

Accidentally Light Scalars from Large Representations

Giacomo Ferrante

based on

JHEP, vol.01, p. 075, 2024 w/ F. Brümmer, M. Frigerio & T. Hambye

+

arXiv:2406.02531 w/ F. Brümmer & M. Frigerio

Light Scalars in QFT

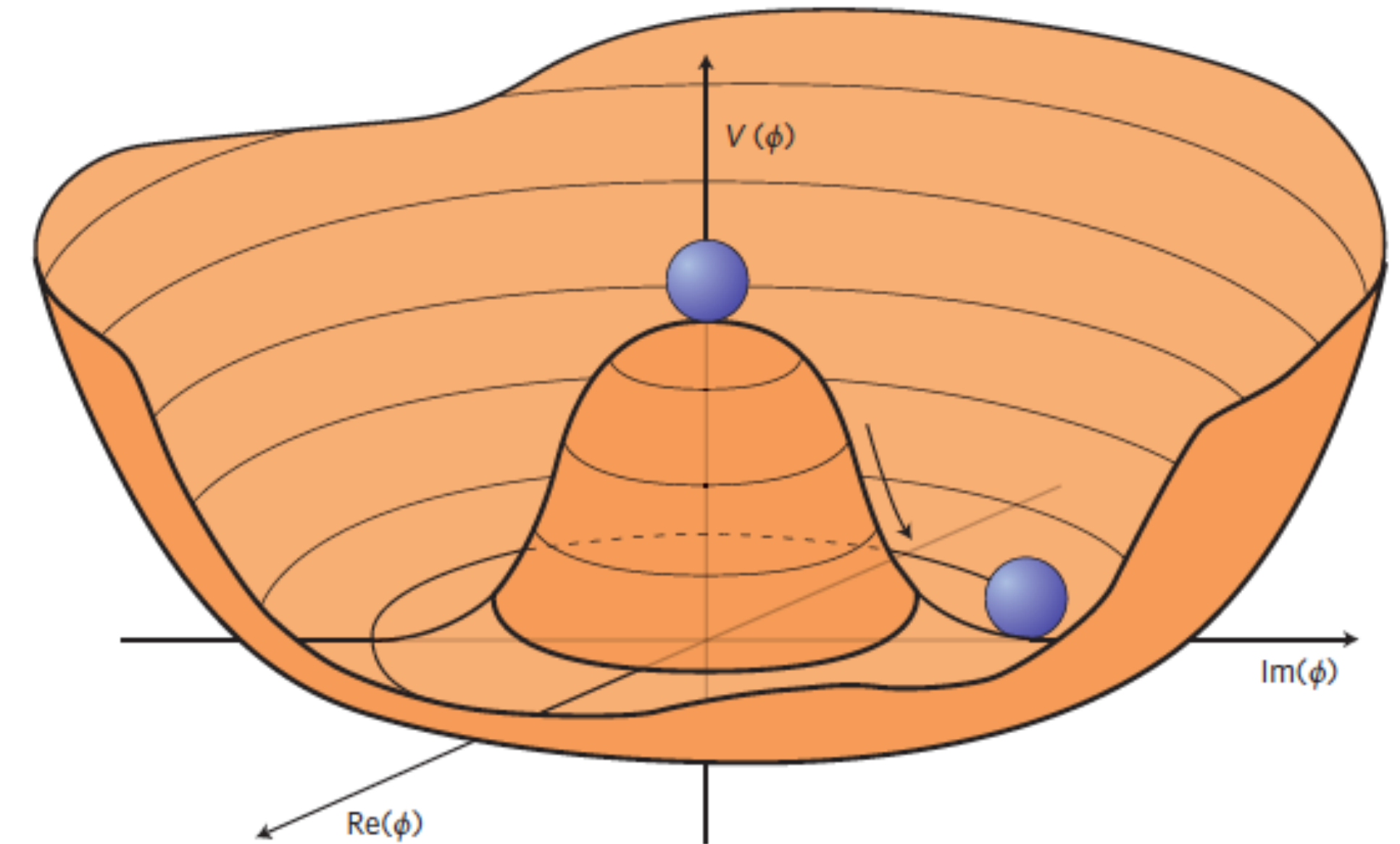
Glossary

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1. Nambu-Goldstone bosons:

- SSB: $U(1) \rightarrow \emptyset$
- Massless at all orders



Credit: CERN

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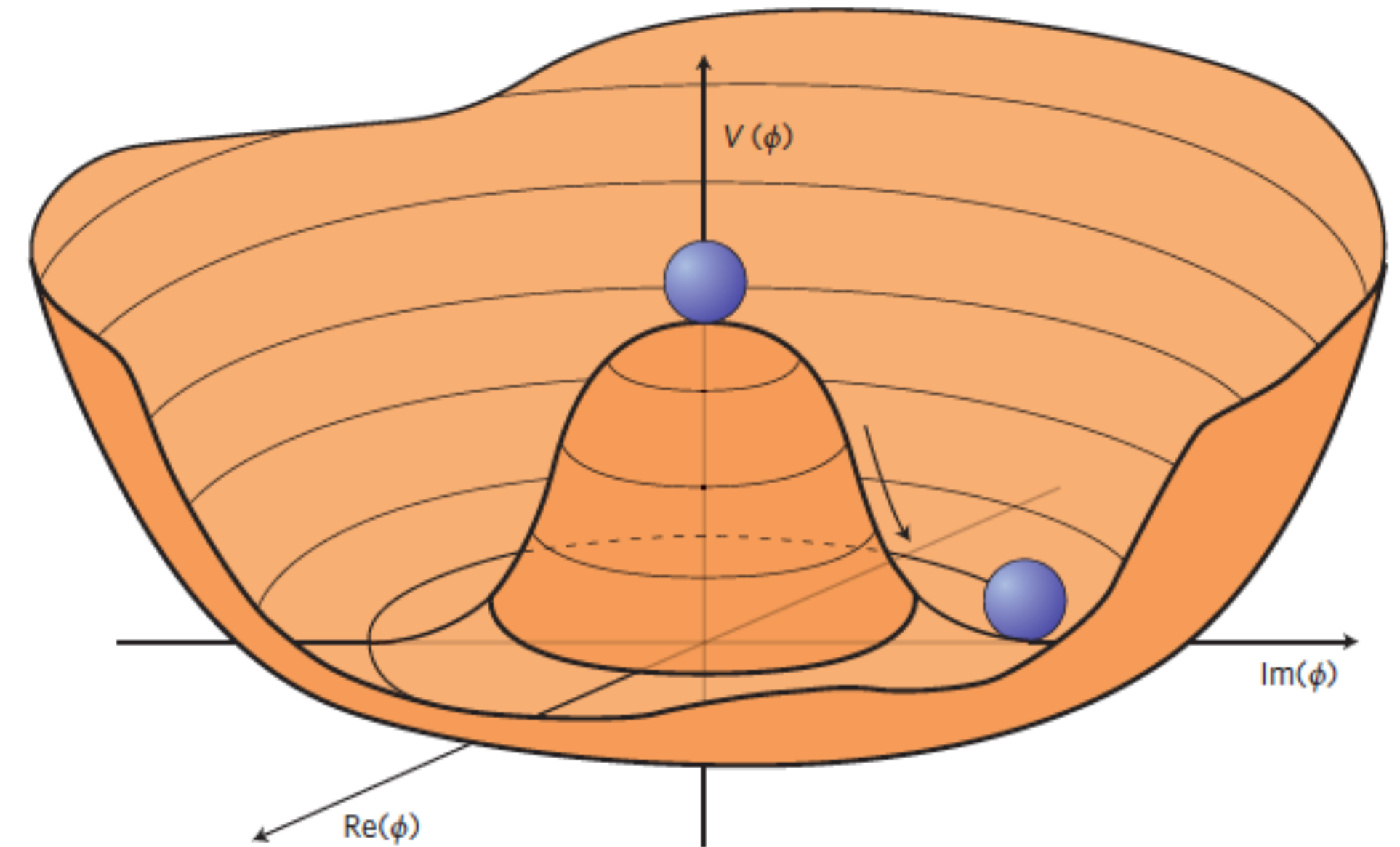
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- SSB + explicit symmetry breaking terms



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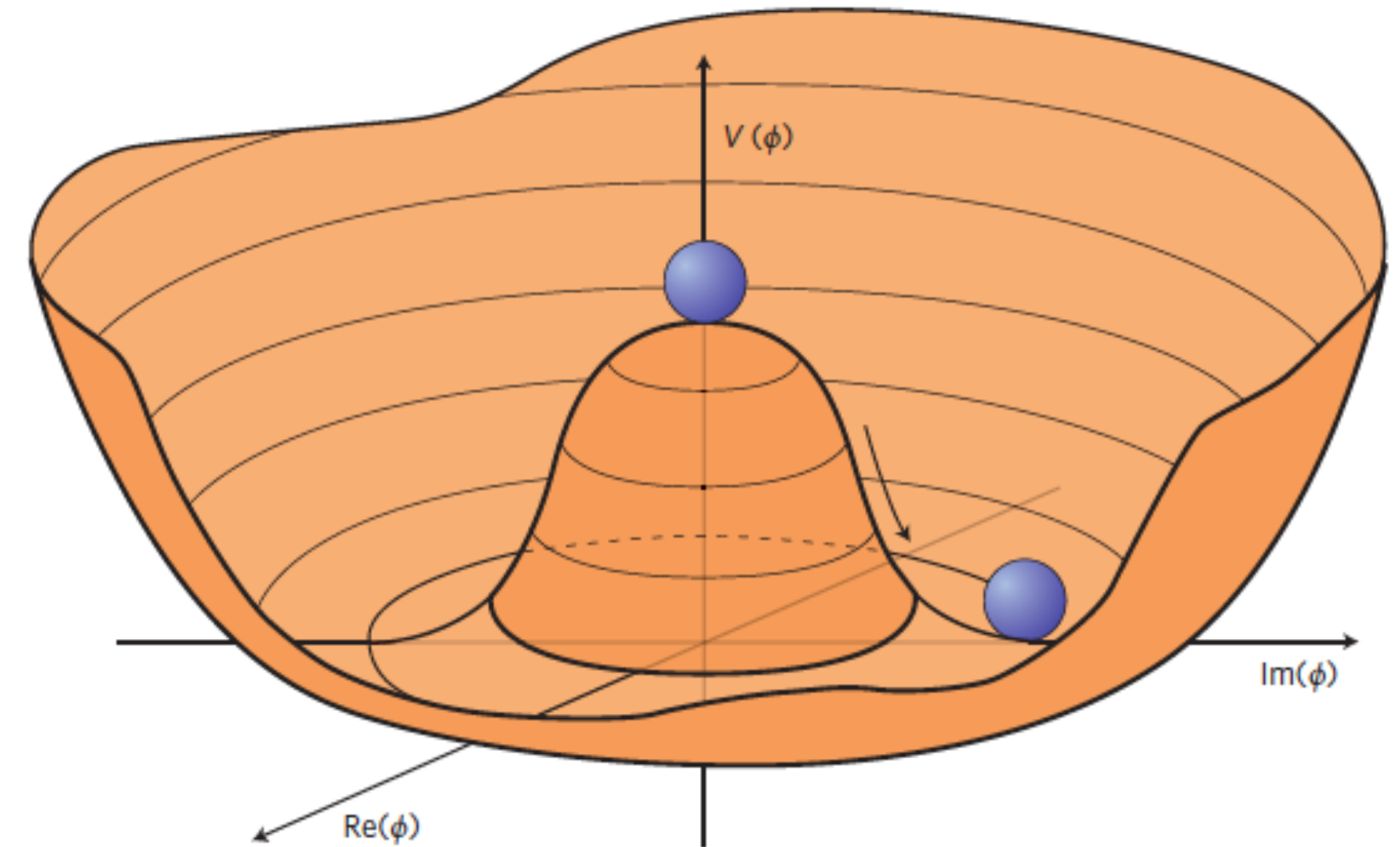
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3. Accidents



