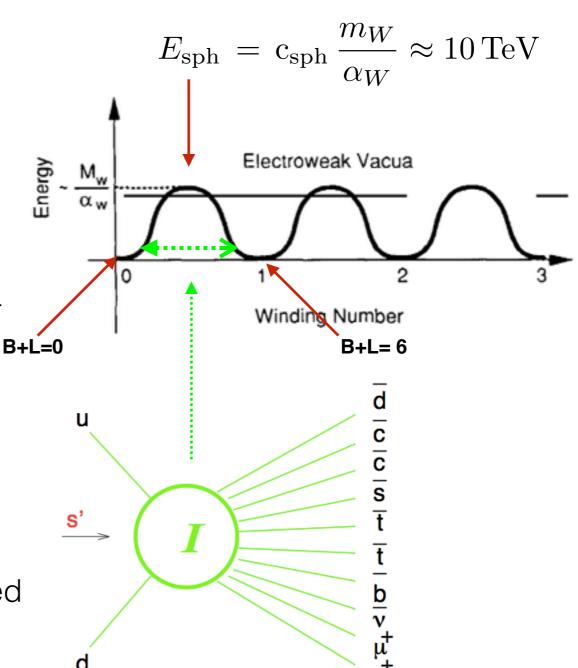
B+L at 100 TeV
part 1

Valya Khoze

**IPPP** Durham

## 1. Baryon + Lepton number violation in the Standard Model

- Electroweak vacuum has a nontrivial structure (!) [SU(2)-sector]
- The saddle-point at the top of the barrier is the sphaleron. New EW scale ~ 10 TeV
- Transitions between the vacua change B+L (result of the ABJ anomaly):
   Delta (B+L)= 3 x (1+1); Delta (B-L)=0
- Instantons are tunnelling solutions between the vacua. They mediate B+L violation
- 3 x (1 lepton + 3 quarks) = 12 fermions
   12 left-handed fermion doublets are involved
- There are EW processes which are not described by perturbation theory!



$$q + q \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{l} + n_W W + n_Z Z + n_h H$$

# B+L at very high energies

- The sphaleron saddle-point solution in the EW sector is discovered in 1984.
   10 TeV is the new scale in the SM.
- The 1985 paper by Kuzmin, Rubakov & Shaposhnikov opens up the new research arena: electroweak baryon non-conservation and baryogenesis in the Early Universe.
- Ringwald in his 1990 paper triggers enormous interest (& controversy) in the theory community in EW baryon and lepton number violating processes at high energy collisions.
- 1990-1993: The instanton calculational formalism is being developed for EW baryon and lepton number violating processes at future hadron colliders: physics motivation applications to the SSC.
- In 1993 the SSC project is cancelled. The LHC at 14 TeV doesn't come close
  to the `minimal' ~30 TeV energy required to start probing the EW sphaleron
  barrier. This signals the end of the early golden age of B+L.

- Electroweak sector of the SM is always seen as perturbative. If these instanton processes can be detected —> a truly remarkable breakthrough in realising & understanding non-perturbative EW dynamics!
- B+L processes provide the physics programme which is completely unique to the very high energy pp machine. This cannot be done anywhere else.
- The B+L processes are accompanied by ~50 EW vector bosons; charged Lepton number can also be measured —> unique experimental signature of the final state — essentially **no backgrounds** expected from <u>conventional</u> <u>perturbative processes</u> in the SM.
- The rate of the B+L processes is still not known theoretically. There are
  optimistic phenomenological models with ~pb or ~fb crossections, and there
  are pessimistic models with unobservable rates even at infinite energy.
- New computational methods are needed. [2014 is not 1993 (or even 2003)]
- Since the final state is essentially backgroundless, the obesrvability of the rate can be always settled experimentally (if we have the 100 or 33 TeV machine).

