

05/21/2019
SUSY 2019

Higgs Parity GUT

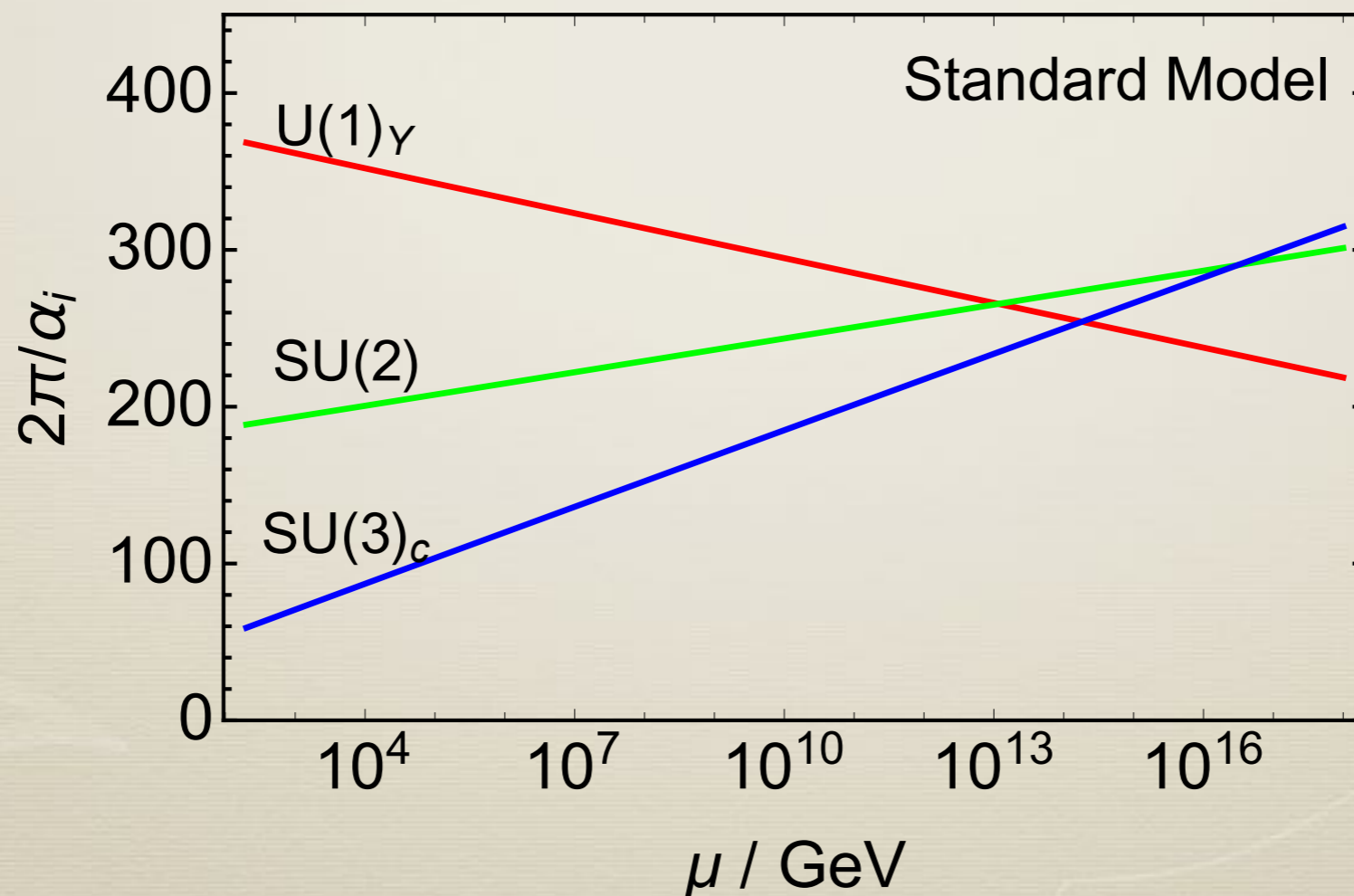
Keisuke Harigaya (IAS)

with Lawrence Hall 1803.08119

To appear

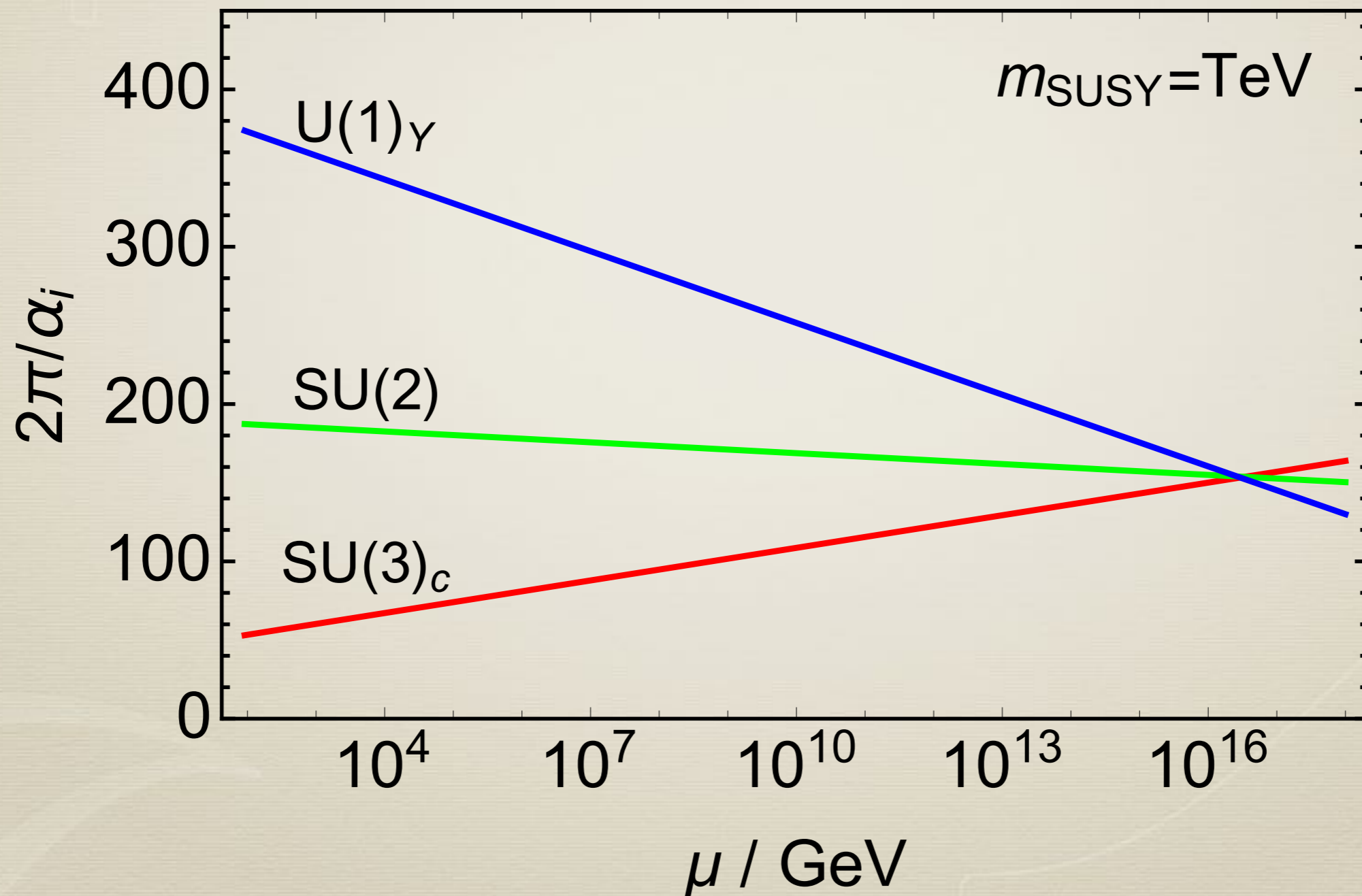
Grand unification

- * The apparently complex structure of quarks and leptons are simplified
- * Actually, gauge couplings roughly unify in the SM



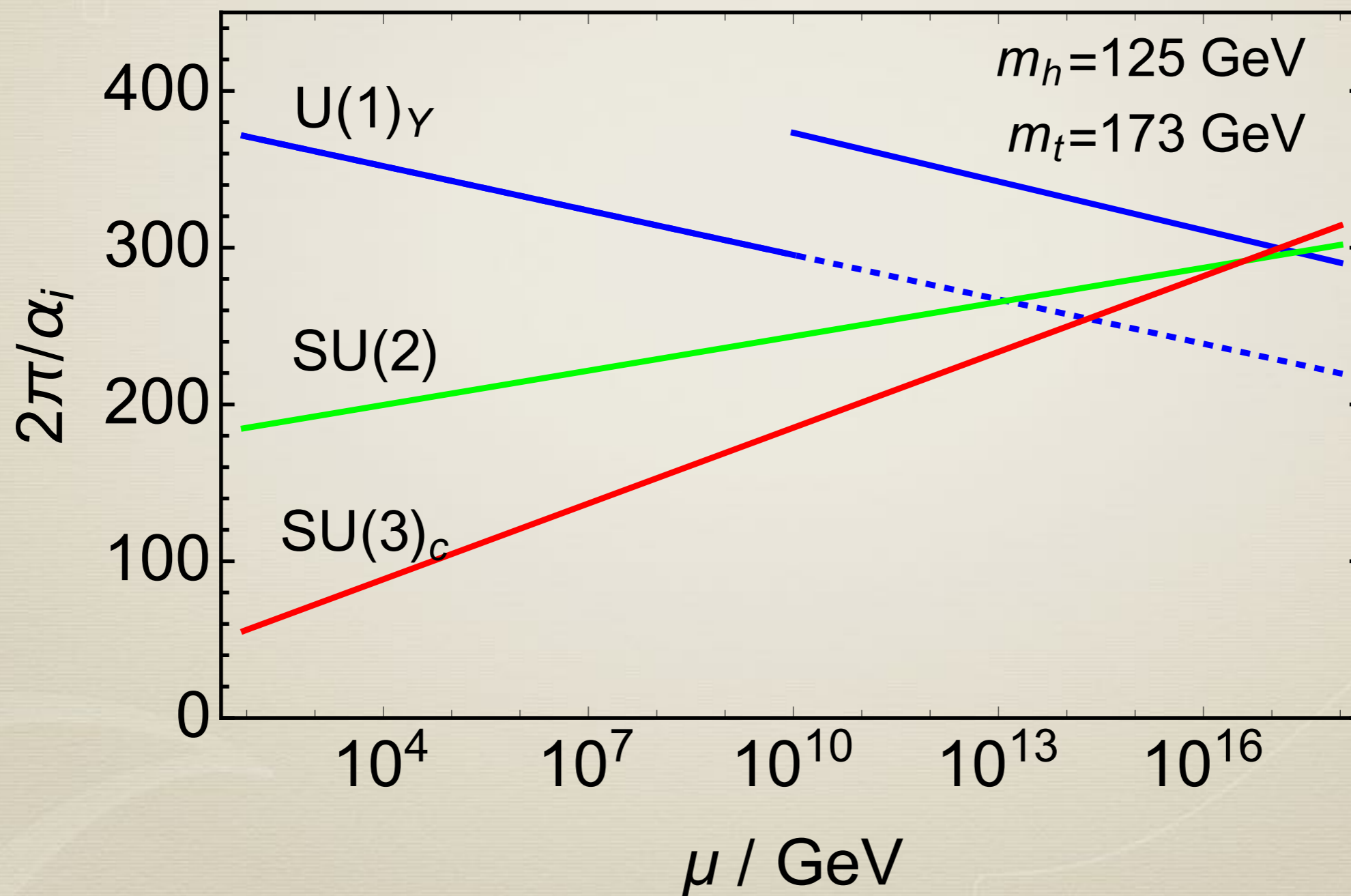
Precise unification by SUSY

After precise measurements of gauge couplings by LEP,



Higgs parity GUT

Hall and KH (2018)



