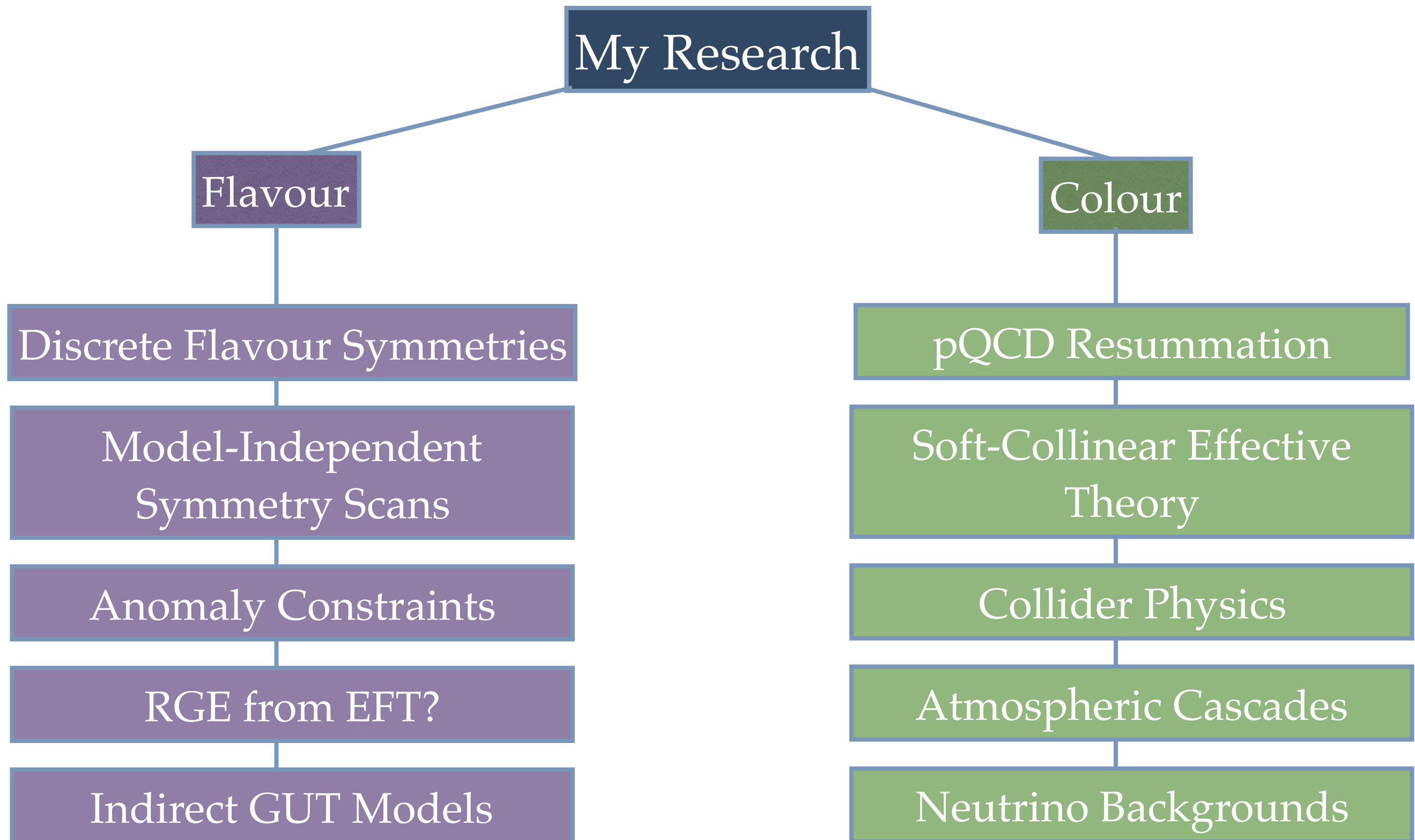


A potpourri of particle phenomenology

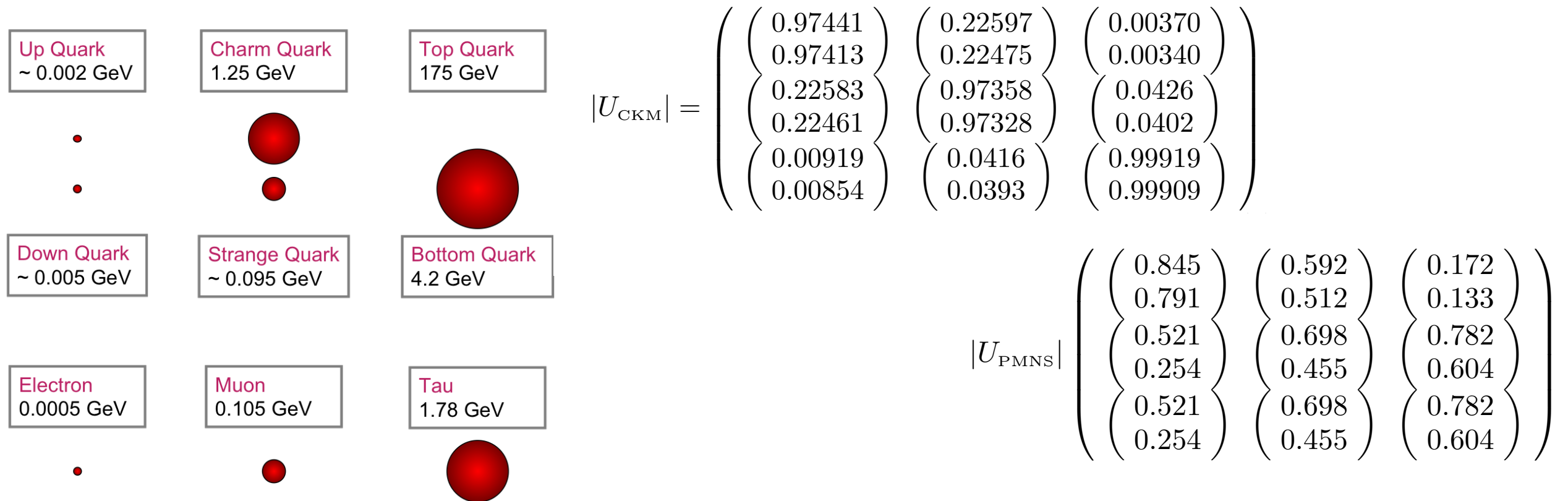
Jim Talbert

29 November 2016 | | DESY Hamburg

Running between colour and flavour



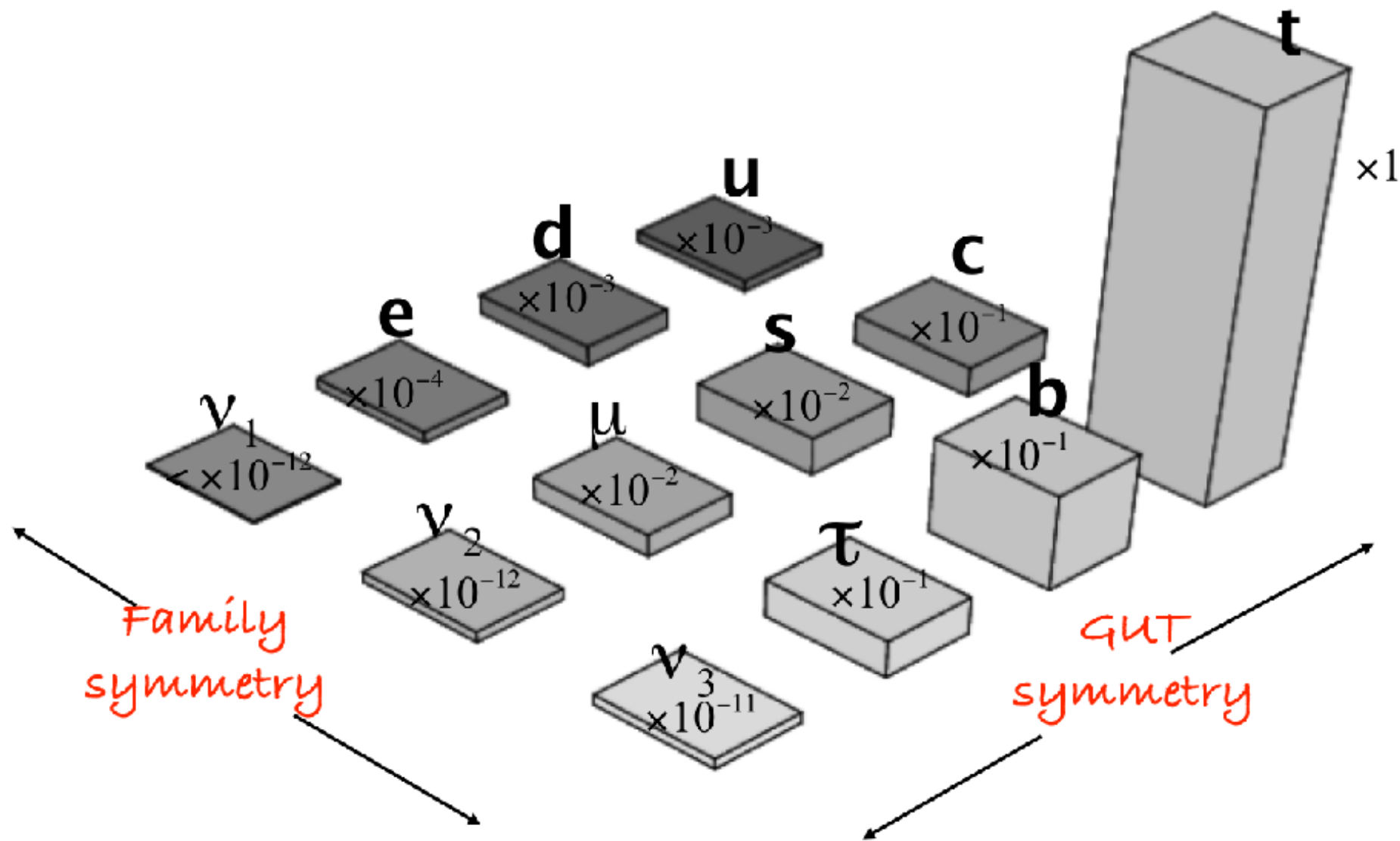
The Flavour Problem: masses and mixings



Define the *Flavour Problem* as an absence of explanations for:

- (only) 3 generations of fermions
- mass hierarchies
- fermionic mixing, CP violation, and quark vs. lepton discrepancies

Symmetries as solutions



Discrete flavour symmetries

- The data (arguably) indicate some ordering to flavoured parameters—new flavour symmetries can provide for such organization.
- Discrete symmetries (imposed via finite groups) have been favored candidates, especially in the leptonic sector.
- Such discrete symmetries can quantize **precise mixing patterns** and provide interesting relations amongst masses.
- Furthermore, breaking discrete symmetries does not necessitate goldstone modes that could spoil phenomenology, and **vacuum alignment** can also be achieved.
- Discrete symmetries can also be embedded into **Grand Unified Theories**, and could have origins in **extra dimensions**, e.g. heterotic orbifold compactifications, thus naturally connecting them to UV complete theories

Status of discrete flavour symmetries?

