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Higgs mass, strong CP problem, GUT

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with Lawrence Hall

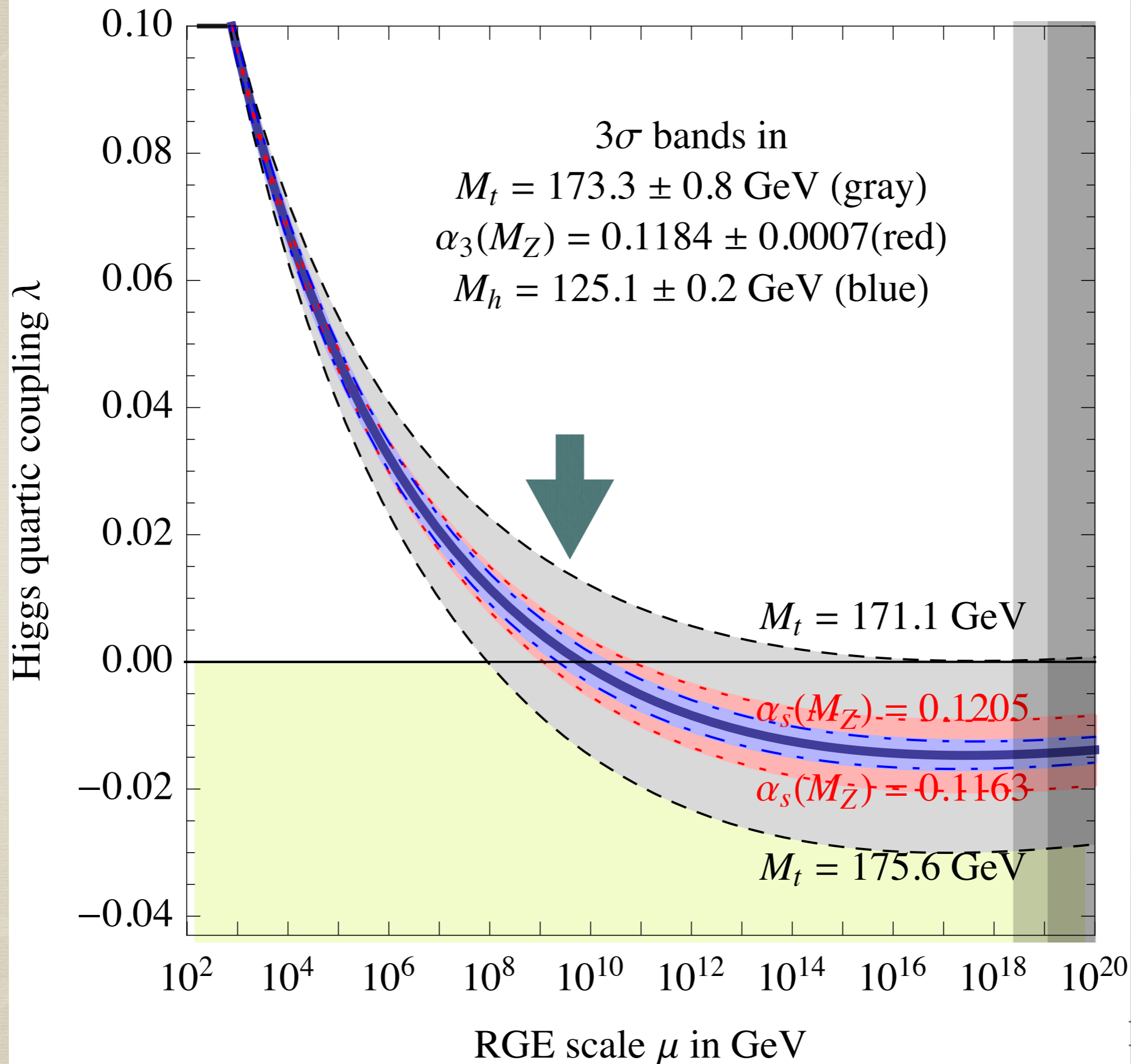
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$$V = \lambda_{\text{SM}} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$

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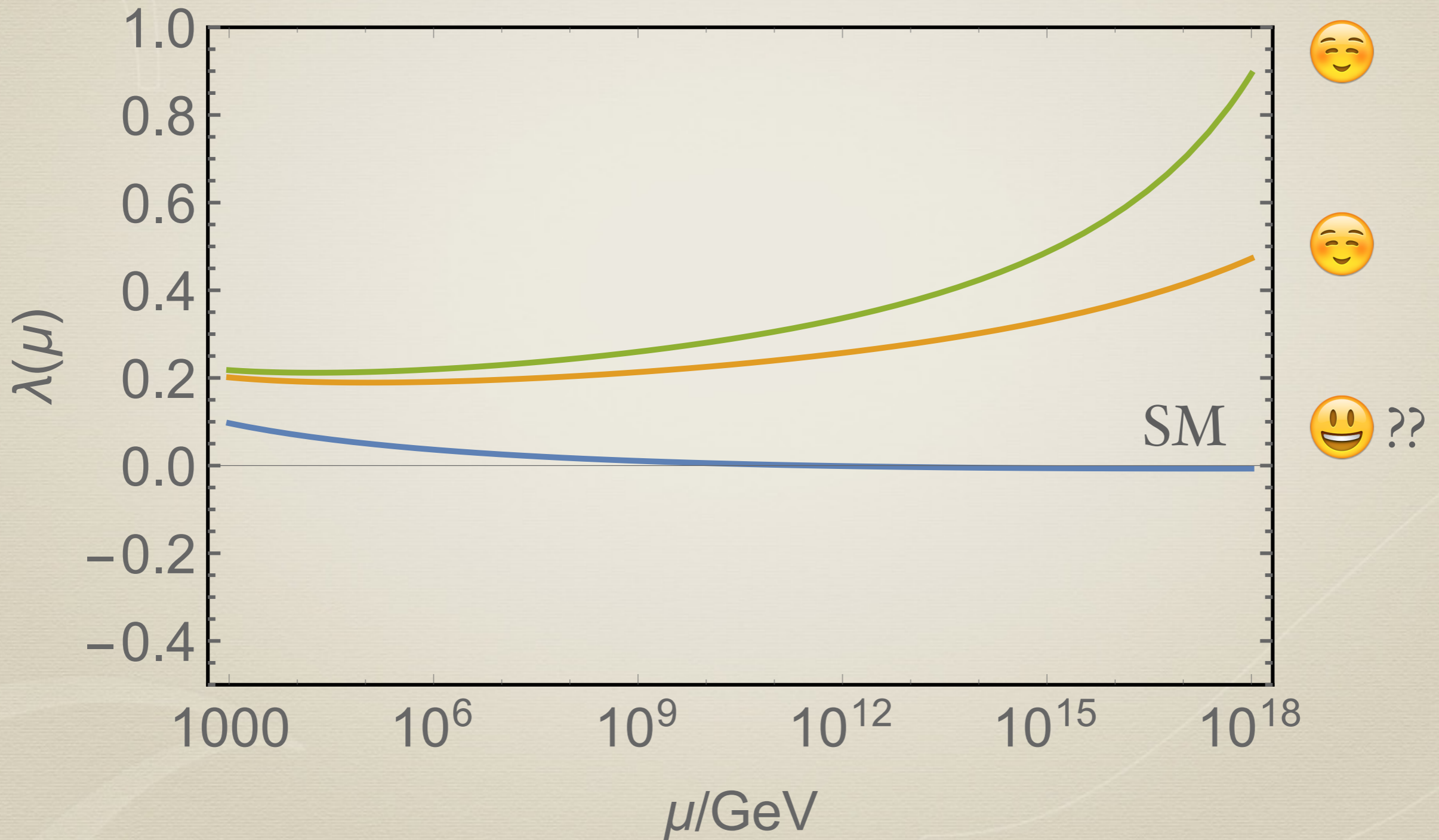
Today's topic

