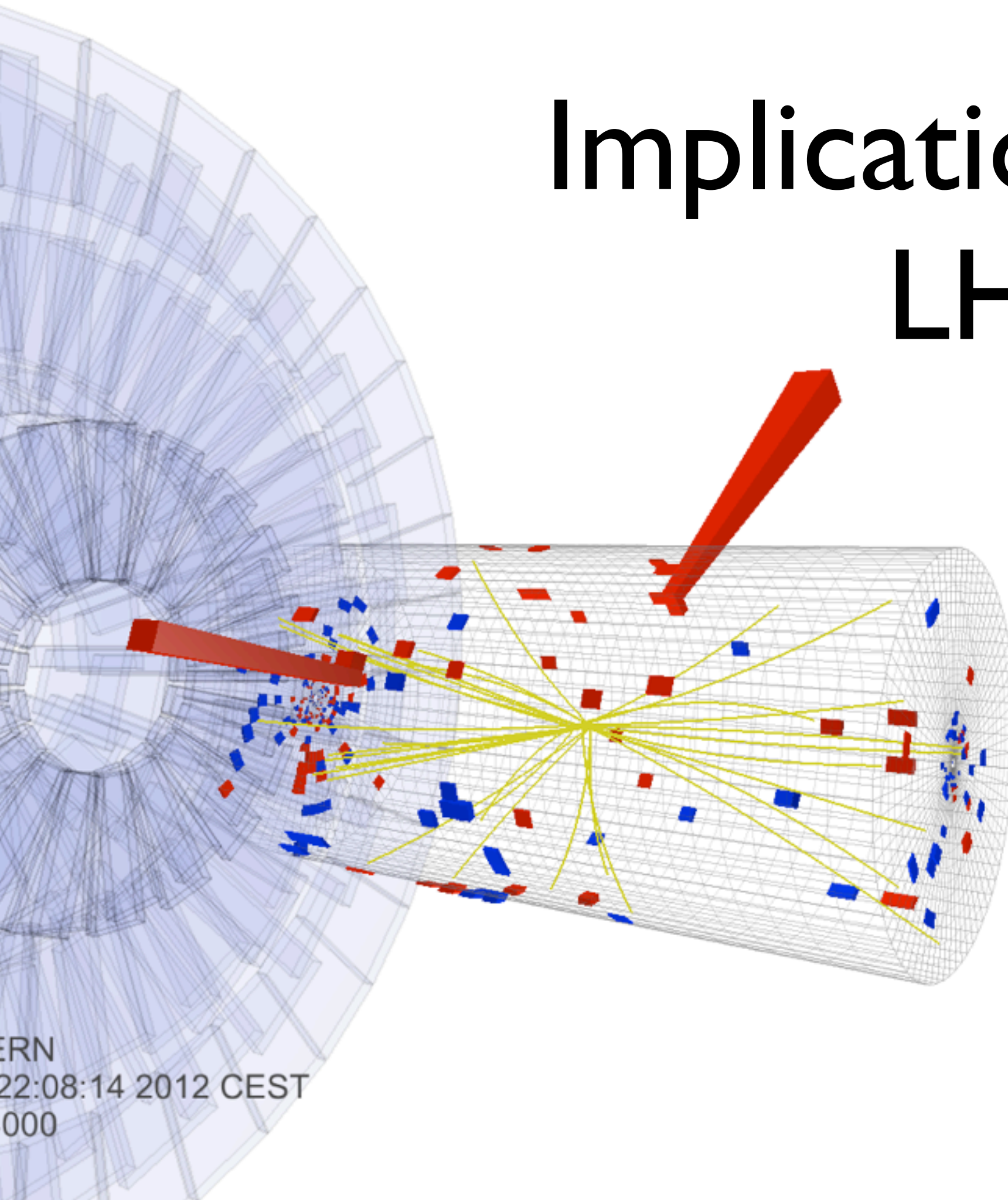


Implications of the LHC results

Andreas Weiler
(DESY)

LEXI meeting
11/10/2012



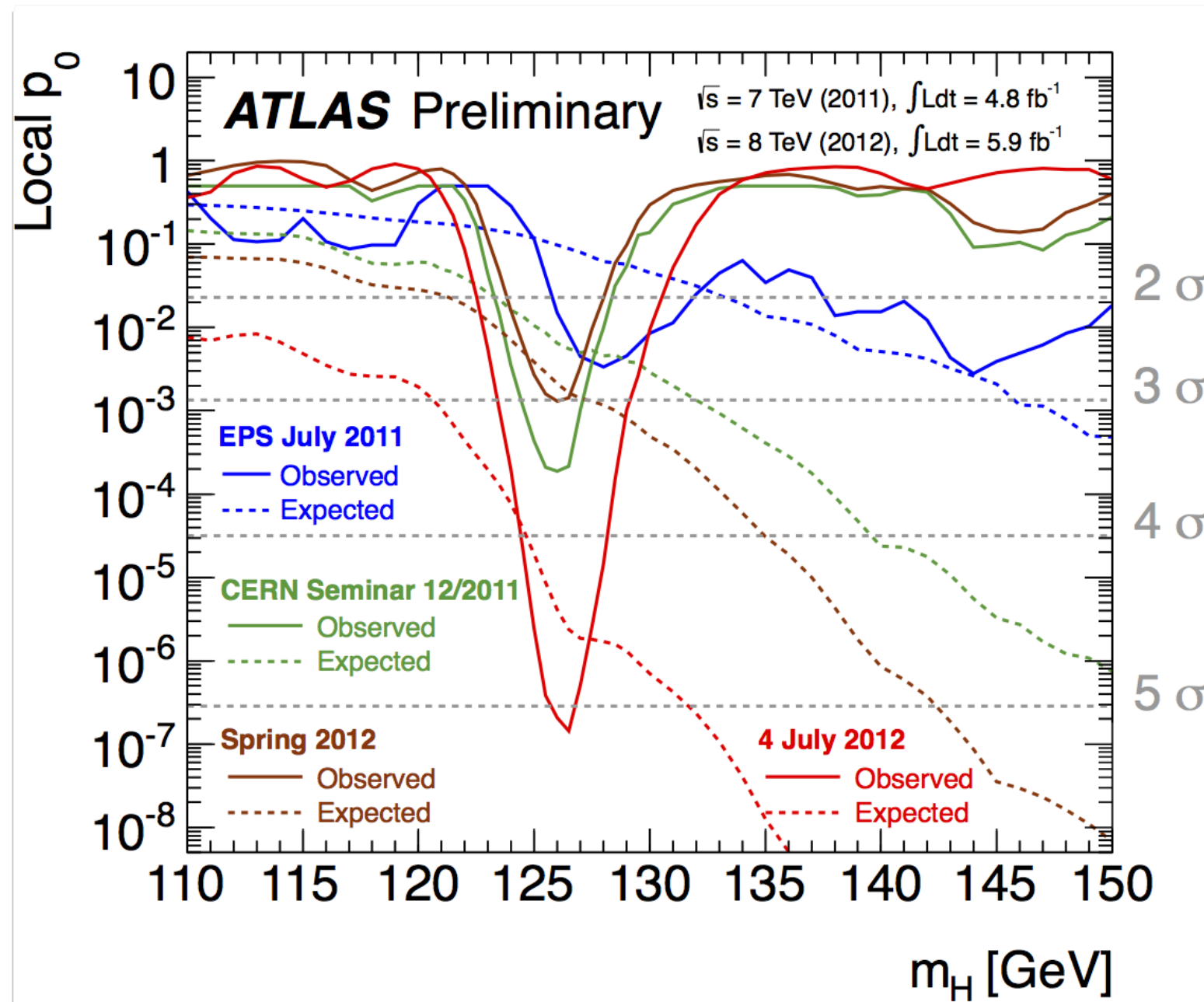
The best of times

- LHC is exceeding expectations
- SM Higgs like state at $> 5 \sigma$, 125.5 ± 1 GeV
- 7 & 8 TeV searches beginning to corner the most motivated models
- **Early casualties***: 4th generation, fermiophobic Higgs, techni-color, ...

*terms and conditions apply

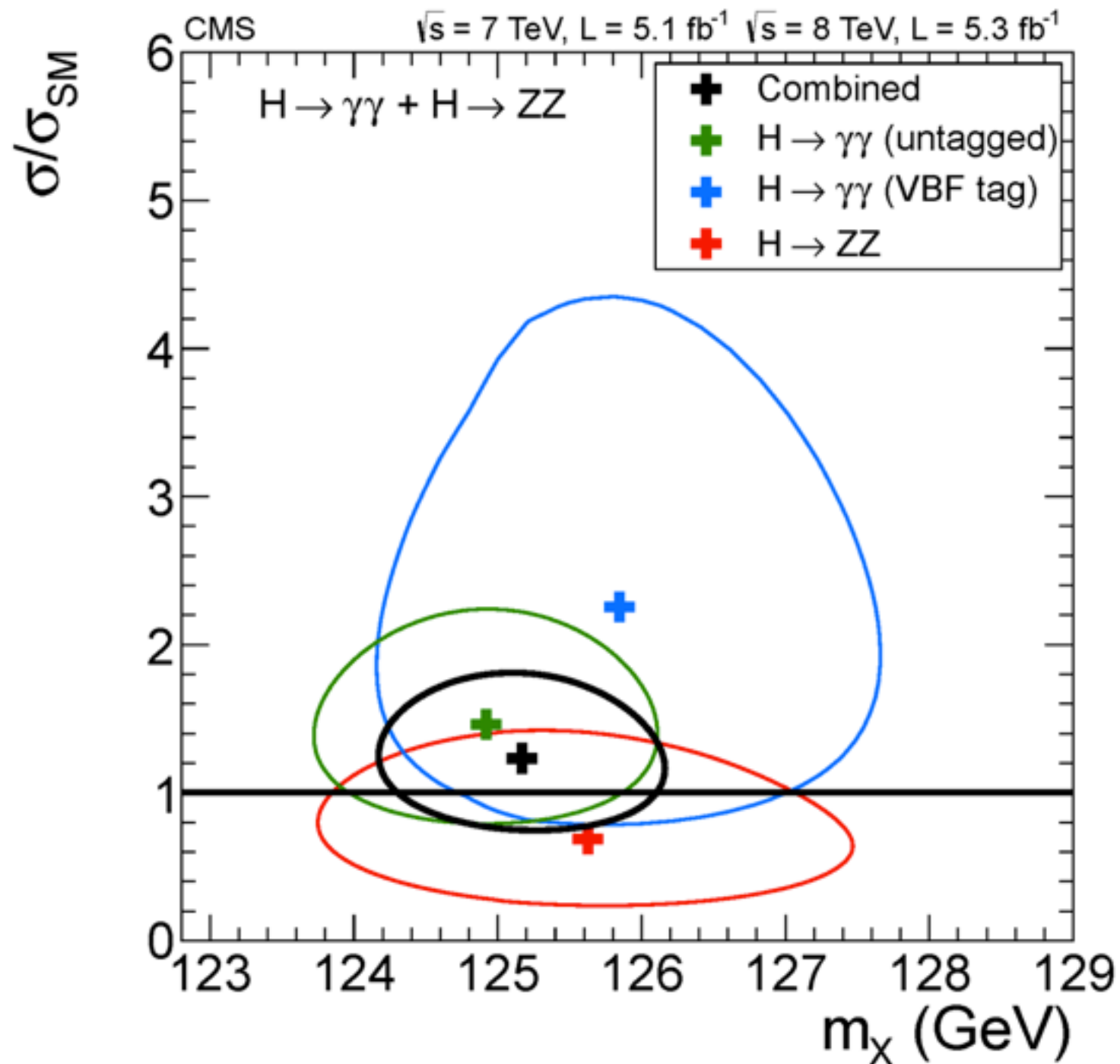
4th July 2012

We have discovered a new particle !



4th July 2012

We have discovered a new particle !



4th July 2012

We have discovered a new particle !

Is it the SM Higgs?

- o Quantum numbers: J^{PC} ? $SU(2) \times U(1)$ charges?
- o Elementary scalar or composite bound state?
- o Part of an extended sector?
- o Portal to SM-neutral new physics?

What screens the quantum corrections to its mass?

Just the SM Higgs

m_{Higgs}

m_{Planck}

extrapolate

$$V = \lambda(|H|^2 - v^2)^2 \approx \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$

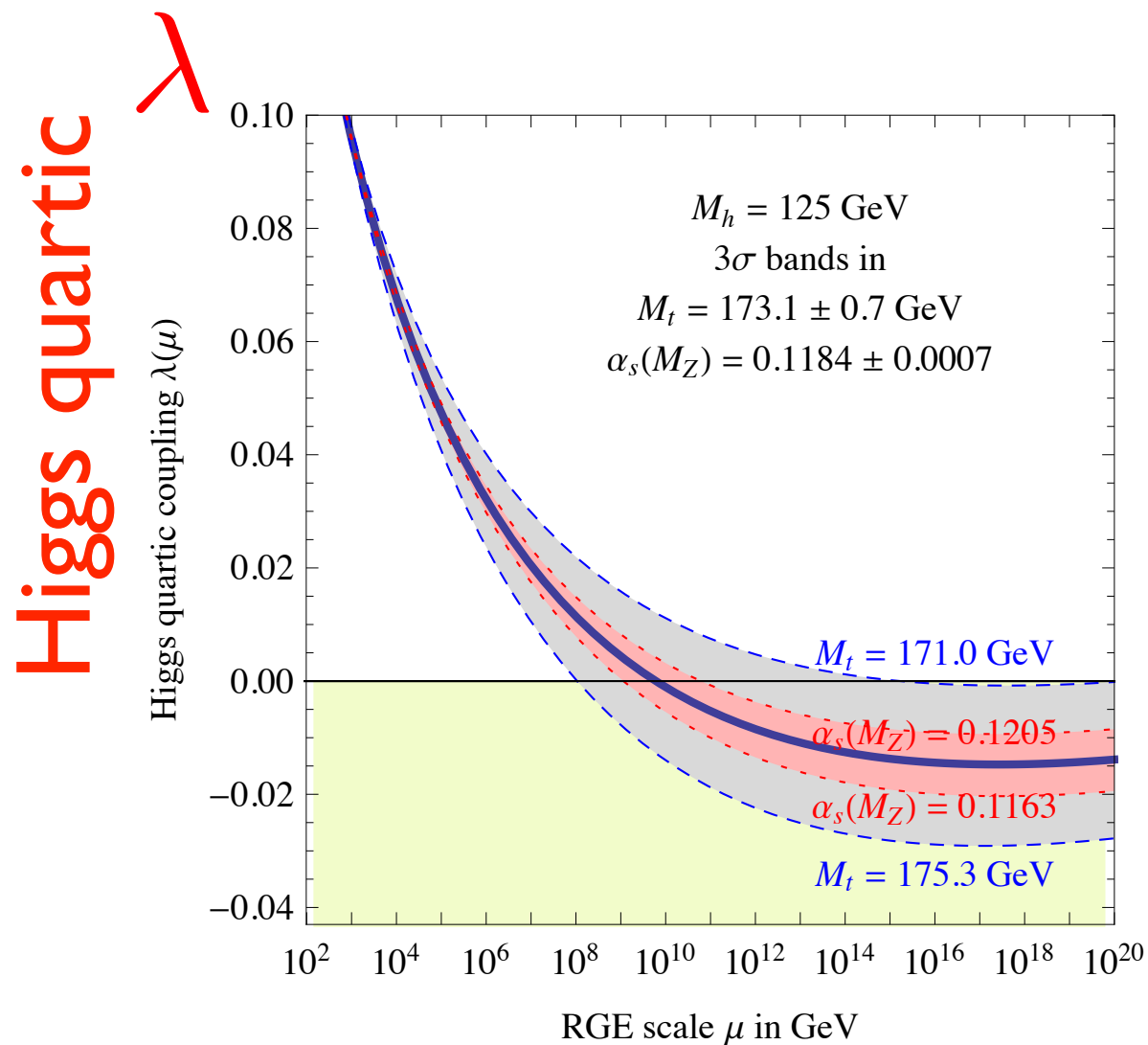
Just the SM Higgs

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extrapolate SM to this Energy

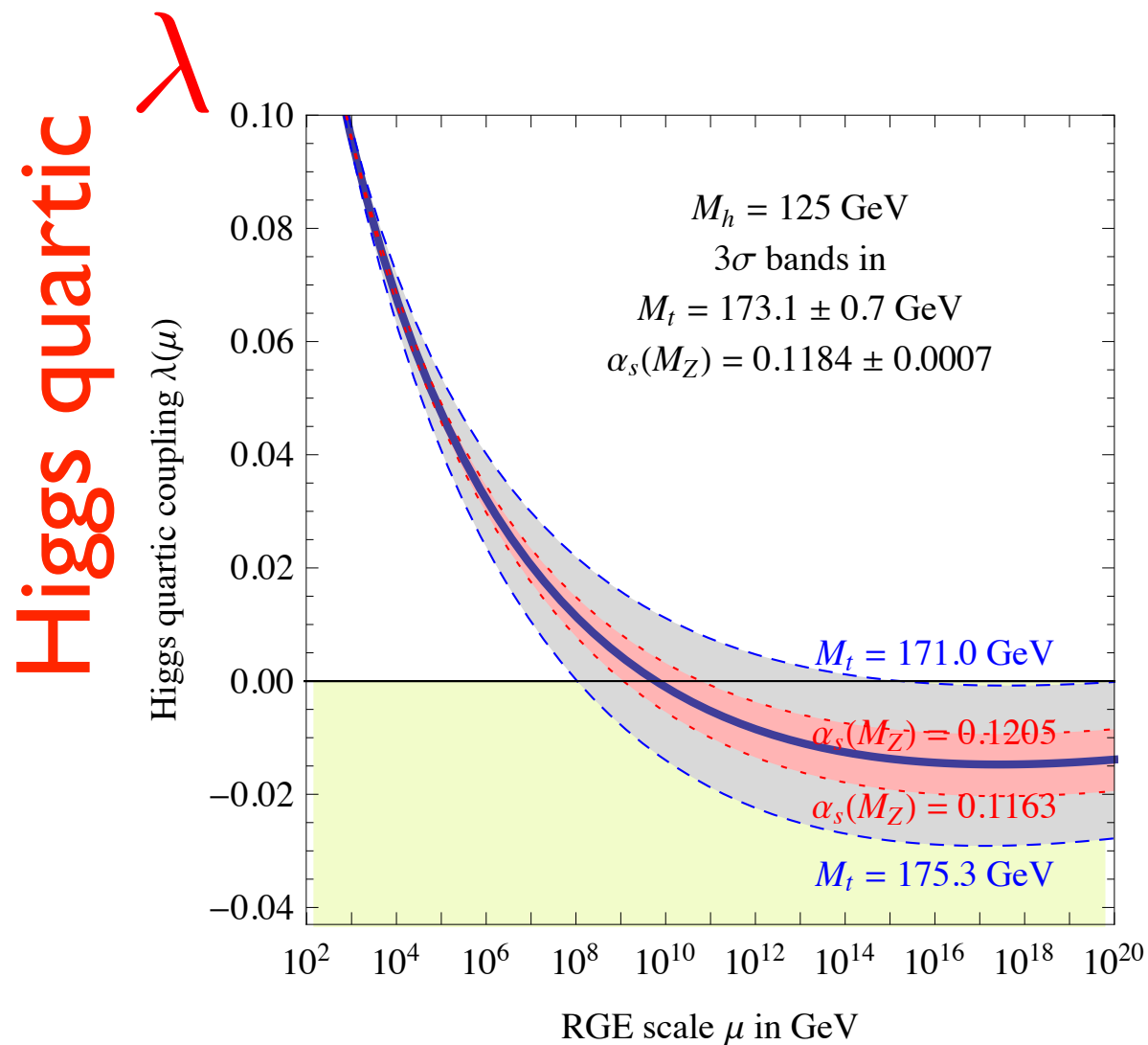
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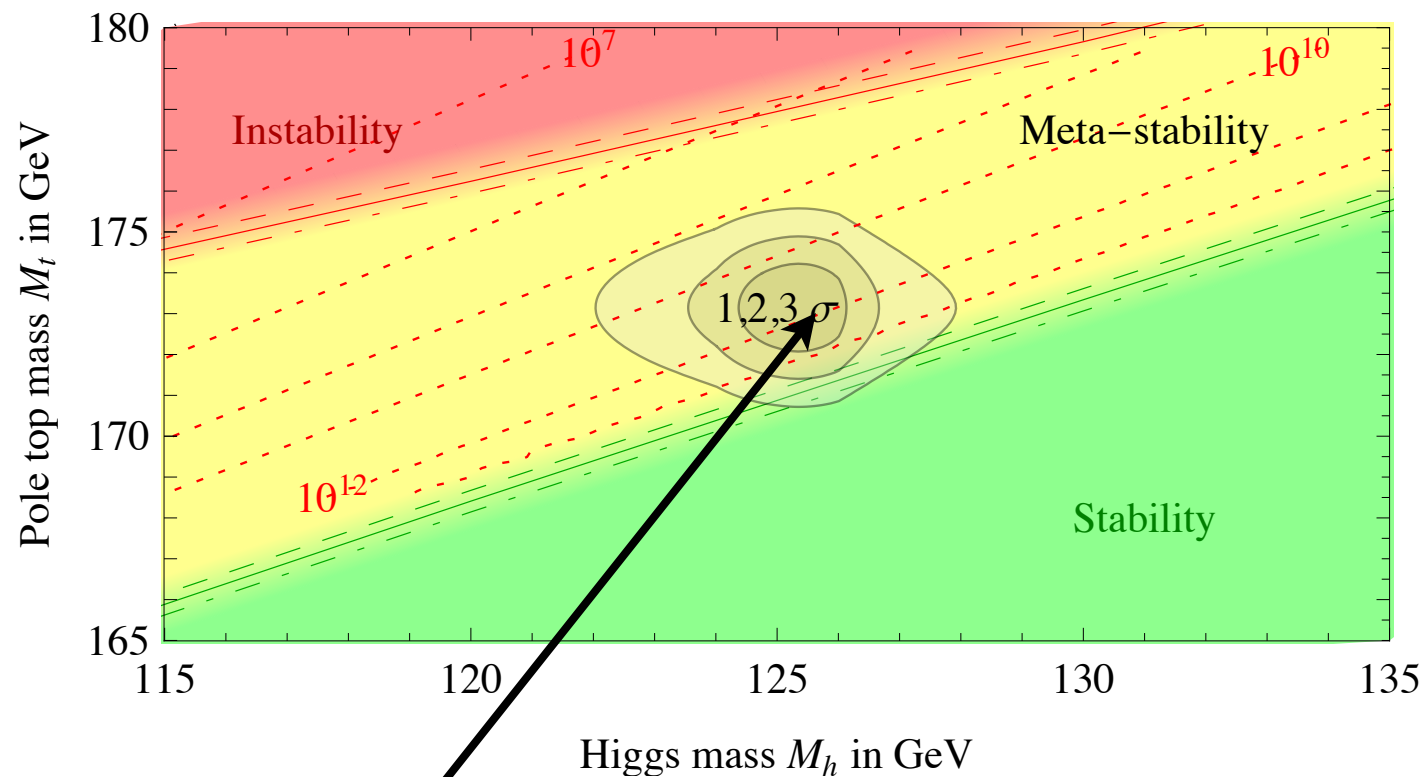
Curiously close to zero.

Negative values:
instability

extrapolate SM to this Energy

Just the SM Higgs

Bezrukov et al '12, Degrassi et al '12



meta-stability:

life-time of the SM vacuum is longer
than the age of the universe

- o very likely meta-stable
- o not fully clear if
$$m_H > m_{\text{stable}}$$
- o certainly below Landau-pole

Example: SM + Dark matter

Cheung '12

$$\text{SM} + \frac{1}{2}m_S S^2 + m_D D D^c + y_S H S D + y_S^c H^c S D^c$$

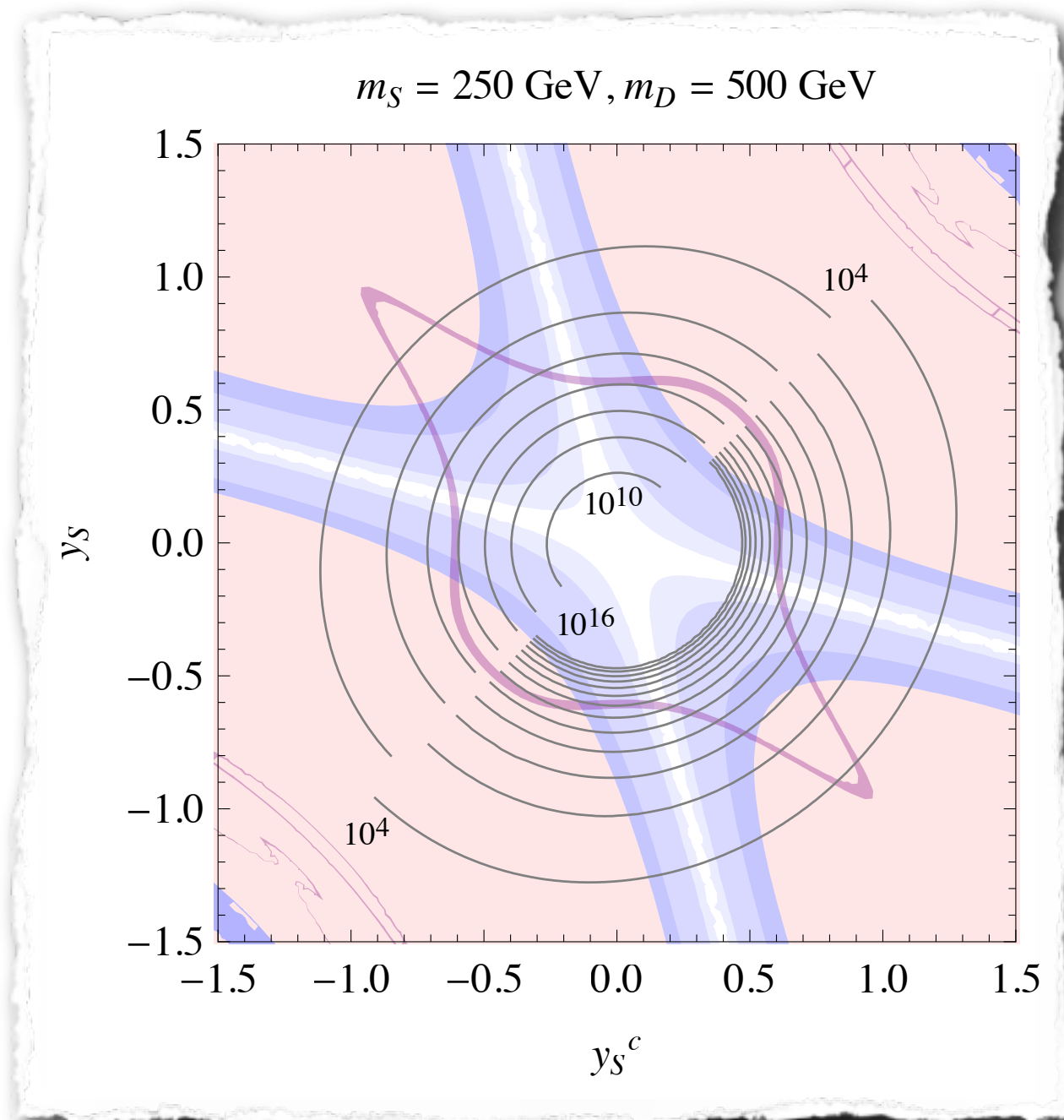
... think of SM + bino (DM) + higgsino

Example: SM + Dark matter

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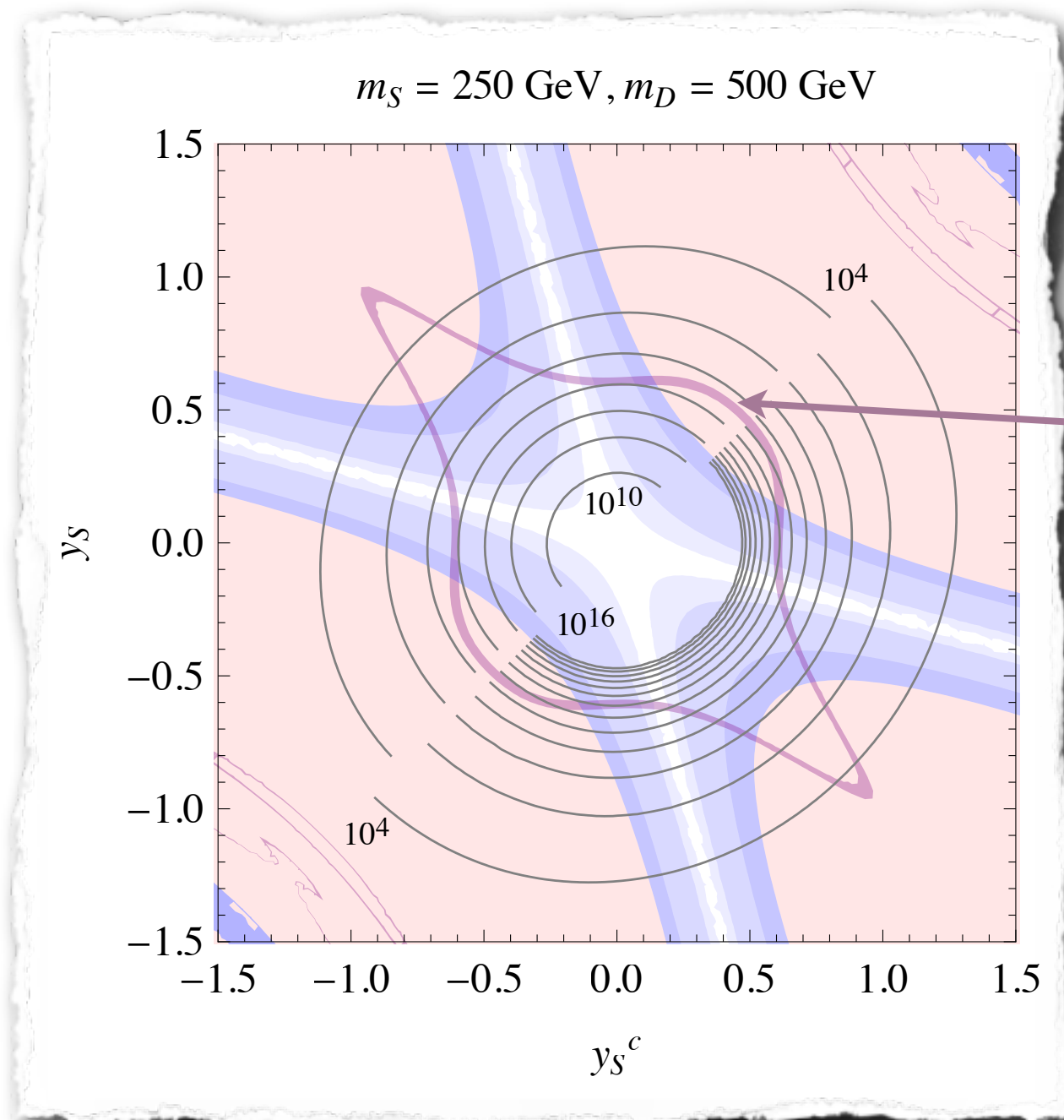


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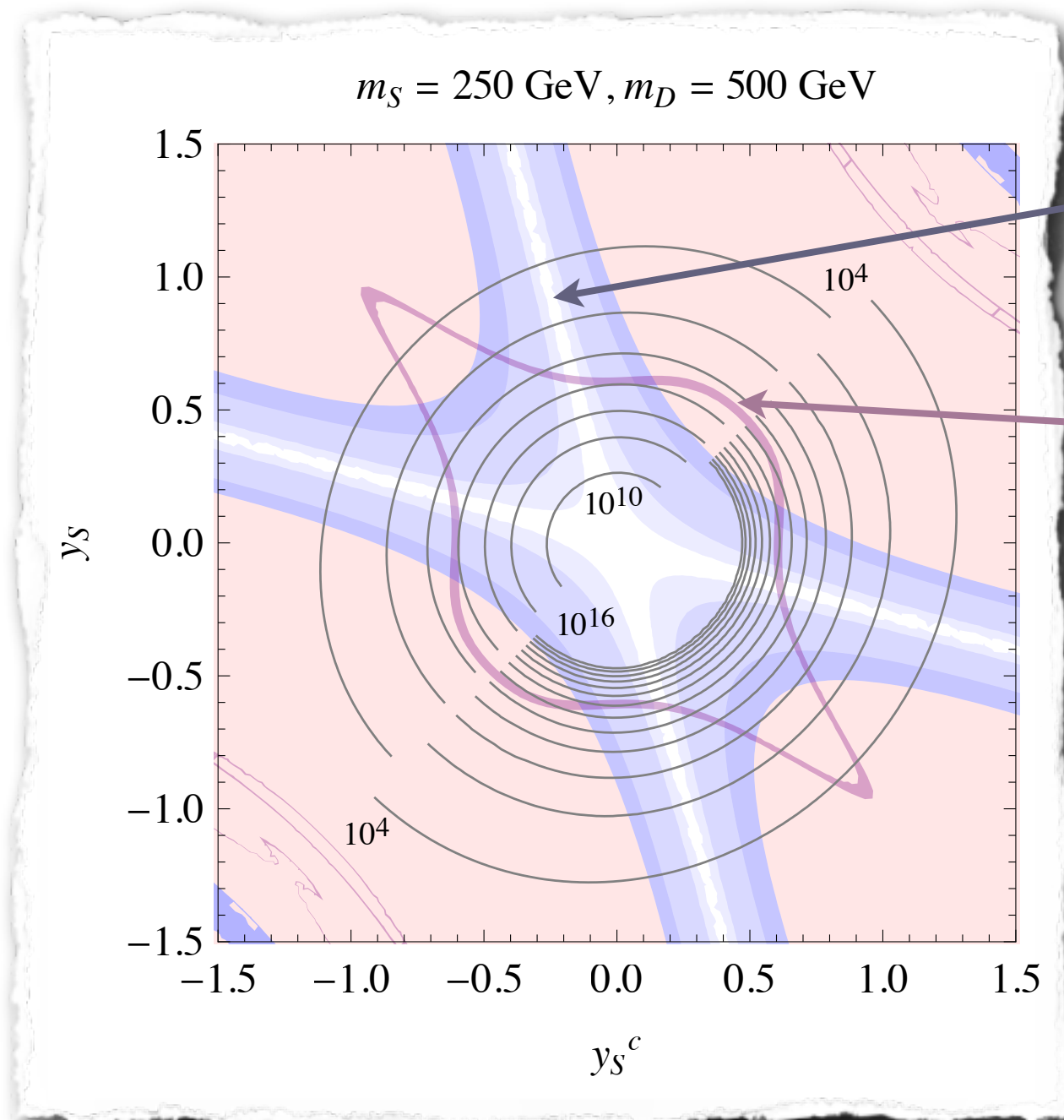
relic abundance ok

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direct searches ok
(Xenon100)

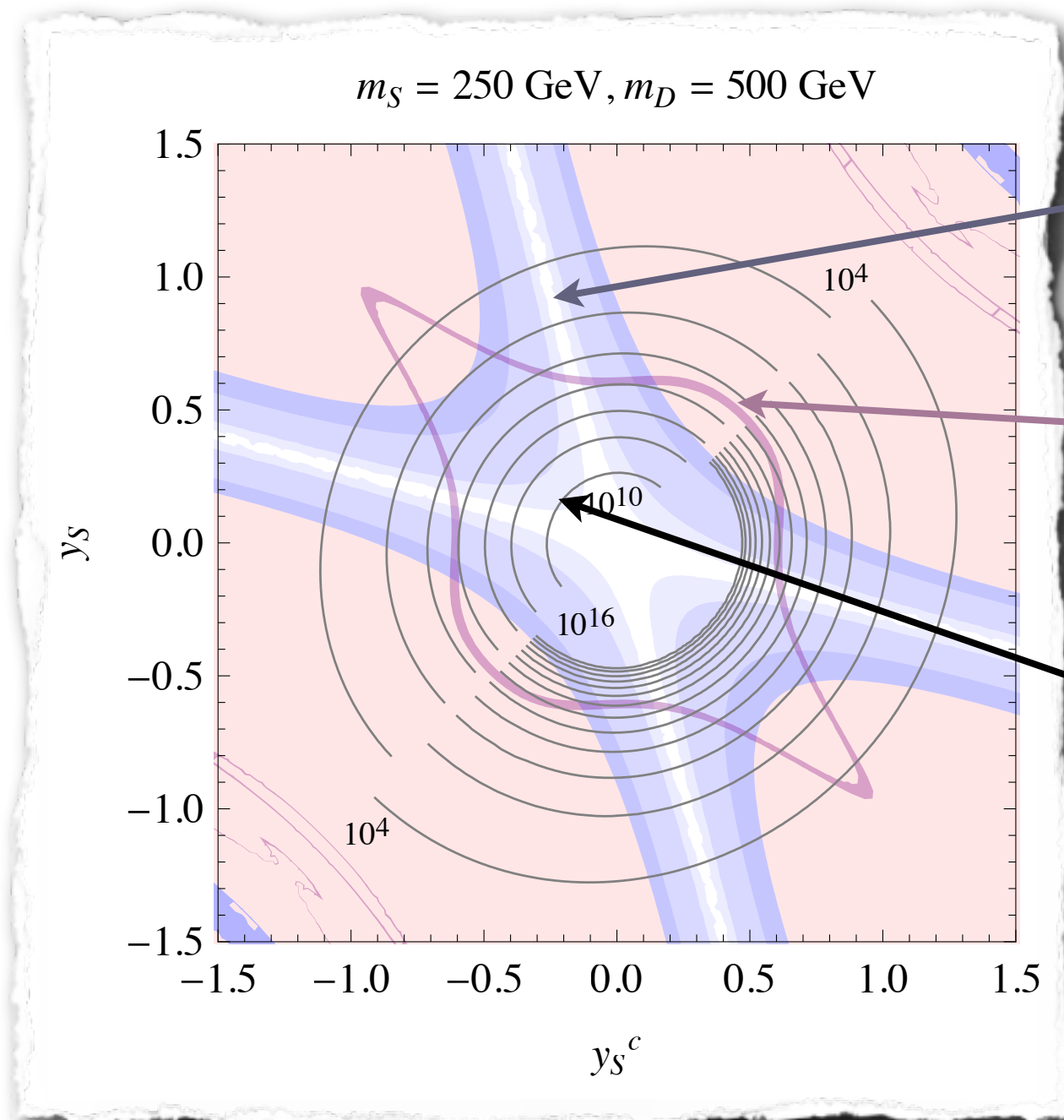
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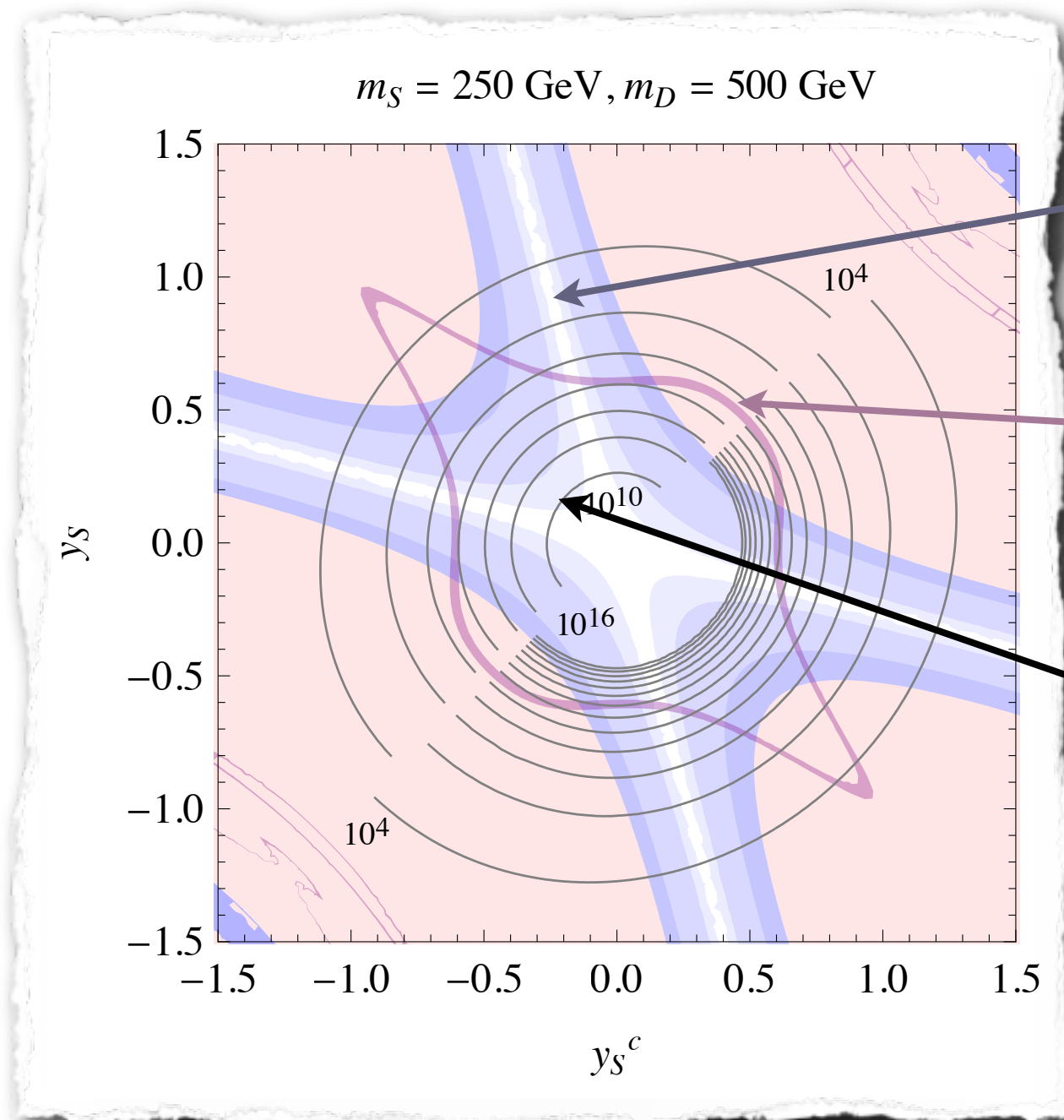
Higgs instability
scale

Example: SM + Dark matter

Cheung '12

$$\text{SM} + \frac{1}{2}m_S S^2 + m_D D D^c + y_S H S D + y_S^c H^c S D^c$$

... think of SM + bino (DM) + higgsino



direct searches ok
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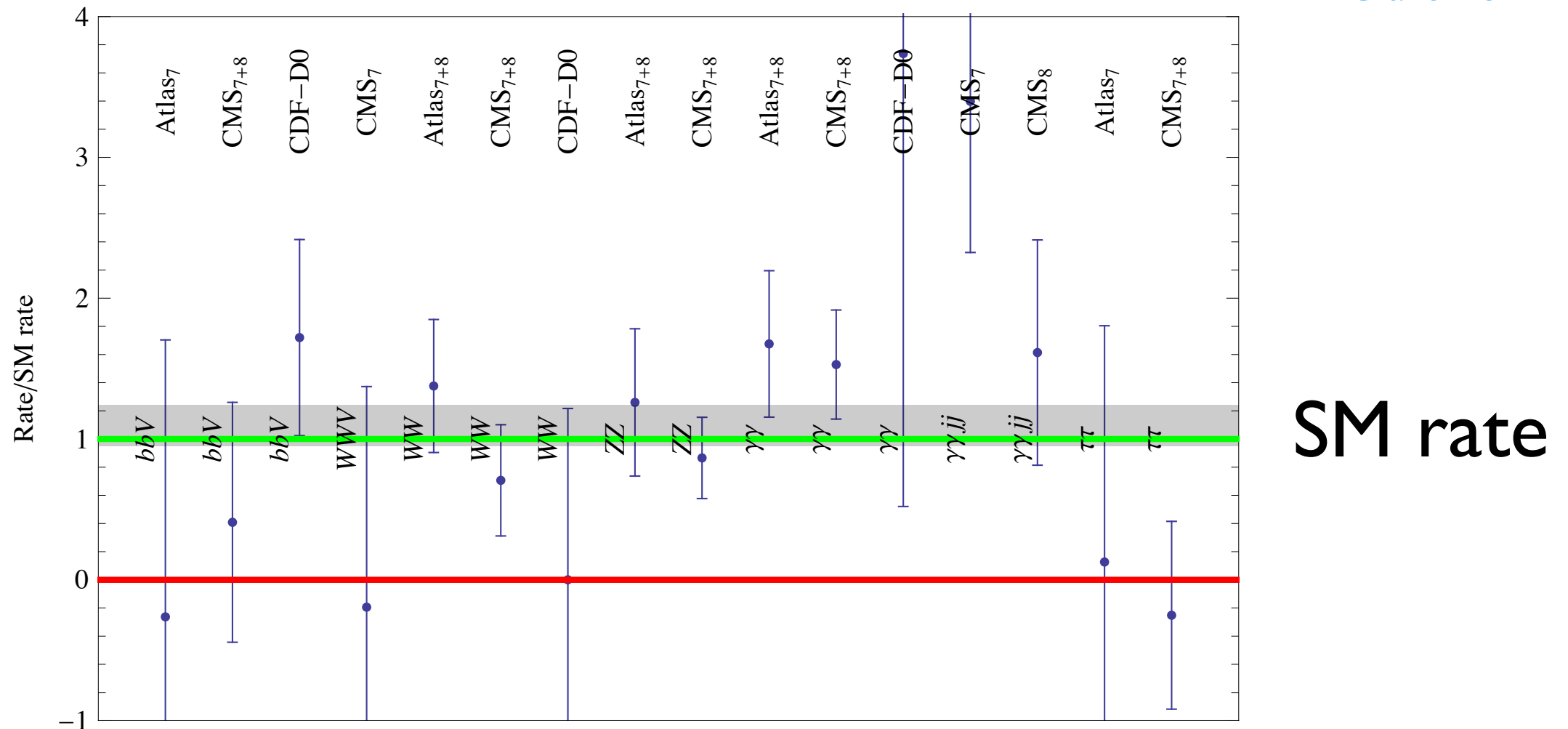
Higgs instability
scale

... very different

Is it the SM Higgs?

$m_h = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$

Giardino '12



Photons are high, taus are low, WW & ZZ just about right.

Error bars still sizable. More data is coming in quickly.

Is it the SM Higgs?