# 2. Instanton approach

 All instanton contributions come with an exponential suppression due to the instanton action:

$$\mathcal{A}^{\text{inst}} \propto e^{-S^{\text{inst}}} = e^{-2\pi/\alpha_w - \pi^2 \rho^2 v^2}, \quad \sigma^{\text{inst}} \propto e^{-4\pi/\alpha_w} \simeq 5 \times 10^{-162}$$

- This is precisely the expected semiclassical price to pay for a quantum mechanical tunnelling process. Are we done?
- No! For the B+L violating process

$$q + q \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{l} + n_W W + n_Z Z + n_h H$$

- at leading order, the instanton acts as a point-like vertex with a large number of external legs
- As the number of W's, Z's and H's produced in the final state at sphaleron-like energies is allowed to be large, ~ 1/alpha, the instanton amplitude also starts growing exponentially.

Ringwald 1990

# 2. Instanton approach

Instanton is a classical solution in Euclidean spacetime (good for tunnelling)
 Gauge field (i.e. W's and Z's) instanton in the `singular gauge' is:

$$A^{\text{inst } a}_{\mu} = \frac{2}{g} \, \bar{\eta}^{a}_{\mu\nu} \, \frac{(x - x_0)^{\nu} \, \rho^2}{(x - x_0)^2 ((x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2)}$$

- When the Higgs VEV is turned on, this expression gets modified at large distances so that:  $A^{\text{inst }a}_{\ \mu} \to e^{-m_W|x-x_0|}, \quad \text{as } (x-x_0)^2 \gg \rho^2$
- There is also the Higgs-field component of the instanton,

$$H^{\text{inst}} = v \left( \frac{(x - x_0)^2}{(x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

 And there are fermion components, one for each left-handed doublet (instanton fermion zero modes),

$$\psi_L^{\text{inst}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\rho^2}{((x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2)^{3/2}} \frac{(x - x_0)^{\mu}}{|x - x_0|} \, \sigma_{\mu} \cdot \chi_{\text{Grassm}}$$

And no anti-fermion solutions! B+L violation is automatic with instantons.

# 2. Instanton approach

# Ringwald 1990

Start with the off-shell Green function

$$\int (D\psi)(DA)(DH)\,\psi(x_1)\ldots\psi(x_{12})\,A(y_1)\ldots A(y_{n_W+n_Z})\,H(z_1)\ldots H(z_{n_h})\times e^{-S}$$

- substituting for each field = instanton + fluctuation; integrate out the fluctuations to the leading non-vanishing order.
- To get the Amplitude: analytically continue to Minkowski space, Fourier transform instanton external legs to momentum space, go on-shell and LSZ amputate, e.g.

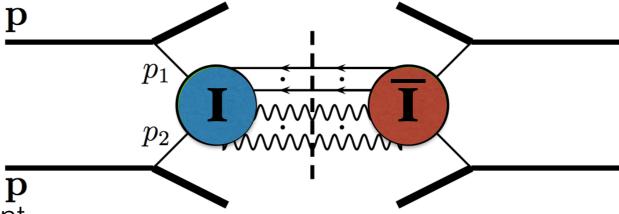
$$A^{\text{inst}\,a}_{\ \mu}(x_i) \to \frac{4i\pi^2\rho^2}{g} \frac{\bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a p_i^{\nu}}{p_i^2(p_i^2 + m_W^2)} e^{ip_i x_0} \to \frac{4i\pi^2\rho^2}{g} \frac{\bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a p_i^{\nu}}{p_i^2} e^{ip_i x_0}$$

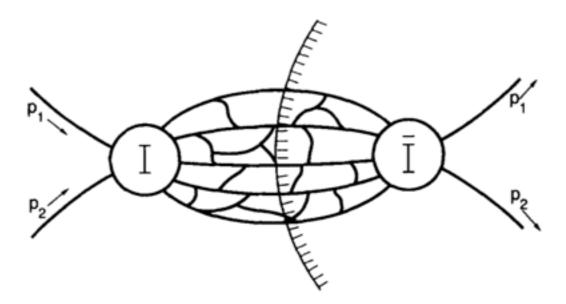
$$H^{\text{inst}}(x_j) \to -\frac{2\pi^2 \rho^2 v}{(p_j^2 + m_H^2)} e^{ip_j x_0} \to -2\pi^2 \rho^2 v e^{ip_j x_0}$$

 After integrating over the instanton size of the multiple field insertions above one gets the exponential enhancement with energy.

