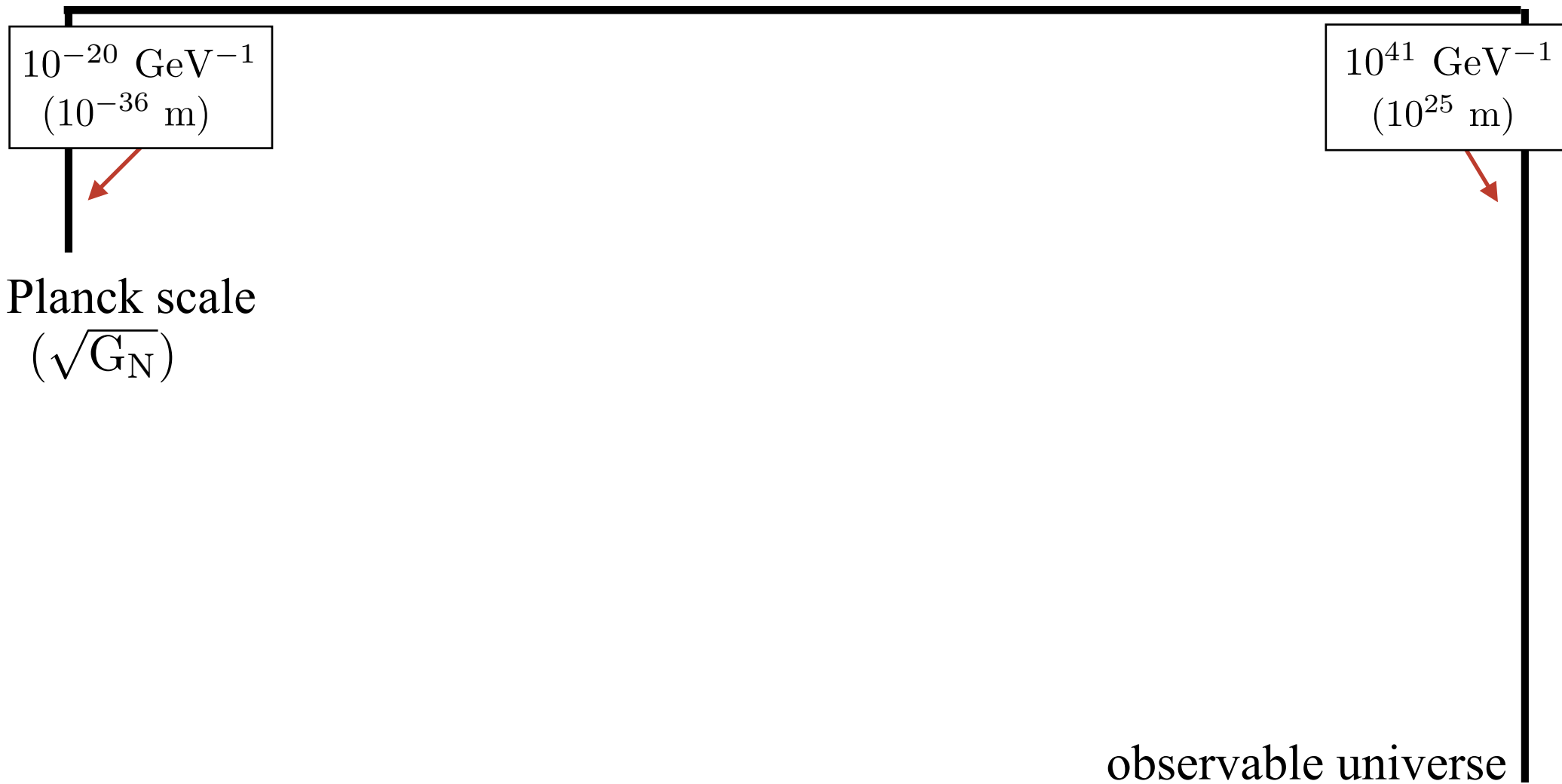
