

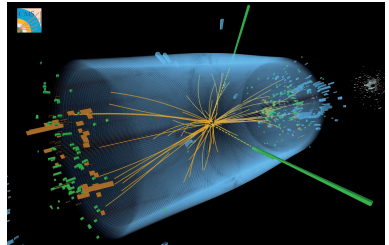
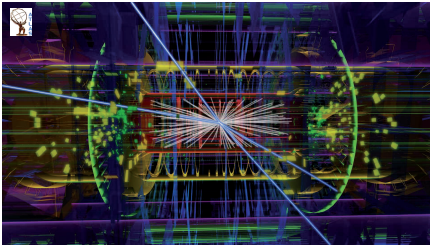
# Status after the first LHC run

Looking for new directions in the physics landscape

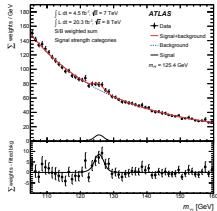
**Antonio Pich**

IFIC, Univ. Valencia - CSIC

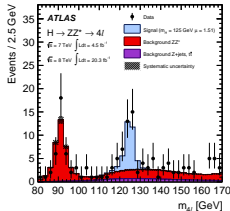
# A New Higgs-Like Boson



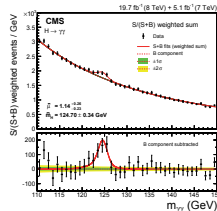
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



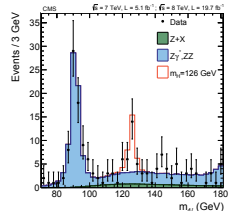
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



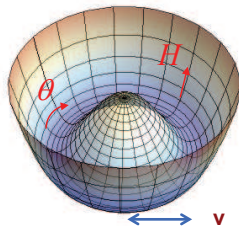
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



$$M_H = (125.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11) \text{ GeV}$$

# Great success of the Standard Model

## BEGHHK ( $\equiv$ Higgs) Mechanism



$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_Z \cos \theta_W = M_W = \frac{1}{2} v g$$



Fundación  
Príncipe de Asturias



# Beautiful Discovery

**Boson,  $J = 0$**

Fermions = Matter ; Bosons = Forces

- **Fundamental Boson:** New interaction which is not gauge
- **Composite Boson:** New underlying dynamics



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If New Physics exists at  $\Lambda_{\text{NP}}$

$$\delta M_H^2 \sim \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} \Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2 \log \left( \frac{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2}{M_H^2} \right)$$

Which symmetry keeps  $M_H$  away from  $\Lambda_{\text{NP}}$ ?

- **Fermions:** Chiral Symmetry
- **Gauge Bosons:** Gauge Symmetry
- **Scalar Bosons:** Supersymmetry, Scale/Conformal Symmetry ... ?



# Possible Scenarios of EWSB

① **SM Higgs:** Favoured by EW precision tests

② **Alternative perturbative EWSB:**

Scalar Doublets and singlets

$$\rho_{\text{tree}} = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 c_W^2} = \frac{\sum_i v_i^2 [T_i(T_i + 1) - Y_i^2]}{2 \sum_i v_i^2 Y_i^2}$$

③ **Dynamical (non-perturbative) EWSB:**

Pseudo-Goldstone Higgs

Scalar Resonance



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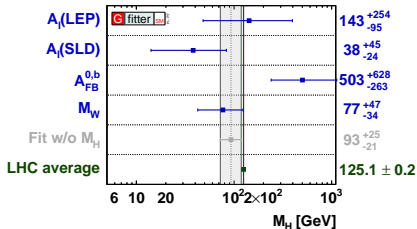
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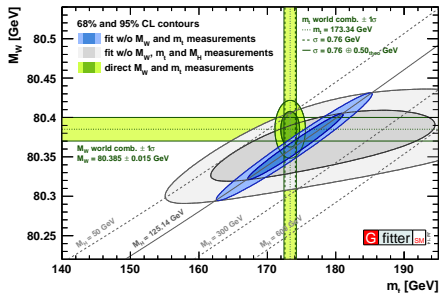
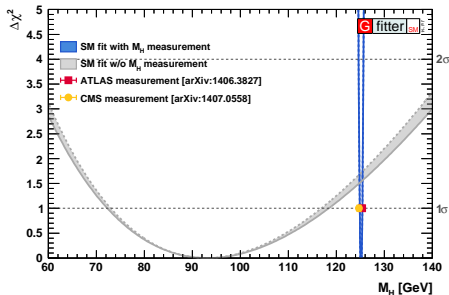
Scalar Resonance



# SM Higgs



**Favoured by  
EW precision tests**





# Top Mass

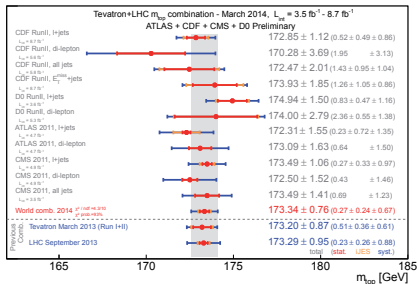
- **Monte Carlo mass:**

$$m_t^{\text{MC}} = (173.34 \pm 0.76) \text{ GeV}$$

Lacks a proper QCD definition

$$\Delta m_t^{\text{th}} = |m_t^{\text{pole}} - m_t^{\text{MC}}| \approx \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ GeV})$$

Hoang-Stewart 0808.0222



# Top Mass

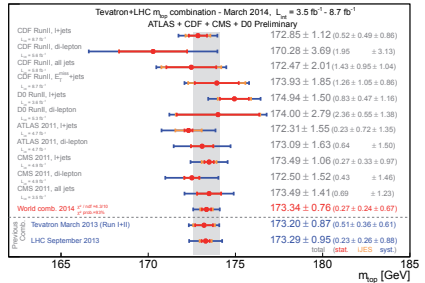
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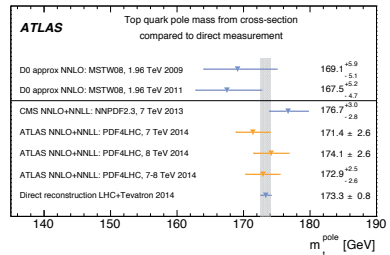
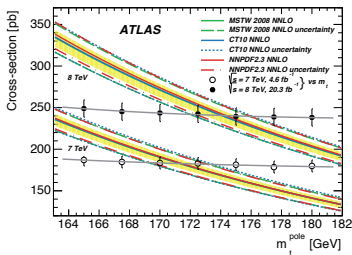
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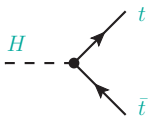


- **Well-defined mass:  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$**

NNLO + NNLL Czakon et al., Bärnreuther et al., Cacciari et al.



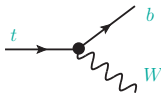
# The Heaviest Mass Scale



$$y_t = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} m_t = 2^{3/4} G_F^{1/2} m_t \approx 1 \quad (0.995)$$

## The top quark:

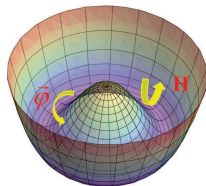
- Sensitive probe of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
- Non-perturbative (**strong**) dynamics?
- Very different from other quarks:  $y_b = 0.025$ ,  $y_c = 0.007 \dots$
- Is it really a SM quark?



