

EXPERIMENTS BIG AND SMALL

Savas Dimopoulos
Stanford University

Why Small?

- Theoretical

Why Small?

- Theoretical

- Experimental

Precision Frontier

Why Small?

- Theoretical

- Experimental

Precision Frontier

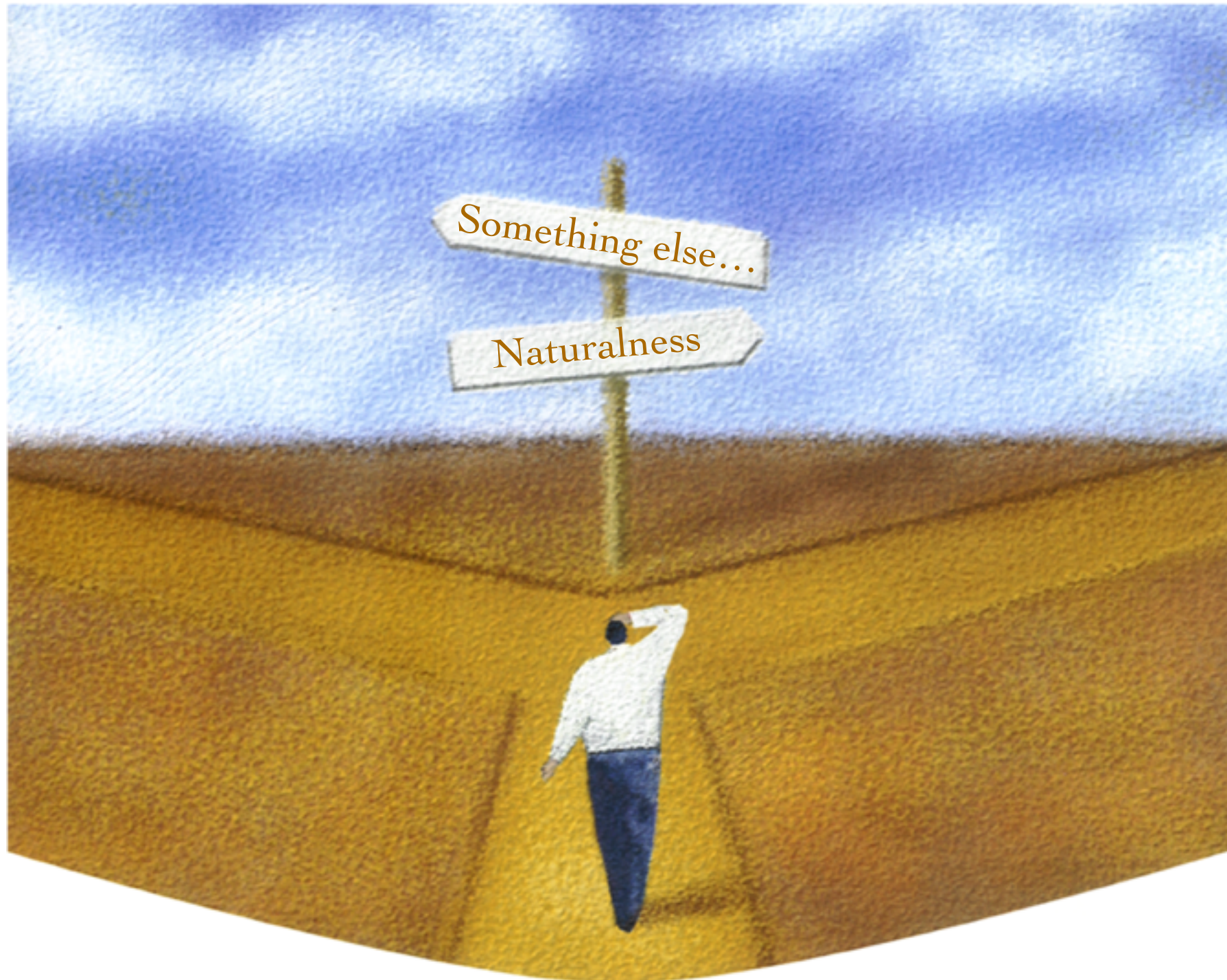
- Sociological

Time and Money

Outline

- Small Numbers and Big Experiments
- Big Answers from Small Experiments

PROBING SMALL NUMBERS WITH LARGE MACHINES



Small Numbers and Coincidences

Naturalness - Dynamics

Problem

Hydrogen Binding Energy

Deuteron Binding Energy
Nuclear Binding Energy

π^+ - π^0 mass difference

$K - \bar{K}$ mixing

Electron Mass

Solution

$$E_b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^4}{(4\pi)^2} m_e$$

$$E_b \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{m_N}{2}$$

Symmetry/Dynamics

Flavor Symmetry

Chiral Symmetry

Small Numbers and Coincidences

Something else...

Problem

Earth-Sun Distance

Cosmological Constant

7 eV line of ^{229}Th nucleus

Solar-Lunar Eclipse

Solution

Environmental Selection 10^{22} suns

Environmental Selection? 10^{500} universes!

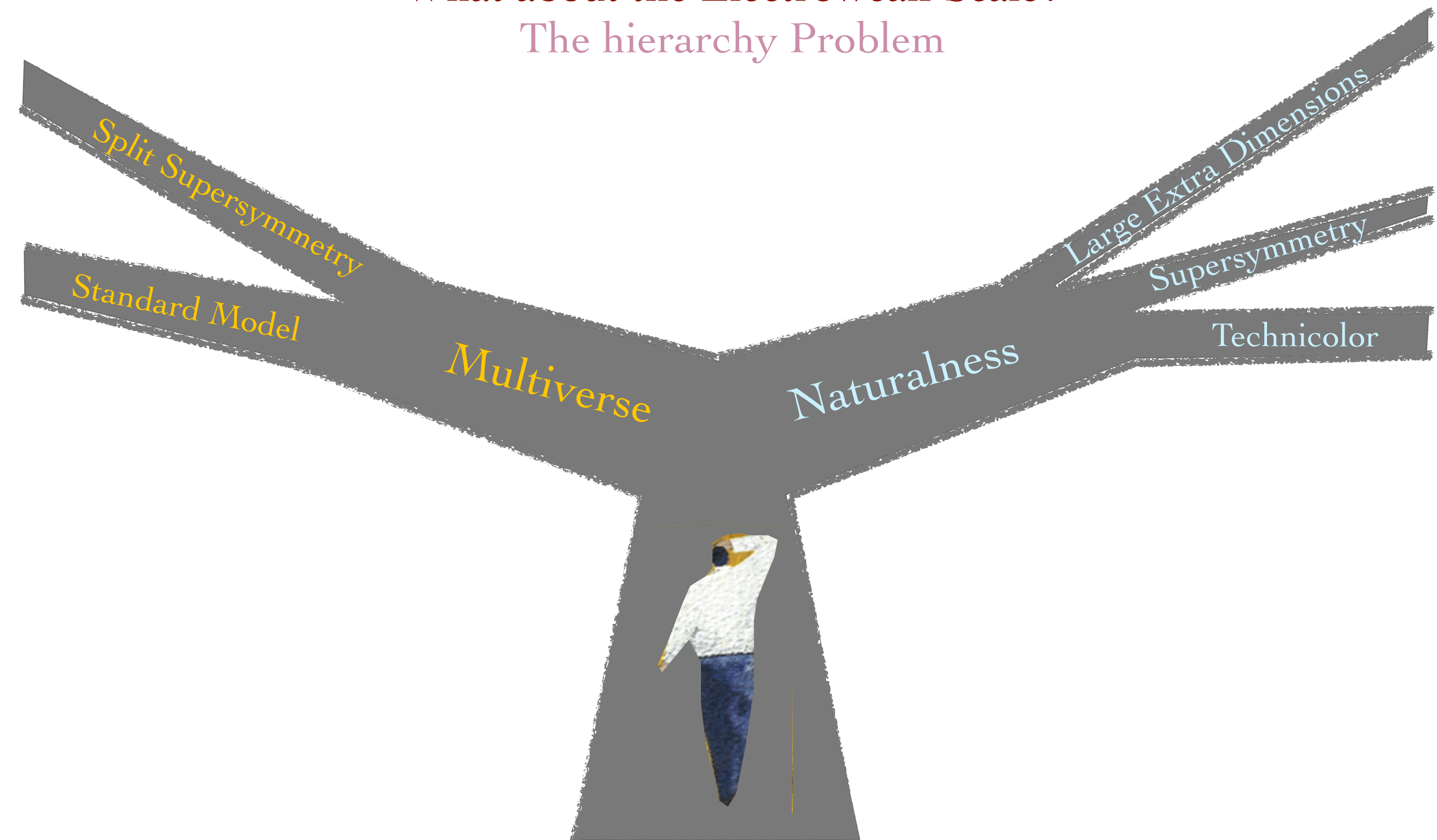
“Look-elsewhere” effect

Plain Luck!

Small Numbers and Coincidences

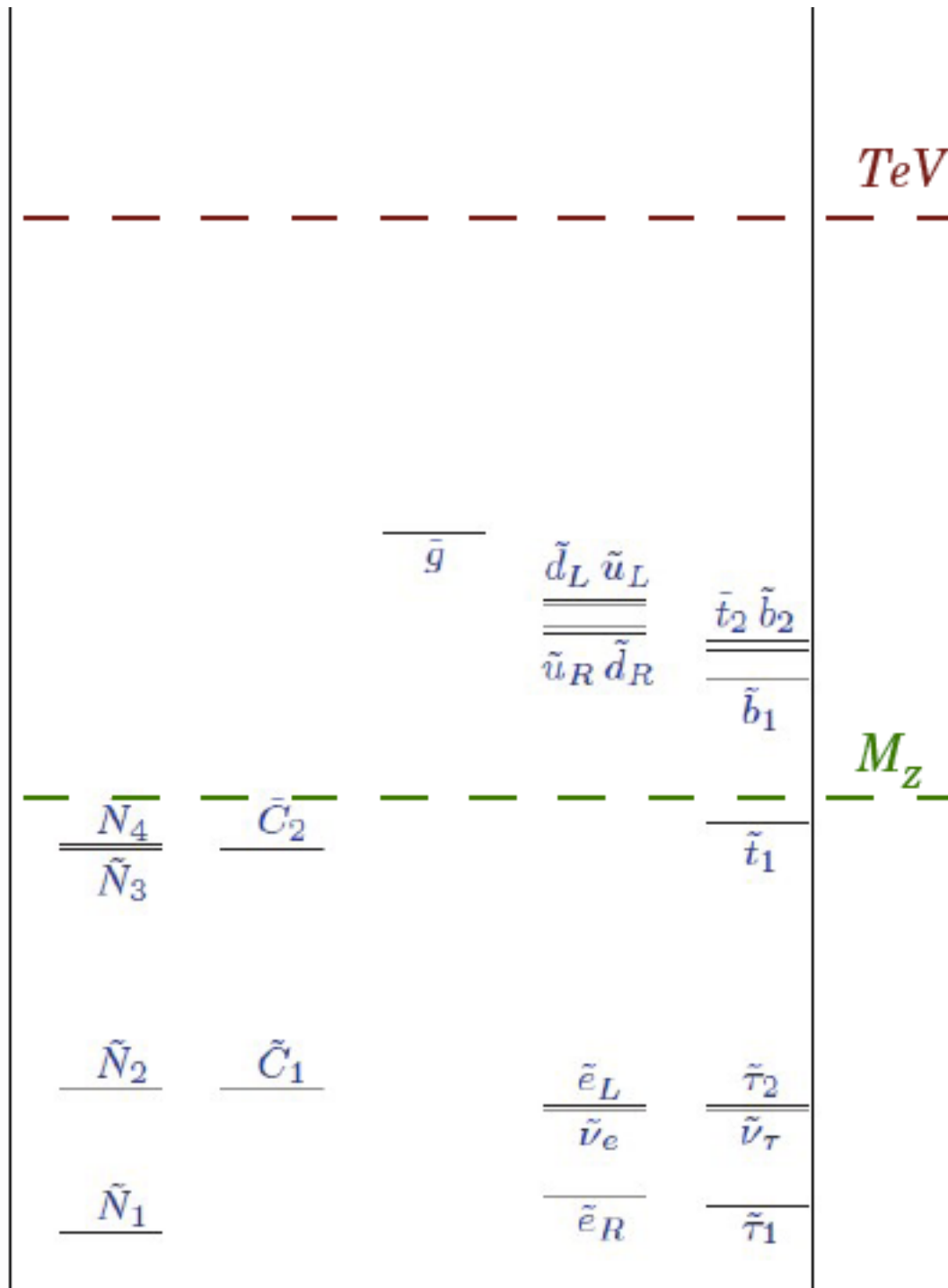
What about the Electroweak Scale?

