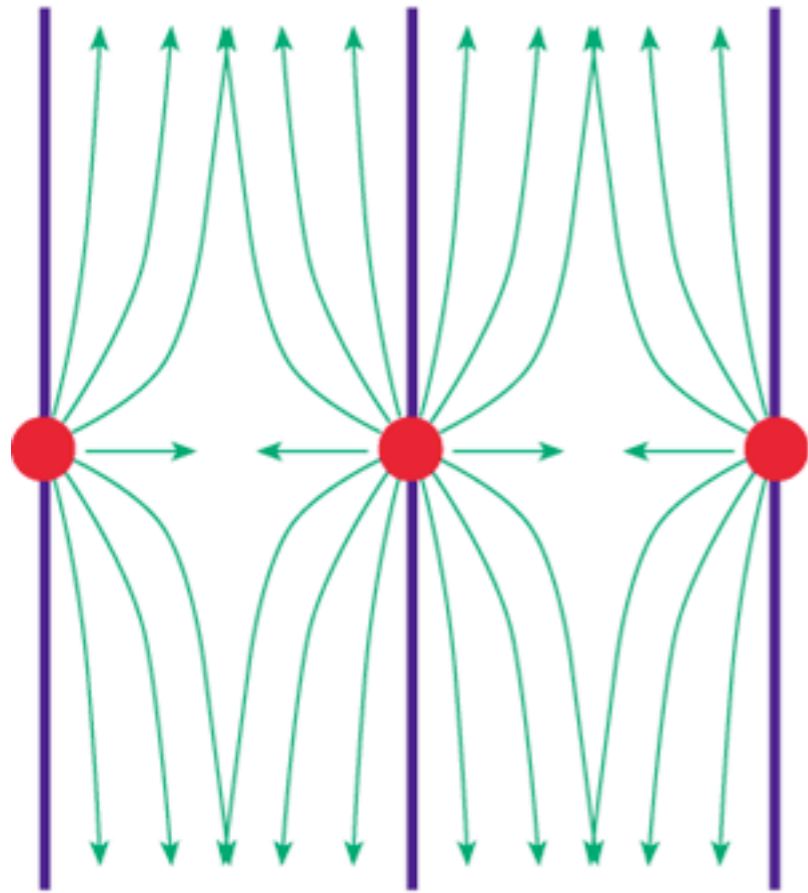
Large extra dimensions (deconstruction, brane worlds)

- Can be motivated by strings, but new dimensions much larger than $M_P^{-1} \sim 10^{-33}$ cm
- Fundamental scale $M_F \sim 1 - 100$ TeV $\ll \bar{M}_{Pl} = 1/\sqrt{8\pi G_N} \sim 2.4 \times 10^{18}$ GeV
 - Assume δ extra dimensions with volume $V_\delta \gg M_F^{-\delta}$

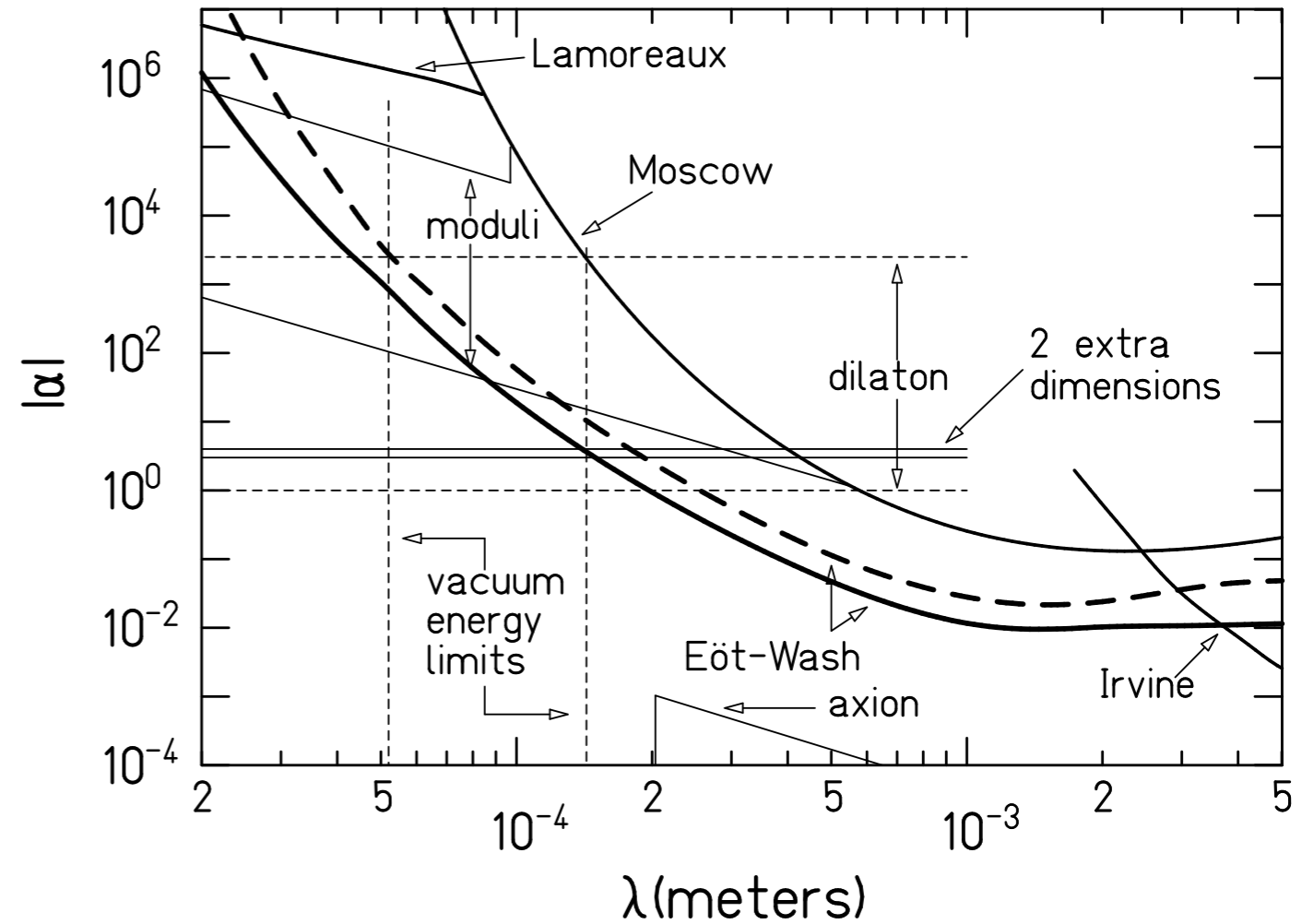
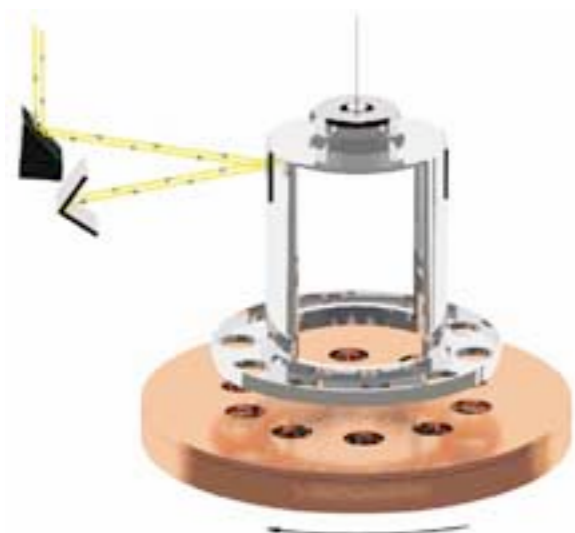
$$\bar{M}_{Pl}^2 = M_F^{2+\delta} V_\delta \gg M_F^2$$

(Introduces new hierarchy problem)





- Black holes, graviton emission at colliders!
- Macroscopic gravity effects
- Astrophysics



Unification

- Unification of interactions
- Grand desert to unification (GUT) or Planck scale
- Elementary Higgs, supersymmetry (SUSY), GUTs, strings
- Possibility of probing to M_P and very early universe