Assume that the SM is valid up to high energy scale



$O(0.01)$

Small boundary condition



Some new physics to
explain $\lambda = 0$?

$$\lambda \sim 0$$

Z_2 and its SSB

Strong CP problem

GUT

Introduce Z_2 symmetry

$$H \leftrightarrow H'$$

$$SU(2) \leftrightarrow SU(2)'$$

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda'|H|^2|H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

Let us assume $m \gg v_{EW}$

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda'|H|^2|H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

$$\langle H' \rangle^2 = \frac{m^2}{2\lambda} \quad m_H^2 \simeq 0 \rightarrow \lambda' \simeq 0$$

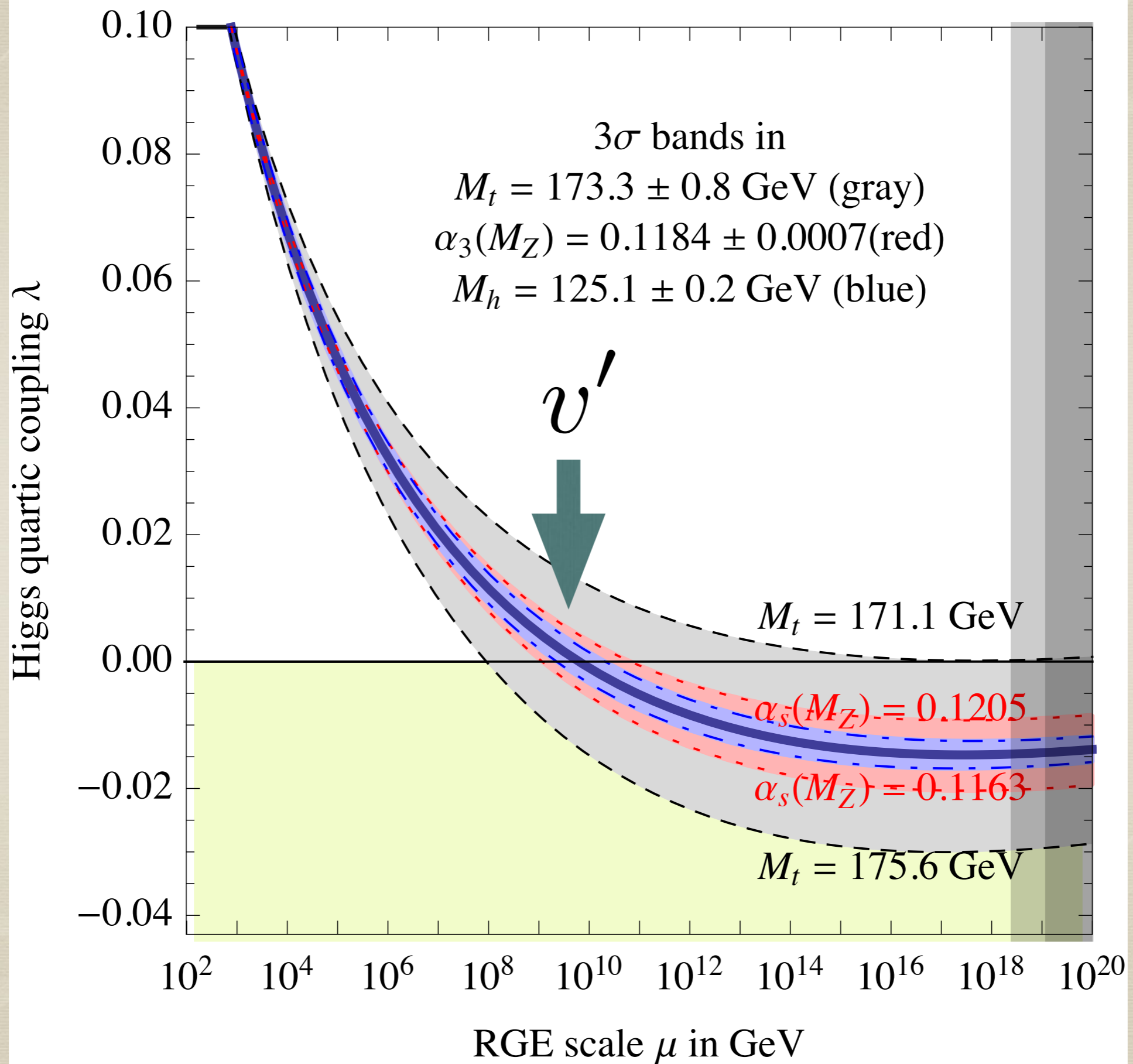
$$V(H, H') \simeq \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

