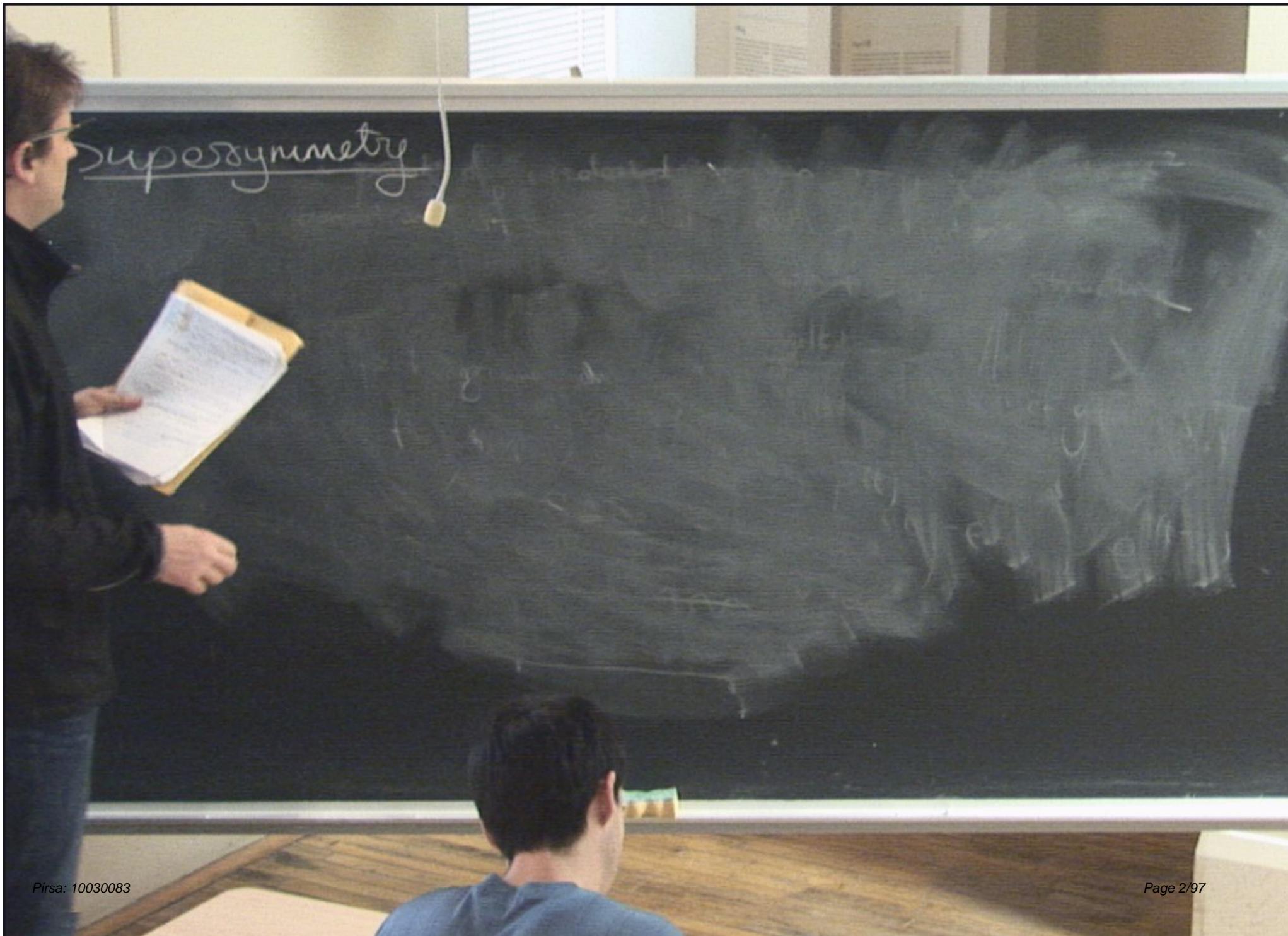


Title: Explorations in Particle Theory (PHYS 646) - Lecture 1

Date: Mar 15, 2010 10:10 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10030083>

Abstract:





Supersymmetry = SUSY
books explanations:

