# Physics Case for Project X

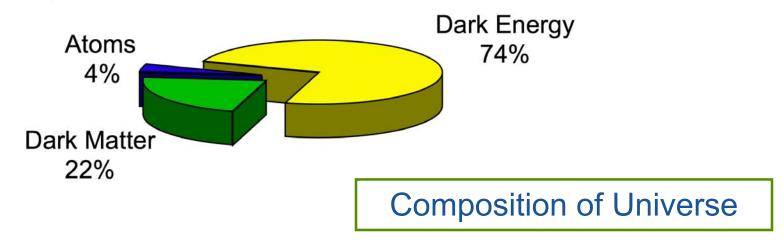
Flavor Physics at Fermilab

Jonathan Bagger Johns Hopkins University 11/16/07

#### Context



- A revolution awaits at the Terascale
  - First hints appeared over 50 years ago
  - Recent discoveries have only increased our expectations



It's exciting to finally have the tools we need!





- CERN Large Hadron Collider
  - Broad-band initial state, tremendous reach
- Proposed International Linear Collider
  - Clean and controlled initial state, great precision
- LSST, JDEM
  - Large survey telescopes, on Earth and in space
- Underground experiments
  - Innovative approaches to dark matter detection
- Intense proton sources around the world

A new era of discovery!

### **Project X?**

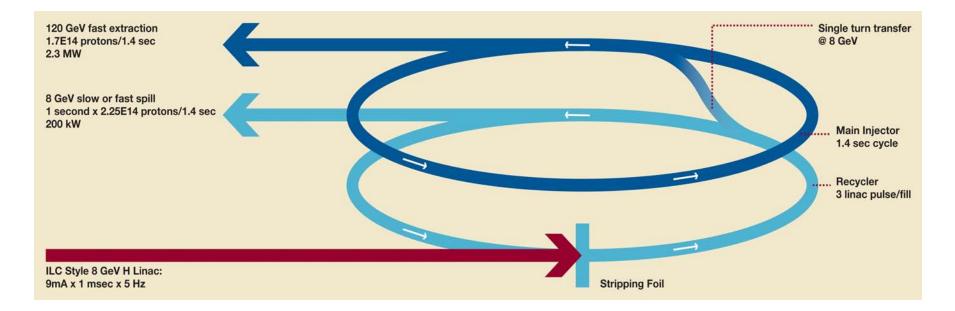




# **Project X!**



#### • An ILC-style superconducting intense proton linac



- Over 200 kW of 8 GeV protons out of Recycler
- Over 2 MW of 50-120 GeV protons out of Main Injector

## **Take Home Messages**



- Message One
  - Change the name
    - "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." NOT!
      - SLAC: Superconducting Linear Accelerator Complex
      - FNAL: Flavor and Neutrino Accelerator (Linear)
      - PPARC: Precision Physics Accelerator Research Center
- Message Two
  - Know the competition
    - Project X is being developed in an era with many exciting (and competing) physics opportunities ...
    - As well as new international facilities, especially J-PARC

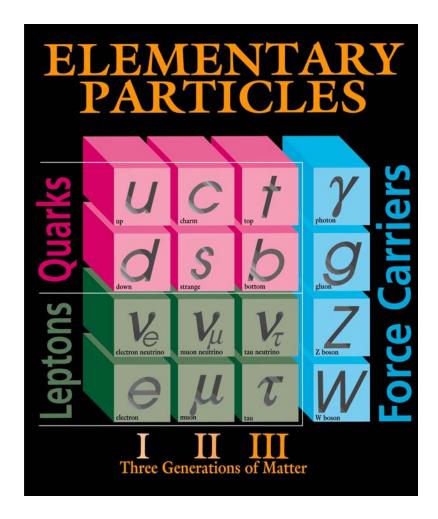
### **Take Home Messages**



- Message three
  - Frame the opportunity
    - How does Project X advance our understanding of particle physics, consistent with the grand themes outlined by EPP2010?
- Message four
  - Make the physics case
    - Project X needs a strong physics case to go forward
    - <u>Starting with this Workshop, we need to make it</u> ...

# **The Physics Case**

- To my mind, the case for Project X has its roots in the famous question of I.I. Rabi when he learned about the muon:
  - "Who ordered that?"
- Today, we might ask why nature comes in three Xerox copies
  - We still don't know …



# **The Physics Case**



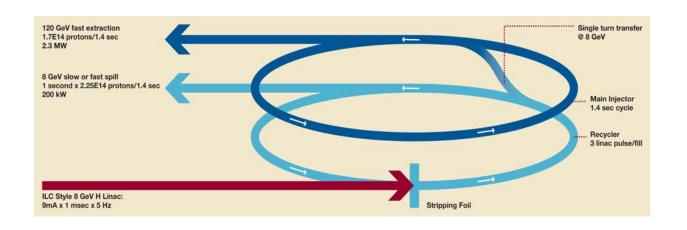
- After 70 years, however, we have learned a lot
  - The quark sector is well-characterized
    - CKM matrix has been measured precisely
    - GIM mechanism is well established
  - The lepton sector is progressing rapidly
    - New news: Neutrinos have tiny masses
    - PMNS matrix is being measured as we speak
- Project X must build on this base
  - To add value to the LHC/ILC program
  - To answer important new questions in the physics of flavor