# 3. Instanton-Antiinstanton valley VVK & Ringwald 1991

- Crossection is obtained by |squaring| the instanton amplitude.
- Final states have been instrumental in combatting the exp. suppression.
- Now also the interactions between the final states (and the improvement on the point-like I-vertex) are taken into account.
- Use the Optical Theorem to compute *Im* part of the FES amplitude in around the Instanton-Antiinstanton configuration.
- Higher and higher energies correspond to shorter and shorter I-Ibar separations R. At R=0 they annihilate to perturbative vacuum.
- The suppression of the crossection is gradually reduced with energy....until it completely disappears, but this is where the instanton and antiinstanton have mutually destructed -> no B+L.





# Instanton-Antiinstanton optimistic estimate

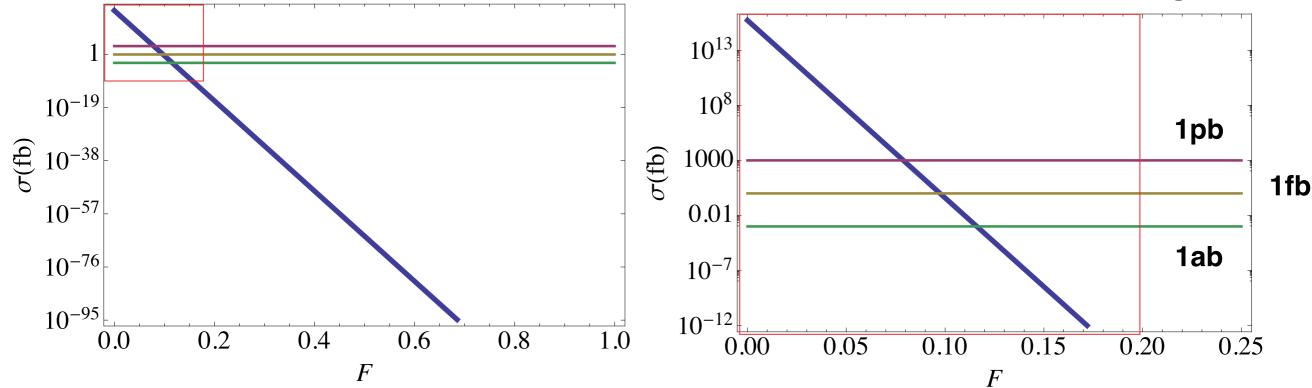
VVK & Ringwald 1991

$$\hat{\sigma}_{qq}^{\mathrm{inst}} \approx \frac{1}{m_W^2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha_W}\right)^{7/2} \times \exp\left[-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_{\mathrm{hg}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{4\pi m_W/\alpha_W}\right)\right]$$

$$\simeq (5.28 \times 10^{15} \text{ fb}) \times \exp \left[ -\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_{\text{hg}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{4\pi m_W / \alpha_W} \right) \right] \quad \text{F = 1 at E=0}$$

The holy grail function F

0<F<1 at large E



The holy grail function F

The holy grail function F

# Instanton-Antiinstanton optimistic estimate

VVK & Ringwald 1991

Ringwald 2002

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The holy grail function  $F \longrightarrow F 0.5$ 

First few terms in the energy-expansion of the holy grail:

$$F_W(\epsilon) = 1 - \frac{3^{4/3}}{2} \epsilon^{4/3} + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^{8/3}) + \dots$$
  
