EW Baryogenesis through varying Yukawas in Composite Higgs models

Sebastian Bruggisser

In collaboration with:
T. Konstandin & O. Matsedonskyi
& G. Servant & B. von Harling

arXiv: 1706.08534,
1803.08546, 1804.07314

UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

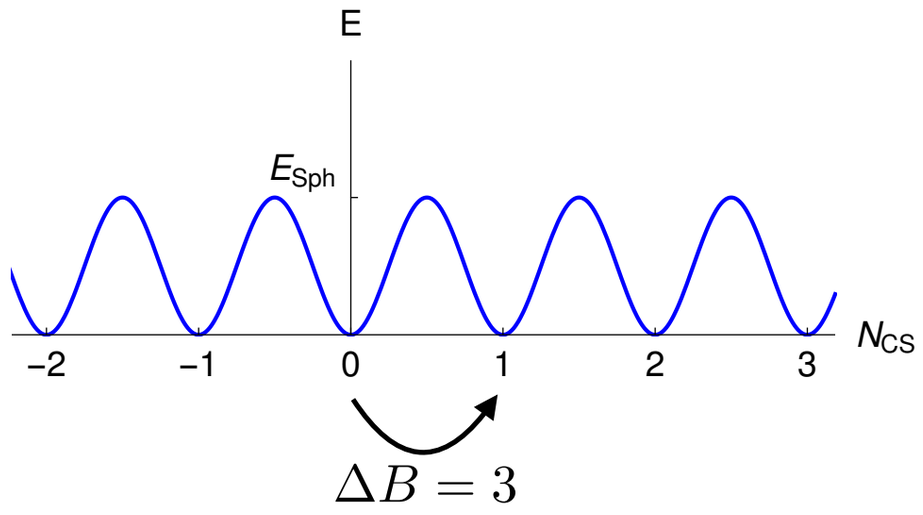
- Baryon number violation

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron



Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ Farrar, Shaposhnikov ‘93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right) \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ d,s,b}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right) J_{CP}$$

Gavela, *et al.* ’93
Huet, Sather ’94

Jarlskog constant

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$

nikov ‘93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Much too small!

Gavela, *et al.* ’93
Huet, Sather ’94

Jarlskog constant

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

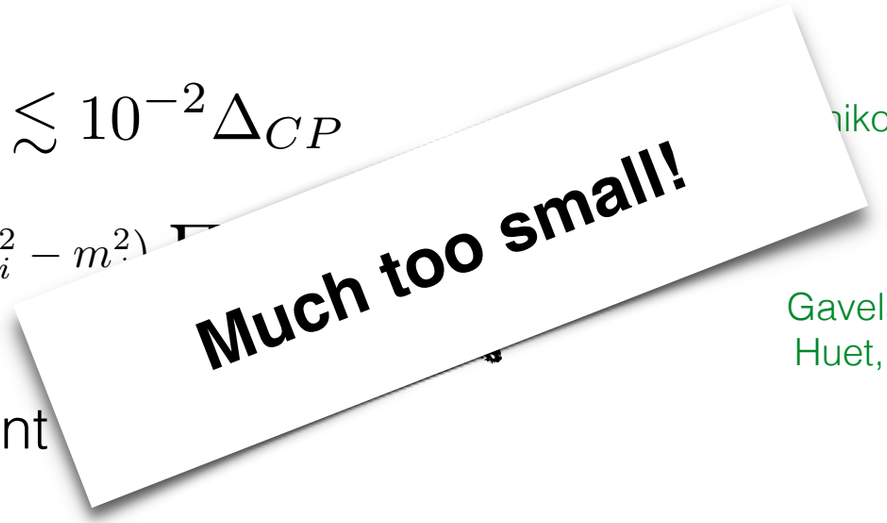
  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ nikov ‘93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Jarlskog constant



Gavela, *et al.* ’93
Huet, Sather ’94

CP violation in the top sector:

- 2 Higgs doublet — Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson ‘94
- Composite Higgs — Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ nikov ‘93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Much too small!

Gavela, *et al.* ’93
Huet, Sather ’94

Jarlskog constant

CP violation in the top sector:

- 2 Higgs doublet — Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson ‘94
- Composite Higgs — Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Supersymmetric CP violation:

- Chargino/Neutralino sector
- Sfermion sector

Carena et al. ’97, ’00, ‘02
Konstandin, Prokopek, Schmidt, Seco ‘05
Cirigliano, Li, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf ‘09
Chung, Garbrecht, Ramsey-Musolf ‘09
Kozaczuk, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf ‘12

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

  ➡ Dynamical CP violation from varying Yukawas

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

- CP violation

  ➡ Dynamical CP violation from varying Yukawas

- Out-of-equilibrium

Conditions for Baryogenesis

Sakharov ‘67

- Baryon number violation

  ➡ Electroweak Sphaleron

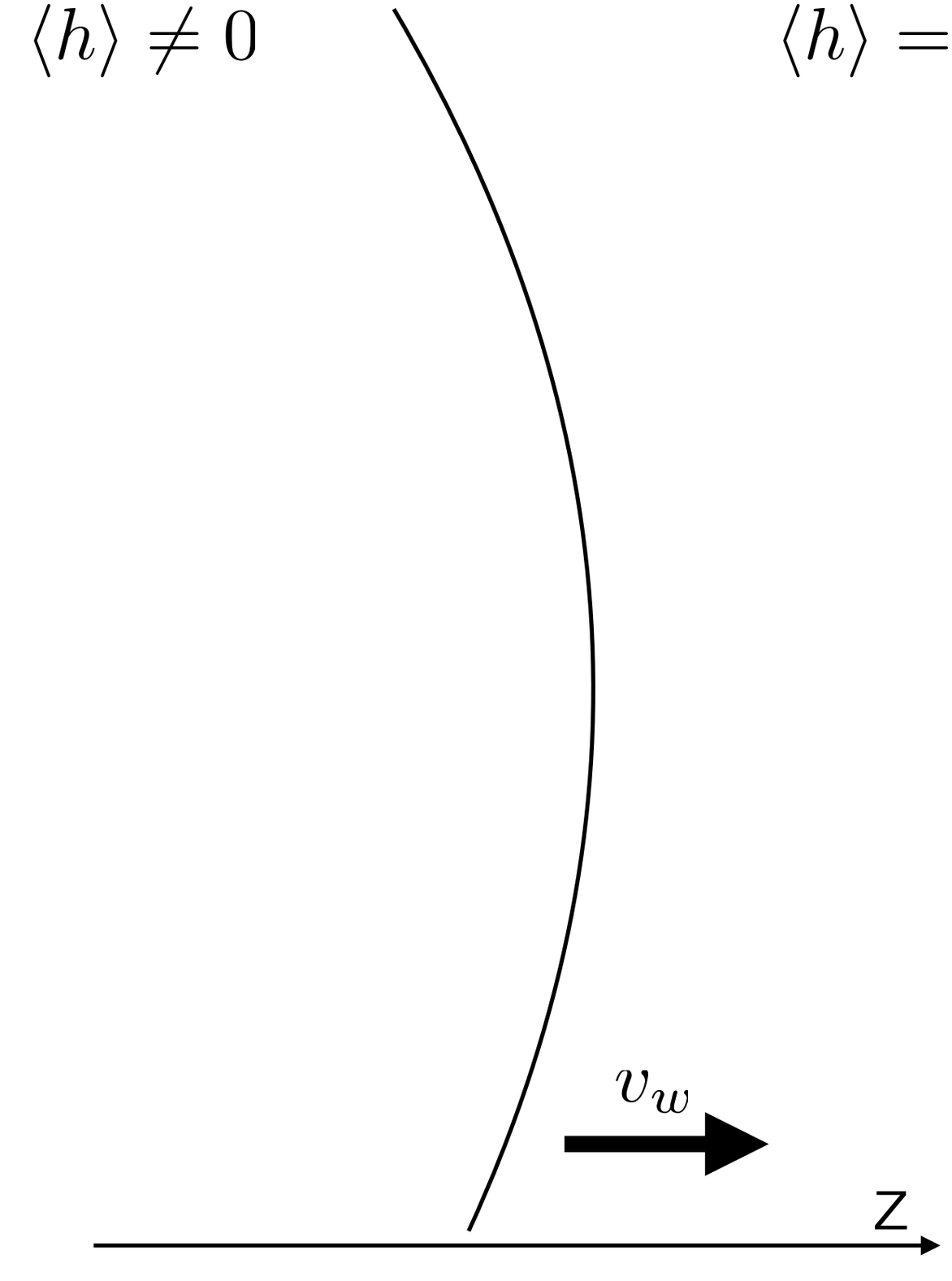
- CP violation

  ➡ Dynamical CP violation from varying Yukawas

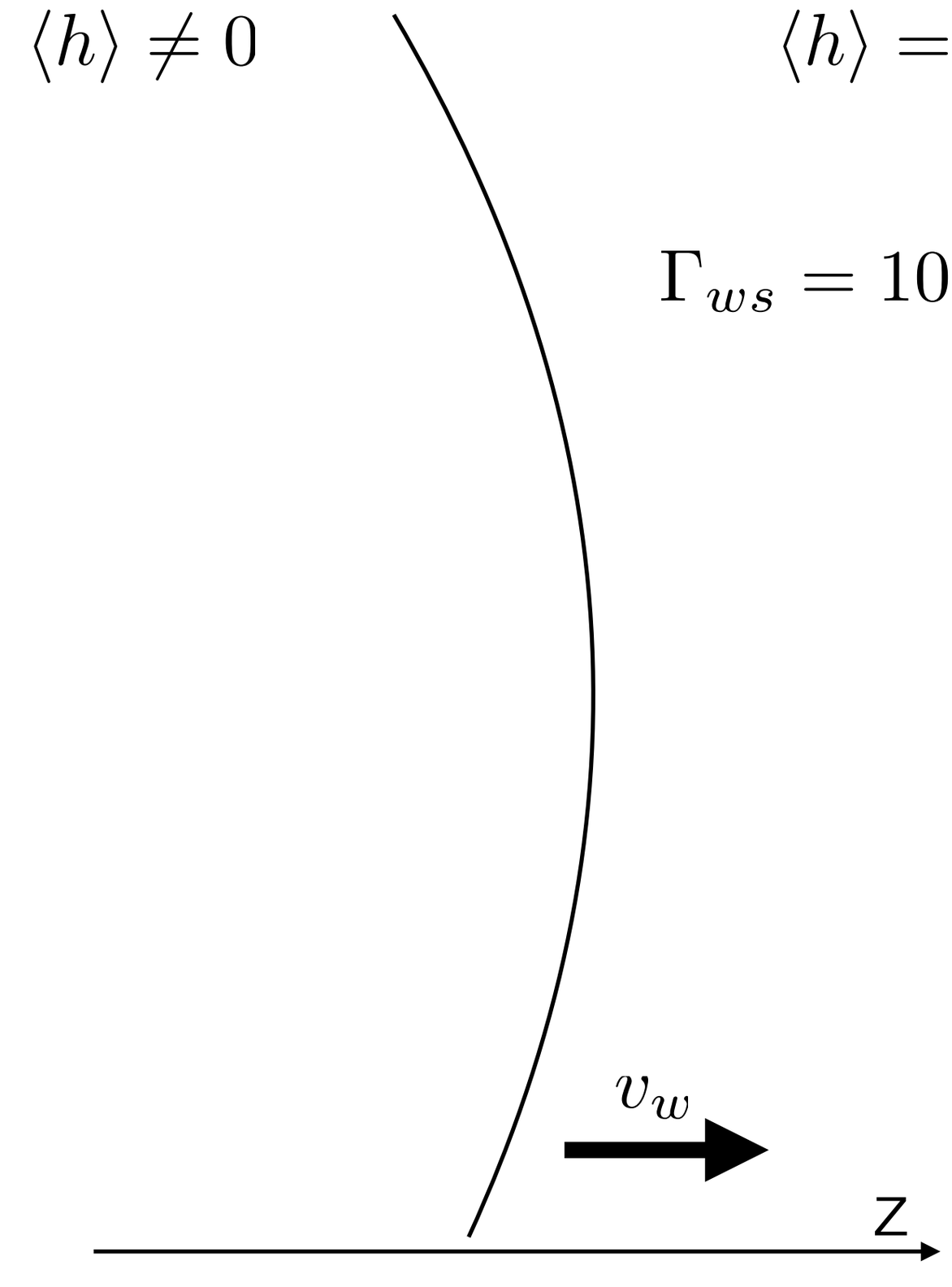
- Out-of-equilibrium

  ➡ Strong first-order electroweak phase transition

Electroweak baryogenesis



Electroweak baryogenesis



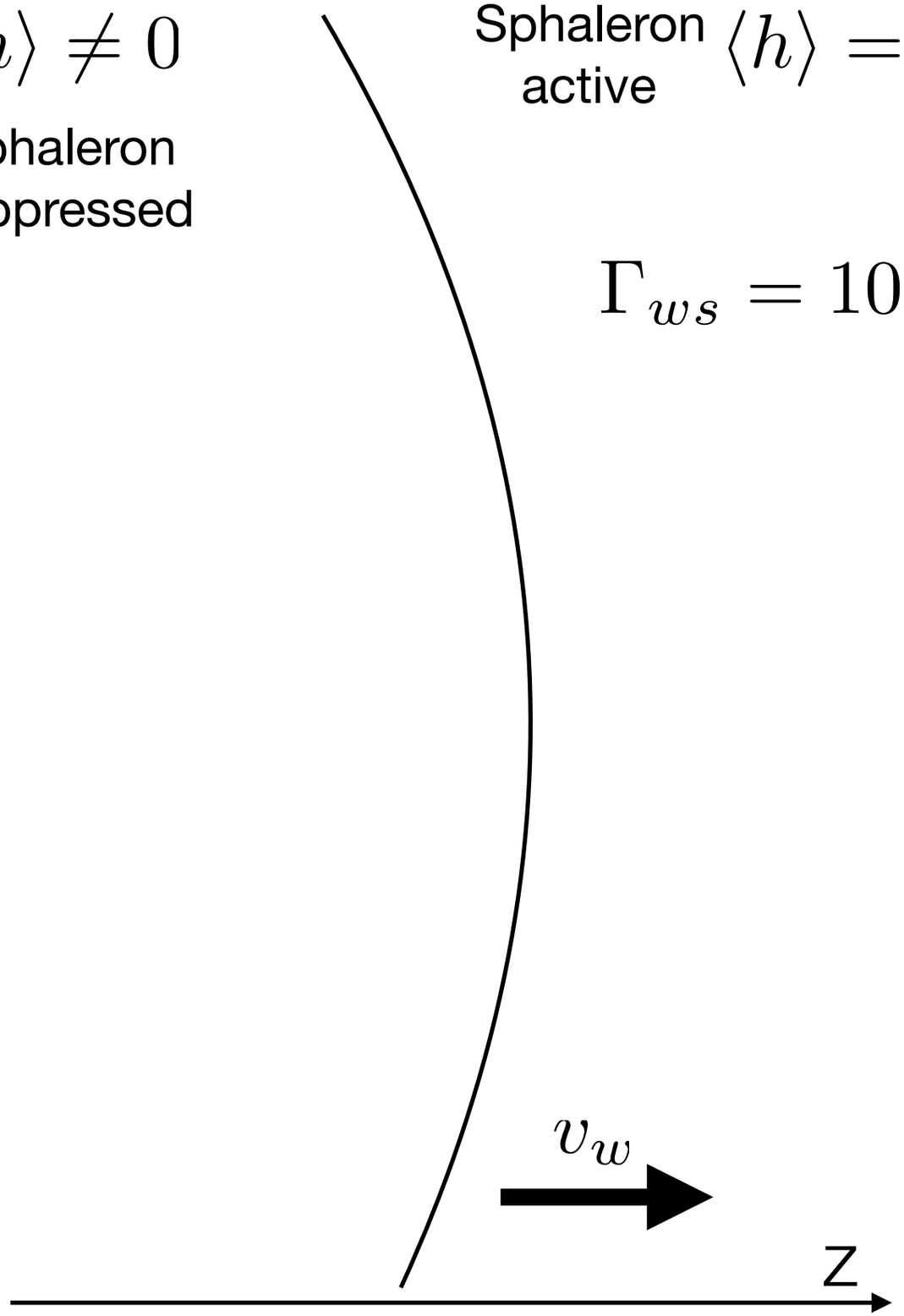
Electroweak baryogenesis

$\langle h \rangle \neq 0$

Sphaleron suppressed

Sphaleron active $\langle h \rangle = 0$

$$\Gamma_{ws} = 10^{-6}\, T\, \exp(-ah(z)/T)$$

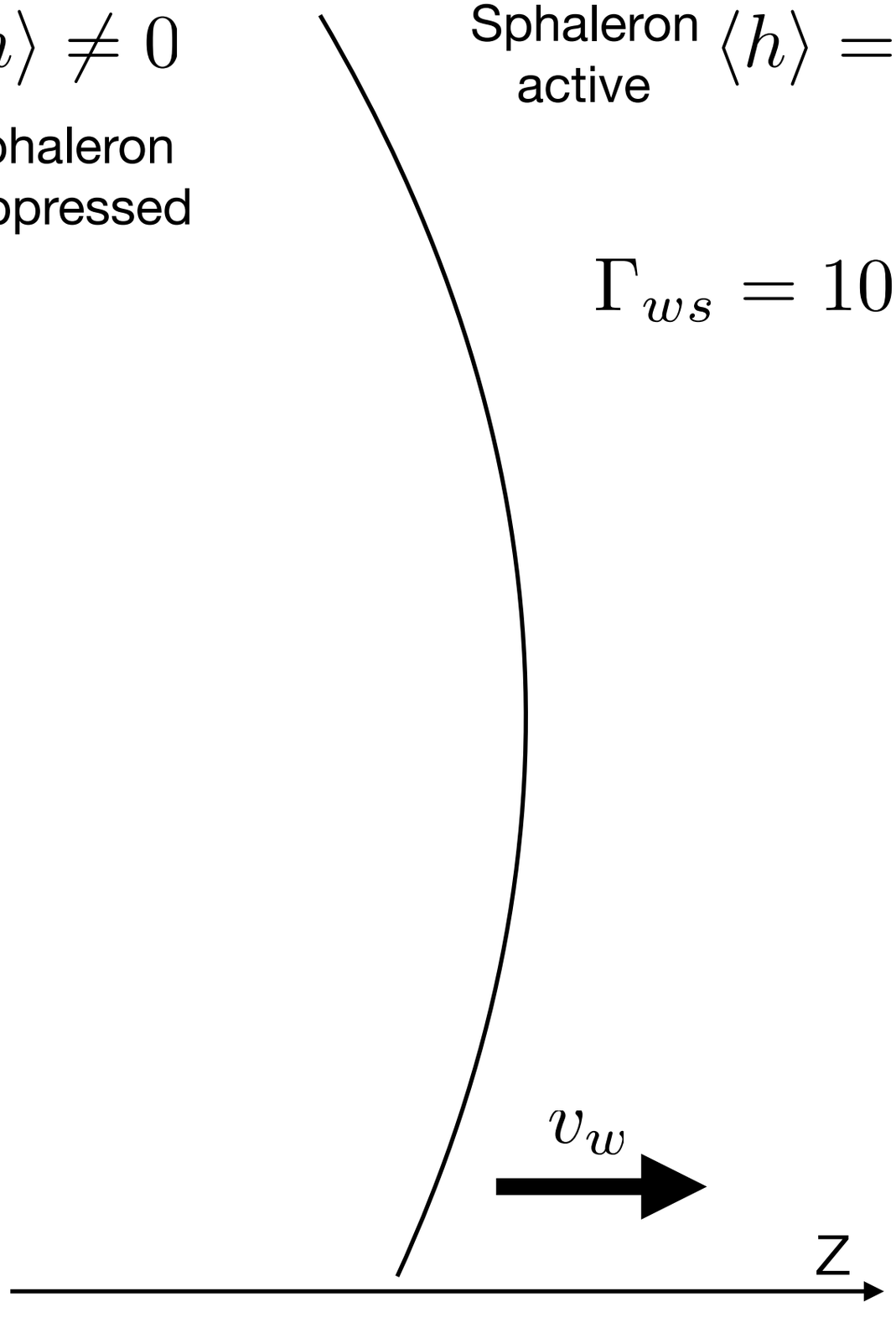


Electroweak baryogenesis

$\langle h \rangle \neq 0$

Sphaleron suppressed

Sphaleron active $\langle h \rangle = 0$

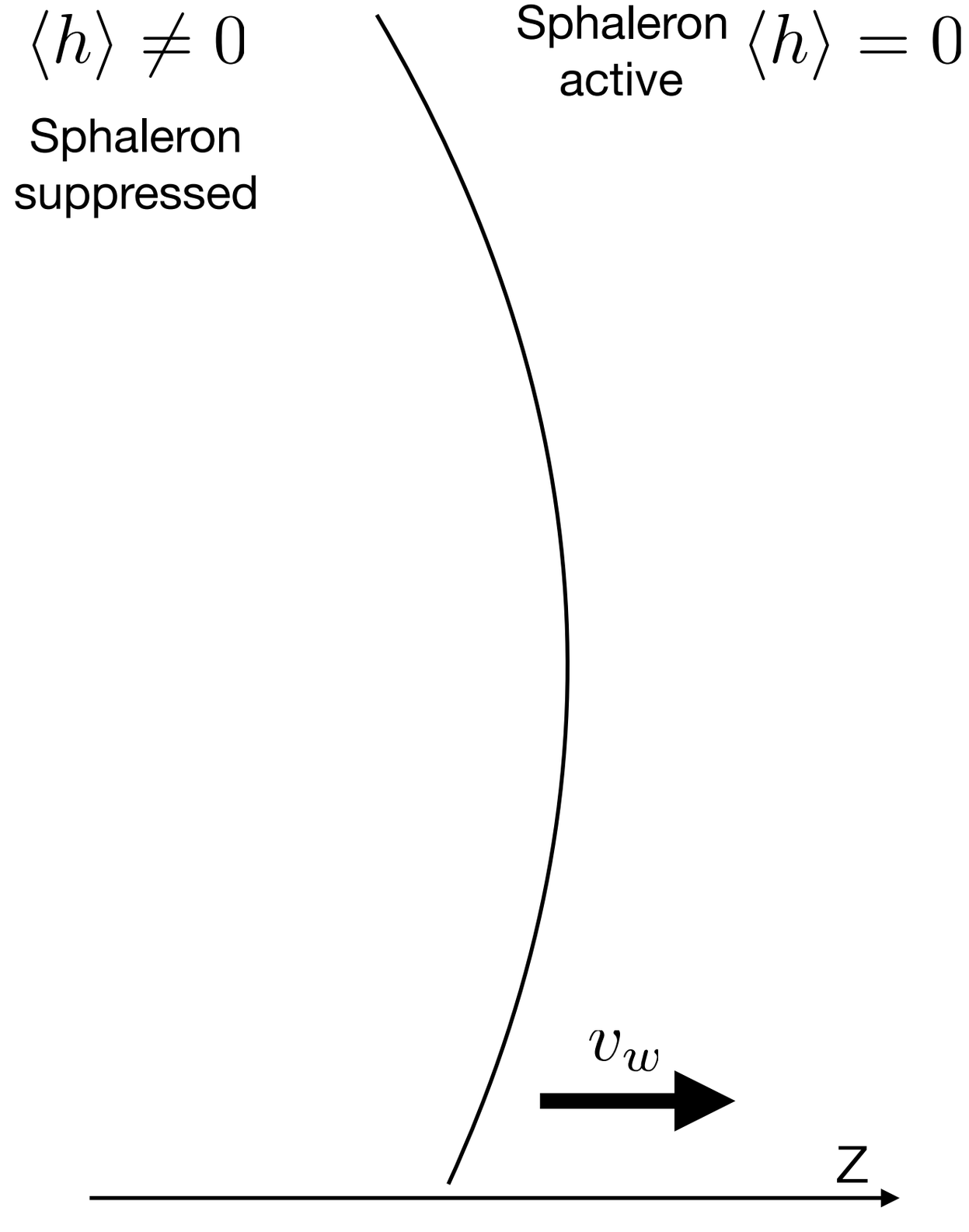


$$\Gamma_{ws} = 10^{-6}\, T\, \exp(-ah(z)/T)$$

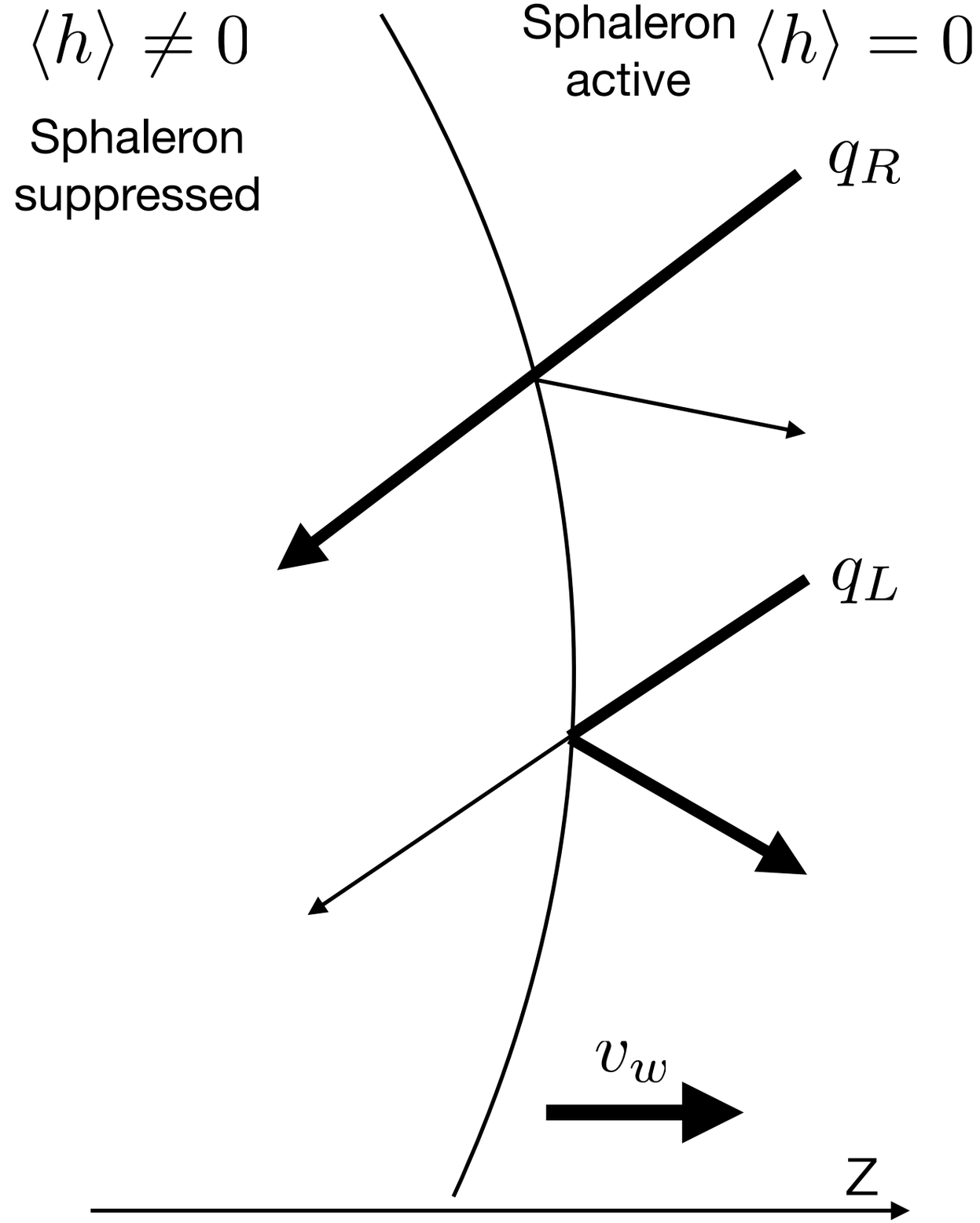
$$\Downarrow$$

$$\frac{h(-\infty)}{T} \geq 1$$

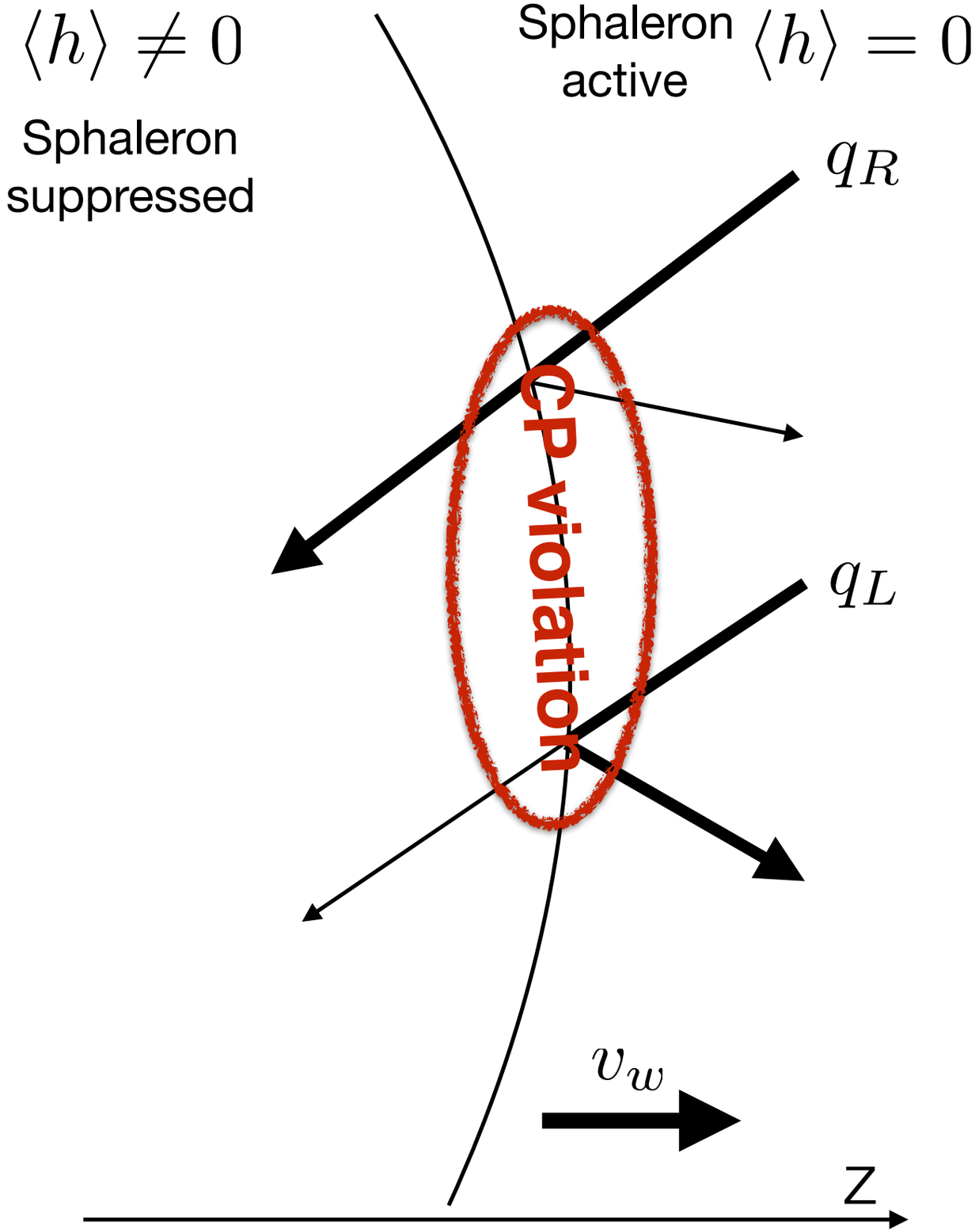
Electroweak baryogenesis



Electroweak baryogenesis



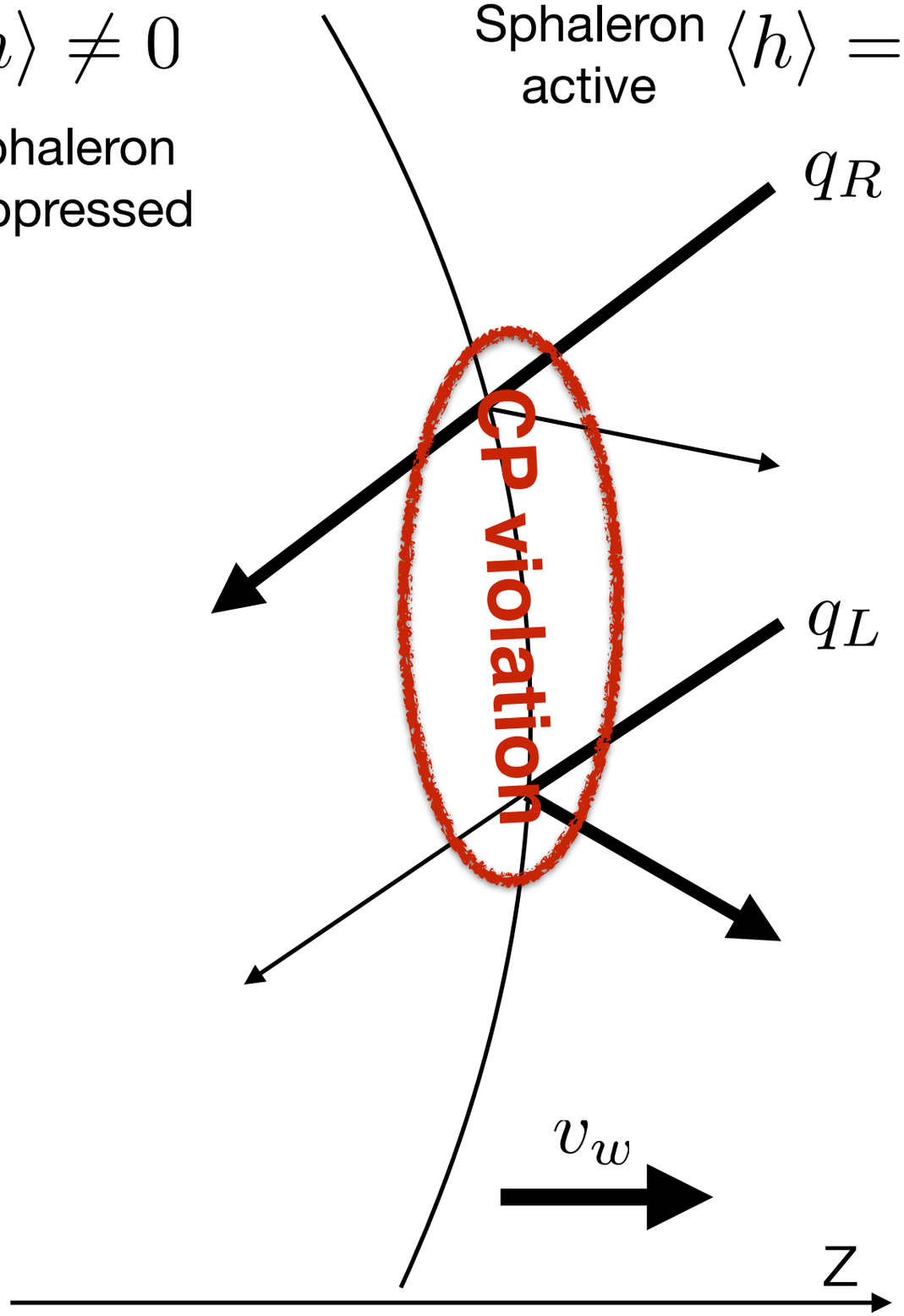
Electroweak baryogenesis



Electroweak baryogenesis

$\langle h \rangle \neq 0$

Sphaleron suppressed



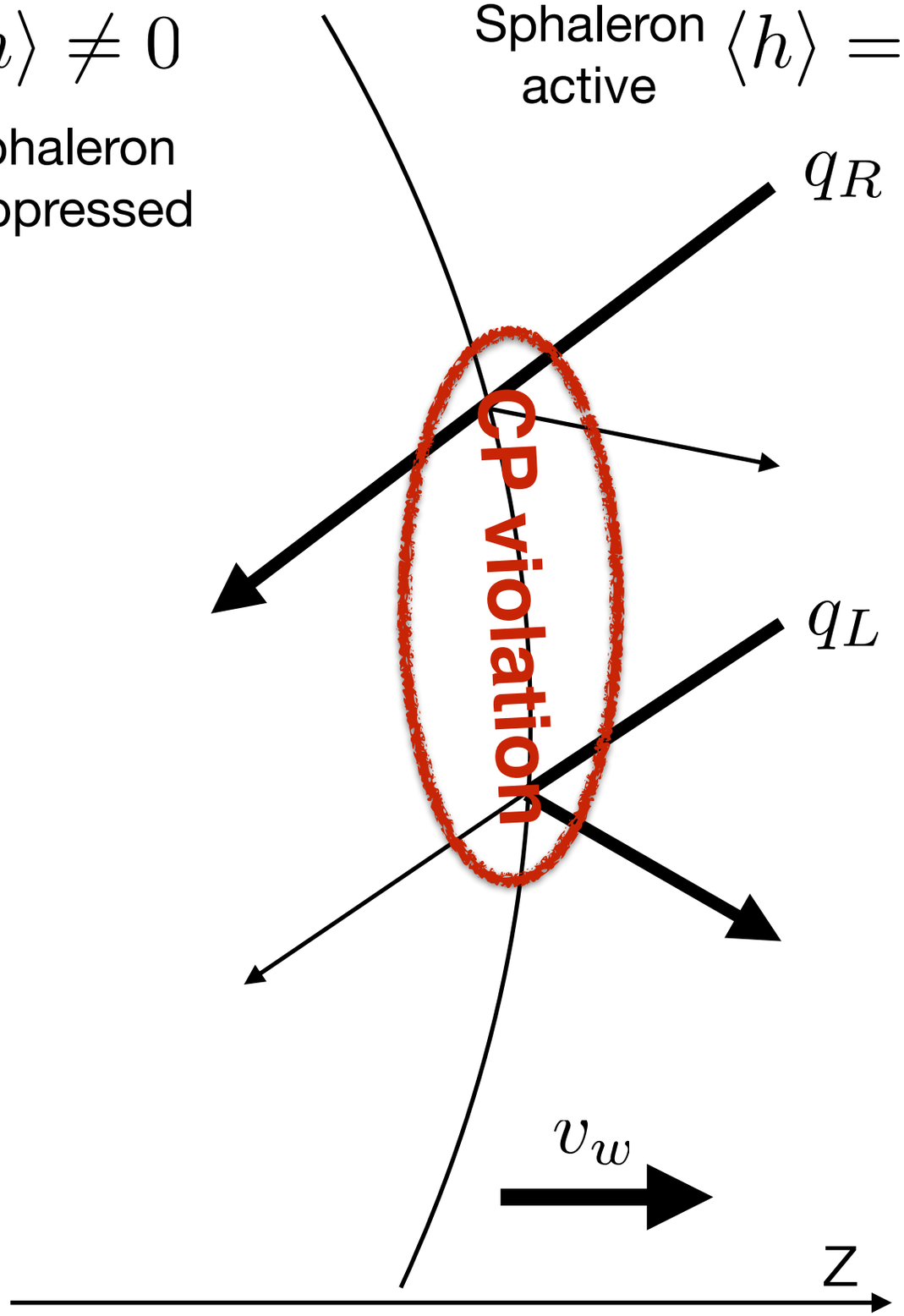
$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

where V s.t. $V^\dagger m^\dagger m V$ is diagonal

Electroweak baryogenesis

$\langle h \rangle \neq 0$

Sphaleron suppressed

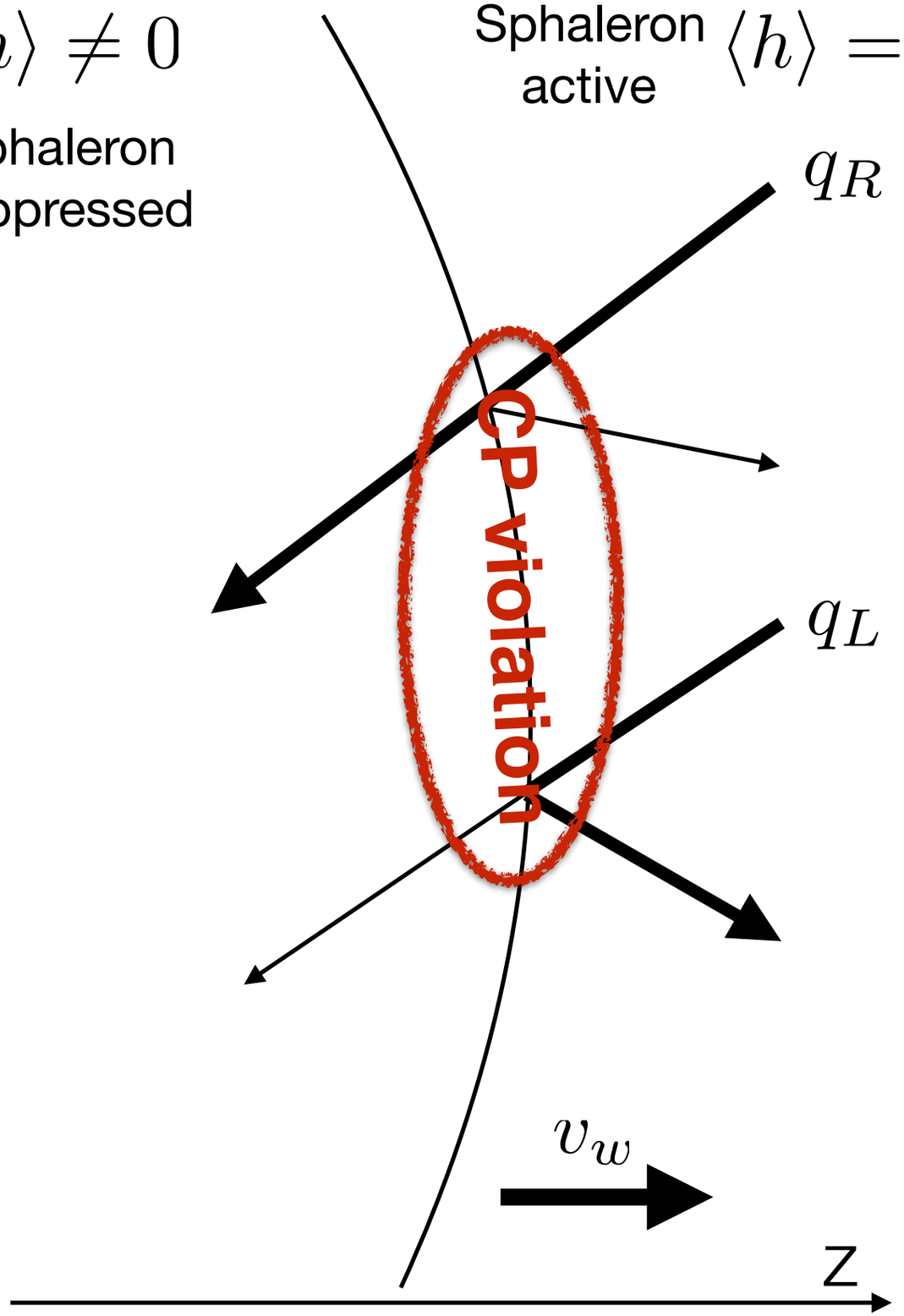


$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

where V s.t. $V^\dagger m^\dagger m V$ is diagonal

- Zero for constant Yukawas

Electroweak baryogenesis

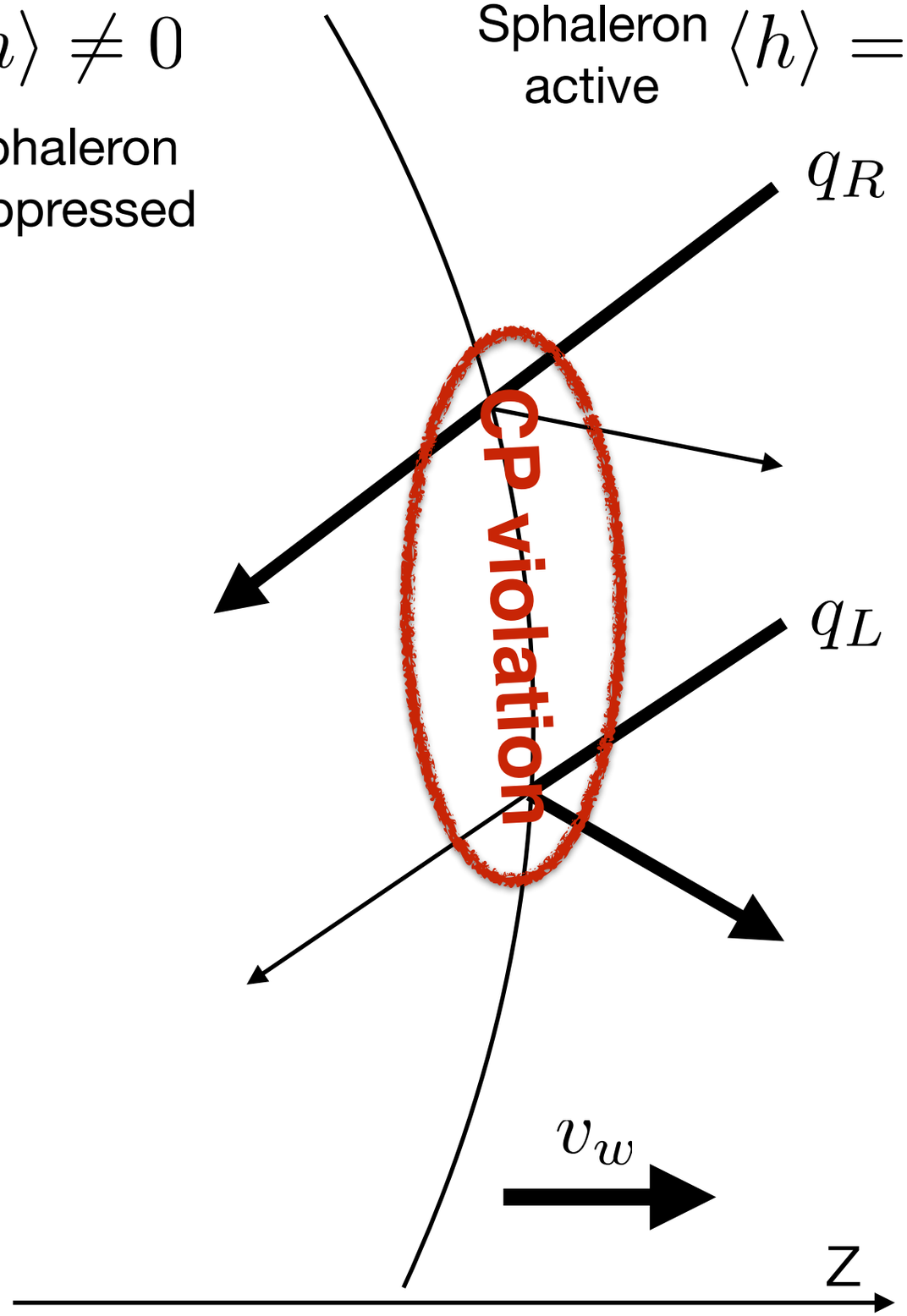


$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

where V s.t. $V^\dagger m^\dagger m V$ is diagonal

- Zero for constant Yukawas
- Only active during the variation of Yukawas

Electroweak baryogenesis



$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

where V s.t. $V^\dagger m^\dagger m V$ is diagonal

- Zero for constant Yukawas
- Only active during the variation of Yukawas
- Connection between flavour and Higgs physics: Froggat-Nielsen, Randall-Sundrum, Composite Higgs, …

Composite Higgs

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$
- Masses of remaining resonances: $m_\star \sim g_\star f$

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$

Confinement scale

- Masses of remaining resonances: $m_\star \sim g_\star f$

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$

Confinement scale

- Masses of remaining resonances: $m_\star \sim g_\star f$ typical strong coupling $\propto N^{-1/2}$

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$

Confinement scale

- Masses of remaining resonances: $m_\star \sim g_\star f$ typical strong coupling $\propto N^{-1/2}$

- Confinement scale set by the vev of the dilaton $\langle \chi \rangle \sim f$ breaking conformal invariance

Composite Higgs

- Higgs: composite object of new nearly conformal confining sector $H \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$

Confinement scale

- Masses of remaining resonances: $m_\star \sim g_\star f$ typical strong coupling $\propto N^{-1/2}$

- Confinement scale set by the vev of the dilaton $\langle \chi \rangle \sim f$ breaking conformal invariance

- Mass gap: Higgs is a PNGB of symmetry breaking $\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{H}$

Composite Higgs

Composite Higgs

- What we need:

Variation of Yukawa couplings for CP-violation

Strong first-order electroweak phase transition

Composite Higgs

- What we need:

  Variation of Yukawa couplings for CP-violation

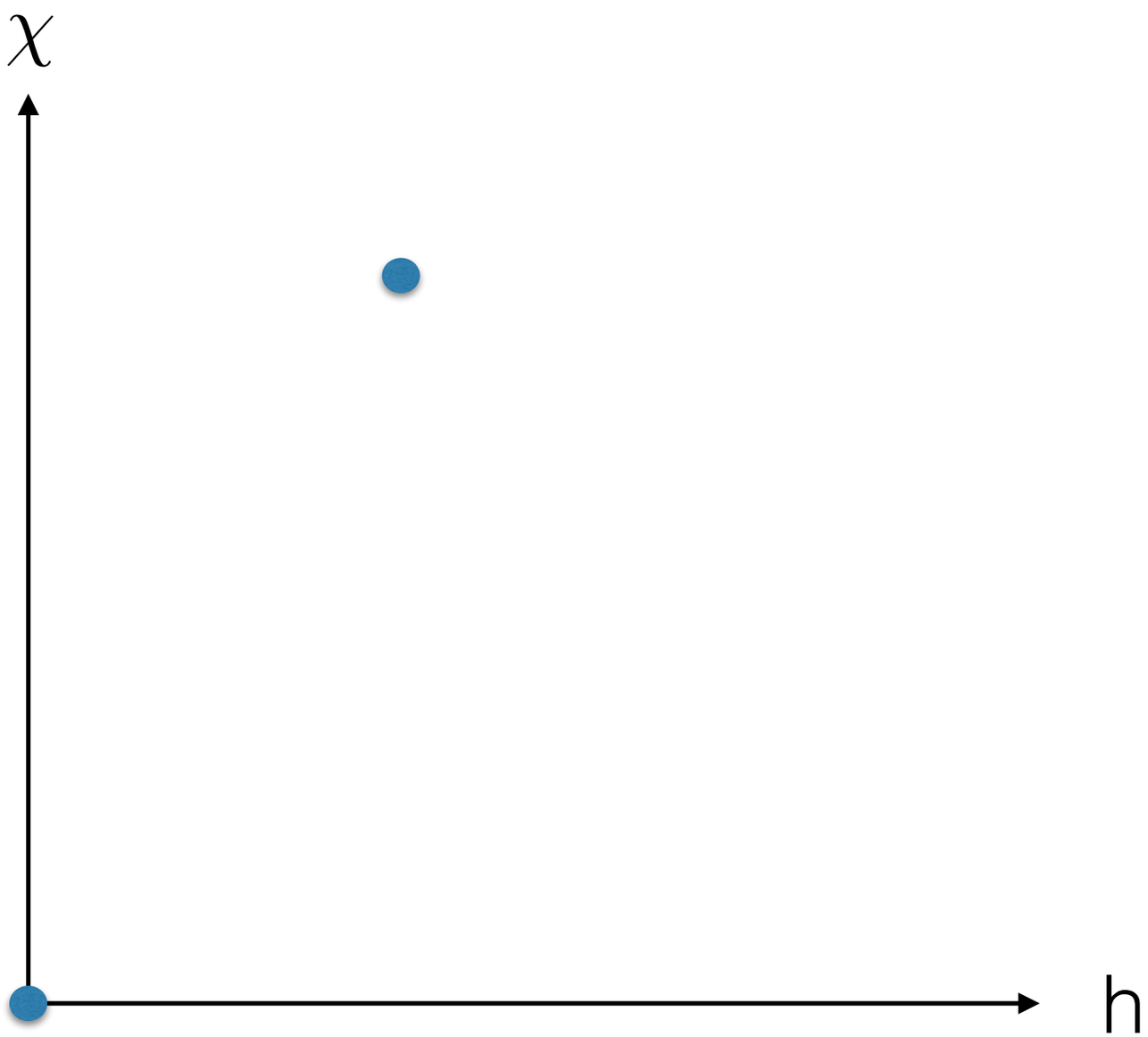
  Strong first-order electroweak phase transition

- What CH naturally provides:

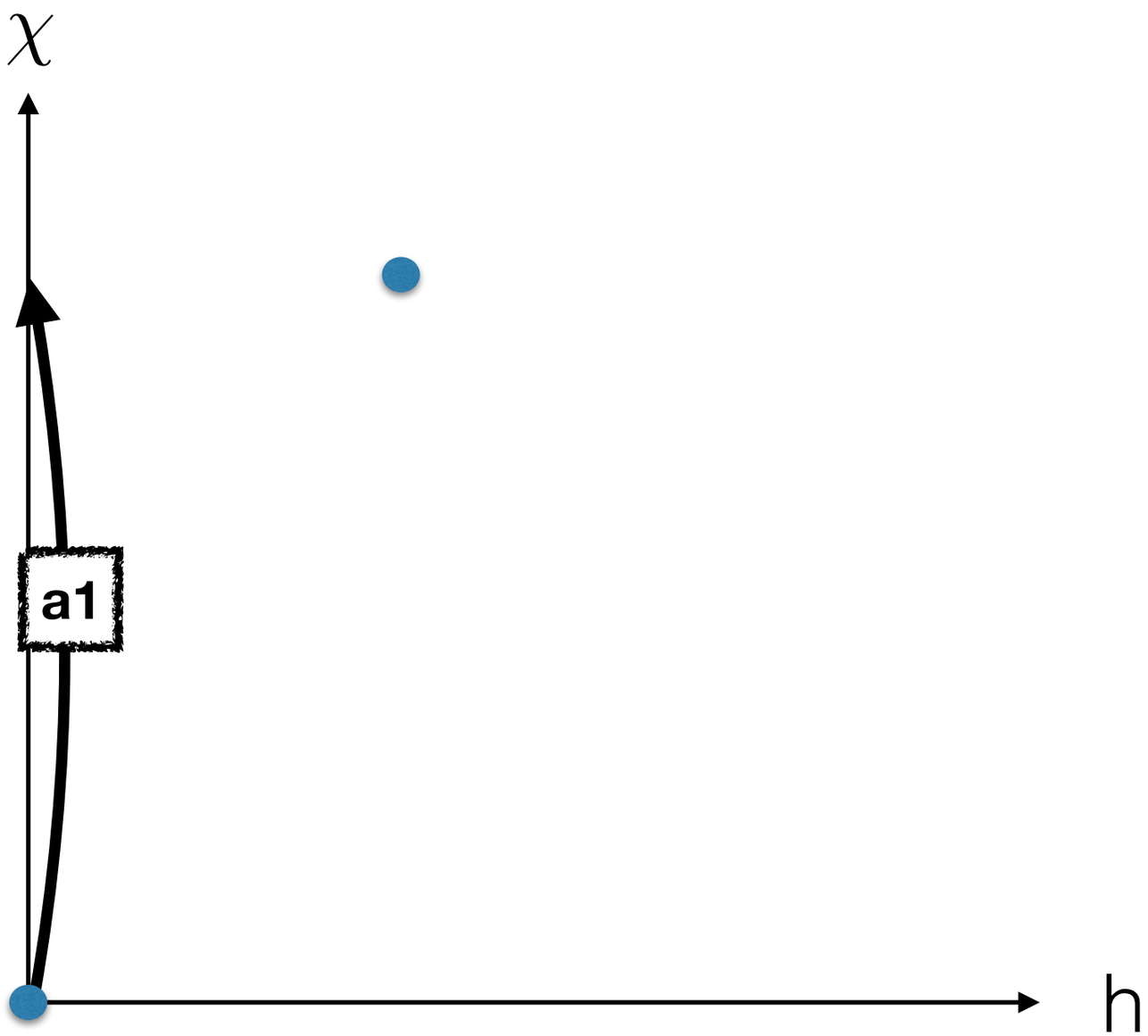
  Varying Yukawas through partial compositeness

  Joint confinement-electroweak phase transition

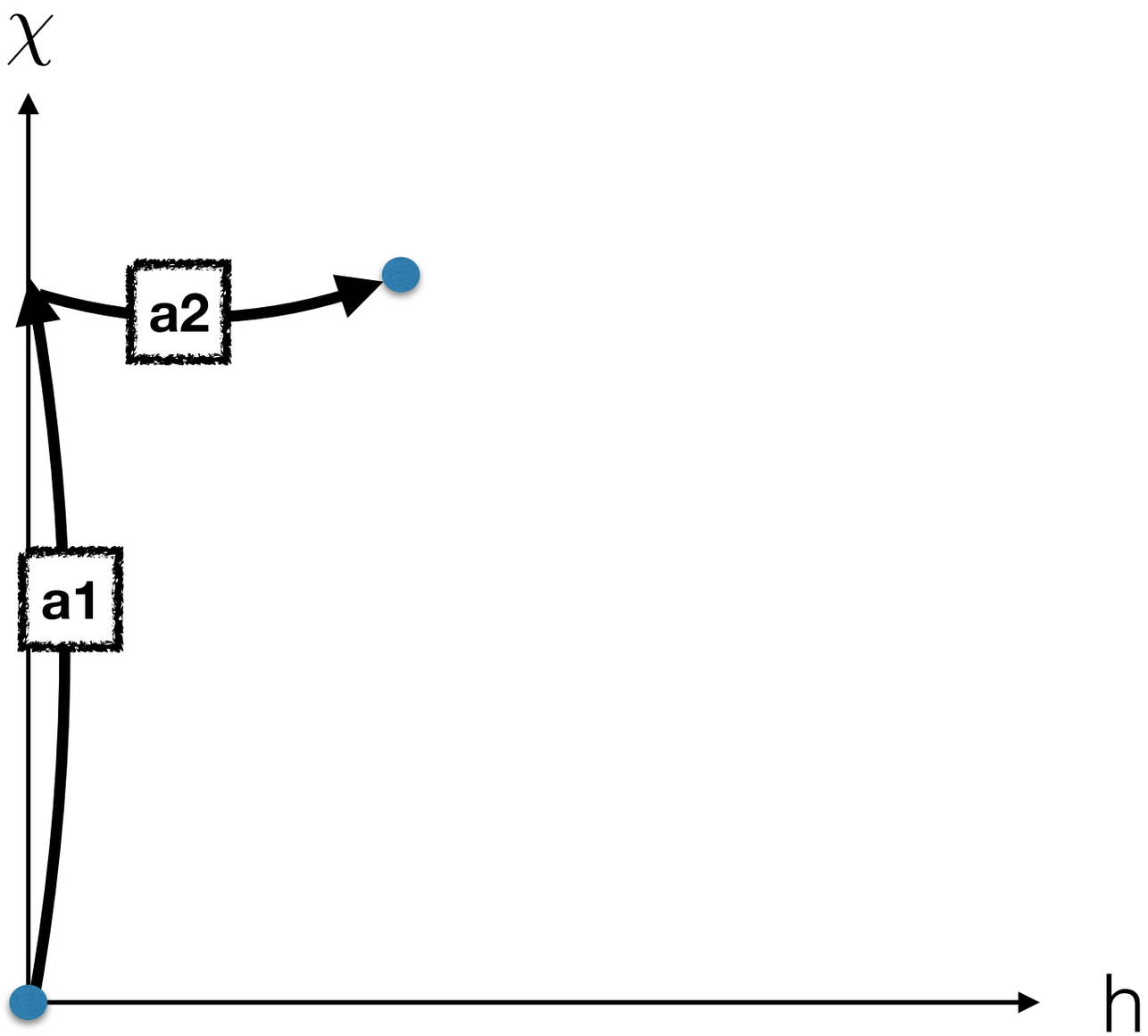
Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



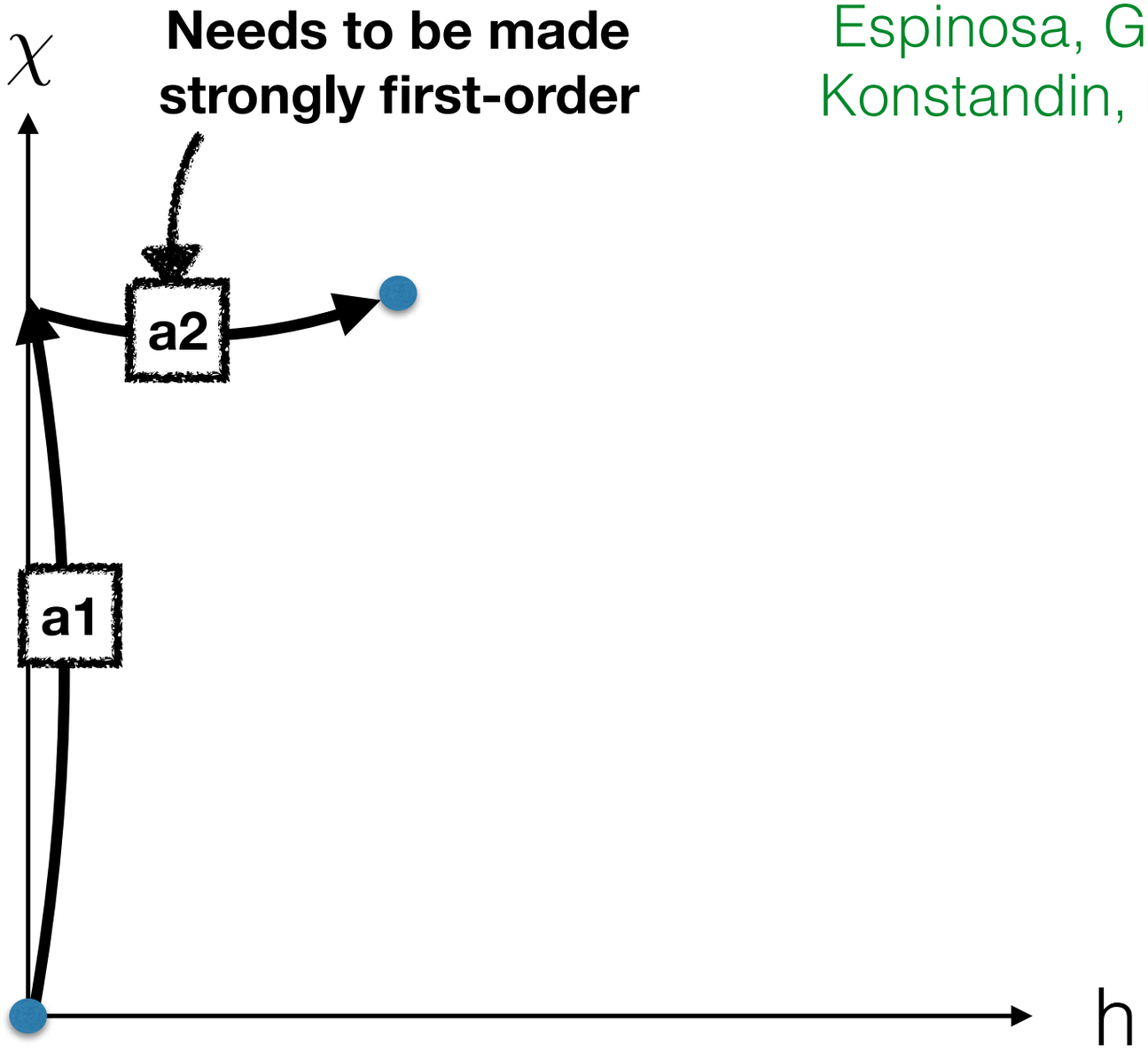
Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential

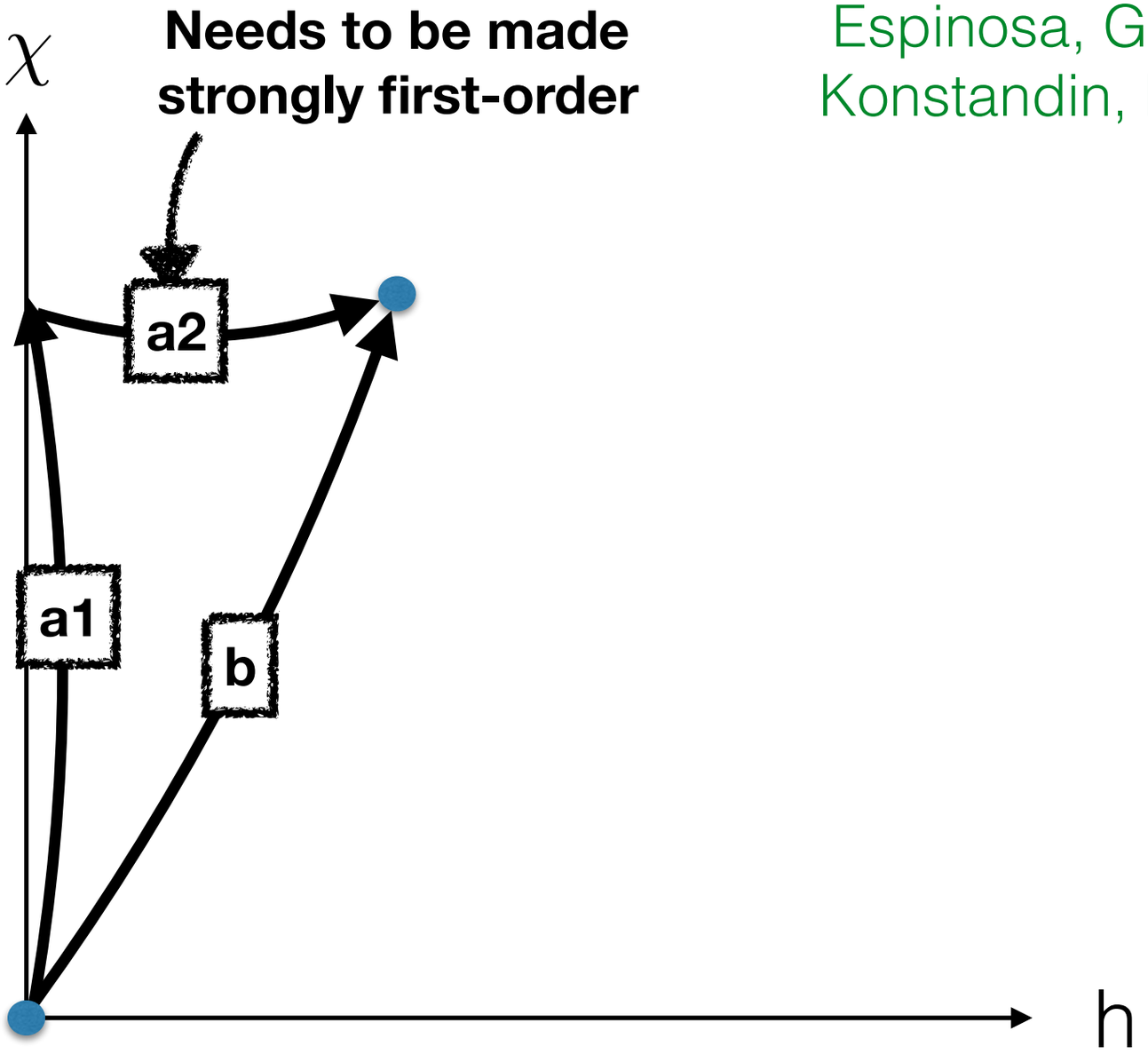


Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



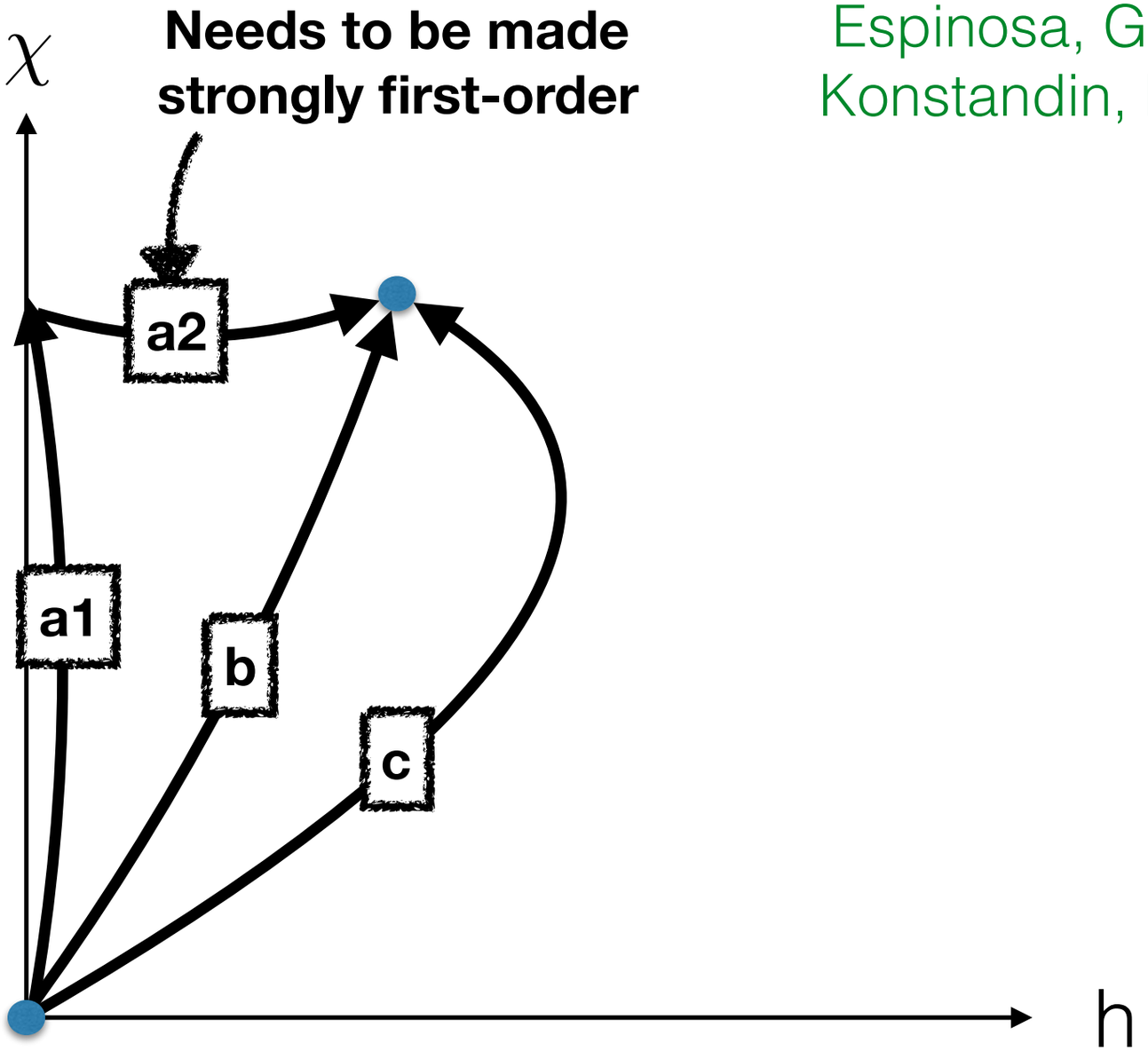
Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



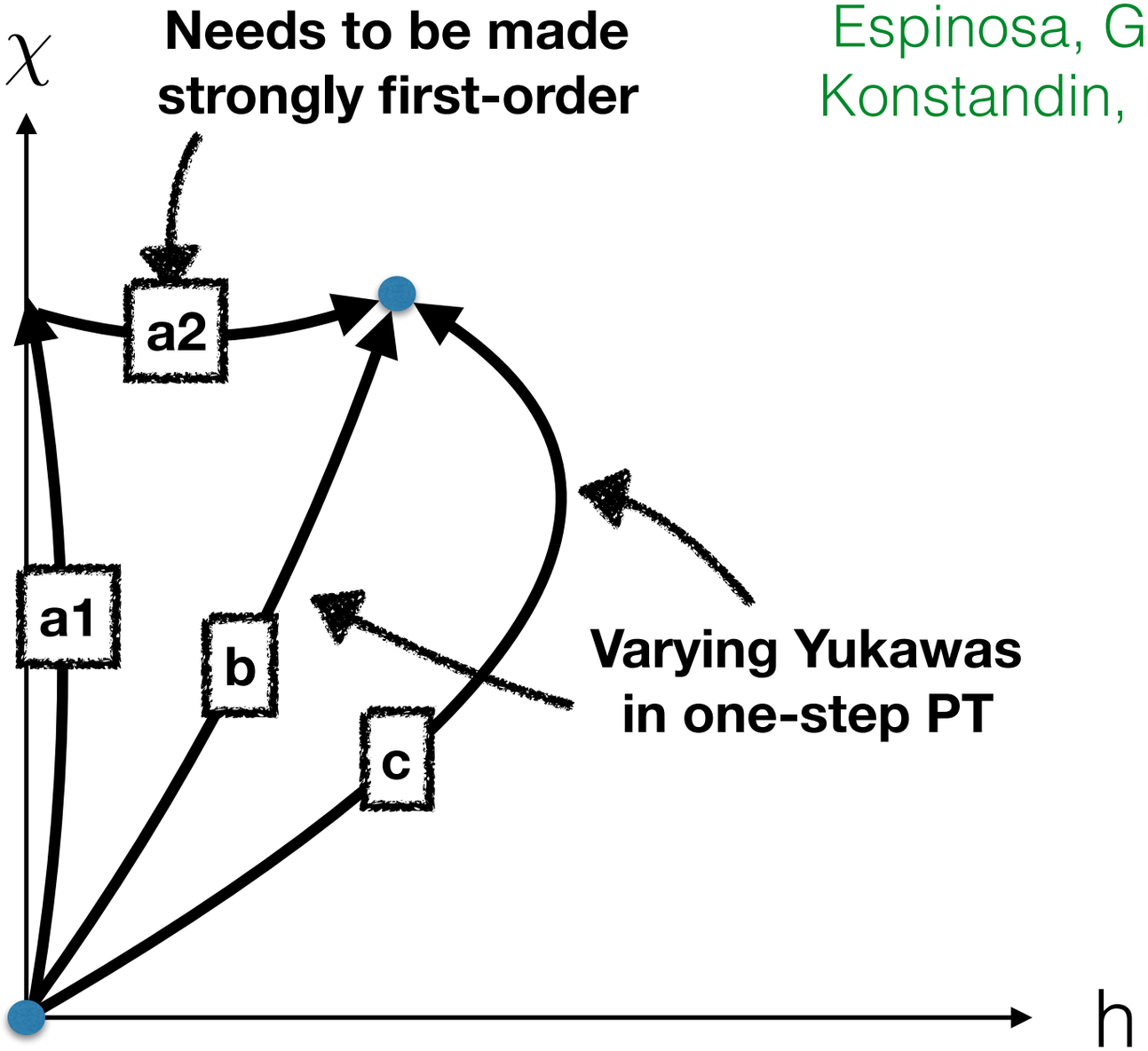
Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



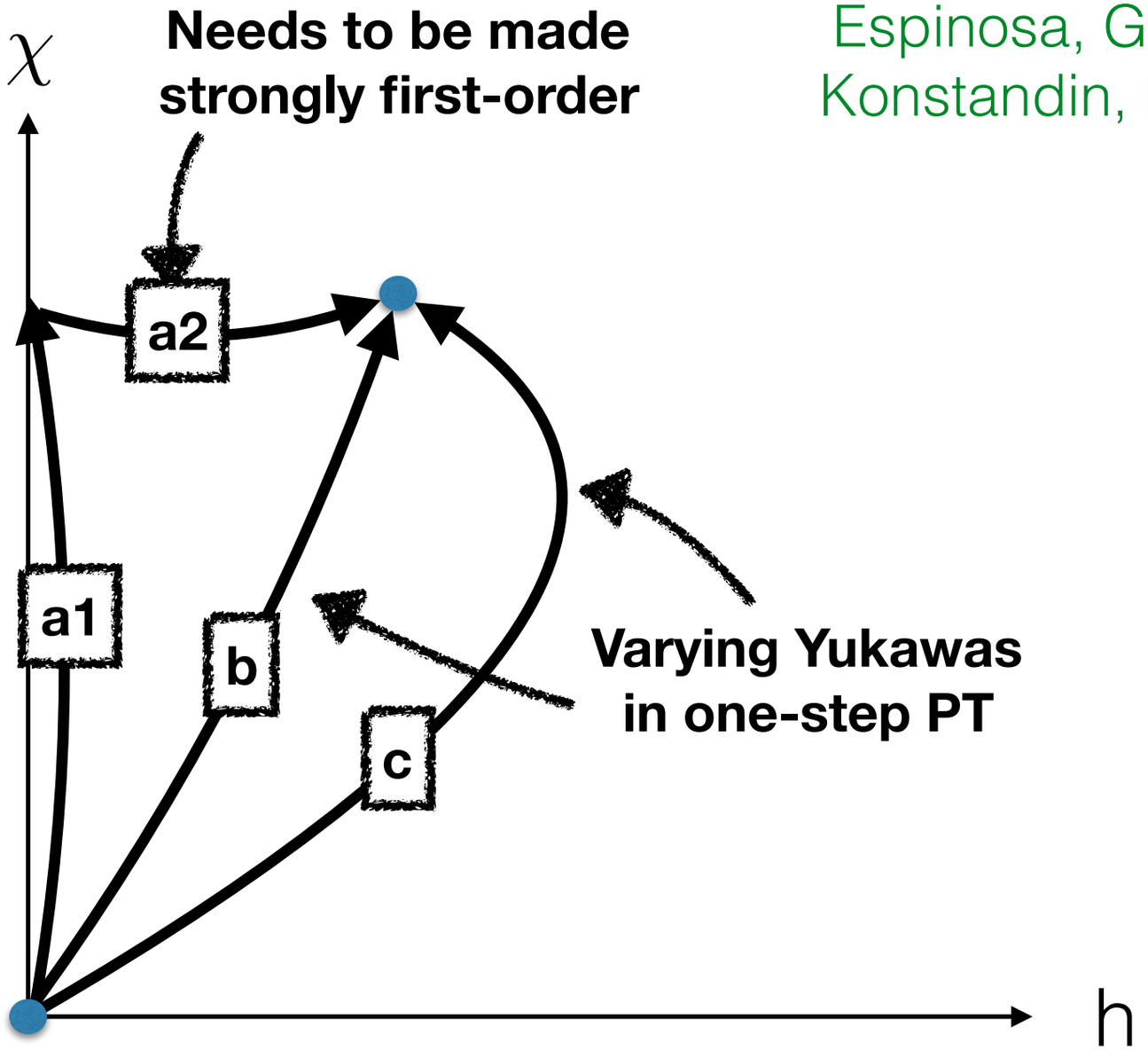
Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

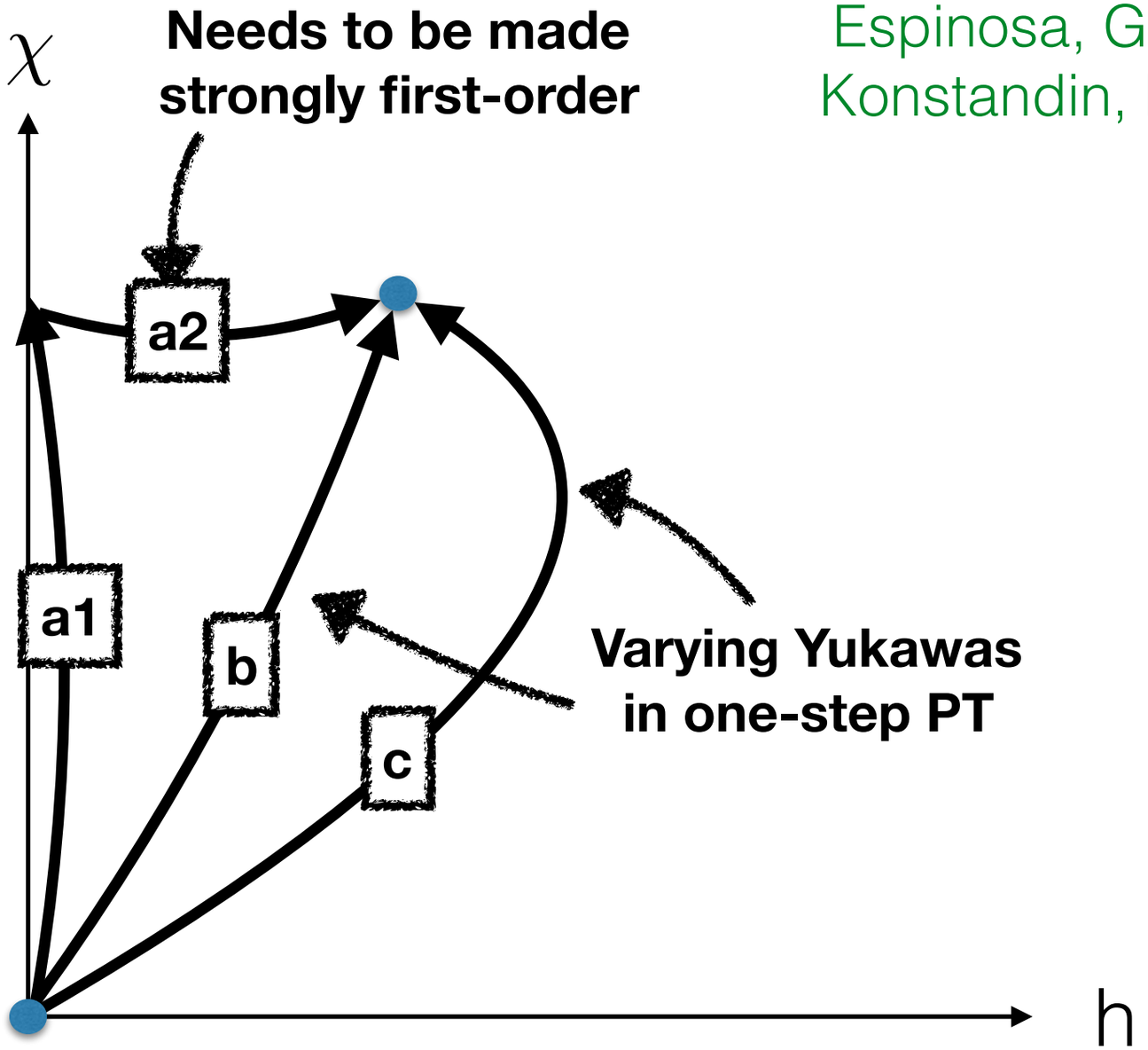
Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?

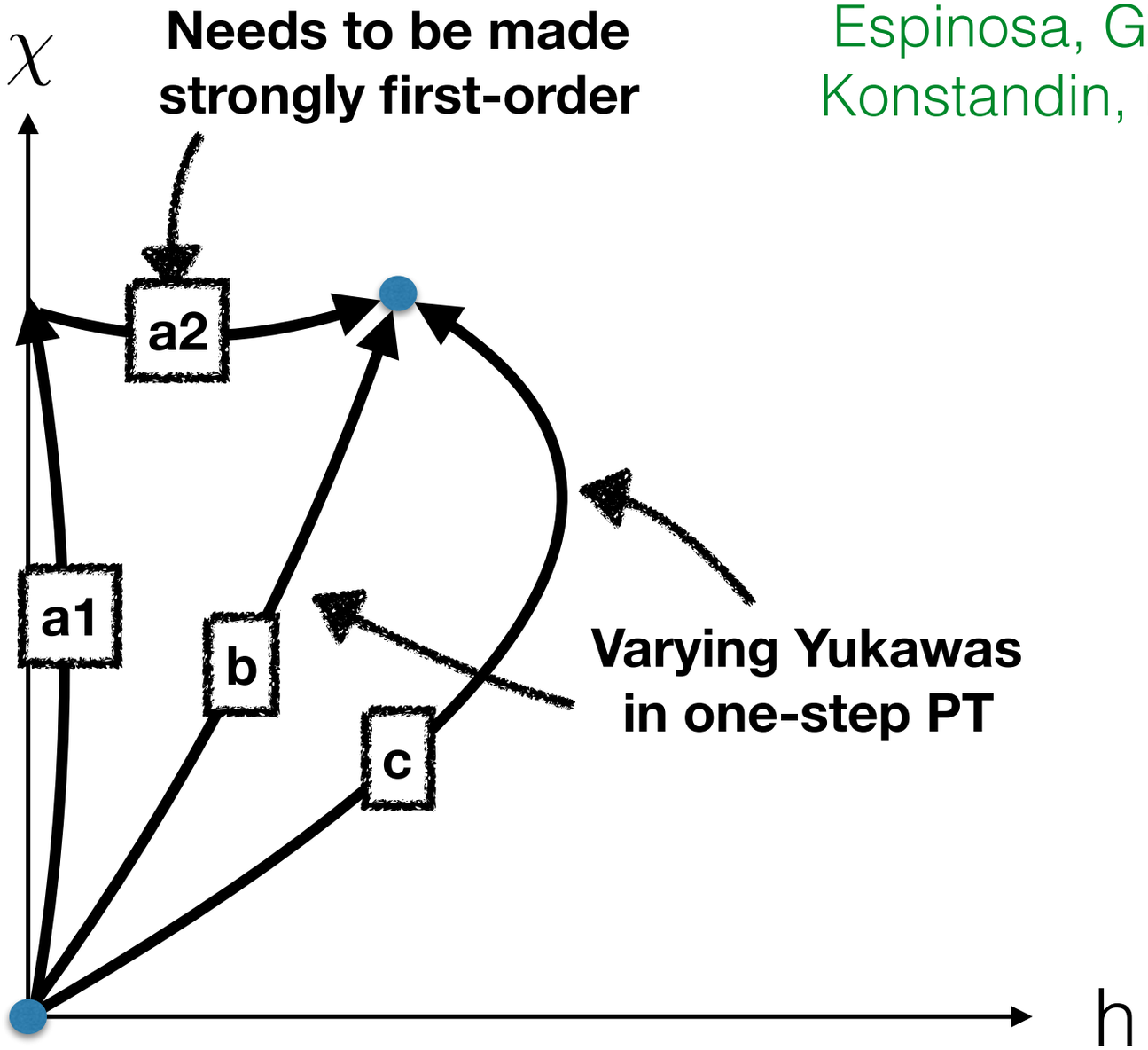
Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?
- Is the confinement PT strongly first-order?

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?
- Is the confinement PT strongly first-order?
- Is there enough CP violation along the trajectories b & c?

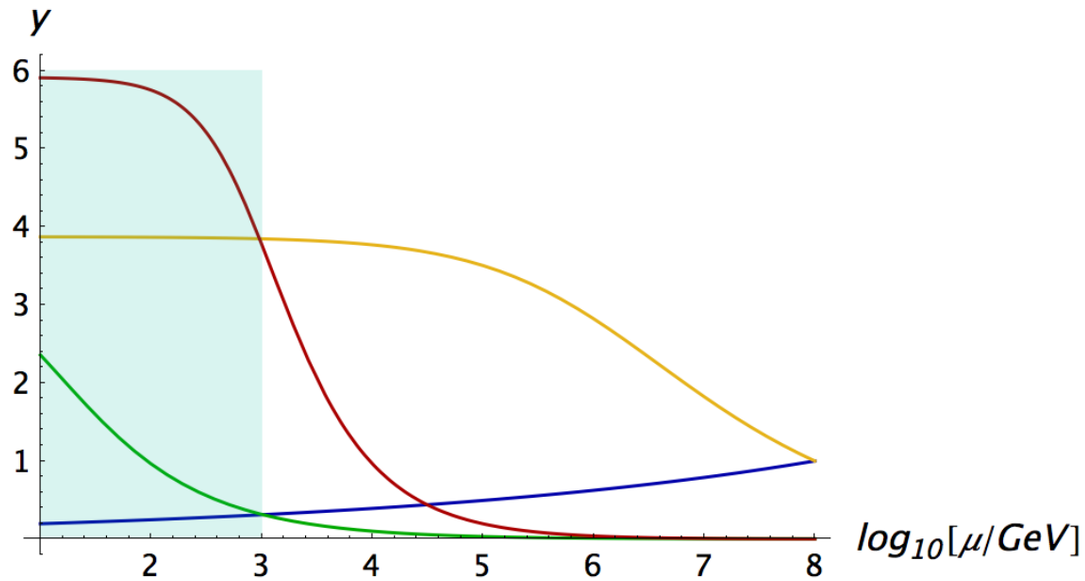
Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R$

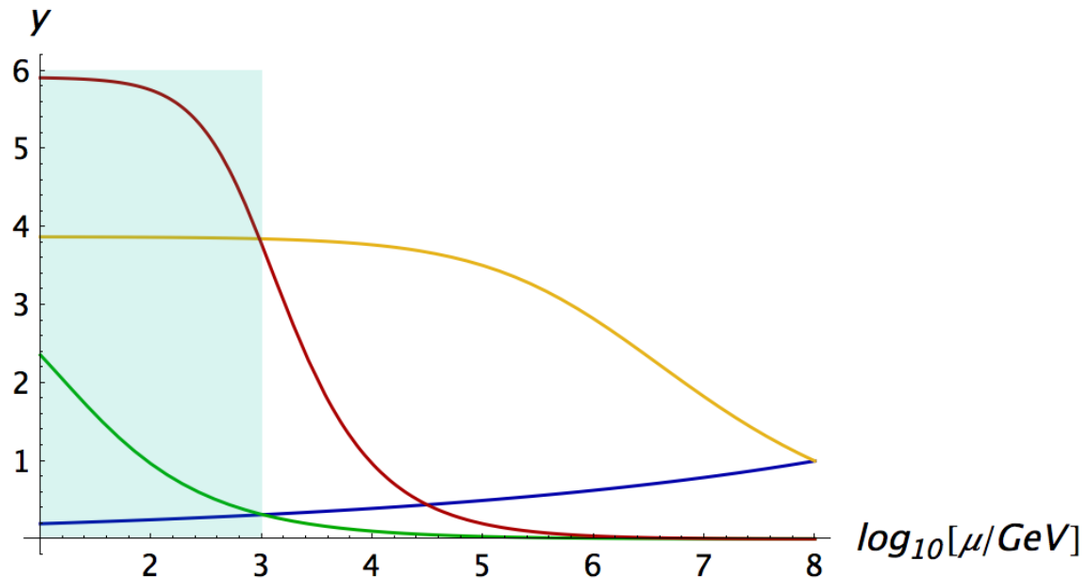
Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R$



Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$



Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \frac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

  - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

    - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

    - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$ and $f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

  - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$ and $f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$

  - However, $v \ll f \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left|\alpha^0/\beta^0\right| \sim v^2/f^2$ with $f \gtrsim 0.8\,\mathrm{TeV}$

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

  - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$ and $f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$

  - However, $v \ll f \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left|\alpha^0/\beta^0\right| \sim v^2/f^2$ with $f \gtrsim 0.8\,\mathrm{TeV}$

  - Potential quickly detunes for $\chi \neq \chi_0$

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

  - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$ and $f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$

  - However, $v \ll f \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left|\alpha^0/\beta^0\right| \sim v^2/f^2$ with $f \gtrsim 0.8\,\mathrm{TeV}$

  - Potential quickly detunes for $\chi \neq \chi_0$

    $\alpha, \beta > 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi = 0$ **Trajectory a**

Partial compositeness and Higgs potential

- SM Yukawas from linear mixing $y_L \bar{q}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R \bar{q}_R \mathcal{O}_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L[\chi] y_R[\chi]}{g_\star}$

- Mixings explicitly break Goldstone shift symmetry

  - Higgs potential generated by SM loops

  - $V_h \sim \alpha \sin^2 \dfrac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \dfrac{h}{f}$ with $\alpha \sim \beta \sim y^2$ and $f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$

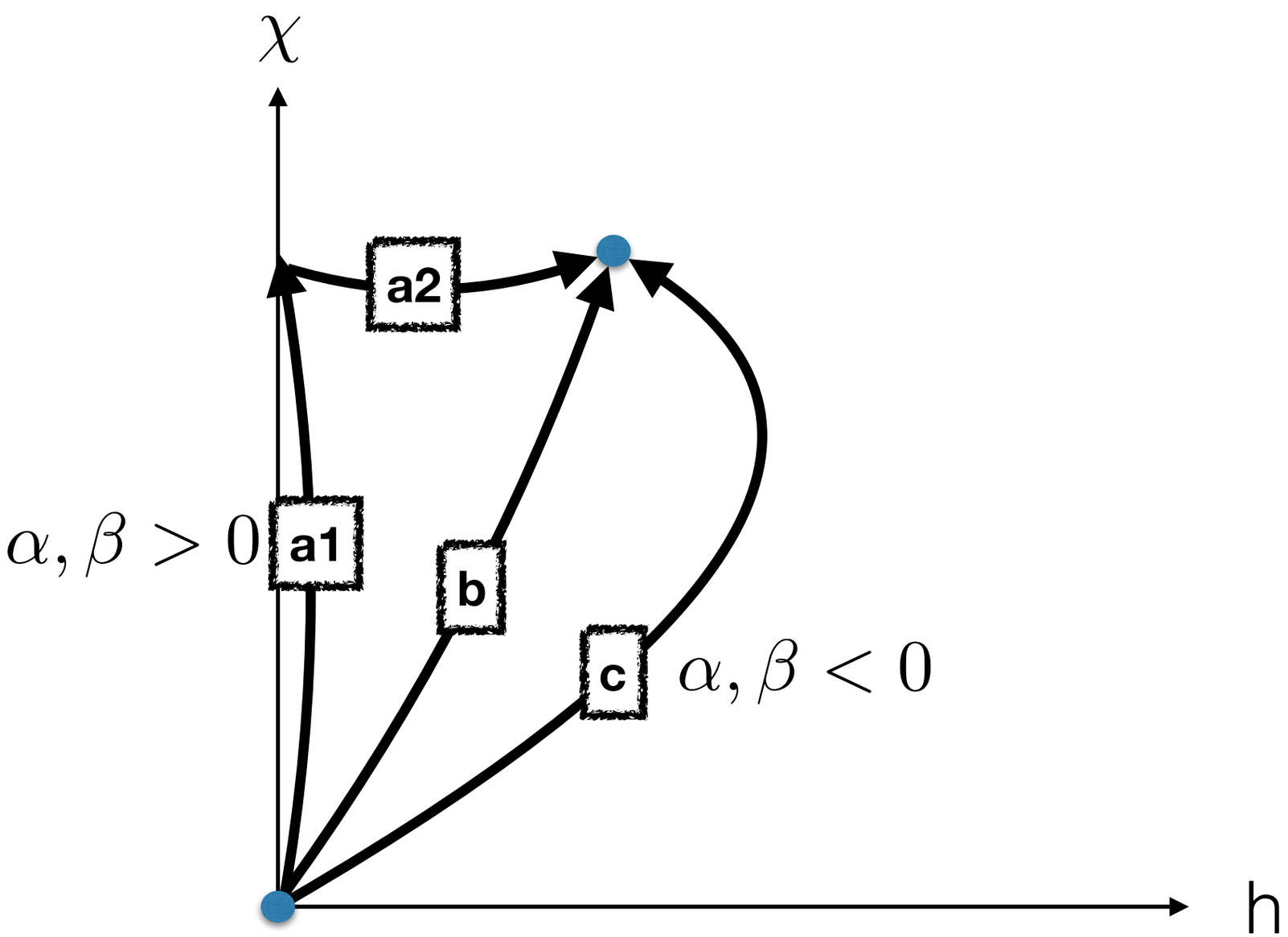
  - However, $v \ll f \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left|\alpha^0/\beta^0\right| \sim v^2/f^2$ with $f \gtrsim 0.8\,\mathrm{TeV}$

  - Potential quickly detunes for $\chi \neq \chi_0$

    $\alpha, \beta > 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi = 0$ **Trajectory a**

    $\alpha, \beta < 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi \sim \pi/2$ **Trajectory c**

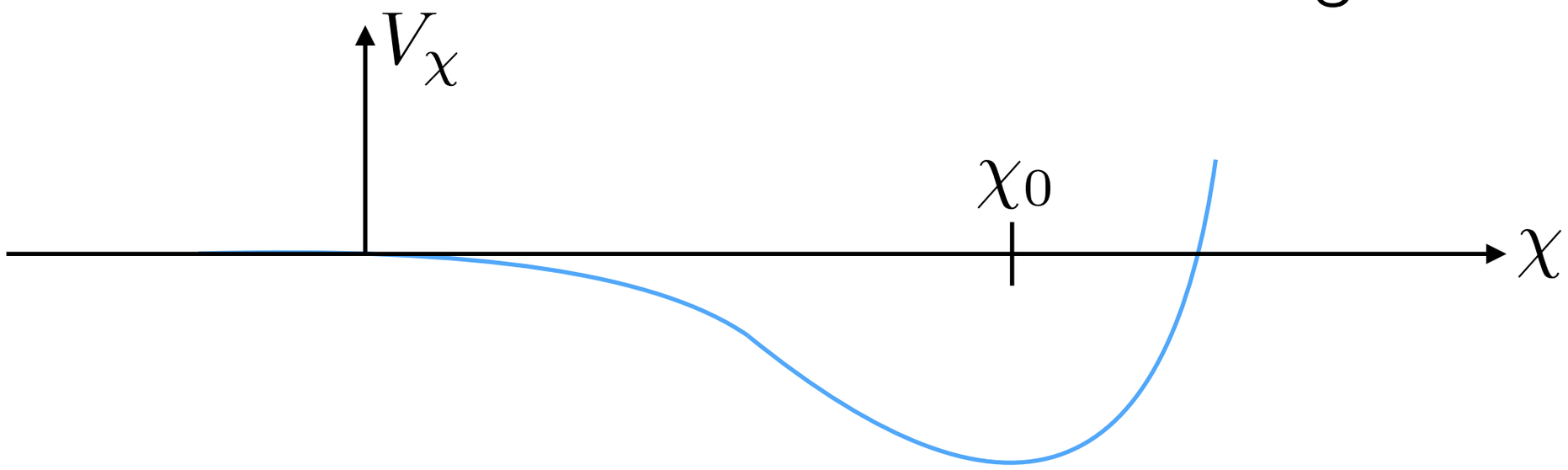
Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?
- Is the confinement PT strongly first-order?
- Is there enough CP violation along the trajectories b & c?

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

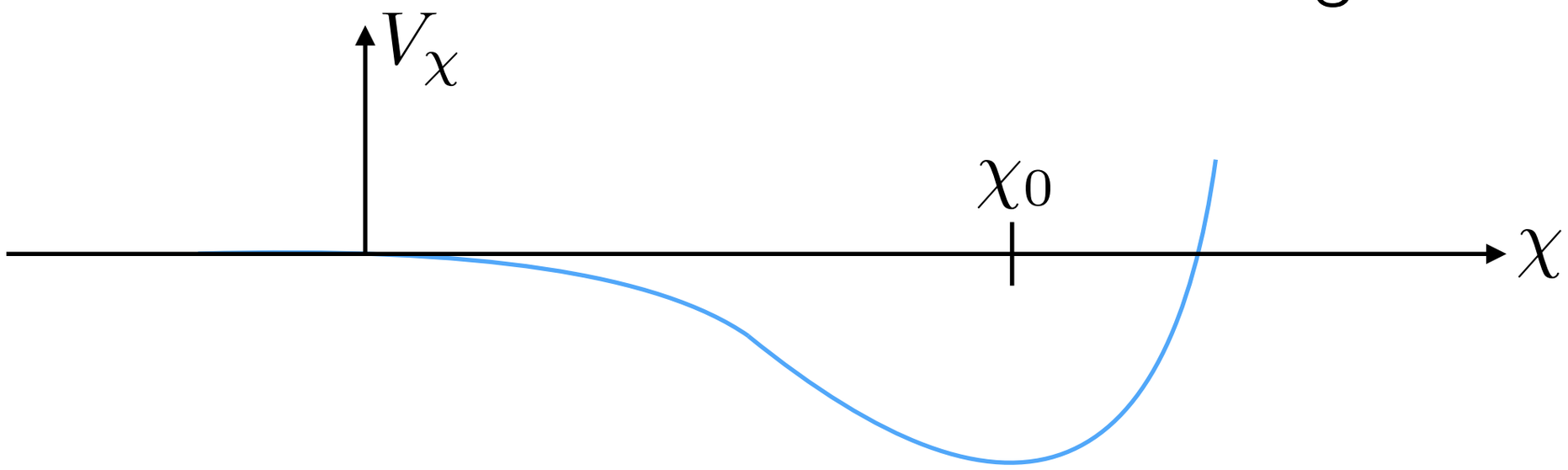


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4$$

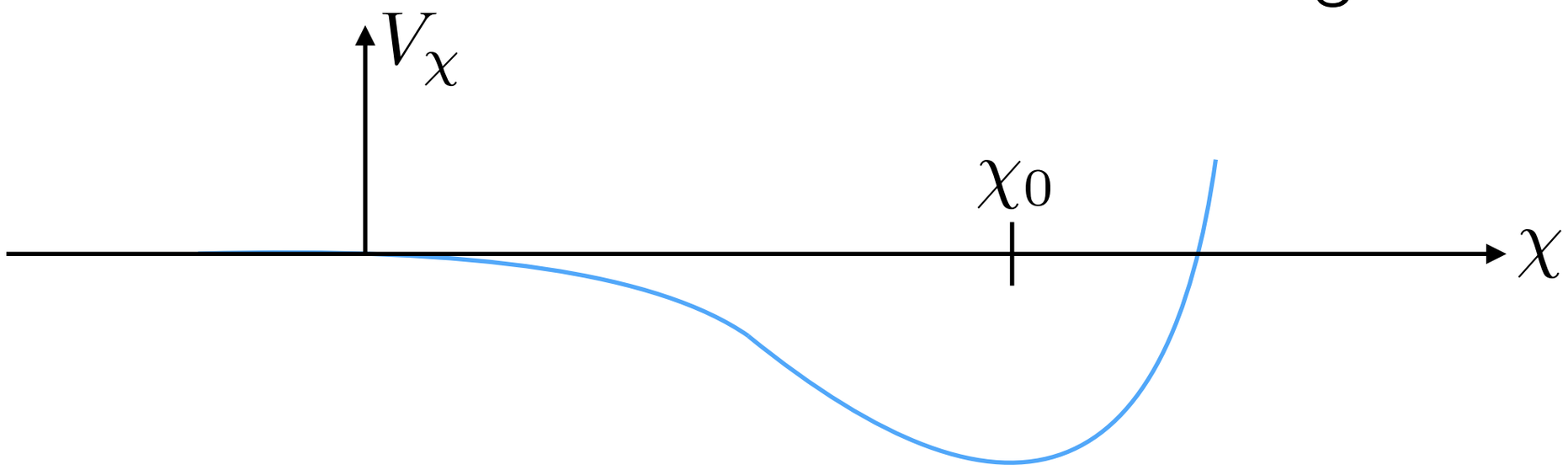
Typical coupling of the dilaton:

Meson-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1/2}$

Glueball-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1}$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

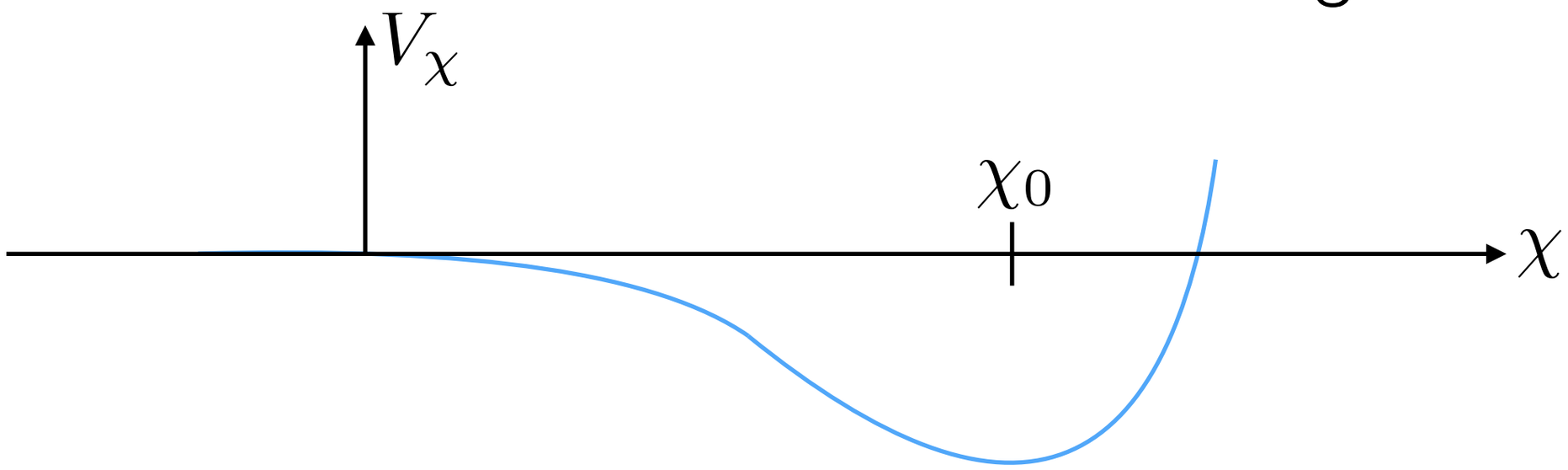
Typical coupling of the dilaton:

Meson-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1/2}$

Glueball-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1}$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

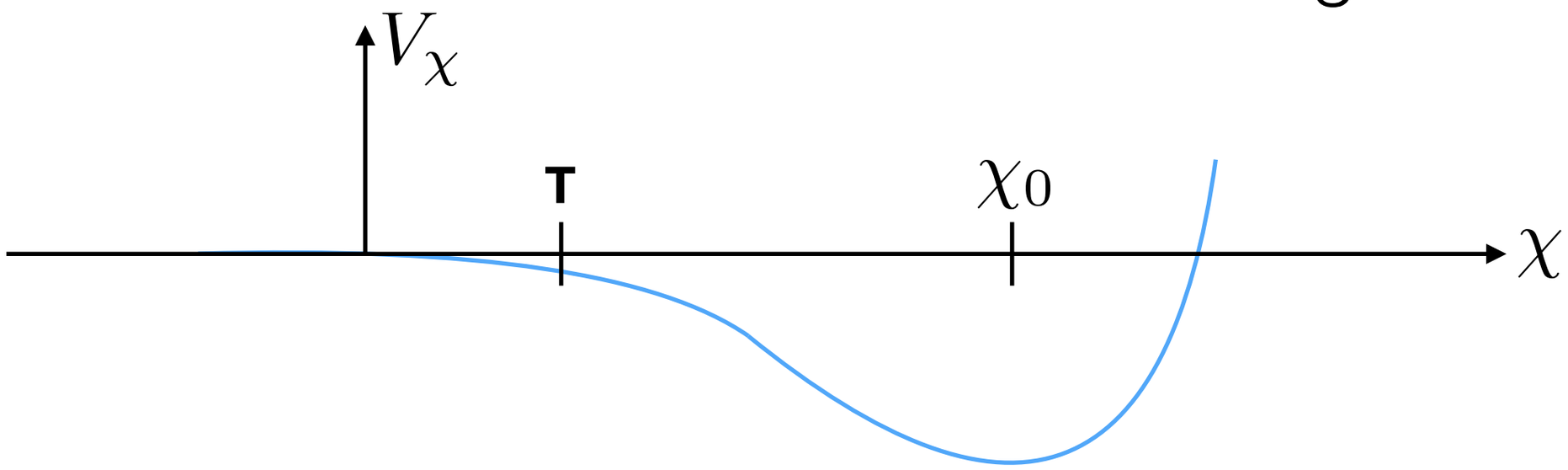


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

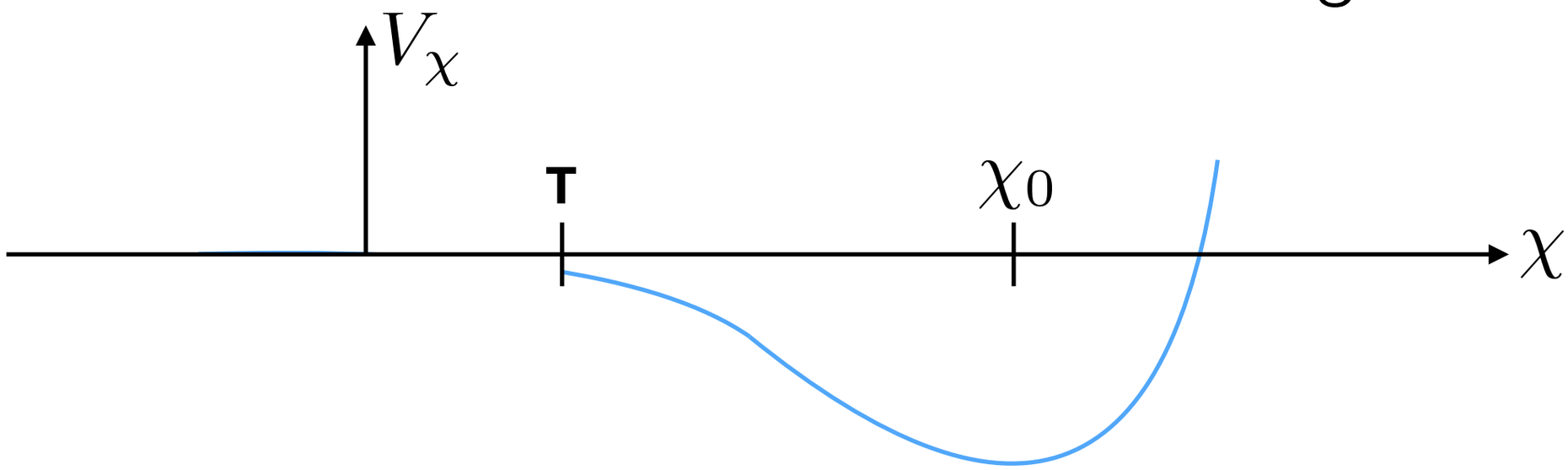


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



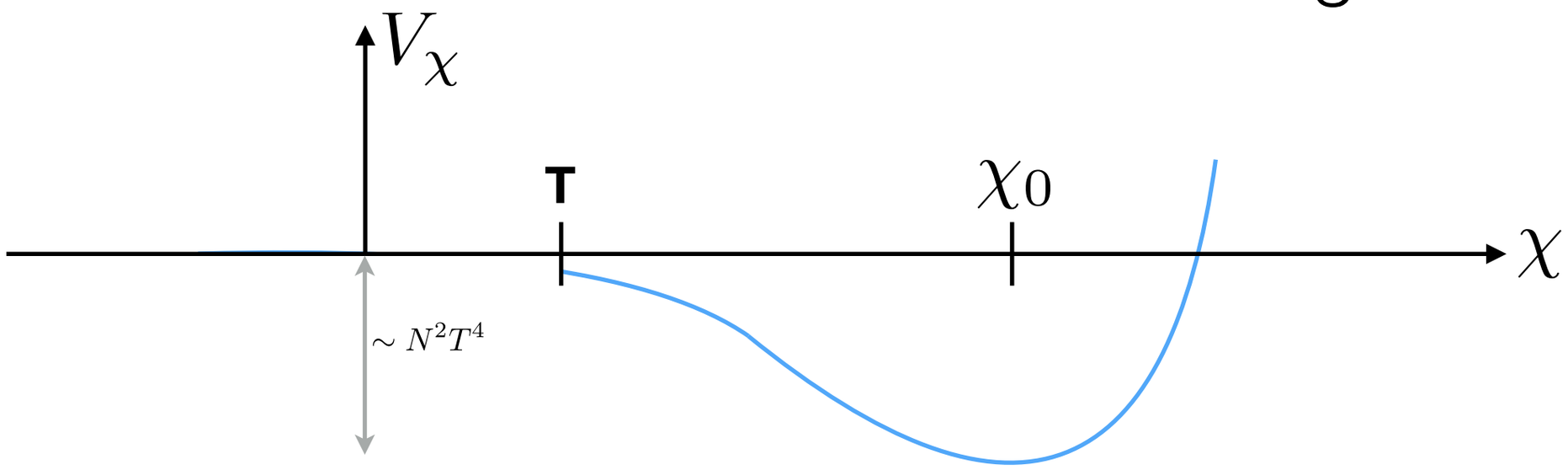
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



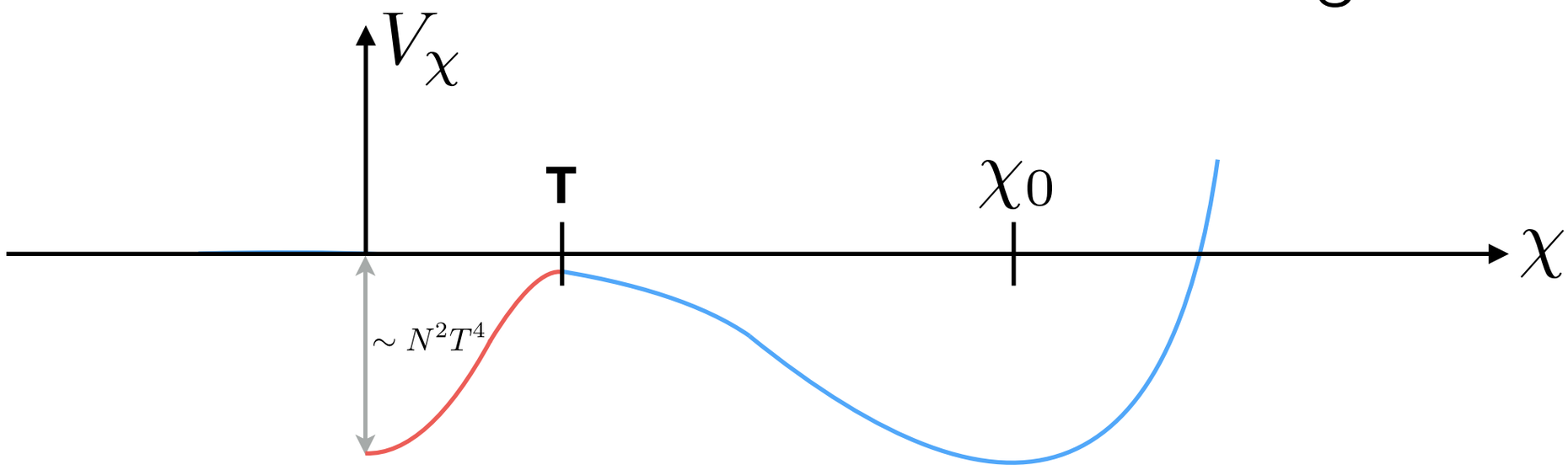
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



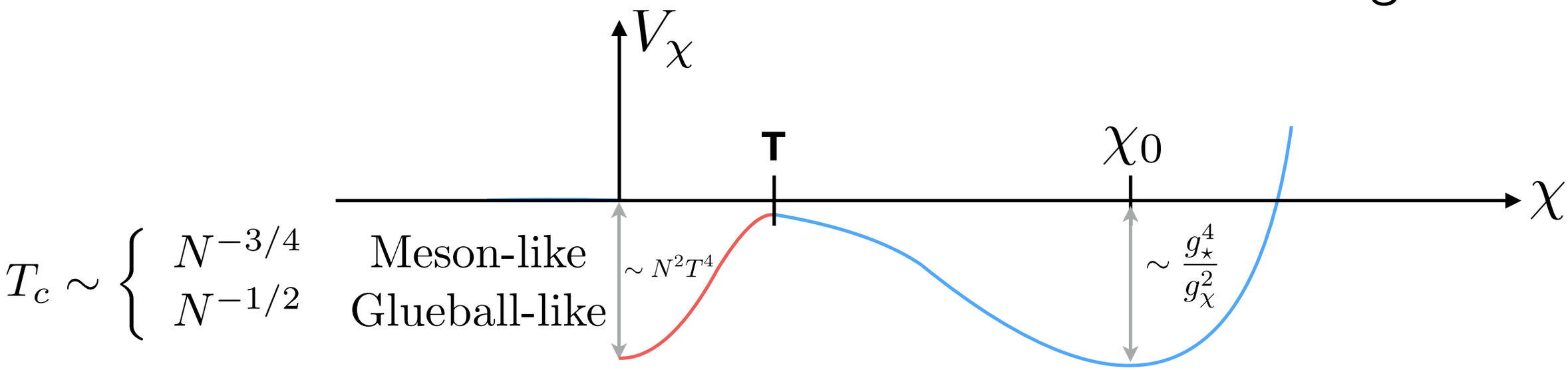
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$
- Use $\frac{45N^2}{4}$ strong sector bosons to reproduce $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM result for c.

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

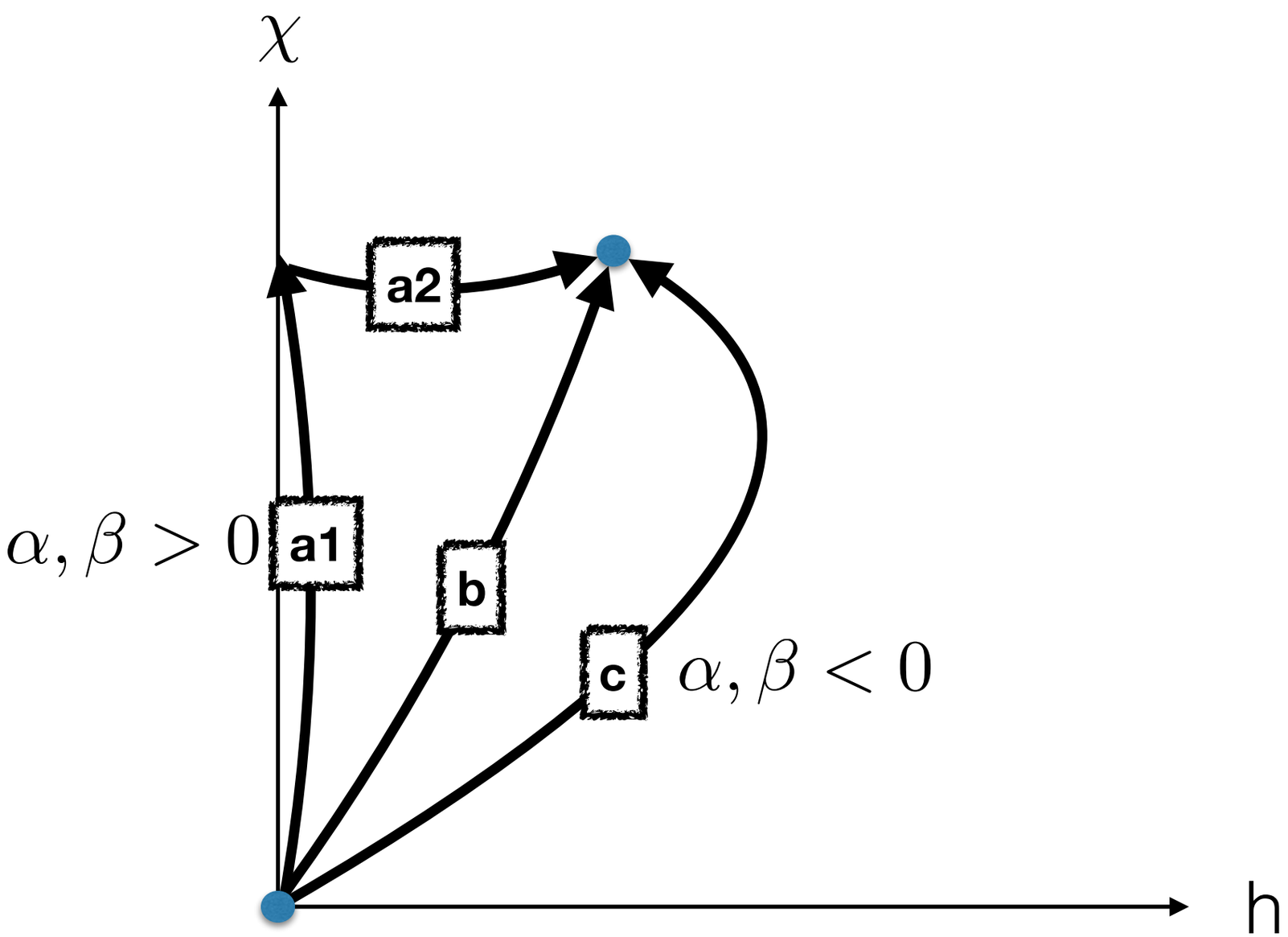


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$
- Use $\frac{45N^2}{4}$ strong sector bosons to reproduce $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM result for *c*.

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?
- Is the confinement PT strongly first-order?
- Is there enough CP violation along the trajectories b & c?

CP violation

$$m = |m|e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^{\dagger} m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2 \theta'\right)'$$

1 Flavour

Multi-Flavour

CP violation

$$m = |m|e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^{\dagger} m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2 \theta'\right)'$$

1 Flavour

Agrees with semi-classical treatment

Multi-Flavour

CP violation

$$m = |m|e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2\theta'\right)'$$

Agrees with semi-classical treatment

1 Flavour

θ has to be space dependent!

$$\lambda(z) = e^{i\theta_1} f(z) + e^{i\theta_2} g(z)$$

Multi-Flavour

CP violation

$$m = |m|e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2\theta'\right)'$$

1 Flavour

Agrees with semi-classical treatment

θ has to be space dependent!

$$\lambda(z) = e^{i\theta_1} f(z) + e^{i\theta_2} g(z)$$

- No varying phase needed

Multi-Flavour

CP violation

$$m = |m|e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2\theta'\right)'$$

Agrees with semi-classical treatment

1 Flavour

θ has to be space dependent!

$$\lambda(z) = e^{i\theta_1} f(z) + e^{i\theta_2} g(z)$$

Multi-Flavour

- No varying phase needed
- Need sizeable off-diagonal Yukawas

CP violation

$$m = |m| e^{i\theta}$$

$$S \propto \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right] = \left(|m|^2 \theta'\right)'$$

Agrees with semi-classical treatment

1 Flavour

θ has to be space dependent!

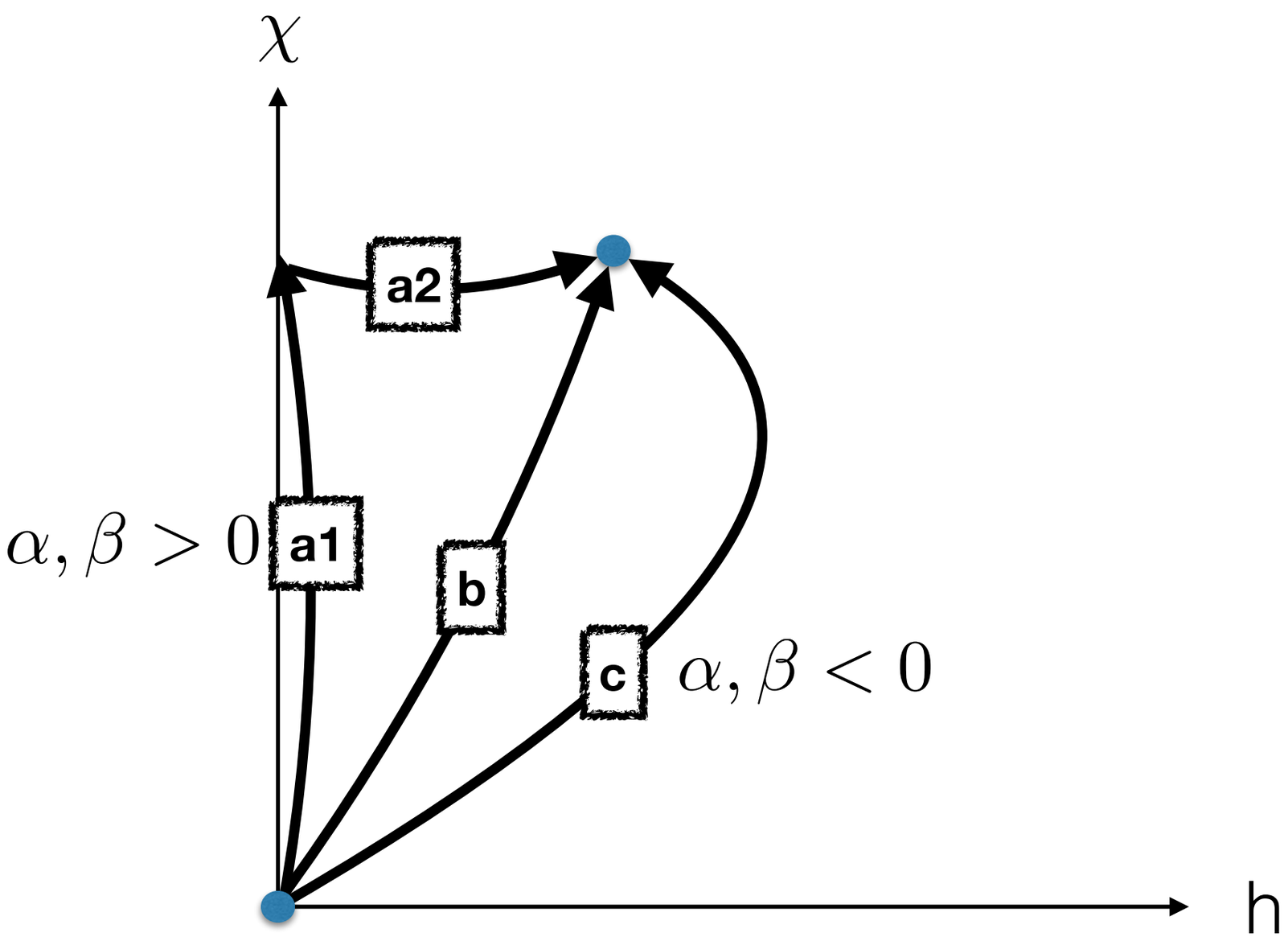
$$\lambda(z) = e^{i\theta_1} f(z) + e^{i\theta_2} g(z)$$

Multi-Flavour

- No varying phase needed
- Need sizeable off-diagonal Yukawas

➡ Flavour symmetries can significantly influence the final result

Studying the phase transition in the Dilaton-Higgs potential



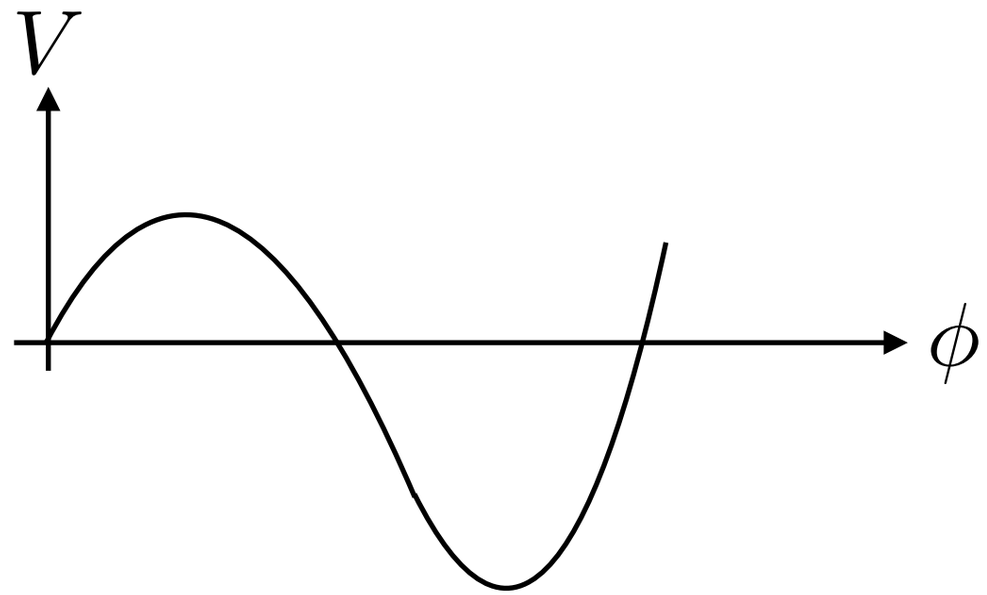
- What are the conditions for trajectories b & c?
- Is the confinement PT strongly first-order?
- Is there enough CP violation along the trajectories b & c?

