

Anomaly-free chiral fermion sets and gauge coupling unification

C. Simões

IFPA, AGO, University of Liege (ULg)

Based on:

Minimal anomaly-free chiral fermion sets and gauge coupling unification

Luís M. Cebola, D. Emmanuel-Costa, R. González Felipe and C. S.

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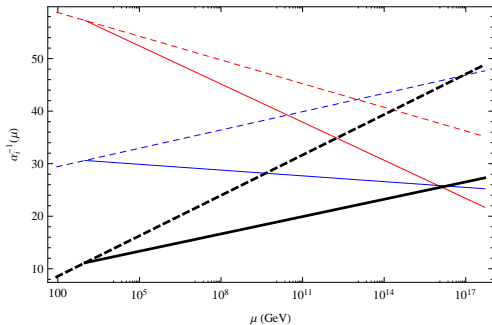
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Outline

- ❖ Motivation
- ❖ Minimal anomaly-free chiral fermion sets
 - ▷ Gauge coupling unification
- ❖ SU(5)-inspired anomaly-free chiral fermion sets
 - ▷ Gauge coupling unification
- ❖ Gauge coupling unification at string scale
- ❖ Conclusions

Motivation

- ❖ Each generation of Standard Model (SM) is anomaly-free
- ❖ No gauge coupling unification (GCU) in the SM



Goal:

- To find the minimal anomaly-free chiral sets of fermions **beyond the SM** that are simultaneously vector-like particles under $SU(3)_C$ and $U(1)_{em}$
- Does this new fermion content allow for GCU at a high energy scale?
- What is the minimal anomaly-free chiral set of fermions that belong to $SU(5)$ -multiplets?
- Would we obtain GCU at a high scale?

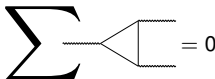
Anomalies (i)

Anomaly: is the breaking of the symmetry of the Lagrangian at the quantum level

- ❖ Triangular chiral gauge anomaly

[S.Adler, 1969]

[J.Bell & R.Jackiw, 1969]



"If a unified field theory is to be renormalizable, it must be free of triangular anomalies"

[D.Gross & R.Jackiw, 1972]

$$\text{Tr} [\{T^a, T^b\} T^c] = 0$$

- ❖ Mixed gauge-gravitational anomaly

[R.Delbourgo & A.Salam, 1972]

[L.Alvarez-Gaumé & E.Witten, 1983]

- ❖ Witten's anomaly

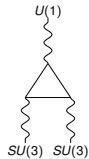
Any SU(2) gauge theory with an **odd** number of Weyl doublets is **mathematically inconsistent!**

$$\text{Tr} [T T] \equiv \sum_R t_2(R) \text{ must be an integer number}$$

[E.Witten, 1982]

Anomalies (ii)

- Triangular anomaly: $\text{Tr} [\{T^a, T^b\} T^c]$



- mixed gauge-gravitational anomaly

Anomalies (iii)

Anomaly conditions that must be verified:

anomaly index, $a(R)$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : \sum_R a_3(R) d_2(R) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : \sum_R y_R t_3(R) d_2(R) = 0$$

Dynkin index, $t(R)$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : \sum_R y_R t_2(R) d_3(R) = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : \sum_R y_R^3 d_2(R) d_3(R) = 0$$

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : \sum_R y_R d_2(R) d_3(R) = 0$$

Anomalies (iv)

Anomaly index

$$a(R) \text{Tr} \left(\{t^i, t^j\} t^k \right) = \text{Tr} \left(\{T_R^i, T_R^j\} T_R^k \right) \quad [\text{J.Banks \& H.Georgi, 1976}]$$

T_R^i generator for the representation R
 t^i generator for the fundamental representation

Dynkin index

$$t(R)\delta^{ab} \equiv \text{Tr} [T^a T^b]$$

SU(2):

$U(1)_Y$:

$$t_1(R) = y_R^2$$

R	2	3	4	5	6
Young diagram					
Dynkin label	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
t_2	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	10	$\frac{23}{2}$

SU(3):

R	3	6	8	10	15	15'
Young diagram						
Dynkin label	(1,0)	(2,0)	(1,1)	(3,0)	(2,1)	(4,0)
t_3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	3	$\frac{15}{2}$	10	$\frac{35}{2}$
a_3	1	7	0	27	14	77

Anomaly cancellation in the SM

“The imposition of all three types of anomaly conditions on the SM gauge group leads to correct minimal number of Weyl representations and their hypercharges.”

[Geng & Marshak, 1989]

1 SM generation: $(3, 2)_{y_Q}$, $(\bar{3}, 1)_{y_u}$, $(\bar{3}, 1)_{y_d}$, $(1, 2)_{y_L}$, $(1, 1)_{y_e}$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : y_Q \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + y_u \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + y_d \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : y_Q \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 + y_L \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : y_Q^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 + y_u^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + y_d^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + y_L^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + y_e^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

Witten's anomaly : 3 + 1 Weyl doublets

❖ This conditions are not enough to determine hypercharge relations!