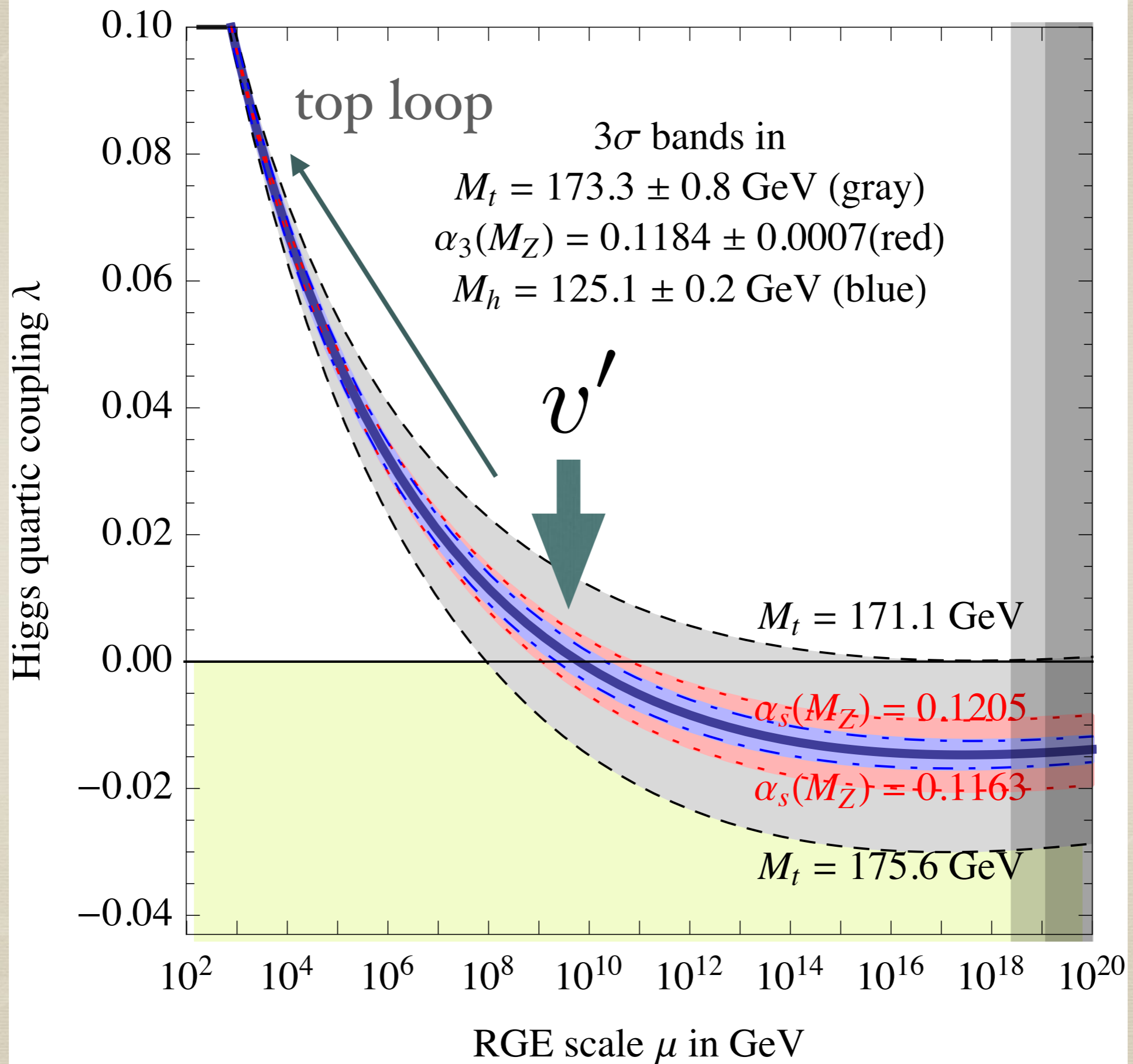
Accidentally SU(4) symmetric

SU(4) \rightarrow SU(3) by $\langle H' \rangle$

SM Higgs is a Nambu-Goldstone boson

$$\lambda_{\text{SM}} = 0$$





Fine-tuning

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda'|H|^2|H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{m^2} \times \frac{m^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2} \sim \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2}$$

$$\lambda' \ll 1 \quad m^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2$$

Same as that of SM

Fermions, gauge groups

$$q \leftrightarrow q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \quad \ell \leftrightarrow \ell' \supset \bar{e}$$

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \supset SO(10)$$


$$q, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, q', \bar{u}', \bar{d}', \dots$$

$$SU(3)_c$$

or

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(3)'_c$$


$$\times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)' \times$$

$$U(1)$$

or

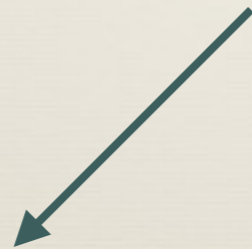
$$U(1) \times U(1)'$$


$$\lambda \sim 0$$



Accidental $SU(4)$

Z_2 and its SSB by H'



$$\theta_{QCD} \simeq 0$$



Unification

Z_2 from $SO(10)$

Remnant of $SO(10)$

$SO(10)$

$$H, H' \subset 16$$

$$q, \ell, q', \ell' = 16$$

$$q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \ell' \supset \bar{e}$$



$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$



Left-right symmetry

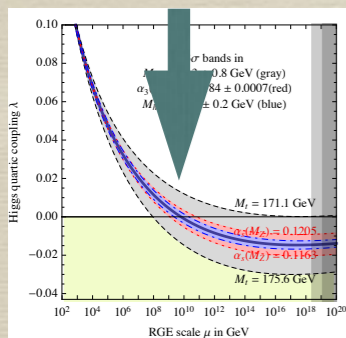
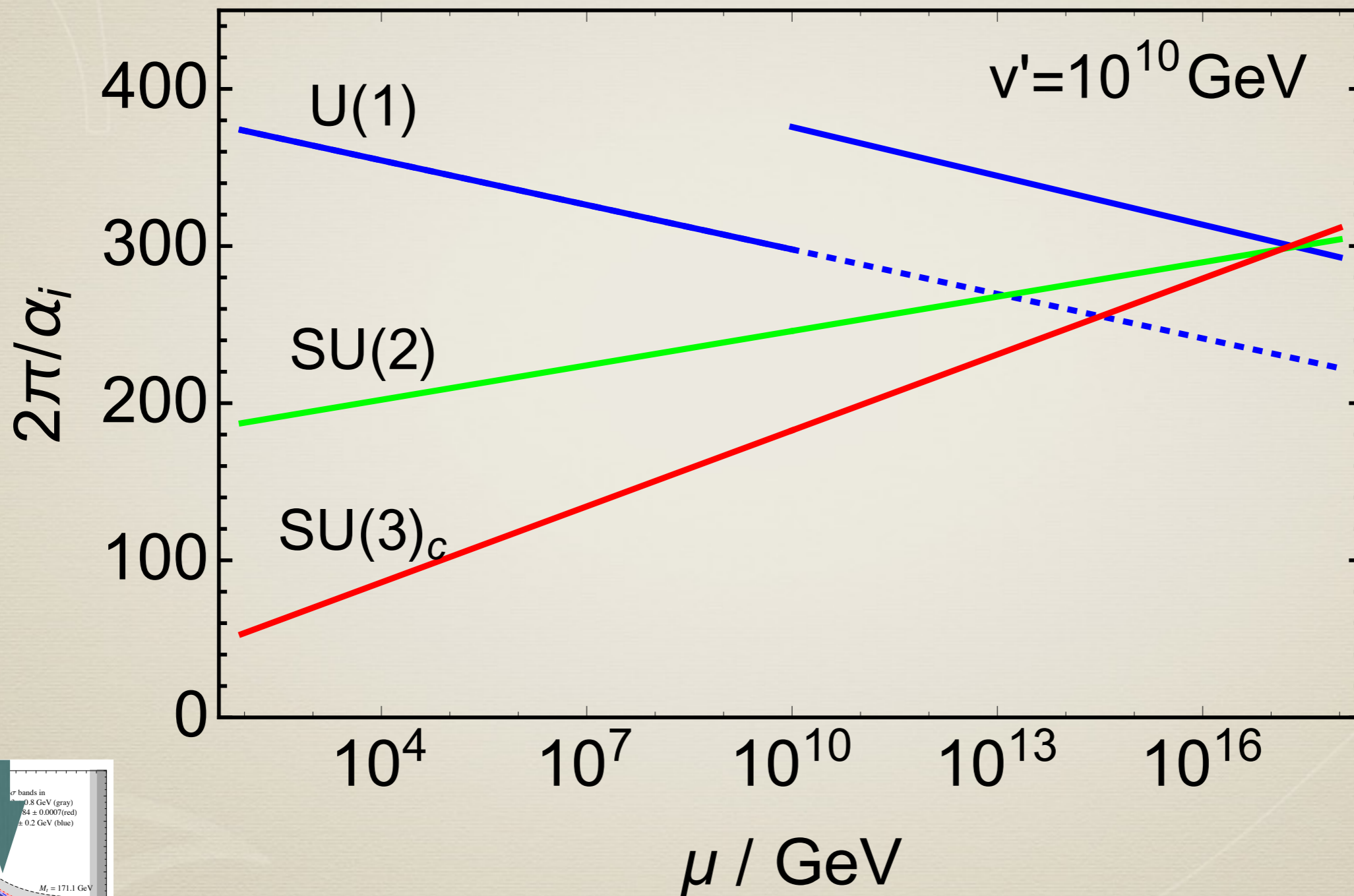
$$H \leftrightarrow H'$$



