

# Spin Beyond Standard Model: Theory

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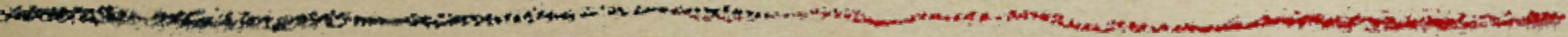
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# Introduction



# Introduction

- *Required to define spin: Lorentz-invariance and QM.*
- *Not required: causality (Lorentz invariance of the S-matrix) and cluster decomposition principle.*
- $\Rightarrow$  *Spin can be considered even outside the framework of a QFT (but not conversely).*
- $\rightarrow$  *Spin can serve as an organizing principle for the many types of physics beyond the SM that have been suggested, including extra dimensions and strings.*
- *Tests: see talks by Bill Marciano (g-2, CKM unitarity), Yannis Semertzidis (EDMs,  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion), Krishna Kumar (polarized scattering).*

# Relativistic Quantum Mechanics (Wigner)

$p^2$	$p_0$	standard $k^\beta$	little group	comments
$> 0$	$> 0$	$(M, 0, 0, 0)$	$SO(3)$	massive particle
$> 0$	$< 0$	$(-M, 0, 0, 0)$	$SO(3)$	$E < 0$ (unphysical)
$= 0$	$> 0$	$(k, k, 0, 0)$	$ISO(2)$	massless particle
$= 0$	$= 0$	$(0, 0, 0, 0)$	$SO(3, 1)$	vacuum (no particles)
$= 0$	$< 0$	$(-k, k, 0, 0)$	$ISO(2)$	$E < 0$ (unphysical)
$< 0$	any	$(0, M, 0, 0)$	$SO(2, 1)$	tachyon ( $ v  > c$ )

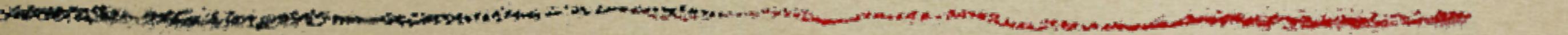
- *spin* of massive particle: *algebra* as in QM.
- *helicity* of massless particle: *topology* of  $SO(3, 1) = SL(2, \mathbb{C})/Z_2$  is that  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^3/Z_2$  and is doubly connected.

# Overview

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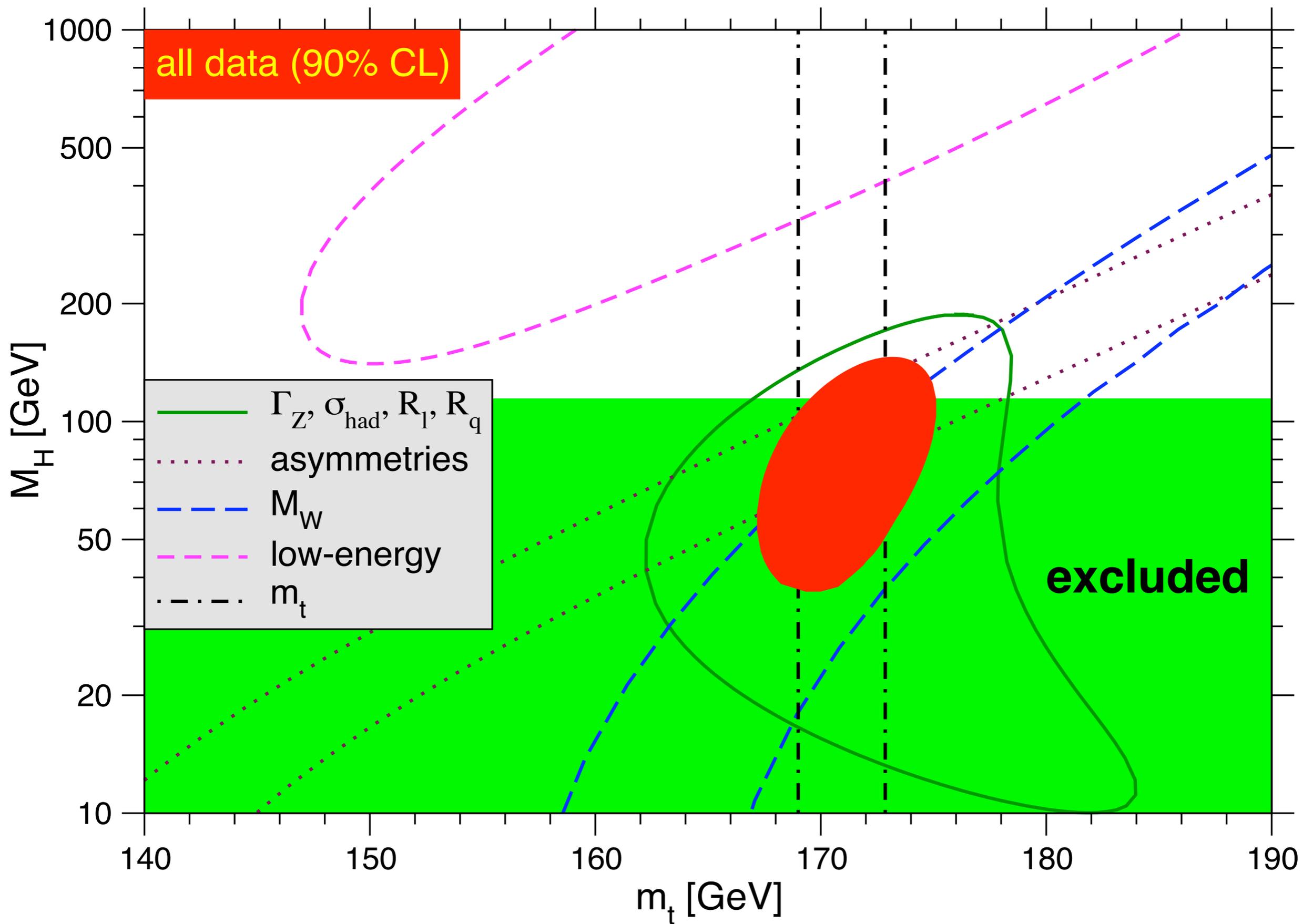
- *Spin 0*: Higgs, familon ( $F$ ), Majoron ( $L$ ), axions ( $PQ$ ), radion (graviscalar), dilaton, moduli, inflaton, scalar leptoquarks ( $LQ$ ), sfermions
- *Spin 1/2*: 4th family,  $\nu^R$ , exotics, techniquarks, X-inos
- *Spin 1*:  $Z'$ ,  $W'$ , vector  $LQs$  (e.g. GUTs).
- *Spin 2*: graviton (predicted by string & M-theory), KK excitations (gravity in extra dimensions).
- *Spin*  $> 2$ : trivial S-matrix, massive string states
- *Spin 3/2*: gravitino (supergravity)