Higgs Parity GUT

An $SO(10)$ GUT

Hall, KH (2018)

$$SO(10) \quad q, \ell, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, \bar{e} = 16$$



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

Left-right symmetry

$$q \leftrightarrow (\bar{u}, \bar{d})$$

$$\ell \leftrightarrow (\bar{e}, N)$$

Higgs parity

$$H_L \leftrightarrow H_R$$

$$(1, 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}) \quad (1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\langle H_R \rangle \neq 0$$

$$H_L, H_R \subset 16$$



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

Prediction on $\langle H_R \rangle$

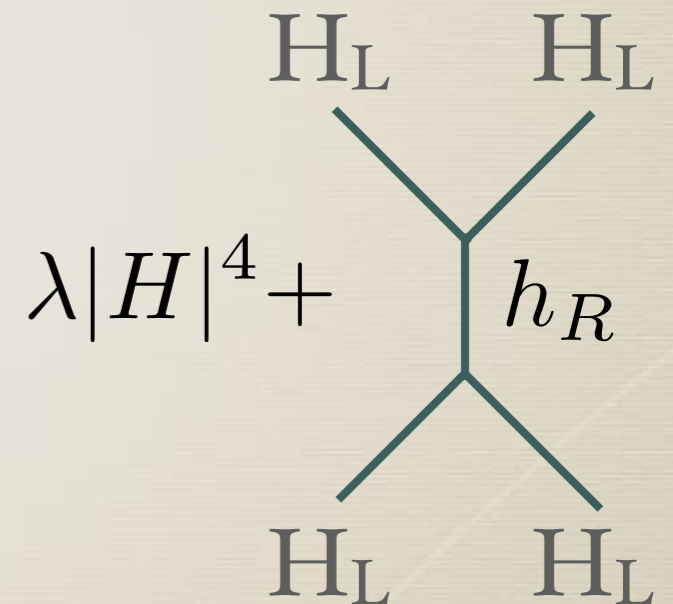
Hall, KH (2018)

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

No W_R boson observed $\langle H_R \rangle = v_R \gg v_{EW}$

$$v_R^2 = \frac{m^2}{2\lambda}$$

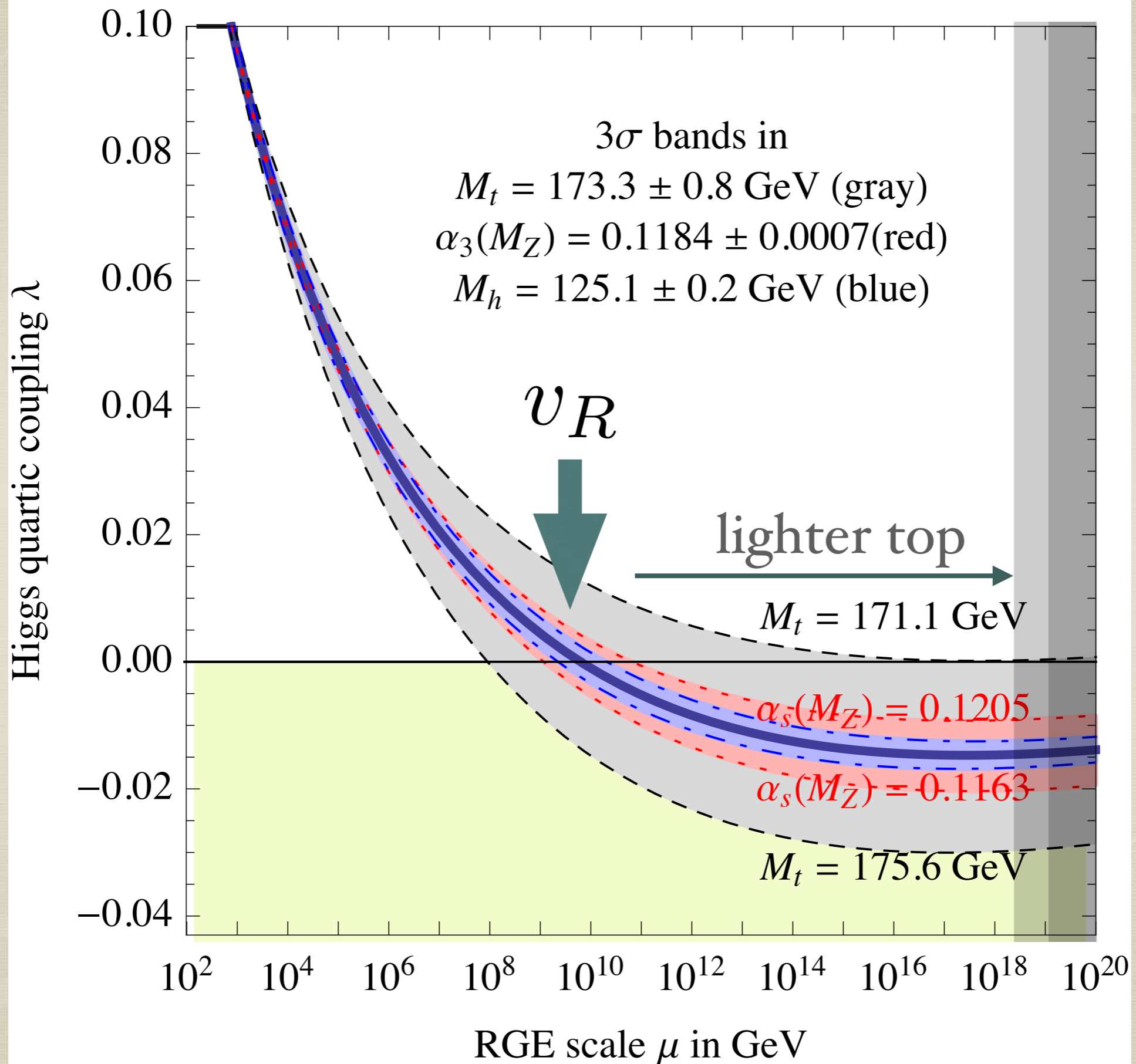
Effective theory below v_R



$$V_{\text{eff}} \simeq \underbrace{\lambda' v_R^2}_{|\lambda'| \ll 1} |H_L|^2 - \lambda' \left(1 + \frac{\lambda'}{4\lambda} \right) |H_L|^4$$

$$\lambda_{\text{SM}}(v_R) = 0$$

(up to threshold corrections)



pseudo-NGB Higgs

Hall, KH (2018)

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

Accidentally $U(4)$ symmetric $4 = (H_L, H_R)$

$$U(4) \rightarrow U(3) \text{ by } H_R$$

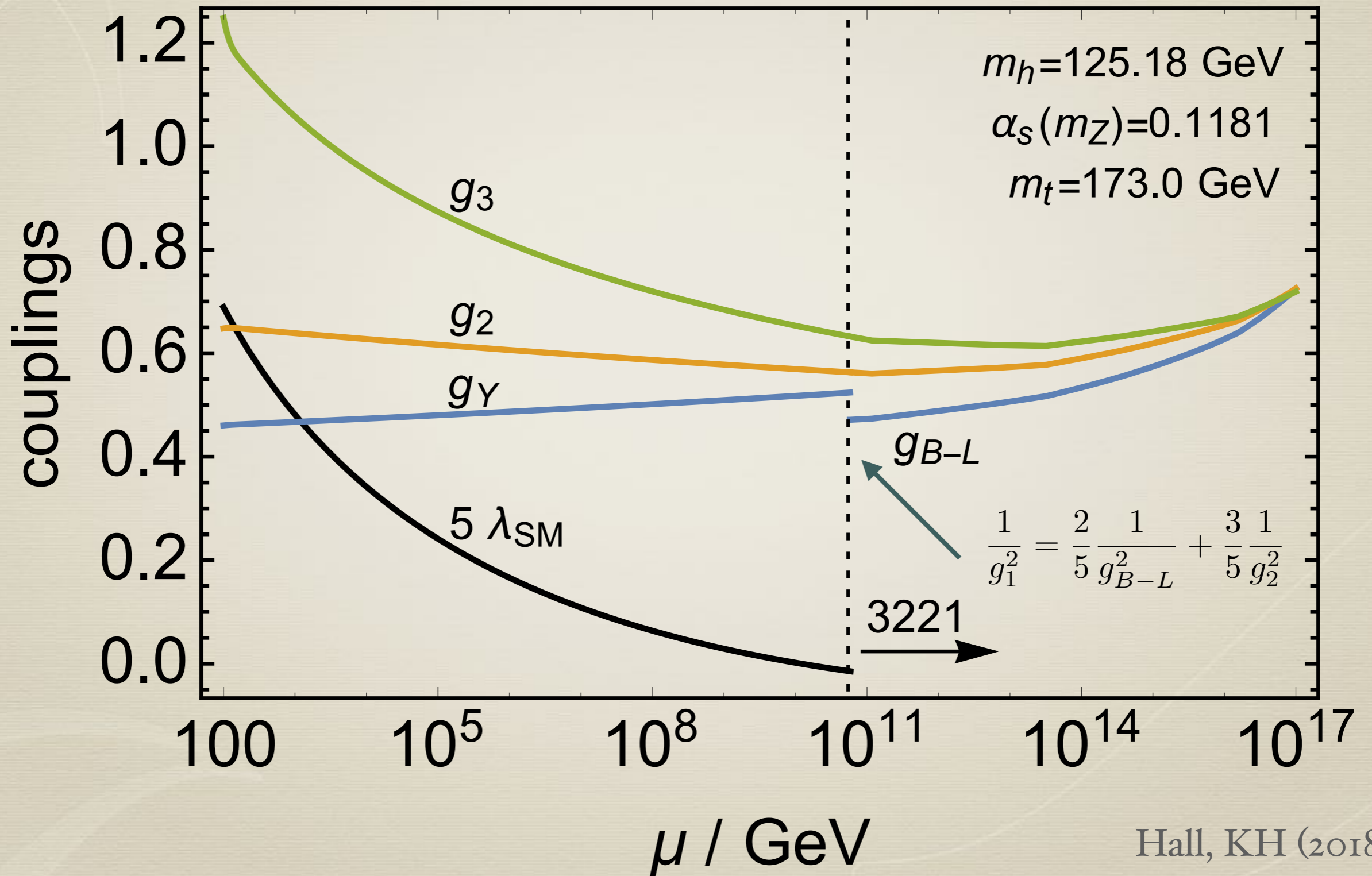
$$16 - 9 = 7 = 4 + 3$$

W', Z'