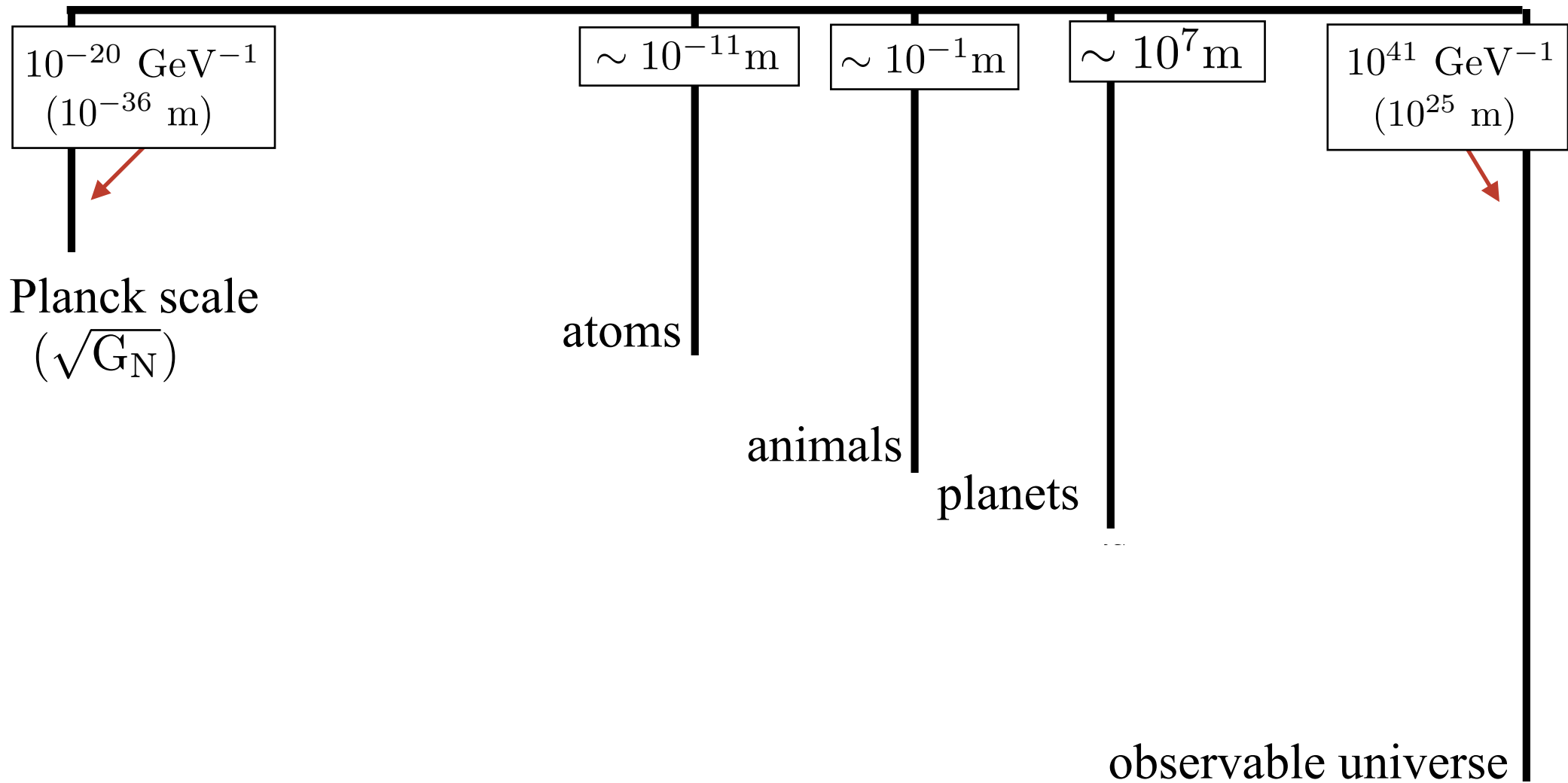


