

$Sp(4)$ lattice gauge theory with fermions
in multiple representations

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Work in progress with E. Bennett, J. Holligan, D. Hong, H. Hsiao,
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4D UV models for Comp. Higgs & partial-top

Coset	HC	ψ	χ	$-q_\chi/q_\psi$	Baryon	Name
$\frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(6)}{SO(6)}$	SO(7)	$5 \times \mathbf{F}$	$6 \times \mathbf{Sp}$	5/6	$\psi\chi\chi$	M1
	SO(9)			5/12		M2
	SO(7)	$5 \times \mathbf{Sp}$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	5/6	$\psi\psi\chi$	M3
	SO(9)			5/3		M4
$\frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(6)}{Sp(6)}$	Sp(4)	$5 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	5/3	$\psi\chi\chi$	M5
$\frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(3)^2}{SU(3)}$	SU(4)	$5 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$3 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	5/3	$\psi\chi\chi$	M6
	SO(10)	$5 \times \mathbf{F}$	$3 \times (\mathbf{Sp}, \bar{\mathbf{Sp}})$	5/12		M7
$\frac{SU(4)}{Sp(4)} \times \frac{SU(6)}{SO(6)}$	Sp(4)	$4 \times \mathbf{F}$	$6 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	1/3	$\psi\psi\chi$	M8
	SO(11)	$4 \times \mathbf{Sp}$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	8/3		M9
$\frac{SU(4)^2}{SU(4)} \times \frac{SU(6)}{SO(6)}$	SO(10)	$4 \times (\mathbf{Sp}, \bar{\mathbf{Sp}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	8/3	$\psi\psi\chi$	M10
	SU(4)	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	2/3		M11
$\frac{SU(4)^2}{SU(4)} \times \frac{SU(3)^2}{SU(3)}$	SU(5)	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	$3 \times (\mathbf{A}_2, \bar{\mathbf{A}}_2)$	4/9	$\psi\psi\chi$	M12

*Composite Higgs +
partial top
compositeness*

*Cacciapaglia, Ferretti,
Flacke & Serodio (2019)*

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*Composite Higgs +
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compositeness*