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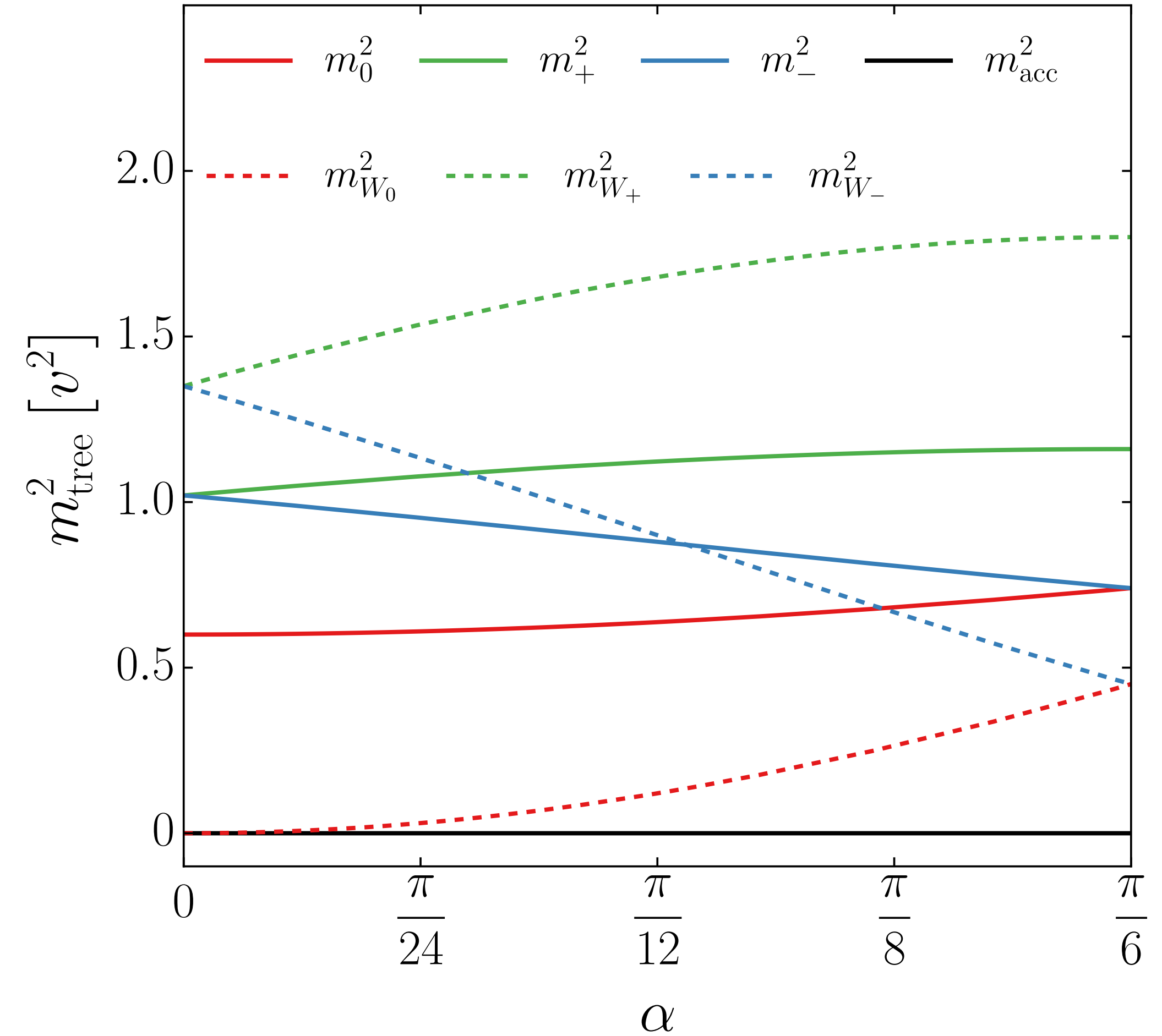
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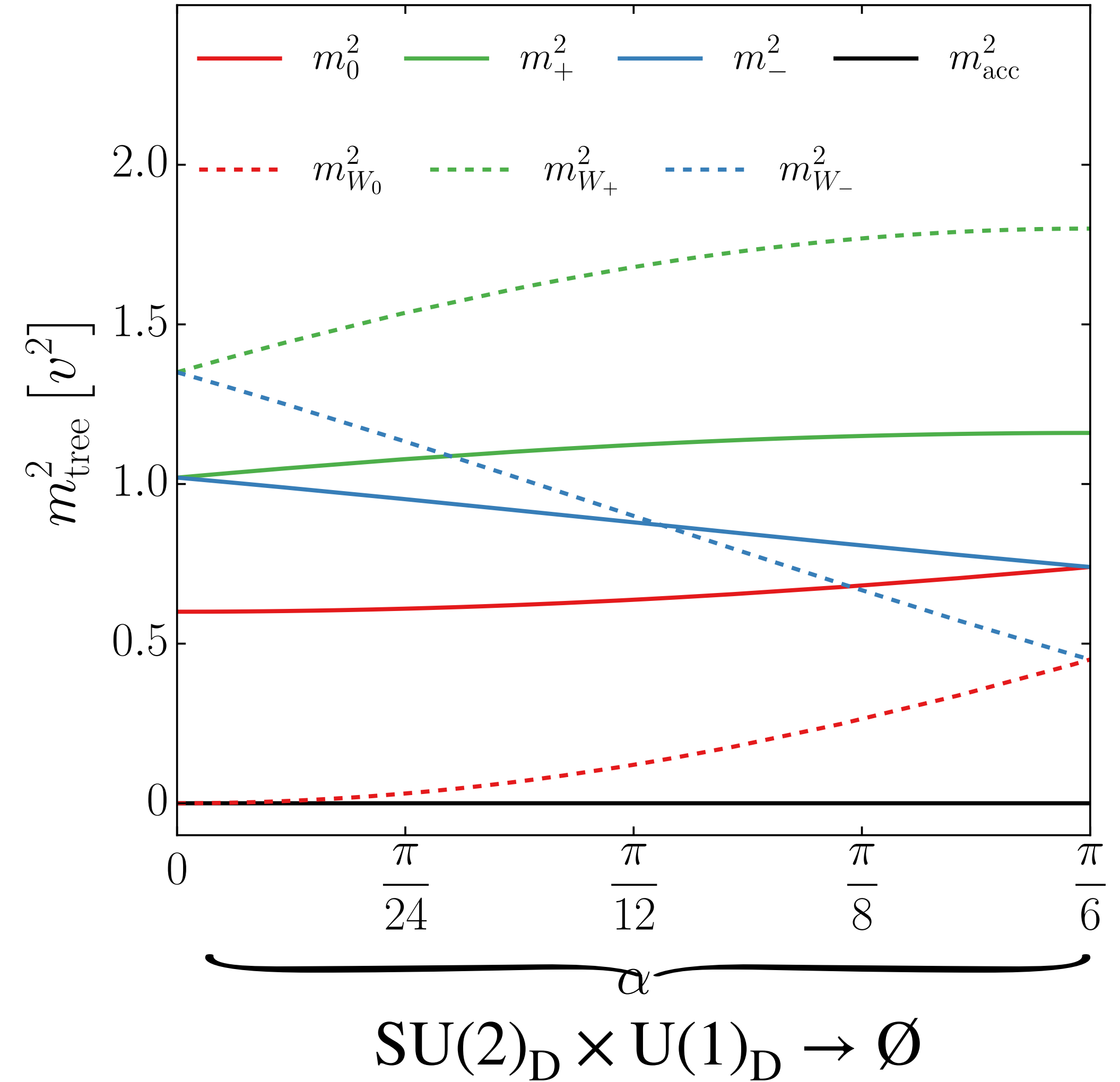
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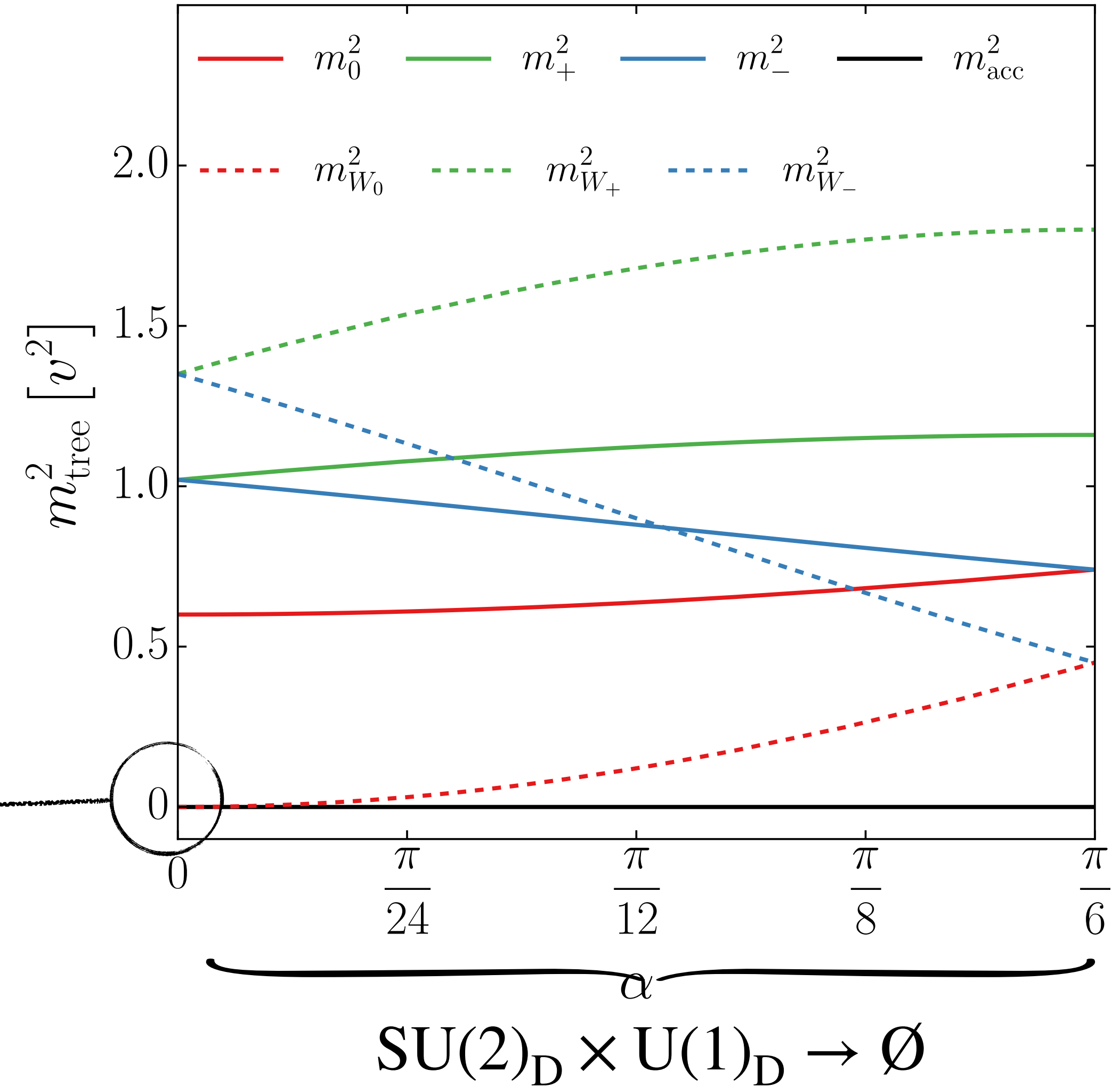
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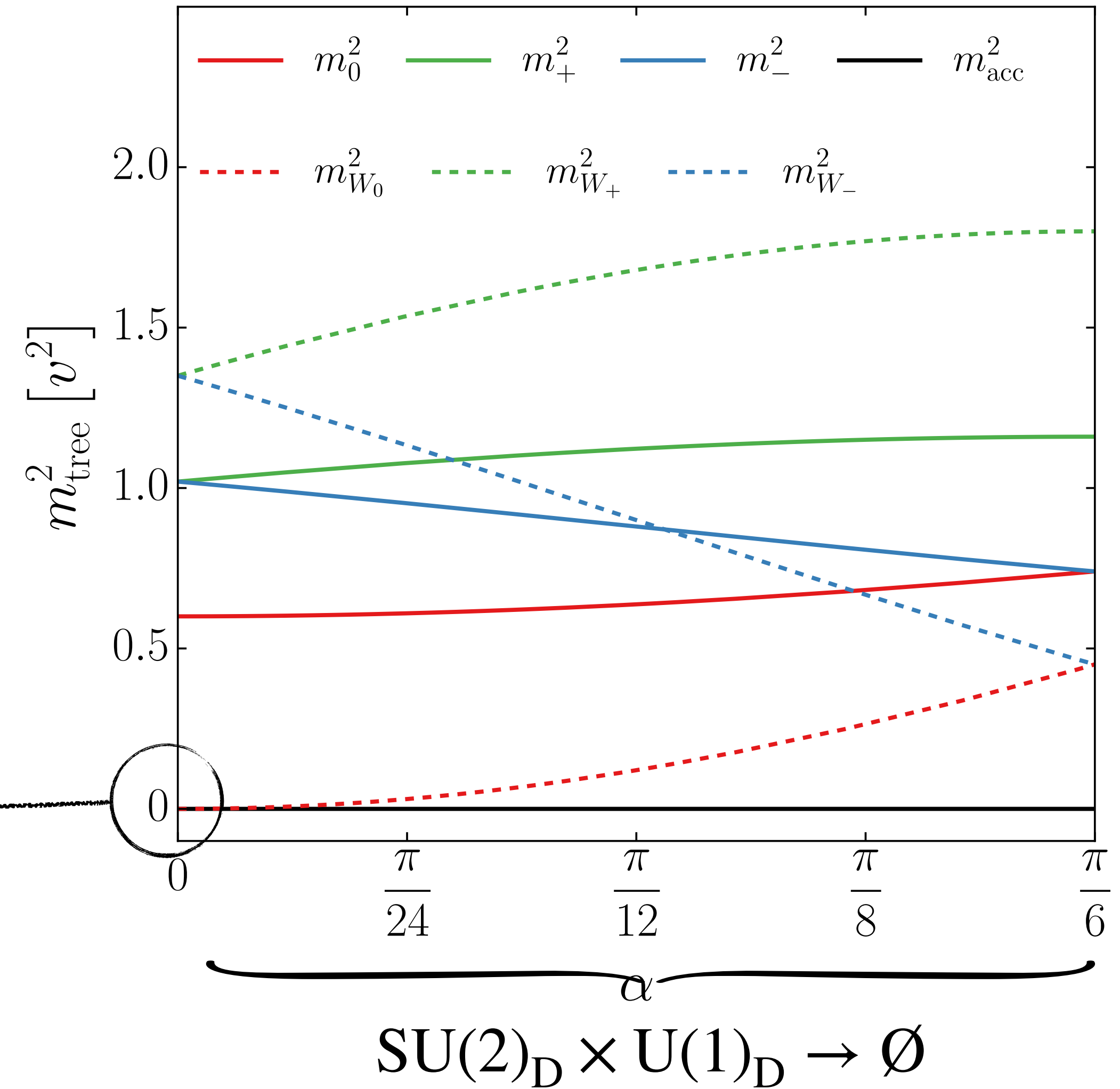
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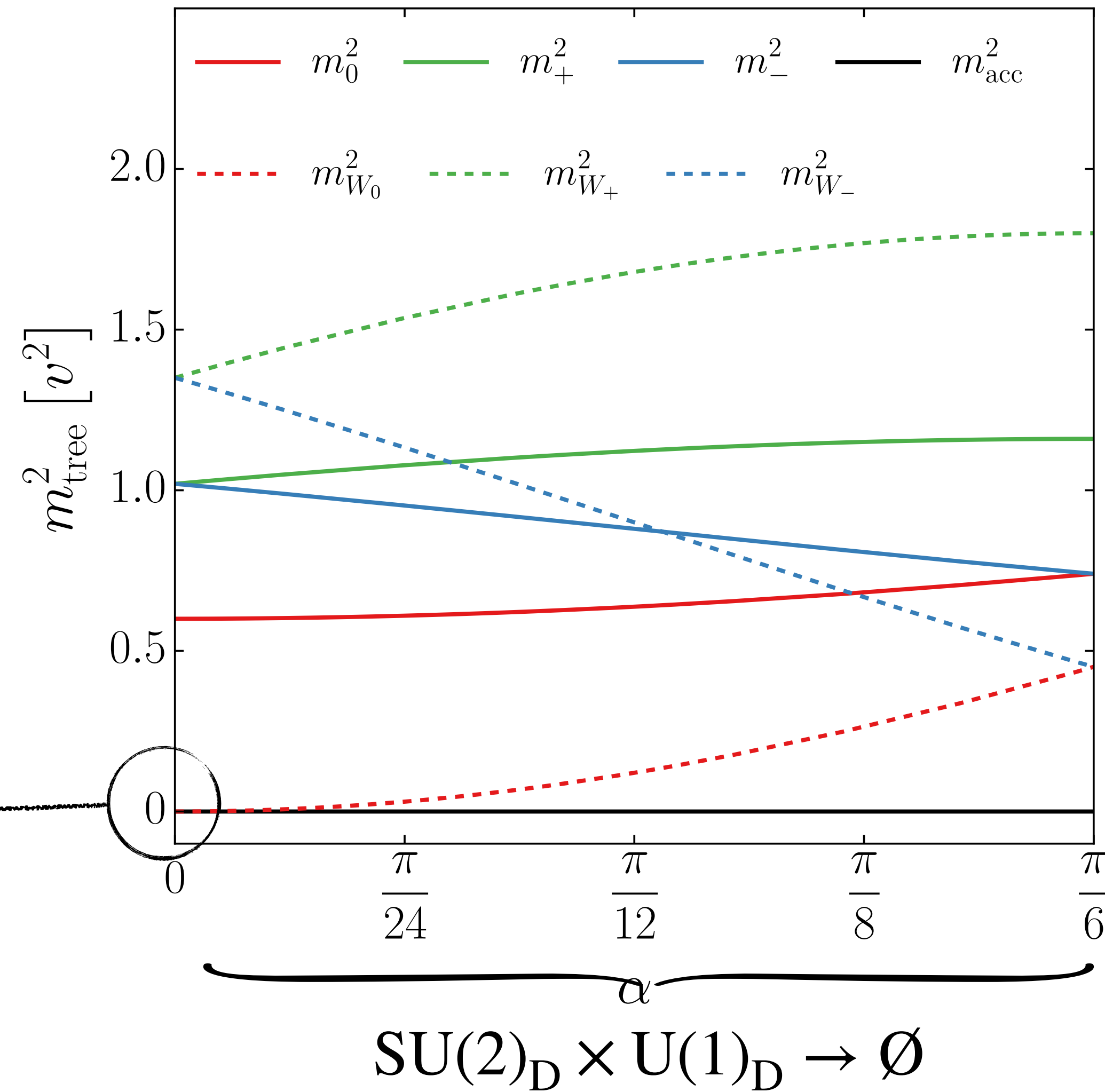
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No symmetry protection $\xRightarrow{\text{1-loop}}$ $V_{\text{eff}}(\alpha) \simeq \frac{c_1 v^4}{64\pi^2} \cos \alpha$

Possible Applications

Abelian Higgs

Dark matter

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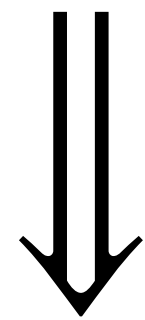
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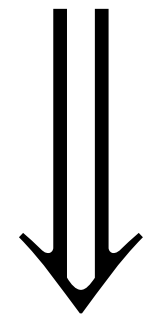


Solution to
Little Hierarchy Problem

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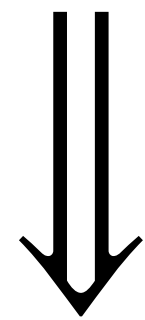
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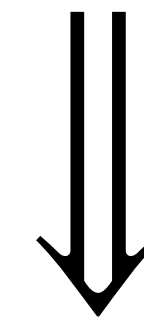
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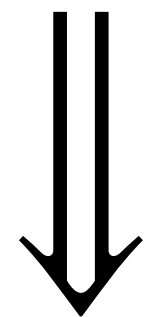
DM candidate

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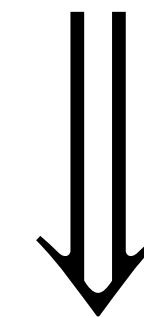
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More in the Backup!!!

