

Thanks to the Organizers for a great conference!

Lars Bergstrom

Ulf Danielsson

Ariel Goobar

Anupam Mazumdar

Joakim Edsjo

Jakob Nordin

Yashar Akrami

Linda Ostman

Anne Jifalt

Where is SUSY?

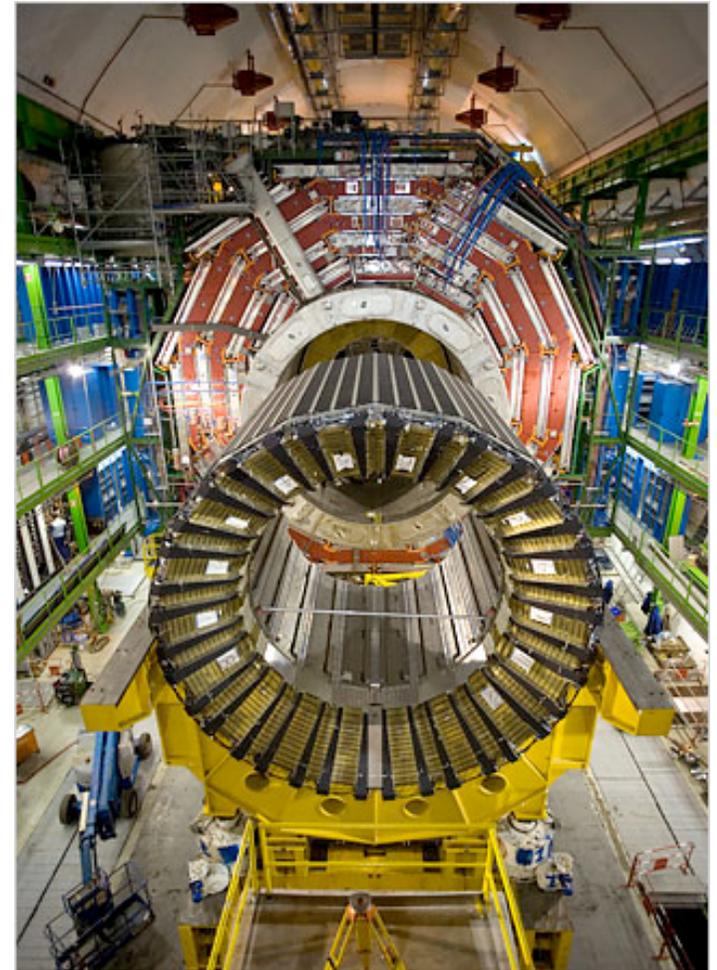
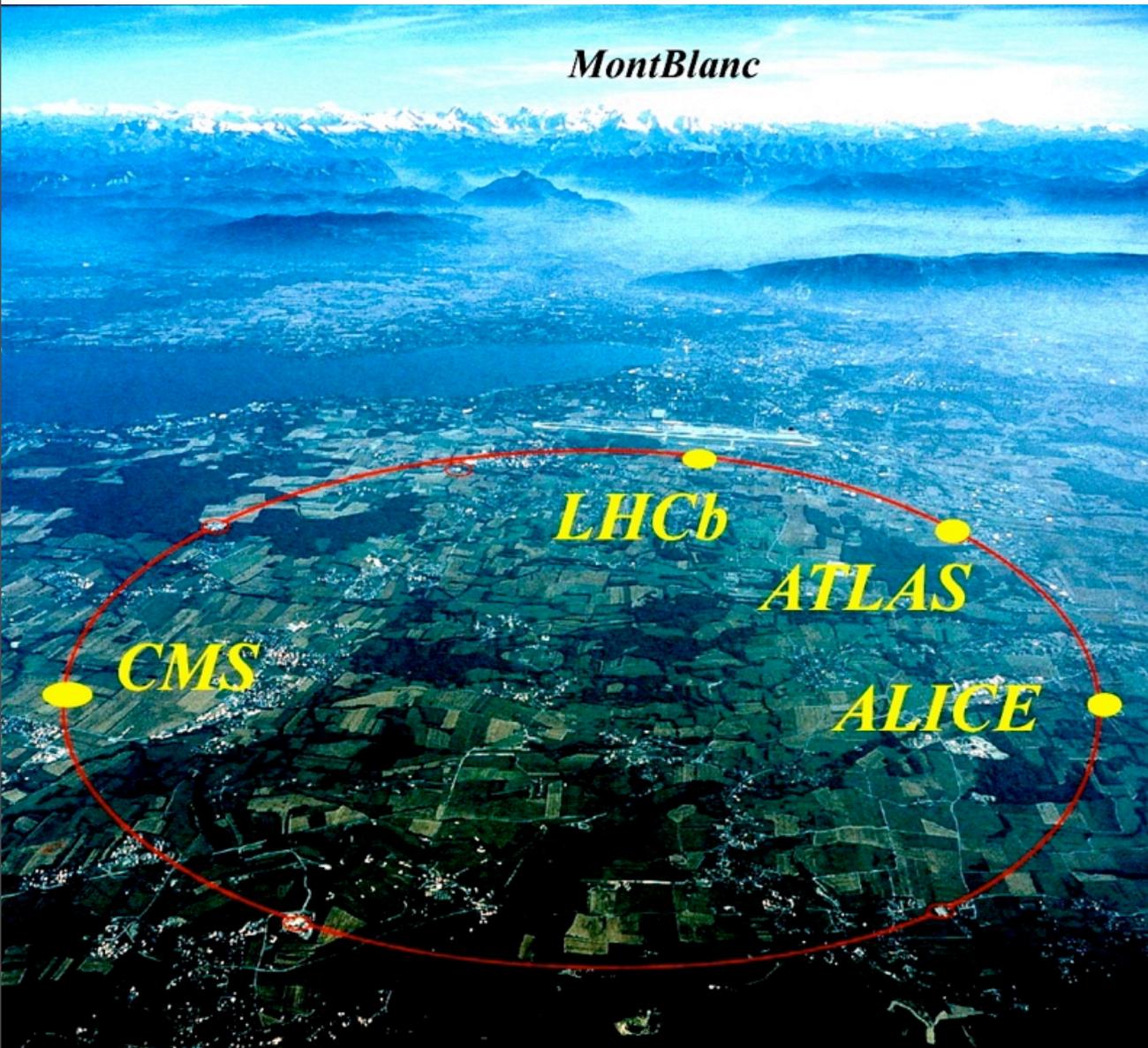
Savas Dimopoulos

Stanford University

Stockholm, June 20, 2007

Large Hadron Collider

Coming Soon in 2008



ATLAS detector
under construction

Large Hadron Collider

Energy Frontier 2 TeV \longrightarrow 14 TeV

Luminosity Frontier 2 fb⁻¹/yr \longrightarrow 30 fb⁻¹/yr

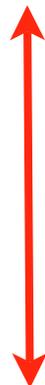
Will find the Higgs

Will explore the solutions to the hierarchy problem

10^{15}TeV



M_P



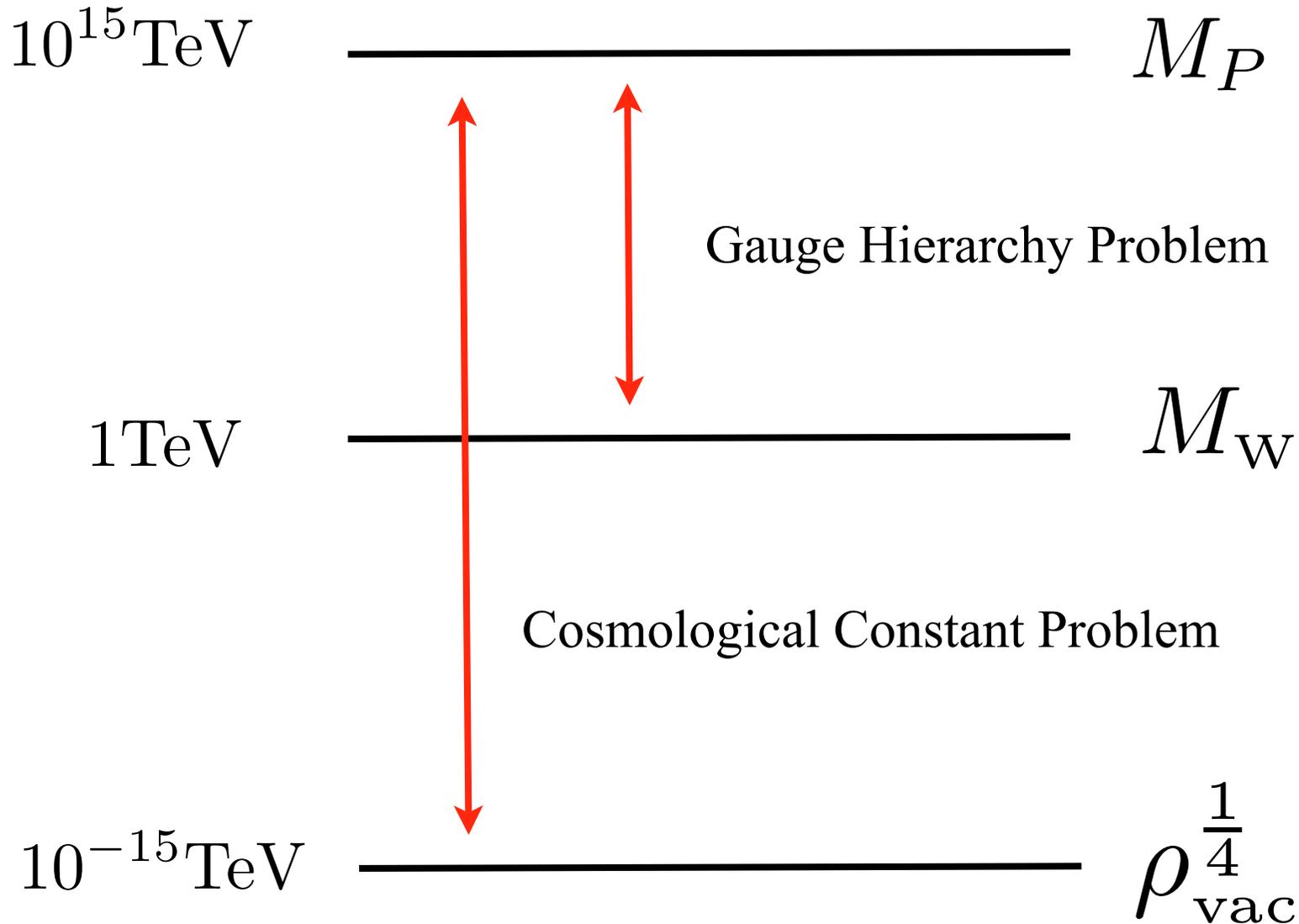
Gauge Hierarchy Problem

1TeV



M_W

Mystery of Equidistant Scales



Natural Theories:

Theories that explain these hierarchies without 'fine-tuning'

Approaches to the Gauge Hierarchy Problem

Stages:

- Philosophy (1974) [Wilson]
- Technicolor (1978) [Susskind, Weinberg]
- Supersymmetric Standard Model (1981) [S.D., Georgi]
- Low Scale Gravity (1998) [Antoniadis, Arkani-Hamed, S.D., Dvali]
- Warped Gravity (1999) [Randall, Sundrum]
- Little Higgs (2001) [Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi]

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Four decades of SUSY

70's Mathematical Formalism

No physical models - charge, color broken

80's Supersymmetric Standard Model

Unification Prediction

Four decades of SUSY

90's

LEP Rollercoaster

LEP I: Unification prediction confirmed

Four decades of SUSY

90's

LEP Rollercoaster

LEP I: Unification prediction confirmed

LEP II: No sparticles found

00's

Challenging Naturalness

Cosmological Constant, Landscape,
Split SUSY

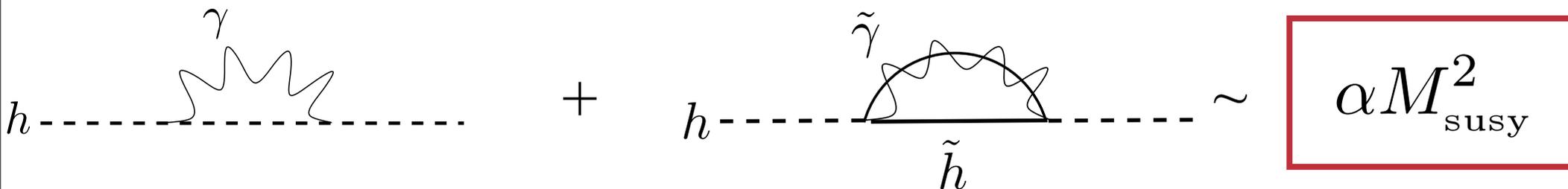
Supersymmetric Standard Model '81

Doubles the number of particles

quark \longrightarrow squark
lepton \longrightarrow slepton

gauge boson \longrightarrow gaugino
2 Higgs \longrightarrow Higgsinos

To keep the Higgs mass at the weak scale



Susy particles @ 0.1 TeV scale \longrightarrow

Accessible at colliders

Soft SUSY Breaking

Parametrize SUSY breaking
just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

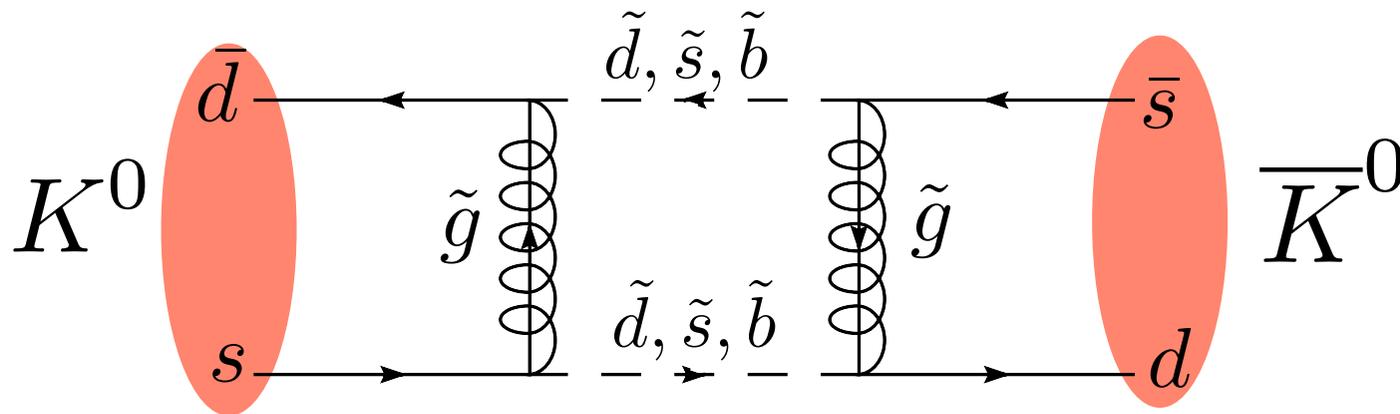
Do accessible physics without knowing inaccessible short-distance details

Soft SUSY Breaking

Parametrize SUSY breaking
just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

Universality of soft terms

Super-GIM mechanism

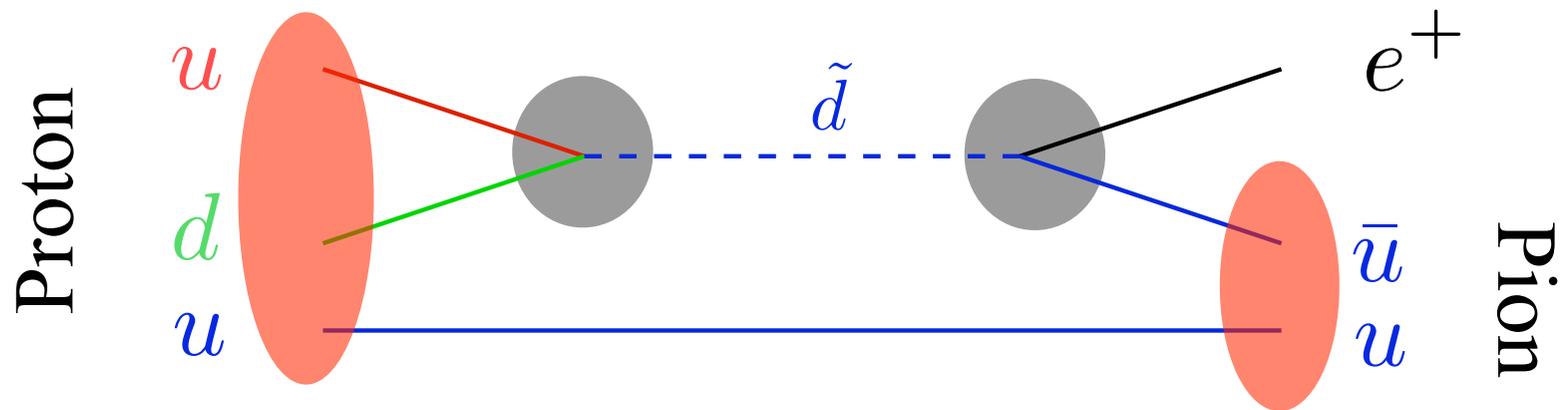


Approximate degeneracy of scalars

LHC: Lots of particles accessible!