So far, we only know the decay  $t \rightarrow W^+ b$

$$|V_{tb}| > 0.92 \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

# SM Higgs Potential



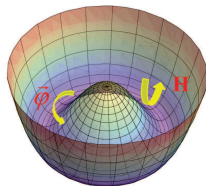
$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{v} \vec{\sigma} \vec{\varphi}(x) \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V(\Phi) + \frac{\lambda}{4} v^4 = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 + \frac{M_H^2}{2v} H^3 + \frac{M_H^2}{8v^2} H^4$$

$$v = (\sqrt{2} G_F)^{-1/2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H = (125.09 \pm 0.24) \text{ GeV} \quad \rightarrow \quad \lambda = \frac{M_H^2}{2v^2} = 0.13$$

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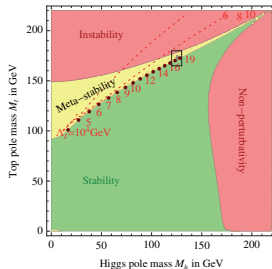
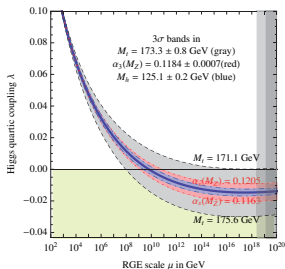
$$\frac{M_H^2}{2v^2} = \lambda(\mu) + \frac{2y_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ \lambda + 3(y_t^2 - \lambda) \log(\mu/m_t) \right] + \dots$$

$$y_t = \sqrt{2} m_t / v \approx 1$$

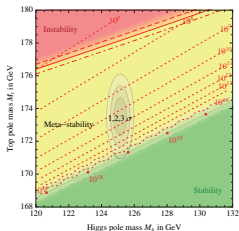
# Vacuum Stability: $\lambda(\Lambda) \geq 0$

Degrassi et al, 1205.6497, 1307.3536

Buttazzo et al, 1307.3536



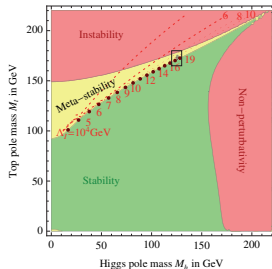
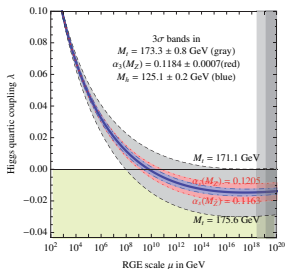
$$\Lambda = M_{\text{Planck}} \quad \rightarrow \quad M_H > (129.6 \pm 1.5) \text{ GeV}$$



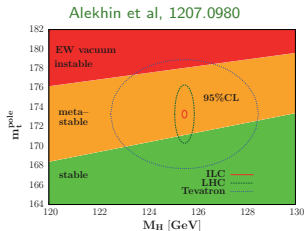
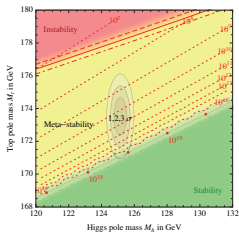
Assumes SM valid all the way up to  $\Lambda \leq M_{\text{Planck}}$

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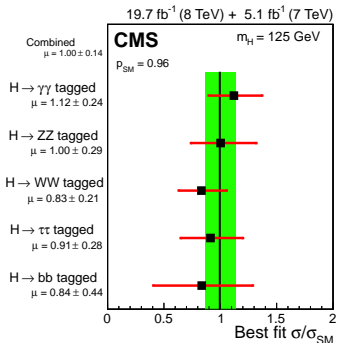
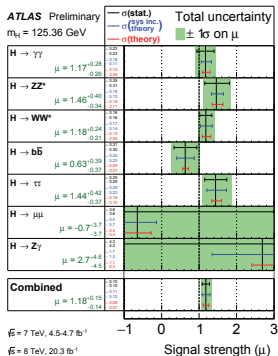
$$\Lambda = M_{\text{Planck}} \quad \rightarrow \quad M_H > (129.6 \pm 1.5) \text{ GeV} \quad [129.8 \pm 5.6]$$



Assumes SM valid all the way up to  $\Lambda \leq M_{\text{Planck}}$

# Signal Strengths

$$\mu \equiv \sigma \cdot \text{Br} / (\sigma \cdot \text{Br})_{\text{SM}}$$



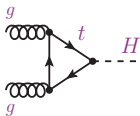
$$\langle \mu \rangle = 1.09 \pm 0.10$$

Decay Mode	ATLAS	CMS
	( $M_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$ )	( $M_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ )
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.63^{+0.39}_{-0.37}$	$0.84 \pm 0.44$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.44^{+0.42}_{-0.37}$	$0.91 \pm 0.28$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$1.17^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$	$1.12 \pm 0.24$
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$1.18^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$	$0.83 \pm 0.21$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$1.46^{+0.40}_{-0.34}$	$1.00 \pm 0.29$
<b>Combined</b>	<b><math>1.18^{+0.15}_{-0.14}</math></b>	<b><math>1.00 \pm 0.14</math></b>



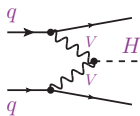
# Production Channels

Gluon Fusion

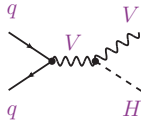


Vector Boson Fusion

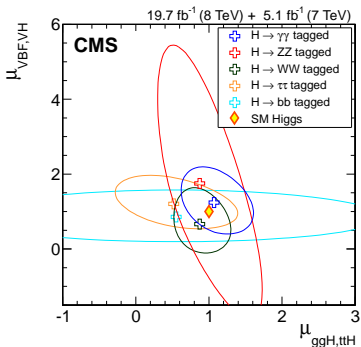
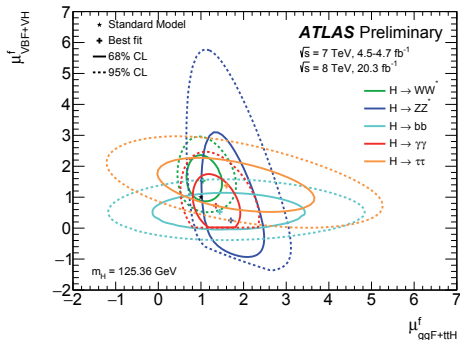
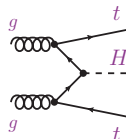
$$(V = W^\pm, Z)$$



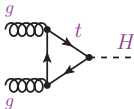
Ass.  $VH$  Production



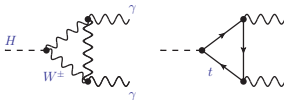
Ass.  $t\bar{t}H$  Production



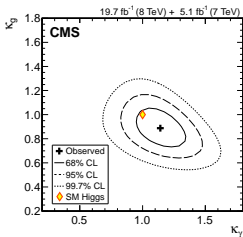
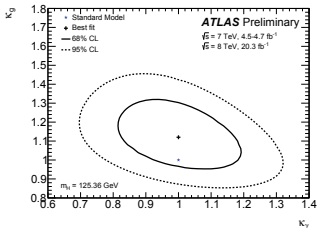
# Strong (indirect) evidence for Higgs coupling to $t$



