Beyond the Standard Paradigm



- The standard paradigm or a landscape?
- Heavy Z'
- Extended Higgs
- Neutralinos

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Massive neutrinos and (heterotic) string theory

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String theories in principle address the origin and values of the quark and lepton masses. Perhaps the small values of neutrino masses could be explained generically in string theory even if it is more difficult to calculate individual values, or perhaps some string constructions could be favored by generating small neutrino masses. We examine this issue in the context of the well-known three-family standard-like Z_3 heterotic orbifolds, where the theory is well enough known to construct the corresponding operators allowed by string selection rules, and analyze the D- and F-flatness conditions. Surprisingly, we find that a simple seesaw mechanism does not arise. It is not clear whether this is a property of this construction, or of orbifolds more generally, or of string theory itself. Extended seesaw mechanisms may be allowed; more analysis will be needed to settle that issue. We briefly speculate on their form if allowed and on the possibility of alternatives, such as small Dirac masses and triplet seesaws. The smallness of neutrino masses may be a powerful probe of string constructions in general. We also find further evidence that there are only 20 inequivalent models in this class, which affects the counting of string vacua.

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The standard paradigm

- MSSM at TeV scale
- LSP WIMPs
- (Possibly) GUT at unification scale
 - Gauge unification
- Seesaw model for $m_{
 u}$
 - Leptogenesis
 - (Possibly) GUT relations for couplings (large representations?)
- SUSY breaking in hidden sector

Beyond the MSSM

Even if supersymmetry holds, MSSM may not be the full story

- Most of the problems of standard model remain, new ones introduced (FCNC, EDM)
- μ problem introduced: $W_{\mu} = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d, \quad \mu = O(\text{electroweak})$

Remnants of GUT/Planck scale physics may survive to TeV scale

Ingredients of 4d GUTs hard to embed in string, especially large Higgs representations, Yukawa relations

Specific string constructions often have extended gauge groups, exotics, extended Higgs/neutralino sectors (Defect or hint?)

Important to explore alternatives/extensions to MSSM

Remnants Physics from the Top-Down

- Z' or other gauge
- Extended Higgs/neutralino (doublet, singlet)
- Quasi-Chiral Exotics
- Non-standard ν mass (enhanced symmetries)
- **Quasi-hidden** (Strong coupling? SUSY breaking? Composite family?)
- Charge 1/2 (Confinement?, Stable relic?)
- Time varying couplings
- LED (TeV black holes, stringy resonances)
- LIV, VEP (speeds, decays, (oscillations) of HE γ , e, gravity waves (ν 's))

A TeV-Scale Z'

- Strings, GUTs, DSB, little Higgs, LED often involve extra Z^\prime
- Typically $M_{Z'} > 600 900$ GeV (Tevatron, LEP 2, WNC); $|\theta_{Z-Z'}| < \text{few} \times 10^{-3}$ (Z-pole) (CDF di-electron: 850 (Z_{seq}), 740 (Z_{χ}), 725 (Z_{ψ}), 745 (Z_{η}))
- Discovery to $M_{Z'}\sim 5-8$ TeV at LHC, ILC, $(pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, e^+ e^-, q \bar{q})$ (depends on couplings, exotics, sparticles)
- Diagnostics to 1-2 TeV (asymmetries, y distributions, associated production, rare decays)

Implications of a TeV-scale U(1)'

- Natural Solution to μ problem $W \sim hSH_uH_d \rightarrow \mu_{eff} = h\langle S \rangle$ ("stringy version" of NMSSM)
- Extended Higgs sector
 - Relaxed upper limits, couplings, parameter ranges (e.g., $\tan\beta$ can be close to 1)
 - Higgs singlets needed to break U(1)'
 - Doublet-singlet mixing \rightarrow highly non-standard collider signatures
- Large A term and possible tree-level CP violation (no new EDM constraints) \rightarrow electroweak baryogenesis

