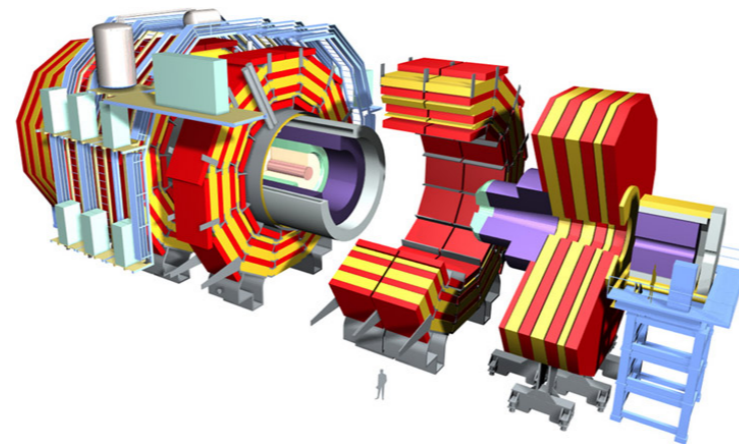


The 5th Force

Andrei Gritsan

Johns Hopkins University

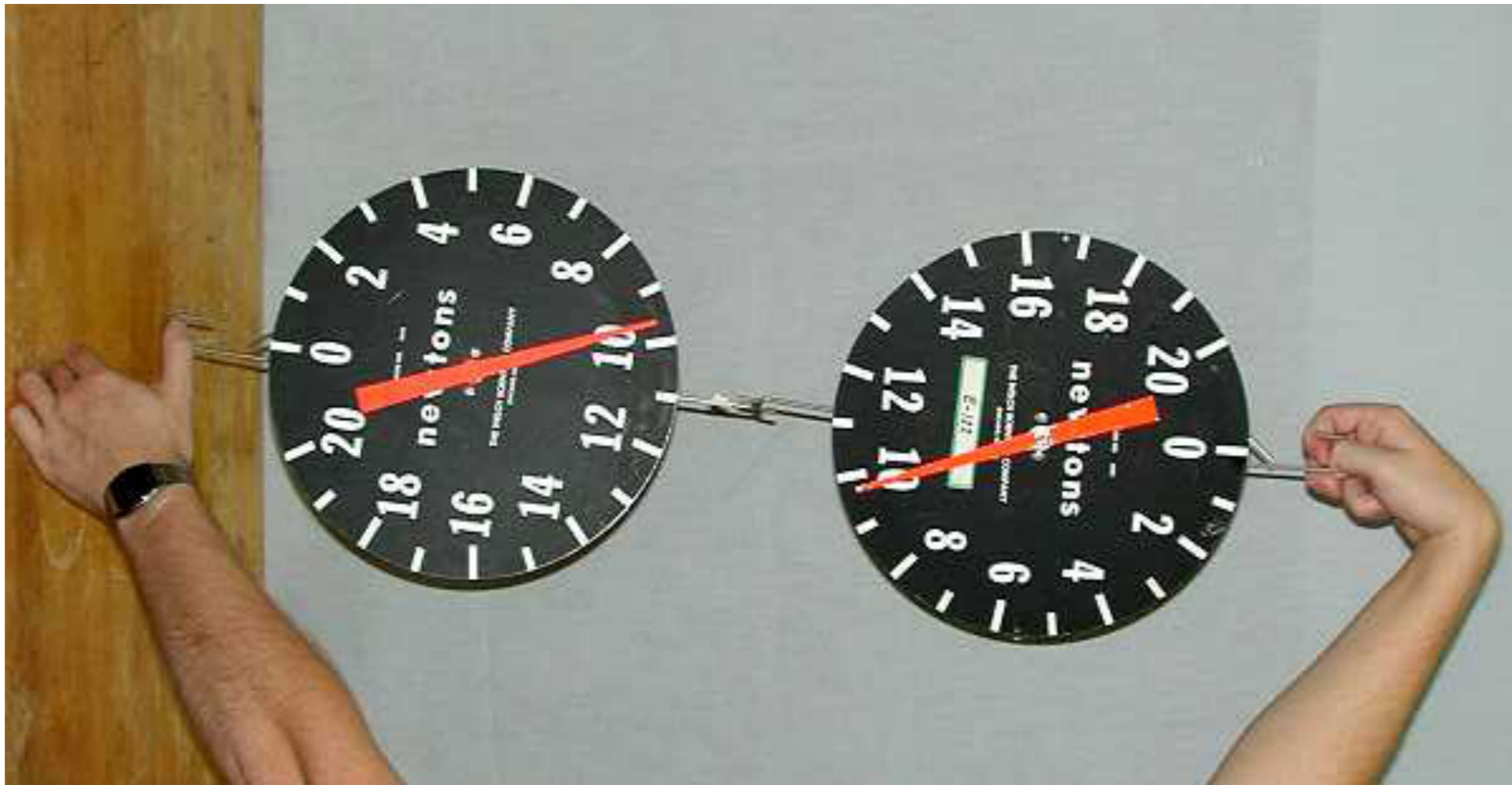


July 26, 2023

Johns Hopkins University

Johns Hopkins University QuarkNet Physics Workshop

How Many Forces do we know?



How Many Forces do we know?

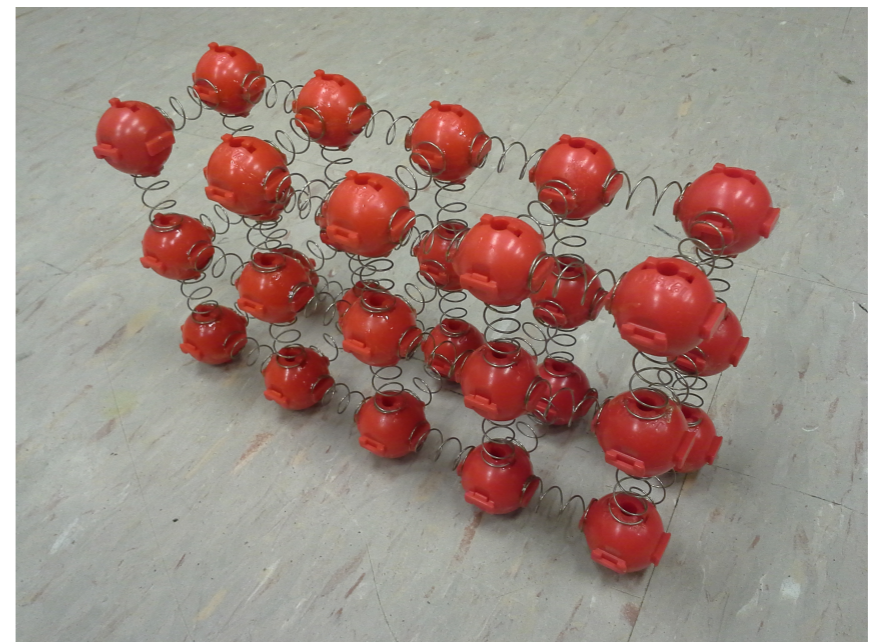
- Quick Google search revealed 7 forces:
 - Frictional force
 - Tension force
 - Normal force
 - Air Resistance force
 - Applied force
 - Spring force
 - Gravitational force
 - ...

How Many Fundamental Forces do we know?

- Quick Google search revealed 7 forces:

- Frictional force
- Tension force
- Normal force
- Air Resistance force
- Applied force
- Spring force
- Gravitational force
- ...

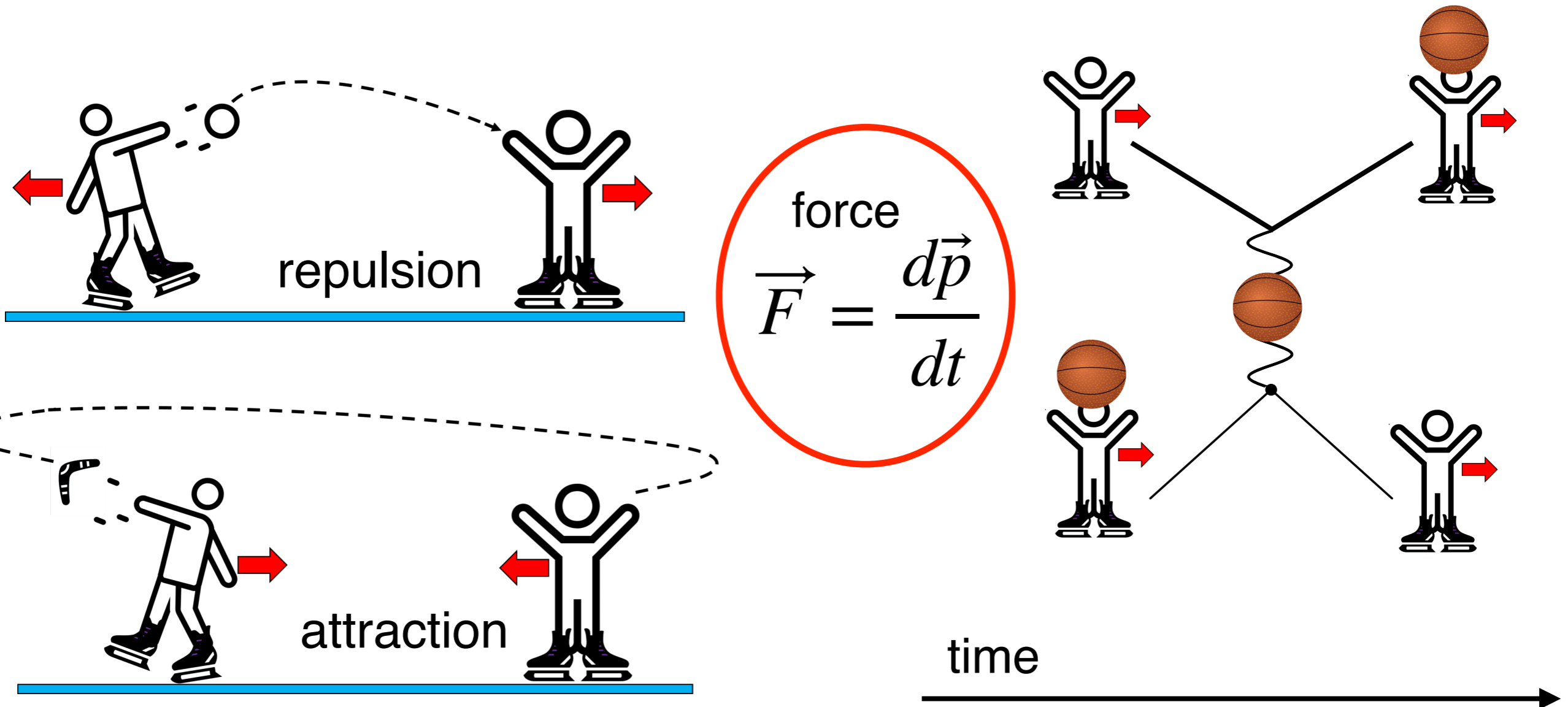
Not fundamental forces
(electro-magnetic origin)



What is Force?

- A **force** is a push or pull upon an object resulting from the object's **interaction** with another object

classical example of two skaters throwing ball to each other:

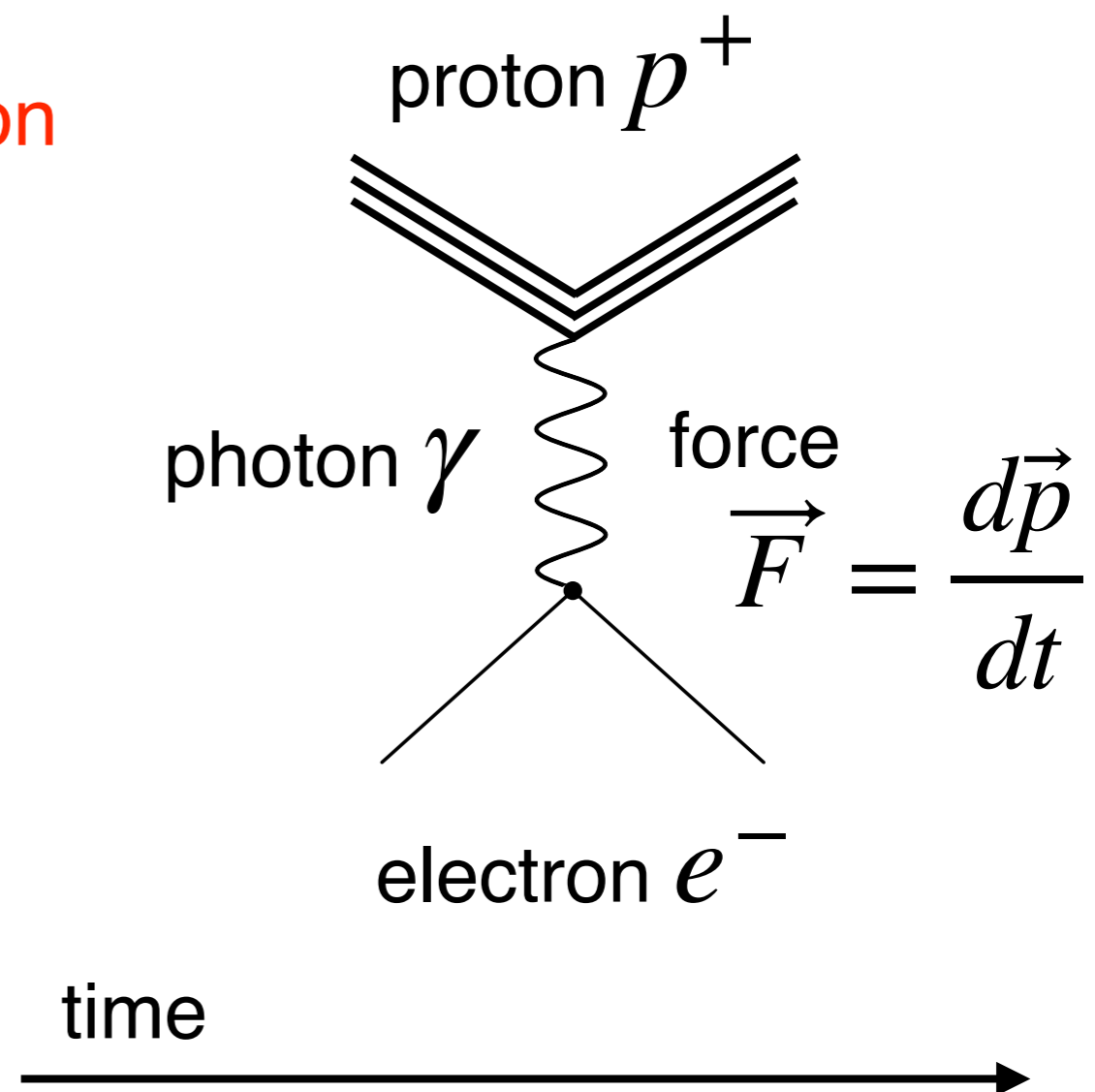


What is Force?

- A **force** is a push or pull upon an object resulting from the object's **interaction** with another object
 - A fundamental force results from a fundamental **interaction**

Electromagnetic Interaction:

Force is not necessarily a single photon exchange



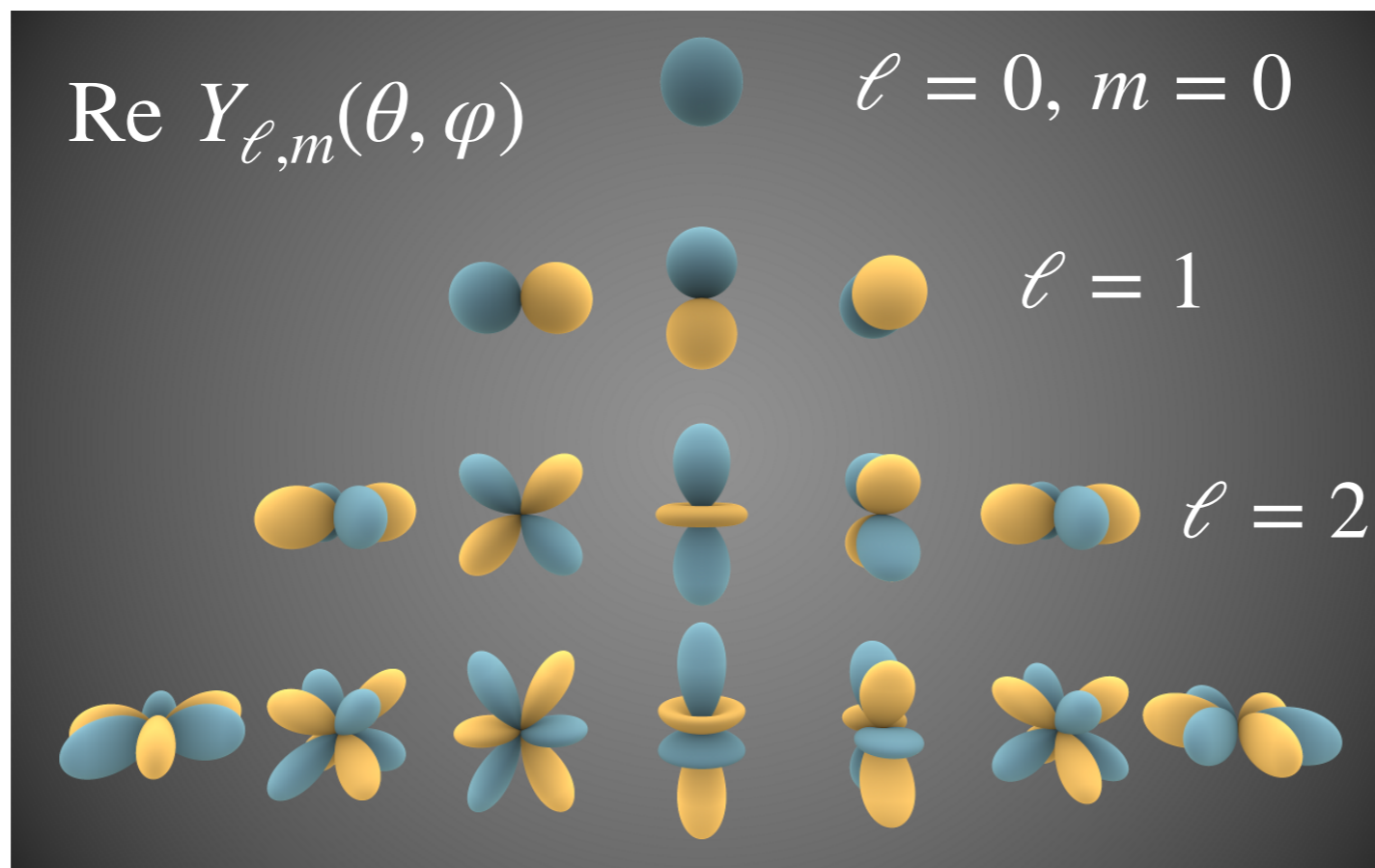
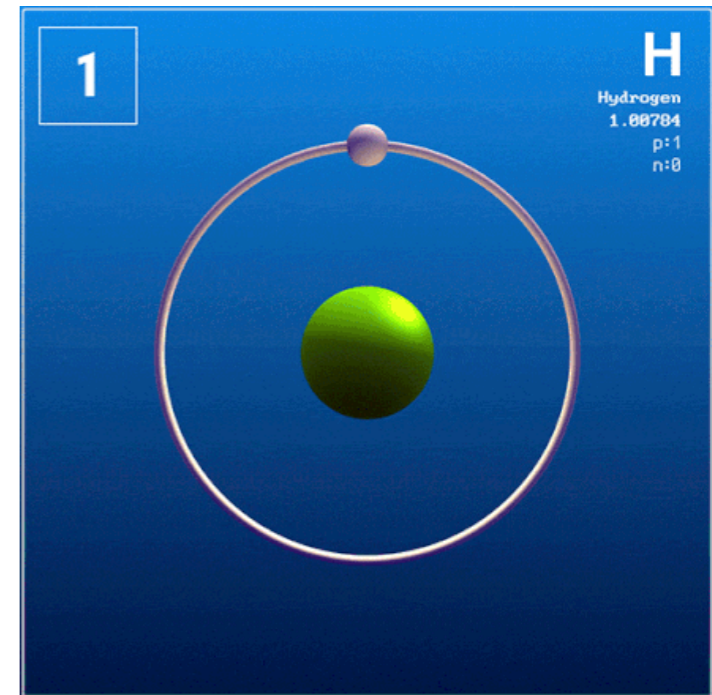
EM Interactions: Hydrogen Atom

$$\Psi_{n,\ell,m}(r, \theta, \varphi) \propto R_{n,\ell}(r) Y_{\ell,m}(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$|m| \leq \ell = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots < n$$