Dominant  
Production Mechanism



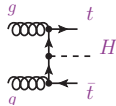
$$\Gamma \sim |1 - 0.21|^2$$



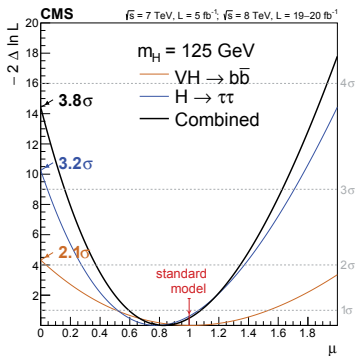
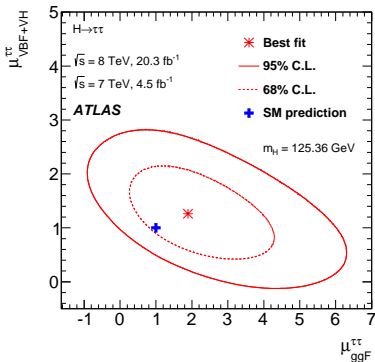
$$\kappa_i \equiv g_i / g_i^{\text{SM}}$$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Signal Strength
ATLAS	$1.17^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$
CMS	$1.12 \pm 0.24$

Direct (tree-level) sensitivity through  $t\bar{t}H$



# Strong evidence for Higgs coupling to $\tau$ and $b$

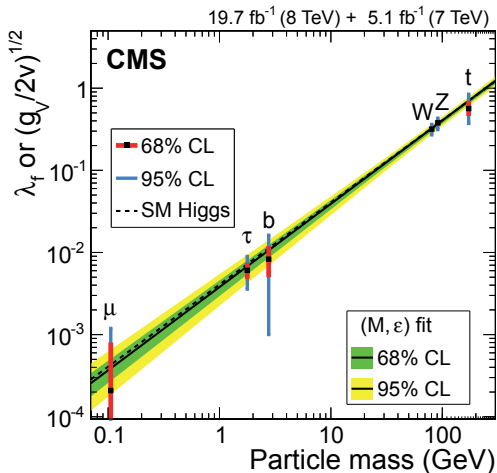


Signal Strength	ATLAS ( $M_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$ )	CMS ( $M_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ )
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# It is a Higgs Boson

$$\lambda_f = (m_f/M)^{1+\epsilon} \quad , \quad (g_V/2v)^{1/2} = (M_V/M)^{1+\epsilon}$$

Ellis-You, 1303.3879



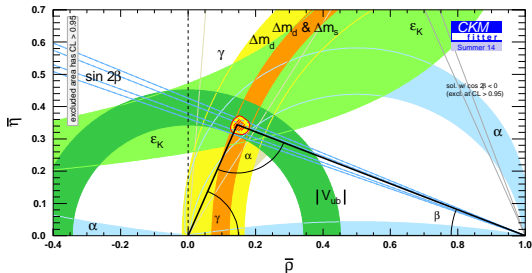
**SM:**  $\epsilon = 0$  ,  $M = v = 246$  GeV

**CMS:** (95% CL)

$\epsilon \in [-0.054, 0.100]$

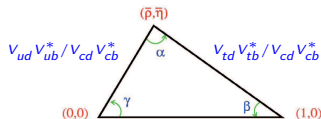
$M \in [217, 279]$  GeV

# Quark Mixing



$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$



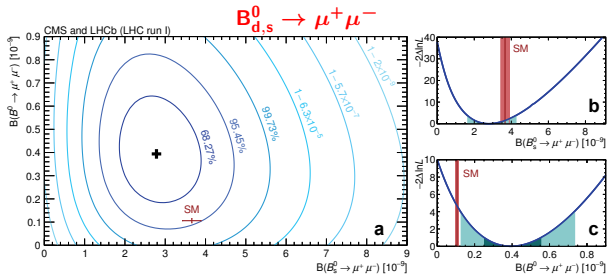
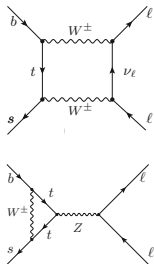
$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\eta} &\equiv \eta \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2\right) = 0.352 \pm 0.014 \\
 \bar{\rho} &\equiv \rho \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2\right) = 0.132 \pm 0.023 \\
 A &= 0.821 \pm 0.012 \quad ; \quad \lambda = 0.2253 \pm 0.0007
 \end{aligned}$$

**Successful CKM Mechanism** (Tree / Loop / CP-c / CP-v)

# Rare Decays

Loop & CKM suppression

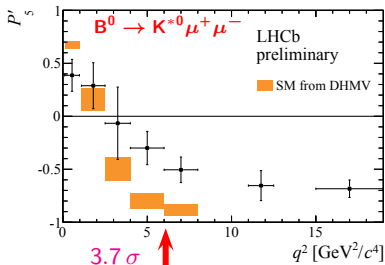
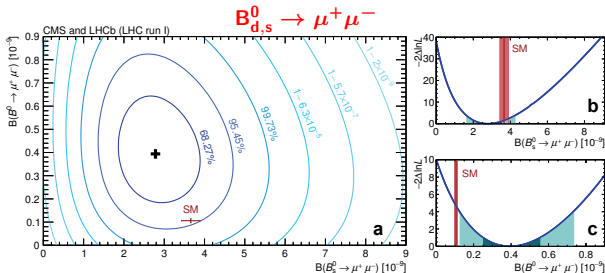
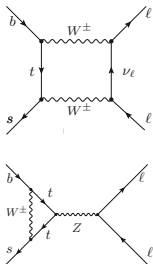
→ NP sensitivity



# Rare Decays

Loop & CKM suppression

→ NP sensitivity



## Flavour Anomalies

LHCb:

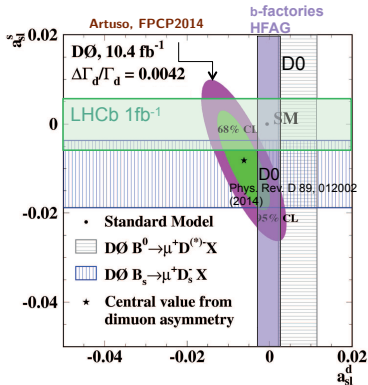
( $q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{ GeV}^2$ )

$$\frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

2.6  $\sigma$  below the SM

# $b \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\pm X$ Asymmetry

$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}} \quad 3.6 \sigma \text{ above SM}$$



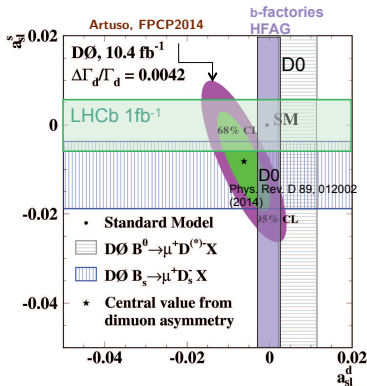
$$a_{sl}^q \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q}{\Delta M_q} \tan \phi_q$$

$$\phi_q \equiv \arg(-M_{12}^q/\Gamma_{12}^q) \sim m_c^2/m_b^2$$



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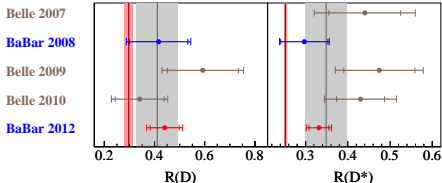


