

New Physics? Old Questions...



Ian Hinchliffe



- Phenomenal success of Standard Model
 - Both calculational and experimental
 - Rates over 10 orders of magnitude
 - Precision of ppm
- Higgs boson has been found
 - Properties are consistent with standard model expectations
- Nothing missing
- No other new particles have been seen
- Cue party.....

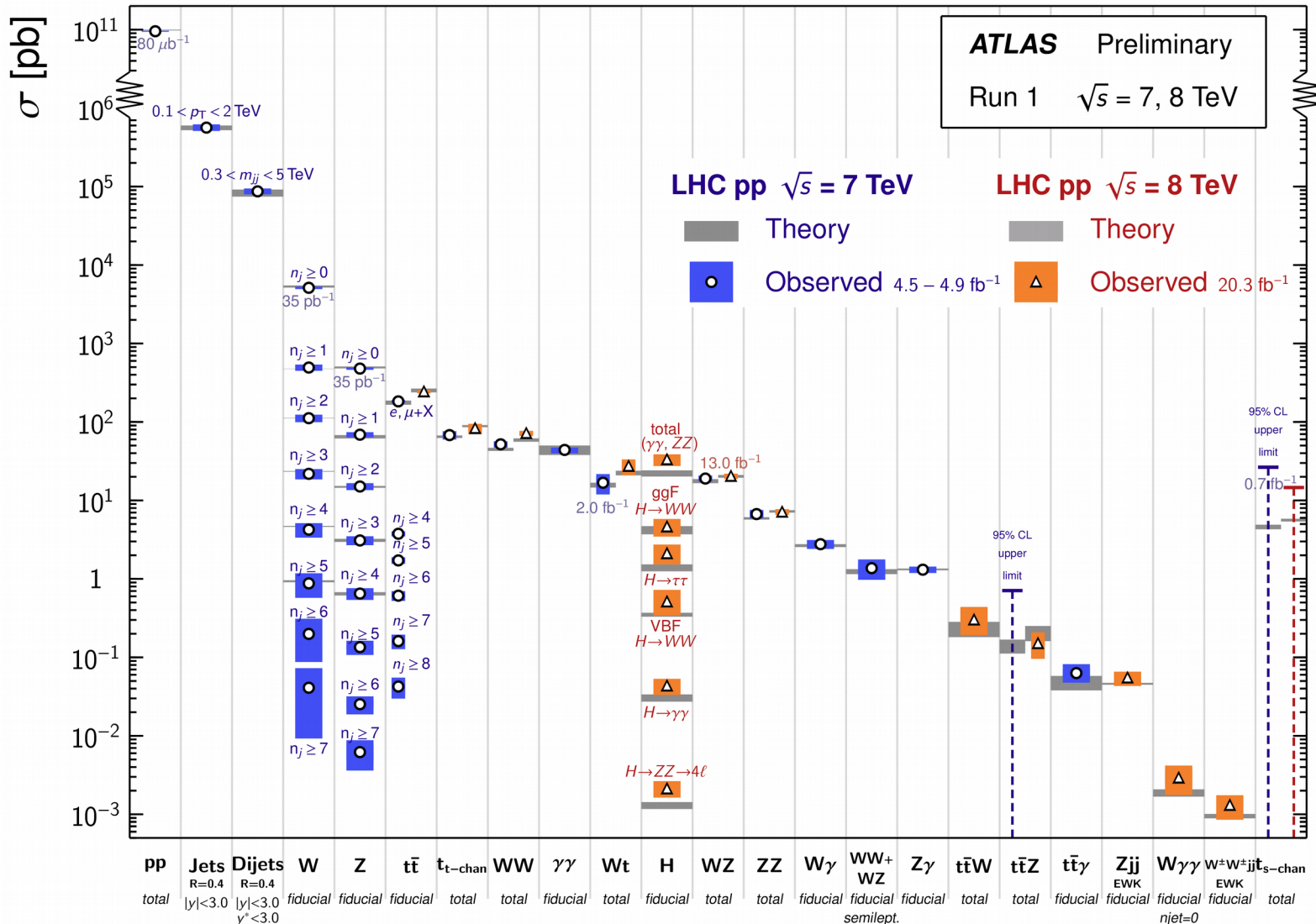


After LHC Run 1



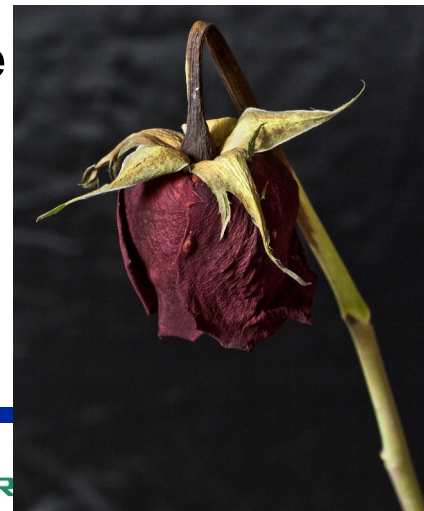
Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015



Everything is not rosy

- **Experimental**
 - **Neutrinos oscillate:**
 - Can be accommodated by straightforward modifications
 - **$(g-2)_\mu$ does not agree with predictions**
 - Errors underestimated (both theory and experiment)?
 - Hint of new physics?
 - **Dark Matter**
 - If it's a particle, there is no candidate
- **Theoretical (philosophical?)**



Issues with Standard model

- **Experimental**

- $0.5(g-2)_\mu$

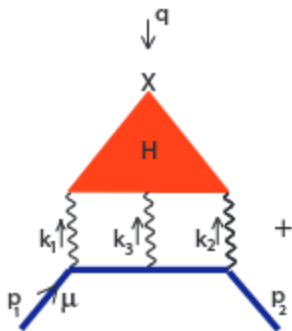
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1311.2198> For summary

- **Very precise measurement: $(116592089) \times 10^{-11}$**



- *Theory-experiment* = $(287 \text{ or } 261) \times 10^{-11}$ (250 ppm)
 - *Experimental error* 63×10^{-11} (0.54 ppm)
 - *Calculational error (light by light scattering)*: 49×10^{-11}
 - *So what?*

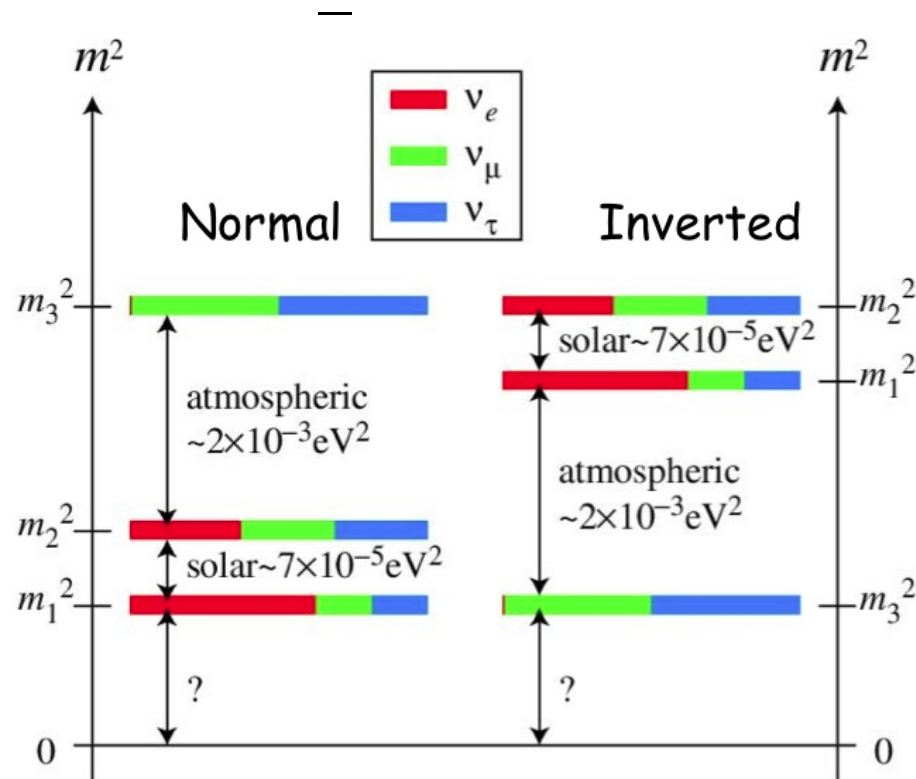
- » *Theorists: “supersymmetry might explain it”*
 - » *Experimenters: “need better experiment”*
 - » *Me: “need smaller credible errors”*



