

Les Houches Workshop:  
TeV Scale Physics\*

*The future...*

*Where are we? Why the TeV scale?*

*What physics should we be doing?*

Sally Dawson

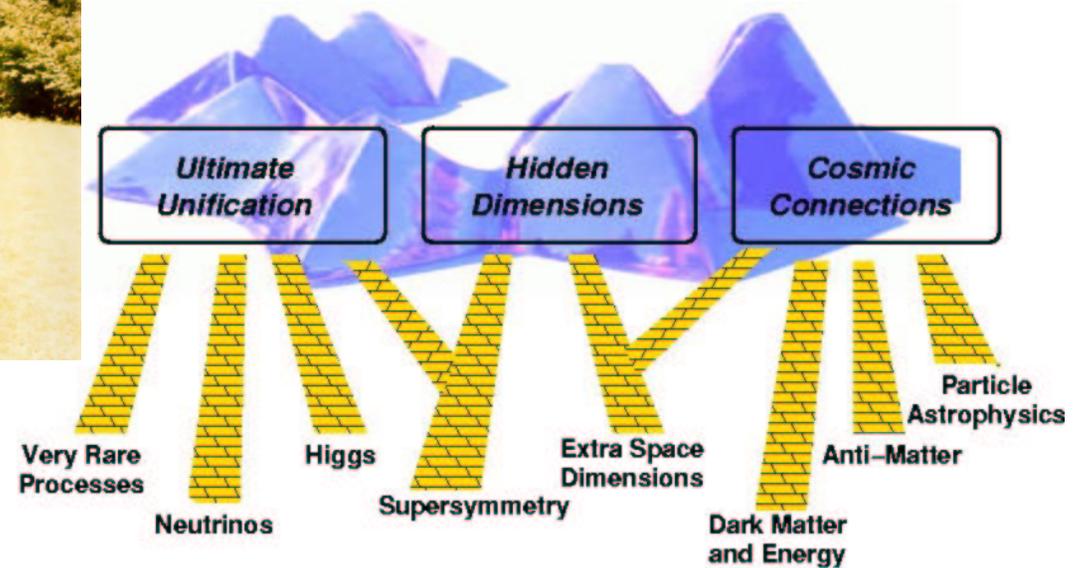
BNL

June 6, 2003

\* **NOT** a summary....my personal views

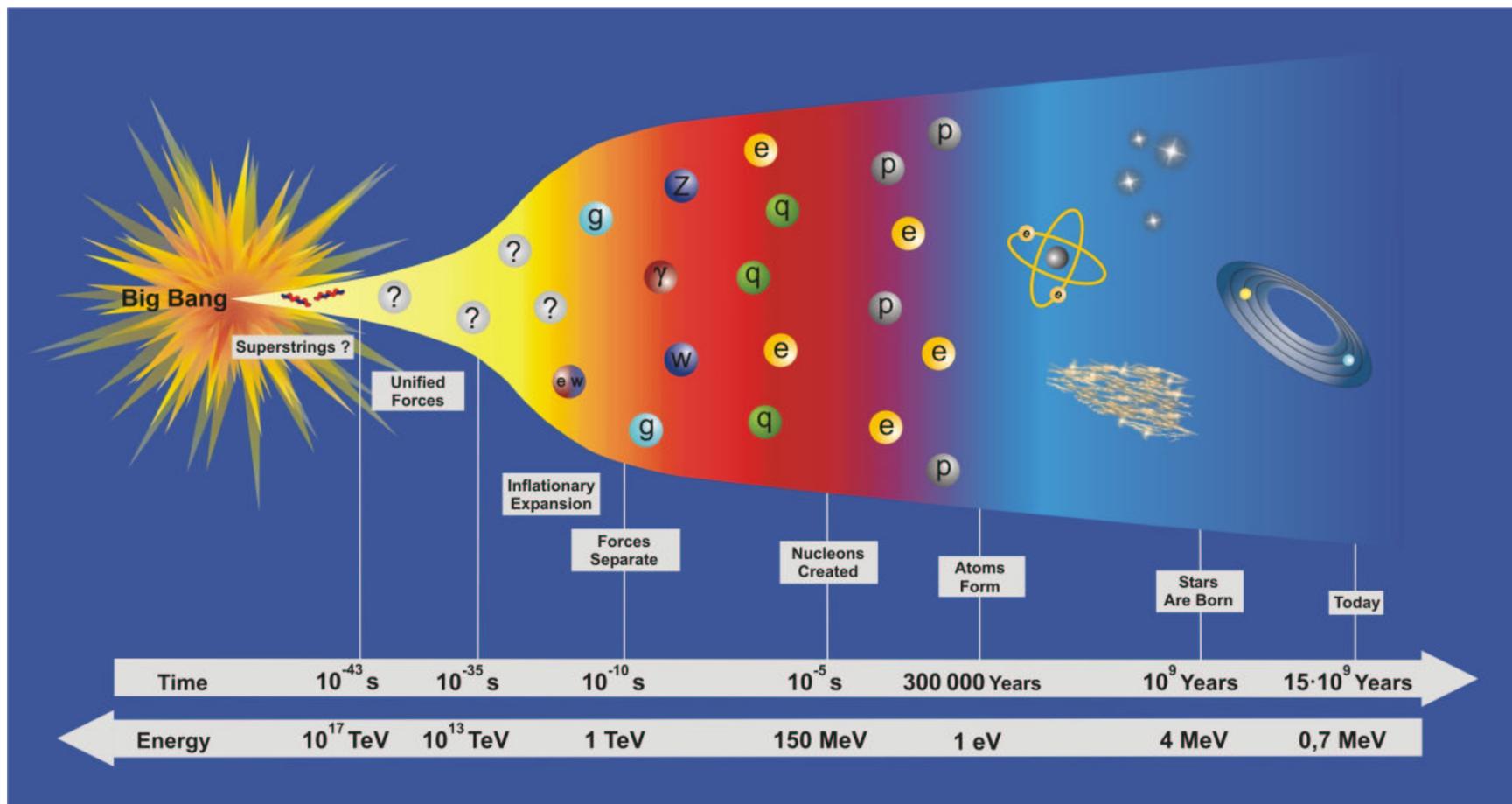
Scaling the Mountains.....

***THANKS TO THE ORGANIZERS!***



Broad definition of particle physics

# The Challenge: Connecting the Energy Scales\*



\* US version is vertical

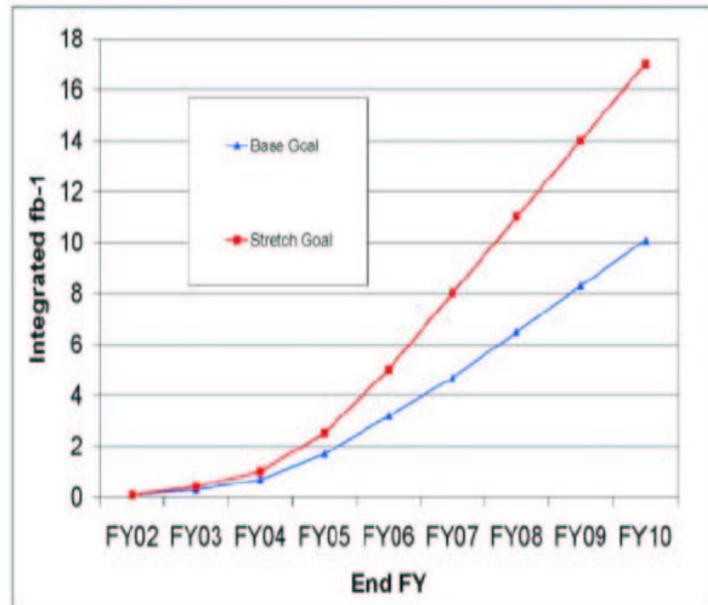
# Much Progress last year

- Many new simulations reported here
- Many new tools
  - For Monte Carlos
  - For PDFs (uncertainties!)
  - For higher order corrections
  - For SUSY spectrum
  - For Higgs Properties
  - .....
- Many new ideas



# Machines for Collider Physics

## Tevatron



**~ 9-15 fb<sup>-1</sup> by Sept. 2009**

HERA

Linear Collider  
20??



10 fb<sup>-1</sup> by 2007-2008

→100 fb<sup>-1</sup>

→300 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# Looking towards 2007

<b>W mass</b>	<b>20 –30 MeV</b>	<b>LEP + Tevatron</b>
<b>Top mass</b>	<b>2 GeV</b>	<b>Tevatron</b>
<b>Structure functions:*</b>	<b>Few percent up to <math>Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2</math></b>	<b>HERA</b>
<b>Higgs, SUSY</b>	<b>Possible signal</b>	<b>Tevatron</b>

\* Gluon PDFs critical at LHC

# Physics landscape changes in 2007

## Event Rates:

Process	$10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at LHC	Previous experiments
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	$10^8$	$10^7$ Tevatron
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$10^7$	$10^7$ LEP
$t\bar{t}$	$10^7$	$10^4$ Tevatron
$b\bar{b}$	$10^{12}-10^{13}$	$10^9$ B factories
Higgs, $M_h=130 \text{ GeV}$	$10^5$	?
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ , $m=1 \text{ TeV}$	$10^4$	--

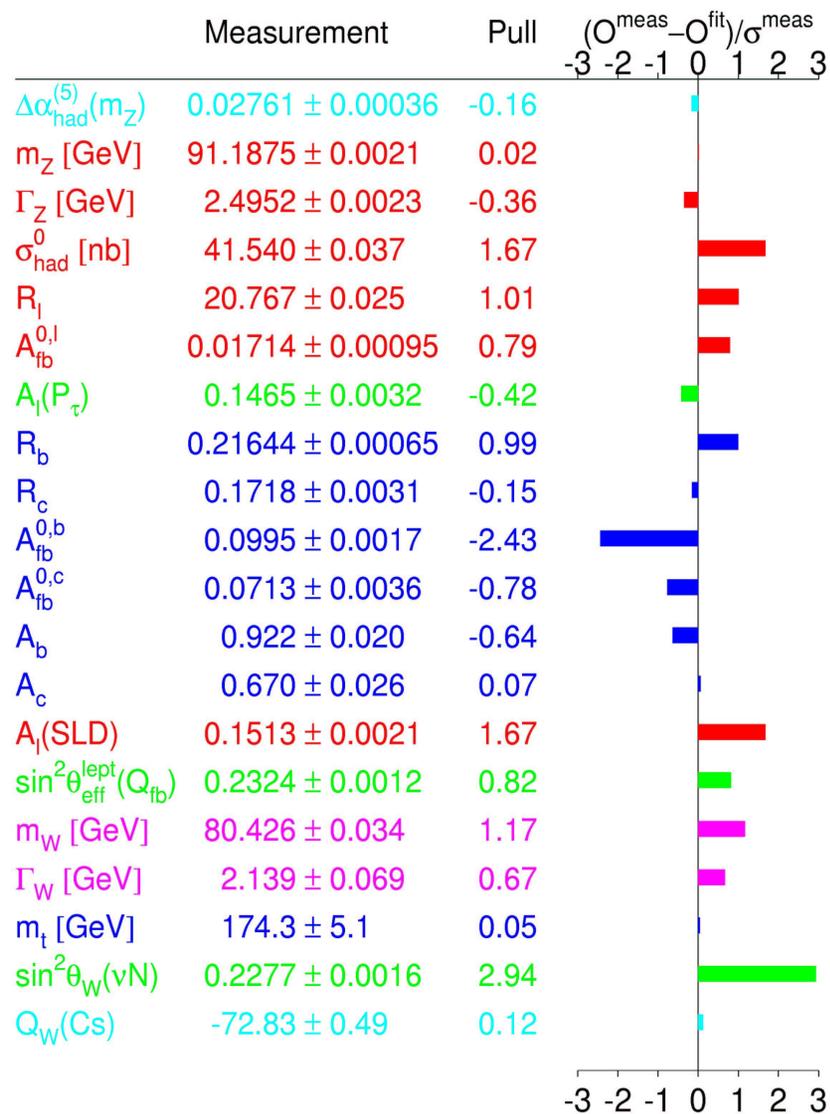
Experimental successes of past decade put us on firm footing

We have a model

And it works to the 1% level

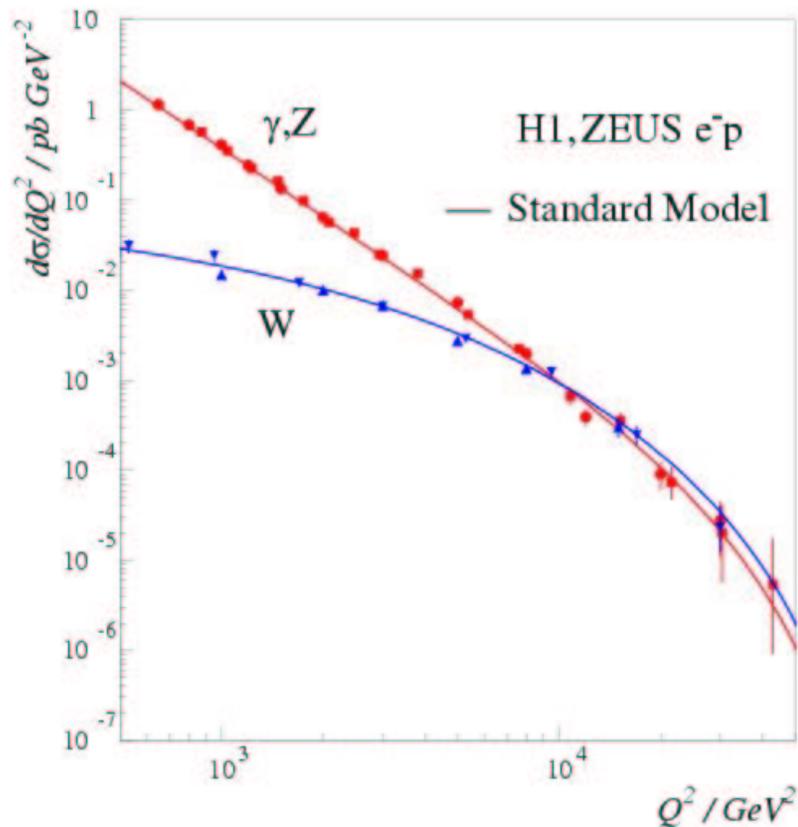
Gives us confidence to predict the future!