Vary couplings to Vectors + Fermions:

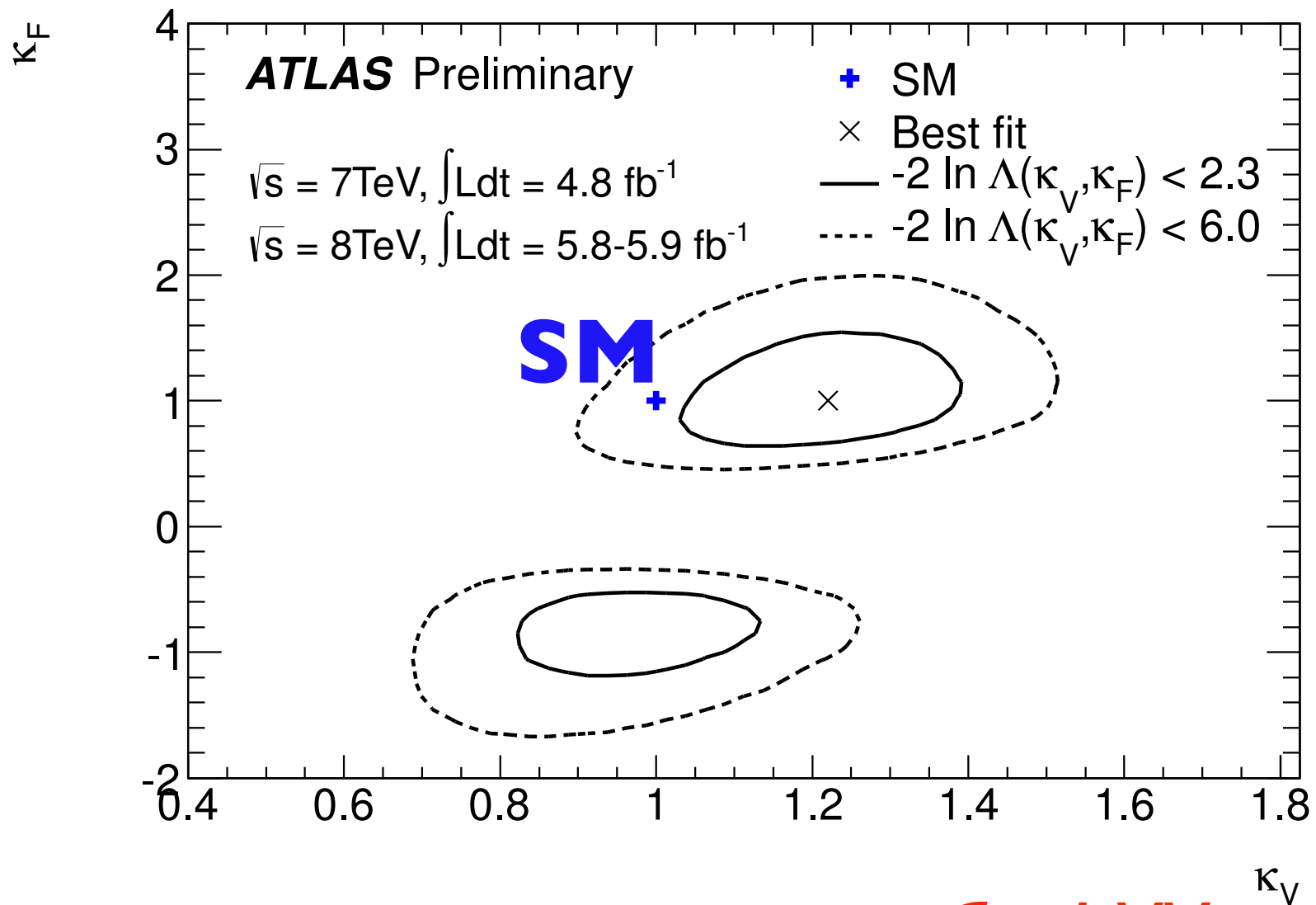


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWSB}} = -m_V^2 V_\mu V^\mu \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} \right) - m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi \left(1 + c \frac{h}{v} \right)$$

C_V

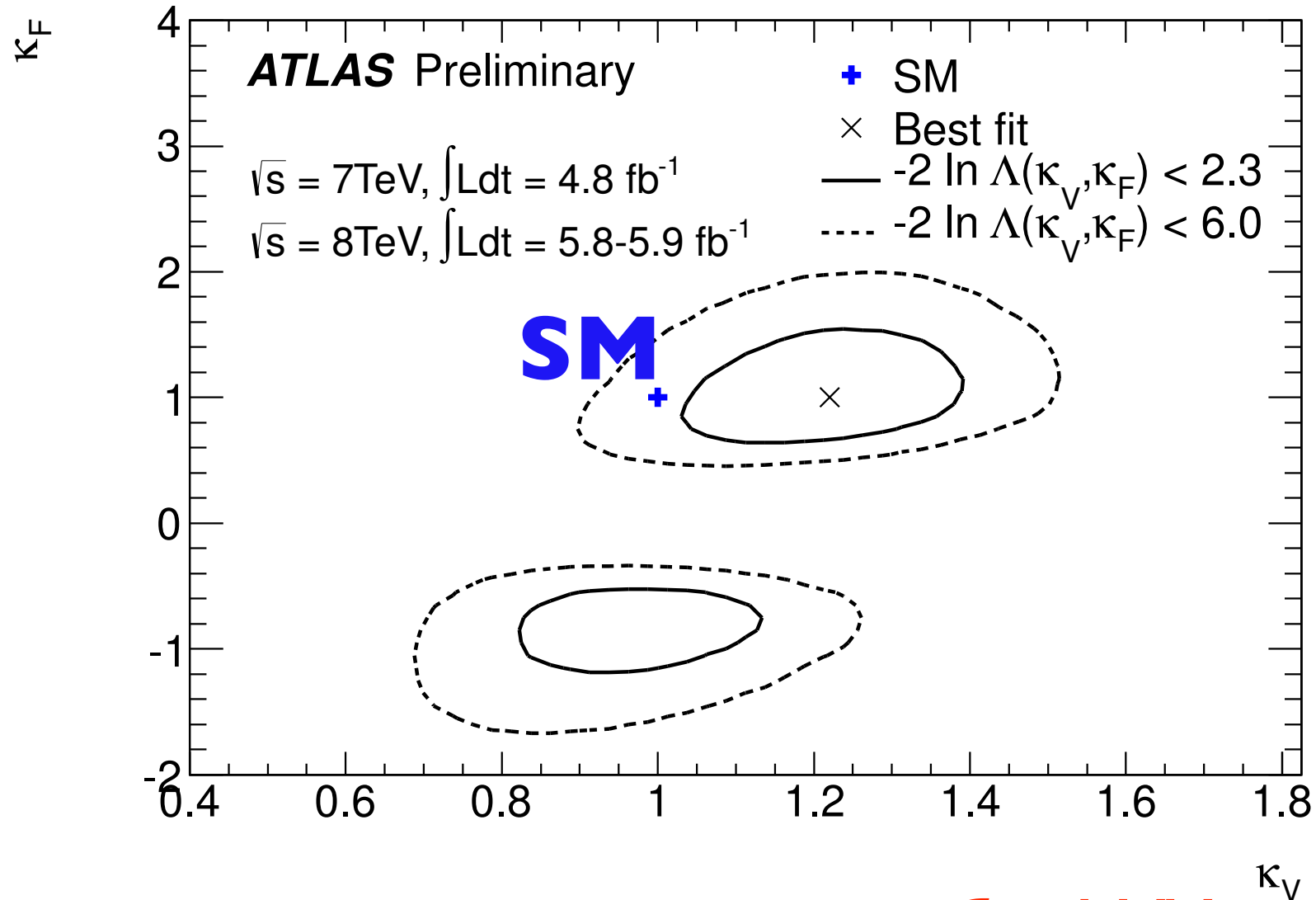
C_F

$C_F: hFF - \text{coupling}$



$C_V: hVV - \text{coupling}$

$C_F: hFF - \text{coupling}$

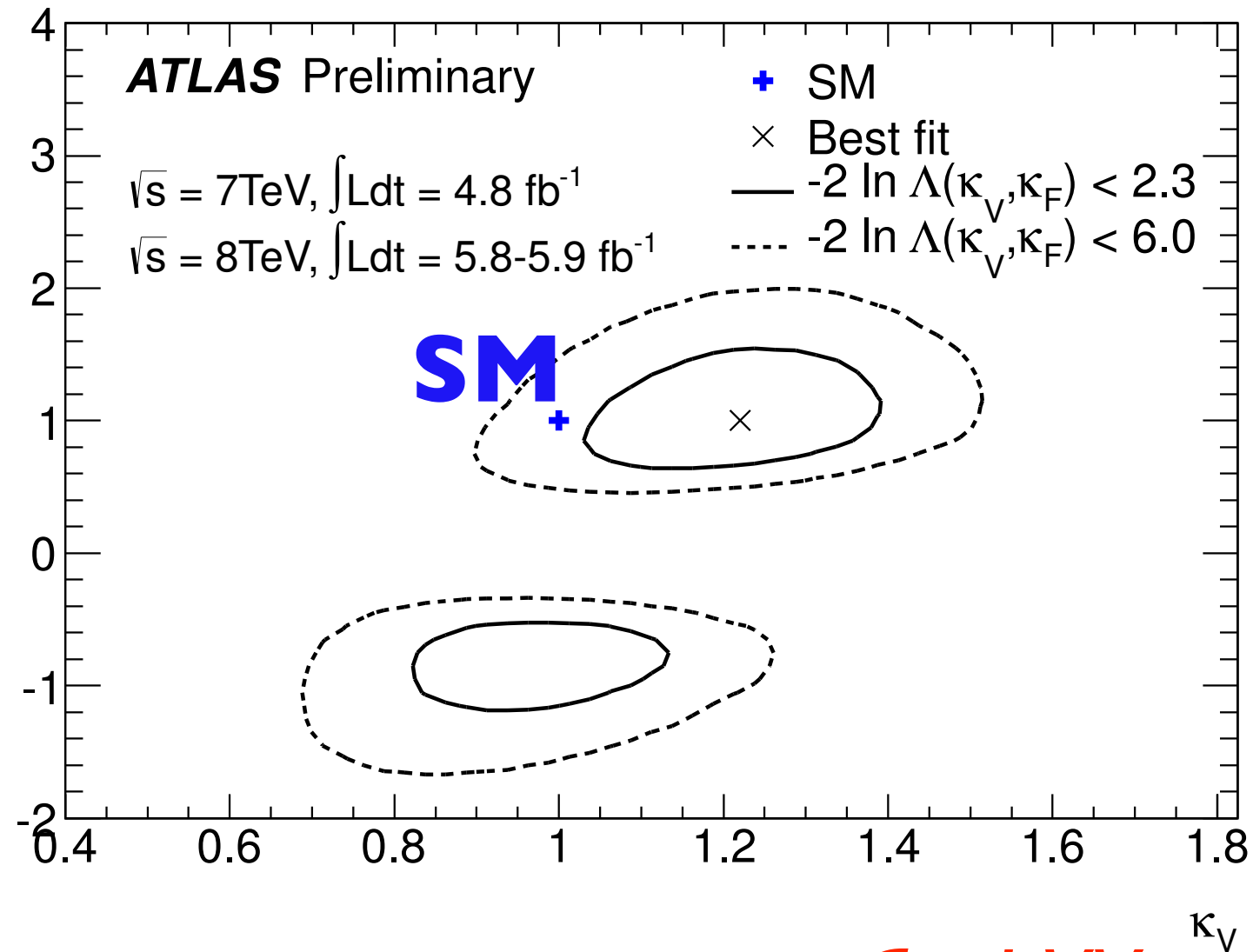


$C_V: hVV - \text{coupling}$

LHC2TSP - WGI, editors: Heinemeyer, Kado, Mariotti, Weiglein, AW '12

Current sensitivity: **20%** on C_V and **30%** on C_F

$C_F: hFF - \text{coupling}$



$C_V: hVV - \text{coupling}$

LHC2TSP - WGI, editors: Heinemeyer, Kado, Mariotti, Weiglein, AW '12

Current sensitivity: **20%** on C_V and **30%** on C_F

300/fb @ 14TeV: **5%** on C_V and **10%** on C_F

3/ab @ 14TeV: **3%** on C_V and **5%** on C_F

Future

A light Higgs is unnatural

$$V(h) = \epsilon \Lambda^2 h^2 + \lambda h^4$$

For $\epsilon = \pm \mathcal{O}(1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle h \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle h \rangle &= \Lambda \end{aligned}$$

Need: $\sqrt{\epsilon} \sim m_W / \Lambda$

SM UV sensitivity

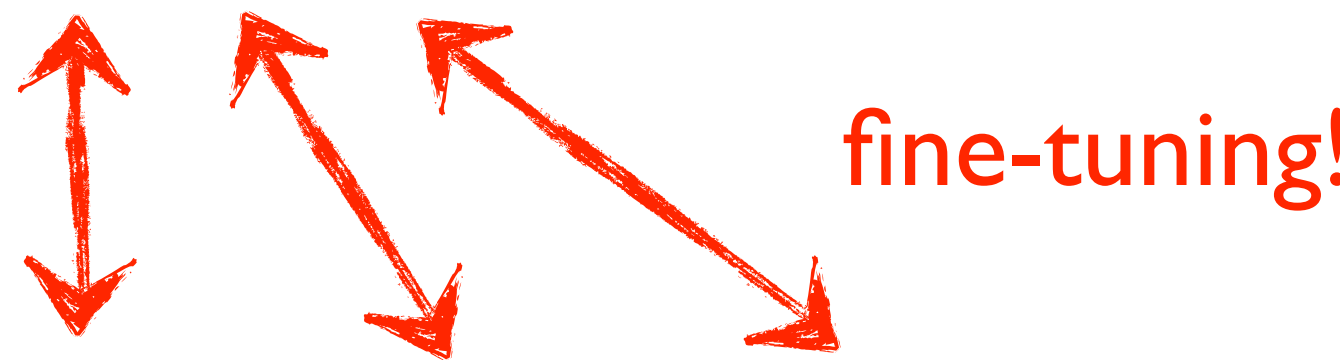
$$V_{\text{tree}} = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$
$$\approx (100 \text{ GeV})^2 h^2 + \dots$$

$$V_{\Lambda^2} \approx \left(\underset{\text{SU}(2)}{15} - \underset{\text{top}}{100} + \underset{\text{higgs}}{9.5} \right) \cdot (100 \text{ GeV})^2 h^2$$
$$\Lambda = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

SM UV sensitivity

$$V_{\text{tree}} = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

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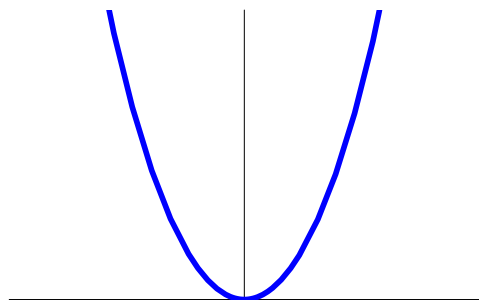
fine-tuning!

$$V_{\Lambda^2} \approx (\underset{\text{SU}(2)}{15} - \underset{\text{top}}{100} + \underset{\text{higgs}}{9.5}) \cdot (100 \text{ GeV})^2 h^2$$

$\Lambda = 10 \text{ TeV}$

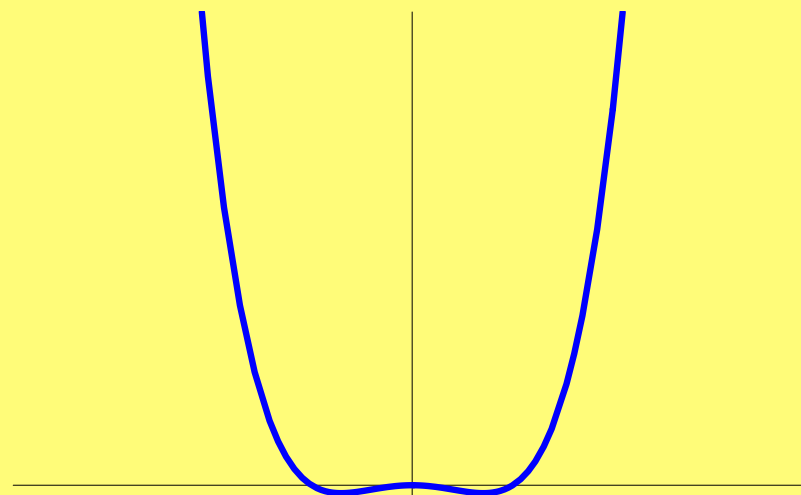
generically

$$\epsilon \sim O(1)$$



$$\langle H \rangle = 0$$

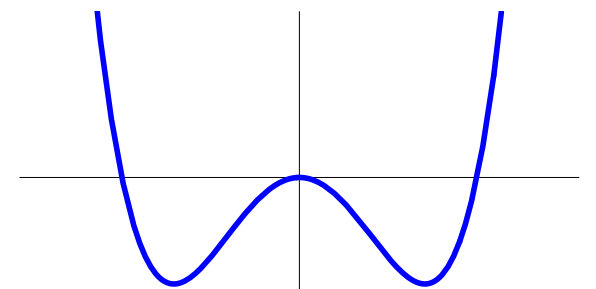
but we need



$$\langle H \rangle = \sqrt{\epsilon} \Lambda_{UV}$$

$$\epsilon \sim 10^{-34}$$

$$\epsilon \sim -O(1)$$



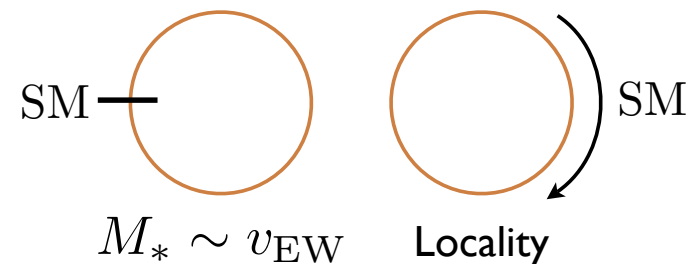
$$\langle H \rangle \sim \Lambda_{UV}$$

Which principle can stabilize the electro-weak scale?

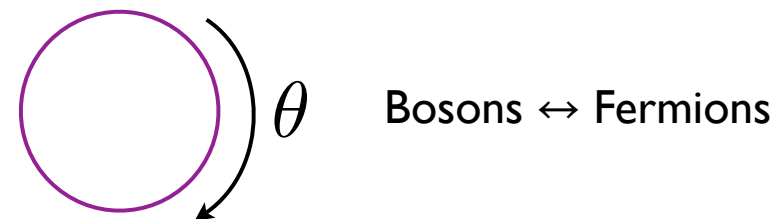
Strong dynamics/
compositeness?

$$\langle \psi \psi^c \rangle \rightarrow H \rightarrow v_{\text{EW}}$$

Higher Dimensions?



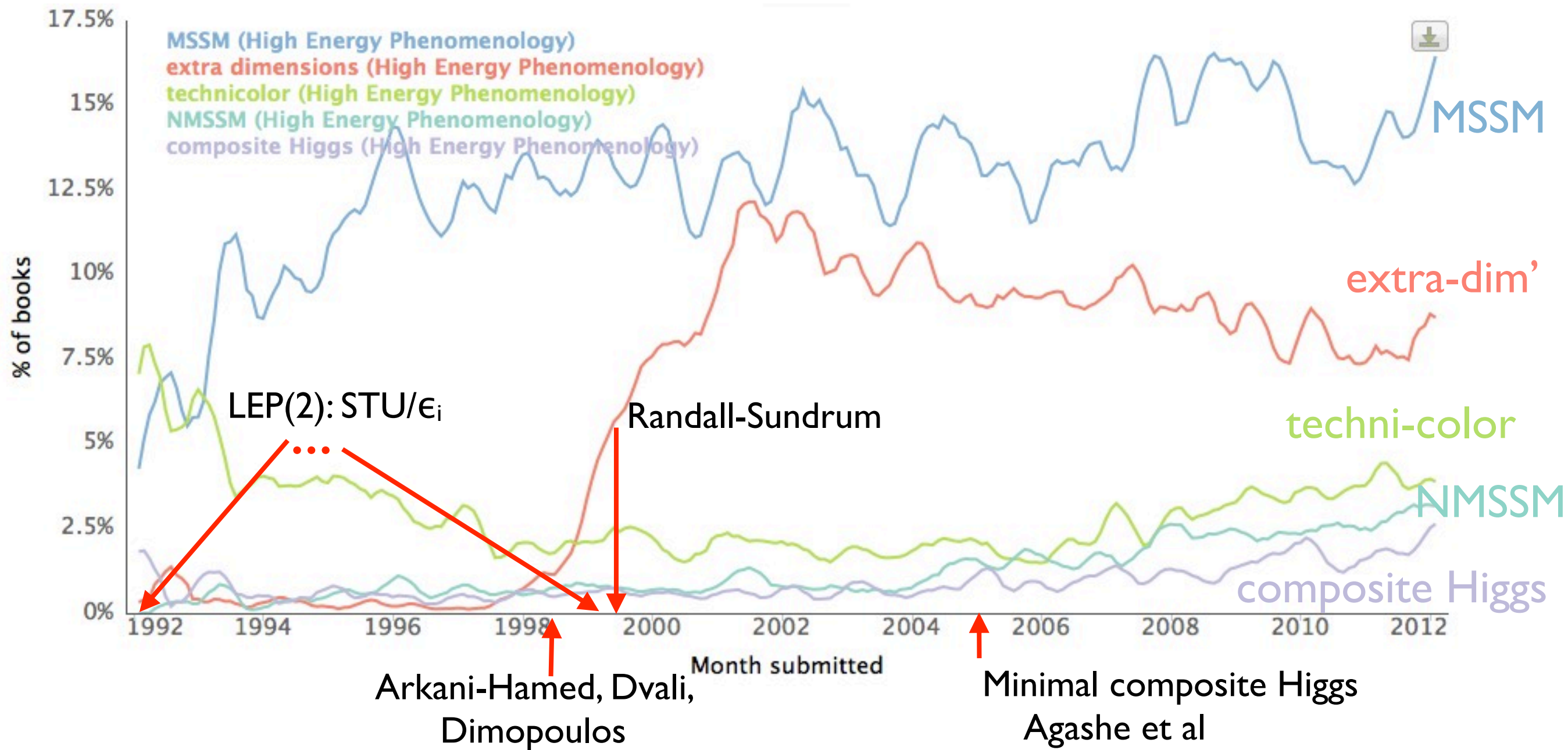
Supersymmetry?



Lack of principles? Anthropic? Non-Wilsonian EFT?

Let's look at the data

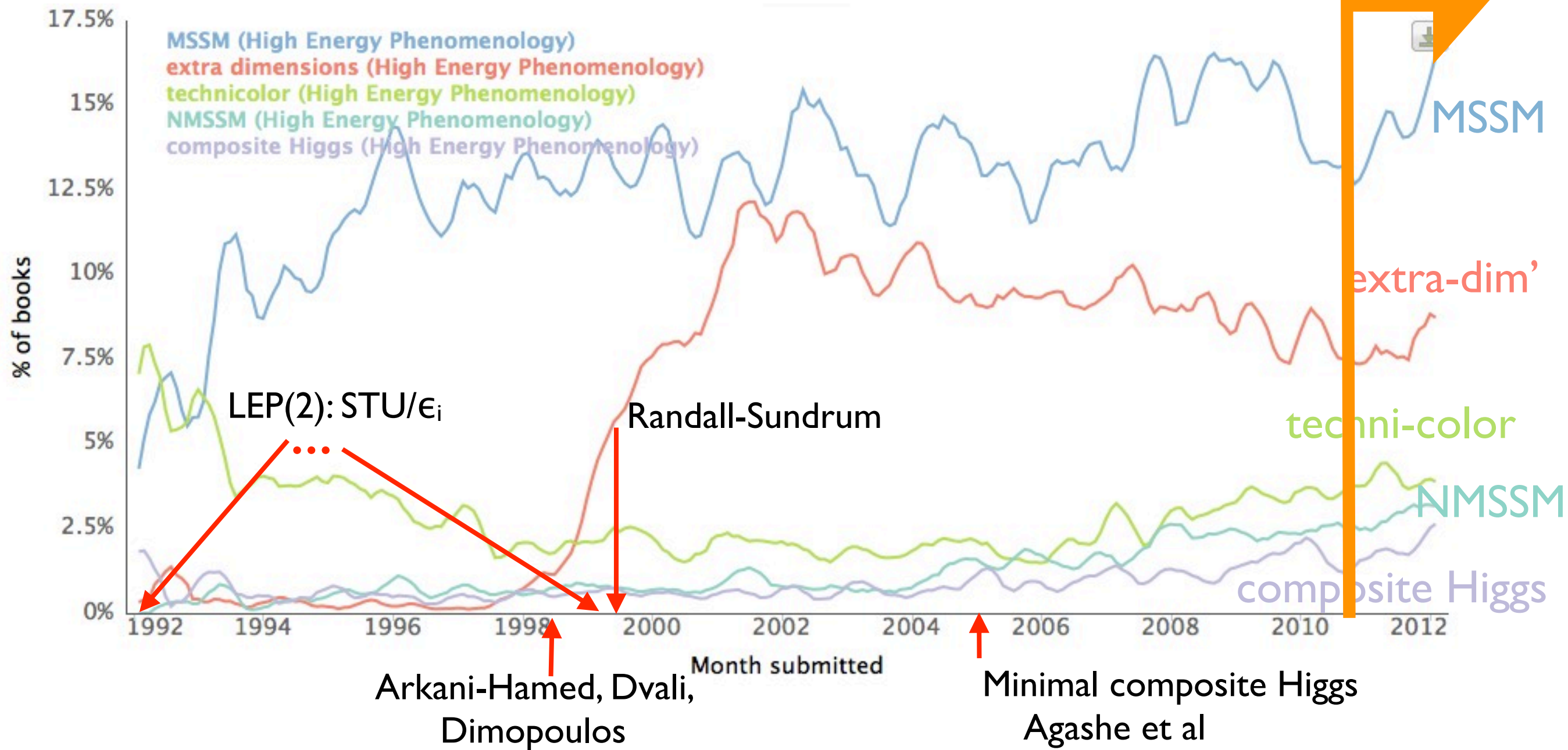
Data pre-LHC



arXiv [hep-ph] mentions

Data pre-LHC

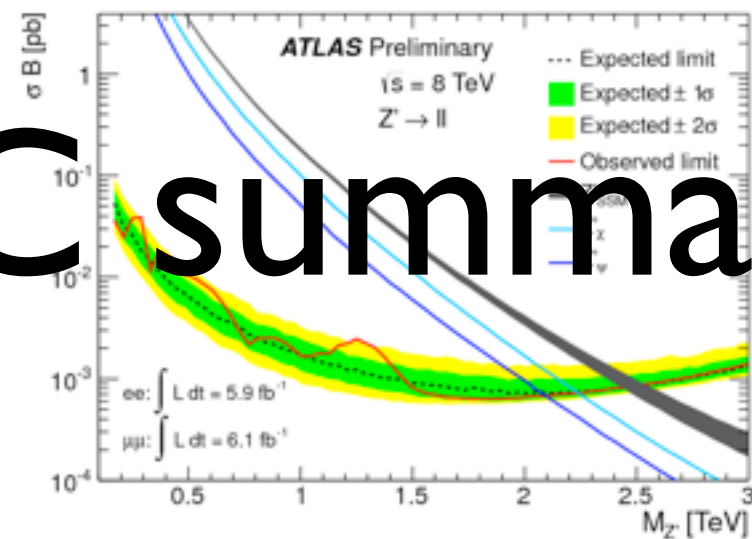
new era
starts here



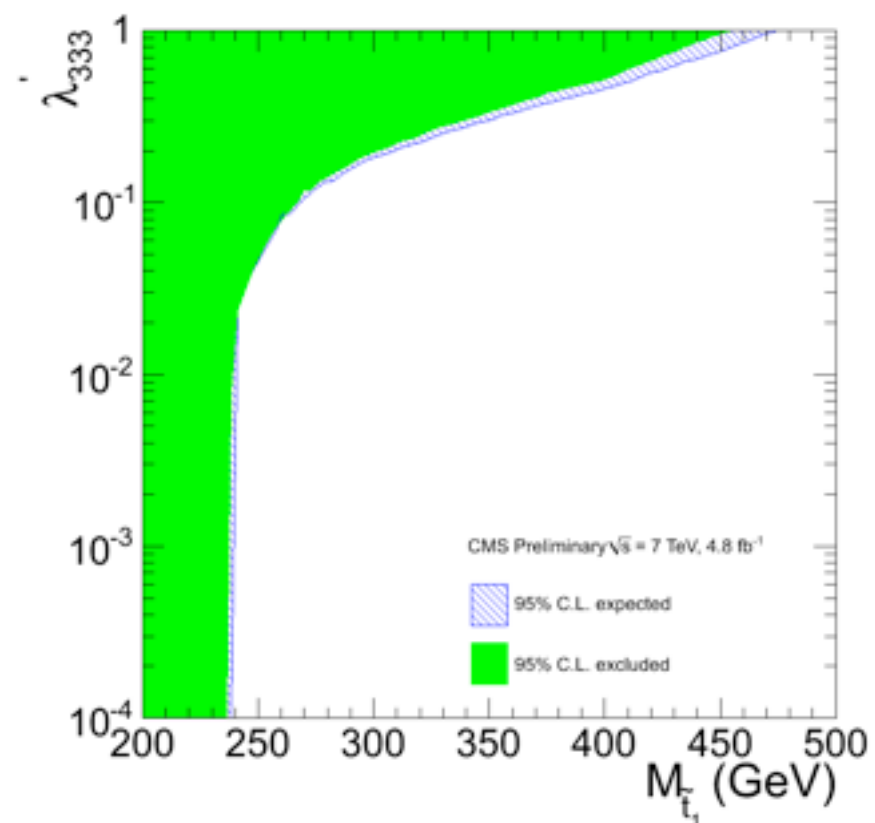
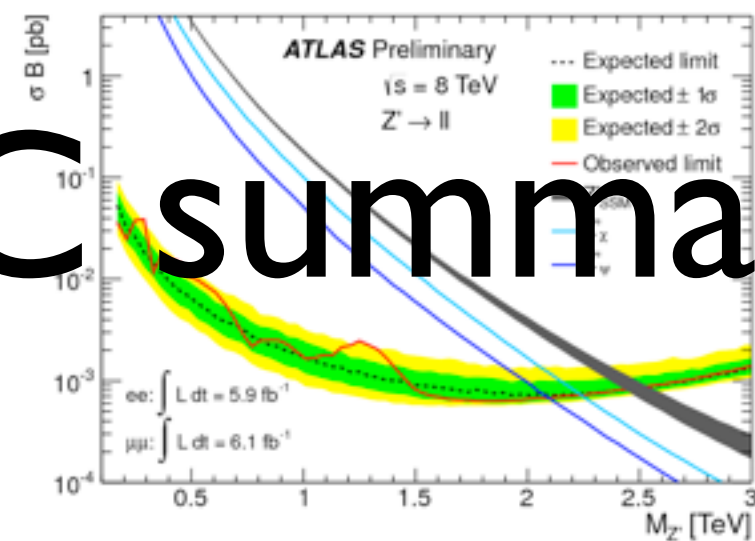
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LHC summary:

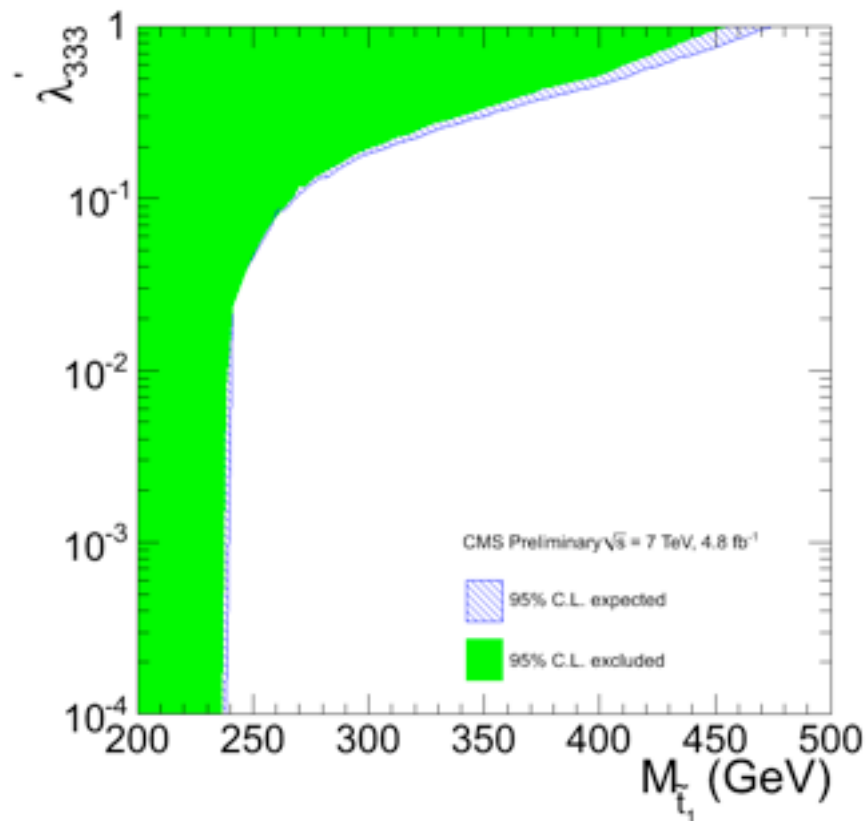
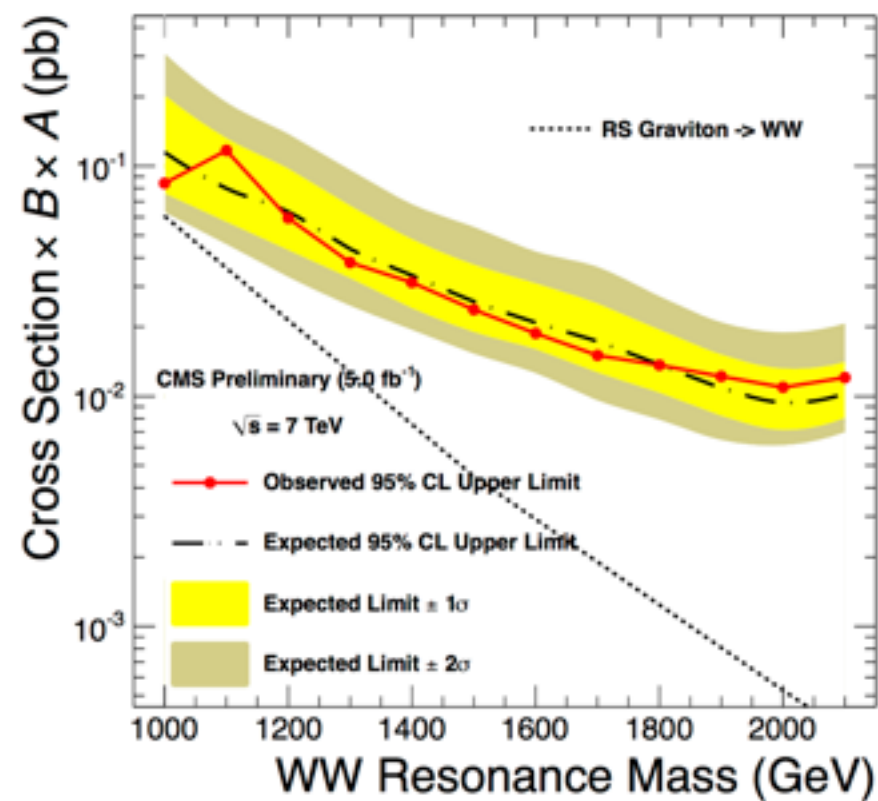
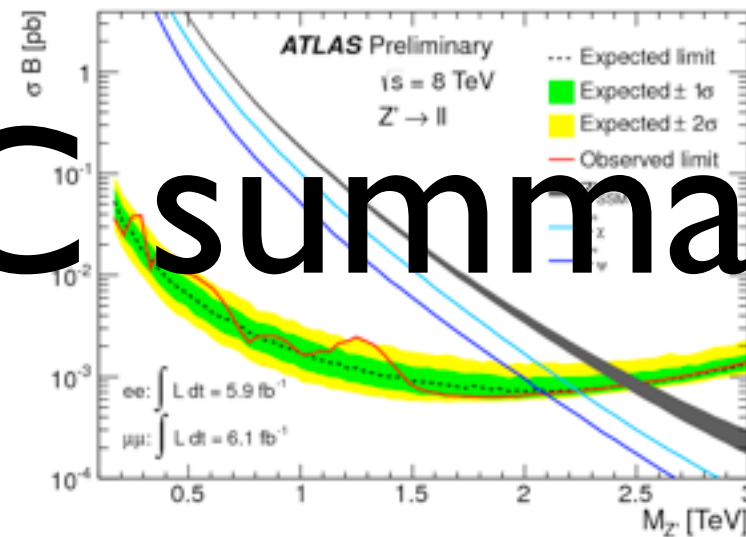
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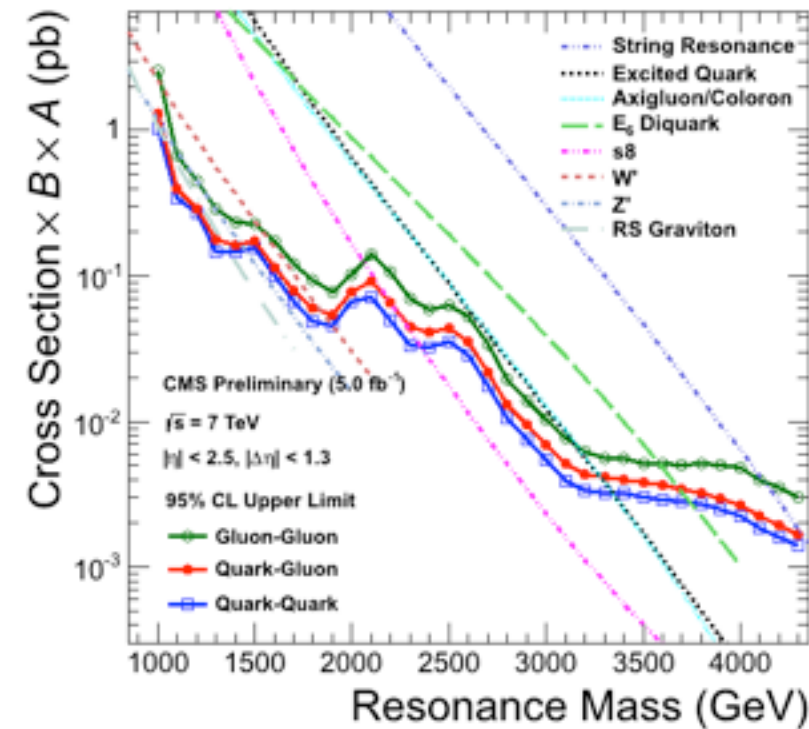


LHC summary:

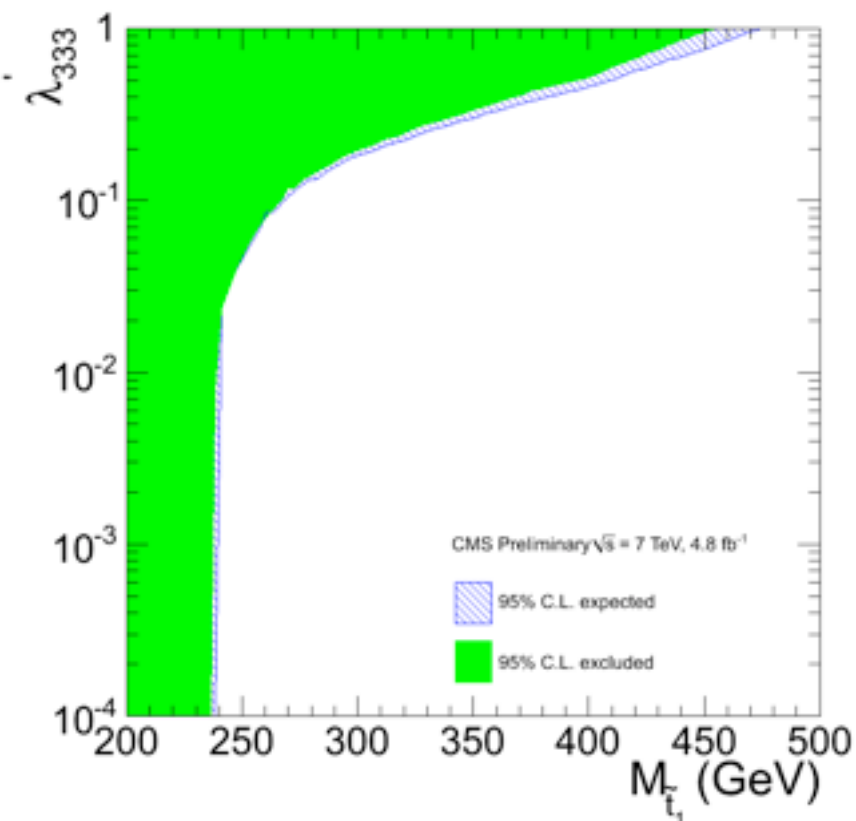
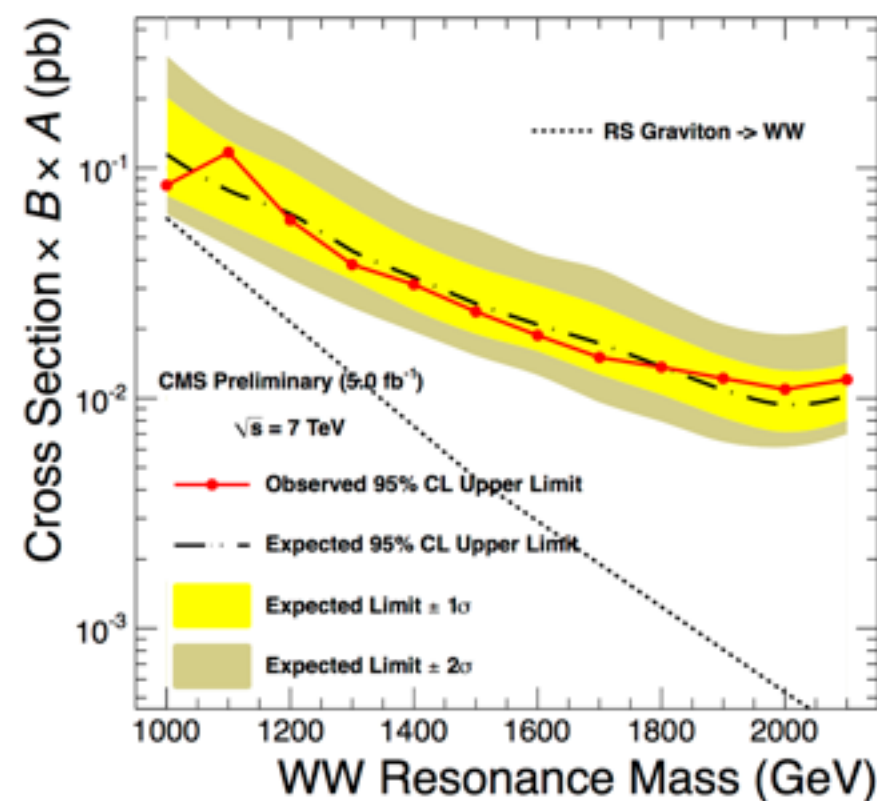
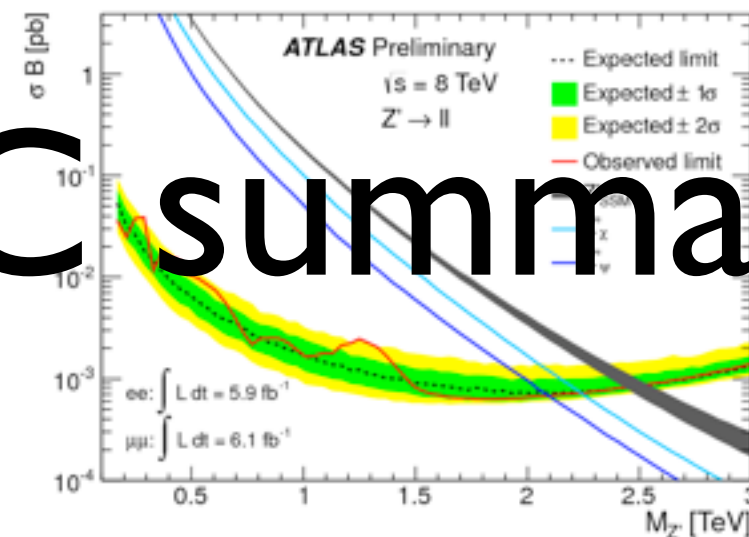


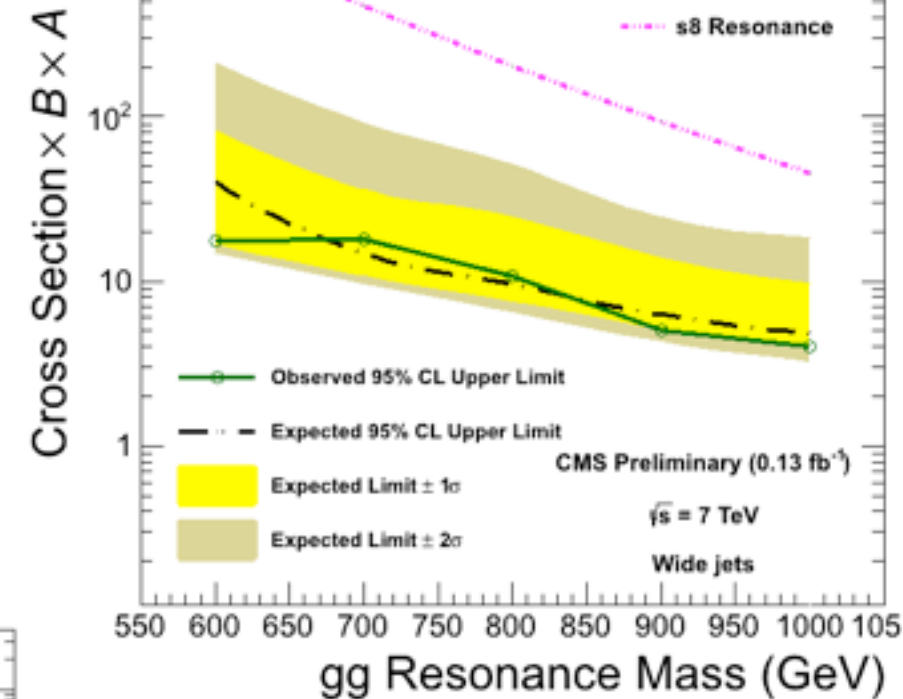
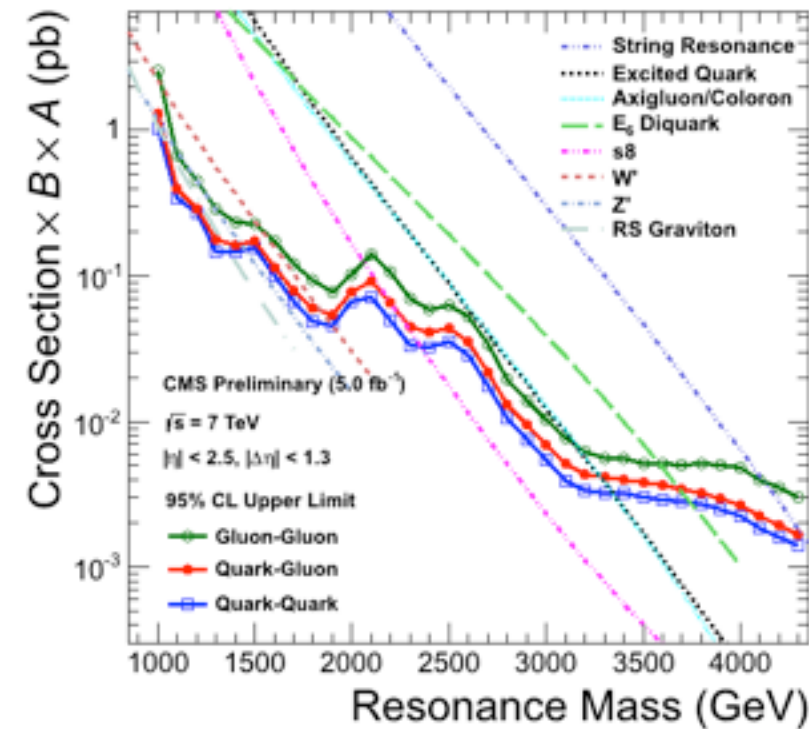
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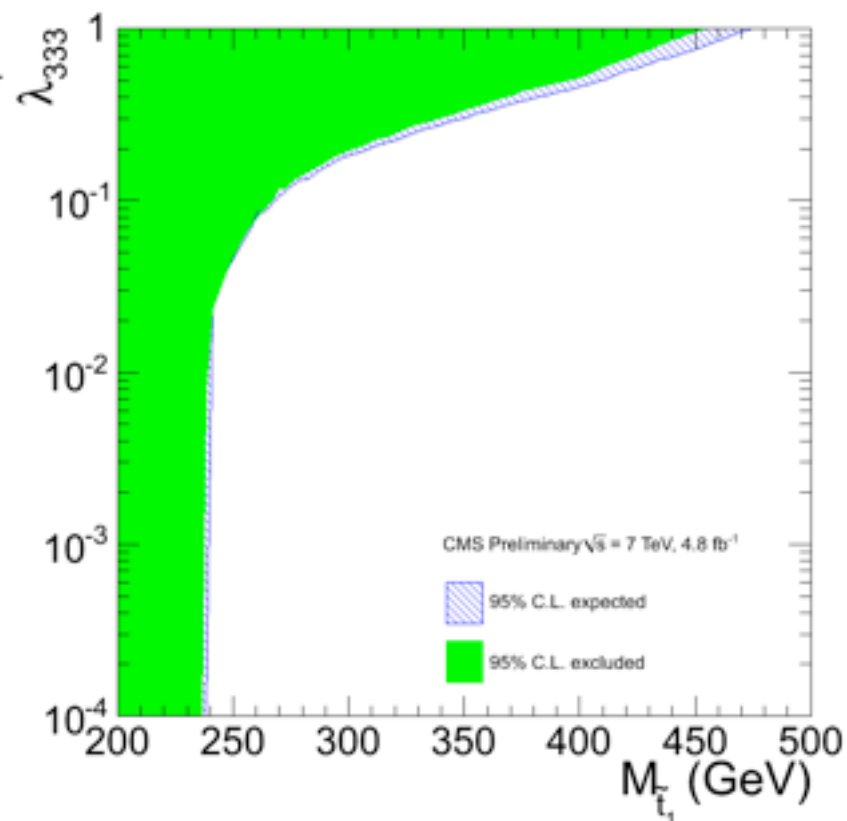
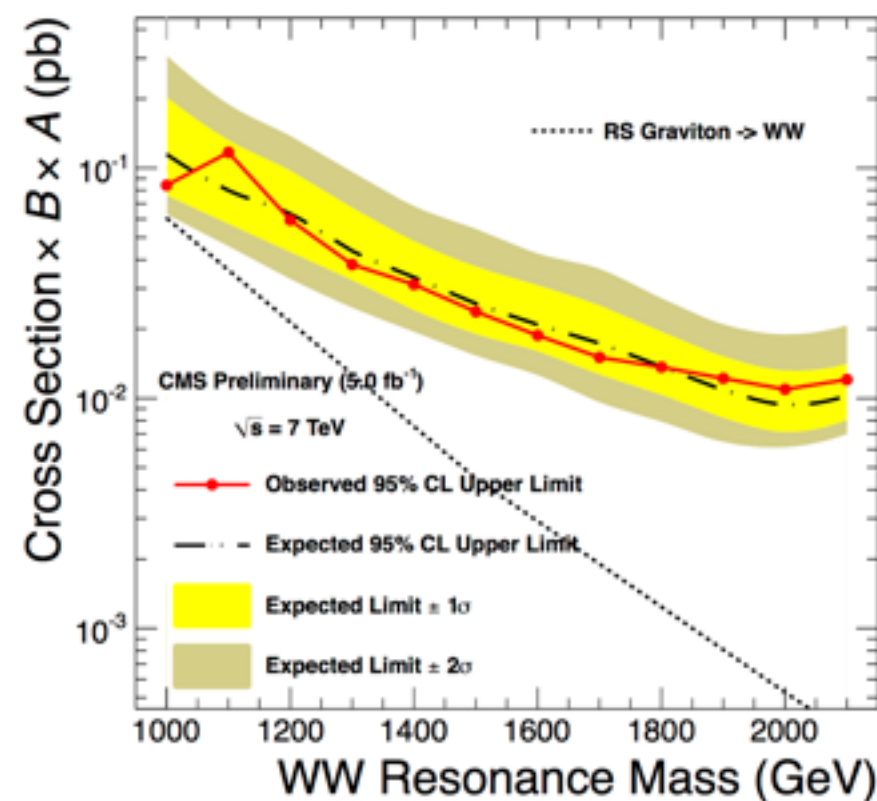
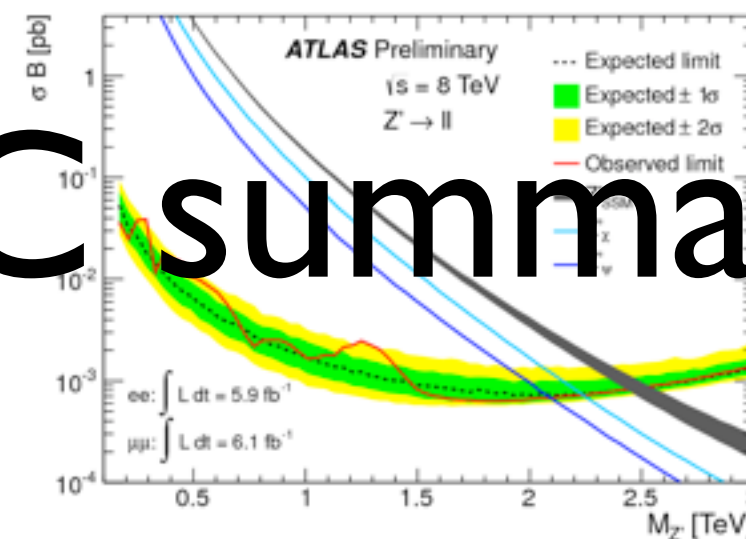