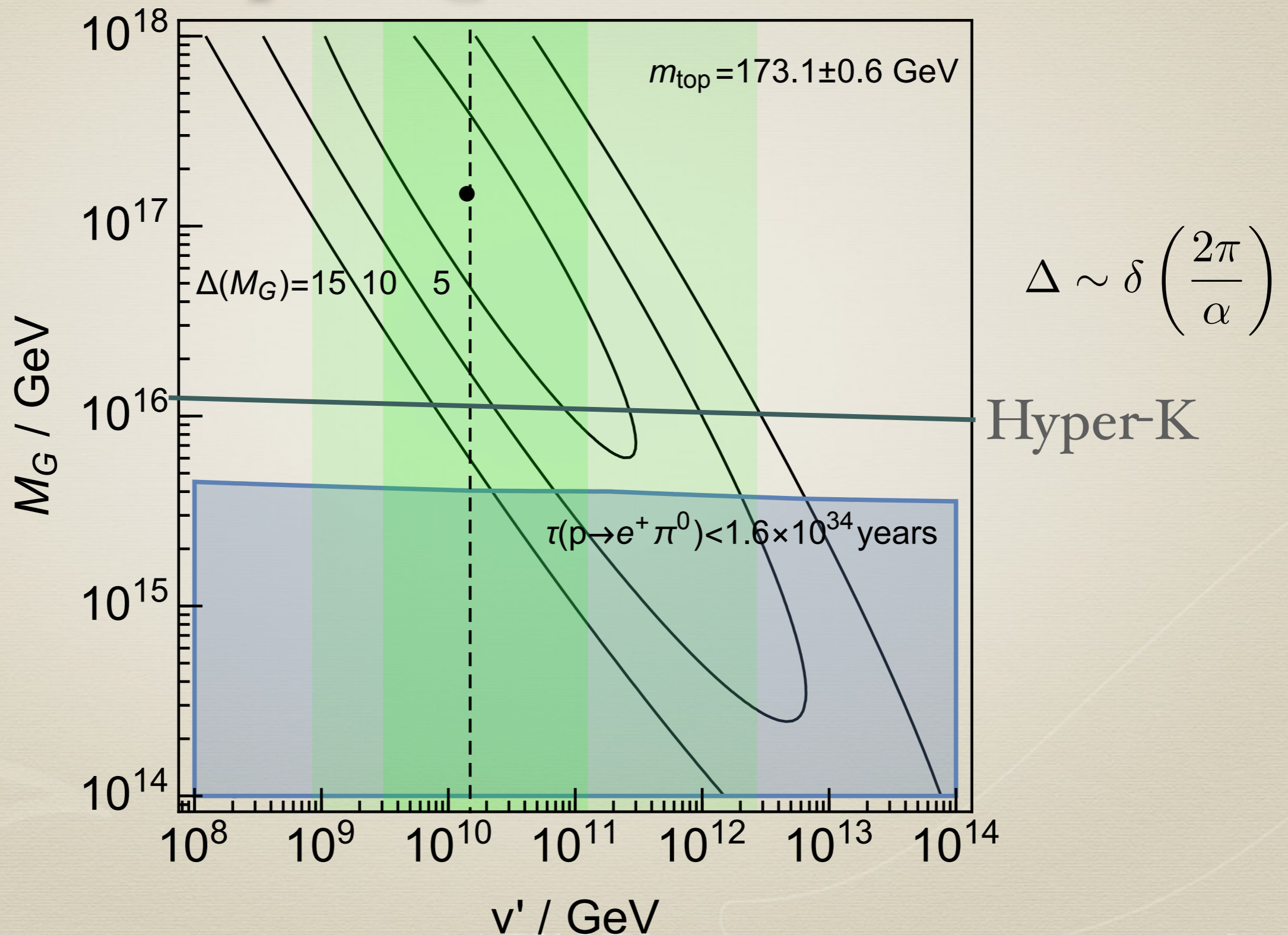
$$\langle H' \rangle \neq 0$$

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

Coupling unification



Coupling unification



Top-down perspective

SUSY GUT

3 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, m_{\text{SUSY}}$



4 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, v_{\text{EW}}$

GUT here

4 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, v', y_t$



5 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, y_t, \lambda_{\text{higgs}}$

Top-down perspective

SUSY GUT

3 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, m_{\text{SUSY}}$



4 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, v_{\text{EW}}$

Alternative to SUSY GUT?

GUT here

4 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, v', y_t$



5 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, y_t, \lambda_{\text{higgs}}$

Intermediate Pati-Salam

$$SO(10) \quad \begin{array}{l} H, H' \subset 16 \\ q, \ell, q', \ell' = 16 \\ q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \ell' \supset \bar{e} \end{array}$$



