

# **New Directions for Model Building**

## **... beyond Asymptotic Freedom**

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**CERN TH**

**&**

**US**

**UNIVERSITY  
OF SUSSEX**

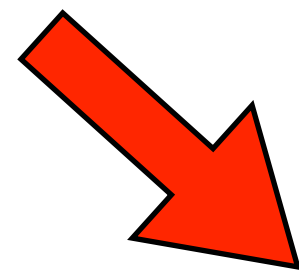
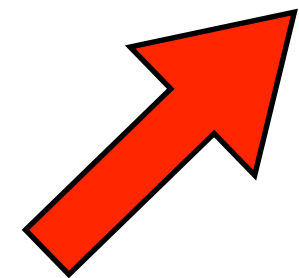
# running couplings

quantum fluctuations modify interactions  
couplings depend on energy

$$\mu \frac{d\alpha}{d\mu} = \beta(\alpha)$$

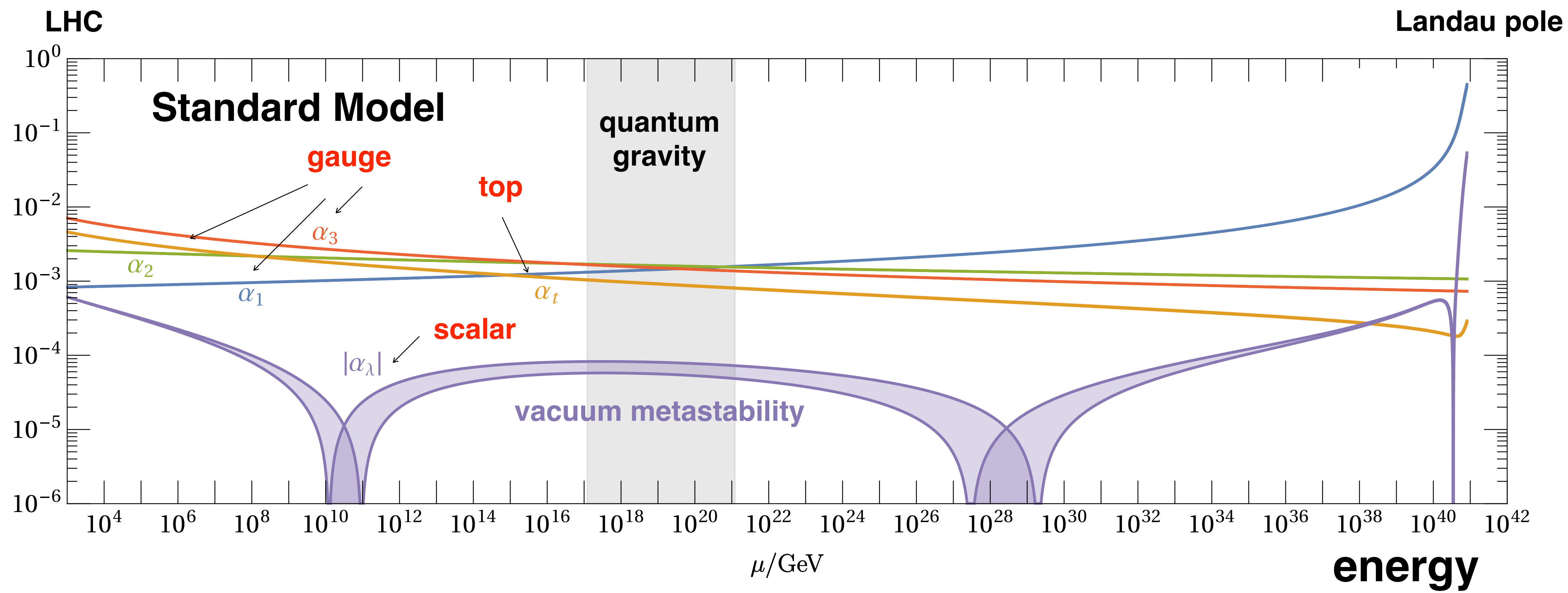
fluctuations	$\hbar$
energy scale	$\mu$
couplings	$\alpha(\mu)$

**QFT** provides  
us with



**predictions** into regions where we  
cannot (yet) make measurements

# where are we?



$$\alpha_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{(4\pi)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Higgs quartic}$$

**Uncertainty bands:  
1-sigma top pole mass**

$$m_t = 172.76 \pm 0.30 \text{ GeV}$$

# SM vacuum stability

Higgs discovery '12:

**SM vacuum metastability**

Buttazzo et al '13

revisiting vacuum stability '24:

**matching observables to  $\overline{MS}$**

**at least 2L + 3L QCD** Martin, Patel '18

**RG running**

**4L gauge + 5L QCD**

Davies, Herren, Poole, Steinhauer, Thomsen '19  
Baikov et al '16, Herzog et al '17, Luthe et al '17

**3L Yukawa + 3L quartic (+4L QCD)**

Chetyrkin, Zoller '13-'16  
Bednyakov et al '12-'14

**effective potential**

**3L (4L QCD) + RG improvement**

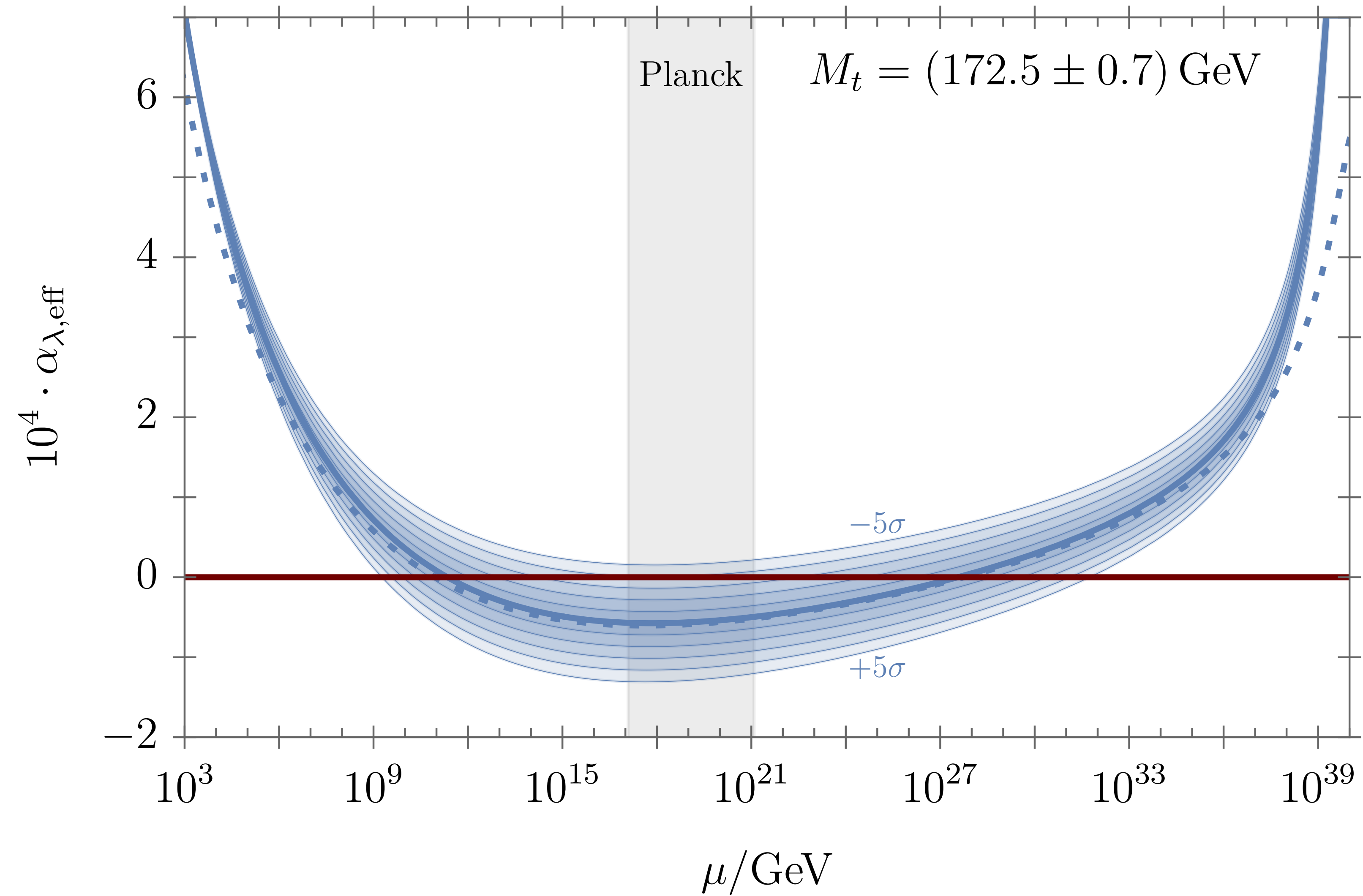
Ford, Jack, Jones '92, Martin '13-'17

**PDG 2023 update**

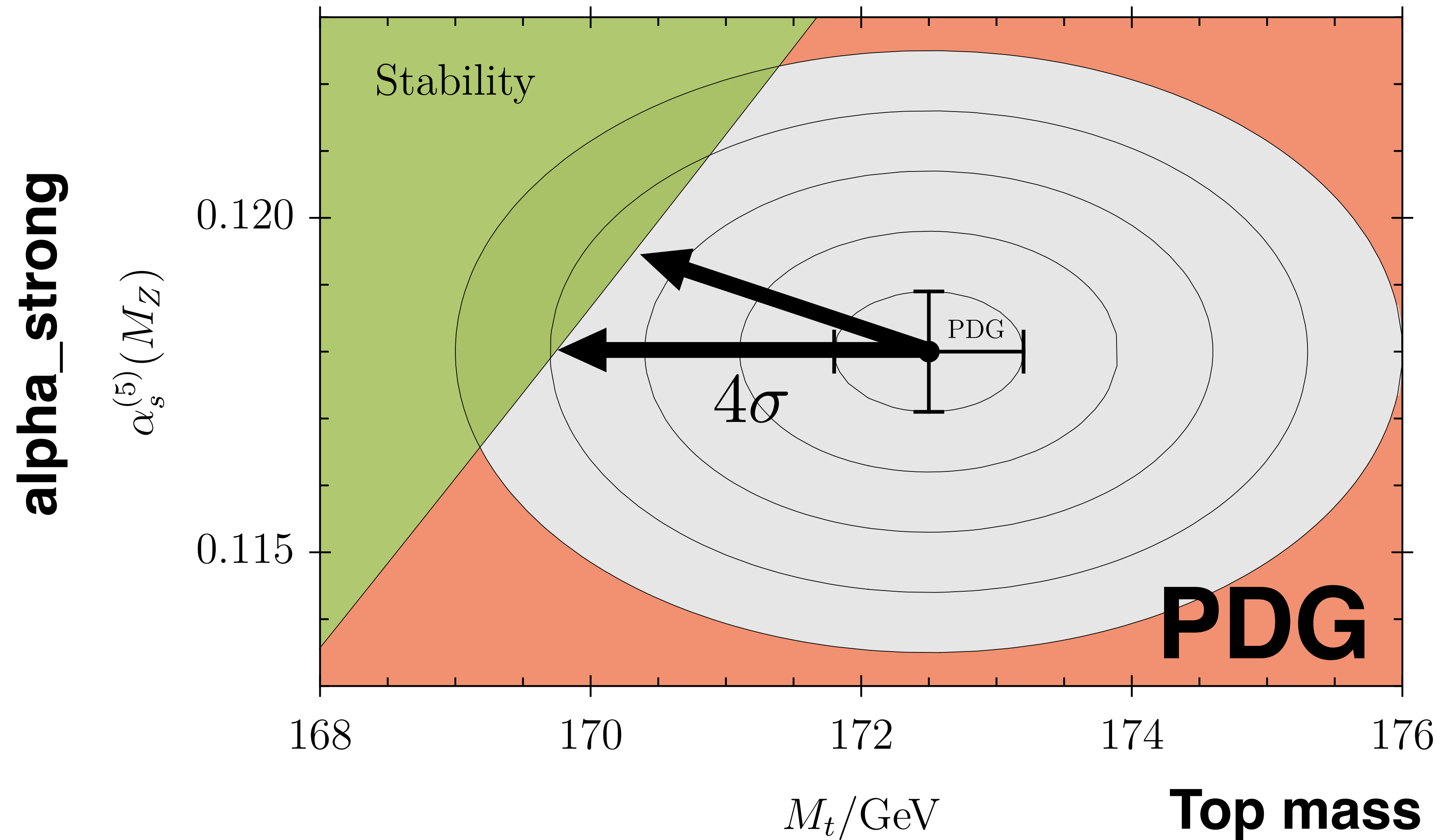


Obs.	Value	$\alpha_\lambda > 0$	$\alpha_{\lambda, \text{eff}} > 0$
$M_h/\text{GeV}$	125.25(17)	128.22 +17.5 $\sigma$	128.10 +16.7 $\sigma$
$M_t/\text{GeV}$	172.5(7) <sup>‡</sup>	169.62 - 4.1 $\sigma$	169.74 - 3.9 $\sigma$
	172.69(30) <sup>†</sup>	-10.3 $\sigma$	- 9.8 $\sigma$
	170.5(8)	167.85 - 3.3 $\sigma$	167.97 - 3.2 $\sigma$
$m_t/\text{GeV}$	162.5(+2.1 -1.5)	160.0 - 1.7 $\sigma$	160.1 - 1.6 $\sigma$
$\alpha_s^{(5)}(M_Z)$	0.1180(9)	0.1255 + 8.3 $\sigma$	0.1252 + 8.0 $\sigma$
	0.1135(+21 -17)	0.1203 + 3.2 $\sigma$	0.1200 + 3.1 $\sigma$

