#### New approaches to Naturalness

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#### Naturalness at a crisis point

All traditional solutions are "fine tuned" at this point

SUSY, Little Higgs, Composite Higgs, Twin Higgs ...

Null experiments when expecting a discovery are the most "interesting"

Must rethink Naturalness

#### Naturalness

Unless the theory is fine tuned, there must be new physics (particles) at the scale

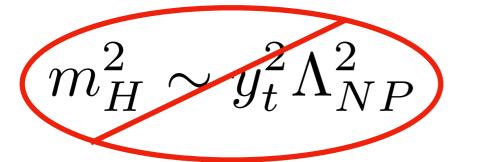
$$m_H^2 \sim g^2 \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

$$m_H^2 \sim y_t^2 \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

$$m_H^2 \sim \lambda \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

#### Naturalness

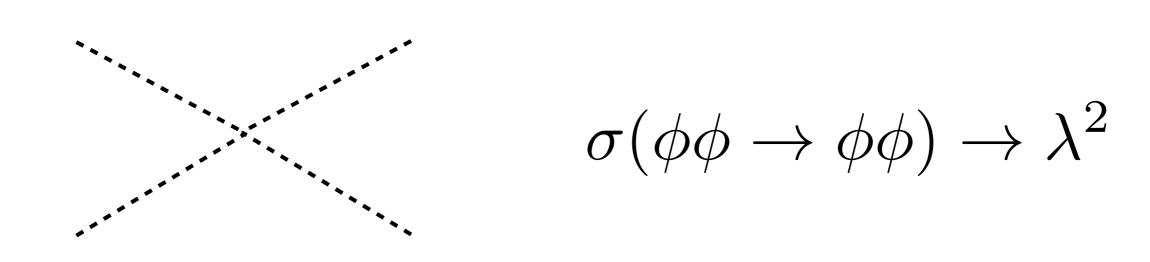
Much of what is said about Naturalness is wrong



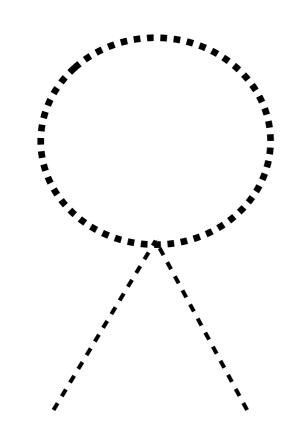


$$V = \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2$$

One day, a physicist happens across a good ol' fashioned scalar field theory



Upon finding the scalar, this physicist proceeds to smash them together



$$m^2 \gtrsim \frac{\lambda \Lambda_{NP}^2}{16\pi^2}$$

After discovering the quartic interaction, they proceed to decide that there is a Hierarchy problem

$$E \gtrsim 100\Lambda_{NP}$$

Motivated by this, they go to higher energies and look for new particles

Upon going to higher energies, they find nothing!

They conclude that the universe is fine-tuned as any SUSY/Little phi/Composite phi UV completion is fined tuned

$$V = \frac{\phi^6}{\Lambda^2} \qquad \qquad \Lambda \gg \Lambda_{NP}$$

A little disappointed, the physicists decides to do precision phi physics

Hard work is rewarded with the discovery of a dimension six operator

$$V = \frac{1}{2}m^{2}\phi^{2} + \frac{\lambda}{4!}\phi^{4} + \frac{1}{6!}\frac{\lambda^{2}\phi^{6}}{m^{2}} + \dots \approx \epsilon^{4}\cos\left(\frac{\phi}{F}\right)$$

Being a bit of a numerologist, the physicist finds a pattern

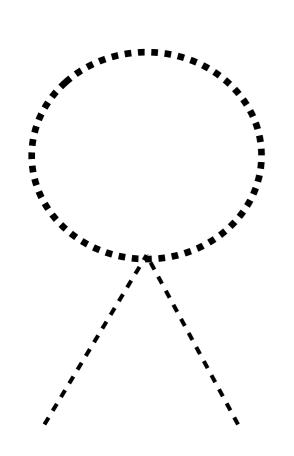
Scalar looks like it is periodic!

$$V = \epsilon^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{F}\right)$$

Mass term is technically natural

As epsilon goes to zero, there is an enhanced symmetry

There is no Hierarchy Problem!



