

The Fröhlich-Morchio-Strocchi mechanism in Multi-boson processes

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Polarized Perspectives
Vienna
Austria



NAWI Graz
Natural Sciences



Österreichischer
Wissenschaftsfonds



What's up?

Review: 1712.04721
Update: 2305.01960

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Subtle field theory creates new effects
in the standard model

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See review for background!

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- Physical spectrum: Observable particles
 - Peaks in (experimental) cross-sections

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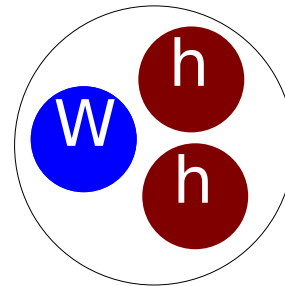
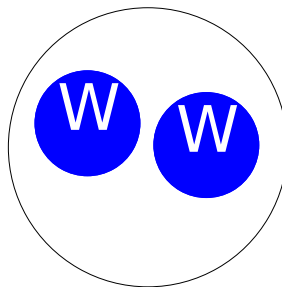
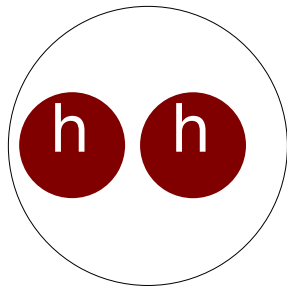
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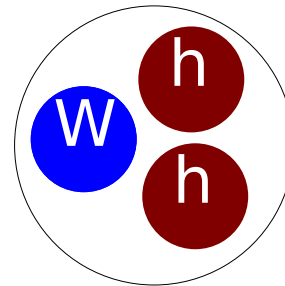
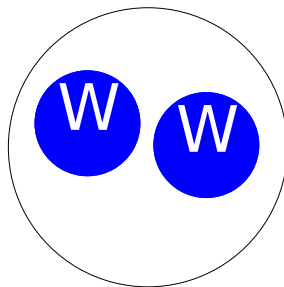
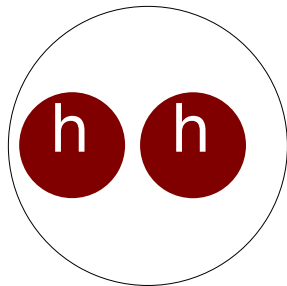


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- Why does perturbation theory work?
 - Fröhlich-Morchio-Strocchi mechanism

Fröhlich-Morchio-Strocchi Mechanism

[Fröhlich et al.'80,'81
Maas'12,'17]

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Higgs field

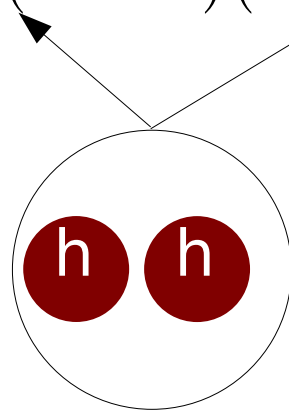


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Trivial two-particle state

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Standard
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What about
this? →

$$+v \langle \eta^\dagger \eta^2 + \eta^{\dagger 2} \eta \rangle + \langle \eta^{\dagger 2} \eta^2 \rangle$$

3) Standard perturbation theory

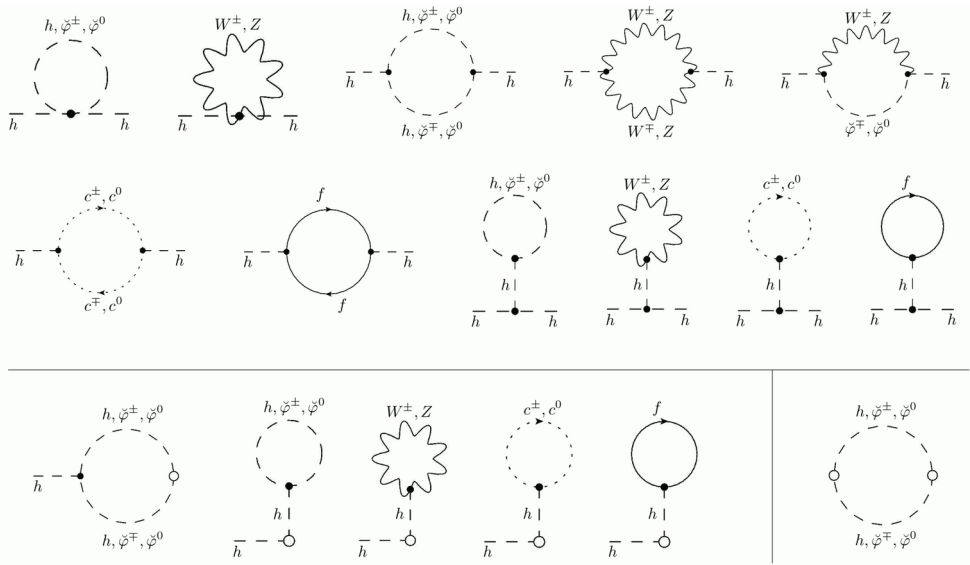
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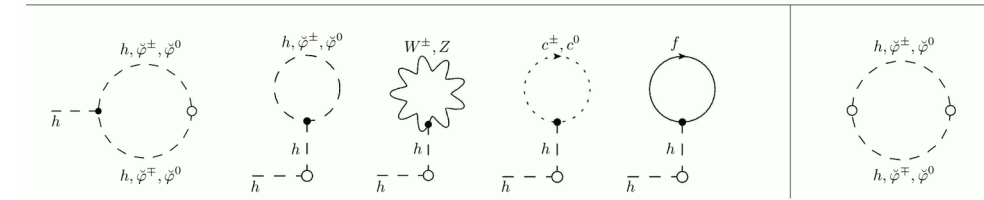
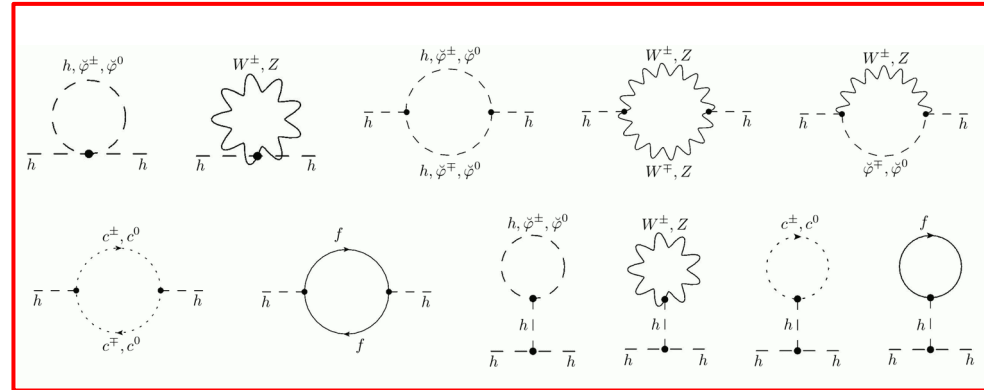
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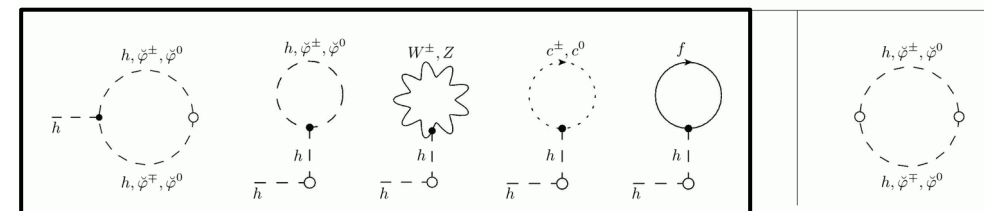
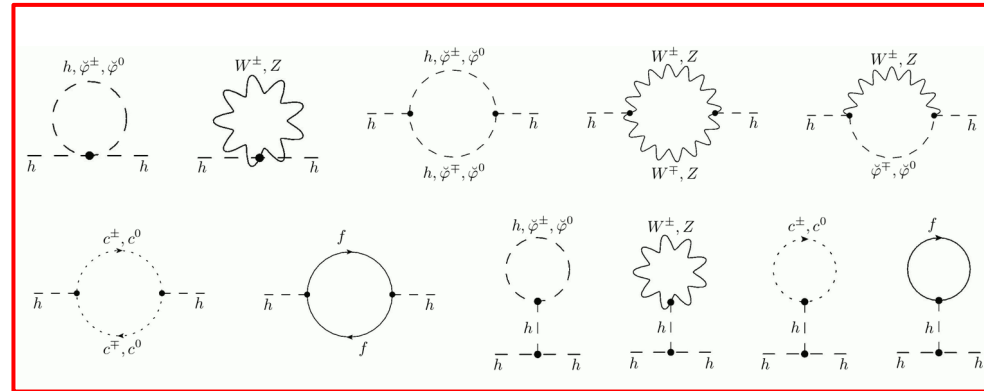
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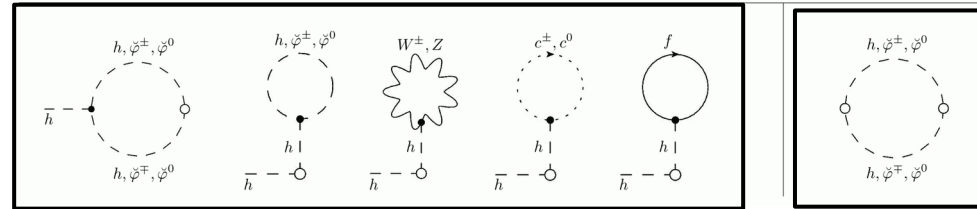
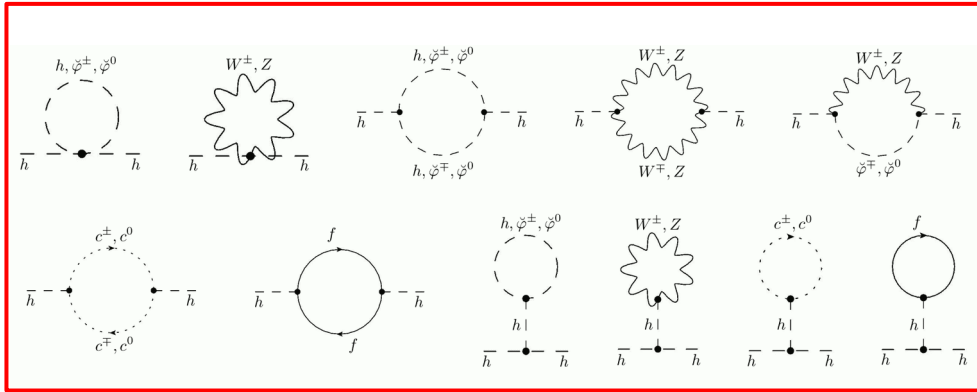
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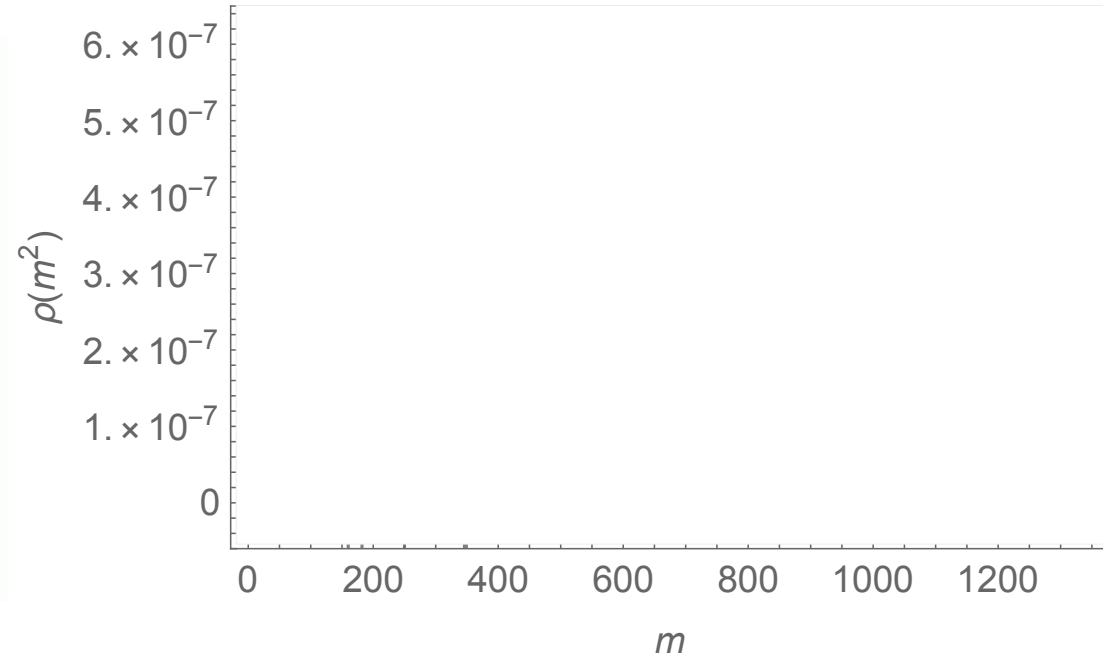
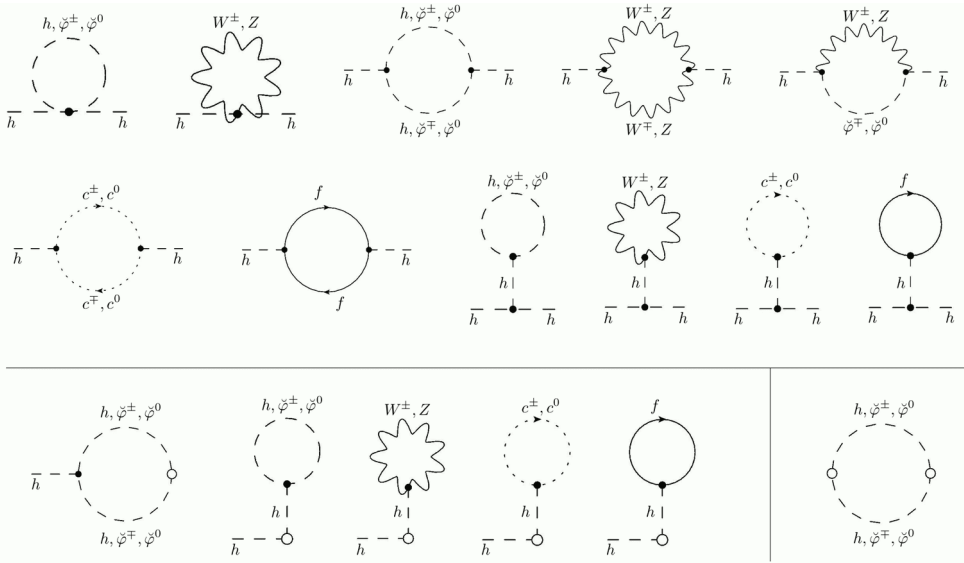
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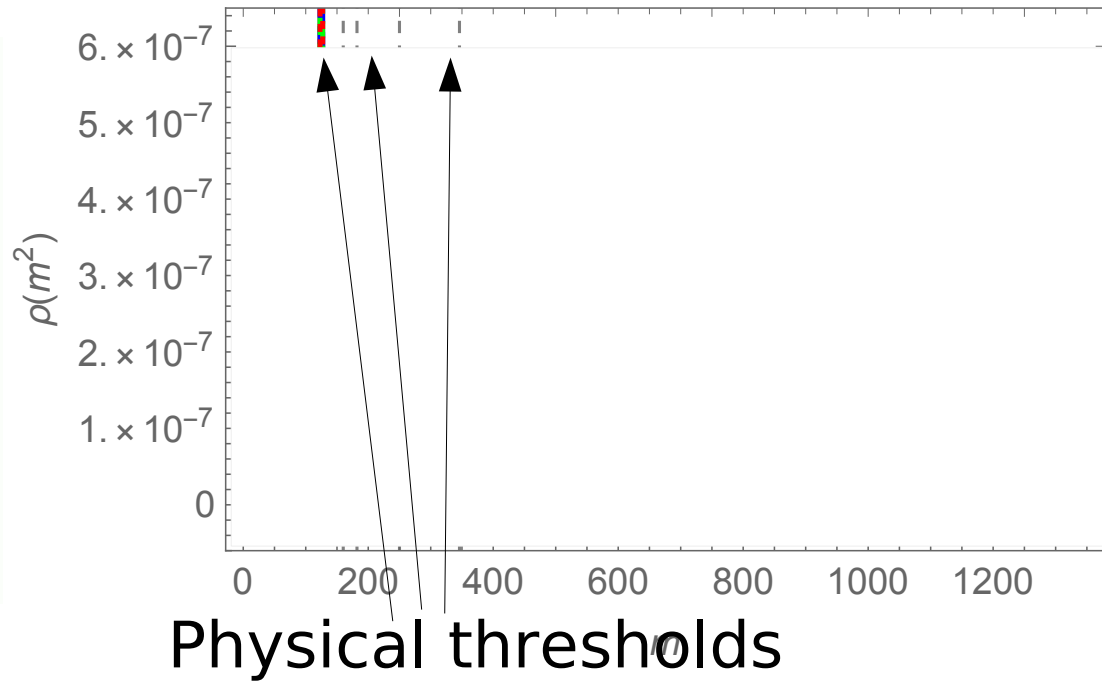
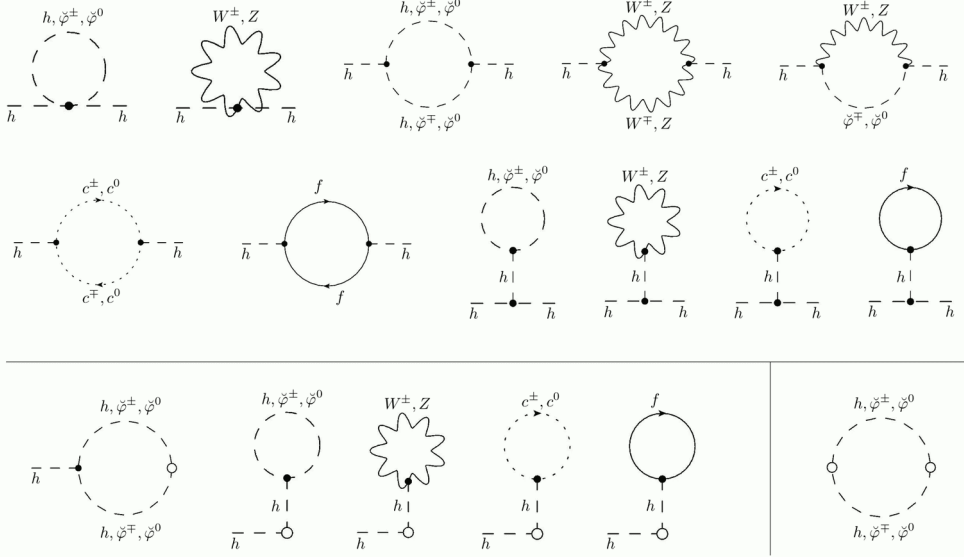