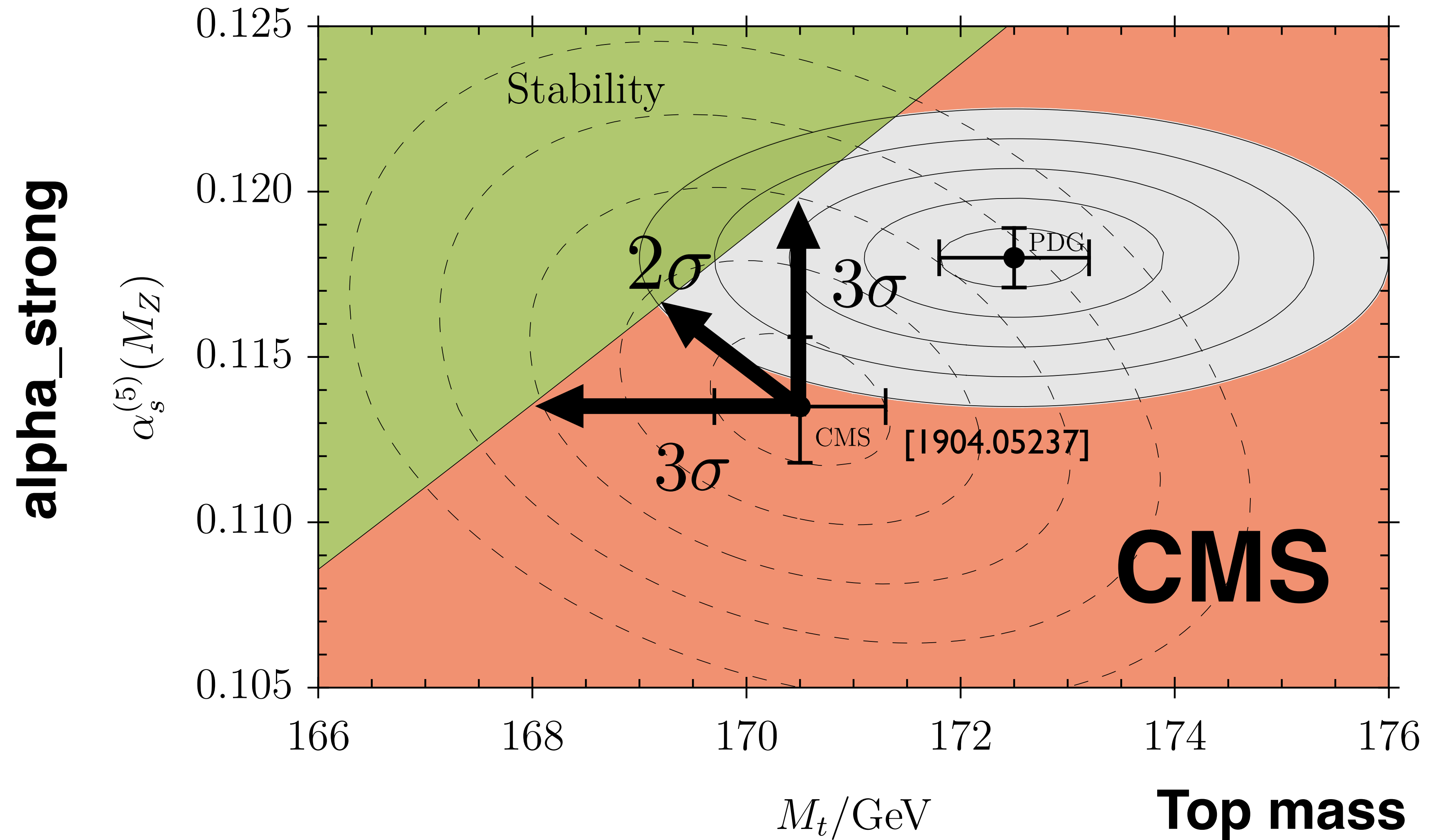
# SM vacuum stability



# SM vacuum stability



# correlations



**today:**

new directions for model building

**bottom-up**

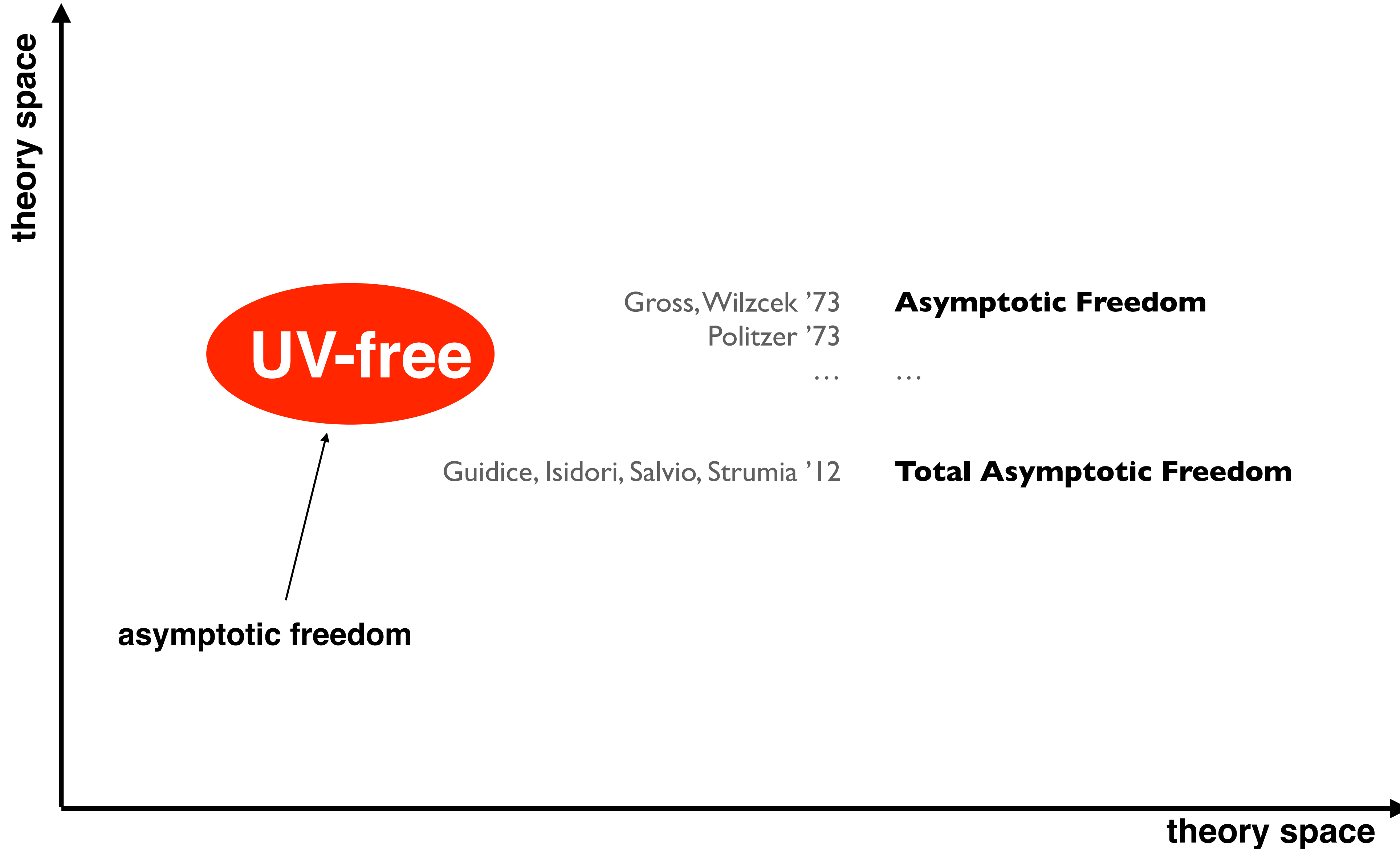
**“Planck-safe”**

**top-down**

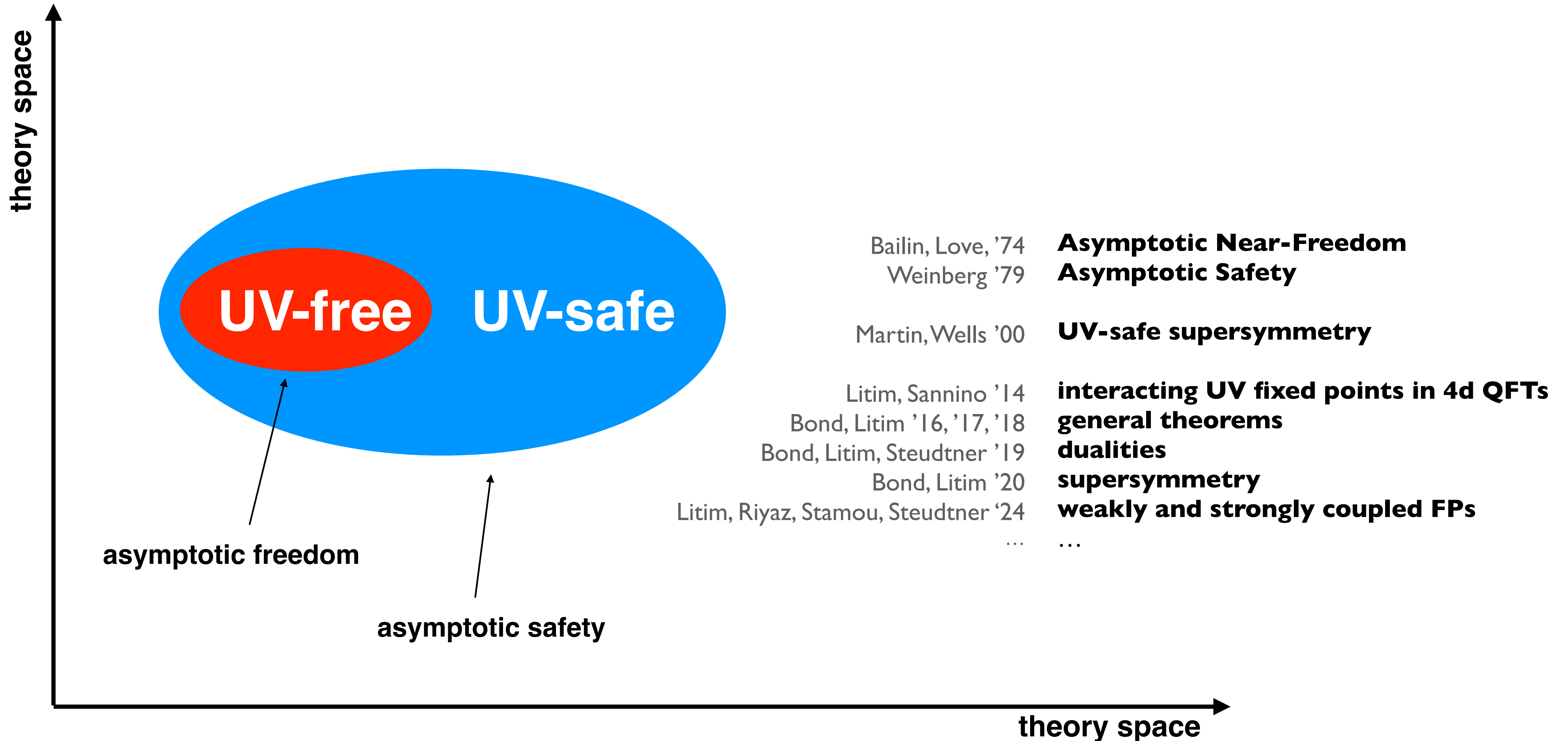
**“UV safe”**



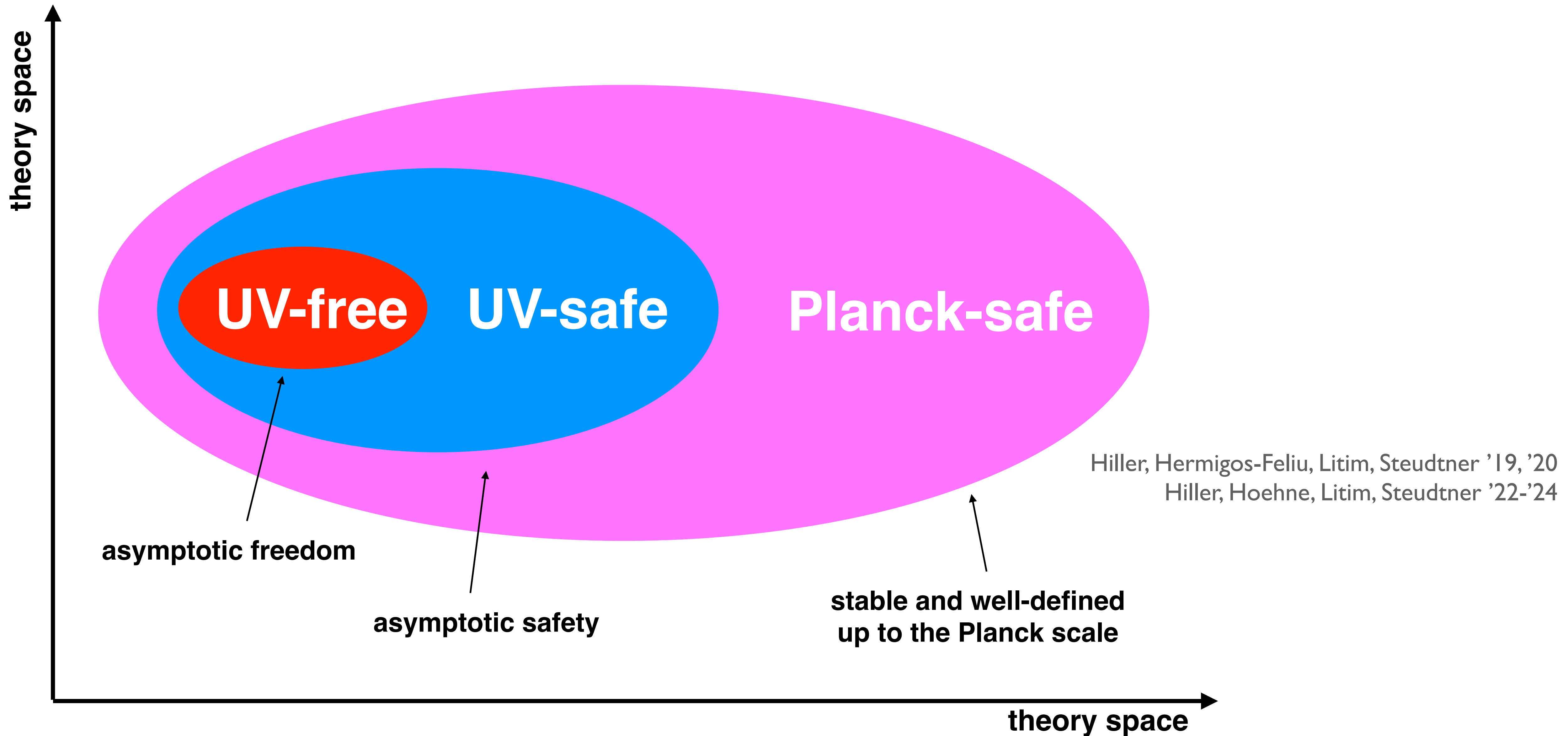
# Top-Down



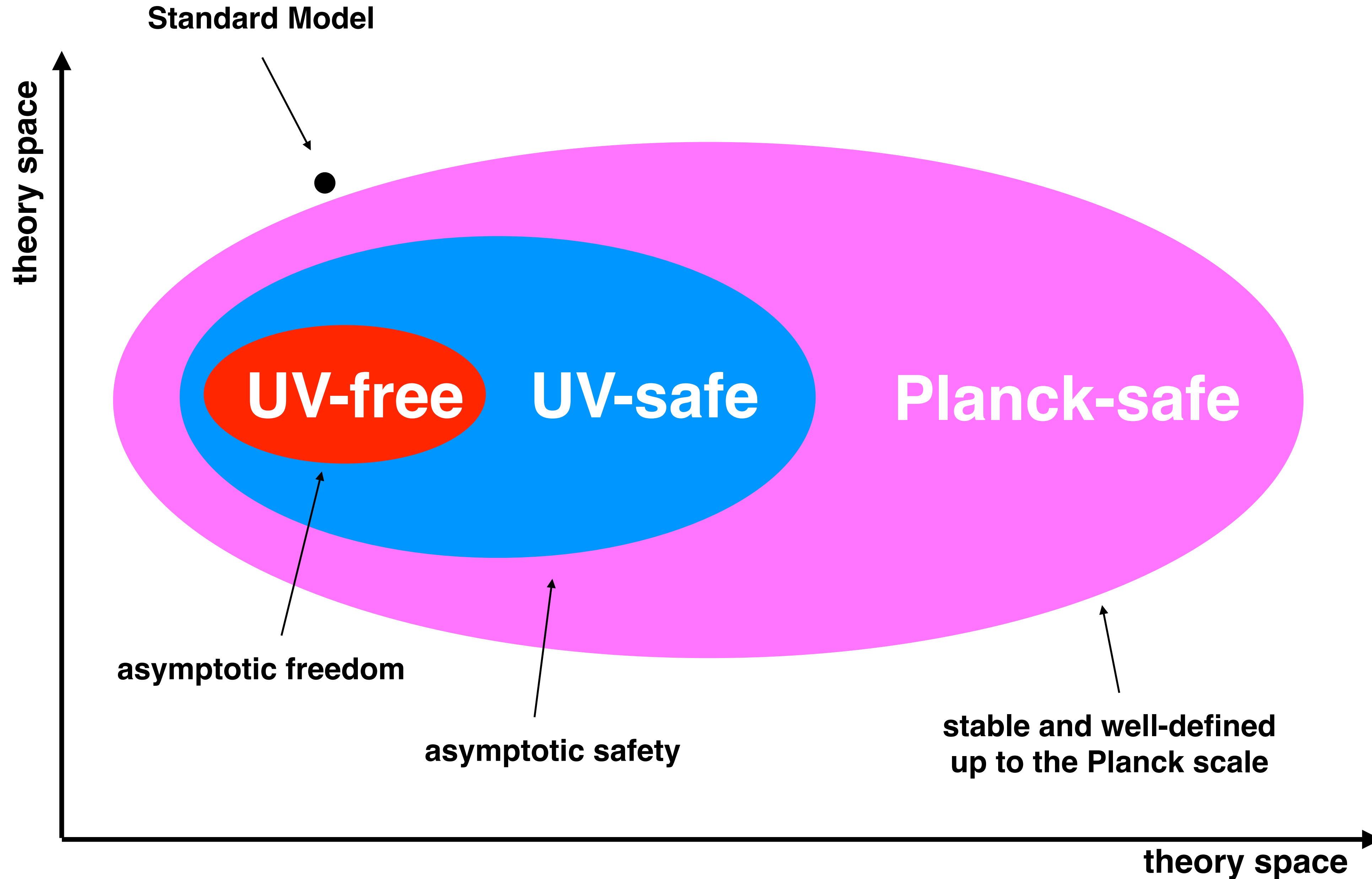
# Top-Down



# Bottom-Up



# Bottom-Up



Q: What does it take to

**achieve vacuum stability?**

**... and make it safely up to  
the Planck scale?**

# Portals into Stability

**Gauge Portals**

# Portals into Stability

## Gauge Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$

**Vectorlike Fermions  
(VLFs)**

$$U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \times SU(3)_c$$

**charges**  $(Y_F, d_2, d_3)$

**mass**  $M_F$

**multiplicity**  $N_F$



**modified RG running**  
**“minimally invasive”**

# Portals into Stability

## Gauge Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$

## Yukawa Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\kappa \bar{\psi} H f_{\text{SM}}$$

Yukawa

VLFs

Higgs

SM fermion



new interactions



new RG beta functions  
modified RG running



# Portals into Stability

## Gauge Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$

## Yukawa Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\kappa \bar{\psi} H f_{\text{SM}}$$

## Higgs Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_i \delta_i (H^\dagger H) (S_i^\top S_i)$$

Portals

Higgs

BSM scalars

→ new scalars

→ new interactions

→ new RG beta functions  
modified RG running

# Portals into Stability

## Gauge Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$

## Yukawa Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\kappa \bar{\psi} H f_{\text{SM}}$$

## Higgs Portals

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_i \delta_i (H^\dagger H) (S_i^\top S_i)$$

**and more...**

# How do they work?

Study RG running of couplings

Matching:  $\alpha_{1,2,3,t,b,\lambda}^{\text{BSM}}(\mu_0) = \alpha_{1,2,3,t,b,\lambda}^{\text{SM}}(\mu_0)$

↖ **scale of new physics** ↗

Tools:

- ARGES** Litim, Steudtner '21
- RGBeta** Thomsen '22
- Pyr@te3** Sartore, Schienbein '20
- Sarah4** Staub '13

here: complete 2-loop

# Gauge Portals

1-loop running

$$\beta_i \approx -B_i \alpha_i^2$$

	SM	BSM
$B_1$	$-\frac{41}{3}$	$-\delta B_1$
$B_2$	$\frac{19}{3}$	$-\delta B_2$
$B_3$	$14$	$-\delta B_3$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} \supset \bar{\psi} (i\not{D} - M_F) \psi$$

$$\delta B_1 = \frac{8}{3} N_F d_2 d_3 Y_F^2$$

$$\delta B_{2,3} = \frac{8}{3} N_F d_{3,2} S_2(d_{2,3})$$

# Gauge Portals

## 1-loop running

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## Three key effects

$$\Lambda > \mu_0$$

**gauge**  
→

$$\alpha_i(\Lambda) - \alpha_i^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) \geq 0$$

# Gauge Portals

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$$\Lambda > \mu_0$$

**gauge**  
→

$$\alpha_i(\Lambda) - \alpha_i^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) \geq 0$$

**top**  
→

$$\alpha_t(\Lambda) - \alpha_t^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) < 0$$

$$\beta_t \approx \alpha_t \left[ 9\alpha_t - \frac{17}{6}\alpha_1 - \frac{9}{2}\alpha_2 - 16\alpha_3 \right]$$

# Gauge Portals

## 1-loop running

$$\beta_i \approx -B_i \alpha_i^2$$

	SM	BSM
$B_1$	$-\frac{41}{3}$	$-\delta B_1$
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## Three key effects

$$\Lambda > \mu_0$$

**gauge** →  $\alpha_i(\Lambda) - \alpha_i^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) \geq 0$

**top** →  $\alpha_t(\Lambda) - \alpha_t^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) < 0$

**Higgs** →  $\alpha_\lambda(\Lambda) - \alpha_\lambda^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) > 0$

$$\beta_\lambda \approx \frac{3}{8} [\alpha_1^2 + 2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + 3\alpha_2^2] - 6\alpha_t^2$$