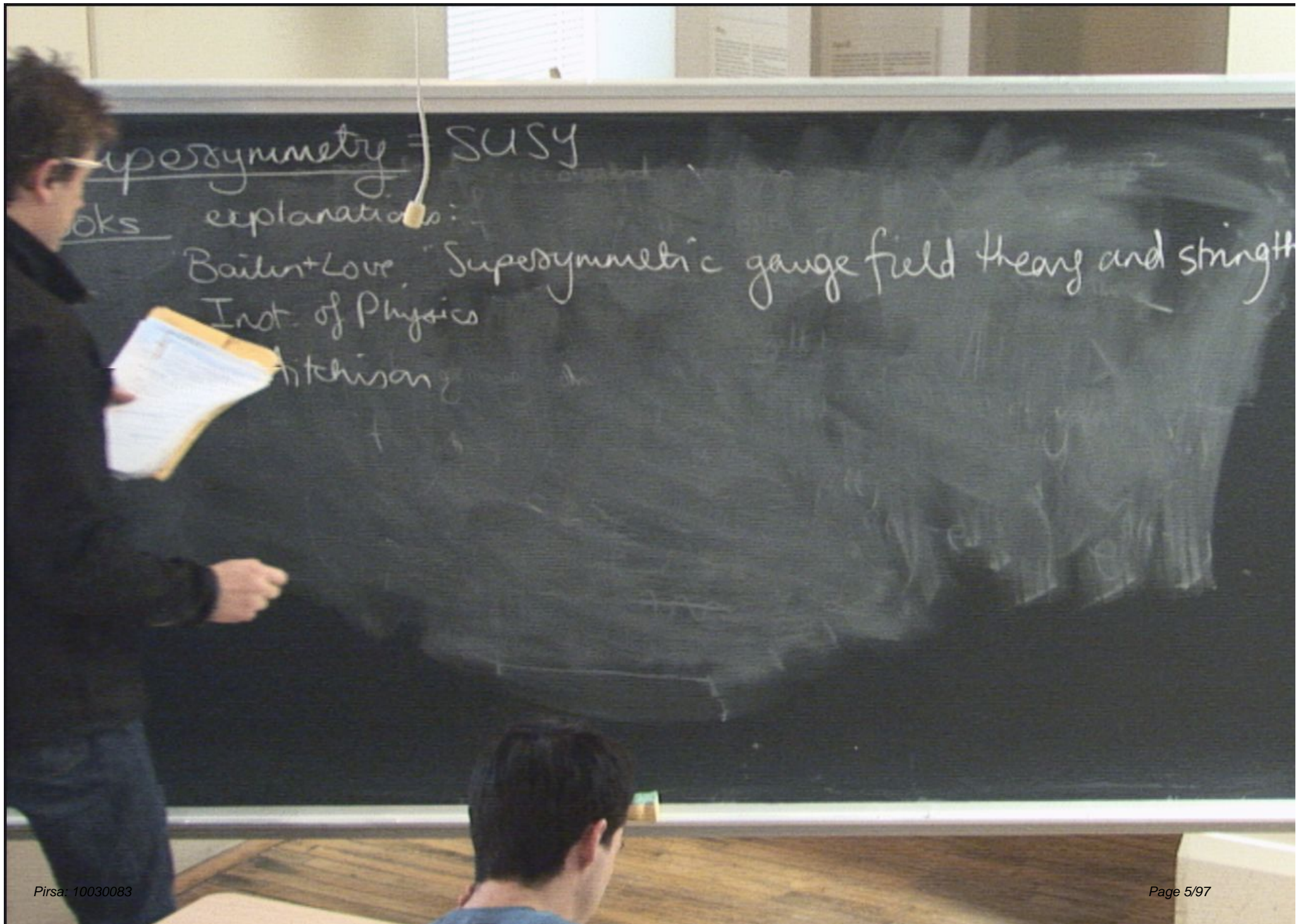
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I

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- Wess + Bagger Supersymmetry

Required knowledge

QFT, symmetries

Required knowledge

QFT, symmetries + SSB.

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Overview

- physical motivation
- SUSY algebra, (spinors)

Required knowledge

QFT, symmetries + SSB

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- SUSY algebra, (spinors)
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- Superspace superfields

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- 4-d Lagrangians : $N=1$ global

Required knowledge

QFT, symmetries + SSB

Overview



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• Superpace superfields

• 4-d Lagrangians : $N=1$ global

• SUSY breaking : F/D term breaking
super-Higgs effect.

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model.

• Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model.
SM x (N=1 global SUSY)

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$\text{SM} \times (\mathcal{N}=1 \text{ global SUSY})$

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1. Physical Motivation

What do we know about theory particles?

