

# Grand Unification at Hadron Colliders

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Bajc, Preda, Zantedeschi



# Grand Unification

unification of SM forces + charge quantisation



- Magnetic monopoles
- Proton decay

$SO(10)$  GUT, against  
decades long prejudice



oasis  $\sim$  TEV

## Minimal SU(5)

Georgi, Glashow '74

$$24_V = 8_C + 3_W + 1 + (3_C, 2_W) + (\bar{3}_C, 2_W)$$

SM gauge bosons

X, Y gauge bosons

$\bar{5}_F$      $10_F$

Fermions



$24_H$      $5_H$

Higgs scalars

Double failure:

Gauge couplings do not unify

Neutrino massless



$U_1$  hits  $SU_2$  too soon



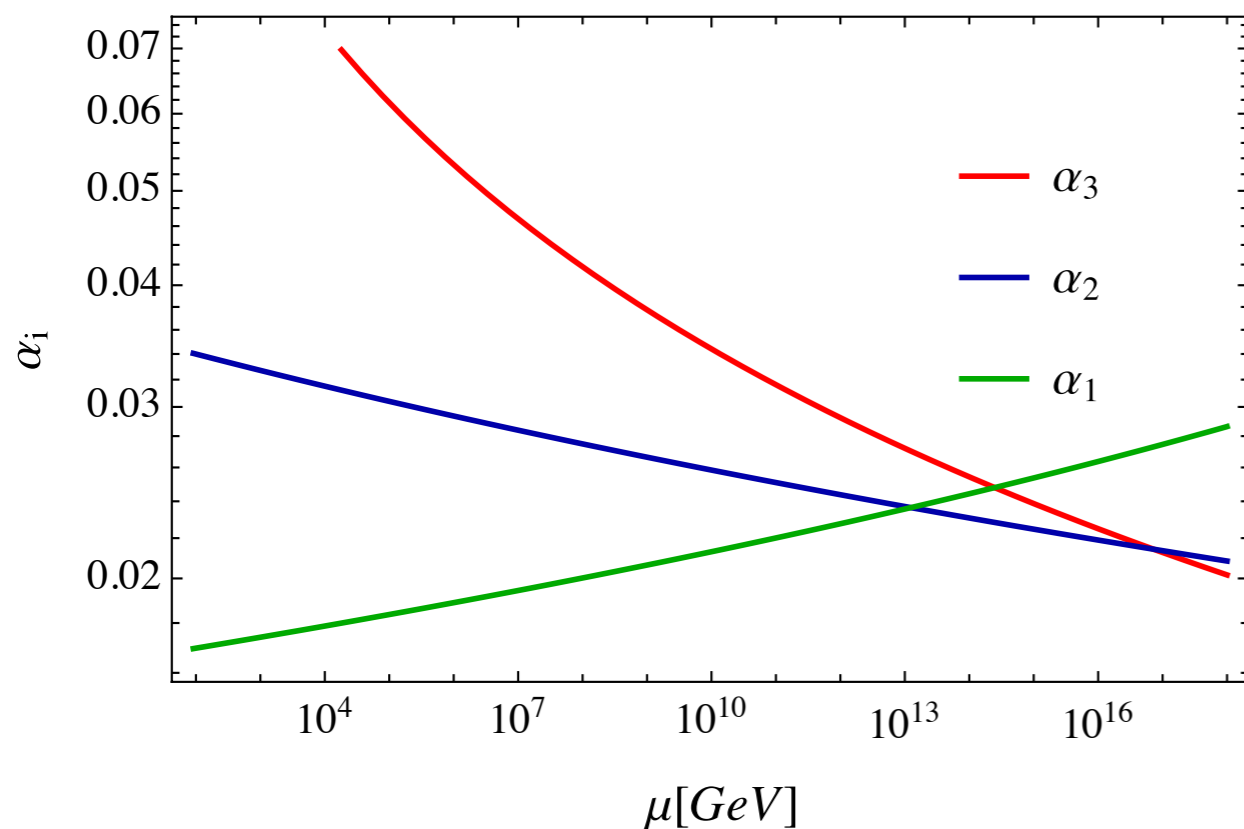
No RH neutrino



# Unification of gauge couplings

Low energies = SM particles

Standard Model failure



No unification:  
 $U(1)$  coupling hits  $SU(2)$  too early

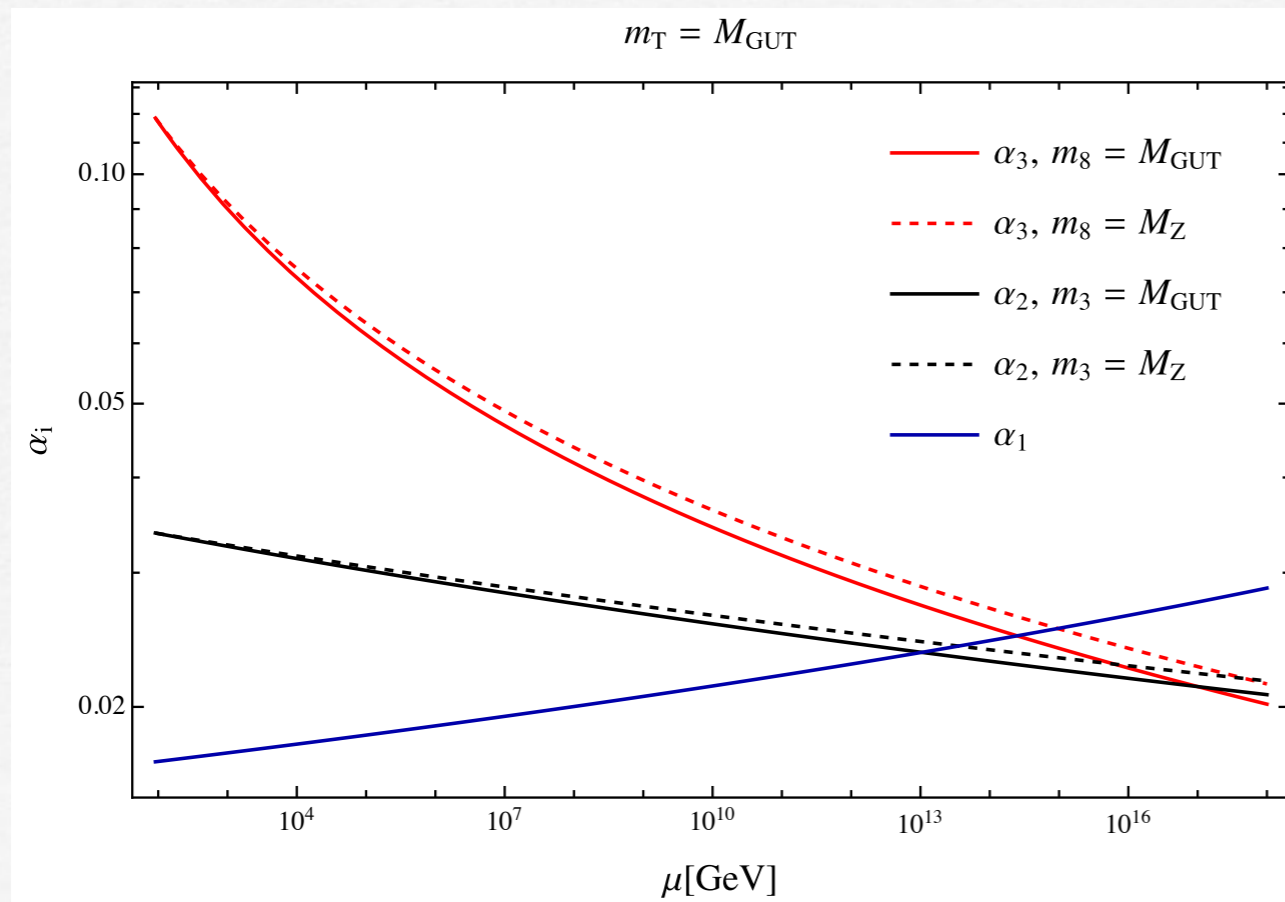
$$\tau_p \gtrsim 10^{34} \text{ yr} \quad \rightarrow \quad M_G \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

