

Fundamental Symmetries
Quarks & Leptons Theory
(Precision Frontier)

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Perspective 2012 Developments

- ***$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ Standard Model Completed***

Higgs (?) Discovery $m_H = 125-126 \text{ GeV}$! Appears Elementary

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} \approx 0.1$ Daya Bay, Reno, Double Chooz... CP?

$m_W = 80.399(25) \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \underline{80.384(17) \text{ GeV}}$ LEP2/FNAL

Kinoshita et al. Complete 5 loop QED $g-2$

$B \rightarrow \tau$ Decay Anomalous? ($e-\mu-\tau$ universality)

PDG Change $\tau_n \rightarrow 880.1(1.1) \text{ s}$ (Unitarity?)

Atomic PV Theory (Flambaum et al) Preprint

$Q_W(\text{Cs}) = -73.16(29)(20)_{\text{th}} \rightarrow -72.38(29)(32)_{\text{th}}$

No Sign of Supersymmetry at the LHC (Tension!)

Precision Parameters (status):

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>2007 Value</u>	<u>2012 Value</u>	<u>Comment</u>
α^{-1}	137.035999710(96)	<u>137.035999165(34)</u>	g_e^{-2}
G_μ	$1.16637(1) \times 10^{-5} \text{GeV}^{-2}$	<u>$1.1663788(7) \times 10^{-5} \text{GeV}^{-2}$</u>	PSI
m_Z	91.1875(21)GeV	91.1876(21)GeV	LEP
m_t	171.4(2.1)GeV	→ <u>173.1(1.1)GeV</u>	FNAL
m_W	80.410(32)GeV	→ <u>80.384(17)GeV</u>	LEP2/FNAL
$\sin^2 \theta_W(m_Z)$	0.23125(16)	0.23125(16)	Ave.

2012 shift $m_W =$ 80.399(25)GeV → 80.387(19)GeV CDF
80.375(23)GeV DO

Pre Higgs Discovery

$m_H = 90 \text{GeV}$ central prediction $114 \text{GeV} < m_H < 140 \text{GeV}$

Now $m_H = 125-126 \text{GeV}!$

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

α , G_μ , m_Z , m_t & ($m_H=125\text{GeV}$)

Imply: $m_W = \underline{80.361(10)\text{GeV}}$ vs $80.384(17)\text{GeV Ave.}$

$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z) = 0.23130(10)$ vs $0.23125(16)$ Ave.

Very Good Agreement!

Not much room for “New Physics” (Loops)

Further Validates $g_\mu-2$ Hadronic Vacuum Polarization

So far: No direct evidence for Supersymmetry, Extra Dimensions, 4th Generation, New Dynamics...

At The LHC!

The Higgs – Last Particle Ever Discovered?

Discovery of $m_H \approx 125 \text{ GeV}$ at CERN

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*,$

Approx 200,000 H/exp!

BR($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) High by 1.5-2.0!

New Heavy Vector-Like Charged Leptons? Scalars (Mixing)?

Paradigm Shift! Directed by Experiment

<i>H</i> Decay Channel	Branching Ratio
$b\bar{b}$	0.578
WW^*	0.215
gg	0.086
$\tau^+\tau^-$	0.063
$c\bar{c}$	0.029
ZZ^*	0.026
$\gamma\gamma$	2.3×10^{-3}
$Z\gamma$	1.5×10^{-3}
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow l_1^+ l_1^- l_2^+ l_2^-$	1.2×10^{-4}
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu \bar{\nu}$	3.6×10^{-4}

Some Low Energy Examples

1) *CKM Unitarity & Neutron Decay*

2) *A Beautiful Relation & $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)$*

Parity Violating Weak Neutral Currents

Atomic Parity Violation & Polarized Electron Scattering

“New Physics” Heavy & Light Z’ Gauge Bosons

3) *Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment*

3.6 sigma Discrepancy Solidified

4) *Electric Dipole Moments*

(High Mass Scale SUSY Probes – Beyond LHC)

1) CKM Unitarity & Neutron Decay

Superaligned ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$) Beta Decays & V_{ud}

Nuclear Unc. - Significantly Reduced (2006-08)

Nuclear Coulomb Corrections Improved

$$|V_{ud}| = \underline{0.97425(11)}_{\text{Nuc}}(19)_{\text{RC}}$$

(2008 Hardy and Towner Update)

$$|V_{us}| = \underline{0.2253(13)} \text{ from } K \rightarrow \pi l \nu \quad \text{Vector}$$

$$|V_{us}| = \underline{0.2252(13)} \text{ from } K \rightarrow \mu \nu \quad \text{Axial-Vector}$$

$$|V_{us}| = \underline{0.2253(9)} \text{ Current Kaon Average}$$

Uncertainty Primarily Lattice Matrix Elements

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = \underline{0.9999(4)}_{V_{ud}}(4)_{V_{us}}$$

$$= \underline{0.9999(6)}$$

Outstanding Agreement With Unitarity

New Physics Constraints-Implications:

Exotic Muon Decays, W^* bosons, SUSY, Technicolor,
Z' Bosons, H^\pm , Heavy Quark/Lepton Mixing...

- Isospin Breaking Coulomb Corrections of Hardy and Towner **questioned** by: G. Miller & A. Schwenk

N. Auerbach

H. Liang et al.

**Hardy and Towner $(1-\delta_C)$ correction increases V_{ud}
 $\delta_C \sim 0.2-1.6\%$ Correction**

**Recent Claims δ_C is smaller due to nuclear radial excitations smaller
 $V_{ud}=0.97425 \rightarrow \underline{0.9730}$ (Liang, Gai, Meng)**

$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2$ reduced to (roughly) 0.9975?

Unitarity Lost?