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : y_Q \cdot 3 \cdot 2 + y_u \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + y_d \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + y_L \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + y_e \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$y_Q = -\frac{1}{6}y_e$$

$$y_u = \frac{2}{3}y_e$$

$$y_d = -\frac{1}{3}y_e$$

$$y_L = \frac{y_e}{2}$$
$$y_e = -1$$

Anomaly-free chiral sets beyond SM (i)

❖ SM + 1 extra chiral fermion

$$R_1 : (d_3(R_1), d_2(R_1))_{y_{R_1}}$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : a_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1}^3 d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) = 0$$

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) = 0$$

▷ R_1 must be in the **adjoint representation** with **zero hypercharge**

Anomaly-free chiral sets beyond SM (ii)

❖ SM + 2 extra multiplets chiral fermion: R_1 and R_2

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : a_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) + a_3(R_2) d_2(R_2) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) + y_{R_2} t_3(R_2) d_2(R_2) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2} t_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1}^3 d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2}^3 d_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) = 0$$

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2} d_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) = 0$$

$$y_{R_1}^2 = y_{R_2}^2$$

$$\triangleright y_{R_1} = y_{R_2} = y_R \qquad y_R (d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + d_2(R_2) d_3(R_2)) = 0 \implies y_R = 0$$

2 types of solutions:

- anomaly cancellation **between** multiplets, e.g. $(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_0 \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{7})_0$
- anomaly cancellation **for each** multiplet, i.e. $\mathbf{a}_3(\mathbf{R}_1) = \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{a}_3(\mathbf{R}_2)$

$$\triangleright y_{R_1} = -y_{R_2} \neq 0 \qquad \frac{d_3(R_1)}{d_3(R_2)} = \frac{t_3(R_1)}{t_3(R_2)} = -\frac{a_3(R_1)}{a_3(R_2)} = 1$$

Vector-like particles after the electroweak symmetry breaking:

- \triangleright vector-like set: $(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}')_y \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{d}')_{-y}$
- \triangleright chiral fermions in **adjoint representations** with **zero hypercharge**

Anomaly-free chiral sets beyond SM (iii)

❖ SM + 3 extra chiral multiplets: R_1 , R_2 and R_3

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : a_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) + a_3(R_2) d_2(R_2) + a_3(R_3) d_2(R_3) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_3(R_1) d_2(R_1) + y_{R_2} t_3(R_2) d_2(R_2) + y_{R_3} t_3(R_3) d_2(R_3) = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} t_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2} t_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) + y_{R_3} t_2(R_3) d_3(R_3) = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1}^3 d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2}^3 d_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) + y_{R_3}^3 d_2(R_3) d_3(R_3) = 0$$

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : y_{R_1} d_2(R_1) d_3(R_1) + y_{R_2} d_2(R_2) d_3(R_2) + y_{R_3} d_2(R_3) d_3(R_3) = 0$$

$$y \rightarrow zy$$

Anomaly-free chiral sets beyond SM (iv)

- ▷ $d_3(R) \leq 10$, $d_2(R) \leq 5$, rational hypercharges

Set	Particle content				
P1	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{5z/6}$	\oplus	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{-2z/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{3})_{z/6}$
P2	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{7z/6}$	\oplus	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-5z/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{4})_{z/3}$
P3	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{3z/2}$	\oplus	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{4})_{-z}$	\oplus	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{5})_{z/2}$
P4	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{4z/3}$	\oplus	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-7z/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{5})_{z/6}$

Solutions with different values of $d_3(R)$: $(\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{1})_{z/6} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2})_{-z/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_{z/2}$

- ▷ vector-like particles after electroweak symmetry breaking:

$$\sum_{p=1}^3 \sum_{j_p} [j_p + y_p(z)]^m = 0 \quad \text{m is an odd positive integer} \quad (6, 2)_x \rightarrow 6_{-\frac{1}{2}+x} \oplus 6_{\frac{1}{2}+x}$$

▷ $m = 1$ or $m = 3$: ✓ automatically for any z

▷ $m = 5$ determines z : $|z| = 0, 1$ or 3

Gauge coupling unification (i)

Renormalisation group equations (RGEs) for gauge couplings at 1-loop level :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \alpha_i^{-1} = -\frac{b_i}{2\pi\kappa_i} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_i^{-1}(\mu) = \alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) - \frac{b_i}{2\pi\kappa_i} \ln\left(\frac{\mu}{M_Z}\right)}$$

$$b_i^{\text{SM}} = \left(\frac{41}{6}, -\frac{19}{6}, -7\right)$$

[A.Pérez-Lorenzana & W.Ponce, 99]

For N intermediate particles

$$\kappa_i \equiv \frac{\text{Tr}(T_i^2)}{\text{Tr}(T^2)}$$

$$\alpha_U^{-1} = \alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) - \frac{1}{2\pi\kappa_i} \left(b_i^{\text{SM}} + \sum_{l=1}^N b_l' r_l \right) \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_Z}\right)$$

with

$$r_l = \frac{\ln(\Lambda/M_l)}{\ln(\Lambda/M_Z)} \quad M_Z \leq M_l \leq \Lambda \quad 0 \leq r_l \leq 1$$

$$b_i(R) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_R s(R) t_i(R) \prod_{j \neq i} d_j(R) \quad s(R) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{real scalar} \\ 1 & \text{complex scalar} \\ 2 & \text{chiral fermions} \\ 4 & \text{vector-like fermions} \\ -11 & \text{gauge bosons} \end{cases}$$

Gauge coupling unification (ii)

