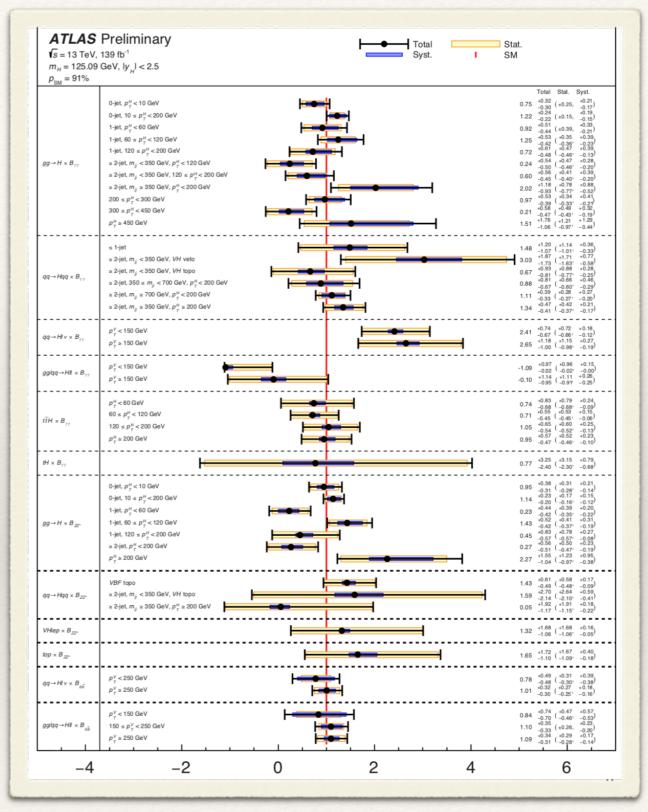
Pheno 2021

LHC Phenomenology

Veronica Sanz (IFIC-UV and Sussex)











