

Partial compositeness: a partial view

Ben Gripaios

Cambridge

October 2018

I'm not a believer ...

(@LHCb: why so coy?)

I'm not a believer ...
... but **if** I were, I'd be an **evangelist**.

- ▶ SM as a theory of flavour
- ▶ SM vs. PC
- ▶ B anomalies
- ▶ GUT?



Flavour physics addresses the deepest and simplest questions of the Universe

The Groucho Marx criterion

'A 4-year old child could understand this . . .
. . . Run out and find me a 4-year old child.'

G. Marx, Duck Soup

e.g. Why 3 generations?

e.g. Why 3 generations?

1 or 100 seem like much better choices ...

e.g. Why 5 multiplets per generation?

e.g. Why **hierarchy** vs. **anarchy** in quark/lepton masses/mixings?

The SM **fails** to answer even these most basic of questions

JUST SO STORIES

by

RUDYARD KIPLING



DRAWINGS BY RUDYARD KIPLING
AND
COLOR PLATES BY
JOSEPH M. GLEESON

But the **SM** (plus $d = 5$ operators with $\Lambda \sim 10^{13-16}$ GeV) is a pretty good model of flavour nevertheless.

1. $O(1000)$ datapoints explained by $O(10)$ parameters

2. It answers **some** basic questions:

Q. Why no $p \rightarrow e\pi$, $n \rightarrow 3\nu$, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma \dots$?

A. **Accidental** $U(1)_B \times \prod_i U(1)_{L_i}$ below Λ

3. Doubtless other basic questions could be answered above Λ

4. The devil vs. the deep blue sea . . .

SM: tune 2 parameters: ρ, μ^2

TeV BSM: tune 2500 parameters (=2499+1)

SM flavour: *beauty* and the *beast*

beast: $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2$ parameters: Y_u, Y_d, Y_e (plus dim 5)

beauty:

- ▶ **most** of these parameters have **no effect**
- ▶ **remnants fit** data perfectly (mod B anomalies)

beast:

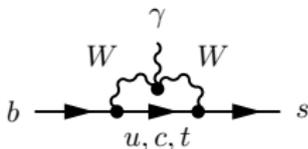
- ▶ empirically these are hierarchical: $m_t \gg m_c \gg m_u$,
 $m_b \gg m_s \gg m_d$
- ▶ and aligned: $V_{CKM} \simeq 1$
- ▶ qualitative and quantitative

beauty: no tree-level FCNC from

- ▶ gluons, photons (unbroken in vacuo: coupling matrix is 1)
- ▶ Z-bosons (same rep of $SU(3) \times U(1)_Q \implies$ same rep of $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y$: coupling matrix is 1)
- ▶ Higgs (in 1HDM, v aligns masses with couplings)

a bag of 3 tricks

beauty/beast: suppression of loop-level FCNC



- ▶ $\sum_{uct} V_{ib} V_{is}^* f(m_i^2/m_W^2)$
- ▶ $\simeq 1$ at $m_i^2 \ll m_W^2$

SM (**elementary** Higgs) vs. **composite** Higgs, cf. $\pi,^0 H$.

H is a scalar operator with quantum no.s of the Higgs

... a bilinear coupling to SM fermions, Hqu , is at best marginal:

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{Hqu}{\Lambda^{d-1}} + \frac{qqqq}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$m_t + \text{FCNC} \implies d \lesssim 1.2 - 1.3$$

$$d \rightarrow 1 \implies d[H^\dagger H] \rightarrow 2 \text{ (cf. WTC: } d \sim 2 - 3, \text{ RS } d = \infty)$$

Strassler, 0309122

Luty & Okui, 0409274

Rattazzi, Rychkov & Vichi, 0807.0004

Rychkov & Vichi, 0905.2211

Can't solve flavour & hierarchy problems in this way.