- Extended neutralino sector
 - Additional neutralinos, non-standard couplings, e.g., light singlino-dominated, extended cascades
 - Enhanced possibilities for cold dark matter, $g_{\mu}-2$ (even small aneta)
- Exotics (anomaly-cancellation)
 - May decay by mixing; by diquark or leptoquark coupling; or be quasi-stable
- Constraints on neutrino mass generation
- Z' decays into sparticles/exotics
- Flavor changing neutral currents (for non-universal U(1)' charges)
 - Tree-level effects in B decay competing with SM loops (or with enhanced loops in MSSM with large $\tan \beta$)

Extended Higgs Sector

- Standard model singlets S_i and additional doublet pairs $H_{u,d}$ very common.
- Additional doublet pairs
 - Richer spectrum, decay possibilities
 - May be needed (or expand possibilities for) quark/lepton masses/mixings (e.g., stringy symmetries may restrict single Higgs couplings to one or two families)
 - Extra neutral Higgs -> FCNC (suppressed by Yukawas)
 - Significantly modify gauge unification (unless compensated)

Higgs singlets S_i

- Standard model singlets extremely common in string constructions
- Needed to break extra U(1)' gauge symmetries
- Solution to μ problem (U(1)', NMSSM, nMSSM, sMSSM)

$$W \sim h_s \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d {
ightarrow} \mu_{eff} = h_s \langle S
angle$$

- Relaxed upper limits, couplings, parameter ranges (e.g., $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$ can be close to 1), singlet-doublet mixing
- Large A term and possible tree-level CP violation \rightarrow electroweak baryogenesis

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Dynamical μ

- V. Barger, PL and H. S. Lee, "Lightest neutralino in extensions of the MSSM," Phys. Lett. B 630, 85 (2005), hep-ph/0508027
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- V. Barger, I. Lewis, M McCaskey, P. Langacker, G. Shaughnessy, and B. Yencho, "Detection of the Lightest Neutralino in Extended MSSM Models", to appear.
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Models with Dynamical μ

Model	Symmetry	Superpotential	CP-even	CP-odd
MSSM	-	$\mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d$	$egin{array}{c} H_1^0, H_2^0 \end{array}$	A_2^0
NMSSM	$oldsymbol{Z}_3$	$h_s \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + rac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3$	$egin{array}{c} m{H}_1^0, m{H}_2^0, m{H}_3^0 \end{array}$	$m{A}_{1}^{0}, m{A}_{2}^{0}$
nMSSM	$oldsymbol{Z}_5^R,oldsymbol{Z}_7^R$	$h_s \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \check{m{\xi}}_F M_{ m n}^2 \hat{S}$	$egin{array}{c} H_1^{ar 0}, H_2^{ar 0}, H_3^{ar 0} \end{array}$	$oldsymbol{A}_{1}^{ar{0}},oldsymbol{A}_{2}^{ar{0}}$
UMSSM	$oldsymbol{U}(1)^{\prime}$	$h_s \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d$	$egin{array}{c} H_1^0, H_2^0, H_3^0 \end{array}$	A_2^0
sMSSM	$oldsymbol{U}(1)^{\prime}$	$h_s \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + \lambda_s \hat{S}_1 \hat{S}_2 \hat{S}_3$	$egin{array}{c} H_1^0, H_2^0, H_3^0, \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} A_1^0, A_2^0, A_3^0, A_4^0 \end{array}$
			$m{H}_{4}^{0},m{H}_{5}^{0},m{H}_{6}^{0}$	

- MSSM: gaugino unification but general μ
- NMSSM ("cubic"): may be domain wall problems (Z_2^R)
- nMSSM ("tadpole"): no domain walls; tadpoles from high order
- UMSSM: additional Z' ($\mu_{eff}, M_{Z'}$ generated by single S)
- sMSSM: stringy NMSSM w. decoupled μ_{eff} , $M_{Z'}$ $(\hat{H}_u, \hat{H}_d, \hat{S} \text{ reduces to nMSSM in } S_i \text{ decoupling limit } \rightarrow n/sMSSM)$