Neutron Decay ($n \rightarrow p e \bar{\nu}$) & V_{ud}

$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{4908.7(1.9)\text{sec}}{\tau_n(1+3g_A^2)}$$

Measure τ_n and $g_A \equiv G_A/G_V$ (decay asymmetries)

2008 PDG $\tau_n^{\text{ave}} = 885.7(8)\text{sec}$, $g_A^{\text{ave}} = 1.2695(29)$

$\rightarrow |V_{ud}|^{\text{ave}} = 0.9746(4)_{\tau_n(18)} g_A(2)_{RC}$ **reasonable**

2012 PDG $\tau_n^{\text{ave}} = 880.1(1.1)\text{sec}$ $g_A^{\text{ave}} = 1.2701(25)$

$\rightarrow |V_{ud}|^{\text{ave}} = 0.9773(6)_{\tau_n(16)} g_A(2)_{RC}$

$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1.0059(4)_{V_{us}(34)}_{V_{ud}}$ **too high!**

Most Likely $g_A \rightarrow 1.2750$

New Precise Measurements of τ_n and g_A required!

2. A Beautiful Relation & $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)$

SU(2)_L x U(1)_Y + Higgs Doublet + Renormalizability

- **$\sin^2\theta_W^0 = 1 - (m_W^0/m_Z^0)^2 = (e^0/g^0)^2$ Natural Bare Relation**

Radiative (Loop) Corrections - Finite & Calculable!

Main effect: $\alpha = 1/137 \rightarrow \alpha(m_Z) \sim 1/128$ Large 7% Effect

Large $\alpha m_t^2/m_W^2$ Corrections \rightarrow Heavy Top

Small $\alpha \ln m_H$ Effects $\rightarrow m_H \leq 140 \text{ GeV}$

Many types of Heavy Physics Ruled Out

eg Heavy Chiral Fermions (4th Generation)

S, T Parameters, ...

$\sin^2\theta_W^0 = 1 - (m_W^0/m_Z^0)^2 = (e^0/g^0)^2$ Natural Bare Relation

$$\sin^2\theta_W \equiv 1 - (m_W/m_Z)^2$$

On Shell Definition, Popular in 1980s
Induces large $\alpha(m_t/m_W)^2$ corrections
Now Largely Abandoned

$$\sin^2\theta_W(\mu)_{MS} \equiv e^2(\mu)_{MS}/g^2(\mu)_{MS}$$

Good for GUT running
No Large RC Induced
Theoretically Nice/ But Unphysical

$$\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{lep}} = Z_{\mu\mu} \text{ coupling at the Z pole}$$

very popular at LEP

$$= \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} + 0.00028 \text{ (best feature)}$$

$$\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2) = \text{Physical Running Angle}$$

Continuous

Incorporates γZ mixing loops: quarks, leptons, W^\pm

Precision measurements at the Z Pole

Best Determinations

$$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.23070(26) \quad A_{LR} \quad (\text{SLAC})$$

$$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.23193(29) \quad A_{FB}(bb) \quad (\text{CERN})$$

(3.2 sigma difference!)

World Average: $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.23125(16)$

IS IT CORRECT?

(Major Implications)

	$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS}$	S	N_D (Chiral)
<u>Average</u>	0.23125(16)	-0.04(8)	2(2) $m_H \approx 120\text{GeV}$
A_{LR}	0.23070(26)	-0.32(13)	(SUSY) $m_H < 115\text{GeV}$
$A_{FB}(bb)$	0.23193(29)	+0.32(15)	9(3)! Heavy Higgs

. We failed to nail $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS}$!

What about low energy measurements?

- NuTeV $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.236(2)$ Even Higher
Inconsistent with Z Pole Measurements (2-3 sigma?)

Atomic Parity Violation

1999 $Q_W(\text{Cs})^{\text{exp}} = -72.06(28)(34)$ Better Atomic Th.

2008 $Q_W(\text{Cs})^{\text{exp}} = -72.69(28)(39) \rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2290(22)}$

2009 $Q_W(\text{Cs})^{\text{exp}} = \underline{-73.16(28)(20)} \rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2312(16)!}$

$\pm 0.5\%$ \rightarrow **Major Constraint On “New Physics”**

2012 $Q_W(\text{Cs}) \rightarrow -72.38(29)(32)_{\text{th}} \rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2282(20)}$

Tentative Shift Back!

E158 at SLAC Pol ee→ee Moller)

$E_e \approx 50\text{GeV}$ on fixed target, $Q^2=0.02\text{GeV}^2$

$$A_{\text{LR}}(\text{ee}) = -131(14)(10) \times 10^{-9} \propto (1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W)$$

Measured to $\pm 12\%$ $\rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W$ to $\pm 0.6\%$

$\rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \underline{0.2329(13)}$ slightly high