For each set with 3 intermediate multiplets

$$\alpha_i^{-1}(\Lambda) = \alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) - \frac{1}{2\pi\kappa_i} \left(b_i^{\text{SM}} + b_i^1 r_1 + b_i^2 r_2 + b_i^3 r_3 \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_Z} \right)$$

At unification scale $\alpha_1^{-1} = \alpha_2^{-1}$ and $\alpha_2^{-1} = \alpha_3^{-1}$:

▷ $r_2, r_3 \in [0, 1]$

$$r_1 = \frac{\mathbf{B} B'_{12} - B'_{23}}{\Delta_{23}^1 - \mathbf{B} \Delta_{12}^1}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{B}}}{B_1 - B_2}$$

where

[A.Giveon, L.Hall & U.Sarid, 1991]

$$B'_{ij} = B'_i - B'_j, \quad B'_i = \frac{1}{\kappa_i} \left(b_i^{\text{SM}} + b_i^2 r_2 + b_i^3 r_3 \right), \quad \Delta_{ij}^1 = \frac{b_i^1}{\kappa_i} - \frac{b_j^1}{\kappa_j}, \quad B_i = B'_i + \frac{1}{\kappa_i} b_i^1 r_1$$

$$\mathbf{B} \equiv \frac{\sin^2 \theta_W - \frac{\kappa_2 \alpha}{\kappa_3 \alpha_S}}{\frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_1} - \left(1 + \frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_1} \right) \sin^2 \theta_W}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \equiv \frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_1} - \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_1} + \frac{1}{\kappa_2} \right) \sin^2 \theta_W \right].$$

[Particle Data Group, 2012]

$$\kappa_i = \left(\frac{5}{3}, 1, 1 \right) : \quad \mathbf{B} = 0.718 \pm 0.003 \quad \tilde{\mathbf{B}} = 185.0 \pm 0.2$$

▷ $\kappa_i = (1, 1, 1) : \quad \mathbf{B} = 0.308 \pm 0.001 \quad \tilde{\mathbf{B}} = 431.4 \pm 0.1$

$$\alpha^{-1} = 127.944 \pm 0.014$$

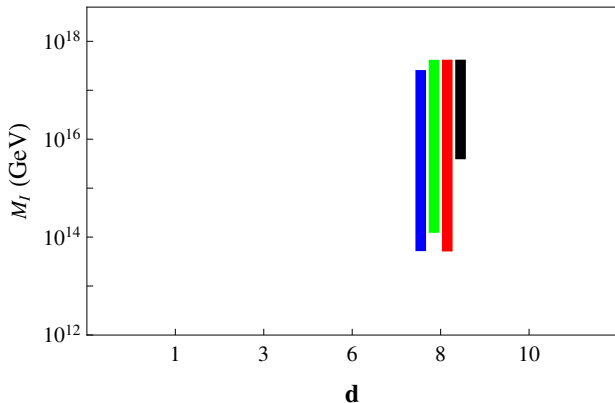
$$\alpha_S = 0.1185 \pm 0.0006$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.23126 \pm 0.00005$$

Gauge coupling unification: results (i)

$$P1: (\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{6}z} \oplus (\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{-\frac{2}{3}z} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{z}{6}}$$

$$z = 3$$

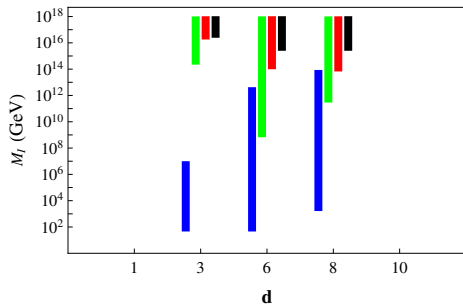


$$\blacksquare M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{2}}} \quad \blacksquare M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{-2}} \quad \blacksquare M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \blacksquare \Lambda$$

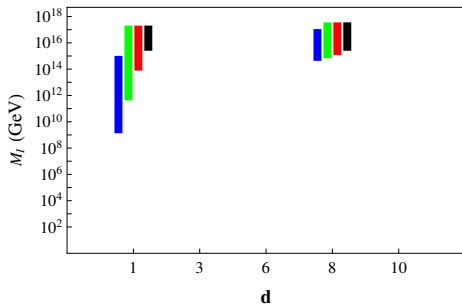
Gauge coupling unification: results (ii)

$$P2: (\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{7}{6}z} \oplus (\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-\frac{5}{6}z} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{4})_{\frac{z}{3}}$$

$z = 1$



$z = 3$



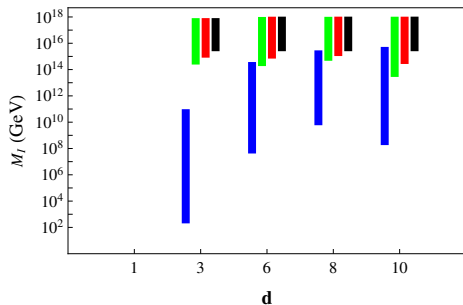
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{7/6}}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-5/6}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{4})_{1/3}}$
■ Λ

■ $M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{7/2}}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-5/2}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{4})_1}$
■ Λ

