

Pseudo-Goldstone bosons in grand unified theories

Kateřina Jarkovská

Supervised by Ing. Michal Malinský, PhD.

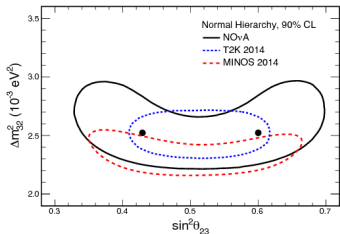
Výjezdňí seminář ÚČJF

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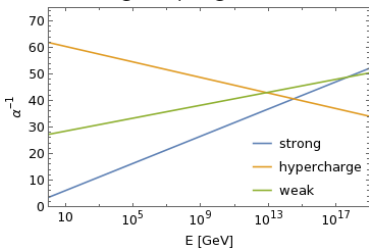
Motivation of BSM physics

Neutrino mass:

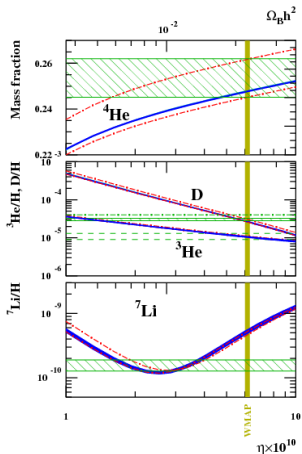


[Adamson, P. et al.: Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) no.5]

SM Running couplings:



Baryon-antibaryon asymmetry:



[Coc, A. et al.: Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) no.12]

$$\rightarrow SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \subset SO(10)$$

The minimal renormalizable $SO(10)$ GUT

The $SO(10)$ group

In defining 10-dimensional representation the special orthogonal group is defined as

$$SO(10) = \{M \in \mathbb{R}^{10 \times 10} : M^T M = \mathbb{I}_n, \det M = 1\}.$$

and corresponding special orthogonal algebra

$$\mathfrak{so}(10) = \{iT \in \mathbb{R}^{10 \times 10} : T^T + T = 0, \text{Tr} T = 0\}.$$

- Rank = 5 \Rightarrow more Cartan generators than SM
- Every finite dimensional representation is anomaly free and exhibits charge quantization

Gauge fields

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 45_G = & G_\mu^b & \oplus & A_\mu^a & \oplus & B_\mu, Y_\mu & \oplus & X_\mu \\
 & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 & (8, 1, 0) & & (1, 3, 0) & & (1, 1, 0) \oplus (1, 1, 0) & & \\
 & & & & & (3, 1, \frac{2}{3}) \oplus (3, 2, -\frac{5}{6}) \oplus (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \oplus (1, 1, 1) & & + h.c.
 \end{array}$$

Matter fields

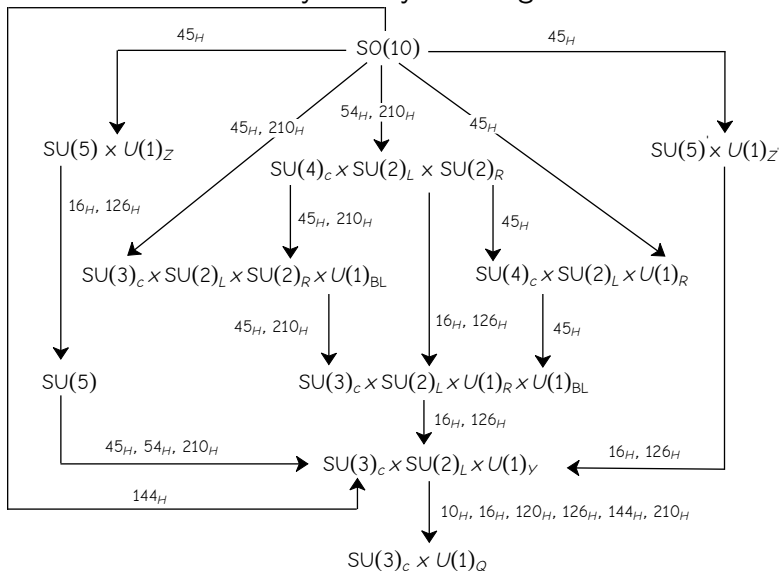
$$16_F = \begin{pmatrix} u_L^{R,G,B} \\ d_L^{R,G,B} \end{pmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L^- \end{pmatrix} \oplus (\bar{u}_L^{R,G,B}) \oplus (\bar{d}_L^{R,G,B}) \oplus (\bar{N}_L) \oplus (e_L^+)$$

$$\bar{16}_F = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{d}_R^{R,G,B} \\ \bar{u}_R^{R,G,B} \end{pmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} e_R^+ \\ \bar{\nu}_R \end{pmatrix} \oplus (u_R^{R,G,B}) \oplus (d_R^{R,G,B}) \oplus (N_R) \oplus (e_R^-)$$

