

probing asymptotic safety beyond the Standard Model

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based on
AD Bond, G Hiller, K Kowalska, DF Litim, 1702.01727

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CERN LHC LLP

Workshop



asymptotic safety

new model building idea

Steven Weinberg (originally for quantum gravity)
running couplings achieve **interacting** UV fixed point

generic features

new particles charged under the SM

often in **higher-dim reps**

new Yukawa interactions

proof of existence in $SU(N)$ DF Litim, F Sannino, 1406.2337

theorems for SM-like theories AD Bond, DF Litim, 1608.00519

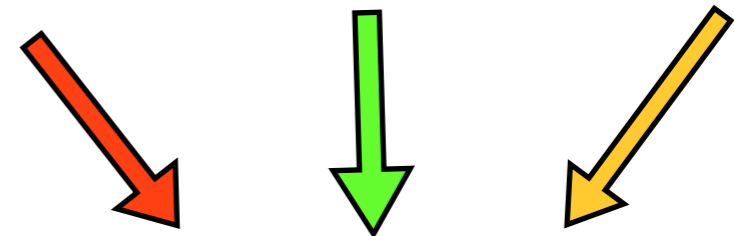
asymptotic safety beyond the SM

minimal framework:

AD Bond, G Hiller, K Kowalska, DF Litim, 1702.01727

SM gauge symmetry

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$



N_F flavors of BSM fermions

$$\psi_i(R_3, R_2, Y)$$

BSM singlet scalars

$$S_{ij}$$

features:

vector-like fermions

global flavor symmetry $U(N_F) \times U(N_F)$

single BSM Yukawa coupling

possible fixed points

(two gauge plus BSM Yukawa couplings)

#	gauge couplings		BSM Yukawa	type & info	
FP ₁	$\alpha_3^* = 0$	$\alpha_2^* = 0$	$\alpha_y^* = 0$	G · G	non-interacting
FP ₂	$\alpha_3^* = 0$	$\alpha_2^* > 0$	$\alpha_y^* > 0$	G · GY	partially interacting
FP ₃	$\alpha_3^* > 0$	$\alpha_2^* = 0$	$\alpha_y^* > 0$	GY · G	partially interacting
FP ₄	$\alpha_3^* > 0$	$\alpha_2^* > 0$	$\alpha_y^* > 0$	GY · GY	fully interacting

we want partially or fully interacting FPs

results: BSM fixed points

FP₂

$$\alpha_2^* > 0$$

$$\alpha_3^* = 0$$

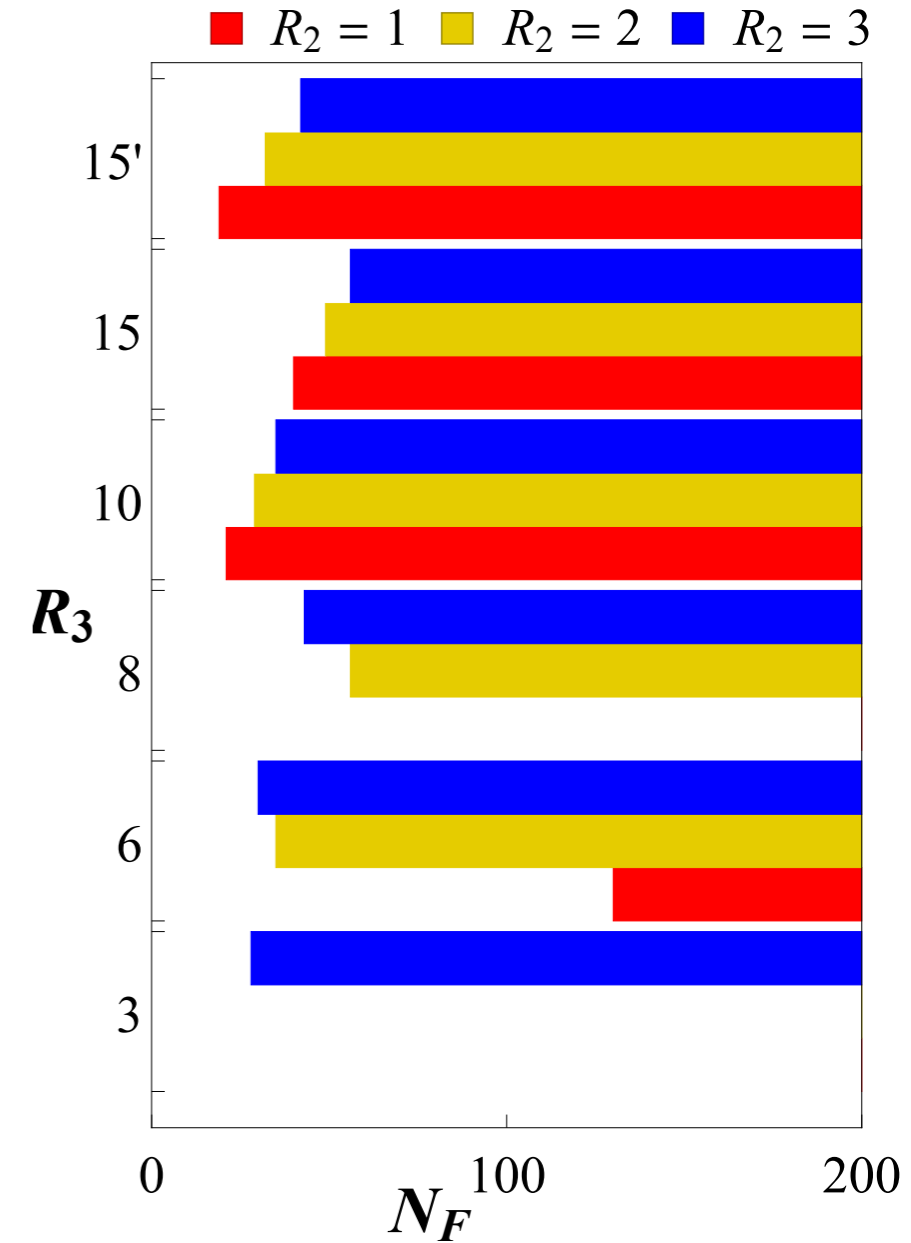
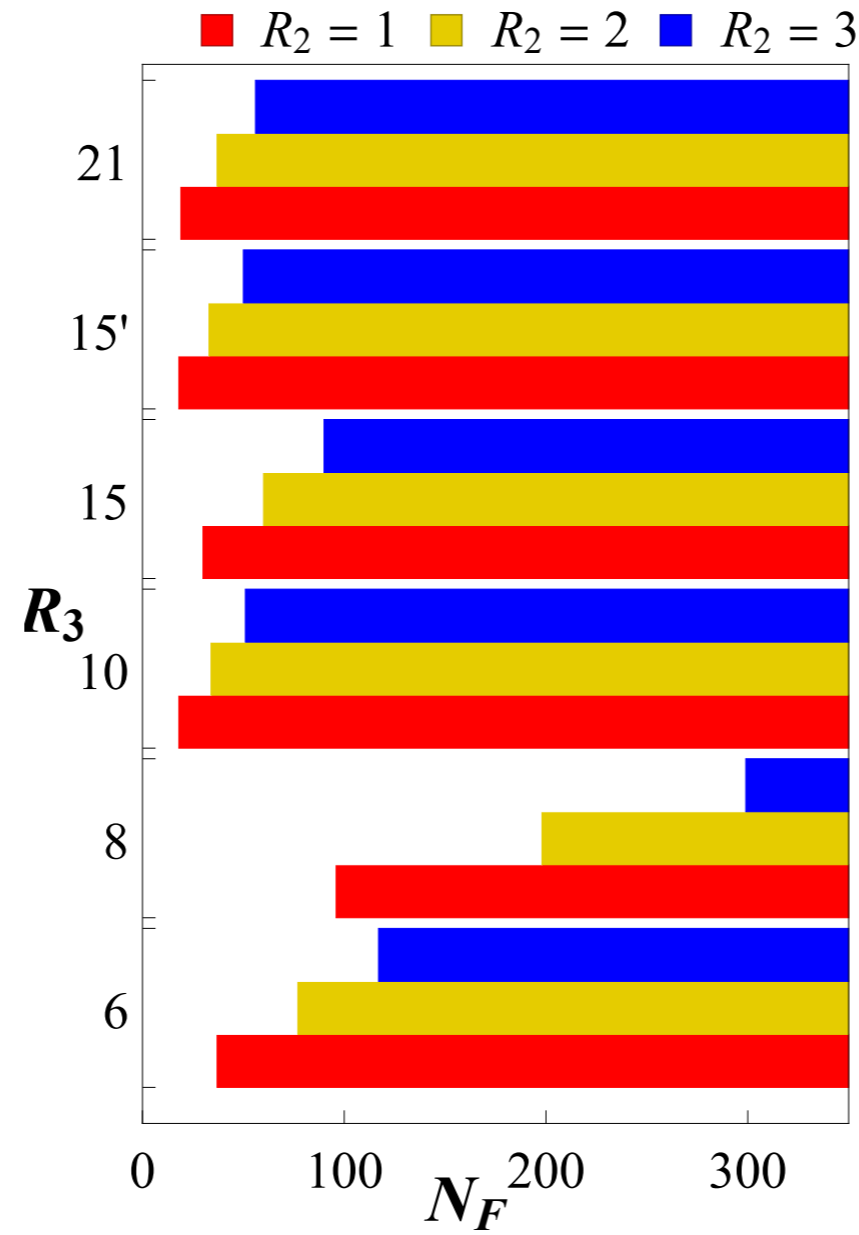
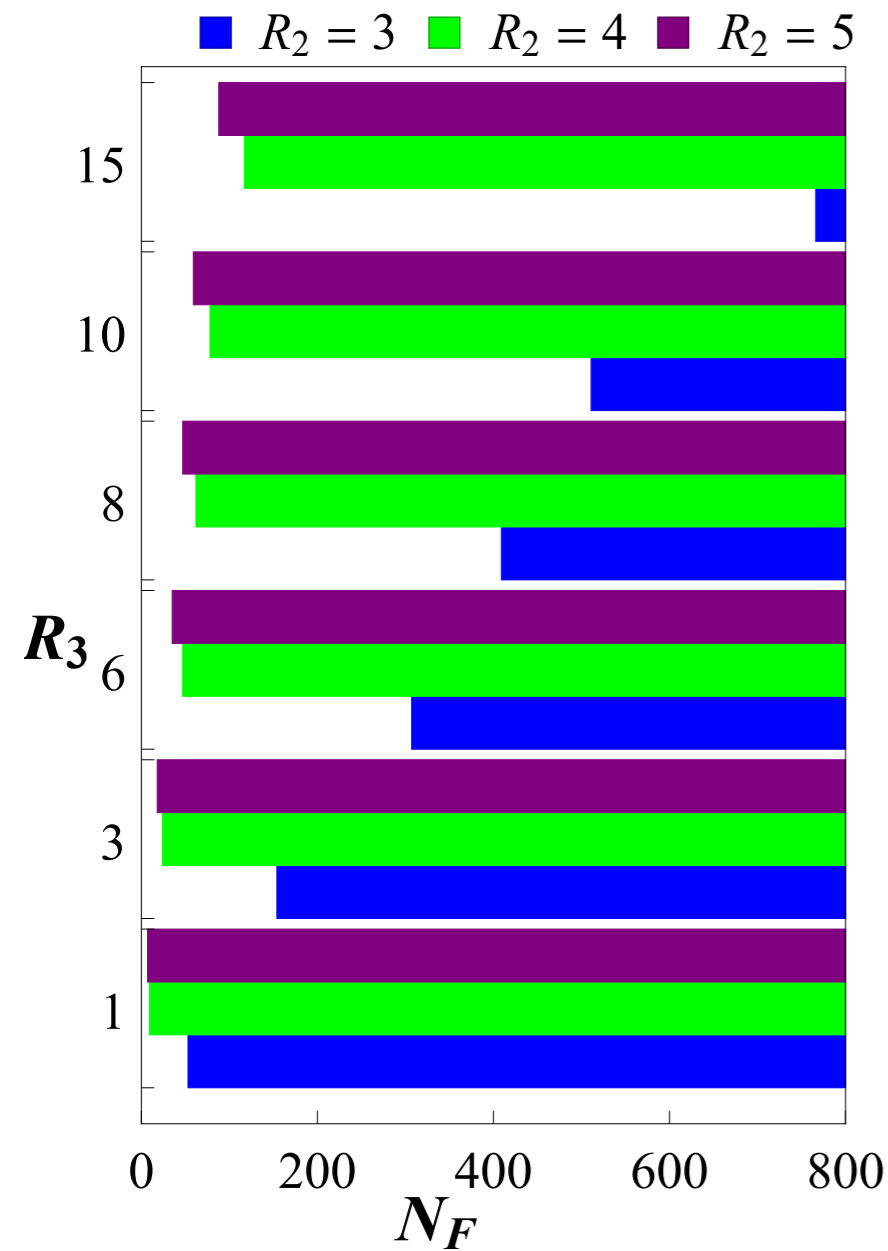
FP₃

