

Standard Model couplings from IR fixed points in the MSSM with a vector-like family

Navin McGinnis w/
Radovan Dermišek
based on: 1812.05240

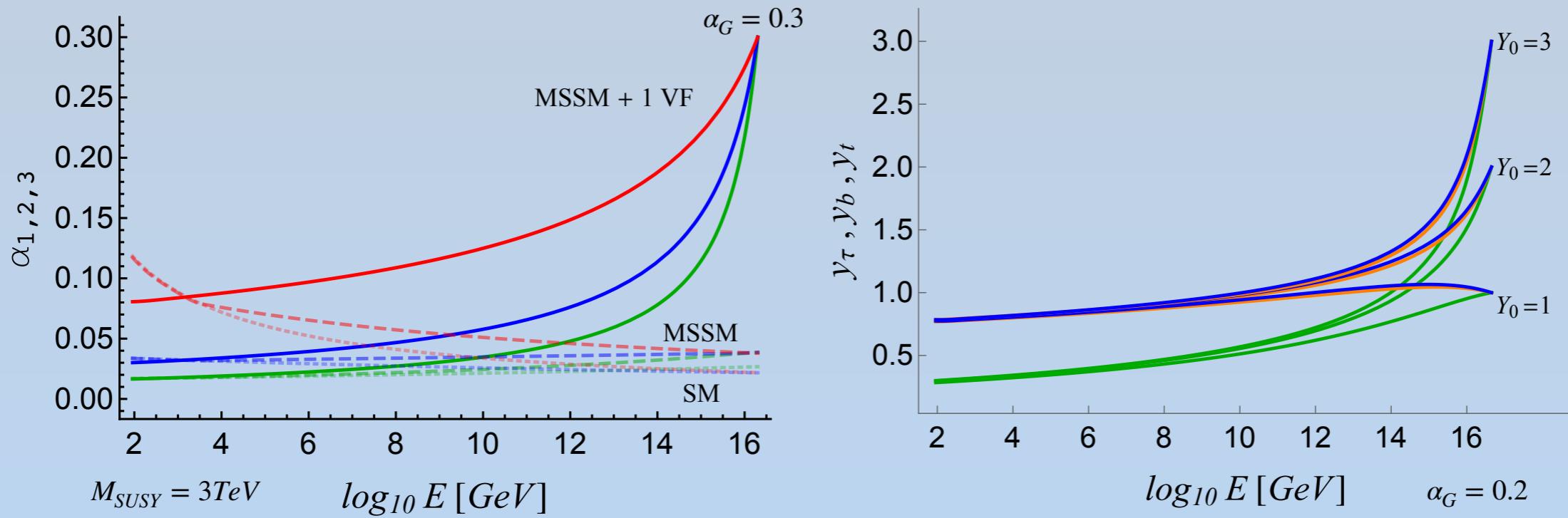
Pheno 2019

VL fermions and pheno

- Higgs mass in SUSY models
- $g -2$
- flavor anomalies
- top partners
- etc.

- ★ Extending models with VL fermions offers scenarios where low energy parameters can be understood from particle content
- ★ In MSSM + 1VF, the seven largest couplings of the SM
 $\alpha_{1,2,3}, y_{t,b,\tau}, \lambda_H$ can be understood from IR fixed points of the model

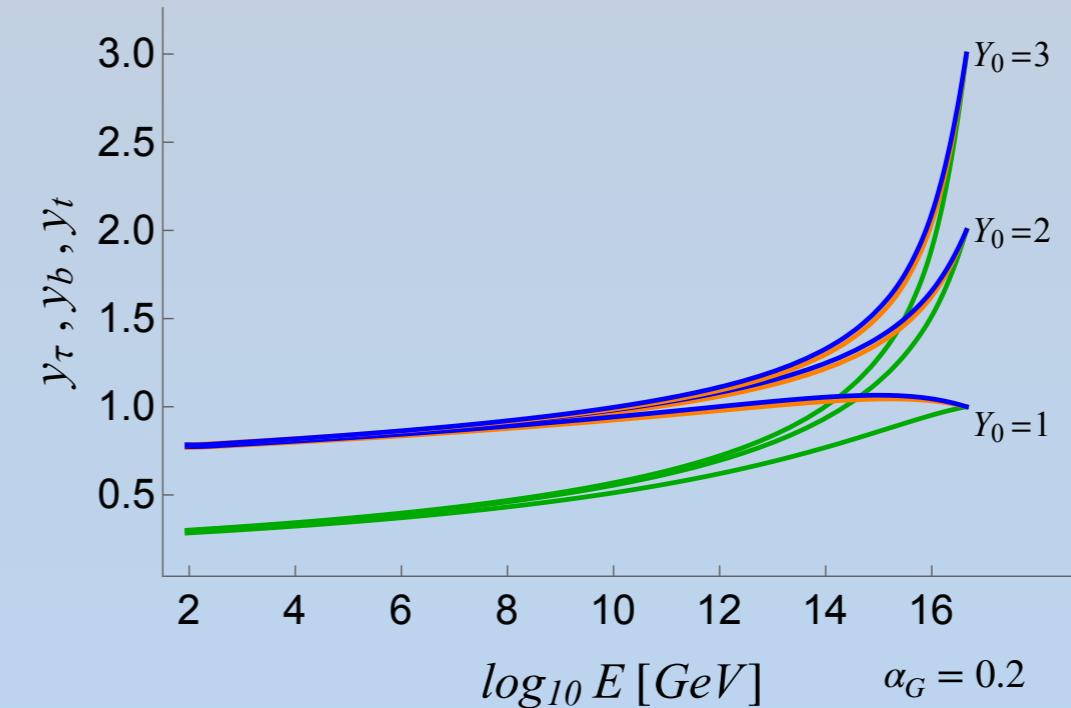
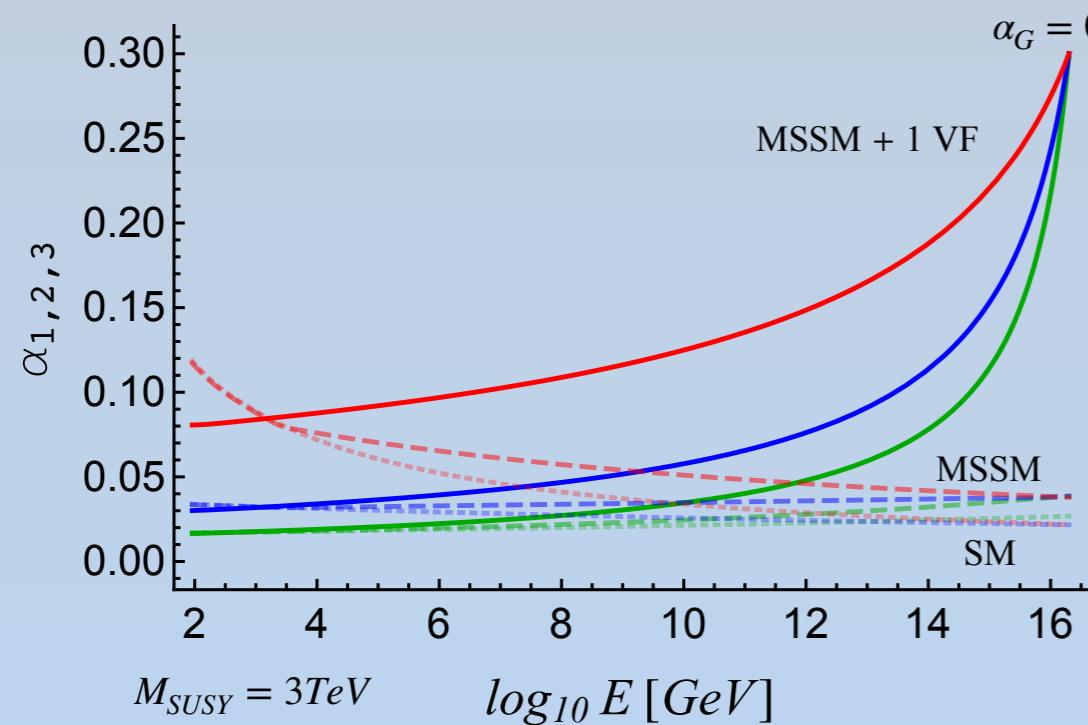
Understanding weak scale parameters from IR fixed points in unified models



$$W \supset Y_0 16_3 10_H 16_3 + Y_V 16 10_H 16 + \bar{Y}_V \bar{16} 10_H \bar{16} + M_V 16 \bar{16}$$