SM Higgs is a pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson

$$\lambda_{\text{SM}}(v_R) = 0$$

Higgs Parity GUT



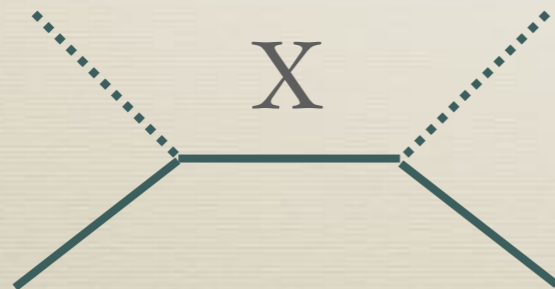
Yukawa coupling and Strong CP problem

Yukawa couplings

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

$$H_L(2, 1), H_R(1, 2), q(2, 1), \bar{q}(1, 2) = (\bar{u}, \bar{d})$$

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} H_L H_R q_i \bar{q}_j$$



X: 45 or 54 for up
10 for down and electron

Strong CP problem

- * Strong CP problem may be solved by a space-time parity

$$+ \frac{\theta_{QCD}}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G}$$

Beg and Tsao, Mohapatra and Senjanovic (1978)

- * H(2,1) and H(1,2) actually solve the problem
soft breaking is assumed for $v \ll v'$

Babu and Mohapatra (1989)

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} H_L H_R q_i \bar{q}_j \quad q(t, x) \leftrightarrow \bar{q}^*(t, -x)$$

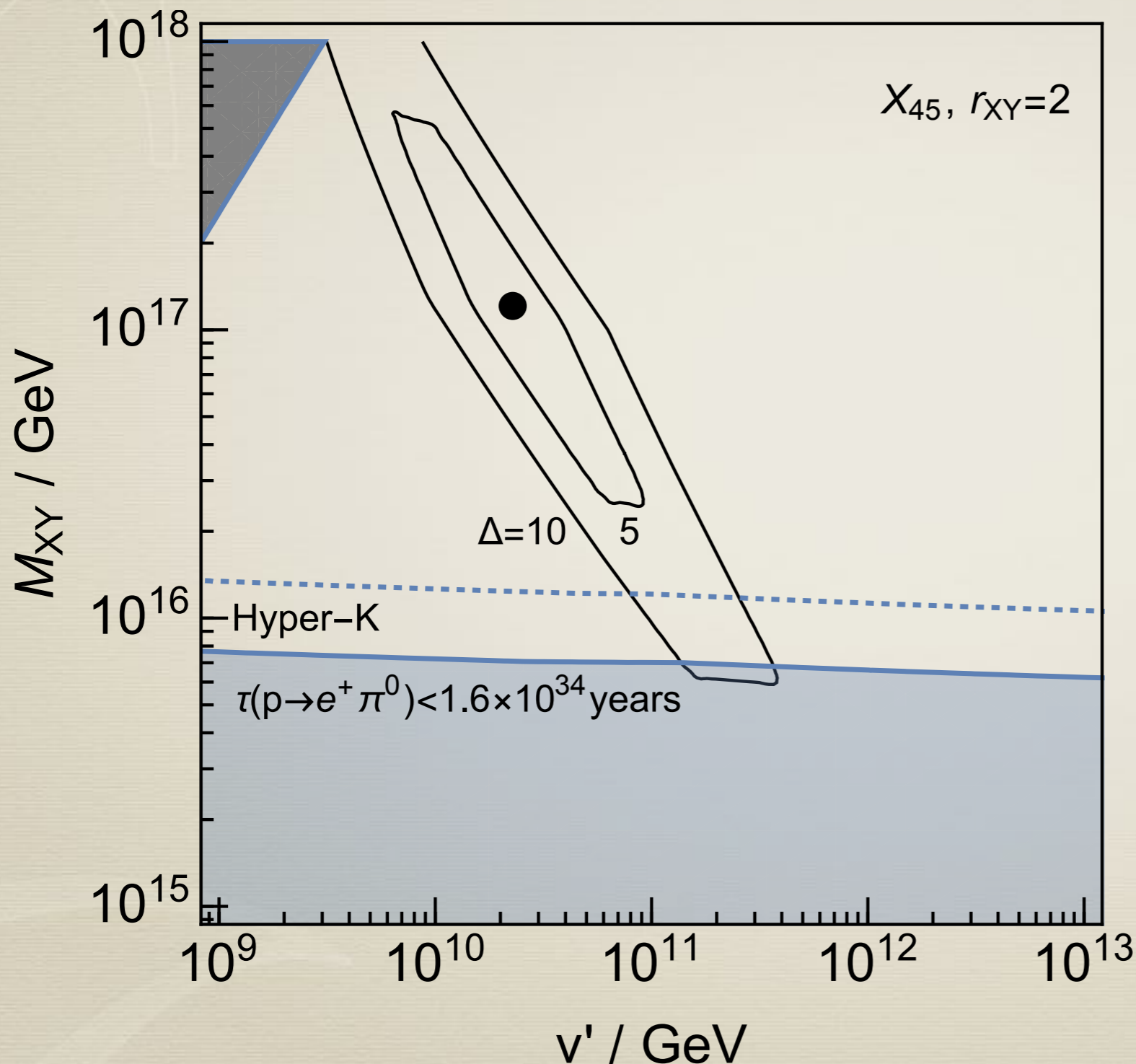
$$c = c^\dagger, \arg(\det[c]) = 0$$

- * SO(10) embedding is possible,
SSB of parity explains the SM Higgs quartic

Hall, KH (2018)

Precise unification and SM parameters

Coupling unification



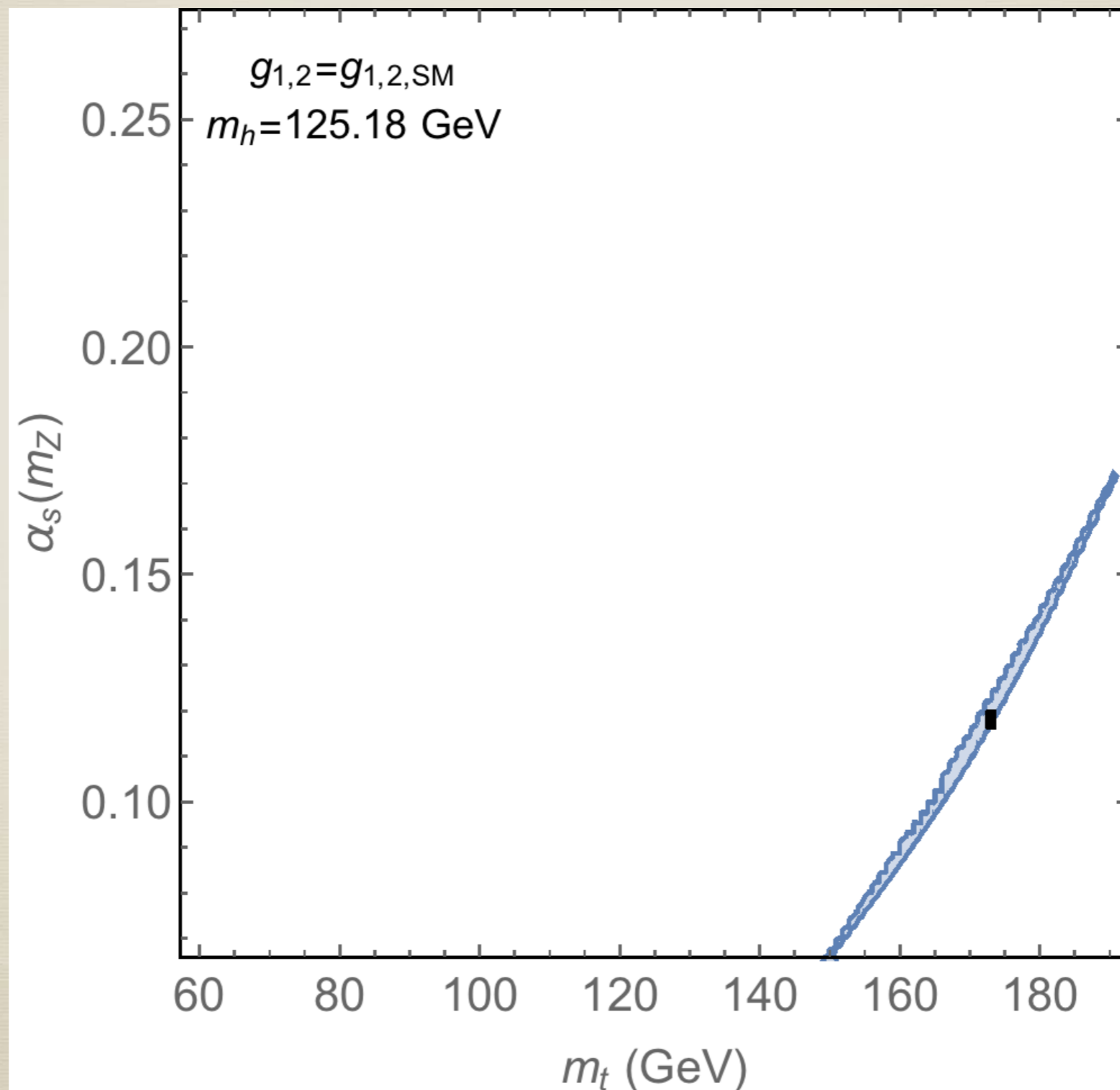
$$\Delta \sim \delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

~ Casimir operator \times
 Log(mass splitting)

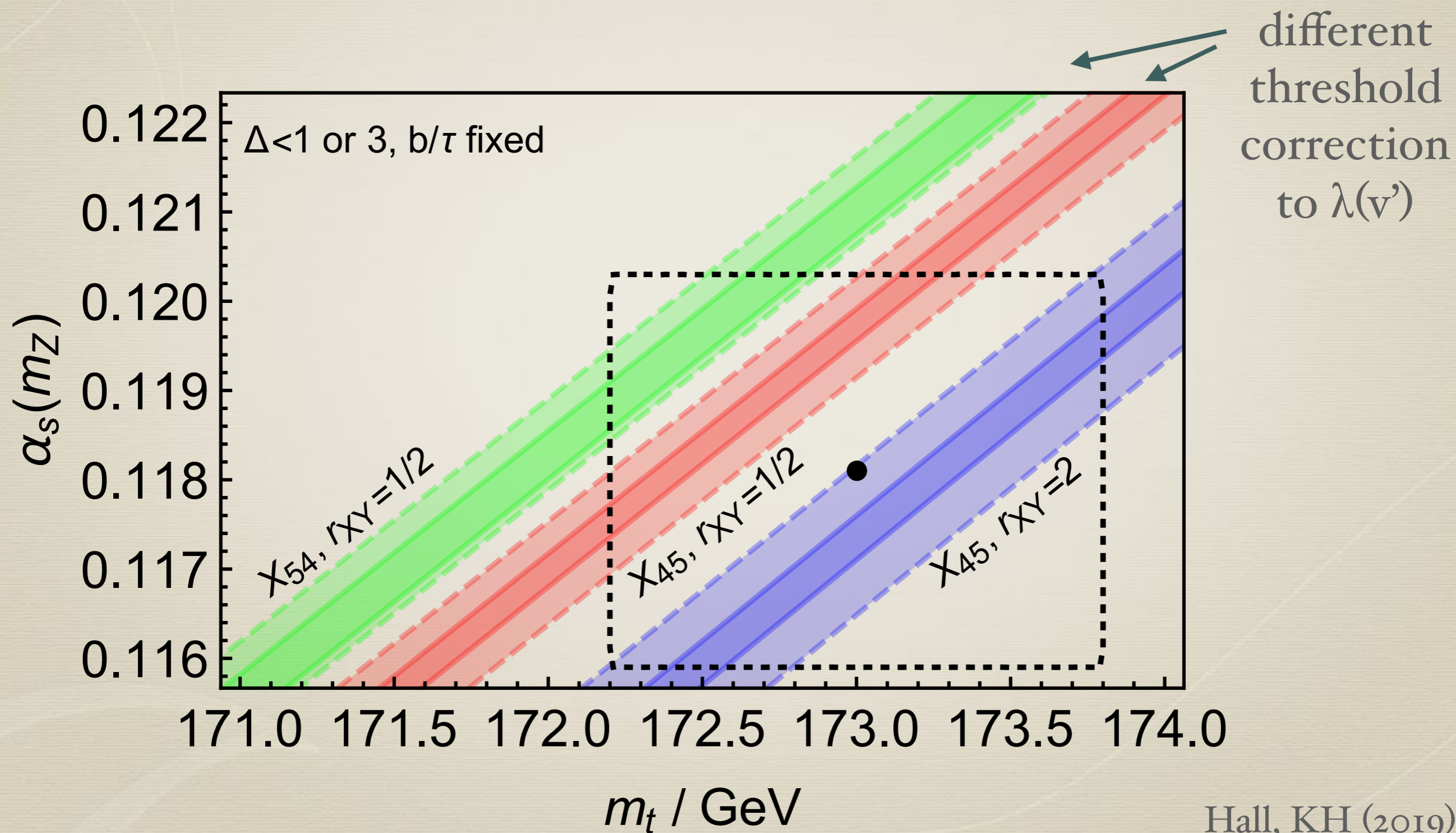
$$r_{XY} = \frac{M_{(3,1,1)}}{M_{XY}}$$

(=2 in the minimal model)

