

# S parameter from a prototype composite-Higgs model

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# Composite Higgs

- Hierarchy problem: [un]naturalness of the Higgs mass
- **Composite Higgs**: make the Higgs a [pseudo] Nambu-Goldstone boson
- “Hypercolor”: new strong sector with scale  $\Lambda_{HC} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- *M6* model:  $SU(4)$  gauge theory with  $N_f = 3$  fundamental Dirac fermions  $q$  and  $N_{maj} = 5$  sextet (2-index antisymmetric) Majorana fermions  $Q$   
Ferretti & Karateev, Ferretti
- Sextet spontaneous symmetry breaking  $SU(5) \rightarrow SO(5)$   
with  $SU(2)_{EW} \times U(1)_Y \subset SU(2) \times SU(2) \sim SO(4) \subset SO(5)$
- **Partially composite top quark**: couples linearly to “chimera” baryon  $Qqq$
- Here prototype (*2+2 model*):  
2 dynamical Dirac fermions of each rep.

## Theory: $L_{10}$ and $S$ parameter at Next-to-Leading Order

$$\langle J_{L\mu} J_{R\nu} \rangle = (q^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} - q_\mu q_\nu) \Pi^{(1)}(q^2) + q_\mu q_\nu \Pi^{(0)}(q^2)$$

$$\Pi^{(1)} = \frac{F^2}{q^2} + \hat{\Pi}(q^2) \quad (\text{kinematical singularity})$$

$$\Pi^{(1-0)} = \Pi^{(1)} - \Pi^{(0)} = \frac{F^2}{q^2 + M^2} + \hat{\Pi}(q^2)$$

$$\hat{\Pi}(q^2) = \frac{N_{maj} + 2}{96\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{3} + \log \left( \frac{M^2}{\mu^2} \right) - H(s) \right] + 8L_{10}$$

where  $s = \sqrt{1 + 4M^2/q^2}$ , and  $H(s)$  has no free parameters

Then  $S = \xi S_{\text{NLO}}$  suppressed by vacuum misalignment parameter  $\xi = 2v^2/F^2$ ,

with  $F = F_6$  the sextet decay constant, and

$$S_{\text{NLO}} = -2\pi \lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} \hat{\Pi}(q^2) = -\frac{N_{maj} + 2}{48\pi} \left[ 1 + \log \left( \frac{M^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] - 16\pi L_{10}$$

## Lattice calculation

- Dynamical Wilson-clover fermions (both reps), nHYP smearing, dislocation-suppressing term
- Ensembles: twelve  $16^3 \times 32$ , three  $24^3 \times 48$  ( $M_\pi L > 4$ )
- Chiral symmetry important  $\Rightarrow$  valence staggered fermions  
seven valence masses:  $0.01 \leq am_v \leq 0.05$
- Scale setting using gradient flow scale  $t_0$
- LO pole term: valence-valence pion, e.g.  $\Pi^{(1-0)} = F_{vv}^2 / (q^2 + M_{vv}^2) + \dots$
- NLO one-loop term: mixed valence-sea pion ( $\Delta_{\text{mix}} \geq 0$ )

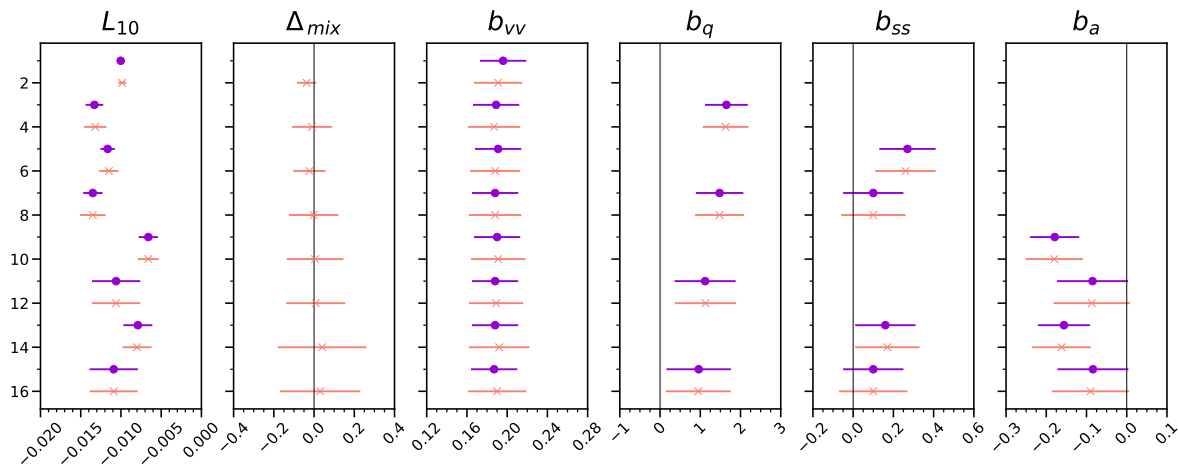
$$M_{vs}^2 = \frac{M_{ss}^2 + M_{vv}^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{t_0^2} \Delta_{\text{mix}}$$

- NNLO analytic terms (test systematics):

$$t_0 \left( b_q q^2 + b_{ss} M_{ss}^2 + b_{vv} M_{vv}^2 \right) + b_a \frac{a^2}{t_0}$$

# Results

- Fit  $\Pi^{(1-0)}$  to data from all seven valence masses
- Use only smallest (time like)  $q^2$
- ⇒ Limit sources of large NNLO corrections, besides valence mass
- Always keep  $L_{10}$  and  $b_{vv}$ , check all 16 combinations of other parameters



$$L_{10} = -0.0100(12)_{\text{stat}}(35)_{\text{syst}}$$

- Expt. bound on  $\mathcal{S}$  parameter ⇒ misalignment parameter  $\xi \leq 0.11(3)$  consistent with previous bounds

## Problems with $2+2$ model

- top-quark – chimera mixing induced by 4-fermi operator:  $G t Q q q$
- Coupling  $G$  originates from yet much higher energy scale  $\Lambda_{UV} \gg \Lambda_{HC} \sim F_6$
- Naively  $GF_6^2 \sim (g_{UV}^2/\Lambda_{UV}^2)F_6^2 = g_{UV}^2 F_6^2/\Lambda_{UV}^2 \ll 1$

$\Rightarrow$  top Yukawa coupling  $y_t \sim \left(GF_6^2\right)^2 \left(\frac{Z}{F_6^3}\right)^2 \frac{F_6}{M_{Qqq}}$

- Chimera mass: we find  $M_{Qqq}/F_6 \simeq 6$
- $Z$  analogue of the proton decay matrix element in GUTs,  
except  $Z/F_6^3 \simeq 0.3$ , which is 20 times smaller compared to QCD value!

$\Rightarrow$  requires **unrealistically small**  $\Lambda_{UV}$

# Possible solution

- Add more fermions, make the theory near-conformal
- Can potentially generate large anomalous dimension  $\gamma_{Qqq} \gtrsim 1$

⇒  $G$  enhanced by  $\exp\left(\int_{F_6}^{\Lambda_{UV}} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \gamma_{Qqq}\right)$

- Conformal window (analytical est.)

Kim, Hong & Lee, PRD 101, 056008 (2020)

blue circle: *M6 model*

red diamond: *M11 model*

black square: *2+2 model*

open circle: *4+4 model*

- From *4+4 model* can reach *M6* or *M11* models by adding large masses
- Plan: study *4+4 model*. Stay tuned!