$$\alpha_3^* > 0$$

$$\alpha_2^* = 0$$

FP₄

$$\alpha_2^*, \alpha_3^* > 0$$

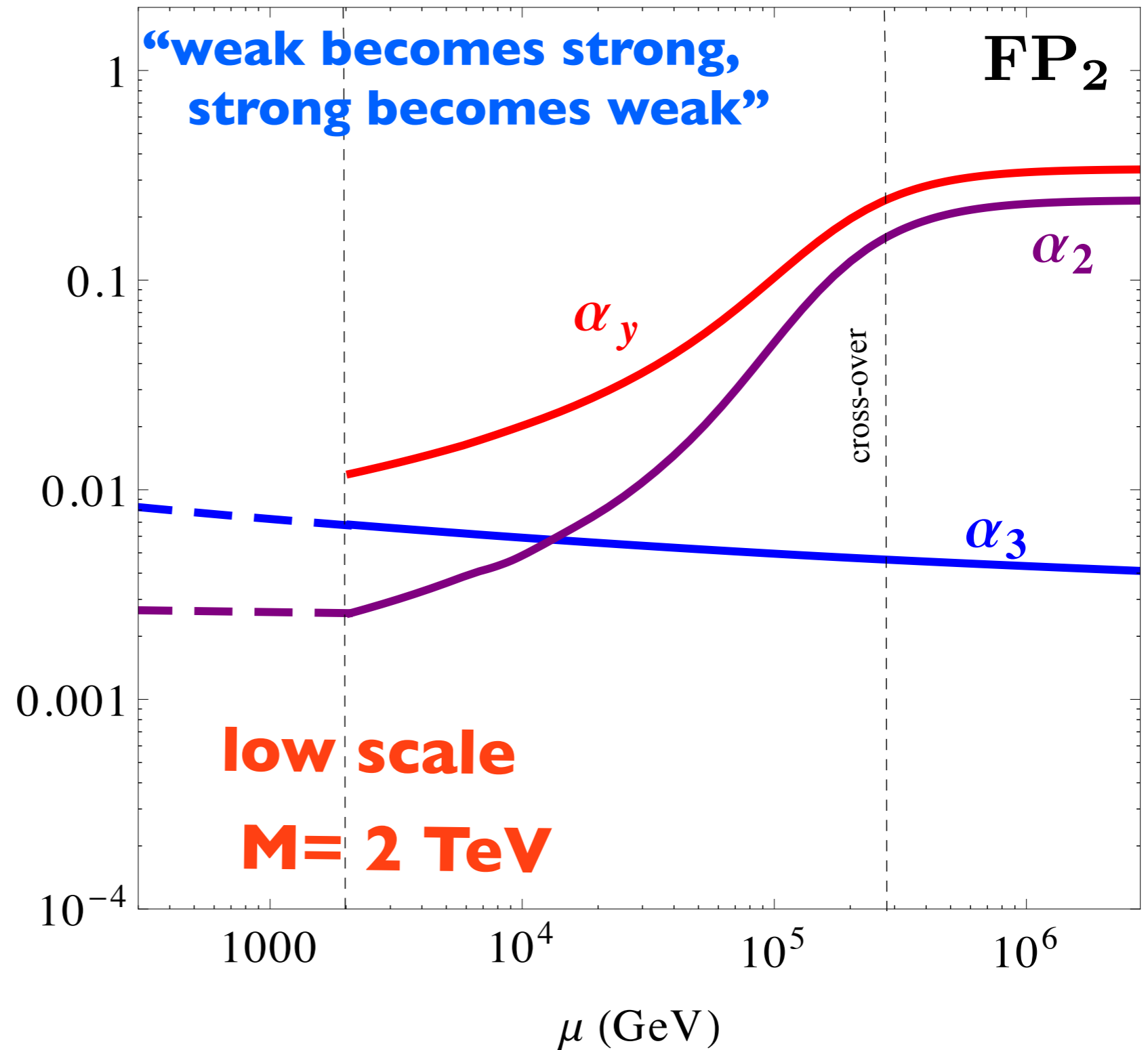


benchmark models

model	parameter (R_3, R_2, N_F)	UV fixed points			type
		α_3^*	α_2^*	α_y^*	
A	(1, 4, 12)	0	0.2407	0.3385	FP ₂ ●
B	(10, 1, 30)	0.1287	0	0.1158	FP ₃ ■
		0.1292	0.2769	0.1163	FP ₄ ◆
C	(10, 4, 80)	0.3317	0	0.0995	FP ₃ ■
		0.0503	0.0752	0.0292	FP ₄ ◆
D	(3, 4, 290)	0	0.8002	0.1500	FP ₂ ●
		0	0.0895	0.0066	FP ₂ ●
E	(3, 3, 72)	0.0416	0.0615	0.0056	FP ₄ ◆
		0.1499	0.2181	0.0471	FP ₄ ◆

model A

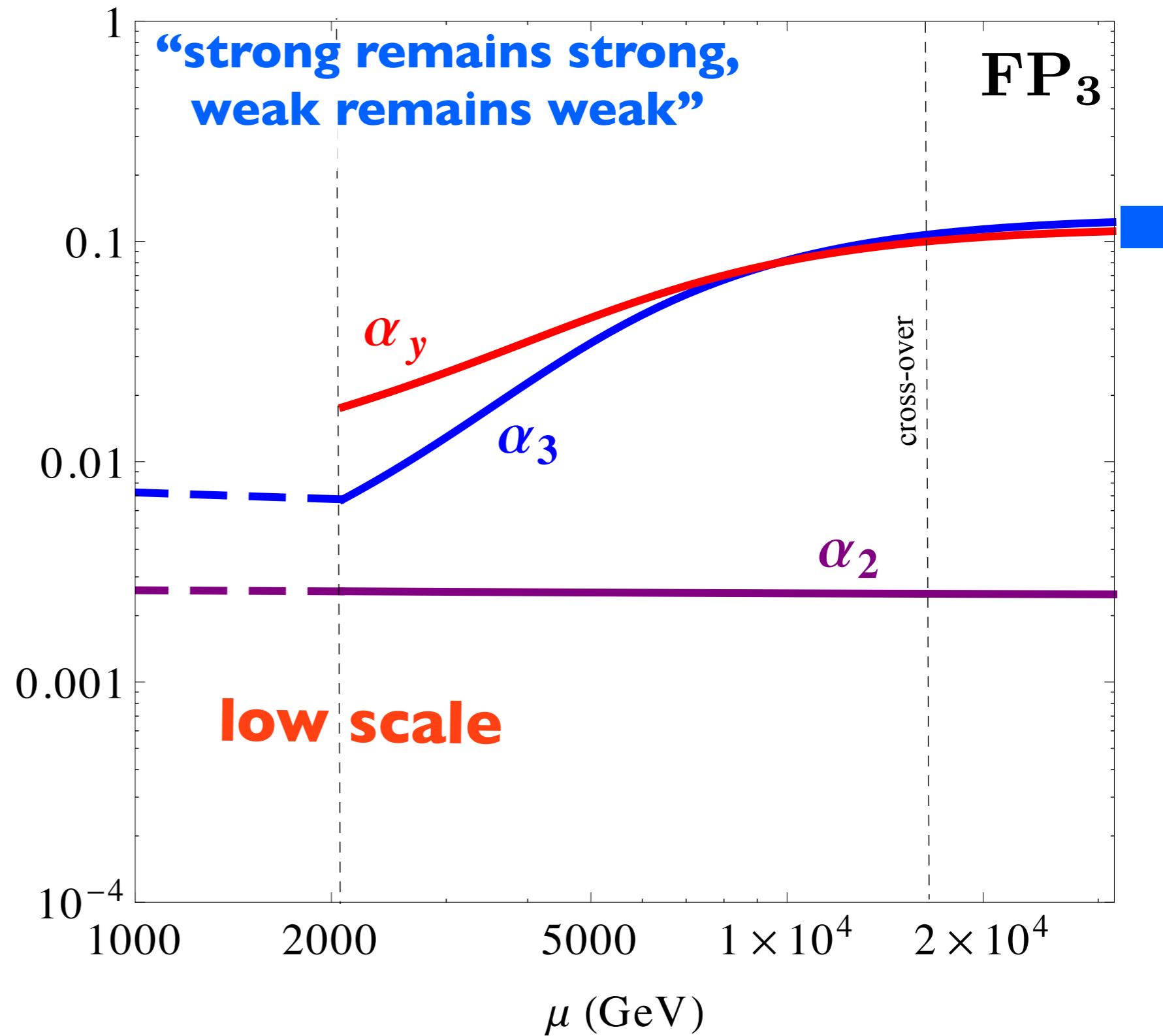
$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (1, 4, 12)$$