Probability to find electron in (r, θ, φ)

$$|\Psi_{n,\ell,m}(r, \theta, \varphi)|^2$$



$$Y_0^0(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}}$$

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi}$$

$$Y_1^0(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \cos \theta$$

$$Y_1^1(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{-1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\varphi}$$

$$Y_2^{-2}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\varphi}$$

$$Y_2^{-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{-i\varphi}$$

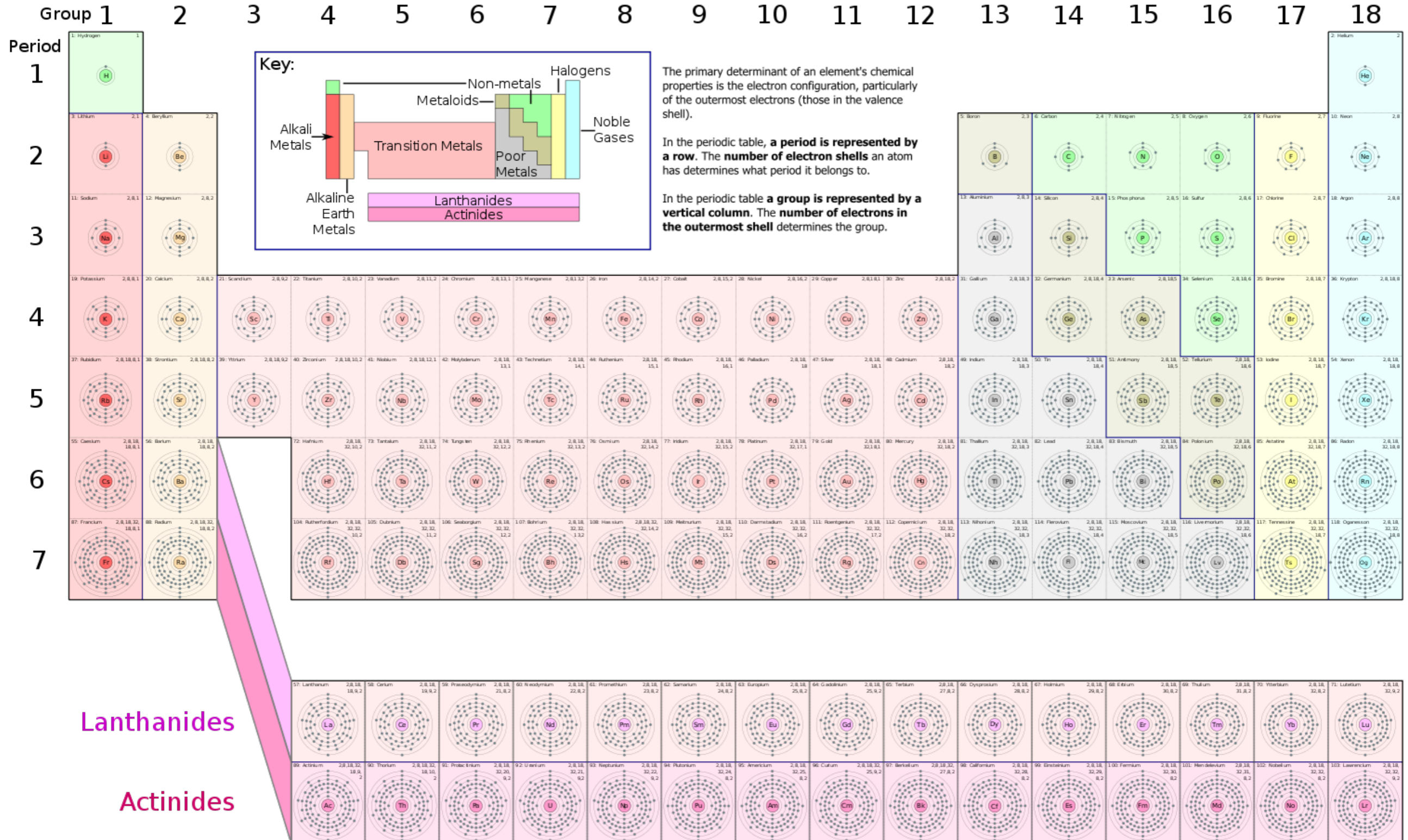
$$Y_2^0(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$Y_2^1(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{-1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\varphi}$$

$$Y_2^2(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\varphi}$$

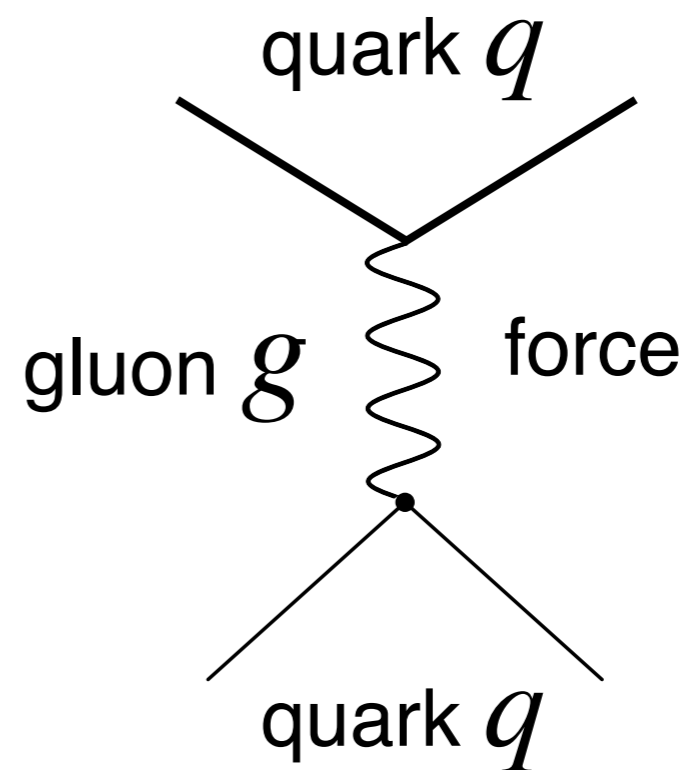
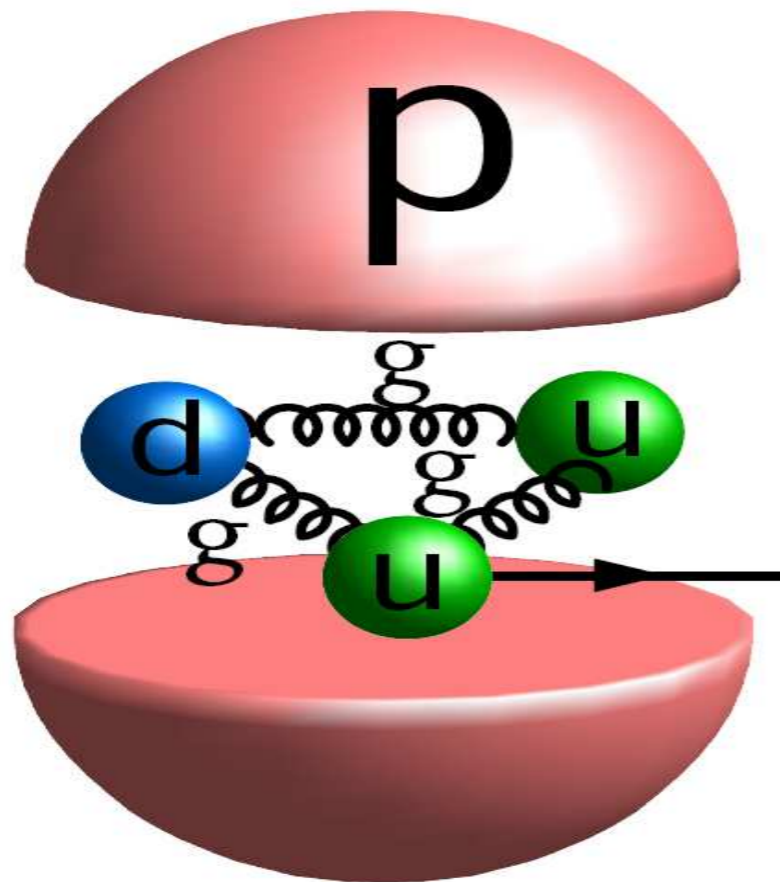
EM Interactions: Atoms and Molecules

Periodic Table of Elements Showing Electron Shells



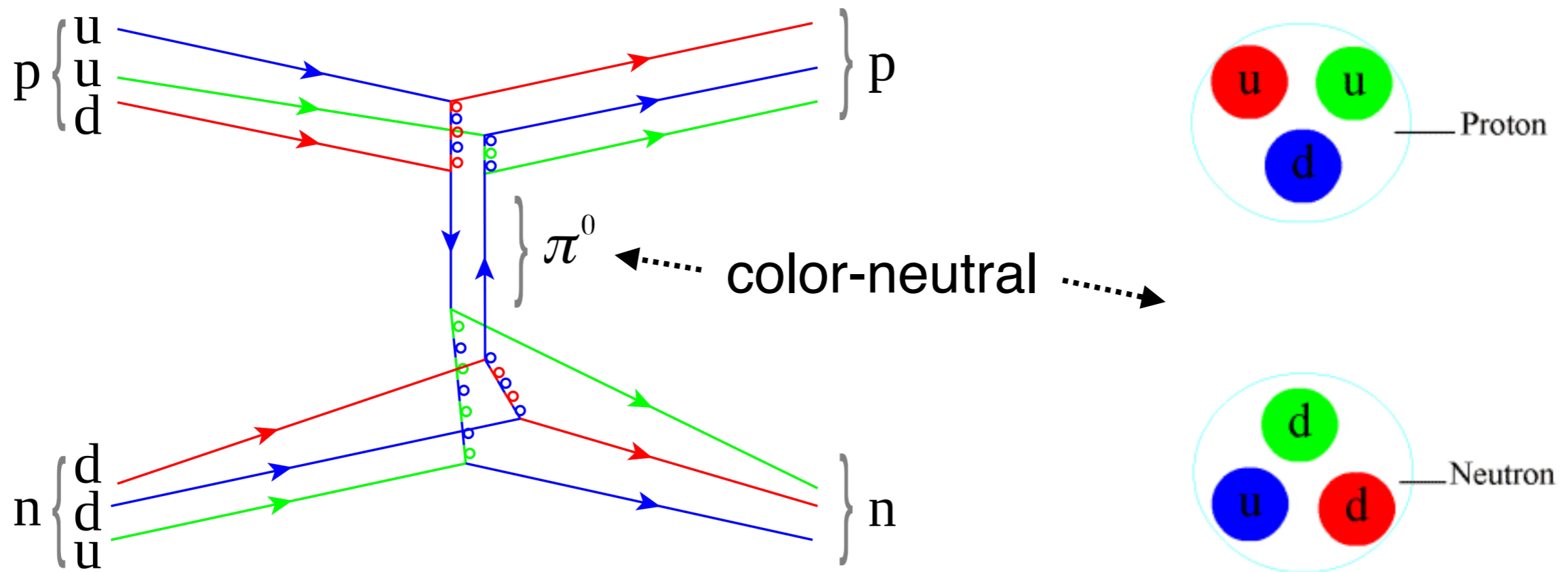
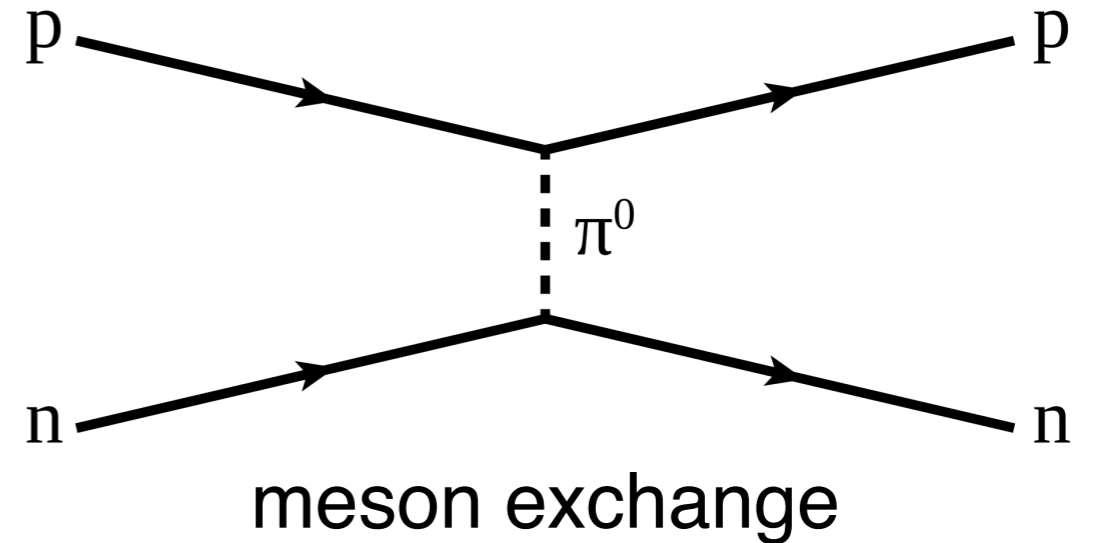
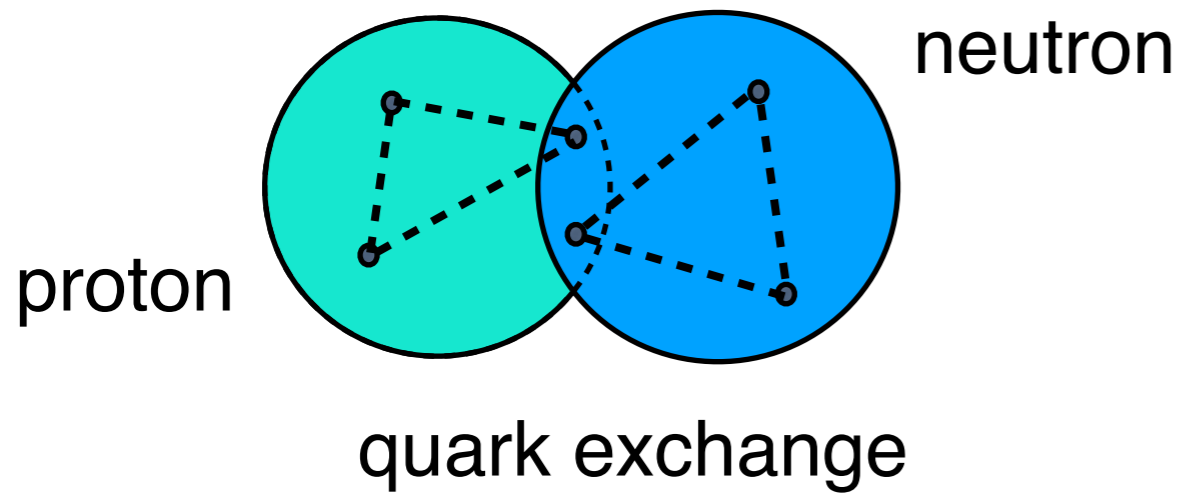
Strong Nuclear Force

- Nucleus is held together by the strong nuclear force

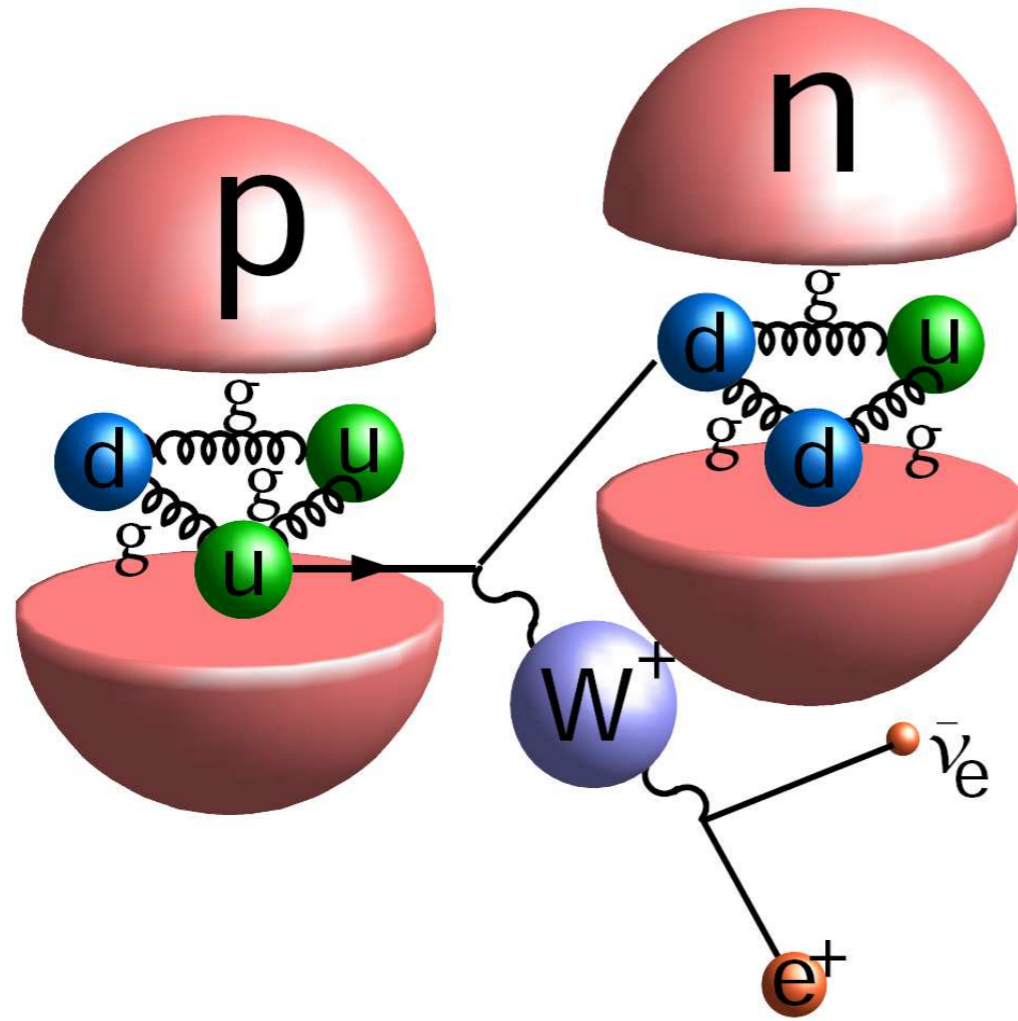


Strong Nuclear Force

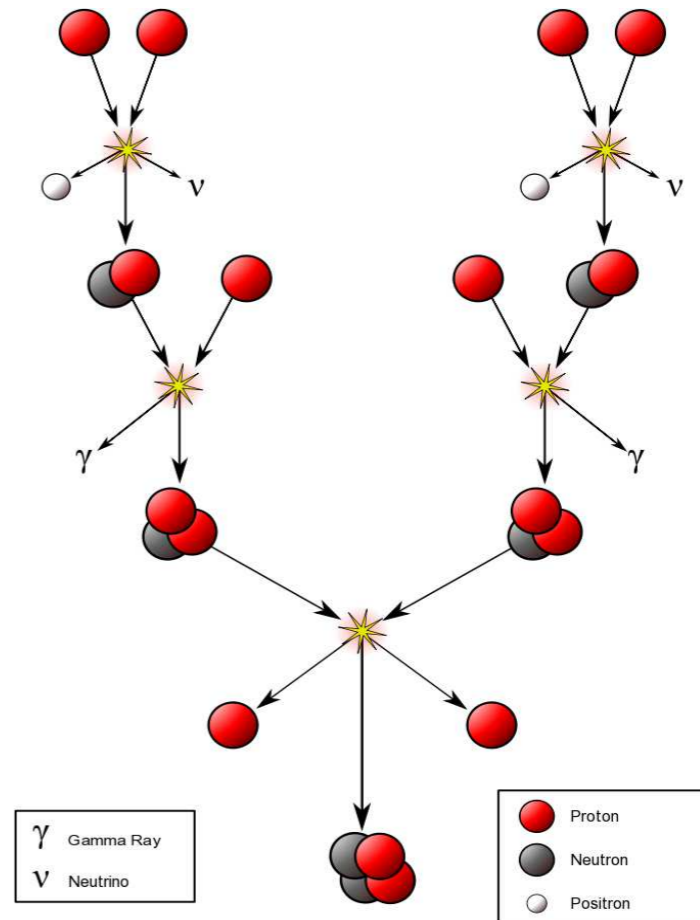
It gets more complicated, but gluons still connect it all:



Weak Nuclear Force



Nuclear fusion (e.g. Sun):

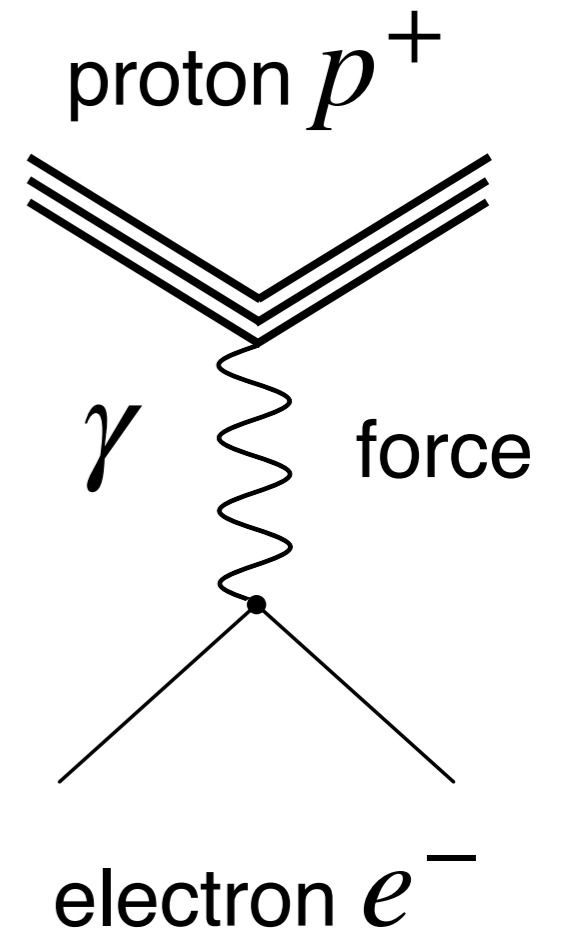
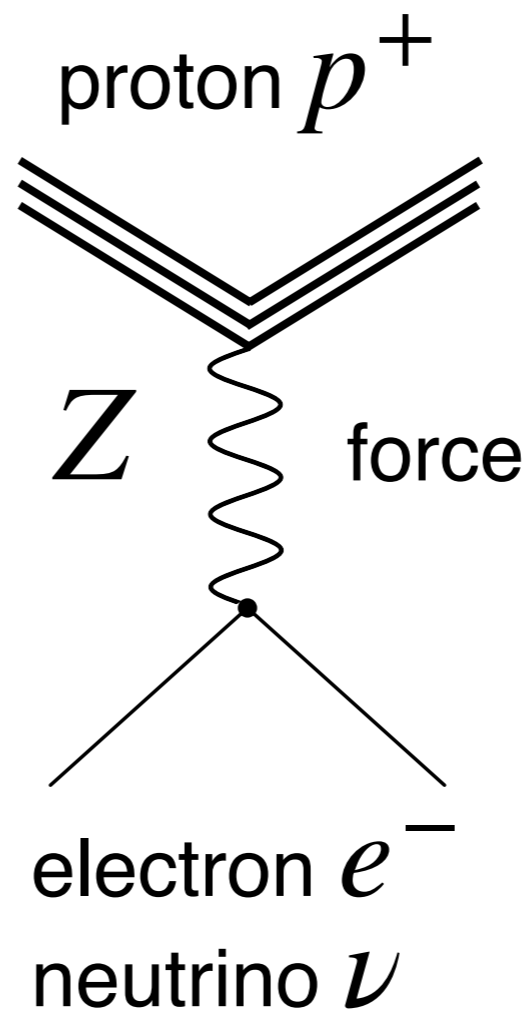


- This weak interaction changes structure of the matter
- One could argue if it is more than force (not just pull or push)

Weak Nuclear Force

- This weak interaction changes structure of the matter
- One could argue if it is more than force (not just pull or push)

- One can still have pure weak force:

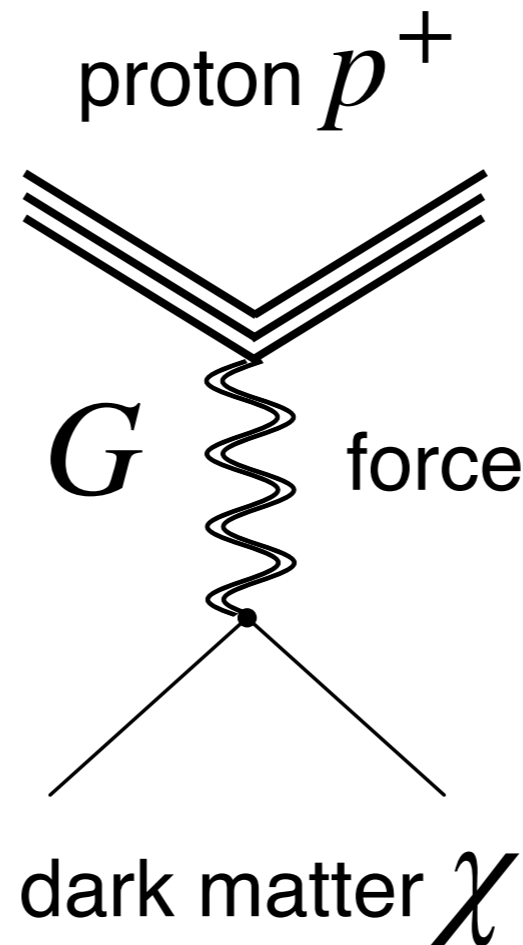


Gravitational Force

- Gravitational force is the weakest at elementary particle level
- Adds up to a large force on the scale of the planets
(when other forces cancel)
- Dark matter revealed only through gravitational interactions so far...

expect at elementary level:

quantum theory of gravity
is still in development...