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$$\phi_q \equiv \arg(-M_{12}^q/\Gamma_{12}^q) \sim m_c^2/m_b^2$$

# $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu_\tau$

$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$



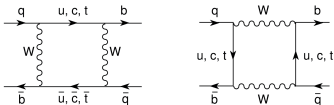
$R(D)$  2.0  $\sigma$  above SM

$R(D^*)$  2.7  $\sigma$  above SM

Combined significance 3.4  $\sigma$

New Belle & LHCb results  
presented today at FPCP2015

# Bounds on New Flavour Physics



$$L_{\text{eff}} = L_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{D>4} \sum_k \frac{C_k^{(D)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{D-4}} O_k^{(D)}$$

Isidori, 1302.0661

Operator	Bounds on $\Lambda$ in TeV ( $c_{\text{NP}} = 1$ )		Bounds on $c_{\text{NP}}$ ( $\Lambda = 1$ TeV)		Observables
	Re	Im	Re	Im	
$(\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$9.8 \times 10^2$	$1.6 \times 10^4$	$9.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{s}_R d_L)(\bar{s}_L d_R)$	$1.8 \times 10^4$	$3.2 \times 10^5$	$6.9 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu u_L)^2$	$1.2 \times 10^3$	$2.9 \times 10^3$	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{c}_R u_L)(\bar{c}_L u_R)$	$6.2 \times 10^3$	$1.5 \times 10^4$	$5.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$6.6 \times 10^2$	$9.3 \times 10^2$	$2.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_R d_L)(\bar{b}_L d_R)$	$2.5 \times 10^3$	$3.6 \times 10^3$	$3.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L)^2$	$1.4 \times 10^2$	$2.5 \times 10^2$	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$\Delta m_{B_s}; S_{\psi\phi}$
$(\bar{b}_R s_L)(\bar{b}_L s_R)$	$4.8 \times 10^2$	$8.3 \times 10^2$	$8.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$\Delta m_{B_s}; S_{\psi\phi}$

- Generic flavour structure [ $c_{\text{NP}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ ] ruled out at the TeV scale
- $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 1$  TeV requires  $c_{\text{NP}}$  to inherit the strong SM suppressions (GIM)

**Minimal Flavour Violation:** The up and down Yukawa matrices are the only source of quark-flavour symmetry breaking

D'Ambrosio et al, Buras et al

# Two-Higgs Doublets

$$v^2 \equiv v_1^2 + v_2^2, \quad \tan \beta \equiv v_2/v_1$$

5 scalar fields:  $H^\pm, \varphi_i^0 = (h, H, A)$

[3 × 3 mixing matrix  $\mathcal{R}_{ij}$ ]

$$g_{hVV}^2 + g_{HVV}^2 + g_{AVV}^2 = (g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}})^2$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \bar{Q}'_L (M'_d \Phi_1 + Y'_d \Phi_2) d'_R$$

$M'_f$  &  $Y'_f$  unrelated (not simultaneously diagonal)  $\longrightarrow$  FCNCs

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**Solutions:** (same for  $u_R$  and  $\ell_R$  Yukawas)

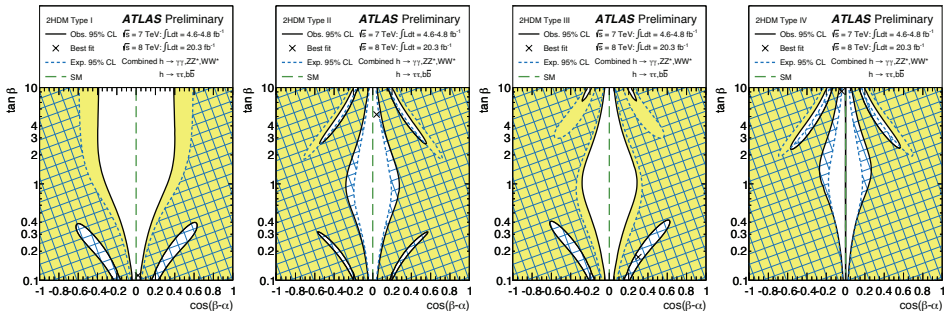
- **Natural Flavour Conservation:**  $\Gamma_1 = 0$  or  $\Gamma_2 = 0$  ( $\mathcal{Z}_2$  models)

Glashow-Weinberg, Paschos

- **Alignment:**  $\Gamma_2 \propto \Gamma_1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad Y_{d,\ell} = s_{d,\ell} M_{d,\ell}, \quad Y_u = s_u^* M_u$

Pich-Tuzón, 0908.1554

# LHC Fit within $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models



$$g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \tilde{\alpha} \equiv \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$y_f^h = \cos \tilde{\alpha} + \zeta_f \sin \tilde{\alpha}$$

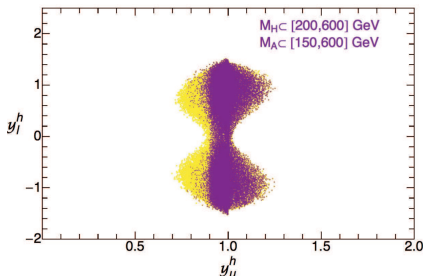
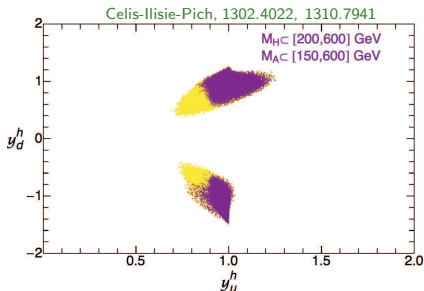
Model	$S_d$	$S_u$	$S_l$
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Type II	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type X (III)	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type Y (IV)	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Inert	0	0	0

# Flavour-Aligned 2HDM

Pich-Tuzón, 0908.1554

$$g_{hVV}/g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \tilde{\alpha} \quad , \quad y_f^h = \cos \tilde{\alpha} + \zeta_f \sin \tilde{\alpha} \quad (\text{CP conserved})$$

Fit to collider & flavour data:  $|\cos \tilde{\alpha}| > 0.90$  (90% CL)

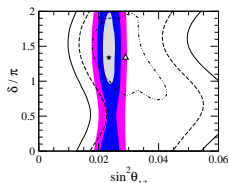
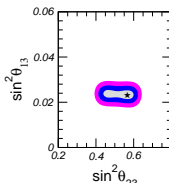
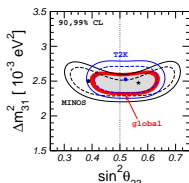


- **General setting without FCNCs & new sources of CP violation**
- **Rich phenomenology @ LHC**
- **Flavour & EDM constraints fulfilled**
- **Usual  $\mathcal{Z}_2$  models recovered in particular (CP-conserving) limits**

