

Physics within and beyond the Standard Model

Emidio Gabrielli

Helsinki Institute of Physics, University of Helsinki

- **Research Activity (past/present)**
- **Future Research Plans**

Fields of Research Activity (past/present)

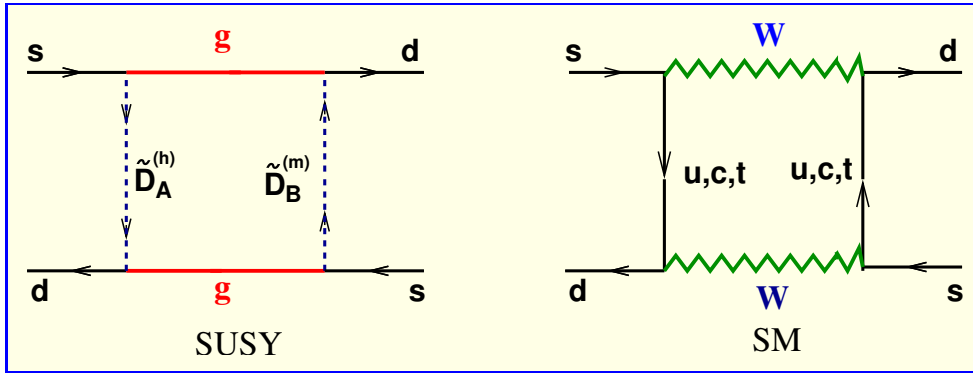
- Phenomenology of low-energy Supersymmetry
- SUSY impact in B physics
- Higgs, W, Z physics at future colliders
- Quantum Gravity and Large Extra-Dimensions
- SUSY Dark Matter
- Lattice Field Theories

Low-energy Supersymmetry

- **Supersymmetry:** boson \leftrightarrow fermion symmetry
- solve the fine-tuning problem of SM (no quadratic divergencies)
- SUSY must be broken; doubles the spectrum of SM (expected at EW scale)
- SUSY extension of SM is working fine up to $M_{\text{GUT}} - M_{\text{Pl}}$
- gauge-couplings unification at GUT scale $M_{\text{GUT}} \simeq 10^{16}$ GeV.
- SUSY breaking: hidden sector \rightarrow observable sector (matter, gauge), by gravity-mediation, gauge-mediation, anomaly-mediation ...

SUSY Flavour problem

- the most general soft-breaking sector of Minimal SUSY extension of SM contains 106 unknown parameters (26 masses, 37 angles, 43 phases)
- the new SUSY phases are strongly constrained by experimental bounds on negative search of electric dipole moments.



$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ trans.

the usual GIM mechanism is replaced by \rightarrow Super-GIM

$$\xi_{ij} = \frac{(m_{U_i}^2 - m_{U_j}^2)}{M_W^2} \rightarrow \tilde{\xi}_{ij} = \frac{(\tilde{m}_{D_i}^2 - \tilde{m}_{D_j}^2)}{\tilde{m}^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{m_{K_L^0} - m_{K_S^0}}{m_K^0} \right) (\text{SM}) \simeq f_K^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_W^2}{M_W^2} \right) \text{Re} \left\{ (\mathbf{V}_{1i} \mathbf{V}_{i2}^\dagger \mathbf{V}_{1j} \mathbf{V}_{j2}^\dagger) \times \xi_{ij} \right\}$$

$$(\text{SUSY}) \simeq f_K^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s^2}{\tilde{m}^2} \right) \text{Re} \left\{ (\mathbf{\Gamma}_{1i} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{i2}^\dagger \mathbf{\Gamma}_{1j} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{j2}^\dagger) \times \tilde{\xi}_{ij} \right\}$$

- **message from FCNC constraints:** squarks mass matrices should be almost degenerate in flavour, if we want light squarks (below TeV scale)
- **hint for SUSY breaking mechanism !**

Main achievements of my research in this sector

- constraining the soft-breaking sector of SUSY models from flavour changing neutral currents (FCNC) and CP violating processes.
- SUSY contributions to effective Hamiltonians for $\Delta F = 1$ and $\Delta F = 2$ transitions. ($F = S, C, B$)