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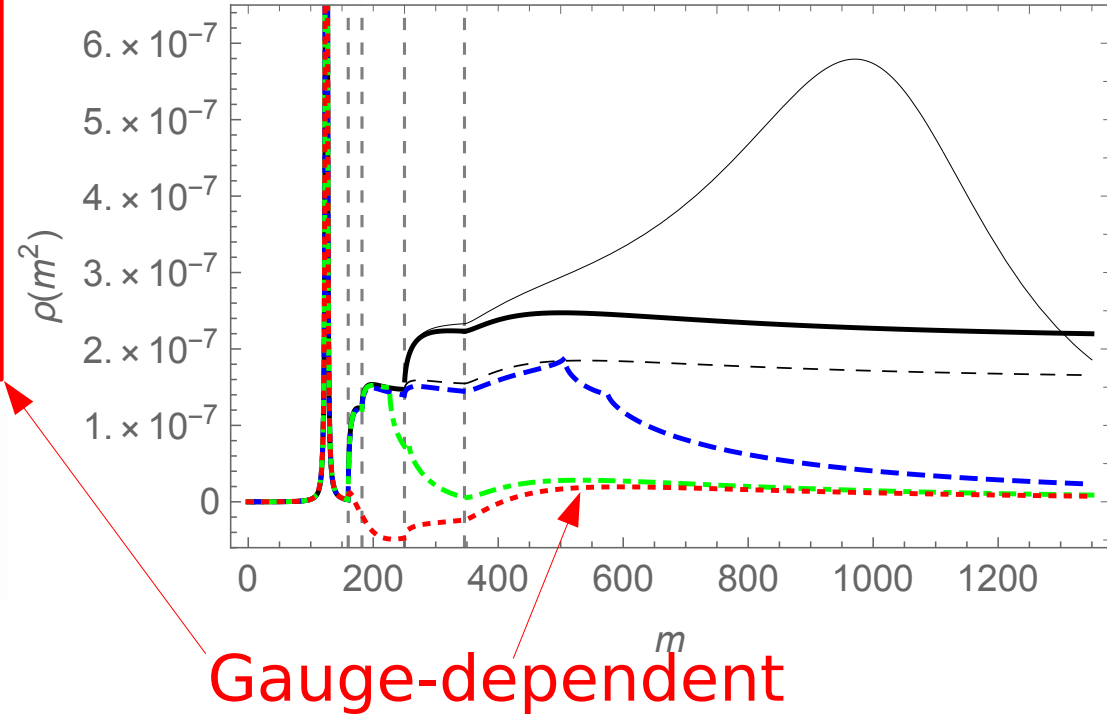
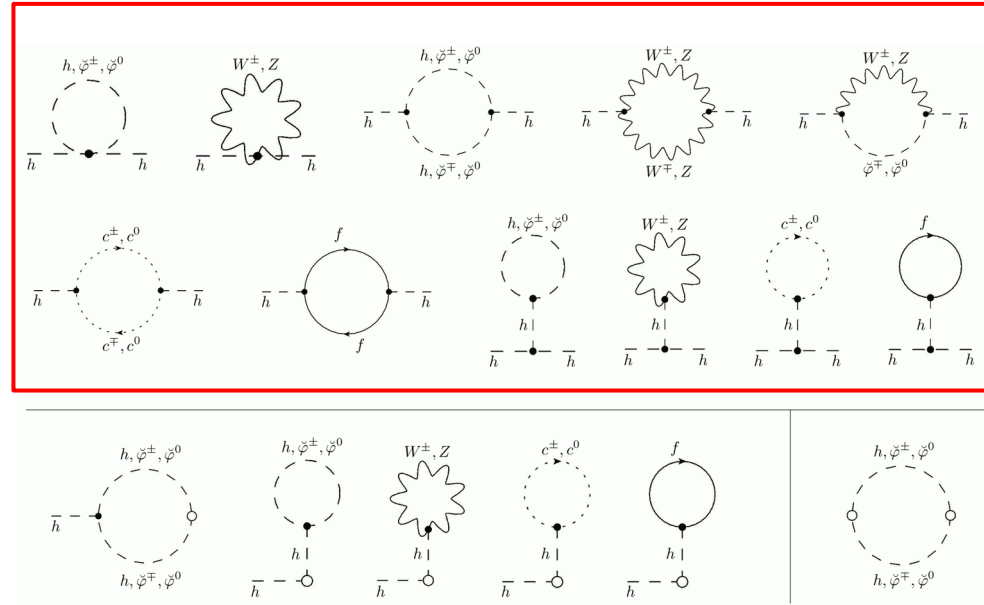
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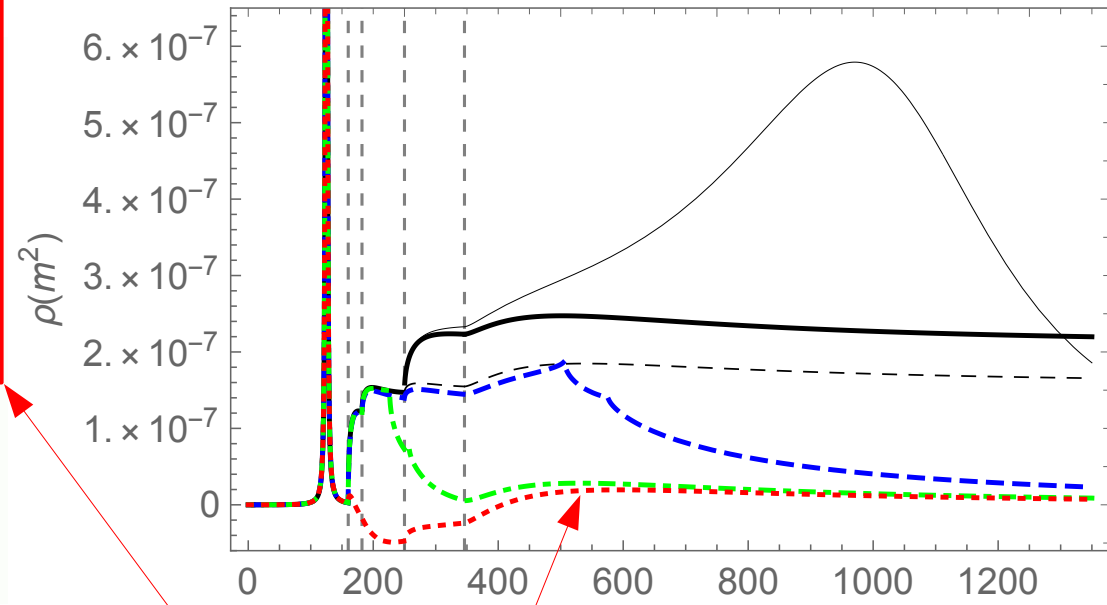
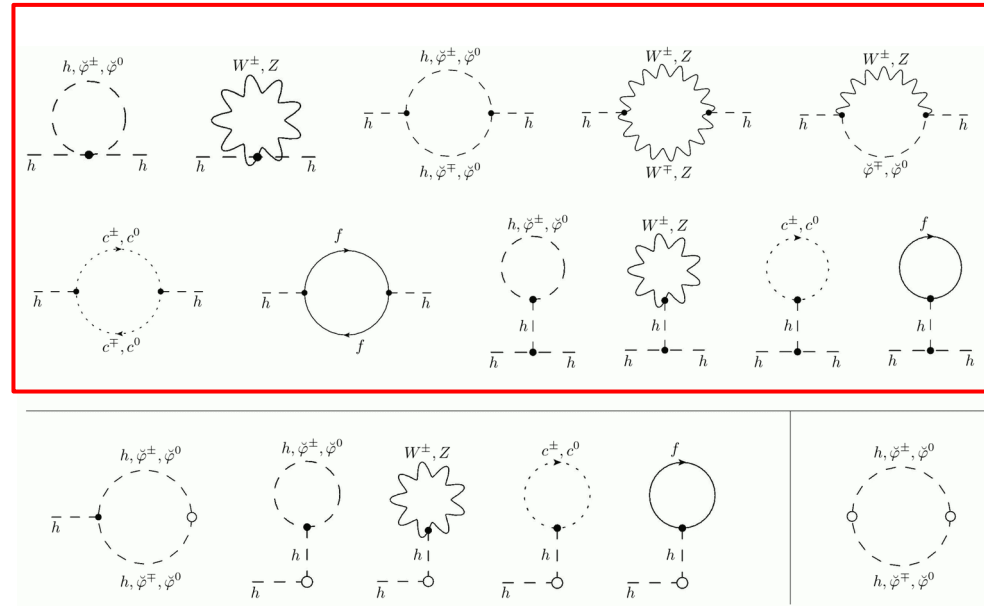
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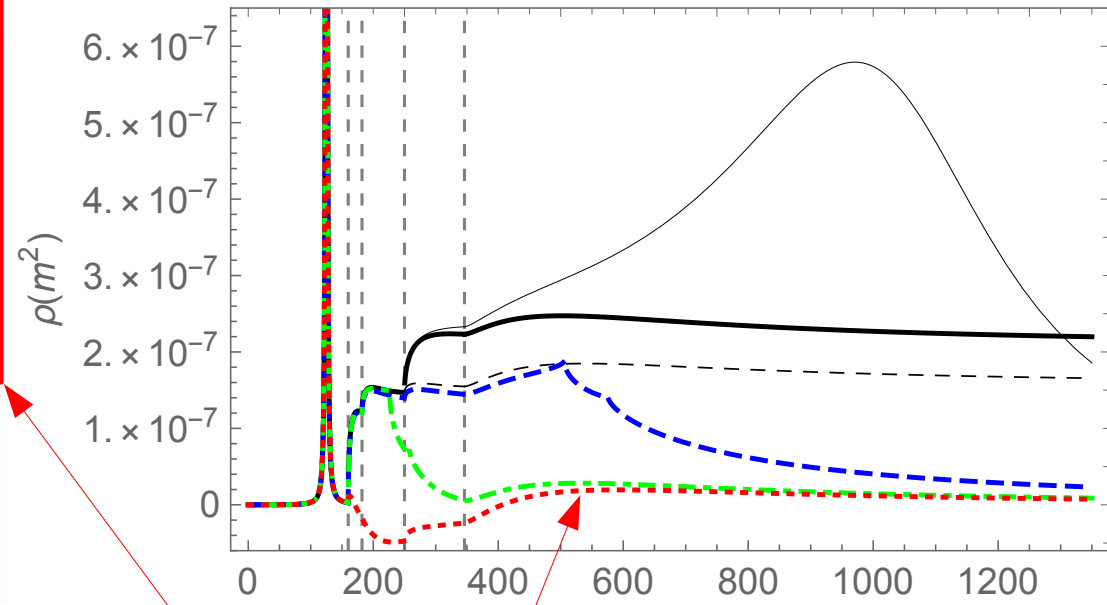
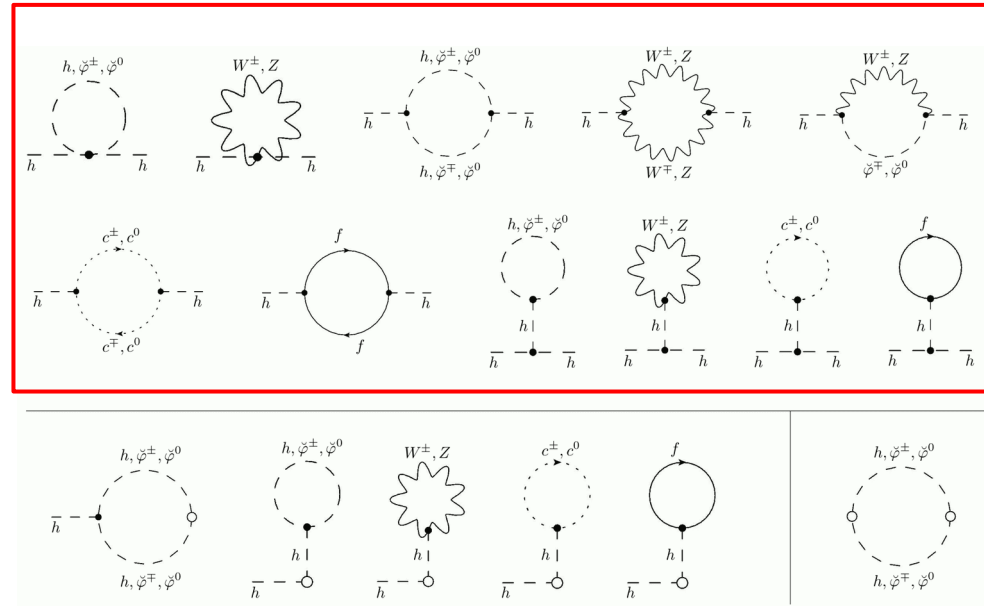


Augmented perturbation theory



Gauge-dependent
 Unphysical features:
 Positivity violation
 Additional thresholds

Augmented perturbation theory

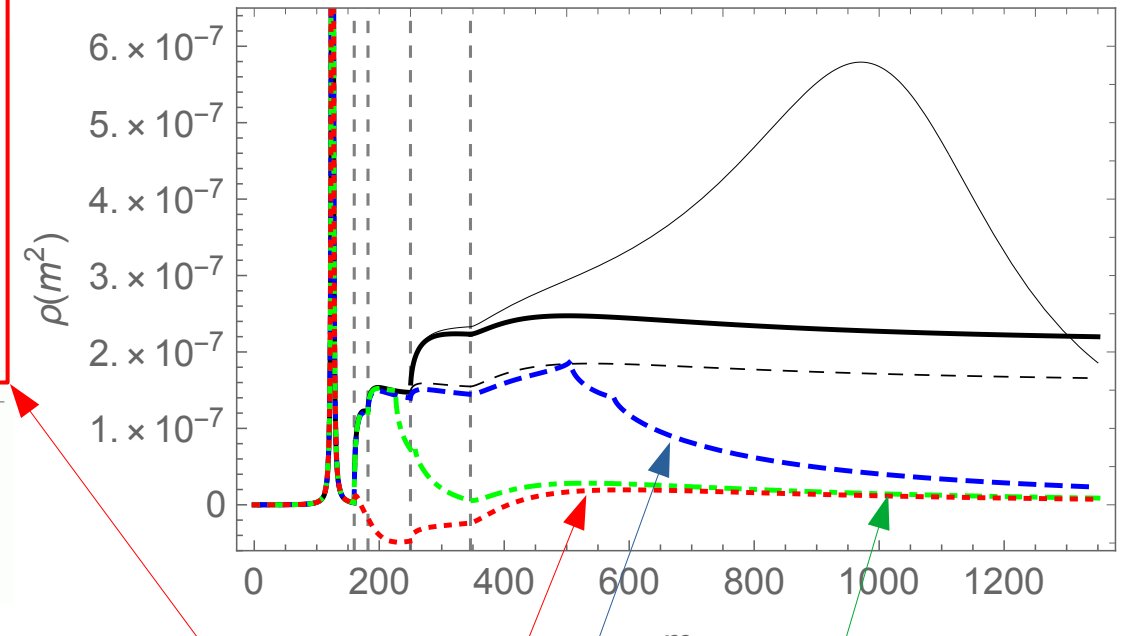
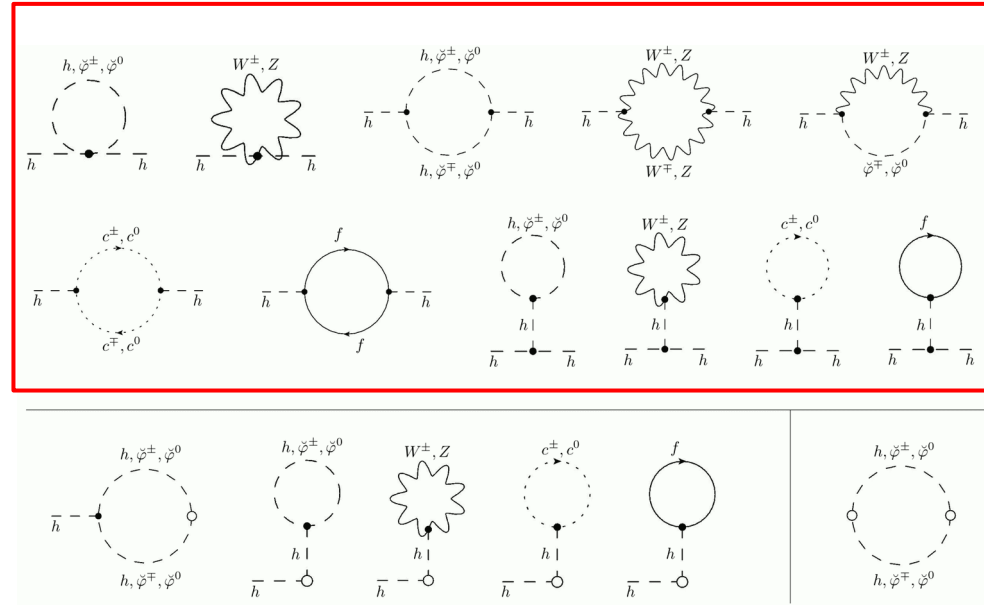


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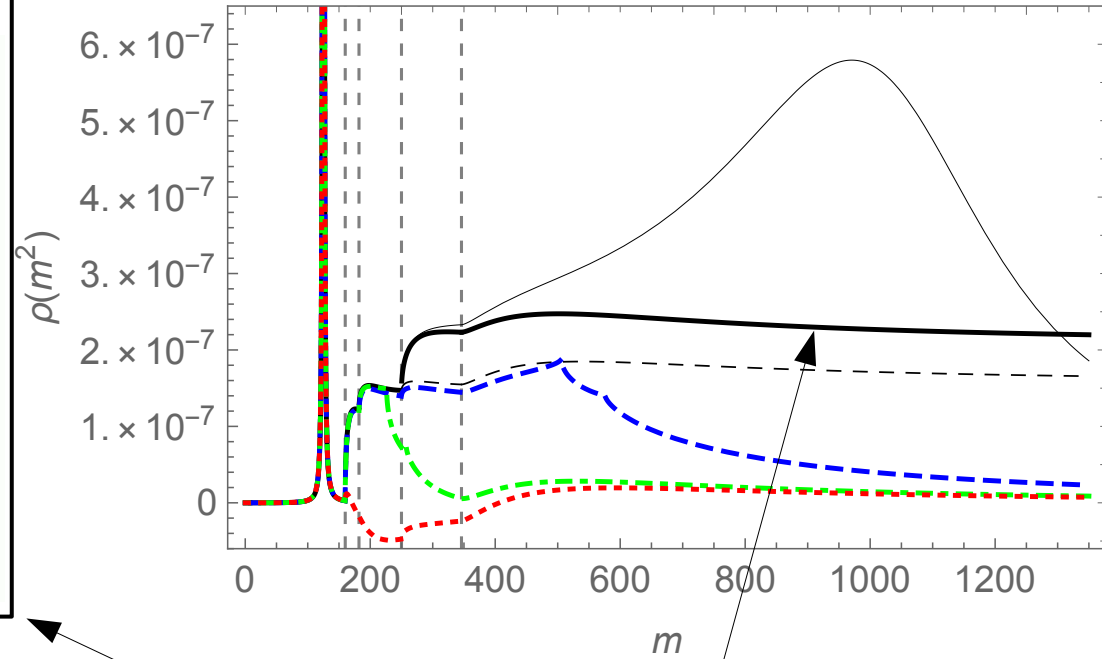
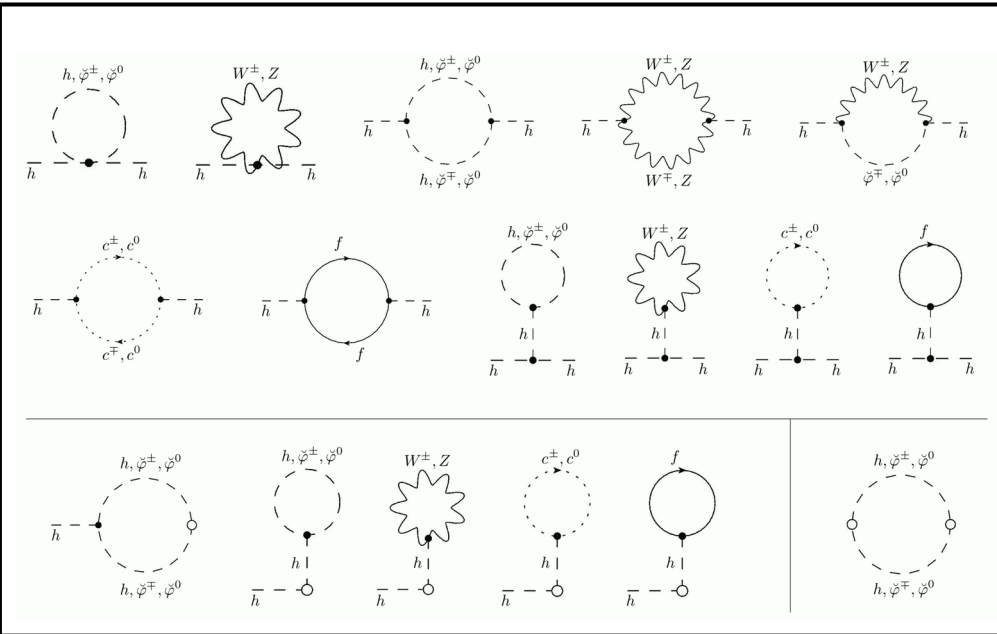
Not a consequence
of instability: Occurs even
for an asymptotically stable
Higgs in a toy theory