Supersymmetry

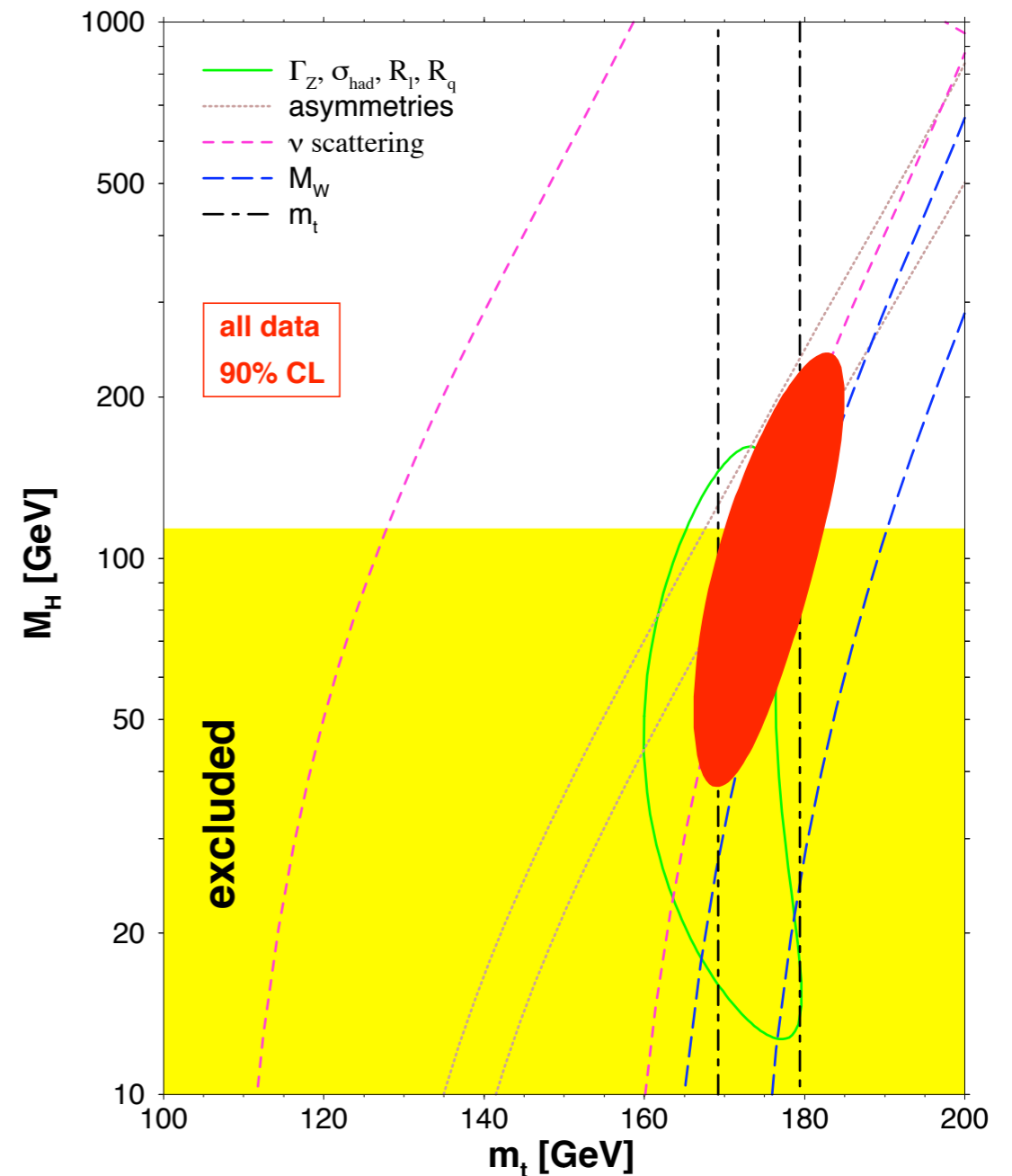
- Fermion \leftrightarrow boson symmetry
- Motivations
 - stabilize weak scale $\Rightarrow M_{SUSY} < O(1 \text{ TeV})$ (but recent high scale ideas)
 - supergravity (gauged supersymmetry): unification of gravity (non-renormalizable)
 - coupling constants in supersymmetric grand unification
 - decoupling of heavy particles (precision)

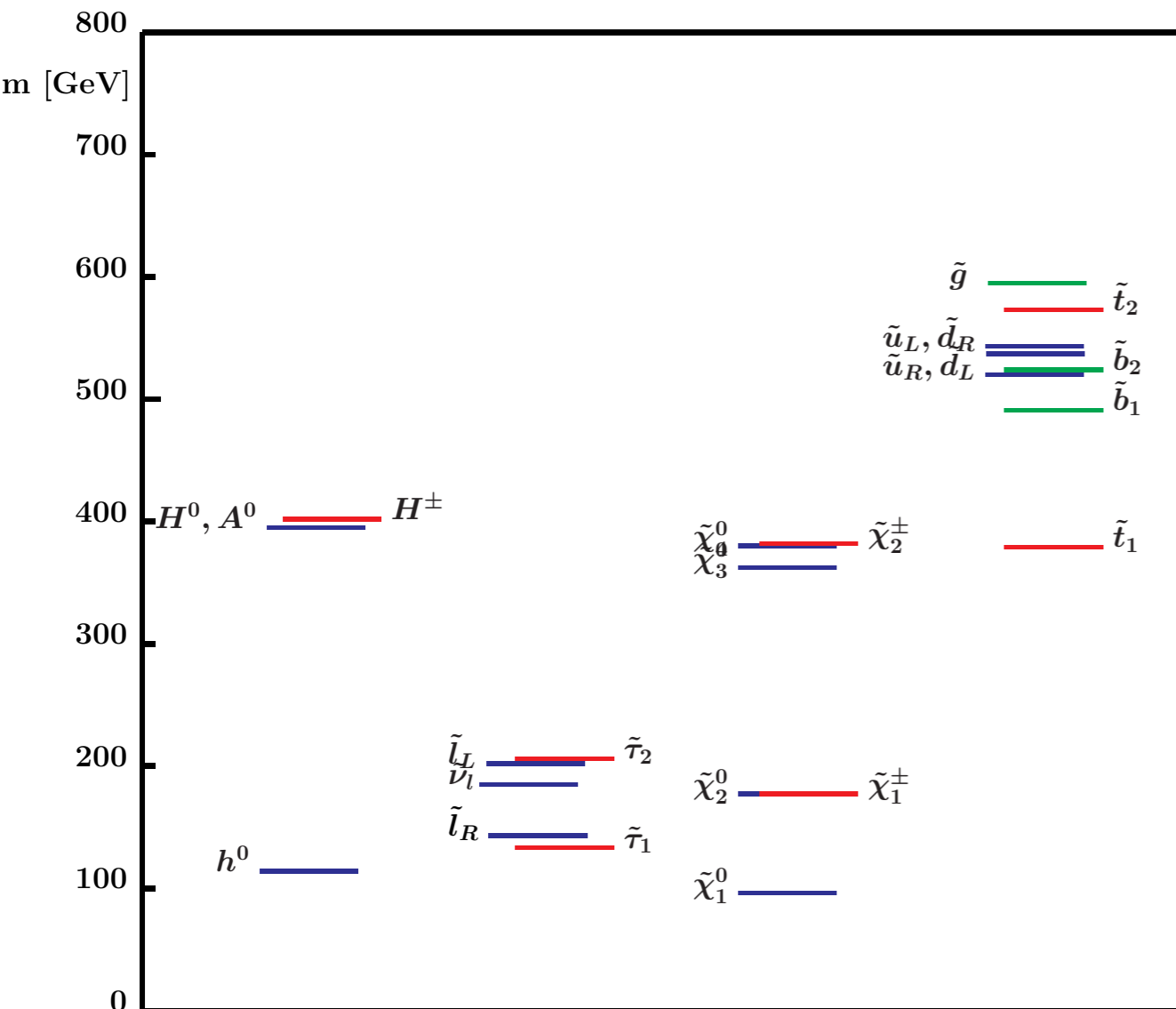
● Consequences

– additional charged and neutral Higgs particles

– $M_{H^0}^2 < \cos^2 2\beta M_Z^2 + \text{H.O.T.}$
 $(O(m_t^4)) < (150 \text{ GeV})^2,$
 consistent with LEP

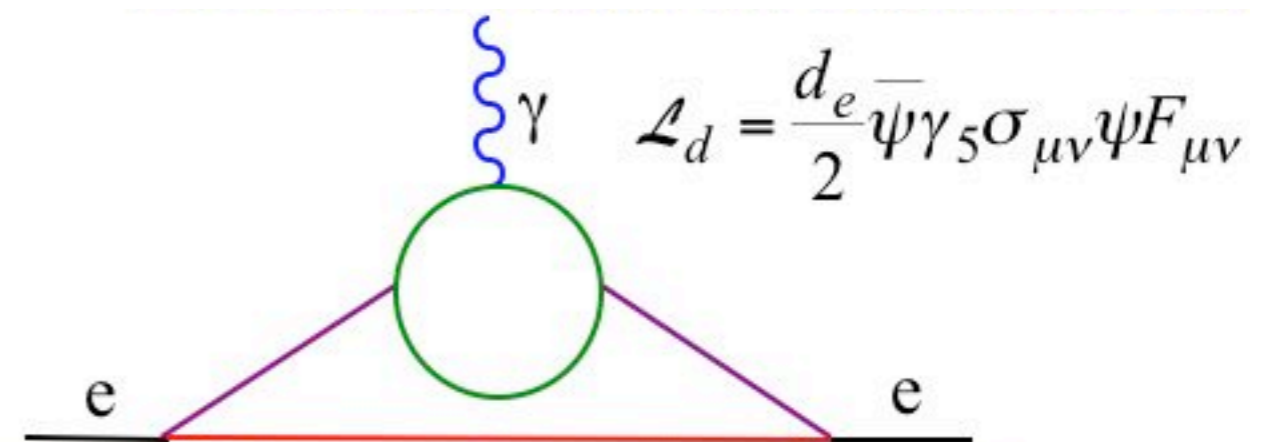
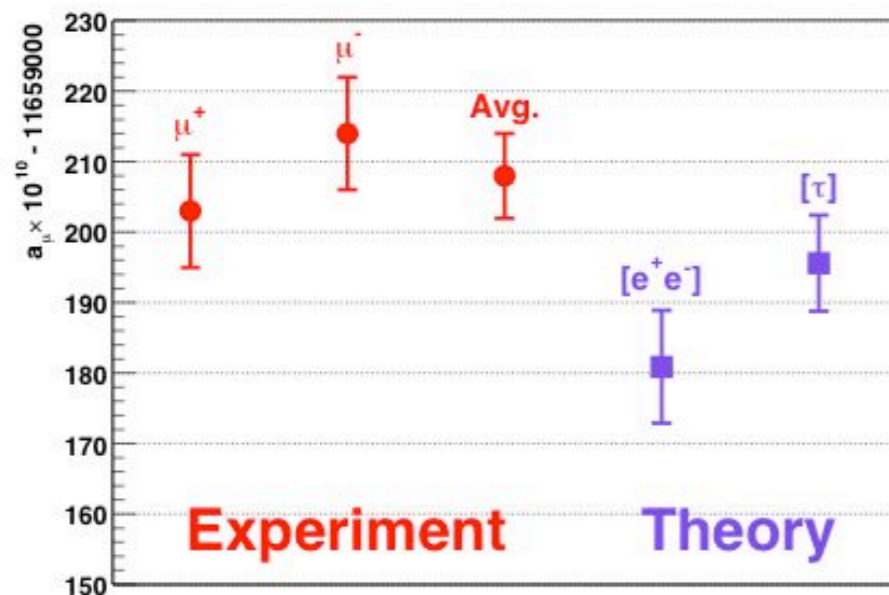
* cf., standard model: $M_{H^0} < 1000 \text{ GeV}$