(:)

• Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model.

SM_X ($N=1$ global SUSY)

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(:) Basic theory: QFT

quantum field \sim particle

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What do we know about theory particles?

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quantum field \sim particle

→ fermions spin

→ bosons

spin = integer

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(SM) × (N=1 global SUSY)

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spin $\frac{n\hbar}{2}$

→ bosons

spin = $n\hbar$

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$n \in \mathbb{N}$

fermions $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{spin } \frac{n\hbar}{2} \\ \text{matter} \end{array} \right\} \text{sub}$

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(ii) Symmetries v important!

(a) Internal $\Phi^a(x)$

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$$\underline{\Phi}^a(x) \mapsto M^a_b \underline{\Phi}^b(x)$$

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$\Phi^a(x)$

force carriers + higgs

$M^a_b \Phi^b(x)$

can't in x^μ
GLOBAL

$M^a_b = M^a_b(x^\mu)$ local sym

(ii) space-time symmetries

eg $x^{\mu} \rightarrow x^{\nu}$

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strong interactions

electroweak,
radiation

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$U(1)_{em}$

gauge fields spin t_h eg A^m , G^m

gauge fields spin t eg A^{μ} , $G^{\mu\nu}$

gauge fields spin 1 eg A_μ , G_μ^a , W_μ^i
matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

gauge fields spin 1 eg $A^\mu, G^\mu, \dots, 8$
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higgs. has spin 0 - SSB.

gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , $G^\mu_{\alpha\beta}$, $W^\mu_{\alpha\beta}$, Z^μ
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higgs has spin 0 - SSB - photon
LHC

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 LHC

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 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families
 higgs has spin 0 - SSB photon
 LHC \rightarrow [graviton spin 2]

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Higgs has spin 0 - SSB photon

LHC \lesssim 180 GeV from EW fits [graviton spin 2] @ LEP/LEP2

Problems with SM

- quantum theory of gravity

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- hierarchy problem

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$\leftarrow \sim 91.1887 \text{ GeV}$

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Why $\frac{M_Z}{M_{Pl}} \sim 10^{-17} \ll 1$?



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Why $\frac{M_Z}{M_{Pl}} \sim 10^{-17} \ll 1$? SM

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SUSY
Migdal

gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , G_μ^a gluons
 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

Higgs has spin 0
 photon
 graviton spin 2

LHC \lesssim 180 GeV from EU @ LEP

$$m_H^2$$

$$M_H^2 \text{ tree}$$

$$X \dots + \dots$$

$$\sim \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2}$$

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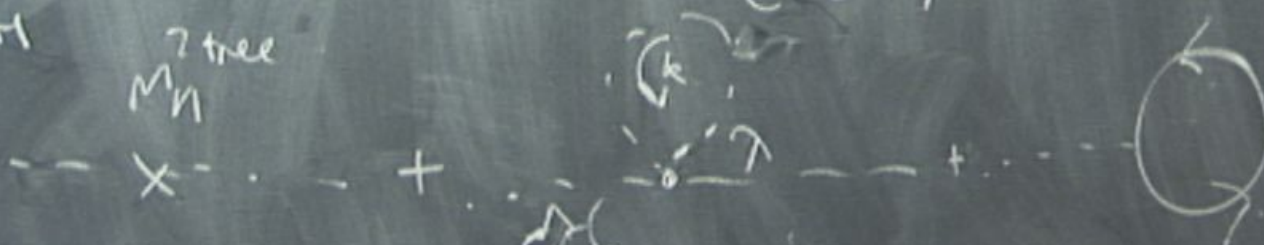
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Higgs has spin 0 - SSB photon
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$$m_H^2$$

tree
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$$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$$