Best Low Q^2 Determination of $\sin^2\theta_W$

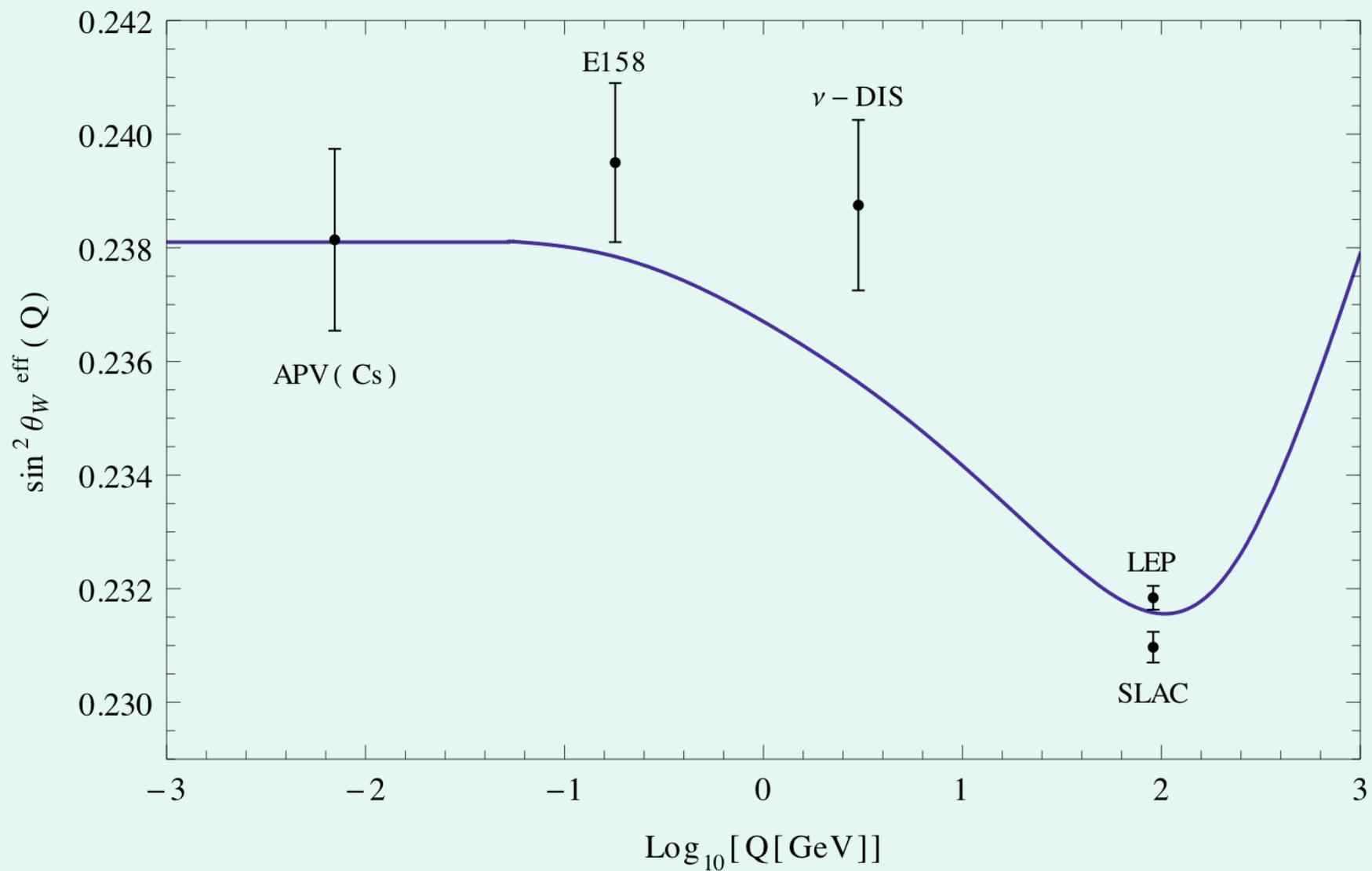
$$A_{\text{LR}}(\text{ee})^{\text{exp}} = A_{\text{LR}}(\text{ee})^{\text{SM}}(1 + 0.13T - 0.20S + 7(m_Z/m_{Z\chi})^2 \dots)$$

Constrains “New Physics” eq $m_{Z\chi} > 0.6\text{TeV}$, H^- , S , Anapole Moment, ...

Together APV(Cs) & E158 $\rightarrow \sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$ running

$$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \underline{0.232(1)}$$

Running $\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$



Longer Future Efforts: Polarized **Moller** at JLAB

After 12GeV Upgrade

$A_{LR}(ee \rightarrow ee)$ to $\pm 2.5\%$

$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \pm 0.00025!$

Comparable to Z pole studies!

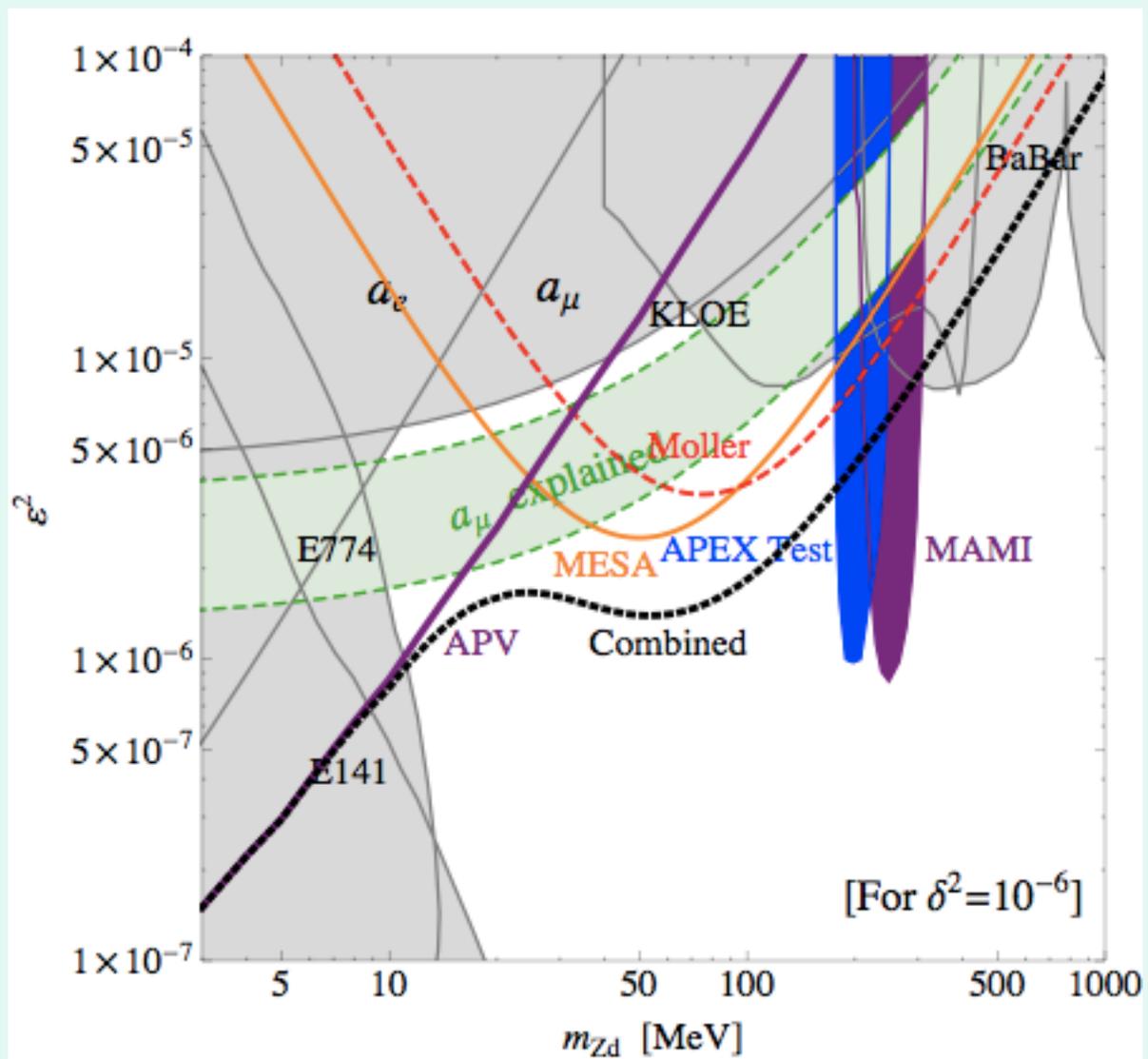
$A_{LR}(ee)^{\text{exp}} = A_{LR}(ee)^{\text{SM}}(1 + 7(m_Z/m_{Z_\chi})^2 + \dots)$

