

Review of Cosmology and the Linear Collider

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LC-Cosmology working group

★ Convenors

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- see <http://www.physics.syr.edu/~trodden/lc-cosmology/>

★ Call to arms!

- Europe, Japan contingent
- Belanger, Djouadi, Okada, ...

The Standard Model of Particle Physics

Construction

- ★ gauge symmetry: $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
- ★ matter content: 3 generations quarks and leptons

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L u_R, \quad d_R; \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad e_R \quad (1)$$

- ★ Higgs sector \Rightarrow spontaneous electroweak symmetry breaking:

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

- ★ Yukawa interactions \Rightarrow massive quarks and leptons
- ★ 19 parameters
- ★ good-to-excellent description of (almost) *all* accelerator data!

Data *not* described by the SM

- neutrino masses and mixing
 - baryogenesis $\eta \sim 10^{-10}$ (matter anti-matter asymmetry)
 - cold dark matter
 - dark energy
- ★ Note astro/cosmological origin of all discrepancies!

Neutrino masses

Data on neutrino masses/ mixings

- ★ Solar ν oscillations (Homestake to SNO)
 - SNO: Standard Solar Model works, but νs oscillate!
 - $|m_{\nu_2}^2 - m_{\nu_1}^2| \sim 7 \times 10^{-5}$ eV²
- ★ Atmospheric oscillations (SuperK): ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau ?$)
 - $|m_{\nu_2}^2 - m_{\nu_3}^2| \sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$ eV²
- ★ large mixing angles
- ★ WMAP gives upper absolute mass limit:
 - $\sum_i m_{\nu_i} < 0.71$ eV

How to explain?

A few of many models

- ★ Dirac ν masses? (inelegant)
- ★ Bilinear R -violation in SUSY? (Valle, Diaz, Porod, \dots)
- ★ Add gauge singlet RHN to SM fermion content
 - large Majorana mass allowed
 - completes a generation in $\psi(16)$ of $SO(10)$
 - easily accommodated in $SO(10)$ SUSY GUT
 - see-saw mechanism \Rightarrow light ν_L
 - heavy $N_R \sim 10^9 - 10^{15}$ GeV
 - mechanism for baryogenesis via leptogenesis
 - LFV: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ (Rückl)

Baryogenesis:

what gives rise to matter-antimatter asymmetry?

- ★ SM not adequate to describe baryogenesis
- ★ Beyond the SM physics needed:
 - EW baryogenesis
 - * can work in SUSY
 - * need strong first order EW phase transition
 - * needs $m_h < 105 - 118$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{t}_1} < m_t$
 - Affleck-Dine baryogenesis
 - * need flat directions in scalar potential
 - * scalar fields carrying baryon number
 - * naturally implemented in SUSY theories
 - GUT baryogenesis
 - * baryogenesis at $Q = M_{GUT}$ washed out below M_{GUT} by sphaleron effects? (but pre-heating?)

- leptogenesis: (Fukugita, Yanagida)
 - * out-of-equilibrium asymmetric decays of N , \tilde{N} in early universe generates lepton-antilepton asymmetry
 - * EW sphaleron effects convert lepton asymmetry into baryon asymmetry
 - * naturally implemented in $SO(10)$ SUSY GUTs
 - * test via LFV: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_1^+ \tilde{\ell}_1^- \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- + 2\tilde{Z}_1$

Testing leptogenesis at a LC:

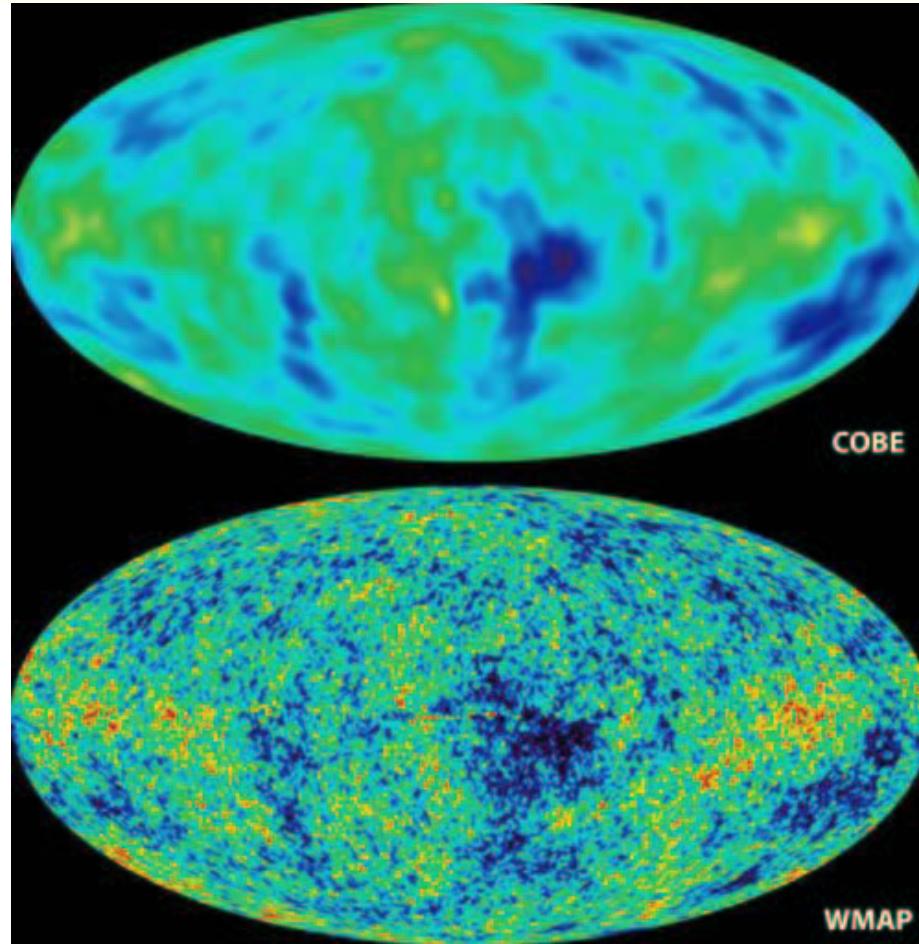
(HB, Balazs, Mizukoshi, Tata)

- ★ Add \hat{N}_i^c to MSSM: $\hat{N}^c \ni (\tilde{\nu}_R^\dagger, \psi_{N^c L})$
- ★ $\hat{f} = \hat{f}_{MSSM} + f_\nu \epsilon_{ij} \hat{L}^i \hat{H}_u^j \hat{N}^c + \frac{1}{2} M_N \hat{N}^c \hat{N}^c$
- ★ $\mathcal{L}_{soft} = \mathcal{L}_{MSSM} - m_{\tilde{\nu}_R}^2 |\tilde{\nu}_R|^2 + [A_\nu f_\nu \epsilon_{ij} \tilde{L}^i \tilde{H}_u^j \tilde{\nu}_R^\dagger + \frac{1}{2} B_\nu M_N \tilde{\nu}_R^2 + h.c.]$
- ★ RGEs of MSSM modified to contain terms with f_ν
- ★ $f_{\nu_3} = f_t$ in $SO(10)$
- ★ large f_ν acts to suppress 3rd gen. sleptons compared to 1st and 2nd!
- ★ $\frac{d}{dt}(2\Delta_L - \Delta_R) = \frac{4}{16\pi^2} f_\nu^2 (m_{\tilde{e}_L}^2 + m_{\tilde{\tau}_L}^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + A_\nu^2)$
 - $\Delta_L = m_{\tilde{e}_L}^2 - m_{\tilde{\tau}_L}^2$; $\Delta_R = m_{\tilde{e}_R}^2 - m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}^2$
- ★ correct for stau mixing
- ★ need to measure 1st/3rd gen. slepton masses to 2 – 3% to test

