

Theory Overview

in the light of future hadron colliders

Tao Han

Univ. of Wisconsin - Madison

VLHC workshop, Fermilab, Oct. 16, 2003

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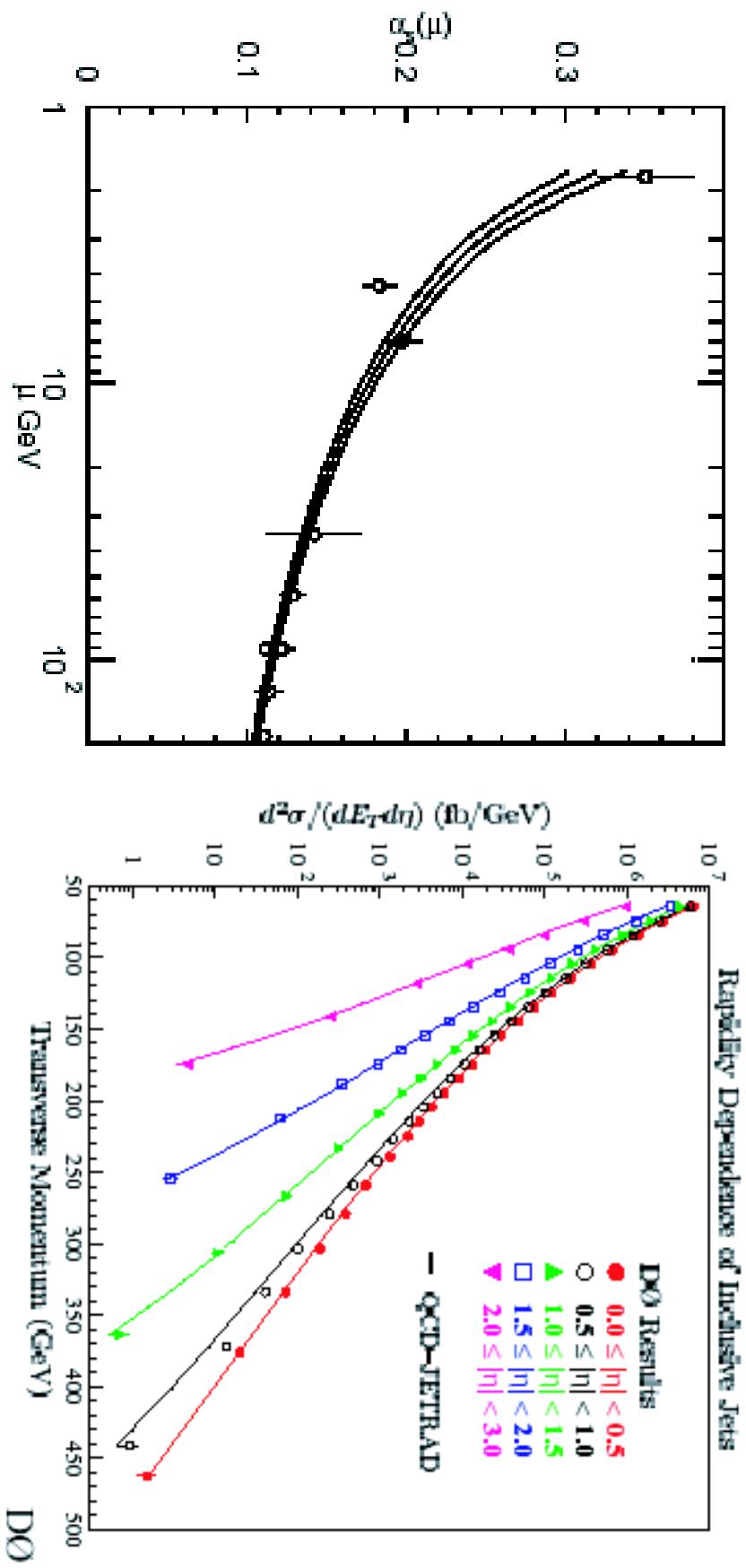
The Standard Model as It Is

The Need For Going Beyond SM

The Role of Future Hadron Colliders

The Standard Model

- $SU_c(3)$ QCD as the theory of strong interactions:



as well as significant progress in lattice gauge calculations.

- $SU_L(2) \otimes U_Y(1)$ EW theory and precision measurements:

Summer 2003

Measurement

Fit



	Measurement	Fit
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	0.02761 ± 0.00036	0.02767
m_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1875
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4960
σ_0^{had} [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.478
R_i	20.767 ± 0.025	20.742
$A_{tb}^{0,i}$	0.01714 ± 0.00095	0.01636
$A_t(P_\tau)$	0.1465 ± 0.0032	0.1477
R_b	0.21638 ± 0.00066	0.21579
R_c	0.1720 ± 0.0030	0.1723
$A_{tb}^{0,b}$	0.0997 ± 0.0016	0.1036
$A_{tb}^{0,c}$	0.0706 ± 0.0035	0.0740
A_b	0.925 ± 0.020	0.935
A_c	0.670 ± 0.026	0.668
$A_t(\text{SLD})$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1477
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{tb})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.2314
m_W [GeV]	80.426 ± 0.034	80.385
Γ_W [GeV]	2.139 ± 0.069	2.093
m_t [GeV]	174.3 ± 5.1	174.3
$\sin^2\theta_W(vN)$	0.2277 ± 0.0016	0.2229
$Q_W(\text{Cs})$	-72.84 ± 0.46	-72.90

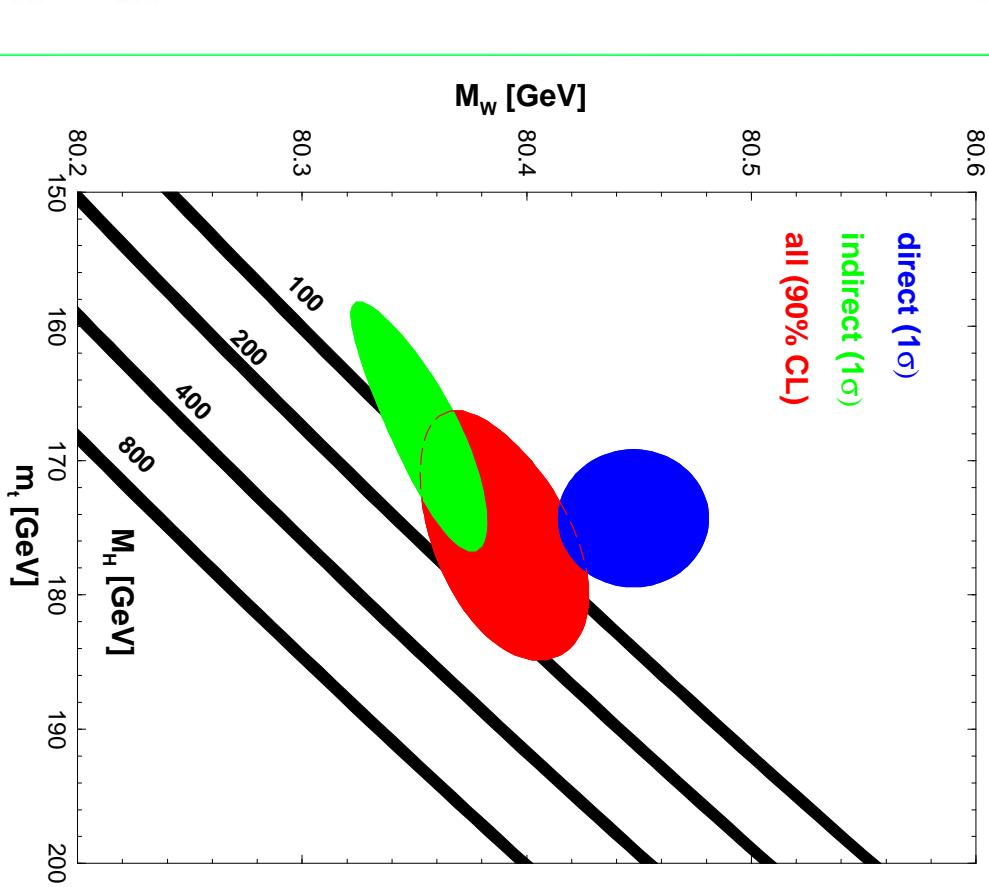
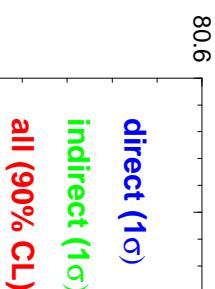


fig. from C. Quigg.

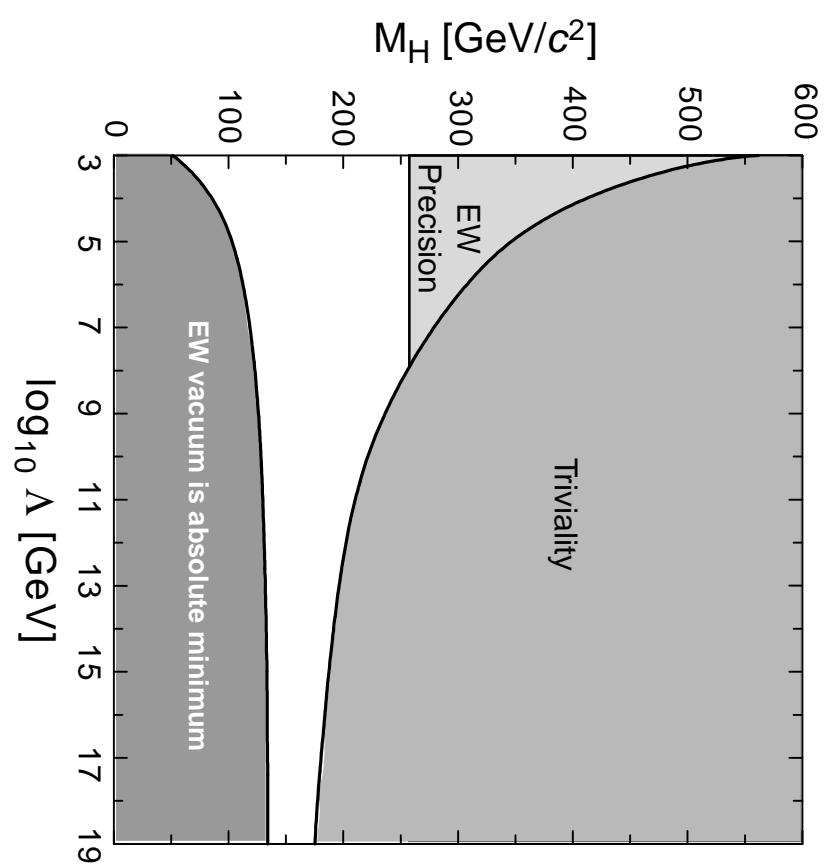
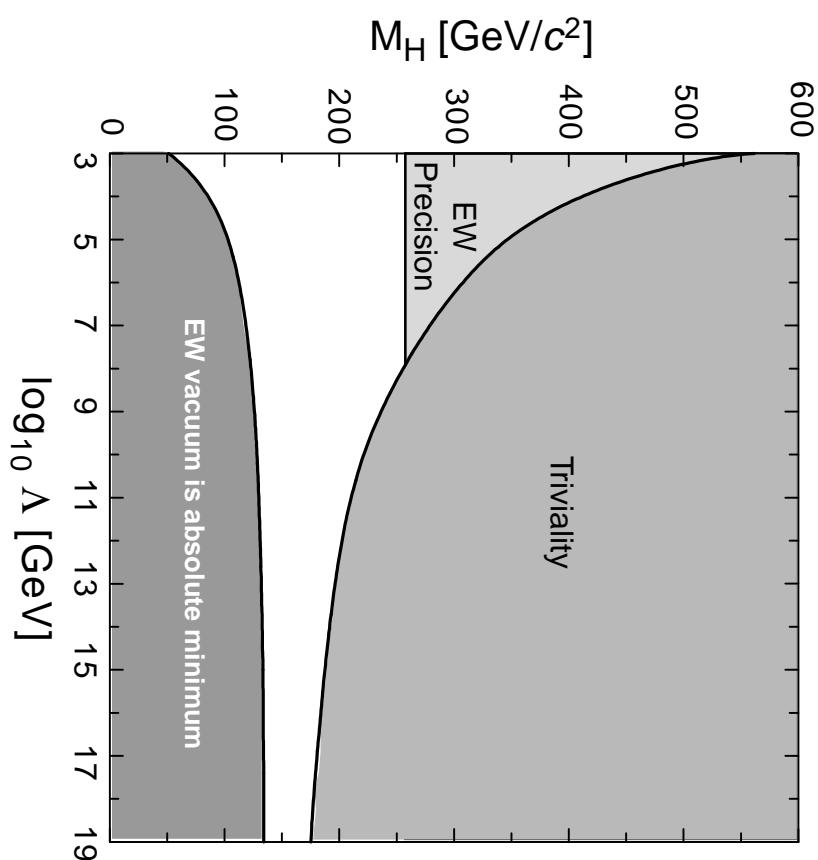


