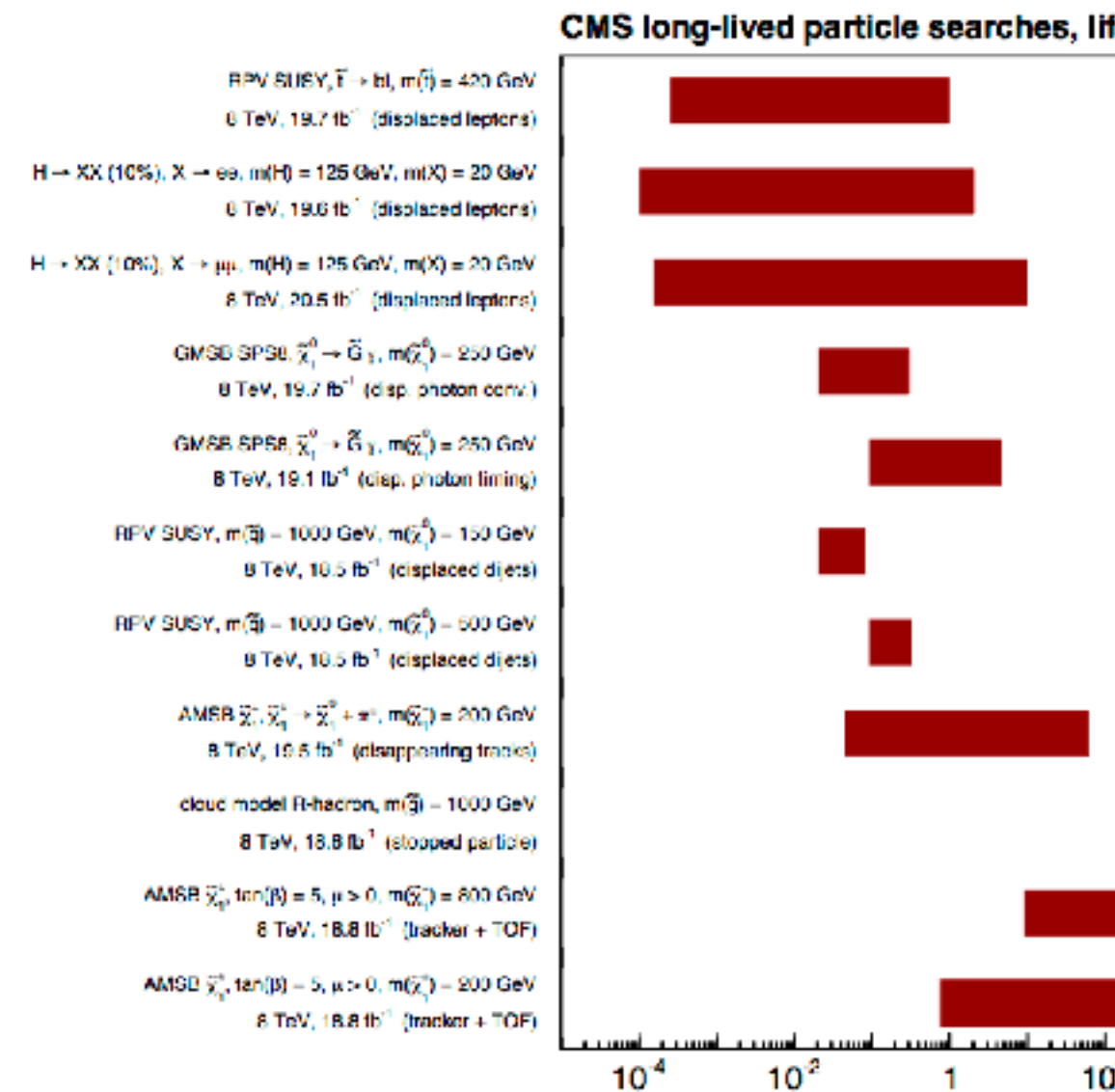
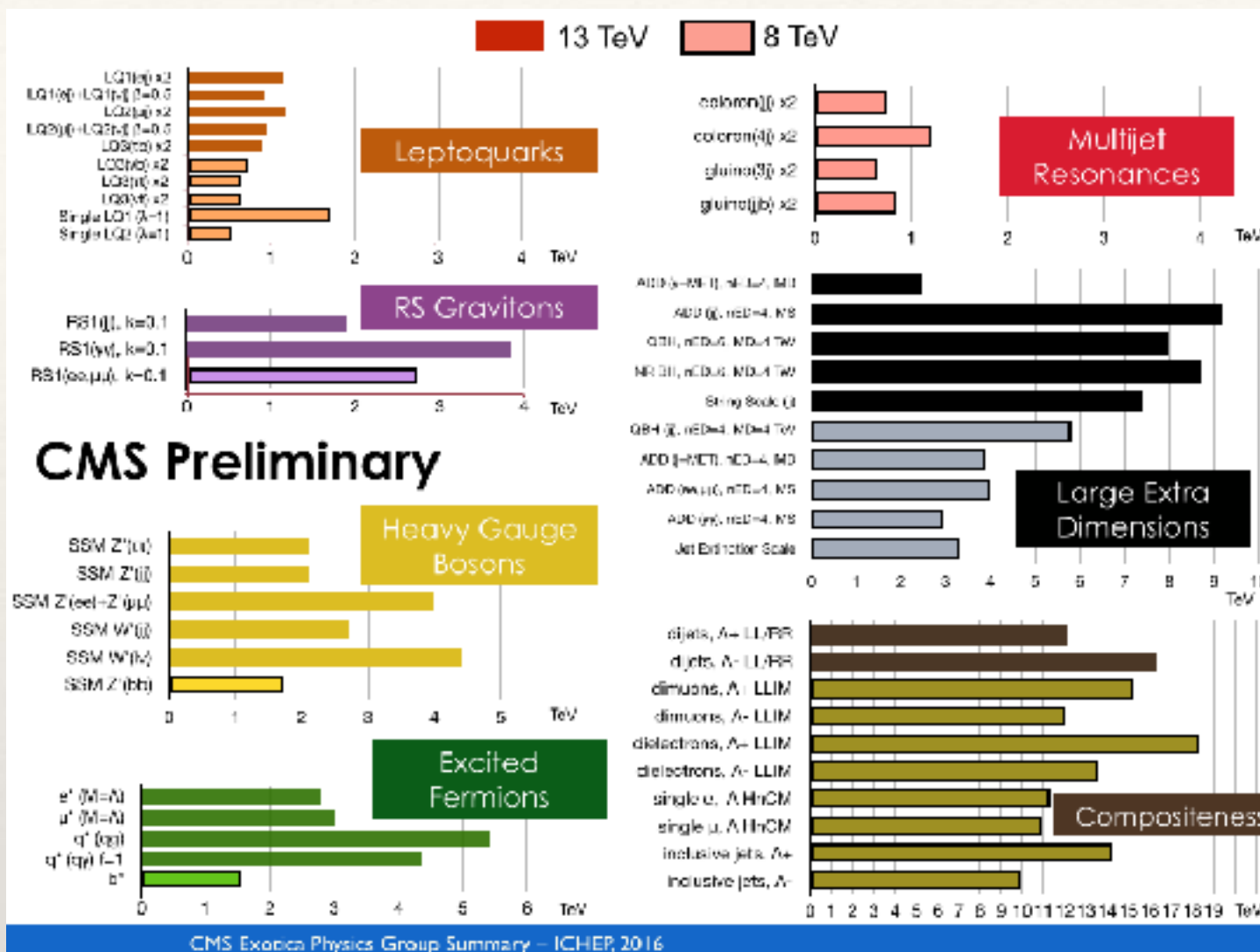


Christoph Englert

Theories killed by the LHC

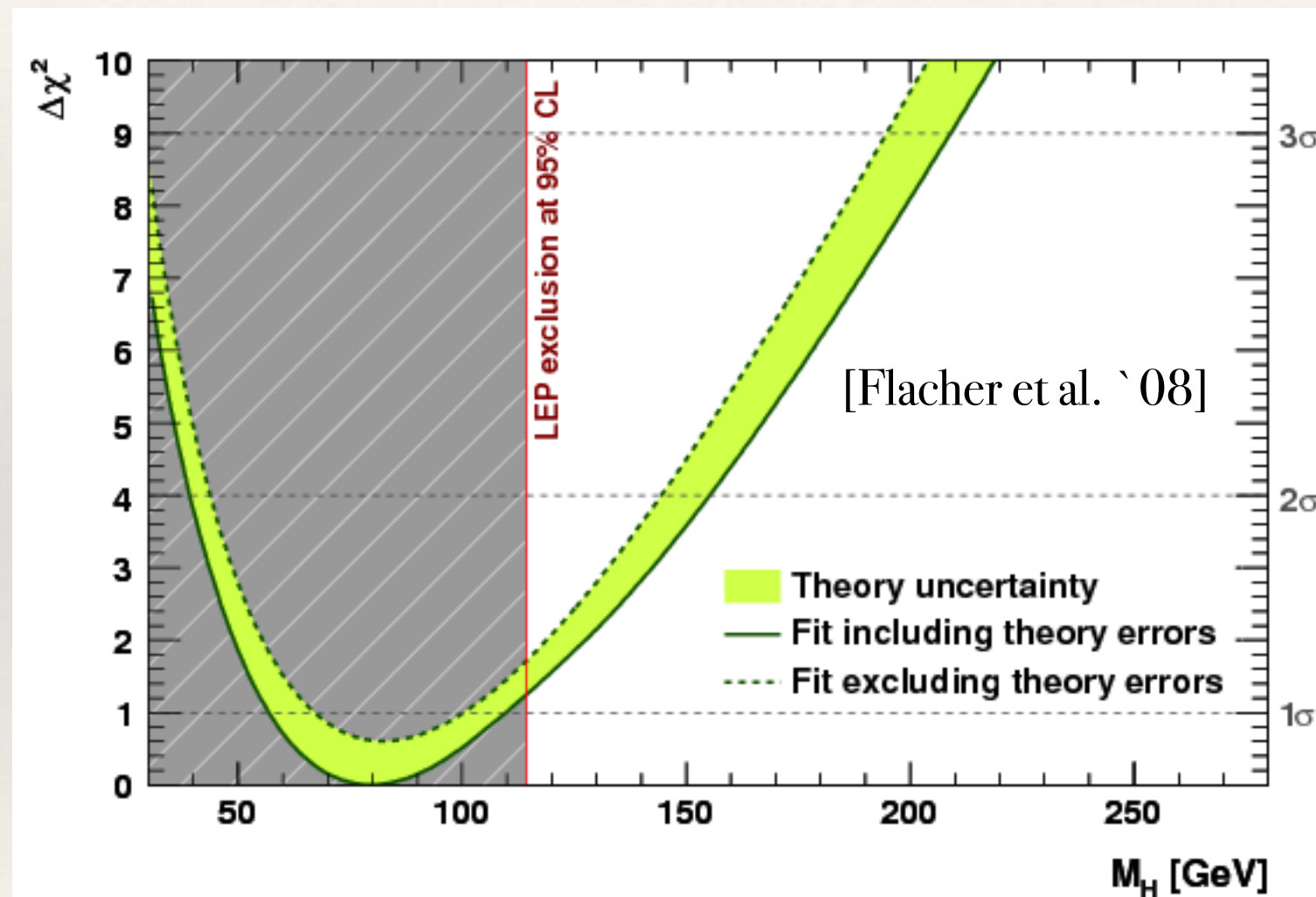
YETI Durham, 10/01/2018

LHC...