Spin 0

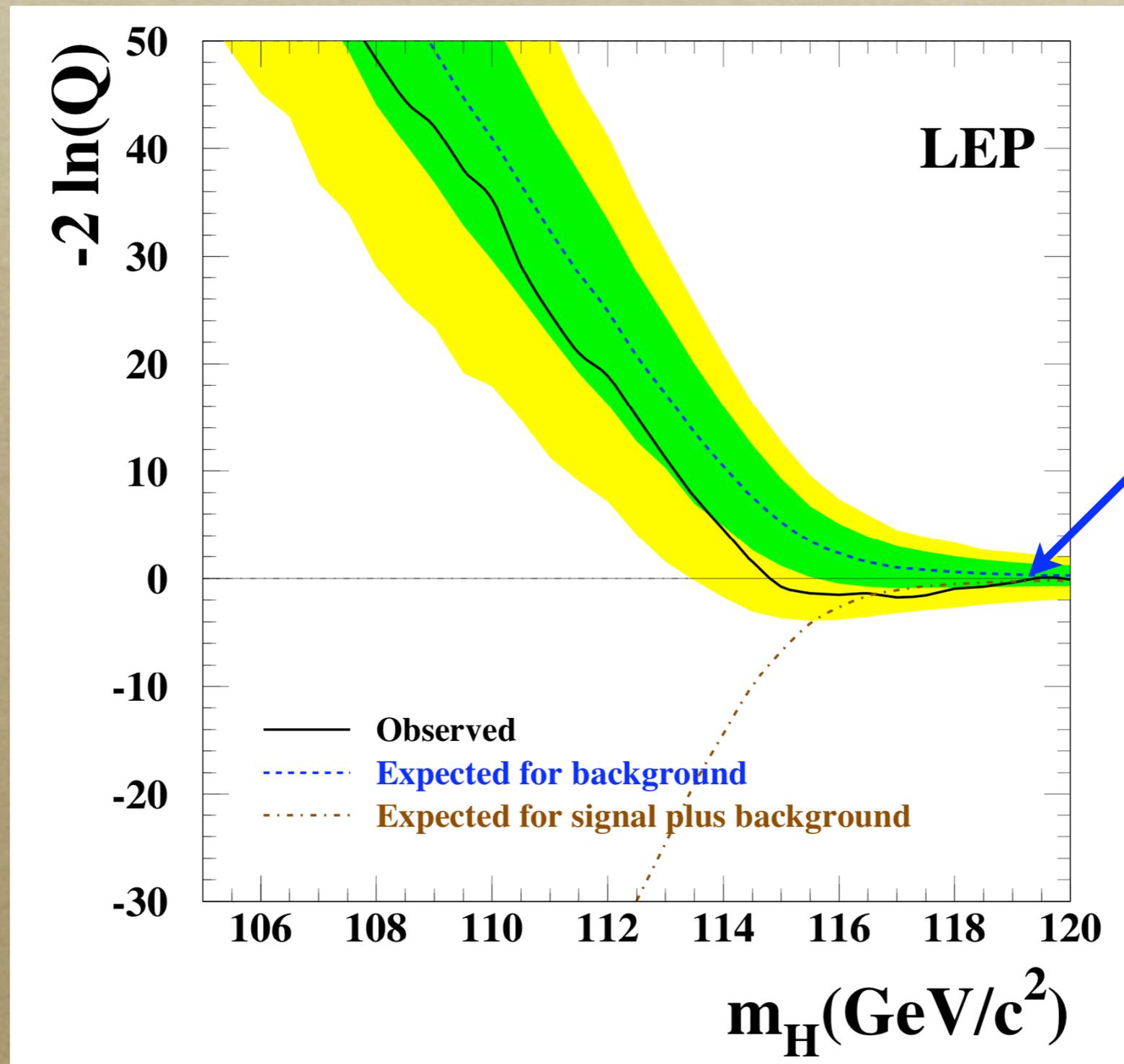


# Spin 0 in the SM: Global Fit

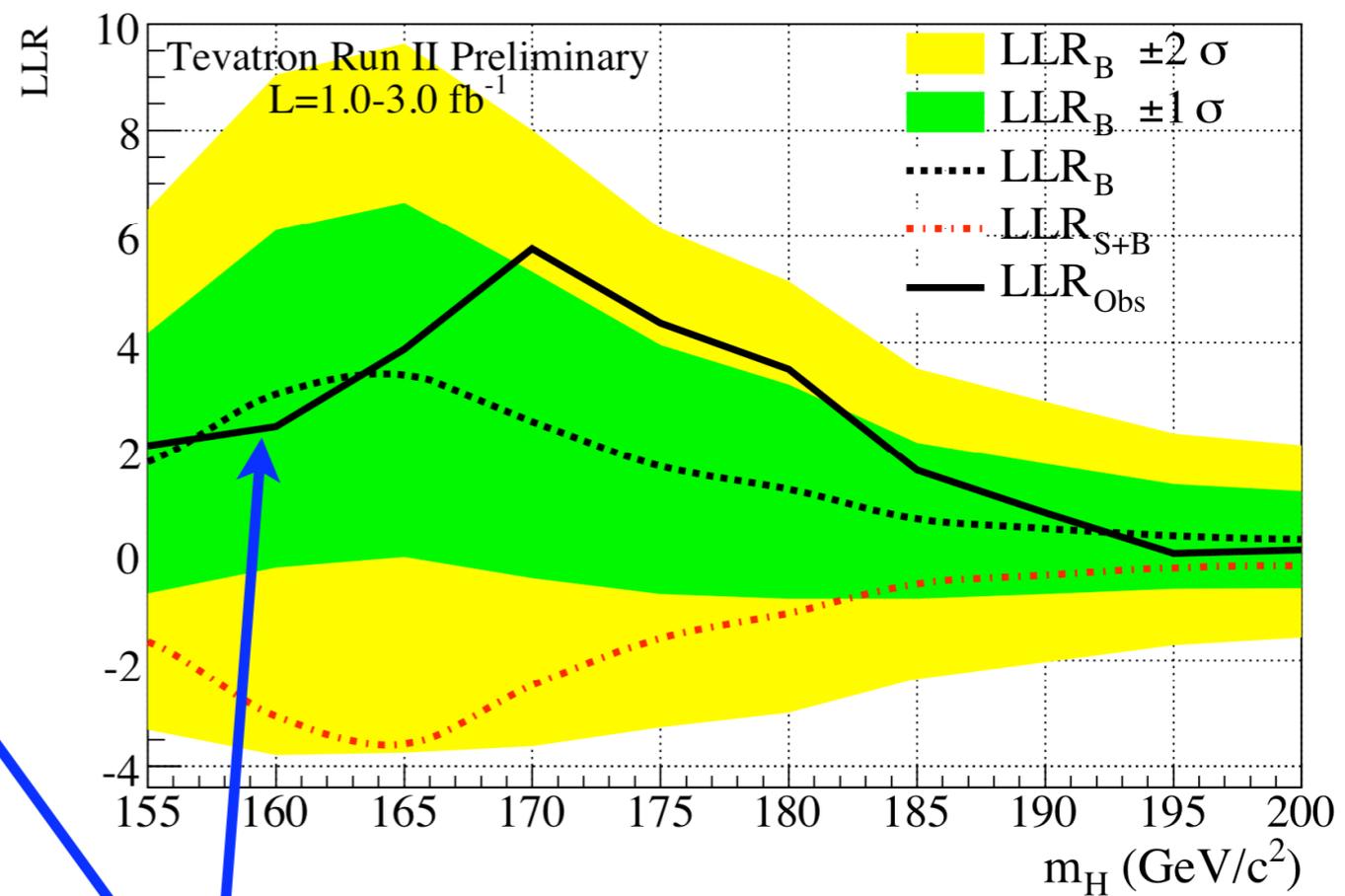
