

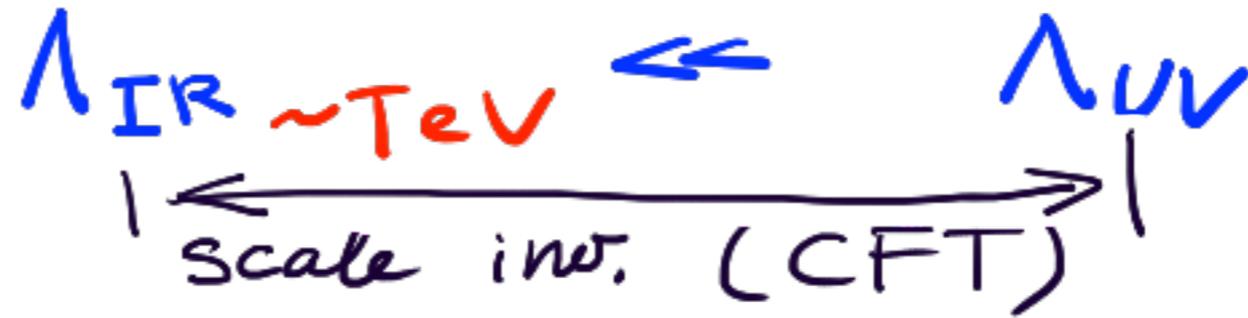
Is Conformal Technicolor Plausible?

Slava Rychkov

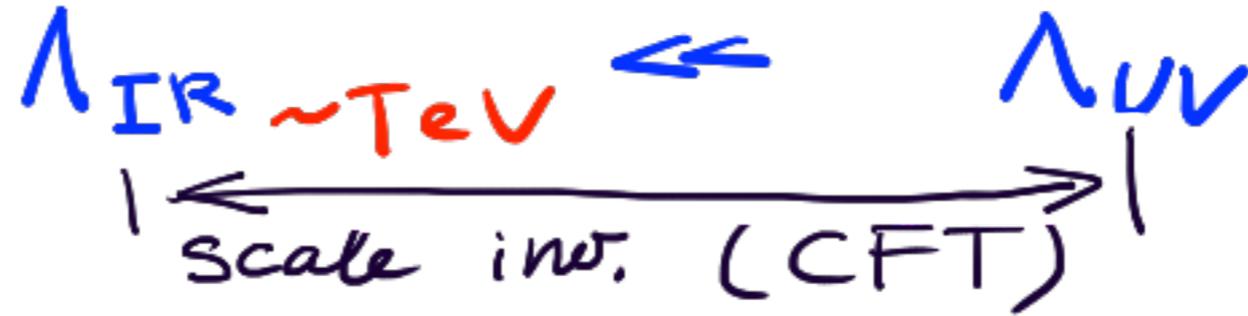
Université Pierre et Marie Curie
and
École Normale Supérieure, Paris

for the CFT Bounds Collaboration
(Riccardo Rattazzi, S.R., Alessandro Vichi)

Hierarchy:



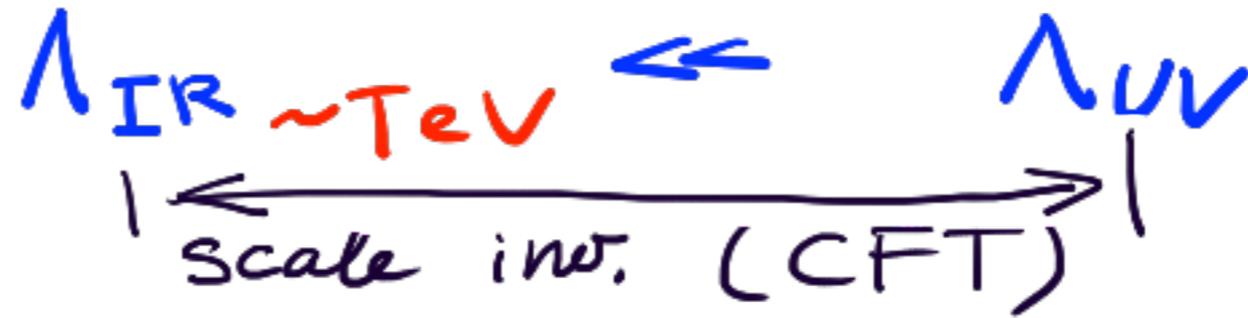
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Stable hierarchy:

CFT has **no relevant** perturbations
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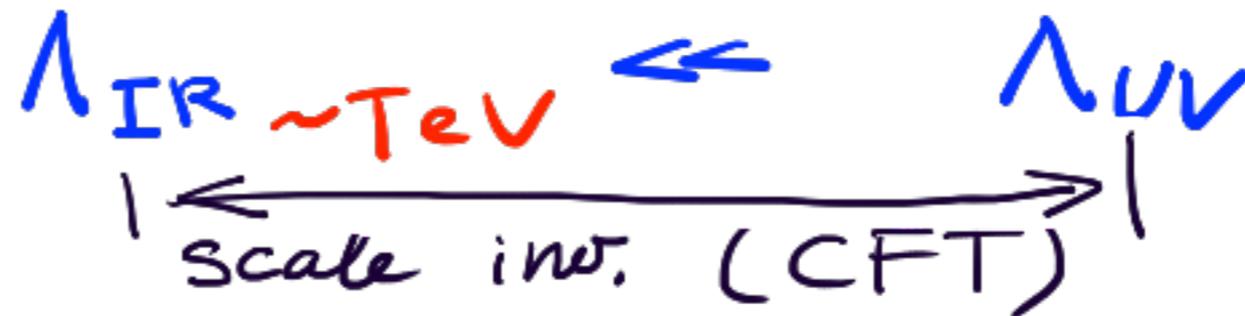


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(a) SUSY $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$ $\mu H_u H_d$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} - \text{breaks SUSY} \\ - \text{breaks R and PQ} \end{array} \right\} \text{not singlet}$

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(b) RS

Dimension of the singlet $|H|^2$ perturbation controlled by Higgs mass in the bulk:

$$\Delta_H = 2 + \sqrt{4 + M_{\text{bulk}}^2}$$

$$\Delta_{H^\dagger H} \approx 2\Delta_H \geq 4 \quad - \text{irrel.}$$

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$$y_t(\Lambda) = y_t(\Lambda_{IR}) \cdot \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda_{IR}} \right)^{d_H - 1} \lesssim 4\pi$$
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 conditions:**

$$d_H \rightarrow 1 \quad \& \quad d_{H^\dagger H} \gtrsim 4$$

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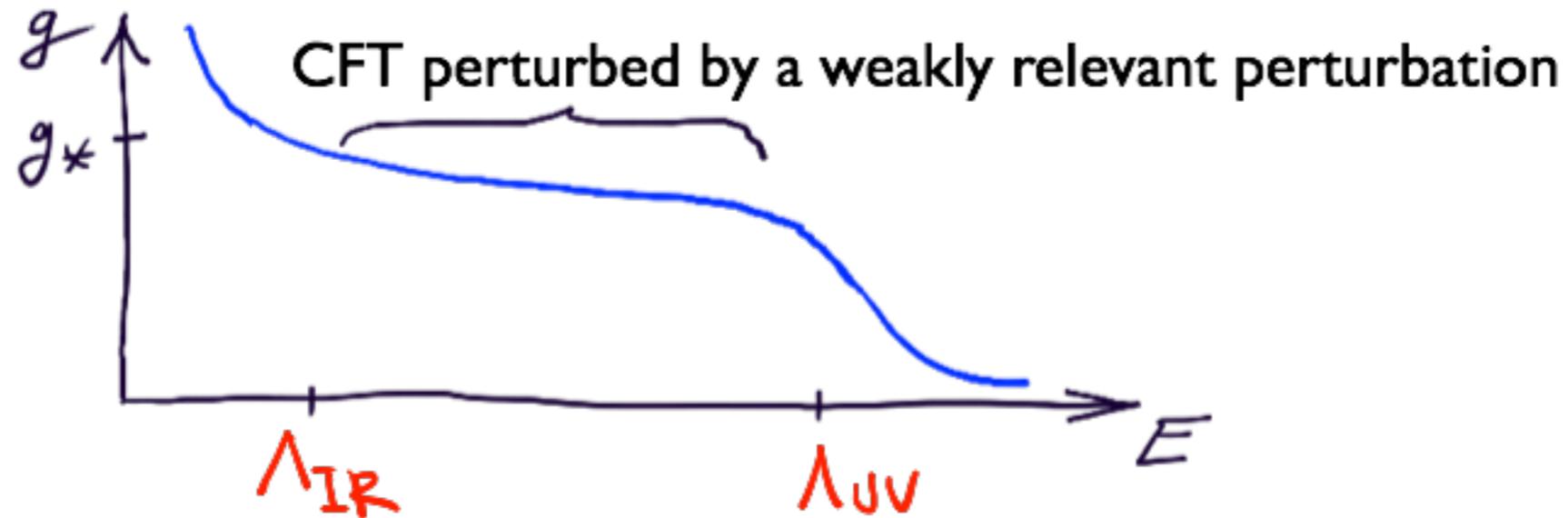
stable hierarchy

Impossible in weakly coupled or large N ,
 but a priori not excluded in general

Luty, Okui'04

Relation to Walking TC [Holdom'86]

Start with gauge theory in the UV; keep thinking in terms of gauge coupling and d.o.f.



