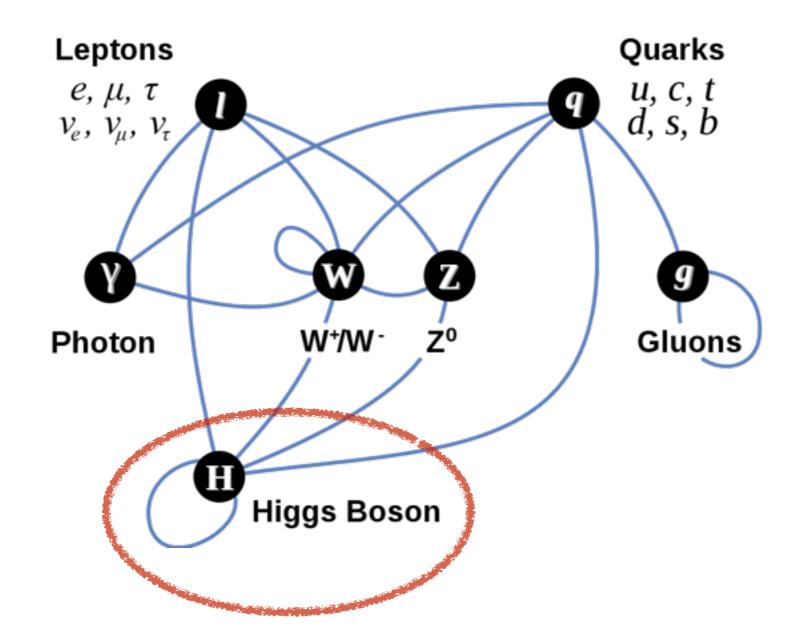
BSM @ LHC

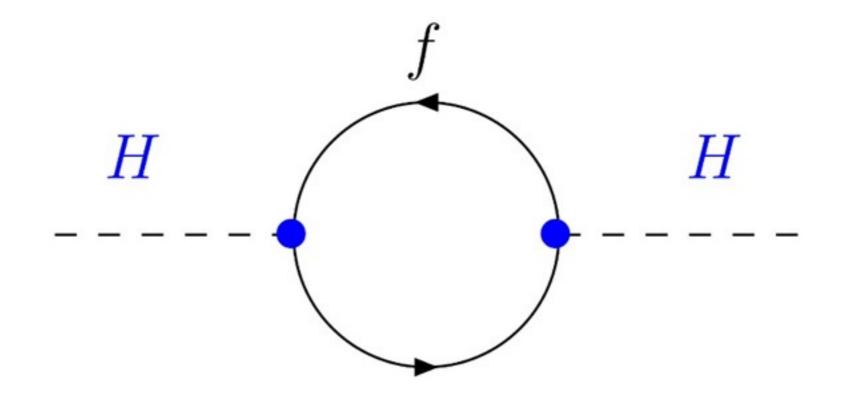
Neil Christensen PITT PACC

PITTsburgh Particle physics, Astrophysics and Cosmology Center



The giant news of the last year is that we have discovered a "Higgs-like" particle!

Is it the SM Higgs?



$$\Delta M_H^2 = N_f \frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} \left[-\Lambda^2 + 6m_f^2 \log \frac{\Lambda}{m_f} - 2m_f^2 \right]$$

Good reason to expect new physics beyond the Standard Model (SM).