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Small field Inflation requires: flat potential

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Phys.Rev.Lett. 65 (1990) 3233-3236

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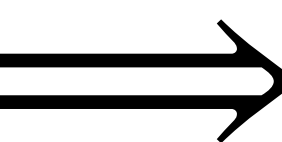
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Add large c.c. using a waterfall field

D. E. Kaplan, N. J. Weiner *JCAP* 02 (2004) 005

G. Ross, G. German *Phys.Lett.B* 684,199 (2010)

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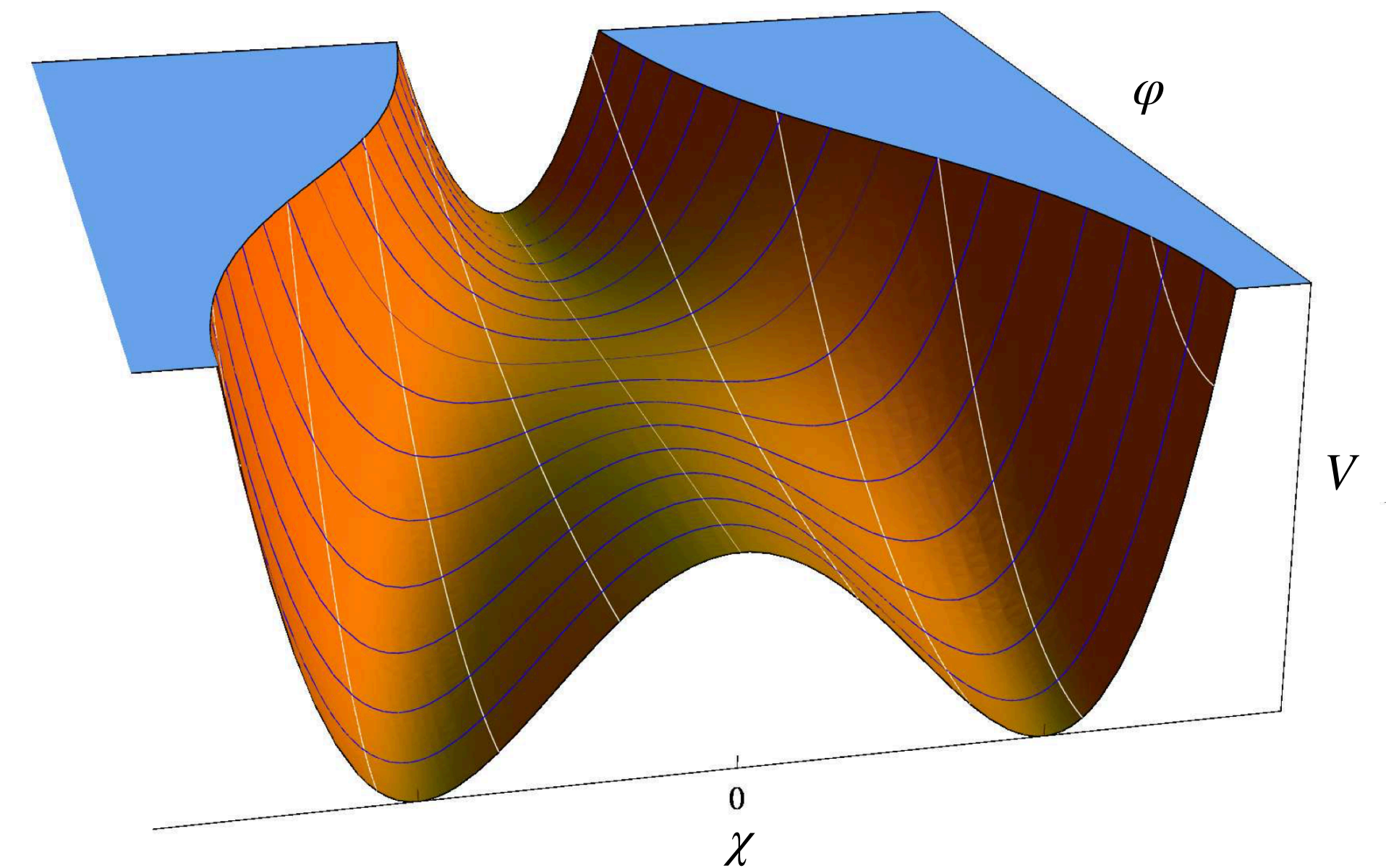
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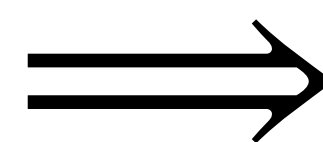
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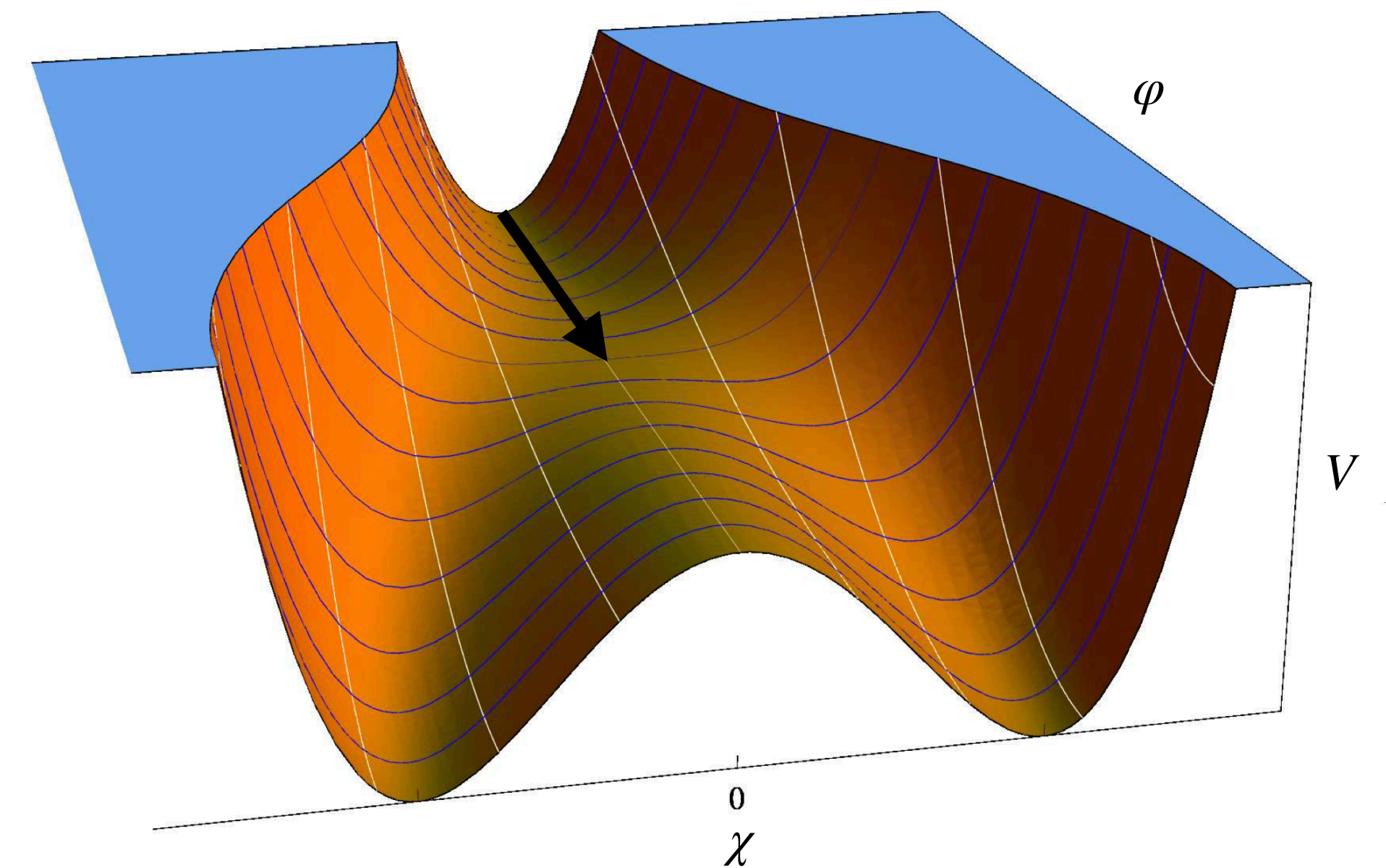