 $\epsilon = \sqrt{\hat{s}}/(4\pi m_W/\alpha_W) \simeq \sqrt{\hat{s}}/(30 \text{ TeV})$ 

# $([qd]_{-50}]_{0}^{0}$ $(R/\rho)_{*} < 1$ $\sqrt{\hat{s}}/(4\pi M_{w}/\alpha_{w})$

# Mattis, Phys. Rept.1992

is a comprehensive review of the original work on the holy grail

# 4. Pessimistic vs optimistic pictures

#### **Pessimistic view:**

The sphaleron is a semiclassical configuration with

$$\text{Size}_{\text{sph}} \sim m_W^{-1}$$
,  $E_{\text{sph}} = \text{few} \times m_W / \alpha_W \simeq 10 \,\text{TeV}$ .

It is 'made out' of  $\sim 1/\alpha_W$  particles (i.e. it decays into  $\sim 1/\alpha_W$  W's, Z's, H's).

$$2_{\text{initial hard partons}} \rightarrow \text{Sphaleron} \rightarrow (\sim 1/\alpha_W)_{\text{soft final quanta}}$$

The sphaleron production out of 2 hard partons is unlikely.

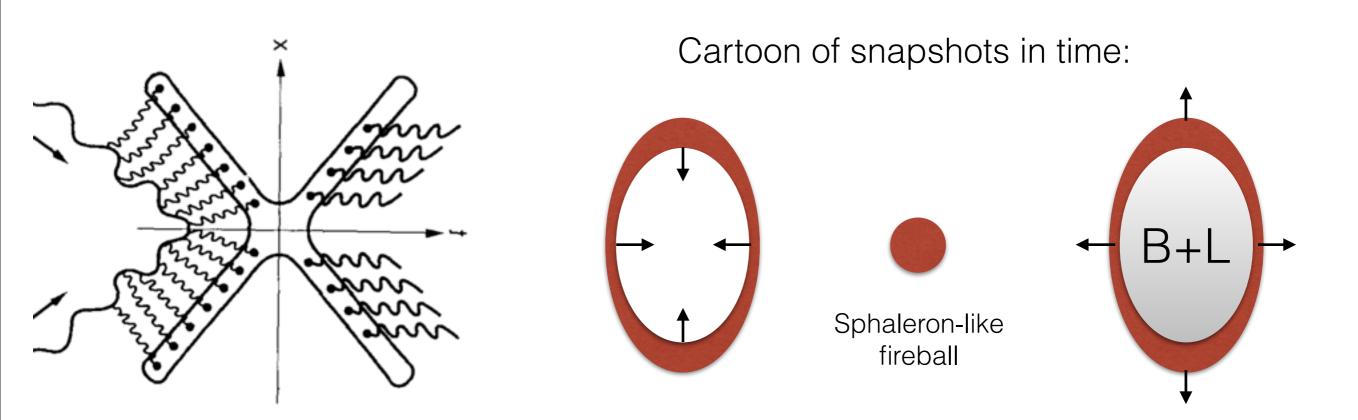
#### Assumptions:

- (1) the intermediate state had to be the sphaleron;
- (2) the initial state was a 2-particle state;
- (3) that one cannot create  $(\sim 1/\alpha_W)_{\text{soft final quanta}}$  from  $2_{\text{initial hard partons}}$ .

# 4. Pessimistic vs optimistic pictures

### **Optimistic view:**

- 1. It is not the sphaleron which is directly created in the initial collision
- 2. Instantons in Minkwoski space are not point-like configurations; they are localized near the light-cone:



# 5. The BLRRT approach (from 1/alpha to 2 initial quanta)

Construct an auxiliary solution with the initial data chosen that:

- (1) the initial state has  $N = \tilde{N}/\alpha_W$  particles with  $\tilde{N}$  fixed and  $\alpha_W \to 0$
- (2) the energy also scales as  $E = \tilde{E}/\alpha_W$
- (3) for simplicity also assume spherical symmetry.