Neutrino masses and mixings

- Does not fit into SM
 - But easily accommodated

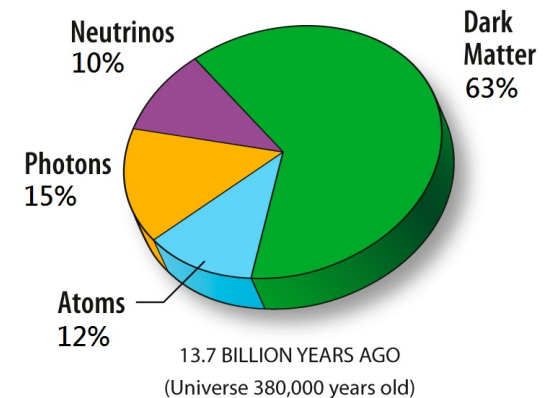
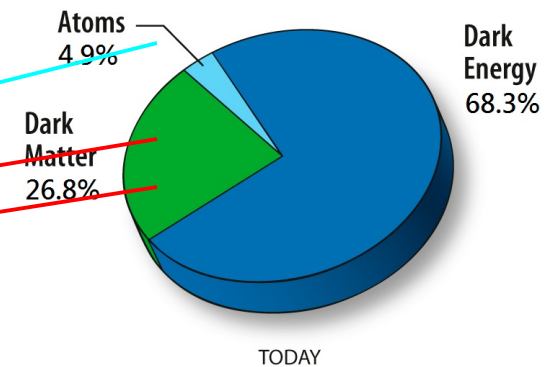
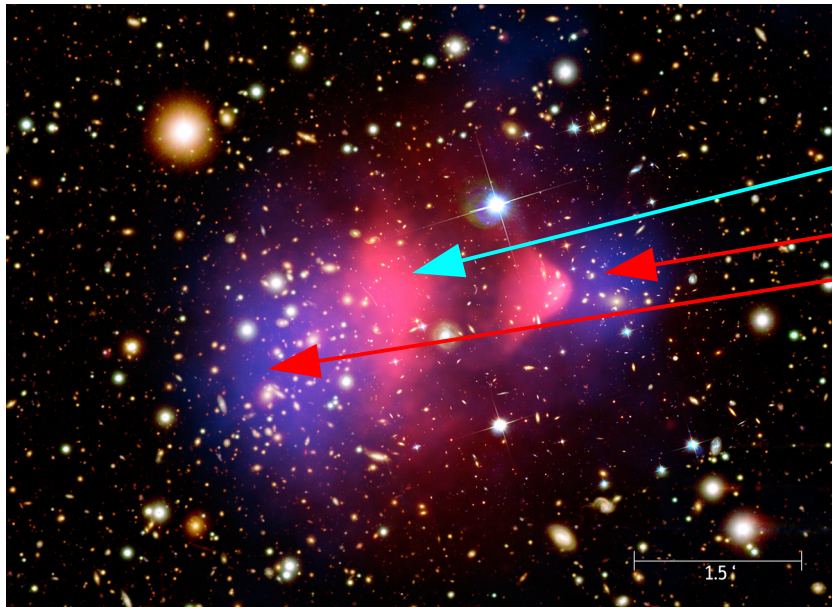
Summary from Steve King



- Which ordering?
- CP Violation?
 - Is there any?
 - Can it explain universe baryon excess
- Dirac or Majorana
 - Neutrinoless double beta decay

Mostly experimental issues

Issues with Standard model



No dark matter candidate in SM

Dark matter inferred from star motion and gravitational lensing

- Theoretical (philosophical?)
 - 18 parameters
 - No understanding of particle masses
 - All blamed on Higgs couplings
 - Measured CP violation (quark sector) too small to explain excess of matter over anti-matter
 - Could be related to neutrino problem (above)
 - Higgs mass is “unnatural” (fine tuned)
 - Or why is $M_H \ll M_P$
 - Gravity problem or Weak interaction problem

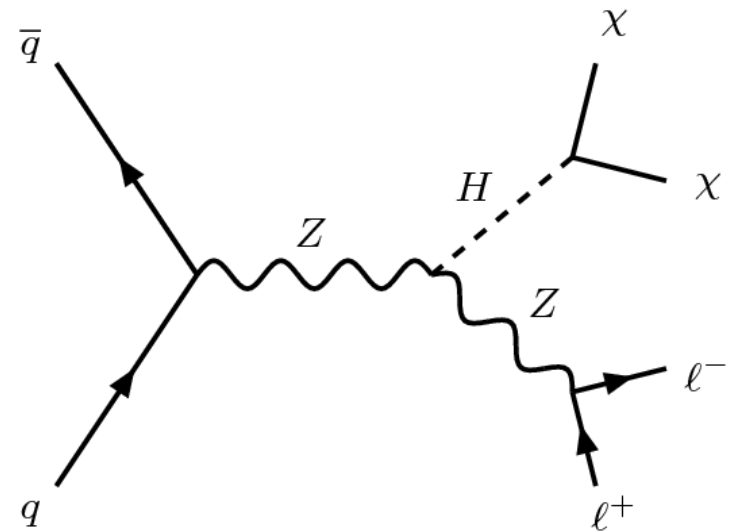
- **Someone comes up with a good theory**
 - Must predict something measurable and definitive
 - **Sadly lacking at present**
- **New Experimental information**
 - More information about neutrinos
 - CP violation?
 - Mass structure
 - Important but unlikely by itself so be critical
 - **Discovery of some new state(s)**
 - Everything changes

- Higgs is rather odd
 - Non universal couplings, Spin 0
 - Could it be coupling to Dark matter?
 - DM particles only couple to matter via Higgs (“Higgs Portal”)
 - $M_{\text{DM}} < M_{\text{H}}/2$ has bound on coupling to Higgs
 - Higgs decays to pairs of DM particles
 - Invisible width limited by experiment

“Higgs portal models”

Higgs to “invisible” search at LHC

- **Uses production of Z+Higgs**
- **Trigger and Detect Z to leptons**
 - (Can also use Z to bbar)



Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 201802

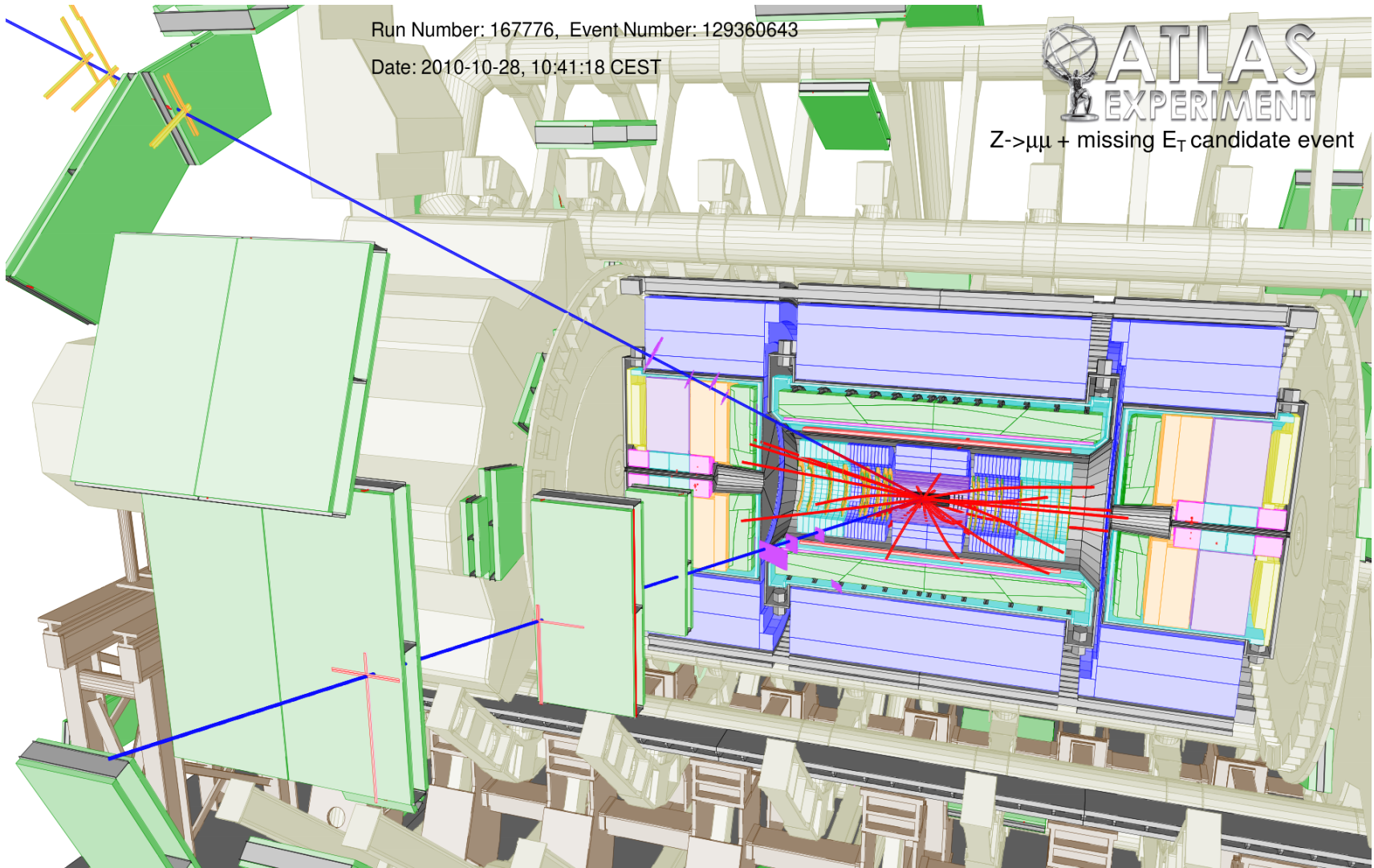
Z+Missing ET event

Run Number: 167776, Event Number: 129360643

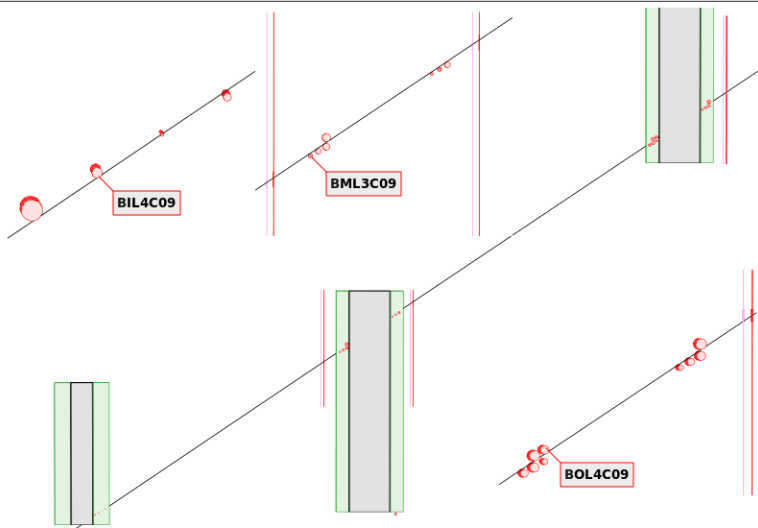
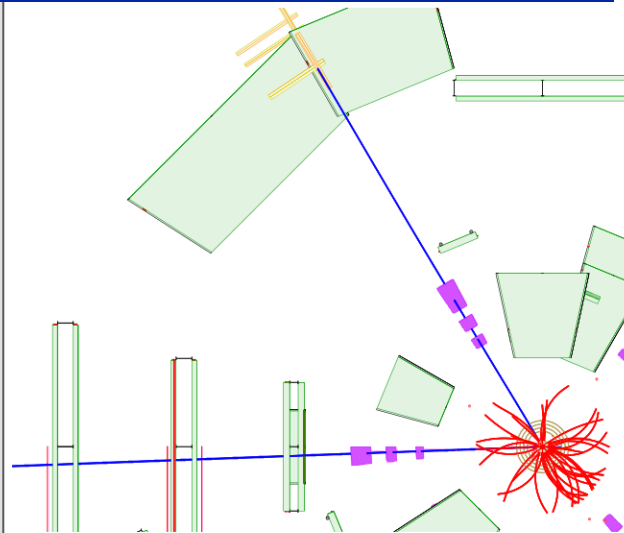
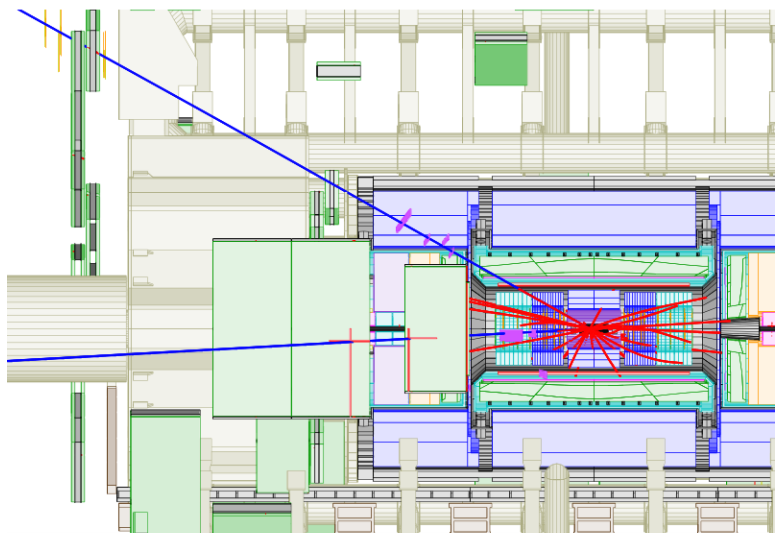
Date: 2010-10-28, 10:41:18 CEST



$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ + missing E_T candidate event