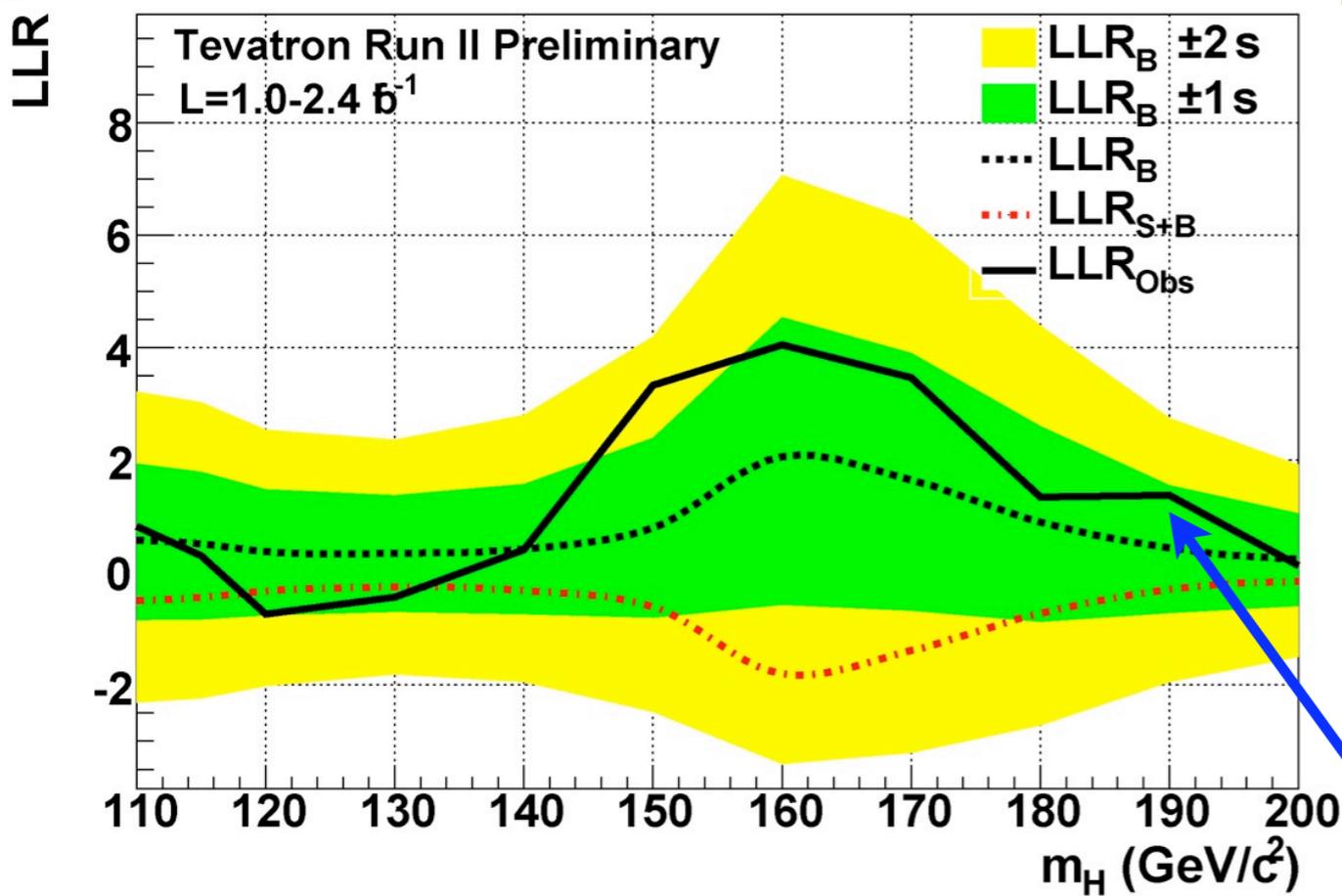
	<i>all data</i>	<i>indirect only</i>
$M_H [GeV]$	$89^{+29}_{-22}$	$117$ (fixed)
$M_t [GeV]$	$172.4 \pm 1.3$	$175.6 \pm 3.0$
$\hat{\alpha}_s(M_Z)$	$0.1185 \pm 0.0016$	$0.1185 \pm 0.0016$
$\chi^2 / \text{d.o.f.}$	$49.1 / 43$ (24%)	$49.1 / 43$ (24%)