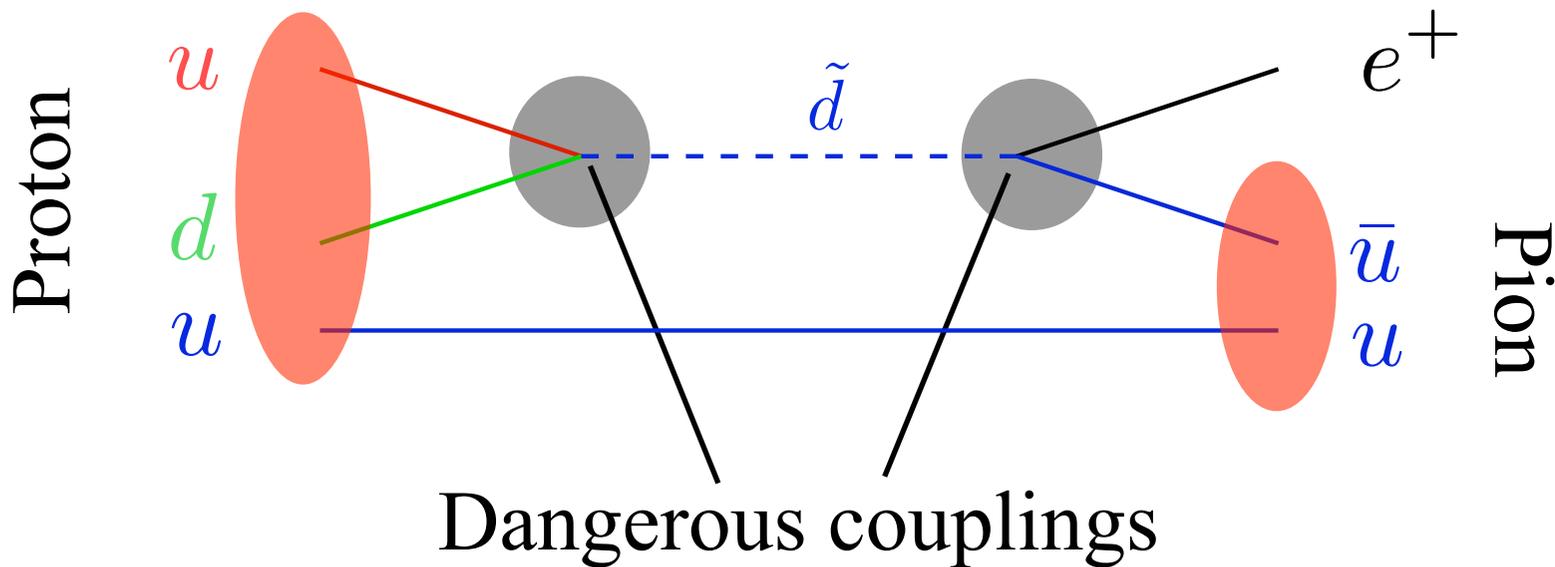
Proton Stability \Rightarrow DM Stability

New particles \Rightarrow new ways to mediate proton decay



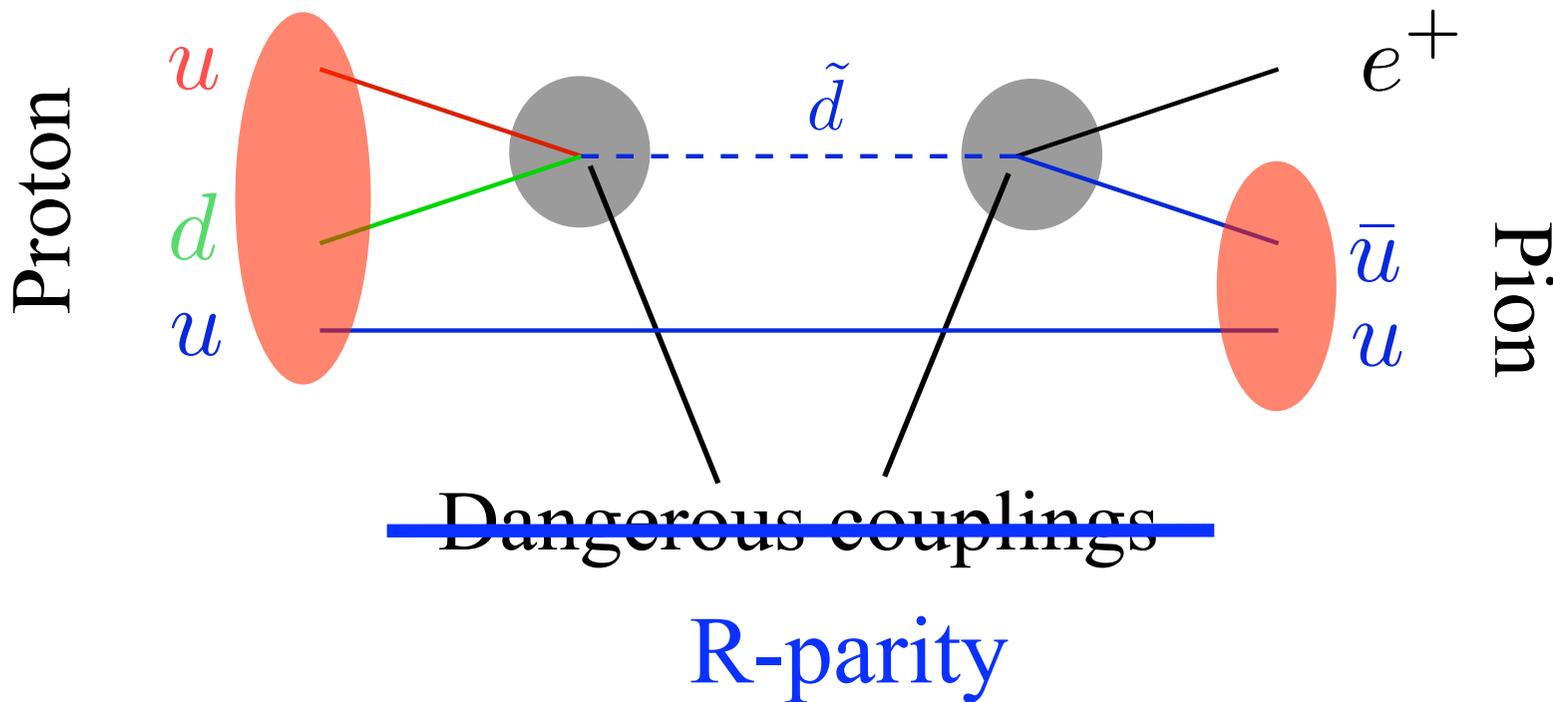
Proton Stability \Rightarrow DM Stability

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Proton Stability \Rightarrow DM Stability

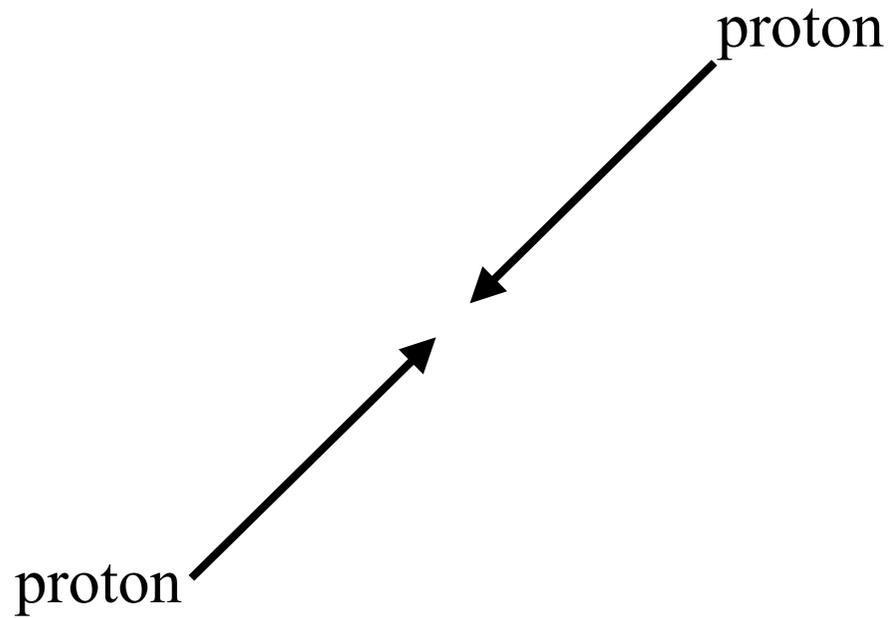
New particles \Rightarrow new ways to mediate proton decay



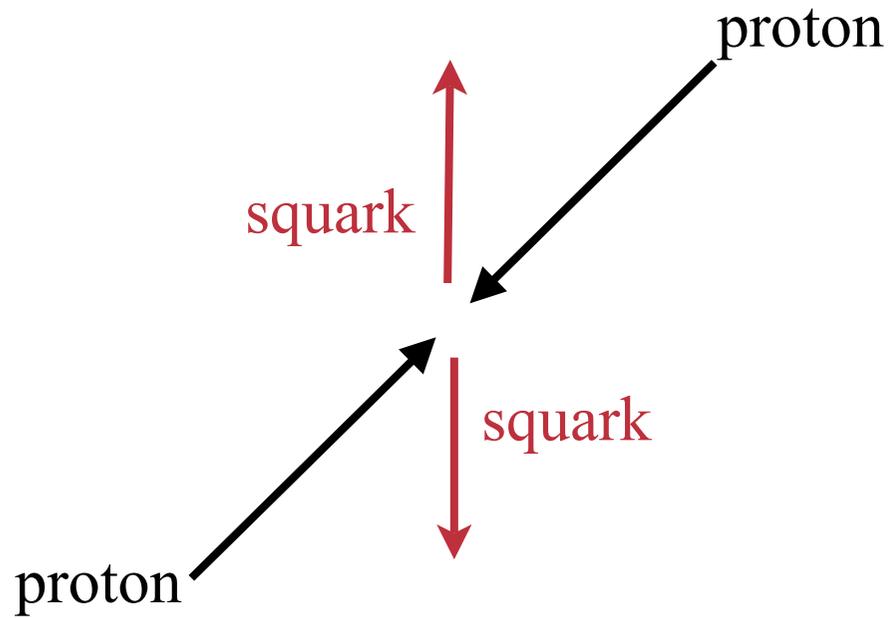
Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) is stable

If neutral and colorless -- Dark Matter

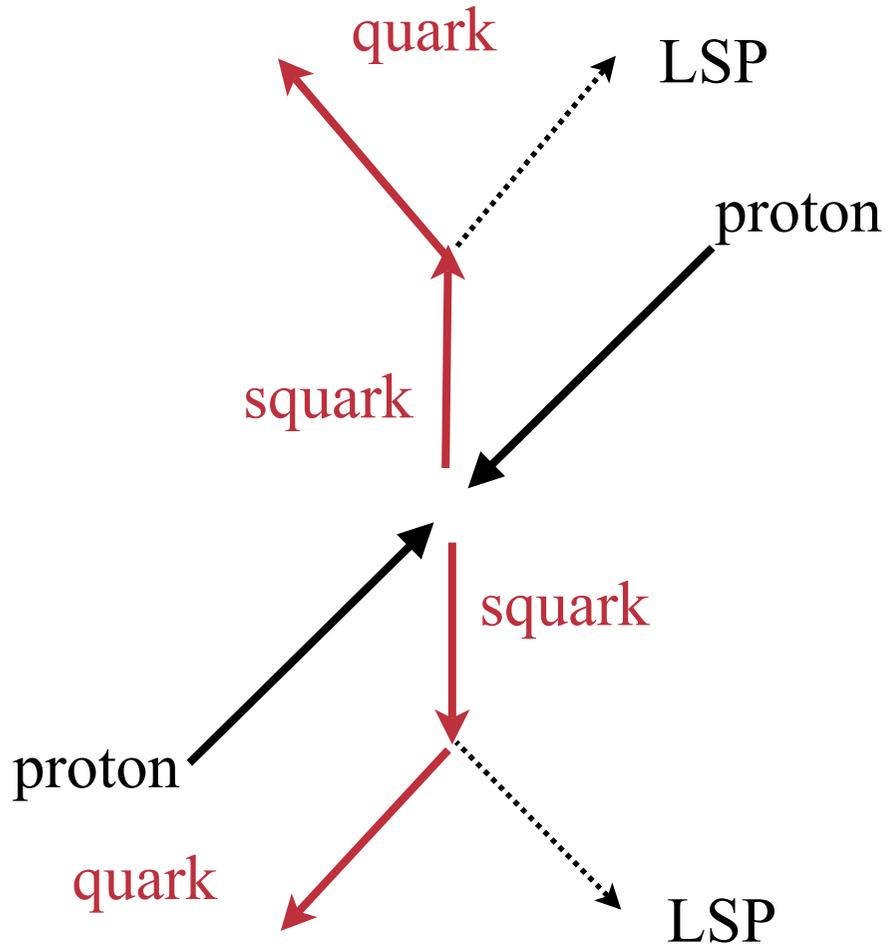
Dark Matter at colliders



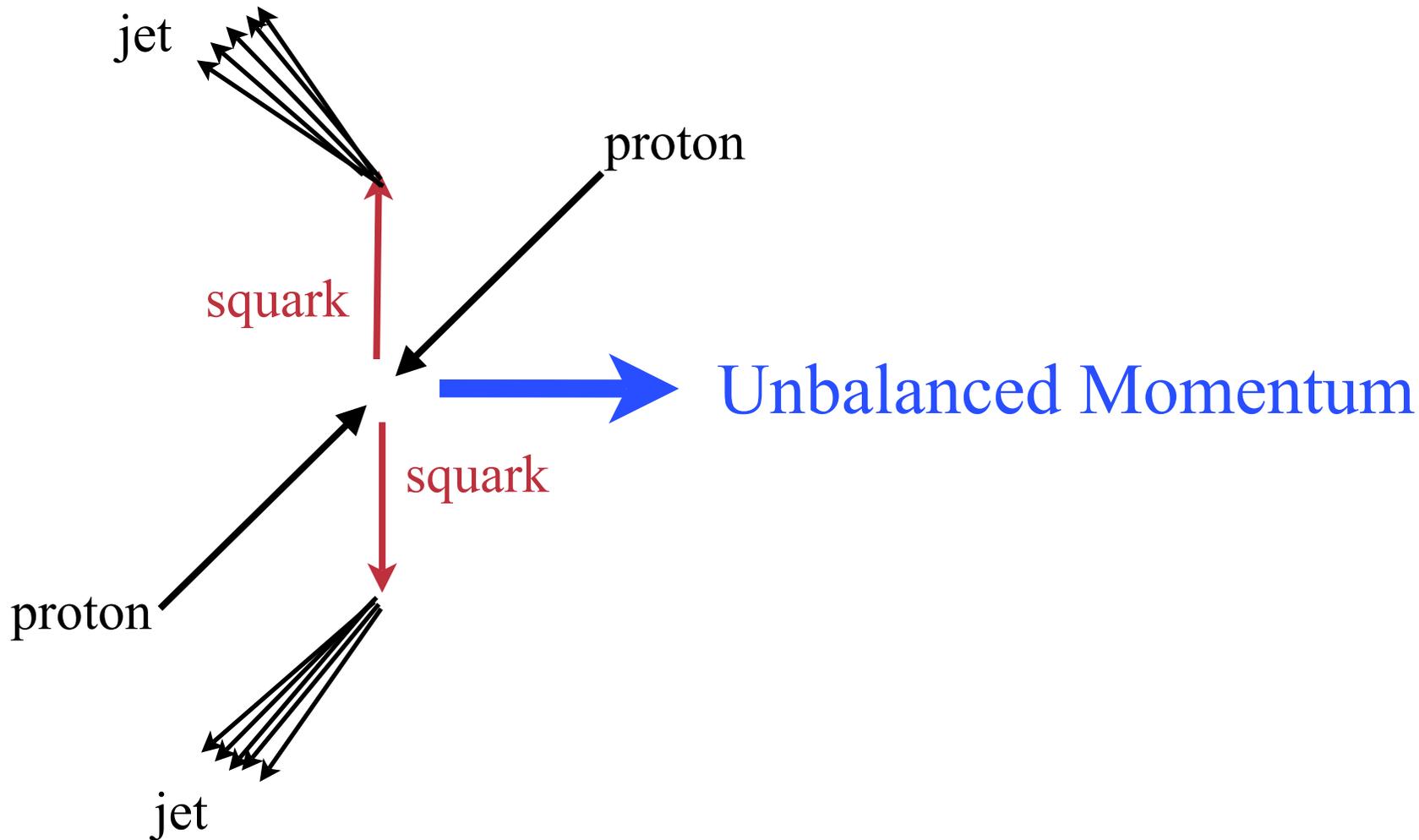
Dark Matter at colliders



Dark Matter at colliders



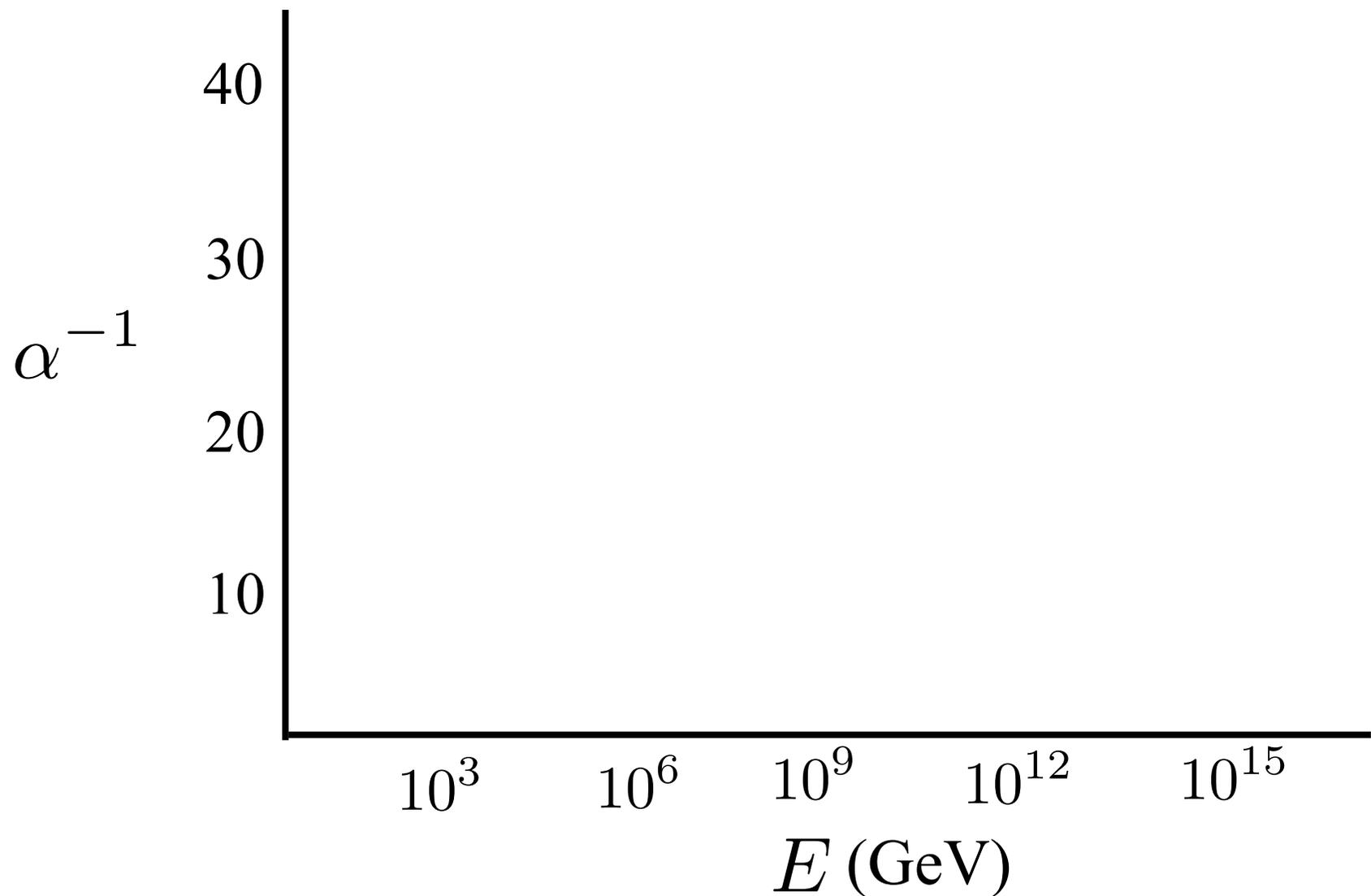
Dark Matter at colliders



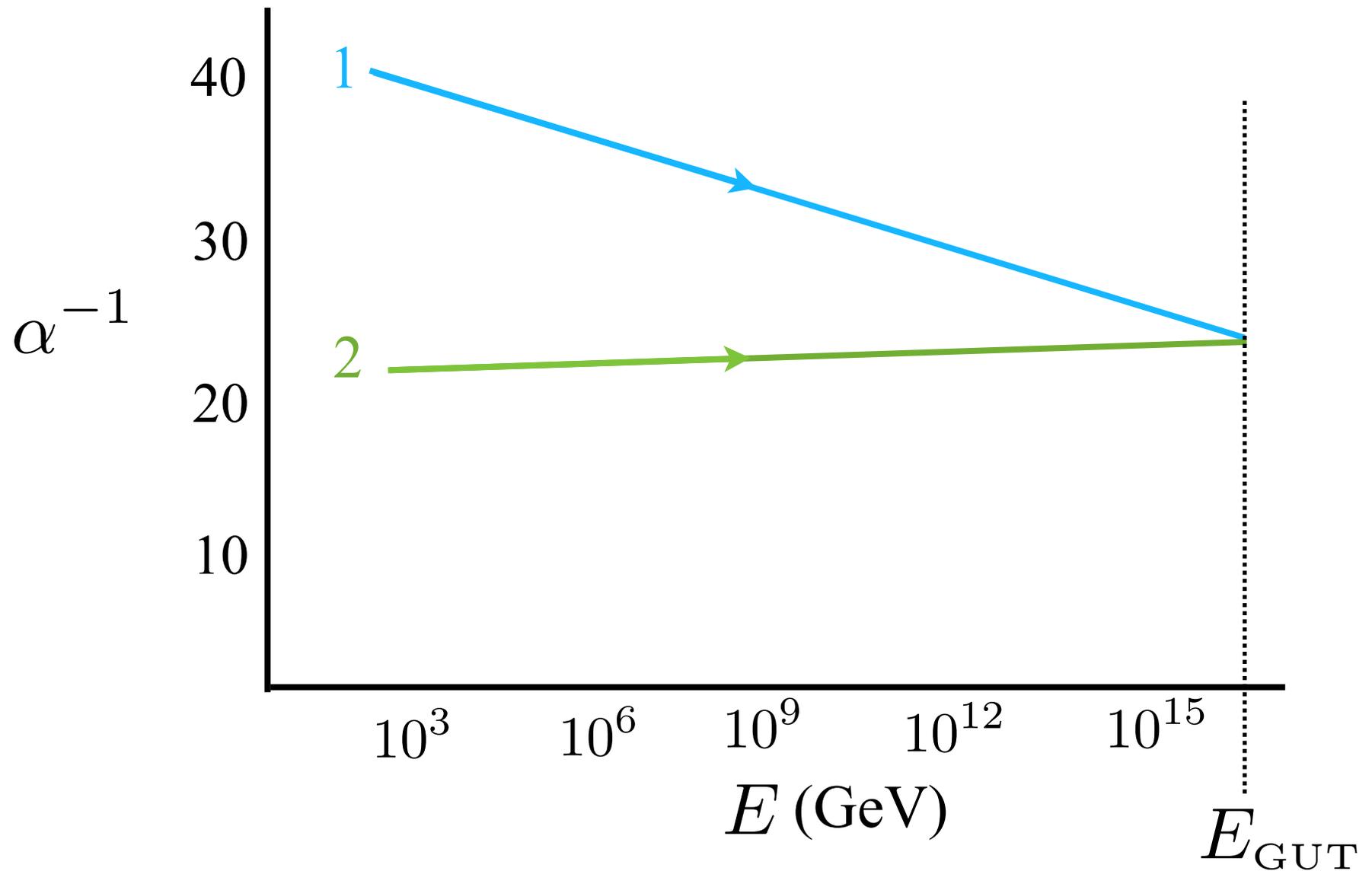
Smoking gun: “Missing Energy” signatures

Follow from proton stability!