# Why?

**Hypercharge**

$$\alpha_\lambda(\Lambda) - \alpha_\lambda^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) \approx +\frac{3}{8}\alpha_1^2(\mu_0) [\alpha_1(\mu_0) + \alpha_2(\mu_0)] \delta B_1 \ln^2 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{\mu_0} \right)$$

**Weak**

$$+\frac{3}{8}\alpha_2^2(\mu_0) [\alpha_1(\mu_0) + 3\alpha_2(\mu_0)] \delta B_2 \ln^2 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{\mu_0} \right)$$

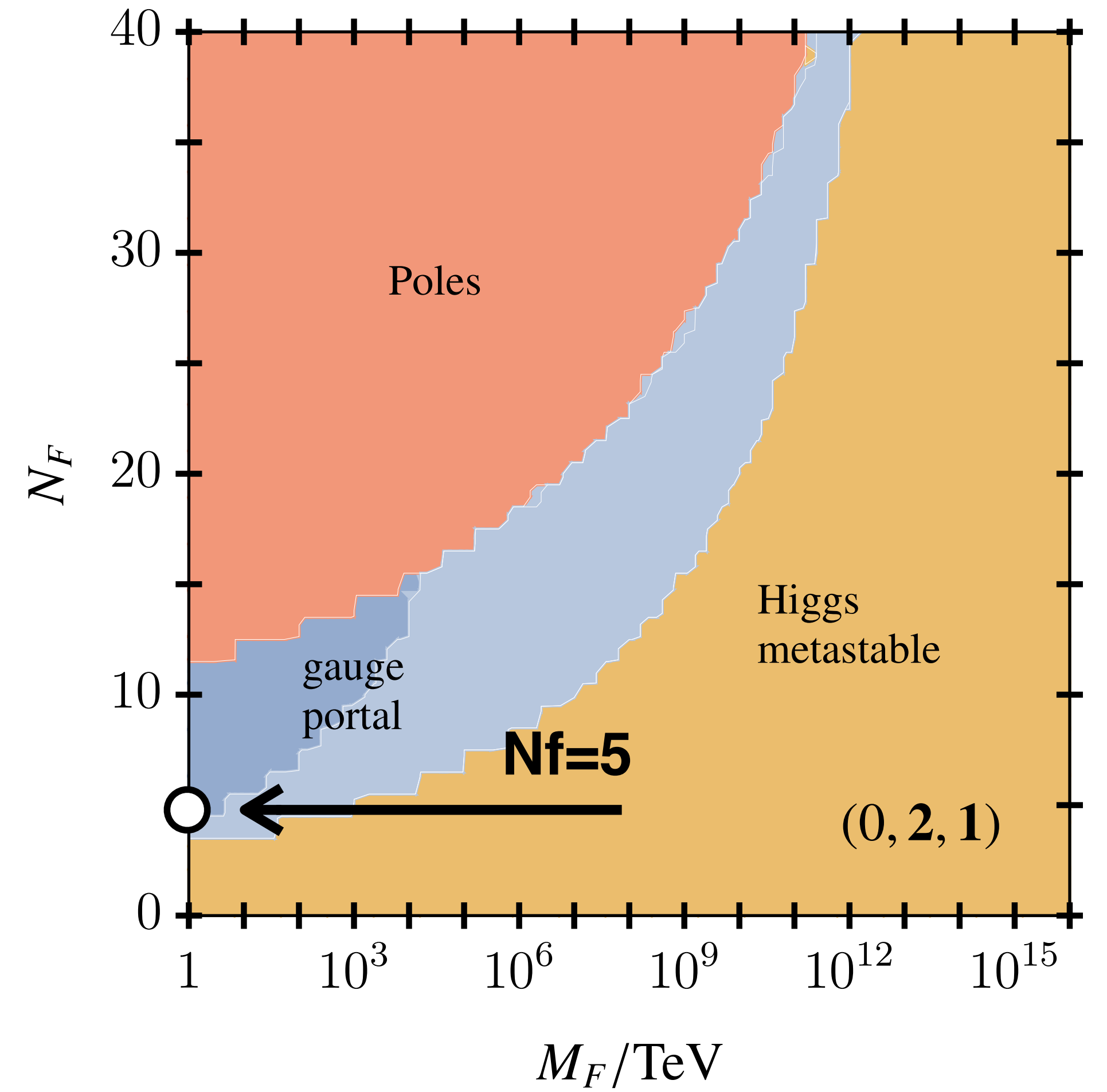
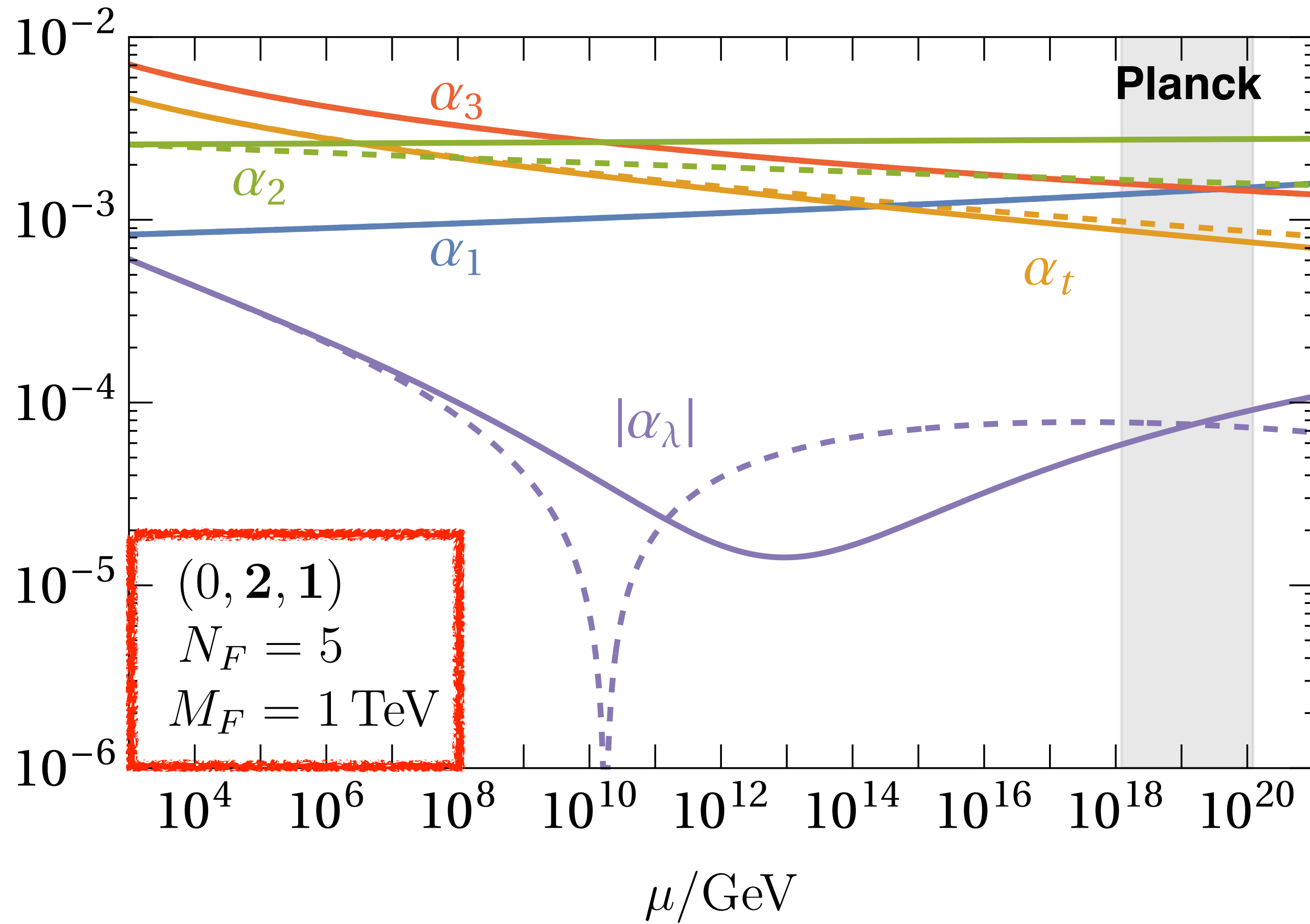
**Strong**

$$+32\alpha_t^2(\mu_0)\alpha_3^2(\mu_0)\delta B_3 \ln^3 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{\mu_0} \right)$$

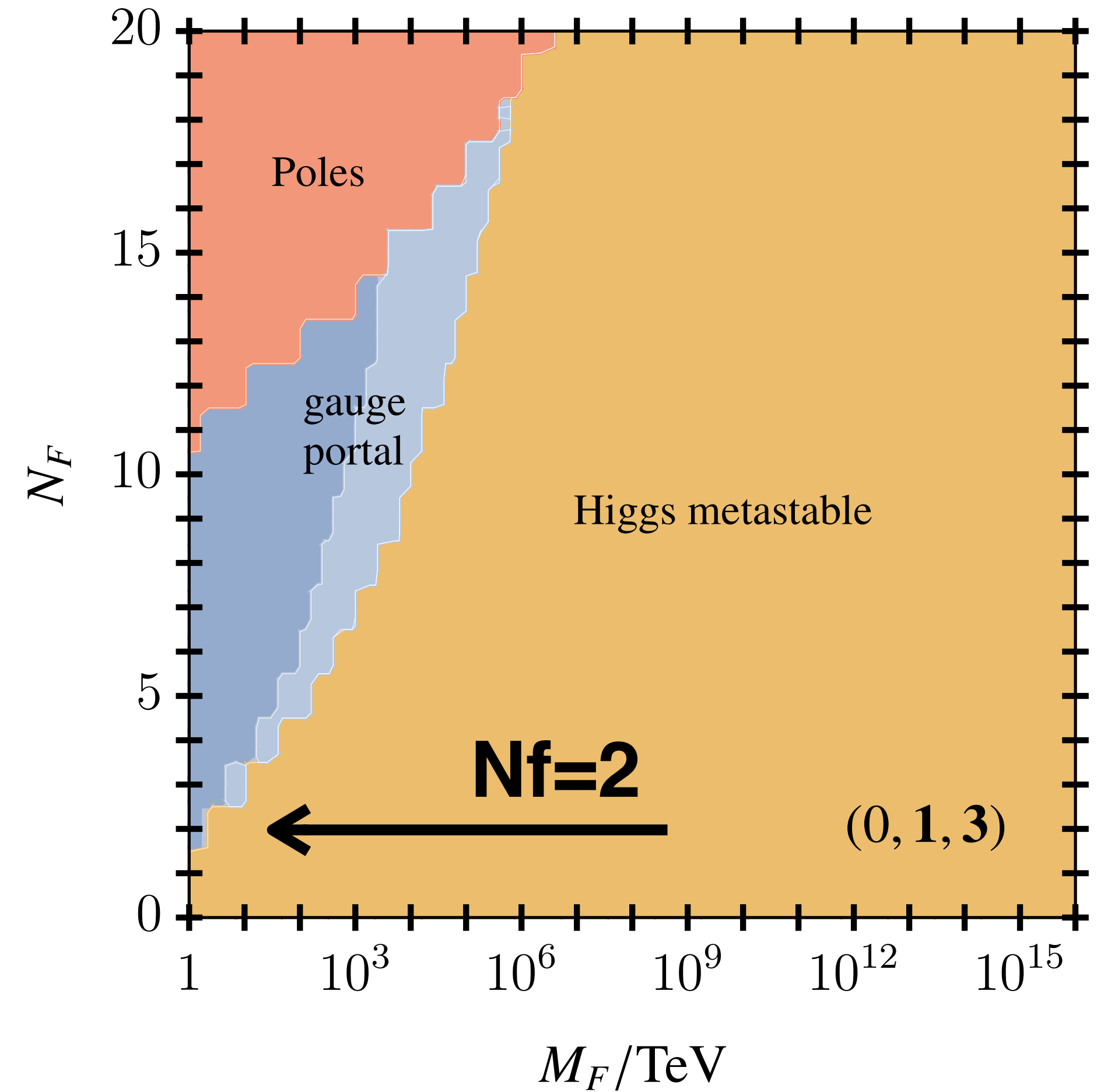
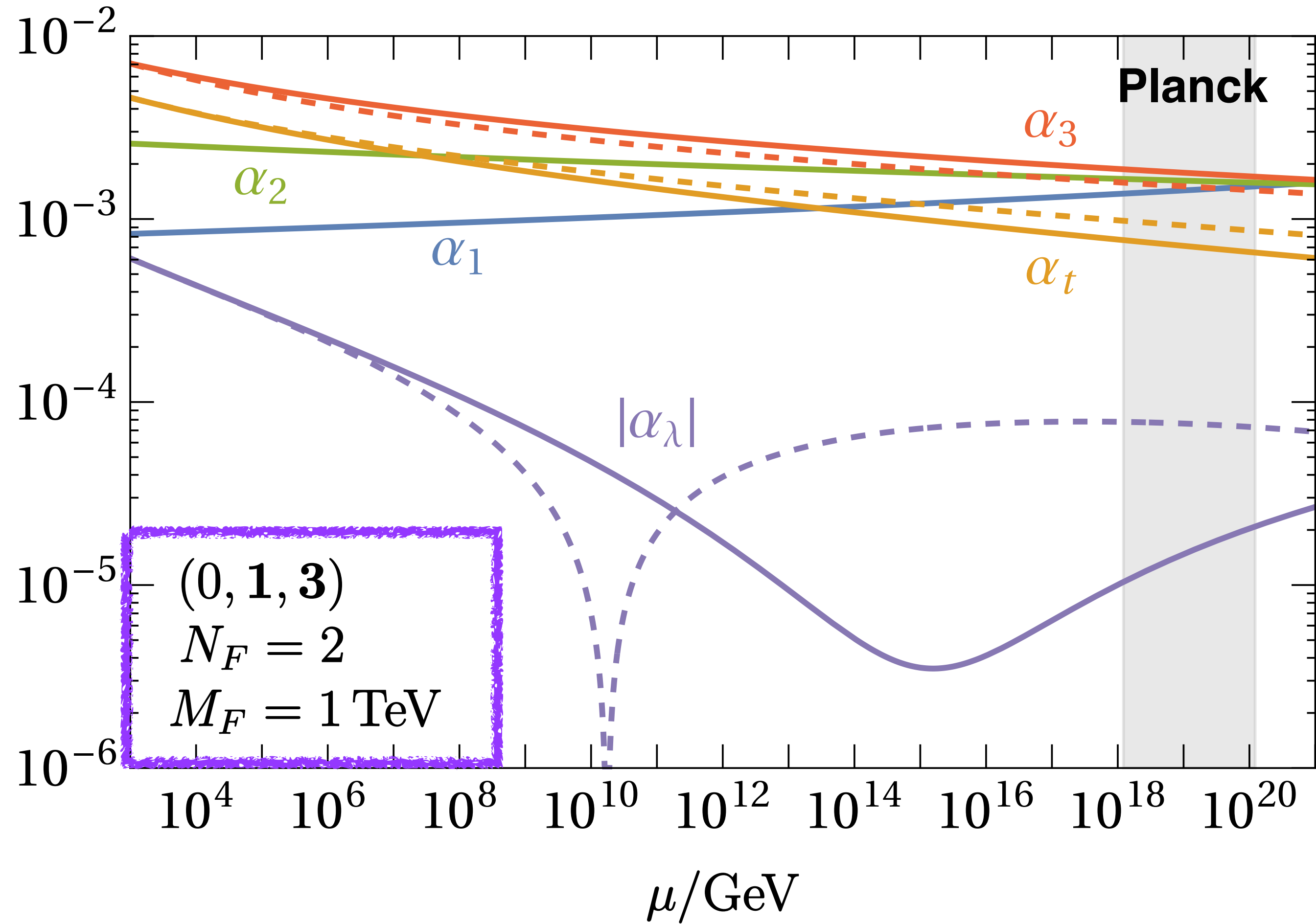
All three gauge portals enhance the quartic



