

The Future of Particle Physics---A Theorist's Perspective

Howard E. Haber

14 September 2019



Scalars 2019 11-14 September 2019 | Warsaw | Poland



Has the idea of naturalness run its course?



run *its* course

★ to develop and finish **naturally**:

The doctor's advice is to let the fever run its course.

I had to accept that the relationship had run its course.

— Thesaurus: synonyms and related words

Based on an image from the BackReaction Blog
of [Sabine Hossenfelder](#)

1939: Scalar fields portend an energy scale associated with new phenomena that are close at hand.

JULY 1, 1939

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 56

On the Self-Energy and the Electromagnetic Field of the Electron

V. F. WEISSKOPF

University of Rochester, Rochester, New York

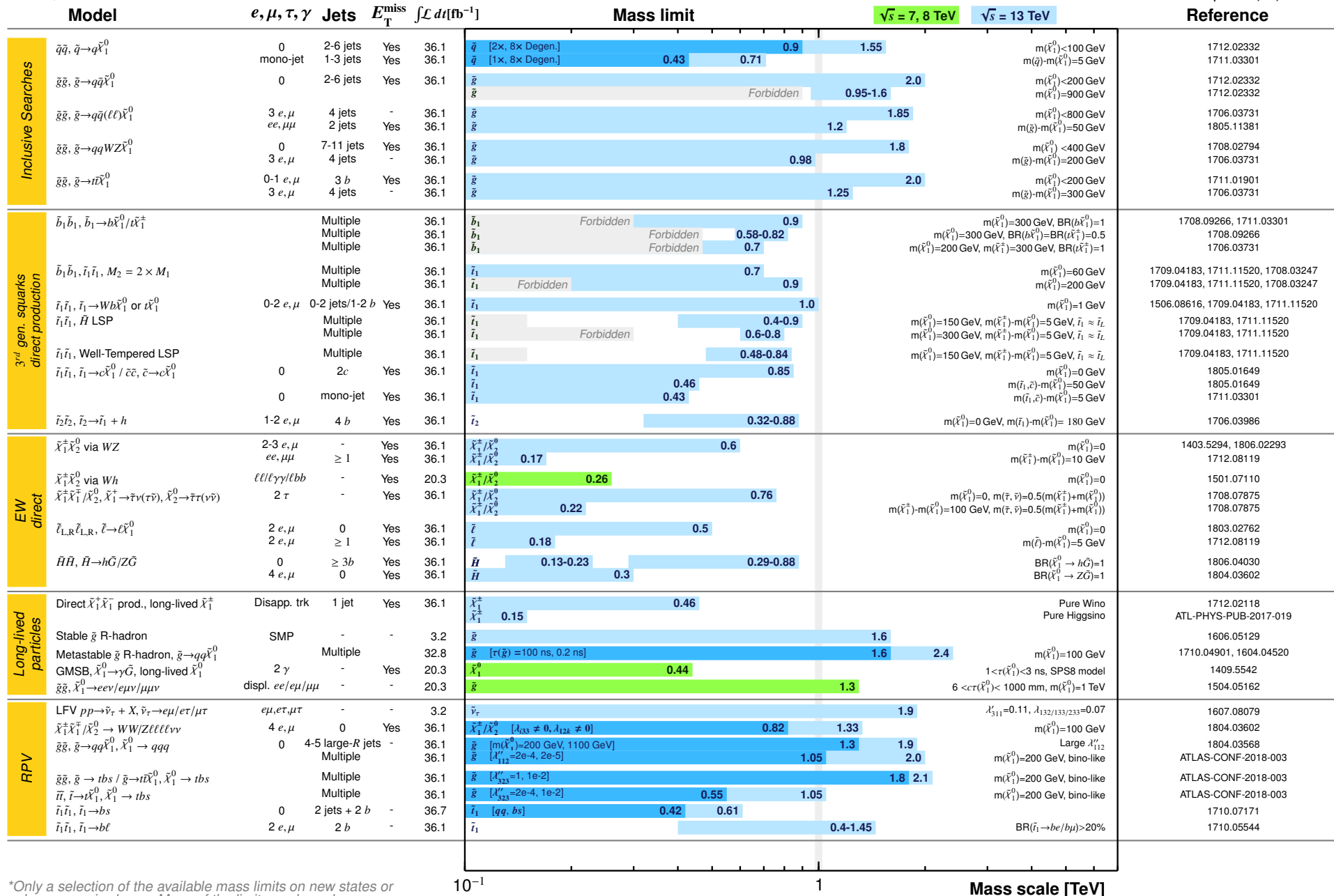
(Received April 12, 1939)