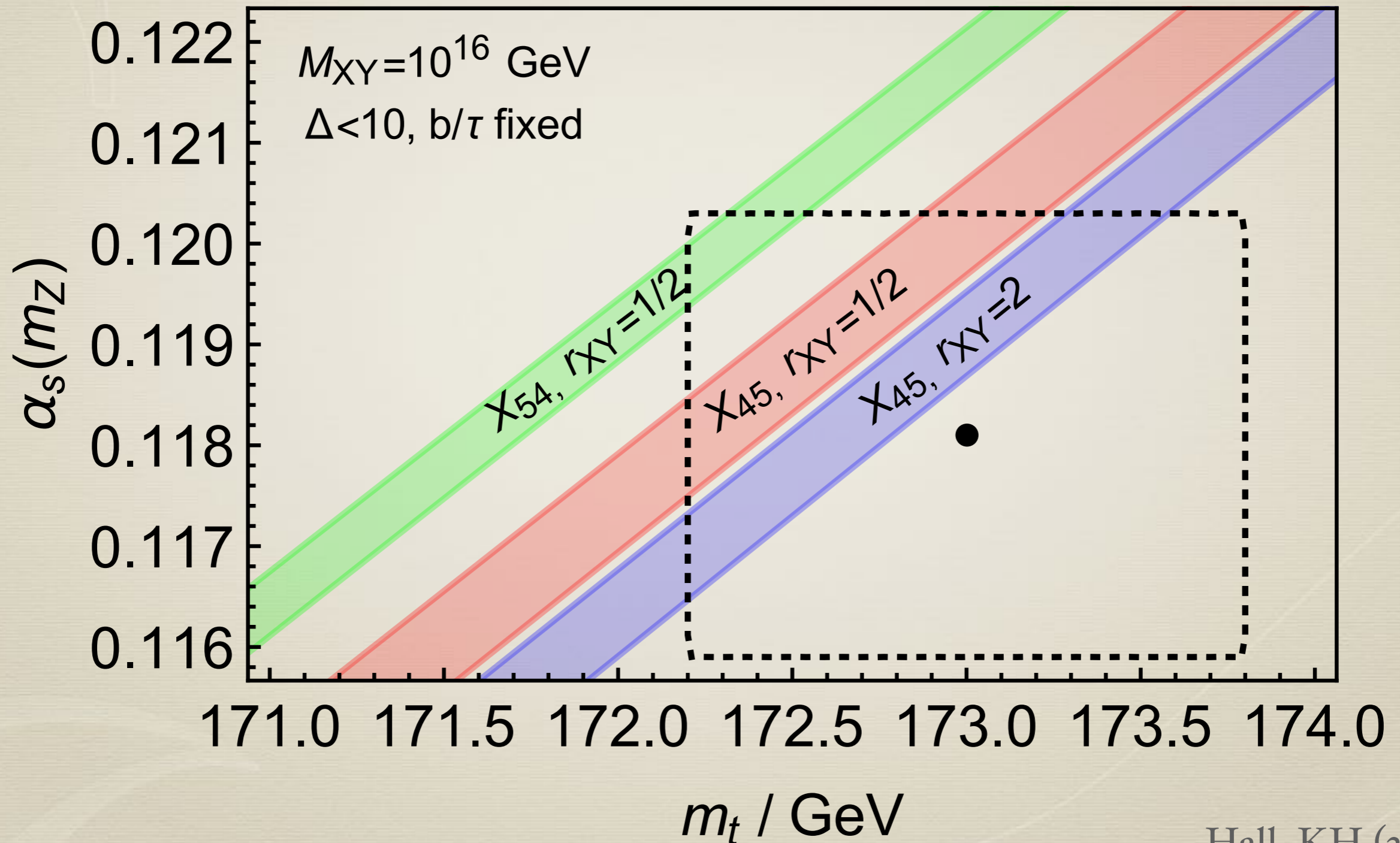
SM parameters



SM parameters



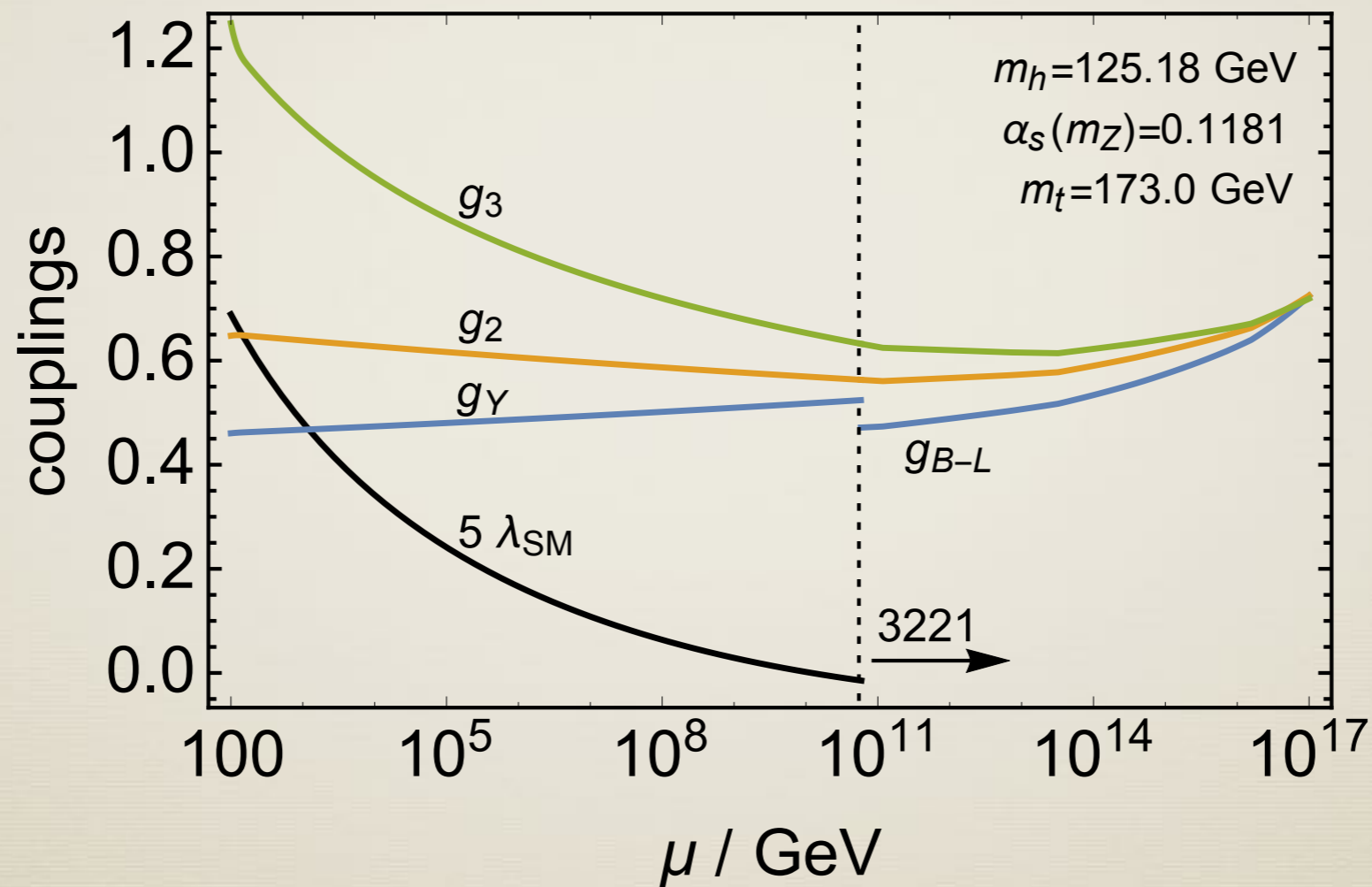
SM parameters



Summary

1803.08119

- * A new scheme of the coupling unification is proposed



- * I omitted discussion on b/tau, neutrino mass:

Hall and KH, to appear

Discussion

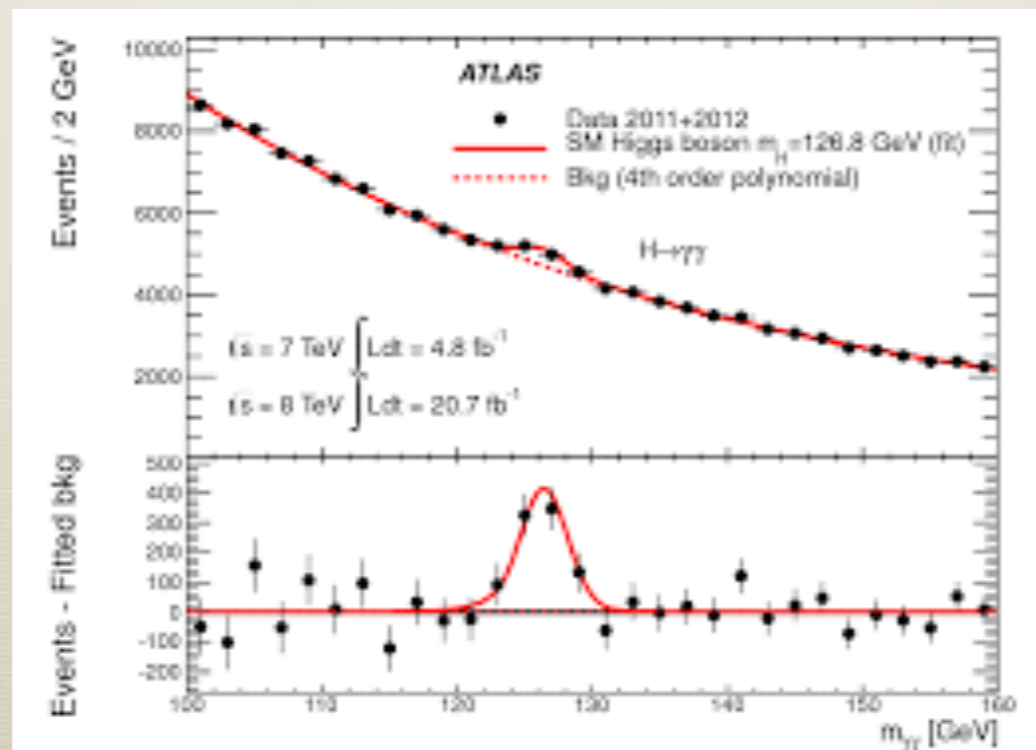
What colliders can do

- * Searches for new particles
- * Searches for deviation from SM
- * Precise measurement of SM parameters