Either  $U(1)$  or  $SU(2)$  must be slowed down

## Threshold effects

Eaten by  $X, Y$  gauge bosons

$$24_H = 8_C + 3_W + 1 + (3_C, 2_W) + (\bar{3}_C, 2_W)$$



Heavy:  
p decay

$$5_H = 2_W + 1 + (3_C, 1_W)$$

Problem remains

*SU2 must be slowed down*



*There can be no desert in SU(5)*



## Saving SU(5)

Dorsner, Fileviez Perez '05

- Add  $15_H$

$$15_H = (3_W, 1_C, Y = 2) + \dots$$

Type II seesaw,  
Light particles

- Add  $24_F$

$$24_F = (3_W, 1_C, Y = 0) + (1_W, 1_C, Y = 0) + \dots$$

Bajc, GS '06

Triplet fermion:  
Type III seesaw

Singlet fermion:  
type I seesaw

unification  $\rightarrow$  3F and 3H @ TeV

# Minimal SO(10)

Georgi '74

Fritzsch, Minkowski '74

$$\Psi_{16} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ u \\ u \\ \nu \\ d \\ d \\ d \\ e \\ e^c \\ d^c \\ d^c \\ d^c \\ \nu^c \\ u^c \\ u^c \\ u^c \end{pmatrix}$$