$$SU(4)/Sp(4)$$

of pNGBs = 5

4 of 5 PNBGs: Higgs doublets

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \subset Sp(4)$$

SM EW

$$SU(3)_c \times U(1)_Y \subset SO(6)$$

SM Strong

e.g. top partner

$$\hat{\Psi}^{a\alpha b} \equiv (\psi^a \chi^\alpha \psi^b)$$

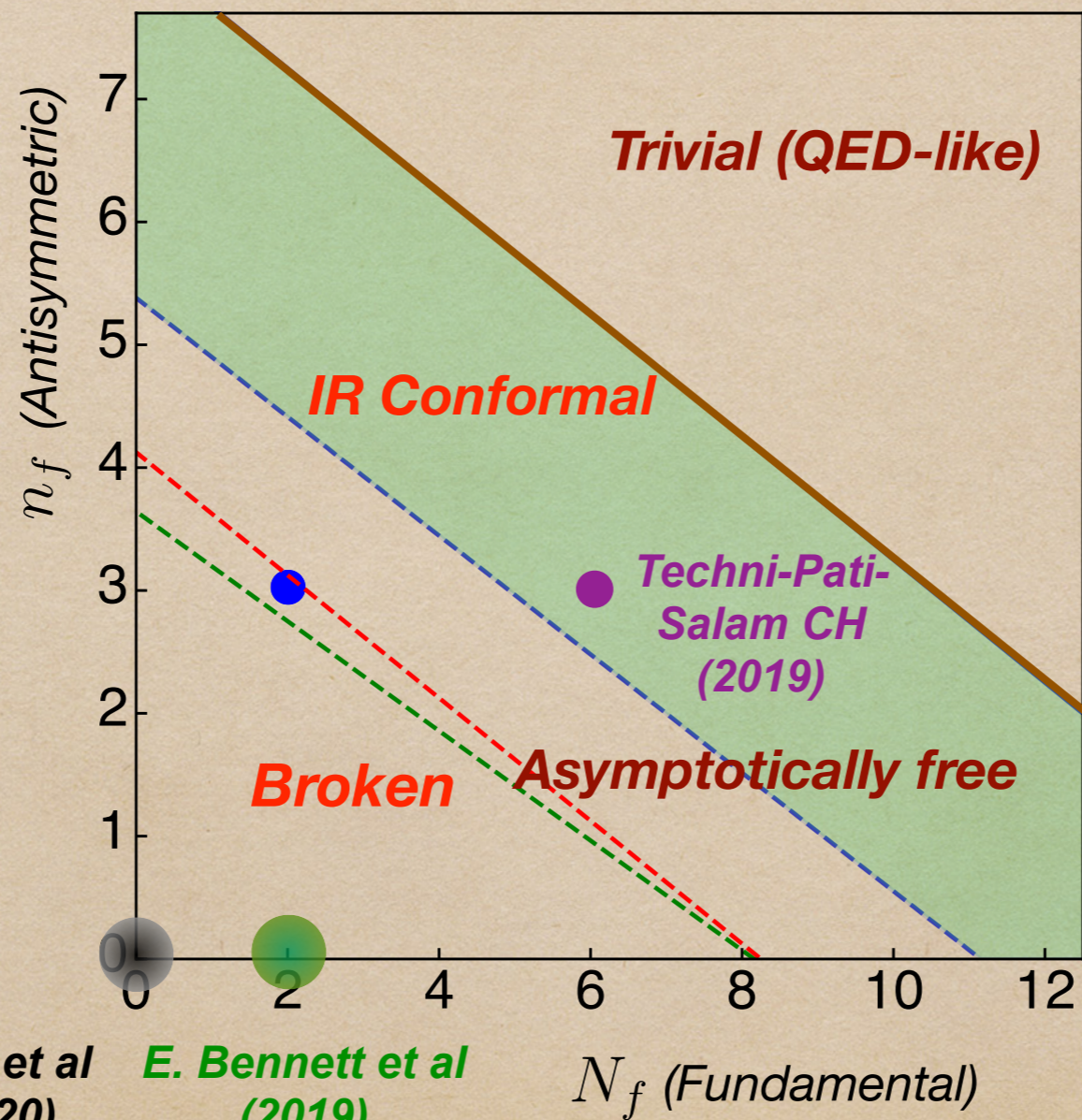
carry

color

charge

**Cacciapaglia, Ferretti,
Flacke & Serodio (2019)**

Theory space of $Sp(4)$ gauge group



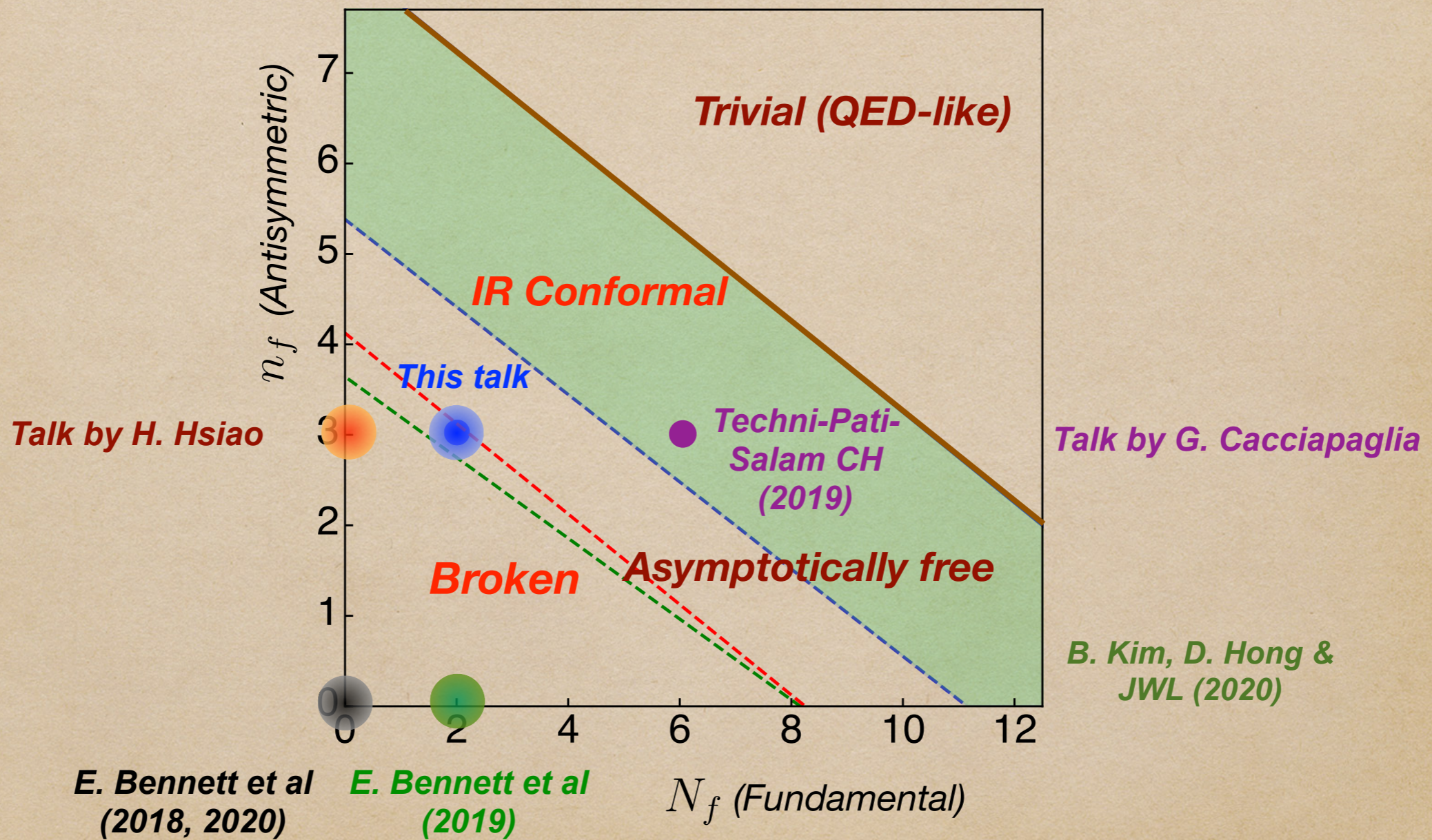
B. Kim, D. Hong & JWL (2020)

E. Bennett et al (2018, 2020)

E. Bennett et al (2019)

N_f (Fundamental)

Theory space of $Sp(4)$ gauge group



Talk by J. Holligan & D. Vadamchino

Sp(4) on the lattice

- Lattice formulation with the standard Wilson gauge & fermion actions

$$S \equiv \beta \sum_x \sum_{\mu < \nu} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Re Tr } U_\mu(x) U_\nu(x + \hat{\mu}) U_\mu^\dagger(x + \hat{\nu}) U_\nu^\dagger(x) \right) \quad \text{Gauge action} \quad \text{Fermion action}$$

$$+ a^4 \sum_x \bar{Q}_j(x) D^F Q_j(x) + a^4 \sum_x \bar{\Psi}_k(x) D^{AS} \Psi_k(x)$$

fundamental (F) *antisymmetric (AS)*

$$D^F Q_j(x) \equiv (4/a + m_0^f) Q_j(x) - \frac{1}{2a} \sum_\mu \left\{ (1 - \gamma_\mu) U_\mu^F(x) Q_j(x + \hat{\mu}) + (1 + \gamma_\mu) U_\mu^F(x - \hat{\mu}) Q_j(x - \hat{\mu}) \right\},$$

$$D^{AS} \Psi_k(x) \equiv (4/a + m_0^{as}) \Psi_k(x) - \frac{1}{2a} \sum_\mu \left\{ (1 - \gamma_\mu) U_\mu^{AS}(x) \Psi_k(x + \hat{\mu}) + (1 + \gamma_\mu) U_\mu^{AS}(x - \hat{\mu}) \Psi_k(x - \hat{\mu}) \right\}$$

where $U_\mu(x) = U_\mu^F(x) \in Sp(4)$ and

e.g. Del Debbio, Patella & Pica (2008) for SU(N)

$$(U_\mu^{AS})_{(ab)(cd)}(x) \equiv \text{Tr} \left[(e_{AS}^{(ab)})^\dagger U_\mu(x) e_{AS}^{(cd)} U_\mu^T(x) \right], \quad \text{with } a < b, c < d.$$

Here, e_{AS} is antisymmetric and Ω -traceless, where $\Omega = \Omega_{jk} = \Omega^{jk} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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- Lattice formulation with the standard Wilson gauge & fermion actions

$$S \equiv \beta \sum_x \sum_{\mu < \nu} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Re Tr } U_\mu(x) U_\nu(x + \hat{\mu}) U_\mu^\dagger(x + \hat{\nu}) U_\nu^\dagger(x) \right) + a^4 \sum_x \bar{Q}_j(x) D^F Q_j(x) + a^4 \sum_x \bar{\Psi}_k(x) D^{AS} \Psi_k(x)$$

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Simulation details

- HiRep code with appropriate modifications:

Del Debbio, Patella & Pica (2008)