- Multiple symmetries predict the same mixing patterns, and the same symmetry can predict multiple patterns
- In the absence of an exact symmetry, sub-leading corrections become important for phenomenology.
- It is not presently clear that any discrete symmetry can, without special modeling, successfully describe all fermionic structure.
- Vacuum alignment mechanisms are often involved, and additional symmetries often needed.
- It is also not yet clear how such models should be completed / realized in the UV.

Input is needed from UV physics. Guideposts could come from:

- Renormalization Group Evolution
- Anomaly cancellation constraints
- Higher dimensional theories

Projects, ideas, and interests

Generalized anomaly constraints -
w/ Sven Krippendorf (Oxford)

Indirect model for quarks and leptons -
w/ GG Ross (Oxford)

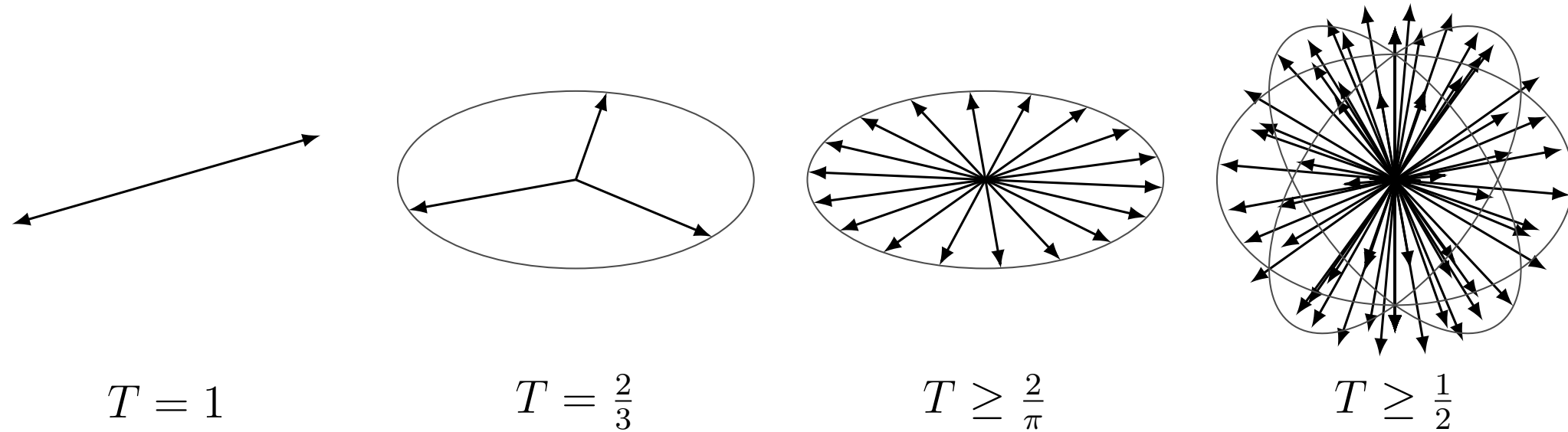
Can the RGE for mass and mixing parameters be
generalized with an EFT approach?

Are there alternative mechanisms / constraints for
flavoured vacuum alignment?

What are the connections between flavour and
cosmology?

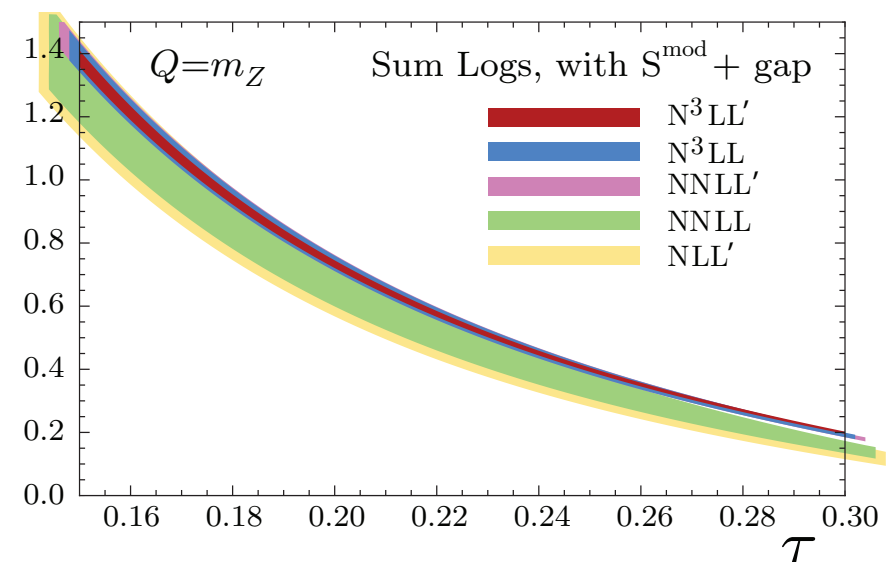
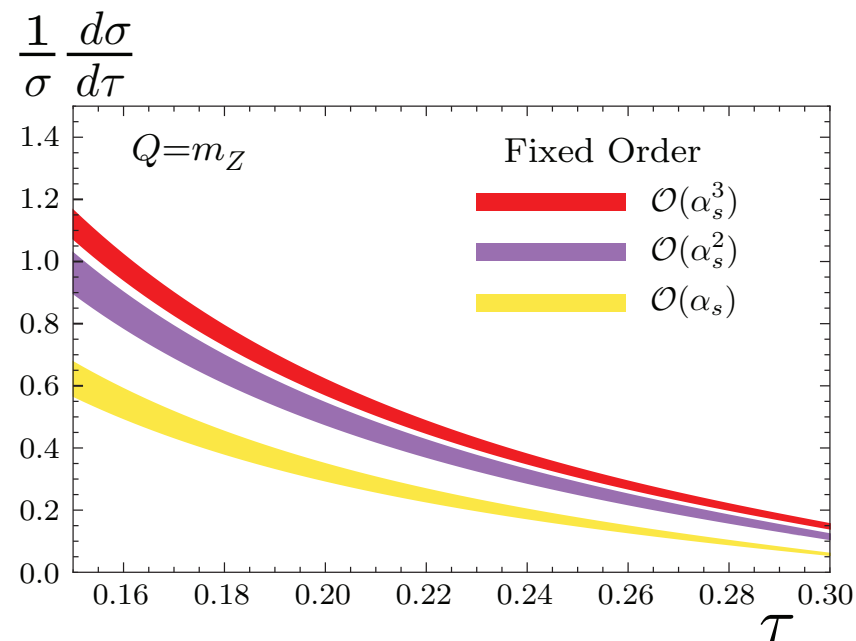
Event shape distributions: thrust