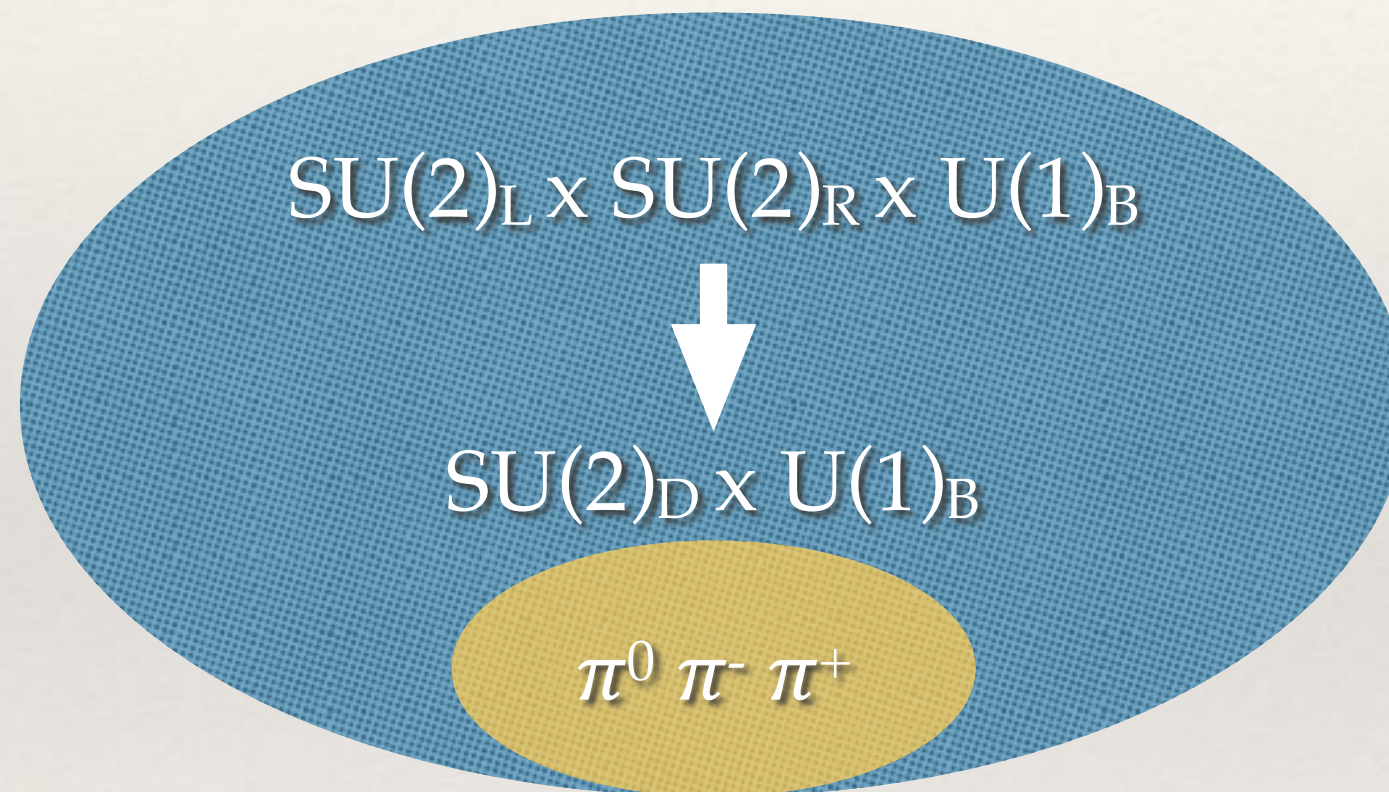
- left lots of theories constrained
- some constrained with little comeback options
- **this talk:** focus on concepts (and tensions) rather than quoting results
- put this in context with motivations for new experiments

- EWSB in the SM minimal yet ad-hoc $V(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) = \mu^2\Phi^\dagger\Phi + \lambda(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$
- the fact that we can understand the SM as a perturbative QFT allowed us to make self-consistent predictions



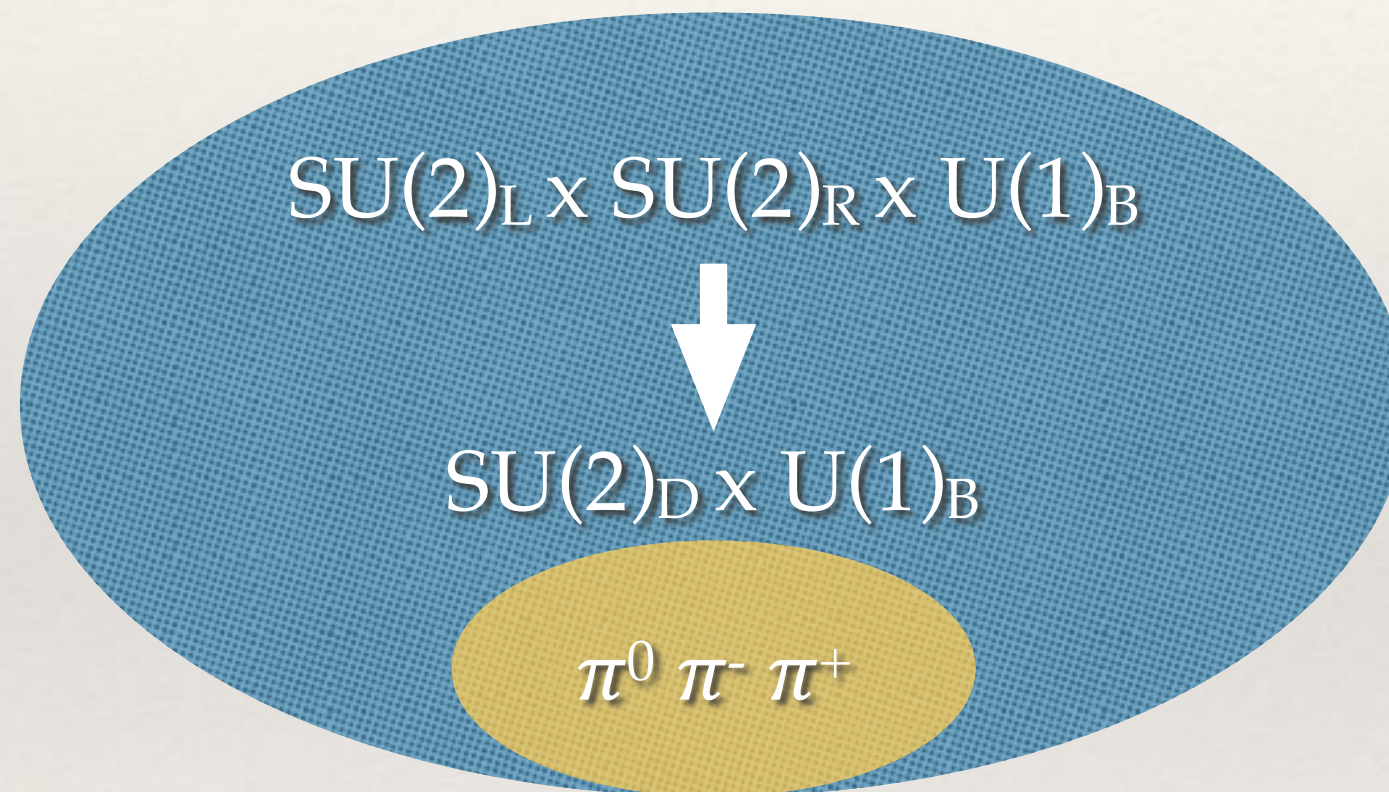
- however, is perturbativity really a necessary for EWSB?

- not at all: can interpret the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon
- strong dynamics of QCD in chiral limit breaks global symmetries



three massless NGBs with quantum numbers of broken generators

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- strong dynamics of QCD in chiral limit breaks global symmetries



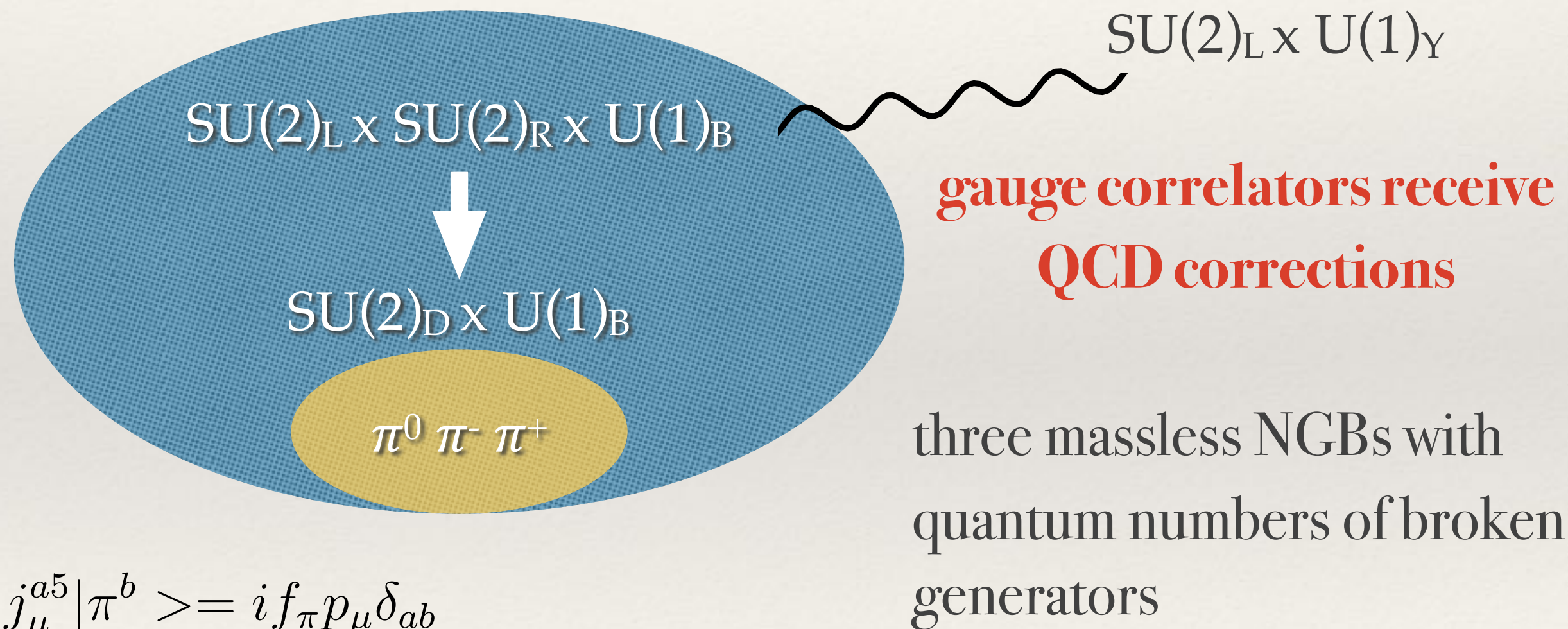
three massless NGBs with quantum numbers of broken generators

$$\langle 0 | j_\mu^{a5} | \pi^b \rangle = i f_\pi p_\mu \delta_{ab}$$

$$j_\mu^{a5} = \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \frac{\tau^a}{2} \psi \text{ where } \psi = (u, d)$$