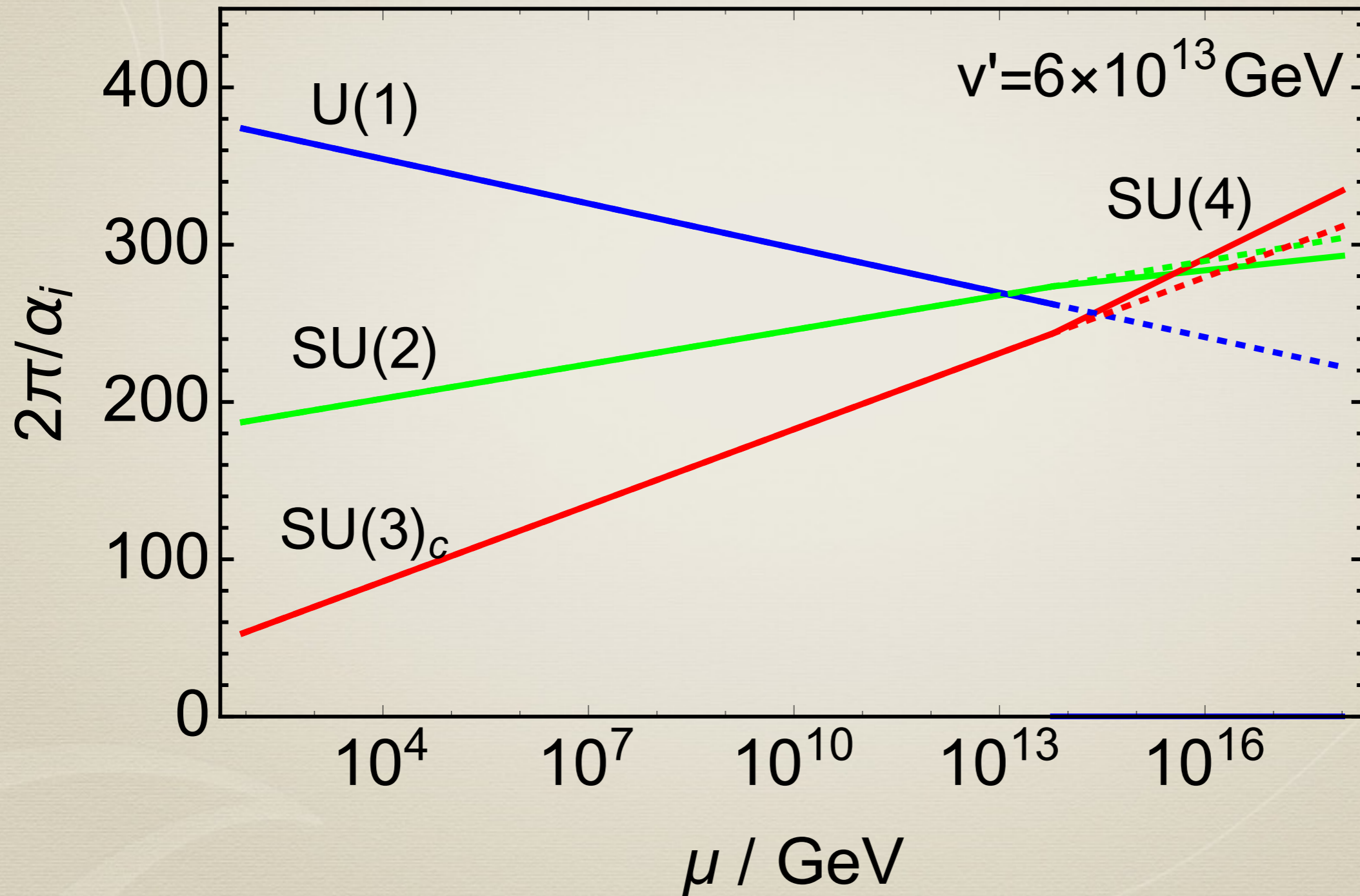
$$SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\begin{array}{l} H(1, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}) \subset (4, 2, 1) \\ H'(1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2}) \subset (\bar{4}, 1, 2) \end{array}$$

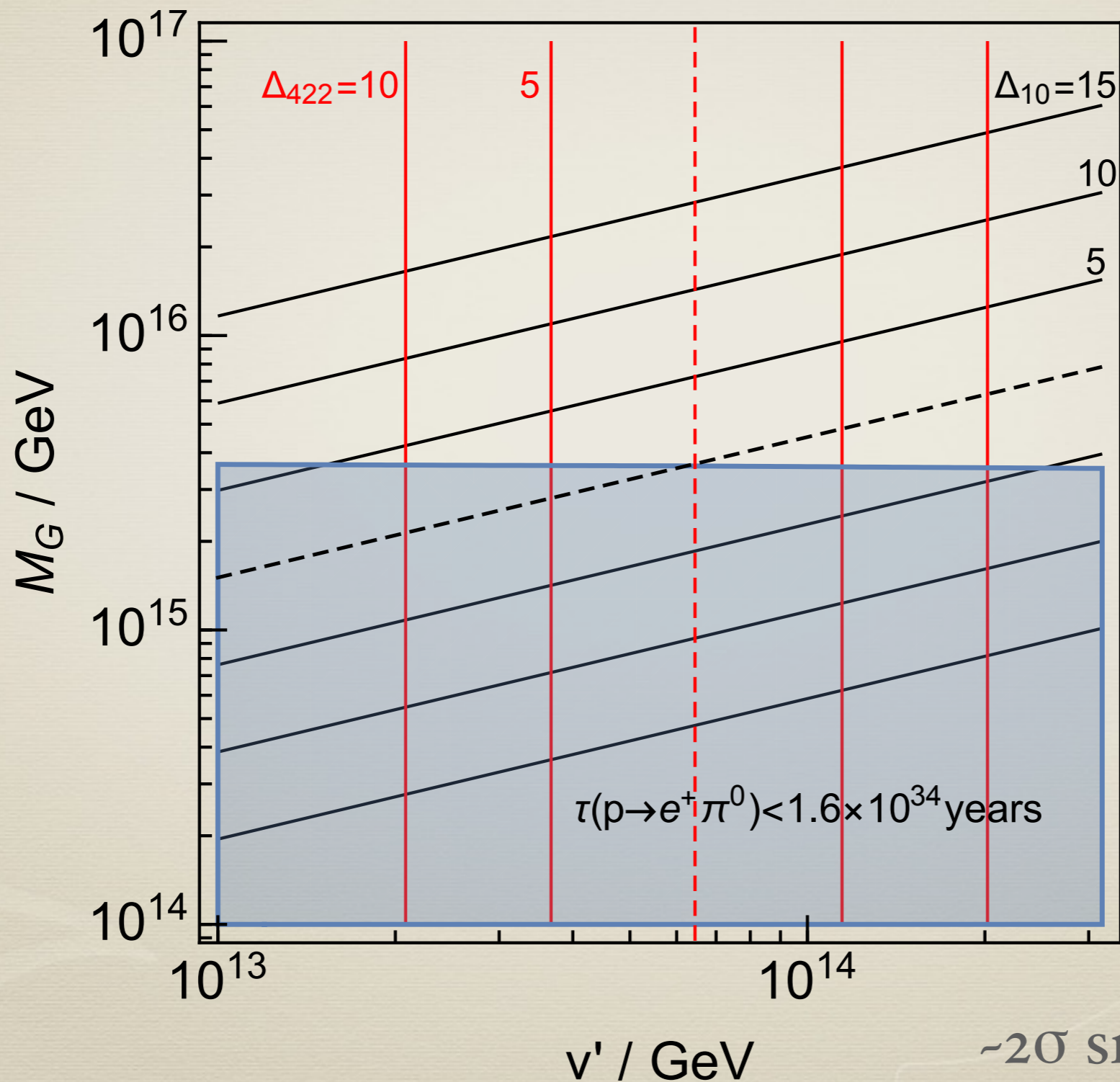
$$\langle H' \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & v' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