### Winter 2003



# We've seen one example of gauge unification

HERA



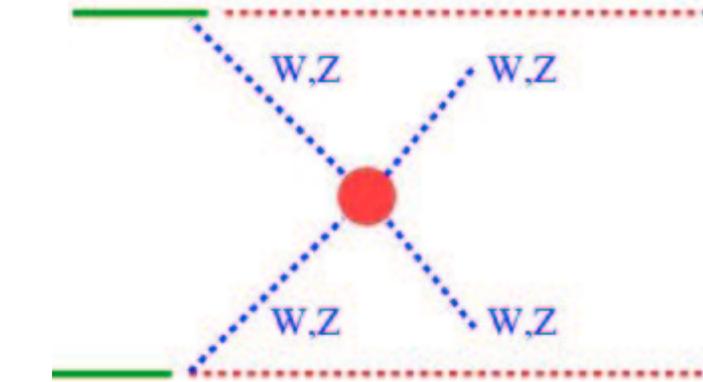
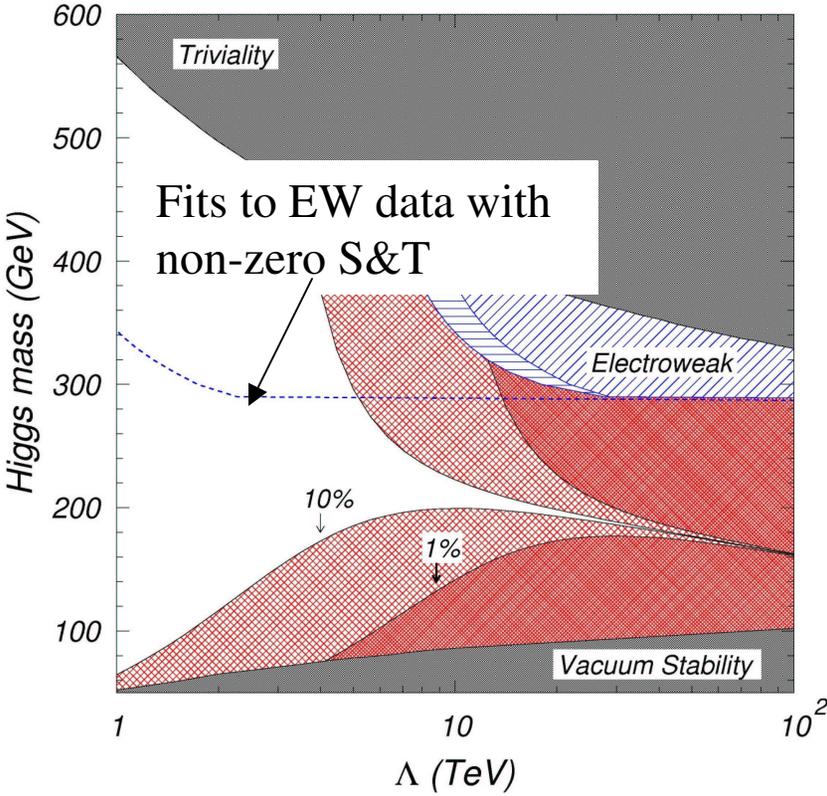
Charged and neutral currents unify at 100 GeV

Model requires Higgs boson or something like it for consistency!

# Why the TeV Scale?

We expect new physics on very general grounds

*Either a light Higgs, or strong WW Scattering*



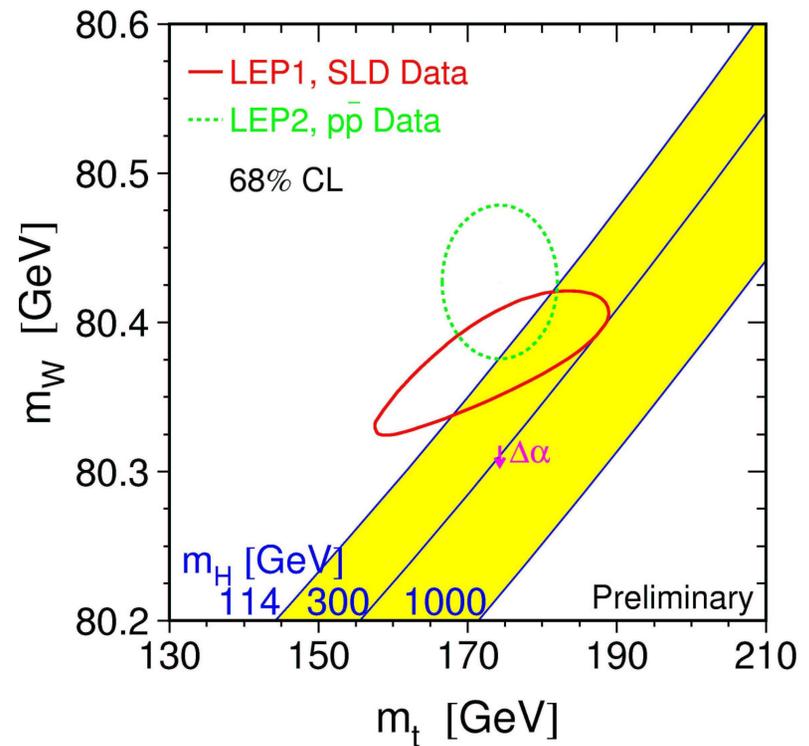
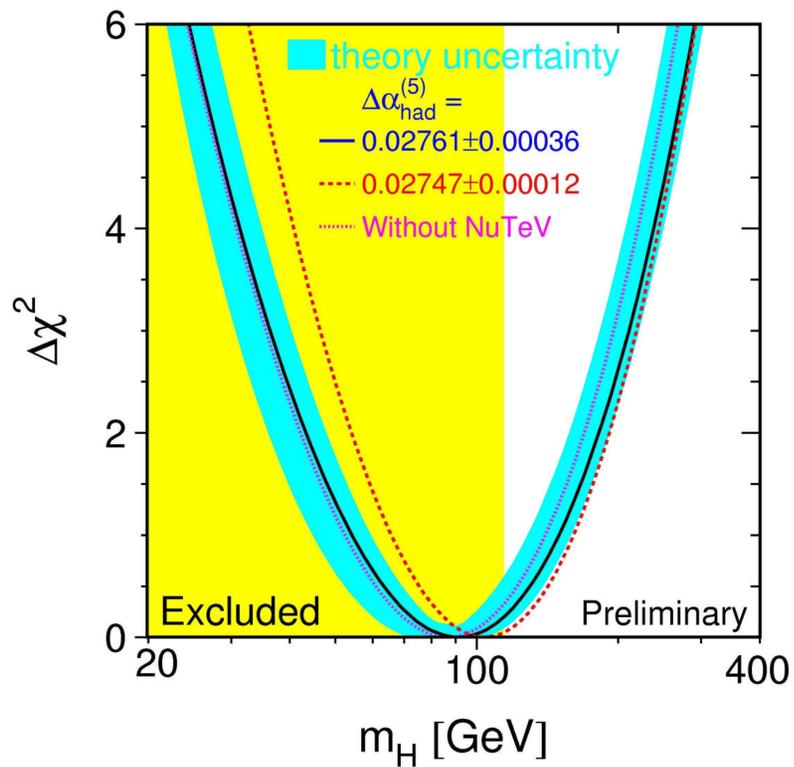
Standard Model inconsistent without Higgs unless new physics around 1.3 TeV

Kolda & Murayama, hep-ph/0003170

# Is Mass due to a Higgs Boson?

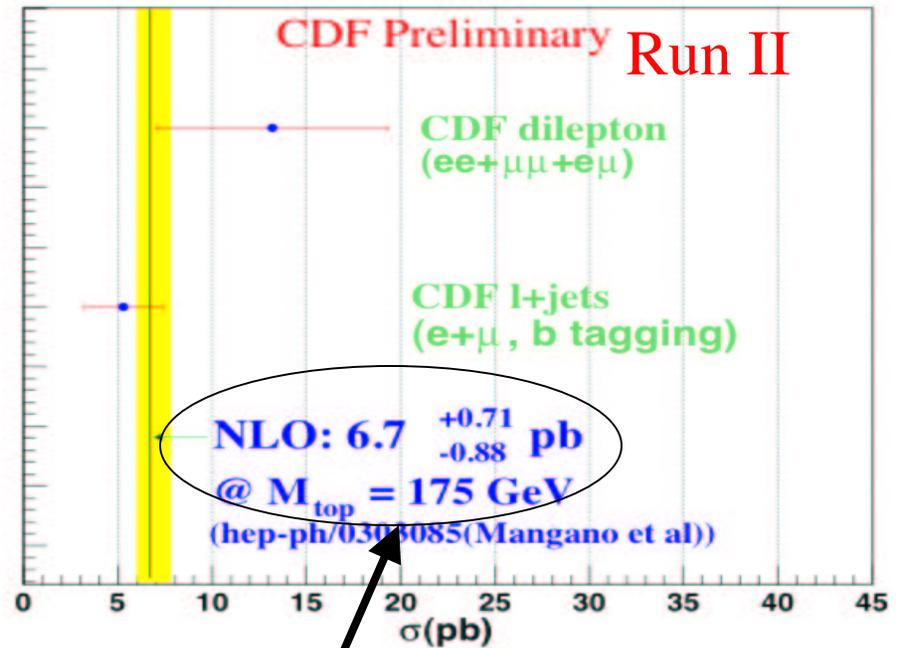
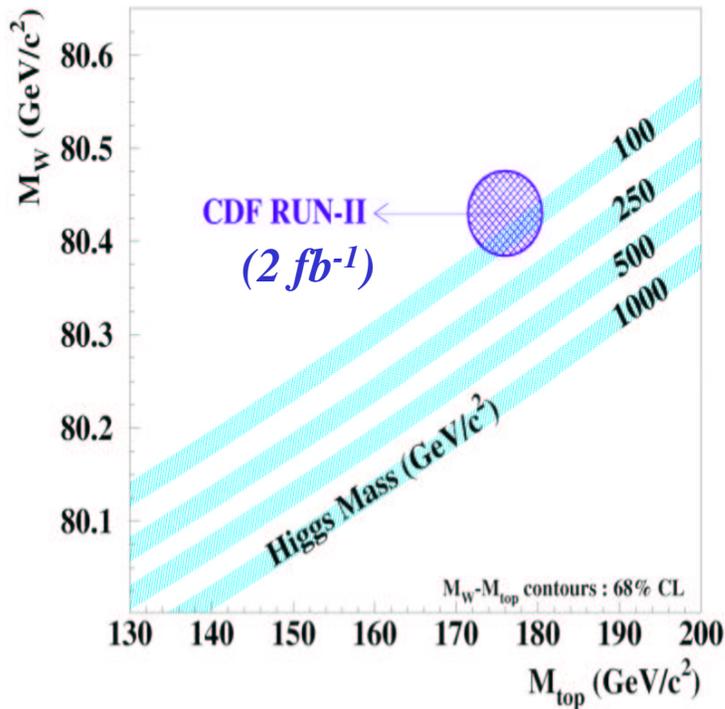
Precision EW Measurements:

$M_h < 211 \text{ GeV}$



Note: Poor quality of fit

# The Tevatron will point the way....



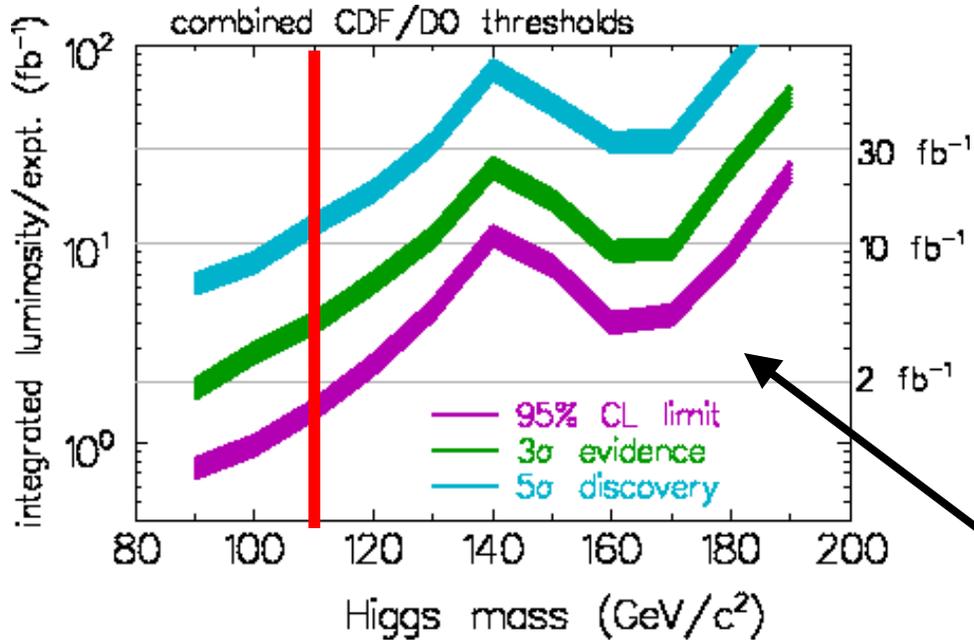
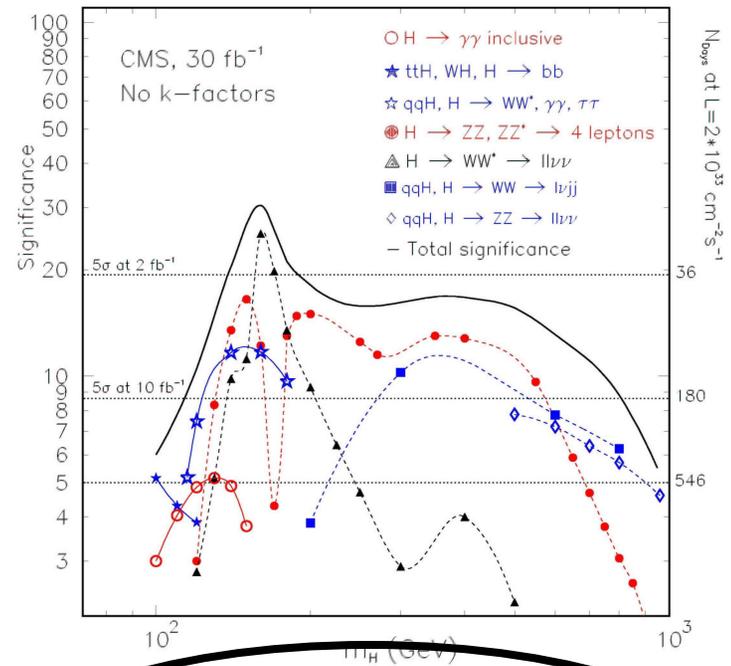
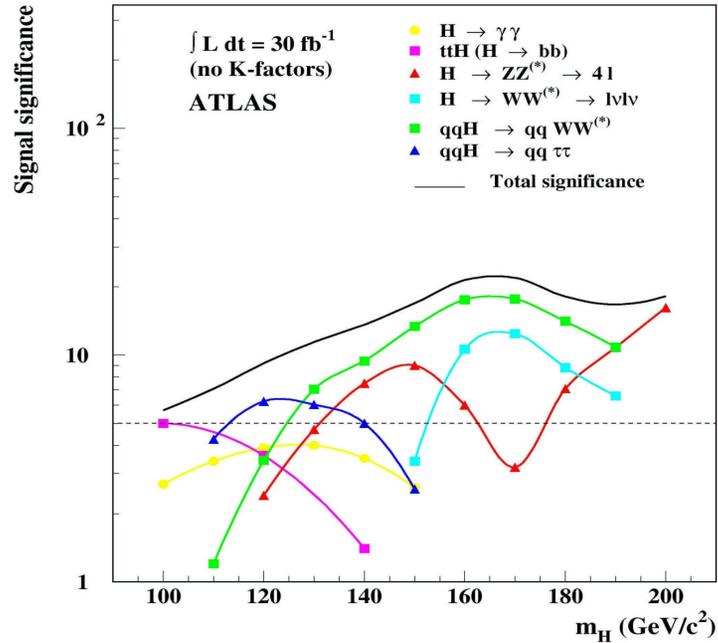
Increasing  $M_t$  increases  $M_h$