LHC phenomenology

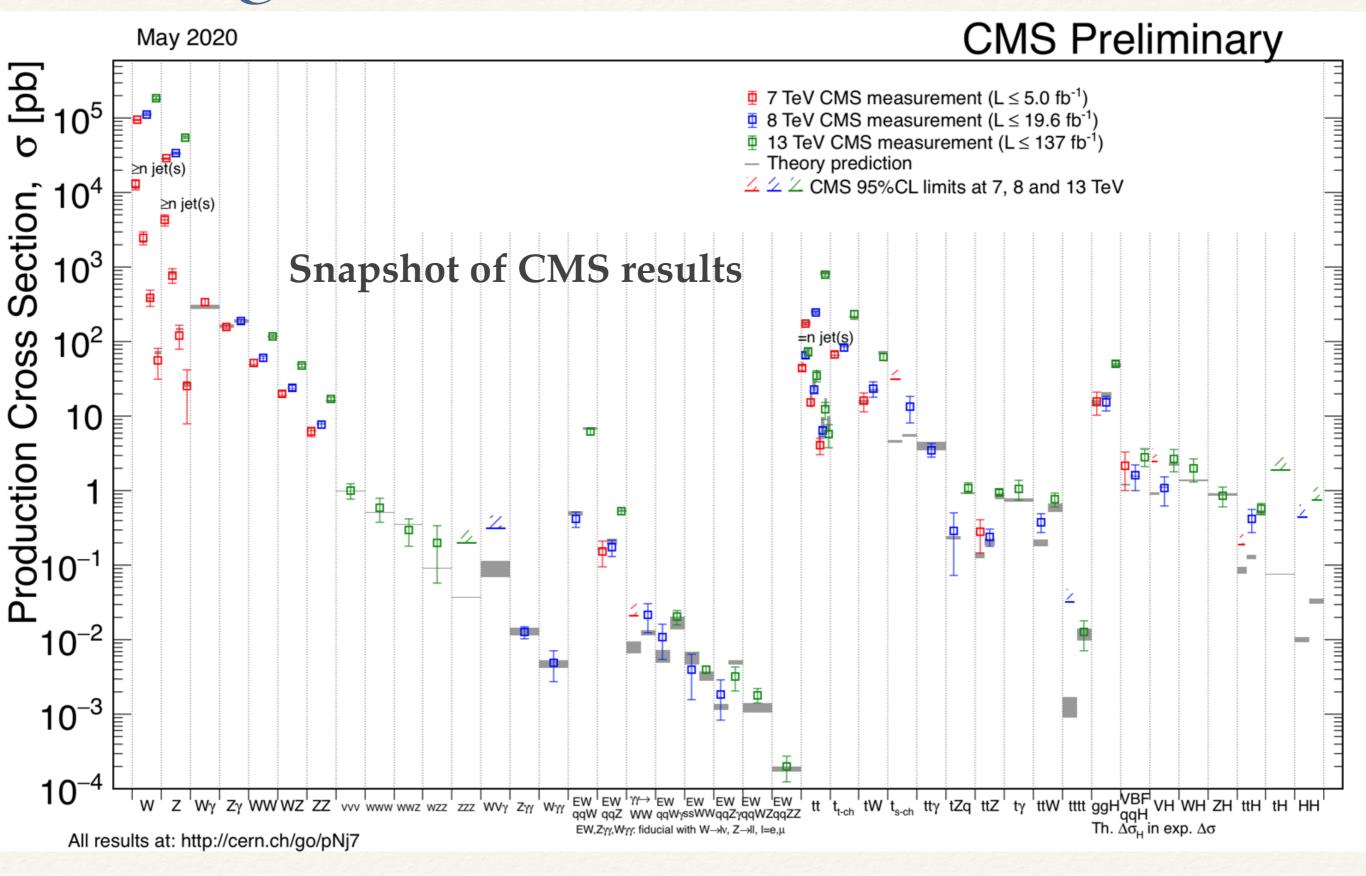


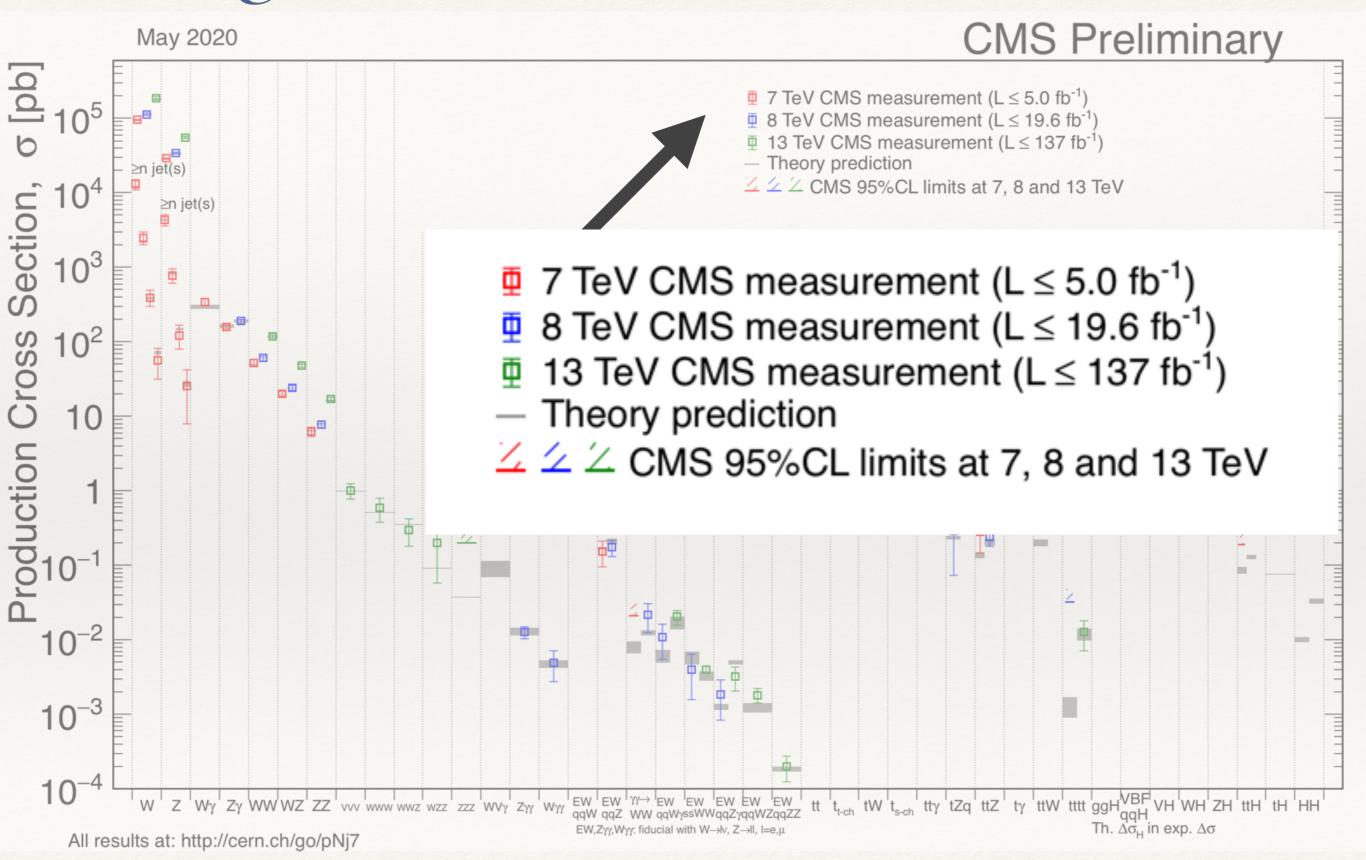
In this talk:

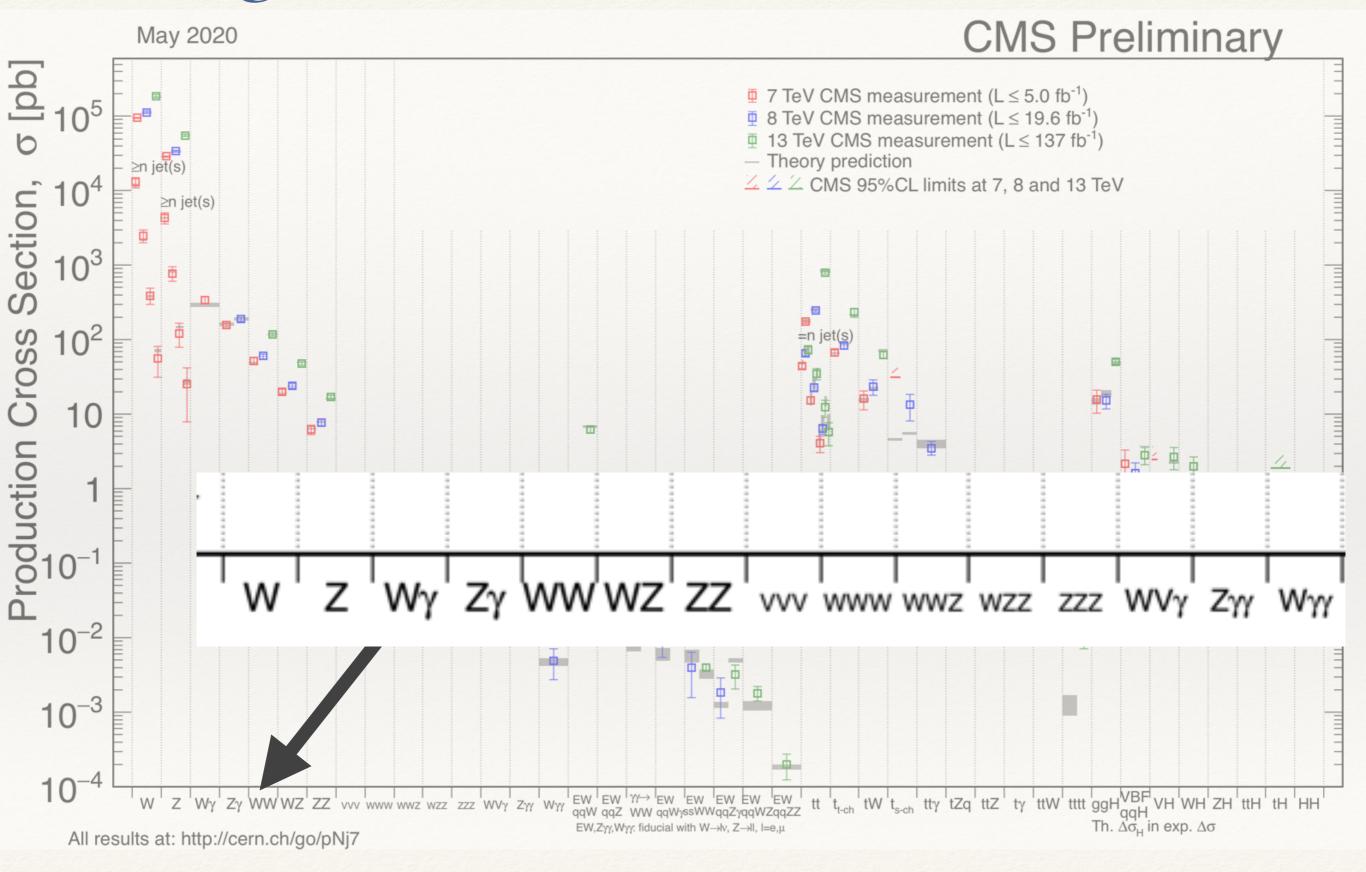
How the current results shape how we think about models for Nature and the discovery potential of the LHC