- The classic example is *Thrust*: $\tau \equiv 1 - T = 1 - \frac{1}{Q} \max_{\hat{\mathbf{t}}} \sum_{i \in X} |\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_i|$



R. Rahn

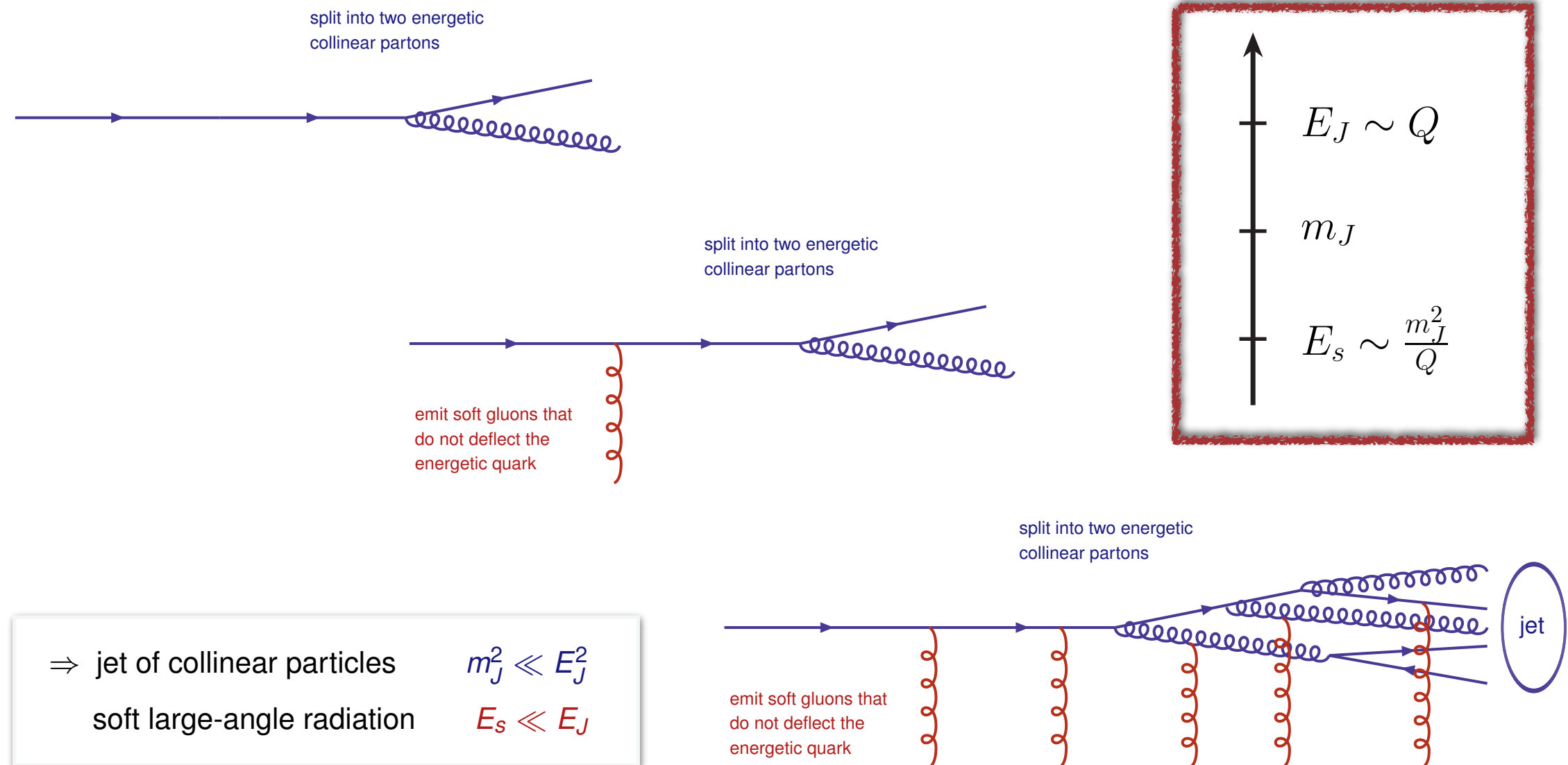
- The fixed order distribution can readily be computed in QCD, though the current state of the art is a $N^3LL' + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ resummation performed with EFT techniques:



hep-ph/1006.3080

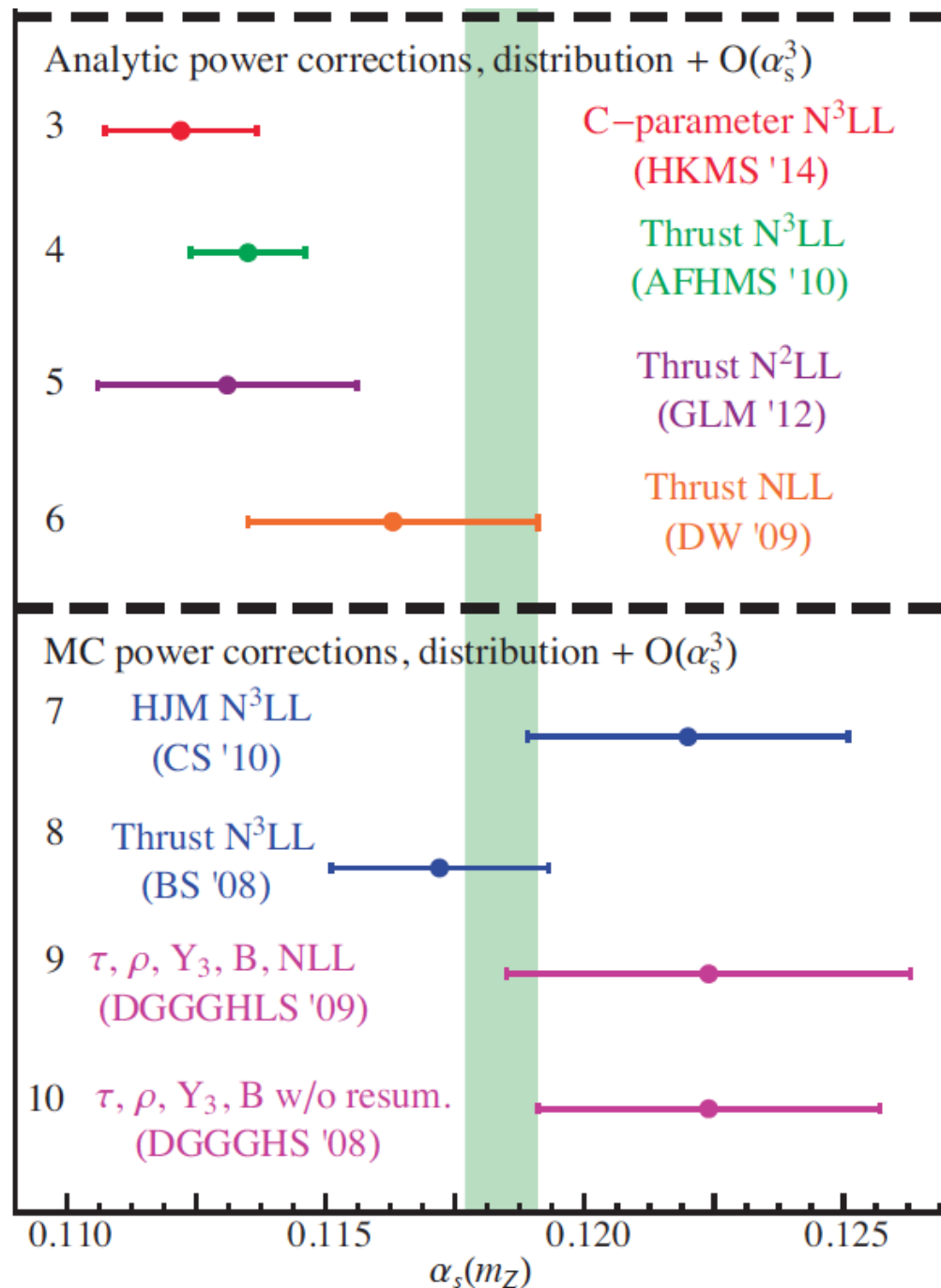
Jet evolution with soft and collinear radiation

- Event shapes can be predicted with SCET, an effective theory describing collinear and soft degrees of freedom (light, energetic particles) occurring alongside main channel collider scale Q



- SCET permits the precision resummation of large logs of these scales via renormalization group evolution!

Strong coupling extractions



2016 world average:
 $.1181 \pm .0013$

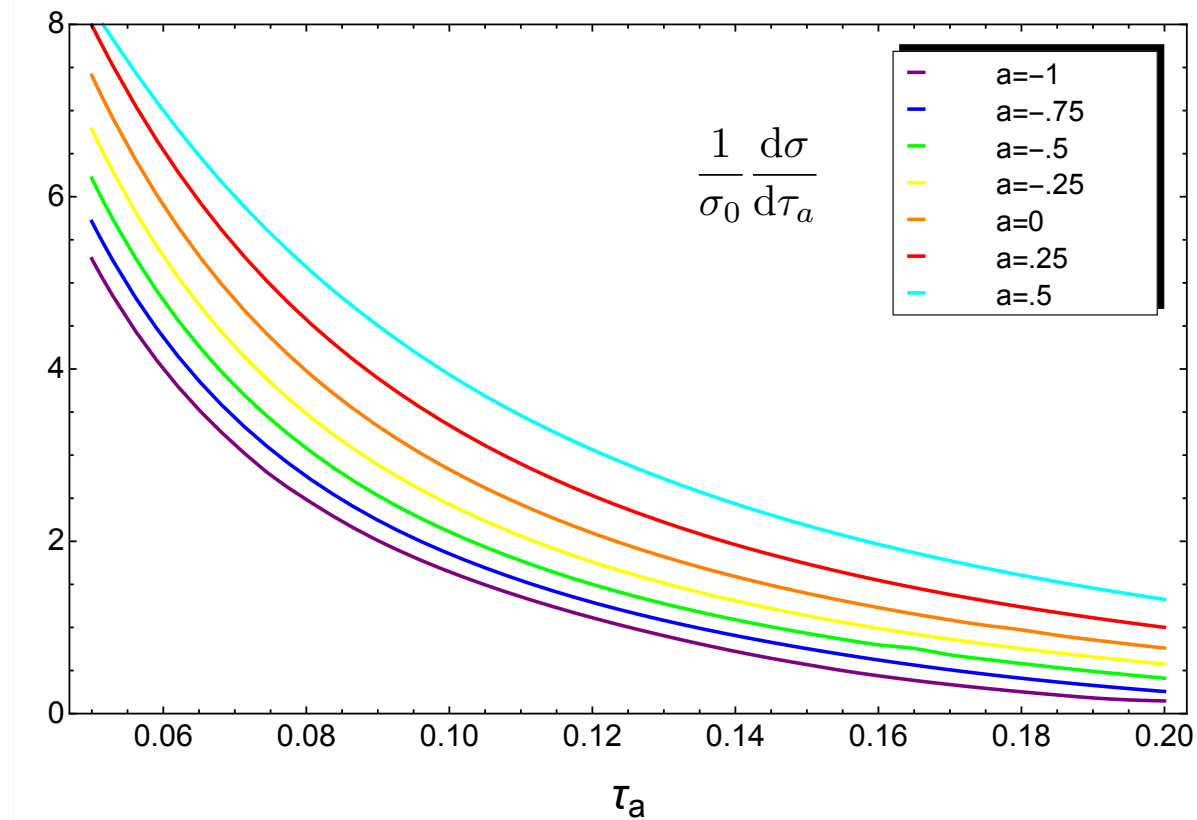
A. Hoang, 2015 workshop
 on precision α_s extractions

