

Semisimple extensions of the SM

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```

3954     sol2<=SM_alg_id_max;sol2++){if(SM_sub_embeddings[sol2][sol]) maximum=false;}
3955         if(maximum) latex_file<<"
3956     $\\hyperref["<<sol<<"]{\\mathfrak{put}_{"<<sol<<"}]}$ ";
3957     }
3958     latex_file<<endl;
3959     latex_file<<"\\subsection*{Minimal algebras}"<<endl;
3960     for(int sol=0; sol<=SM_alg_id_max;sol++){
3961         if(!Outer_automorphism_check[sol])continue;
3962
3963         bool minimal=true;
3964         for(int sol2=0;
3965     sol2<=SM_alg_id_max;sol2++){if(SM_sub_embeddings[sol][sol2]) minimal=false;}
3966         if(minimal) latex_file<<"
3967     $\\hyperref["<<sol<<"]{\\mathfrak{put}_{"<<sol<<"}]}$ ";
3968     }
3969     latex_file<<endl;
3970     latex_file<<endl;
3971     latex_file<<"\\subsection*{Outer automorphism classes}"<<endl;
3972     int outer_auto_count=0;
3973     for(int sol=0; sol<=SM_alg_id_max;sol++){
3974         if(!Outer_automorphism_check[sol])continue;
3975
3976         //we check if this list has been done before
3977         bool done=false;
3978         for(int sol2=0; sol2<sol;sol2++)
3979     if(Outer_automorphism[sol][sol2]!="False"){done=true;break;}
3980         if(done) continue;
3981         latex_file<<" ~\\\\~\\\\ " <<endl;
3982         outer_auto_count++;
3983         latex_file<<"Class " <<outer_auto_count<<":
3984     $\\hyperref["<<sol<<"]{\\mathfrak{put}_{"<<sol<<"}]}$";
3985         for(int sol2=sol+1; sol2<=SM_alg_id_max;sol2++){
3986             if( (Outer_automorphism[sol][sol2]=="False" &&
3987     Outer_automorphism[sol2][sol]!="False" ||(Outer_automorphism[sol][sol2]!="False"
3988     && Outer_automorphism[sol2][sol]=="False" )){cout<<"Something wrong with outer
3989     automorphism check"<<endl;}
3990             if(Outer_automorphism[sol][sol2]!="False"){latex_file<<"
3991     $\\hyperref["<<sol2<<"]{\\mathfrak{put}_{"<<sol2<<"}]}$
3992     ("<<Outer_automorphism[sol][sol2]<<") ";}
3993         }
3994     }
3995     //closing the latex_file where we write data.
3996     latex_file.close();
3997     cout<<endl;
3998     cout<<"Program finished!"<<endl;

```

Some Code



The Cavendish (II)

The story
begins



The Cavendish (II)

The SUSY working group

The story
begins

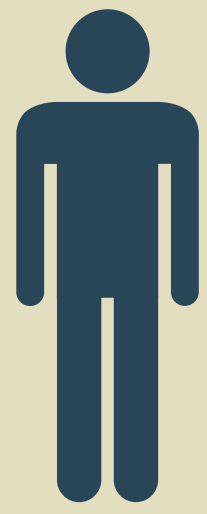


The Cavendish (II)

The ~~SUSY~~ working group

Pheno

The story
begins



Ben Allanach



Joe Davighi



Scott Melville

Question: For the SM plus 3 RH neutrinos,
what are the anomaly free
sets of charge assignments under a $u(1)$ -extension.

The $u(1)$ extension

- Diagrams are not an accurate representation of the people.