# Length Scales



# Length Scales



# Length Scales

(In principle)

Standard Model (After Higgs Discovery)

Standard Model (Before Higgs Discovery)

Failure WW scattering



~unexplored

LHC

Directly Probed Experimentally

$10^{-20} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$   
( $10^{-36} \text{ m}$ )

$10^{41} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$   
( $10^{25} \text{ m}$ )

weak-scale

nuclei

atoms

cells

animals

planets

stars

solar systems

galaxies

observable universe

# Length Scales

(In principle)

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All intermediate scales directly set by basic fundamental physical parameters (*Seen explicit examples of some of these*)

# Fundamental Length Scales

(In principle)

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Standard Model (Before Higgs Discovery)

Failure WW scattering



~unexplored

LHC

Directly Probed Experimentally

$$10^{-20} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$(10^{-36} \text{ m})$$

$$10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$(10^{-19} \text{ m})$$

$$10^{41} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$(10^{25} \text{ m})$$

Planck scale  
( $\sqrt{G_N}$ )

weak scale

observable universe

# Fundamental Length Scales

(In principle)

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~unexplored

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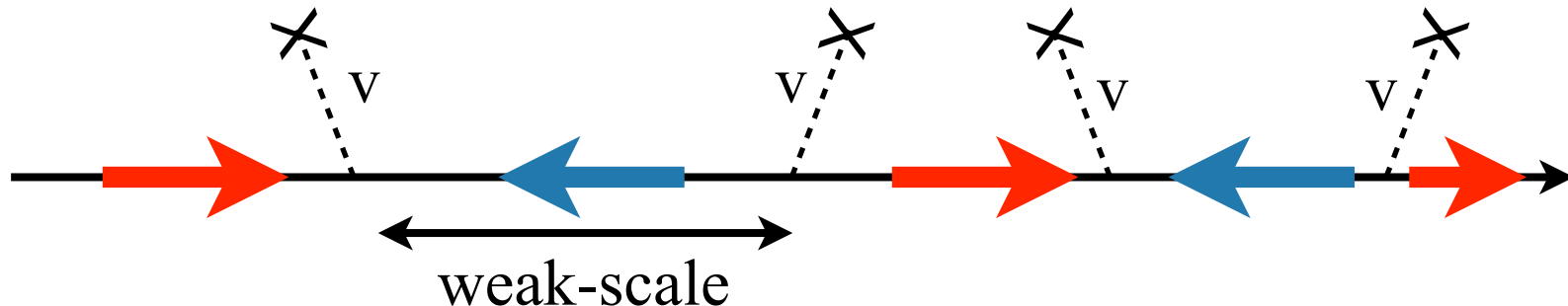
Planck scale

weak scale

observable universe

**Weak scale:** Fundamental scale in physics

- Scale associated with fundamental particle masses
- Typical at which massive particles interact with Higgs field
- The first time start seeing the forces have same underlying structure



# Fundamental Length Scales

(In principle)

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~unexplored

LHC

Directly Probed Experimentally

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$10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$   
( $10^{-19} \text{ m}$ )

LHC exciting both because:

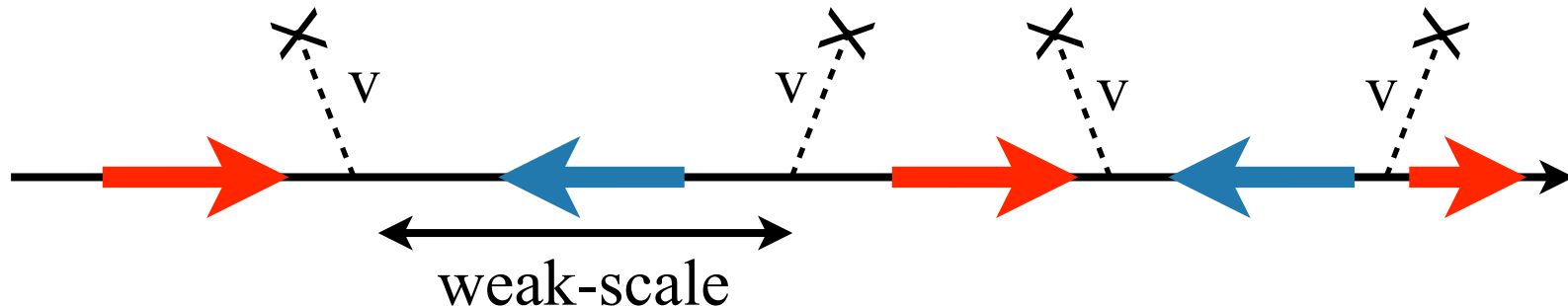
- it is the frontier **but also**
- exploring fundamental scale of nature