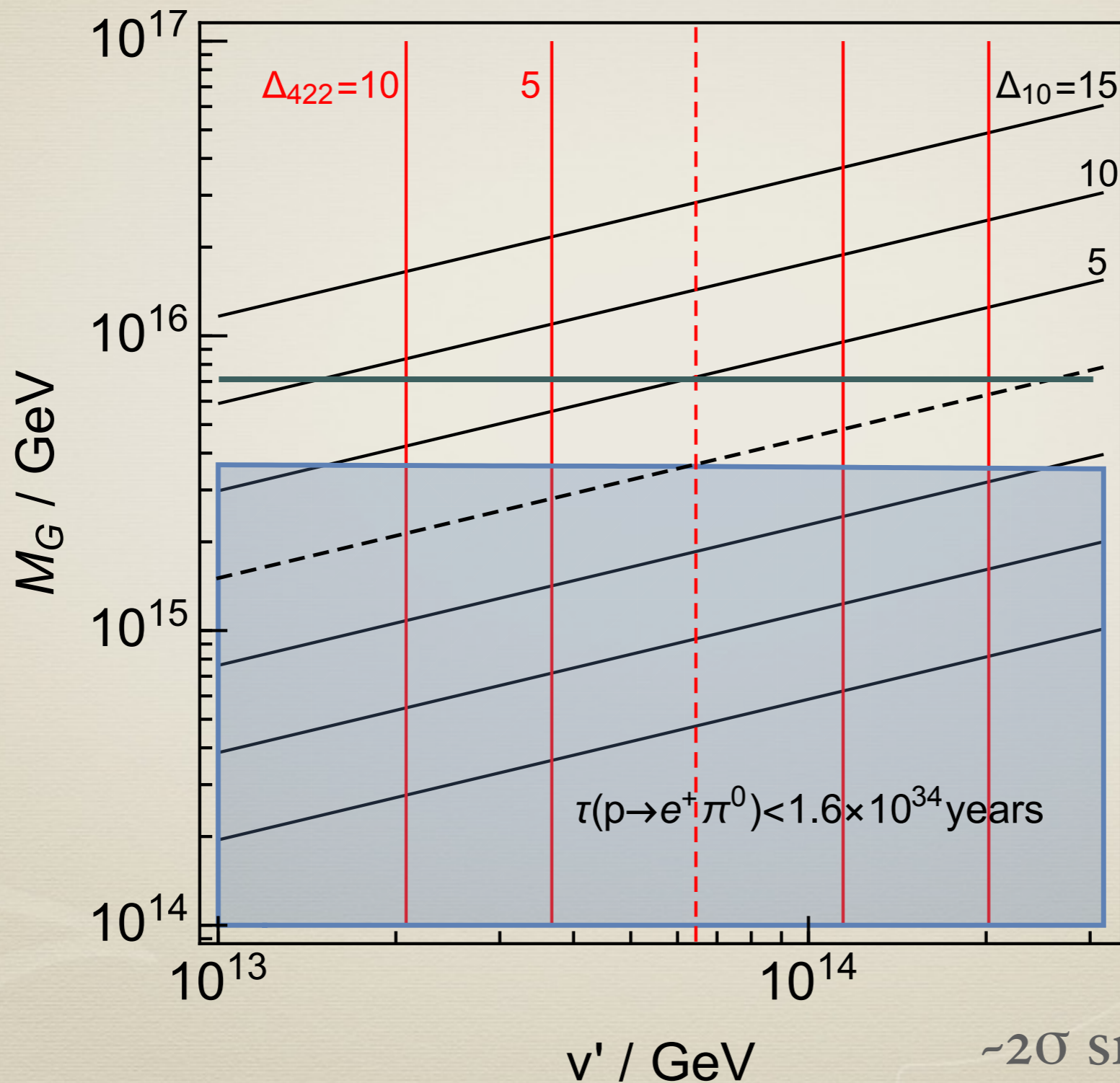
Coupling Unification



Coupling Unification



Coupling Unification



Hyper-K

~2 σ smaller top mass

Parity and the strong CP problem

(SO(10) is not required)

Parity

$$H(t, x) \leftrightarrow H'(t, -x)$$



$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

Assume $SU(3) \leftrightarrow SU(3)$

$$G\tilde{G} \rightarrow -G\tilde{G}$$

$$\theta_{\text{QCD}} = 0$$

Yukawa coupling?

Ex. Left-Right symmetry

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} H H' q_i q'_j \quad q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

$$c = c^\dagger, \arg(\det[c]) = 0$$

Also, H and H' has no physical phase dof.

Parity solutions

- * 1978, Beg and Tsao, Mohapatra and Senjanovic

Parity can solve the strong CP problem, $H(2,2)$.

Dangerous contribution from complex phase in the Higgs vev (1991, Barr, Chang and Senjanovic)

- * 1989, Babu and Mohapatra

$$H(2, 1) + H'(1, 2)$$

with soft Z_2 breaking

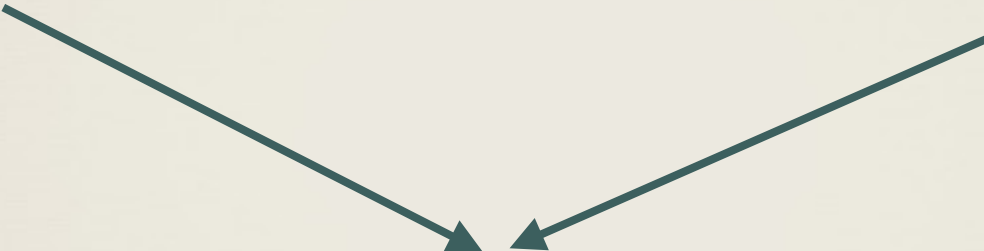
Embedding into $SO(10)$

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow q'(t, x)$$

Part of $SO(10)$

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q^*(t, -x)$$

CP


$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}^-} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

Loop correction to θ

Suppressed by loop factors, flavor mixing

$$\delta\theta \sim 10^{-11}$$

Summary

$$\lambda \sim 0$$

top quark mass
to determine v'

↑ Accidental $SU(4)$

Z_2 and its SSB by H'

Parity

$$\theta_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 0$$

neutron EDM

Modified gauge group

Unification

Proton decay

Fermions

Doublets have Z_2 partners

$$q, \ell \leftrightarrow q', \ell'$$

$$q(\mathbf{3}, 2, 1, \frac{1}{6}), \ell(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}), H(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

	A(-, -)	B(+, -)	C(-, +)	D(+, +)
q'	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$
ℓ', H'	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$q(\mathbf{3}, 2, 1, \frac{1}{6}), \ell(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}), H(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

	A(-, -)	B(+, -)	C(-, +)	D(+, +)
q'	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$
ℓ', H'	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$

A: almost vector-like and anomaly free.

q', ℓ' are identified with $SU(2)_L$ singlet SM fermions

$$SU(2)' = SU(2)_R, \quad U(1) \sim U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{M} (q\tilde{y}_u q') H^\dagger H'^\dagger + \frac{1}{M} (q\tilde{y}_d q') H H'$$

$$q(\mathbf{3}, 2, 1, \frac{1}{6}), \ell(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}), H(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

	A(-, -)	B(+, -)	C(-, +)	D(+, +)
q'	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$
ℓ', H'	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$

B, C, D: needs extra fermion which are identified with $SU(2)_L$ singlet SM fermions

$$\mathcal{L} = H q \bar{u} + H' q' \bar{u}' + \dots$$

$$\bar{u} \leftrightarrow \bar{u}'$$

Parity and the strong CP problem

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

Model A

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{M} (q\tilde{y}_u q') H^\dagger H'^\dagger + \frac{1}{M} (q\tilde{y}_d q') H H' + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\tilde{y}^\dagger = \tilde{y}, \text{ real det } \tilde{y}$$

$$\theta G \tilde{G} : \theta = 0$$

Strong CP problem is solved!