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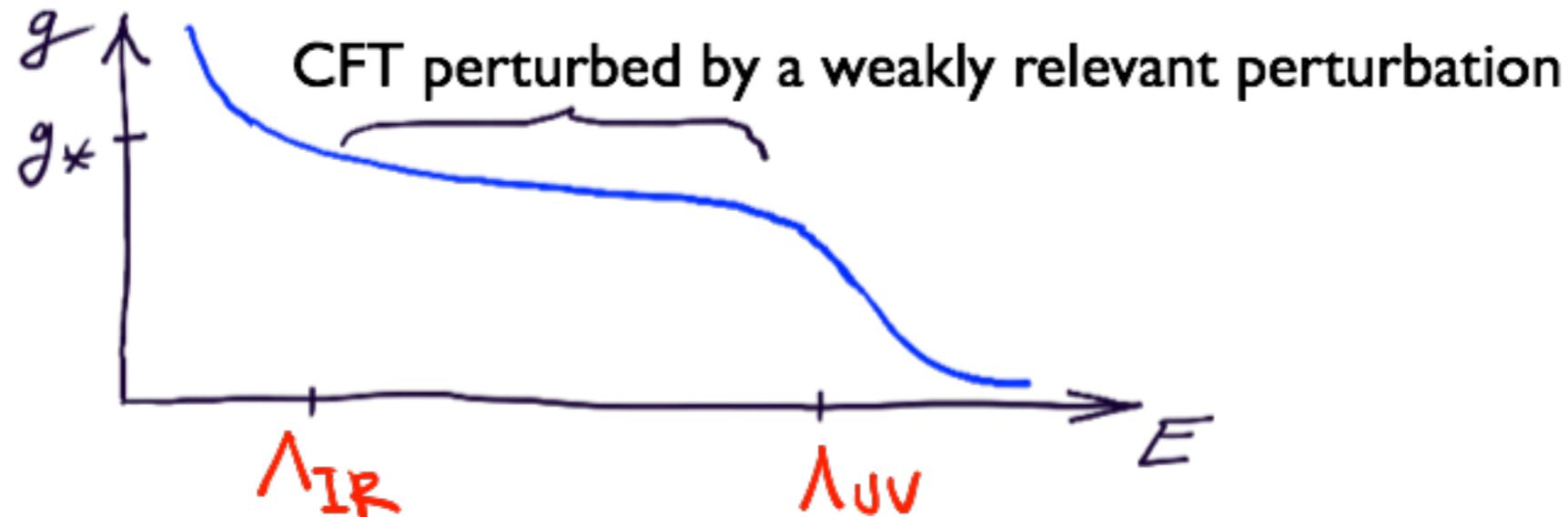


$$\dim(\bar{\Psi}\Psi)_{IR} \approx 2?$$

Truncated DS [Cohen, Georgi'89]
Lattice evidence inconclusive [DeGrand'10]

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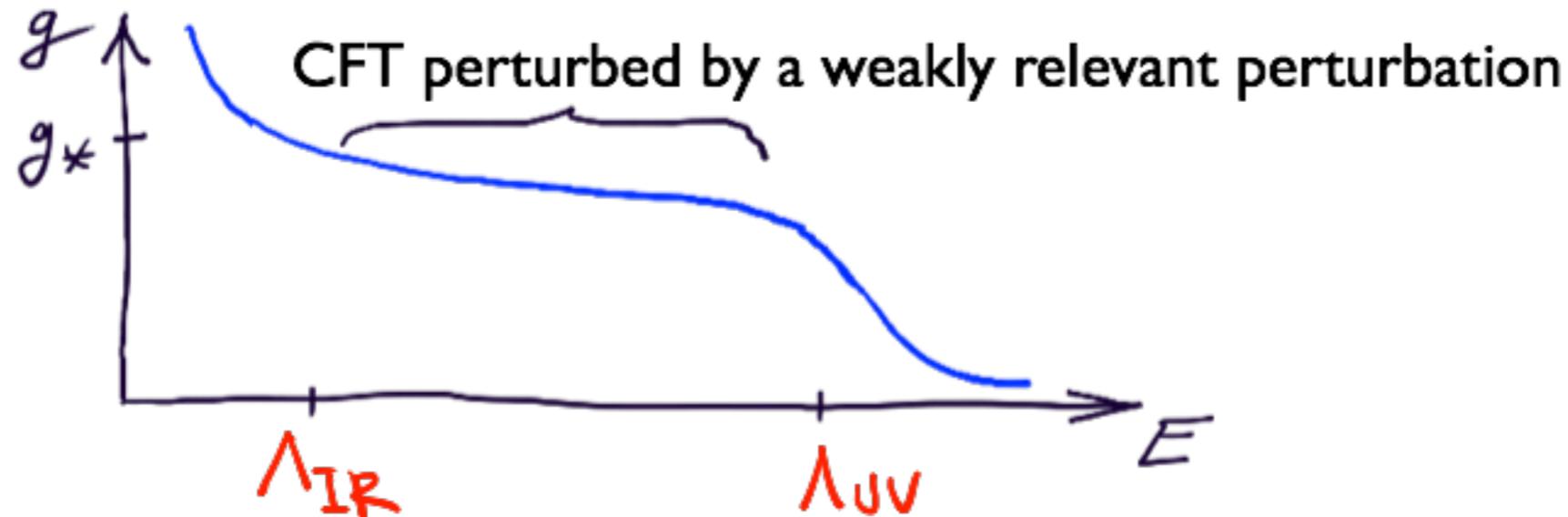
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$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{CFT} + c \Lambda_{UV}^{4-\Delta} \mathcal{S}_{\Delta} \quad (\Delta < 4, c \sim 0.1)$$

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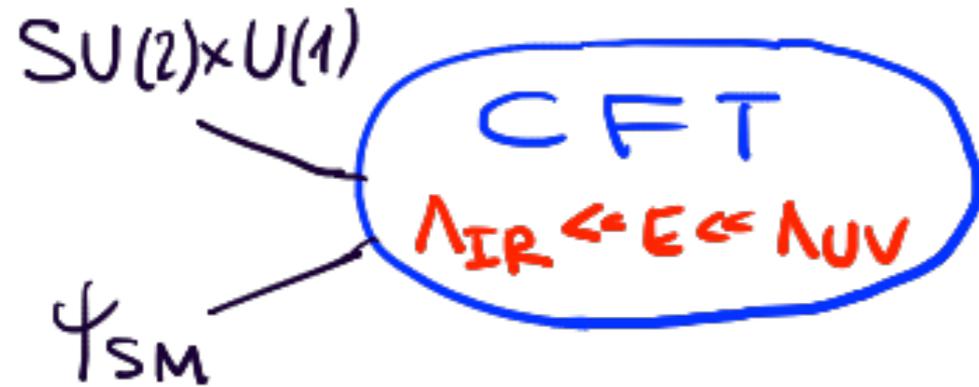
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$$\Lambda_{IR} = c^{\frac{1}{4-\Delta}} \Lambda_{UV} \ll \Lambda_{UV} \quad \text{if } \Delta \rightarrow 4$$