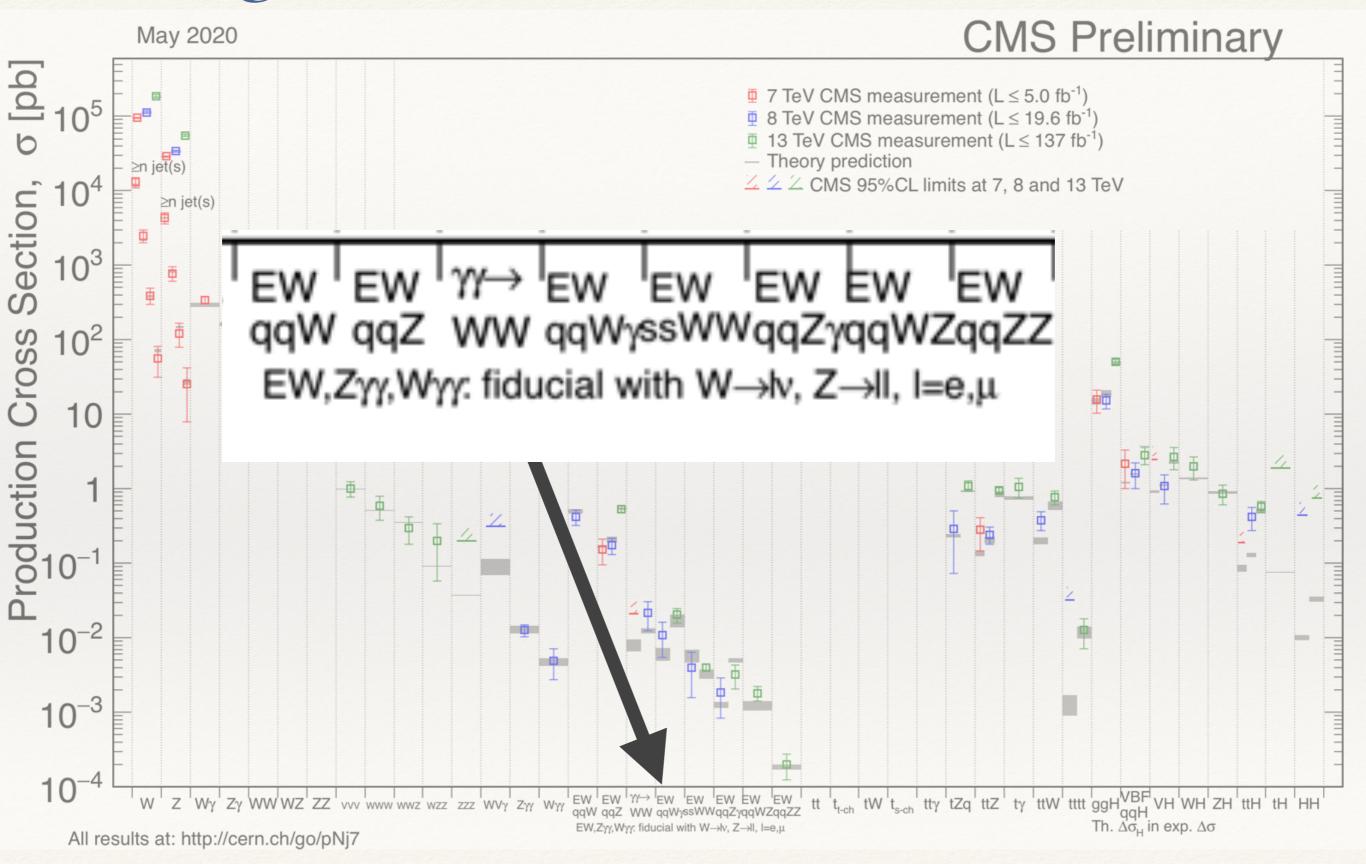
Status of the SM
Direct and indirect searches
Connecting ideas with experiments
Looking through different eyes