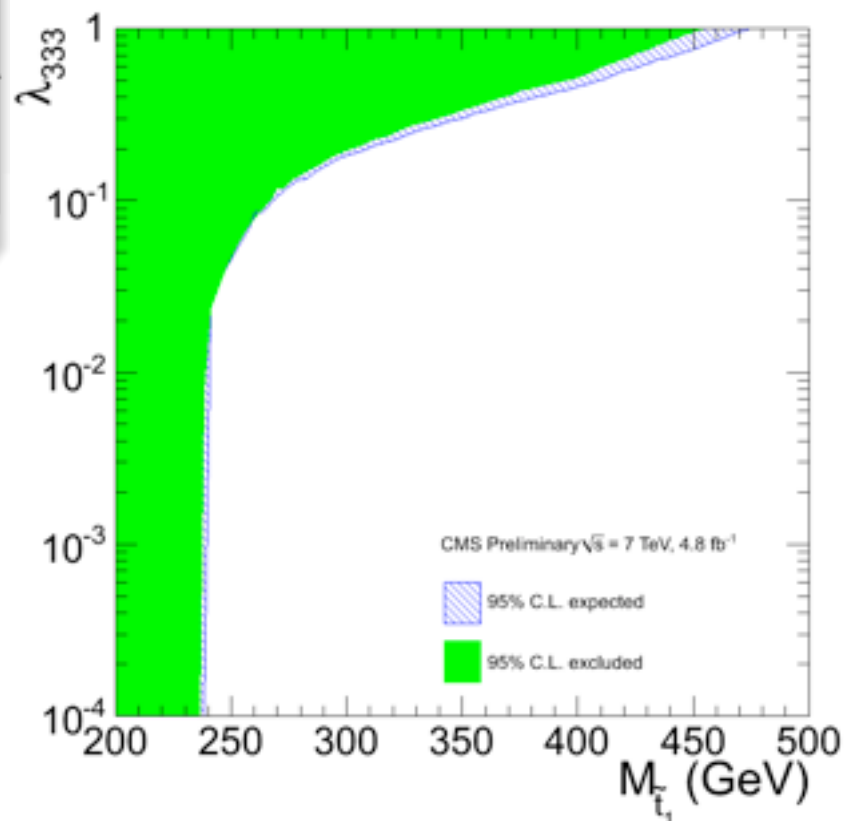
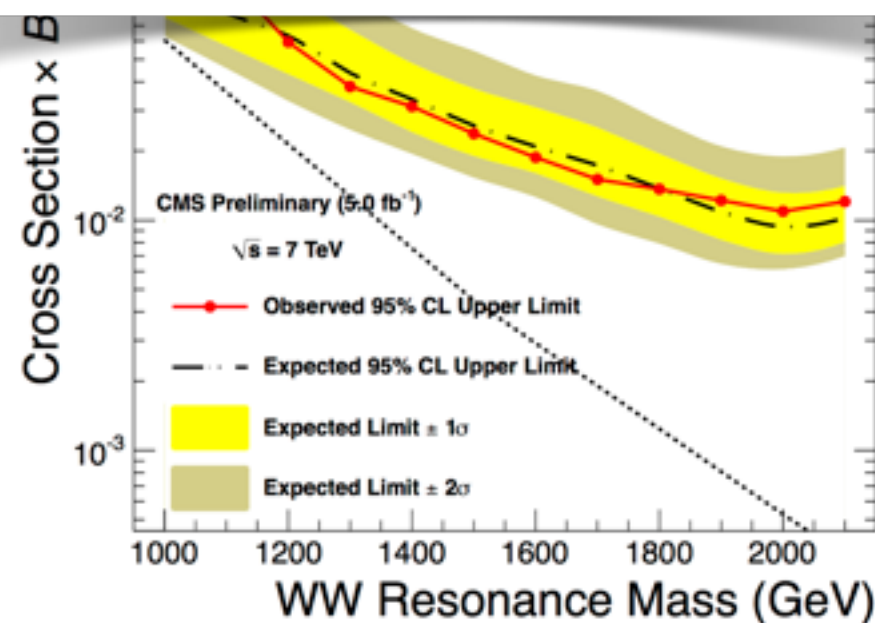
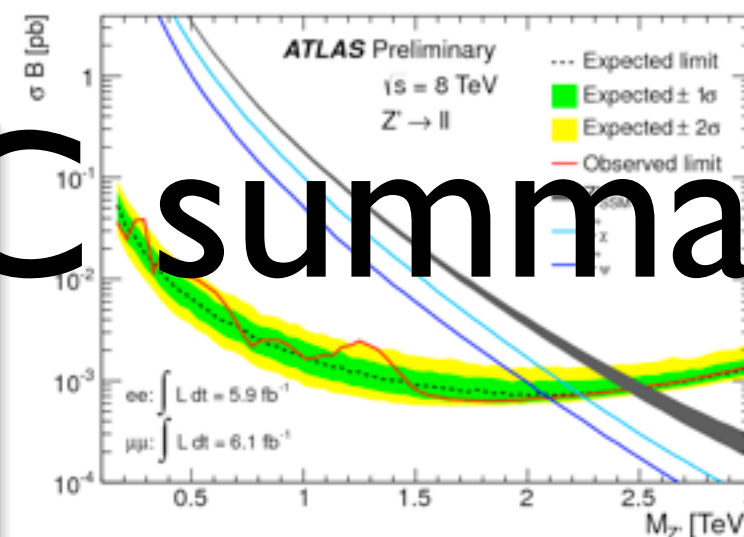
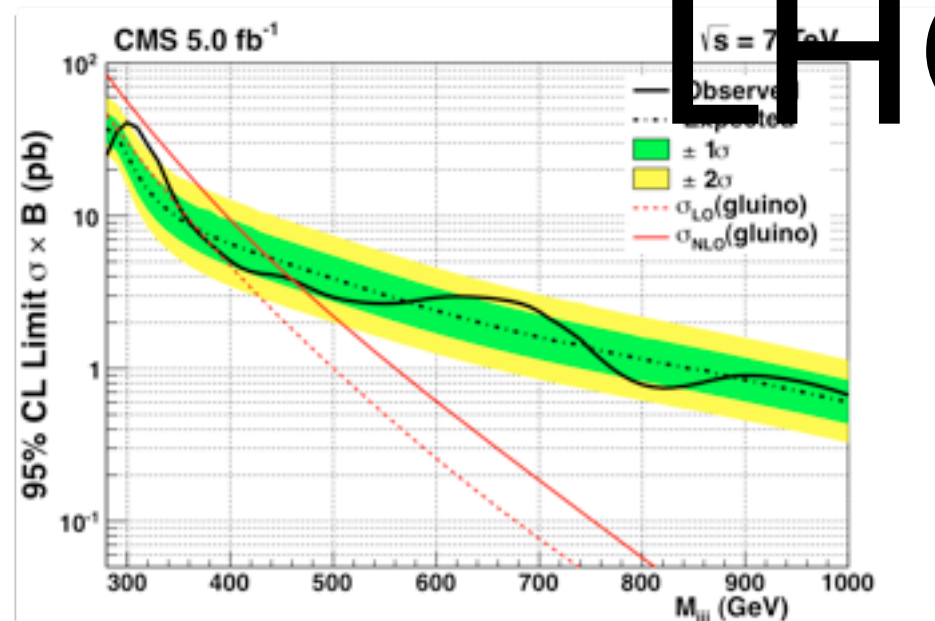
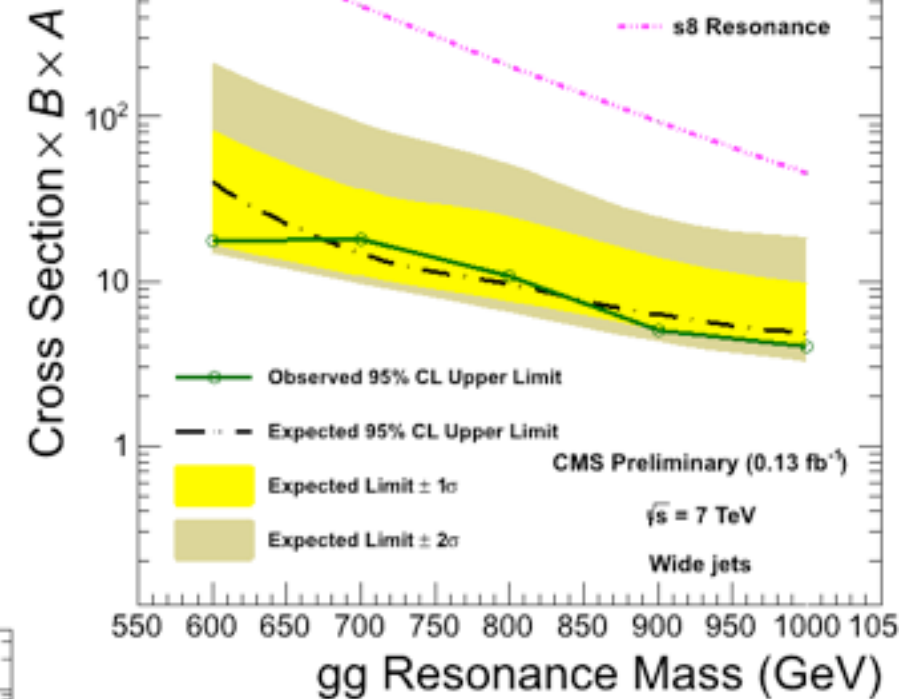
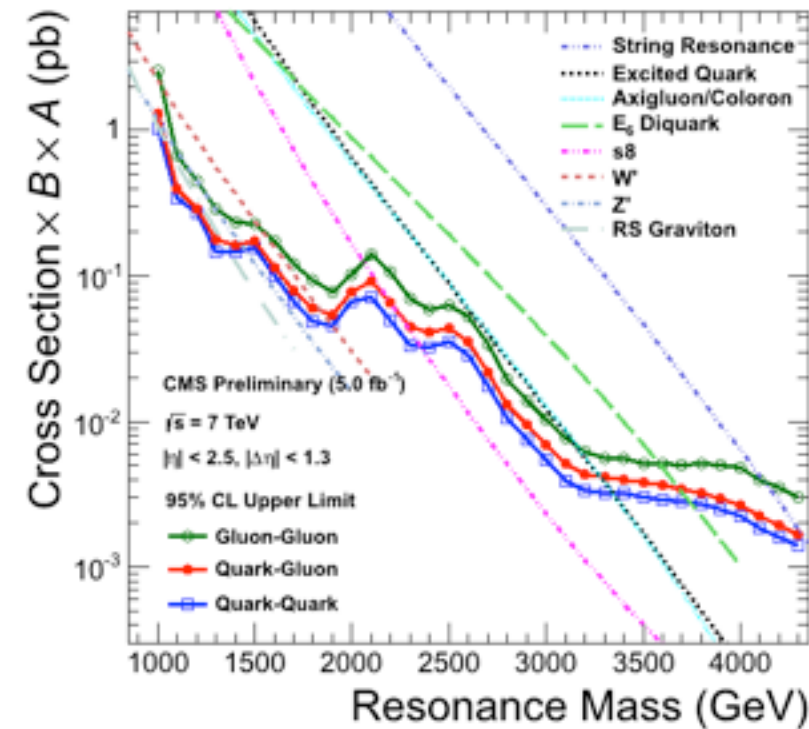
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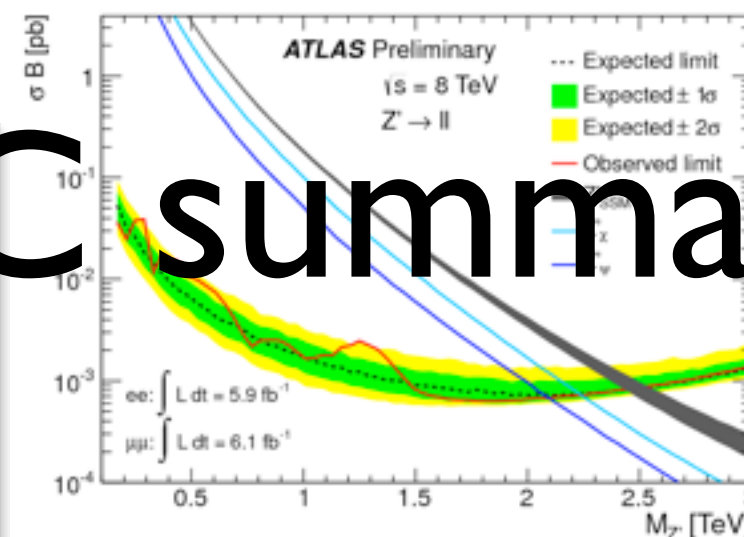
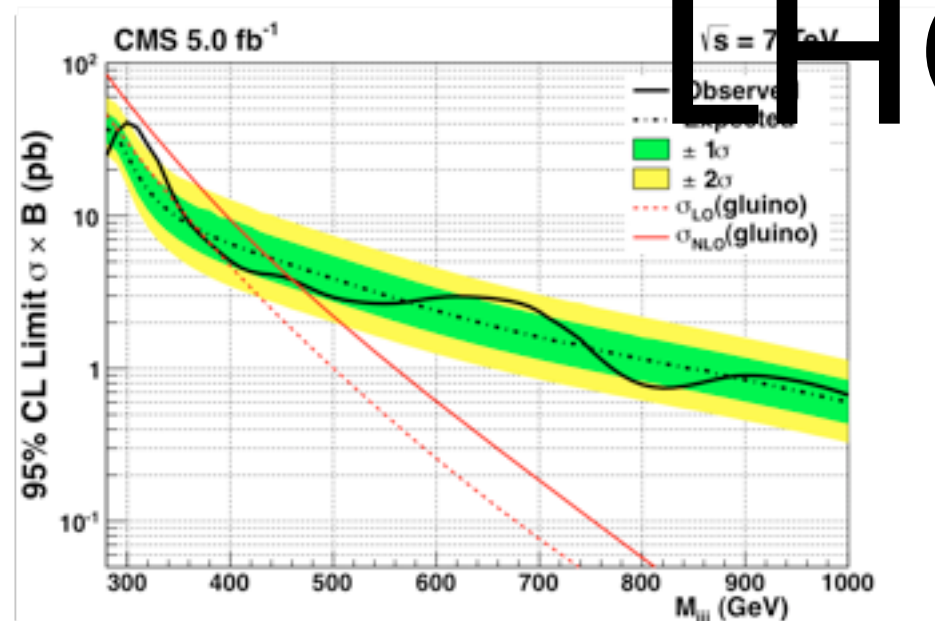
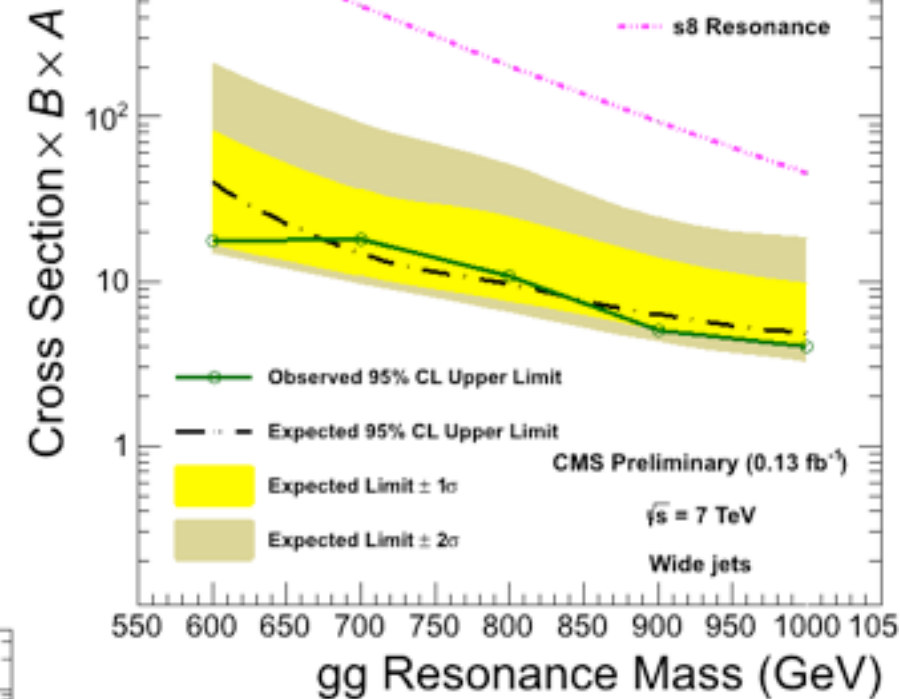
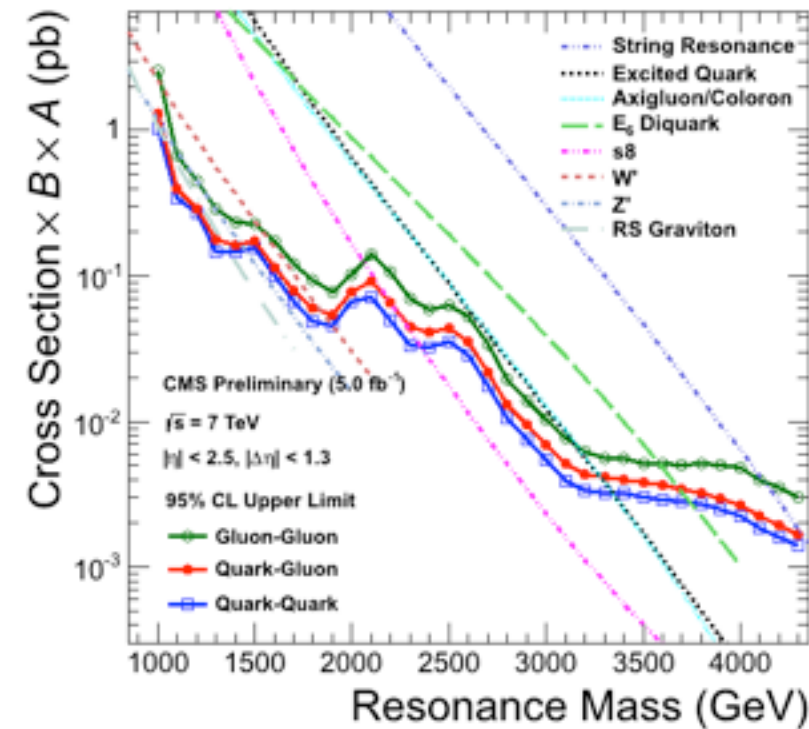


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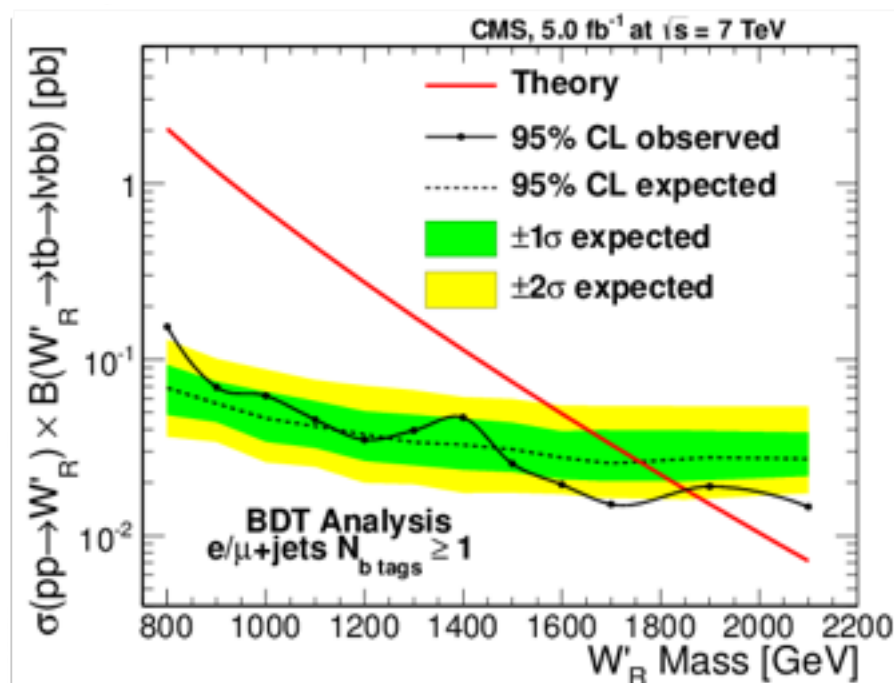
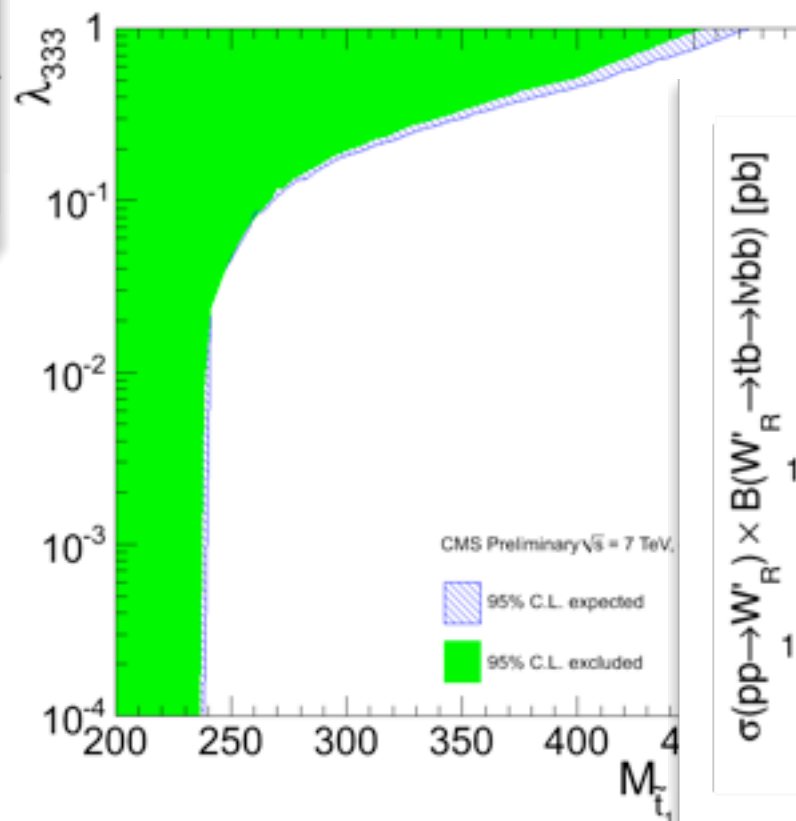
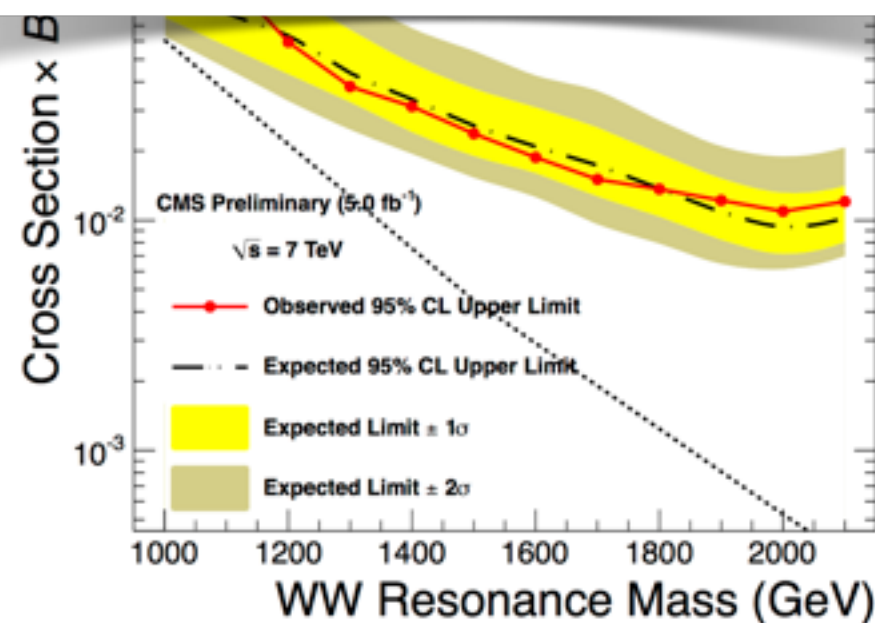


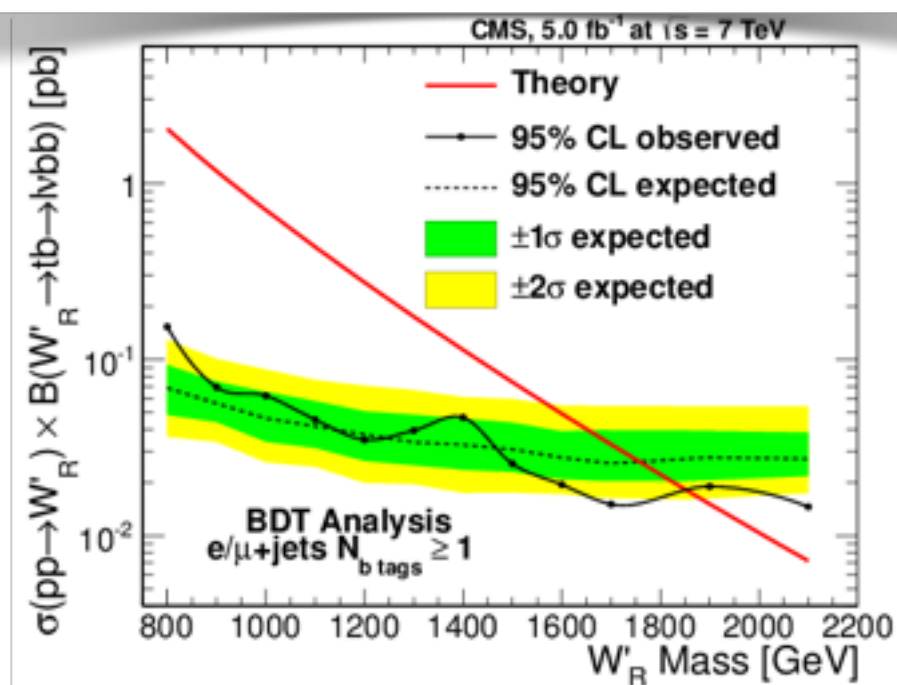
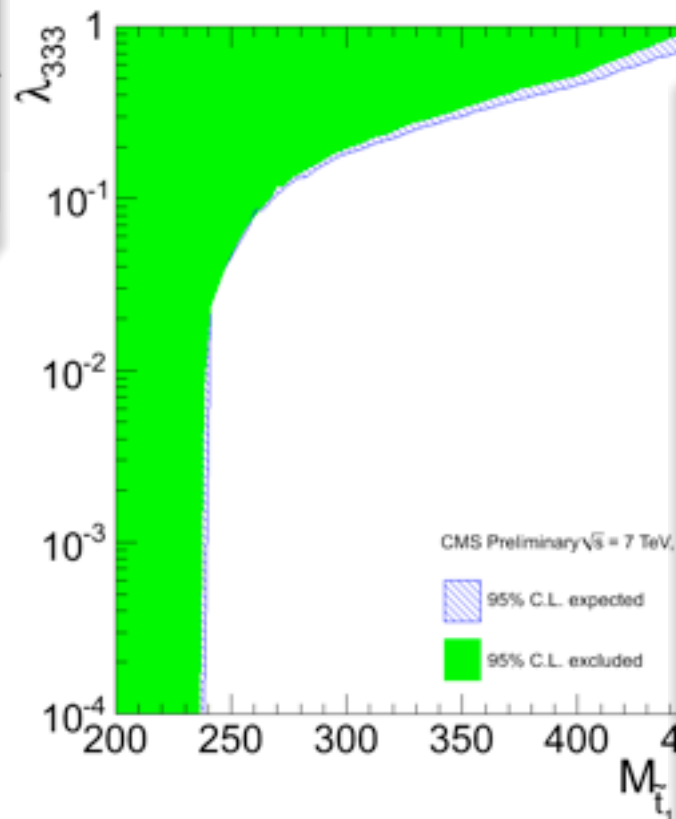
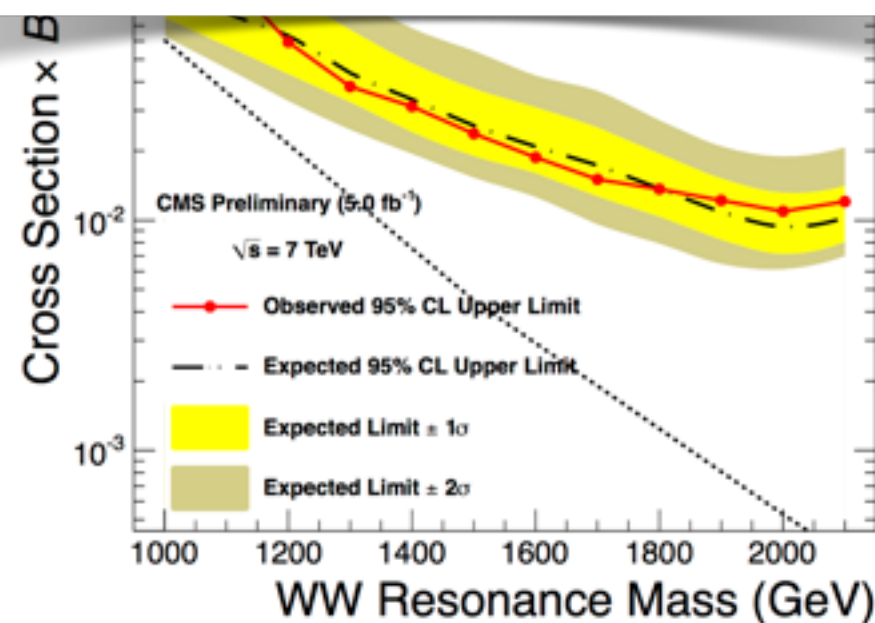
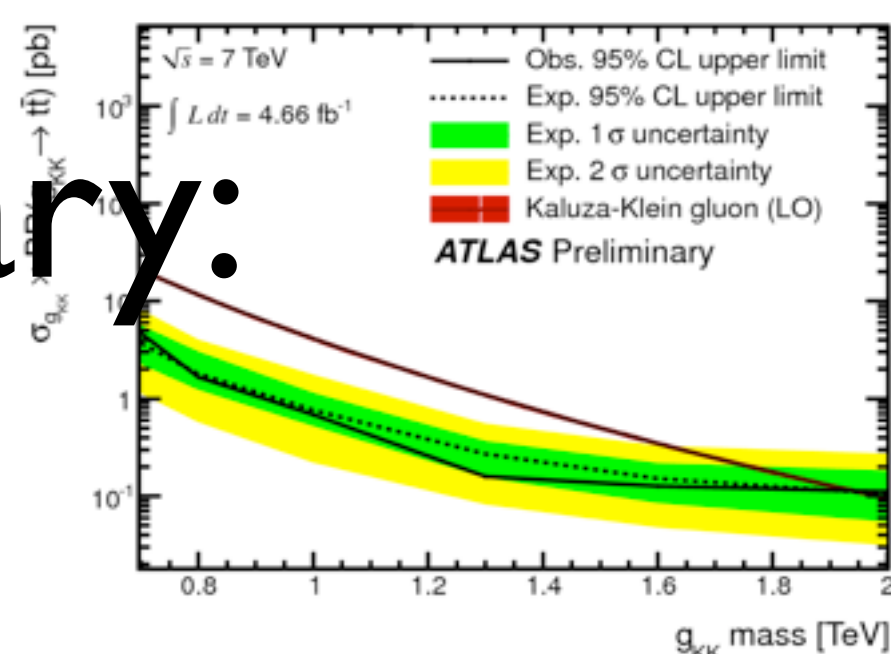
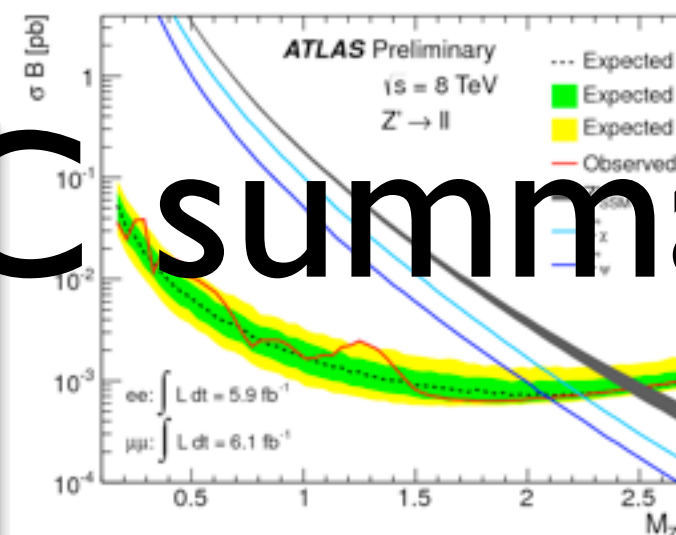
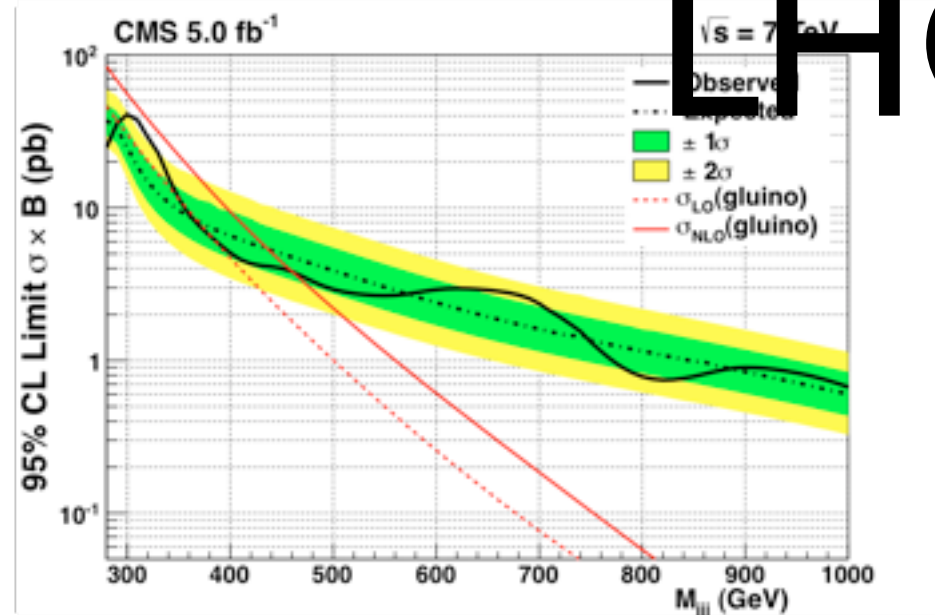
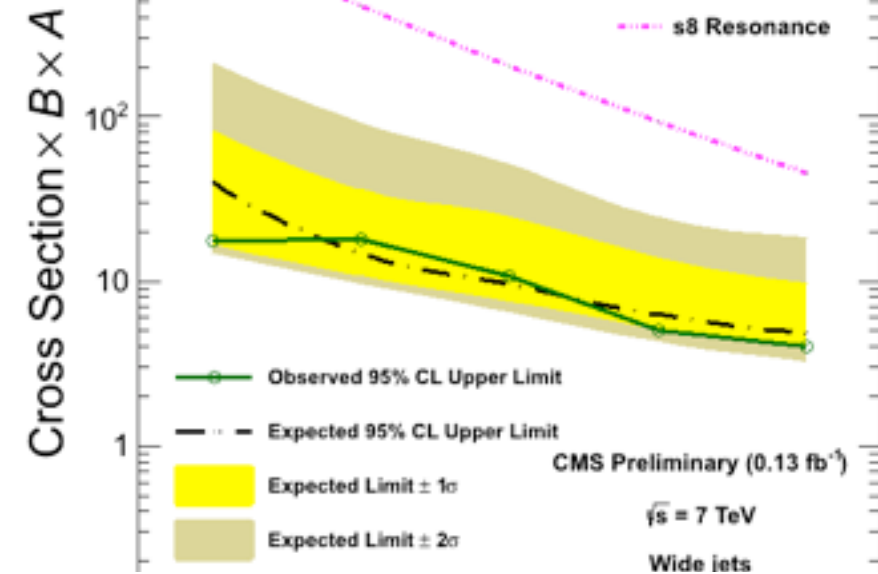
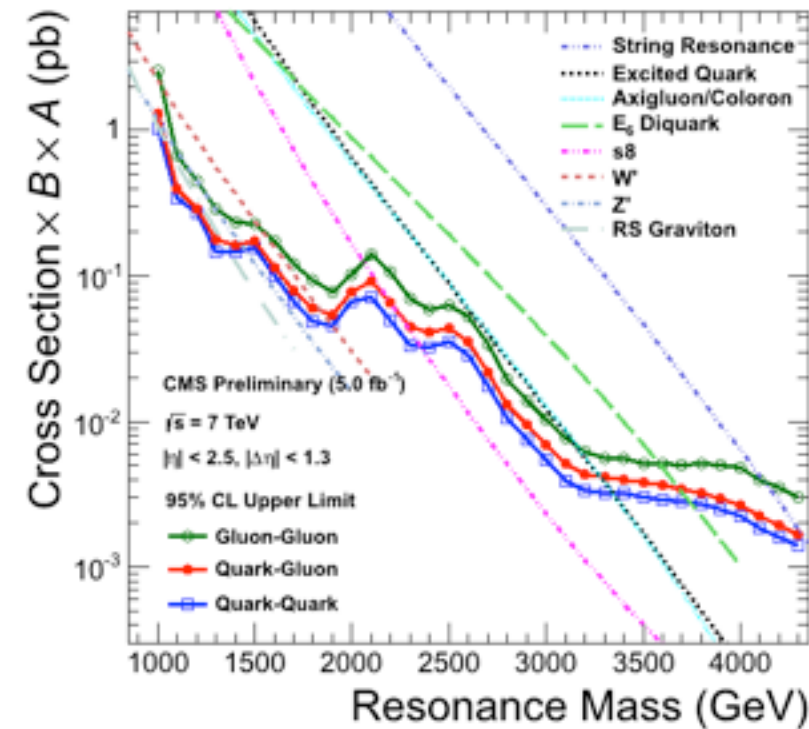


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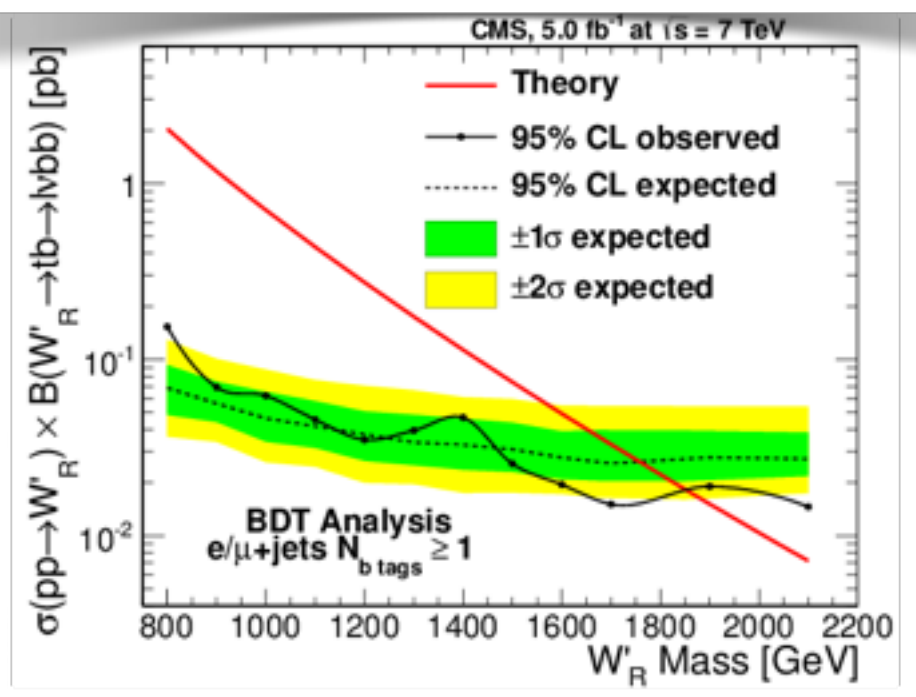
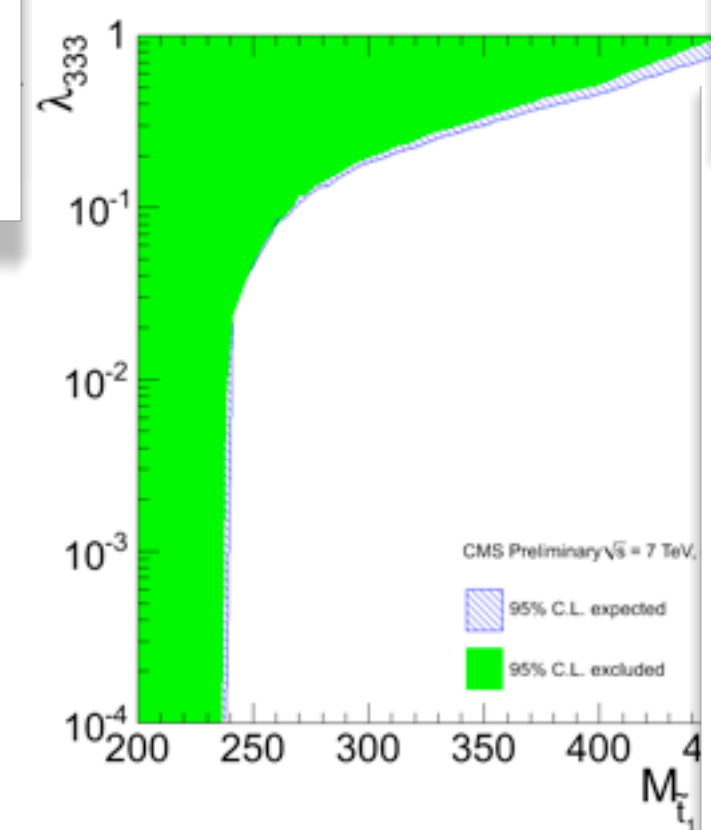
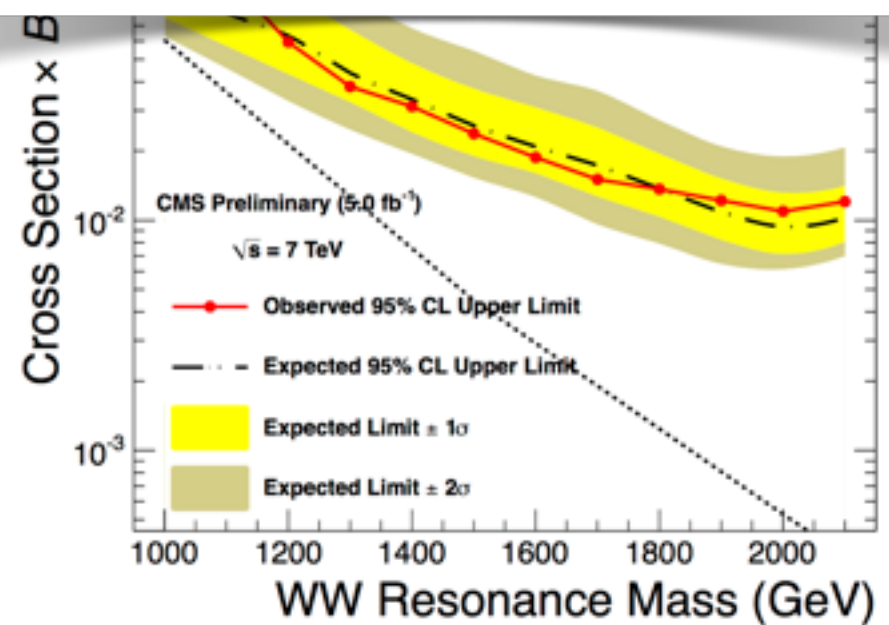
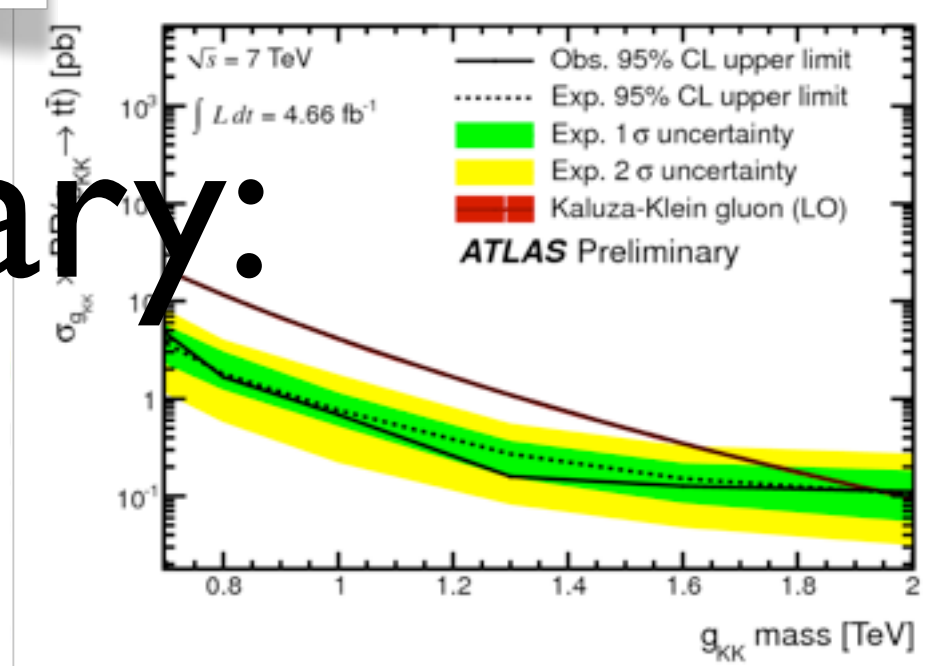
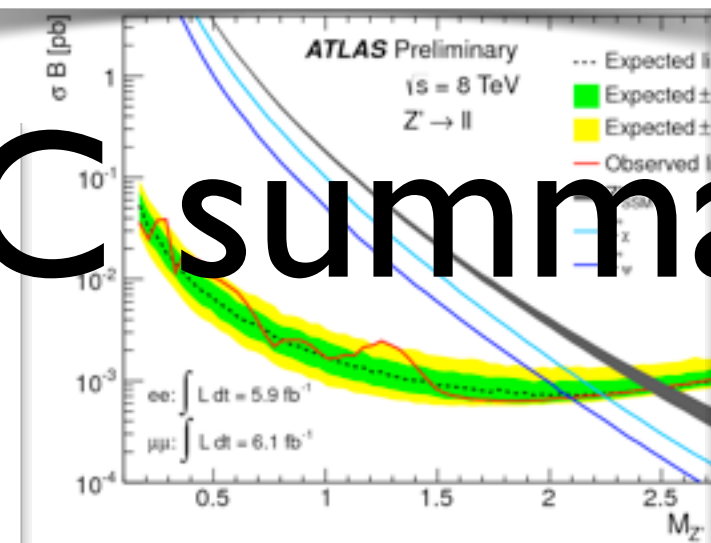
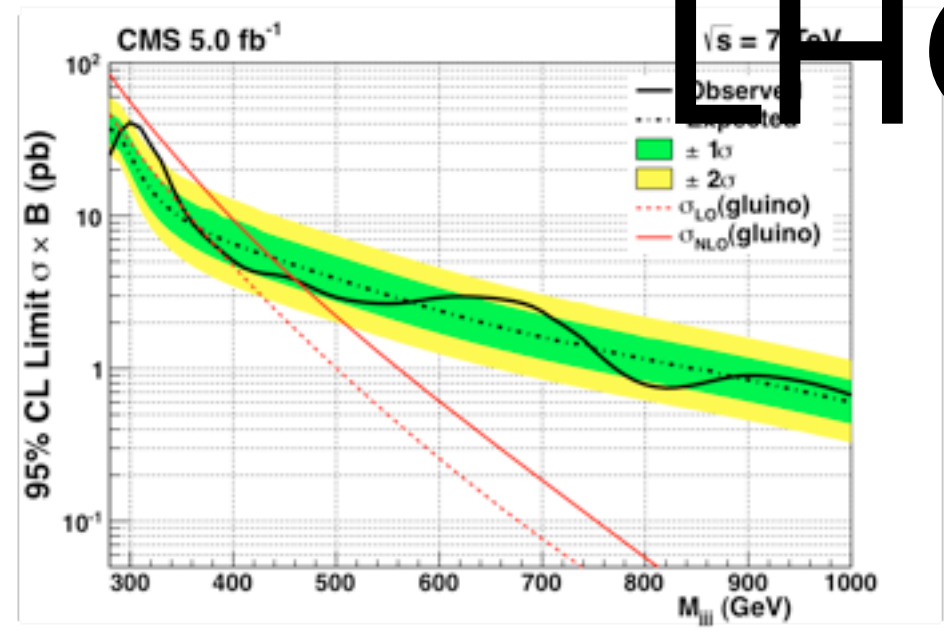
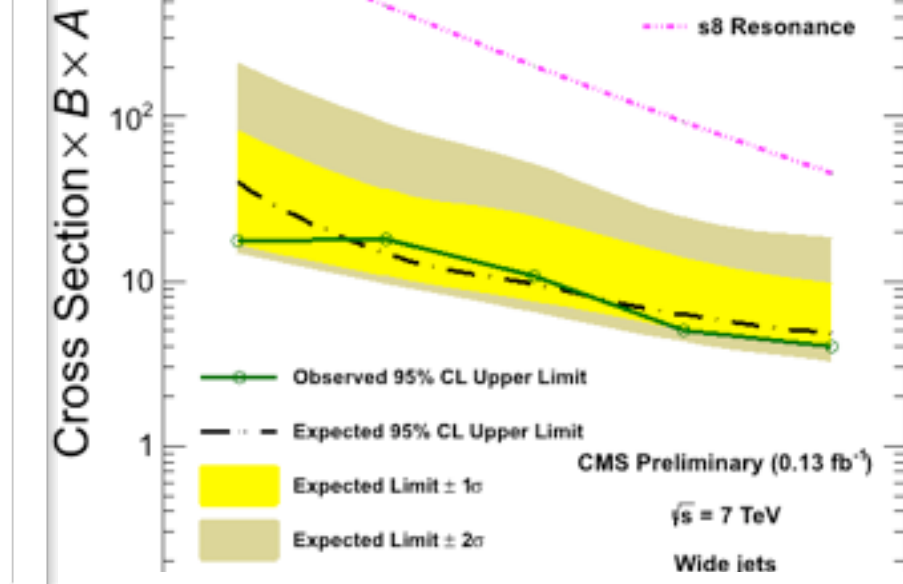
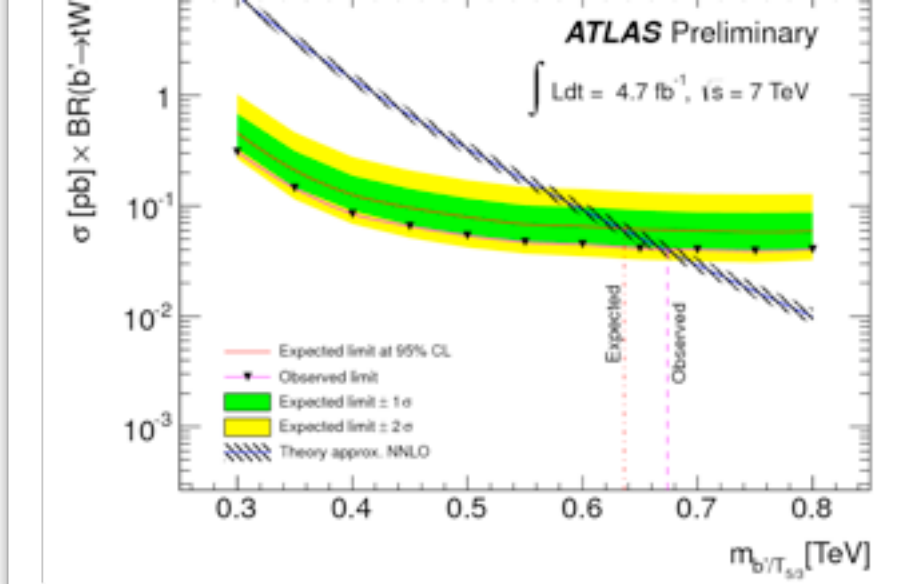
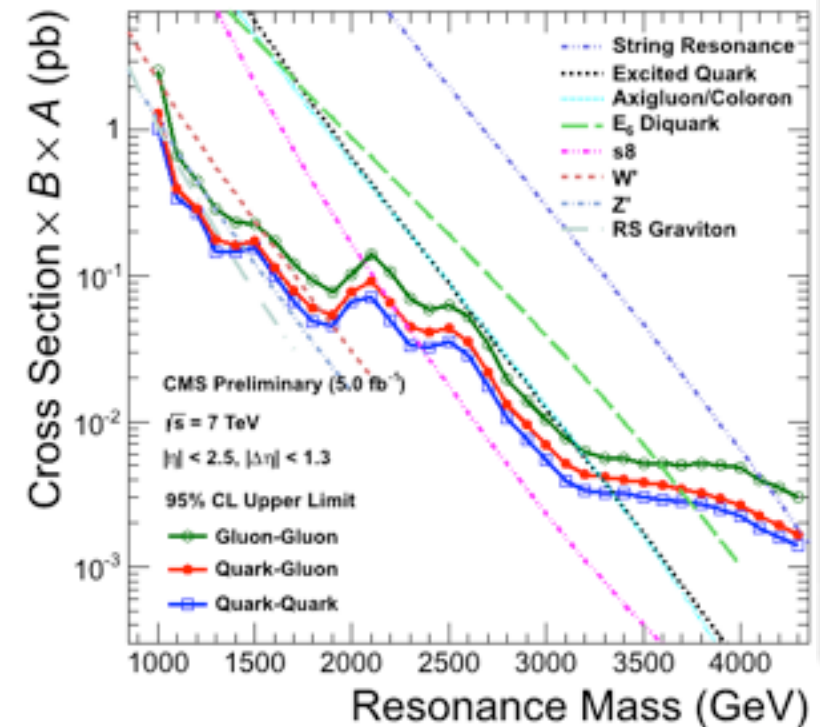