- resymplectisation *E. Bennett et al (2017)*

- reduced matrix *E. Bennett et al (2018)*

- antisymmetric representation *E. Bennett et al (2019)*

- multiple representations (fund. + two-index rep.) *This work*

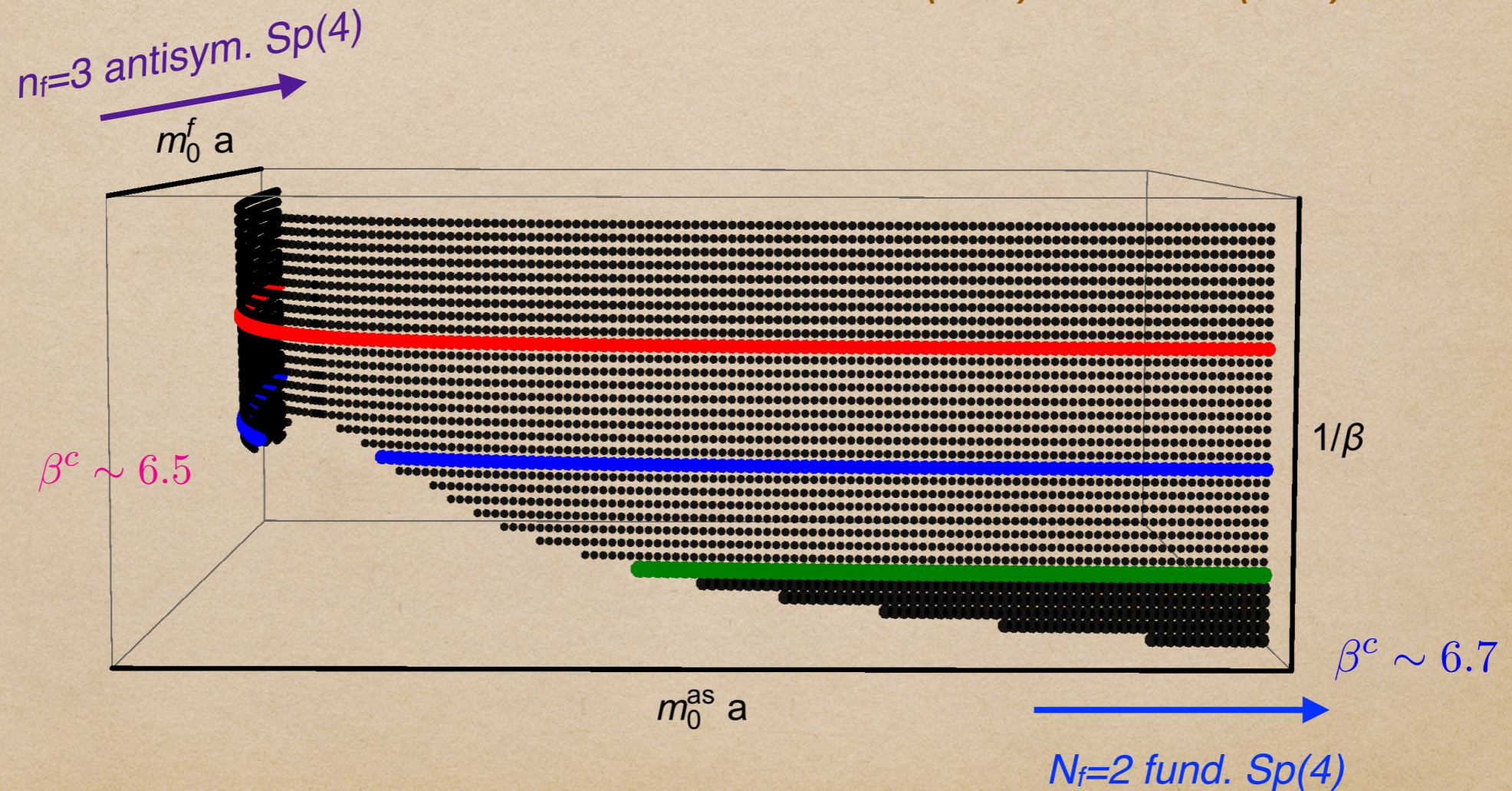
- Using HMC (RHMC) algorithms, we simulate lattice $Sp(4)$ theory coupled to both $N_f=2$ F & $n_f=3$ AS Dirac fermions.

- For the exploratory studies of hadron spectrum we have used point sources while leaving more sophisticated measurements in our future work.

Results I: bare parameter space

- From our previous studies of $N_f=2$ F $Sp(4)$ & $n_f=3$ AS $Sp(4)$ we learned that 1st order bulk phase transitions exist for $\beta \lesssim 6.7$ & $\beta \lesssim 6.5$, respectively.

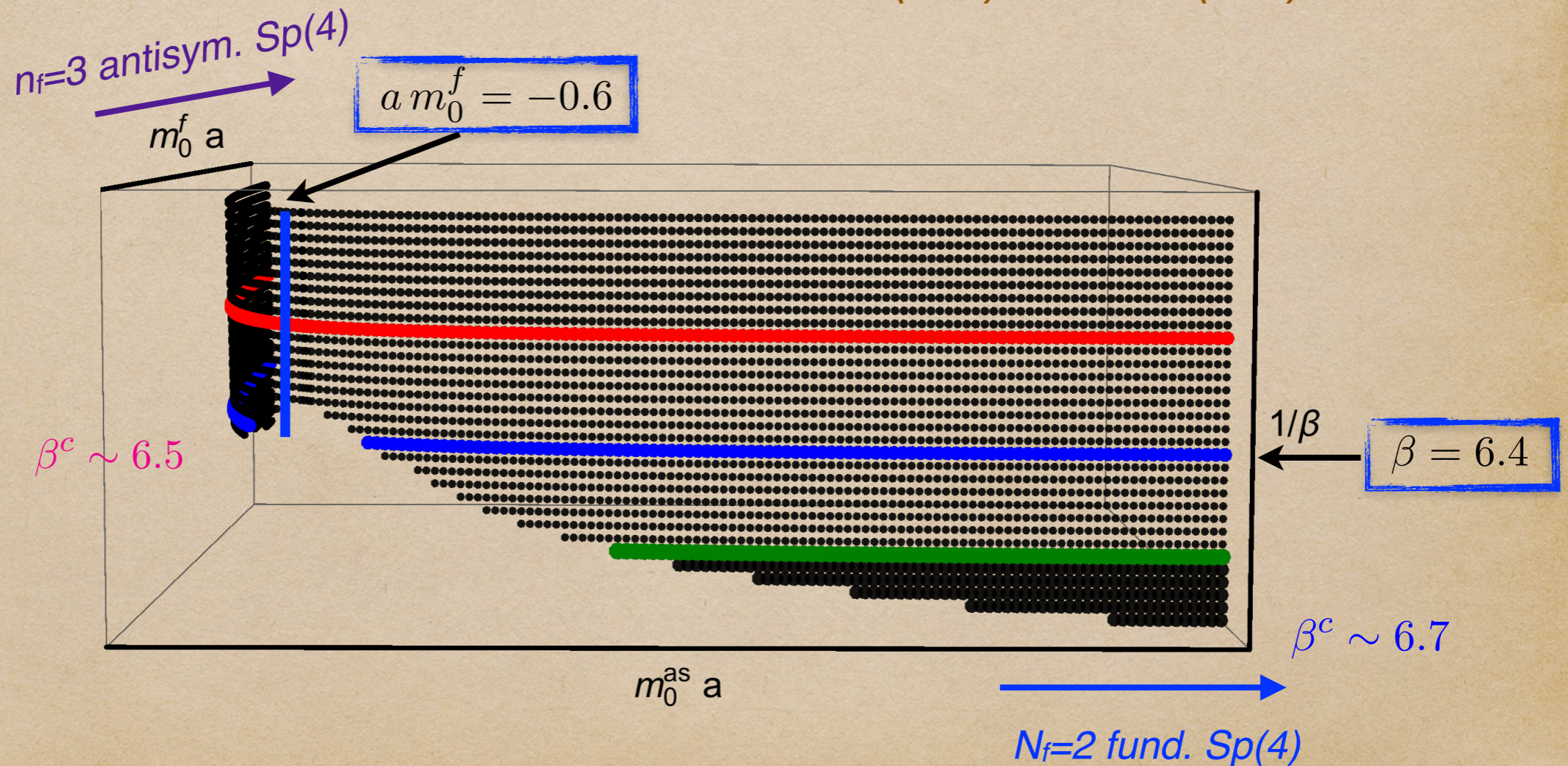
E. Bennett et al (2018) JWL et al (2019)