The hierarchy Problem



The Hard Facts

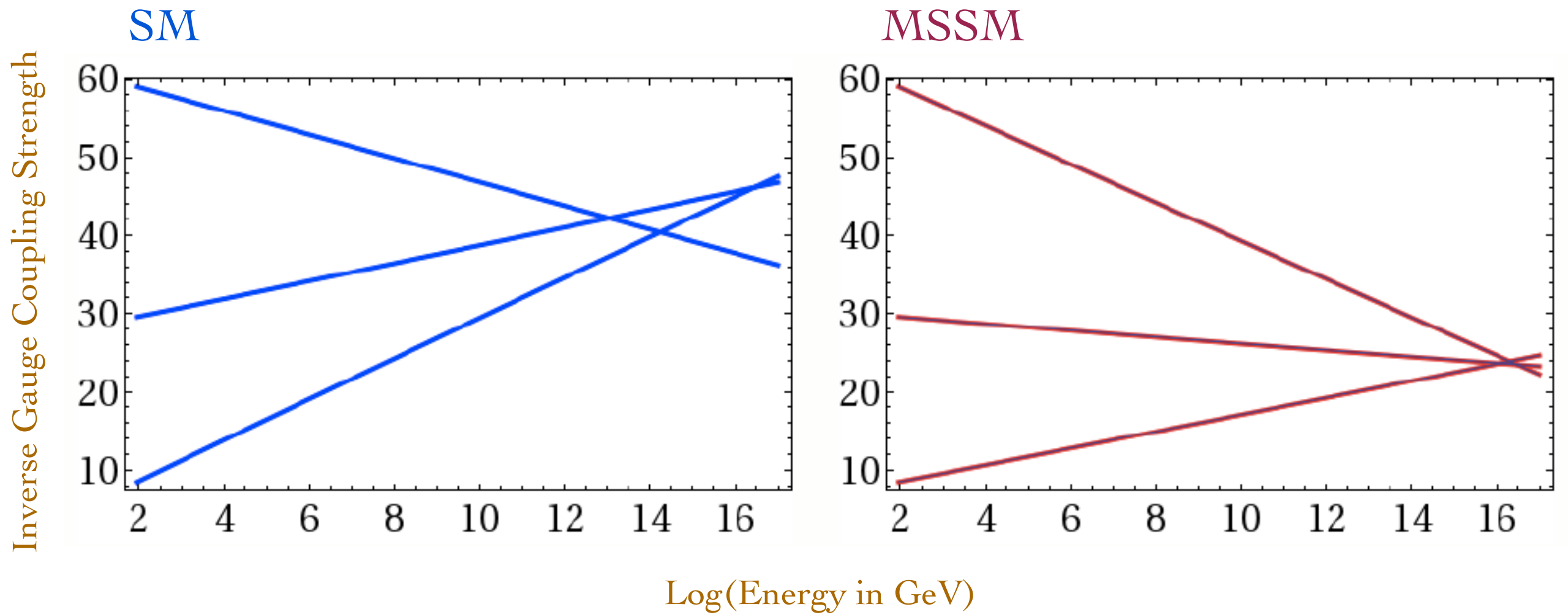
Pre LEP



The Hard Facts

Pre LEP						Post LHC ₈				
					<i>TeV</i>					

Why Supersymmetry?



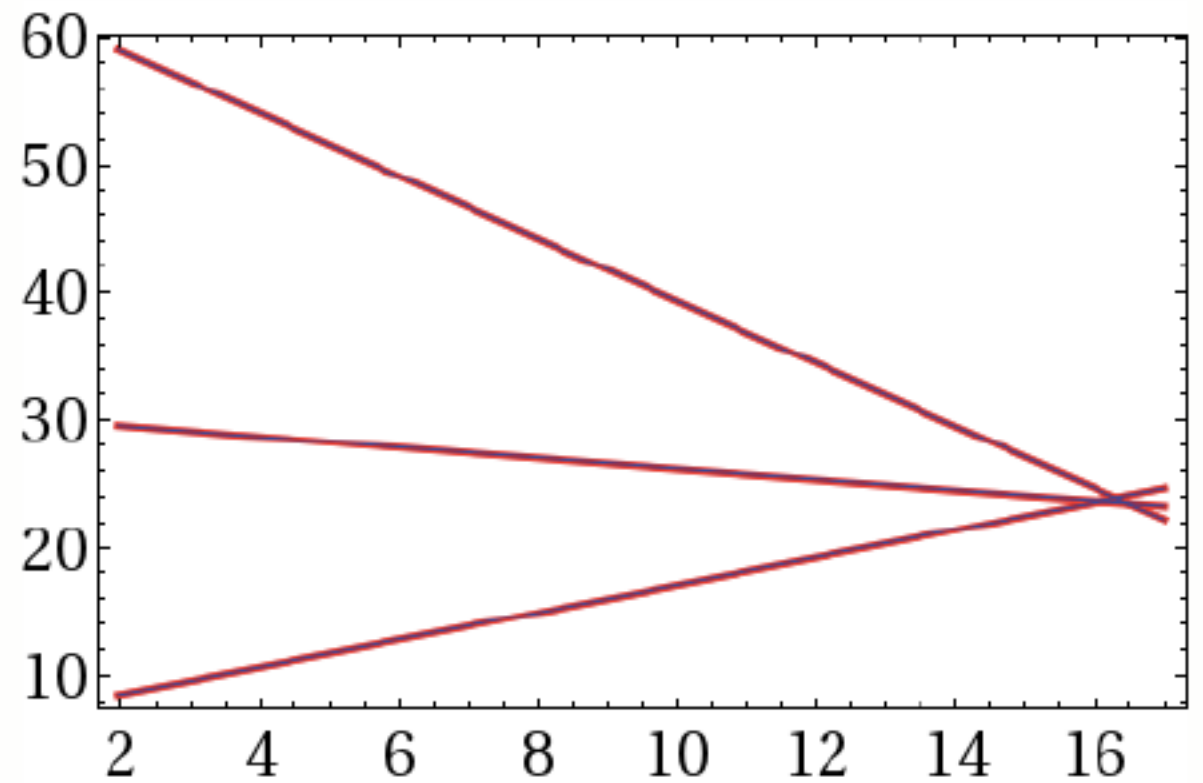
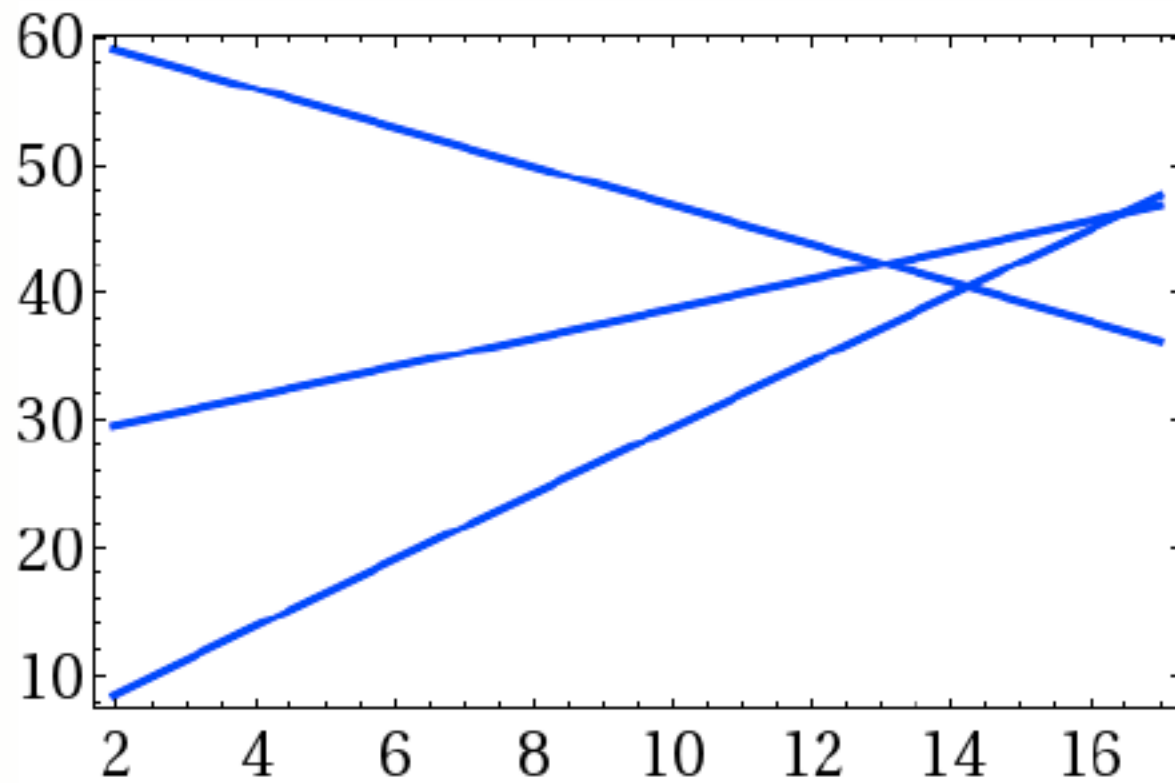
Gauge Coupling running at two loops

Why Supersymmetry?

MSSM

SM

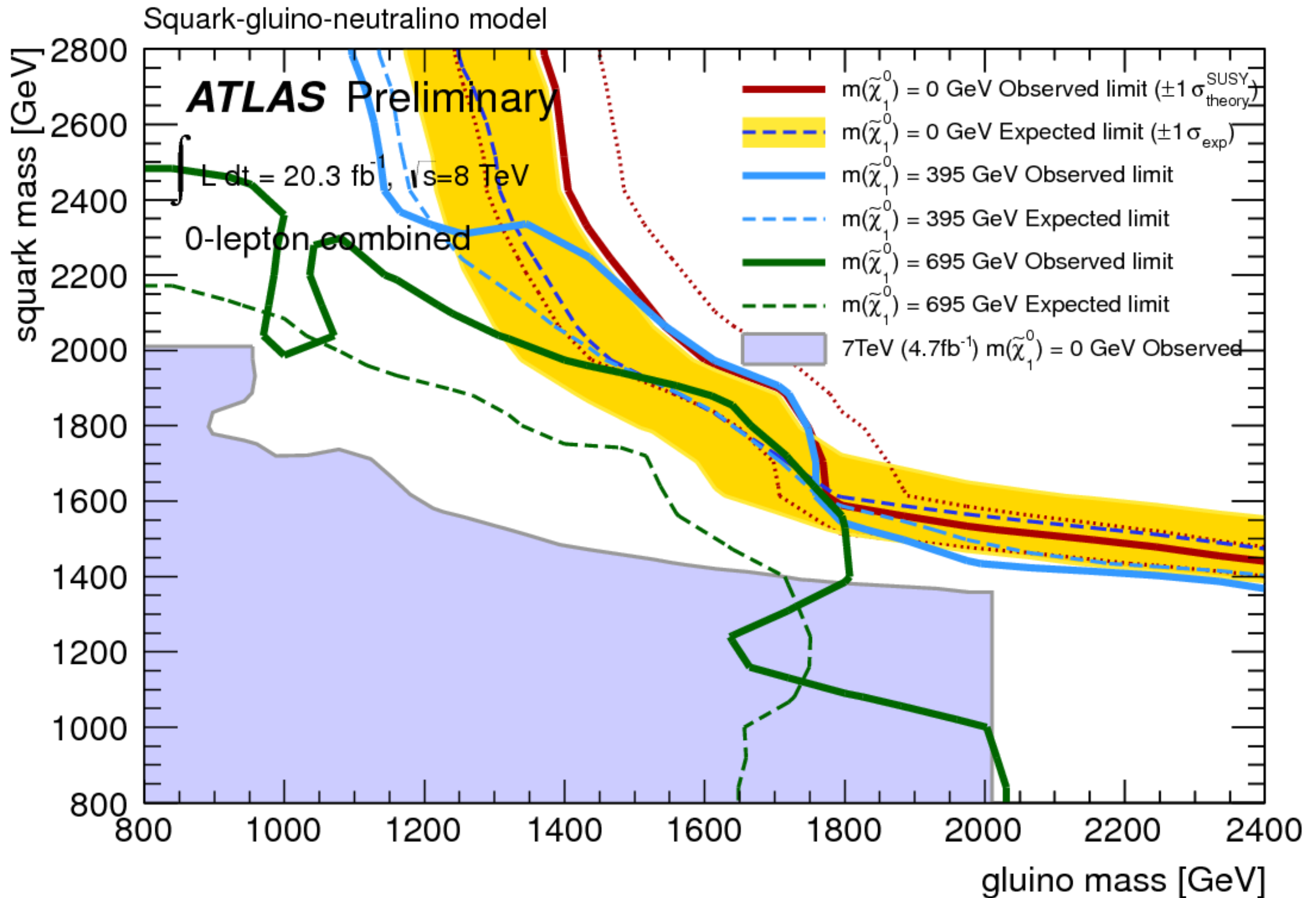
Inverse Gauge Coupling Strength



Log(Energy in GeV)