'power-like' dimensional transmutation

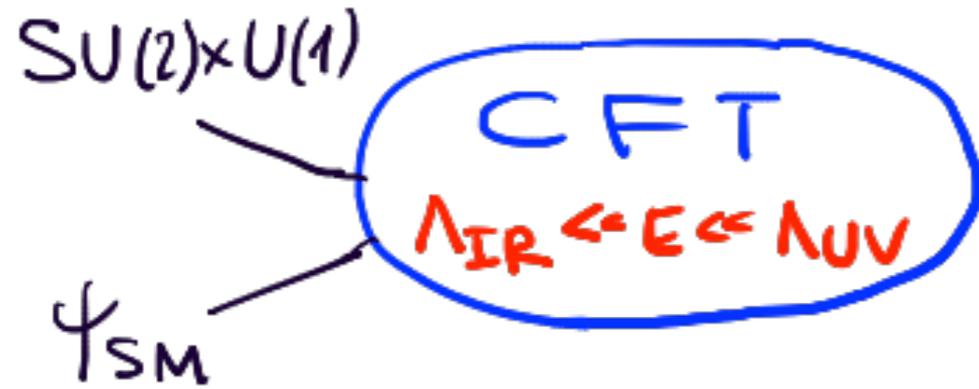
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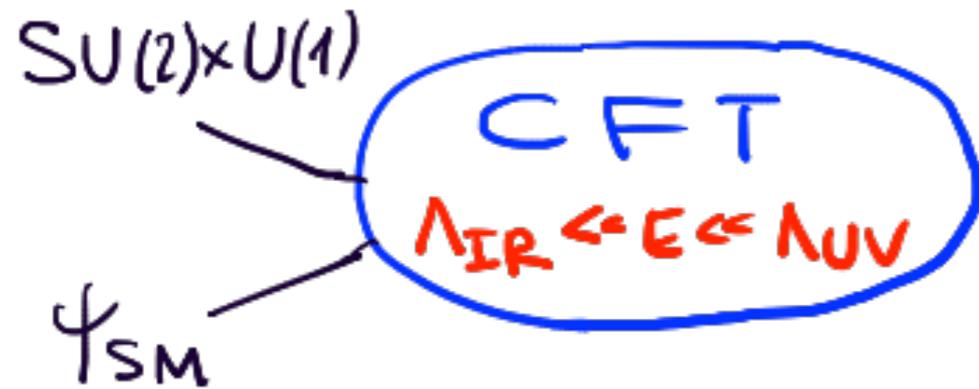
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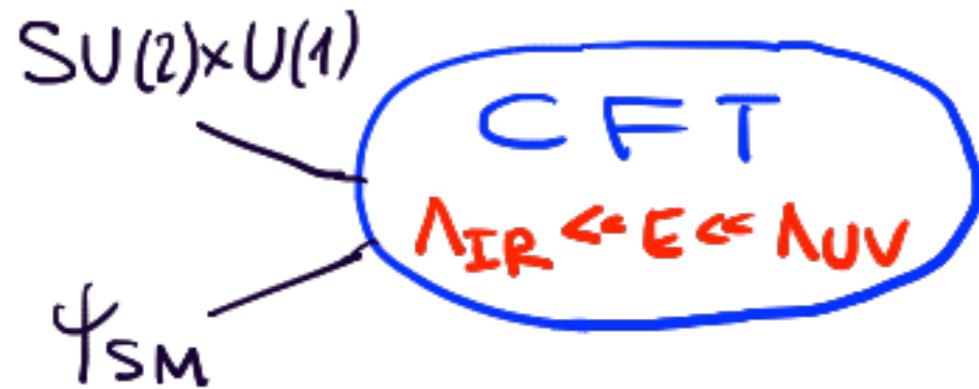


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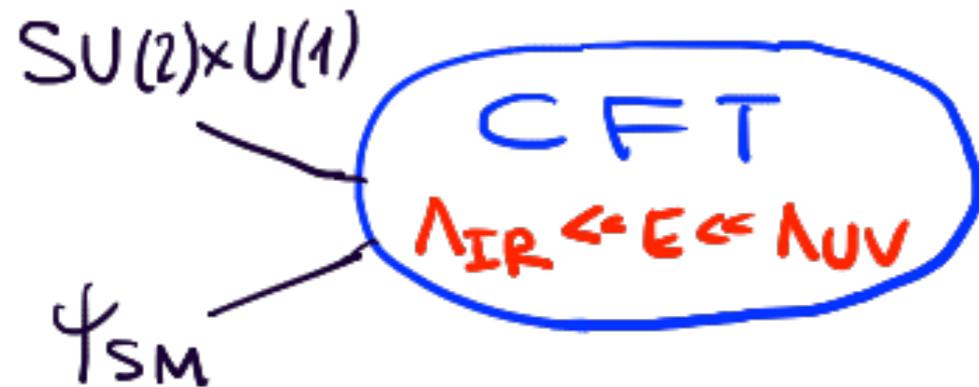
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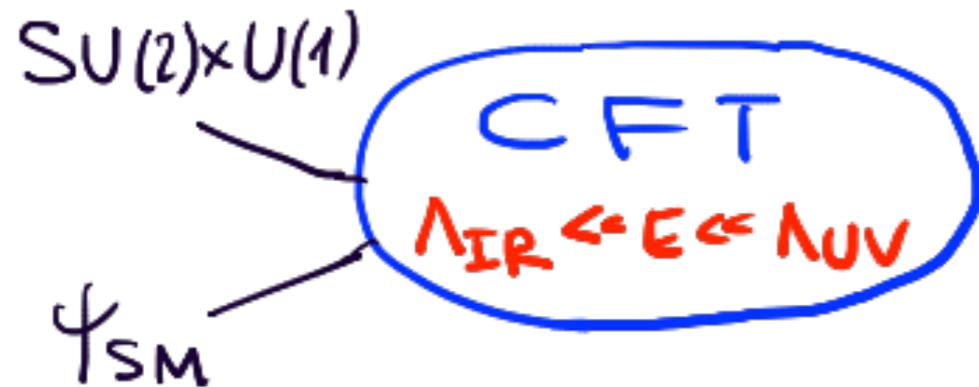
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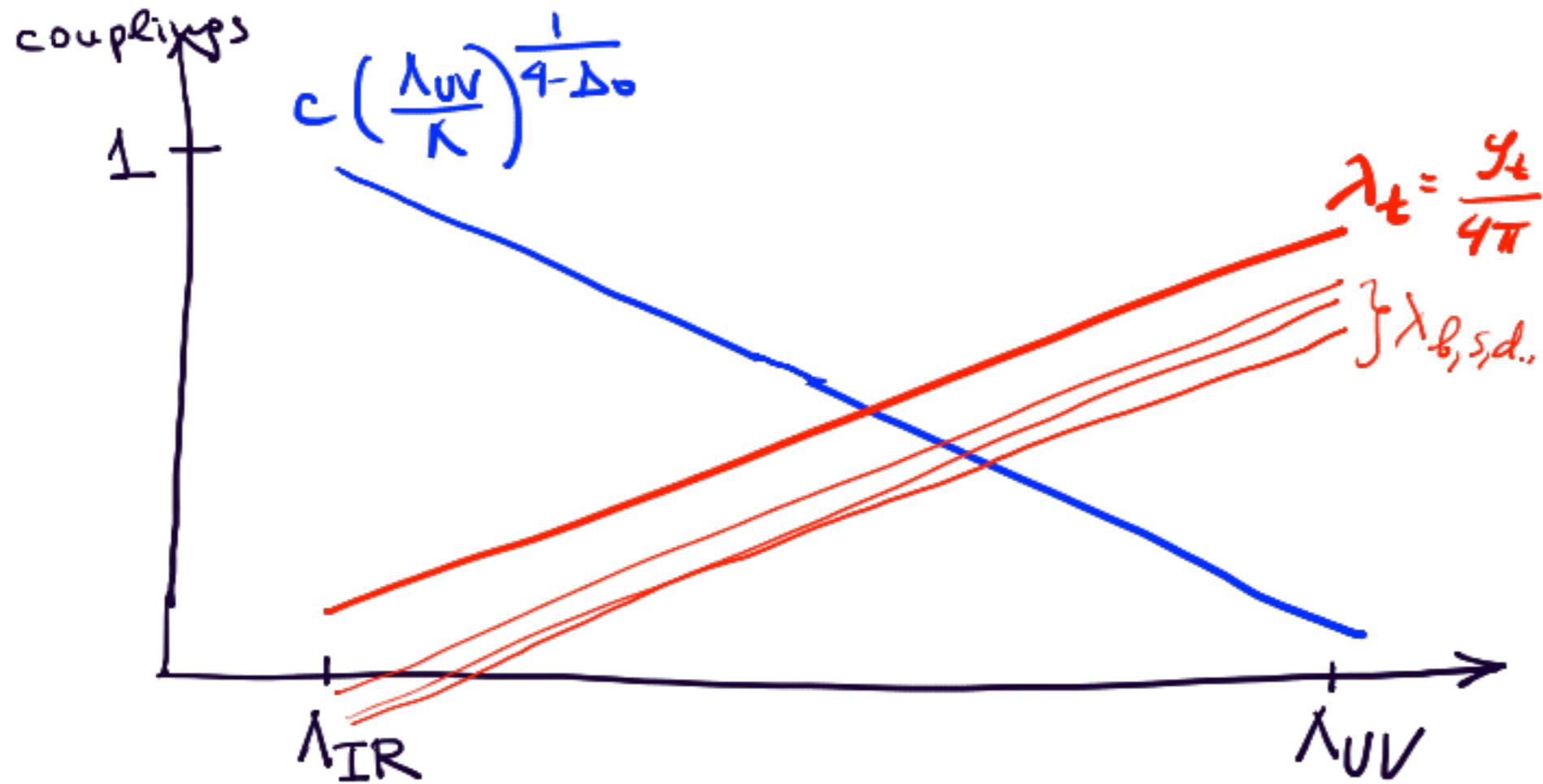
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If $\Delta_{\mathbf{S}} > 4$, CFT could break via a