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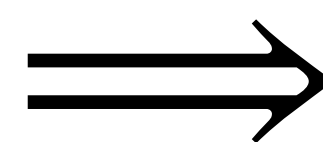
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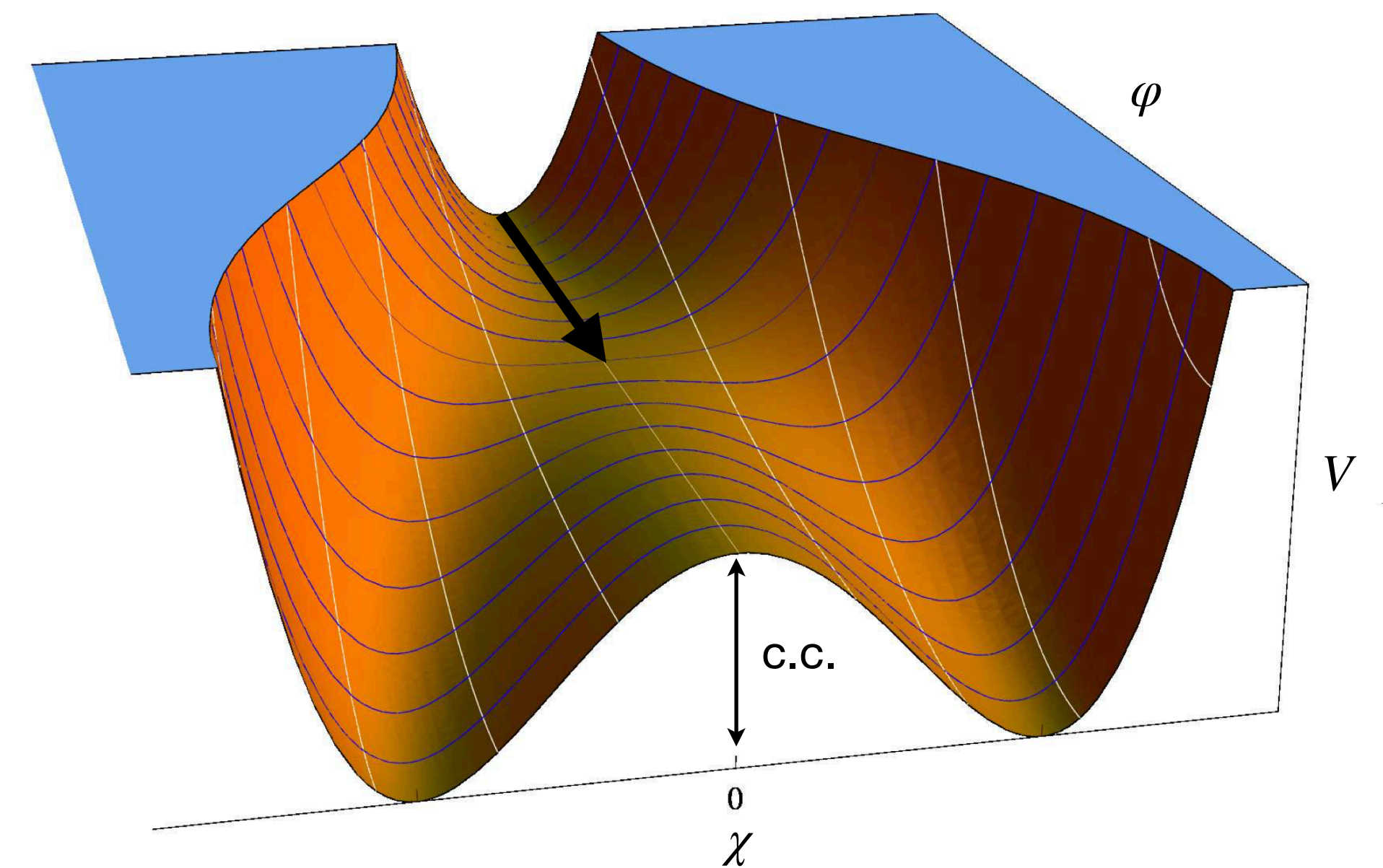
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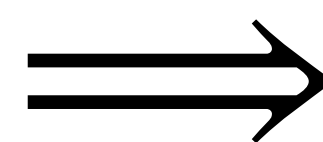
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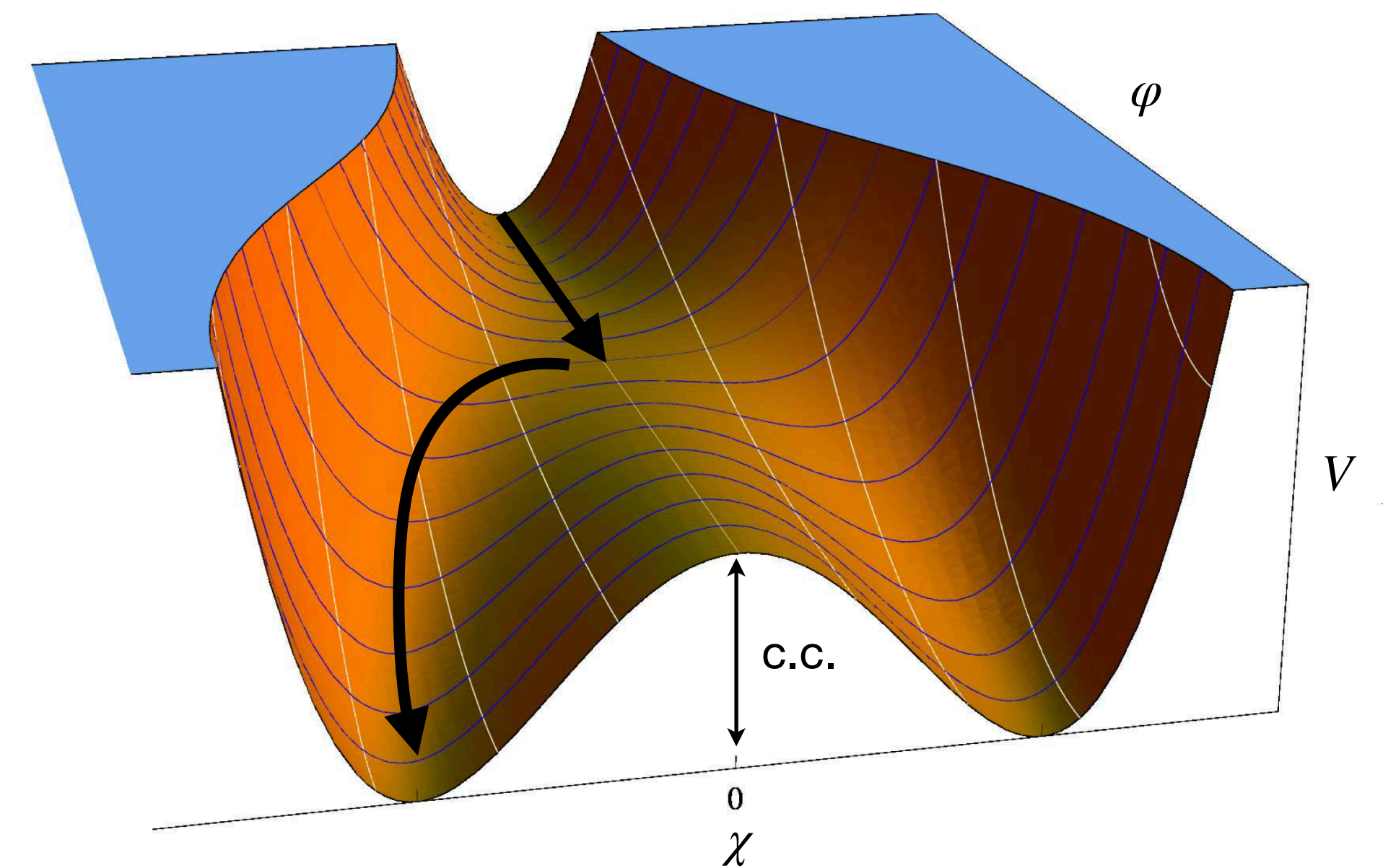
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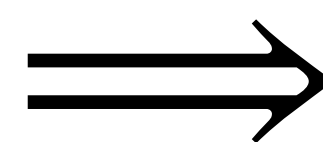
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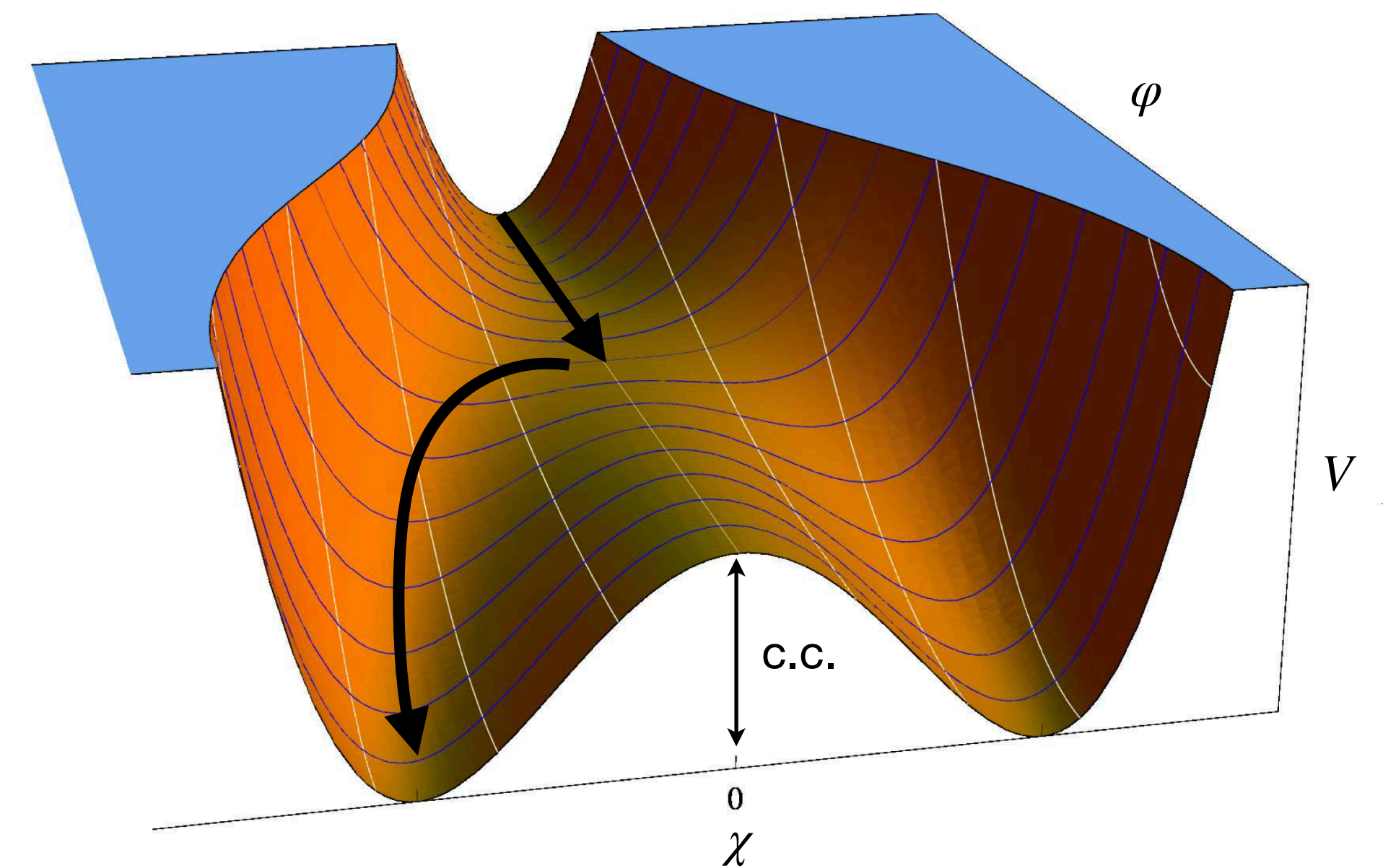
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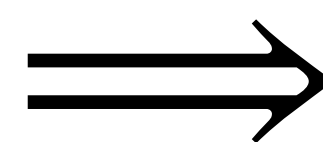
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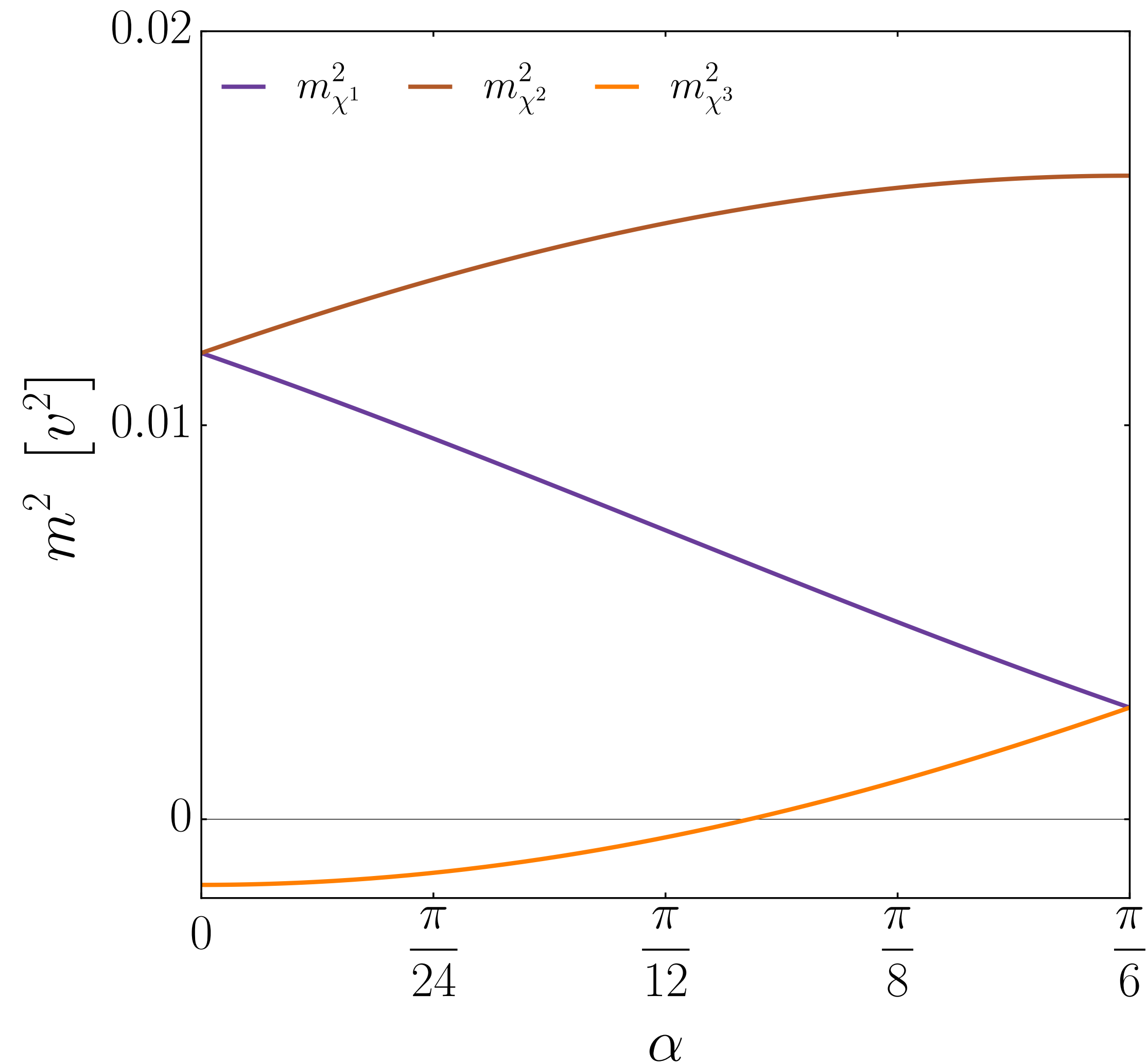
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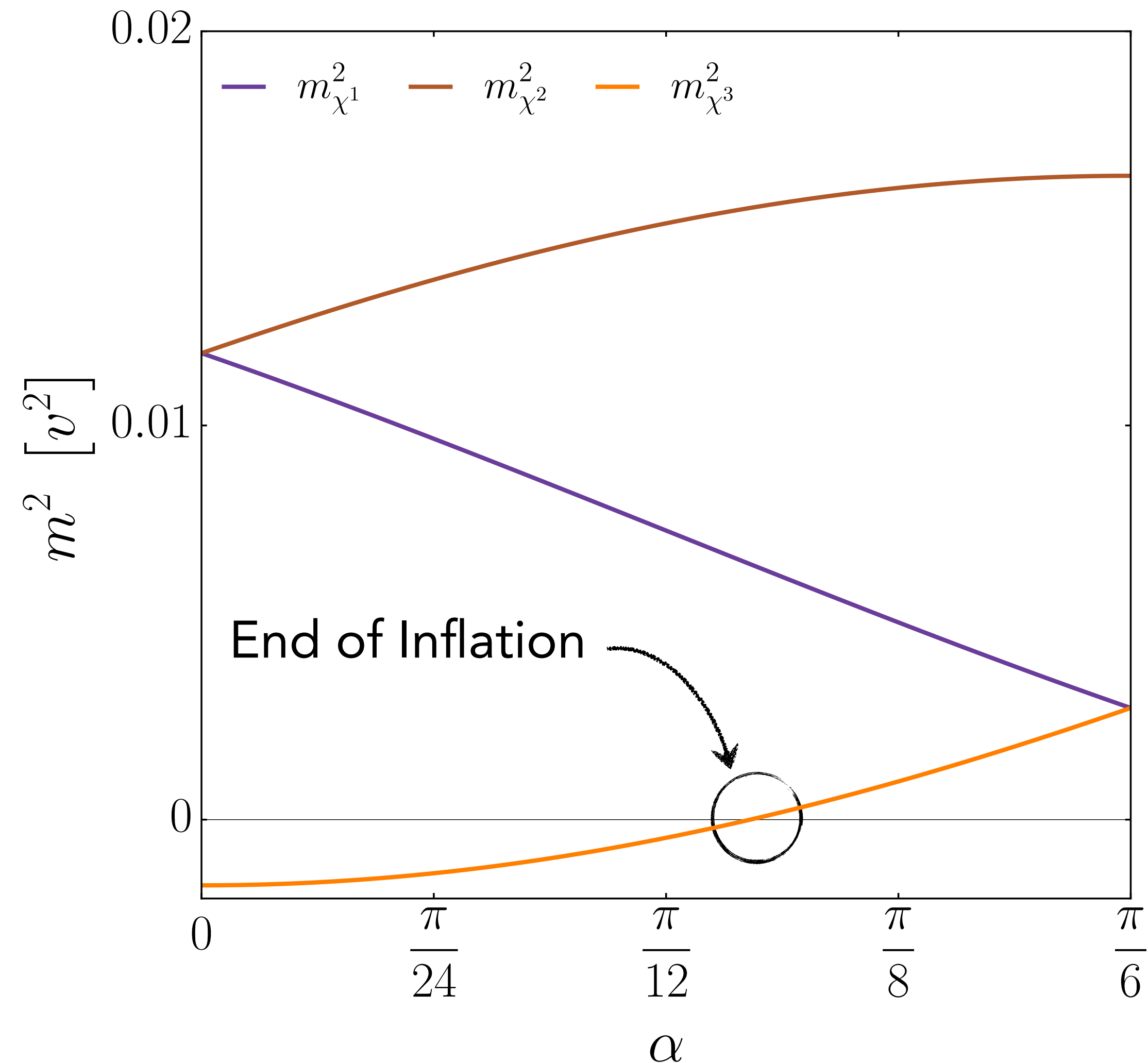