Strong interactions

- not at all: can interpret the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon
- strong dynamics of QCD in chiral limit breaks global symmetries



$$\langle 0 | j_\mu^{a5} | \pi^b \rangle = i f_\pi p_\mu \delta_{ab}$$

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- non-perturbative QCD effects break electroweak symmetry

$$W^\pm \quad \text{---} \pi \text{---} \quad \sim \frac{i}{p^2 - g^2 f_\pi^2 / 4}$$

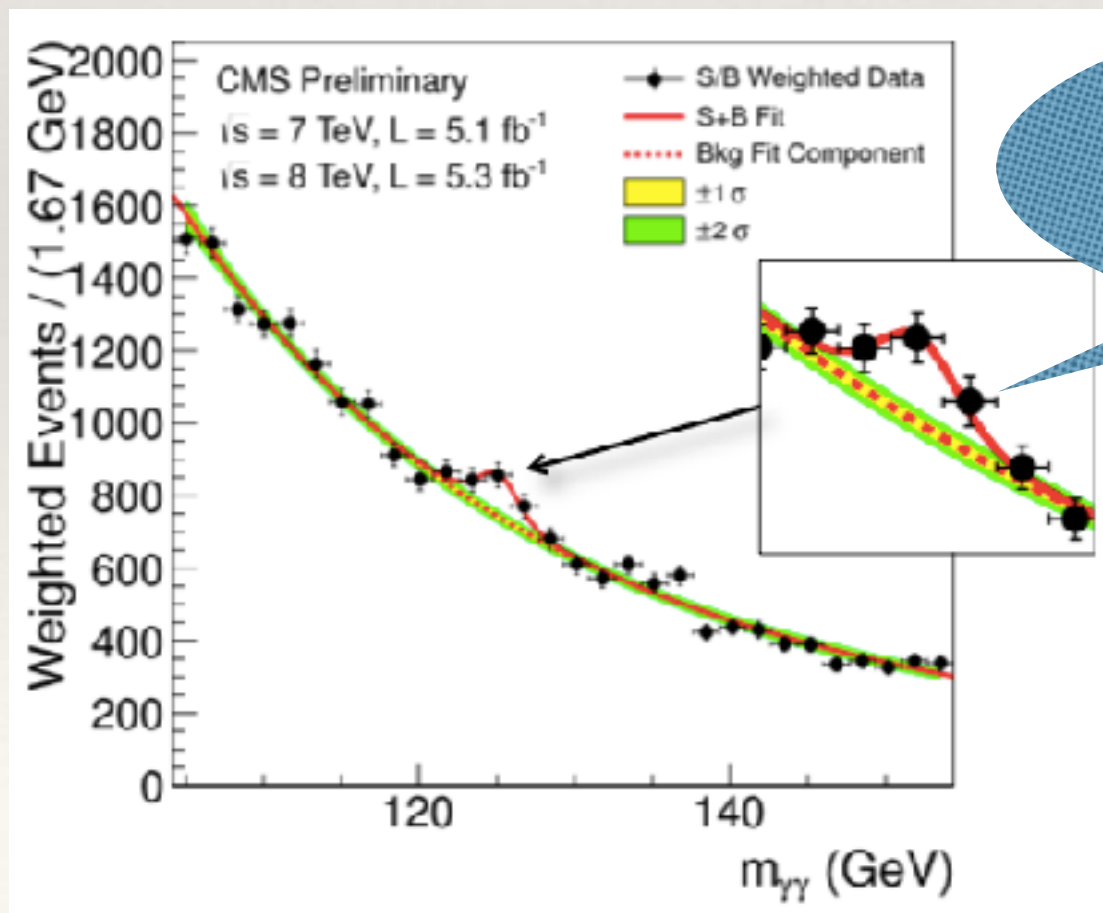
$$m_W = \frac{g f_\pi}{2} \simeq 29 \text{ MeV}$$

- **Technicolor:** "scale up" QCD by adding new confining gauge interactions SU(N). The electroweak scale becomes a dimensional transmutation effect (like the QCD scale)

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \frac{1}{g_{TC}^2}(\mu) = -\frac{\beta_0}{8\pi^2} \implies v = M_{Pl} \exp \left(-\frac{8\pi^2}{g_{TC}^2(M_{Pl})(-\beta_0)} \right)$$

- implications:
 1. **no Higgs boson**
 2. additional strongly interacting bound states (rho-like etc.)
 3. trouble with EWPD: $S \sim N_C/\pi$, but $S < 0.3$ from LEP
 4. trouble with fermion masses: (walking) extended technicolor.

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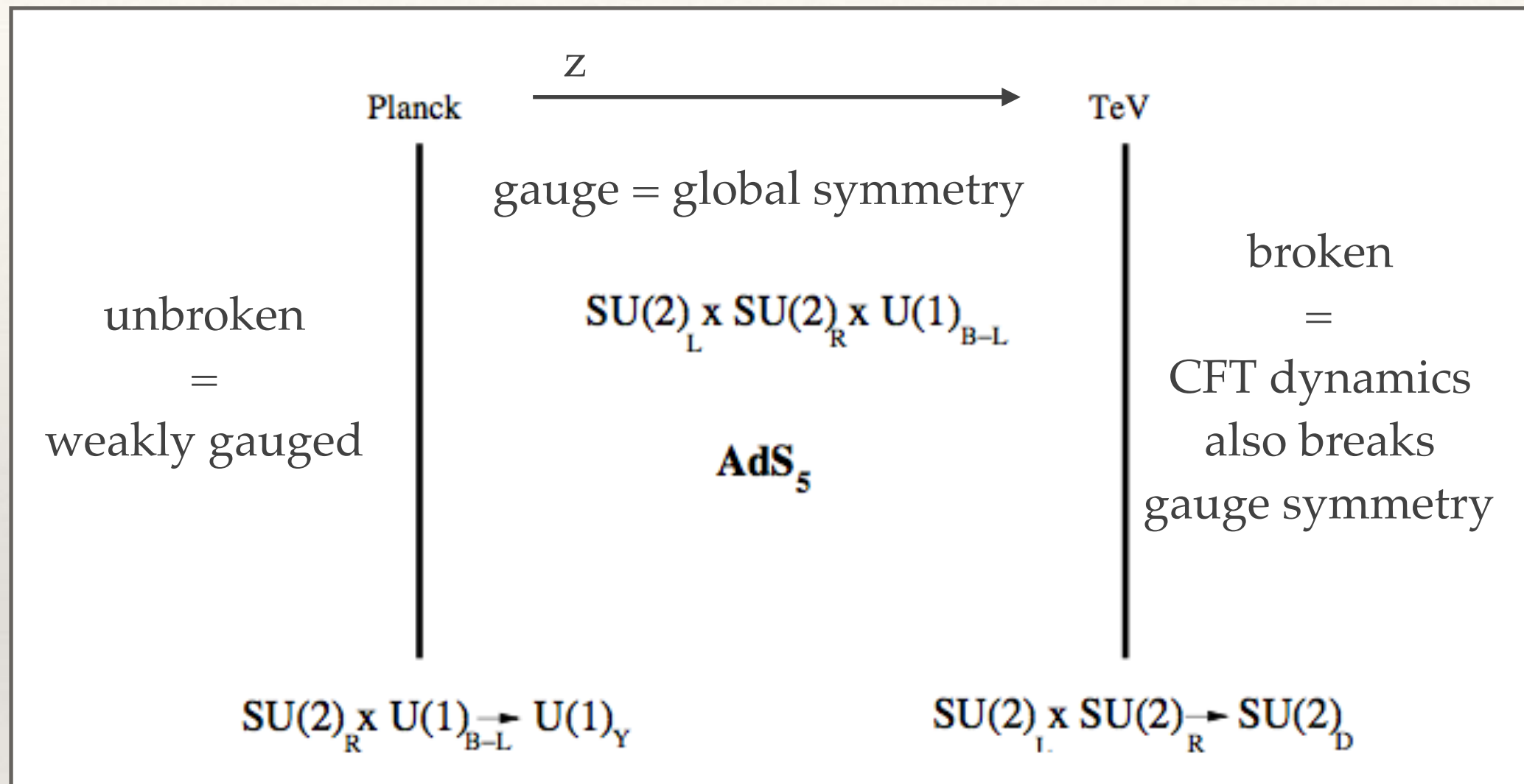


vanilla technicolor is
ruled out by the LHC

- AdS/CFT dictionary

[Arkani-Hamed, Porrati, Randall '00]

[Rattazzi, Zaffaroni '01]



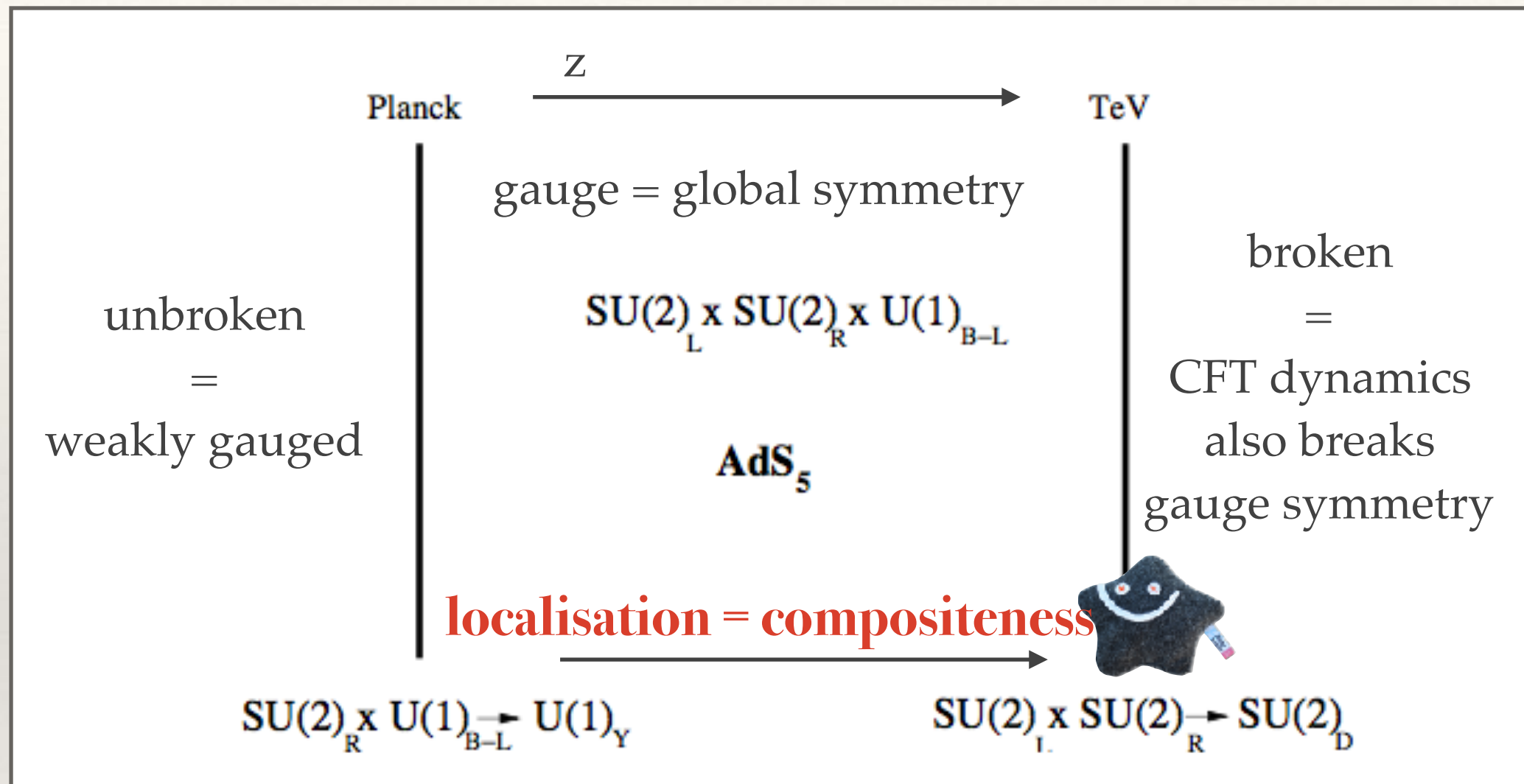
- Planck brane = UV cutoff of CFT
- bulk z = CFT energy scale, TeV brane = CFT breaks spontaneously due to strong interactions