Explores $m_{Z_\chi} \rightarrow 1.5\text{TeV}$ Better than APV, $S \sim 0.1$ etc.

Possible sensitivity to low mass Z_d Dark Sector Gauge Boson

Future JLAB Flagship Experiment!

Standard for future Proposals



Polarized ee, ep, eC Asymmetries

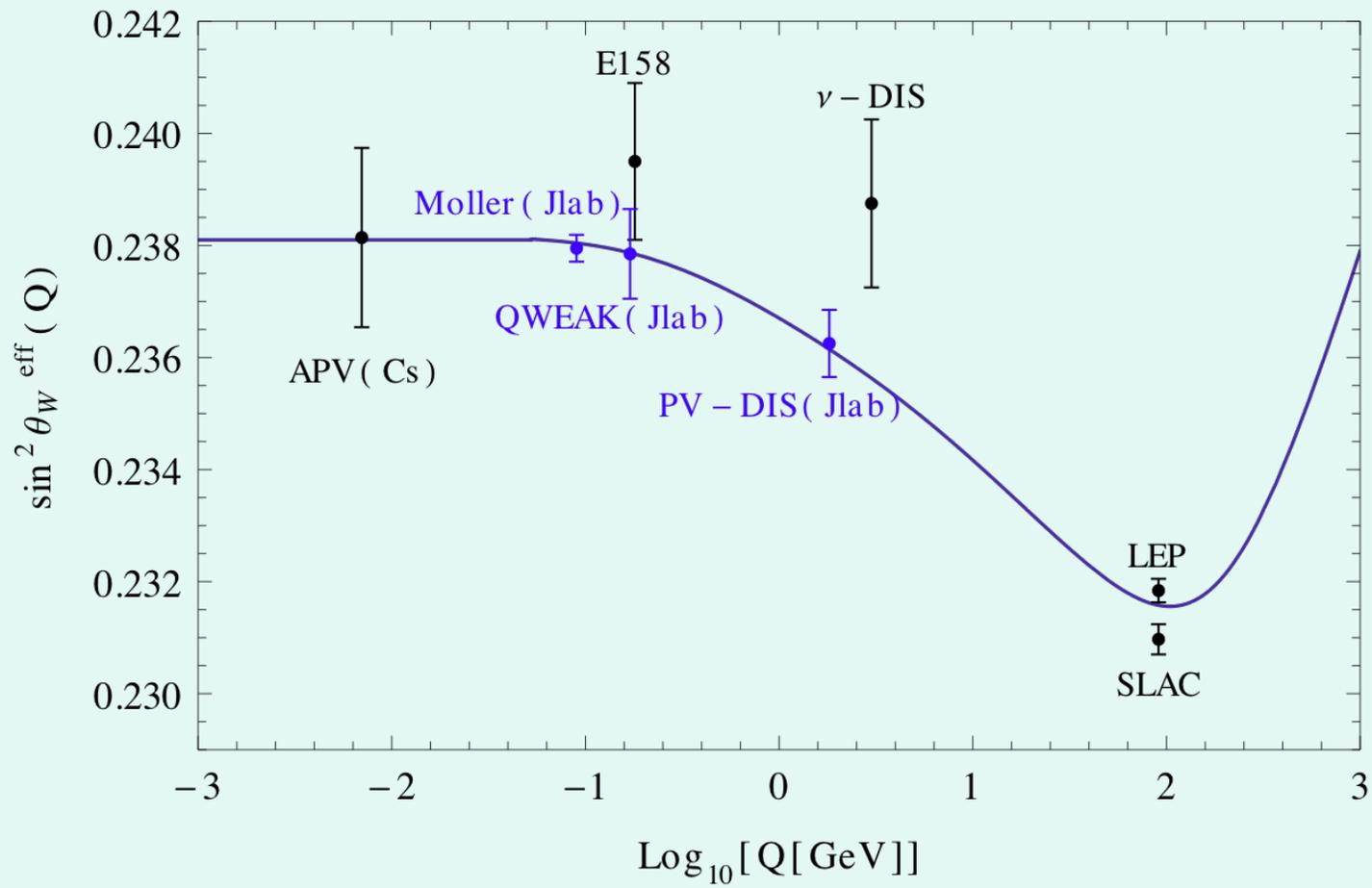
- $A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R}$ Parity Violating $\propto Q^2$ very small

Experiment	$\langle Q \rangle$ MeV	$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W$	Measurement
Cs APV	2.4	$\pm 0.0016(?)$	Completed
E158 SLAC	160	± 0.0013	ee Completed
Q_{weak} JLAB	170	$\pm 0.0007/8$	ep (analysis)
Moller JLAB	75	± 0.00029	ee approved
MESA (Mainz)	50-150?	± 0.00037	ep proposed
eC	low?	$\pm 0.0010?$	eC Bosen 2009