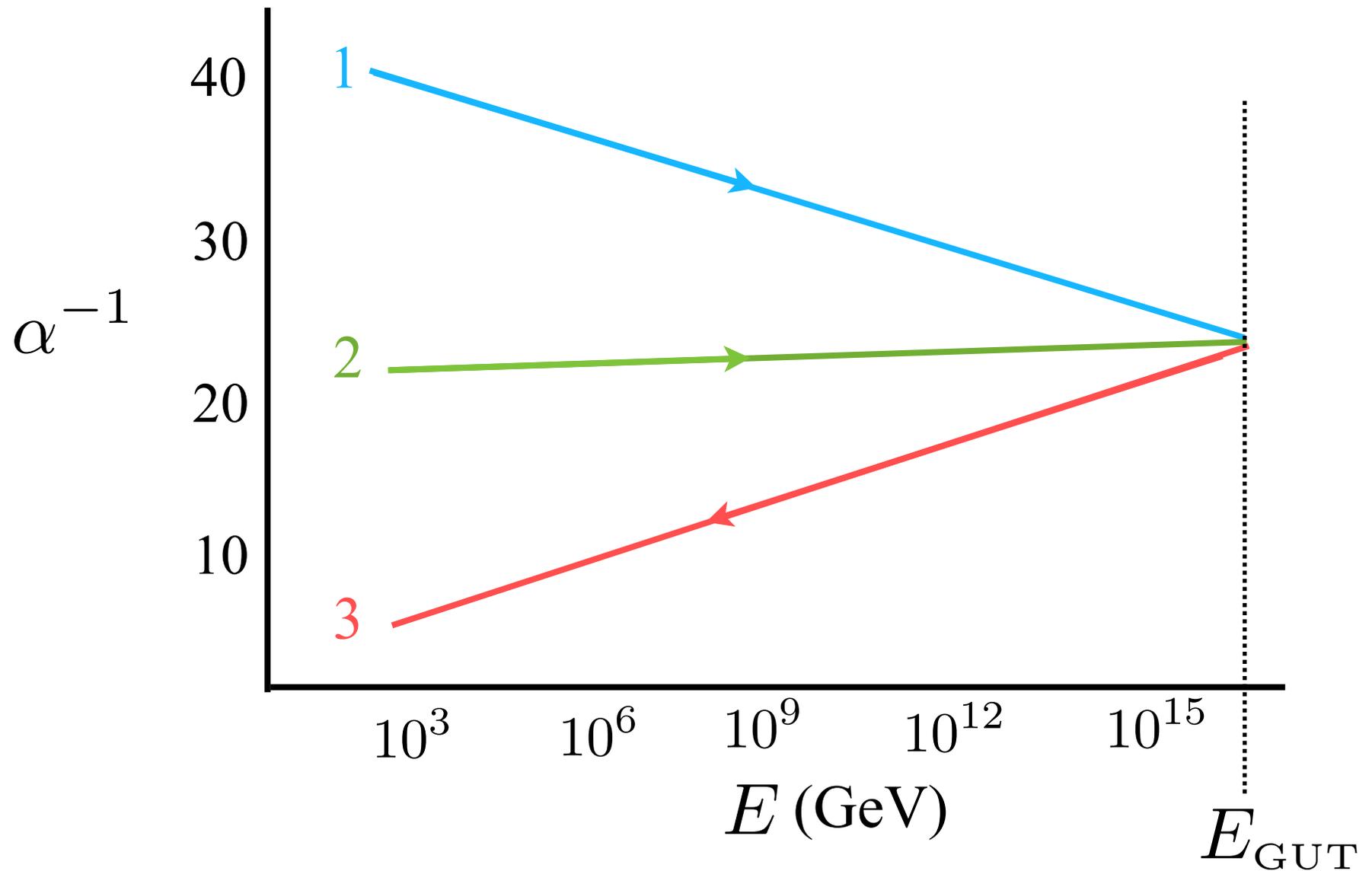
Gauge Coupling Unification



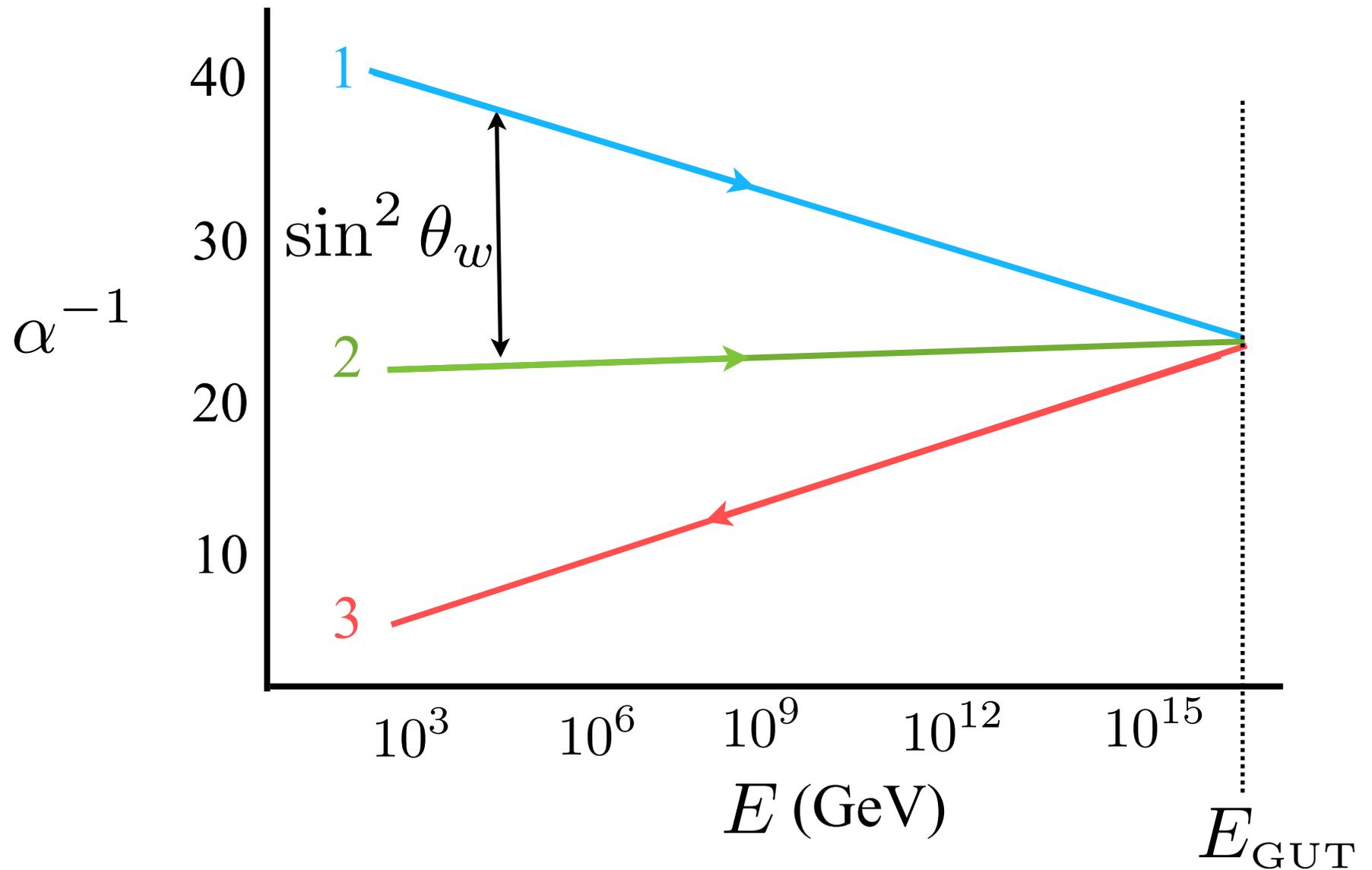
Gauge Coupling Unification



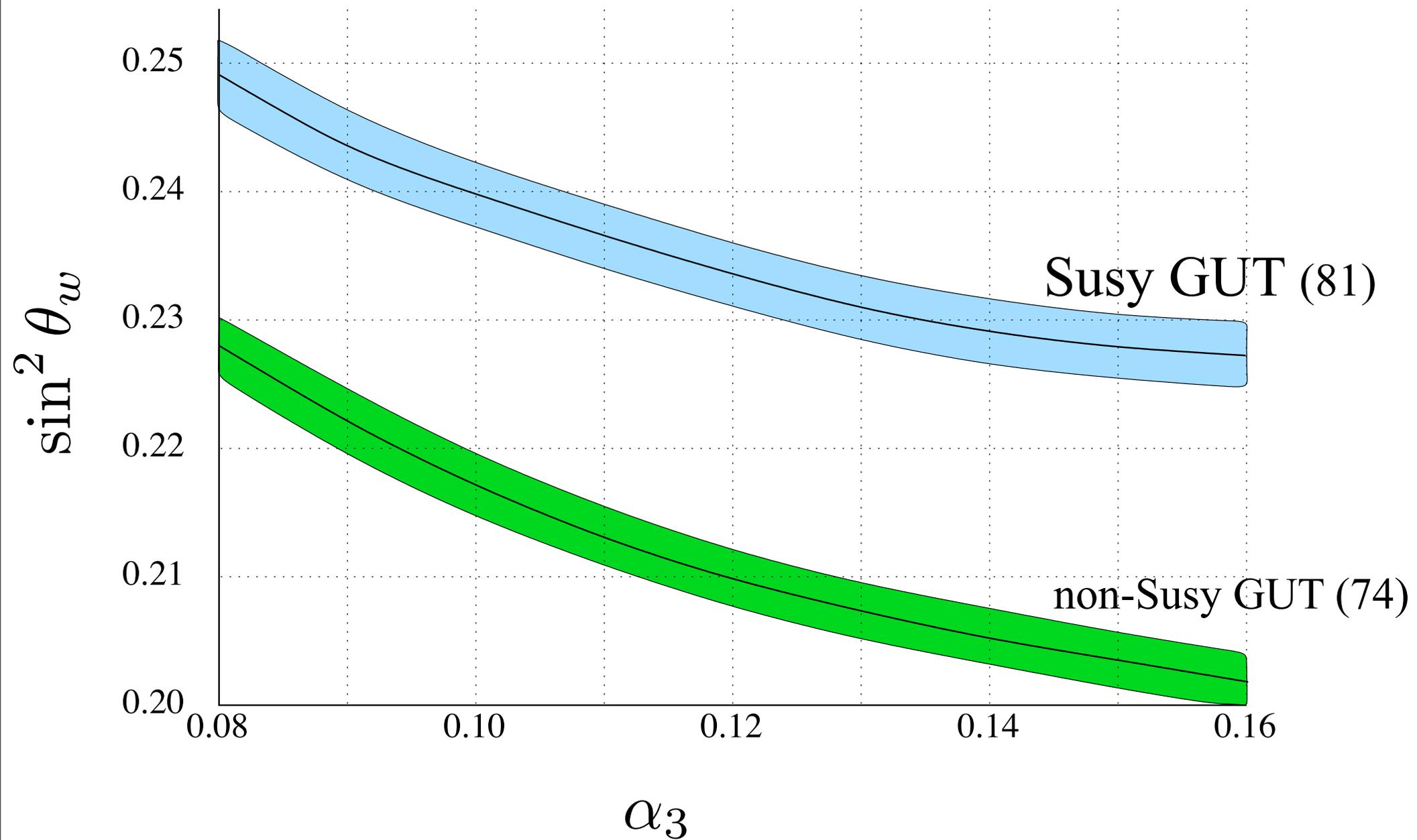
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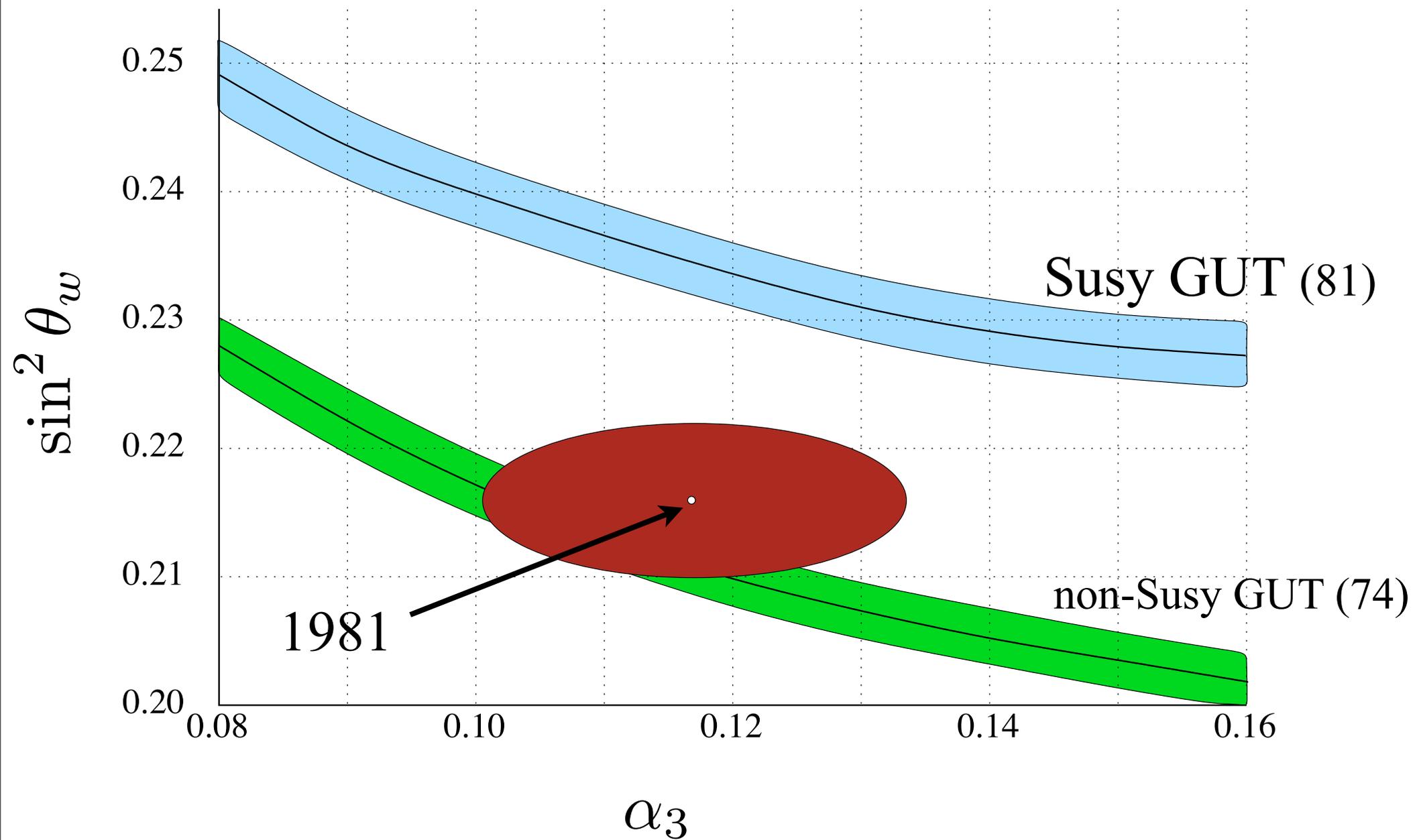
Gauge Coupling Unification