Bringing the Higgs back

- AdS/CFT dictionary

[Arkani-Hamed, Porrati, Randall '00]

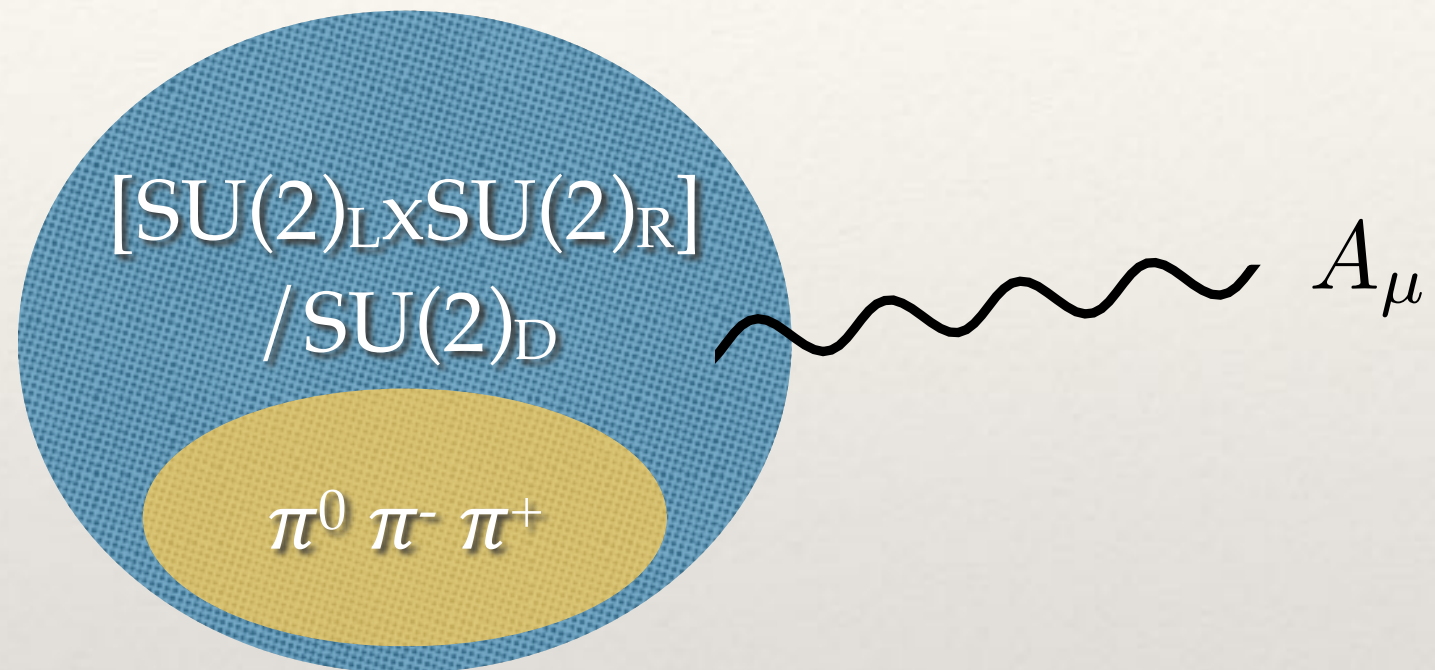
[Rattazzi, Zaffaroni '01]



- Planck brane = UV cutoff of CFT
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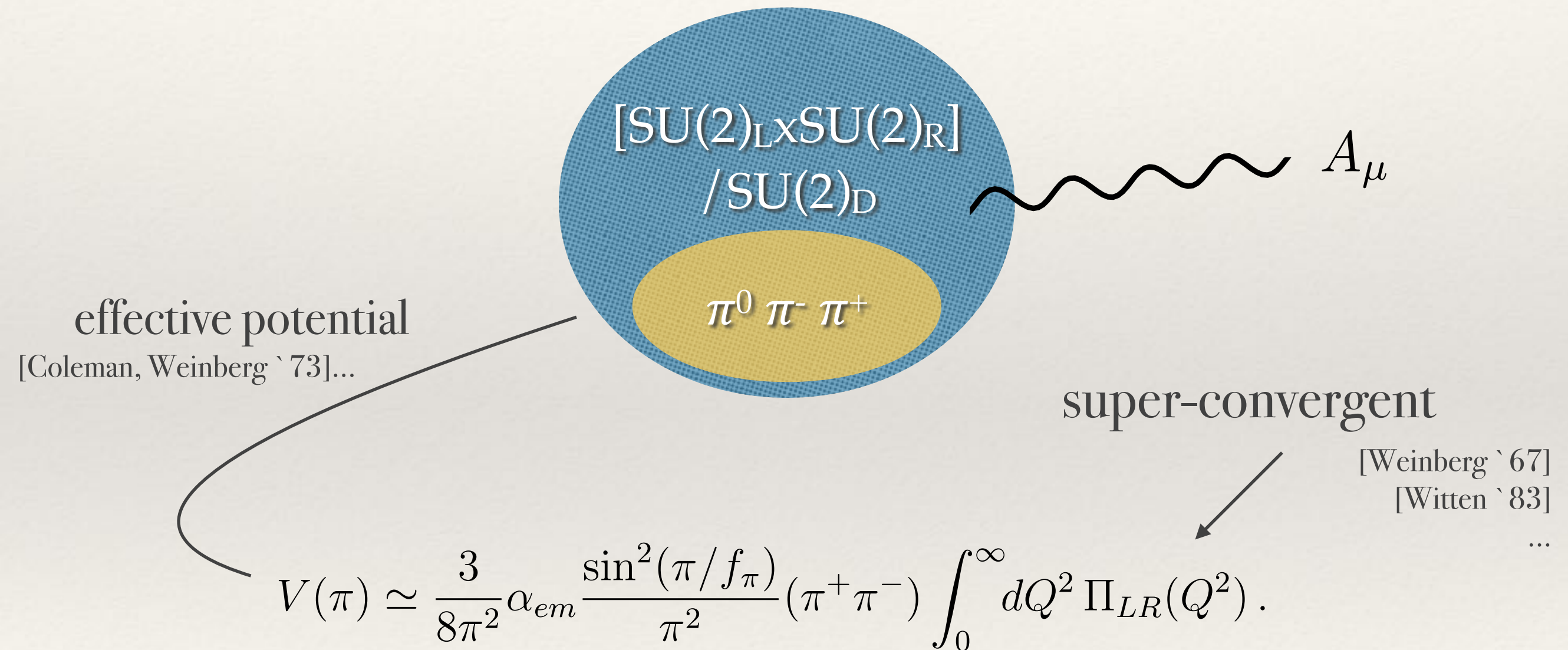
Compositeness in a nutshell

- back to interpreting the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon, **but this time look at the pion mass splitting**



Compositeness in a nutshell

- back to interpreting the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon, **but this time look at the pion mass splitting**



$$(m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi_0})|_{\text{TH}} \simeq 5.8 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{vs} \quad (m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi_0})|_{\text{EXP}} \simeq 4.6 \text{ MeV}$$

Compositeness in a nutshell

- not straightforward to adapt to the Higgs case e.g. [Contino `10]



trigger
ELW symmetry
breaking not just
CW masses



respect global
symmetries in the
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LEP precision
measurements

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- **complete vacuum mis-alignment** from $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ direction
requires the presence of heavy fermions

in units of f

$$\hat{V}(\hat{h}) = \alpha \cos(2\hat{h}) - \beta \sin^2(2\hat{h})$$

fermions

gauge +
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Compositeness in a nutshell

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$$\text{Higgs mass } \hat{m}_h^2 = \hat{V}''(\langle \hat{h} \rangle) = 32\beta\xi(1 - \xi) = 8\beta - 2\alpha^2/\beta$$