# Neutrino Oscillations

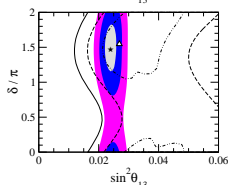
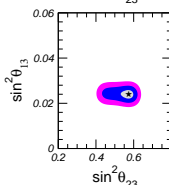
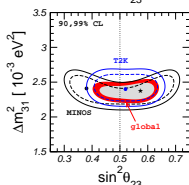
## Lepton Flavour Violation

NH



Forero et al, 1405.7540

IH



$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.084 \pm 0.005$$

Daya Bay, 1505.03456

González-García et al, 1409.5439

NuFIT 2.0 (2014)

$$|U|_{3\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.801 \rightarrow 0.845 & 0.514 \rightarrow 0.580 & 0.137 \rightarrow 0.158 \\ 0.225 \rightarrow 0.517 & 0.441 \rightarrow 0.699 & 0.614 \rightarrow 0.793 \\ 0.246 \rightarrow 0.529 & 0.464 \rightarrow 0.713 & 0.590 \rightarrow 0.776 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Flavour mixing is very different for quarks & leptons**

**Cosmology:**  $\sum_i m_{\nu_i} < 0.23 \text{ eV}$

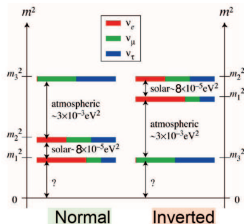
Planck, 1502.01589



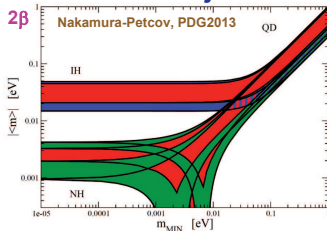
# Open Questions in $\nu$ Physics

## Mass Hierarchy

Blennow



## Dirac / Majorana



$$|\langle m \rangle| = |m_1 U_{e1}^2 + m_2 U_{e2}^2 + m_3 U_{e3}^2|$$

Mass Scale

 Sterile  $\nu_R$  ?

CP Violation

Flavour Symmetries

Leptogenesis

## Low-E Effective Theory:

$$L = L_{SM} + \sum_d \frac{c_d}{\Lambda^{d-4}} O_d$$

 1  $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$  invariant operator with  $d=5$ 

Weinberg

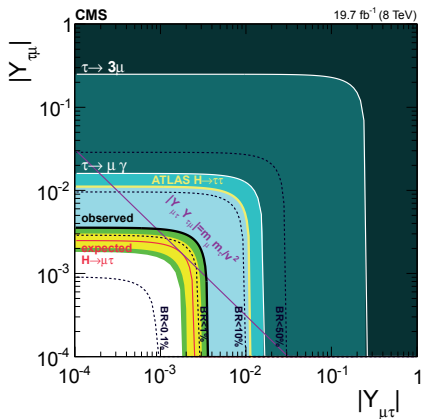
$$-\frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} \bar{L}_i \tilde{\phi} \tilde{\phi}^t L_j^c + \text{h.c.} \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_{iL} M_{ij} \nu_{jL}^c + \text{h.c.} \quad ; \quad M_{ij} \equiv \frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} v^2$$

Small Majorana Mass:  $m_\nu > 0.05 \text{ eV}$   $\rightarrow$   $\Lambda / c_{ij} < 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

# Flavour-Violating Higgs Couplings

$$\mathcal{L} = -H \{ Y_{e\mu} \bar{e}_L \mu_R + Y_{e\tau} \bar{e}_L \tau_R + Y_{\mu\tau} \bar{\mu}_L \tau_R + \dots \}$$

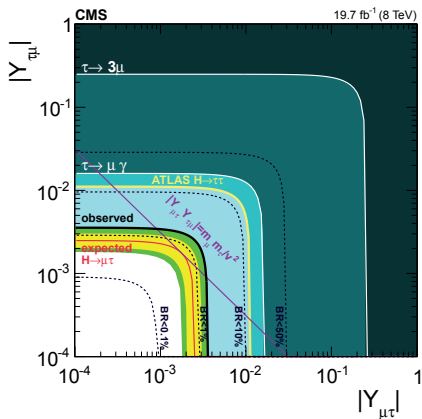
$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp) < 1.51\%$  (95% CL)



# Flavour-Violating Higgs Couplings

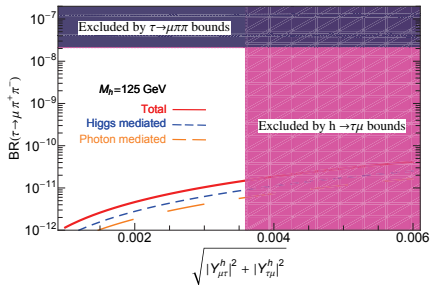
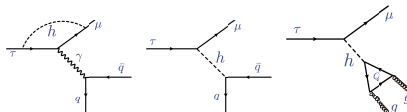
$$\mathcal{L} = -H \{ Y_{e\mu} \bar{e}_L \mu_R + Y_{e\tau} \bar{e}_L \tau_R + Y_{\mu\tau} \bar{\mu}_L \tau_R + \dots \}$$

$$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp) < 1.51\% \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$



$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Celis et al., 1409.4439



# Desperately Seeking SUSY (Dulcinea)



In all the world there is no maiden fairer than the Empress of La Mancha, the peerless SUSY del Toboso

Your worship should bear in mind that SUSY is badly broken; got heavy through anomaly mediation