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y$$

$$(2,3)_1 \quad (1,\bar{3})_{-4} \quad (1,\bar{3})_2 \quad (2,1)_{-3} \quad (1,1)_6 \quad (1,1)_0$$

$$(2,3)_1 \quad (1,\bar{3})_{-4} \quad (1,\bar{3})_2 \quad (2,1)_{-3} \quad (1,1)_6 \quad (1,1)_0$$

$$(2,3)_1 \quad (1,\bar{3})_{-4} \quad (1,\bar{3})_2 \quad (2,1)_{-3} \quad (1,1)_6 \quad (1,1)_0$$

Diophantine
equations

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \\ (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \\ (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_X$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} (2,3)_{1,Q_1} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_1} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_1} & (2,1)_{-3,L_1} & (1,1)_{6,E_1} & (1,1)_{0,N_1} \\ (2,3)_{1,Q_2} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_2} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_2} & (2,1)_{-3,L_2} & (1,1)_{6,E_2} & (1,1)_{0,N_2} \\ (2,3)_{1,Q_3} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_3} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_3} & (2,1)_{-3,L_3} & (1,1)_{6,E_3} & (1,1)_{0,N_3} \end{array}$$

Diophantine
equations

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \\ (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \\ (2,3)_1 & (1,\bar{3})_{-4} & (1,\bar{3})_2 & (2,1)_{-3} & (1,1)_6 & (1,1)_0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_X$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} (2,3)_{1,Q_1} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_1} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_1} & (2,1)_{-3,L_1} & (1,1)_{6,E_1} & (1,1)_{0,N_1} \\ (2,3)_{1,Q_2} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_2} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_2} & (2,1)_{-3,L_2} & (1,1)_{6,E_2} & (1,1)_{0,N_2} \\ (2,3)_{1,Q_3} & (1,\bar{3})_{-4,U_3} & (1,\bar{3})_{2,D_3} & (2,1)_{-3,L_3} & (1,1)_{6,E_3} & (1,1)_{0,N_3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (6Q_i + 3U_i + 3D_i + 2L_i + E_i + N_i), & 0 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (3Q_i + L_i)0 = \sum_{i=1}^3 (2Q_i + U_i + D_i) \\ 0 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (Q_i + 8U_i + 2D_i + 3L_i + 6E_i), & 0 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (Q_i^2 - 2U_i^2 + D_i^2 - L_i^2 + E_i^2) \\ & & 0 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (6Q_i^3 + 3U_i^3 + 3D_i^3 + 2L_i^3 + E_i^3 + N_i^3) \end{aligned}$$

Diophantine
equations



Ben Allanach



Joe Davighi

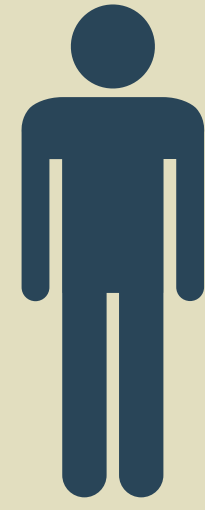


Scott Melville

**Numerical solution to SM+u(1)
ACCs**

A history

- 1812.04602
- 1905.13729
- 1912.04804



Ben Allanach



Joe Davighi



Scott Melville

Numerical solution to SM+u(1)
ACCs



Davi Costa



Bogdan Dobrescu



Patrick Fox

Analytic solution to u(1) ACCs

$$\sum_i x_i = 0, \quad \sum_i x_i^3 = 0$$