Planck scale

weak scale

**Weak scale:** Fundamental scale in physics

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# Fundamental Length Scales

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~unexplored

LHC

Directly Probed Experimentally

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$$(10^{-36} \text{ m})$$

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$$(10^{-19} \text{ m})$$

$$10^{41} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$(10^{25} \text{ m})$$

Planck scale

weak scale

Hubble scale

$$(\sqrt{G_N})$$

- Large range, but not infinite.
- Claim: Everything we know, *and can possibly know*, within this range
- Upper bound set by finite upper speed limit (finite age of universe)
- Talk about lower bound, next. Believed to really be hard lower bound
- Deep mysteries/problems with SM directly associated with each fundamental scale



# *Problem with the Planck Scale*

# Relative Strength of Gravity

## Electromagnetic Interaction

$$F_{\text{EM}} = \underbrace{\frac{e^2}{4\pi}} \frac{1}{r^2}$$

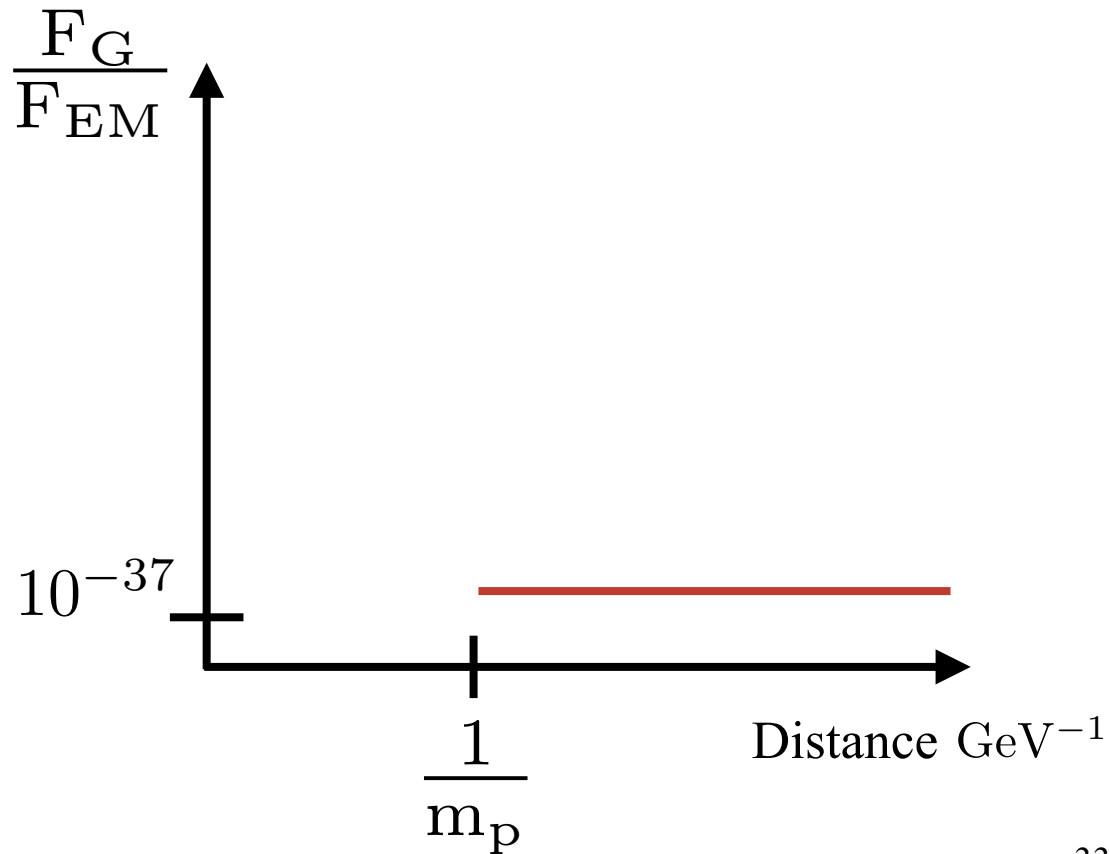
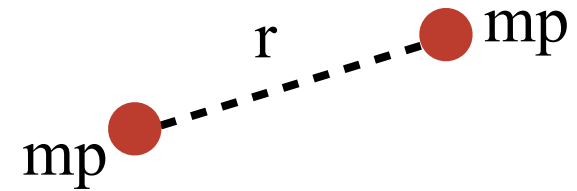
Pure number:  $\alpha$