Scalar sector

- More freedom, distinguish between particular $SO(10)$ GUTs
 - $SO(10) \xrightarrow{SSB} SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ by two stages:
 - ▶ $SO(10)$ SSB at the 10^{15-16} GeV scale
 - ▶ intermediate-scale SSB at the 10^{13-14} GeV scale
- ⇒ we need two SSB stages
⇒ two irreducible representations of scalar fields

Different symmetry breaking chains



Scalar sector of the minimal renormalizable model

GUT scale SSB by 45_H :

- The least dimensional real representation
- Preserves rank
- Suppression of eventual gravitational effects on GUT scale
- Two real full SM singlets (in $(SU(3)_c, SU(2)_L, U(1)_Y)_{SU(4)_c}$ notation):

$$\langle (1, 1, 0)_{15} \rangle = \sqrt{3}\omega_{BL} \quad \langle (1, 1, 0)_1 \rangle = \sqrt{2}\omega_R$$

Seesaw scale SSB by 126_H :

- Representation lowering the rank
- Renormalizable Yukawa interaction with fermions $\leftarrow 16 \times 16 \supset 126$
- One complex full SM singlet

$$\langle (1, 1, 0)_{\overline{10}} \rangle = \sqrt{2}\sigma \text{ where } |\sigma| \ll \max(\omega_{BL}, \omega_R)$$

Tree level scalar spectrum

Scalar fields $45_H \oplus 126_H \leftrightarrow \Phi = (\phi_{ij}, \Sigma_{ijklm}, \Sigma_{ijklm}^*)$ form the most general scalar potential

$$V_0(\phi, \Sigma, \Sigma^*) = V_\phi(\phi) + V_\Sigma(\Sigma, \Sigma^*) + V_{\phi, \Sigma}(\phi, \Sigma, \Sigma^*)$$

$$V_\phi = -\frac{\mu^2}{4} (\phi\phi)_0 + \frac{a_0}{4} (\phi\phi)_0 (\phi\phi)_0 + \frac{a_2}{4} (\phi\phi)_2 (\phi\phi)_2,$$

$$V_\Sigma = -\frac{\nu^2}{5!} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_0 + \frac{\lambda_0}{(5!)^2} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_0 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_0 + \frac{\lambda_2}{(4!)^2} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_2 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_2 +$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda_4}{(3!)^2 (2!)^2} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_4 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_4 + \frac{\lambda'_4}{(3!)^2} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_{4'} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_{4'} +$$

$$+ \frac{\eta_2}{(4!)^2} (\Sigma\Sigma)_2 (\Sigma\Sigma)_2 + \frac{\eta_2^*}{(4!)^2} (\Sigma^*\Sigma^*)_2 (\Sigma^*\Sigma^*)_2,$$

$$V_{\phi, \Sigma} = \frac{i\tau}{4!} (\phi)_2 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2 \cdot 5!} (\phi\phi)_0 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_0 + \frac{\beta_4}{4 \cdot 3!} (\phi\phi)_4 (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_4 +$$

$$+ \frac{\beta'_4}{3!} (\phi\phi)_{4'} (\Sigma\Sigma^*)_{4'} + \frac{\gamma_2}{4!} (\phi\phi)_2 (\Sigma\Sigma)_2 + \frac{\gamma_2^*}{4!} (\phi\phi)_2 (\Sigma^*\Sigma^*)_2.$$

Tree level mass matrix

$$M_S^2 = \left. \frac{\partial^2 V_0}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi^*} \right|_{\Phi = \langle \Phi \rangle}$$

with VEVs and potential parameters satisfying stationary conditions

$$\left. \frac{\partial V_0}{\partial \Phi} \right|_{\Phi = \langle \Phi \rangle} \equiv \left\langle \frac{\partial V_0}{\partial \Phi} \right\rangle = 0.$$

Particularly ($\omega^n[x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}] := \sum_{j=0}^n \omega_{BL}^{n-j} \omega_R^{j+1}$)

$$\underbrace{M_S^2[(8, 1, 0)] = -2a_2\omega^2[-2, 1, 1] \quad M_S^2[(1, 3, 0)] = -2a_2\omega^2[1, 1, -2]}_{\geq 0 \text{ iff near } SU(5)' \times U(1)_{Z'} \text{ SSB chain}} \\ (a_2 > 0, -2 < \frac{\omega_{BL}}{\omega_R} < -\frac{1}{2})$$