Augmented perturbation theory



Gauge-dependent
Other gauge choices

Augmented perturbation theory



Physical - same for all gauge choices

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 - Local $SU(2)$ weak gauge (up/down distinction)

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- Can this be true? Lattice test

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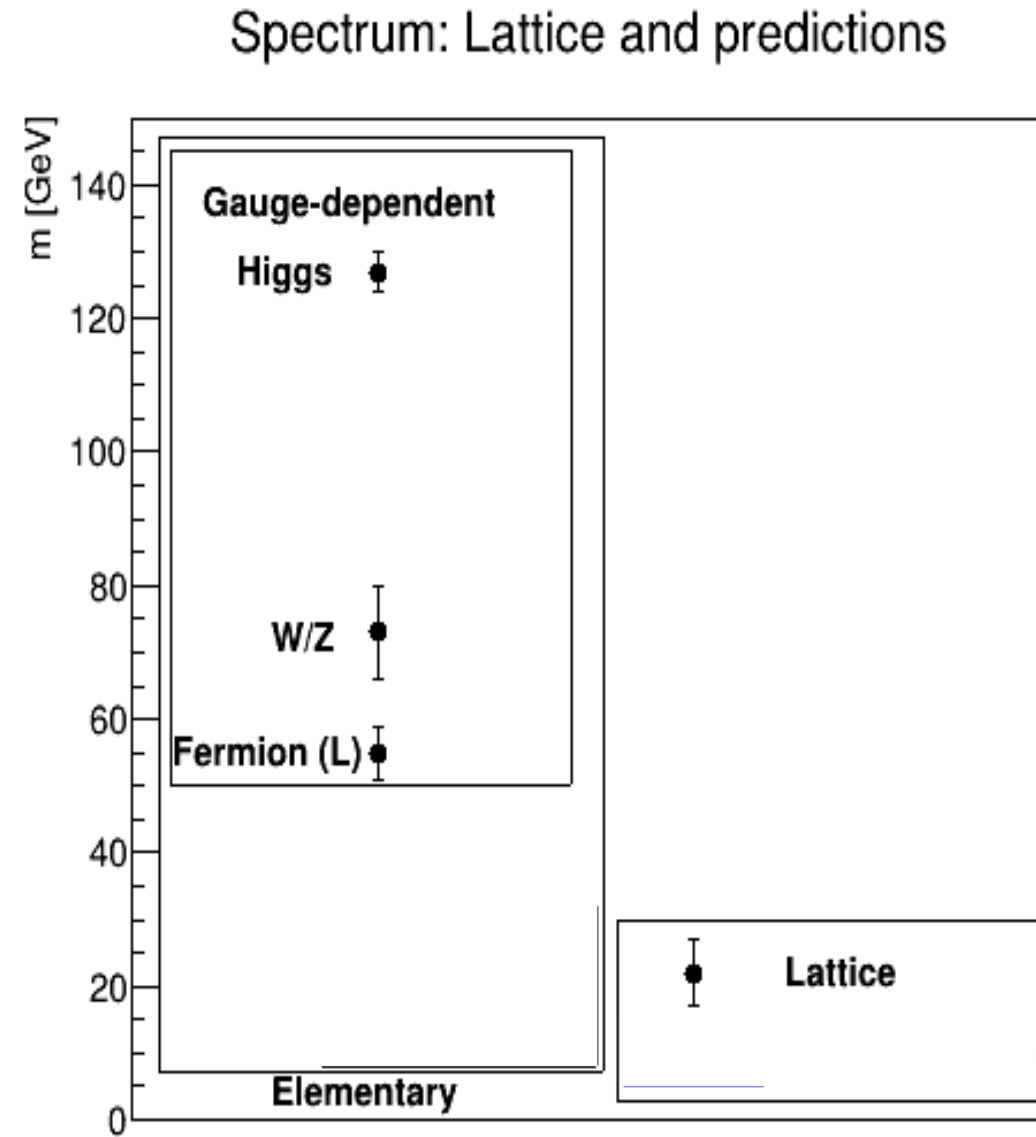
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 - Mass defect
 - Flavor and custodial symmetry patterns

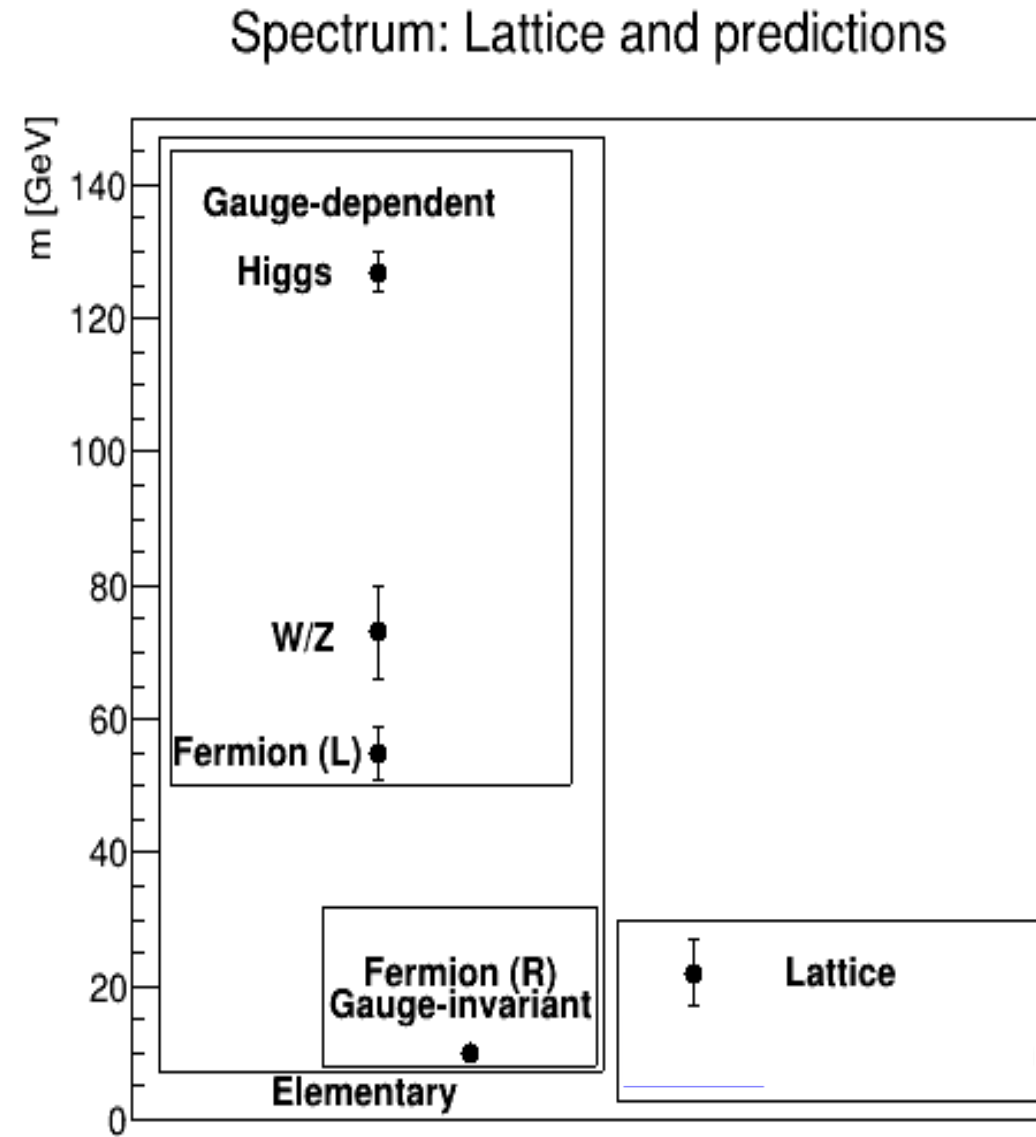
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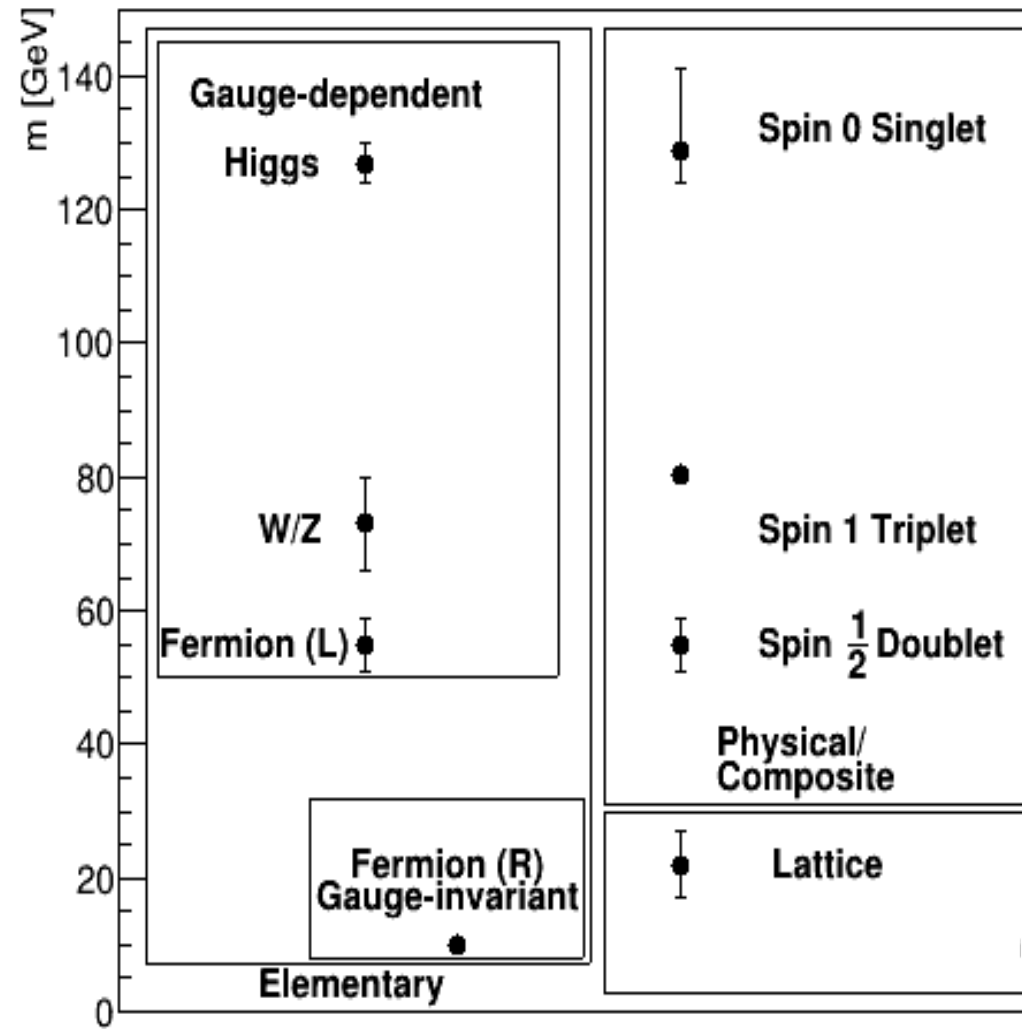
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 - Flavor and custodial symmetry patterns



Flavor on the lattice

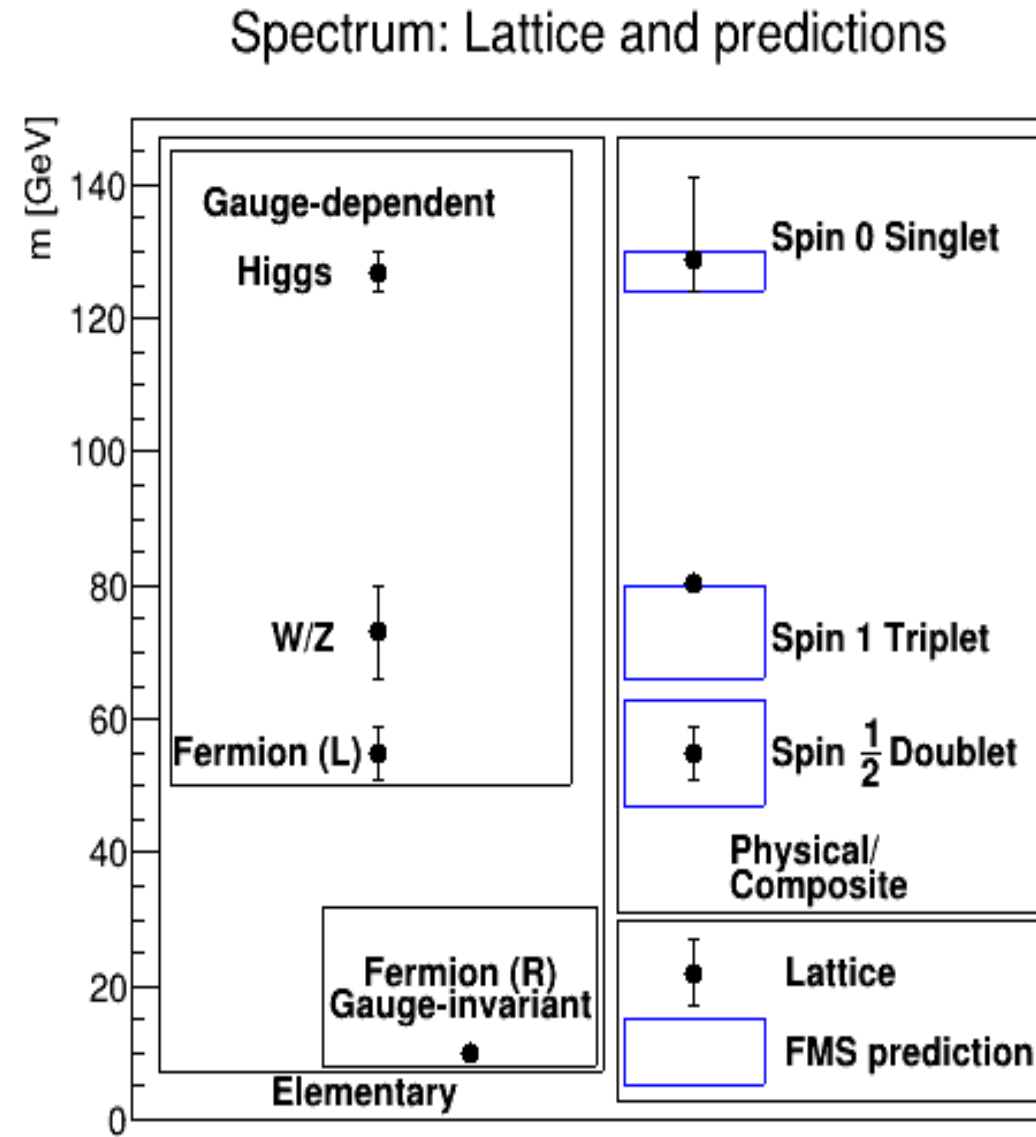
- Only mock-up standard model
 - Compressed mass scales
 - One generation
 - Degenerate leptons and neutrinos
 - Dirac fermions: left/right-handed non-degenerate
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Spectrum: Lattice and predictions



Flavor on the lattice

- Only mock-up standard model
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 - FMS construction
 - Mass defect
 - Flavor and custodial symmetry patterns
- Supports FMS prediction



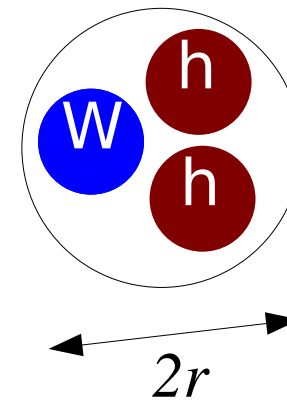
Multi-boson process as a probe

- Bound states have an extension
 - Can it be measured?

Multi-boson process as a probe

[Maas,Raubitzke,Törek'18]

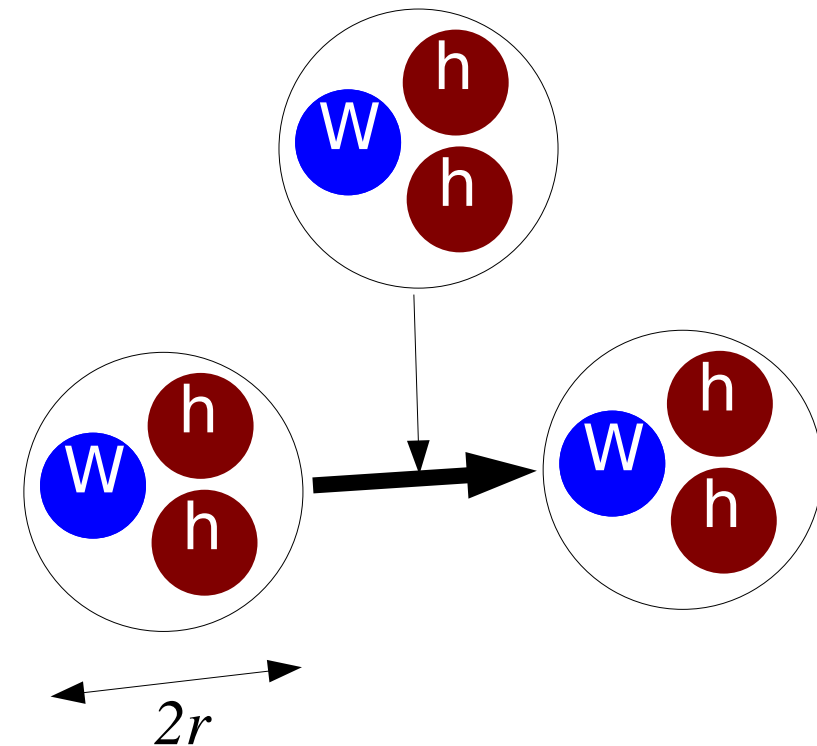
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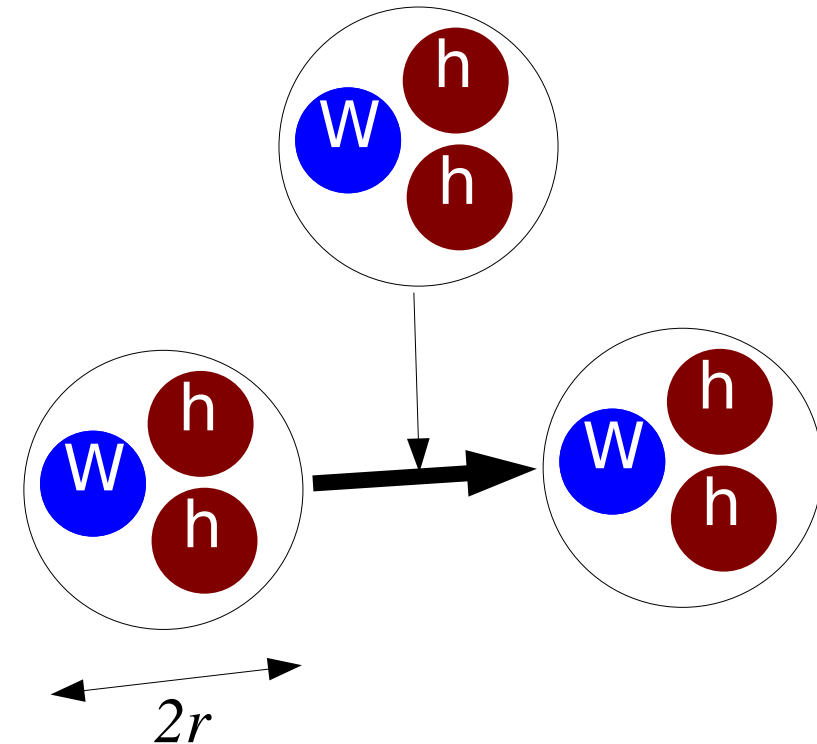
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Multi-boson process as a probe