- Solid line: full spectrum all the way to EW scale
 - SM singlets remain at MG
 - $Y_0 = Y_V = \bar{Y}_V$

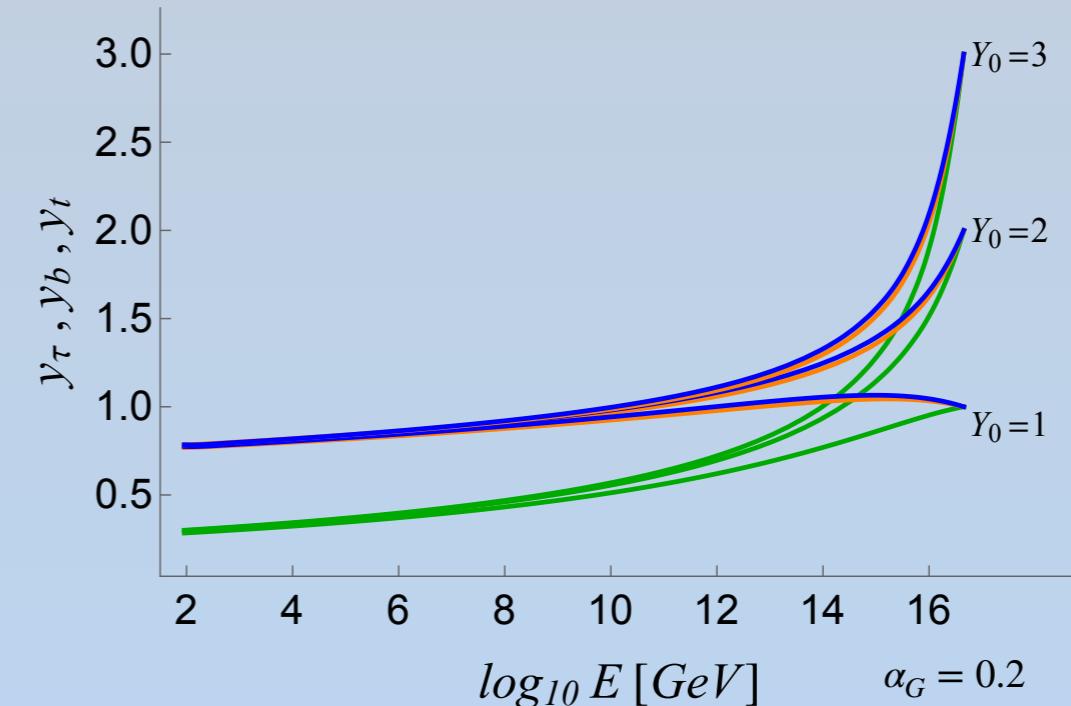
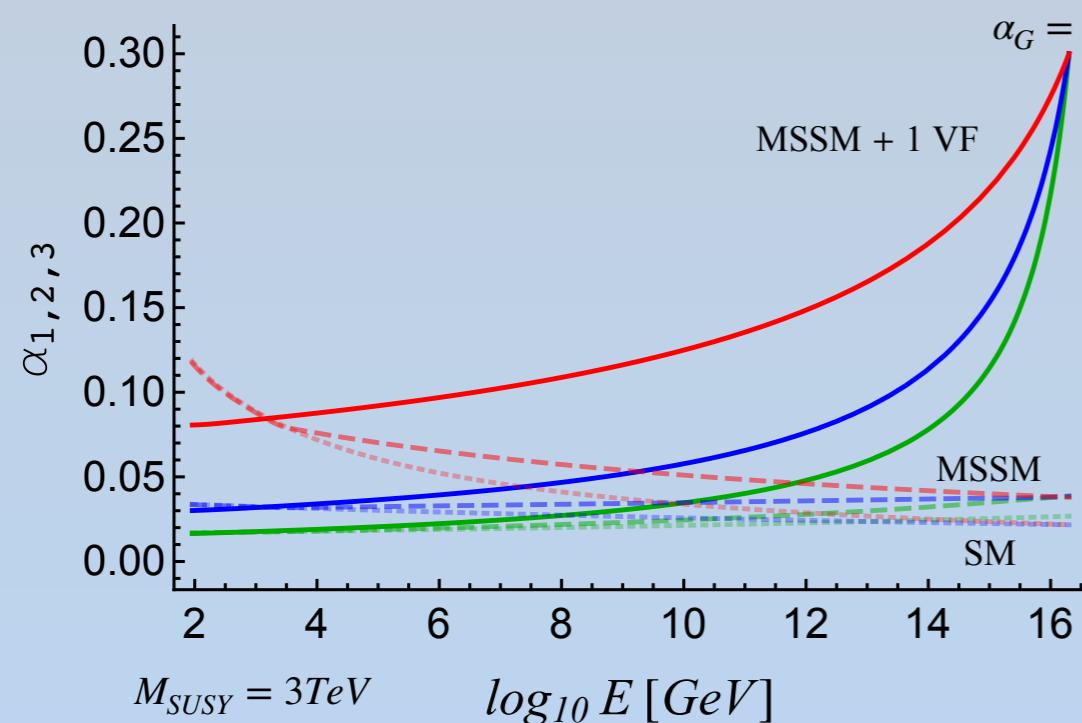
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$$\alpha_i^{-1}(M_Z) = \frac{b_i}{2\pi} \ln \frac{M_G}{M_Z} + \alpha^{-1}(M_G)$$

$$b_i > 0$$

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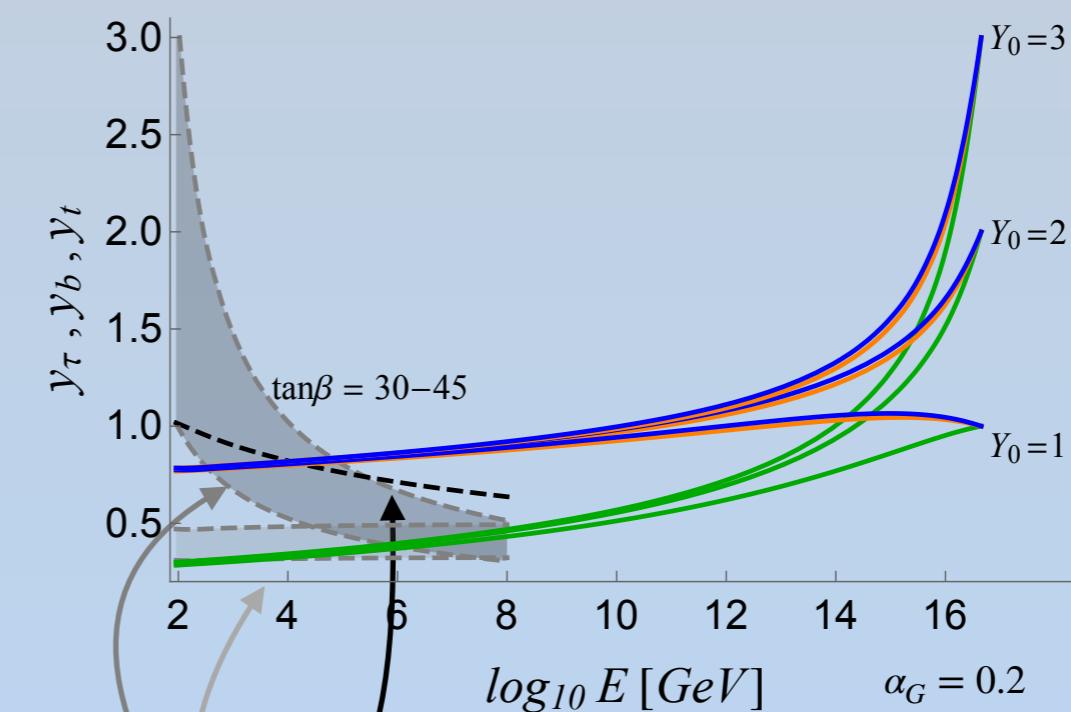
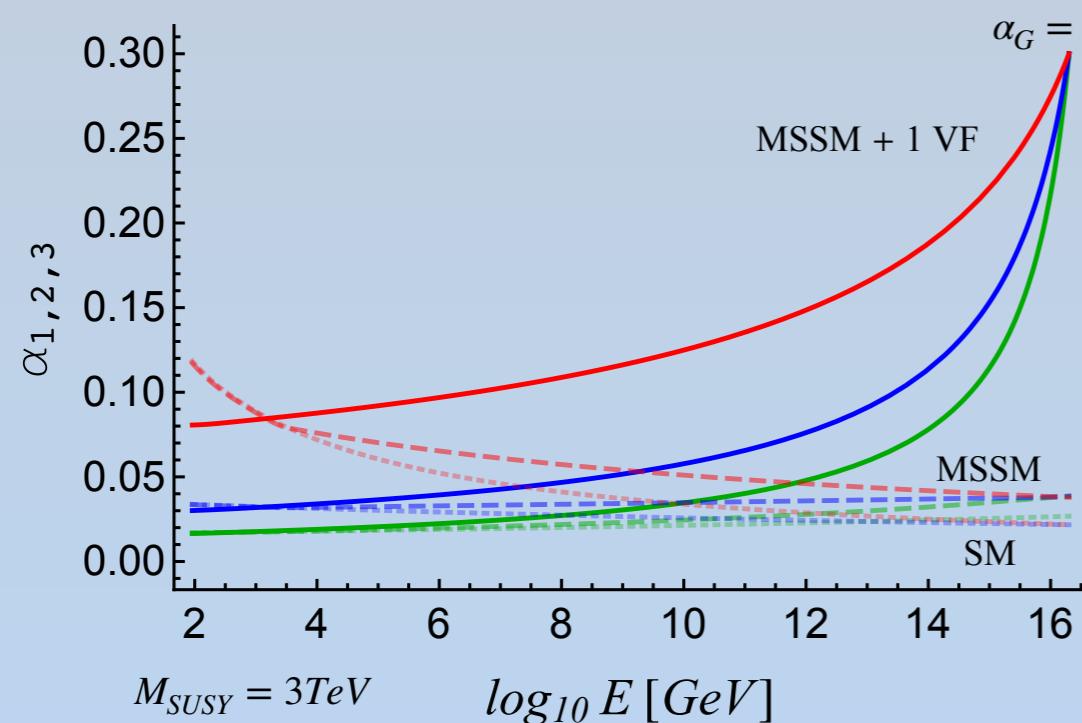