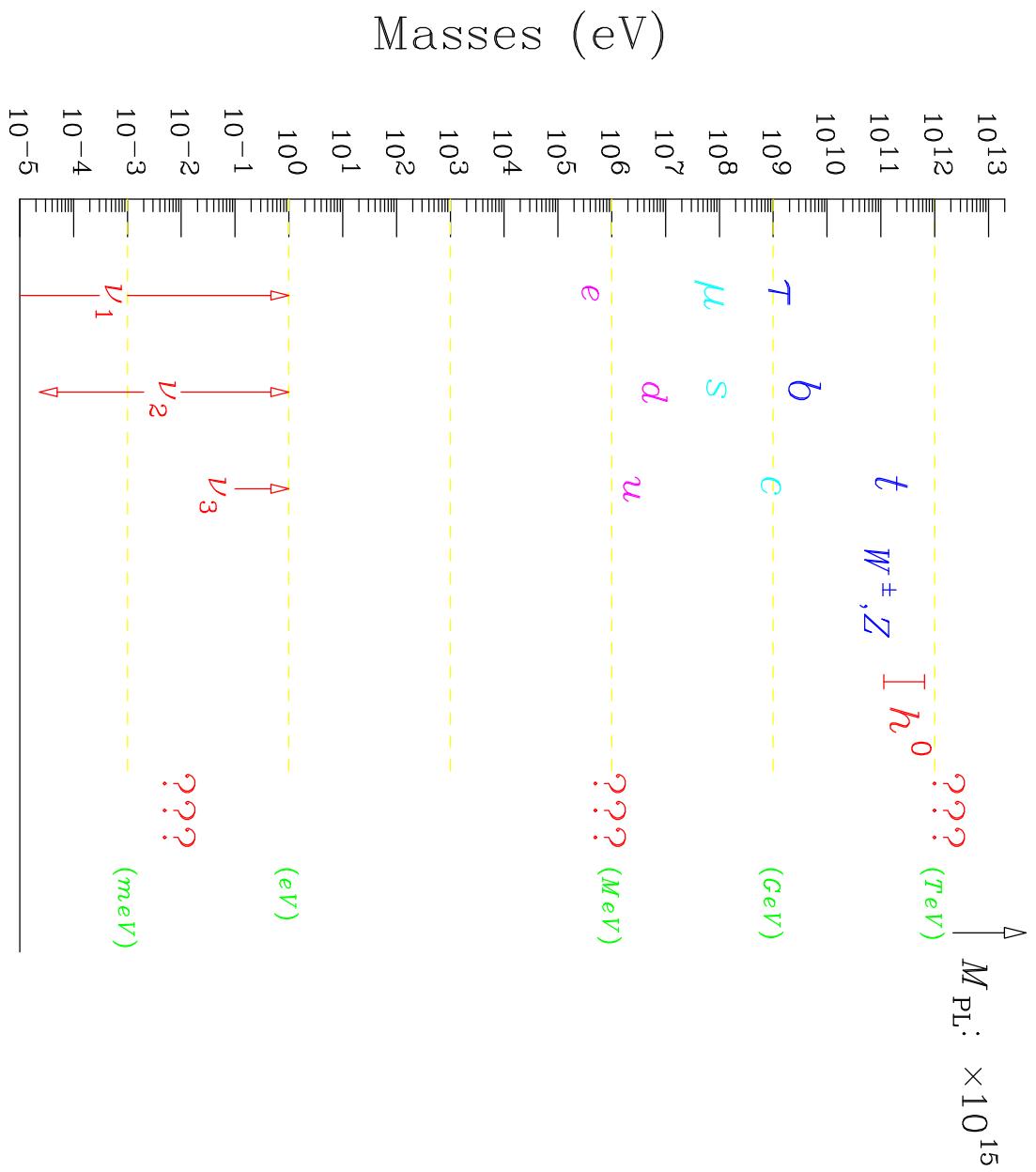
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SM with a light H could be an effective theory to $\Lambda \sim M_{pl}$.

- a stable vacuum;
- non-trivial interactions;
- renormalizability ...

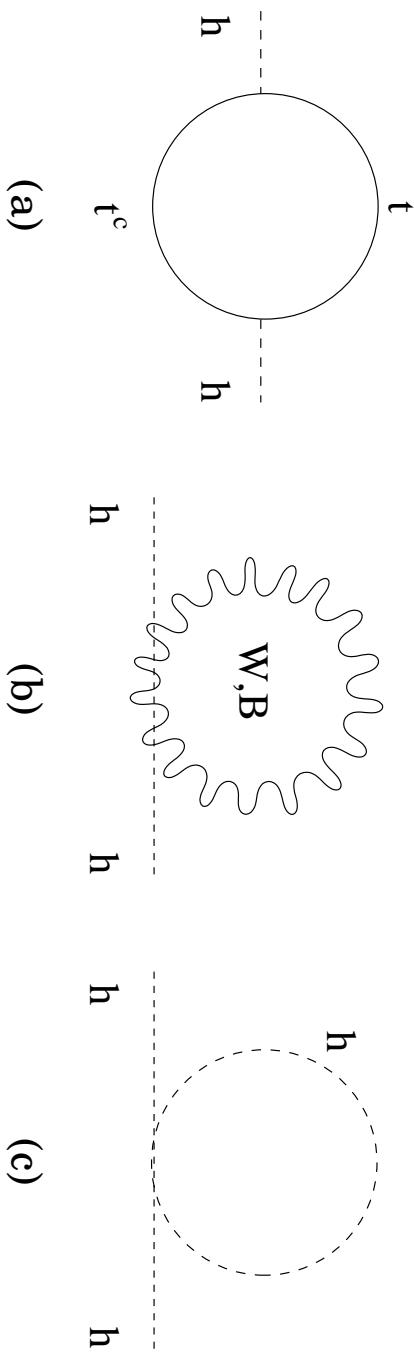


The Need For Going Beyond SM



The Large Hierarchy: $M_W - M_{pl}$

Due to quantum corrections, the Higgs mass is quadratically sensitive to the cutoff scale: $\sim \Lambda^2$.

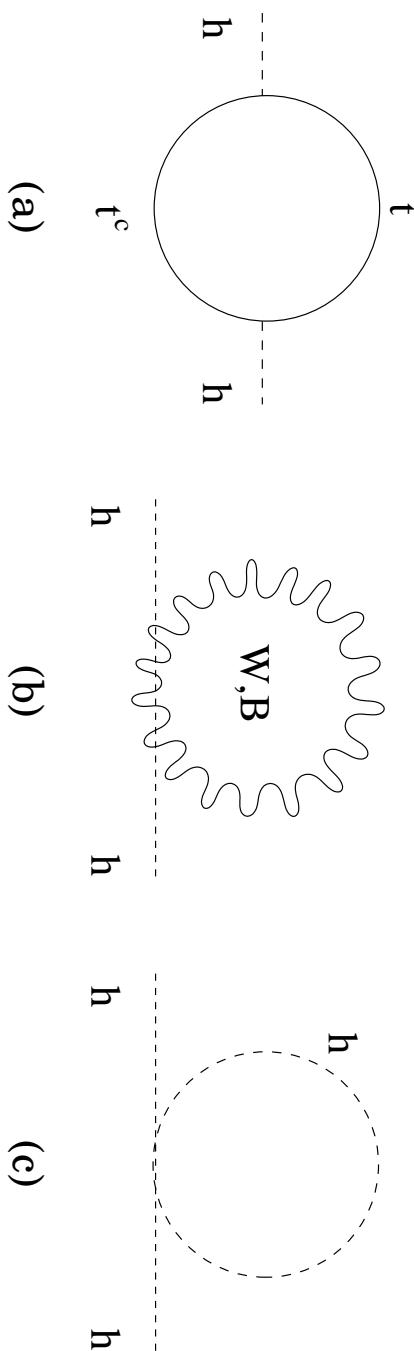


$$m_H^2 = m_{H0}^2 - \frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 \Lambda^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} g^2 \Lambda^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 \Lambda^2$$

$$(200 \text{ GeV})^2 = m_{H0}^2 + [-(2 \text{ TeV})^2 + (700 \text{ GeV})^2 + (500 \text{ GeV})^2] \left(\frac{\Lambda}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

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If $\Lambda \sim M_{pl}$, it would need a 10^{-30} -level cancellation!
 If requiring less than 90% cancellation, $\Lambda \lesssim 3 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sim 4\pi v$).

The Little Hierarchy: $4\pi v - \Lambda_{new}$

On the one hand, the “naturalness” argument prefers

$$\Lambda_{ew} \lesssim 4\pi v.$$

On the other hand,

- EW precision data indicate “decoupling” behavior $\Lambda_{ew} \gtrsim 2 - 10$ TeV.
(based on generic dim-6 operators.)
- FCNC ($K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing etc.) constraints set $\Lambda_{flavor} \gtrsim 70 - 100$ TeV.
(based on generic strong dynamics,[†] or generic MSSM[‡])

^{*}Barbieri, Strumia, hep-ph/9905281.

[†]Chivukula, Evans, Simmons.

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(based on generic strong dynamics,[†] or generic MSSM[‡])

\implies imply special structure or symmetry.

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Yet another Hierarchy: all way down to m_ν

- The simplest (Majorana) neutrino mass term
 $\frac{y_\nu}{\Lambda} H L H L \sim y_\nu \frac{v^2}{\Lambda} \overline{(\nu_L)^c} \nu_L$.