The probability of tunnelling from such *multiparticle* state is computed semiclassically:

$$\sigma \sim \exp\left(-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W}F_{\tilde{N}}(\tilde{E})\right)$$

For fixed  $\tilde{N}$  and  $E \sim E_{\rm sph}$  the rate will be unsuppressed. But this is not the 2-particle in-state.

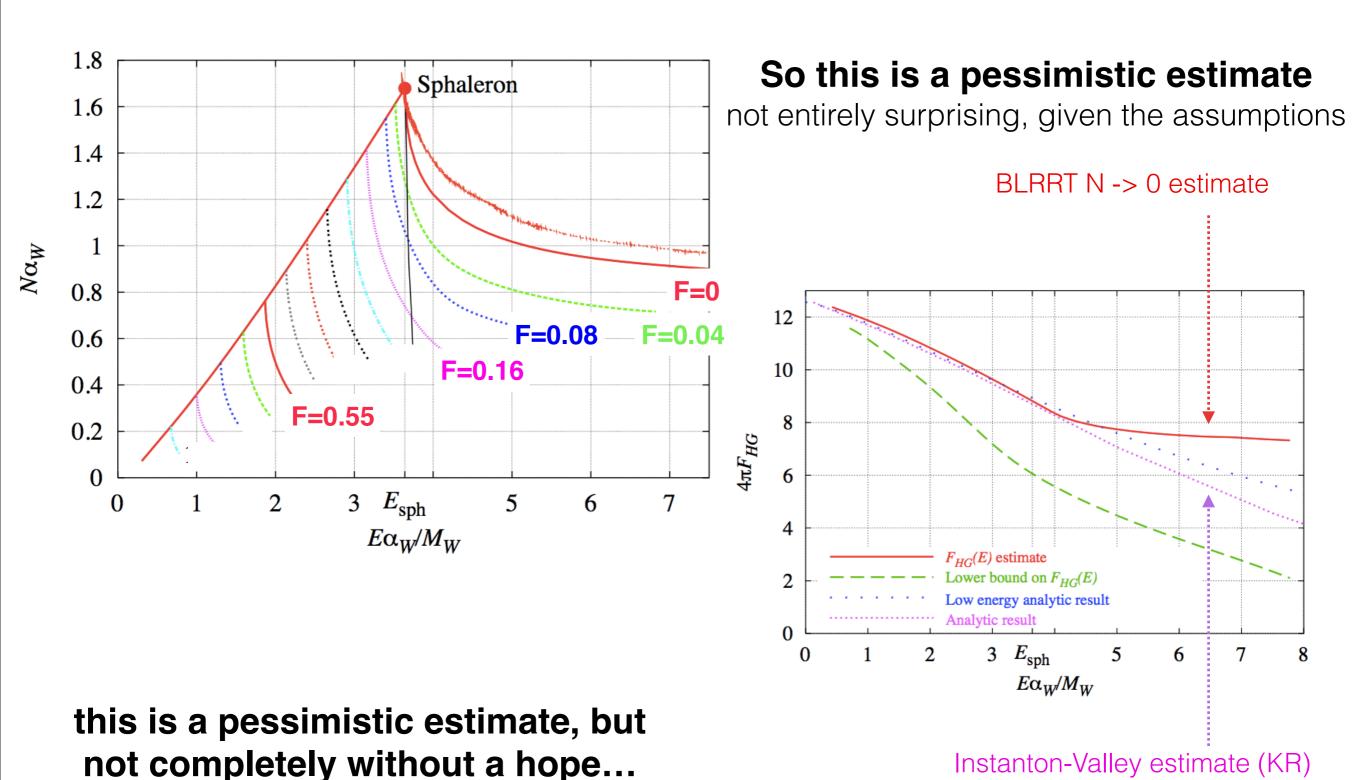
**Conjecture** that the holy grail function relevant for the 2-particle initial state is obtained by taking the  $\tilde{N} \to 0$  limit of the overall rate,

$$\lim_{\tilde{N}\to 0} F_{\tilde{N}}(\tilde{E}) = F_0(\tilde{E}) \simeq F_{\text{hg}}(\tilde{E})$$

The suppression will arise from this limit (not from the lack of Energy!)