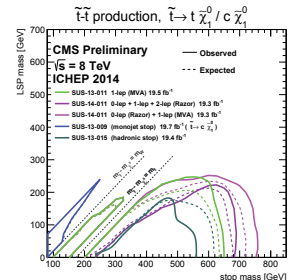
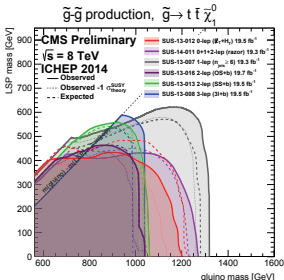
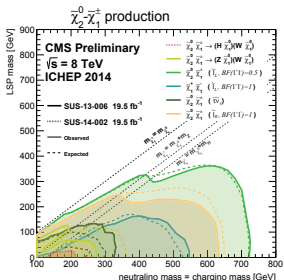
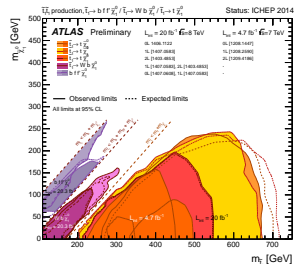
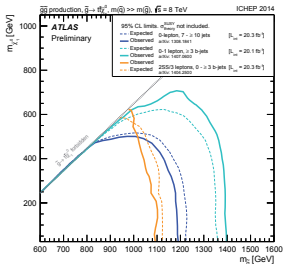
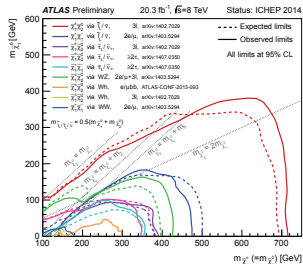
	Model	$e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	$E_{T}^{\text{miss}}$	$\int \mathcal{L} d\mathcal{R}(\text{fb}^{-1})$	Mass limit	Reference
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA-CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$850 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(1^{\text{st}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{g})=m(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{g})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}^0$ (compressed)	1 $\gamma$	0-1 jet	Yes	20.3	$250 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t}_1^0) = m(\tilde{g})$ 1411.1559
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}^0$	1 $e, \mu$	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=300 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}^{\pm})=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}))$ 1501.03555
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q}\tilde{W}^{\pm}\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$	0-3 jets	-	20	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1501.03555
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q}\tilde{W}^{\pm}\tilde{t}_1^0$	1-2 $\tau + 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\tan\beta > 20$ 1407.9603
	GMSB ( $\tilde{t}$ NLSP)	2 $\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2014-001
	GGM (bino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	0	1 $b$	Yes	4.8	$900 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 220 \text{ GeV}$ 1211.1167
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 $e, \mu, \gamma$	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	$690 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\text{NLSP}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2012-152	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$F^{1/2}$ scale	$865 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{G}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{q})=1.5 \text{ TeV}$ 1502.01518	
$3^{\text{rd}}$ gen. $\tilde{g}$ med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{b}_1^0$	0	3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 350 \text{ GeV}$ 1308.1941
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-1 $e, \mu$	3 $b$	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-1 $e, \mu$	3 $b$	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
$3^{\text{rd}}$ gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2 $b$	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{b}_1$	$100-620 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=90 \text{ GeV}$ 1308.2631
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{b}_1$	$275-440 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=2 m(\tilde{t}_1^0)$ 1404.2500
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{t}_1^0$	1-2 $e, \mu$	1-2 $b$	Yes	4.7	$\tilde{t}_1$	$110-167 \text{ GeV}$ $230-460 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) = 2 m(\tilde{t}_1^0), m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=55 \text{ GeV}$ 1209.2102, 1407.0583
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$ or $\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	$90-191 \text{ GeV}$ $215-530 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.4853, 1412.4742
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-1 $e, \mu$	1-2 $b$	Yes	20	$\tilde{t}_1$	$210-640 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0583, 1406.1122
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/ $c$ -tag	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	$90-240 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=85 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 $e, \mu$ (Z)	1 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	$150-590 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 150 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5222
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	3 $e, \mu$ (Z)	1 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	$290-600 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5222
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	2 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	$90-325 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$140-465 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_1^0))$ 1403.5294
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$100-350 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_1^0))$ 1407.0350
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $\tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$100-350 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_1^0))$ 1402.7029
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0$	3 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_2^0$	$700 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}_2^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_1^0))$ 1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	2-3 $e, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_2^0$	$420 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1501.07110
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	$e, \mu, \gamma$	0-2 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_2^0$	$250 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	4 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_2^0$	$620 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}_2^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_1^0))$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $e, \mu$	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$270 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=160 \text{ MeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=0.2 \text{ ns}$ 1310.3675
	Direct $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^0$	Disapp. trk	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$632 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau < 1000 \text{ s}$ 1310.6584
	Stable, stopped $\tilde{t}$ R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$1.27 \text{ TeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau < 1000 \text{ s}$ 1411.6795
	Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	trk	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{g}$	$537 \text{ GeV}$ $10 \cdot \tan\beta < 50$ 1411.6795
Long-lived particles	GMSB, stable $\tilde{t}, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}_1^0 + (\tau, e, \mu)$	1-2 $\mu$	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$435 \text{ GeV}$ $2 < \tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 3 \text{ ns}, \text{SPS8 model}$ 1409.5542
	GMSB, $\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$ , long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 $\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$1.0 \text{ TeV}$ $1.5 < \tau < 156 \text{ mm}, \text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0)=1, m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=108 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ (RPV)	1 $\mu$ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{q}$	$1.61 \text{ TeV}$ $A_{11} > 0.10, A_{12} > 0.05$ 1212.1272
	LFV $p\tilde{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_e + X, \tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 $e, \mu$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_e$	$1.1 \text{ TeV}$ $A_{11} > 0.10, A_{12} > 0.05$ 1212.1272
	LFV $p\tilde{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_e + X, \tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_e$	$1.35 \text{ TeV}$ $m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t}_1^0), c\tau_{\tilde{g}} < 1 \text{ cm}$ 1404.2500
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 0.2 \text{ cm}(\tilde{t}_1^0), A_{121} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	4 $e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$450 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 0.2 \text{ cm}(\tilde{t}_1^0), A_{121} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^0$	$916 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 0.2 \text{ cm}(\tilde{t}_1^0), A_{121} \neq 0$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	$850 \text{ GeV}$ $\text{BR}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{g})) = \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) = 0\%$ 1404.250
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{b}_s$	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	$490 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 1501.01325

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  full data  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  partial data  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  full data

10<sup>-1</sup> 1 Mass scale [TeV]

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 $\sigma$  theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

# Strong limits on SUSY partners



# Tension with Higgs mass:

$$M_h^2 \leq M_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta) + \epsilon$$

Large radiative corrections needed:

$$M_S^2 = m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}$$

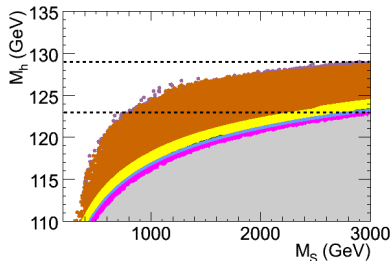
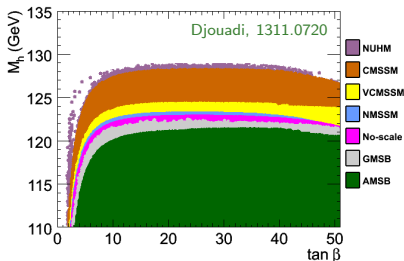
$$\epsilon \approx \frac{3m_t^4}{2\pi^2 v^2 \sin^2 \beta} \left[ \log \frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left( 1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right]$$



Decoupling limit ( $M_A \gg M_Z$ ),

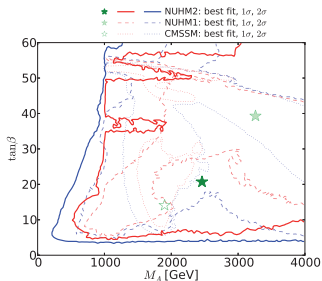
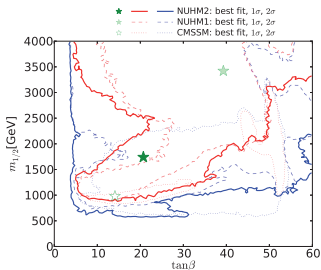
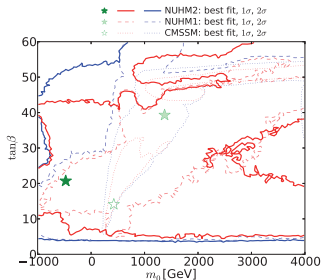
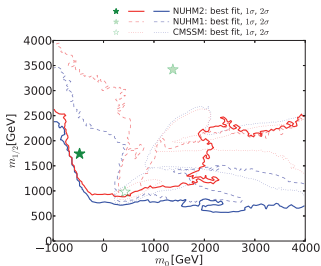
$\cos^2(2\beta) \rightarrow 1$