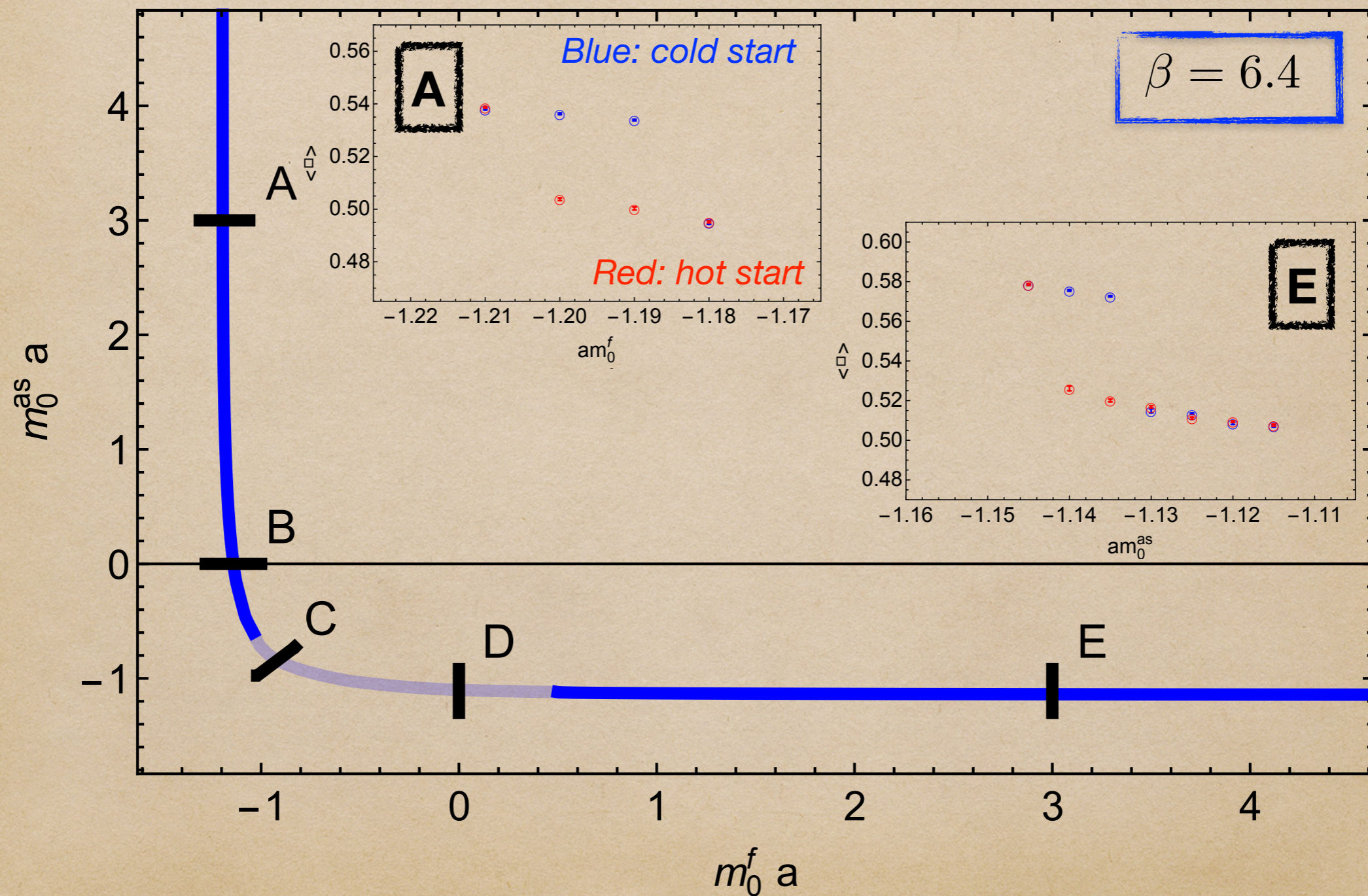
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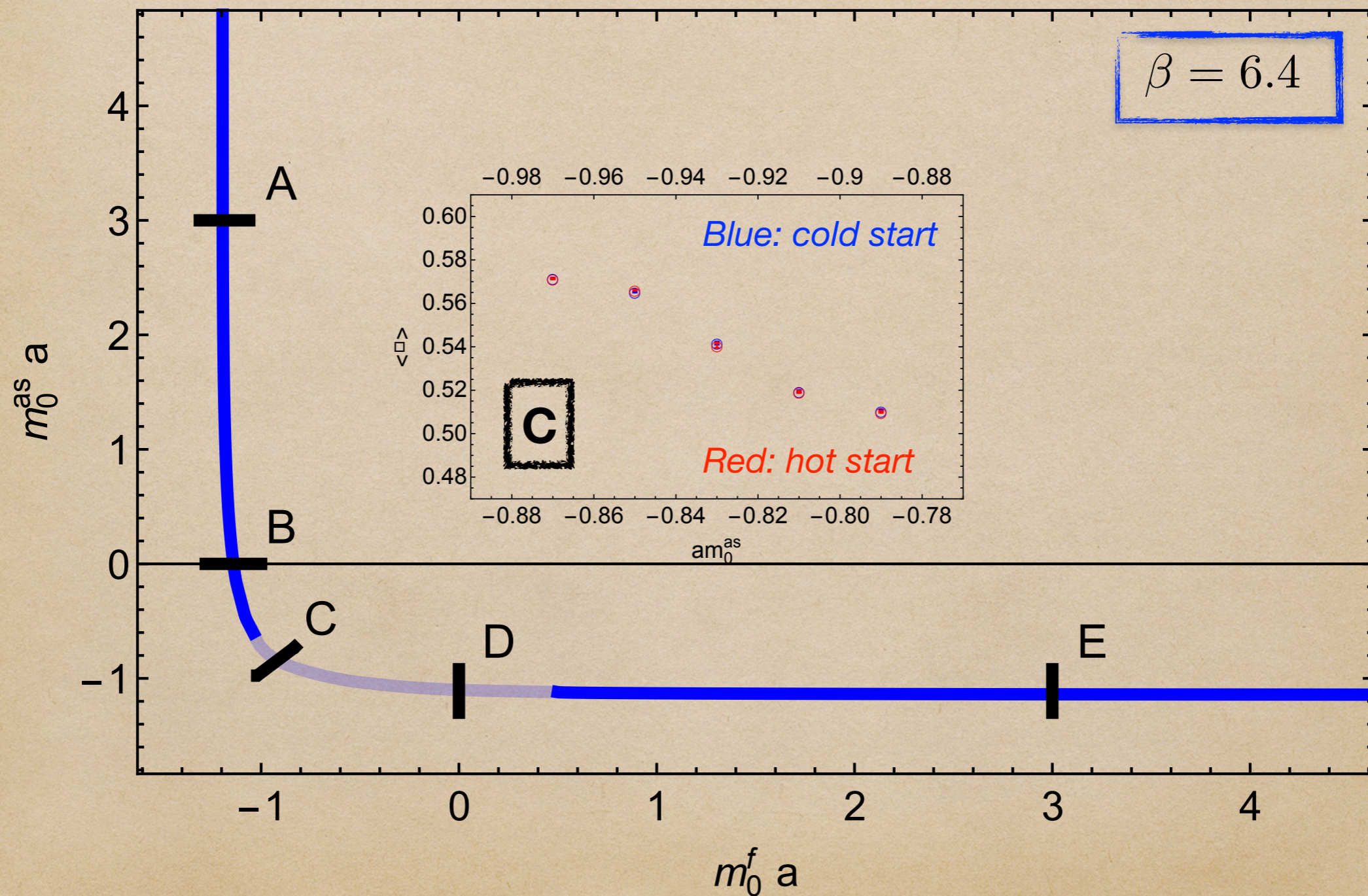
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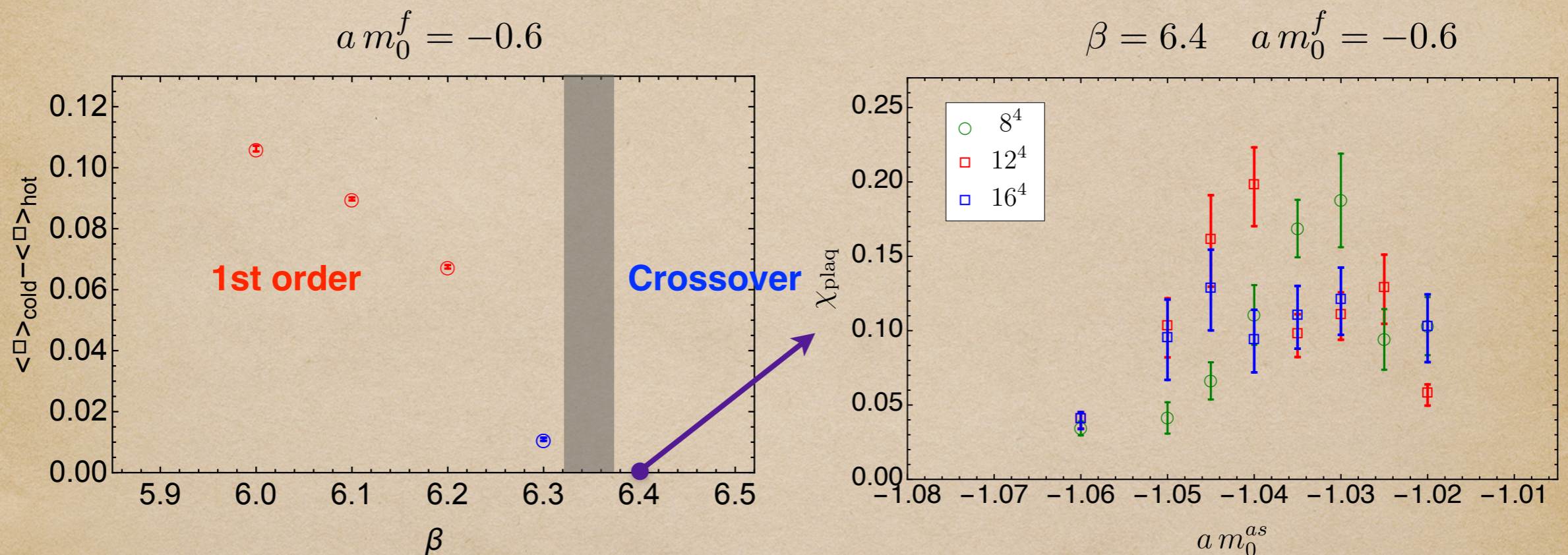
Results I: bare parameter space