Changes the mass term while leaving the quartic alone: Breaks the shift symmetry

Symmetry determines the mass entirely once the quartic is measured

$$V = \epsilon^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{F}\right) \qquad \qquad \Lambda_{NP} \sim F \gg \epsilon$$

Discovery of higher dimensional operator solved all questions modulo two

Are there new particles at epsilon?

Are there new particles at F?

$$V = \epsilon^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{F}\right) \qquad \qquad \Lambda_{NP} \sim F \gg \epsilon$$

Discovery of higher dimensional operator solved all questions modulo two

Are there new particles at epsilon?

Are there new particles at F?

No! An example from axion literature proves it

$$\mathcal{L} = f^2 |\Phi|^2 - |\Phi|^4 + \frac{\Phi^n}{M_{pl}^{n-4}}$$

n > 15 for quality reasons ( $Z_n$  symmetry)

Radial mode can be integrated out at a scale f

Pseudo-Goldstone boson matches onto our previous theory

$$V = \frac{f^n}{M_{pl}^{n-4}} \cos \frac{n\phi}{f} = \epsilon^4 \cos \frac{\phi}{F}$$

$$\Lambda_{NP} \sim F = \frac{f}{n}$$

No new particles at epsilon!

No new particles at F!

Parametric separation of scales possible at large n

$$V = \frac{f^n}{M_{pl}^{n-4}} \cos \frac{n\phi}{f} = \epsilon^4 \cos \frac{\phi}{F}$$

There is a UV completion that does not have new particles at the scale required by Naturalness!

UV completion is not fine-tuned

$$V = \epsilon^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{F}\right)$$

The confused physicist is confused no longer

There is no Hierarchy problem because the mass term is connected to the quartic coupling by an exact discrete shift symmetry

In order to sniff this symmetry out, they needed to do precision physics to find a higher dimensional operator

#### Moral

Symmetries that solve the Naturalness problem cannot always be seen at the renormalizable level

The way forward may not be the search for new particles but instead the search for new interactions

Naturalness as current phrased is incorrect when applied to self quartics

#### Naturalness?

Naturalness as current phrased is incorrect when applied to self quartics

Is Naturalness when applied to Yukawa couplings correct?

Is Naturalness when applied to gauge couplings correct?

$$V = \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2$$

Consider another timeline for the confused physicist

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + y\phi\psi\psi^c + M\psi\psi^c$$

Upon colliding the phi, they discover a fermion Yukawa coupled to the scalar!

Fermion is barely detectable at the collider

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + y\phi\psi\psi^c + M\psi\psi^c$$

As before, the confused physicist applies Naturalness

$$m^2 \gtrsim \frac{y^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + y\phi\psi\psi^c + M\psi\psi^c$$

Take some parameters to guide the eye

$$M \sim 10^6 m \qquad \qquad y \sim \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + y\phi\psi\psi^c + M\psi\psi^c$$

The physicist is immediately confused

$$M \gg \Lambda_{NP} \sim \frac{m}{y} \gg m$$

Naturalness predicts that new particles should already have been seen!