benchmark models

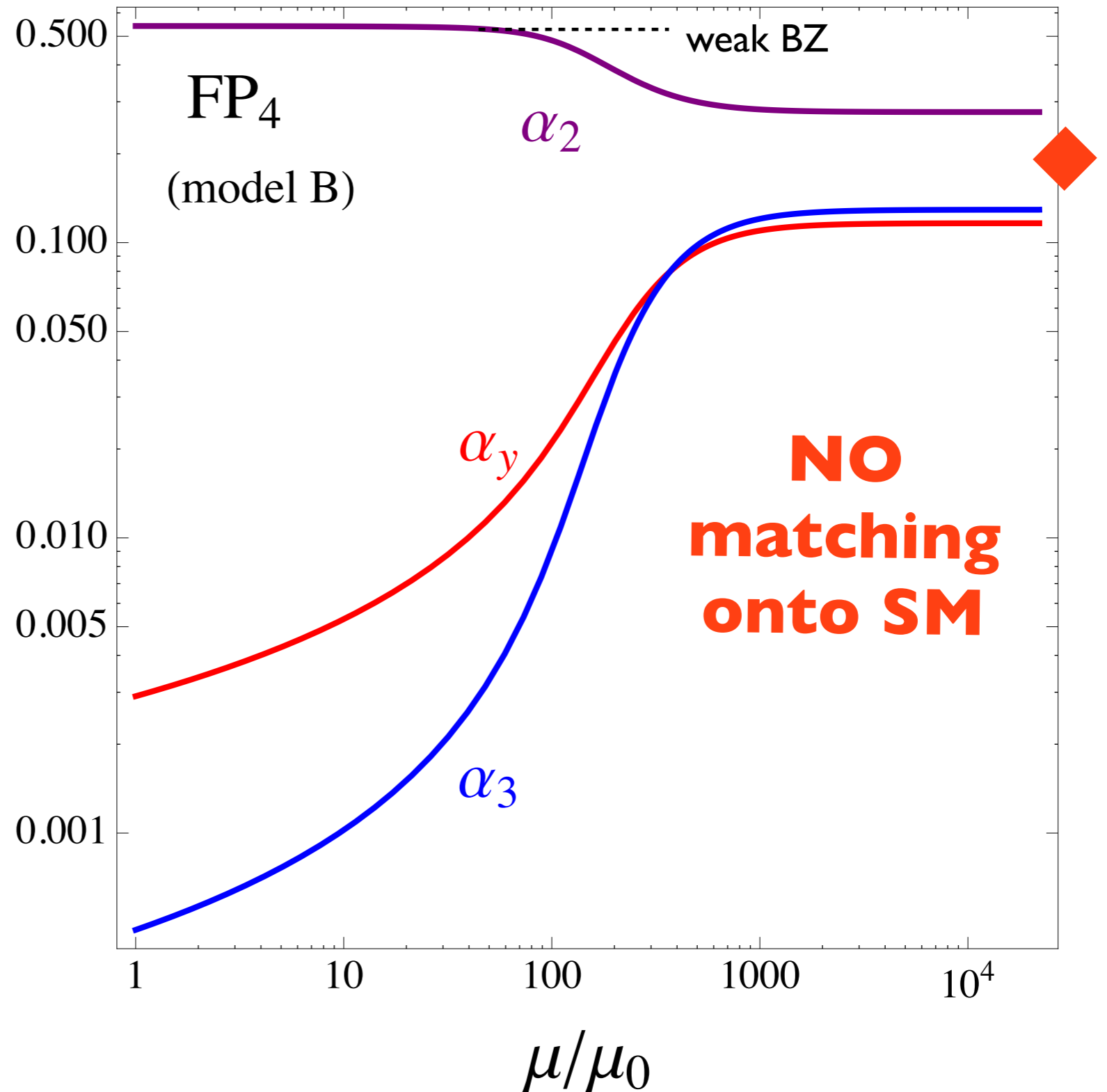
model B

$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (10, 1, 30)$$



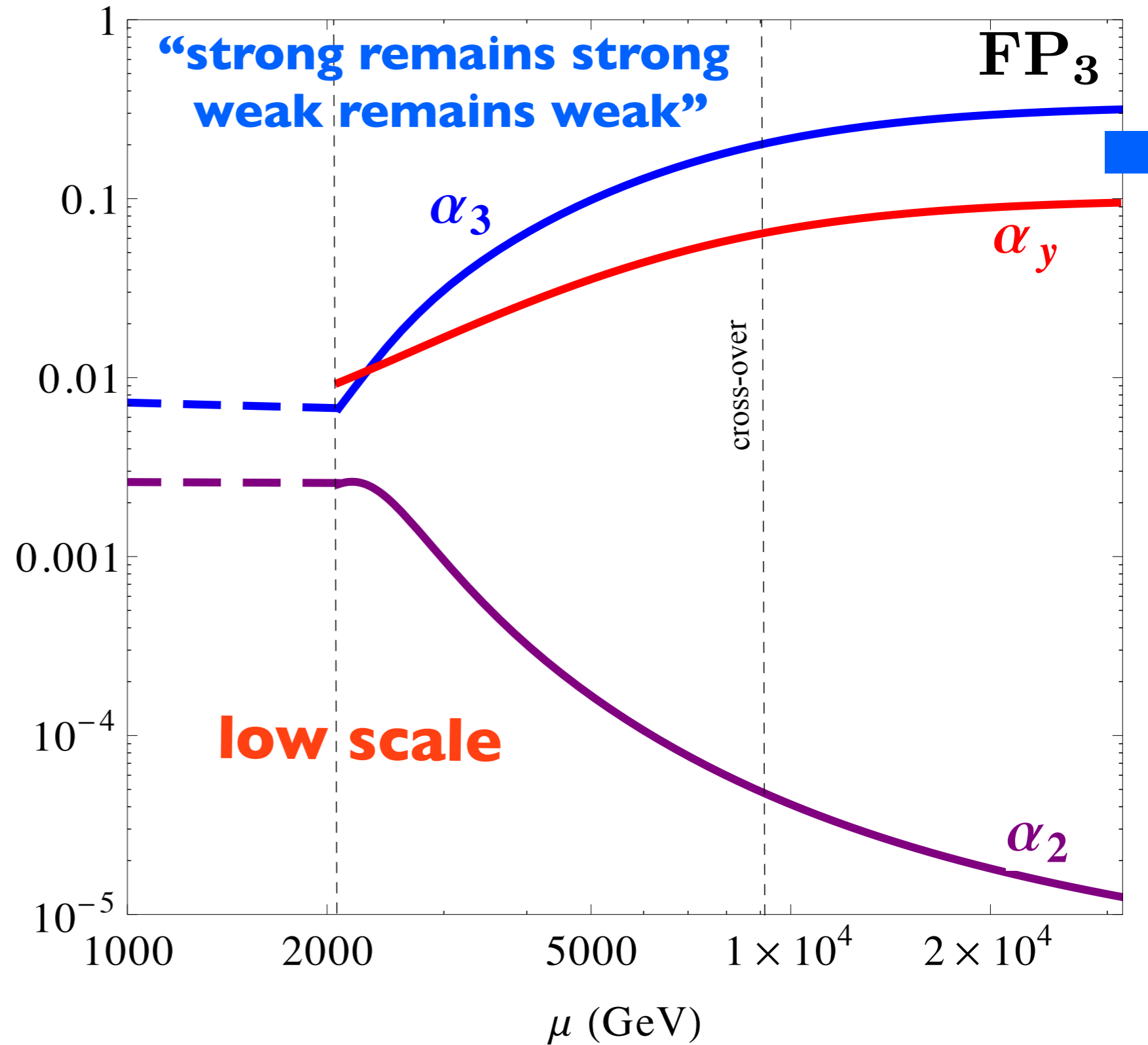
model B

$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (10, 1, 30)$$



model C

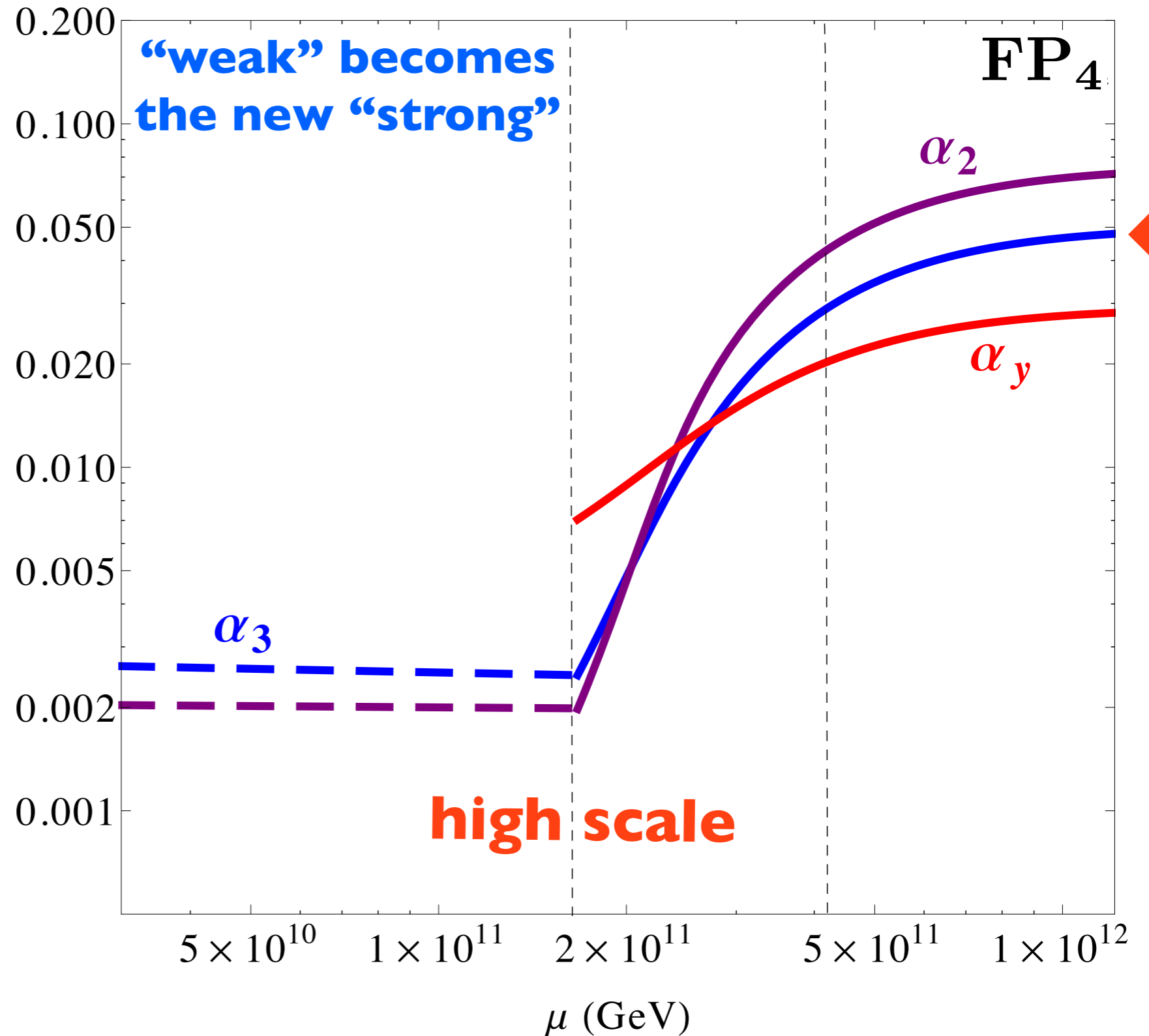
$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (10, 4, 80)$$