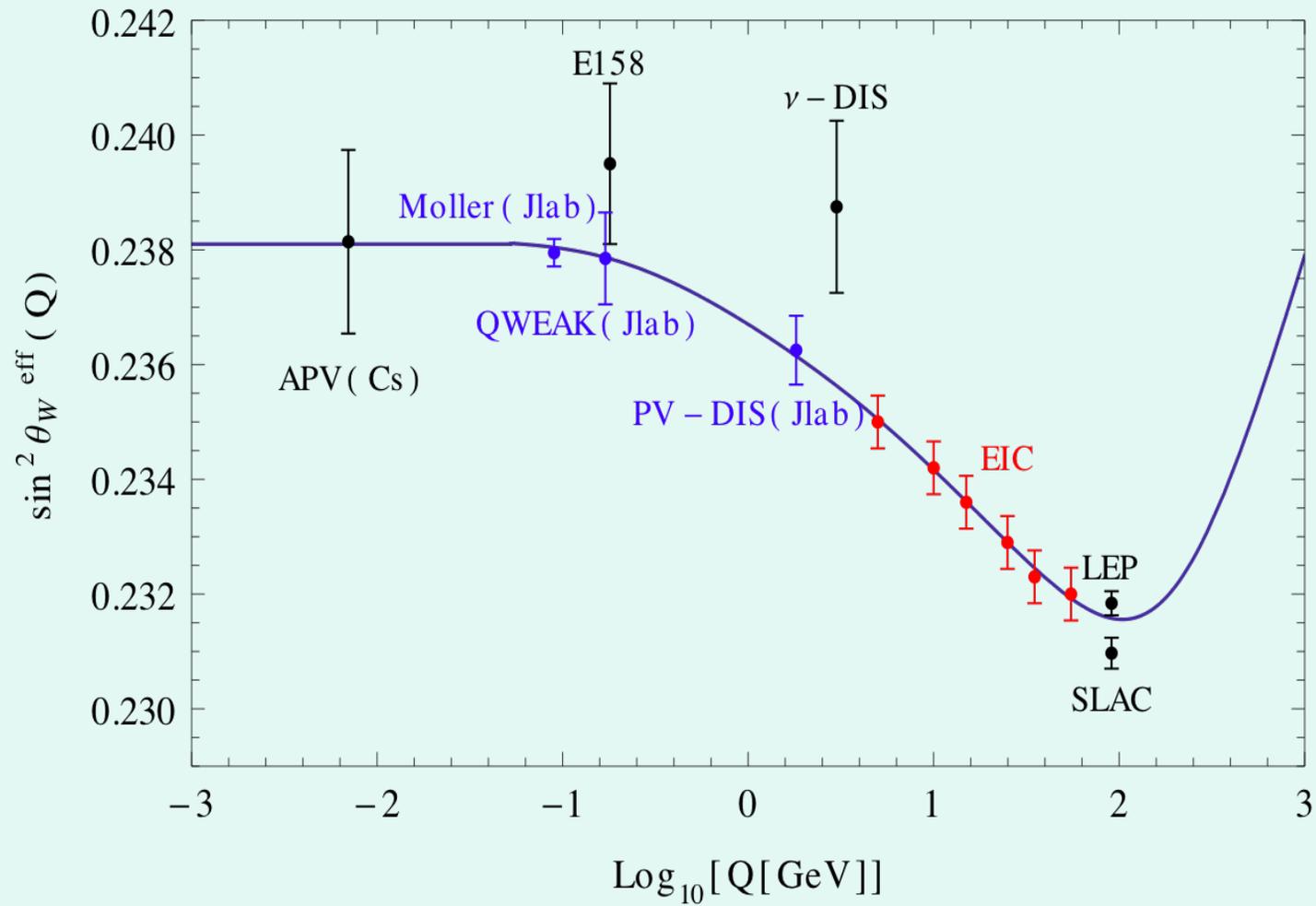
Experiments will actually probe a range of Q^2

APV Sets Normalization – Francium, Isotopes, Trapped Ions

Running of $\sin^2\theta_W(Q)$



EIC Statistical Errors Only (Plot by Y. Li)



3) Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment

- $a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} \equiv (g_{\mu}-2)/2 = 116592089(54)_{\text{stat}}(33)_{\text{sys}} \times 10^{-11}$
 $= \underline{116592089(63)} \times 10^{-11}$

- Expect fact 4 improvement at Fermilab

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}} = \underline{116591803(49)} \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\Delta a_{\mu} = a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}} = 286(63)(49) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$286(80) \times 10^{-11} \text{ (3.6}\sigma \text{ discrepancy!})}$$

Main Theory Issue Hadronic LBL

Higgs mass 125GeV supports Hadronic VP!

Significant Long Standing Discrepancy

Interpretations

Generic 1 loop SUSY Contribution:

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{SUSY}} = (\text{sgn}\mu) 130 \times 10^{-11} (100 \text{ GeV} / m_{\text{susy}})^2 \tan\beta$$

$$\tan\beta \approx 3-40, m_{\text{susy}} \approx 100-500 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{\underline{Some LHC Tension}}$$

