

Where is Susy?

Savas Dimopoulos

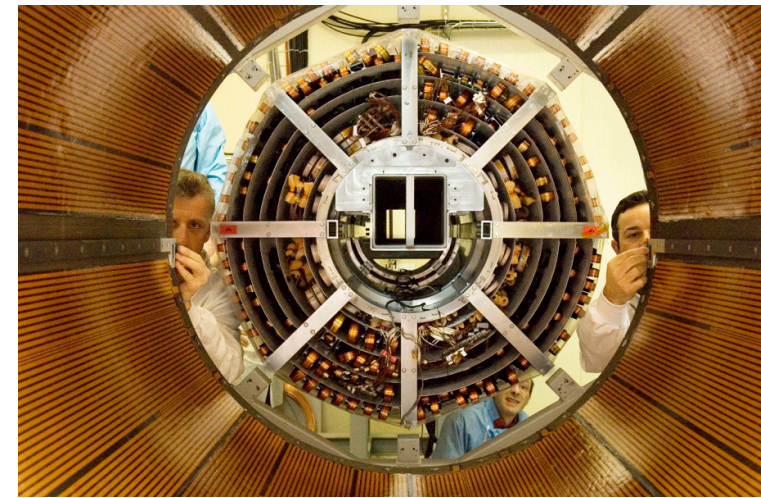
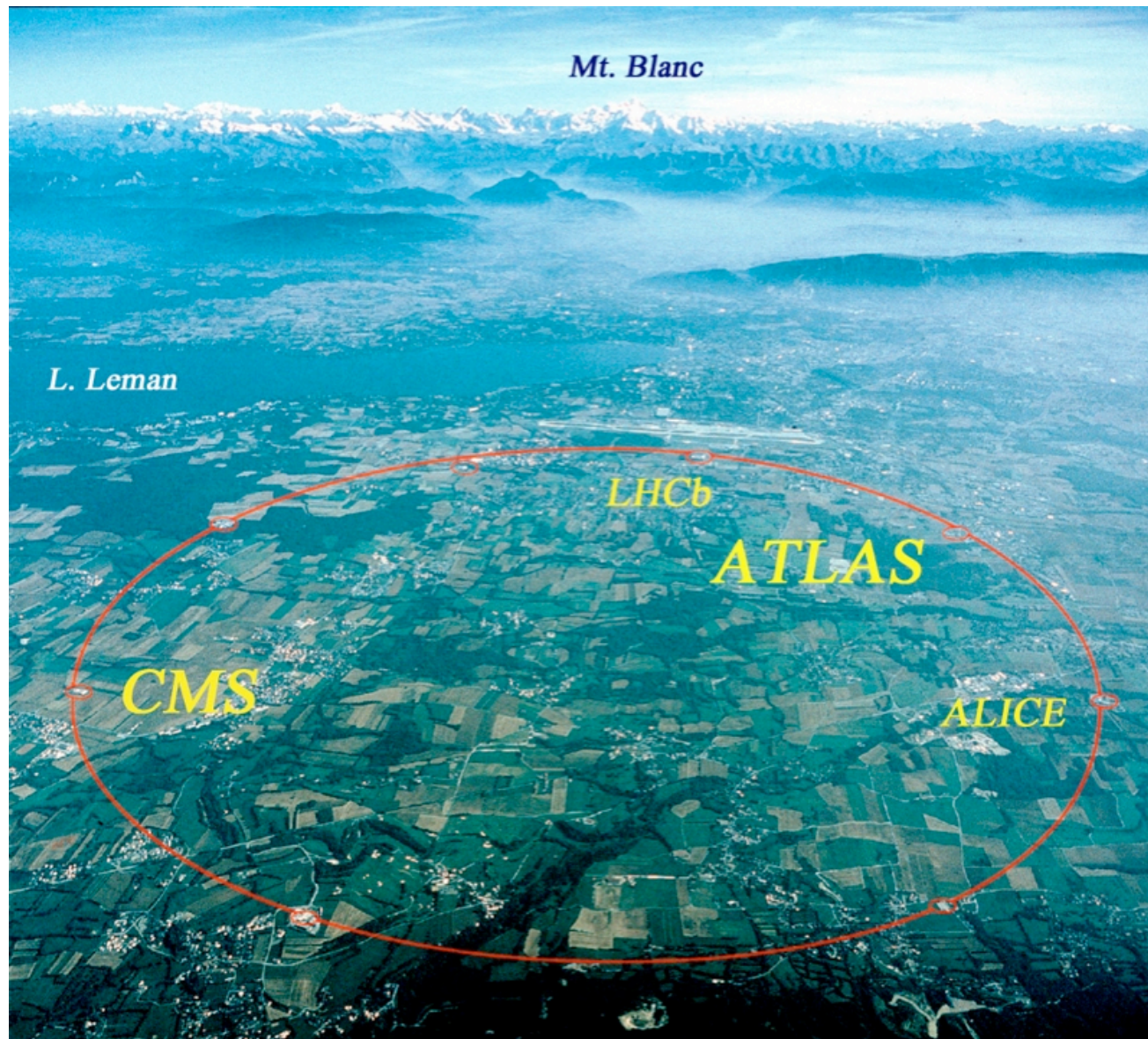
Stanford University

October 16, 2006

SUGRA 30

Large Hadron Collider

Coming Soon in 2008



February 22, 2006:
ATLAS inner tracker

Large Hadron Collider

Will push the

Energy Frontier 2 TeV \longrightarrow 14 TeV

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

Will find the last piece of the Standard Model,
the Brout, Englert, Higgs particle

May find weak-scale SUSY

Adventures in Model Building

70's

Early Developments

80's

Soft Susy Breaking and Unification

90's

LEP Rollercoaster

00's

Questioning Naturalness

Omissions

Because of space-time limitations I had to leave out many important topics. More complete coverage and references in:

“Soft Supersymmetry and the Supersymmetric Standard Model”

Presented at 30 Years of Supersymmetry

Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 2000

Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.101, 183-194, 2001

hep-th/0105034

“Supersymmetric Unification”

Presented at the conference on the history of original ideas and basic discoveries in particle physics, Erice, July 1994.

Plenum: London. NATO Asi series B, Physics, vol 352, 1996

hep-ph/9412297

70's

Mathematical Breakthroughs

1974 Supersymmetry Wess and Zumino

1976 Supergravity Ferrara, Freedman and van Nieuwenhuizen
Deser and Zumino

lots more ...

particle \longleftrightarrow sparticle

Model Building Insights

Fayet 1975 -1978

Features

2 Higgs Doublets

~Massless LSP Gravitino $m_{\frac{3}{2}} \sim 10^{-5}$ eV

Unbroken R-symmetry \Rightarrow ~Massless Gluinos: $m_{\frac{1}{2}} \cong 0$

R-Hadrons at a GeV

Model Building Insights

Fayet 1975 -1978

Features

2 Higgs Doublets

~Massless LSP Gravitino $m_{\frac{3}{2}} \sim 10^{-5}$ eV

Unbroken R-symmetry \Rightarrow ~Massless Gluinos: $m_{\frac{1}{2}} \cong 0$

R-Hadrons at a GeV

Obstacles

Color & Charge broken $m_{\text{scalar}}^2 < 0$

$$m_{\text{photon}} \sim m_{\text{scalar}}$$

Model Building Insights

Fayet 1975 -1978

Features

2 Higgs Doublets

~Massless LSP Gravitino $m_{\frac{3}{2}} \sim 10^{-5}$ eV

Unbroken R-symmetry \Rightarrow ~Massless Gluinos: $m_{\frac{1}{2}} \cong 0$

R-Hadrons at a GeV

Obstacles

Color & Charge broken $m_{\text{scalar}}^2 < 0$

$$m_{\text{photon}} \sim m_{\text{scalar}}$$

Supertrace Theorem S. Ferrara, L. Girardello, F. Palumbo 1979

$$\frac{m_{\text{fermion}}^2}{m_{\text{scalar}-}^2} + \frac{m_{\text{scalar}+}^2}{m_{\text{scalar}-}^2}$$

Model Building Insights

Fayet 1975 -1978

Features

2 Higgs Doublets

~Massless LSP Gravitino $m_{\frac{3}{2}} \sim 10^{-5}$ eV

Unbroken R-symmetry \Rightarrow ~Massless Gluinos: $m_{\frac{1}{2}} \cong 0$

R-Hadrons at a GeV

Obstacles

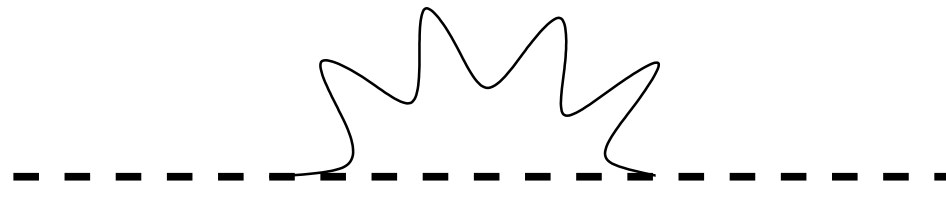
Color & Charge broken $m_{\text{scalar}}^2 < 0$

$$m_{\text{photon}} \sim m_{\text{scalar}}$$

Tree Level Theorem

$$\frac{m_{\text{fermion}}^2}{\frac{m_{\text{scalar}}^2 +}{m_{\text{scalar}}^2 -}}$$

1981: Hierarchy Problem comes to the rescue!

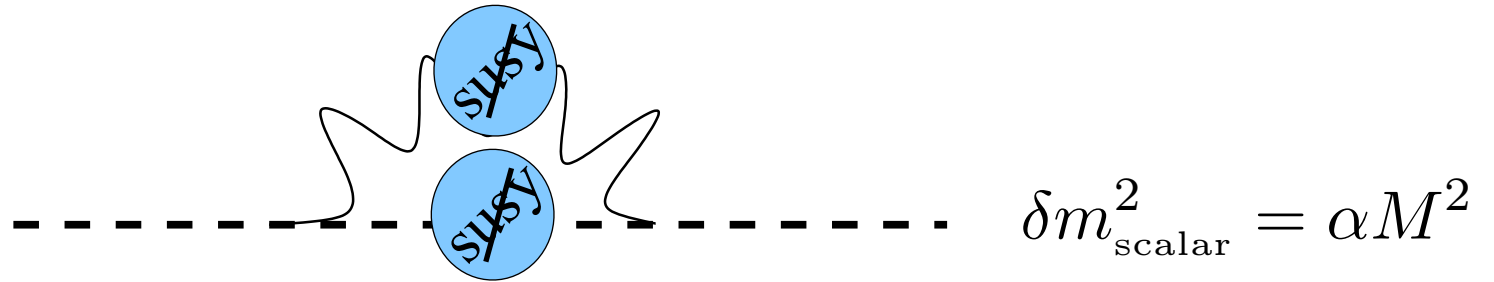


A Feynman diagram illustrating a radiative correction to a scalar mass. It consists of a horizontal dashed line representing a scalar particle. Above this line is a loop of a fermion, depicted as a solid line with a zigzag pattern. The loop is connected to the dashed line at two points, forming a closed loop. To the right of the diagram, the equation $\delta m_{\text{scalar}}^2 = \alpha M^2$ is written, indicating the magnitude of the radiative correction.

$$\delta m_{\text{scalar}}^2 = \alpha M^2$$

Radiative corrections are large,
can make masses positive

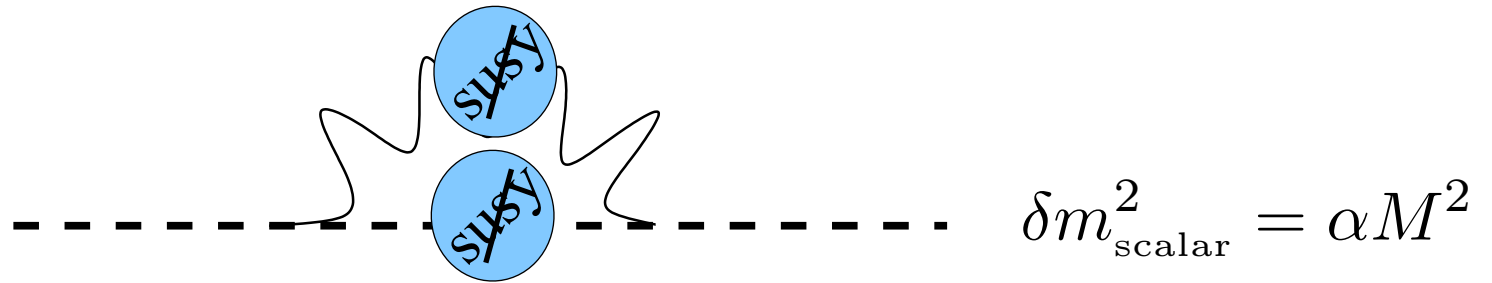
1981: Hierarchy Problem comes to the rescue!



Radiative corrections are large,
can make masses positive

Lesson: If the susy particles only
feel susy breaking at loop level,
no charge or color breaking

1981: Hierarchy Problem comes to the rescue!



Radiative corrections are large,
can make masses positive

Lesson: If the susy particles only
feel susy breaking at loop level,
no charge or color breaking

Most Importantly:

The hierarchy problem fixes the
Sparticle masses to 100 GeV !

80's

Soft Terms

S. D., Georgi (81)
Girardello, Grisaru (82)

parametrize susy breaking

just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

Do accessible physics without knowing inaccessible short-distance details

80's

Soft Terms

S. D., Georgi (81)
Girardello, Grisaru (82)

parametrize susy breaking

just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

Do accessible physics without knowing inaccessible short-distance details

Opened up a complete new class of models:

Mediated Susy Breaking

80's

Soft Terms

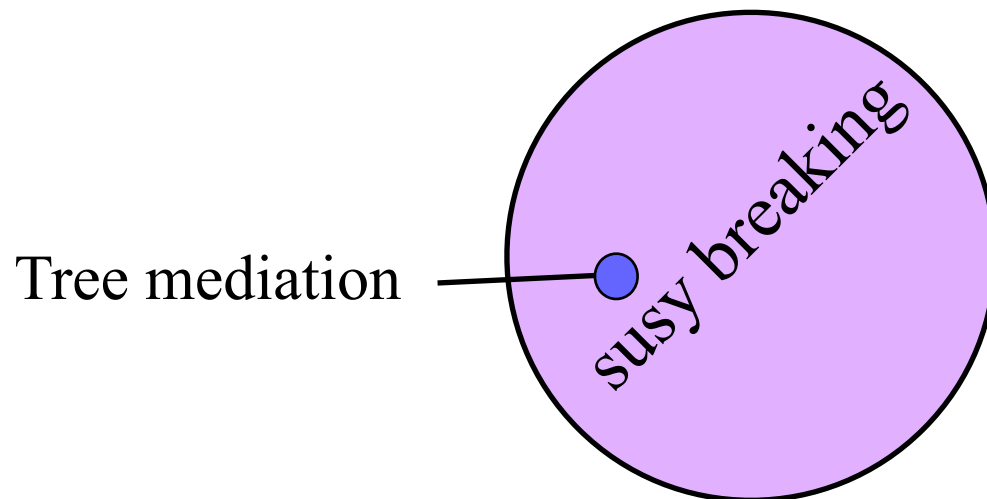
S. D., Georgi (81)
Girardello, Grisaru (82)

parametrize susy breaking

just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

Do accessible physics without knowing inaccessible short-distance details

Opened up a complete new class of models:
Mediated Susy Breaking



80's

Soft Terms

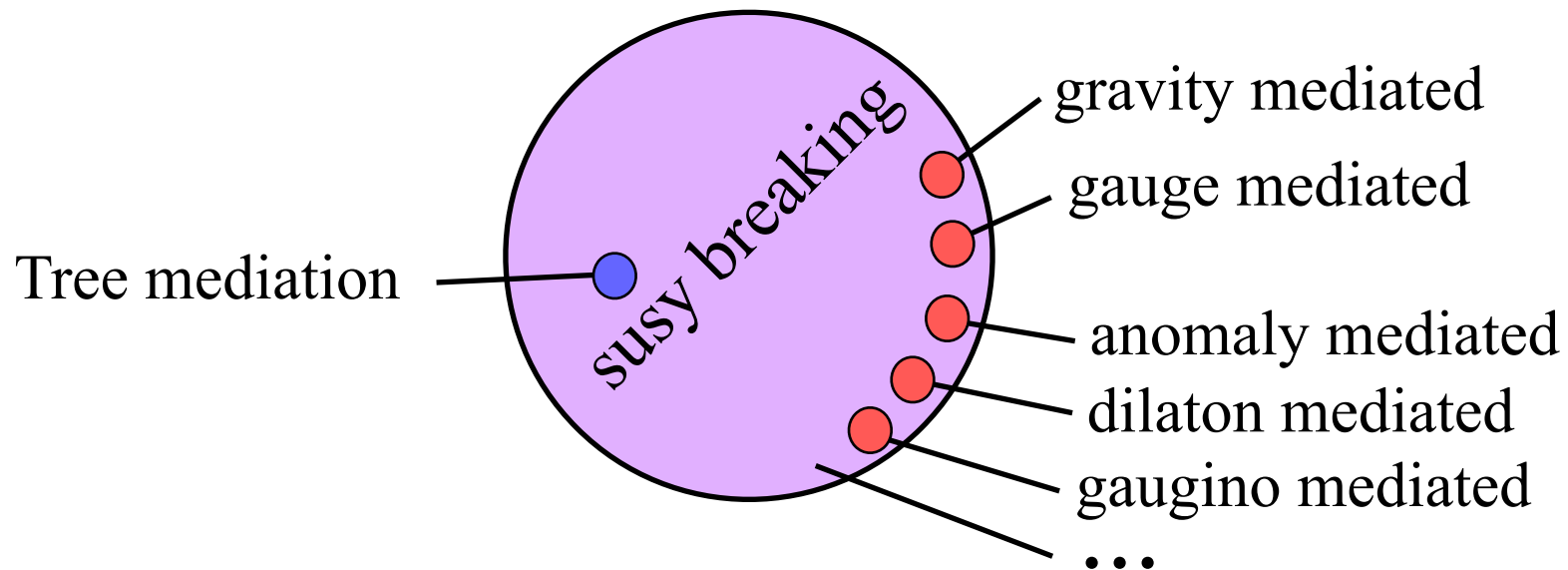
S. D., Georgi (81)
Girardello, Grisaru (82)

parametrize susy breaking

just as quark masses parametrize chiral breaking

Do accessible physics without knowing inaccessible short-distance details

Opened up a complete new class of models:
Mediated Susy Breaking



Why first focus on general soft terms?