Maximal stop mixing  $X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$



Improved higher-order calculations allow slightly larger values of  $M_h$

Hahn et al, 1312.4937



**$(g - 2)_\mu$  cannot be explained** (not included in the fit)

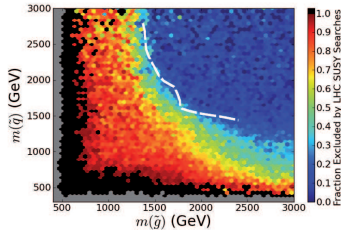
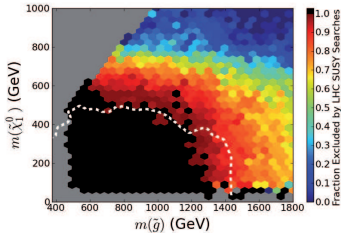


# Which SUSY ?

- Looks bad in **CMSSM** (120 MSSM parameters reduced to 4 + 1 sign)
- More freedom in the **Phenomenological MSSM**

Many “models” consistent with data

Cahill-Rowley et al, 1407.4130



19–20 parameters

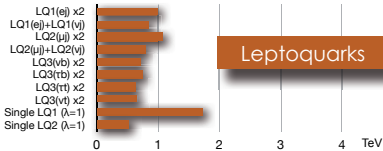
Data-driven search

- Many SUSY variants: **NMSSM, Split, High-Scale, Stealth, 5D, Natural, Folded, Twin...**

**Naturalness?**

$$\Delta M_h^2 \propto M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

# CMS Preliminary



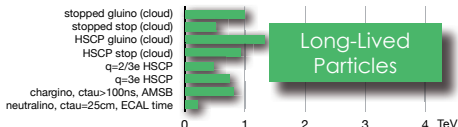
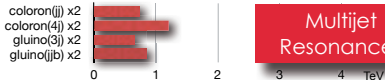
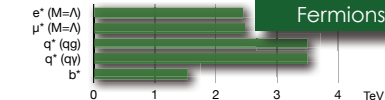
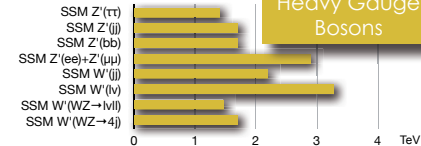
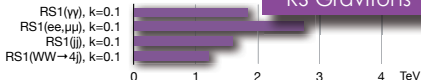
Leptoquarks

RS Gravitons

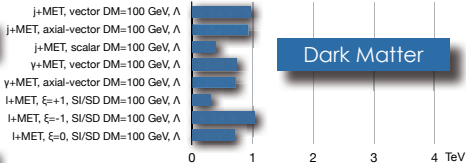
Heavy Gauge Bosons

Excited Fermions

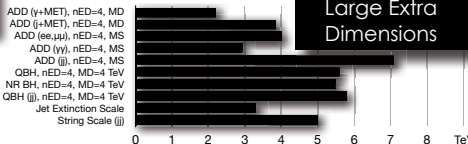
Multijet Resonances



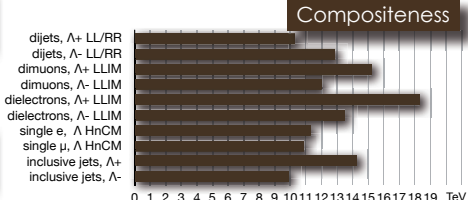
Long-Lived Particles



Dark Matter



Large Extra Dimensions



Compositeness



Look, your worship, it's just the spectrum of the Standard Model

Massive & dark SUSY states show up through a hidden portal from a warped dimension

# Effective Field Theory

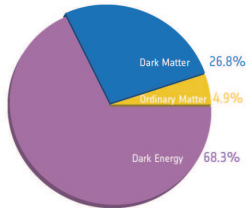
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}^{(4)} + \sum_{D>4} \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(D)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{D-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(D)}$$

- Most general Lagrangian with the **SM** gauge symmetries
- Light ( $m \ll \Lambda_{\text{NP}}$ ) fields only
- The SM Lagrangian corresponds to  $D = 4$
- $c_i^{(D)}$  contain information on the underlying dynamics:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NP}} \doteq g_X (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) X_\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{g_X^2}{M_X^2} (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)$$

- Options for **H(125)**:
  - $\text{SU}(2)_L$  doublet (SM)
  - Scalar singlet
  - Additional light scalars

# The Dark Side of the Universe



■ **Dark Energy:** ?

■ **Dark Matter:**

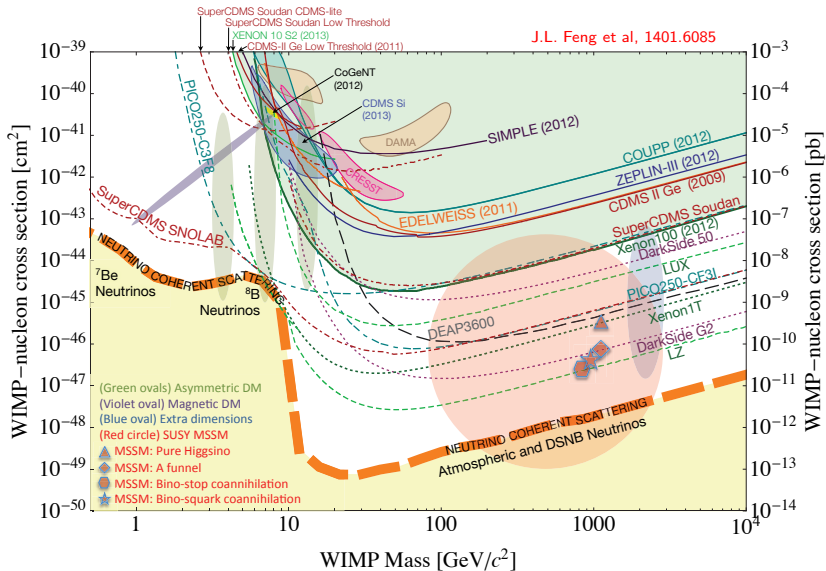
- Gravitational interactions
- Weakly interacting?
- Higgs-like interactions?

**WIMP miracle:** (DM relic density)

Right annihilation cross section after freeze-out

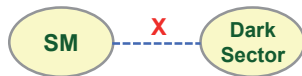
**Viable DM candidates in many models**

# Mining for WIMPs



# Hidden Portals

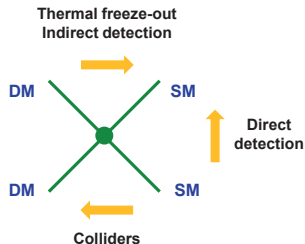
Coupling to a hidden Dark Sector through new SM-singlet particles



- **Higgs Portal:**  $\chi H^\dagger H, \chi^2 H^\dagger H$
- **Vector Portal:**  $V_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$
- **Neutrino Portal:**  $\bar{L}_L H N_R$
- **Axion Portal:**  $a \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}, \partial^\mu a \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi$

DM candidates in many BSMs

Complementary experimental information



# Status & Outlook

- The **SM** appears to be the **right theory at the EW scale**
- The **H(125)** behaves as the SM scalar boson
- The **CKM** mechanism works very well
- Neutrinos do have (**tiny**) masses. **Lepton flavour is violated**
- Different **flavour structure** for quarks & leptons
- **New physics needed** to explain many pending questions:  
**Flavour, CP, baryogenesis, dark matter, cosmology. . .**