The charge distribution, the electromagnetic field and the self-energy of an electron are investigated. It is found that, as a result of Dirac's positron theory, the charge and the magnetic dipole of the electron are extended over a finite region; the contributions of the spin and of the fluctuations of the radiation field to the self-energy are analyzed, and the reasons that the self-energy is only

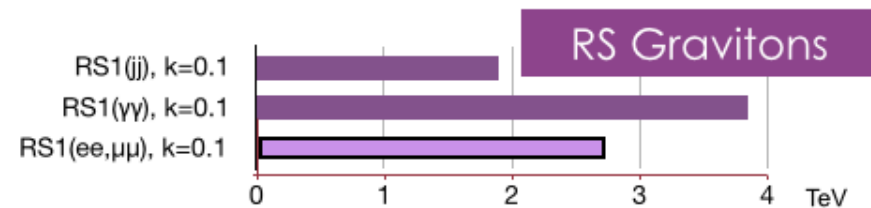
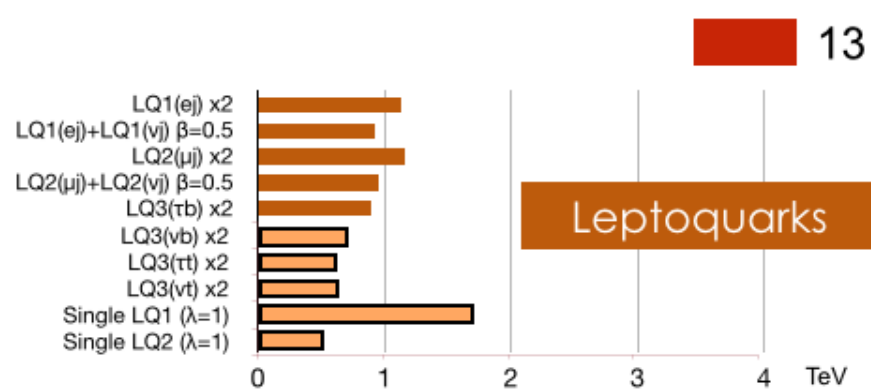
logarithmically infinite in positron theory are given. It is proved that the latter result holds to every approximation in an expansion of the self-energy in powers of e^2/hc . The self-energy of charged particles obeying Bose statistics is found to be quadratically divergent. Some evidence is given that the "critical length" of positron theory is as small as $h/(mc) \cdot \exp(-hc/e^2)$.

The situation is, however, entirely different for a particle with Bose statistics. Even the Coulombian part of the self-energy diverges to a first approximation as $W_{st} \sim e^2 h / (m c a^2)$ and requires a much larger critical length that is $a = (hc/e^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot h / (mc)$, to keep it of the order of magnitude of mc^2 . This may indicate that a theory of particles obeying Bose statistics must involve new features at this critical length, or at energies corresponding to this length; whereas a theory of particles obeying the exclusion principle is probably consistent down to much smaller lengths or up to much higher energies.