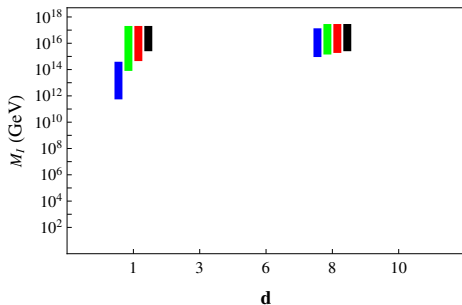
Gauge coupling unification: results (iii)

$$P3: \quad (\mathbf{d}, 1)_{3z/2} \oplus (\mathbf{d}, 4)_{-z} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{d}}, 5)_{z/2}$$

$z = 1$



$z = 3$



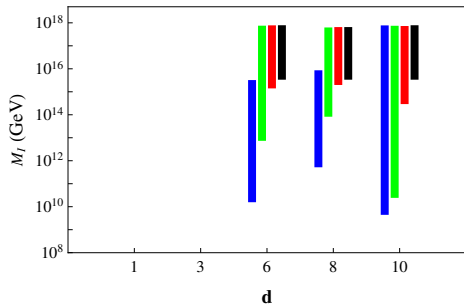
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},1)_{3/2}}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},4)_{-1}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}},5)_{1/2}}$
■ Λ

■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},1)_{9/2}}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},4)_{-3}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}},5)_{3/2}}$
■ Λ

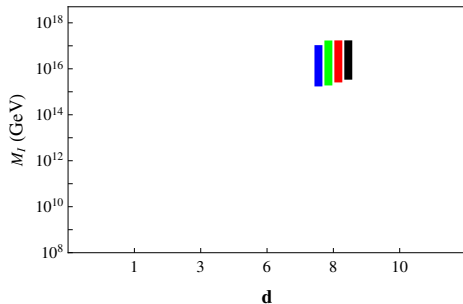
Gauge coupling unification: results (iv)

$$P4: (\mathbf{d}, 2)_{4z/3} \oplus (\mathbf{d}, 3)_{-7z/6} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{d}}, 5)_{z/6}$$

$z = 1$



$z = 3$



■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},2)_{4z/3}}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},3)_{-7z/6}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}},5)_{z/6}}$
■ Λ

■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},2)_4}$
■ $M_{(\mathbf{d},3)_{-7/2}}$
■ $M_{(\bar{\mathbf{d}},5)_{1/2}}$
■ Λ

Which is the minimal anomaly-free
chiral fermion sets inspired in $SU(5)$
multiplets?

SU(5)-inspired anomaly-free chiral sets (i)

Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep	Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep	Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep
1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	5, 45	8	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{-3/2}$	35	15	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	45
2	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	5, 45, 50	9	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{-2/3}$	35, 40	16	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{-7/6}$	45, 50
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	10	10	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	35, 40	17	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	45
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	10, 40	11	$(\bar{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1})_1$	35	18	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	45, 50
5	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	10, 15, 40	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-3/2}$	40	19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2}$	50
6	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_1$	15	13	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	40	20	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	50
7	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	15	14	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	45	21	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	50

SU(5)-inspired anomaly-free chiral sets (ii)

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3)] : n_2 - n_4 + 2n_5 + 7n_7 - 3n_9 - 14n_{10} - 27n_{11} + 3n_{14} - n_{15} - 2n_{16} - 7n_{17} - 21n_{20} + 7n_{21} = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(3) - \text{SU}(3) - \text{U}(1)] : n_2 + 2n_4 - n_5 + 10n_7 + 6n_9 - 5n_{10} - 45n_{11} - 18n_{13} + 3n_{14} - 4n_{15} + 7n_{16} + 5n_{17} - 18n_{18} + 15n_{20} - 20n_{21} = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : n_1 + n_5 + 8n_6 - 30n_8 - 16n_9 + 2n_{10} - 3n_{12} - 8n_{14} - 7n_{16} + 8n_{18} - 16n_{20} = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : 9n_1 - 4n_2 + 36n_3 - 32n_4 + n_5 + 108n_6 - 64n_7 - 486n_8 - 96n_9 + 2n_{10} + 360n_{11} - 243n_{12} + 288n_{13} - 12n_{14} + 256n_{15} - 343n_{16} - 8n_{17} + 72n_{18} - 288n_{19} - 24n_{20} + 512n_{21} = 0$$

$$[\text{gravity} - \text{gravity} - \text{U}(1)] : n_1 - n_2 + n_3 - 2n_4 + n_5 + 3n_6 - 4n_7 - 6n_8 - 6n_9 + 2n_{10} + 10n_{11} - 3n_{12} + 8n_{13} - 3n_{14} + 4n_{15} - 7n_{16} - 2n_{17} + 8n_{18} - 2n_{19} - 6n_{20} + 8n_{21} = 0$$

SU(5)-inspired anomaly-free chiral sets (iii)