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$$\sin^2 \theta_W \equiv \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha_2 + \alpha'} \simeq \frac{b_2}{b_2 + b'} = 0.2205$$

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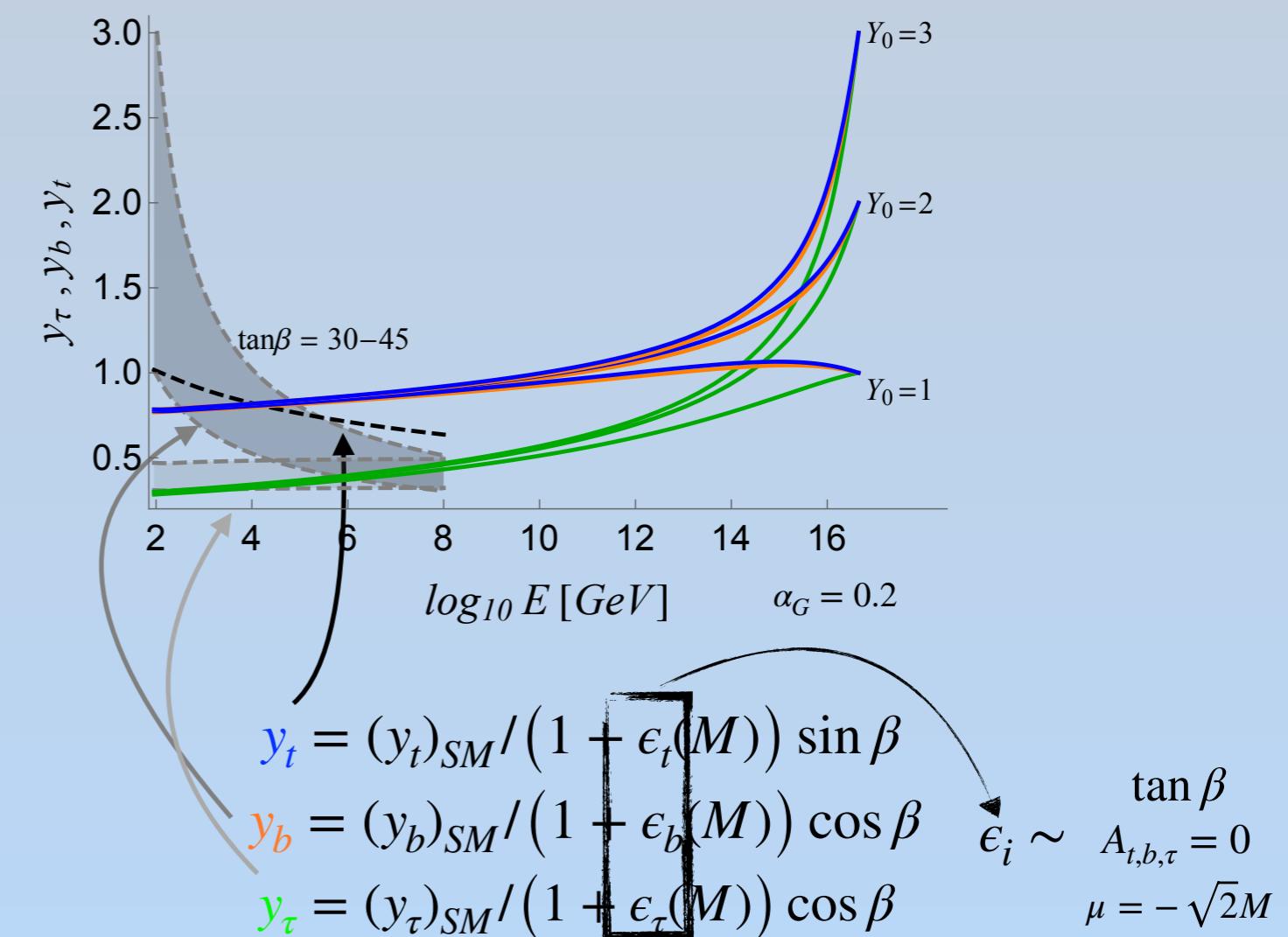
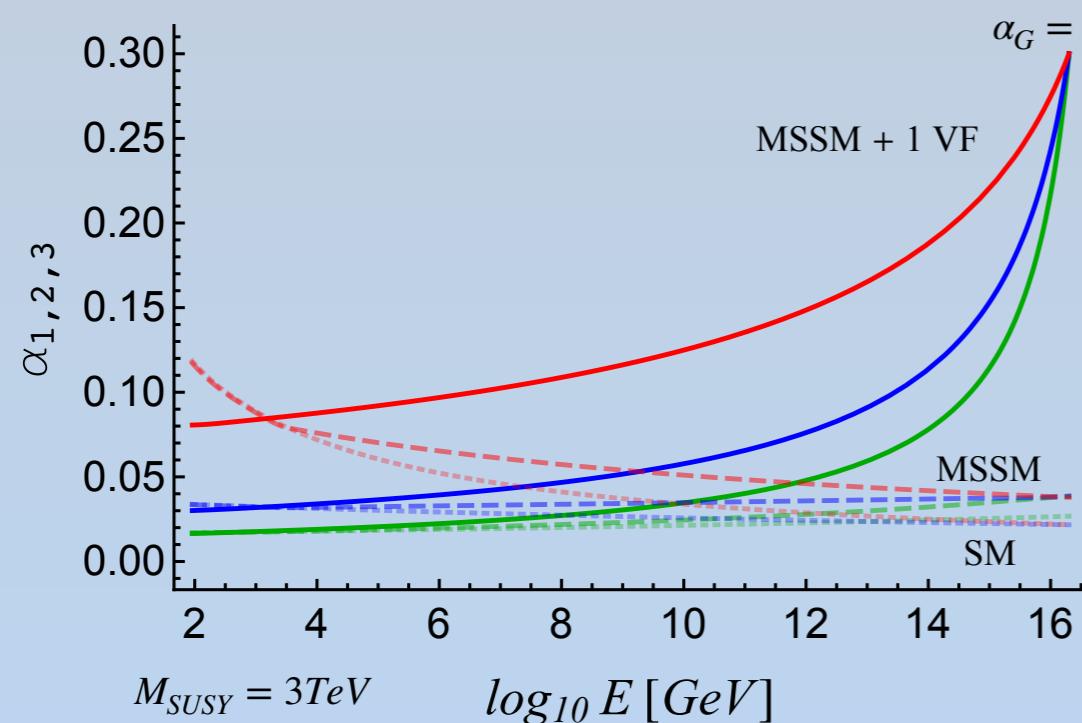
$$y_t = (y_t)_{SM} / (1 + \epsilon_t(M)) \sin \beta$$