benchmark models

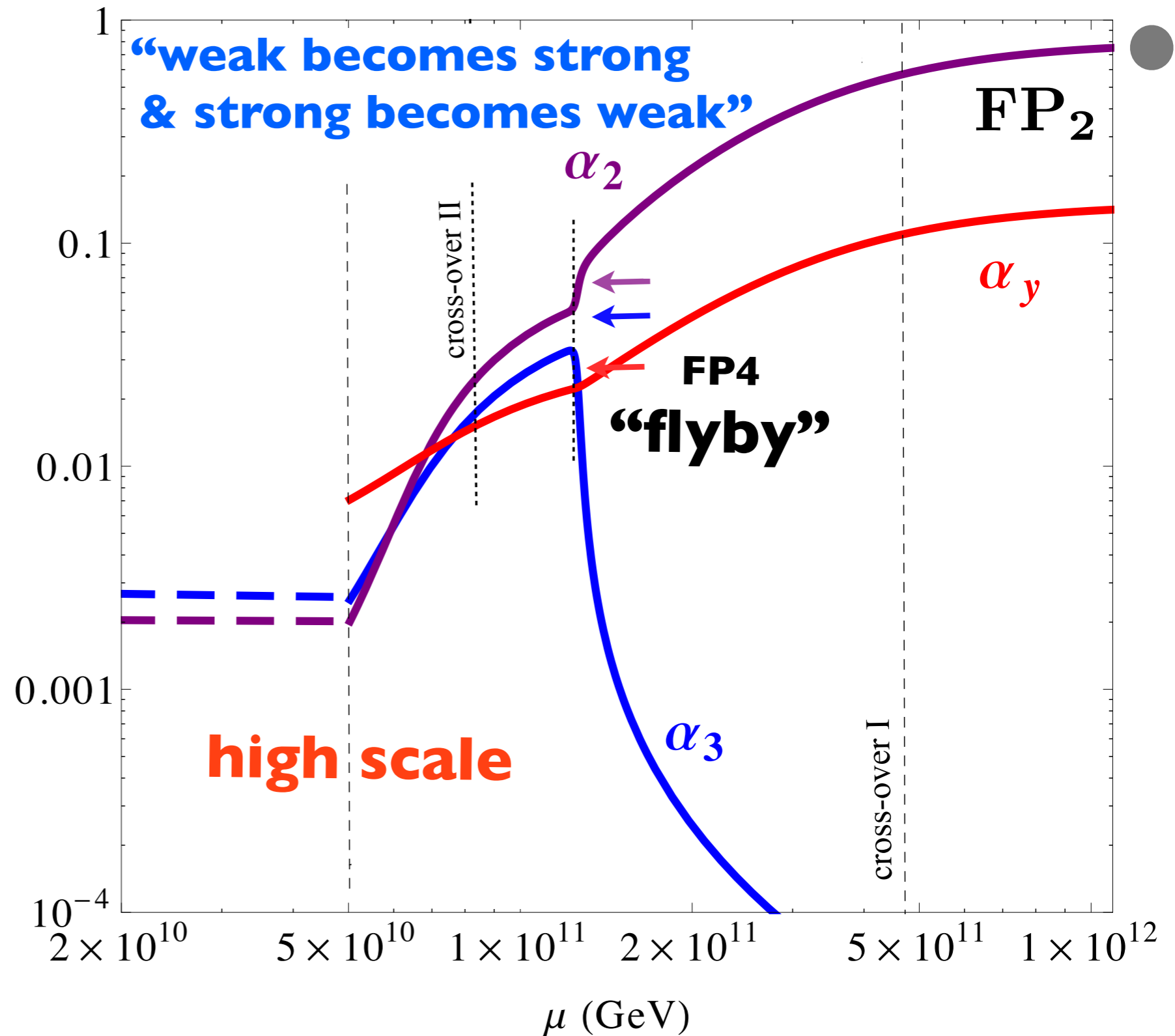
model C

$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (10, 4, 80)$$



model C

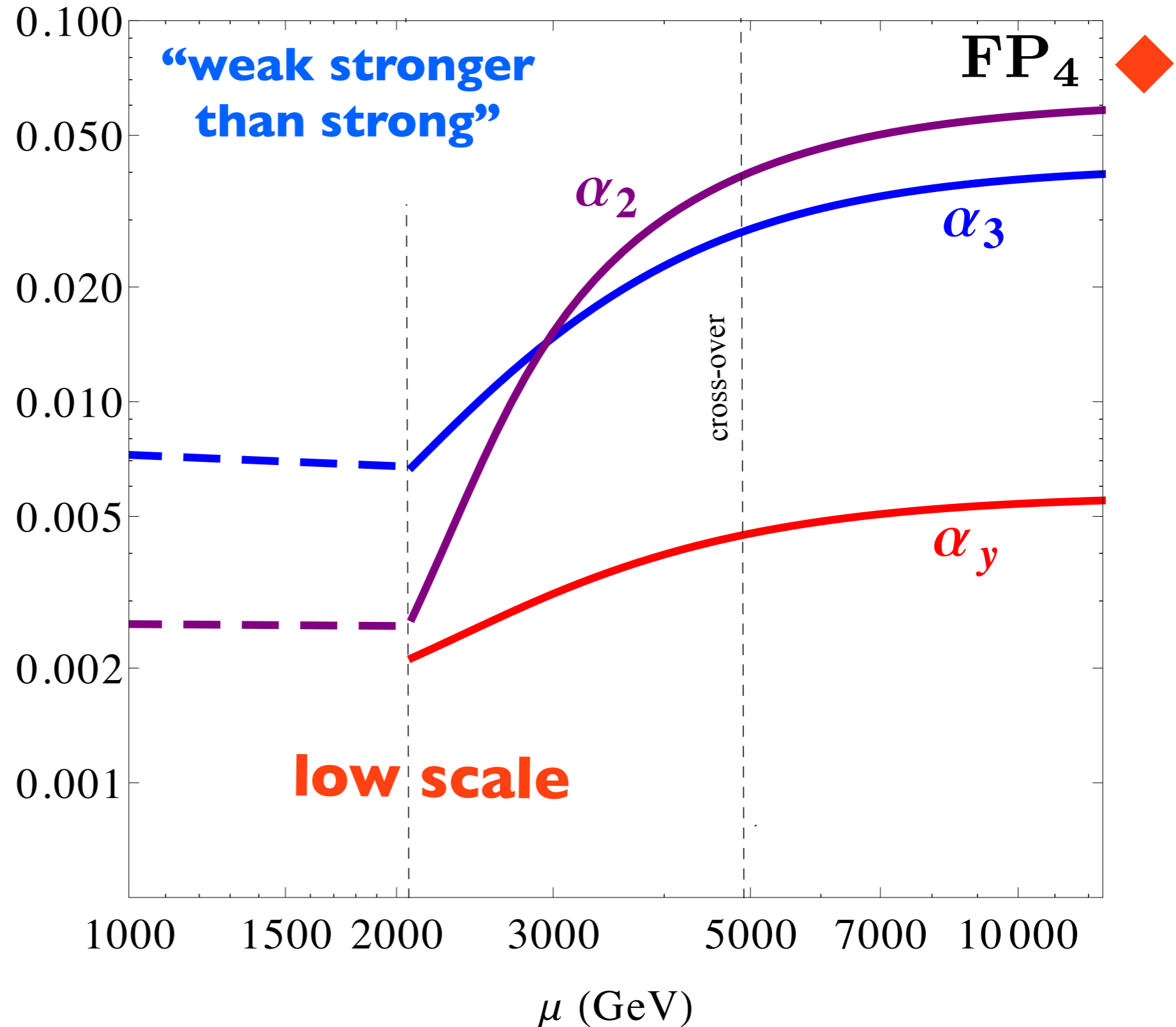
$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (10, 4, 80)$$



benchmark models

model D

$$(R_3, R_2, N_F) = (3, 4, 290)$$



asymptotic safety

collider signatures

collider signatures

assume low scale matching

some BSM masses within **TeV** energy range

assume $R_3 \neq 1$ for LHC

($R_3 = 1$ can be tested at future e^+e^- colliders)

flavor symmetry: **stable BSM fermions**

broken flavor symmetry: **lightest BSM fermion stable**

search modes include

running couplings

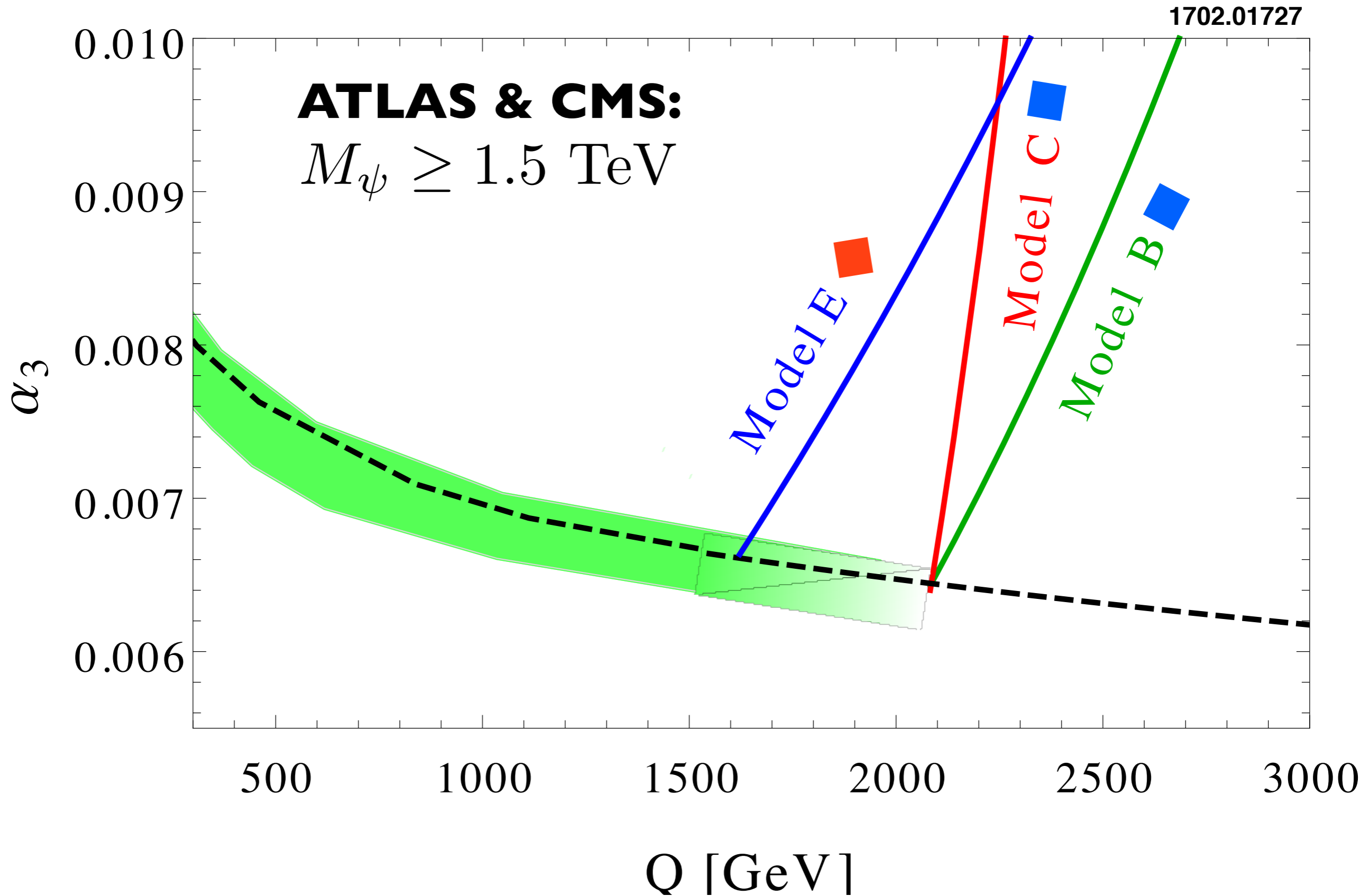
the weak sector

long-lived QCD bound states (R hadrons)