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Ben Gripaios

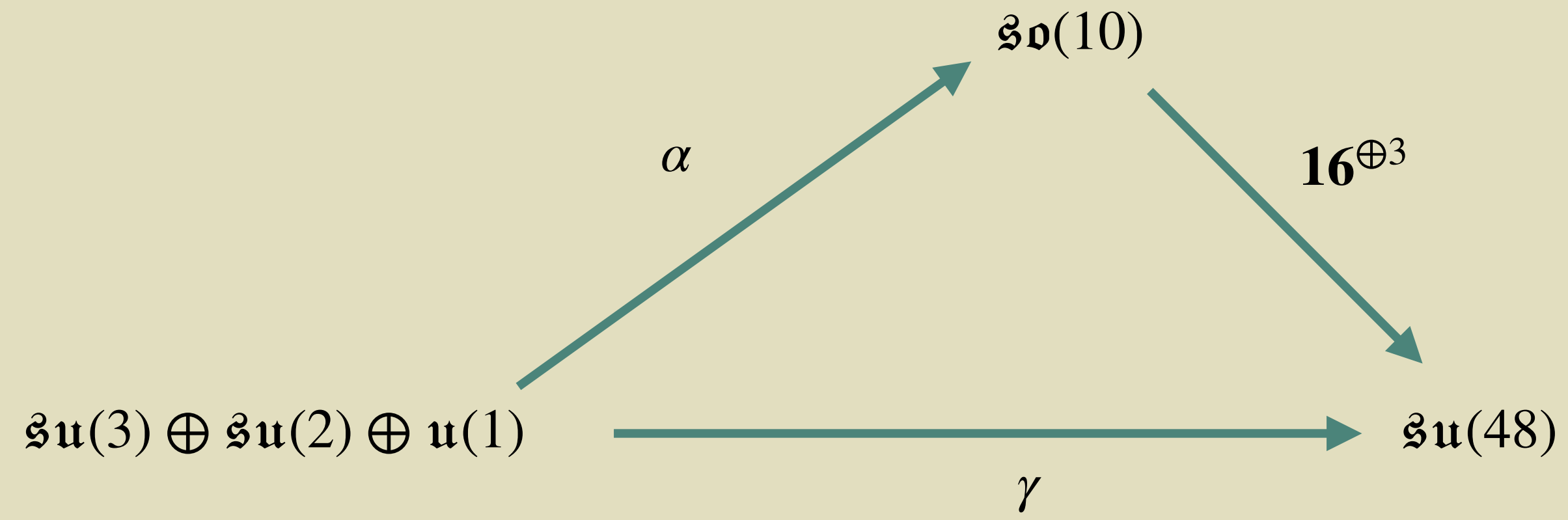


JTS

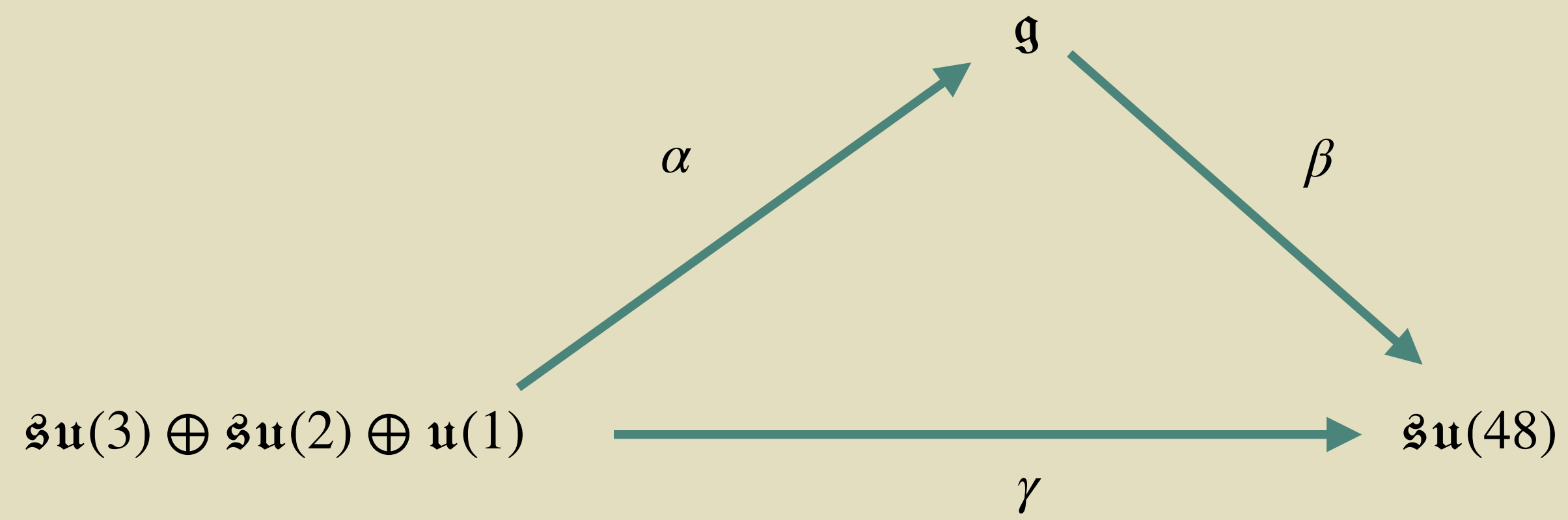
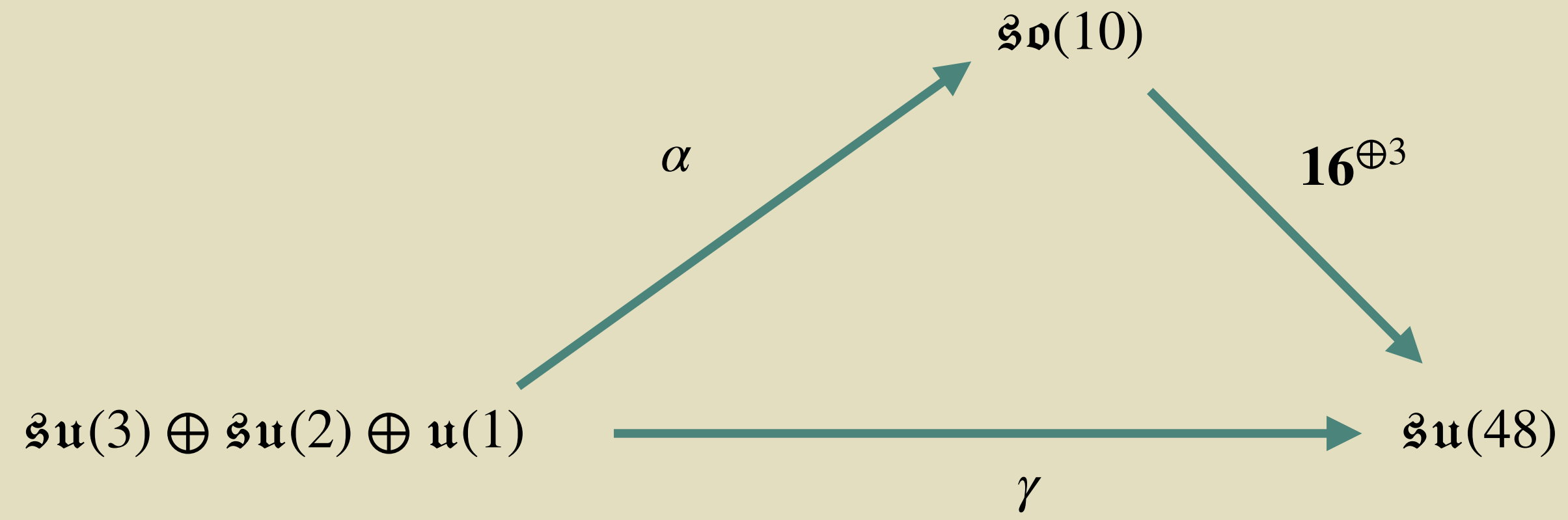
Analytic solution to SM+u(1)
ACCs

A history

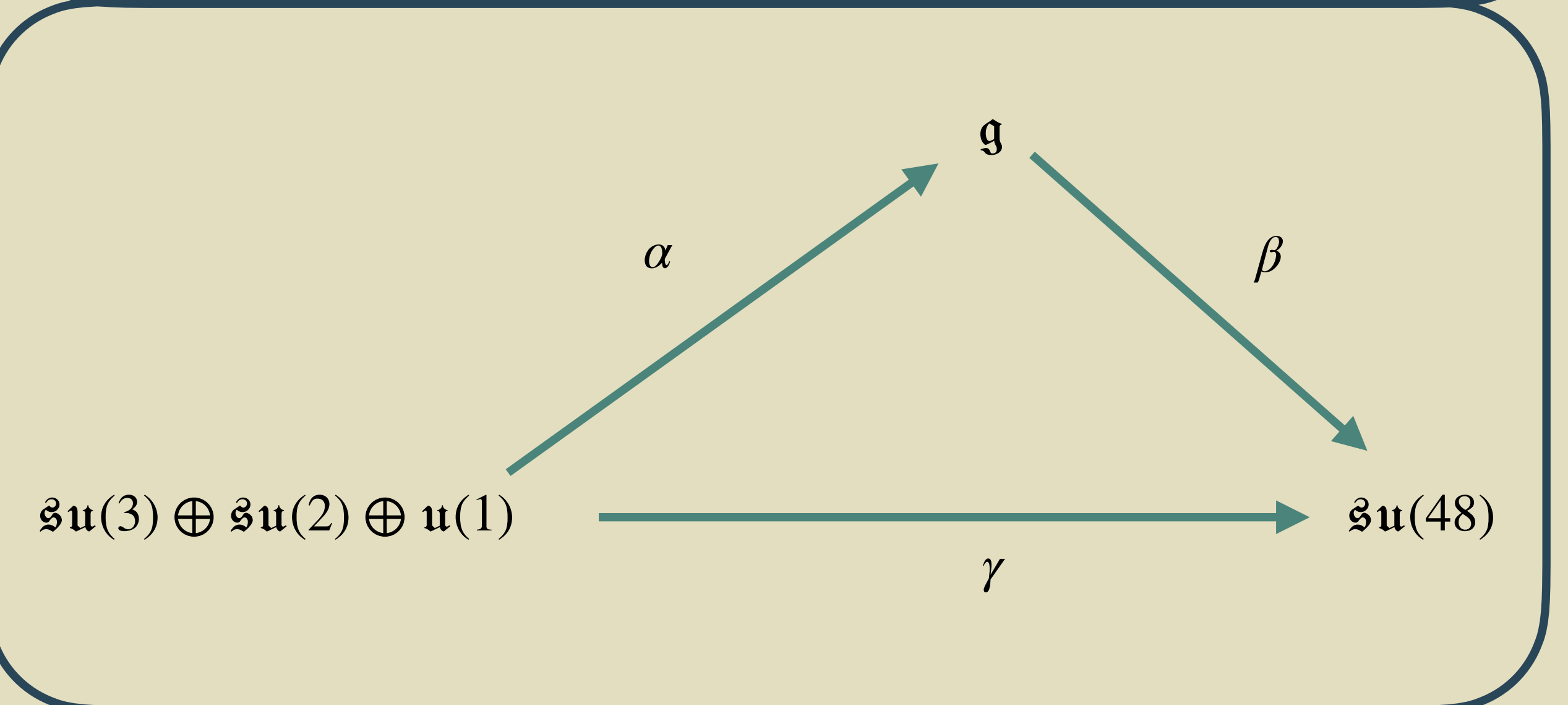
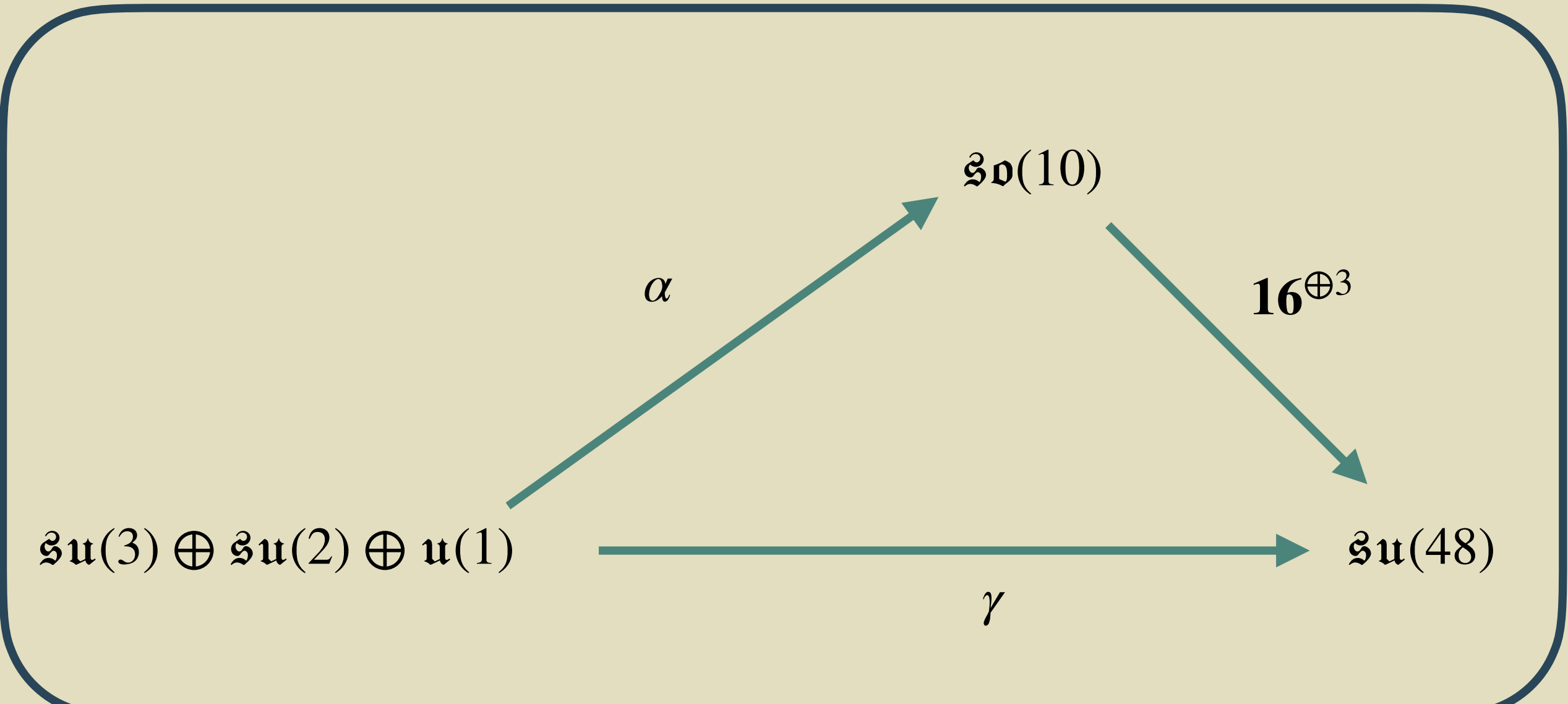
- 1812.04602
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- 1912.04804



A precise
statement



A precise statement

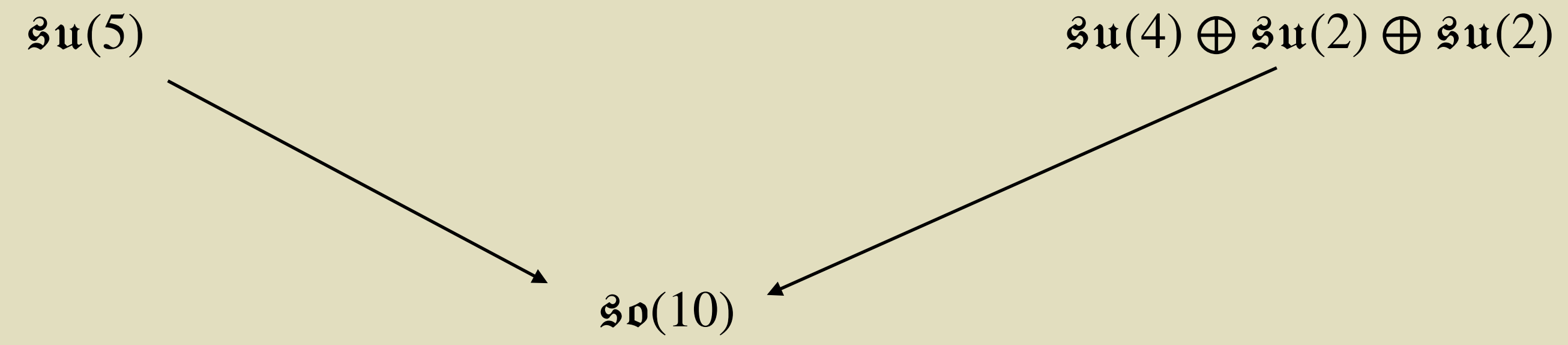


\mathfrak{g} is semi-simple
 e.g.
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$

The representation β
 is free of *local*
 anomalies

A precise
 statement

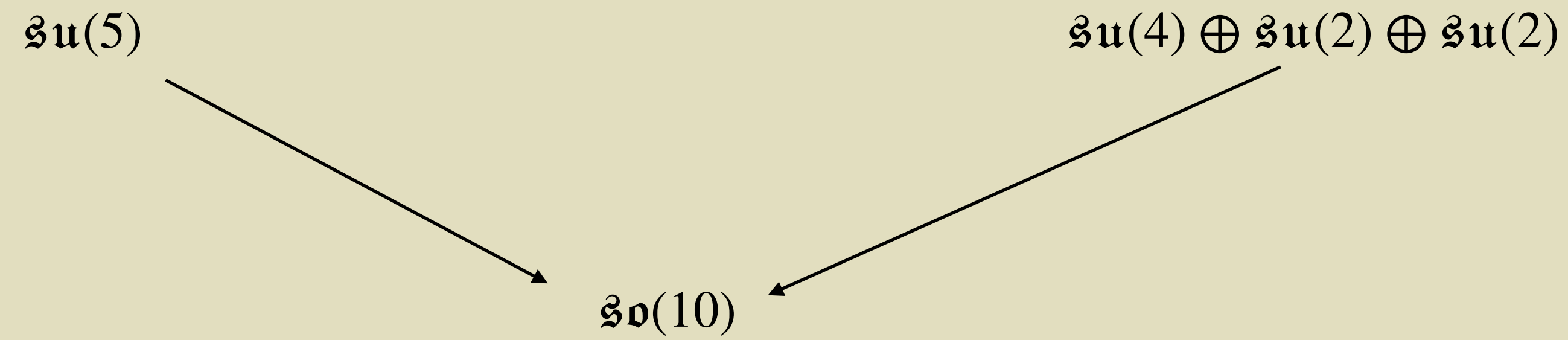
One family:



The results!