$$y_b = (y_b)_{SM} / (1 + \epsilon_b(M)) \cos \beta$$

$$y_\tau = (y_\tau)_{SM} / (1 + \epsilon_\tau(M)) \cos \beta$$

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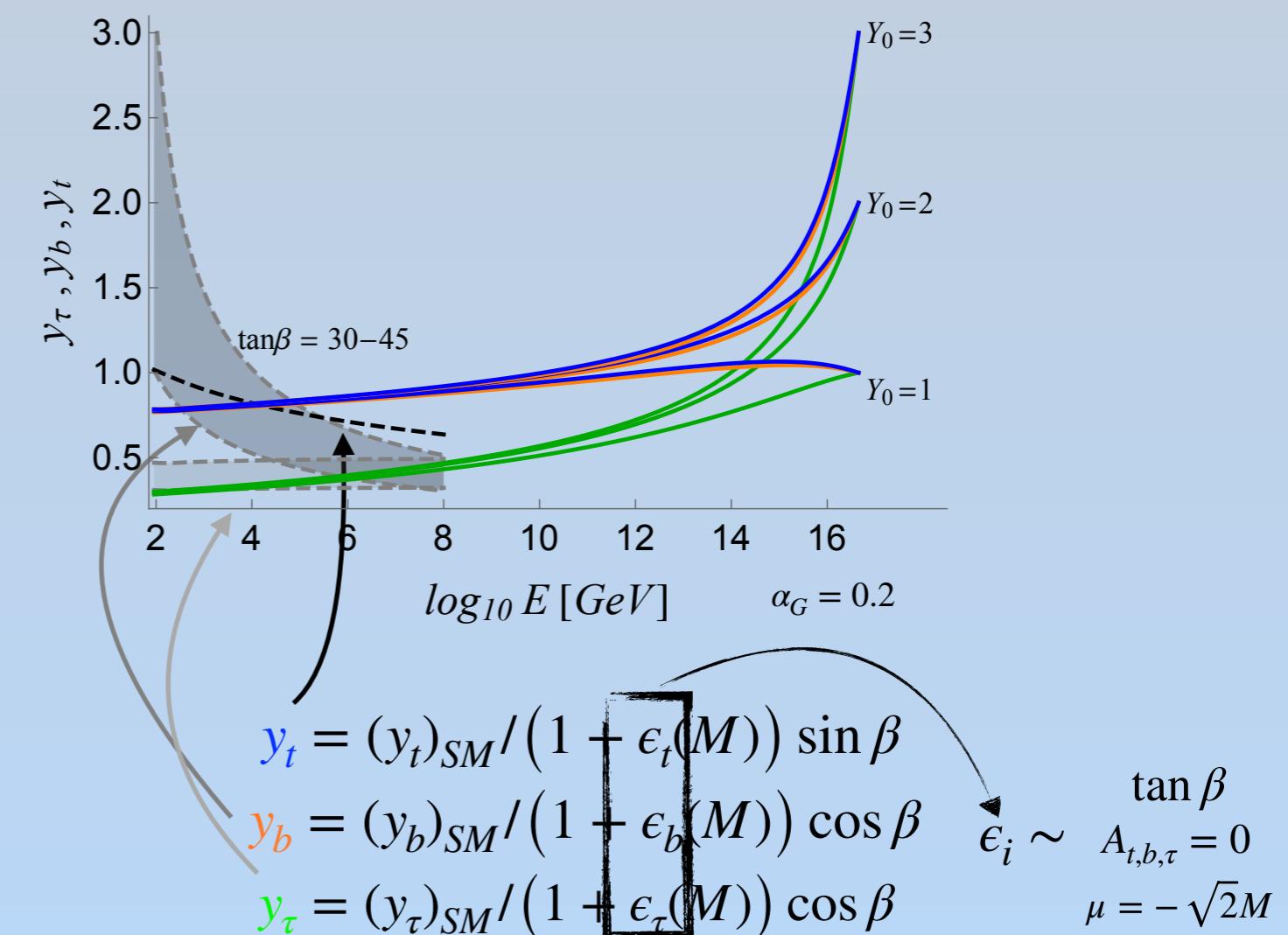
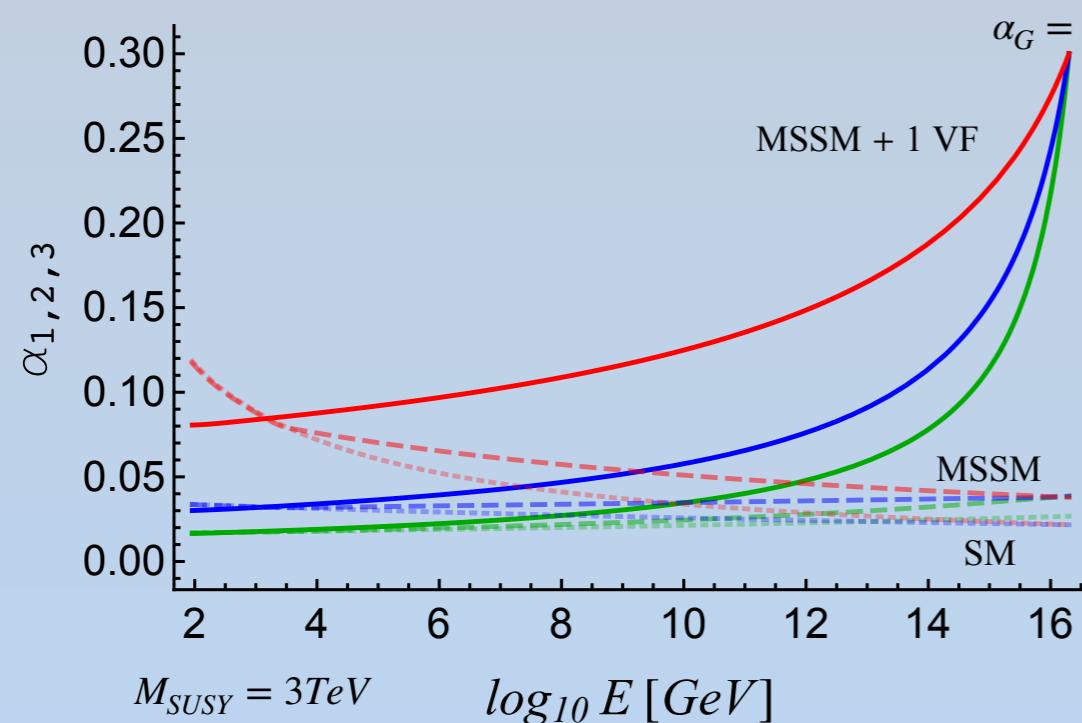


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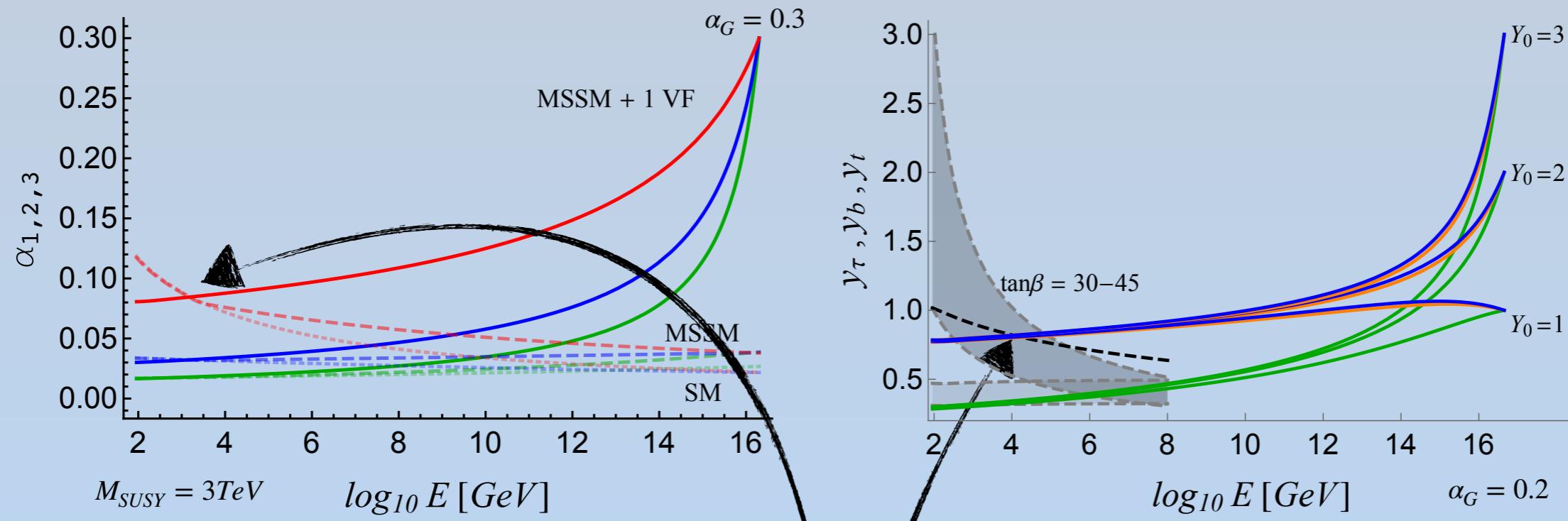
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$$\left(\frac{y_{t,IR}^2}{g_3^2} \right) = \frac{16 + 3b_3}{3N_{Y_q}}$$