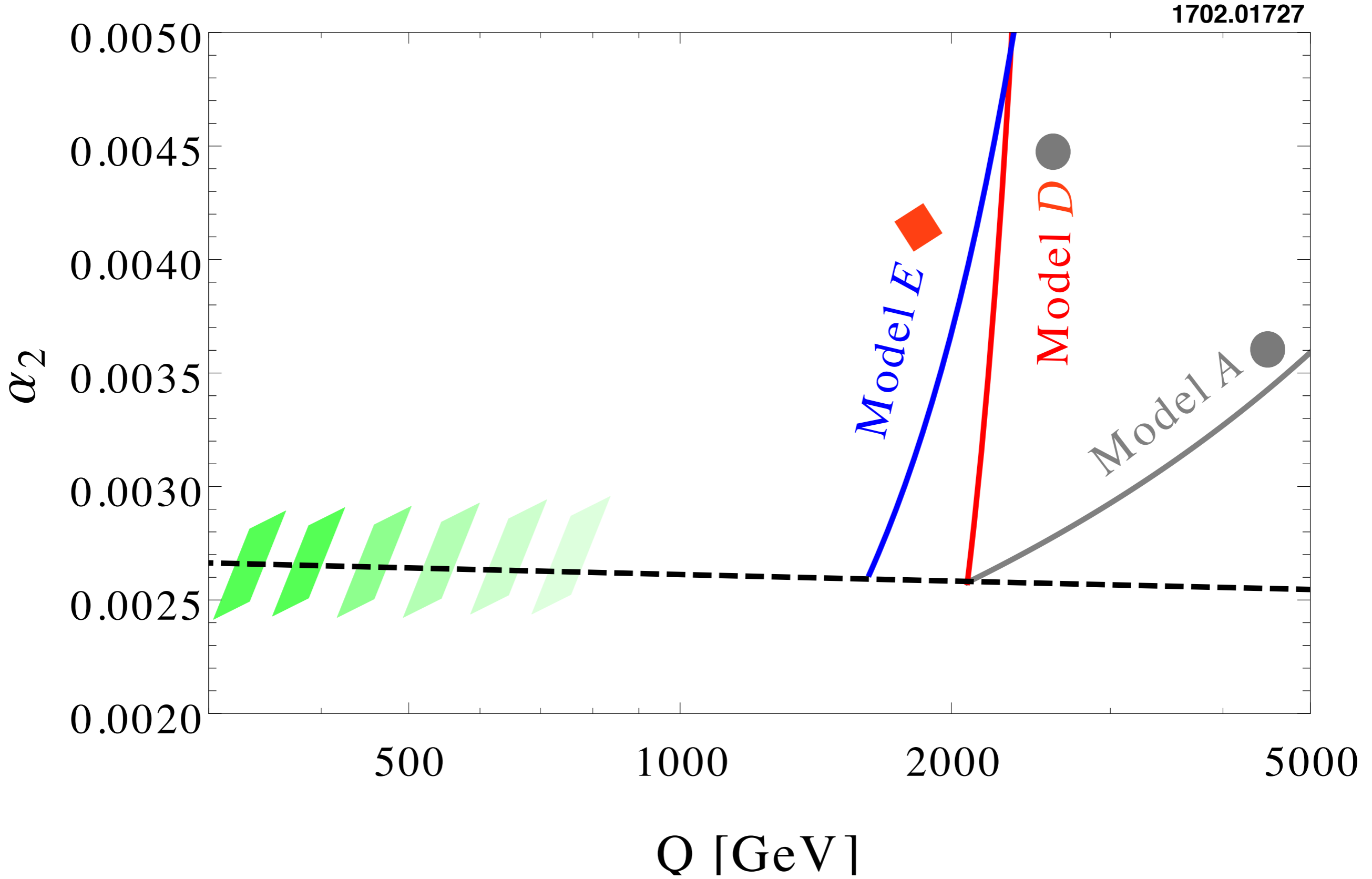
di-boson spectra

Psi-onia resonances

Y Kats, MJ Strassler, 1204.1119, 1602.08819



SU(2) BSM running



di-boson spectra and resonances

assume **resonant production** of BSM scalars

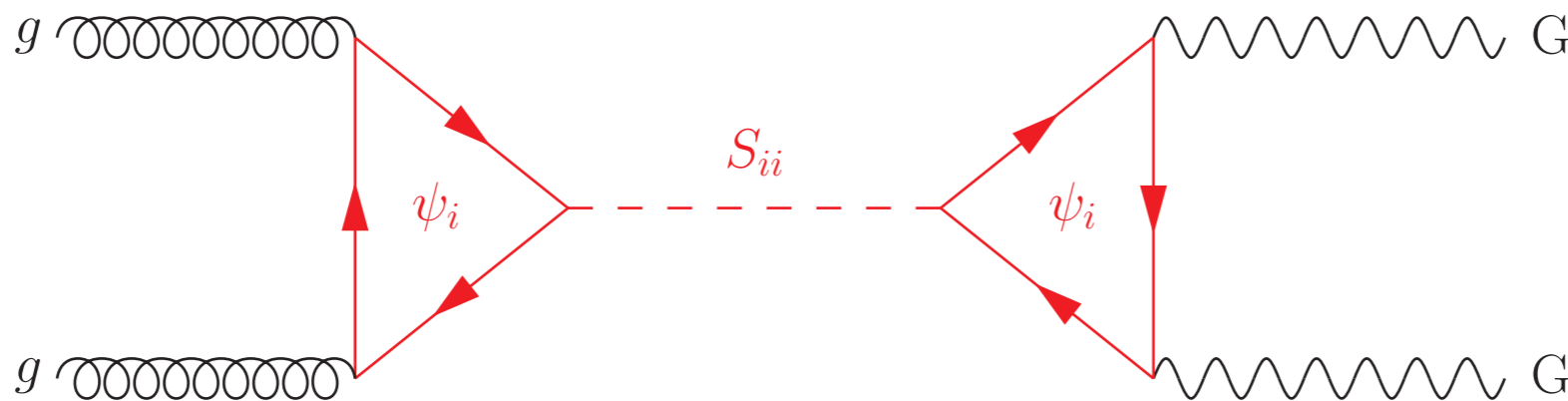
$$M_S < \sqrt{s}$$

$$M_S < 2M_\psi$$

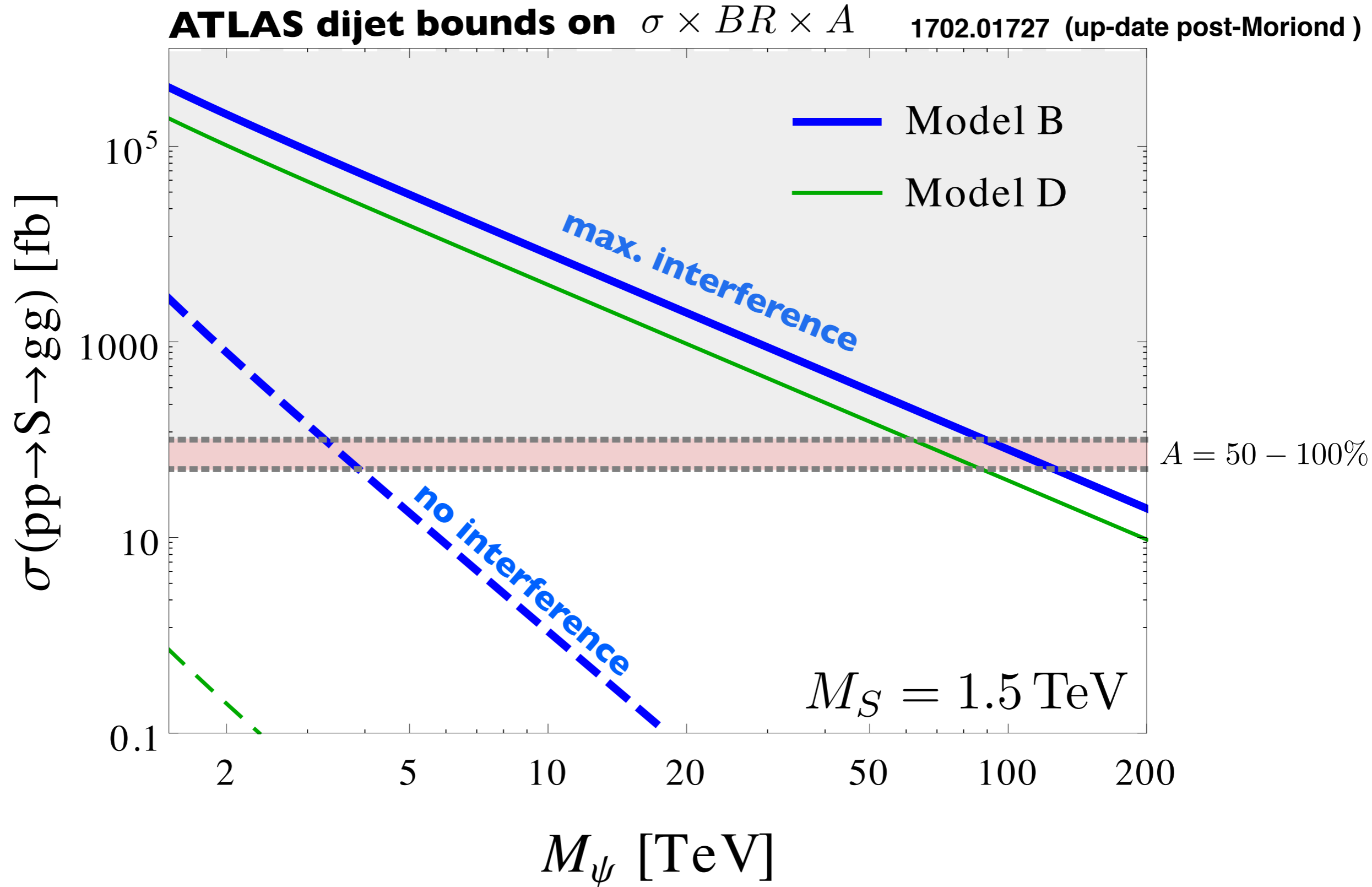
“**low Ms**” $M_S \lesssim M_\psi$

“**high Ms**” $M_\psi \lesssim M_S < 2M_\psi$

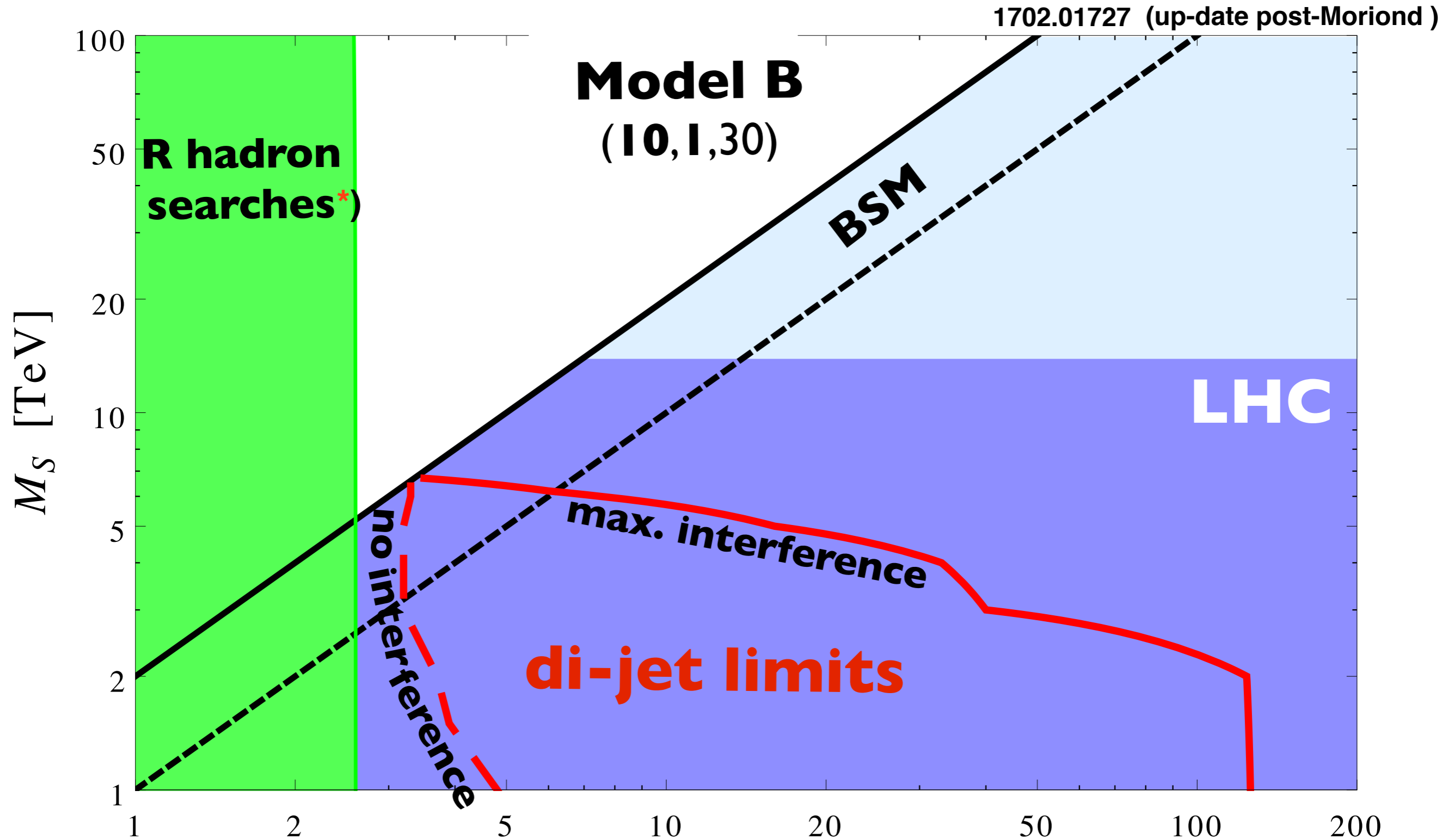
loop-mediated decay into $GG = gg, \gamma\gamma, ZZ, Z\gamma,$ or WW



interference effects



mass exclusion limits



*) fudged from 13 TeV
ATLAS + CMS gluino analysis

M_ψ [TeV]

asymptotic safety provides

directions for model building
can be tested at colliders

stay tuned...