One family:



The results!

Two families:

45 algebras, for example:

$$\mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$$

(16, 2)

$$\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$$

$(\bar{5}, 1, 1)^{\oplus 2} \oplus (10, 2, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 2)$

$$\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(4)$$

$(\bar{4}, 4, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 4)$

$$\mathfrak{su}(8) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$$

$(\bar{8}, 2, 1) \oplus (8, 1, 2)$

Three family: 340 algebras in total
24 maximal

1)
 $\mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$
(16, 3)

2)
 $\mathfrak{so}(10)^{\oplus 3}$
(16, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 16, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 16)

3)
 $\mathfrak{so}(10)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$
(16, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 16, 2)

4)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(6)^{\oplus 2}$
($\bar{4}$, 6, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 6)

5)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(6)$
($\bar{4}$, 6, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 6)

6)
 $\mathfrak{su}(12) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 2}$
($\bar{12}$, 2, 1) \oplus (12, 1, 2)

7)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(4)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10)$
($\bar{4}$, 4, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 4, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 16)

8)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{5}$, 3, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 3, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 2) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 1)

9)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{5}$, 3, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 3, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 3)

10)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 2, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 3, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 2) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 1)

11)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 2, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 3, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 3)

12)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
(10, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 3, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 2, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 2) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 1)

13)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
(10, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 3, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 2, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 3)

14)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$
($\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 10, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 16, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 2)

15)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5)^{\oplus 3} \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$
($\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (1, $\bar{5}$, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 10, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 1, $\bar{5}$, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 10, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 3)

16)
 $\mathfrak{su}(8) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 2}$
(1, 16, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{8}$, 1, 2, 1) \oplus (8, 1, 1, 2)

17)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 2}$
($\bar{4}$, 4, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 16, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 1, 2, 2)

18)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 2}$
($\bar{4}$, 4, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 16, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 1, 2, 2)

19)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(6) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{4}$, 6, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 2, 2, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 1, 1, 2)

20)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(6) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{4}$, 6, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 2, 2, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 1, 1, 2)

21)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
($\bar{4}$, 6, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 2, 2, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 1, 1, 2)

22)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
(1, 16, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 1, 2, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 1, 2, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 1, 2)

23)
 $\mathfrak{su}(5)^{\oplus 2} \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 3}$
(1, $\bar{5}$, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (1, 10, 1, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{5}$, 1, 2, 1, 1) \oplus (10, 1, 1, 2, 1) \oplus (1, 1, 1, 1, 3)

24)
 $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(10) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)^{\oplus 4}$
(1, 16, 1, 1, 1, 1) \oplus (4, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1) \oplus ($\bar{4}$, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2)

The third family
solutions

Floccinaucinihilipilification

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Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, J.J. Thomson Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 0HE, United Kingdom

We show how one may classify all semisimple algebras containing the $\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)$ symmetry of the Standard Model and acting on some given matter sector, enabling theories beyond the Standard Model with unification (partial or total) of symmetries (gauged or global) to be catalogued. With just a single generation of Standard Model fermions plus a singlet neutrino, the only gauged symmetries correspond to the well-known algebras $\mathfrak{su}(5)$, $\mathfrak{so}(10)$, and $\mathfrak{su}(4) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)$, but with two or more generations a limited number of exotic symmetries mixing flavor, color, and electroweak symmetries become possible. We provide a complete catalogue in the case of 3 generations or fewer and describe how the method can be generalized to include additional matter.

The paper



Thank you!
Questions + criticism
welcome!

Joseph Tooby-Smith
Cornell University

Tue, 3 May 2022