

Grand Unification in the light of preliminary LHC hints of W_R



Presented at SUSY2016
Melbourne July 2016

Amitava Raychaudhuri
University of Calcutta, India

T. Bandyopadhyay, B. Brahmachari and AR, JHEP **023**, 02 (2016)



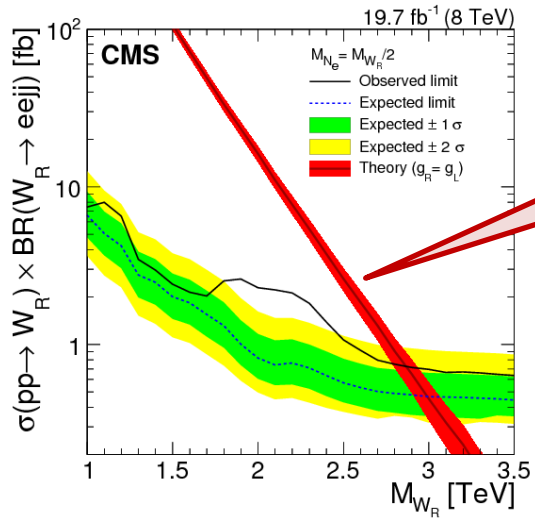
Plan

- Data
- Left-right symmetry (LRS)
- Interpretation
- $g_L \neq g_R$, Kinematic suppression, ...
- Grand unification
- $SO(10) \Rightarrow$ LRS
- Symmetry-breaking route consistent with $M_R \sim \text{TeV}$?
- Only one route of descent can accommodate
- Conclusions



ee jj excess in CMS LHC Run-1 data

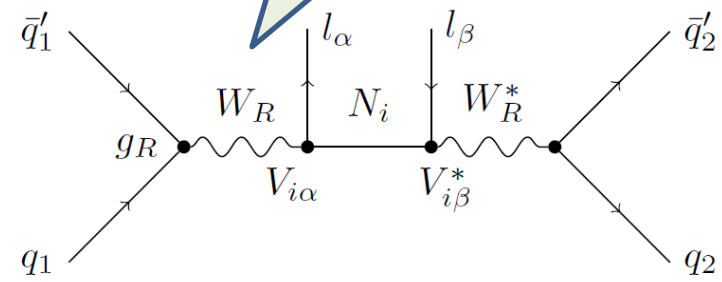
$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \int \mathcal{L} dt = 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



LRS Model with $g_L = g_R$
And $m_N/m_W = 0.5$

The signal channel

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W_R \rightarrow l\bar{l}' + 2jets$

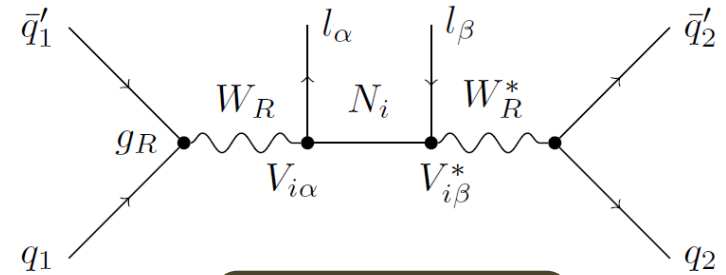


- No excess in $\mu\mu jj$ mode
- Same sign leptons: only 1 out of 14 events



Kinematic suppression?