Discussion

What colliders can do

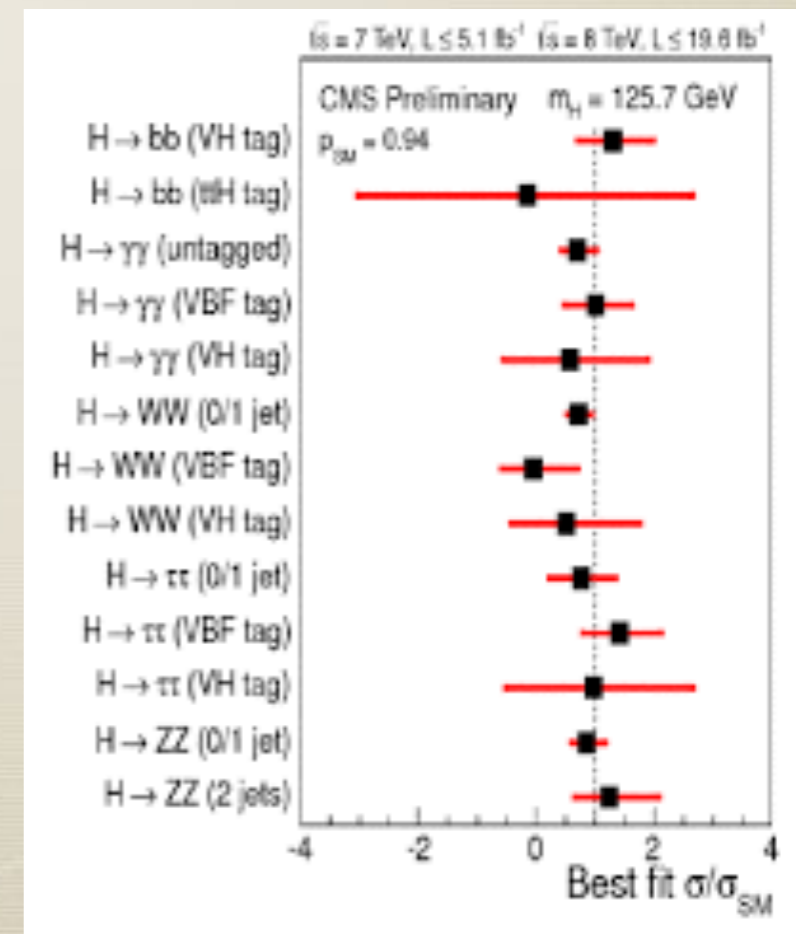
- * Searches for new particles e.g. resonance searches
- * Searches for deviation from SM
- * Precise measurement of SM parameters



Discussion

What colliders can do

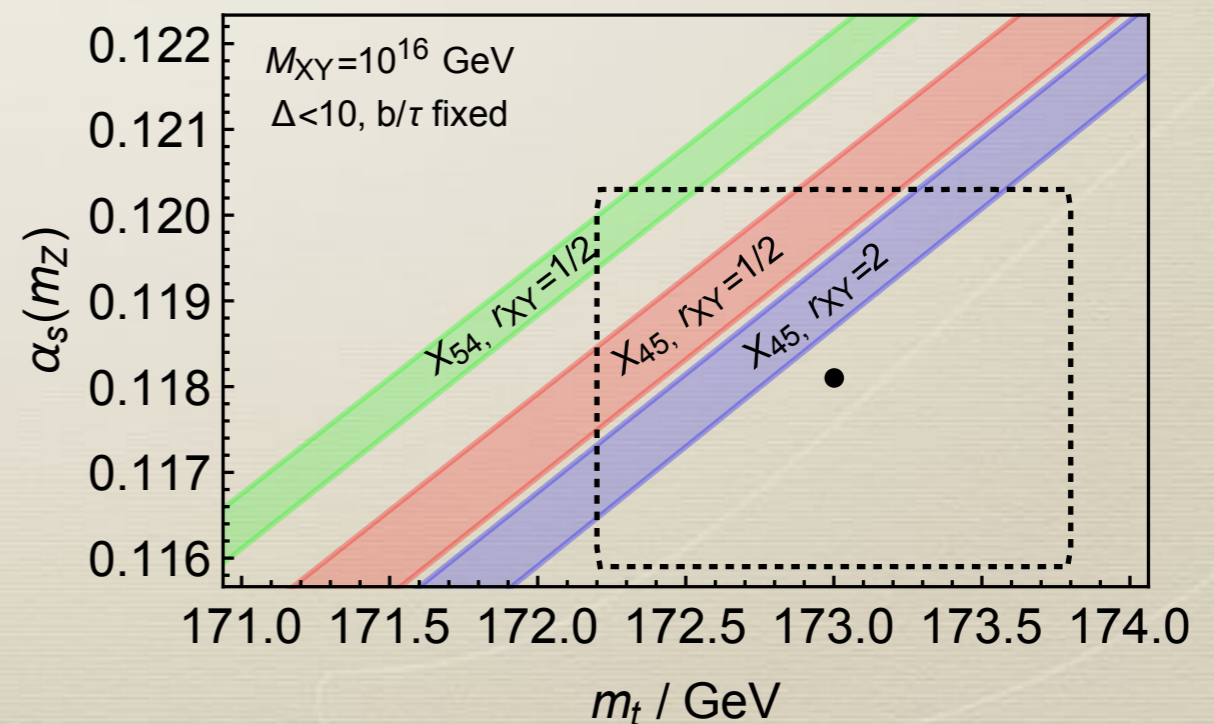
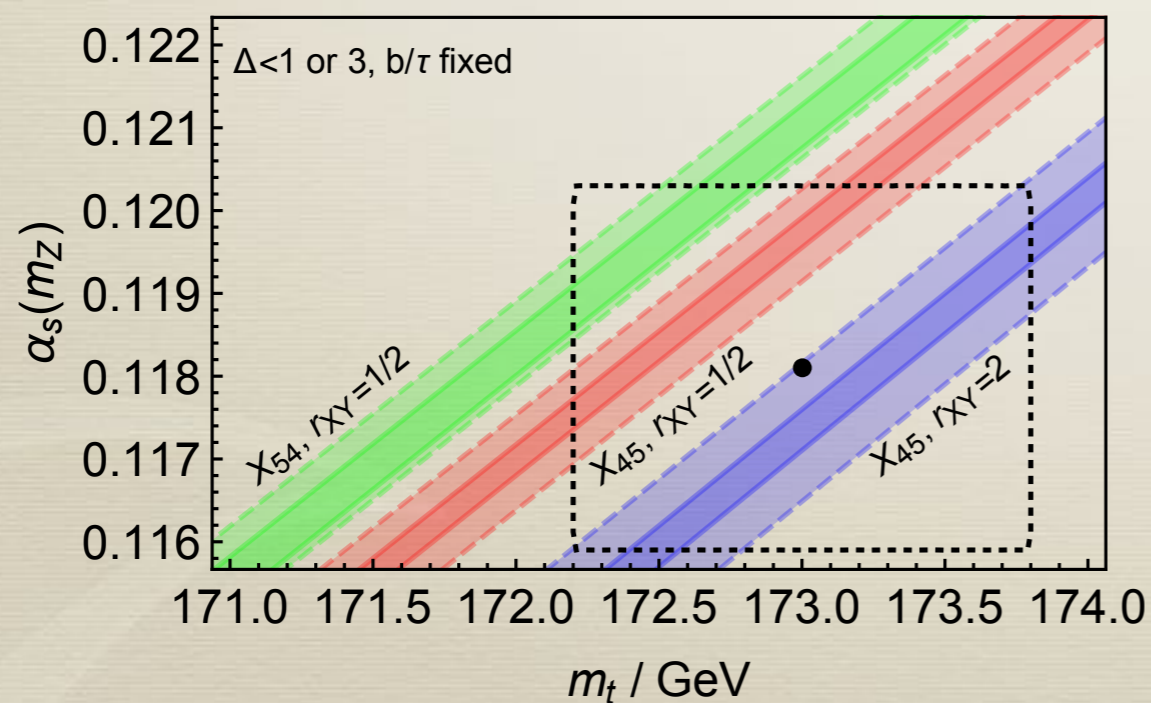
- * Searches for new particles
- * **Searches for deviation from SM** e.g. higgs signal strength
- * Precise measurement of SM parameters



Discussion

What colliders can do

- * Searches for new particles
- * Searches for deviation from SM
- * **Precise measurement of SM parameters** $m_t, g_3, \text{etc.}$



Discussion

What colliders can do

- * Searches for new particles
- * Searches for deviation from SM
- * **Precise measurement of SM parameters** $m_t, g_3, \text{etc.}$

How do the measurements impact new physics models?

Another example via Higgs parity : David Dunsy, Thursday

We can enhance the potential of future colliders

Backup

Intermediate Pati-Salam

Hall, KH (2018)

$$SO(10)$$



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

$$H_L \subset (4, 2, 1)$$

$$H_R \subset (4, 1, 2)$$

$$\langle H_R \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & v_R \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

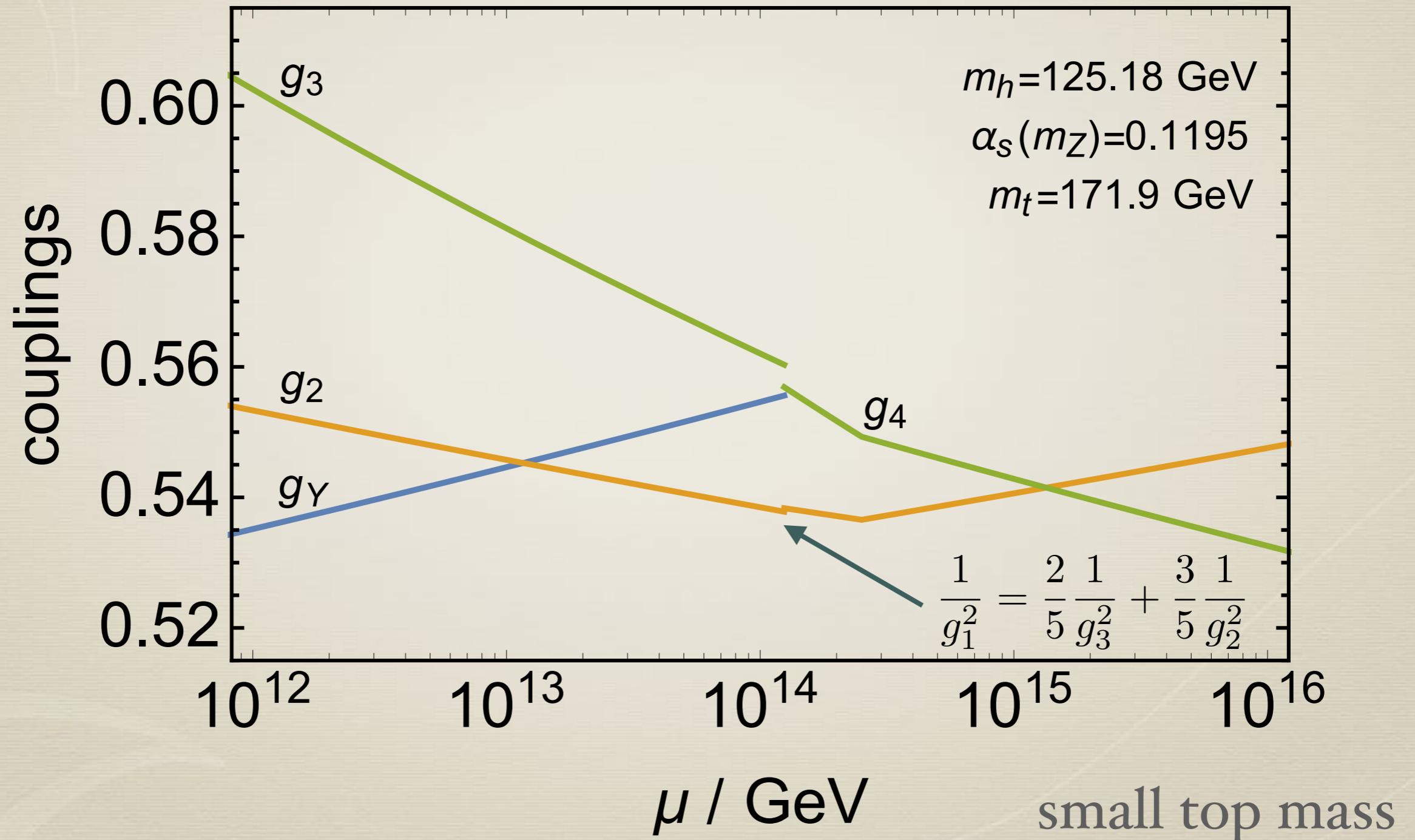


$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

$$\frac{1}{g_1^2} = \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{g_3^2} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{g_2^2}$$