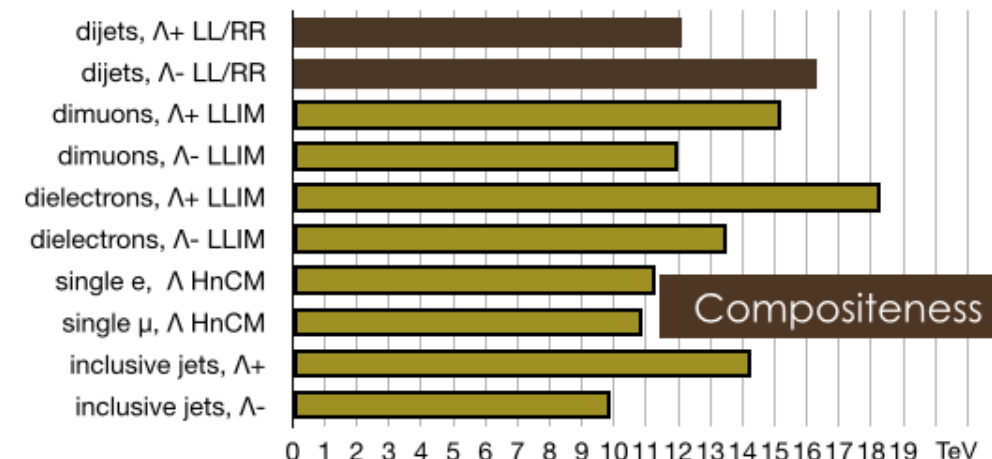
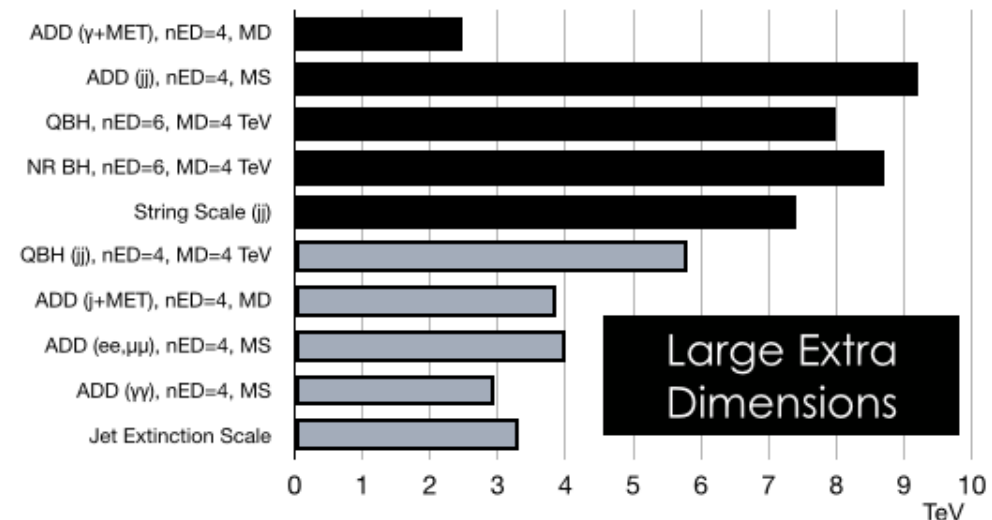
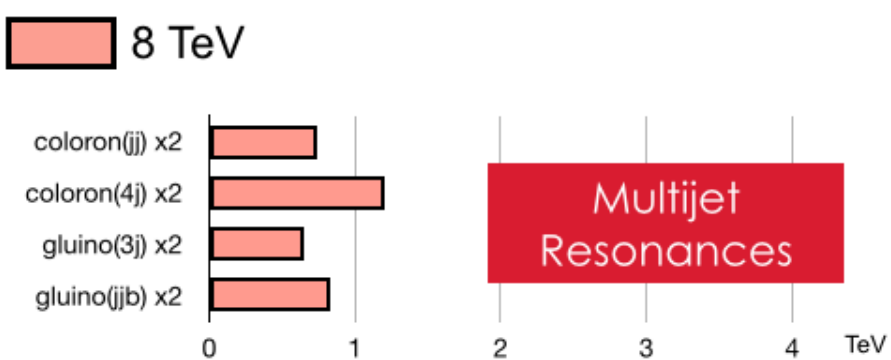
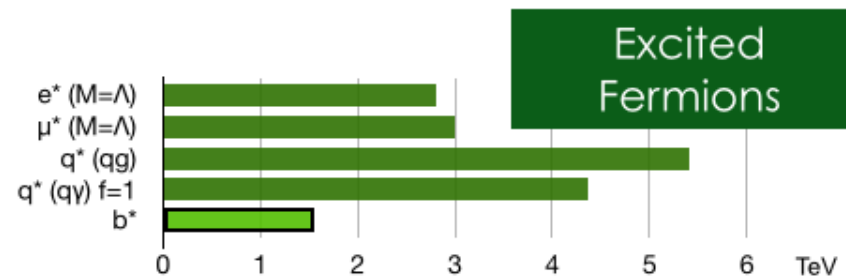
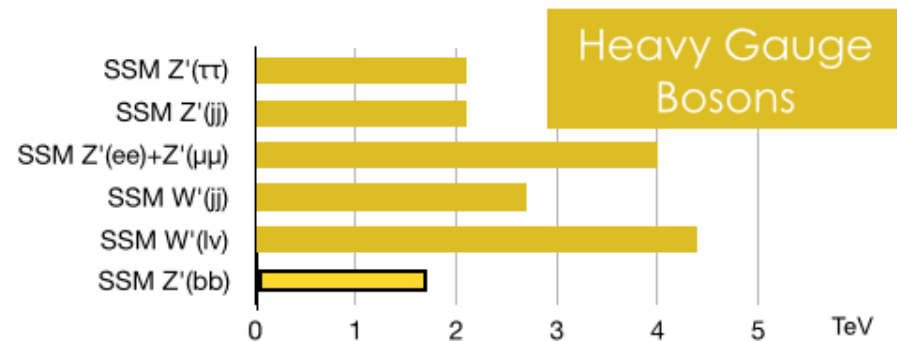
Weisskopf's arguments
imply that there should be
new physics at the scale of
 $m_H/g \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$. But where is
the new TeV-scale physics?