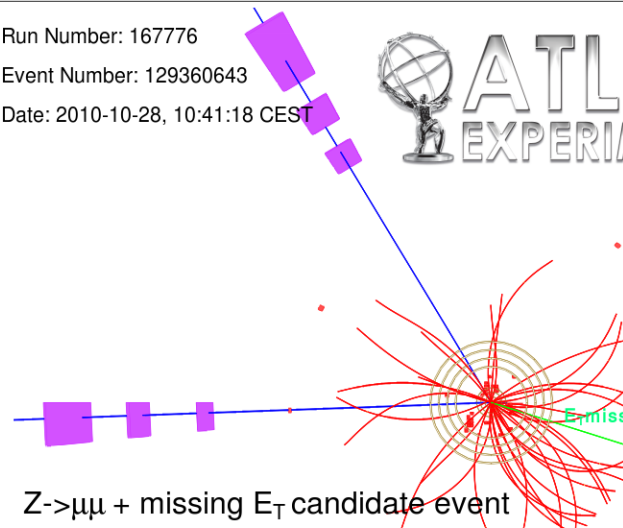
Z+Missing ET event



Run Number: 167776

Event Number: 129360643

Date: 2010-10-28, 10:41:18 CEST

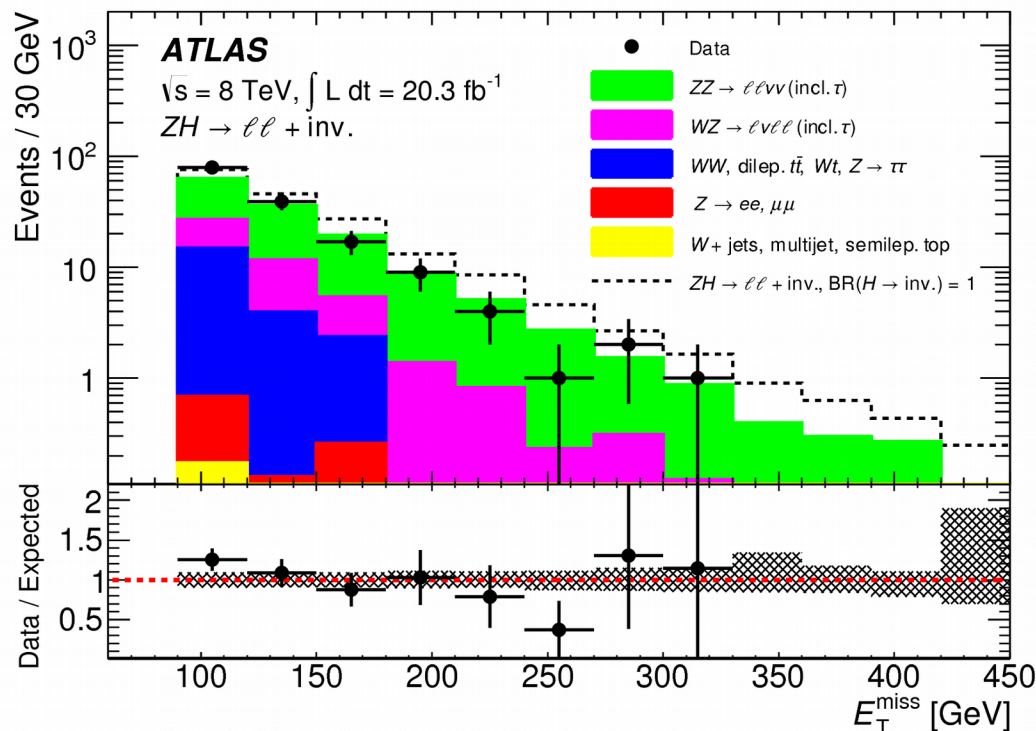


Z- $\mu\mu$ + missing E_T candidate event

Higgs to “invisible”: Backgrounds

- **ZZ, WZ from MC.: Validated from data**
- **WW, ttbar, Wt from MC and data:**
 - These make $e\mu$ final states: signal does not
- **Z+jets with jet mismeasured or lost**
 - Data driven using $\Delta\Phi(Z, E_{\text{tmiss}})$ and $|E_{\text{tmiss}} - p_{\text{TZ}}|/p_{\text{TZ}}$
 - Use regions outside of selections
 - Agrees within 10% with pure MC estimate
- **Final background dominated by ZZ**
 - Note that Higgs discovery itself validates this background.

Invisible Higgs decay: Result



“Signal” assumes $H \rightarrow$ invisible
dominates decays
Sensitive to large BR

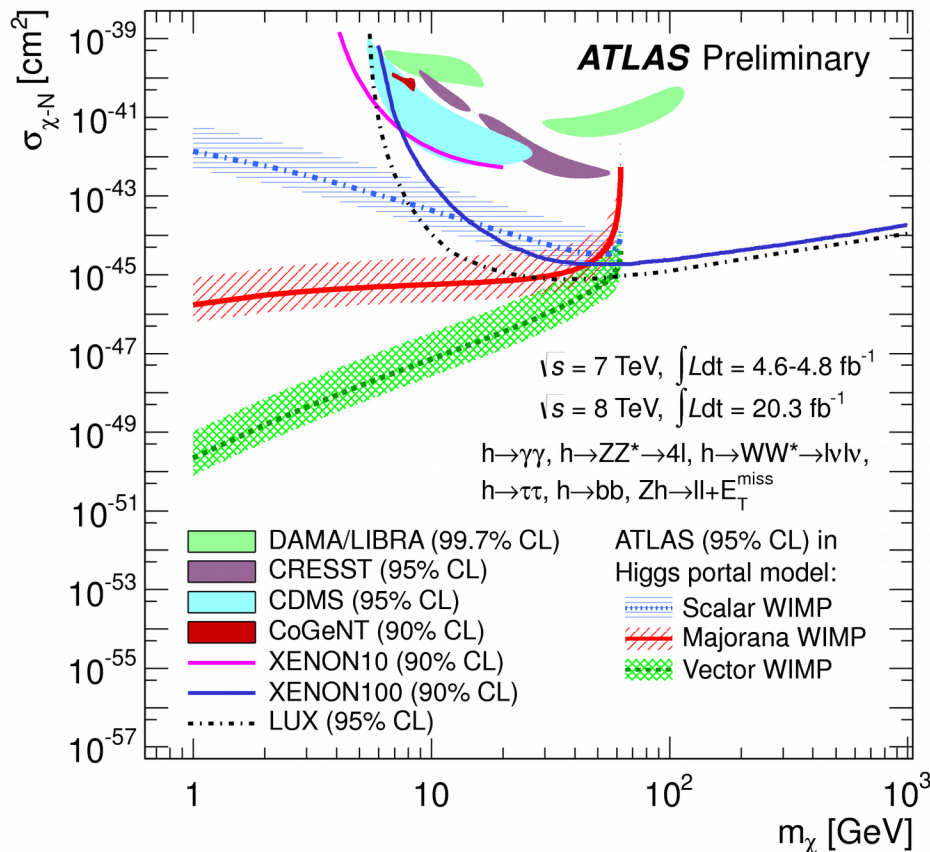
Combined with 7 TeV data: $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 75\%$

See also ATLAS-CONF-2015-004

Looks unimpressive but....