Elementary Particles

- Until recently, all known elementary particles were of two types:

$$S = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

Fermions (half-integer spin)
occupy space (Fermi statistics: exclusion princ.)
constitute matter (quarks, leptons)

$$S = 1\hbar$$

Bosons (integer spin)
carry interactions (γ photons, g gluons, W^\pm, Z)

- One can create **compose particles** of any spin $S = \frac{N\hbar}{2}$, $N = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

for example π^0 meson made of $q\bar{q}$ has $S = 0$

but there was no **elementary particle** with no spin, until recently

Elementary Particles

- Spin = 0

H boson (discovered in 2012)

- Spin = $\frac{\hbar}{2}$

$e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \tau^\pm, \nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$, quarks... matter

- Spin = \hbar

$\gamma, Z, W^+, W^-, g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4, g_5, g_6, g_7, g_8$
interactions

- Spin = $\frac{3\hbar}{2}$

Not known

(may be supersymmetric particle, e.g. gravitino)

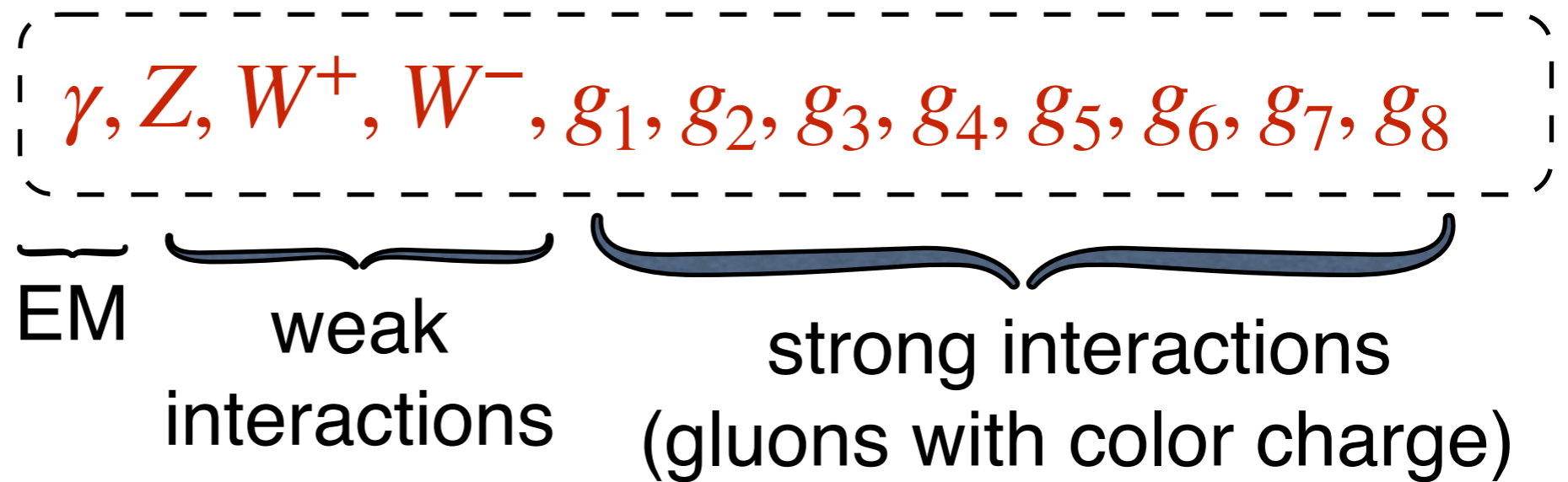
- Spin = $2\hbar$

Not discovered, expect graviton **G**

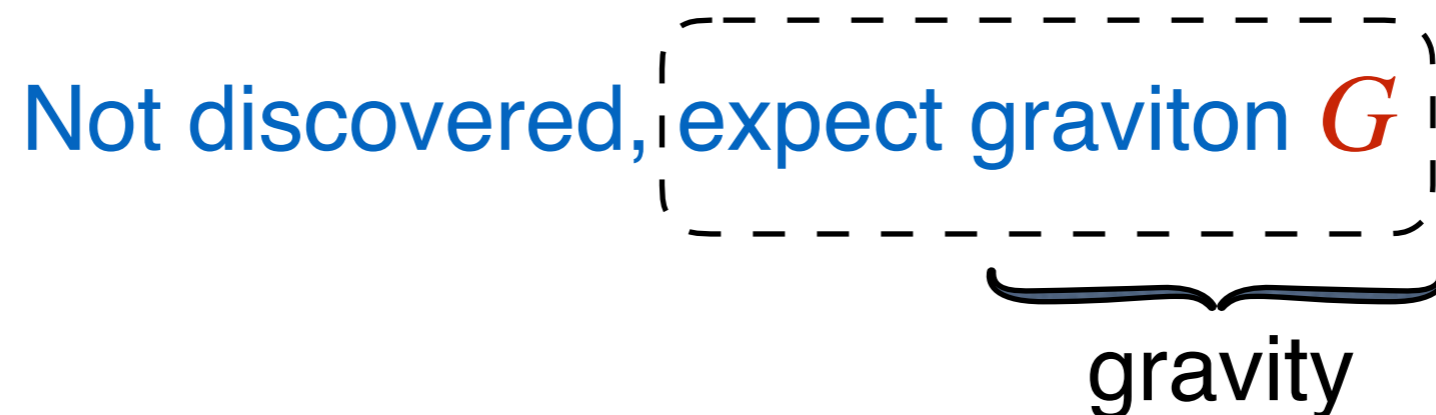
- Arguments for higher Spin to be composite particles...

Elementary Particles: Interactions

- Spin = \hbar



- Spin = $2\hbar$



Elementary Particles: Interactions

- Spin = 0

H boson

(carrier of) the 5th force (kind of interaction)

- Spin = \hbar

$\gamma, Z, W^+, W^-, g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4, g_5, g_6, g_7, g_8$

EM

weak interactions

strong interactions
(gluons with color charge)

- Spin = $2\hbar$

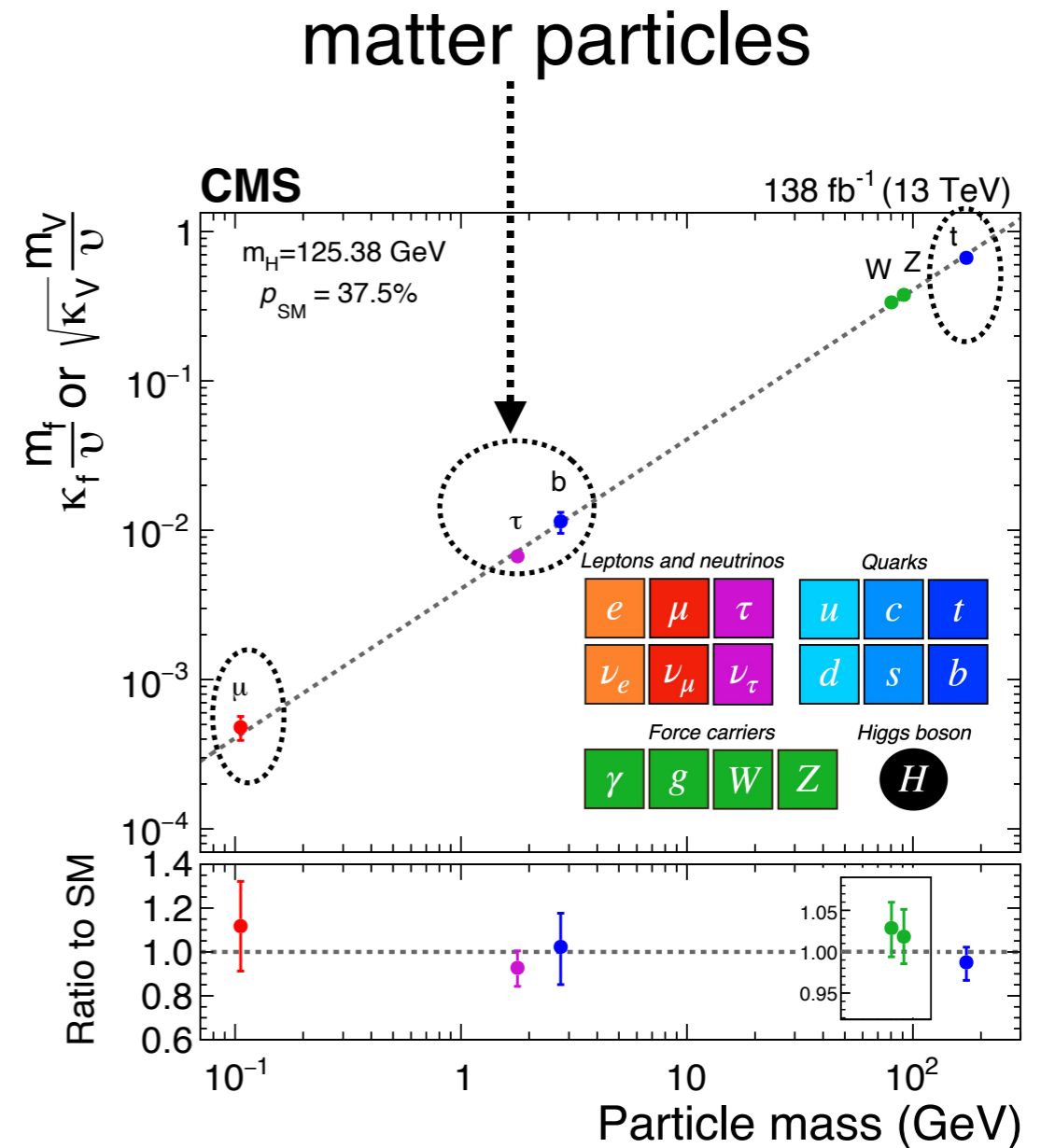
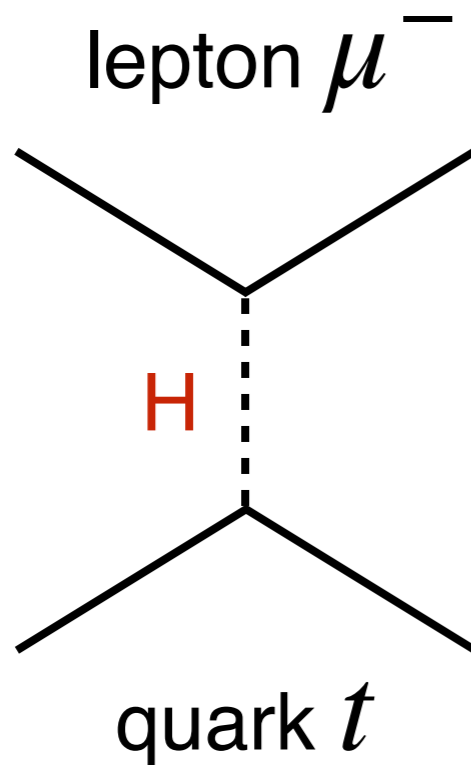
Not discovered, expect graviton G

gravity

Higgs Boson is the 5th Force!

- H boson carries interaction between matter particles

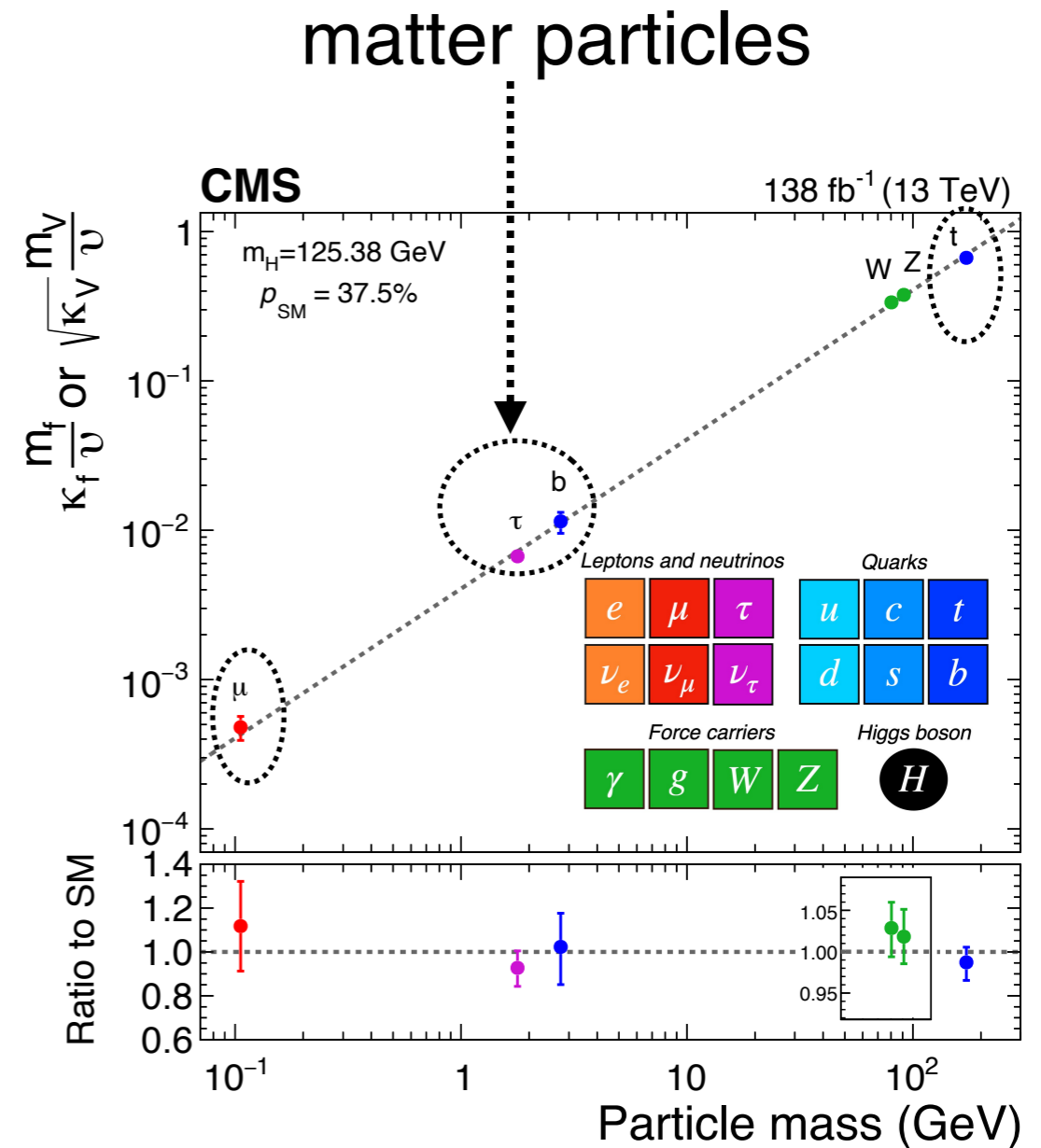
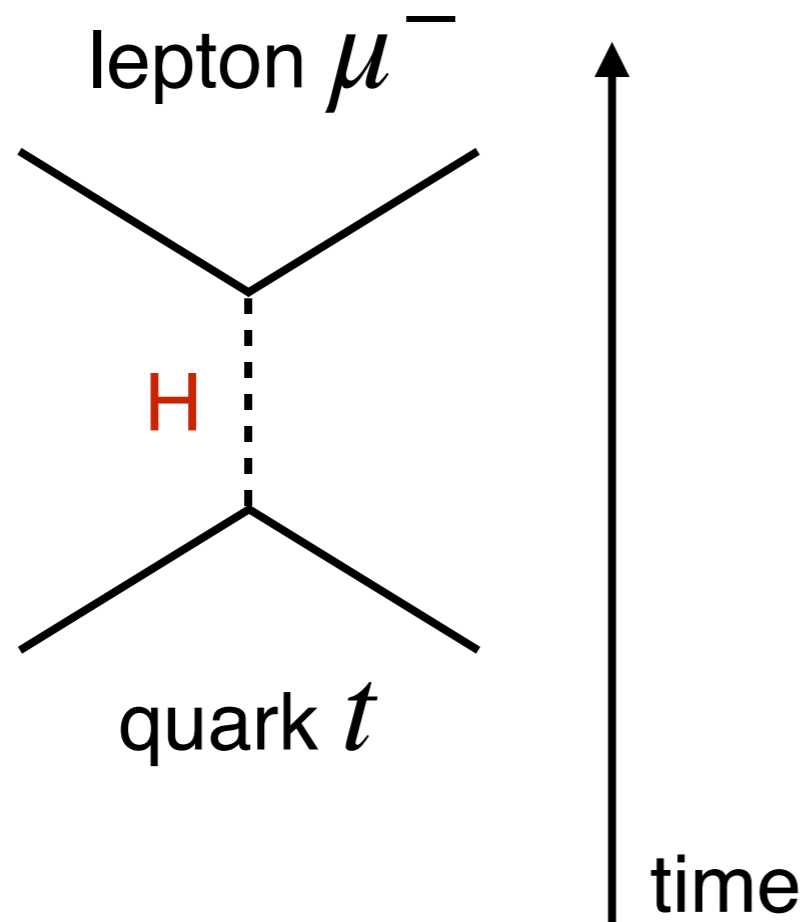
Created in the laboratory (LHC):



Higgs Boson is the 5th Force!

- H boson carries interaction between matter particles

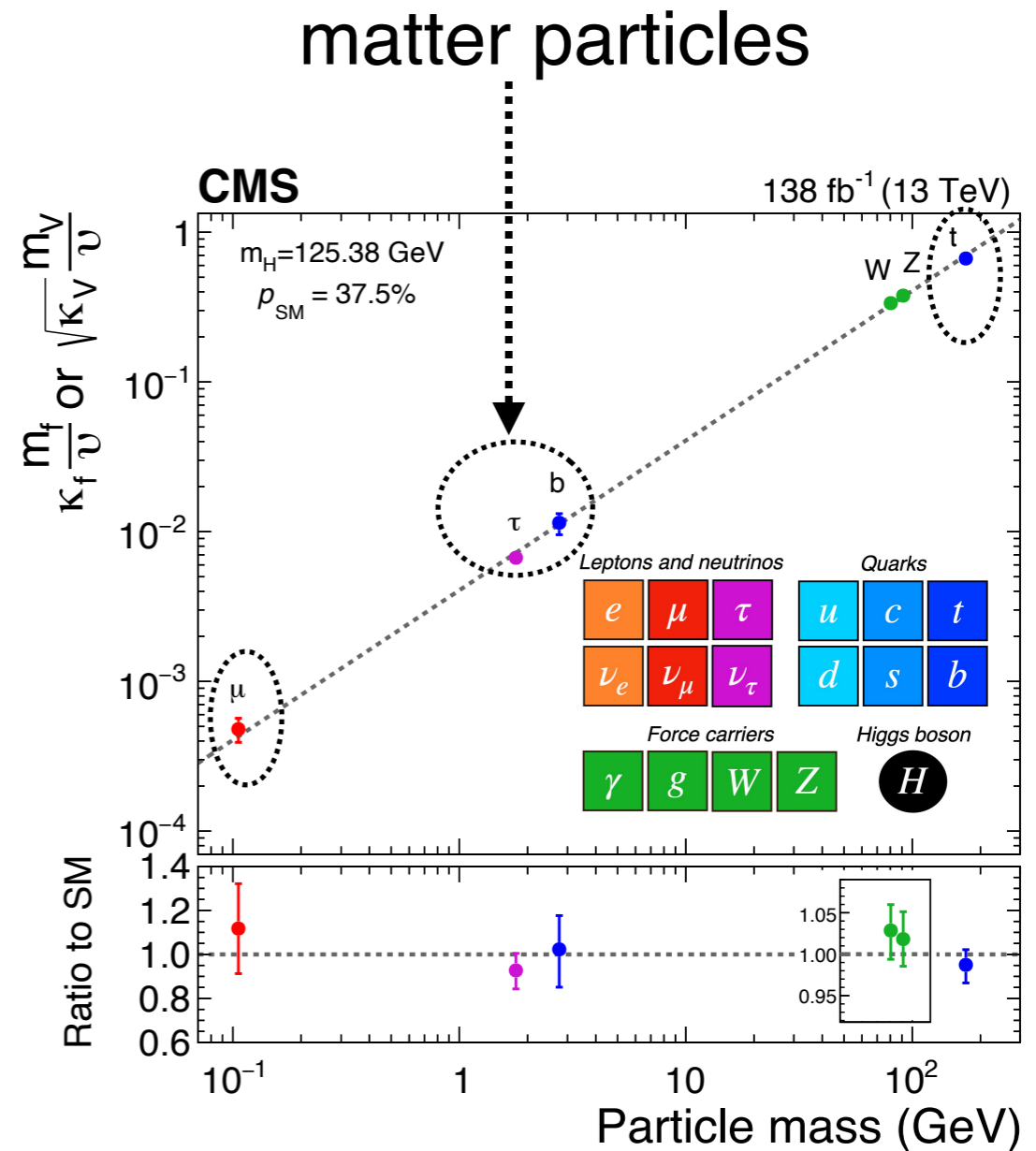
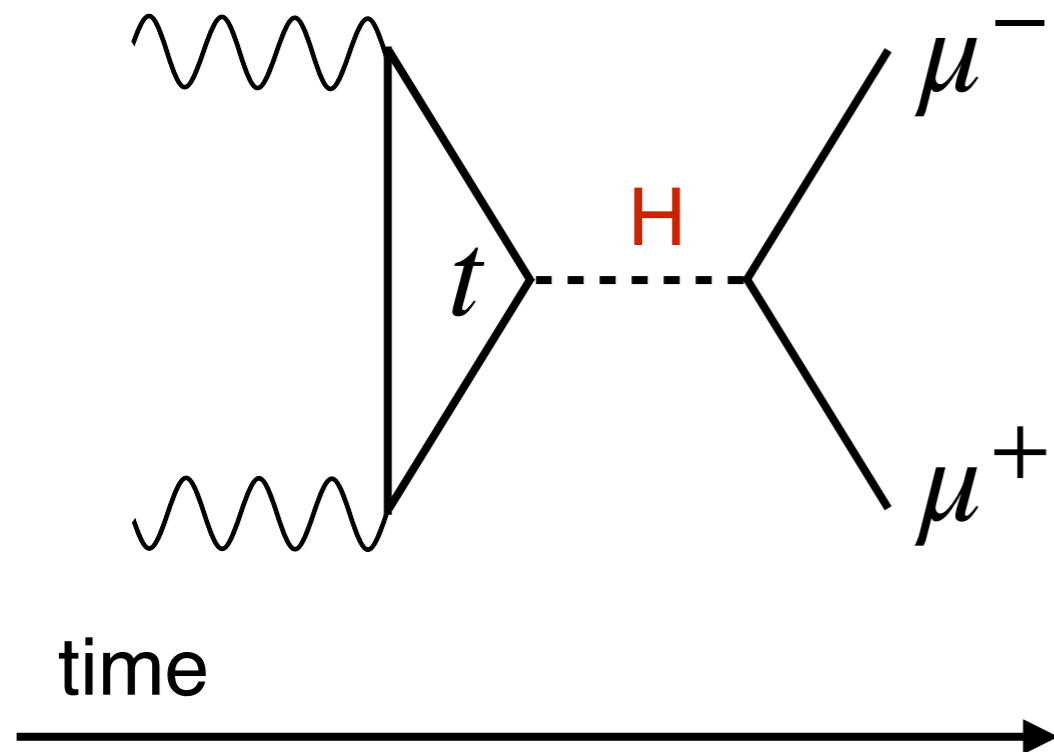
Created in the laboratory (LHC):



Higgs Boson is the 5th Force!