Generation unified  $\rightarrow$  (heavy) RH neutrino



small neutrino mass through seesaw mechanism



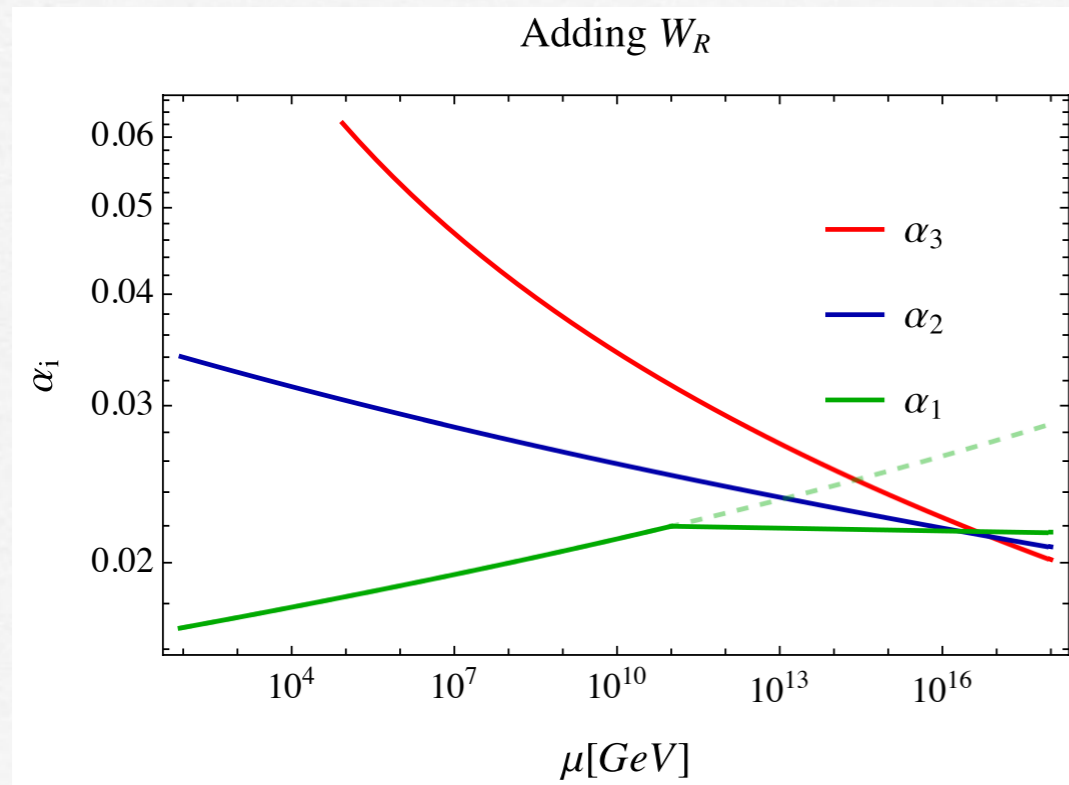
neutrino is light,  
since N is heavy



## Intermediate symmetry in SO(10)

Maximal subgroup:  $SO(6) \times SO(4) = SU(4)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

PS 4 colors LR symmetry



$U_1$  embedded in non-Abelian

$$M_{LR} \simeq 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$$

slowed down

Del Aguila, Ibanez '80

Rizzo, GS '80

desert all the way to intermediate scale



# Minimal SO(10) theory

## Higgs sector

$45_H = \text{adjoint}$

$16_H = \text{spinor}$

$10_H = \text{vector}$

$\langle 45_H \rangle = M_{GUT}$   
GUT breaking

$\langle 16_H \rangle = M_I$   
B-L breaking

$\langle 10_H \rangle = M_W$   
SM breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = Y 16_F 10_H 16_F$$

$\langle 10_H \rangle = \text{PS singlet}$



$m_d = m_e; m_u = m_D$  Neutrino Dirac mass

Needs higher dimensional operators



# Minimal SO(10): revisited

Preda, GS, Zantedeschi '22

## Seesaw mechanism

$\nu$  -  $N$  mass matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D^T \\ M_D & M_N \end{pmatrix}$$



Majorana neutrino

$$M_\nu = M_D^T \frac{1}{M_N} M_D$$

$$M_N \lesssim M_I$$

3rd generation:

$$m_D \simeq m_t$$

$$m_\nu \lesssim 1\text{eV}$$



$$M_I \gtrsim 10^{13}\text{GeV}$$

Needs light scalars to slow down SU2:

scalar  $W, Z$

$3_W$

squark

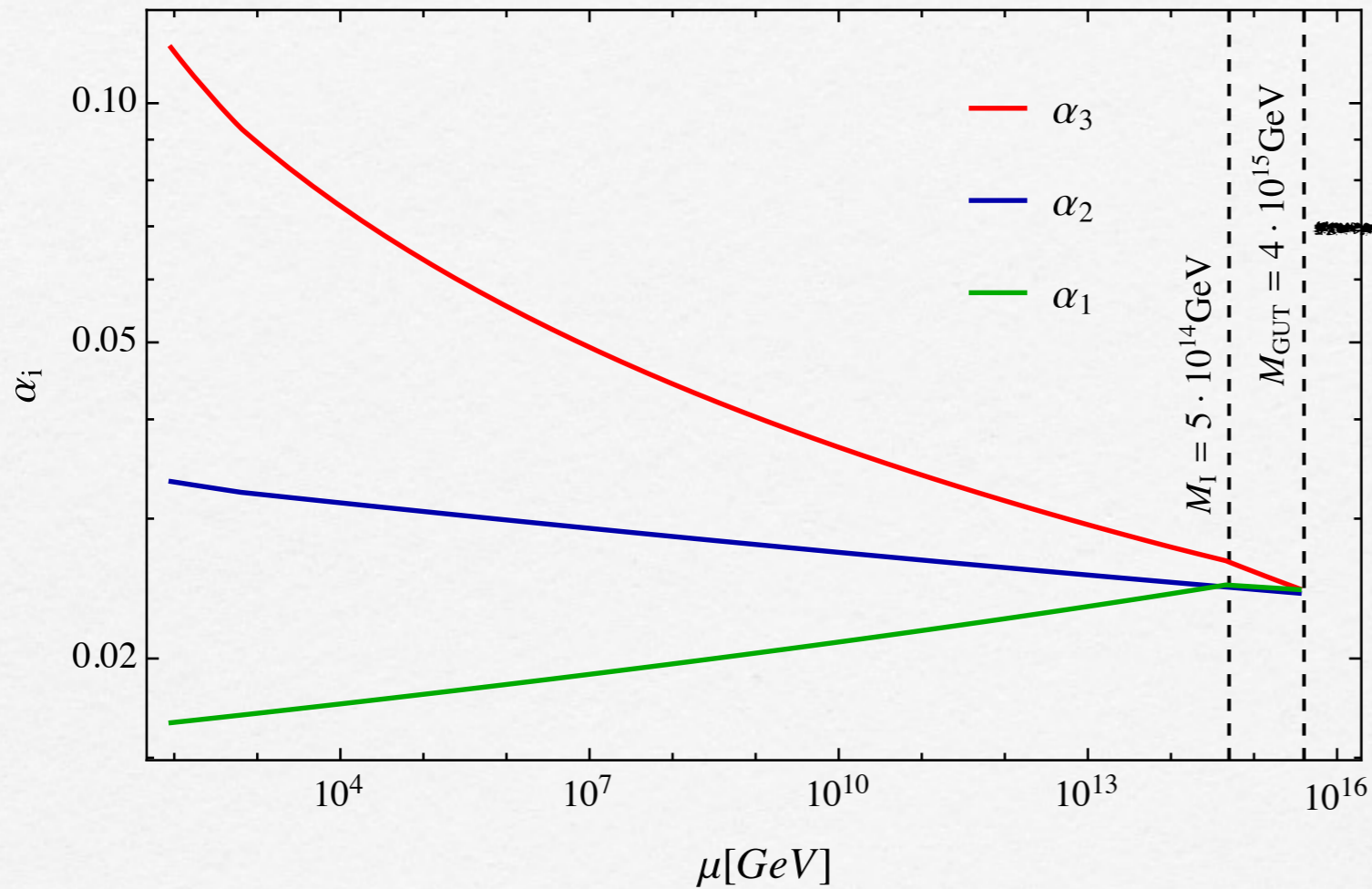
$(2_W, 3_C)$

To adjust SU3:

$8_C$

scalar gluon





$$\tau_p \simeq 10^{34} \text{ yr}$$

$$m_3 = m_8 = m_{sq} = \text{TeV}$$

They must lie below 10 TeV



## Connection with W-mass

GS, Zantedeschi '22

$$3_W \text{ weak triplet, } \gamma = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \mu \Phi_{SM}^\dagger 3_W \Phi_{SM} \quad \rightarrow \quad \langle 3_W \rangle \simeq \mu \left( \frac{M_W}{m_3} \right)^2$$

Buras, Ellis, Gaillard, Nanopoulos '78

...

$\rightarrow$  W-mass deviation,  
Z intact

$$\rightarrow \langle 3_W \rangle \ll M_W$$

CDF '22

$$M_W \neq M_W^{SM}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle 3_W \rangle \simeq 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Talk by Zantedeschi



## Summary

- Minimal realistic  $SU(5)$ : oasis  $\sim$  TeV, in a sense expected
- $SO(10)$  theory: decades of prejudice of a desert up to a huge  $M_I$ 
  - Oasis  $\sim$  TeV predicted from unification constraints