Parity and the strong CP problem

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

Model B,C

$$\mathcal{L} = yHQ\bar{u} + y^*H'Q'\bar{u}' + y^*H^\dagger Q^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger + yH'^\dagger Q'^\dagger\bar{u}'^\dagger$$

$\det y \times \det y^*$ is real

Cancellation between the SM and partners

Parity and the strong CP problem

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

Model D

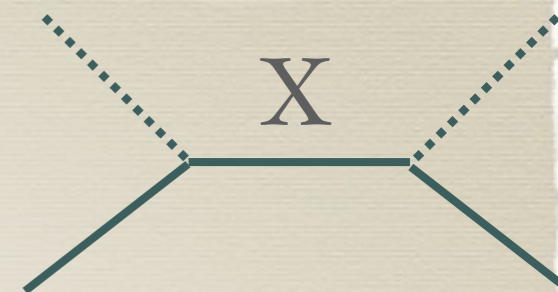
$$q(\mathbf{3}, 2, 1, \frac{1}{6}), \ell(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}), H(\mathbf{1}, 2, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

	A(-, -)	B(+, -)	C(-, +)	D(+, +)
q'	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{6})$
ℓ', H'	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$	$(\mathbf{1}, 1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$\mathcal{L} = yHq\bar{u} + y^*H'q'\bar{u}' + \lambda Hq\bar{u}' + \lambda^*H'q'\bar{u} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} y & \lambda \\ \lambda^* & y^* \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & y \\ y^* & \lambda^* \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} y^* & \lambda^* \\ \lambda & y \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} y & \lambda \\ \lambda^* & y^* \end{pmatrix}^*$$

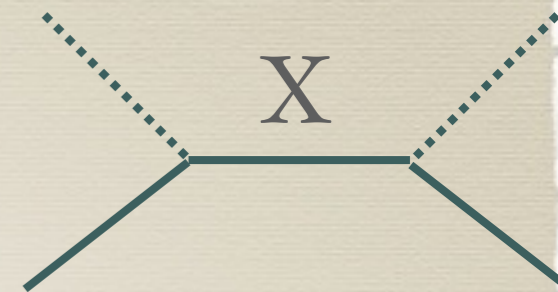
Yukawa couplings



	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$SU(2)_R$	$U(1)$	$SU(4)$	$SO(10)$	coupling
up	3	1	1	$2/3$	15	45	$\bar{X}_q H^\dagger + X_{q'} H'^\dagger$
	3	2	2	$-1/3$	6/10	45, 54, 210/210	$\bar{X}_q H'^\dagger + X_{q'} H^\dagger$
down	3	1	1	$-1/3$	6/10	10, 126/120	$\bar{X}_q H + X_{q'} H'$
	3	2	2	$2/3$	15	120, 126	$\bar{X}_q H' + X_{q'} H$
electron	1	1	1	-1	10	120	$\bar{X}_l H + X_{l'} H'$
	1	2	2	0	1/15	10, 120/120, 126	$X_l H' + X_{l'} H$
neutrino	1	1	1	0	1/15	1, 54, 210/45, 210	$X(l H^\dagger + l' H'^\dagger)$
	1	2	2	-1	10	210	$\bar{X}_l H'^\dagger + X_{l'} H^\dagger$
	1	3	1	0	1	45	$X_l H^\dagger$
	1	1	3	0	1	45	$X_{l'} H'^\dagger$

Yukawa couplings

Small enough not to blow up the gauge coupling



	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$SU(2)_R$	$U(1)$	$SU(4)$	$SO(10)$	coupling
up	3	1	1	$2/3$	15	45	$\bar{X}qH^\dagger + Xq'H'^\dagger$
	3	2	2	$-1/3$	6/10	45, 54, 210/210	$\bar{X}qH'^\dagger + Xq'H^\dagger$
down	3	1	1	$-1/3$	6/10	10, 126/120	$\bar{X}qH + Xq'H'$
	3	2	2	$2/3$	15	120, 126	$\bar{X}qH' + Xq'H$
electron	1	1	1	-1	10	120	$\bar{X}lH + Xl'H'$
	1	2	2	0	1/15	10, 120/120, 126	$XlH' + Xl'H$
neutrino	1	1	1	0	1/15	1, 54, 210/45, 210	$X(lH^\dagger + l'H'^\dagger)$
	1	2	2	-1	10	210	$\bar{X}lH'^\dagger + Xl'H^\dagger$
	1	3	1	0	1	45	XlH^\dagger
	1	1	3	0	1	45	$Xl'H'^\dagger$

CKM phase

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}^-} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

Real yukawa without CP symmetry breaking

A simple example

$$\mathcal{L} = (M^{ij} + i\lambda^{ij}\phi_{45}) X_{10,i} X_{10,j}$$

$$m^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2$$

More Fine-tuned than SM?

No.

$$\frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{m^2} \times \frac{m^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2} \sim \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2}$$

$$y \simeq 2\lambda \quad m^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2$$

How non-trivial?

Ex. SUSY GUT

3 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, m_{\text{SUSY}}$



4 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, v_{\text{EW}}$

How non-trivial?