Results I: bare parameter space



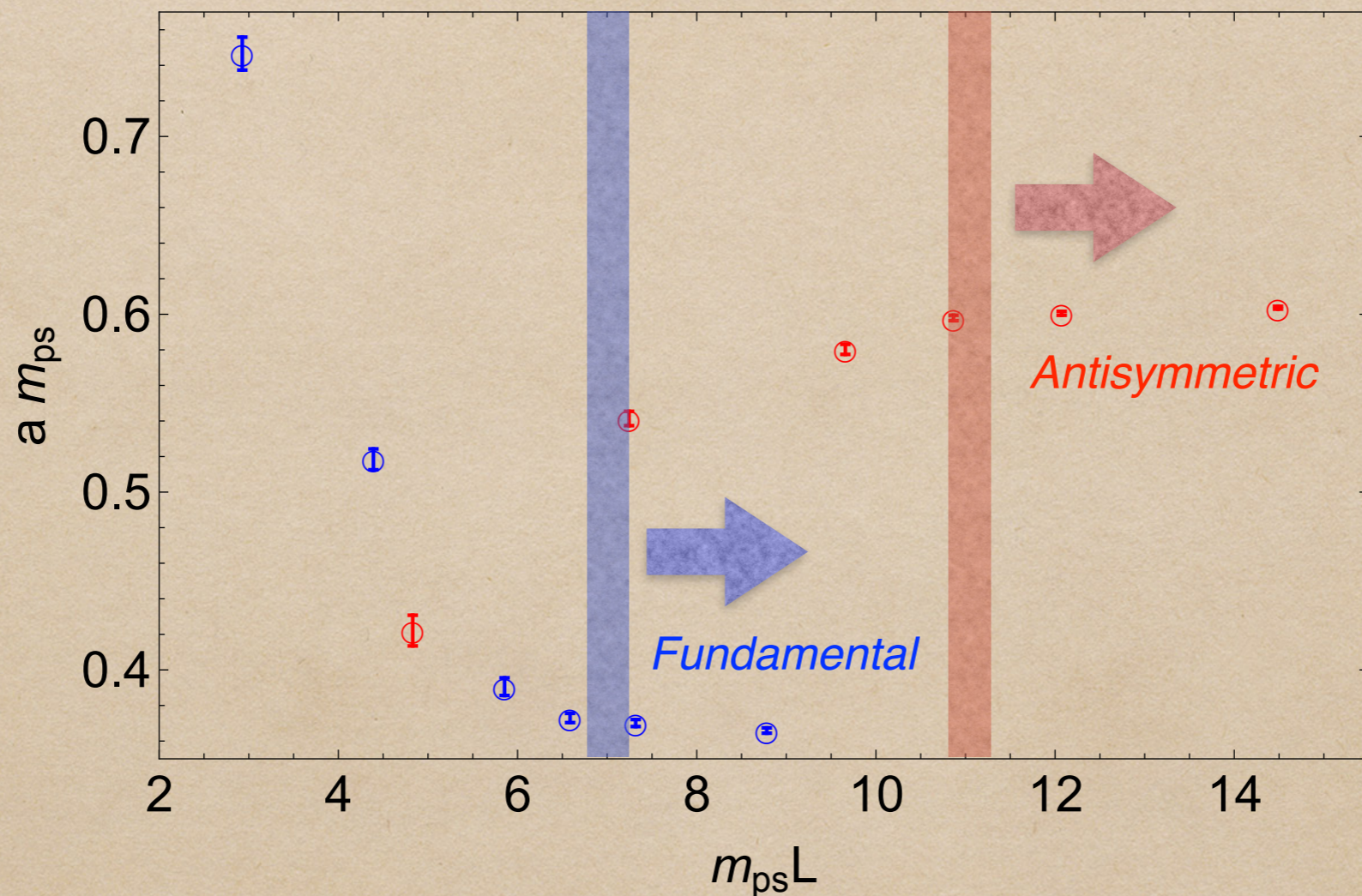
Results I: bare parameter space



- If both $N_f=2 F$ & $n_f=3 AS$ Dirac fermions are present, the weak coupling region is extended to the smaller beta value of $\beta \sim 6.4$.

Results II: Finite Volume effects

$$\beta = 6.5, \quad a m_0^{as} = -1.01, \quad a m_0^f = -0.71$$



- Finite volume effects are expected to be negligible if $7 \lesssim m_{PS}^f L$ & $11 \lesssim m_{PS}^{as} L$.