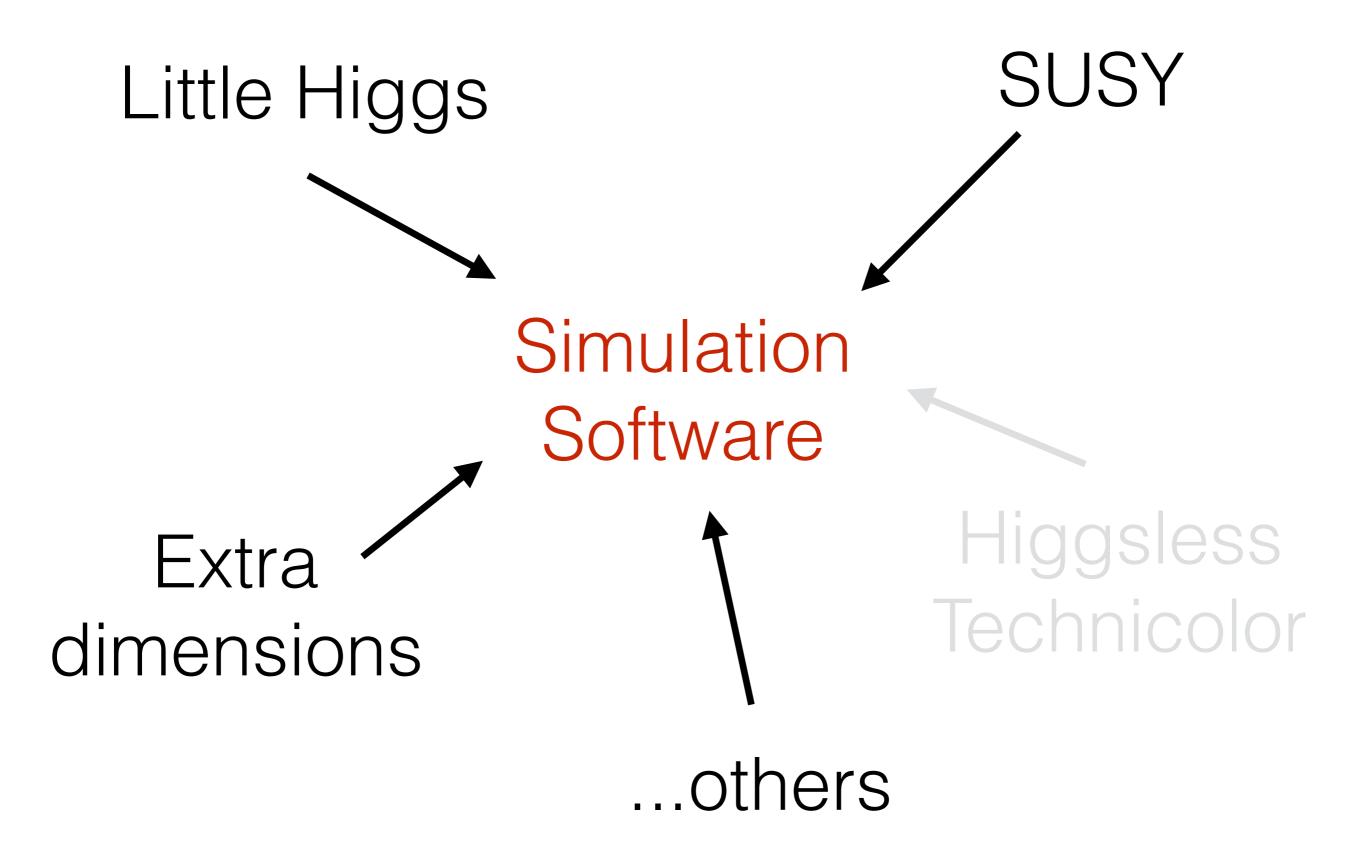
SUSY

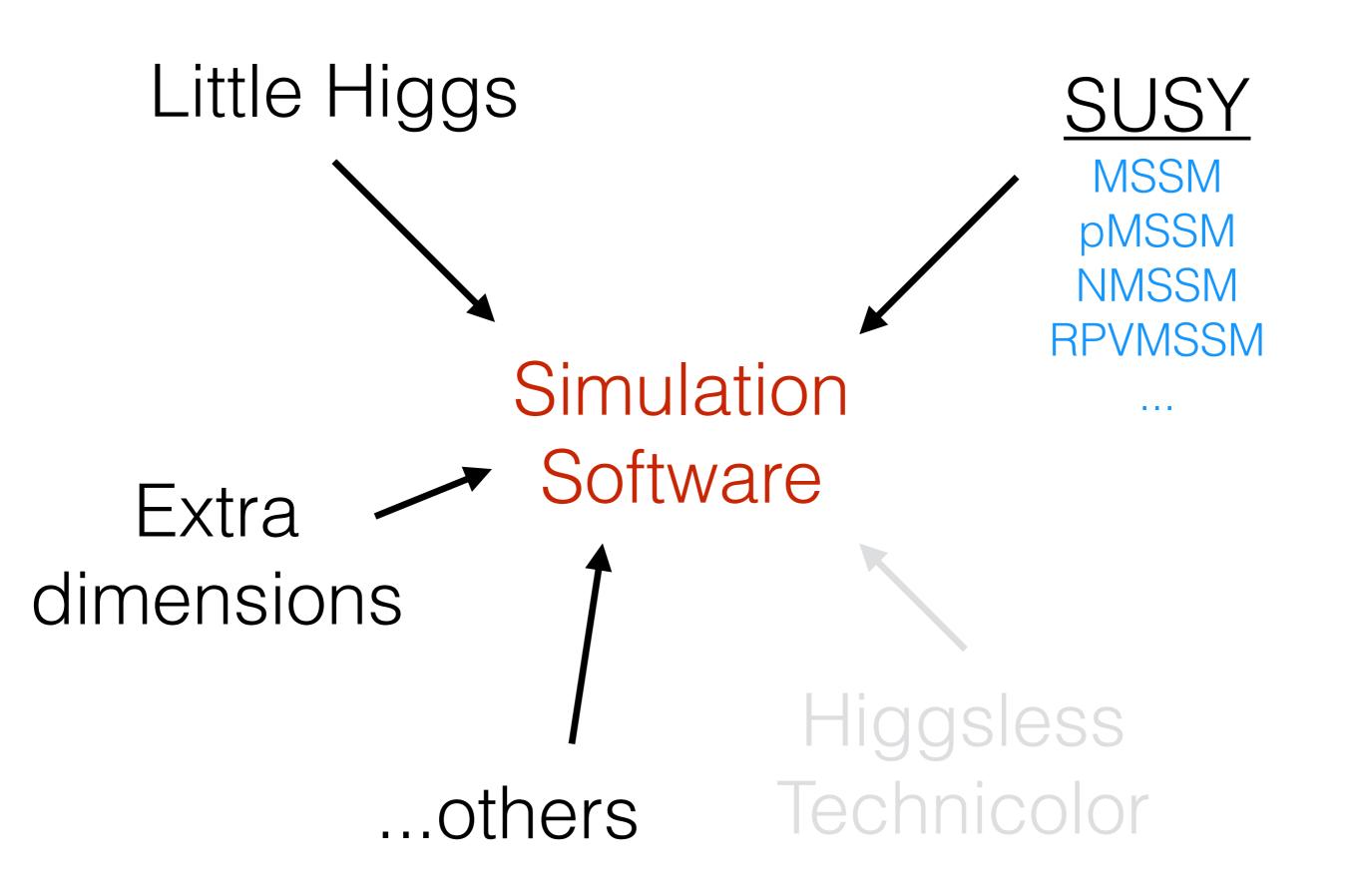
Little Higgs

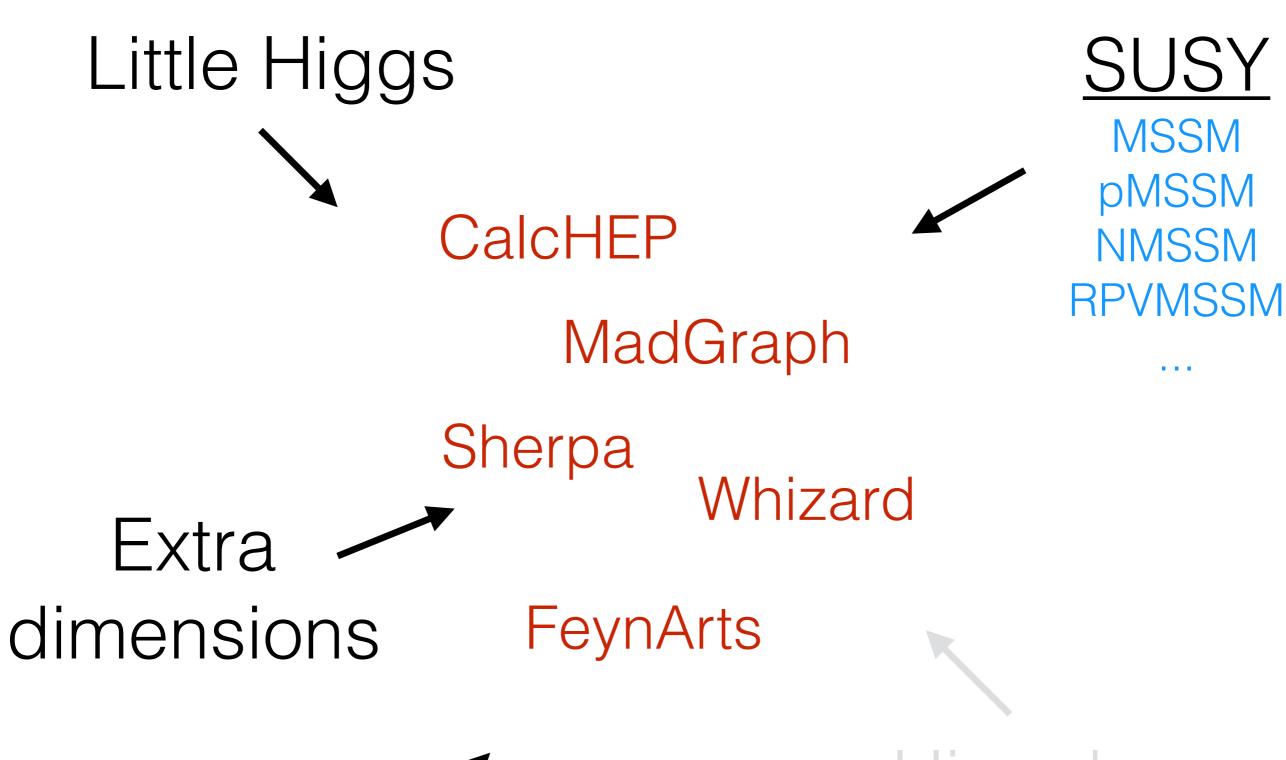
Higgsless Technicolor

Extra dimensions

...others







...others

Higgsless Technicolor

What was the problem?

Problem 1:

Implementing a model was often tedious and error prone.

```
# OFD Interactions
# 2 heavy fermions - 1 light weak gauge boson
# FFV (qqZ)
dp dp z GZDp QED-HF
up up z GZUp QED-HF
sp sp z GZDp QED-HF
cp cp z GZUp QED-HF
bp bp z GZDp QED-HF
tp tp z GZTp QED-HF
# FFV (llz)
ep- ep- z GZLp QED-HF
mup- mup- z GZLp QED-HF
tap- tap- z GZLp QED-HF
vep vep z GZNp QED-HF
vmp vmp z GZNp QED-HF
vtp vtp z GZNp QED-HF
# FFV (qq'W) - diagonal CKM
dp up w- GWFp QED-HF
sp cp w- GWFp QED-HF
bp tp w- GWTp QED-HF
up dp w+ GWFp QED-HF
cp sp w+ GWFp QED-HF
tp bp w+ GWTp QED-HF
# FFV (ll'W)
vep ep- w+ GWFp QED-HF
vmp mup- w+ GWFp QED-HF
vtp tap- w+ GWFp QED-HF
ep- vep w- GWFp QED-HF
mup- vmp w- GWFp QED-HF
tap- vtp w- GWFp QED-HF
:
```

```
V-light
          F-heavy
                     F-heavy
GZDpL =
- -1d0/2d0*gf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
*vZ0f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)*vLP0f(WMASS,MWP)**2
- -1d0/2d0*gtf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
*VZ1f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)*vLP1f(WMASS,MWP)**2
- +1d0/6d0*qpf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+vZ2f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
  GZDpR =
- -1d0/2d0*qtf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+VZ1f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
- +1d0/6d0*gpf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+vZ2f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
GZDp(1)=dcmplx(GZDpL,Zero)
GZDp(2)=dcmplx(GZDpR,Zero)
write(*,10) 'GZDpL = ',GZDpL
 write(*,10) 'GZDpR = ',GZDpR
GZUpL =
1d0/2d0*qf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
*vZ0f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)*vLP0f(WMASS,MWP)**2
- +1d0/2d0*gtf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
*VZ1f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)*vLP1f(WMASS,MWP)**2
- +1d0/6d0*gpf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+vZ2f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
  GZUpR =
- 1d0/2d0*gtf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+VZ1f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
- +1d0/6d0*gpf(-ee,WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
+vZ2f(WMASS,ZMASS,MWP)
GZUp(1)=dcmplx(GZUpL,Zero)
GZUp(2)=dcmplx(GZUpR,Zero)
 write(*,10) 'GZUpL = ',GZUpL
write(*,10) 'GZUpR = ',GZUpR
```

Problem 2:

Each matrix element generator has its strengths. What if you need more than one? In the past you had to start over.



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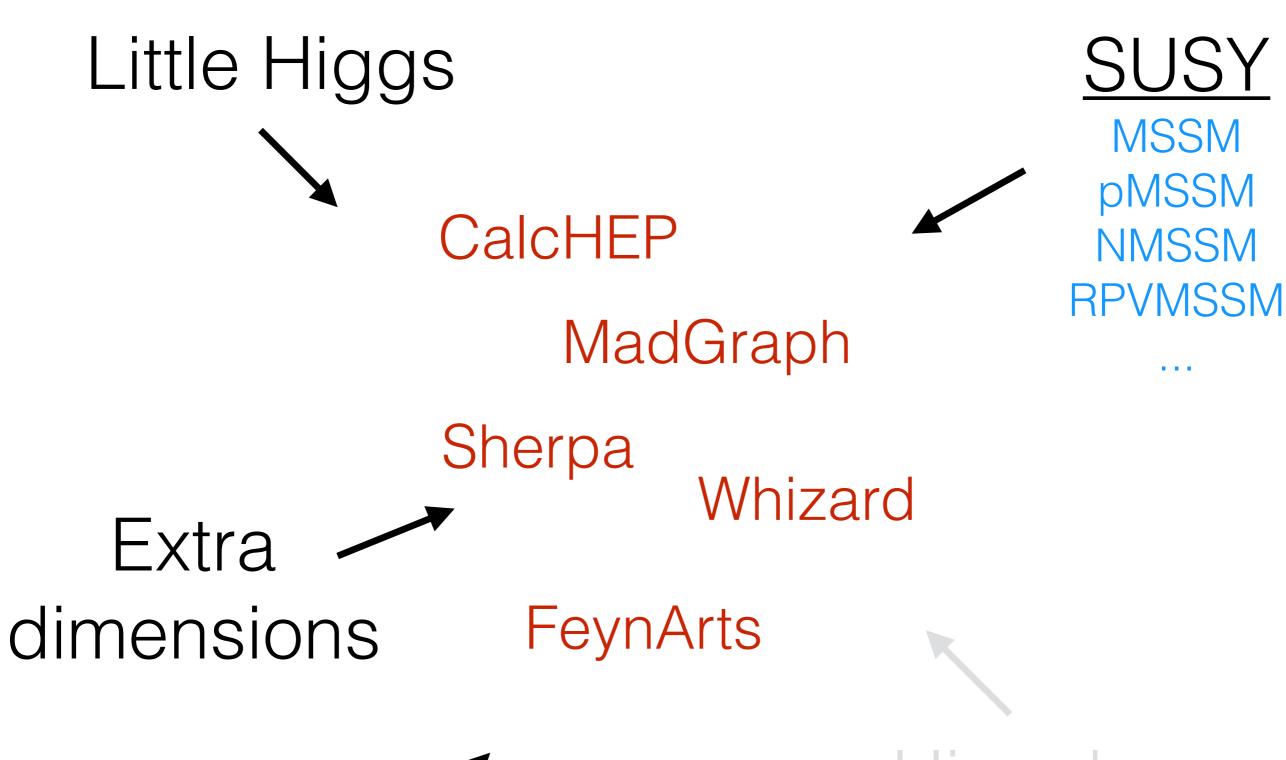
Problem 3:

Implementations often did not transfer well to experimentalists.

Problem 3:

Implementations often did not transfer well to experimentalists.

It often required modifying the code of the matrix element generator.