- *mass-insertion approximation method*

SCKM basis: quarks in mass eigenstates, but not squarks

$$\text{squark mass}^2 \text{ matrix} \rightarrow (\tilde{\mathbf{M}}^2)_{AB} = \tilde{\mathbf{m}}^2 \delta_{AB} + \Delta_{AB}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots\dots\dots \\ \tilde{\mathbf{q}} \end{array} \right)_{AB} = \begin{array}{c} \dots\dots\dots \\ \tilde{\mathbf{q}} \end{array} \delta_{AB} + \begin{array}{c} \Delta_{AB} \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_A \quad \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_B \end{array} + \dots$$

$\Delta_{AB}/\tilde{m}^2 \ll 1$ expansion

- SUSY phenomenological impact on $K^0-\bar{K}^0$, $D^0-\bar{D}^0$, $B^0-\bar{B}^0$ mixing, rare decays $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $b \rightarrow se^+e^-$
- CP violating processes in Kaon ($\epsilon, \epsilon'/\epsilon$) and B meson sector

SUSY models at low energy

- **SUSY contributions to CP violations in Kaon sector**

(with Giudice (1995))

- constrained SUSY model (supergravity): universal soft-terms, no new flavour structure; only the ~~CP~~ phase of SM
- impact of SUSY corrections on direct (ϵ'/ϵ) and indirect (ϵ) CP violating parameters
- general SUSY trend: small effect, a depletion of ϵ'/ϵ

- **Model independent analysis of SUSY contributions to FCNC and ~~CP~~ processes.**

(with Gabbiani, Masiero, Silvestrini (1995-1996))

- few relevant SUSY parameters control the FCNC processes (Δ_{AB})
- 1-loop “gluino” contributions to $\Delta F = 1, 2$ effective Hamiltonians ($F = B, C, S$), in the *mass-insertion* approximation
- constraints on the relevant SUSY parameters of squark mass matrices from rare processes in K, D, and B meson systems, and CP violations in K sector

Specific SUSY breaking models

- **Gauge-mediated models** (with Sarid (1997-1998))
 - SUSY breaking ($\Lambda_{\text{SUSY}} \ll M_{\text{GUT}}$) is transmitted to observable sector at low energy, by gauge interactions: **SUSY flavor problem solved**
 - no extra SUSY \mathcal{CP} phases; **gravitino (spin-3/2) very light**
 - SUSY effects on FCNC rare decays of B meson: $b \rightarrow s\gamma, b \rightarrow se^+e^-$
 - anomalous magnetic moment of the muon $(g-2)_\mu$
- **SUSY models from low energy superstring and D-branes**
(with Cerdeño, Khalil, Muñoz, Torrente-Lujan (2000-2002))
 - like supergravity models, soft-breaking terms generated at $M_{\text{GUT}}-M_{\text{Pl}}$ scale, **but non-universal !**
 - predictions in rare B decays and $(g-2)_\mu$
- **Gaugino and Anomaly mediated SUSY breaking models**
(with Enqvist, Huitu, Roy, (2000-2001))
 - strong constraints from $(g-2)_\mu$ and vacuum stability bounds

SUSY impact in B physics

- rare processes in B physics play a crucial role in constraining NP models
- new experimental data from B factories are available
- very stringent tests of SM
- B_d -factory (BaBar & Belle) benchmark modes ($b \rightarrow s$)
 - $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ tree + 1-loop
 - $B_d^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$ 1-loop
 - $B_d^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$ tree + 1-loop
- $B_d^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$ very sensitive to new physics
- $A_f(t)$ time dependent asymmetry

$$A_f(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f)} = C_f^{(\text{dir})} \cos(\Delta m_B t) - S_f^{(\text{mix})} \sin(\Delta m_B t)$$

Present experimental status (Belle & BaBar '04)

- $S_{\psi K_S}^{\text{mix}} = 0.726 \pm 0.037$: first evidence of CP in B mesons
- consistent with CKM fits $0.6 < \sin 2\beta < 0.9$
- In SM $S_{J/\psi K_S}^{\text{mix}} \simeq S_{\phi K_S}^{\text{mix}} \simeq S_{\eta' K_S}^{\text{mix}}$
- $S_{\phi K_S}^{\text{mix}} \simeq 1.7\sigma$ deviations from SM expect. (\Downarrow) (Babar/Belle '04)
- $S_{\eta' K_S}^{\text{mix}} \simeq 2.5\sigma$ deviations from SM expect. (\Uparrow) (Babar/Belle '04)

Room for new physics ?