D0 preliminary:

$$M_t = 180.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$

Theory errors

If there is a light SM Higgs, we'll find it



Conclusions "basically" confirmed by re-analysis

# Progress in Vector Boson Fusion Studies

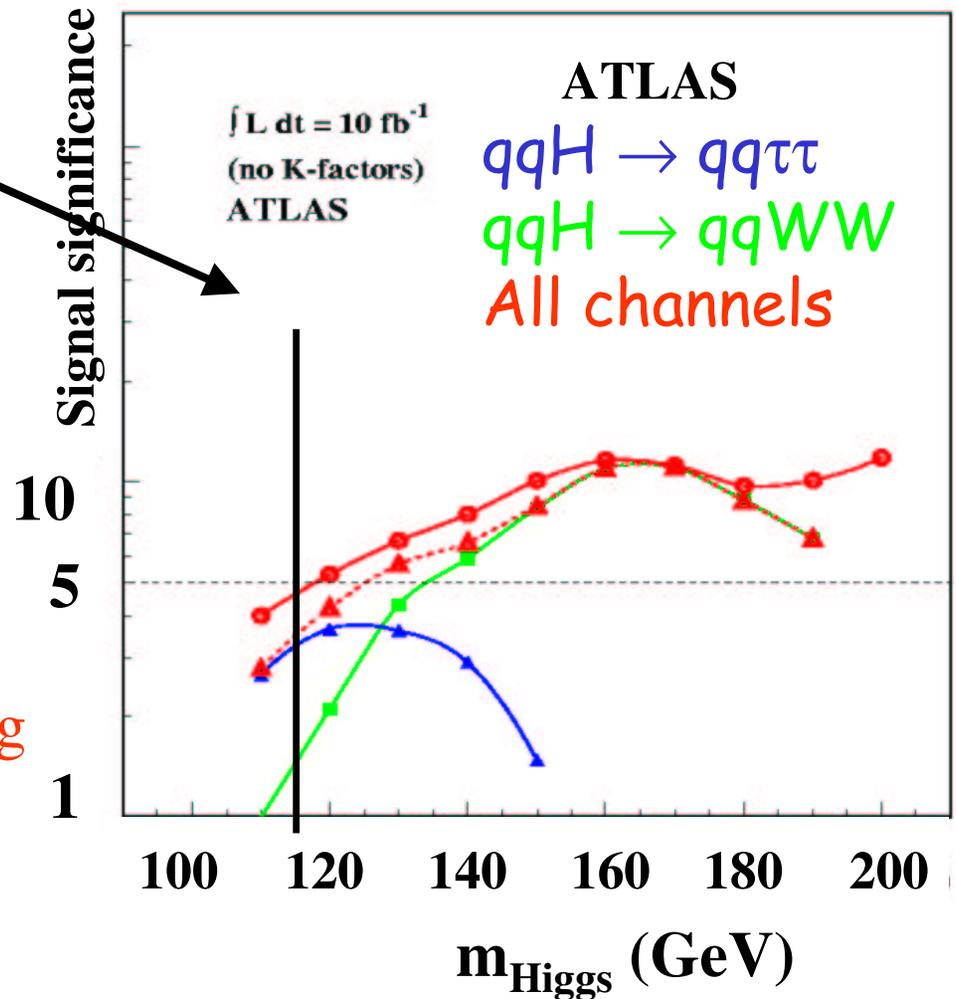
Note:  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$   
combined significance  $\sim 5\sigma$

Promising channel for measuring  
couplings

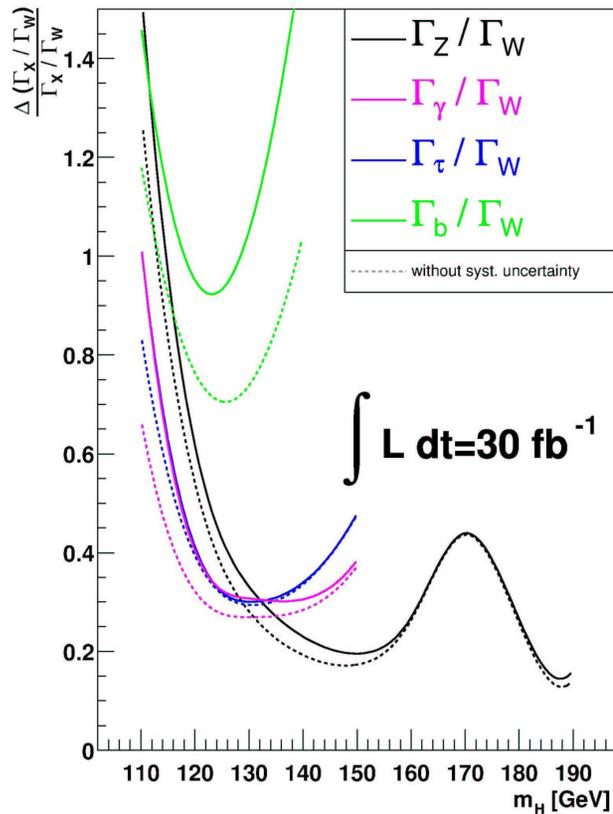
PDF uncertainties  $\sim \pm 5\%$

Djouadi, Ferrag, Olieri

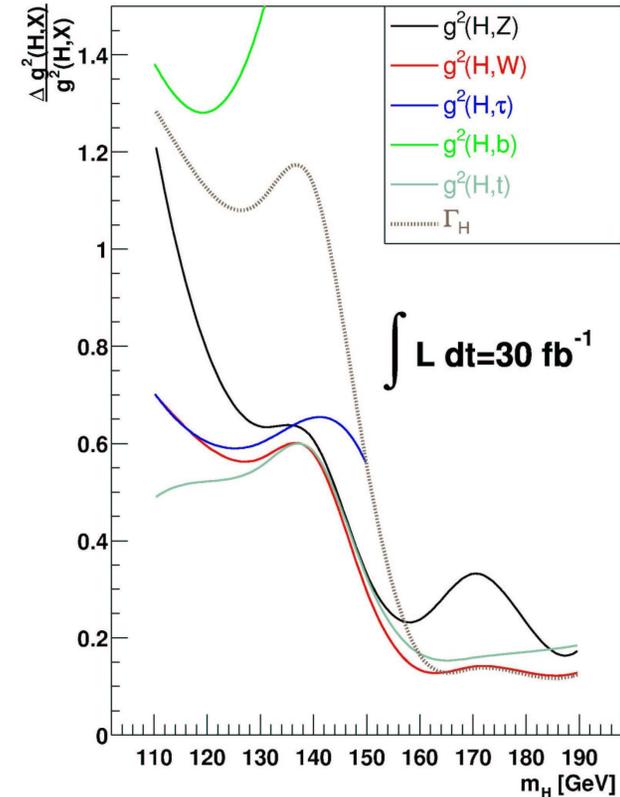


# Coupling Constant Measurements

Ratios of coupling constants measured quite precisely

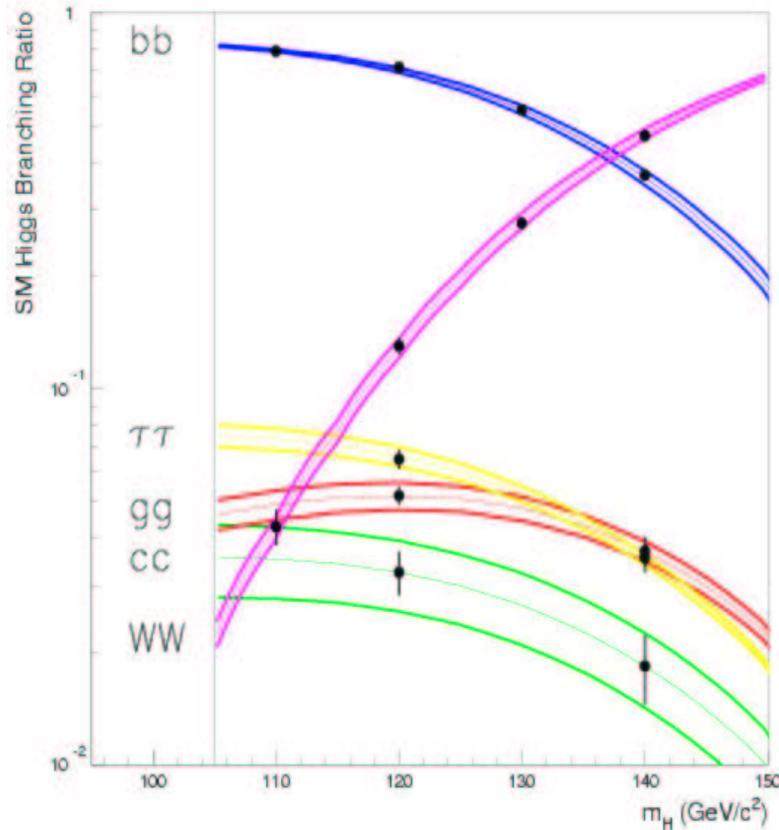


ATLAS



Coupling constants less precisely (and with assumptions)

# Coupling Constant Measurements at a Linear Collider



$L=500 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s}=350 \text{ GeV}$

Battaglia & Desch, hep-ph/0101165

Global fit to Higgs Couplings:

$$\delta g_h / g_h$$

$$M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$$

$$bb \quad 2.1\%$$

$$\tau^+\tau^- \quad 3.2\%$$

$$W^+W^- \quad 1.2\%$$

$$cc \quad 3.2\%$$

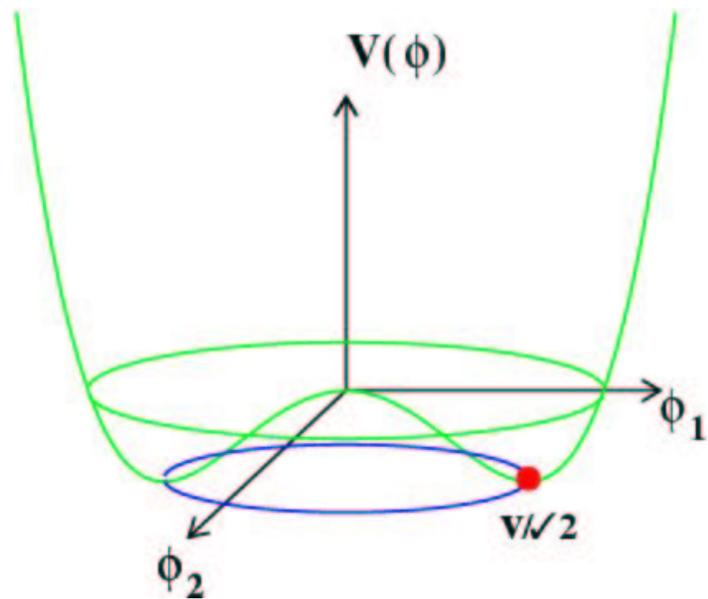
Largest error is theory!  
(mostly from  $m_b$ )

Linear Collider is the place!