Results II: Finite Volume effects

- The different signs of finite volume effects can be understood from the low-energy effective field theory. *Bijnens & Lu (2009)*

$$m_{\text{PS}}^2 = M^2 \left(1 + a_M \frac{A(M) + A_{\text{FV}}(M)}{F^2} + b_M(\mu) \frac{M^2}{F^2} + \mathcal{O}(M^4) \right)$$

$$A(M) = -\frac{M^2}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{M^2}{\mu^2} \quad A_{\text{FV}}(M) \xrightarrow{ML \gg 1} -\frac{3}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{M\pi}{2L^3} \right)^{1/2} \exp[-ML]$$

$SU(2N_f) \rightarrow Sp(2N_f)$	$SU(2N_f) \rightarrow SO(2N_f)$	$SU(N_f) \times SU(N_f) \rightarrow SU(N_f)$
$a_M = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{N_f}$	$a_M = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2N_f}$	$a_M = -\frac{1}{N_f}$
-1 ($N_f=2$ F)	1/3 ($n_f=3$ AS)	

Chimera baryon as top partner

- Recall the global symmetry and its spontaneous breaking

$$SU(4)/Sp(4) \otimes SU(6)/SO(6)$$

where $SO(4)$ subgroup of $Sp(4) \sim SU(2)_L$ gauge group in SM &
 $SU(3)$ subgroup of $SO(6) \sim SU(3)_c$ gauge group in SM

- Then, the top partner can be sourced by the operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{CB,1}^{L,R} = \left(\overline{Q}^{1a} \gamma^5 Q^{2b} + \overline{Q}^{2a} \gamma^5 Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{CB,2}^{L,R} = \left(-i \overline{Q}^{1a} \gamma^5 Q^{2b} + i \overline{Q}^{2a} \gamma^5 Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{CB,4}^{L,R} = -i \left(\overline{Q}^{1a} Q_C^{2b} + \overline{Q}_C^{2a} Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{CB,5}^{L,R} = i \left(-i \overline{Q}^{1a} Q_C^{2b} + i \overline{Q}_C^{2a} Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca}.$$

which transform 3 of $SU(3)_c$ and 4 of $SO(4)$.

Chimera baryon as top partner

- Recall the global symmetry and its spontaneous breaking

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where $SO(4)$ subgroup of $Sp(4) \sim SU(2)_L$ gauge group in SM &

$SU(3)$ subgroup of $SO(6) \sim SU(3)_c$ gauge group in SM

- We also consider the $U(1)_A$ counterparts ($\mathbb{1} \rightarrow i\gamma^5$, expected to be heavier)

$$\mathcal{O}'_{CB,1}{}^{L,R} = i \left(\overline{Q}^{1a} Q^{2b} + \overline{Q}^{2a} Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca},$$

$$\mathcal{O}'_{CB,2}{}^{L,R} = \left(\overline{Q}^{1a} Q^{2b} - \overline{Q}^{2a} Q^{1b} \right) \Omega_{bc} P_{L,R} \Psi^{kca},$$

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which transform 3 of $SU(3)_c$ and 4 of $SO(4)$.

See Talk by H. Hsiao

Interpolating operators for Chimera baryon

- Analogous to the Lambda baryon in QCD, we construct the interpolating operator of a spin-1/2 Chimera baryon as

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{CB},\alpha}^k(x) = -i(C\gamma^5)^{\beta\gamma}\Omega_{ac}\Omega_{bd}Q_{\beta}^{2a}(x)Q_{\gamma}^{1b}(x)\Psi_{\alpha}^{kcd}(x)$$

- Then, the 2-point correlation function is

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{CB}}(t)_{\gamma} \overline{\mathcal{O}_{\text{CB}}(0)_{\gamma'}} \rangle = \sum_{\vec{x}} \Omega_{da}\Omega_{bc}\Omega^{c'b'}\Omega^{a'd'} S_{\Psi}(t, \vec{x})_{\gamma, \gamma'}^{ca, c'a'} S_Q^2(t, \vec{x})_{\alpha, \alpha'}^{d, b'} (C\gamma^5)_{\alpha\beta} S_Q^1(t, \vec{x})_{\beta, \beta'}^{b, d'} (C\gamma^5)_{\alpha'\beta'}$$

where the fermion propagators in given representations are

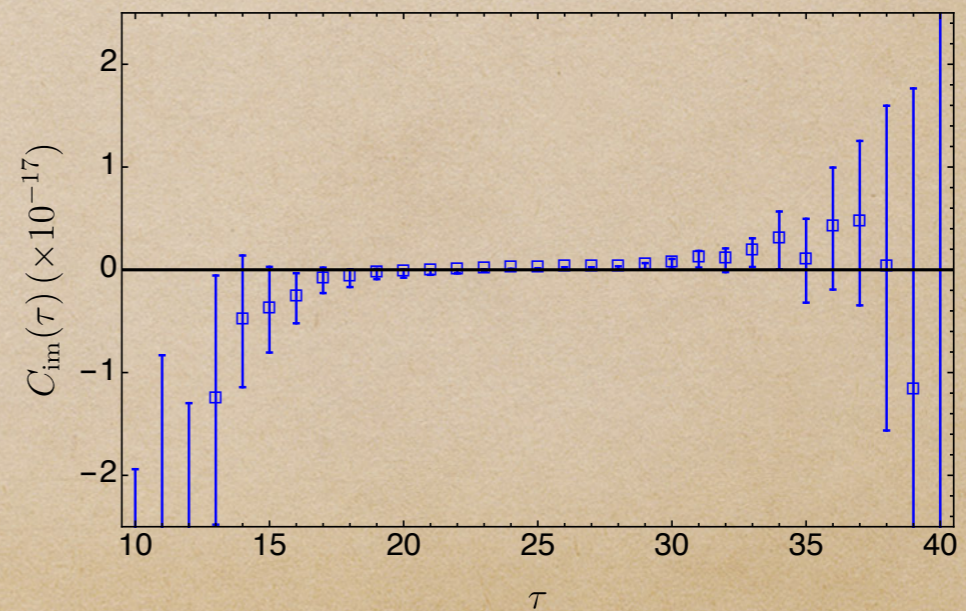
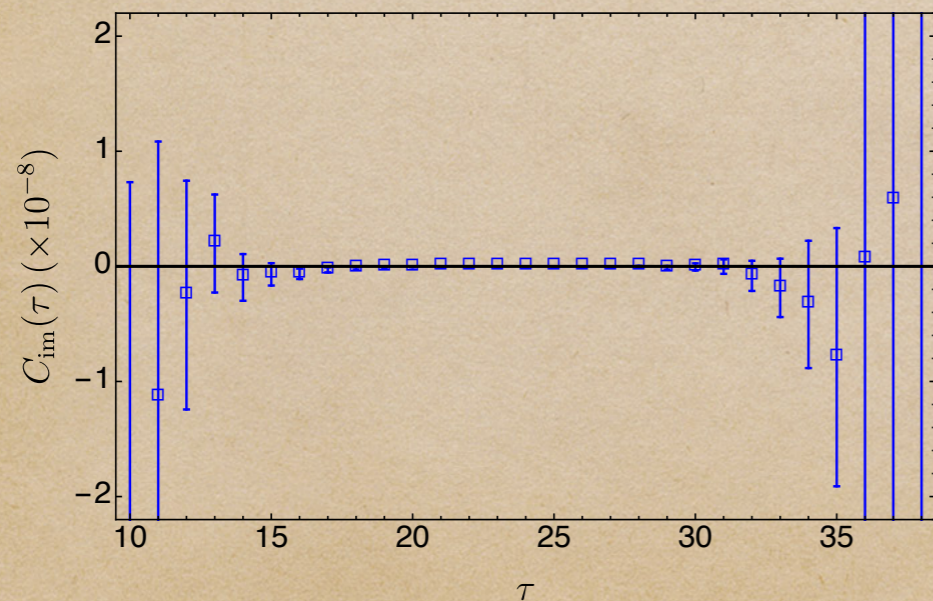
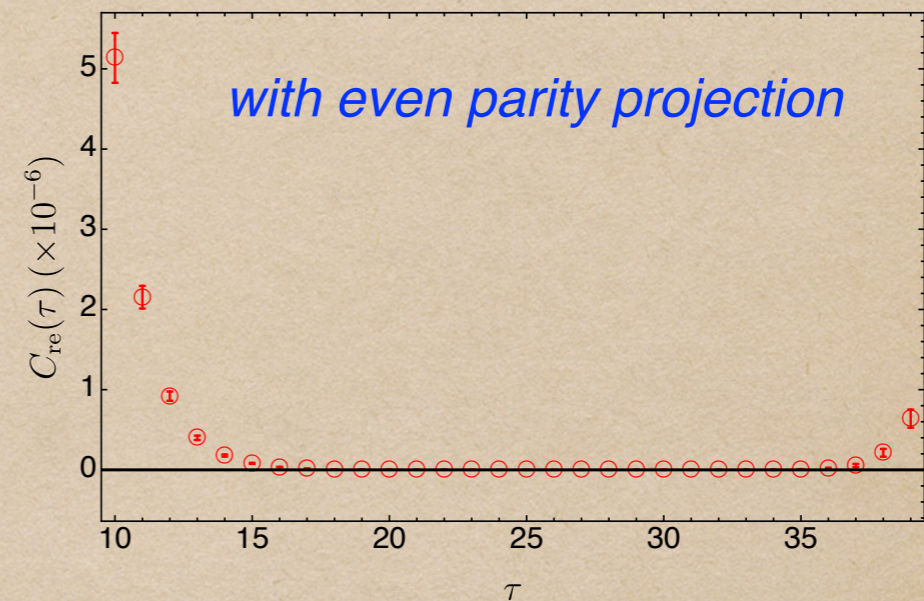
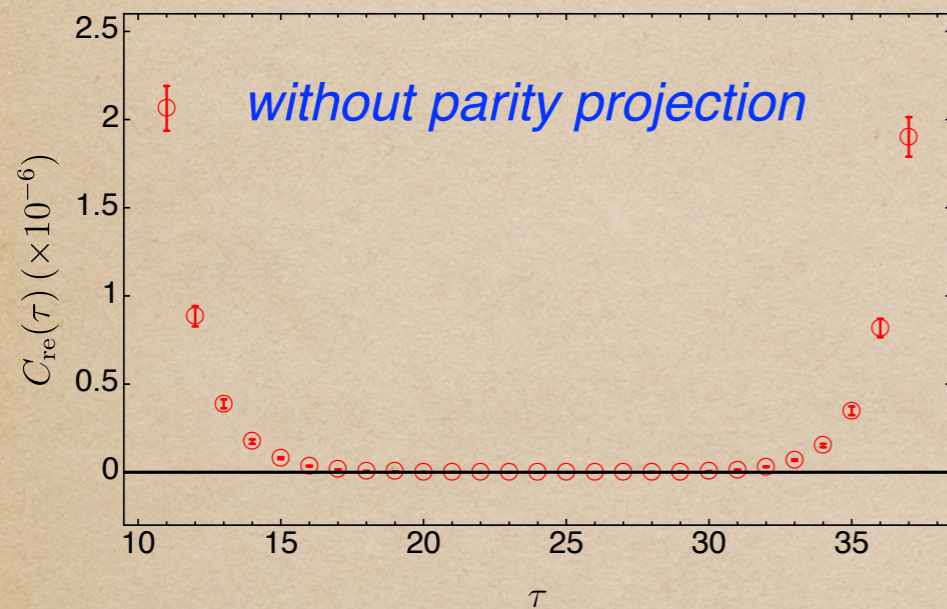
$$S_Q(t, \vec{x})_{\alpha, \beta}^{a, b} = \langle Q(t, \vec{x})_{\alpha}^a \overline{Q(0)_{\beta}^b} \rangle \text{ and } S_{\Psi}(t, \vec{x})_{\alpha, \beta}^{ab, cd} = \langle \Psi(t, \vec{x})_{\alpha}^{ab} \overline{\Psi(0)_{\beta}^{cd}} \rangle.$$

