Physical Spectra and New Physics

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- Higgs h_i (h)
- No QED: Ws and Zs are degenerate
- Couplings g, v, λ and some numbers f^{abc} and t_a^{ij}

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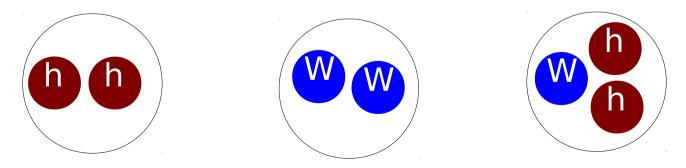
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- Global SU(2) Higgs custodial (flavor) symmetry
 - Acts as right-transformation on the Higgs field only $W^a_\mu \rightarrow W^a_\mu \rightarrow W^a_\mu$ $h_i \rightarrow h_i + a^{ij} h_j + b^{ij} h_j^*$

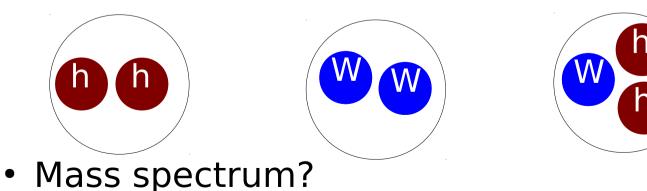
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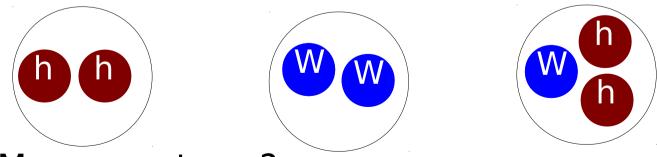
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- Mass spectrum?
- Why does perturbation theory work?

[Fröhlich et al. PLB 80 Maas'12, Maas & Mufti'13]

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 - Perturbative tool to calculate bound state masses
- Deeply-bound relativistic state
 - Mass defect~constituent mass
 - Cannot be described with quantum mechanics

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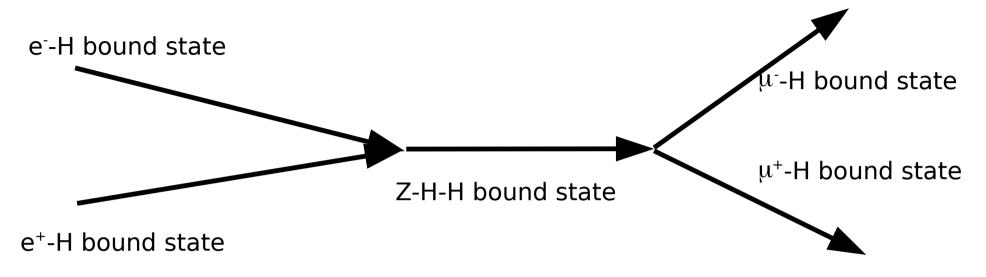
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- Also confirmed in lattice calculations

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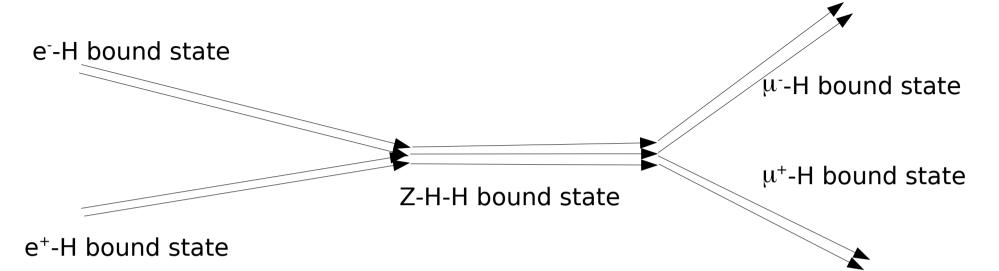
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- Photons
 - QED similar but simpler