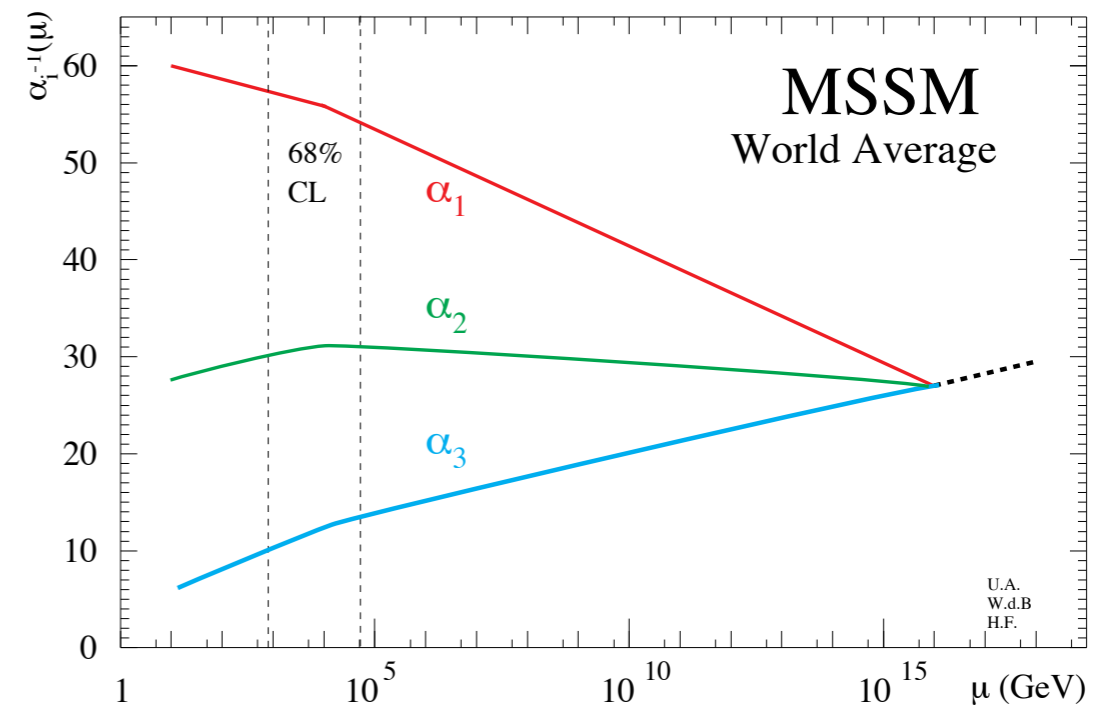
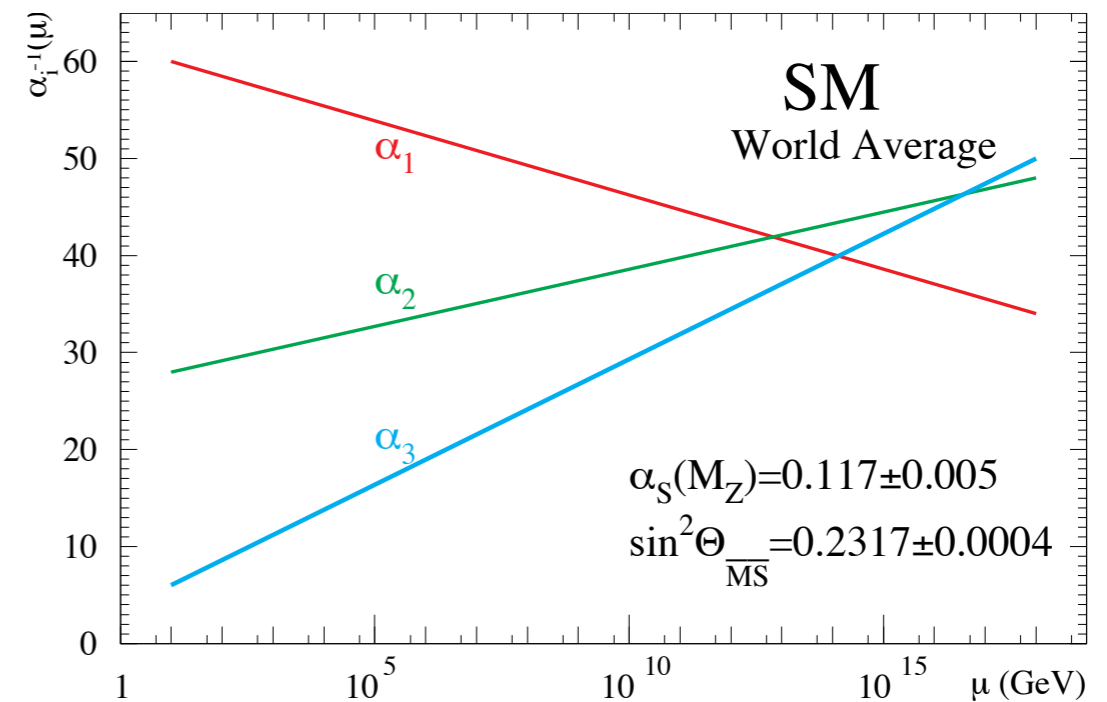
• Superpartners

- $q \Rightarrow \tilde{q}$, scalar quark
- $l \Rightarrow \tilde{l}$, scalar lepton
- $W \Rightarrow \tilde{w}$, wino
- typical scale: several hundred GeV
- LSP: cold dark matter candidate
- SUSY breaking \Leftrightarrow large m_t
- May be large FCNC, EDM, $\Delta(g_\mu - 2)$

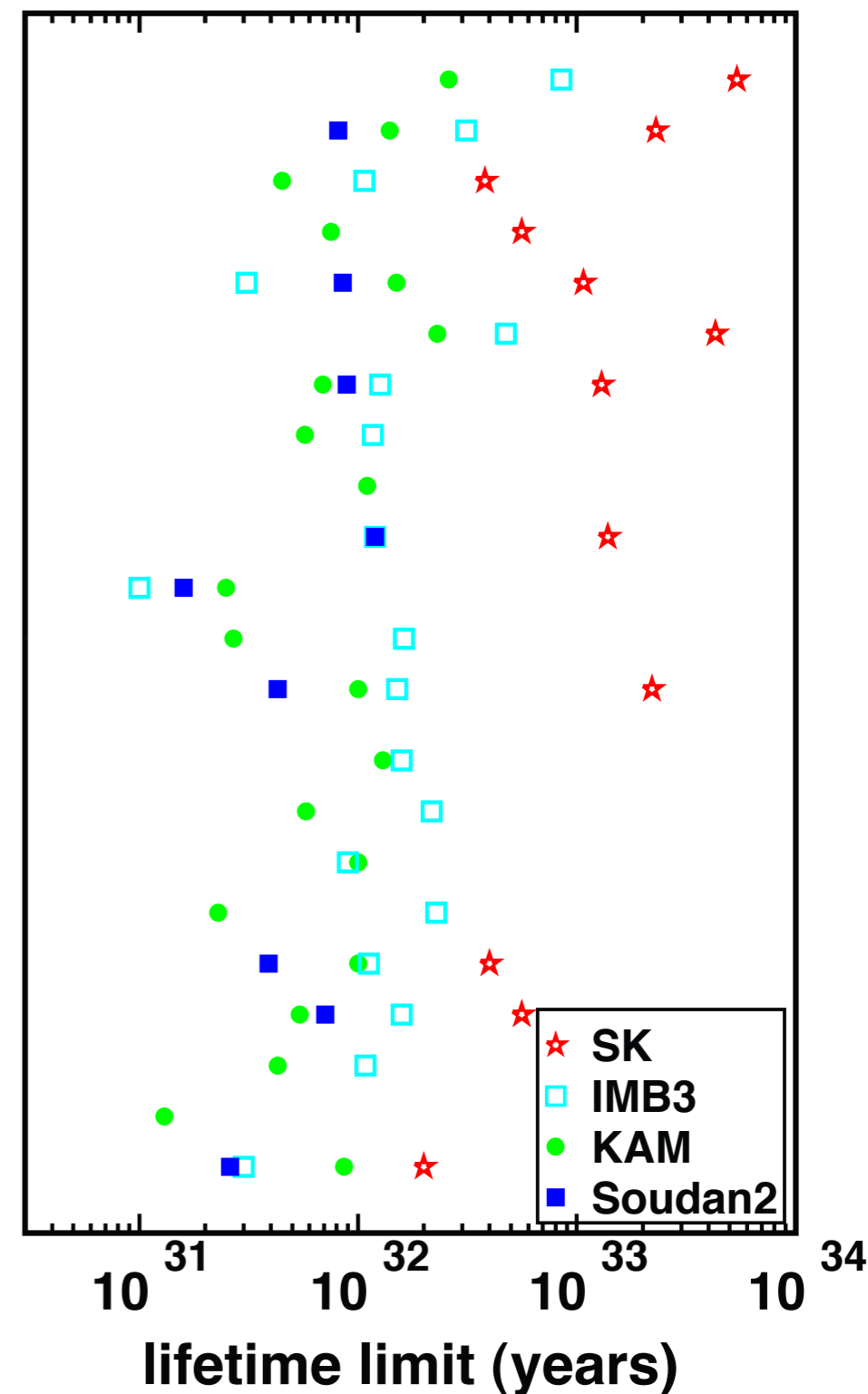
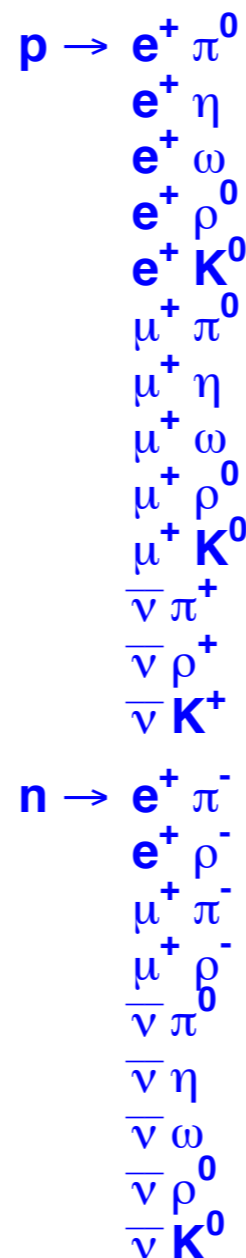