## Gravitational Interaction

$$F_{\text{G}} = \underbrace{G_{\text{N}}}_{\text{Dimensionful number}} \frac{m_{\text{p}}^2}{r^2}$$

*Dimensionful* number

$$G_{\text{N}} \sim (l_{\text{Pl}})^2 \sim (10^{-20} \text{ GeV}^{-1})^2$$



# Relative Strength of Gravity

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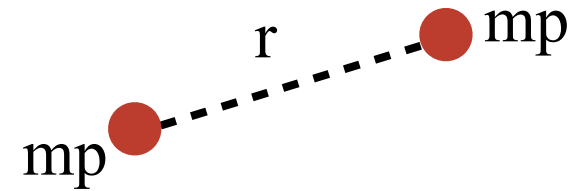
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*Dimensionful* number

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$$\frac{F_{\text{G}}}{F_{\text{EM}}}$$

Uncertainty principle kicks in.  
Takes  $E (=m)$  to keep together

$$10^{-37}$$

$$\frac{1}{m_{\text{p}}}$$

Distance  $\text{GeV}^{-1}$

# Relative Strength of Gravity

## Electromagnetic Interaction

$$F_{EM} = \frac{e^2}{r^2}$$

$r$    $m_p$

At short distances, (comparable to  $\ell_{Pl}$ ) gravitational interaction dominates  
 -  $\ell_{Pl}$  the scale at which gravity is becoming strong

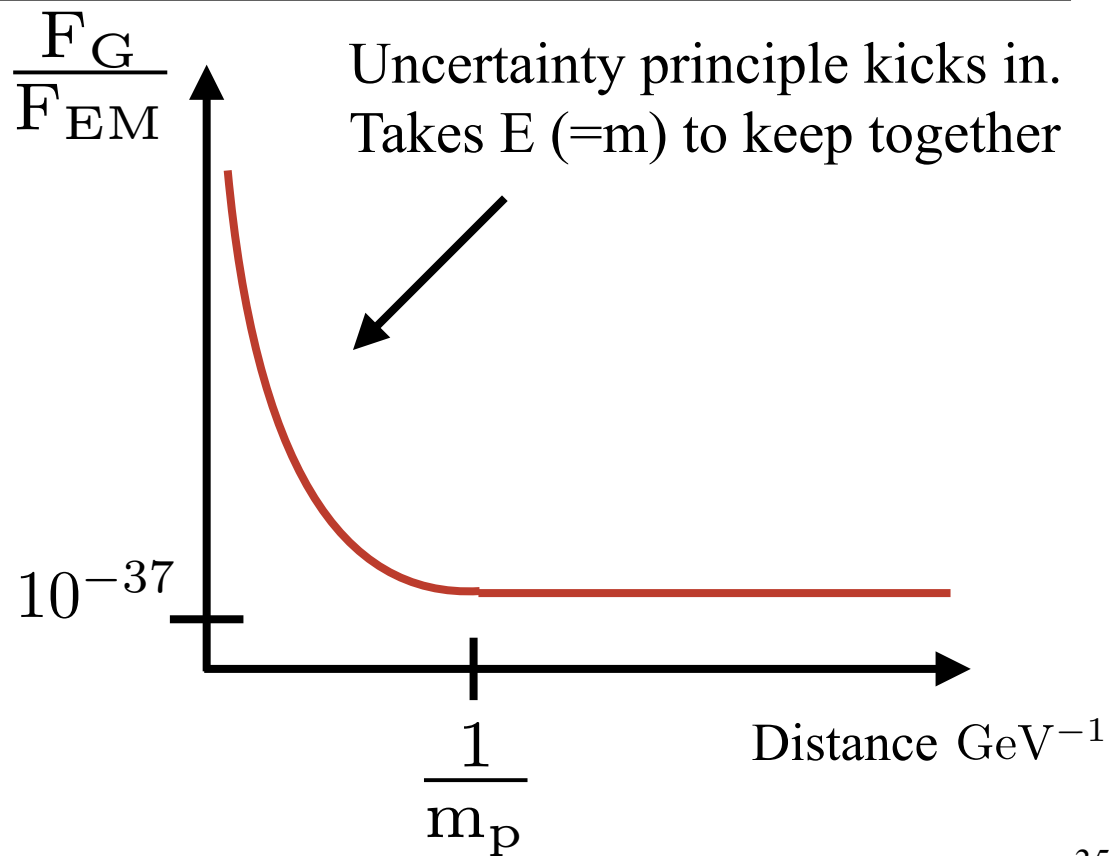
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## Gravitational Interaction