➔ **tuning required to have** $m_h \ll f$

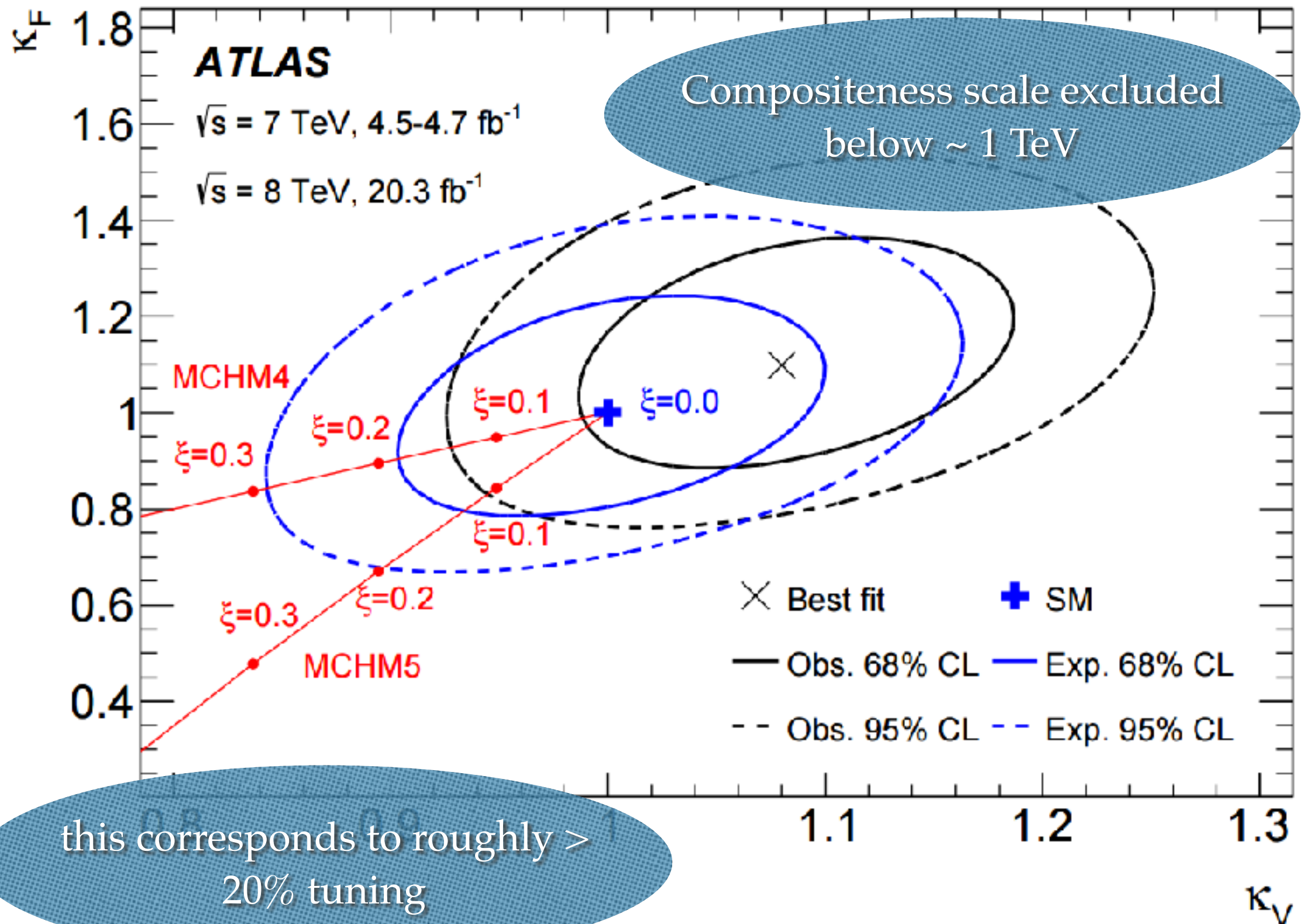
$$\text{Higgs coupling modifier} \quad \xi \equiv \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \sin^2(\langle \hat{h} \rangle) = \frac{\alpha + 2\beta}{4\beta}.$$

e.g.

$$g_{VVh} = \sqrt{1 - \xi} g_{VVh}^{\text{SM}}$$

➔ **tuning not visible in couplings** $\xi \sim 0$

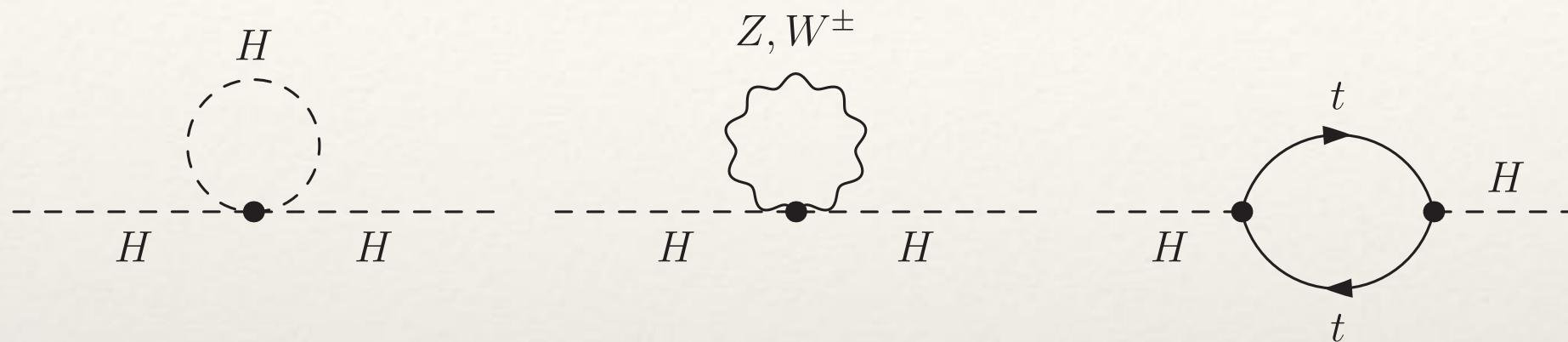
Generic hints of compositeness



Talking about naturalness....

- then SUSY is not far (super well-motivated, but no clue of its scale)

THE SM



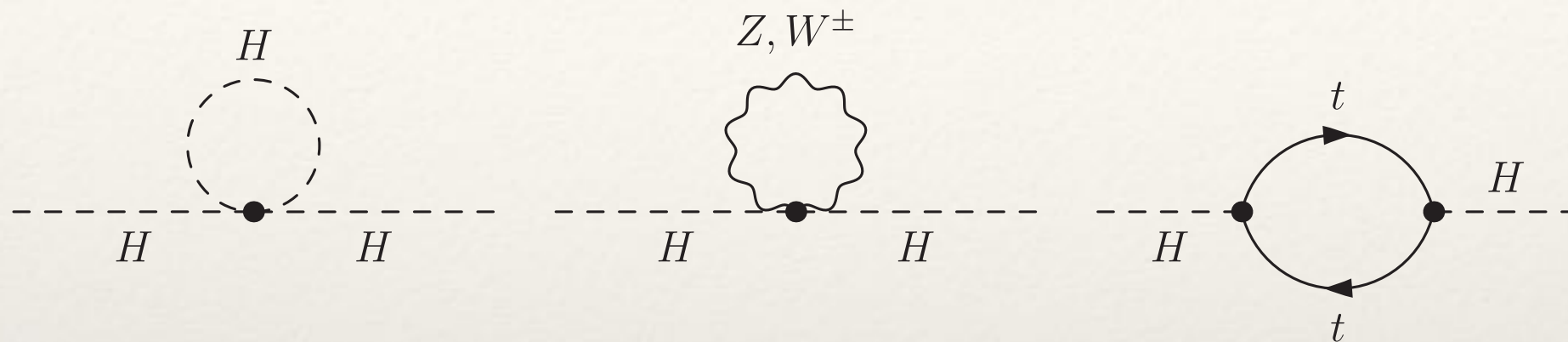
[Veltman '81]

$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_H^2 &\sim \text{UV cutoff/threshold(s)} \\ &\sim \underbrace{(m_H^2 + 2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 - 4m_t^2)}_{=0?} \times \frac{\Lambda^2}{\langle H \rangle^2} \end{aligned}$$

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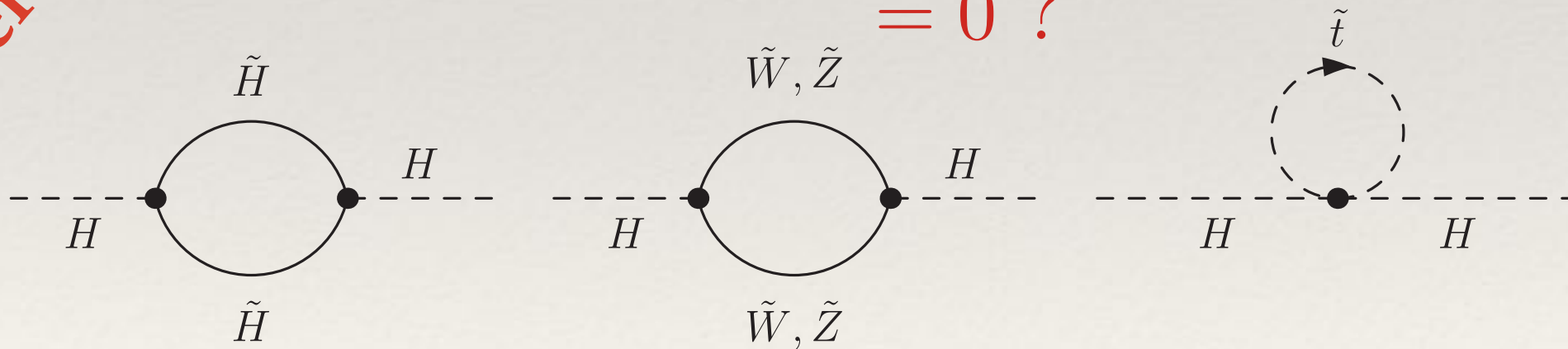


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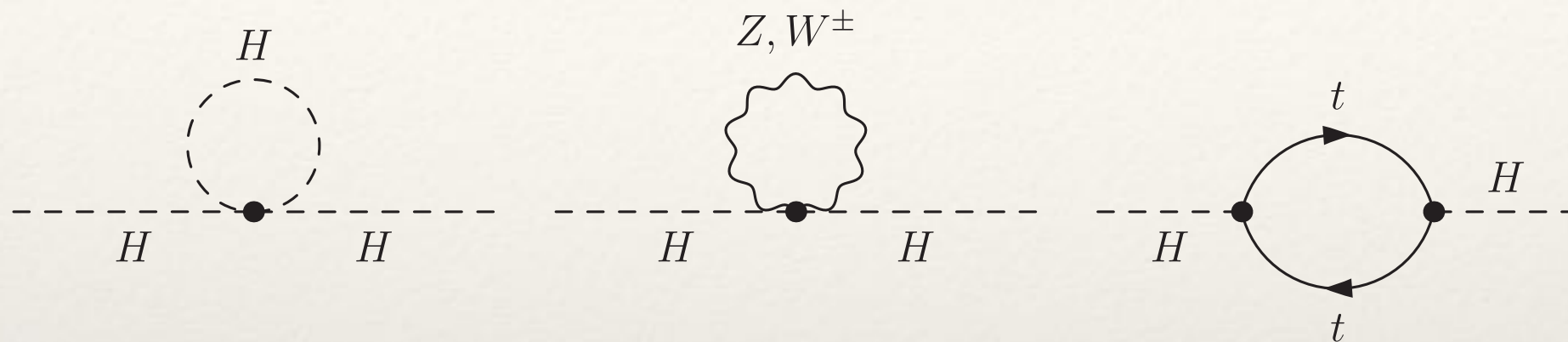
SUSY Partners