Gauge Coupling running at two loops

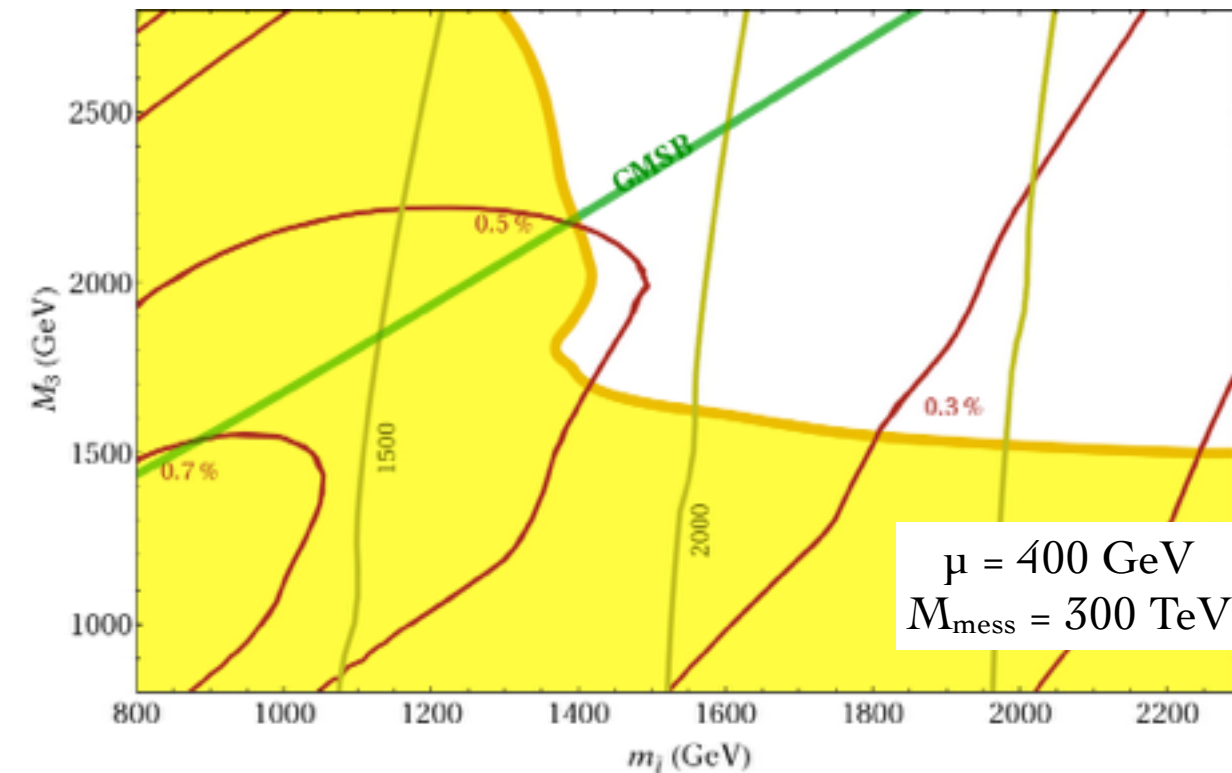
The Missing Superpartner Problem



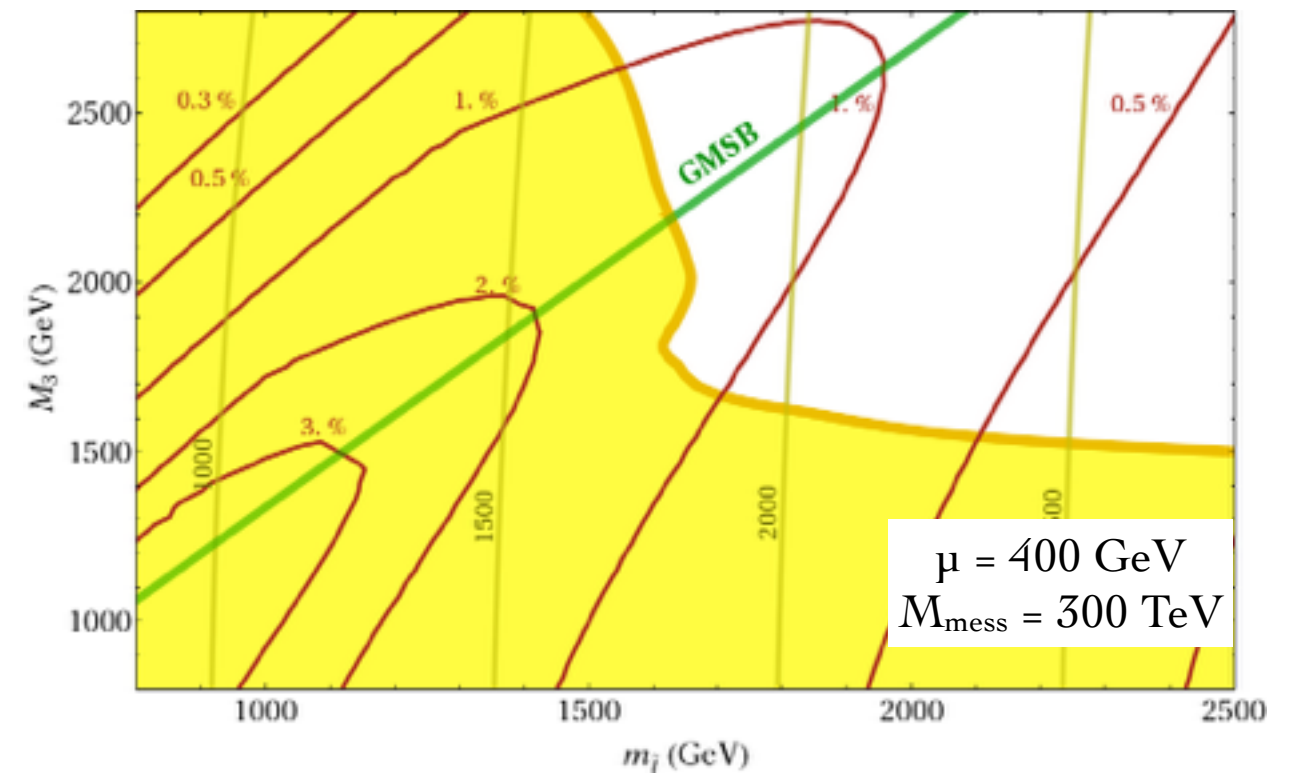
The Status of Naturalness in SUSY

Arvanitaki, Baryakhtar, Huang, Van Tilburg, Villadoro (2013)

MSSM with A-terms



NMSSM
or any model that “fixes” the Higgs mass



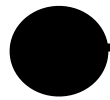
- In the MSSM: Tuning more than 1%
- Natural SUSY and RPV: Gluino bounds above a TeV imply significant tuning

Maximally Natural Theory

S.D., K. Howe, J. March-Russell 2014

Antoniadis, S.D., Pomarol, Quiros 1998

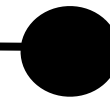
$4D$ $N = 1$ SUSY
orbifold brane



F_3

$5D$ SUSY
 $G_{SM}, F_{1,2}, H_u, H_d$

$4D$ $N = 1$ SUSY
orbifold brane



Maximally Natural Theory

S.D., K. Howe, J. March-Russell 2014

Antoniadis, S.D., Pomarol, Quirros 1998

Higher dimensional gravitational bulk

$4D$ $N = 1$ SUSY
orbifold brane



F_3

$5D$ SUSY
 $G_{SM}, F_{1,2}, H_u, H_d$

$4D$ $N = 1$ SUSY
orbifold brane

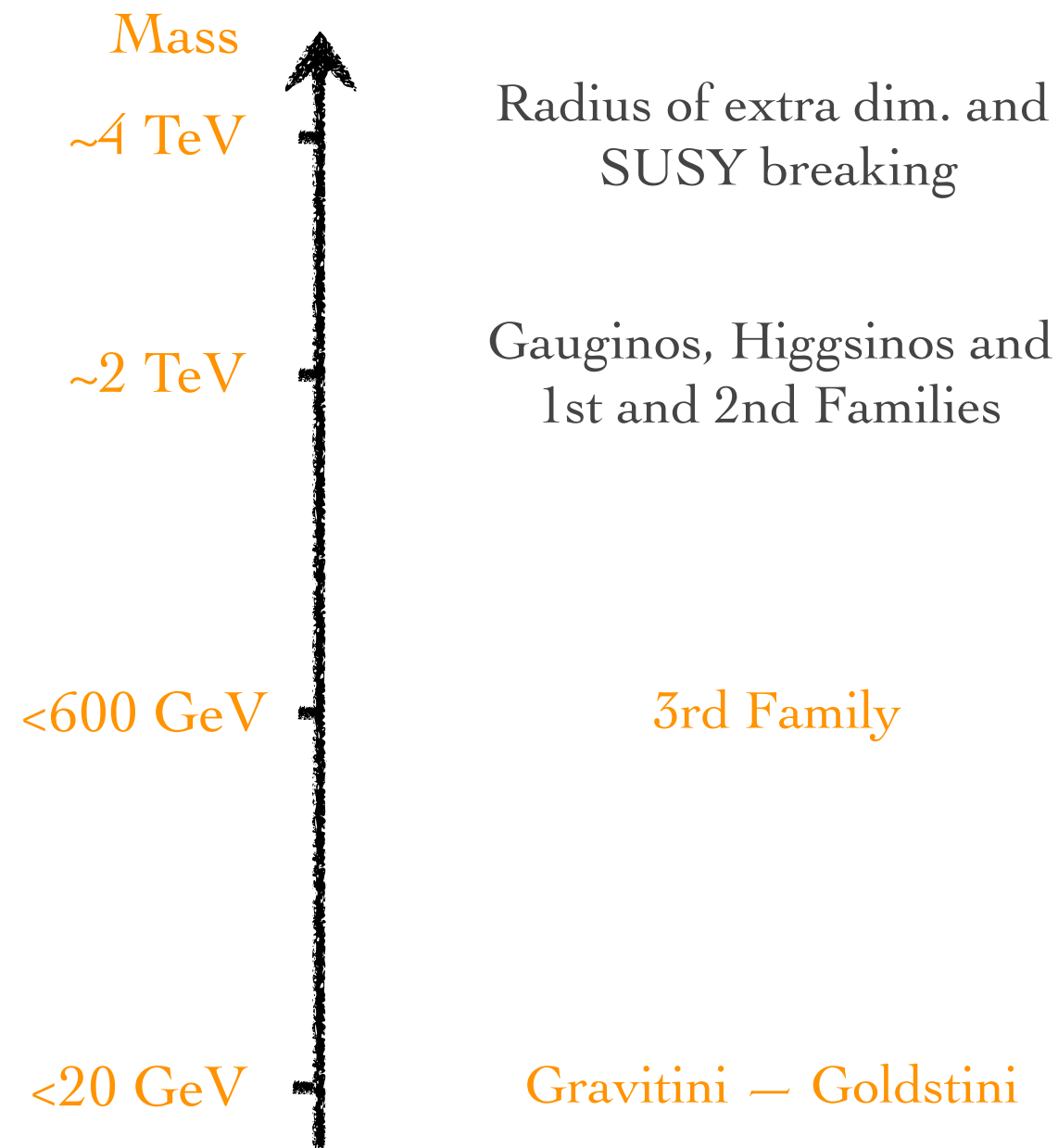


Multiple Protection

- SUSY
- TeV dimensions: Locality
- Natural SUSY (Split Families)
- Non-Local SUSY breaking: No Logs
- Dirac Gauginos and Higgsinos: No μ term

Bottom Line: Can be as 50% tuned!
Unification sacrificed for Naturalness

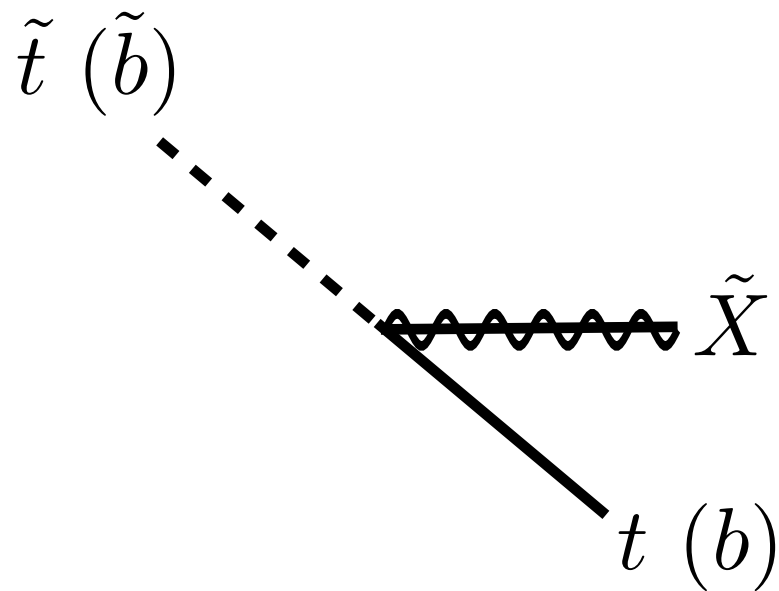
SS SUSY Breaking Spectrum



Experimental Signatures

- ‘Vanilla’ signature

Stop decay to Goldstino



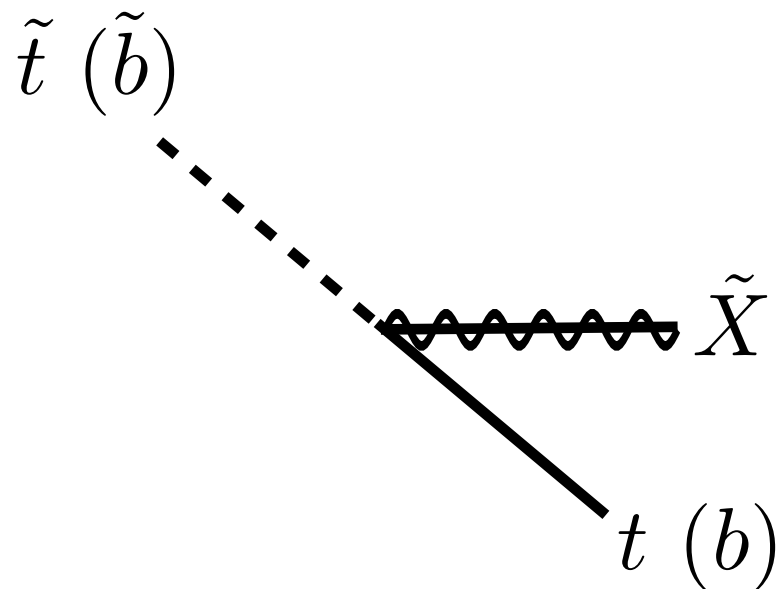
$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t + \text{MET}$$
$$m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$$



