BSM Lecture 3

Taller de Altas Energias (20201)

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Let's start with the LHC The LHC is in a mature stage, already providing precision tests for the SM in most channels (excl the Higgs)

Precise tests of the full structure of the SM, based on QFT, symmetries (global/ gauge) and consistent ways to break them non-trivial tests of perturb.->non-perturb. QCD



Absence of excesses: interpreted as new physics exclusions



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exclusions: rather impressive, many at the TeV searches: outstanding coverage of possible topologies any hints: (like in flavor) extremely tempting

So here we are

Light Higgs Inflation Neutrinos
Matter/Antimatter
Dark Energy CP QCD Dark Matter
Quantum Gravity

finding our path through **SYMMETRIES & DYNAMICS**

aiming for a UNIFIED FRAMEWORK

SM+GR

What we would hope for





Some years ago String theory, *the* final theory Mathematical consistency (anomalies, SUSY) +guiding principles (QGrav, unification,3 families) trickle down to the SM, a boundary condition

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This program has not lead to identifying *the* theory (see string lanscape) instead, generated a **vast number of new ideas:** reformulations of gravity and QFT dualities incl AdS/CFT new scenarios for model-building incl duals of RS (composite higgs, clockwork), models for inflation

So here we are again, post-LHC Run2



One way forward: Connecting ideas/experiments

A cosmological Higgs

Dark Matter Higgs portal Higgs DM mediator UV sensitivity
 Naturalness
 heavy new physics
 Relaxation

Inflation Higgs inflation Inflaton vs Higgs

Phase transitions Baryogenesis gravitational waves

HIGGS

Fate of the Universe Stability

The LHC provides the most precise, controlled way of studying the Higgs and direct access to TeV scales Exploiting complementarity with cosmo/astro probes

Similar story for Axions and ALPs, scalars are versatile

Many faces of Dark Matter



SIMULATIONS

Complementarity

example: propose a solution to an astrophysical excess with a PP model



Astrophysics/others

example: propose a solution to an astrophysical excess with a PP model, explore whether it is related to a coupling with neutrinos



Arguelles, Keirandish, Vincent. 1703.00451



Gravitational waves/others

another example: CROON, VS, WHITE. 1806.02332

Dark sectors and GWs. Classify sectors with 1st order PT and compute their GW signatures. Map onto DM models.





Regions: different dark sectors Arrow: ~ region LISA (1yr)

These days we think a lot more about complementarity



1. New experiments, ways they present results, access to data

2. Simple straw-man models

3. Development of public tools, or recasting, so we can tackle complex processes and focus on the fundamental ideas

Back to the LHC: Direct versus indirect searches



Direct searches for new phenomena

consistency of data vs SM predictions



Interpretation in models: exclusion regions

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits



Coloured states to the very exotic



Indirect searches

Focus on SM particles' behaviour precise determination of couplings and kinematics comparison with SM, search for deviations

Indirect searches using the Higgs since 2012, relatively new Higgs as a window to NP expect deviations in its behaviour Run2 data and beyond precision Higgs Physics



LEP, Tevatron, LHC

Casting a wide net: the new SM



Why EFT?



Why EFT?



The SM is a good description of Nature at the LHC ==> new resonances/phenomena may be heavy ==> Our hopes for simple/natural models are not realised ==> We should adopt a more **model-independent** strategy when interpreting data

EFT approach



EFT approach

THEORY

Model-independent parametrization deformations respect to the SM

Well-defined theory can be improved order by order in momentum expansion consistent addition of higherorder QCD and EW corrections

Connection to models is straightforward

EXPERIMENT

Beyond kappa-formalism: Allows for a richer and generic set of kinematic features

Higher-order precision in QCD/EW

Can treat EFT effects on backgrounds and signal consistently

The way to combine all Higgs channels and EW production

EFT and differential information



Matching to UV theories





Ellis, Madigan, Mimasu, VS, You 2012.02779, JHEP

A truly global EFT analysis is possible with Run2 data (+LEP)

We performed the most complete global fit with Higgs+Diboson+Top+4F data (341 observables) against 20 (MFV)/34 (top-specific) operators

This is an example of the interplay between Higgs (green) and Higgs+Top (pink) information

These *combinations* and *public* frameworks to do fits (like our *Fitmaker*) are going to become state-of-the-art

Current SMEFT constraints reach the TeV for most of t he param space

Ellis, Madigan, Mimasu, VS, You 2012.02779, JHEP





And when translated into vanilla extensions of the SM, the mass limits are also probing the TeV scale

Lots of work needed to advance this area: higher-order calculations, optimisation of strategies, better exp understanding of correlations...

Challenges

1. Theory biases

Is the EFT framework really *model-independent?* Not completely e.g. In non-linear realisations of EWSB the Higgs could be a **SINGLET** as opposed to the doublet case

Higgs = (vev + higgs particle + W/Z dofs)

CONSEQUENCES *de-correlation of Higgs and VV *EFT expansion changes

EFT provides a *large enough* set of deformations from the SM serves the purpose of guiding searches and interpretation in terms of UV models

2. Parameter complexity

BUT EFT's extra parameters constrained by current measurements Data can't favour SM yet

Theory	χ^2	$\chi^2/n_{ m d}$	<i>p</i> -value
SM	157	0.987	0.532
SMEFT	137	0.987	0.528
SMEFT*	143	0.977	0.564



Combination of many channels is key—> GLOBAL FITS

3. Extreme kinematics



In these regions our theoretical/experimental understanding is weaker e.g. WW at high-pT (large EW corrections) e.g. Higgs+jet at high-pTH and the **EFT validity** needs to be taken into account

This problem can be addressed by working harder Many of us developing MC tools EFT@NLO and dim-8 effects Experiments keep coming in: There is a lot to explore ahead of us

For the LHC, this is just the beginning

HL-LHC (High-Luminosity) LHC approved, to deliver 3000 inverse fb of data. Funding ensured until 2035.





LHC hopefuls gains from more data and better understanding of the environment

Testing non-standard kinematic features Reaching high-precision in Higgs physics Searches for invisible particles (monoX) Blind spots (DV, disap. tracks, quirks)

and, of course, **FLAVOUR** with Belle-II, NA62 complementing LHCb

Smaller experiments may be key

Narrower focus BUT cheaper, shorter time-scale develop creative experimental techniques often enlarge the initial physics focus



And what about the cool/crazy stuff?

Dark Energy and its interaction with us Alternatives to space-time symmetries (e.g. emergent gravity) Very light dark matter (new exp techniques) Dark moments in the Universe's history, pre-BBN Connections between IR and UV physics, e.g. BHs

We need to *challenge* the well-stablished paradigms, may be quickly ruled out but one **always** learn something new from these explorations

Conclusions

- Here we are, looking for a way to advance our understanding of nature, to reach discovery
- Scaling back from an ambitious program to find *the* theory of everything.
 Facing the challenges/opportunities that more data brings
- Use of simplified models to organize/interpret searches, less model biased, and suitable to complementarity studies. Yet theoretical advances require more than simplified models, asking difficult questions from model building
- Keeping at the edge of the interpretation of data: bringing many towards precision (akin to SM) and to Artificial Intelligence techniques (NNs and the likes), but we should not lose track of our core mission:

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- Keeping at the edge of the interpretation of data: bringing many towards precision (akin to SM) and to Artificial Intelligence techniques (NNs and the likes), but we should not lose track of our core mission:

Understanding Nature (and having fun on the way!)

$$\tan\beta=20$$