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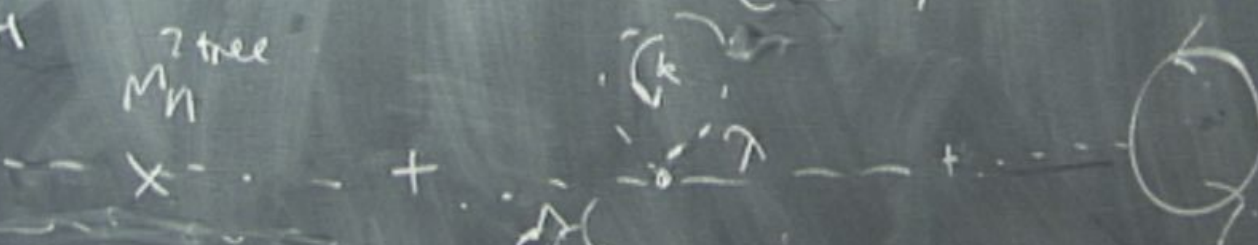
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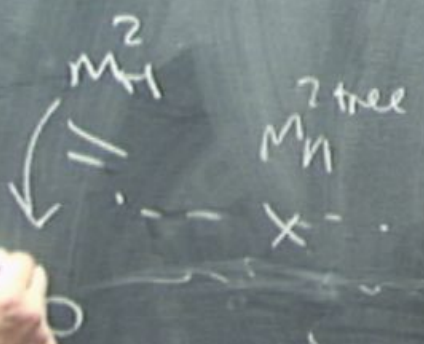
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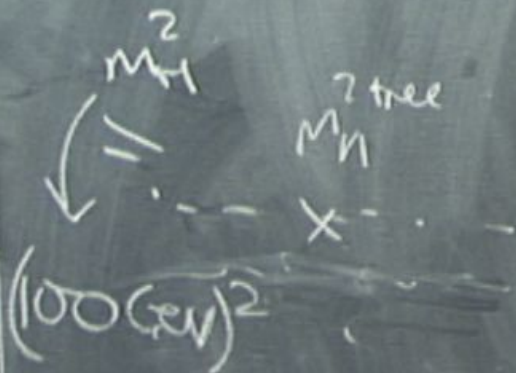


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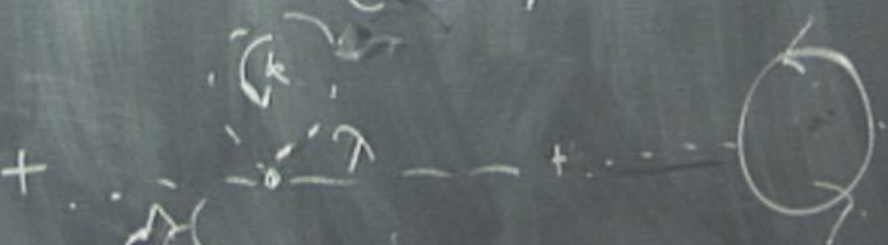
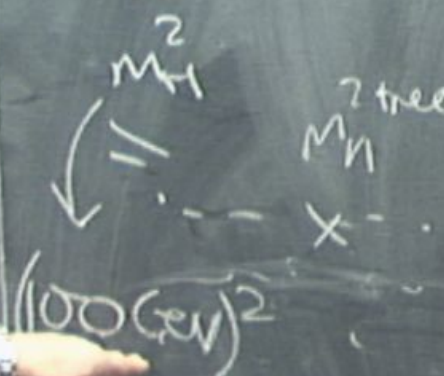
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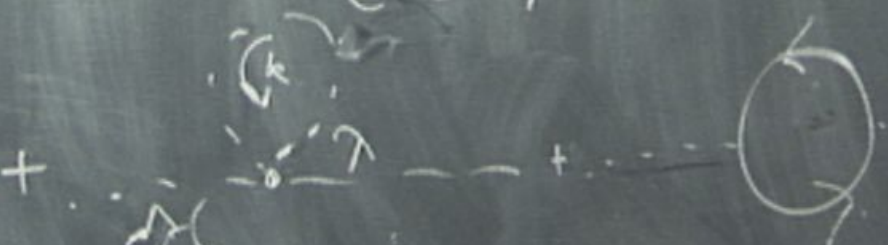
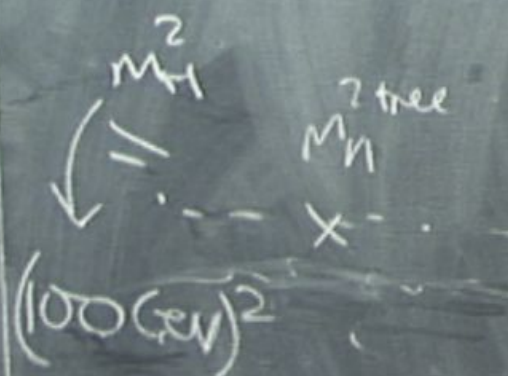
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 $(100 \text{ GeV})^2$