Experimental Signatures

- ‘Vanilla’ signature

Stop decay to Goldstino



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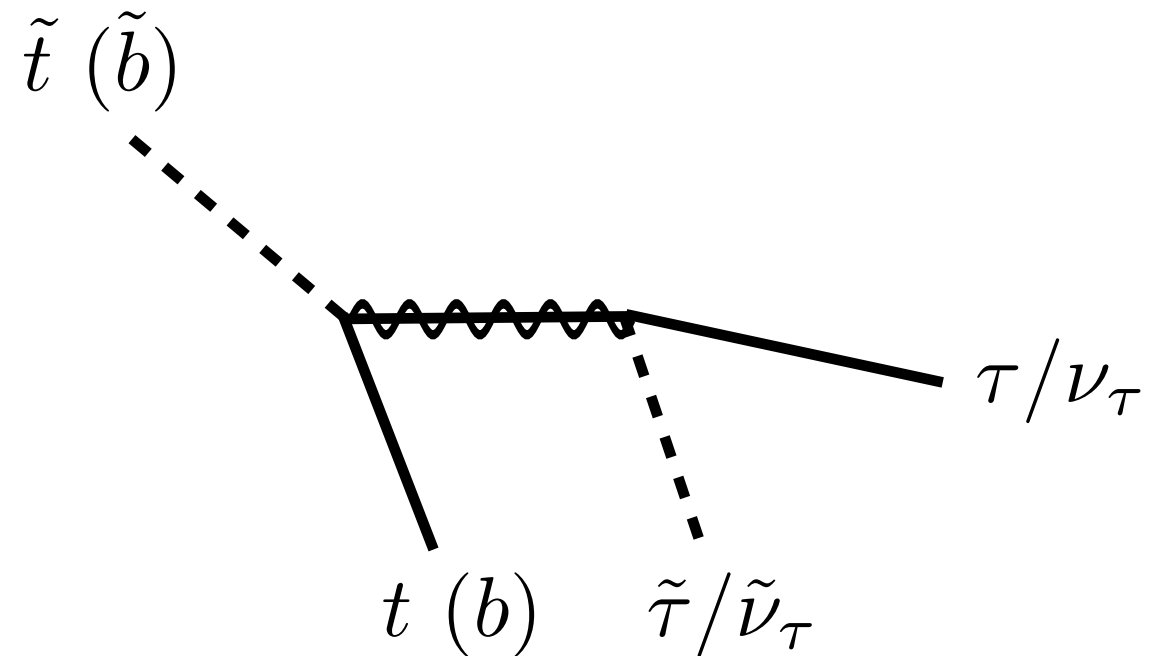
$$m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$$



CMS SUS-13-004,-011
ATLAS-CONF-2013-024,-037

- 3-body off-shell

Stop decay to
 possibly long-lived stau NLSP



$$\tilde{t}(\tilde{b}) \rightarrow b + (1\tau, 2\tau) + \text{MET}$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 450 \text{ GeV}$$

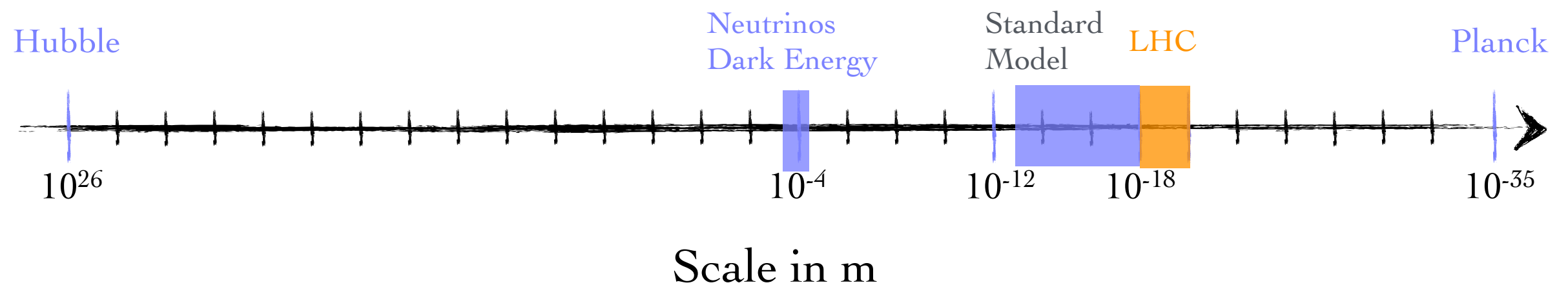


(gmsb motivated ATLAS-CONF-2014-014)

$$\tilde{t}(\tilde{b}) \rightarrow t + (1\tau, 2\tau) + \text{MET}$$



BIG ANSWERS FROM SMALL EXPERIMENTS



80% of the energy scale left to explore
Dark Matter, Strong CP, String theory
suggests there is more

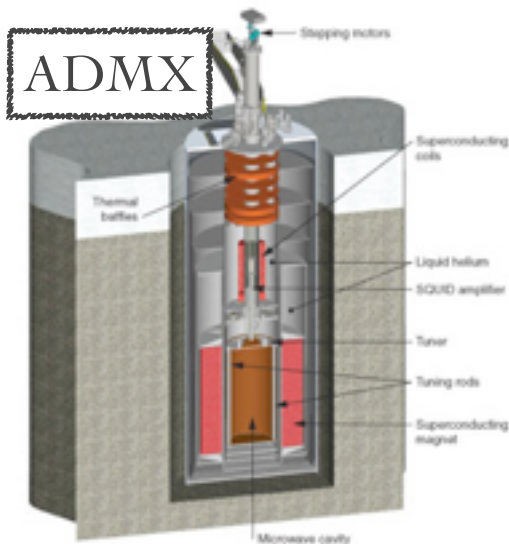
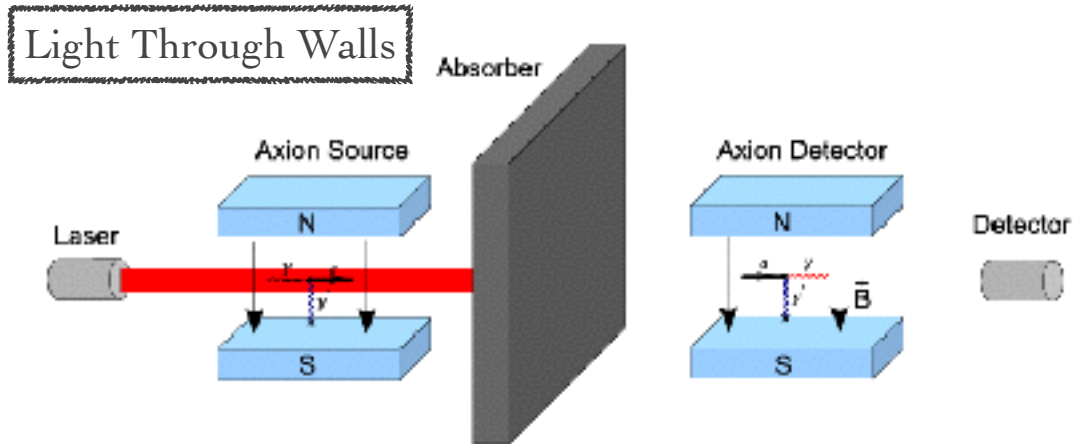
The Low Energy Frontier

- In the Standard Model
 - Gravitons
 - Cosmic Neutrinos
- In String Theory
 - Axion(s) Also DM and Strong CP!
 - Photons kinetically mixing with our photon $\propto F_{\mu\nu}^{EM} F^{\mu\nu'}$
 - Dilaton, moduli, new dimensions

How Do You Probe The Low Energy Frontier?

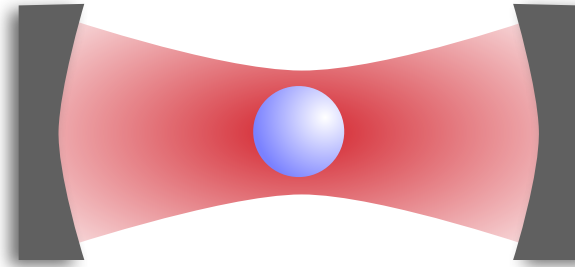


How Do You Probe The Low Energy Frontier?



How Do You Probe The Low Energy Frontier?

Optically Levitated Objects



- Short Range Forces
- Gravitational Wave detection at high frequencies
- Tests of Quantum Mechanics

- Axion Field Detection

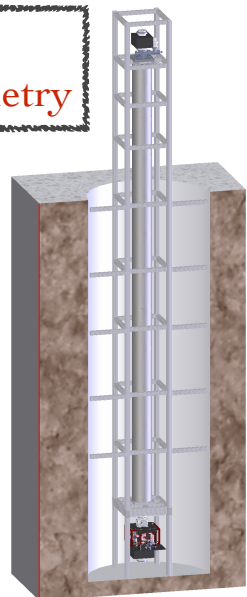
NMR



LIGO



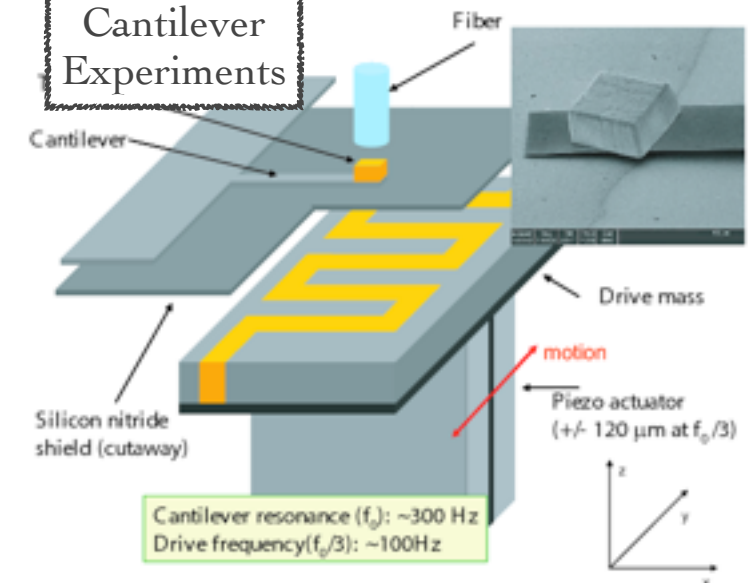
Atom Interferometry



- Equivalence principle at 15 decimals
- Gravitational Wave detection at low frequencies
- EDM searches
- Tests of Atom Neutrality at 30 decimals

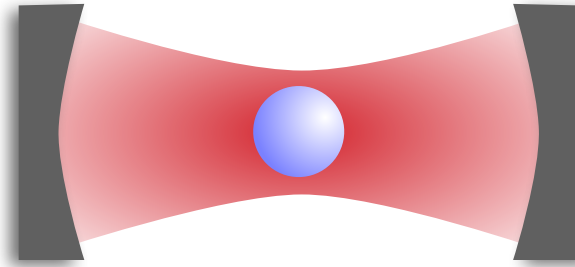
- Short Distance Tests of Gravity
- Extra Dimensions

Cantilever Experiments



How Do You Probe The Low Energy Frontier?

Optically Levitated Objects



- Short Range Forces
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- Axion Field Detection

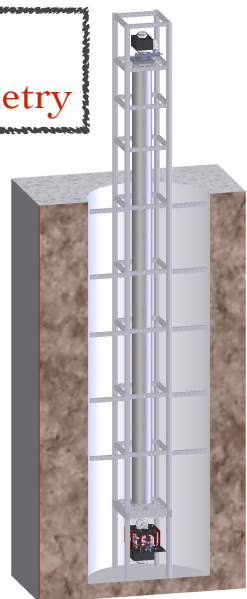
NMR



LIGO



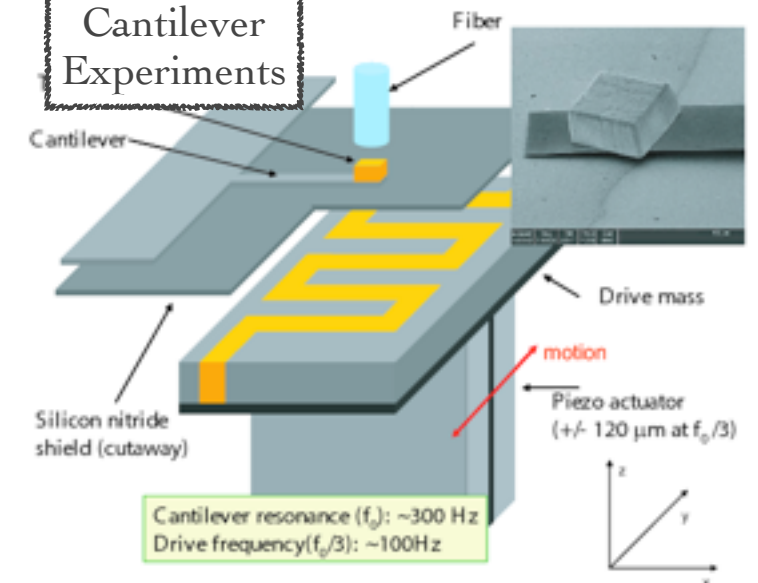
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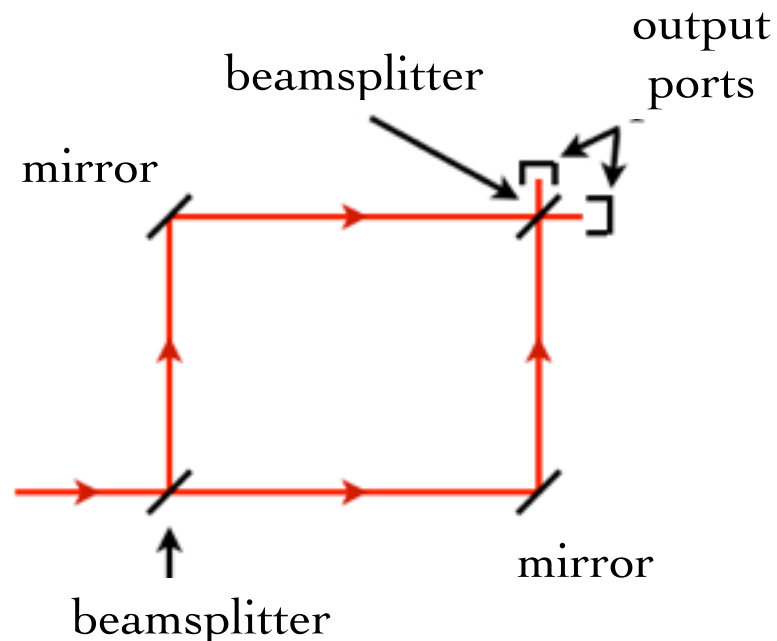
- Short Distance Tests of Gravity
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Cantilever Experiments