- supergravity (universal soft-terms), gauge-mediated, anomaly-mediated: these models cannot explain such large deviations in CP effects
- non minimal SUSY models best candidate
- extra CP phases + new flavour structure could account for such deviations, while respecting all other exp. constraints
- Gluino and Chargino: dominant contributions

Main results

- **$B \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-$ decay in general SUSY models**

(with Khalil (2000))

- scenarios: universal and non-universal soft-breaking terms at GUT.
- **general trend:** only non-universal SUSY models have a chance to get large enhancements of both BR and FB asymmetry

- **constraining SUSY models from $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ mixing and CP $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ asymmetry**

(with Khalil (2003))

- chargino contributions to $\Delta B = 2$ effective Hamiltonian in *mass-insertion* approximation
- model independent bounds on off-diagonal terms and CP phases of up-squark mass matrix

- **SUSY contributions to CP Asymmetries**

(with Chakraverty, Huitu, Khalil (2003-2004))

- **Chargino contribution** to $\Delta F = 1$ effective Hamiltonian in *mass-insertion* approx. (complet. the work on gluino contr. with Gabbiani et.)
- **few relevant SUSY parameters control the $\Delta B = 1, 2$ processes**
- SUSY model independent analysis (*mass-insertion* approximation)
- SUSY contributions to the mixing CP asymmetries in $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \phi \mathbf{K}_S$ and $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \eta' \mathbf{K}_S$, and $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{s} \gamma$ **CP asymmetry** systematically analyzed
- **QCD factorization implemented for eval. of hadronic matrix elements**

Results

- **Chargino** contributions cannot accomodate the currents experimental results on CP asymmetries. Mainly due to $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{s} \gamma$ constraints
- **Chargino + $\mathbf{H}^\pm \rightarrow \mathbf{Yes}$. $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{s} \gamma$ constraints relaxed.**
- **Gluino** can easily accomodate experimental results.
- Supersymmetry favours large and positive values of $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{s} \gamma$ asymmetry

Higgs, W, Z physics at future colliders

Main results

- $\gamma\gamma\mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{Z}\gamma\mathbf{H}$ vertices effects in Higgs production at future $e - \gamma$ linear colliders (with Ilyin and Mele (1997-1999))
 - $\gamma\gamma\mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{Z}\gamma\mathbf{H}$ couplings induced at 1-loop
 - sensitivity to heavy degrees of freedom (New Physics)
 - $e\gamma \rightarrow e\mathbf{H}$ can strongly constrain NP contributions to $\gamma\gamma\mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{Z}\gamma\mathbf{H}$
- Higgs production in association with a vector boson pair at future e^+e^- colliders
(with Baillargeon, Boudjema, Cuypers, Mele (1993))
- The production of W^\pm and Z bosons in ep and e^+e^- reactions
E.G. (1986-1987)

Quantum Gravity in Large Extradimensions

A new solution to the hierarchy problem

(Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali '98)

Λ_{EW} is a fundamental scale
 M_{pl} is a derived effect from geometry

this requires

- large Compact Extra (δ) Spatial Dimensions
- confinement of matter on 4-dimensional space
- only gravity propagating in full $D = 4 + \delta$ dimensional space
- **New Physics at** $M_{Pl}^D \simeq \text{TeV}$ $G_N^D \simeq 1/(M_{Pl}^D)^2 \rightarrow \text{Large}$
- **weakness of gravity:** due to large compact spatial dimensions

$$G_N = \frac{G_N^D}{V_{D-4}}$$

- $\delta \geq 2$ \Rightarrow Newton law modified down the mm scale
- new and rich phenomenology at TeV scale
- spectrum: massive spin-2 \rightarrow KK excitations of graviton
- KK gravitons detected as missing energy
- bounds from LEP2: $M_D > 1.3$ TeV for $\delta = 2$

Main results

- KK gravitons emission from heavy particle decays

$$Z \rightarrow f\bar{f} + G$$

$$t \rightarrow bW + G$$

$$H \rightarrow f\bar{f} + G$$

$$H \rightarrow W^+W^- + G$$

(with B.Mele (2002))

- detecting large extra-dim. effects requires very high sensitivity on W and Z decays, at least $BR \simeq 10^{-7}$ (for $M_D = 1$ TeV, $\delta = 2$)
- much lower for a heavy Higgs $\rightarrow BR \simeq 10^{-5}$ for $m_H = 500$ GeV