Other Explanations: *Hadronic e⁺e⁻ Data? HLBL (3loop)?*

Multi-Higgs Models

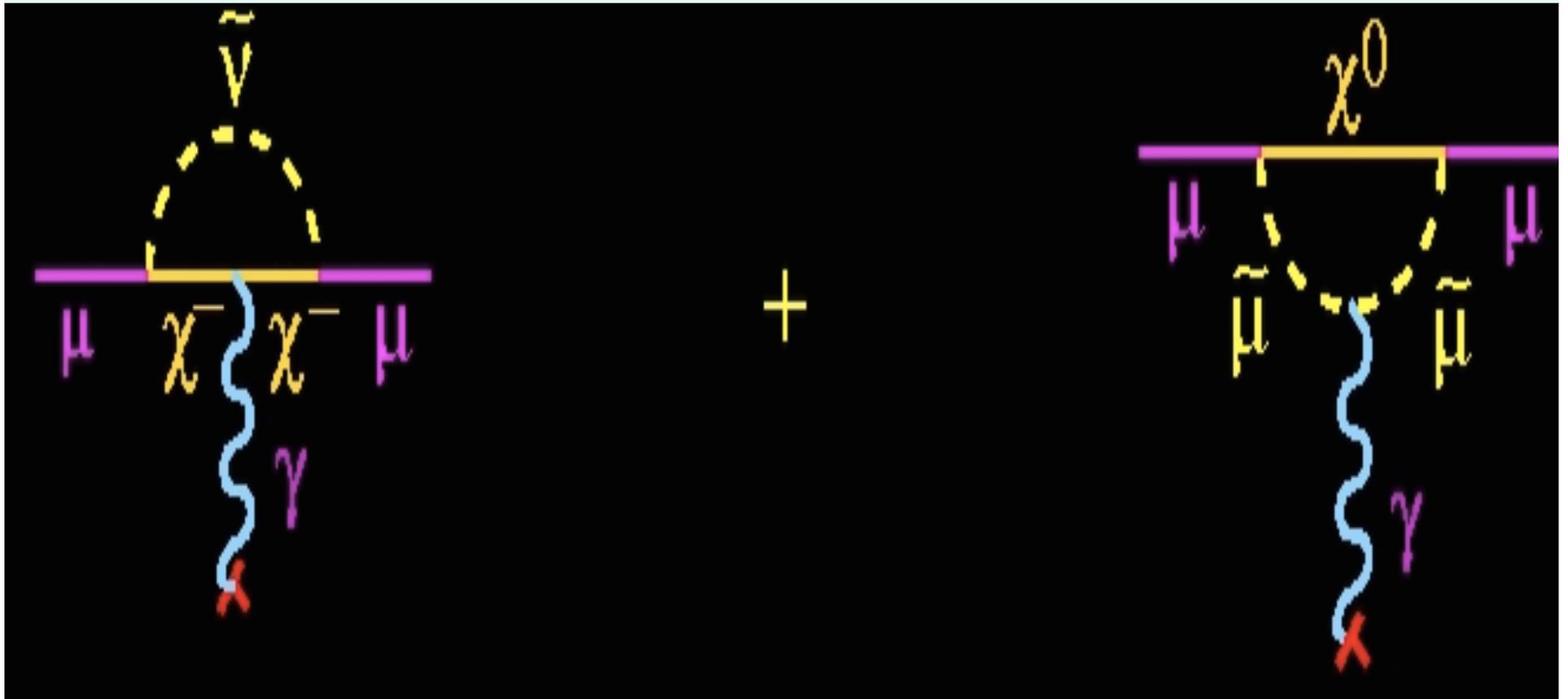
Extra Dimensions < 2 TeV, Heavy Z', Dynamics...

Light Higgs Like Scalar < 10 MeV?