M_{Pl}^2 tree

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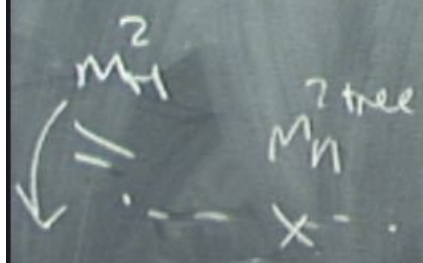


string theory
 $\int_0^\infty \Delta QFT + \int_0^\infty \text{string}$

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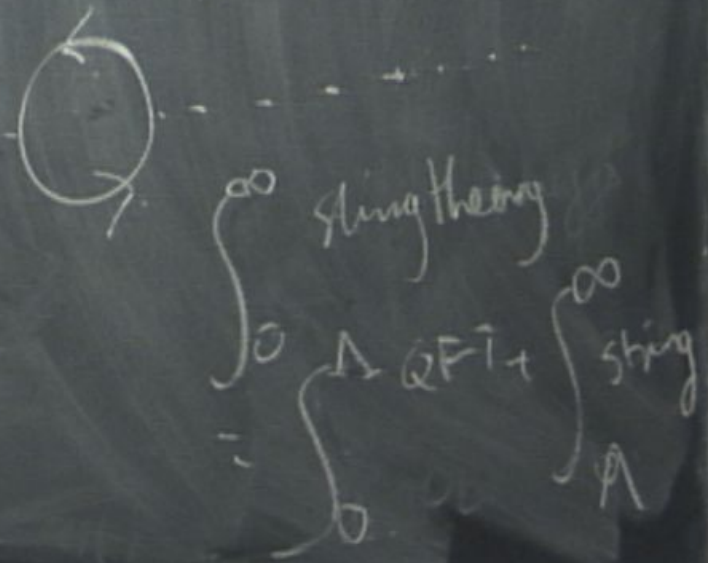
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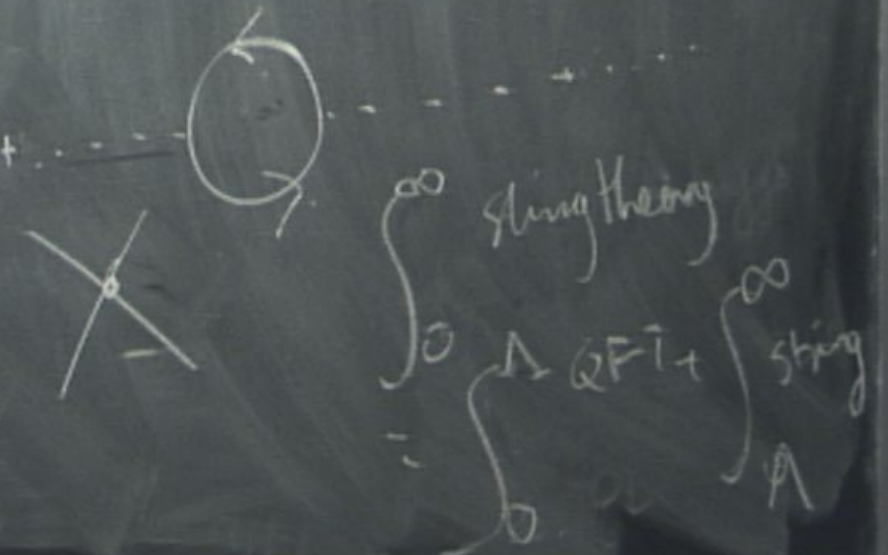
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Higgs has spin 0 - SSB photon
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LHC $\lesssim 180$ GeV from EW fits @ LEP/LEP2 $v = 246$ GeV