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A Unified Analysis of Higgs and Neutralino Sectors

$$\begin{split} V_F &= |h_s H_u \cdot H_d + \xi_F M_n^2 + \kappa S^2|^2 + |h_s S|^2 \left(|H_d|^2 + |H_u|^2 \right) \\ V_D &= \frac{G^2}{8} \left(|H_d|^2 - |H_u|^2 \right)^2 + \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left(|H_d|^2 |H_u|^2 - |H_u \cdot H_d|^2 \right) \\ &+ \frac{g_{1\prime}^2}{2} \left(Q_{H_d} |H_d|^2 + Q_{H_u} |H_u|^2 + Q_S |S|^2 \right)^2 \\ V_{\text{soft}} &= m_d^2 |H_d|^2 + m_u^2 |H_u|^2 + m_s^2 |S|^2 \\ &+ \left(A_s h_s S H_u \cdot H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} A_\kappa S^3 + \xi_S M_n^3 S + h.c. \right) \end{split}$$

black = MSSM (with $\mu = h_s \langle S \rangle$); blue= extensions; cyan = NMSSM; magenta = UMSSM; red= n/sMSSM

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Mass matrices in $\{H_d, H_u, S\}$ basis

• CP-even (tree level) ($\langle H^0_{u,d} \rangle \equiv v_{u,d}/\sqrt{2}, \langle S \rangle \equiv s/\sqrt{2}$)

$$\begin{split} (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{dd} &= \left[\frac{G^{2}}{4} + Q^{2}_{H_{d}}g^{2}_{1'}\right]v_{d}^{2} + (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{h_{s}\kappa_{s}}{2} + \frac{h_{s}\xi_{F}M_{n}^{2}}{s})\frac{v_{u}s}{v_{d}} \\ (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{du} &= \left[-\frac{G^{2}}{4} + h^{2}_{s} + Q_{H_{d}}Q_{H_{u}}g^{2}_{1'}\right]v_{d}v_{u} - (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{h_{s}\kappa_{s}}{2} + \frac{h_{s}\xi_{F}M_{n}^{2}}{s})s \\ (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{ds} &= \left[h^{2}_{s} + Q_{H_{d}}Q_{S}g^{2}_{1'}\right]v_{d}s - (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} + h_{s}\kappa_{s})v_{u} \\ (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{uu} &= \left[\frac{G^{2}}{4} + Q^{2}_{H_{u}}g^{2}_{1'}\right]v^{2}_{u} + (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{h_{s}\kappa_{s}}{2} + \frac{h_{s}\xi_{F}M_{n}^{2}}{s})\frac{v_{d}s}{v_{u}} \\ (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{us} &= \left[h^{2}_{s} + Q_{H_{u}}Q_{S}g^{2}_{1'}\right]v_{u}s - (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} + h_{s}\kappa_{s})v_{d} \\ (\mathcal{M}^{0}_{+})_{ss} &= \left[Q^{2}_{S}g^{2}_{1'} + 2\kappa^{2}\right]s^{2} + (\frac{h_{s}A_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\xi_{S}M_{n}^{3}}{v_{d}v_{u}})\frac{v_{d}v_{u}}{s} + \frac{\kappa A_{\kappa}}{\sqrt{2}}s \end{split}$$

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- Also CP-odd and charged Higgs (CP breaking ignored)
- Leading loop corrections (top-stop loops) are common
- Theoretical upper limits on H_1^0 relaxed (\rightarrow smaller tan β allowed) - MSSM

$$M_{H_1^0}^2 \leq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2eta + \mathcal{M}^{(1)} \ ilde{\mathcal{M}}^{(1)}_+ = (\mathcal{M}^{(1)}_+)_{dd} \cos^2eta + (\mathcal{M}^{(1)}_+)_{uu} \sin^2eta + (\mathcal{M}^{(1)}_+)_{du} \sin 2eta$$