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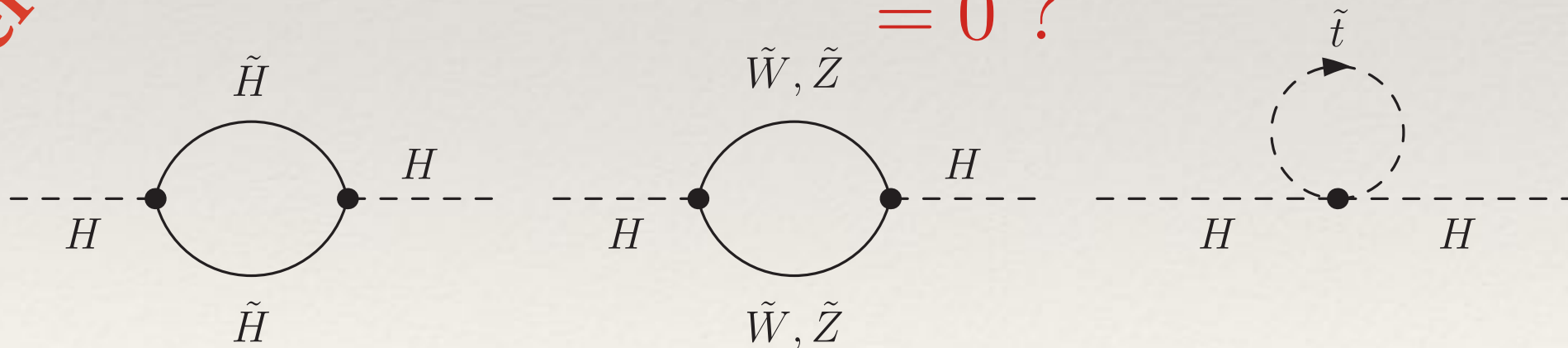
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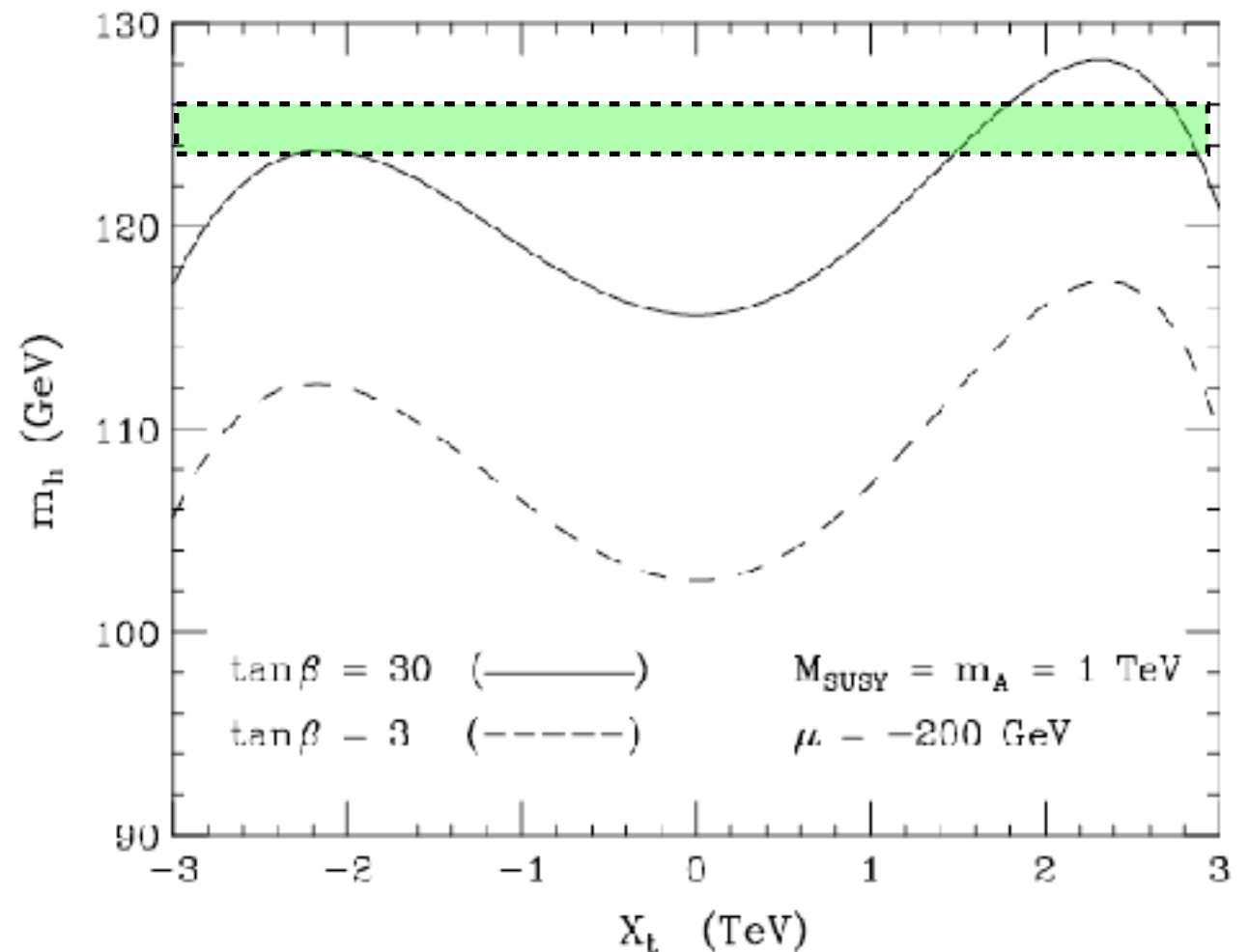


$$\delta m_H^2 = 0$$

Talking about naturalness....

- no degeneracy is observed so SUSY must be softly broken
- expressions for the CP-even Higgs mass

tree-level: $m_h \leq m_Z$



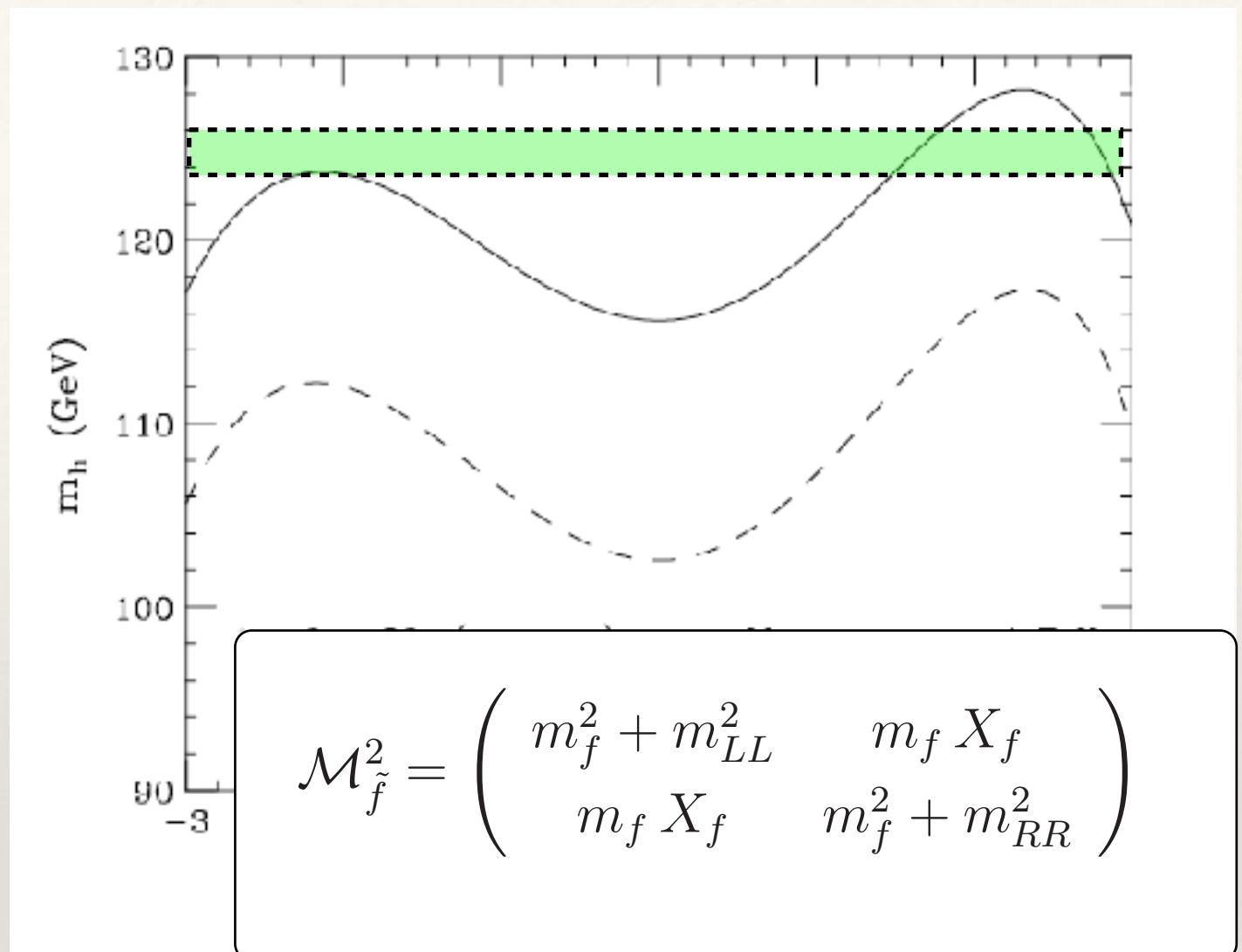
corrections: $m_h^2 \lesssim m_Z^2 + \frac{3g^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 m_W^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{m_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{m_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12m_S^2} \right) \right]$

$X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$ governs stop mixing and m_S^2 is average stop squared-mass