...others

Higgsless Technicolor

SUSY **MSSM** pMSSM **NMSSM RPVMSSM**



Sherpa

Whizard

FeynArts

Extra

Little Higgs -

LanHEP

SARAH

dimensions Higgsless > Technicolor

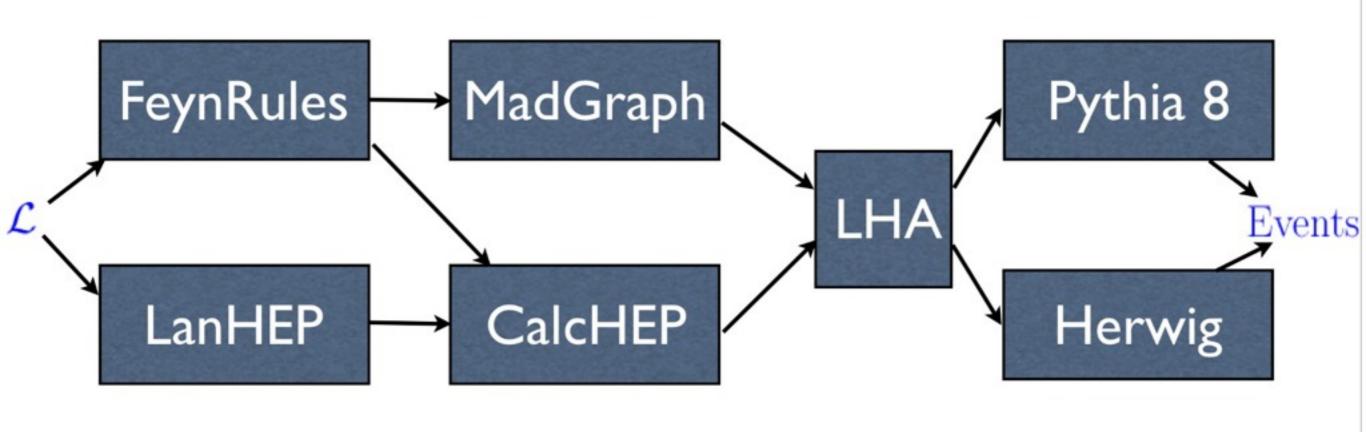
...others

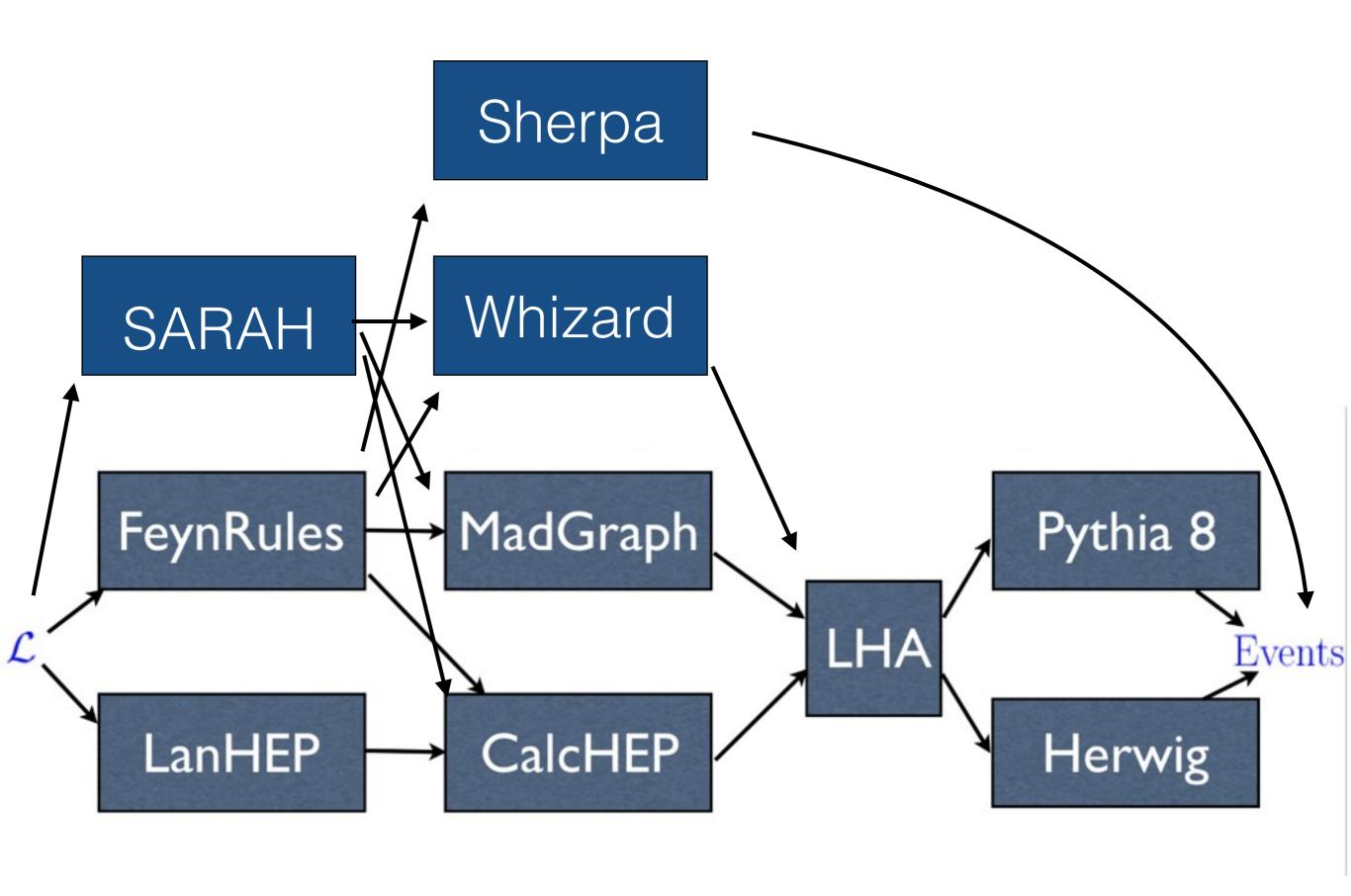




MC4BSM 2012 Tutorial

arXiv:1209.0297





	LanHEP	FeynRules	SARAH	
First Released	1996	2008	2008	
Programming Language	С	Mathematica	Mathematica	
General Lagrangian	Yes	Yes	SUSY Only	
Superfields	No	Yes	Yes	
Parameter Running	No	In Progress	Yes	
Aut. Mass Diagonalization	Yes	In Progress	Yes	
Spin	0,1/2,1,3/2,2	0,1/2,1,3/2,2	_	
Superfields	-	Chiral, Vector	Chiral, Vector	

	LanHEP	FeynRules	SARAH	
CalcHEP	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FeynArts	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MadGraph	In Progress	Yes	Yes	
Sherpa	No	Yes	No	
Whizard	No	Yes	Yes	

Example: IDP

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \langle v \rangle + h/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 , $H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{H}^+ \\ (\widetilde{X} + i\widetilde{H}_3)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + D^{\mu} H_2^* D_{\mu} H_2 - \mu_2^2 |H_2^2|^2$$
$$-\lambda_2 |H_2|^4 - \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 - \lambda_4 |H_1^{\dagger} H_2|^2 - \lambda_5 Re[(H_1^{\dagger} H_2)^2]$$

```
parameter MHX=111,MH3=222,MHC=333. % Declaration of new masses parameter laL=0.01, la2=0.01. % Declaration of new couplings %mu^2 as a function of masses parameter mu2=MHX**2-laL*(2*MW/EE*SW)**2. % constraints for couplings parameter la3=2*(MHC**2-mu2)/(2*MW/EE*SW)**2. parameter la5=(MHX**2-MH3**2)/(2*MW/EE*SW)**2. parameter la4=2*laL-la3-la5.
```

FeynRules

scalar '~H3'/'~H3': ('odd Higgs',pdg 36, mass MH3, width wH3 = auto).

```
scalar '~H+'/'~H-':('Charged Higgs',pdg 37,mass MHC,width wHC=auto).
scalar '~X'/'~X': ('second Higgs',pdg 35,mass MHX,width wHX=auto).
let h2 = \{ -i*'^H+', ('^X'+i*'^H3')/Sqrt2 \},
    H2 = \{ i*'^H-', ('^X'-i*'^H3')/Sqrt2 \}.
                                  FeynRules
M$ClassesDescription = {
                                           S[23] == {
S[21] == {
                                               ClassName -> HC,
   ClassName -> X,
                                               SelfConjugate -> False,
   SelfConjugate -> True,
                                               Mass -> {MHC,333},
                                               Width -> {wHC,0},
                -> {MHX,111},
   Mass
                 -> \{wHX, 0\},
                                               QuantumNumbers -> {Q -> 1},
   Width
   PDG
                -> 35,
                                               PDG
                                                       -> 37,
                                               ParticleName -> "~H+",
   ParticleName -> "~X",
                                               AntiParticleName -> "~H-",
                 -> "second Higgs"
   FullName
                                               FullName -> "Charged Higgs"
 },
                                             },
S[22] == {
                                           S[24] == {
                 -> H3,
   ClassName
                                               ClassName -> h2,
    SelfConjugate -> True,
                                               Unphysical -> True,
                 -> {MH3,222},
    Mass
                                               Indices -> {Index[SU2D]},
                 -> \{wH3,0\},
    Width
                                               FlavorIndex -> SU2D,
                 -> 36,
    PDG
                                               SelfConjugate -> False,
                 -> "~H3",
    ParticleName
                                               QuantumNumbers -> {Y -> 1/2},
                 -> "odd Higgs"
    FullName
                                               Definitions -> { h2[1] -> -I HC,
  },
                                                           h2[2] \rightarrow (X + I H3)/Sart[2]
```

FeynRules

```
LIDM1 = DC[h2bar[ii], mu] DC[h2[ii], mu];
LIDM2 = -mu2^2 h2bar[ii] h2[ii];
LIDM3 = -la2 h2bar[ii] h2[ii] h2bar[jj] h2[jj];
LIDM4 = -la3 Phibar[ii] Phi[ii] h2bar[jj] h2[jj];
LIDM5 = -la4 h2bar[ii] Phi[ii] Phibar[jj] h2[jj];
LIDM6 = -la5/2 h2bar[ii] Phi[ii] h2bar[jj] Phi[jj];
LIDM7 = HC[LIDM6];
LIDM = LIDM1 + LIDM2 + LIDM3 + LIDM4 + LIDM5 + LIDM6 + LIDM7;
```

lhep <source file> -ca -evl 2

FeynRules

```
$FeynRulesPath = "<FR path>";
SetDirectory[$FeynRulesPath];
<< FeynRules';
SetDirectory[<IDM path>];
LoadModel["SM.fr", "IDM.fr"];
WriteCHOutput[LSM, LIDM]
```