1) To make model-independent predictions.

Insensitive to the UV details of the SUSY breaking theory.
Approximate flavor conservation already suggested the universality and proportionality of the soft terms.

2) The cosmological constant problem.

It raises doubts on the predictions of any *specific* SUSY breaking mechanism that fails to address it.
It favors a *general* approach that can adapt to the correct SUSY breaking mechanism that will address it.

Supersymmetric Standard Model (S.D., Georgi 1981)

Pillars:

1) Softly broken SUSY at a TeV

2) Unification

Supersymmetric Standard Model (S.D., Georgi 1981)

Pillars:

1) Softly broken SUSY at a TeV

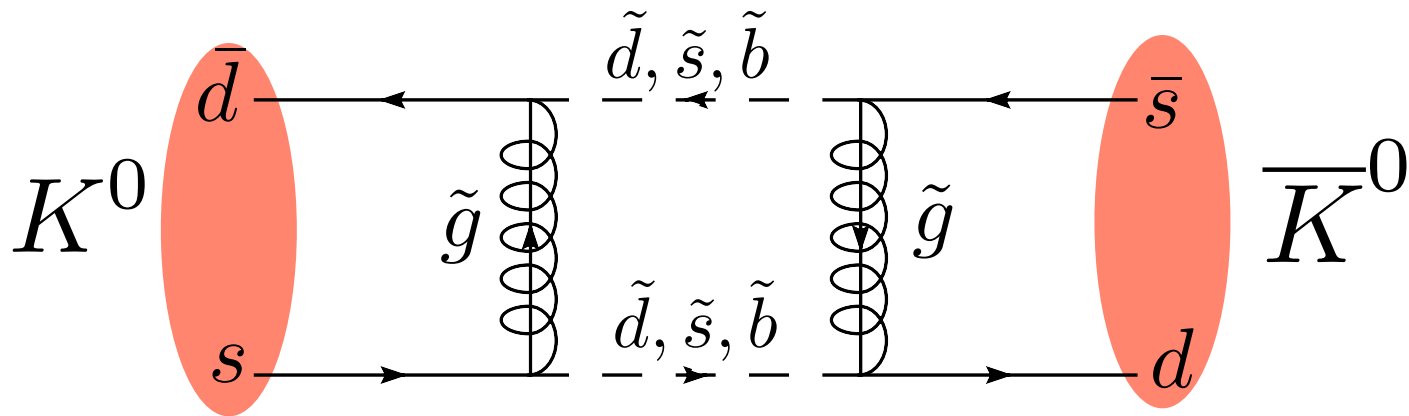
2) Unification

Stable 100 GeV LSP

Soft SUSY Breaking

Universality of soft terms

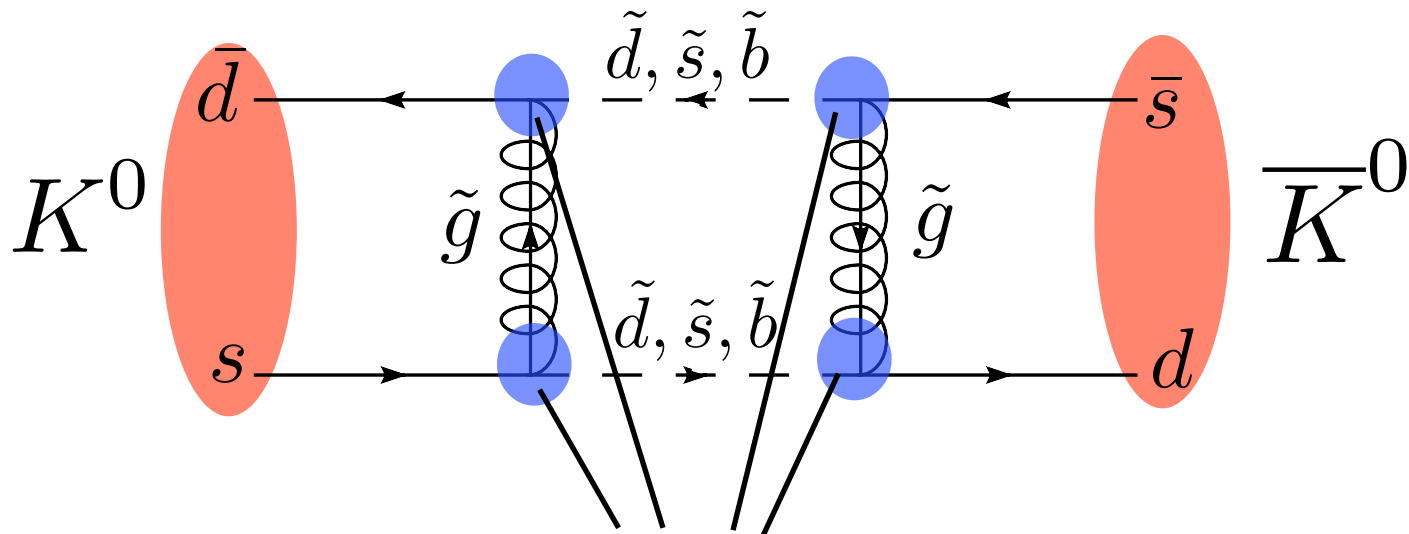
Super Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani mechanism



Soft SUSY Breaking

Universality of soft terms

Super Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani mechanism

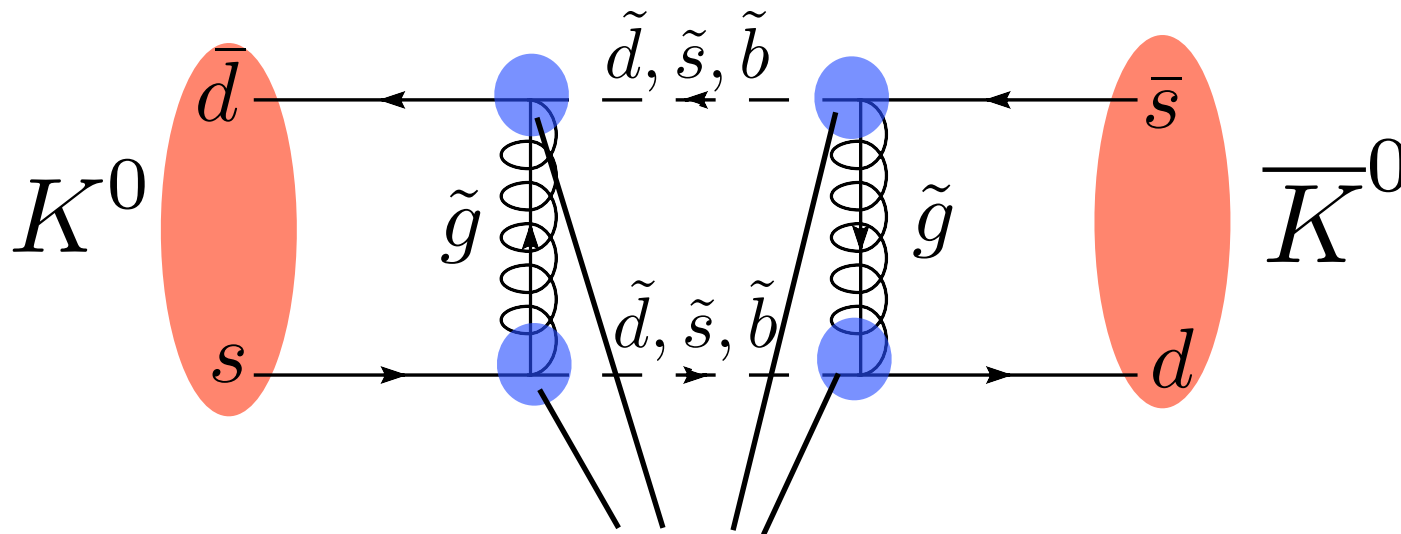


Need to be Flavor Universal Couplings

Soft SUSY Breaking

Universality of soft terms

Super Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani mechanism



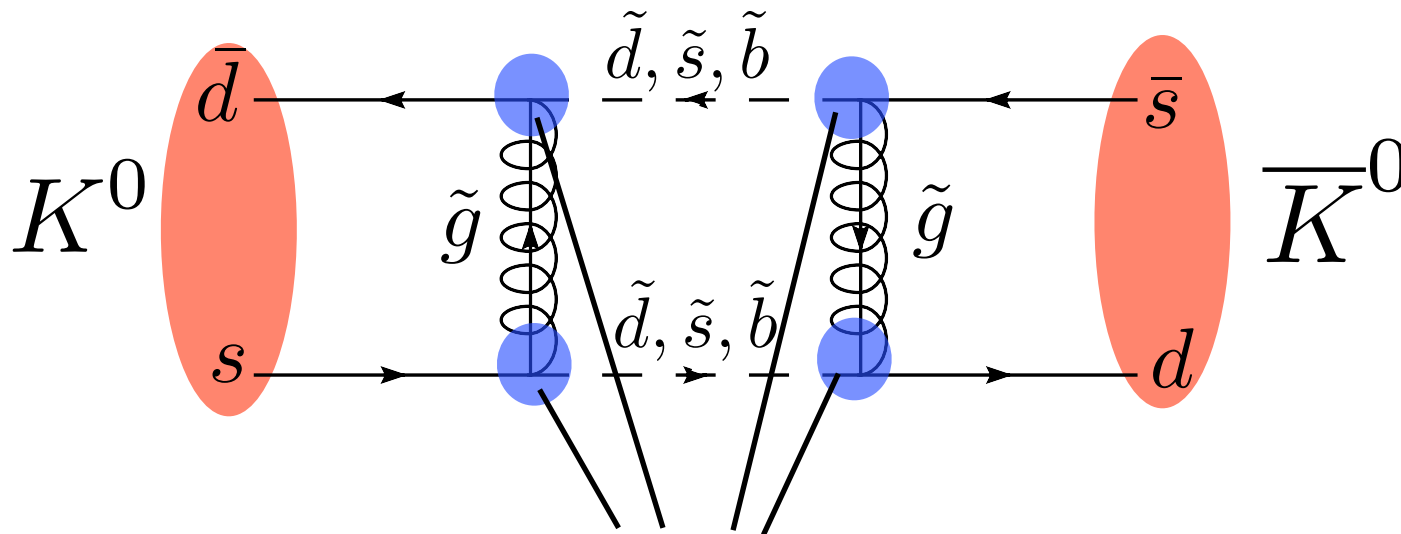
Need to be Flavor Universal Couplings

Scalar Masses	$m_0^2 \propto \mathbb{1}$	} No new directions in flavor space
Trilinear A-Terms	$A \propto \mathbb{1}$	

Soft SUSY Breaking

Universality of soft terms

Super Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani mechanism



Need to be Flavor Universal Couplings

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Scalar Masses} \\ \text{Trilinear A-Terms} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} m_0^2 \propto \mathbb{1} \\ A \propto \mathbb{1} \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} m_0^2 \\ A \end{array}} \right\} \text{No new directions in flavor space}$$

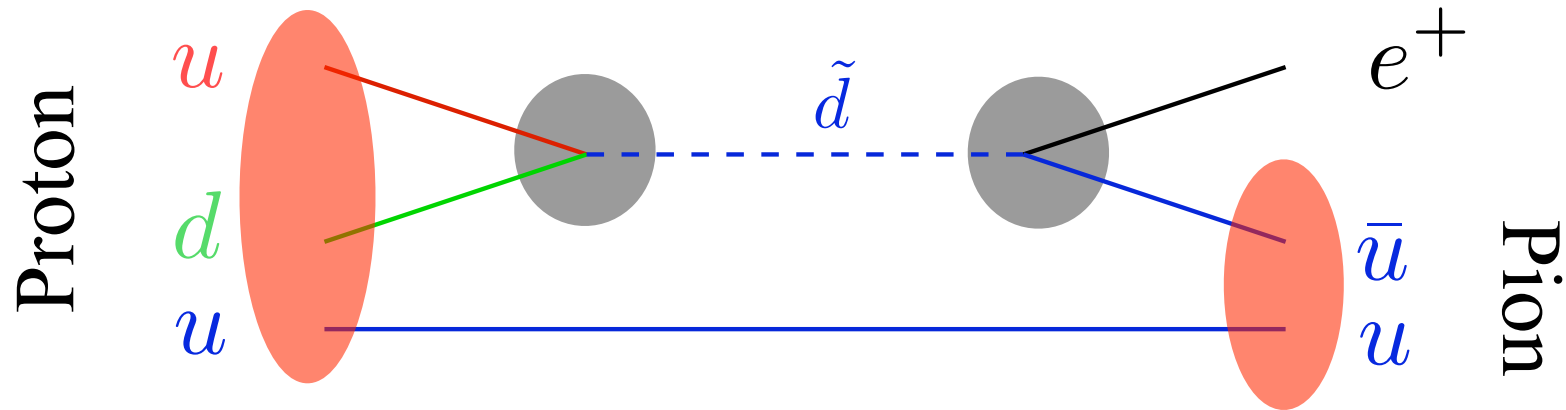
Approximate degeneracy of scalars

LHC: Lots of particles accessible!