Understanding weak scale parameters from IR fixed points in unified models



$M_{SUSY} \sim M_{VF} \sim \text{multi-TeV}$

couplings run to trivial fixed points and ratios run to constant values

Alternative viewpoint to unification

- Pattern of low energy couplings emerges from the structure of RG flow, depending very little on BC's from high scale physics
 - Maiani, Parisi, Petronzio (1978) ~ gauge couplings in EW
 - Pendleton-Ross/Hill fixed point (1981) ~ fermion masses in SM/2HDM
 - Bardeen, Carena, Pokorski, Wagner (1994) ~ top mass in MSSM

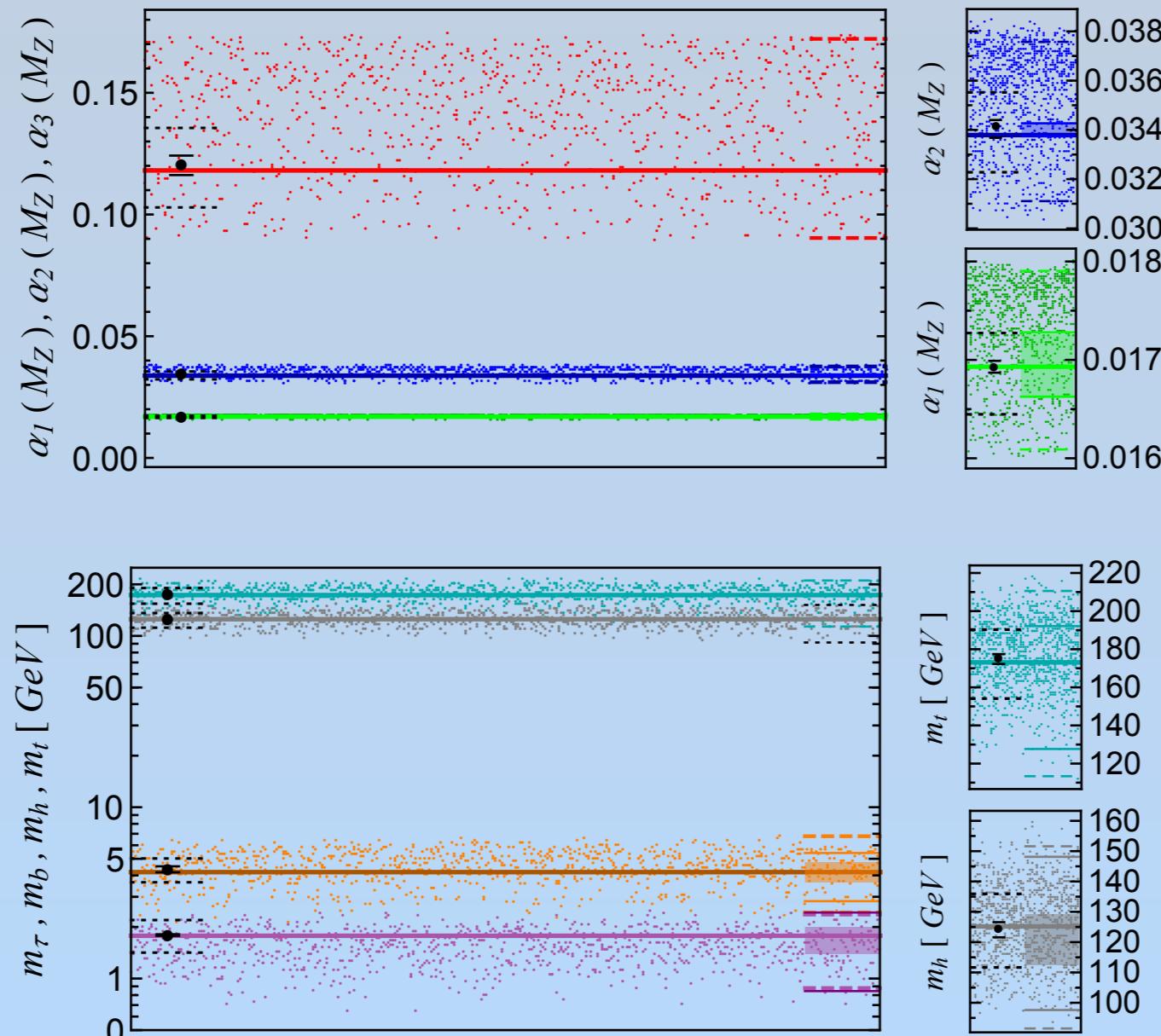
★ In MSSM+1VF, low energy pattern of the seven largest couplings in the SM emerges
from RG flow from completely random BC's ★