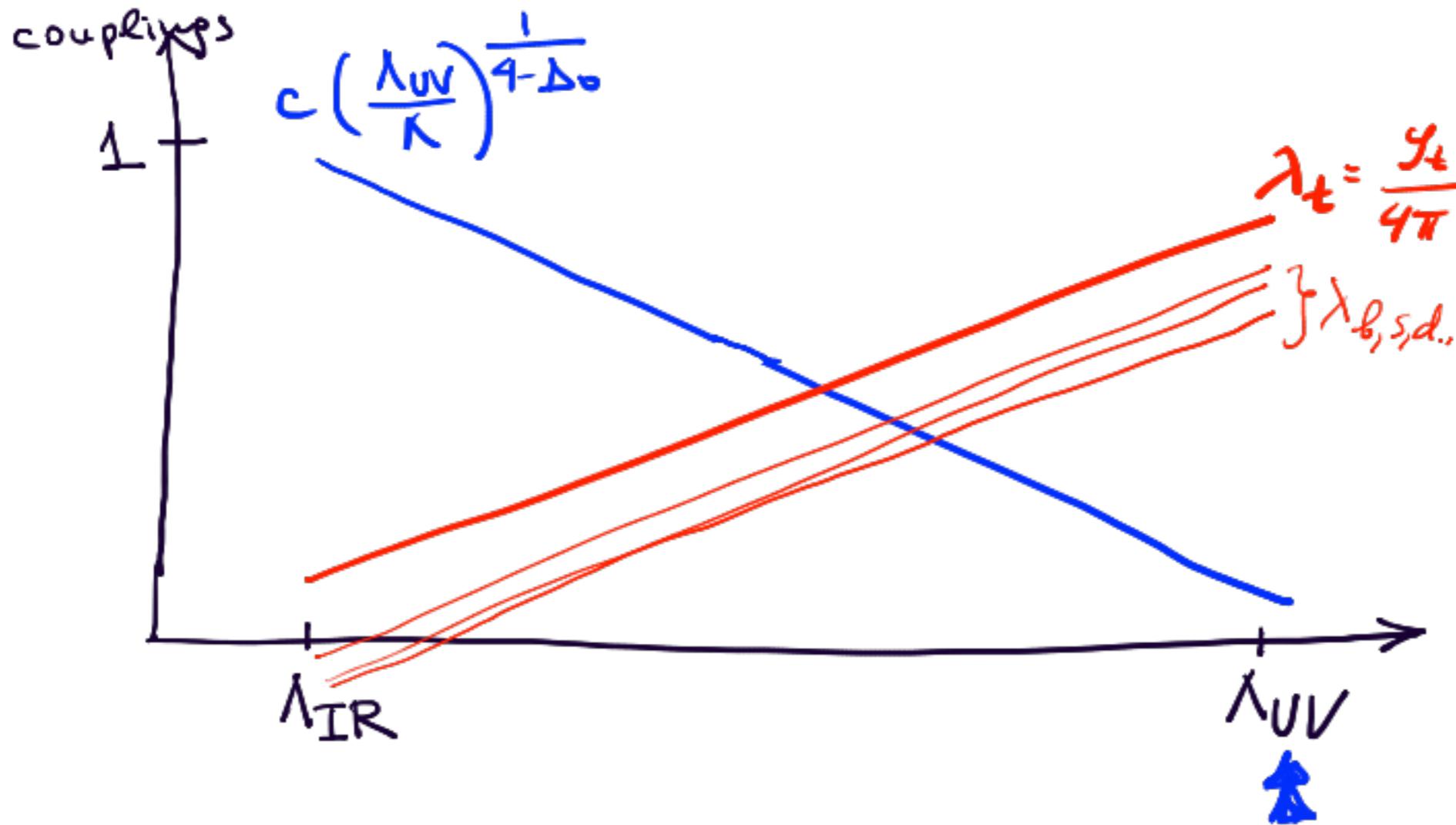
R - relevant scalar which is NOT G -singlet:

- Requires G strictly larger than $SO(4)$
- Hierarchy technically natural even if **R** strongly relevant.

Running couplings

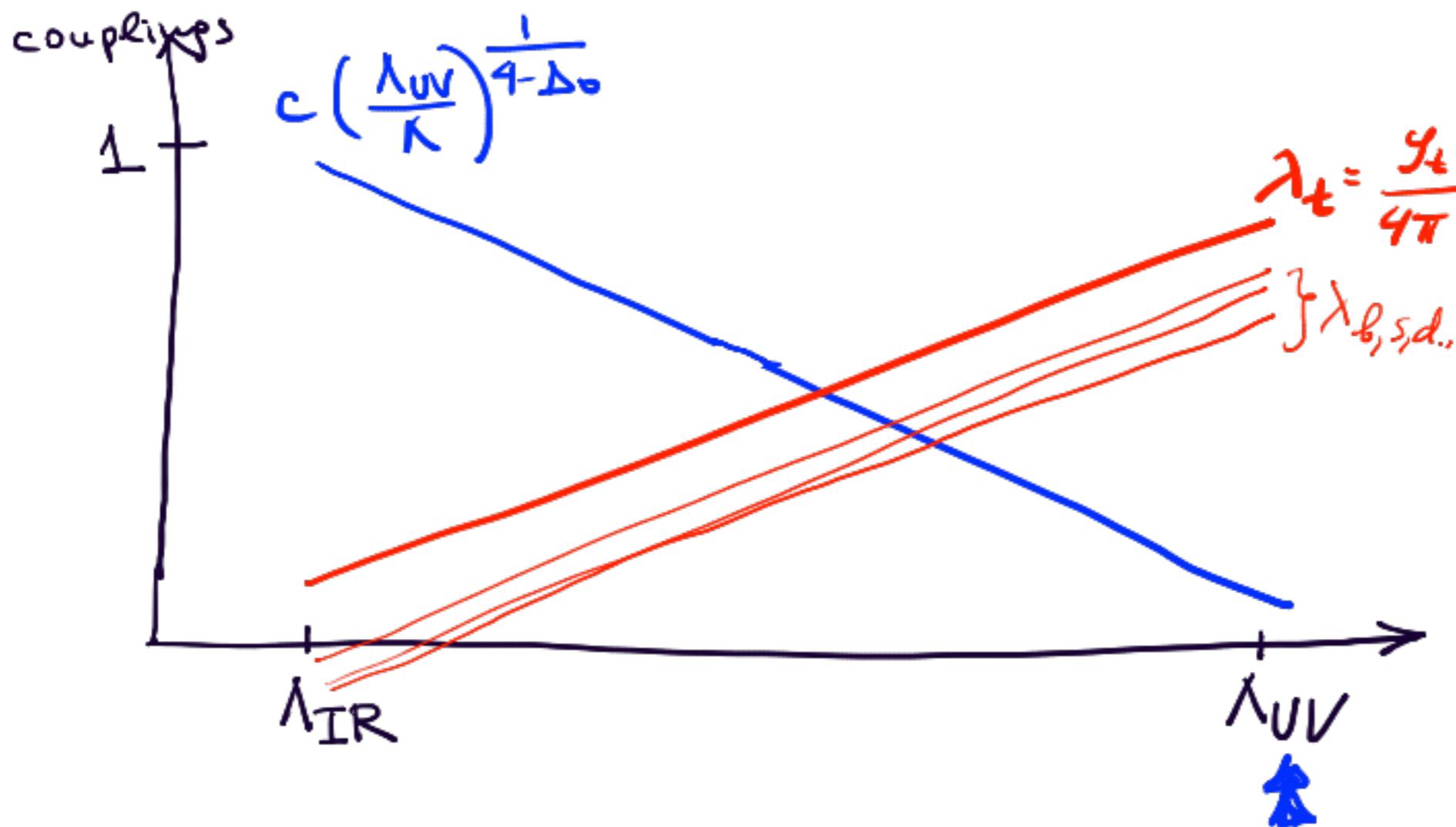


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Yukawa's generated/
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- $\Lambda_{UV} = \Lambda_{IR} c^{-\frac{1}{4-\Delta_0}}$