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 - Measure the form factor $F(q^2, q^2, q^2)$

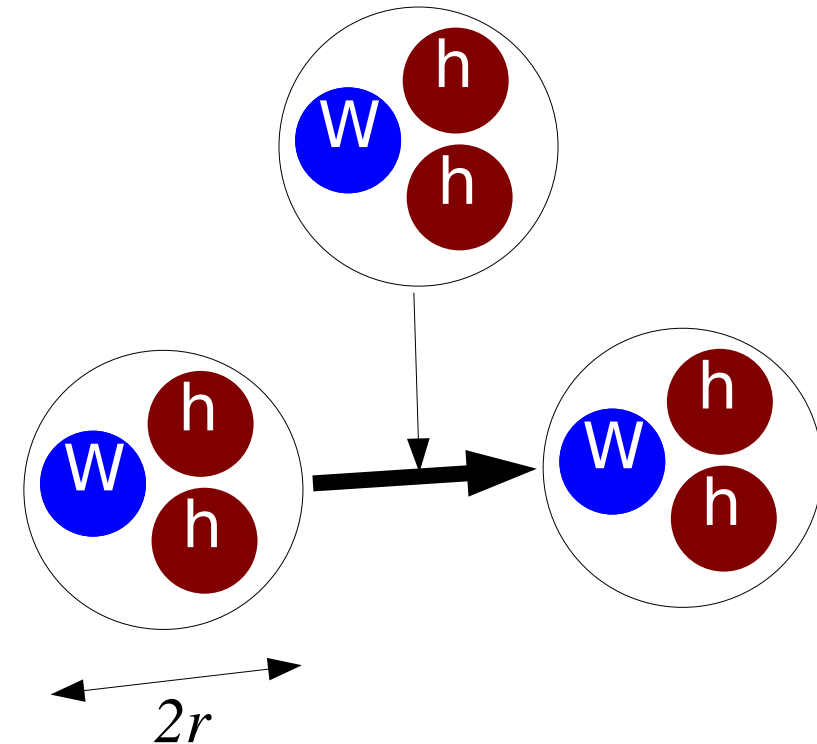


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$$F(q^2, q^2, q^2) = 1 - \frac{q^2 \langle r^2 \rangle}{6} + \dots$$

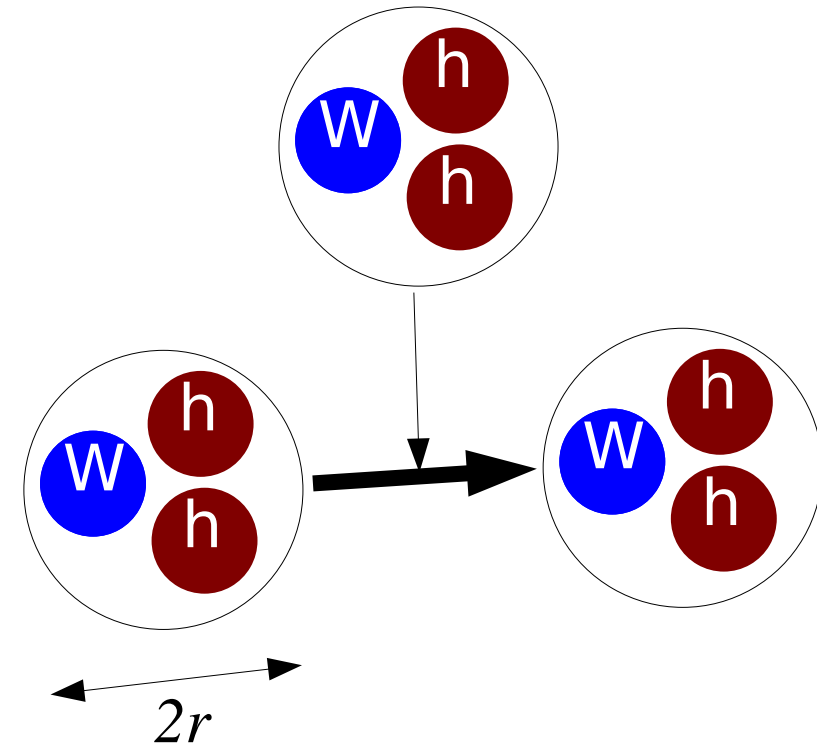


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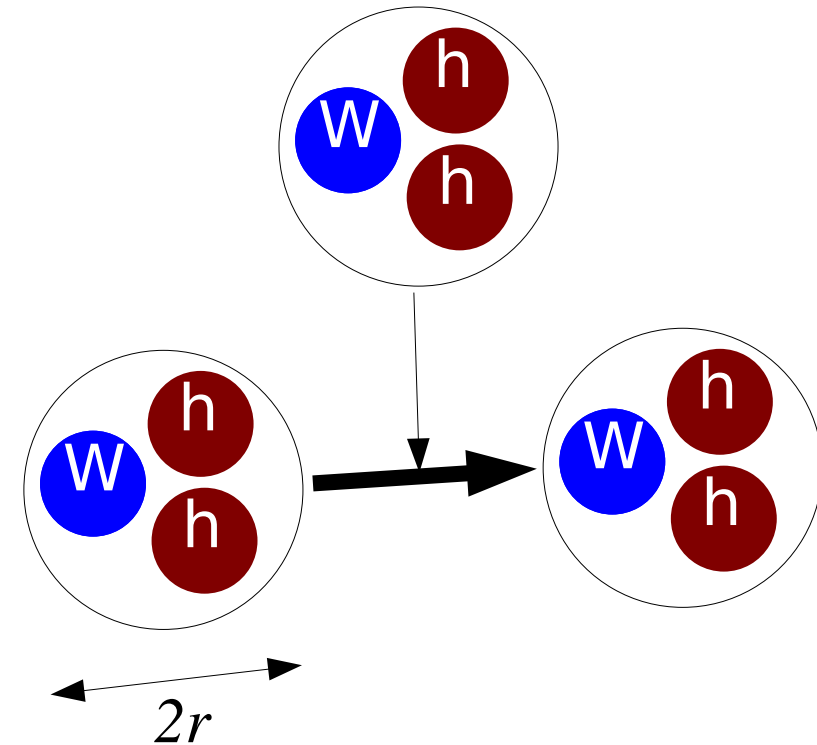


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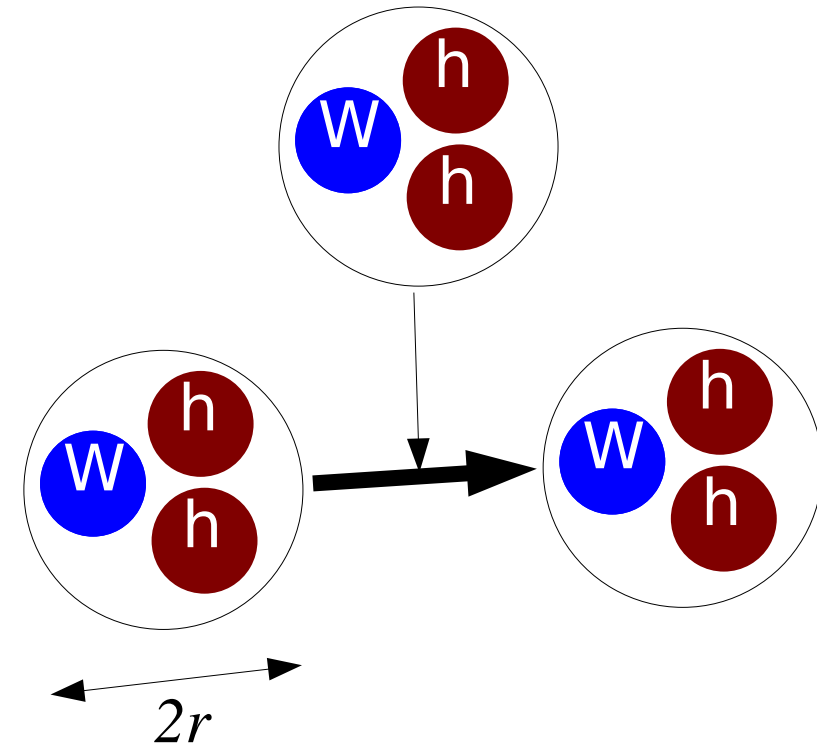
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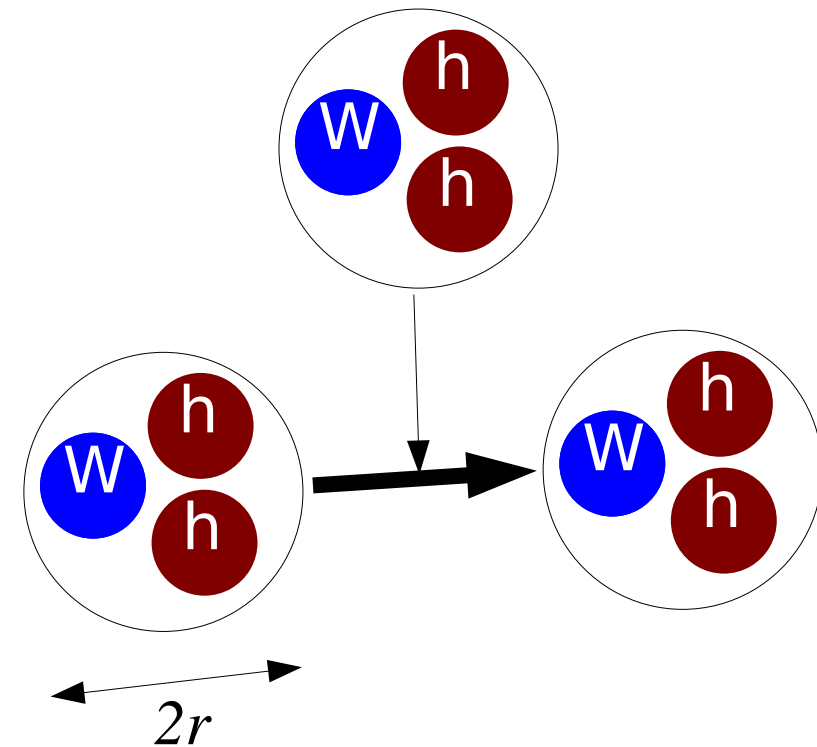
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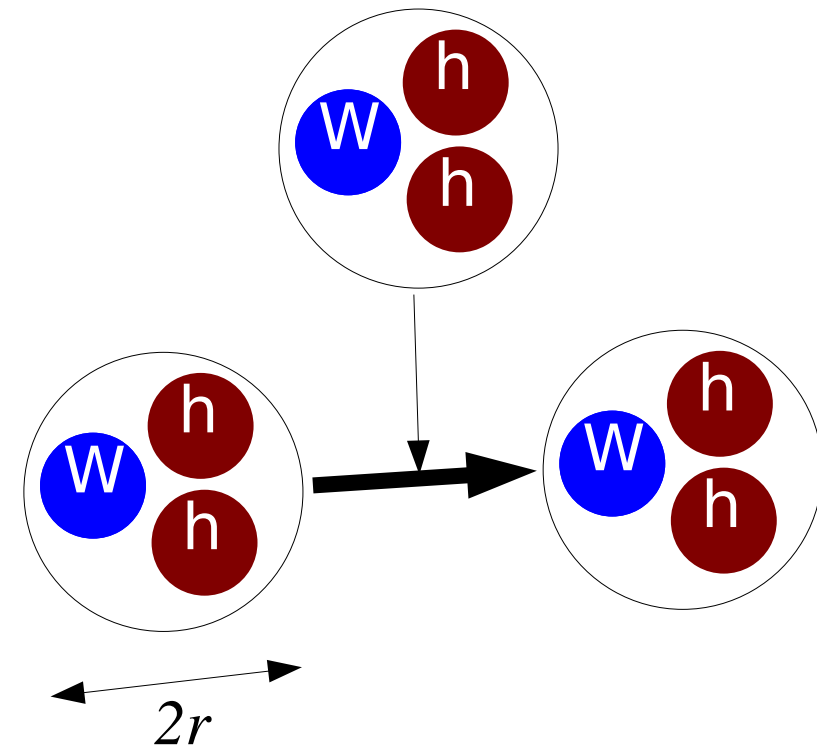
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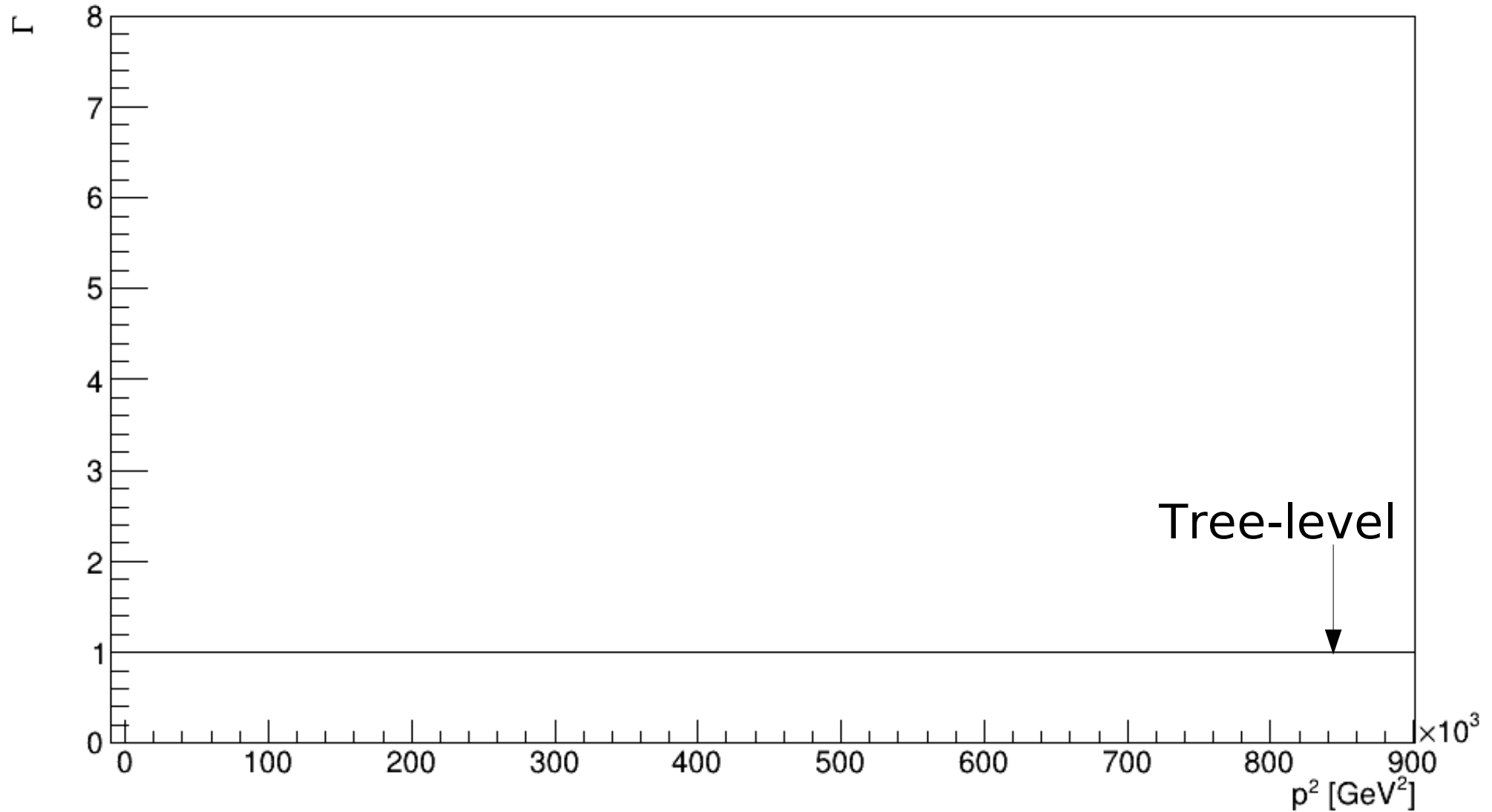
- Experimentally possible?



Bound states as extended objects

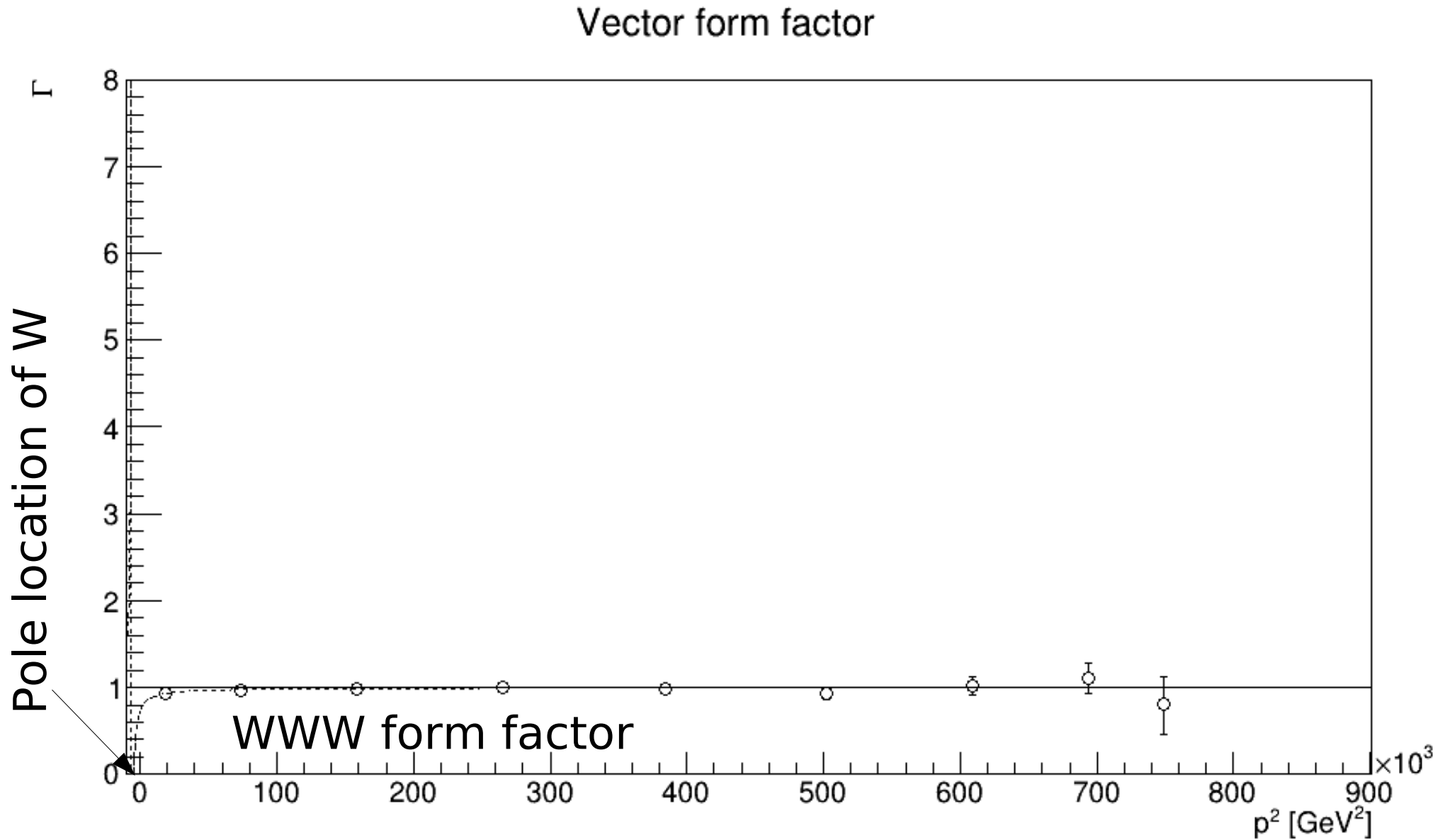
[Maas,Raubitzke,Törek'18]