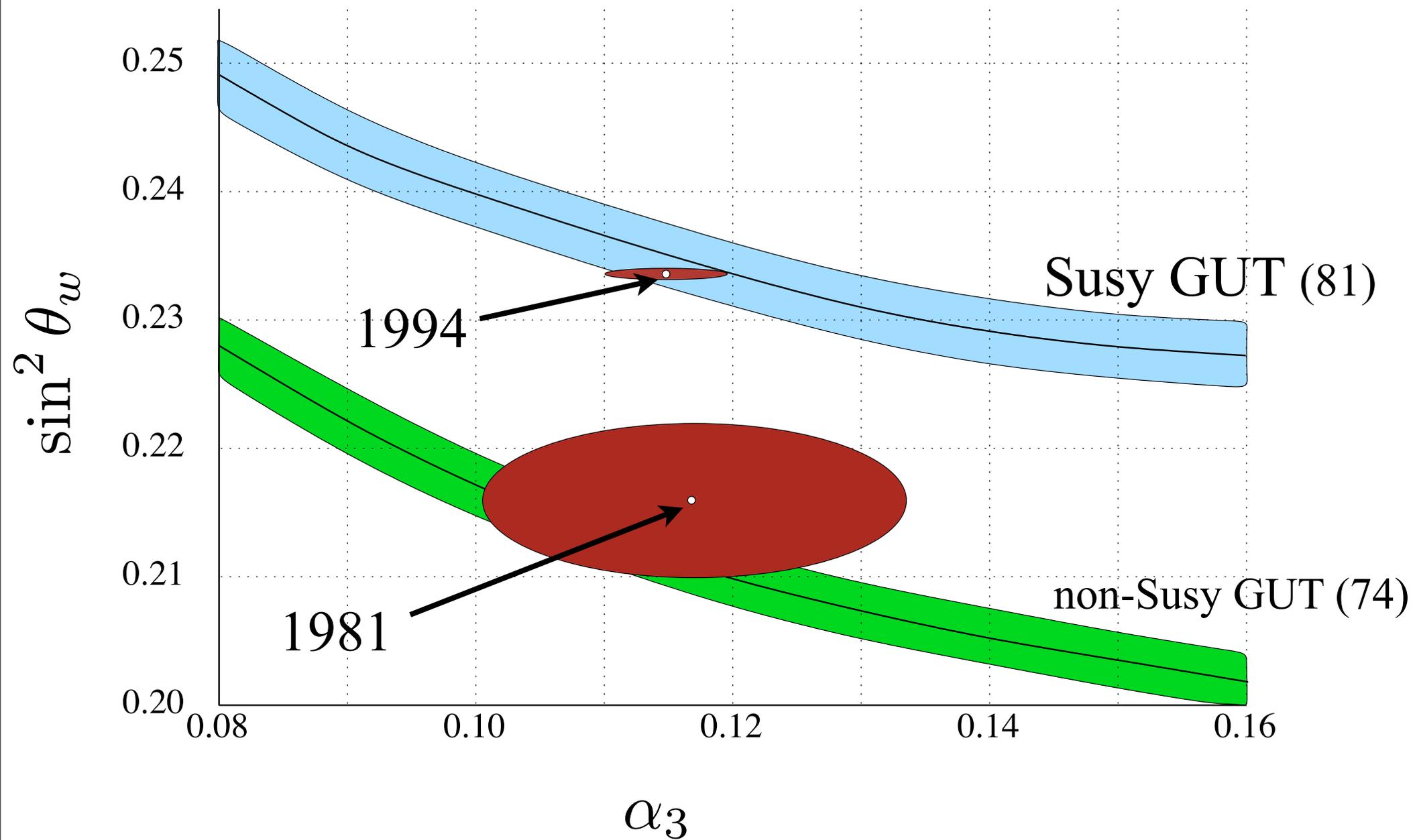
Unification



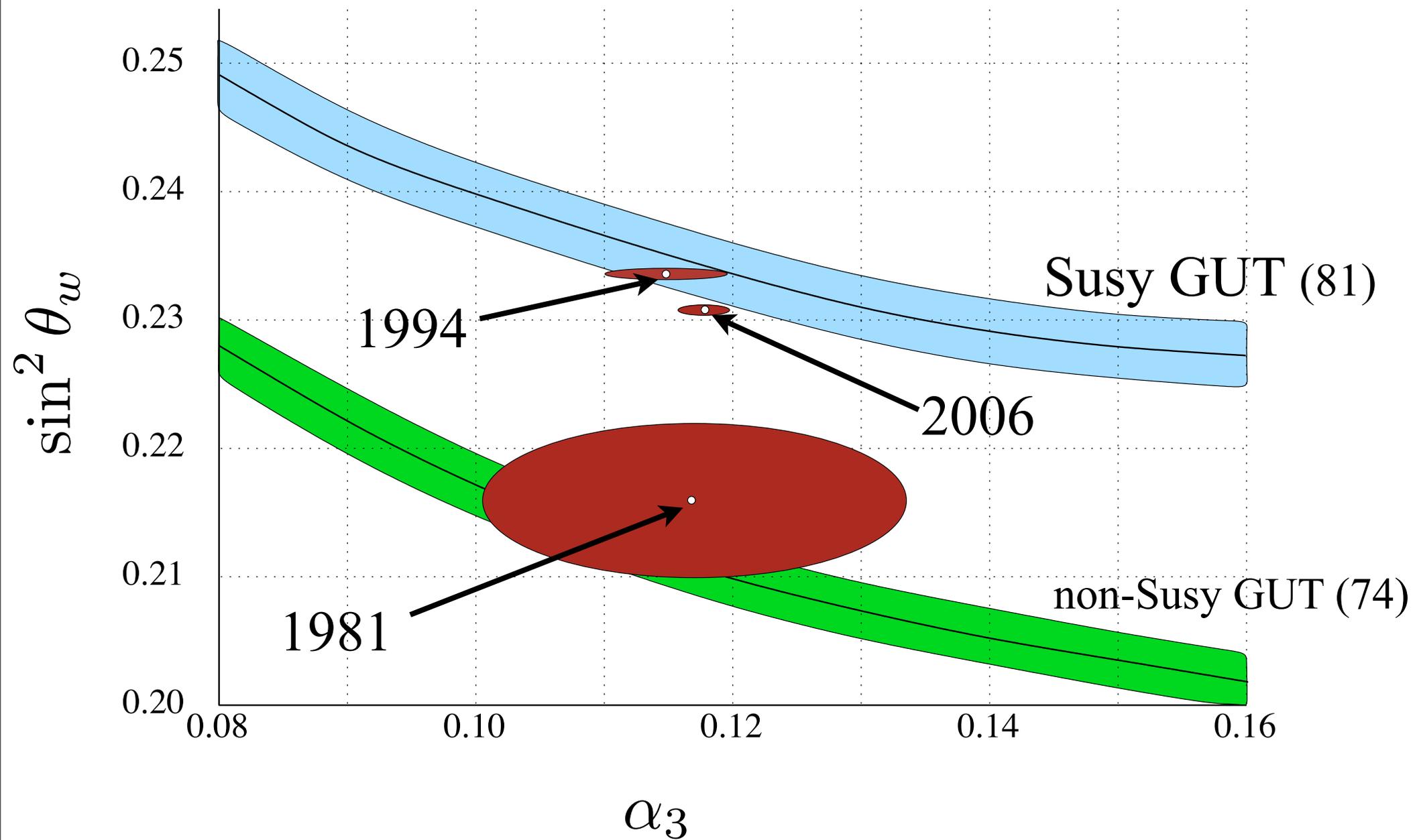
Unification



Unification



Unification



MSSM 1981 Predictions

S. D., Georgi

Degenerate Soft Terms

Many sparticles to be discovered at once

Stable ~ 100 GeV LSP

Missing Energy at Colliders

Dark Matter

Unification

New proton decay channels

$\sin^2 \theta_w$ vs $\alpha_3 \rightarrow$ **already confirmed at LEP!**

Late 90's

Everybody expected LEP2/Tevatron
to be discovery machines

Nothing discovered!
No sparticles or Higgs...

Supersymmetric Standard Model

Grade Report: Circa 2000

Successes

Unification

Dark Matter

Shortcomings

Higgs?

Sparticles?

FCNC, CP ~ 110 parameters

Proton Decay

Gravitino &

Moduli Problems

Supersymmetric Standard Model

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Fermions

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Proton Decay

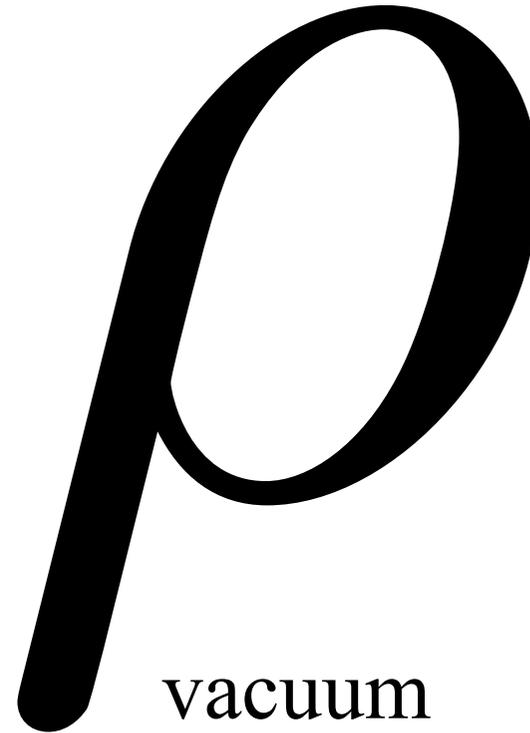
Gravitino &

Moduli Problems

Scalars

Cosmological Constant

Strategy for the last 30 years



m_{weak}



Focus on this

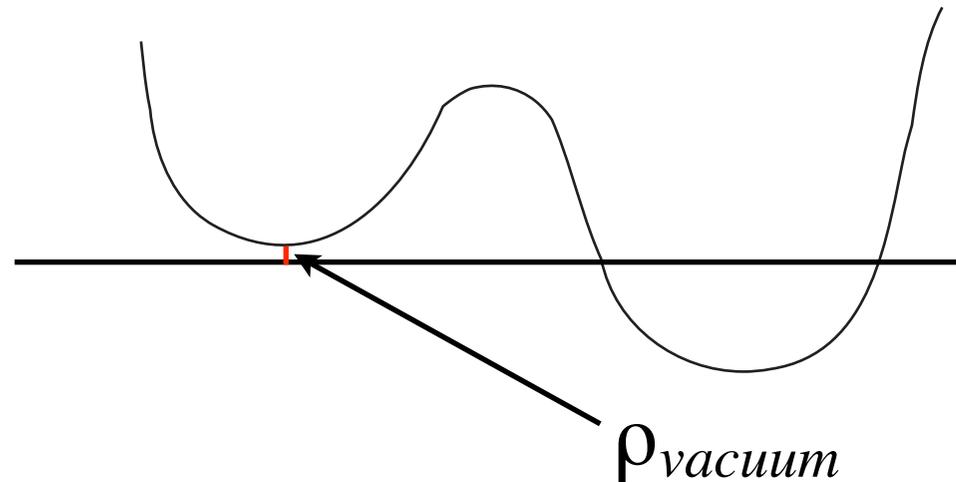
vacuum



Ignore this

This could be flawed

In theories with few vacua

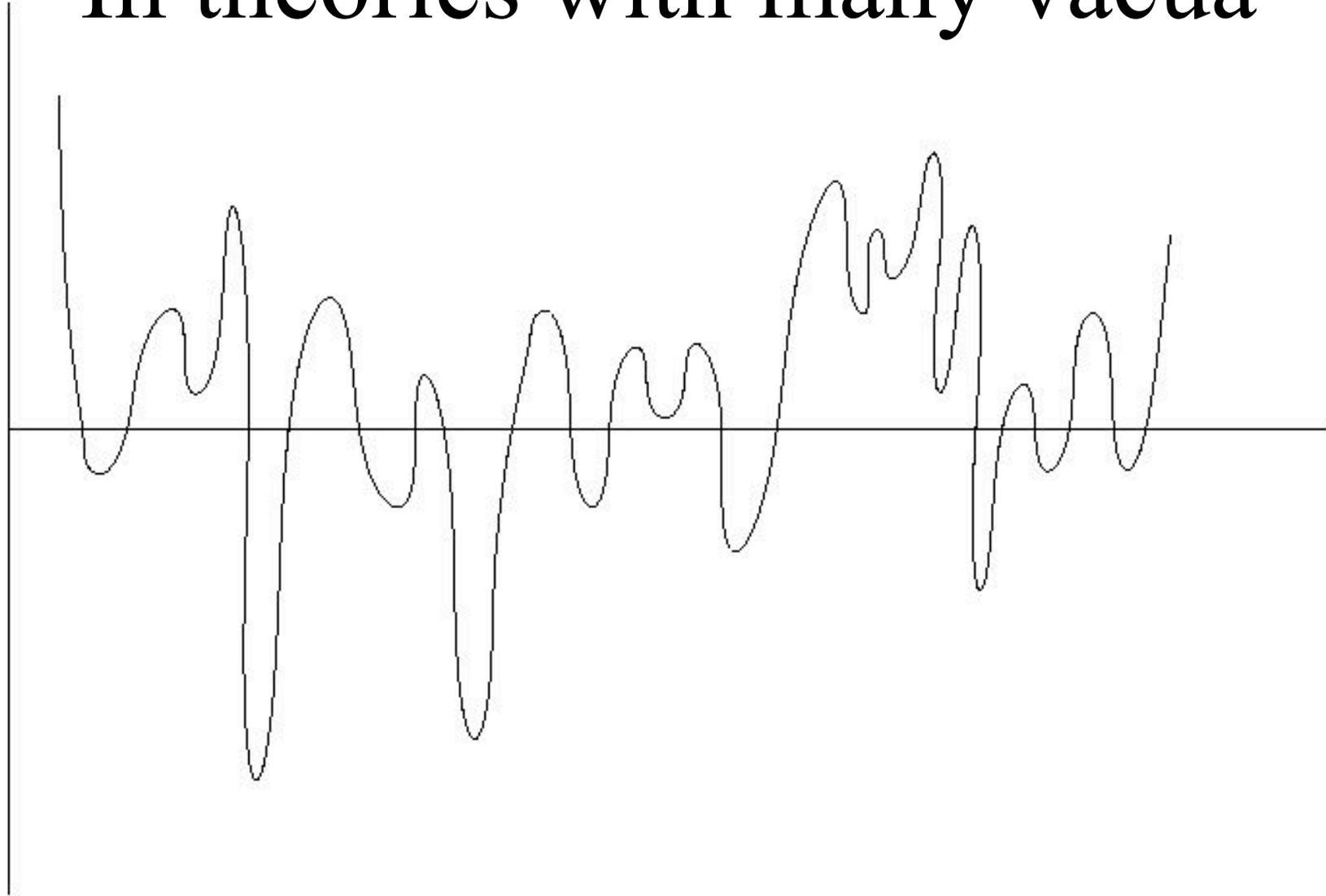


Getting $\rho_{vacuum} \sim (10^{-15} M_W)^4$

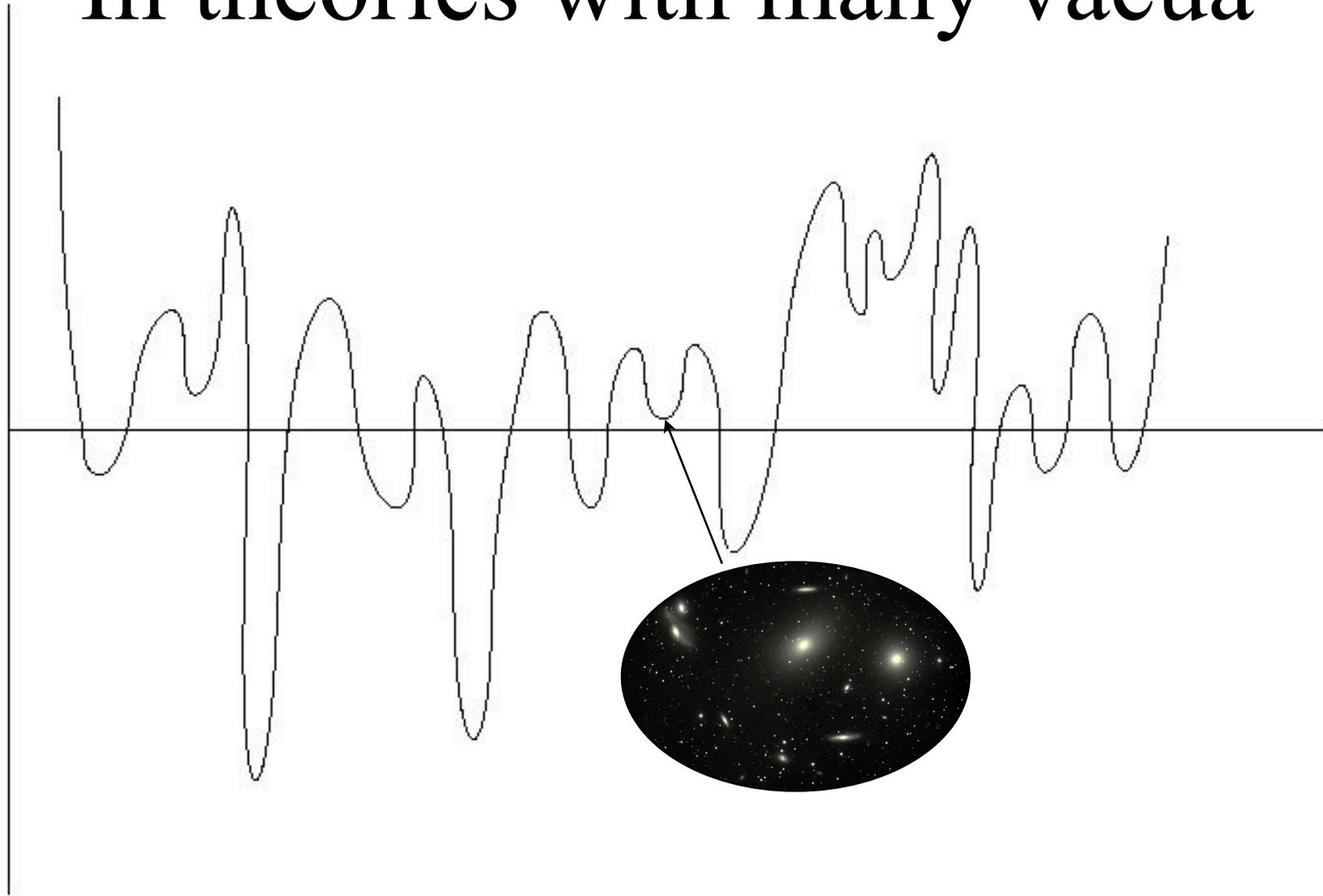
Looks like divine intervention!
Since any bigger value would rip apart galaxies

However... (Weinberg 1987)

In theories with many vacua



In theories with many vacua



Therefore, **if there are enough vacua with different ρ_{vacuum}** , the “galactic” principle can explain why we live in a universe with small, but nonzero, ρ_{vacuum}

This reasoning correctly predicted a small ρ_{vacuum}

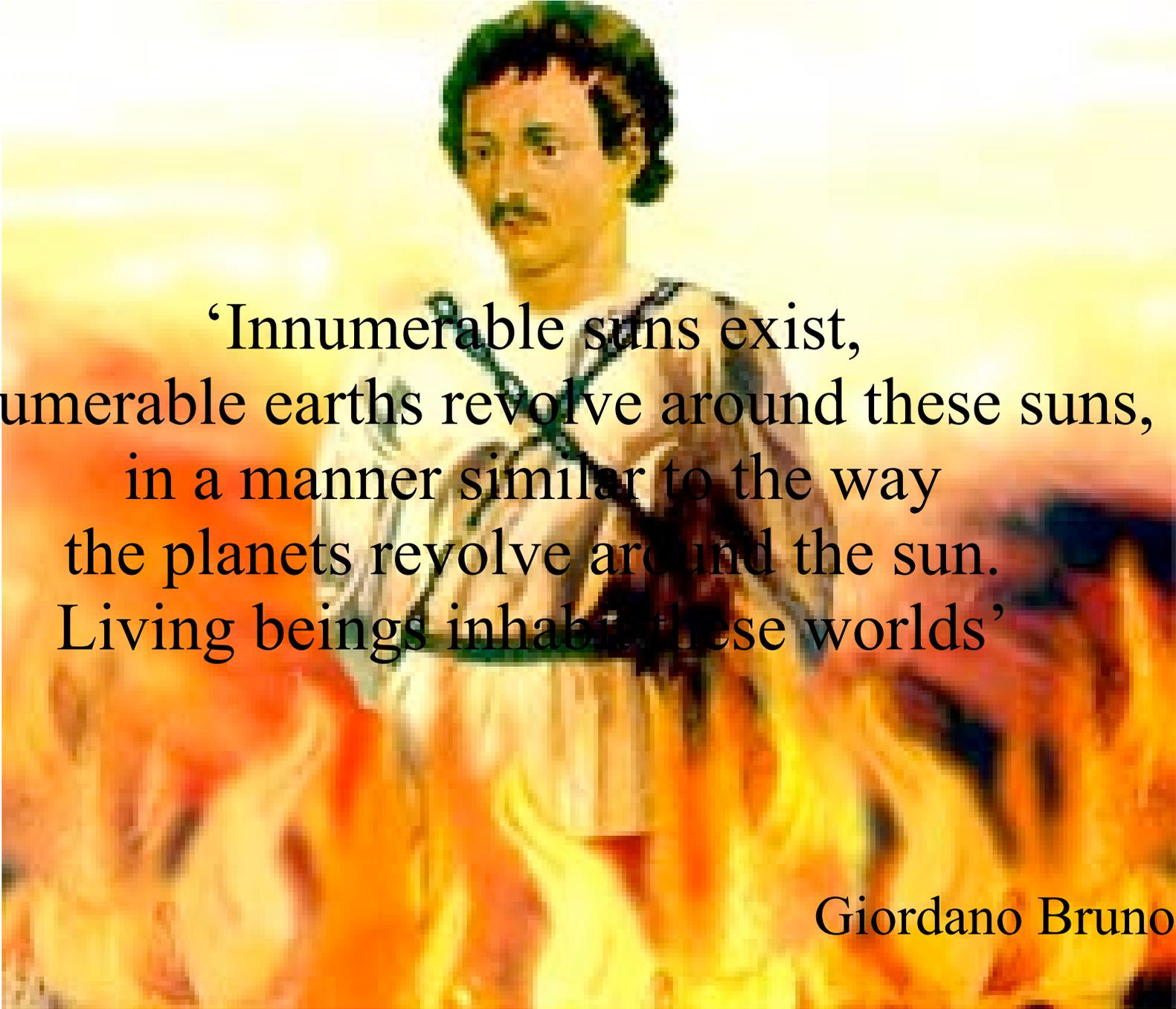
and has recently gained momentum because string theory may well have a vast “landscape” of metastable vacua

$$10^{100s}$$

Bousso, Polchinski; Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi; Susskind ;
Douglas, Denef et.al.