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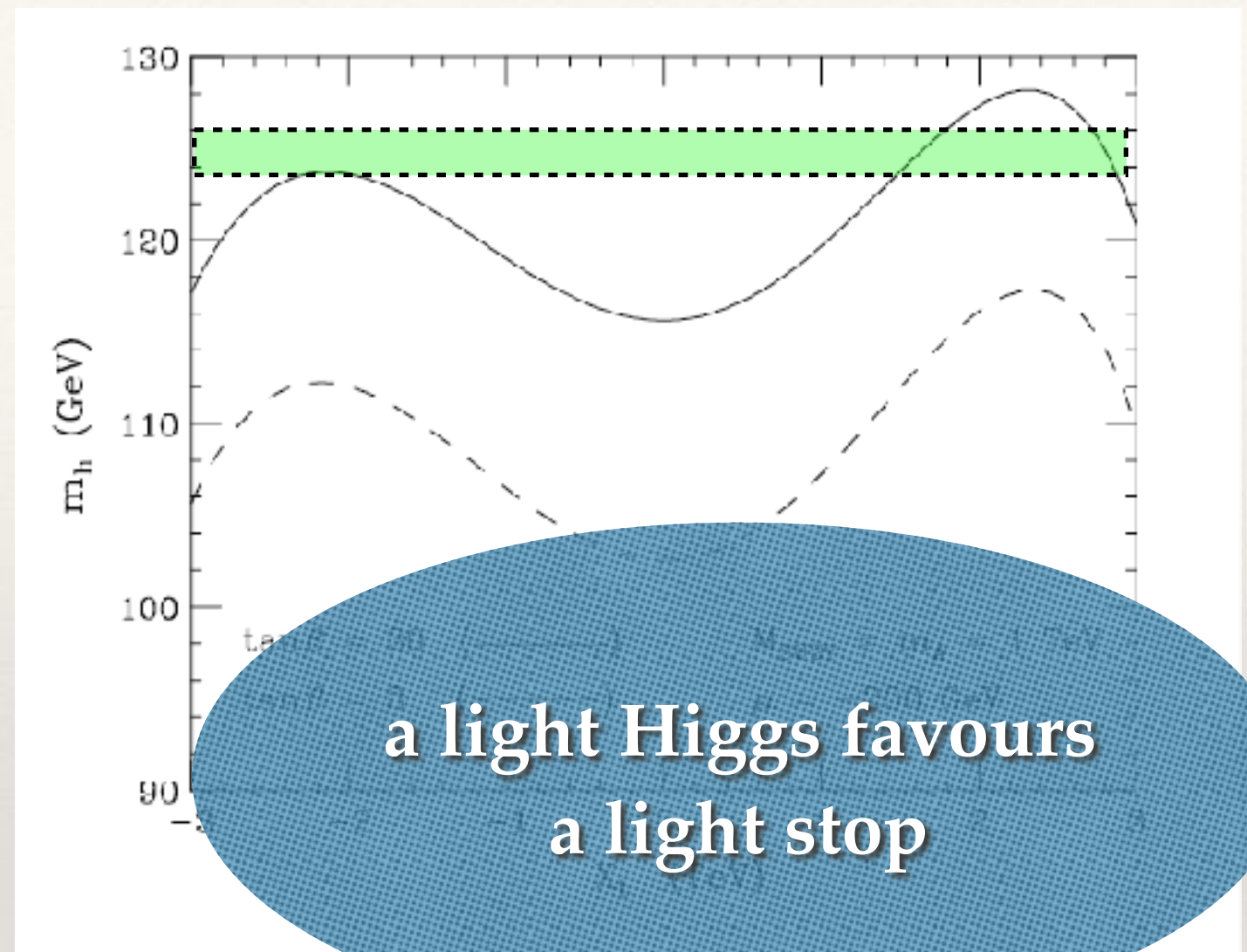
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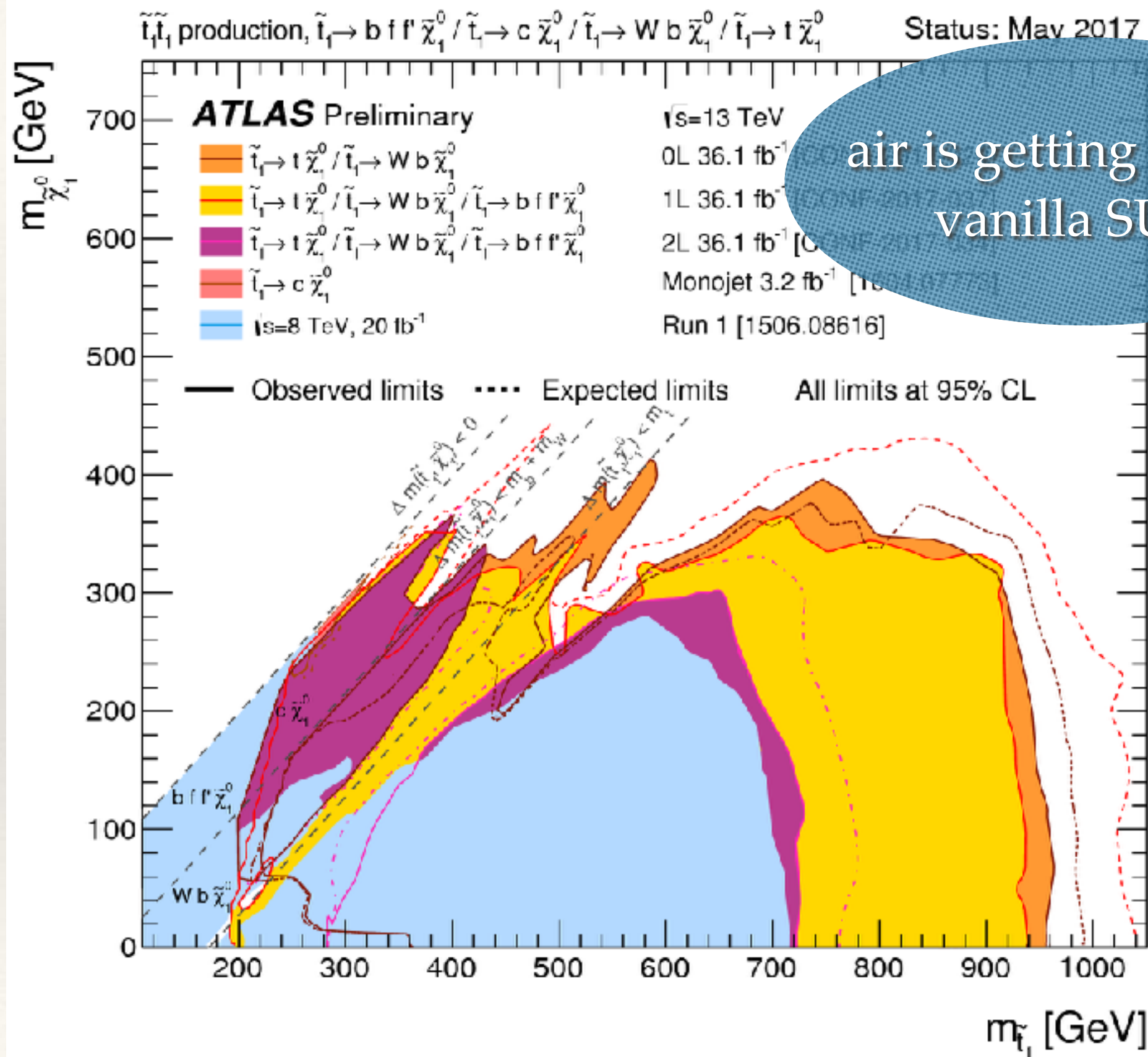
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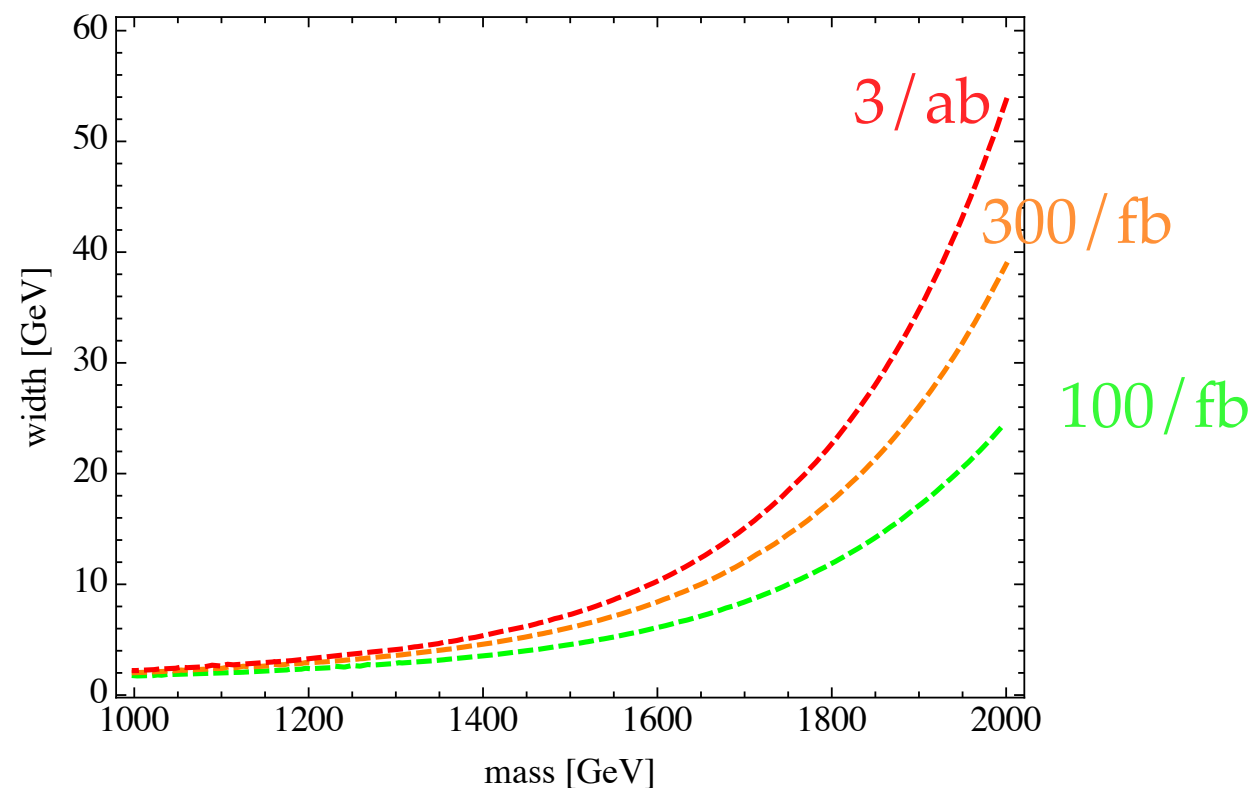


air is getting thin for
vanilla SUSY

What are the options?

- any deviation of the SM coupling pattern induces perturbative unitarity violation $g_{VVh} = \sqrt{1 - \xi} g_{VVh}^{\text{SM}}$
- Composite scenarios have **extra stuff** that compensate this

- ➡ fermiophobic = WBF
- ➡ fermiophilic = Drell-Yan
- ➡ LHC run 2 will zero in on those states
- ➡ realistic spectra require lattice input