Two step process: $W_R \rightarrow N_i l_\alpha$
 $N_i \rightarrow l_\beta jj$

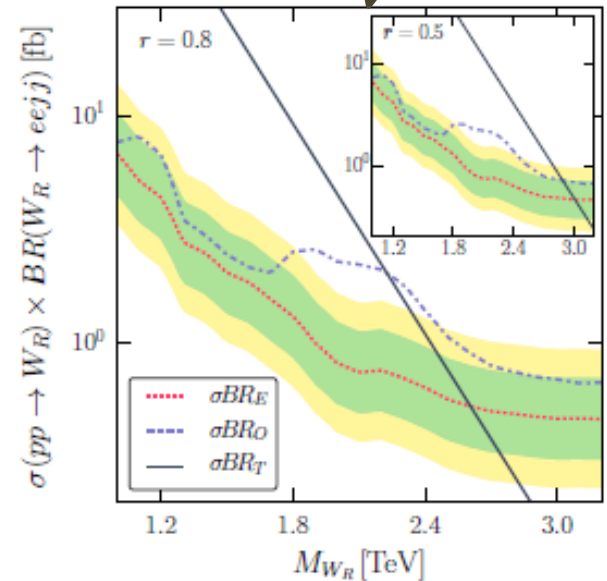


$\eta = 1, |V_{ne}| = 1$

$$\sigma BR_T \equiv \sigma(pp \rightarrow W_R) \cdot BR(W_R \rightarrow eejj)$$

$$\propto \eta^2 |V_{N_i l}|^4 (1-r^2)^2 (2+r^2)$$

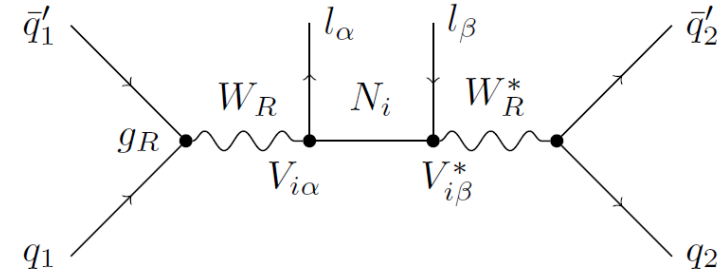
- $\eta = g_R / g_L$
- $r = m_N / m_{WR}$





LRS with $g_L \neq g_R$? Lepton mixing?

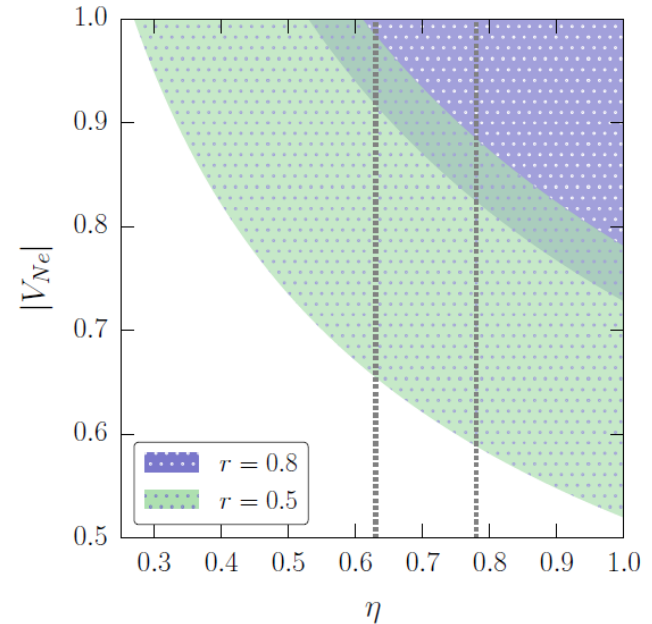
Two step process: $W_R \rightarrow N_i l_\alpha$
 $N_i \rightarrow l_\beta jj$



$$\sigma BR_T \equiv \sigma(pp \rightarrow W_R) \cdot BR(W_R \rightarrow eejj)$$

$$\propto \eta^2 |V_{N_i l}|^4 (1-r^2)^2 (2+r^2)$$

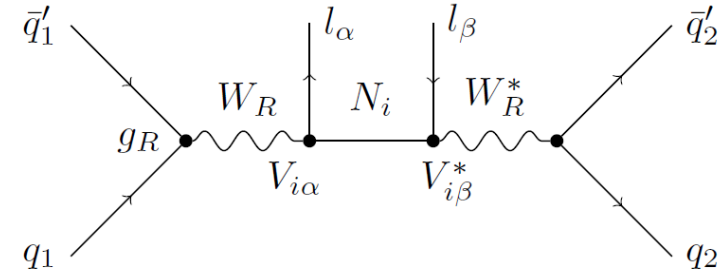
- $\eta = g_L / g_R$
- $r = m_N / m_{W_R}$





$g_L \neq g_R$? Lepton mixing? Kinematic suppression?