4 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, v', y_t$

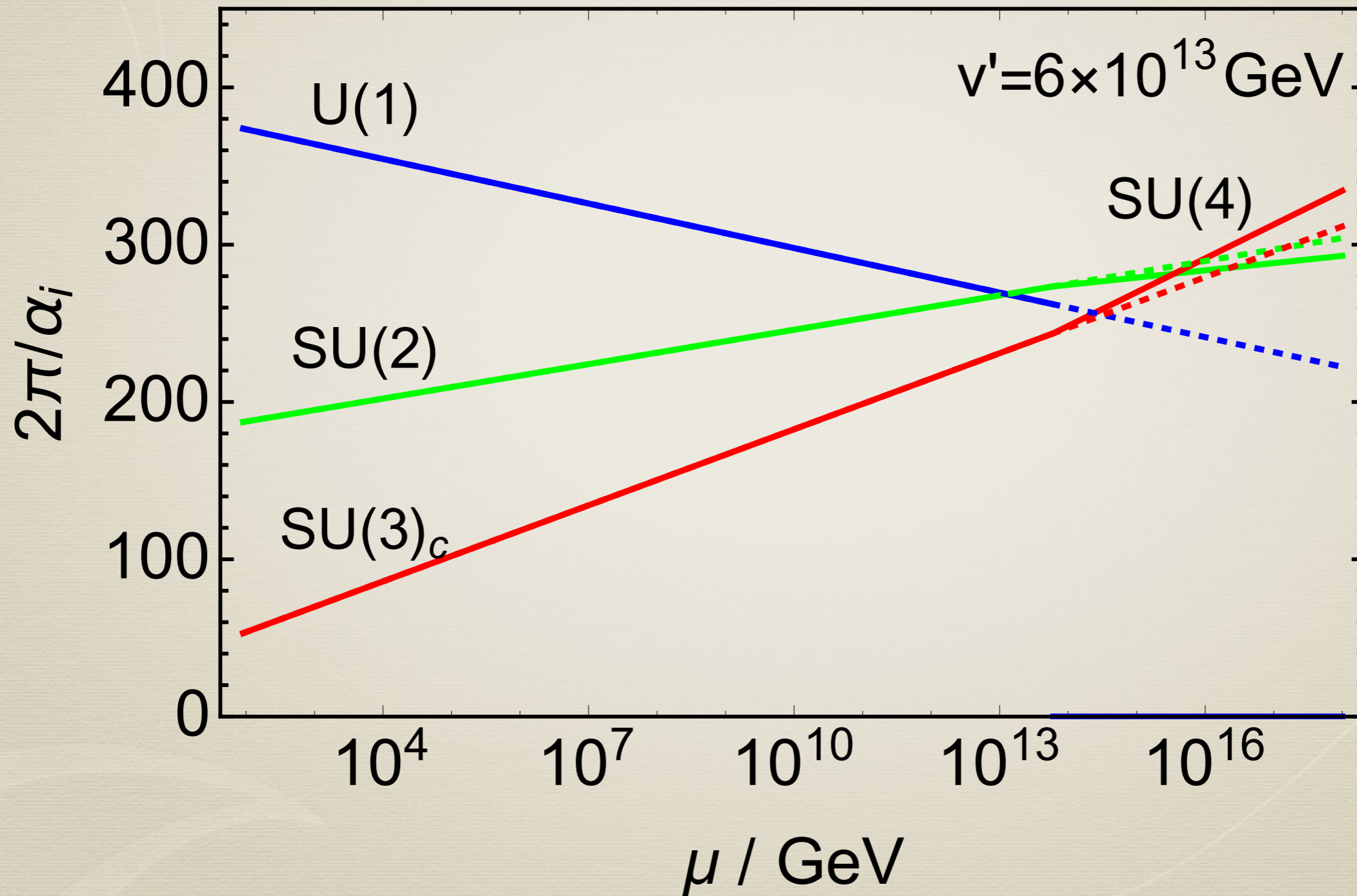


5 parameters

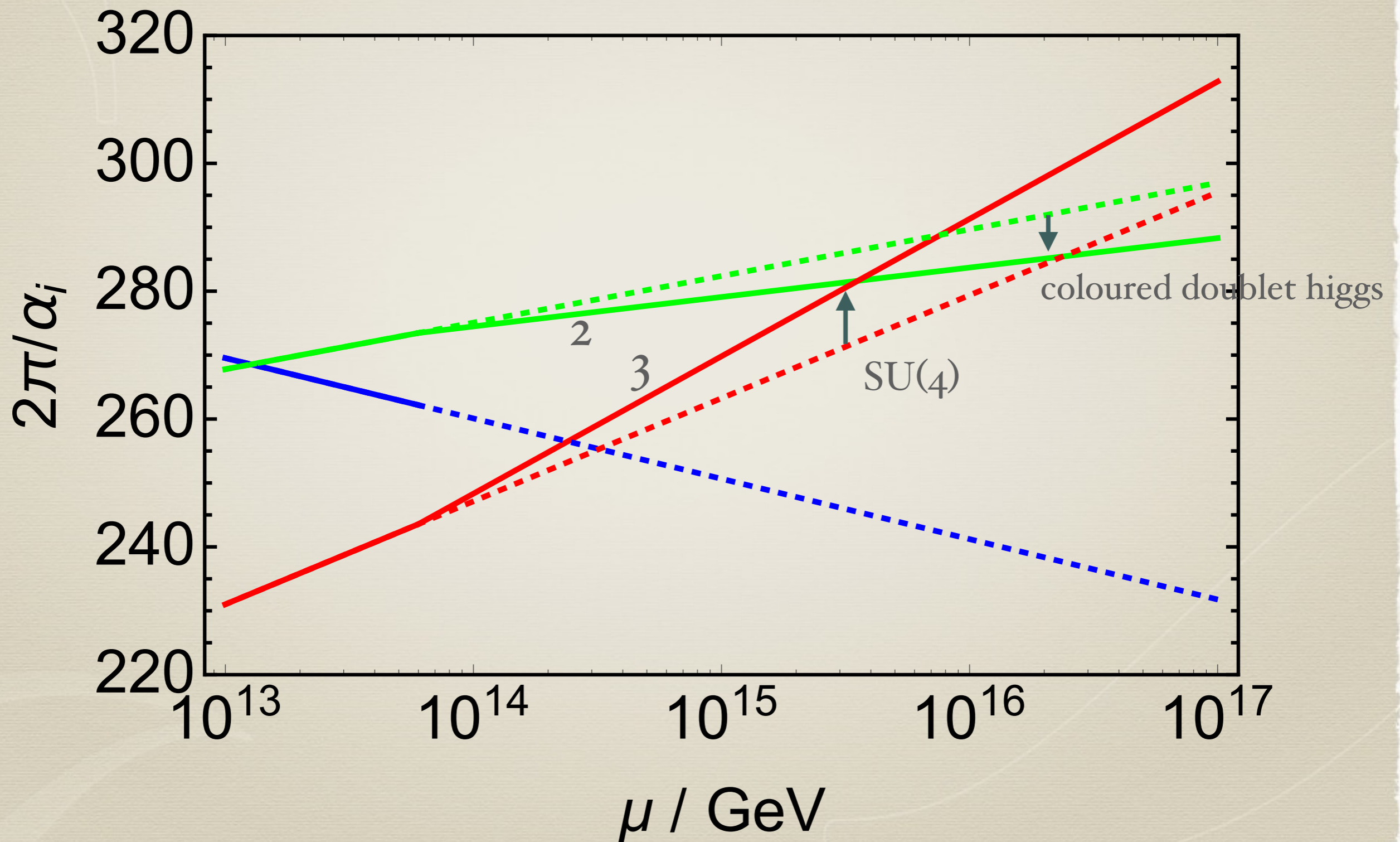
$g_1, g_2, g_3, y_t, \lambda_{\text{higgs}}$

Alternative to SUSY GUT?

Coupling Unification



Coupling Unification



Correction to the gauge coupling unification by high dimensional operator

$$SO(10) \xrightarrow{\phi_{210}} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times C_{LR}$$

$$\frac{210^{abcd}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ab} F_{10}^{cd} \quad \Delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right) \lesssim 10$$

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

$$\frac{45^{ac}}{M_*} \frac{45^{bd}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ab} F_{10}^{cd} \quad \Delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right) \lesssim 1$$

Correction to the gauge coupling unification by high dimensional operator

$$SO(10) \xrightarrow{\phi_{54}} SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times C_{LR}$$

$$\frac{54^{ab}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ac} F_{10}^{bc} \quad \Delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right) \lesssim 1$$

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{210}} SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times P_{LR}$$

$$\frac{210}{M_*} \frac{210}{M_*} F_{10} F_{10} \quad \Delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right) \ll 1$$