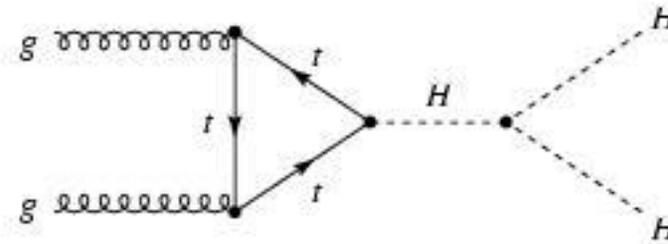
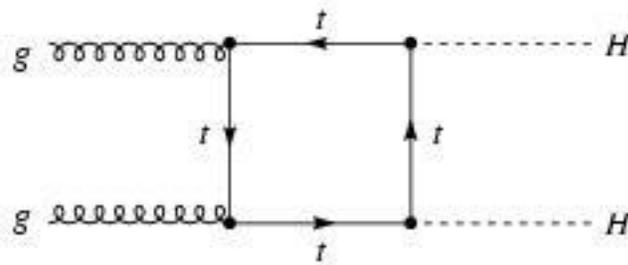
# Can we reconstruct the Higgs potential?

$$V = \frac{M_h^2}{2} h^2 + \lambda_3 v h^3 + \frac{\lambda_4}{4} h^4 + \sum_n C_n \frac{(h^2 - v^2)^n}{\Lambda^{(2n-4)}}$$

Fundamental test of  
model!

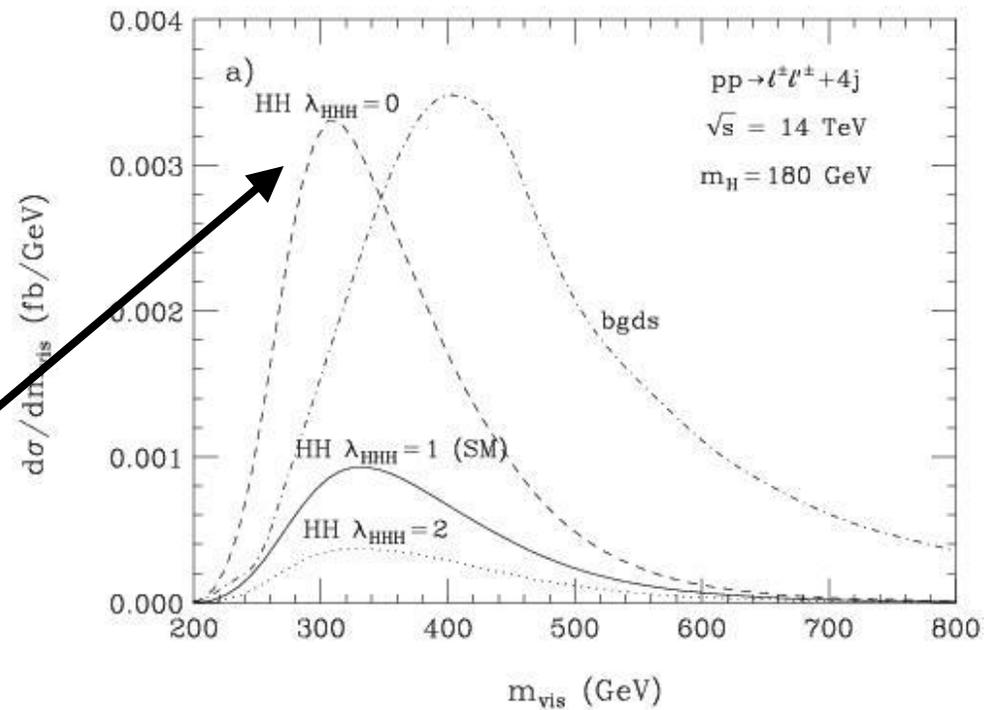


# Reconstructing the Higgs potential

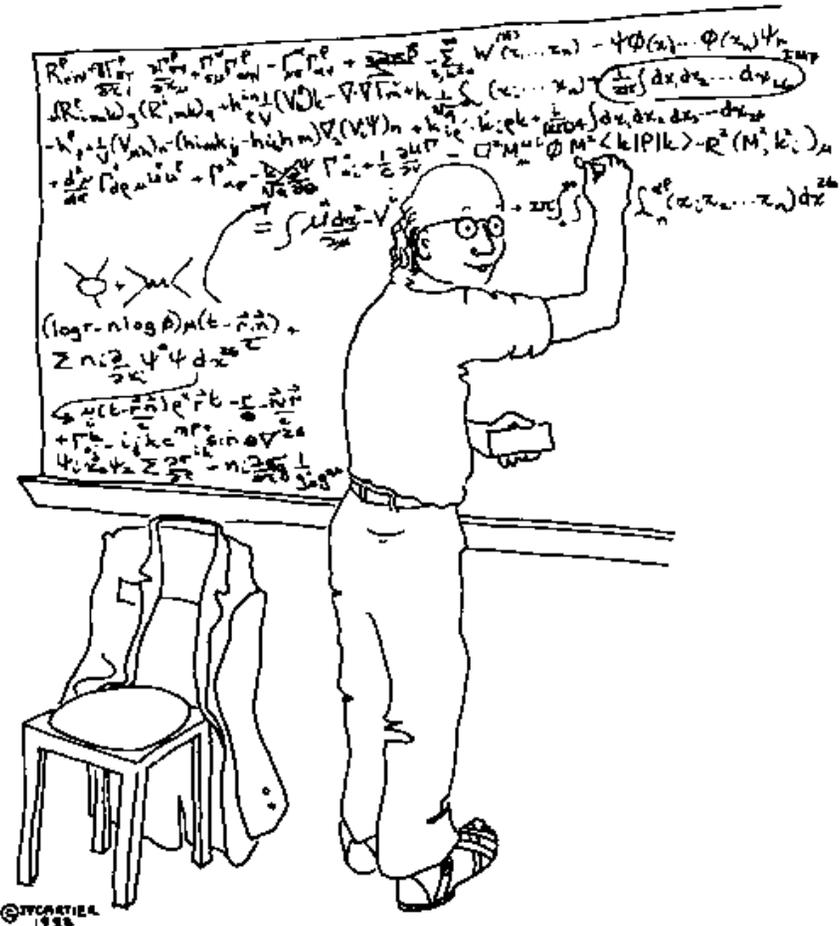


- $\lambda_3$  requires 2 Higgs production
- Depressing story
- No prospects for  $\lambda_4$
- Hard at Linear collider too!

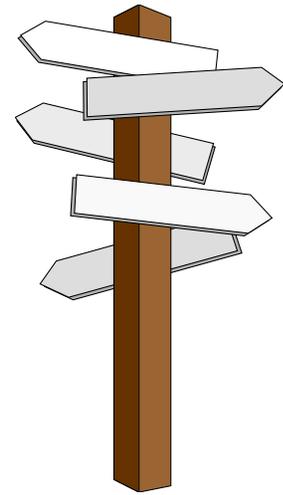
Can determine whether  $\lambda_3=0$



What do Higgs couplings mean?  
Can they tell us about new physics?



Precision measurements  
versus direct observation of  
new particles



*"At this point we notice that this equation is beautifully simplified if we assume that space-time has 92 dimensions."*

New Physics Searches require  
*Precision Calculations*

- Is it new physics?
  - Extra dimensions
  - Little Higgs
  - SUSY
  - Something really new\* .....
- Or is it QCD?

\*Lots of theoretical progress

Effects typically  
 $O(v^2/\Lambda^2)$



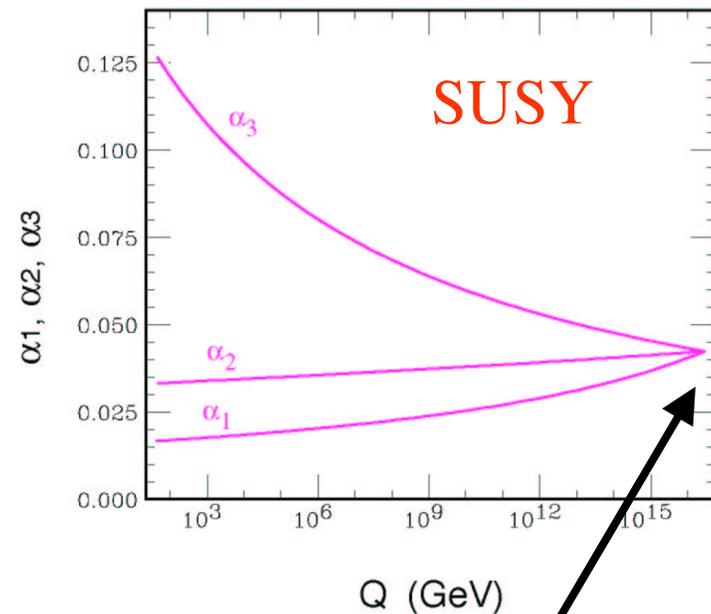
Unless you see a new  
particle or  
resonance!



QCD effects  
 $O(\alpha_s)$

# Of course....we all hope for physics beyond the Standard Model

- MSSM most studied variant of SM
- Motivated by coupling unification; Higgs mass renormalization
- Definite predictions



Doesn't happen in SM

# MSSM Higgs

$M_A \rightarrow \infty$ , light Higgs looks like SM

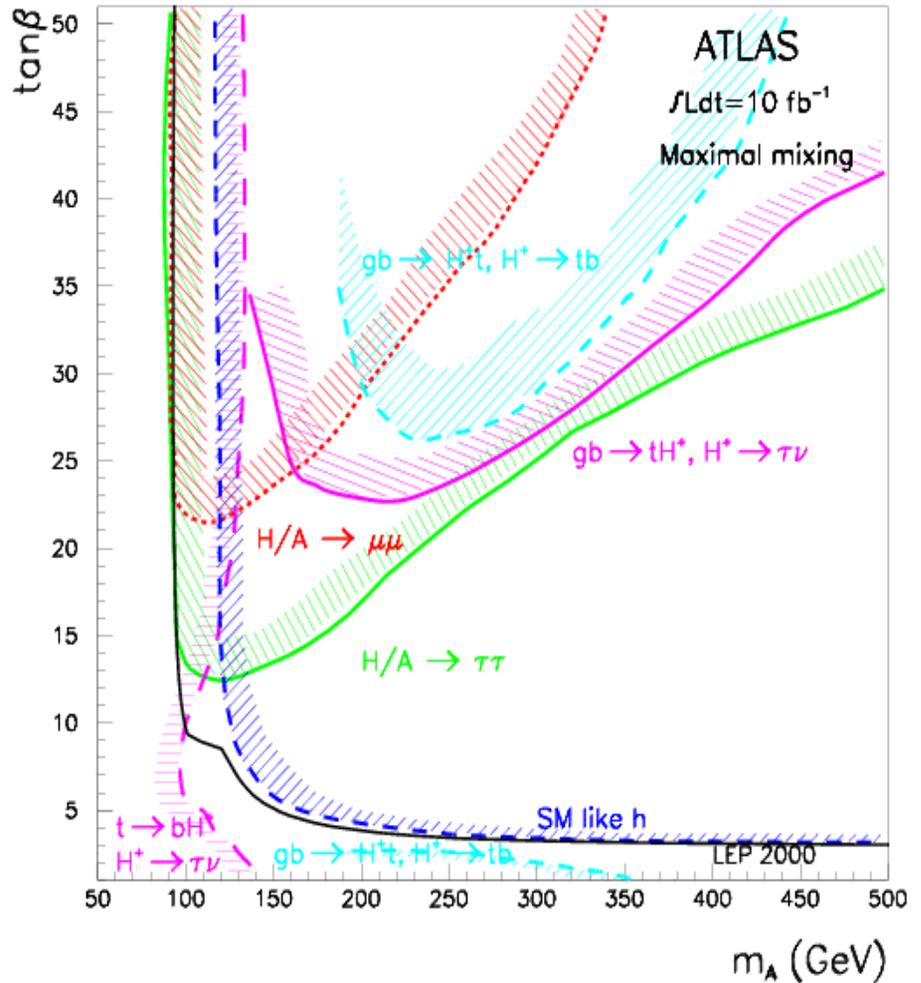
Focus on finding other Higgs bosons  
(signal for new physics beyond SM)

New decay channel  $H/A \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  covers  
much of region not excluded by LEP

New signature from  $gb \rightarrow tH^+, H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$

$H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  important for  
intermediate  $\tan\beta$

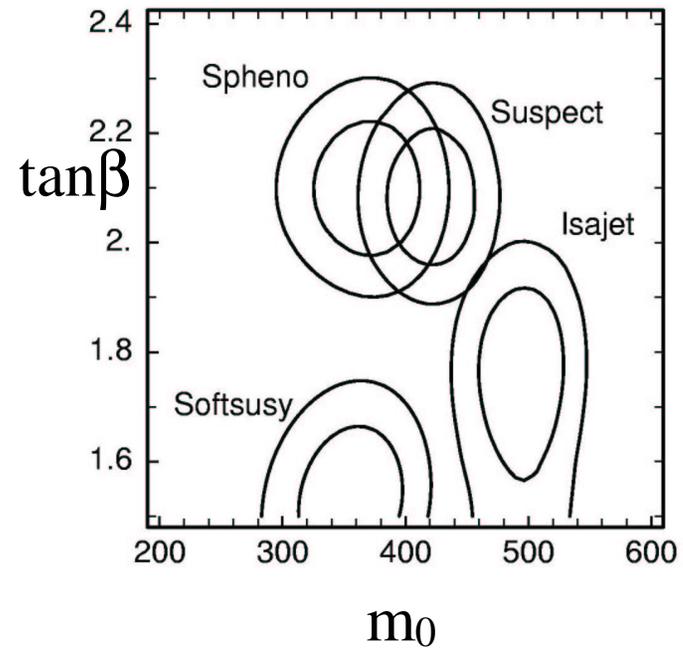
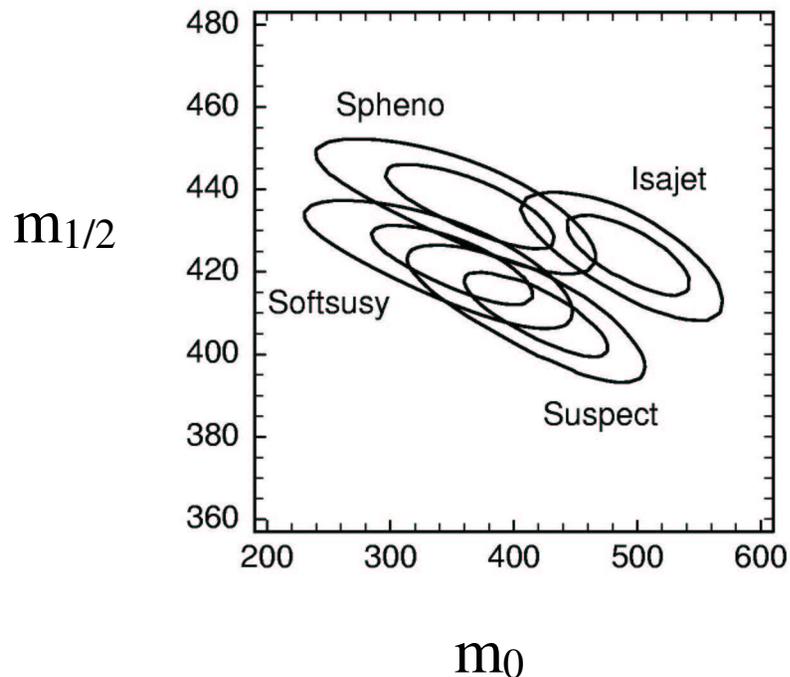
September 2002