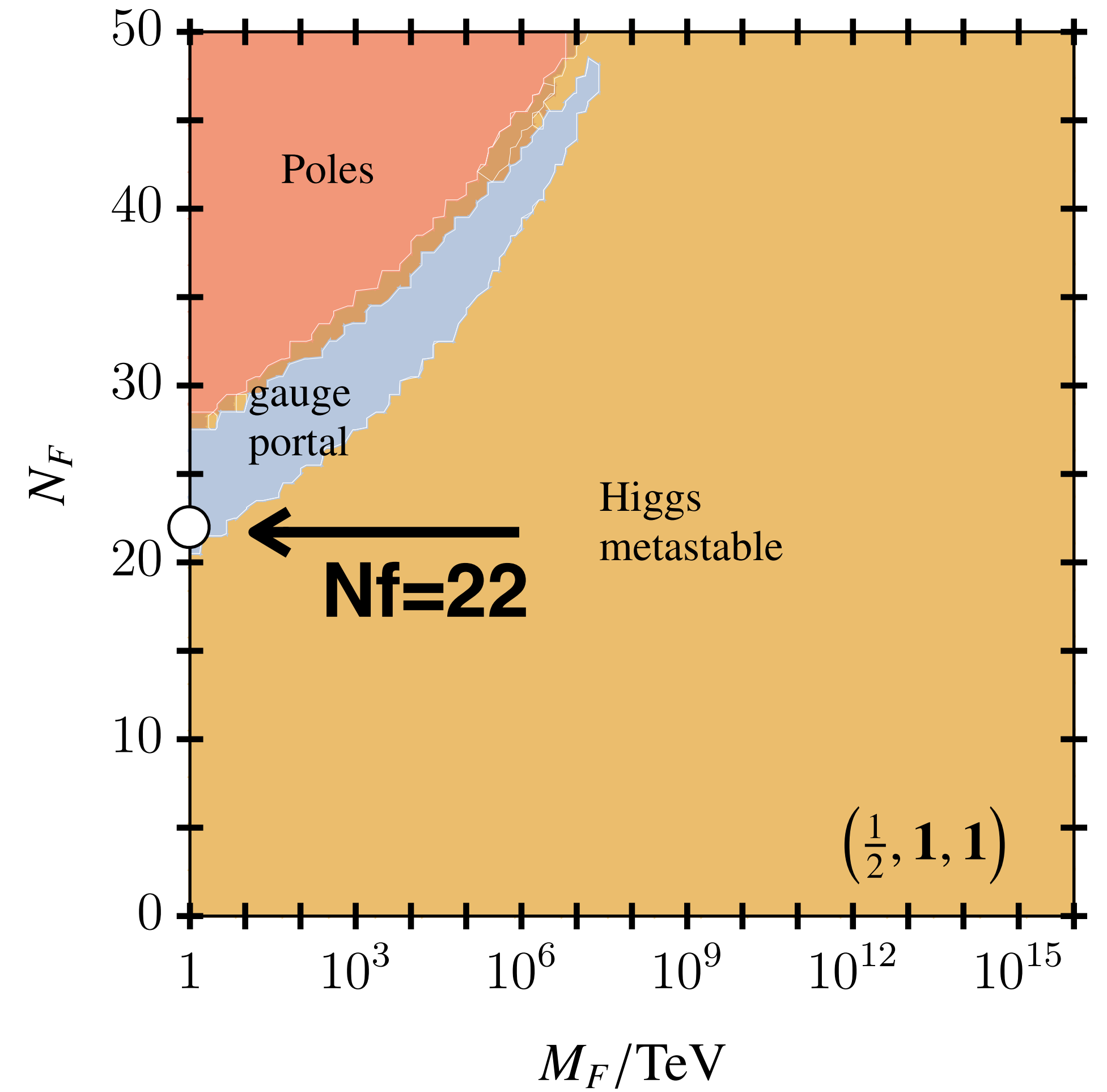
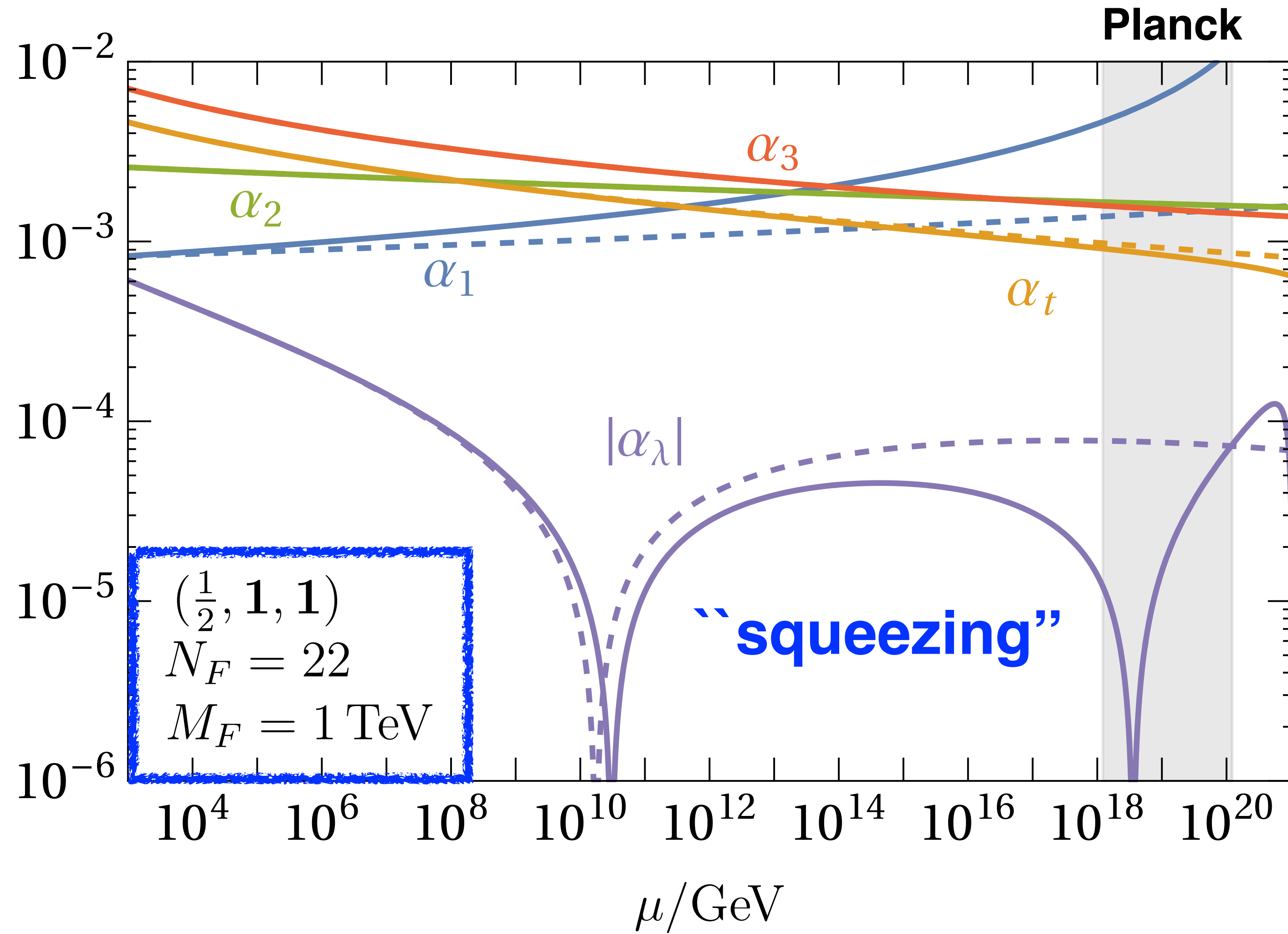
# weak portal



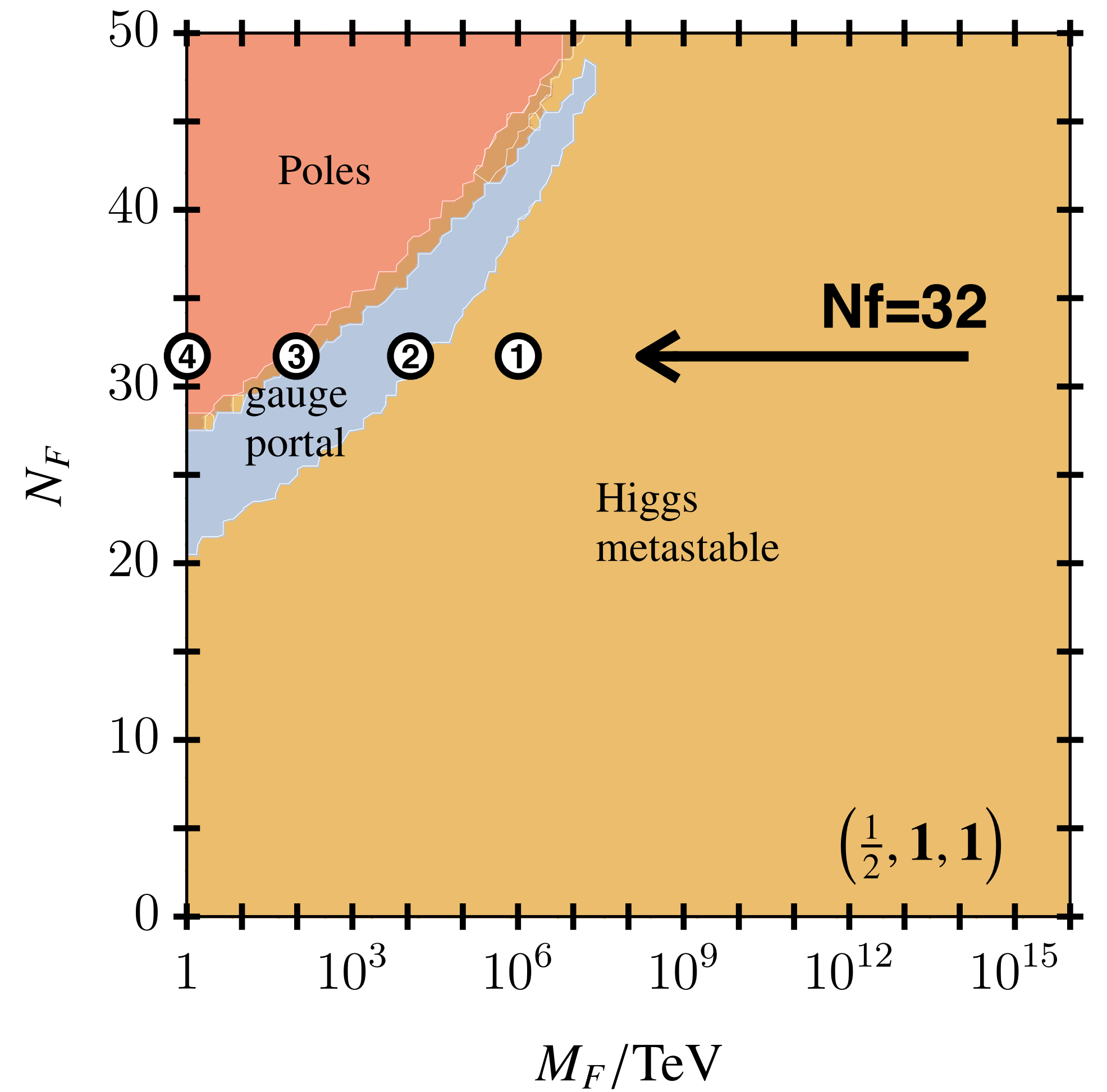
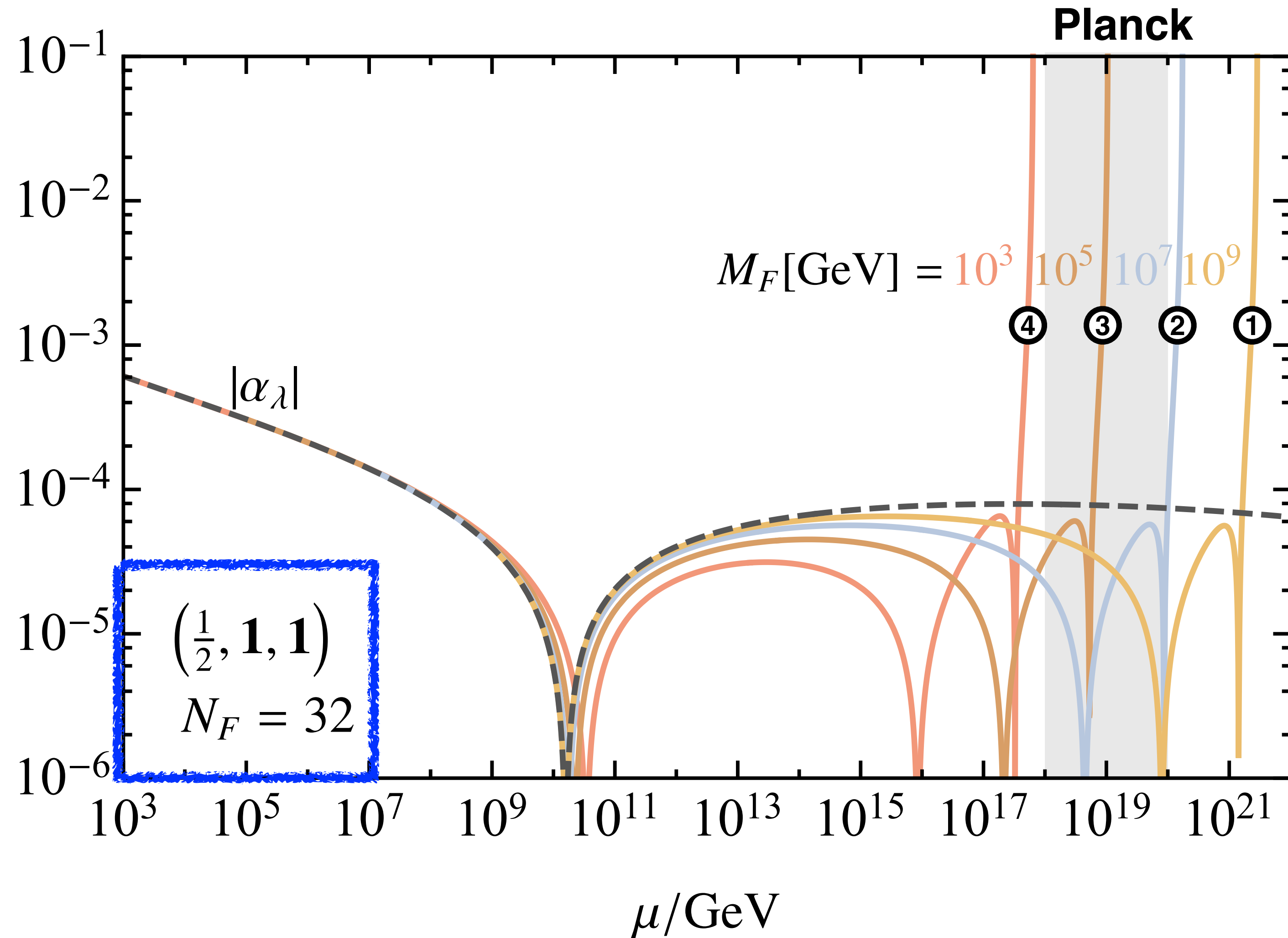
# strong portal



# hypercharge portal



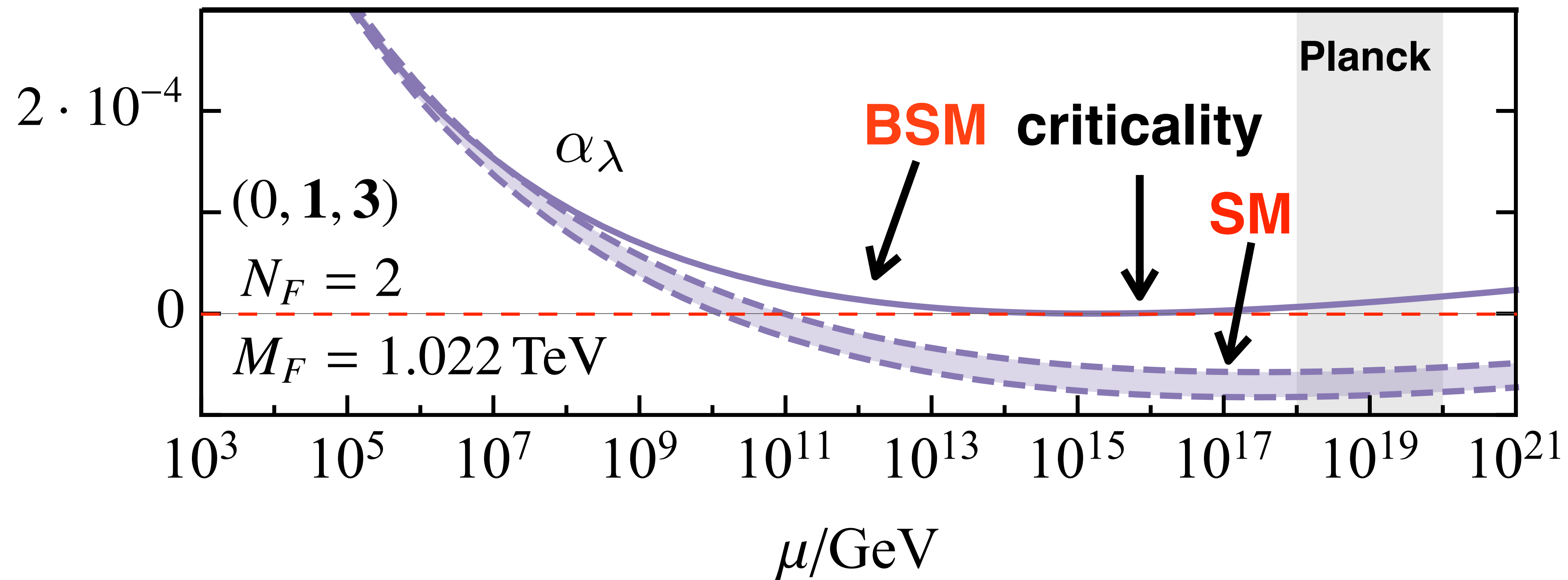
# hypercharge portal



# Higgs Criticality

**Criticality:**  $\lambda|_{\mu_{\text{crit}}} = 0$  and  $\beta_\lambda|_{\mu_{\text{crit}}} = 0$

[ **SM**  $\beta_\lambda|_{\mu=M_{\text{Pl}}} \approx 0$  and  $\lambda|_{\mu=M_{\text{Pl}}} \approx 0$  within  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$  ]  
[Buttazzo et al '13]



**Result:**

$$\frac{\mu_{\text{crit}}}{\text{GeV}} \approx 10^{11} - 10^{15}$$

typical GUT scale  
not Planck scale

# Yukawa Portals

Main new RG effect

$$\beta_\lambda = \beta_\lambda^{\text{SM}} \overset{\text{``good''}}{+} I_{\kappa\lambda} \alpha_\kappa \alpha_\lambda \overset{\text{``bad''}}{-} I_{\kappa\kappa} \alpha_\kappa^2 + \mathcal{O}(2\text{-loop})$$

Yukawa

$$\alpha_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{(4\pi)^2}$$

$$\alpha_\kappa = \frac{\kappa^2}{(4\pi)^2}$$

Competition!

Who wins?