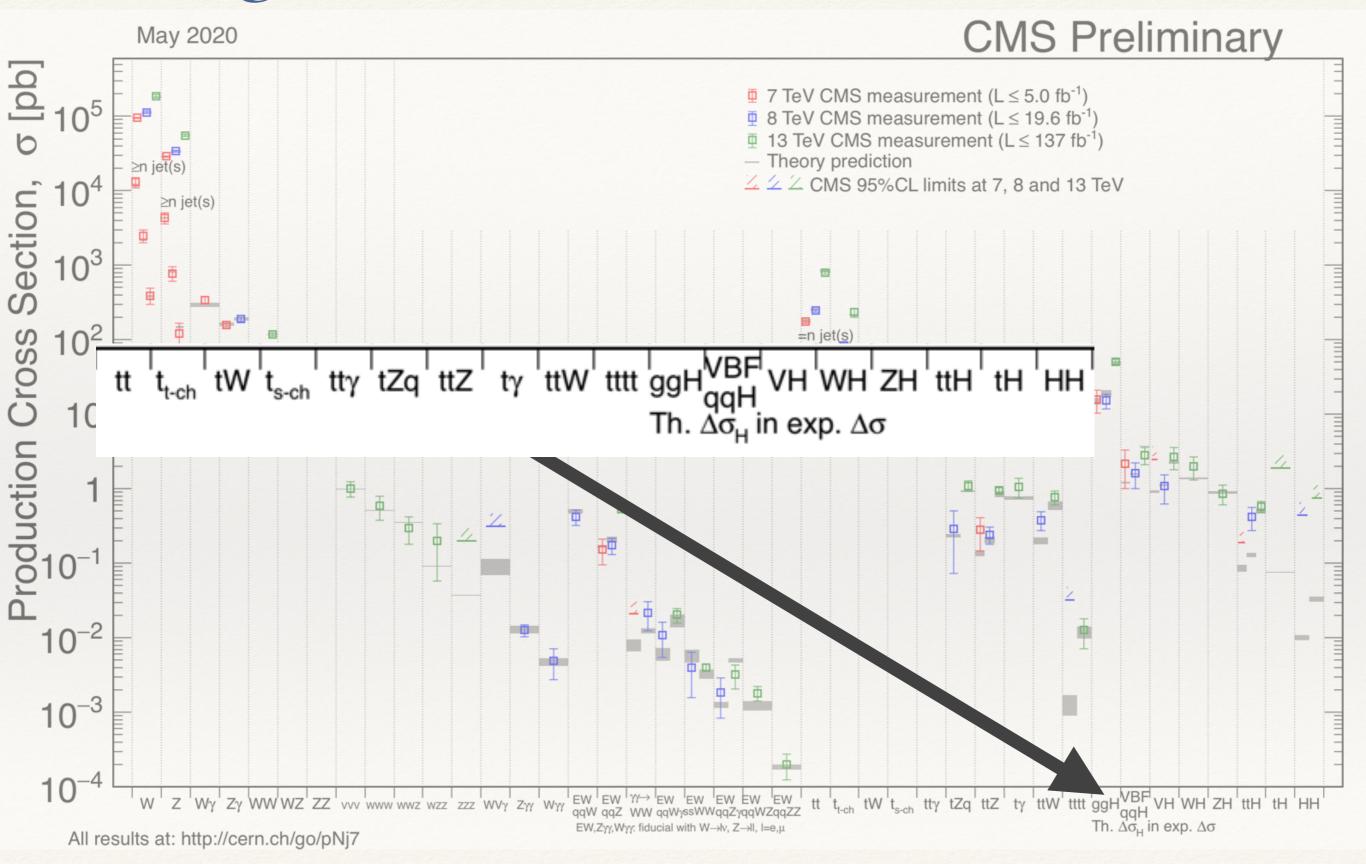
The status of the SM

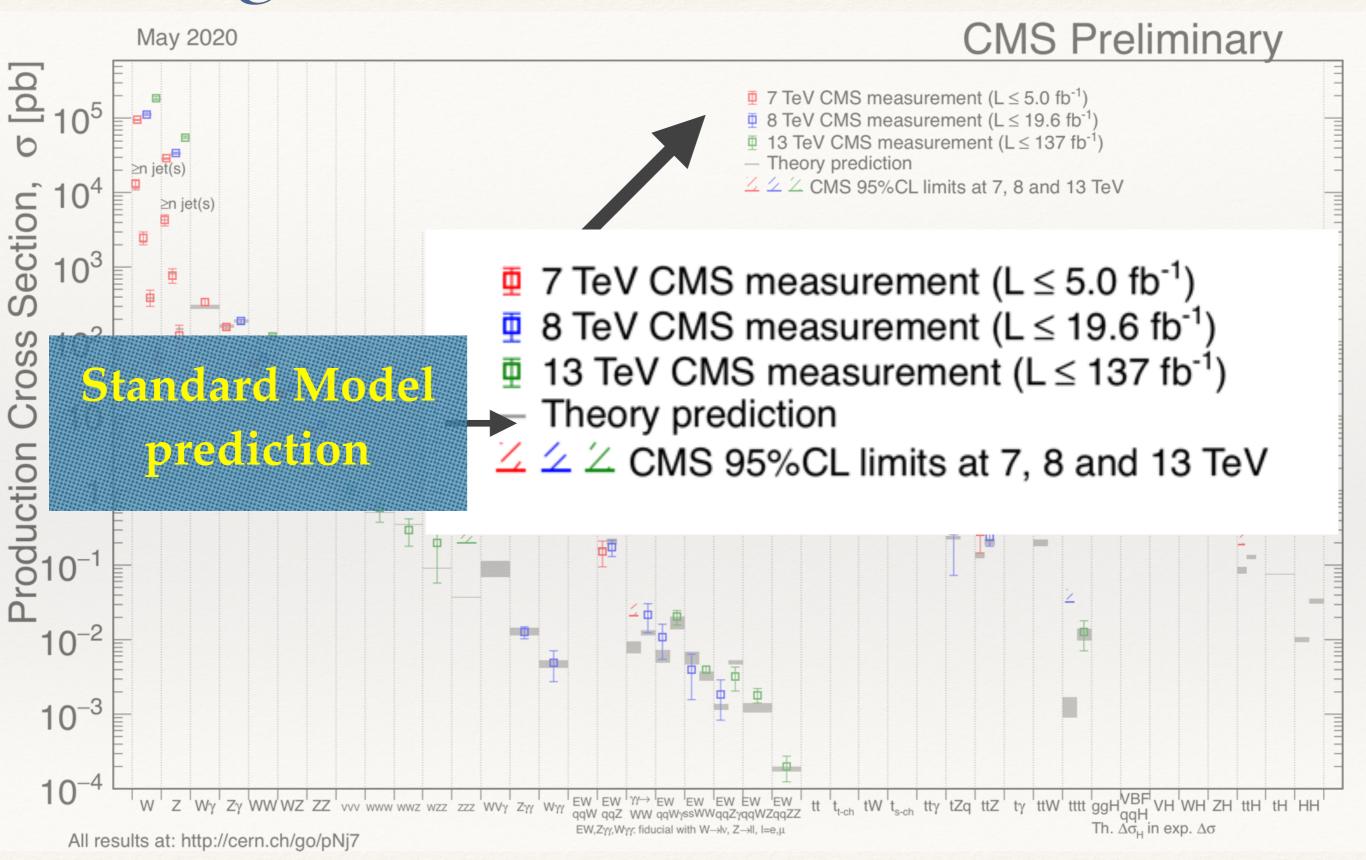


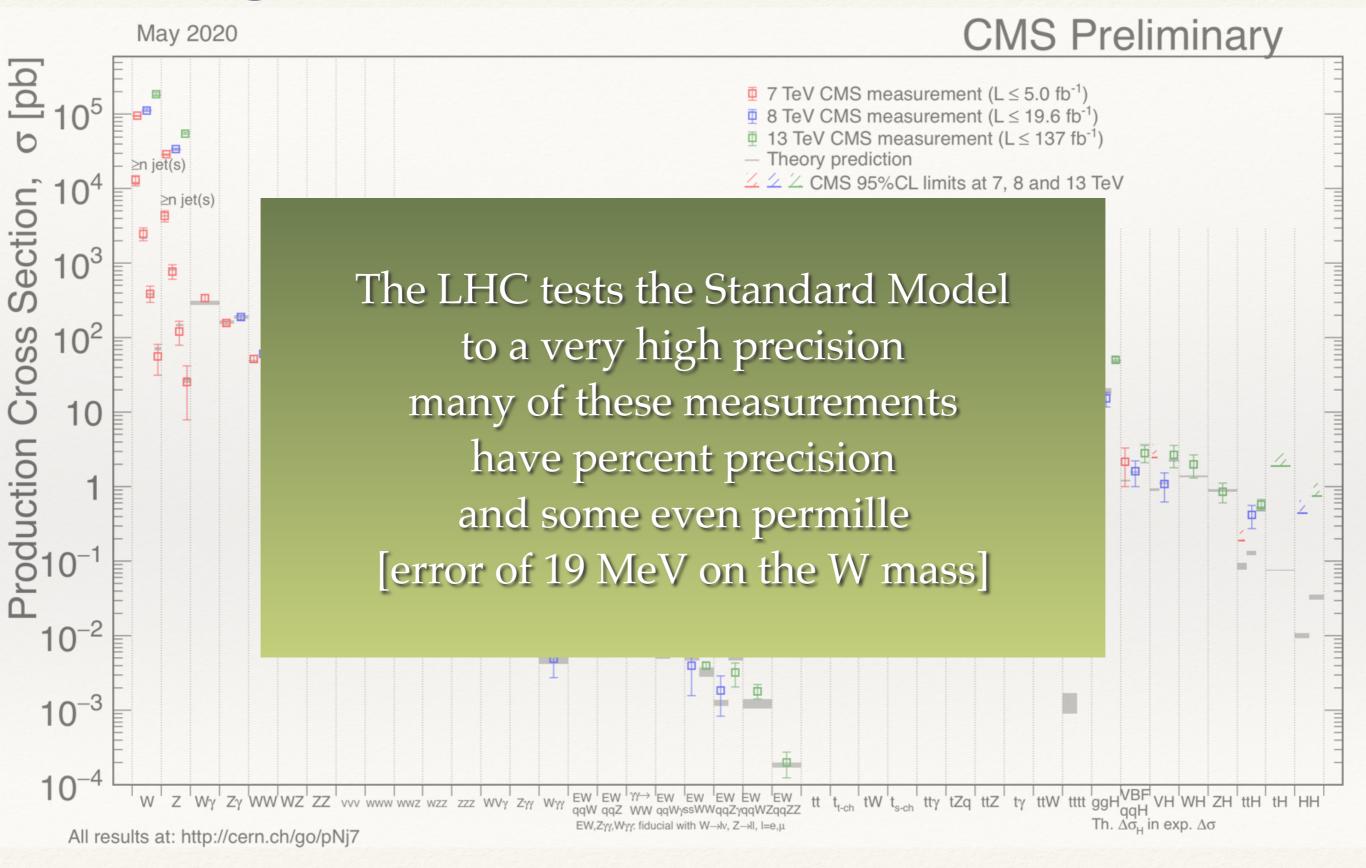












Celebrating the Standard Model

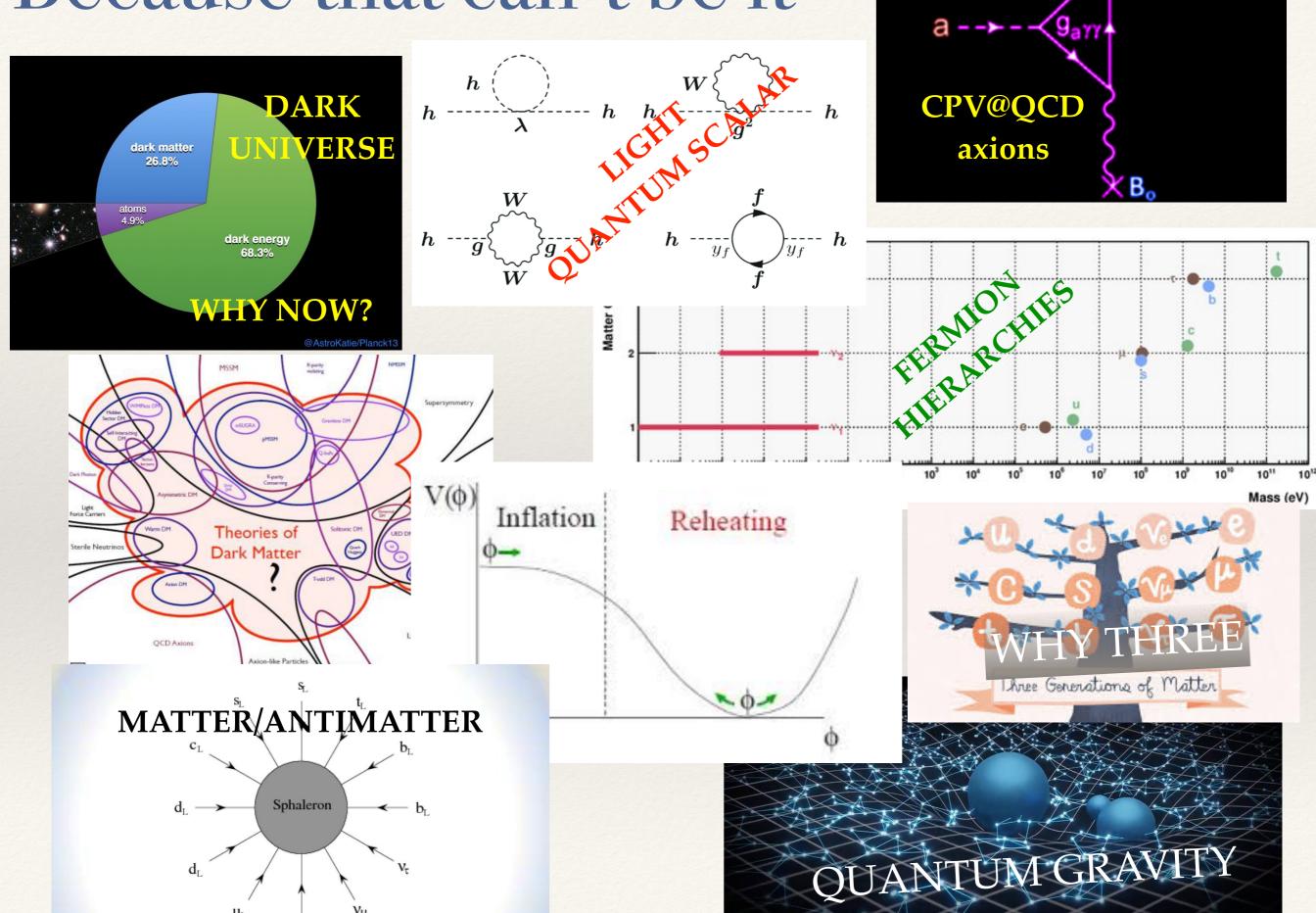
Those are impressive achievements

a single theory, developed long time ago based on rather simple building blocks

can predict Nature's behaviour
in a huge range of energies