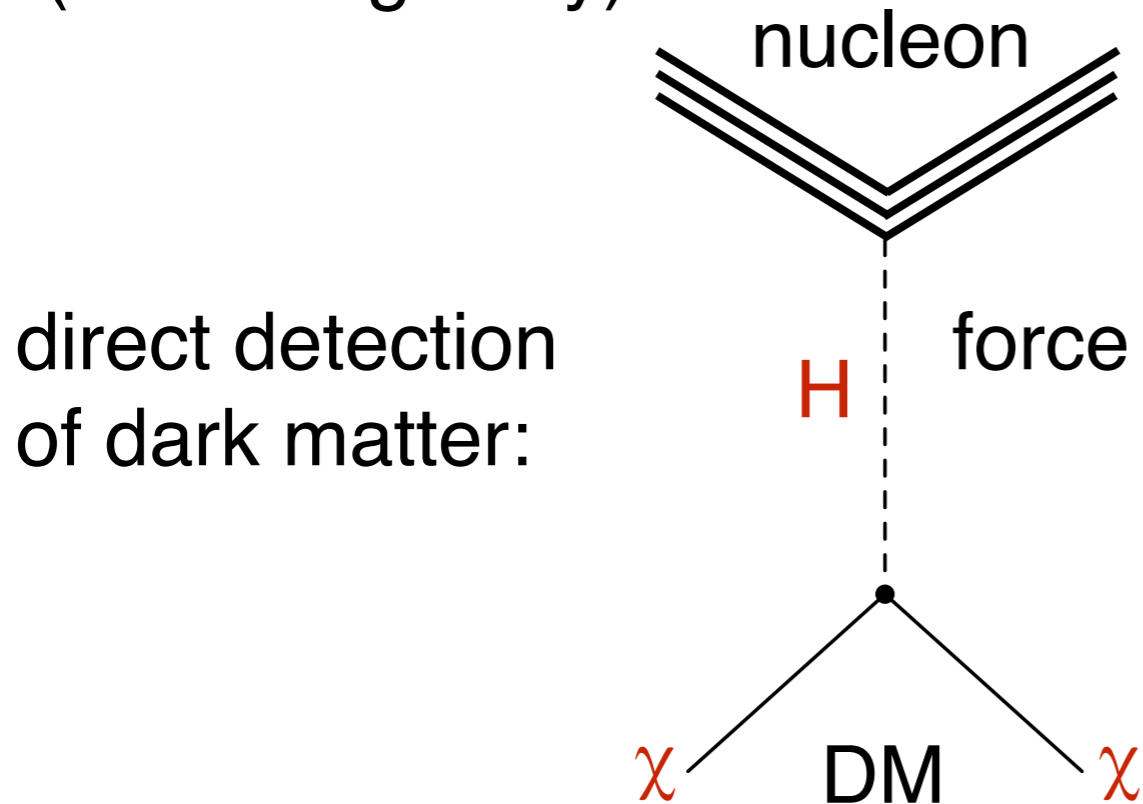
- H boson carries interaction between matter particles

Created in the laboratory (LHC):



Higgs Boson is the 5th Force!

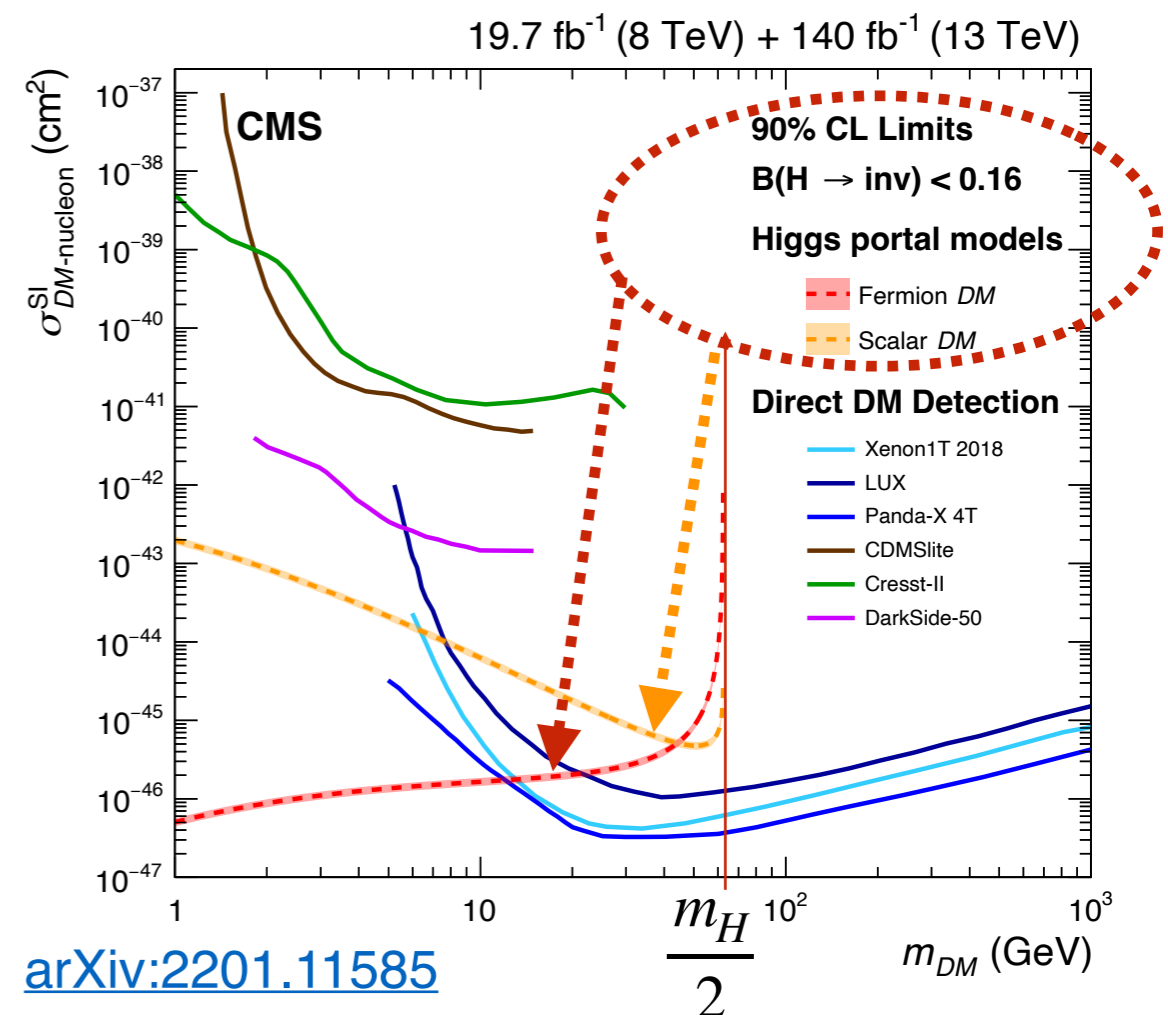
- H boson may become the only quantum connection to **dark matter** (χ) (besides gravity)



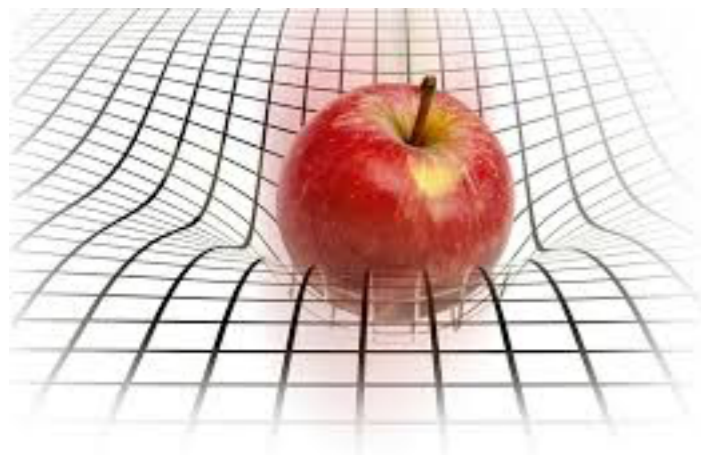
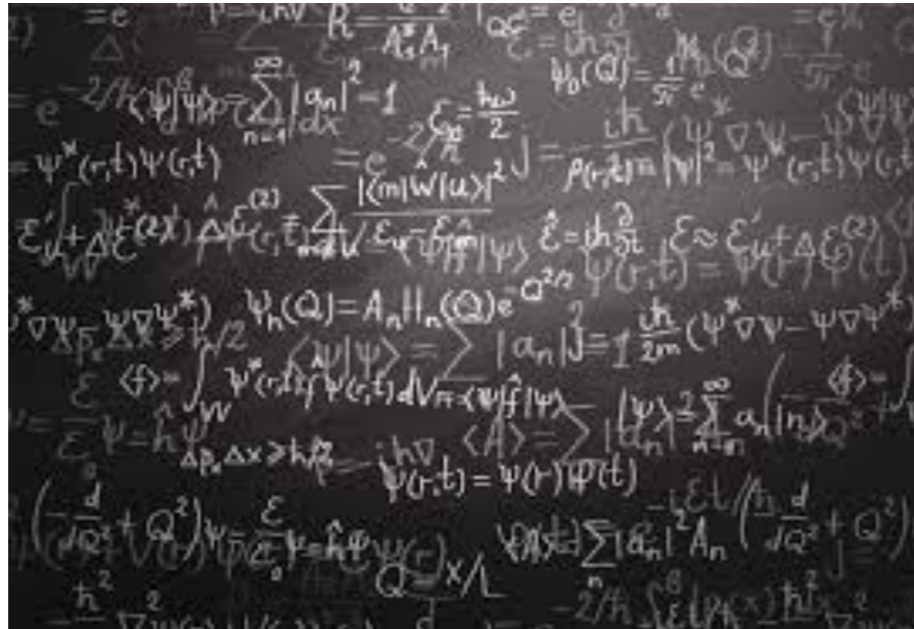
- Competitive (or better) with direct detection of dark matter:

$$H \rightarrow \chi\chi \text{ (invisible)}$$

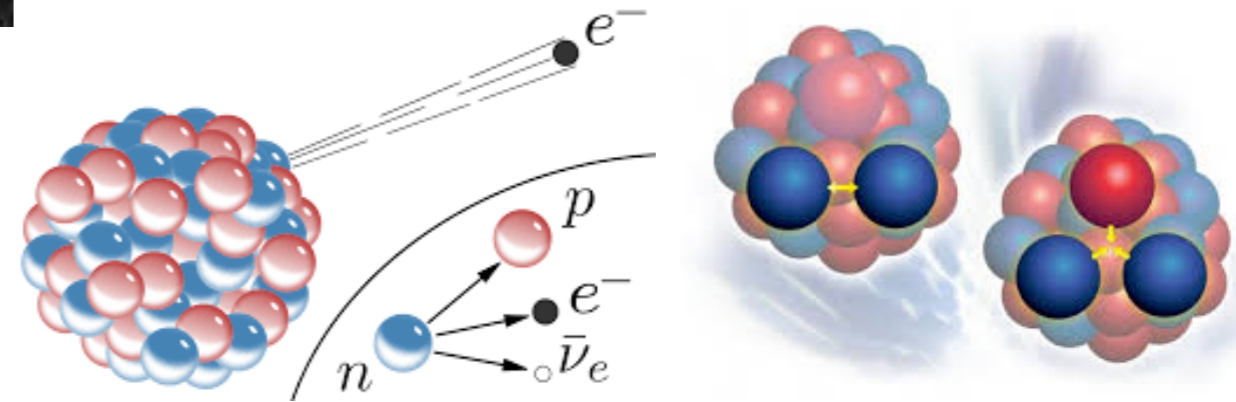
- Search for **dark matter** (χ)
 $H \rightarrow \chi\chi$ (invisible)



The 4 Forces



Gravity



Weak

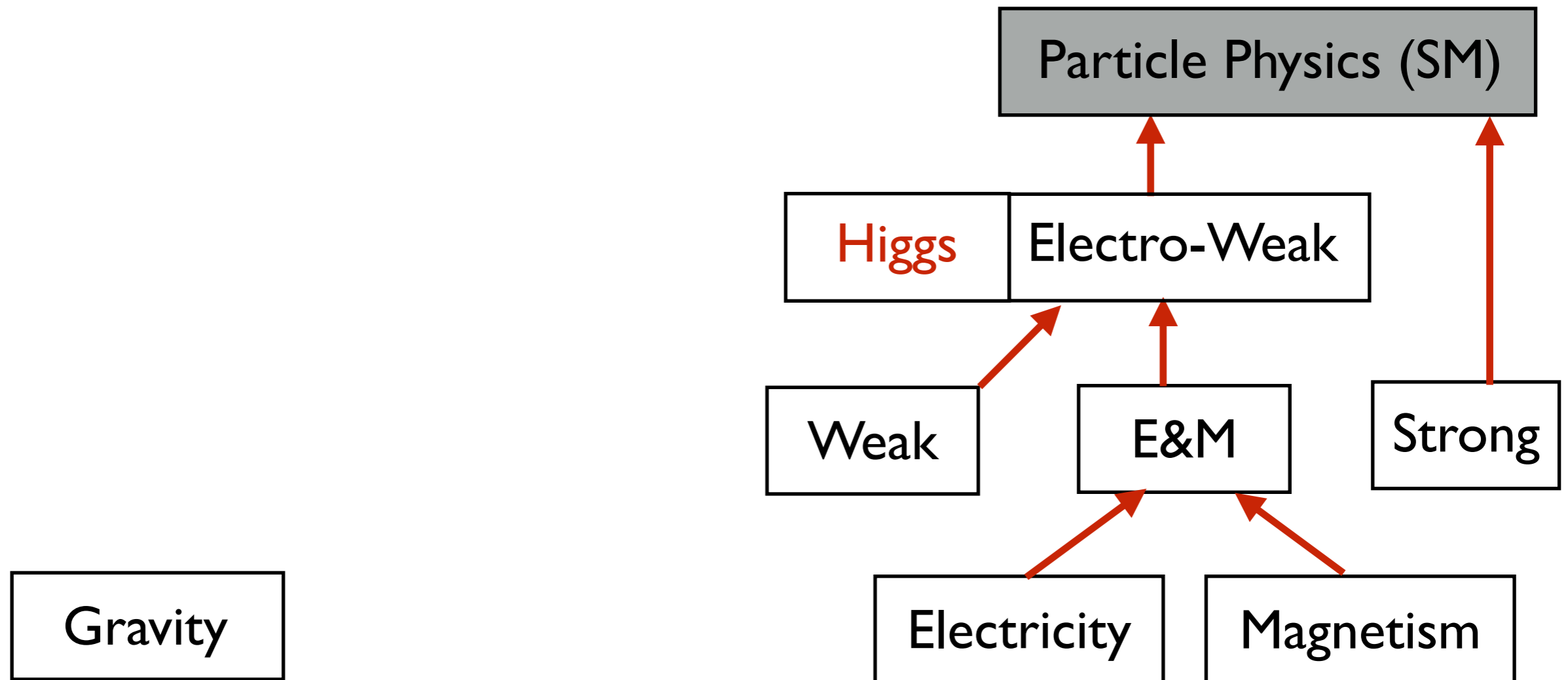
E&M

Strong

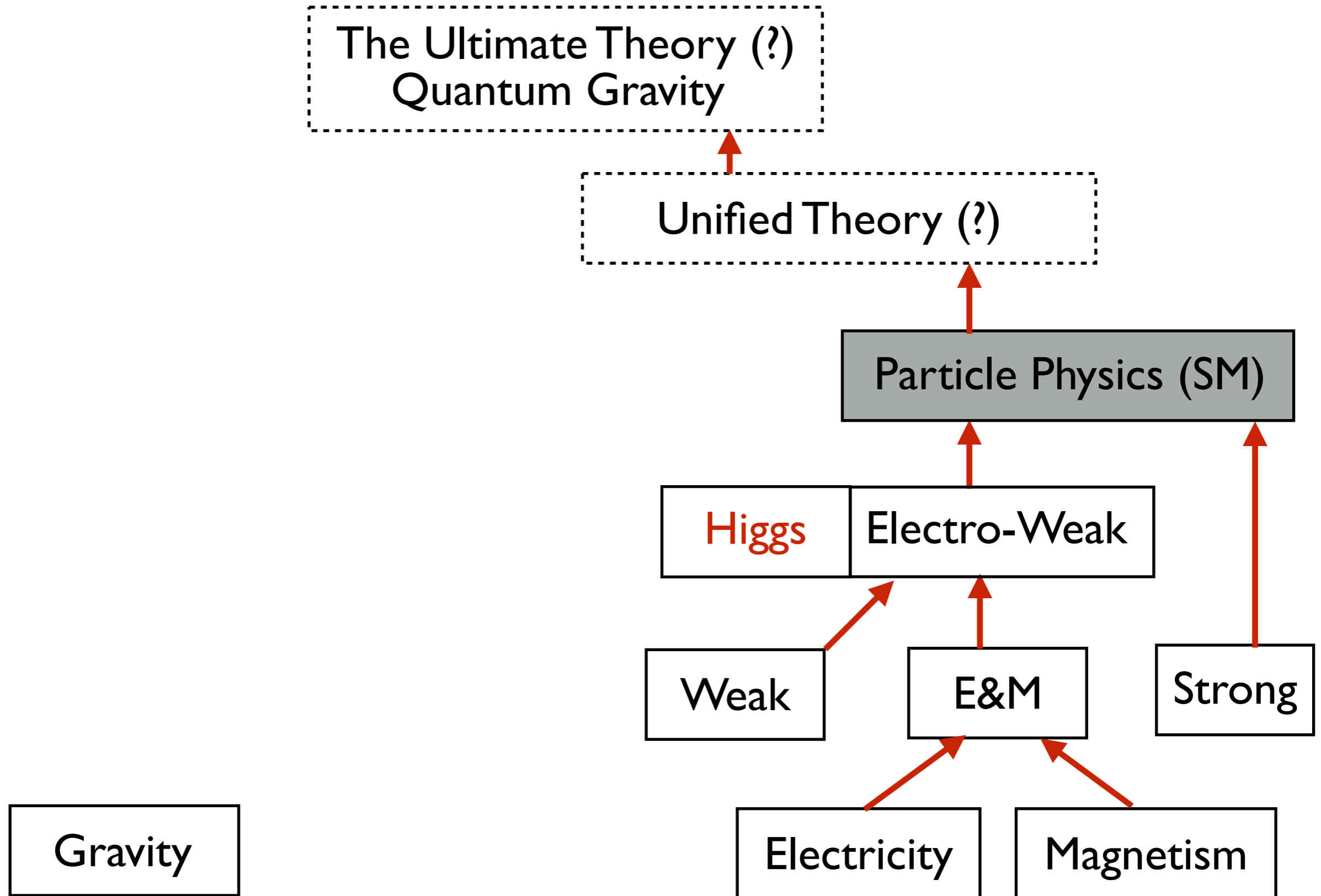
Electricity

Magnetism

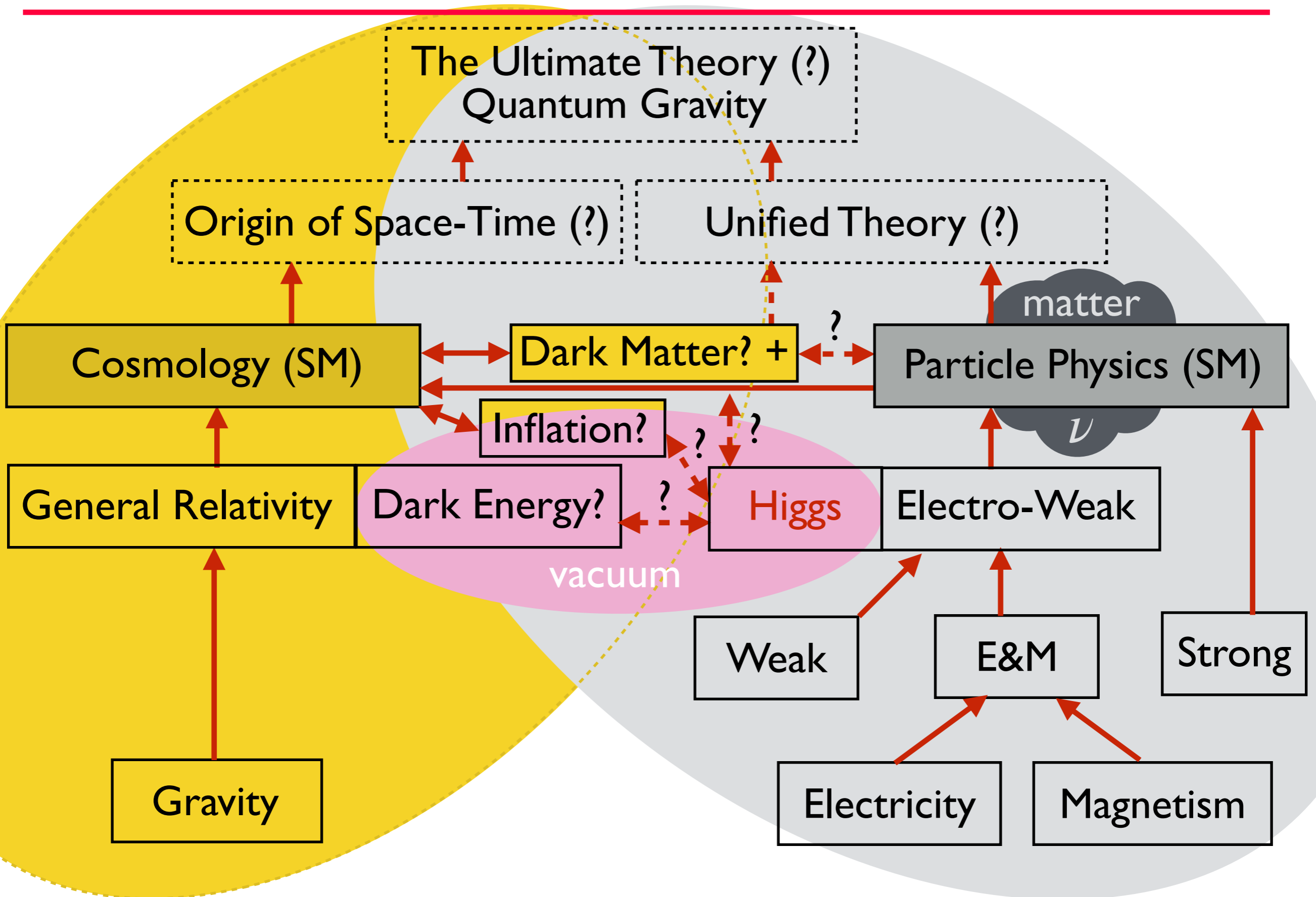
The 5 Forces



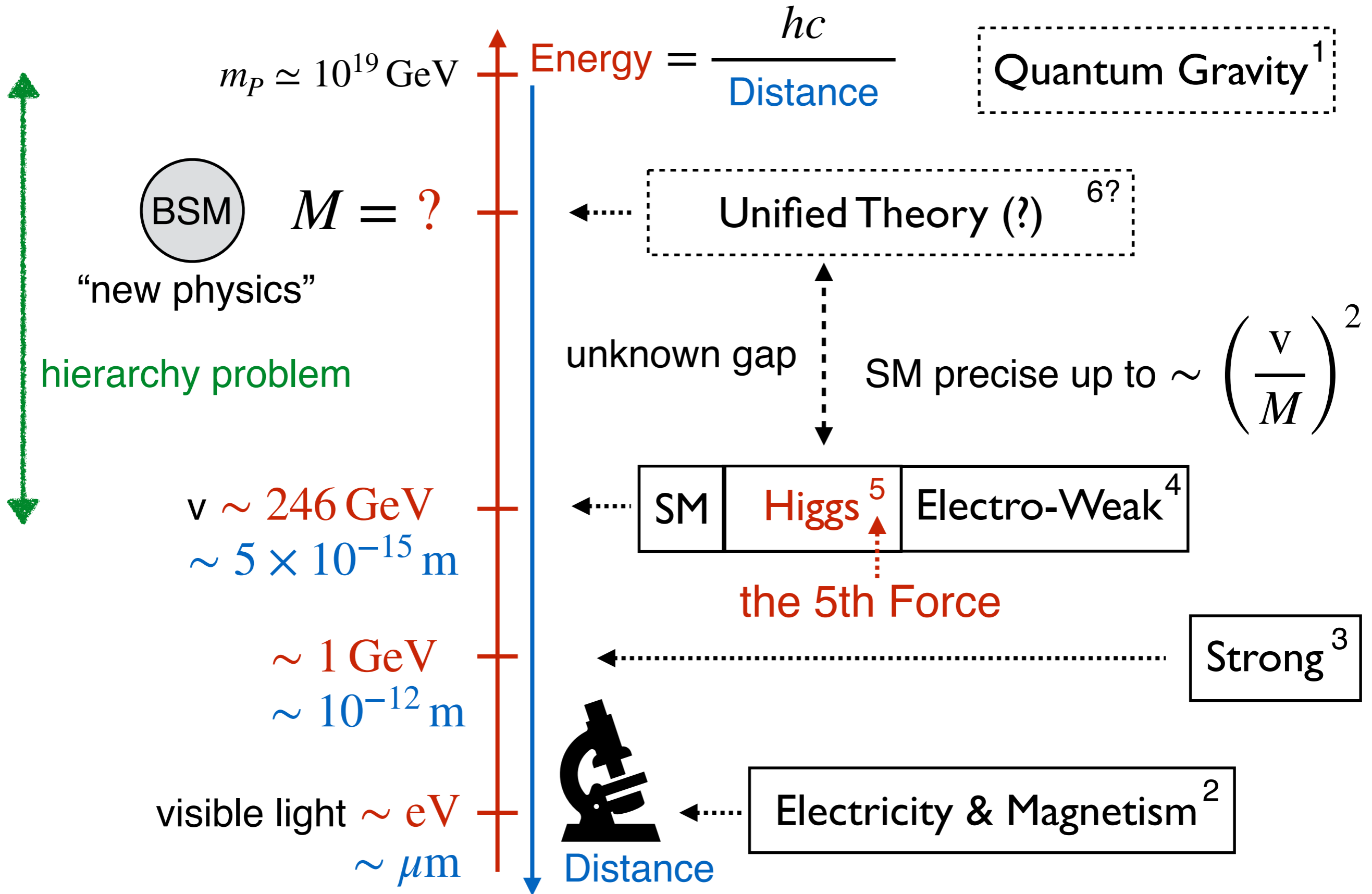
More Forces?