Proton Stability

New particles \Rightarrow

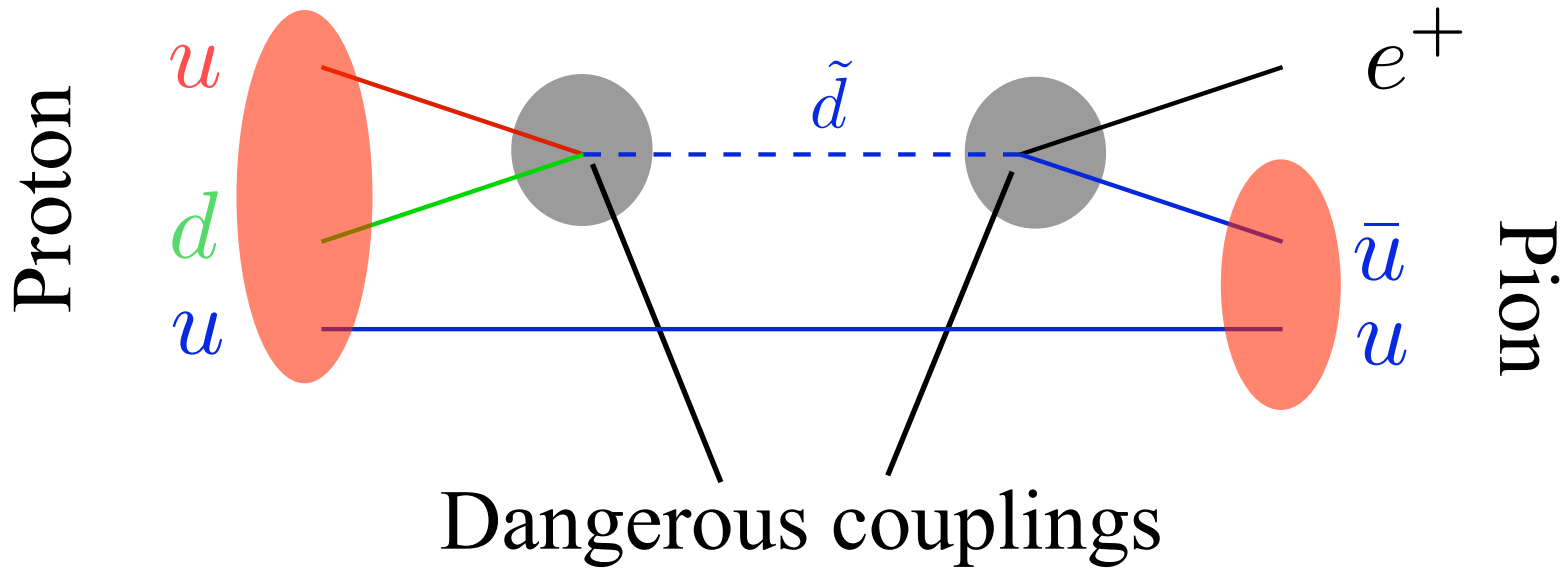
new ways to mediate proton decay



Proton Stability

New particles \Rightarrow

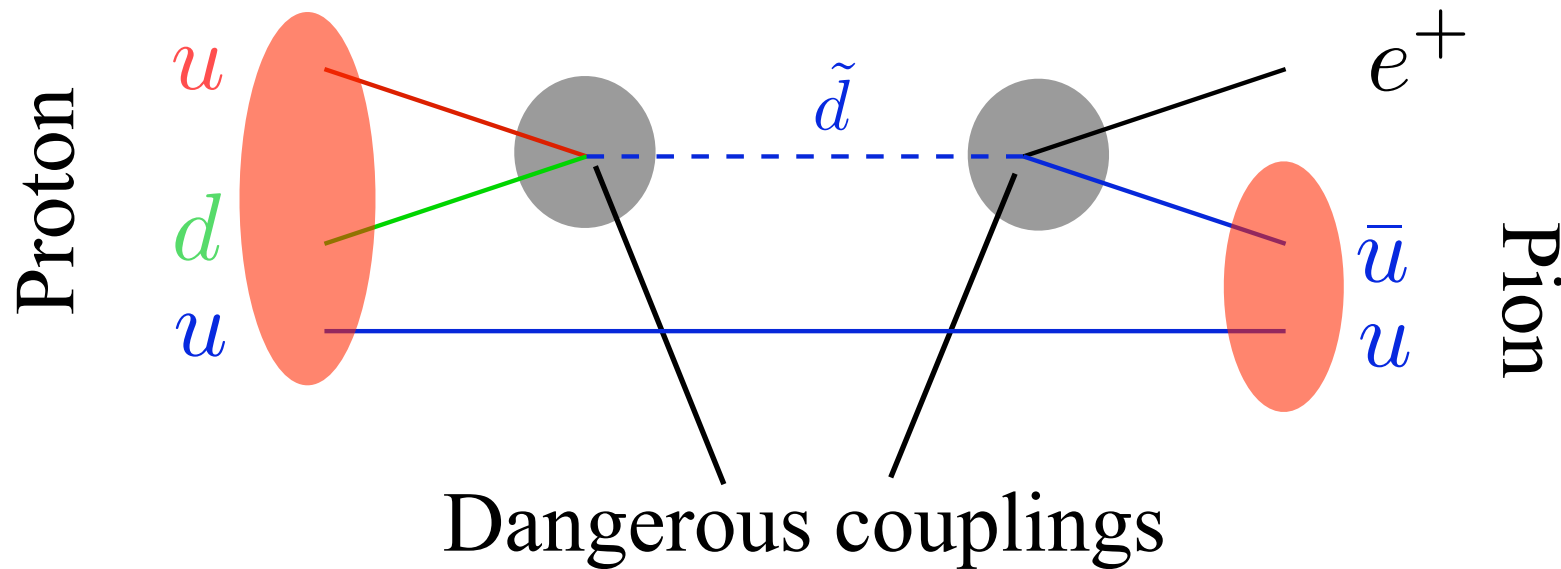
new ways to mediate proton decay



Proton Stability

New particles \Rightarrow

new ways to mediate proton decay

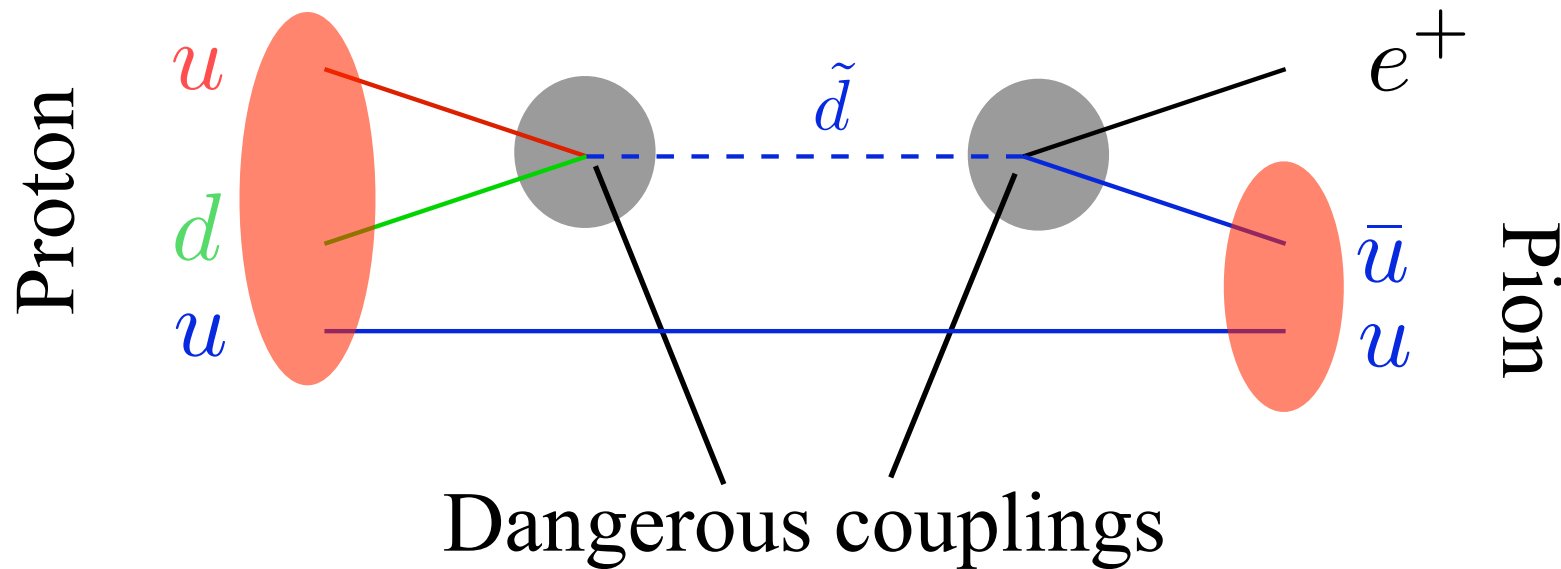


A new symmetry forbids these couplings: Family-parity

Proton Stability

New particles \Rightarrow

new ways to mediate proton decay



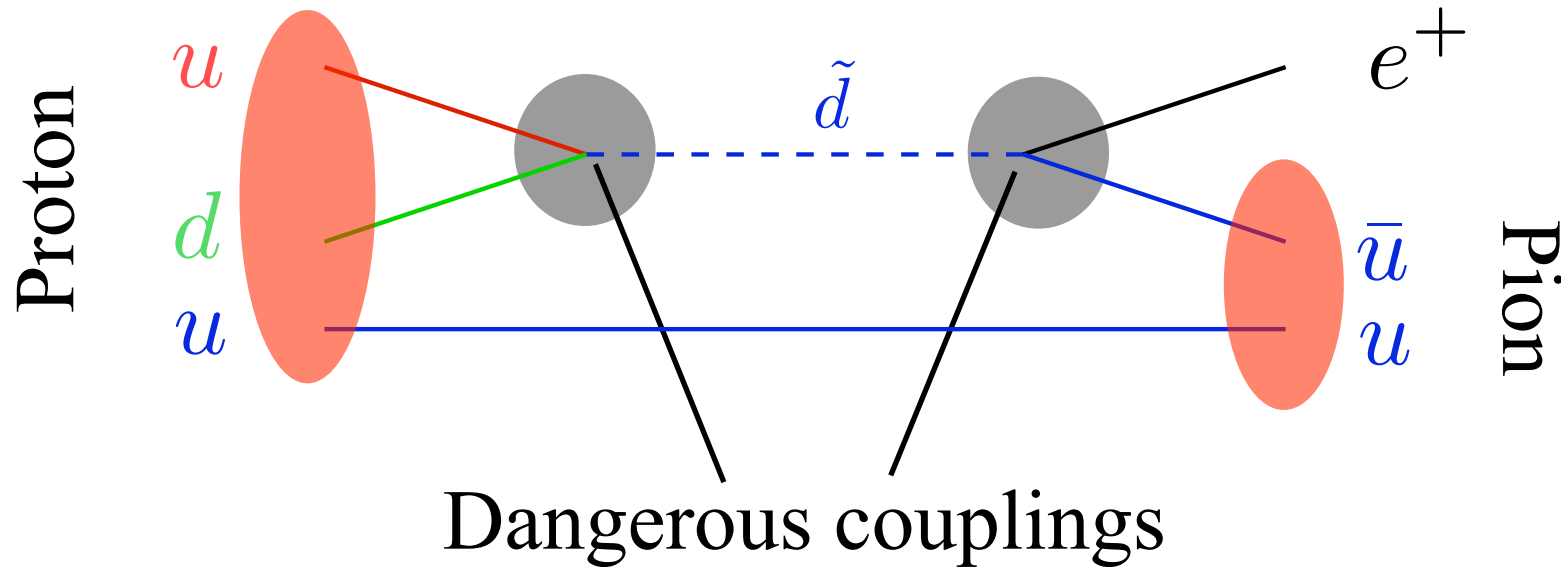
A new symmetry forbids these couplings: Family-parity

Lightest Supersymmetric Particle is stable

Proton Stability

New particles \Rightarrow

new ways to mediate proton decay

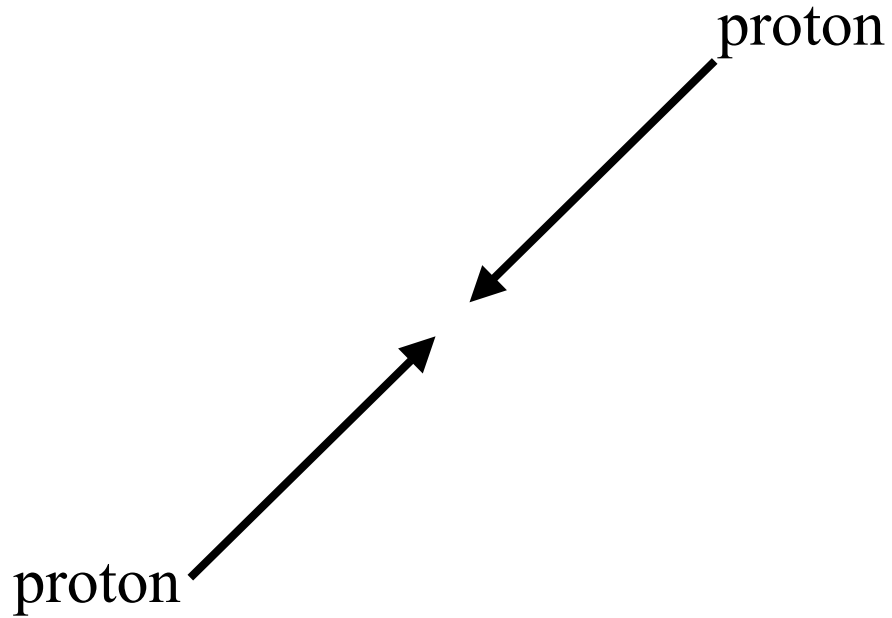


A new symmetry forbids these couplings: Family-parity

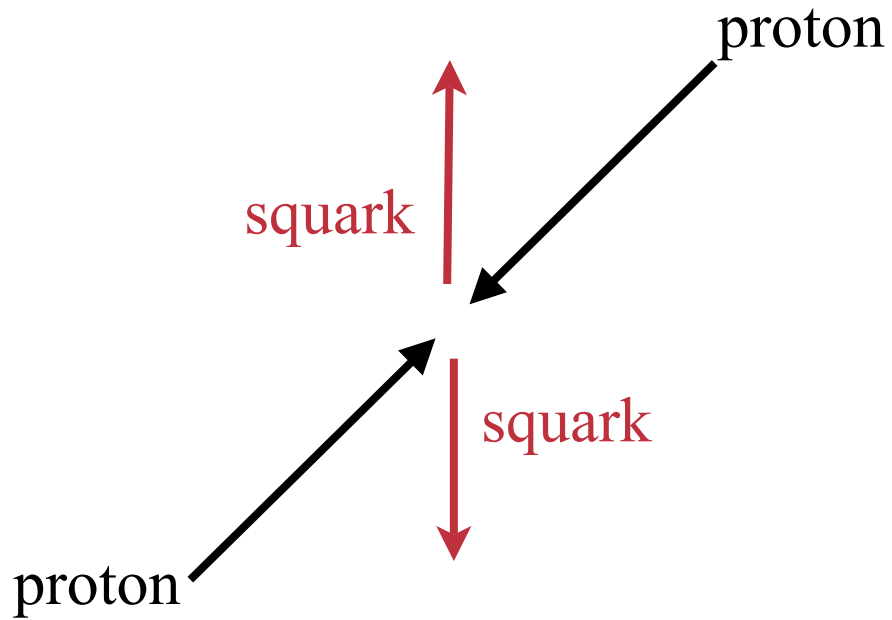
Lightest Supersymmetric Particle is stable