m_H^2
 m_H^2 tree
 $\sim (100 \text{ GeV})^2$

$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$
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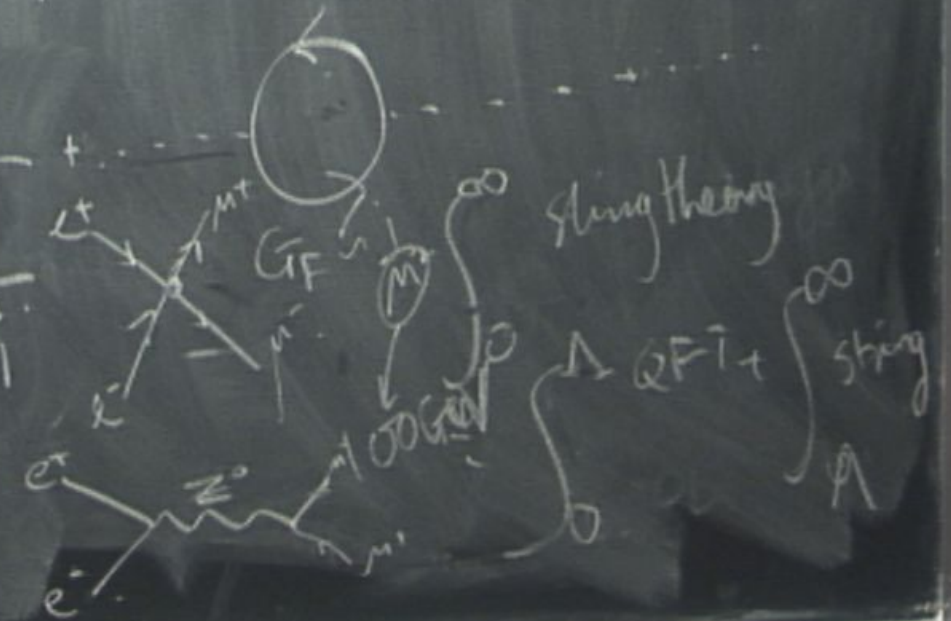


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Higgs has spin 0 - SSB. photon
 [graviton spin 2]
 LHC $\lesssim 180$ GEN from EW fits @ LEP/LEP2 $v = 246$ GEN

m_H^2
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 $\sim (v)^2$

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 $\sim \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$



gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , G -gluons
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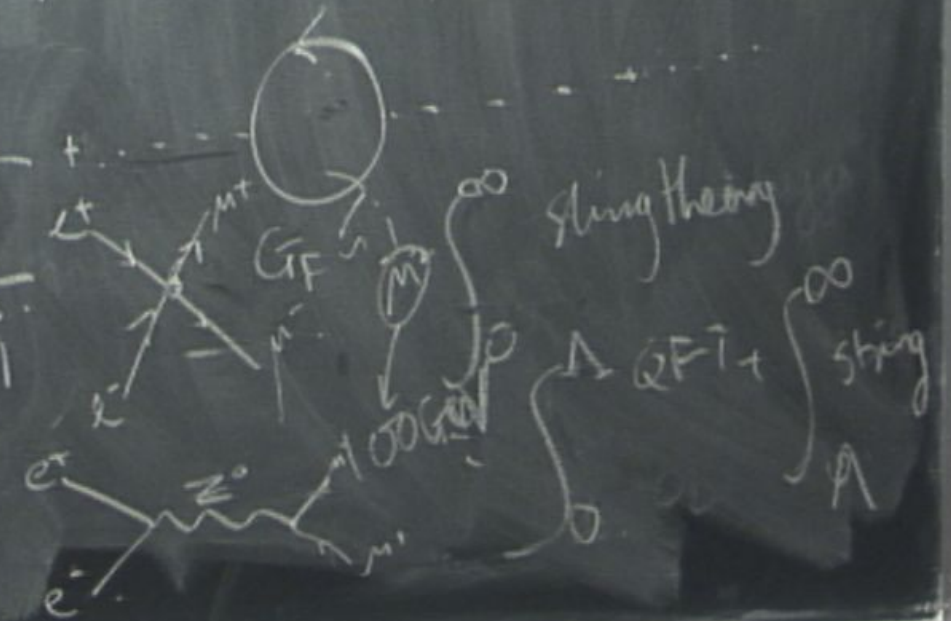
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m_H^2
 M_H^2 tree

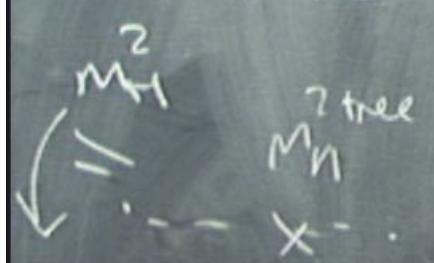
$$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{\lambda \Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$$