Even the finite contribution leaves the physicist confused

$$\Delta m^2 \sim y^2 M^2$$

Cancelation of the finite piece requires

$$\Delta m^2 \sim y^2 M^2 + y'^2 M'^2 \ll m^2$$

After some algebra

$$M' \lesssim M + \frac{m^2}{M}$$

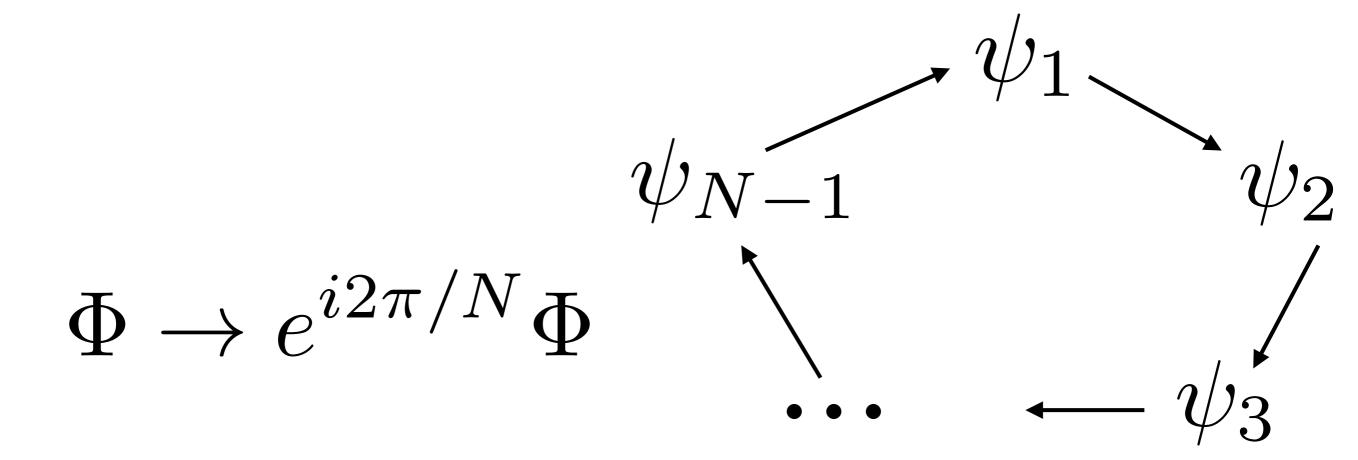
With confidence the collider people say that there is no particle that close in mass to the newly discovered fermion

SUSY partner is not there

You know how this goes, lets just jump to the UV completion

Discovers N~10 fermions all with large O(1) Yukawa couplings with phi

 $Z_N$  symmetry where N ~ 15



$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{i} \left( m_{\psi} + Re(y_r \Phi e^{i2\pi j/N}) + Im(y_i \Phi e^{i2\pi j/N}) \right) \psi_j \psi_j^c$$

Most general Lagrangian consistent with symmetry

Easier to look at after integrating out the radial mode

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{j} \left( m_{\psi} + \epsilon \sin \left( \frac{\phi}{f} + \frac{2\pi j}{N} \right) \right) \psi_{j} \psi_{j}^{c}$$

$$\epsilon \sim rac{m_{\psi}}{5}$$

This particular UV completion has a special property that result in the generated mass for phi to be exponentially small

Due to  $Z_N$  symmetry, potential for phi must be of the form

$$V(\phi) = \sum_{k} d_k \Phi^{kN} = \sum_{k} c_k e^{iNk\phi/f}$$

Spurion from which to build the potential is

$$\epsilon e^{i\frac{\phi}{f}+\theta}$$

Clearly need N insertions to generate a mass term

Can see this explicitly by calculating the 1-loop potential

$$V_{1-\text{loop}} \propto m_{\psi}^4 (\frac{\epsilon}{m_{\psi}})^N \cos(\frac{N\phi}{f} + \theta)$$

Exponentially suppressed (10-6) mass

Yukawa couplings are O(0.1) if  $\,f \sim m_{\psi}$ 

#### Moral

A weaker but still explicit counter example to Naturalness applied to Yukawa couplings

A collection of particles particles only 10% similar canceling to a precision of 10-12

A field theoretic conspiracy

### Conjecture

Higher dimensional operators play a critical role in evading the current notion of Naturalness

What if the reason why we haven't seen any new particles are the TeV or meV scale is because the symmetry that solves the problem is higher dimensional in nature?

### Conjecture

Higher dimensional operators solve Naturalness

We shouldn't be looking for new particles, we should be looking for new interactions

### Higgs

We should be looking for higher dimensional operators involving the Higgs and/or the top quark

The scale suppressing these interactions could be much larger than the TeV scale

#### C.C.

We should be looking for higher dimensional operators involving the the stress energy tensor and Riemann invariants

Amusingly some of the best bounds come from the LHC!

LHC is probing solutions to the cosmological constant problem?

#### Conclusion

Naturalness as typically stated is incorrect

Two explicit counter examples for Yukawa and quartic interactions

Maybe there exists a higher dimensional operator solution to the two major Hierarchy problems?