If neutral and colorless -- Dark Matter

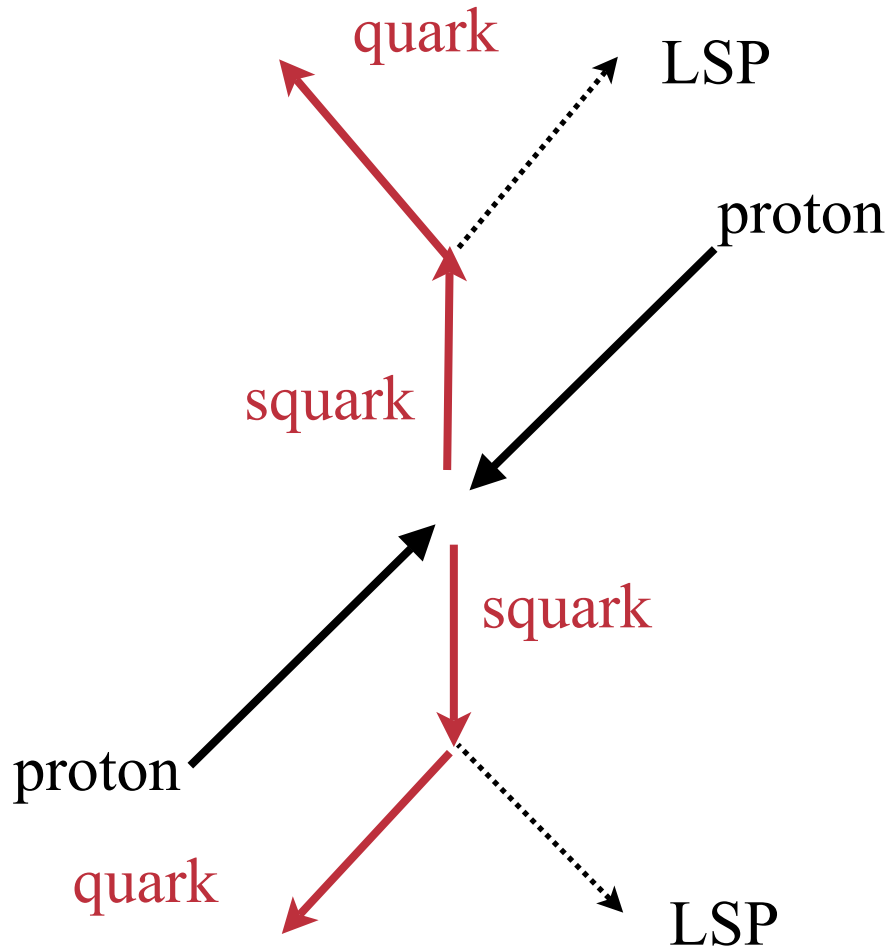
Dark Matter at the LHC



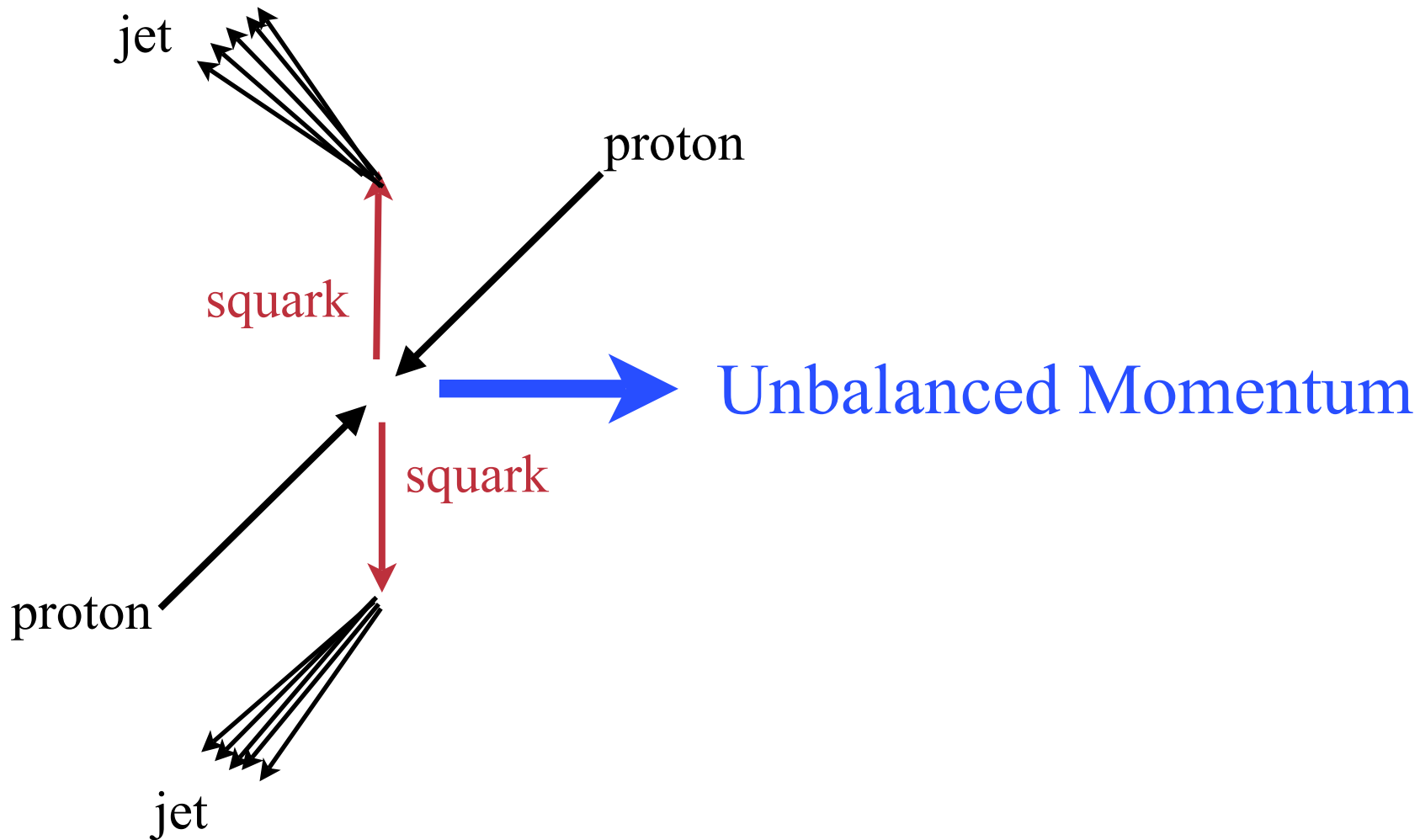
Dark Matter at the LHC



Dark Matter at the LHC

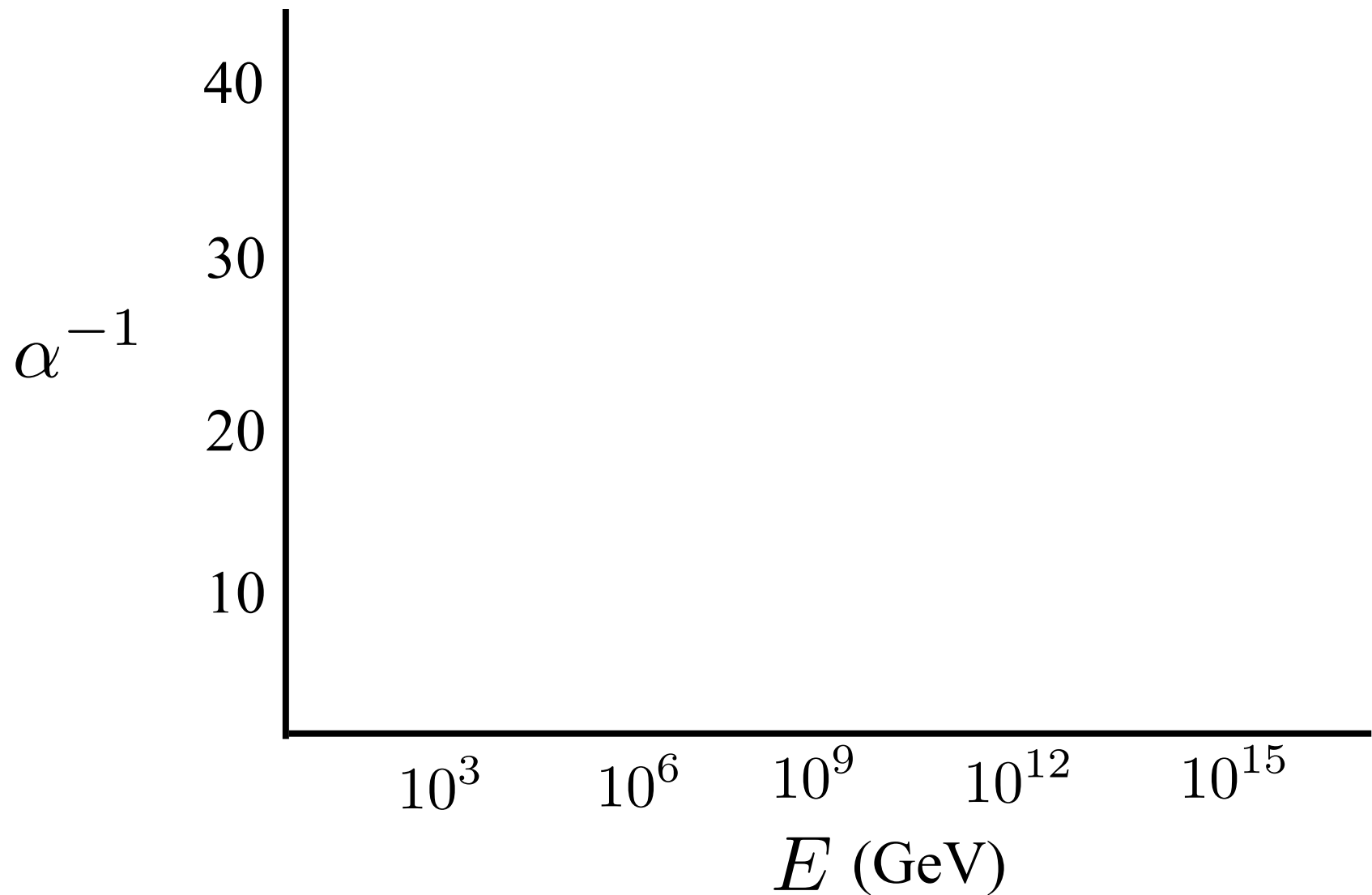


Dark Matter at the LHC

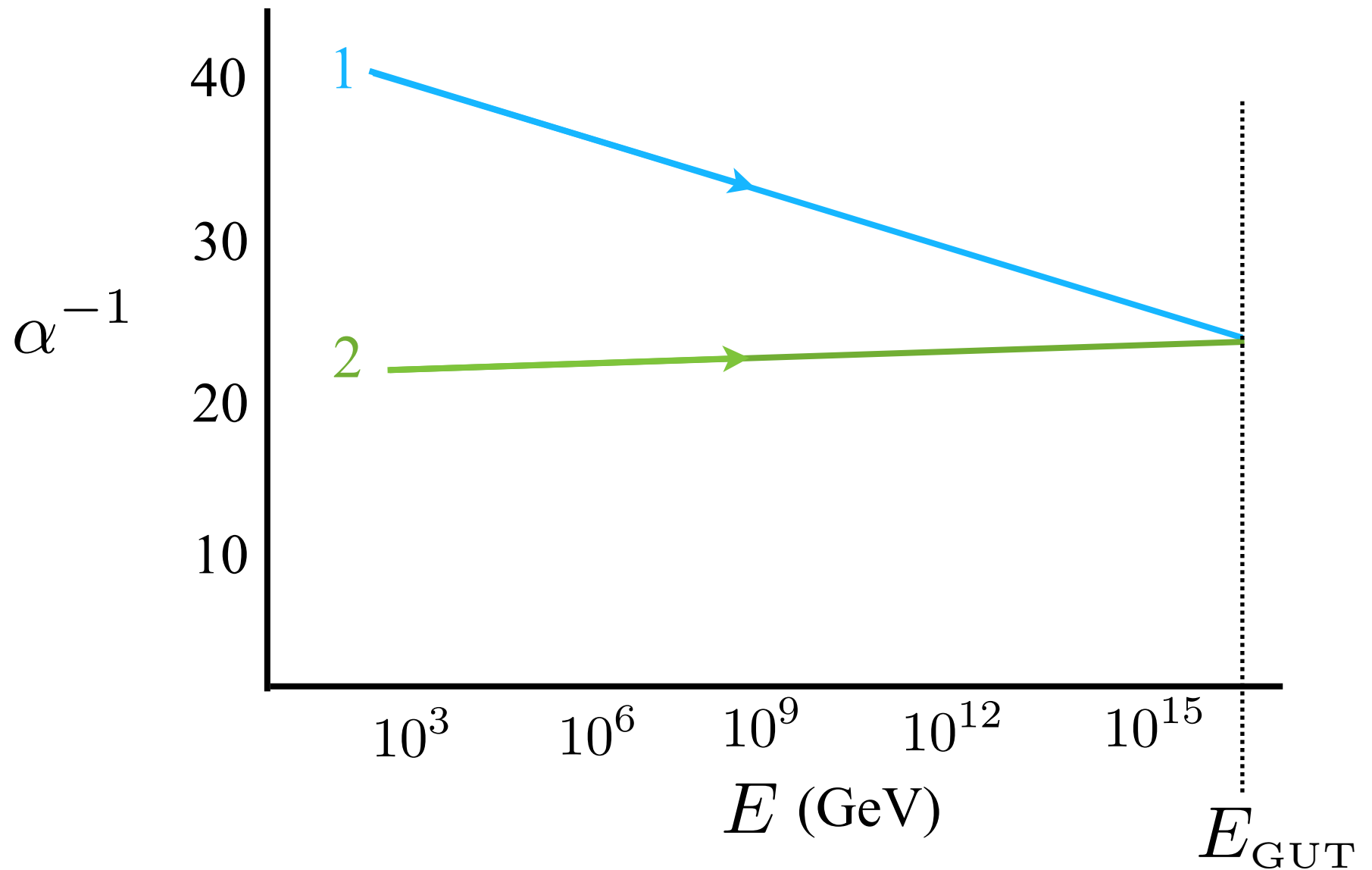


Smoking gun “Missing Energy” signatures at LHC

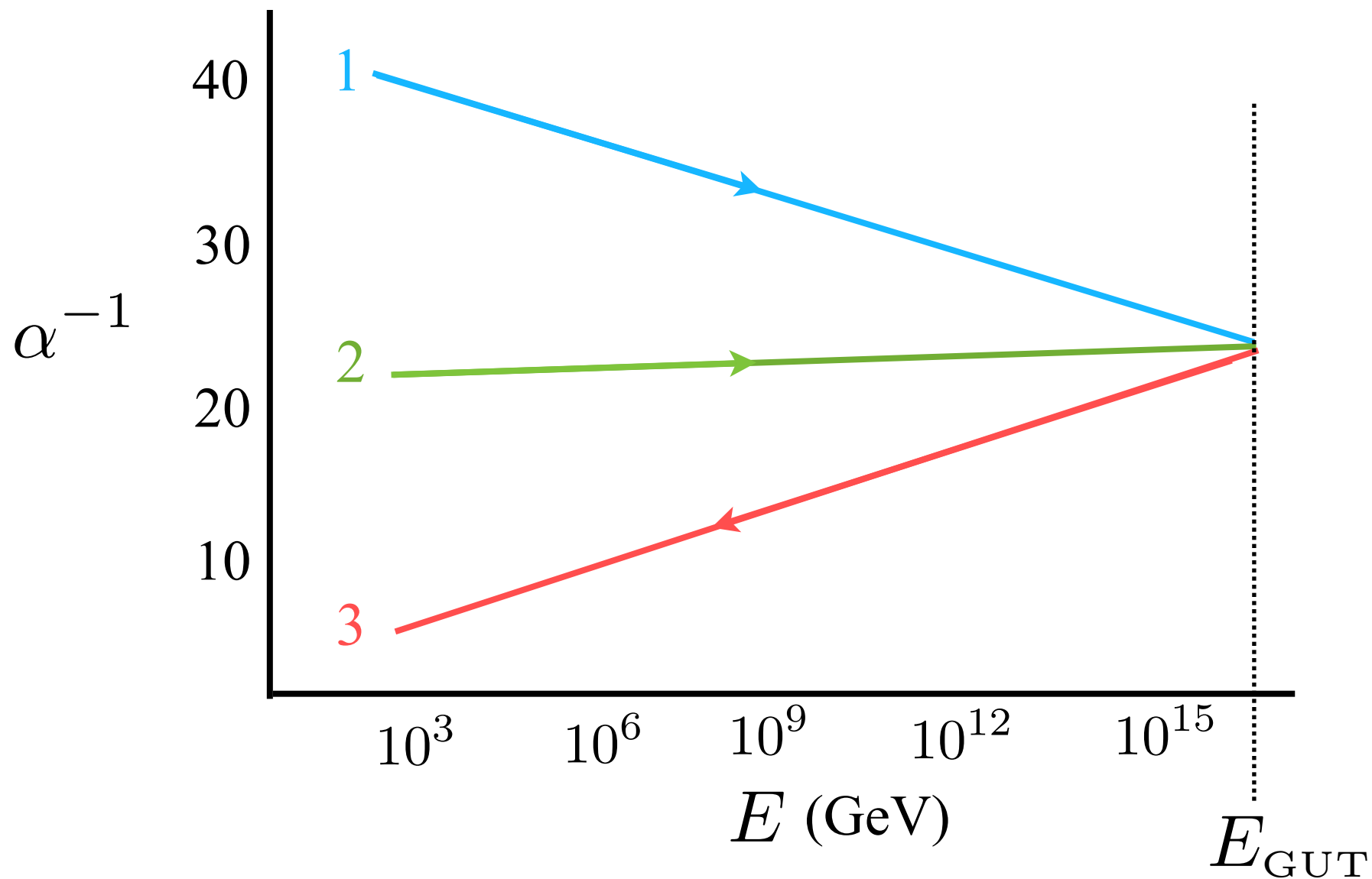
Gauge Coupling Unification



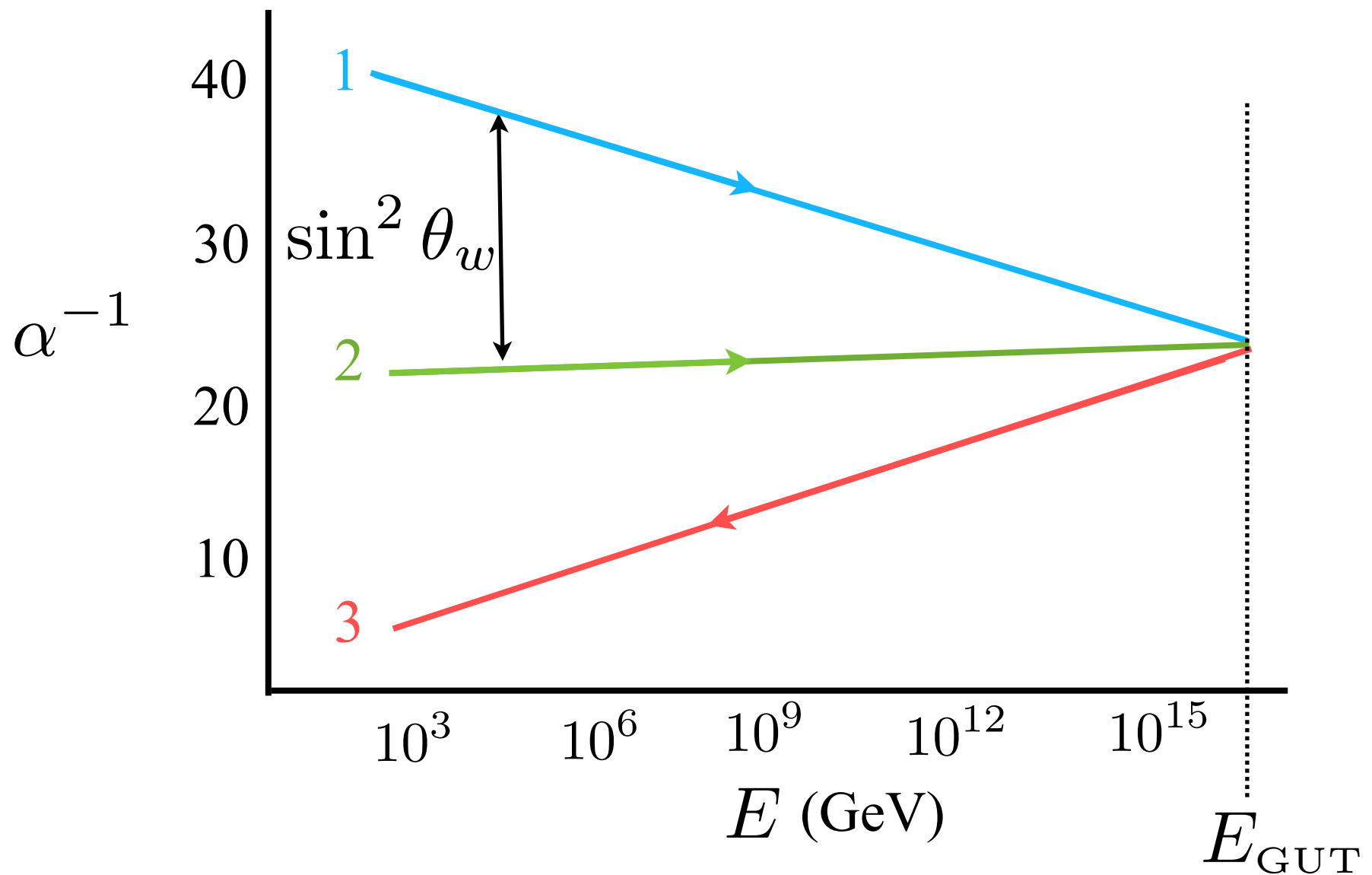
Gauge Coupling Unification



Gauge Coupling Unification



Gauge Coupling Unification



Unification scale goes up

S. D., Raby, Wilczek (81)

$$E_{\text{GUT}} \quad 10^{14} \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

No dim-6 Proton decay

$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \\ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \end{array} \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{36} \text{ yr}$$

Unification scale goes up

S. D., Raby, Wilczek (81)

$$E_{\text{GUT}} \quad 10^{14} \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

No dim-6 Proton decay

$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \\ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \end{array} \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{36} \text{ yr}$$

Proton decay candidates in 1981!

$$p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{31} \text{ yr}$$

Kolar gold field, Homestake mine, Witwatersrand

Disproved MSSM!

Unification scale goes up

S. D., Raby, Wilczek (81)

$$E_{\text{GUT}} \quad 10^{14} \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

No dim-6 Proton decay

$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \\ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \end{array} \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{36} \text{ yr}$$

Unification scale goes up

S. D., Raby, Wilczek (81)

$$E_{\text{GUT}} \quad 10^{14} \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