with unparalleled precision
in many kinematic situations
involving numerous different particles

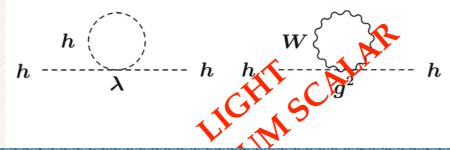
So why aren't we just happy?

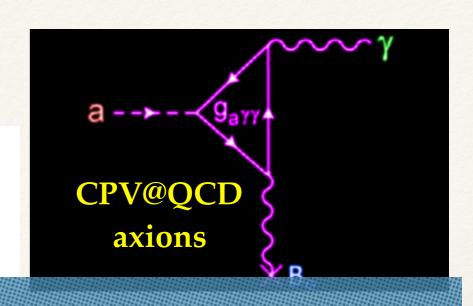
Because that can't be it



Because that can't be it







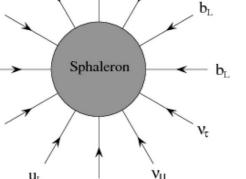
THERE ARE MANY MYSTER ESTO SOLVE MANY DISCOVERIES TO BE MADE PHENO21 with 150 talks, 7 parallel sessions impressive amount of new ideas exploiting the LHC potential for discovery

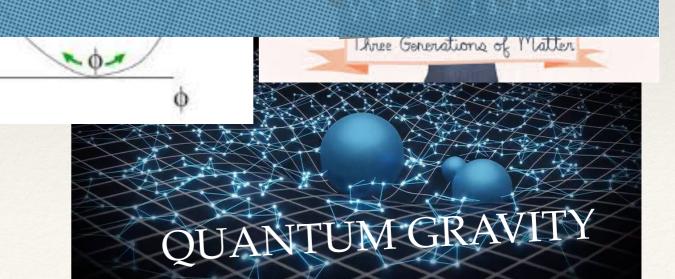
CAME ISN'T OVER

MATTER/ANTIMATTER

c_L

b_L



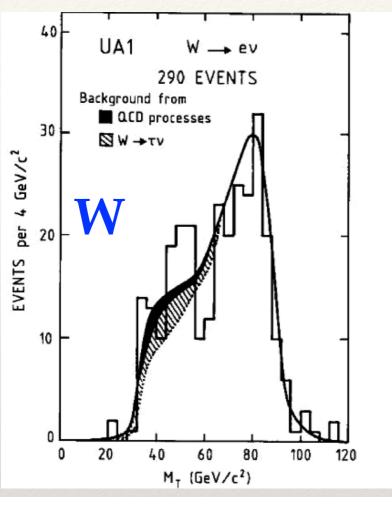


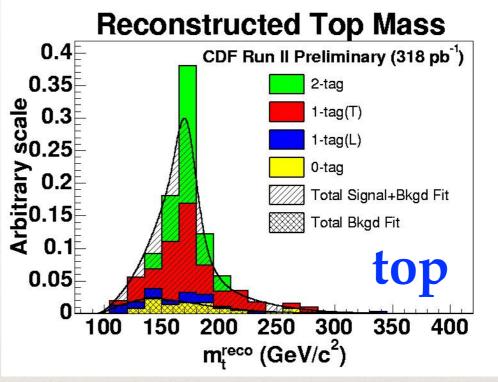
So here we are

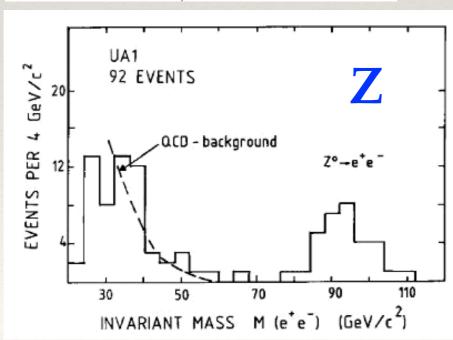


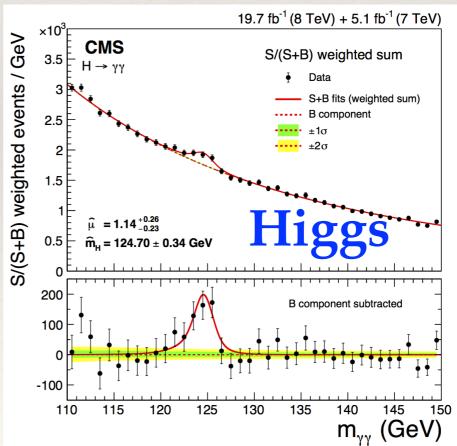
Direct versus indirect searches

Discoveries = Resonances?