Vector form factor



Bound states as extended objects

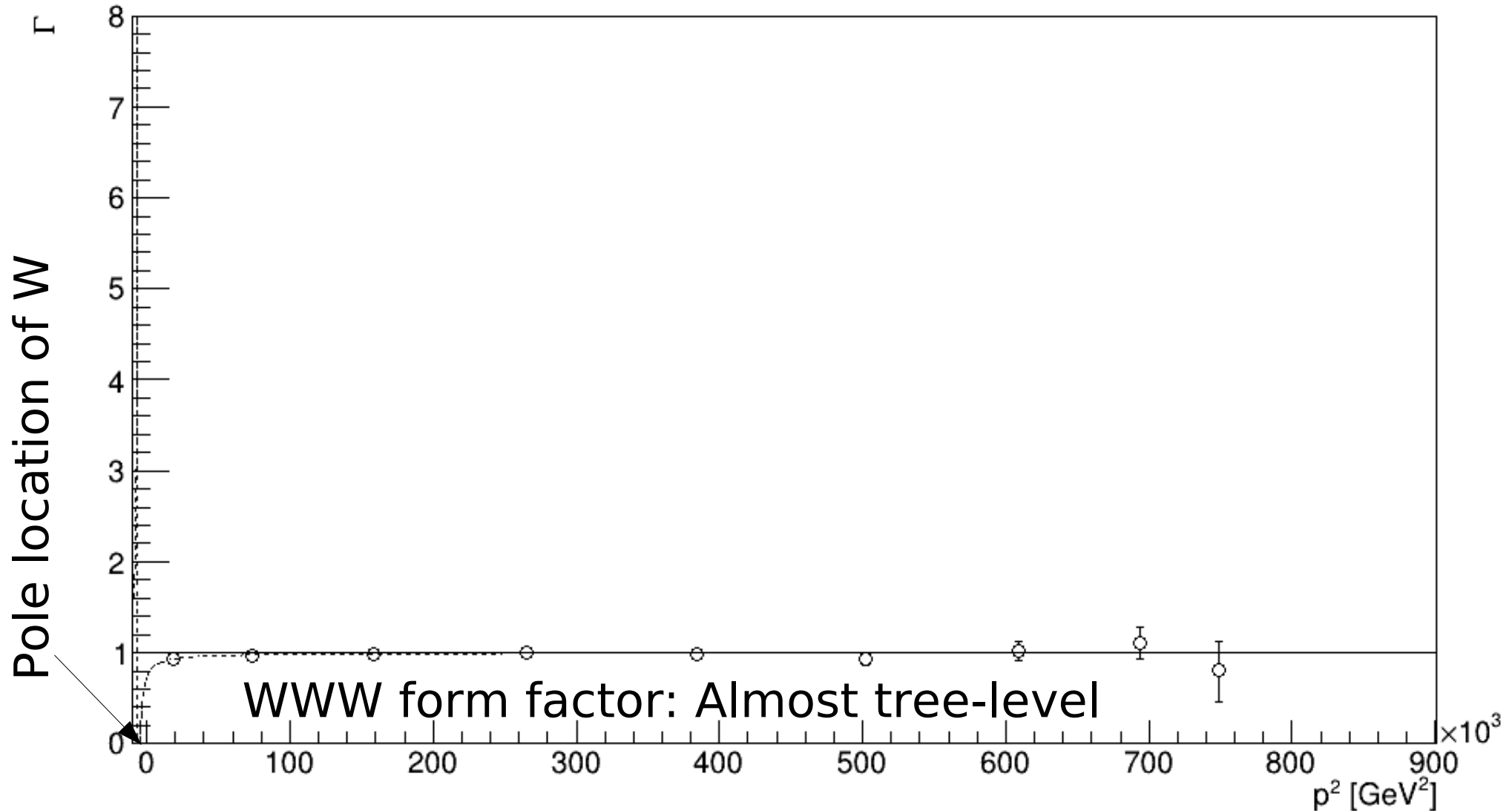
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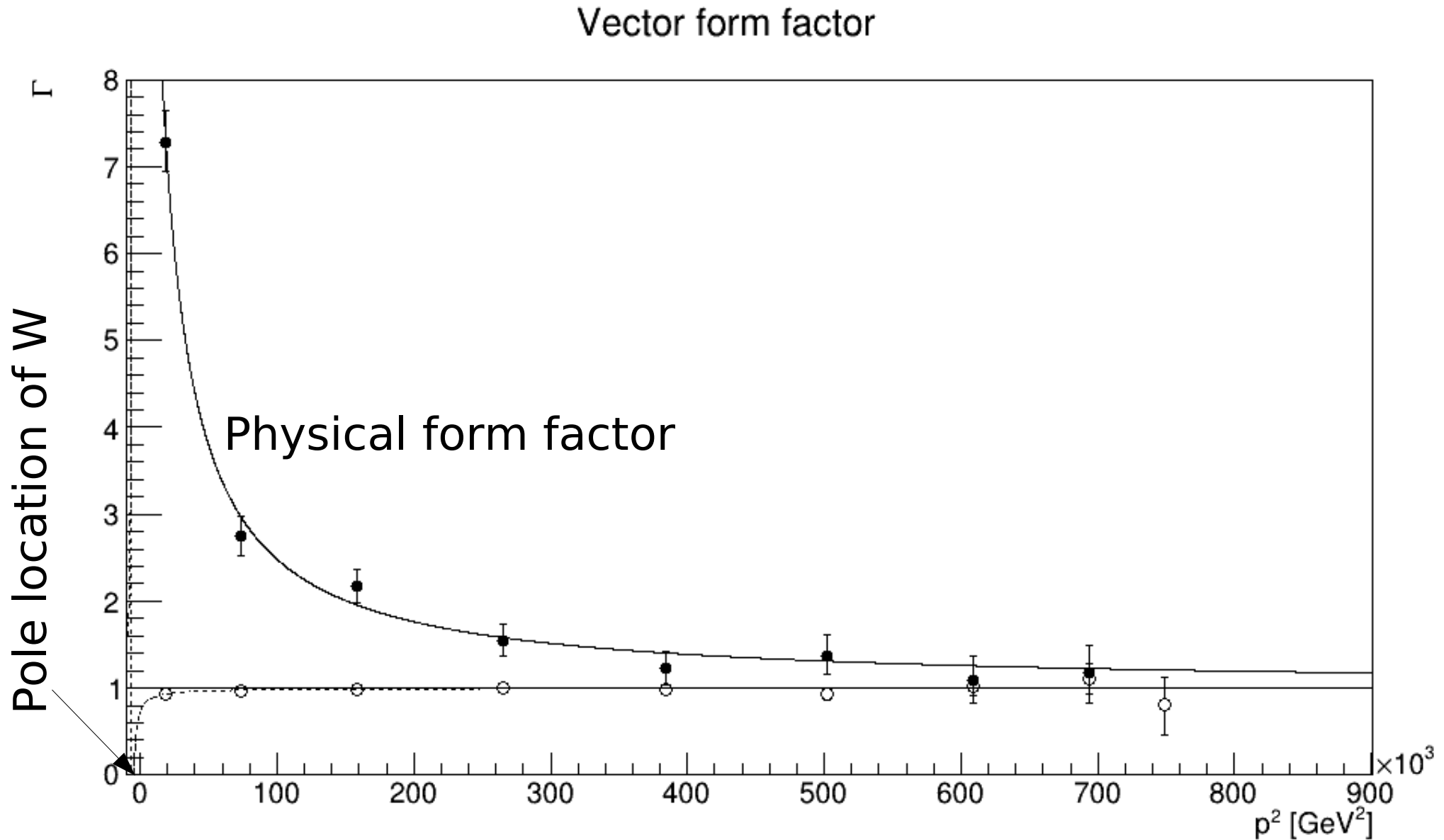
Vector form factor



- Gauge-dependent W has $mr \sim 0.5i$

Bound states as extended objects

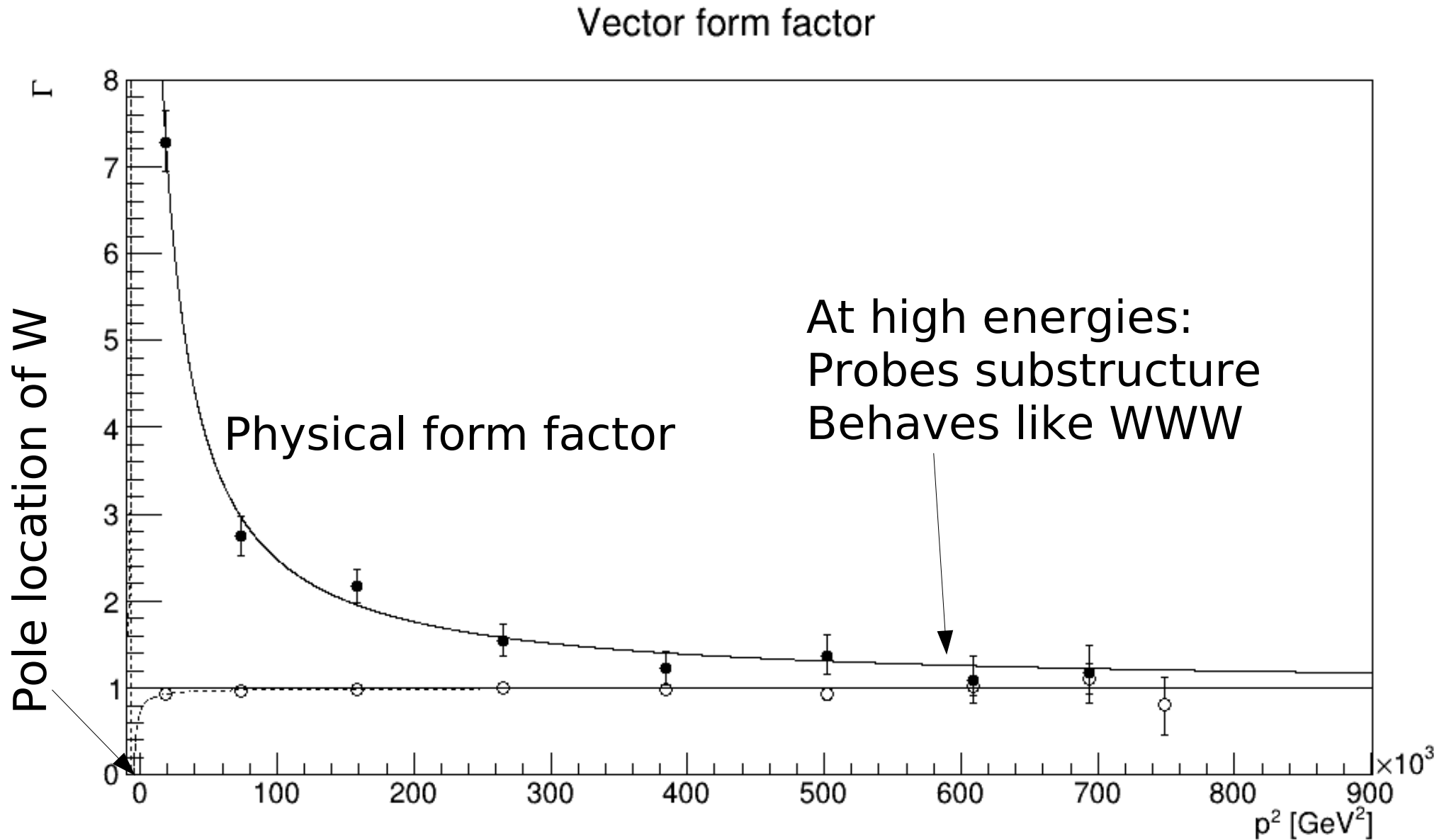
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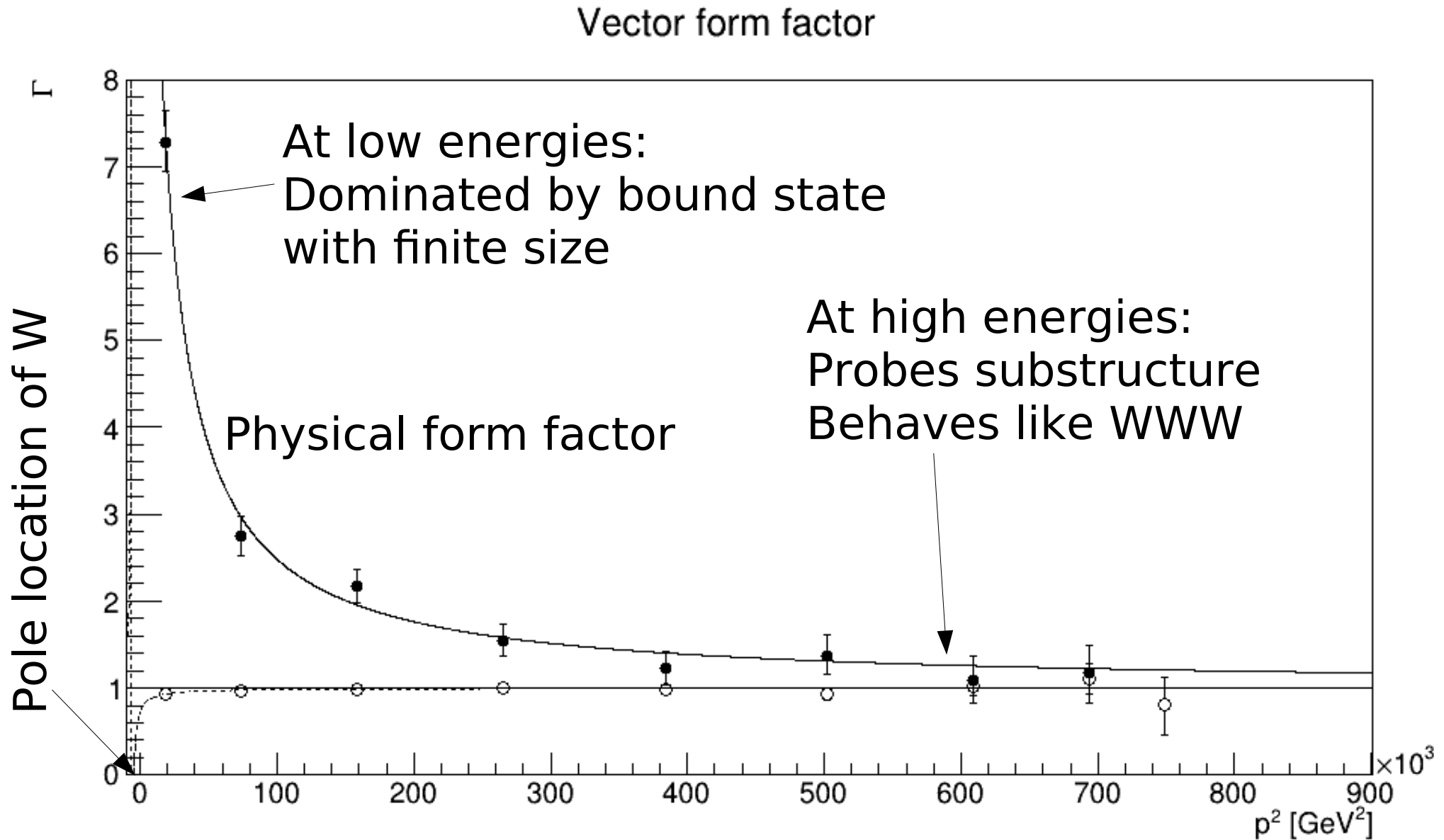
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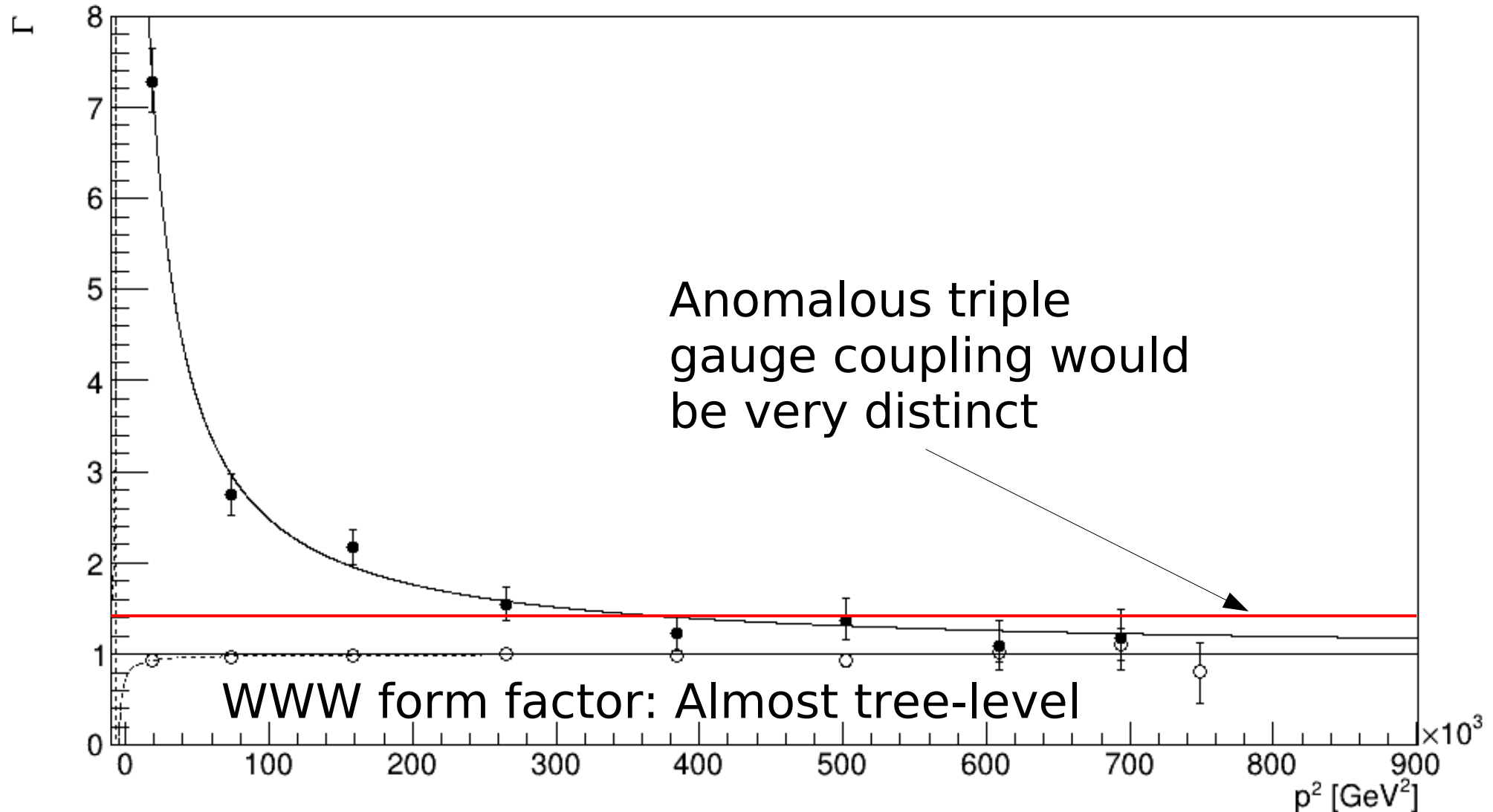


- Physical $m r \sim 2$ while gauge-dependent W has $m r \sim 0.5i$

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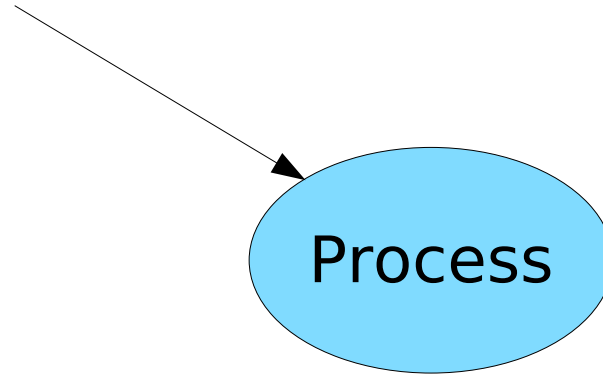


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Scattering

[Maas et al.'17
Maas & Reiner '22
Maas, Plätzer et al.' unpublished]