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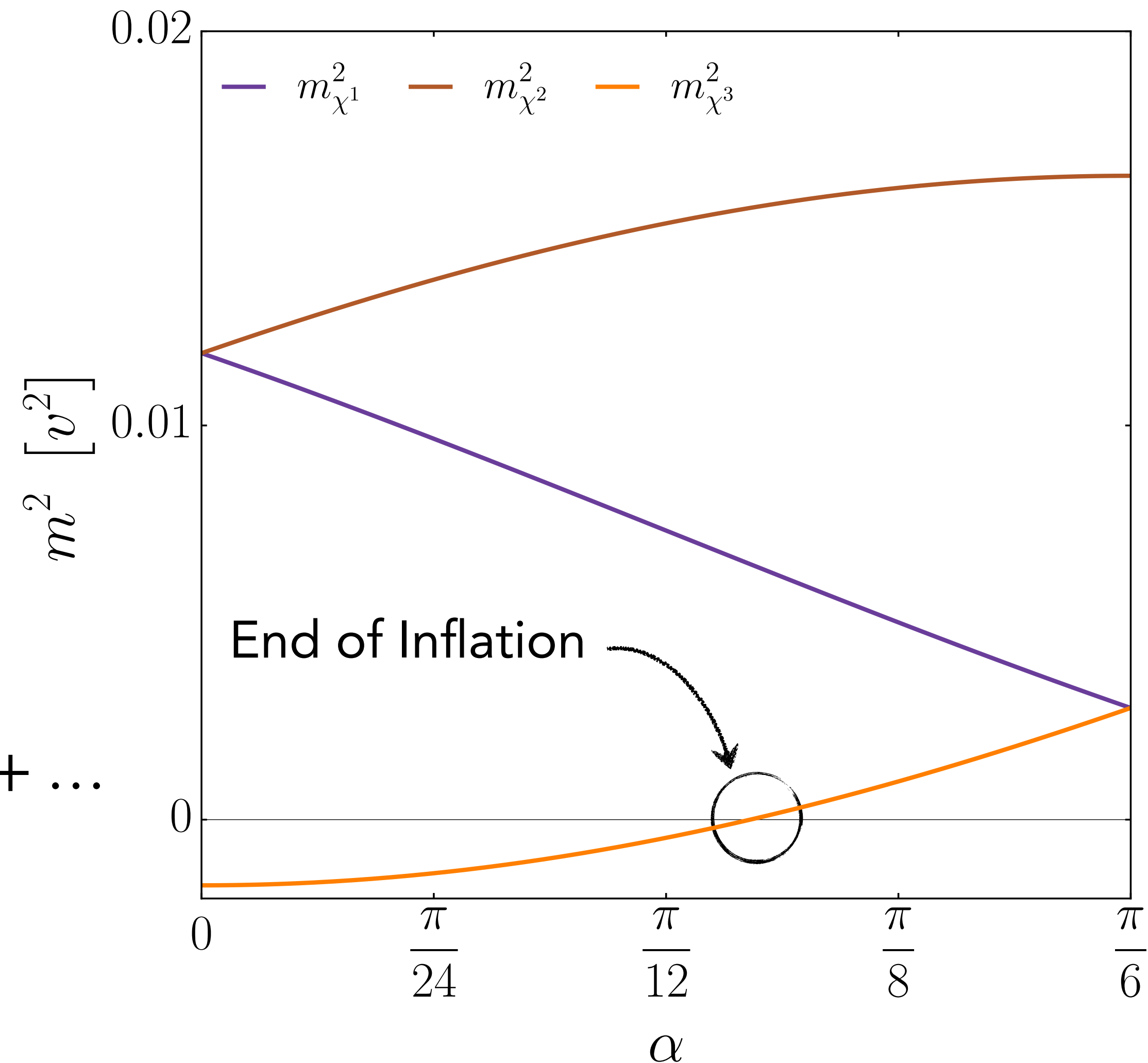
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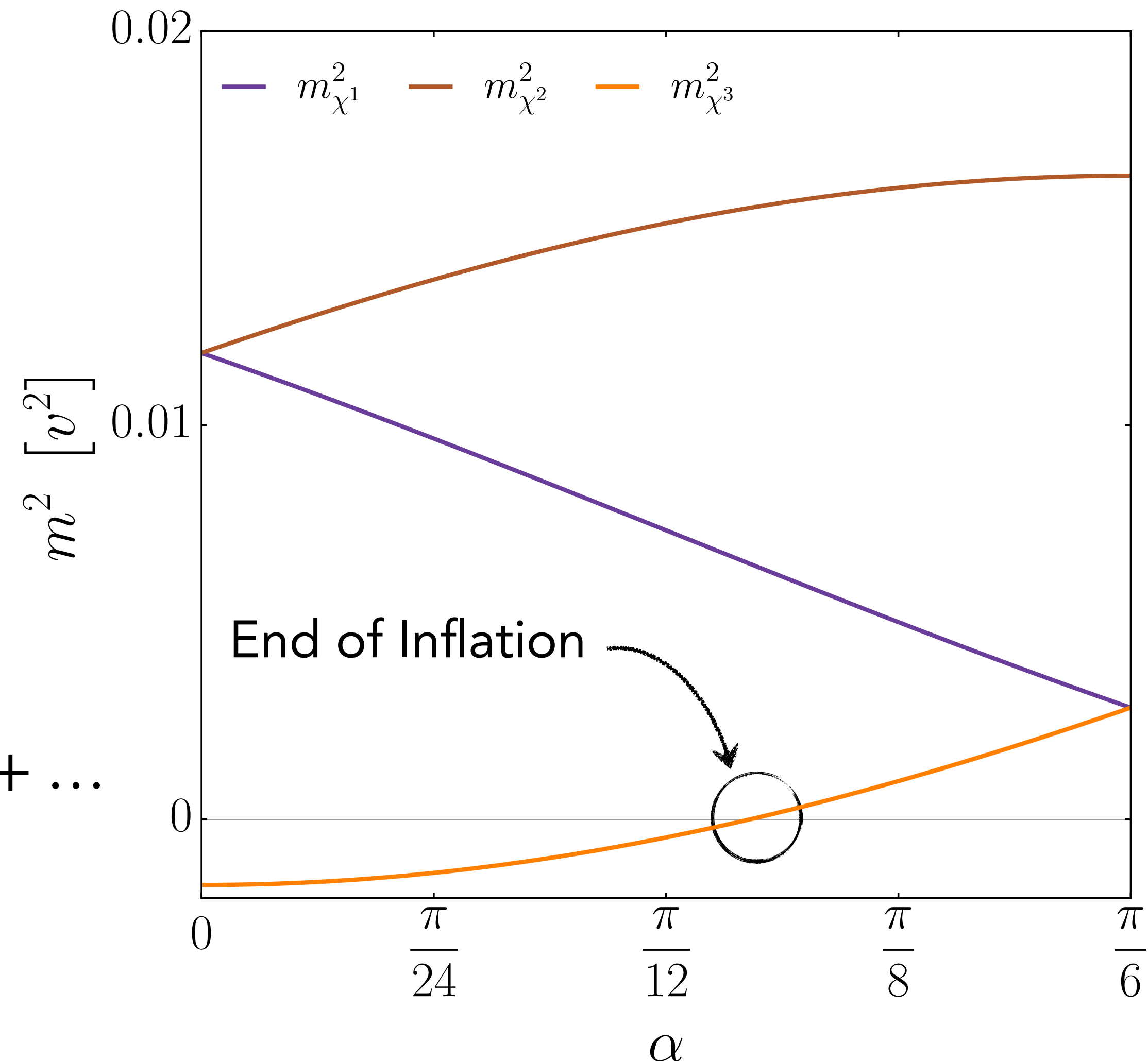
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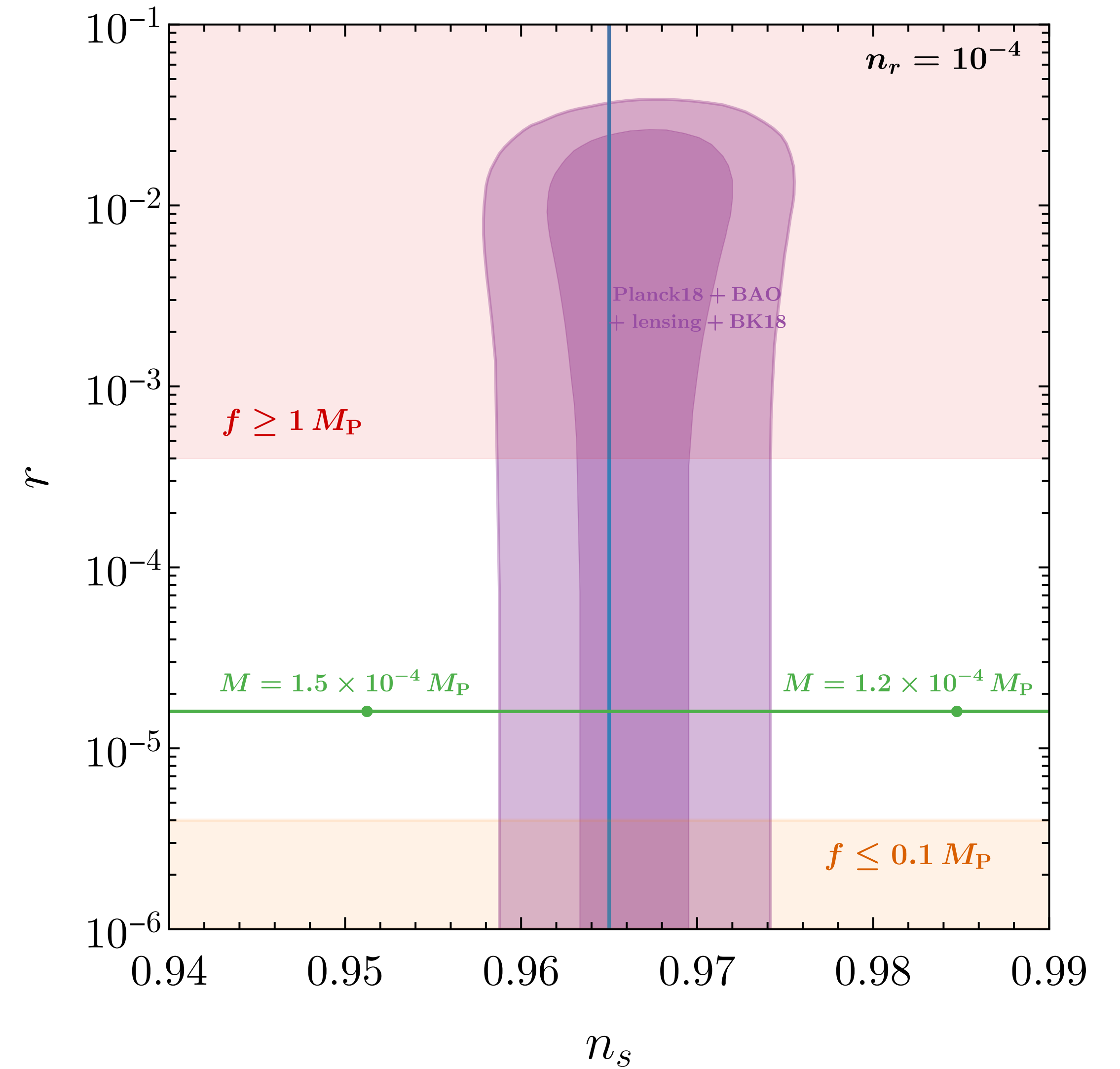
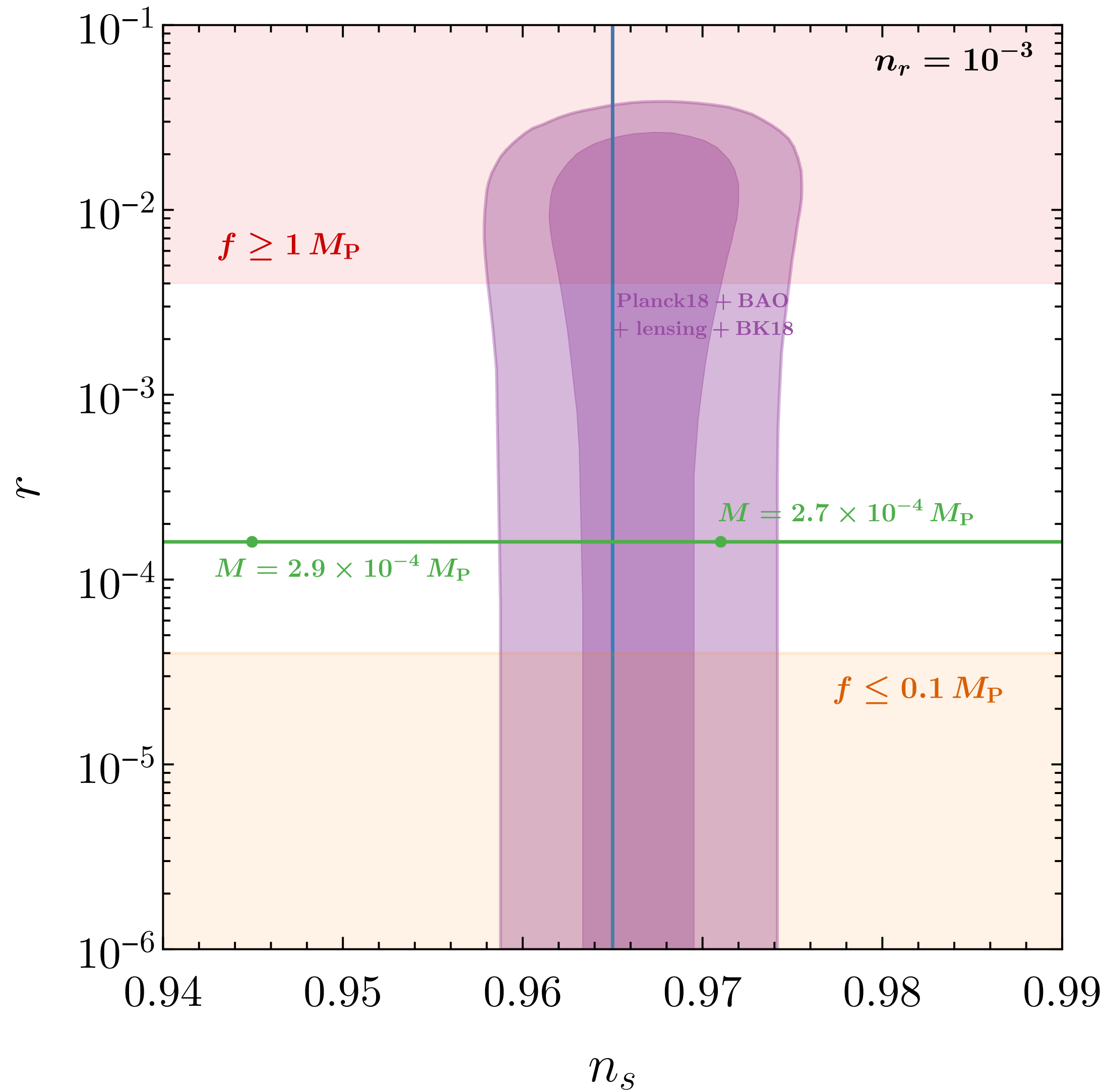
Inflaton = Accident \implies