▷ Vector-like particles after electroweak symmetry breaking

$$(3, 2)_{1/3} \implies 3_{2/3} \oplus 3_{-1/3}$$

$$1_1 : n_1 + n_3 + n_6 - n_8 - n_{12} = 0$$

$$3_{-1/3} : n_2 + n_5 - n_9 + n_{14} = 0$$

$$\bar{3}_{-2/3} : n_4 - n_5 + n_9 - n_{14} + n_{16} = 0$$

$$1_2 : n_6 - n_8 - n_{12} - n_{19} = 0$$

$$6_{-2/3} : n_7 - n_{10} - n_{20} = 0$$

$$1_{-3} : n_8 = 0$$

$$\bar{3}_{-5/3} : n_9 + n_{16} = 0$$

$$\bar{6}_{-1/3} : n_{10} + n_{17} + n_{20} = 0$$

$$\bar{10}_1 : n_{11} = 0$$

$$8_1 : n_{13} + n_{18} = 0$$

$$3_{-4/3} : n_{14} - n_{15} = 0$$

$$\bar{6}_{-4/3} : n_{20} - n_{21} = 0$$

$$[\text{SU}(2) - \text{SU}(2) - \text{U}(1)] : 2n_1 + 9n_2 + 3n_3 + 17n_4 - 9n_5 - 5n_6 + 16n_7 - 18n_{10} + 8n_{13} = 0$$

$$[\text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1) - \text{U}(1)] : 54n_1 + 243n_2 + 81n_3 + 459n_4 - 243n_5 - 135n_6 + 432n_7 - 486n_{10} + 216n_{13} = 0$$

SU(5)-inspired anomaly-free chiral sets (iv)

Set	n_s	Particle content								GUT	String			
S1	4	$3(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_2$		-	-			
S2	5	$(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$(3,1)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(3,1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},2)_{-1/6}$	-	-		
S3	5	$(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(1,3)_1$	\oplus	$(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$(8,2)_{-1/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_{-2}$	-	-		
S4	5	$2(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(6,2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{-1/3}$	-	-		
S5	5	$(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_1$	\oplus	$(1,3)_1$	\oplus	$3(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_2$	-	-		
S6	5	$2(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$3(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(1,3)_{-1}$	\oplus	$2(1,2)_{3/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_{-2}$	-	-		
S7	5	$2(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(3,1)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$2(3,1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},2)_{-1/6}$	✓	-		
S8	5	$2(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$2(1,3)_1$	\oplus	$2(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$2(8,2)_{-1/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_{-2}$	✓	-		
S9	6	$(\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$(3,3)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(3,3)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},1)_{4/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},2)_{-7/6}$	*	-
S10	6	$(\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},1)_{-2/3}$	\oplus	$(8,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(3,3)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},1)_{4/3}$	\oplus	$(8,2)_{1/2}$	✓	✓
S11	6	$(3,1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$(3,3)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$(\bar{3},2)_{-7/6}$	\oplus	$(8,2)_{-1/2}$	✓	✓
S12	6	$(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$(6,1)_{-2/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},2)_{1/6}$	\oplus	$(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$(6,1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_2$	-	-
S13	6	$(\bar{6},1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$2(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$2(8,2)_{-1/2}$	\oplus	$(6,3)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{-4/3}$	✓	✓
S14	6	$2(\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$2(3,3)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(6,2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},2)_{-7/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},3)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$(6,1)_{4/3}$	✓	✓
S15	6	$2(\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},1)_{-2/3}$	\oplus	$2(3,2)_{1/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{2/3}$	\oplus	$(6,2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{-1/3}$	✓	✓
S16	6	$2(\bar{3},2)_{-1/6}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},2)_{1/6}$	\oplus	$2(3,3)_{-1/3}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},1)_{4/3}$	\oplus	$(6,3)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$(\bar{6},1)_{-4/3}$	✓	✓
S17	6	$(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$	\oplus	$2(\bar{3},1)_{-2/3}$	\oplus	$2(3,2)_{1/6}$	\oplus	$(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_2$	✓	-
S18	6	$(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,3)_1$	\oplus	$3(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$(\bar{8},2)_{-1/2}$	\oplus	$(1,1)_2$	-	-
S19	6	$3(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$3(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(1,3)_1$	\oplus	$(1,2)_{-3/2}$	\oplus	$(8,1)_1$	\oplus	$(\bar{8},2)_{-1/2}$	*	-
S20	6	$2(1,2)_{1/2}$	\oplus	$2(1,1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$2(1,3)_{-1}$	\oplus	$2(1,2)_{3/2}$	\oplus	$(\bar{8},1)_{-1}$	\oplus	$(8,2)_{1/2}$	*	-

$$\Lambda_{\min} = 5.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\min}^{\text{string}} = 3.0 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$$

gauge coupling unification: results (i)