No dim-6 Proton decay

$$\begin{aligned} p &\longrightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \\ p &\longrightarrow \pi^+ \nu \end{aligned} \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{36} \text{ yr}$$

dim 5 proton decay operators

S. Weinberg; Sakai,
Yanagida (1981)

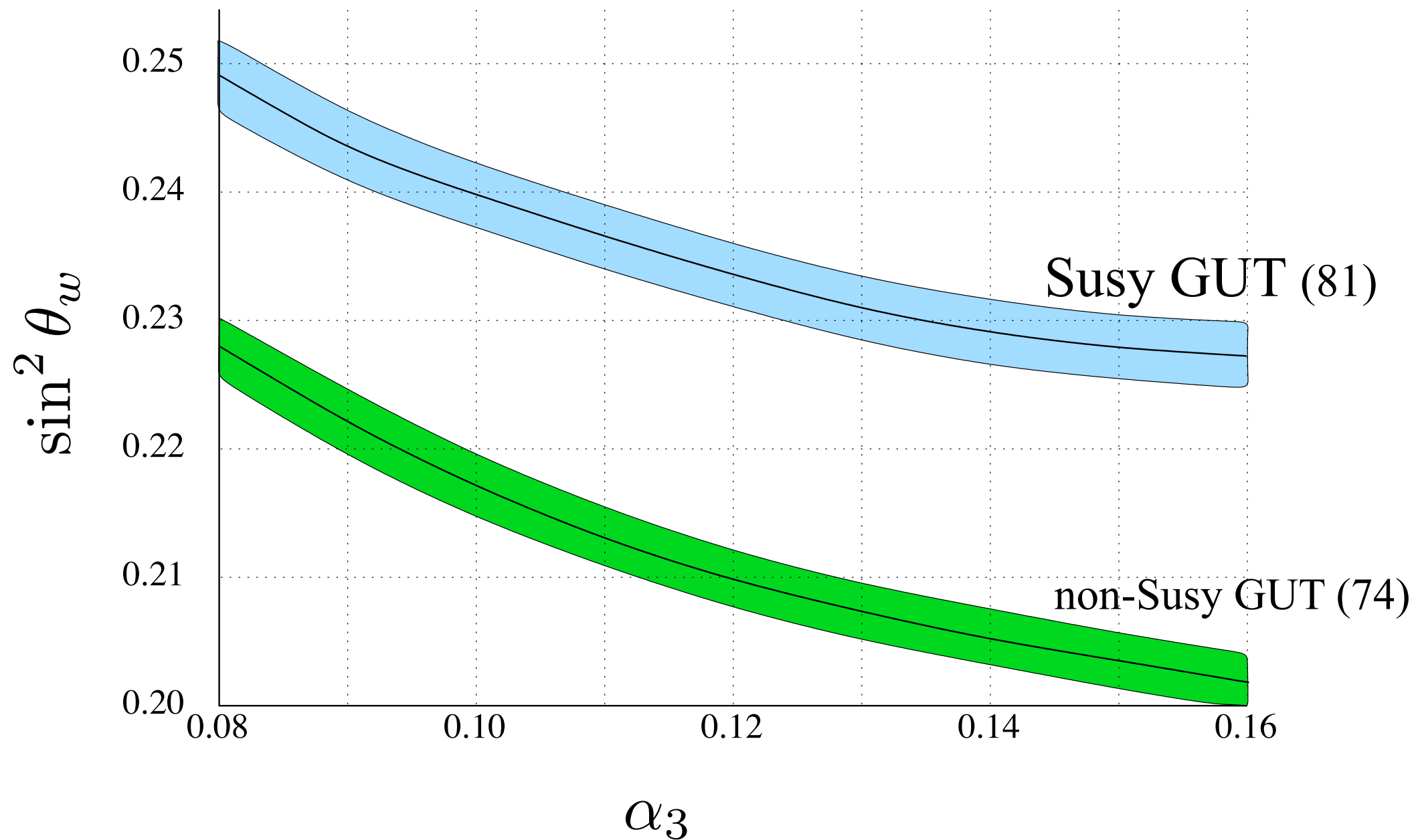
flavor suppression

$$p \longrightarrow K^+ \nu \quad \tau_p \sim 10^{34} \text{ yr}$$

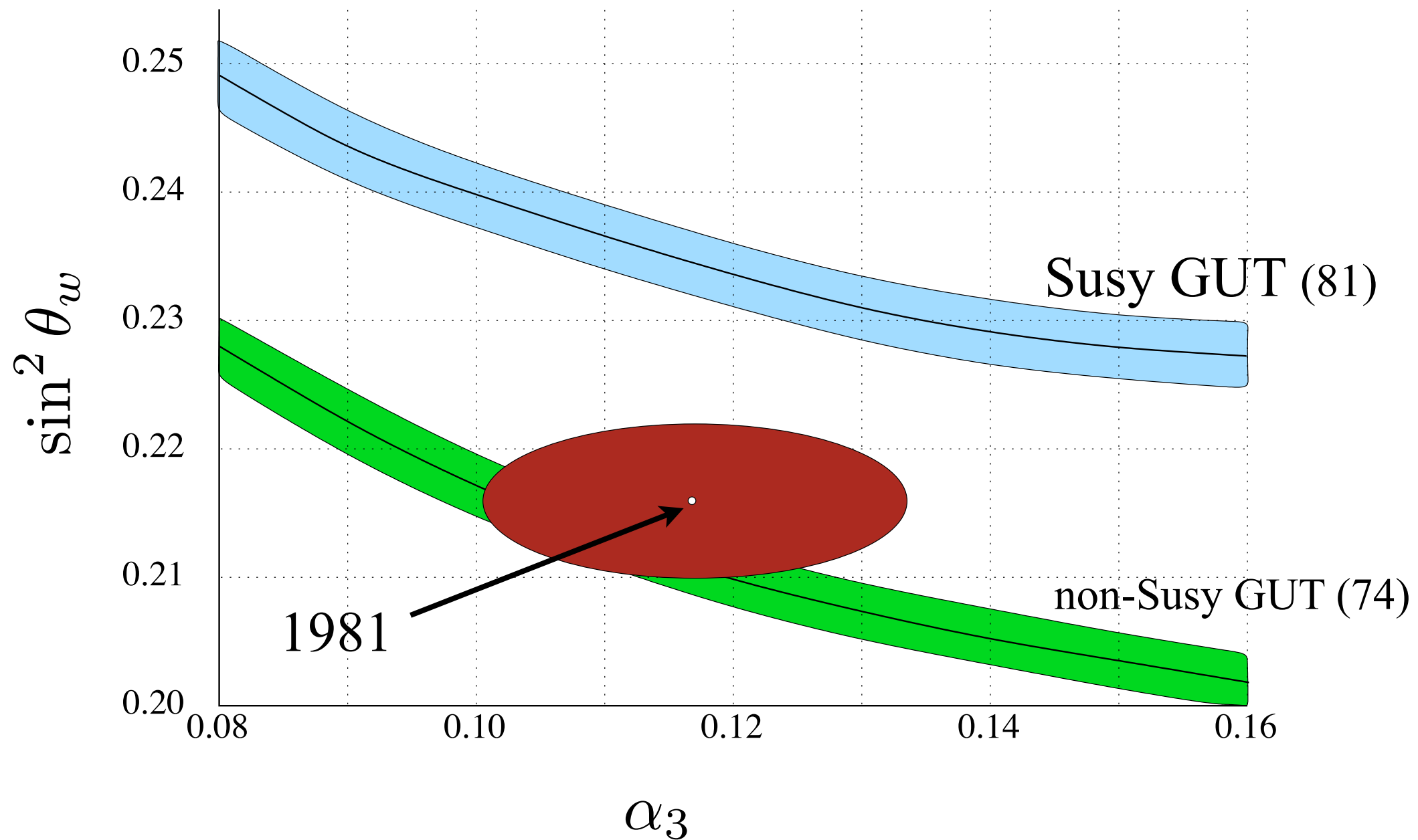
S. D., Raby, Wilczek (81)

Ellis, Nanopoulos, Rudaz (81)

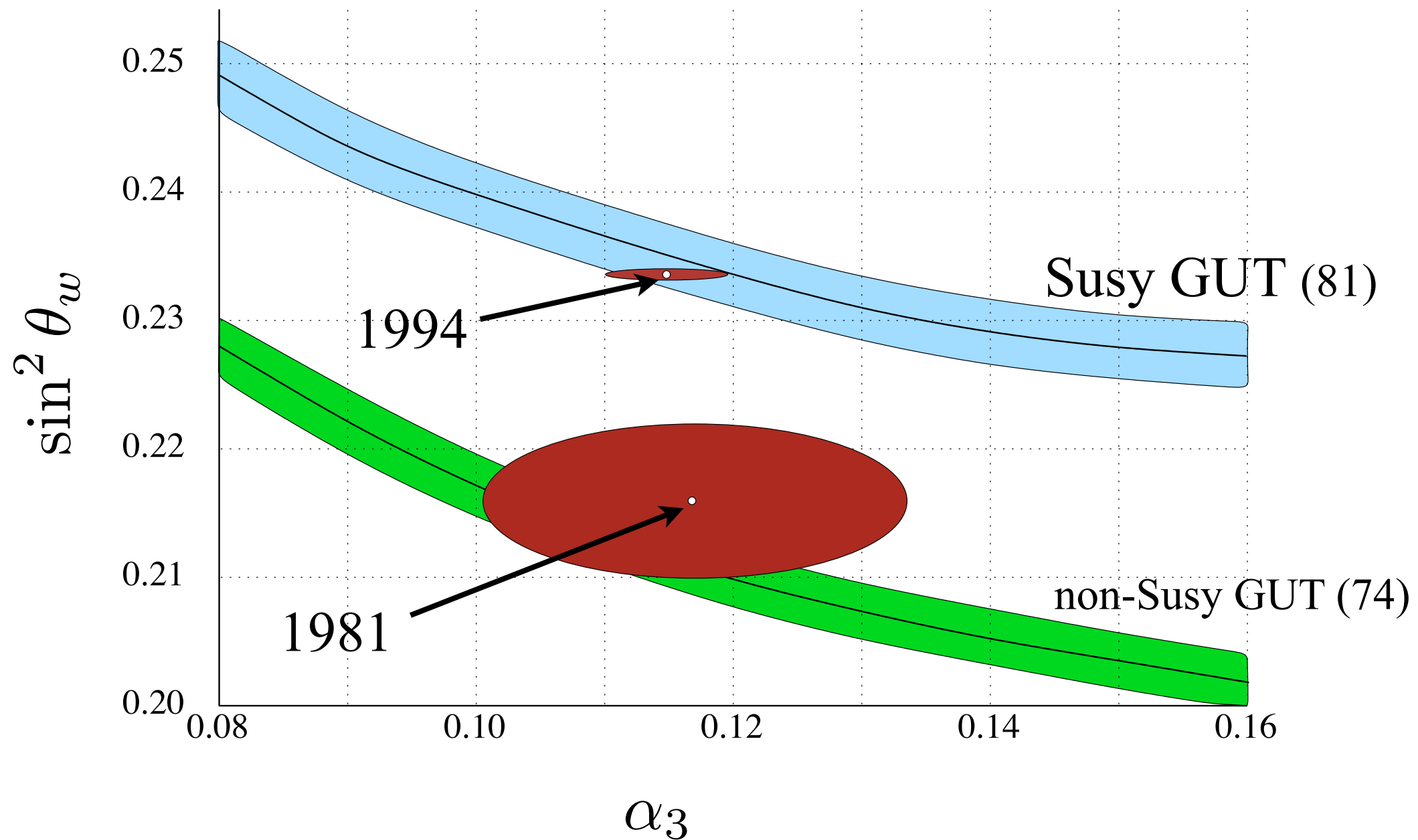
Unification



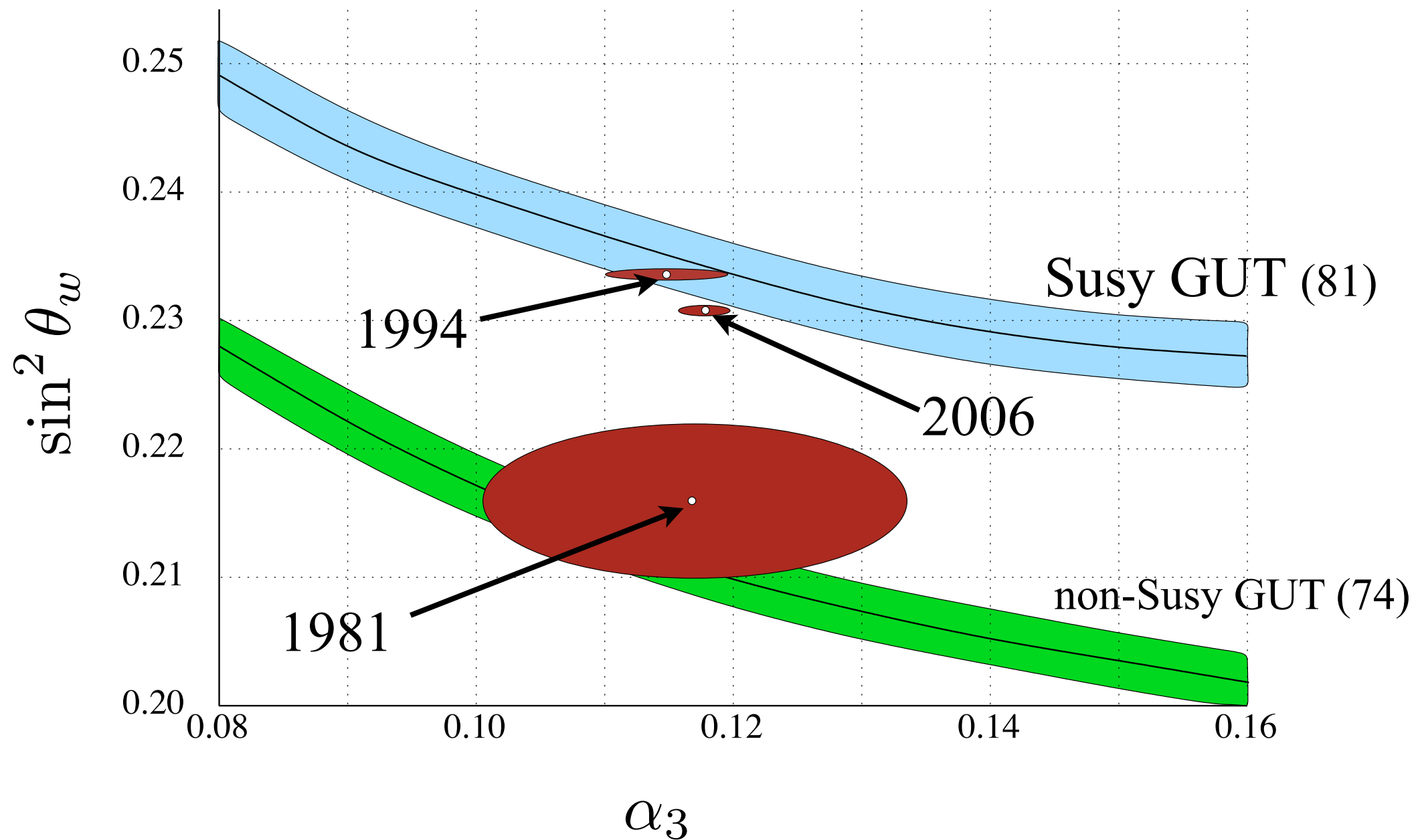
Unification



Unification



Unification



Summary of 1981 Predictions

S. D., Georgi

Degenerate Soft Terms

Many sparticles to be discovered at once

Stable 100 GeV LSP

Missing Energy at Colliders

WIMPs

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, GIM ~ 110 parameters

Proton Decay, CP

Gravitino &
Moduli Problems

Supersymmetric Standard Model

Grade Report: Circa 2000

Successes

Unification

Dark Matter

Fermions

Shortcomings

Higgs?

Sparticles?

FCNC, GIM ~ 110 parameters

Proton Decay, CP

Gravitino &
Moduli Problems

Scalars

Supersymmetric Standard Model

Grade Report: Circa 2000

Successes

Unification

Dark Matter

Fermions

Hierarchy Problem

Shortcomings

Higgs?

Sparticles?

FCNC, GIM ~ 110 parameters

Proton Decay, CP

Gravitino &
Moduli Problems

Scalars

Cosmological Constant

Supersymmetric Standard Model

Grade Report: Circa 2000

Successes

Unification

Dark Matter

Fermions

Hierarchy Problem

Shortcomings

Higgs?

Sparticles?