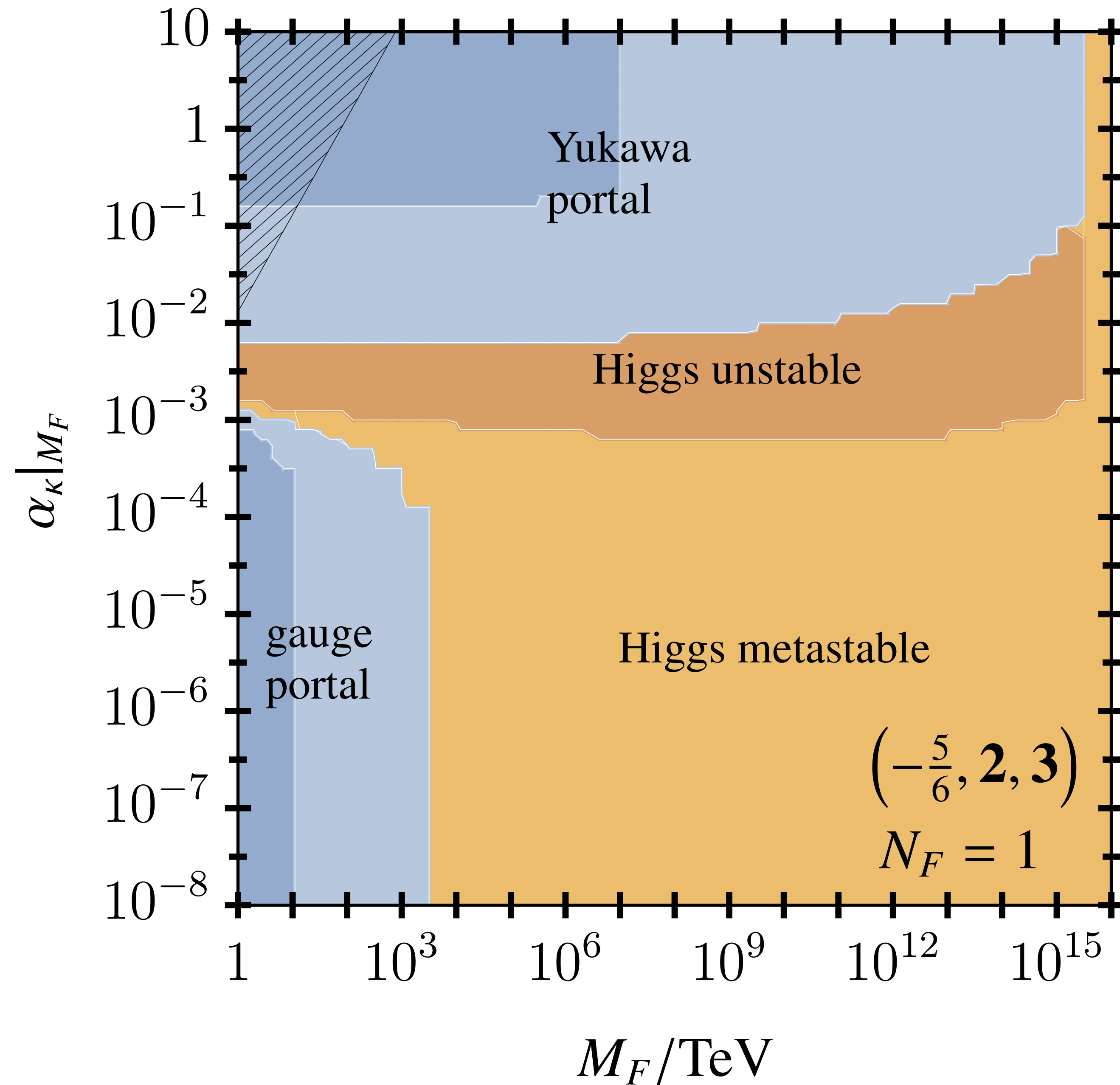
# Yukawa Portals

## all 13 possibilities

TABLE I. Complete list of vectorlike fermion extensions of the SM with Yukawa portals to the Higgs and SM fermions, also showing the respective gauge charges and interactions;  $H^c = i\sigma_2 H^*$ . Note that model K offers two Yukawa portals.

Model	$(Y_F, d_2, d_3)$	Yukawa interactions
A	$(-1, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{L}_i H \psi_{Rj} + \text{h.c.}$
B	$(-1, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{L}_i \psi_{Rj} H + \text{h.c.}$
C	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{\psi}_{Li} H E_j + \text{h.c.}$
D	$(-\frac{3}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{\psi}_{Li} H^c E_j + \text{h.c.}$
E	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{L}_i H^c \psi_{Rj} + \text{h.c.}$
F	$(0, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{L}_i \psi_{Rj} H^c + \text{h.c.}$
G	$(-\frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{Q}_i H \psi_{Rj} + \text{h.c.}$
H	$(+\frac{2}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{Q}_i H^c \psi_{Rj} + \text{h.c.}$
I	$(-\frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{Q}_i \psi_{Rj} H + \text{h.c.}$
J	$(+\frac{2}{3}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{Q}_i \psi_{Rj} H^c + \text{h.c.}$
K	$(+\frac{1}{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij}^u \bar{\psi}_{Li} H^c U_j + \kappa_{ij}^d \bar{\psi}_{Li} H D_j + \text{h.c.}$
L	$(+\frac{7}{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{\psi}_{Li} H U_j + \text{h.c.}$
M	$(-\frac{5}{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3})$	$\kappa_{ij} \bar{\psi}_{Li} H^c D_j + \text{h.c.}$

# Yukawa Portals



**Model M**  
 $\kappa \bar{\psi}_L H^c D_3$



# Higgs Portals

Main new RG effect

“good”

$$\beta_\lambda = \beta_\lambda^{\text{SM}} + \sum_i 2 N_i \alpha_{\delta_i}^2$$

$$\alpha_\lambda(\Lambda) - \alpha_\lambda^{\text{SM}}(\Lambda) \propto \sum_i 2 N_i \alpha_{\delta_i}^2 > 0$$

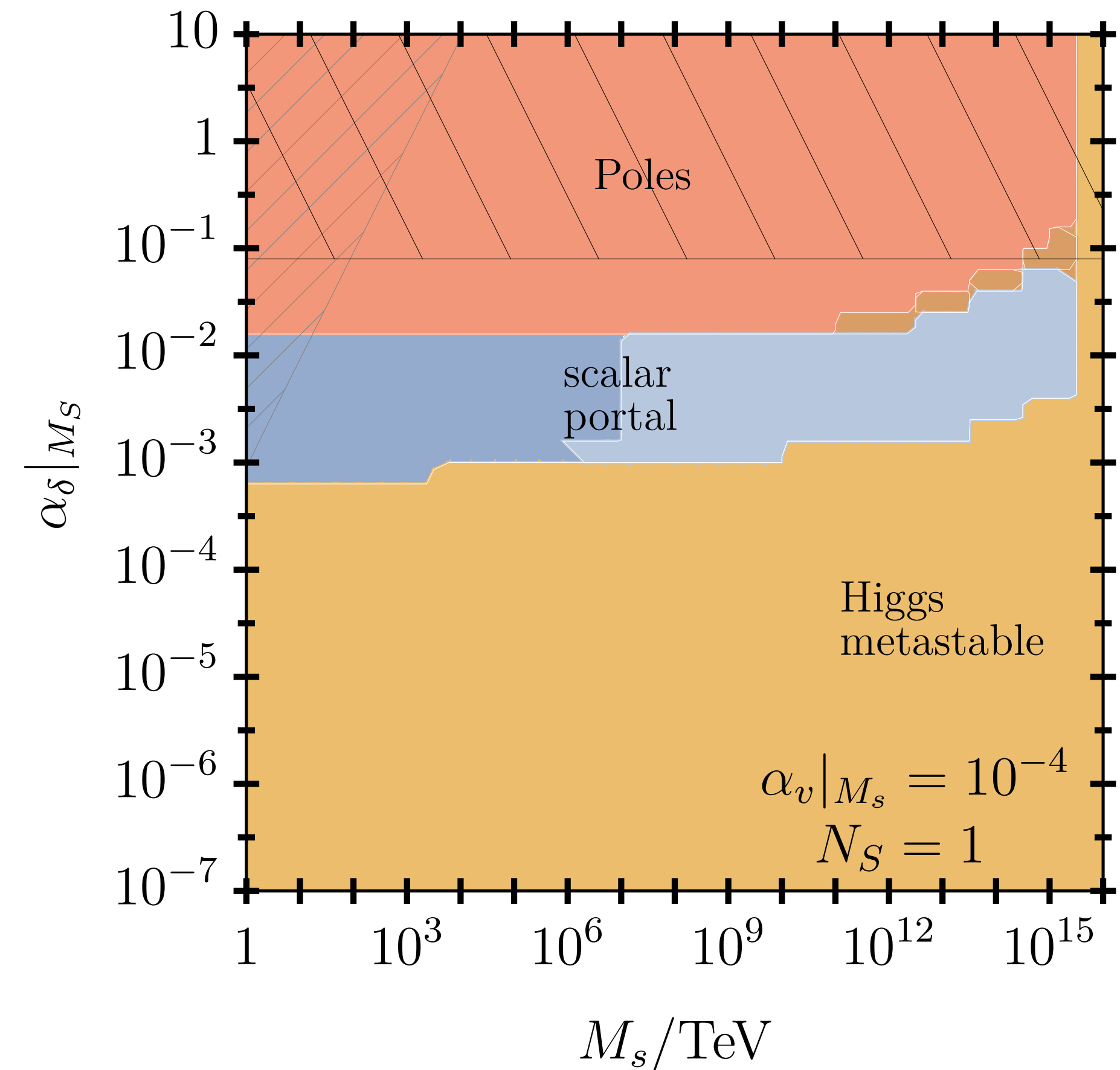
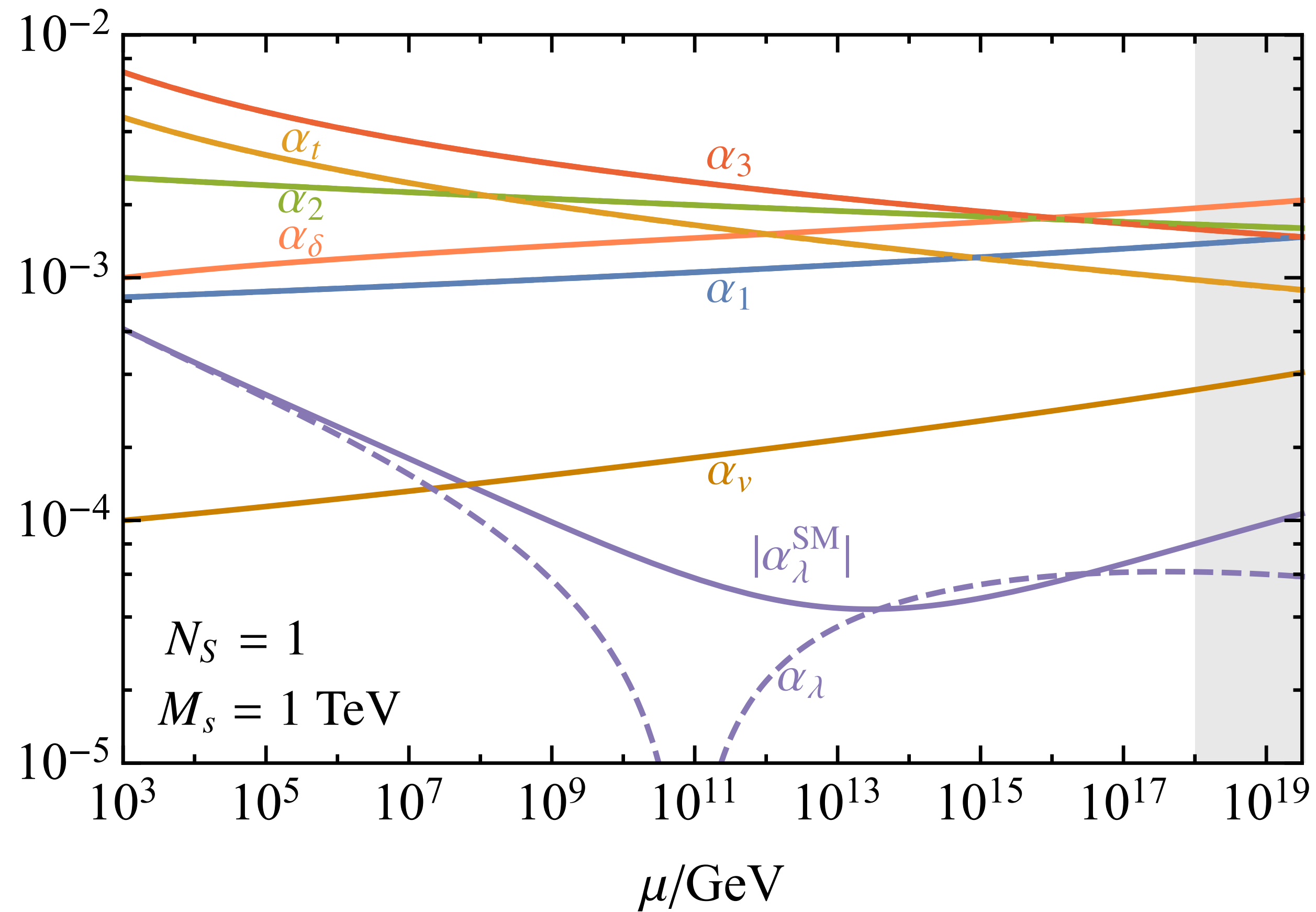
genuine uplift



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_i \delta_i (H^\dagger H) (S_i^\dagger S_i)$$