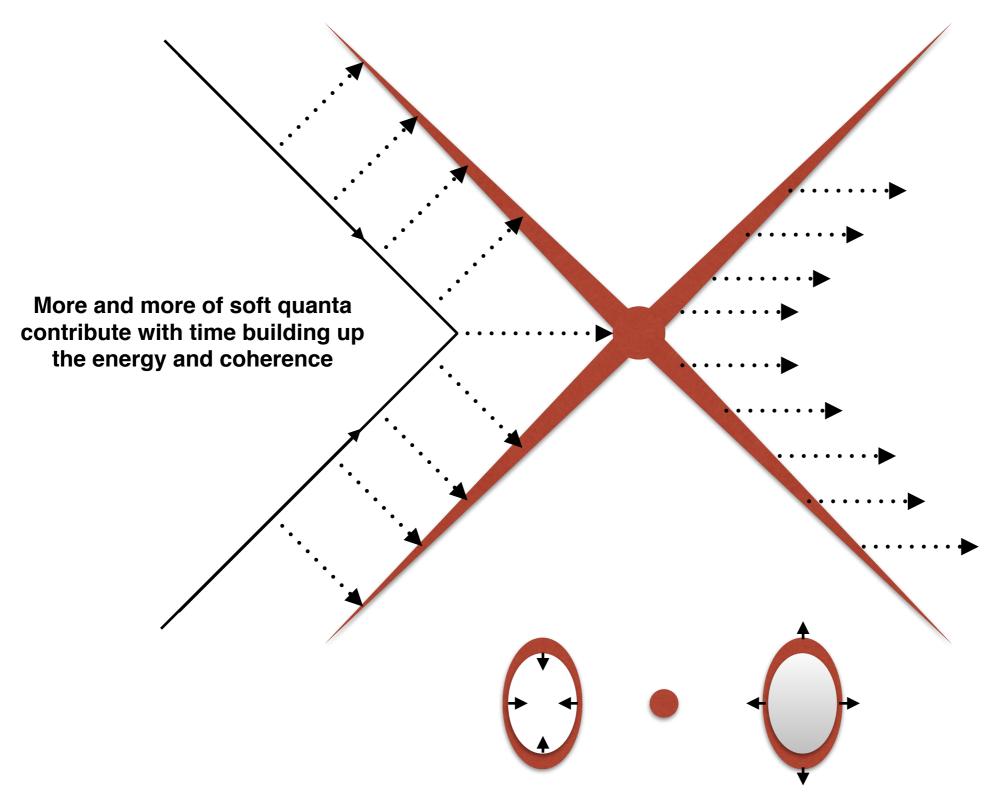
Bezrukov, Levkov, Rebbi, Rubakov & Tinyakov 2003

# 5. The BLRRT approach (from 1/alpha to 2 initial quanta)



Bezrukov, Levkov, Rebbi, Rubakov & Tinyakov 2003

## My favourite picture: for QCD-instantons and for Weak-instantons



- Processes with high multiplicities of EW particles in the final state (say 50) at energies ~3 Esphaleron (>30 TeV) provide us with physics opportunities which are completely unique to the very high energy pp machine.
   This cannot be done anywhere else.
- These are not only non-perturbative B+L violating processes, but also B+L preserving high multiplicities processes where at these energies (at least naively/intuitively) perturbative unitarity appears to break down somewhat in parallel with opening up sphaleron transition channels.

# Next step (now) — the List of things to do:

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...