# LEP 2 Higgs Searches



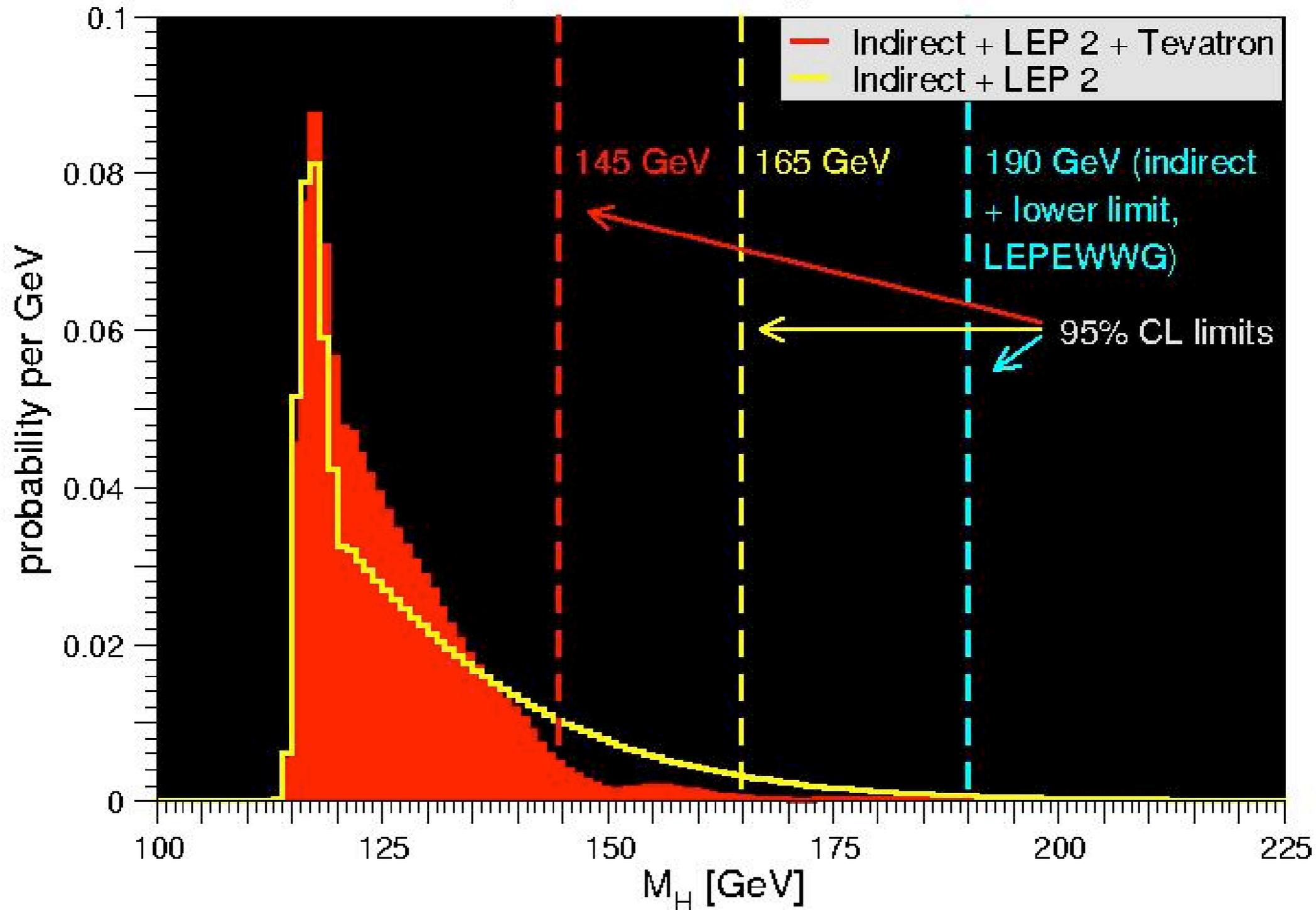
# Tevatron Higgs Searches



*Contribution  
to likelihood*

# SPIN 2008

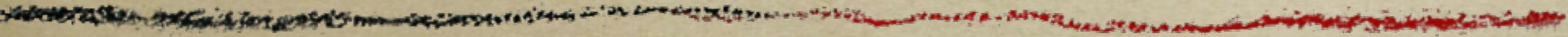
## Impact of Tevatron Higgs Searches



# Higgs Boson

- *Perturbativity to  $M^P$  (Planck scale)  $\Rightarrow M^H \lesssim 180 \text{ GeV}$ .*
- *Vacuum (meta) stability to  $M^P \Rightarrow M^H \gtrsim 130 (115) \text{ GeV}$ .*
- $(M^H)^2 = (M^H_0)^2 + \alpha/\pi (M^P)^2 \sim (M^W)^2$   
*(hierarchy problem).*
- *LHC mission: find Higgs boson(s) and solution to the hierarchy problem (ideally) explaining also*
  - *why precision data appear consistent with SM;*
  - *dark matter;*
  - *Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe (BAU).*