- We also consider the parity projections in the nonrelativistic limit.

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{CB}}^{\pm}(x) = P_{\pm} \mathcal{O}_{\text{CB}}(x) \text{ with } P_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{1} \pm \gamma_0)$$

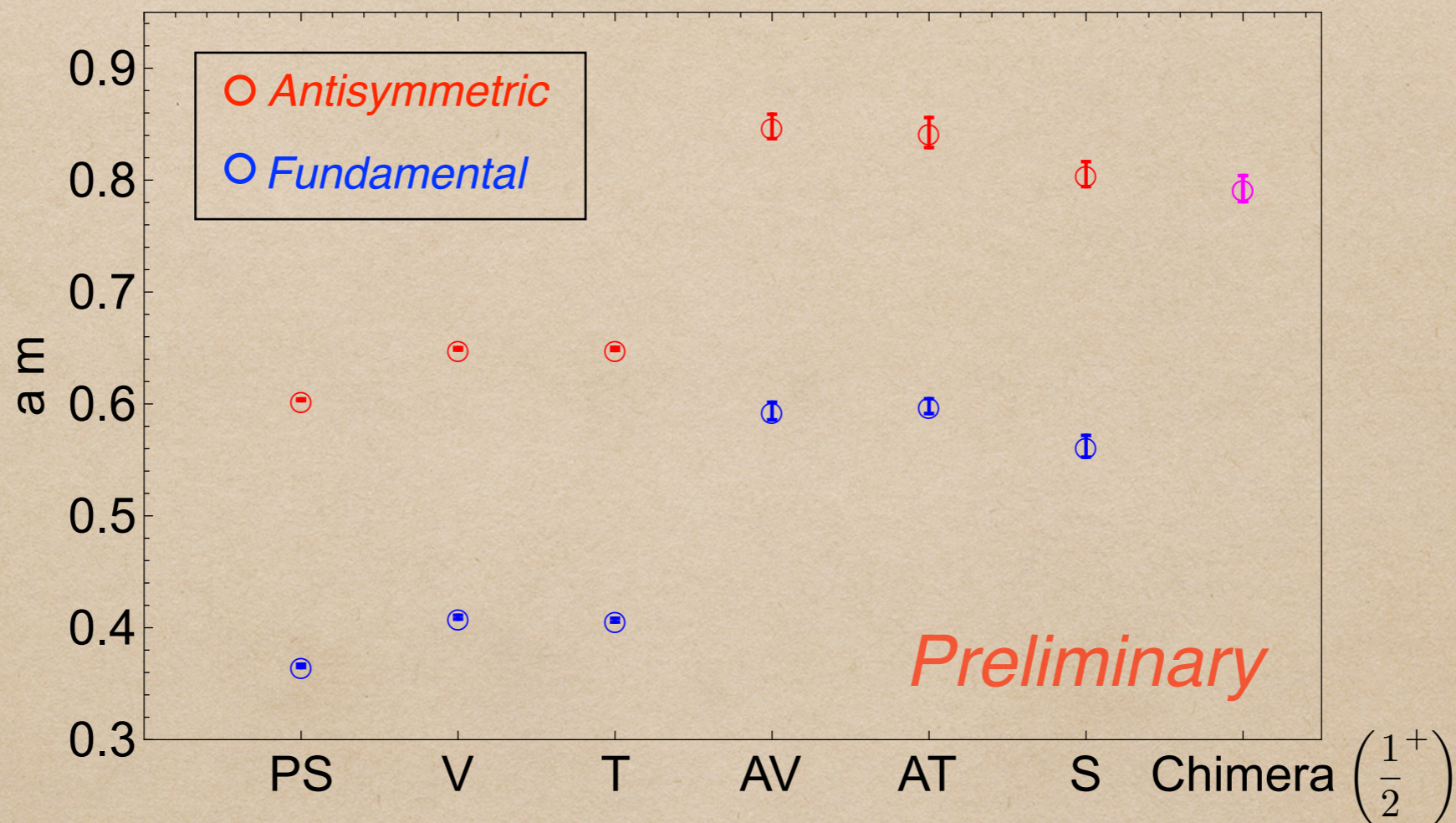
Results III: Chimera baryon

- Real & imaginary part of 2-point correlation functions of the Chimera baryon



Results IV: Masses of mesons & Chimera baryon

$$\beta = 6.5, a m_0^{as} = -1.01, a m_0^f = -0.71, T \times L^3 = 48 \times 24^3$$



- We considered spin-0 & 1 flavored mesons: pseudoscalar(PS), vector(V), tensor(T), axial-vector(AV), axial-tensor(AT) & scalar(S).