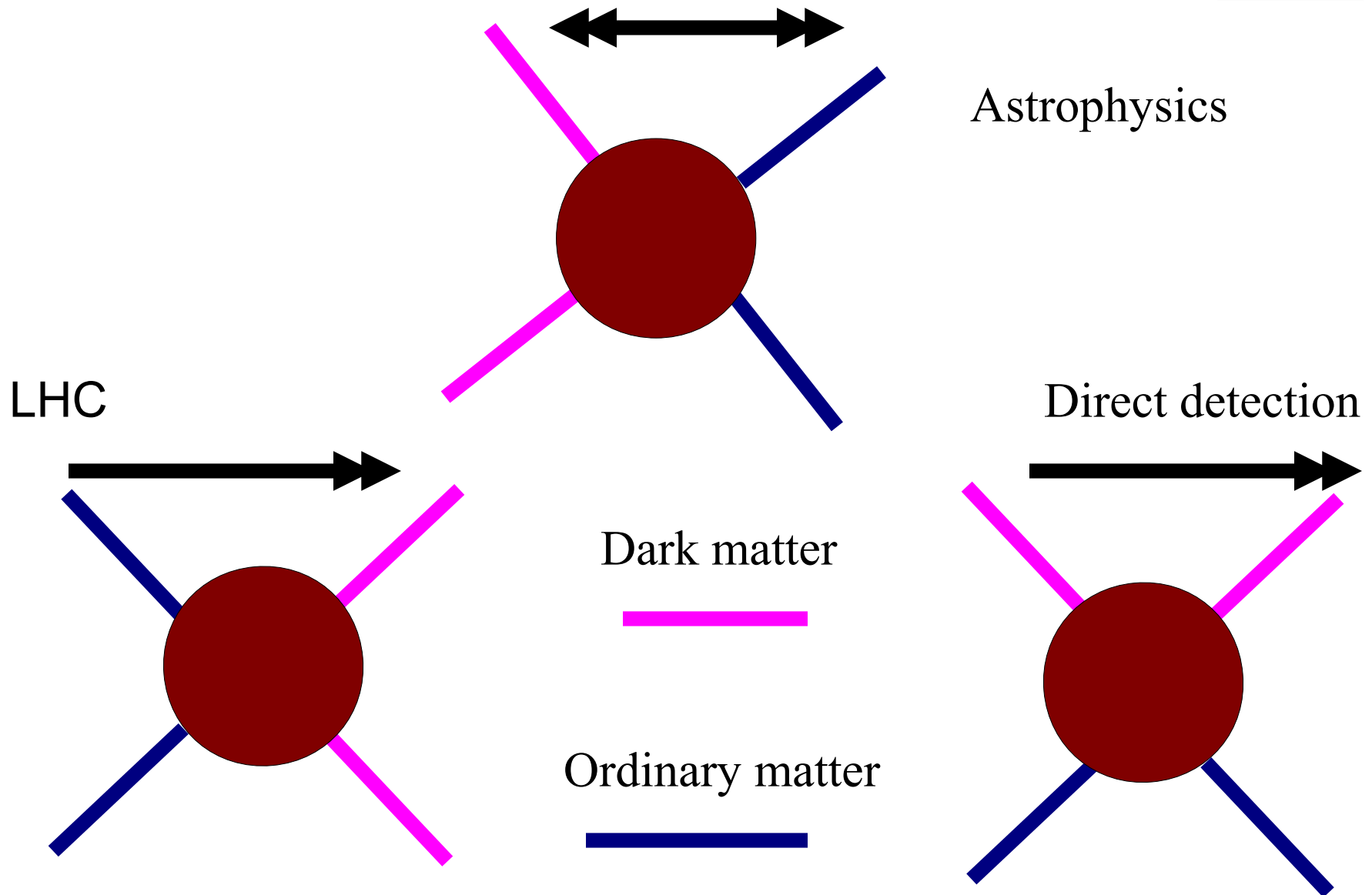
Invisible Higgs: Global fit

- Can compare to other laboratory searches in simple model
 - Not bad for a “byproduct”



Similar result from CMS

Generic approach



- **Parameterized by**
 - **DM mass**
 - **Interaction strength (M^*)**
- **Assumptions**
 - Only SM and DM produced
 - **No other new particles**
 - Interaction is treated as point
 - $M^* >$ kinematics of production
- **Need something else in the event to observe**
 - Get this by QCD or QED radiation.
 - Only small fraction of total production observable