- Many groups have utilized high-precision event-shape results to extract a value for α_s . Recently, N^3LL resummations for multiple observables have been achieved.
- However, the value of α_s is highly correlated to non-perturbative physics.

What can break the α_s conundrum?

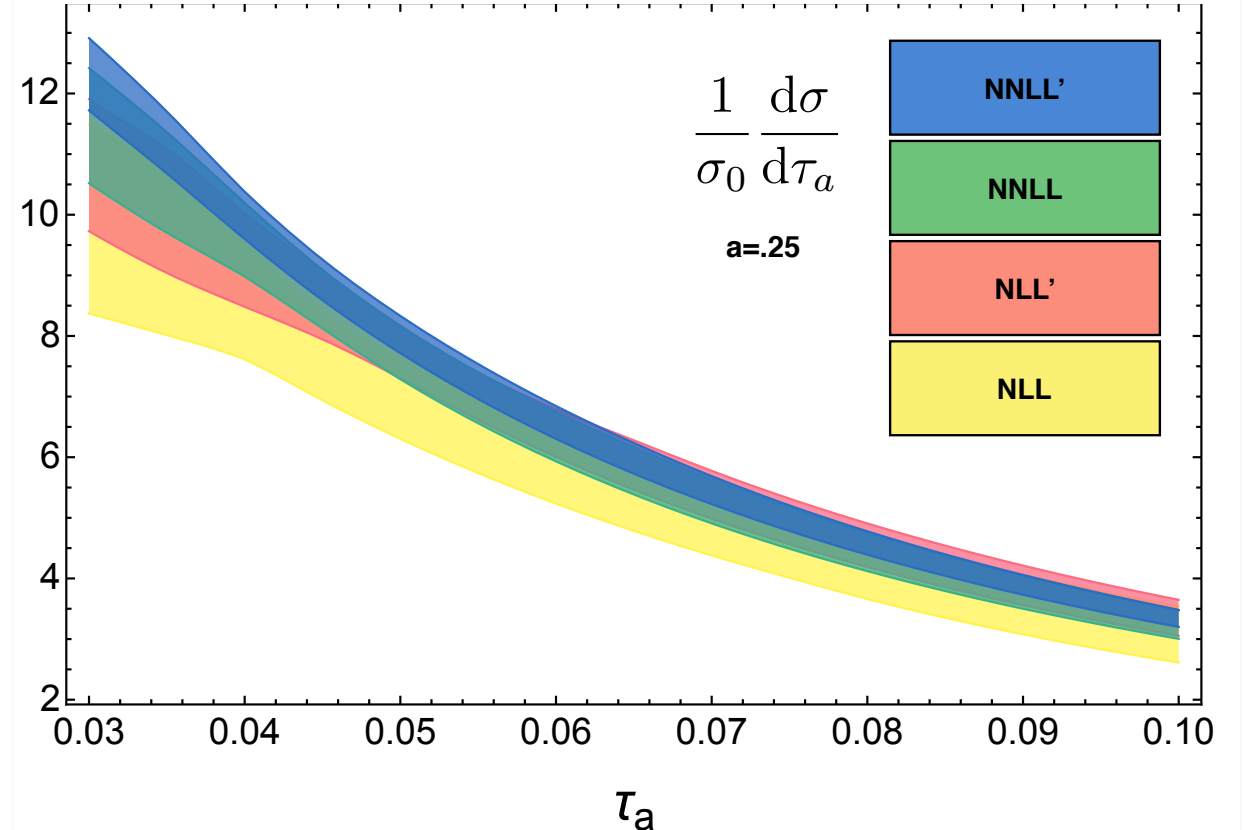
Angularities: spectrum and convergence

Preliminary!