Light vs Atom Interferometry

LIGHT



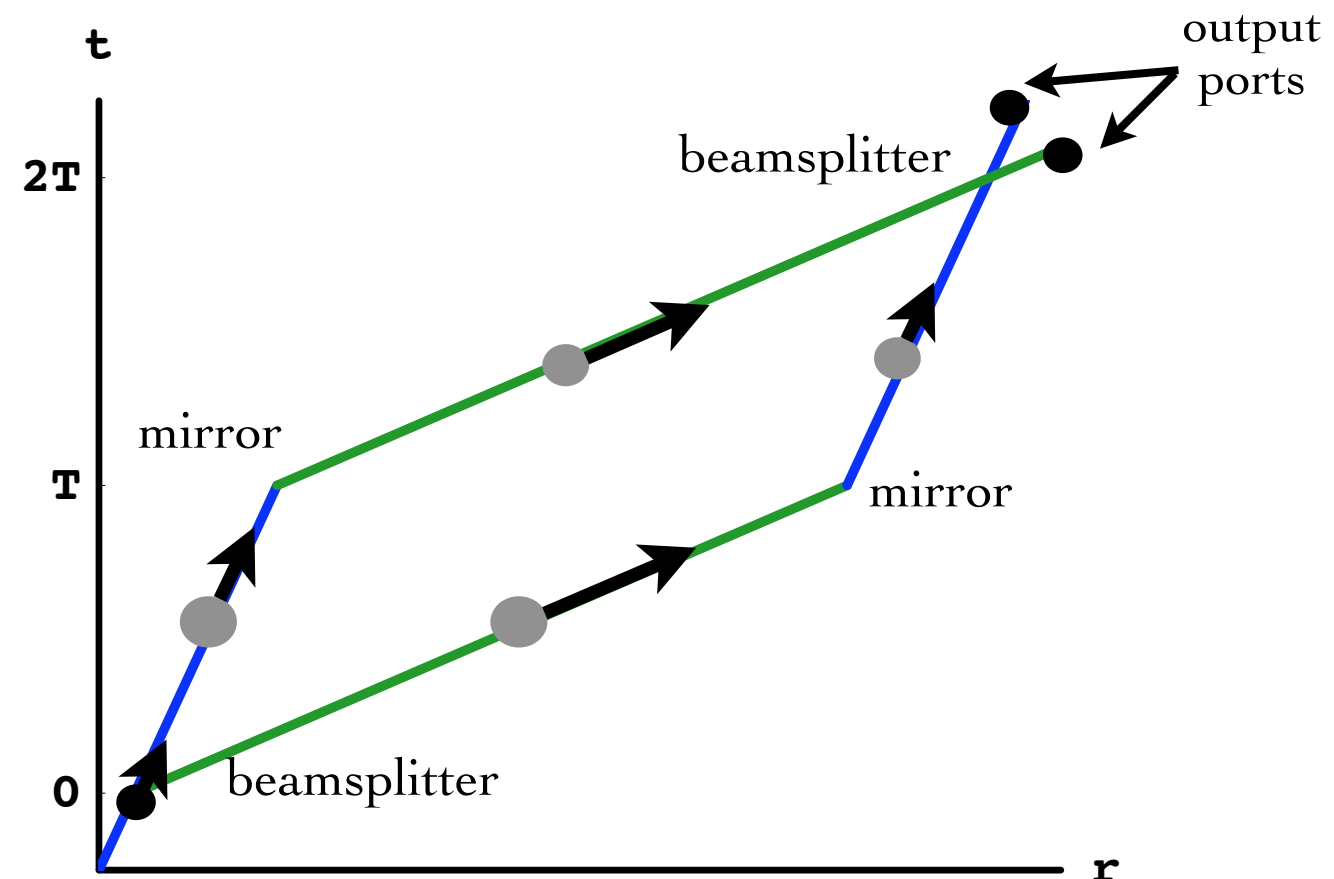
accuracy of measurement

$$\frac{\delta L}{L} \approx \frac{\lambda}{L} \times \text{phase resolution}$$

ATOMS

For atoms $T \sim 1$ sec

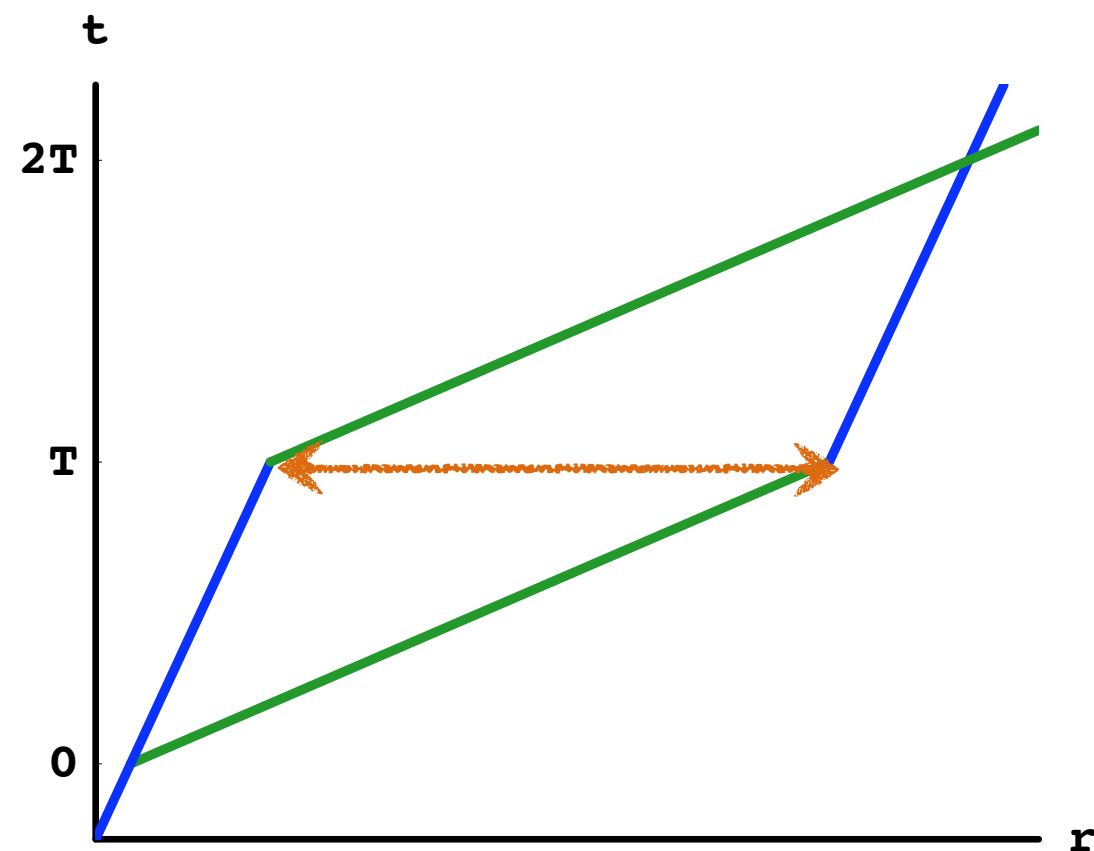
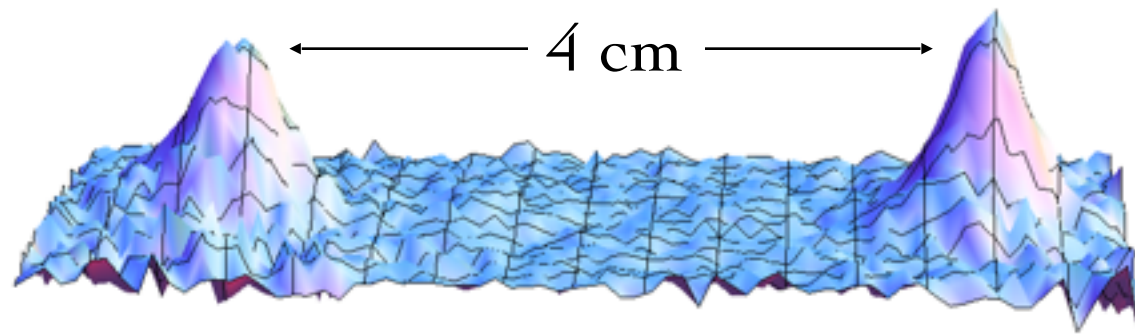
$\Rightarrow L = cT \sim \text{Earth-Moon distance!}$



10 m Atom Interferometer (2013)

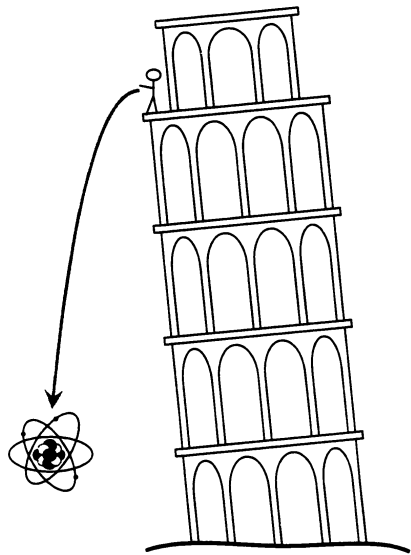
Hogan, Kasevich et. al.

Maximum Wavepacket Separation



Testing Gravity at Large Distances

SD, Graham, Hogan, Kasevich
2006



An atom interferometer is a precision accelerometer

- Tests of the equivalence principle

Galileo $\sim g$

Future $\sim 10^{-17} g$

- Tests of General Relativity

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\nabla\phi \qquad -\nabla\phi^2 \qquad -\vec{v}^2\nabla\phi$$