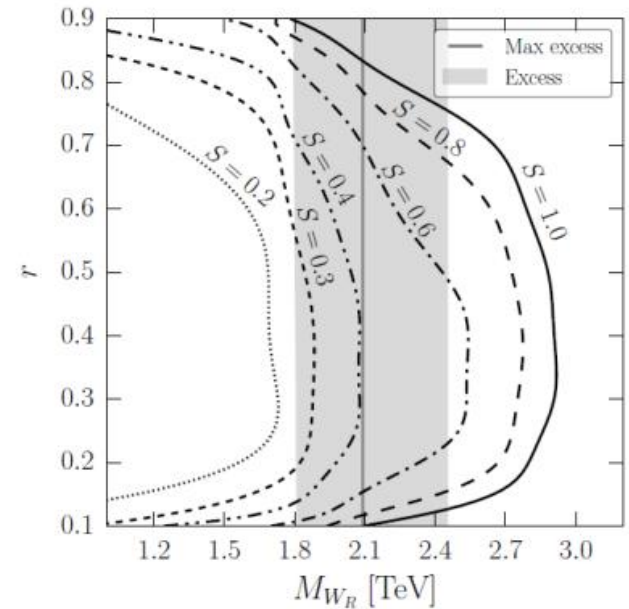
Two step process: $W_R \rightarrow N_i l_\alpha$
 $N_i \rightarrow l_\beta jj$



$$\sigma BR_T \equiv \sigma(pp \rightarrow W_R) \cdot BR(W_R \rightarrow eejj)$$

$$\propto \eta^2 |V_{N_i e}|^4 (1-r^2)^2 (2+r^2)$$

- $\eta = g_R / g_L$
- $r = m_N / m_{W_R}$
- $S = \eta |V_{N_e}|^2$





Some virtues of $SO(10)$, Symmetry breaking

- Includes left-right symmetry, right-handed neutrino, neutrino mass
- $L \leftrightarrow R$ discrete symmetry and $SU(2)_R$ breaking can be decoupled.
- Pati-Salam $SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ – quark lepton unification – is also a subgroup.

Lepton No. as fourth colour

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} u_1, u_2, u_3, \nu_e \\ d_1, d_2, d_3, e \end{array} \right)$$

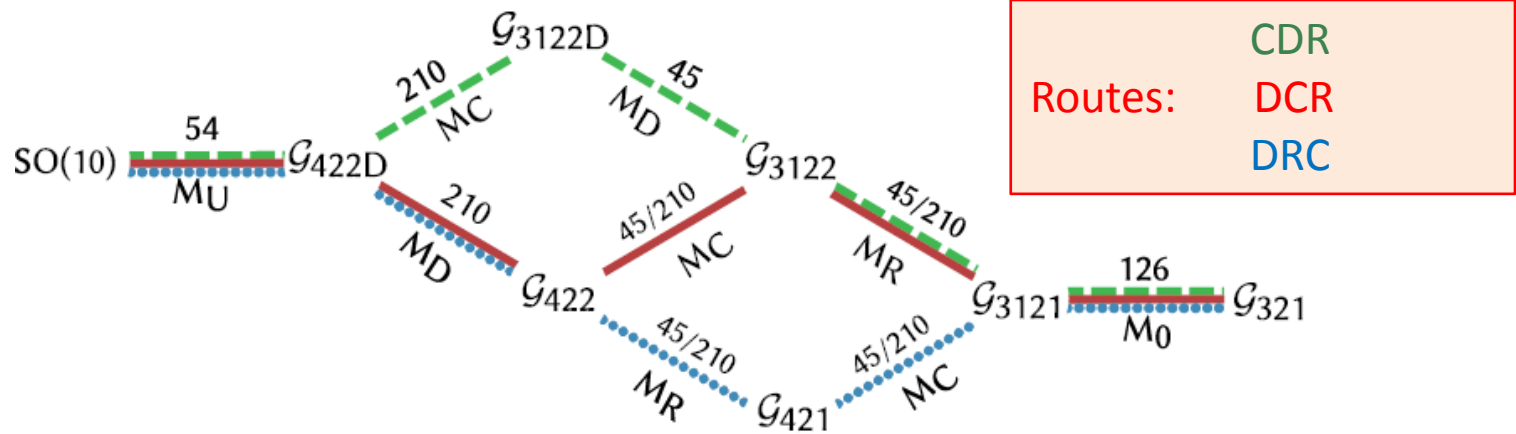
- M_C scale of $SU(4)_C \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking
- M_R scale of $SU(2)_R$ breaking $\sim \text{TeV}$
- M_D scale of left-right discrete symmetry breaking ($g_L \neq g_R$ below this scale)