Low energy predictions of IR fixed points

$$\alpha_{1,2,3}(M_G) \in [0.1, 0.3]$$

$$M_G = 3.5 \times 10^{16} GeV$$

$$y_t, y_b, y_\tau, Y_V(M_G) \in [1, 3] \quad M = 7 TeV \quad \tan \beta = 40$$



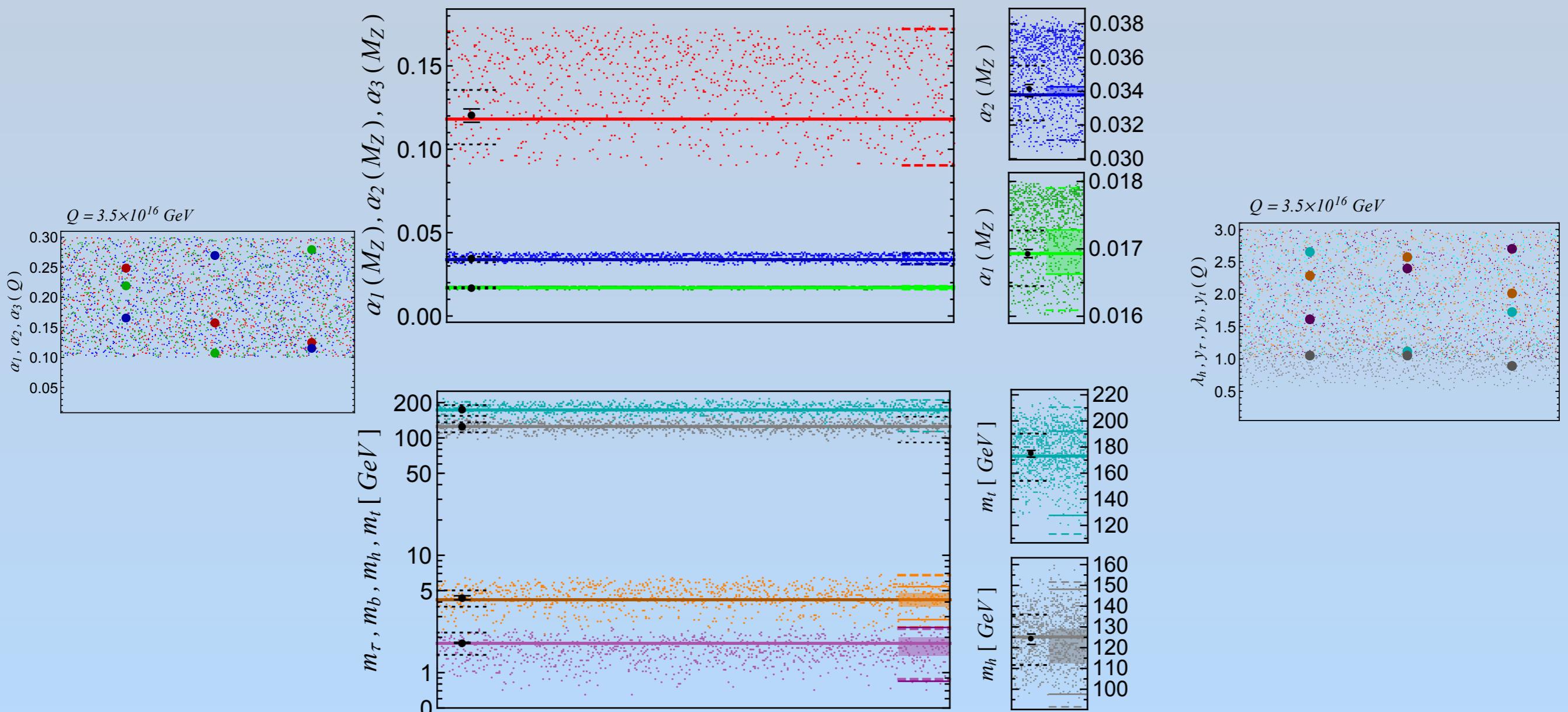
Correct hierarchical pattern of low energy couplings emerges from RG
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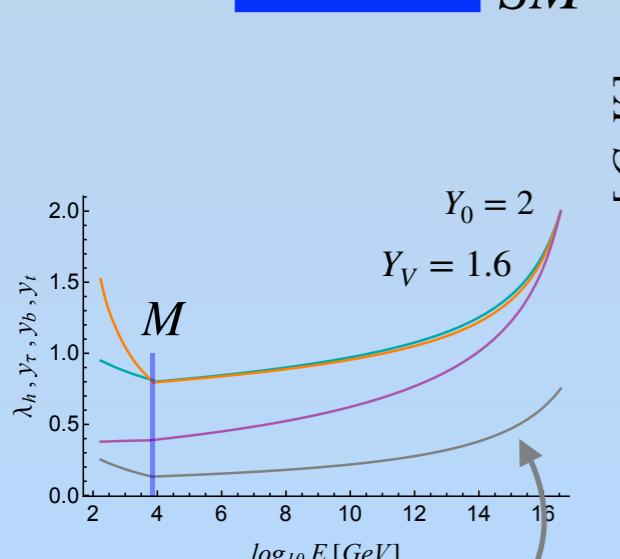
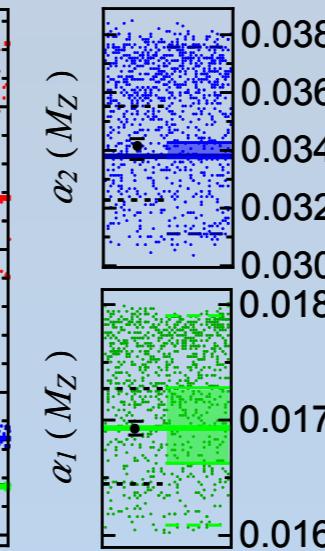
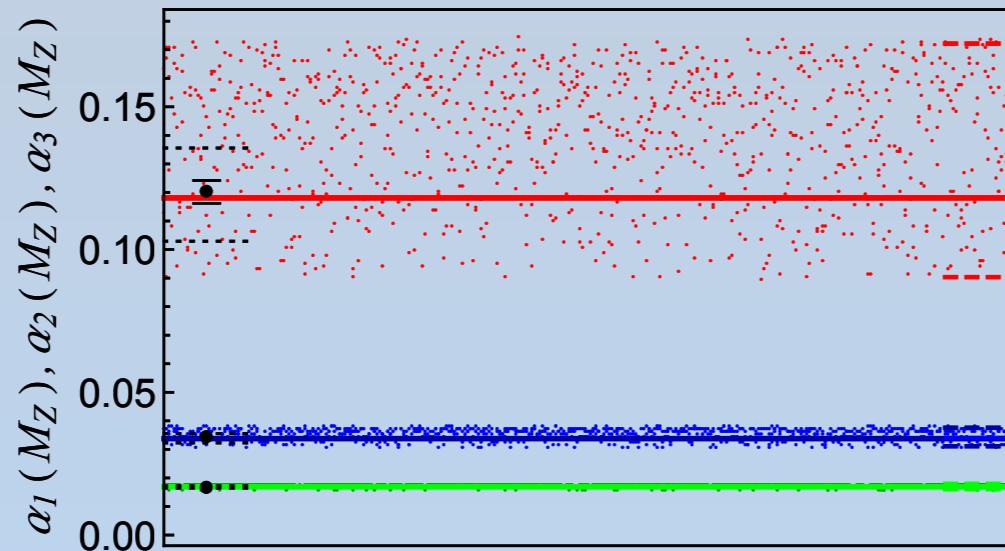
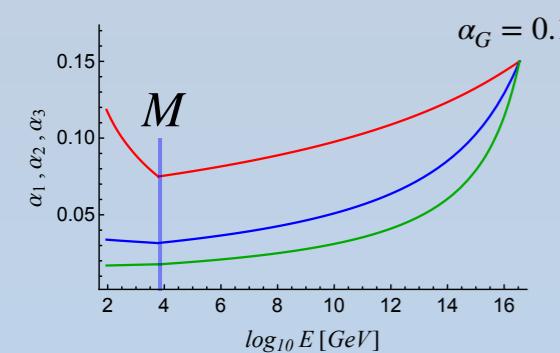
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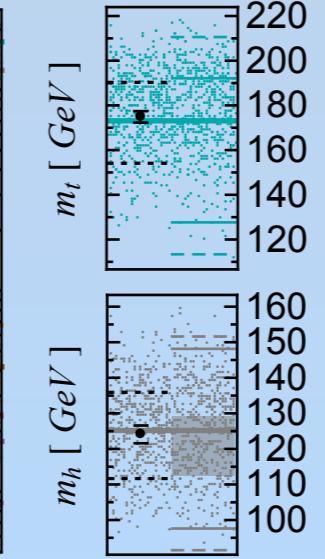
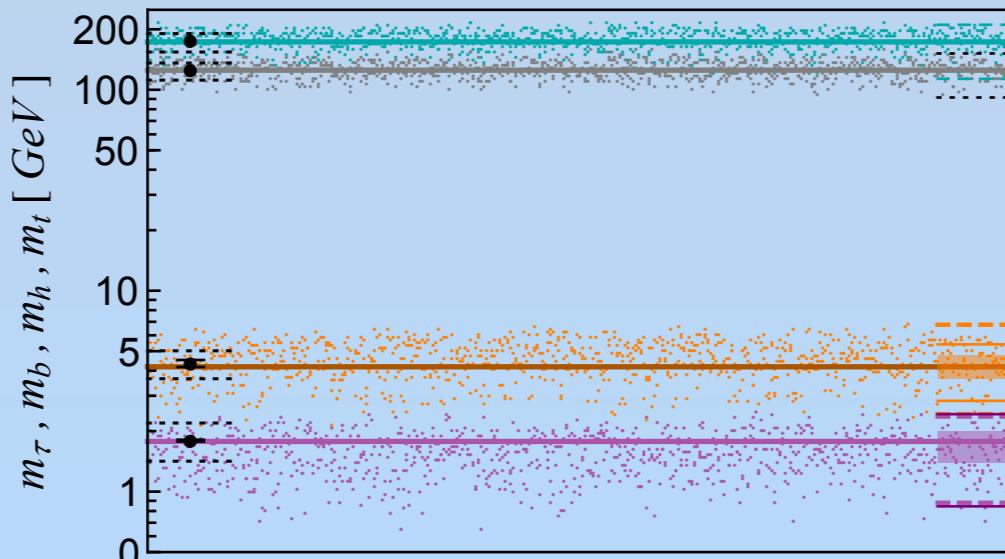
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$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4} \left(g_2^2 + \frac{3}{5} g_1^2 \right) \cos 2\beta$$