# What does it all mean?

- If we measure SUSY masses at LHC, can we determine underlying SUSY theory?
- Extrapolate measured values with  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to  $M_{\text{GUT}}$

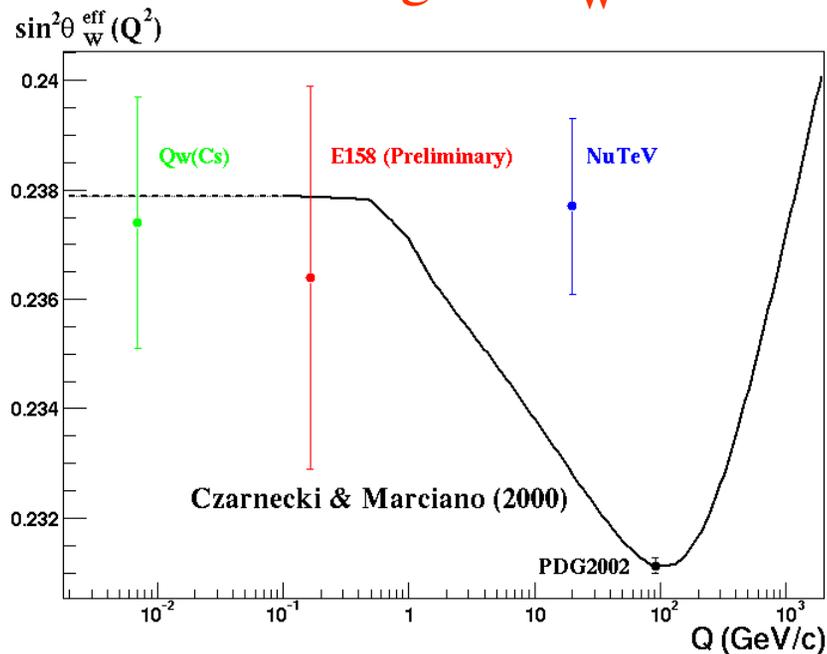


Allanach, Kraml, Porod, hep-ph0302102

*We believe we understand parameters running with mass scales.....*

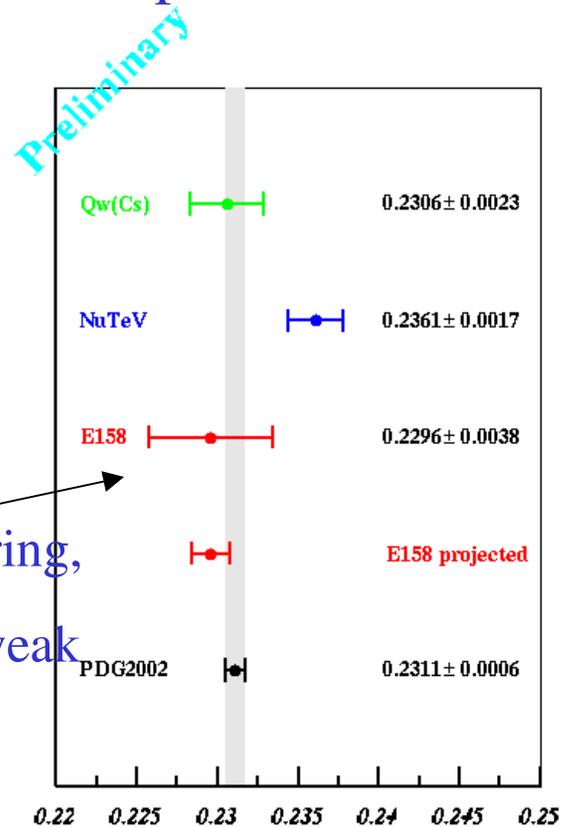
Necessary ingredient for SUSY extrapolations

Running  $\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{eff}}$



Czarnecki & Marciano

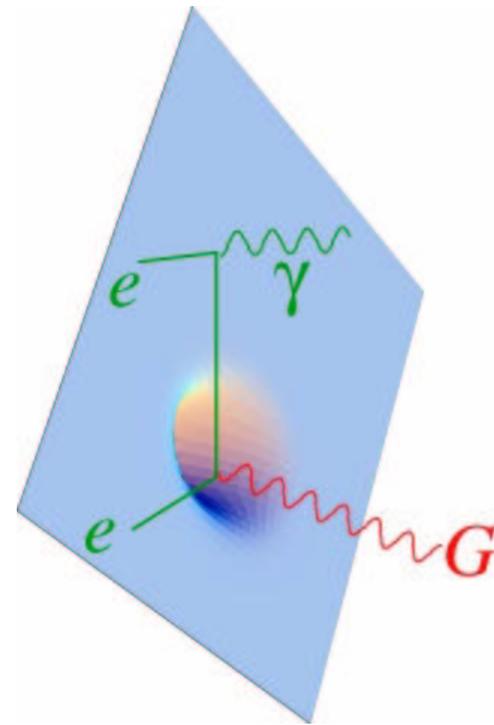
Moller Scattering,  
Pure electroweak



$\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{eff}}(M_Z)$

# Models with Extra Dimensions provide another good comparison point for SM

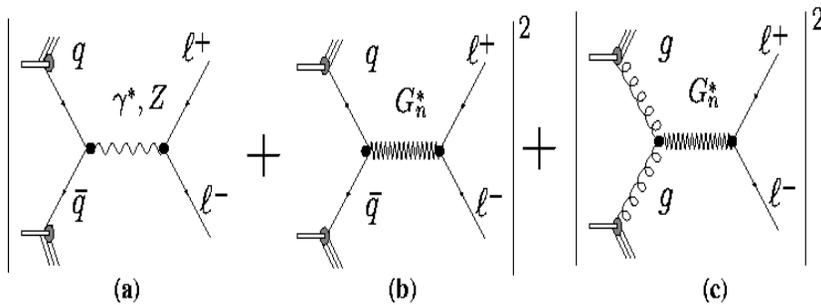
- Extra-D Models have towers of new Kaluza Klein Gravitons
- Graviton emission can measure the number of hidden dimensions
- Graviton exchange affects precision measurements, Drell-Yan production, missing  $E_T$  measurements....



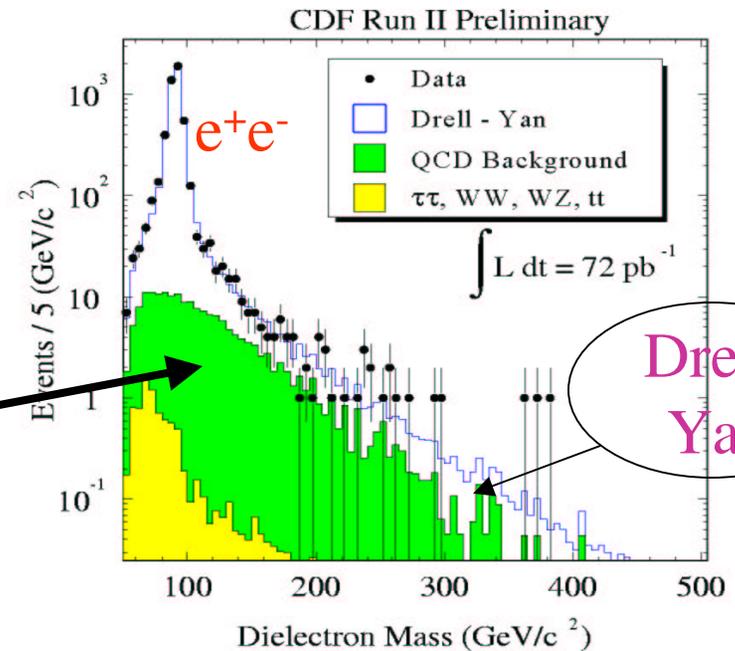
# Large Extra Dimensions change angular, mass distributions of lepton pairs

RunII search for high mass di-leptons  
 Sensitive to  $Z'$  and Randall-Sundrum  
 Graviton

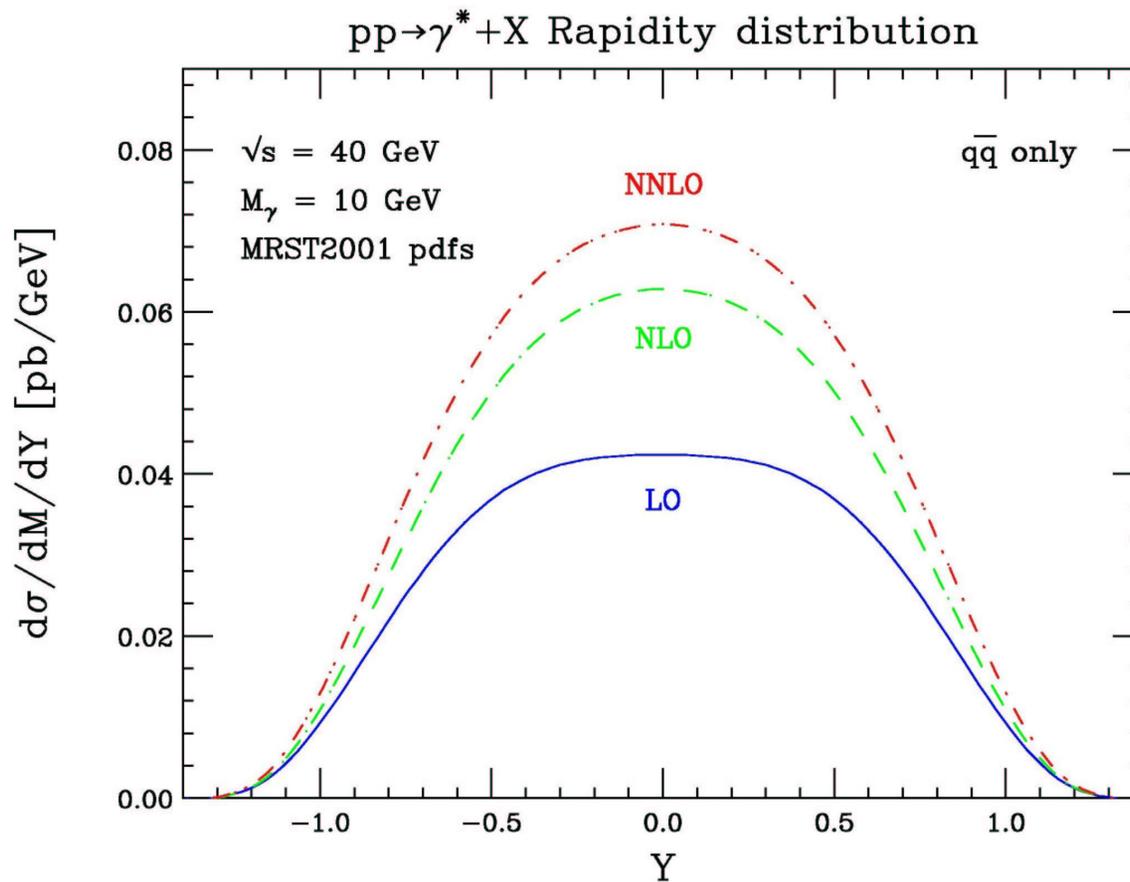
No excess observed



Note critical importance of understanding QCD backgrounds



# *First NNLO distribution: Drell Yan rapidity*



NLO, NNLO  
corrections  
significant at  $y=0$

Calculation  
possible  
because of new  
techniques!