Two field tunneling

One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi)$$

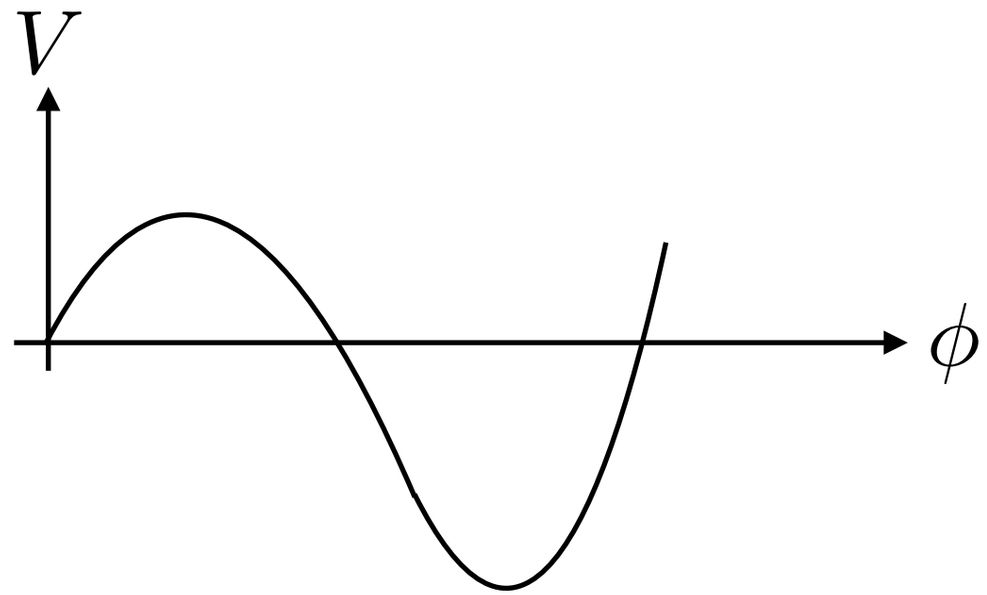


Two field tunneling

One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$



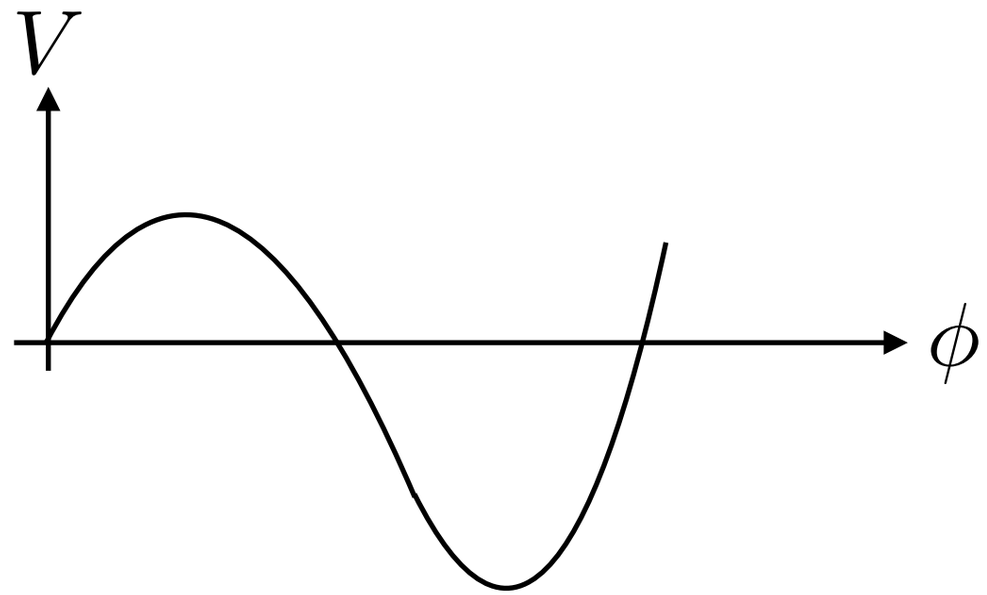
Two field tunneling

One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$r \sim \text{“time”}$$



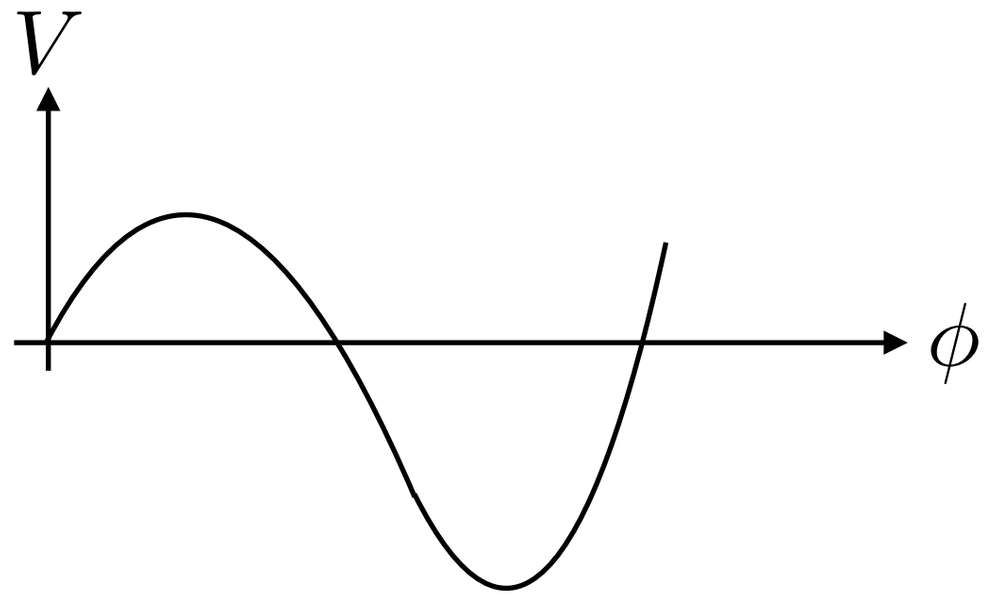
Two field tunneling

One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(r \to \infty) = 0 \qquad r \sim \text{“time”}$$



Two field tunneling

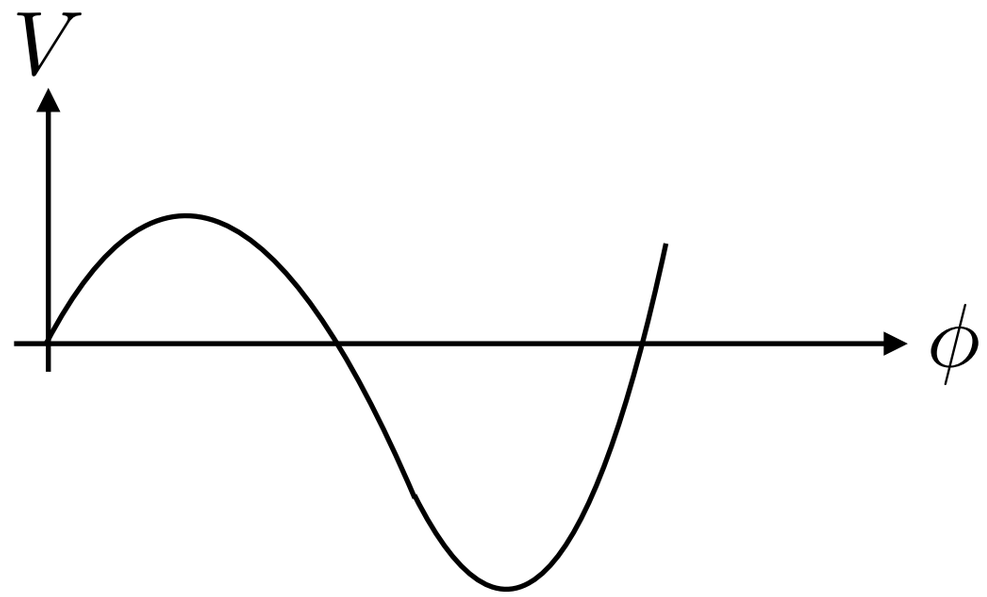
One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(r \to \infty) = 0 \qquad r \sim \text{“time”}$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{d}r}\right|_{r=0} = 0$$



Two field tunneling

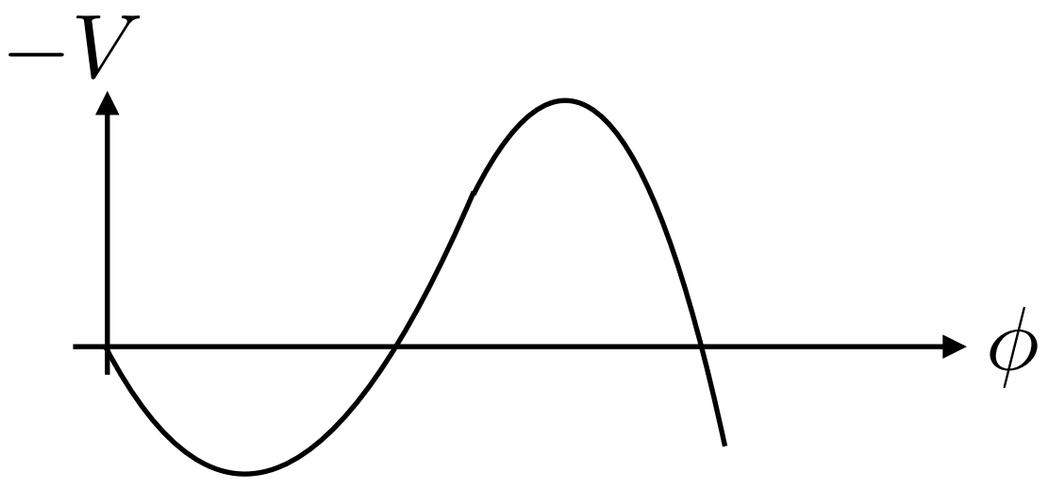
One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(r \to \infty) = 0 \qquad r \sim \text{“time”}$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{d}r}\right|_{r=0} = 0$$



Two field tunneling

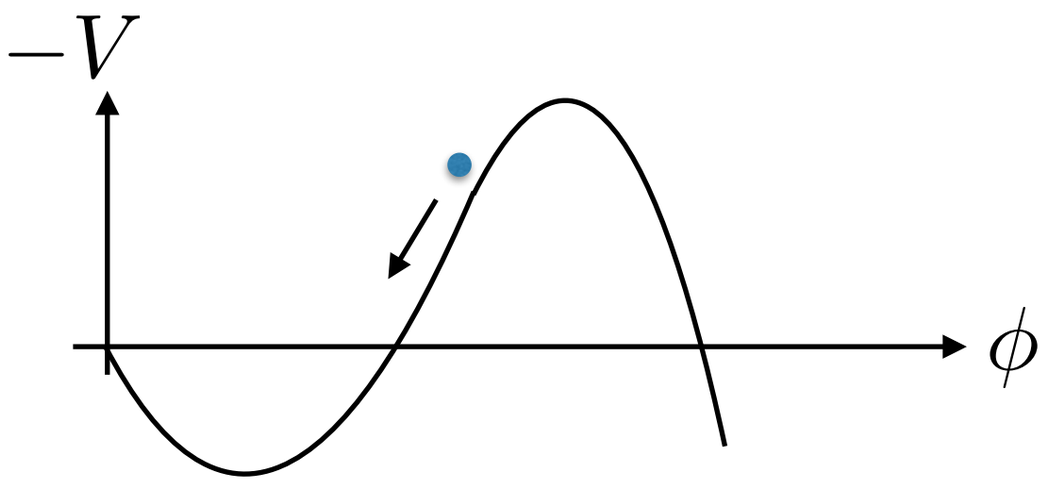
One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(r \to \infty) = 0 \qquad r \sim \text{“time”}$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{d}r}\right|_{r=0} = 0$$



Two field tunneling

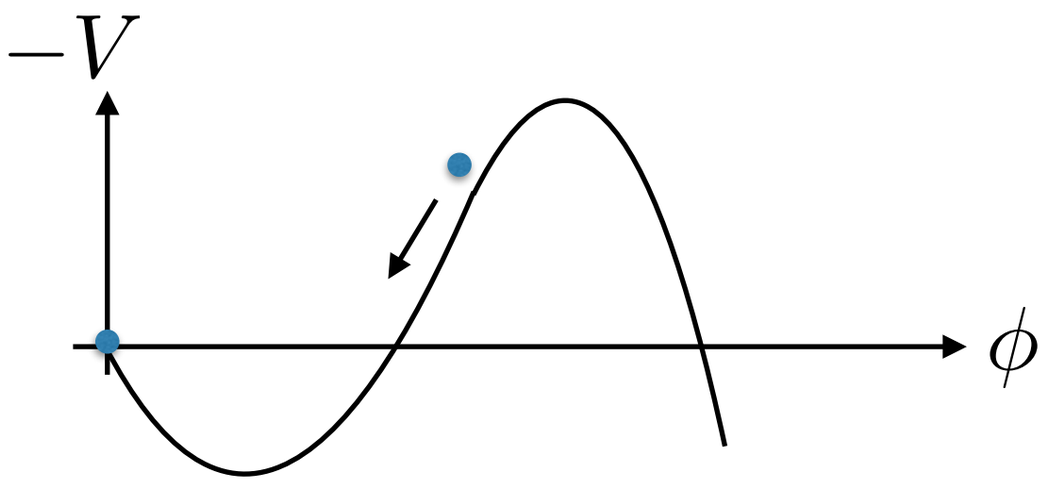
One field

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\phi}{\mathrm{dr}^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{dr}} = V'(\phi) \qquad \alpha = \begin{cases} 3 & O(4) \\ 2 & O(3) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(r \to \infty) = 0 \qquad r \sim \text{“time”}$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{d}r}\right|_{r=0} = 0$$



Two field tunneling

Two fields

$$S_E \sim 140$$

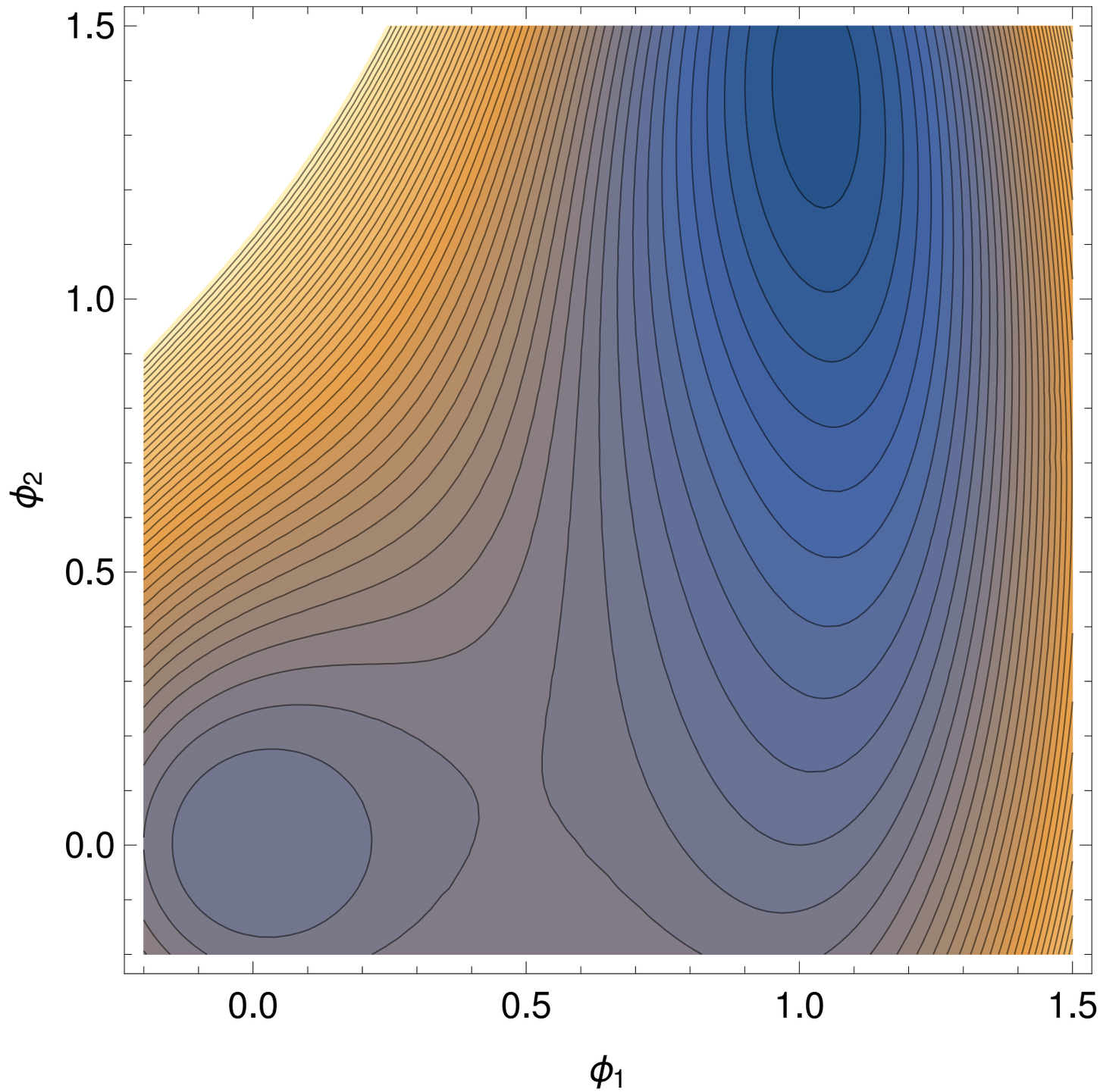
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Two fields

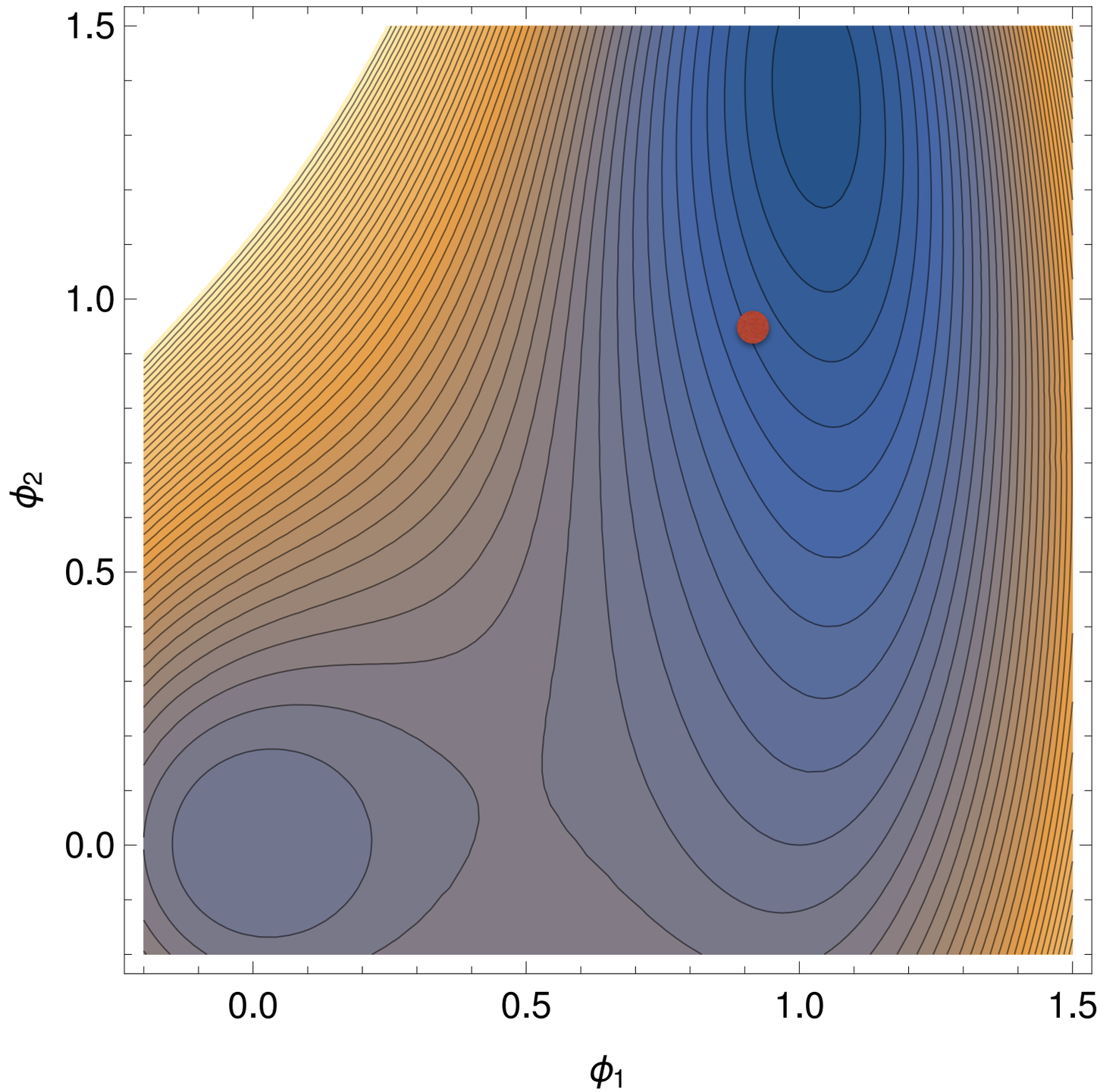


Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Two fields

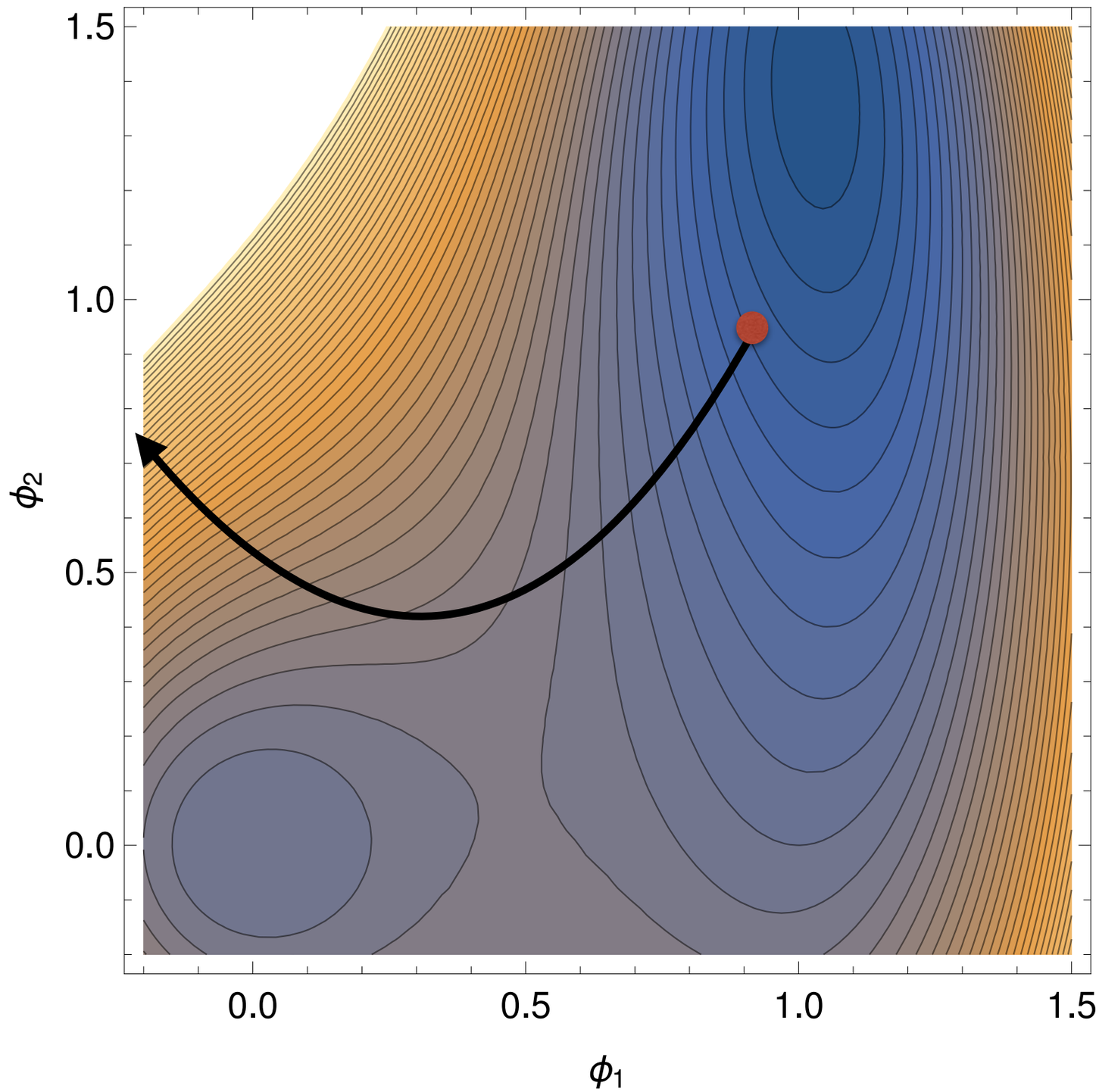


Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Two fields

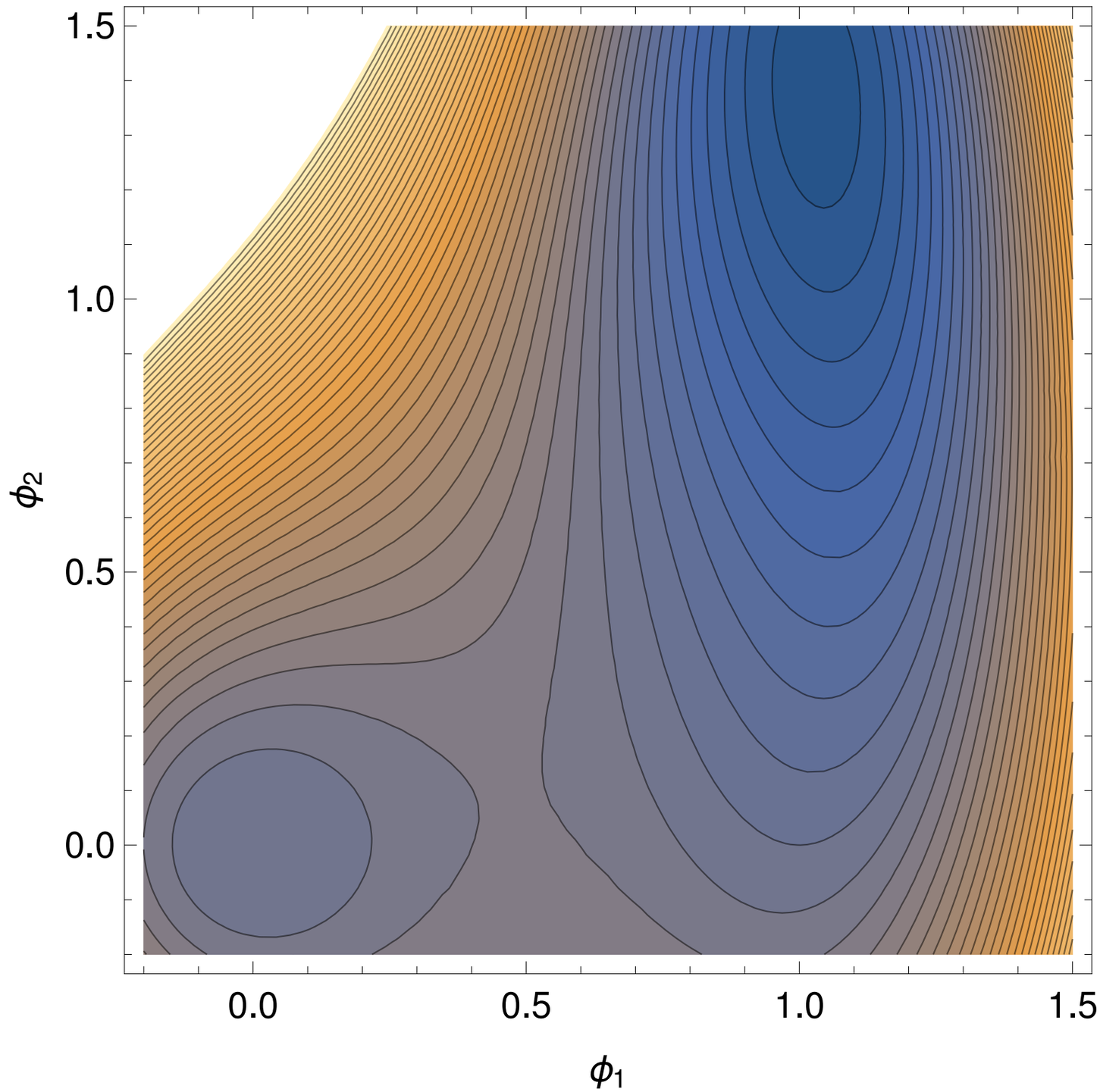


Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Two fields



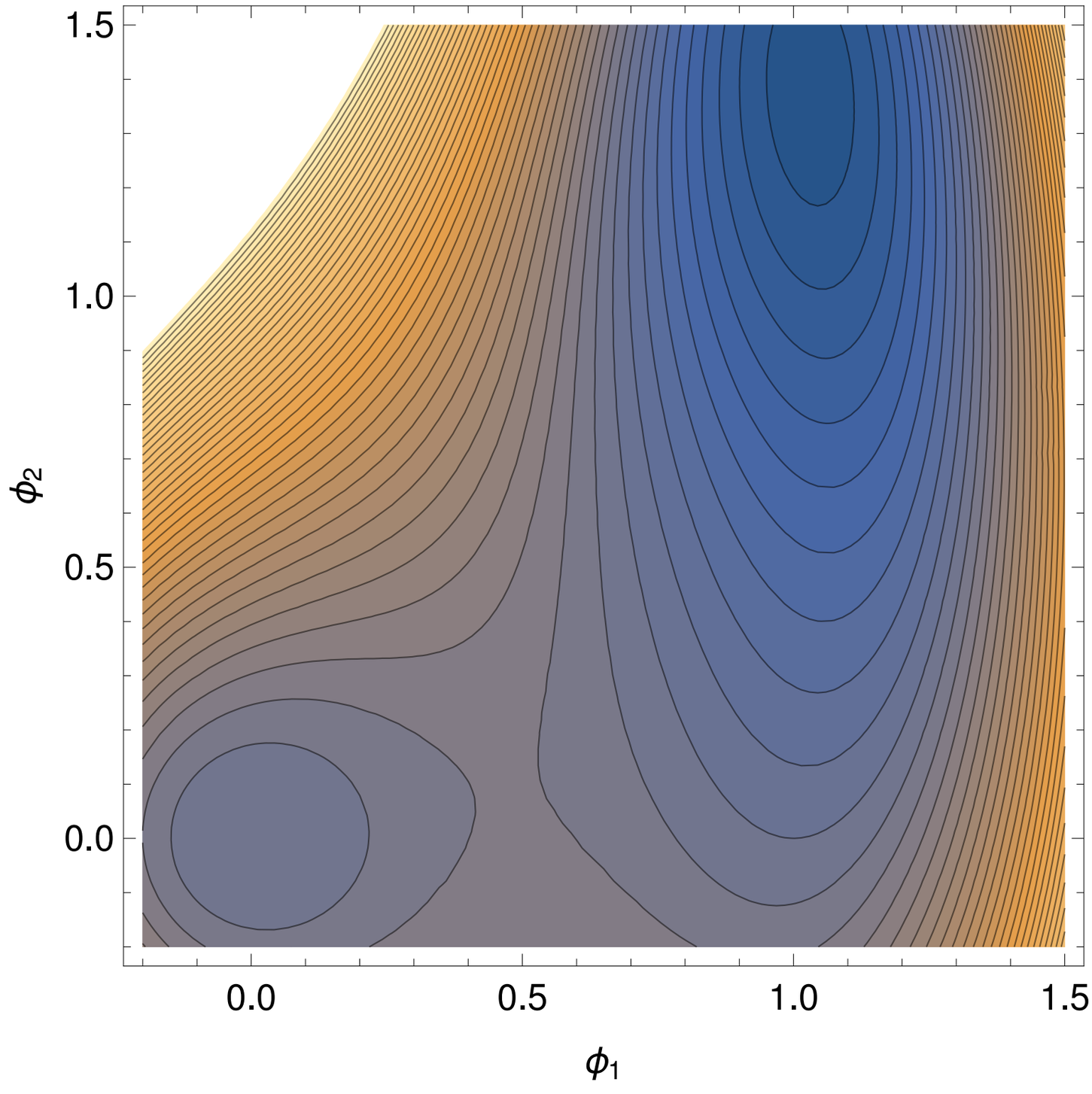
Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

Two fields



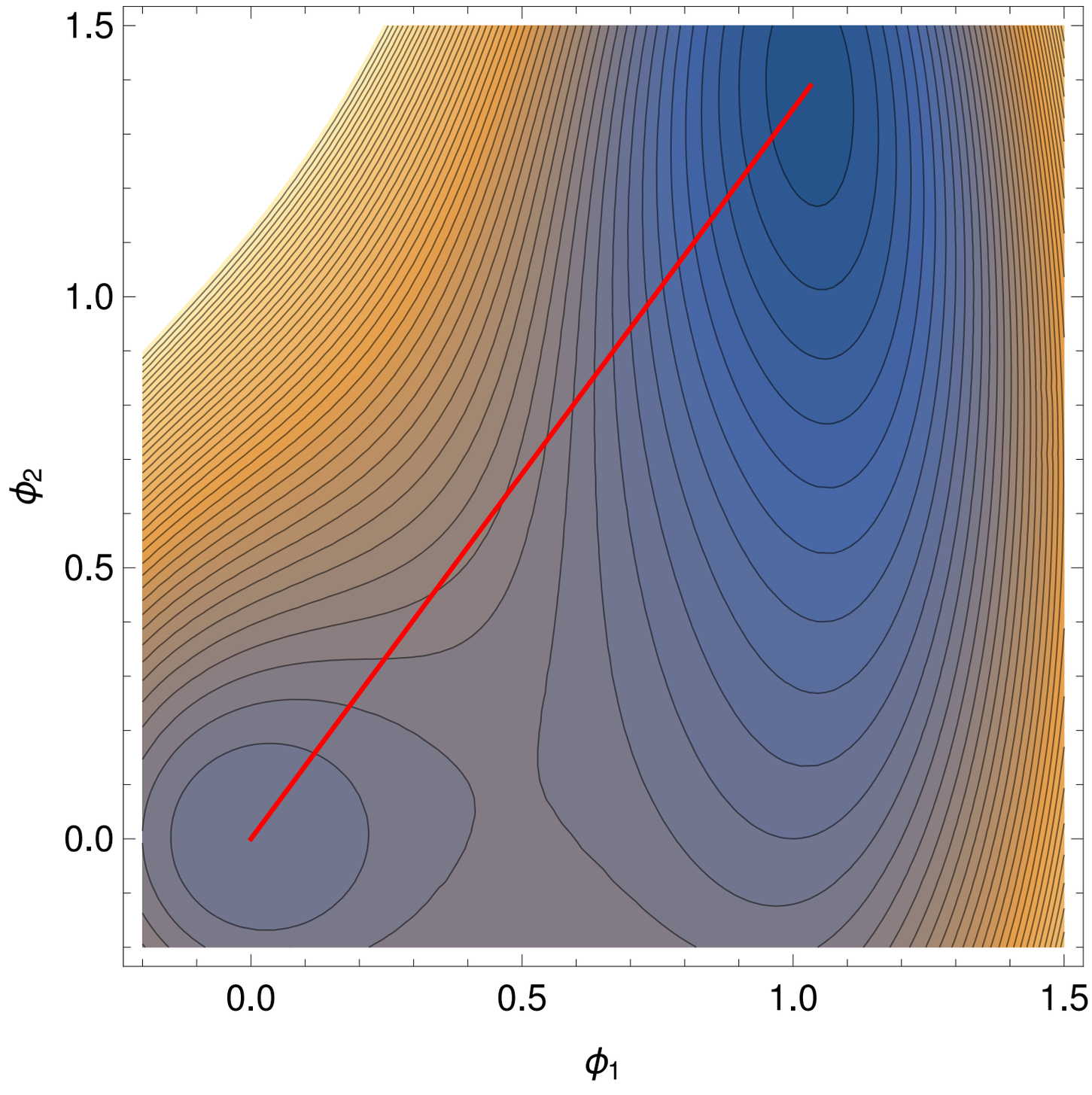
Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

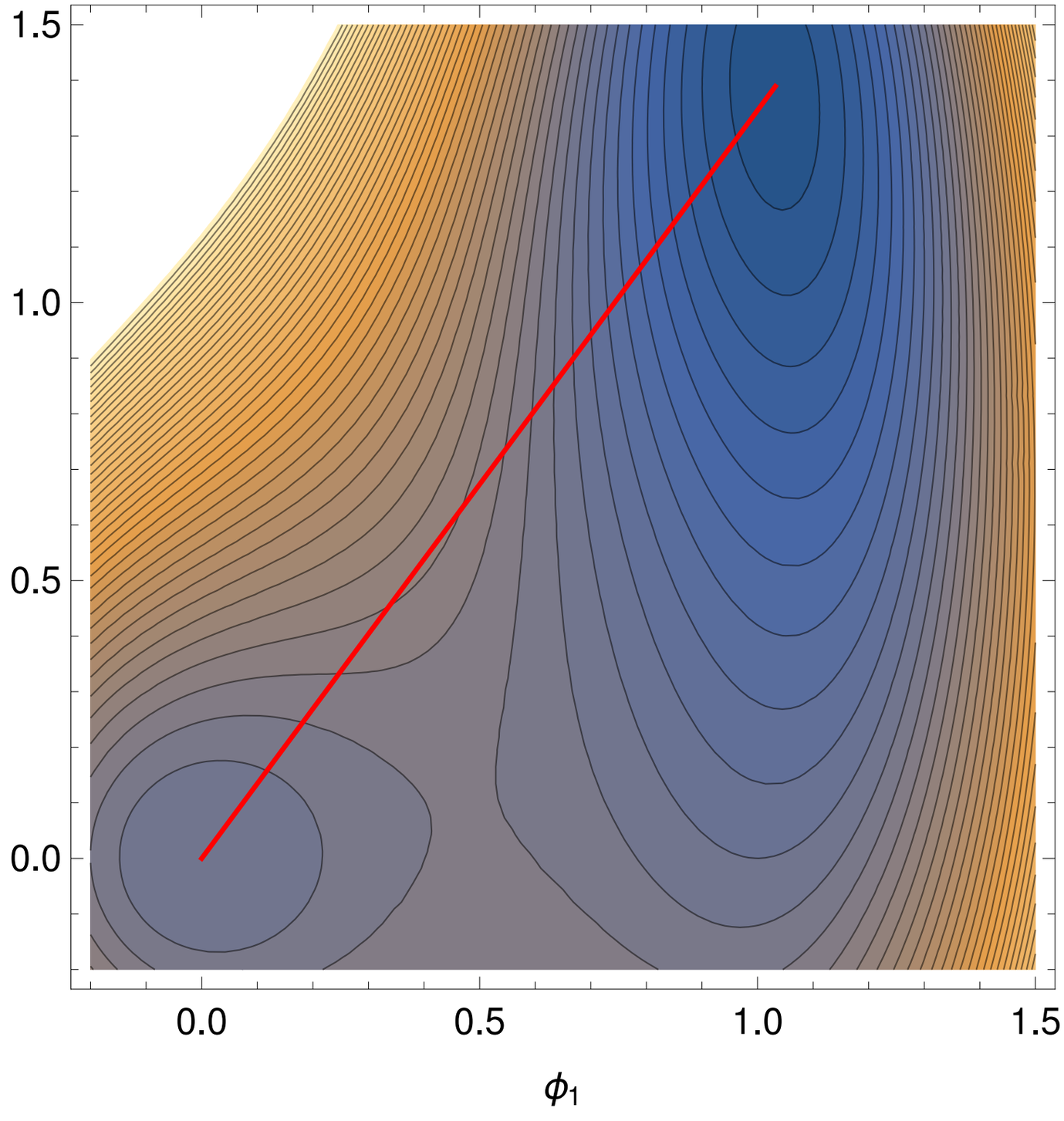
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2 - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x)) = 0$$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

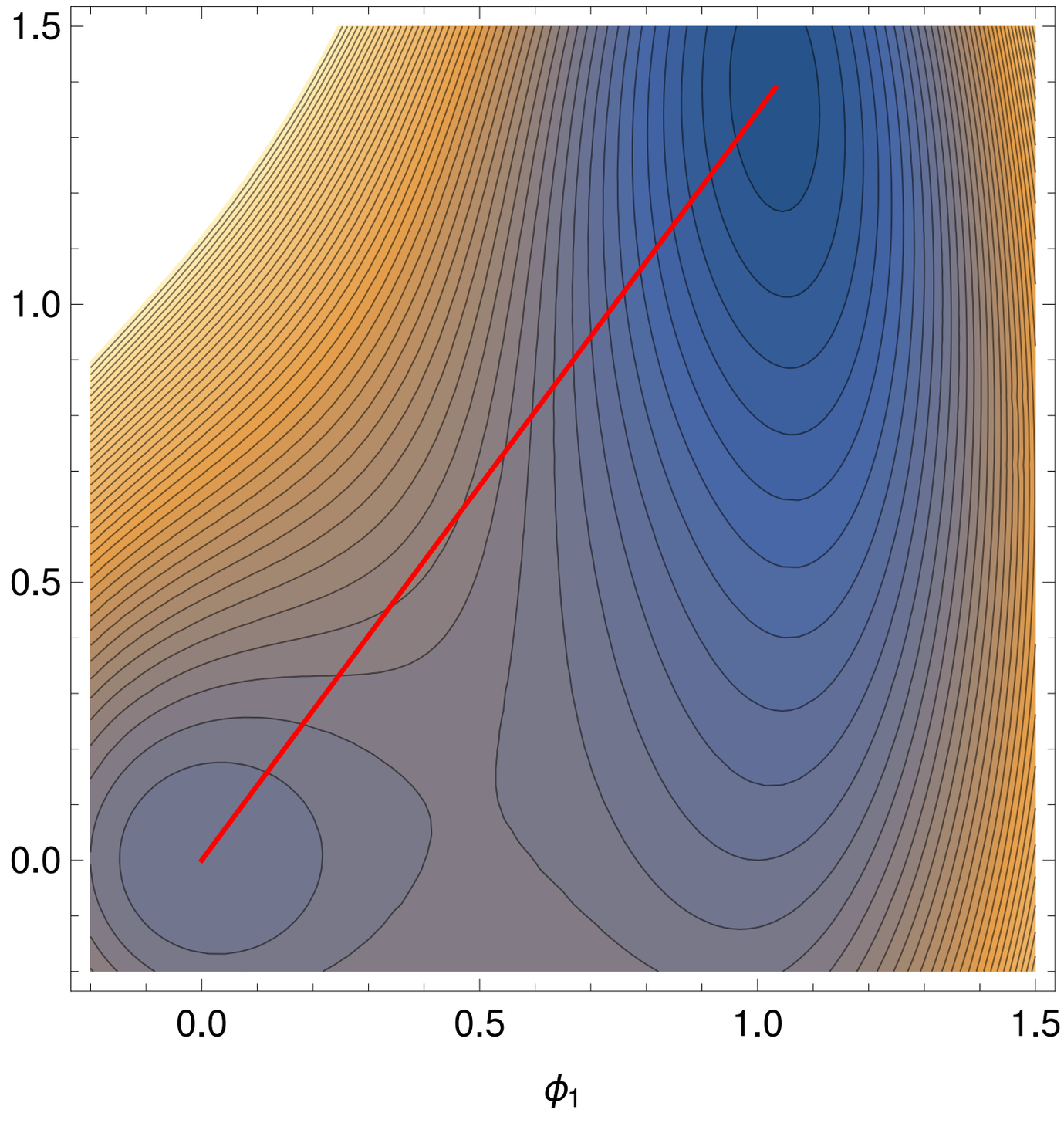
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2 - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))}_{\equiv \vec{N}} = 0$$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

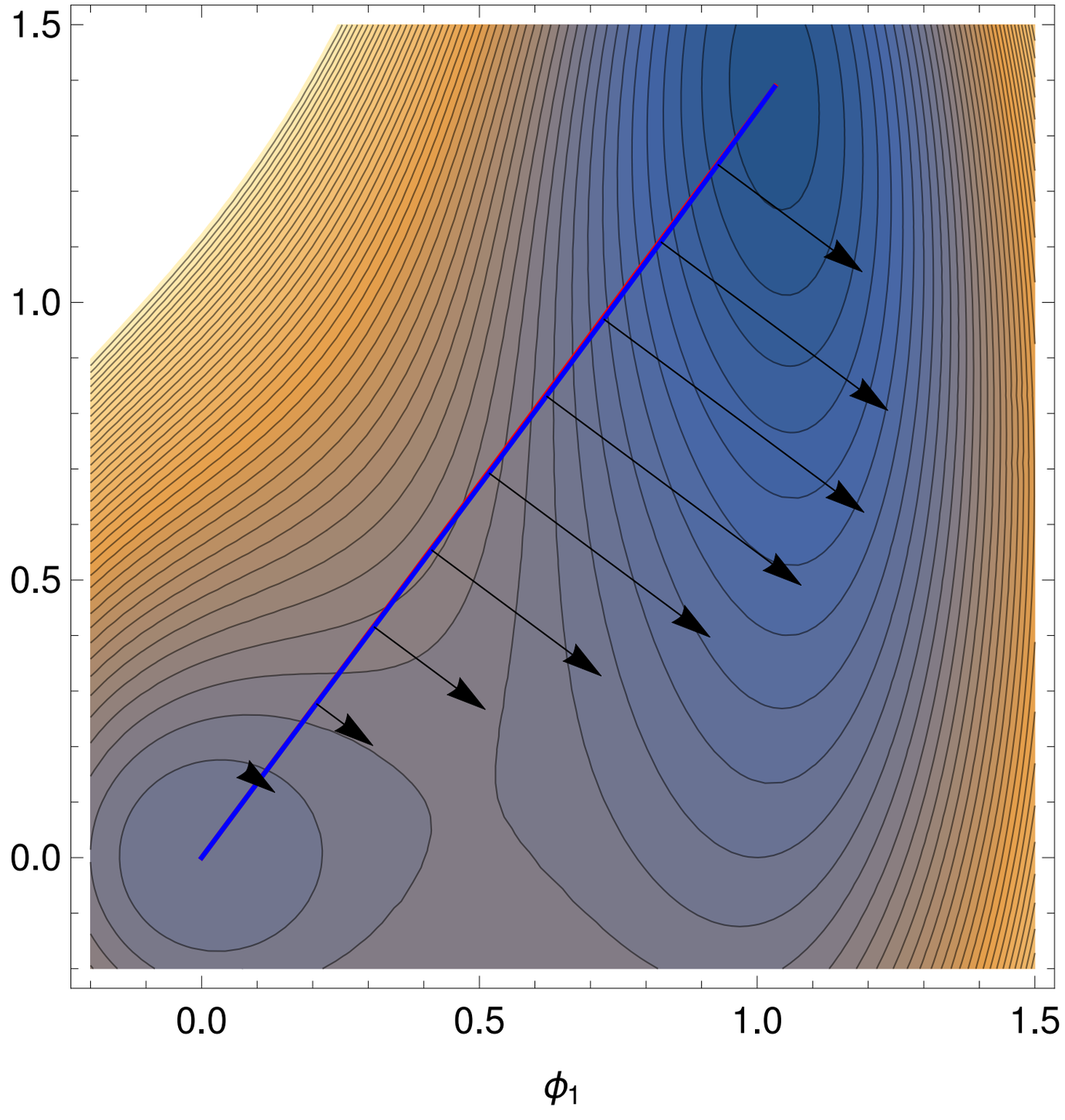
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2 - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))}_{\equiv \vec{N}} = 0$$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

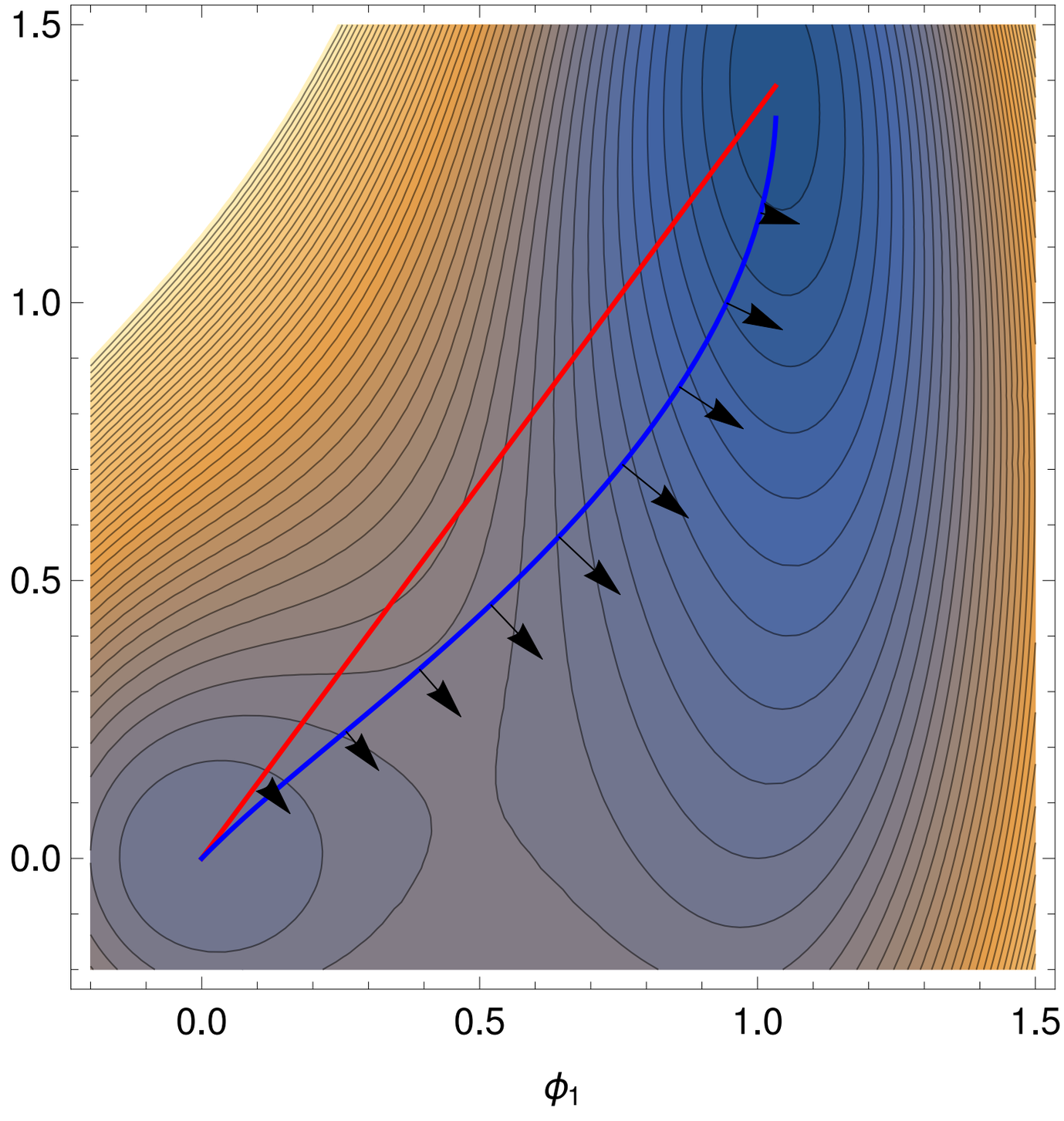
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2 - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))}_{\equiv \vec{N}} = 0$$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

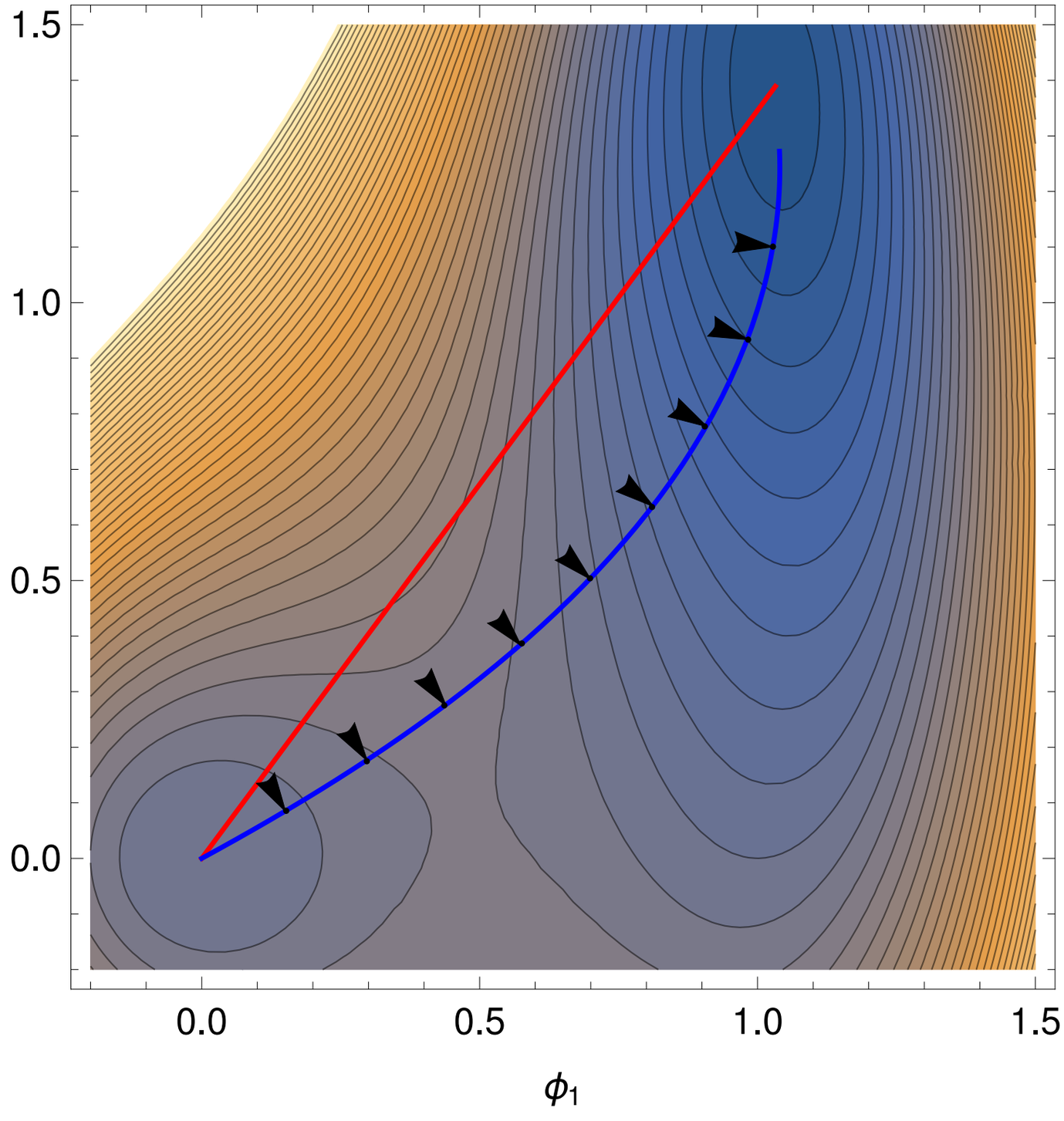
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2}_{\equiv \vec{N}} - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x)) = 0$$

Two fields



Two field tunneling

$$S_E \sim 140$$

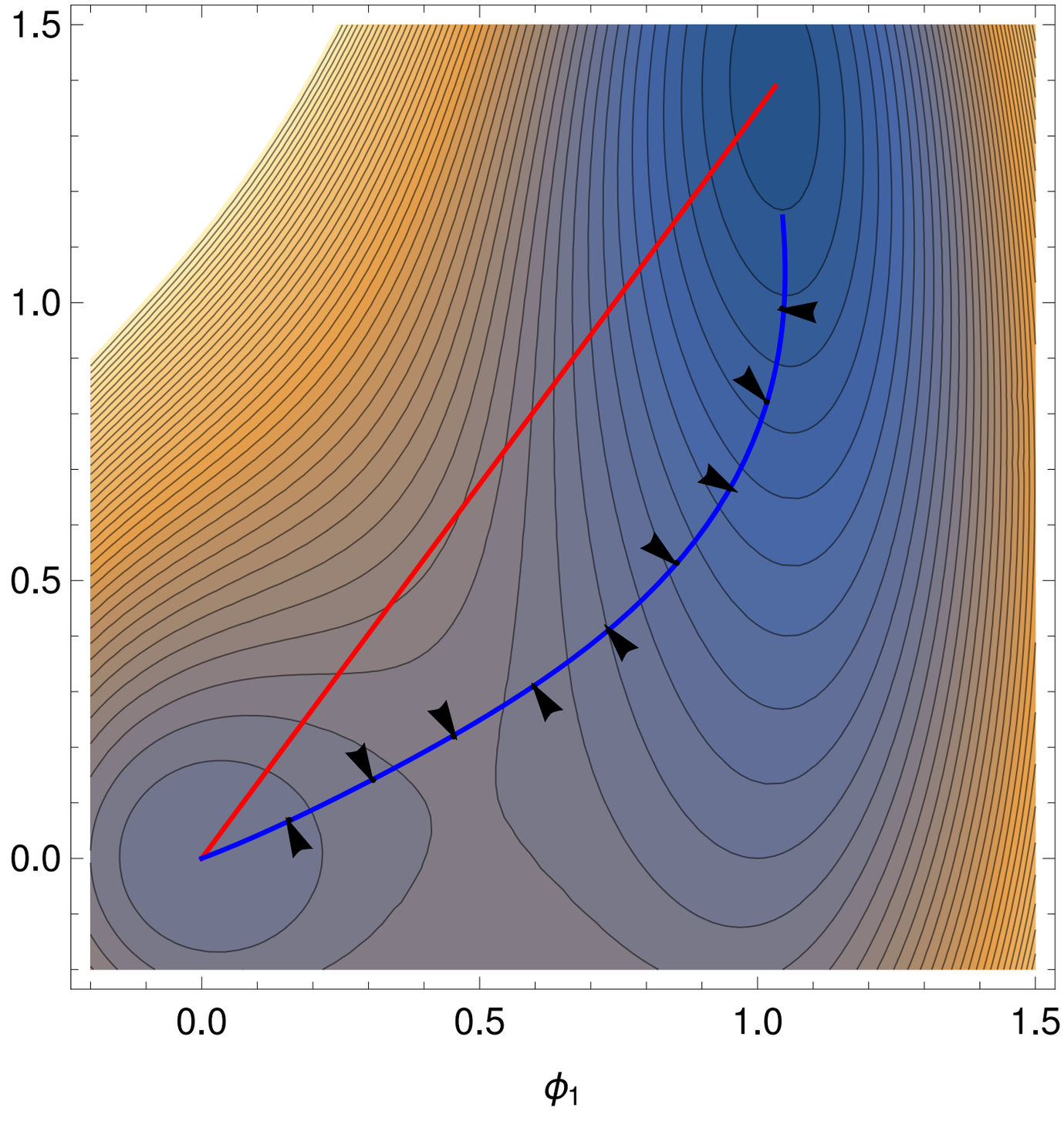
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{\phi}}{\mathrm{d}r} = \nabla V(\vec{\phi})$$

Guess $\vec{\phi}_g(x)$

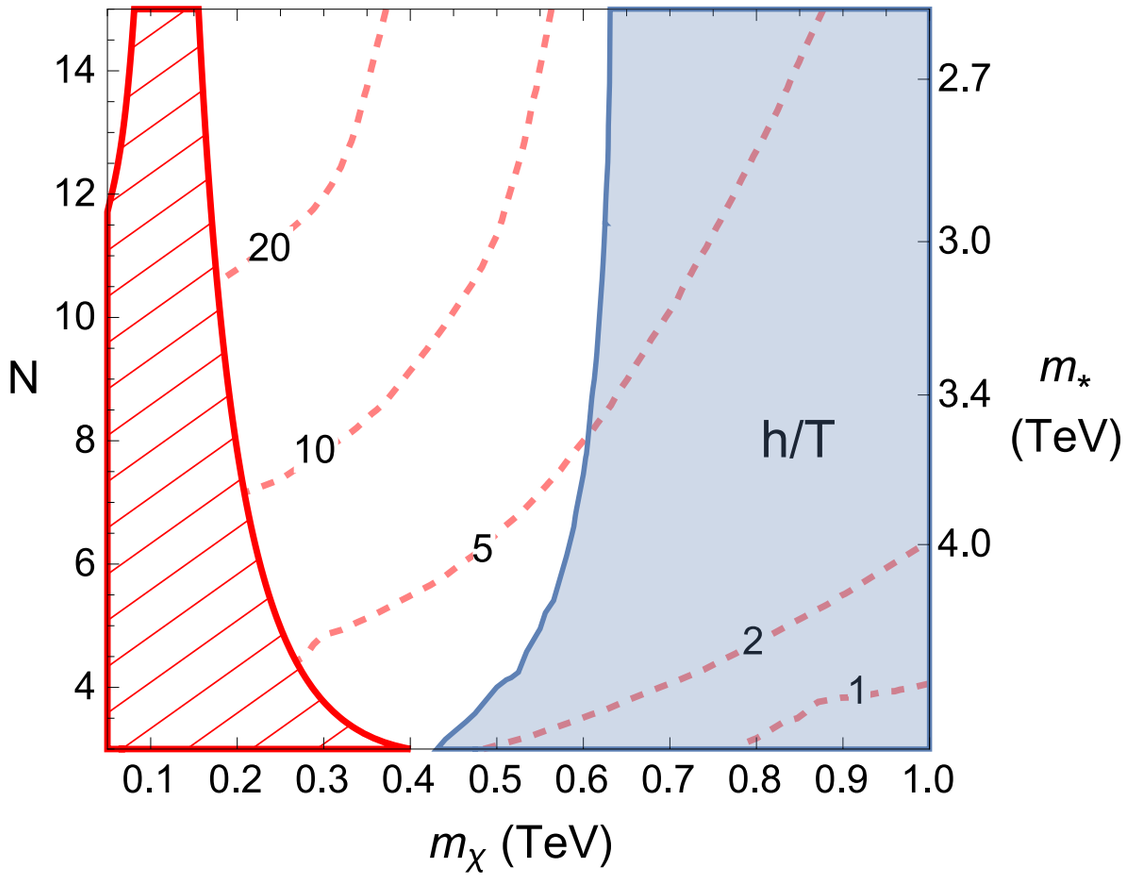
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}r^2} + \frac{\alpha}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r} = \partial_x V(\vec{\phi}_g(x))$$

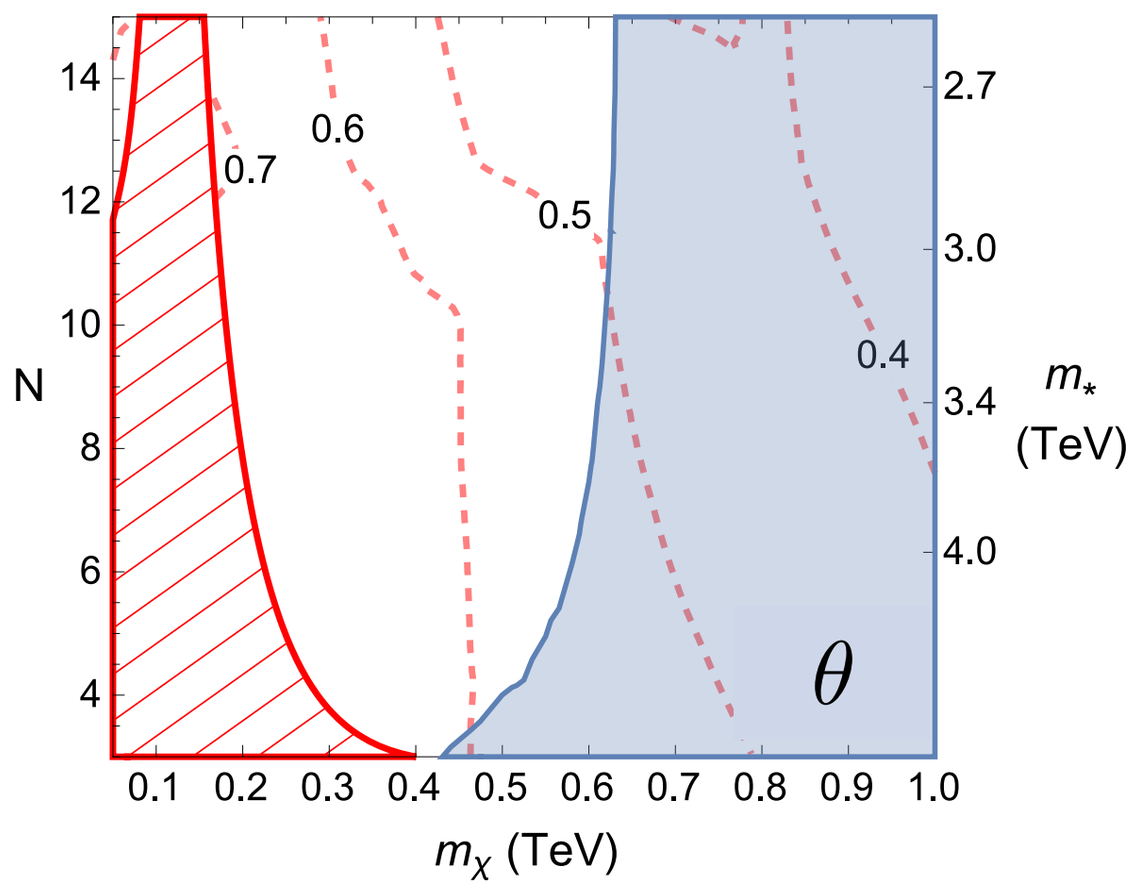
$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\vec{\phi}_g}{\mathrm{d}x^2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}r}\right)^2}_{\equiv \vec{N}} - \nabla_\perp V(\vec{\phi}_g(x)) = 0$$