Which ordering of symmetry breaking scales are consistent with $M_R \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$?

What is $\eta = g_R / g_L$ from GUT?



Breaking routes of SO(10)



- M_C scale of $SU(4)_C$ breaking
- M_R scale of $SU(2)_R$ breaking
- M_D scale of left-right discrete symmetry breaking ($g_L \neq g_R$ below this scale)

Which routes are consistent with $M_R \sim 1$ TeV?



DRC route, other routes of SO(10) breaking

- For the DRC route $M_C < M_R \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Such a low M_C -- $SU(4)_C$ breaking scale -- conflicts with bounds on leptoquark bosons from processes such as $K_L \rightarrow \mu e$ etc. ($> 10^6 \text{ GeV}$)
- So, DRC not consistent with $M_R \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

DRC route does not allow $M_R \sim \text{TeV!}$

Examine CDR and DCR routes: gauge coupling unification?

$$\frac{1}{\alpha^g(\mu_i)} = \frac{1}{\alpha^g(\mu_j)} + b_{ji}^g \ln\left(\frac{\mu_j}{\mu_i}\right)$$

1 loop RG eqn

In compact notation: $w_i^g = w_j^g + b_{ji}^g \Delta_{ji}$



Beta-function coefficients

$$w_i^g = w_j^g + b_{ji}^g \Delta_{ji}$$

b_{ji}^g gets contributions from the gauge fields, fermion fields, and scalar fields

$$b_{ji}^g = -\frac{11}{3} C_2(G) + \frac{2}{3} T_2(F) + \frac{1}{6} T_2(S)$$

Gauge
fields

Chiral
Fermions

Real
scalars

- ❖ The gauge contribution is fixed at every stage by the unbroken symmetry
- ❖ No extra fermions are introduced \Rightarrow fixes fermion contribution
- ❖ Many scalars are required for SSB. Their contributions are significant

Minimal fine tuning/Extended Survival Hypothesis: As few scalars light as possible



Minimal fine tuning, coupling matching

At any scale all scalar submultiplets are heavy except those necessary for symmetry breaking at lower energy

$$w_i^g = w_j^g + b_{ji}^g \Delta_{ji}$$

- At symmetry breaking, gauge coupling continuity is maintained
e.g., at M_C $SU(4)_C \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{B-L} \Rightarrow g_4(M_C) = g_3(M_C) = g_{B-L}(M_C)$
- When two $U(1)$ factors merge at symmetry breaking the couplings are related.
e.g. when $U(1)_{B-L} \times U(1)_R \rightarrow U(1)_Y \Rightarrow w_Y = (3/5) w_R + (2/5) w_{B-L}$



The CDR Route

$$SO(10) \rightarrow G_{422D} \rightarrow G_{3122D} \rightarrow G_{3122} \rightarrow G_{3121} \rightarrow G_{321}$$

$$[15,1,1]_+ \subset 210$$

$$[1,0,1,1]_- \subset 210$$

$$[1.0.1.3] \subset 210$$

$$b^3_{CD} = -7, b^{B-L}_{CD} = 7, b^{2L}_{CD} = -2, b^{2R}_{CD} = -2$$

$$b^3_{DR} = -7, b^{B-L}_{DR} = 11/2, b^{2L}_{DR} = -3, b^{2R}_{DR} = -2$$

Large scalar contributions

$$\Rightarrow w^{2L}_R - w^{2R}_R = (1/2\pi) (b^{2L}_{DR} - b^{2R}_{DR}) \Delta_{DR} = -(1/2\pi) \Delta_{DR}$$

$$\text{and } w^3_R - w^{B-L}_R = (1/2\pi) \{(-25/2) \Delta_{DR} - 14 \Delta_{CD}\}$$