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- $\lambda_{top}(\Lambda_{UV}) \lesssim 1 \Leftrightarrow \Lambda_{UV} \lesssim 10^{\frac{1}{d_H-1}} \text{ TeV}$

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exp.

$$< \frac{1}{(10^F \text{ TeV})^2}$$

$F=3 \div 5$

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$$d_H < 1 + \frac{1}{1+F}$$

$$F=3 : d < 1.25$$

$$F=4 : d < 1.2$$

$$F=5 : d < 1.17$$

(b) Flavor-optimistic CTC

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$$\text{E.g. } \frac{y_s(\Lambda) y_d(\Lambda)}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{s} d)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_s m_d / v^2}{\Lambda_{UV}^{2(2-d)}} < \frac{1}{(10^F \text{TeV})^2}$$

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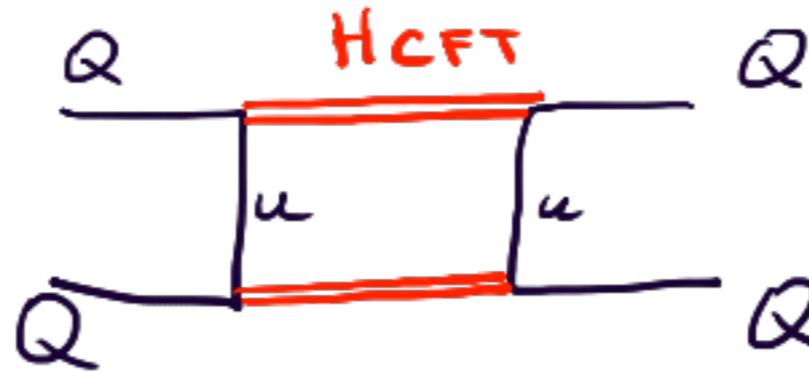
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This corresponds to $\Lambda_{UV} \sim 100 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow$ short CTC window

(c) MFV contribution if $d_H > 1.5$

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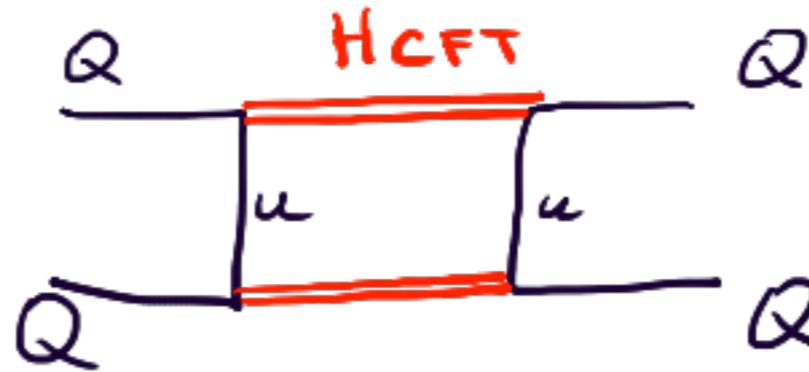


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$$\Rightarrow \Lambda_{UV} \lesssim 3^{\frac{1}{2d_H-3}} \text{TeV} \quad (d_H > \frac{3}{2})$$

disfavors $d_H > 1.5$ even further

Singlet dimension

(a) $\Delta_S < 4$

$$\Delta_S = c \Lambda_{UV}^{\Delta-4} S_{\Delta}, \quad c \sim 0.1 \Rightarrow \Lambda_{UV} = \left(\frac{1}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4-\Delta}} \Lambda_{IR}$$