Taking $m_\nu \lesssim 1$ eV,

$$\implies \Lambda \sim y_\nu \frac{2v^2}{m_\nu} \gtrsim y_\nu \text{ (10}^{14} \text{ GeV)}.$$

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The smaller the fermion masses are, the larger the new physics scale is!

Theoretical issues to understand:

- Vastly different mass scales:
EW gauge symmetry breaking;
charged fermion masses;
neutrino masses.
- Nontrivial fermion structure:
three fermion generations;
quark small mixing; neutrino (nearly) maximal mixing;
CP violation.
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gauge interactions;
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- Gravitation and cosmology: (see M. Turner)
 gravity and Planck scale physics;
cosmology connections: inflation; dark matter; dark energy ...

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Yet more to come:

Tevatron: EW, top sector, Higgs (?), new particle searches...

LHC: Higgs studies, comprehensive new particle searches...

LC: more on top sector, precision Higgs and light new particles...

Other complementary experiments: non-colliders...

Our "theory bank"

(A). Weak-scale Supersymmetry:

A natural cancellation mechanism:

$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim (M_{SUSY}^2 - M_{SM}^2) \frac{\lambda_f^2}{16\pi^2} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_{SUSY}} \right).$$

Weak scale SUSY stabilizes the hierarchy $M_W - M_{pl}$
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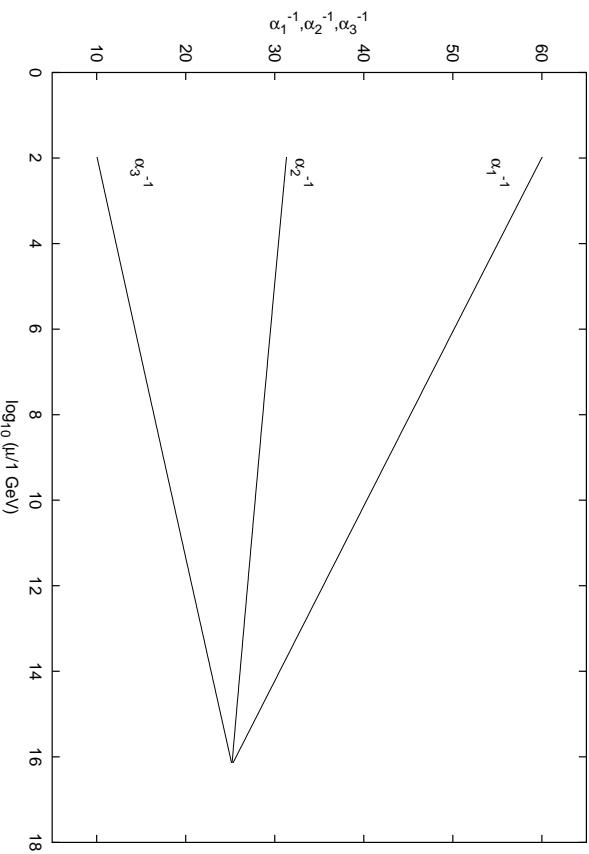
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Weak scale SUSY stabilizes the hierarchy $M_W - M_{pl}$
only if the "soft-SUSY breaking": $M_{SUSY} \sim \mathcal{O}(M_{SM})$.

- predict TeV scale new physics: (see I. Hinchliffe)
light Higgs bosons, SUSY partners...
- imply a (possible) grand desert in
 $M_{SUSY} - M_{GUT}$, and unification
- radiative EWSB:

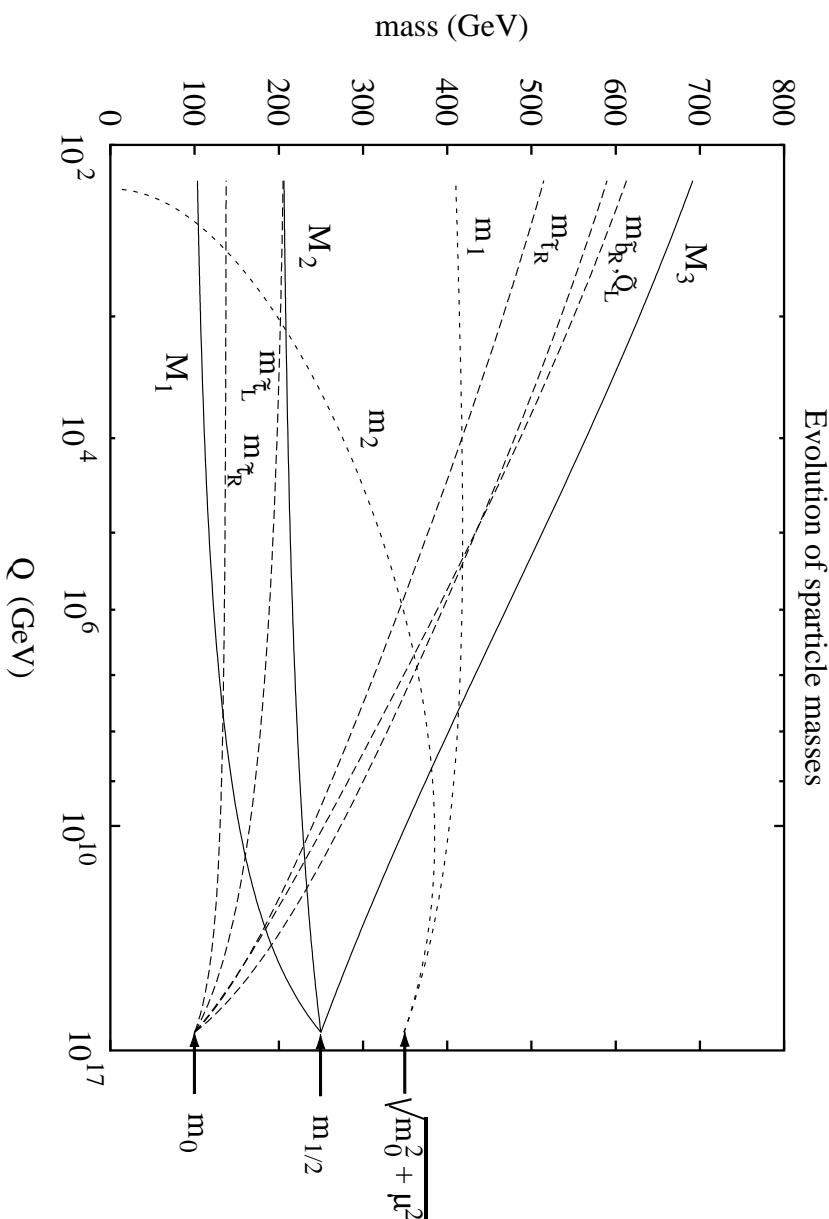
$$M_Z^2/2 = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2.$$



What about *MSUSY*?

Merely (124?) unknown parameters, and most part of the para-space is inconsistent with observations.

- mSUGRA scenario: m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A , $\tan \beta$, and $\text{sign}(\mu)$



The Little Hierarchy persists:

* $m_{\tilde{q}} \gtrsim$ several TeV or $m_{\tilde{q}_i}$ highly degenerate.

- “inverted hierarchy”:† $m_{\tilde{t}} \sim 1$ TeV; $m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}} \gtrsim 4$ TeV.

- “focus point” scenario:‡

Heavy m_0 , so that \tilde{q}, \tilde{l} several TeV.
 H_u insensitive to m_0 ; low μ keep the naturalness.

- “more minimal MSSM”*

New scale $F \approx 5 - 20$ TeV, so that $m_{\tilde{t}} \ll m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}}$.

-

*Arkani-Hamed, Schmaltz; TH, Kribs, McElrath.

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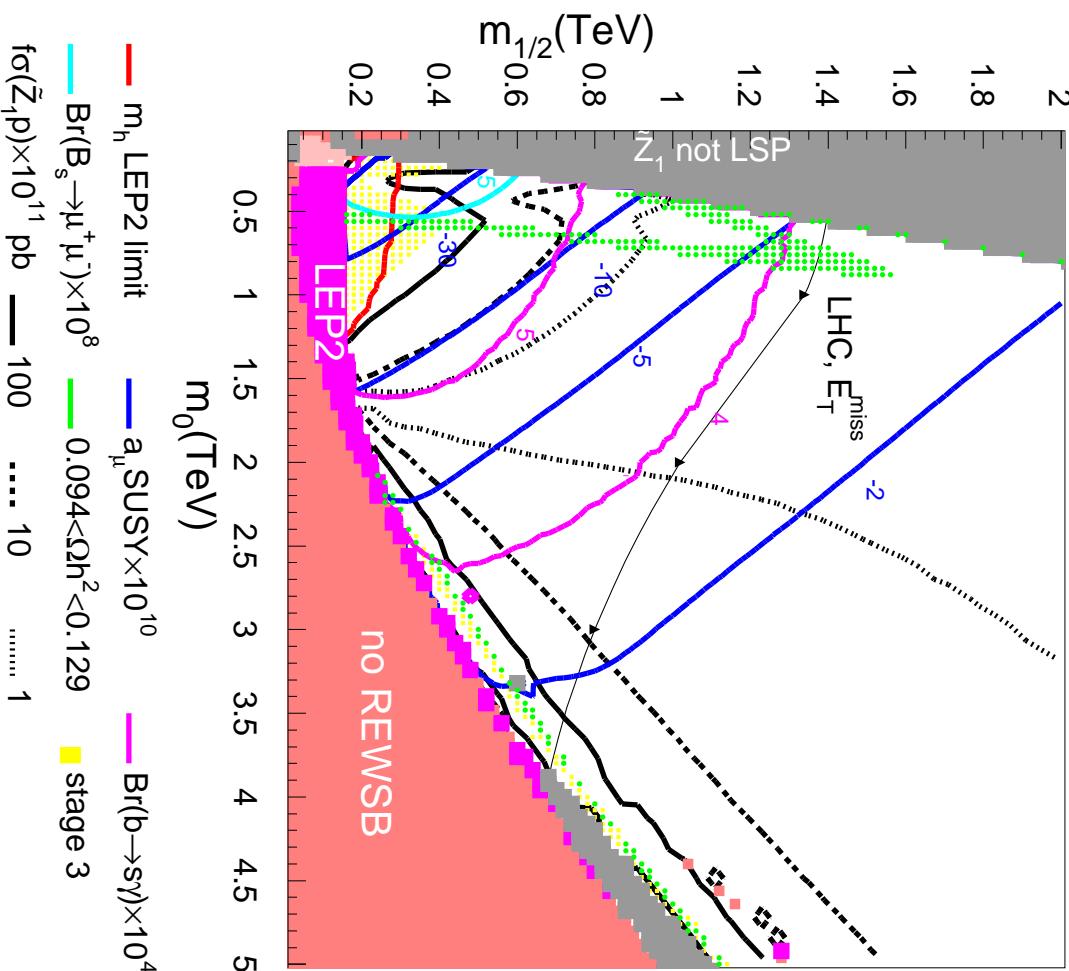
‡Feng, Matchev, Moroi

*Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson.