‘Innumerable suns exist,
innumerable earths revolve around these suns,
in a manner similar to the way
the planets revolve around the sun.
Living beings inhabit these worlds’

Giordano Bruno, 1584



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The presence of so many vacua can drastically affect what we consider natural or likely, through:

- 1) Statistical reasoning
- 2) Environmental reasoning

Statistical reasoning

changes notion of Naturalness in the Landscape:

Standard
Fine-Tuning $\sim \frac{m_H^2}{m_{susy}^2}$ few-vac measure

Tuning in
the
Landscape $\sim \left(\frac{m_H^2}{m_{susy}^2}\right) (m_{susy}^2)^N$ multi-vac measure

favors high-scale SUSY

Environmental reasoning

Cosmological Constant Problem ← “Galactic” Principle

Gauge Hierarchy Problem ← “Atomic” Principle

$$0 < m_n - m_p - m_e < E_{nucleon} \quad (\approx 8 \text{ MeV})$$

Environmental reasoning

Cosmological Constant Problem ← “Galactic” Principle

Gauge Hierachy Problem ← “Atomic” Principle

$$0 < m_n - m_p - m_e < E_{nucleon} \quad (\approx 8 \text{ MeV})$$



M_W decreases:
unstable Hydrogen

Environmental reasoning

Cosmological Constant Problem ← “Galactic” Principle

Gauge Hierarchy Problem ← “Atomic” Principle

$$0 < m_n - m_p - m_e < E_{nucleon} \quad (\approx 8 \text{ MeV})$$



M_W decreases:
unstable Hydrogen

M_W increases:
only stable Hydrogen

sets the weak scale

Challenge:

Preserve the successes of SSM: Unification + DM

Just keep the fermions of the SSM!

MSSM

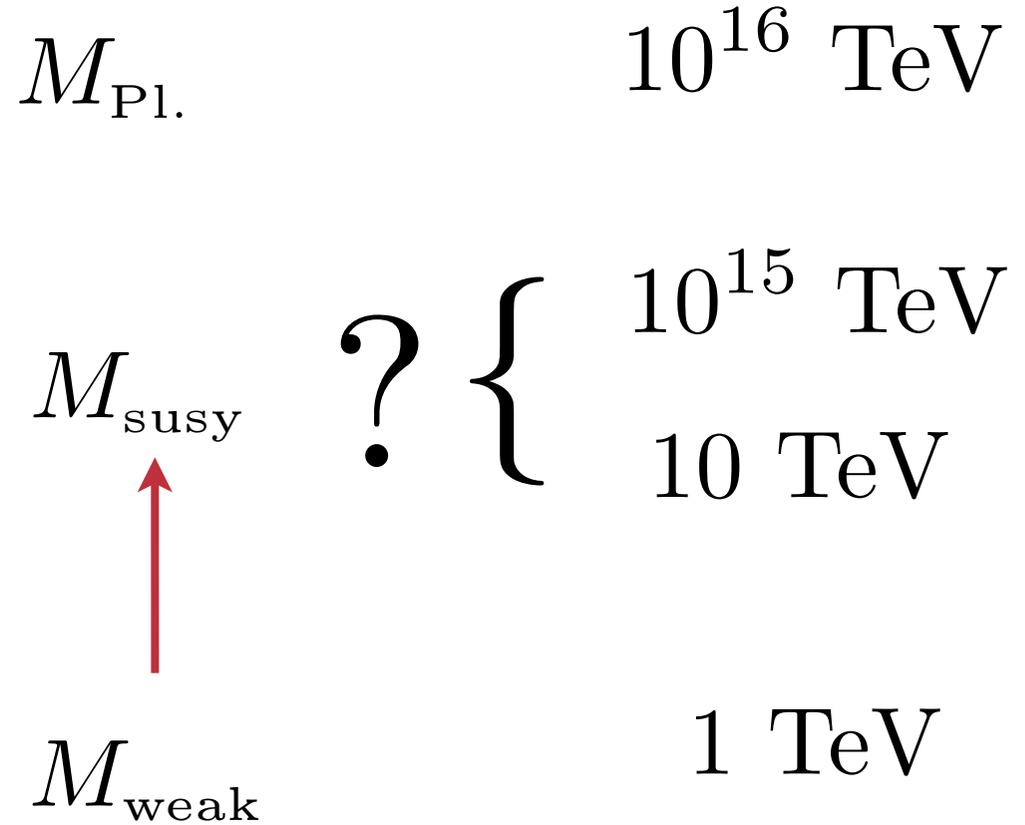
$$M_{\text{Pl.}} \quad 10^{16} \text{ TeV}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M_{\text{susy}} \\ M_{\text{weak}} \end{array} \quad 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Split Susy

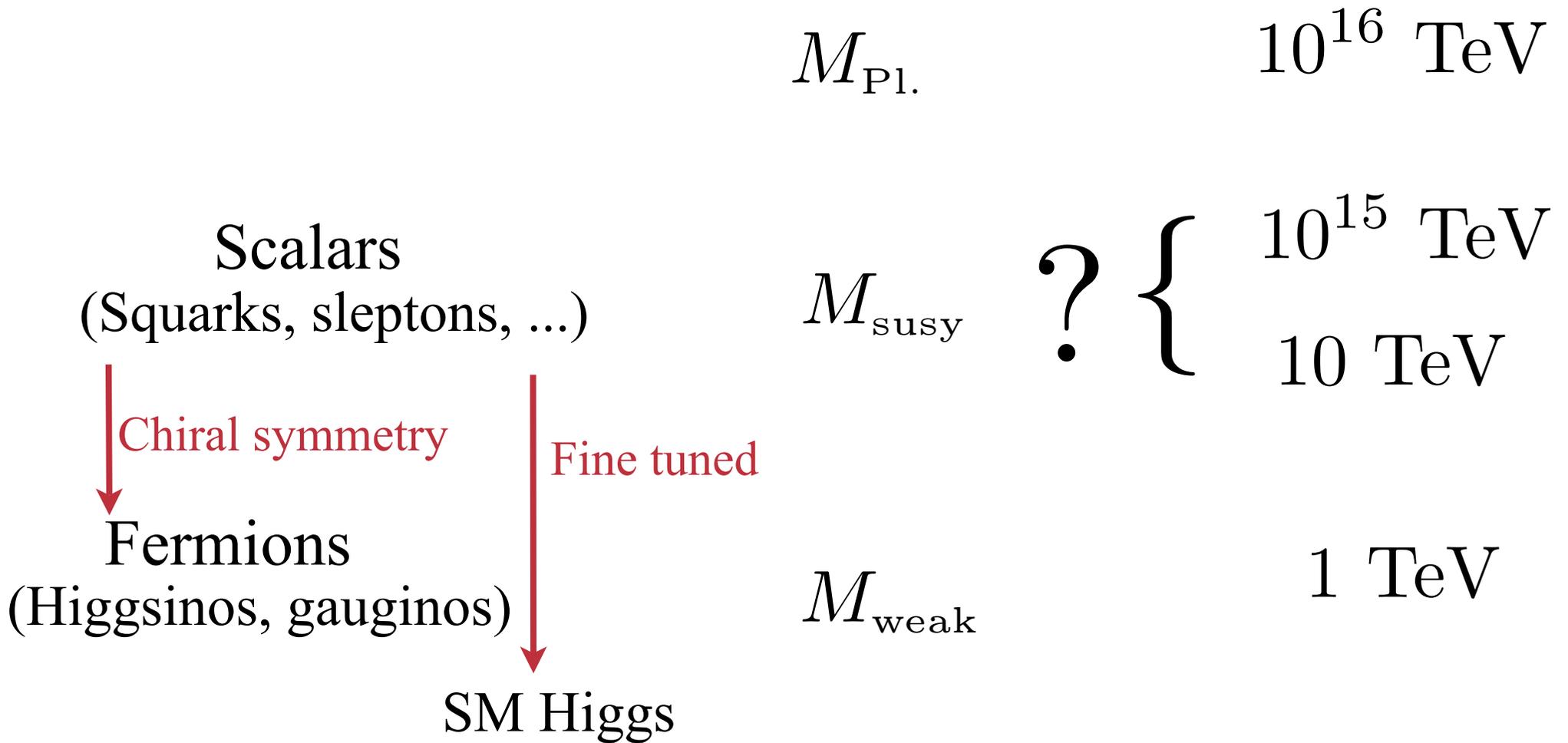
Arkani-Hamed & S.D. (2004)
Giudice & Romanino
Wells

Scalars
(Squarks, sleptons, ...)



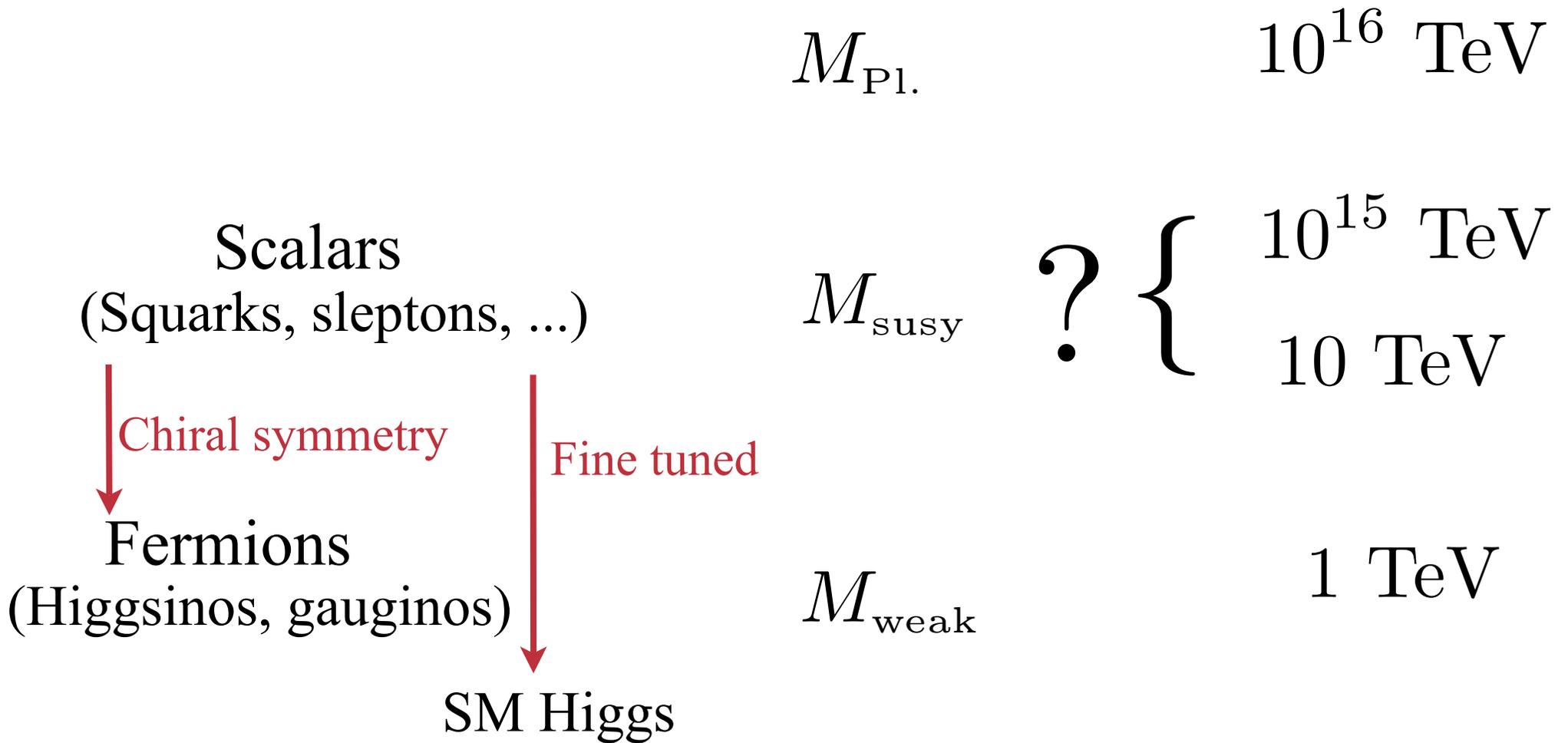
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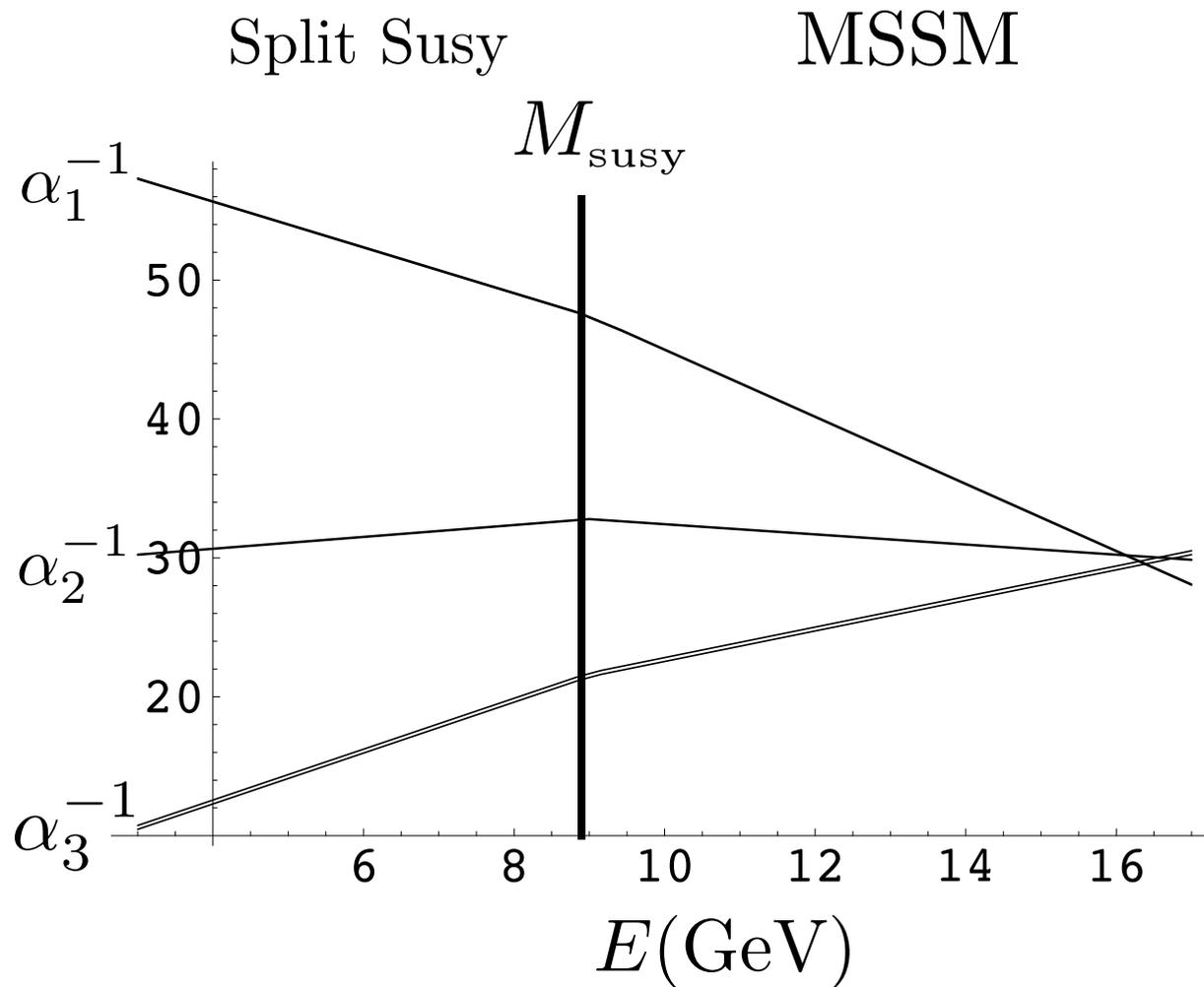
Arkani-Hamed & S.D. (2004)
Giudice & Romanino
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Unification + Dark Matter