Spectrum

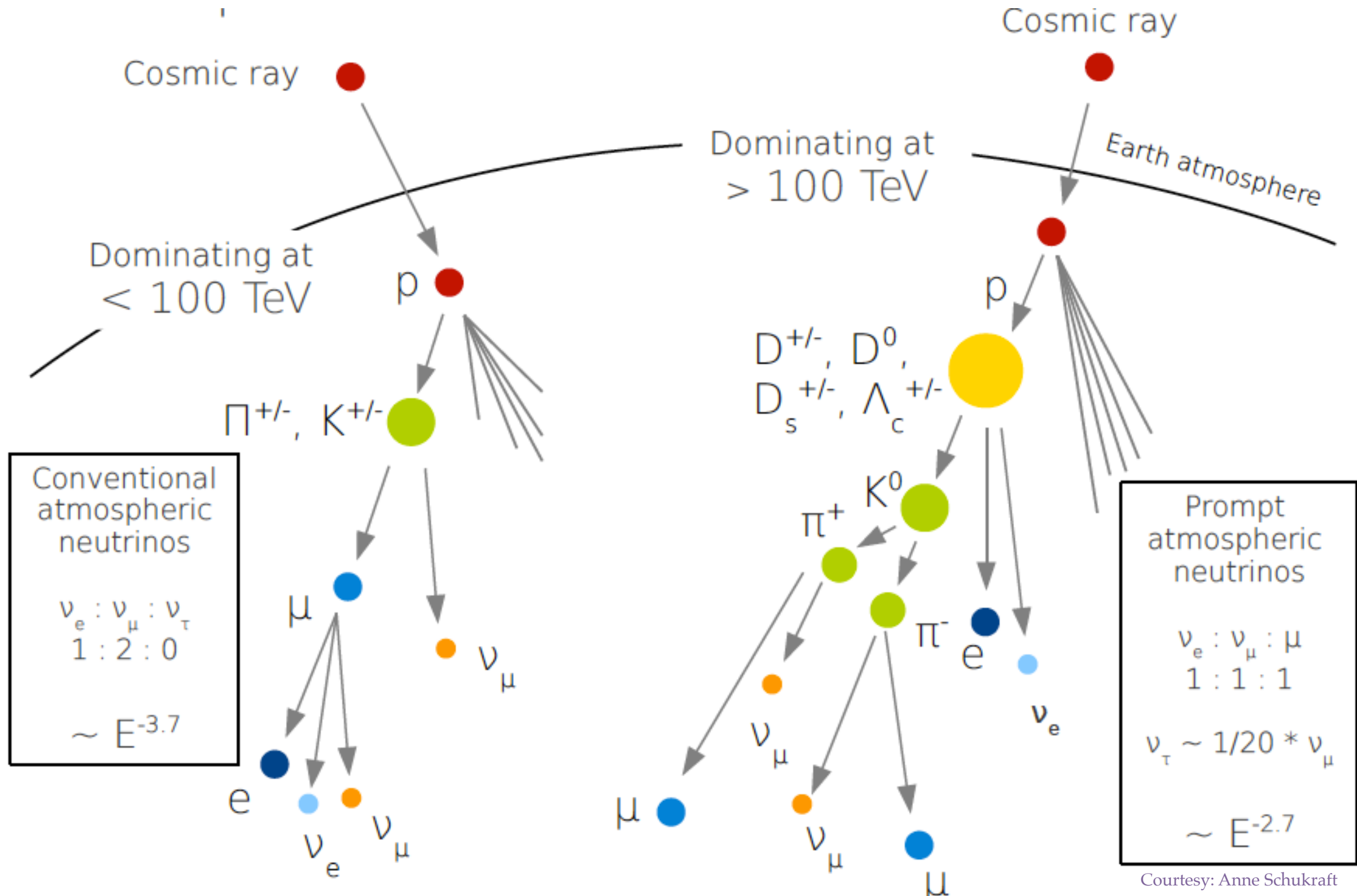
- $Q = 91.2$ [GeV]
- The results are matched to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$.
- No NP shift applied.