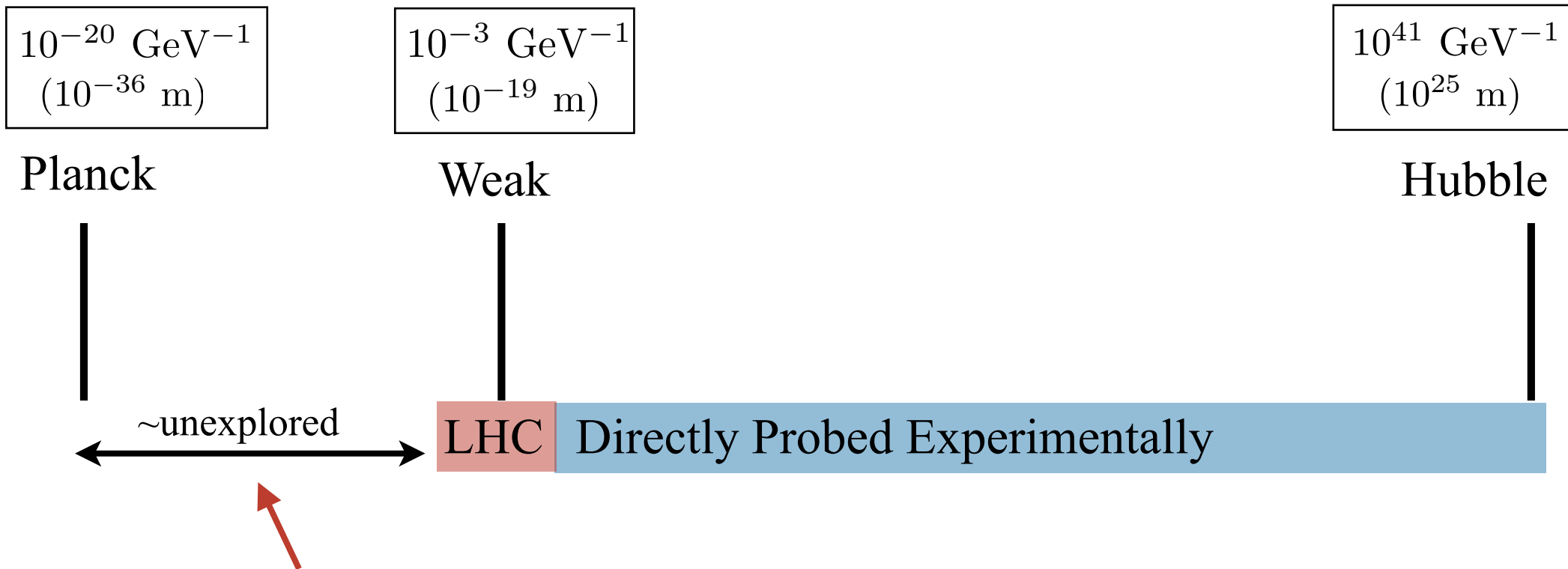
$$F_G = \underbrace{G_N}_{\text{Dimensionful}} \frac{m_p^2}{r^2}$$

*Dimensionful* number

$$G_N \sim (\ell_{Pl})^2 \sim (10^{-20} \text{ GeV}^{-1})^2$$



# Probing Smaller Distance Scales



- Say we decided to probe smaller and smaller distance scales
- Build collider, go to higher and higher energies
- Eventually reach point where gravitational interaction dominates
- Continue to smaller distance ... then something new happens...