Grand Unification

- Unify strong $SU(3)$ and electroweak $SU(2) \times U(1)$ in simple group, broken at $\sim 10^{16}$ GeV
- Gauge unification (only in supersymmetric version)

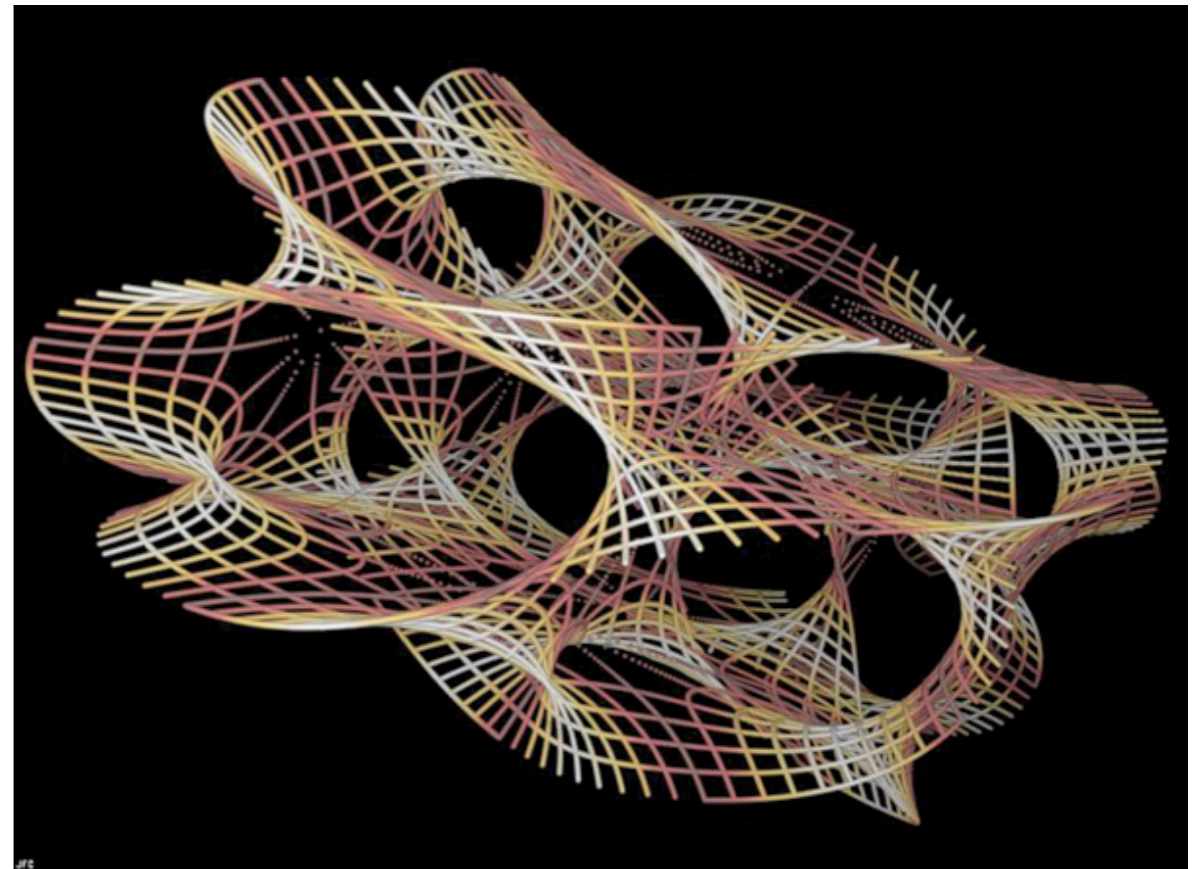


- Seesaw model for small m_ν (but why are mixings large?)
- Quark-lepton ($q - l$) unification (\Rightarrow charge quantization)
- $q - l$ mass relations (work only for third family in simplest versions)
- Proton decay? (simplest versions excluded) Neutron oscillations?
- Doublet-triplet problem?
- String embedding? (breaking, families may be entangled in extra dimensions)



Superstrings

- Finite, “parameter-free” “theory of everything” (TOE), including quantum gravity
 - 1-d string-like object
 - Appears pointlike for resolution $> M_P^{-1} \sim 10^{-33}$ cm
 - Vibrational modes \rightarrow particles
 - Consistent in 10 space-time dimensions \rightarrow 6 must compactify to scale M_P^{-1}
 - 4-dim supersymmetric gauge theory below M_P
 - May also be solitons (branes), terminating open strings



- Problems

- Which compactification manifold?
- Supersymmetry breaking? Cosmological constant?
- Many moduli (vacua). Landscape ideas - is there any predictability left?
- Relation to supersymmetric standard model, GUT?

- Need theoretical progress *and* hints from experiment

- TeV scale remnants, such as Z' , extended Higgs, exotics
- SUSY breaking patterns
- Need very precise masses and couplings → International Linear Collider

Future/present Experiments

- **High energy colliders: the primary tool**
 - **TEVATRON**; Fermilab, 1.96 TeV $\bar{p}p$, exploration
 - **Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**; CERN, 14 TeV pp , high luminosity, **discovery** (Discovery machine for supersymmetry, R_p violation, string remnants (e.g., Z' , exotics, Higgs); or compositeness, dynamical symmetry breaking, Higgsless theories, Little Higgs, large extra dimensions, . . .)
 - **International Linear Collider (ILC)**, in planning; 500 GeV-1 TeV e^+e^- , cold technology, high precision studies (Precision parameters to map back to string scale)
- **CP violation** (B decays, electric dipole moments), **CKM universality**, **flavor changing neutral currents** (e.g., $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu N \rightarrow eN$, $B \rightarrow \phi K_s$), **B violation** (proton decay, $n - \bar{n}$ oscillations), **neutrino physics**

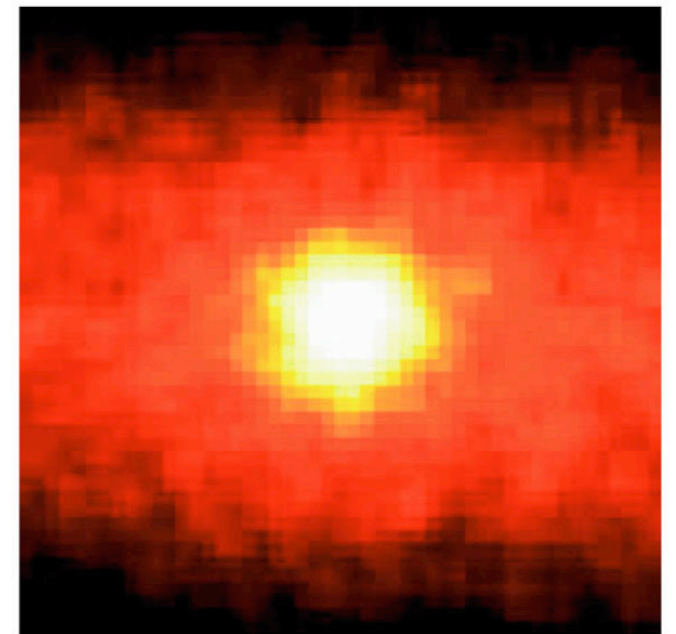
Neutrinos as a Unique Probe: $10^{-33} - 10^{+28}$ cm

● Particle Physics

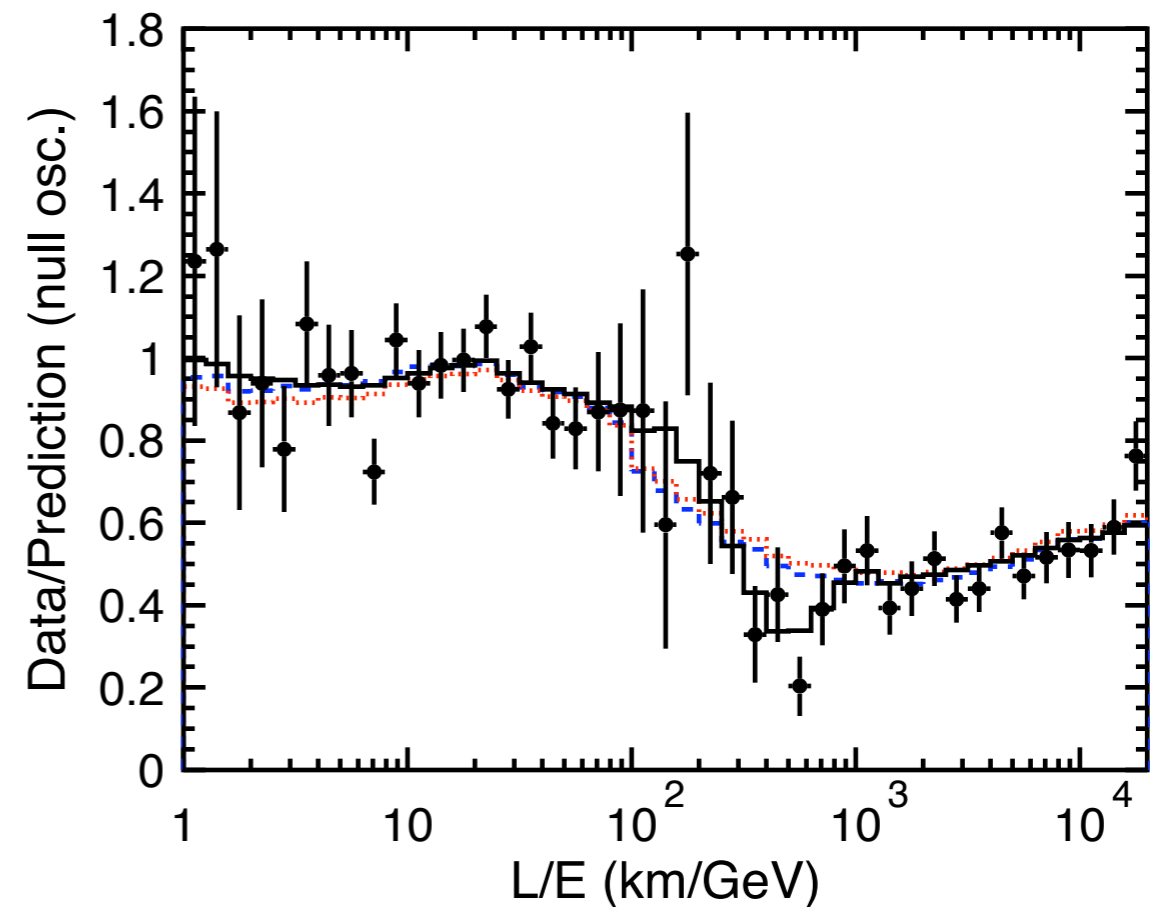
- $\nu N, \mu N, eN$ scattering: existence/ properties of quarks, QCD
- Weak decays ($n \rightarrow pe^- \bar{\nu}_e, \mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e$): Fermi theory, parity violation, mixing
- Neutral current, Z -pole, atomic parity: electroweak unification, field theory, m_t ; severe constraint on physics to TeV scale
- Neutrino mass: constraint on TeV physics, grand unification, superstrings, extra dimensions; seesaw: $m_\nu \sim m_q^2/M_{\text{GUT}}$