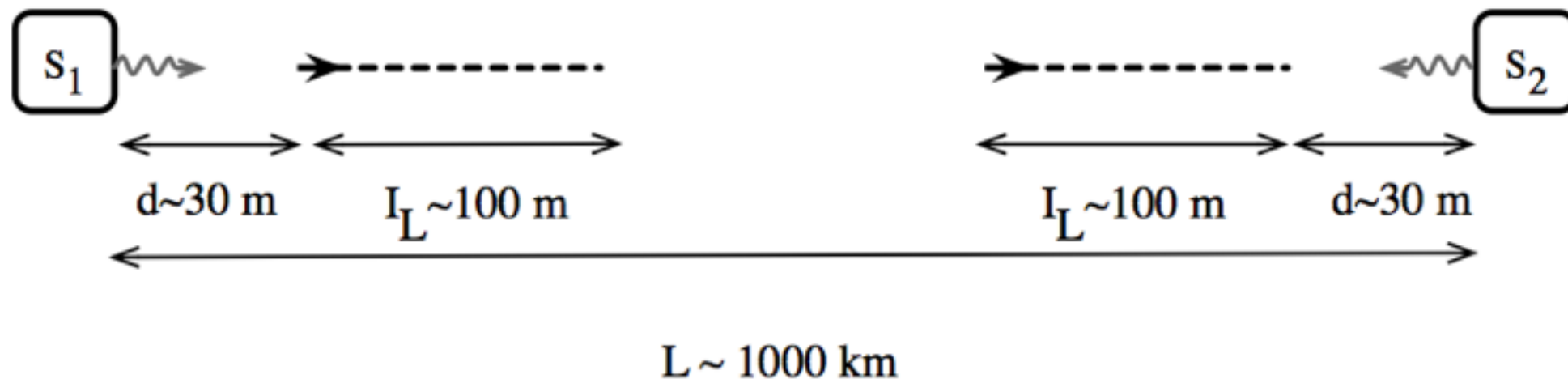
Newton's
Gravity

Gravity
Gravitates

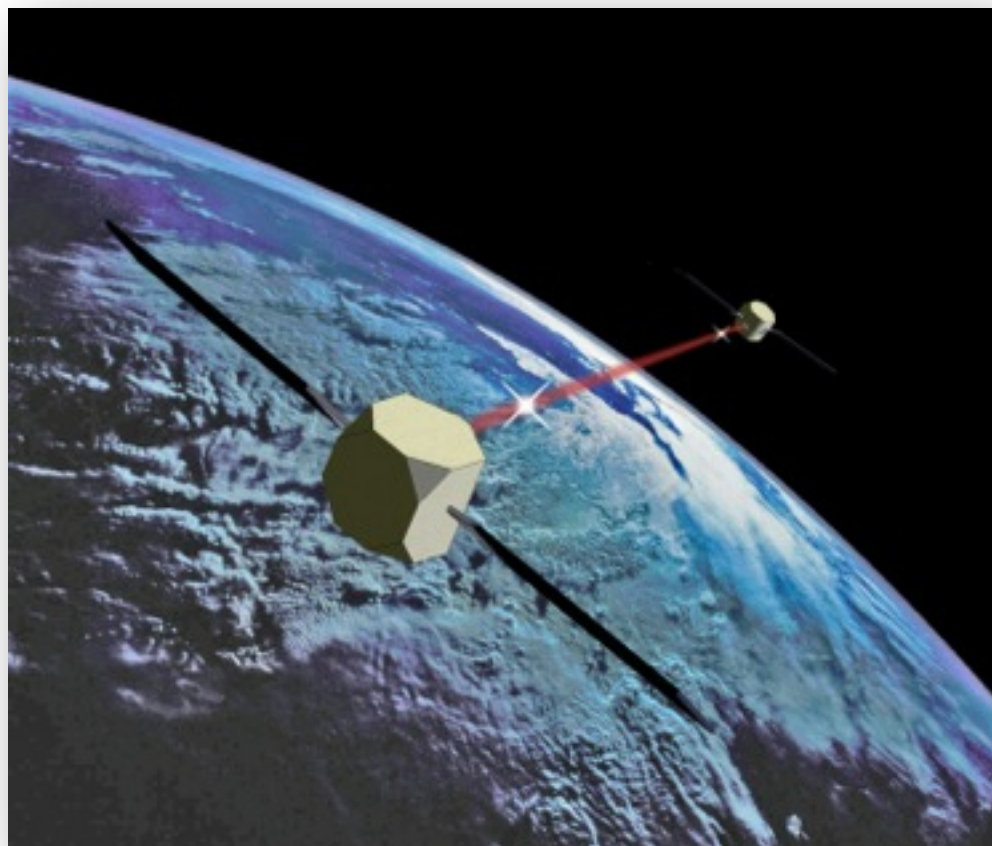
Kinetic Energy
Gravitates

Gravitational Wave Detection with Atom Interferometry

SD, Graham, Hogan, Kasevich, Rajendran
2008



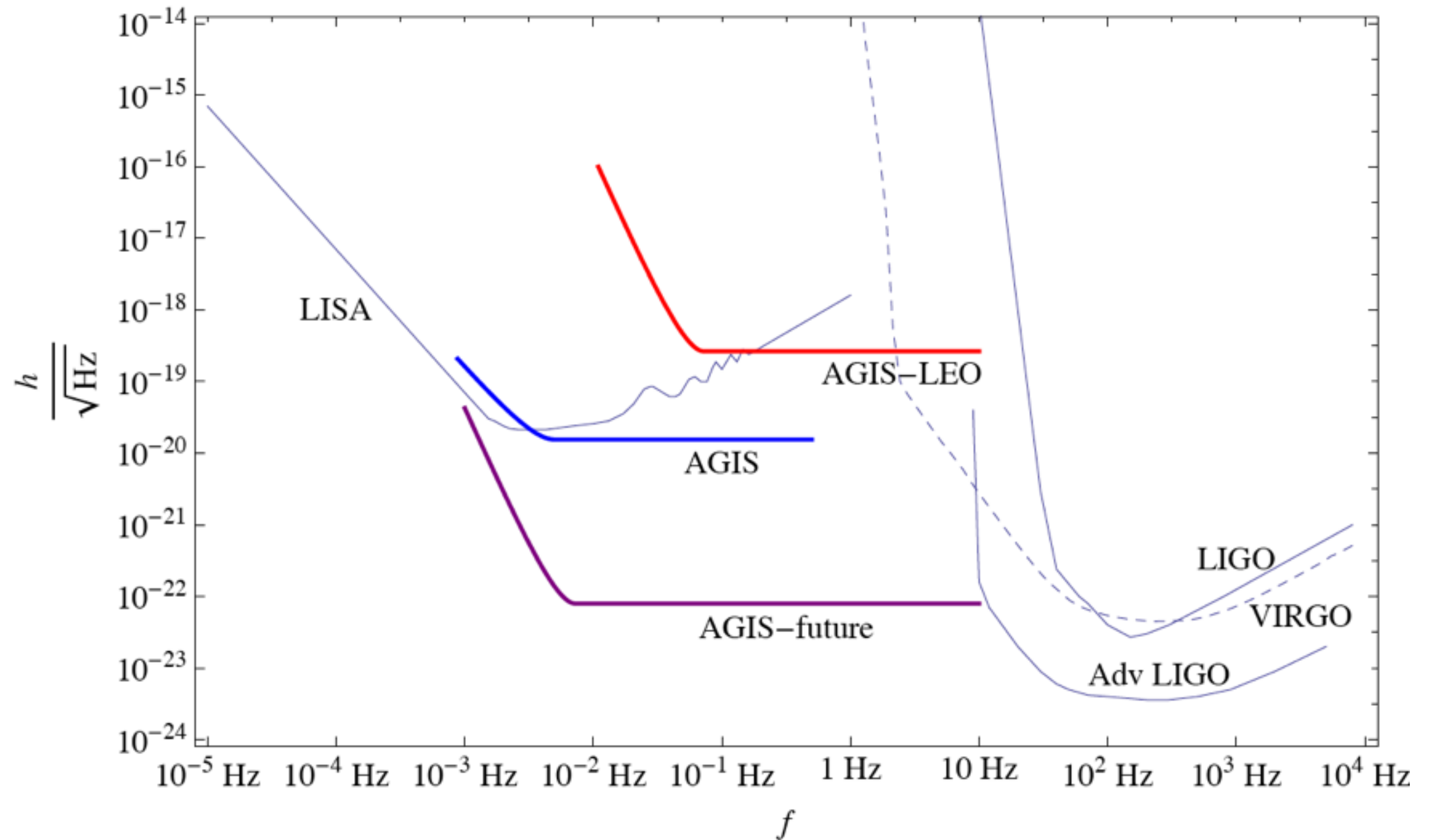
Physical Distances between atoms oscillate with the GW amplitude:
$$L = L_0(1 + h \cos(\omega t))$$



- Currently funded by NASA NIAC grant (NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts)
- MIGA - Philip Bouyer: Ground based GW detector in Bordeaux



Projected Sensitivity in Space



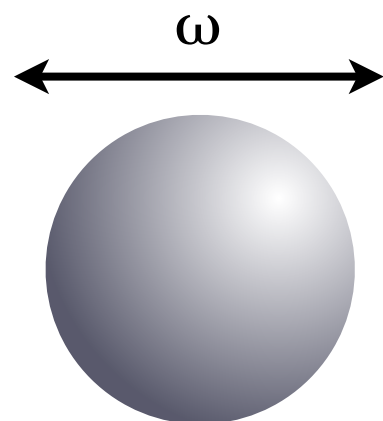
AGIS: 1000 km
LISA: 5000000 km

Precision Magnetometry

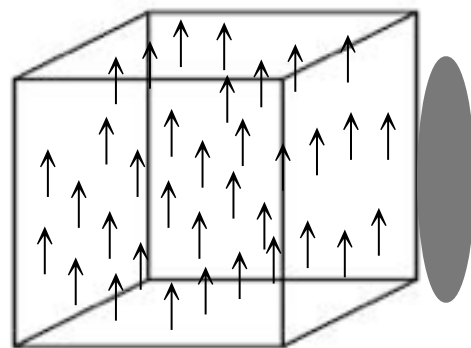
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Cosmic Axion Detection

Budker, Graham, Rajendran, et. al.