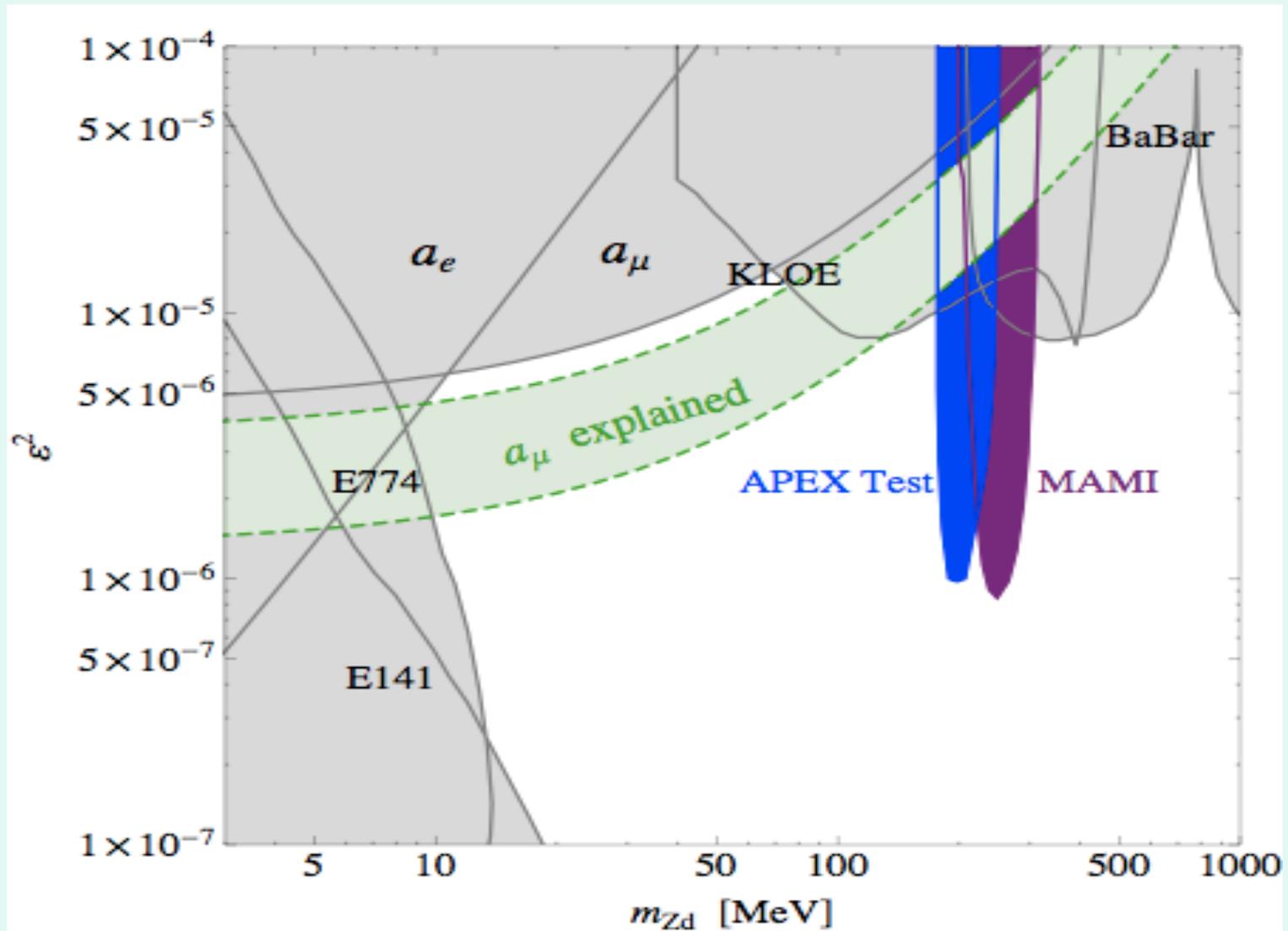
*** Dark Photons (Fayet, Pospelov...)**

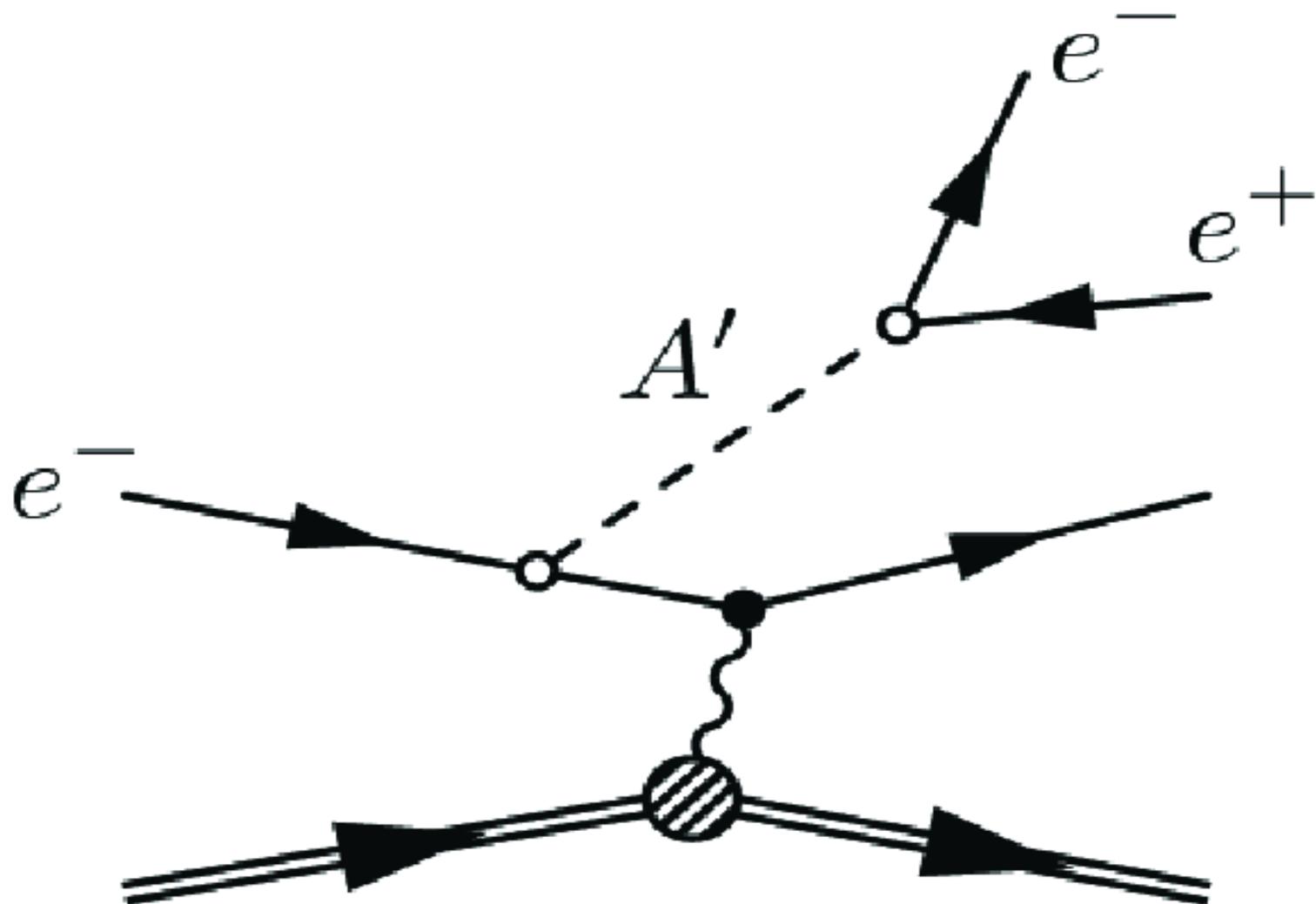
$a_{\mu}(Z_d) = \alpha / 2\pi\epsilon^2 F(m_{Z_d}/m_{\mu})$ solves g-2 discrepancy
for $\epsilon^2 \approx 10^{-6} - 10^{-4}$ & $m_{Z_d} \approx 10 - 500 \text{ MeV}$ (see figure)

