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# Trinification from a complete $E_6$ GUT model

Vasja Susić

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2024-07-19

Based on [2305.16398] and [2403.20278].

In collaboration with: K.S. Babu, B. Bajc

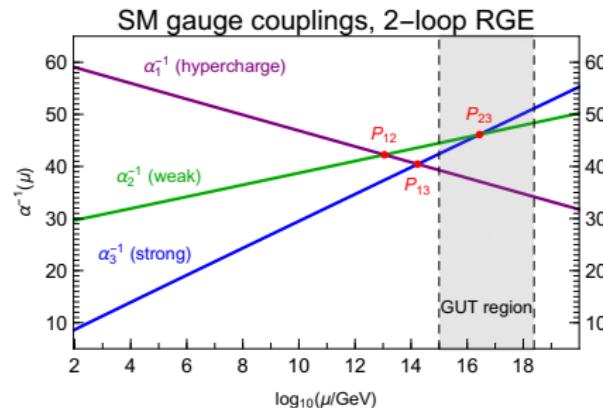
*ICHEP 2024, Prague, July 18–24*

## Motivation — $E_6$ GUT

- Do gauge couplings in the Standard Model (SM) unify at high  $E$ ?

Window of opportunity :

- >  $10^{15}$  GeV (proton decay)
- <  $2.4 \cdot 10^{18}$  GeV (gravity — r. Planck scale)



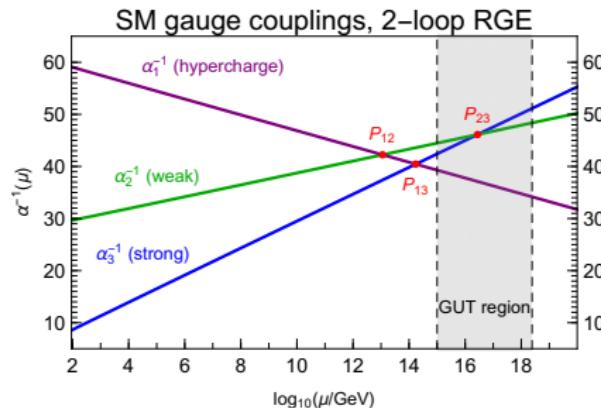
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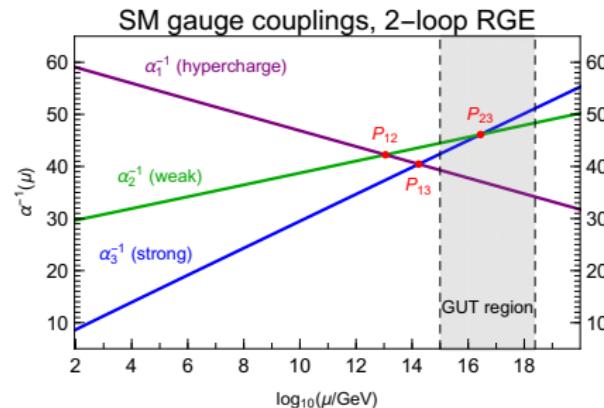
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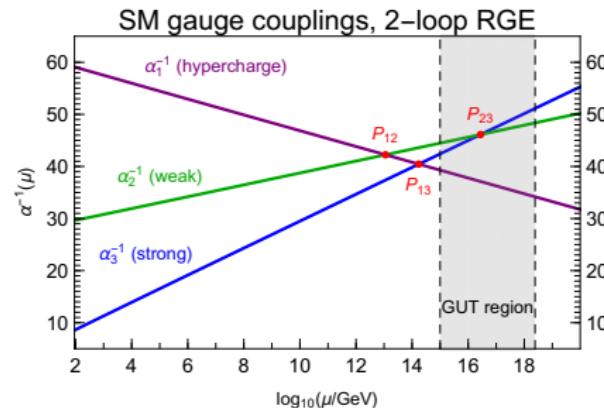
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Minimal choices for  $G$ :

$$SU(5) \subset SO(10) \subset E_6$$



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  - only  $650$  leads to possibly perturbative theory,  $2430$  too big



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- Field content:

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fermions:  $3 \times 27_F$

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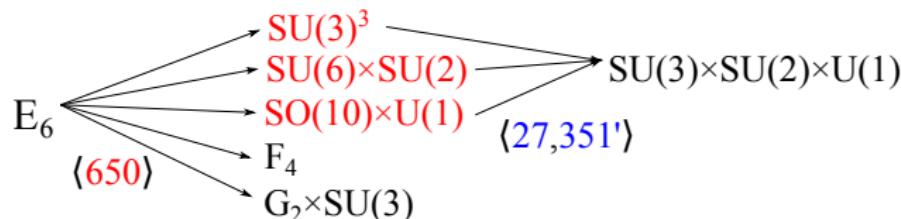
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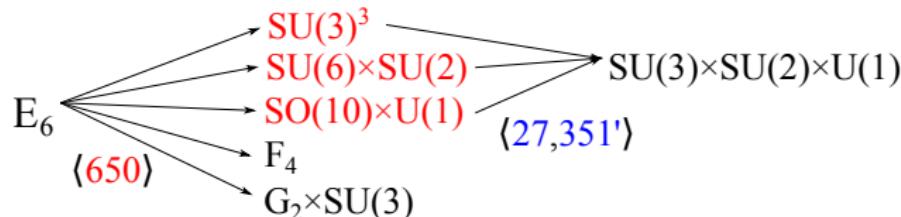
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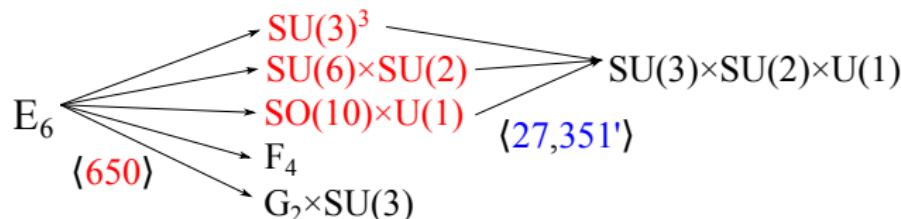
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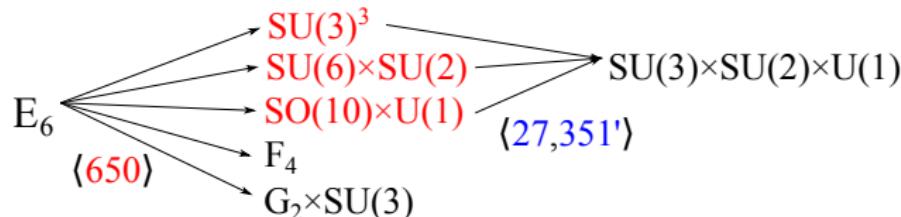
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- Realistic, analog of the SO(10) case:  $16_F 16_F 10 + 16_F 16_F \overline{126}$



## Breaking possibilities

### ■ Considerations for intermediate vacua:

- (a) There can be different **embeddings** of SM group into intermediate-symmetry group
- (b) **Unification** cannot happen yet at intermediate scale (cf. bottom-up RGE)
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- Viable vacua:

name	intermediate symmetry	viable?
trinification	$SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$	✓✓✓
standard	$SU(6)_{CL} \times SU(2)_R$	✓
flipped	$SU(6)_{CL} \times SU(2)_{R'}$	—
LR-flipped	$SU(6)_{CR} \times SU(2)_L$	✓
standard	$SO(10) \times U(1)$	—
flipped	$SO(10)' \times U(1)'$	✓