Protection from ALL higher-order corrections



"Accidental" Inflation

CMB



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\mathbb{Z}_4 - symmetric model

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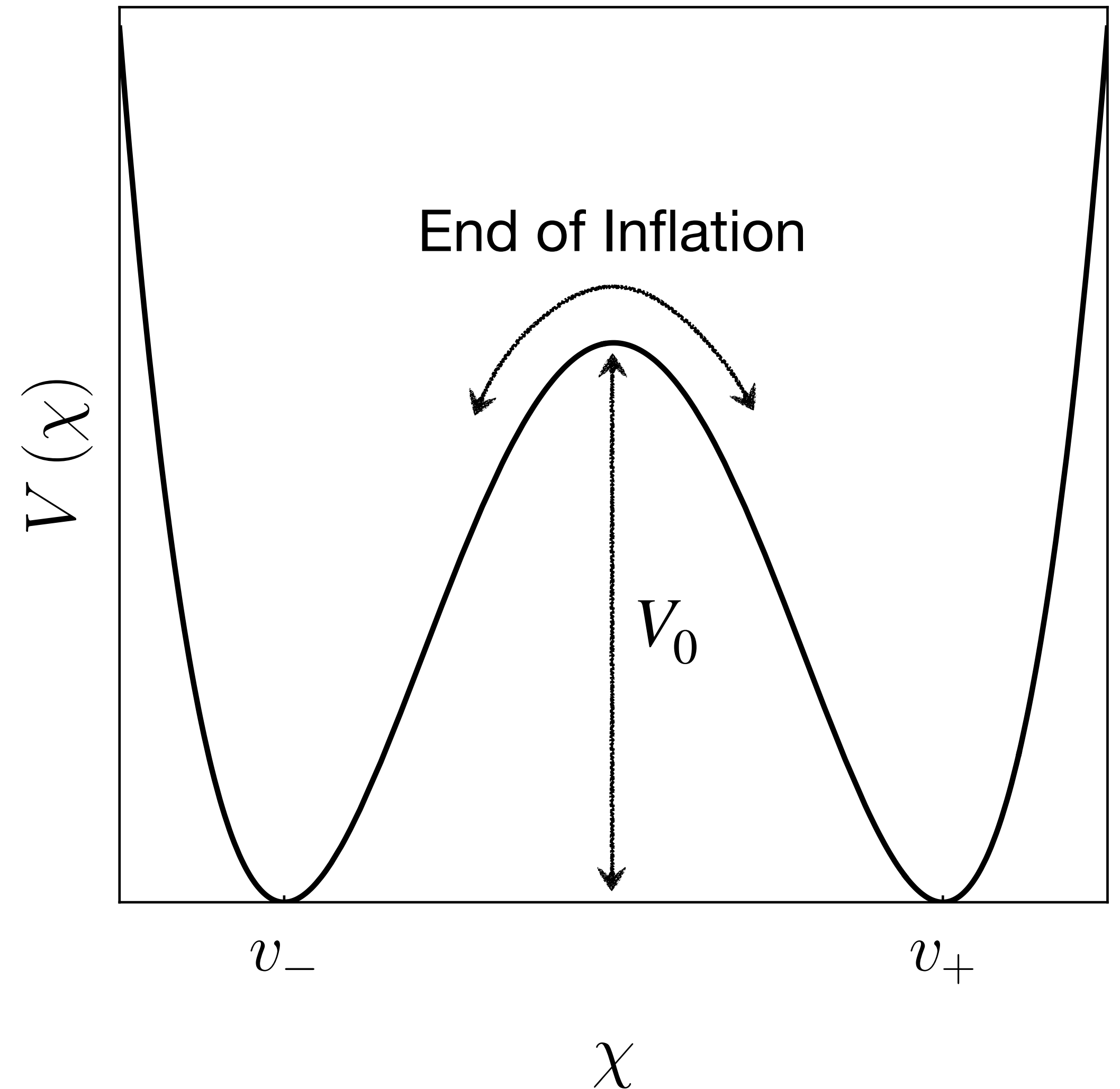
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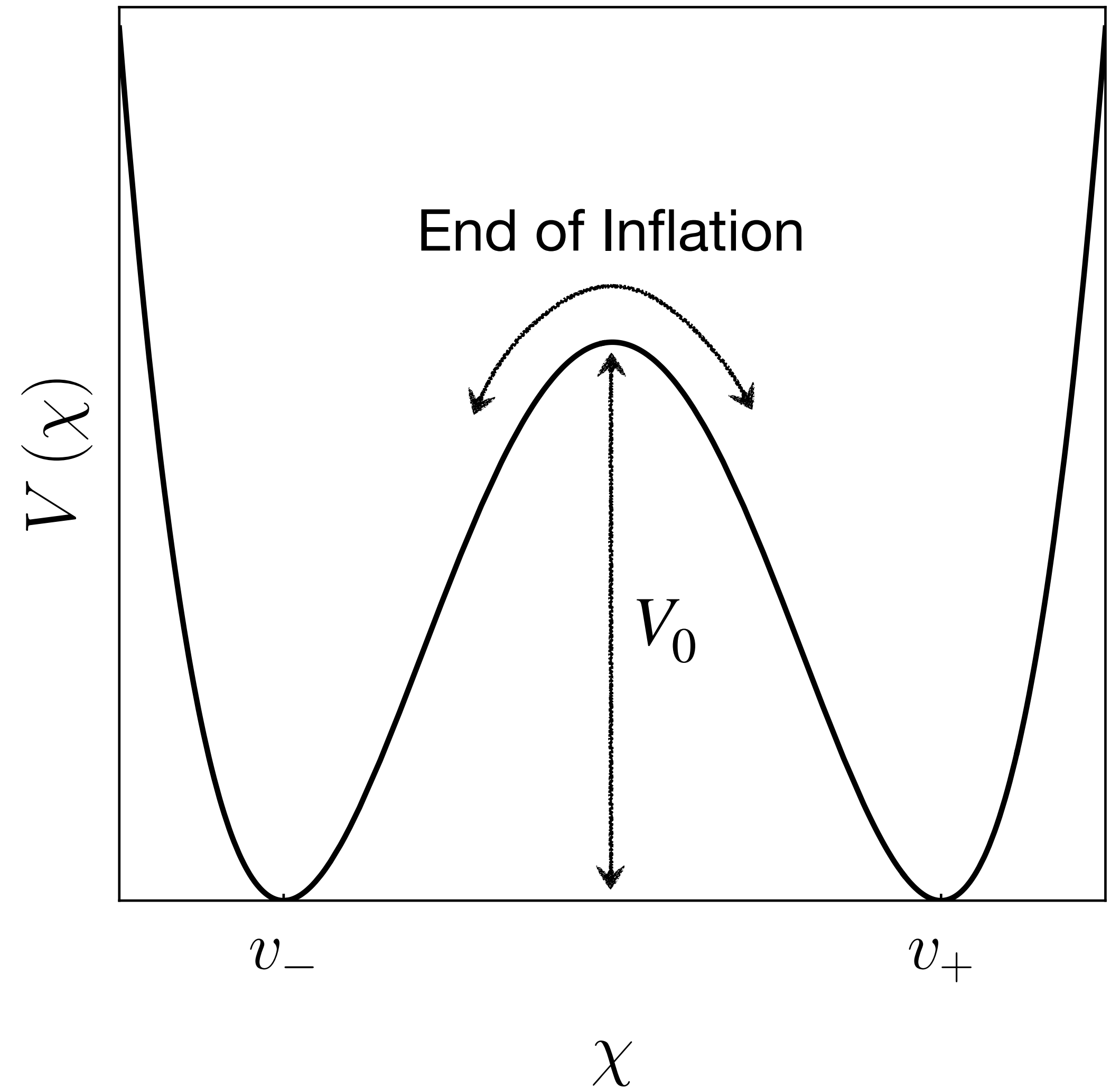
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Add a soft breaking of \mathbb{Z}_4 :

$$i m_\chi^2 \chi \chi + h.c.$$



Domain Walls

\mathbb{Z}_4 - symmetric model

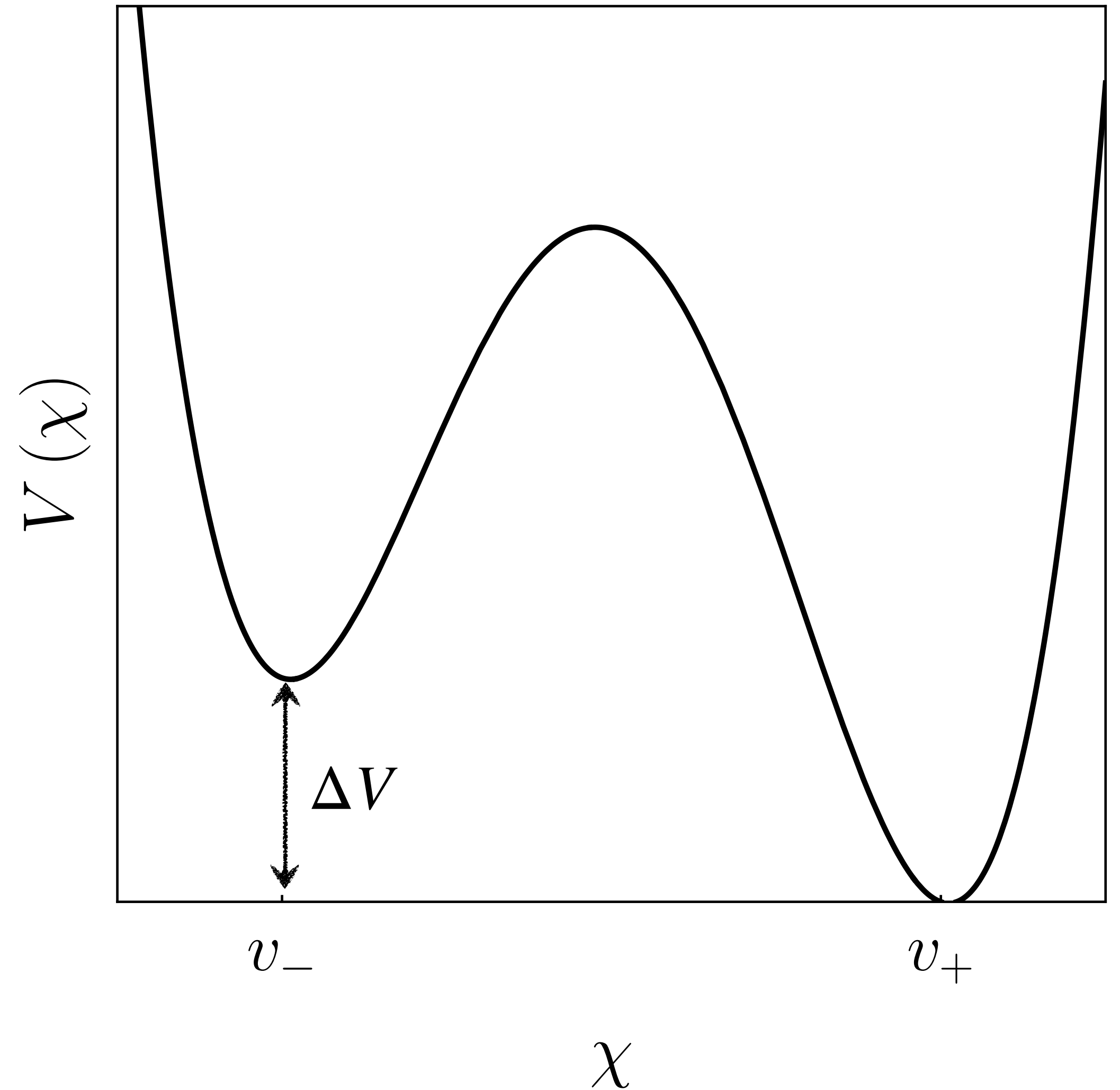
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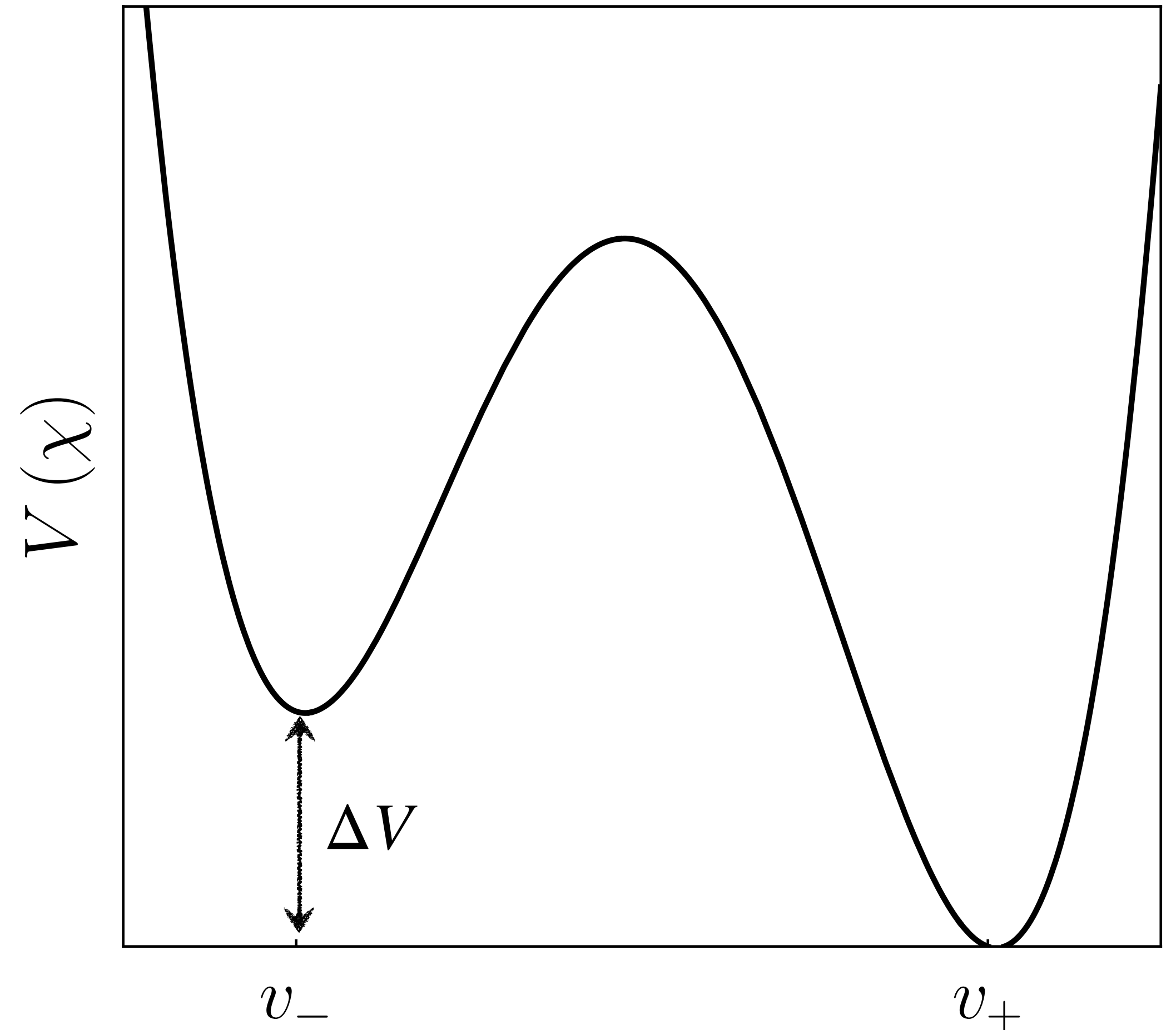
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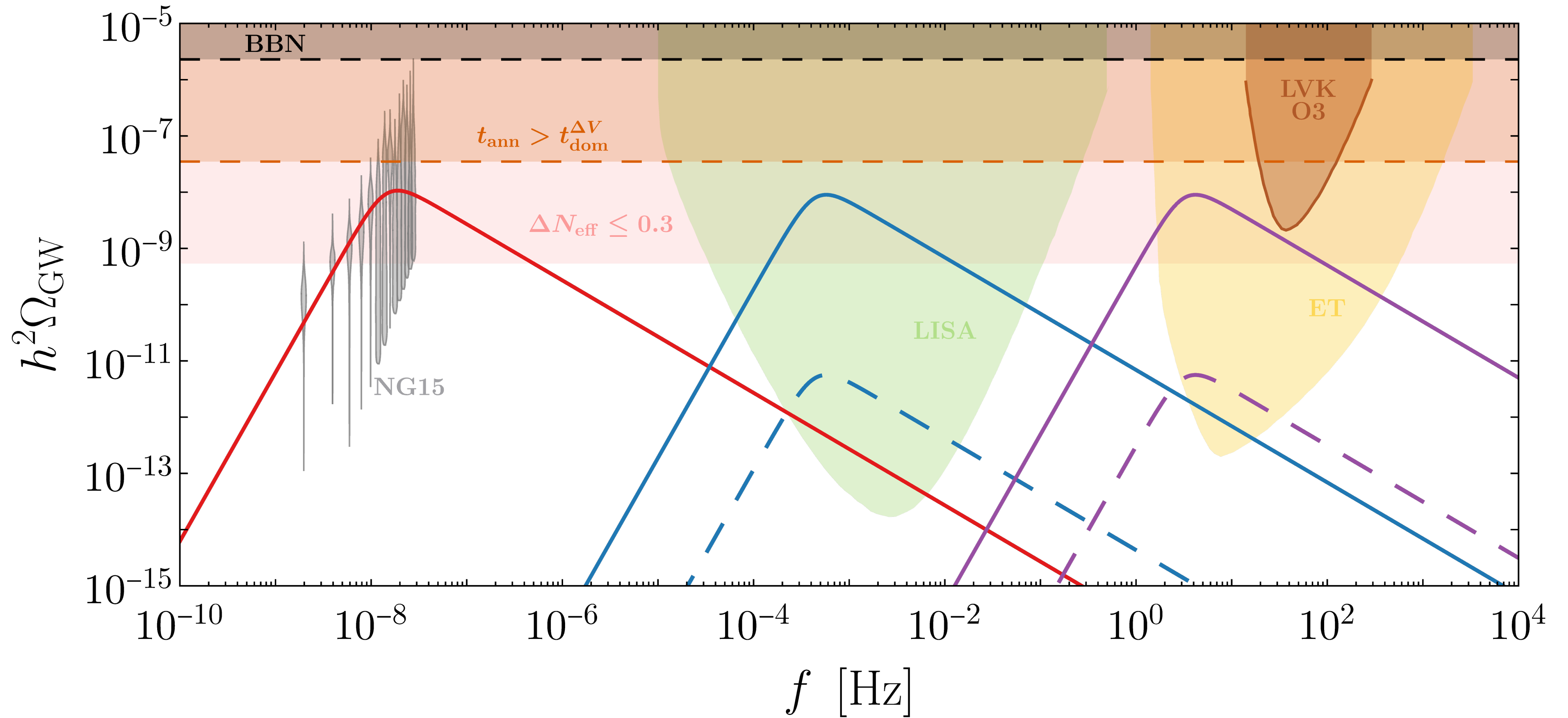
$$i m_\chi^2 \chi \chi + h.c.$$