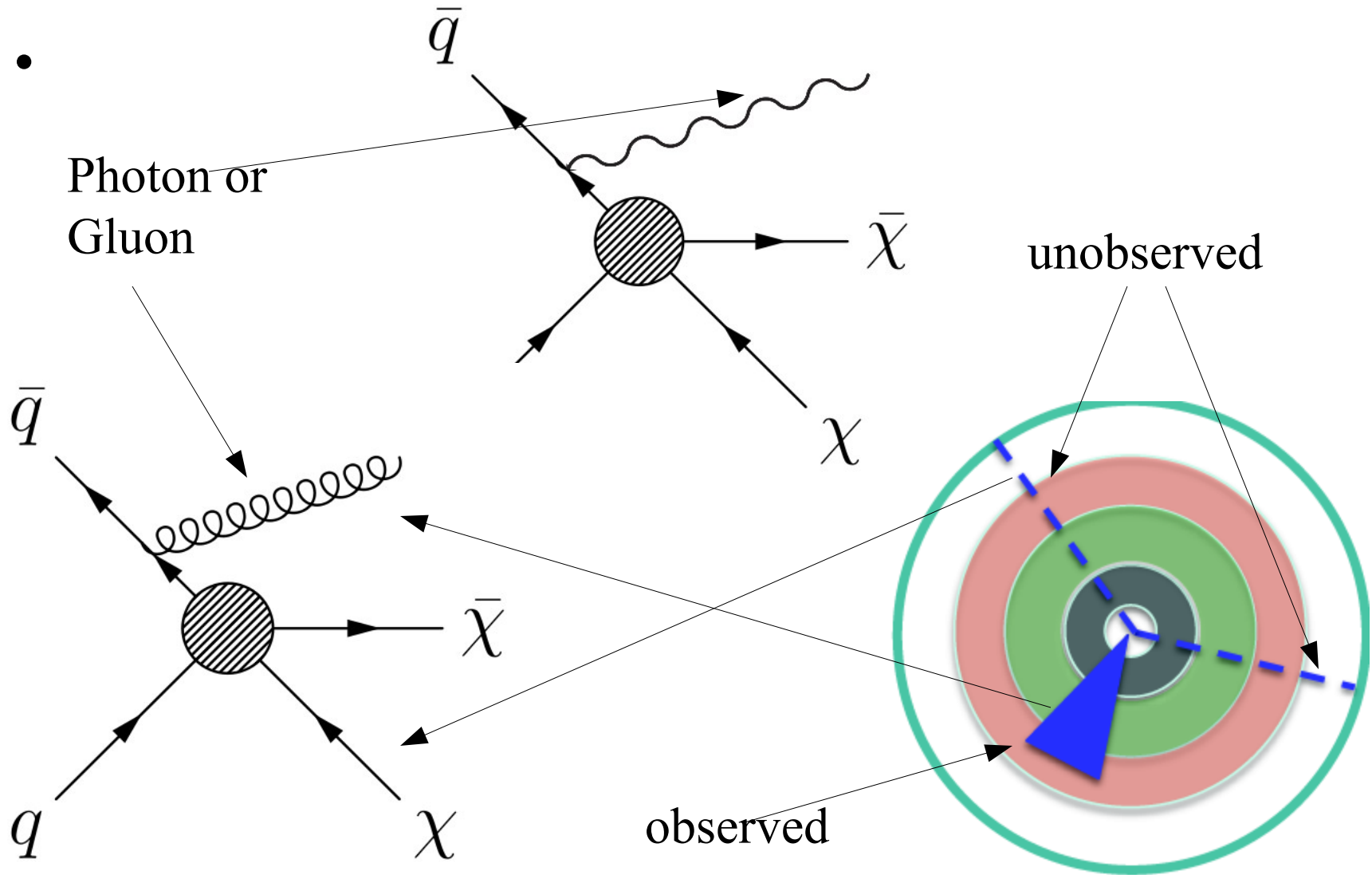
M^*

Energy of collision

$m(\text{wimp})$

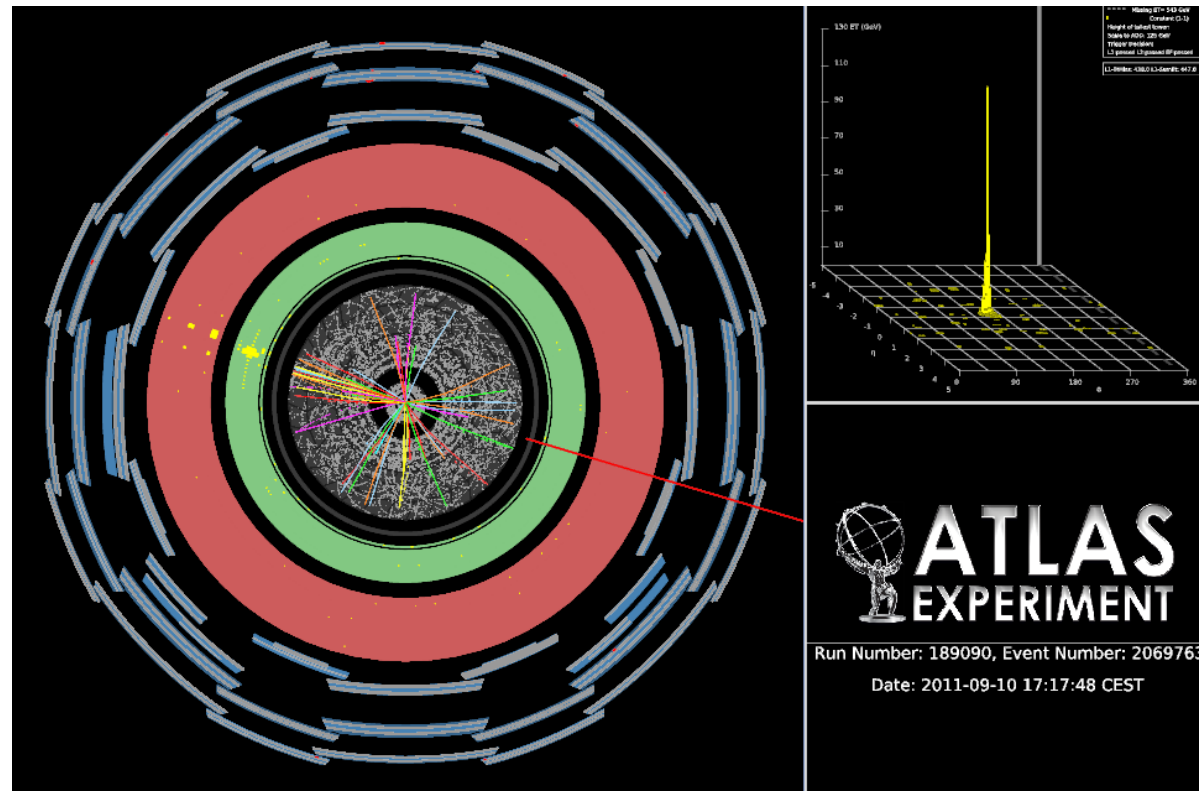


Associated production



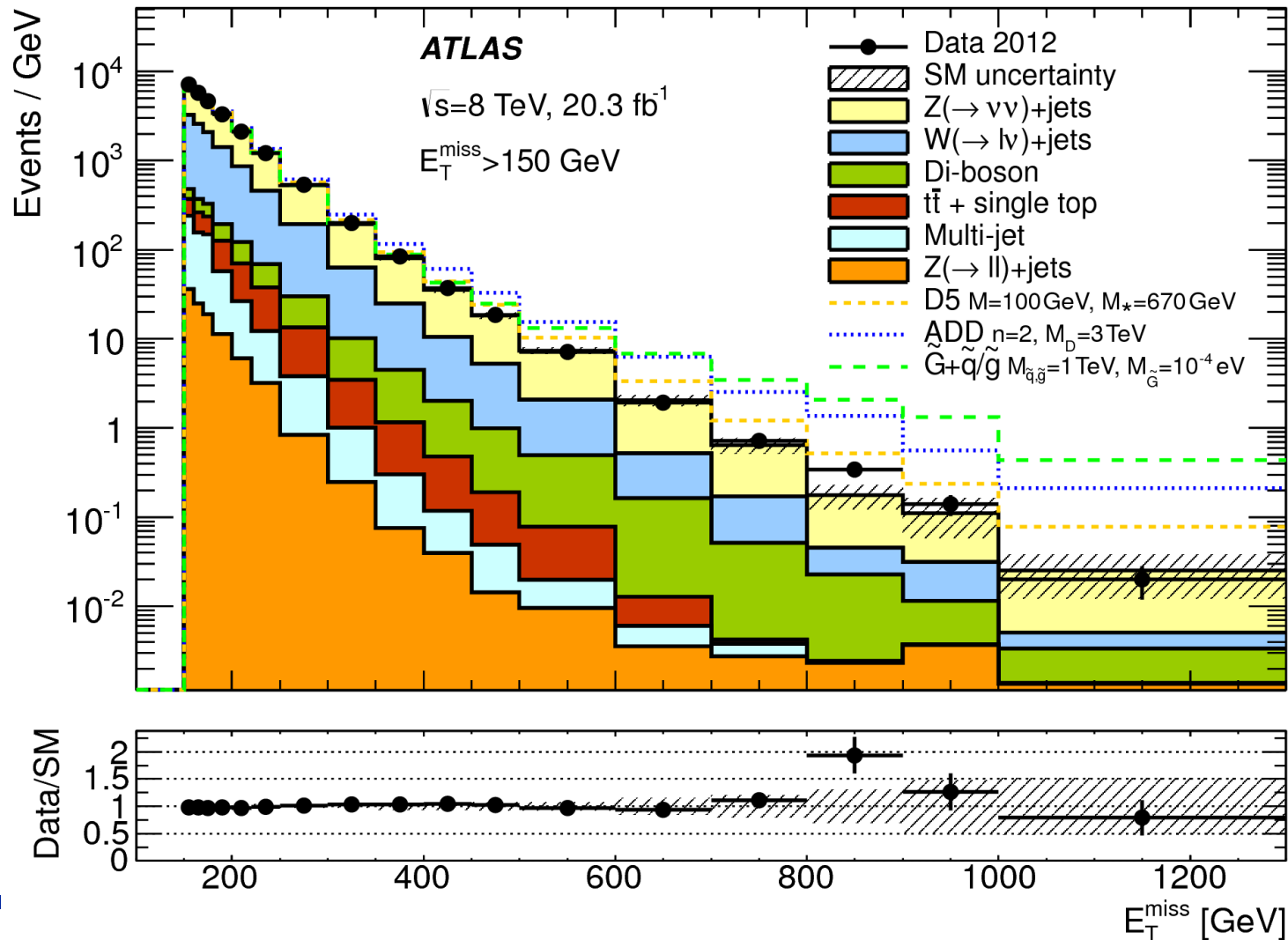
Event display of “monojet”