## Unification analysis — minimal cases

- effective theory for each of the viable vacua: [K. Babu, B. Bajc, VS, 2403.20278]
  - (a) assume **extended survival hypothesis (ESH)**  
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    - SO(10) spinorial irreps (16, 144) have no VEV
    - provides a dark matter candidate ( $\psi$ -odd scalar doublet)
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- After careful considerations... the effective intermediate-scale models are:

vacuum	scalars with ESH + $\mathbb{Z}_2^\psi$
$3_C 3_L 3_R \rtimes LR$	$2 \times (1, \bar{3}, 3) + (1, \bar{6}, 6)$
$3_C 3_L 3_R \rtimes CL$	$2 \times (1, \bar{3}, 3) + (1, \bar{6}, 6)$ $+ 2 \times (\bar{3}, 1, \bar{3}) + (\bar{6}, 1, \bar{6})$
$3_C 3_L 3_R \rtimes CR$	$2 \times (1, \bar{3}, 3) + (1, \bar{6}, 6)$ $+ 2 \times (3, 3, 1) + (6, 6, 1)$

vacuum	scalars with ESH + $\mathbb{Z}_2^\psi$
$6_{CL} 2_R$	$(15, 1) + (\bar{21}, 3) + (\bar{6}, 2) + (84, 2)$
$6_{CR} 2_L$	$(15, 1) + (\bar{105'}, 1) + (\bar{6}, 2) + (84, 2)$
$10' 1'$	$(16, +1) + (126, +2) + (10, -2)$



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## Unification analysis — results

- Unification: bottom-up via 2-loop RGE

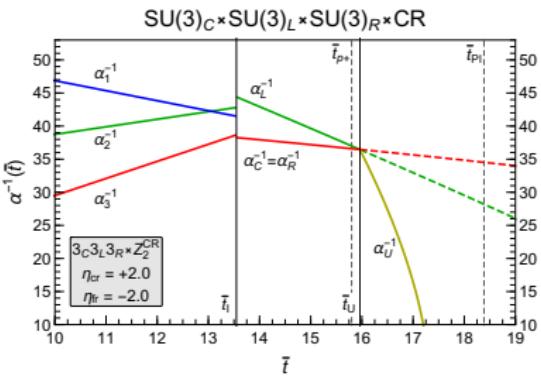
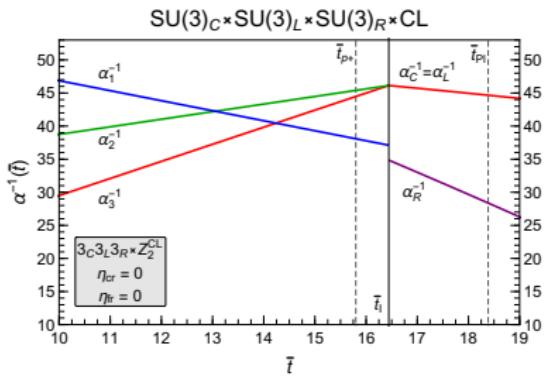
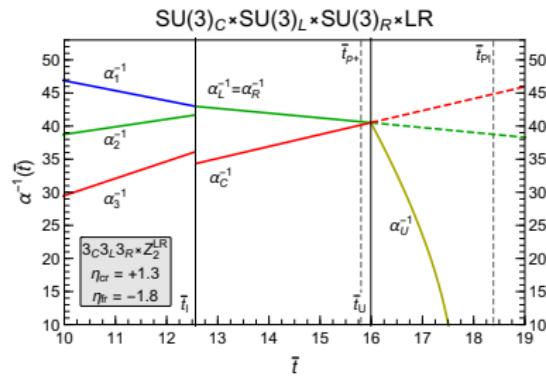