$\Lambda_{UV} > 10^{F/2-d_H}$ from flavor

$$4 - \Delta_S < \frac{2 - d_H}{F}$$

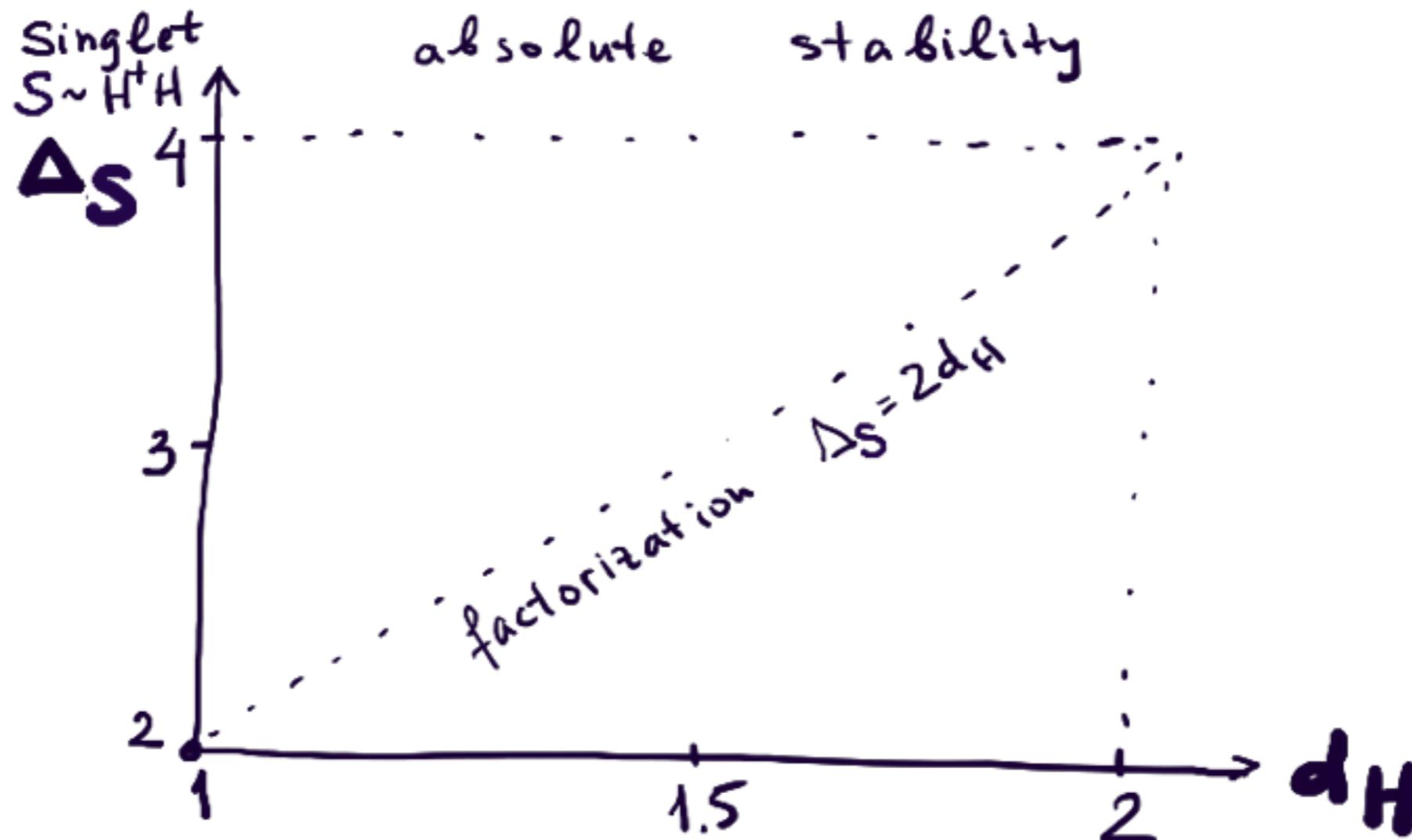
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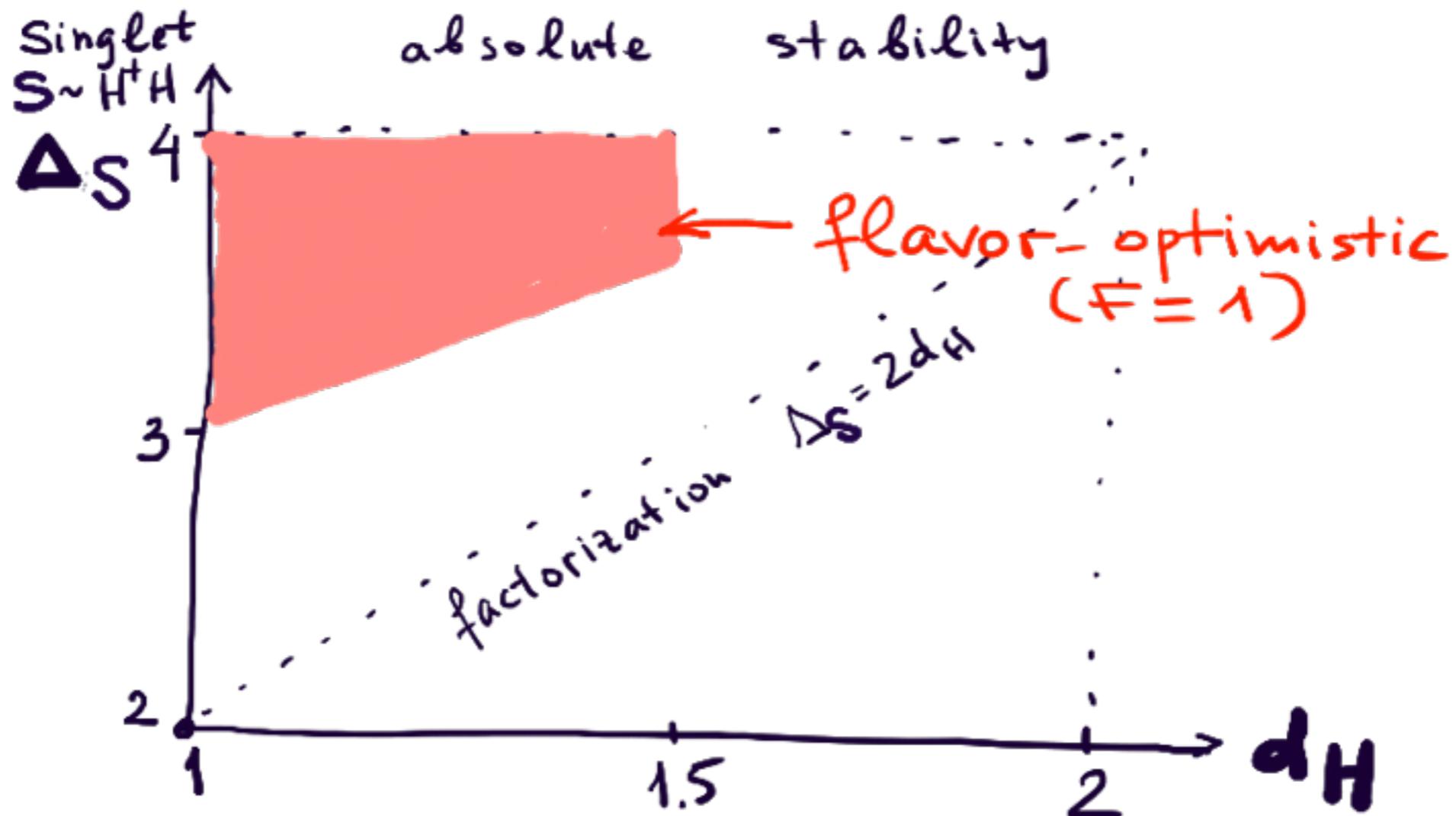
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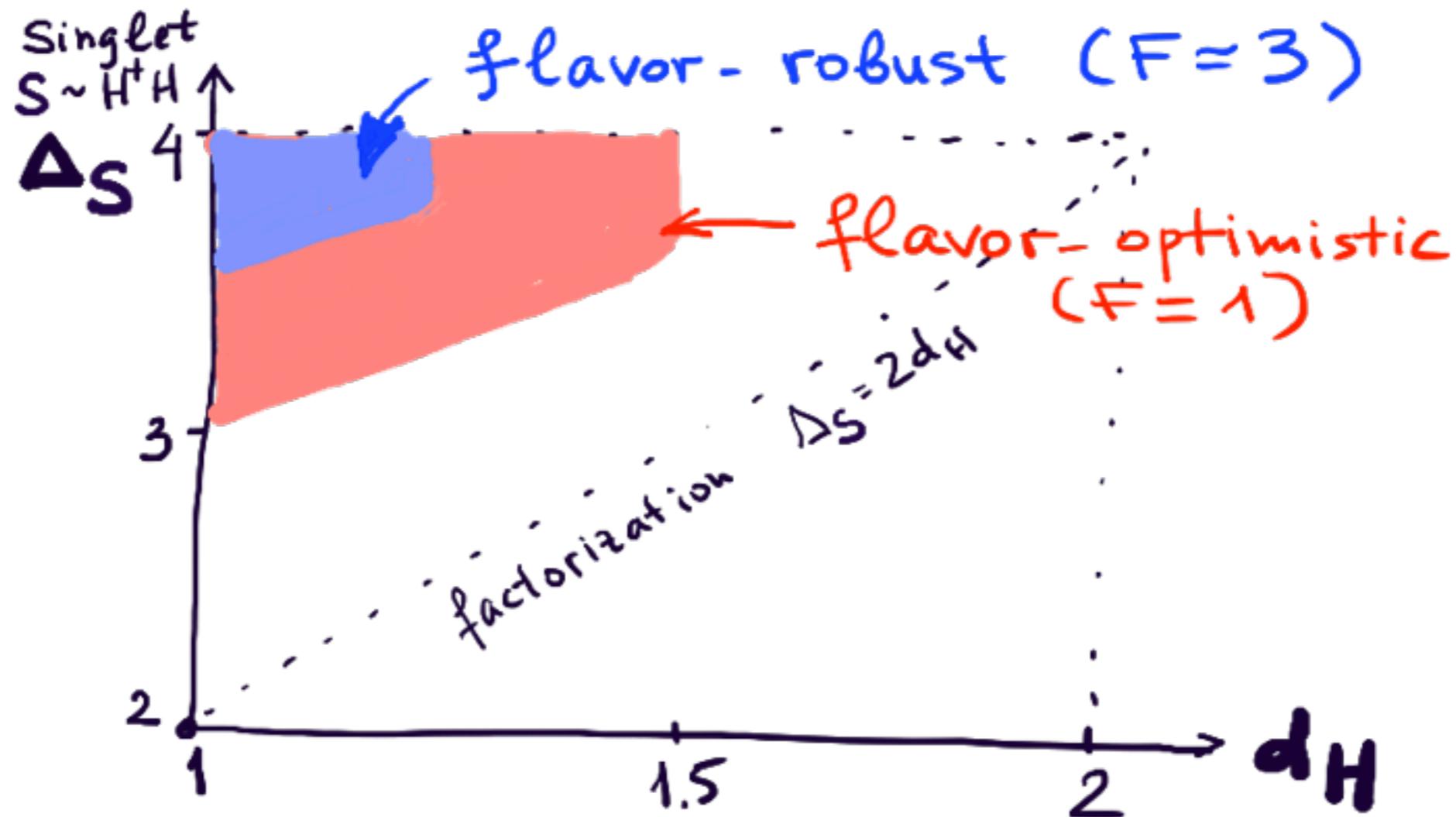
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S - G -singlet

R - $SO(4)$ -singlet
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A simple possibility: **R** is the $SO(4)$ -neutral part of H_G

[Galloway, Evans, Luty, Tacchi'10]