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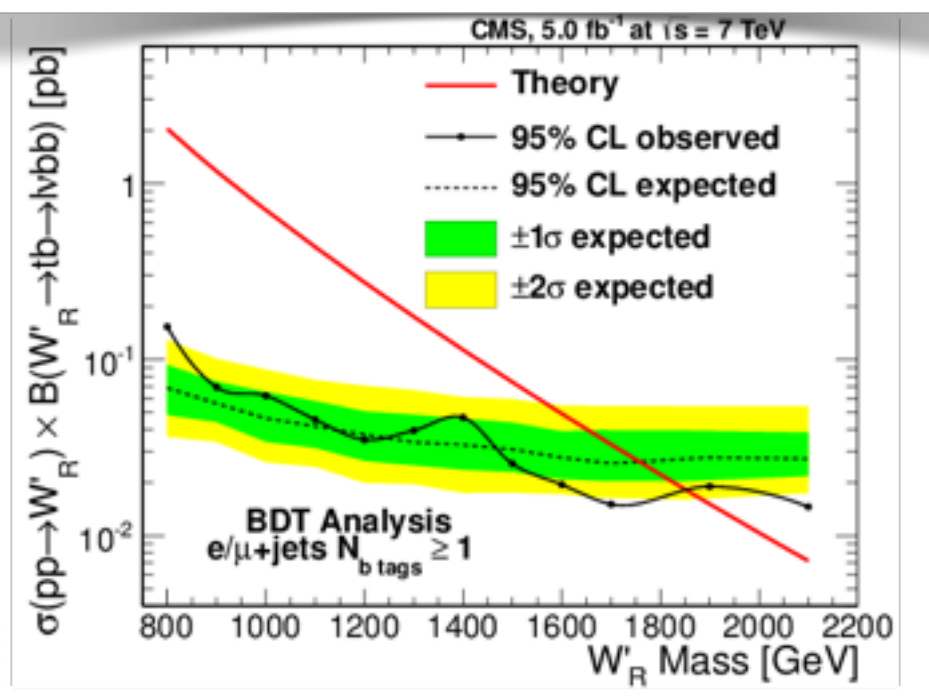
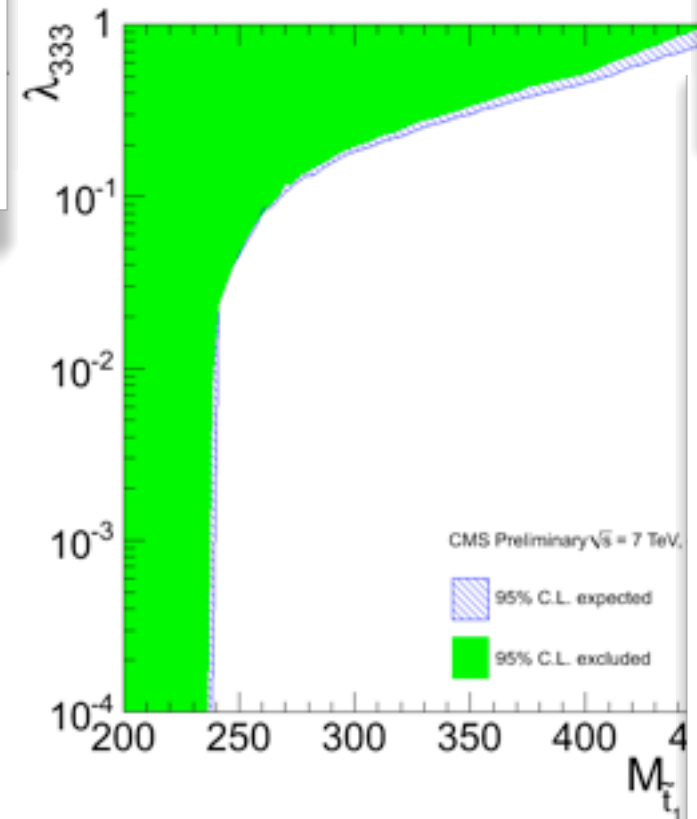
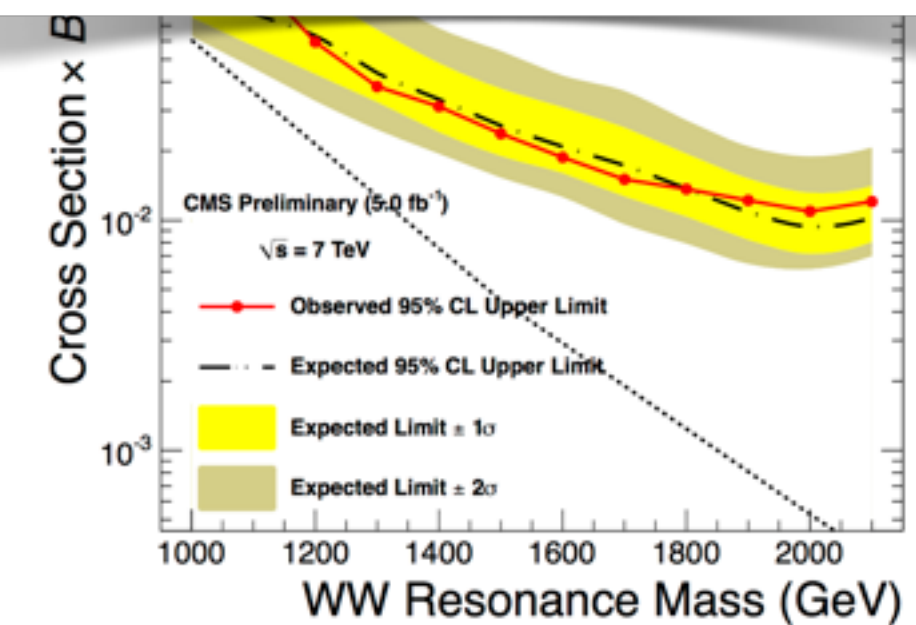
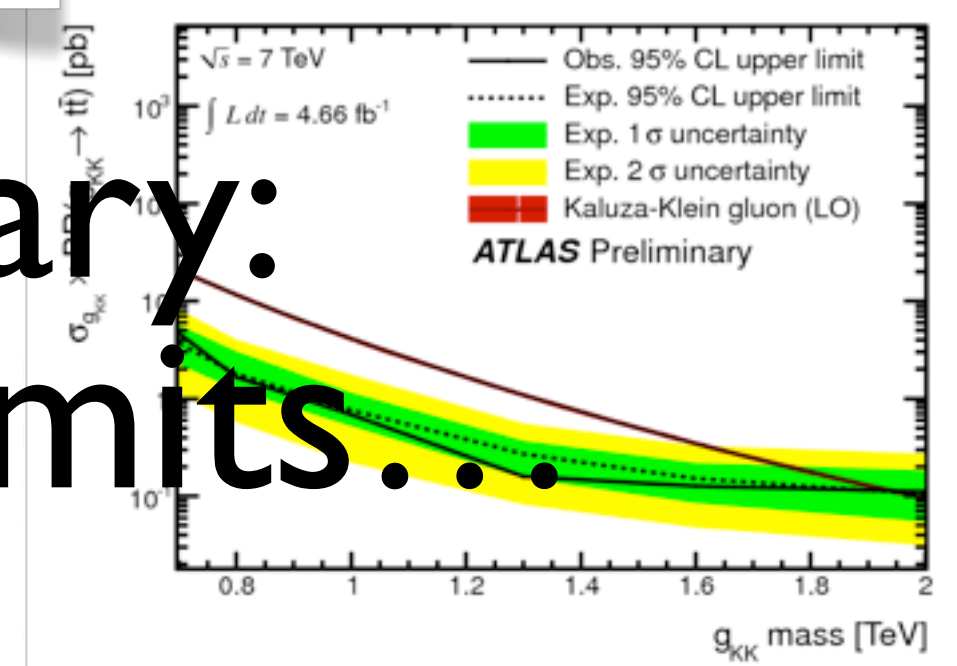
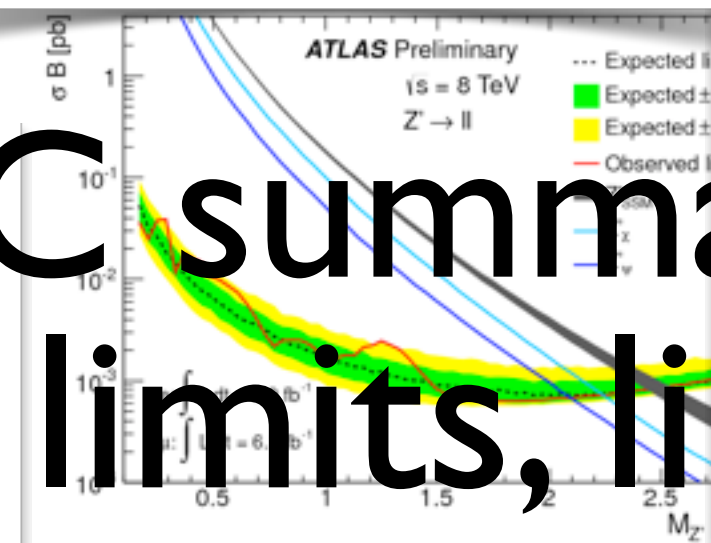
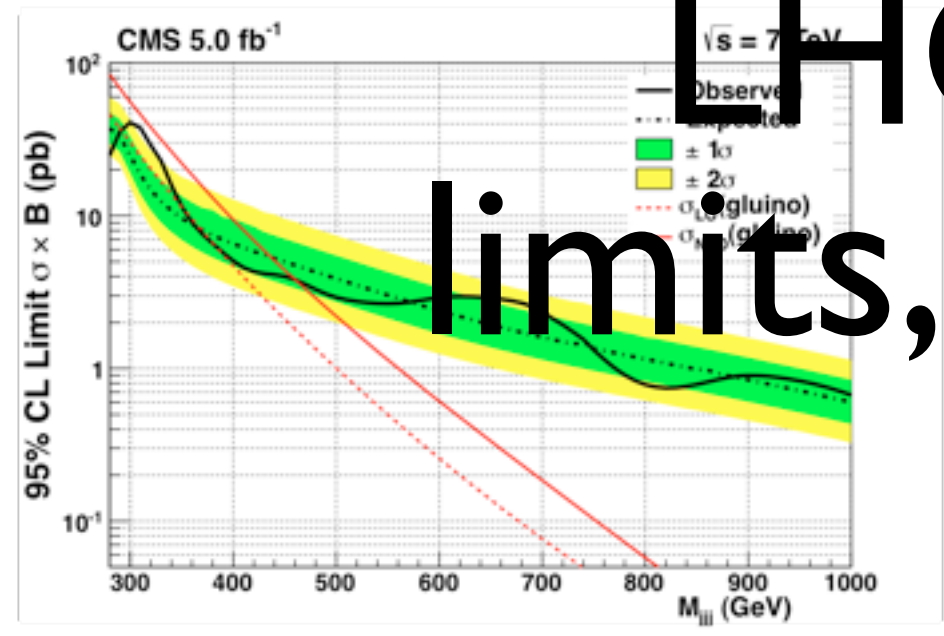
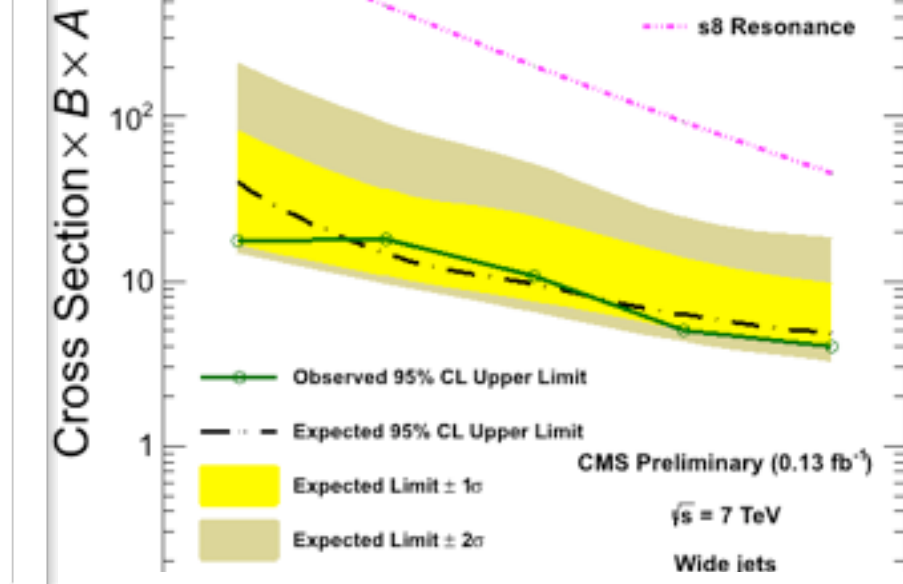
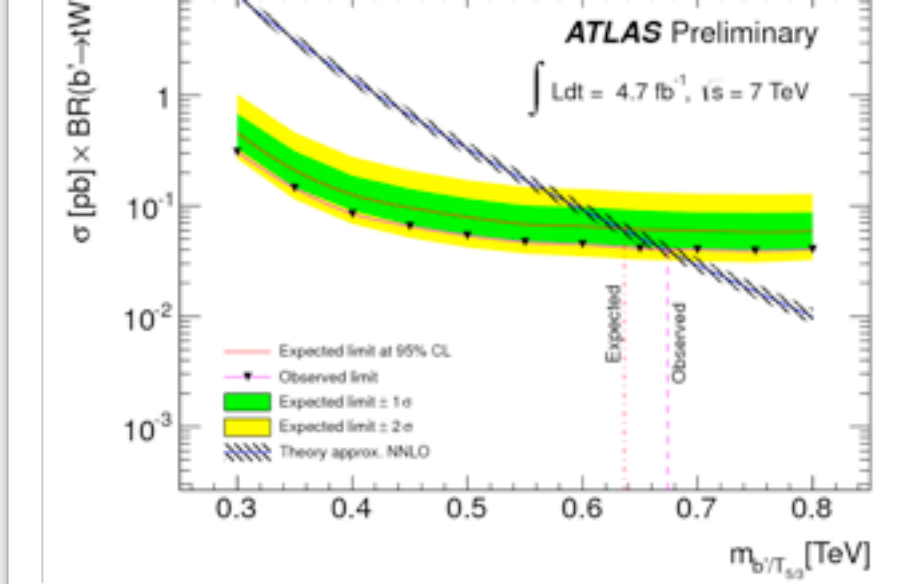
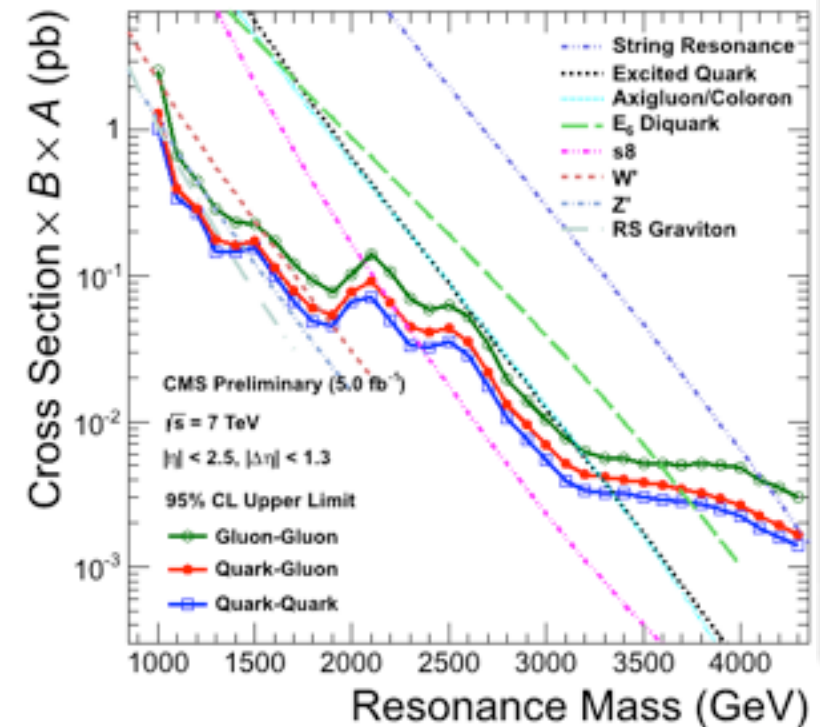




LHC summary:



LHC summary:



Rules of thumb^{*}

^{*} no MET, mostly w/ SM like couplings

QCD

EW

Scalar

$> 2.6 \text{ TeV}$
color octet

$> .6 \text{ TeV}$
Higgs-like

Fermion

$> 700 \text{ TeV}$
double prod. (b')

$> 1 \text{ TeV}$
single prod. (vector like, v/m_Q coupl.)

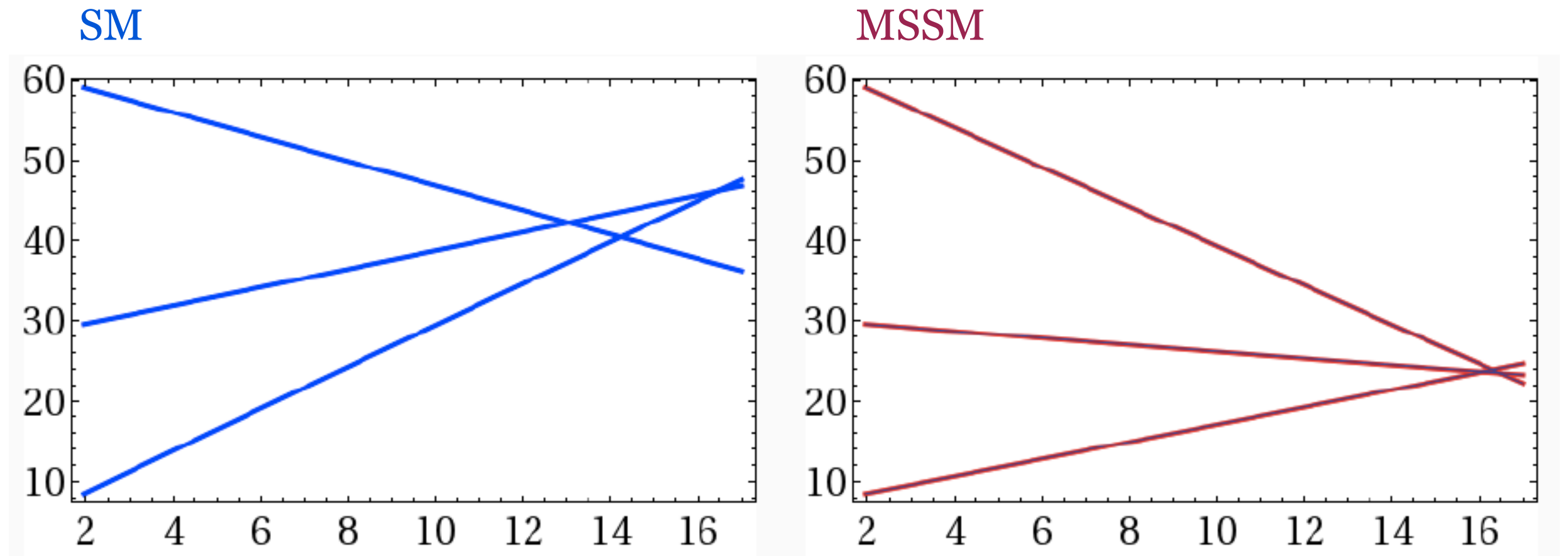
Vector

$> 1.9 \text{ TeV}$
RS KK gluon, $g_{(1)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

$> 2.5 \text{ TeV}$
 $W' / Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$

Status of SUSY

A hint?



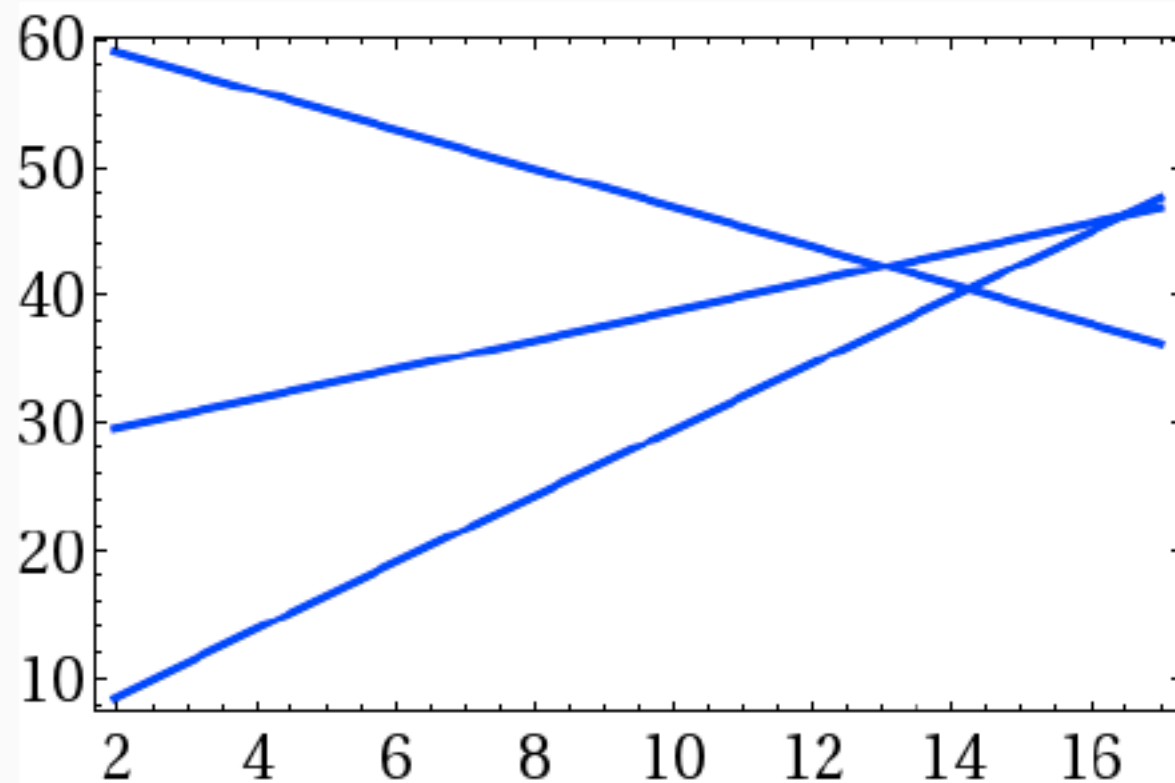
Gauge Coupling running at two loops

Note, still works with $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 100 \text{ TeV}$.

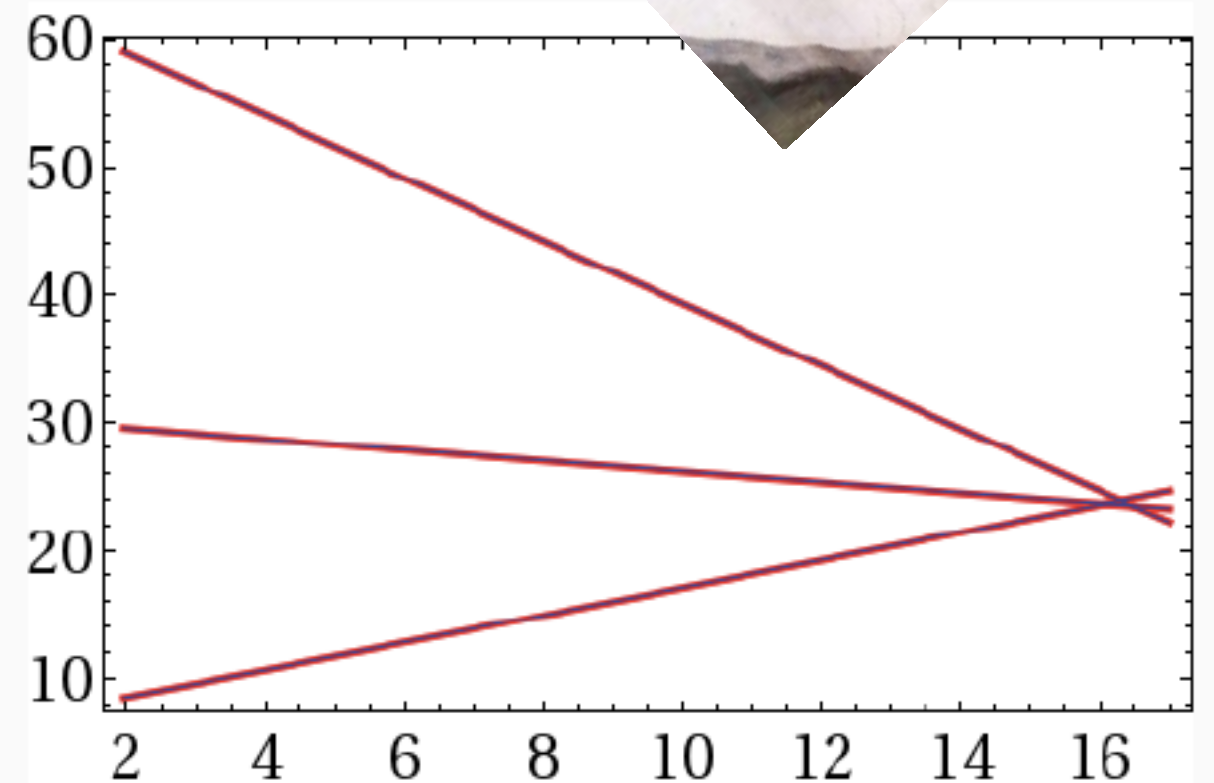
A hint?



SM



MSSM



Gauge Coupling running at two loops

Note, still works with $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 100 \text{ TeV}$.

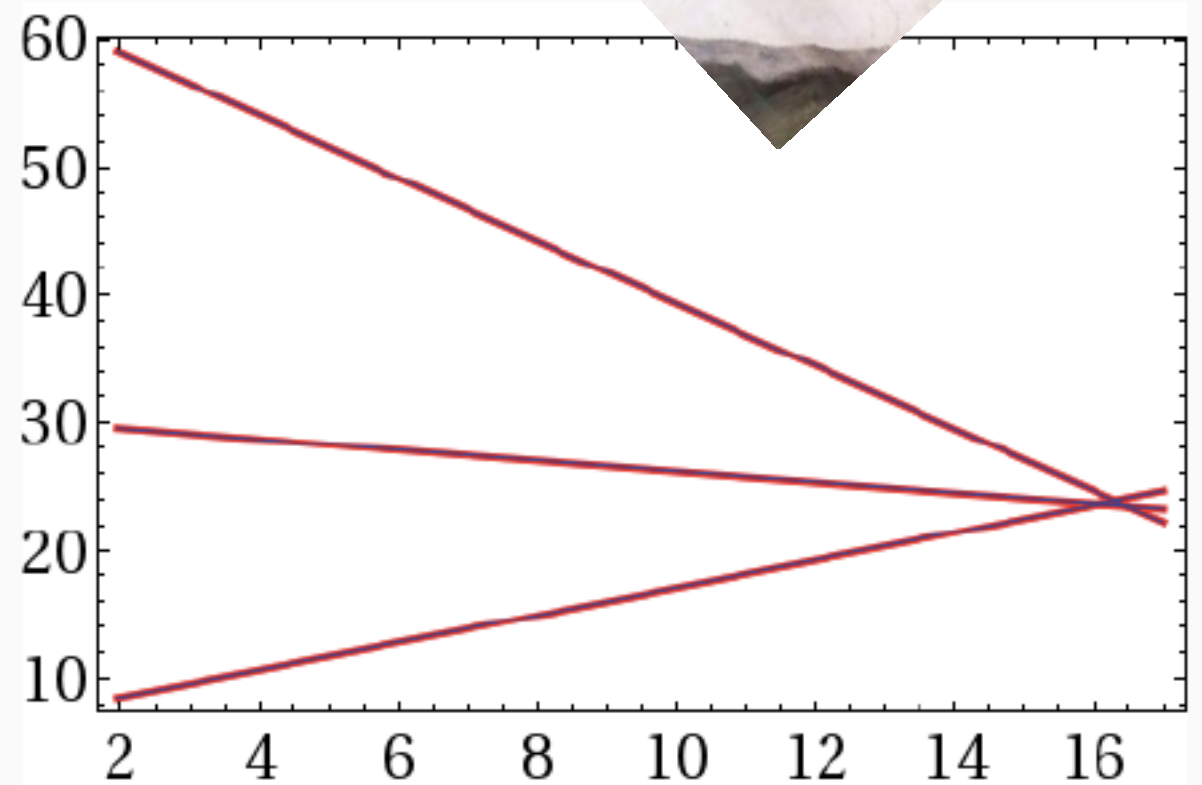
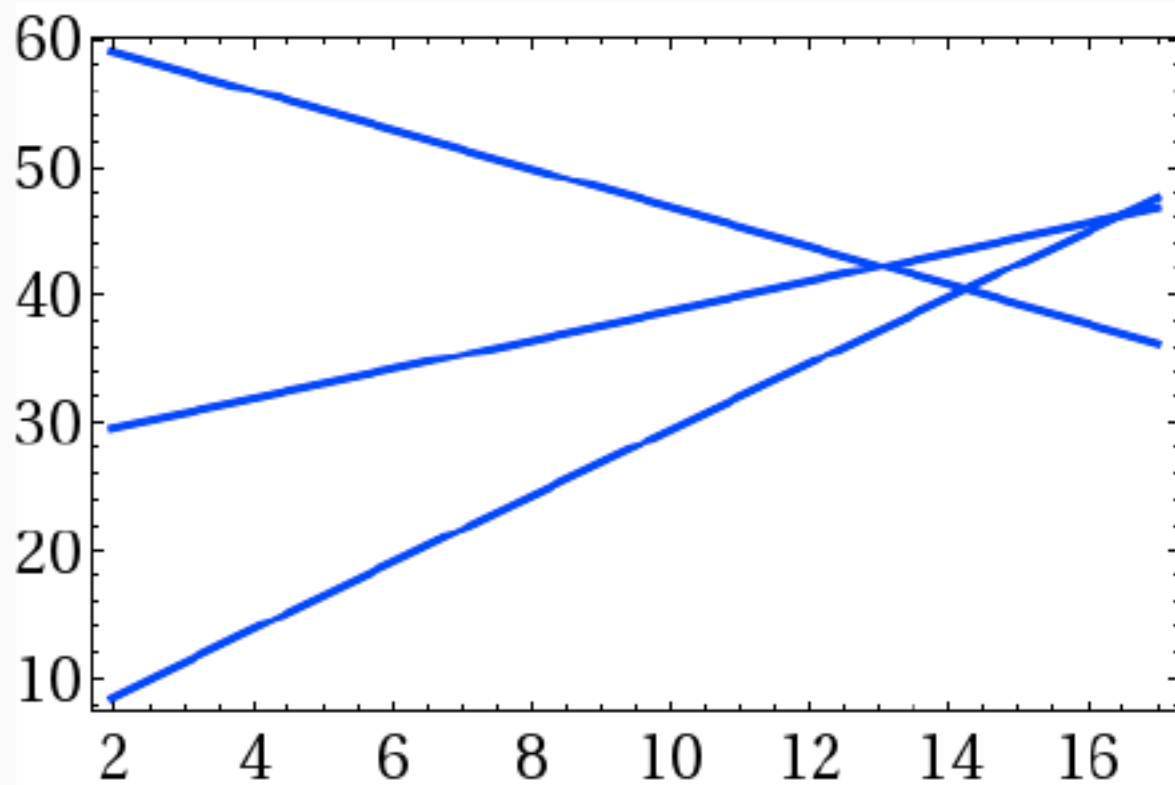


A hint?



SM

MSSM



Gauge Coupling running at two loops

Note, still works with $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 100 \text{ TeV}$.

MSSM and the 125 GeV Higgs

MSSM:

tree-level bound $< M_Z$

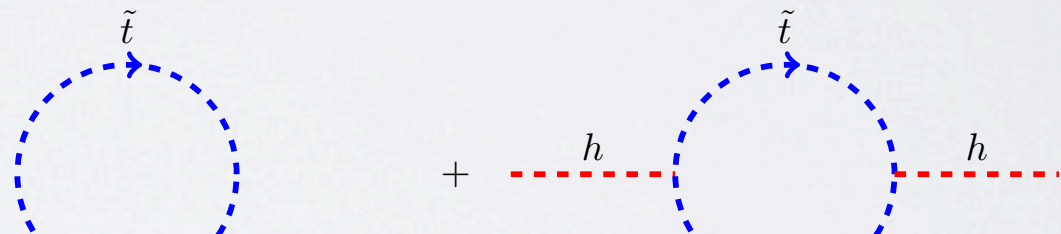
$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2$$

$$+ \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right)$$

Haber, Hempfling '91

MSSM and the 125 GeV Higgs

MSSM:



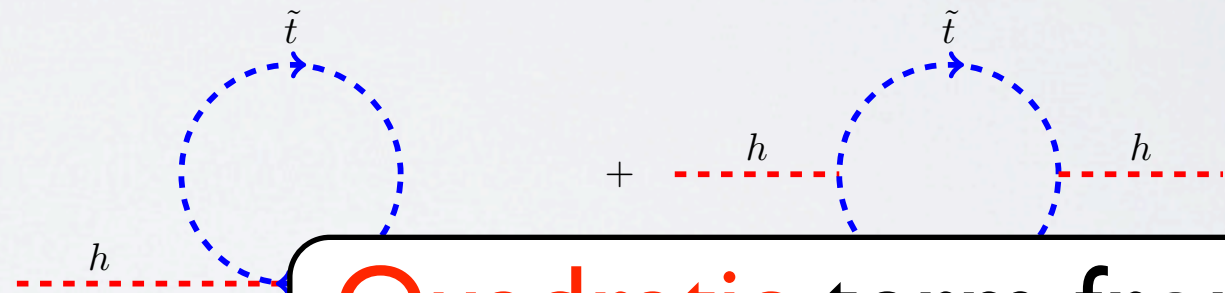
Logarithmic growth with M_{SUSY}

$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2$$

$$+ \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right)$$

MSSM and the 125 GeV Higgs

MSSM:

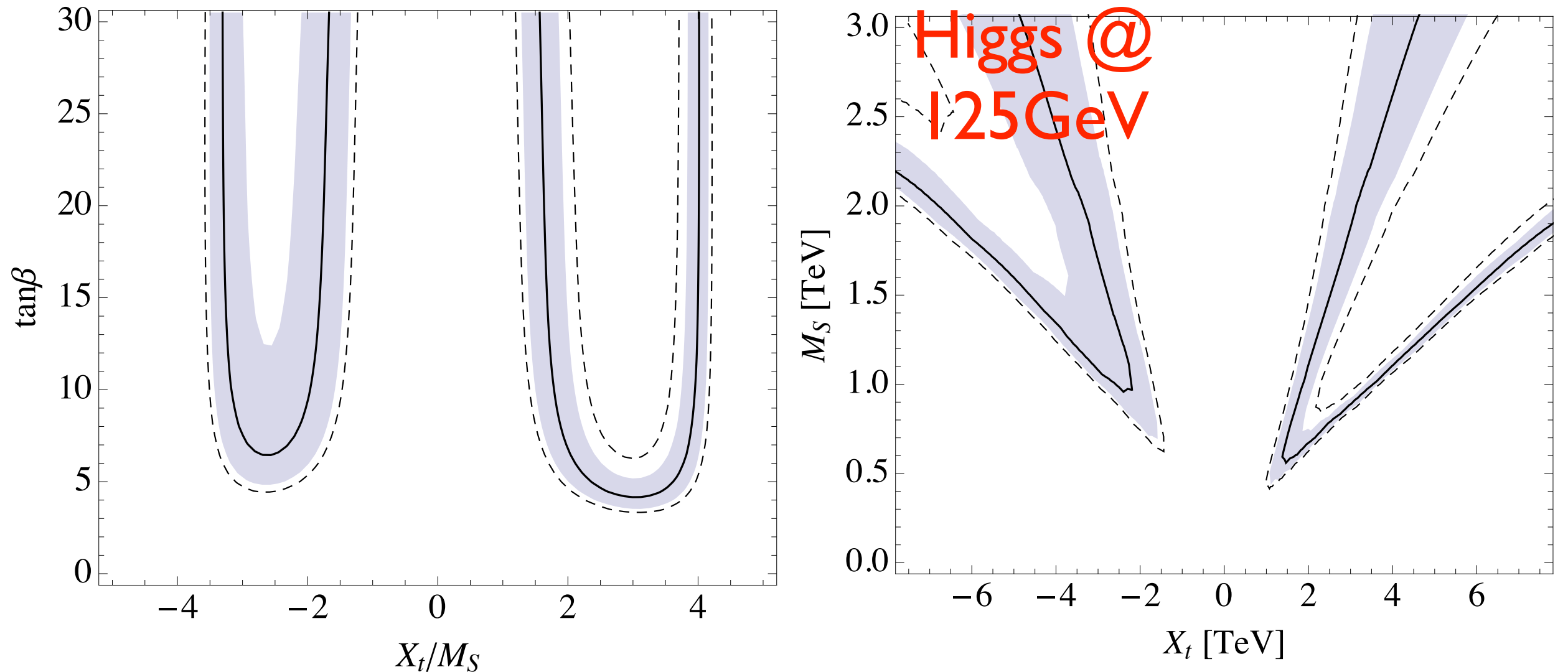


Quadratic term from stop mixing

$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right)$$

more: Haber, Hempfling, Hoang, Ellis, Ridolfi, Zwirner, Casas, Espinosa, Quiros, Riotto, Carena, Wagner, Degrandi, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Slavich, Weiglein

MSSM vs. $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

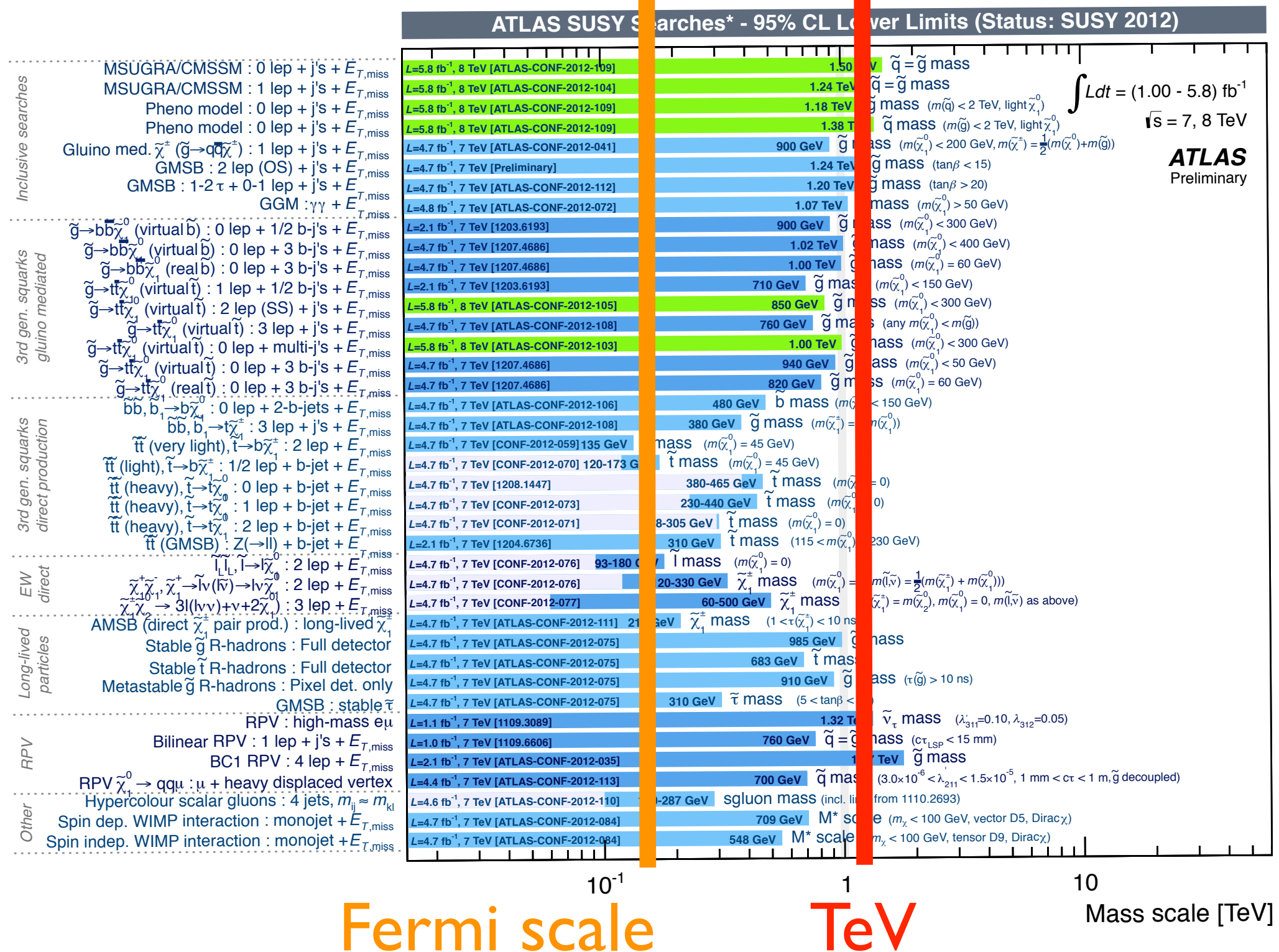


$$\tan\beta \gtrsim 3.5 \quad \frac{X_t}{M_S} \approx -3, -1.7, 1.5, \text{ or } 3.5 \quad M_S \gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

More conservative error treatment, see Heinemeyer et al '12

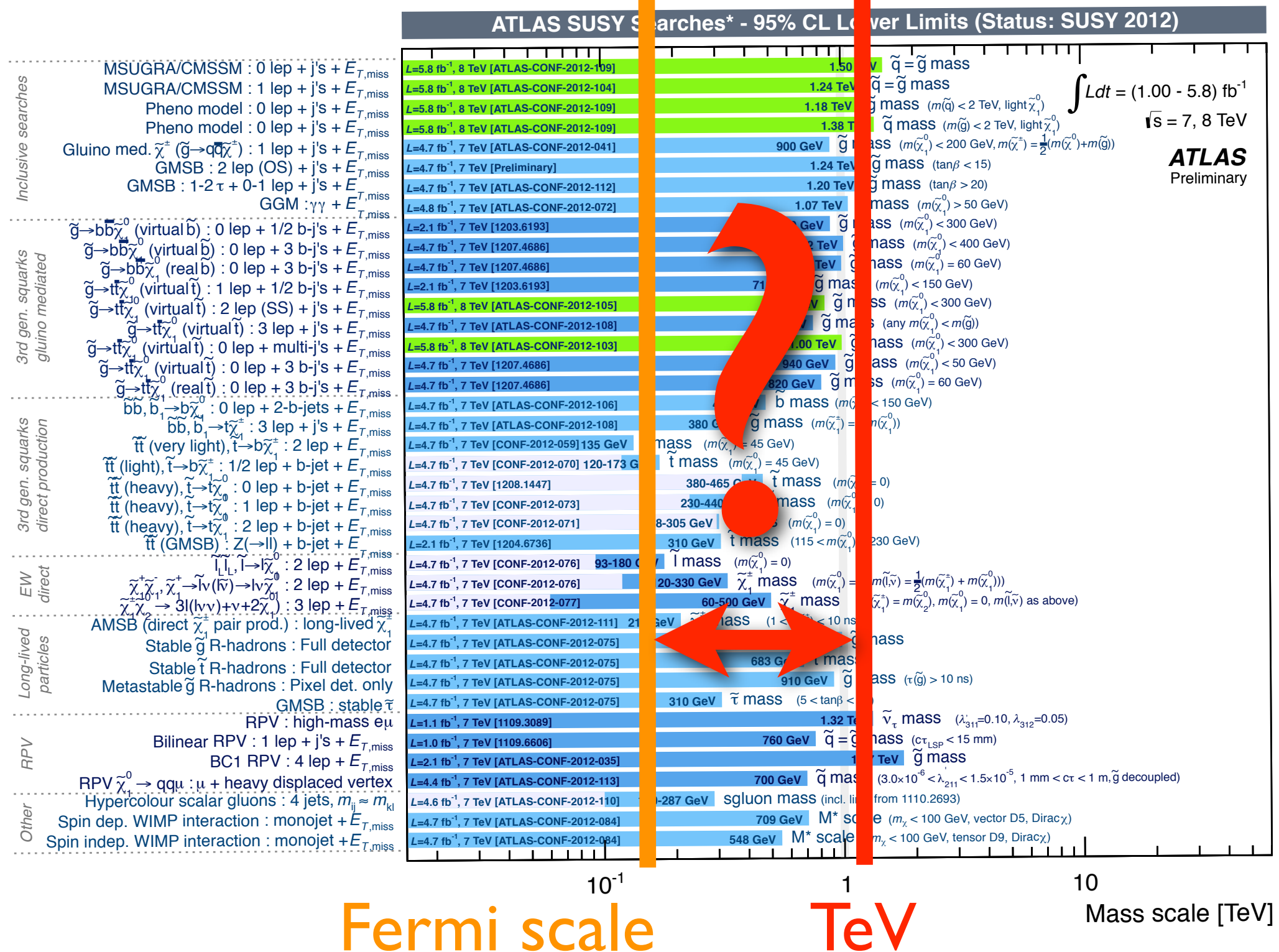
Colored Susy > TeV ?

colored sparticles



Colored Susy > TeV ?

colored sparticles



Where's susy hiding?