# Higgs Portals

single real BSM scalar

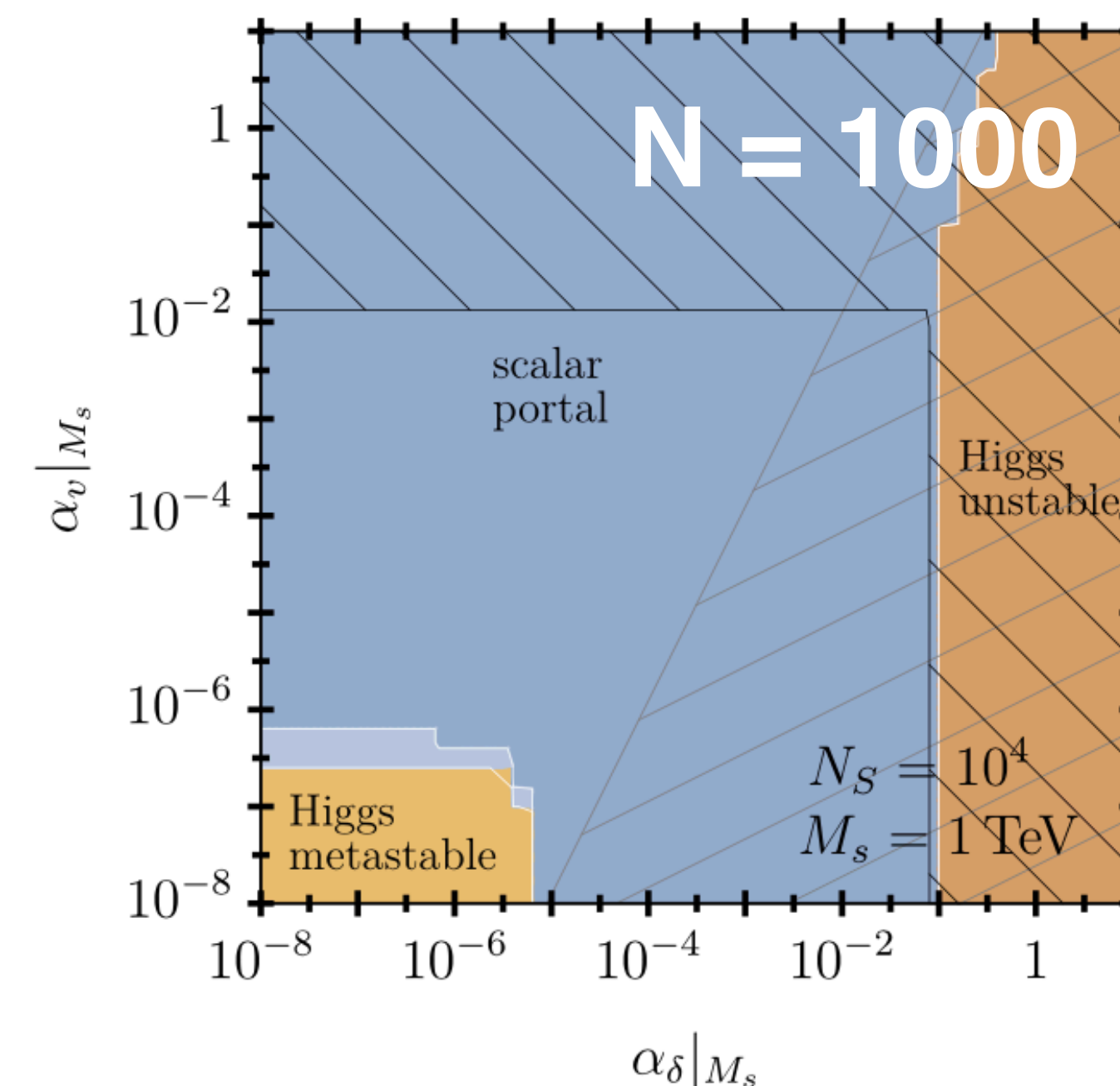
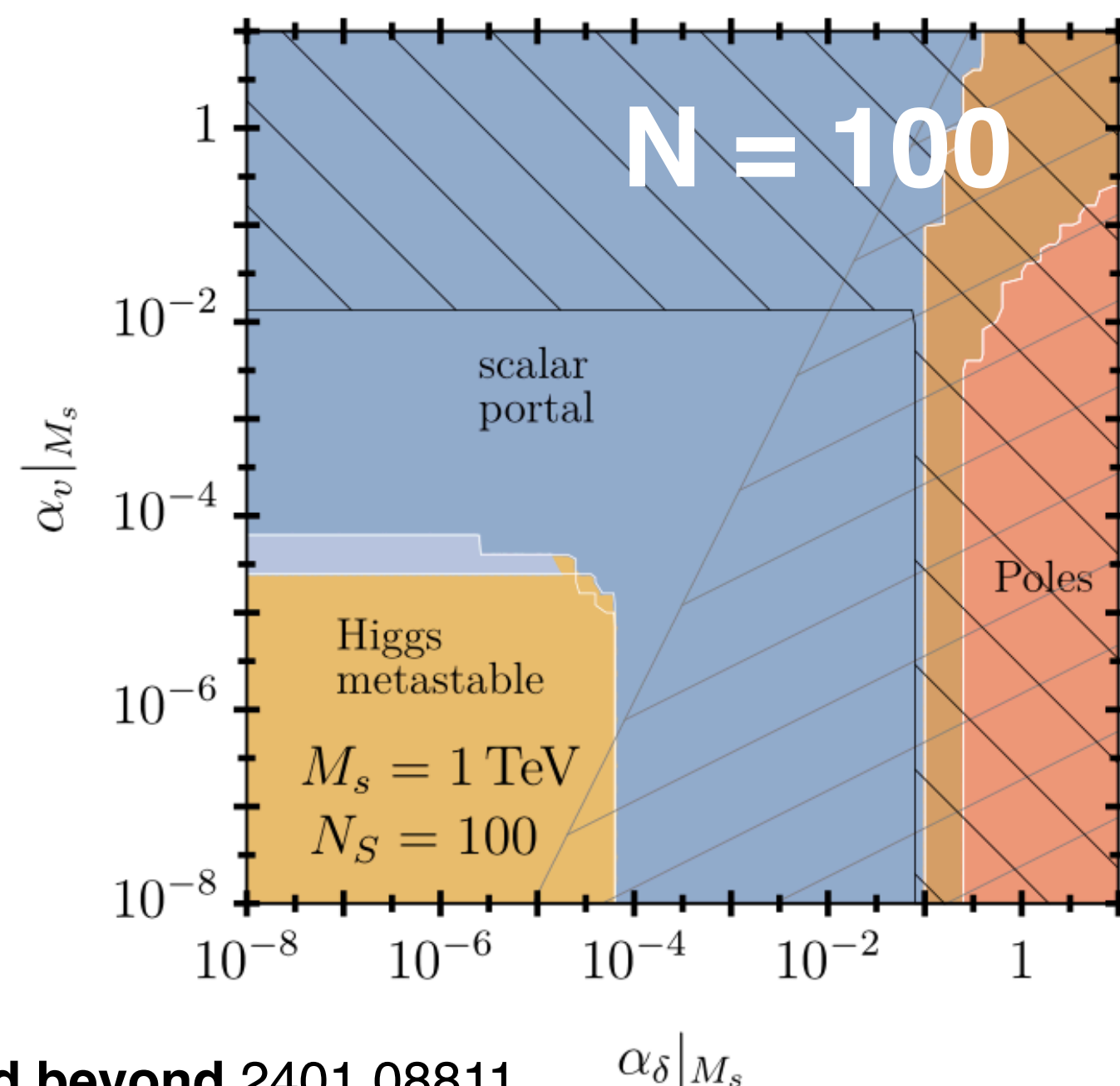
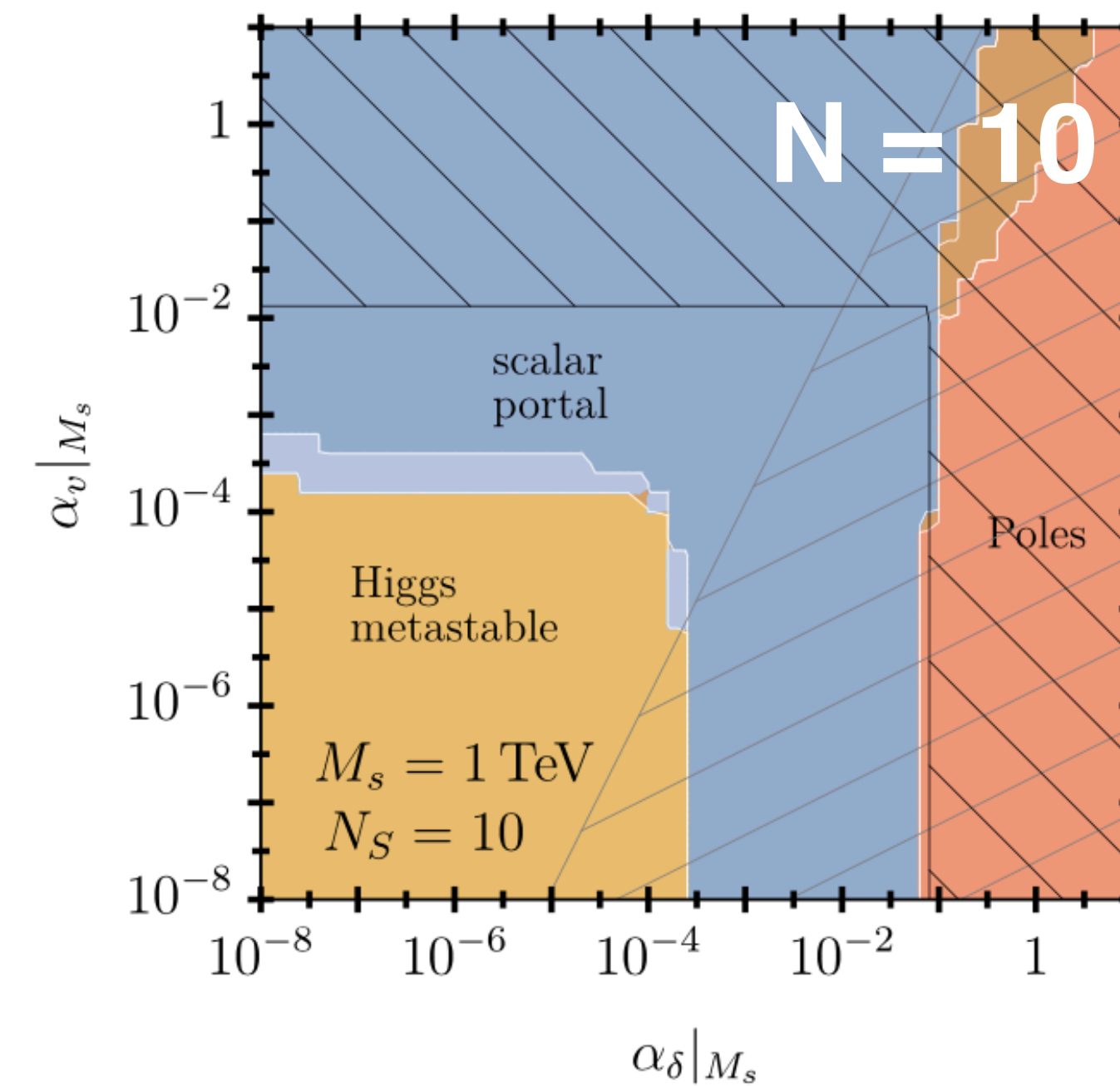
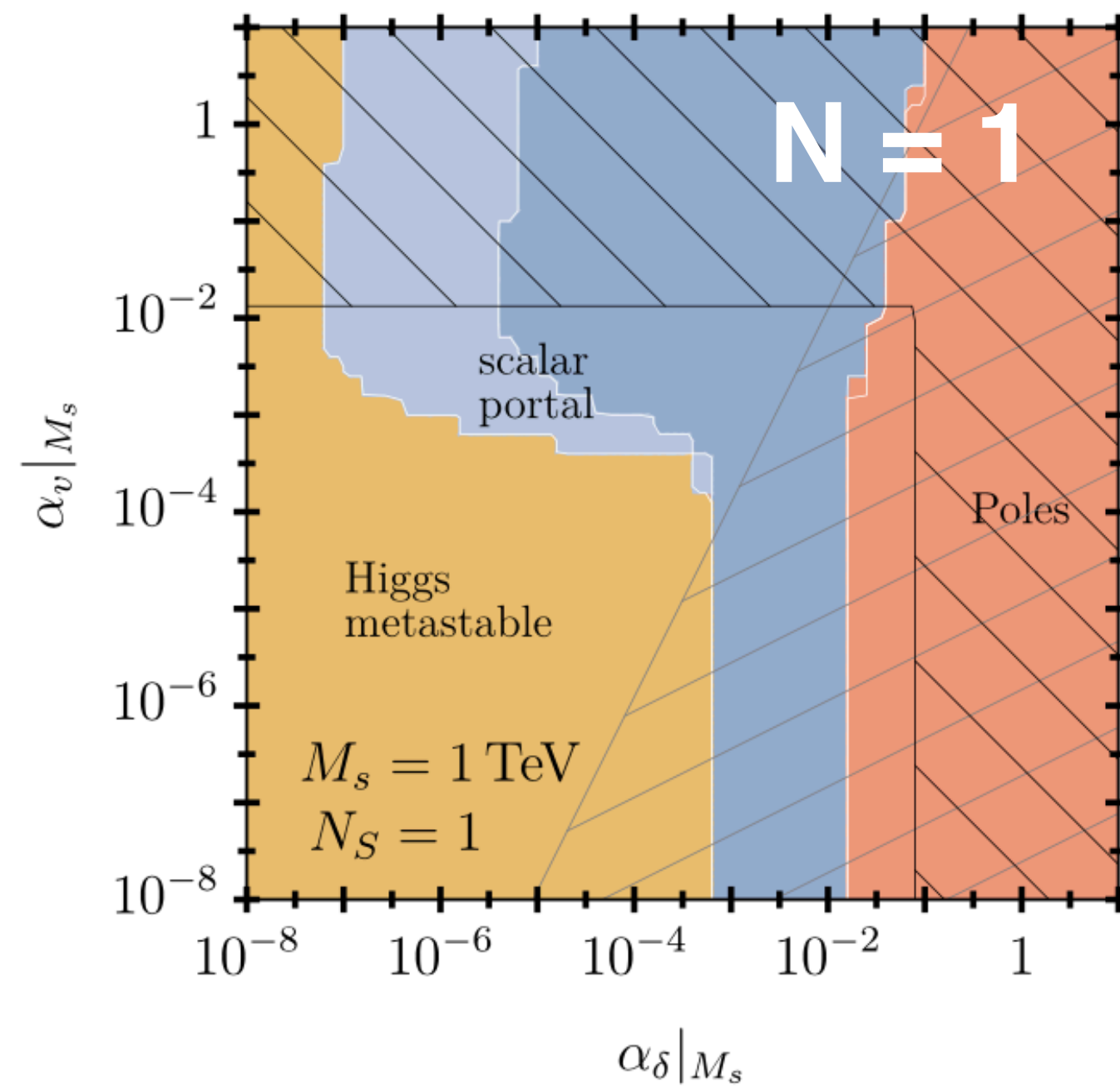


# Higgs Portals

O(N) BSM scalars

**M = 1 TeV**

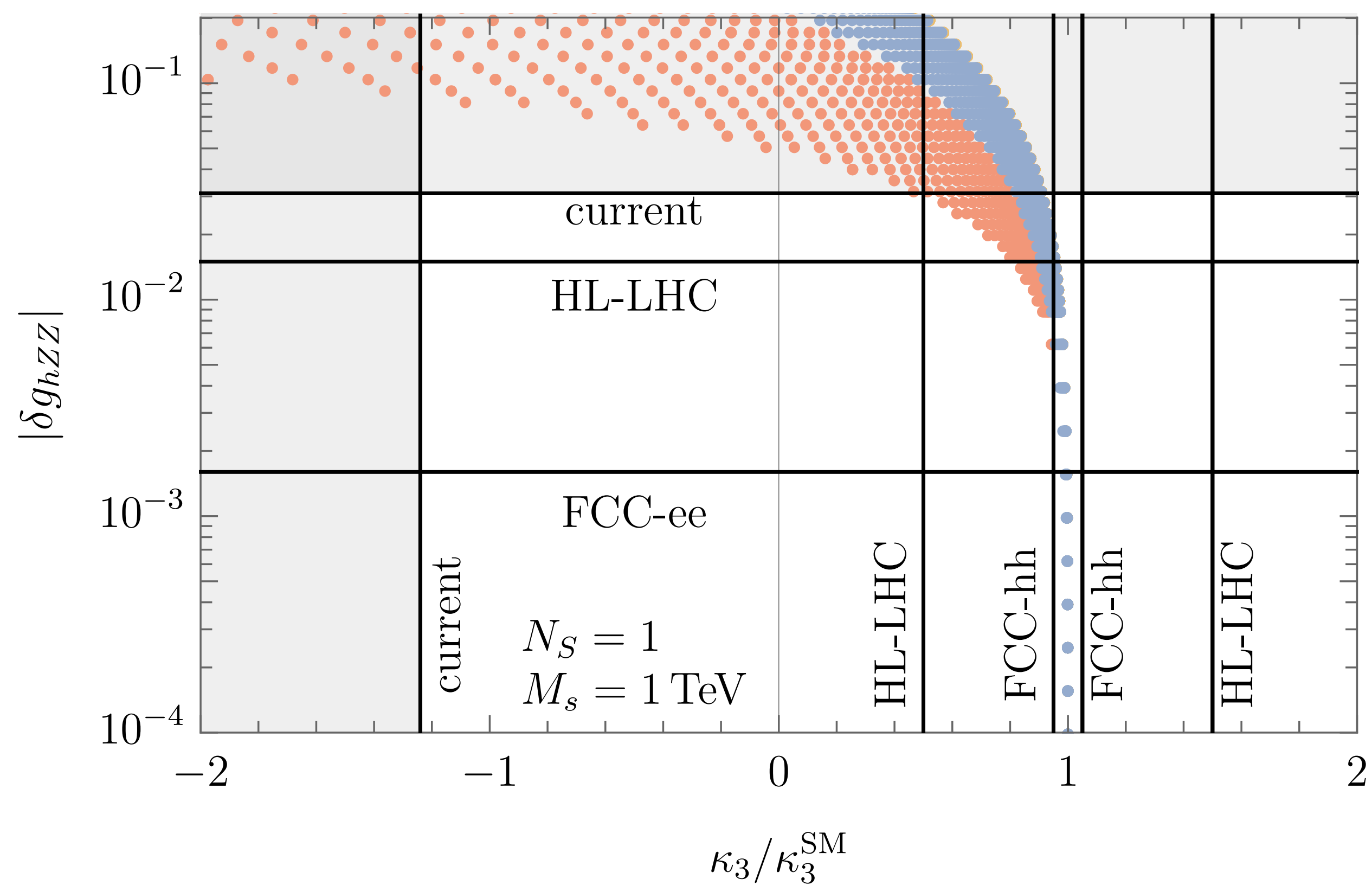
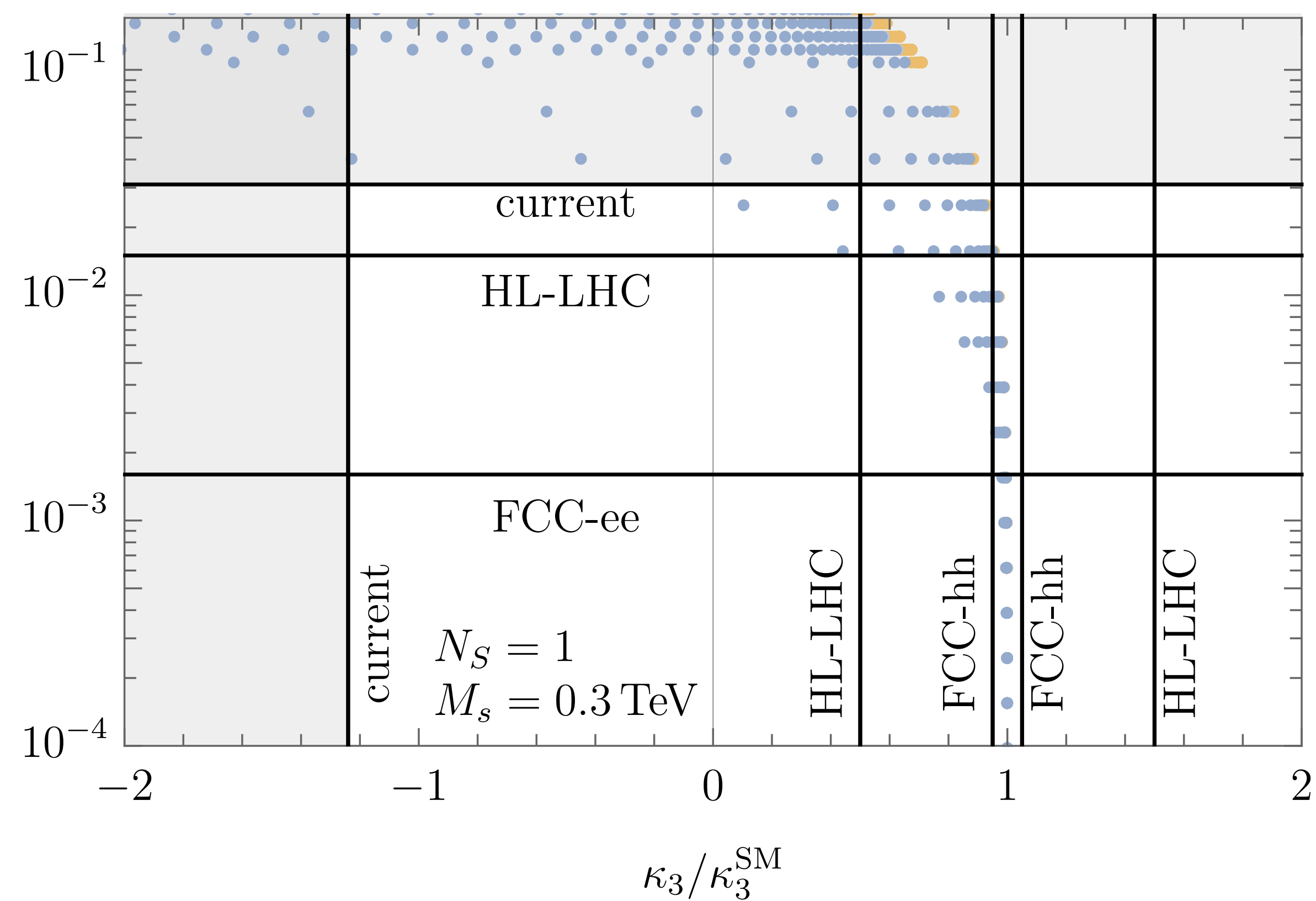
**adding more scalars  
enhances the range  
for stability**



# Higgs Portals

Signatures

**BSM scalar obtains VEV**  
**modified vertices  $hZZ$ ,  $hhh$ ,  $hhhh$**



Q: What does it take to

**achieve UV-safe theories**

**... beyond asymptotic freedom?**

# Top-Down

rigorous fixed points in 4d:

exist for **simple gauge theories with matter**

exist for **semi-simple gauge theories with matter**

compatible with **supersymmetry**

exist for **strongly coupled theories**

# Top-Down

## template UV

Lagrangian

$$L_{\text{YM}} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$
$$L_F = \text{Tr} (\bar{Q} i \not{D} Q)$$
$$L_Y = y \text{Tr} (\bar{Q} H Q)$$
$$L_H = \text{Tr} (\partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial^\mu H)$$
$$L_U = -u \text{Tr} (H^\dagger H)^2$$
$$L_V = -v (\text{Tr} H^\dagger H)^2 .$$