Incoming (asymptotic) particle
Standard LSZ: Elementary particle

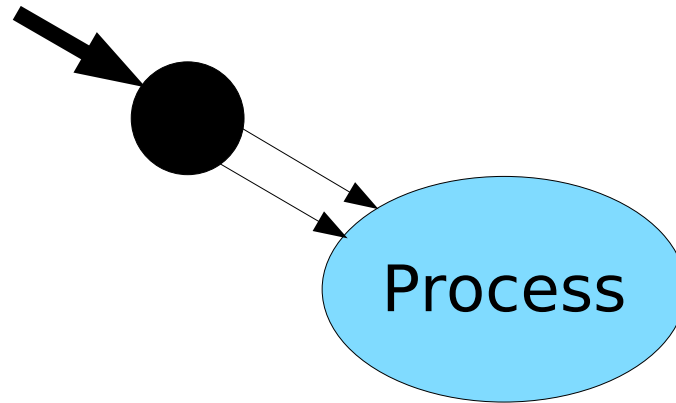


$$\langle f(p) \dots \rangle$$

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Gauge-invariant LSZ: Bound state

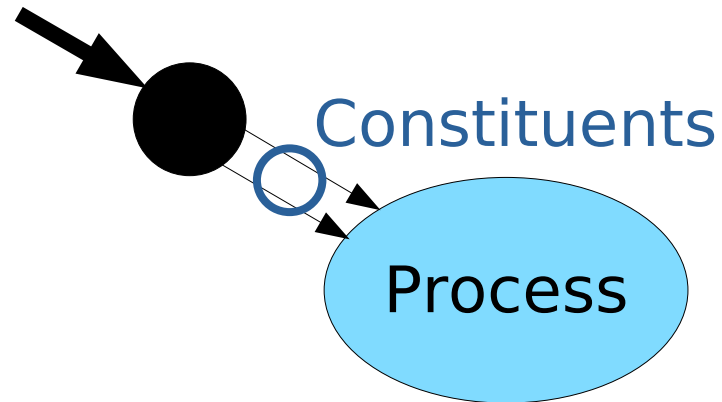


$$\langle (Hf)(p) \dots \rangle$$

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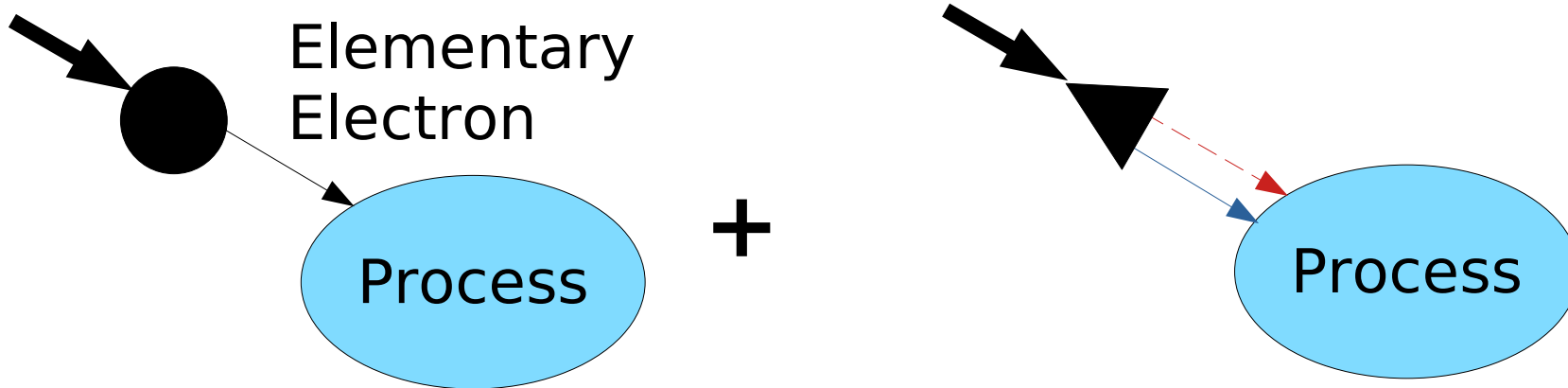


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FMS LSZ: Elementary and fluctuations

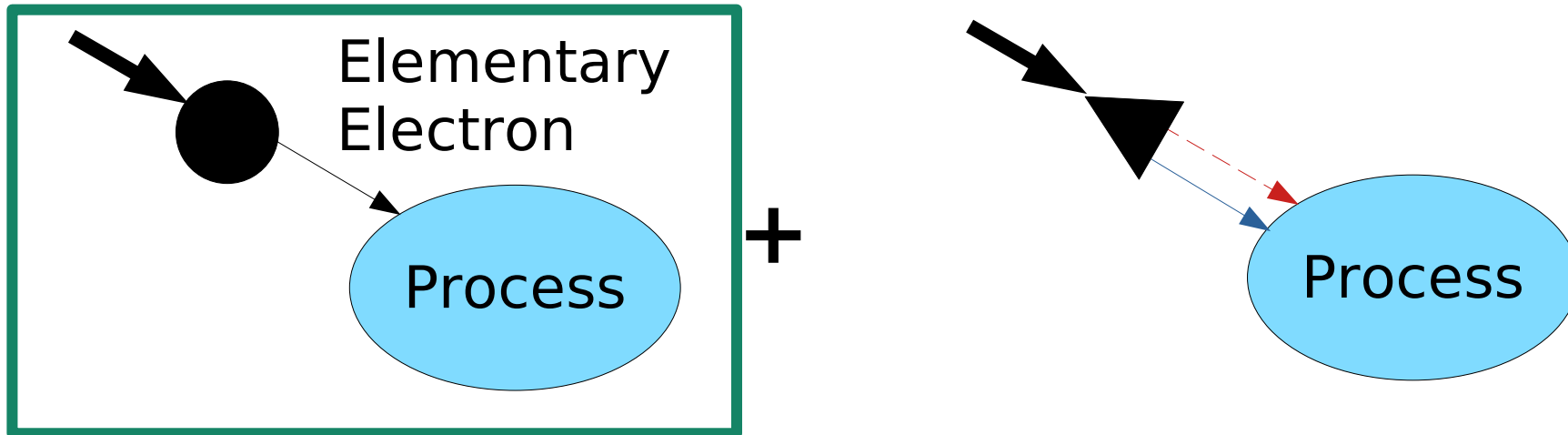


$$v \langle f(p) \dots \rangle + \int dq \Gamma(P, q) D_f(p-q) D_h(q) \langle h(q) f(P-q) \dots \rangle$$

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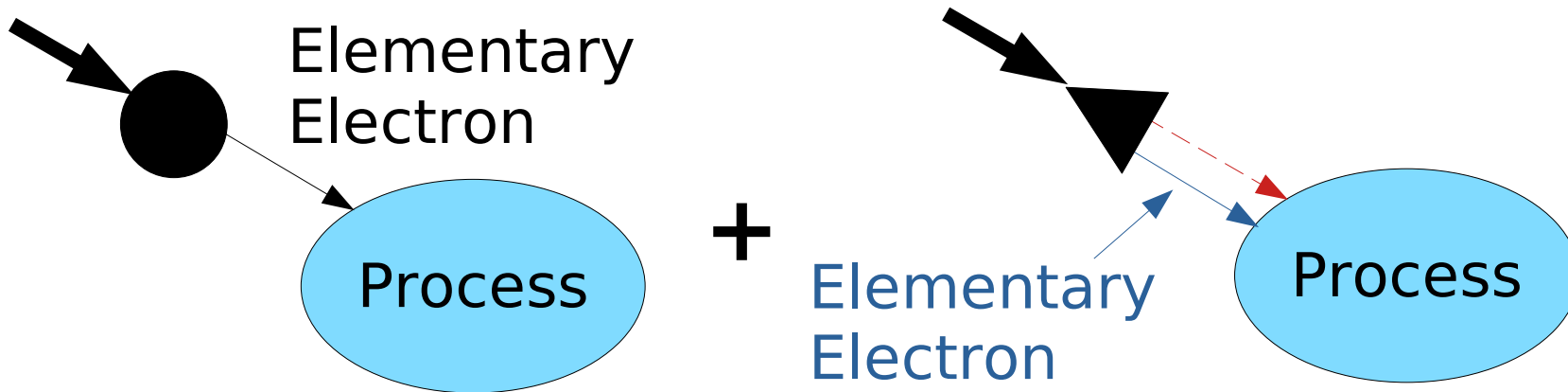
Standard perturbation theory

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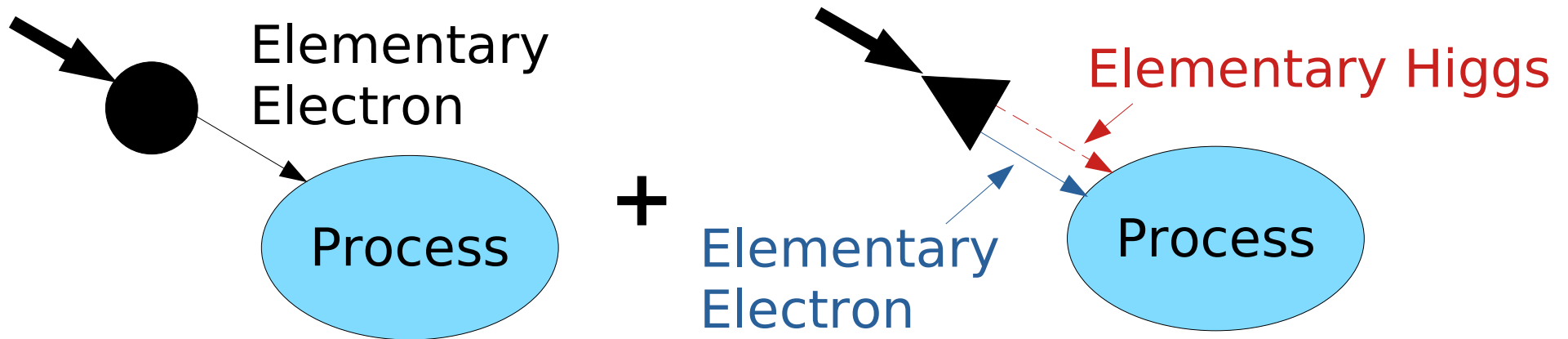


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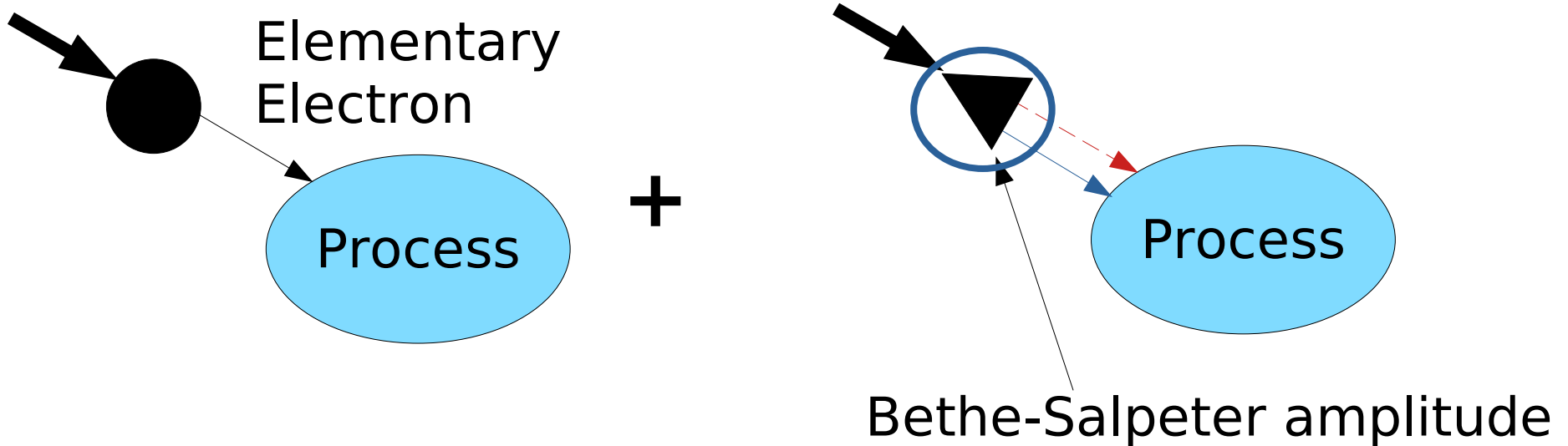


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Bethe-Salpeter Amplitude

[Maas, Plätzer et al. unpublished]

Bethe-Salpeter Amplitude

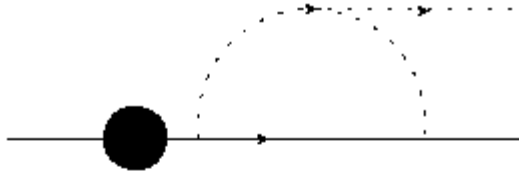
[Maas, Plätzer et al. unpublished]

Calculable itself in augmented perturbation theory

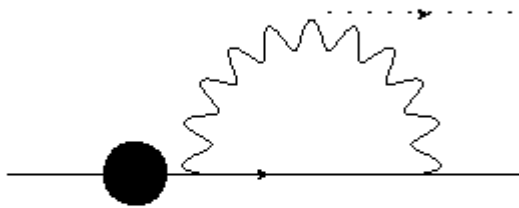
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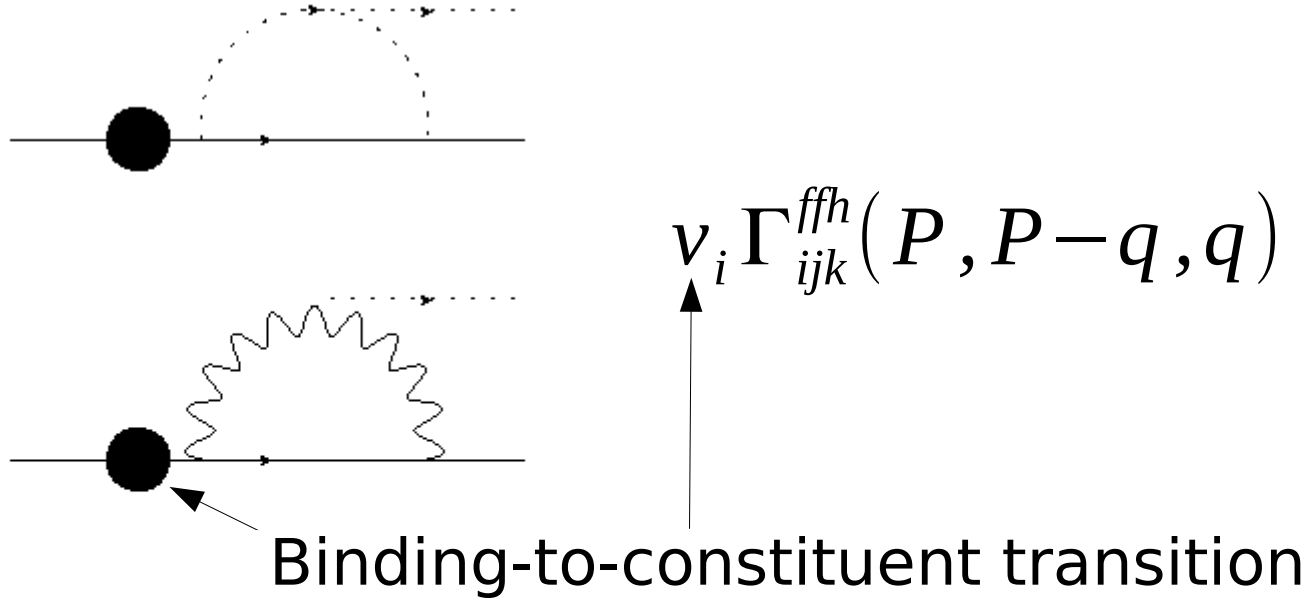
$$v_i \Gamma_{ijk}^{ffh}(P, P-q, q)$$



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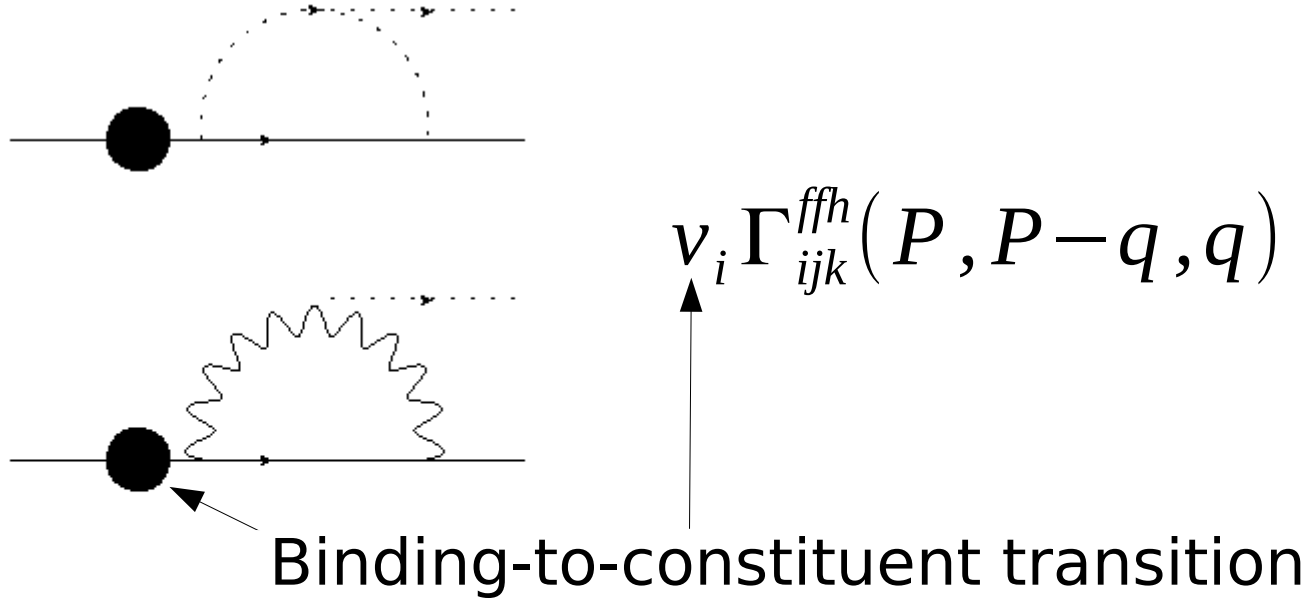
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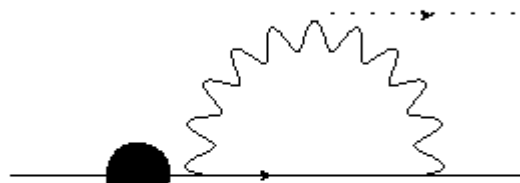
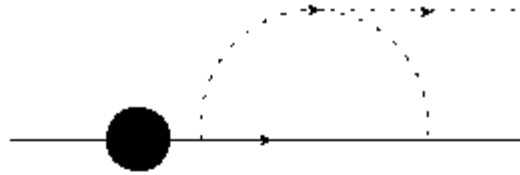