Set	α_U^{-1}	$\Lambda_{\max}[\text{GeV}]$	rep	min [GeV]	max [GeV]	rep	min [GeV]	max [GeV]
S7	[30.5, 37.6]	1.0×10^{17}	$(1, 2)_{1/2}$ $(1, 1)_{-1}$ $(\bar{3}, 2)_{-1/6}$	M_Z 8.0×10^3 M_Z	7.6×10^{16} 7.8×10^{16} 5.8×10^7	$(3, 1)_{-1/3}$ $(3, 1)_{2/3}$	M_Z 2.6×10^4	1.3×10^{16} 9.4×10^{16}
S8	[1.4, 18.8]	5.0×10^{17}	$(1, 1)_{-1}$ $(8, 1)_1$ $(1, 1)_{-2}$	2.2×10^3 8.9×10^{14} 9.4×10^{12}	2.8×10^{17} 4.7×10^{17} 3.4×10^{17}	$(1, 3)_1$ $(8, 2)_{-1/2}$	M_Z M_Z	4.0×10^5 6.2×10^7
S10	[8.0, 35.0]	5.3×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ $(8, 1)_{-1}$ $(\bar{3}, 1)_{4/3}$	M_Z 6.7×10^3 M_Z	4.2×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$ $(3, 3)_{-1/3}$ $(8, 2)_{1/2}$	M_Z M_Z M_Z	4.9×10^{17} 1.1×10^{12} 4.7×10^{13}
S11	[4.0, 34.5]	5.3×10^{17}	$(3, 1)_{2/3}$ $(3, 3)_{2/3}$ $(\bar{3}, 2)_{-7/6}$	M_Z M_Z 4.0×10^5	4.9×10^{17} 9.7×10^{14} 5.1×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{-1/6}$ $(8, 1)_1$ $(8, 2)_{-1/2}$	M_Z 8.4×10^3 M_Z	2.7×10^{17} 4.6×10^{17} 4.3×10^{13}
S13	[1.0, 35.5]	5.3×10^{17}	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{2/3}$ $(\bar{6}, 1)_{-1/3}$ $(6, 3)_{1/3}$	7.4×10^4 5.5×10^7 M_Z	5.1×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17} 7.1×10^{13}	$(8, 1)_1$ $(8, 2)_{-1/2}$ $(\bar{6}, 1)_{-4/3}$	1.9×10^7 1.4×10^{13} M_Z	5.0×10^{17} 5.2×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17}
S14	[1.0, 35.9]	5.3×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ $(6, 2)_{-1/6}$ $(\bar{6}, 3)_{-1/3}$	M_Z M_Z 2.5×10^3	4.7×10^{17} 2.8×10^{16} 4.4×10^{17}	$(3, 3)_{2/3}$ $(\bar{3}, 2)_{-7/6}$ $(6, 1)_{4/3}$	6.4×10^7 2.9×10^3 M_Z	4.9×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17} 4.9×10^{17}
S15	[32.3, 37.3]	5.3×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ $(3, 2)_{1/6}$ $(6, 2)_{-1/6}$	9.0×10^6 M_Z 8.1×10^{10}	4.3×10^{17} 9.8×10^5 8.5×10^{16}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$ $(\bar{6}, 1)_{2/3}$ $(\bar{6}, 1)_{-1/3}$	1.5×10^{11} 2.1×10^{13} 5.4×10^{12}	4.3×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17} 4.8×10^{17}
S16	[1.0, 37.1]	5.3×10^{17}	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{-1/6}$ $(3, 3)_{-1/3}$ $(6, 3)_{1/3}$	M_Z 9.5×10^7 880	5.1×10^{17} 5.3×10^{17} 4.9×10^{17}	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{1/6}$ $(\bar{3}, 1)_{4/3}$ $(\bar{6}, 1)_{-4/3}$	M_Z M_Z M_Z	6.0×10^{15} 5.0×10^{17} 5.0×10^{17}
S17	[31.9, 37.1]	6.0×10^{16}	$(1, 2)_{1/2}$ $(\bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$ $(1, 2)_{-3/2}$	M_Z 2.9×10^6 6.5×10^{10}	2.0×10^{16} 3.3×10^{16} 5.0×10^{16}	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ $(3, 2)_{1/6}$ $(1, 1)_2$	M_Z M_Z 6.7×10^{10}	8.3×10^{15} 2.0×10^7 5.9×10^{16}

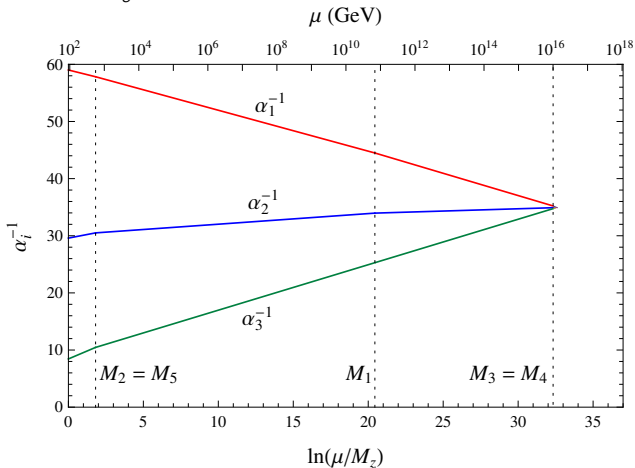
$$24_H : \Sigma_3 \sim (1, 3)_0, \Sigma_8 \sim (8, 1)_0, X \sim (3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}, 5_H : T \sim (3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}, H \sim (1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

gauge coupling unification: results (ii)

$$S7: 2(1, 2)_{1/2} \oplus 2(3, 1)_{-1/3} \oplus 2(1, 1)_{-1} \oplus 2(3, 1)_{2/3} \oplus 2(\bar{3}, 2)_{-1/6}$$

M_1 M_2 M_3 M_4 M_5

$$\Lambda = 1.3 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_U^{-1} \simeq 35$$



$$M_{\Sigma_3} = M_{\Sigma_8} = \Lambda \quad M_2 = M_5 = 560 \text{ GeV} \quad M_1 = 6.9 \times 10^{10} \text{ GeV} \quad M_3 = M_4 = 1.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

Anomaly-free sets within the SU(5) (i)