Two fields

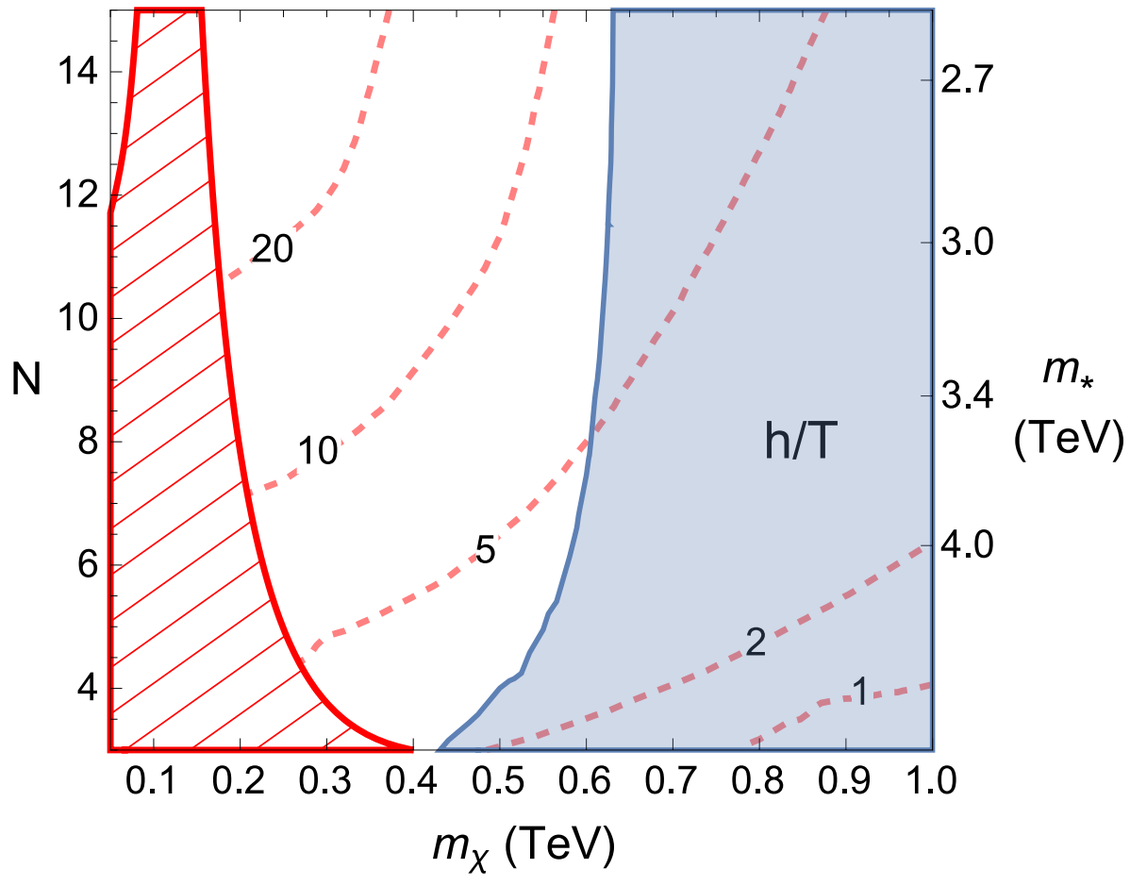


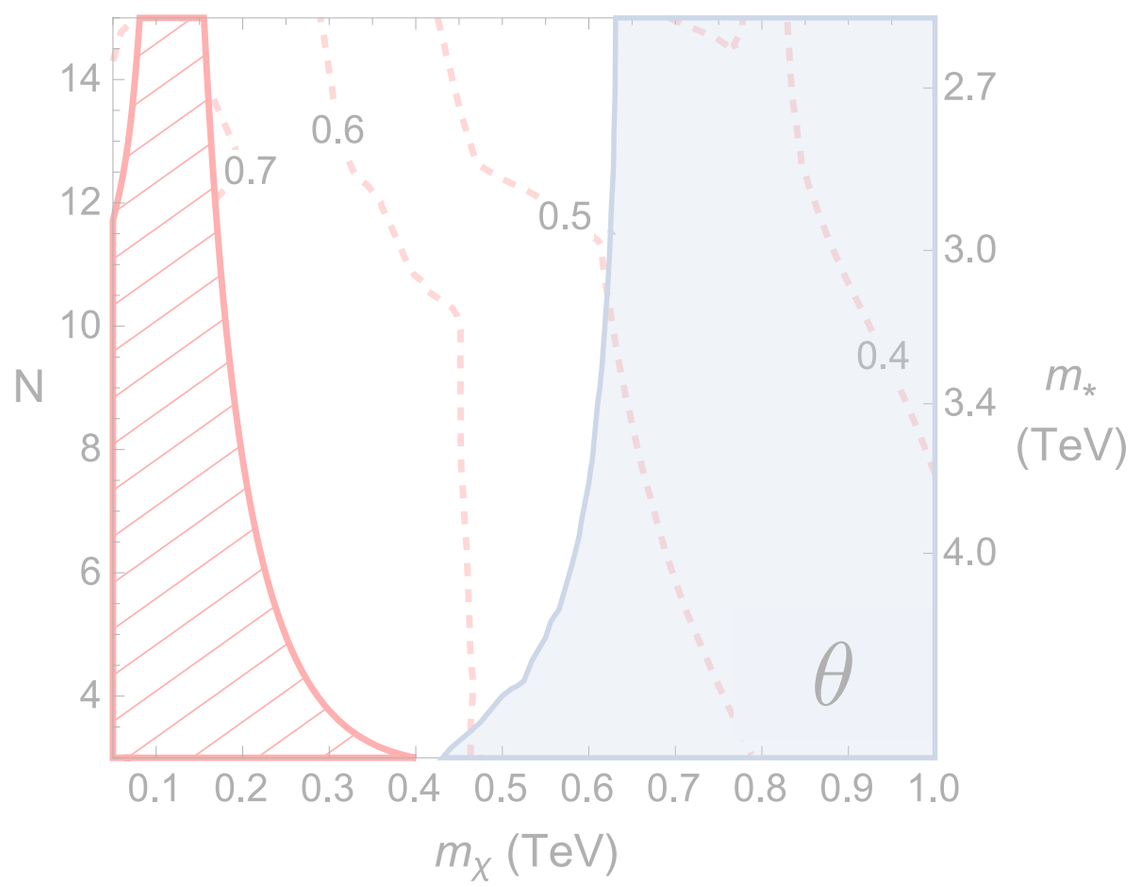
The phase transition



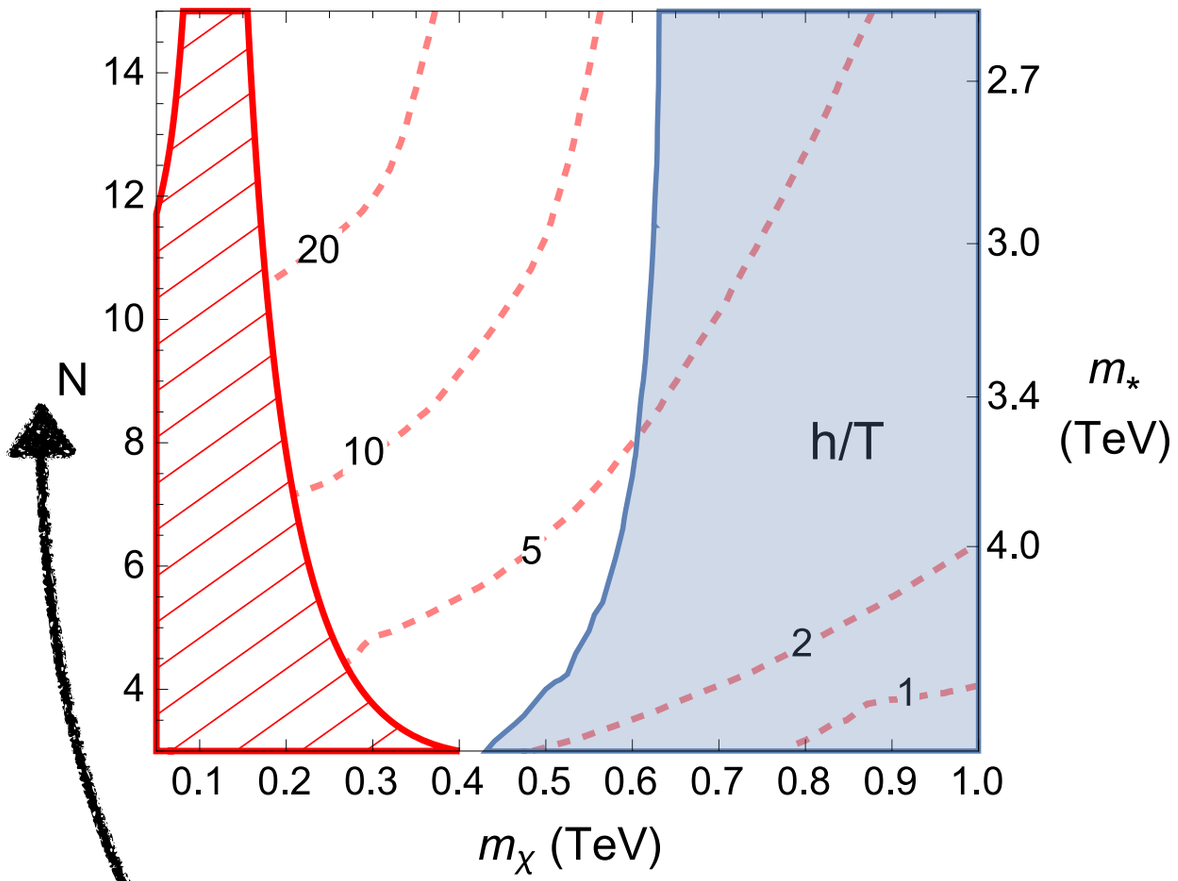


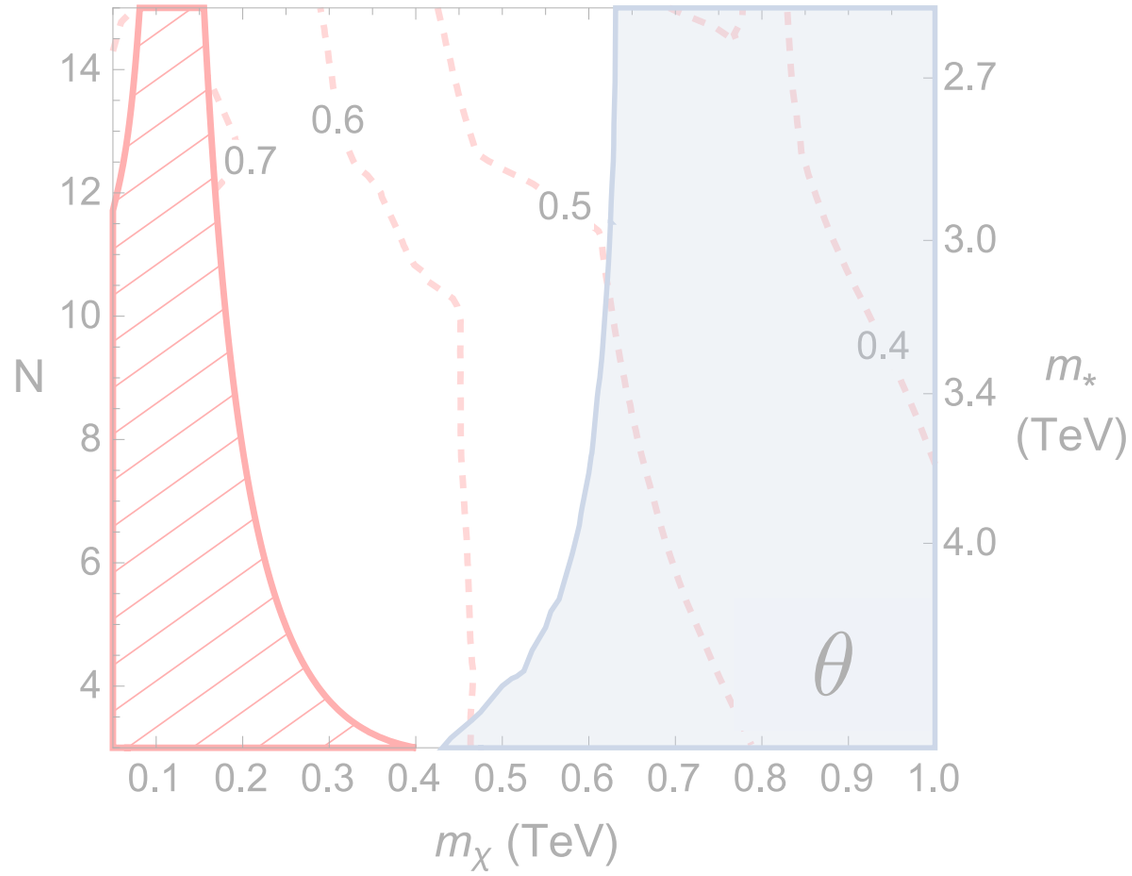
The phase transition





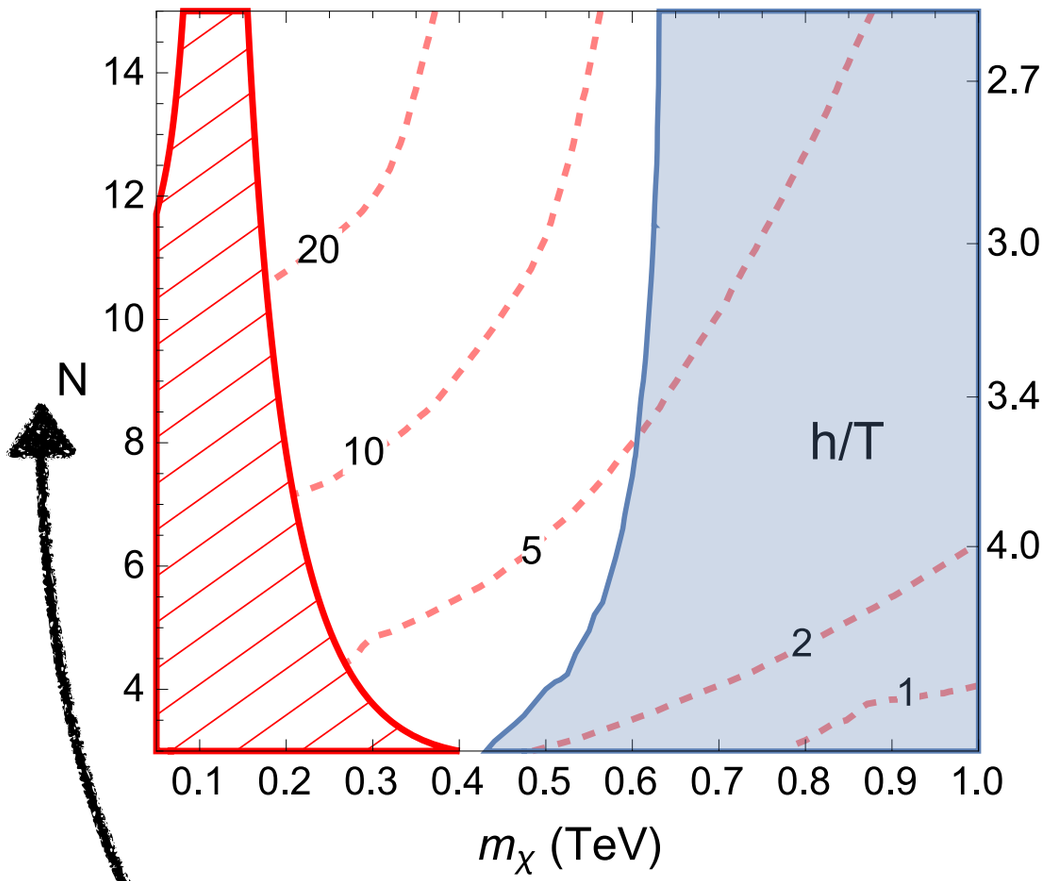
The phase transition



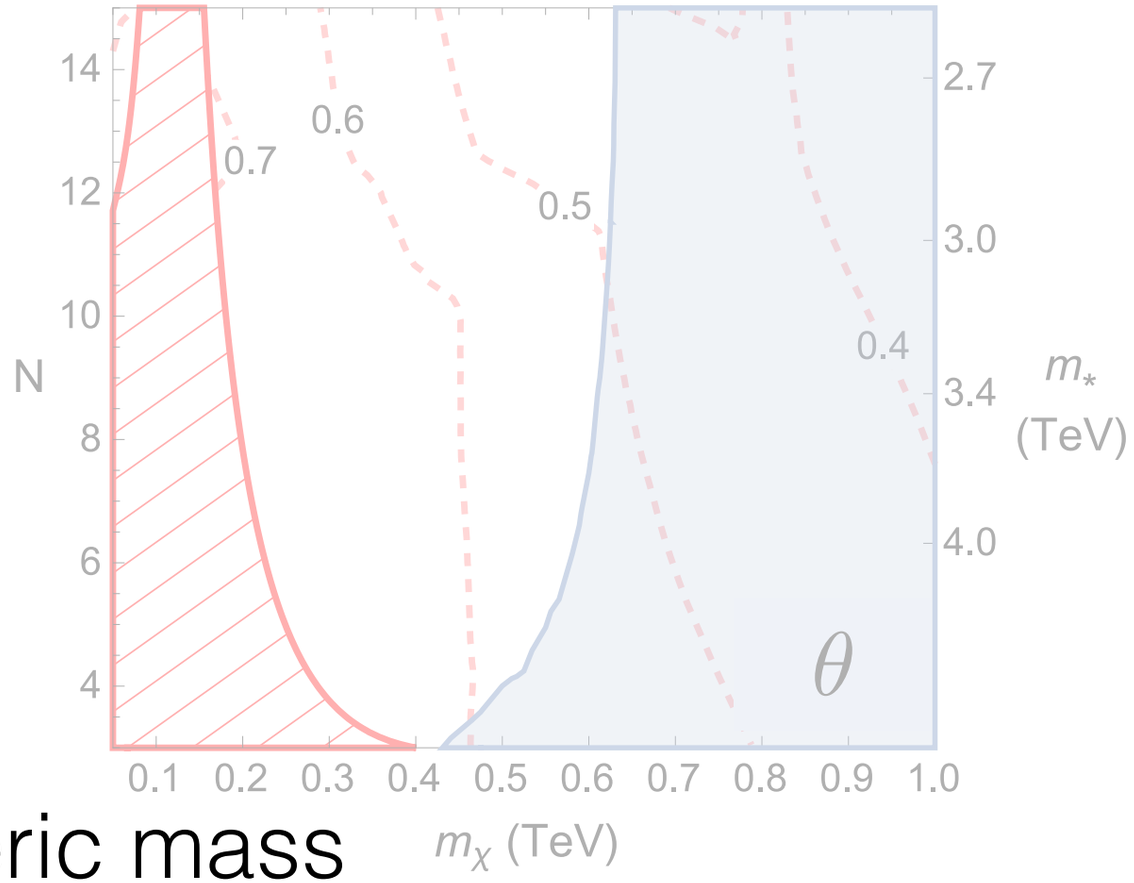


colours in CFT, used in large N expansion

The phase transition



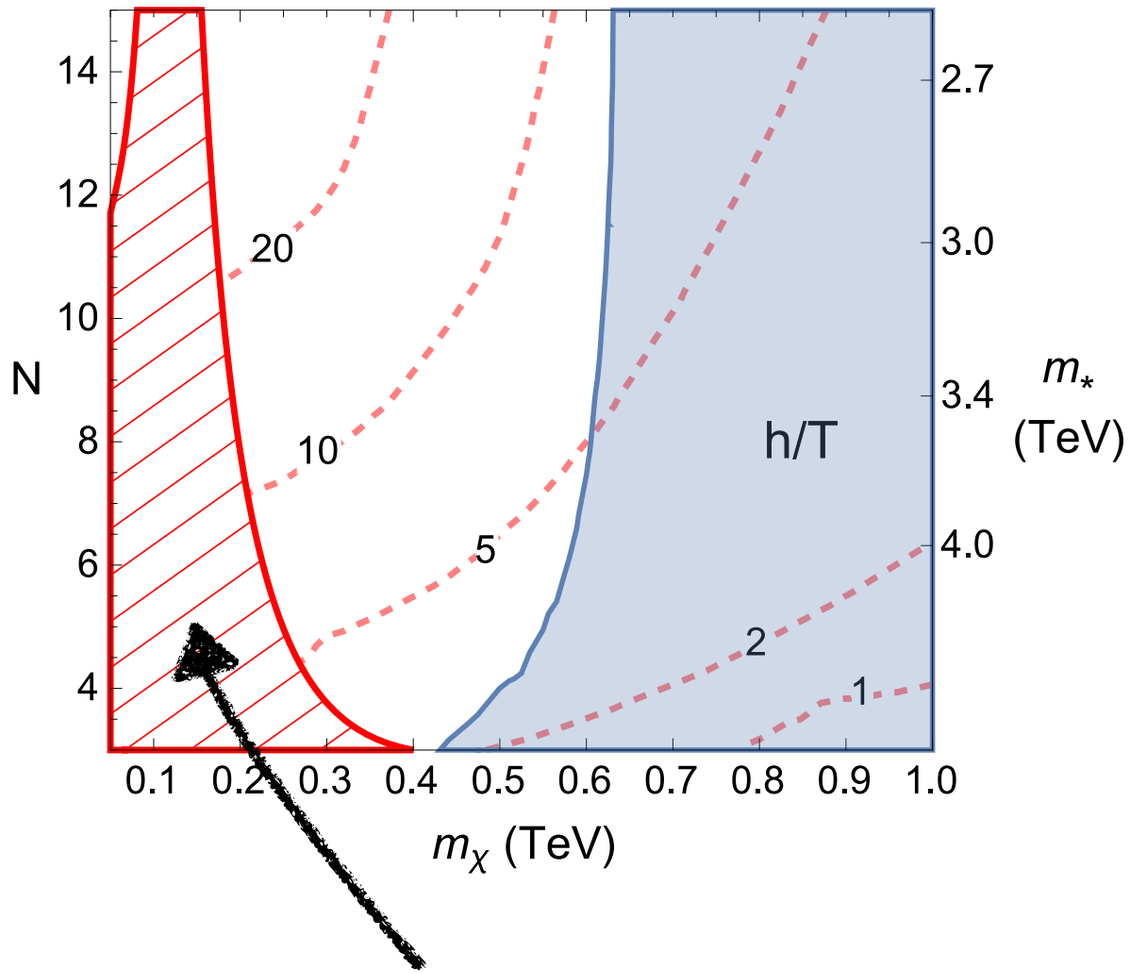
colours in CFT, used in large N expansion



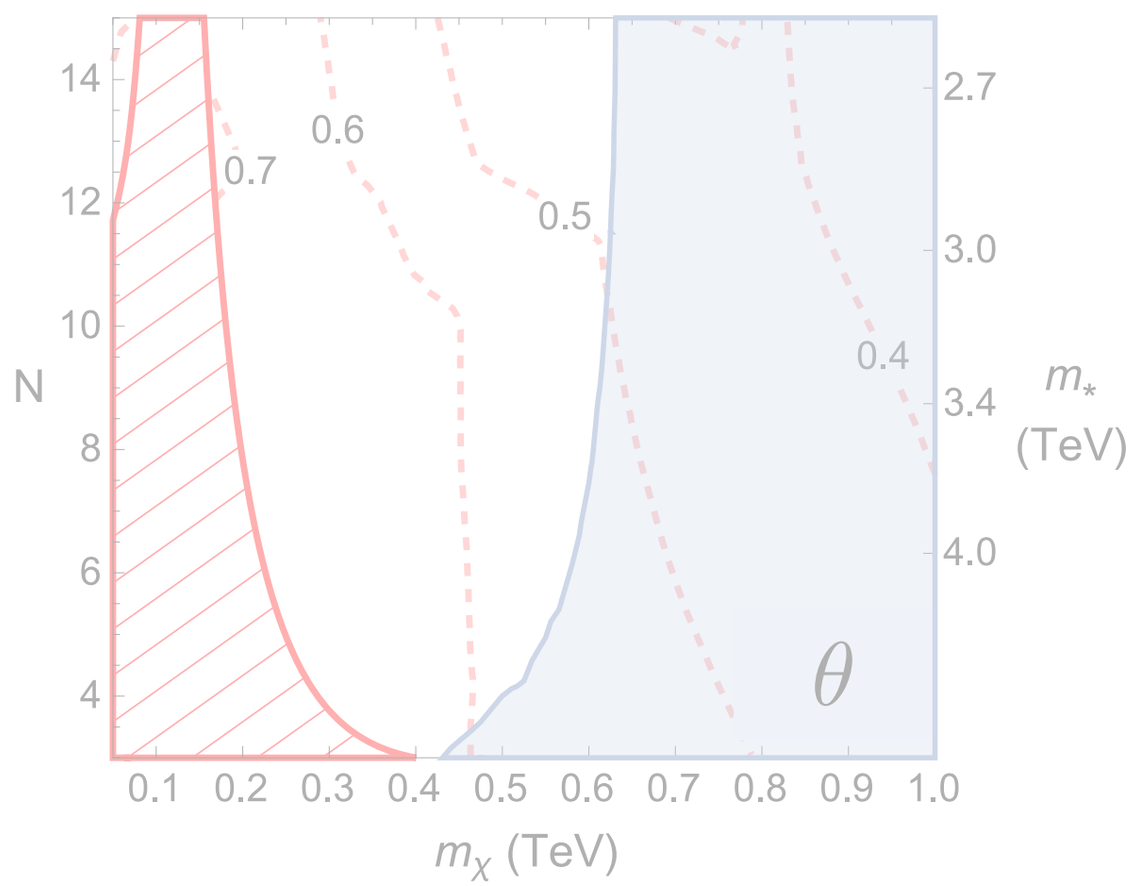
Generic mass of composite resonances

$$m_\star = g_\star f$$

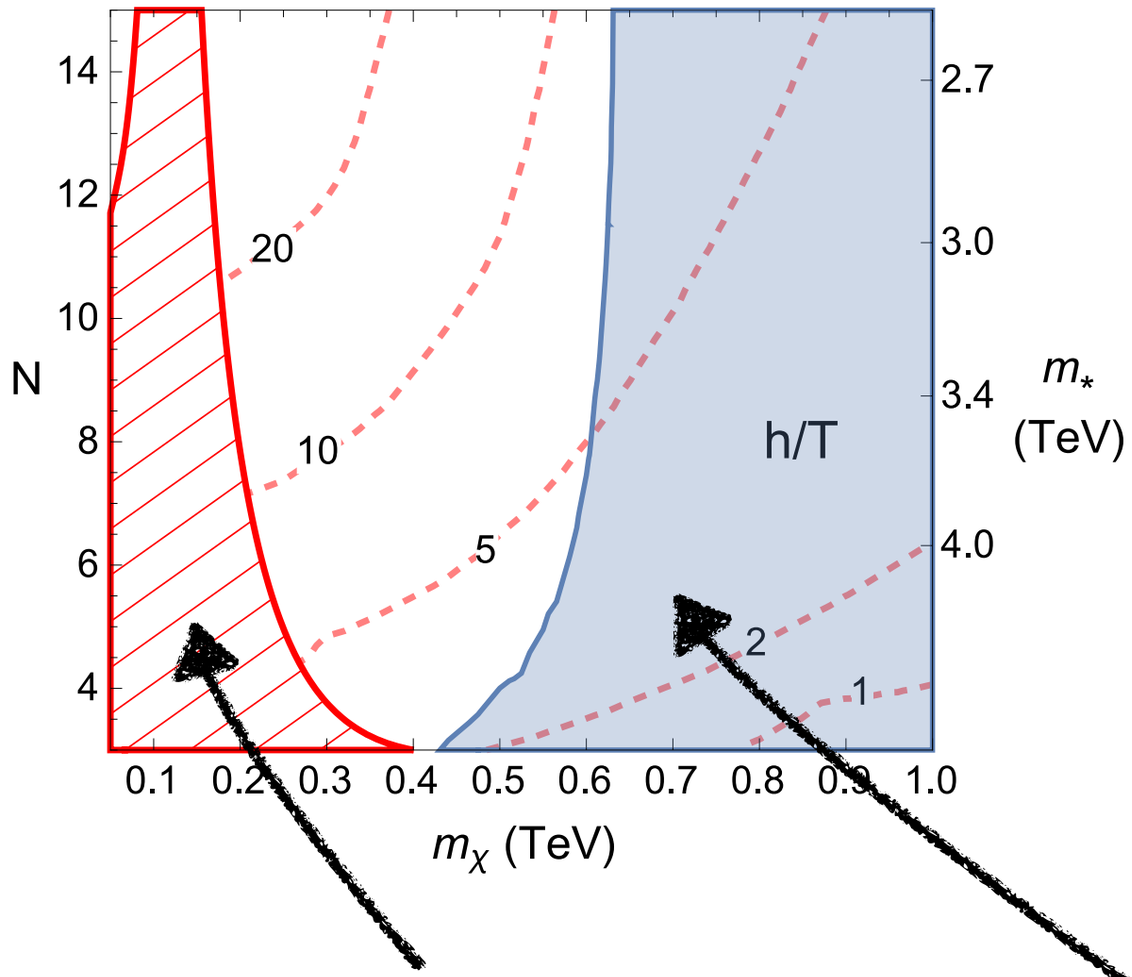
The phase transition

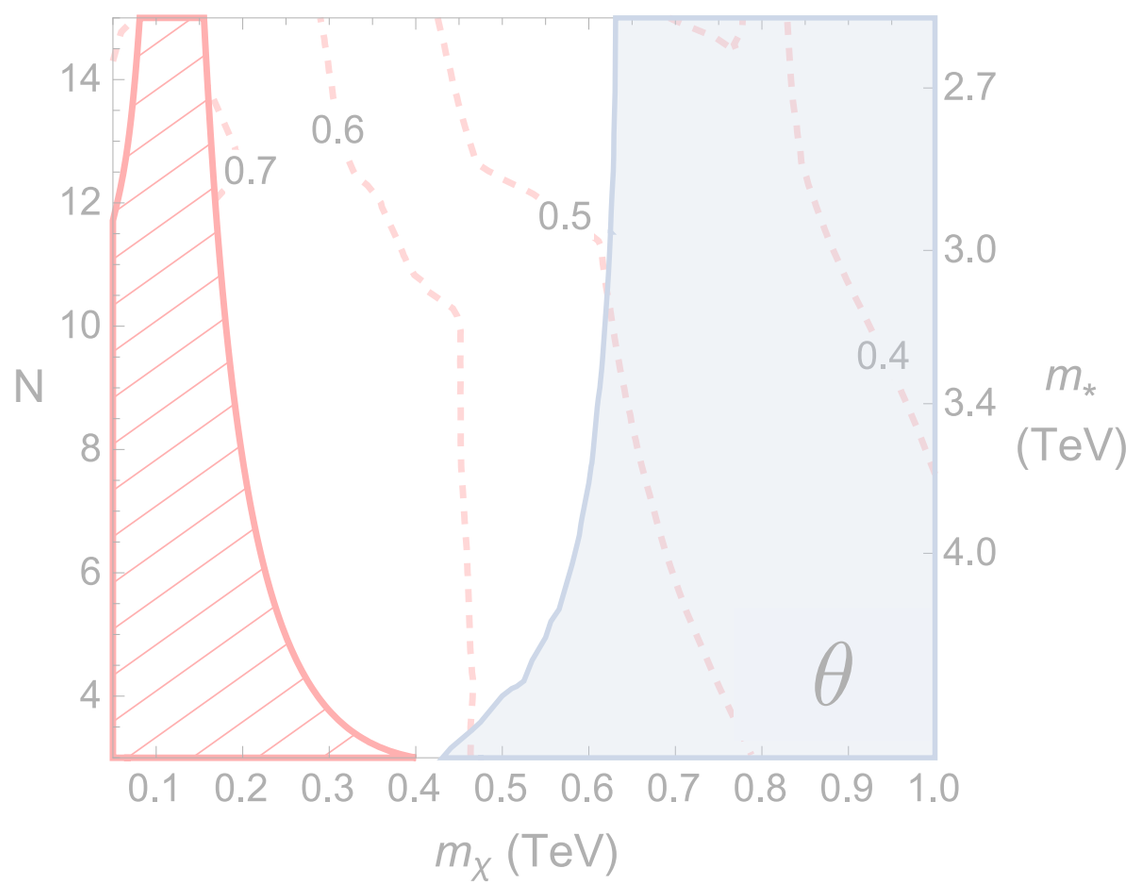


No viable EW Minimum found



The phase transition

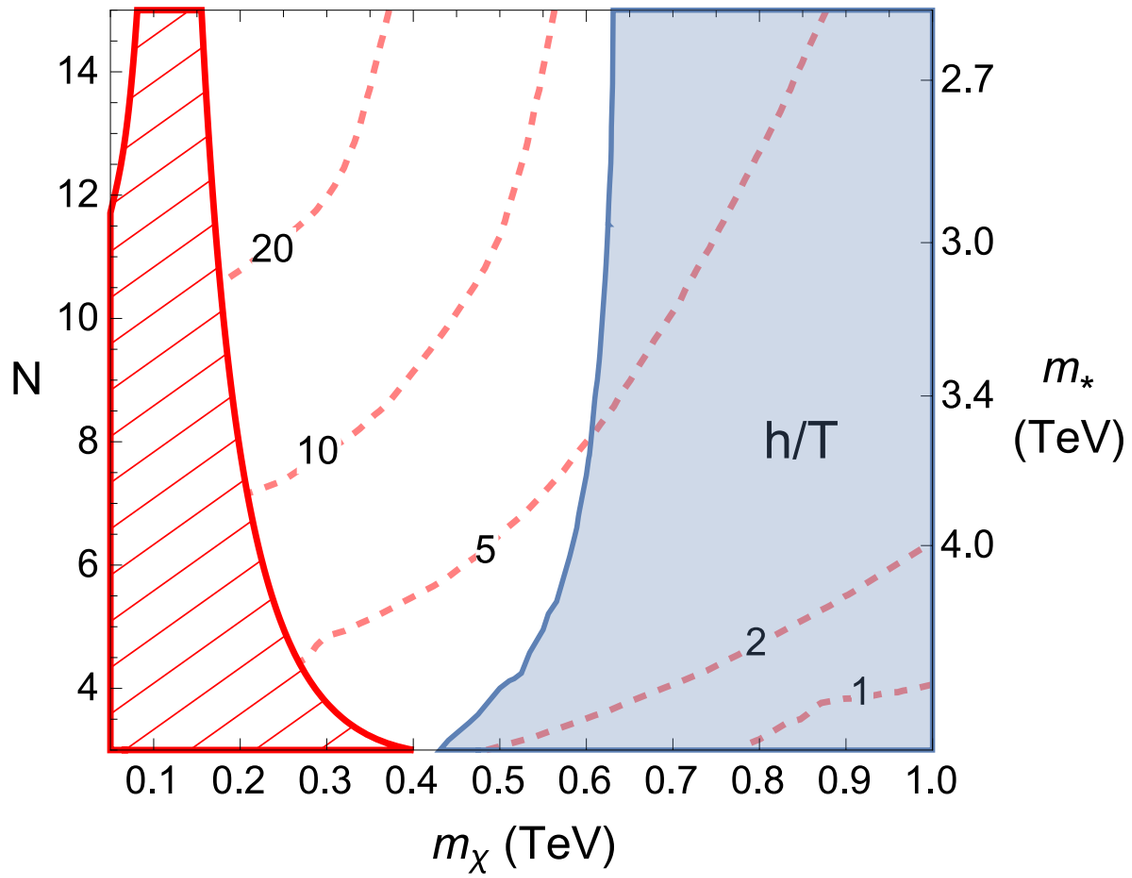


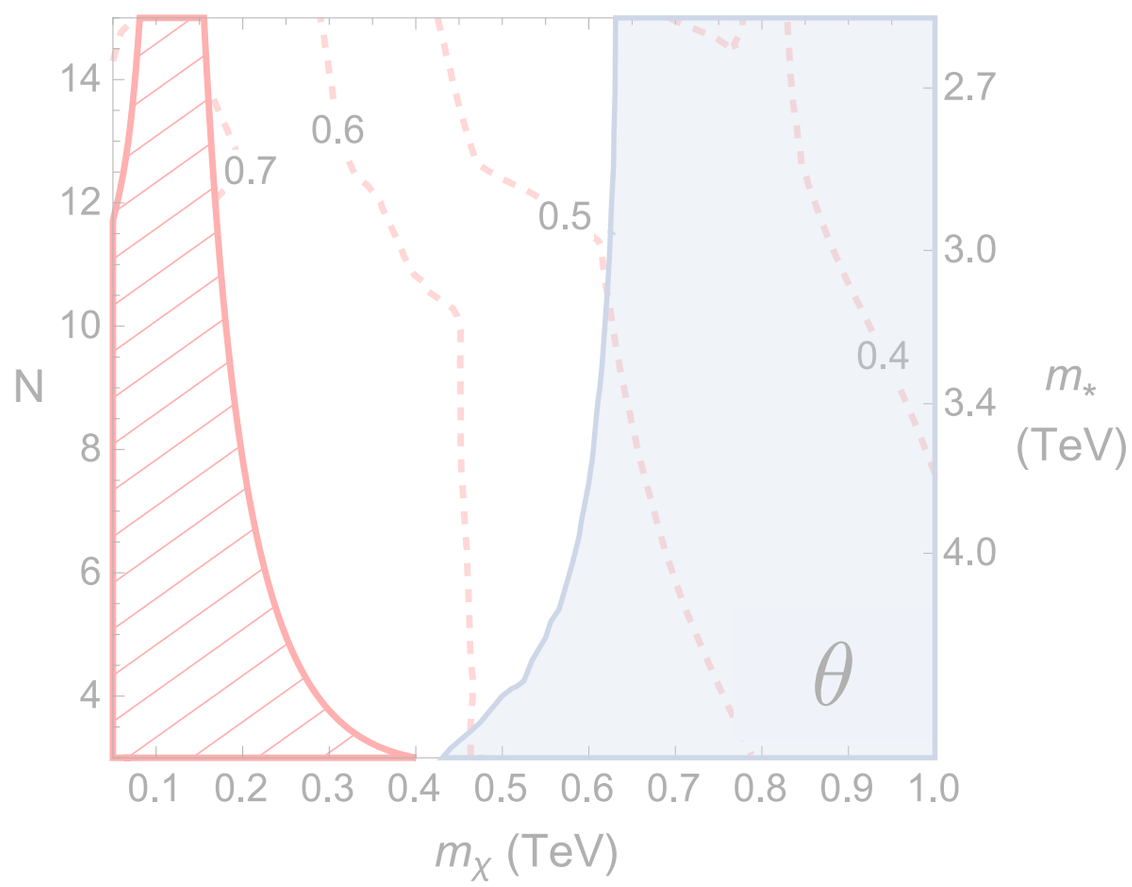


No viable EW Minimum found

Reheating temperature s.t. h/Treheat<1

The phase transition

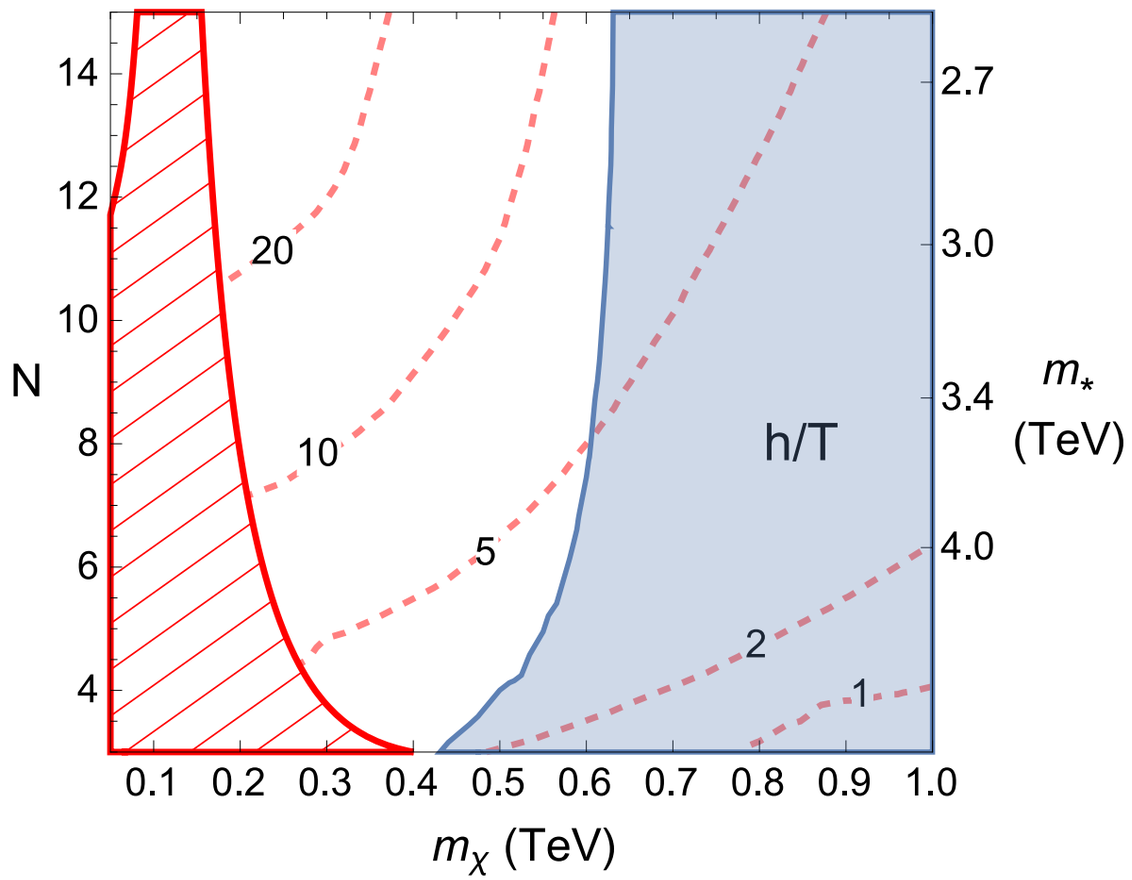


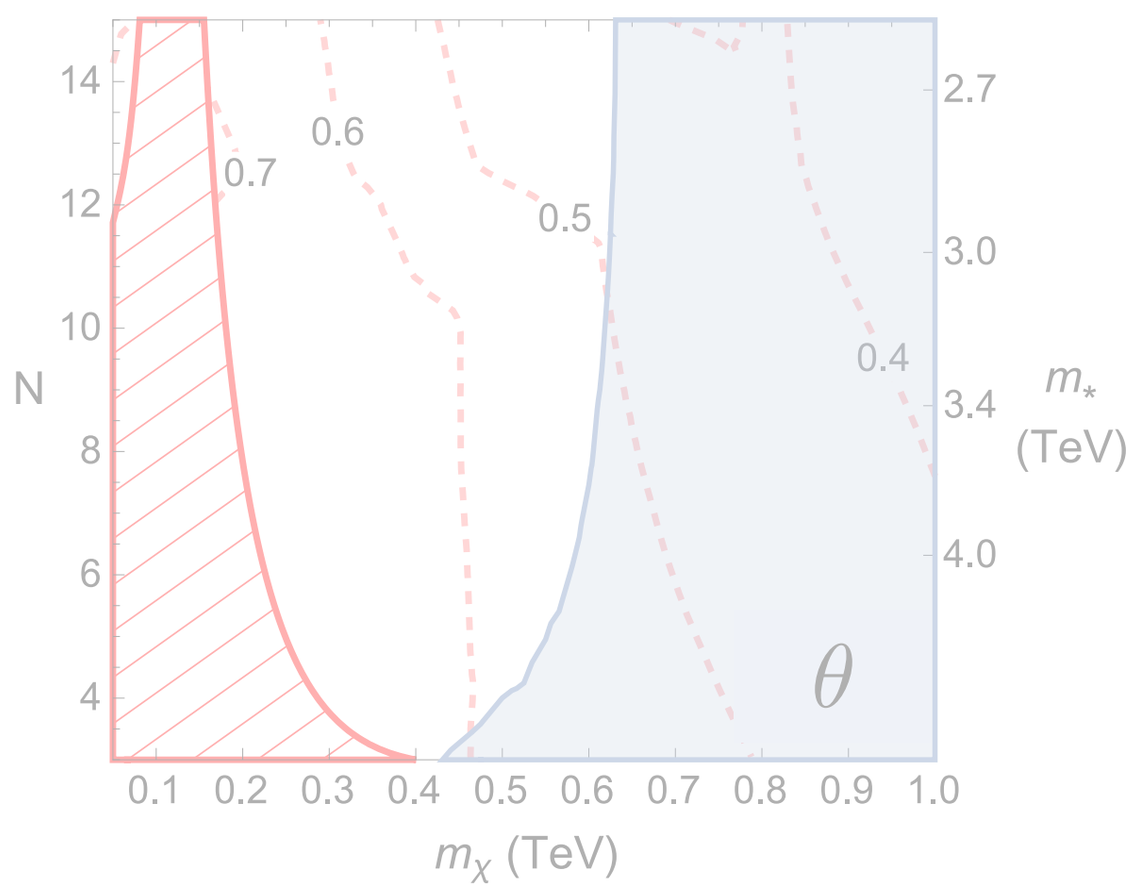


The phase transition

Meson-like dilaton

$$g_\chi = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{N}}$$

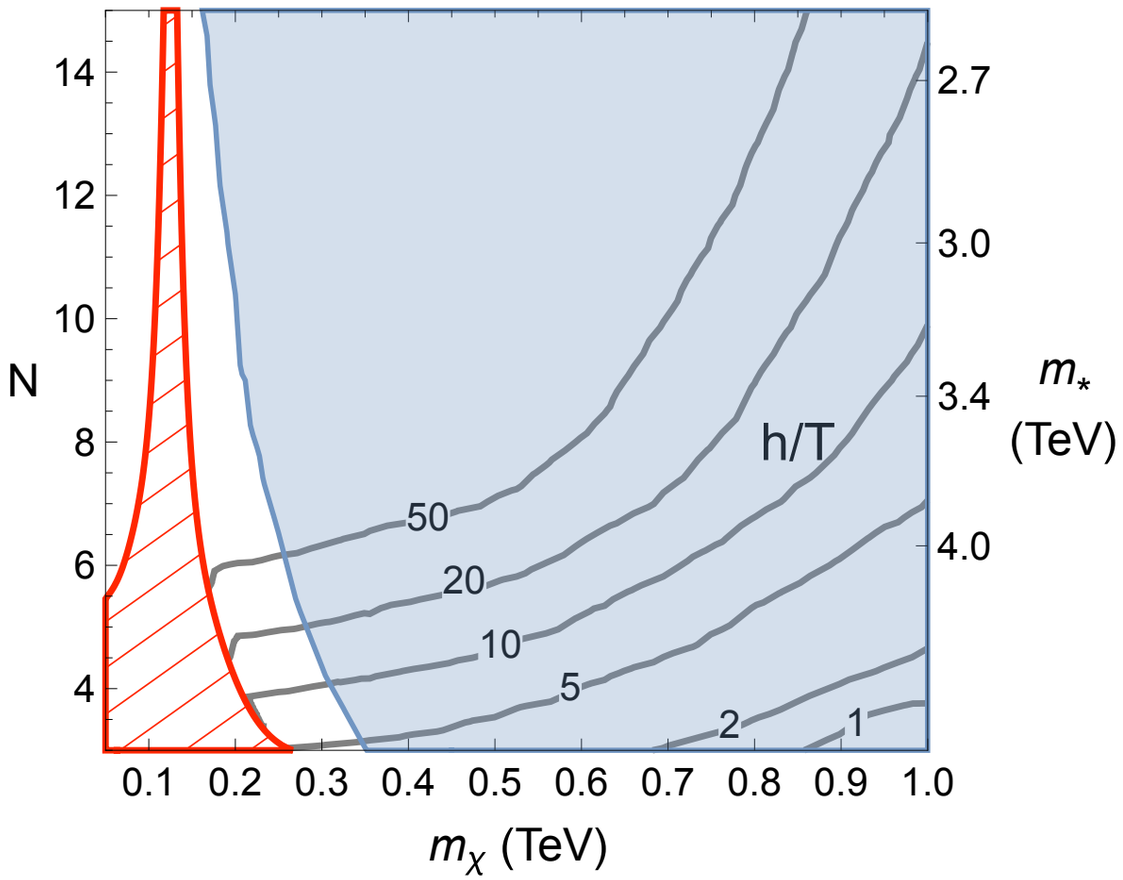


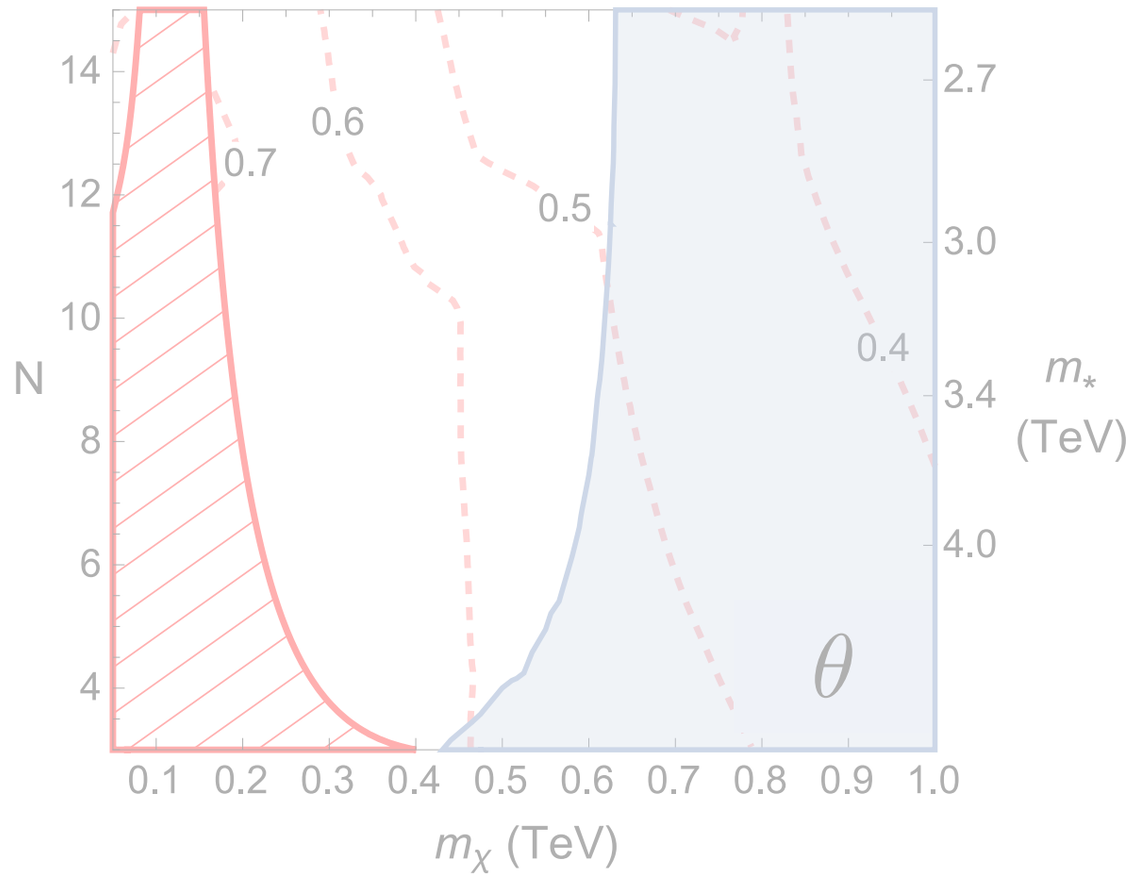


The phase transition

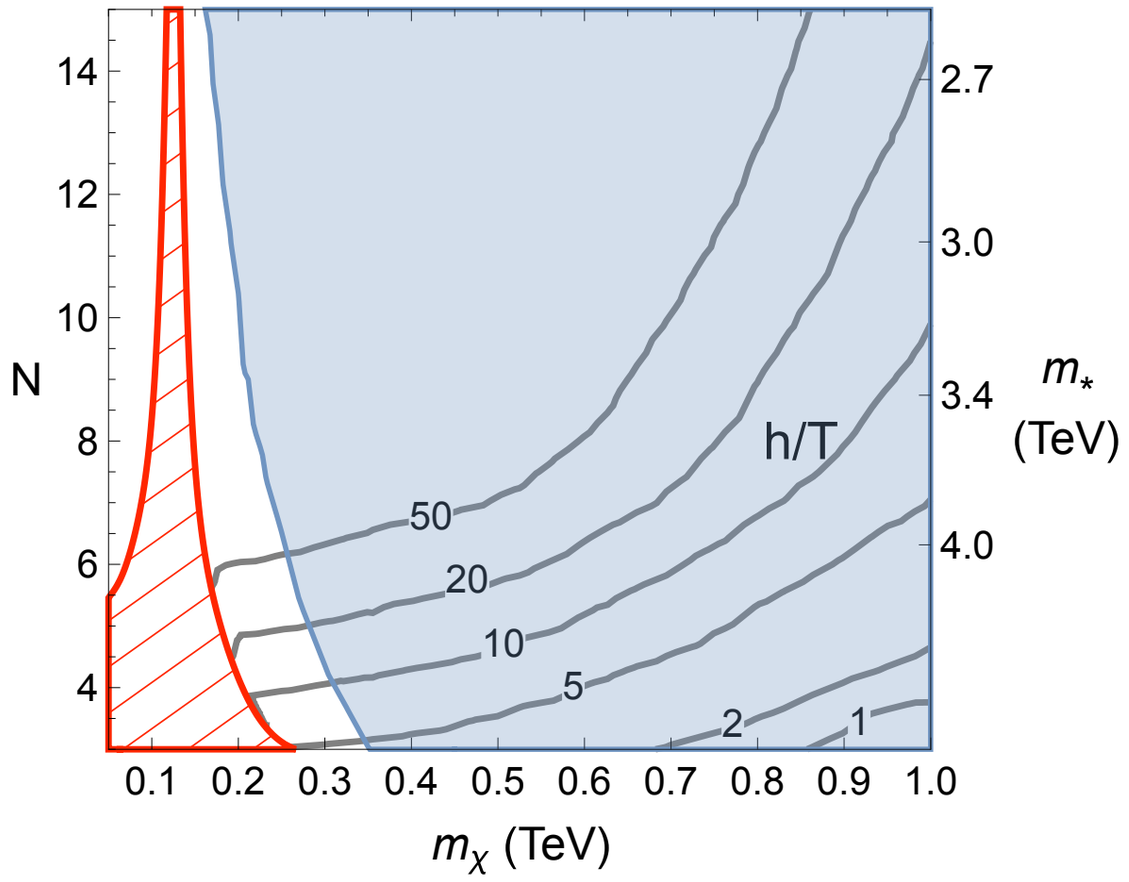
Glueball-like dilaton

$$g_\chi = \frac{4\pi}{N}$$



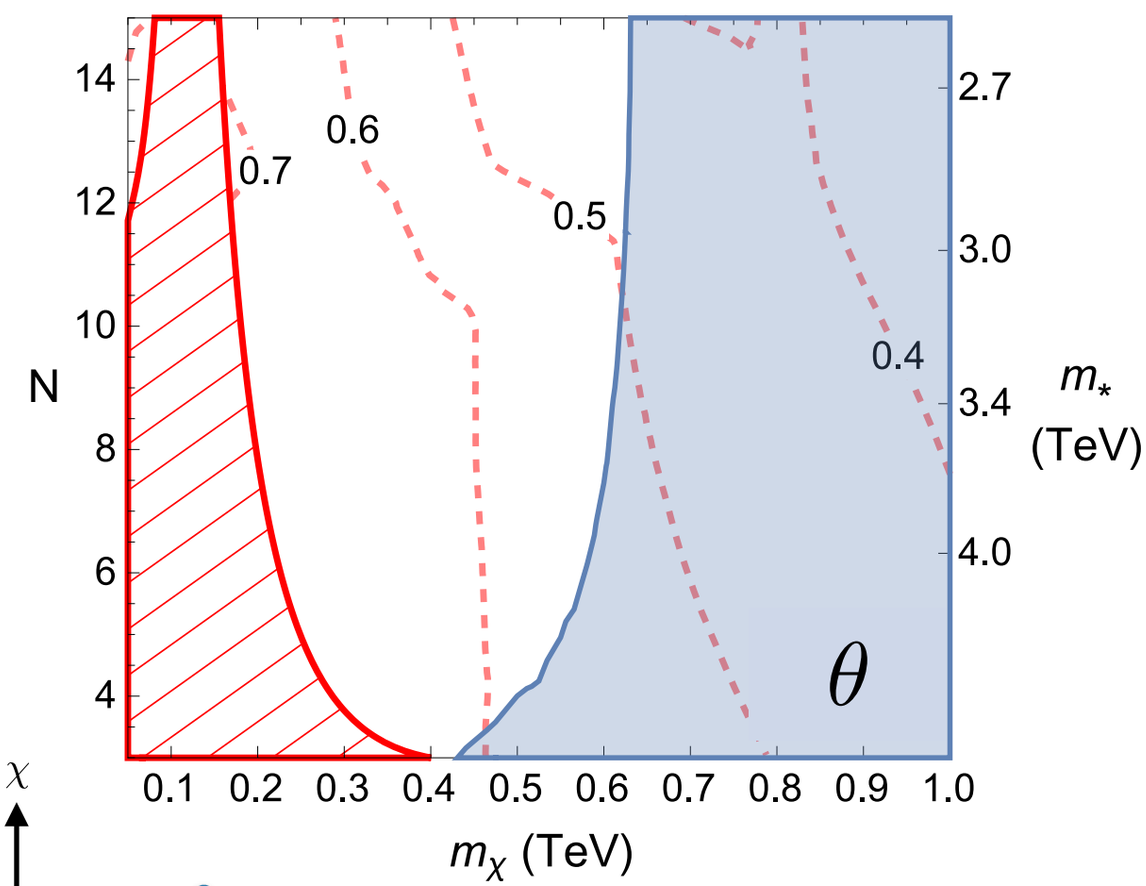


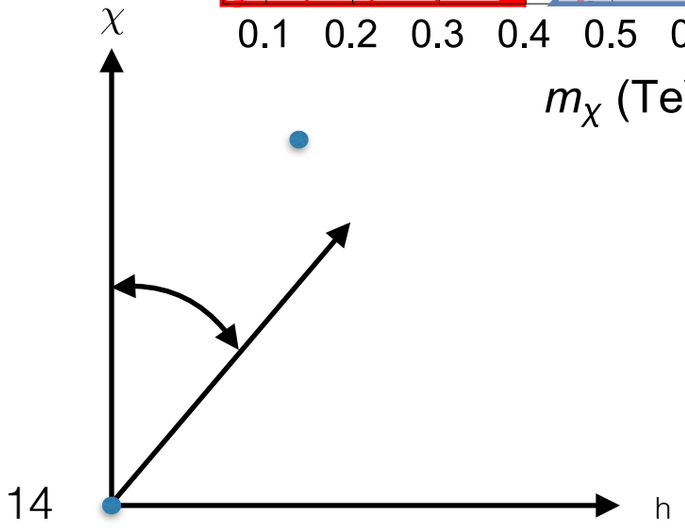
The phase transition



Meson-like dilaton

$$g_\chi = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{N}}$$

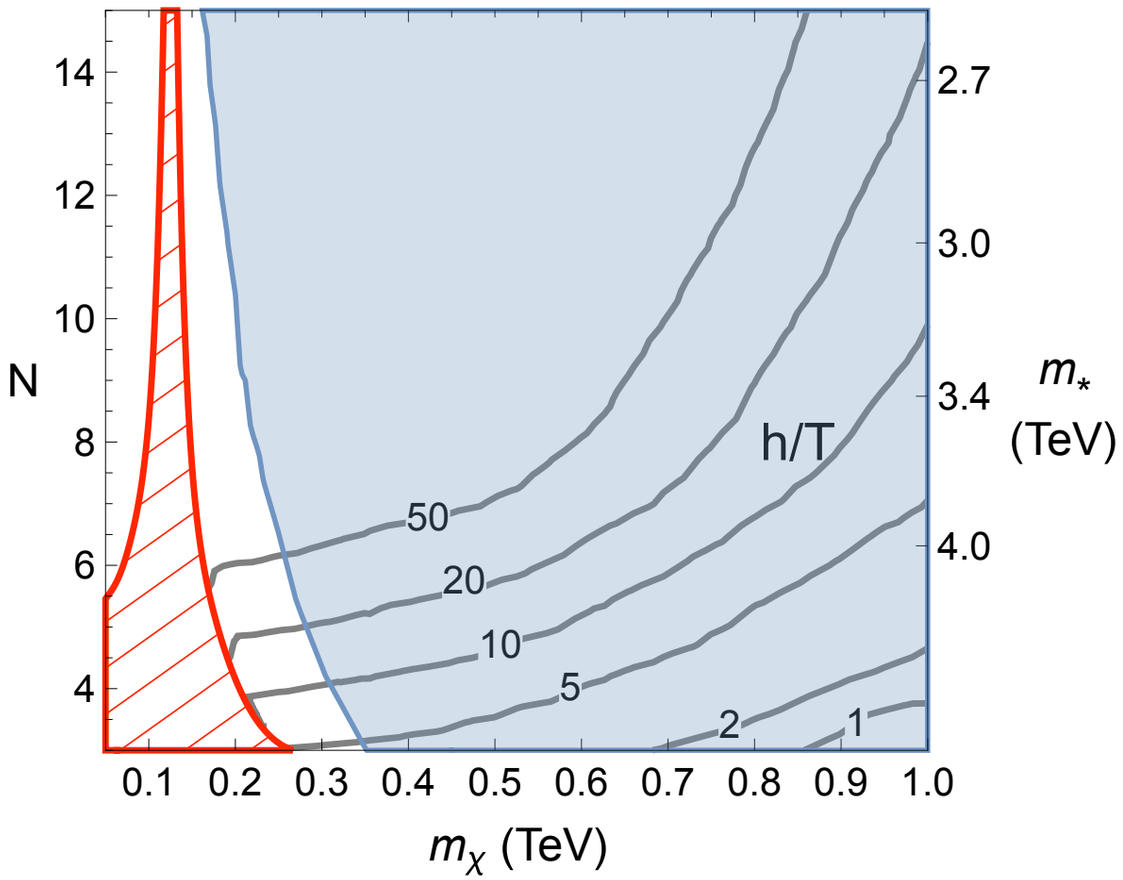


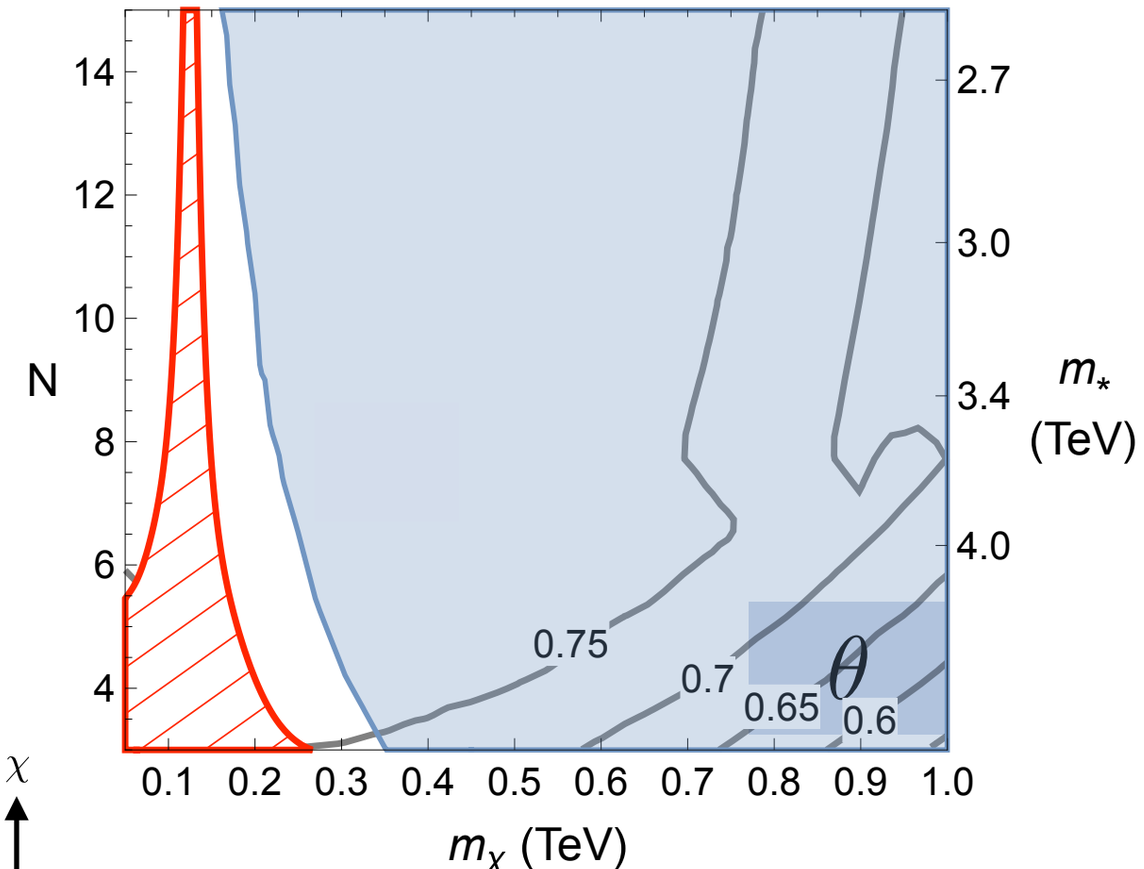


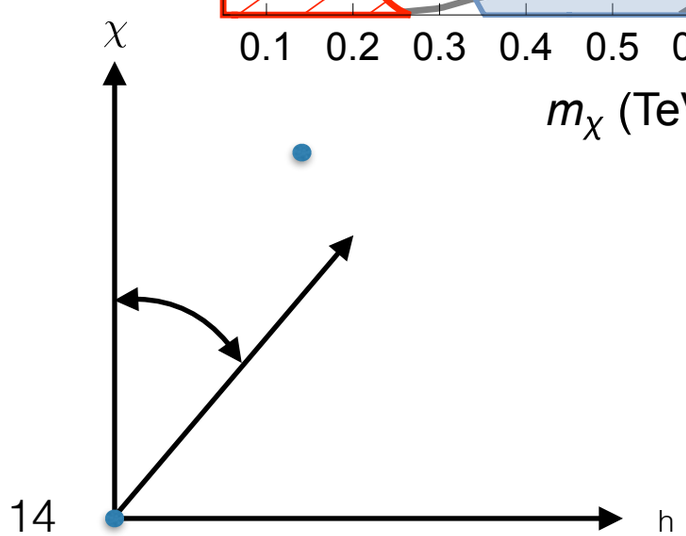
The phase transition

Glueball-like dilaton

$$g_\chi = \frac{4\pi}{N}$$







Experimental signatures

Experimental signatures

- Light dilaton

Experimental signatures

- Light dilaton
- Modification of Yukawa coupling

Experimental signatures

- Light dilaton
- Modification of Yukawa coupling
- Real part: Measurable at LHC and future linear colliders

Experimental signatures

- Light dilaton
- Modification of Yukawa coupling
  - Real part: Measurable at LHC and future linear colliders
  - Imaginary part: electron and neutron EDMs

Experimental signatures

- Light dilaton
- Modification of Yukawa coupling
  - Real part: Measurable at LHC and future linear colliders
  - Imaginary part: electron and neutron EDMs
- Gravitational waves in LISA spectrum

Summary

- Framework for CP-violation and diffusion for z-dependent Yukawas.

- Fully consistent and general formalism (diffusion and CP-violation from first principle).

- Application possible to low-scale flavour physics (Froggatt-Nielsen, Randall-Sundrum, Composite Higgs etc.)

Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ’16 1604.04526 & 1608.03254

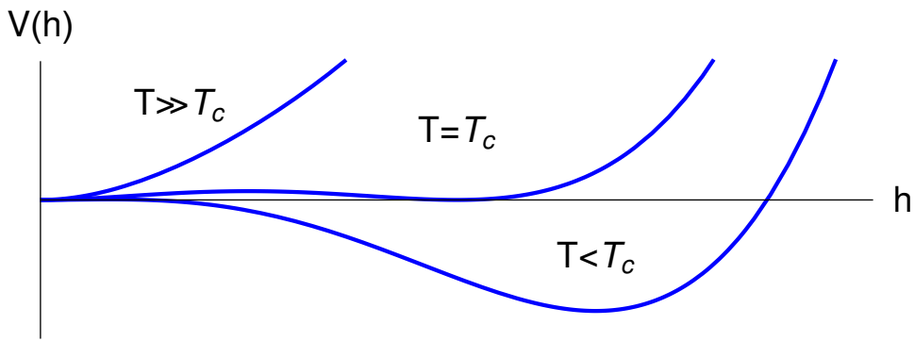
Von Harling, Servant ‘16 1612.02447

SB, Matsedonskyi, Von Harling, Servant 1803.08546, 1804.07314

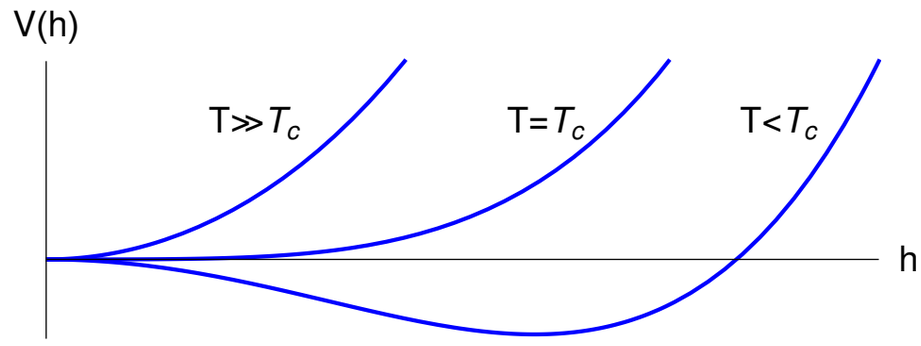
Summary

- Composite Higgs is a prime model for EWBG with varying Yukawas
- Strong first-order PT from combined confinement-EWPT
- Varying Yukawas from partial compositeness
- Detectable signal in gravitational waves
- Detection possible in electron/neutron EDM

Phase transitions

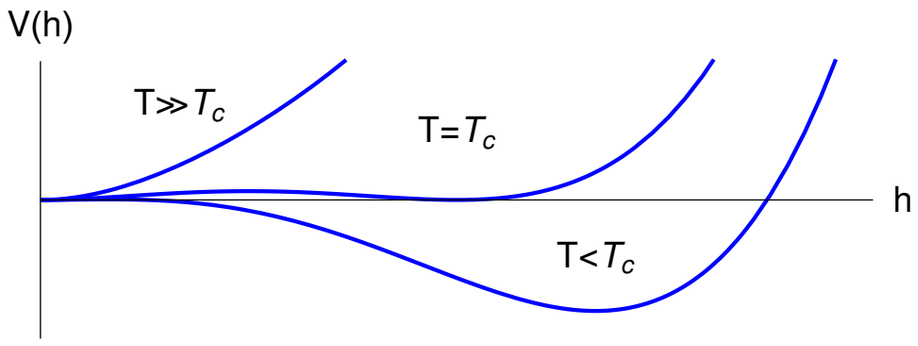


First-order phase transition

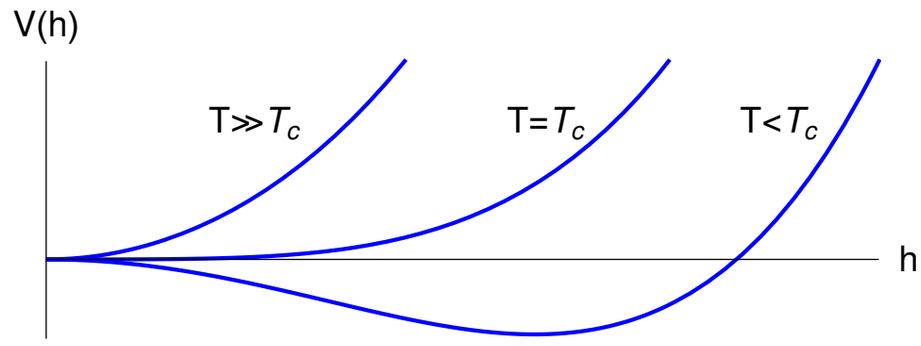


Higher order phase transition

Phase transitions



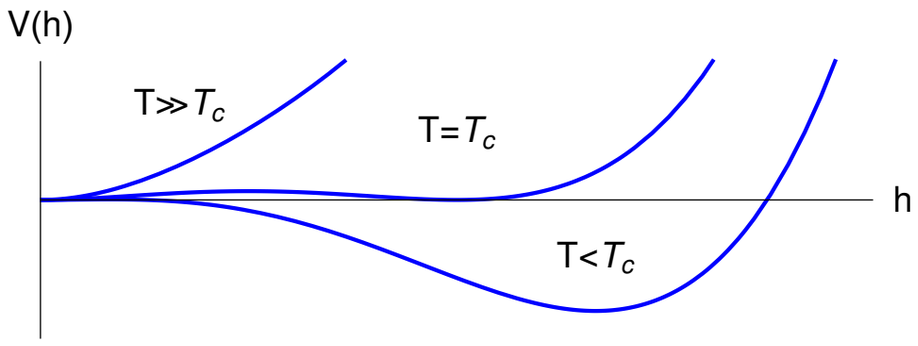
First-order phase transition



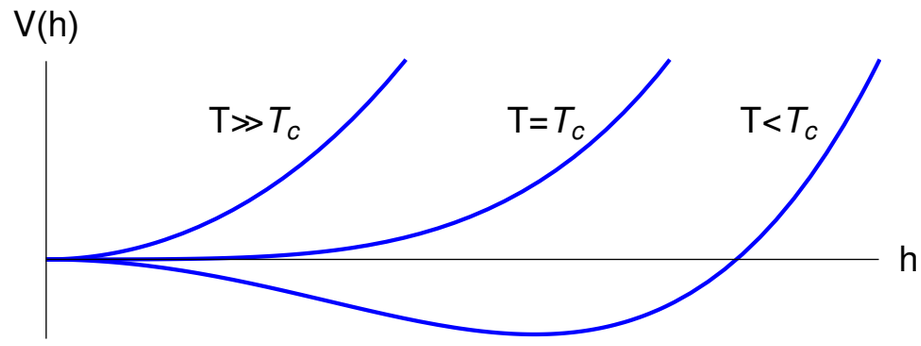
Higher order phase transition

In the SM: not first order

Phase transitions



First-order phase transition

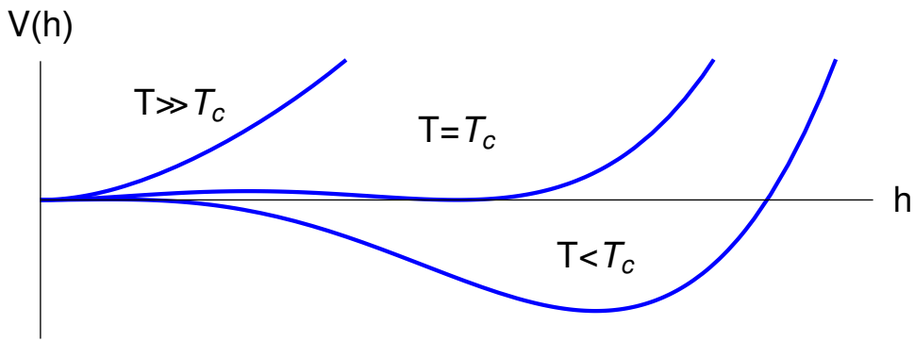


Higher order phase transition

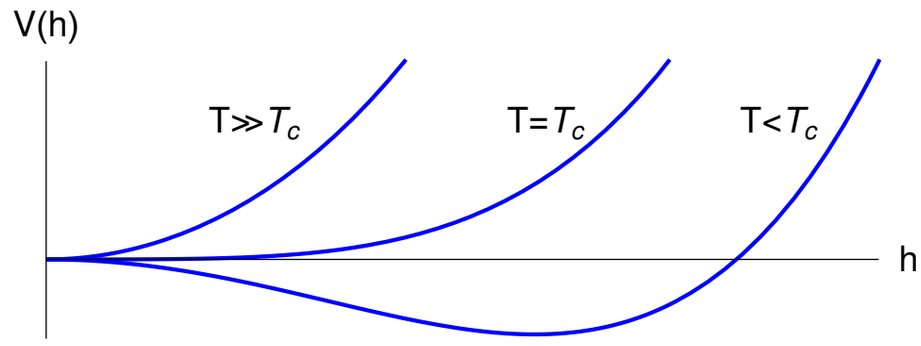
In the SM: not first order

Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

Phase transitions



First-order phase transition



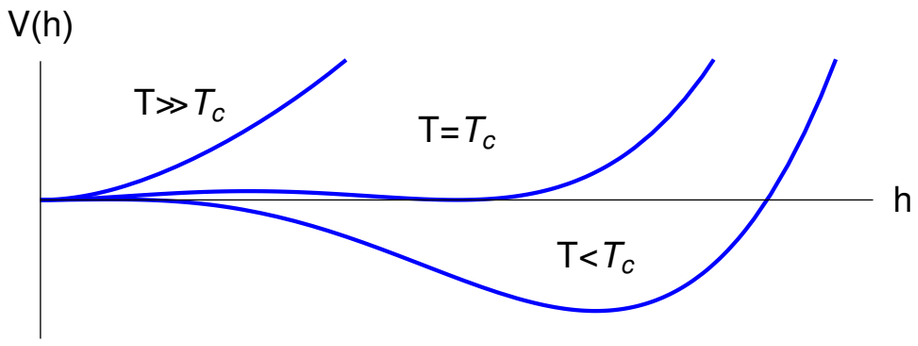
Higher order phase transition

In the SM: not first order

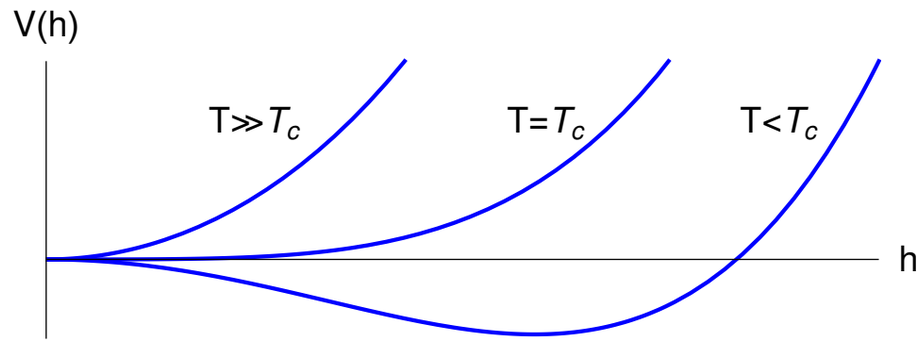
Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

Singlet extensions: Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Phase transitions



First-order phase transition



Higher order phase transition

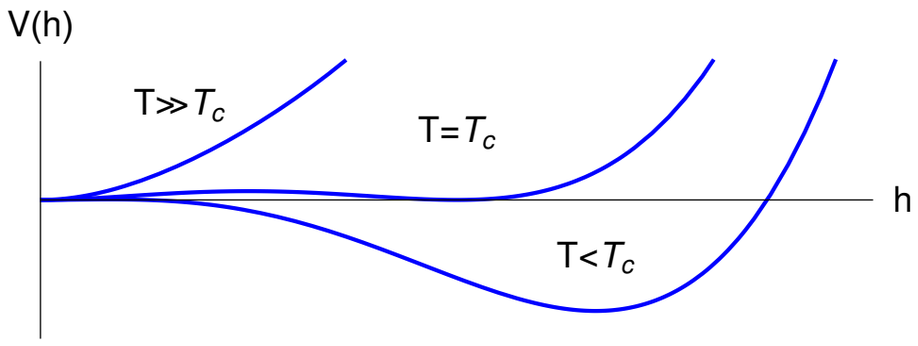
In the SM: not first order

Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

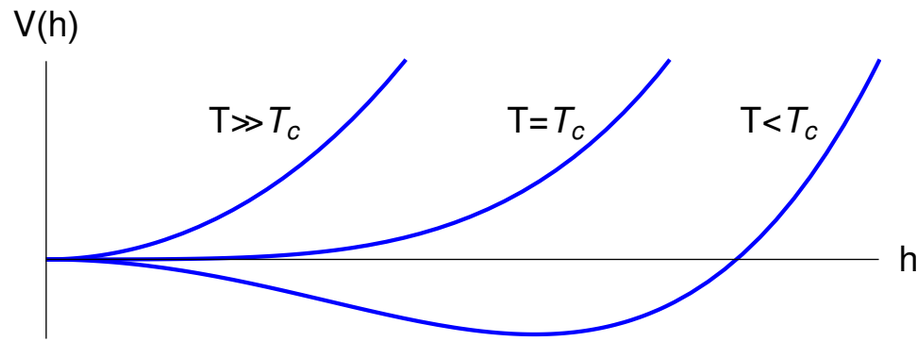
Singlet extensions: Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Higher order operators: Delaunay, Grojean, Wells ‘07; Grinstein, Trott ‘08

Phase transitions



First-order phase transition



Higher order phase transition

In the SM: not first order

Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

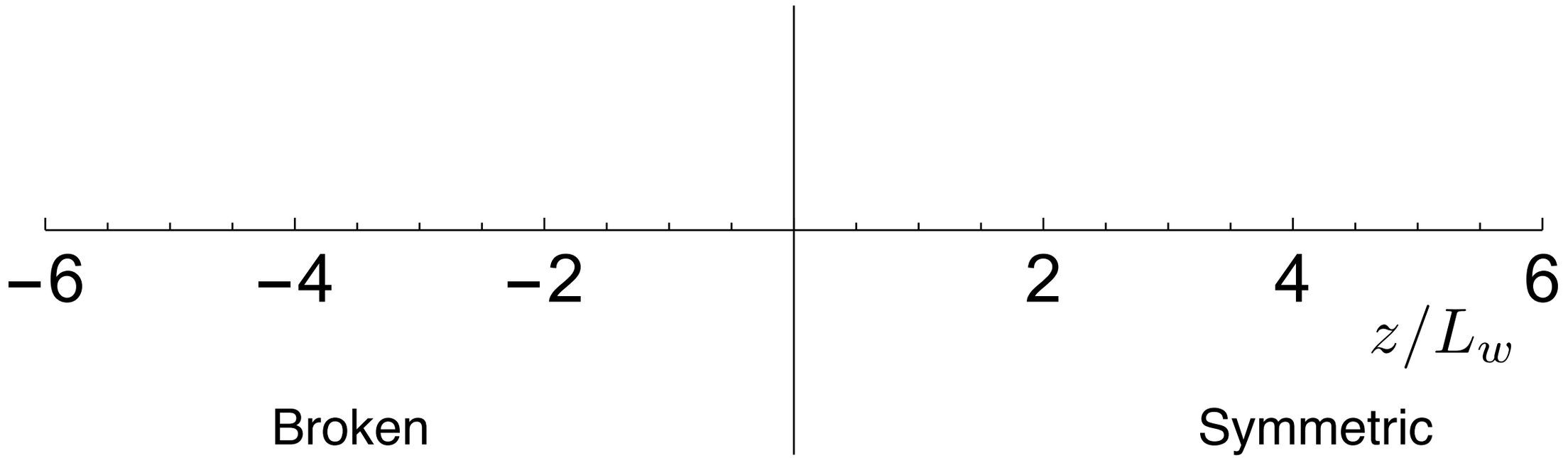
Singlet extensions: Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Higher order operators: Delaunay, Grojean, Wells ‘07; Grinstein, Trott ‘08

Joint confinement-electroweak phase transition: stay tuned

Baryon asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B(-\infty)}{s} = \frac{135\ N_c}{4\pi^2 v_w g_*} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\ \Gamma_{ws}\ \mu_L\ \mathrm{Exp}\left[-\frac{3}{2} A \frac{1}{v_w} \int_{-\infty}^{z} \mathrm{d}z_0 \Gamma_{ws}\right]$$



1. Sakharov condition (B-violation)

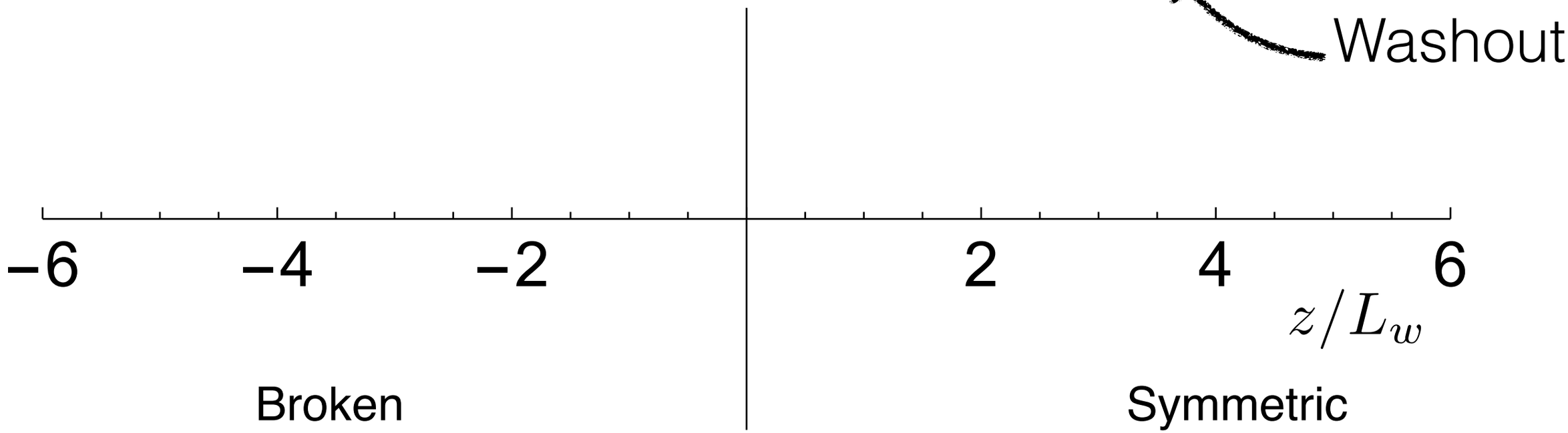
2. Sakharov condition (CP-violation)

3. Sakharov condition (out of equilibrium)

Baryon asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B(-\infty)}{s} = \frac{135\ N_c}{4\pi^2 v_w g_*} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\ \Gamma_{ws}\ \mu_L\ \mathrm{Exp}\left[-\frac{3}{2}A\frac{1}{v_w}\int_{-\infty}^{z}\mathrm{d}z_0\Gamma_{ws}\right]$$

Washout



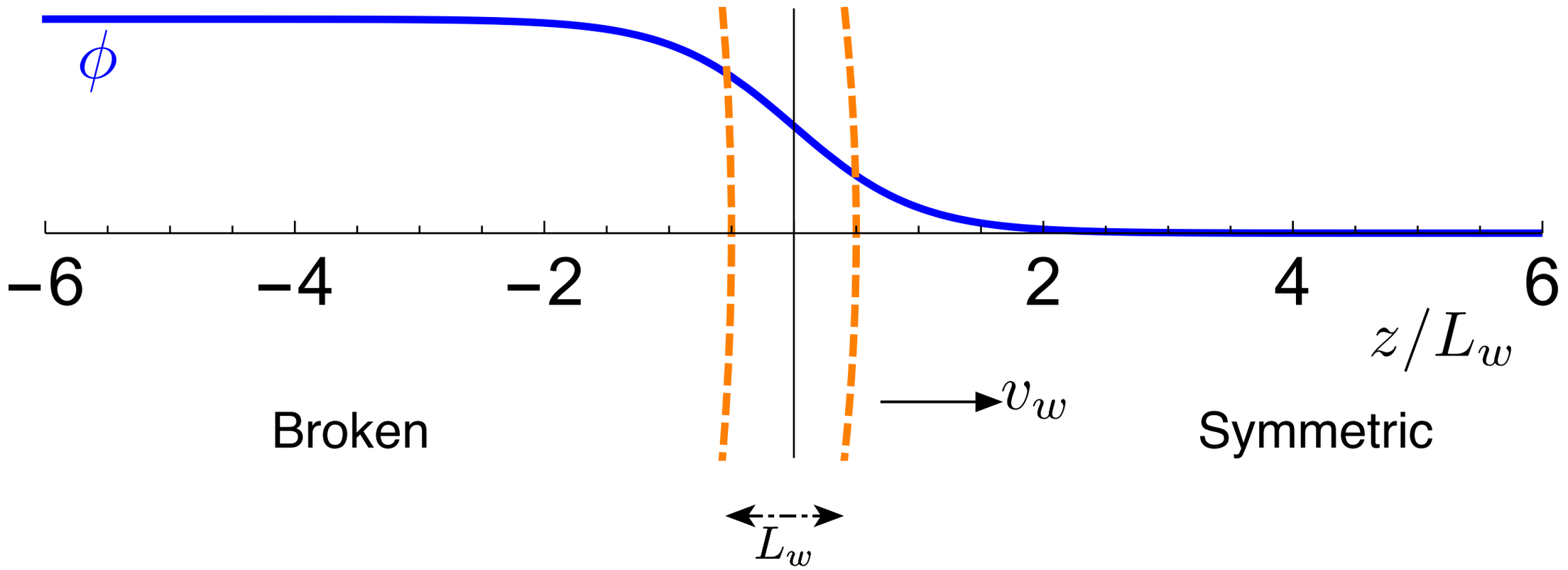
1. Sakharov condition (B-violation)

2. Sakharov condition (CP-violation)

3. Sakharov condition (out of equilibrium)

Baryon asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B(-\infty)}{s} = \frac{135\ N_c}{4\pi^2 v_w g_*} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\ \Gamma_{ws}\ \mu_L\ \mathrm{Exp}\left[-\frac{3}{2}A\frac{1}{v_w}\int_{-\infty}^{z}\mathrm{d}z_0\Gamma_{ws}\right]$$



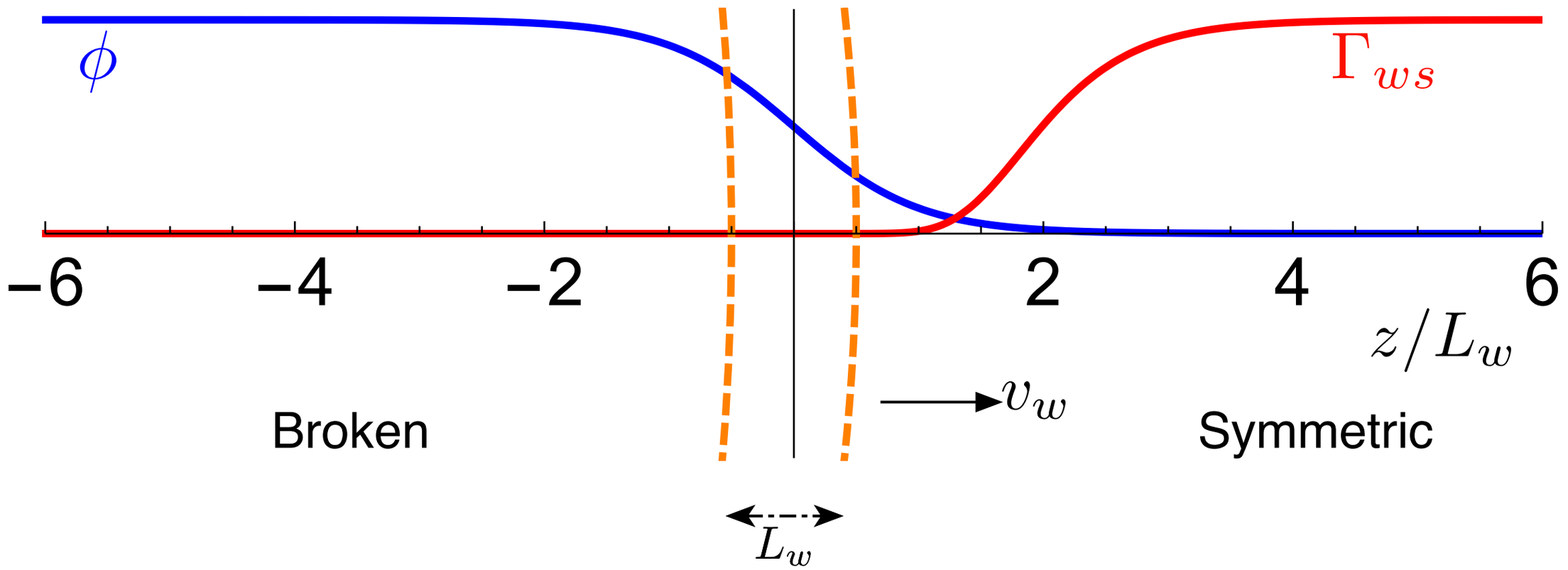
1. Sakharov condition (B-violation)

2. Sakharov condition (CP-violation)

3. Sakharov condition (out of equilibrium)

Baryon asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B(-\infty)}{s} = \frac{135\ N_c}{4\pi^2 v_w g_*} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\ \Gamma_{ws}\ \mu_L\ \mathrm{Exp}\left[-\frac{3}{2}A\frac{1}{v_w}\int_{-\infty}^{z}\mathrm{d}z_0\Gamma_{ws}\right]$$



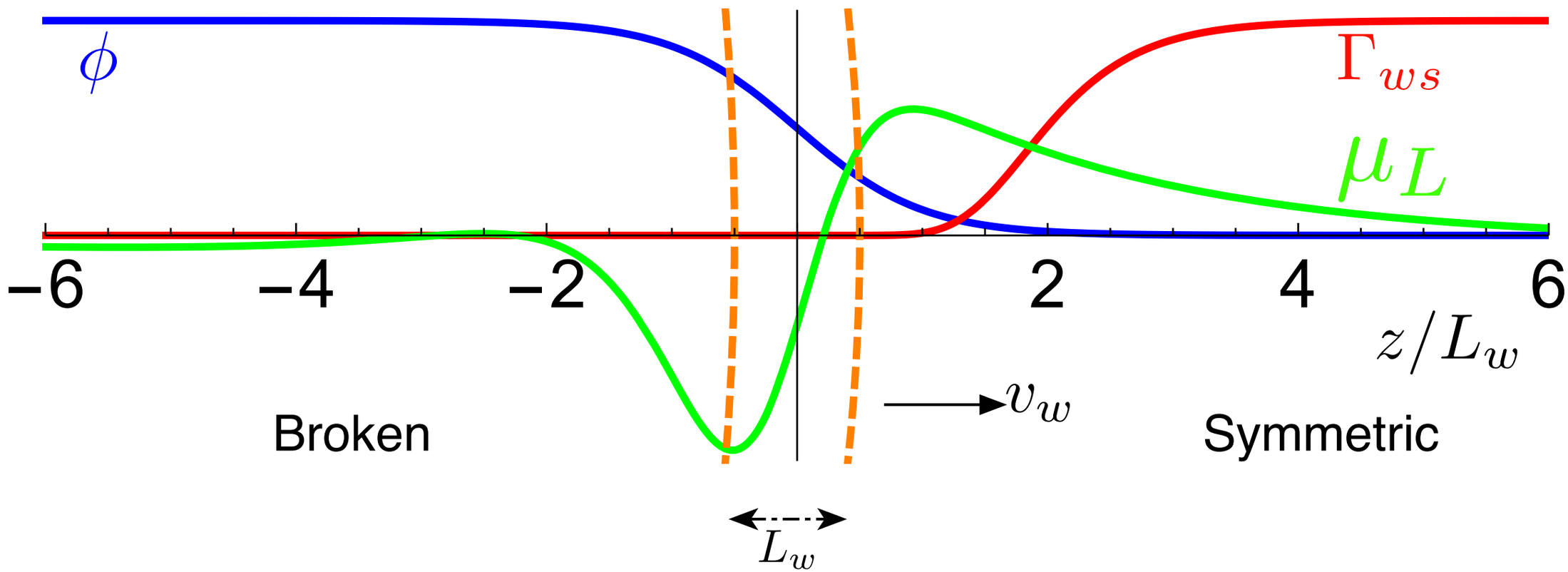
1. Sakharov condition (B-violation)

2. Sakharov condition (CP-violation)

3. Sakharov condition (out of equilibrium)

Baryon asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B(-\infty)}{s} = \frac{135\ N_c}{4\pi^2 v_w g_*} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\ \Gamma_{ws}\ \mu_L\ \mathrm{Exp}\left[-\frac{3}{2}A\frac{1}{v_w}\int_{-\infty}^{z}\mathrm{d}z_0\Gamma_{ws}\right]$$



1. Sakharov condition (B-violation)

2. Sakharov condition (CP-violation)

3. Sakharov condition (out of equilibrium)

System and Kernel

$$A(z)\,v'(z) + B(z)\,v(z) = S(z)$$

Unknowns

$(\mu_{t_{R/L}}, \mu_{b_{R/L}}, \mu_{s_{R/L}}, \mu_{c_{R/L}}, \mu_h$

$u_{t_{R/L}}, u_{b_{R/L}}, u_{s_{R/L}}, u_{c_{R/L}}, u_h)$

System and Kernel

$$A(z)\,v'(z) + B(z)\,v(z) = S(z)$$

Unknowns

$(\mu_{t_{R/L}}, \mu_{b_{R/L}}, \mu_{s_{R/L}}, \mu_{c_{R/L}}, \mu_h$

$u_{t_{R/L}}, u_{b_{R/L}}, u_{s_{R/L}}, u_{c_{R/L}}, u_h)$

$$\mu(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0\, G(z, z_0)\, S(z_0)$$

System and Kernel

$$A(z)\,v'(z) + B(z)\,v(z) = S(z)$$

Unknowns

$(\mu_{t_{R/L}}, \mu_{b_{R/L}}, \mu_{s_{R/L}}, \mu_{c_{R/L}}, \mu_h$

$u_{t_{R/L}}, u_{b_{R/L}}, u_{s_{R/L}}, u_{c_{R/L}}, u_h)$

$$\mu(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0\, G(z, z_0)\, S(z_0)$$

$$\eta_B = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\, \#\Gamma_{ws}(z)\, e^{-\#z}\, \mu_L(z)$$

System and Kernel

$$A(z)\,v'(z) + B(z)\,v(z) = S(z)$$

Unknowns

$(\mu_{t_{R/L}}, \mu_{b_{R/L}}, \mu_{s_{R/L}}, \mu_{c_{R/L}}, \mu_h$

$u_{t_{R/L}}, u_{b_{R/L}}, u_{s_{R/L}}, u_{c_{R/L}}, u_h)$

$$\mu(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0\, G(z, z_0)\, S(z_0)$$

$$\eta_B = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z\, \#\Gamma_{ws}(z)\, e^{-\#z}\, \mu_L(z)$$

$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0\, K_i(z_0)\, S_i(z_0)$$

Kernel

- Weak Sphaleron
- Interactions (GF)
- Numerical factors

Source

- CP-violation

Varying Yukawas across the wall

Effective description following from Flavon-Higgs coupling

Broken phase

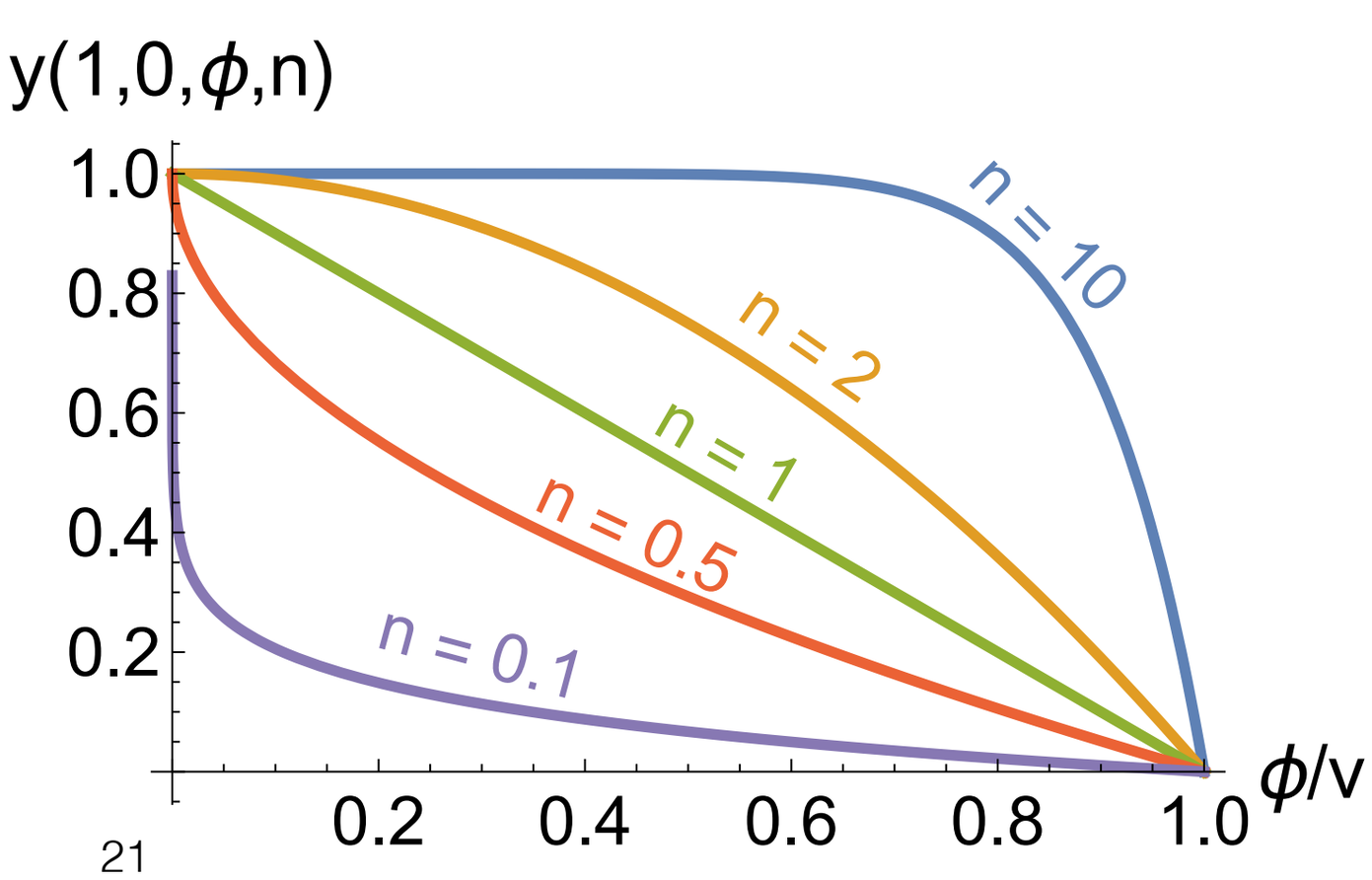
Free parameter

Higgs vev in broken phase

$$y(y_0, y_1, \phi, n) = (y_0 - y_1)\left[1 - \left(\frac{\phi}{v}\right)^n\right] + y_1$$

Symmetric phase

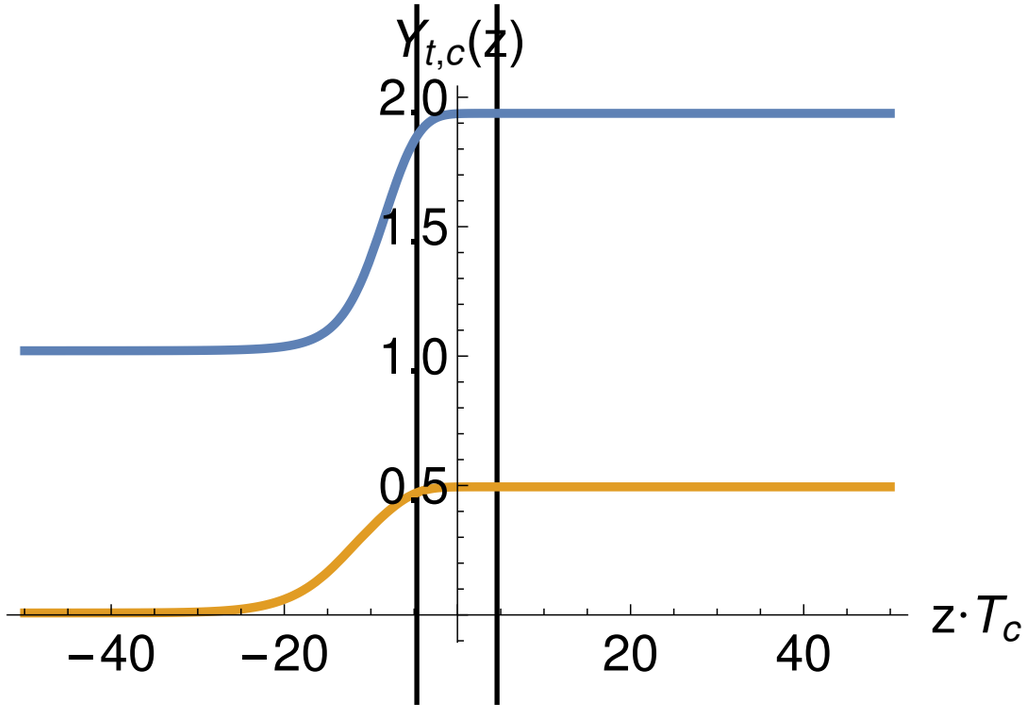
Higgs vev



Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ’16
1608.03254 & 1604.04526

Yukawas

$$Y_{tc}(z,n) = \begin{pmatrix} e^i y(1, 0.008, \phi(z), n) & y(1, 0.04, \phi(z), n) \\ y(1, 0.2, \phi(z), n) & y(1, 1, \phi(z), n) \end{pmatrix}$$



$n = 10$

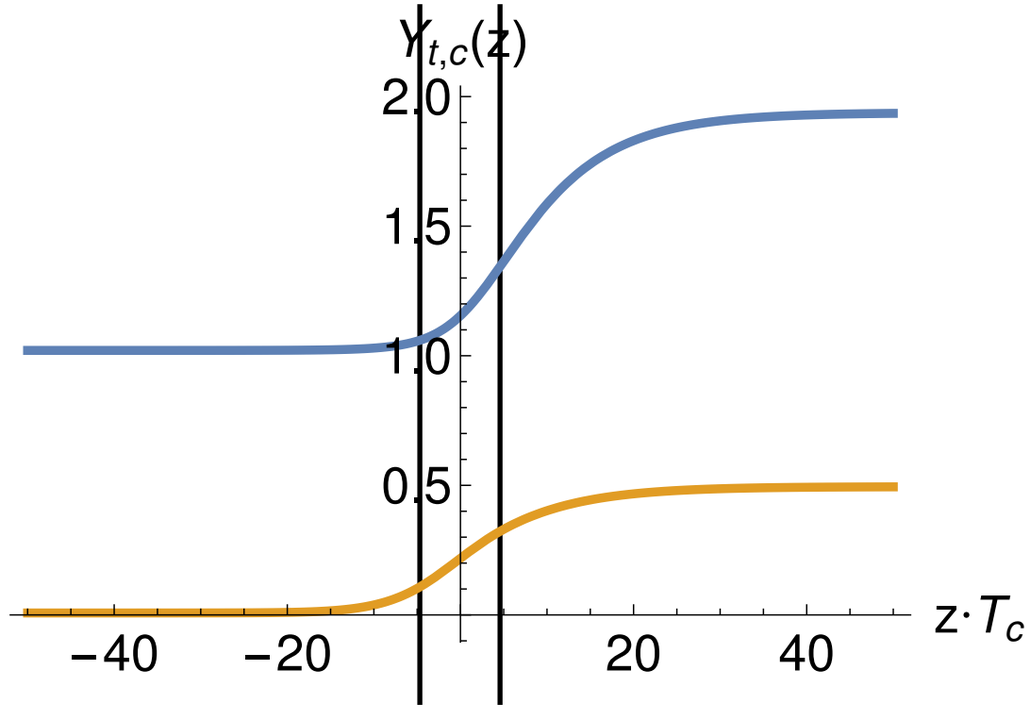
Bubble wall

← Broken phase

Symmetric phase →

Yukawas

$$Y_{tc}(z,n) = \begin{pmatrix} e^i y(1, 0.008, \phi(z), n) & y(1, 0.04, \phi(z), n) \\ y(1, 0.2, \phi(z), n) & y(1, 1, \phi(z), n) \end{pmatrix}$$



$n = 0.5$

Bubble wall

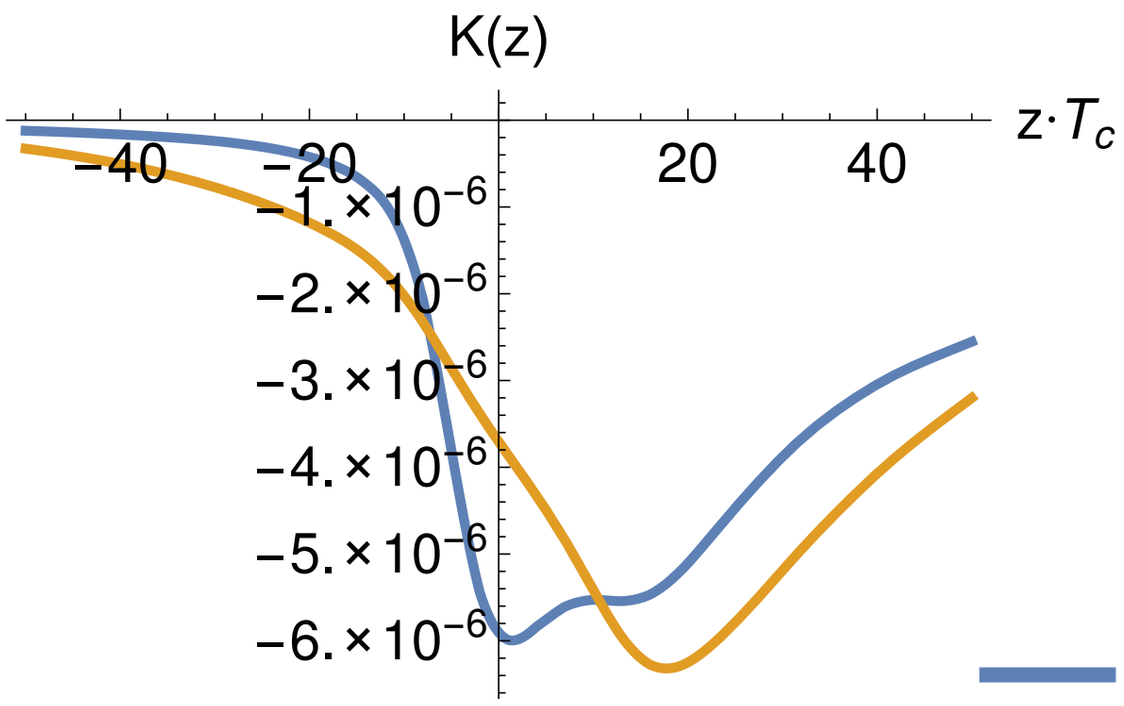
← Broken phase

Symmetric phase →

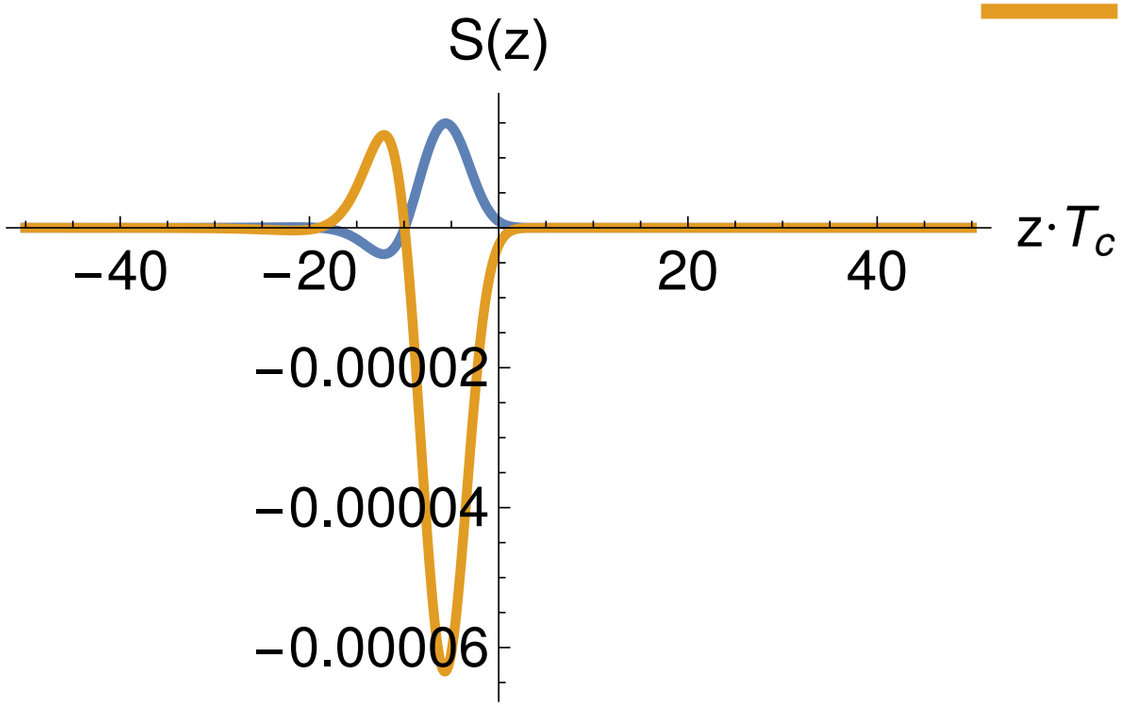
$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0 \, K_i(z_0) \, S_i(z_0)$$

$\eta_B \approx 5.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$

Kernel for n=10



Source for n=10

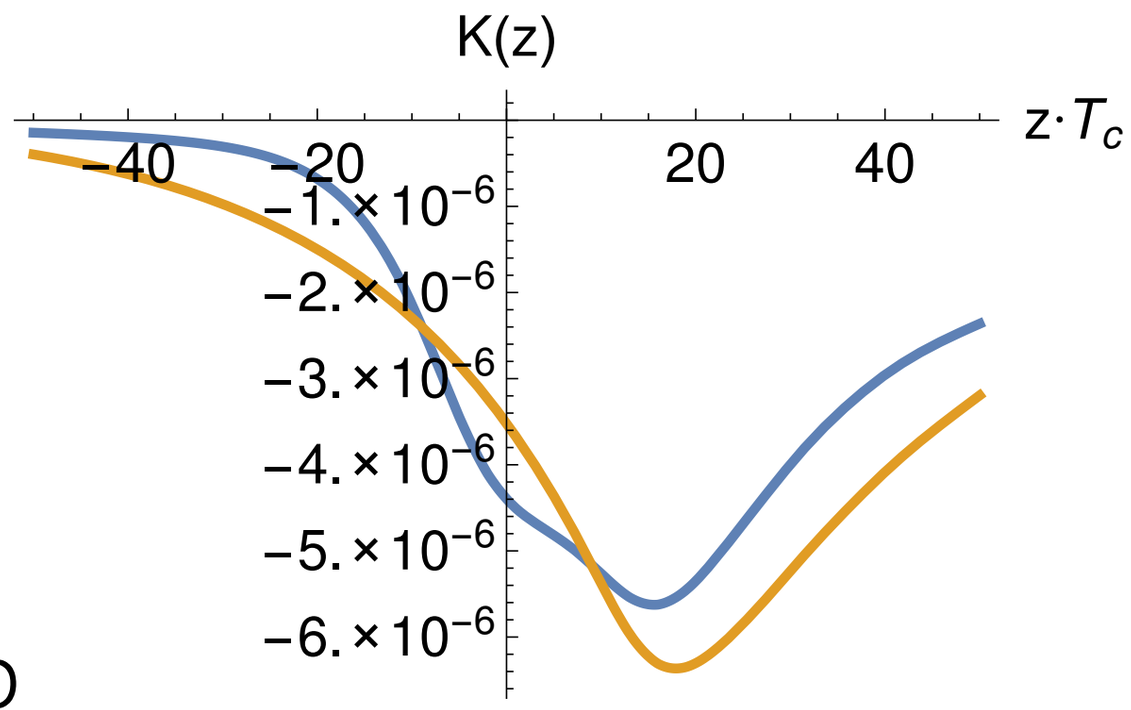


Top

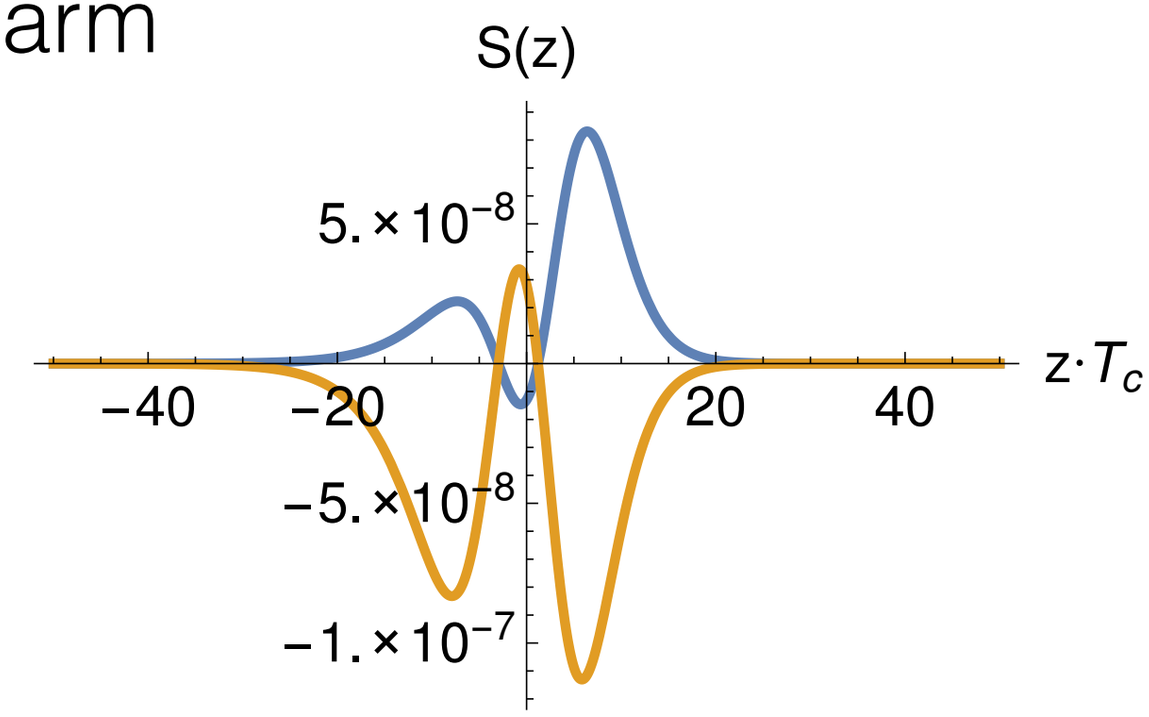
Charm

$\eta_B \approx 2.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$

Kernel for n=0.1



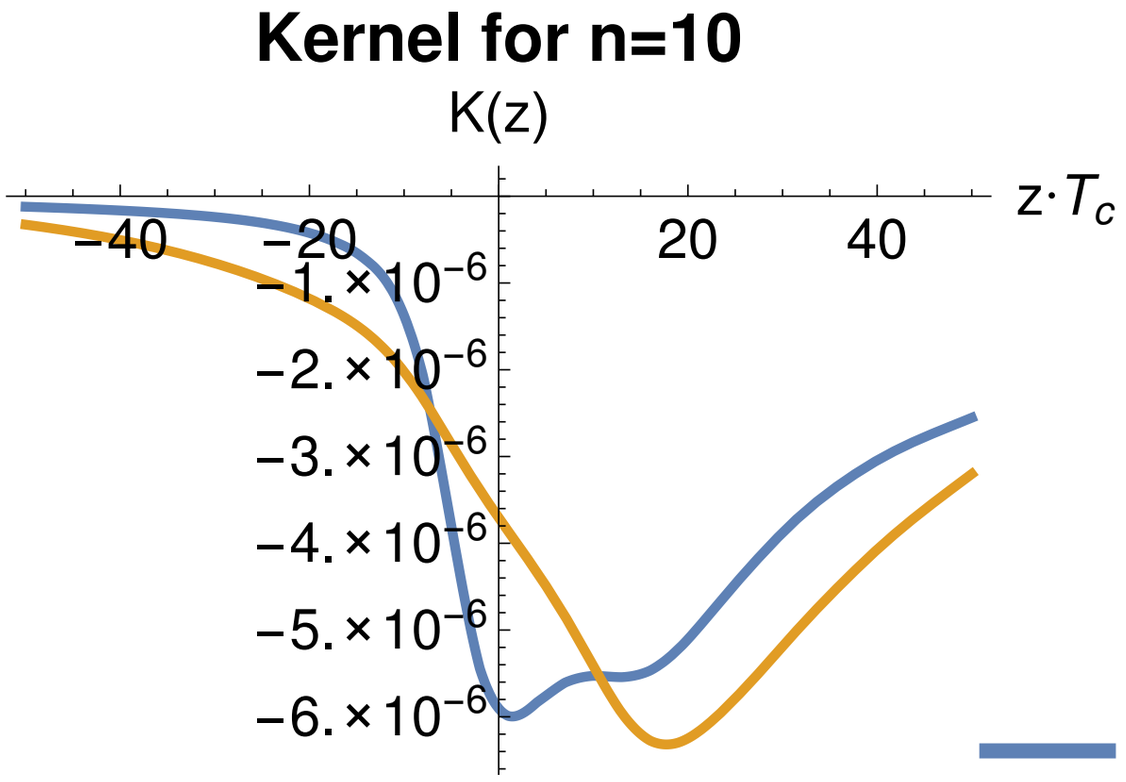
Source for n=0.1

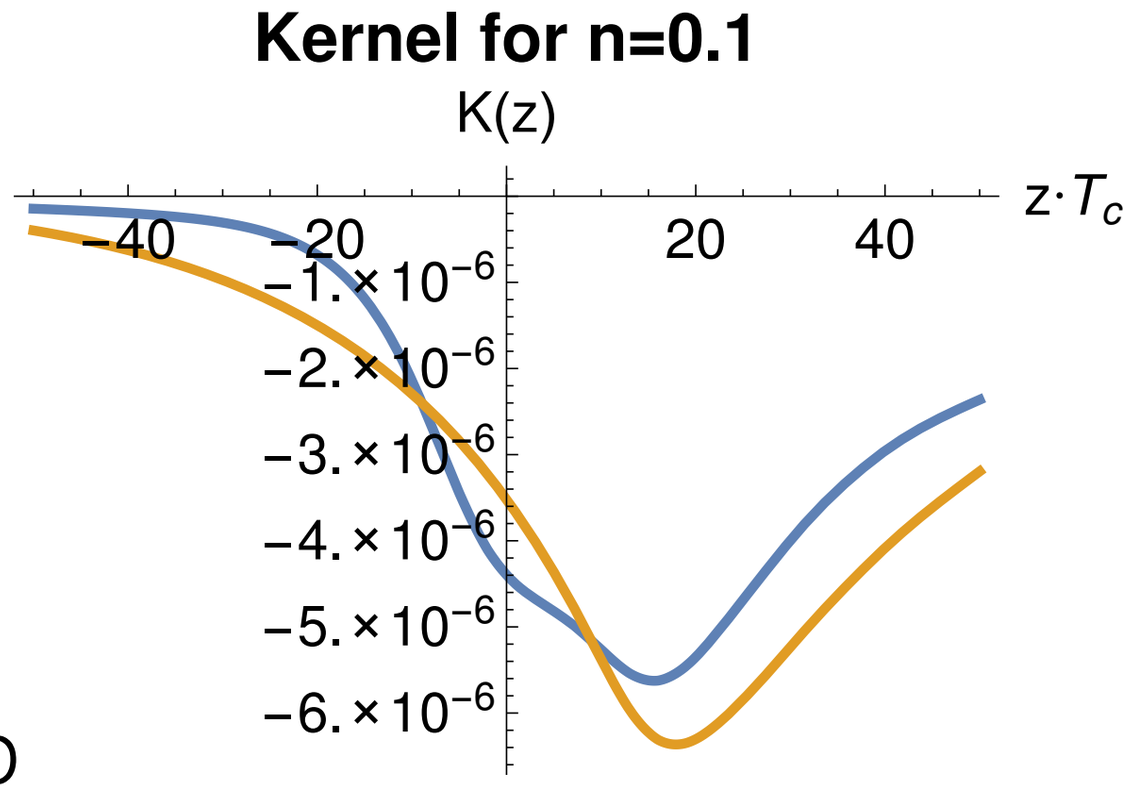


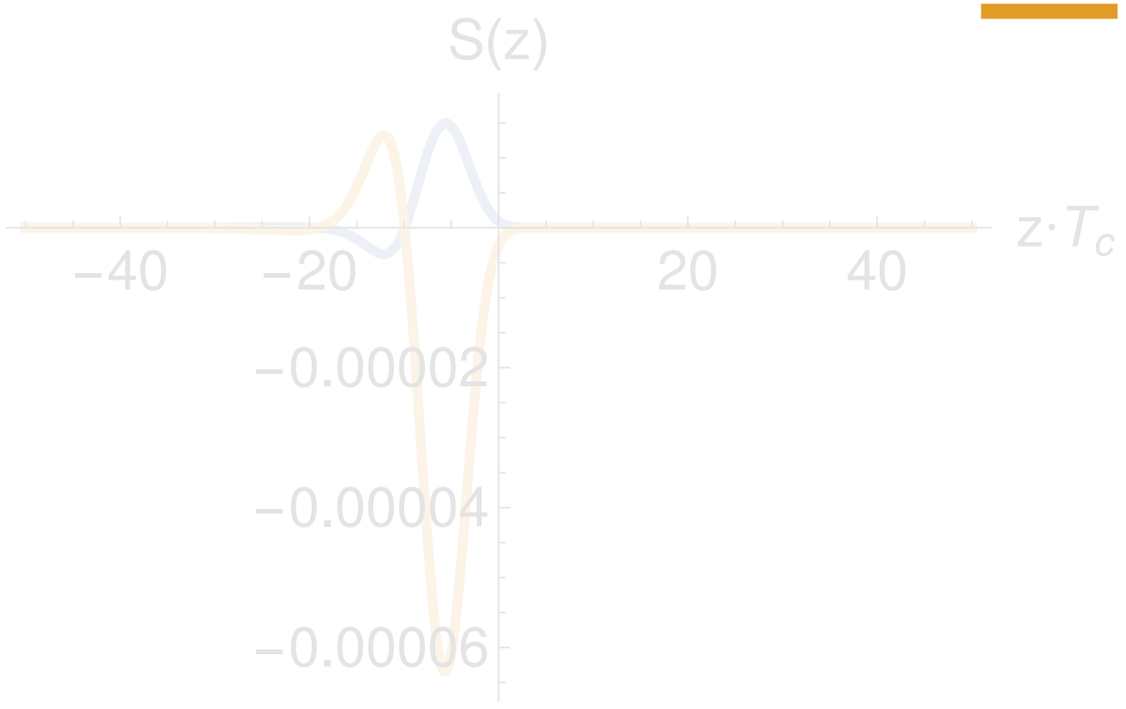
$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0\, K_i(z_0)\, S_i(z_0)$$

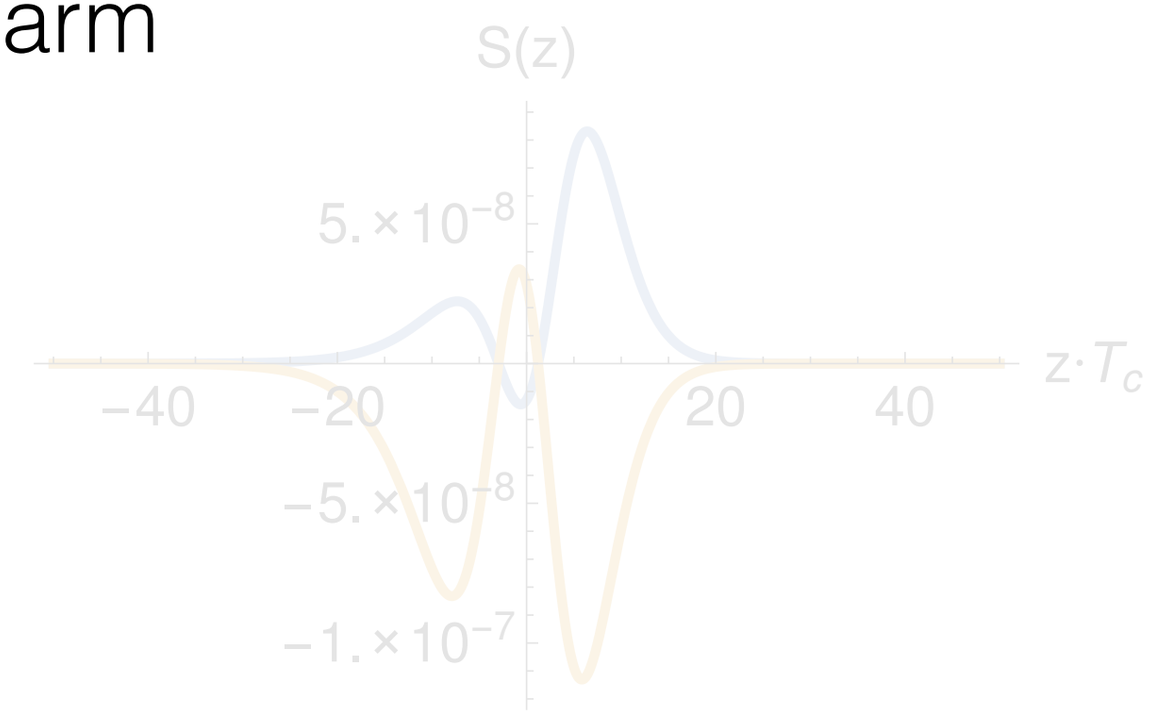
$$\eta_B \approx 5.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\eta_B \approx 2.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$$





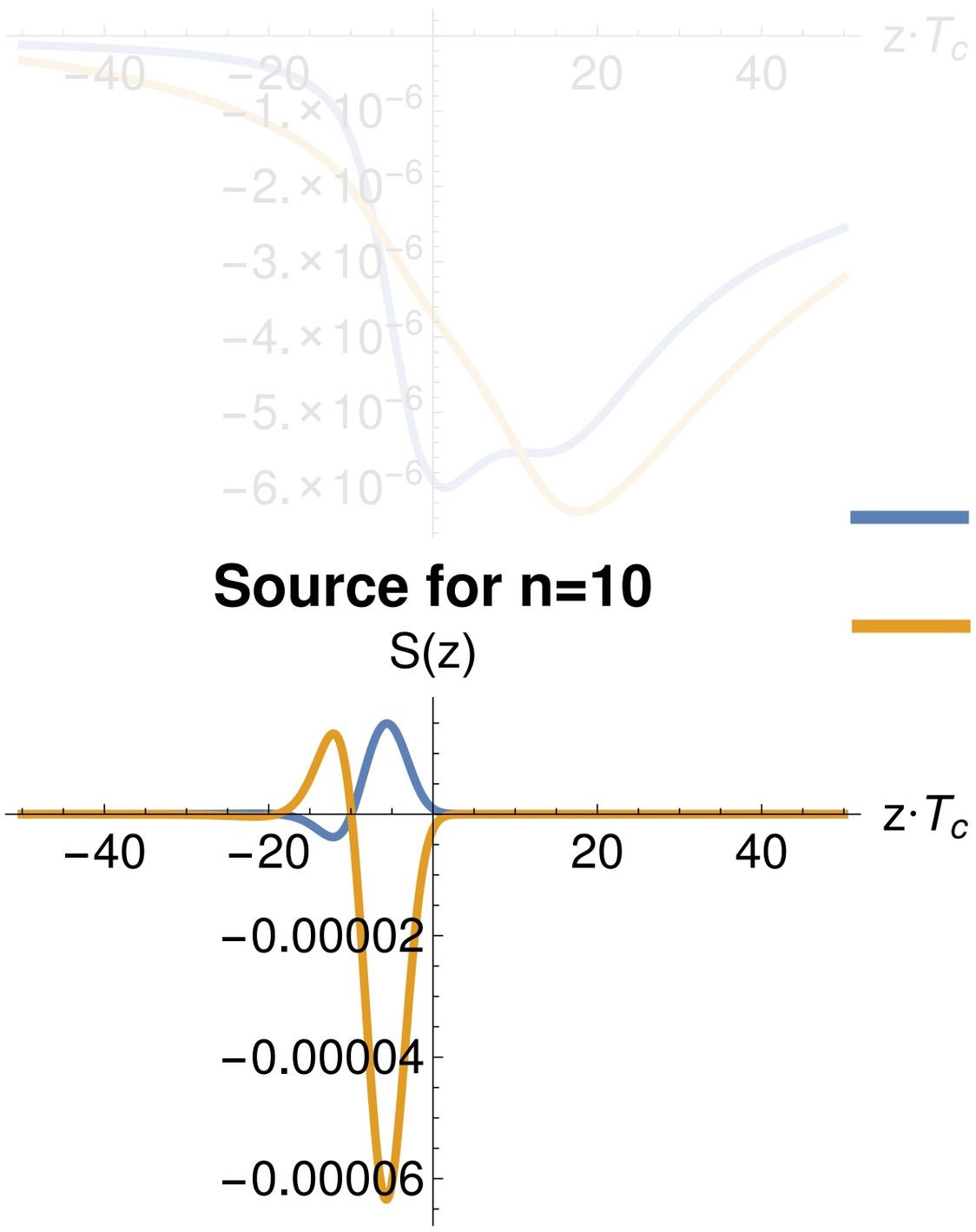


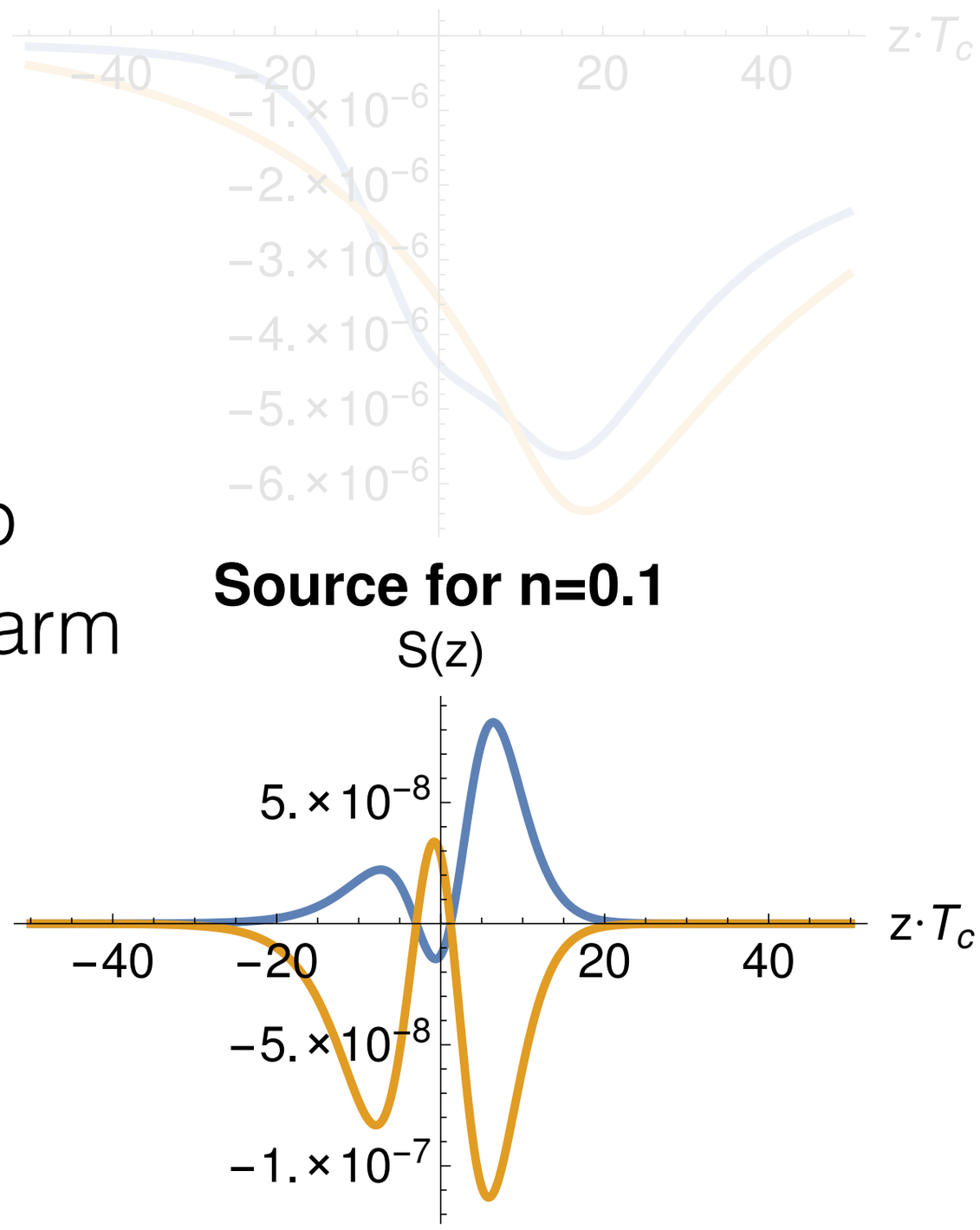


$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0 \, K_i(z_0) \, S_i(z_0)$$