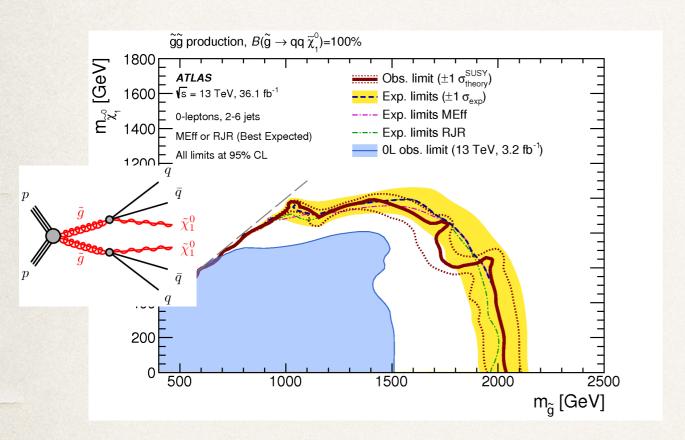




Coloured states to the very exotic

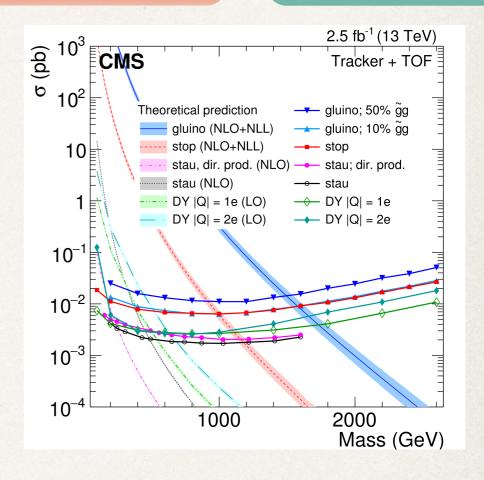
SUSY Benchmark

Jets+MET



some-SUSY

HSCPs



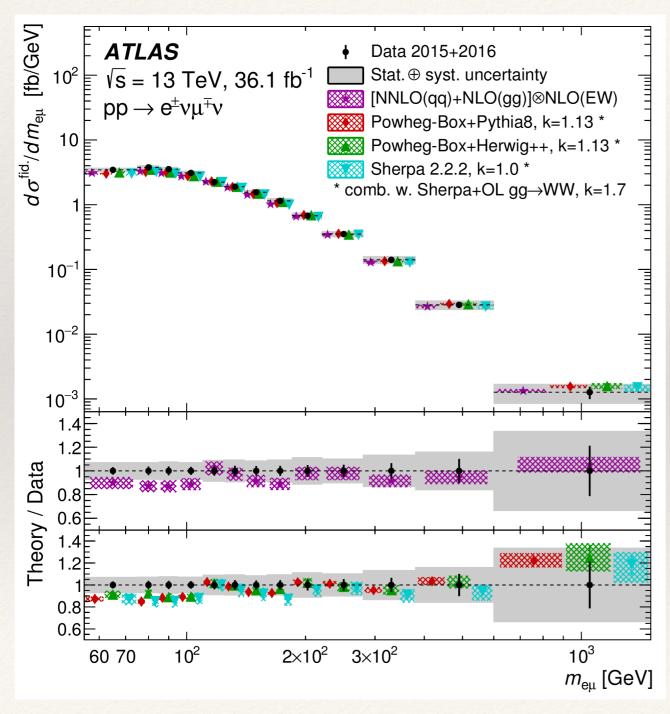
It's a long way since LHC7

Simplified models, model-agnostic resonance searches better presentation of results (xsec*BR, fiducial)

Communication with theorists is excellent recasting has never been simpler

Run3 and beyond

The LHC is a hadron machine, a **discovery** machine yet it had to re-invent itself to become a **precision** machine



Traditional resonant searches have been so far unfruitful

On the other hand, more statistics and better understanding of the experiment allows diving into extreme kinematic regions

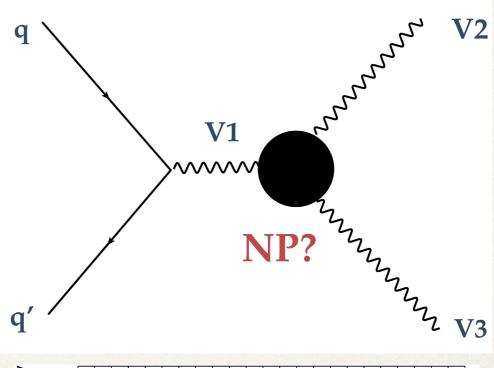
Let's embrace this state-of-affairs to perform different searches for new phenomena, beyond resonances

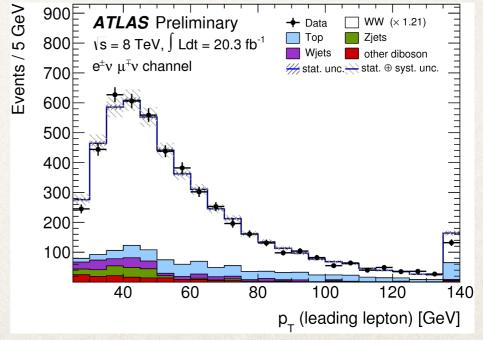
Change in paradigm: Indirect searches

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

e.g. Anomalous trilinear gauge couplings, aka **TGCs**







EFT is the new black

I assume you roughly know what is SMEFT and also know this is a word increasingly present in LHC analyses

There are good theoretical reasons to adopt (NOW) an EFT interpretation of the LHC data no light NP, nice/tractable framework...