**DWs annihilate
and
emit GWs!**



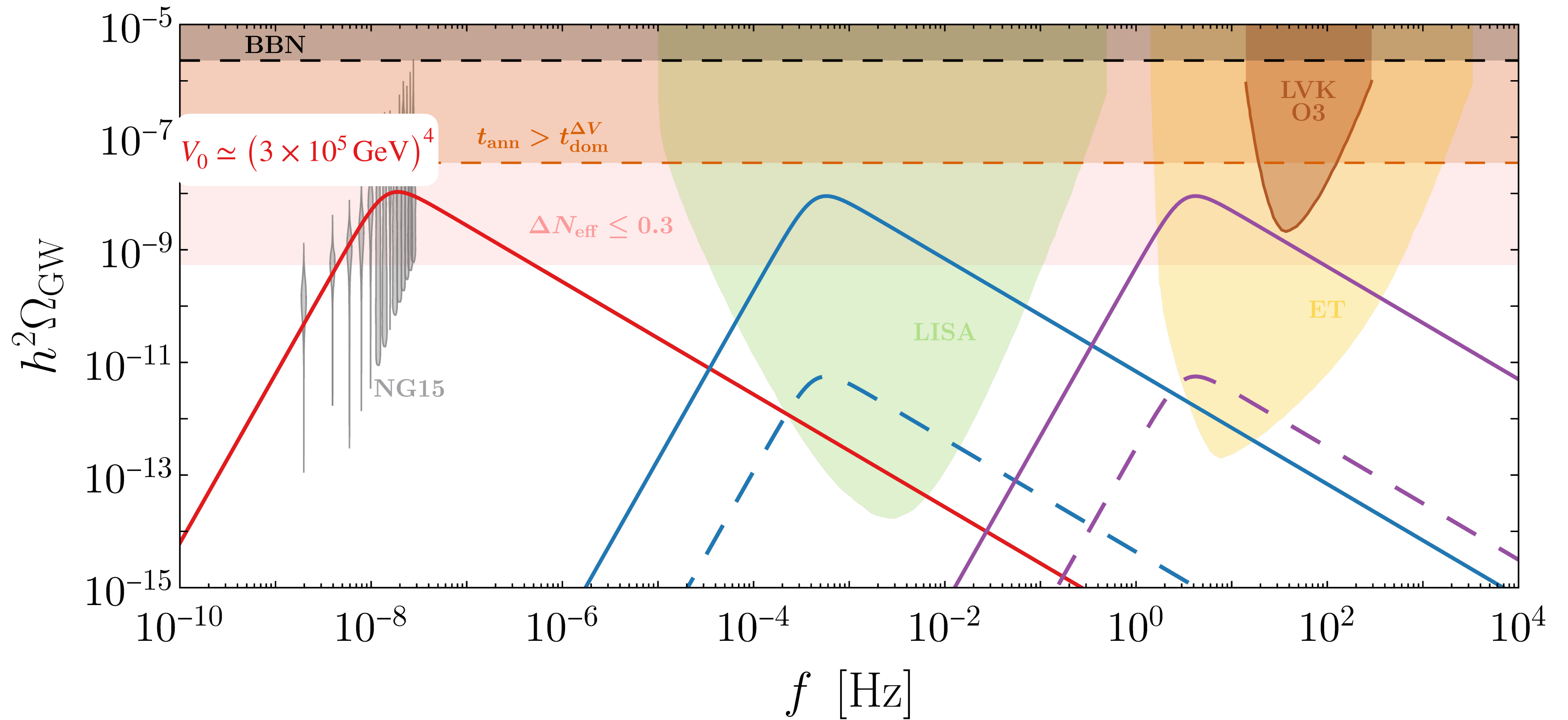
Domain Walls

Gravity Waves



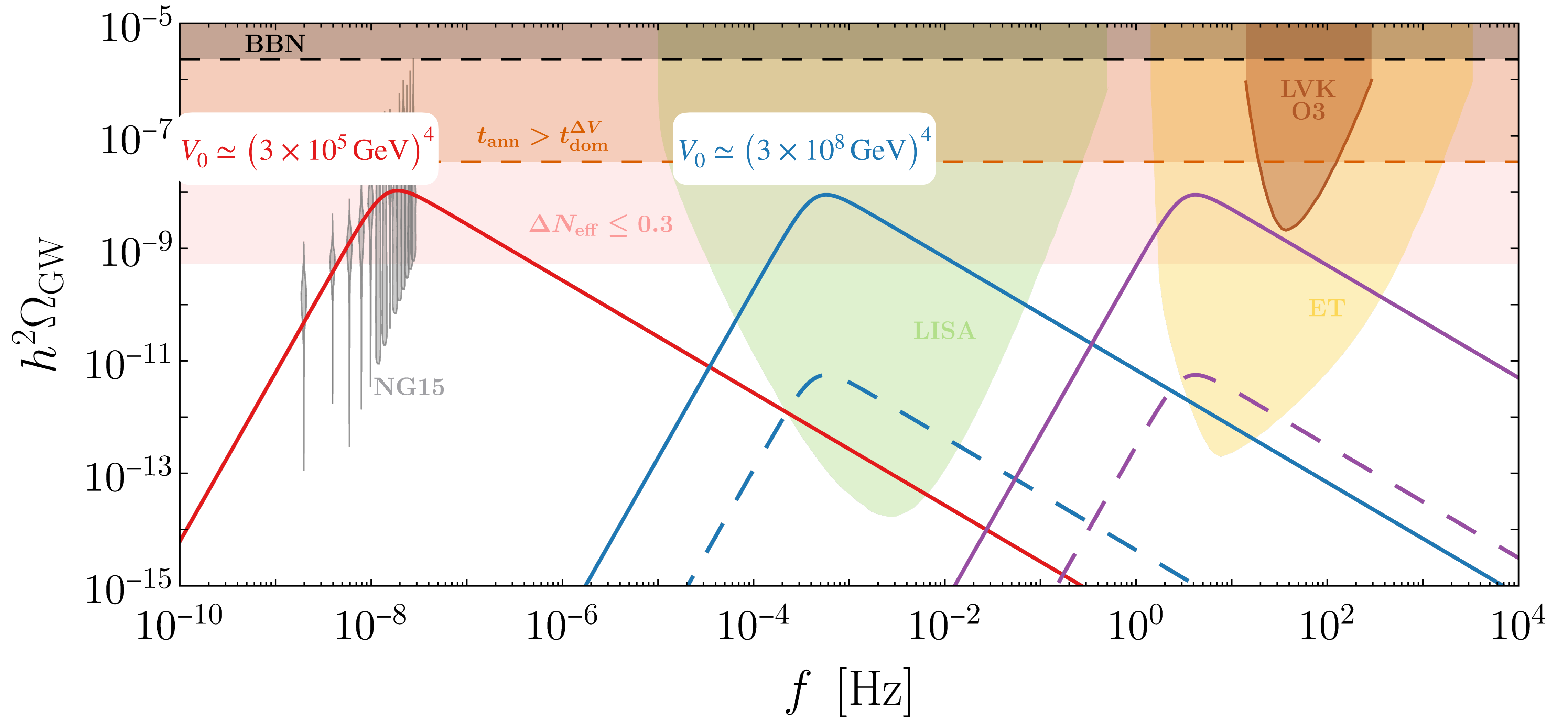
Domain Walls

Gravity Waves



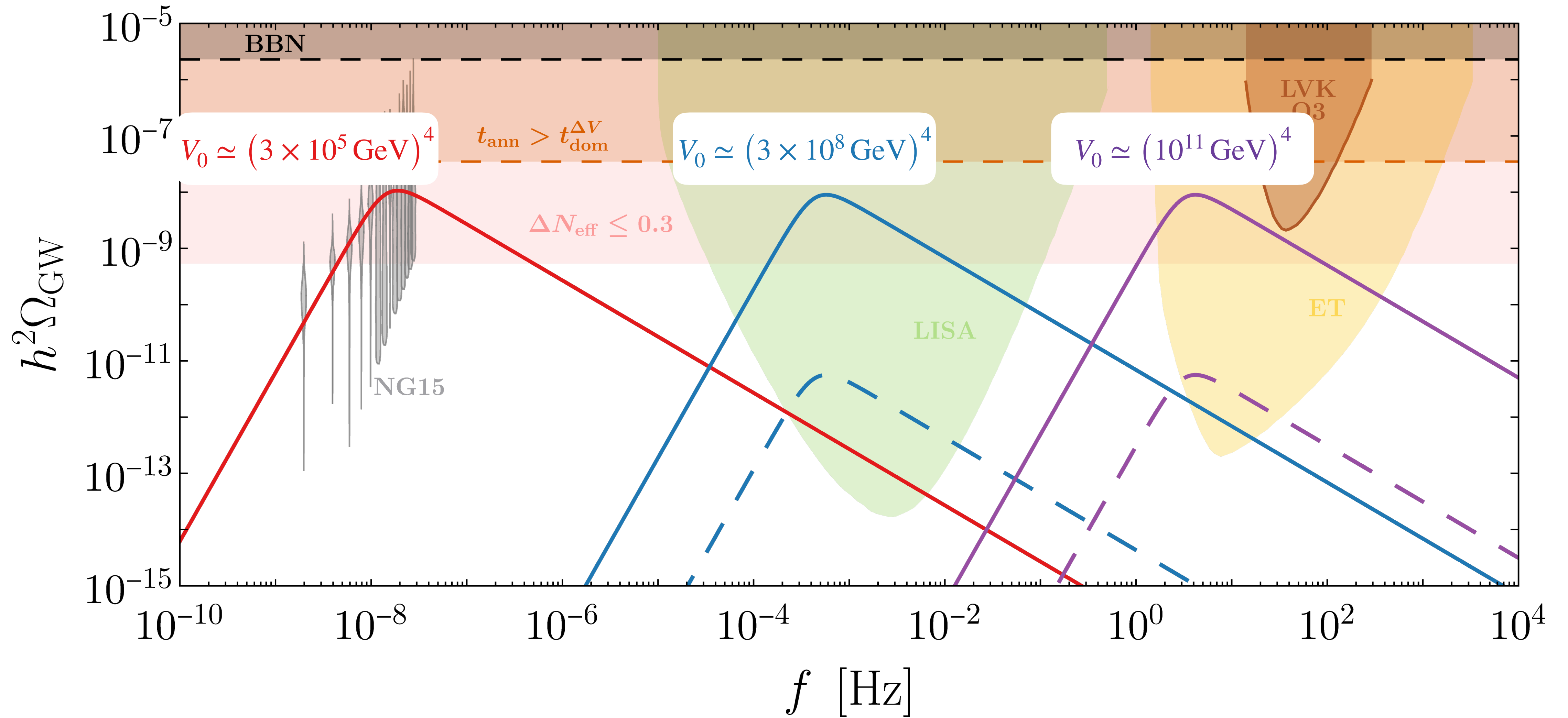
Domain Walls

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Domain Walls

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Conclusions

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Thank you for your attention!

Backup Slides

Vacuum Manifold

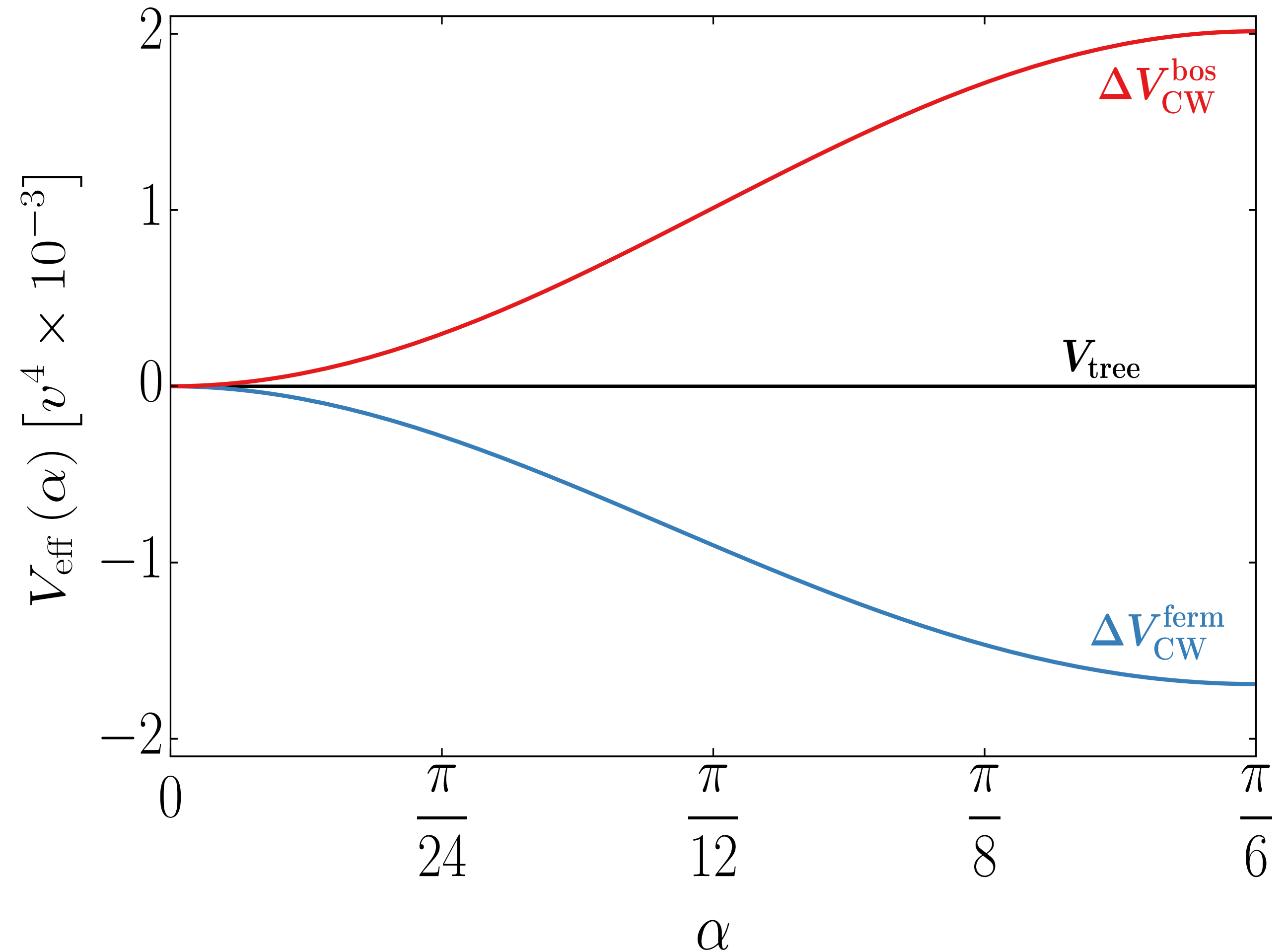


Effective Potential

$$\Delta V_{\text{CW}}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \text{Str} \left(\mathcal{M}(\alpha)^4 \log \frac{\mathcal{M}(\alpha)^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)$$