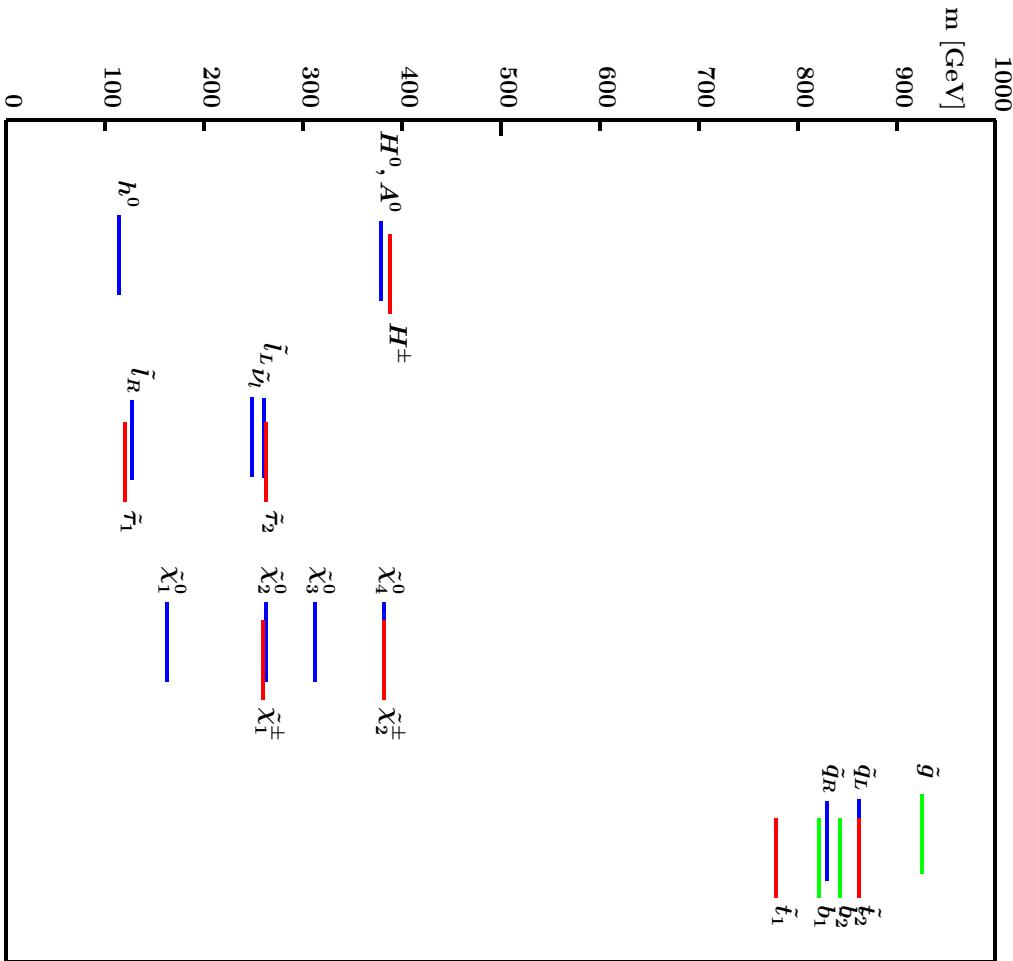
LHC may NOT guarantee a SUSY discovery: *

$m_0 > 4000 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{1/2} > 1400 \text{ GeV}$, $\tan\beta \gtrsim 45$.

mSUGRA: $\tan\beta=45$, $A_0=0$, $\mu < 0$



- Gauge mediation scenario: F , M , $\tan\beta$, and N_M



Squarks and gluinos are typically heavier;

There is the messenger sector to explore: $M_\Phi \sim \mathcal{O}(few - 100 \text{ TeV})$.

(B). Dynamical approach/Little Higgs:

- Technicolor/Extended Technicolor: (see K. Lane)
In TC, EWSB by techni-fermion condensation:
 $v \sim \langle \overline{Q}_L Q_R \rangle^{1/3}$.

\implies predicts new strong dynamics at the TeV scale:

$$\pi_T, \eta_T, \rho_T, \omega_T \dots$$

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When generalizing to ETC to incorporate fermion masses,* it is phenomenologically difficult for generating

$$\text{small FCNC: } \frac{1}{\Lambda_{ETC}^3} < \frac{1}{10^3 \text{TeV}}.$$

and large $m_q \sim \frac{\Lambda_3^3}{\Lambda_{ETC}^2} > 100 \text{ MeV}$.

\implies new strong dynamics with multi scales?

The Little Hierarchy persists!

*Eichten and Lane;
For a review, Hill and Simmons

- Top quark special ? $m_t \approx v/\sqrt{2} = 174$ GeV.
"Topcolor/Top-seesaw" :

Introducing an additional fermion pair χ_L , χ_R :

- (1) topcolor^{*} generates the condensation $H \sim (\bar{\chi}_R t_L, \bar{\chi}_R b_L)$
 \Rightarrow EWSB and a heavy Higgs $m_H \sim 1$ TeV.
- (2) topseesaw[§] leads to a SM t , and a heavy state χ , with $M_\chi \approx 4$ TeV.

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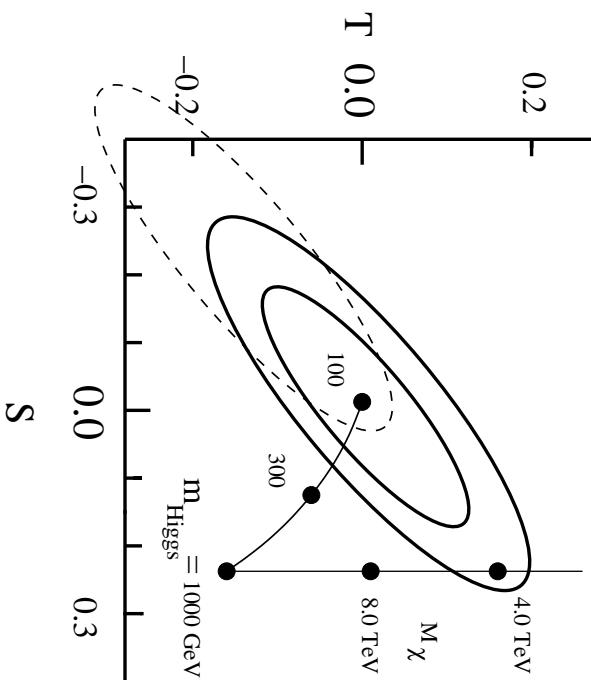
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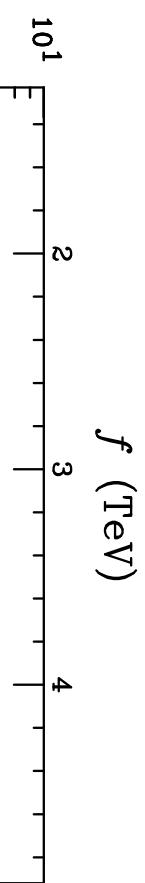
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- Little Higgs: as a pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson (see G. Kribs)

New symmetries introduced to cancel the (1-loop) quadratic divergence.

New heavy states in the littlest Higgs:



Heavy particles	Mass
T	$\sqrt{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2} f$
Z_H	$m_W^2 \frac{f^2}{s^2 c^2 v^2}$
W_H	$m_W^2 \frac{f^2}{s^2 c^2 v^2}$
$\phi^0, \pm, \pm\pm$	$\frac{2m_H^2 f^2}{v^2} \frac{1}{1 - (4v'/f/v^2)^2}$
A_H	$m_Z^2 s_W^2 \frac{f^2}{5s'^2 c'^2 v^2}$

$$(m_h \approx 115 \text{ GeV})$$

(C). Extra-dimensions: (see G. Giudice, T. Rizzo, S. Nandi)

- With the help of extra-dimensions, low-scale gravity/string theories resolve the large hierarchy:

$$M_S^{n+2} \sim M_{PL}^2 / R^n \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV}^2).$$

New states predicted: KK, stringy, and winding modes

$$M_n^2 \sim \frac{n_k^2}{R^2}, \quad n_s M_S^2, \quad n_w^2 R^2 M_S^4.$$

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- TeV-Scale Black Holes: For a black hole of mass M_{BH} , its size is

$$r_{bh} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} M_D} \left[\frac{M_{BH}}{M_D} \left(\frac{8\Gamma(\frac{n+3}{2})}{n+2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \rightarrow M_{BH}/M_{pl}^2 \text{ in 4d}$$

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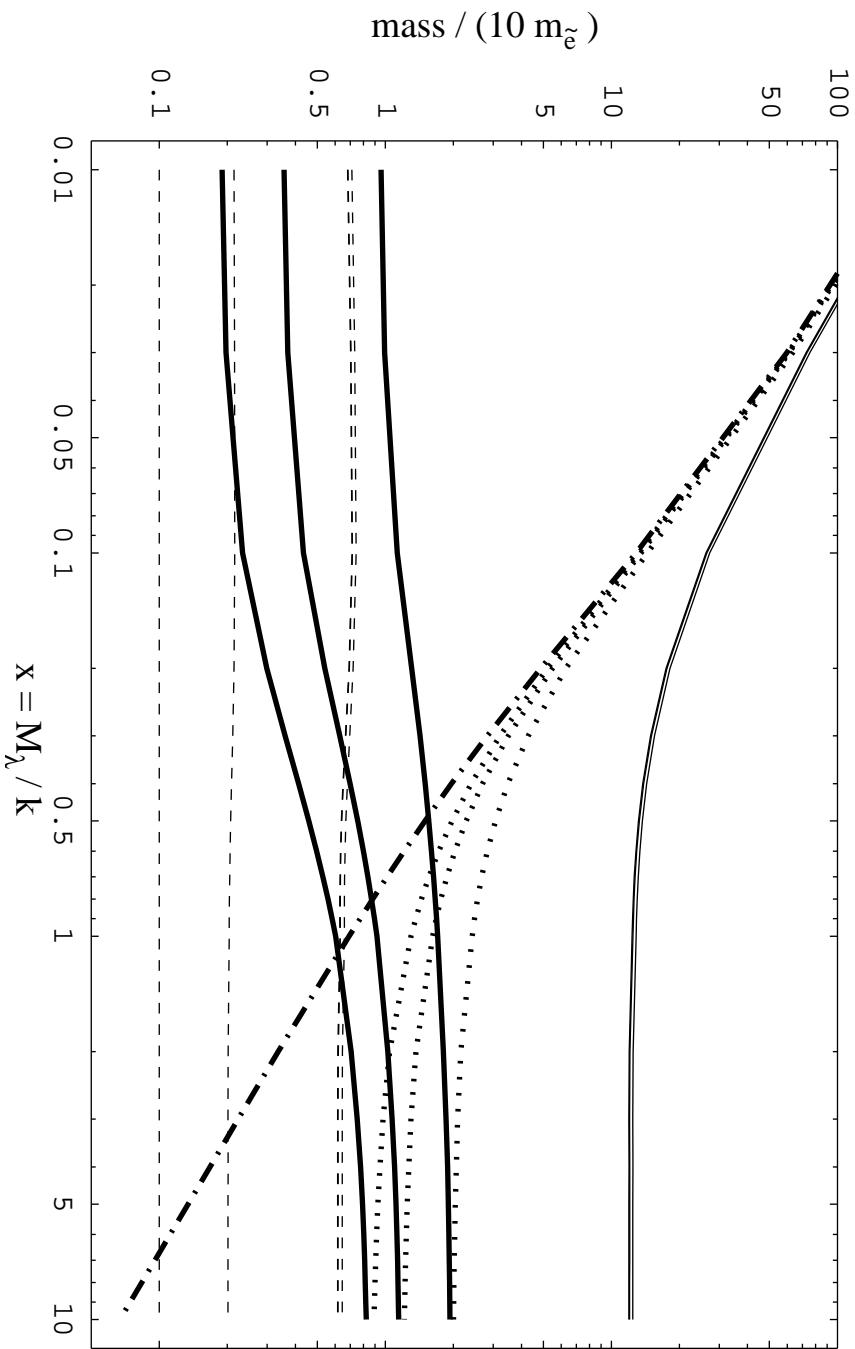
However, proton stability imposes bound on M_D .

e.g. $\ell - q$ separated scenario,*

$$L \gtrsim \frac{10}{M_D} \Rightarrow M_D \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}.$$

* Arkani-Hamed, Schmaltz; TH, Kribs, McElrath.