- **Solar/atmospheric neutrino experiments**

- Neutrinos have tiny masses (but large mixings)
- Standard Solar model confirmed
- First oscillation dips observed! (QM on large scale)

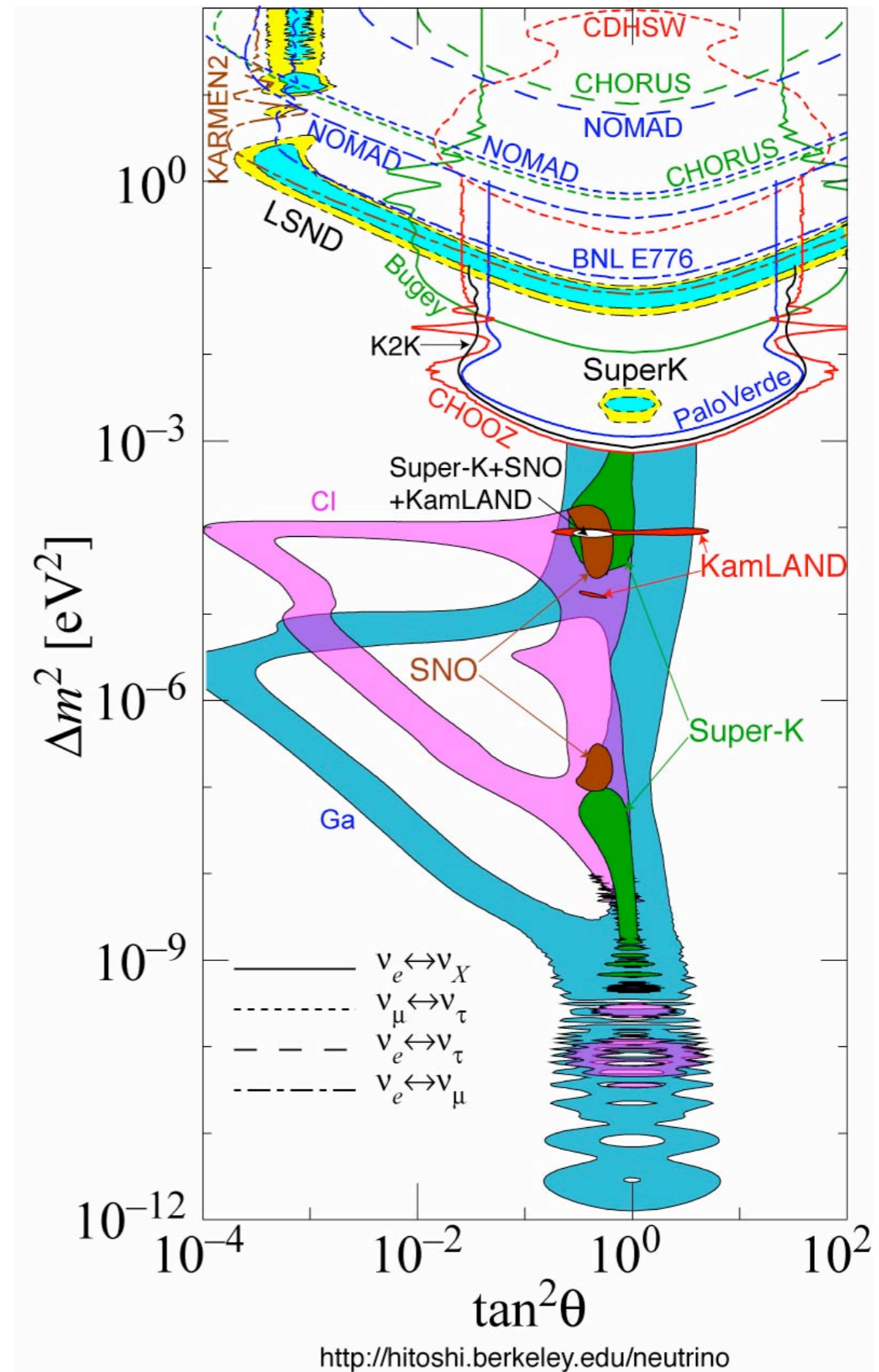


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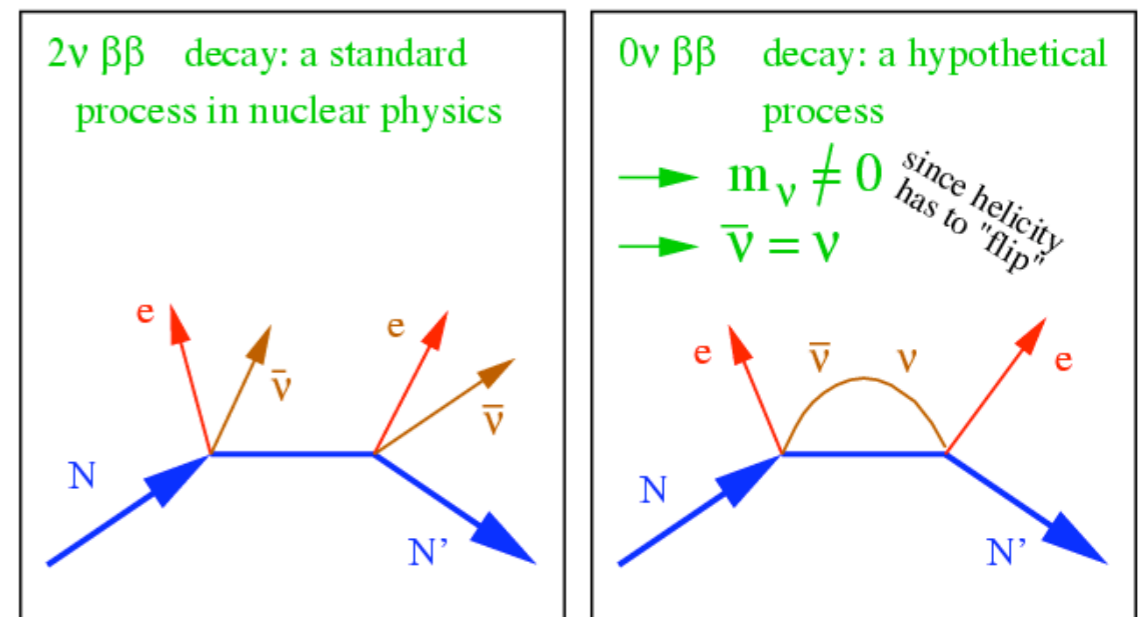
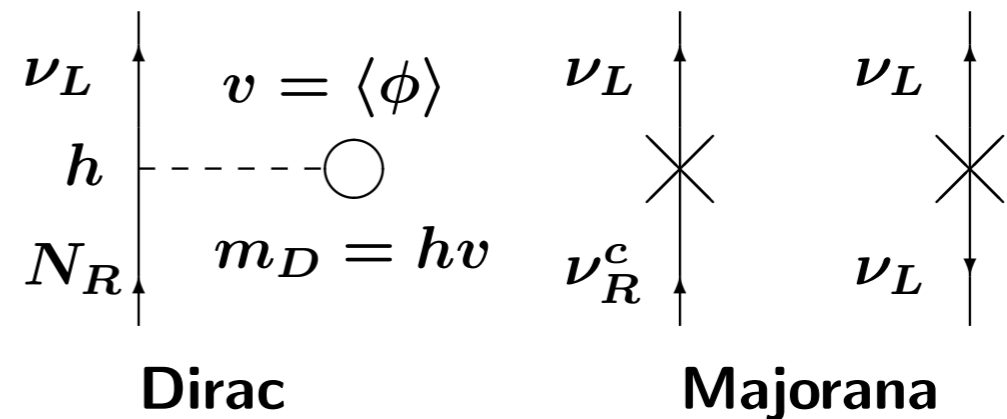
3 ν Patterns

- Solar: LMA (SNO, KamLAND)
- $\Delta m_{\odot}^2 \sim 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$, nonmaximal
- Atmospheric: $|\Delta m_{\text{Atm}}^2| \sim 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$, near-maximal mixing
- Reactor: U_{e3} small