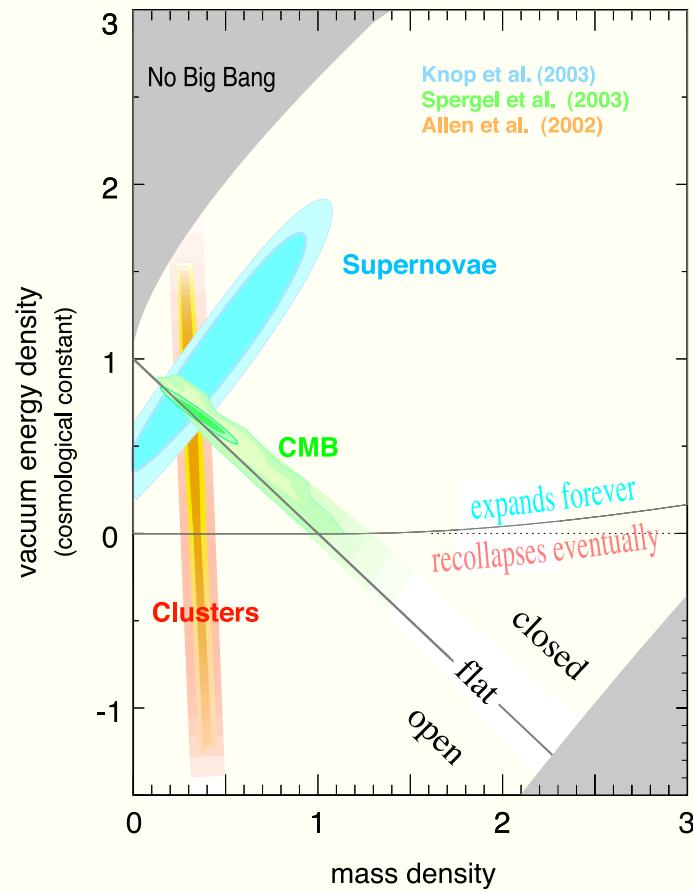
Evidence for dark matter in the universe

- ★ binding of galactic clusters (Zwicky, 1930s)
- ★ galactic rotation curves
- ★ large scale structure formation
- ★ gravitational lensing
- ★ inflation $\Rightarrow \Omega = \rho/\rho_c = 1$
- ★ anisotropy in cosmic microwave background (WMAP)
- ★ surveys of distant galaxies via supernovae (DE)
- ★ Big Bang nucleosynthesis
 - $\Omega_\Lambda \simeq 0.7$
 - $\Omega_{CDM} \simeq 0.25$
 - $\Omega_{baryons} \simeq 0.045$ (dark baryons ~ 0.040)
 - $\Omega_\nu \simeq 0.005$

Cosmic μ -wave background anisotropies (COBE to WMAP)



Dark matter versus dark energy



Candidates for cold dark matter

- ★ axions (Sikivie)
- ★ gravity mediated SUSY with R -parity
 - lightest neutralino \tilde{Z}_1 (Goldberg; Ellis, Hagelin, Nanopoulos, Olive and Srednicki)
 - gravitino \tilde{G} (superWIMP) (Feng, Rajaraman, Takayama)
- ★ UED: lightest KK-odd boson *e.g.* B_1 (Servant, Tait)
- ★ little Higgs scalar DM: (Birkedal, Wacker)
- ★ SUSY Q -balls: (Kusenko, Shaposhnikov)
- ★ branons: (Cembranos, Dobado, Maroto)