The Big Picture



Scales in Particle Physics



Crisis of the Standard Models

Study the Word
with a **Telescope**



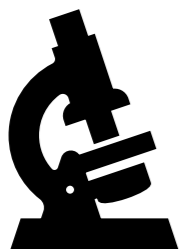
Crisis of the **Standard Models (SM)**
of **Particle Physics** & **Cosmology**

(turn of the XXth century)

understanding
the **matter**

understanding
the **vacuum**

- **Dark matter?**
- Baryogenesis? (matter over antimatter)
baryon number violation (p decay?)
CP violation? non-equilibrium?
- Are neutrinos special? ...
- **Higgs field and masses (hierarchy problems)**
— Dark energy? (**vacuum stability**)
- Inflation?



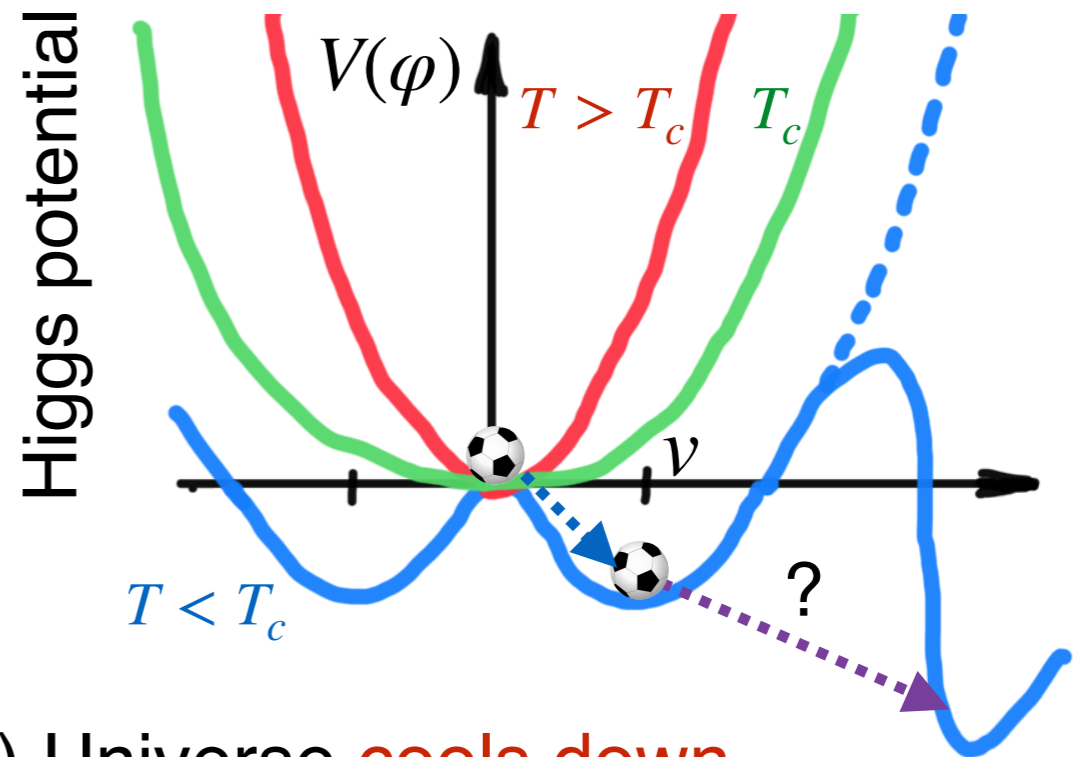
Microscope to look deep: the **LHC experiments**

The Higgs Field in the SM

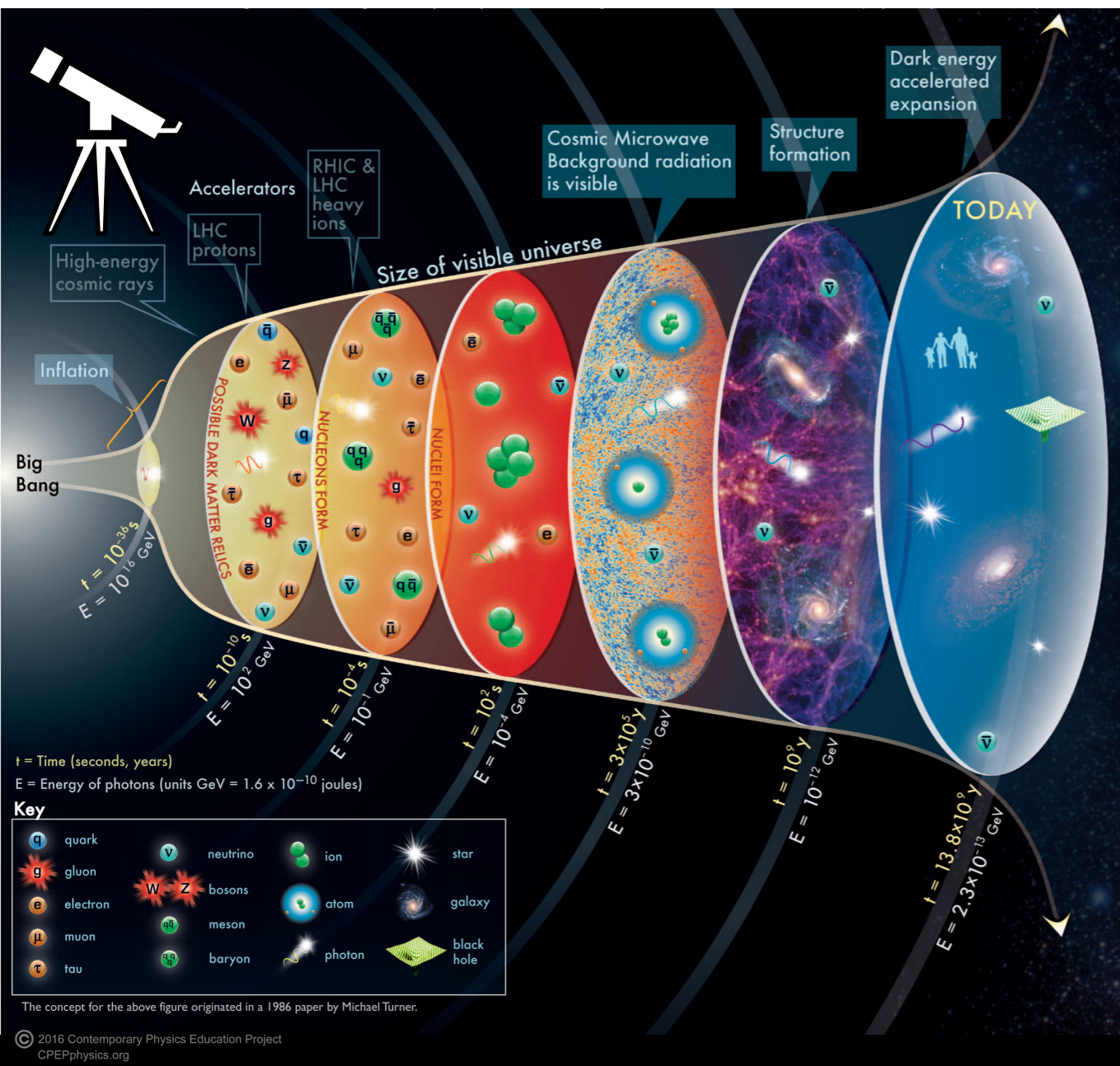
$$\text{SM Higgs field } \varphi = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ (v + H^0 + iG^0)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow H^0 + \text{mass of } Z, W^+, W^-$$

LHC goal: excite the vacuum (Higgs field φ) \Rightarrow create the H^0 boson

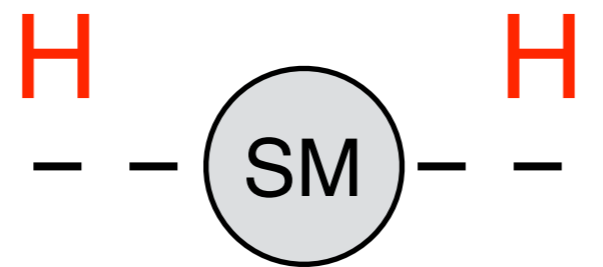
$$V(\varphi) = \mu^2 \varphi^\dagger \varphi + \lambda^2 (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2$$

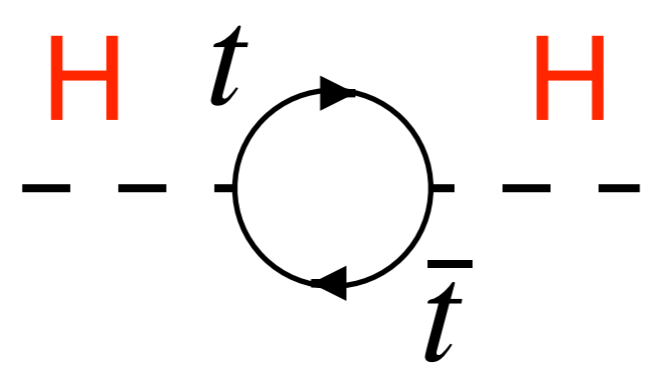


- (1) Universe **cools down**
- (2) symmetry **spontaneously breaks**



Hierarchy Problem

• quantum corrections:  $\Rightarrow \Delta m_H^2 \rightarrow \infty$

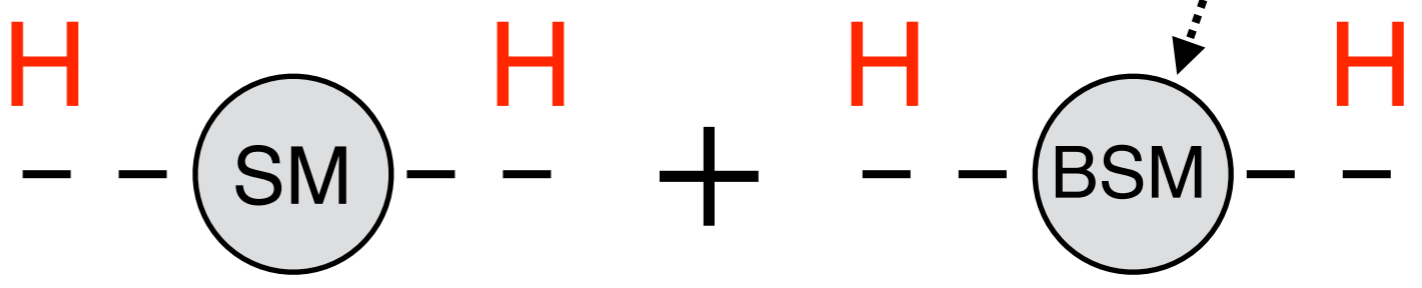
for example: 

SM cannot predict m_H - measure

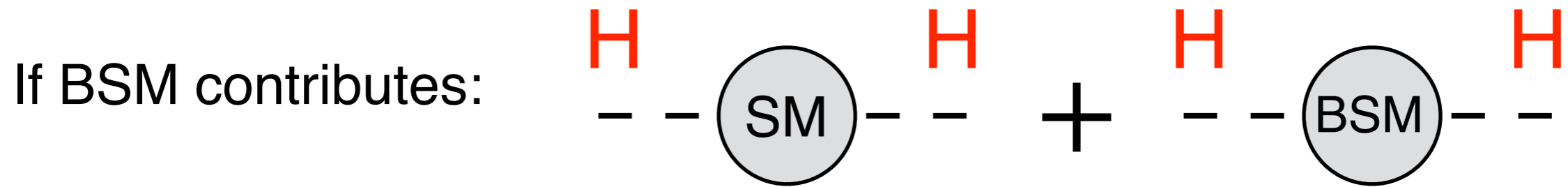
$$m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.08 \text{ GeV} \lll m_P$$

• one of possible solutions:

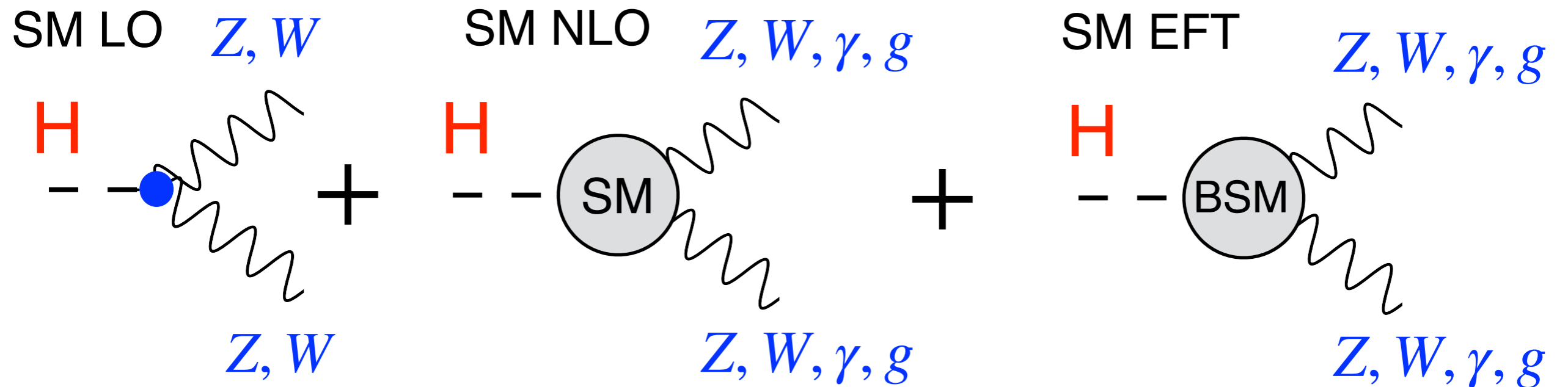
new beyond SM particles

corrections cancel: 

Implications of the Hierarchy Problem



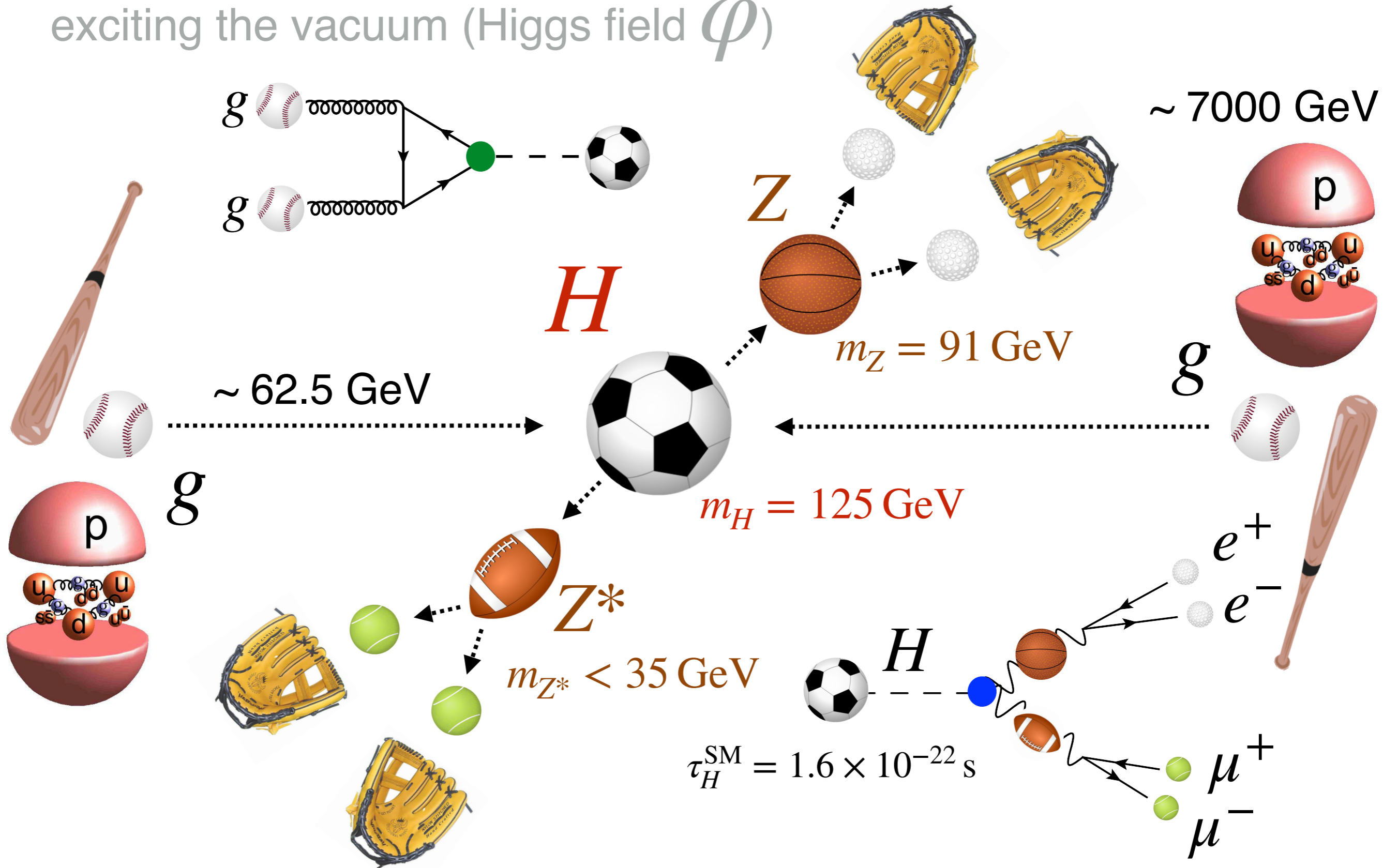
- We should see something like this:



- This motivates us to study Higgs boson to high precision

Our Microscope in a Nutshell

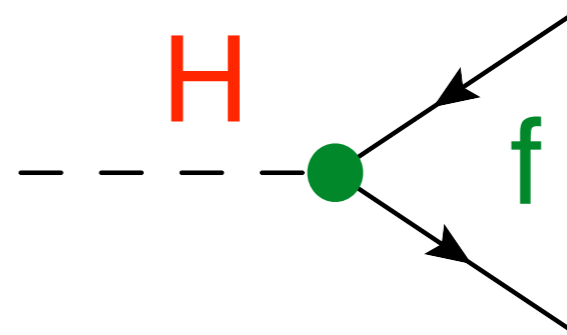
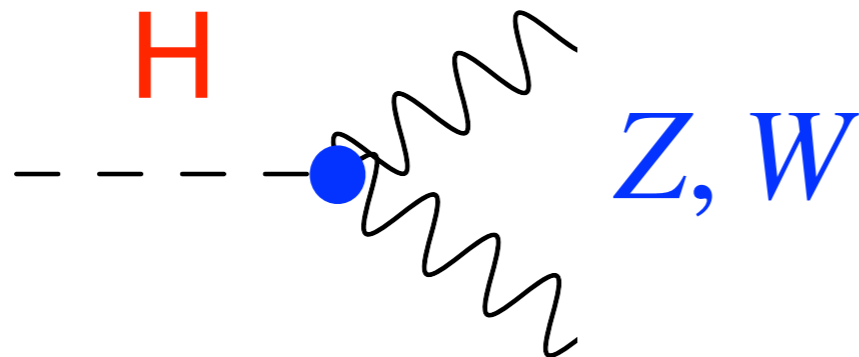
exciting the vacuum (Higgs field φ)



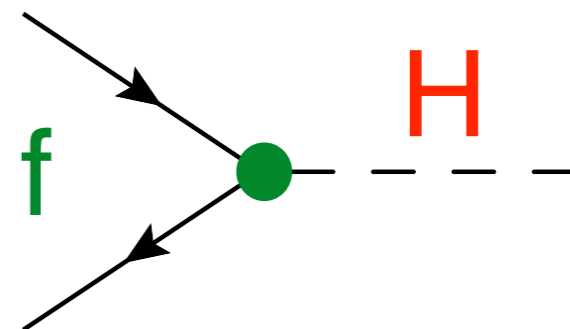
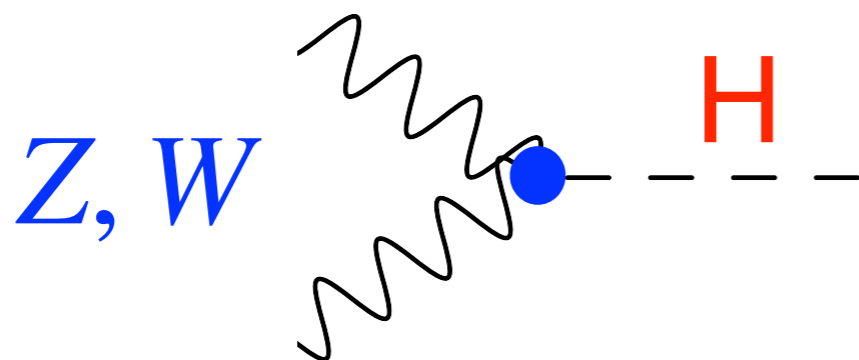
What we knew before 2012