- NMSSM, n/sMSSM, and Peccei-Quinn limits

$$M_{H_1^0}^2 \leq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2oldsymbol{eta} + rac{1}{2} h_s^2 v^2 \sin^2 2oldsymbol{eta} + ilde{\mathcal{M}}^{(1)}$$

– UMSSM

$$M_{H_1^0}^2 \leq M_Z^2 \cos^2 2eta + rac{1}{2} h_s^2 v^2 \sin^2 2eta + g_{Z'}^2 v^2 (Q_{H_d} \cos^2 eta + Q_{H_u} \sin^2 eta)^2 + ilde{\mathcal{M}}^{(1)}$$

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• Experimental LEP SM and MSSM bounds may be relaxed by singlet-doublet mixing (also by nonstandard decays)





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Limiting Cases

- MSSM limit $(s \rightarrow \infty \text{ with } \mu_{eff} = h_s s / \sqrt{2} \text{ fixed}) \rightarrow \text{two MSSM-like}$ CP-even Higgs and one largely singlet (heavy in UMSSM, light in n/sMSSM, depends on κ in NMSSM)
- PQ and R limits (massless pseudoscalar)

Model	Limits	Symmetry	Effects
MSSM	B ightarrow 0	$U(1)_{PQ}$	$M_{A_1} ightarrow 0$
NMSSM	$\kappa, A_\kappa o 0$	$U(1)_{PQ}$	$M_{A_1} ightarrow 0$
NMSSM	$A_s, A_\kappa o 0$	$U(1)_R$	$M_{A_1} ightarrow 0$
n/sMSSM	ξ_F , $\xi_S ightarrow 0$	$U(1)_{PQ}$	$M_{A_1} ightarrow 0$
UMSSM	$g_{1'} o 0$	U(1)	$M_{Z'}, M_{A_1} ightarrow 0$





 $A_s=M_n=500$ GeV, $A_\kappa=-250$ GeV, $h_s=\kappa=0.5$, $oldsymbol{\xi}_{F,S}=-0.1$

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Charged Higgs Mass Range



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Production and decay rates modified. Standard Model modes (5σ) , vs invisible decays, $H \rightarrow \chi^0 \chi^0$ (or AA), via WBF ($\xi^2 \gtrsim 0.25$).

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Lightest Neutralino

Mass matrix (M_{χ^0}) in basis $\{ ilde{B}, ilde{W}_3, ilde{H}_1^0, ilde{H}_2^0, ilde{S}, ilde{Z'}\}$:



($\langle S
angle \equiv rac{s}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\langle H_i^0
angle \equiv rac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} \equiv v \simeq 246$ GeV, $Q_\phi' = \phi \; U(1)'$ charge)

(black = MSSM; blue= extensions; cyan = NMSSM; magenta = UMSSM)

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(nearly) decoupled singlino

strongly mixed singlino



singlino and gaugino fractions of $\chi_{1,2}$



branching fractions of $\chi_2{
ightarrow}(Z,H_1)$ χ_1



Extended cascade diagrams for 3, 5, or 7 charged leptons





Decays into 3, 5, or 7 charged leptons



Relic density in nMSSM from $\chi_1^0 \chi_1^0 \rightarrow Z$ only (may be $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow$ secluded in sMSSM)



Conclusions

- Combination of theoretical ideas and new experimental facilities may allow testable theory to Planck scale
- From the bottom up: there may be more at TeV scale than (minimal SUGRA) MSSM (e.g., Z', extended Higgs/neutralino, quasichiral exotics)
- From the top down: there may be more at TeV scale than (minimal SUGRA) MSSM
- Dynamical μ term leads to very rich Higgs/neutralino physics at colliders and for cosmology
- Consider alternatives to the minimal seesaw





Invisible Decays



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$$H_{1,2} {
ightarrow} A_1 A_1$$



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Total Width



Higgs Composition



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