- SUSY GUTS with extra-dimensions *



*Hall, Nomura; Nomura, Smith.

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Fermion masses and mixing remain the most challenging task!

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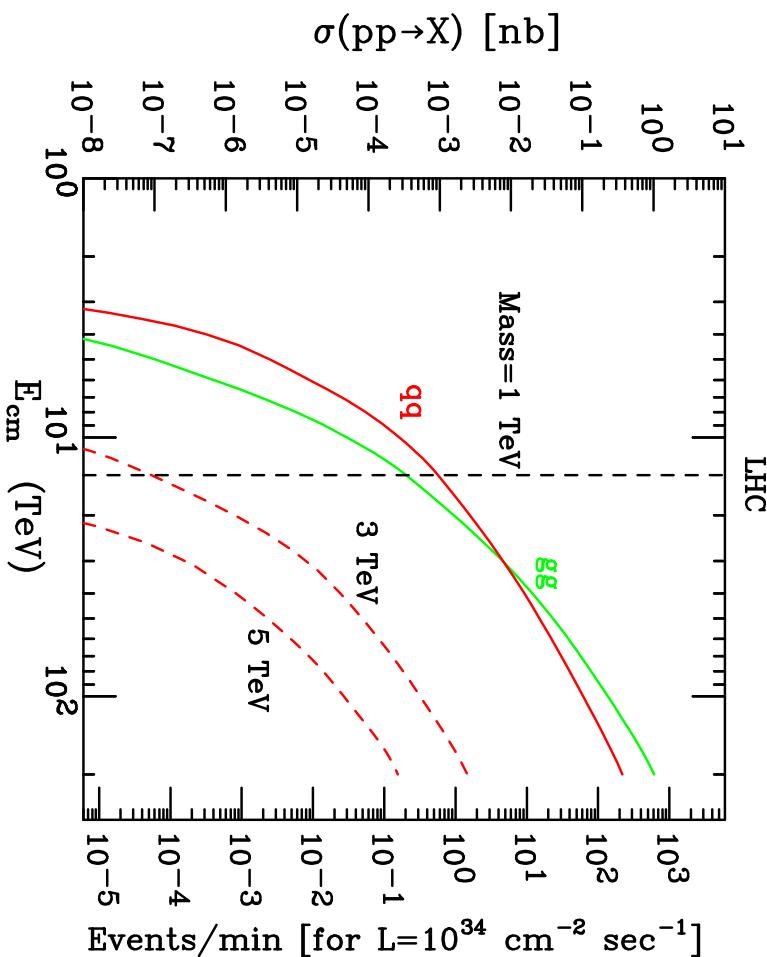
Further experiments for more hints.

Physics at Future Hadron Colliders

For any scenario beyond SM, VLHC WILL contribute:

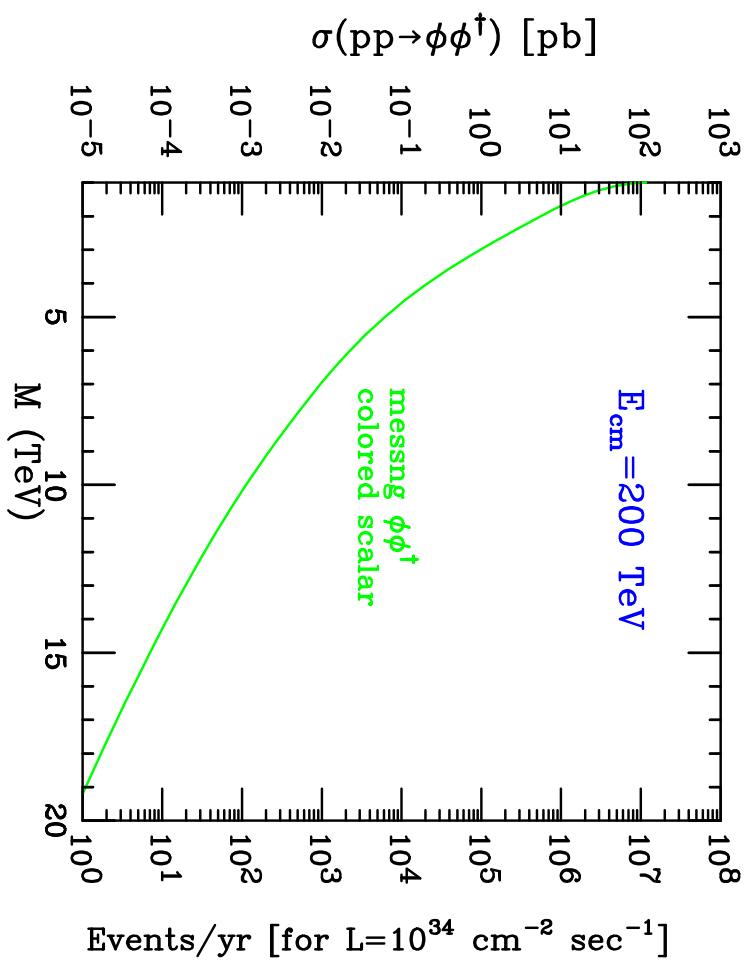
- SUSY needs VLHC:

(a) Multi-Tev Squarks \tilde{u} , \tilde{d} : the inverse-hierarchy scenario
 \tilde{t} is at $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$ (naturalness); while \tilde{q} are at $\mathcal{O}(5 \text{ TeV})$ (FCNC)



(b) SUSY Breaking Messengers:

$M_\Phi \sim \mathcal{O}(few - 100 \text{ TeV})$.



If the messenger number is conserved, then the Lightest Messenger Particle (LMP) is stable, leading to

$$\Phi' \rightarrow \Phi_0 V \rightarrow E_{miss}^{miss} + W, Z, \gamma, g.$$

interesting signal; large SM bckgrnds ...

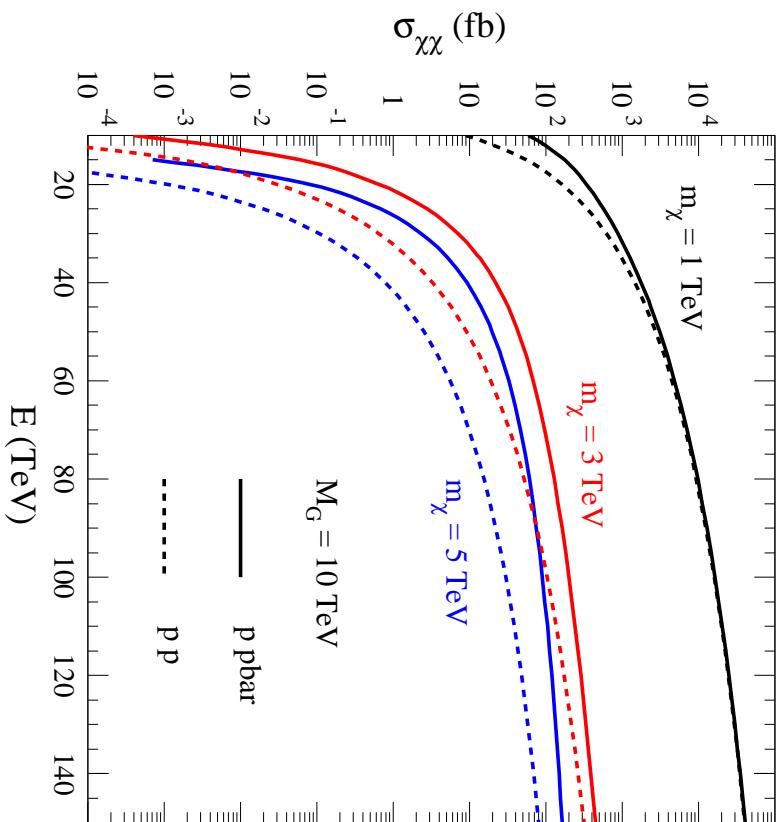
If Φ , $\bar{\Phi}$ couple to SM multiplets (fermions...), then

$$\Phi_0 \rightarrow e + \bar{\mu}, \tilde{q}_i + \tilde{q}_j, h + \tilde{q}, \text{ etc.}$$

(almost like R_p violating interactions)

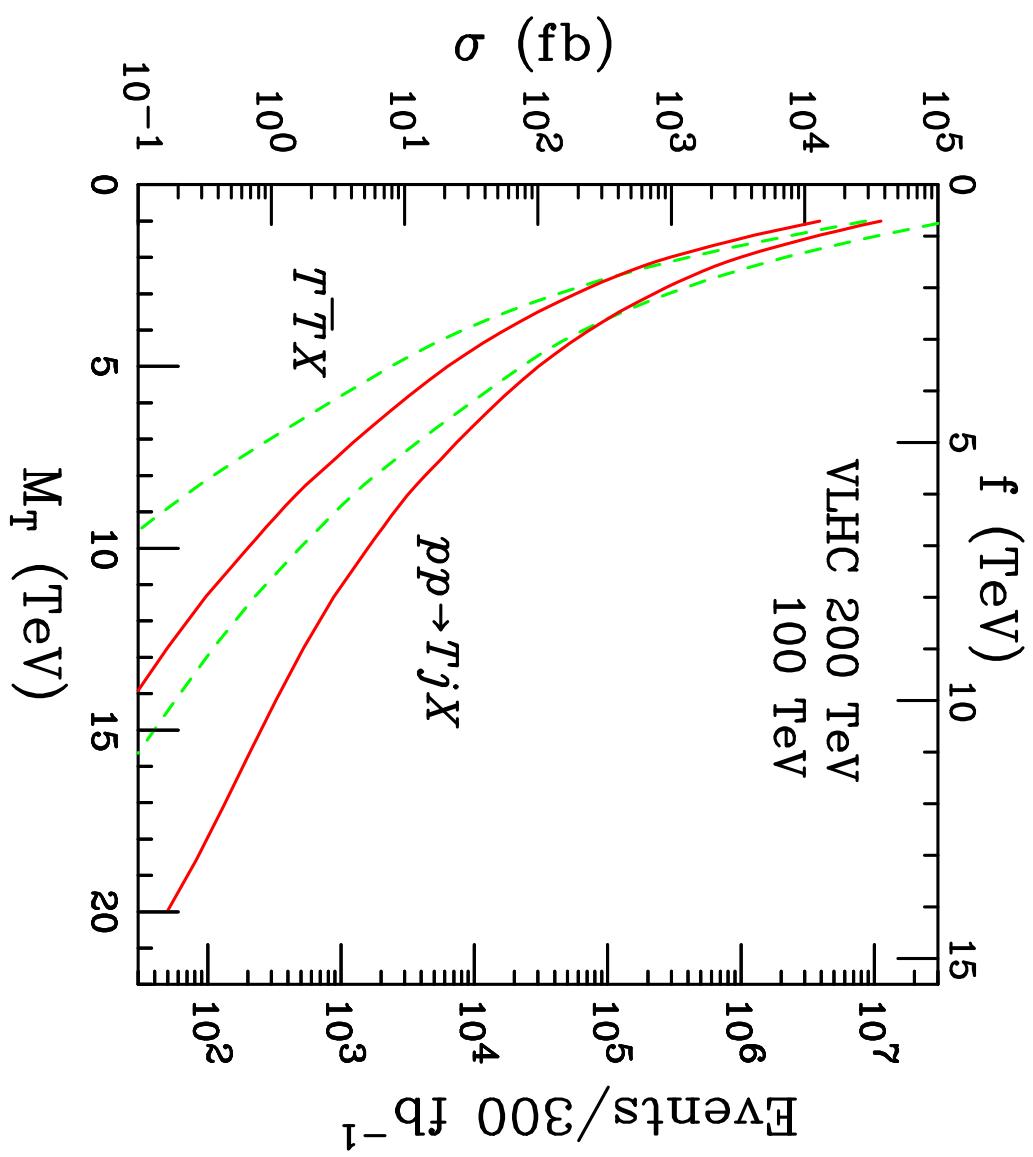
which would lead to spectacular new experimental signatures!