$\eta_B \approx 5.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$

$\eta_B \approx 2.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$





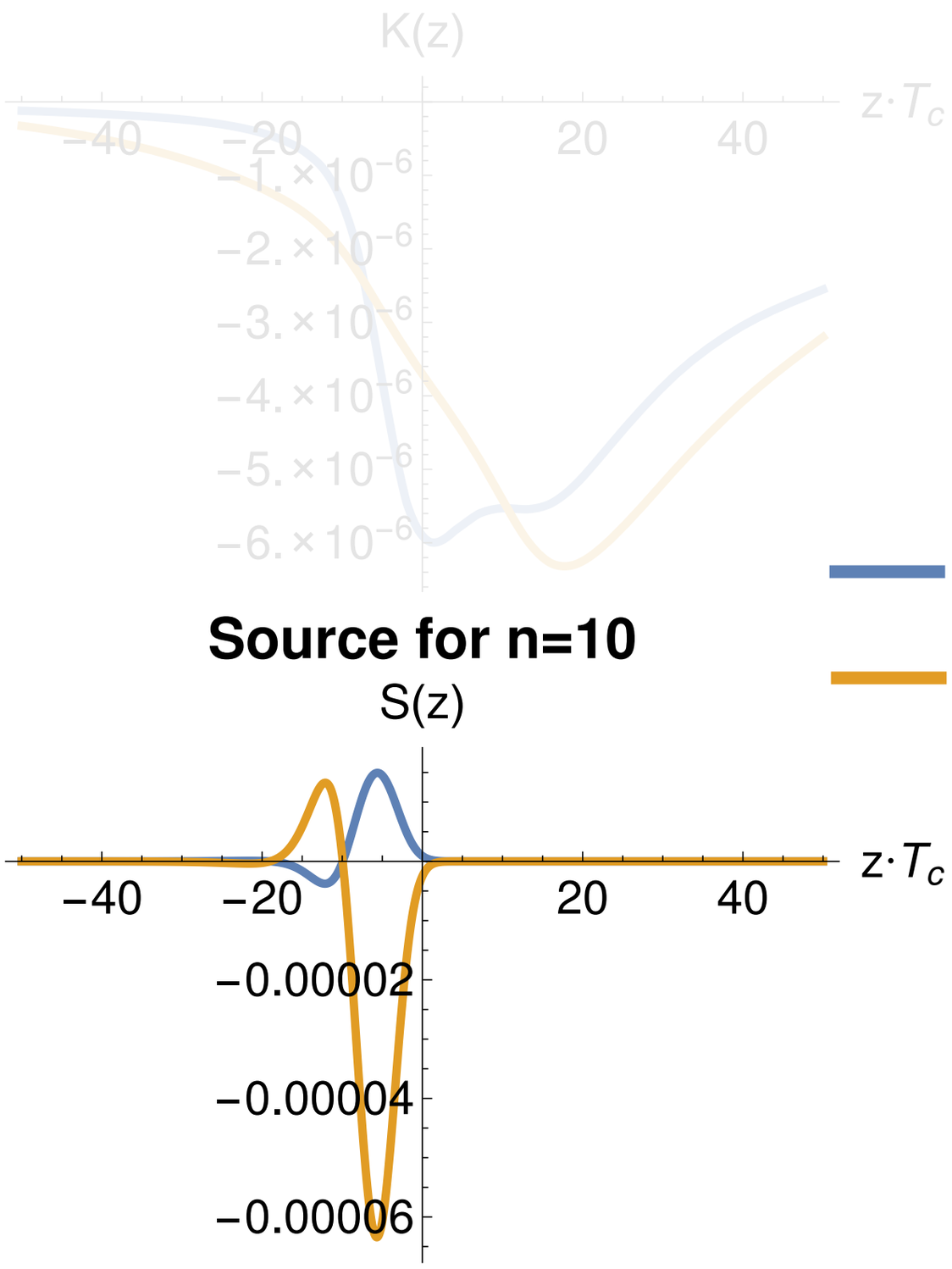
Top

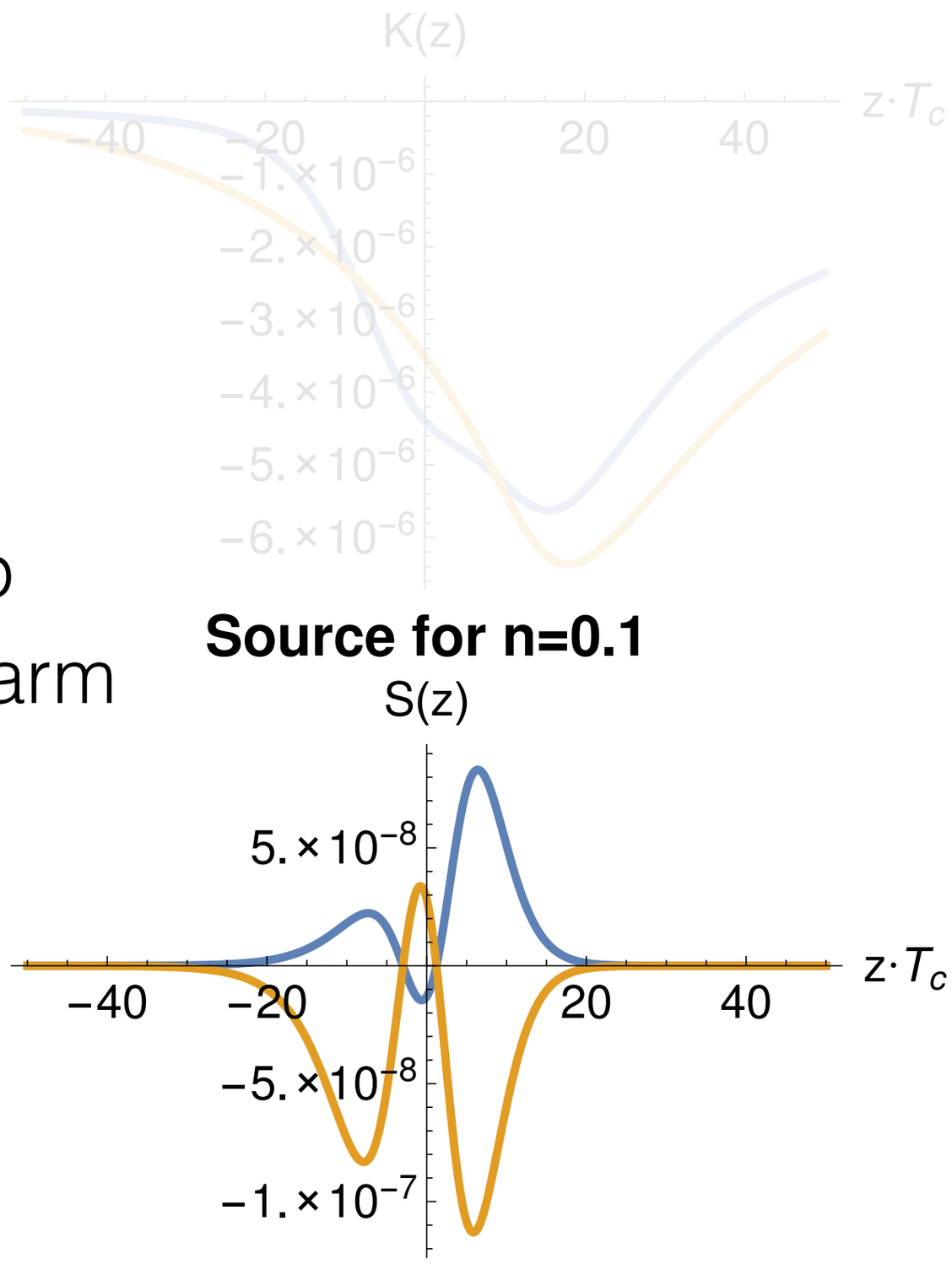
Charm

$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0 \, K_i(z_0) \, S_i(z_0)$$

$\eta_B \approx 5.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$

$\eta_B \approx 2.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$



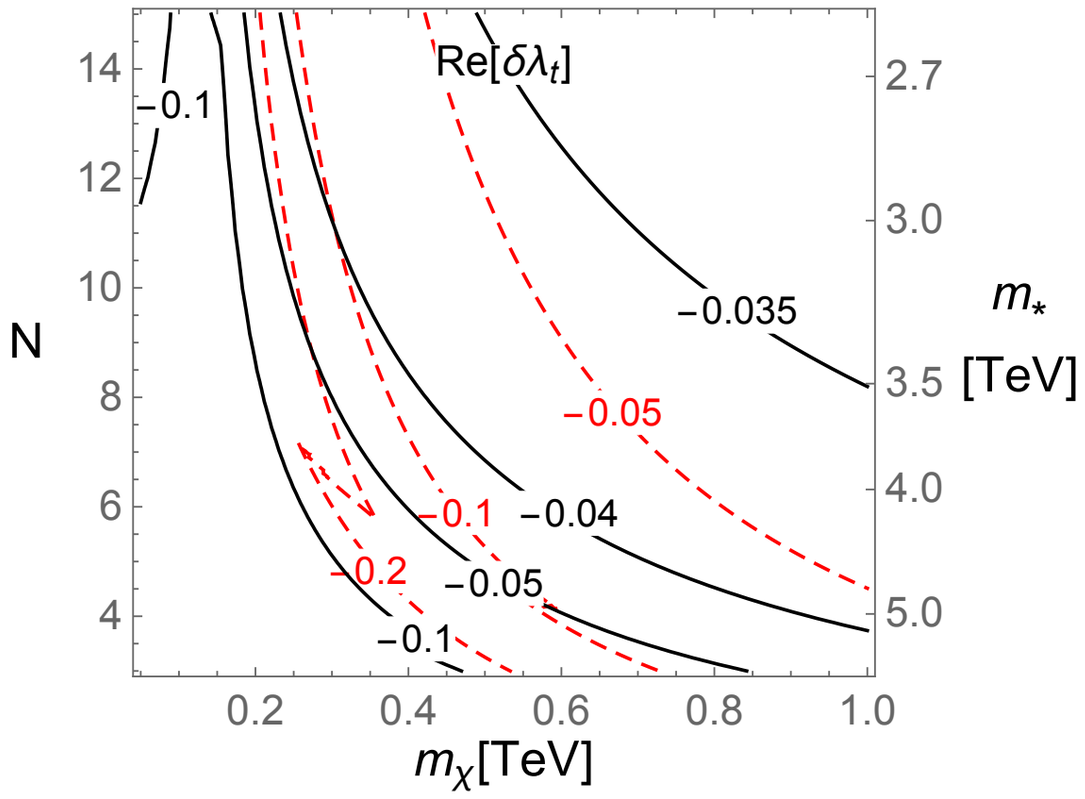


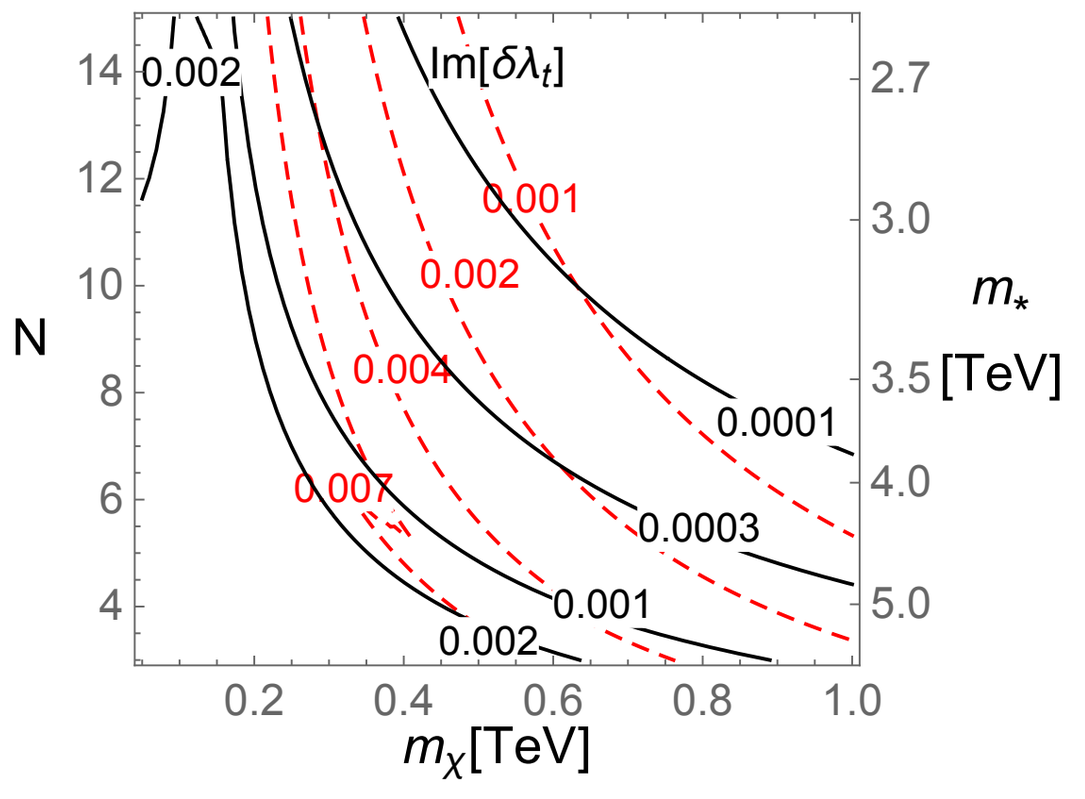
Top

Charm

Experimental signatures

$$\Gamma_{qqh} \sim -\beta_{\lambda_q} s_\delta \sin[v/f] + \lambda_q (c_\delta \cos[v/f] - s_\delta \sin[v/f])$$

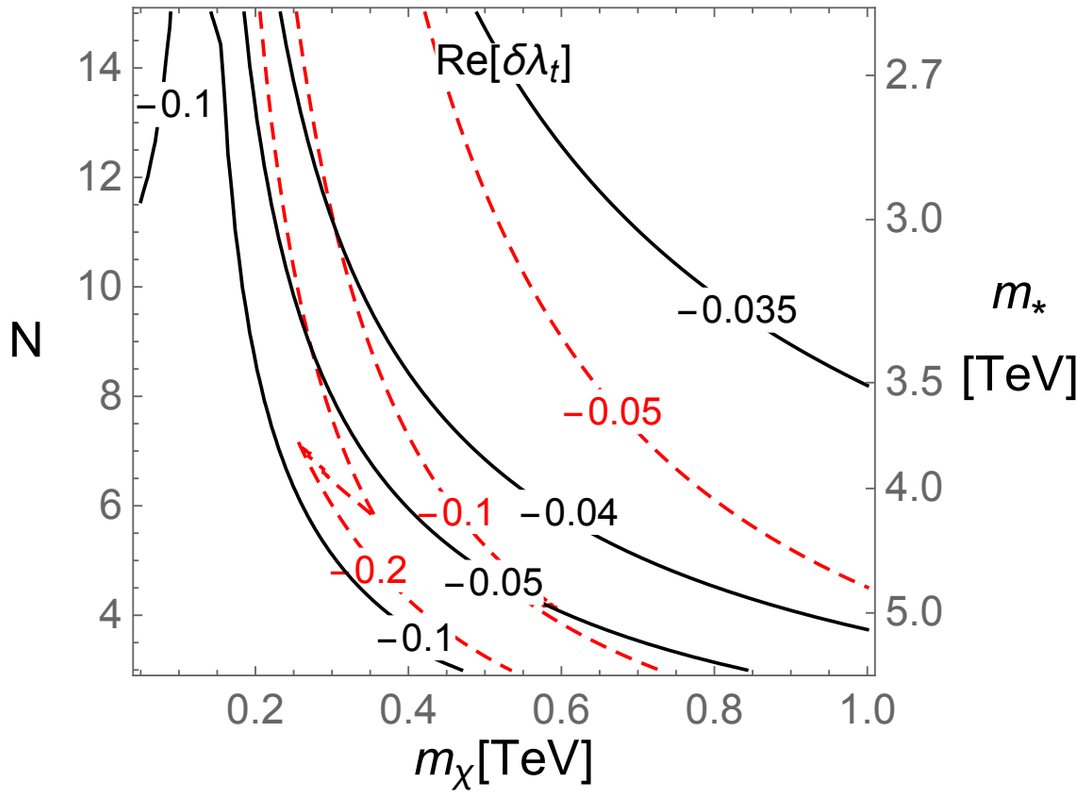


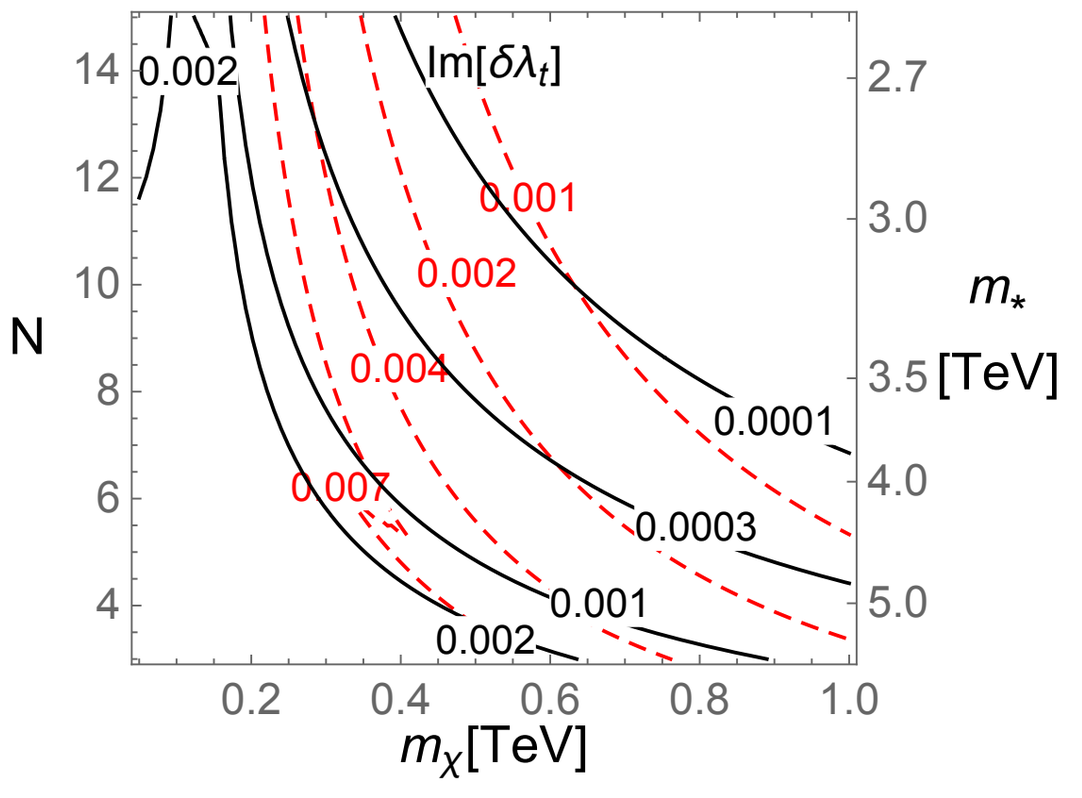


Experimental signatures

Beta function of Yukawa coupling of quark q

$$\Gamma_{qqh} \sim -\beta_{\lambda_q} s_\delta \sin[v/f] + \lambda_q (c_\delta \cos[v/f] - s_\delta \sin[v/f])$$

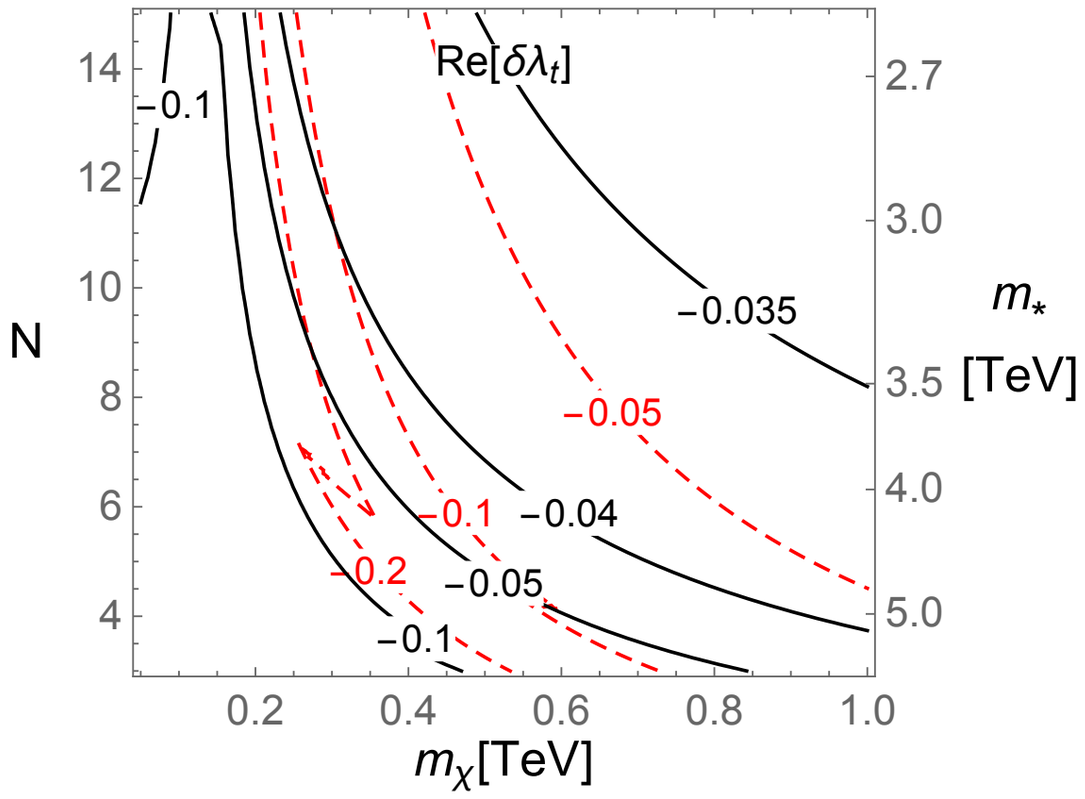


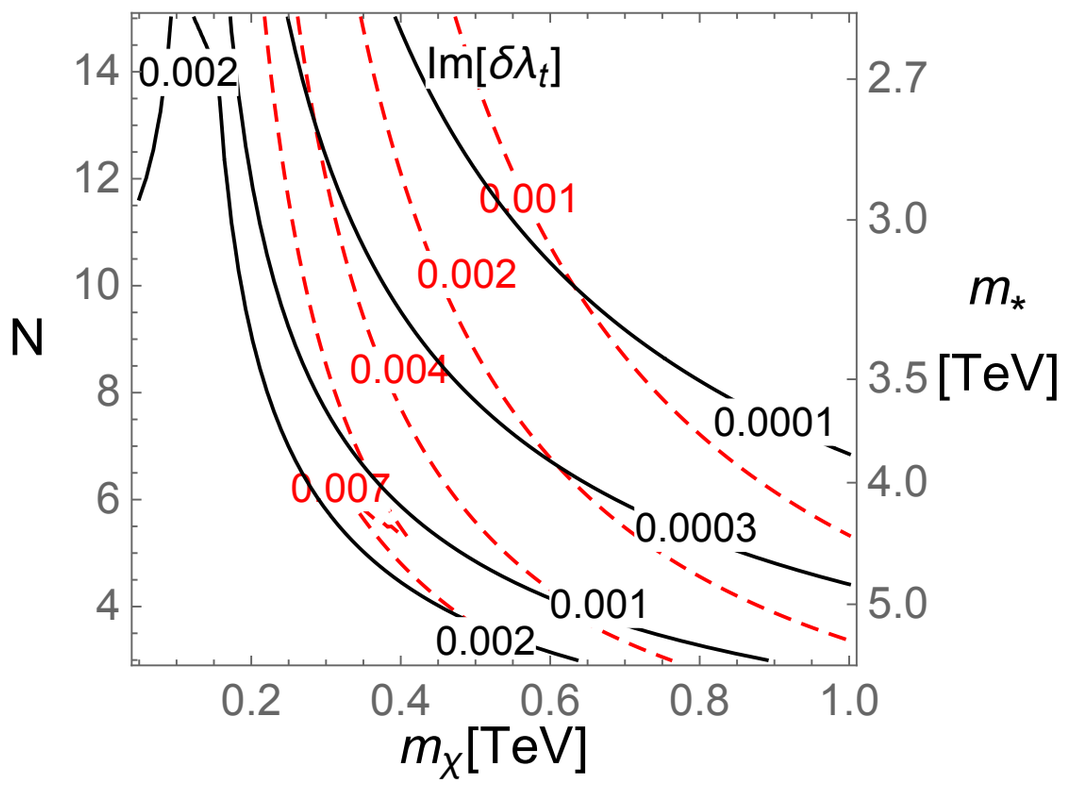


Experimental signatures

Beta function of Yukawa coupling of quark q

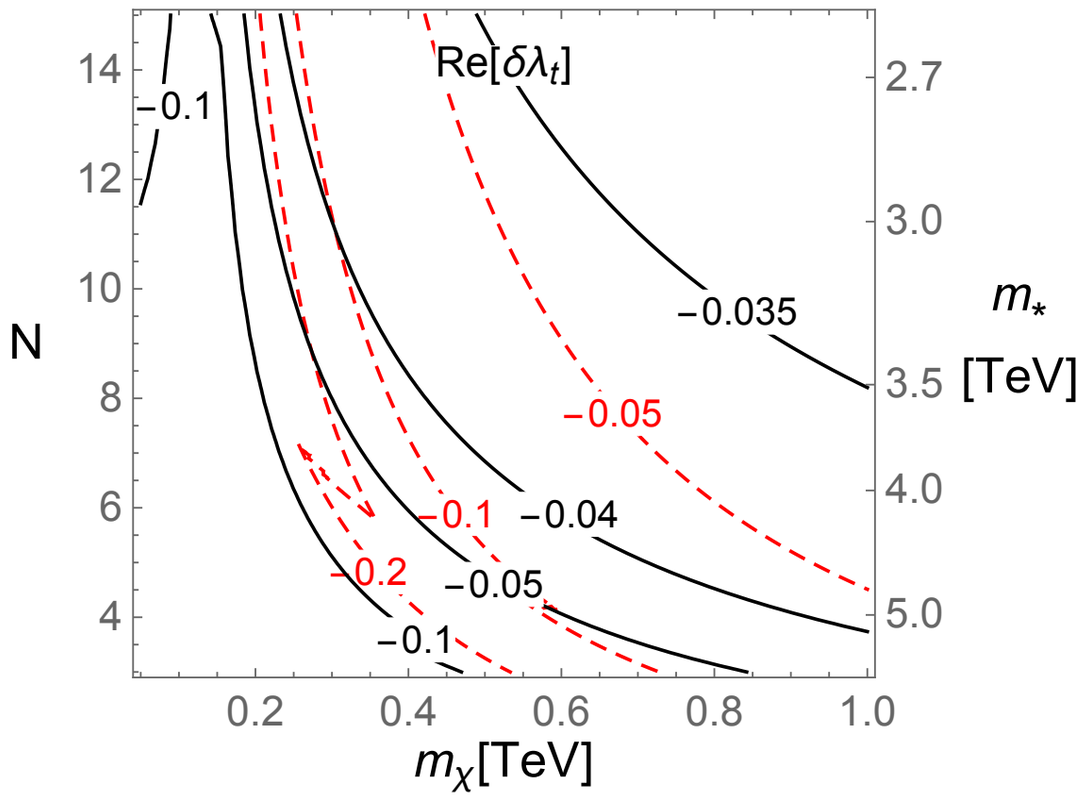
$$\Gamma_{qqh} \sim -\beta_{\lambda_q} s_\delta \sin[v/f] + \lambda_q (c_\delta \cos[v/f] - s_\delta \sin[v/f])$$





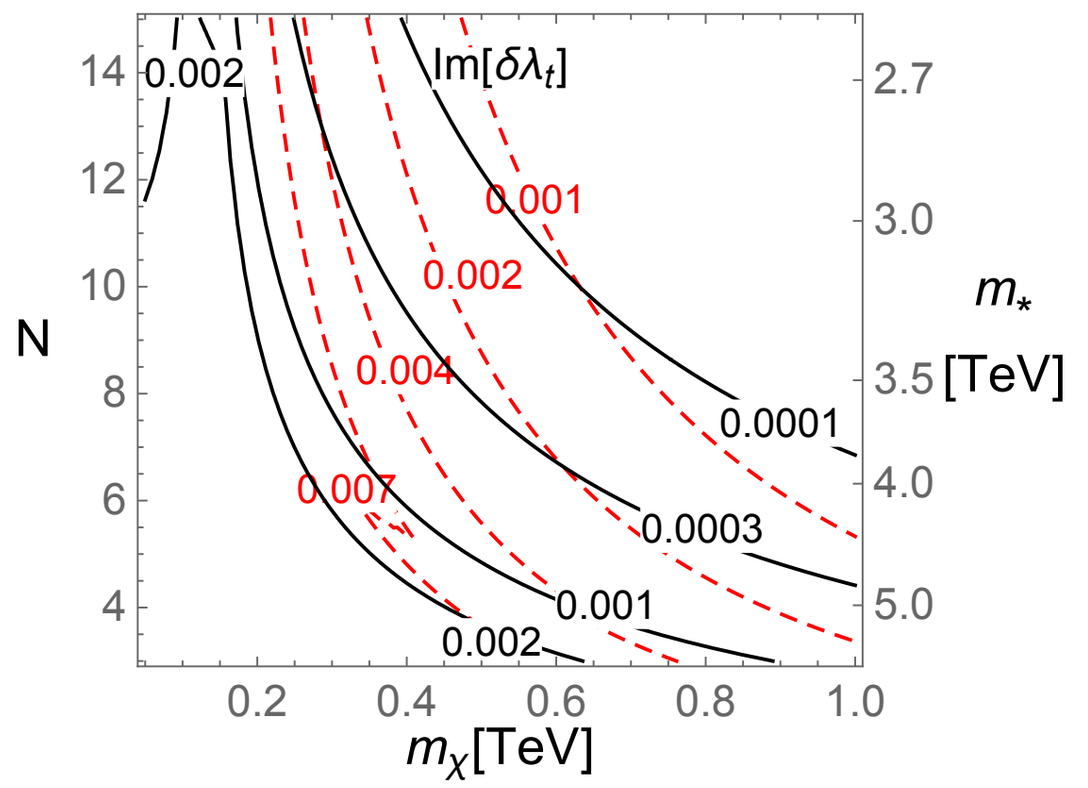
Experimental signatures

$$\Gamma_{qqh} \sim -\beta_{\lambda_q} s_\delta \sin[v/f] + \lambda_q \left(c_\delta \cos[v/f] - s_\delta \sin[v/f] \right)$$



CLIC sensitivity on $\mathrm{Re}\,[\delta\lambda_t] \sim 4\%$ at 1σ

Abramowicz et al. '13

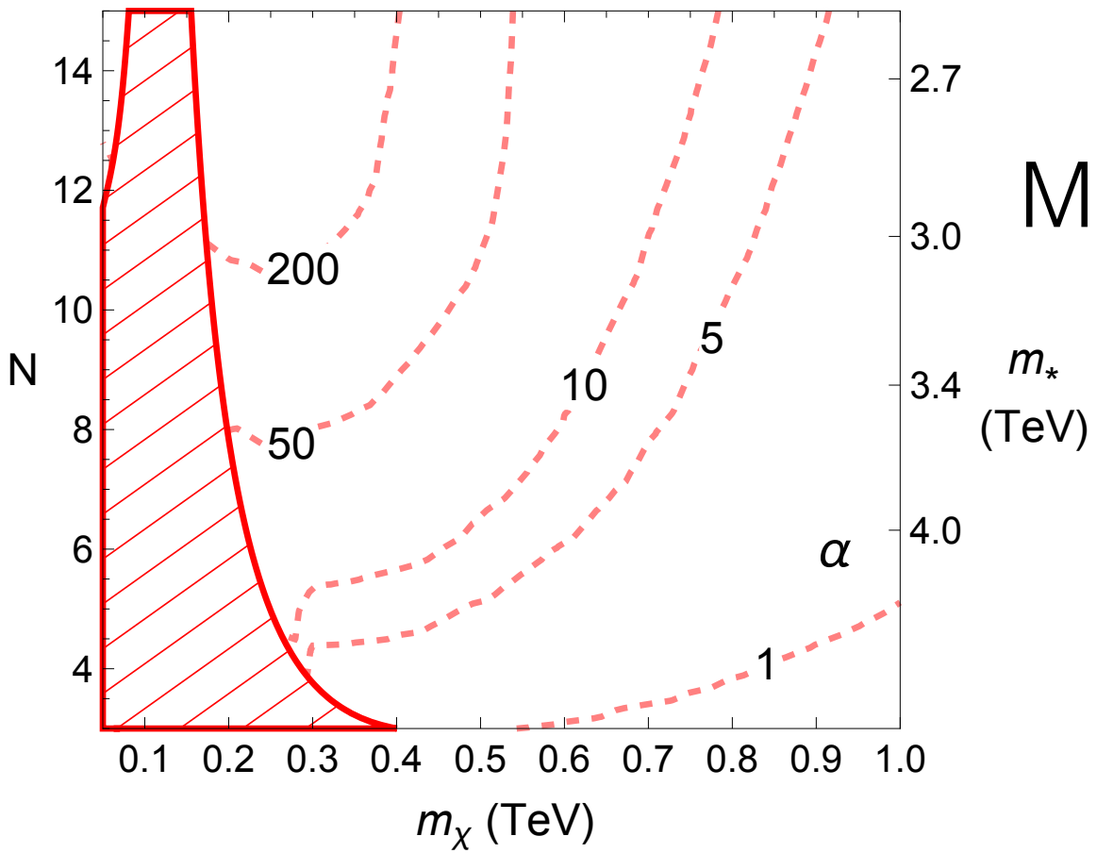


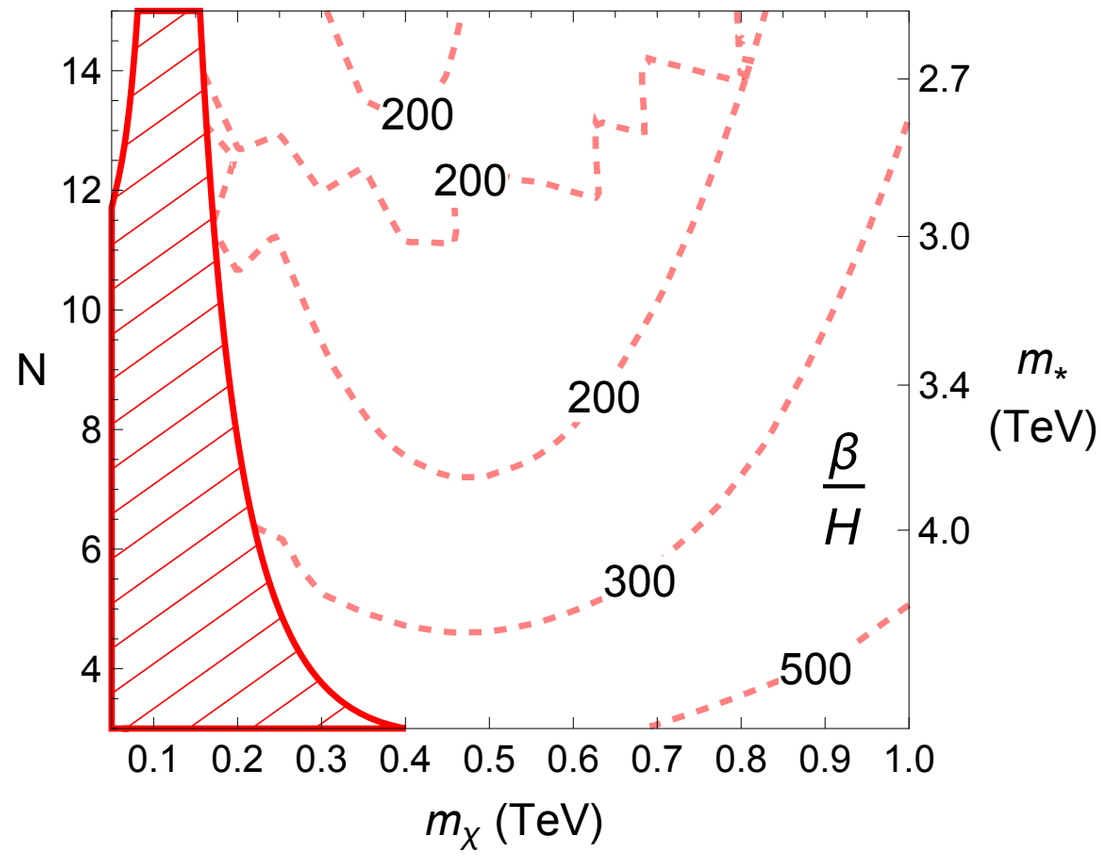
$\mathrm{Im}\,[\delta\lambda_t] \lesssim 0.018 \,@\, 90\%\mathrm{CL}$

Cirigliano, Dekens, de Vries, Mereghetti '16

Experimental signatures

$$\alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\rho_{\rm rad}} \simeq \frac{\left(V_{\rm tot}\left[0,0\right] - V_{\rm tot}\left[v,\chi_0\right]\right)_{T_n}}{3\pi^2 N^2 T_n^4/8}\,, \qquad \frac{\beta}{H} \simeq T_n \left.\frac{{\rm d}S_E}{{\rm d}T}\right|_{T_n}$$



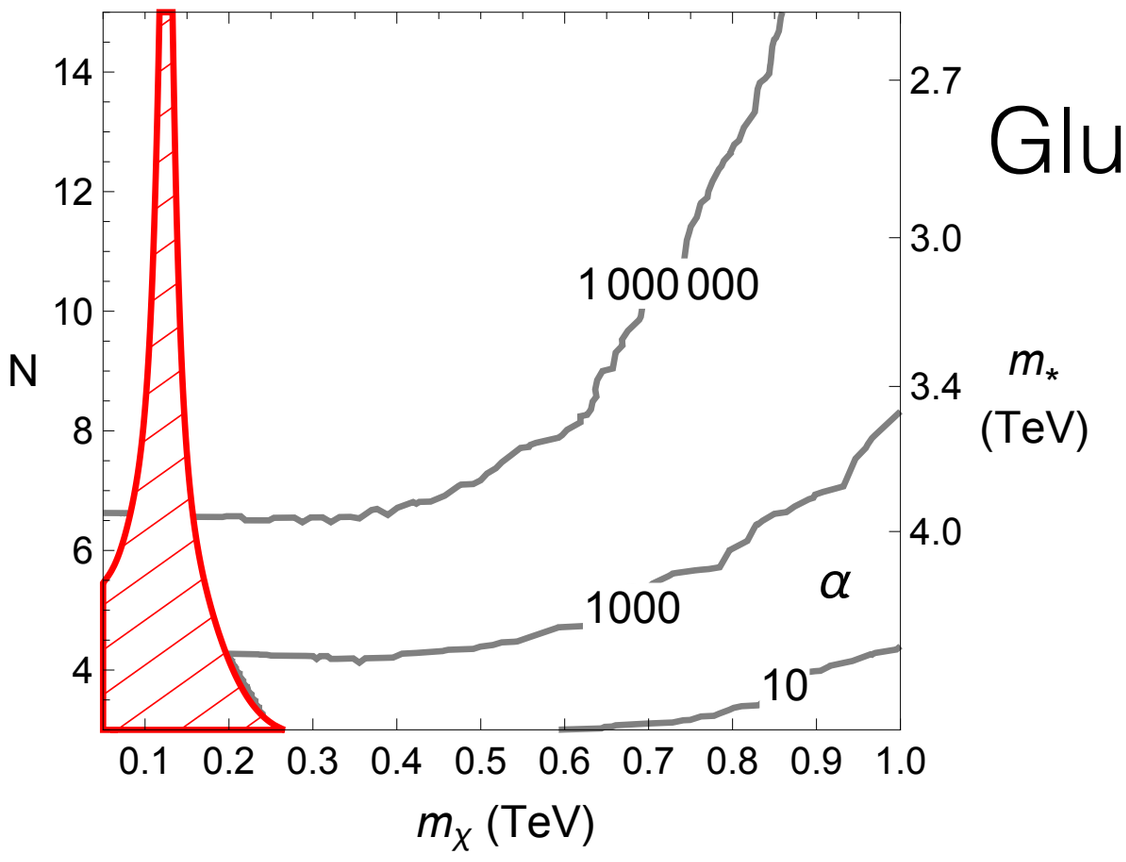


LISA: $\alpha \gtrsim 0.1 \quad \& \quad 1 \lesssim \beta/H \lesssim 10^4$

Grojean, Servant '06
Caprini et al. '15

Experimental signatures

$$\alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\rho_{\rm rad}} \simeq \frac{\left(V_{\rm tot}\left[0,0\right] - V_{\rm tot}\left[v,\chi_0\right]\right)_{T_n}}{3\pi^2 N^2 T_n^4/8}\,, \qquad \frac{\beta}{H} \simeq T_n \left.\frac{{\rm d}S_E}{{\rm d}T}\right|_{T_n}$$



LISA: $\alpha \gtrsim 0.1 \quad \& \quad 1 \lesssim \beta/H \lesssim 10^4$

Grojean, Servant ‘06

Caprini et al. ‘15

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' mV\right]_{ii}$$

- Top-only: varying complex phase; couple top right to two operators

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' m V\right]_{ii}$$

- Top-only: varying complex phase; couple top right to two operators
- Multi-flavour: $y\,\bar{q}\,\mathcal{O} \to y_{ij}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j \to \mathcal{I}_{ij} y_{jj}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j$

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' m V\right]_{ii}$$

- Top-only: varying complex phase; couple top right to two operators
- Multi-flavour: $y\,\bar{q}\,\mathcal{O} \to y_{ij}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j \to \mathcal{I}_{ij} y_{jj}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j$

$$m_{ij} \sim \left(\mathcal{I}^L\right)_{ik} \left(y^L\right)_{kk} \left({g_\star}^{-1}\right)_{kl} \left(y^R\right)_{ll} \left(\mathcal{I}^R\right)_{lj} h$$

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' m V\right]_{ii}$$

- Top-only: varying complex phase; couple top right to two operators
- Multi-flavour: $y\,\bar{q}\,\mathcal{O} \to y_{ij}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j \to \mathcal{I}_{ij} y_{jj}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j$

Partial compositeness

$$m_{ij} \sim (\mathcal{I}^L)_{ik}\,(y^L)_{kk}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{kl}\,(y^R)_{ll}\,(\mathcal{I}^R)_{lj} h$$

CP Violation

$$S_i^{CPV} \sim \mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger\right)'' m V\right]_{ii}$$

- Top-only: varying complex phase; couple top right to two operators
- Multi-flavour: $y\,\bar{q}\,\mathcal{O} \to y_{ij}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j \to \mathcal{I}_{ij} y_{jj}\,\bar{q}_i\,\mathcal{O}_j$

Partial compositeness

$$m_{ij} \sim (\mathcal{I}^L)_{ik}\,(y^L)_{kk}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{kl}\,(y^R)_{ll}\,(\mathcal{I}^R)_{lj} h$$

Flavour model

CP-Violation

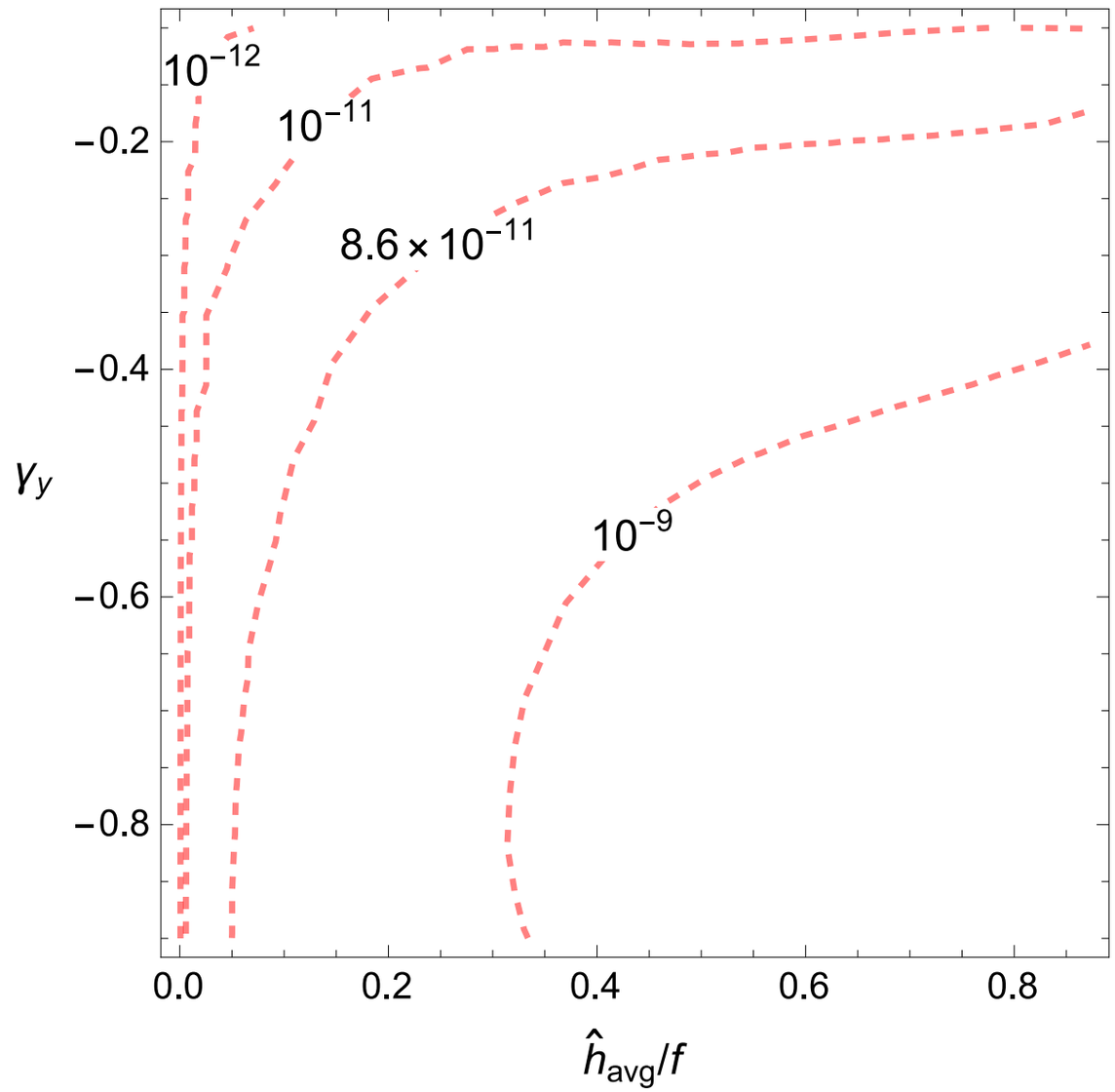
$$m_{ij} \sim (\mathcal{I}^L)_{ik}\,(y^L)_{kk}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{kl}\,(y^R)_{ll}\,(\mathcal{I}^R)_{lj}h$$

$\mathbb{I}_L$	y_L	$g_\star^{-1}$	y_R	$\mathbb{I}_R$	condition on d_{ij} for $S_{\mathrm{CPV}}=0$
d	2	d	2	d	always
	1		1		always
d	2	$\not{d}$	2	d	$d_{11}+d_{22}=d_{12}+d_{21}$
	1		2		always
	2		1		always
	1		1		always
$\not{d}$	2	d	2	d	always
	1		1		always
$\not{d}$	2	$\not{d}$	2	d	$d_{11}=d_{12},\ d_{22}=d_{21}$
	1		2		always
	2		1		$d_{11}=d_{21}$
	1		1		always
$\not{d}$	2	d	2	$\not{d}$	$d_{11}=d_{12}=d_{21}=d_{22}$
	1		1		always
$\not{d}$	2	$\not{d}$	2	$\not{d}$	$d_{11}=d_{12}=d_{21}=d_{22}$
	2		1		$d_{11}=d_{21}$
	1		2		$d_{11}=d_{12}$
	1		1		always

Baryon asymmetry: multi-flavour case with U(1) flavour symmetries

$$m_{ij} \sim (y^L)_{ii}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{ij}\,(y^R)_{jj}\,\sin\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{h}{f}\right) f$$

Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler '08

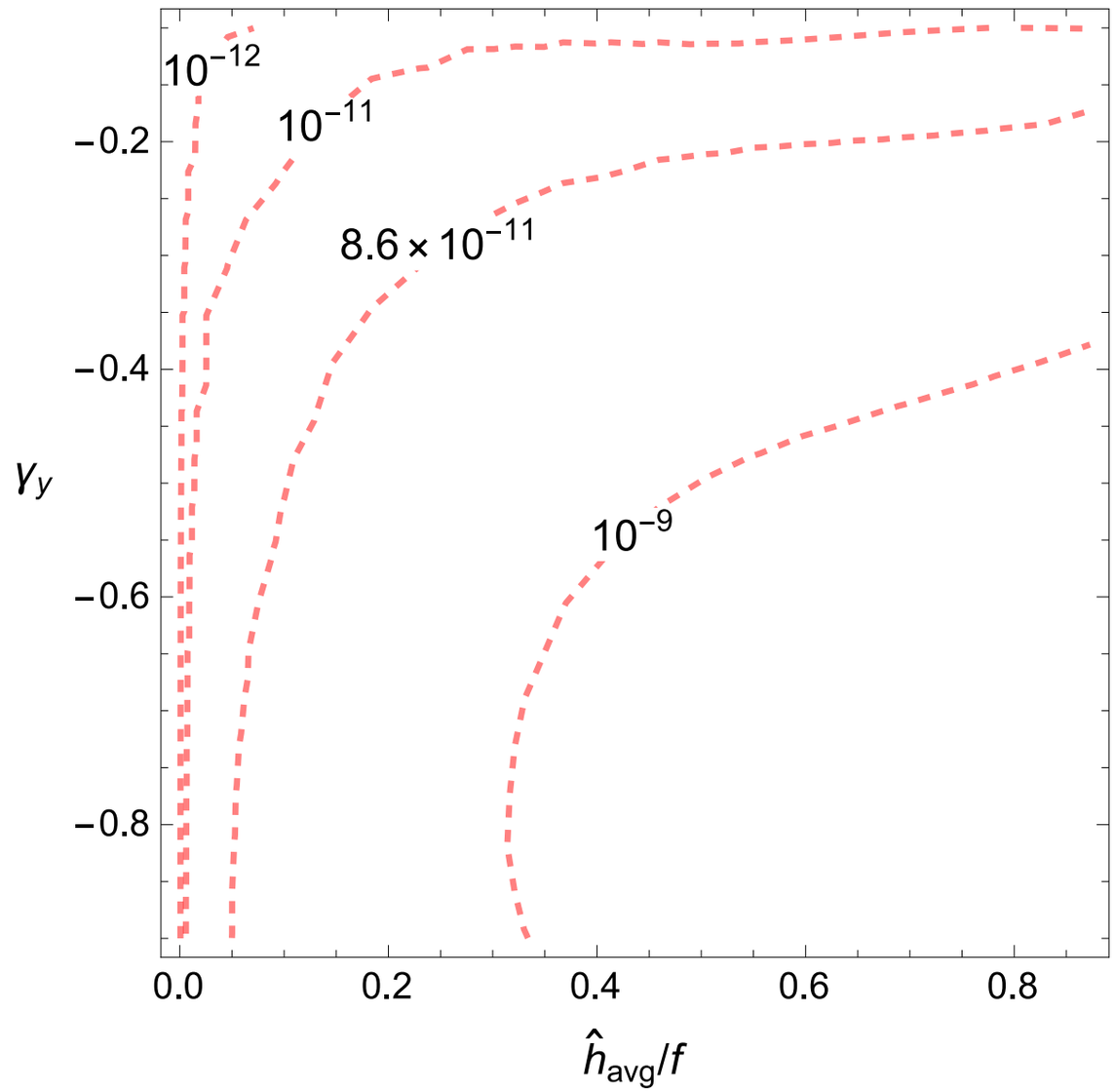


Baryon asymmetry: multi-flavour case with U(1) flavour symmetries

$$m_{ij} \sim (y^L)_{ii}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{ij}\,(y^R)_{jj}\,\sin\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{h}{f}\right) f$$

Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler '08

Anarchic



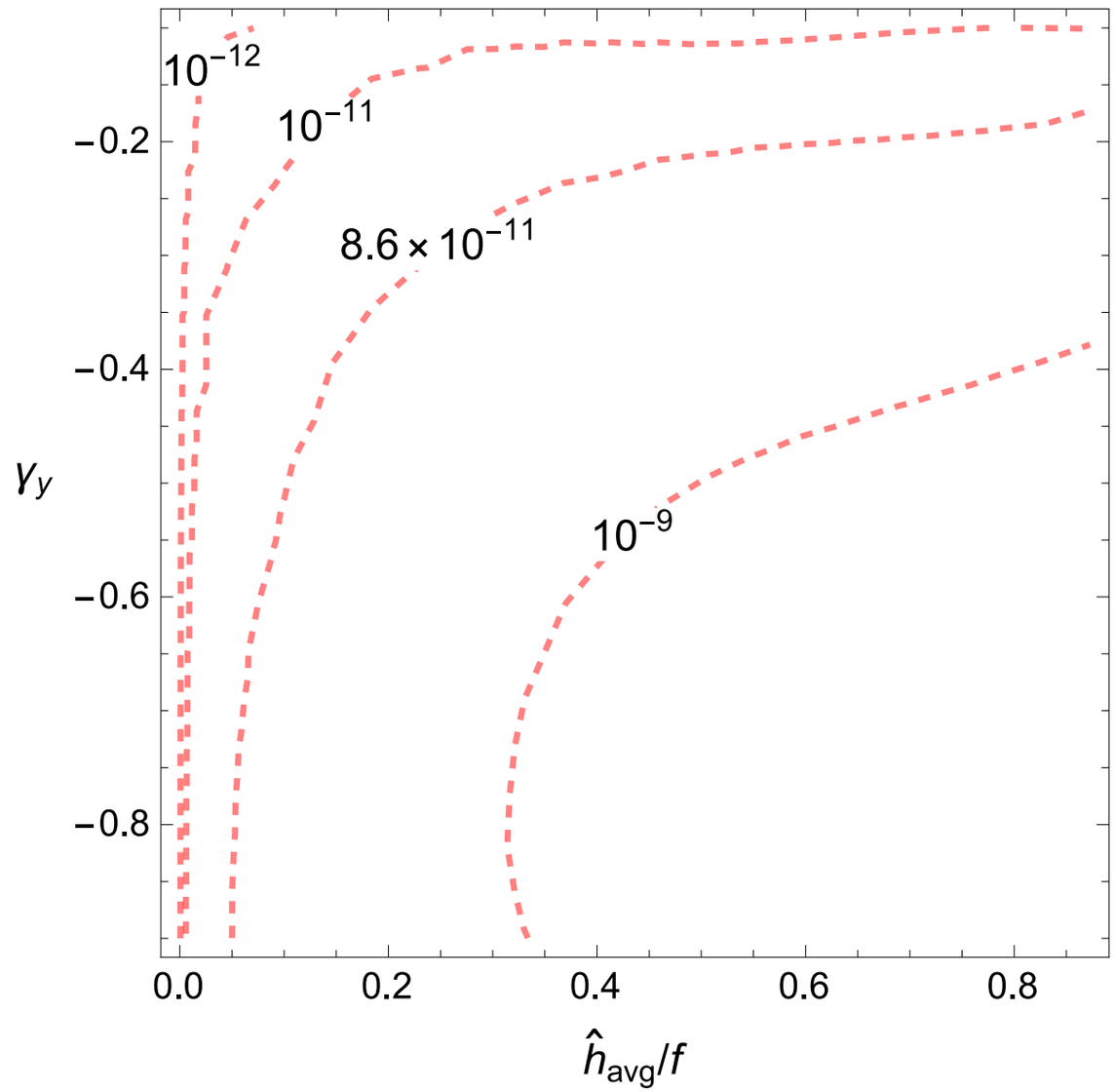
Baryon asymmetry: multi-flavour case with U(1) flavour symmetries

$$m_{ij} \sim (y^L)_{ii}\,(g_\star{}^{-1})_{ij}\,(y^R)_{jj}\,\sin\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{h}{f}\right) f$$

Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler '08

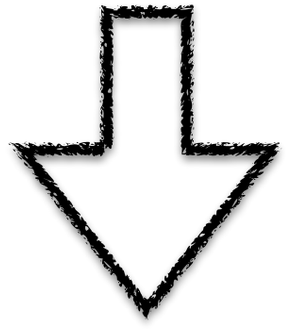
Anarchic

Two large entries



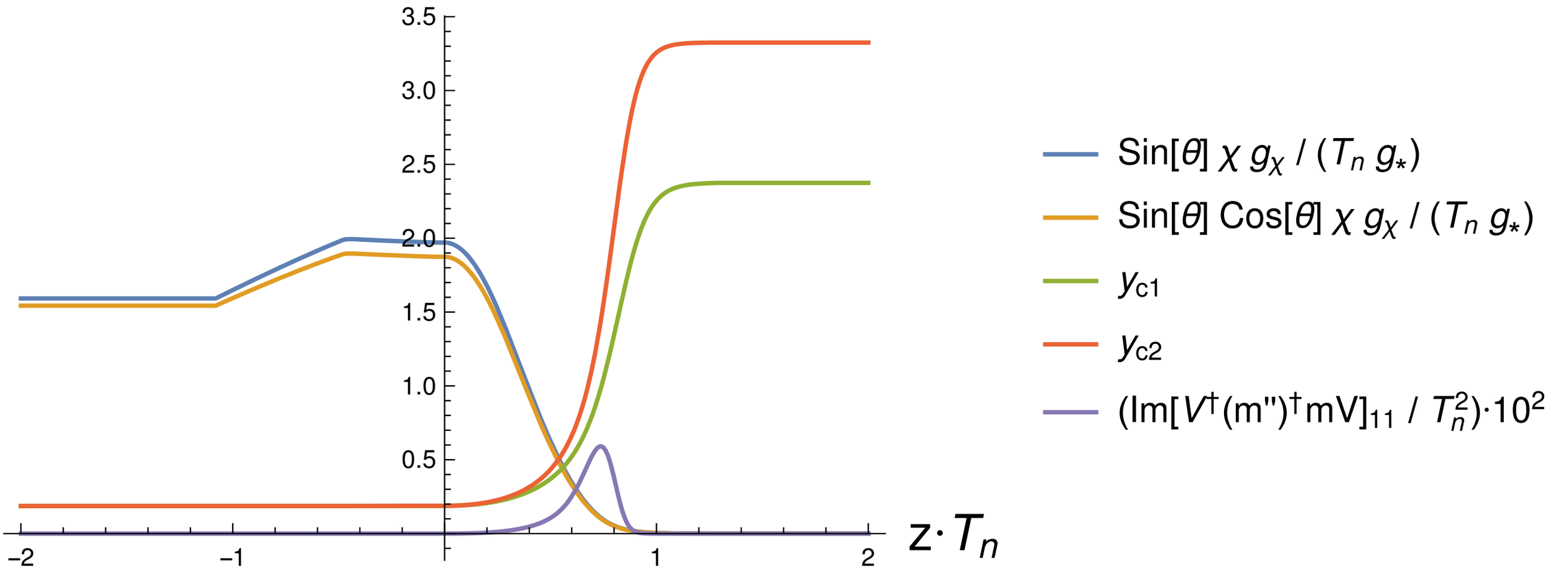
Baryon asymmetry: top-only case

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_L \bar{t}_L \mathcal{O}_L + y_R^1 \bar{t}_R^1 \mathcal{O}_R^1 + y_R^2 \bar{t}_R^2 \mathcal{O}_R^2$$



$$\lambda_t\left[\chi\right] \sim \frac{y_L\left[\chi\right]\left(y_R^1\left[\chi\right] + y_R^2\left[\chi\right]\right)}{g_\star}$$

Baryogenesis



Dimensional Analysis and large N

Idea: restore dimensions of $\hbar$

$$[V] = \frac{[\hbar]}{L^4}, \quad [\phi] = [f] = \frac{\sqrt{[\hbar]}}{L}, \quad [g] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{[\hbar]}}, \quad [\partial_\mu] = \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$V \sim g^2 \phi^4 \quad \text{or} \quad V \sim g^2 f^4$$

Dimensional Analysis and large N

Idea: restore dimensions of $\hbar$

$$[V] = \frac{[\hbar]}{L^4}, \quad [\phi] = [f] = \frac{\sqrt{[\hbar]}}{L}, \quad [g] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{[\hbar]}}, \quad [\partial_\mu] = \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$V \sim g^2 \phi^4 \quad \text{or} \quad V \sim g^2 f^4$$

Large N expansion: for a meson like Higgs $\quad g_\star \sim \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{N}}$

Canonically normalised fields

$$\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2$$

$h \to h + 2\pi f k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for constant f

$h \to h + 2\pi \chi k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for dynamical χ

$$\theta = h/\chi : \quad \theta \to \theta + 2\pi k \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\partial_\mu \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi)^2$$

We need canonically normalised fields for vacuum tunneling:

$$\chi_1 = \chi \sin\theta, \quad \chi_2 = \chi \cos\theta$$

Canonically normalised fields

$$\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2$$

$h \to h + 2\pi f k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for constant f ✓

$h \to h + 2\pi \chi k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for dynamical χ

$$\theta = h/\chi : \quad \theta \to \theta + 2\pi k \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\partial_\mu \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi)^2$$

We need canonically normalised fields for vacuum tunneling:

$$\chi_1 = \chi \sin\theta, \quad \chi_2 = \chi \cos\theta$$

Canonically normalised fields

$$\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2$$

$h \to h + 2\pi f k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for constant f ✓

$h \to h + 2\pi \chi k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for dynamical χ ✗

$$\theta = h/\chi : \quad \theta \to \theta + 2\pi k \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\partial_\mu \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi)^2$$

We need canonically normalised fields for vacuum tunneling:

$$\chi_1 = \chi \sin\theta, \quad \chi_2 = \chi \cos\theta$$

Canonically normalised fields

$$\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2$$

$h \to h + 2\pi f k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for constant f ✓

$h \to h + 2\pi \chi k \ (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ for dynamical χ ✗

$$\theta = h/\chi : \quad \theta \to \theta + 2\pi k \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\partial_\mu\theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\chi)^2$$ ✓

We need canonically normalised fields for vacuum tunneling:

$$\chi_1 = \chi \sin\theta, \quad \chi_2 = \chi \cos\theta$$

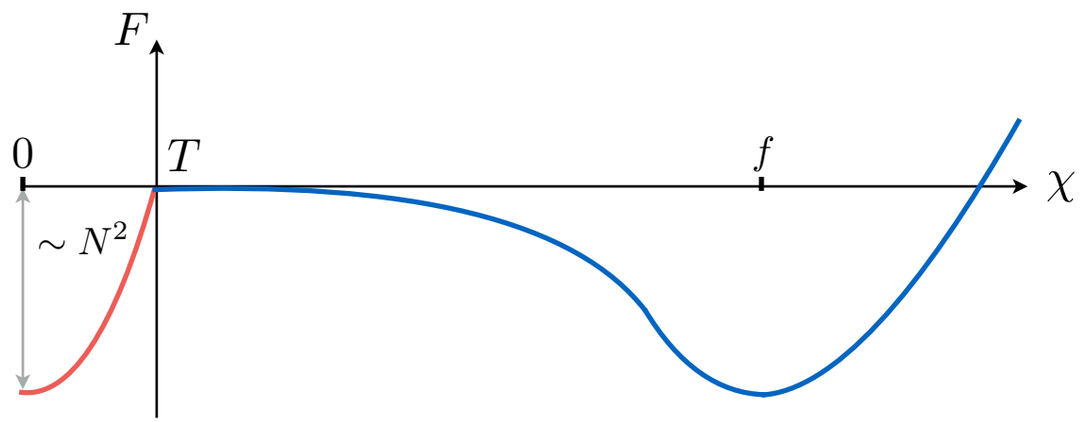
Temperature Corrections

- Hard to compute in the symmetric phase
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting:

  $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$ where c depends on the number of d.o.f. per color in the strong sector

- For definiteness we use a 5-D estimate to fix c:

$$F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -\frac{\pi^2 N^2}{8} T^4$$



Temperature Corrections

Temperature Corrections

- Use standard one loop result to interpolate between the symmetric phase and the brocken phase.

Temperature Corrections

- Use standard one loop result to interpolate between the symmetric phase and the brocken phase.

- We use standard one loop result for SM fermions

Temperature Corrections

- Use standard one loop result to interpolate between the symmetric phase and the brocken phase.

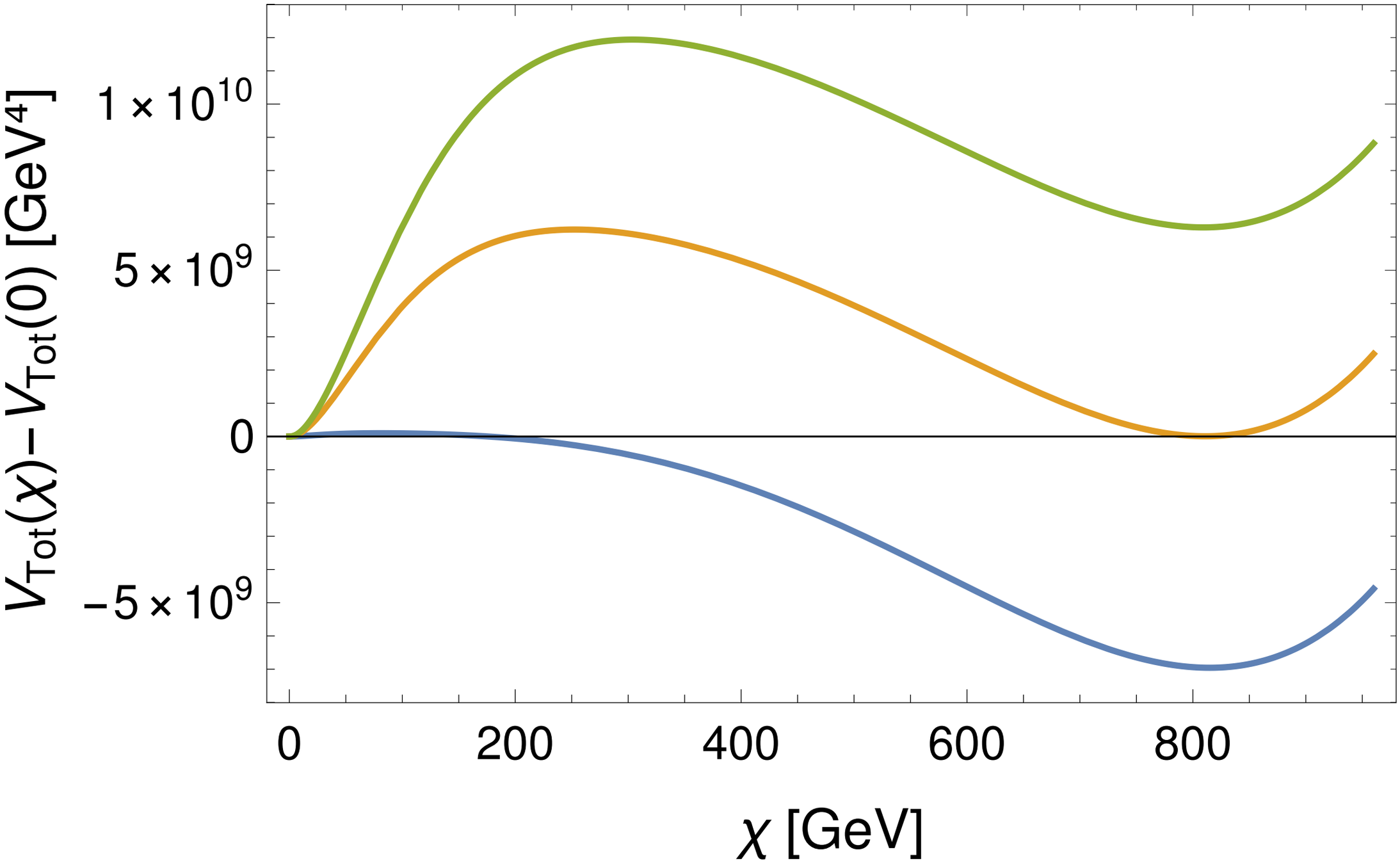
- We use standard one loop result for SM fermions

$$\Delta V^T_{1-loop} = \sum_{\text{bosons}} \frac{nT^4}{2\pi^2} J_b\left[\frac{m^2}{T^2}\right] - \sum_{\text{fermions}} \frac{nT^4}{2\pi^2} J_f\left[\frac{m^2}{T^2}\right]$$

$$J_b[x] = \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}k\ k^2 \log\left[1 - e^{-\sqrt{k^2+x}}\right] \quad \text{and} \quad J_f[x] = \int_0^\infty \mathrm{d}k\ k^2 \log\left[1 + e^{-\sqrt{k^2+x}}\right]$$

$$\sum_{\text{CFT bosons}} n + \sum_{\text{CFT fermions}} n = \frac{45N^2}{8\pi^2}$$

Temperature Evolution



Collider phenomenology

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data
- E.g.: Dilaton quark coupling

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data
- E.g.: Dilaton quark coupling

$$V_{qq\chi} \sim c_\delta \beta_{\lambda_q} \frac{v}{f} + c_\delta \lambda_q \frac{v}{f} + s_\delta \lambda_q$$

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data
- E.g.: Dilaton quark coupling

Beta function of Yukawa coupling of quark q

$$V_{qq\chi} \sim c_\delta \beta_{\lambda_q} \frac{v}{f} + c_\delta \lambda_q \frac{v}{f} + s_\delta \lambda_q$$

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data
- E.g.: Dilaton quark coupling

Beta function of Yukawa coupling of quark q

$$V_{qq\chi} \sim c_\delta \beta_{\lambda_q} \frac{v}{f} + c_\delta \lambda_q \frac{v}{f} + s_\delta \lambda_q$$

Higgs-Dilaton mass mixing.
Depend on parameters of potential.