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- **How far is the Scale of New-Physics  $\Lambda_{NP}$ ?**
- **Which symmetry keeps  $M_H$  away from  $\Lambda_{NP}$ ?**  
Supersymmetry, scale/conformal symmetry...
- **Which kind of New Physics?**

# Awaiting great discoveries @ LHC



This, no doubt, Sancho, will be a most mighty and perilous adventure, in which it will be needful for me to put forth all my valour and resolution

Let your worship be calm, senor. Maybe it's all enchantment, like the phantoms last night



# Backup Slides

# Higgs Mechanism:

**Gauge invariance**

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$3 \times 2$  polarizations = 6

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

**Gauge invariance**

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$3 \times 2$  polarizations = 6

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

SSB 

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$3 \times 3$  polarizations = 9

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

## Gauge invariance

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$$3 \times 2 \text{ polarizations} = 6$$

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

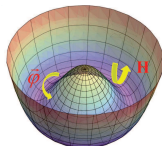
SSB  $\downarrow$

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ polarizations} = 9$$

## Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$



$$\mu^2 < 0$$

$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \frac{\vec{\varphi}(x)}{v} \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

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Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

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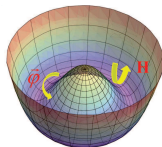
SSB  $\downarrow$

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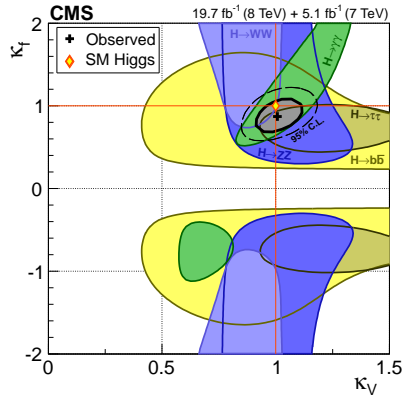
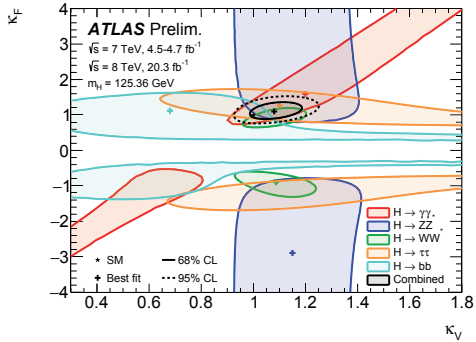
$$D_\mu \Phi = \left( \partial_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g' B_\mu \right) \Phi \quad ; \quad v^2 = -\mu^2 / \lambda$$

$$(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \rightarrow M_W^2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu + \frac{M_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

$$M_W = M_Z \cos \theta_W = \frac{1}{2} g v$$

# Effective Couplings

$$\kappa_i \equiv g_i/g_i^{\text{SM}}$$

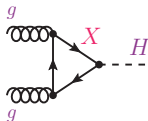


$$\sigma(i \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow f) = \sigma(i \rightarrow H) \cdot \Gamma(H \rightarrow f)/\Gamma_H \sim (\kappa_i \kappa_f / \kappa_H)^2$$



# QCD Exotics

$X \in SU(3)_C$  representation  $\underline{R}$



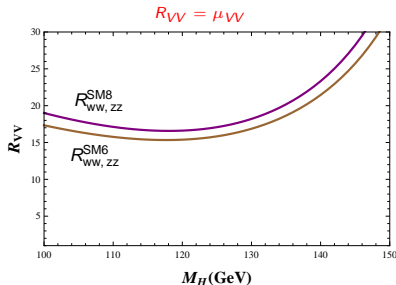
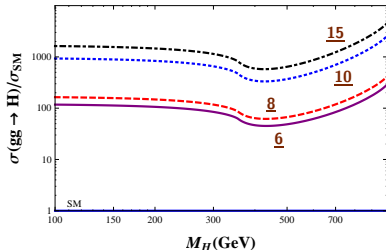
$$\sim \sum_{a=1}^{d_A} \text{Tr} [t_R^a t_R^a] = C_R d_R$$

**Non decoupling:**  $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{M_X}{v} (\bar{X}X) H$

**Exotic fermions in higher-colour representations could only exist provided their masses are not generated by the SM Higgs**

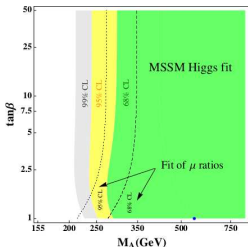
(or fine-tuned cancelations with scalar loops)

V. Ilisie - AP, 1202.3430



# Constraints from Higgs Decay

Djouadi, 1311.0720

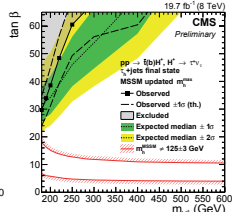
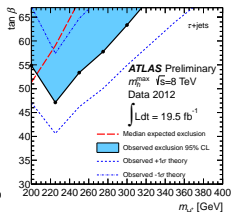
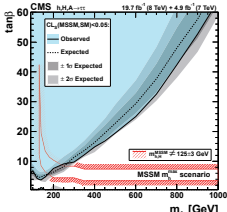
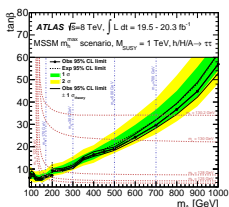


$$c_t \approx \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} \left[ 1 + \frac{m_t^2}{4m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} (m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 - X_t^2) \right]$$

$$c_b \approx -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} \left[ 1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{1 + \Delta_b} (1 + \cot \alpha \cot \beta) \right]$$

$$c_V = \sin(\beta - \alpha) \quad , \quad \Delta_b \approx \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} \frac{\mu m_{\tilde{g}} \tan \beta}{\max(m_{\tilde{g}}^2, m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2)}$$

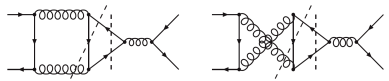
## Heavy Higgs Searches



# $t\bar{t}$ Production Asymmetries

**Tevatron:**  $A_{FB} \equiv A_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$

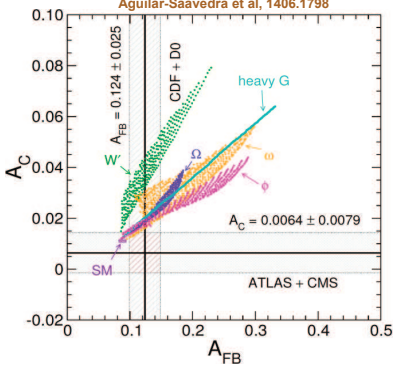
**LHC:**  $A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$



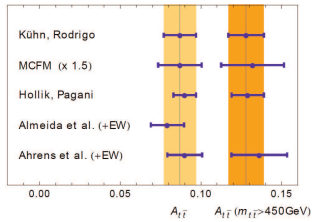
Rodrigo, 1207.0331

$\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$  ,  $\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$

Aguilar-Saavedra et al, 1406.1798



## SM predictions



**Data is now consistent with the SM**  
(still 1.7 excess at CDF)

Models predicting larger asymmetries don't pass other phenomenological tests or are rather ad-hoc