Reweights
standard
diagrams

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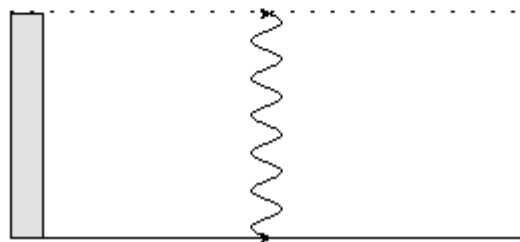
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Binding-to-constituent transition

$$v_i \Gamma_{ijk}^{ffh}(P, P-q, q)$$

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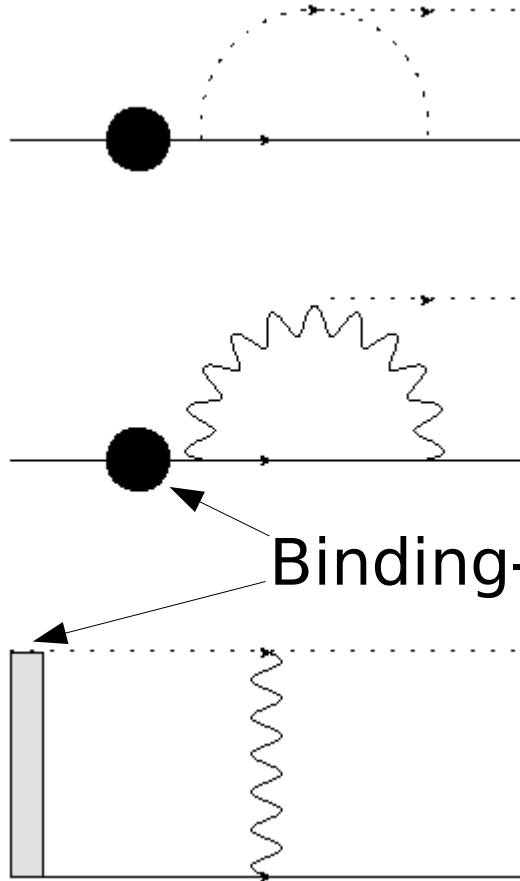


$$\int dk \Gamma_{ijk}(P-k, k, P-q, q)$$

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Calculable itself in augmented perturbation theory



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Binding-to-constituent transition

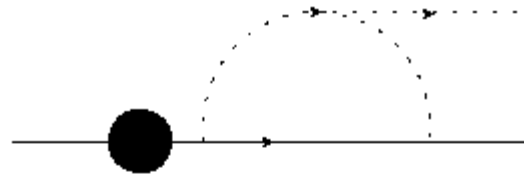
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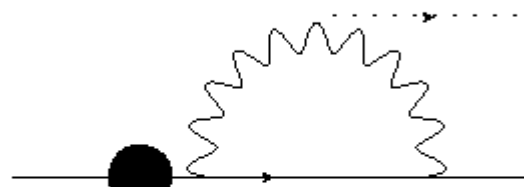
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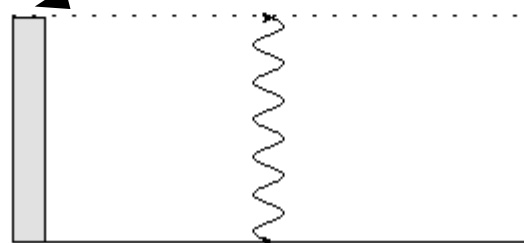
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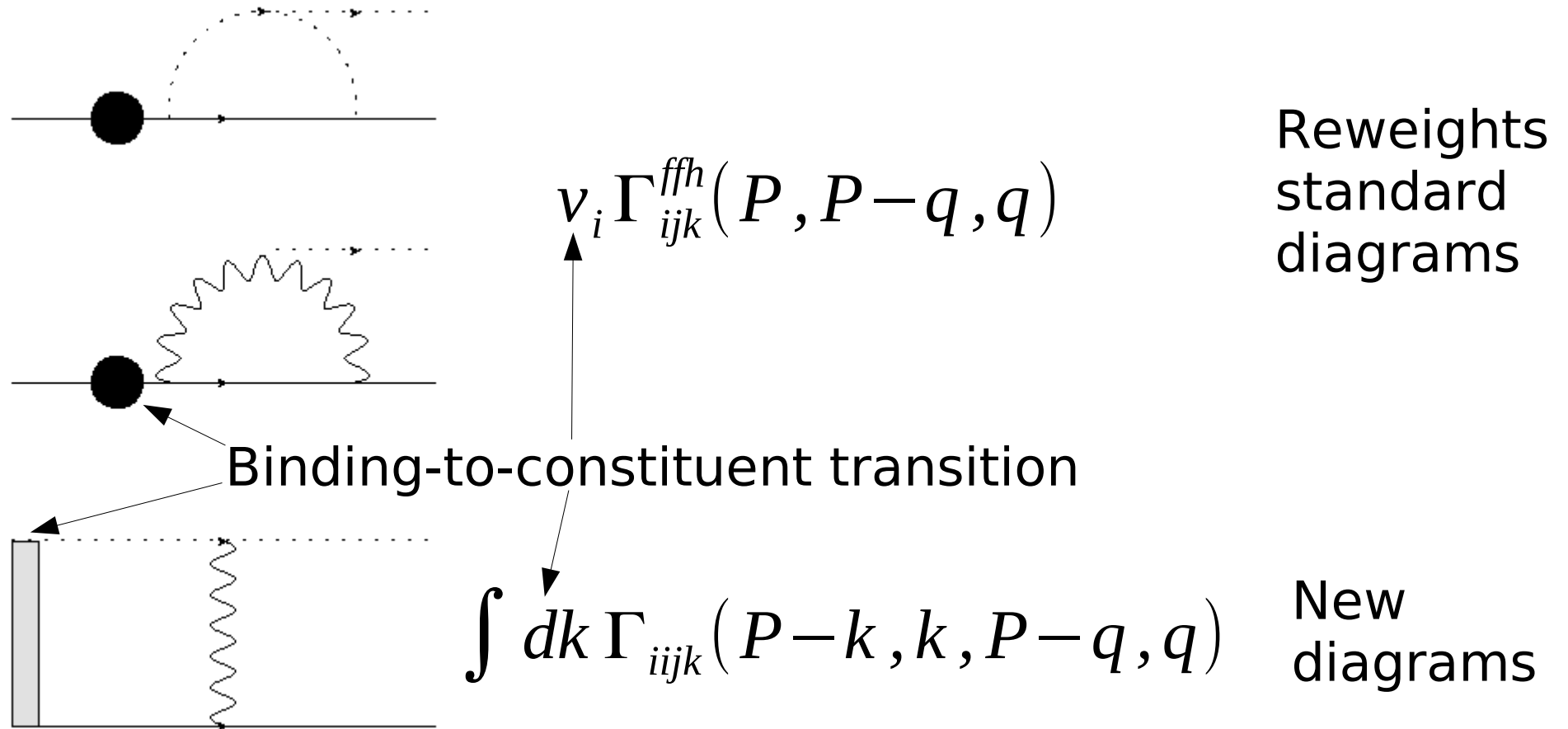
New
diagrams

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Calculable itself in augmented perturbation theory

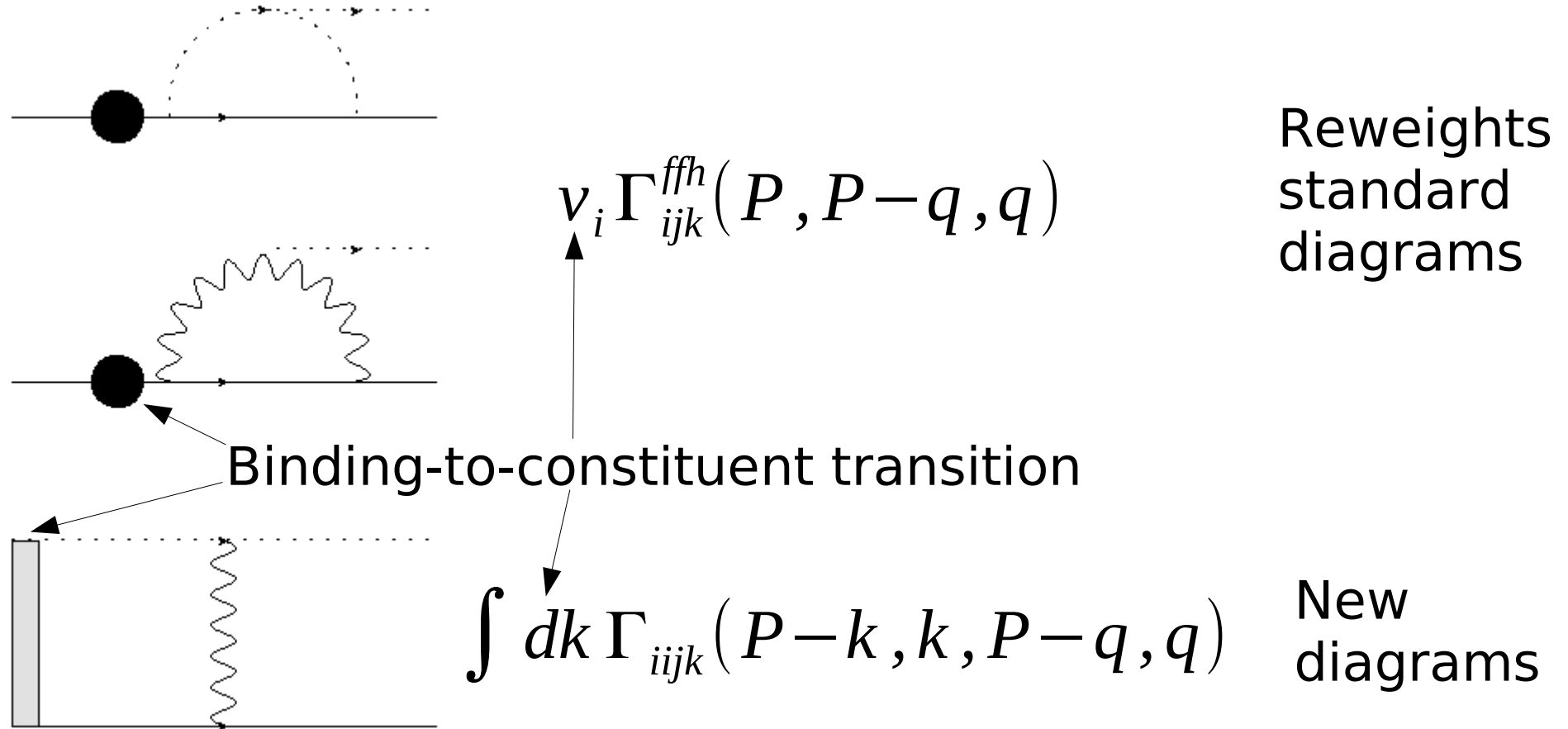


Both raise (in the standard model) the number of loops by 1

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Calculable itself in augmented perturbation theory



Both raise (in the standard model) the number of loops by 1
But neither are Yukawa suppressed

Impact in VBS/VBF

- Elastic region: $160/180 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 250 \text{ GeV}$
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Cross section

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Matrix element

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$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} |M|^2$$

→ $M(s, \Omega) = 16\pi \sum_J (2J+1) f_J(s) P_J(\cos\theta)$

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Matrix element $\rightarrow M(s, \Omega) = 16\pi \sum_J (2J+1) f_J(s) P_J(\cos\theta)$

Partial wave amplitude $\rightarrow f_J(s)$

Legendre polynomial $\rightarrow P_J(\cos\theta)$

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Scattering length ~ "size"

Phase shift

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Phase shift

→ Lattice Lüscher analysis

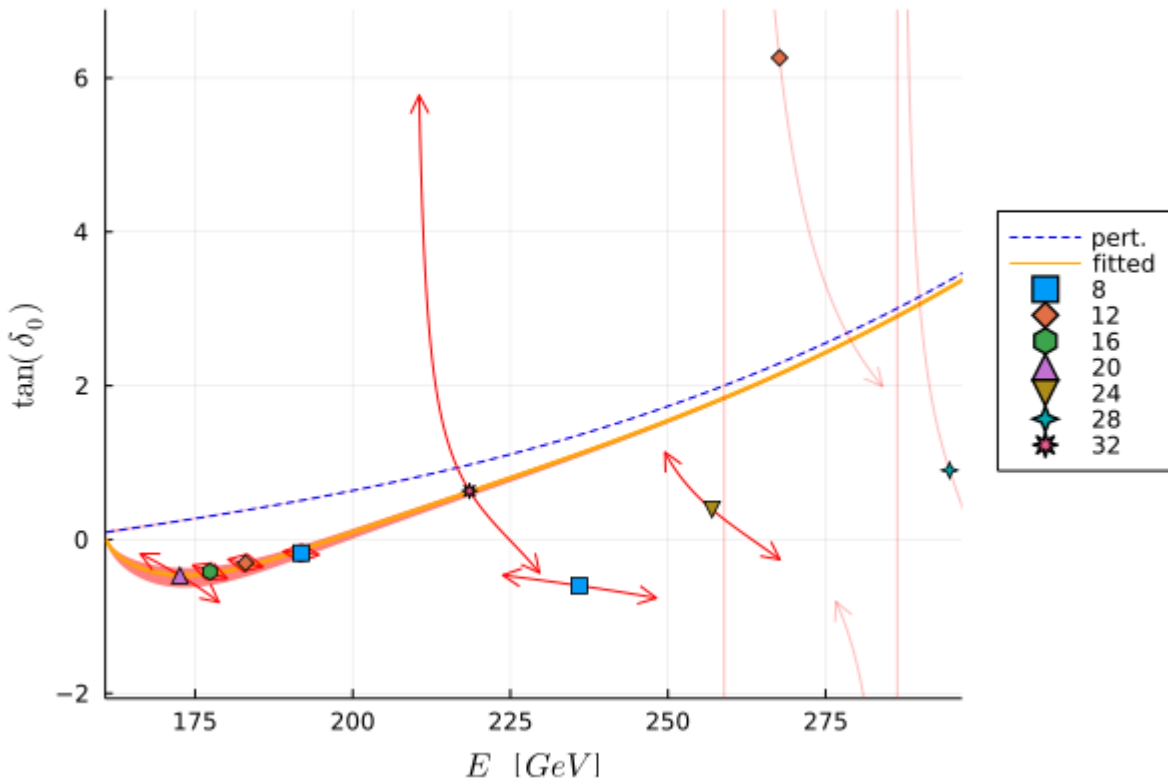
Phase shifts in VBS/VBF

- Reduced SM: Only W/Z and the Higgs
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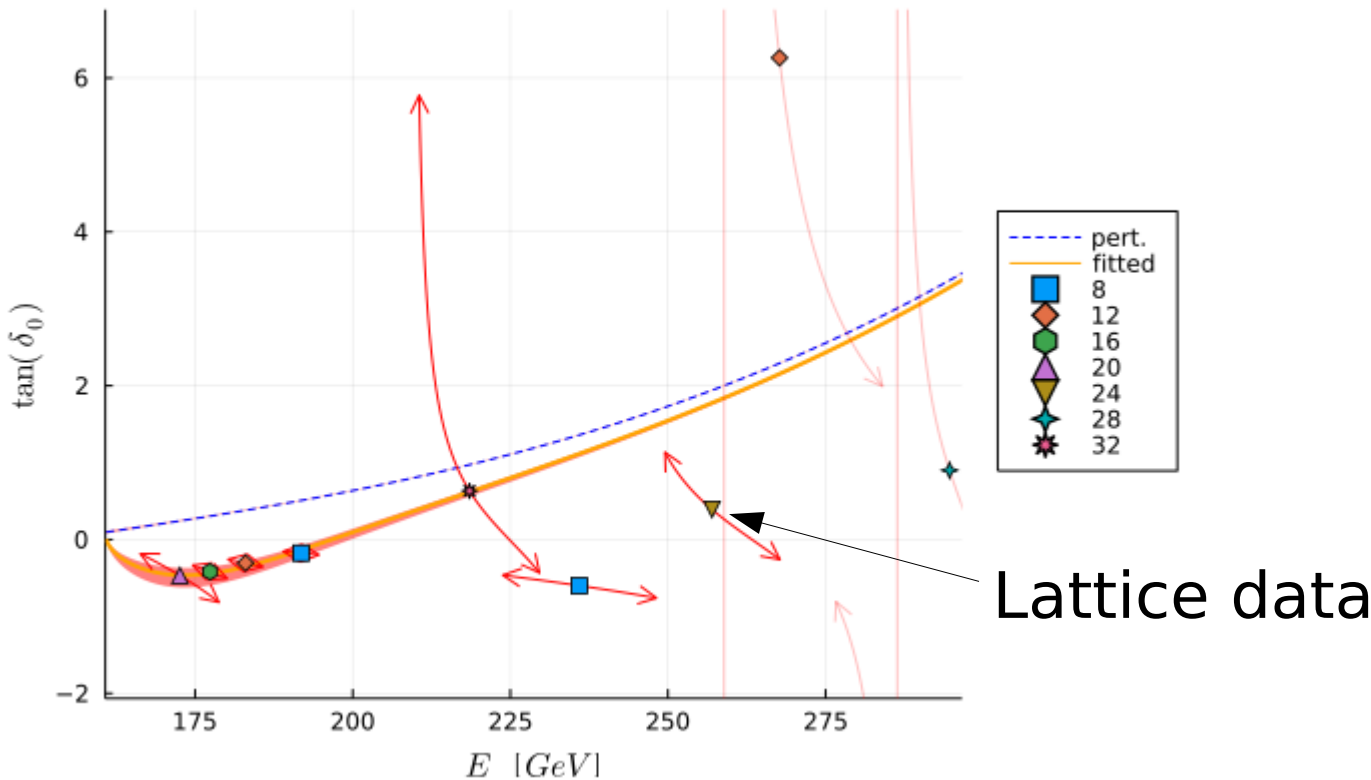
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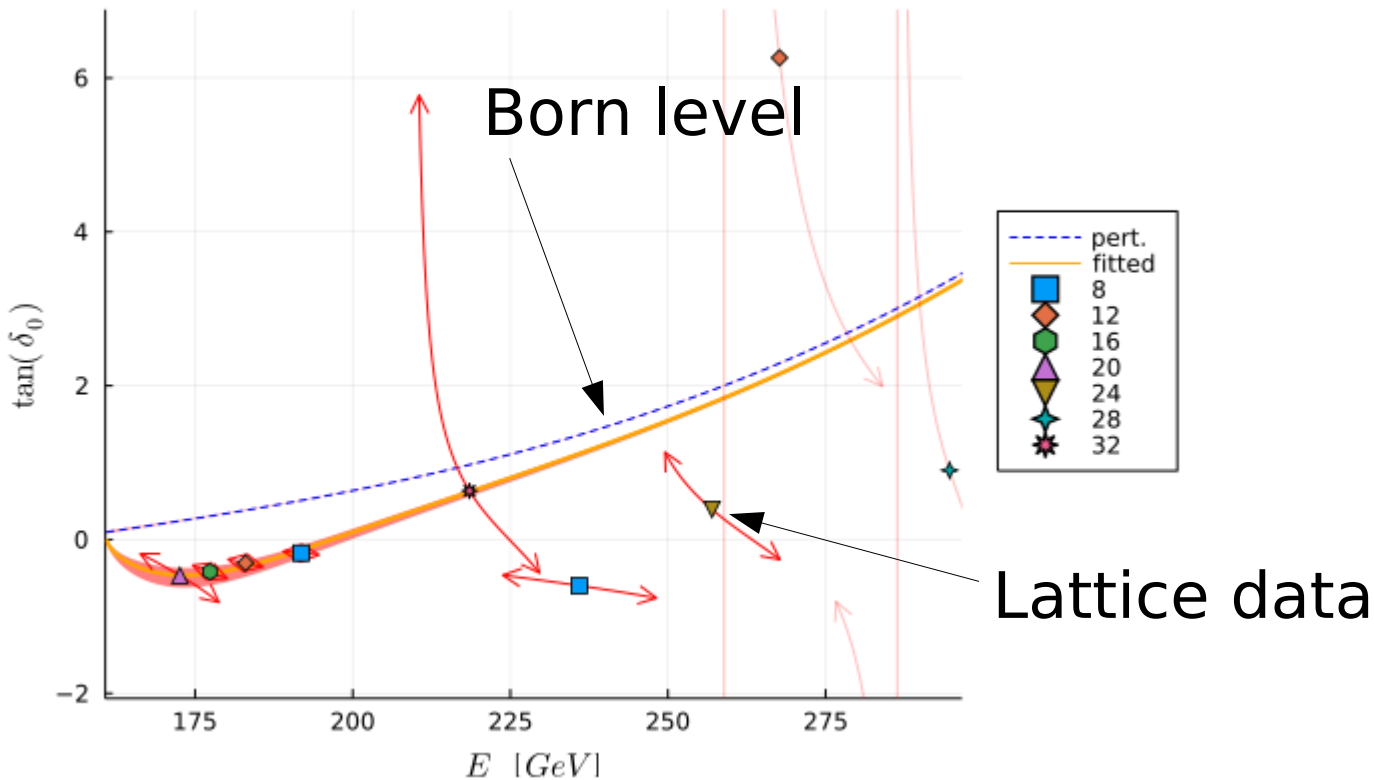
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Phase shifts in VBS/VBF