MEG Hack Not Required

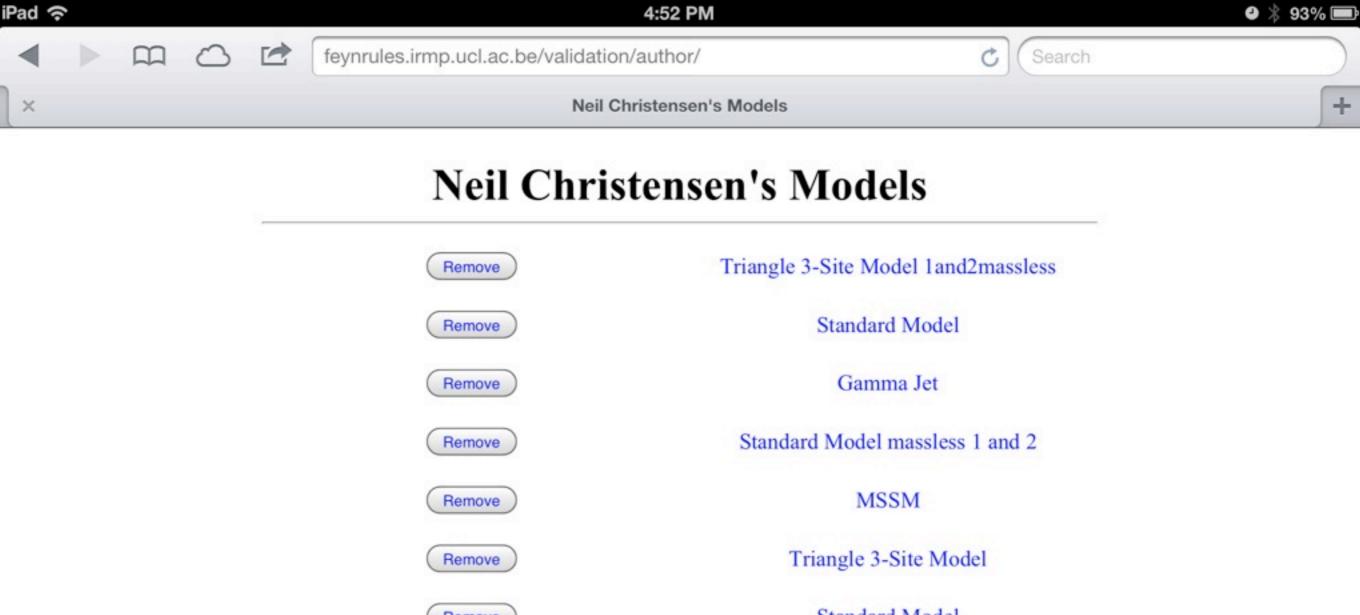
These model implementations can be used just like built in models. They do not require modification of the matrix element generator code!

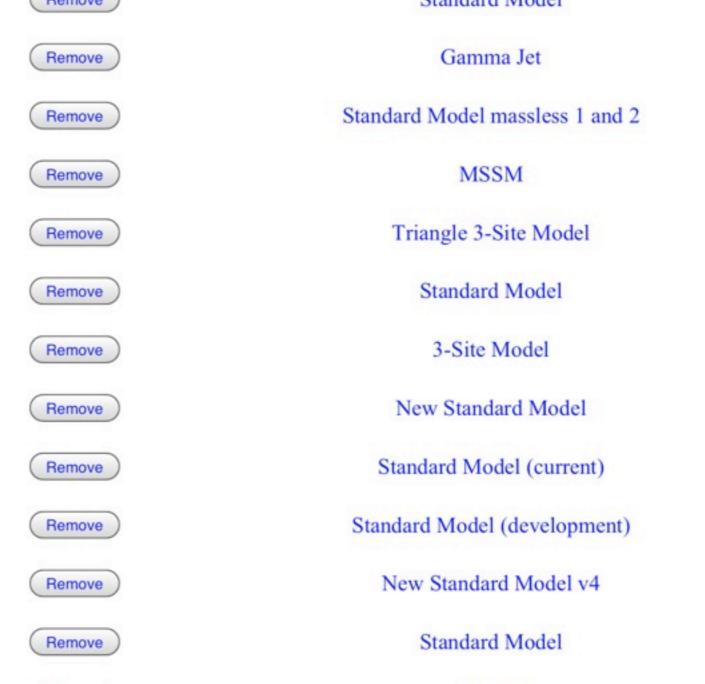
Validation

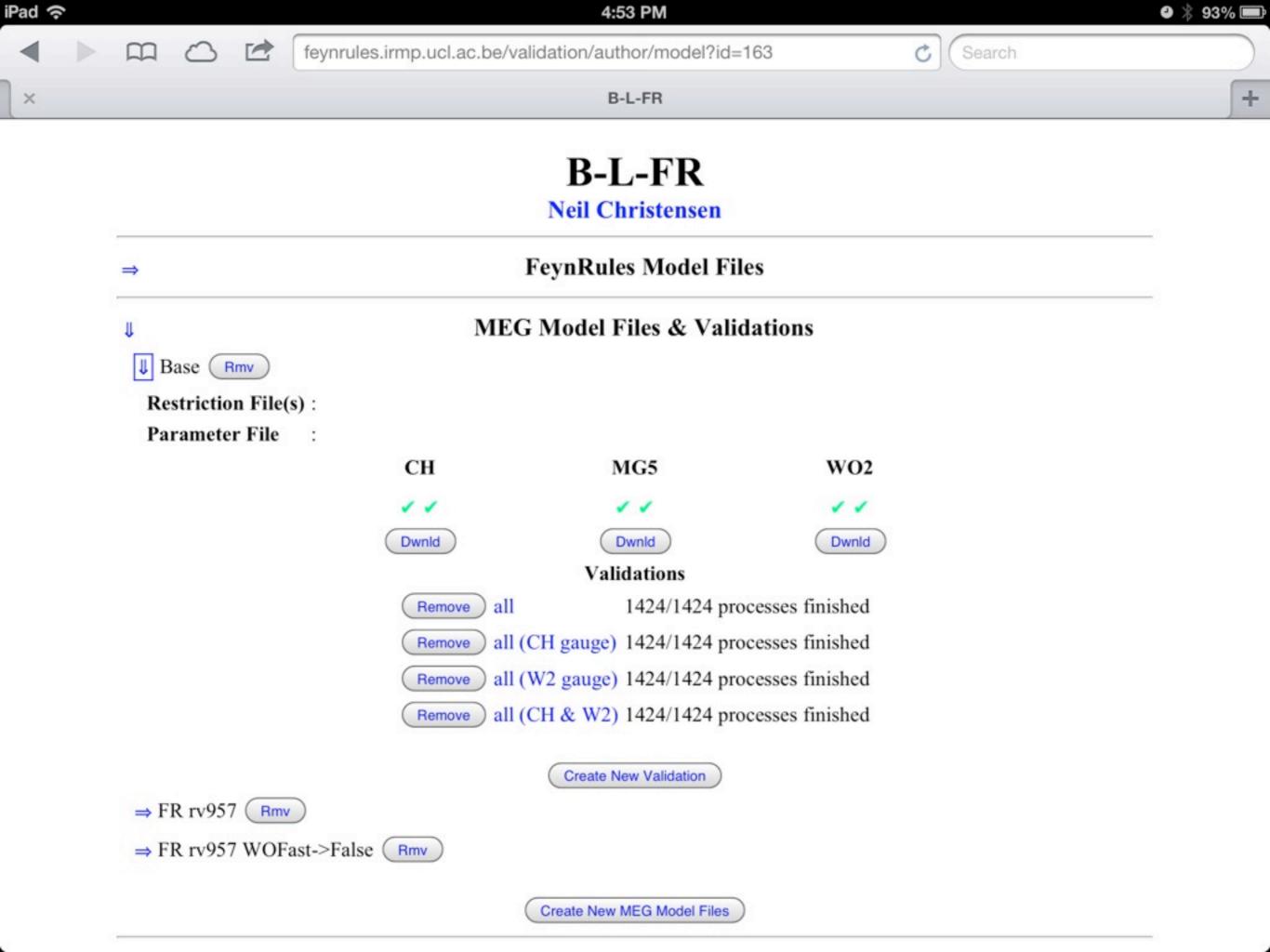
Validation

- Check Hermiticity.
- Check Feynman rules with literature.
- Check gauge invariance.
- Check consistency between supported matrix element generators.
- Check distributions.

• ...







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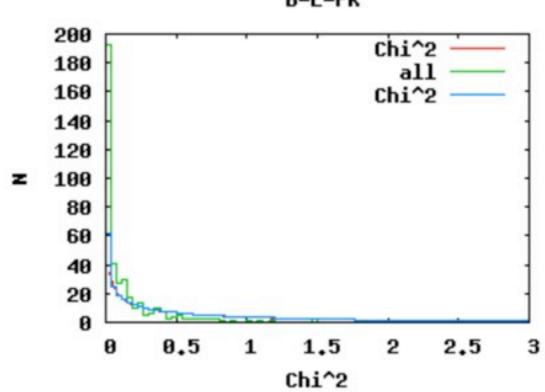
X

feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/validation/author/validation?vdtnld=270;start=0 💍

B-L-FR: all

Search





LL=247.2 for 1 degrees of freedom.

The probability of this being a statistical fluctuation is 0.0%.

