## Weak Interactions and Neutrinos in the LHC Era

- 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):

 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \times$  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 ⇒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 \$\nothinspace{P\$; highly suppressed diagonal (EDMs)}\$
     (SUSY loops, soft parameters, exotics)
  - B, L conserved perturbatively (B L non-perturbatively) (GUT (string) interactions,  $\mathbb{R}_p$ )

## 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 (→ strings)
- Asymptotic freedom (weak coupling at high energy)



## Relation of "running" $\alpha_s$ at different scales



# **Quantum Electrodynamics**

Experiment	Value of $lpha^{-1}$		Difference from $\alpha^{-1}(a_{e})$
Deviation from gyromagnetic	$137.035 \ 999 \ 58 \ (52)$	$[3.8  imes 10^{-9}]$	_
ratio, $a_{oldsymbol{e}}=(g-2)/2$ for $e^{-1}$			
ac Josephson effect	$\boldsymbol{137.035} \ \boldsymbol{988} \ \boldsymbol{0} \ (\boldsymbol{51})$	$[3.7 imes10^{-8}]$	$(0.116 \pm 0.051) \times 10^{-4}$
$h/m_n \ (m_n \ { m is \ the \ neutron \ mass})$ from $n \ { m beam}$	$137.036 \ 011 \ 9 \ (51)$	$[3.7  imes 10^{-8}]$	$(-0.123 \pm 0.051) \times 10^{-4}$
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	${\bf 137.035} \ {\bf 992} \ {\bf 4} \ ({\bf 41})$	$[3.0  imes 10^{-8}]$	$(0.072 \pm 0.041) \times 10^{-4}$

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













- SM correct and unique to zeroth approx. (gauge principle, group, representations)
- SM correct at loop level (renorm gauge theory;  $m_t$ ,  $\alpha_s$ ,  $M_H$ )
- 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?



#### **Problems with the Standard Model**

Lagrangian after symmetry breaking:

$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= & L_{ ext{gauge}} + L_{ ext{Higgs}} + \sum_i ar{\psi_i} \left( i \; \partial \!\!\!\!/ - m_i - rac{m_i H}{
u} 
ight) \psi_i \ &- & -rac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( J_W^\mu W_\mu^- + J_W^{\mu\dagger} W_\mu^+ 
ight) - e J_Q^\mu A_\mu - rac{g}{2\cos heta_W} J_Z^\mu Z_\mu \end{aligned}$$

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

Mathematically consistent, renormalizable theory

Correct to  $10^{-16}$  cm

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However, too much arbitrariness and fine-tuning: O(27) parameters (+ 2 for Majorana  $\nu$ ) 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 finetuning (split supersymmetry) (landscape)

- Strong CP problem
  - Can add  $\frac{\theta}{32\pi^2}g_s^2F\tilde{F}$  to QCD (breaks, P, T, CP)
  - $d_N \Rightarrow heta < 10^{-9}$ , but  $\delta heta ert_{
    m weak} \sim 10^{-3}$
  - 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:  $\Lambda_{
  m SSB}=8\pi G_N \langle V
  angle> 10^{50}\Lambda_{
  m obs}~(10^{124}$  for GUTs, strings)
- Possible solutions:
  - \* supergravity and Kaluza Klein unify
  - \* strings yield finite gravity.
  - \* **A**? 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,  $M_P = G_N^{-1/2} \sim 10^{19}~{
  m GeV}$

Typical				
Model	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, $\gamma$ ?)	$10^3 - 10^4$	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 ⇔ boson				



- 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

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#### Large extra dimensions (deconstruction, brane worlds)

- Can be motivated by strings, but new dimensions much larger than  $M_P^{-1} \sim 10^{-33}~{
  m cm}$
- 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  $\delta$  extra dimensions with volume  $V_\delta \gg M_F^{-\delta}$

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

(Introduces new hierarchy problem)







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





- Unification 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 ↔ 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
- $\begin{array}{ll} \ M_{H^0}^2 < \cos^2 2\beta M_Z^2 + \ {\rm H.O.T.} \\ (O(m_t^4)) & < \ ({\rm 150} \ \ {\rm GeV})^2, \\ {\rm consistent \ with \ LEP} \end{array}$ 
  - \* cf., standard model:  $M_{H^0} < {\overset{\tilde{g}}{\downarrow}}$ 1000 GeV





#### • Superpartners

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



Experiment

Theory

170

160

150

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## **Grand Unification**

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



- Seesaw model for small  $m_{\nu}$  (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)
- 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  $> M_P^{-1} \sim 10^{-33}~{\rm cm}$
  - Vibrational modes  $\rightarrow$  particles
  - Consistent in 10 spacetime 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  $\rightarrow$  International Linear Collider

### **Future/present Experiments**

- High energy colliders: the primary tool
  - The TEVATRON; Fermilab, 1.96 TeV  $\bar{p}p$ , exploration
  - The Large Hadron Collider (LHC); CERN, 14 TeV pp, high luminosity, discovery (Discovery machine for supersymmetry,  $R_p$ violation, string remnants (e.g., Z', exotics); or compositeness, dynamical symmetry breaking, Higgless theories, Little Higgs, large extra dimensions,  $\cdots$ )
  - The 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)
- Also, CP violation (*B* decays, electric dipole moments), flavor changing neutral currents (e.g.,  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ,  $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ ,  $B \rightarrow \phi K_s$ ), neutrino physics

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## 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  $(n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e, \mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e)$ : 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:  $m_{
    u} \sim m_a^2/M_{
    m GUT}$

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





- 3  $\nu$  Patterns
- Solar: LMA (SNO, KamLAND)
- $-\Delta m_\odot^2 \sim 8{ imes}10^{-5}$  eV $^2$ , nonmaximal
- Atmospheric:  $|\Delta m^2_{
  m Atm}| \sim 2 imes 10^{-3} \ {
  m eV^2}$ , 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)



Majorana



- What is the spectrum: number, mass scale/pattern, mixings
  - Scale:  $\beta$  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  $\alpha$
- 25% dark matter (galaxies, clusters, CMB, lensing)
- 70% dark energy (Acceleration (Supernovae), CMB (WMAP))



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- 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



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- 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  $\nu$ 's
  - Axion searches (resonant cavities)
  - Gravitation lensing (SNAP), CMB (Planck)

- Why is there matter and not antimatter?
  - $n_B/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-10}$ ,  $n_{ar{B}} \sim 0$
  - Electroweak baryogenesis
     (extensions of MSSM)? Leptogenesis?
     Decay of heavy fields? CPT
     violation?





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







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# Far-Out Stuff

• LIV, VEP (e.g., maximum speeds, decays, (oscillations) of HE  $\gamma, \ e,$  gravity waves ( $\nu$ 's))



# Conclusions

- The standard model is the correct description of fermions/gauge bosons down to  $\sim 10^{-16}~{\rm cm} \sim \frac{1}{1~{\rm TeV}}$
- 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