Which are the minimal anomaly-free sets of complete representations of SU(5)?

$$[\text{SU}(5) - \text{SU}(5) - \text{SU}(5)] : \sum_R a_5(R) = 0$$

SU(5)-irrep	5	10	15	24	35	40	45	50
a_5	1	1	9	0	-44	-16	-6	-15

$$n_5 + n_{10} + 9n_{15} - 44n_{35} - 16n_{40} - 6n_{45} - 15n_{50} = 0$$

▷ low energy vector-like particles

Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep	Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep	Label	Multiplet	SU(5)-rep
1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	5, 45	8	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{-3/2}$	35	15	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	45
2	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	5, 45, 50	9	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{-2/3}$	35, 40	16	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{-7/6}$	45, 50
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	10	10	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	35, 40	17	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	45
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	10, 40	11	$(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1})_1$	35	18	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	45, 50
5	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	10, 15, 40	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-3/2}$	40	19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2}$	50
6	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_1$	15	13	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	40	20	$(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	50
7	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	15	14	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	45	21	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	50

Anomaly-free sets within the SU(5) (i)

Which are the minimal anomaly-free sets of complete representations of SU(5)?

$$[\text{SU}(5) - \text{SU}(5) - \text{SU}(5)] : \sum_R a_5(R) = 0$$

SU(5)-irrep	5	10	15	24	35	40	45	50
a_5	1	1	9	0	-44	-16	-6	-15

$$n_5 + n_{10} + 9n_{15} - 44n_{35} - 16n_{40} - 6n_{45} - 15n_{50} = 0$$

▷ low energy vector-like particles

$$n_5 + n_{10} - n_{40} = 0$$

$$n_{15} - n_{40} - n_{50} = 0$$

$$n_{15} + n_{45} = 0$$

$$n_{35} = 0$$

Anomaly-free sets within the SU(5) (ii)

Minimal anomaly-free sets of complete SU(5) representations:

$$\bar{5} \oplus 10 \quad 1 \text{ SM generation}$$

$$\bar{5} \oplus \overline{40} \oplus 50$$

$$10 \oplus 40 \oplus \overline{50}$$

$$15 \oplus \overline{45} \oplus 50$$

$$\bar{5} \oplus \overline{15} \oplus \overline{40} \oplus 45$$

$$10 \oplus 15 \oplus 40 \oplus \overline{45} \quad 1 \text{ SM generation}$$

SM in a non-standard way

$$3 \times 10 \oplus 4 \times 15 \oplus 3 \times 40 \oplus 4 \times \overline{45} \oplus 50$$

Q: Is it possible to obtain gauge coupling unification in this setup?

A: No, unless one allows for mass-splittings inside each SU(5)-multiplet!

Gauge coupling unification at string scale (i)

$$\alpha_{\text{string}} = \frac{2G_N}{\alpha'} = \kappa_i \alpha_i \longrightarrow \Lambda = \sqrt{4\pi \alpha_{\text{string}}} \Lambda_S$$

$$\Lambda_S = \frac{e^{\frac{1-\gamma}{2}} 3^{-\frac{3}{4}}}{4\pi} M_P \approx 5.27 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$$

[V.Kaplunovsky, 1987]

For **each** set of solutions

α' Regge slope, $\gamma = 0.577$, $M_P = 1.22 \times 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda_S} \right)^2 = \alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) - \frac{1}{2\pi\kappa_i} \left(b_i^{\text{SM}} + b_i^1 r_1 + b_i^2 r_2 + b_i^3 r_3 \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_Z} \right)$$

▷ $r_3 \in [0, 1]$

$$r_1 = \beta_2 - \frac{\tilde{\beta}_2}{\ln(\Lambda/M_Z)}$$

$$r_2 = -\beta_1 + \frac{\tilde{\beta}_1}{\ln(\Lambda/M_Z)}$$

where

$$\beta_a = \frac{B'_{12} \Delta_{23}^a - B'_{23} \Delta_{12}^a}{\Delta_{12}^2 \Delta_{23}^1 - \Delta_{23}^2 \Delta_{12}^1}, \quad \tilde{\beta}_a = \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \frac{\Delta_{23}^a - \mathbf{B} \Delta_{12}^a}{\Delta_{12}^2 \Delta_{23}^1 - \Delta_{23}^2 \Delta_{12}^1}$$

$$B''_{ij} = B'_{ij} - B''_{ij},$$

$$B''_{ij} = \frac{1}{\kappa_i} \left(b_i^{\text{SM}} + b_i^3 r_3 \right),$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^a = \frac{b_i^a}{\kappa_i} - \frac{b_j^a}{\kappa_j}$$

Gauge coupling unification at string scale (ii)

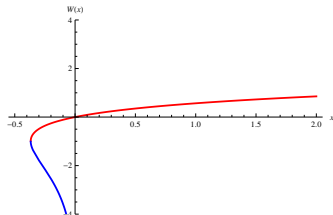
The unification scale is given by

$$\left(\frac{\Lambda_S}{\Lambda}\right)^2 = -f W_k \left(-\frac{\Lambda_S^2}{f M_Z^2} e^{-\frac{g}{4\pi f}} \right)$$

Λ is uniquely determined for each set!