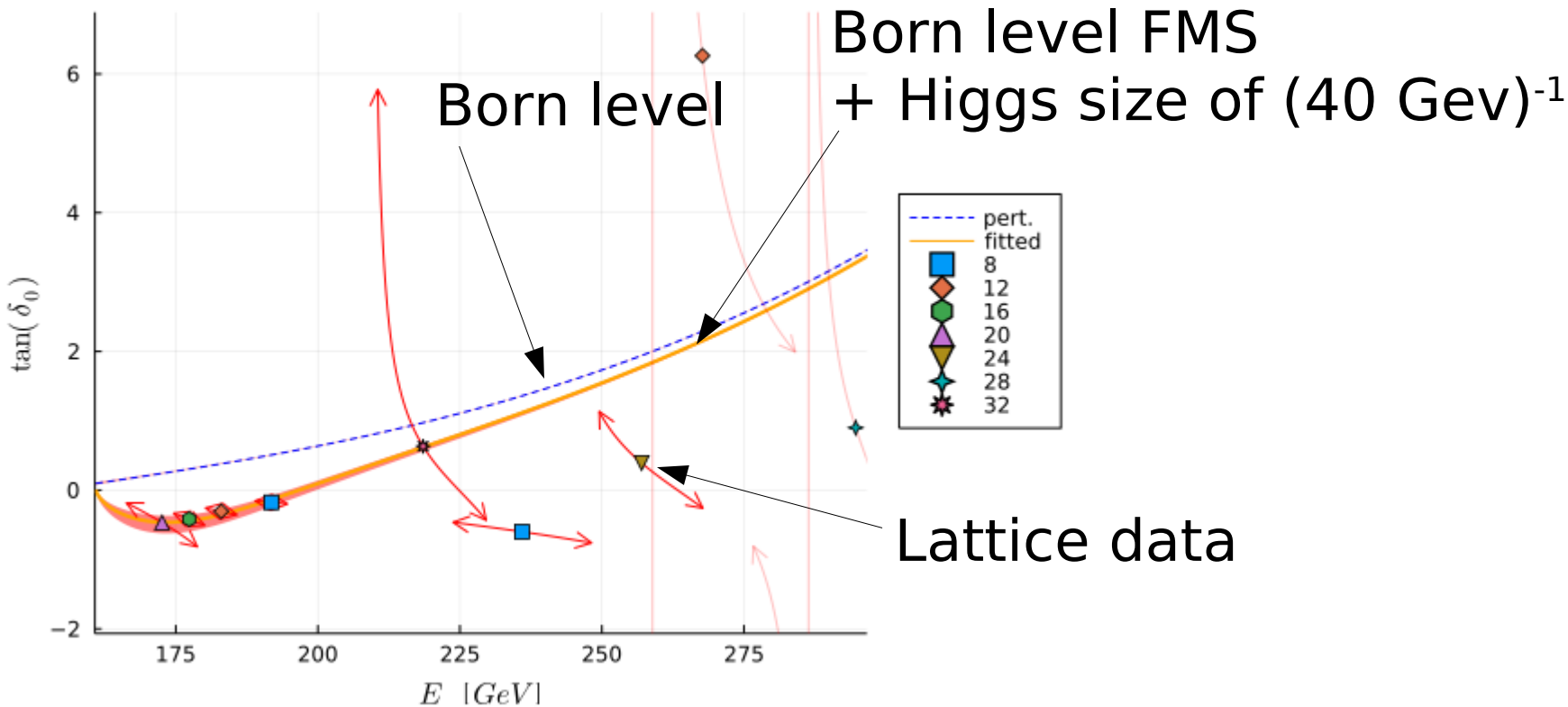
- Reduced SM: Only W/Z and the Higgs
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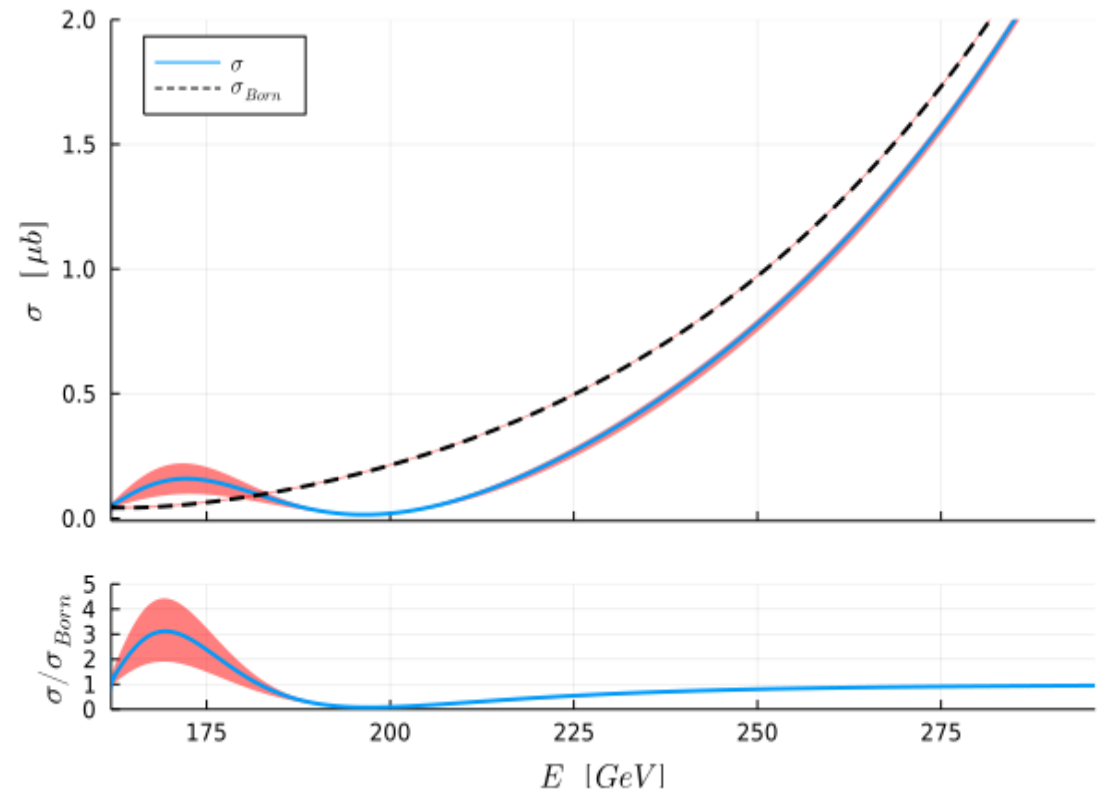
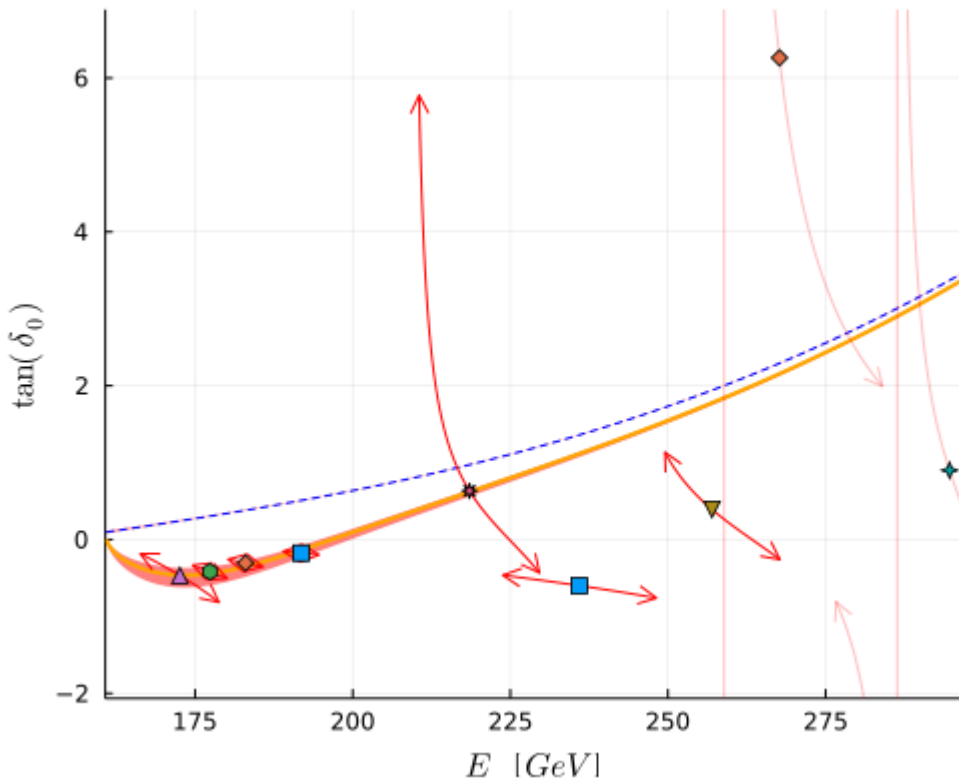
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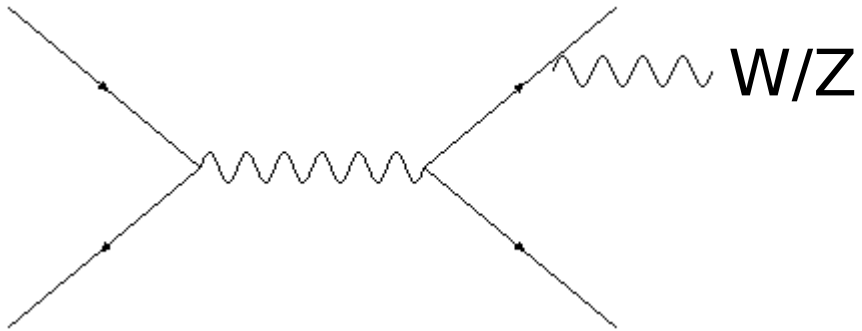


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Resummation effects

[Ciafaloni et al. '00]

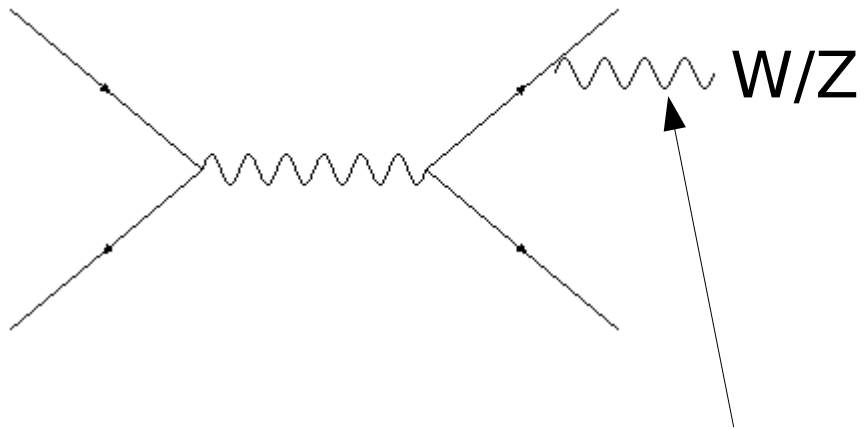
Standard perturbation theory



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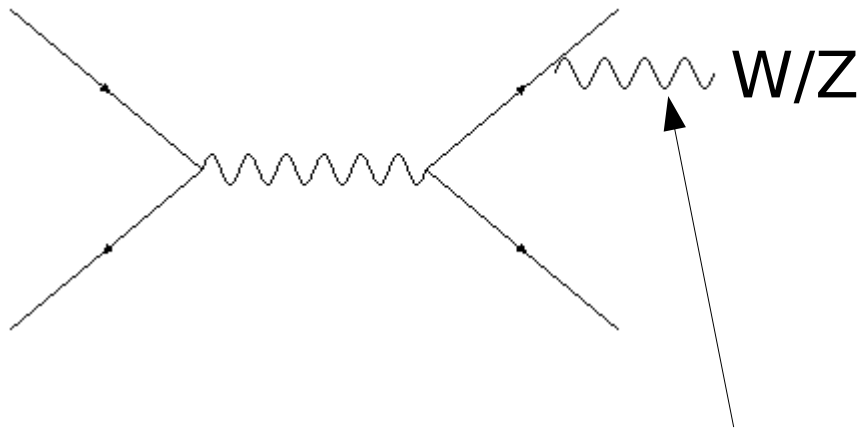


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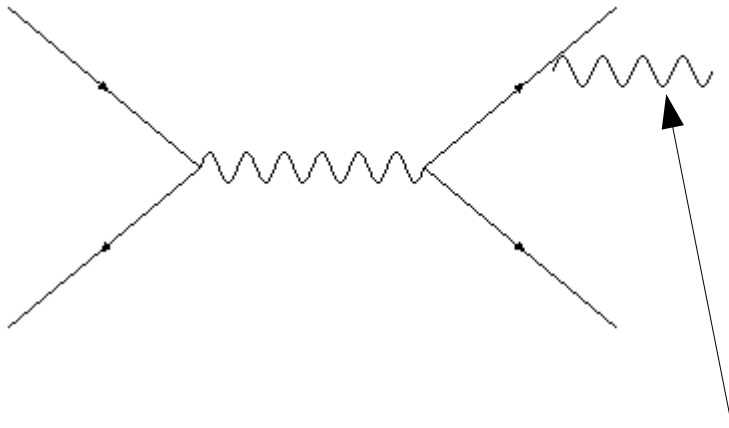
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at 1 TeV of the same
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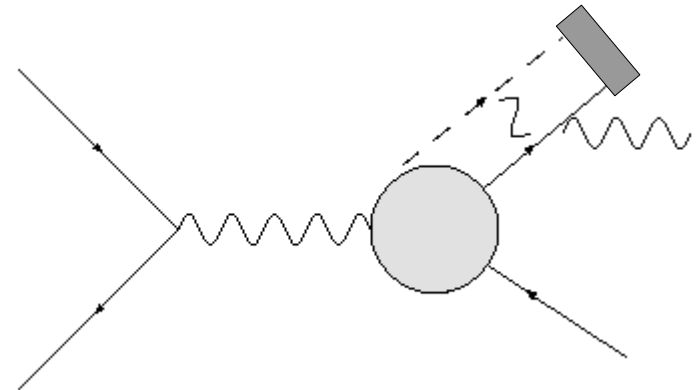
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Augmented by correct asymptotic state



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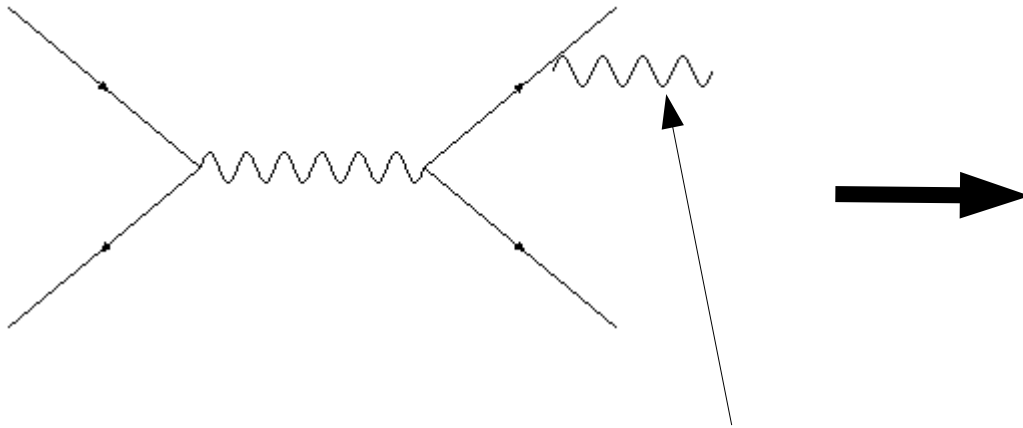
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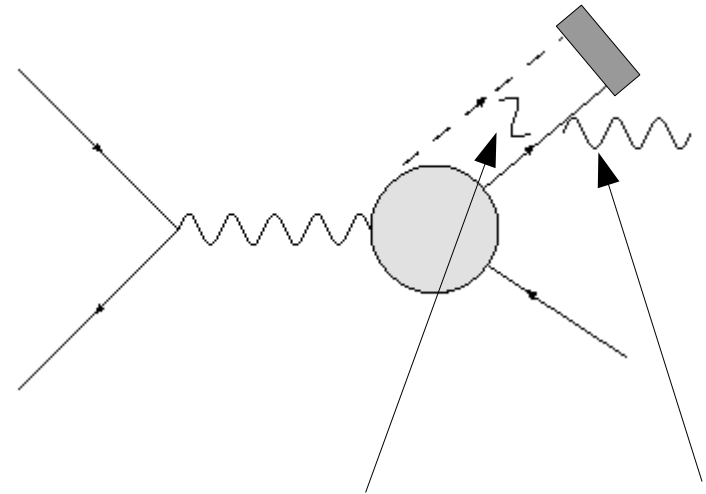


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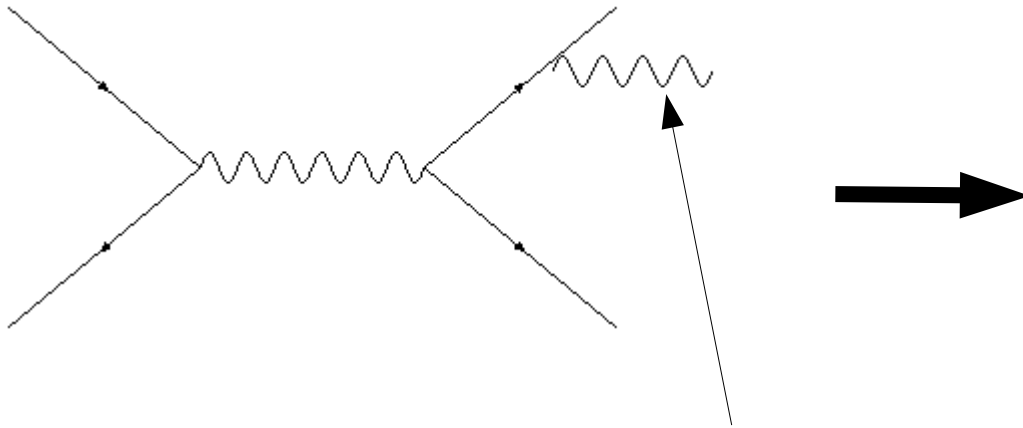


Virtual and real
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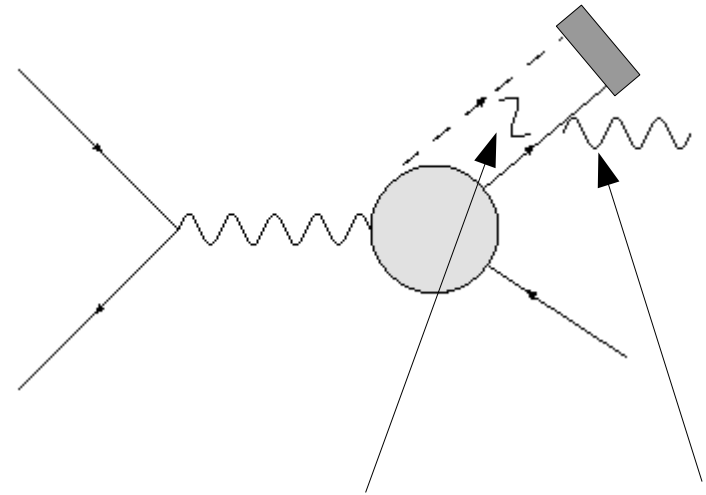


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Augmented by correct
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Virtual and real
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(BN/KLN theorems)
- substantial change:
Cancel this effect

Summary

Review: 1712.04721

Update: 2305.01960

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 - Can be treated using FMS-augmented perturbation theory
 - Changes in the SM at one or two loop orders

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