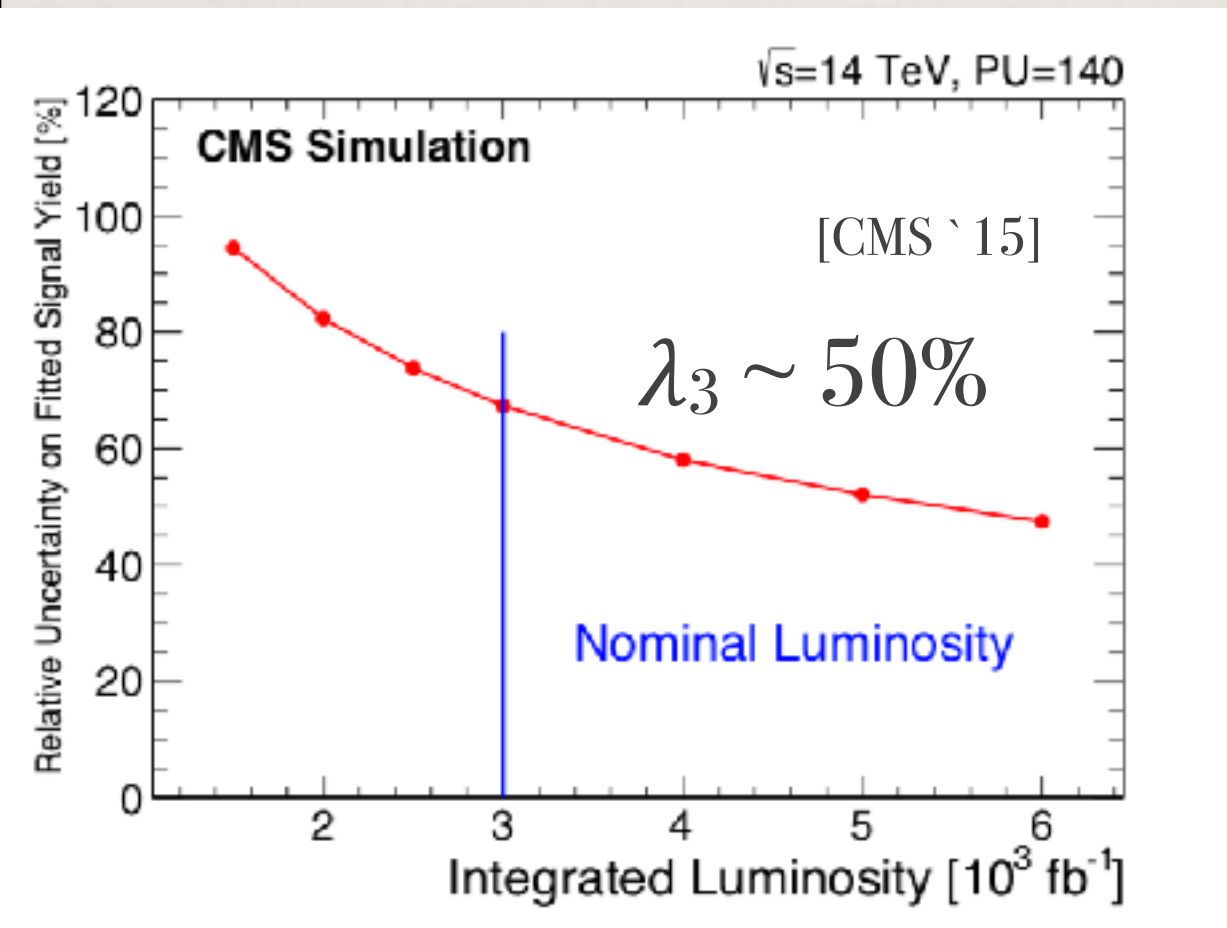
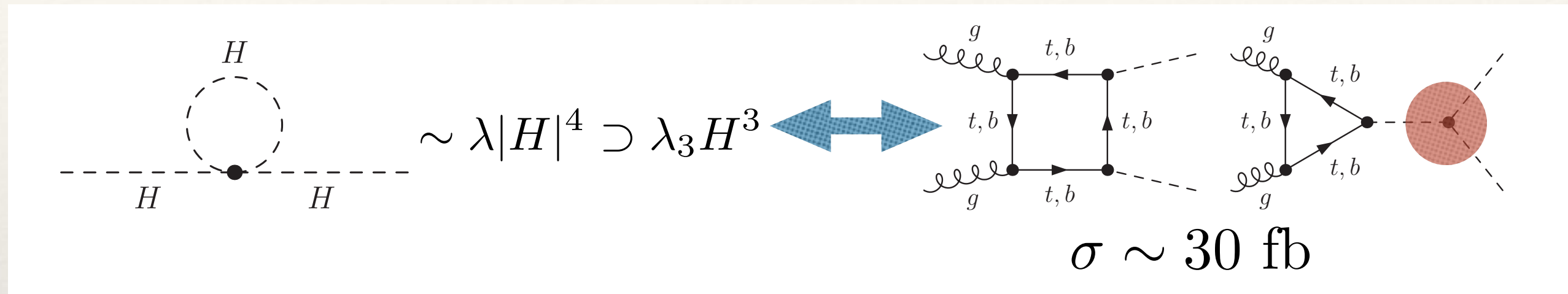


[CE, Harris, Spannowsky, Takeuchi '15]

- Stops and other exotica searches scale with kinematic endpoints:
33 TeV / 100 TeV machines?

What are the options?

- enhance sensitivity to couplings that might be beyond the reach of the LHC

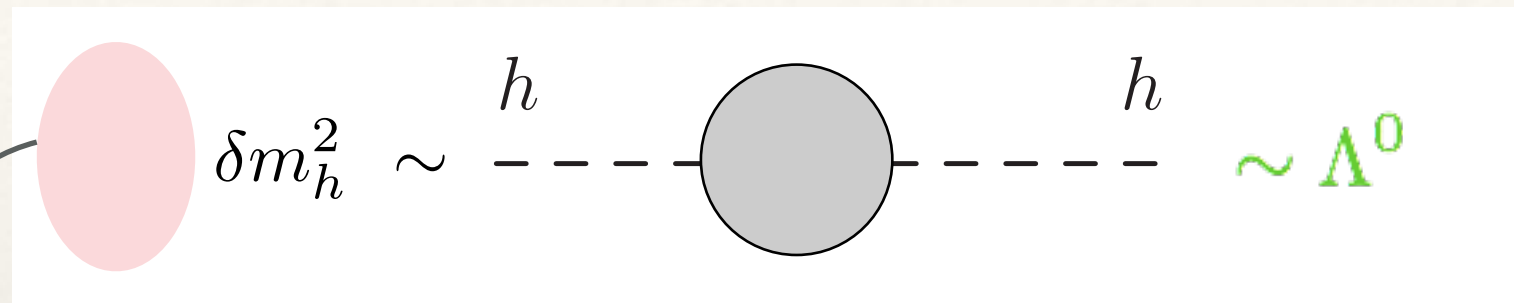


		signal systematics			
		$\Delta_S = 0.00$	$\Delta_S = 0.01$	$\Delta_S = 0.015$	$\Delta_S = 0.02$
bkg systematics	$r_B = 0.5$	2.7%	3.4%	4.1%	4.9%
	$r_B = 1.0$	3.4%	3.9%	4.6%	5.3%
	$r_B = 1.5$	3.9%	4.4%	5.0%	5.7%
	$r_B = 2.0$	4.4%	4.8%	5.4%	6.0%
	$r_B = 3.0$	5.2%	5.6%	6.0%	6.6%
precision on λ_3					

[Mangano et al. , Physics at a 100 TeV collider '16]

What are the options?

- informed prediction about precision (model-dependent!)

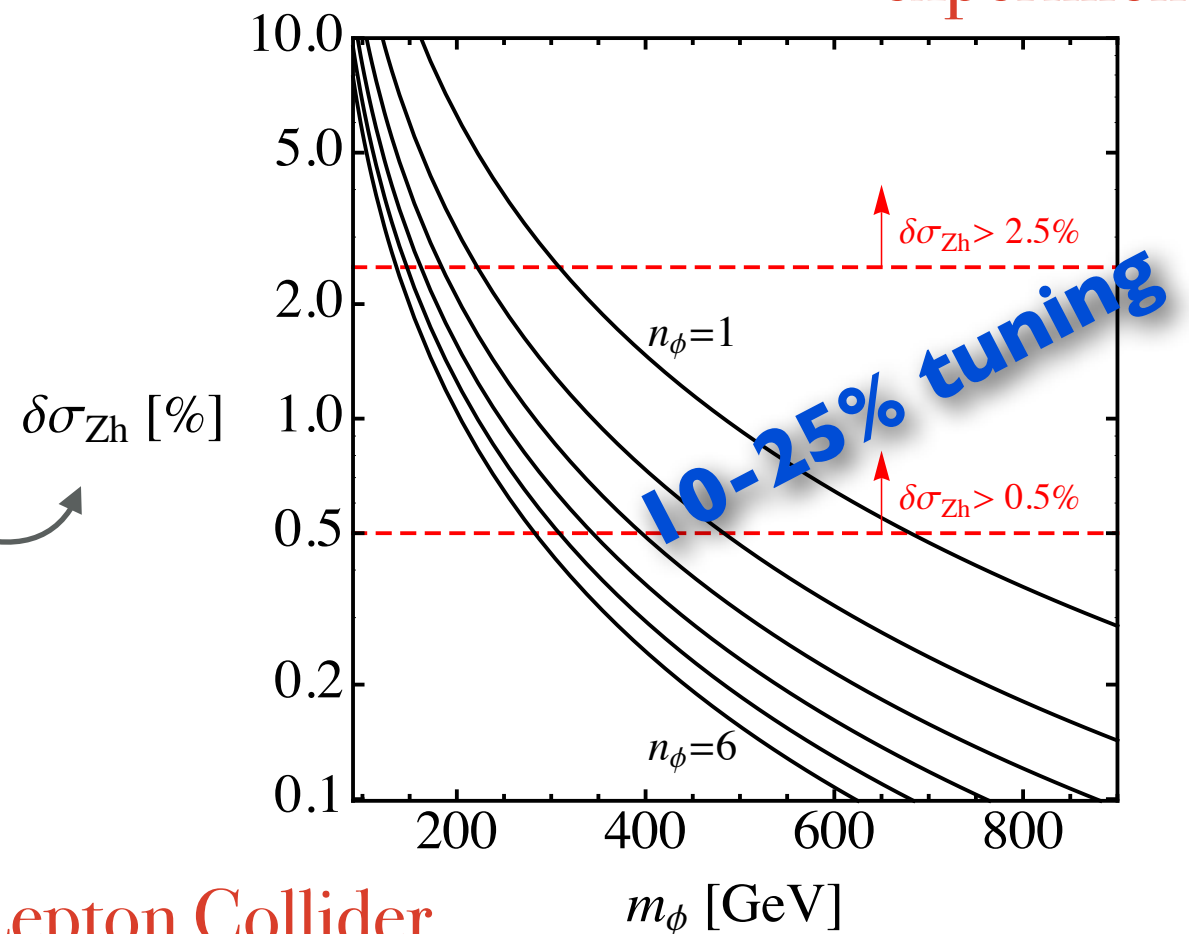


$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_h (\partial_\mu h)^2 + \dots$$

[Craig, CE, McCullough `13]

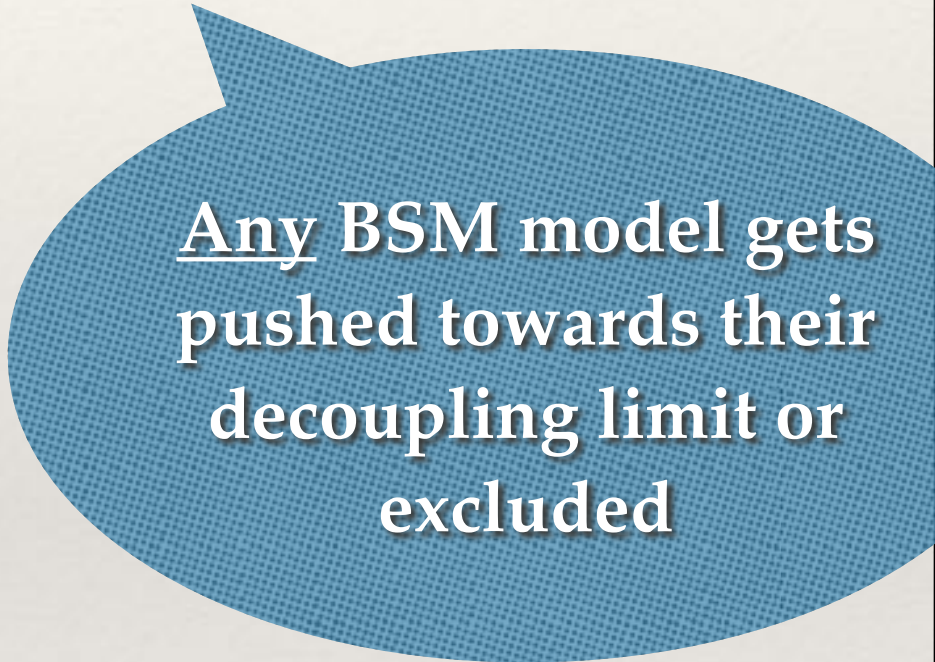
[Goncalves, Han, Mukhopadhyay `17]

Cancellations can't always hide at precision experiments



Lepton Collider

- We have the Higgs and it looks perturbative so far.
- We have nothing else as data keeps pouring in.
- LHC: naturalness might not be such a great guiding principle after all ?
- future colliders: precision vs. energy ?



Any BSM model gets pushed towards their decoupling limit or excluded