- Potentially realistic scenarios involve tachyons in the tree level mass spectrum
- $M_S^2[(8, 1, 0)], M_S^2[(1, 3, 0)] \propto a_2 \leftarrow$ if $a_2 \ll 1$, loop corrections dominant

[Bertolini S., Luzio L., Malinský M.: Phys.Rev. D81 (2010)]

SM singlet mass submatrix involving only fields from 45_H neglecting σ -dependent mixing 45_H and 126_H :

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2a_2 \omega^2[-2, 1, 1] + 24a_0\omega_{BL}^2 - 12\sigma^2\beta'_4 & 4\sqrt{6} (2a_0\omega_{BL}\omega_R - \sigma^2\beta'_4) \\ 4\sqrt{6} (2a_0\omega_{BL}\omega_R - \sigma^2\beta'_4) & -2a_2 \omega^2[1, 1, -2] + 16a_0\omega_R^2 - 8\sigma^2\beta'_4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Its eigenvalues are

$$m_1^2 \equiv m_{PG}^2 = a_2 \left(-\frac{45\omega_{BL}^4}{\omega^2[3, 0, 2]} + \omega^2[13, -2, -2] \right) + O(a_2^2) + O\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{\omega_{max}^2}\right),$$

$$m_2^2 = 8a_0 \omega^2[3, 0, 2] + a_2 \left(\frac{45\omega_{BL}^4}{\omega^2[3, 0, 2]} + \omega^2[-11, -2, 4] \right) + O(a_2^2) + O\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{\omega_{max}^2}\right).$$

- $m_{PG}^2 \propto a_2$ up to $O\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{\omega_{max}^2}\right)$ corrections \Rightarrow non-negligible one loop contributions
- Multiplets $(8, 1, 0), (1, 3, 0), (1, 1, 0) \leftrightarrow$ pseudo-Goldstone bosons of broken global symmetry $O(45)$ in the limit $\sigma \rightarrow 0, a_2 \rightarrow 0$

Calculation of one loop SM singlet mass

Effective potential

$$V \approx V_0 + V_1.$$

with one loop corrections ($\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, vanishing external momenta)

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[M_S^4(\Phi) \left(\log \frac{M_S^2(\Phi)}{\mu_R^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] + \frac{3}{64\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[M_G^4(\Phi) \left(\log \frac{M_G^2(\Phi)}{\mu_R^2} - \frac{5}{6} \right) \right]$$

where

$$M_S^2(\Phi)_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 V_0}{\partial \Phi_i \partial \Phi_j^*}$$

and

$$M_G^2(\Phi)_{ab} = g^2 \left(\hat{T}^a \Phi \right)^\dagger \hat{T}^b \Phi \quad \leftarrow \text{action } \hat{T}^a \Phi \text{ generators on } 45_H \oplus 126_H$$

[Coleman, S., Weinberg, E.: Phys.Rev. D7 (1973)]

- Field-dependent matrices are block diagonal in SM preserving vacuum

$$\langle V_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \sum_{\text{SM irreps } M} \left\{ \sum_{\text{eig } x_M} m_S^4[x_M] \left(\log \frac{m_S^2[x_M]}{\mu_R^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right\} + \frac{3}{64\pi^2} \sum_{\text{SM irreps } M} \left\{ \sum_{\text{eig } x_M} m_G^4[x_M] \left(\log \frac{m_G^2[x_M]}{\mu_R^2} - \frac{5}{6} \right) \right\}$$

- In SM singlet mass matrix evaluation are derivatives of the fields with non-vanishing VEV

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial V_1(\Phi)}{\partial(1, 1, 0)_{15}} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\partial \langle V_1 \rangle(\omega_{BL}, \omega_R, \sigma)}{\partial \omega_{BL}}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial V_1(\Phi)}{\partial(1, 1, 0)_1} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\partial \langle V_1 \rangle(\omega_{BL}, \omega_R, \sigma)}{\partial \omega_R}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial V_1(\Phi)}{\partial(1, 1, 0)_{10}} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\partial \langle V_1 \rangle(\omega_{BL}, \omega_R, \sigma)}{\partial \sigma}$$