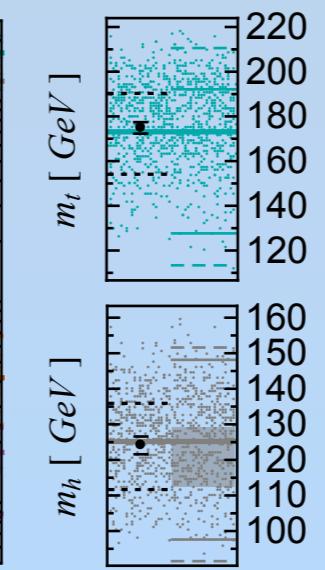
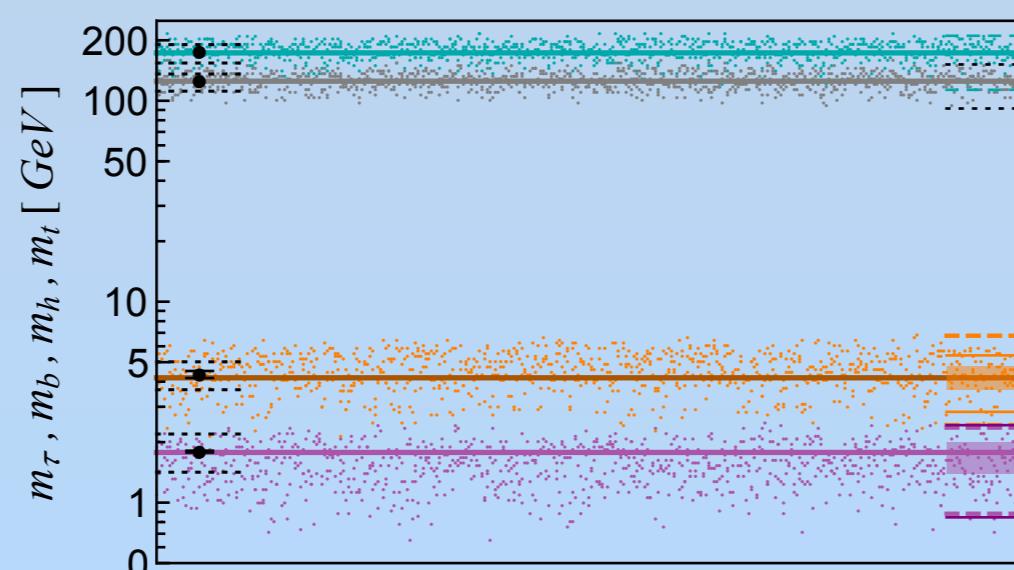
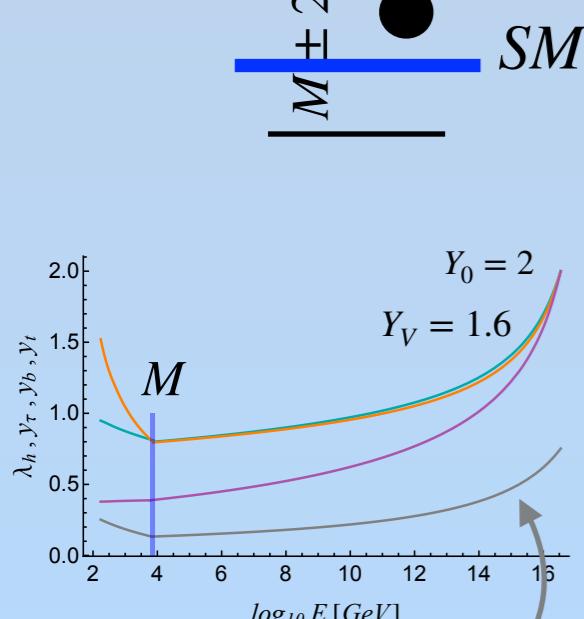
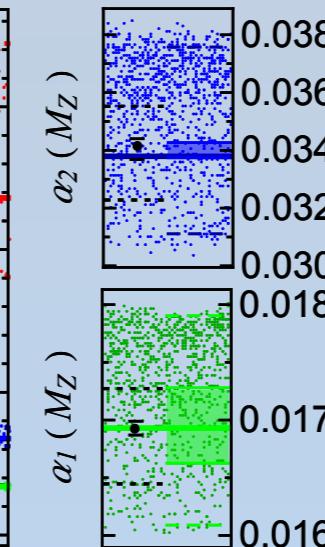
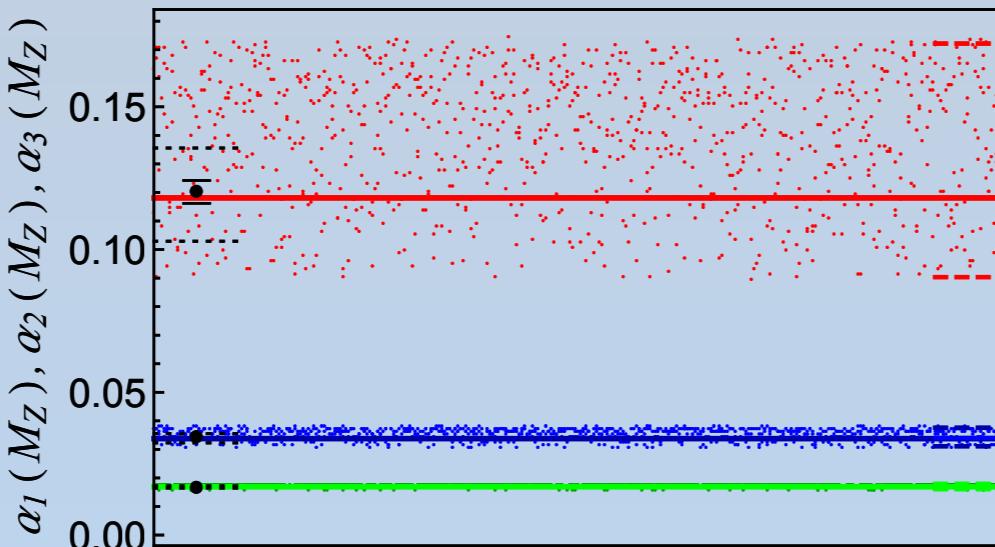
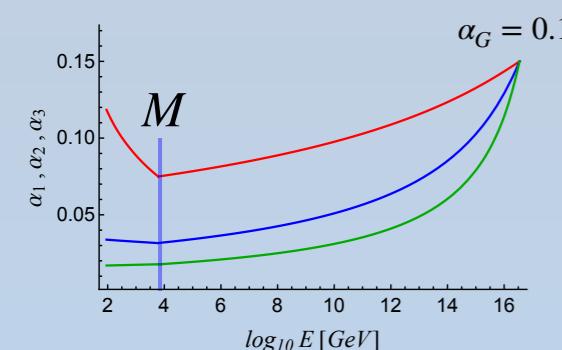
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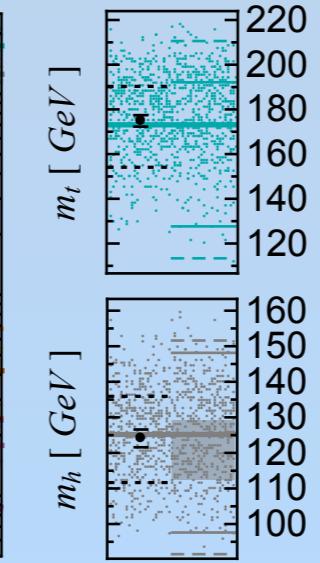