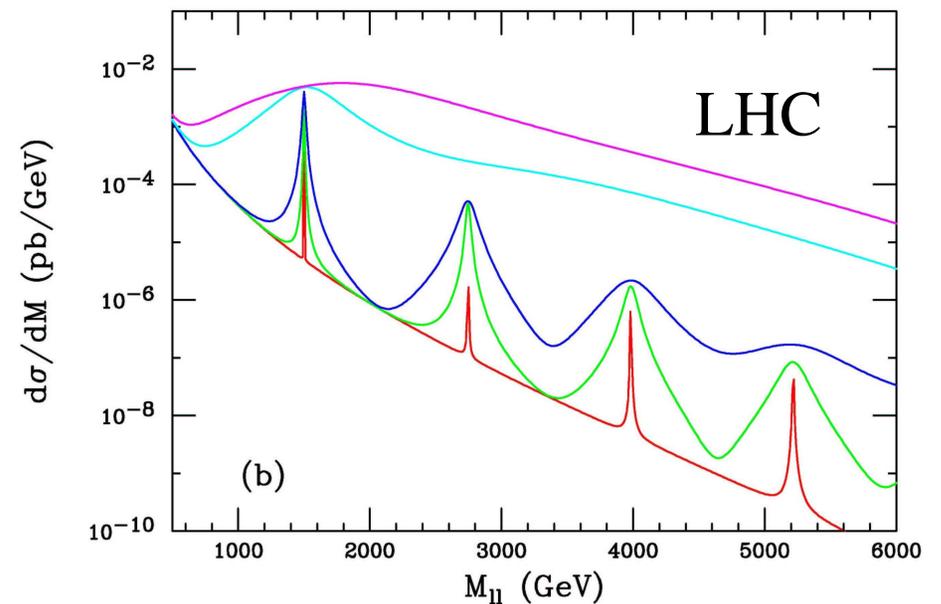
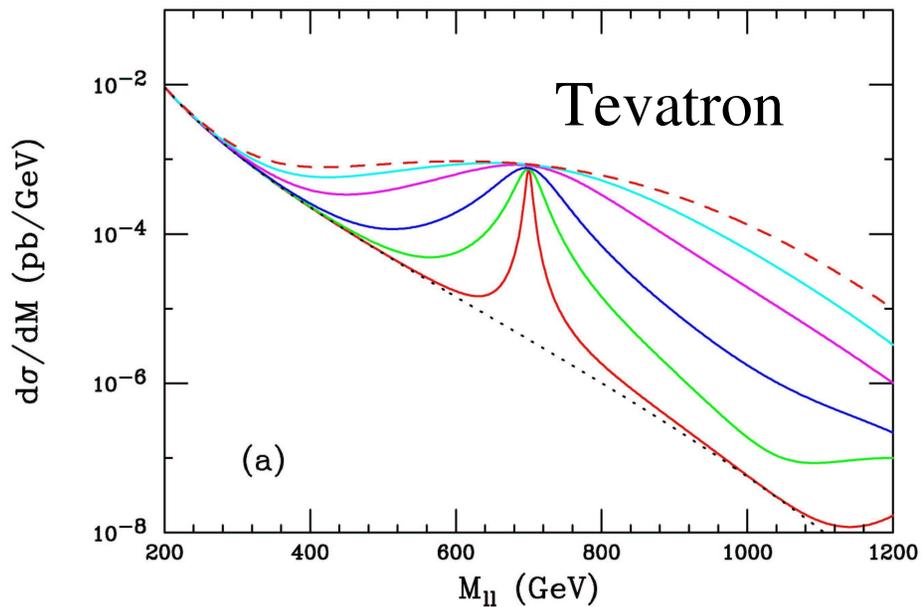
Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov, Petriello (preliminary)

# Nothing like direct production...

Drell-Yan production of KK Gravitons

in Randall-Sundrum Model

$pp \rightarrow \text{Graviton KK} \rightarrow l^+l^-$



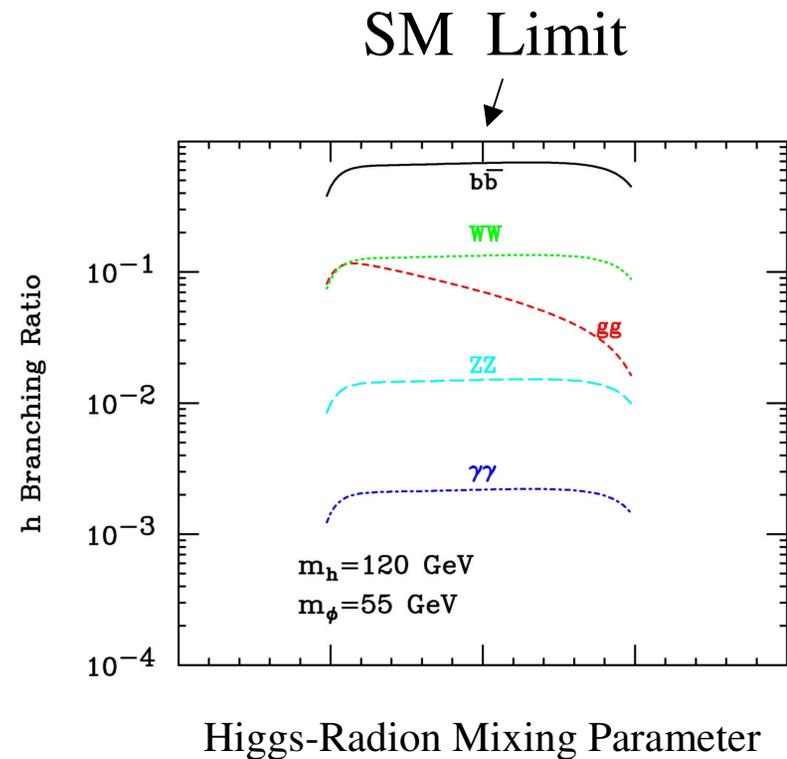
Davoudiasl, Hewett & Rizzo, hep-ph/0006041

Once we find something, we want to know what it is....

Is it a Higgs or is it a radion?

- Randall-Sundrum model of extra dimensions has radion:  $\phi$
- $\phi$  couples like Higgs, but with strength  $\phi/\text{TeV}$  instead of  $H/v$
- Higgs- $\phi$  mixing suppresses standard channel,  $gg \rightarrow h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- How do you know it's a radion, not a SUSY Higgs?

(Have to find both Higgs & radion)



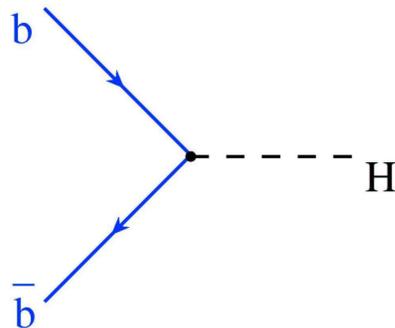
Battaglia, DeCurtis, DeRoeck, Dominici, & Gunion, hep-ph/030425

Dominici, Grzadkowski, Gunion, Toharia, hep-ph/0206192

Hewett & Spiropulu, hep-ph/0205100

# Need NLO, NNLO Results

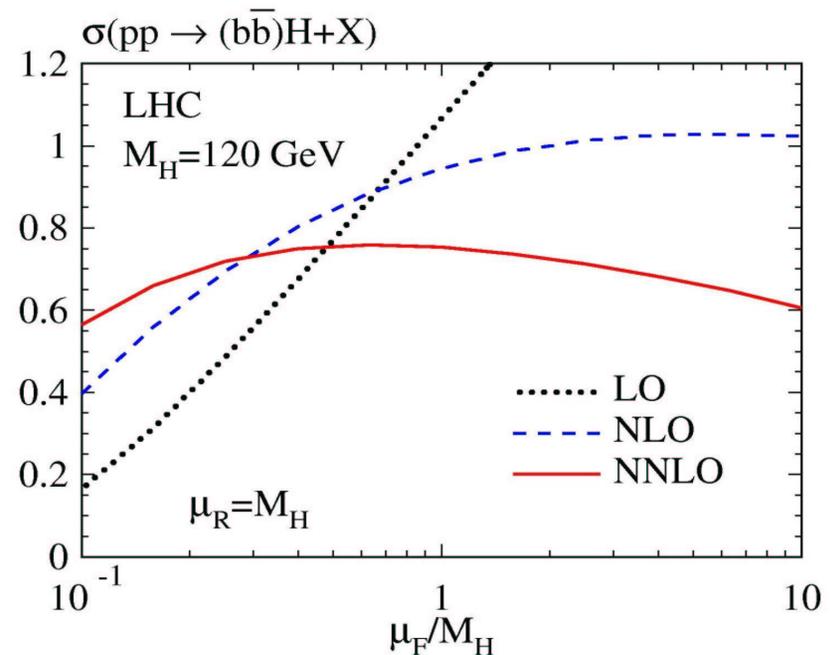
$bb \rightarrow h$



Only relevant in SUSY with large  $\tan \beta$

- When is the b quark a parton????
- Leads to new signatures with single b's:  $gb \rightarrow bh$

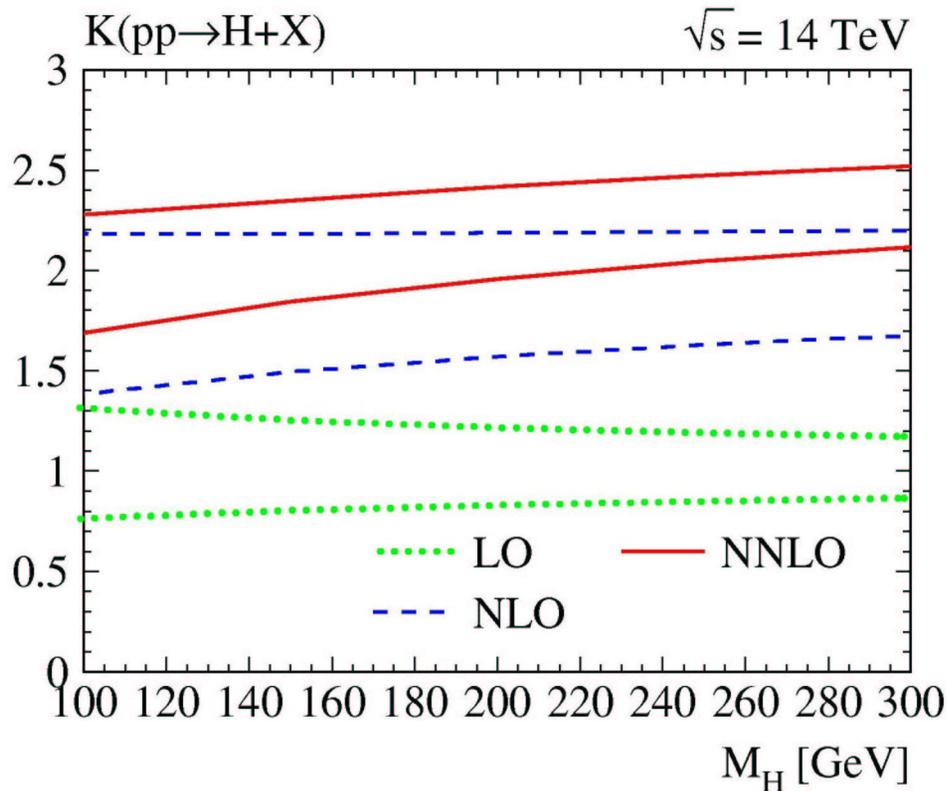
Reduced theoretical error from reduced  $\mu$  dependence



NLO: Maltoni, Sullivan, & Willenbrock, hep-ph/0301033

NNLO: Harlander & Kilgore, hep-ph/0304035

## NNLO, $gg \rightarrow h$



Bands show  $.5M_h < \mu < 2M_h$

LO and NLO  $\mu$  dependence bands don't overlap.

Need NNLO!

Resummation  $\uparrow \sigma$  by 6%  
wrt NNLO [Grazzini]

NLO&NNLO results allow improved estimates of theoretical uncertainties

Harlander & Kilgore, hep-ph/0201202

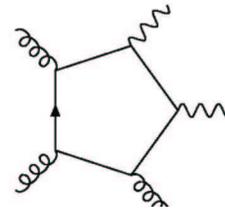
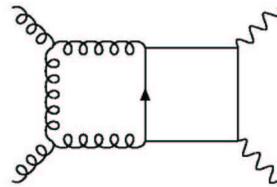
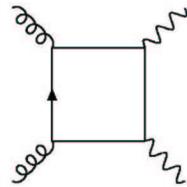
Catani, deFlorian, Grazzini, hep-ph/0102227

Anastasiou & Melnikov, hep-ph/0207004

# Need backgrounds to Higher Order

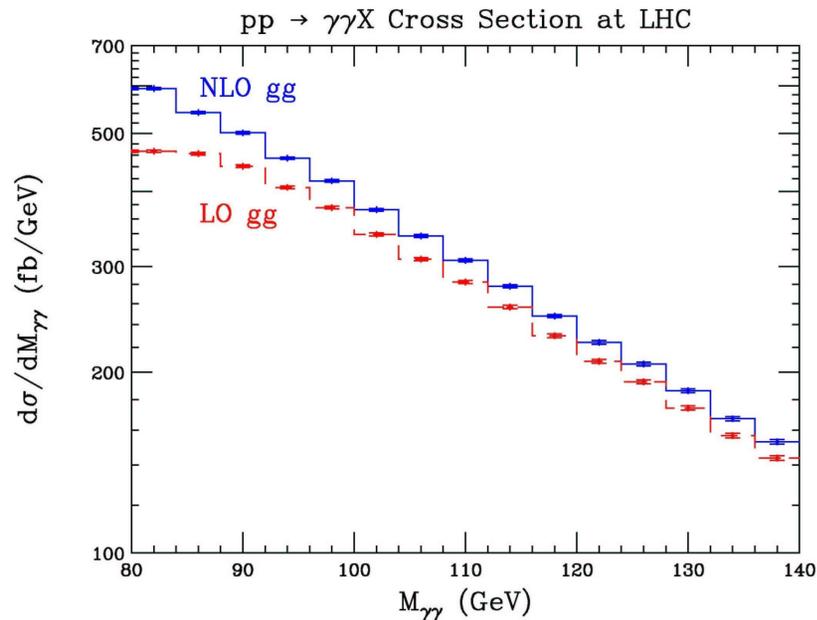
- Background to  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ :

- $qq \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



“NLO”

- $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

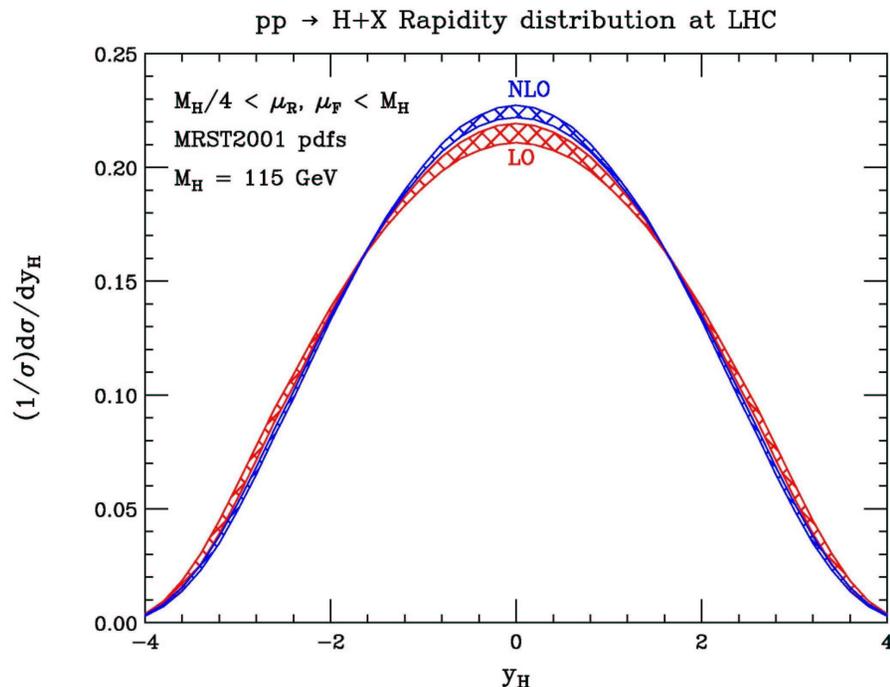


Previous estimates  
over-estimated  $\gamma\gamma$   
background

New ATLAS  
analysis of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
with increased  
significance