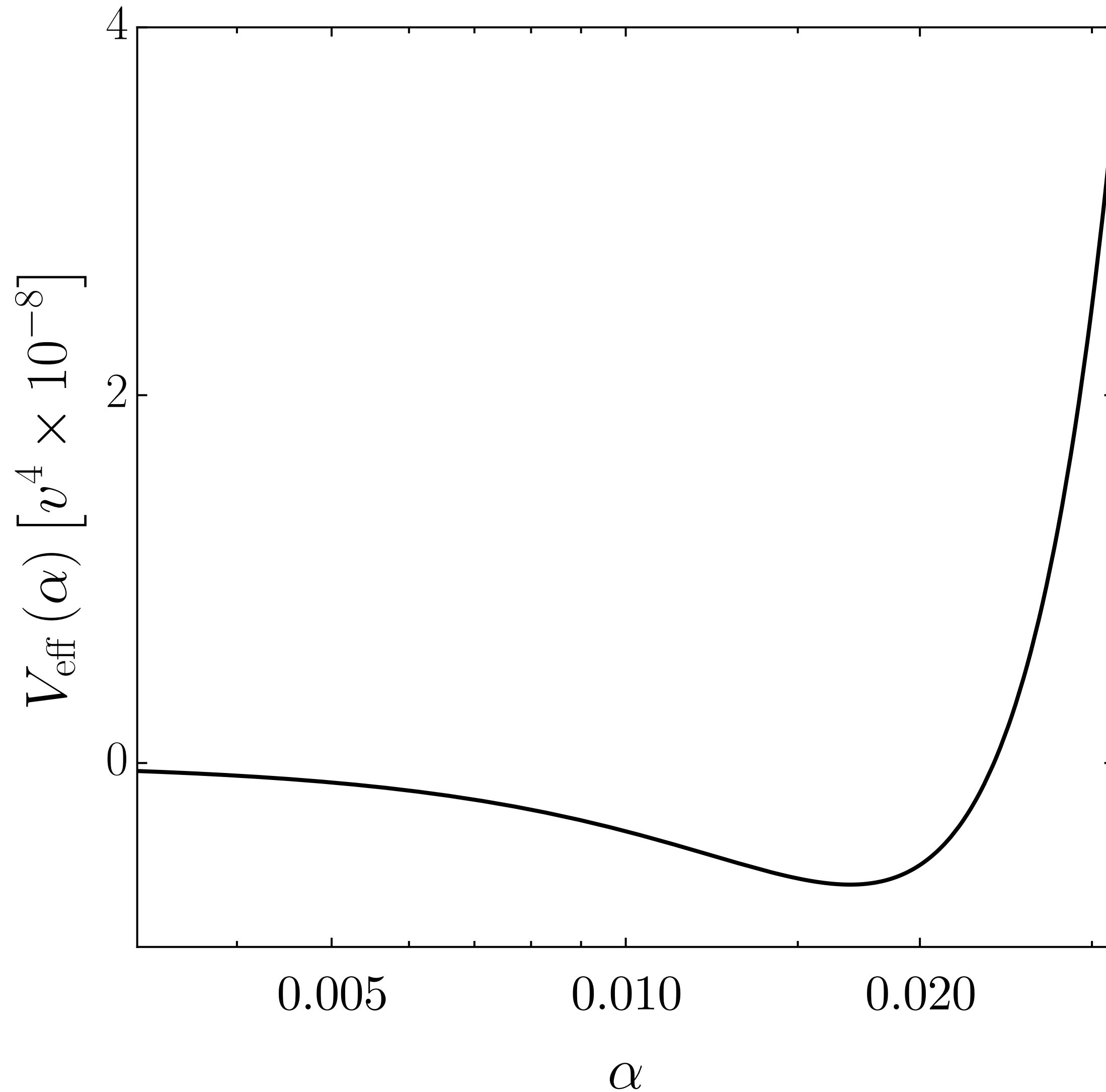
Fermions: $\psi \sim \mathbf{3}_{+1/2}$, $\xi \sim \mathbf{3}_{-1/2}$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y (\psi^T \phi \psi + \chi^T \phi^* \chi) + M \psi^T \chi + \text{h.c.}$$



Possible Applications

Abelian Higgs



$$V_{\text{eff}}(\alpha) \simeq c_1 \cos(6\alpha) + c_2 \cos(12\alpha)$$



Tuning c_1 against c_2 :

breaking of $U(1)'$ at a scale $v' \ll v$

**We can identify the accident
with the Abelian Higgs**

Possible Applications

Dark Matter

Higgs-portal annihilation

$$\lambda_{H\phi} (HH^\dagger) (\phi\phi^\dagger)$$

Direct detection
constraints



$$m_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim 2 - 3 \text{ TeV}$$

or

$$m_{\text{DM}} \simeq m_h/2$$

U(1)'-photon annihilation

Ellipticity
constraint



$$g_D^2 \simeq 4.6 \times 10^{-5} (m_{\text{DM}}/\text{GeV})$$

and

$$m_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

The SU(3) ten-plet

$$V = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2}(\lambda S^2 + \delta A^a A^a) \longrightarrow \text{Invariant ONLY under } \text{SU}(3) \times \text{U}(1)$$

- ESP: $\text{SU}(3) \times \text{U}(1) \longrightarrow \text{U}(1)_3 \times \text{U}(1)_8$ & 6 accidents
- Generic point: $\text{SU}(3) \times \text{U}(1) \longrightarrow \emptyset$ & 2 accidents

Scalar one-loop corrections \longrightarrow The ESP is stabilised

"Accidental" Inflation

"Real" Model

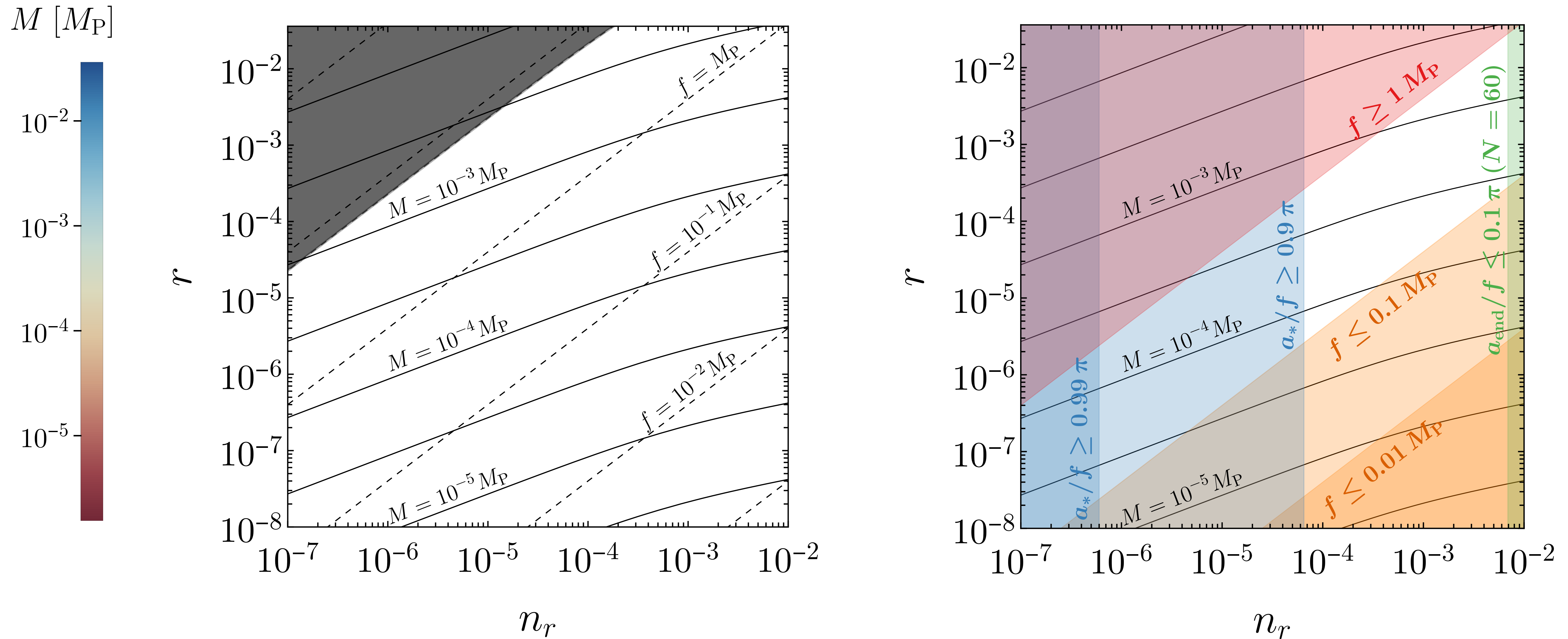
$$\phi \sim 5, \quad \chi \sim 3$$

$$G = \text{SO}(3) \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{(\phi)}$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{2}\mu_\phi^2\phi^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu_\chi^2\chi^2 + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4}(\phi^2)^2 + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4}(\chi^2)^2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{4}\phi^2\chi^2 + \frac{\zeta}{4}T_{AC}^a T_{CB}^b \phi_A \phi_B \chi^a \chi^b$$

No Topological Defect Production

Parameter Space



Accidental Inflation

GWs from Tachyonic Preheating

End of inflation: $m_{\chi^3}^2 < 0$

Tachyonic Preheating

G. N. Felder et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 87, 011601 (2001)

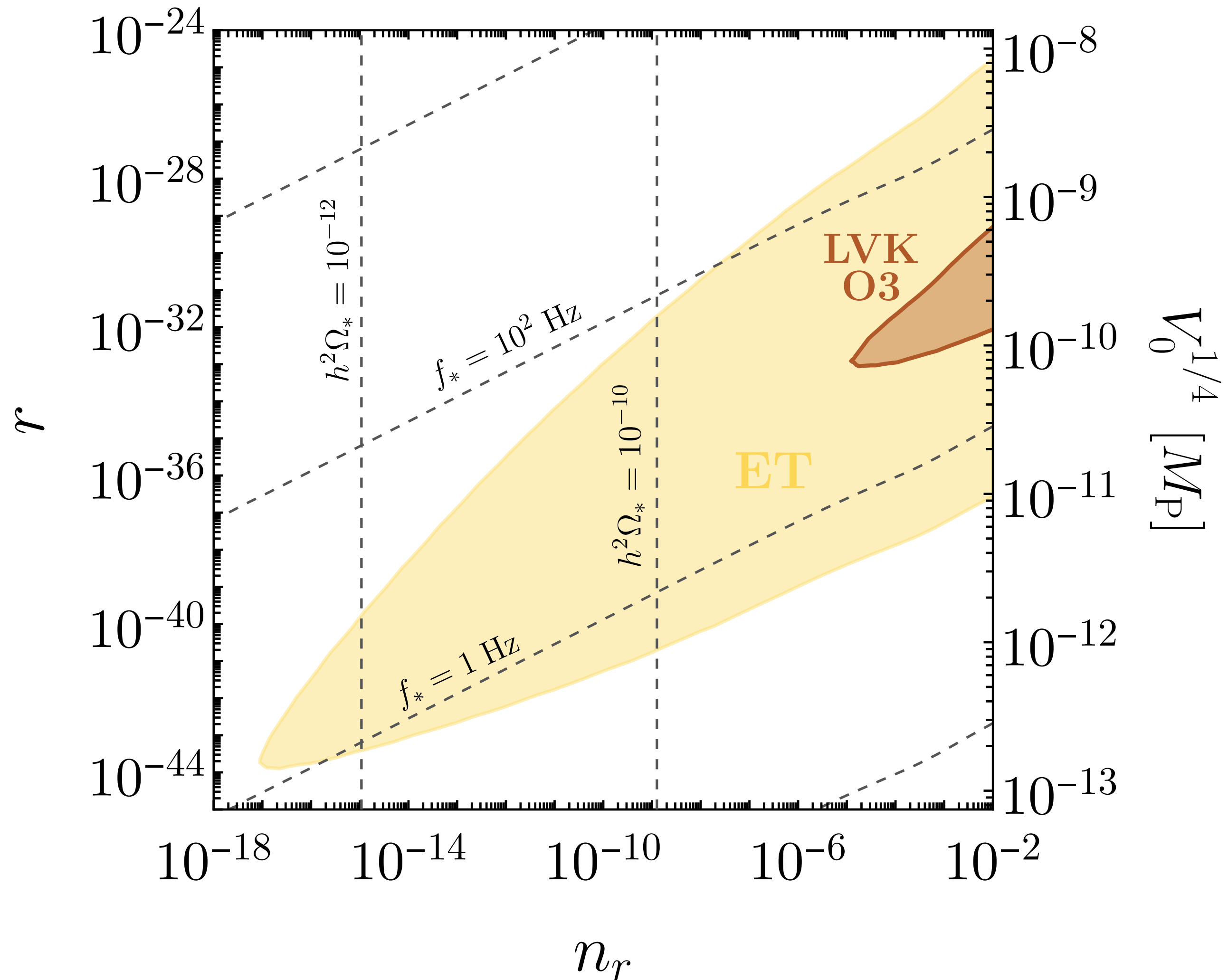
G. N. Felder et al. *Phys. Rev. D* 64, 123517 (2001)

Large “bubbly” inhomogeneities: $R_* \sim \frac{1}{k_*}$

J. F. Dufaux et al.

Phys. Rev. D, vol. 76, p. 123517, 2007.

GWs:
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nu_* \simeq 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz} \frac{k_*}{\rho_{\text{inf}}^{1/4}} \\ h^2 \Omega_* \simeq 10^{-6} \left(\frac{H_{\text{inf}}}{k_*} \right)^2 \end{array} \right.$$



Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies$ Stable Local Cosmic Strings
 $\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$

$$(G\mu)^{\text{CMB}} \lesssim 10^{-7} \implies V_0 \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$$

Domain Walls

$$V = -\frac{1}{2}\mu_\phi^2\phi^2 + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4}(\phi^2)^2 - \mu_\chi^2\chi^*\chi + \lambda_\chi(\chi^*\chi)^2 + \delta\chi^{*2}\chi^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\kappa\chi^2\chi^2 + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\phi^2(\chi^*\chi) + \frac{\zeta}{2}T_{AC}^a T_{CB}^b \phi_A \phi_B \chi^{a*} \chi^b$$

$$f_p \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{g_*(T_{\text{ann}})}{100} \right)^{1/6} \frac{T_{\text{ann}}}{\text{GeV}}$$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}(f_p) \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{100}{g_*(T_{\text{ann}})} \right)^{1/3} \frac{3}{32\pi} \tilde{\varepsilon} \alpha_{\text{ann}}^2 \mathcal{S}(f/f_p)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ann}} \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{DW}}(t_{\text{ann}})}{\rho_r(t_{\text{ann}})} \simeq \frac{4}{3} C_d \mathcal{A}^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\text{P}}^2 \Delta V}$$

$$T_{\text{ann}} = \left[\frac{45}{2\pi^2} \frac{g_*(T_{\text{ann}})^{-1} M_{\text{P}}^2 \Delta V^2}{C_d^2 \mathcal{A}^2 \sigma^2} \right]^{1/4}$$