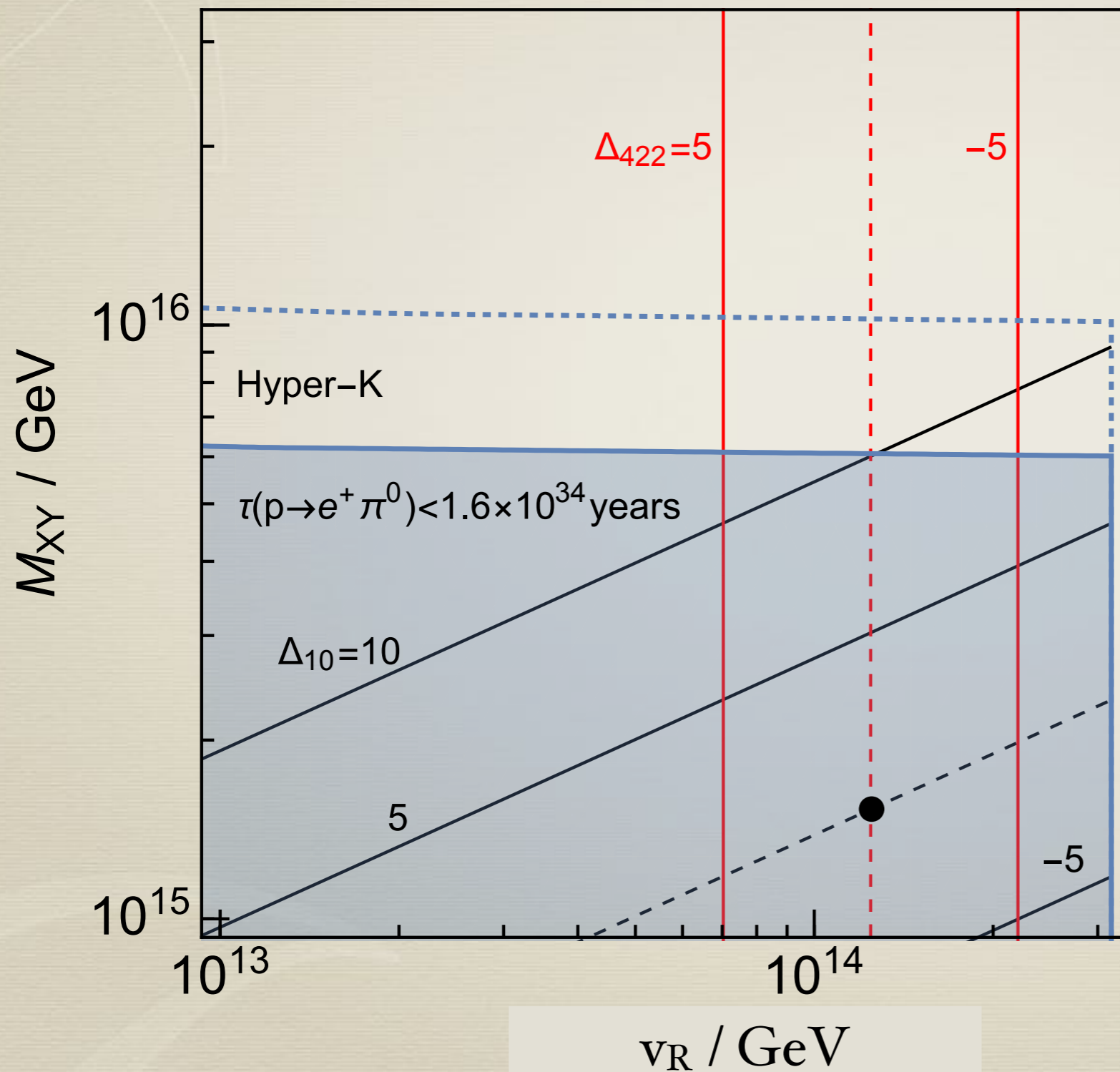
Coupling Unification

Hall, KH (2019)



Coupling Unification

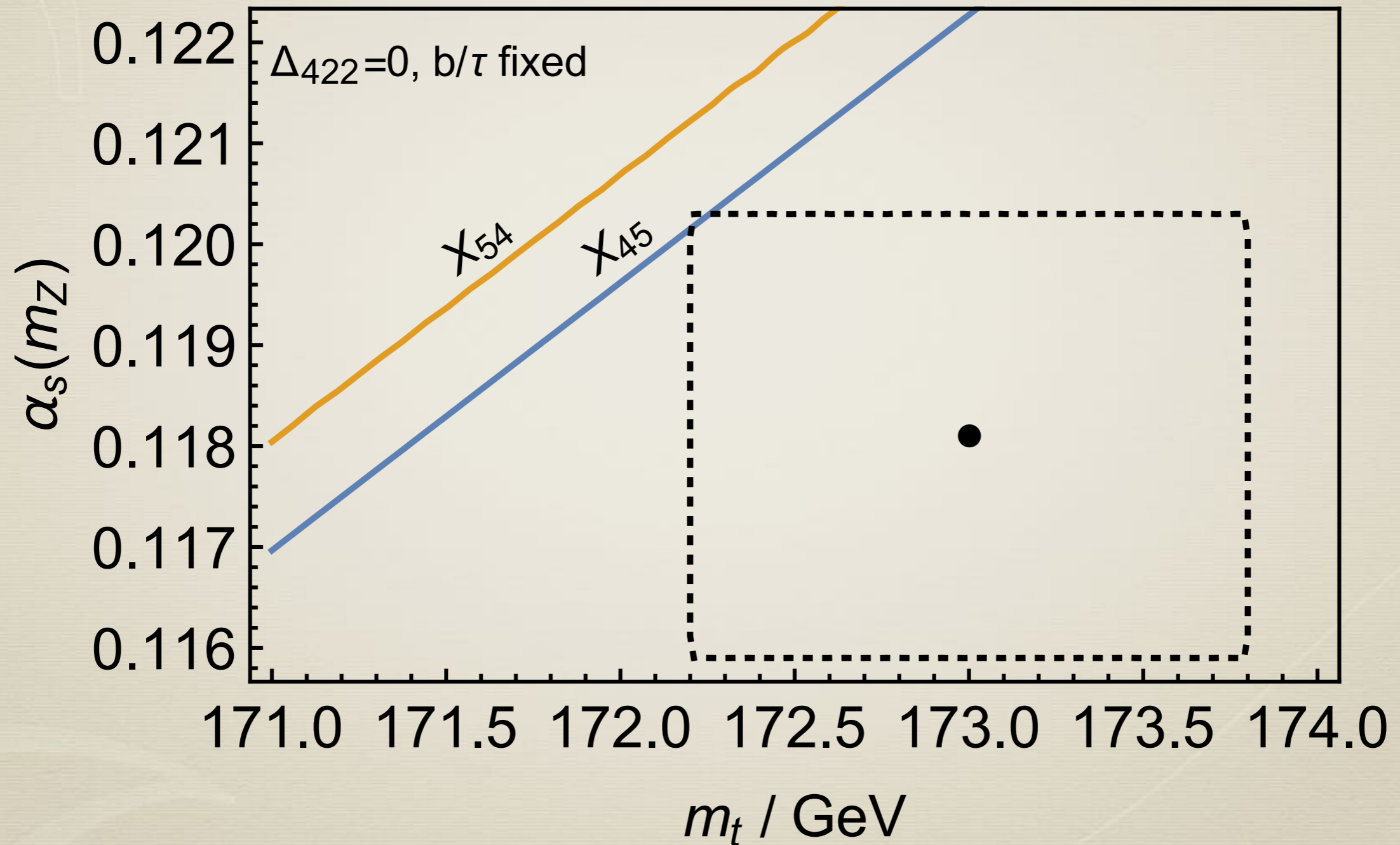
Hall, KH (2019)



Moderate threshold correction is required

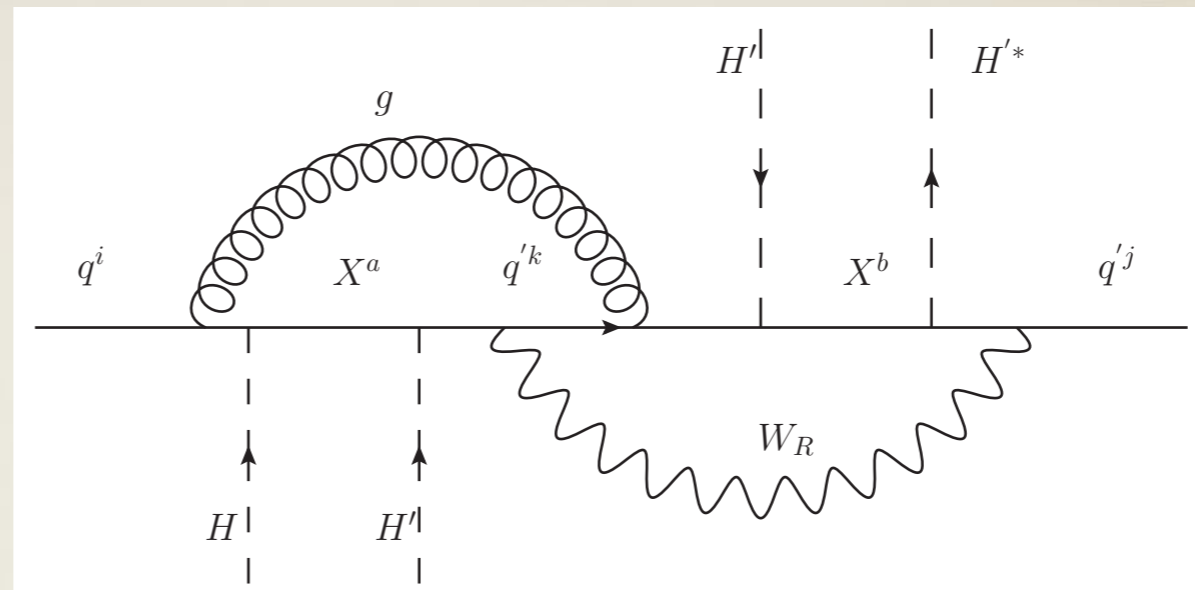
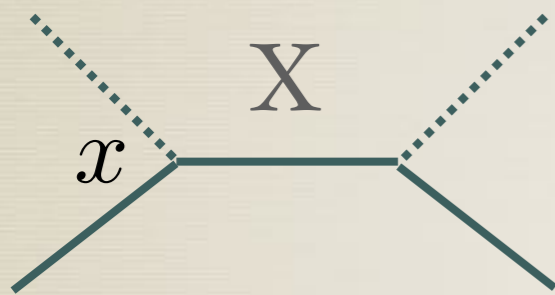
SM parameters

