# New Models

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with

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# Small numbers and hierarchy problems



Program of the last 30 years:

Seek "Natural" explanations of these numbers

### Outline

- $M_{weak}$  in theories with few vacua
- $\rho_{vacuum}$  in theories with many vacua
- $M_{weak}$  in theories with many vacua: Split Supersymmetry

#### Approaches to the gauge hierarchy problem

Stages:

- Philosophy (1974)
- Technicolor (1978)
- Supersymmetric Standard Model (1981)

[S.D., Georgi]

[Susskind, Weinberg]

[Wilson]

- Low Scale Gravity (1998)
- Warped Gravity (1999)
- Little Higgs (2001)

[Antoniadis, Arkani-Hamed, S.D., Dvali]

[Randall, Sundrum]

[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi]

#### Supersymmetric Standard Model

Introduces "Superpartners" at the weak scale

#### <u>Successes</u>

<u>Shortcomings</u>

• Higgs ?

• Sparticles ?

 $\circ$  FCNC ; CP

• Proton Decay

• Gravitino – Moduli Problem

Scalars

 $\circ$  Unification

• Dark Matter

Fermions

• *Hierarchy Problem* 



#### Strategy for the last 30 years



This could be flawed

#### In theories with few vacua



Getting 
$$\rho_{vacuum} \sim (10^{-15} M_W)^4$$

Looks like divine intervention! Since any bigger value would rip apart galaxies

However... (Weinberg 1987)



Therefore, if there are enough vacua with different  $\rho_{vacuum}$ , the "structure" principle can explain why we live in a universe with small, but nonzero,  $\rho_{vacuum}$ 

#### This reasoning correctly predicted a small $\rho_{vacuum}$ and has recently gained momentum because string theory may well have a vast "landscape" of metastable vacua $10^{100s}$

Bousso, Polchinski; Kachru et.al.; Douglas et.al.; Susskind

Similarly, if there are enough vacua with different  $M_{_{Weak}}$  the "atomic" principle can explain the value of  $M_{_{Weak}}$ 

Donoghue et.al. 1998

# New approach

#### The mechanism solving the cosmological constant problem, may also solve the hierarchy problem

Can we preserve the successes of the low energy SUSY?

# Split Supersymmetry

 $M_{\rm Pl}$ 





Fermions (Higgsinos, gauginos) +SM Higgs

 $M_{\rm weak}$ 

 $1 \, {\rm TeV}$ 

 $10^{16} {
m TeV}$ 

Preserves gauge unification and DM candidate!

#### Particles and Couplings

 $\begin{array}{cccc} H & \widetilde{B} & \widetilde{W} & \widetilde{g} & \widetilde{H_u} & \widetilde{H_d} \\ \text{Higgs} & \text{Gauginos} & \text{Higgsinos} \\ m_1 \widetilde{B}^2 + m_2 \widetilde{W}^2 + m_3 \widetilde{g}^2 + \mu \widetilde{H_u} \widetilde{H_d} \end{array}$ 

$$\begin{split} &(\lambda)H|^4 - m^2|H|^2 \\ &\kappa_u H \widetilde{H}_u \widetilde{W} + \kappa_d H^{\dagger} \widetilde{H}_d \widetilde{W} \\ &\kappa'_u H \widetilde{H}_u \widetilde{B} + \kappa'_d H^{\dagger} \widetilde{H}_d \widetilde{B} \end{split}$$

Galligigo Qukaticas  $\lambda = \frac{1}{8} \left( g^2 \sin \beta'^2 \right) \cos^2 2g \cos \beta$ 5 Couplings from 1 parameter!



#### Gauge Coupling Unification Squarks and Sleptons don't alter unification



## The heavy Higgs of Split SUSY



## Long-Lived Light Gluinos

Must decay through squarks



$$\tau_{\tilde{g}} \simeq 2 \text{ sec.} \left(\frac{350 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{g}}}\right)^5 \left(\frac{M_{\text{Susy}}}{10^6 \text{ TeV}}\right)^4$$

# Gluino Phenomenology

- LHC: Gluino Factory, ~1 gluino/sec! (350 GeV)
- Bound States:  $\tilde{g}g$ ,  $\tilde{g}q\bar{q}$ ,  $\tilde{g}qqq$  (R-Hadrons)
- Charged and intermittent tracks
- Displaced gluinos
- Stopped, late-decaying gluinos!

## Post-LHC

- A long lived strongly interacting particle
- A few 'electroweakinos'
- Doesn't match SUSY traditional models' signatures
- Doesn't look natural...
- What is it?



## ILC Measurements

Kilian et.al. 2004

- 8 parameters  $(M_1, M_2, \mu, \kappa_u, \kappa_d, \kappa'_u, \kappa'_d, \lambda)$ + CP violating phases
- Charged masses measured through threshold scans
- Mass differences through electroweak decays
- all couplings measurable in multiple ways
- Split SUSY: clean environment (free of scalar pollution)