Spin  $1/2$

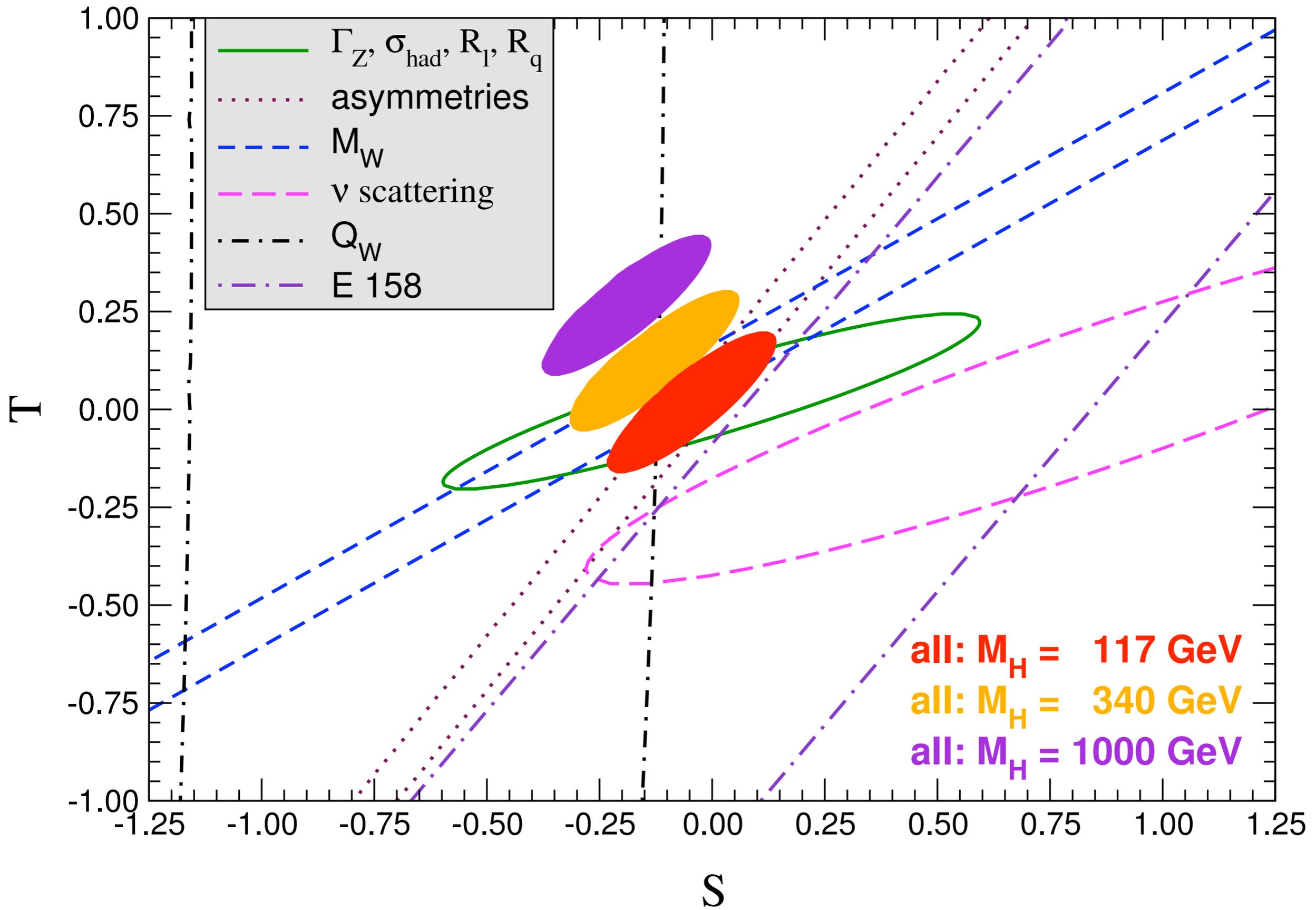


# Technicolor (TC)

- *Weinberg, Susskind, 1979 ( $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ ).*
- *Fermion masses  $\Rightarrow$  extended technicolor.*
- *FCNC  $\Rightarrow$  walking technicolor ( $\Lambda \sim 100\text{-}1000 \text{ TeV}$ ).*
- *Large top quark mass  $\rightarrow$  top quark condensation.*
- *Predicted  $M^T$  too large  $\Rightarrow$  topcolor-assisted TC.*
- *No bottom condensation  $\Rightarrow$  extra strong  $U(1)$  ( $Z'$ )*
- *Alternative: top quark seesaw model.*