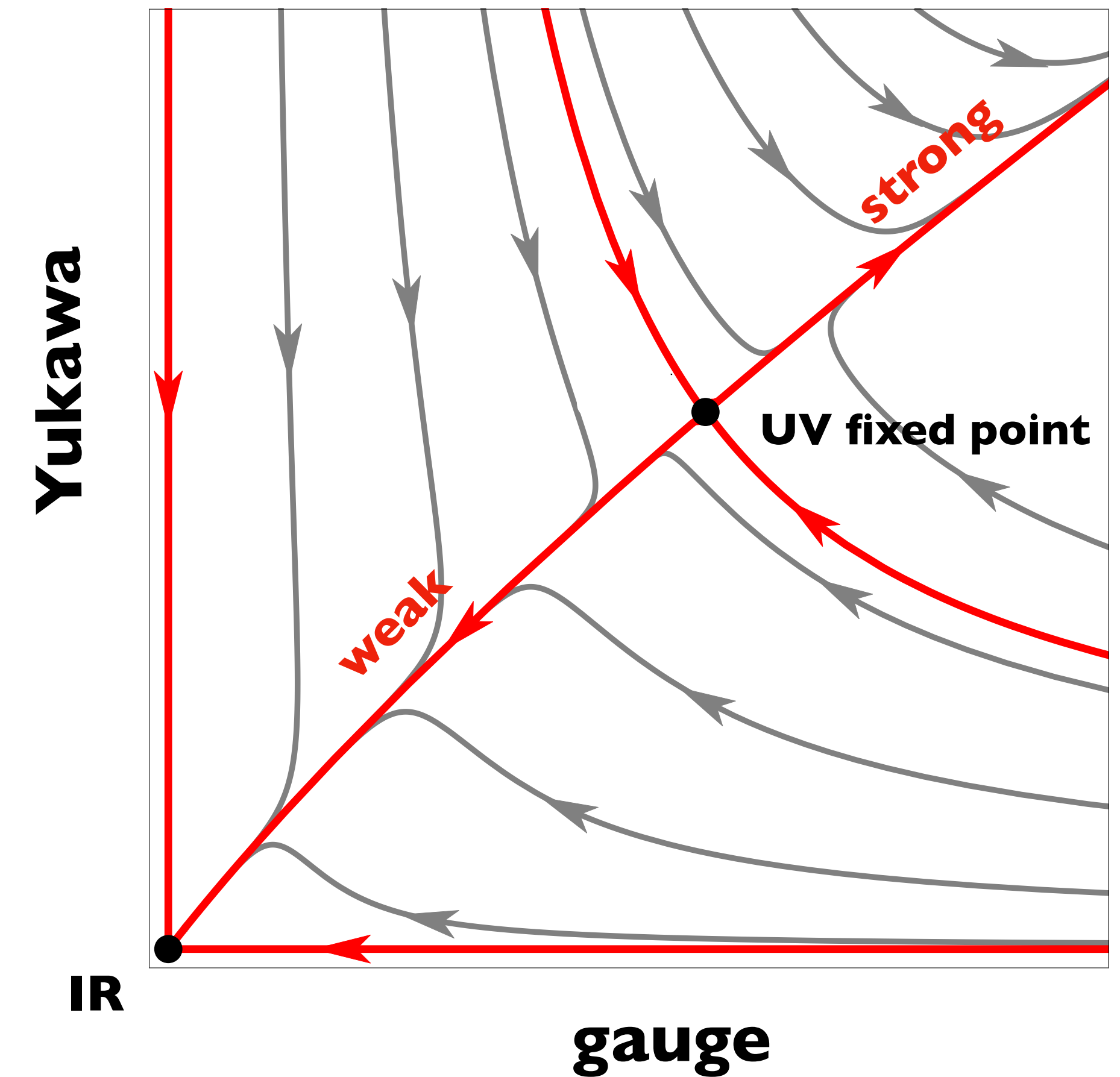
SU(N)

fermions

scalars

scalars are “meson-like”,  $H_{ij}$

no asymptotic freedom, yet, stable and predictive  
“UV complete”



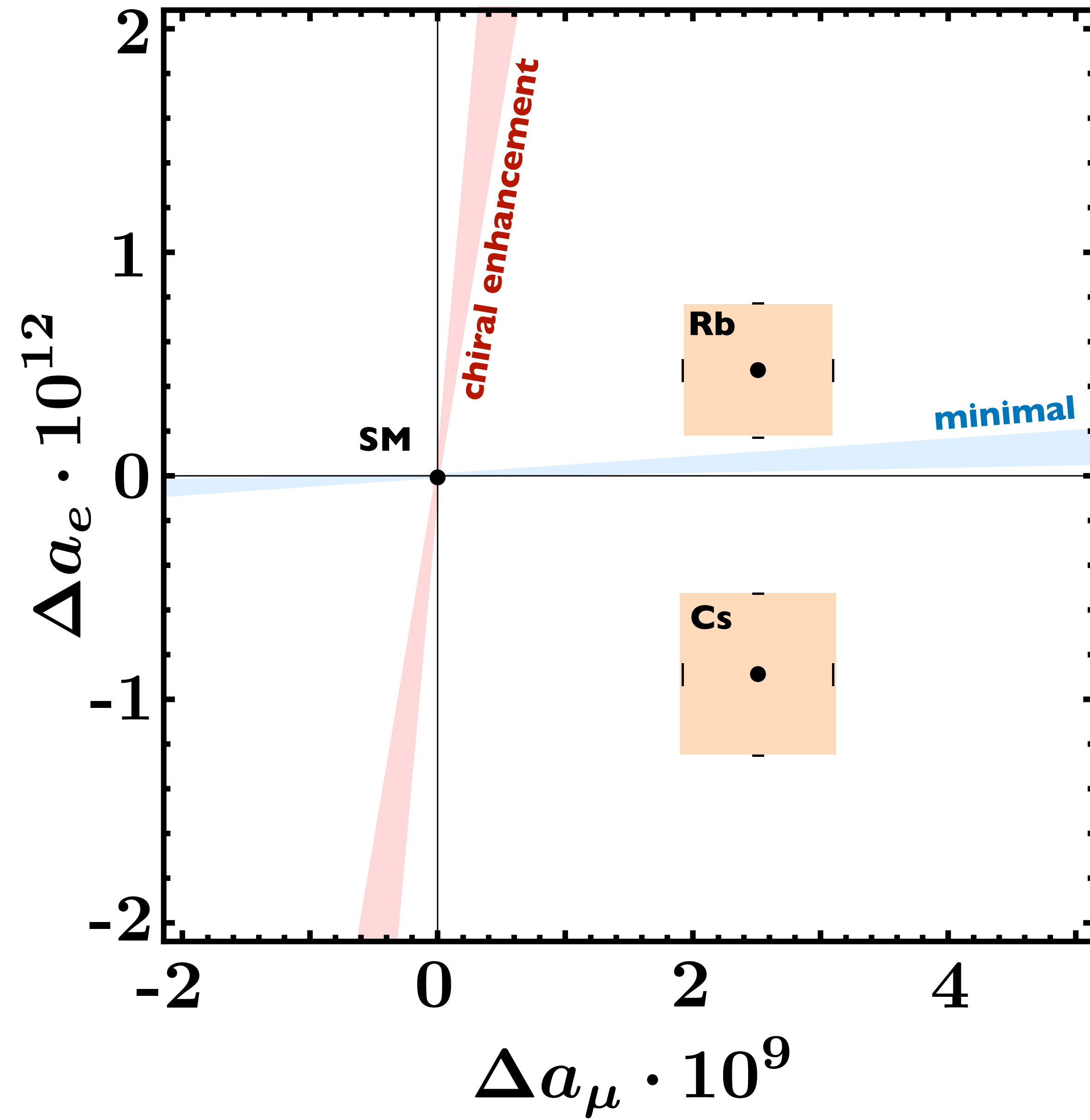
# electron and muon anomalous magnetic moments

A Bond, G Hiller, K Kowalska, DF Litim,  
**Directions for model building from asymptotic safety**, JHEP1708 (2017) 004

G Hiller, C Hermigos-Feliu, DF Litim, T Steudtner,  
**Asymptotically safe extensions of the Standard Model and their flavour phenomenology** 1905.11020  
**Anomalous magnetic moments from asymptotic safety** 1910.14062  
**Model building from asymptotic safety with Higgs and flavour portals** 2008.08606



# AMMs



a puzzle ...

what's the new physics?

to date: about  $< 100$  BSM models can explain the muon and electron data simultaneously

**All but ONE** treat electrons and muons differently  
i.e. **break lepton universality manifestly**

inspired by UV fixed point:

matrix scalar field  $S$

$N_f = 3$  vector-like fermions

new Yukawas + portal interactions

$$y \text{Tr} [\bar{\psi}_L S \psi_R] + \kappa \bar{L} H \psi_R + \kappa' \text{Tr} [\bar{E} S^\dagger \psi_L]$$

BSM matter

SM matter

**feature 1: lepton universality intact**

identify SM flavour symmetry  
with BSM flavour symmetry

$$\kappa_{ij} = \kappa \delta_{ij}$$

inspired by UV fixed point:

matrix scalar field  $S$

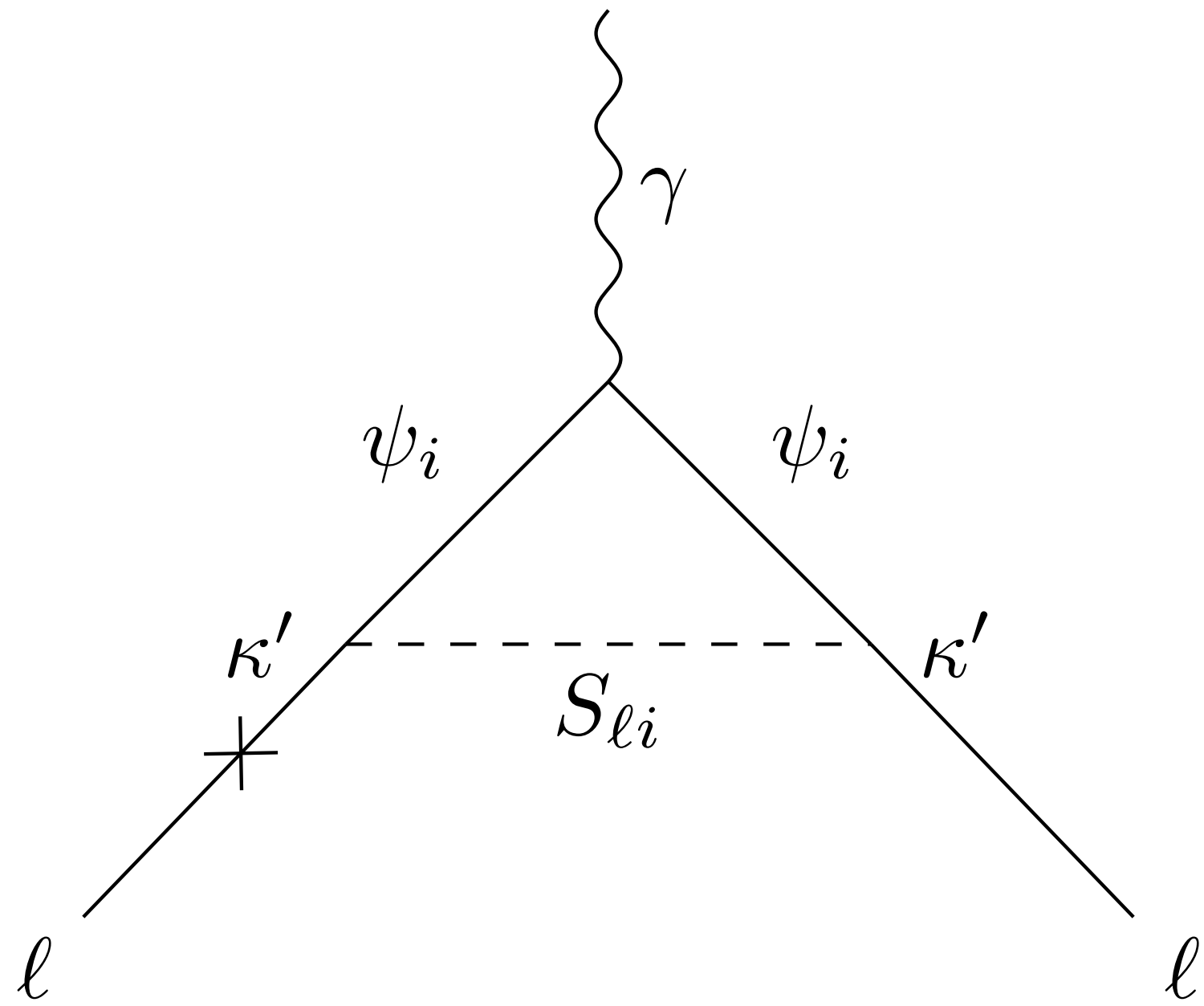
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$$y \text{Tr} [\bar{\psi}_L S \psi_R] + \kappa \bar{L} H \psi_R + \kappa' \text{Tr} [\bar{E} S^\dagger \psi_L]$$

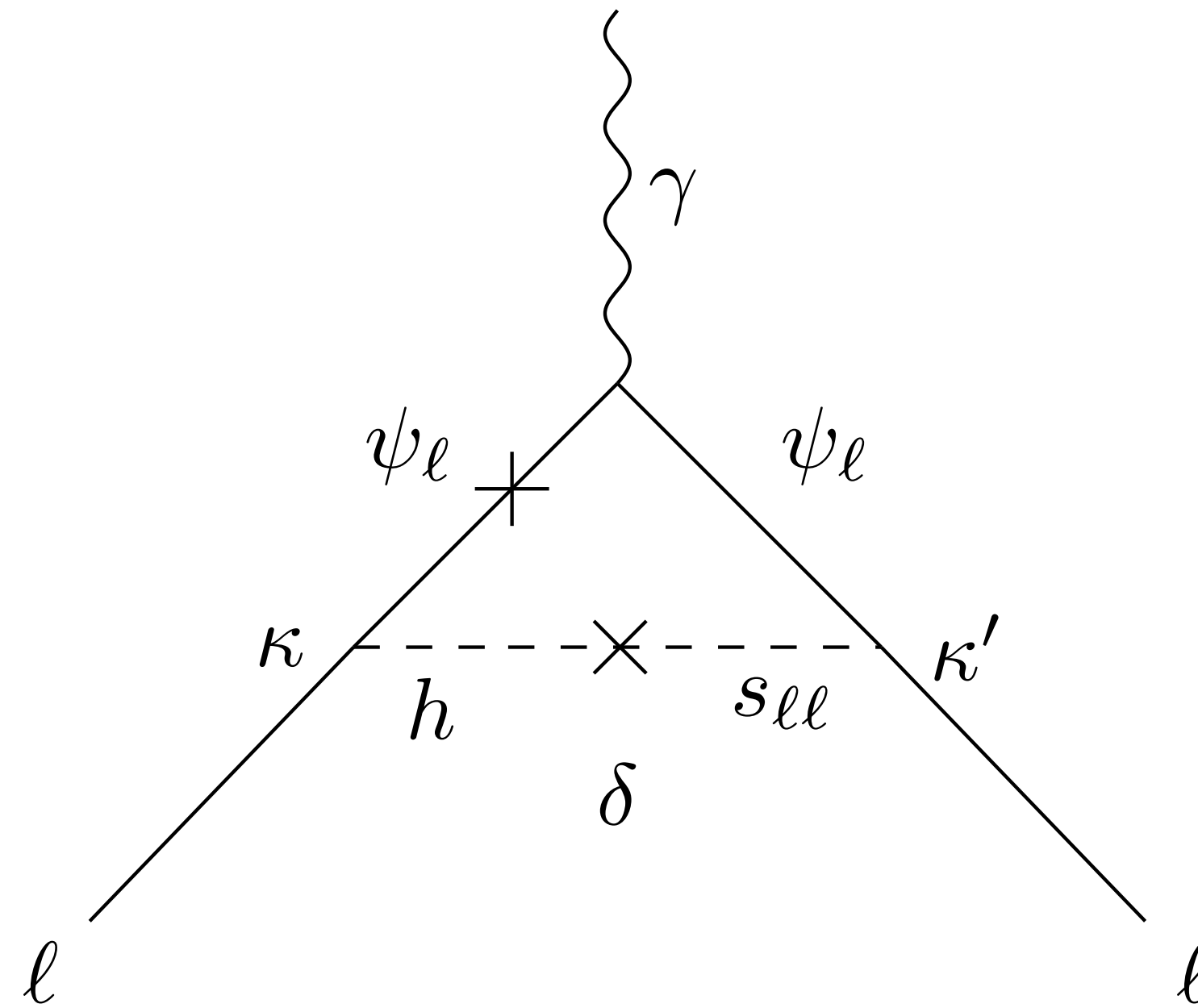
**feature 2:** **BSM Yukawas can explain anomalous magnetic moments**