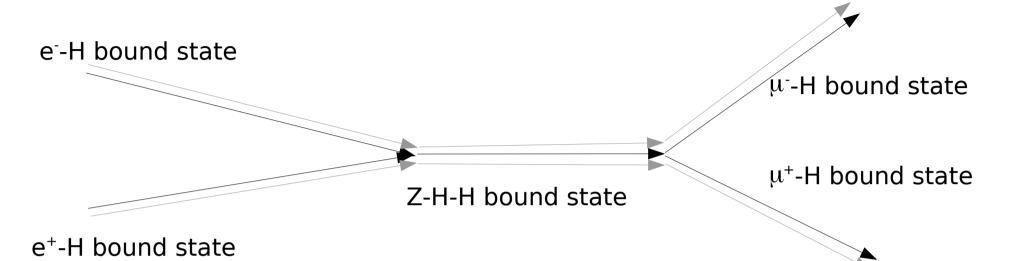
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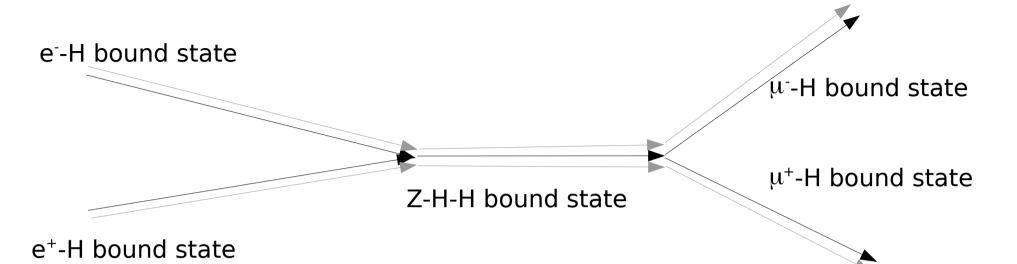
Collision of bound states



Collision of bound states - 'constituent' particles



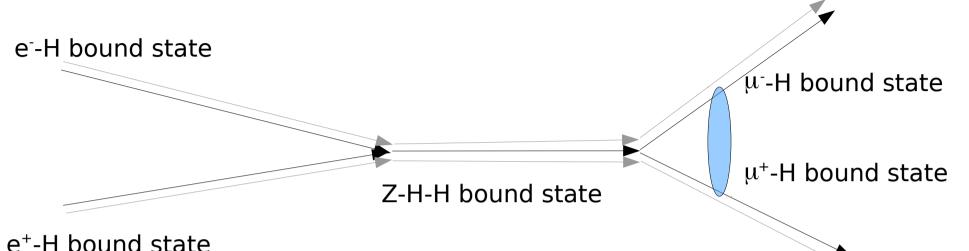
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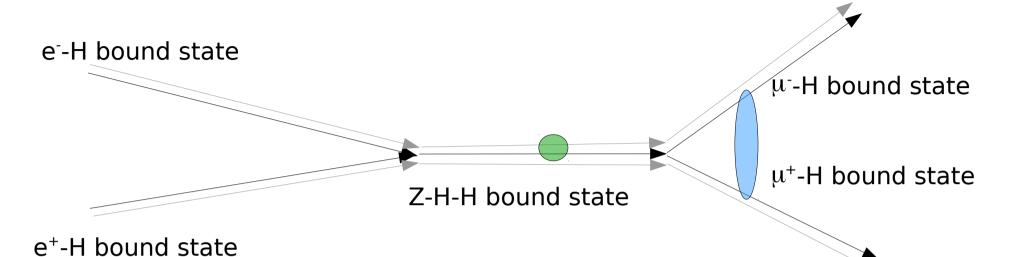
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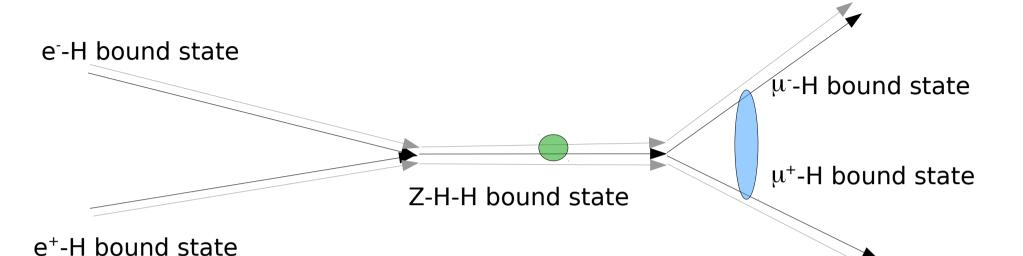
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- 750 GeV: excitation of the 0⁺ state? pure SM!

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[Maas,'15, Maas & Pedro'16]

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- Size of fluctuations needs to be checked non-perturbatively!

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 - Vectors must be lighter
 - Behavior not yet seen for strong interactions
 - Usually: Scalars and pseudoscalars

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- Can be used to test theories
 - Check for low-mass states
- Theories without BEH effect challenging