- We did not know if the **Higgs field** (or **boson**) existed!
- Even if it were, was it the **Standard Model** Higgs boson?
- We did not know the **mass**! (there were indirect SM constraints)

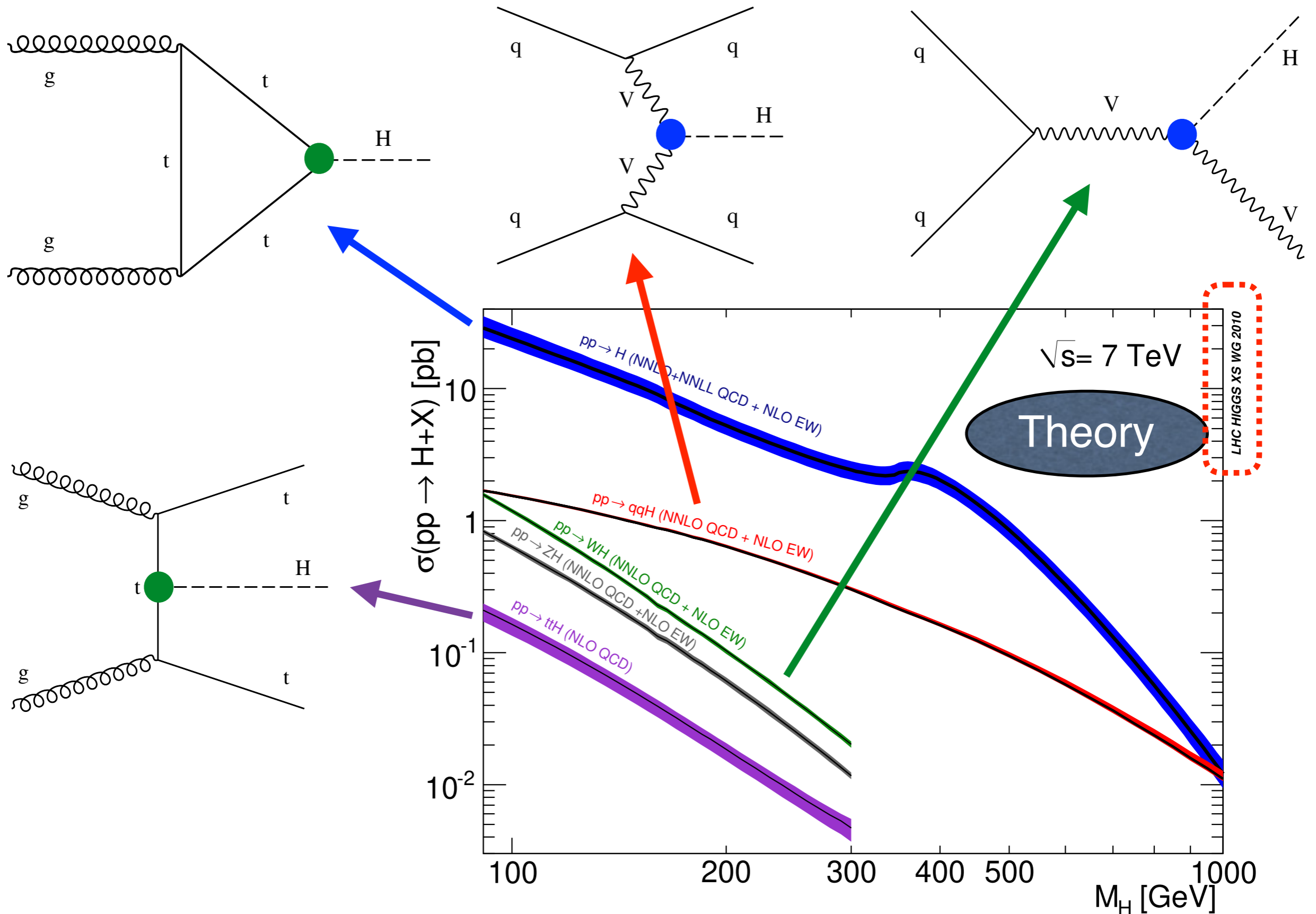
- Two diagrams relevant to **H** in early days of LHC, couple to mass:



- Flip the time direction to produce it:

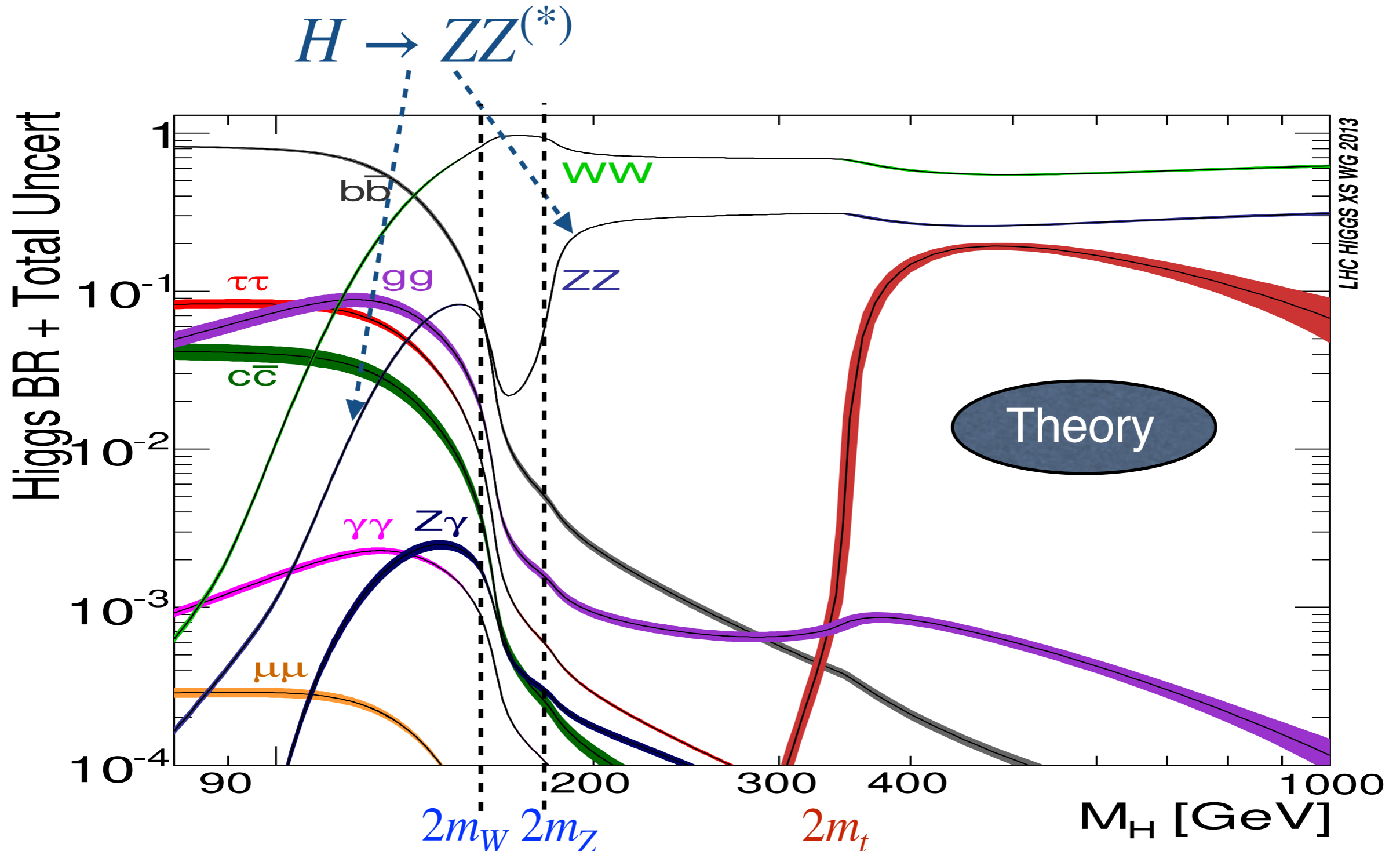


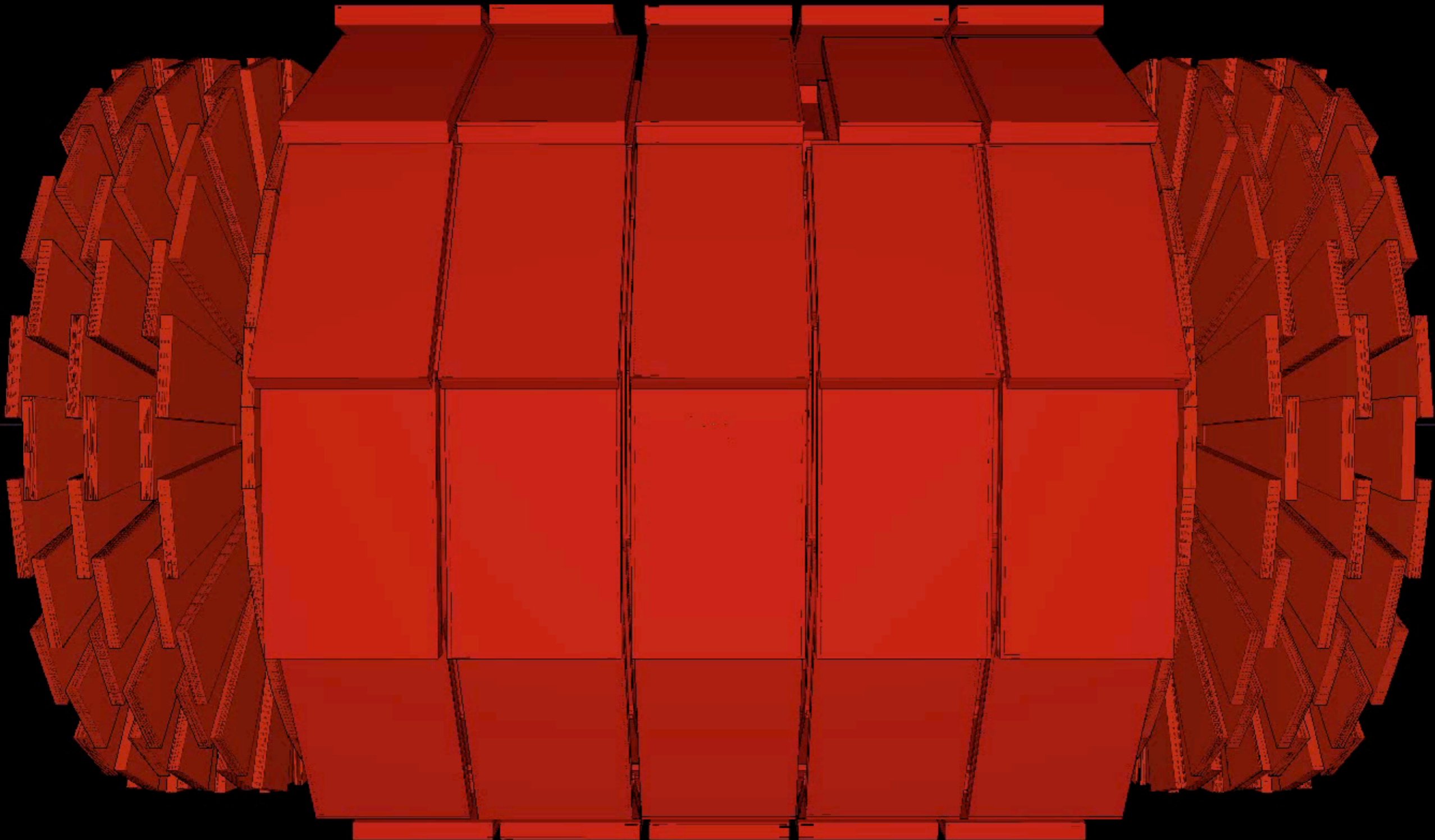
Producing the SM Higgs boson



Decay of the SM Higgs boson

- Golden channel both below $2m_W$ and above $2m_Z$ threshold
best signal / background

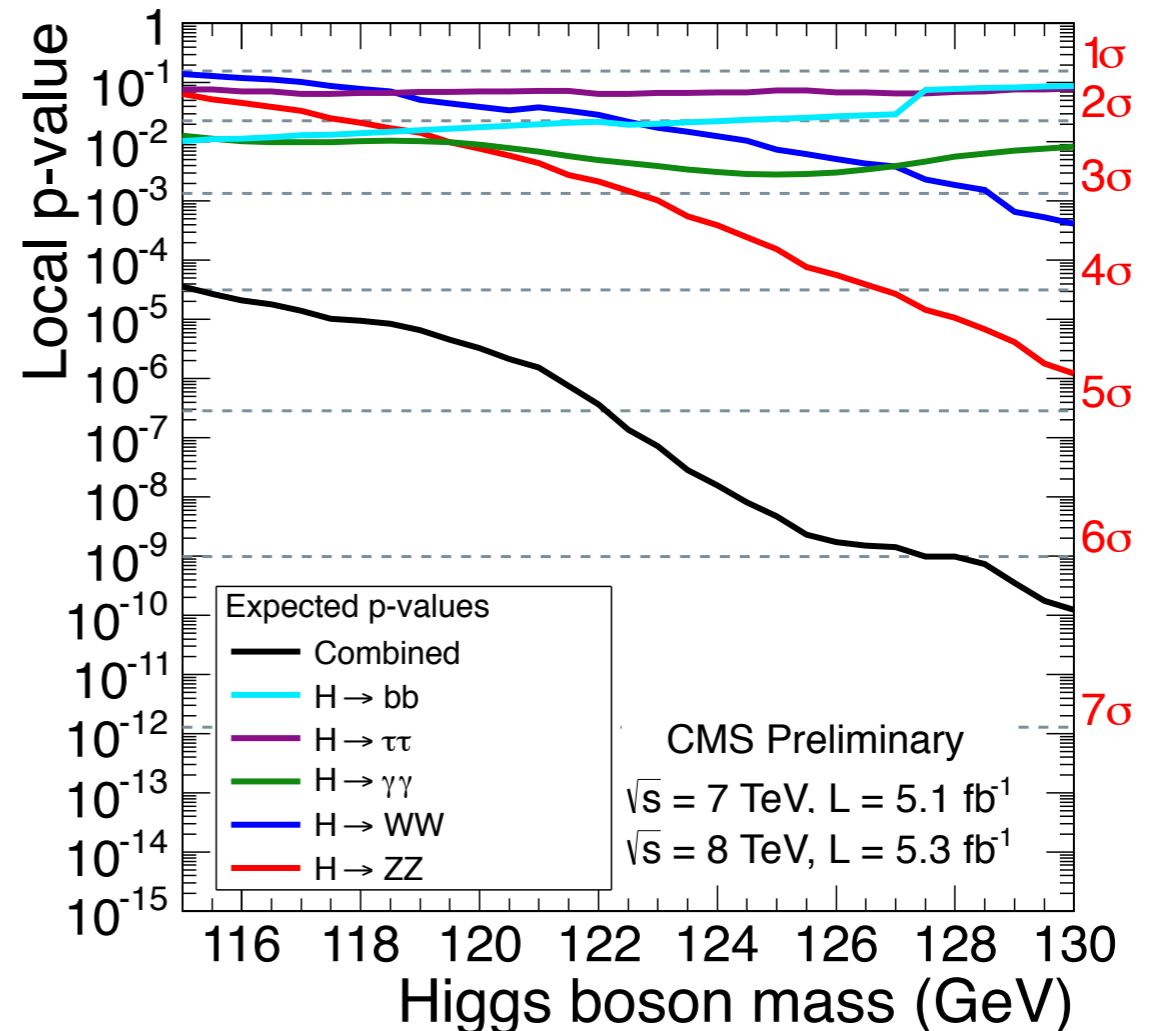
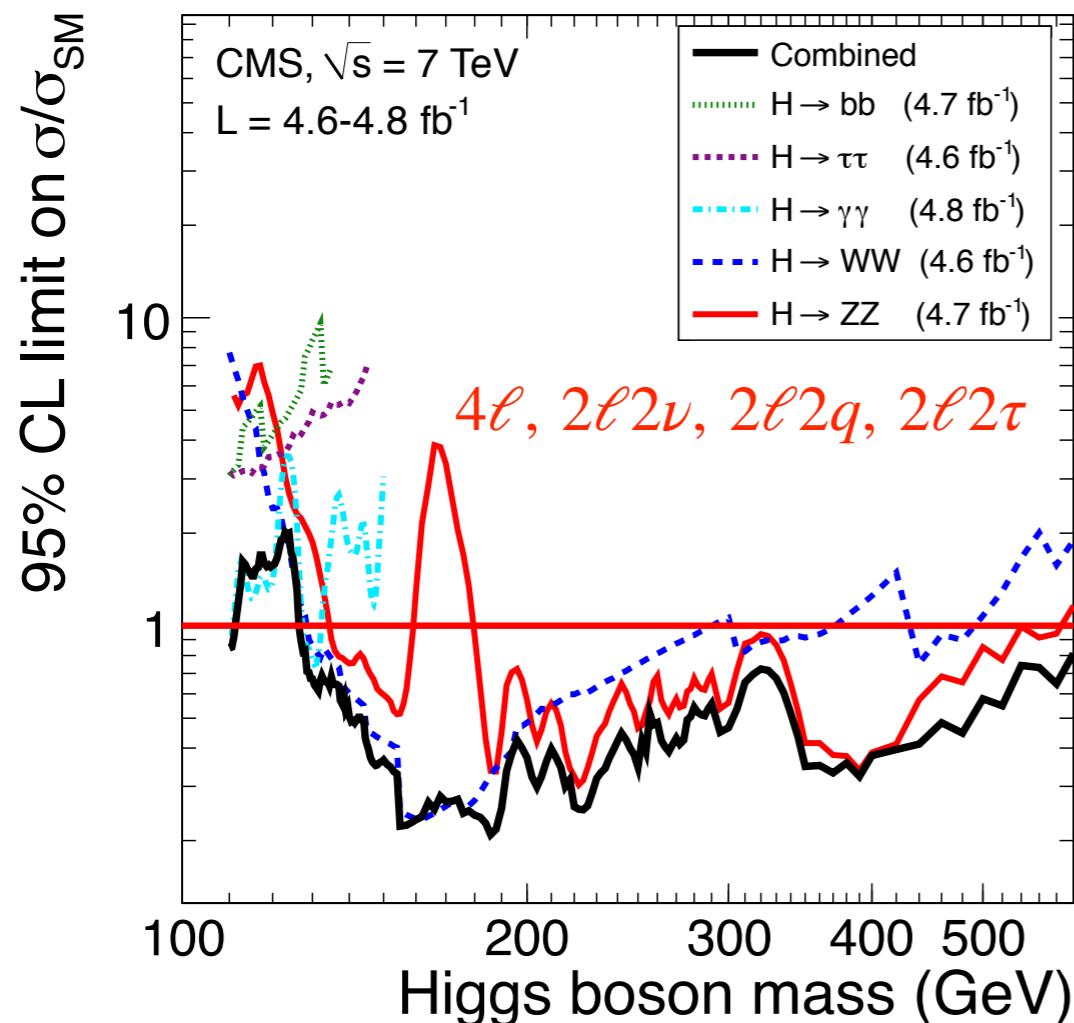




CMS on Track for Discovery

- In December 2011
excluded **SM Higgs**
 $127 < m_H < 600$ GeV
tantalizing hint $m_H \sim 125$ GeV

- In July 2012
expect for **SM Higgs**
up to 6σ observation
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}, \gamma\gamma, WW^{(*)}, b\bar{b}, \tau\tau$

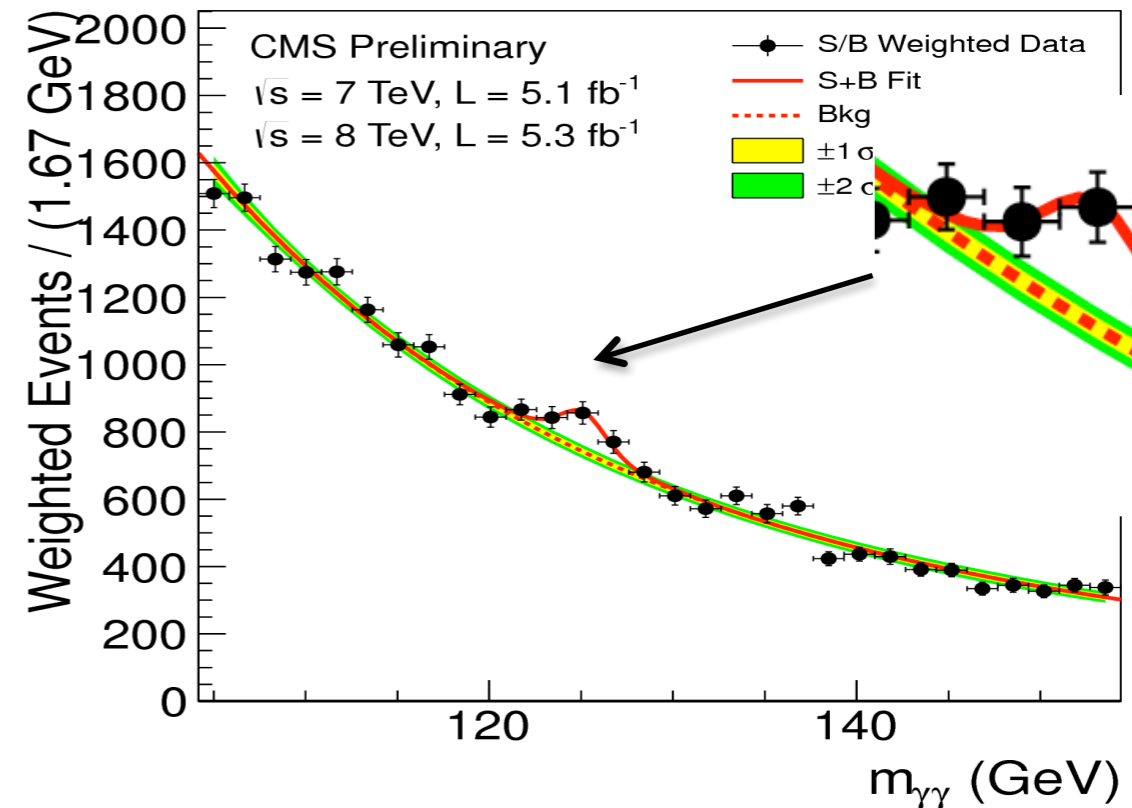
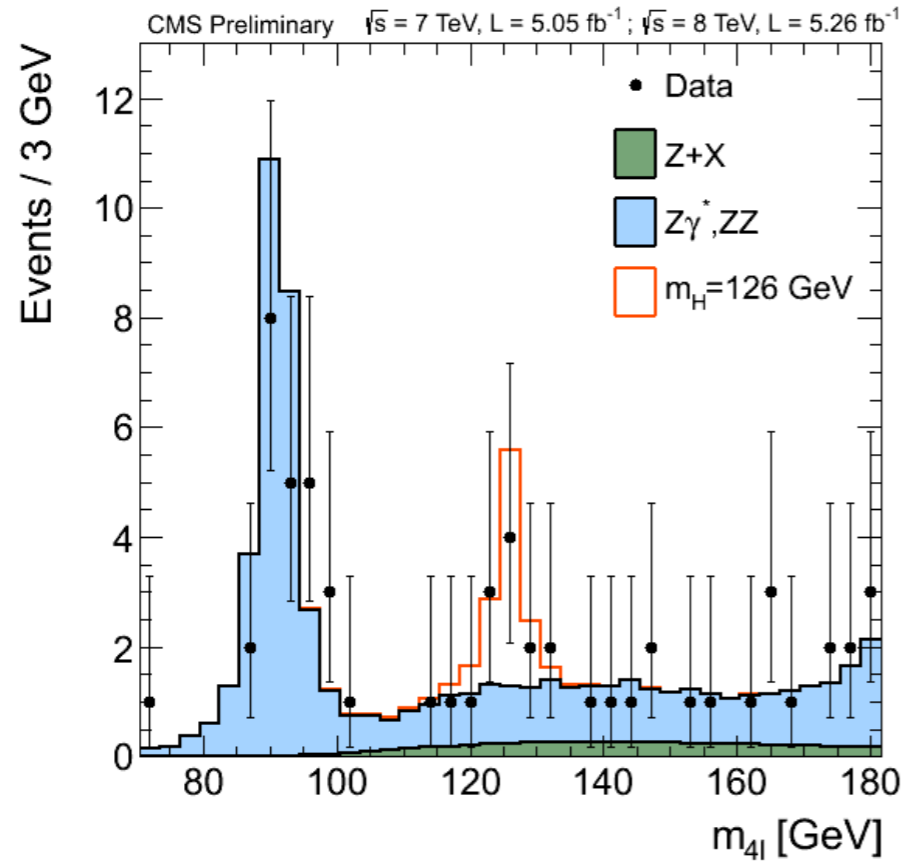