Collider phenomenology

- Detect Dilaton
- Fit parameters of EFT to data
- E.g.: Higgs quark coupling

Beta function of Yukawa coupling of quark q

$$\Gamma_{qqh} \sim -\beta_{\lambda_q} s_\delta \sin[v/f] + \lambda_q (c_\delta \cos[v/f] - s_\delta \sin[v/f])$$

Higgs-Dilaton mass mixing.
Depend on parameters of potential.

Froggat-Nielsen

$U(1)_{FN}$ with two FN fields χ, σ

Yukawa type interactions after SSB

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \tilde{y}_{ij} \left(\frac{\langle\chi\rangle}{\Lambda_\chi}\right)^{\tilde{n}_{ij}} \bar{Q}_i \tilde{\phi} U_j + y_{ij} \left(\frac{\langle\chi\rangle}{\Lambda_\chi}\right)^{n_{ij}} \bar{Q}_i \phi D_j$$

$$+\tilde{Y}_{ij} \left(\frac{\langle\sigma\rangle}{\Lambda_\sigma}\right)^{\tilde{n}_{ij}} \bar{Q}_i \tilde{\phi} U_j + Y_{ij} \left(\frac{\langle\sigma\rangle}{\Lambda_\sigma}\right)^{n_{ij}} \bar{Q}_i \phi D_j$$

VEVs during EWSB

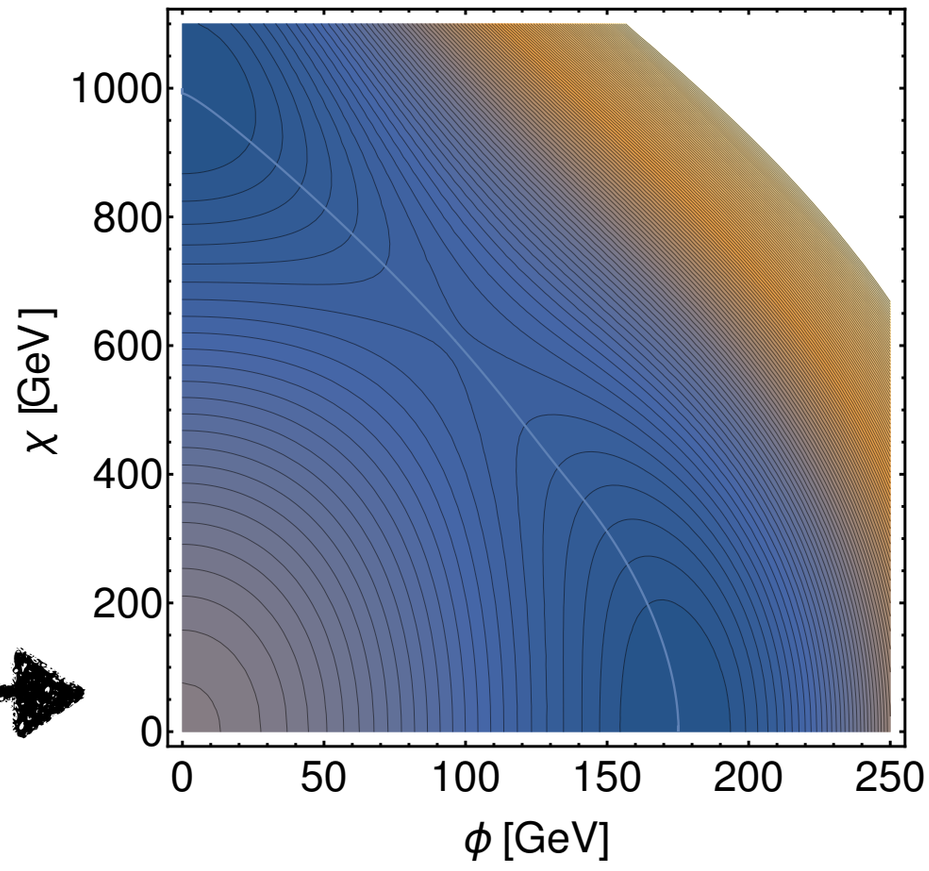
$\phi : 0 \to v_\phi \quad \sigma : \Lambda_\sigma/5 \to \Lambda_\sigma/5 \quad \chi : \Lambda_\chi \to 0$

Charge assignment

$Q_{FN}(\sigma) = Q_{FN}(\chi) = -1$

$\bar{Q}_3$ (0)	$\bar{Q}_2$ (+2)	$\bar{Q}_1$ (+3)
U_3 (0)	U_2 (+1)	U_1 (+4)
D_3 (+2)	D_2 (+2)	D_1 (+3)

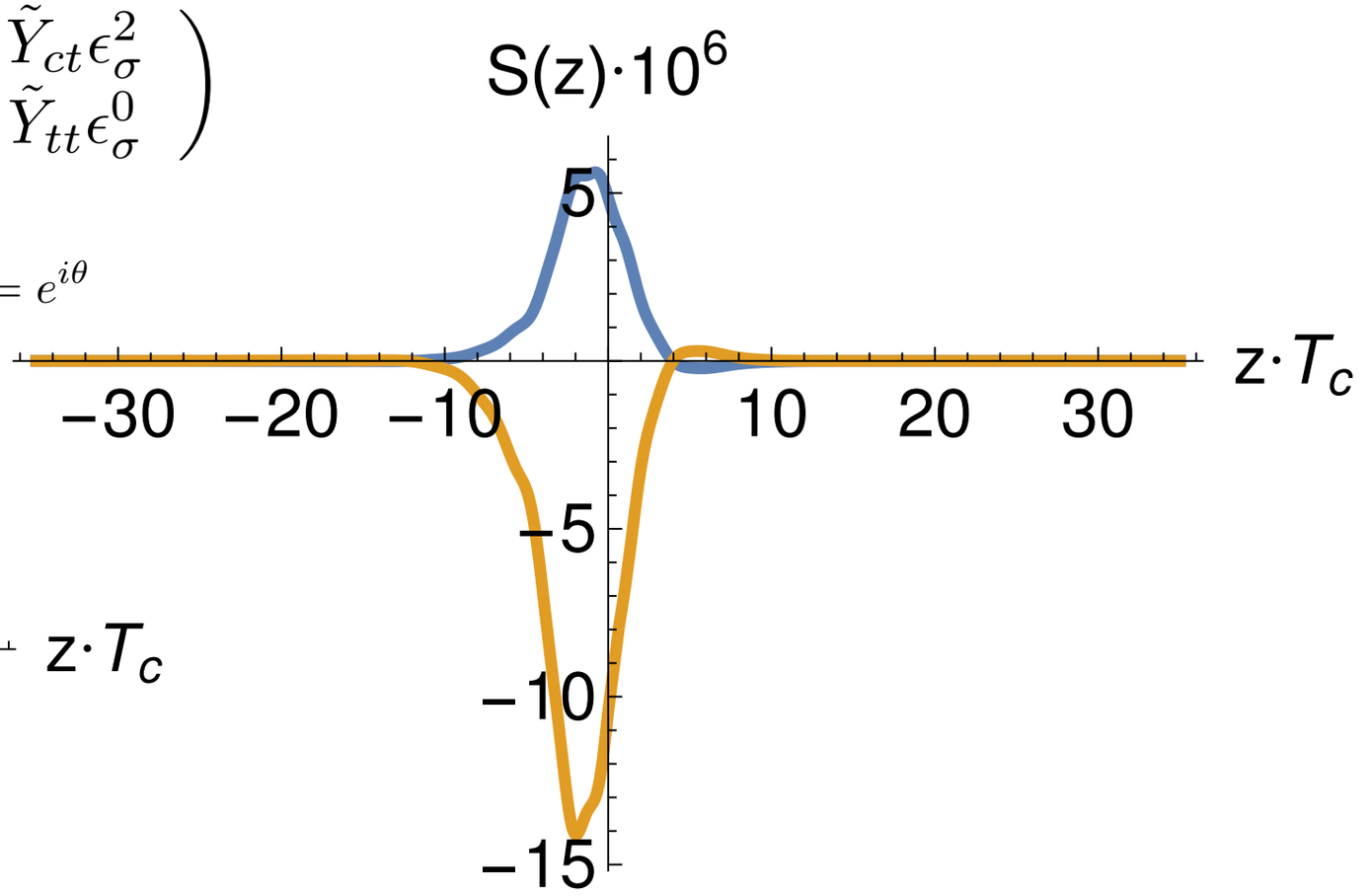
$\chi - \phi$ -Potential

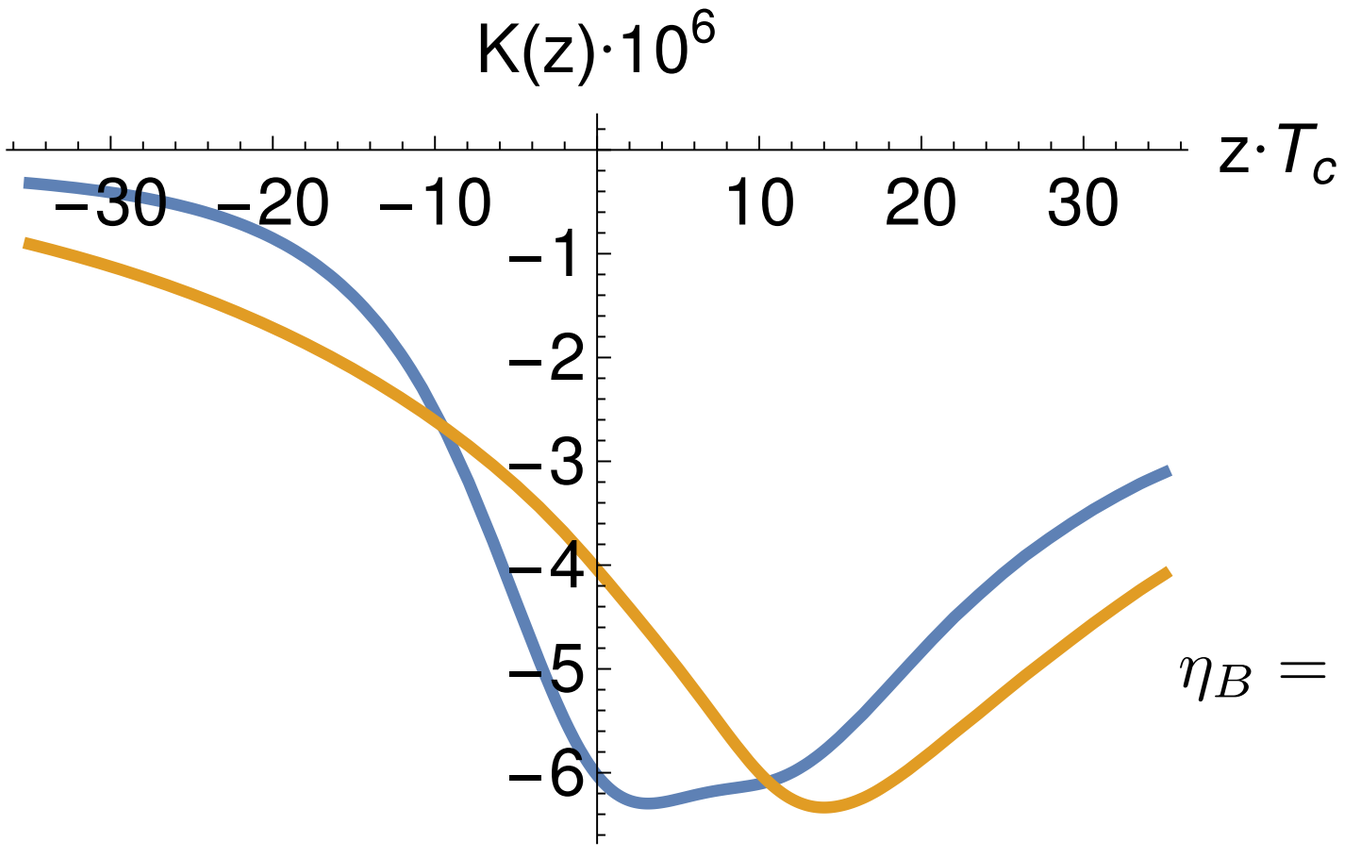


Froggat-Nielsen

$$Y_{t-c} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{y}_{cc}\epsilon_\chi^3 & \tilde{y}_{ct}\epsilon_\chi^2 \\ \tilde{y}_{tc}\epsilon_\chi^1 & \tilde{y}_{tt}\epsilon_\chi^0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{Y}_{cc}\epsilon_\sigma^3 & \tilde{Y}_{ct}\epsilon_\sigma^2 \\ \tilde{Y}_{tc}\epsilon_\sigma^1 & \tilde{Y}_{tt}\epsilon_\sigma^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

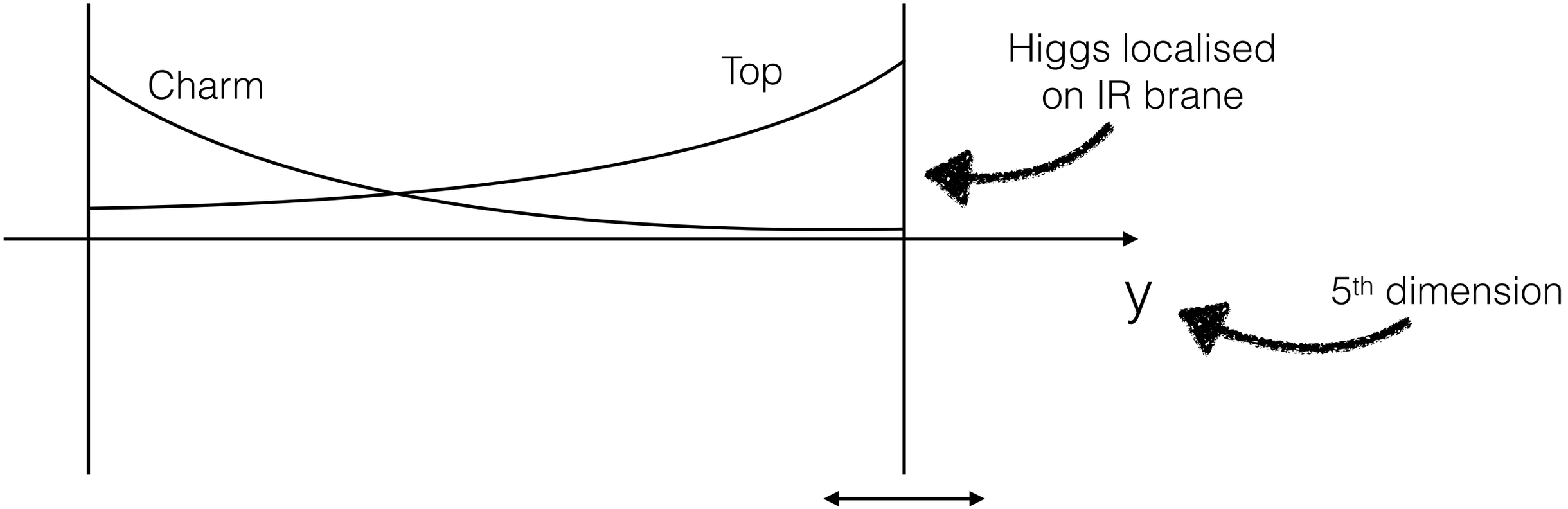
$$\tilde{y}_{i\neq j} = \tilde{Y}_{i\neq j} = 1 \qquad \tilde{y}_{tt} = \tilde{Y}_{tt} = 1/2 \qquad \tilde{y}_{cc} = \tilde{Y}_{cc} = e^{i\theta}$$



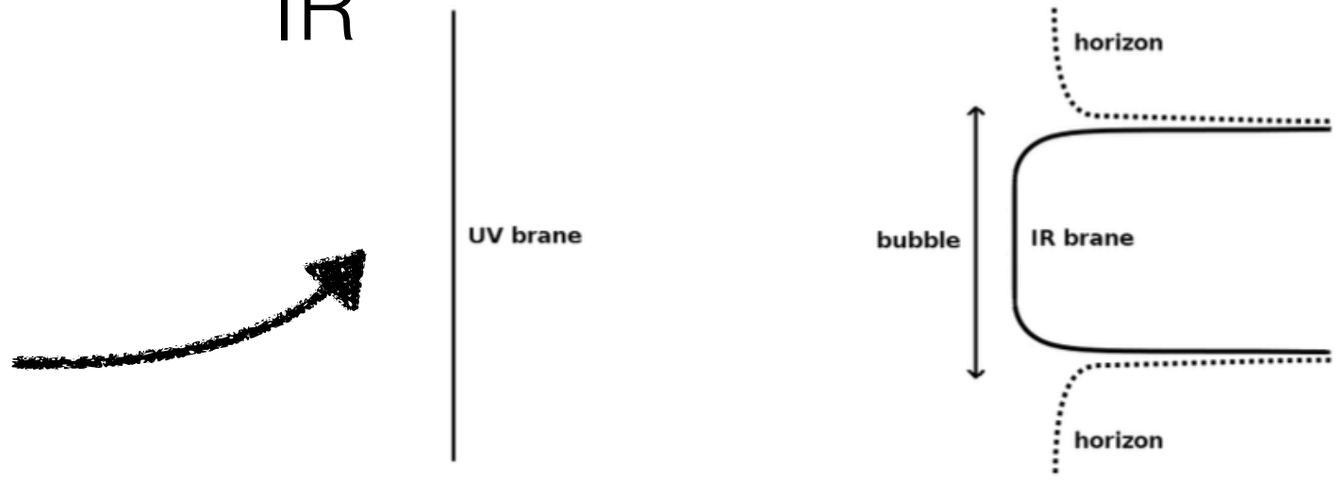


$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0 \, K_i(z_0) \, S_i(z_0) \simeq 1.15 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Randall-Sundrum



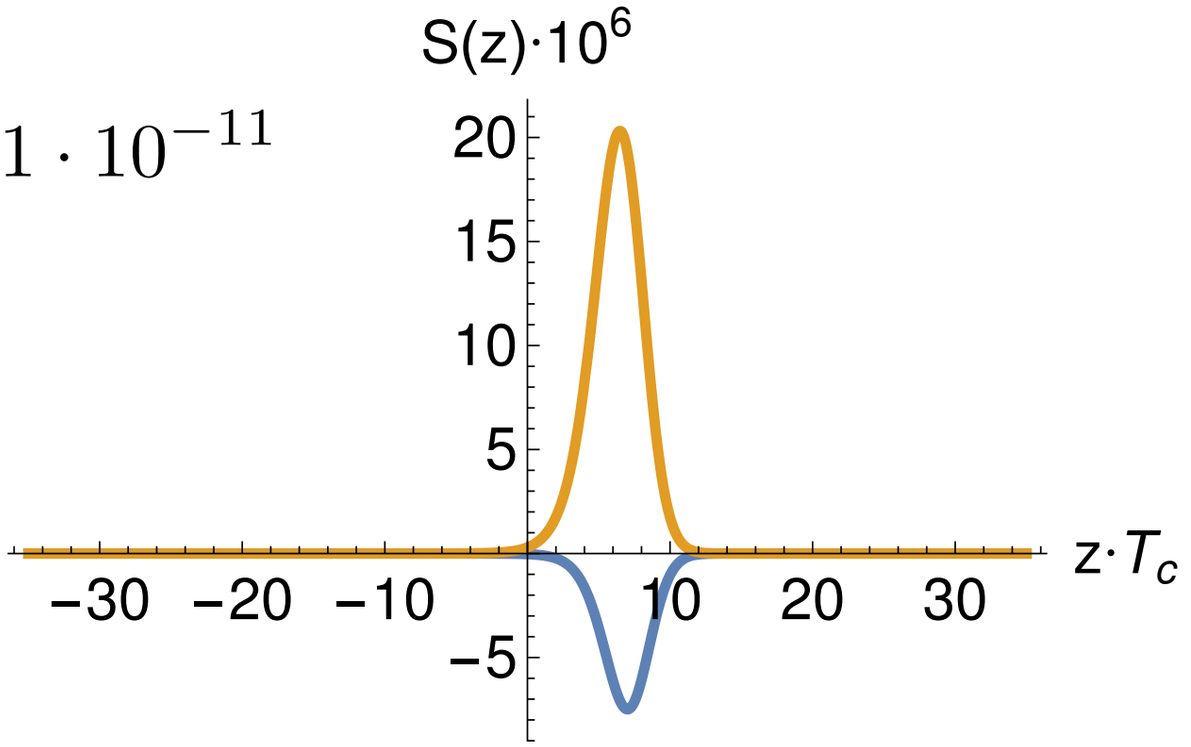
At high temp. -> AdS-Schwarzschild
Low temp. -> RS metric
—> “Brane Nucleation”

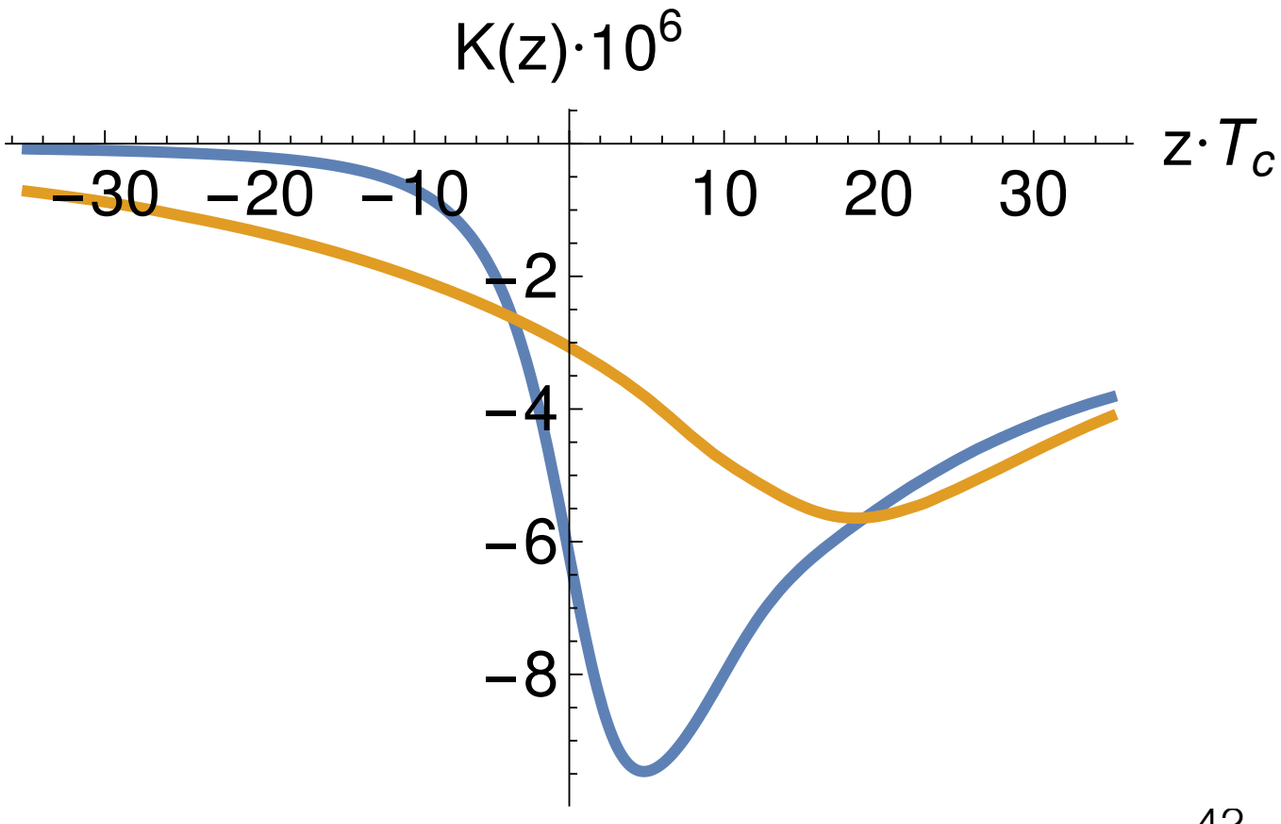


Von Harling, Servant ‘16
1612.02447

Randall-Sundrum

$$\eta_B = \sum_i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathrm{d}z_0 \, K_i(z_0) \, S_i(z_0) \simeq 9.81 \cdot 10^{-11}$$





Deriving the equations

- Hermitian part of the Kadanoff-Baym equations
- Expand to second order in gradients (smooth background) and at tree level
- Neglect off-diagonals (fast flavour oscillations)
- Fluid type Ansatz for particle densities:

$$f_i = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\omega_i + v_w k_z - \mu_i)} \pm 1} + \delta f_i$$

- Take different momenta and average over energy and momentum

Kinetic equations

$$\left(k_z\partial_z - \frac{1}{2}\left(\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger m\right)' V\right]\right)_{ii}\partial_{k_z}\right) f_{L,i} \approx \mathbf{C} + \mathcal{S}$$

$$\left(k_z\partial_z - \frac{1}{2}\left(\left[V^\dagger \left(m^\dagger m\right)' V\right]\right)_{ii}\partial_{k_z}\right) f_{R,i} \approx \mathbf{C} - \mathcal{S}$$

Collision term

Source depends on *m*

⇓

link to

Yukawa couplings

CP-violating source term:

$$\mathcal{S} \equiv \frac{\mathrm{sign}[k_z]}{2\tilde{k}}\mathrm{Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right]_{ii}\partial_{k_z} f_{L/R,i}$$

(V are the Eigenvectors of $m^\dagger m$)

Network equations

Fluide type Ansatz:

$$f_i = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\omega_i + v_w k_z - \mu_i)} \pm 1} + \delta f_i \qquad u \equiv \left\langle \frac{k_z}{\omega_0} \delta f \right\rangle$$

CP-odd Energy-Momentum average, linear in: μ_i, u_i and v_w :

$$v_w\, K_1\, \mu' + v_w (m^2)'\, K_2\, \mu + u' - \langle \mathbf{C} \rangle = 0$$

$$-K_4\, \mu' + v_w\, \tilde{K}_5\, u' + v_w (m^2)'\, \tilde{K}_6\, u - \left\langle \frac{k_z}{\omega_{0i}} \mathbf{C} \right\rangle = \pm v_w K_8\, \mathrm{Im} \left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V \right]$$

Interactions

Source

Network equations

Fluide type Ansatz:

$$f_i = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\omega_i + v_w k_z - \mu_i)} \pm 1} + \delta f_i \qquad u \equiv \left\langle \frac{k_z}{\omega_0} \delta f \right\rangle$$

CP-odd Energy-Momentum average, linear in: μ_i, u_i and v_w :

$$v_w \, K_1 \, \mu' + v_w (m^2)' \, K_2 \, \mu + u' - \langle \mathbf{C} \rangle = 0$$

$$-K_4 \, \mu' + v_w \, \tilde{K}_5 \, u' + v_w (m^2)' \, \tilde{K}_6 \, u - \left\langle \frac{k_z}{\omega_{0i}} \mathbf{C} \right\rangle = \pm v_w K_8 \, \mathrm{Im} \left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V \right]$$

Interactions

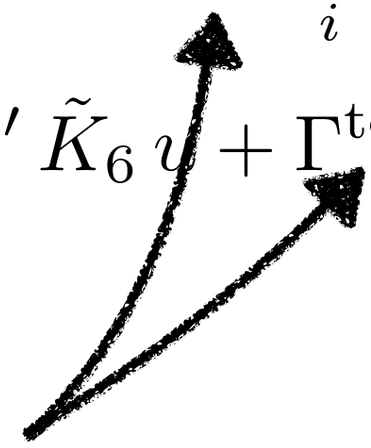
Source

$$v_w\, K_1\, \mu' + v_w (m^2)'\, K_2\, \mu + u' - \Gamma^{\rm inel} \sum_i \mu_i = 0$$

$$-K_4\, \mu' + v_w\, \tilde{K}_5\, u' + v_w (m^2)'\, \tilde{K}_6\, u + \Gamma^{\rm tot} u = \pm v_w K_8\, {\rm Im} \left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V \right]$$

$$v_w\, K_1\, \mu' + v_w (m^2)'\, K_2\, \mu + u' - \Gamma^{\rm inel} \sum_i \mu_i = 0$$

$$-K_4\, \mu' + v_w\, \tilde{K}_5\, u' + v_w (m^2)'\, \tilde{K}_6\, u + \Gamma^{\rm tot} u = \pm v_w K_8\, {\rm Im} \left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V \right]$$



e.g. Fromme, Huber '06
hep-ph/0604159

Interactions:

Couple different particle species together

$$v_w\, K_1\, \mu' + v_w (m^2)'\, K_2\, \mu + u' - \Gamma^{\rm inel} \sum_i \mu_i = 0$$

$$-K_4\, \mu' + v_w\, \tilde{K}_5\, u' + v_w (m^2)'\, \tilde{K}_6\, u + \Gamma^{\rm tot} u = \pm v_w K_8\, {\rm Im}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right]$$

e.g. Fromme, Huber '06
hep-ph/0604159

Interactions:

Couple different particle species together

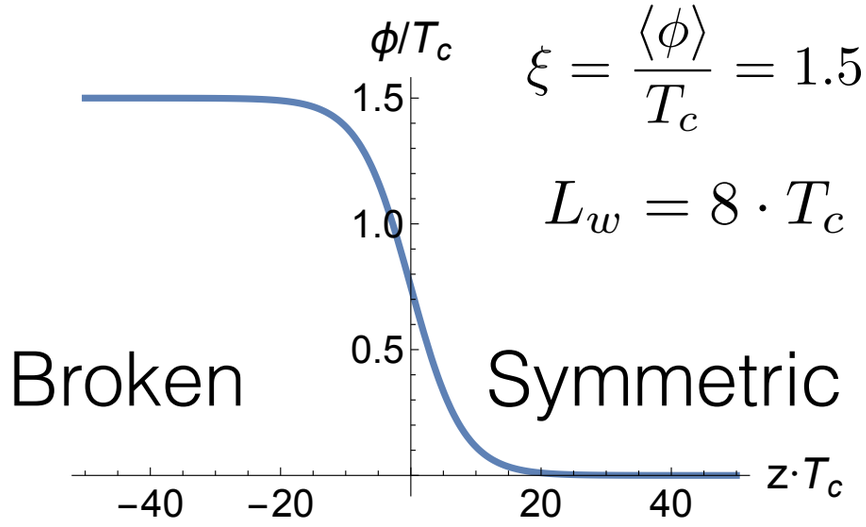
- Yukawa interactions e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow t_R + h$ $\quad \Gamma_{y,q} = 4.2 \times 10^{-3}\, y_q^2\, T$
- Helicity flip e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow t_R$ $\quad \Gamma_{m,q} = \frac{m_q^2}{63T}$
- W-scattering e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow b_L$ $\quad \Gamma_W = \frac{T}{60}$
- Higgs number violation $h \leftrightarrow 0$ $\quad \Gamma_h = \frac{m_W^2}{50T}$
- Strong sphaleron all L $\leftrightarrow$ all R $\quad \Gamma_{ss} = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} T$

Collision term

$$\langle \mathbf{C} \rangle = \Gamma^{\rm inel} \sum_i \mu_i \,, \qquad \left\langle \frac{k_z}{\omega_{0i}} \mathbf{C} \right\rangle = -\Gamma^{\rm tot} u$$

- Yukawa interactions e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow t_R + h$ $\Gamma_{y,q} = 4.2 \times 10^{-3}\, y_q^2\, T$
- Helicity flip e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow t_R$ $\Gamma_{m,q} = \frac{m_q^2}{63T}$
- W-scattering e.g. $t_L \leftrightarrow b_L$ $\Gamma_W = \frac{T}{60}$
- Higgs number violation $h \leftrightarrow 0$ $\Gamma_h = \frac{m_W^2}{50T}$
- Strong sphaleron all L $\leftrightarrow$ all R $\Gamma_{ss} = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} T$

$$\phi(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \mathrm{Tanh}\frac{z}{L_w}\right)$$



$$\xi = \frac{\langle\phi\rangle}{T_c} = 1.5$$

$$L_w = 8 \cdot T_c$$

Broken

Symmetric

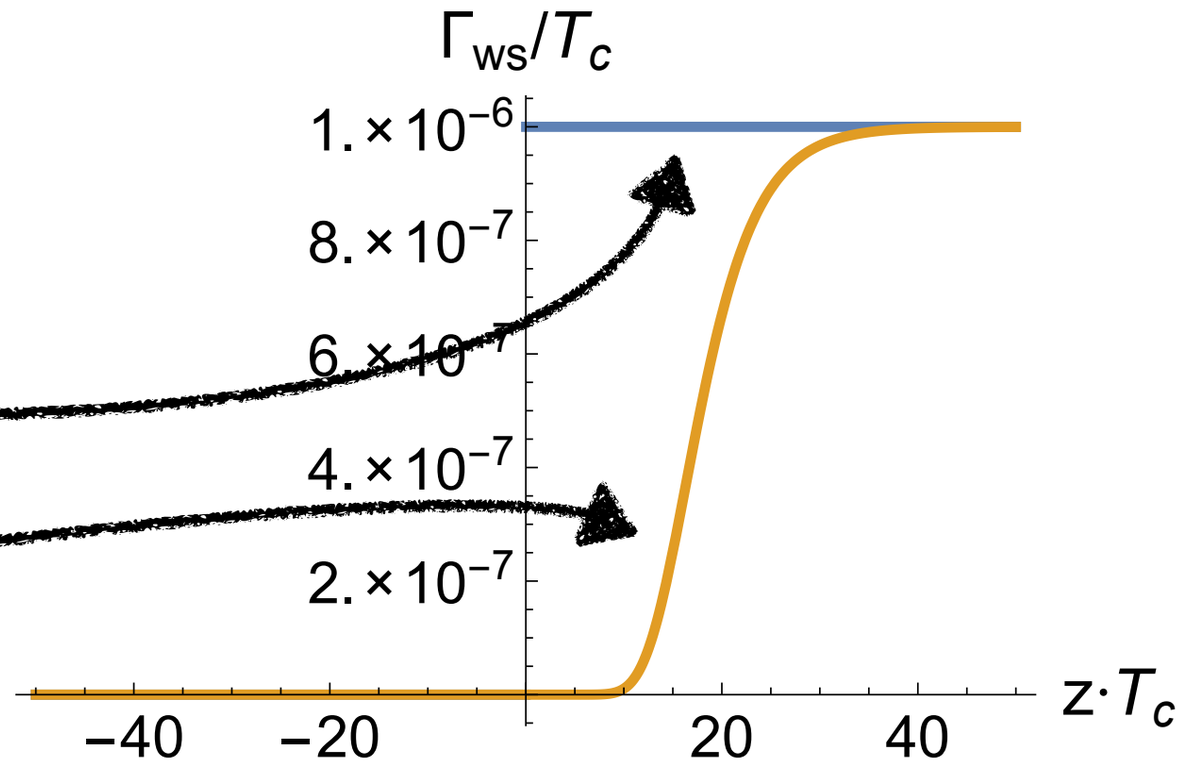
$$\Gamma_{ws} = 10^{-6}\, T\, \exp(-a\phi(z)/T)$$

$$a \approx 40$$

NEW

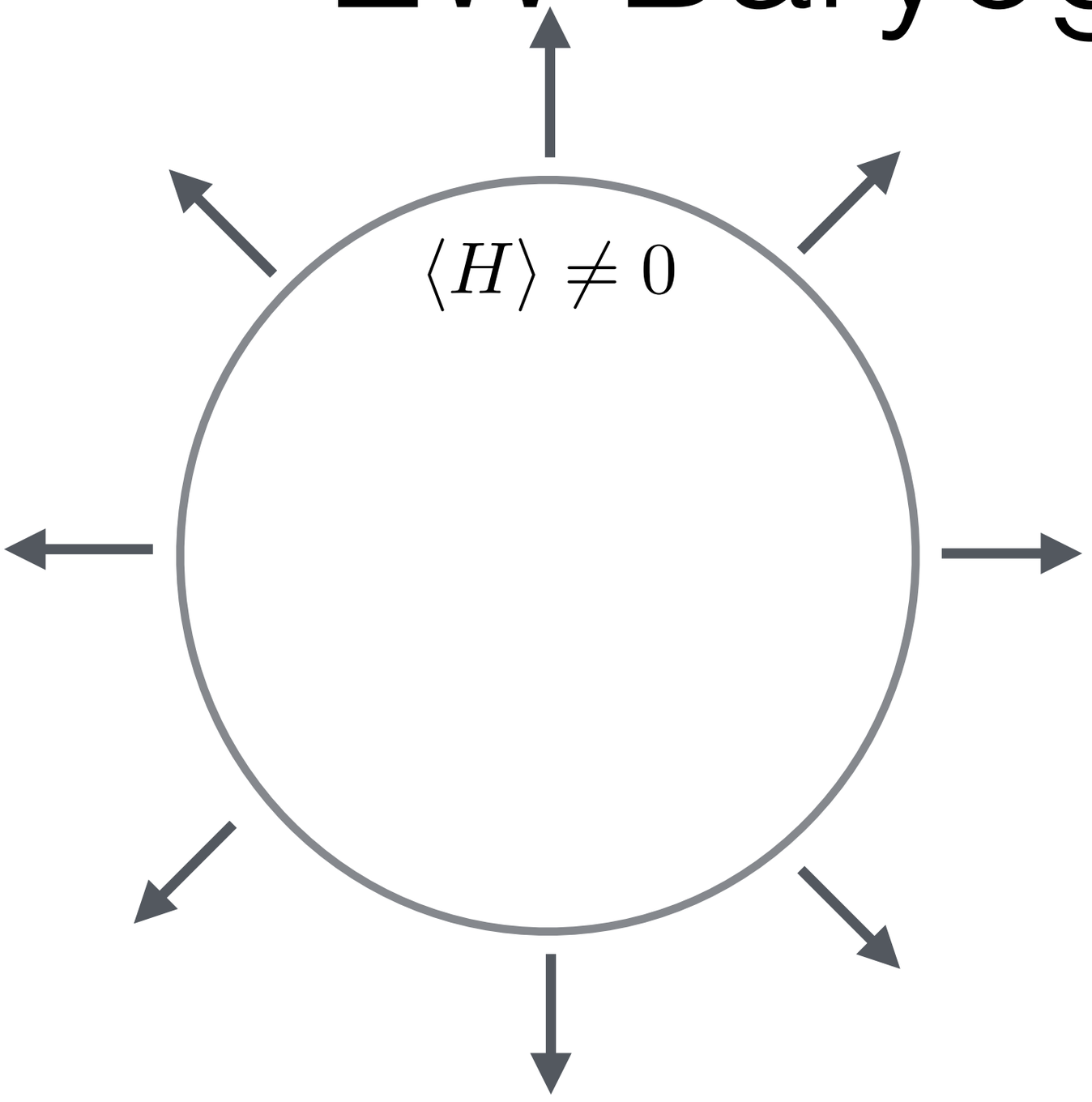
Rate in Literatur

Our rate



EW Baryogenesis

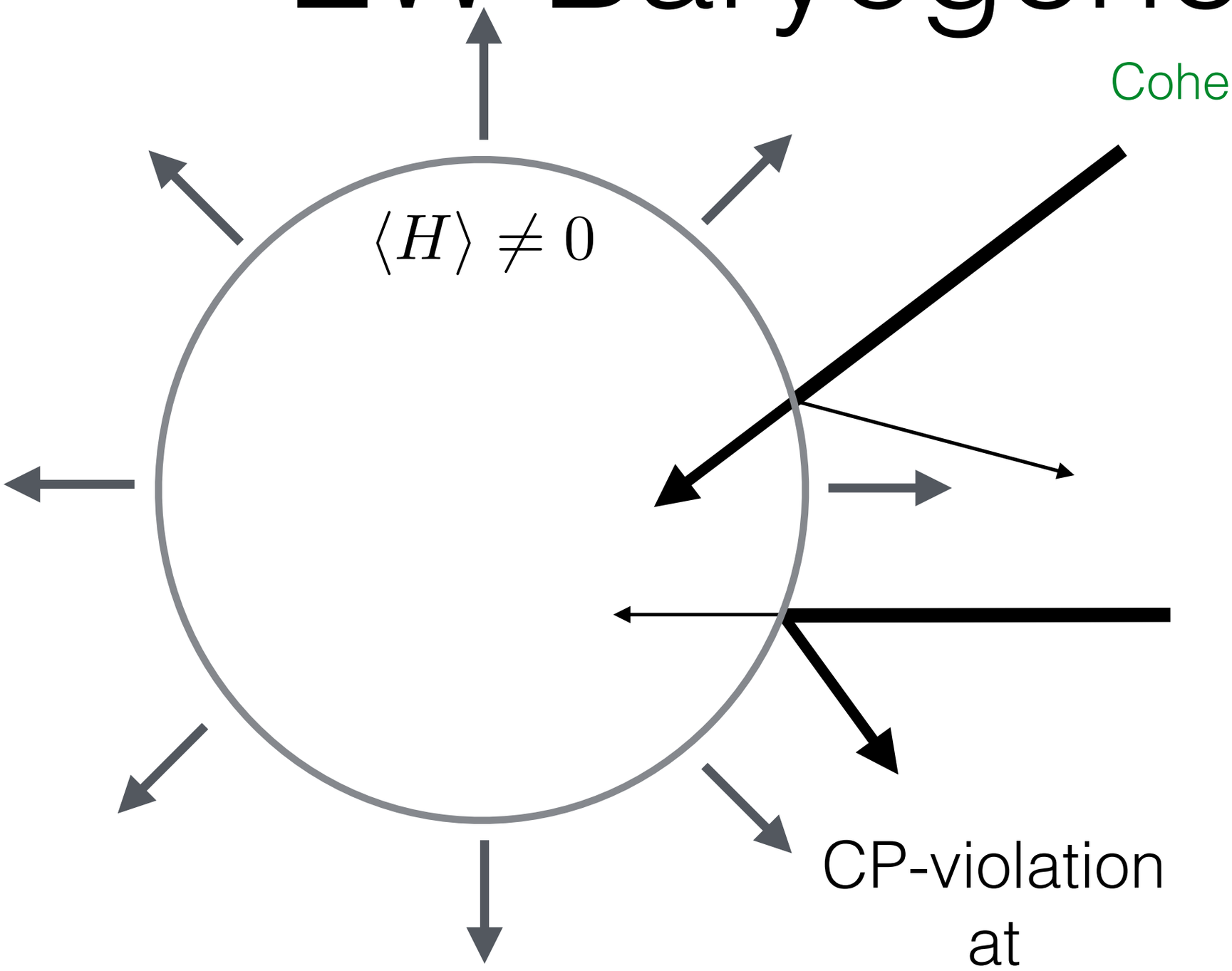
Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson ‘91



$\langle H \rangle = 0$

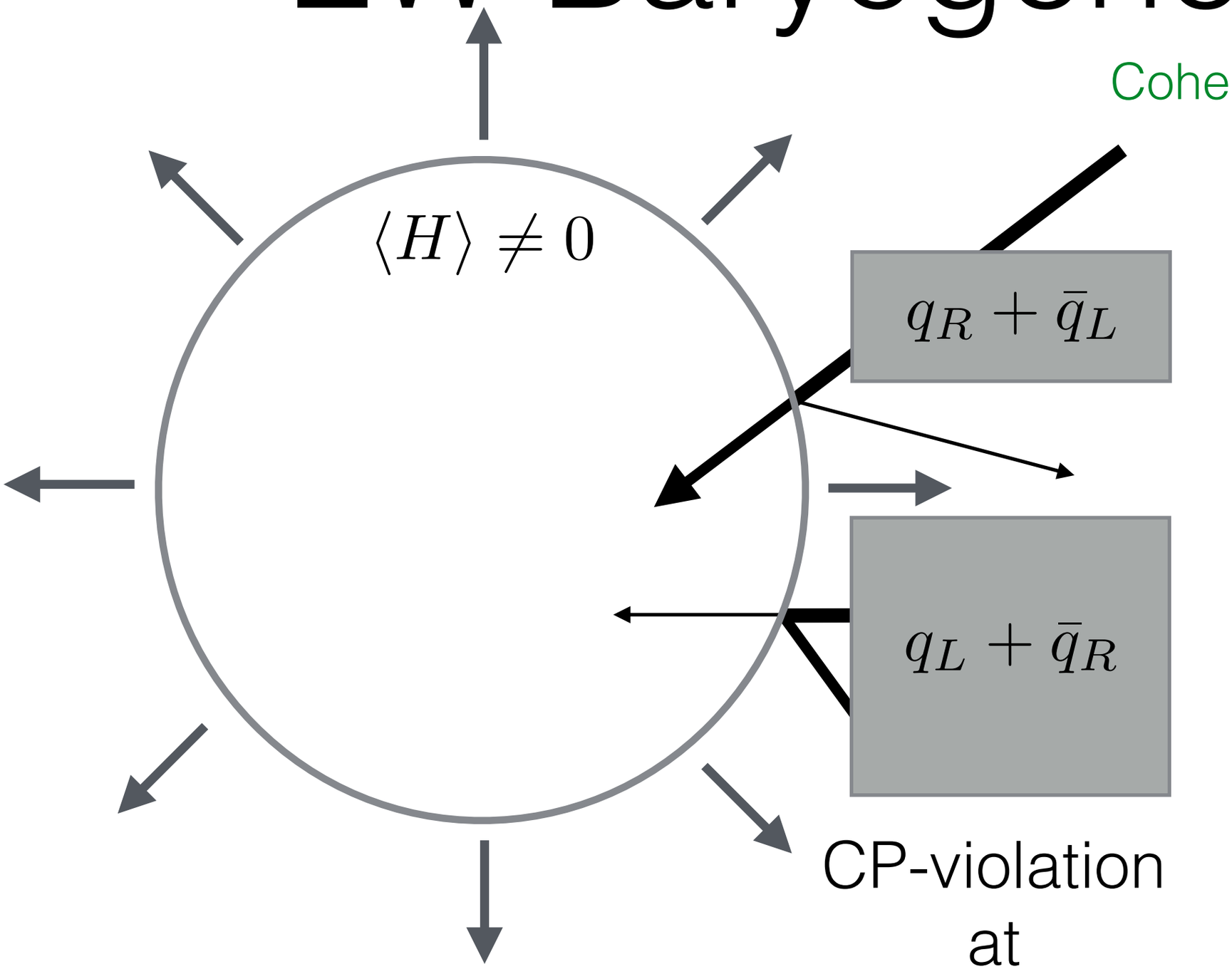
EW Baryogenesis

Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '91



EW Baryogenesis

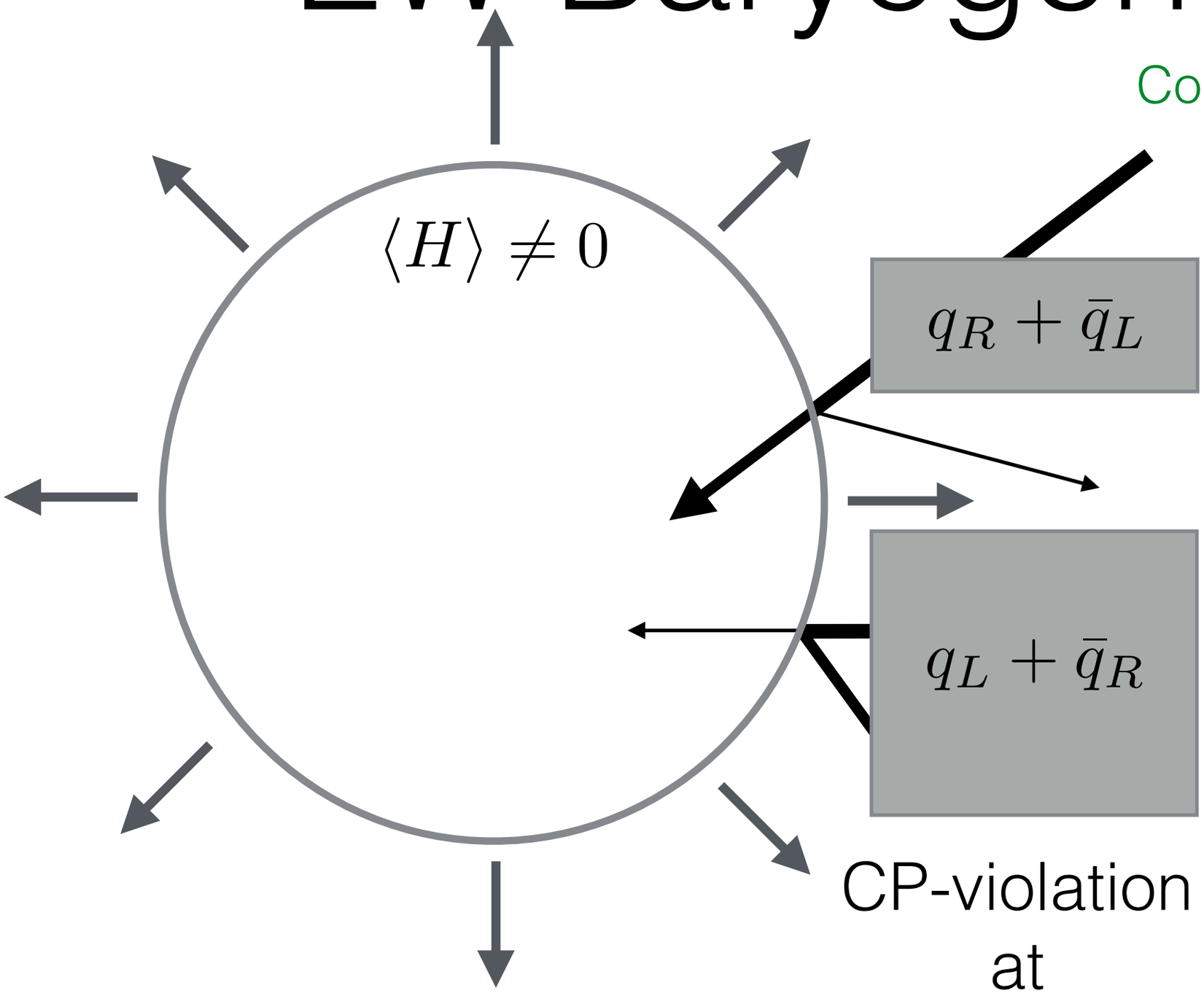
Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '91



CP-violation
at
phase interface

EW Baryogenesis

Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '91



$\langle H \rangle = 0$

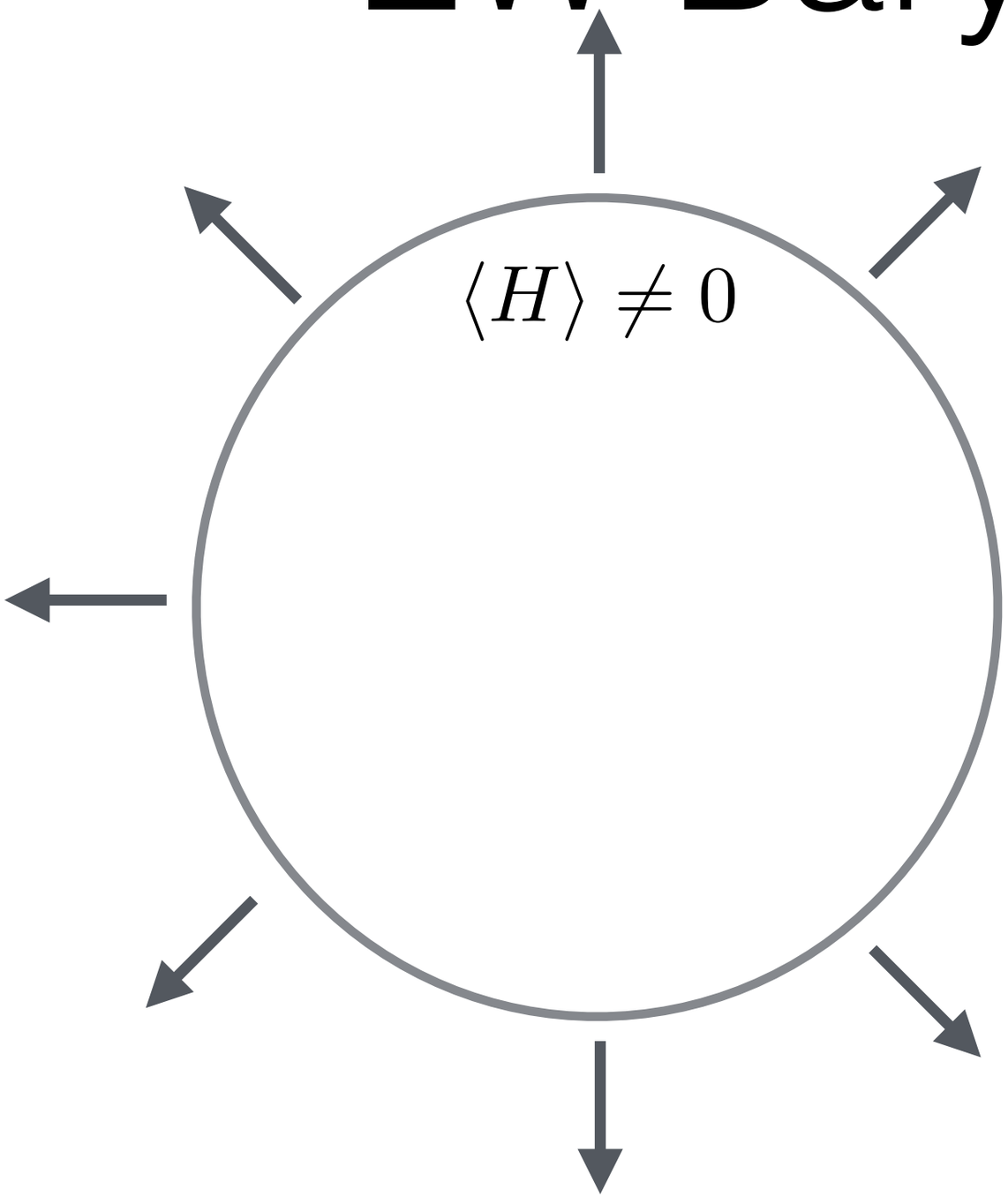
Sphaleron active

Chiral asymmetry converted to Baryon asymmetry

CP-violation at phase interface

EW Baryogenesis

Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '91



Sphaleron
active

Chiral asymmetry
converted to
Baryon asymmetry

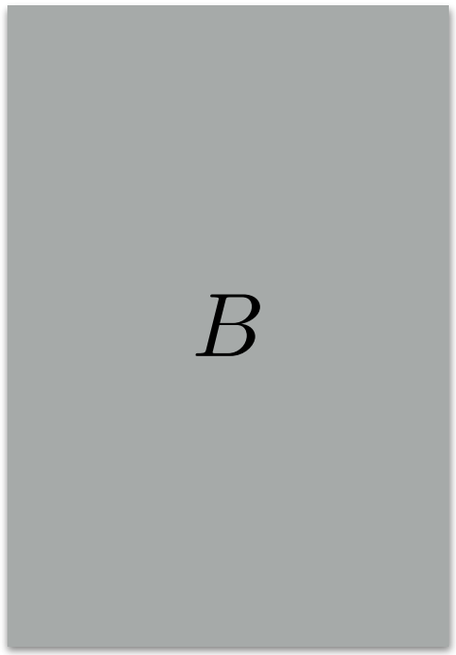
EW Baryogenesis

Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '91

$\langle H \rangle \neq 0$

Sphaleron inactive

Baryon number frozen



$\langle H \rangle = 0$

Sphaleron active

Chiral asymmetry converted to Baryon asymmetry

CP-violation at phase interface

CP-violation in the SM and beyond

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ Farrar, Shaposhnikov '93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right) \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ d,s,b}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right) J_{CP}$$

Gavela, *et al.* '93
Huet, Sather '94

Jarlskog constant

Based solely on reflection coefficients

CP-violation in the SM and beyond

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ poshnikov '93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Gavela, *et al.* '93
Huet, Sather '94

Jarlskog constant

Based solely on reflection coefficients

Much too small!
(measured: $\eta_B \sim 8.9\ 10^{-11}$)

CP-violation in the SM and beyond

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ poshnikov '93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Gavela, *et al.* '93
Huet, Sather '94

Much too small!
(measured: $\eta_B \sim 8.9\ 10^{-11}$)

Jarlskog constant

Based solely on reflection coefficients

Models with diffusion

2 Higgs doublet Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '94

MSSM Cline, Joyce, Kainulainen '97

Calculate CP-violating source, inject to Boltzmann equation

CP-violation in the SM and beyond

In the SM: $\eta_B \lesssim 10^{-2} \Delta_{CP}$ poshnikov '93

$$\Delta_{CP} \sim \left(M_W^6 T_c^6\right)^{-1} \prod_{\substack{i>j \\ u,c,t}} \left(m_i^2 - m_j^2\right)$$

Gavela, *et al.* '93
Huet, Sather '94

Much too small!
(measured: $\eta_B \sim 8.9\ 10^{-11}$)

Jarlskog constant

Based solely on reflection coefficients

Models with diffusion

2 Higgs doublet Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson '94

MSSM Cline, Joyce, Kainulainen '97

Calculate CP-violating source, inject to Boltzmann equation

CP-violation and diffusion equation from first principles (Kadanoff-Baym)

Prokopec, Schmidt, Weinstock '03

Source for μ in SM

$$S \sim \Im \left[V^{\dagger} m^{\dagger \prime \prime} m V \right]$$

$$m = y(z) \cdot \frac{\phi(z)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Source for μ in SM

$$S \sim \Im\mathfrak{s}\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right]$$

For constant y:

$$m = y(z) \cdot \frac{\phi(z)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S \sim \underbrace{\Im\mathfrak{s}\left[V^\dagger y^\dagger y V\right]}_{=0} \phi^{\prime\prime}\phi$$

Source for μ in SM

$$S \sim \Im\left[V^\dagger m^{\dagger\prime\prime} m V\right]$$

For constant y:

$$m = y(z) \cdot \frac{\phi(z)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S \sim \Im\left[V^\dagger y^\dagger y V\right] \phi''\phi$$

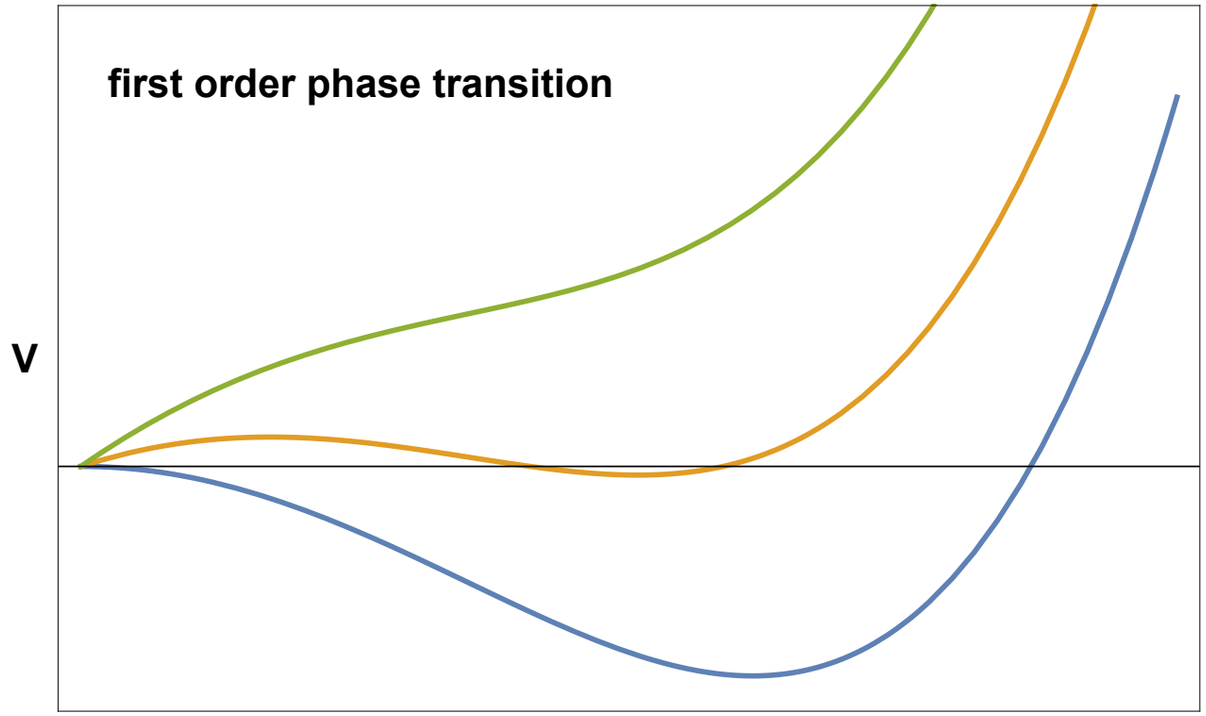
$$\Im\left[V^\dagger y^\dagger y V\right] = 0$$

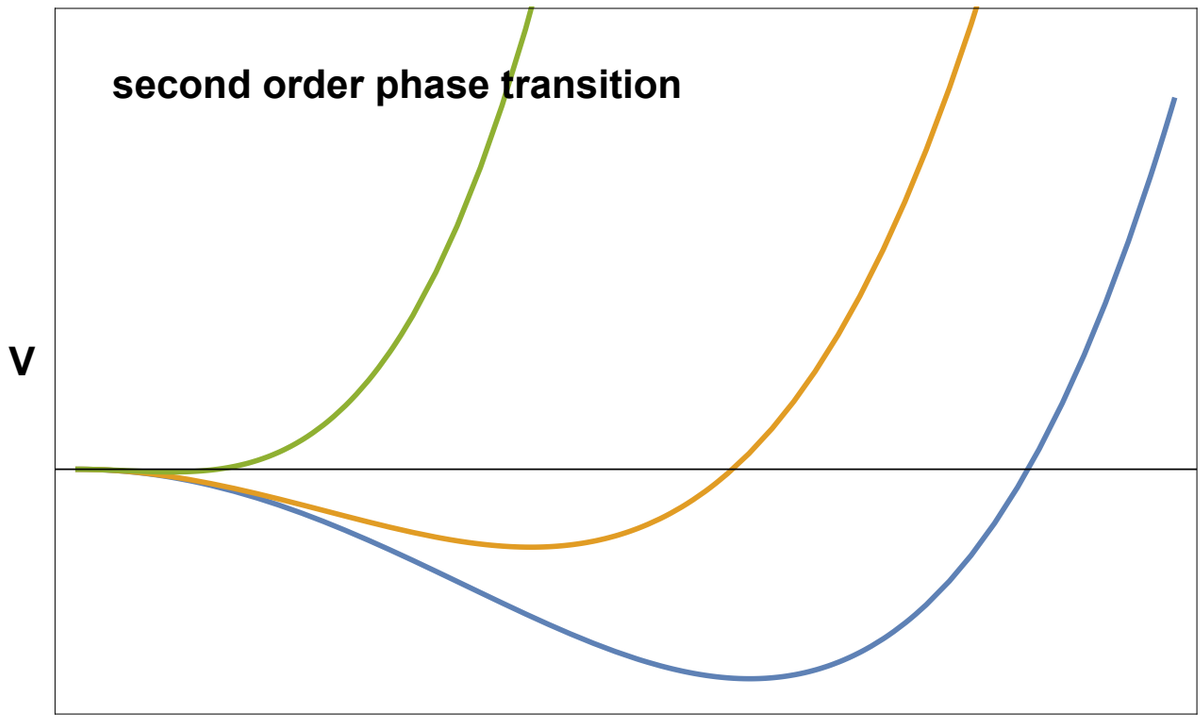
EW scale flavour physics

⇒ z dependent Yukawas

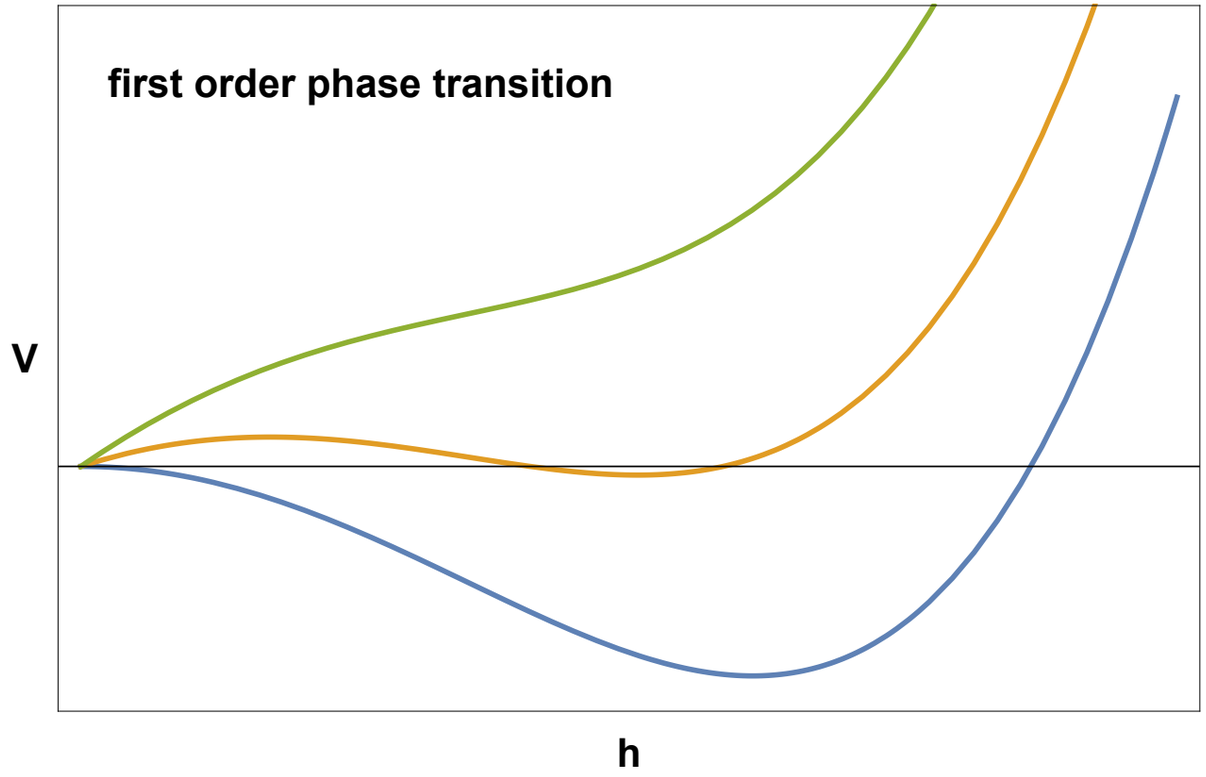
- Composite Higgs
- Froggatt-Nielsen
- Randall-Sundrum
- …