Summary & outlook

- We have developed numerical techniques to simulate $Sp(2N)$ lattice gauge theories coupled to fermions in the multiple representations.
- The first lattice studies of the VU model with the exact flavor content required for CH & top-partial comp.: $Sp(4)$ with $N_f=2 F$ & $n_f=3 AS$ Dirac fermions.
 - Weak coupling region: $\beta \lesssim 6.4$
 - FV effects are under control: $7 \lesssim m_{PS}^f L$ & $11 \lesssim m_{PS}^{as} L$
 - Chimera baryon (top partner): parity projection, smearing & variational method
- To do list
 - Generate ensembles at various values of β, m_0^f, m_0^{as} and calculate the low-lying spectra of composite states: mass dependence & lattice artifacts
 - Compute the (low-lying) Dirac eigenvalues

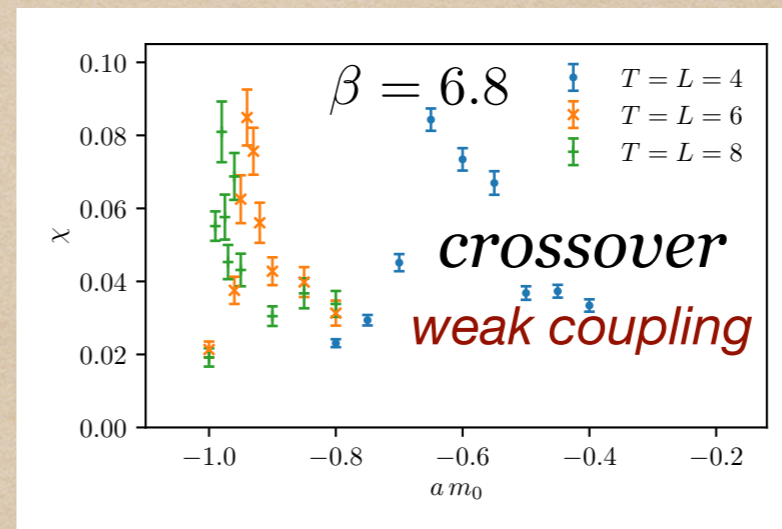
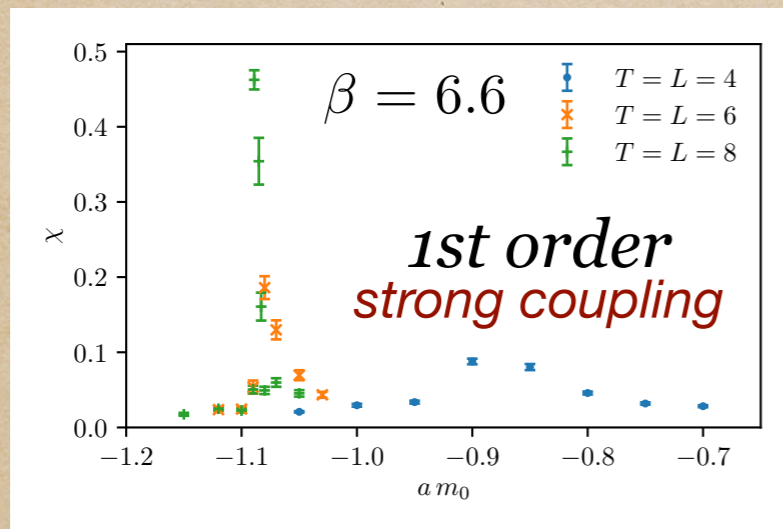
Chirally broken or conformal?

How light is the chimera baryon?

Thank you for your attention!

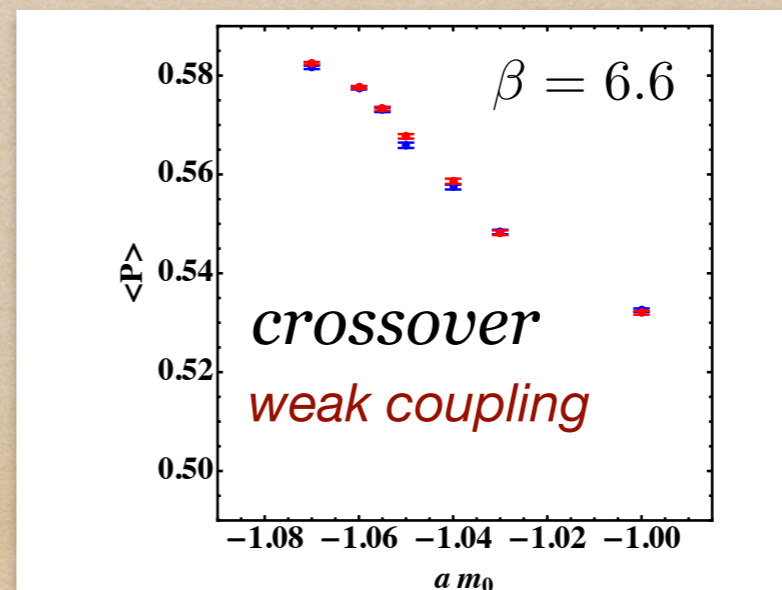
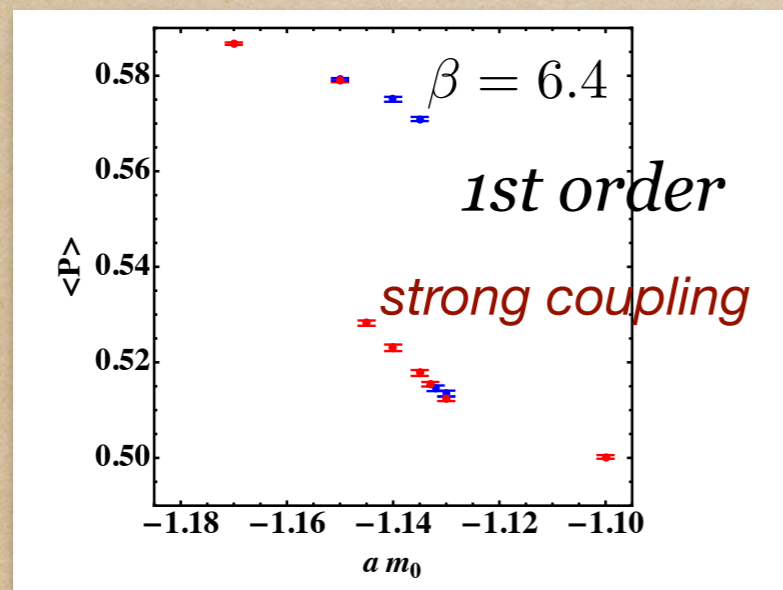
Backup 1

- From our previous studies of $N_f=2$ $F Sp(4)$ & $n_f=3$ $AS Sp(4)$ we learned that 1st order bulk phase transitions exist for $\beta \lesssim 6.7$ & $\beta \lesssim 6.5$, respectively.



$N_f=2$ fund.
 $Sp(4)$

E. Bennett et al
(2018)



$N_f=3$ anti-
sym. $Sp(4)$

JWL et al (2019)