### **This Talk**



- In this talk I will sketch the physics case as I see it today – in three parts:
  - Quark Flavor Physics
  - Charged Lepton Flavor Physics
  - Neutrino Physics
- I will ask more questions than I will answer ...
  - I hope you will support me where I am right ...
  - I know you will correct me where I am wrong!
    - We have to get this right!

# QUARKS





- Precision flavor experiments in the quark sector have established
  - Quarks mix: quark flavor number is not conserved
  - Protons are very stable: baryon number is conserved
  - Flavor-changing neutral currents are suppressed
    - Limits on new FCNC physics are in the range of 1000 TeV, far beyond what is accessible at LHC and ILC
    - Yet we expect a rich new phenomenology at the TeV scale
      - How does this new physics suppress FCNC?
      - What does it tell us about the physics of flavor?



- In fact, the LHC is not terribly sensitive to the flavor physics of the first and second generations
  - It will open the Terascale, but it will not reveal all its salient features
    - That is the primary argument for the ILC
    - It is also a strong argument for the continued pursuit of flavor physics
  - Once we cross the threshold, we will need to know all the details
    - To make sense of the discoveries and the questions that they, in turn, will raise …



- Today, before the LHC turns on, there are many models of Terascale physics. They all require some sort of GIM-like mechanism to suppress FCNC
  - Minimal Quark Flavor Violation represents a way to think about flavor physics in a consistent low-energy effective field theory. Assumptions:
    - No new light DOF  $\Rightarrow$  SU(3) x SU(3) x SU(3) flavor group
    - Flavor symmetry broken only by Yukawa matrices
    - Yukawa matrices act like spurions in effective theory

$$\lambda_{U} \sim (\overline{3},3,1) \qquad \lambda_{D} \sim (\overline{3},1,3)$$



 Under SU(3) x SU(3) x SU(3), the Yukawa matrices transform as follows

$$\lambda_U \rightarrow U_U \lambda_U U_Q^{\dagger} \qquad \lambda_D \rightarrow U_D \lambda_D U_Q^{\dagger}$$

• Then the effective Hamiltonian for  $K \rightarrow \pi vv$  contains

$$\mathcal{H}_{\rm eff} = \frac{(\lambda_U^{\dagger} \lambda_U)^j{}_i}{\Lambda_{\rm QFV}^2} \, \bar{q}_j \bar{\sigma}^{\mu} q^i \, \bar{\nu} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu} \nu$$

where  $\Lambda_{\text{QFV}}$  is the scale of quark flavor violation, which we assume is about 1 TeV …



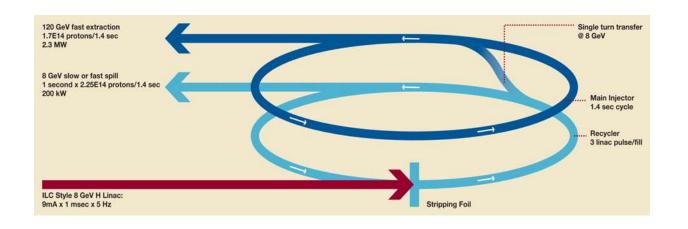
- The MQFV formalism describes the low-energy effects of Terascale physics, consistent with the stringent constraints from FCNC
  - It provides a baseline a model-independent framework that we can use to study the reach of future experiments
- It also gives a starting point for discussing the effects of individual models
  - Supersymmetry, extra dimensions, little Higgs, and grand unification ...

Cirigliano, Grinstein, Isidori, Wise



- Project X is sensitive to the rare decay  $K \rightarrow \pi vv$ 
  - Gold plated modes! Clean and calculable ...
- Other experiments probe other rare processes
  - By comparing the results from a suite of different experiments, one can begin to untangle the physics the underlies flavor
- We should either confirm MQFV or refute it
  - We learn about Terascale physics, either way!
    - 1 TeV if there is a rich flavor environment at LHC
    - 1000 TeV if the LHC flavor environment is sparse!