# More on higher order QCD

## Higgs $p_T$ spectrum at NLO QCD:



NLO corrections to shape  
small, 5% at  $y=0$

Suggests using LO Monte  
Carlo, weighted by NNLO  
cross section

Need case by case study

Anastasiou, Dixon, & Melnikov, hep-ph/0211141

Glosser & Schmidt, hep-ph/0209248

Ravindran, Smith, & van Neerven, hep-ph/021114

deFlorian, Grazzini, & Kunszt, hep-ph/9902483

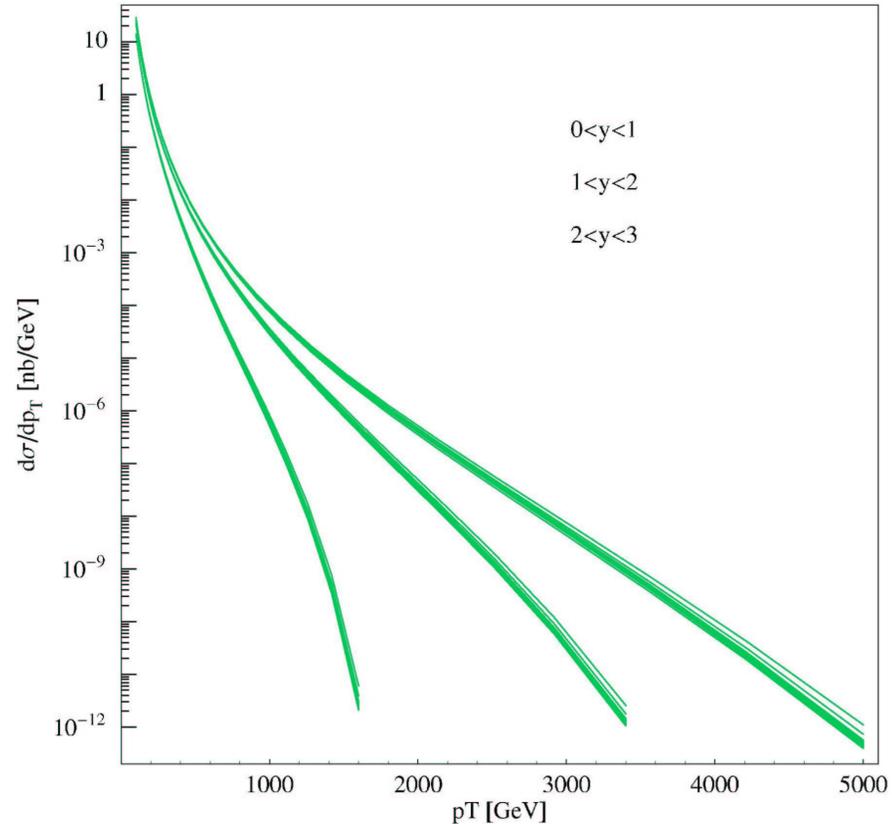
# Progress in estimating theoretical errors

- CTEQ6 PDFs have errors
- NLO, NNLO have reduce scale dependence

Theoretical errors critical  
for extracting  $\tan \beta$ ....

PDF uncertainties decrease  
discovery reach for extra  
D's at LHC from 5 TeV  $\rightarrow$  2  
TeV [Ferrag]

Inclusive jet cross sections  
at LHC with PDF  
uncertainties (for fixed  
rapidity intervals)



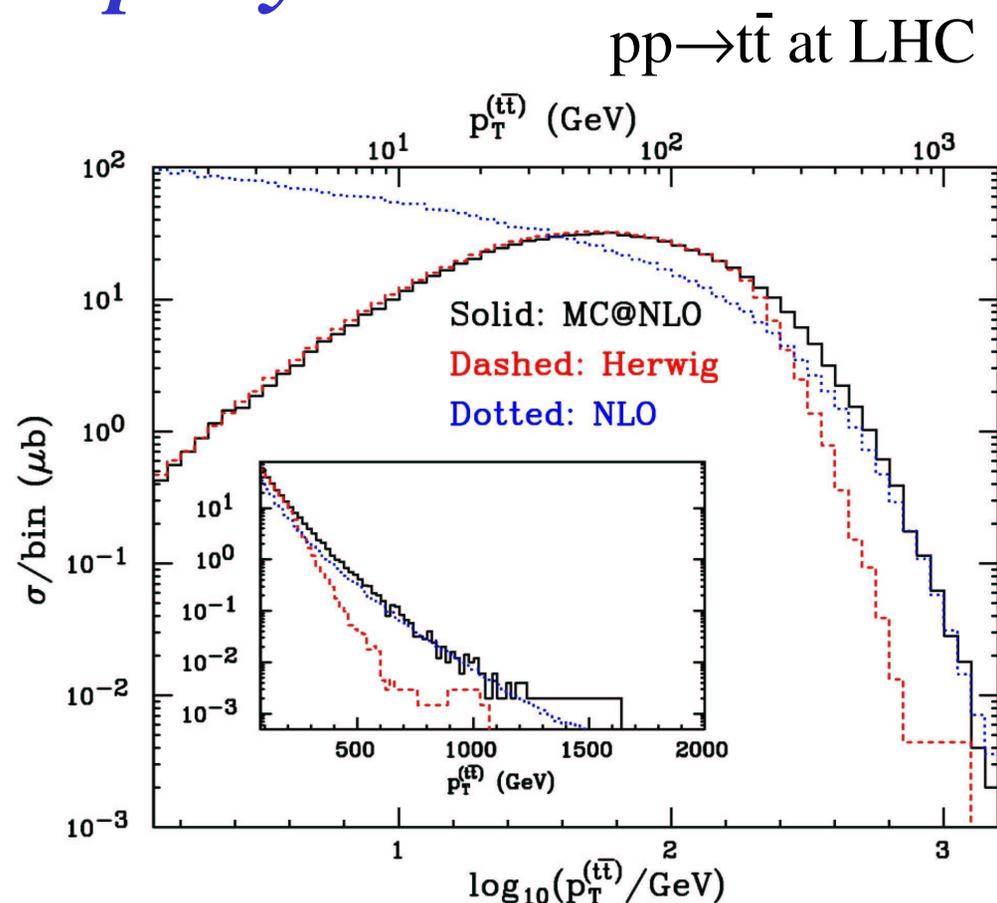
Stump, Huston..., hep-ph/030313

# *Need Monte Carlos which include NLO properly*

- Match NLO with parton shower
- Subtract terms which are included in parton shower from NLO result

- At high  $p_T$ , NLO
- At low  $p_T$ , MC

MC@NLO



Frixione, Nason & Webber, hep-ph/0305252

*The bottom line:*

To test models of new physics we need:

Precision calculations

Higher order Monte Carlos

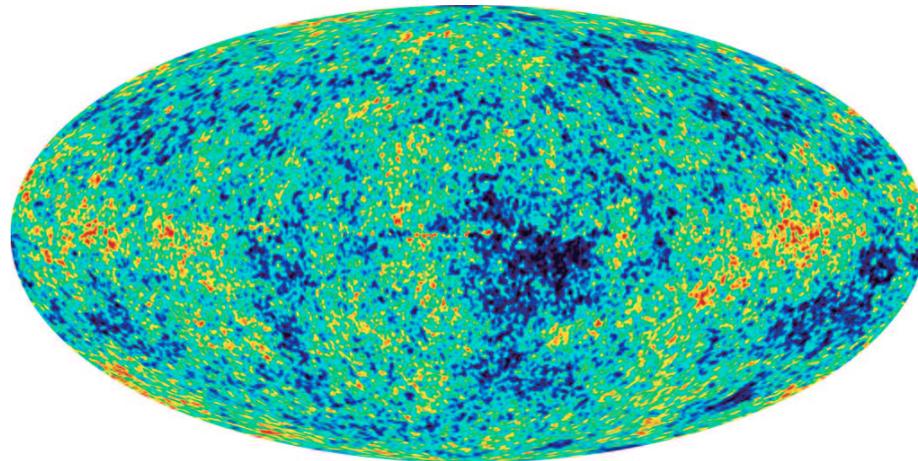
*Much hard work remaining*

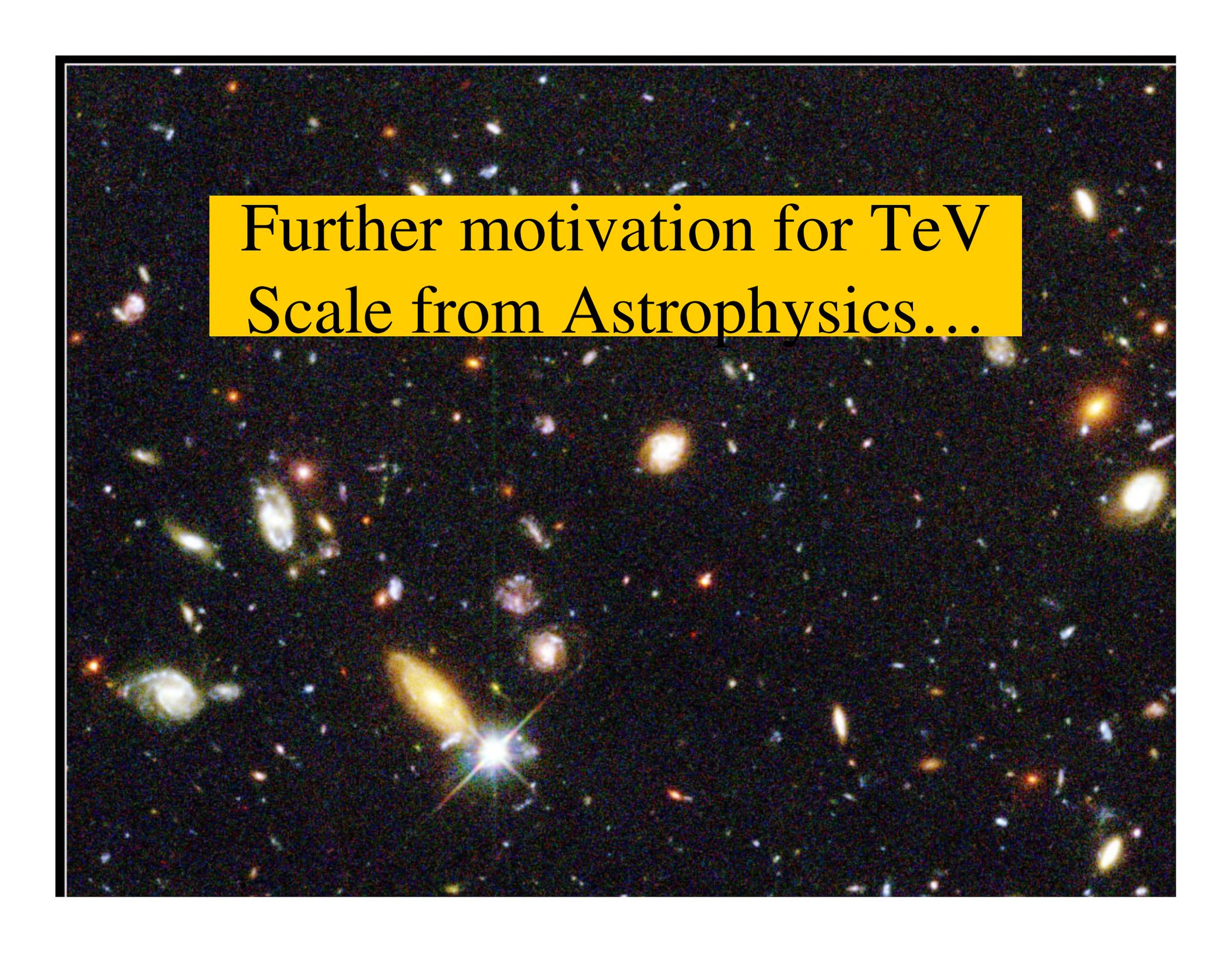
## The ASTRO/particle Connection

- 23% of universe is cold dark matter:

$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2 = .1126^{+.0161}_{-.0181}$$