	$\sqrt{\mathbf{s}}$	p _{Tcut}	Best	CH(u)	WO2(u)	X^2
$\sim n1$, $\sim n1 \rightarrow s$, S	3202.0	800.5	7.104E-04	7.103E-04	7.106E-04	2.0E+00
$m \ , \ M \ \rightarrow \ s \ , \ S$	400.0	100.0	5.070E-01	5.071E-01	5.069E-01	1.5E+00
$t, T\rightarrow s, S$	2754.0	688.5	2.444E-01	2.444E-01	2.442E-01	1.5E+00
$u \ , \ U \ \rightarrow \ d \ , \ S$	400.0	100.0	5.322E-01	5.322E-01	5.325E-01	1.2E+00
\sim n2 , \sim n2 \rightarrow \sim n2 , \sim n2	3200.0	800.0	1.225E-02	1.225E-02	1.224E-02	1.1E+00
$t , T \rightarrow d , D$	2752.0	688.0	2.455E-01	2.455E-01	2.453E-01	1.0E+00
t , $T \rightarrow Z$, $H1$	2221.0	555.25	3.203E-01	3.203E-01	3.207E-01	9.1E-01

Model Databases







feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/ModelDatabaseMainPage



Search

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ModelDatabaseMainPage - FeynRules

FeynRules model database

This page contains a collection of models that are already implemented in FeynRules. For each model, a complete model-file is available, containing all the information that is needed, as well as the Lagrangian, as well as the references to the papers were this Lagrangian was taken from. All model-files can be freely downloaded and changed, serving like this as the starting point for building new models. A TeX-file for each model containing a summary of the Feynman Rules produced by FeynRules is also available.

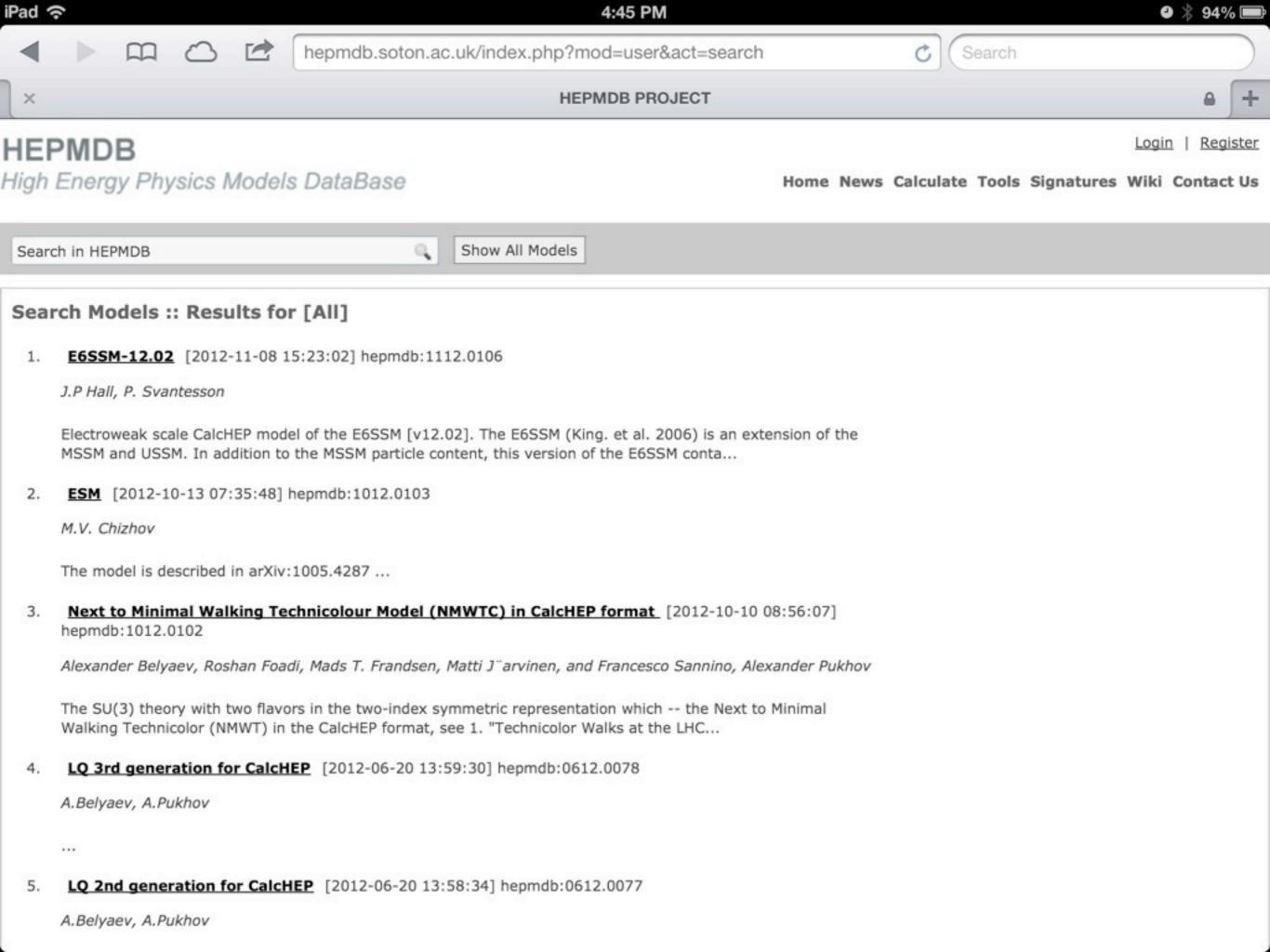
The Standard model model-file is already included in the distribution of the FeynRules, but it can also be downloaded independently from the corresponding link below.

We encourage model builders writing a FeynRules implementation of their model to make their model file(s) public in the FeynRules model database, in order to make them useful to a community as wide as possible. For further information on how to make your model implementation public via the FeynRules model database, please send an email to

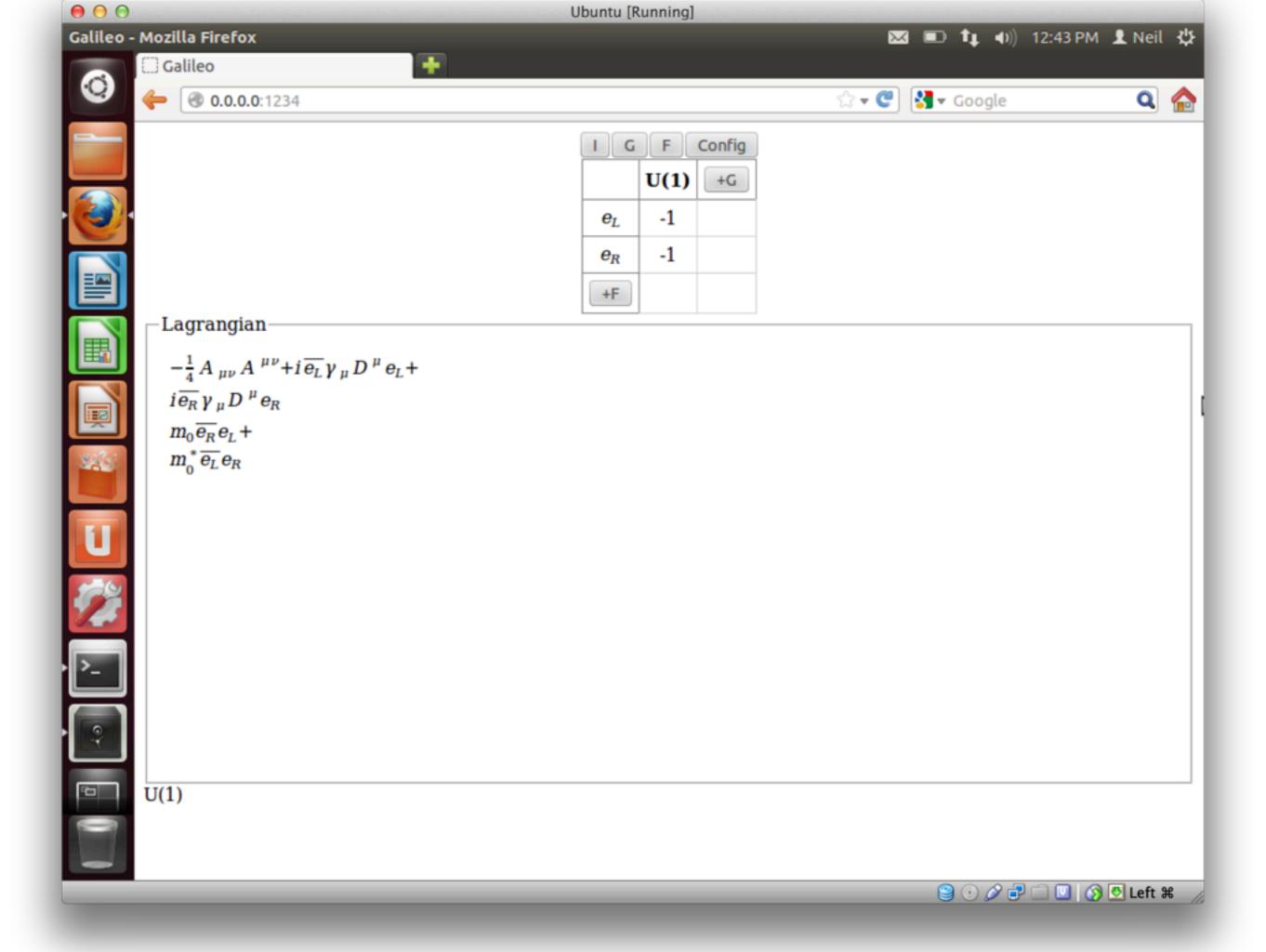
- duhrc@...
- neil@...
- fuks@...
- cdegrand@...