- Strong dynamics needs VLHC:



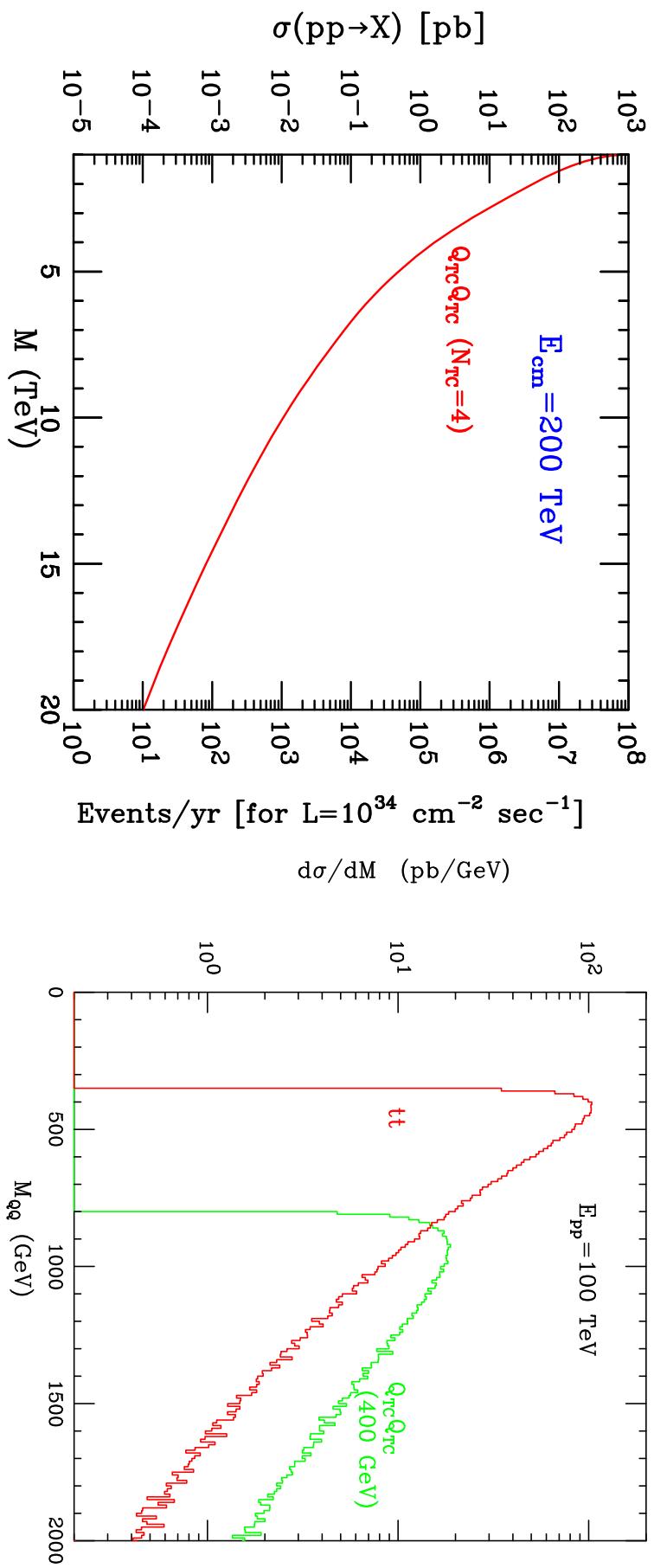
⇒ with $\chi_{R,L} \rightarrow th, bW\dots$, good signatures.

(b) Little Higgs: the "top-partner" T :



\Rightarrow with $T \rightarrow th, tZ, bW$, good signatures.

(c) Heavy Techniquarks: U_{TC} , D_{TC} ...

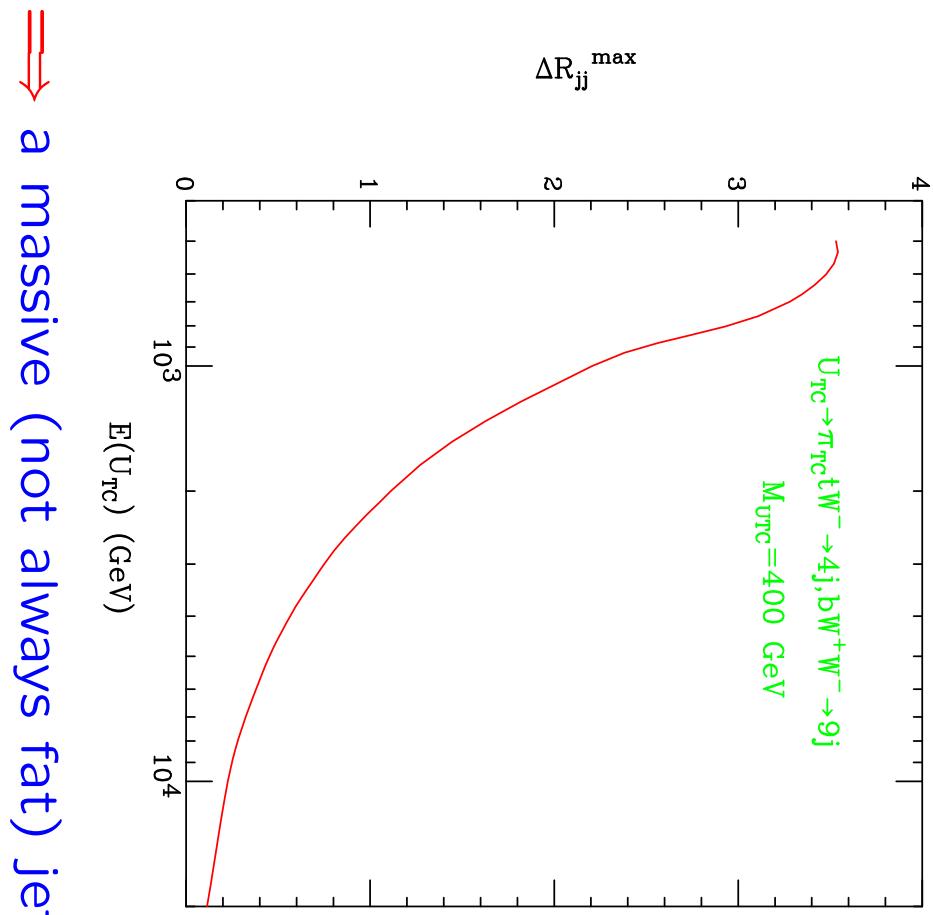


The production rate is comparable or higher than $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$!

Technicolor Manifesto:

$pp \rightarrow U_{TC} \bar{U}_{TC} X \rightarrow$ two very mass jets!

At high energies, e.g., $U_{TC} \rightarrow \pi_{TC}^+ t W^- \rightarrow 4j, bW^+, f\bar{f} \rightarrow 9j$



⇒ a massive (not always fat) jet!

(d) Strongly-interacting Electroweak Sector:

If no $h_i/SUSY$ found at the LHC, $W_L W_L$ Scattering must reveal new dynamics

- $\Lambda_{EW}(W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L) \sim \sqrt{8\pi} v \sim 1.2 \text{ TeV}$.

$$\sqrt{s_W} \sim 2 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \sqrt{s_f} > 4 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \sqrt{s_p} > 65 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(W_L^+ W_L^- \rightarrow W_L^+ W_L^-)}{\sigma(W_L^+ W_L^- \rightarrow Z_L Z_L)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim 2 \quad \text{scalar } H^0, \\ \gg 1 \quad \text{vector } \rho_{TC}^0, \\ \sim 2/3 \quad \text{LET } \sqrt{s} \ll M. \end{array} \right.$$

SEWS signal rates with 100 fb^{-1} :

$W^+ W^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$	1 TeV scalar	$M \rightarrow \infty$
14 TeV	2000	900
200 TeV	8×10^5	4×10^5

- $\Lambda_f(WW \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \frac{8\pi v^2}{3m_f} \sim \begin{cases} 3 \text{ TeV} & m_t = 175 \text{ GeV} \\ 97 \text{ TeV} & m_b = 5 \text{ GeV}. \end{cases}$

(e) Contact Interactions: Compositeness?