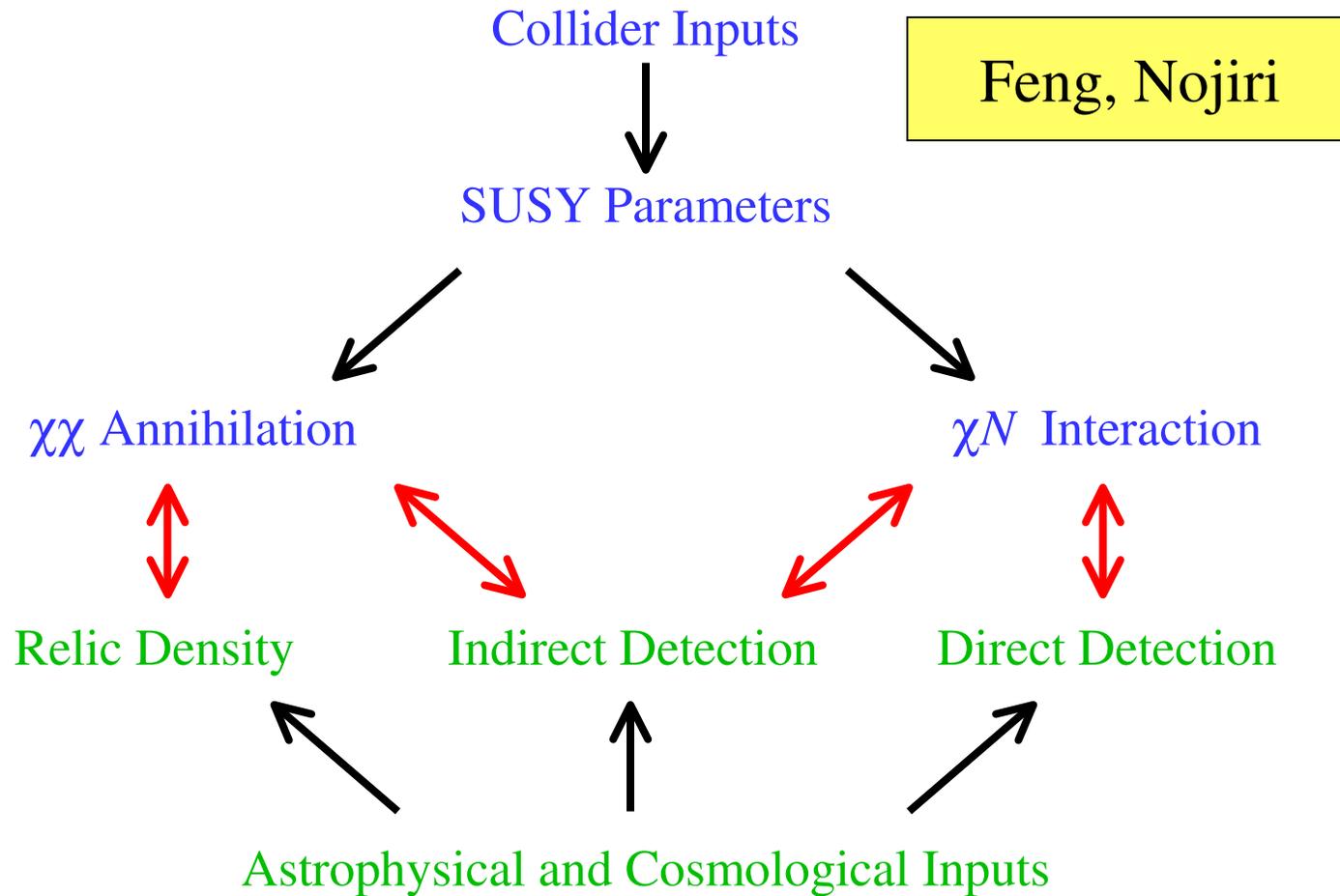
- WMAP (and others): Cosmology is a precision science → Implications for particle physics!





Further motivation for TeV  
Scale from Astrophysics...

# Connection between particle/cosmology

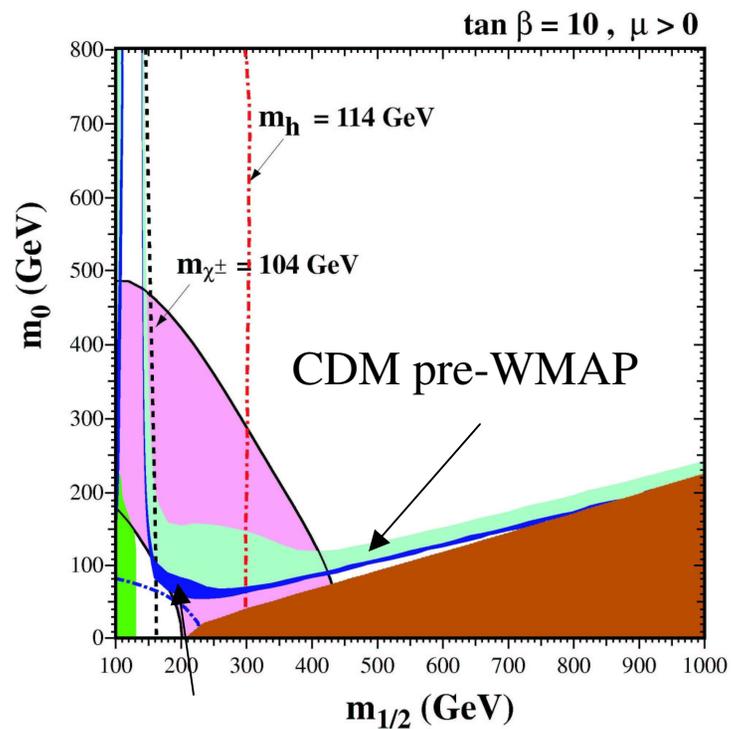


## *Cold dark matter points to TeV Scale*

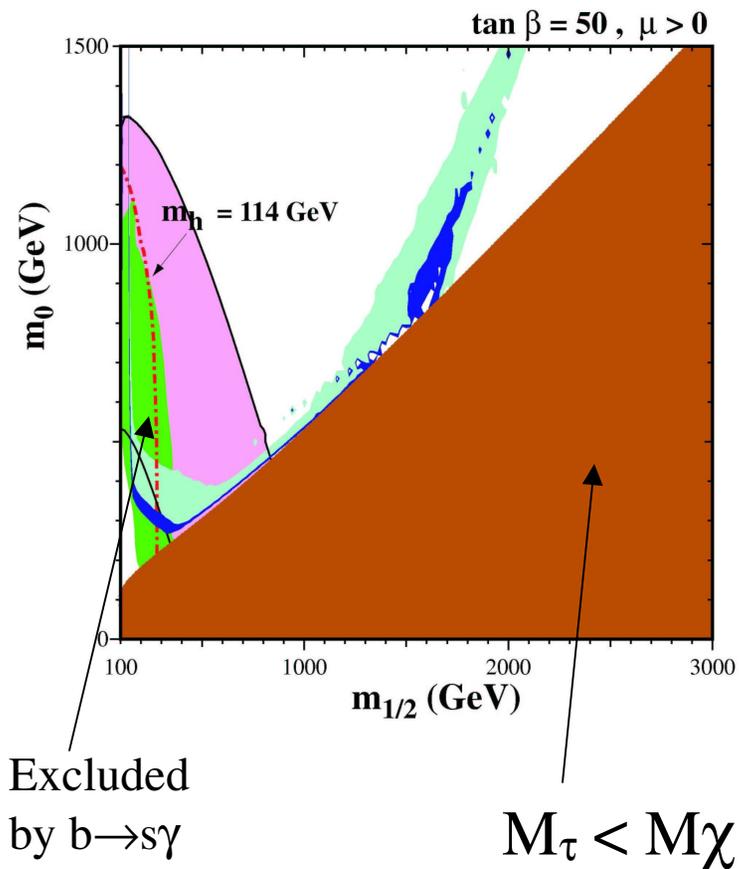
- SUSY models have natural dark matter candidate
- LSP is neutral and weakly interacting
  - Assuming R parity
- On general grounds, LSP contributes correct relic density if mass is 300 GeV-1 TeV
- WMAP results imply  $M_{\chi} < 500$  GeV for  $\tan \beta < 40$  in mSugra type models
- SUSY particles within reach of LHC and LC

Ellis, Olive, Santoso, & Spanos, hep-ph/0303043

# mSugra limits from CDM



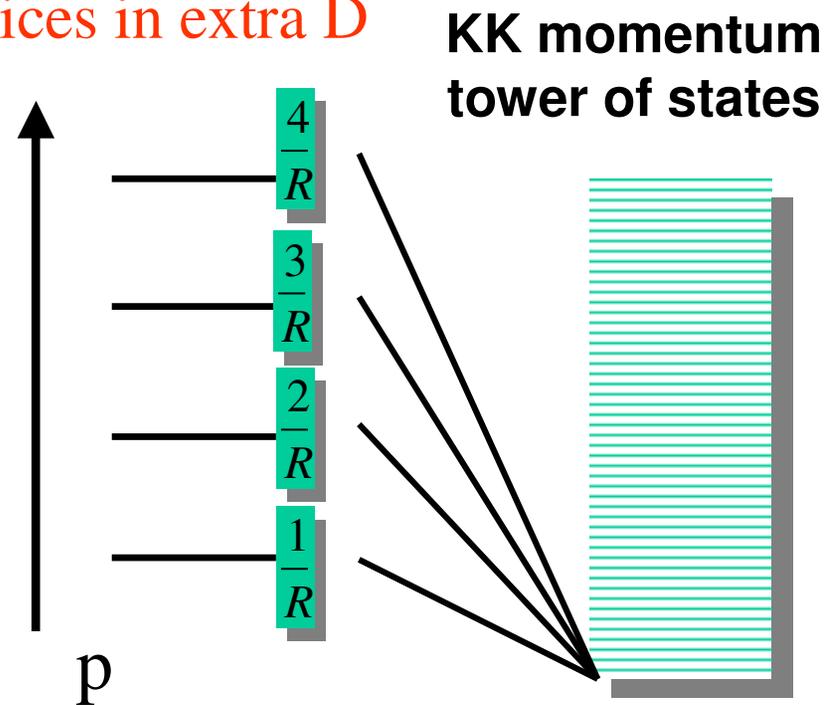
WMAP CDM



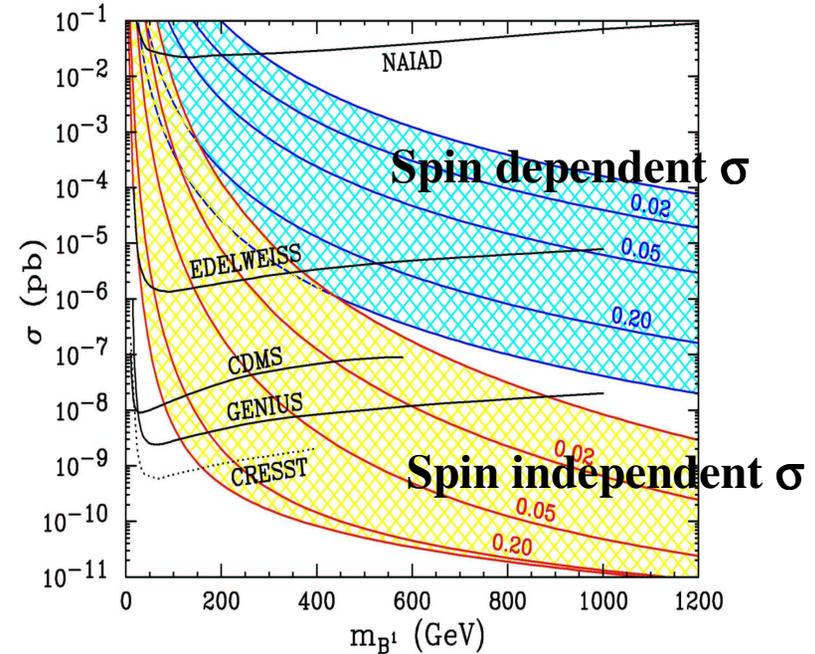
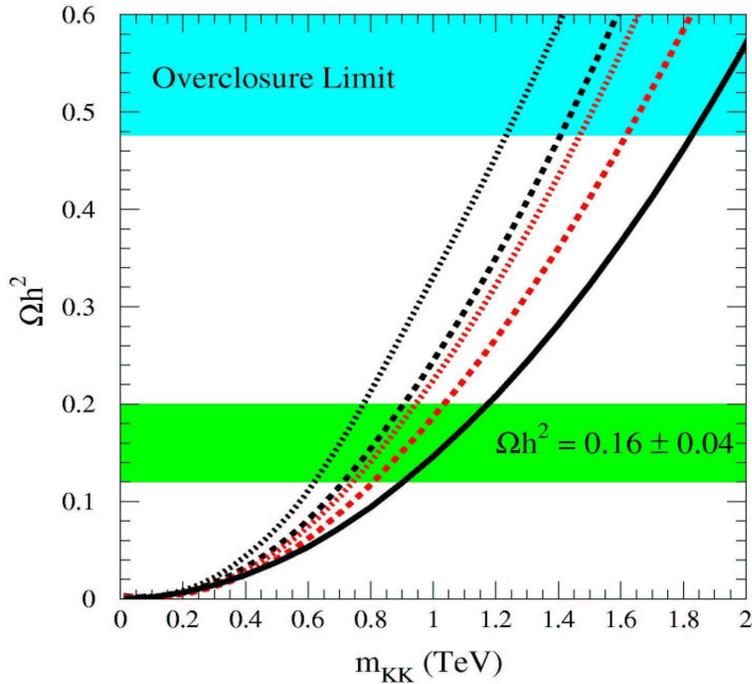
# Extra dimension models have natural dark matter candidate

- Extra dimensions give tower of new Kaluza-Klein states
- Universal extra dimensions: all SM fields propagate in extra dimensions [Appelquist, Cheng, Dobrescu, hep-ph/0012100]
- Momentum conservation at vertices in extra  $D$  gives conserved KK number
- Lightest particle stable, can be neutral

KK WIMP



# KK Wimps have TeV Scale



KK Wimps not Majorana  $\rightarrow$   
 efficient s-channel annihilation  
 Correct relic density with higher  
 mass than LSP

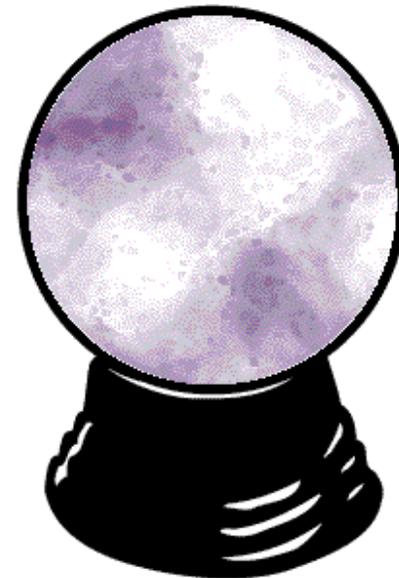
Constructive interference of  
 different contributions  
 $\rightarrow$  Lower bound on  $\sigma$

Servant & Tait, hep-ph/0206071

Cheng, Feng, Matchev, hep-ph/0207125

# Outlook

- Physics at TeV scale will be rich!
  - *Lots of new ideas*
  - *Connection with astrophysics*
- LHC/LC will probe TeV scale
  - *Tremendous progress in our understanding*
- Surprises await us!



Crystal Ball