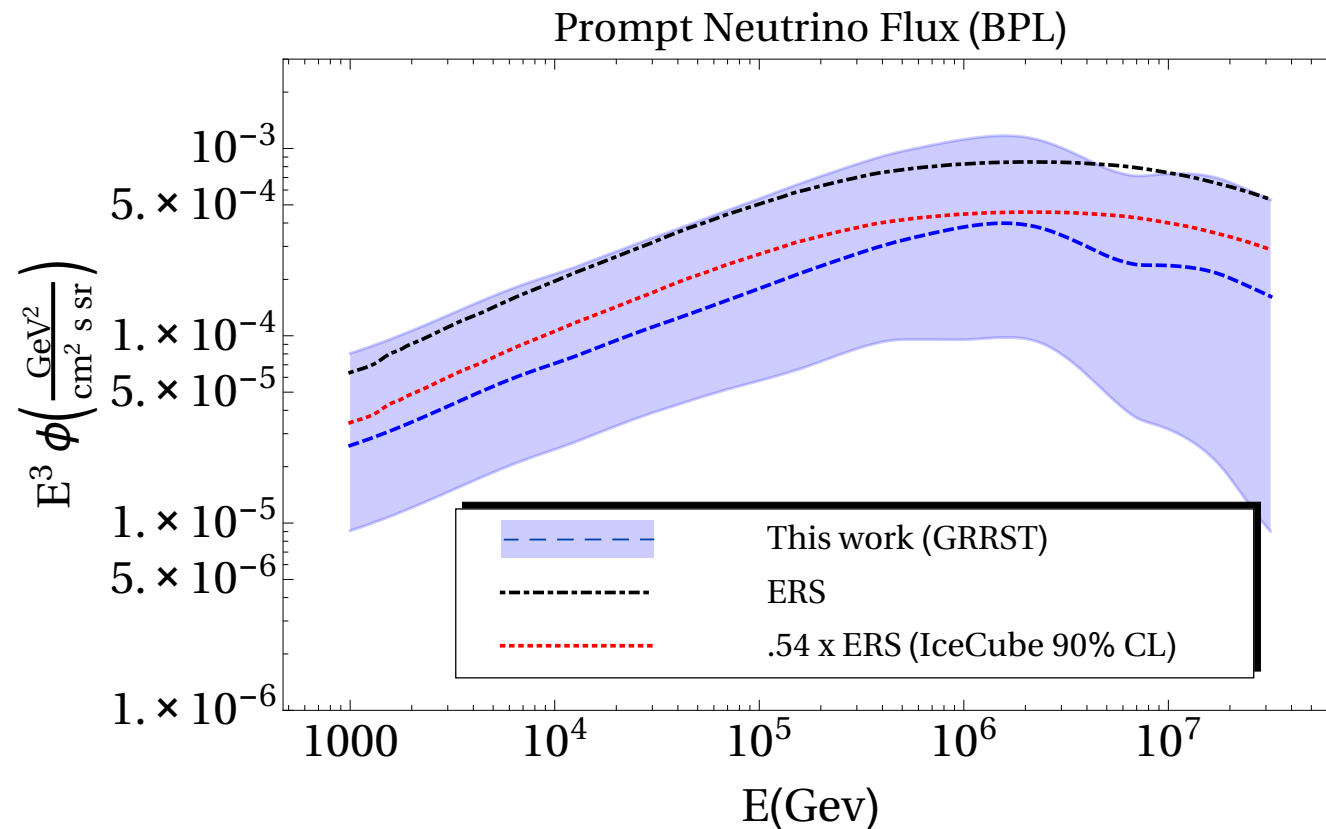
Convergence

- $a = .25$
- Nice convergence between NLL $\rightarrow$ NNLL'.
- Former state-of-the-art was at NLL'.

Atmospheric charm production

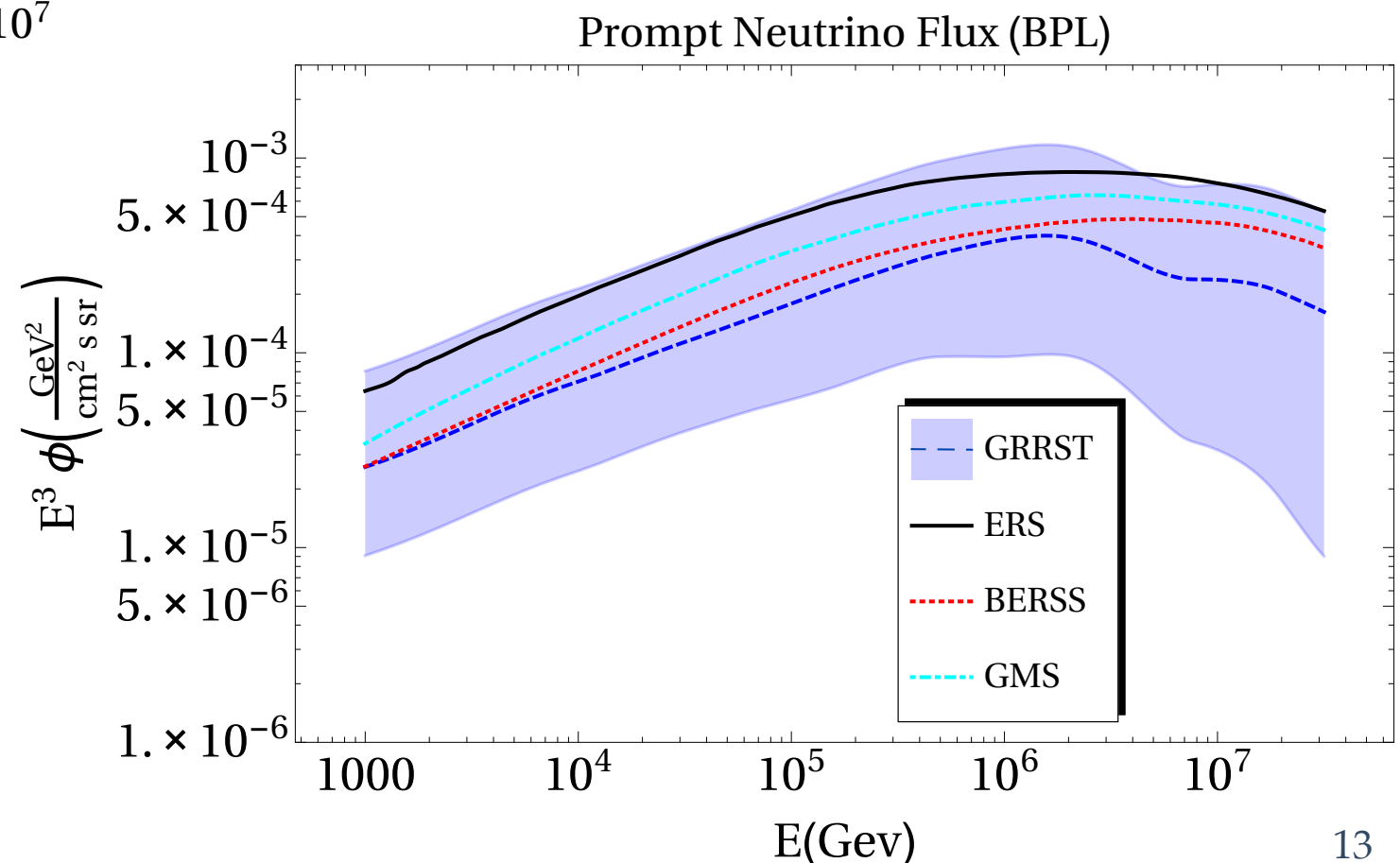


Prompt neutrinos @ terrestrial detectors



- Our central result is consistent with the recent **BERSS** collaboration, though with **better estimates of the uncertainties**, which also encompass the 2008 **ERS** result and the most recent **GMS** calculation.

- Our central result is just below the most recent IceCube bound, indicating that a **prompt component of the incoming flux should be observed soon....**



Projects, ideas, and interests

Finalizing automated calculation of NNLO soft functions
w/ Guido Bell (Siegen) and Rudi Rahn (Bern)

NNLL resummation of angularities
w/ Chris Lee (LANL), Andrew Hornig, and Guido Bell

What's the value of the strong coupling constant at
 $M_{\{Z\}}$?

Are there any other systematic uncertainties in the
prompt atmospheric neutrino flux?

What can SCET say about the (forward) production of
heavy mesons?