FCNC, GIM ~ 110 parameters

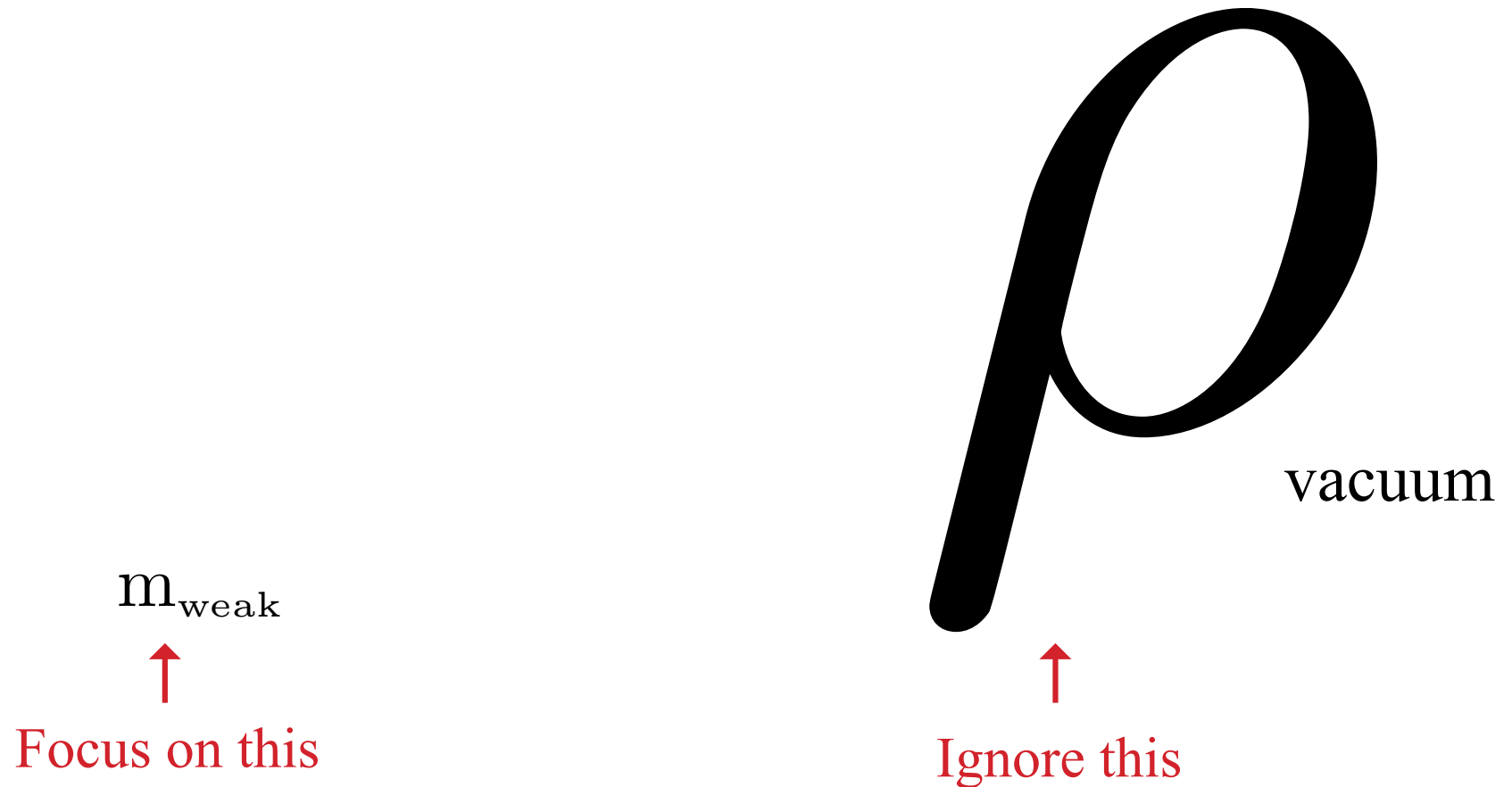
Proton Decay, CP

Gravitino &
Moduli Problems

Scalars

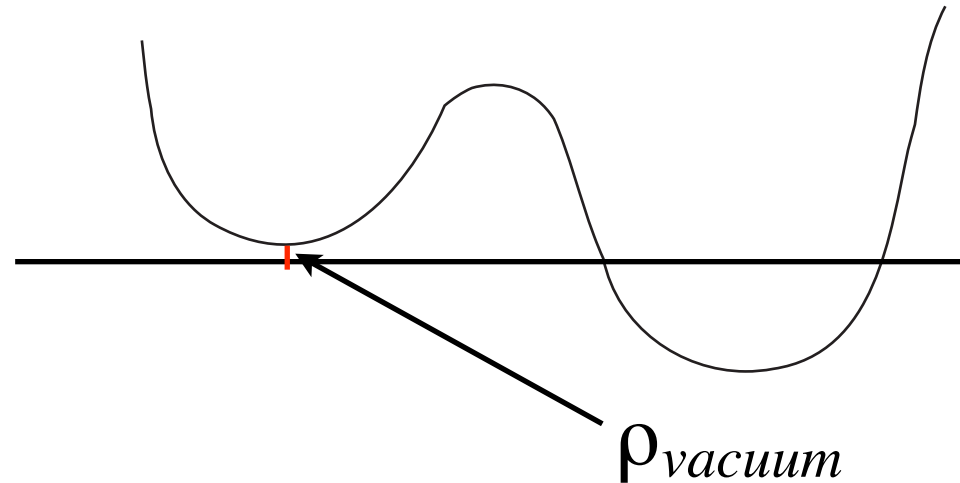
Cosmological Constant

Strategy for the last 30 years



This could be flawed

In theories with few vacua



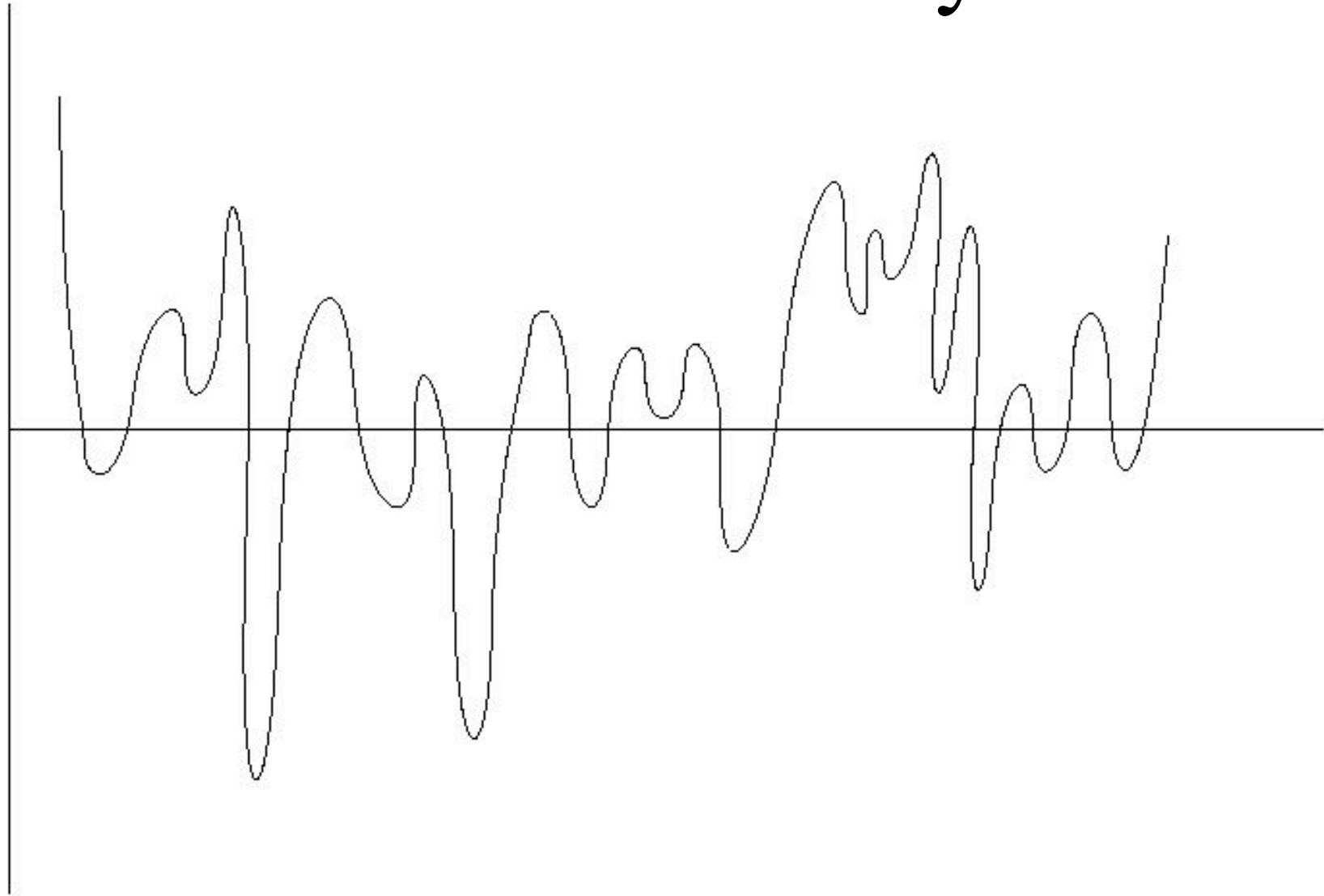
Getting $\rho_{vacuum} \sim (10^{-15} M_W)^4$

Looks like divine intervention!

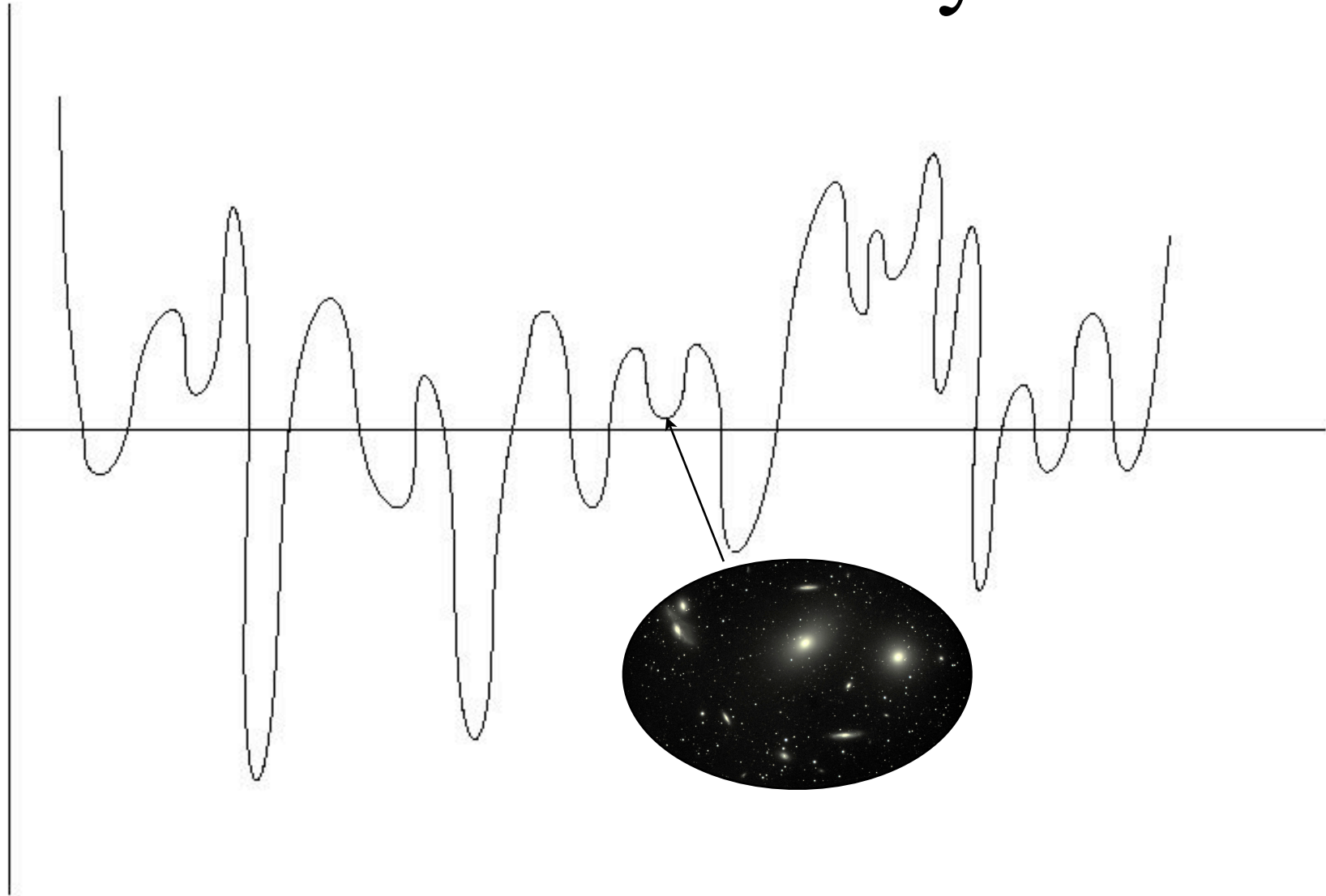
Since any bigger value would rip apart galaxies

However... (Weinberg 1987)

In theories with many vacua



In theories with many vacua



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

This reasoning correctly predicted a small ρ_{vacuum}

String theory may well have a vast “landscape” of metastable vacua

$$10^{100s}$$

Which can drastically affect what we consider natural.

If, for example, there are vastly more non-supersymmetric than supersymmetric vacua, then SUSY may not be favored

Notions of Naturalness in the Landscape

Standard Fine Tuning $\frac{m_{h^0}^2}{m_{\text{susy}}^2}$ few-vacua measure

Tuning
in the
Landscape $\left(\frac{m_{h^0}^2}{m_{\text{susy}}^2}\right) (m_{\text{susy}}^2)^N$ multi-vacua measure

could favor high-scale SUSY

Motivates:

Ignoring the hierarchy problem,
like the cosmological constant problem.

Assume Higgs mass is fine-tuned,
like the cosmological constant.

Challenge:

Preserve the successes of SSM: DM + Unification

Just keep the fermions of the SSM!

Split Susy

Arkani-Hamed & S.D.
Giudice & Romanino
Wells

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

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

$$M_{\text{cc}} \quad 10^{-15} \text{ TeV}$$


Split Susy

Arkani-Hamed & S.D.
Giudice & Romanino
Wells

Scalars
(Squarks, sleptons, ...)

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

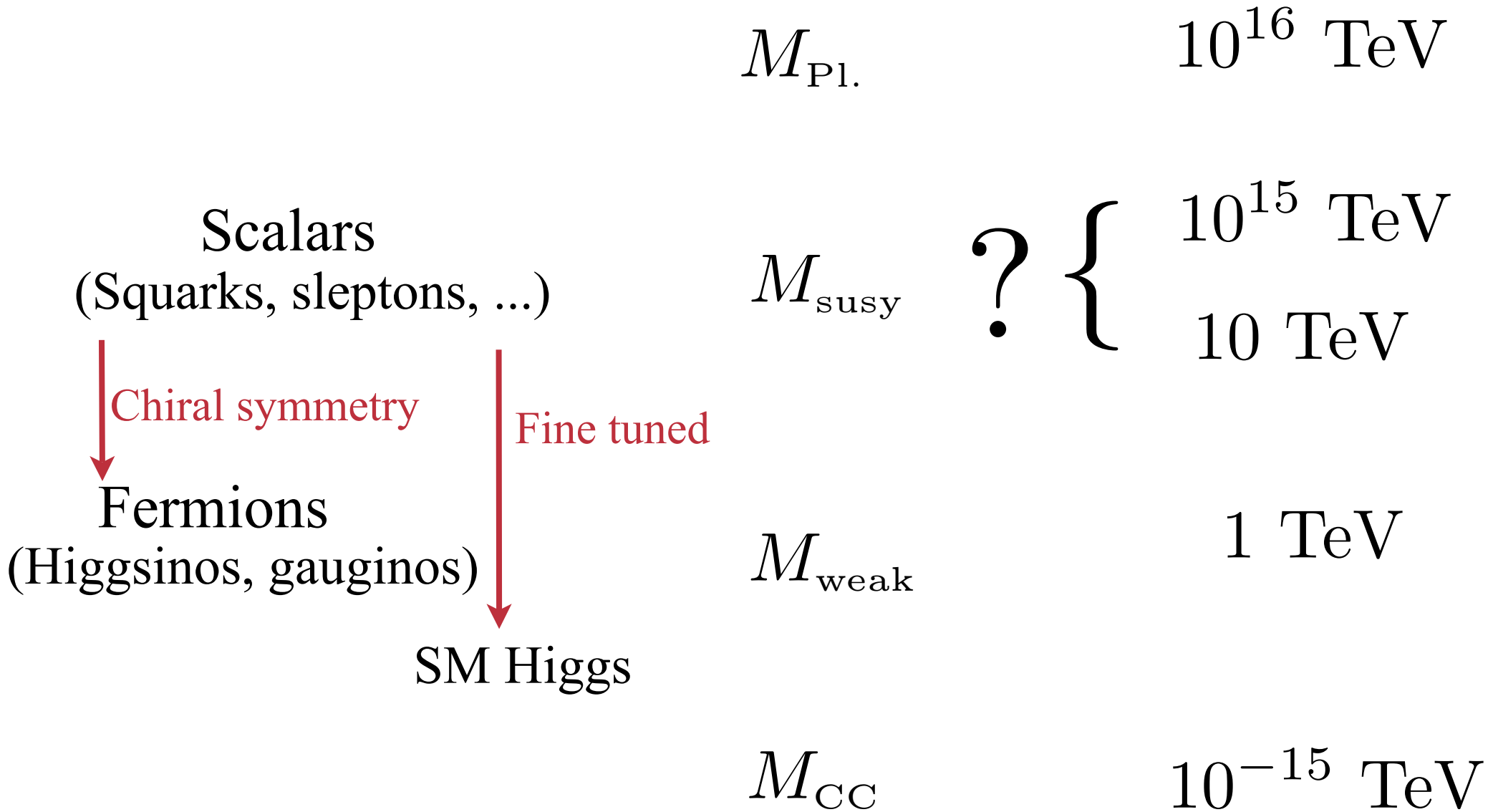
$$M_{\text{susy}} \quad ? \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10^{15} \text{ TeV} \\ 10 \text{ TeV} \end{array} \right.$$


$$M_{\text{weak}} \quad 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$M_{\text{cc}} \quad 10^{-15} \text{ TeV}$$