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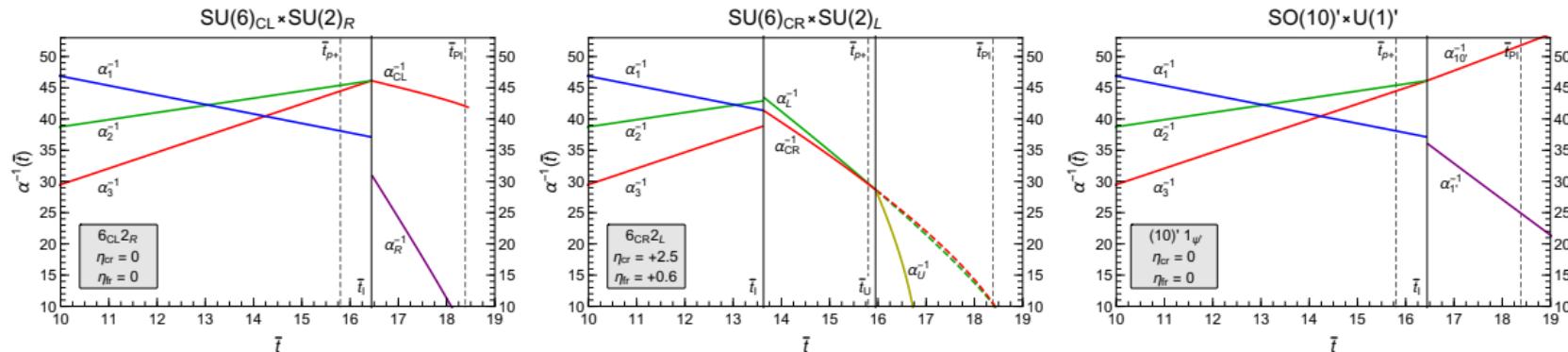
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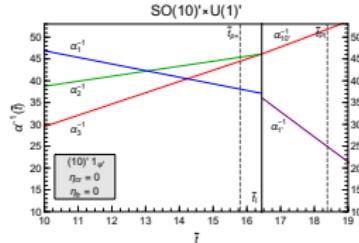
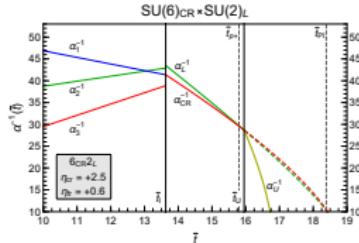
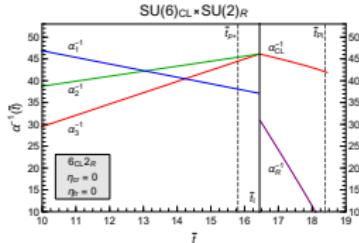
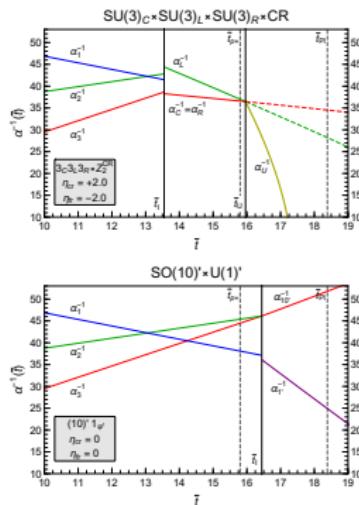
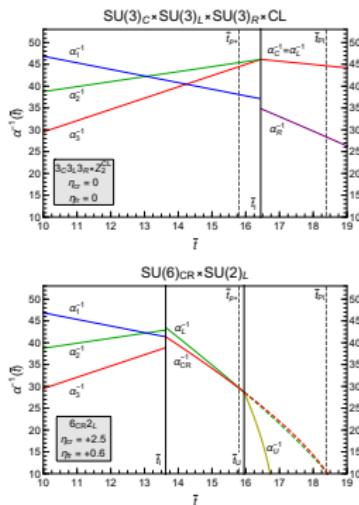
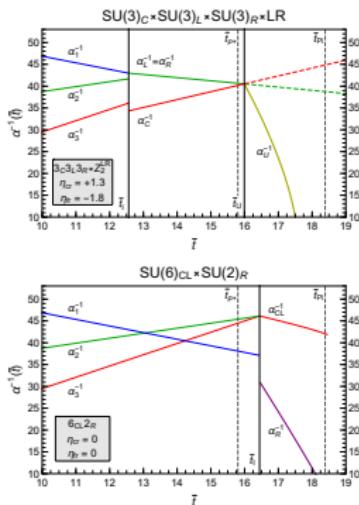
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- Viable cases:  $3c3L3R \rtimes LR$ ,  $3c3L3R \rtimes CR$ ,  $6cR2L$