Heavy bosons and quark-lepton sub-structure lead to 4-fermion contact interactions:

$$4\pi \frac{\kappa}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\psi}_{f1} \Gamma^\mu \psi_{f1} \bar{\psi}_{f2} \Gamma^\mu \psi_{f2}$$

The best channel at hadron colliders is the DY process:

$$pp \rightarrow \gamma^*, Z \rightarrow e^+ e^- / \mu^+ \mu^- + X$$

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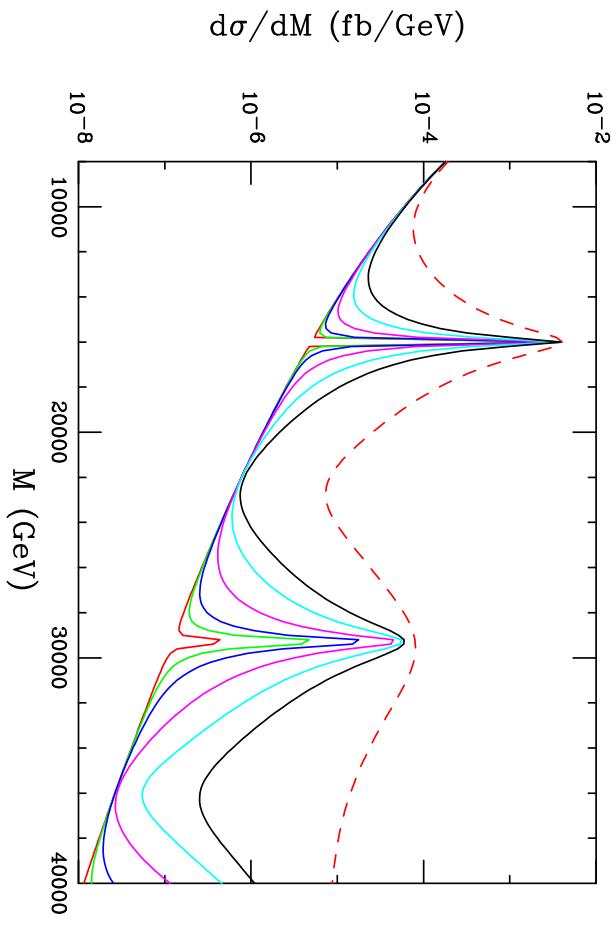
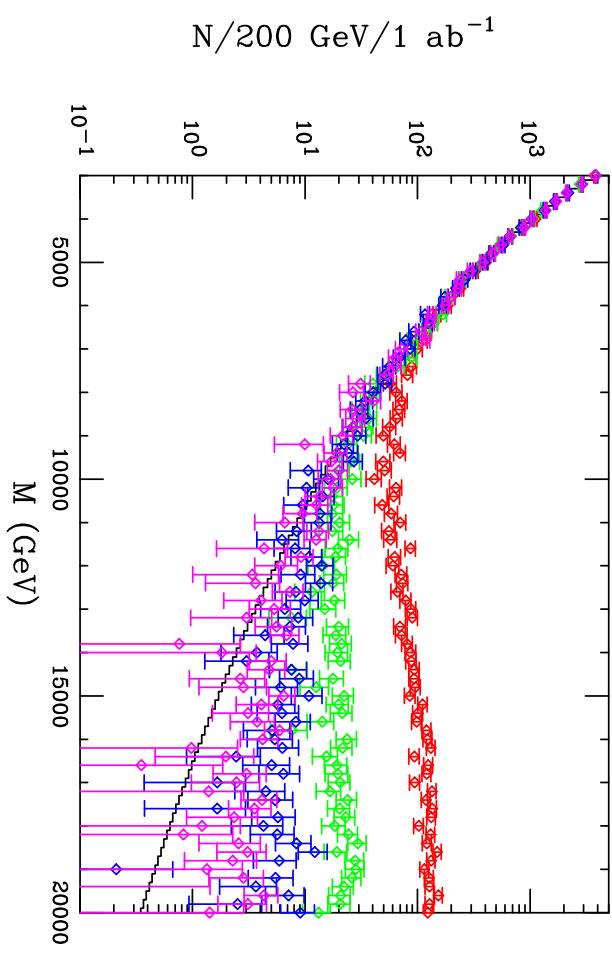
$$\frac{s^2}{\Lambda^4},$$

so that Tevatron \rightarrow LHC \rightarrow VLHC:

$$\frac{(1.8 \text{ TeV})^4}{(3 \text{ TeV})^4} \underset{\text{green}}{\sim} \frac{(14 \text{ TeV})^4}{(25 \text{ TeV})^4} \underset{\text{blue}}{\sim} \frac{(100 \text{ TeV})^4}{(170 \text{ TeV})^4}$$

$170 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow 10^{-18} \text{ cm}$! should cover the "little hierarchy".

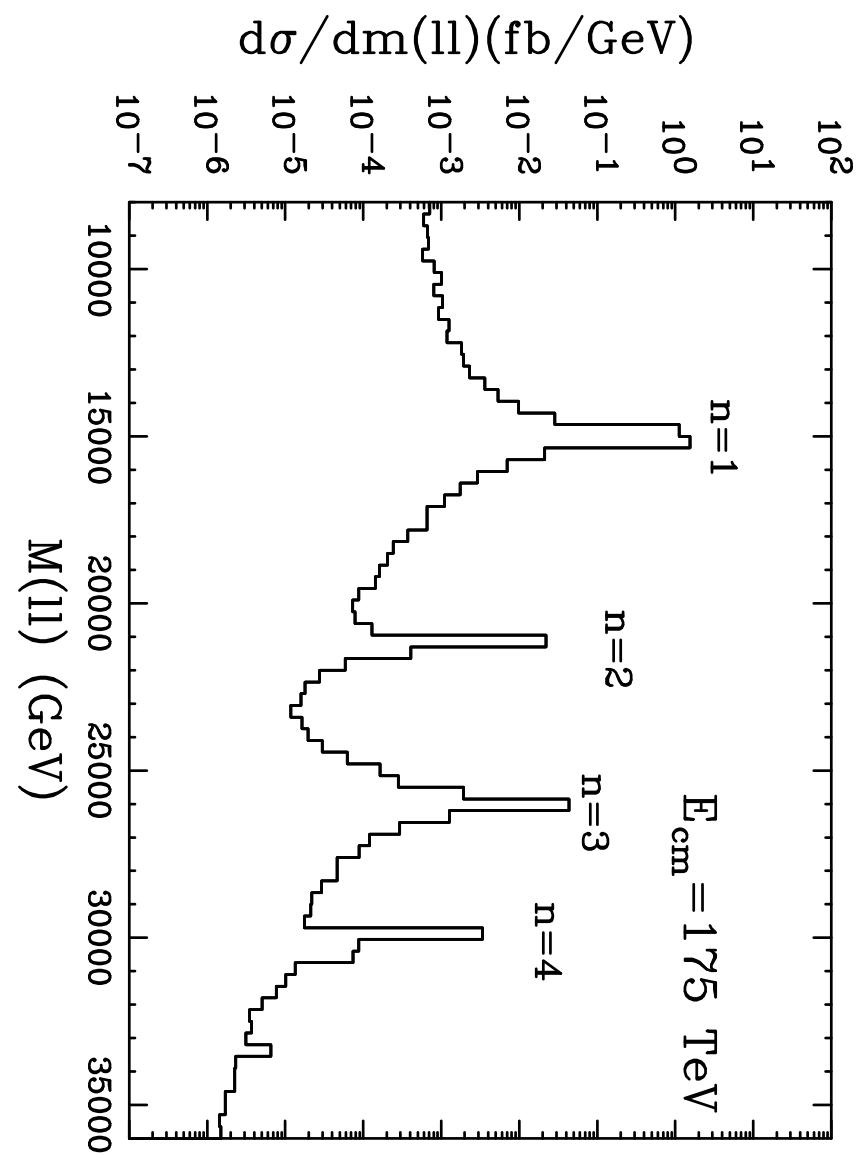
- Deep into extra-dimensions at VLHC:



left: ADD with $M_* = 20, 25, 30, 35 \text{ TeV}$;
right: RS with $M_{KK} = 16 \text{ TeV}$.

(b) Low-scale string resonances:

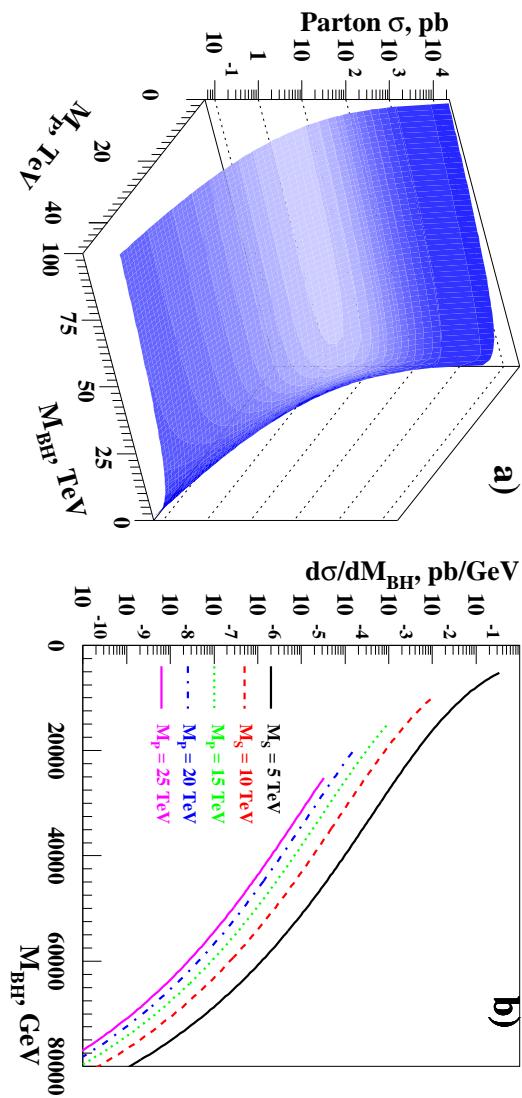
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow S_J^n X \rightarrow l^+l^-X$



String state masses $M_S^{(n)} = \sqrt{n} M_S = \sqrt{n} 15 \text{ TeV}$.

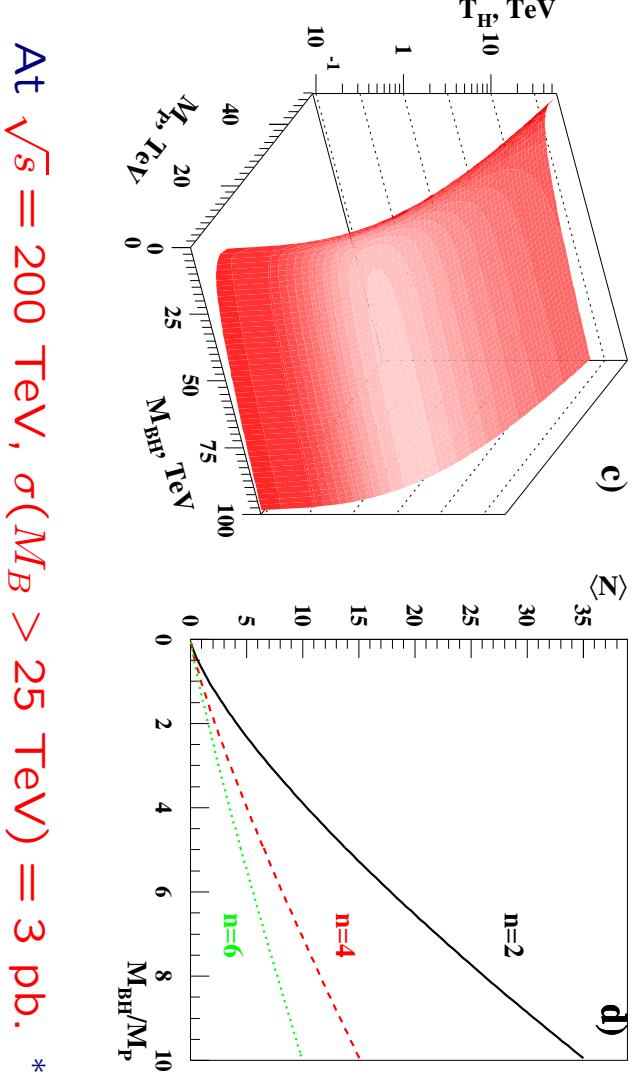
(c)