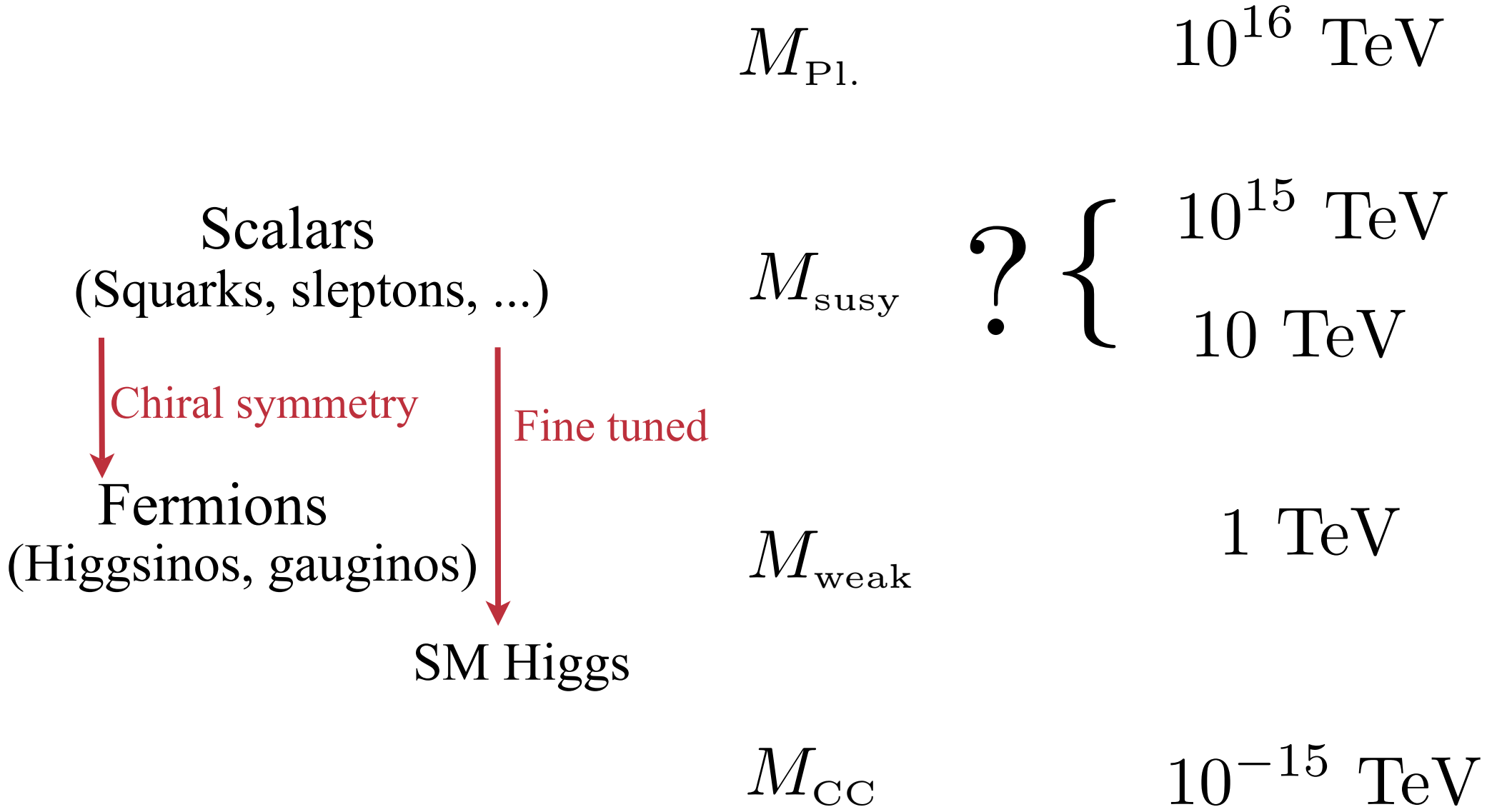
Split Susy

Arkani-Hamed & S.D.
Giudice & Romanino
Wells



Split Susy

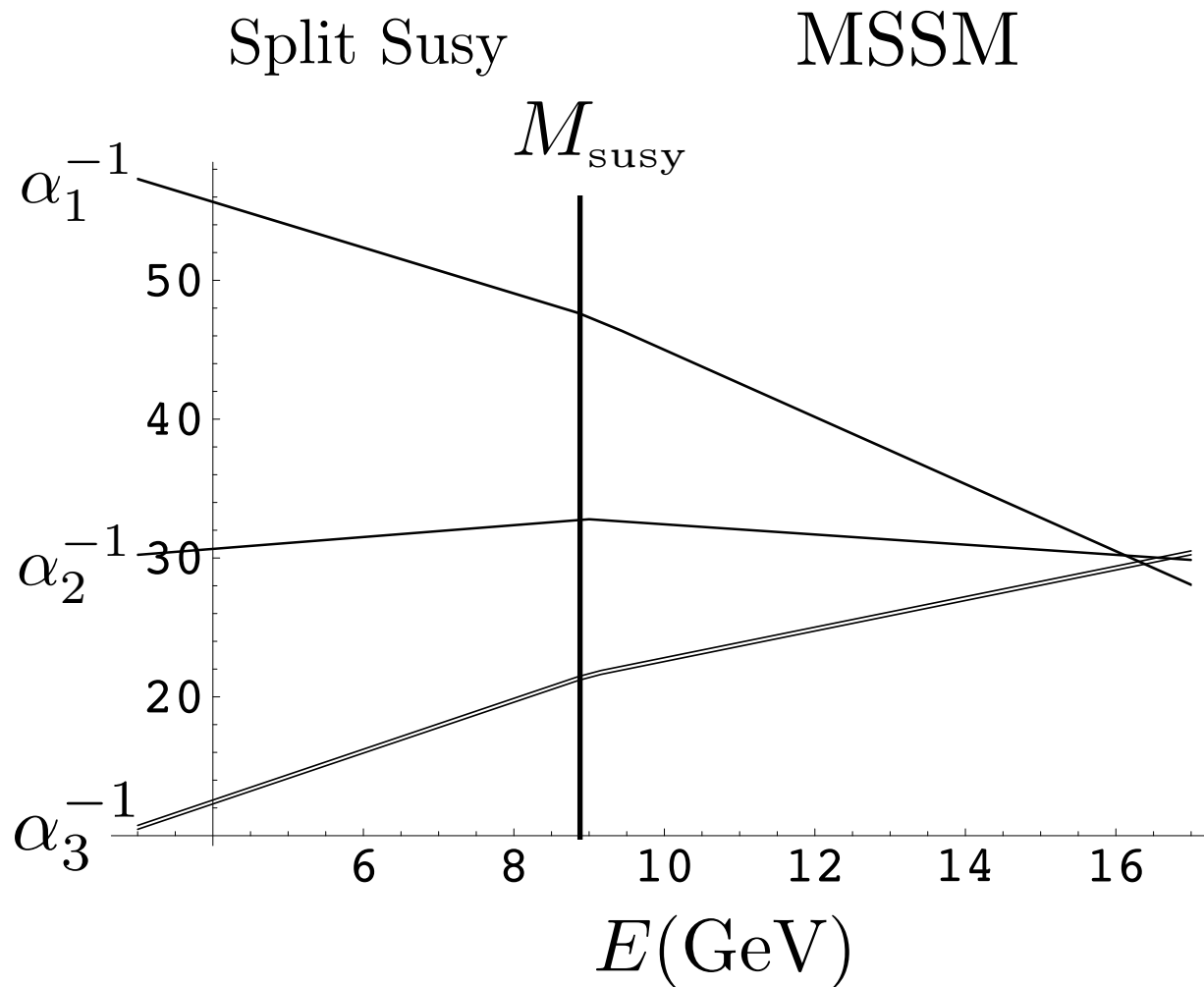
Arkani-Hamed & S.D.
Giudice & Romanino
Wells



Dark Matter + Unification

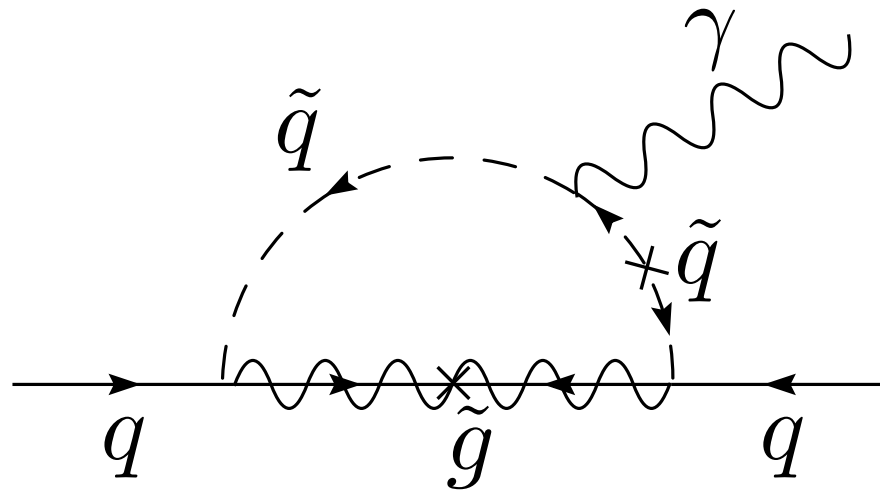
Gauge Coupling Unification

Squarks and Sleptons don't alter unification



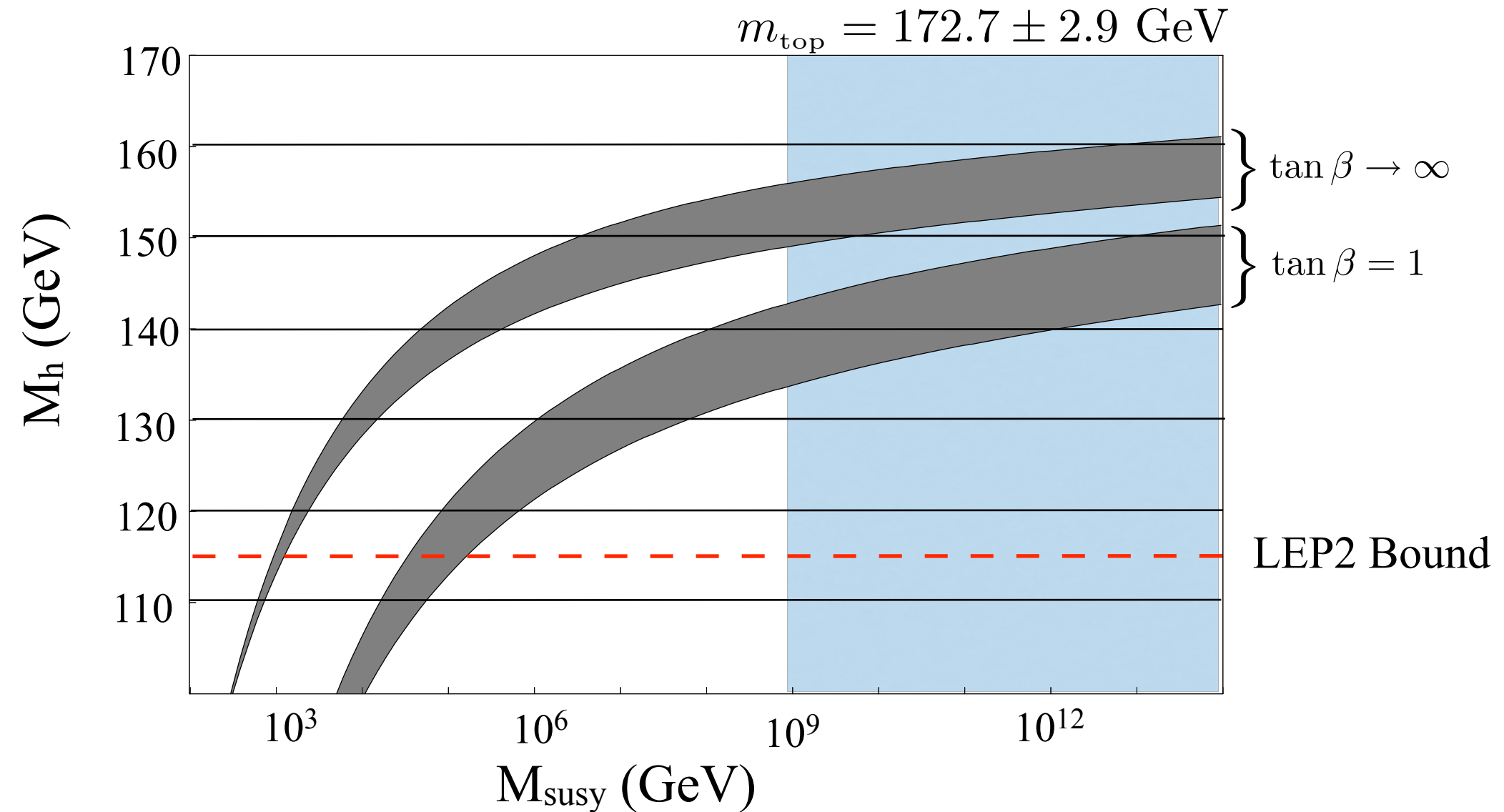
Problems solved in one stroke:

- Sparticles
- Proton decay
- FCNC; CP; GIM



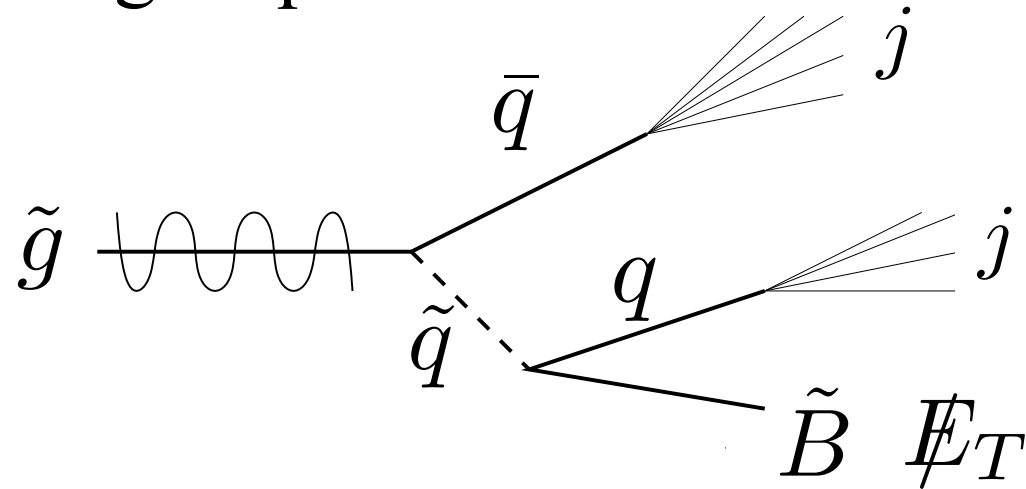
- Gravitino and Moduli problems also solved

The Higgs Mass



Long-Lived Light Gluinos

Must decay through squarks



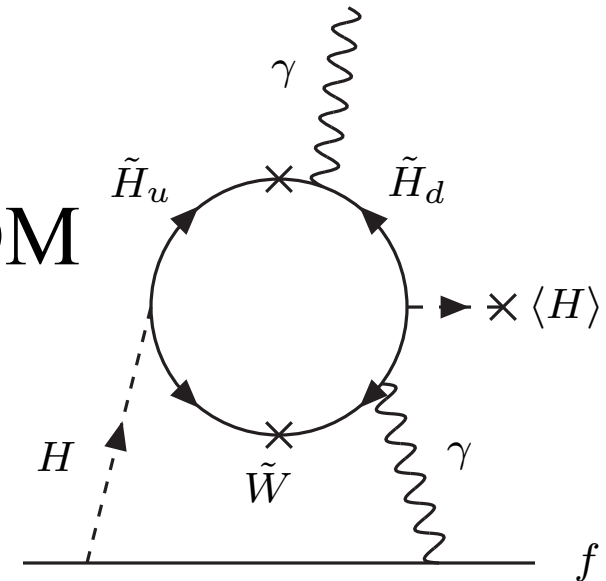
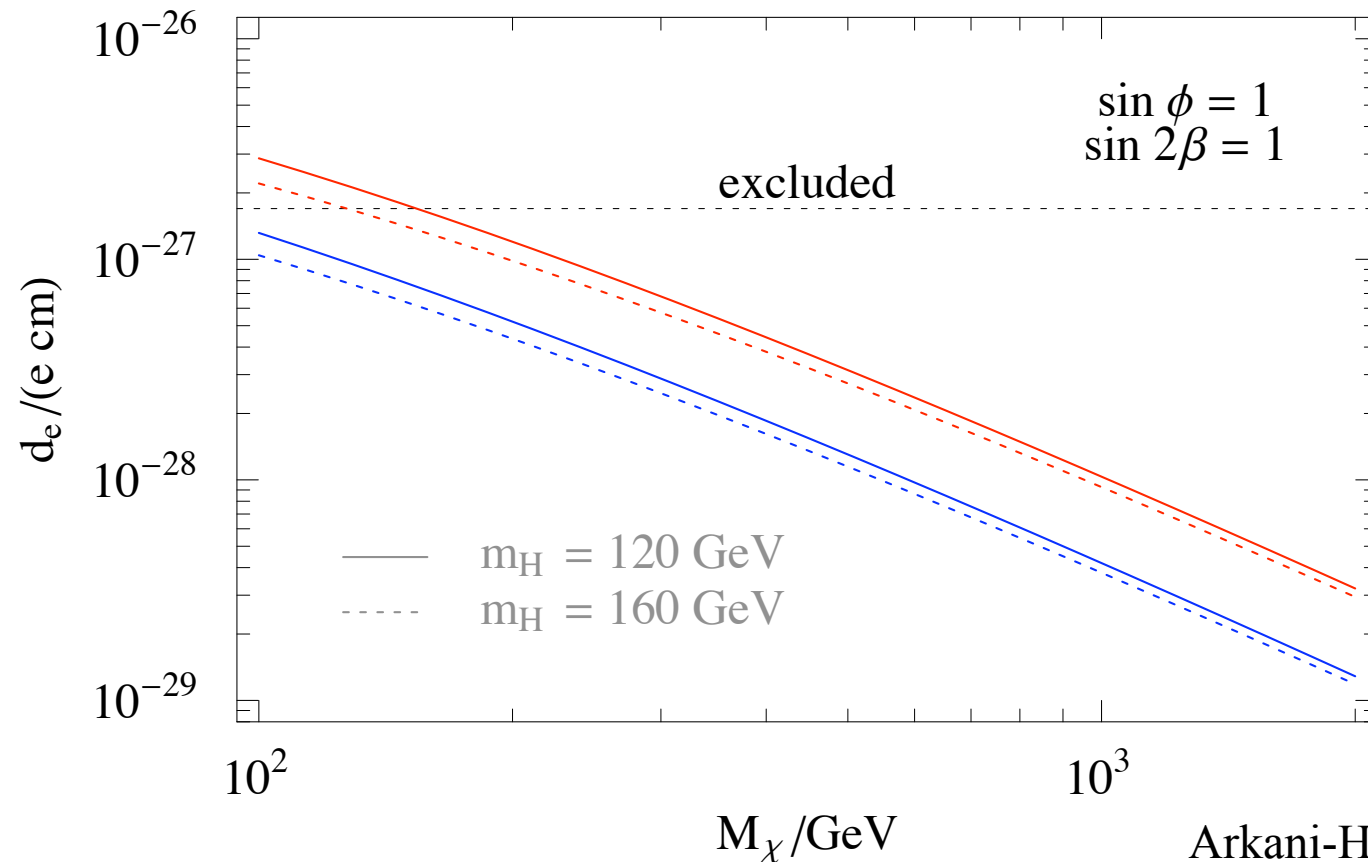
$$\tau_{\tilde{g}} \simeq 2 \text{ sec.} \left(\frac{350 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{M_{\text{Susy}}}{10^6 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4$$

LHC: Gluino Factory, ~ 1 gluino/sec! (350 GeV)