The CDR Route

$$SO(10) \rightarrow G_{422D} \rightarrow G_{3122D} \rightarrow G_{3122} \rightarrow G_{3121} \rightarrow G_{321}$$

$$w_R^{2L} - w_R^{2R} = (1/2\pi) (b_{DR}^{2L} - b_{DR}^{2R}) \Delta_{DR} = -(1/2\pi) \Delta_{DR}$$

and $w_R^3 - w_R^{B-L} = (1/2\pi) \{(-25/2)\Delta_{DR} - 14 \Delta_{CD}\}$

Ignoring the running over the small range M_R to M_Z and using $3 w_R^{2R} + 2w_R^{B-L} = 5w_R^Y$ one gets

$$\Rightarrow 3 w_Z^{2L} + 2w_Z^3 - 5w_Z^Y = (1/2\pi) (28)\Delta_{CR}$$

Left-side from low-energy data $\Rightarrow M_C = 10^{18} M_R \sim 10^{21} \text{ GeV}$

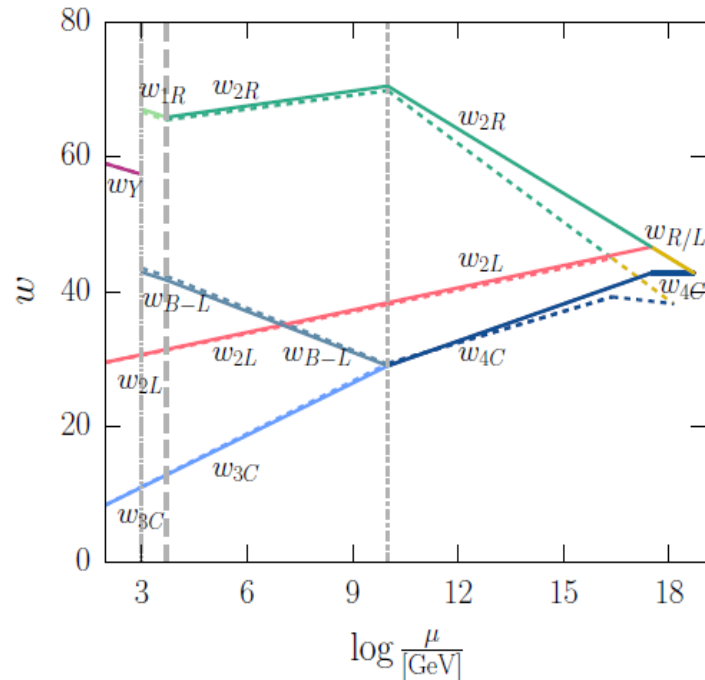
$M_C > M_{Pl}$ CDR Route also inadmissible!



The DCR Route

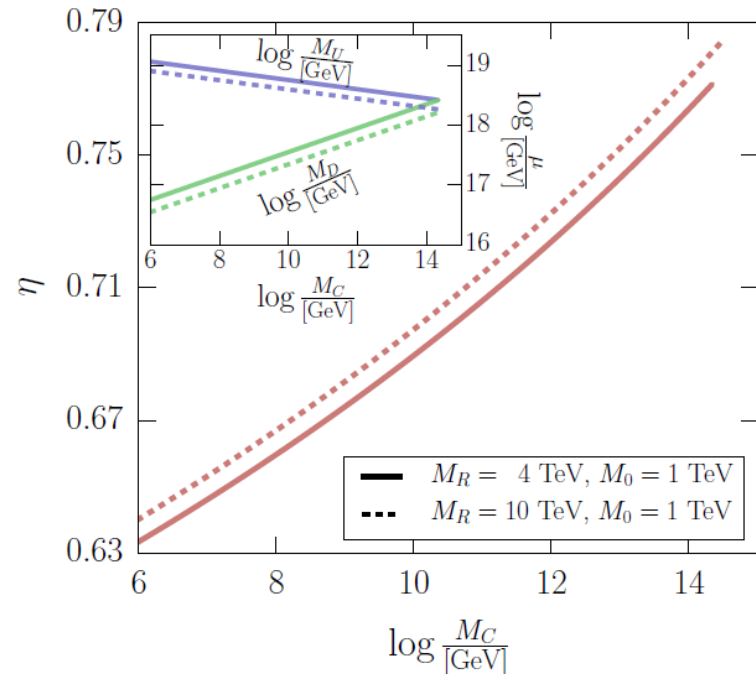
$$SO(10) \rightarrow G_{422D} \rightarrow G_{422} \rightarrow G_{3122} \rightarrow G_{3121} \rightarrow G_{321}$$

The only remaining route!