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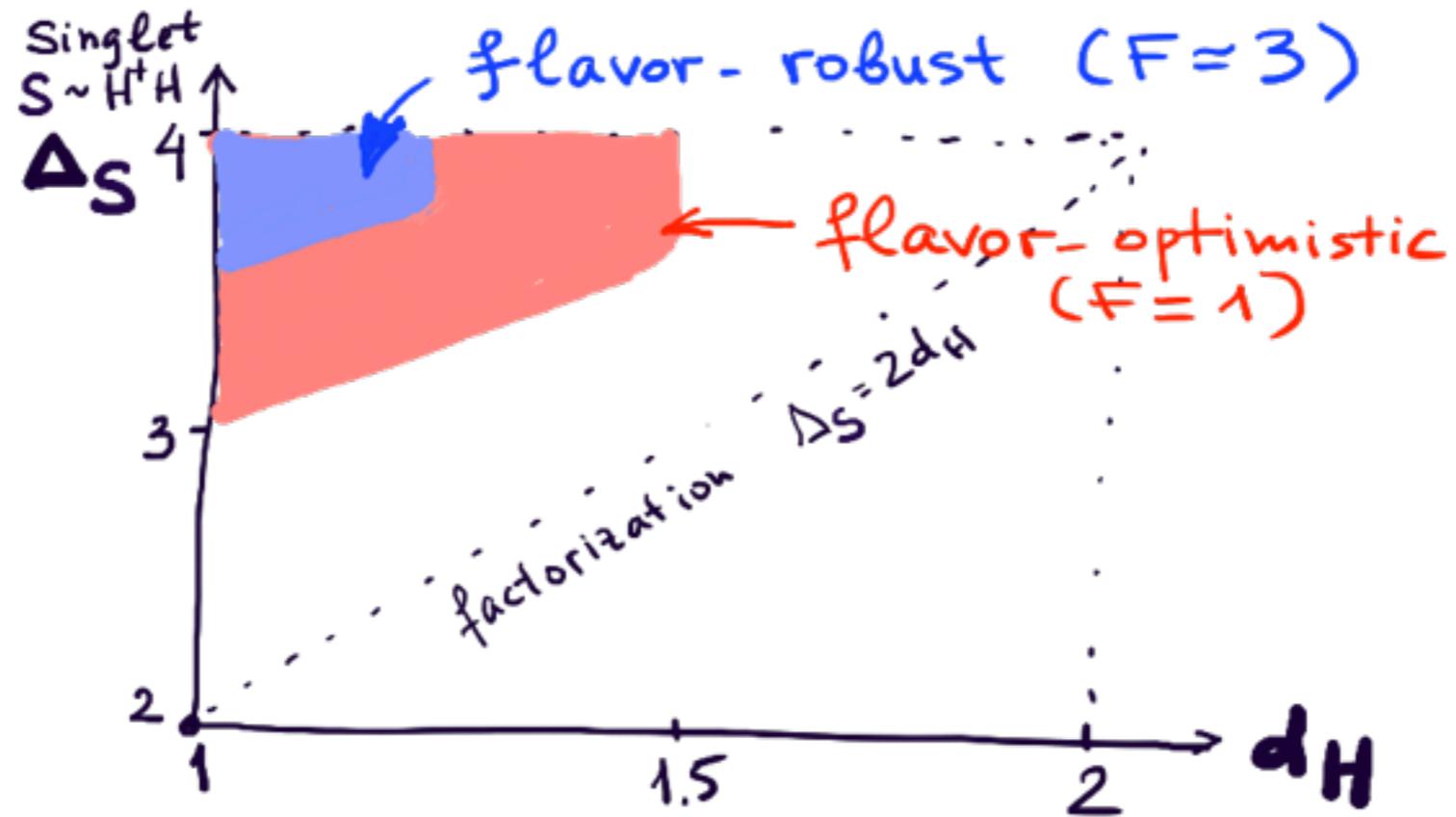
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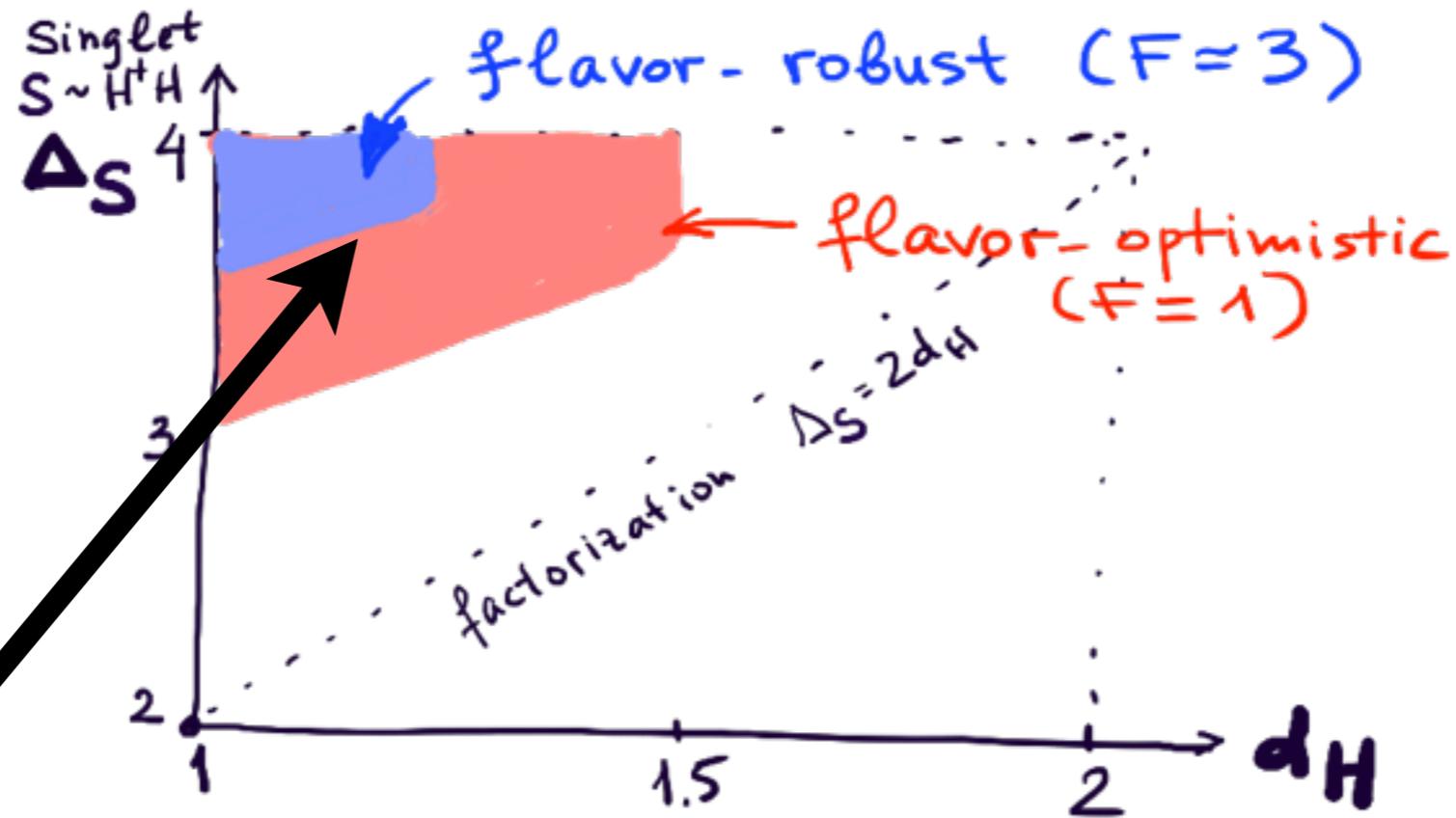
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\Rightarrow better EWPT, relaxes somewhat constraints on d_H