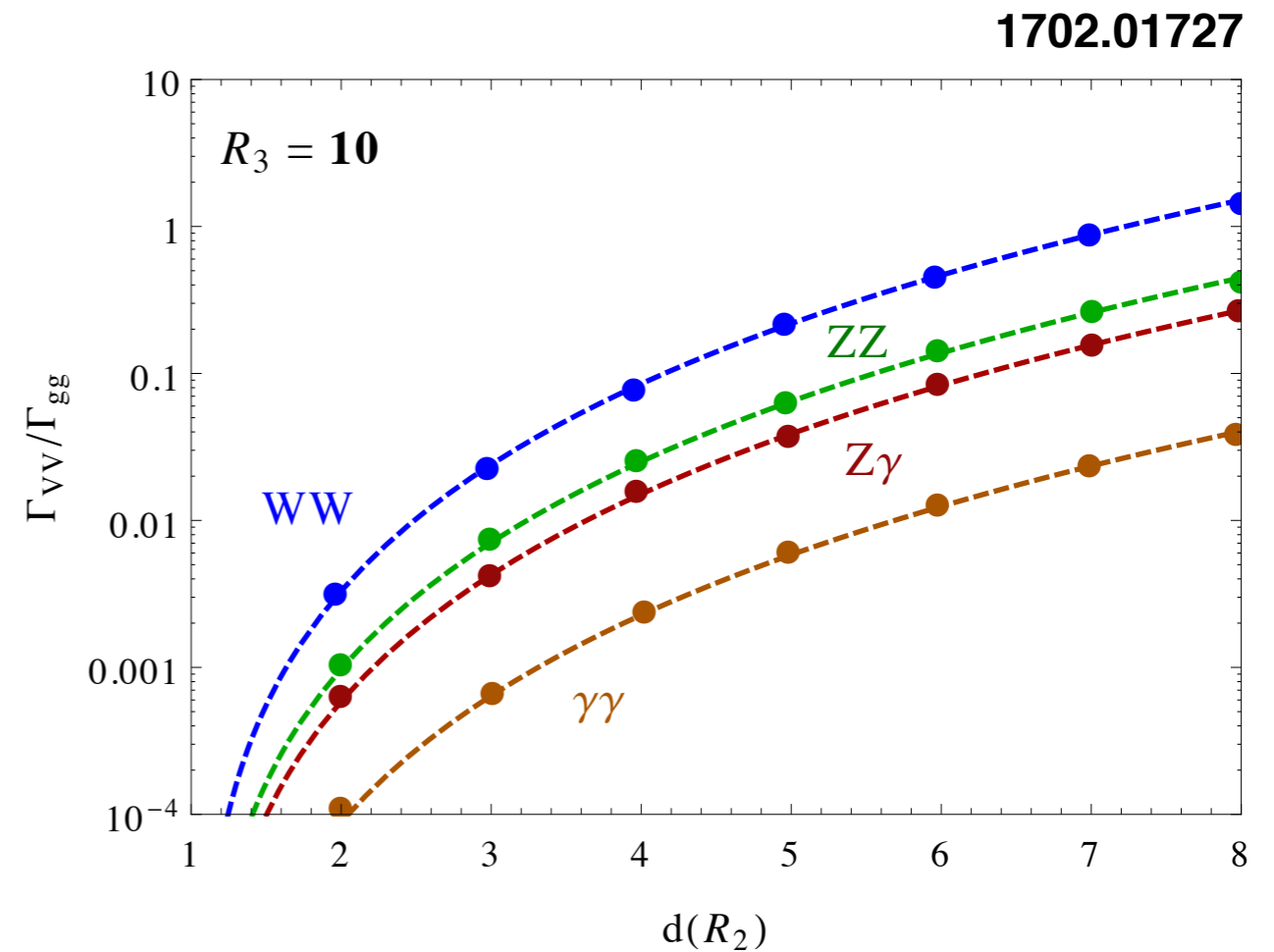
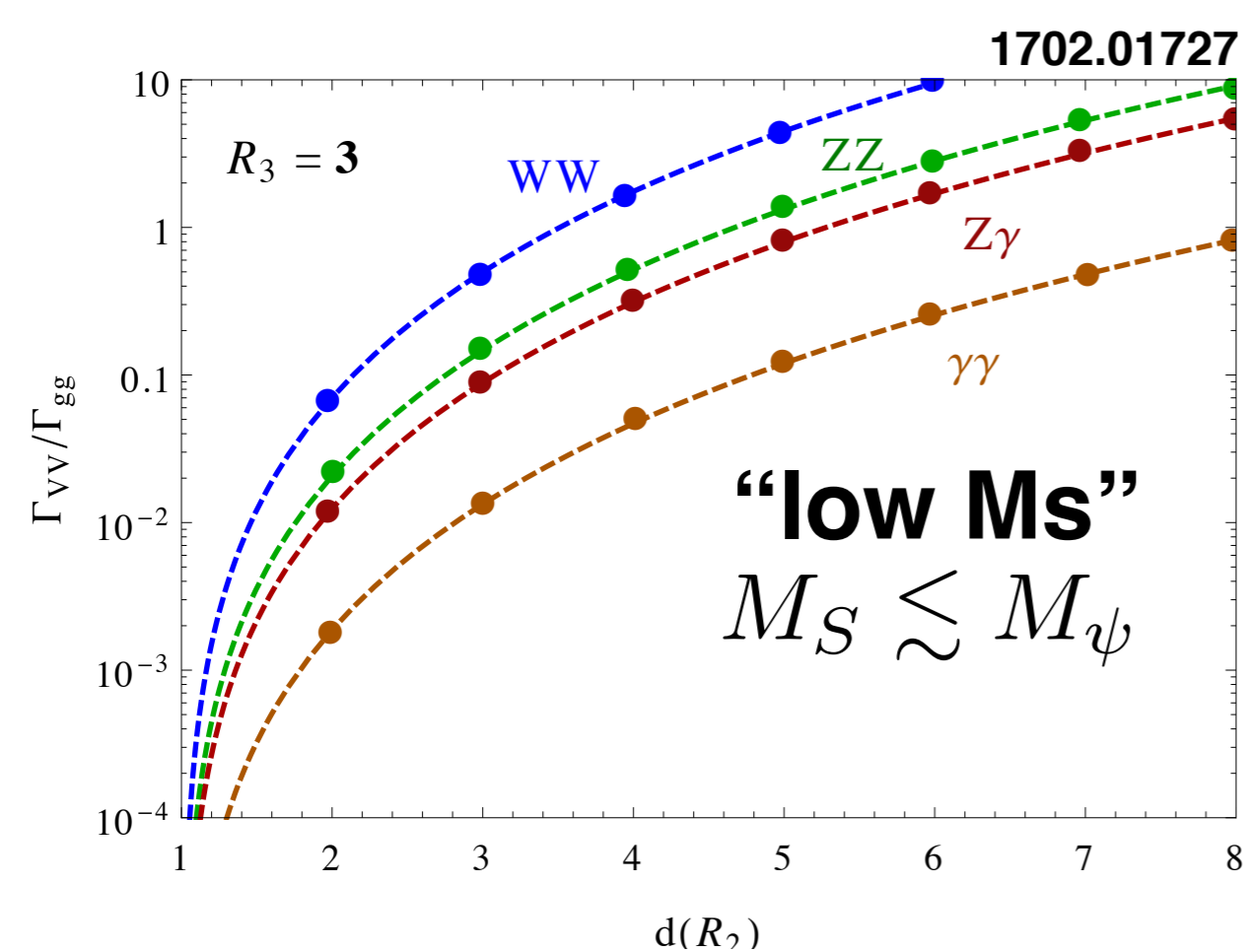
extra material

decays into electroweak gauge bosons

further signatures if $d(R_2) \neq 1$

general scalar resonance decaying into $WW, ZZ, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$

growth with $\dim(R_2)$



decays into electroweak gauge bosons


“reduced” decay widths


$$\bar{\Gamma}_{VV} = \frac{1}{F} \frac{\Gamma_{VV}}{\Gamma_{gg}}, \quad \text{with} \quad F = \left(\frac{4}{3} \frac{C_2(R_2)}{C_2(R_3)} \right)^2$$

for small hypercharge coupling

$$\bar{\Gamma}_{WW} = \frac{\alpha_2^2}{\alpha_3^2}, \quad \bar{\Gamma}_{ZZ} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha_2^2}{\alpha_3^2}, \quad \bar{\Gamma}_{Z\gamma} \approx \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_3} \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_3}, \quad \bar{\Gamma}_{\gamma\gamma} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha_1^2}{\alpha_3^2}$$

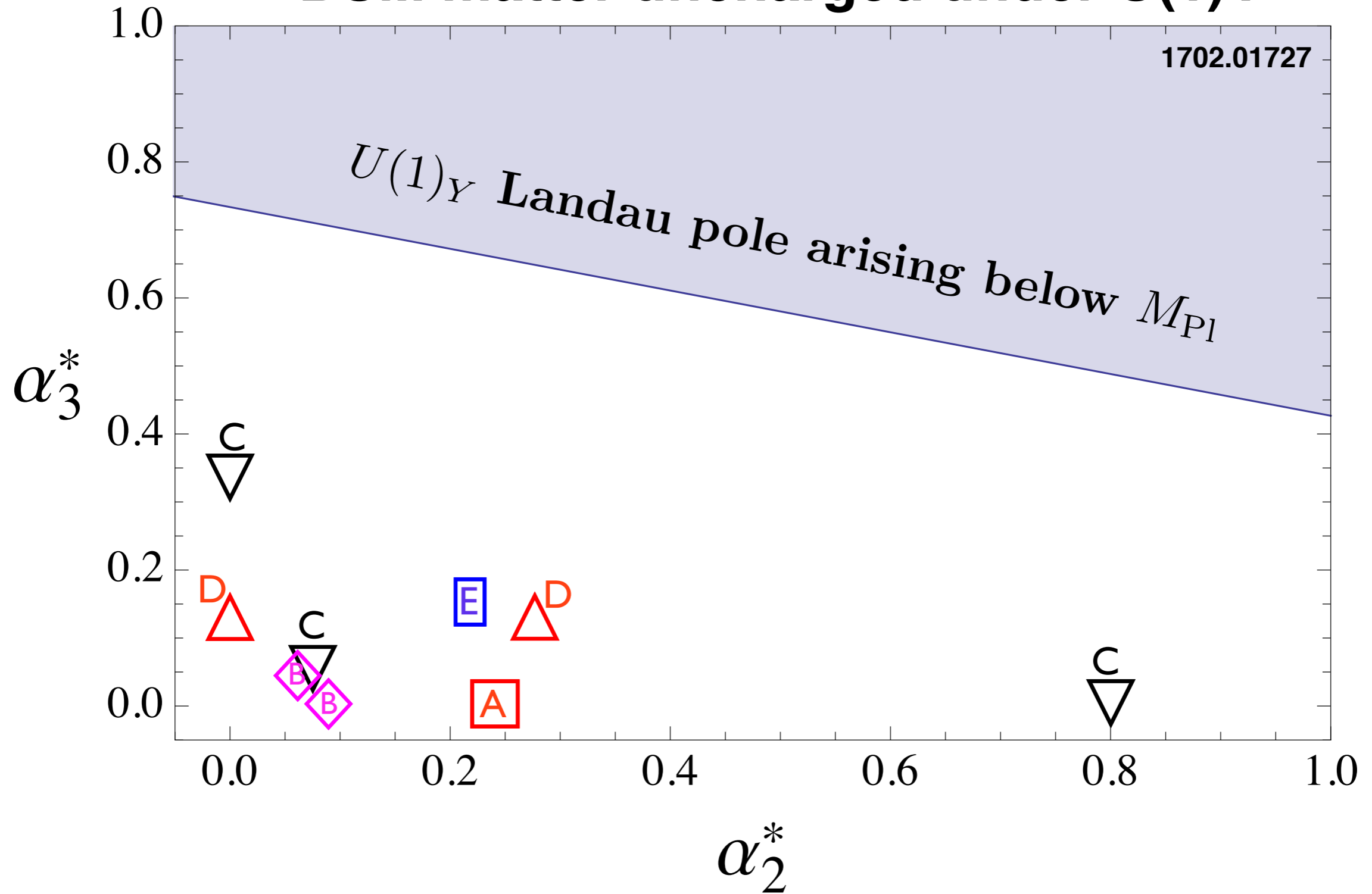
modifications for “high Ms”:

FP₂ $\bar{\Gamma}_{WW}, \bar{\Gamma}_{ZZ}, \bar{\Gamma}_{Z\gamma}$  $\bar{\Gamma}_{\gamma\gamma}$?

FP₃ $\bar{\Gamma}_{WW}, \bar{\Gamma}_{ZZ}, \bar{\Gamma}_{Z\gamma}, \bar{\Gamma}_{\gamma\gamma}$ 

FP₄ $\bar{\Gamma}_{WW}, \bar{\Gamma}_{ZZ}$  $\bar{\Gamma}_{\gamma\gamma}$  $\bar{\Gamma}_{Z\gamma}$?

BSM matter uncharged under U(1)Y

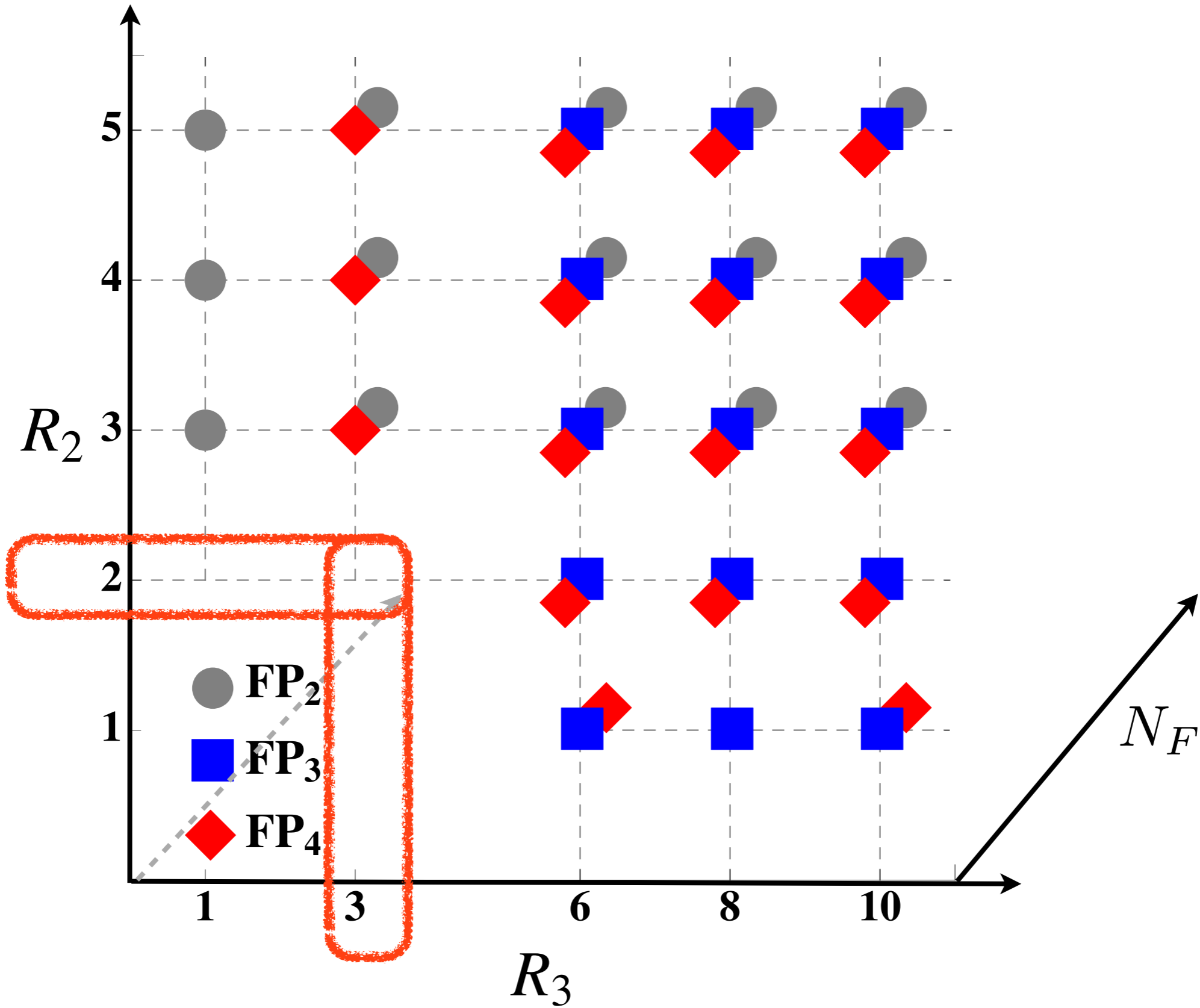


BSM matter charged under U(1)_Y (to appear)

model	parameter (R_3, R_2, N_F)	UV fixed points			AF for $U(1)_Y$	info
		α_3^*	α_2^*	α_y^*		
A	(1, 4, 12)	0	0.2407	0.3385	$Y > 0.228$	FP ₂ ●
B	(10, 1, 30)	0.1287	0	0.1158	$Y > 0.107$	FP ₃ ■
		0.1292	0.2769	0.1163	$Y > 0.114$	FP ₄ ◆
C	(10, 4, 80)	0.3317	0	0.0995	$Y > 0.024$	FP ₃ ■
		0.0503	0.0752	0.0292	$Y > 0.050$	FP ₄ ◆
D	(3, 4, 290)	0	0.8002	0.1500	$Y > 0.018$	FP ₂ ●
		0	0.0895	0.0066	$Y > 0.042$	FP ₂ ●
E	(3, 3, 72)	0.0416	0.0615	0.0056	$Y > 0.052$	FP ₄ ◆
		0.1499	0.2181	0.0471	$Y > 0.073$	FP ₄ ◆

**lower bounds
on hypercharge**

summary of fixed points



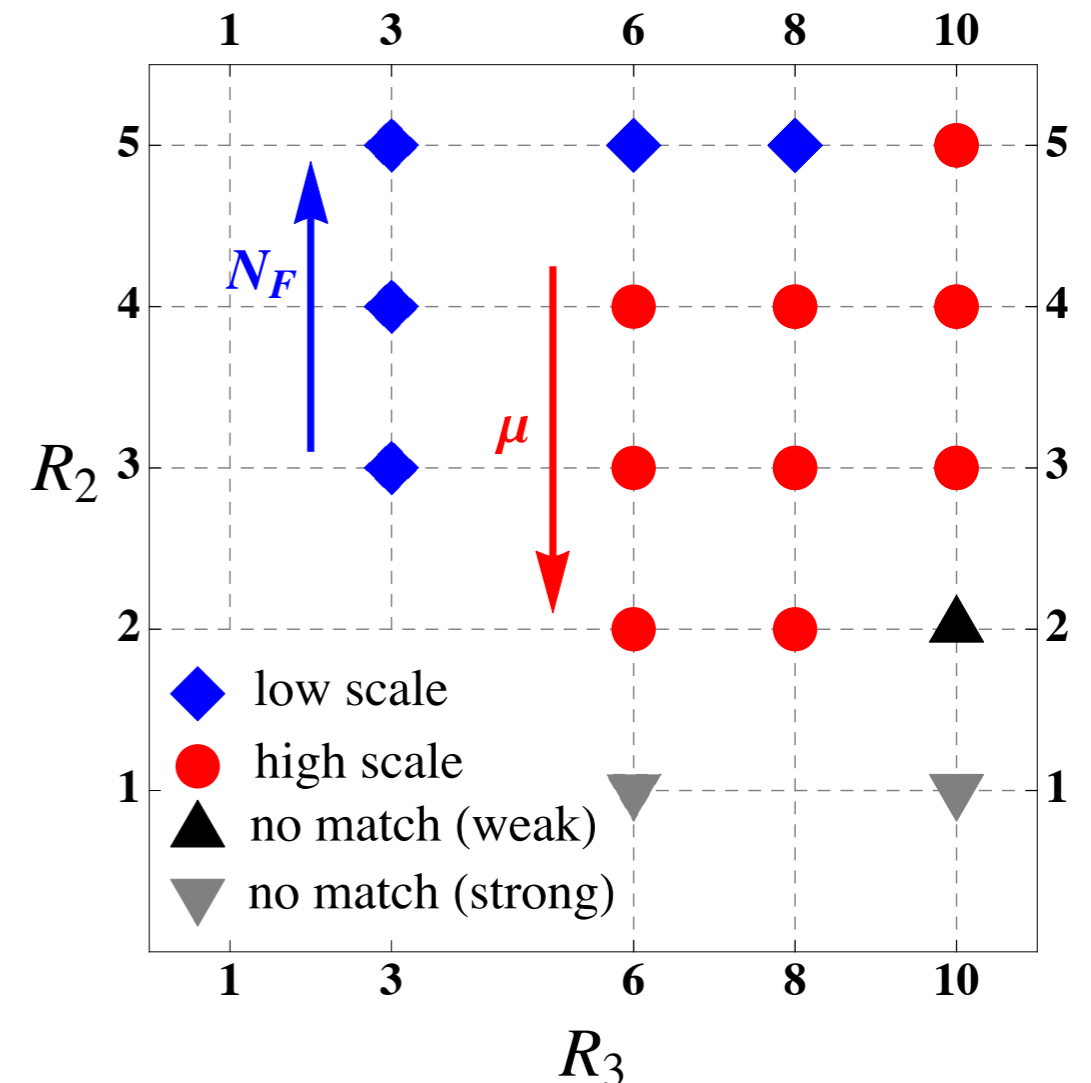
summary of SM matching: when it works

partially interacting FP (one safe, one free)