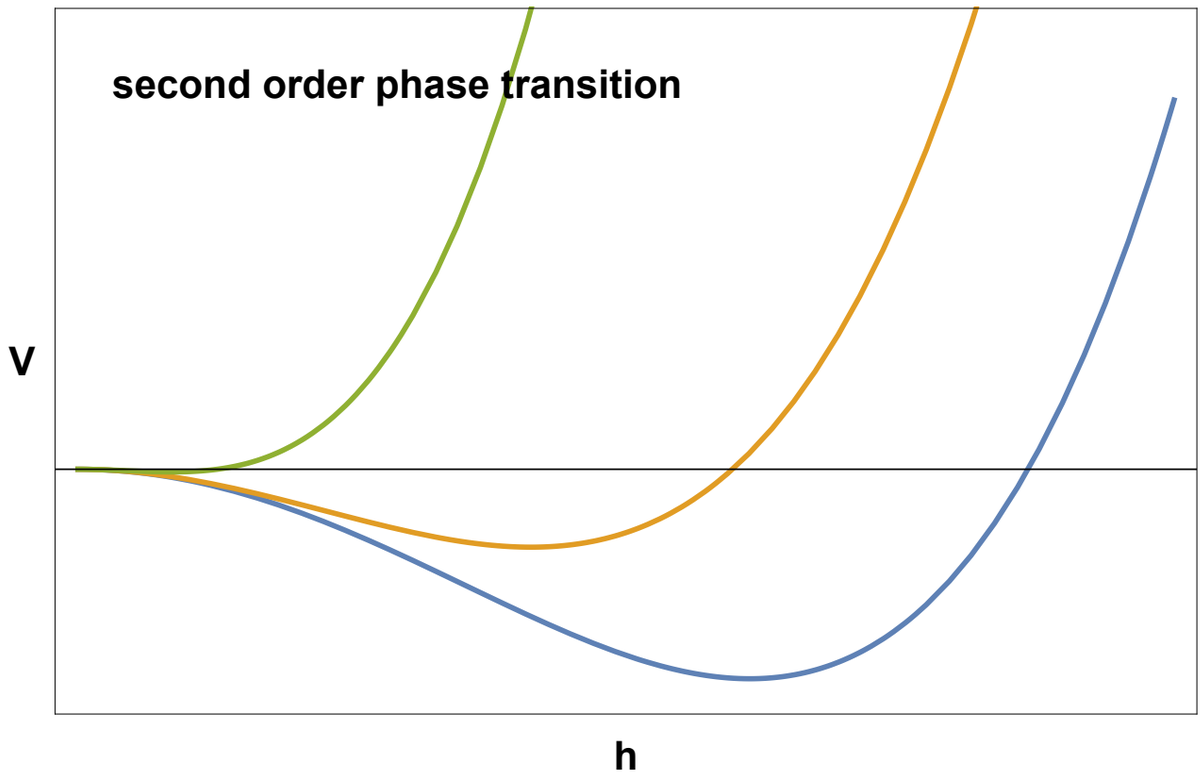
The phase transition in the SM and beyond





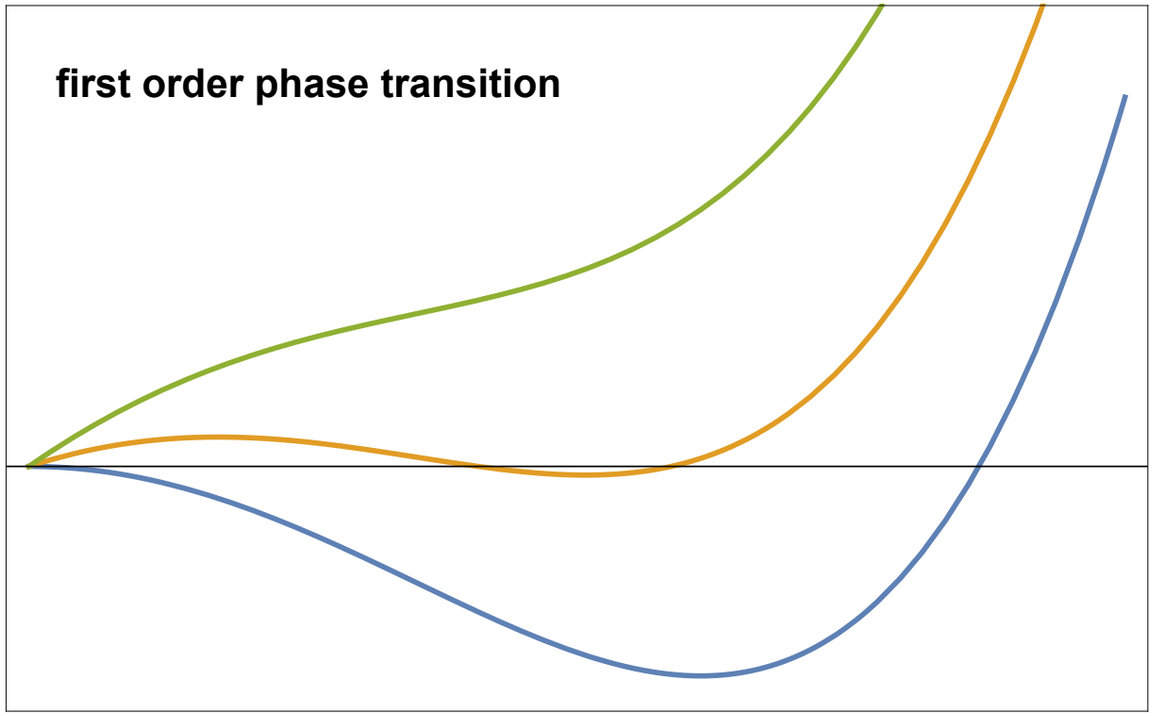
The phase transition in the SM and beyond

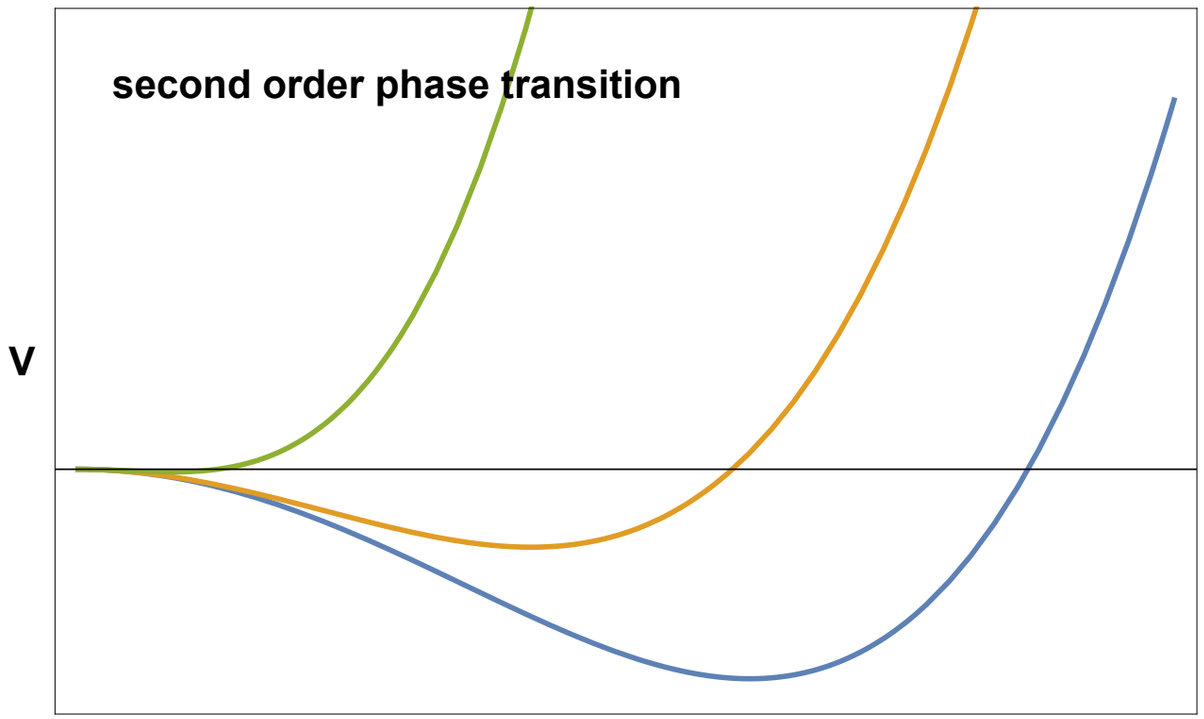




In the SM: not first order

The phase transition in the SM and beyond

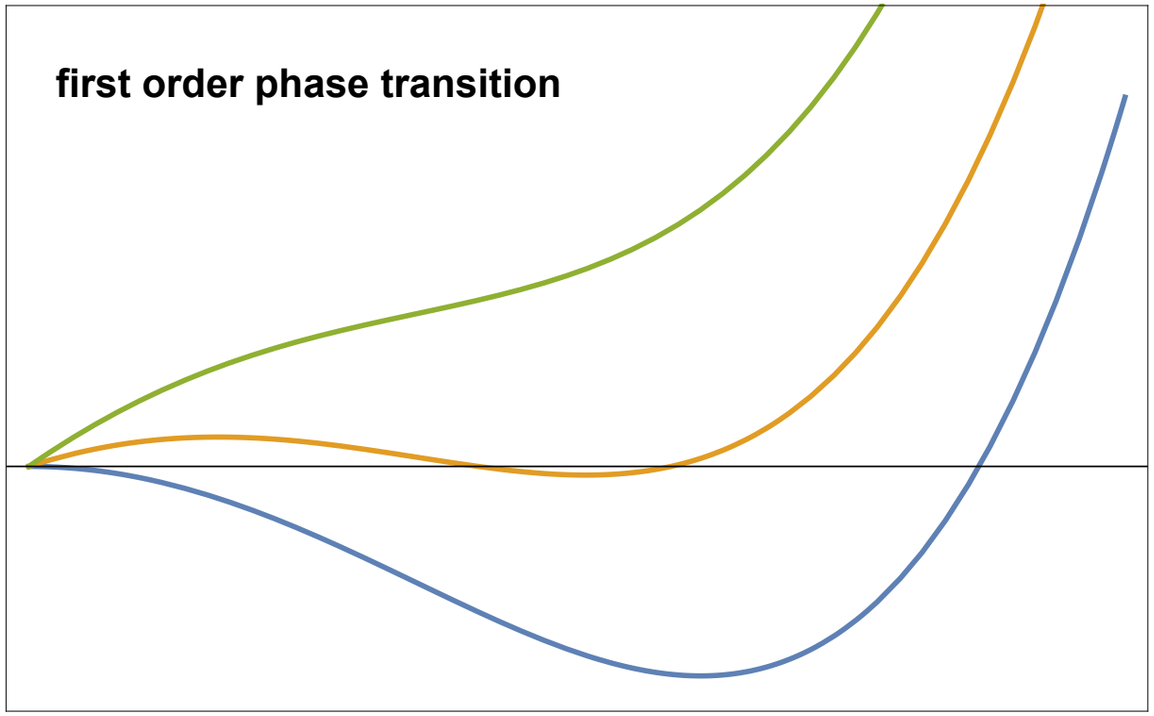


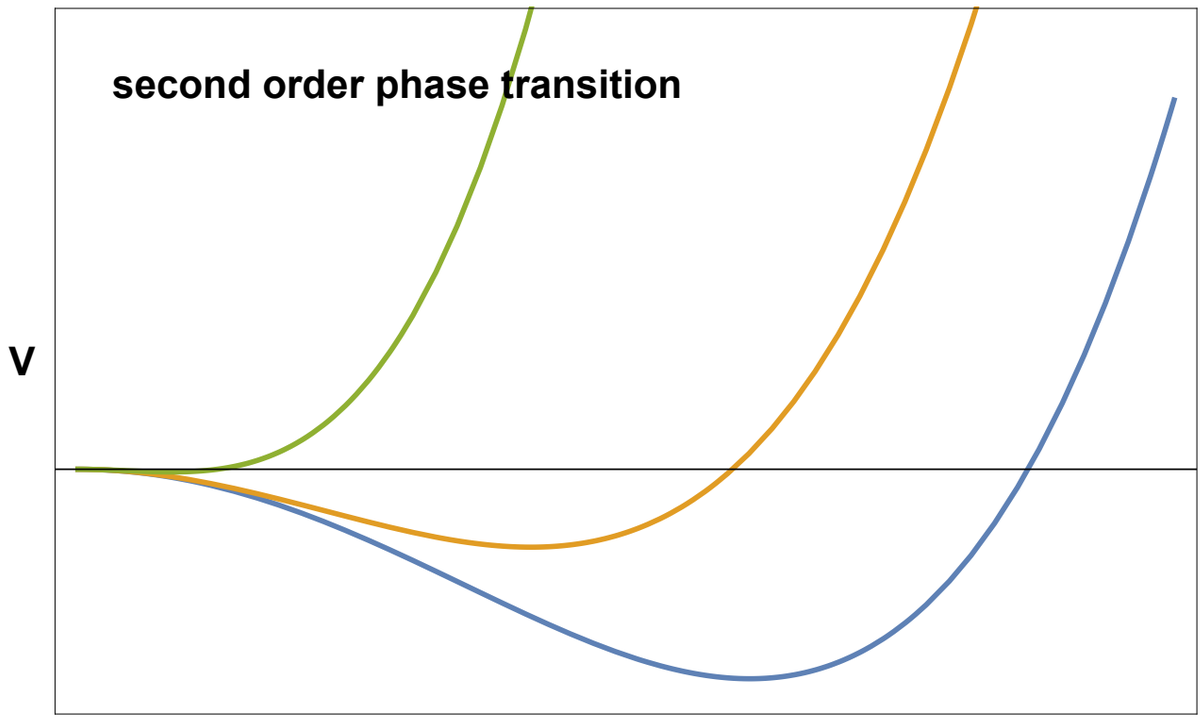


In the SM: not first order

Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

The phase transition in the SM and beyond



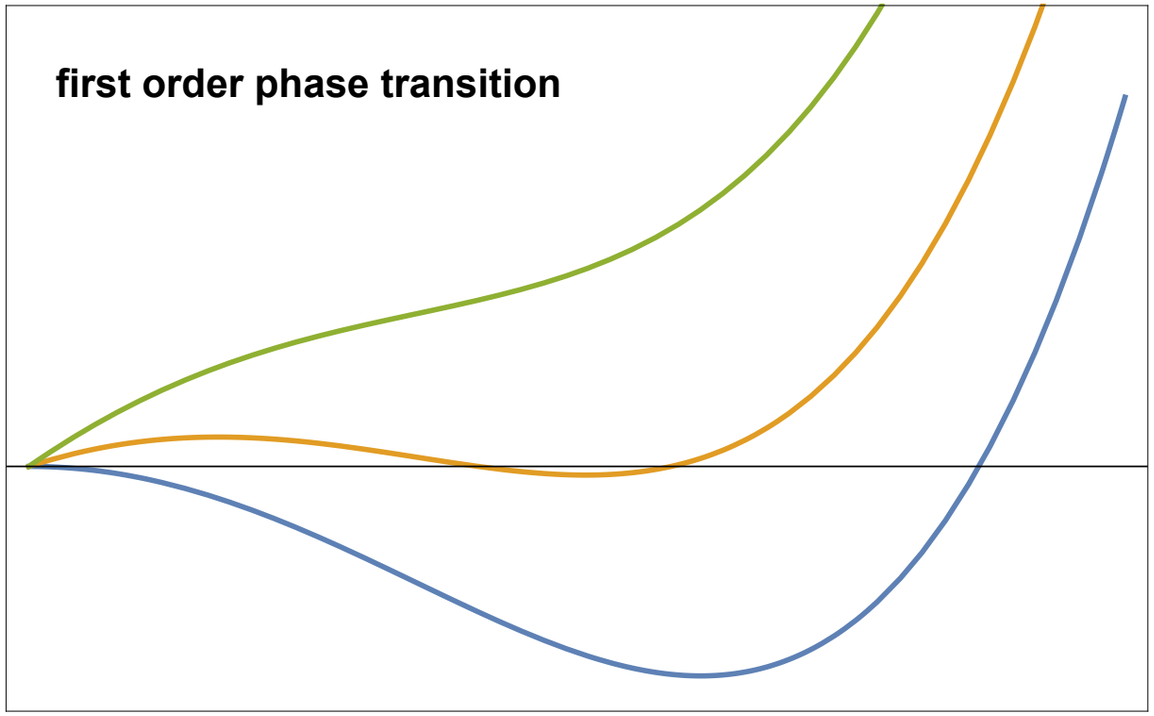


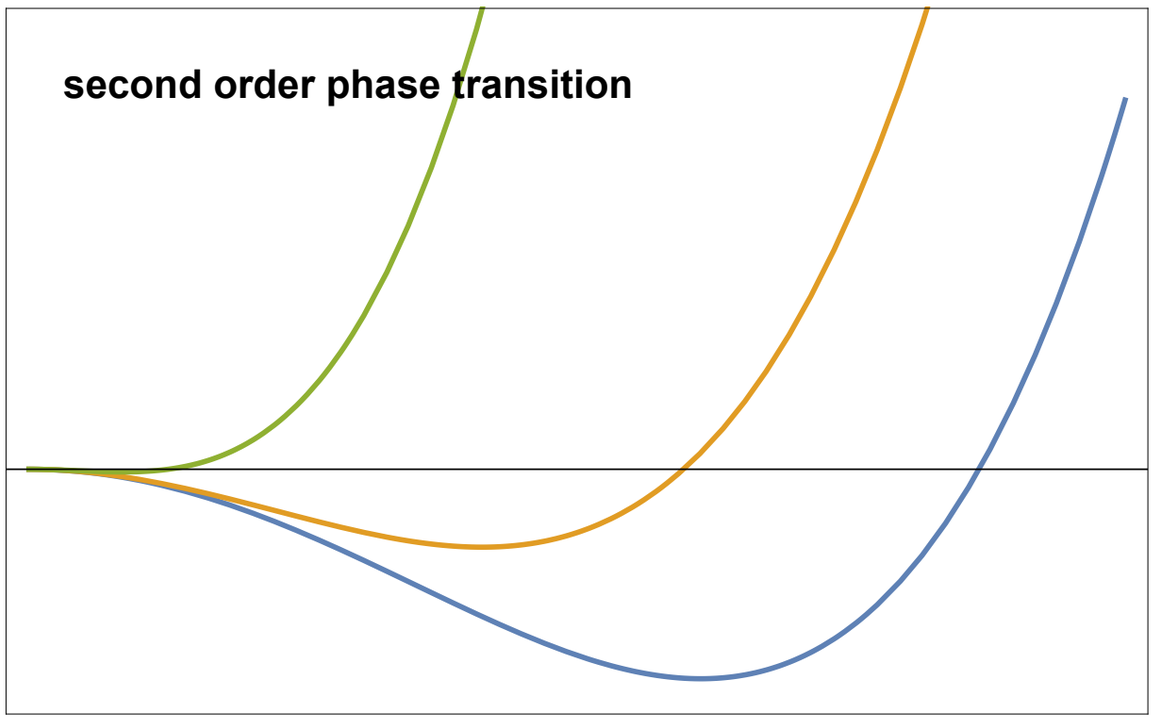
In the SM: not first order

Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

Singlet extensions: Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

The phase transition in the SM and beyond





In the SM: not first order

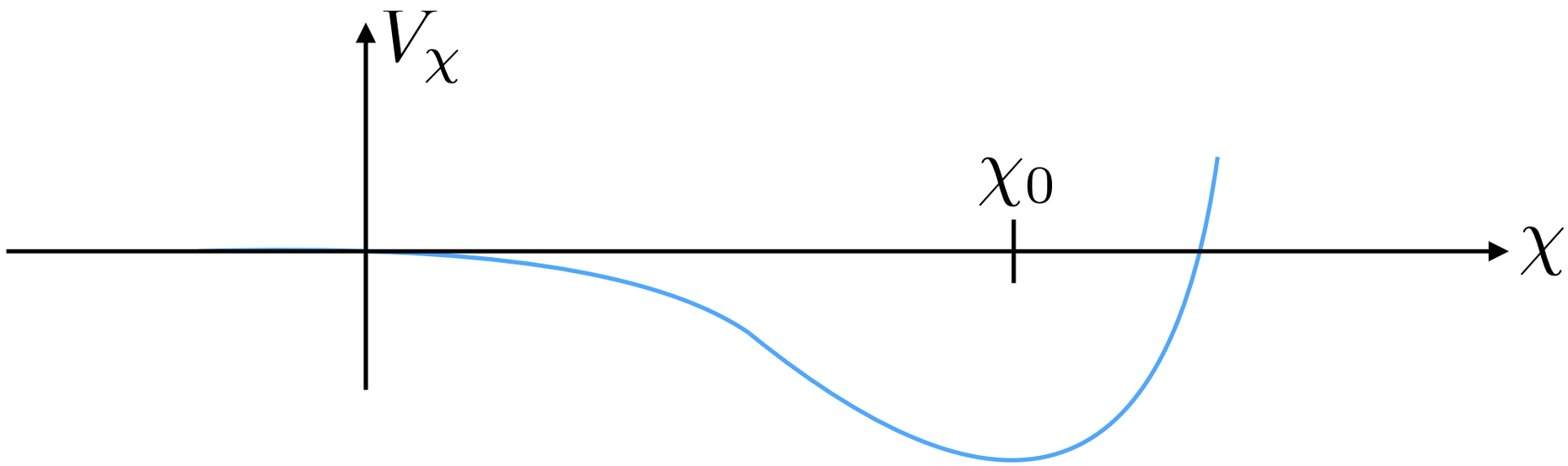
Yukawa variation: Baldes, Konstandin, Servant ‘16

Singlet extensions: Espinosa, Gripaios, Konstandin, Riva ‘11

Minimal Composite Higgs: Up next

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

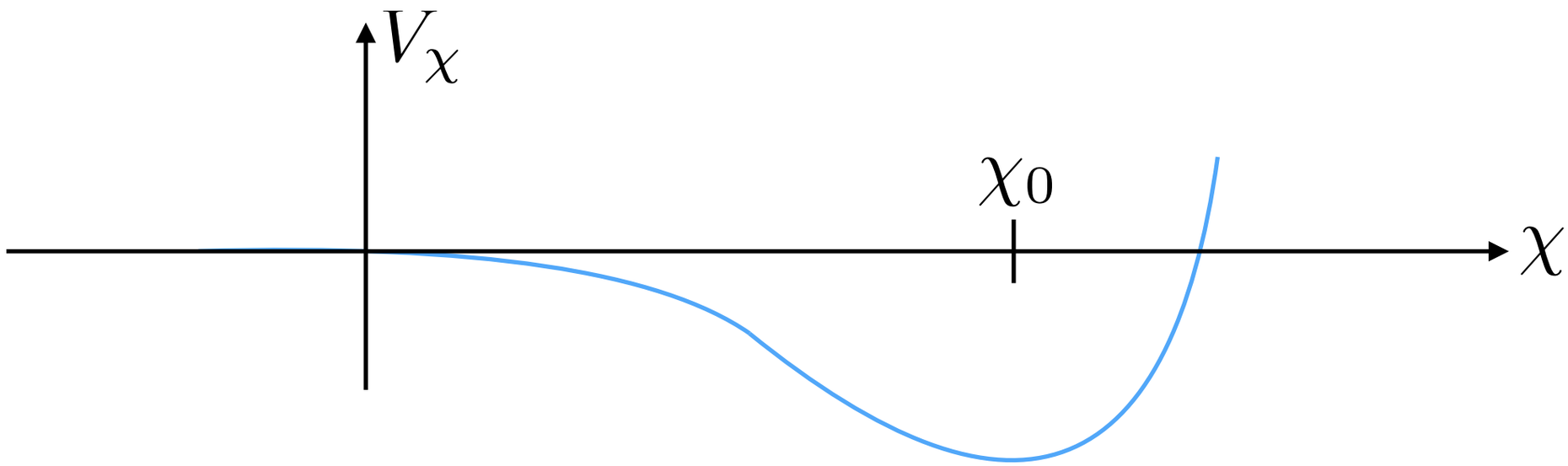


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

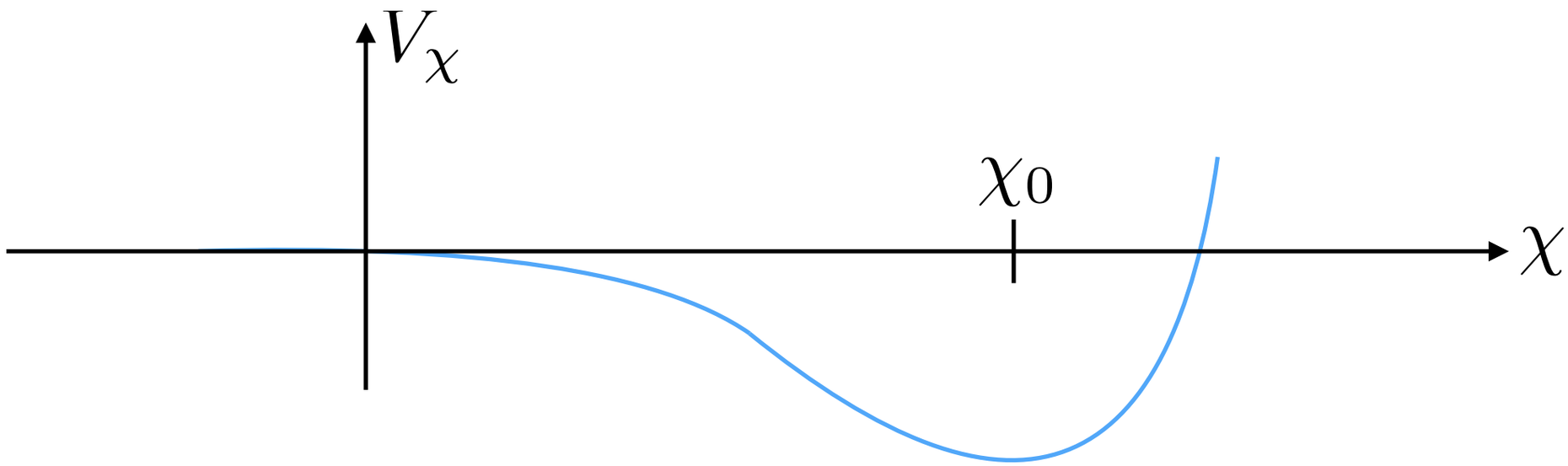


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

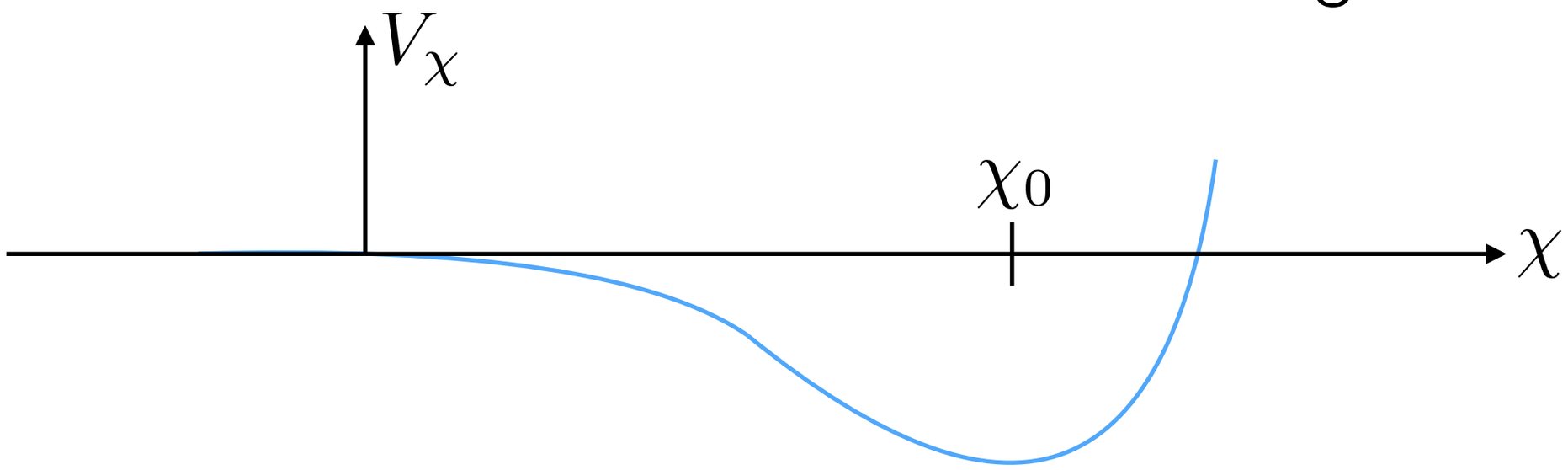
$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

All scales in the strong sector (including *f*) are determined by χ

$\Rightarrow$ Yukawas vary as χ varies

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

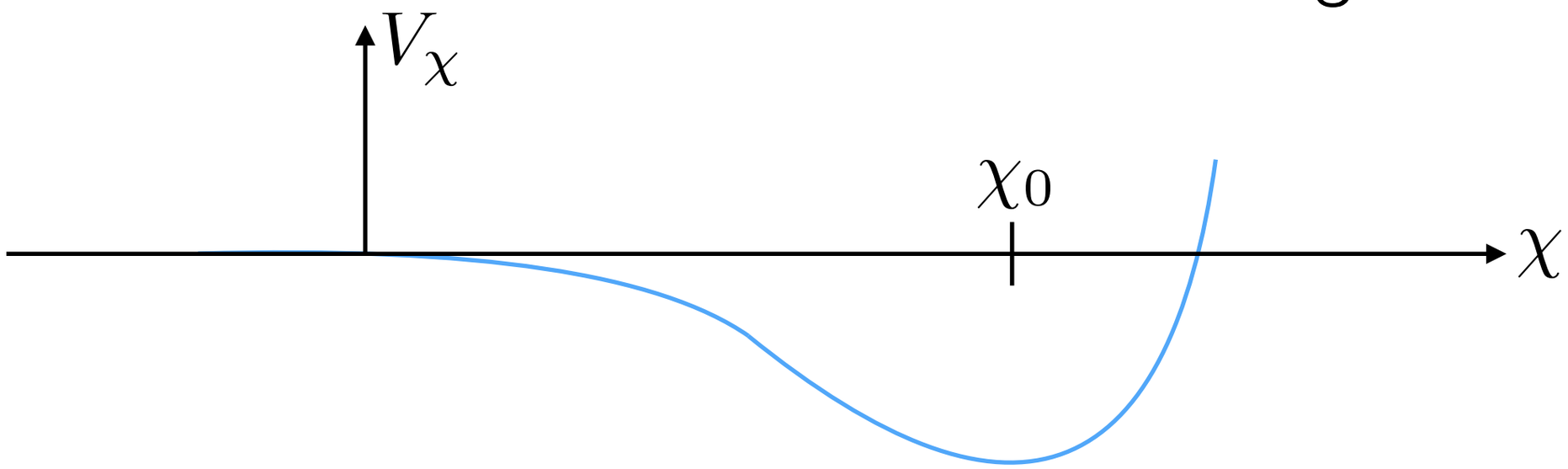


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4$$

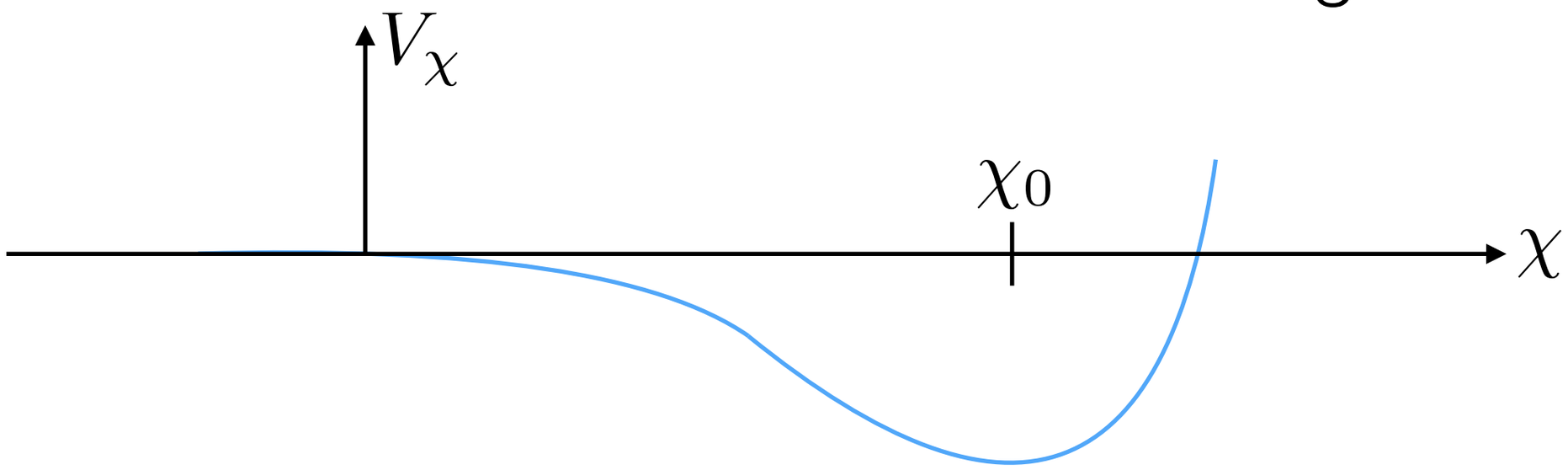
Typical coupling of the dilaton:

Meson-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1/2}$

Glueball-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1}$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

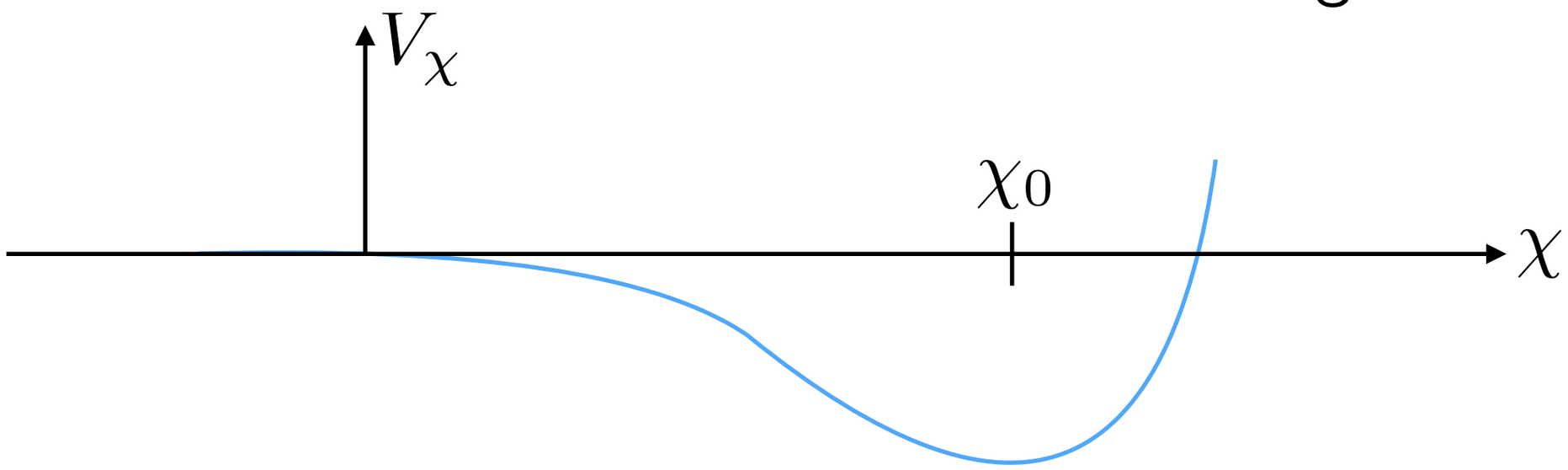
Typical coupling of the dilaton:

Meson-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1/2}$

Glueball-like dilaton: $g_\chi \sim N^{-1}$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

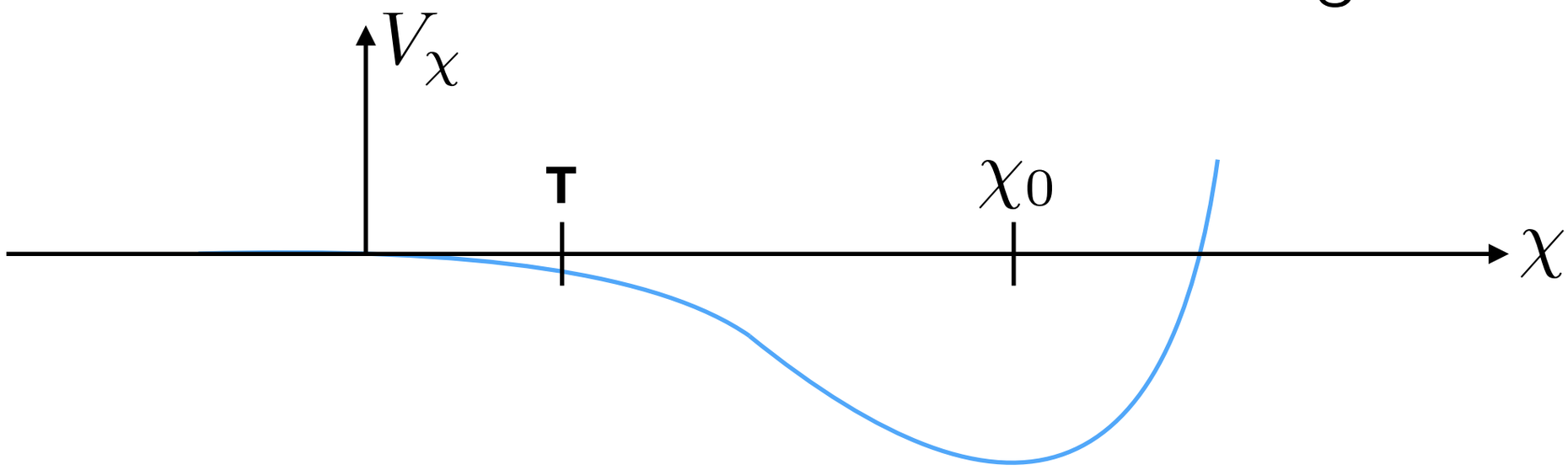


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

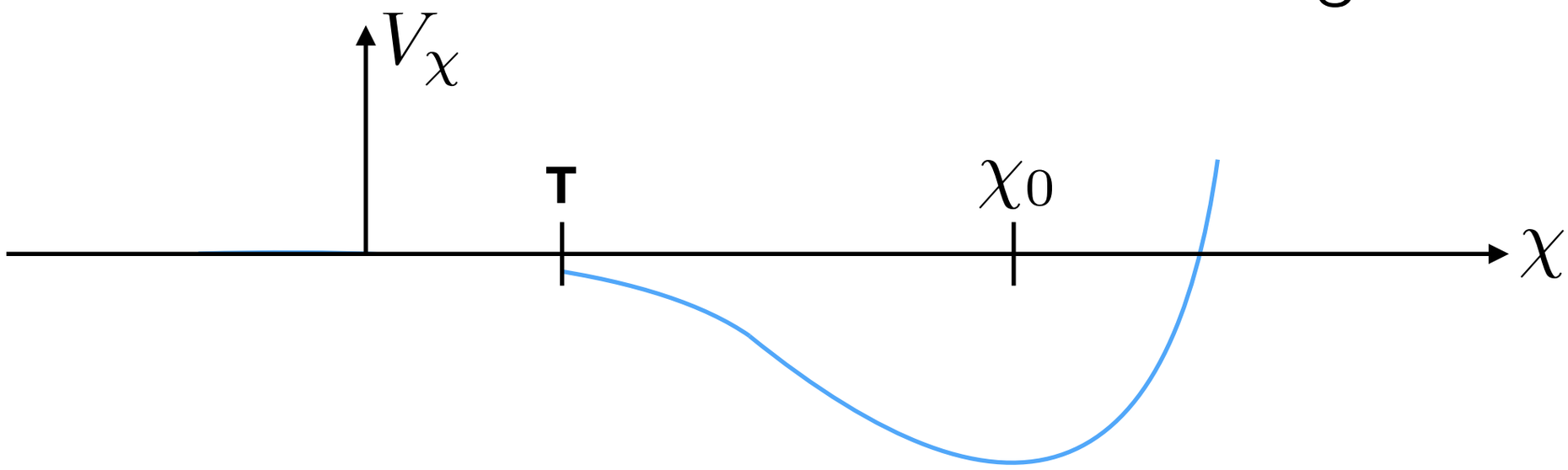


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



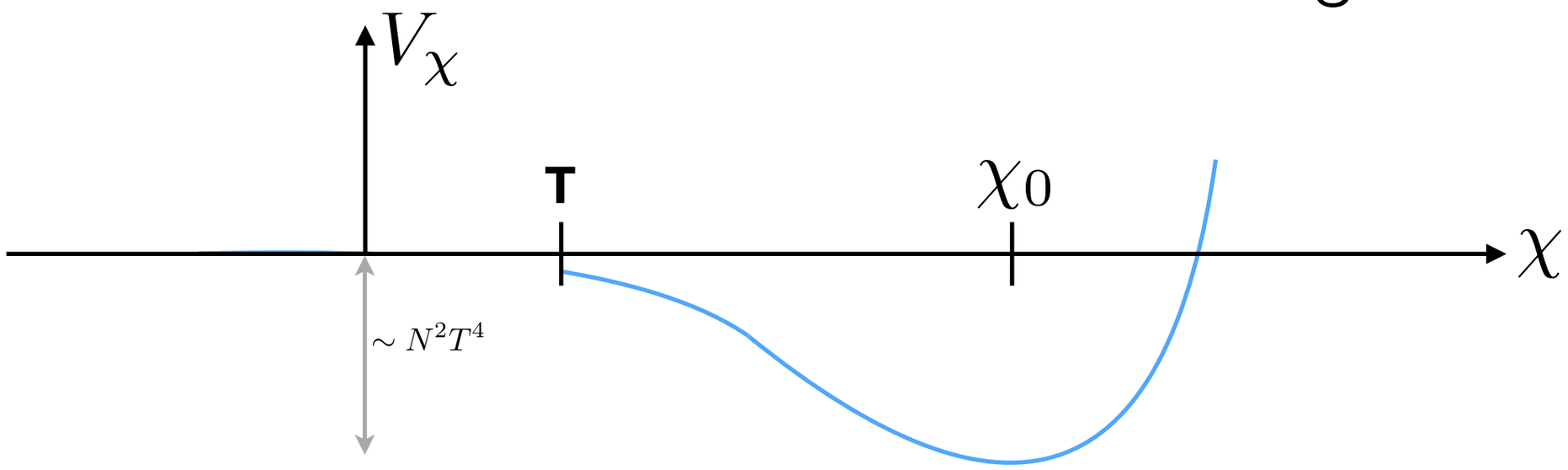
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



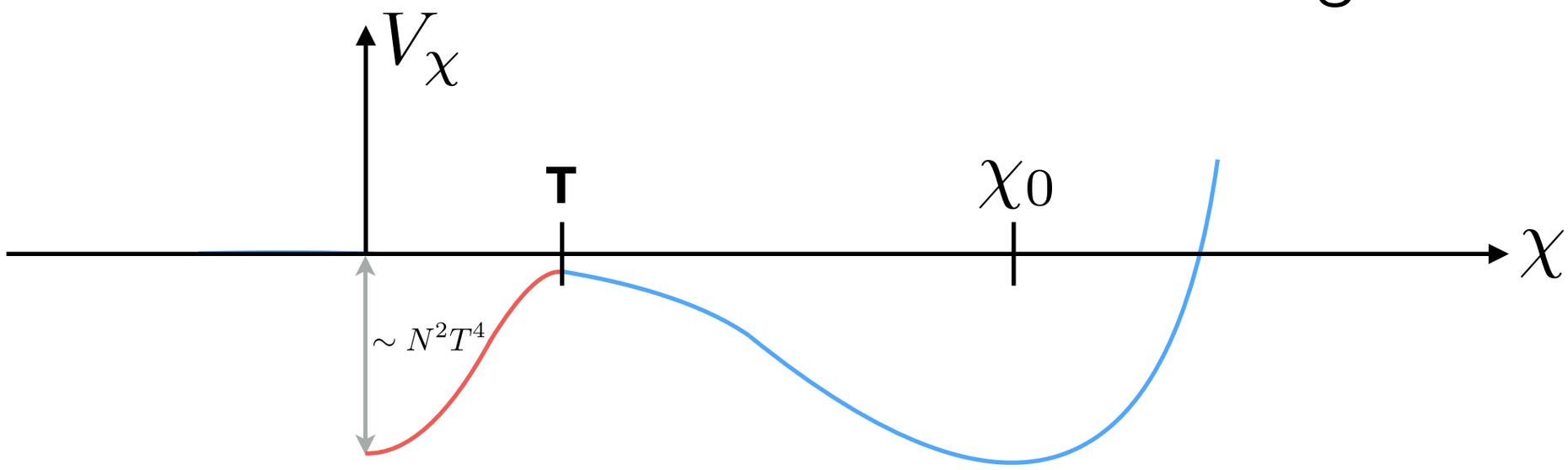
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:



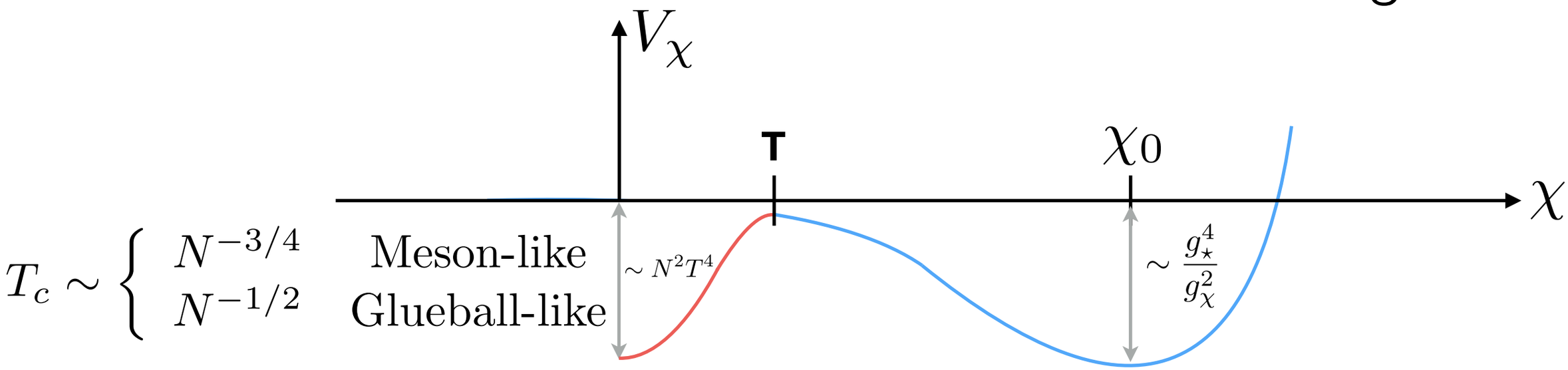
Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$
- Use $\frac{45N^2}{4}$ strong sector bosons to reproduce $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM result for c.

Conformal symmetry breaking

The vev of the dilaton sets the scale of the strong sector:

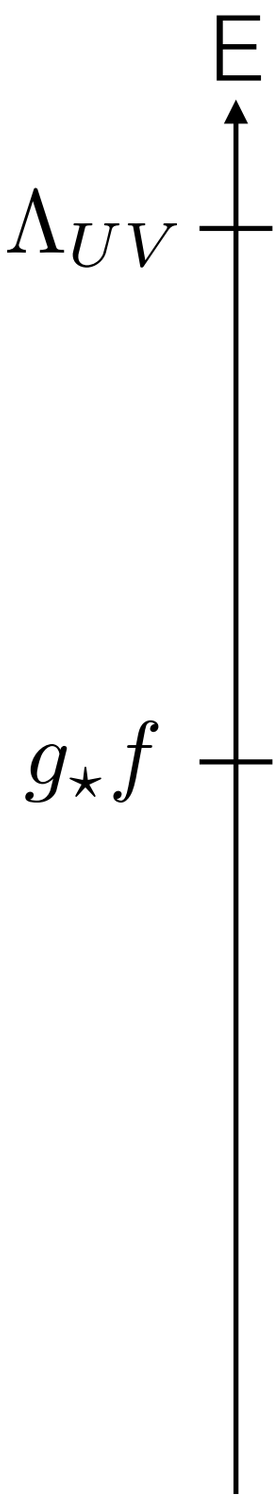


Need small explicit breaking of conformal symmetry

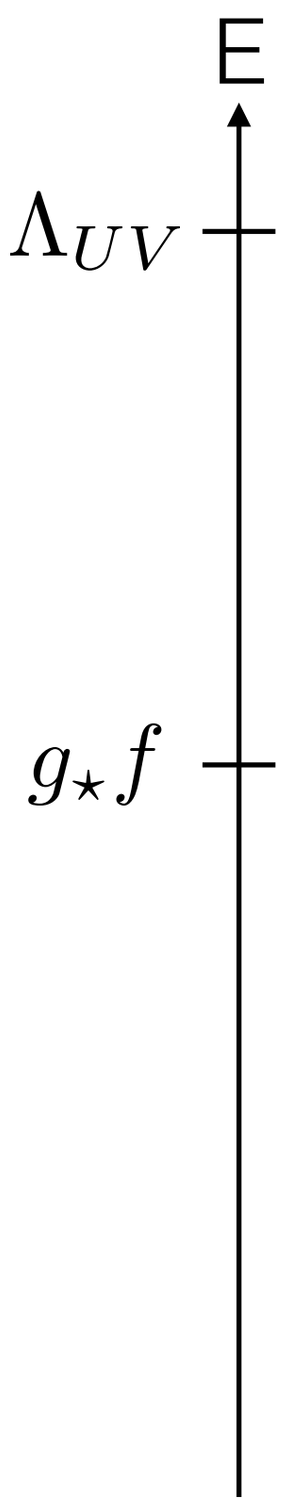
$$V_\chi = c_\chi g_\chi^2 \chi^4 - \epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 + \dots$$

- For $T \ll \chi$ use 0-Temperature potential
- From dimensional analysis and large-N counting: $F_{CFT}[\chi = 0] \simeq -cN^2T^4$
- Use $\frac{45N^2}{4}$ strong sector bosons to reproduce $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM result for *c*.

Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness



Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

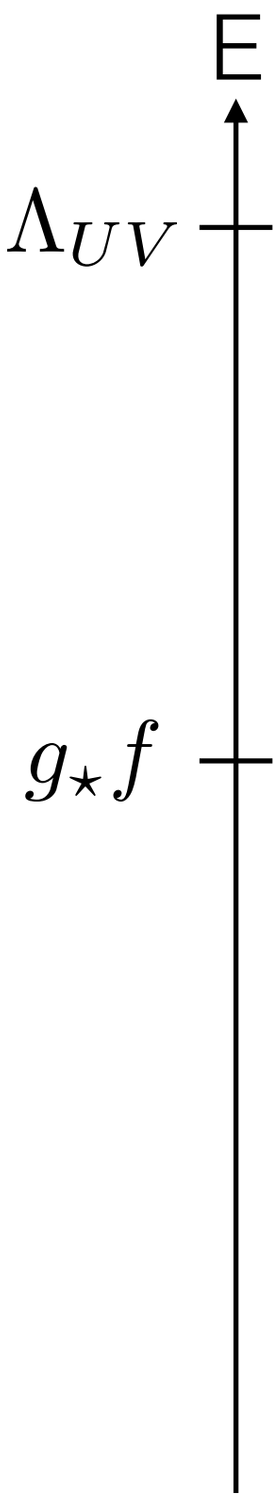


$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$

Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

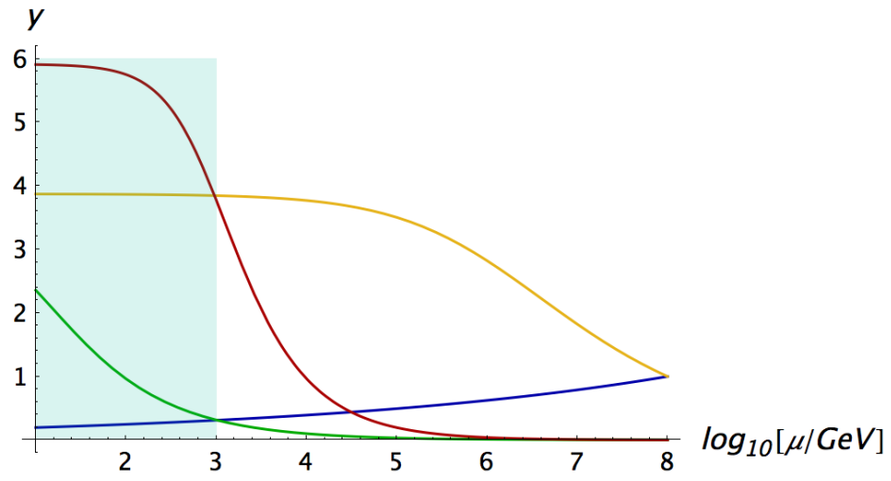


$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \log \mu} = \gamma_i y_i + c_i \frac{y_i^3}{g_\star^2} + \dots$$



Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

E

Λ_{UV}

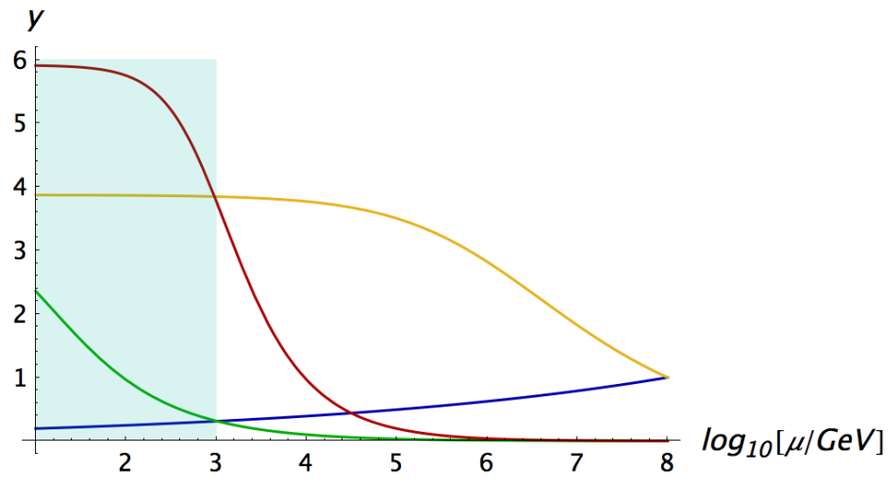
$g_\star f$

$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \log \mu} = \gamma_i y_i + c_i \frac{y_i^3}{g_\star^2} + \dots$$



$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$

Goldstone matrix containing the Higgs

$U \sim \exp[ih/f]$

Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

E

Λ_{UV}

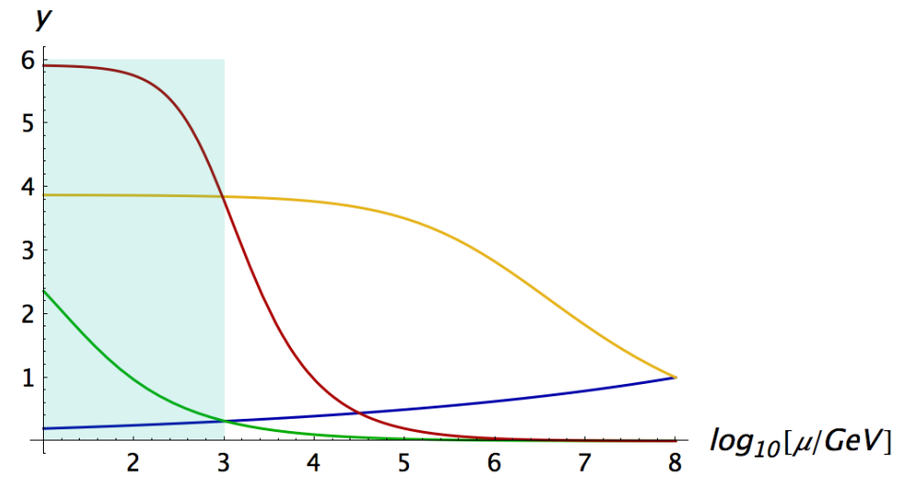
$g_\star f$

$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \log \mu} = \gamma_i y_i + c_i \frac{y_i^3}{g_\star^2} + \dots$$



$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$

Integrating out ψ_i with $m_\psi \sim g_\star f$

Goldstone matrix containing the Higgs

$U \sim \exp[ih/f]$

Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

E

Λ_{UV}

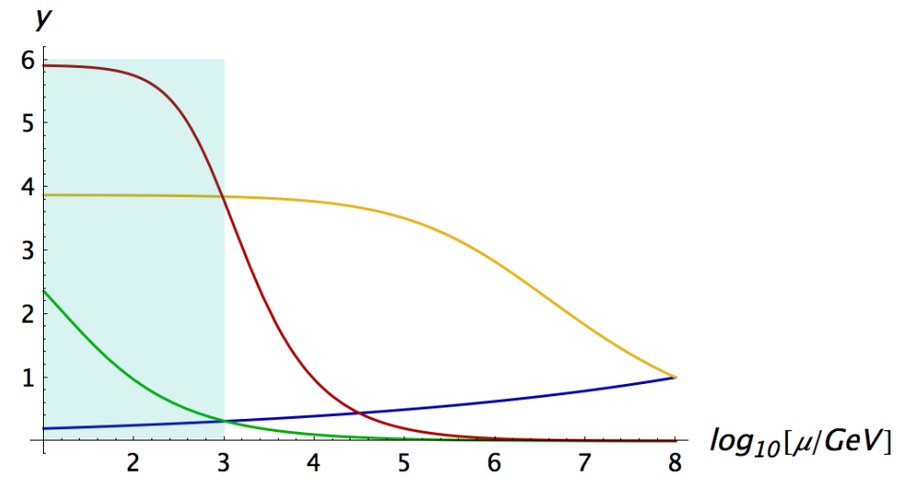
$g_\star f$

$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \log \mu} = \gamma_i y_i + c_i \frac{y_i^3}{g_\star^2} + \dots$$



$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$

Goldstone matrix containing the Higgs

$U \sim \exp[ih/f]$

Integrating out ψ_i with $m_\psi \sim g_\star f$

SM Yukawas determined by the mixings at the confinement scale

$\lambda_q \sim \dfrac{y_L y_R}{g_\star}$

Quark masses in Composite Higgs through partial compositeness

E

Λ_{UV}

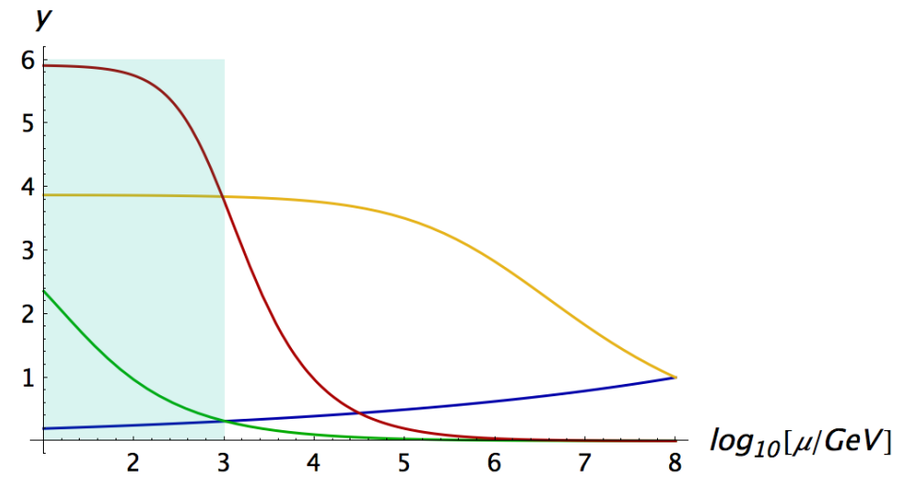
$g_\star f$

$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_i$

Fermionic operators of the strong sector, e.g:

$\mathcal{O}_i \sim \psi\bar{\psi}\psi$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \log \mu} = \gamma_i y_i + c_i \frac{y_i^3}{g_\star^2} + \dots$$



$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$

Goldstone matrix containing the Higgs

$U \sim \exp[ih/f]$

Integrating out ψ_i with $m_\psi \sim g_\star f$

SM Yukawas determined by the mixings at the confinement scale

$$\lambda_q \sim \frac{y_L y_R}{g_\star}$$

Mass hierarchy generated by order one differences in the scaling dimensions of $\mathcal{O}_i$

The Higgs potential

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't
fill complete multiplets of *G*

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't
fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't
fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

Dimensional Analysis

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

Loop factor

Dimensional Analysis

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

Loop factor

Expansion in small explicit breaking

Dimensional Analysis

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

Dimensional Analysis

Loop factor

Expansion in small explicit breaking

Trigonometric functions (Goldstone nature of Higgs)

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

The Higgs potential

Explicit breaking of *G* through elementary-composite couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_i f \bar{q}_i U \psi_i$$

SM-fermions don't
fill complete multiplets of *G*

Higgs potential generated at one loop with SM-fermions

Loop factor

Expansion in small
explicit breaking

Trigonometric functions
(Goldstone nature of Higgs)

Dimensional
Analysis

$$V_h = g_\star^2 f^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{f}\right)$$

$$f \sim \langle \chi \rangle$$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Chose characteristic $\mathcal{I}_i \to \sin^2,\ \sin^4$

$$V_h^0 = \alpha^0 \sin^2\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right) + \beta^0 \sin^4\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Chose characteristic $\mathcal{I}_i \to \sin^2,\ \sin^4$

$$V_h^0 = \alpha^0 \sin^2\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right) + \beta^0 \sin^4\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Reproduce Higgs mass and vev at $\chi = f$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Chose characteristic $\mathcal{I}_i \to \sin^2,\ \sin^4$

$$V_h^0 = \alpha^0 \sin^2\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right) + \beta^0 \sin^4\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Reproduce Higgs mass and vev at $\chi = f$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^0 = -2\beta^0 \sin^2(v/f), \quad \beta^0 = \frac{1}{8} m_h^2 f^2 / \sin^2(v/f)$$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Chose characteristic $\mathcal{I}_i \to \sin^2,\ \sin^4$

$$V_h^0 = \alpha^0 \sin^2\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right) + \beta^0 \sin^4\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Reproduce Higgs mass and vev at $\chi = f$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^0 = -2\beta^0 \sin^2(v/f), \quad \beta^0 = \frac{1}{8} m_h^2 f^2 / \sin^2(v/f)$$

$$|\alpha^0/\beta^0| = 2\sin^2(v/f)$$

Tuning of the Higgs potential

$$V_h = g_\star^2 \chi^4 \frac{y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_i} \mathcal{I}_i\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Chose characteristic $\mathcal{I}_i \to \sin^2,\ \sin^4$

$$V_h^0 = \alpha^0 \sin^2\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right) + \beta^0 \sin^4\left(\frac{h}{\chi}\right)$$

Reproduce Higgs mass and vev at $\chi = f$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^0 = -2\beta^0 \sin^2(v/f), \quad \beta^0 = \frac{1}{8} m_h^2 f^2 / \sin^2(v/f)$$

$$|\alpha^0/\beta^0| = 2\sin^2(v/f) \qquad \sin^2\left(\frac{v}{f}\right) \lesssim 0.1 \ldots 0.2$$

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Dilaton potential

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Dilaton potential

Tuned Higgs potential

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Dilaton potential

Tuned Higgs potential

$$V_h^{NDA}[y] = \underbrace{c_\alpha \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2}}_{\alpha} \chi^4 \sin^2 \frac{h}{\chi} + \underbrace{c_\beta \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_\beta}}_{\beta} \chi^4 \sin^4 \frac{h}{\chi}$$

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Dilaton potential

Tuned Higgs potential

$$V_h^{NDA}[y] = \underbrace{c_\alpha \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2}}_{\alpha} \chi^4 \sin^2 \frac{h}{\chi} + \underbrace{c_\beta \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_\beta}}_{\beta} \chi^4 \sin^4 \frac{h}{\chi}$$

$\alpha, \beta > 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi = 0$ **Trajectory a**

Full potential

$$V = V_\chi + (\chi/f)^4 V_h^0 + \left(V_h^{NDA}[y] - V_h^{NDA}[y_0]\right)$$

Dilaton potential

Tuned Higgs potential

$$V_h^{NDA}[y] = \underbrace{c_\alpha \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2}}_{\alpha} \chi^4 \sin^2 \frac{h}{\chi} + \underbrace{c_\beta \sum_{n_f} g_\star^2 \frac{N_c y^2[\chi]}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{y}{g_\star}\right)^{p_\beta}}_{\beta} \chi^4 \sin^4 \frac{h}{\chi}$$

$\alpha, \beta > 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi = 0$ **Trajectory a**

$\alpha, \beta < 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ **valley along** $h/\chi \sim \pi/2$ **Trajectory c**