## Proton decay in the $E_6$ model

- Gauge mediators of proton decay in  $E_6$ :  $X$ ,  $X'$ ,  $X''$

label	$3_C 2_L 1_Y$	SU(5)	SO(10)	$E_6$
$X$	$(3, 2, -5/6)$	<b>24</b>	45	78
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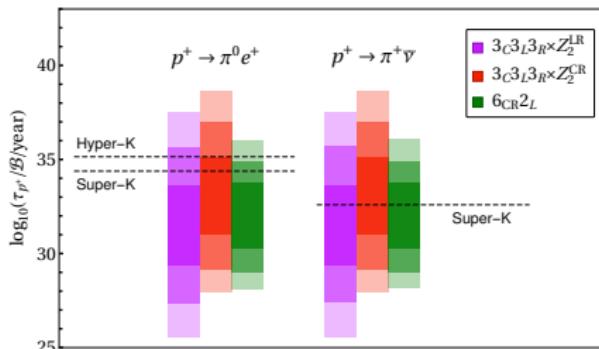
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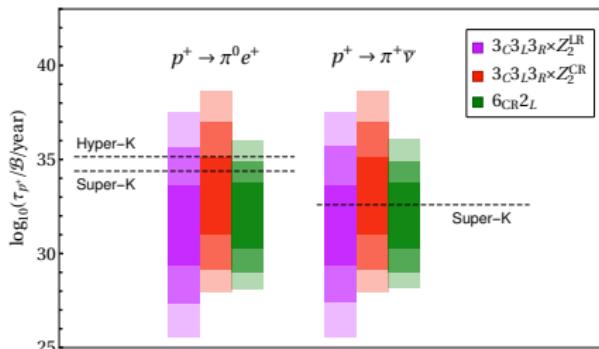
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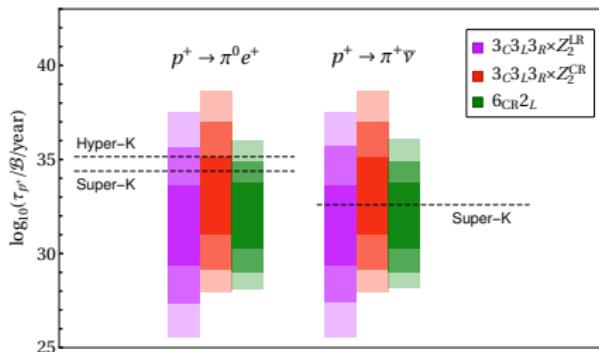
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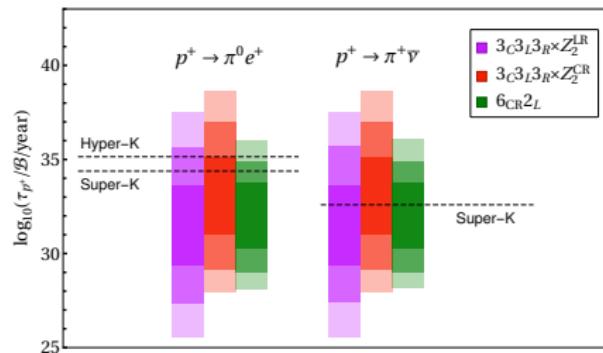
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- In all 3 viable unification scenarios:  
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- Vary scalar spectrum by 1 order of magnitude around intermediate and GUT scales for threshold effects
- Large uncertainties in proton lifetime:  $\tau_{p^+} \propto M_{\text{GUT}}^4$   
 $(M_{\text{GUT}} \text{ varies with spectrum})$





## Conclusions

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  - (c)  $SU(6)_{CR} \times SU(2)_L$

## Conclusions

- (1)  $E_6$  is an interesting candidate for GUT
  - novel possibilities for intermediate symmetry
  - requires scalar irrep **650** for these to be accessible
- (2) Realistic model constructed (symmetry breaking, Yukawa sector):  
fermions:  $3 \times 27_F$   
scalars: **650** +  $27 + 351'$
- (3) 3 vacua of novel symmetries  
**compatible with unification and proton decay:**  
(assuming extended survival hypothesis and spinorial parity)
  - (a)  $SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \rtimes LR$
  - (b)  $SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \rtimes CR$
  - (c)  $SU(6)_{CR} \times SU(2)_L$

**Thank you for your attention!**