Search for Event with Jets+nothing
Determine expected background



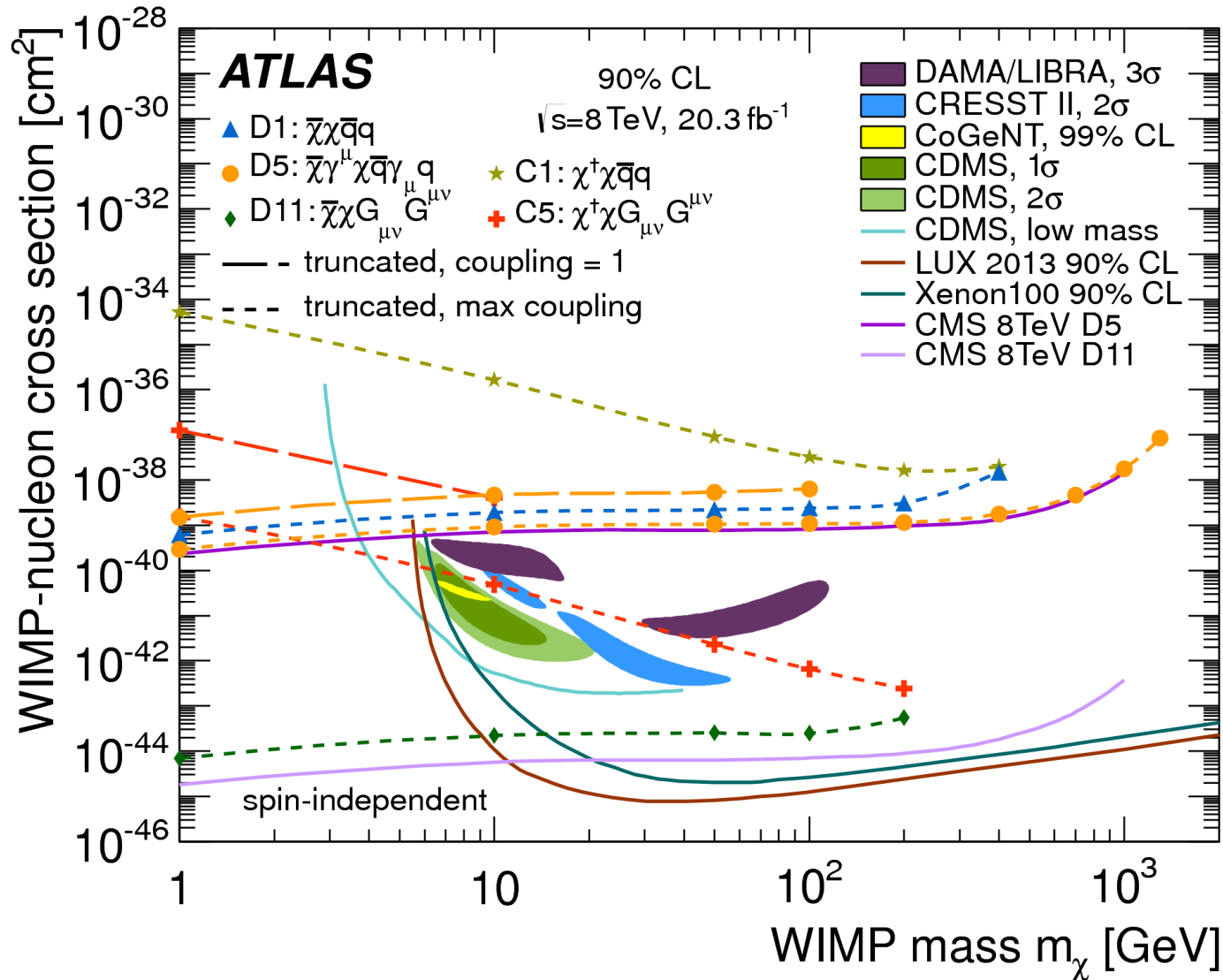
Lack of Signal

New physics examples show excess at large values



Comparisons

Excluded regions above lines



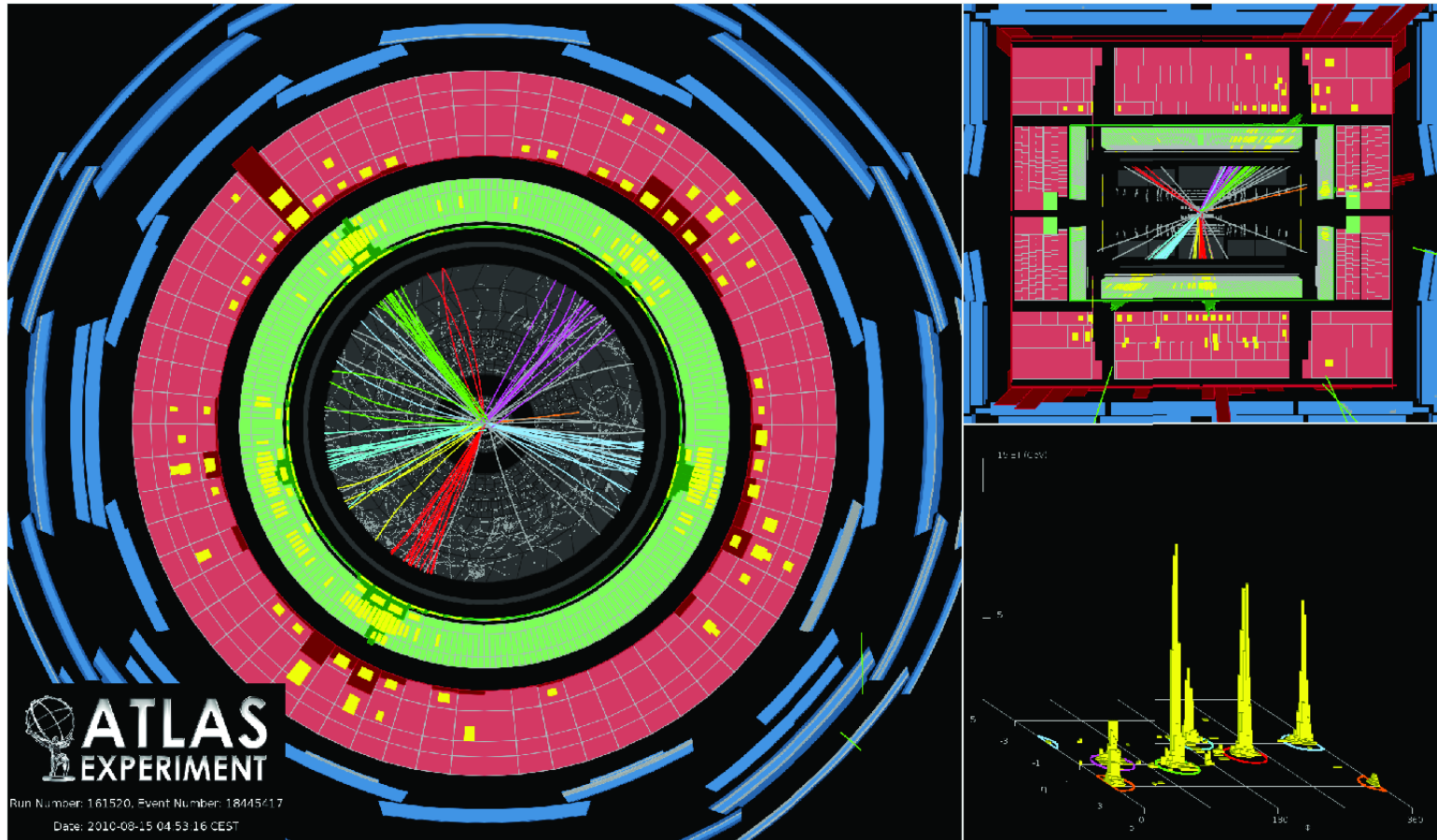
- Supersymmetry models can provide dark matter candidates
 - R parity conservation --> Lightest SUSY particle (LSP) stable
 - Must be Neutral and probably weakly interacting
- Models have strongly interacting SUSY particles
 - Heavier than LSP
 - But production rates might be larger at LHC
- Generic searches for SUSY particles cannot be easily interpreted as Dark Matter constraints
 - Direct production of LSP small (but not negligible)
- Searches within fully defined model can provide constraints
- General statements impossible