# LEPTONS



#### Leptons



- Neutrino experiments have established
  - Leptons mix: lepton flavor number is not conserved
- It is also likely, but not proven, that
  - Lepton number is not conserved
- These facts motivate a rich set of possible experiments at Project X
  - Searching for  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion
  - Measuring properties of neutrinos



- Project X can search for charged lepton flavor violation through  $\mu \rightarrow$  e conversion
- Minimal Lepton Flavor Violation provides a plausible framework, since it mimics the physics of the quark sector
  - A risky assumption, given the very different quark and lepton mixings ....
- Nevertheless, MLFV provides a consistent and model-independent way to analyze the reach of experiments at Project X



- In the lepton sector, the analysis is a little more complicated than in the quark sector
  - Assumptions:
    - No new light DOF  $\Rightarrow$  SU(3) x SU(3) flavor group
      - $\Rightarrow$  Neutrinos have a Majorana mass. Can be relaxed ...
    - Flavor symmetry broken by Yukawa matrix and by the neutrino Majorana mass matrix
    - Yukawa and mass matrices act like spurions in effective theory

$$\lambda_{L} \sim (\overline{3},3) \qquad g \sim (\overline{6},1)$$



• The neutrino mass spurion relates the weak scale v to the scale of lepton number violation,  $\Lambda_{LV} >> v$ 

$$m_v \sim g \frac{v^2}{\Lambda_{LV}} \implies g \sim \frac{\Lambda_{LV}}{v^2} m_v \sim O(1)$$

• The spurions transform under SU(3) x SU(3)

$$\lambda_E \rightarrow U_E \lambda_E U_L^{\dagger} \qquad g \rightarrow U_L^* g U_L^{\dagger}$$

• With two such spurions, the analysis is a bit more complicated than in the quark case



• The effective Hamiltonian for  $\mu \rightarrow$  e conversion contains

$$\mathcal{H}_{\rm eff} = \frac{(g^{\dagger}g)^{j}{}_{i}}{\Lambda_{\rm LFV}^{2}} \,\bar{\ell}_{j}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu}\ell^{i}\,\bar{q}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu}q$$

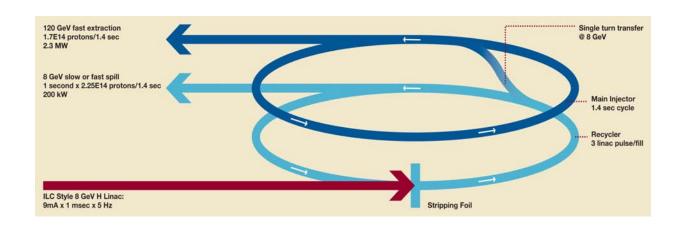
where  $\Lambda_{LFV}$  is the scale of lepton flavor violation, which we assume is around 1 TeV ...

- This rate is potentially accessible with a µ → e conversion experiment at Project X …
  - How does it depend on the value of  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ ?



- Discovering µ → e conversion would open an important new window on flavor physics
  - A key piece of the puzzle
    - Lepton flavor physics ⇔ quark flavor physics
- When combined with other experiments, it would either confirm MLFV, or point the way to a deeper understanding
  - As with quark flavor, we learn about Terascale physics – either way!

# NEUTRINOS





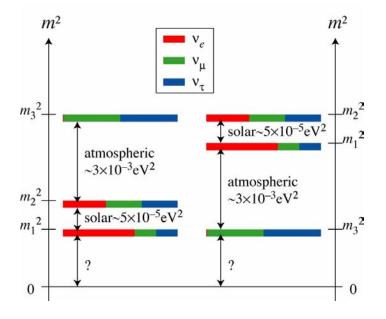
- Neutrinos have provided much excitement in recent years. They have penetrated popular culture ...
- They require new physics, beyond the ordinary Standard Model
  - What are they telling us?
    - About unification?
      - Masses point to unification scale
      - Mixings, though, are very different from those of the quarks
    - About cosmology?

- Hotel Child"
- In principle, the neutrino sector contains extra CP violation

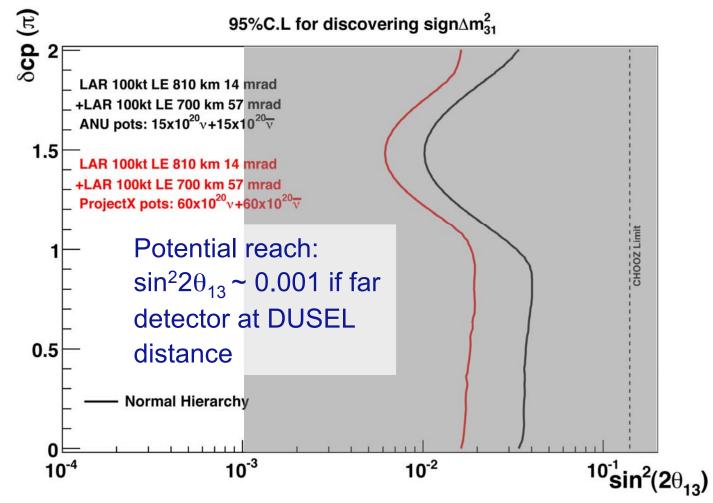


- To find the answers, we need experiments!
  - Are neutrino masses Dirac or Majorana?
  - Is the mass ordering normal or inverted?
  - How much CP violation is due to leptons?
- Project X has a good chance of answering these questions

   – provided sin<sup>2</sup>2θ<sub>13</sub> is large
   enough ...