One loop level singlet mass

- True one loop vacuum $v = v_0 + v_1$ is determined from modified stationary conditions

$$\left. \frac{dV}{d\Phi_a} \right|_v = \left. \frac{dV_0}{d\Phi_a} \right|_v + \left. \frac{dV_1}{d\Phi_a} \right|_v = 0$$

- One loop level SM singlet mass matrix ($\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, loops with vanishing external momenta)

$$\mathcal{M}_{ab}^2 = \left. \frac{\partial^2 V_0}{\partial\Phi_a \partial\Phi_b^*} \right|_v + \left. \frac{\partial^2 V_1}{\partial\Phi_a \partial\Phi_b^*} \right|_{v_0}$$

where $\Phi_a, \Phi_b \in \{(1, 1, 0)_1, (1, 1, 0)_{15}\} \Rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{singlet}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{11}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 \\ \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{22}^2 \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{m}_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathcal{M}_{11}^2 + \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 + \sqrt{(\mathcal{M}_{11}^2 - \mathcal{M}_{22}^2)^2 + 4\mathcal{M}_{12}^4} \right) \\ \tilde{m}_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathcal{M}_{11}^2 + \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 - \sqrt{(\mathcal{M}_{11}^2 - \mathcal{M}_{22}^2)^2 + 4\mathcal{M}_{12}^4} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

Example of the polynomial part of element \mathcal{M}_{11}^2 :

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Tree},11\text{poly}}^2 = -2a_2 \omega^2[-2, 1, 1] + 24a_0\omega_{BL}^2 - 12\sigma^2\beta_4'$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Gauge},11\text{poly}}^2 = \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} (\omega^2[40, 1, 13] - 6\sigma^2)$$

(scalar contribution in limit $|\sigma|/\max(\omega_{BL}, \omega_R) \rightarrow 0, |a_2| \rightarrow 0, |\gamma_2| \rightarrow 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_{\text{Scal},11\text{poly}}^2 = & \frac{35\tau^2}{8\pi^2} + \frac{\omega^5[-5, 19, -170, 1222, -5, 19]\omega_R}{16R^2\pi^2}\beta_4^2 + \\ & + \frac{15\omega[1, 1]\omega_R}{4\pi^2}\beta_4\beta_4' + \frac{5\omega_R\omega[-5, 11]}{4\pi^2}\beta_4'^2 \end{aligned}$$

[Bertolini S., Luzio L., Malinský M.: Phys.Rev. D85 (2012)]

[Kolečová H., Malinský M.: Phys.Rev. D90 (2014)]

Consistency checks

Particular symmetry breaking chains

- $SU(5) \times U(1)_Z$ ($\sigma \rightarrow 0, \omega_R \rightarrow \omega_{BL}$):

$$(1, 1, 0)_{PG}, (8, 1, 0), (1, 3, 0) \subset (24, 0)$$

- $SU(5)' \times U(1)_{Z'}$ ($\sigma \rightarrow 0, \omega_R \rightarrow -\omega_{BL}$):

$$(1, 1, 0)_{PG}, (8, 1, 0), (1, 3, 0) \subset (24, 0)$$

- $SU(4)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R$ ($\sigma \rightarrow 0, \omega_{BL} \rightarrow 0$):

$$(1, 1, 0)_{PG}, (8, 1, 0) \subset (15, 1, 0)$$

- $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{BL}$ ($\sigma \rightarrow 0, \omega_R \rightarrow 0$):

$$\text{D-parity}[(1, 1, 0)_{PG} \subset (1, 3, 1, 0)] , (1, 3, 0) \subset (1, 1, 3, 0)$$

↑

$$\text{D-parity}[(x, y, z, u)] = (\bar{x}, z, y, -u)$$

[Gráf L., Malinský M., Mede T., Susič V.: Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.7]

Summary

- The minimal renormalizable $SO(10)$ GUT field content consists of
 - ▶ Gauge bosons 45_G ,
 - ▶ Matter fields $16_F, \oplus \overline{16}_F$,
 - ▶ Scalar sector $45_H \oplus 126_H$.
- All potentially realistic SSB scenarios involve tachyonic instabilities. This issue has been resolved by one loop corrections of masses of $(8, 1, 0), (1, 3, 0)$ multiplets.
- The scalar mass spectrum contains the third pseudo-Goldstone boson, full SM singlet, that initially escaped the attention.
- One loop corrections to the pseudo-Goldstone singlet mass were calculated in potentially realistic realization via effective potential approach. Resulting formulae in particular symmetry breaking chains were crosschecked with previous computations.