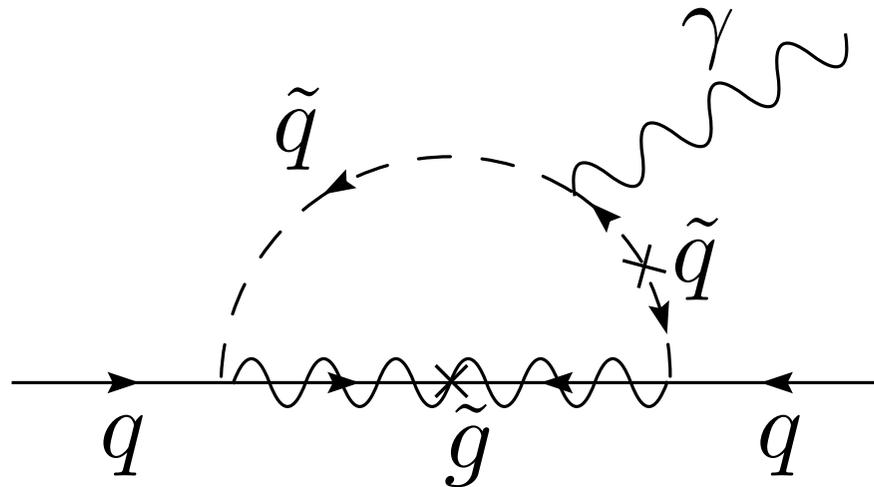
Gauge Coupling Unification

Squarks and Sleptons don't alter unification



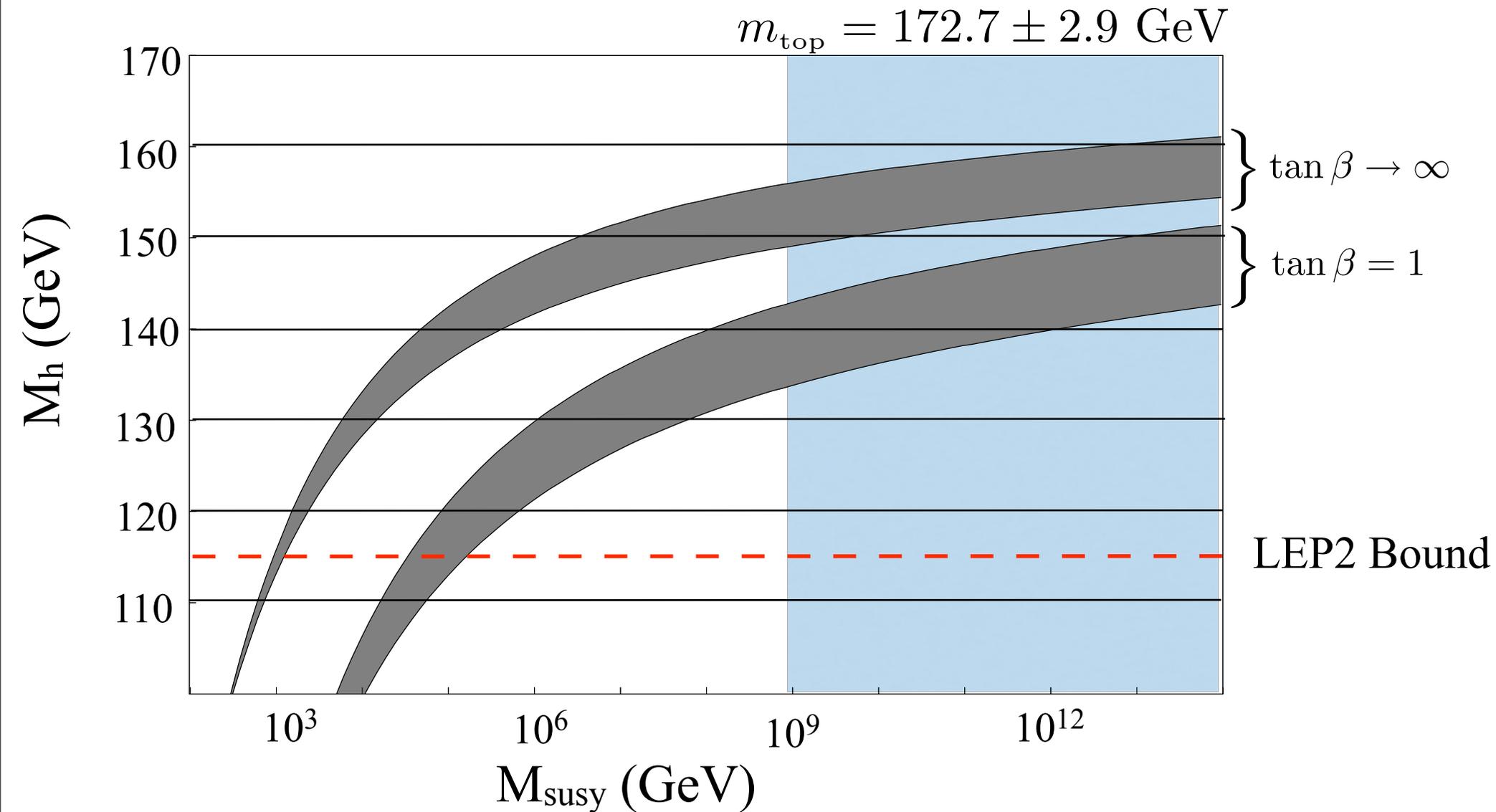
Problems solved in one stroke

- Sparticles
- Proton decay
- FCNC; CP



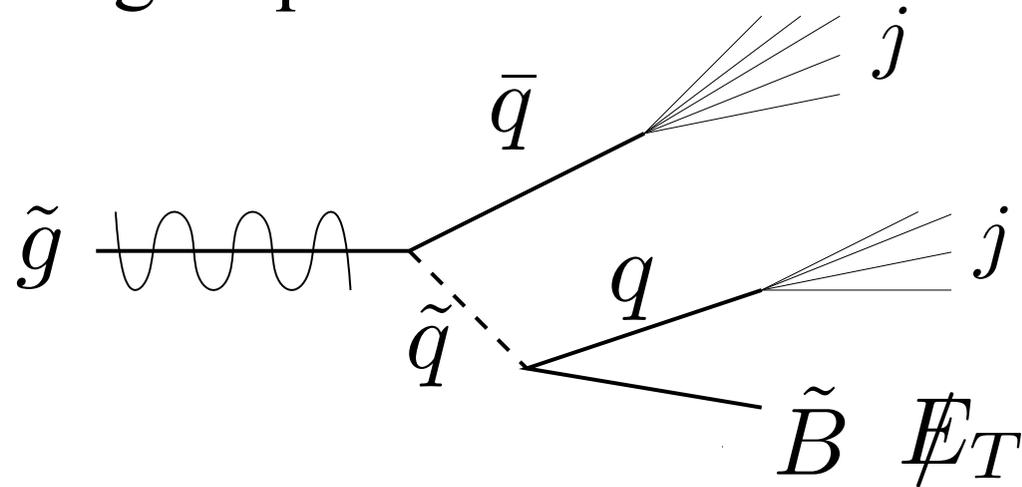
- The number of new parameters is reduced from 110 to 7
- Gravitino and Moduli problems also solved

The Higgs Mass



Long-Lived Light Gluinos

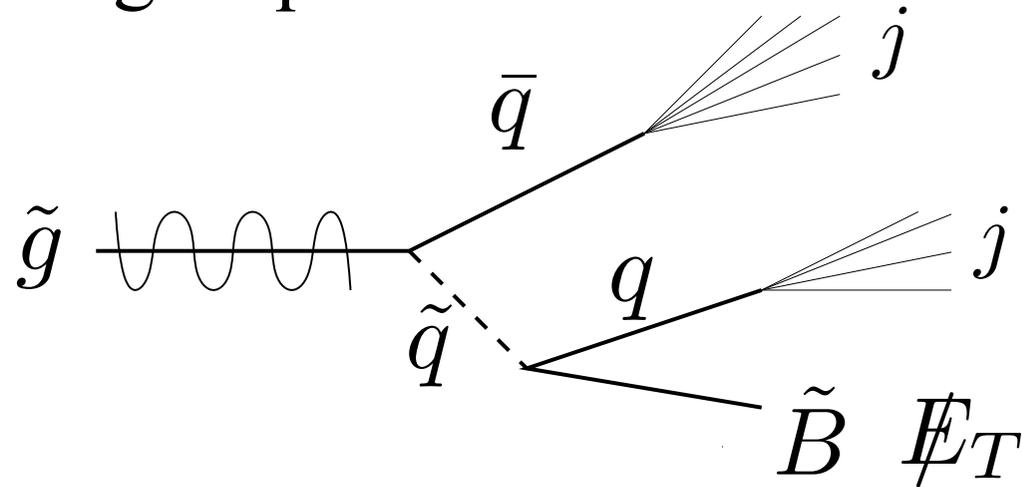
Must decay through squarks



$$\tau_{\tilde{g}} \simeq 2 \text{ sec.} \left(\frac{350 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{M_{\text{Susy}}}{10^6 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4$$

Long-Lived Light Gluinos

Must decay through squarks

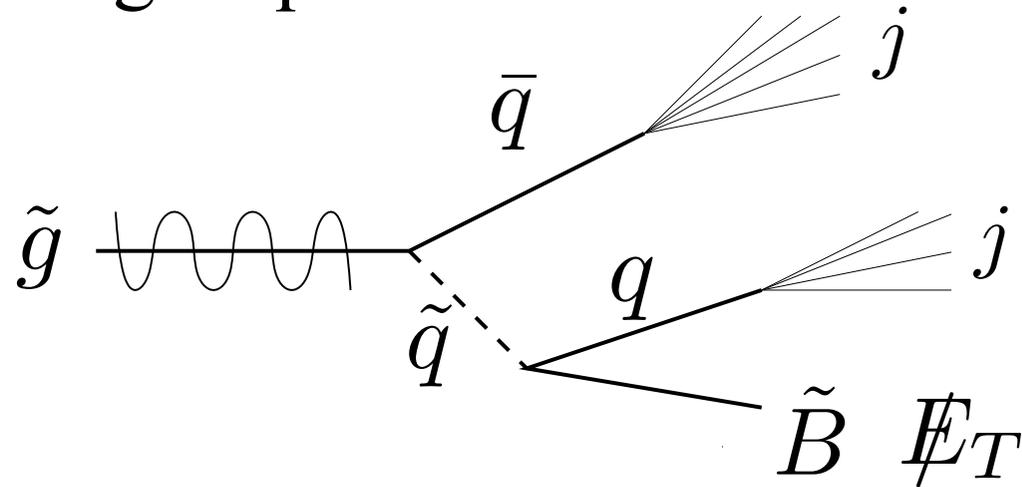


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LHC: 1 gluino/sec for $m_{\text{gluino}}=350 \text{ GeV}$

Long-Lived Light Gluinos

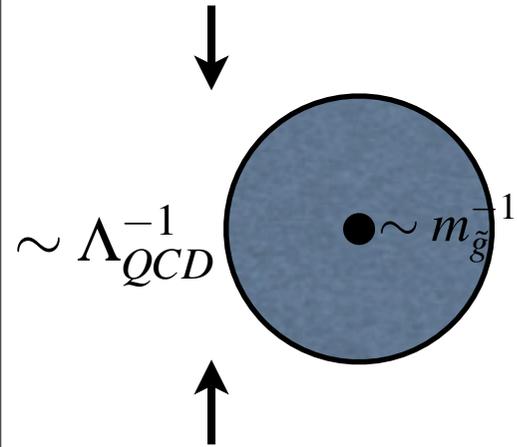
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LHC: 1 gluino/sec for $m_{\text{gluino}}=350 \text{ GeV}$

R - hadrons



R-mesons $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{g}q\bar{q} \\ \tilde{g}g \end{array} \right.$

R-baryons $\tilde{g}qqq$

Neutral R-hadrons do not stop

Slow charged R-hadrons stop

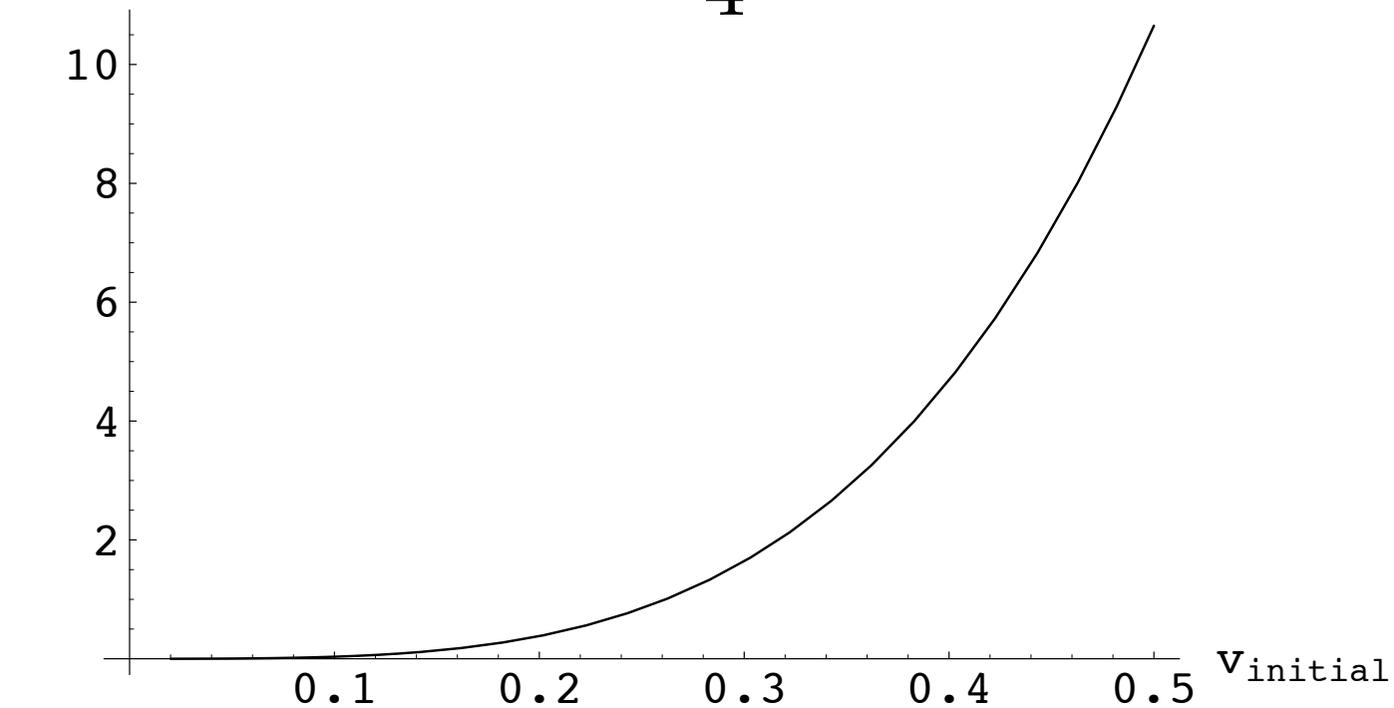
Bethe-Bloch

Glauino is a reservoir of kinetic energy:

Hard to stop unless R-hadron is charged

$$\frac{dv}{dx} \approx -\frac{1}{x_o v^3} \quad x_o \approx 500 \text{ m for Cu, Fe and Pb}$$

$$x_{\text{stop}} \approx \frac{x_o}{4} v_{\text{initial}}^4$$



Matter conversion

The interaction:

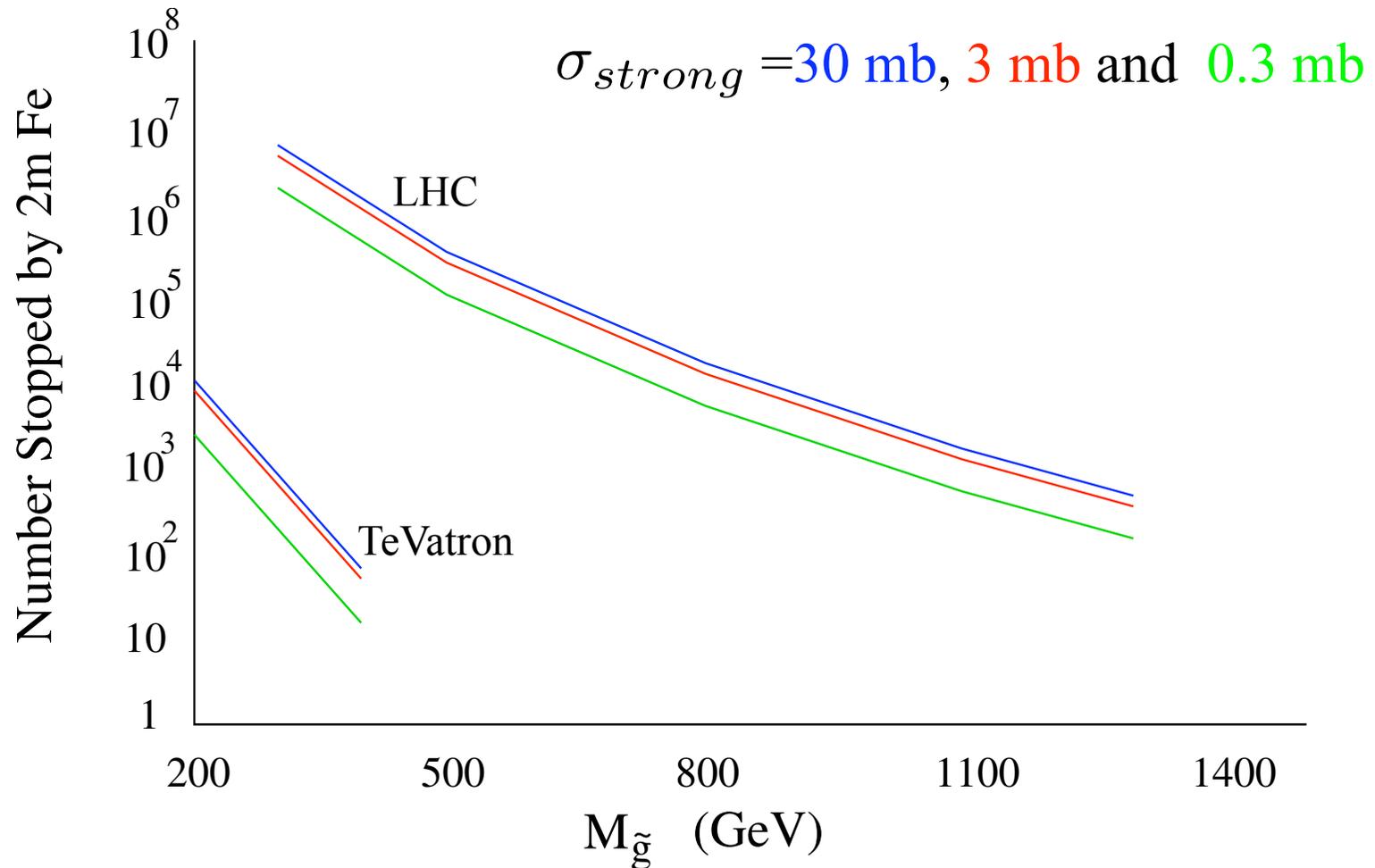


is exothermic ($Q = 400 \text{ MeV}$)

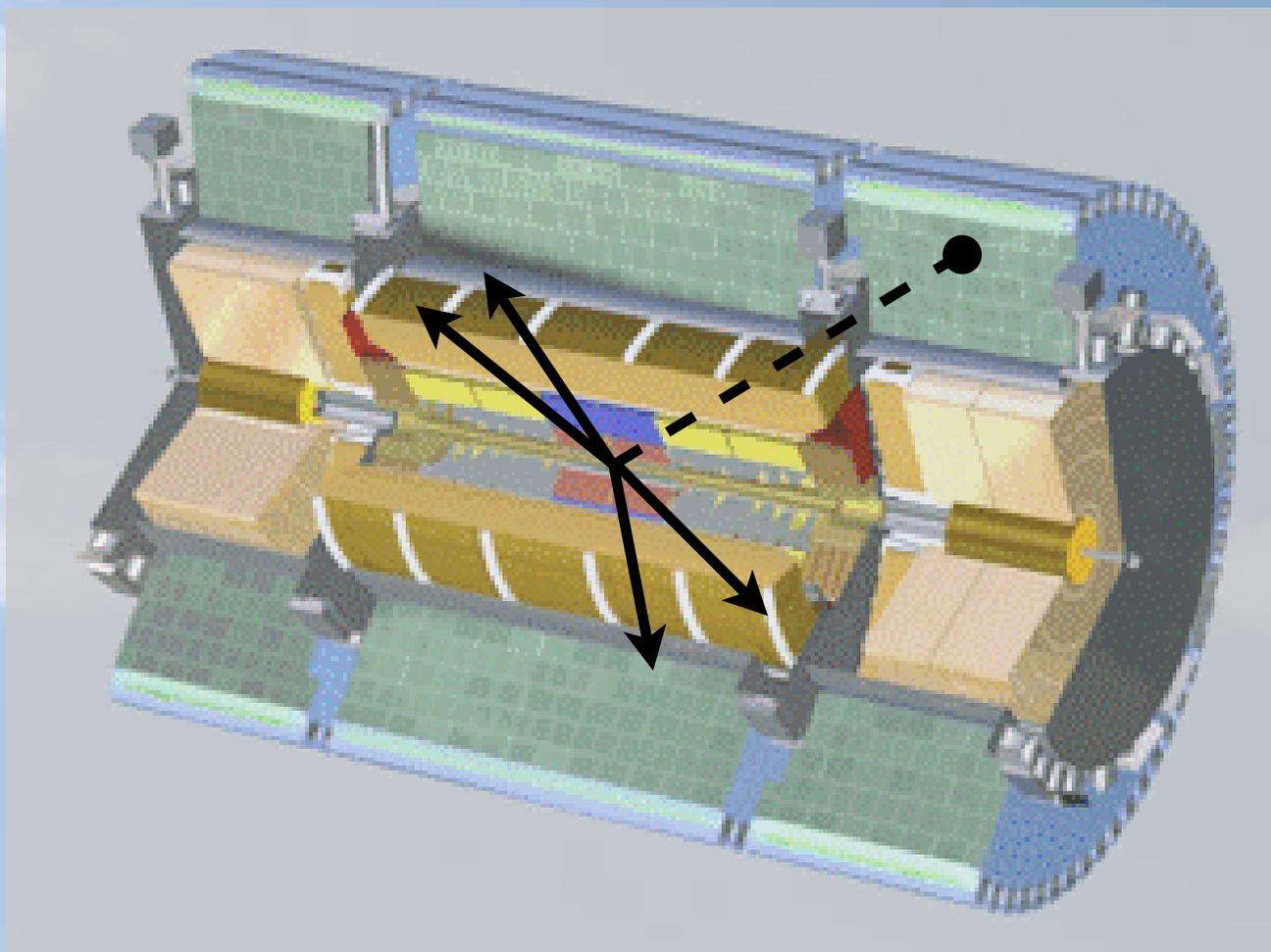
$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{strong} \frac{v_{final}}{v_{initial}}$$