Electric Dipole Moments

Three phases in split SUSY

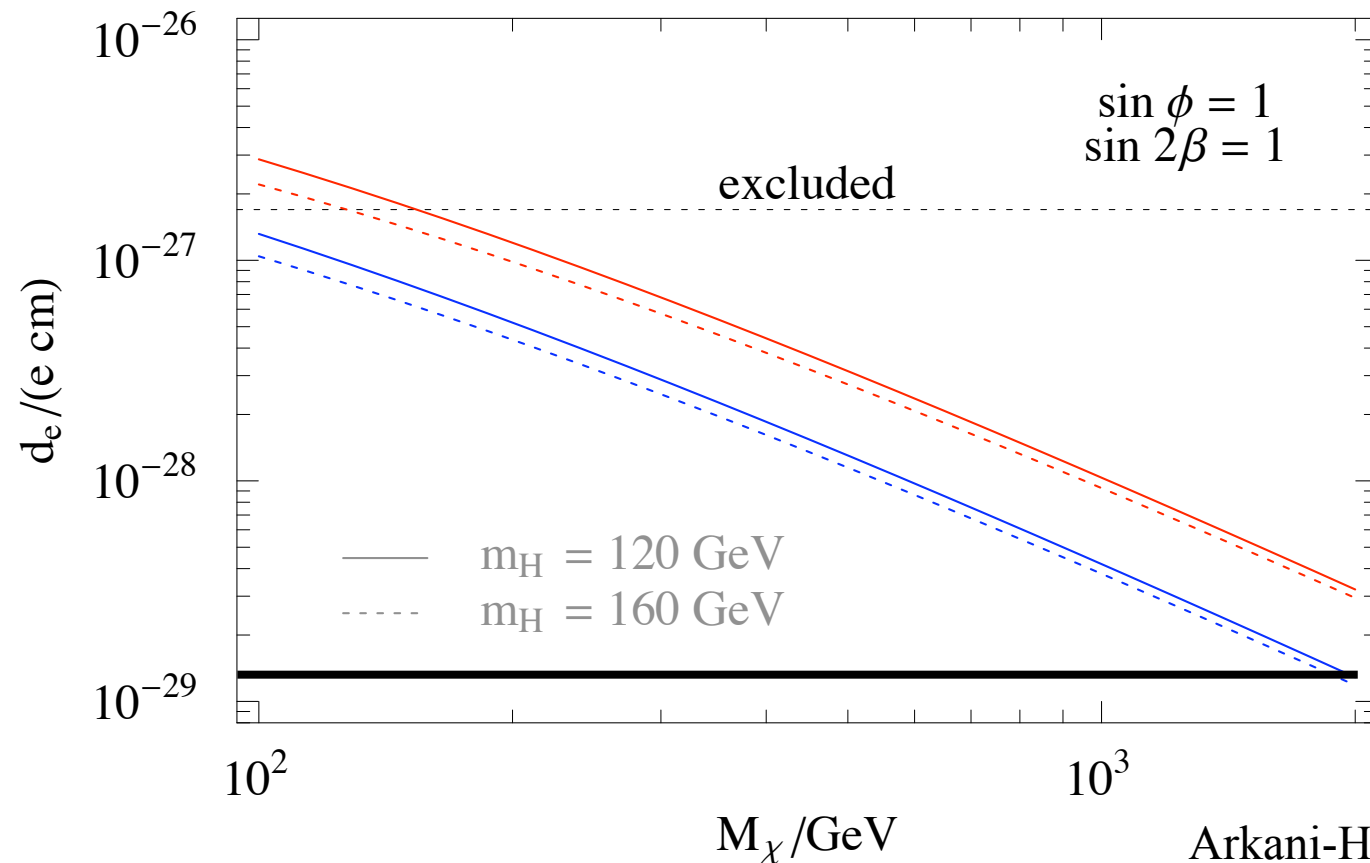
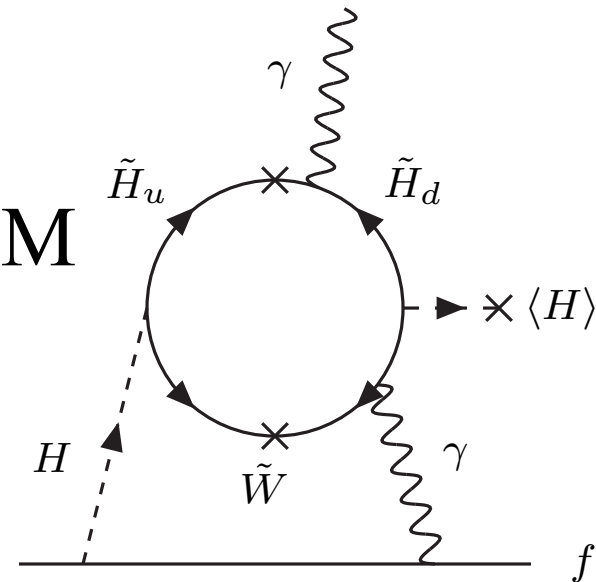
Feeds in at 2 loops to neutron EDM



Electric Dipole Moments

Three phases in split SUSY

Feeds in at 2 loops to neutron EDM



DeMille/Yale Groups by 2007

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

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

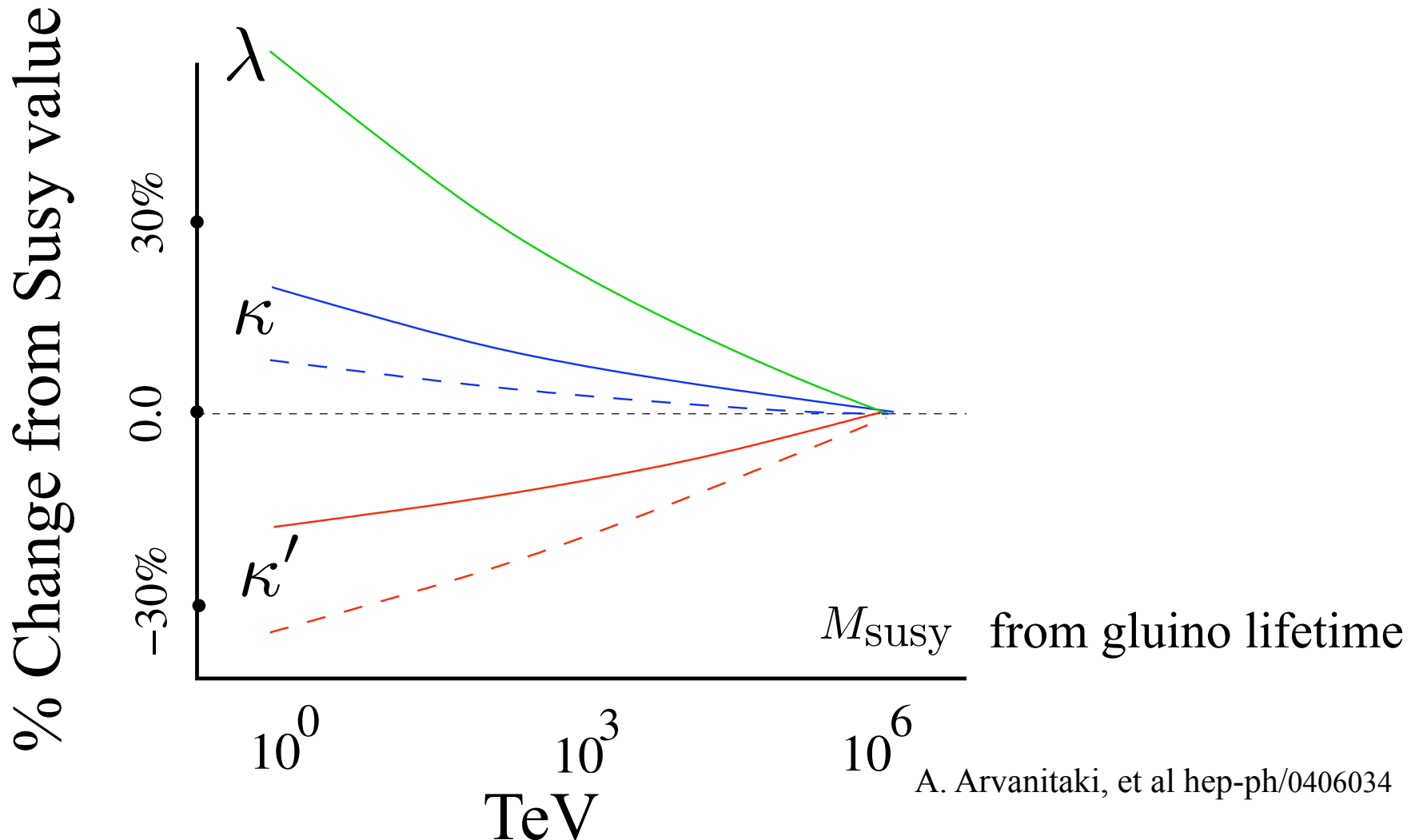
$$\kappa_u(M_s) = g \sin \beta$$

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

Run from the weak scale to M_s

Yukawa Couplings' Unification

$$\tan \beta \quad \longrightarrow \quad \lambda \quad \kappa_u \quad \kappa_d \quad \kappa'_u \quad \kappa'_d$$



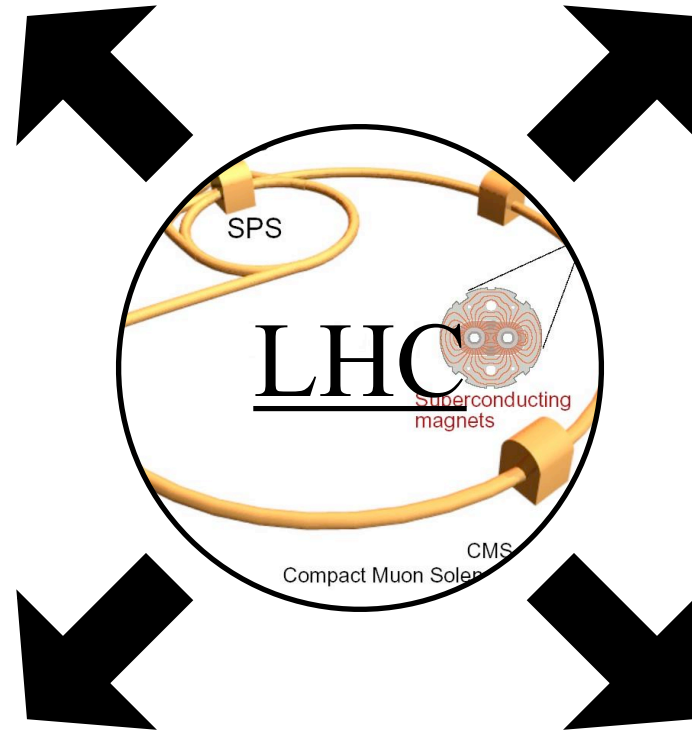
Tests of Split Supersymmetry

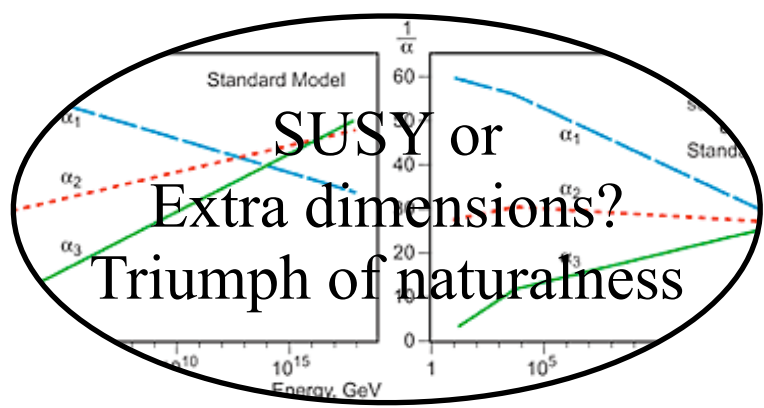
- Higgs Mass 120 - 160 GeV
- Gauginos and Higgsinos
- Dark Matter
- EDMs
- Gluino lifetime reveals m_{susy}
- κ 's and λ in terms of $\tan\beta$ and m_{susy}

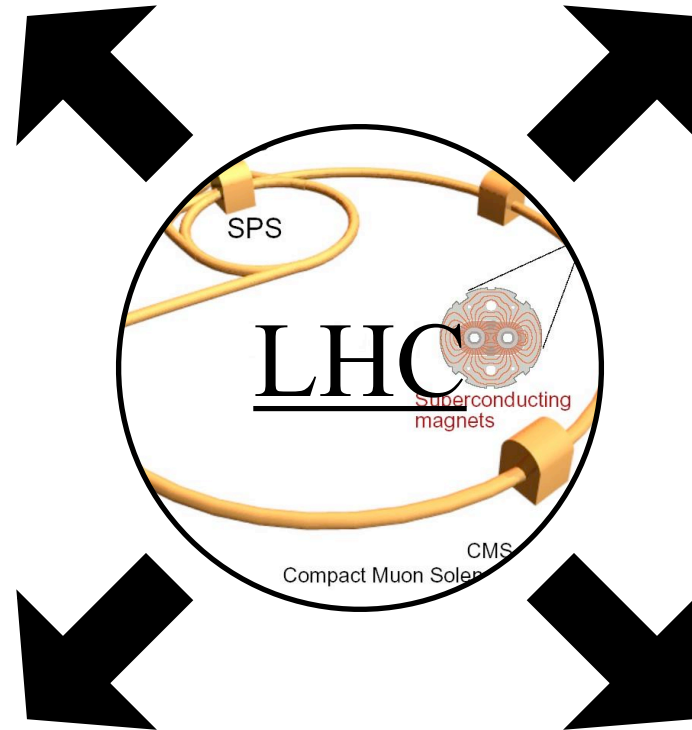
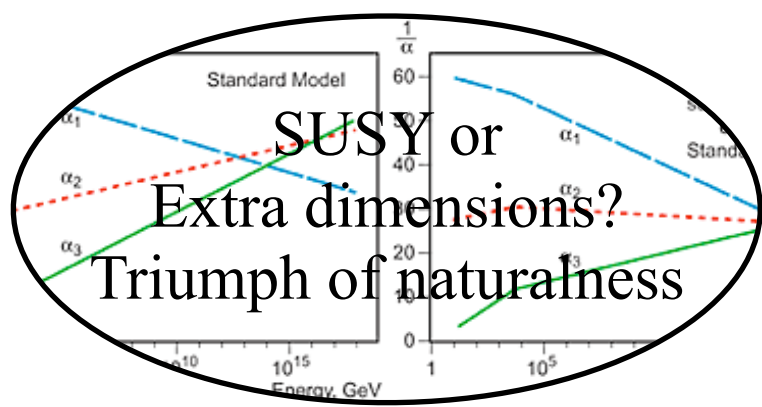
Four predictions,
four independent tests of high-scale SUSY !

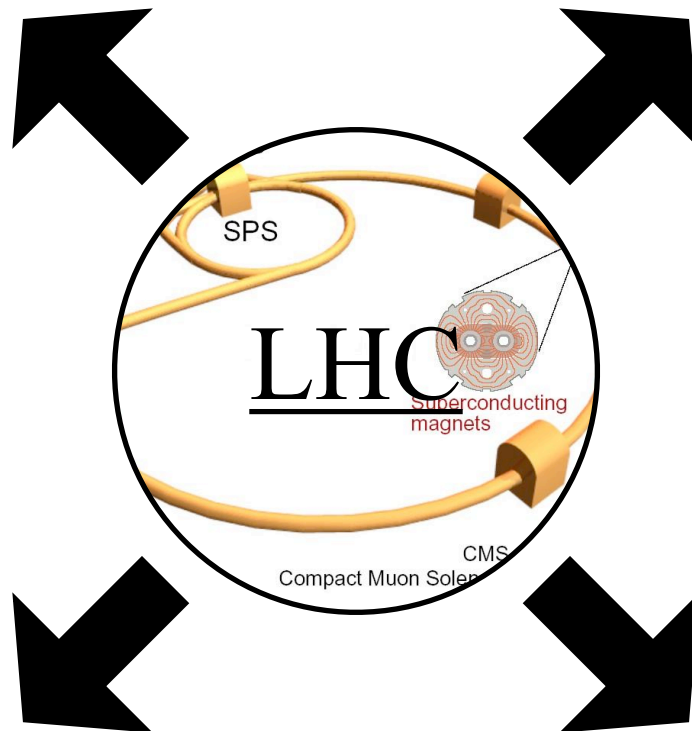
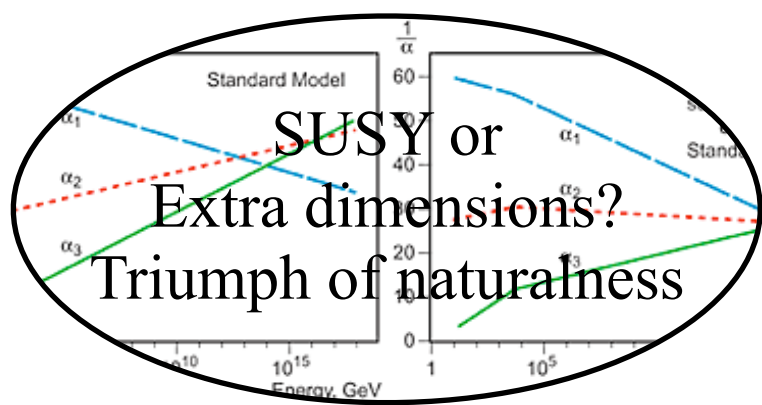
Strong evidence for a fine tuning mechanism, in the EW sector. No subtleties of gravity.

Late 00's

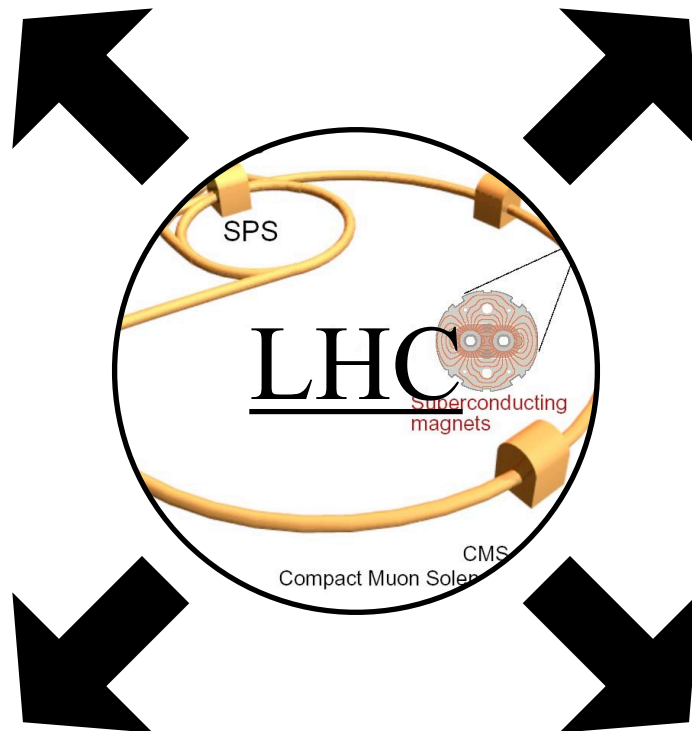
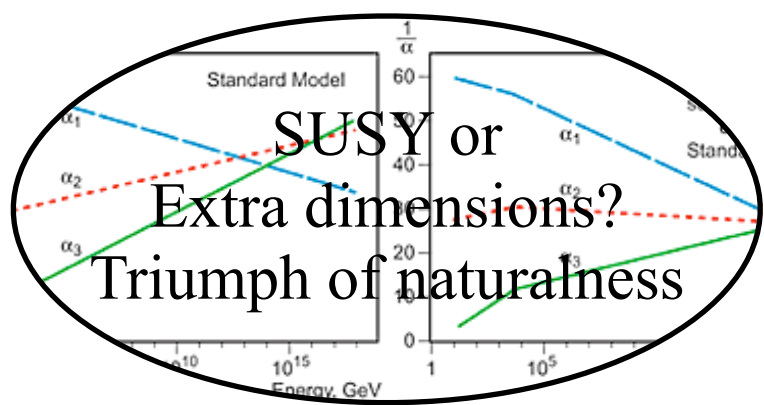








Just the Higgs?
...?



Just the Higgs?
...?

?