Neutralino dark matter

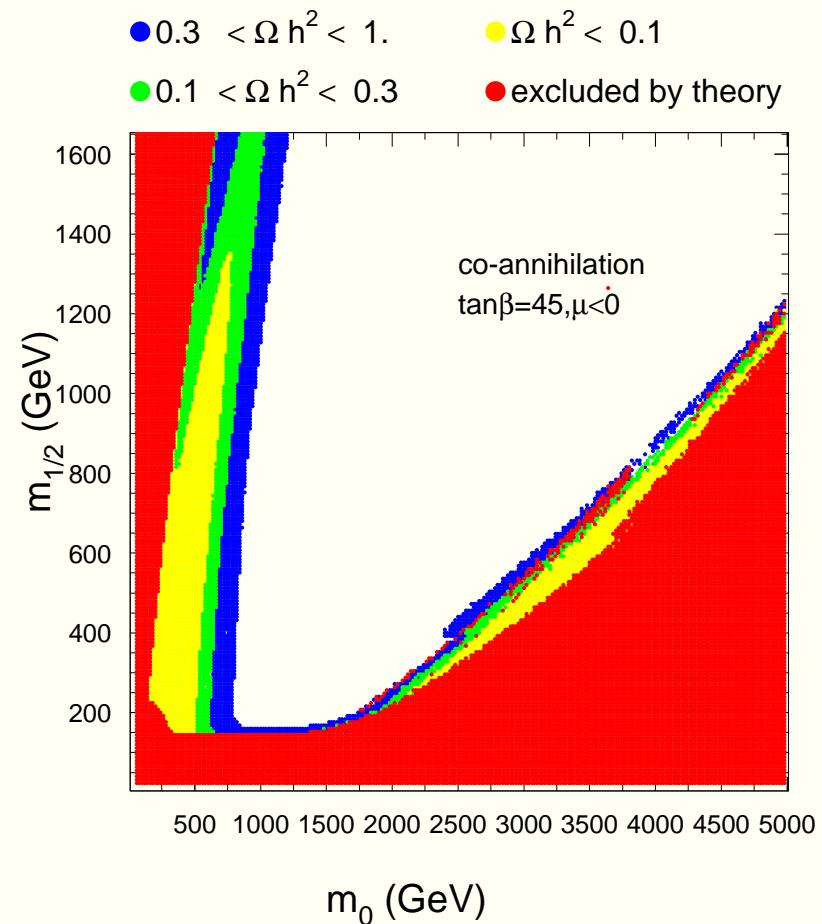
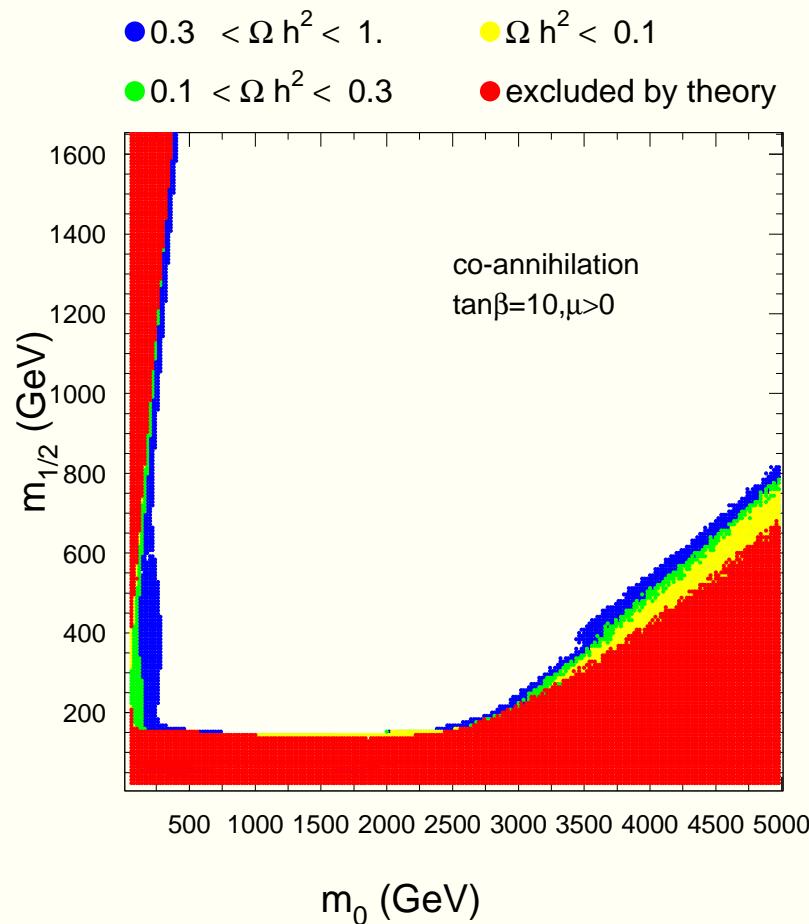
- ★ Why R -parity? natural in $SO(10)$ SUSYGUTS if properly broken, or broken via compactification (Mohapatra, Martin)
- ★ In thermal equilibrium in early universe
- ★ As universe expands and cools, freeze out
- ★ Number density obtained from Boltzmann eq'n
 - $dn/dt = -3Hn - \langle \sigma v_{rel} \rangle (n^2 - n_0^2)$
 - depends critically on thermally averaged annihilation cross section times velocity
- ★ many thousands of annihilation/co-annihilation diagrams
- ★ equally many computer codes
 - Neutdriver (Jungman; not maintained)
 - DarkSUSY: (Gondolo, Edsjo, Ullio, Bergstrom, Schelke, Baltz)