“Opened the box” on June 14, 2012 (at CERN)

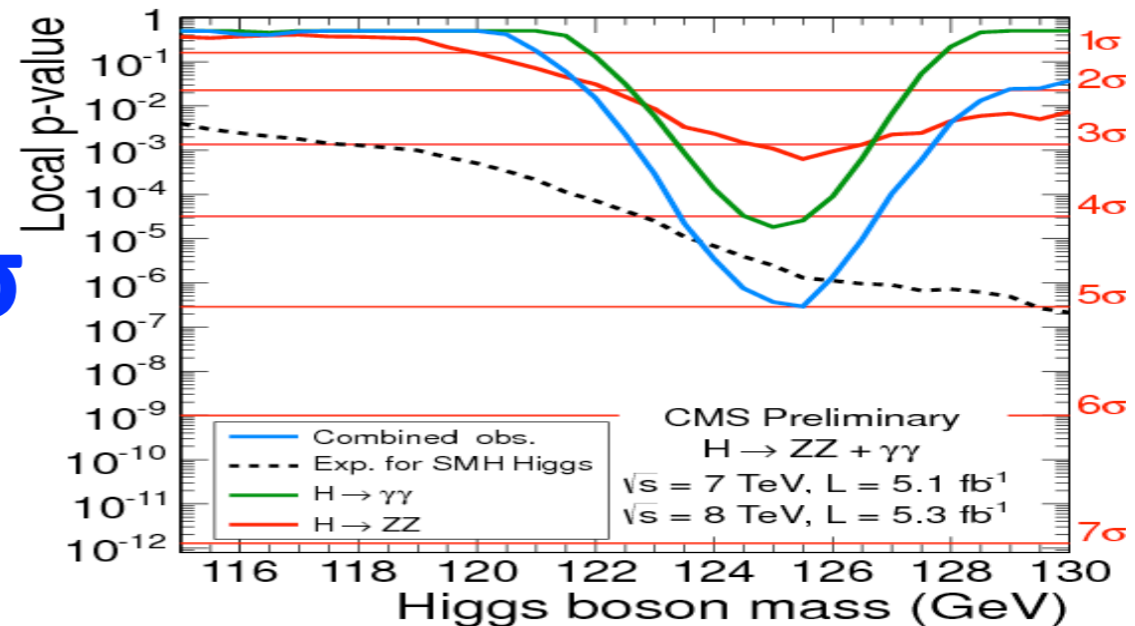
(later press-conference on July 4, 2012)



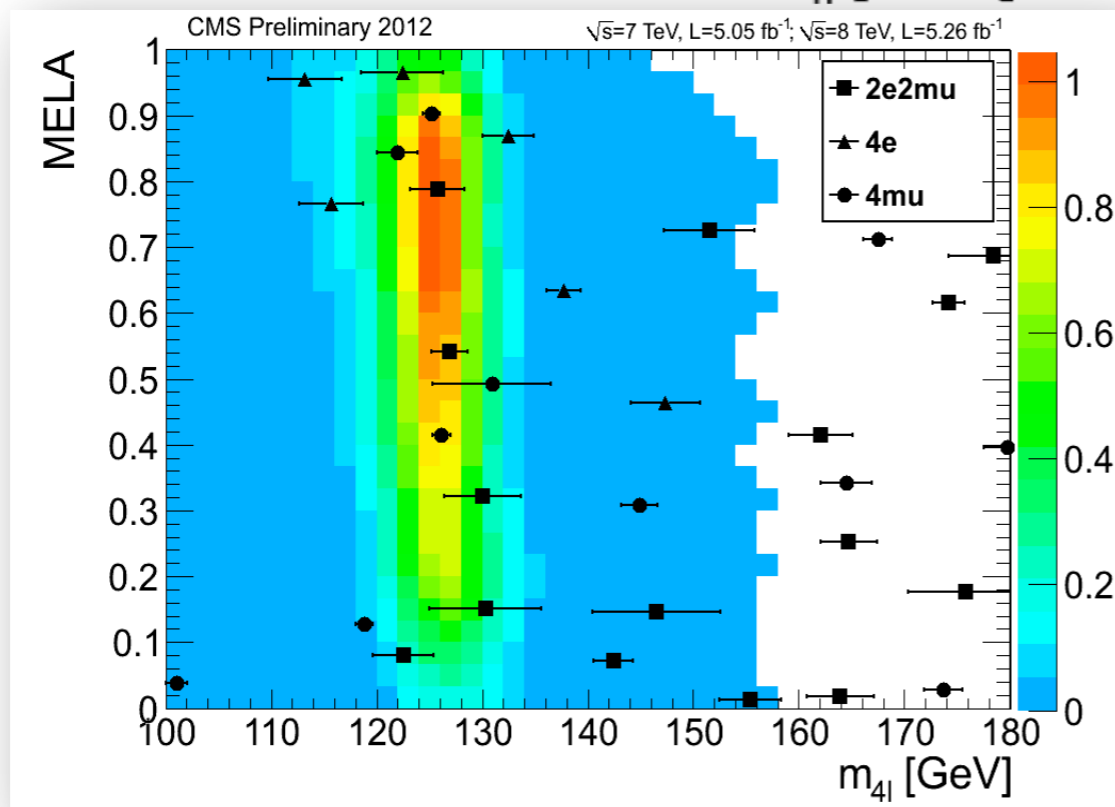
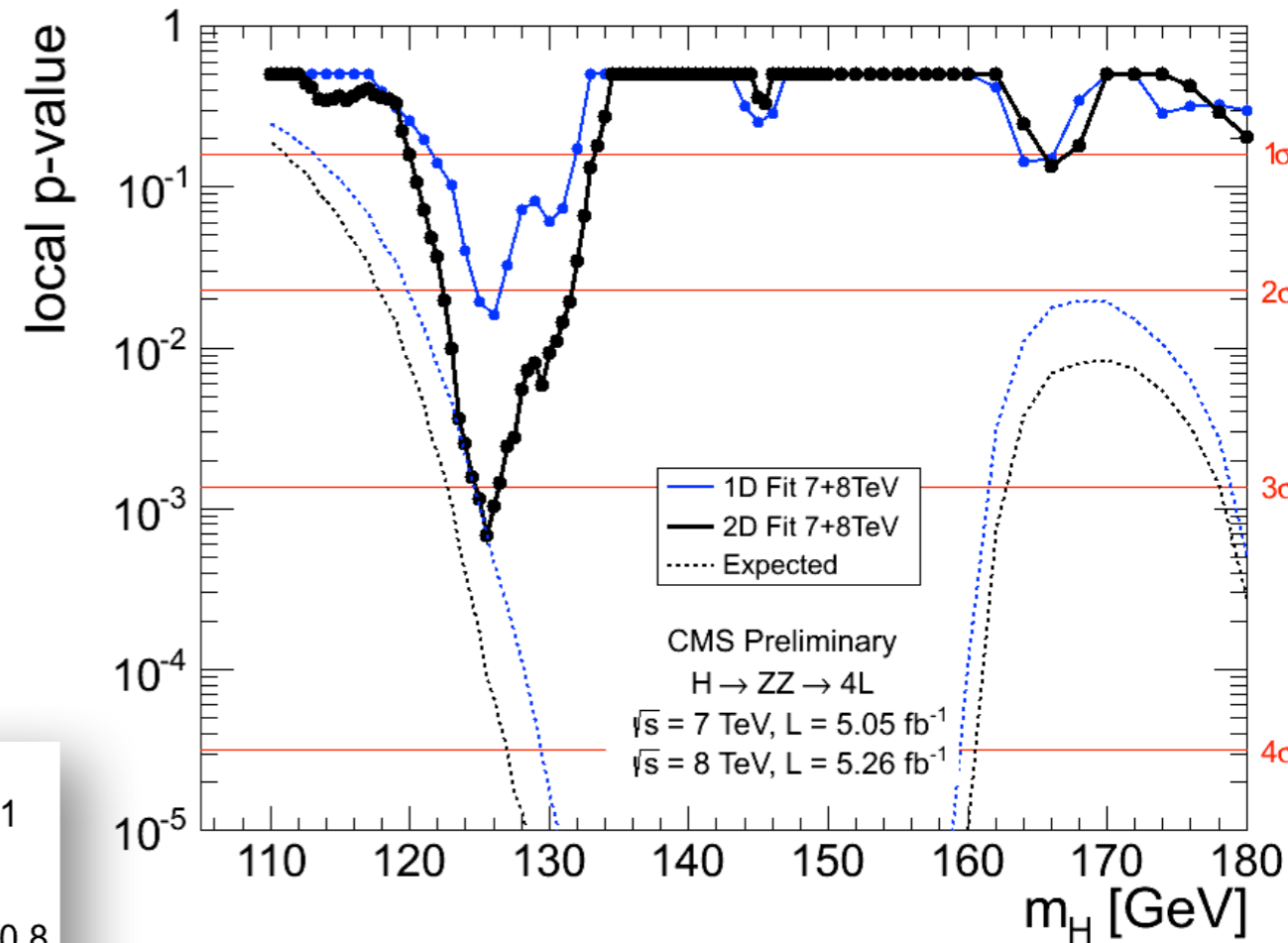
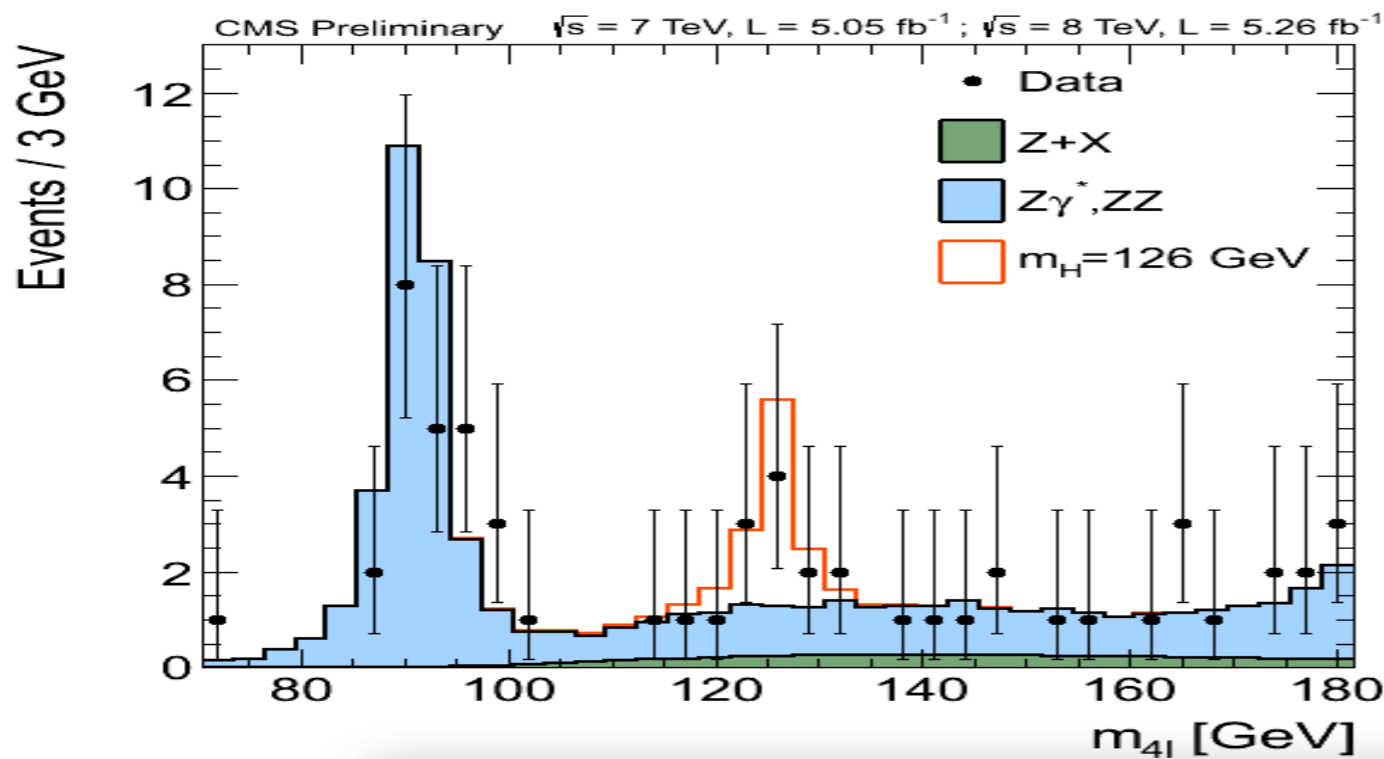
Two channels ZZ and 2γ combined



- **Comb. significance: 5.0σ**
- **Expected 4.7σ**



Observed local excess of events



Expected significance at 125.5 GeV :

3.8 σ

Observed significance at 125.5 GeV:

3.2 σ

June 15, 2012



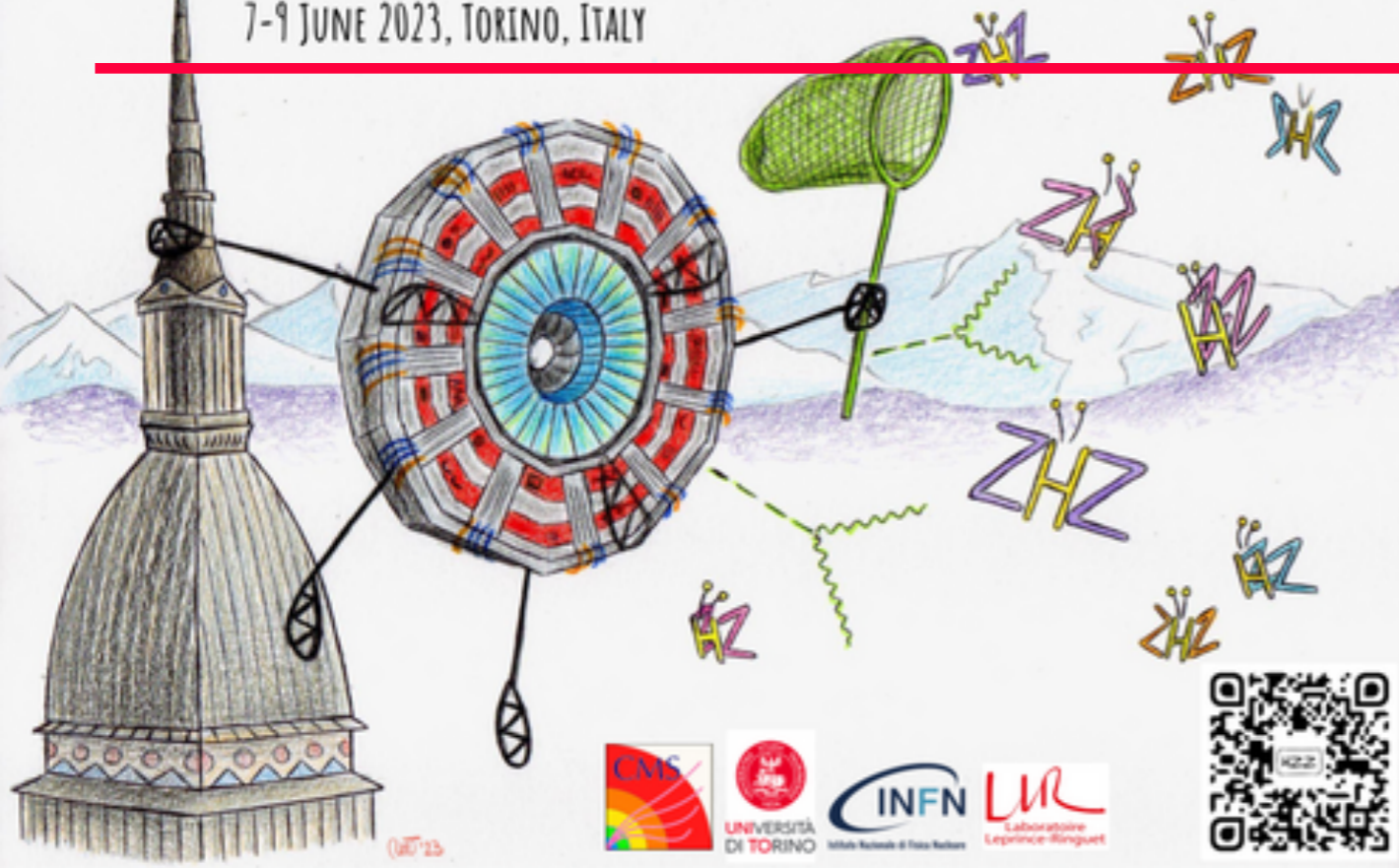
The Higgs boson: 2012

Press-conference
on July 4, 2012



HZZ Workshop

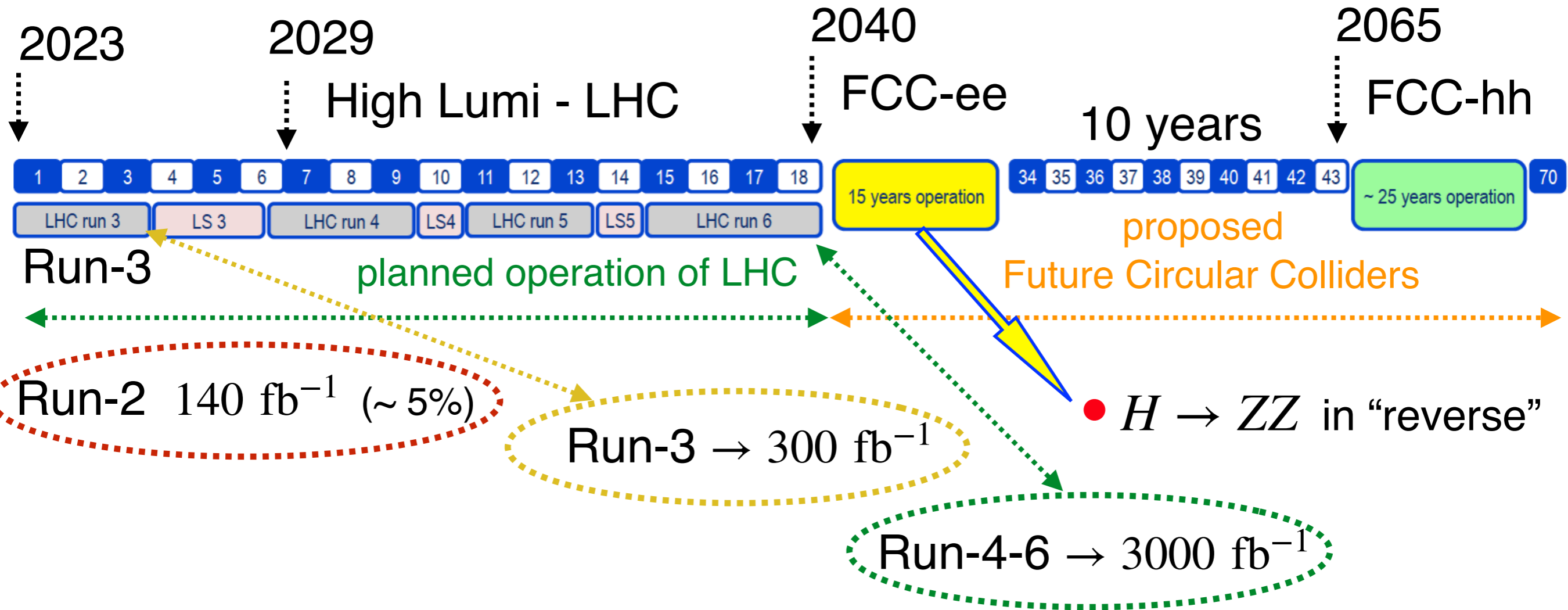
7-9 JUNE 2023, TORINO, ITALY



Future Directions



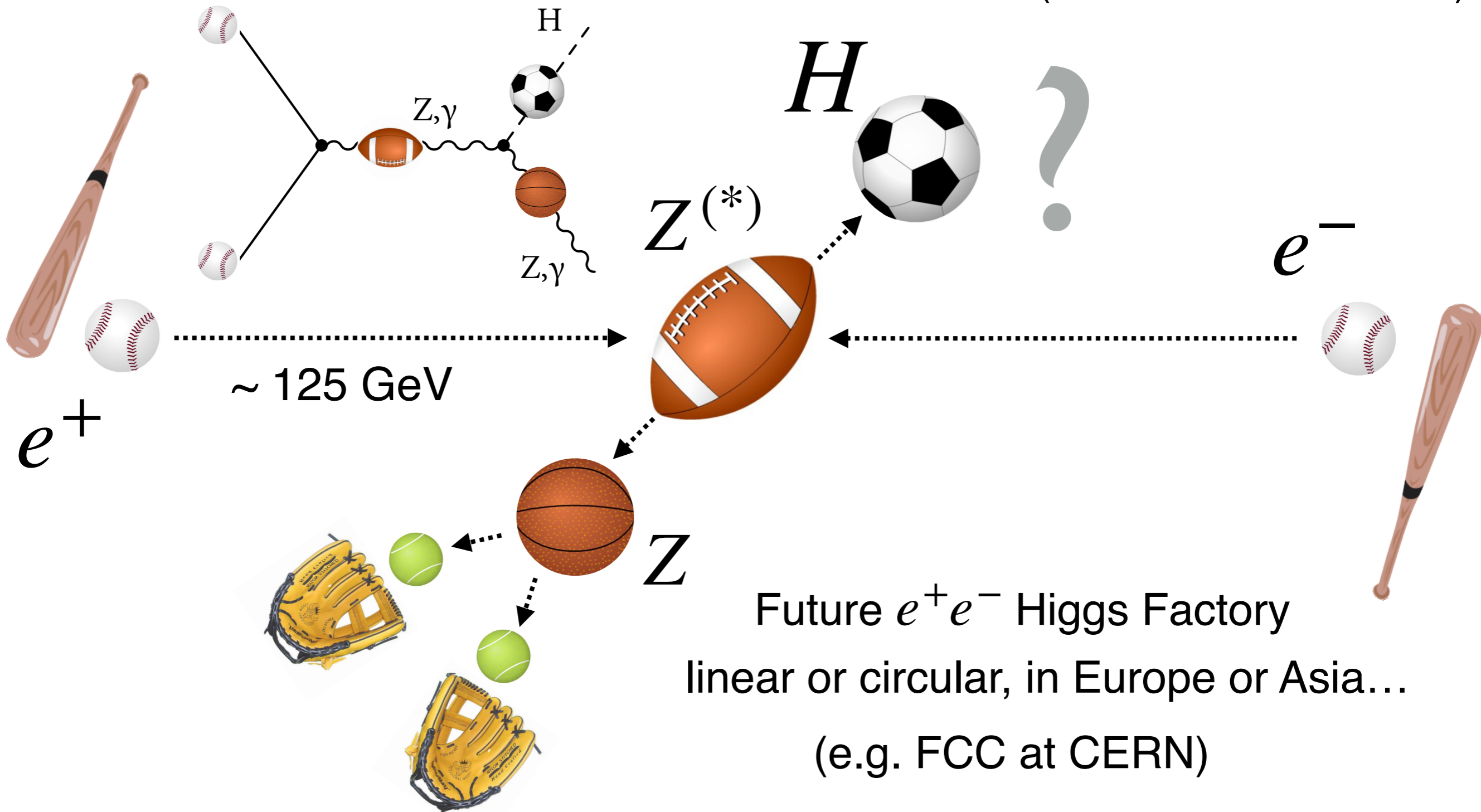
LHC Run-3 and Beyond



The Next Microscope (Proposed Collider)