- ## Deposits no energy



Many searches in many models: nothing seen

Events of this type



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Feb 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit		Reference
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}$ 1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}$ 850 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$ GeV, $m(1^{\text{st}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})=m(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}\gamma, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (compressed)	1 γ	0-1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}$ 250 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(c)$ 1411.1559
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 1.33 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$ GeV 1405.7875
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow q\tilde{q}W^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20	$\tilde{g}$ 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<300$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}^\pm)=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}))$ 1501.03555
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20	$\tilde{g}$ 1.32 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$ GeV 1501.03555
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 τ + 0-1 ℓ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 1.6 TeV	$\tan\beta >20$ 1407.0603
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 1.28 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>50$ GeV ATLAS-CONF-2014-001
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	$\tilde{g}$ 619 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>50$ GeV ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	$\tilde{g}$ 900 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>220$ GeV 1211.1167
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	$\tilde{g}$ 690 GeV	$m(\text{NLSP})>200$ GeV ATLAS-CONF-2012-152	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$\sqrt{s}^{1/2}$ scale 865 GeV	$m(\tilde{G})>1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ eV, $m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{q})=1.5$ TeV 1502.01518	
3 rd gen. $\tilde{g}$ med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{g}$ 1.25 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<400$ GeV 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) <350$ GeV 1308.1841
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{g}$ 1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<400$ GeV 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{g}$ 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<300$ GeV 1407.0600
	3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{b}_1$ 100-620 GeV
$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$		2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{b}_1$ 275-440 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=2$ m($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$) 1404.2500
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$		1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	$\tilde{t}_1$ 110-167 GeV 230-460 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=55$ GeV 1209.2102, 1407.0583
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$ 90-191 GeV 215-530 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1$ GeV 1403.4853, 1412.4742
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0-1 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	20	$\tilde{t}_1$ 210-640 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1$ GeV 1407.0583, 1406.1122
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$ 90-240 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<85$ GeV 1407.0608
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)		2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$ 150-580 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>150$ GeV 1403.5222
$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$		3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$ 290-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<200$ GeV 1403.5222
EW direct		$\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\ell}$ 90-325 GeV
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\nu(\ell\bar{\nu})$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 140-465 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\ell}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu(\tau\bar{\nu})$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 100-350 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\tau}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1407.0350
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L\nu\tilde{\ell}_L\ell(\bar{\nu}\nu), \ell\bar{\nu}\tilde{\ell}_L\ell(\bar{\nu}\nu)$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 700 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1402.7029
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 420 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$, sleptons decoupled 1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0h\tilde{\chi}_1^0, h \rightarrow b\tilde{b}/WW/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	e, μ, γ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 250 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$, sleptons decoupled 1501.07110
	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R\ell$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0$ 620 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_3^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1405.5086
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 270 GeV
Stable, stopped $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{g}$ 832 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=100$ GeV, 10 $\mu\text{s}<\tau(\tilde{g})<1000$ s 1310.6584
Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		trk	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{g}$ 1.27 TeV	1411.6795
GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$		1-2 μ	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 537 GeV	10<tan β <50 1411.6795
GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 435 GeV	2< $\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ <3 ns, SPS8 model 1409.5542
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\mu$ (RPV)		1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{q}$ 1.0 TeV	1.5 < $c\tau$ <156 mm, BR(μ)=1, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=108$ GeV ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
RPV		LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.10, \lambda_{1(2)33}=0.05$ 1212.1272
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}$ 1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{LS P}<1$ mm 1404.2500
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_\mu, e\mu\tilde{\nu}_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 750 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda_{121} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 450 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda_{133} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}q$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 916 GeV	BR(t)=BR(b)=BR(c)=0% ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 850 GeV	1404.250
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{c}$ 490 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)<200$ GeV 1501.01325
					10 ⁻¹	1	Mass scale [TeV]

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

- Proponents say this makes discovery more likely
 - But they are Bayesians on the issue
 - Cannot really be killed (just push up mass scales..)



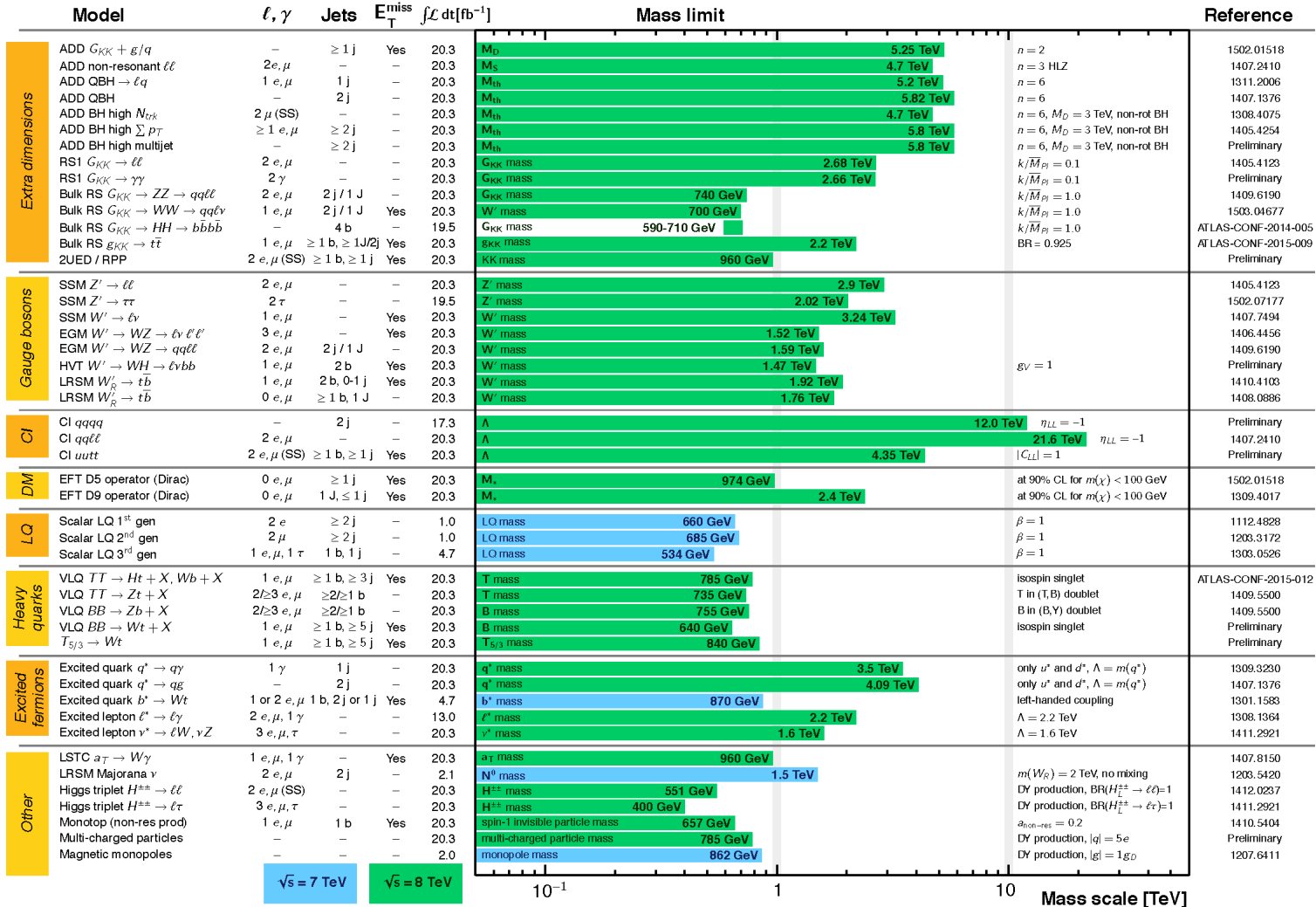
Nothing else seen either

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (1.0 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad \sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$$



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

Where to look now?



- **13 TeV LHC**
 - Search range doubled approx
- **People tend to “look under favorite lampposts”**
 - With that in mind.....

Suggestions where Roger should look