# Create Black Holes !

Some point put so much energy into collisions that you create black hole  
*Estimate scale when this happens:*

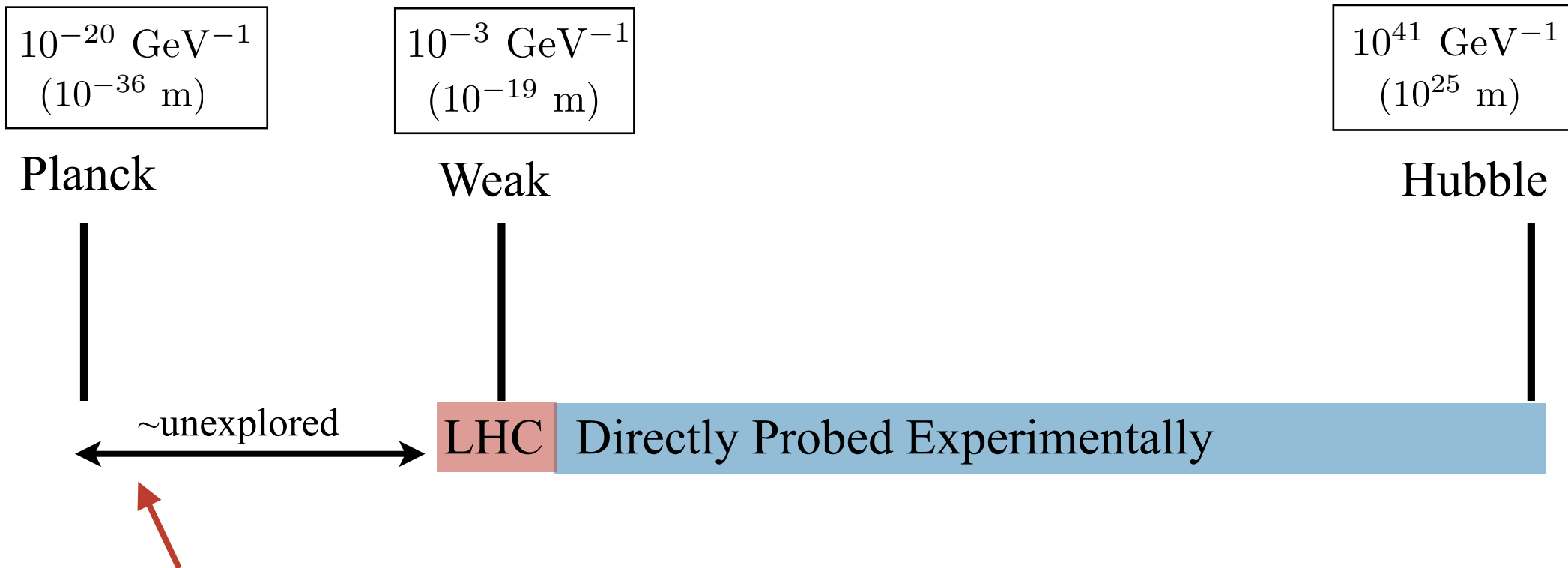
$$G_N \frac{m^2}{r} \sim mc^2 \quad \text{At high energies, mass dominated by } E \text{ associated w/uncertainty principle}$$

$$m \sim \frac{1}{r}$$

$$G_N \frac{1}{r^3} \sim \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \sim \sqrt{G_N} \sim l_{Pl}$$

# Probing Smaller Distance Scales



- Go to higher-higher energies... Gravity begins to dominate
- At  $\ell_{\text{Pl}}$  make blackhole / Cant tell whats happening in blackhole
- Even higher energies gives bigger blackhole
- Nothing can do (in principle) to get information about smaller scales

*- Physics telling us that smaller scales dont exist*

(Seen kind of thing before in QM and Relativity)

# Probing Smaller Distance Scales

## Lower Limit to Spacetime

Notion of space-time breaking down  $\ell_{Pl}$  / Not clear what replaces it.

### Major issue:

- Understanding of these short scales needed for:
  - Early universe: *What happened when universe curvature  $\ell_{Pl}$*
  - Details of blackholes
- Physics is about what happens in space-time

### *Other hints that some dramatic need (“Holographic Principle”)*

- Black hole information scales like area
- Observables with QM can in principle perfectly predict
- Toy models where see space emerging
- ...

(Seen kind of thing before in QM and Relativity)