Among others, a real weak triplet scalar - tadpole vev



Modifies naturally  $W$ -mass

CDF result:  $\langle 3_W \rangle \simeq 5 \text{ GeV}$

Low energy effective theory  
remarkable predictive



**Thank you**



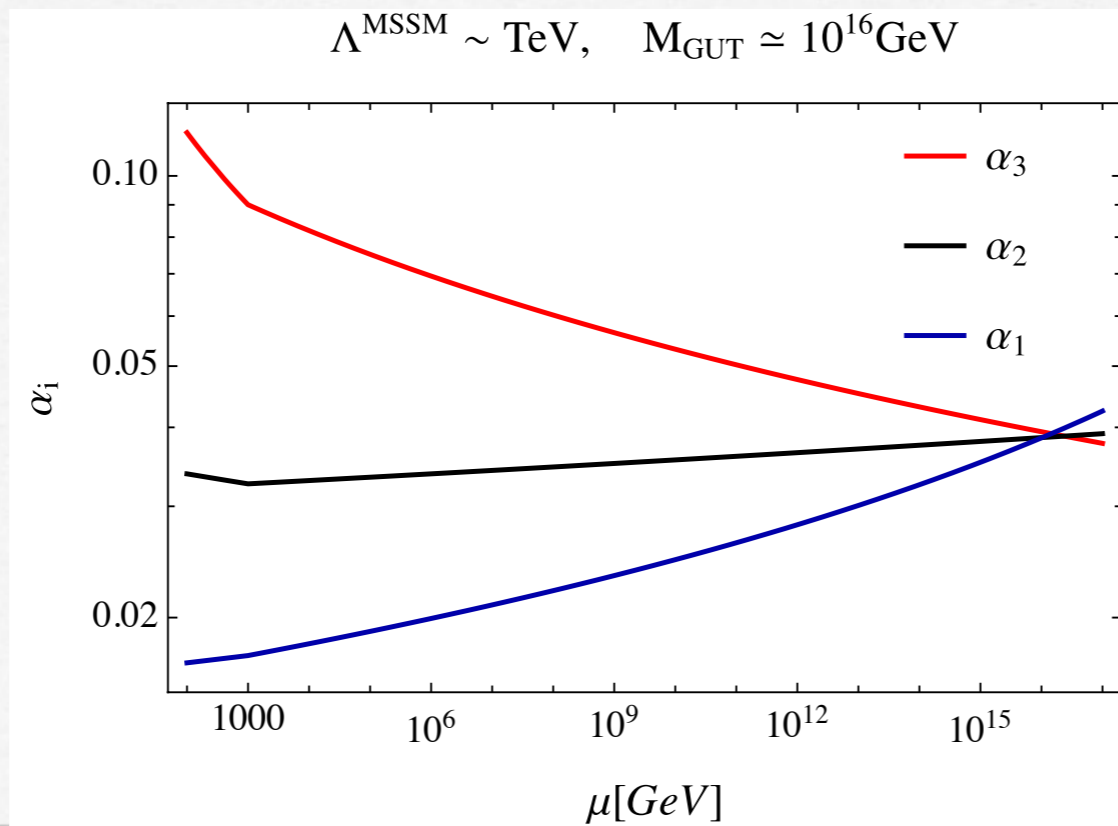
## Low energy supersymmetry

Supersymmetry: particle  $p$   $\rightarrow$  sparticle  $\tilde{p}$

$$m_h^2 = m_0^2 + \frac{y_t}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 + m_t^2 + \dots \quad \text{SM Higgs correction}$$

$$- \frac{y_t}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 - m_{\tilde{t}}^2 + \dots \quad \text{SSM addition}$$

$$m_{\tilde{p}} \simeq \text{TeV}$$



Ibanez, Ross '81  
 Dimpopoulos et al '81  
 Einhorn, Jones '81  
 Marciano, GS '81