Hall, KH (2019)



Loop correction to θ

Hall, KH (2018)



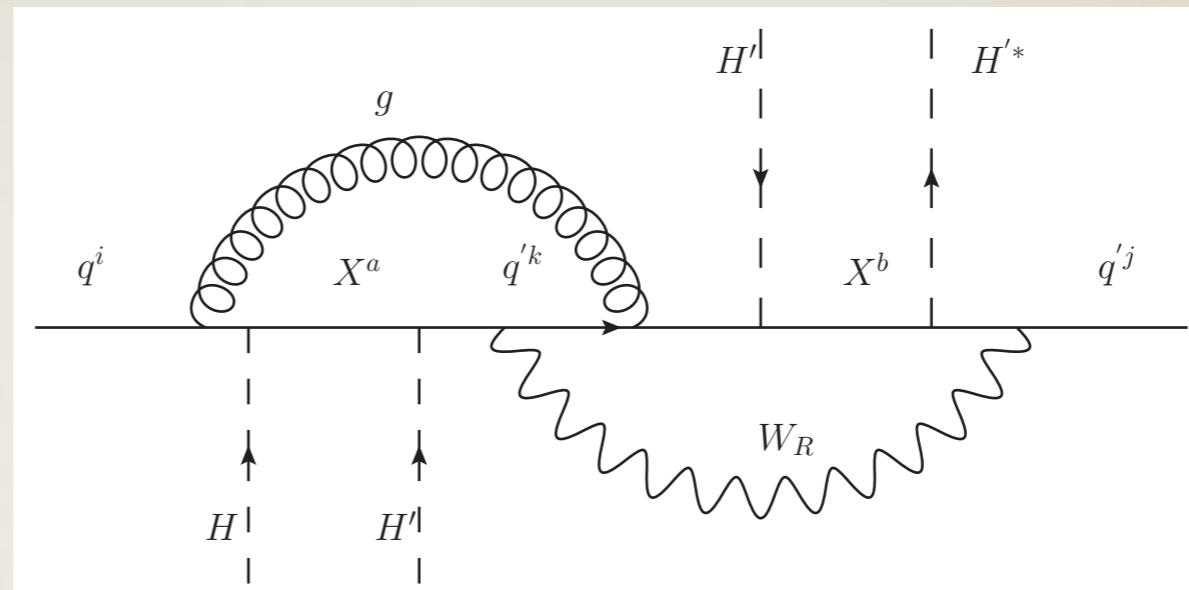
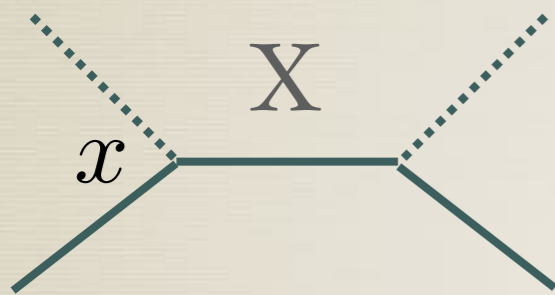
$$\text{For } x = O(1), \quad \delta\theta \sim 10^{-11} \frac{\theta_{23}^u \theta_{23}^d}{V_{cb}^2}$$

Suppressed by loop factors, flavor mixing

$\theta > 10^{-12}$ will be probed in near future by neutron EDM

Loop correction to θ

Hall, KH (2018)



Generically, $\delta\theta < 10^{-6}$

The prediction depends on the flavor structure

What is the prediction in your favorite model?

Fine-tuning

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

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

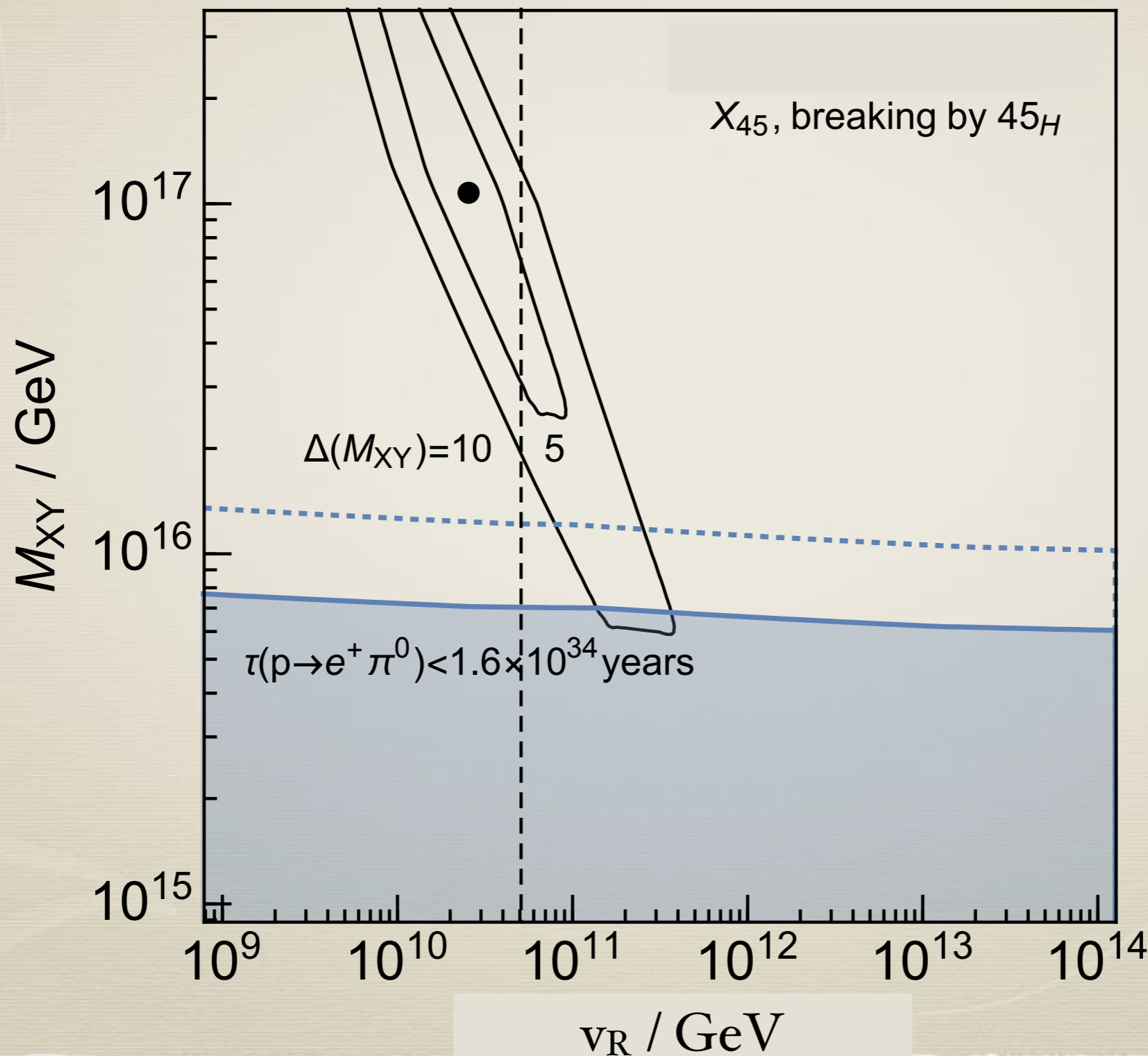
$$\lambda' = \lambda'_0 \pm \frac{v^2}{m^2} \quad m^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2$$

Same as that of SM

(with a UV mass scale e.g. the GUT scale)

Coupling unification

Hall, KH in prep.



$$\Delta \sim \delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

Top-down perspective

SUSY GUT

3 parameters

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



4 parameters

$g_1, g_2, g_3, v_{\text{EW}}$
(or more, e.g. Ω_{DM})

Similar structures

Higgs parity GUT

4 parameters

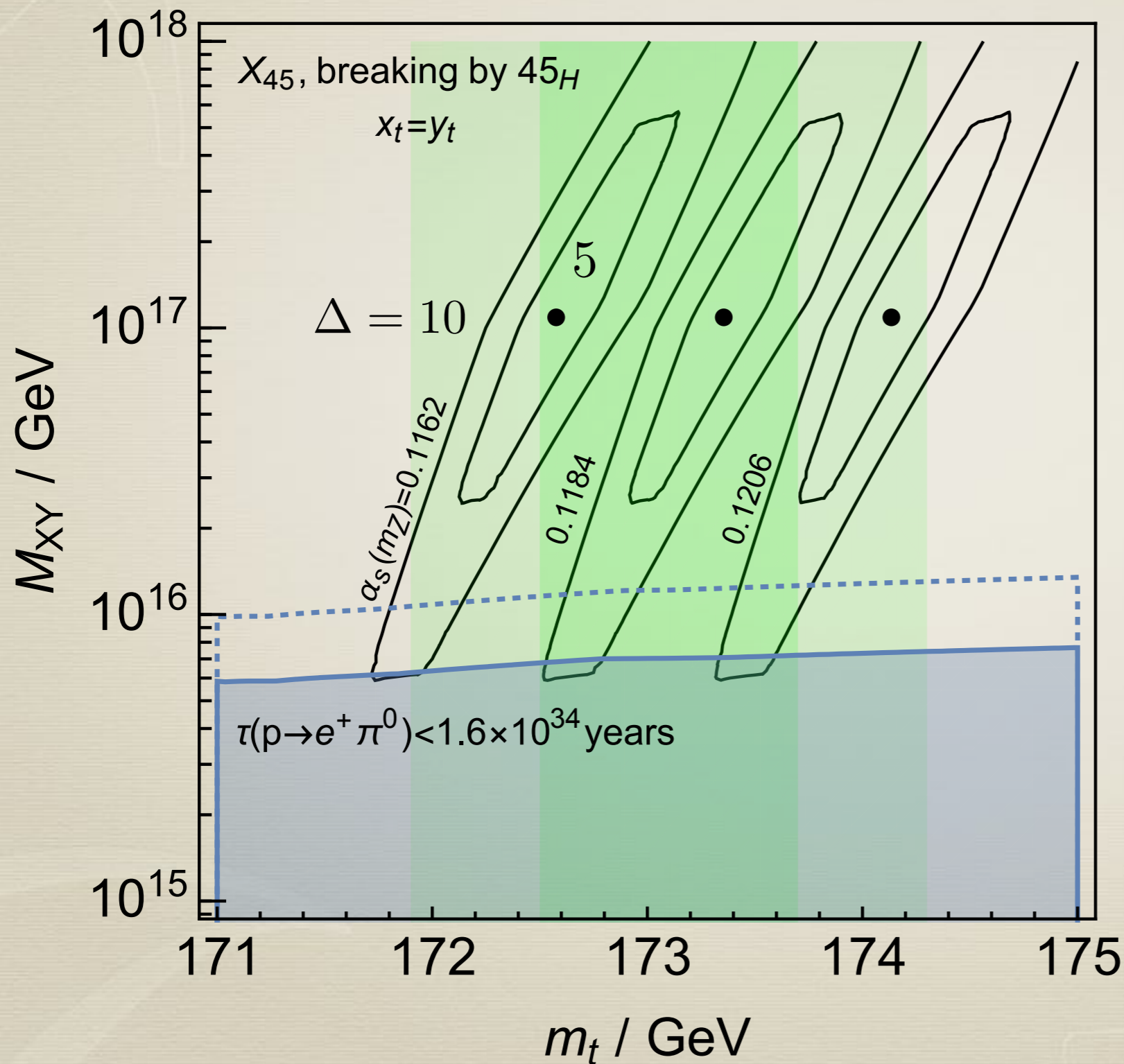
$g_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, v', y_t$