Gauge coupling evolution with $M_C = 10^{10}$ GeV

This one is viable.



$$0.78 \geq g_R/g_L \geq 0.64$$

Unification and intermediate scales

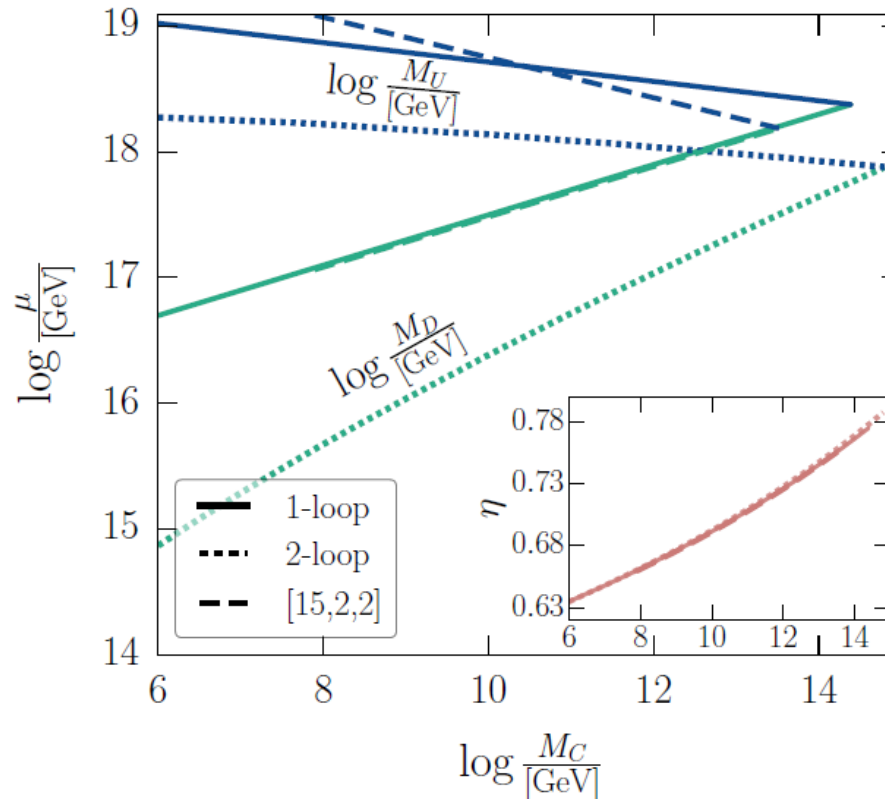


The DCR Route

$$SO(10) \rightarrow G_{422D} \rightarrow G_{422} \rightarrow G_{3122} \rightarrow G_{3121} \rightarrow G_{321}$$

Two loop calculation

Note $M_U \geq 10^{18}$ GeV
p-lifetime very large





Conclusions

- Excess seen by CMS in ee jj channel can be interpreted in terms of W_R -boson production
 - With $g_L = g_R$, $r = m_N/m_W = 0.5$, and $V_{Ne} = 1$ does not agree.
 - One or more of $g_L \neq g_R$, $r \neq 0.5$, $V_{Ne} \neq 1$ changes this.
-
- SO(10) GUT includes LRS.
 - It gives $g_L \neq g_R$ if D-parity is broken at a high scale
 - Most symmetry breaking routes cannot satisfy $M_R \sim \text{TeV}$
 - Allowed only if symmetry breaks in the order is $M_D > M_C > M_R$
 - Unification scale is around 10^{18} GeV. p-decay suppressed!

Thank
You!