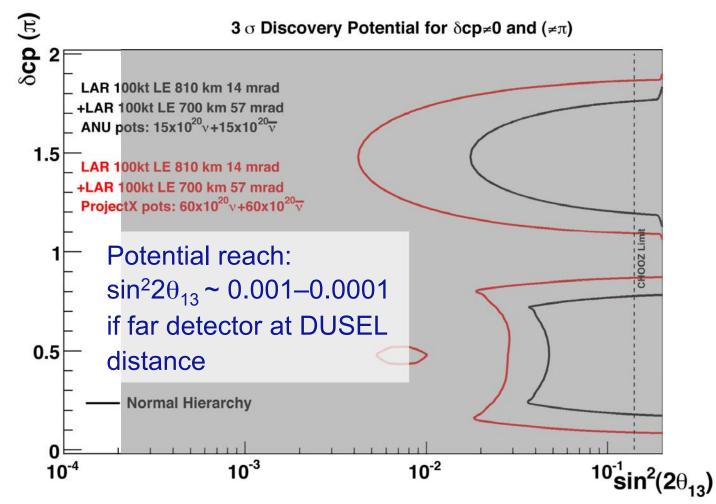






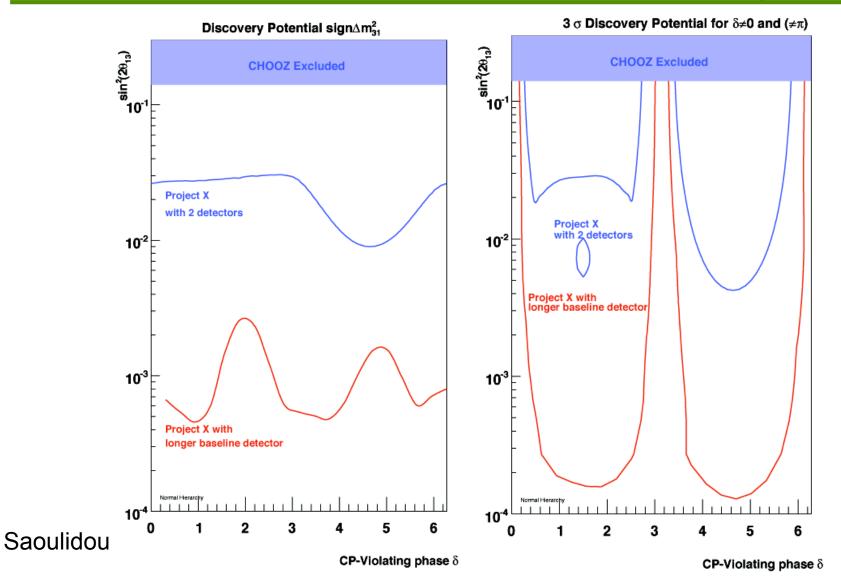
Saoulidou





Saoulidou







- Project X offers a potentially rich program of quark and lepton flavor physics in the LHC era
  - Progress, though, will require a variety of approaches
    - B and K systems,  $\mu \rightarrow e \text{ conv}$ ,  $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ , muon g-2, EDM ...
- A possible Project X physics program could include
  - $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$  and  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion ...
    - As a window on the Terascale and beyond ...
  - Neutrino physics if  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$  large enough
    - Expect update in 2012-2013 ...
  - And who knows what years down the road …



- For Project X to be realized, however, many questions have to be answered ...
  - What is its role in relation to the LHC?
    - CERN Workshop: Flavor Physics in the LHC Era
  - What else is happening at home and abroad?
    - Can some experiments be done cheaper elsewhere?
  - What are the beam and detector requirements?
    - Do all the experiments need Project X?
- Detailed calculations are needed to convincingly demonstrate the importance of Project X in the worldwide flavor program



- These are tough times, with lots of competition for funds. Therefore we need to make the physics case for Project X as strong as it can possibly be
  - We should set the bar high but not impossibly so ...
    - Project X is part of a worldwide program in flavor physics
      - It does not need to do everything
      - But it needs to add true value ...
  - Clearly, a huge factor is alignment with the ILC ...
    - If Project X positions Fermilab as a credible host, it might be well worth the effort. But if Project X gets in the way, it would be a mistake



- In the years ahead, P5 and HEPAP will evaluate Project X in the context of the overall HEP program
  - A strong physics case can make the choice clear
    - Such a case must place Project X squarely in the context of the most important questions facing our field
  - The case it not there yet ... so there is work to do ...
  - The stakes for are high for us all!