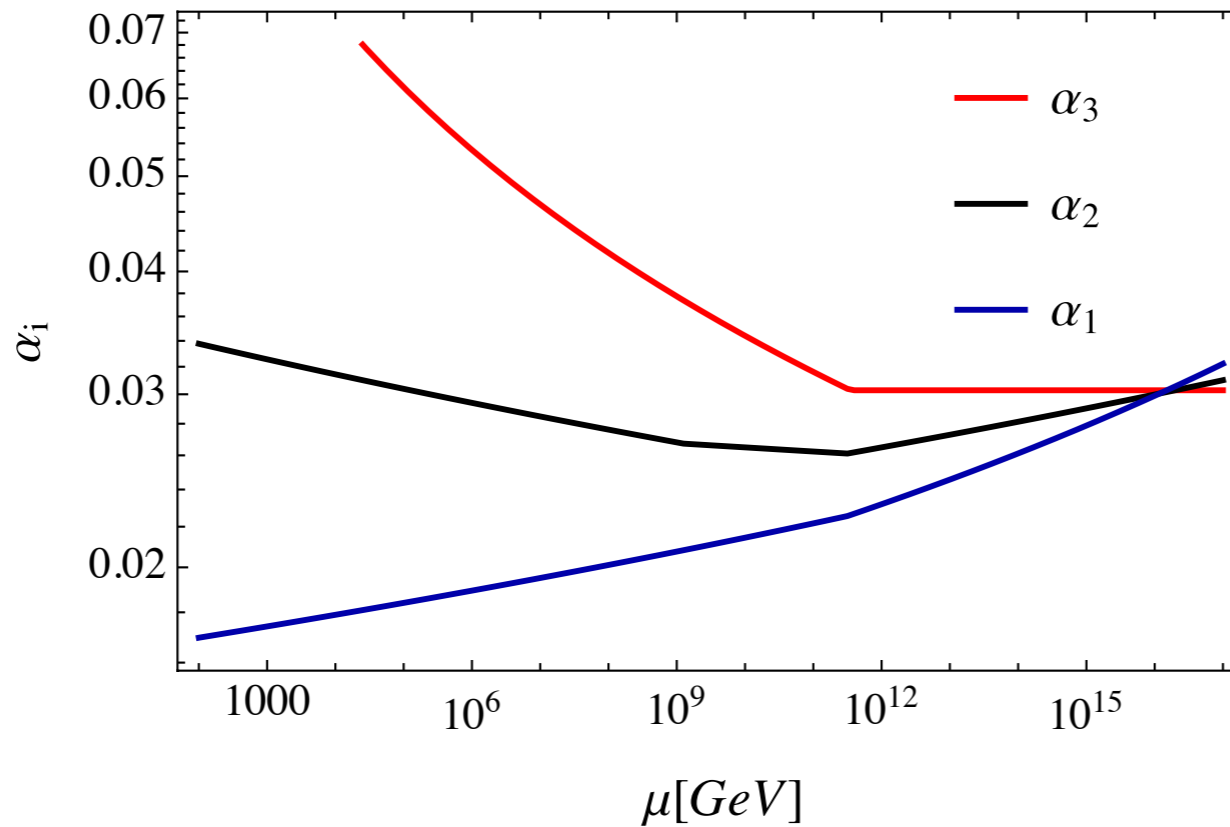


GS, Zantedeschi '22

Needs naturalness, otherwise:

$$\Lambda = \Lambda^{\text{MSSM}} \left( \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}^2}{m_3 m_8} \right)^{3/4} .$$

$$\Lambda_s \sim m_8 \sim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}, \quad m_3 \sim 10^9 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_G \simeq 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$





## d=5 operators

example

$$\mathcal{L}_Y^{d=5} = 16_F 10_H \frac{\langle 45_H \rangle}{\Lambda} 16_F \quad \Lambda = \text{cut-off} \quad \Lambda \gtrsim 10 M_{GUT}$$

And other terms ...



# States

$16_H$

| $4_C 2_L 2_R$     | $4_C 2_L 1_R$                | $3_c 2_L 2_R 1_X$               | $3_c 2_L 1_R 1_X$                          | $3_c 2_L 1_Y$                | 5         | $5' 1_{Z'}$     | $1_{Y'}$       |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| (4, 2, 1)         | (4, 2, 0)                    | $(3, 2, 1, +\frac{1}{6})$       | $(3, 2, 0, +\frac{1}{6})$                  | $(3, 2, +\frac{1}{6})$       | 10        | (10, +1)        | $+\frac{1}{6}$ |
|                   |                              | $(1, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$       | $(1, 2, 0, -\frac{1}{2})$                  | $(1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$       | $\bar{5}$ | $(\bar{5}, -3)$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| $(\bar{4}, 1, 2)$ | $(\bar{4}, 1, +\frac{1}{2})$ | $(\bar{3}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$ | $(\bar{3}, 1, +\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6})$ | $(\bar{3}, 1, +\frac{1}{3})$ | $\bar{5}$ | (10, +1)        | $-\frac{2}{3}$ |
|                   | $(\bar{4}, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$ |                                 | $(\bar{3}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6})$ | $(\bar{3}, 1, -\frac{2}{3})$ | 10        | $(\bar{5}, -3)$ | $+\frac{1}{3}$ |
|                   |                              | $(1, 1, 2, +\frac{1}{2})$       | $(1, 1, +\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})$       | (1, 1, +1)                   | 10        | (1, +5)         | 0              |
|                   |                              |                                 | $(1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})$       | (1, 1, 0)                    | 1         | (10, +1)        | +1             |