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.



CMS Preliminary

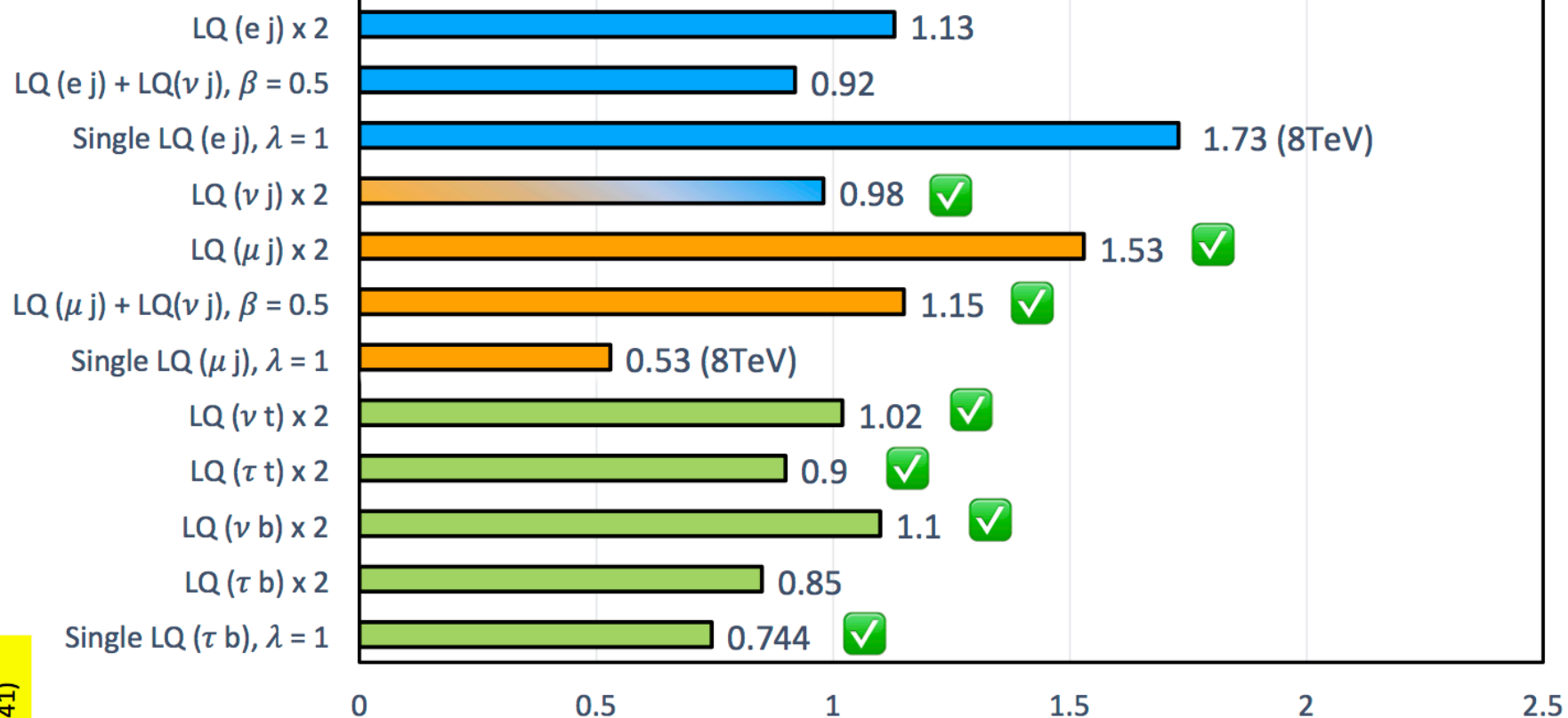


May 2018

LQ → 1st gen. 2nd. gen. 3rd gen.

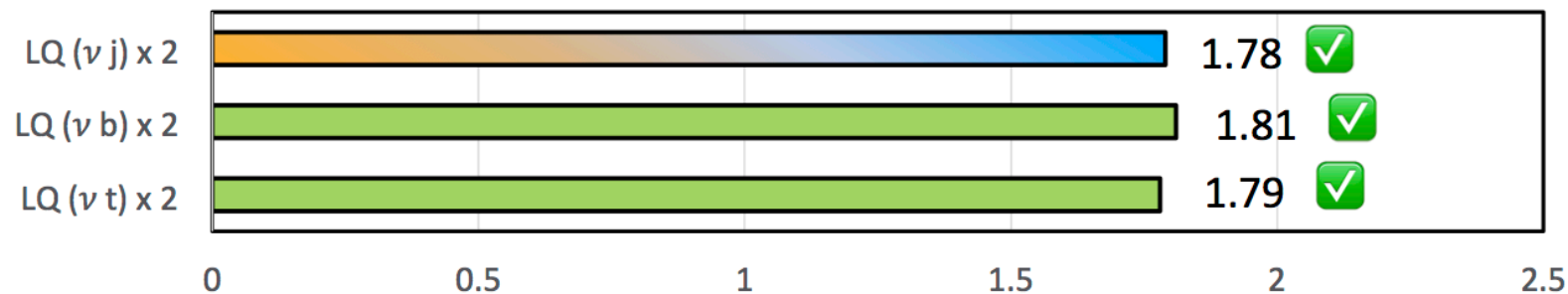
✓ Full 2016 dataset

Scalar LQ



Vector LQ

(LQ model used: 1801.07641)



LeptoQuark mass (TeV)

At what point do you lose interest in extending the new physics searches?