Half the time the R-Baryon is charged

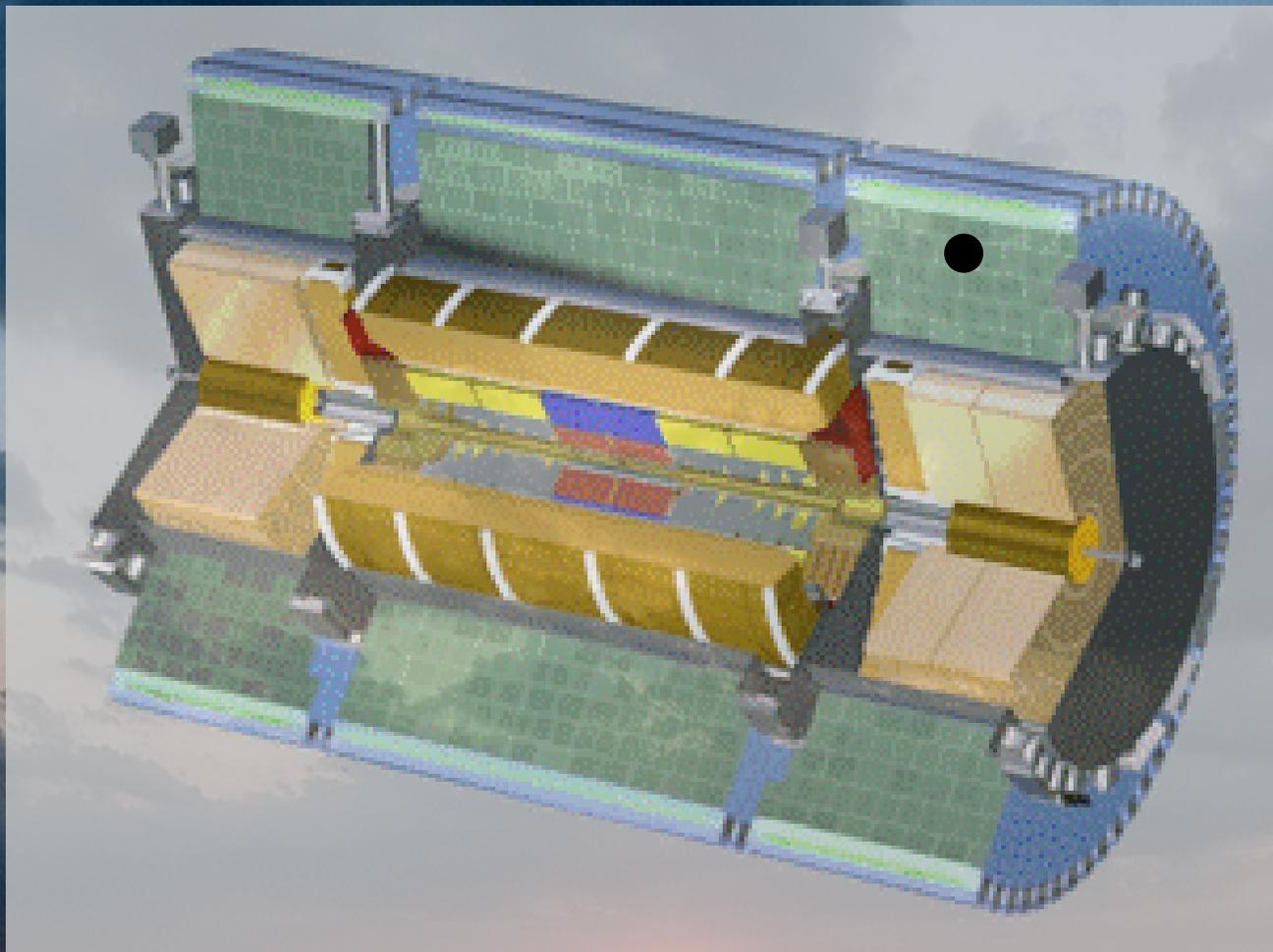
How many stop?



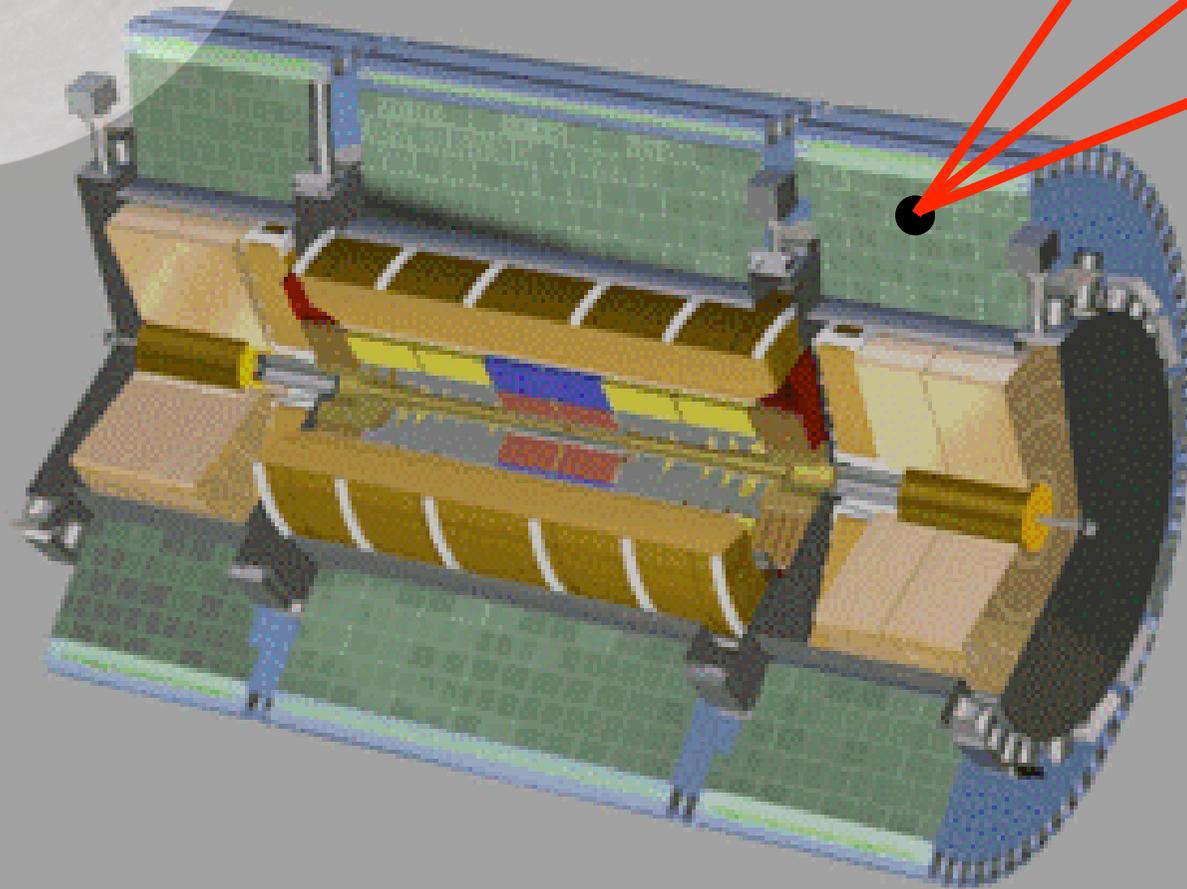
Stopped, late-decaying Gluinos!



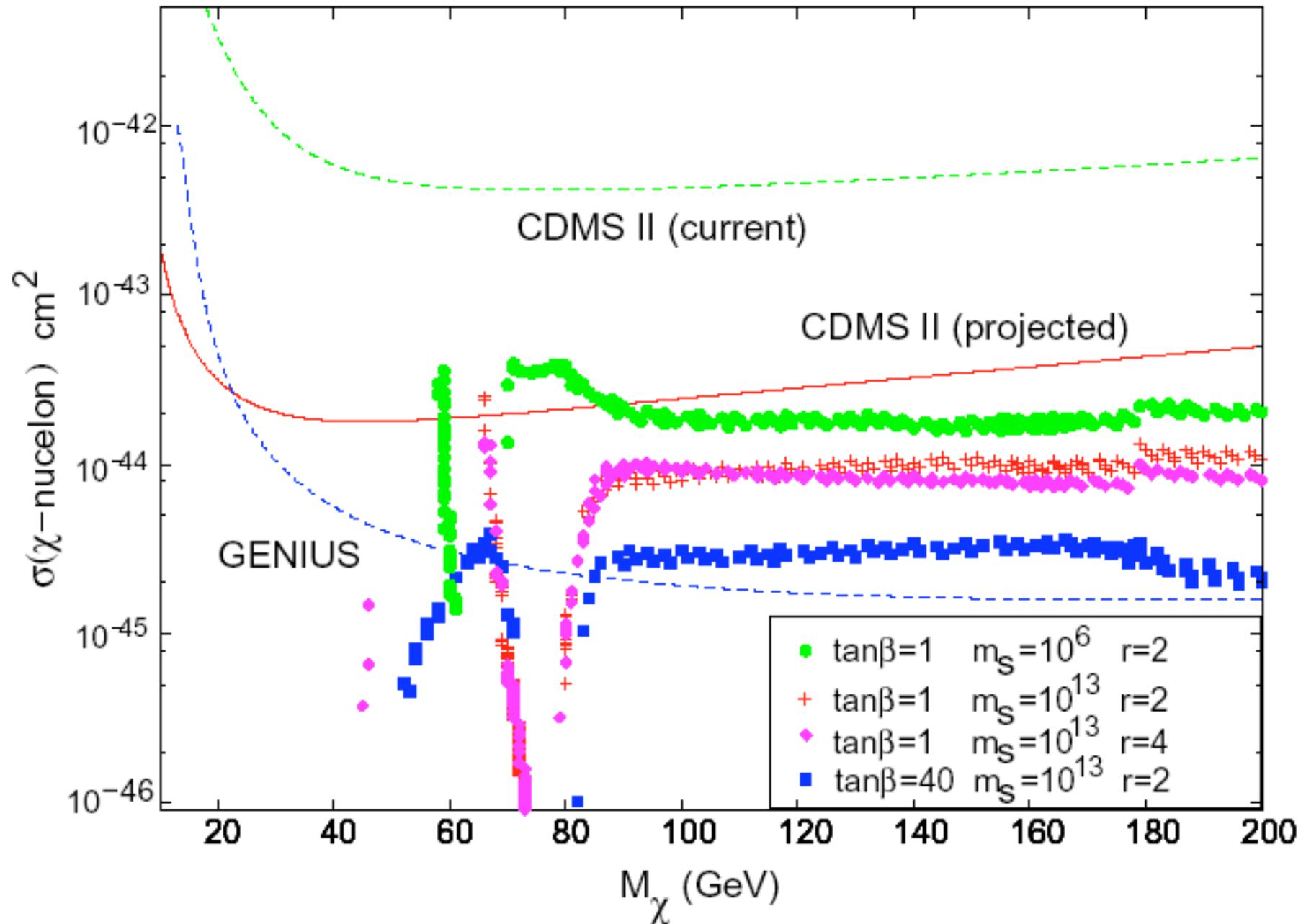
Stopped, late-decaying Gluinos!



Stopped, late-decaying Gluinos!



Dark Matter Detection

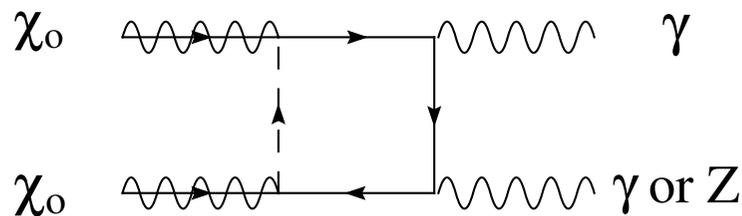


Annihilating DM detection

- Signals:

Excess in the continuous cosmic ray spectrum

γ – lines from neutralino annihilation
to 2 photons or a photon and a Z boson



Signal depends on the DM
distribution

- Experiments:



GLAST

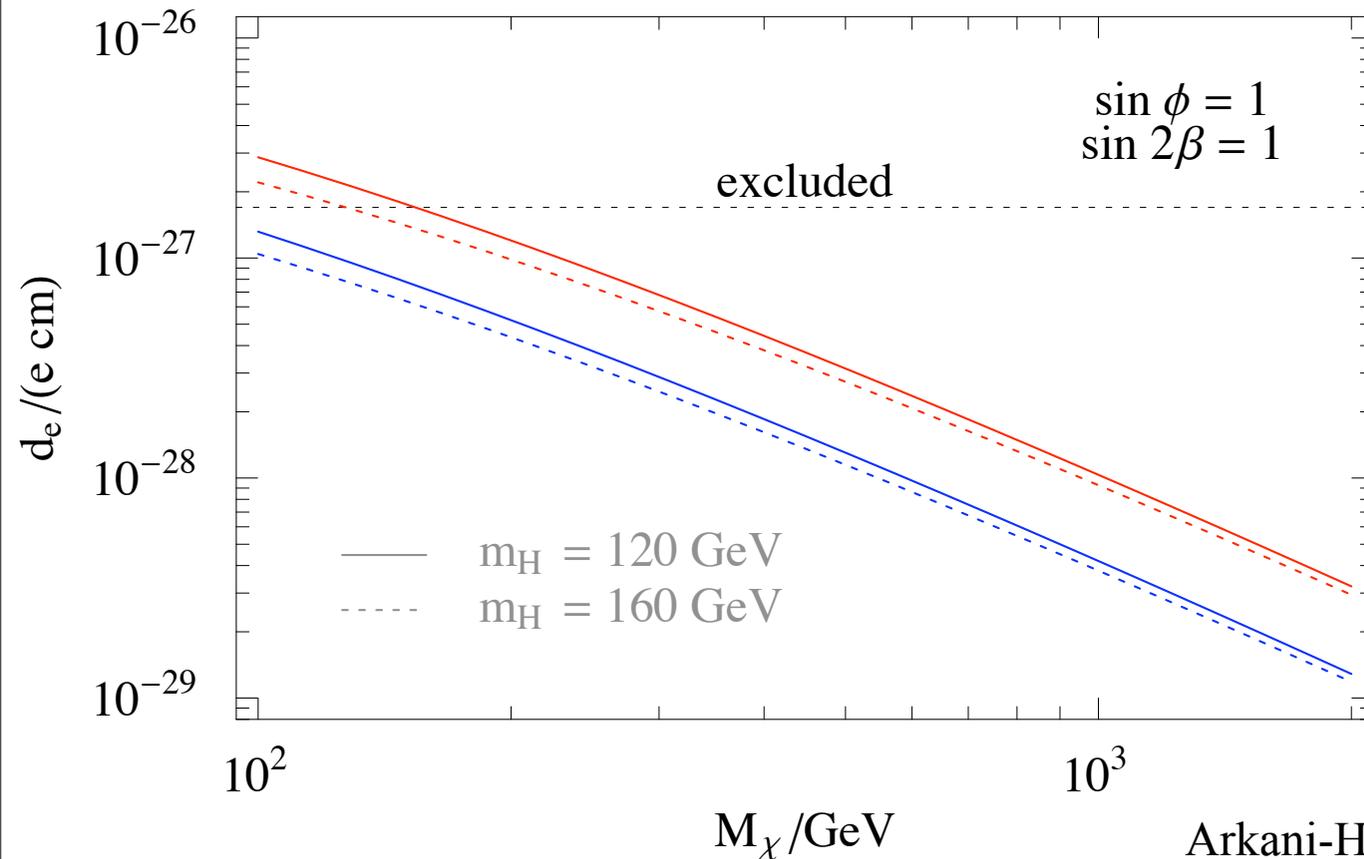
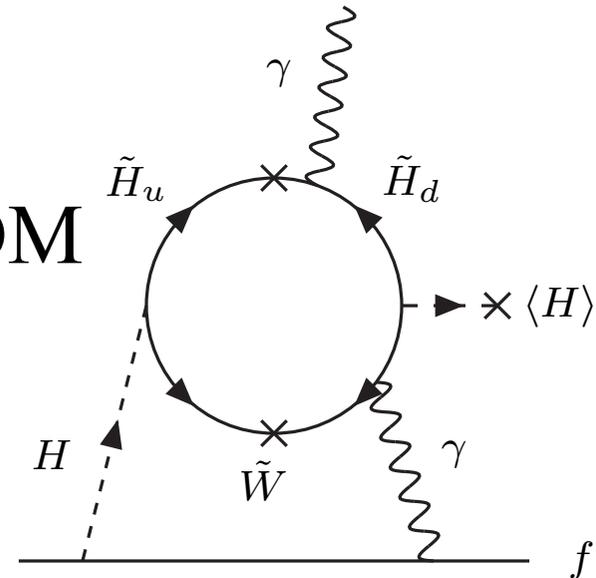