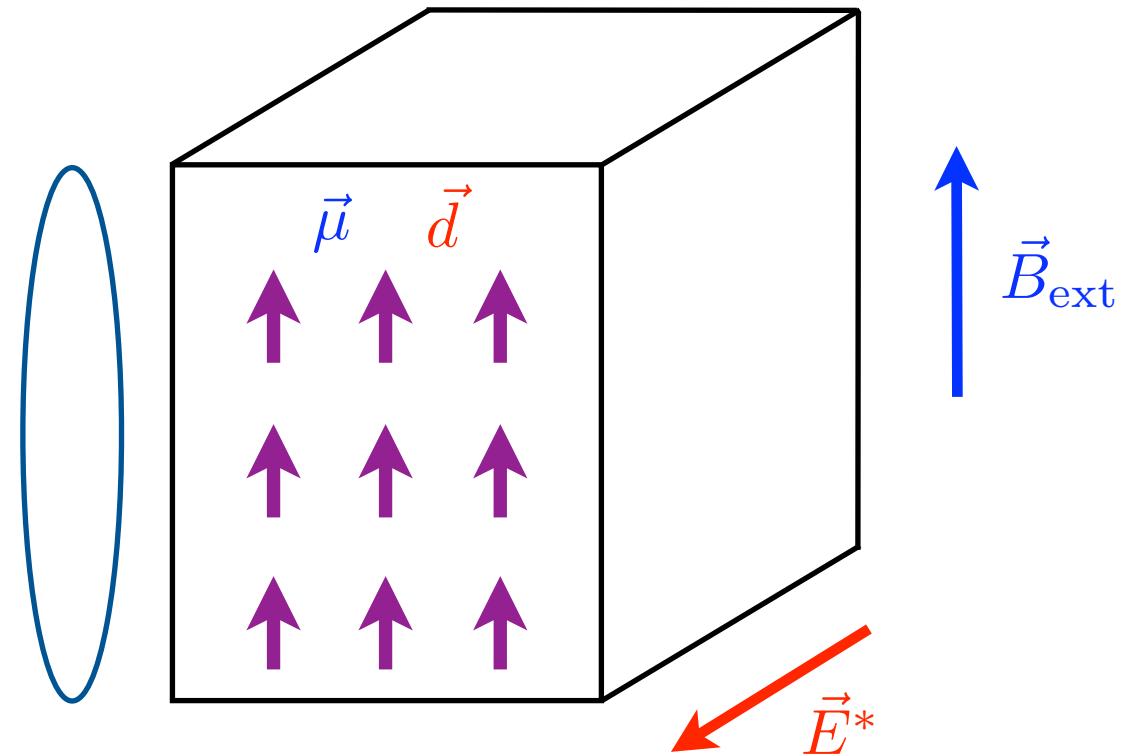


Oscillating Source Mass



NMR

SQUID
pickup
loop

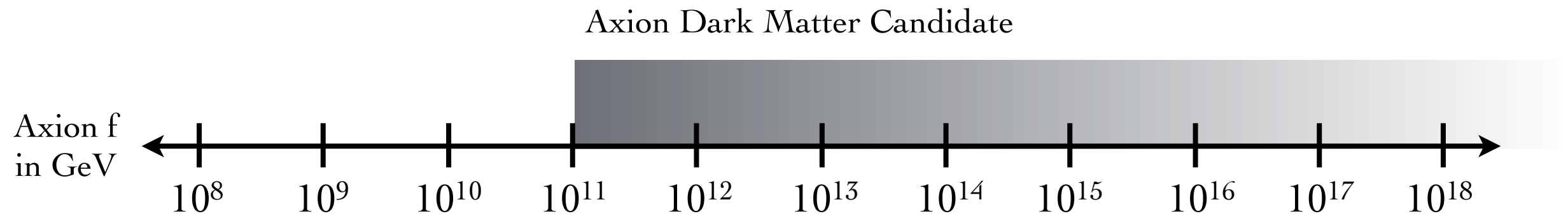


SQUID

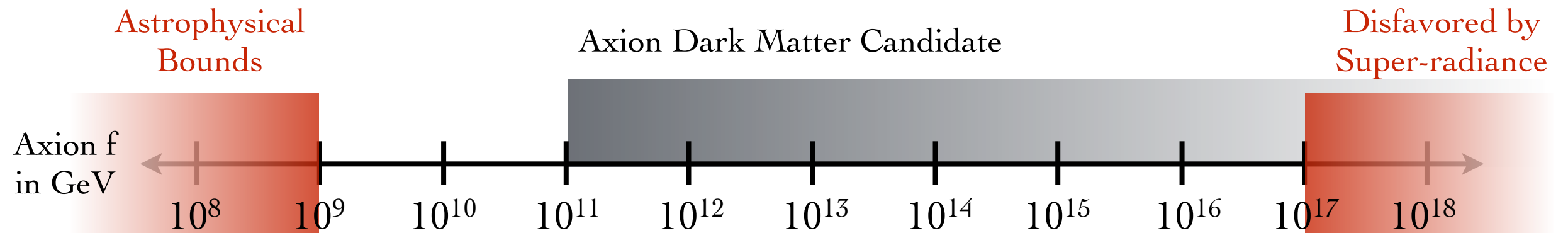
Short-range axion exchange

Arvanitaki and Geraci

Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas

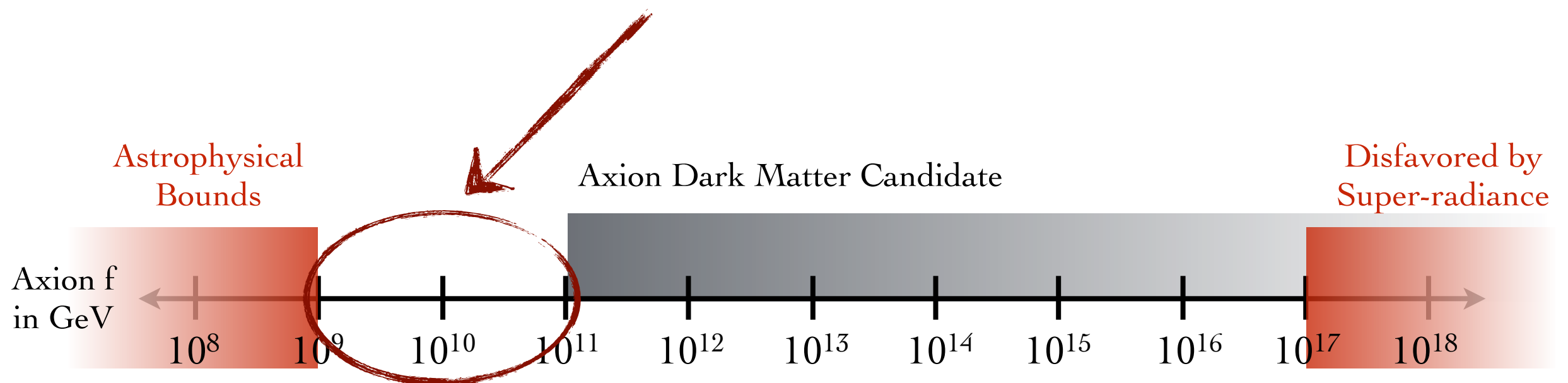


Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas



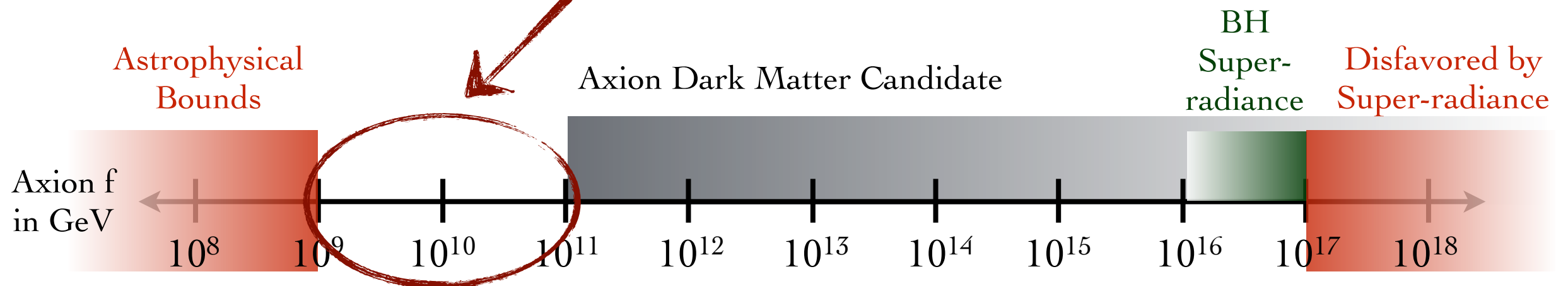
Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas

Favored by
High Scale Inflation

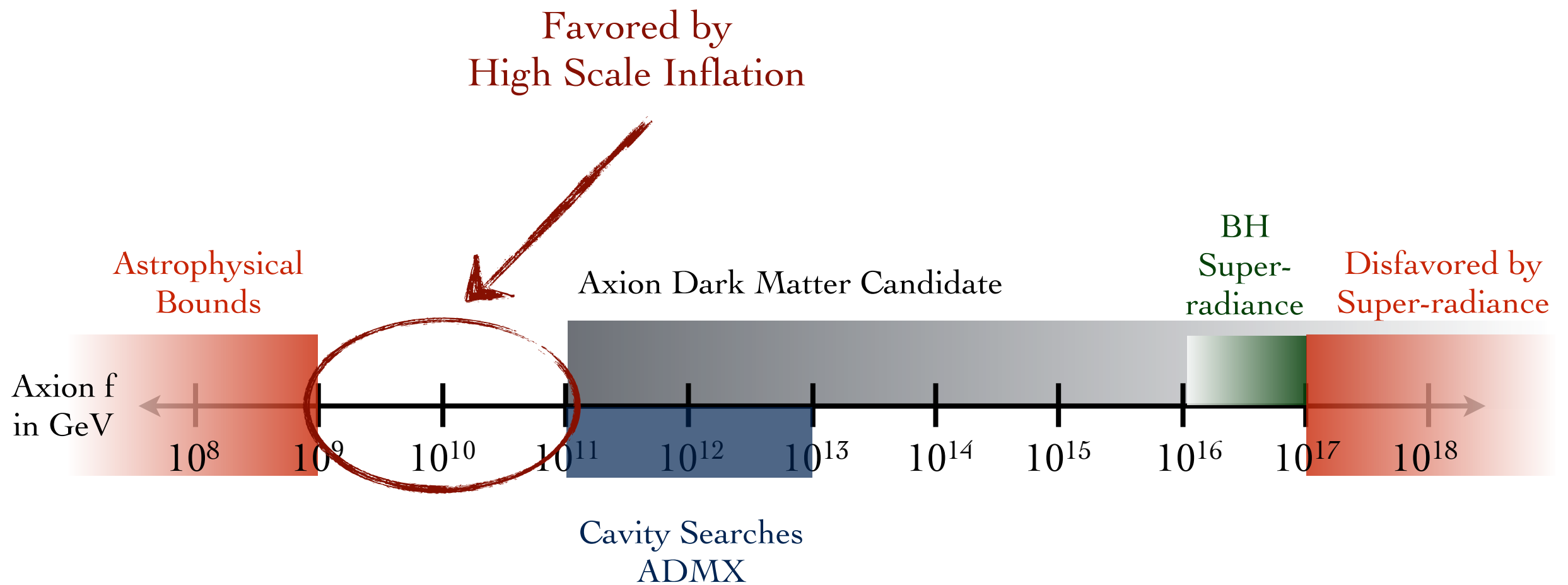


Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas

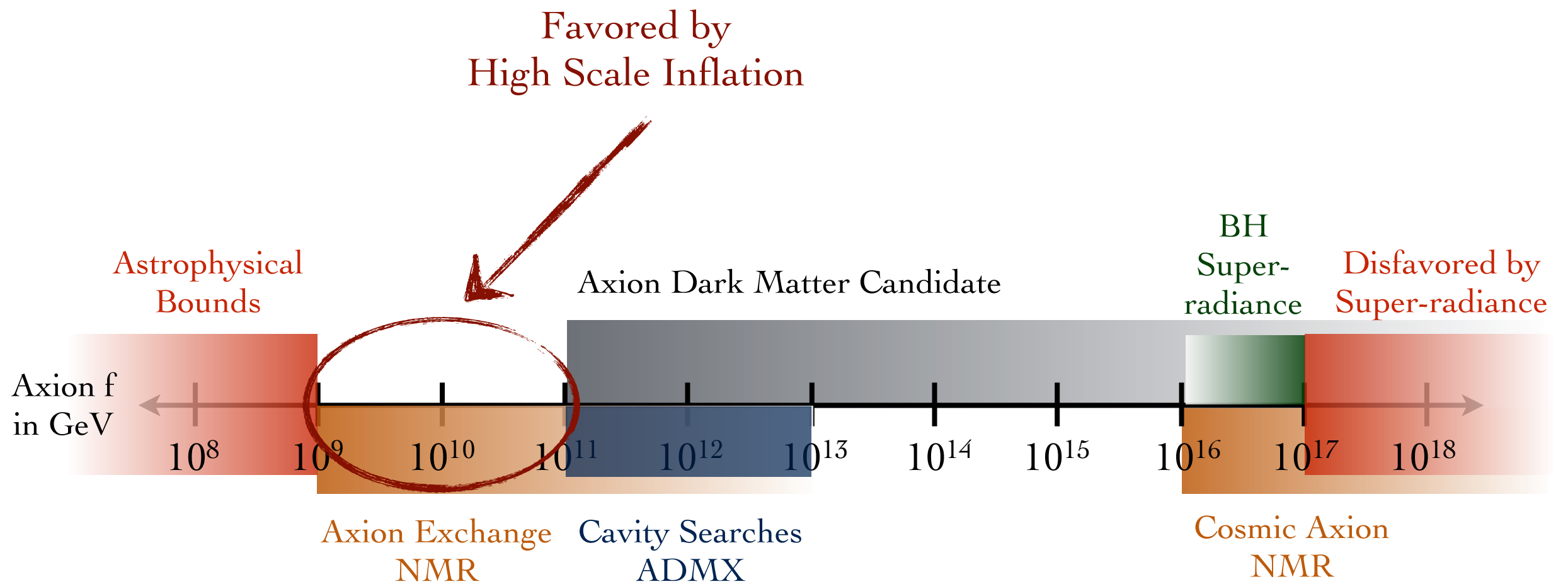
Favored by
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Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas

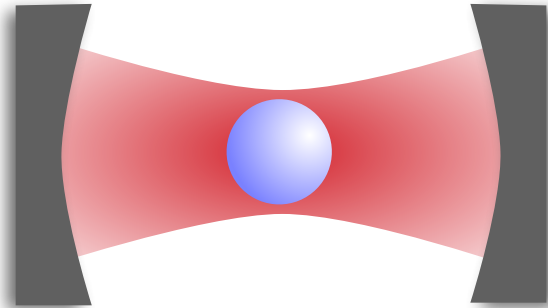


Reach of New QCD Axion Detection Ideas

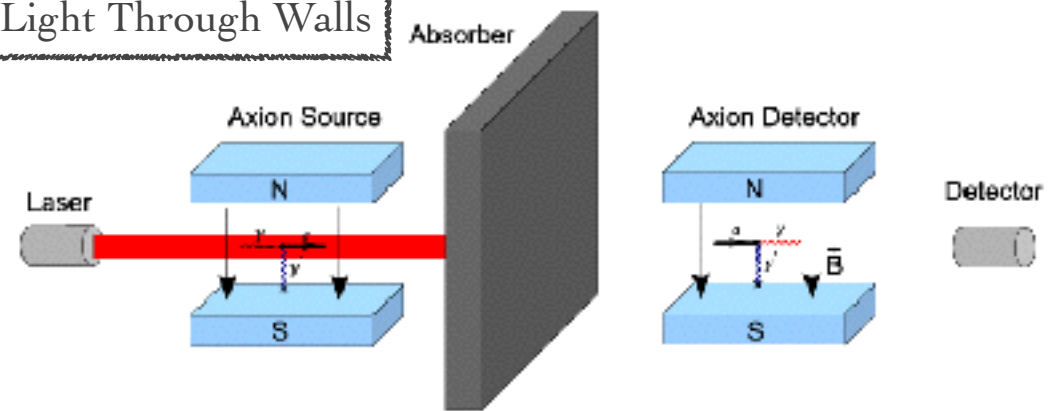


Scattered Experiments

Optically Levitated Objects



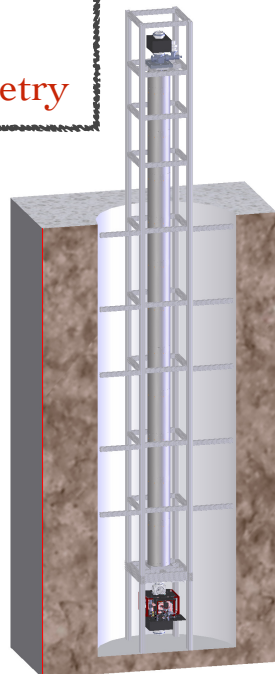
Light Through Walls



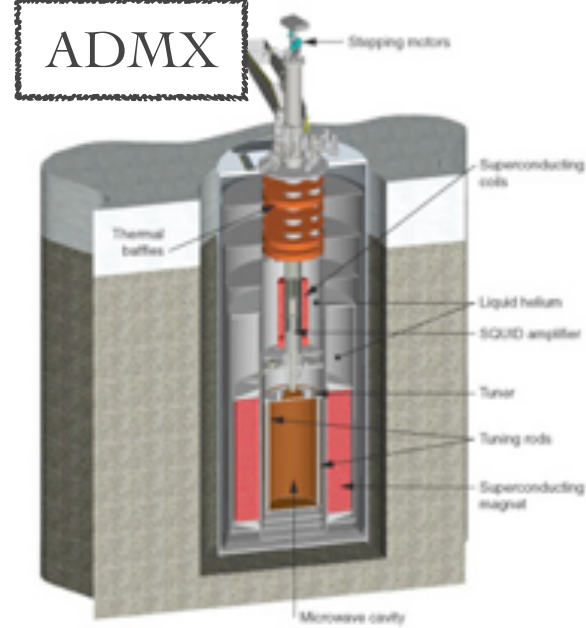
NMR



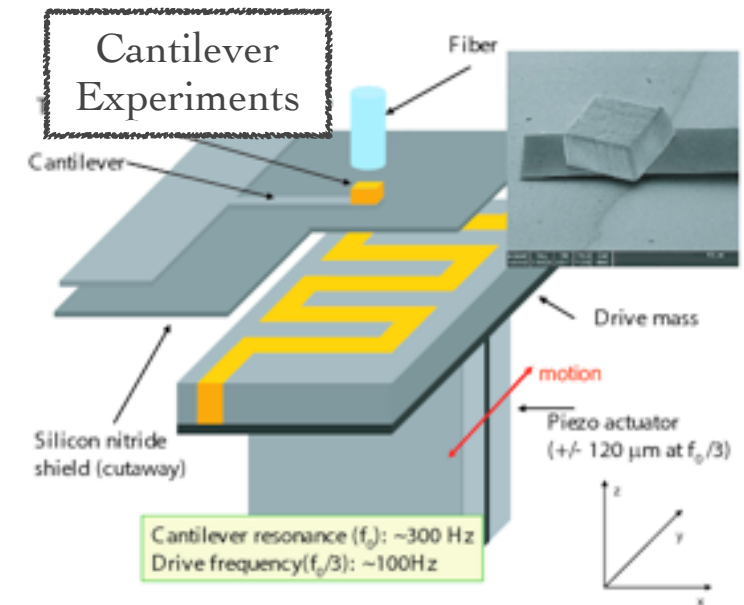
Atom Interferometry



ADMX

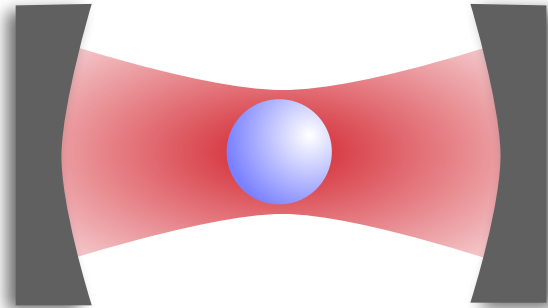


Cantilever Experiments

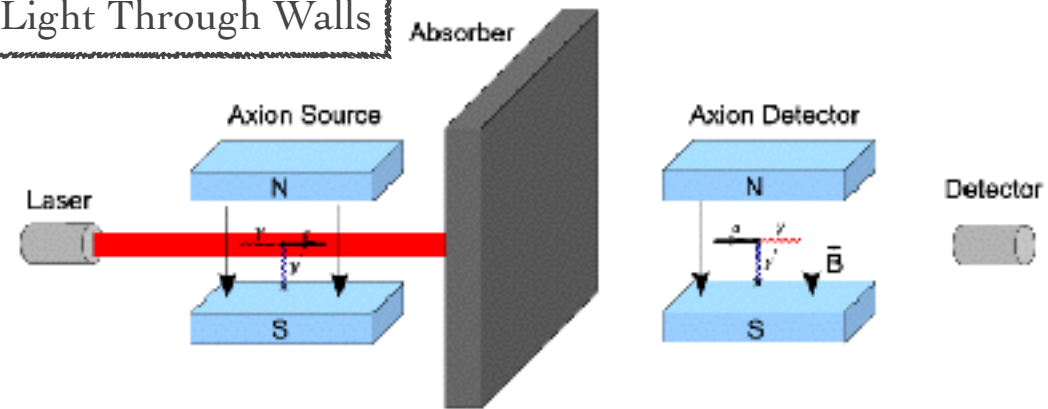


Scattered Experiments

Optically Levitated Objects



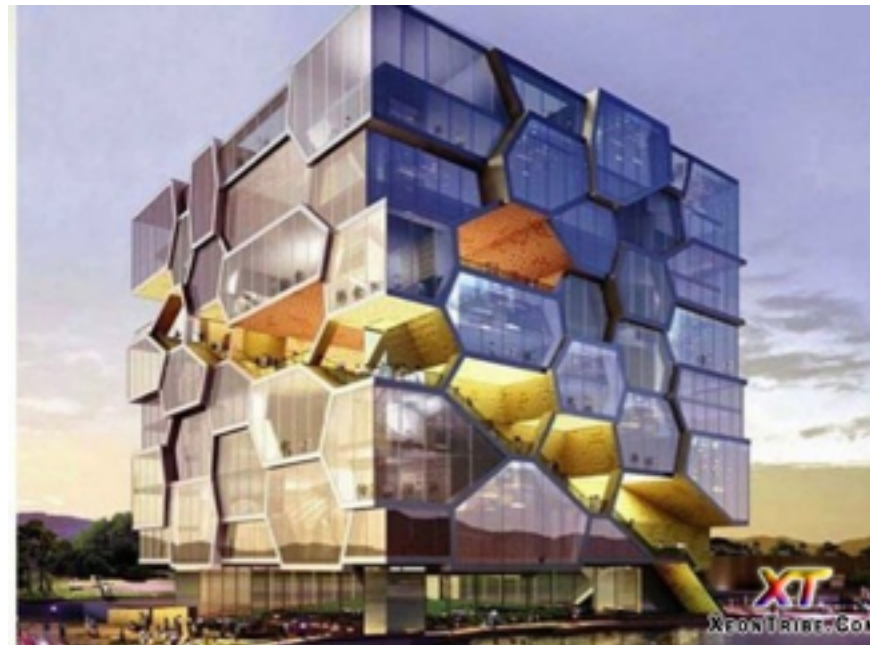
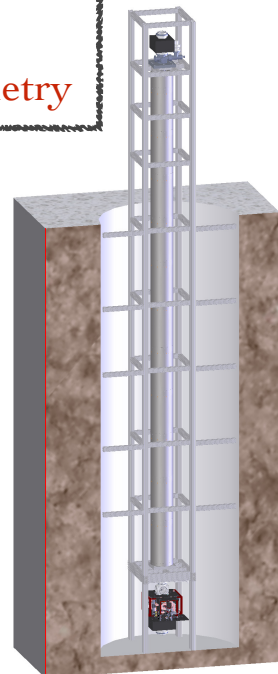
Light Through Walls



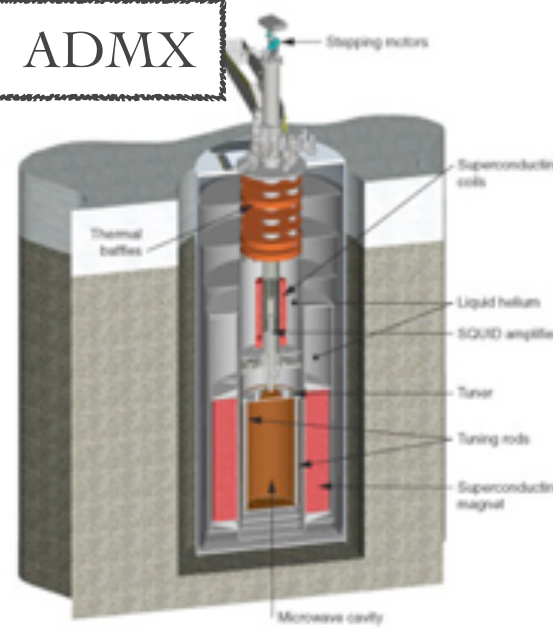
NMR



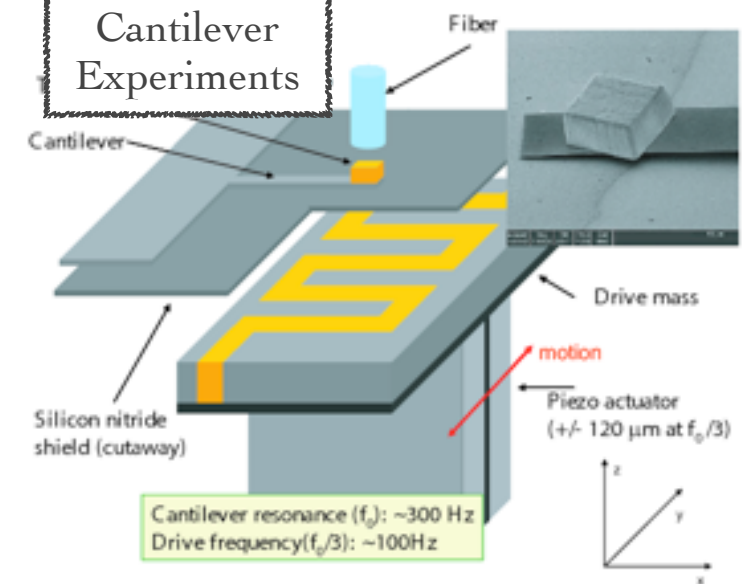
Atom Interferometry



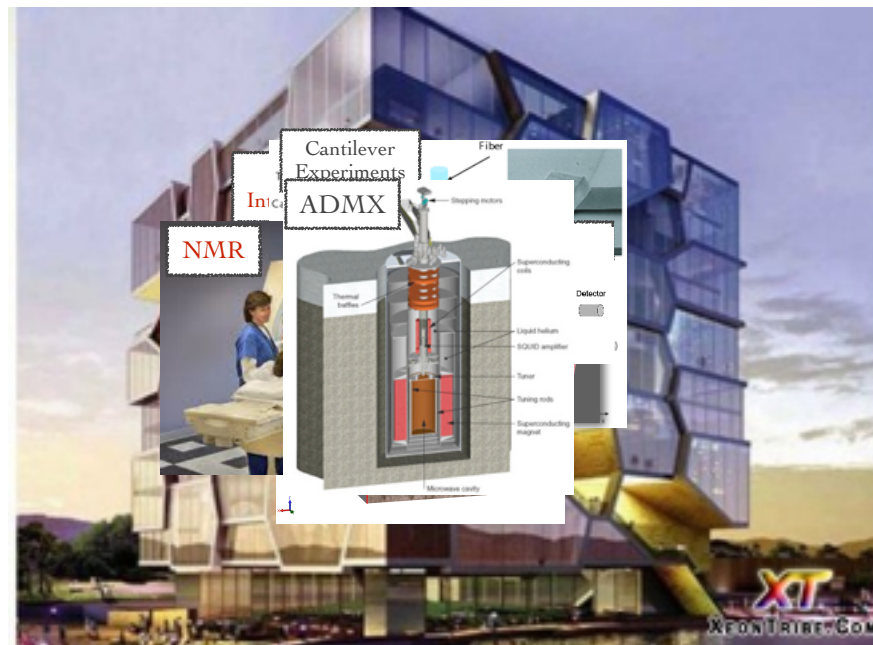
ADMX



Cantilever Experiments

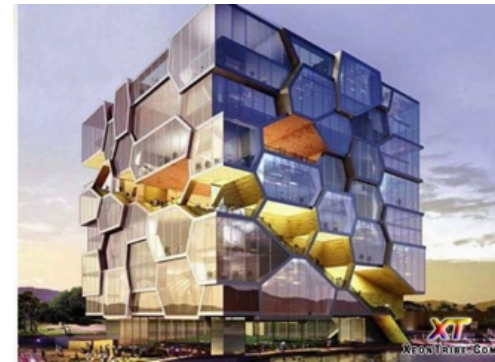


Scattered Experiments



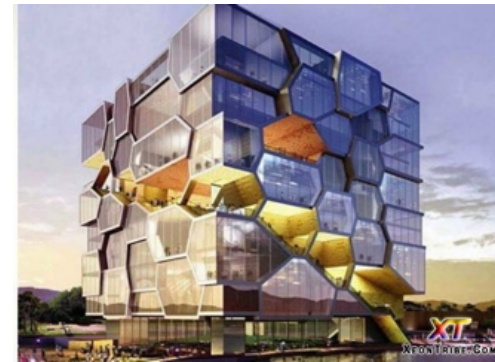
Do They Need a Home?

Super-Lab for Fundamental Physics?



- Super-Lab: A Laboratory housing ≈ 20 small scale experiments on fundamental physics
- Fundamental Physics: New Forces, New Particles, New Dimensions, New phenomena...
- ANY Experimental Technique
- HEP Model of a Users Facility plus Local Personnel

Super-Lab for Fundamental Physics?



- Opportunity for Physics

 - Ideas' Incubator

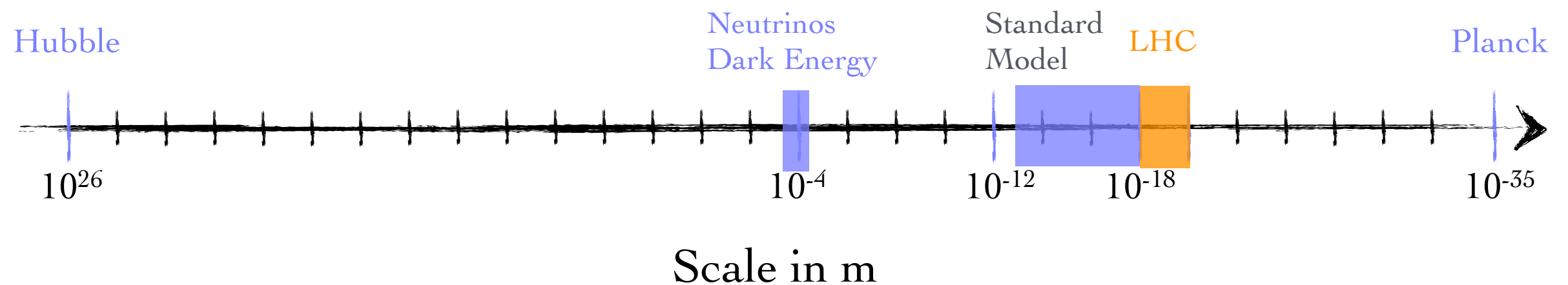
 - Shared Lab Resources

- Sociological Opportunities

 - Private funding can have big impact

 - New vision for investing public resources

Length Scales in the Universe



There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.
- Hamlet