- Compressed spectra ($\rightarrow$ Tattersall)
- R-parity violation ($\rightarrow$ Hajer)
- Natural Susy
- ...

Where's susy hiding?

- Compressed spectra ($\rightarrow$ Tattersall)
- R-parity violation ($\rightarrow$ Hajer)
- ~~Natural~~ Ascetic Susy
- ...



Natural EWSB & SUSY*

* valid for MSSM, NMSSM, ...

Do not want tuning in (Higgs mass)²

$$\frac{m_{Higgs}^2}{2} = -|\mu|^2 + \dots + \delta m_H^2$$

Dimopoulos,
Giudice/

Natural EWSB & SUSY*

* valid for MSSM, NMSSM, ...

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Do not want tuning in (Higgs mass)²

$$\frac{m_{Higgs}^2}{2} = -|\mu|^2 + \dots + \delta m_H^2$$

Higgsinos

1 loop

$$\delta m_H^2|_{stop} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(m_{U_3}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + |A_t|^2 \right) \log \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} \right)$$

stops, sbottom

2 loop

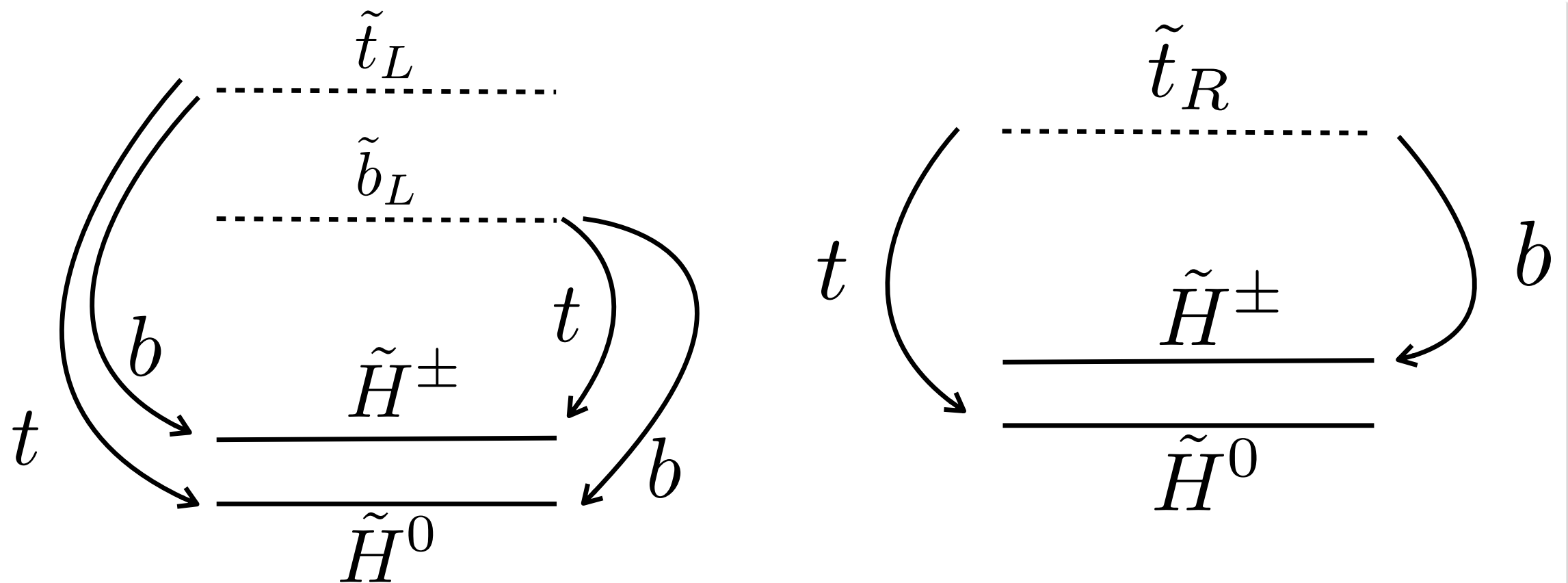
$$\delta m_H^2|_{gluino} = -\frac{2}{\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right) |M_3|^2 \log^2 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} \right)$$

gluino

Dimopoulos,
Giudice/

Stops (sbottom) + Higgsinos

M. Papucci, J. Ruderman, A.W

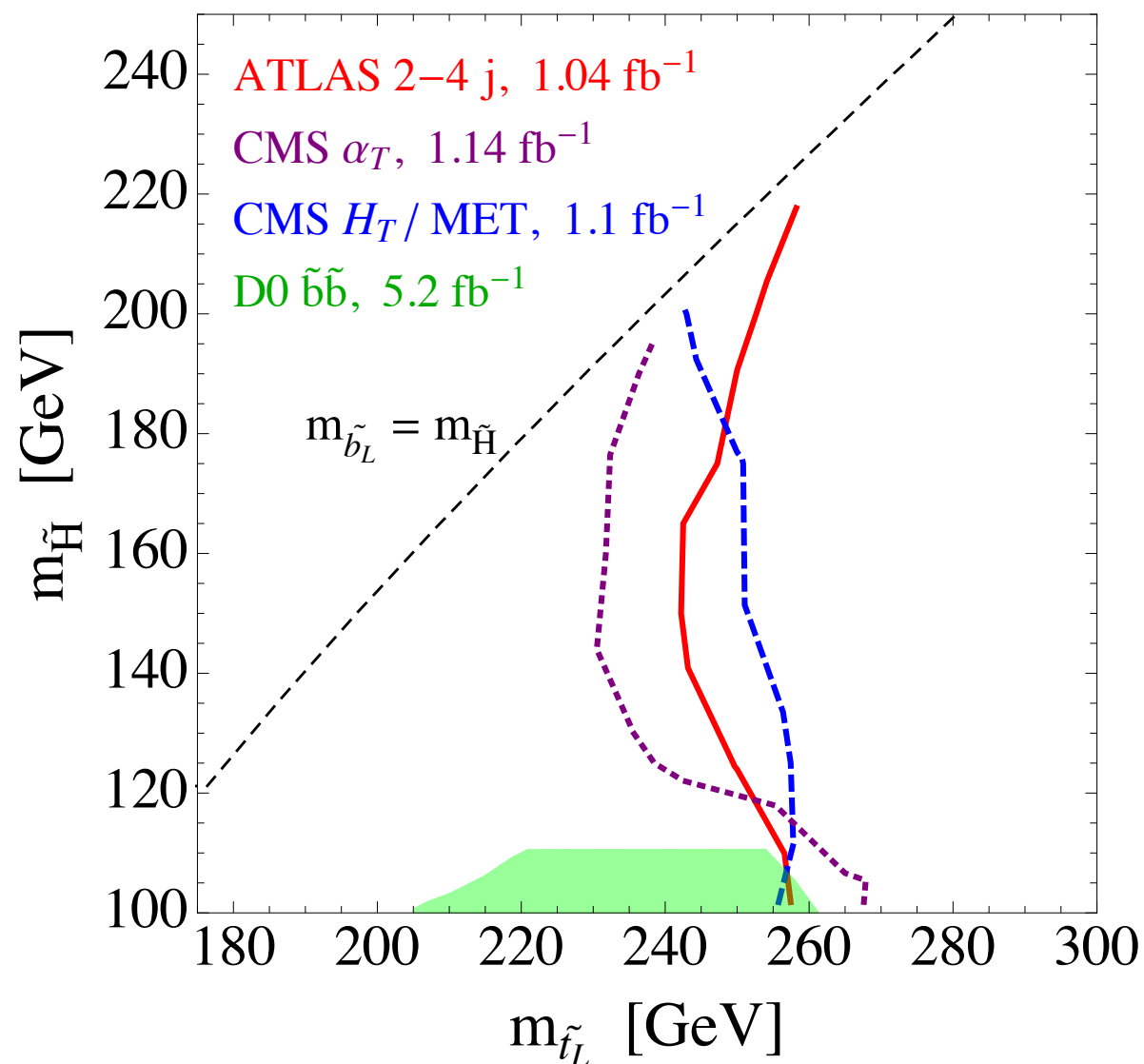


Stops can act as “sbottom” (bjet+ χ) !

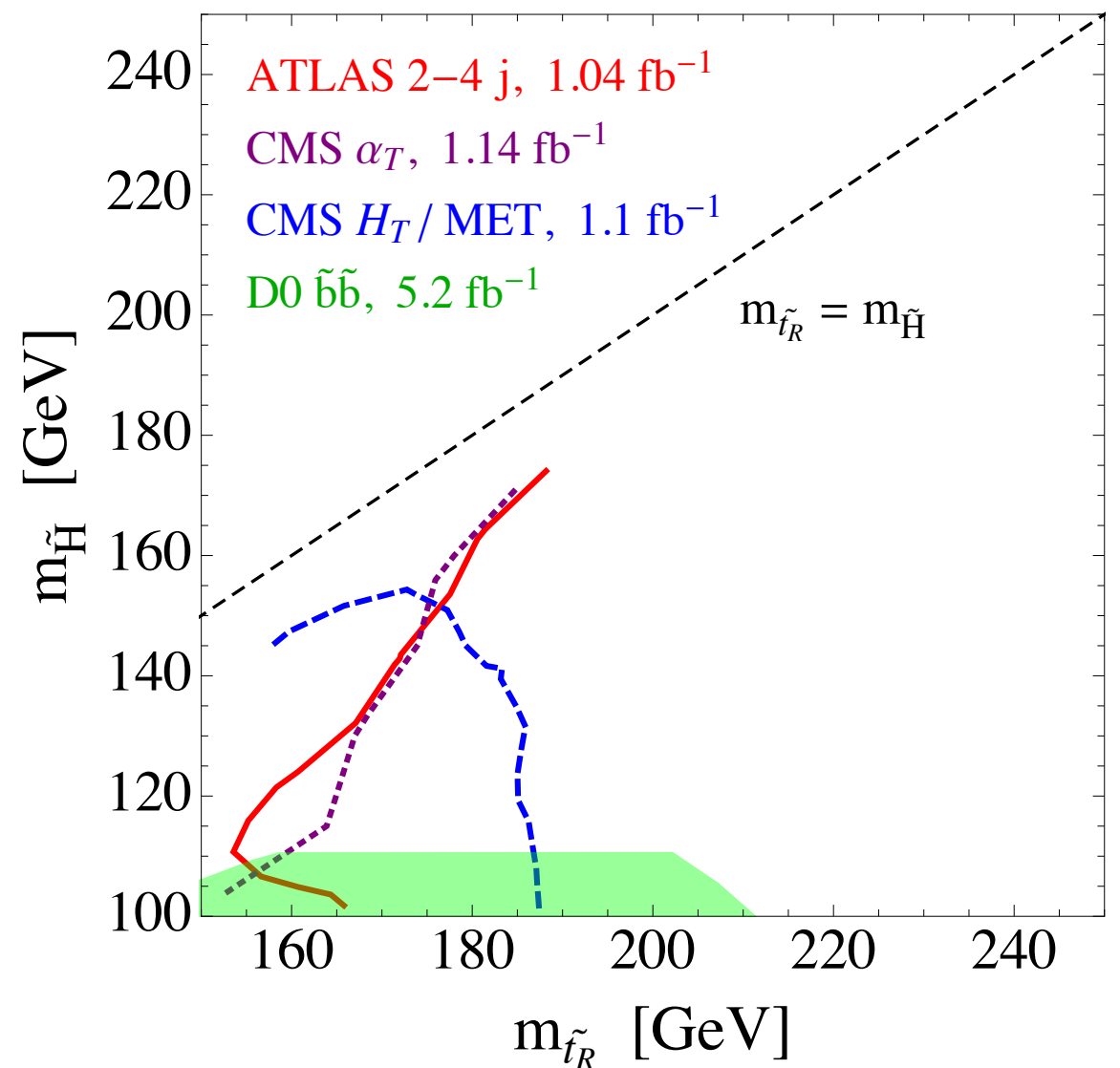
Chargino-neutralino splitting irrelevant for present searches

Stops (sbottom) + Higgsinos

Left-Handed Stop / Sbottom



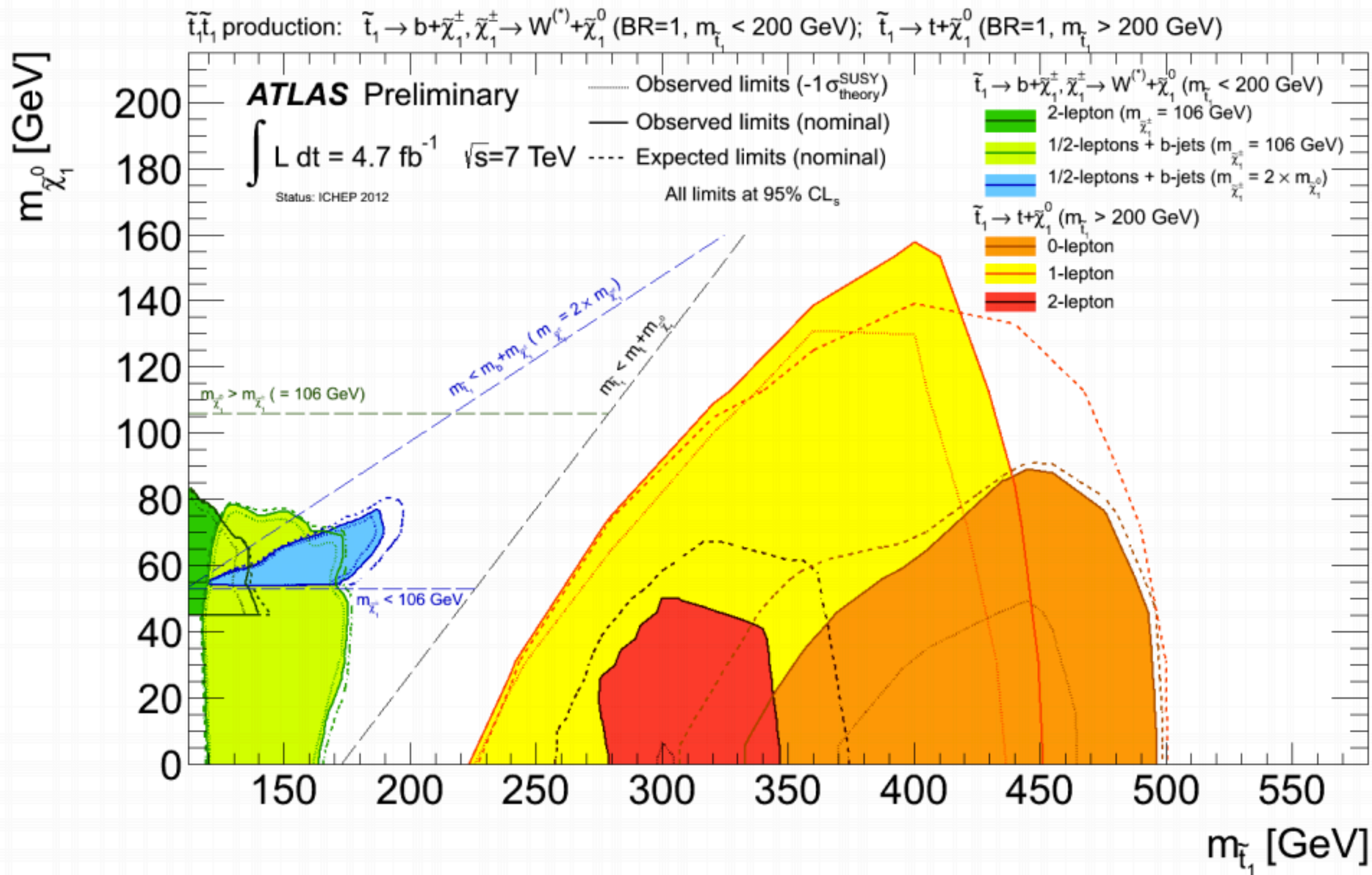
Right-Handed Stop



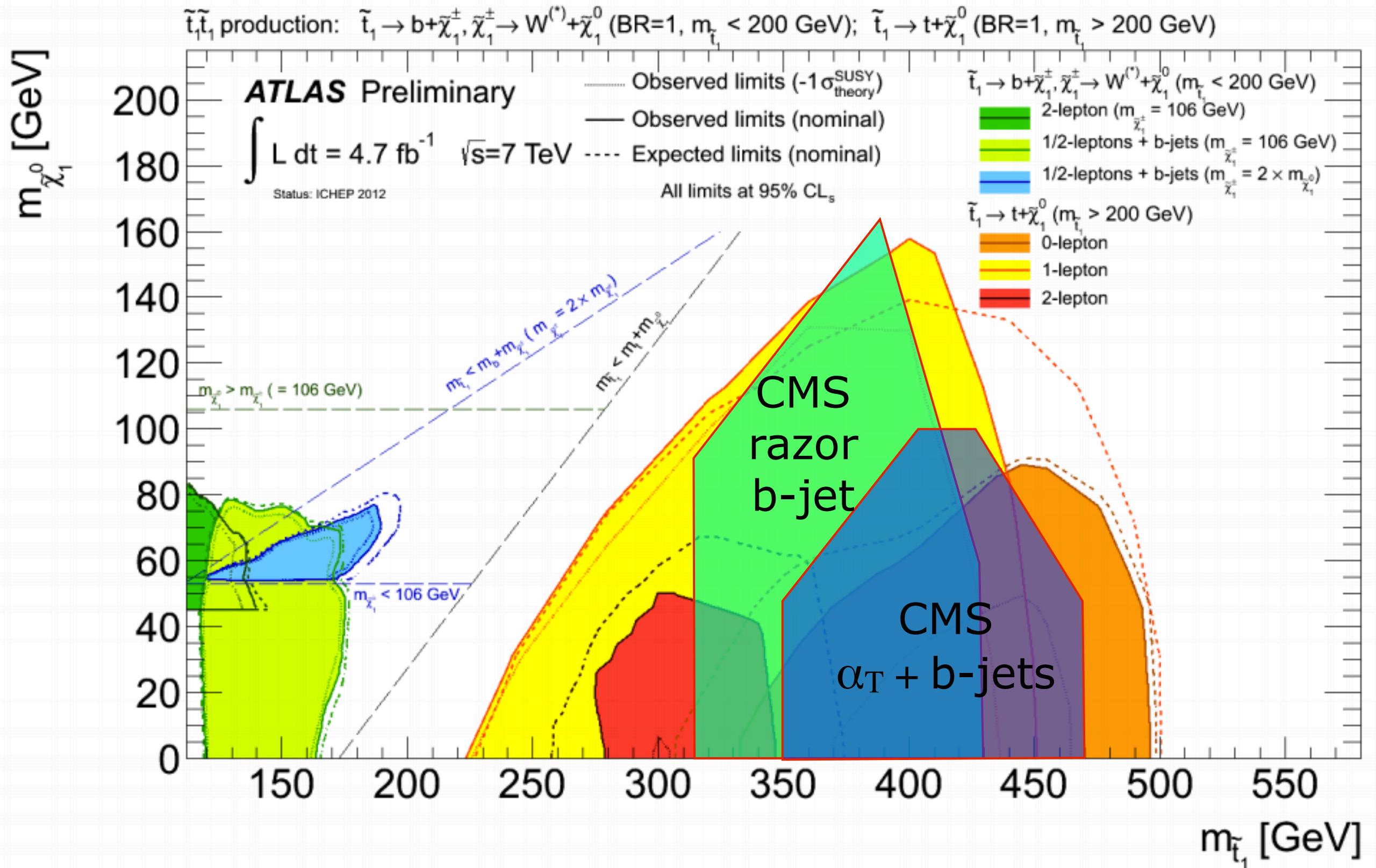
LHC surpasses Tevatron:

Strongest bounds from **jets + MET**

First Results for Direct Stop Production



First Results for Direct Stop Production



The near Future (according to theorists)

kinematic variables with endpoints for background

arXiv:1203.4813 Bai, Cheng, Gallicchio, Gu

Spin correlations and rapidity gaps

arXiv:1205.5808 Han, Katz, Krohn, Reece

Top-tagging boosted tops from stop decays

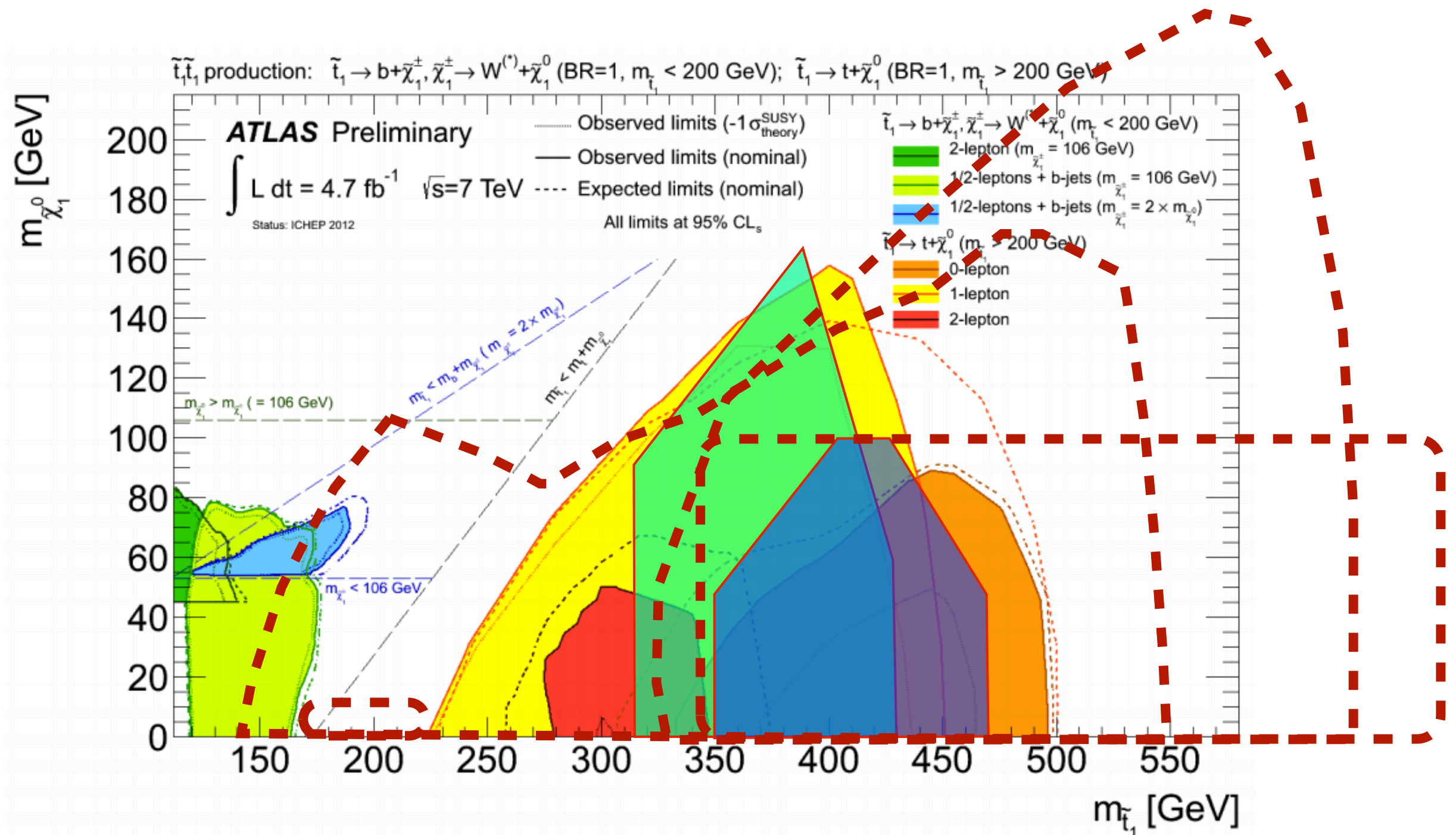
arXiv:1205.5816 Kaplan, Rehermann, Stolarski

arXiv:1205.2696 Plehn, Spannowsky, Takeuchi

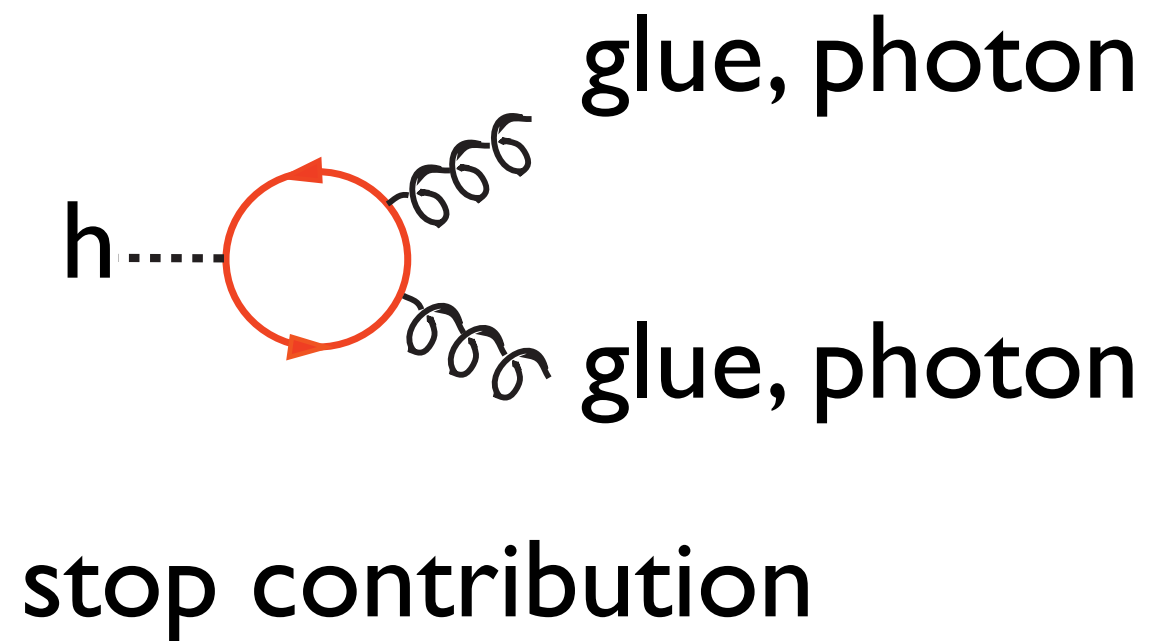
MET and M_T shapes

arXiv:1205.5805 Alves, Buckley, Fox, Lykken, Yu

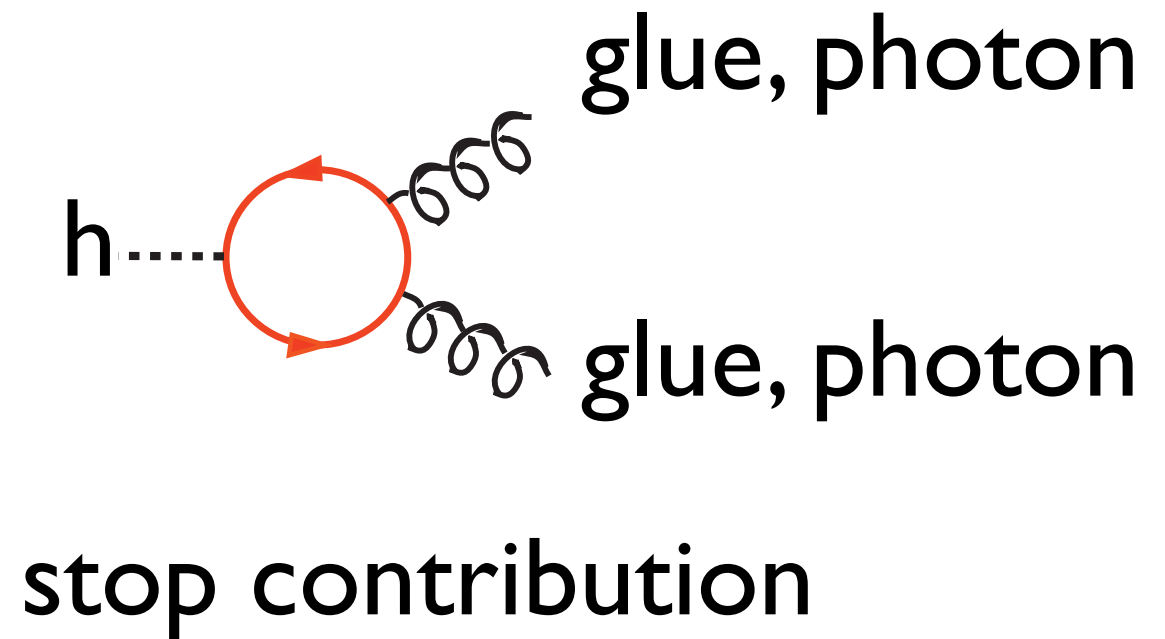
estimated reach with 20/fb @ 8 TeV



Higgs precision impact

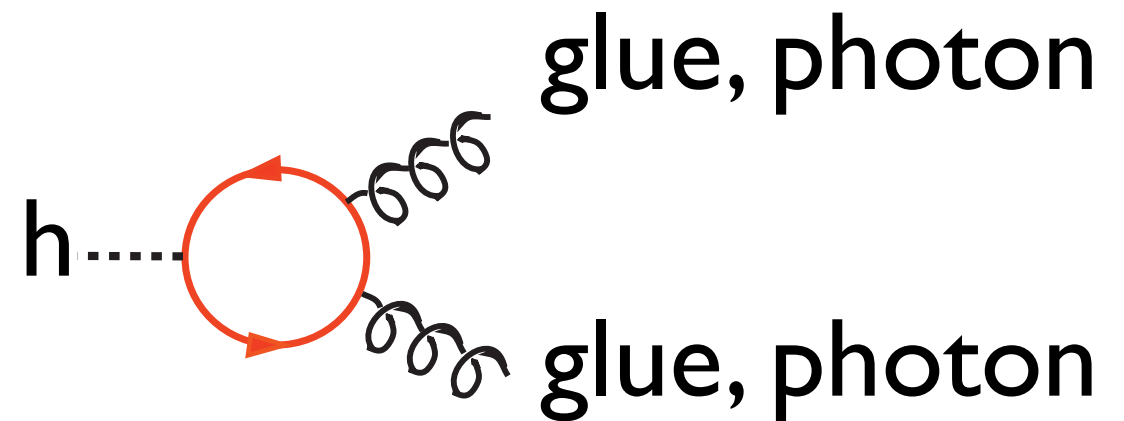


Higgs precision impact



$$\mathcal{L}_{HD} = -\frac{c_g g_3^2}{2\Lambda} h G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} - \frac{c_\gamma (2\pi\alpha)}{\Lambda} h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Higgs precision impact

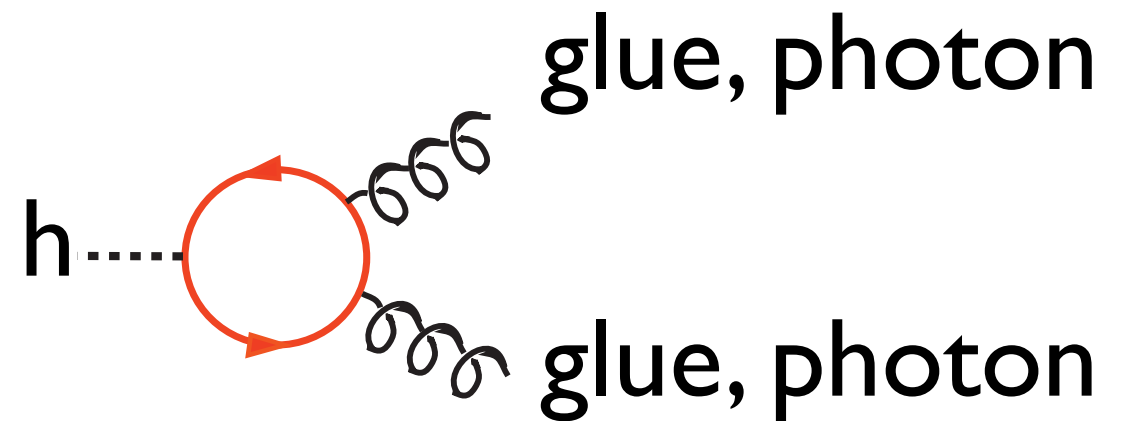
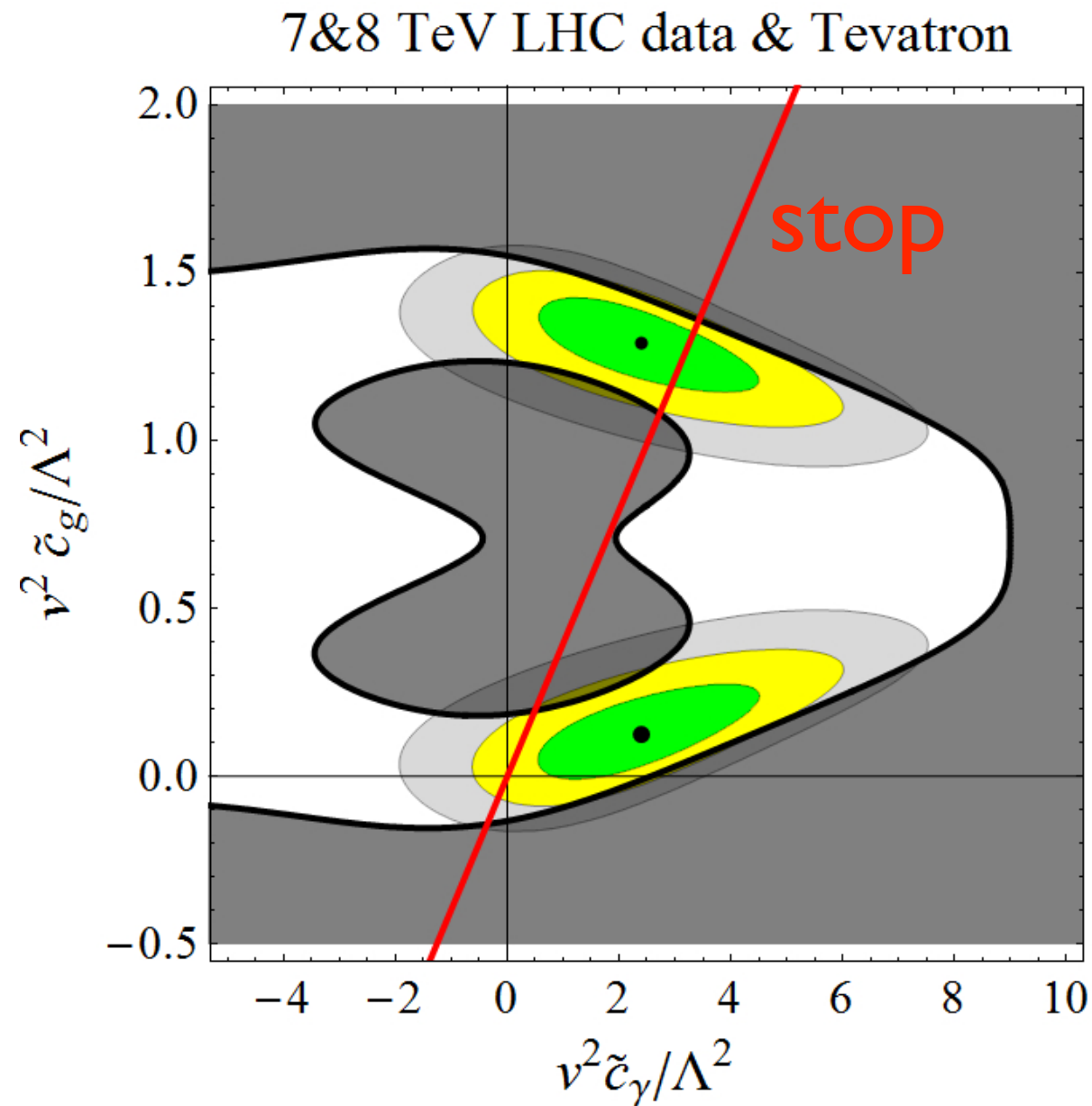


stop contribution

$$\frac{\tilde{c}_g}{\tilde{c}_\gamma} = \frac{1}{2N_c Q_t^2} \frac{C_g(\alpha_s)}{C_\gamma(\alpha_s)} = \frac{3}{8} \left(1 + \frac{3\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{HD} = -\frac{c_g g_3^2}{2\Lambda} h G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} - \frac{c_\gamma (2\pi\alpha)}{\Lambda} h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Higgs precision impact



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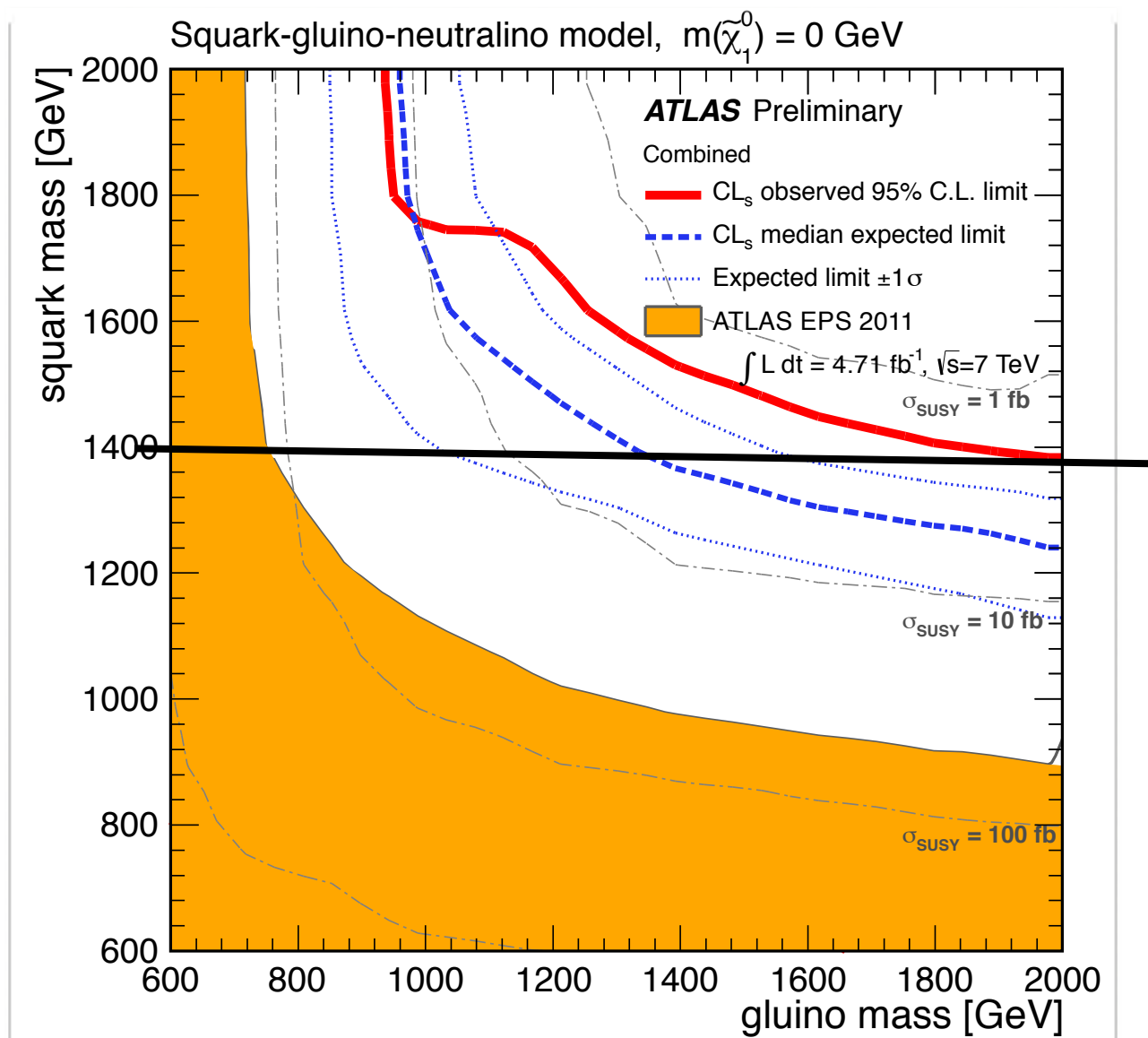
$$\mathcal{L}_{HD} = -\frac{c_g g_3^2}{2\Lambda} h G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} - \frac{c_\gamma (2\pi\alpha)}{\Lambda} h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Degenerate squarks?

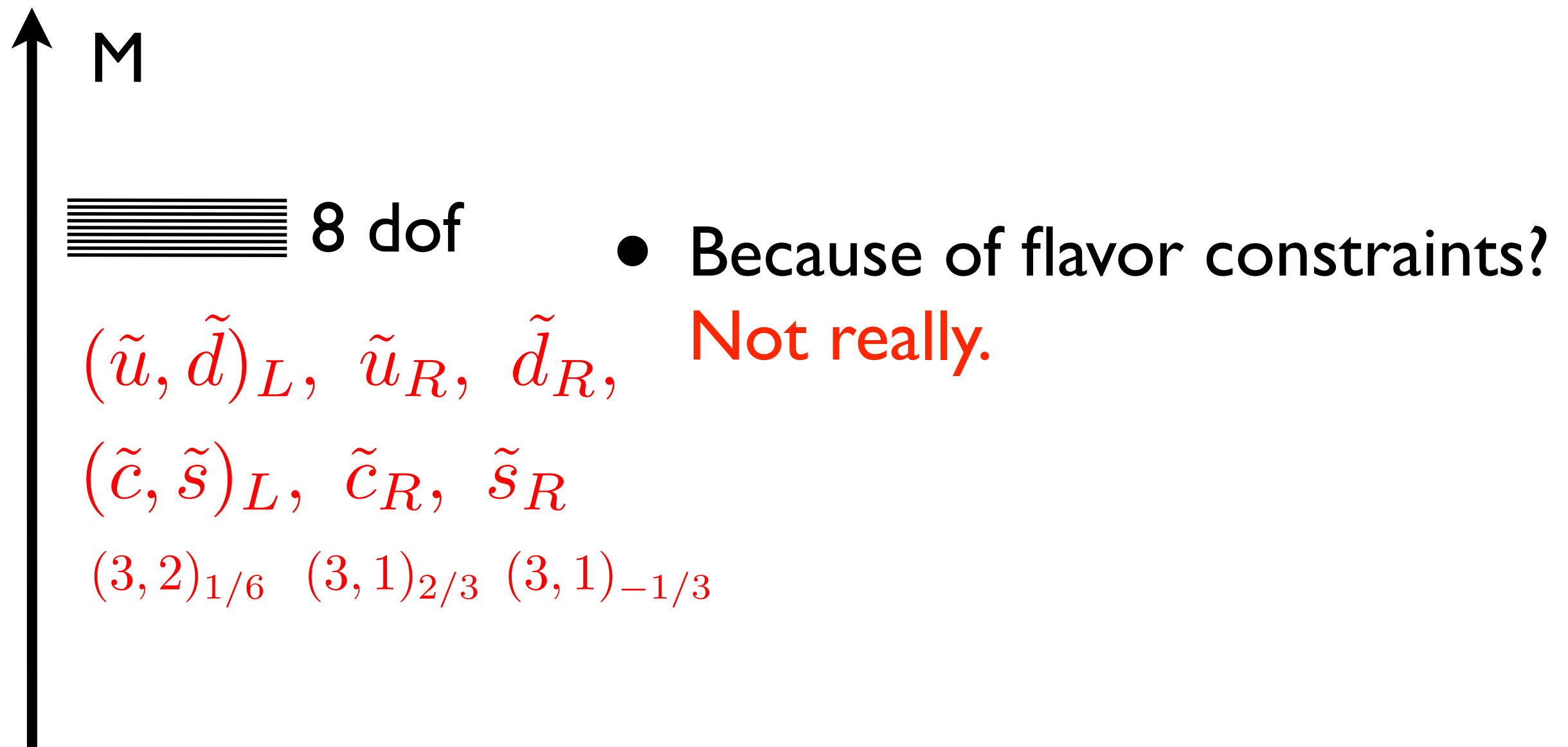
to appear soon with

M. Papucci, J. Ruderman (LBL Berkely)

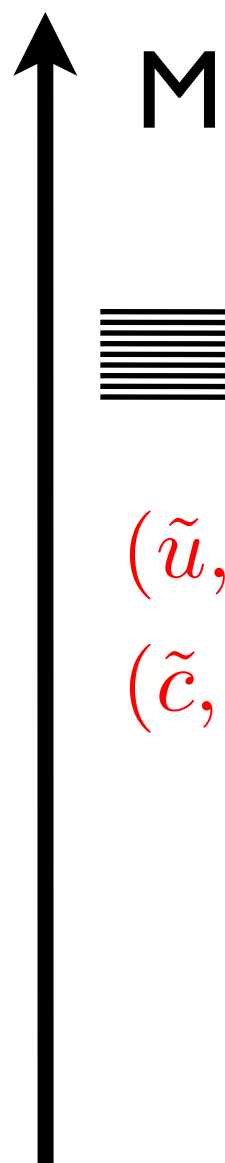
G. Perez, R. Mahbubani (CERN)



Do the 1st & 2nd gen' squarks have to be degenerate?