Neutrino Implications/questions

- Key constituent of the Universe
- Why are the masses so small?
 - Planck/GUT scale? e.g., seesaw or generalization, $m_\nu \sim m_D^2/M_N$ (may not be generic in strings)
- Are the neutrinos Dirac or Majorana?
 - No SM gauge symmetry forbids Majorana (but string, extended?)
 - Neutrinoless double beta decay ($\beta\beta_{0\nu}$) (inverted or degenerate spectra)



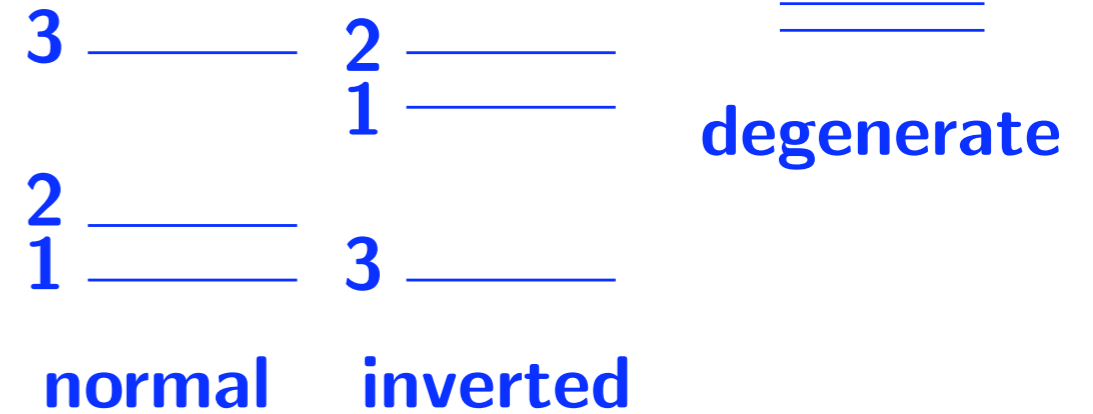
- What is the spectrum: number, mass scale/pattern, mixings

- Scale: β decay (KATRIN), $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$, large scale structure (SDSS)
- Mixings and CP: reactor, long baseline oscillation experiments, Solar
- Pattern: long baseline, $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$, supernova
- Number: LSND? MiniBooNE

- Leptogenesis?

- Relic neutrinos?

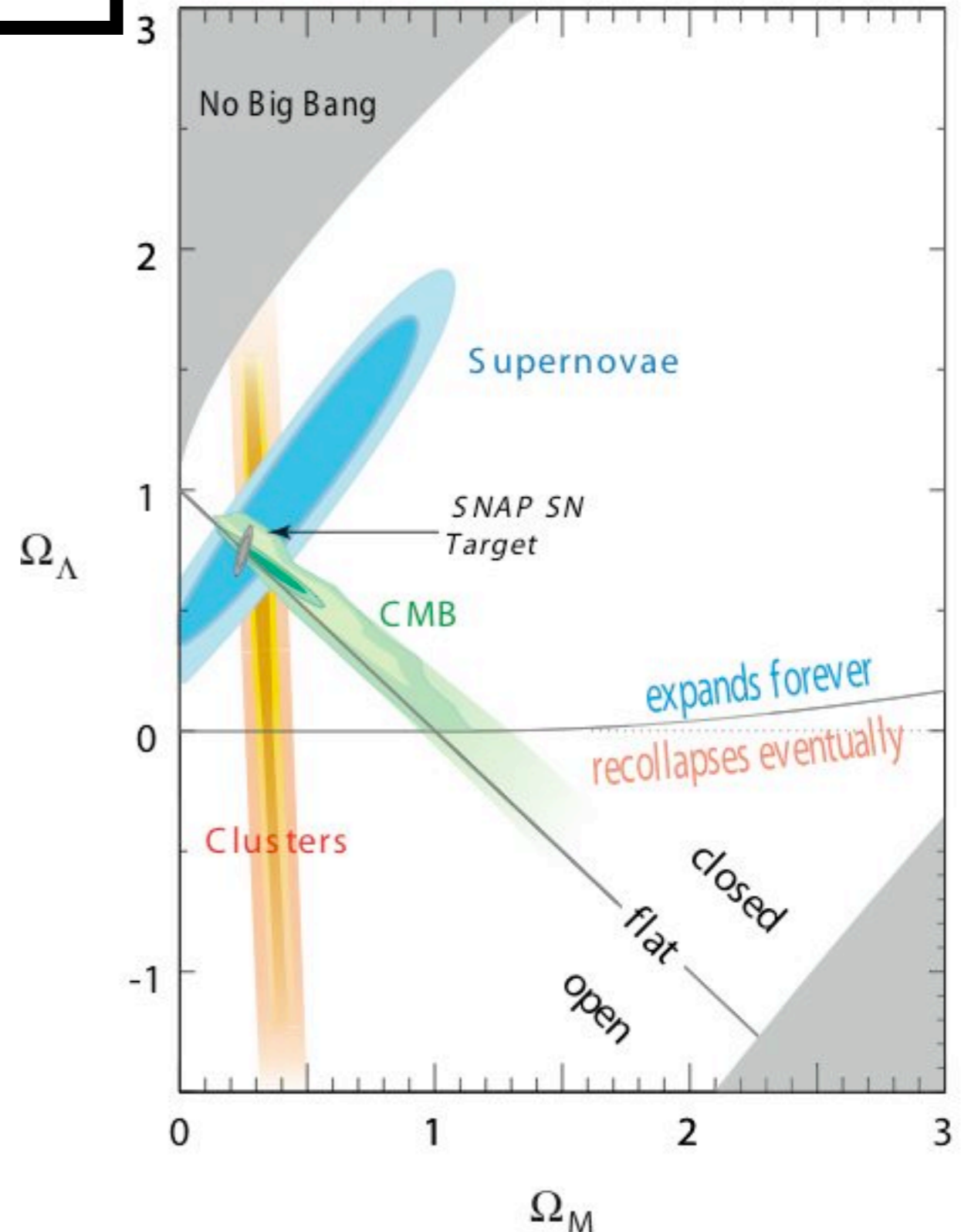
- Indirect: Nucleosynthesis, large scale structure. Direct? (Z-burst?)



The Universe

- The concordance

- 5% matter (including dark baryons): CMB, BBN, Lyman α
- 25% dark matter (galaxies, clusters, CMB, lensing)
- 70% dark energy (Acceleration (Supernovae), CMB (WMAP))

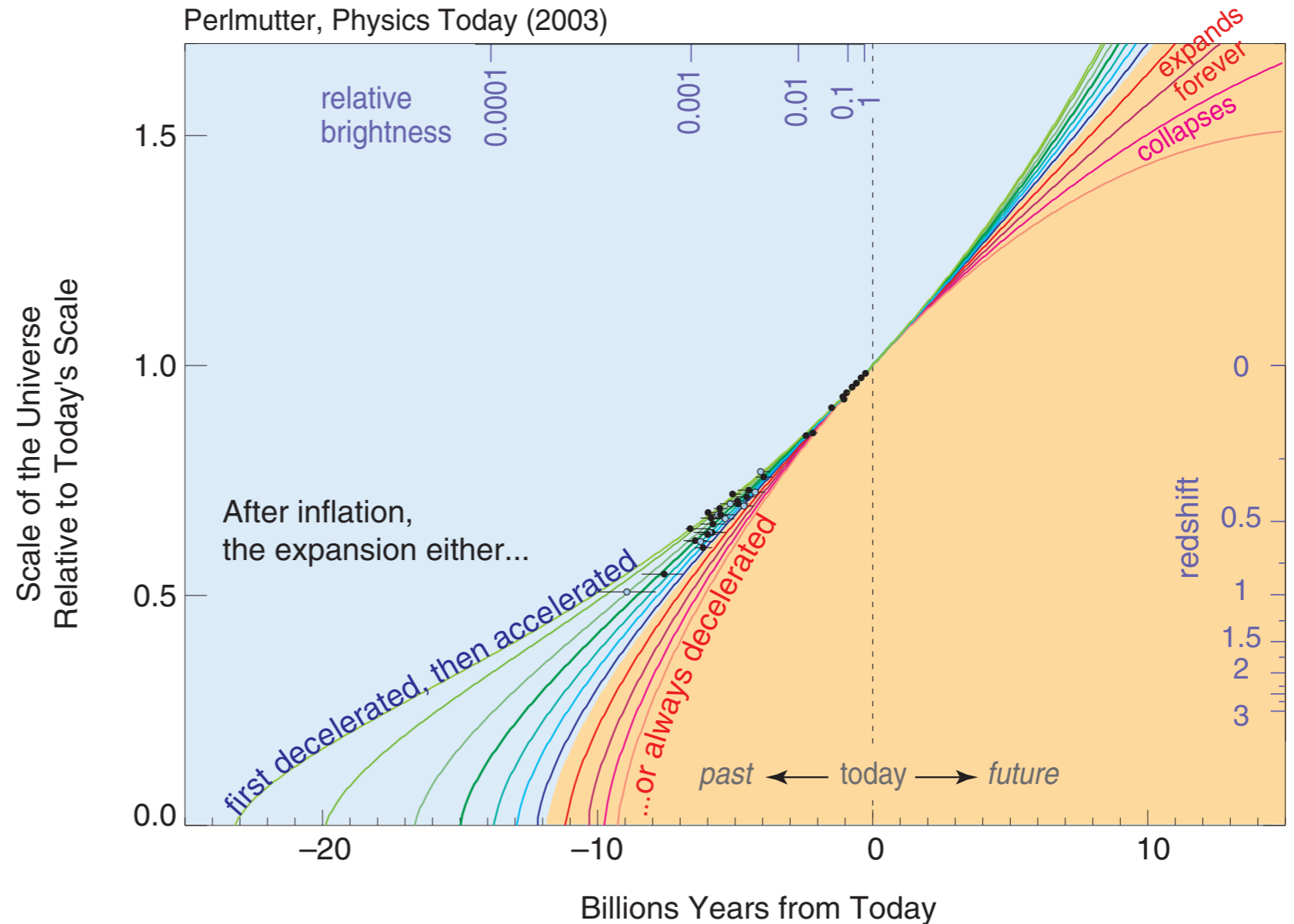
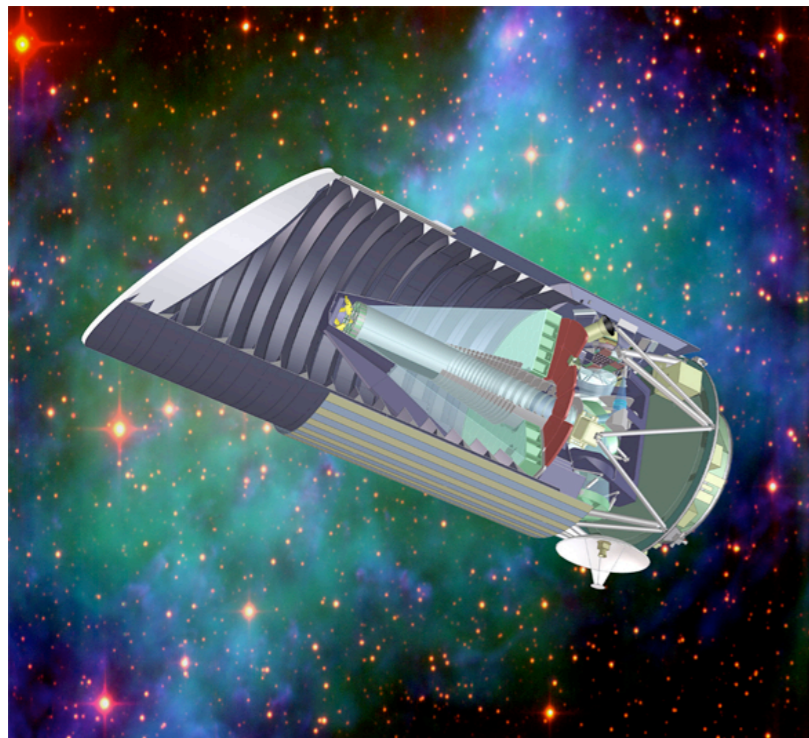