“New Physics” Effects
_SUSY 1 loop a_μ Corrections

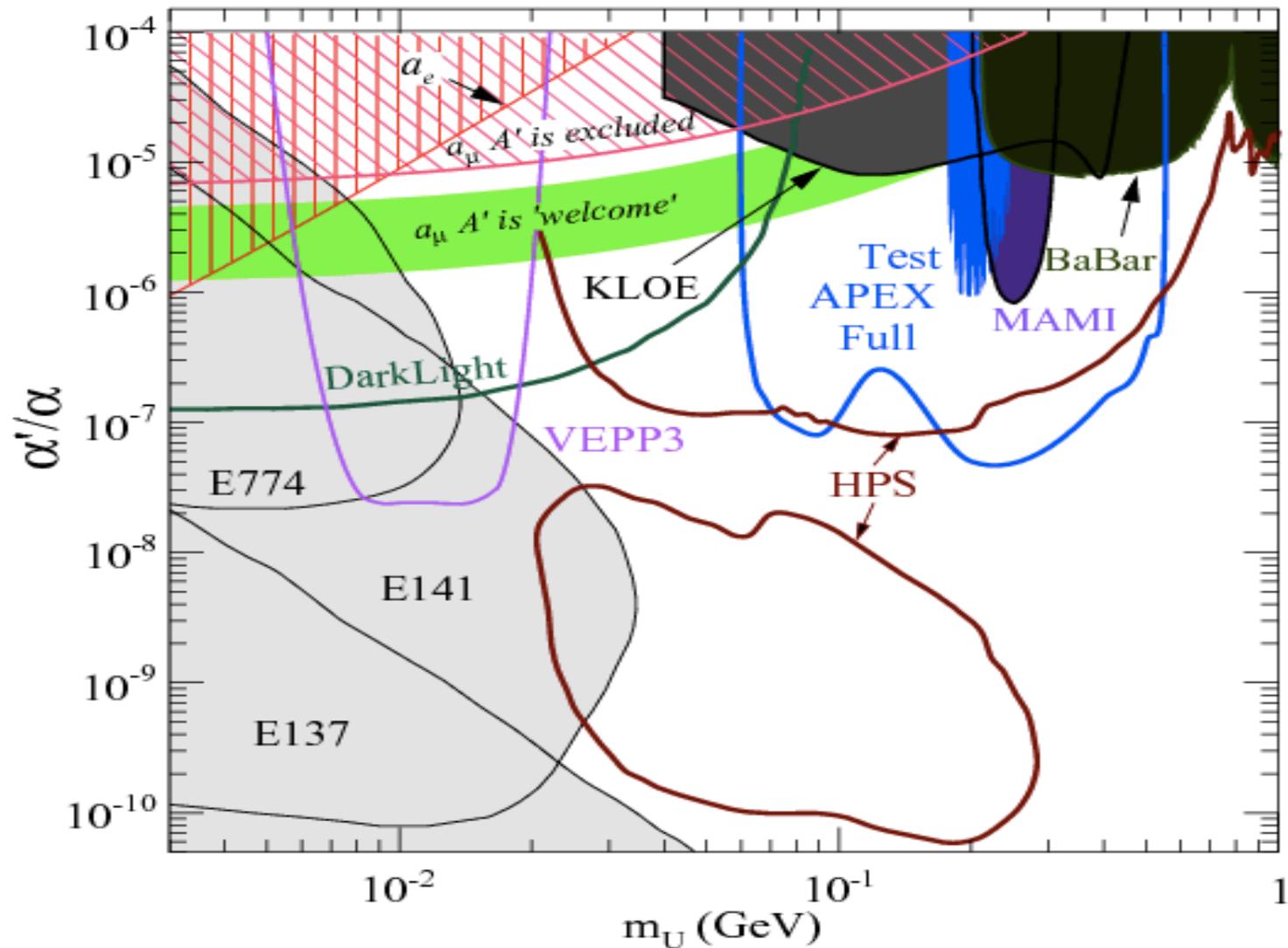


Dark Photon Exclusion





JLab Future – R. McKeown (Similar Mainz Goals)



4) *Electric Dipole Moments*

- **Griffith, Swallows, Loftus, Romalis, Heckel & Fortson
*PRL102, 101601 (2009)***
 - **Some Implications of $|d_{\text{Hg}}| < 3.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{e-cm}$**
 - $d_p(\text{e-cm}) < 7.9 \times 10^{-25}$ **Best**
 - $d_n(\text{e-cm}) < 5.8 \times 10^{-26}$ (Direct $d_n < 2.9 \times 10^{-26}$ Best)
 - $d_e(\text{e-cm}) < 3 \times 10^{-27}$ (TI: $d_e < 1.6 \times 10^{-27}$ Best)
- Further factor 3-5 Improvement Expected!

Future Expectations

- $d_n \rightarrow 10^{-27} - 10^{-28} \text{e-cm}$ Spallation Neutron Sources
- **$d_p \rightarrow 10^{-28} - 10^{-29} \text{e-cm}$ Storage Ring Proposal (BNL)**
- $d_D \rightarrow 10^{-29} \text{e-cm}$ Storage Ring Proposal
- $d_e \rightarrow 10^{-30} \text{e-cm}$ or better
- $d_\mu \rightarrow 10^{-24} \text{e-cm}$ Storage Ring Proposal

If SUSY is responsible for Δa_μ deviation, then a susy loop induced observable edm may be right around the corner!

Source of CP Violation in Baryogenesis?

(Where is SUSY? $D \approx m/M_{\text{susy}}^2$)

d_p & d_n Relationship

Constituent Quark Model: $d_n = 4/3d_d - 1/3d_u$
 $d_p = 4/3d_u - 1/3d_d$

Expect Roughly $1/4 < |d_p/d_n| \sim O(1) < 4$

Isovector $(d_p - d_n)/2$ or Isoscalar $(d_p + d_n)/2$?

Need both d_n & $d_p \rightarrow d_d$ & d_u (Relationship?)

θ_{QCD} leading effect isovector (χPT)

$$d_n = -d_p \sim 3.6 \times 10^{-16} \theta_{\text{QCD}} \text{e-cm}$$

Must Do!
PRECISION FRONTIER

- Moller & PVDIS at JLAB (ep at Mainz 150MeV)
- Atomic PV (Do Better than Cs) Parity Violating eC
- Search for “Dark” Photons (JLAB & Mainz)

- Neutron Lifetime & g_A High Precision

- Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment (x4 at Fermilab)
- EDMs Atoms (e), n, p, D, ^3He ...

Add to List