Assumed spectrum in ATLAS/CMS plots



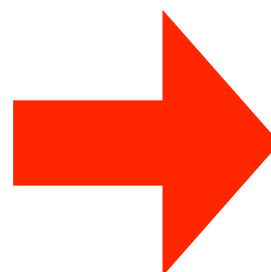
M



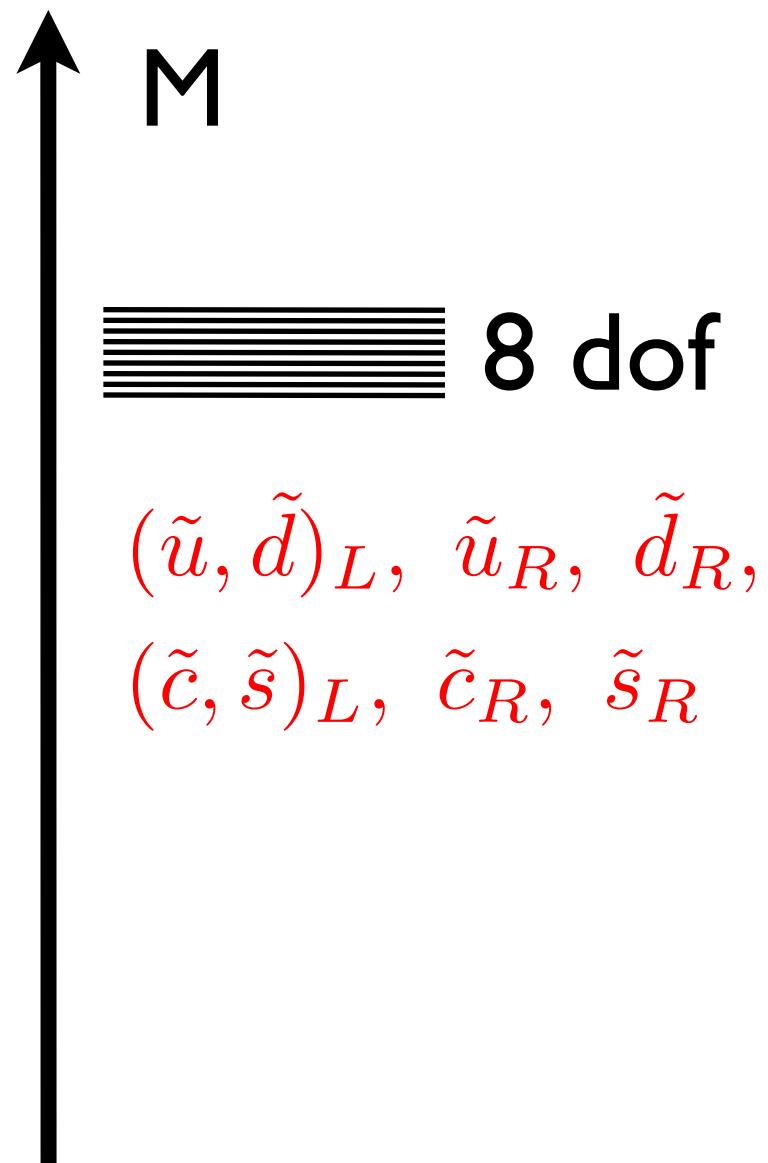
8 dof

$(\tilde{u}, \tilde{d})_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R,$

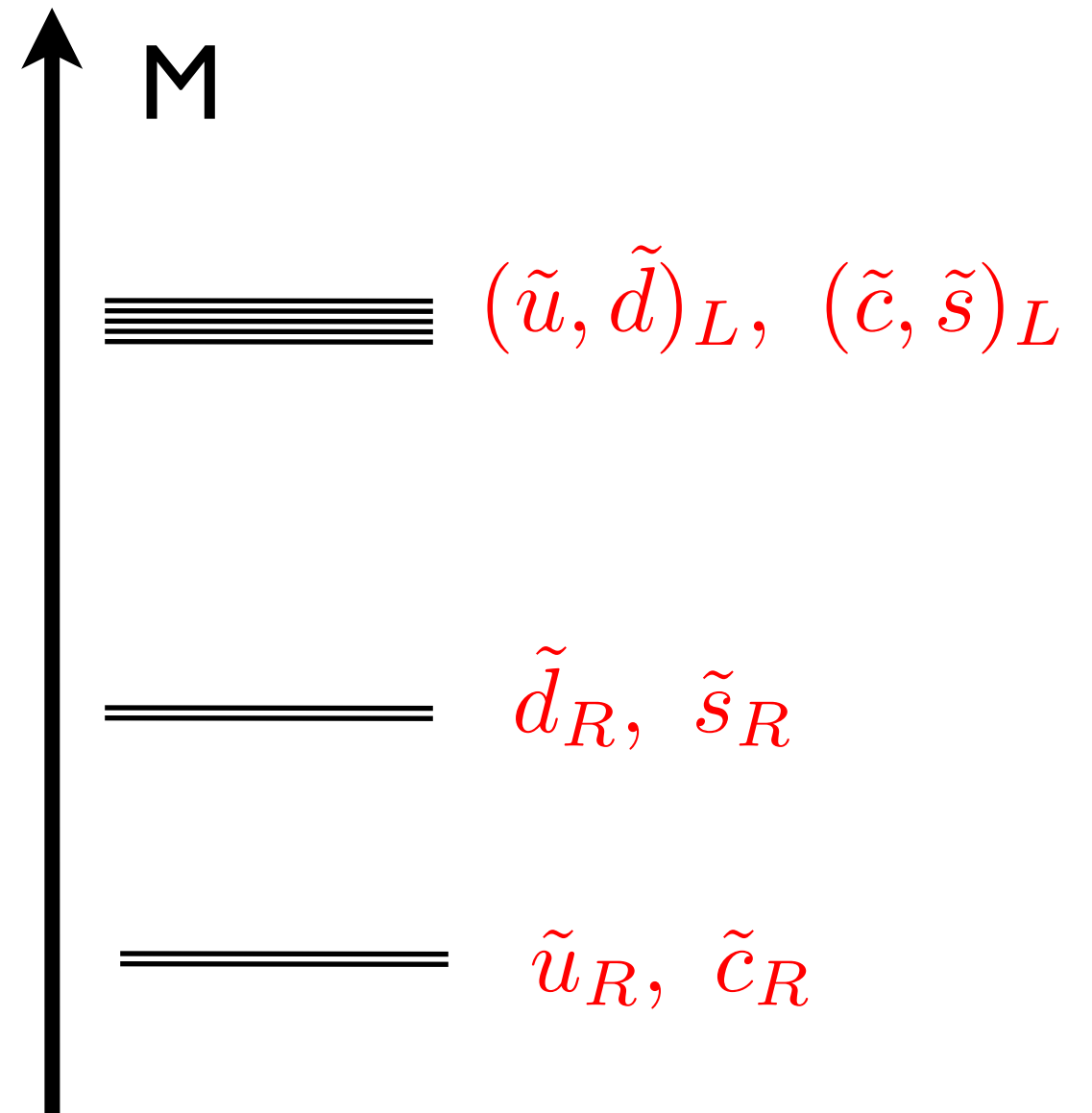
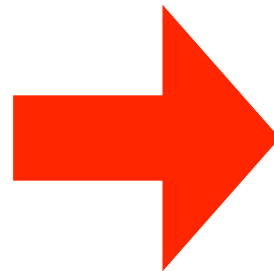
$(\tilde{c}, \tilde{s})_L, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{s}_R$



Fully degenerate



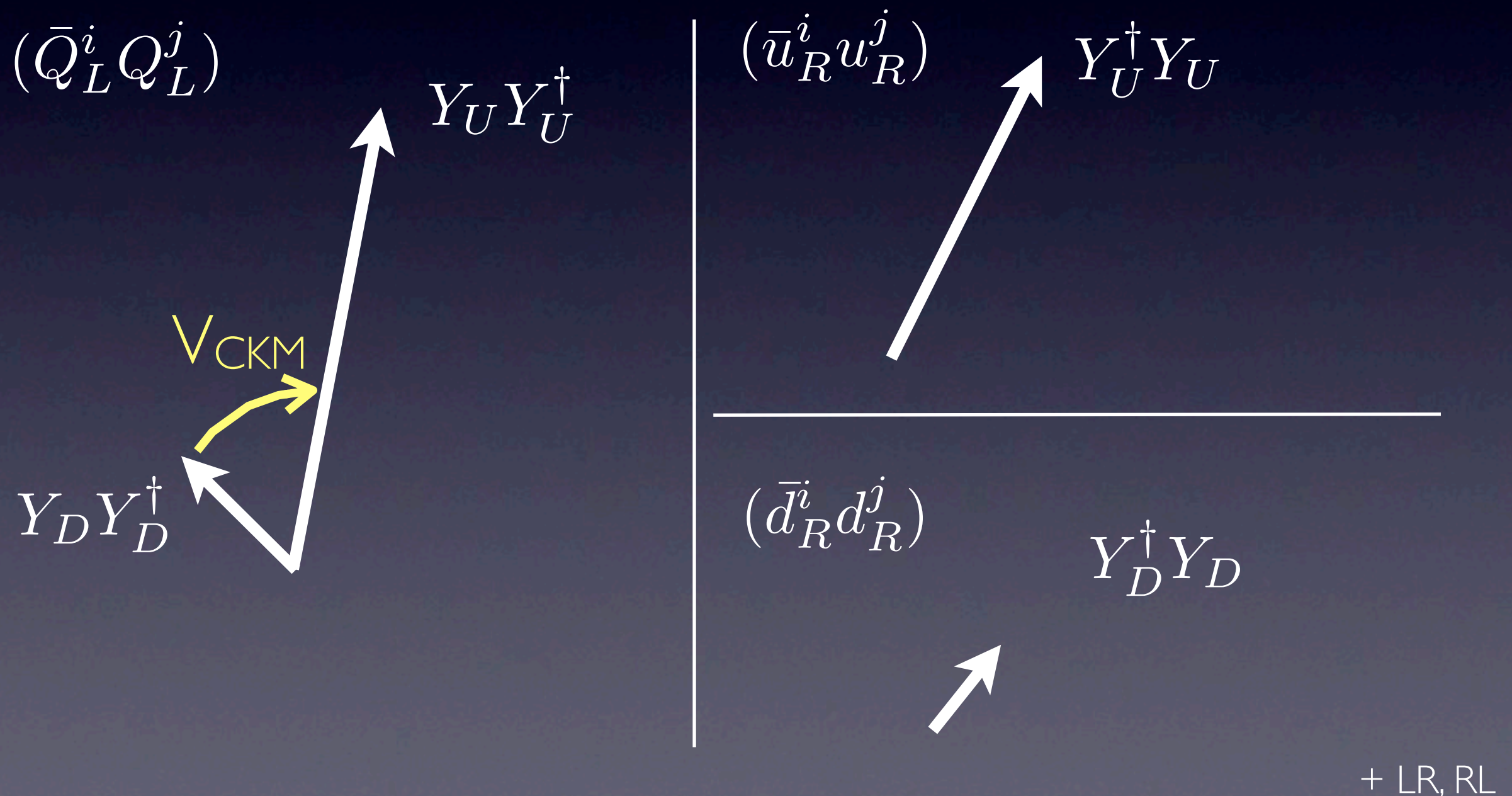
Fully degenerate



Vertical splitting,
MFV & no flavor issues

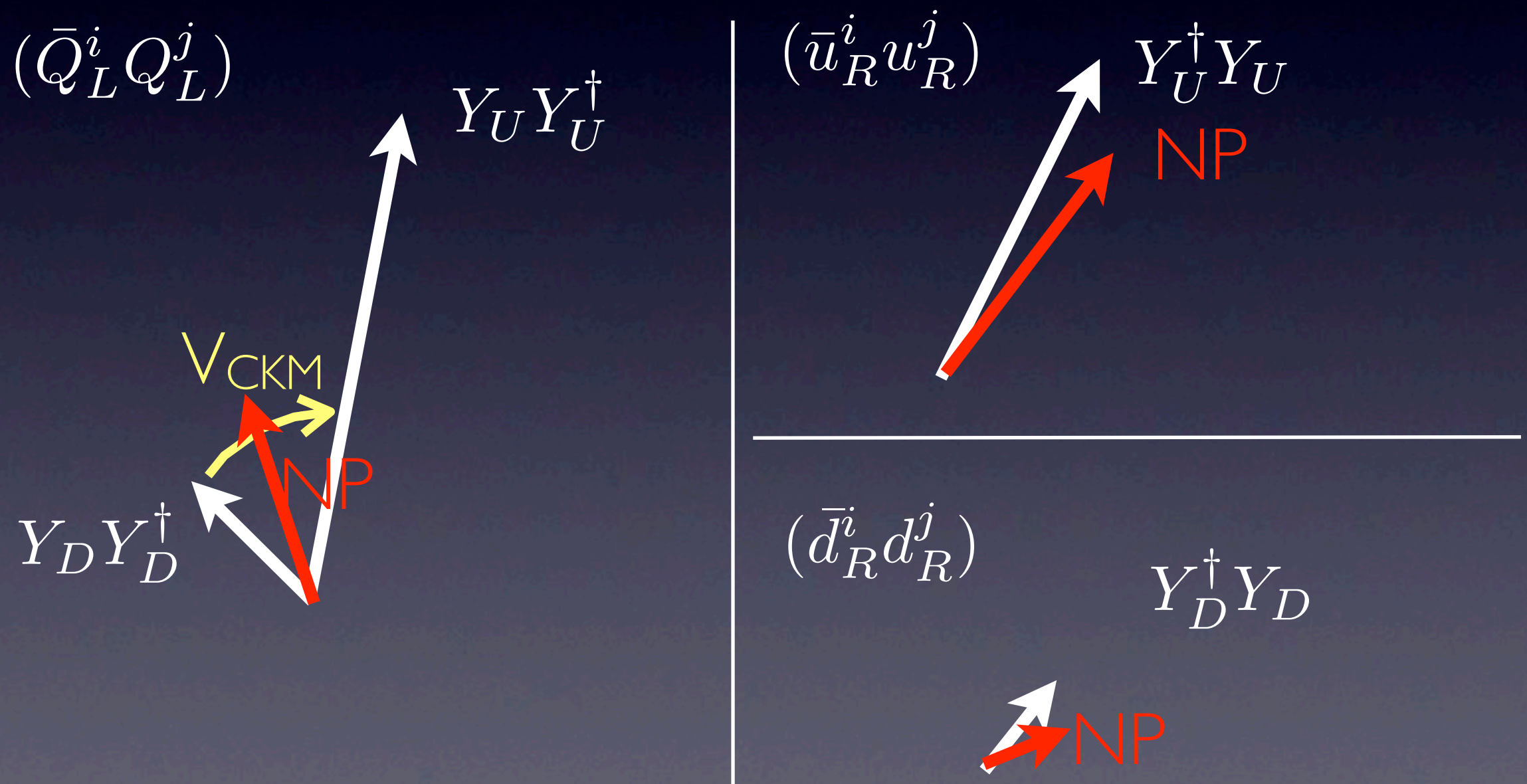
Flavor dynamics: alignment

Dynamics (e.g. $U(1)_{\text{horiz.}}$) generates hierarchies in masses & mixings. Consequence: **partial alignment** with SM



Flavor dynamics: alignment

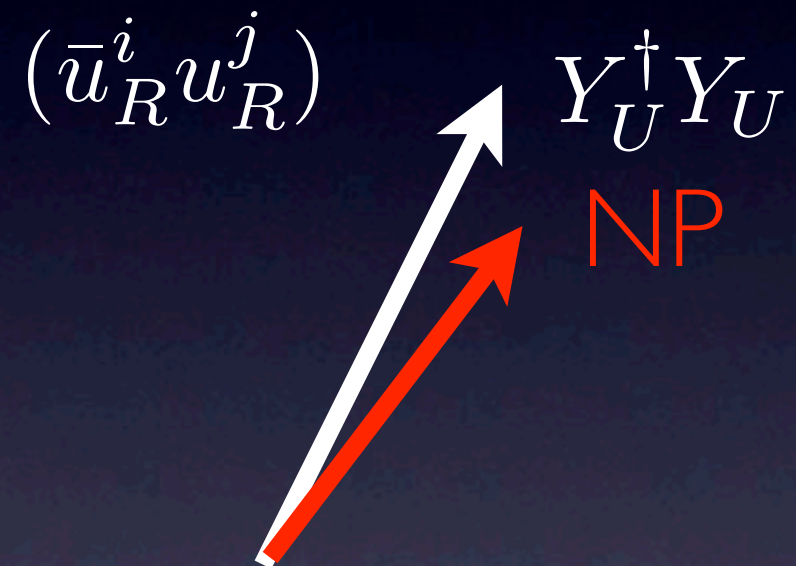
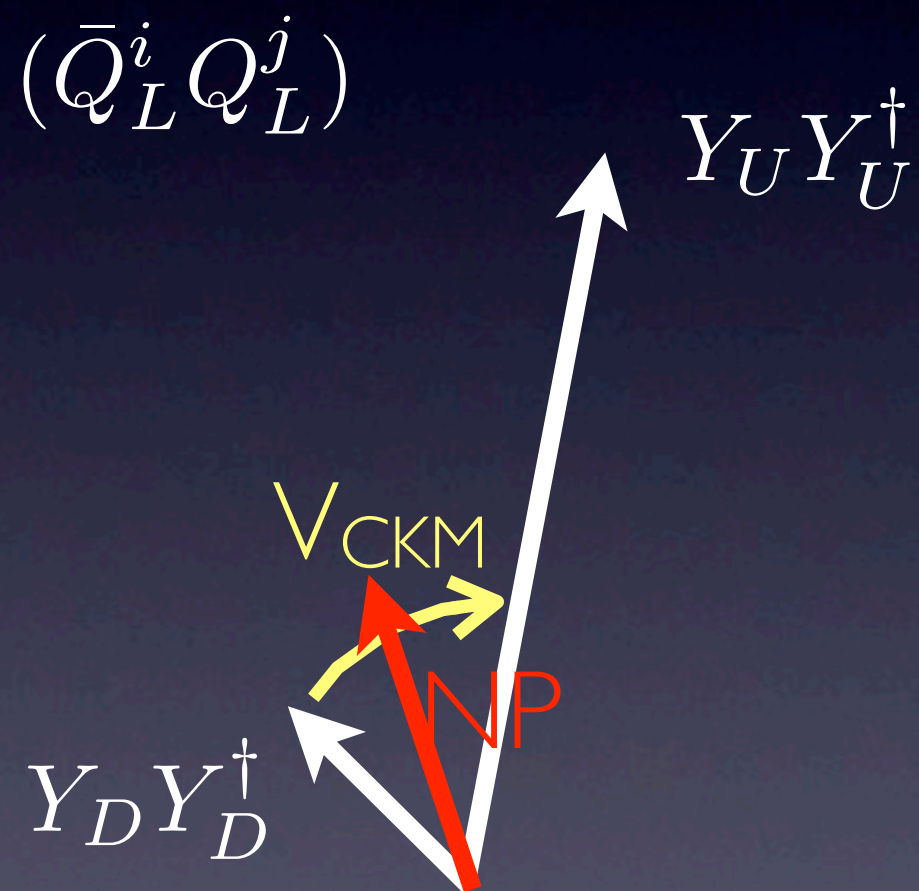
Dynamics (e.g. $U(1)_{\text{horiz.}}$) generates hierarchies in masses & mixings. Consequence: **partial alignment** with SM



+ LR, RL

Left-handed (Q_L): either aligned with up or downs

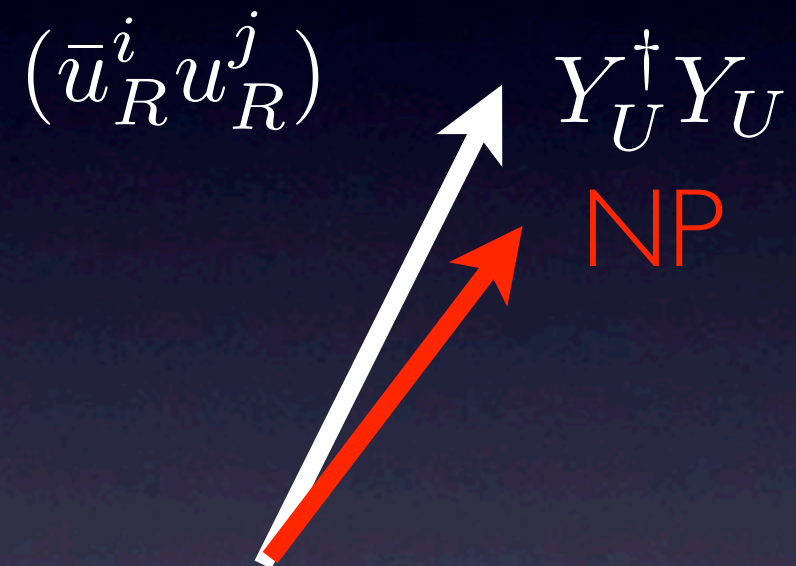
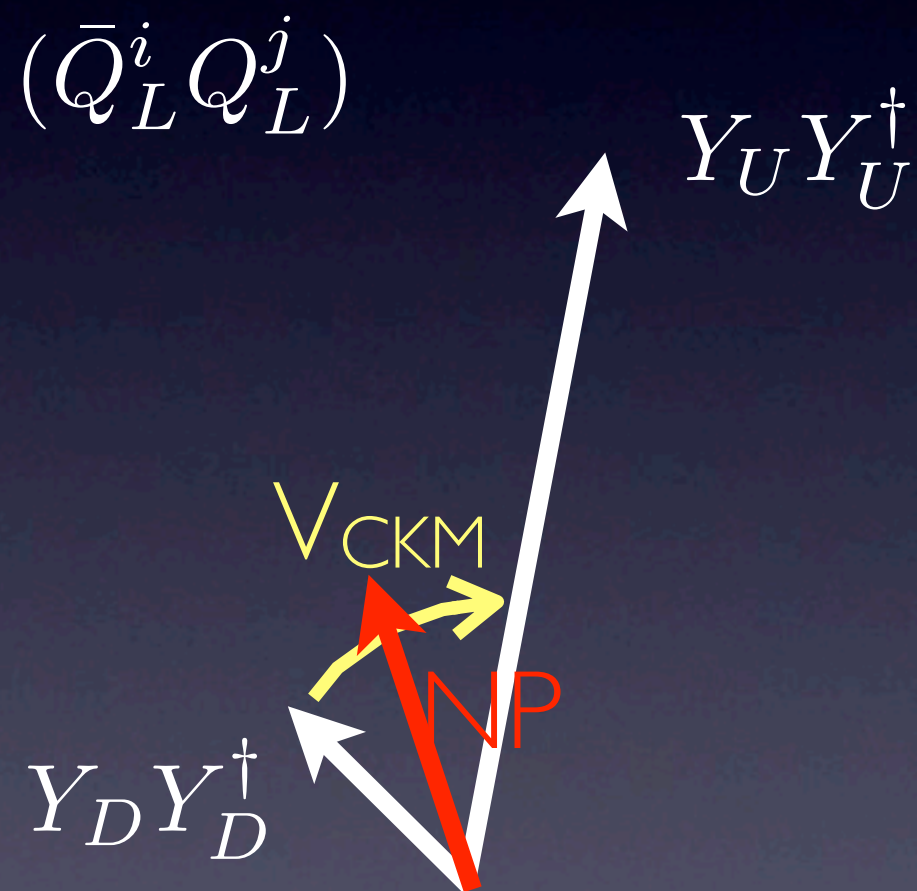
Right-handed (u_R, d_R): can be fully aligned



Left-handed (Q_L): either aligned with up or downs
→ **limited splitting**

Right-handed (u_R, d_R): can be fully aligned

→ **any splitting**



Back of the envelope estimate

Cross-sections roughly scale like $\sim 1/m^6$.

Example: 8 light squarks $\rightarrow$ 2 light squarks

Shift limit only by $\sim 4^{1/6} - 1 \approx 25\%$

$\rightarrow$ **too naive!**

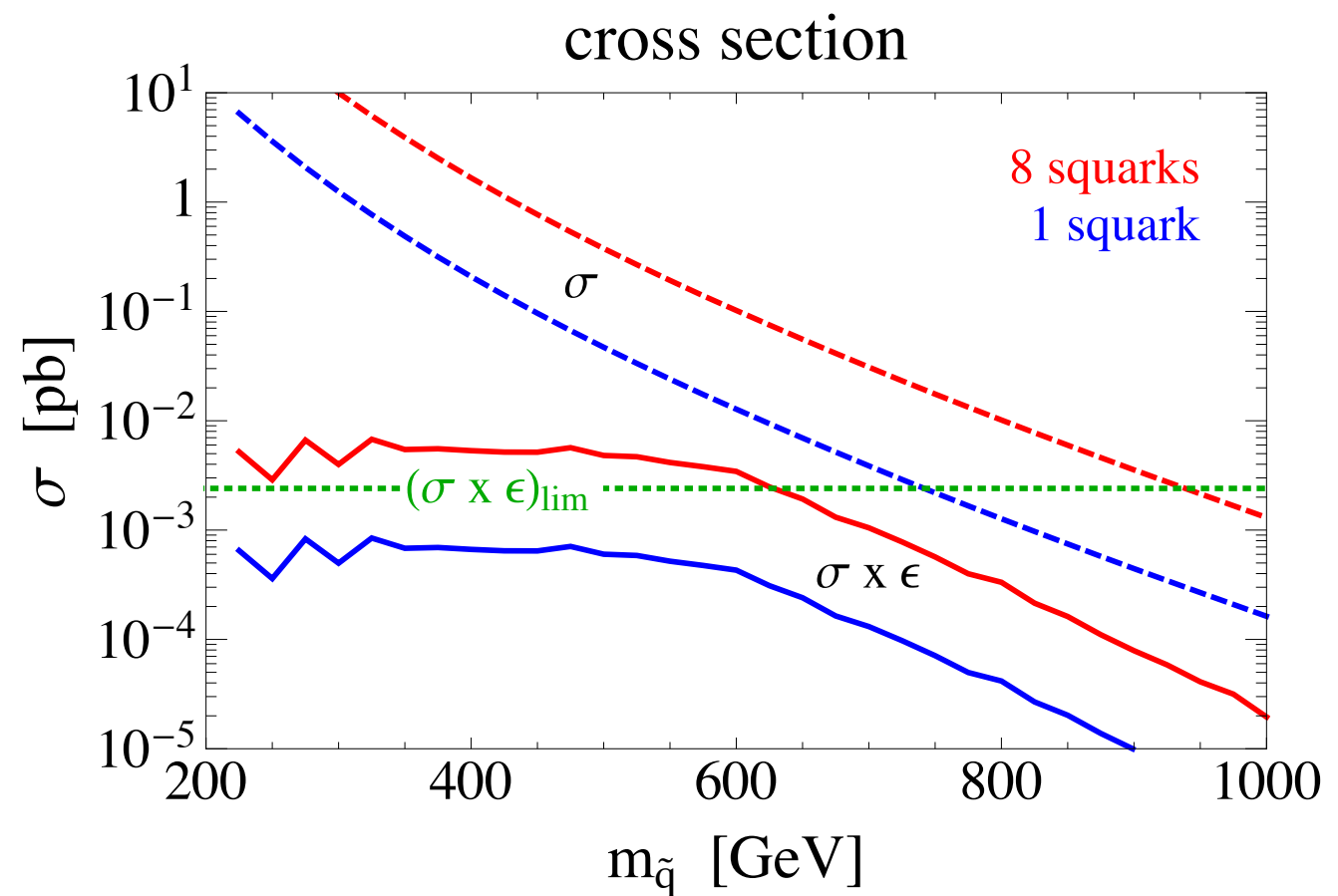
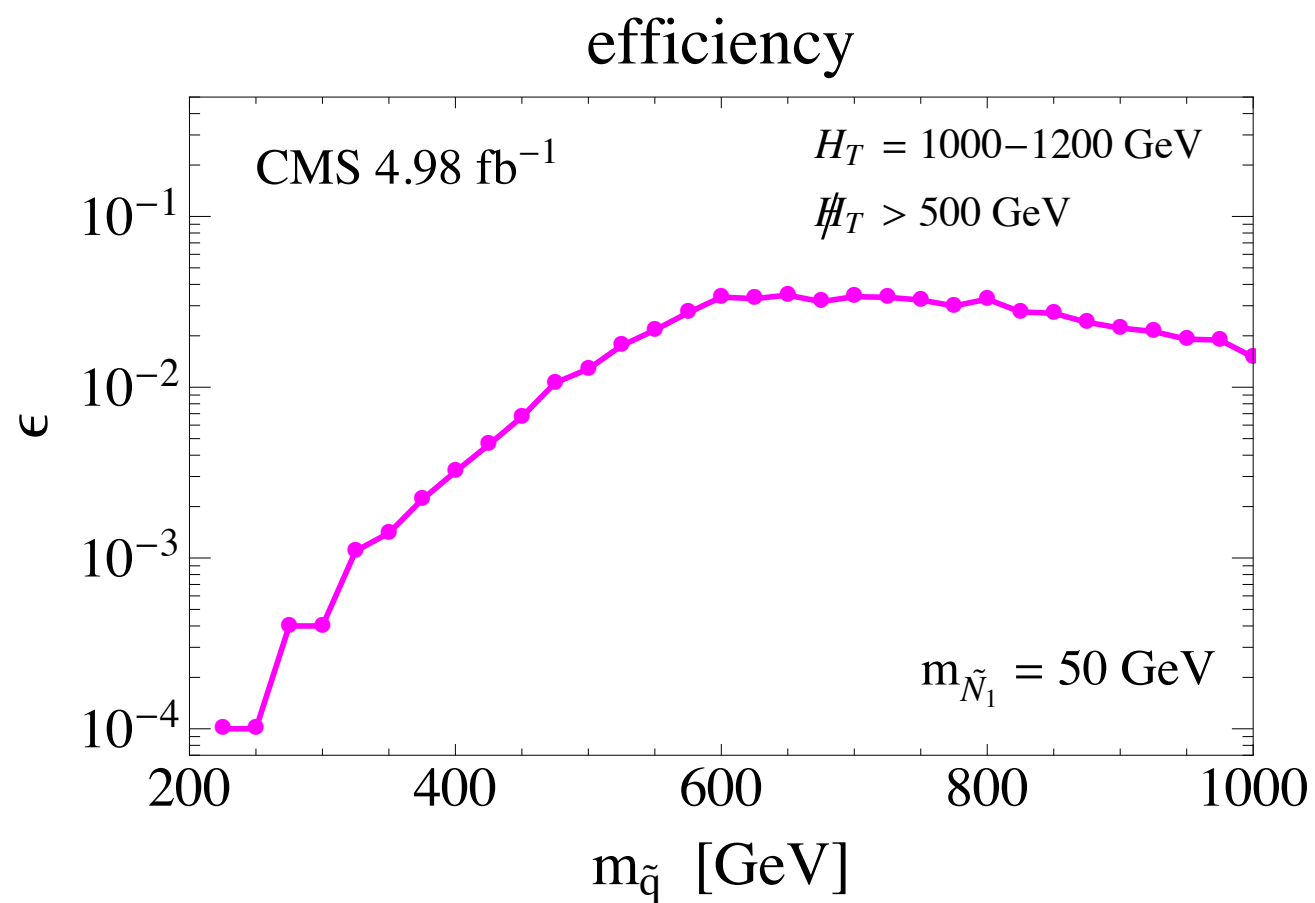
Dedicated study needed

- Production cross-section can be **flavor dependent** if gluino is not fully decoupled through p.d.f's (u vs. d, sea vs. valence)
- Experimental **efficiencies** for light squarks efficiencies have thresholds and current limits are on the thresholds

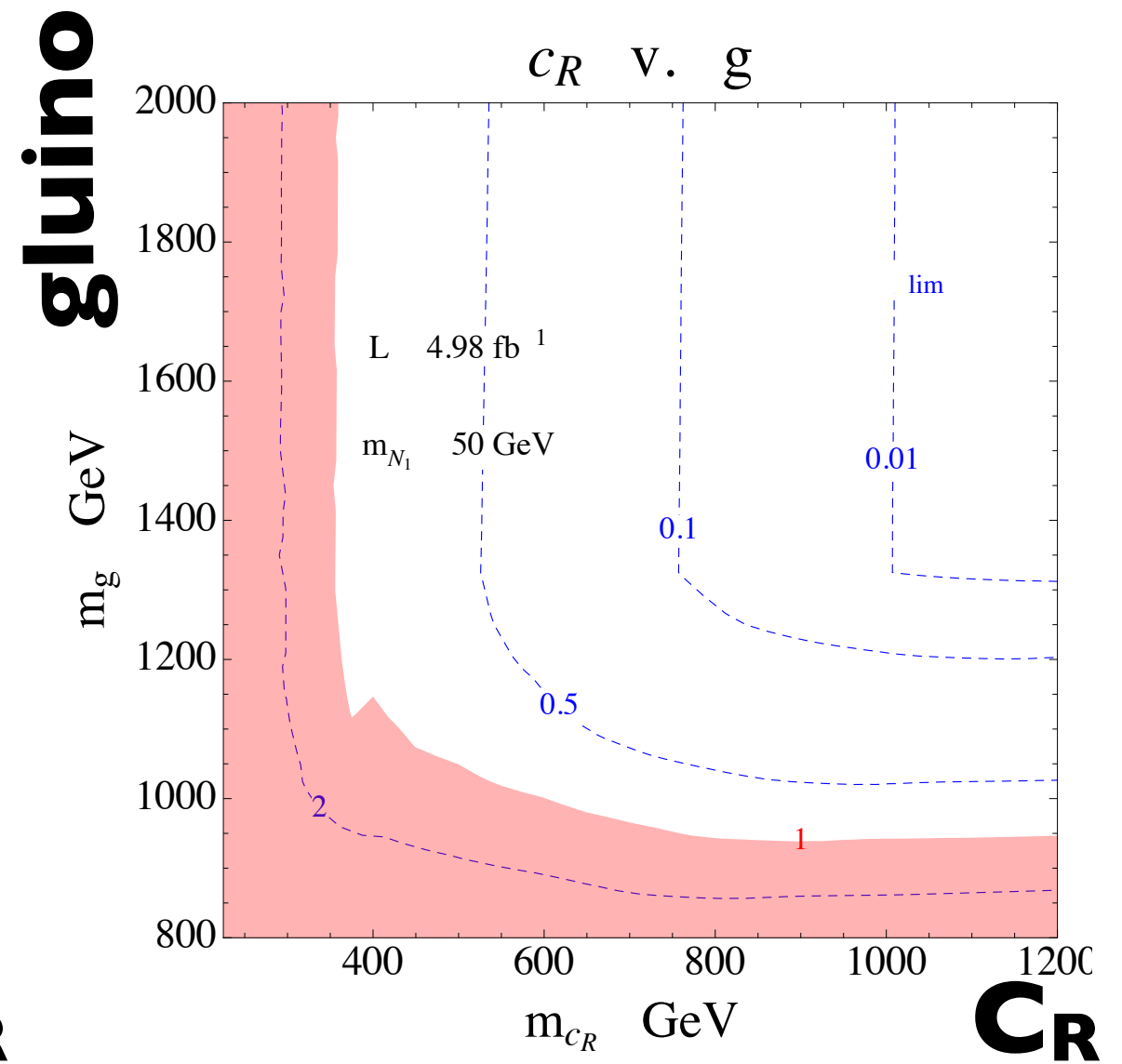
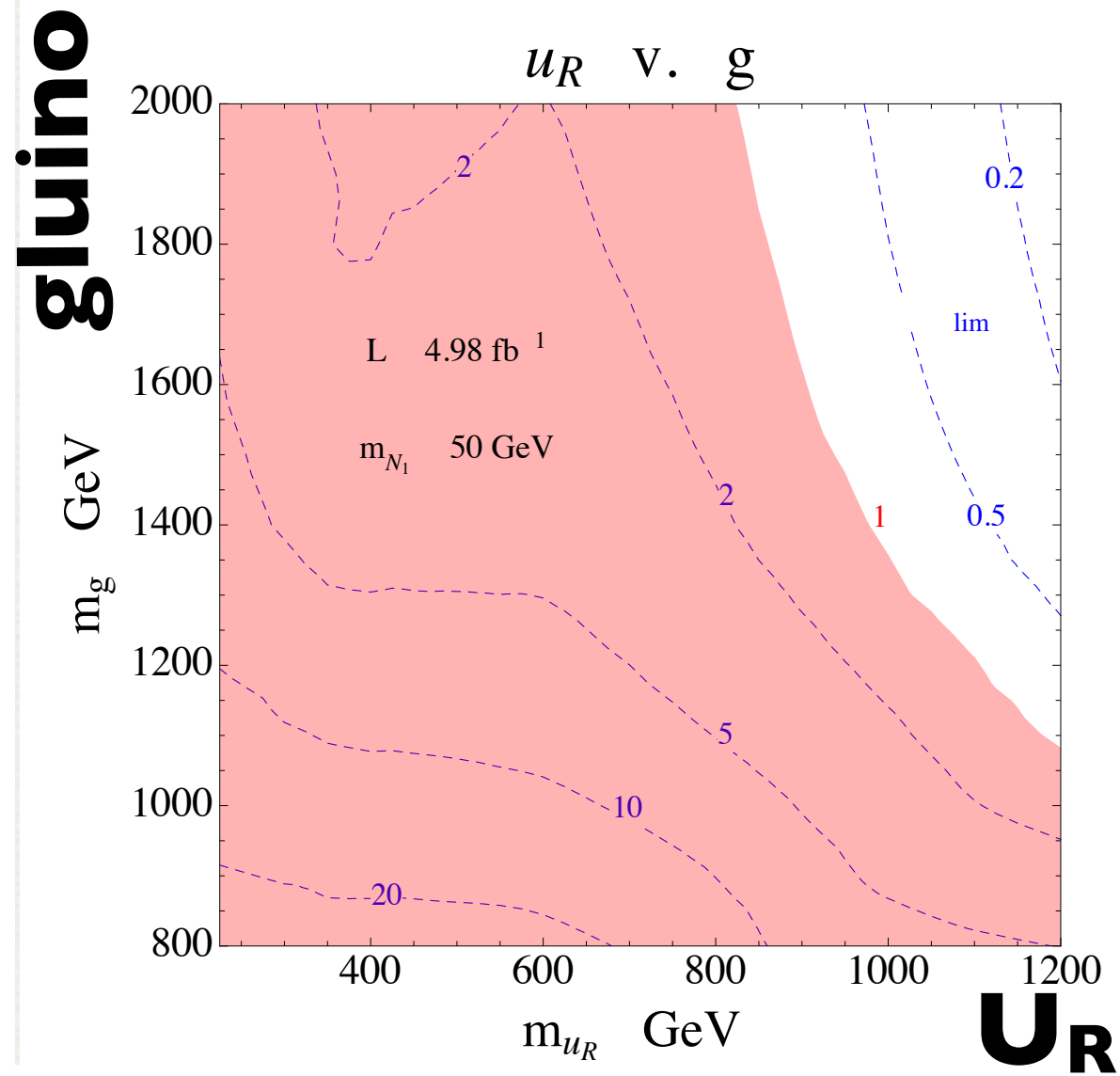
Squark searches

M. Papucci, J. Ruderman
G. Perez, R. Mahbubani, AW

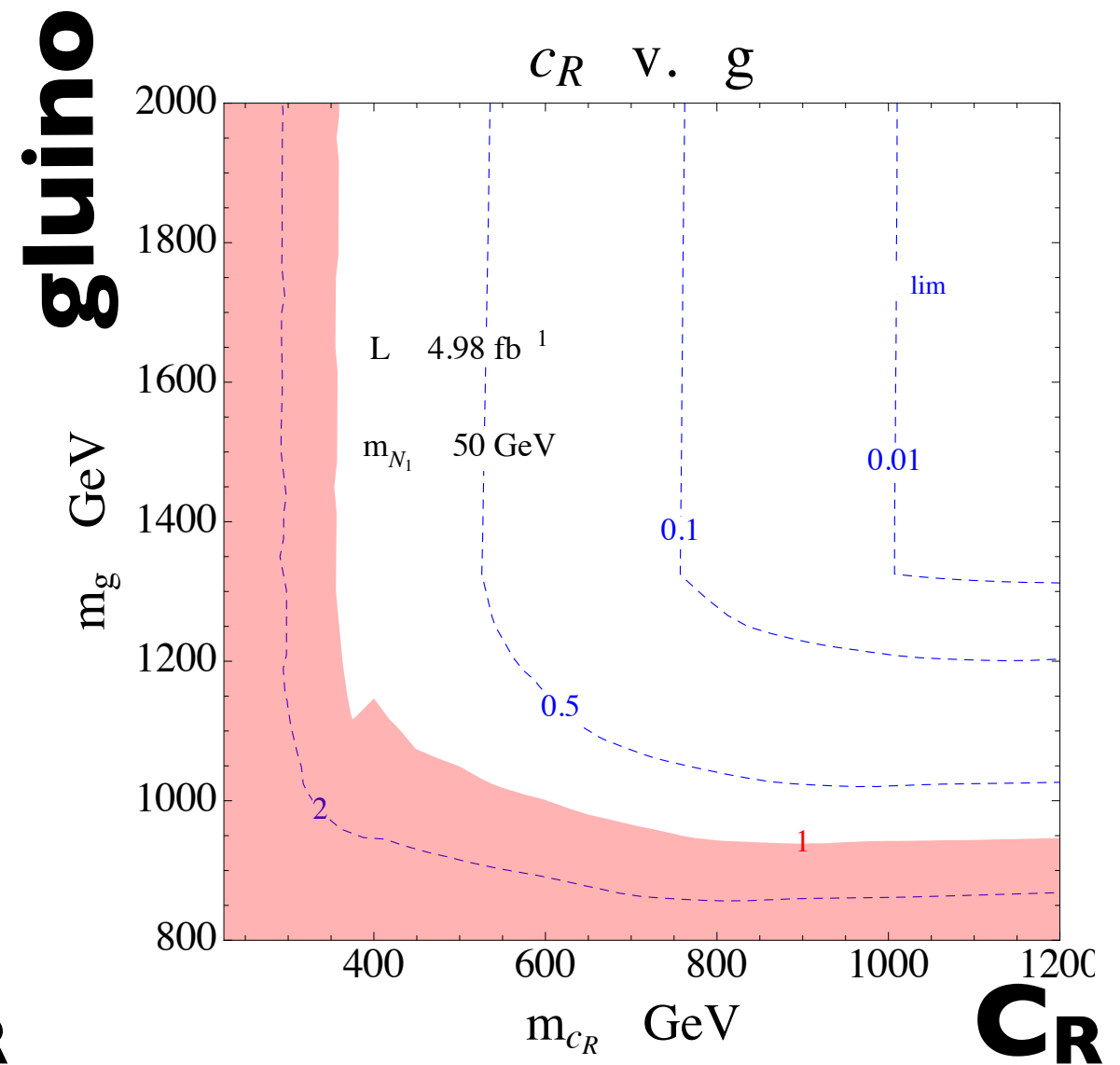
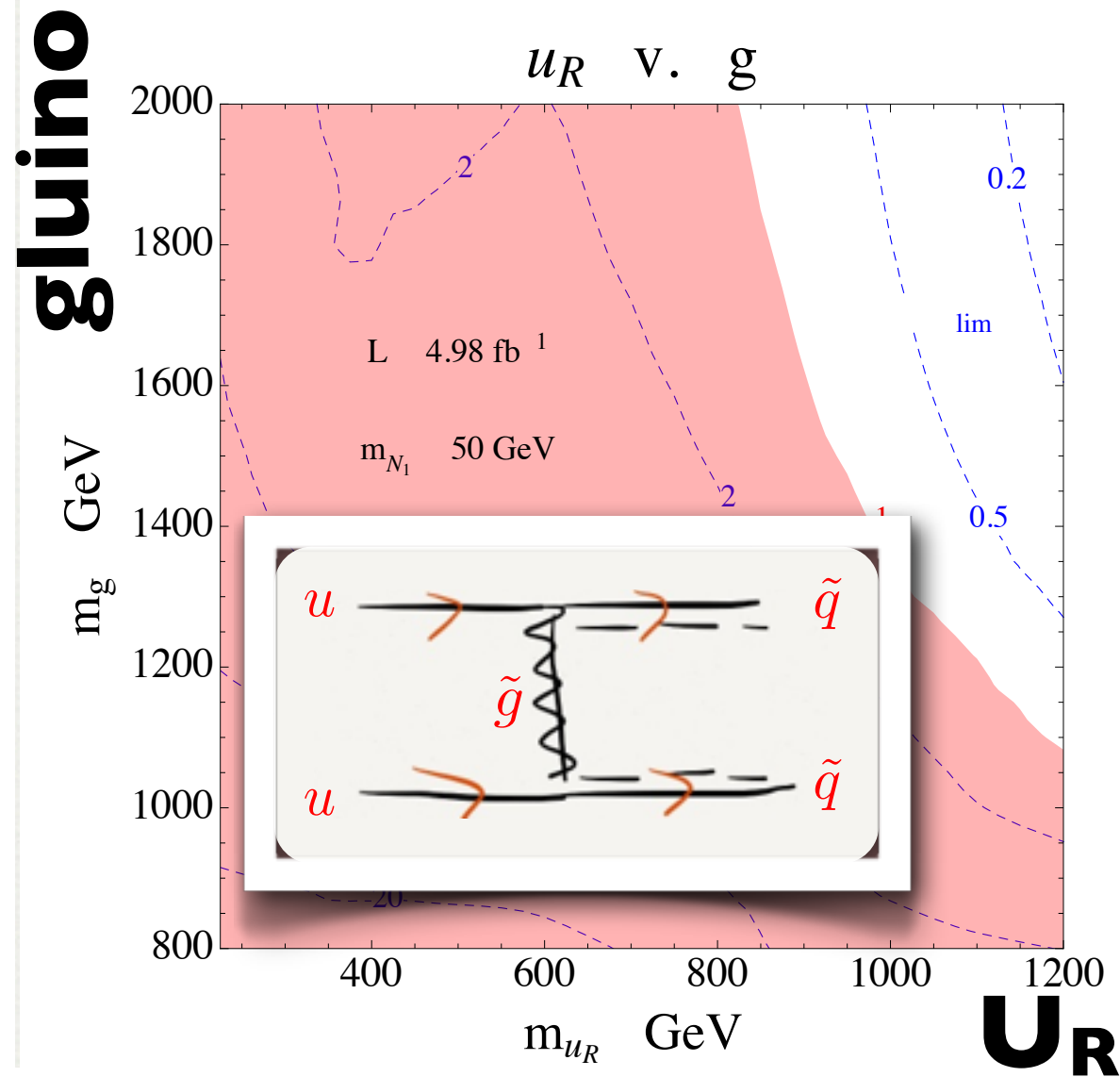
Effect of the efficiency threshold:



Effect of the PDFs



Effect of the PDFs

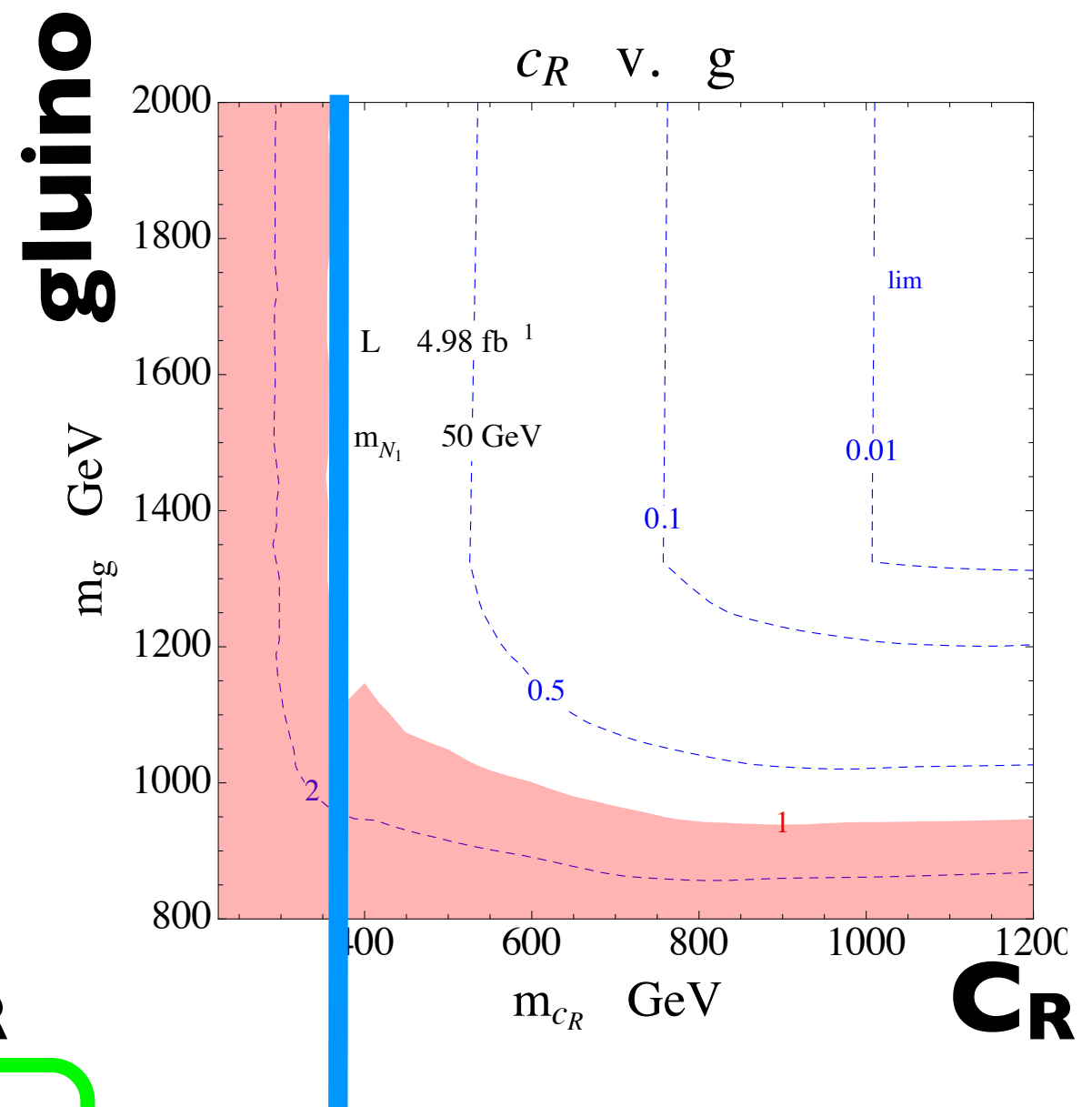
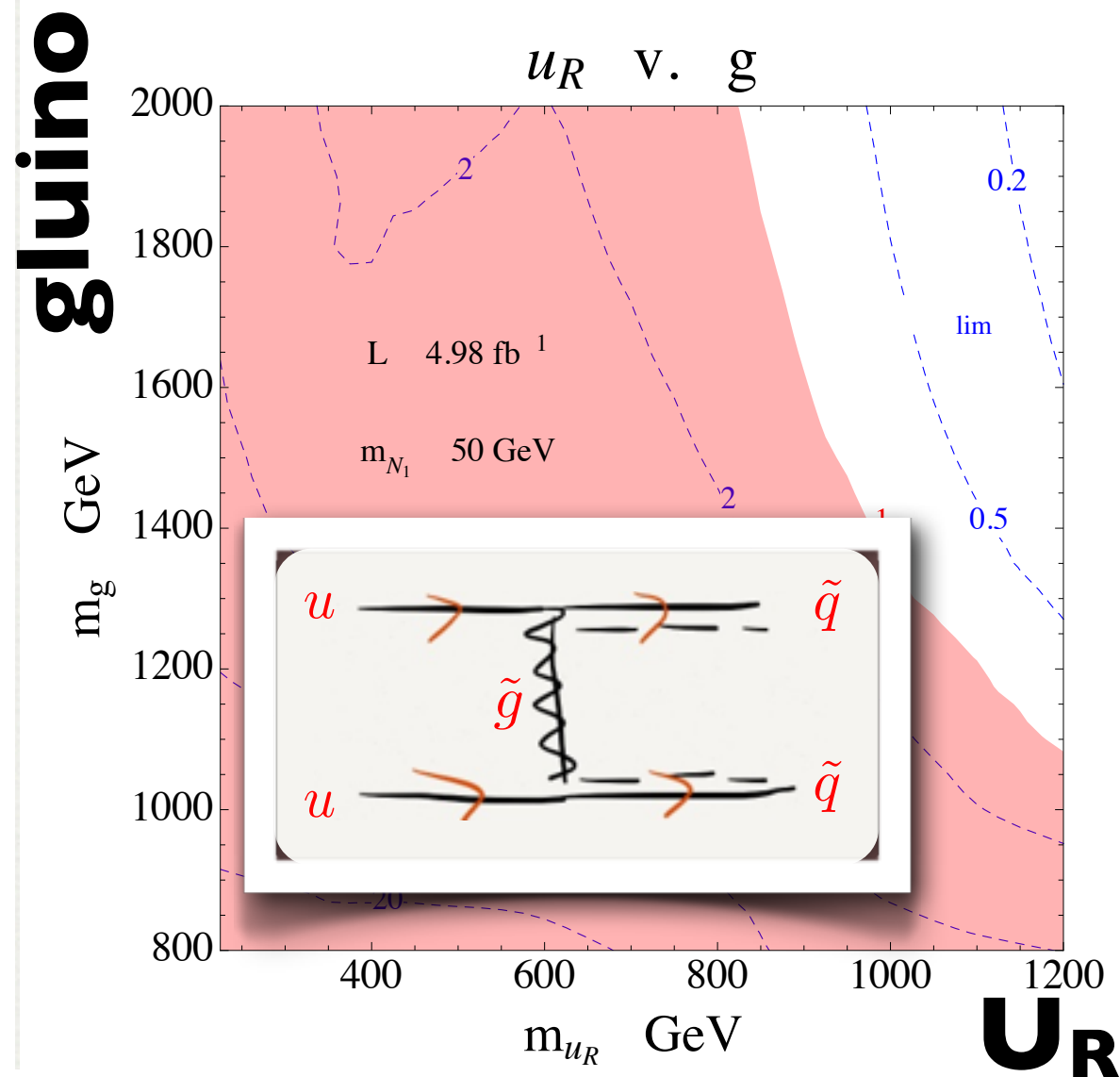


$$\frac{1}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \tilde{q} \tilde{q} u_R u_R \quad \text{dim5 op.}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma \sim 1/m_{\tilde{g}}^2$$

slow decoupling

Effect of the PDFs



$$\frac{1}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \tilde{q} \tilde{q} u_R u_R \quad \text{dim5 op.}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma \sim 1/m_{\tilde{g}}^2$$

slow decoupling

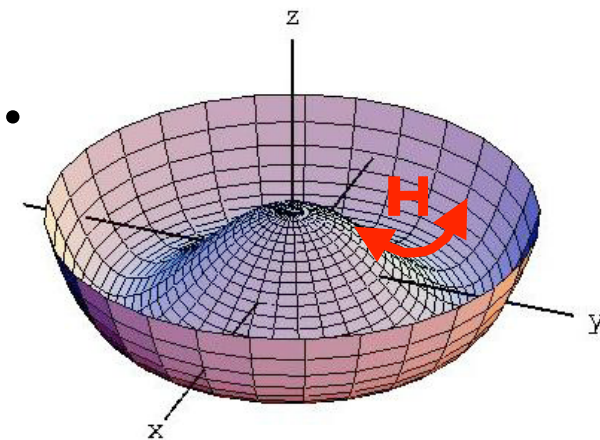
Valence squarks
can still be < 400 GeV

Motivation to go beyond SUSY?