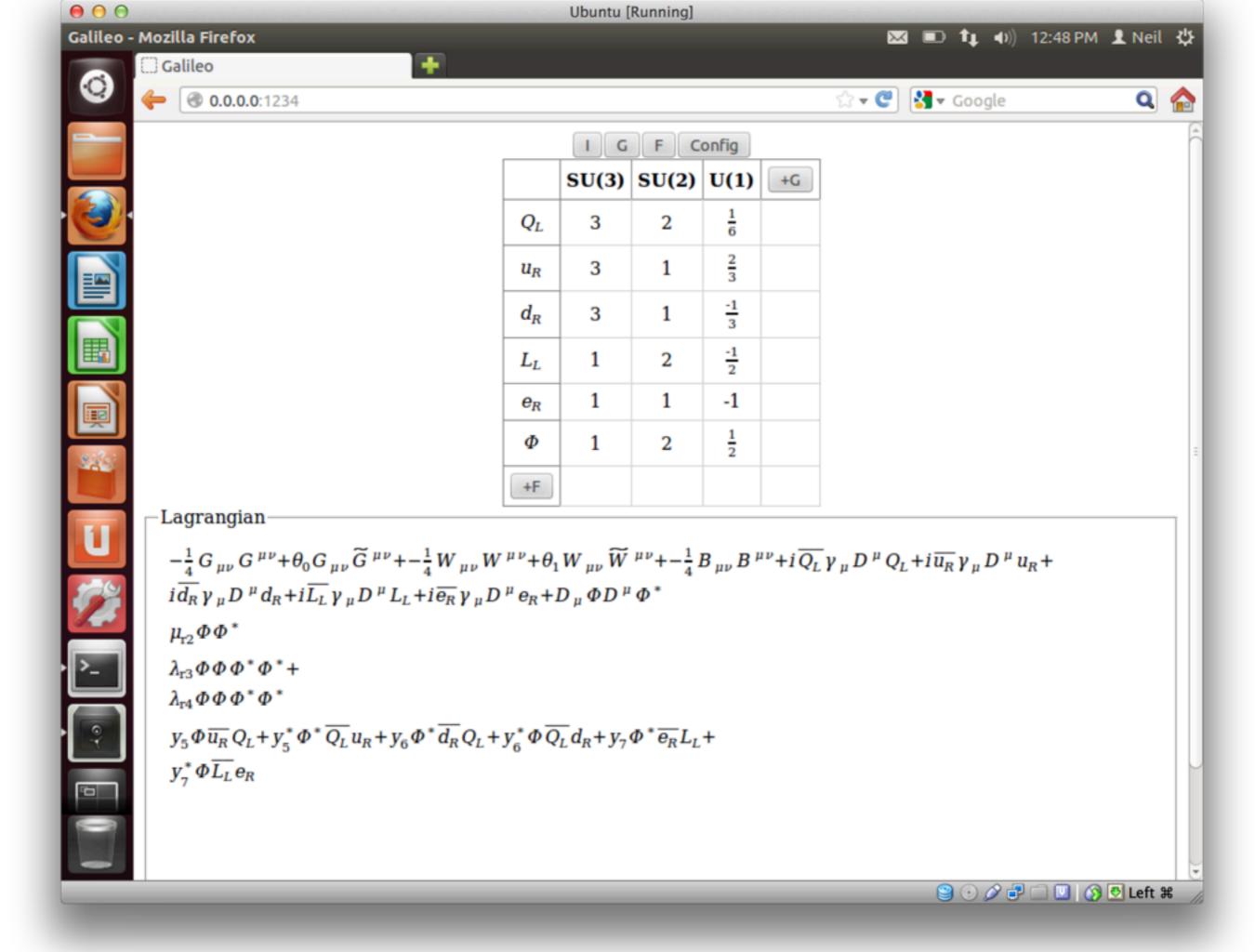
Available models

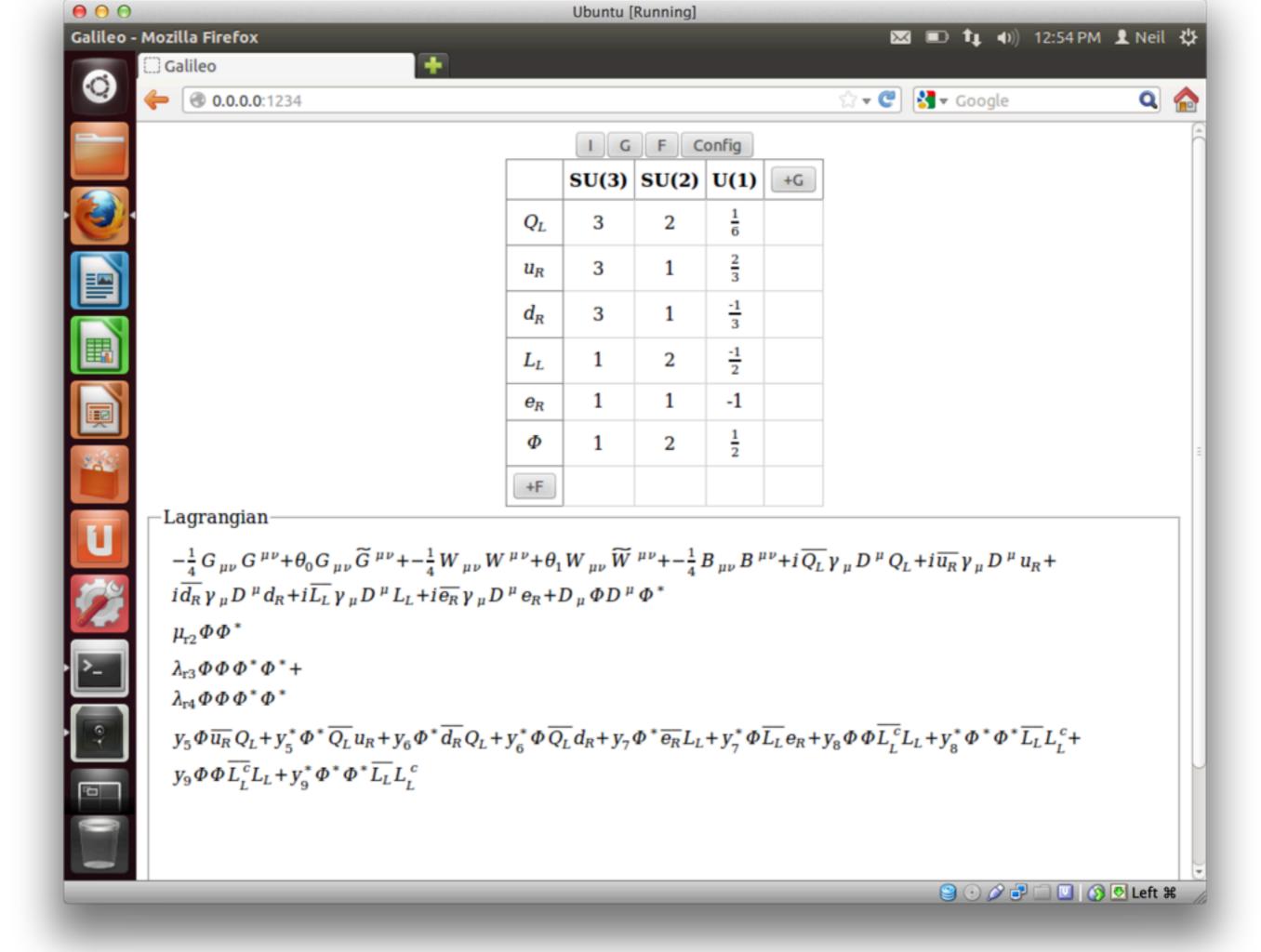
Standard Model	The SM implementation of FeynRules, included into the distribution of the FeynRules package.
Simple extensions of the SM (10)	Several models based on the SM that include one or more additional particles, like a 4th generation, a second Higgs doublet or additional colored scalars.
Supersymmetric Models (4)	Various supersymmetric extensions of the SM, including the MSSM, the NMSSM and many more.
Extra-dimensional Models (4)	Extensions of the SM including KK excitations of the SM particles.
Strongly coupled and effective field theories (5)	Including Technicolor, Little Higgs, as well as SM higher-dimensional operators.
Miscellaneous (0)	