$45_H$

| $4_C 2_L 2_R$ | $4_C 2_L 1_R$          | $3_c 2_L 2_R 1_X$               | $3_c 2_L 1_R 1_X$                          | $3_c 2_L 1_Y$                | 5          | $5' 1_{Z'}$      | $1_{Y'}$       |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| (1, 1, 3)     | (1, 1, +1)             | (1, 1, 3, 0)                    | (1, 1, +1, 0)                              | (1, 1, +1)                   | 10         | (10, -4)         | +1             |
|               | (1, 1, 0)              |                                 | (1, 1, 0, 0)                               | (1, 1, 0)                    | 1          | (1, 0)           | 0              |
|               | (1, 1, -1)             |                                 | (1, 1, -1, 0)                              | (1, 1, -1)                   | $\bar{10}$ | $(\bar{10}, +4)$ | -1             |
| (1, 3, 1)     | (1, 3, 0)              | (1, 3, 1, 0)                    | (1, 3, 0, 0)                               | (1, 3, 0)                    | 24         | (24, 0)          | 0              |
| (6, 2, 2)     | $(6, 2, +\frac{1}{2})$ | $(3, 2, 2, -\frac{1}{3})$       | $(3, 2, +\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3})$       | $(3, 2, \frac{1}{6})$        | 10         | (24, 0)          | $-\frac{5}{6}$ |
|               | $(6, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$ |                                 | $(3, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3})$       | $(3, 2, -\frac{5}{6})$       | 24         | (10, -4)         | $+\frac{1}{6}$ |
|               |                        | $(\bar{3}, 2, 2, +\frac{1}{3})$ | $(\bar{3}, 2, +\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{3})$ | $(\bar{3}, 2, +\frac{5}{6})$ | 24         | $(\bar{10}, +4)$ | $-\frac{1}{6}$ |
|               |                        |                                 | $(\bar{3}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{3})$ | $(\bar{3}, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$ | $\bar{10}$ | (24, 0)          | $+\frac{5}{6}$ |
| (15, 1, 1)    | (15, 1, 0)             | (1, 1, 1, 0)                    | (1, 1, 0, 0)                               | (1, 1, 0)                    | 24         | (24, 0)          | 0              |
|               |                        | $(3, 1, 1, +\frac{2}{3})$       | $(3, 1, 0, +\frac{2}{3})$                  | $(3, 1, +\frac{2}{3})$       | $\bar{10}$ | $(\bar{10}, +4)$ | $+\frac{2}{3}$ |
|               |                        | $(\bar{3}, 1, 1, -\frac{2}{3})$ | $(\bar{3}, 1, 0, -\frac{2}{3})$            | $(\bar{3}, 1, -\frac{2}{3})$ | 10         | (10, -4)         | $-\frac{2}{3}$ |
|               |                        | (8, 1, 1, 0)                    | (8, 1, 0, 0)                               | (8, 1, 0)                    | 24         | (24, 0)          | 0              |



## Large representations

Survival principle

del Giudice, Ibanez '81

Mohapatra, GS '82



Assume scalar masses: largest value consistent with symmetries

$$m_p = \lambda M \quad \rightarrow \quad m_p \simeq M$$

Fails completely in minimal SO10

Higgs sector

45H = adjoint

126H = spinor

10H = vector



$M_I$  - arbitrary: TeV  $\rightarrow$   $\sim M_{GUT}$

Preda, GS, Zantedeschi '22