- 1) Take anomalies (charm, top A_{FB} , $B \rightarrow K\pi$...) at face value and run with it.



- 2) Strong EWSB vs. the hierarchy problem: composite Higgs, TC, Randall-Sundrum,...

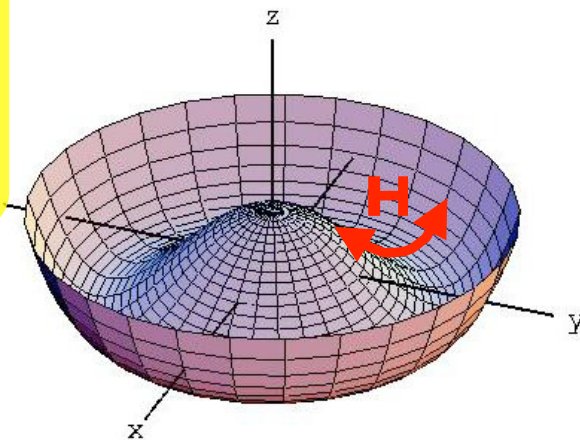


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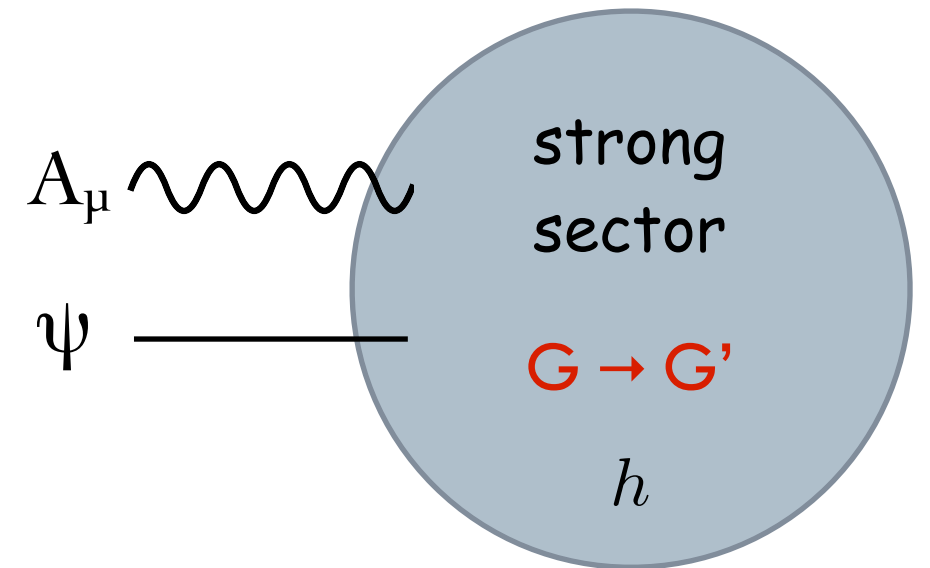
Why is the Higgs light?

Kaplan; Agashe et. al

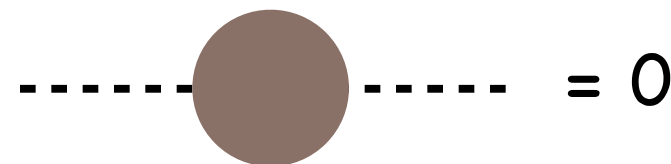
Higgs as a pNGB

minimal example

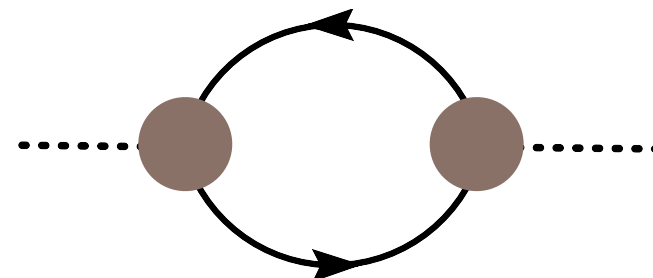
$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$



No pure composite effects,
vanish due to NG symmetry



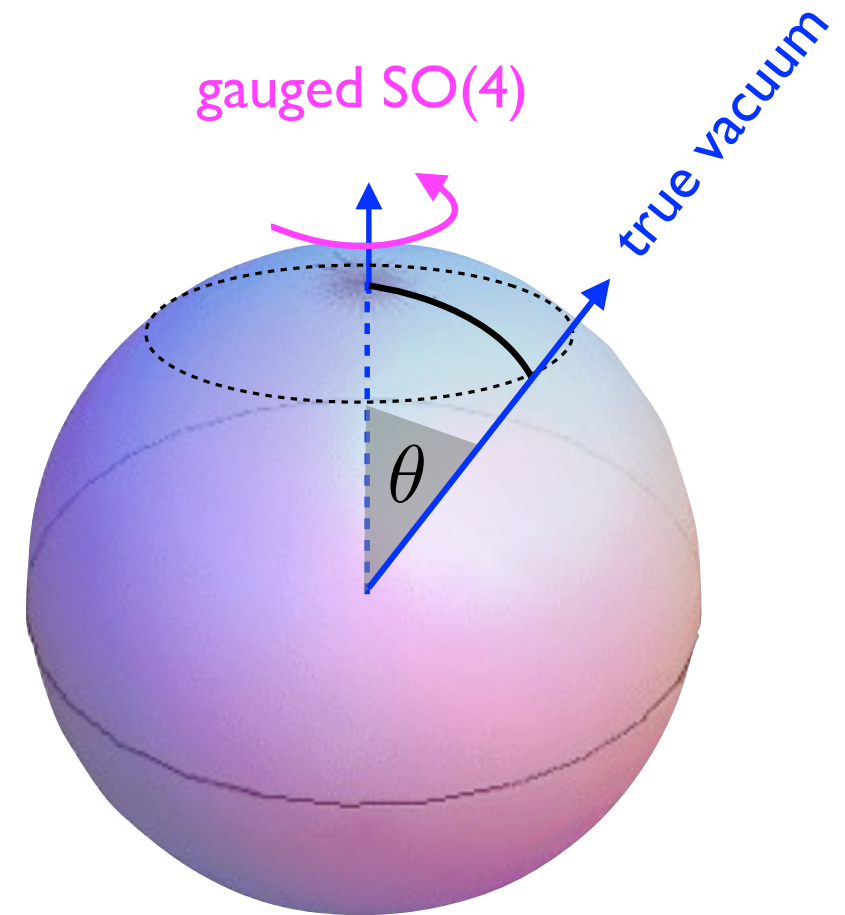
NG symmetry broken by
elementary-composite couplings:



$$m_h^2 \sim \frac{\lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda_{comp}^2$$

$$\lambda \ll 4\pi$$

θ : misalignment between gauged $SO(4)$ and $SO(4)'$ preserved in the quantum corrected vacuum



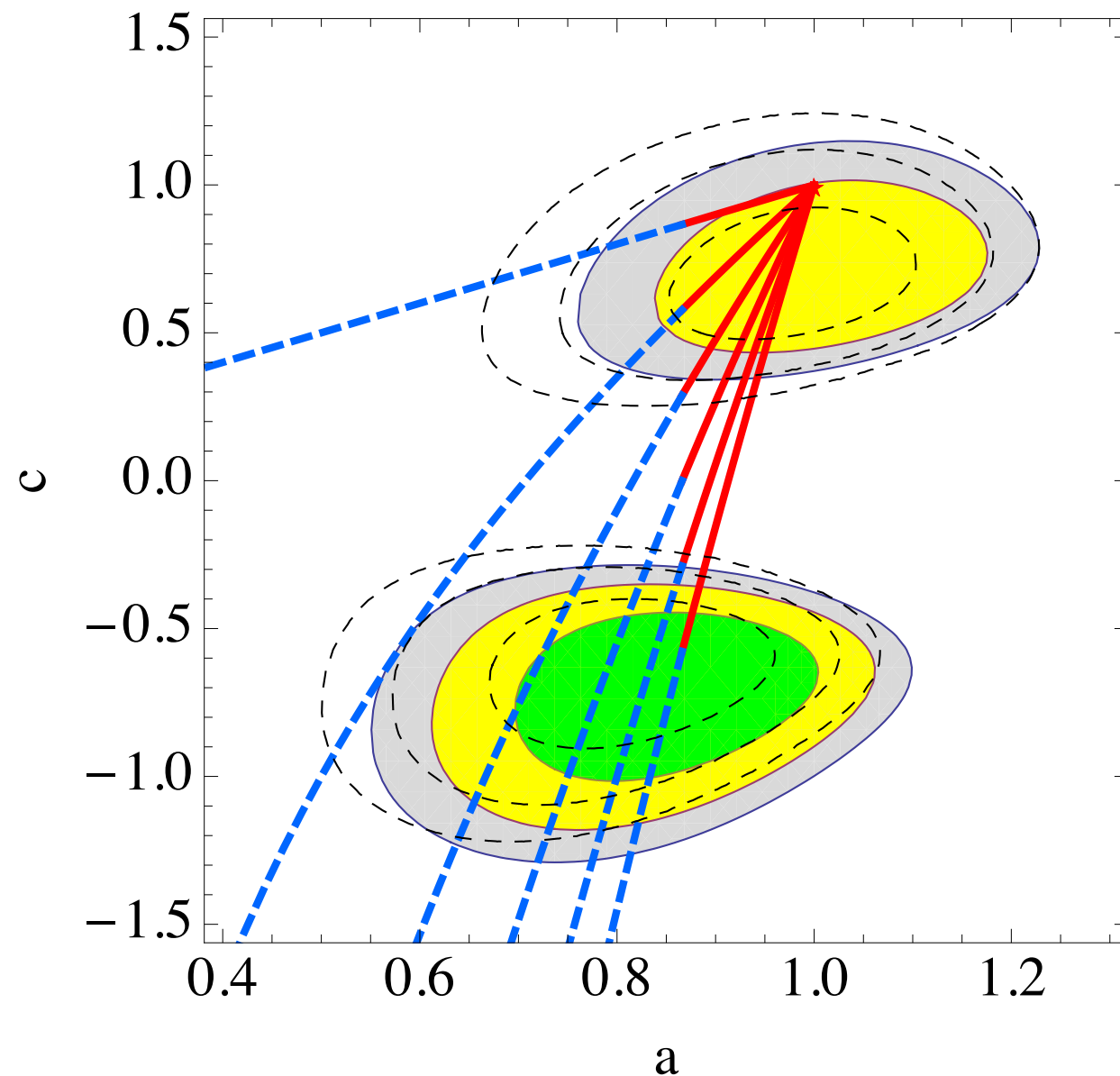
Tree level: gauge $SO(4)$ aligned

Higgs

$$\phi = e^{i\pi^{\hat{a}}T^{\hat{a}}/f} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\pi/f) \times \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\pi}^1 \\ \hat{\pi}^2 \\ \hat{\pi}^3 \\ \hat{\pi}^4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \cos(\pi/f) \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\text{Higgs}}{=} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\theta + \underbrace{h(x)/f}_{\text{eaten by } W_L, Z_L}) e^{i\chi^i(x)A^i/v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \cos(\theta + h(x)/f) \end{pmatrix}$$

@ 1-loop $\langle \pi \rangle = \theta * f$

Higgs fit ATLAS/CMS/Tevatron

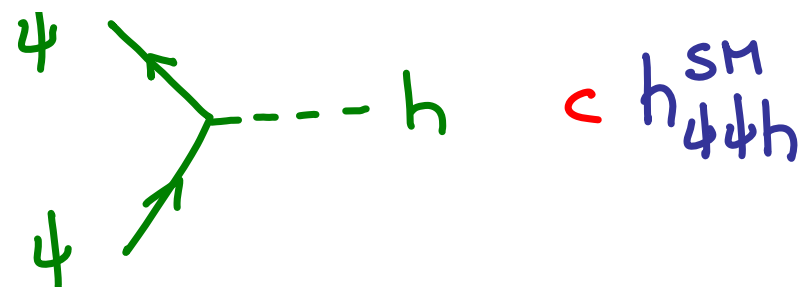
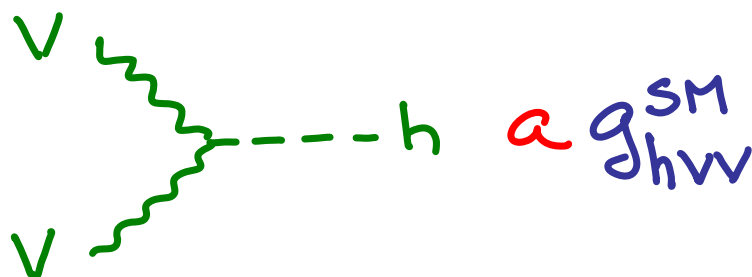


$$a = \sqrt{1 - \xi}$$

$$c_f = \frac{1 - (1 + n)\xi}{1 - \xi}$$

Montull/Riva

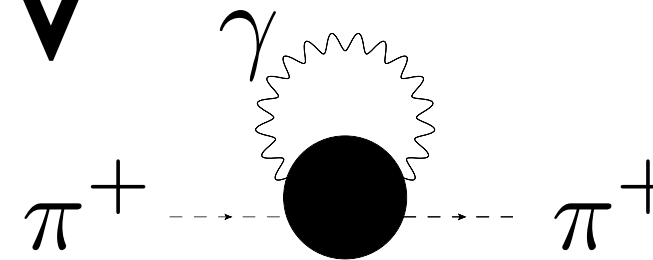
see also: Espinosa et al, Carmi et al,
Azatov et al, ...



Implications of $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Agashe et. al

Coleman-Weinberg potential



Das et al '67

$$V_{gauge}(h) = \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \log \left(\Pi_0(p) + \frac{s_h^2}{4} \Pi_1(p) \right) \quad s_h \equiv \sin h/f$$

$$\Pi_0(p) = \frac{p^2}{g^2} + \Pi_a(p) \quad , \quad \Pi_1(p) = 2[\Pi_{\hat{a}}(p) - \Pi_a(p)]$$

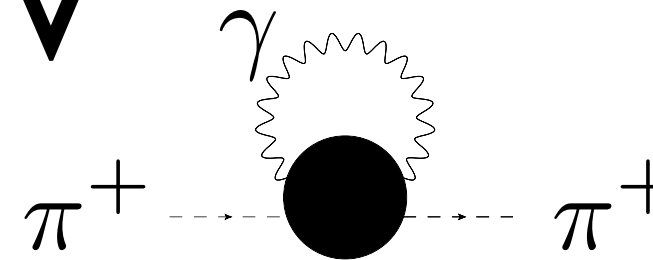
$$\int d^4 p \Pi_1(p)/\Pi_0(p) < \infty \quad \text{require Higgs dependent term to be UV finite}$$

Pomarol et al; Marzocca

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‘Weinberg sum rules’

Pomarol et al; Marzocca

$$\lim_{p^2 \rightarrow \infty} \Pi_1(p) = 0 \quad ,$$

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Minimal contribution (need at least two resonances)

$$\Pi_1(p) = \frac{f^2 m_\rho^2 m_{a_1}^2}{(p^2 + m_\rho^2)(p^2 + m_{a_1}^2)}$$

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Analogously for SO(5) fermionic contribution

Pomarol et al; Marzocca

$$m_h^2 \simeq \frac{N_c}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{m_t^2}{f^2} \frac{m_{Q_4}^2 m_{Q_1}^2}{m_{Q_1}^2 - m_{Q_4}^2} \log \left(\frac{m_{Q_1}^2}{m_{Q_4}^2} \right) \right]$$

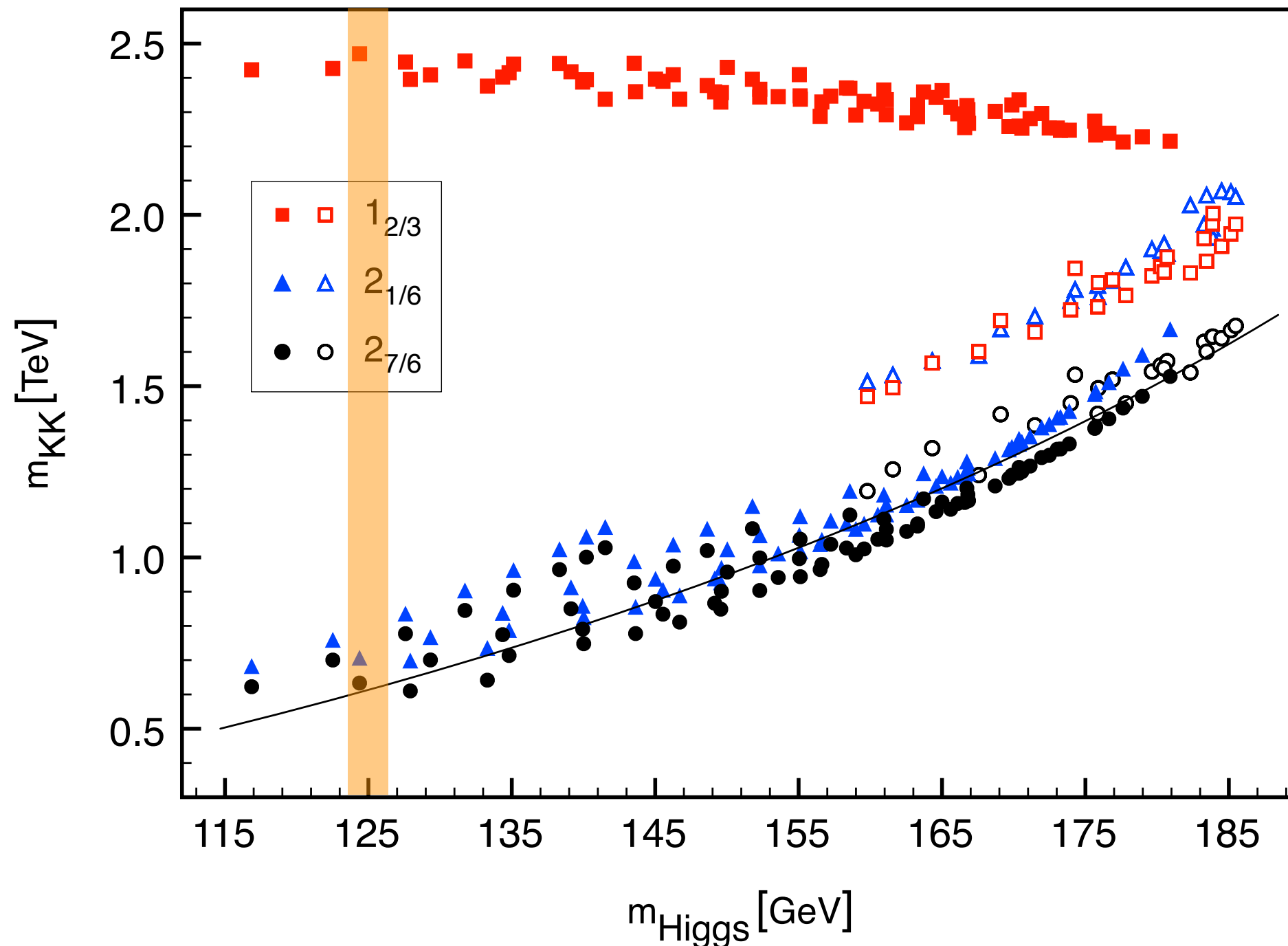
similar result in deconstruction:
Matsedonskyi et al; Redi et al

$5 = 4 + 1$ with EM charges $5/3, 2/3, -1/3$
 $Q_4 \quad Q_1$

→ solve for $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

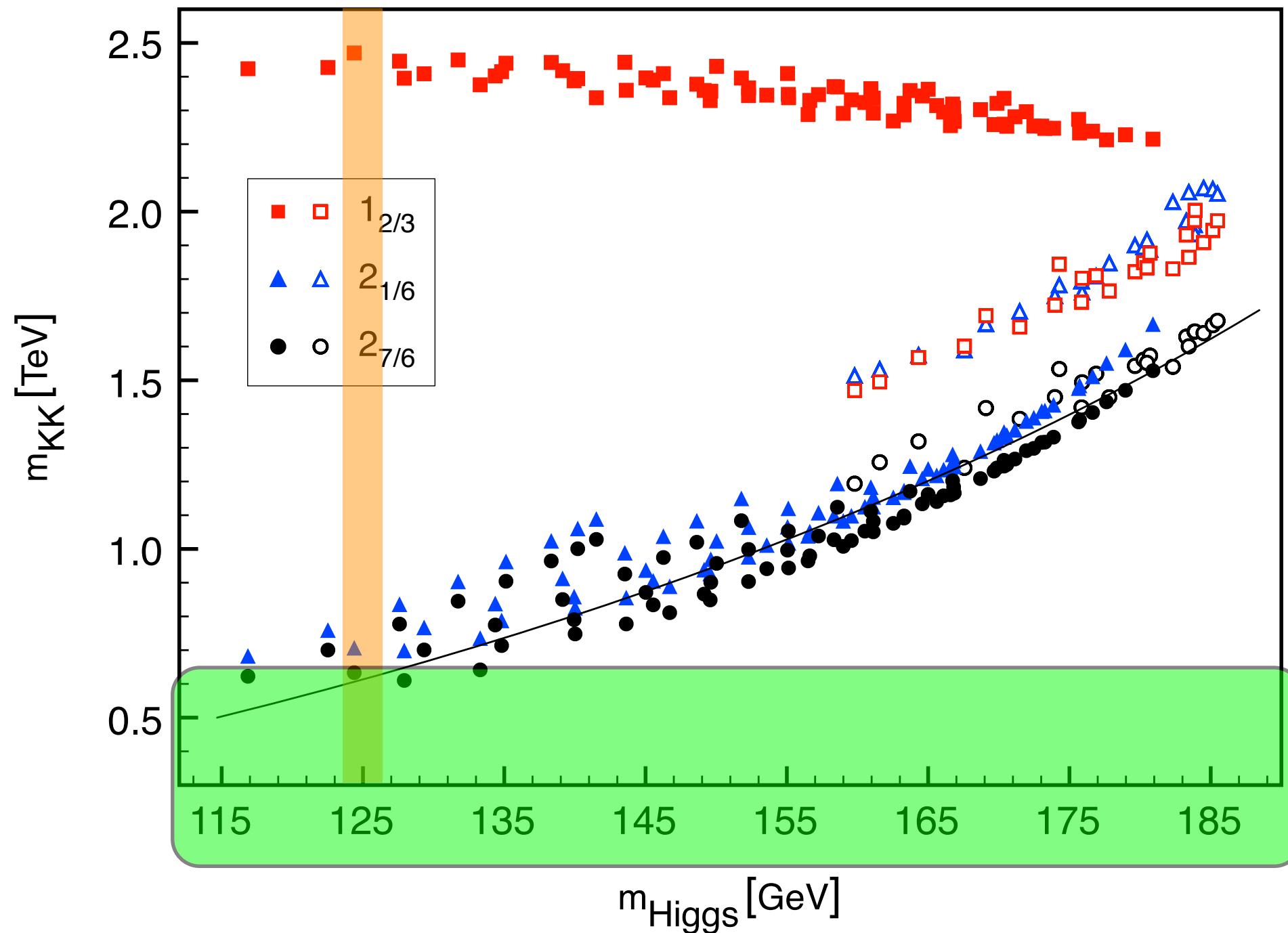
Light Higgs implies light fermionic top partners

$$m_\rho = 2.5 \text{ TeV} \quad , \quad f = 500 \text{ GeV}$$



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ATLAS: $T_{5/3}$

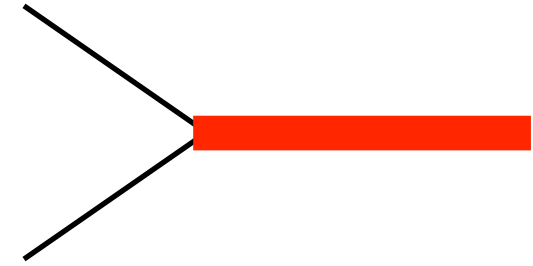
4.7 fb^{-1} , 7 TeV

Three ways to flavor

Bilinear: ETC, conformalTC

Dimopoulos, Susskind
Holdom

....
Luty, Okui

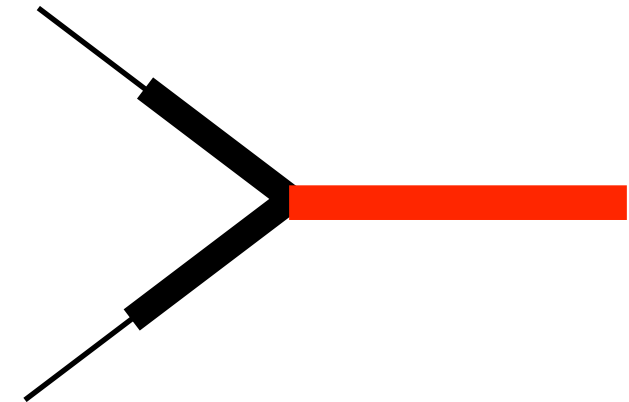


Linear: partial compositeness

D.B. Kaplan

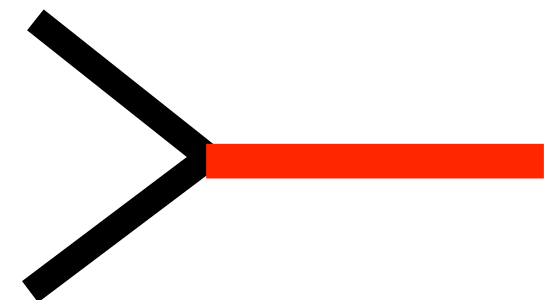
....
Huber

RS with bulk fermions
Agashe, Perez, Soni, ...



Total compositeness

ex: minimal RS
Rattazzi-Zaffaroni



Three ways to flavor

Bilinear: ETC, conformalTC

Dimopoulos, Susskind

Anderson

Luty, Okui

disfavored by CFT theorems
Rychkov et al '08

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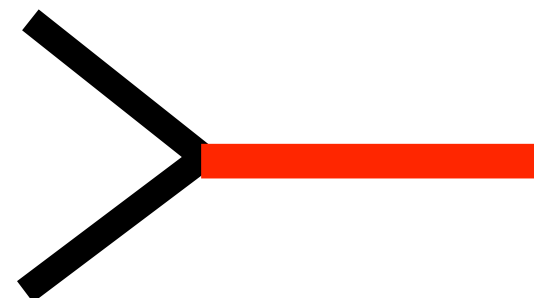
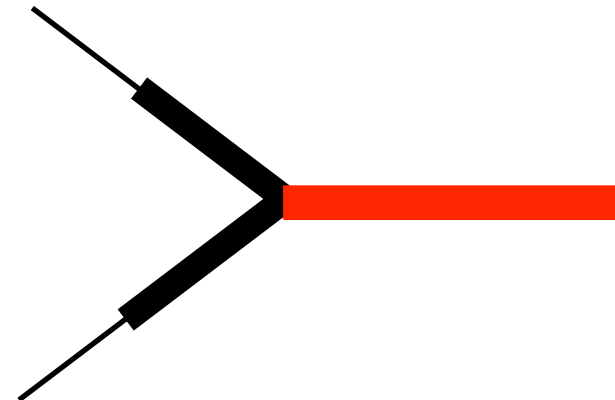
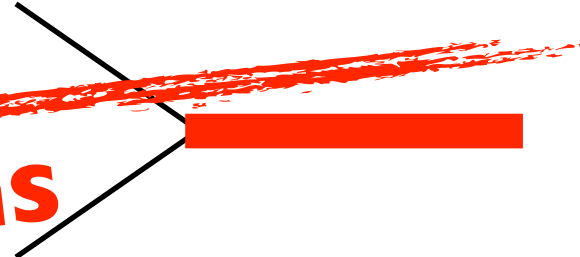
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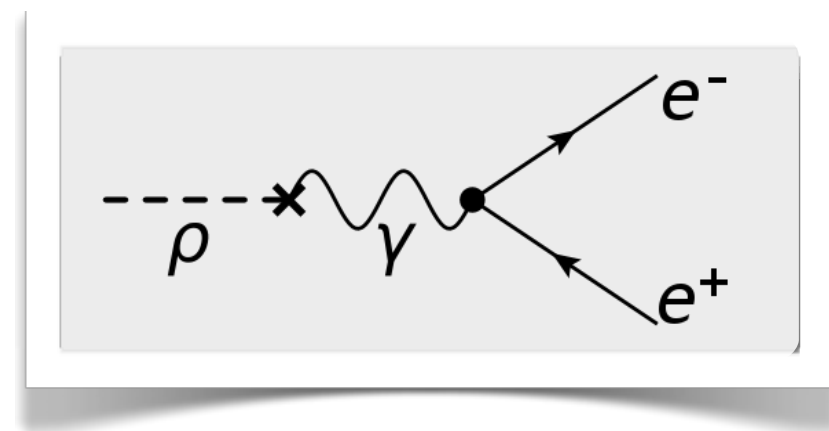
Partial compositeness

Fermionic operators can excite composite fermions at low energy:

Analogous to photon-rho mixing
 $\text{Br}(\rho \rightarrow e^+e^-) \sim 10^{-5}$

vector-like
composite fermion

$$\langle 0 | O | \chi \rangle = \lambda f$$



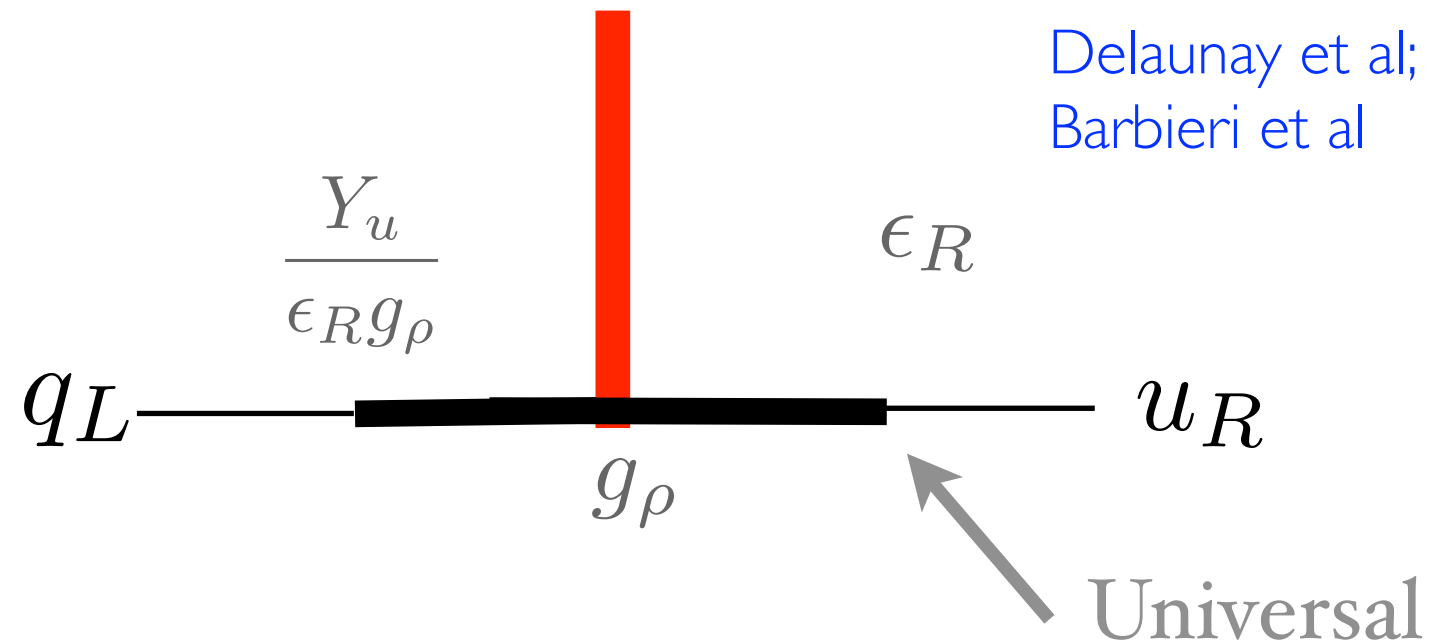
Linear couplings imply mass mixings: $\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} i \not{\partial} \psi + \bar{\chi} (i \not{\partial} - m_*) \chi + \lambda f \bar{\psi} \chi + h.c.$

rotating to mass eigenbasis: $\begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan \varphi = \frac{\lambda f}{m_*}$

It makes sense to invoke MFV

Redi/AW

RS realization: Csaki,AW et al;
Delaunay et al; da Rold; see also
Barbieri et al



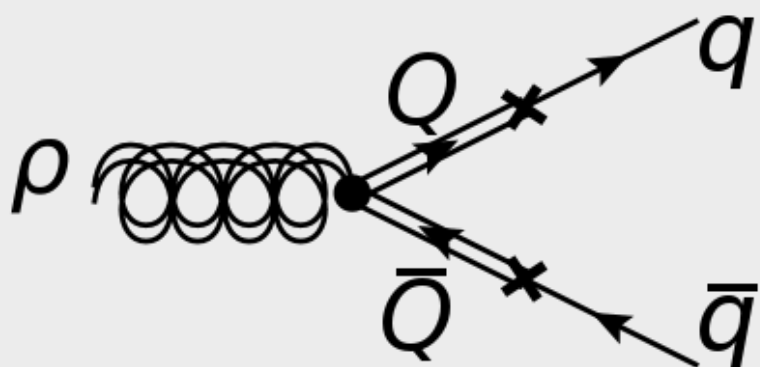
Observed m_t



$$\epsilon_R \gtrsim \frac{1}{g_\rho} > 0.1$$

Predict sizeable effects in right handed quarks
of all generations

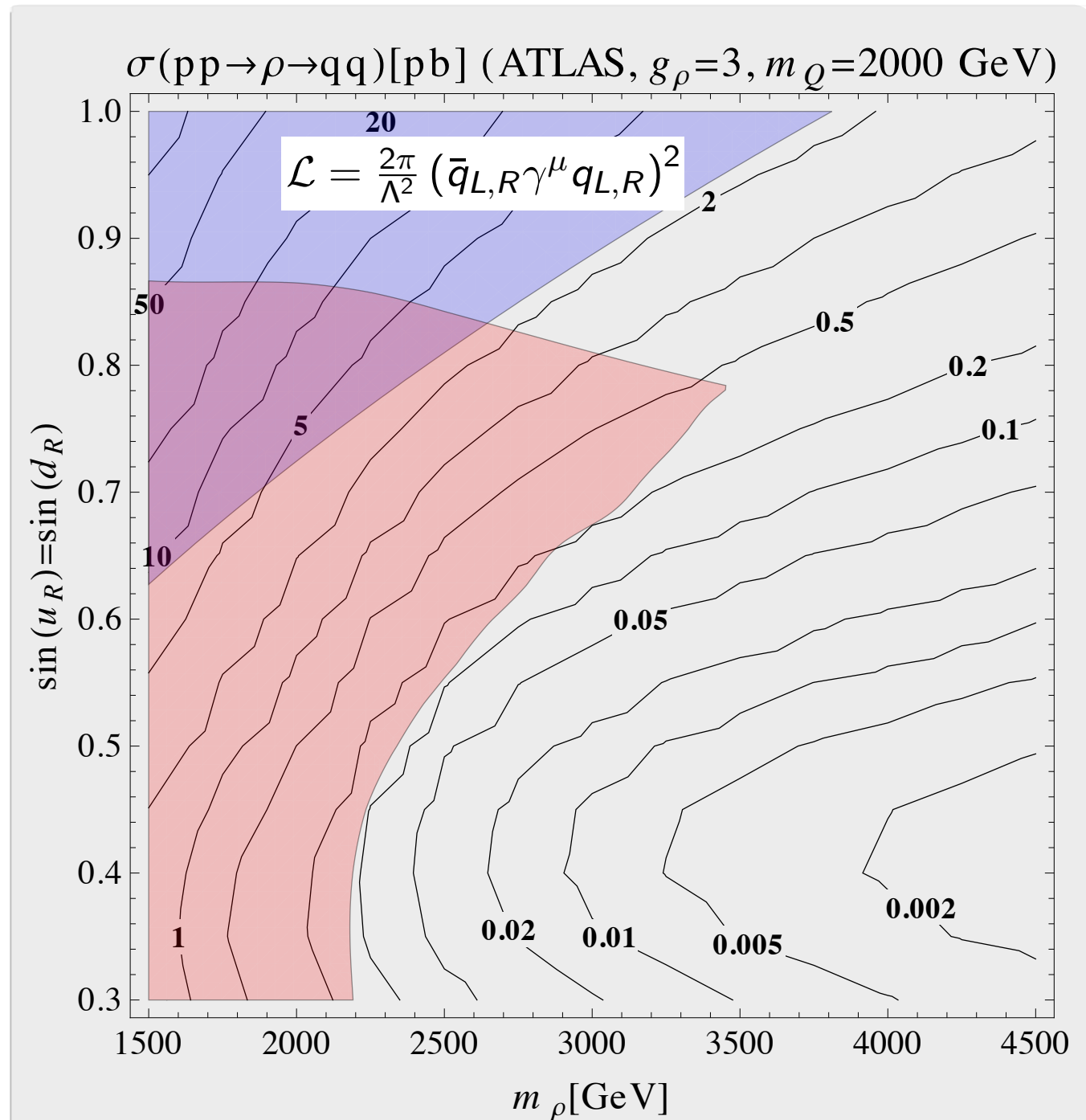
all possible resonances (Ex. massive gluon)



LHC14 will tell

de Vries, Redi, Sanz, AW, in prep.

Mixing



ATLAS dijet angular searches
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-038]

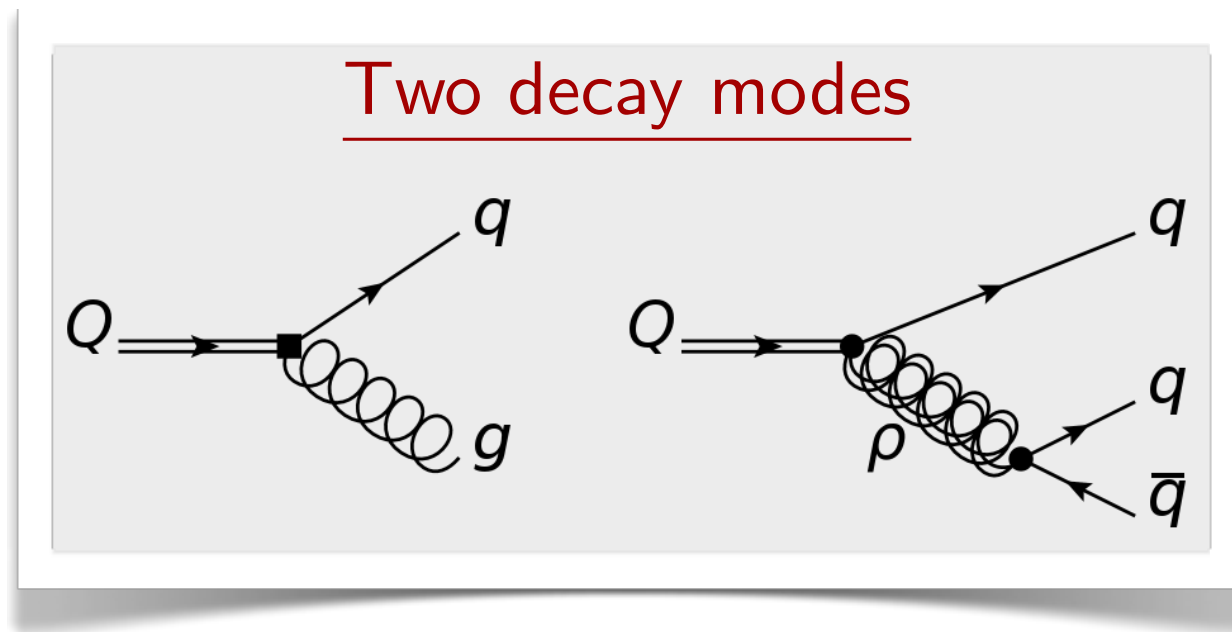
Dijet resonance search bounds
ATLAS 8 TeV 5.8 fb⁻¹ [ATLAS-
CONF-2012-088]

Vector resonance mass

similar plot from CMS

Light Fermionic Partners

deVries, Redi, Sanz, AW, in prep.



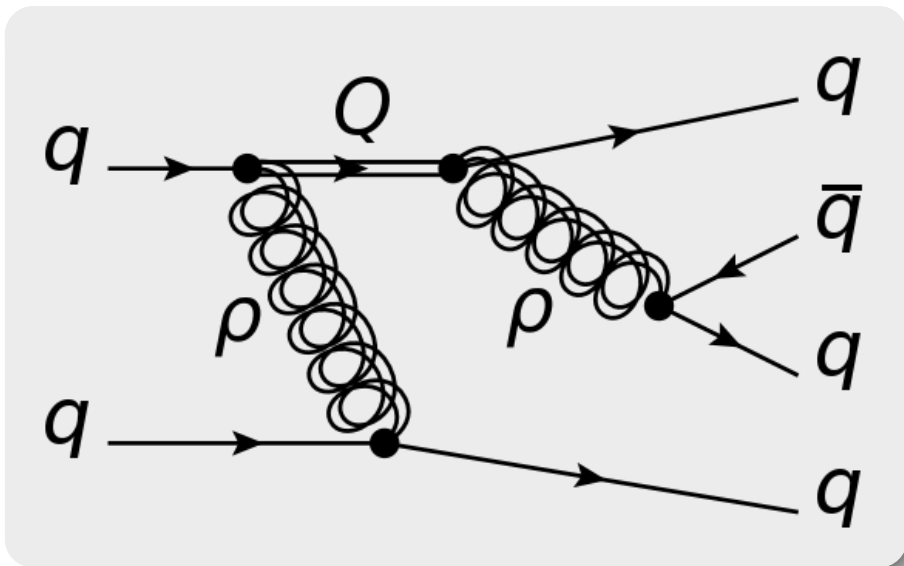
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_s \kappa}{m_Q} \bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a q G_{\mu\nu}^a \quad \text{three-body}$$

chromo-magnetic (loop)

Both decay modes suppressed
and result in a narrow width

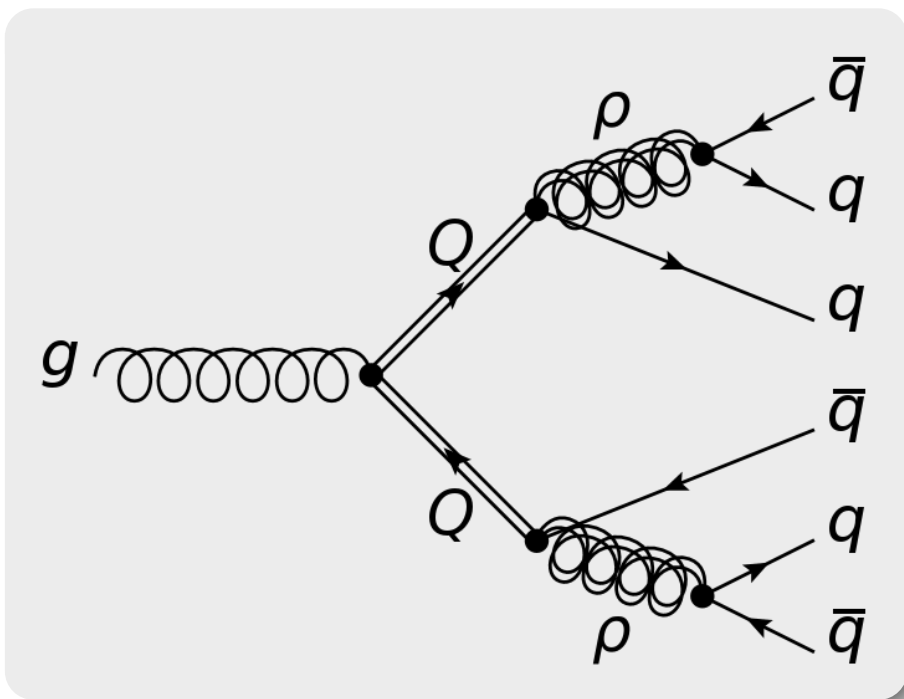
Search strategies

deVries, Redi, Sanz, AW, in prep.