where

$$f = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\beta_2 \frac{b_i^1}{\kappa_i} - \beta_1 \frac{b_i^2}{\kappa_i} + B_i'' \right) \quad g = \alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\tilde{\beta}_2 \frac{b_i^1}{\kappa_i} - \tilde{\beta}_1 \frac{b_i^2}{\kappa_i} \right)$$



$$h(x) = xe^x \Rightarrow x = W_k(h(x))$$

W_k : Lambert function

[R.M. Corless et al, 1996]

▷ $k = 0$ for $f < 0$

▷ $k = -1$ for $f > 0$

GCM at string scale: results (i)

Set	z	d	Λ [10^{17} GeV]	M_1 [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]	M_3 [GeV]		
P1	3	8	2.7	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{5/2}$	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{-2}$	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{3})_{1/2}$		
				$[2.7, 7.3] \times 10^{16}$	$[1.2, 2.7] \times 10^{17}$	$[2.2, 2.7] \times 10^{17}$		
P2	1	3	2.7	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{7/6}$	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-5/6}$	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{4})_{1/3}$		
				$[2.1, 26] \times 10^4$	$[4.4, 26] \times 10^{16}$	$[1.3, 2.7] \times 10^{17}$		
				6	3.0	$[3.7, 45] \times 10^{10}$	$[6.7, 40] \times 10^{14}$	$[1.4, 3.0] \times 10^{17}$
	1	8	2.9	$[9.4, 110] \times 10^{11}$	$[8.7, 52] \times 10^{15}$	$[1.4, 2.9] \times 10^{17}$		
P3	1	3	2.7	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{1})_{3/2}$	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{4})_{-1}$	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{5})_{1/2}$		
				$[8.6, 12] \times 10^9$	$[2.2, 2.7] \times 10^{17}$	$[2.5, 2.7] \times 10^{17}$		
				6	2.8	$[1.3, 4.4] \times 10^{13}$	$[1.2, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$	$[1.9, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$
				8	2.8	$[1.9, 4.1] \times 10^{14}$	$[1.7, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$	$[2.2, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$
	1	10	3.0	$[1.1, 9.2] \times 10^{14}$	$[4.7, 20] \times 10^{16}$	$[1.5, 3.0] \times 10^{17}$		
P4	1	6	2.8	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{2})_{4/3}$	$(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{3})_{-7/6}$	$(\bar{\mathbf{d}}, \mathbf{5})_{1/6}$		
				$[3.5, 13] \times 10^{14}$	$[9.1, 28] \times 10^{16}$	$[2.4, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$		
				8	2.8	$[2.2, 3.6] \times 10^{15}$	$[1.8, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$	$[2.6, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$
	1	10	3.2	$[3.1, 320] \times 10^{15}$	$[8.3, 490] \times 10^{14}$	$[1.6, 2.8] \times 10^{17}$		

GCM at string scale: results (ii)

Set	Λ [10^{17} GeV]	Intermediate mass scales [GeV]					
		rep	min	max	rep	min	max
S10	[3.5, 5.3]	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$	M_Z	5.0×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	M_Z	4.6×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{-1}$	2.9×10^7	4.5×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	3.5×10^3	2.4×10^{12}
		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	9.8×10^7	5.2×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	M_Z	1.1×10^8
S11	[3.6, 5.3]	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	M_Z	4.3×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/6}$	M_Z	8.8×10^{16}
		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3}$	9.6×10^7	3.0×10^{14}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	1.3×10^{11}	4.4×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-7/6}$	5.7×10^{12}	5.0×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2}$	M_Z	1.1×10^8
S13	[3.3, 5.3]	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	7.9×10^3	5.2×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	7.7×10^9	5.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	3.1×10^6	5.2×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2}$	8.3×10^{12}	5.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3})_{1/3}$	4.8×10^5	1.3×10^{14}	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-4/3}$	3.3×10^6	5.0×10^{17}
S14	[3.2, 5.3]	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$	M_Z	5.0×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3}$	7.6×10^{10}	5.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/6}$	M_Z	3.3×10^{15}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-7/6}$	5.2×10^9	5.1×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	2.3×10^7	4.3×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	5.8×10^5	5.2×10^{17}
S15	[3.2, 3.3]	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$	1.3×10^7	3.3×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3}$	1.7×10^{11}	3.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	M_Z	8.4×10^5	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	1.0×10^{14}	3.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/6}$	1.8×10^{11}	5.2×10^{16}	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	7.8×10^{12}	3.2×10^{17}
S16	[3.2, 5.3]	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/6}$	M_Z	5.2×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	M_Z	3.6×10^{12}
		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	1.7×10^{11}	5.3×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{4/3}$	8.5×10^4	5.2×10^{17}
		$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3})_{1/3}$	1.8×10^8	5.2×10^{17}	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-4/3}$	1.1×10^5	5.2×10^{17}

Conclusions

- ❖ We searched for minimal chiral sets of fermions beyond the SM that are anomaly-free and, simultaneously, vector-like particles with respect to $SU(3)_c$ and $U(1)_{em}$
- ❖ It was studied whether the addition of such particles to the SM particle content allows for the unification of gauge couplings at a high energy scale
- ❖ We looked for minimal anomaly-free chiral fermion sets that belong to $SU(5)$ representations with $\dim \leq 50$
- ❖ It was showed that some of the sets lead to GCU at a scale above 5.0×10^{15} GeV

Thank you!