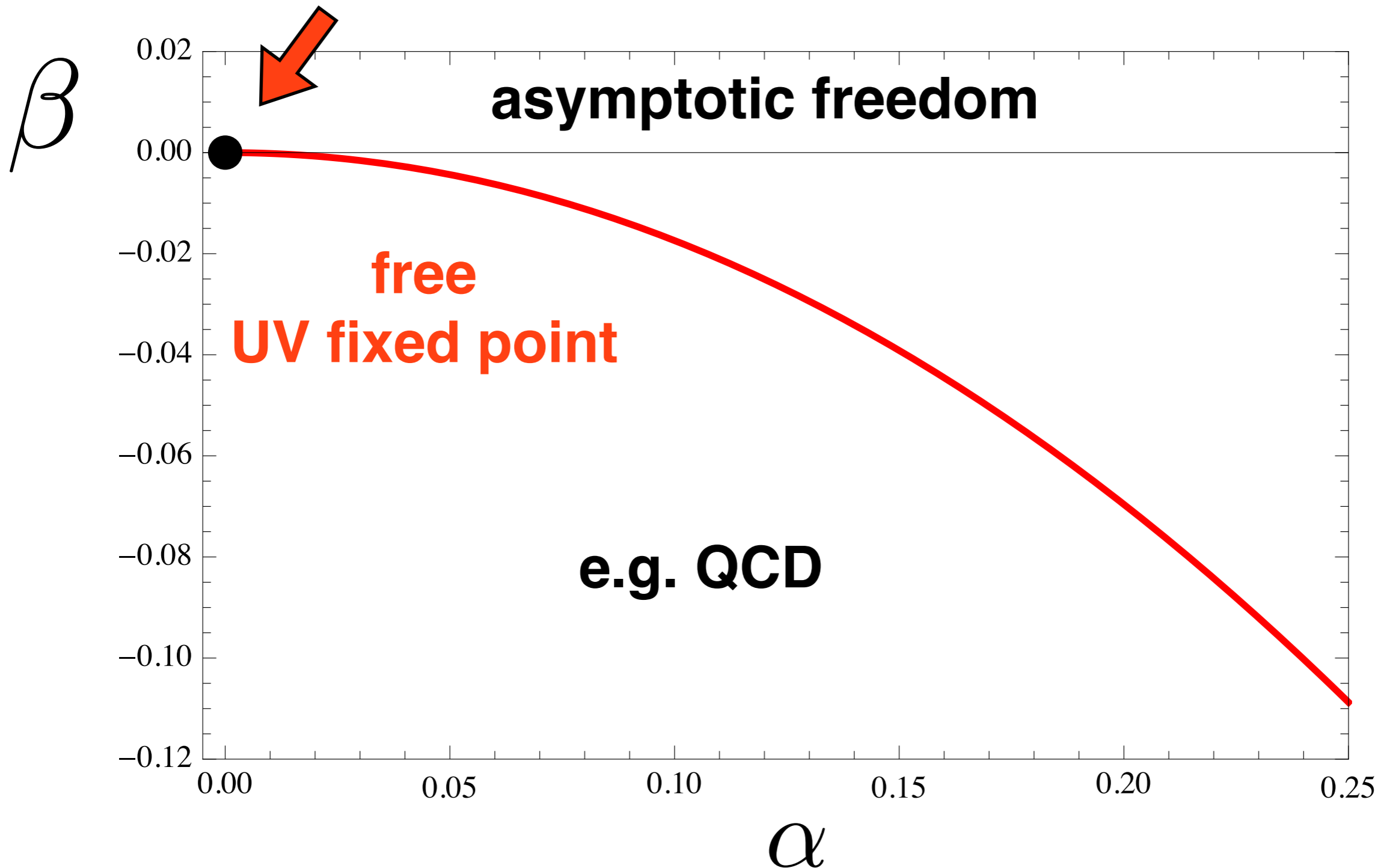
genuinely, except in very special circumstances

fully interacting FP (both safe)

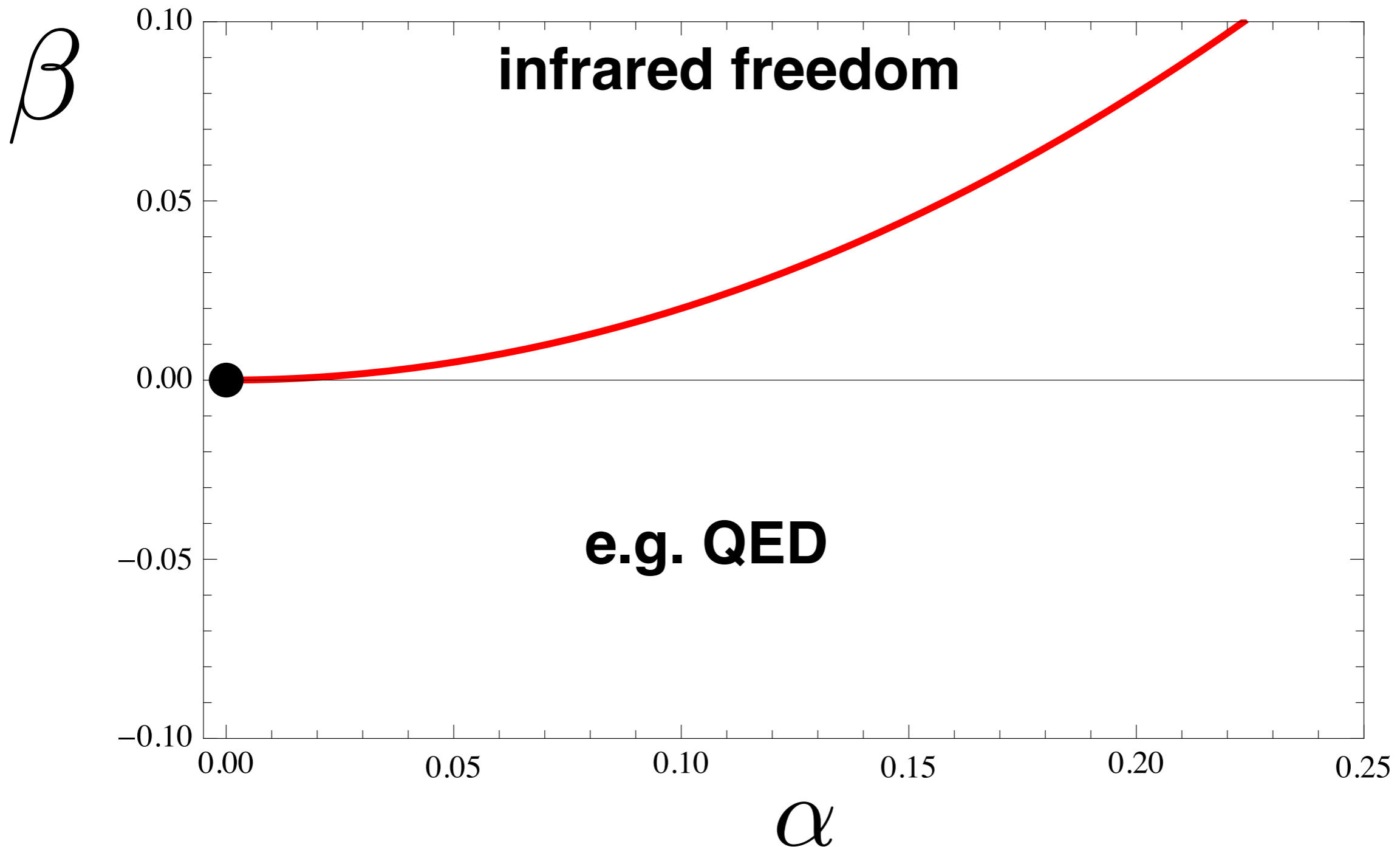
for most reps - see plot



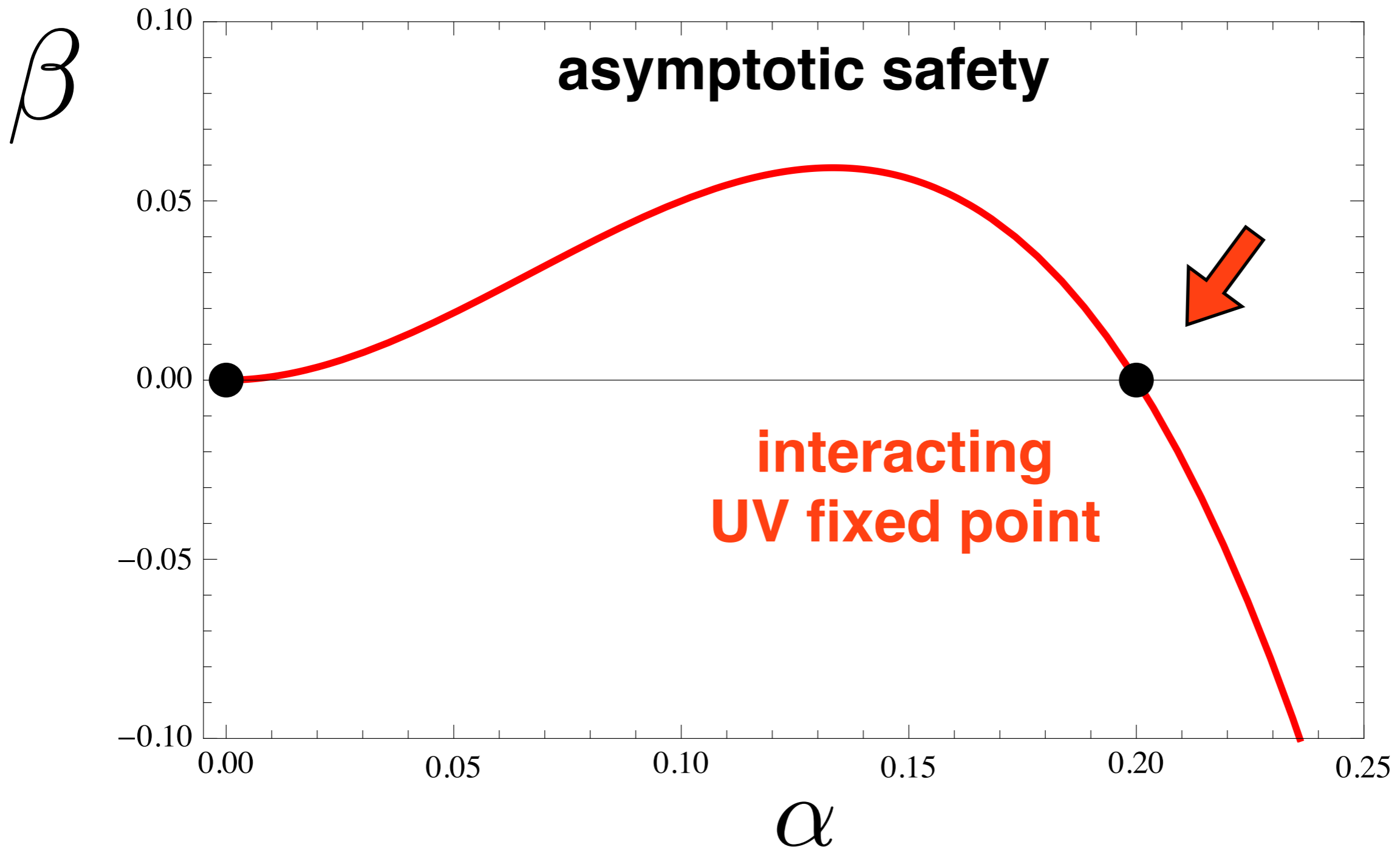
why asymptotic safety?



why asymptotic safety?



why asymptotic safety?



theorems for asymptotic safety

Bond, Litim 1608.00519

case	gauge group	matter	Yukawa	asymptotic safety
a)	simple	fermions in irreps	No	No
b)	simple or abelian	fermions, any rep	No	No
		scalars, any rep	No	No
		fermions and scalars, any rep	No	No
c)	semi-simple, with or without abelian factors	fermions, any rep	No	No
		scalars, any rep	No	No
		fermions and scalars, any rep	No	No
d)	simple or abelian	fermions and scalars, any rep	Yes	Yes *)
e)	semi-simple, with or without abelian factors	fermions and scalars, any rep	Yes	Yes *)

*) provided certain auxiliary conditions hold true