And experiments, after lots of tensioning and some reticence, are also adopting it as a default option to re-interpret SM measurements

Advantages

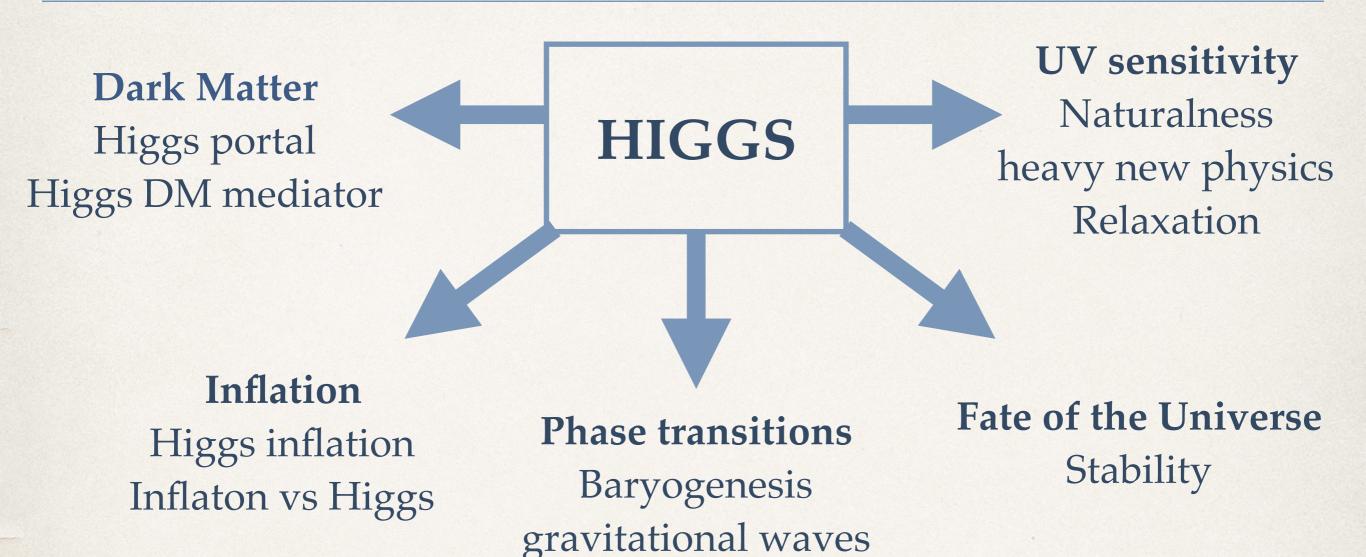
- Combination: LHC Higgs and EW production, low energy, EWPTs
- Precision: higher-order EW and QCD, dimension-eight, chiral logs
- Consistency: Backgrounds and signal
- Reduces model biases: explore theories beyond known paradigms
- Matching: Direct connection to models

Disadvantages

- Assumptions: Only SM light states
- Complexity: Large number of parameters
- Validity: EFT cannot be used in regions of energies ~ scale of new resonances

Connecting ideas with experiments

A cosmological Higgs



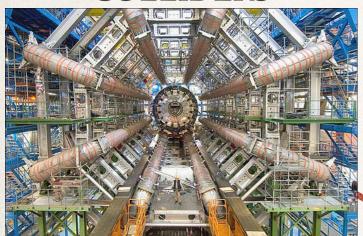
The LHC provides the most precise, controlled way of studying the Higgs and direct access to TeV scales

Exploiting complementarity with cosmo/astro probes

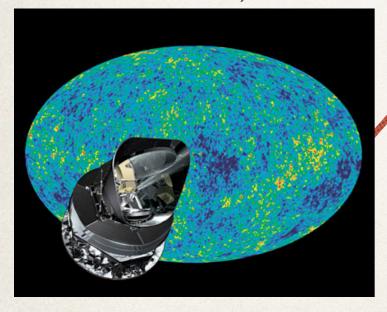
Similar story for Axions and ALPs, scalars are versatile

Many faces of Dark Matter

COLLIDERS



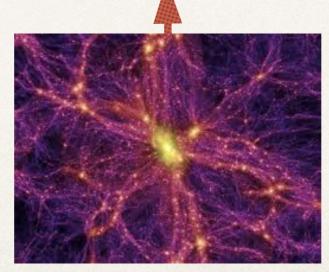
CMB: relic, tilt



THEORY

Discrete symmetries
Dynamical stability
self-interactions
Link to Higgs...

DARK MATTER



SIMULATIONS

DIRECT DETECTION



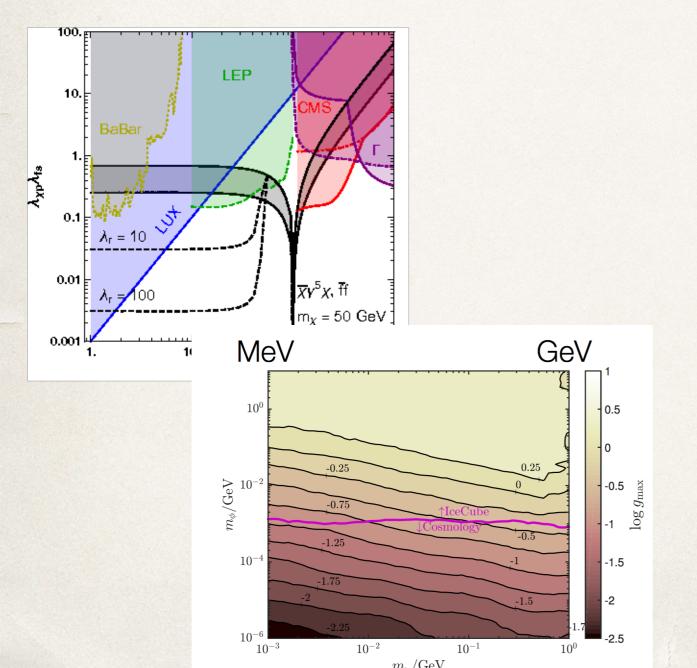
INDIRECT DETECTION



Looking through different eyes

These days we think a lot more about complementarity

One idea can be tested by many experiments beyond LHC neutrino observatories/reactors, high-intensity/precision at low energies (flavour, g-2), gravitational waves...



- 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

Smaller experiments may be key

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



LHC quo vadis? or how do we make the best use of what is coming next? (~ E, more lumi)

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As theorists our task is to continue exploiting the LHC capabilities for discovery, guided by ideas and exploring complementarity with other probes

But in a time where the experimental landscape is so complex, and we are entrusted with reinterpretation, we have to remind ourselves that our job is also to explore crazy, blue skies ideas with no immediate testable consequences. Those are the seeds for the future of the field.

Have fun!