- What is the dark energy?

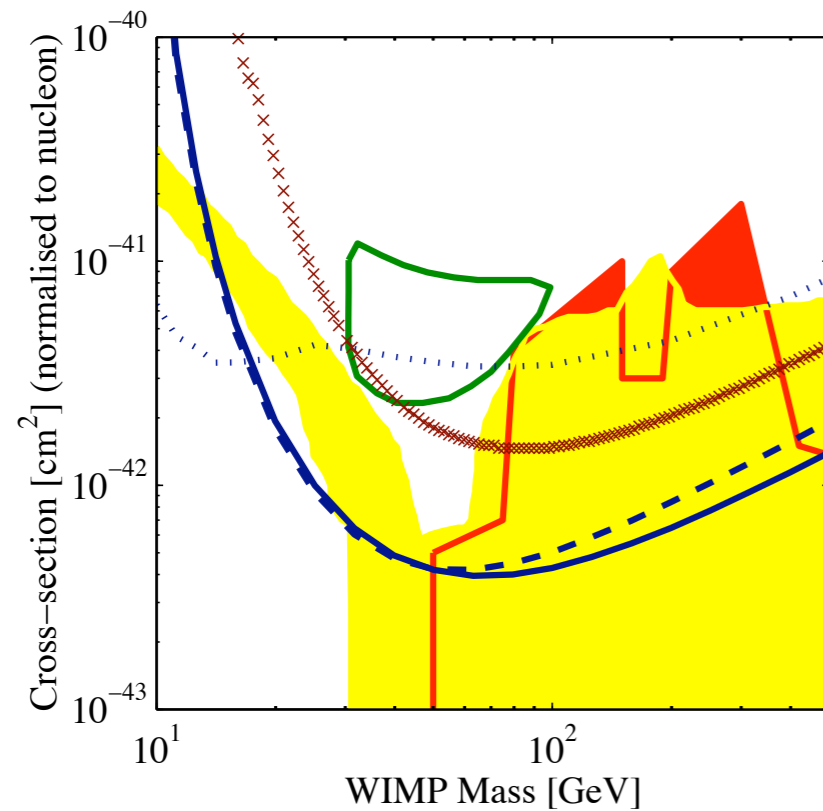
- Vacuum energy (cosmological constant); time varying field (quintessence)?
- High precision supernova survey (SNAP); CMB (Planck)

Expansion History of the Universe

Perlmutter, Physics Today (2003)



- What is the dark matter?

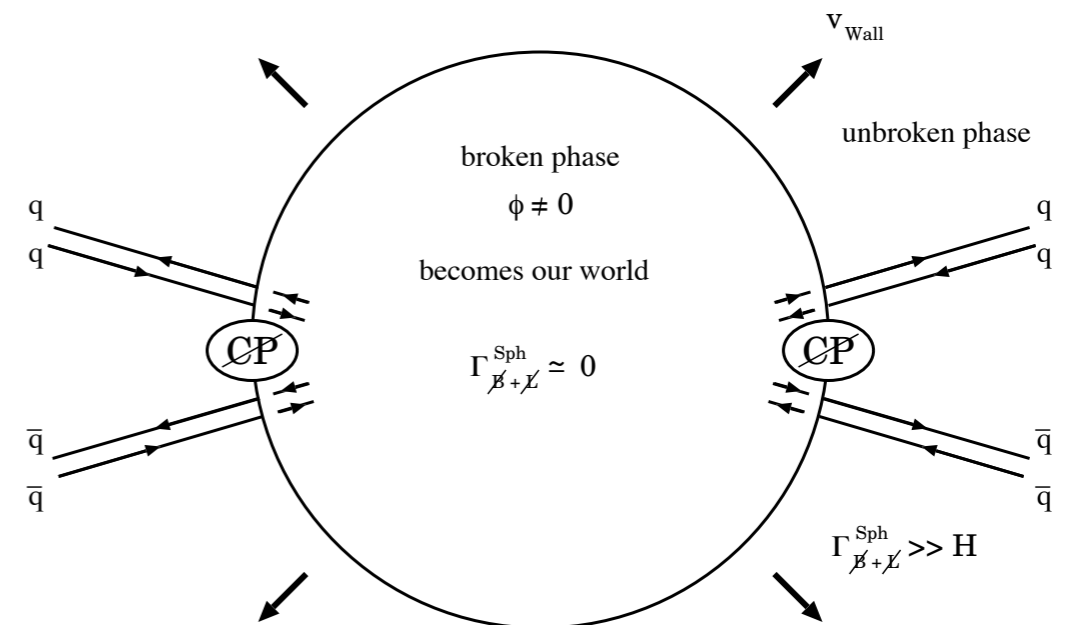
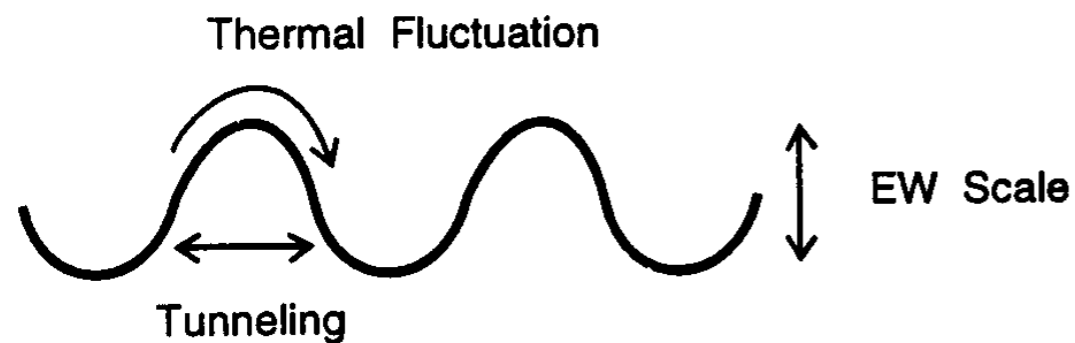


- Lightest neutralino in supersymmetry (if R parity conserved)? Axion?
- Direct searches: LHC, ILC; cold dark matter searches; high energy annihilation ν 's
- Axion searches (resonant cavities)
- Gravitation lensing (SNAP), CMB (Planck)