SM (elementary Higgs) vs. **partial** compositeness

... a linear coupling to SM fermions, $\bar{Q}q$, can be relevant and flavour problems can be decoupled!

$$\mathcal{L} \sim g_\rho HQU + m_\rho(\bar{Q}Q + \bar{U}U) + \varepsilon^q g_\rho \bar{Q}q + \varepsilon^u g_\rho \bar{U}u$$

Kaplan, 91

beauty of PC $(Y_u)_{ij} \sim g_\rho \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_j^u$, $(Y_d)_{ij} \sim g_\rho \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_j^d$.

$$g_\rho v \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_i^u \sim m_i^u, \quad g_\rho v \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_i^d \sim m_i^d$$
$$\frac{\epsilon_1^q}{\epsilon_2^q} \sim \lambda, \quad \frac{\epsilon_2^q}{\epsilon_3^q} \sim \lambda^2, \quad \frac{\epsilon_1^q}{\epsilon_3^q} \sim \lambda^3,$$

- ▶ flavour **could** be decoupled
- ▶ **large** mixings from $O(1)$ anomalous dimensions
- ▶ **predicts** mass/mixing hierarchies
- ▶ BSM flavour **aligned** with SM

beast of PC

- ▶ but is flavour decoupled?! UV completion
- ▶ strong coupling: $O(1)$ predictions
- ▶ neutrinos?

In fact there are **more serious** problems:
 p decay, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, n/e EDM, ϵ_K

Fiat: make $U(1)_B$ a global symmetry of strong sector and of the mixing.

($\mathbb{Z}/2$ won't do: $n \leftrightarrow \bar{n}$)

If you tolerate this, then why not $\prod_i U(1)_{L_i}$ as well?
(Or just in the strong sector)
Maintain hierarchy generation

Frigerio, 1807.04279

CP symmetry is not an option

CP in strong sector only is viable; with $\prod_i U(1)_{L_i/B_i}$ suppresses e/n EDM.

Frigerio, 1807.04279

(Alternative: **multiple** flavour **scales**)

Vecchi, 1206.4701

Panico & Pomarol, 1603.06609

Partial compositeness and B anomalies

strongly-coupled sectors feature lots of resonances, e.g. Z' , LQ

cf. γ, Z, L, Q ,

$$\text{n.b. } (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \otimes (1, 2, -\frac{1}{2}) \supset (3, 3, -\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\text{n.b. } (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \otimes (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \supset (\bar{3}, 3, \frac{1}{3})$$

strongly-coupled sectors feature lots of resonances, e.g. Z' , LQ
but they need to be light

- ▶ **scalars**: pseudo-Goldstone bosons
- ▶ **vectors**: gauged Goldstone bosons

(And with LQs, must reanalyse $U(1)_B \times \prod_i U(1)_{L_i}$)

$B \rightarrow K\mu\mu$ comes out roughly the right size

BMG, 0910.1789

BMG, Nardecchia & Renner, 1412.1791

Unification

Recall that in PC, the composite sector is charged under electroweak and colour ...

Recall that in PC, the composite sector is charged under electroweak and colour . . . so there is hope for unification, of a sort

- ▶ SM: unifies just about
- ▶ SUSY = $SM + \tilde{h}_{u,d}$ unifies perfectly
- ▶ Composite H = $SM - t_R, t_R^c$ unifies perfectly

Agashe, Contino, & Sundrum, 0502222

- ▶ PNCB H comes in GUT rep \implies PNCBLQ
- ▶ e.g. $SO(11)/SO(10)$ has 10 PNCBs: a Higgs plus a $(3, 1, \frac{1}{3})$.
- ▶ e.g. $(SO(6) \times SO(6))/(SU(3) \times U(1) \times SO(5))$ has Higgs plus singlet scalar plus vector LQ plus massless vector

BMG & al., 0902.1483

I can't make this work; can you?

Summary: a partial view

I don't believe in B -anomalies, but if I did:

- ▶ I'd bet on partial compositeness
- ▶ it predicts $B \rightarrow K$ (forget $B \rightarrow D$)
- ▶ it's got a lot else going for it: EW/flavour hierarchy, unification?
- ▶ other models kiplinesque IMHO