Discovery of $H \rightarrow ZZ$ enabled plans for $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow ZH$

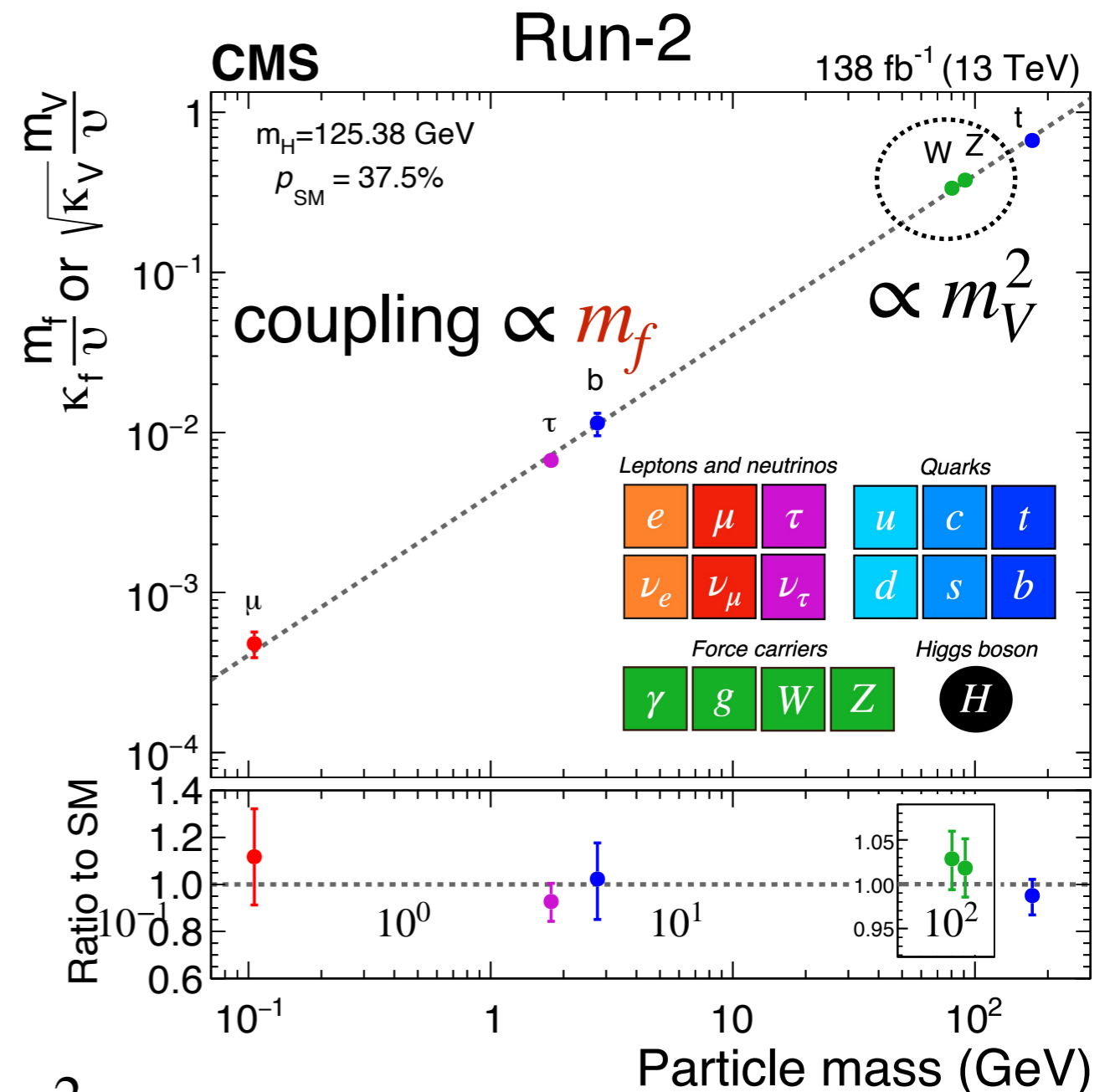
($H \rightarrow ZZ$ in “reverse”)



Future e^+e^- Higgs Factory
linear or circular, in Europe or Asia...
(e.g. FCC at CERN)

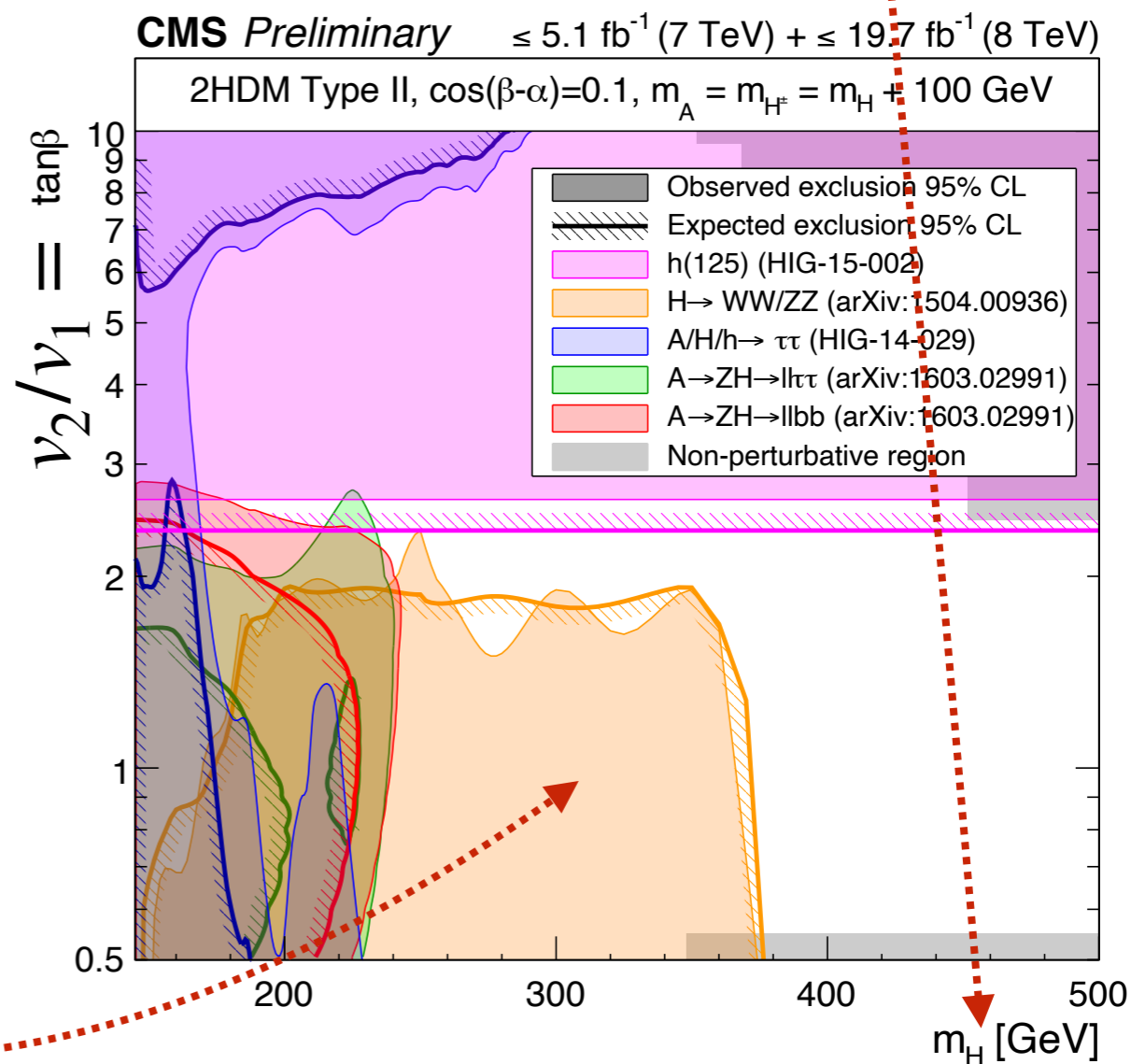
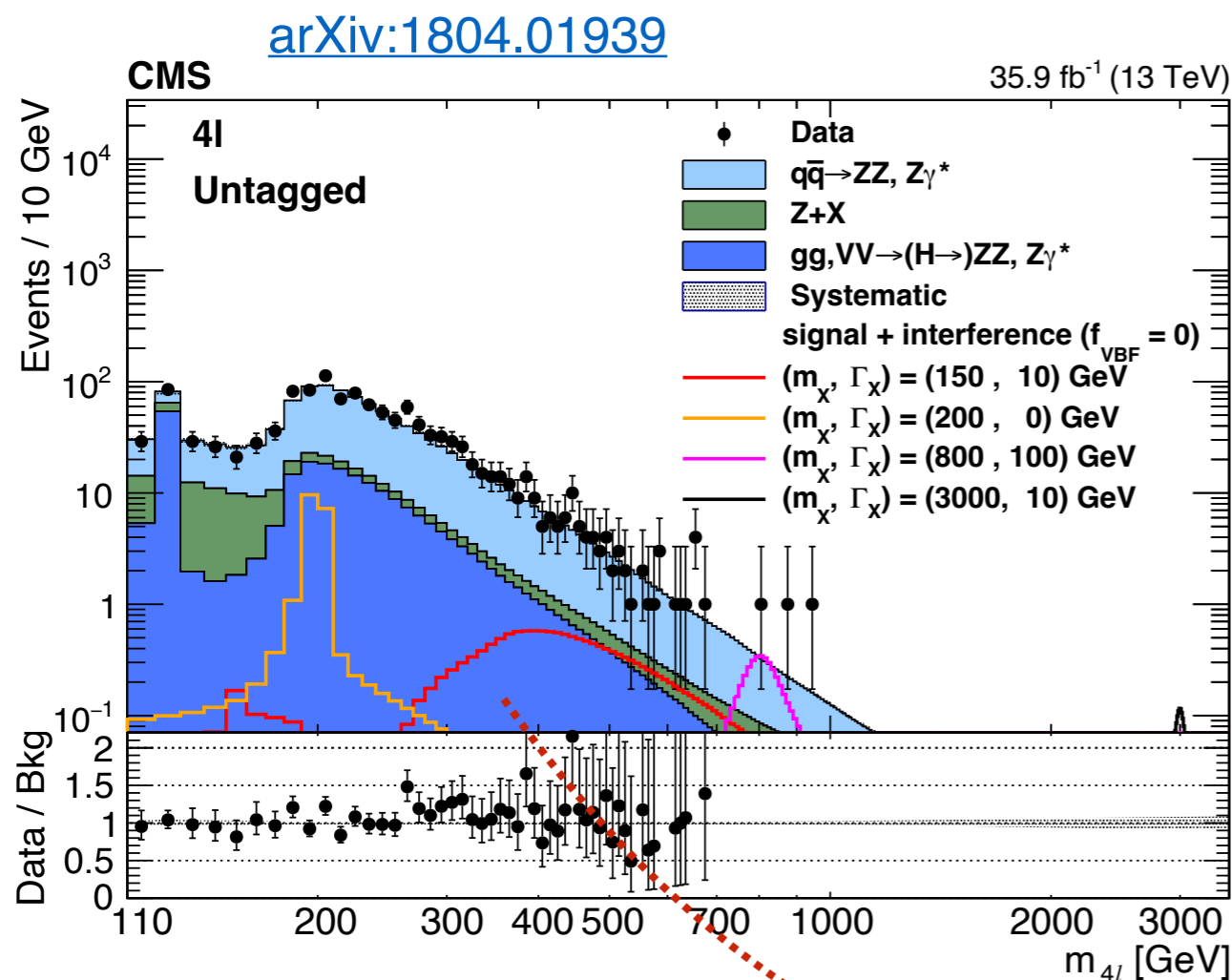
What we want to know about the 5th force

- Couples to matter-energy rates as \sim expected \dashrightarrow
- **Mass**: quantum corrections
- **Lifetime**: faster decay to new states? to dark matter?...
- **Quantum numbers?** expect $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ as vacuum
- New source of **CP violation?**
- Any hints of **EFT effects** $\sim \left(\frac{v}{M}\right)^2$?... \Rightarrow study full kinematics
- Higgs **field(s)** and **potential?** \Rightarrow new states or HHH interaction



What if there are more Higgs Fields?

- SM Higgs field $\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ (v + H^0 + iG^0)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow H^0$ + mass of Z, W^+, W^-
- What if 2 Higgs fields $\varphi_1, \varphi_2 \Rightarrow$ mass of Z, W^+, W^- + H^0, H^\pm, H', A new



$H' \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell, 2\ell 2q, 2\ell 2\nu$

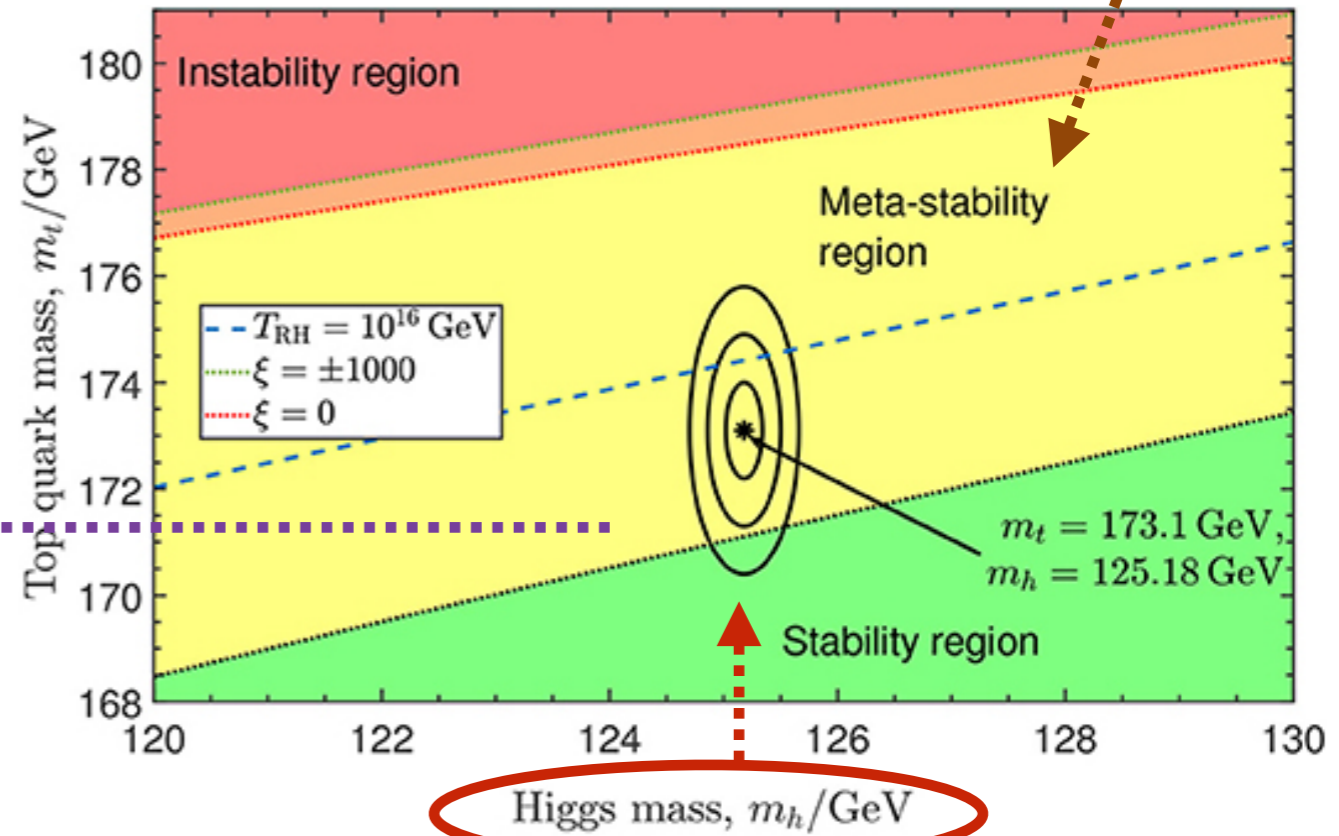
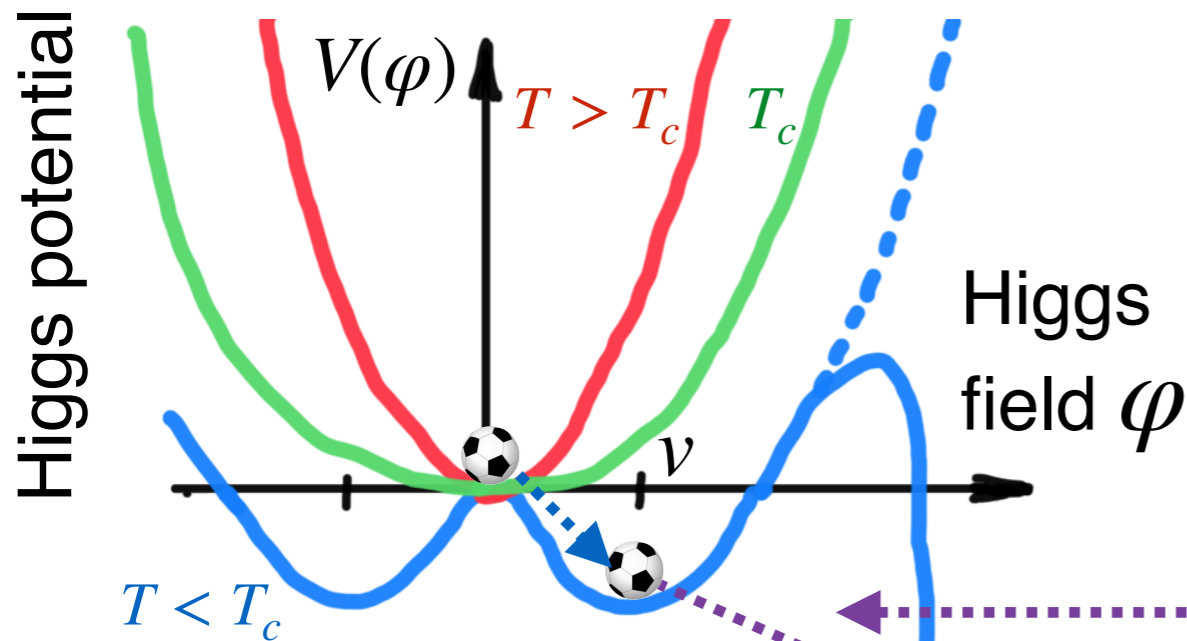
exclude

Higgs Potential and Stability of the Vacuum

$$V(\varphi) = \mu^2 \varphi^\dagger \varphi + \lambda^2 (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2$$

• Quantum corrections \Rightarrow metastable vacuum

– assume SM up to very large M



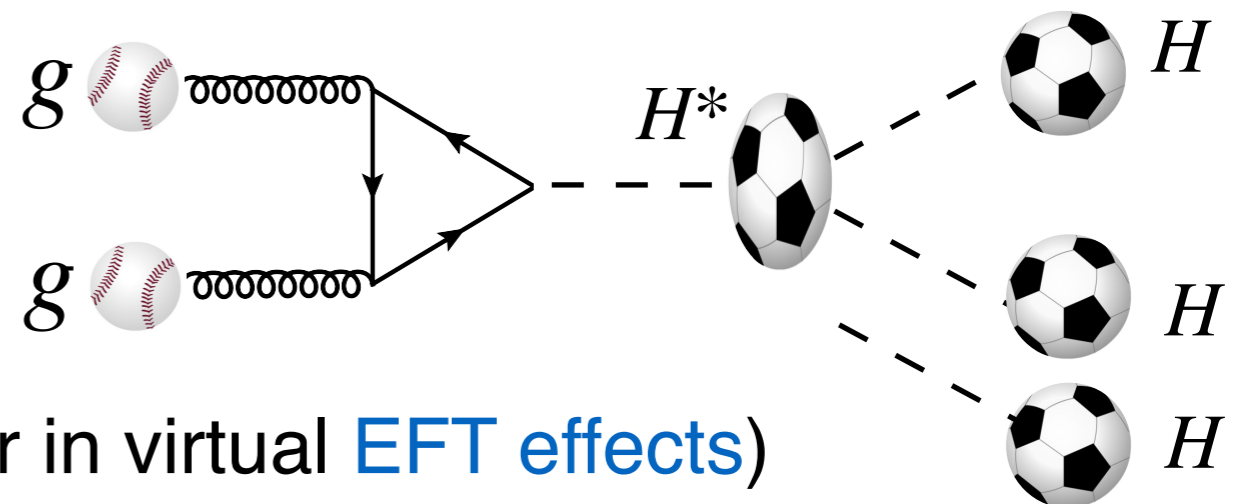
- (1) Universe **cools down**
- (2) symmetry **spontaneously breaks**
- (3) tunnel away?

• First steps to test Higgs potential $V(\varphi)$

$$+ (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3 \dots ?$$

– test $HHH(H)$ interaction

– need more data, new facilities...



(or in virtual **EFT effects**)