Four jet analysis CMS 7 TeV 2.2 fb⁻¹
[CMS PAS EXO-11-016]

optimized for pair production of
two heavy resonances



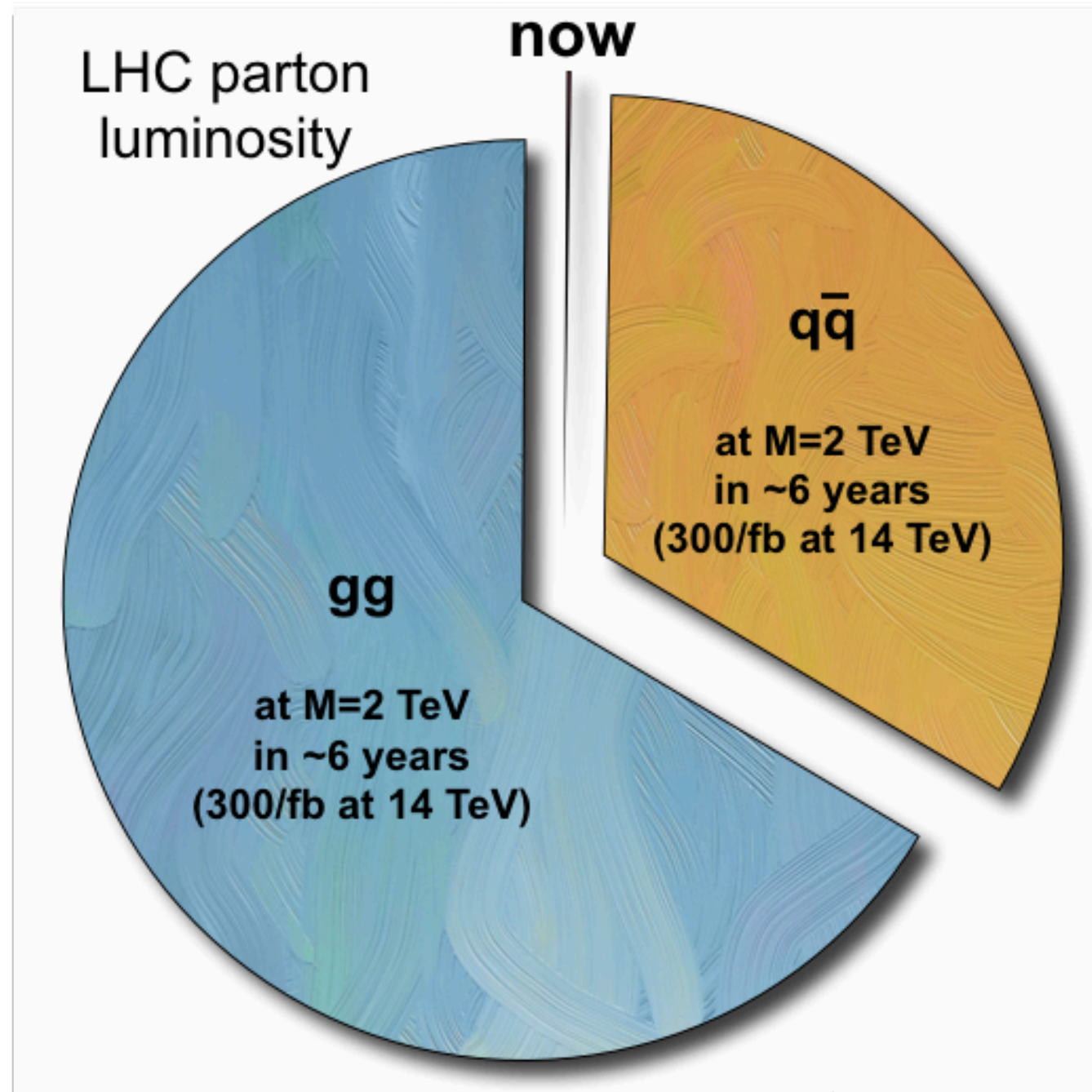
Six jet analysis CMS 7 TeV 5.0 fb⁻¹
[CMS-EXO-11-060]

Currently recasting analysis &
designing dedicated search

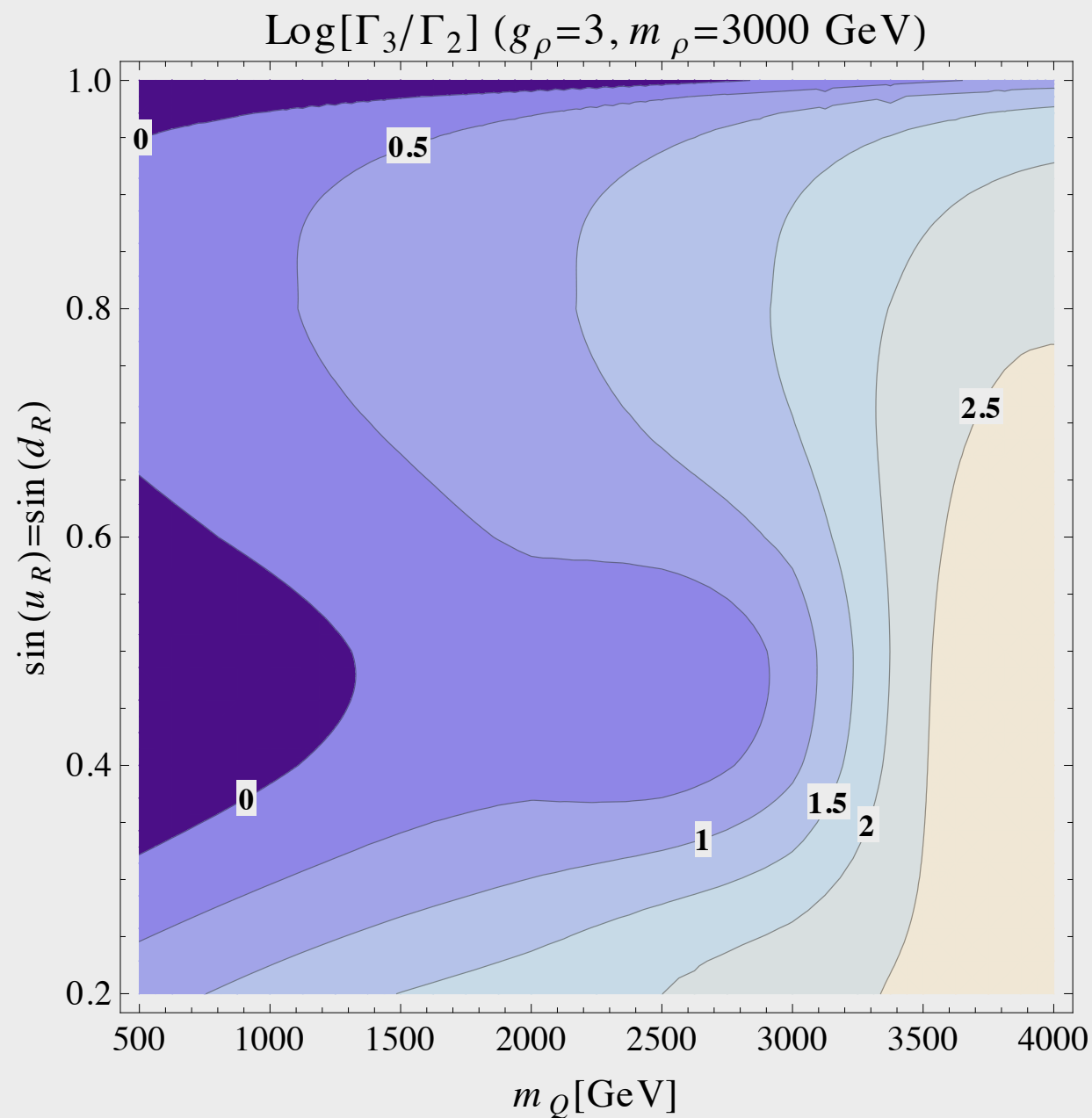
Conclusions

- Three main options after Higgs discovery:
1) SM 2) SUSY 3) Composite pGB Higgs
- In the next years, naturalness is on trial:
stops or fermionic top partners?
- Flavor trivial composite Higgs is very visible, survives EWPT with large compositeness: expect discovery/exclusion by LHC14

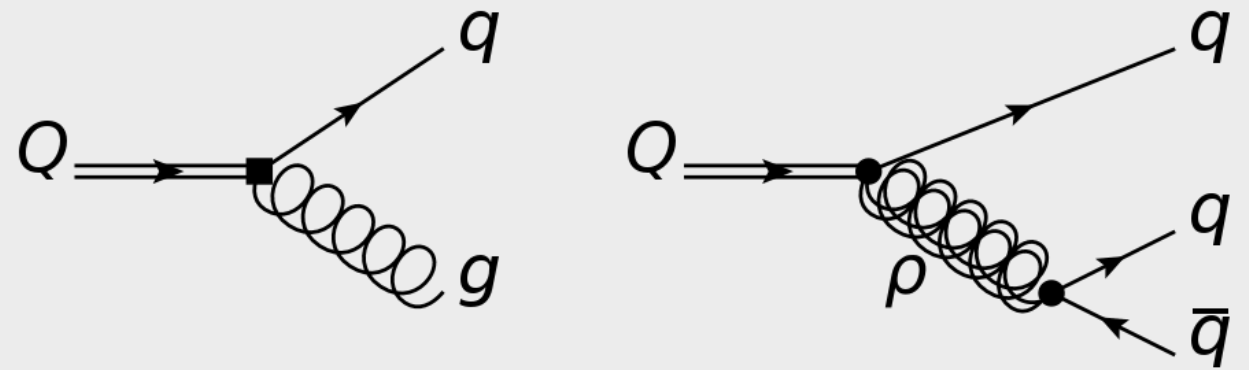
Outlook



G. Rolandi, private comm.

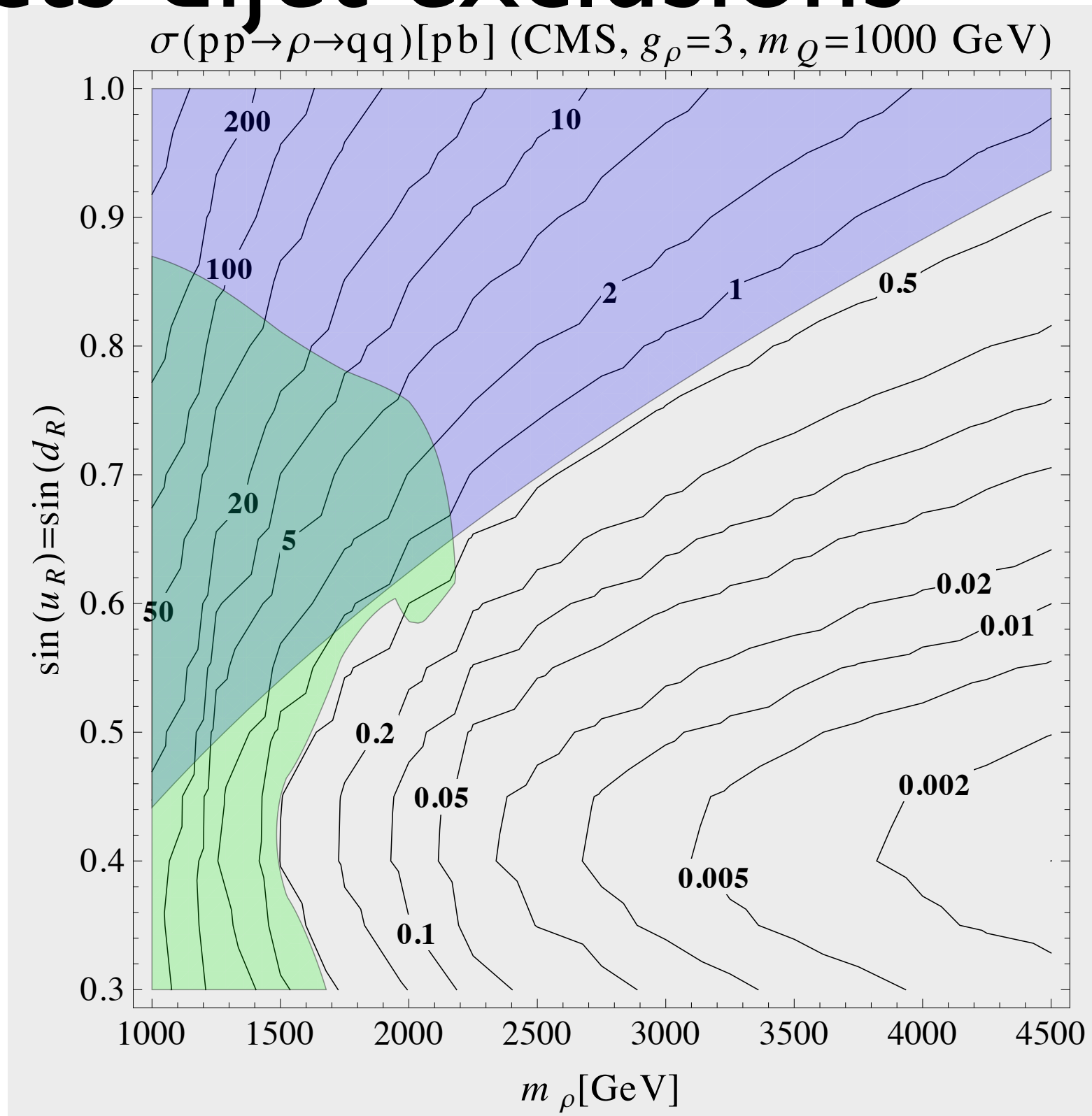


Heavy Fermion Decay Modes



- Three body decay dominant almost everywhere
- $\Gamma_2 > \Gamma_3$ only in small region of low m_Q

Light Fermionic Partners affects dijet exclusions



Flavor transparent strong sector

w/ Michele Redi
[arxiv:1106.6357\[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1106.6357)

See also:

Rattazzi-Zaffaroni '01

Cacciapaglia, Csaki, Galloway, Marandella, Terning, A.W. '07

Barbieri, Isidori, Pappadopulo '08

Delaunay, Gedalia, Lee, Perez, Ponton '11

$$SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_u \otimes SU(3)_d$$

$$q_L = (3, 1, 1)$$

$$u_R = (1, 3, 1)$$

$$d_R = (1, 1, 3)$$

MFV realized if flavor symmetry is broken by two bifundamentals:

$$Y_u = (3, \bar{3}, 1)$$

$$Y_d = (3, 1, \bar{3})$$

All quarks are composite, severe constraint:

$$m_\rho > 5g_\rho \text{ TeV}$$

Composite sector is trivial w.r.t flavor



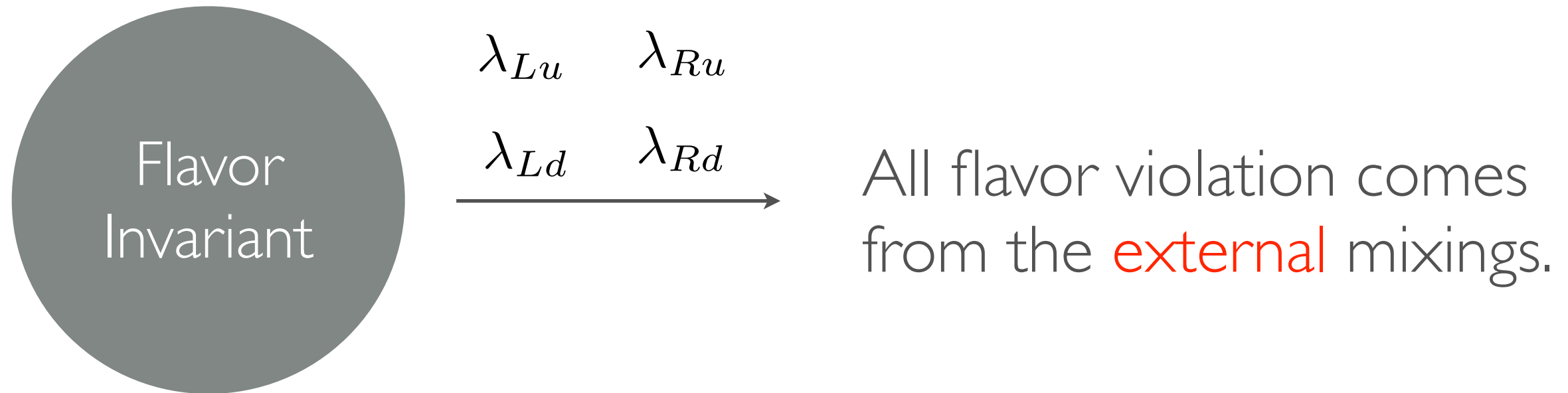
$$\begin{array}{cc} \lambda_{Lu} & \lambda_{Ru} \\ \lambda_{Ld} & \lambda_{Rd} \end{array} \longrightarrow$$

All flavor violation comes from the **external** mixings.

$$y_u \propto \lambda_{Lu} \lambda_{Ru}$$

$$y_d \propto \lambda_{Ld} \lambda_{Rd}$$

Composite sector is trivial w.r.t flavor



$$y_u \propto \lambda_{Lu} \lambda_{Ru}$$

$$y_d \propto \lambda_{Ld} \lambda_{Rd}$$

Simple realization of Minimal Flavor Violation:

mixings $\sim$ SM Yukawas

- Left-handed compositeness:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \lambda_{Lu} \propto Id, & \lambda_{Ld} \propto Id \\
 \lambda_{Ru} \propto y_u, & \lambda_{Rd} \propto y_d
 \end{array}
 + \begin{array}{l}
 SU(3)_F \\
 L_U, L_D, U, D \in 3_F
 \end{array}$$

- Right-handed compositeness:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
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MFV



Mixing of one chirality of light quarks is large.

Flavor bounds are automatically satisfied.
No EDMs are generated to leading order.

LEP bounds,

$$R_b = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})} = .21629 \pm .00066$$

$$R_h = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu})} = 20.767 \pm .025$$

Modified couplings strongly constrained

$$\frac{\delta R_h}{R_h} \approx .57 \frac{\delta g_{Lu}}{g_{Lu}} + .11 \frac{\delta g_{Ru}}{g_{Ru}} + 1.28 \frac{\delta g_{Ld}}{g_{Ld}} + .04 \frac{\delta g_{Rd}}{g_{Rd}}$$



$$\frac{\delta g_{Lu}}{g_{Lu}} < .002$$

$$\frac{\delta g_{Ru}}{g_{Ru}} < .01$$

$$\frac{\delta g_{Ld}}{g_{Ld}} < .001$$

$$\frac{\delta g_{Rd}}{g_{Rd}} < .02$$

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~~$$\frac{\delta g_{Ld}}{g_{Ld}} \leq .001$$~~

~~$$\frac{\delta g_{Rd}}{g_{Rd}} \leq .02$$~~

protected reps

Similar bound is found from unitarity of CKM

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 \approx 1 - .7 \frac{\delta g_{Lu}}{g_{Lu}}$$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = .9999 \pm .0012$$

LH COMPOSITENESS:

$$\delta g \sim \frac{Y^2 v^2}{2 m_\rho^2} \sin \varphi_q^2$$

$$\frac{\delta g_{Lu}}{g_{Lu}} < .002$$

$$\xrightarrow{m_t}$$

$$\sin \varphi_{t_R} \geq 35 \frac{m_t}{m_\rho}$$

Strongly constrained and only possible if tR is composite.

RH COMPOSITENESS:

No bounds from LEP!

Main constraint from recent di-jet searches,

$$\mathcal{L}_{4-Fermi} = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)^2 \quad \text{LHC: } \Lambda > 6 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{g_\rho^2}{4m_\rho^2} \sin^4 \varphi_{q_R} \left(\bar{q}_{R\alpha}^i \gamma^\mu q_{R\beta}^i \bar{q}_{R\beta}^j \gamma_\mu q_{R\alpha}^j \right) \xrightarrow{\text{COMPOSITENESS}} \sin^2 \varphi_{q_R} \leq \frac{2}{g_\rho} \left(\frac{m_\rho}{3 \text{ TeV}} \right)$$

Large or full compositeness is still allowed with $m_\rho = 3 \text{ TeV}$

If RH quarks are fully composite: MFV follows automatically from the flavor symmetry.

(Only two possible mixings with strong sector).

LHC phenomenology

- 1) Proton is 1/2 composite!
- 2) Decay pattern change

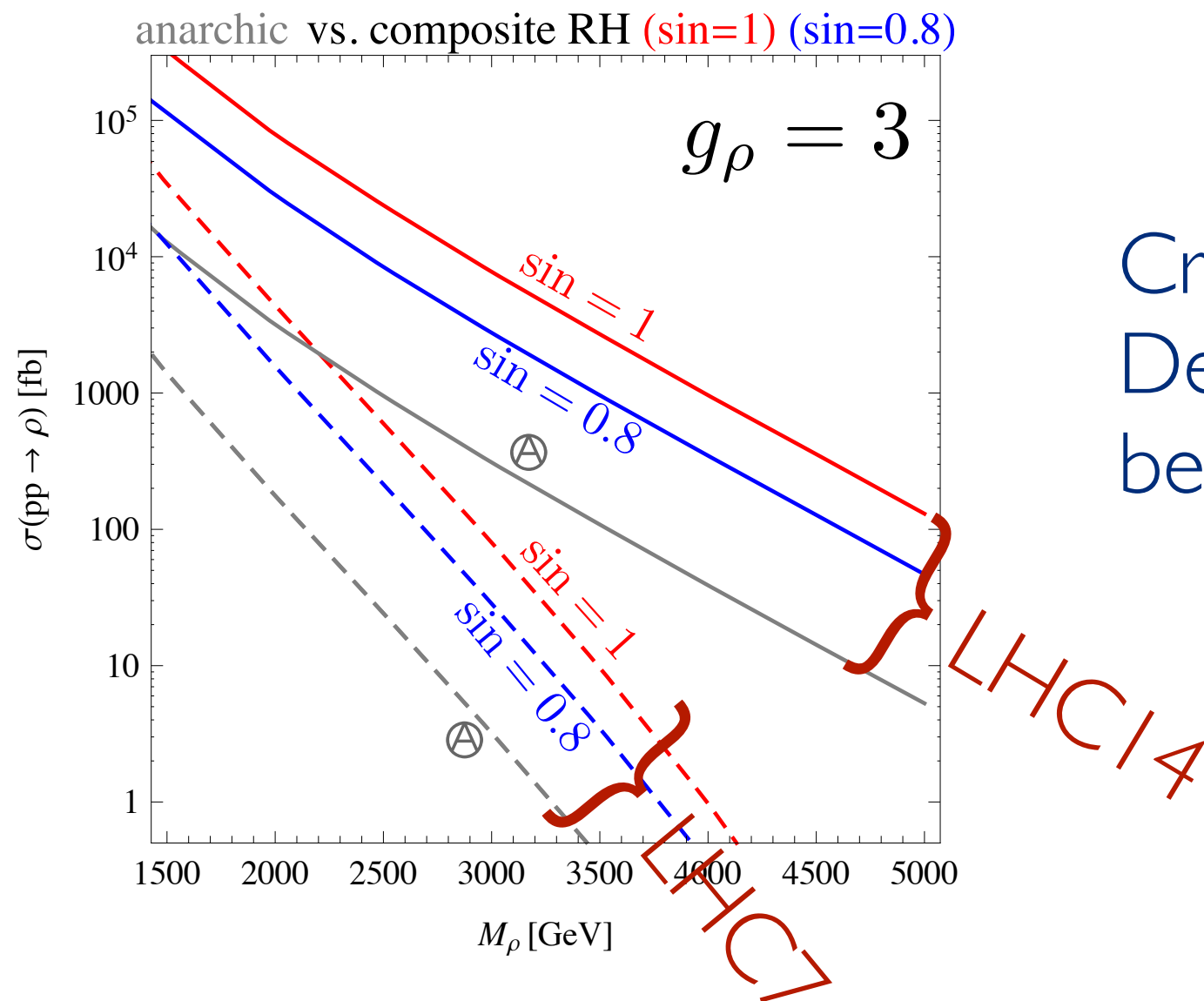
Spin-1: gluon, electro-weak, flavor resonances



$$g_{\rho\bar{q}q} = g(\sin^2 \varphi \cot \theta - \cos^2 \varphi \tan \theta)$$

First term easily dominates for RH compositeness.

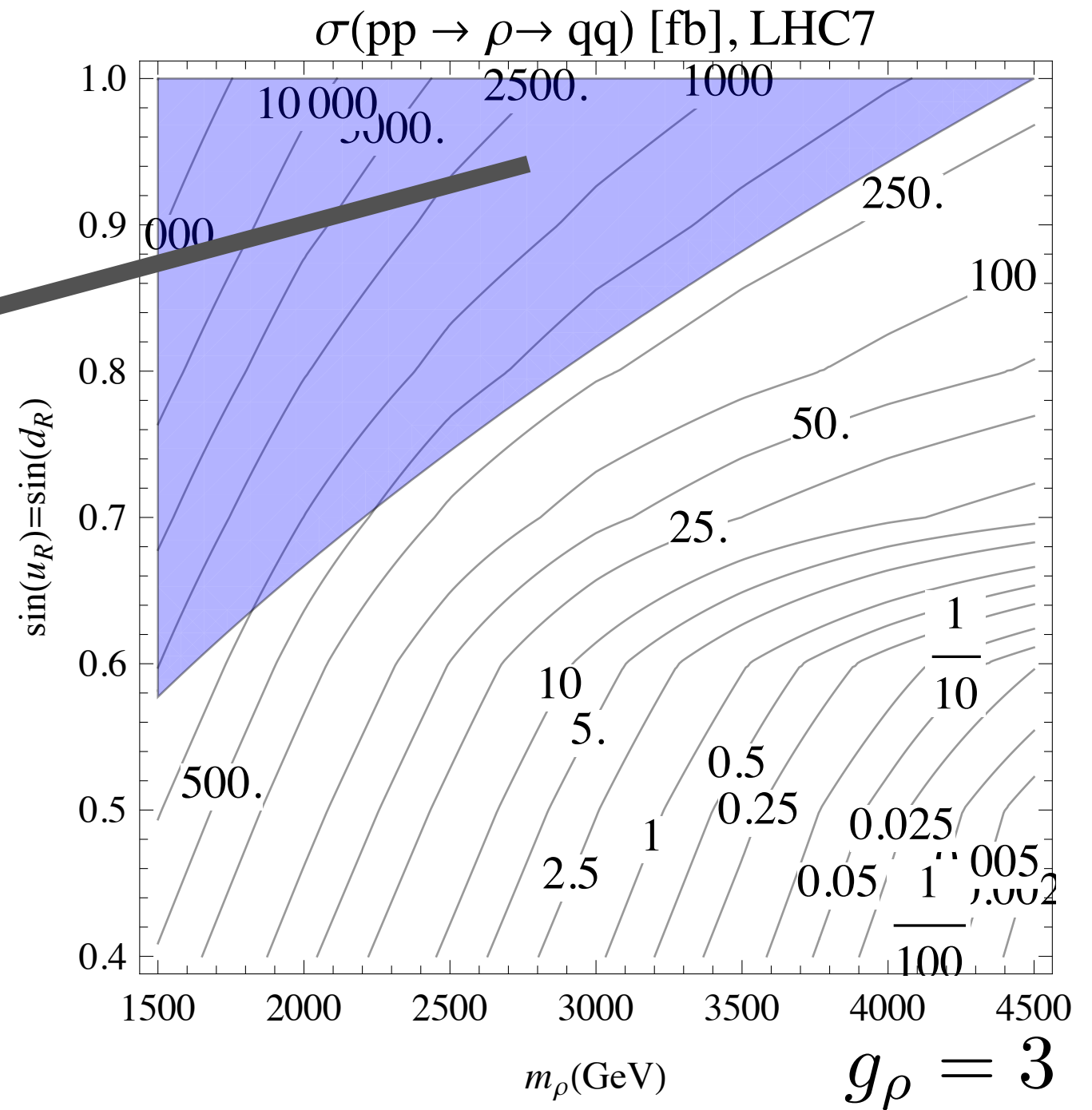
Gluon resonances:



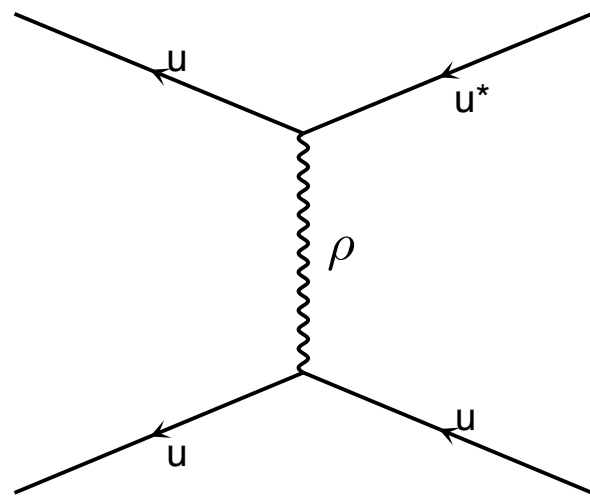
Cross-sections $> \mathcal{O}(10)$ larger.
Decay into light generation can be important.

LHC7 bounds already relevant:

Di-jet bounds 35/pb
Compositeness



LHC7 bounds already relevant:

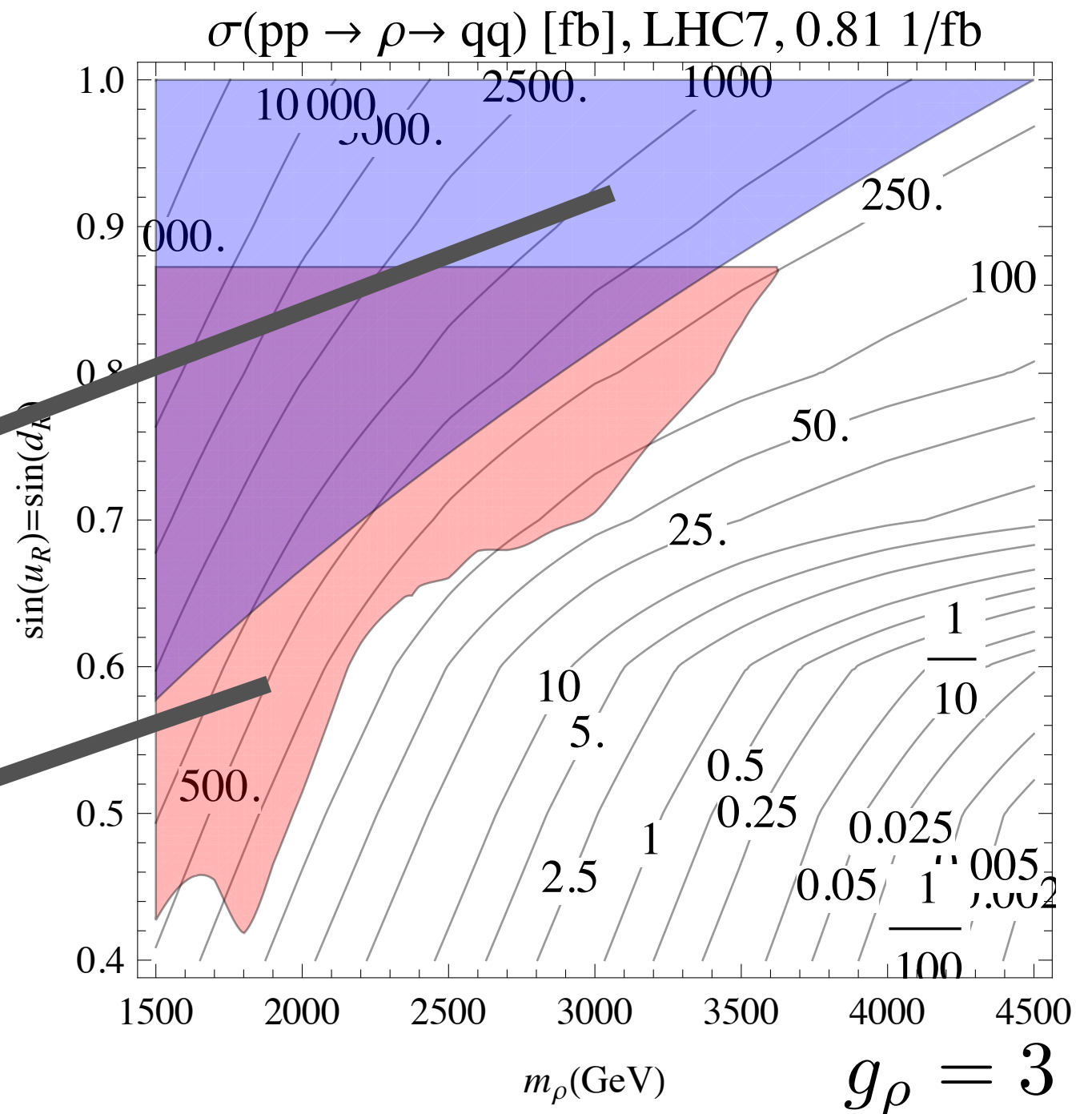


Di-jet bounds 35/pb
compositeness

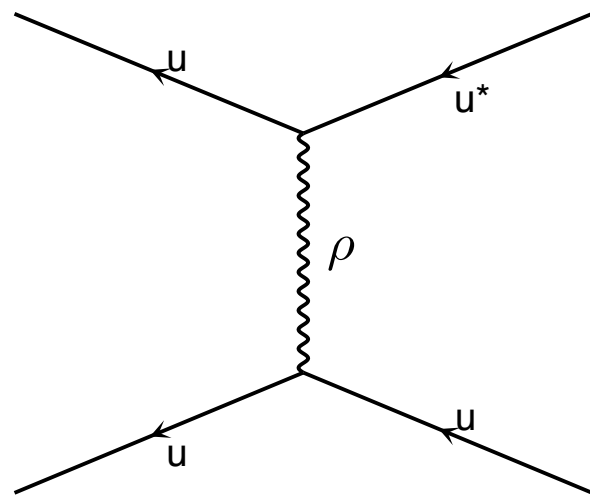
Atlas-Conf-2011-081

Bump search 810/pb

Expected signals in di-jet.

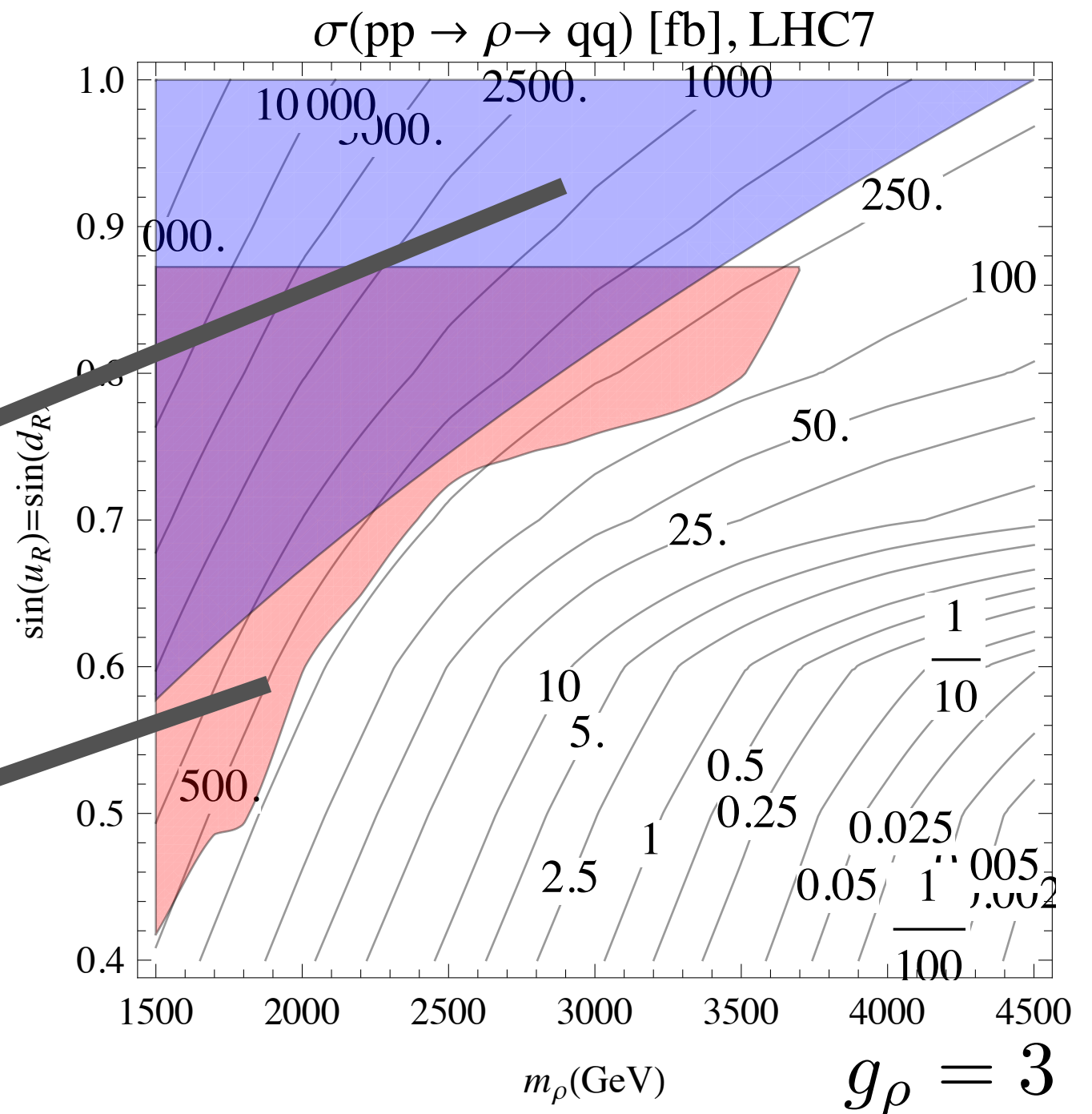


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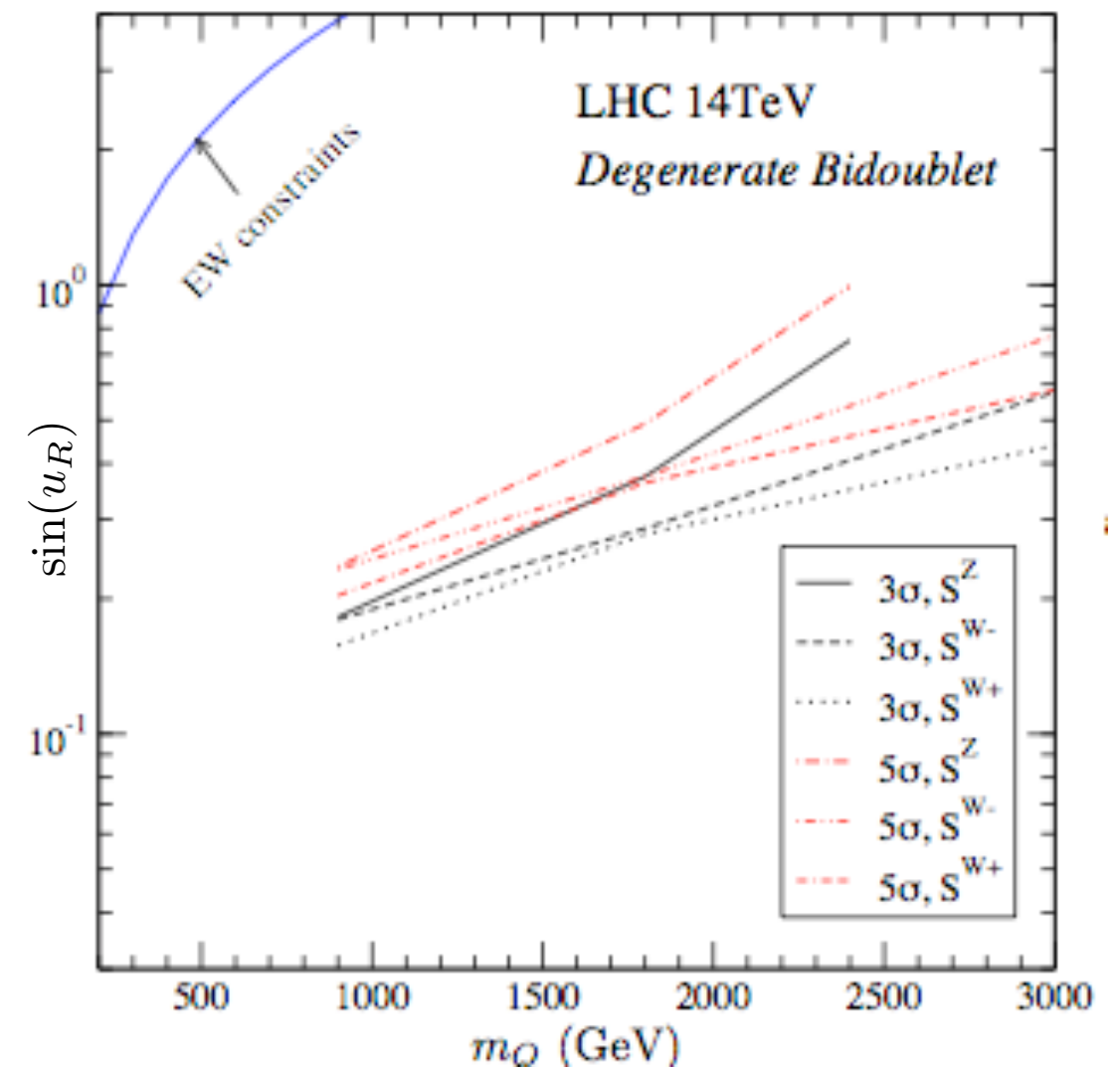
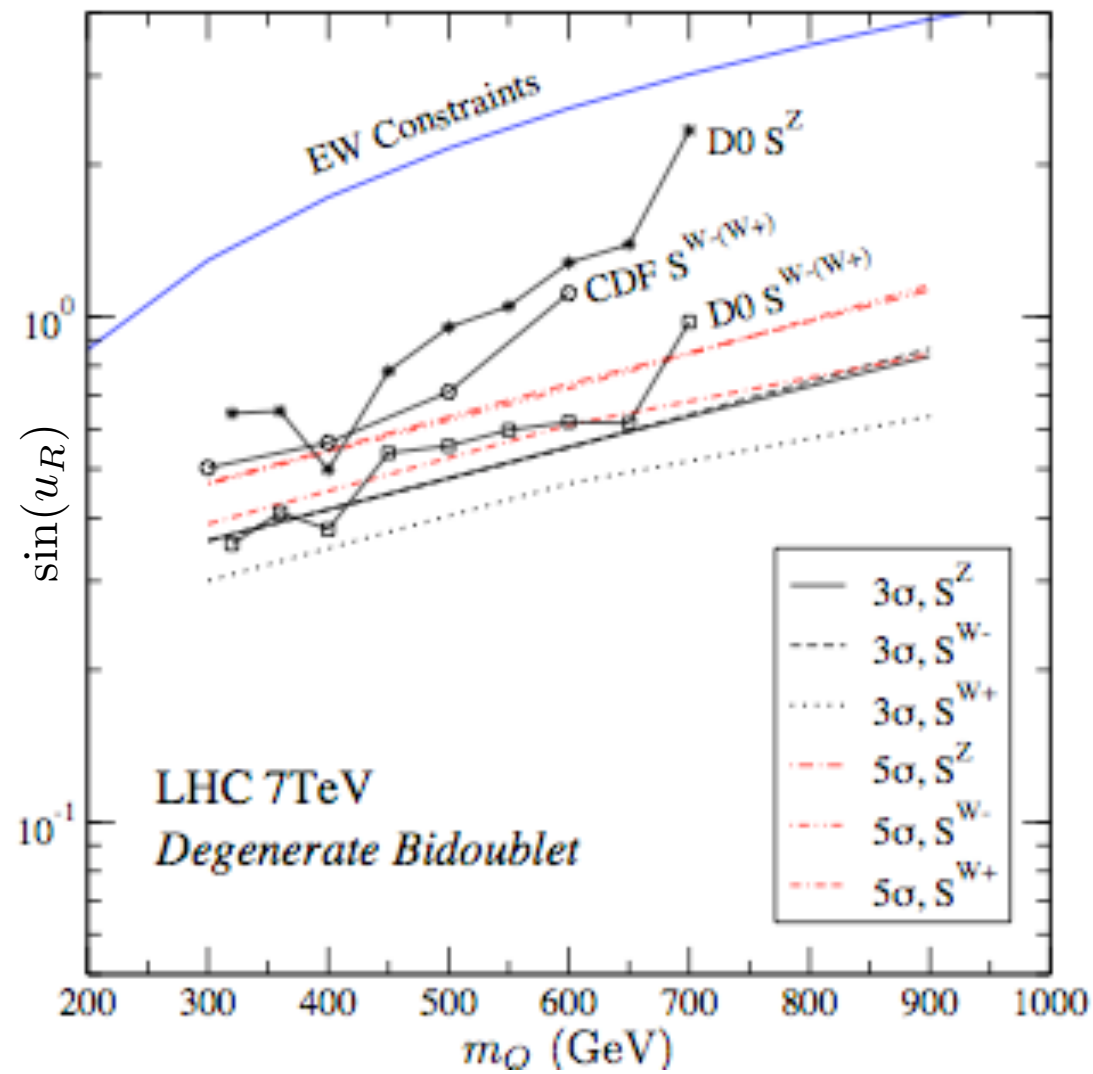


Di-jet bounds 35/pb

CMS-EXO-11-015
1/fb



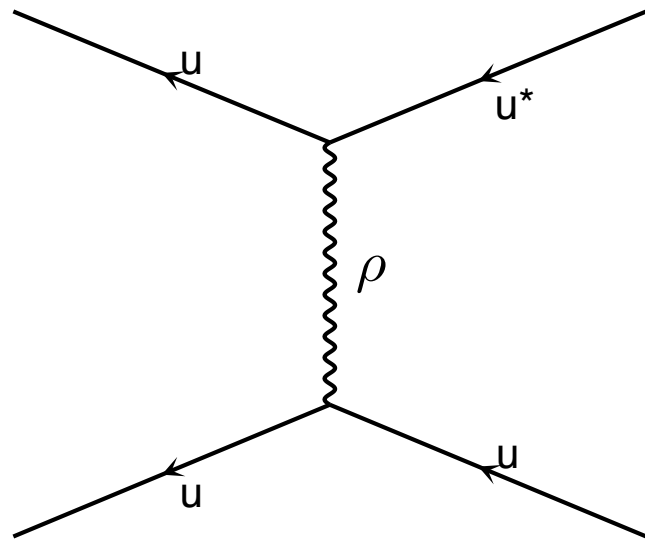
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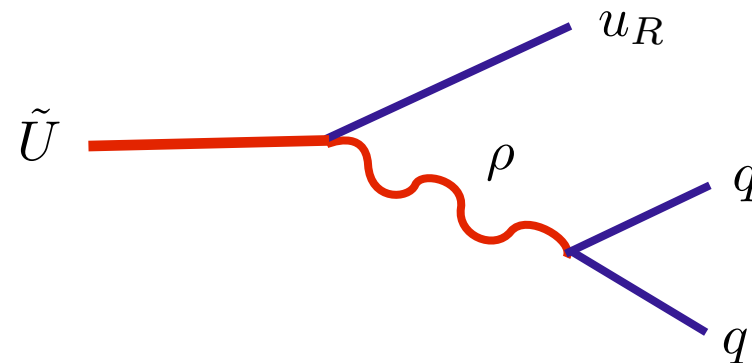
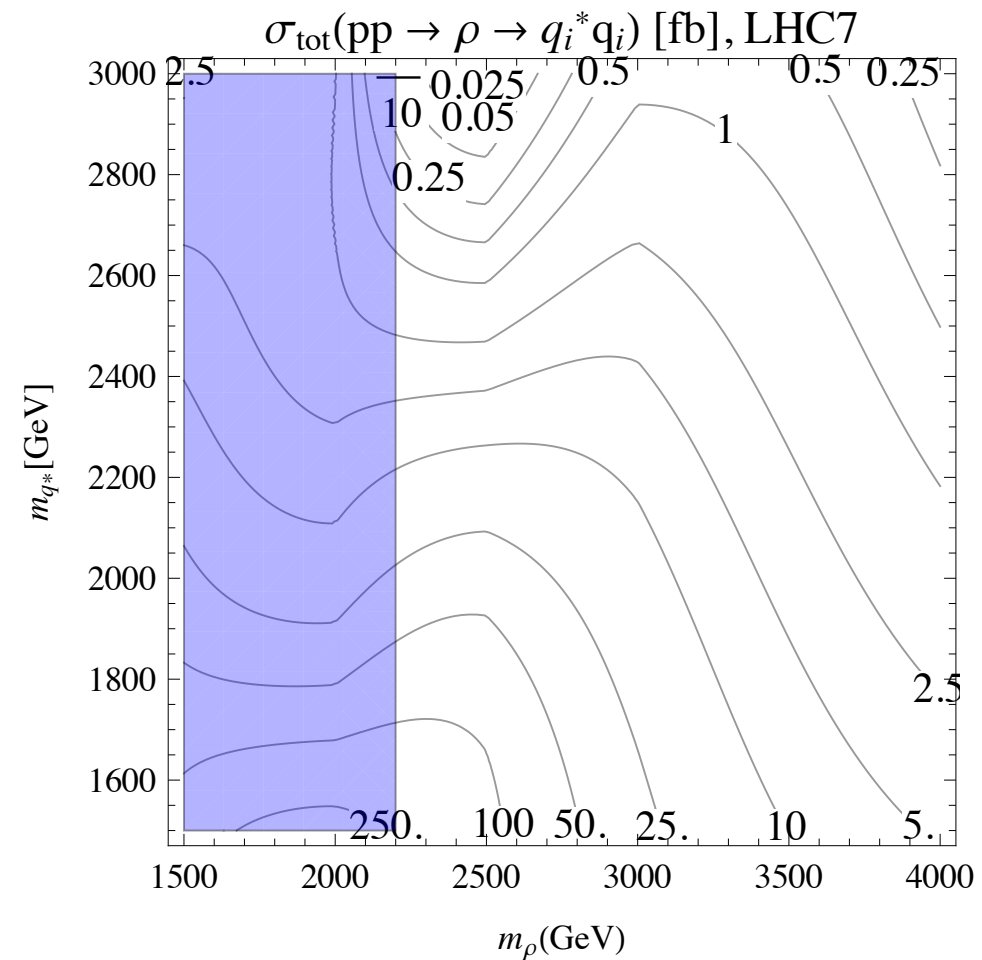
Atre, Azuelos, Carena, Han,
Ozcan, Santiago, Unel '11

LHC searches could probe fermions up to 1 TeV.
LHC14 will either discover or exclude the model.

Right quark partners produced by resonance exchange.



$$g_\rho = 3, \sin \varphi_{u_R} = .7, \sin \varphi_{d_R} = 1/6$$



MR, Sanz, Weiler, in progress

3-4 jet final states.