# Compositeness

- *Higgs Compositeness:*  
*Kaplan, Georgi, Dimopoulos, 1983; Banks, 1984.*
- *Reincarnation (Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi, 2001):*  
*Little Higgs Theory ( $\Lambda \sim 5-10 \text{ TeV}$ ).*
- *Introduce Higgs as pseudo-Goldstone boson.*
- *Postpone quadratically divergent contributions to  $M^H$  by one (in some models two) loop order.*
- *Quark and Lepton Compositeness: Contact interaction scale  $\Lambda \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$  (*LEP*);  $q^*$  mass  $> 775 \text{ GeV}$  (*D0*).*



# Extra Fermion Generation

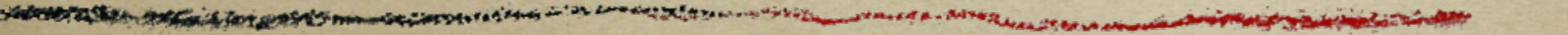
- If degenerate ( $T = U = 0$ )  $\Rightarrow \Delta S = 2/3\pi = 0.21$ ;  
*excluded at the  $6\sigma$  level* ( $N^G = 2.71 \pm 0.22$ ).
- Complementary to  $N^G = 2.991 \pm 0.007$  from Z-width.
- Allowing  $T \Rightarrow T = 0.232 \pm 0.045$ , but  $\Delta\chi^2 = 6.8$   
relative to SM ( $M^H = 117$  GeV): *excluded at 99% CL*.
- Designer splitting of extra doublets:  $m(\nu_4) = 100$  GeV,  
 $m(l_4) = 155$  GeV,  $m(u_4) = 400$  GeV,  $m(d_4) = 350$  GeV  
 $\Rightarrow (S, T) \approx (0.15, 0.19)$  for  $M^H = 115$  GeV (*Kribs, Plehn, Spannowsky, Tait, 2007*).
- Used approximation:  $S \approx N(1 - 4Y \ln m^u/m^d)/6\pi$ .

Spin 1

# Gauge Theories

- *Lorentz invariance, quantum mechanics, the cluster decomposition principle, and  $1/r^2$ -forces (long-range) helicity =  $\pm 1$  particles  $\Rightarrow$  gauge invariance (Weinberg, 1965).*
- *Extra  $Z'$  bosons: e.g., from  $E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)^2$ ,  $SU(2)^L \times SU(2)^R \times U(1) \rightarrow SU(2)^L \times U(1)^2$ , it could be the techni- $\rho$ , topcolor- $Z'$ , a KK state or the extra  $U(1)'$  may solve a problem in some other model.*
- *$Z'$ : mass  $> 1305$  GeV (sequential, DELPHI),  $> 630$  to  $891$  GeV ( $E_6$ , CDF); mixing  $< \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$  (electroweak).*
- *$W'$ : mass  $> 1000$  GeV (D0); mixing  $< 0.12$  (OPAL).*

Spin 2



# Gravity

- *Lorentz invariance, quantum mechanics, the cluster decomposition principle, and  $1/r^2$ -forces (long-range) for helicity =  $\pm 2$  particles  $\Rightarrow$  invariance under general coordinate transformations (Weinberg, 1965).*
- *UV completion: embed into **string** or **M-theory**.*
- *Growing # of vacua: **string landscape** (anything goes).*  
 *$\Rightarrow$  revival of anthropic reasoning: the **multiverse** (Hall, Nomura, 2008).*

# Gravity in Large Extra Dimensions (LEDs)

- *Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali (ADD, 1998).*
- *Factorized space:  $\mathbb{R}^4 \times M^{D-4}$ , where  $M$  is a *flat* space with volume  $V^{D-4} = (2\pi R)^{D-4}$ .*
- *$\mathcal{O}(M_Z) = \kappa_D \gg R^{-1} = \kappa_D (\kappa_D / \kappa_4)^{2/(D-4)}$ .*
- *$D = 4 + 1$  excluded from macroscopic Newton's law.*
- *Colliders ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + E$ , etc.)  $\Rightarrow \kappa^D > \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$ .*
- *4-Fermi operators ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$ , etc.):  $\Lambda \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$ .*
- *Astrophysics ( $\gamma$ -rays from  $n$ -stars, pulsar luminosities, etc.):  $\kappa^D \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$ , but can be avoided in models.*

# SM Fields in Flat Extra Dimension

- *TeV-scale compactification* (*Antoniadis, 1990*): gauge fields in the bulk ( $R^{-1} \gtrsim 7 \text{ TeV}$ , from  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{f} f$ , etc.).
- *Universal Extra Dimensions* (*UEDs; Appelquist, Cheng, Dobrescu, 2001*): all SM particles in the bulk; KK-parity  $\Rightarrow$  weaker limits ( $R^{-1} \gtrsim 300 \text{ TeV}$ ); lightest KK state:  $B^{(1)} \rightarrow$  dark matter candidate if  $\sim 600 \text{ GeV}$ .
- *Gauge-Higgs Unification* (*Manton, 1979*): weak scale protection by defining Higgs as gauge field component.
- *Grand Unification in extra dimensions*:  $R^{-1} = M(\text{Unif})$ : can solve doublet-triplet problem of *SUSY-GUTs*.