# AMMs



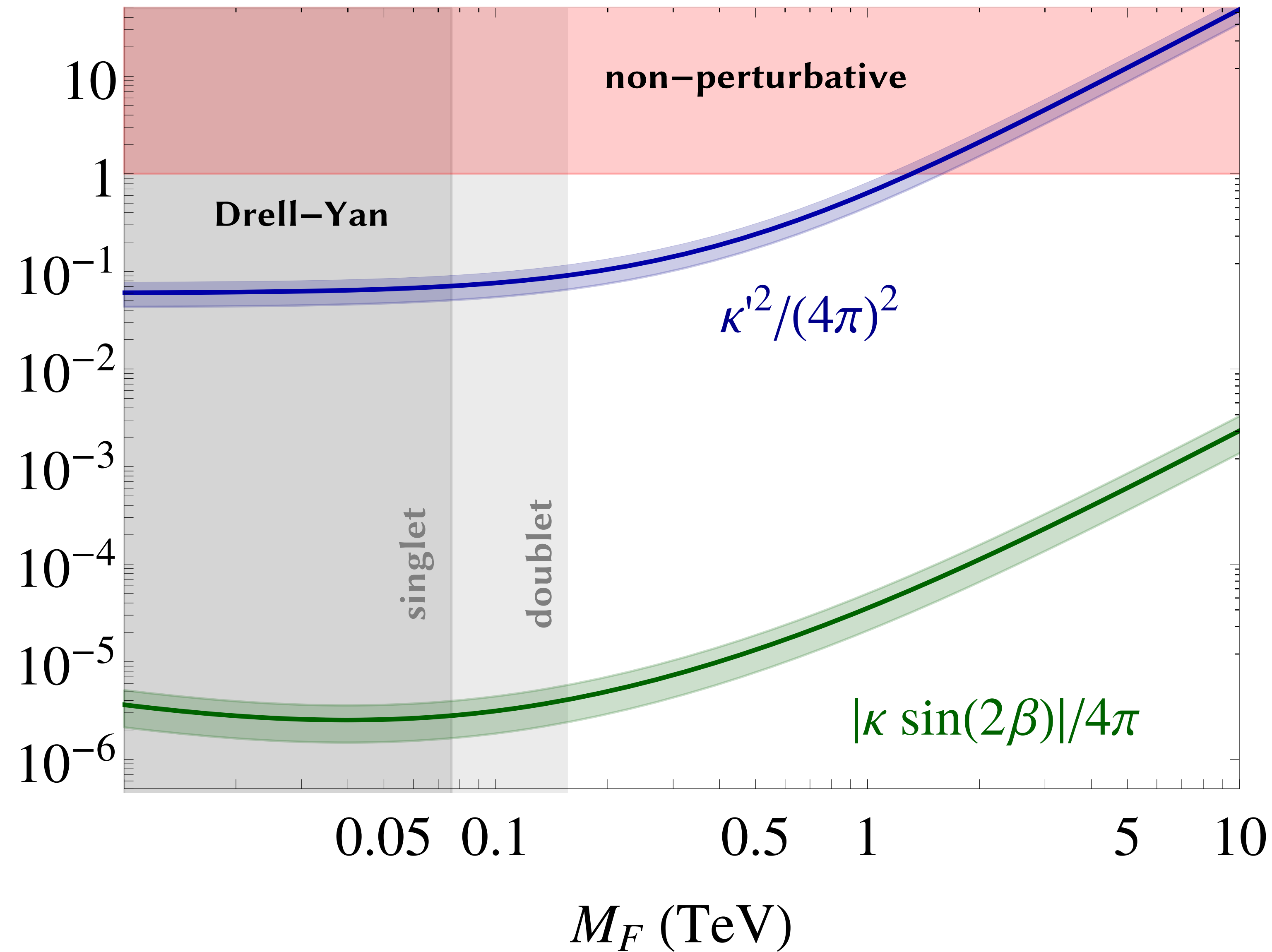
“minimal”

$$\sim (m_e/m_\mu)^2$$

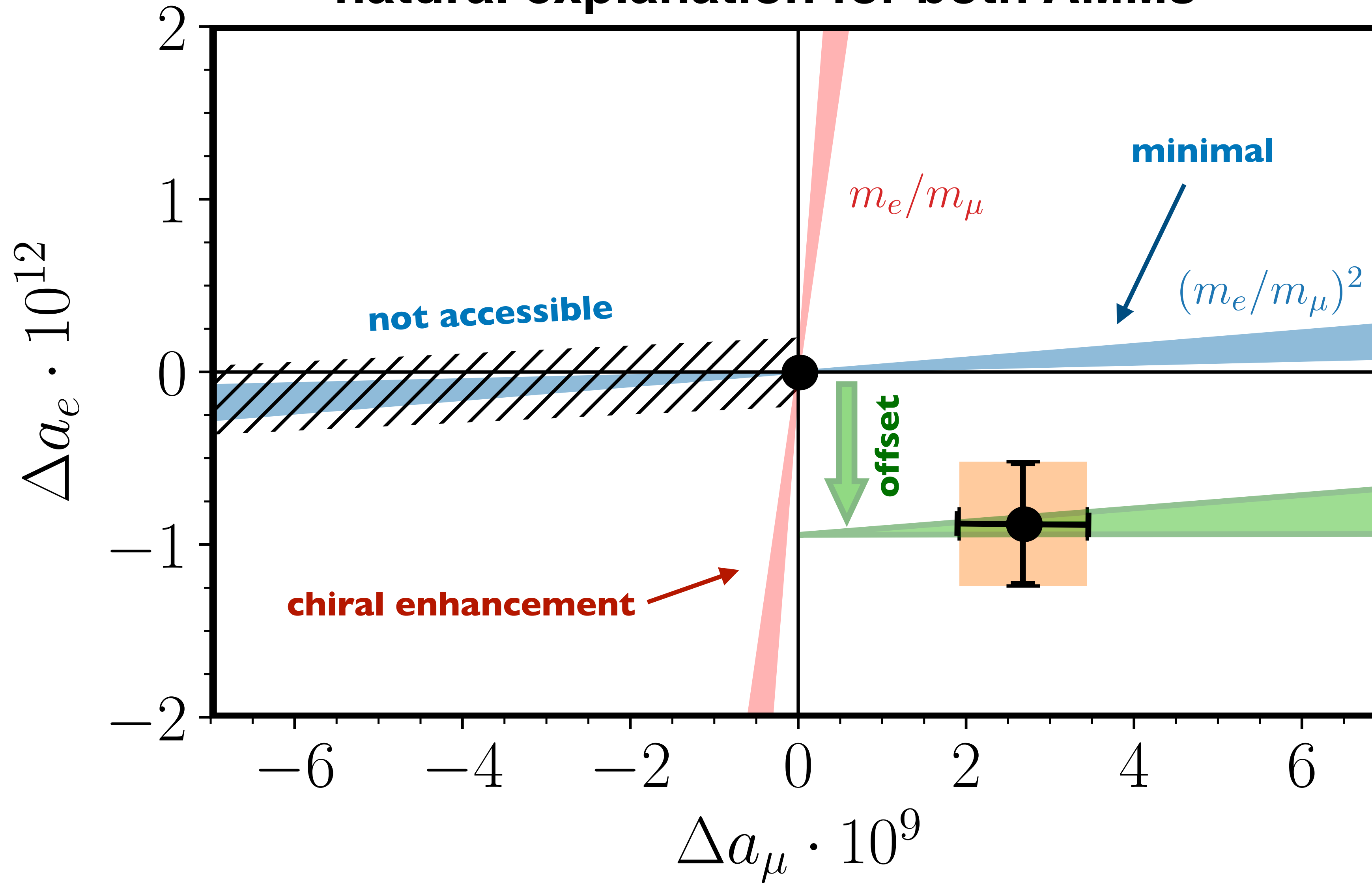


“chirally enhanced”

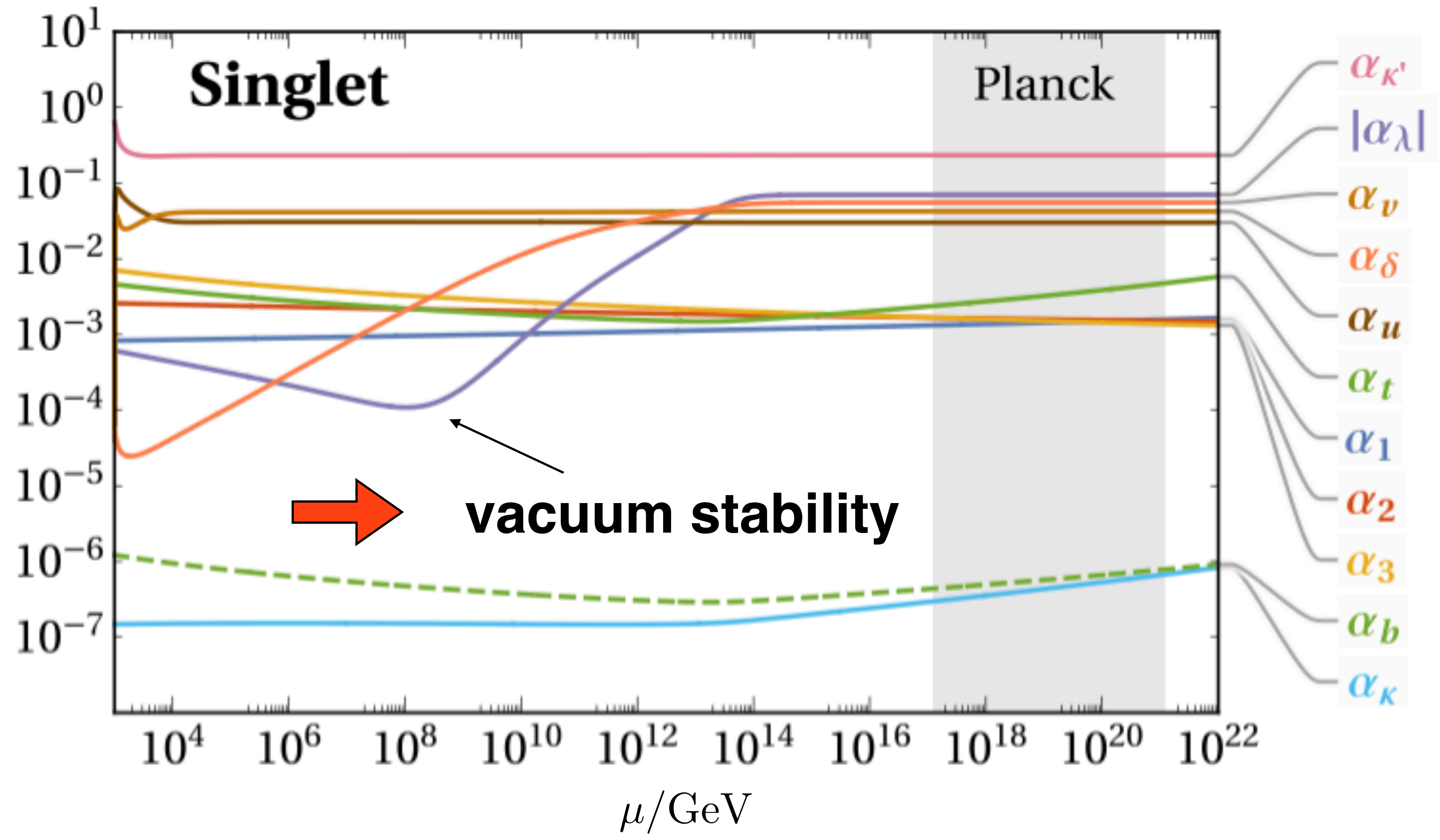
$$\sim (m_e/m_\mu)$$



## natural explanation for both AMMs

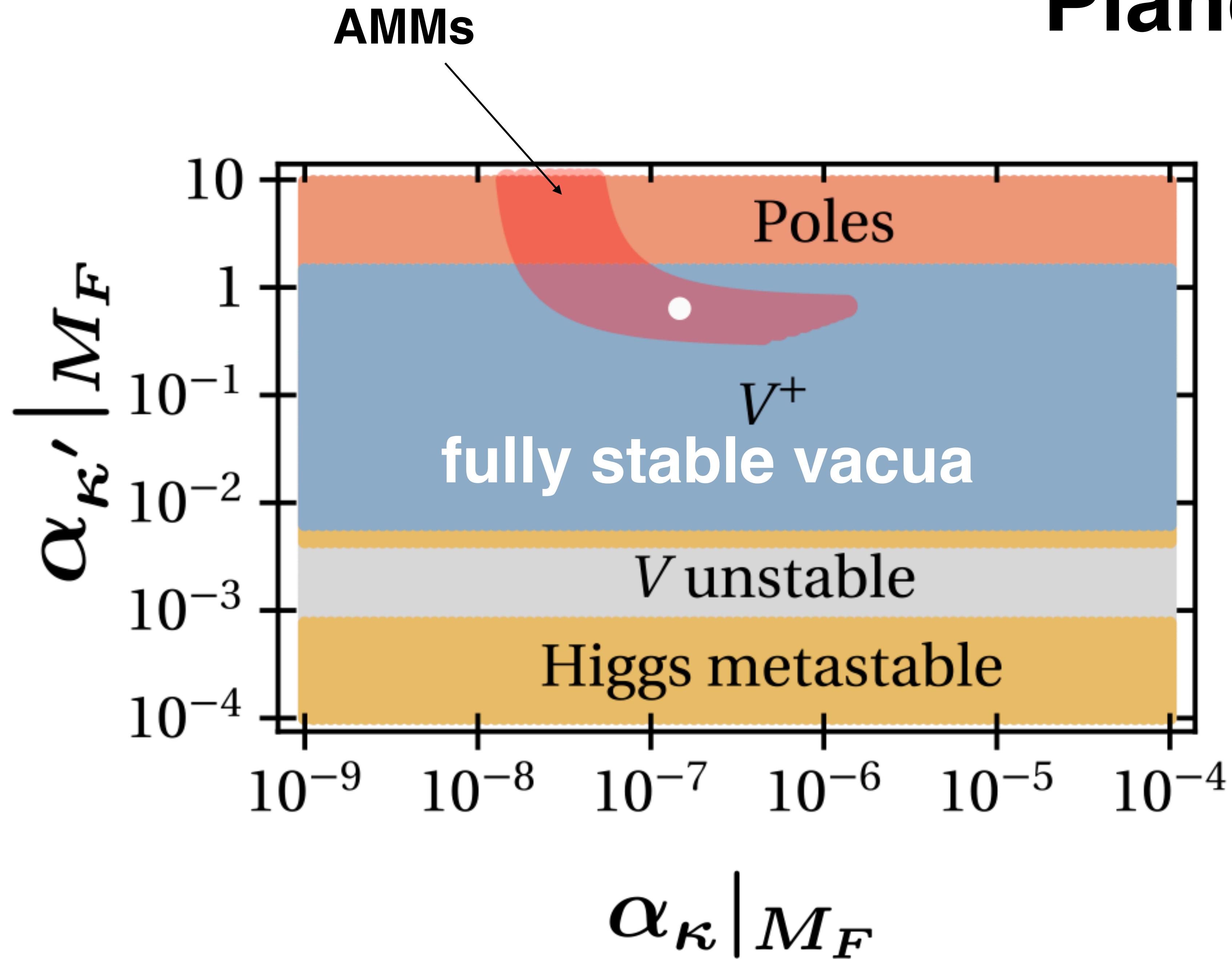


# what's more

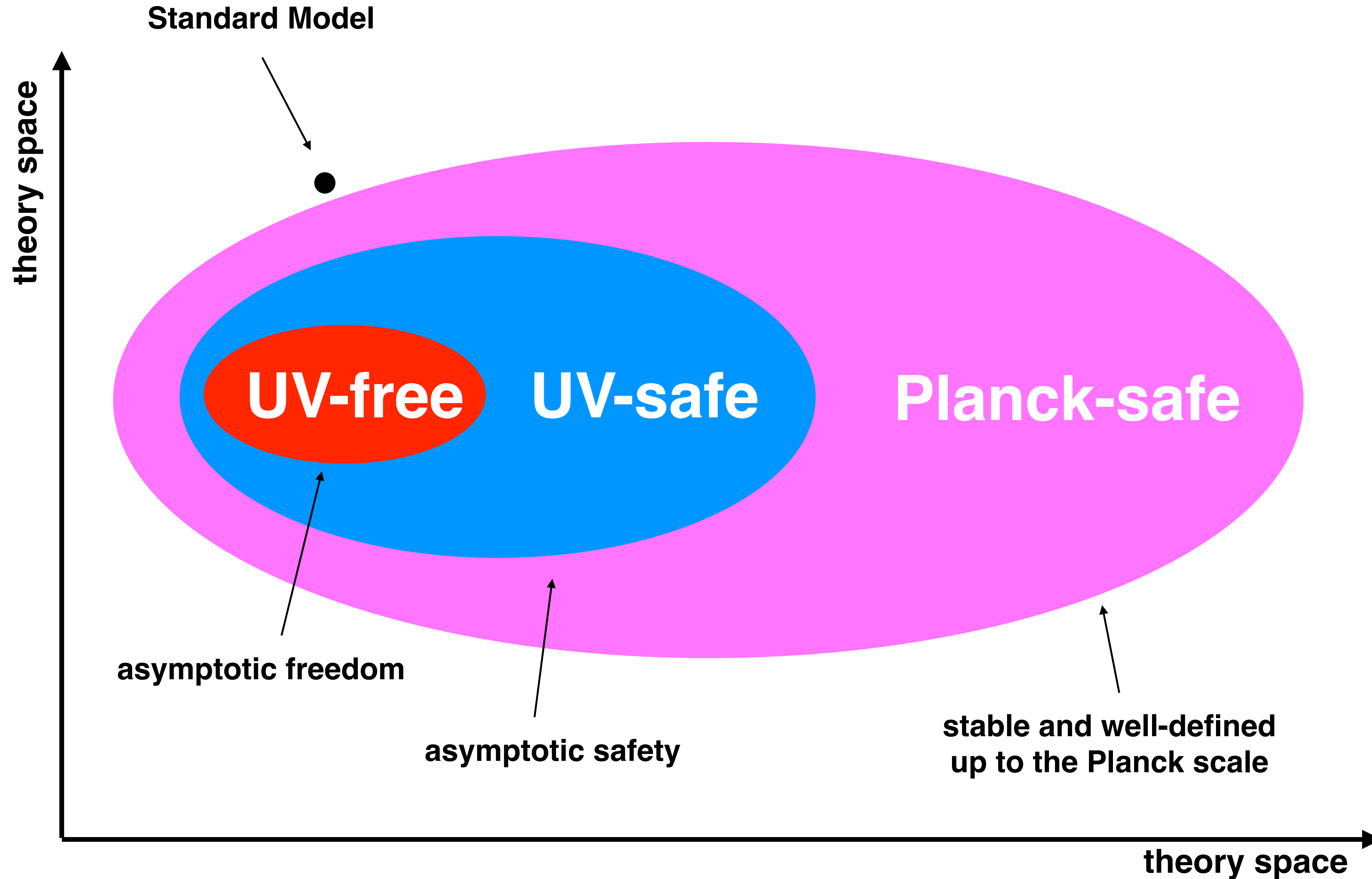




“Planck safe”



# Conclusions



# Conclusions

Quo vadis model building?

Bottom-Up

**turn SM metastability into BSM task**

various portals, constraining power  
new BSM matter as light as TeV  
can be searched for at colliders

Top-Down

**new opportunities from UV fixed points**

exploit ideas beyond asymptotic freedom

Outlook

**“quantum gravity connection”**

learn how quantum gravity kicks in  
constraining power

**Thank you!**