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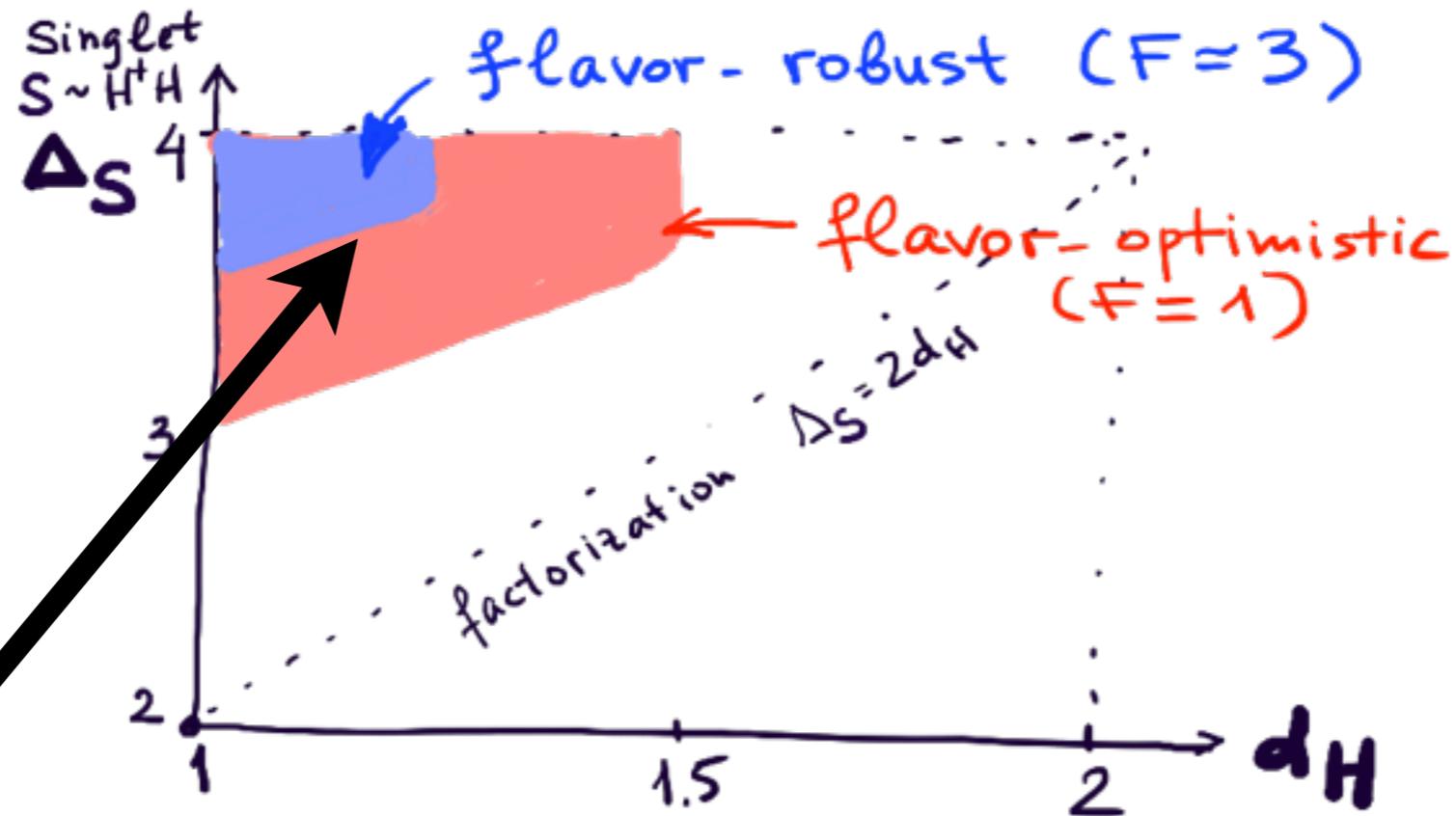


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Do we know a reason why these CFTs might not exist?

Since 2008, we do.

[CFT Bounds Coll + Tonni. 2008]

OPE Higgs* x Higgs in SO(4) notation:

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_a \times \varphi_b &= \delta_{ab} \mathbb{1} + \sum \delta_{ab} S^i \quad (\text{singlets, even spin}) \\ &+ \sum T_{(ab)}^i \quad (\text{sym. traceless, even spin}) \\ &+ \sum A_{[ab]}^K \quad (\text{antisym, odd spin}) \end{aligned}$$

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Conformal block dec. of 4-point function:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \varphi_a \varphi_b \varphi_c \varphi_d \rangle &= \delta_{ab} \delta_{cd} \sum_S c_i^2 G_i \\ &+ (\delta_{ac} \delta_{bd} + \delta_{ad} \delta_{bc} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ab} \delta_{cd}) \sum_T c_j^2 G_j \\ &+ (\delta_{ac} \delta_{bd} - \delta_{ad} \delta_{bc}) \sum_A c_k^2 G_k \end{aligned}$$

c^2 - squares of OPE coeffs; $G(u,v)$ conformal blocks

OPE Higgs* x Higgs in SO(4) notation:

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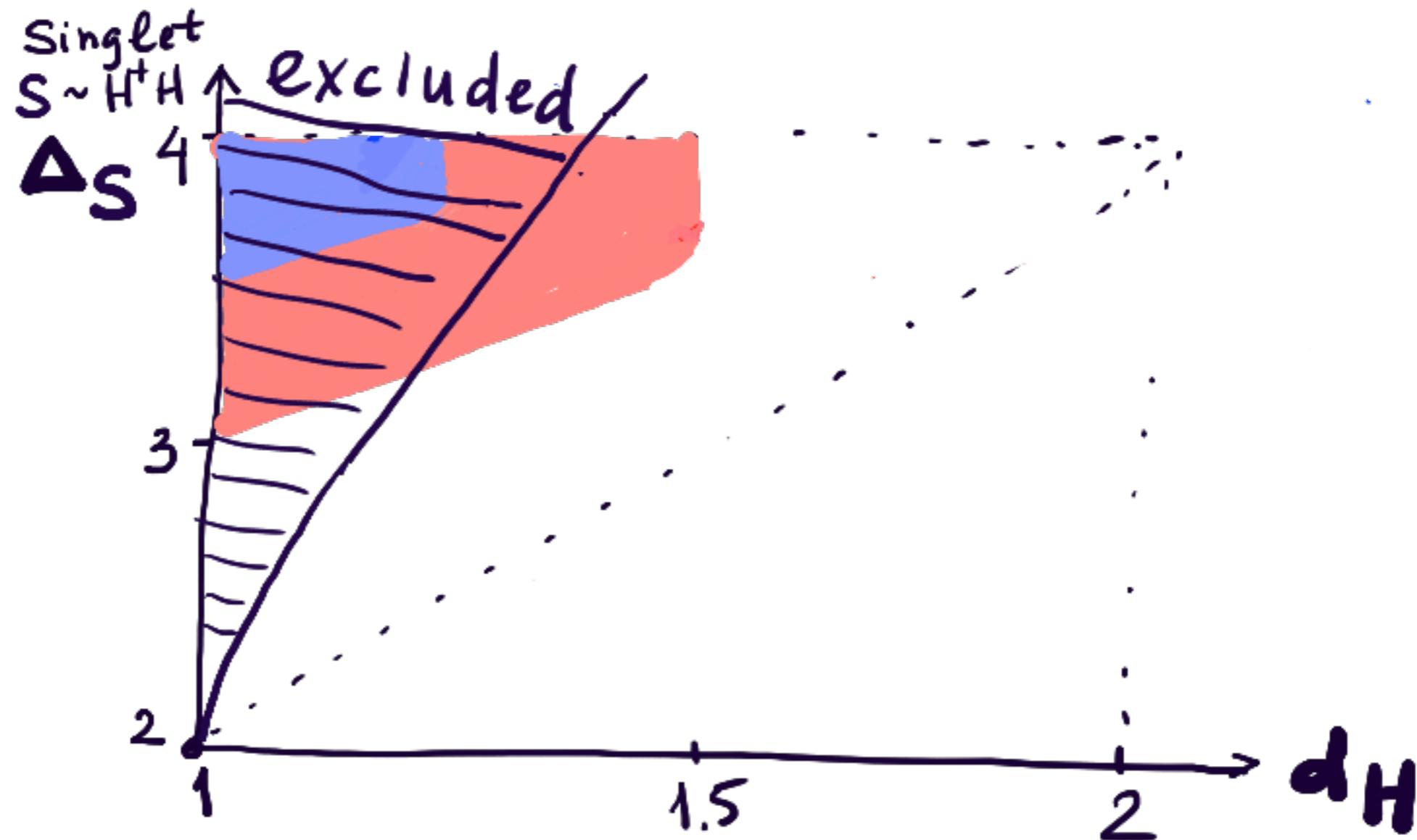
c^2 - squares of OPE coeffs; $G(u,v)$ conformal blocks

Crossing symmetry:

$$\sum \text{[diagram 1]} = \sum \text{[diagram 2]}$$

Best current results

CFT Bounds Coll.(2010) + work in progress



Conclusions

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2. **Flavor-optimistic** Conf.TC is consistent with our bounds for $d_H > 1.25 \Leftrightarrow$ Flavor scale $> 10^4$ TeV
3. General method to study strongly coupled physics; more applications to come