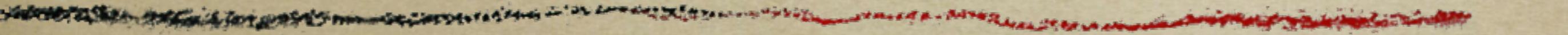
# Warped Extra Dimensions

- *Randall, Sundrum (RS, 1999).*
- *Warped space:  $ds^2 = e^{-yk} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2$ , where  $k$  is the AdS curvature and  $0 \leq y \leq \pi R$  the 5th coordinate.*
- $\mathcal{O}(M_Z) = \Lambda_{IR} = \Lambda_{UV} e^{-\pi k R} = \kappa_4 e^{-\pi k R}.$
- *Colliders probe interaction scale of KK-gravitons with matter ( $l^+ l^-$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$  invariant mass spectra)  $\Rightarrow kR \gtrsim 11$ .*

# SM Fields in Warped Extra Dimensions

- *Hierarchy problem  $\Rightarrow$  Higgs remains on the IR brane.*
- *Models can be viewed as dual description of walking TC by virtue of the **AdS/CFT correspondence**.*
- *No fully realistic model, yet (precision data,  $M^{\dagger}$ ).*
- ***Higgsless models** (**Csaki, Grojean, Murayama, Pilo, Terning, 2003**).*
  - *Gauge symmetry breaking by boundary conditions of gauge fields living in warped extra dimensions.*
  - *KK vector bosons (too light without warping) postpone unitarity breakdown to  $\sim 15$  TeV.*

Spin  $3/2$



# Supersymmetry (SUSY)

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- *Lorentz invariance, quantum mechanics, the cluster decomposition principle, and  $1/r^2$ -forces (long-range) for helicity =  $\pm 3/2$  particles  $\Rightarrow$  local SUSY (Weinberg, 1965).*
- *Unique non-trivial extension of the Poincaré group.*
- *Solves technical aspect of hierarchy problem.*
- *Radiative electroweak symmetry breaking (top-quark).*
- *MSSM consistent with gauge coupling unification.*
- *MSSM  $\Rightarrow M^H \lesssim 135 \text{ GeV}$  (lightest CP-even Higgs).*

# Muon $g-2$ : Issues

- *1.7–2.7  $\sigma$  deviation from SM  $\Rightarrow$  supersymmetry?*
- *2-loop vacuum polarization contribution: need optical theorem and same **spectral functions** as for **running  $\alpha$**  and  **$\sin^2\theta^W$**  (see also *Passera, Marciano, Sirlin, 2008*).*
  - *$\tau$  decay and  $e^+e^-$  data (**CMD** & **SND**) inconsistent.*
  - *$e^+e^-$  shapes ( $s$ -channel vs. **KLOE**) inconsistent.*
  - *Radiative returns (**KLOE** & **BaBar**) inconsistent.*
- *3-loop light-by-light contribution: only models &  $\chi$ PT.*
  - *Quark level estimate (**JE, G. Toledo, 2006**):*  
$$a^{\text{LBL}}(\mu, \text{had}) < 1.59 \times 10^{-9}.$$

# Conclusions

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- *SM still standing.*
- *Only small number of insignificant deviations.*
- *Searches at the **Tevatron Run II** and the **LHC** likely to yield discovery of new physics (SUSY, TC, LEDs, etc.).*
- *Electroweak precision measurements both at **colliders** and **low-energy** will give guidance and discriminatory power as to what will have been discovered.*
- *However: **anthropic** arguments weaken the case for new physics at the TeV scale.*

# Backup: NuTeV ( $\nu N$ and $\bar{\nu} N$ -scattering)

- *2.0  $\sigma$  deviation from SM  $\Rightarrow$  new physics?*
- *Was 2.7  $\sigma$  before inclusion of  $\int dx x (S - \bar{S}) = 0.0020 \pm 0.0014$  (NuTeV now agrees with CTEQ).*
- *New QED radiative corrections (Diener, Dittmaier, Hollik) but not yet included by NuTeV collaboration.*
- *Valence parton Charge Symmetry Violation (CSV) due to “quark model” and “QED splitting effects” each predict removal of 1  $\sigma$ ; phenomenological parton CSV PDFs can remove or double the effect (MRST).*
- *Nuclear effects: different for NC and CC; 20% of effect, both signs possible (Brodsky, Schmidt, Yang).*