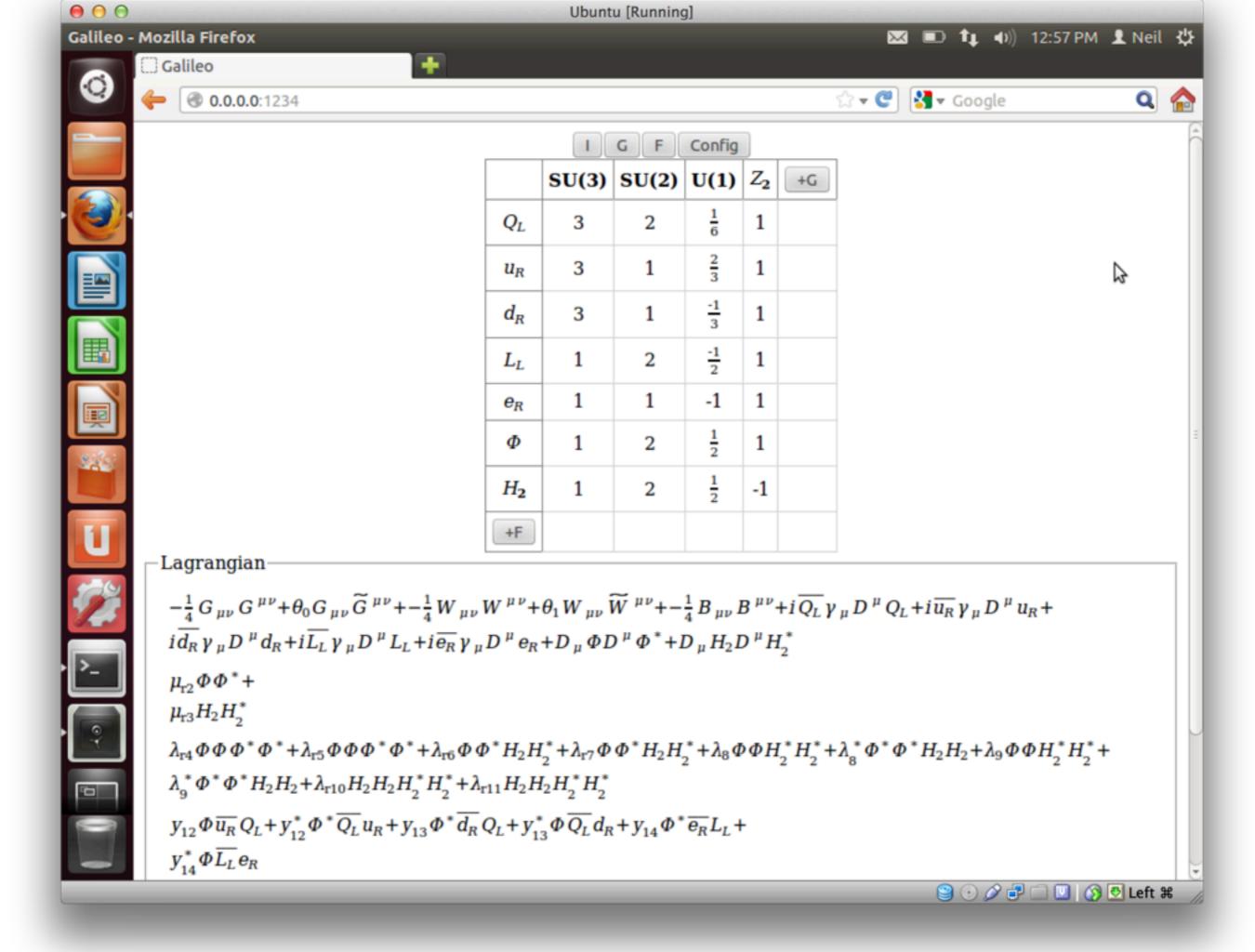


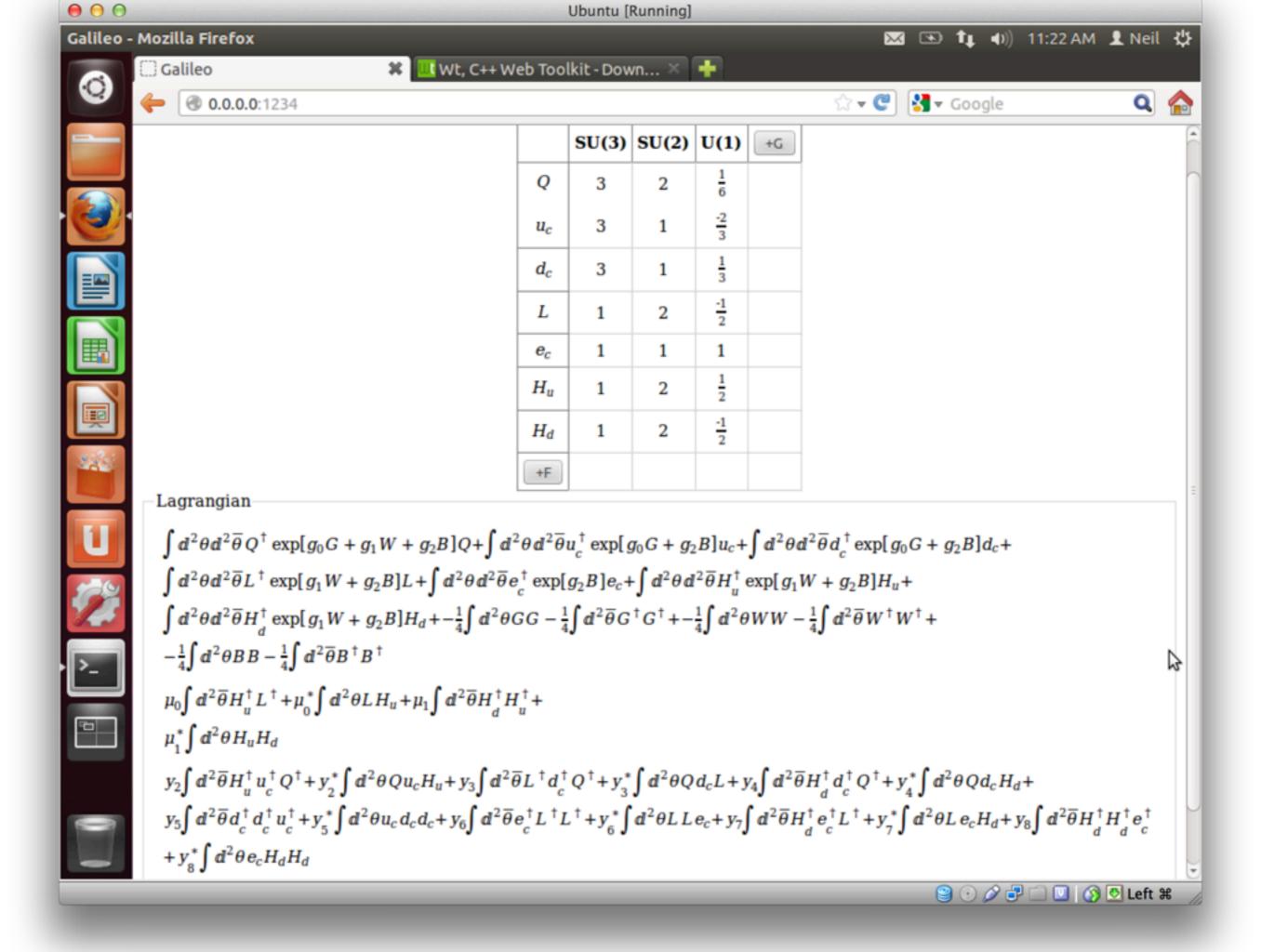
Future

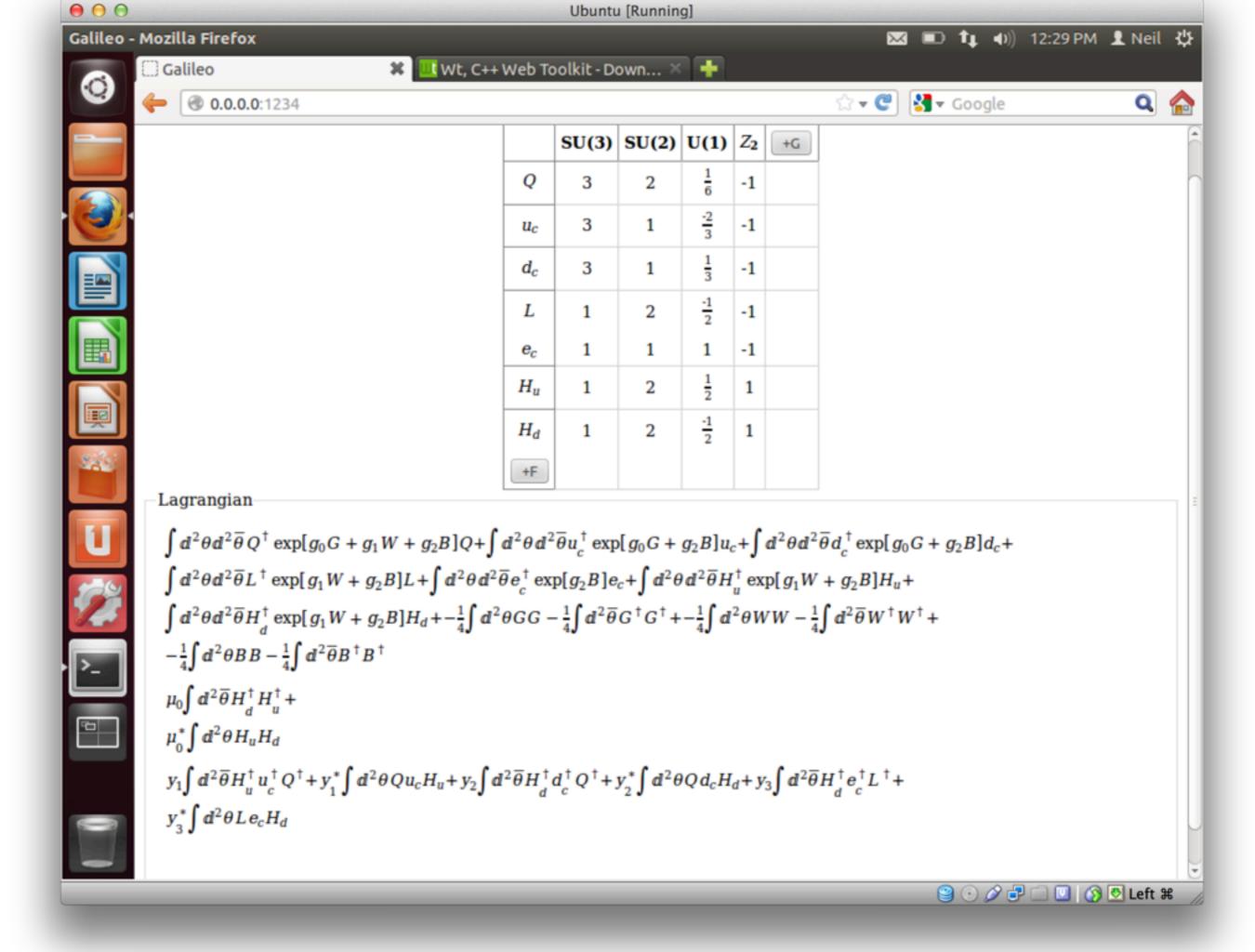


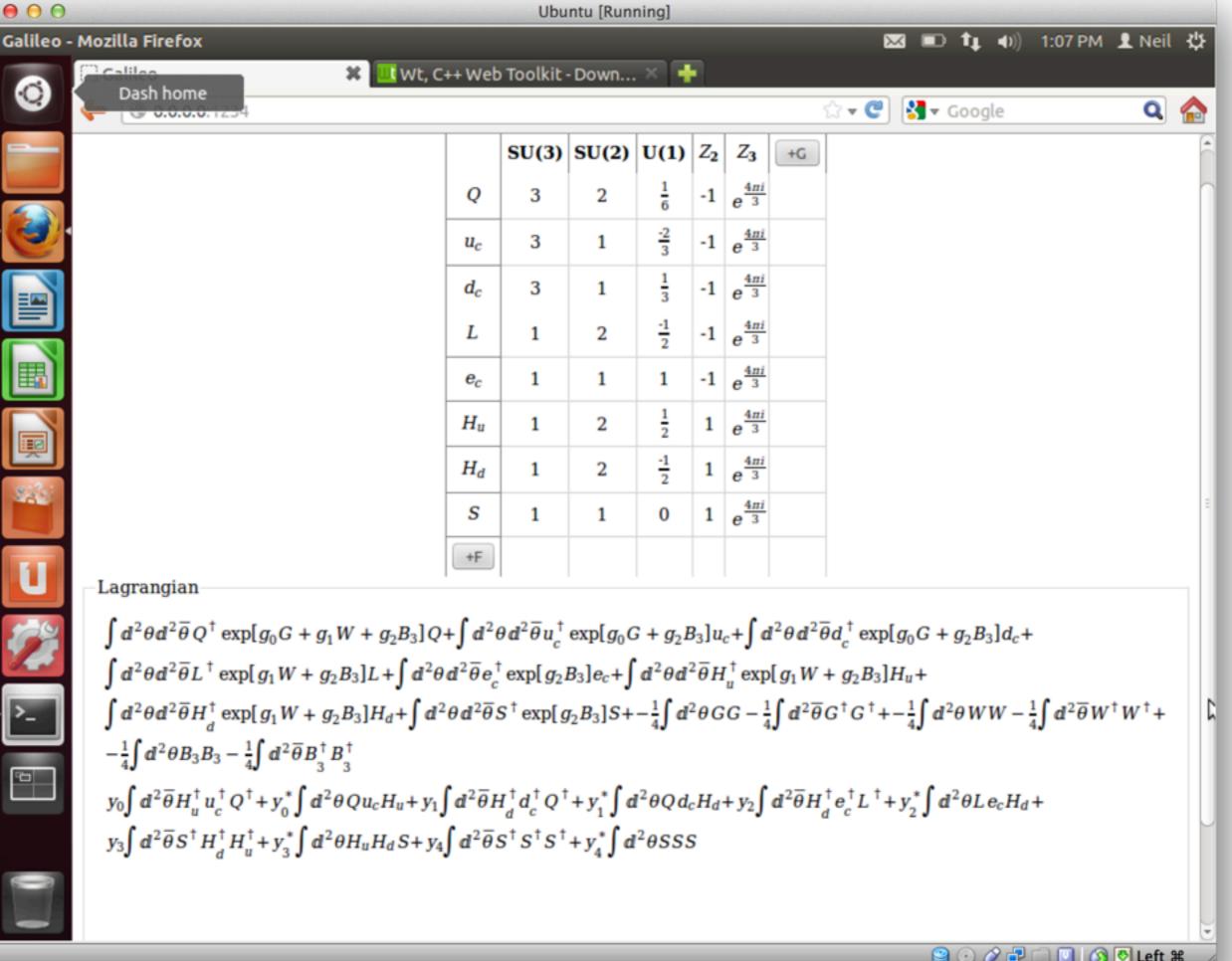


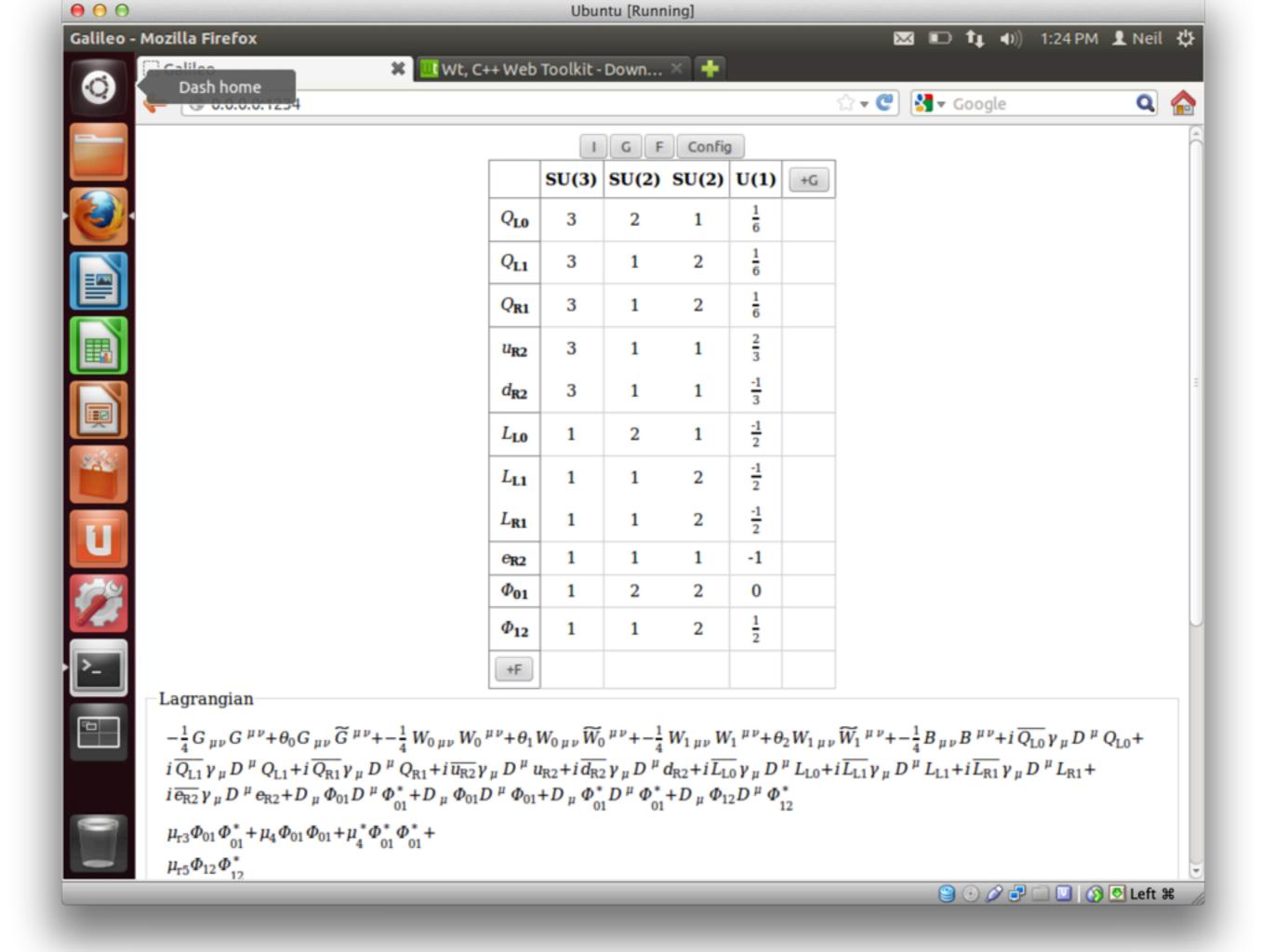


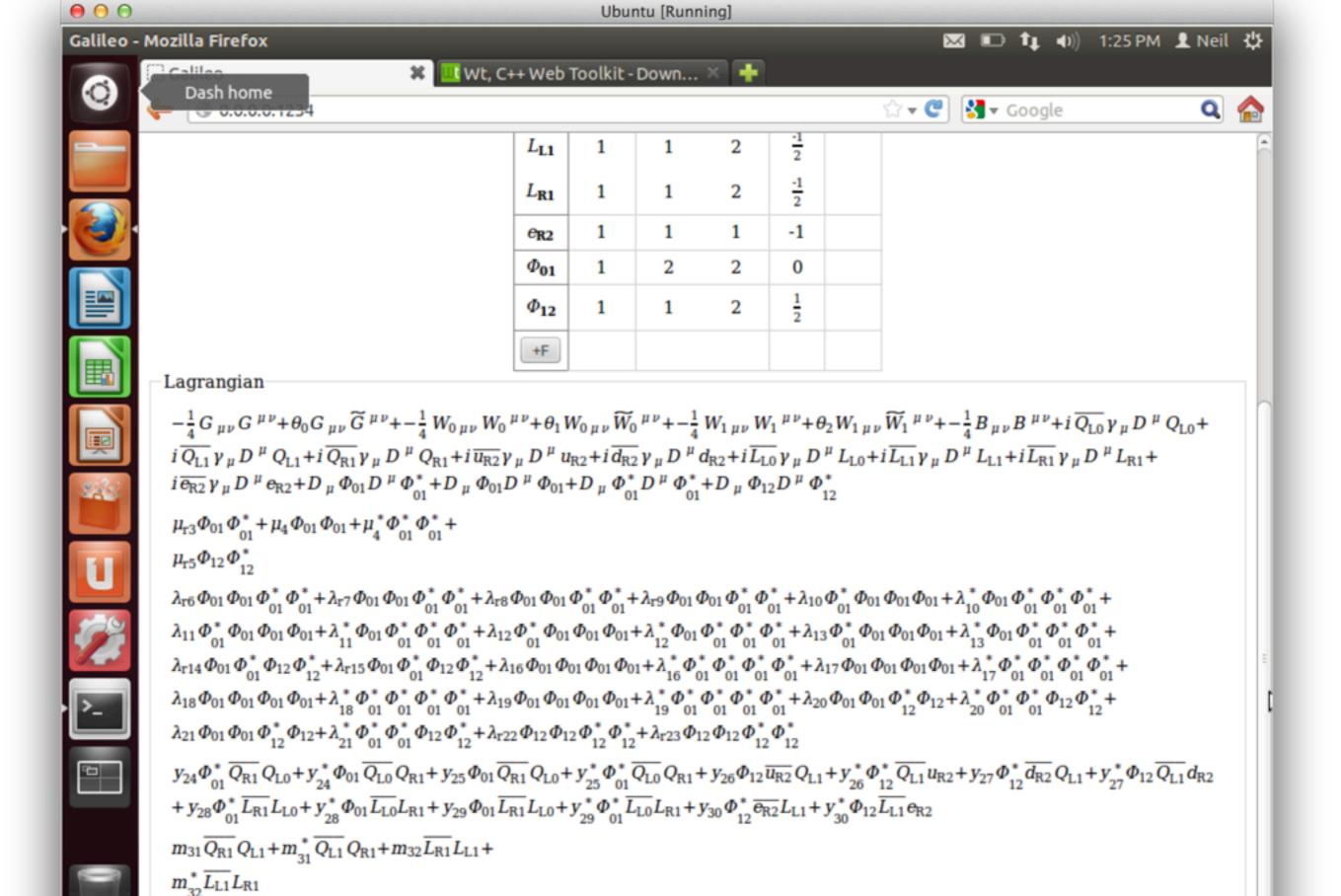














Galileo: Current

- Supports any semisimple compact Lie algebra (symmetry).
- Supports fields of spin 0,1/2,1.
- Supports superfields.
- Automatically generates the Lagrangian.
- Core library + GUI wrapper.

Galileo: Plans

- Core and GUI need more polishing.
- Symmetry breaking.
- Mass matrix diagonalization and rotation to physical basis.
- Save/read.
- Export to FeynRules (for further analysis).

Summary

- Discovery of a Higgs-like state!
- We still expect to find more new physics BSM.
- It is much easier/safer to implement BSM models into matrix element generators.
 - Several choices for implementation (LanHEP, FeynRules, SARAH).
 - Export to many MEGs (CalcHEP, FeynArts, MadGraph, Sherpa, Whizard).
 - No need to modify MEG code.
 - Improved validation available.
- Model databases available (FeynRules and HEPMDB).
- Future: Galileo will make the situation even better for the study of BSMs.