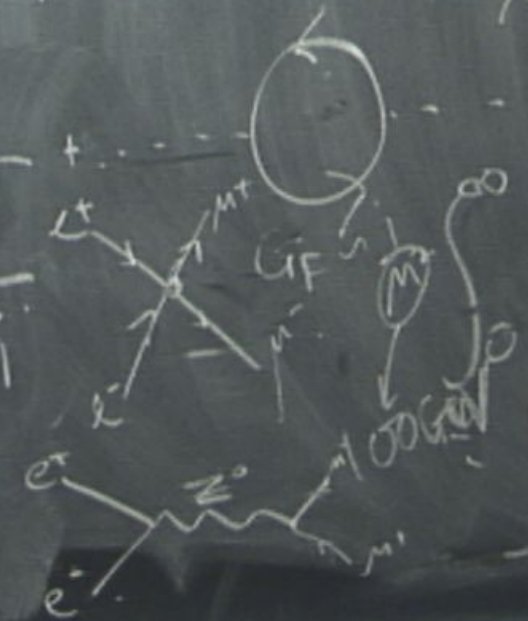
gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , G -gluons
 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

Higgs has spin 0 - SSB. photon
 [graviton spin 2]
 LHC $\lesssim 180$ GeV from EW fits @ LEP/LEP2



$$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$$

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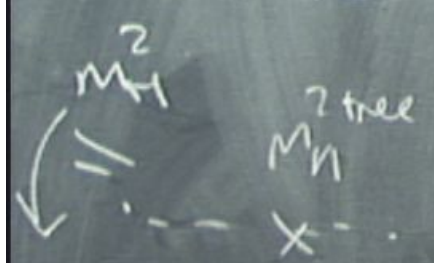
String theory
 $\Lambda_{QFT} + \int \dots$
 string



gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , G -gluons
 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

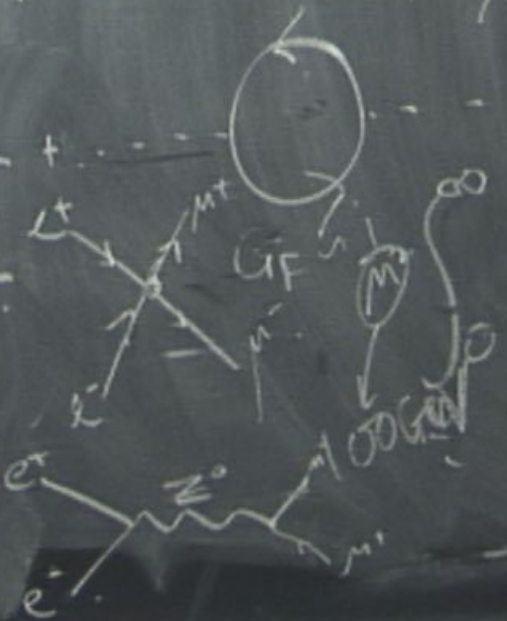
Higgs has spin 0 - SSB photon
 [graviton spin 2]

LHC $\lesssim 180$ GeV from EW fits @ LEP/LEP2
 $v = 246$ GeV



$$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{\lambda \Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$$



Manuel Drees $1978, 1980$
 string theory
 $\Lambda \text{ QFT} + \infty$ string

Problems with SM

• quantum theory of gravity

• hierarchy problem $M_Z \ll M_{Pl}?$

$\leftarrow \sim 91.1887 \text{ GeV}$

$\leftarrow \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$

• $\sim O(20)$ free parameters in SM, set "by hand"

• dark matter

Why $\frac{M_Z}{M_{Pl}} \sim 10^{-17} \ll 1?$

Why don't quantum corrections wreck this?

Modifications eg
expanding internal symmetries eg

G.U.T.