- **Virtual graviton exchanges at the Z pole**

(with Mele and Datta (2002))

- the Real part of a virtual KK graviton-exchange diagram is divergent at tree level; no predictivity !
- the Imaginary part is FINITE !
- finite interference with SM resonant Z channel.
- strong constraints on M_D from precision EW tests at Z pole (LEP1)

- **Virtual graviton exchanges in Higgs production**

(with Mele and Datta (2003))

- **e^+e^- linear colliders:** $WW \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$
- large interference with $Im[WW \rightarrow G, S \rightarrow WW]$
- **$\mu^+\mu^-$ colliders:** $\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow (WW), (t\bar{t})$
- quite sensitive to virtual KK graviton exchanges; effects can be of order 5% for $M_D = 1$ TeV.

SUSY Dark Matter

- A Weakly Interactive Massive Particle (WIMP) is one of the most interesting candidate for (cold) Dark Matter in the Universe
- **Neutralino χ^0 ; perfect candidate as WIMP:** lightest SUSY particle in Supergravity type scenarios is neutral and stable
- WIMPs cluster gravitationally around ordinary stars
- detected by observing WIMPs elastic scattering on target nuclei through nuclear recoils (cross section $\sigma_{\chi^0 N}$)
- current experiments: DAMA, CDMS, EDELWEISS, IGEX, ZEPLIN.
- **DAMA data seem to favour the existence of a WIMP signal**
 $\sigma_{\chi^0 N} \simeq 10^{-6} - 10^{-5} \text{ pb}$, for $M_{\text{WIMP}} \simeq 30 - 270 \text{ GeV}$
- in MSSM with universal soft-terms at GUT scale: difficult to achieve such large values of $\sigma_{\chi^0 N}$, only at very large $\tan \beta > 40$, ($\tan \beta \equiv \langle H_U \rangle / \langle H_D \rangle$)

Main results

(with Cerdeño, Gomez, Khalil, Muñoz, Torrente-Lujan (2001-2003))

- **Initial scale, SUSY dark matter and variation of neutralino-nucleon cross sections**
 - in string scenarios, the initial scale $M_I \simeq 10^{10-14}$ GeV
 - $\sigma_{\chi^0 N}$ increases of order of magnitudes by decreasing M_I
 - large cross sections within DAMA region achieved even at low values of $\tan \beta \simeq 5-10$
- **Determination of string scale in D-branes scenarios and Dark matter implications**
 - D-branes scenarios lead naturally to intermediate values of string scale
 - soft-terms are non-universal at M_I
- **Charge and Color Breaking constraints on $\sigma_{\chi^0 N}$ cross section**
 - scalar potential of MSSM could generate dangerous CCB minima
 - avoiding such minima, set strong constraints on SUSY parameter space

Lattice Field Theories

Improved actions for Lattice QCD

- In lattice QCD calculations with Wilson action, results are affected by finiteness of lattice-spacing-effects
- improved actions reduce leading cut-off depend. on lattice hadronic matrix elements; no terms $(g_0^2)^n a \log^n(a)$ (in scaling limit $(g_0^2) \rightarrow 1/\log(a)$)
- “Clover” action: very convenient \rightarrow nearest-neighbour interactions

Main results

(with Borrelli, Frezzotti, Heatlie, Martinelli, Pittori, Sachrajda (1990-1993))

- **Renormalization of lattice 2- and 4-fermion operators with improved nearest-neighbour action**
- one-loop Ren. constants of 2- and 4-fermion operators is a necessary ingredient in lattice computation of continuum hadronic-matrix-elements for predicting: $f_{\pi,\rho}$, EM form factors, semi-leptonic D decays, etc.

Future Research Plans

- SUSY effects in CP asymmetries at B_s physics (LHC)
- SUSY Dark Matter in NMSSM
- Physics of forward proton tagging at LHC
 - New Physics scenarios: Higgs, SUSY, large extra-dimensions, etc.
- Non-perturbative aspects of Quantum Gravity in large extra dimensions
 - black-holes formation and production mechanisms
 - phen. applications: LHC, e^+e^- , $\gamma\gamma$ colliders
- Electroweak radiative corrections to gravitational processes