HESS

Electric Dipole Moments

Three phases in split SUSY

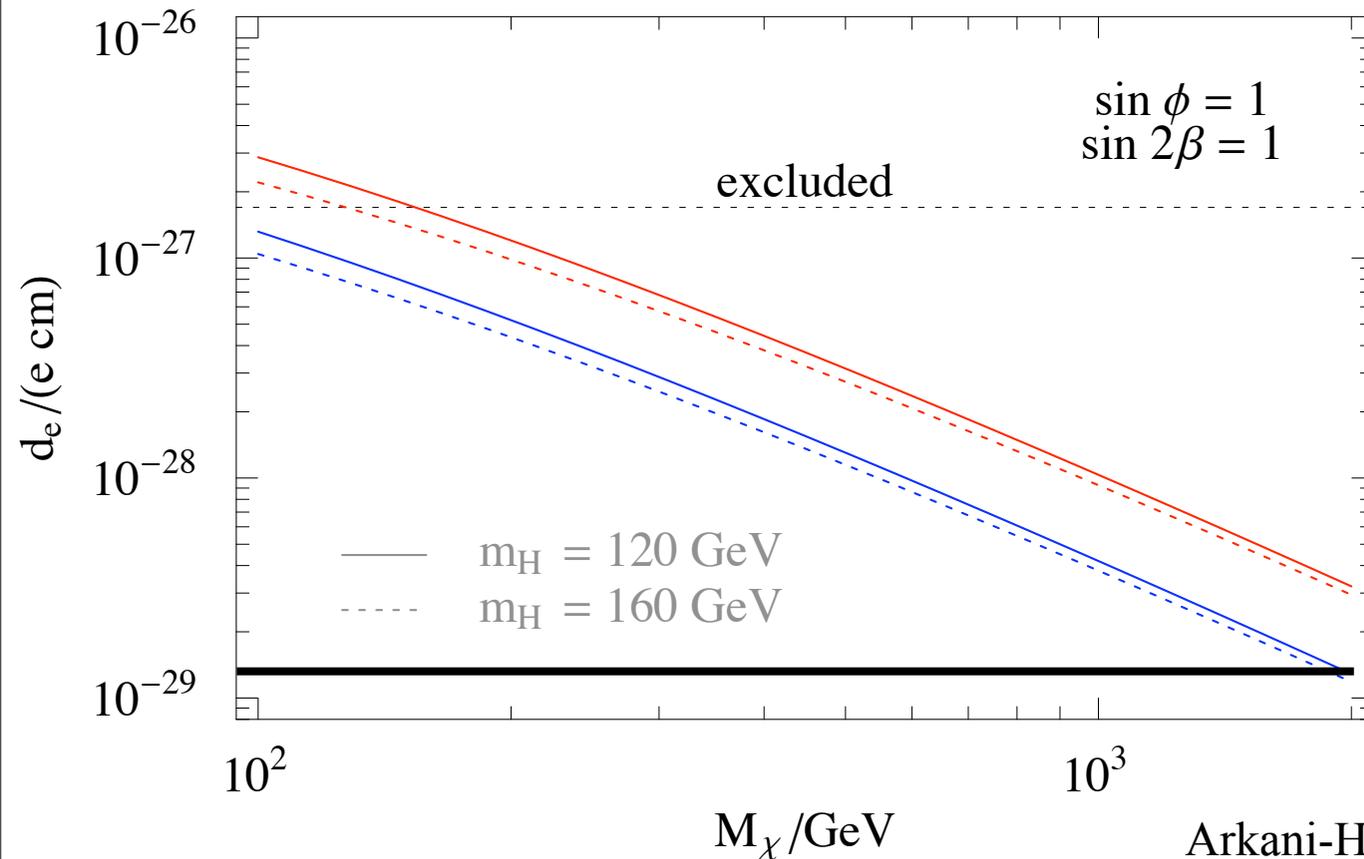
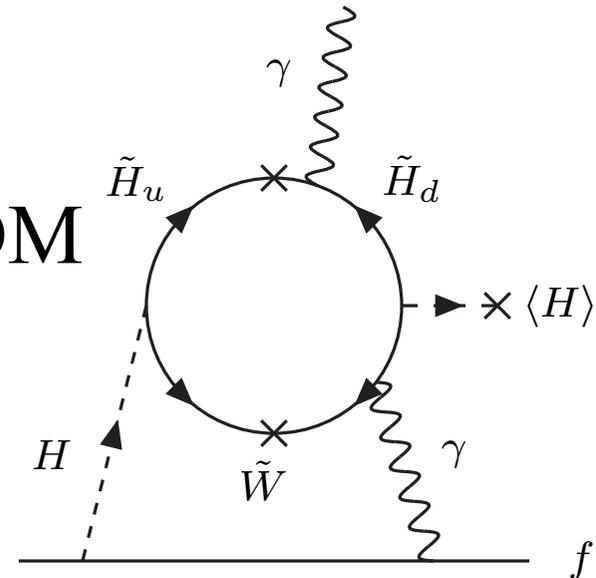
Feeds in at 2 loops to electron EDM



Electric Dipole Moments

Three phases in split SUSY

Feeds in at 2 loops to electron EDM



Other Split SUSY Couplings

Higgs Quartic

$$\lambda |H|^4 - m^2 |H|^2$$

$$\lambda(M_s) = \frac{1}{8} (g^2 + g'^2) \cos^2 2\beta$$

Gaugino Yukawas

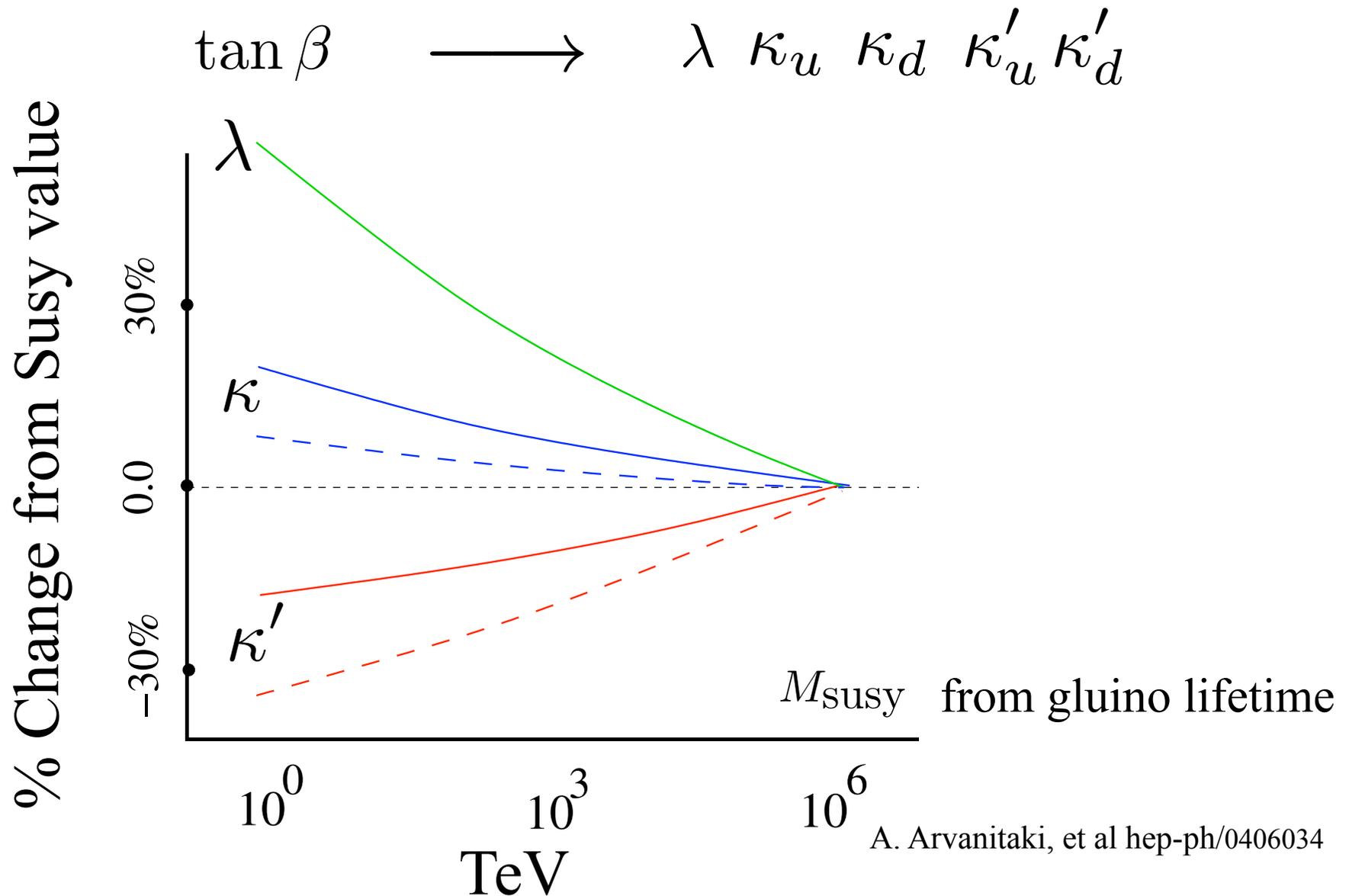
$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_u H \widetilde{H}_u \widetilde{W} + \kappa_d H^\dagger \widetilde{H}_d \widetilde{W} \\ \kappa'_u H \widetilde{H}_u \widetilde{B} + \kappa'_d H^\dagger \widetilde{H}_d \widetilde{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa_u(M_s) = g \sin \beta$$

$$\kappa_d(M_s) = g \cos \beta$$

Run from the weak scale to M_{susy}

Yukawa Couplings' Unification



A. Arvanitaki, et al hep-ph/0406034

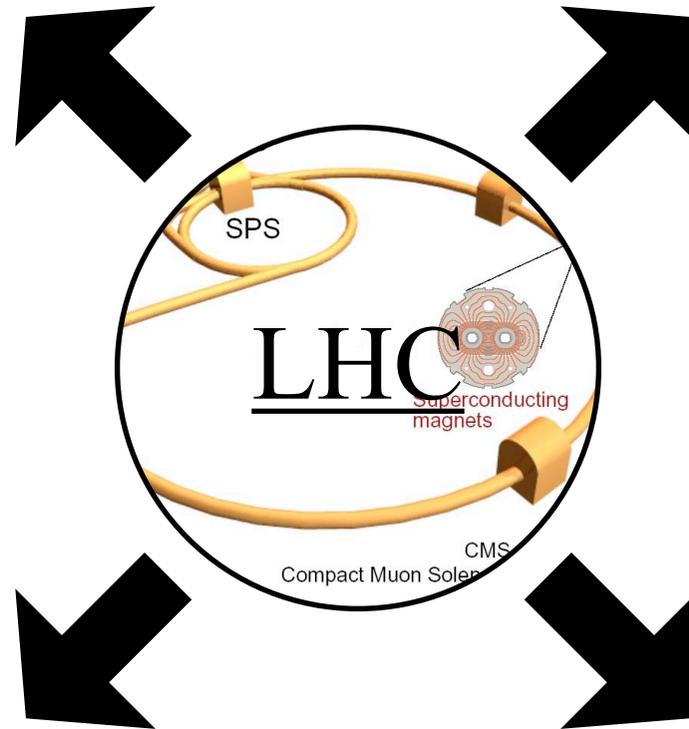
Four predictions, four independent tests of high-scale SUSY !

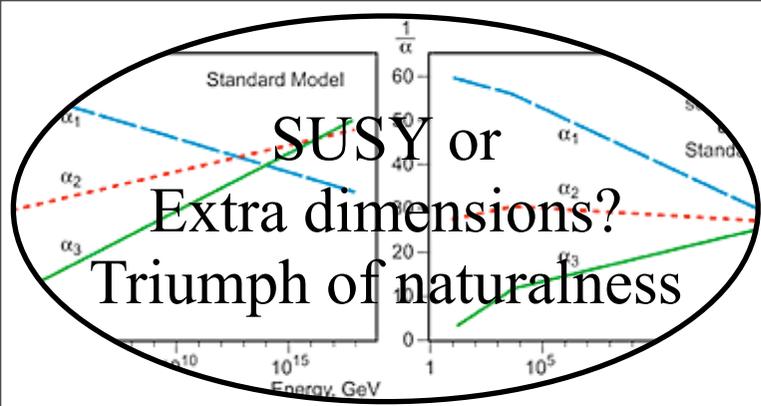
Split SUSY signatures

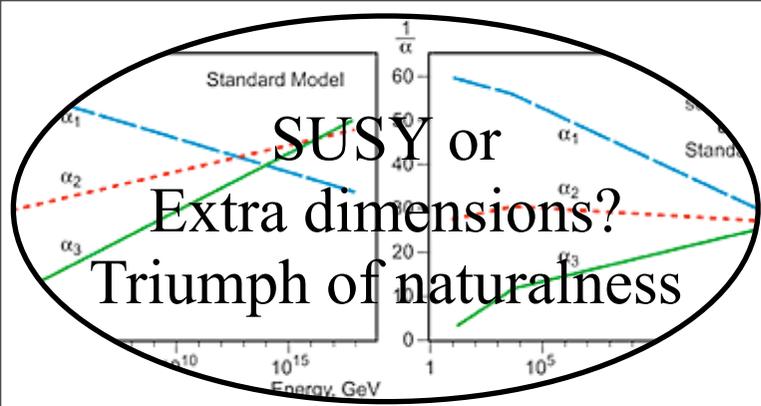
- Higgs Mass 120 - 160 GeV
- Gauginos and Higgsinos
- Dark Matter
- EDMs
- Gluino lifetime reveals m_{susy}
- κ 's and λ in terms of $\tan\beta$ and m_{susy}

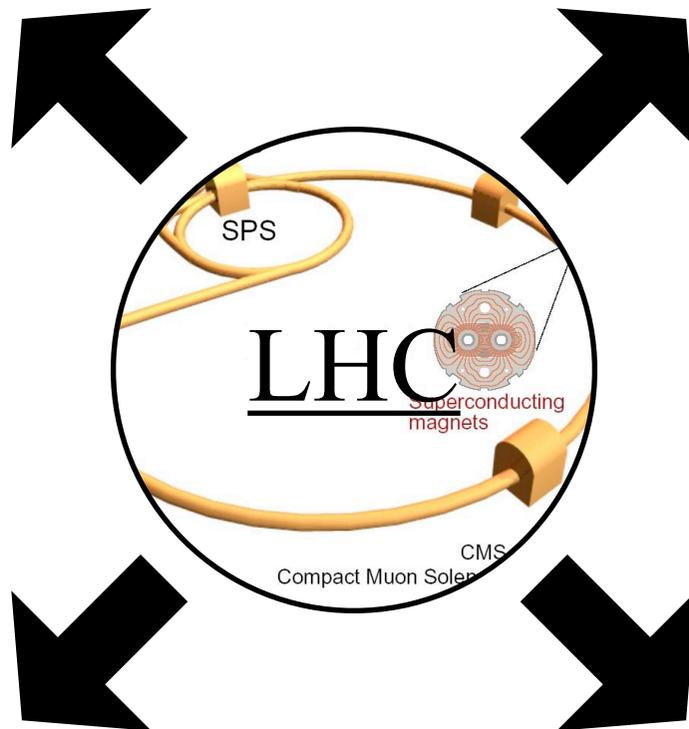
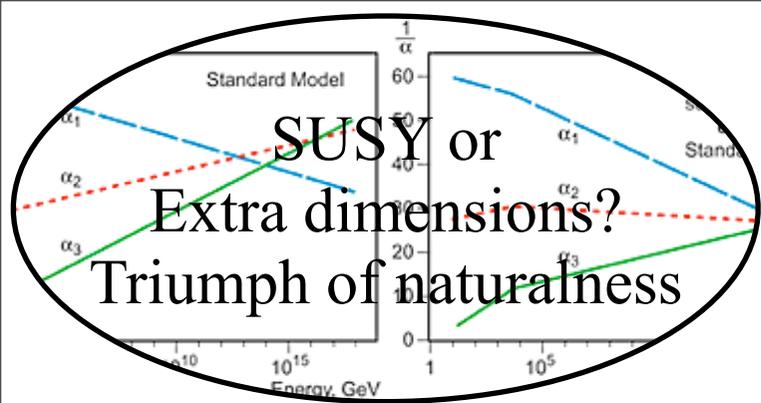
Strong evidence for a fine tuning mechanism, in the EW sector. No subtleties of gravity.

Late 00's

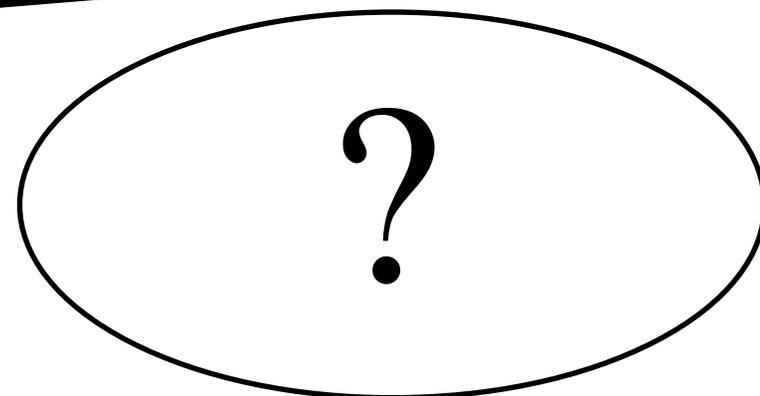
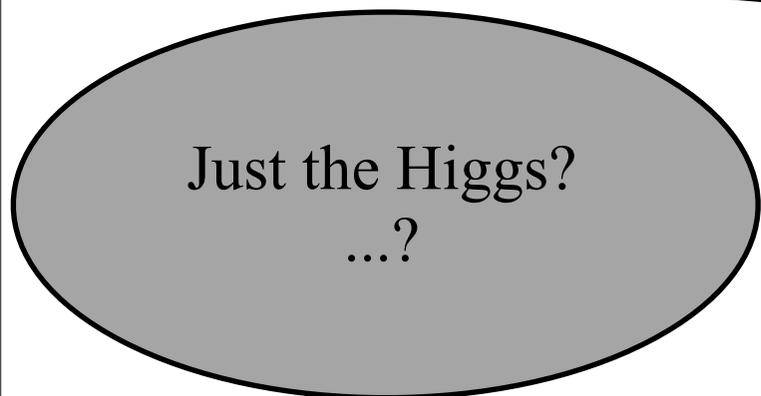
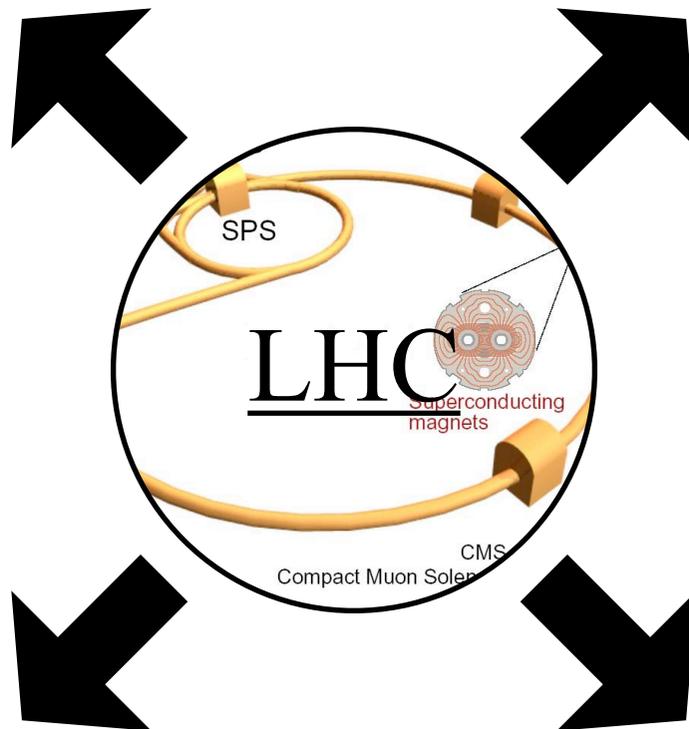
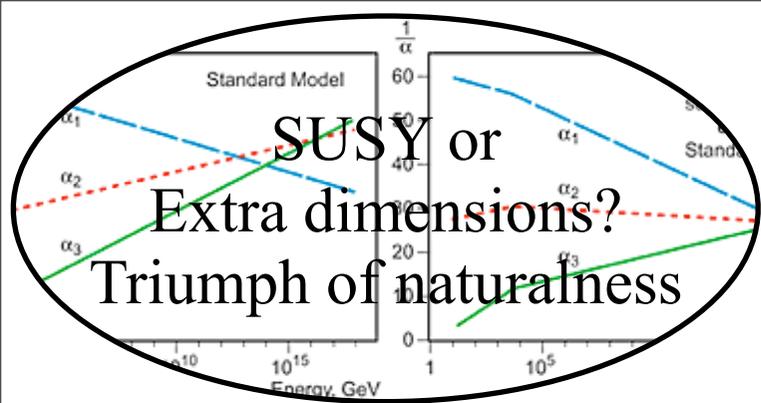








Just the Higgs?
...?



Thanks to the Organizers for a great conference!

Lars Bergstrom

Ulf Danielsson

Ariel Goobar

Anupam Mazumdar

Joakim Edsjo

Jakob Nordin

Yashar Akrami

Linda Ostman