5 parameters

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

Coupling unification



$$\Delta \sim \delta \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

~ Casimir operator \times
 Log(mass splitting)

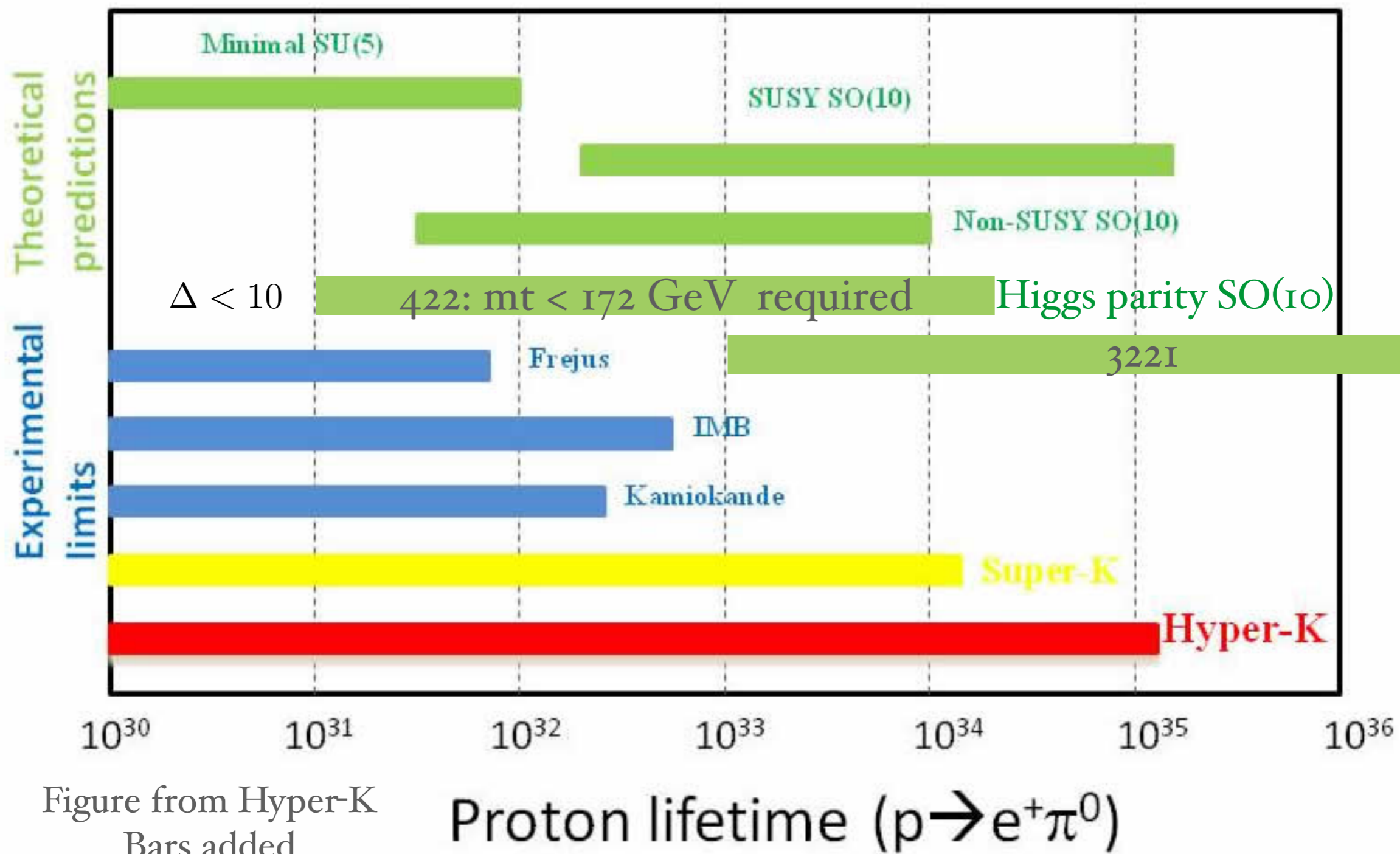
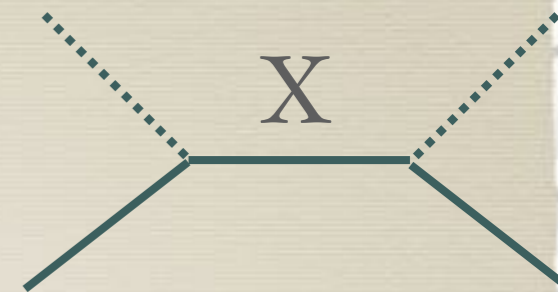


Figure from Hyper-K
Bars added

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	$\bar{X}_q H^\dagger + X_{q'} H'^\dagger$
	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	$X_{l'} H'^\dagger$

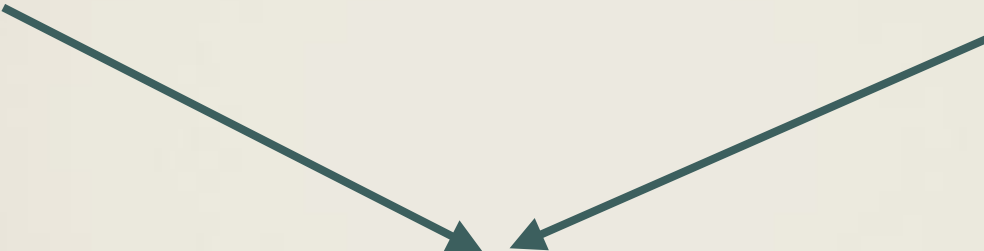
Embedding into $SO(10)$

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

Part of $SO(10)$

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

CP


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

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

CKM phase

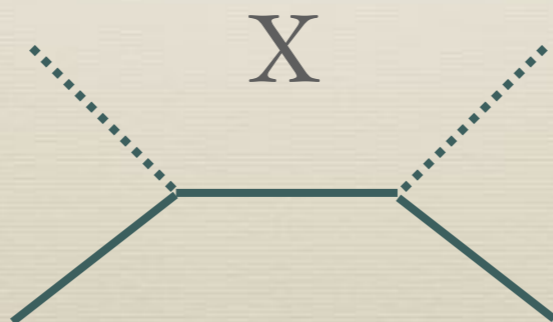
$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}^-} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

Real yukawas, without CP symmetry breaking...

A simple renormalizable example to obtain CP phases

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

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} H H' q_i q'_j$$



Anthropic principle?

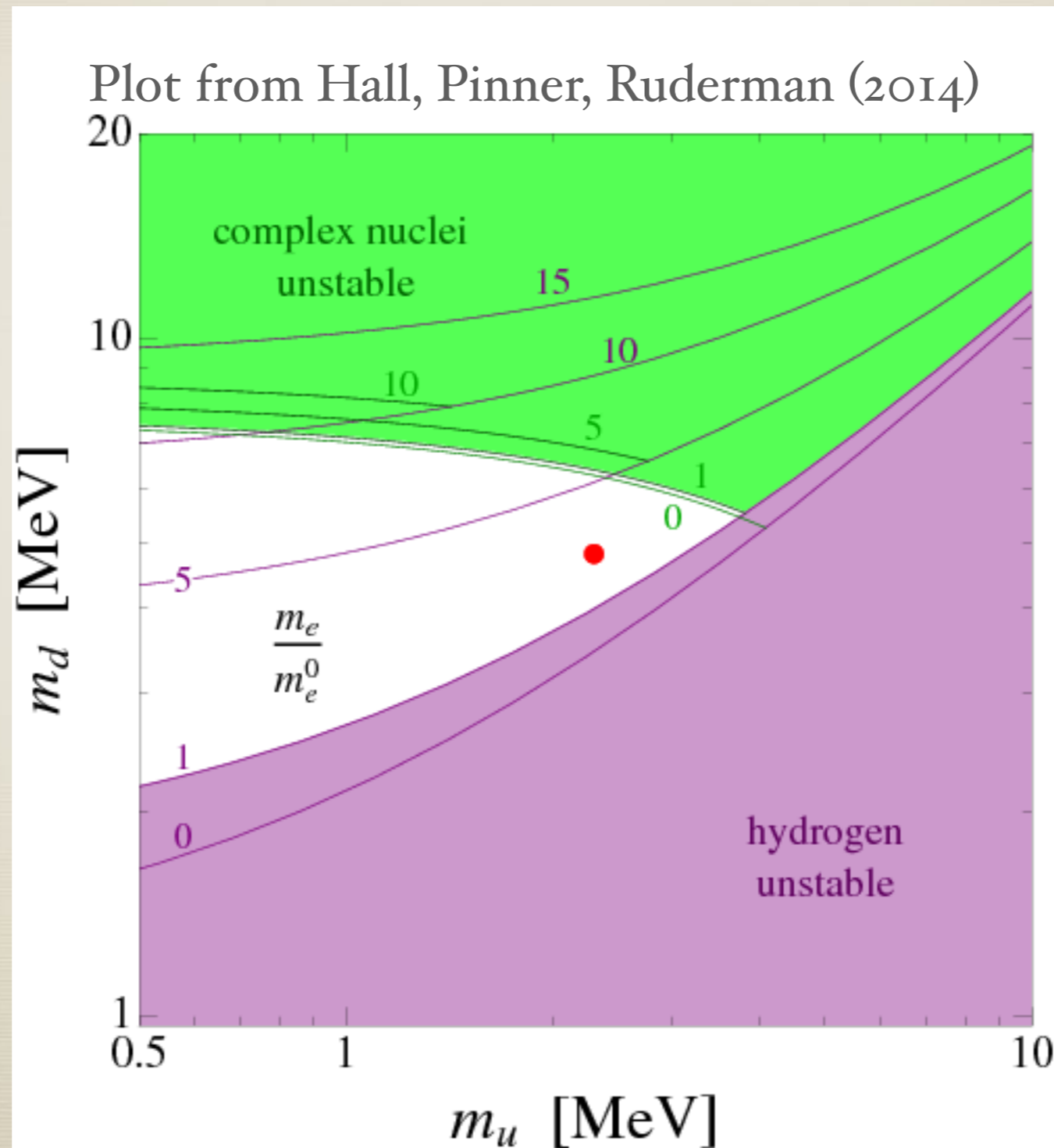
$$V = \lambda_{\text{SM}} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$

Might be requirement for us to emerge,
rather than a prediction of a theory

e.g. Agrawal, Barr, Donoghue and Seckel (1998)
Hall, Pinner, Ruderman (2014)

The electroweak scale may not be a guiding principle
to look for new physics

Stability of nuclei



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

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

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

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

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