$$SU(5) \xrightarrow{\text{Higgs}} SU(3) \times SU(2)_C \times U(1)_Y$$

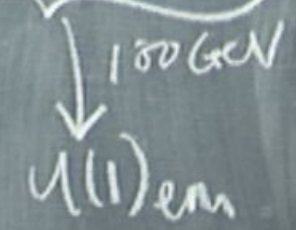
100 GeV
↓
 $U(1)_{em}$

em

Modifications eg
 expanding internal symmetries eg



reduces # free parameters



em

Modifications eg

expanding internal symmetries eg

G.U.T. $\rightarrow g_5$

$SU(5)$

Higgs

g_3

$SU(3)$

g_2

$SU(2)_c$

g_1

$U(1)_Y$

reduces # free parameters

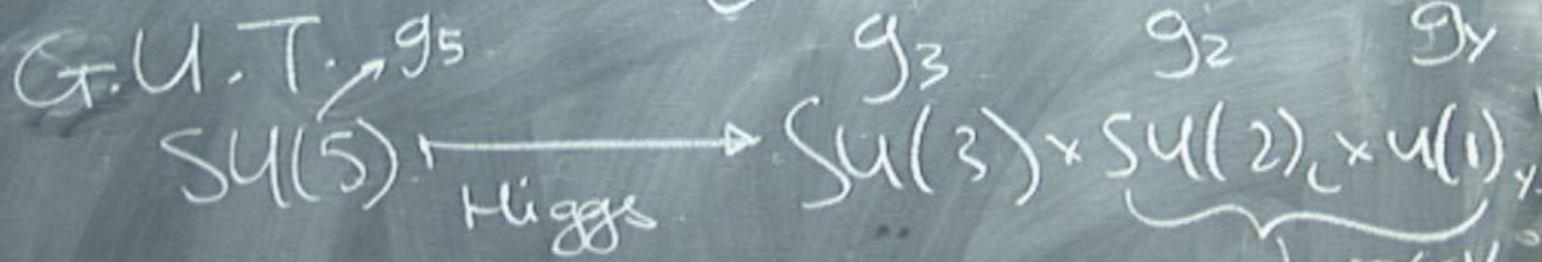
\downarrow 100 GeV
 $U(1)_{em}$

expand external symmetries: eg SUSY

em

Modifications eg

expanding internal symmetries eg



reduces # free parameters

expand external symmetries: eg SUSY

$\text{bosons} \leftrightarrow \text{fermions}$

em

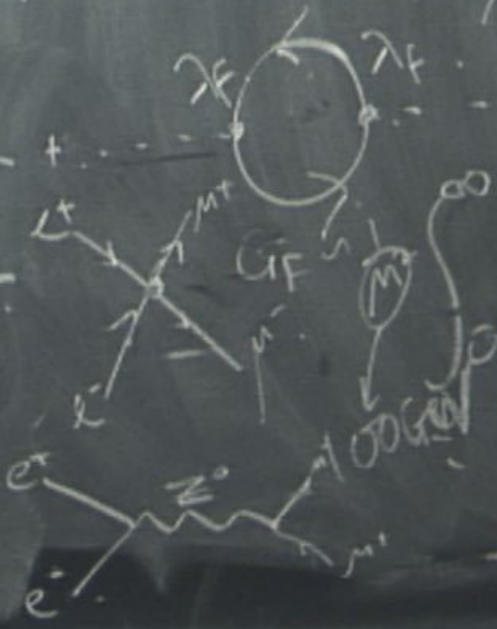
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 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

Higgs has spin 0 h - SSB photon

LHC $\lesssim 180$ GEN from EW fits [graviton spin 2h]
 @ LEP/LEP2

$m_{H^\pm}^2$
 $M_{H^\pm}^2$ tree
 \times
 $(100 \text{ GeV})^2$

$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$
 $\sim \frac{\lambda \Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$



$v = 246$ GEN
 Mandle Drees $\omega^{\mu\nu}$
 string theory
 Λ QFT + string

gauge fields spin 1 eg A^μ , G_μ^a gluons
 matter fields spin $\frac{1}{2}$ coming in 3 families

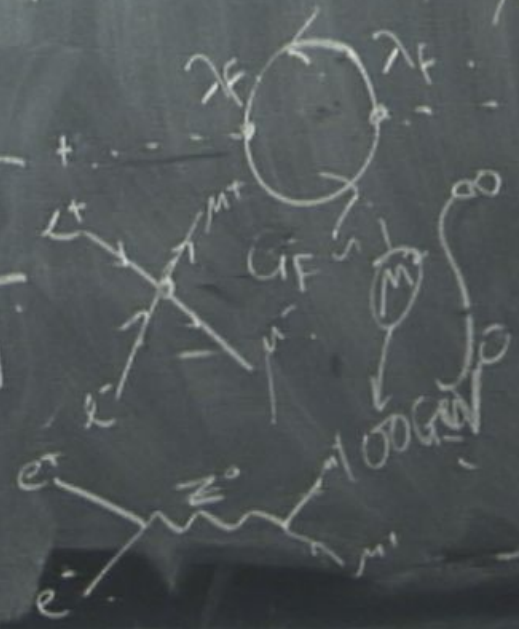
Higgs has spin 0 th - SSB photon
 [graviton spin 2 th]

LHC $\lesssim 180$ GEN from EW fits @ LEP/LEP2

m_H^2
 M_H^2 tree
 $(100 \text{ GeV})^2$

$$\sim \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m_H^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{\lambda \Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$$



$v = 246$ GEN
 Manuel Drees W, V
 string theory
 Λ QFT + string