- Micromegas (Belanger, Boudjema, Pukhov, Semenov)
- SSARD: (Ellis, Falk and Olive)
- IsaRED: (HB, Balazs, Belyaev)
- Drees/ Nojiri code
- Roszkowski code
- Arnowitt/ Nath code
- Lahanas/ Nanopoulos code
- Bottino/ Fornengo *et al.* code
- … (I am sure I am omitting many…)

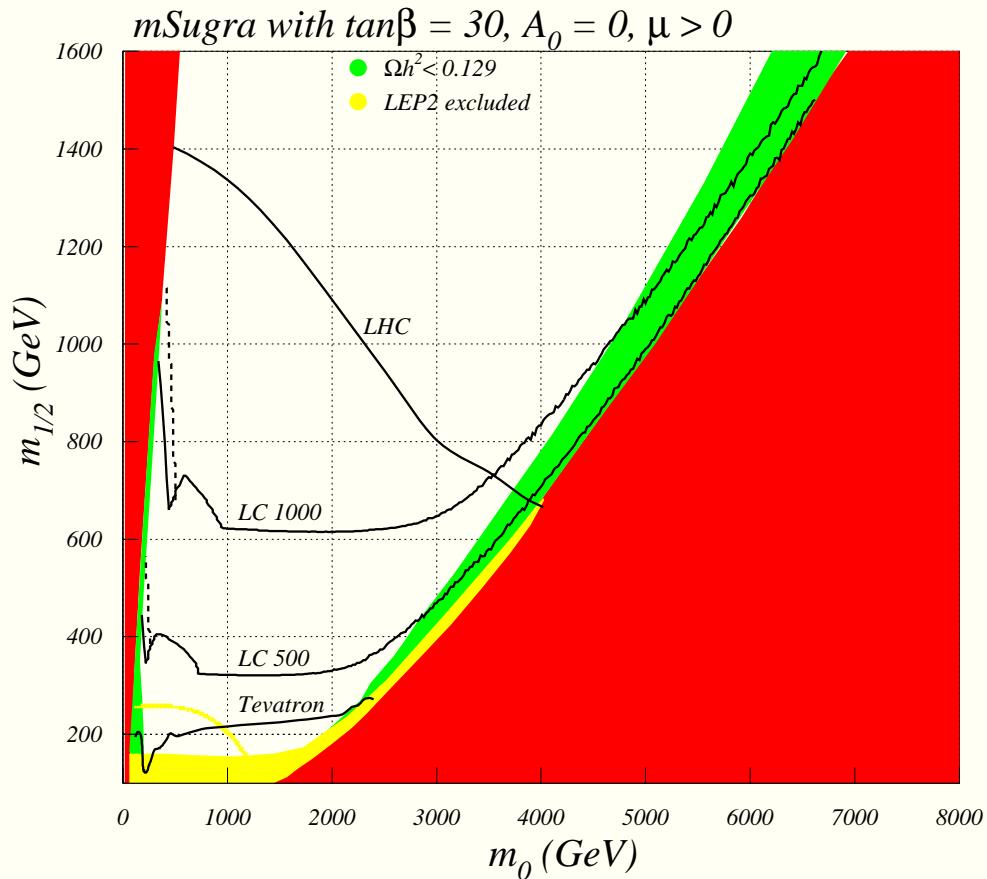
Main mSUGRA regions consistent with WMAP

- ★ bulk region (low m_0 , low $m_{1/2}$)
- ★ stau co-annihilation region ($m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{Z}_1}$)
- ★ HB/FP region (large m_0 where $|\mu| \rightarrow small$)
- ★ A -funnel ($2m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_A, m_H$)
- ★ h corridor ($2m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_h$)
- ★ stop co-annihilation region (particular A_0 values $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{Z}_1}$)