Black Hole Production at the 200 TeV VLHC



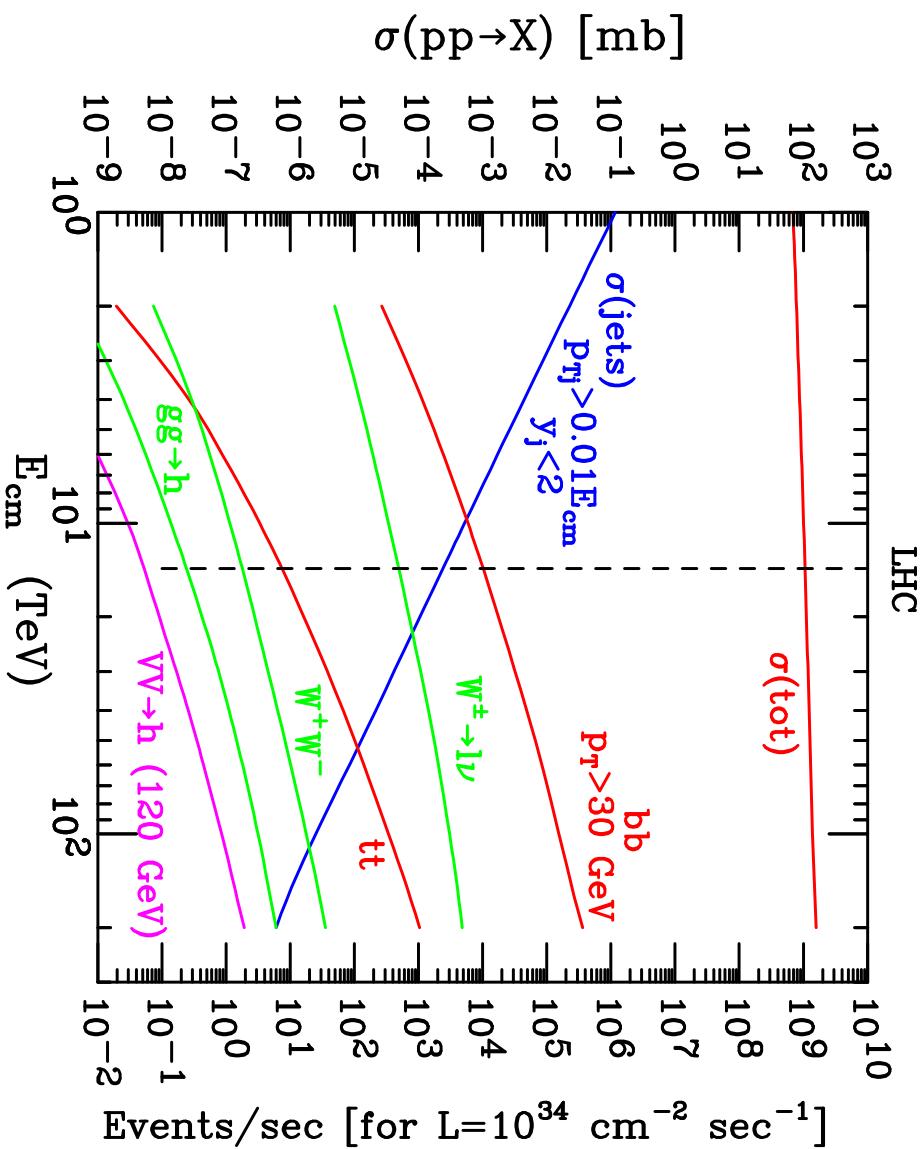
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d)



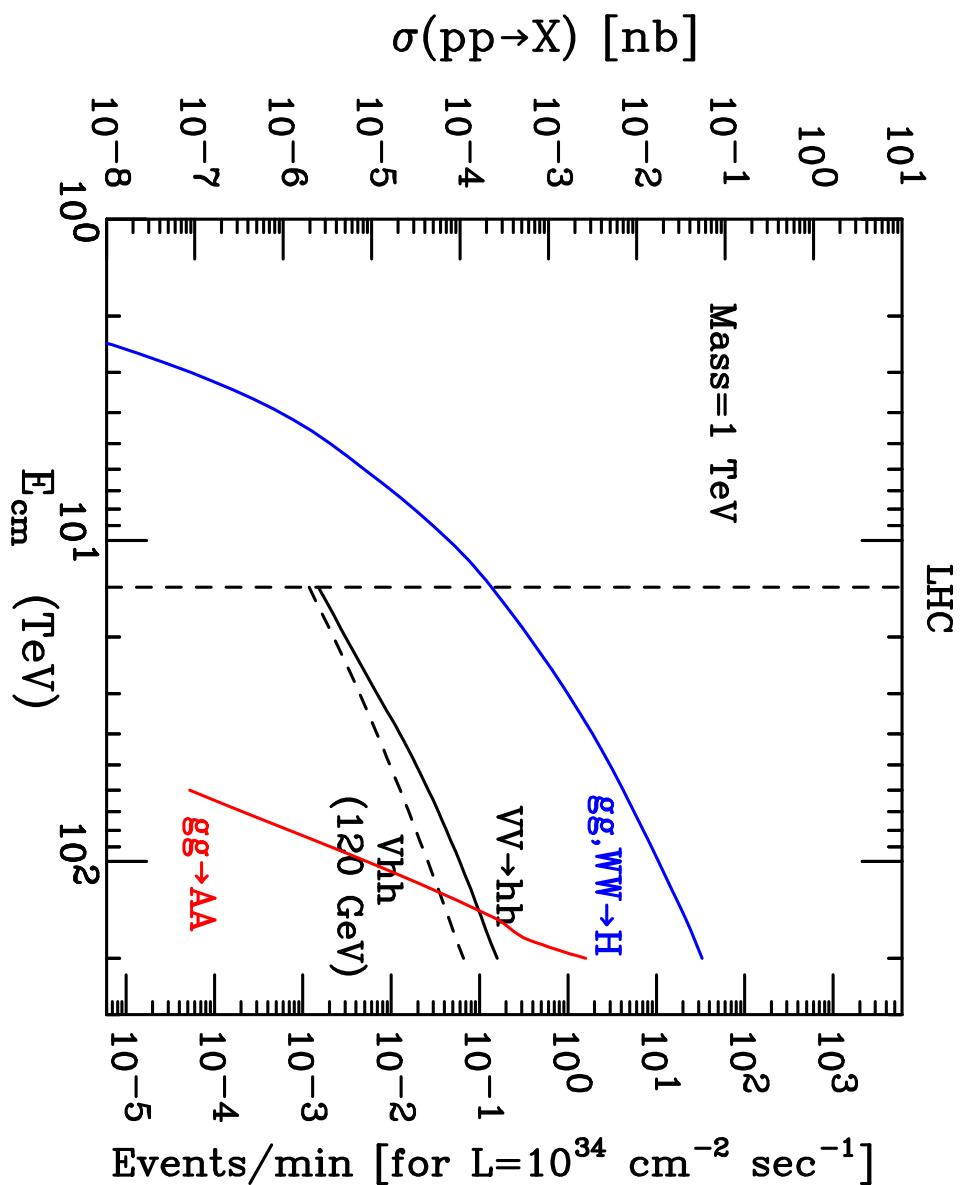
At $\sqrt{s} = 200$ TeV, $\sigma(M_B > 25 \text{ TeV}) = 3 \text{ pb.}$

● Bread & butter SM physics:



- Total pp cross section as expected ?
- 10-100 times more W/Z , WW , $t\bar{t}$...;
- Rare processes like $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$? (D. Rainwater)

More Higgses: $pp \rightarrow Vhh$; $VV \rightarrow hh$ (see D. Rainwater)
 and a very heavy "Higgs" (1 TeV)



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Produce it at highest energies:

$$u + u \rightarrow d + d \ W^+ W^- \rightarrow dd \ \ell_1^\dagger \ell_2^\dagger.$$

Since

$$\mathcal{M} \sim \sum_i U_{\ell_1 i}^* U_{i \ell_2} \frac{\lambda_i m_{\nu_i}}{p^2 - m_{\nu_i}^2}$$

then

$$\mathcal{M} \sim \begin{cases} \sum_i U_{\ell_1 i}^* U_{i \ell_2} \ \lambda_i \ \frac{m_{\nu_i}}{E} & \text{for } m_\nu^2 \ll p^2, \\ \sum_i U_{\ell_1 i}^* U_{i \ell_2} \ \lambda_i \ \frac{E}{M_R} & \text{for } M_R^2 \gg p^2. \end{cases}$$

Multi- W , H production via Sphalerons (see A. Ringwald)

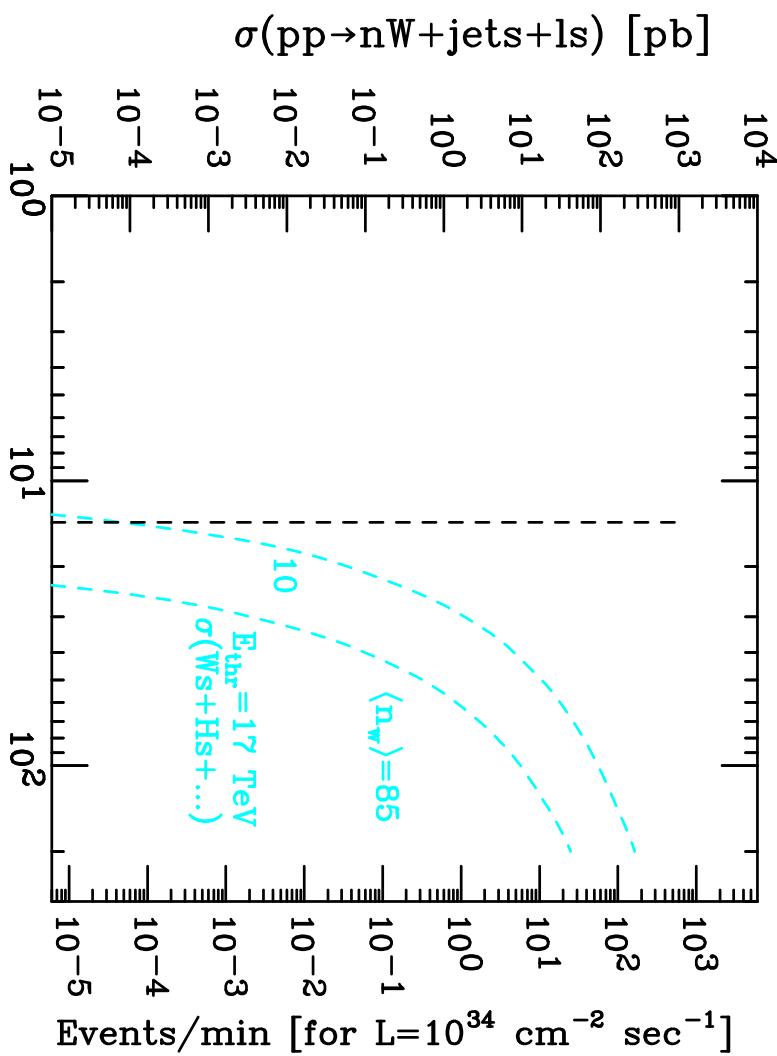
Electroweak instantons/sphalerons induce $B + L$ violating transitions

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{\ell} + n_w W^\pm + n_h H$$

with total cross section

$$\sigma(tot) \sim e^{-2\pi/\alpha_w} e^{\alpha_w s/M_W^2} \leq \frac{16\pi}{s}.$$

\Rightarrow Enhanced for $\sqrt{s} > M_W/\alpha_w$, bound by unitarity.



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Go for the energy frontier!