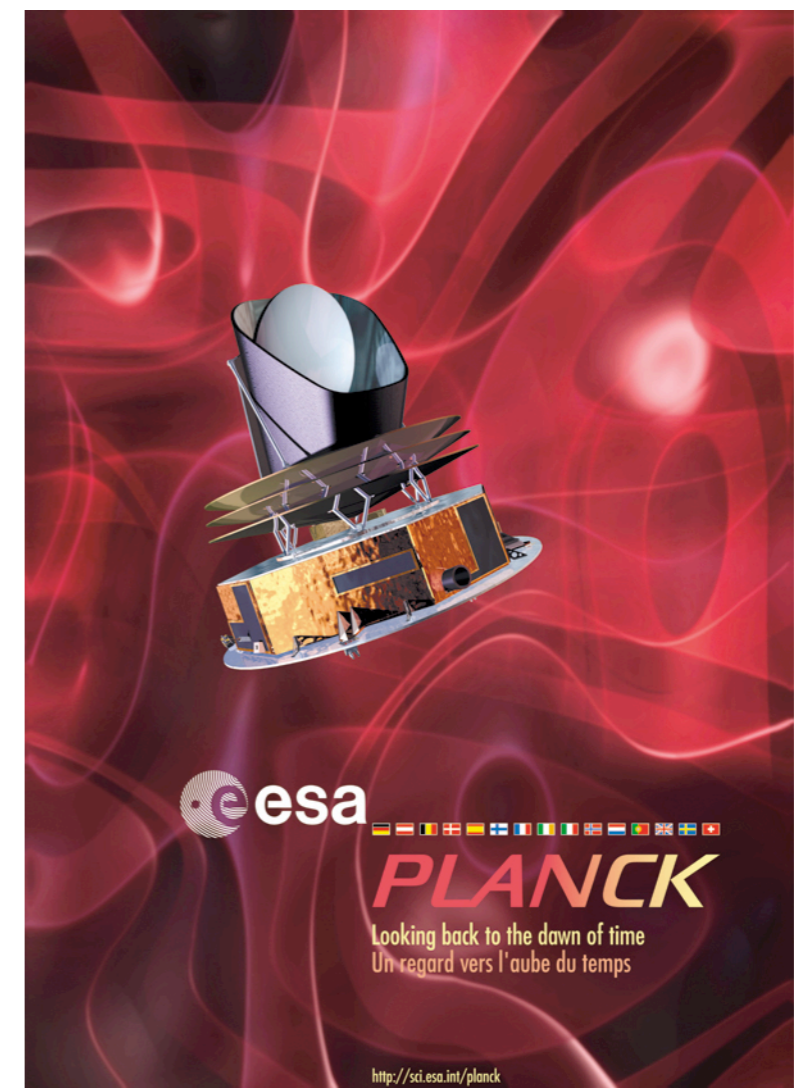
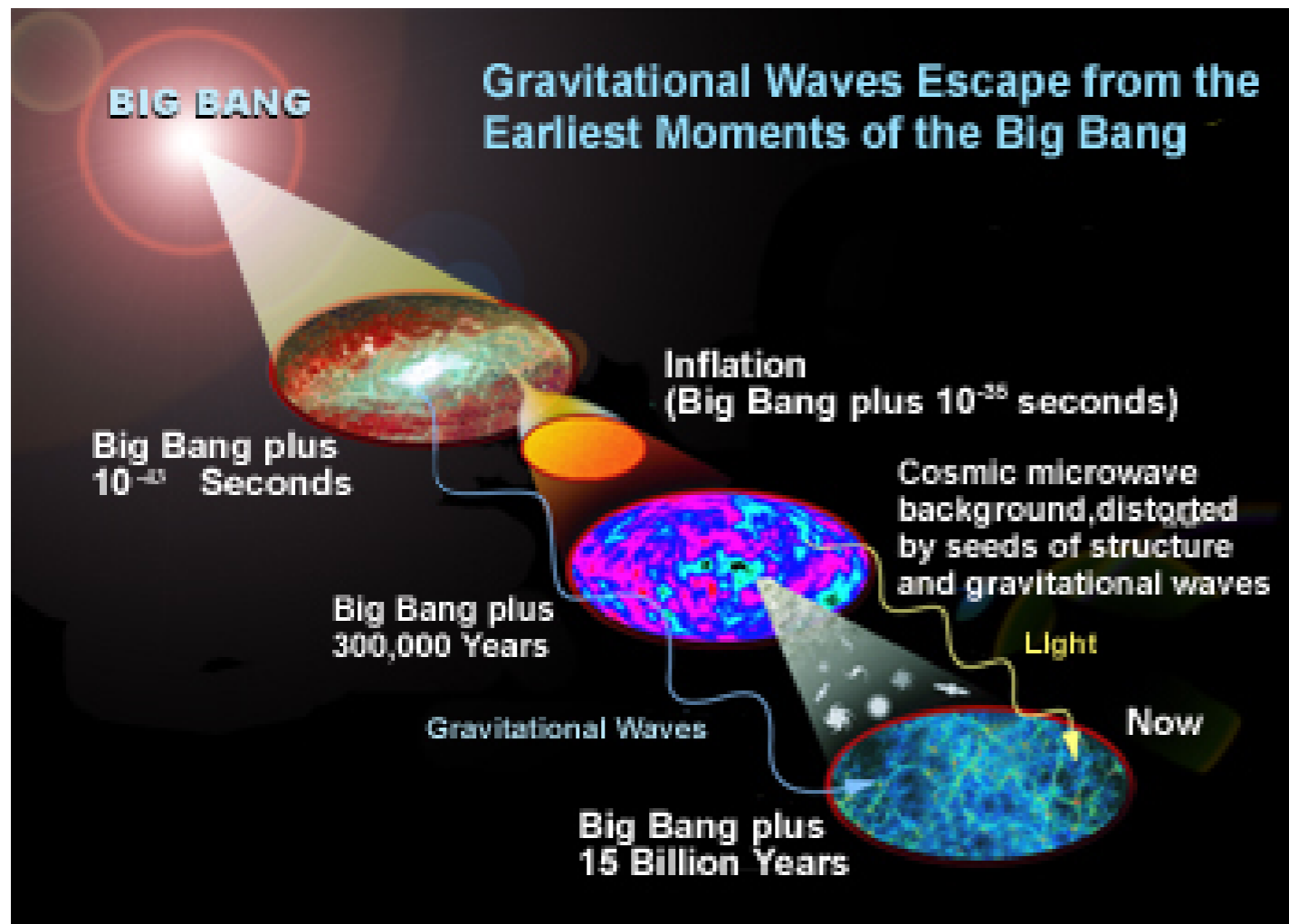
- Why is there matter and not antimatter?

- $n_B/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-10}, n_{\bar{B}} \sim 0$

- **Electroweak baryogenesis**
(extensions of MSSM)? **Leptogenesis?**
Decay of heavy fields? *CPT*
violation?

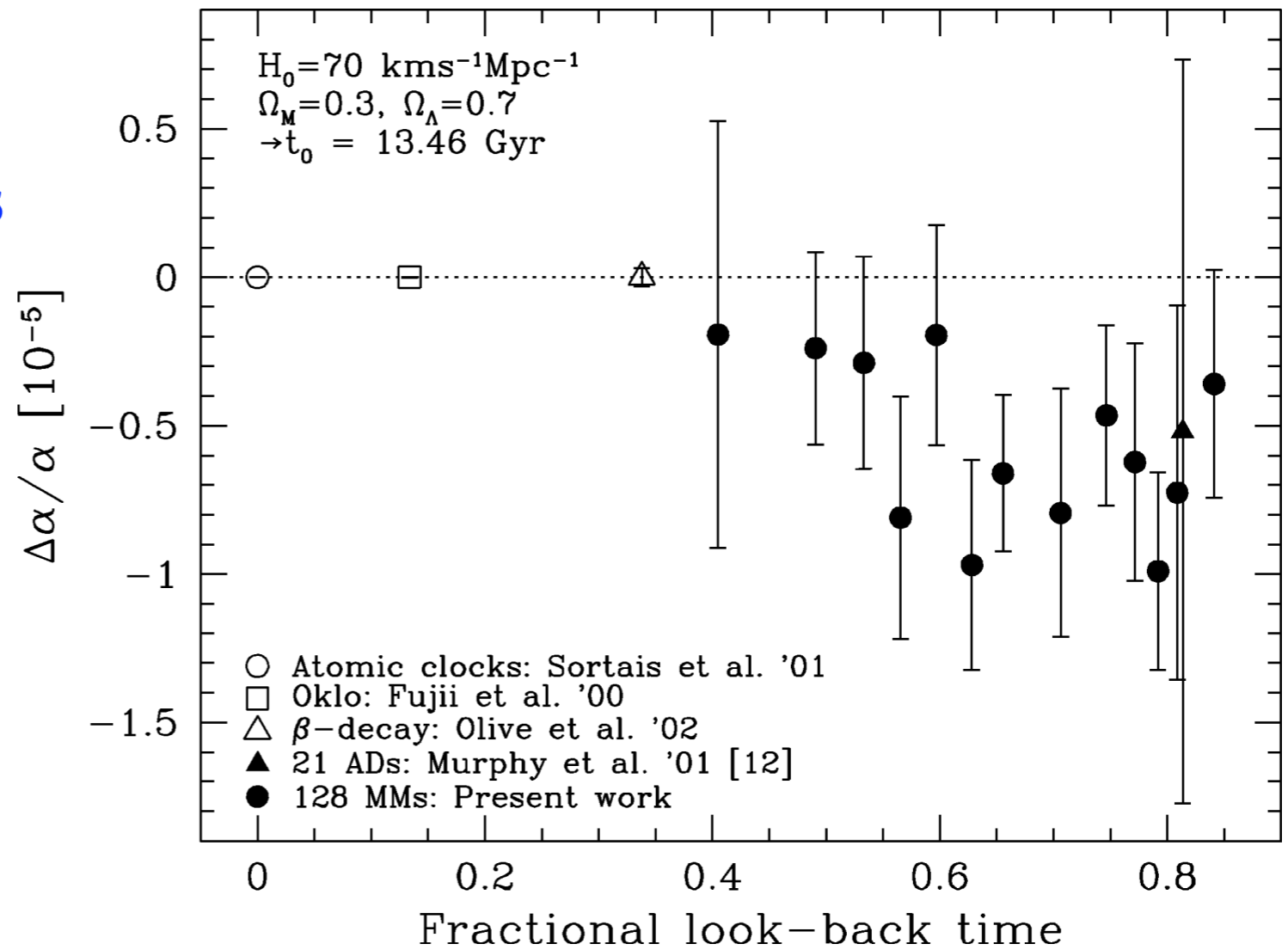


- The very beginning (inflation)
 - Relation to particle physics, strings, Λ ?
 - CMB (Planck); gravity waves (LISA)



Far-Out Stuff

- **LIV, VEP** (e.g., maximum speeds, decays, (oscillations) of HE γ , e , gravity waves (ν 's))
- **LED, TeV black holes**
- **Time varying couplings**



(Murphy et al, astro-ph/0209488)

Conclusions

- The standard model is the correct description of fermions/gauge bosons down to $\sim 10^{-16}$ cm $\sim \frac{1}{1 \text{ TeV}}$
- EWSB: consistent with light elementary Higgs but not proved
- Standard model is complicated \rightarrow must be new physics
- Precision tests severely constrain new TeV-scale physics
- Promising theoretical ideas at Planck scale
- Promising experimental program at colliders, accelerators, low energy, cosmology
- Challenge to make contact between theory and experiment