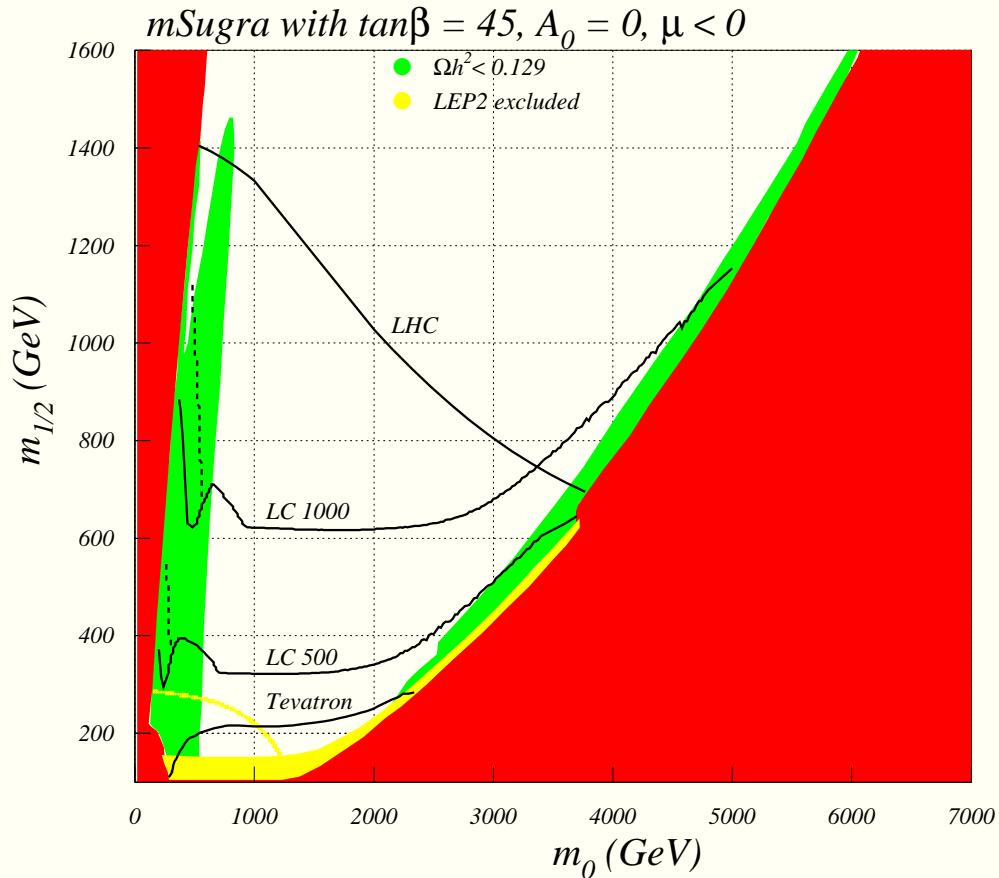
Relic density of neutralinos in mSUGRA model



Sparticle reach of all colliders and relic density



Sparticle reach of all colliders and relic density



Group activities: 6 simulation points

★ bulk region (Battaglia)

- $(m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu) = 57 \text{ GeV}, 250 \text{ GeV}, 0, 10, +1)$

★ HB/FP region (Alexander, Matchev, students)

- $(m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu) = 3280 \text{ GeV}, 300 \text{ GeV}, 0, 10, +1)$

★ $\tilde{\tau}$ co-ann. region (Arnowitt, Dutta, Kamon, Khotilovich)(Banbade, Berggren, Martyn, Richard, Zhang)

- $(m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu) = 213 \text{ GeV}, 360 \text{ GeV}, 0, 40, +1)$

★ A funnel (Battaglia)

- $(m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu) = 340 \text{ GeV}, 400 \text{ GeV}, 0, 51, +1)$

★ light stop (Strube, Lu, Graf)

- $(m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \operatorname{sgn}(\mu) = 600 \text{ GeV}, 200 \text{ GeV}, -1300 \text{ GeV}, 30, +1)$

Goals of exercise:

- ★ determine mass, spin etc. of DM particle
- ★ determine $\Omega_{CDM} h^2$ from LC measurements?

Conclusions

Strong motivations for physics BSM from astro/cosmology!

- ★ ν mass \Rightarrow SUSYGUTS?!
- ★ baryogenesis (\Rightarrow *SUSY*)
- ★ LC possible test of leptogenesis via precision slepton mass measurements
- ★ neutralino dark matter
 - bulk region
 - stau co-annihilation
 - HB/FP region: mixed higgsino/bino LSP
 - A annihilation funnel
- ★ Depending on what is found, can determine neutralino annihilation mechanism in early universe!