- Keep in mind that after Run 2, you will only have collected 5% of the total luminosity expected during the LHC lifetime.
- If you discover new physics consistent with explanations of the gauge hierarchy problem (why is $m_W/M_{\text{PL}} \sim 10^{-17}$?), the little hierarchy problem becomes much less pressing.

Final thoughts on naturalness

- The announcement of the death of naturalness may be premature.
- There is still room for theoretical innovations.
- However, in evaluating new approaches to naturalness, it is important to consider how one could test these ideas experimentally (i.e. what observable phenomenon would convince you that Nature has employed a natural theory for the dynamics of electroweak symmetry breaking?).

The current status of particle physics

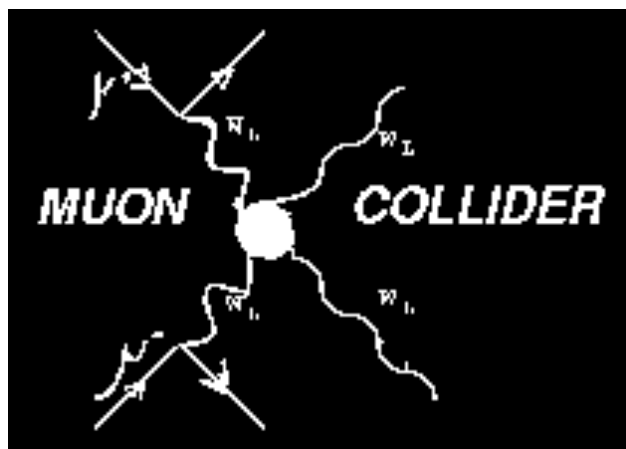
- With the discovery of the Higgs boson, we have entered a new era of particle physics
 - There is no longer a no-lose theorem to guarantee future discoveries
 - We are in a data-driven era—i.e., we depend on new data to guide future directions in BSM physics
 - The principle of naturalness, although not dead, is under tension.
 - So how do we motivate the next generation of colliders?

Do we really know the particle content of the TeV-scale effective theory?

- The scalar sector of the SM has a single Higgs boson. Why not multiple families of Higgs scalars?
- What about vector-like quarks and leptons?
- Flavor anomalies have revived interest in leptoquarks.
- Are there new gauge bosons lurking in the region of 1—10 TeV?
- Dark matter may be the tip of the iceberg. The structure of the dark sector could be highly non-minimal. Future colliders may provide opportunities to access the dark sector (e.g., via the Higgs portal).

So, where do we go from here?

- Explore the Higgs sector as thoroughly as possible (since, you have never seen anything like it before).
 - Experimental studies at present and future colliders
 - Implications for early universe cosmology
- Precision, precision, precision.
- Exploit the LHC to its maximum. Search for BSM physics in regions with significant SM backgrounds.
- Provide a roadmap for future energy-frontier facilities.



The 5 P's (thanks to Marie-Helene Genest)

	ILC (250)	CLICino	FCC-ee	CEPC	FCC-hh	SppC
Physics case	Precision exploration of Higgs Can probe BSM indirectly -> point to a scale?				Triple-Higgs coupling at 5%... Possible direct access to BSM No no-lose theorem, but broader exploration	
		Top threshold				
			Beam E measurement -> better precision Z program			
Progress needed	shovel ready ?	Design report coming soon?	No CDR yet	No TDR yet	Magnet development needed	
			detector needs > ILC		HE-LHC as a first step?	
Price	40% cost reduction => descoped 1 st energy goal	~FCC-ee	Tunnel = cost of HE-LHC	Smaller need of international funding?	x 2-3 FCC-ee/CEPC [1]?	
Politics	Needs Japanese ok as soon as possible	CERN: existing center / maintain		Multiple international centers		
	e ⁺ e ⁻ easier to ‘sell’ ? / stepping stone while waiting for magnet development?					
Possibilities for the future	Increase to 500 GeV; or new acceleration techniques?	-> 1.5 TeV -> 3 TeV	Stepping stone for future hadronic collider		Far future...	