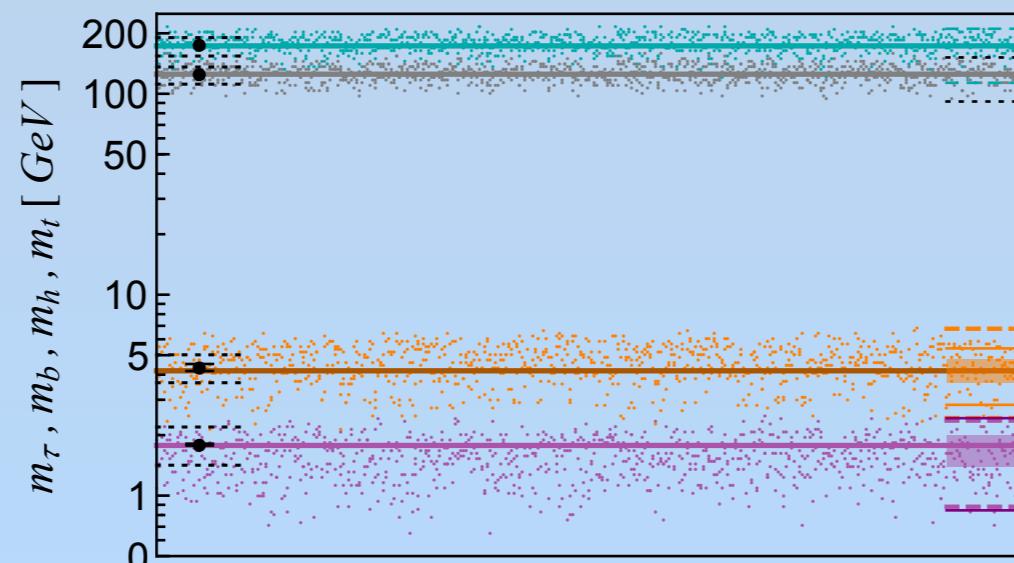
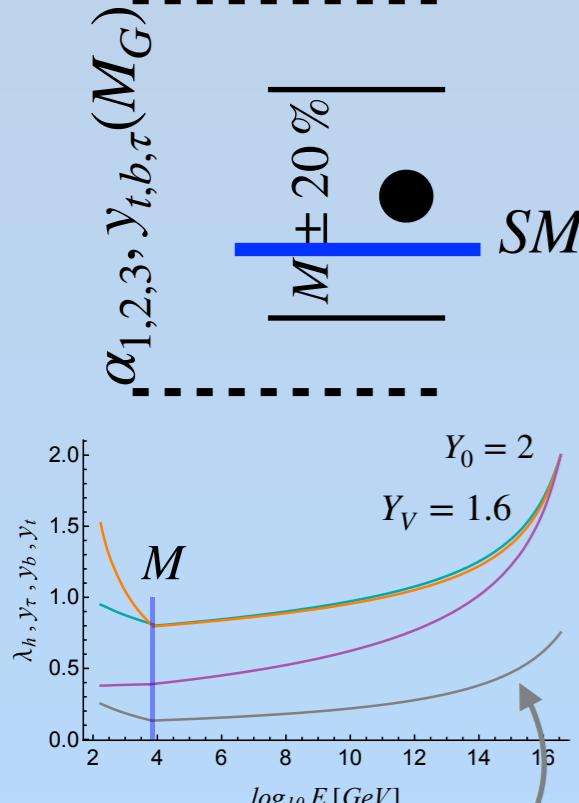
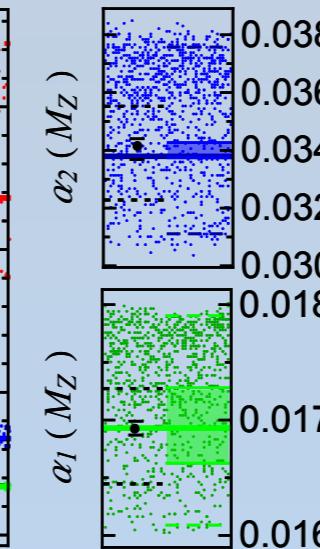
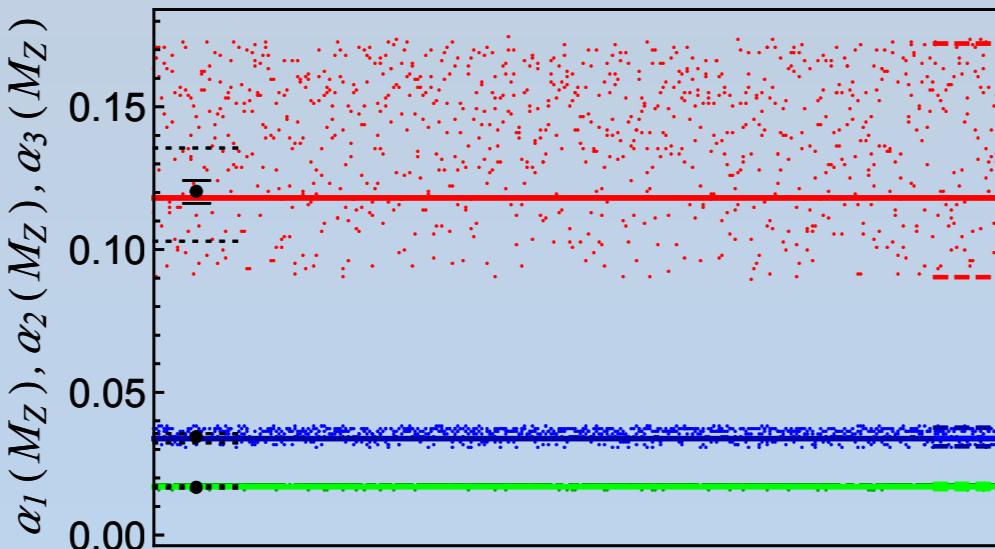
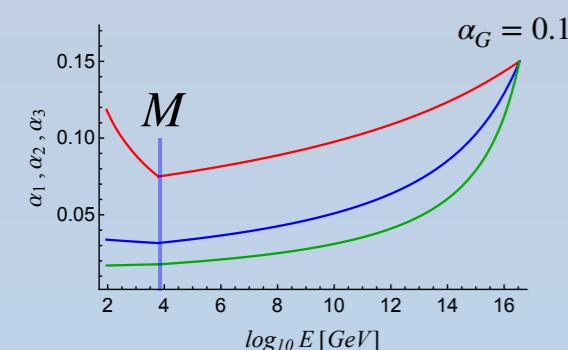
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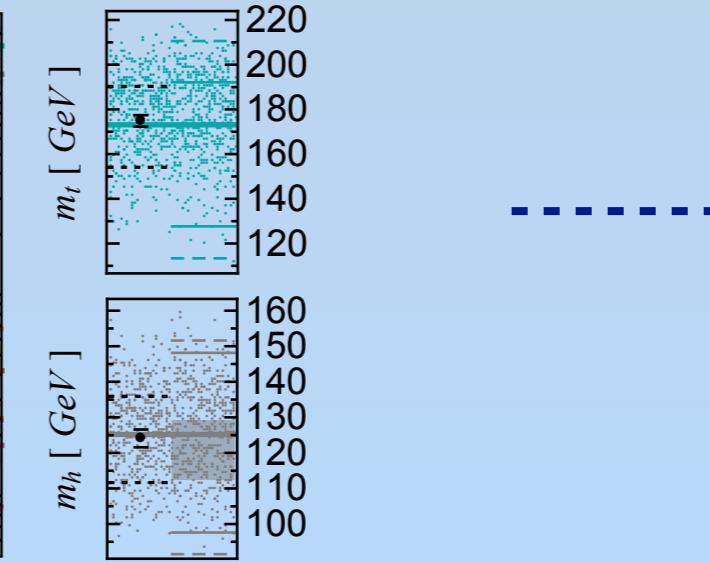
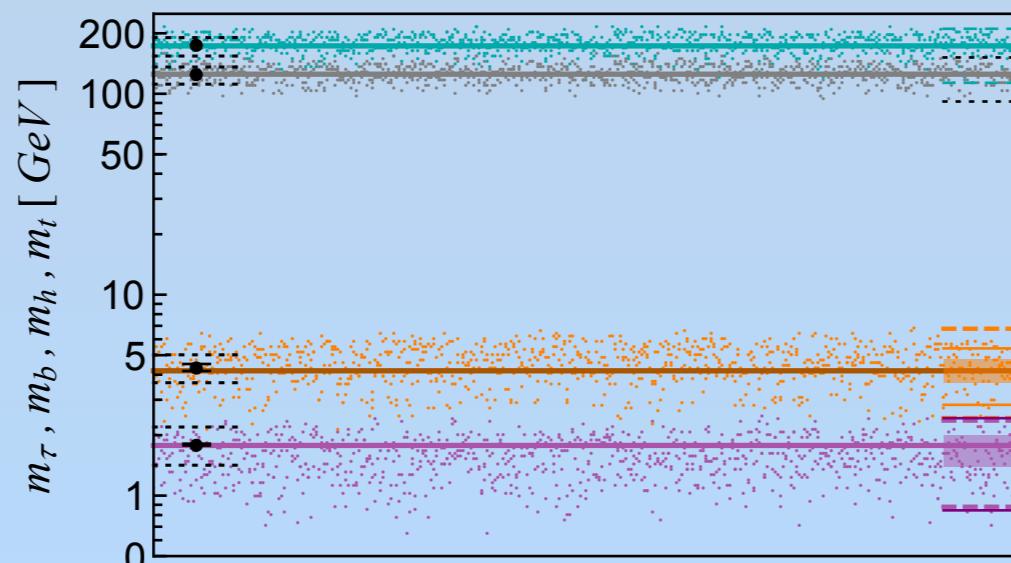
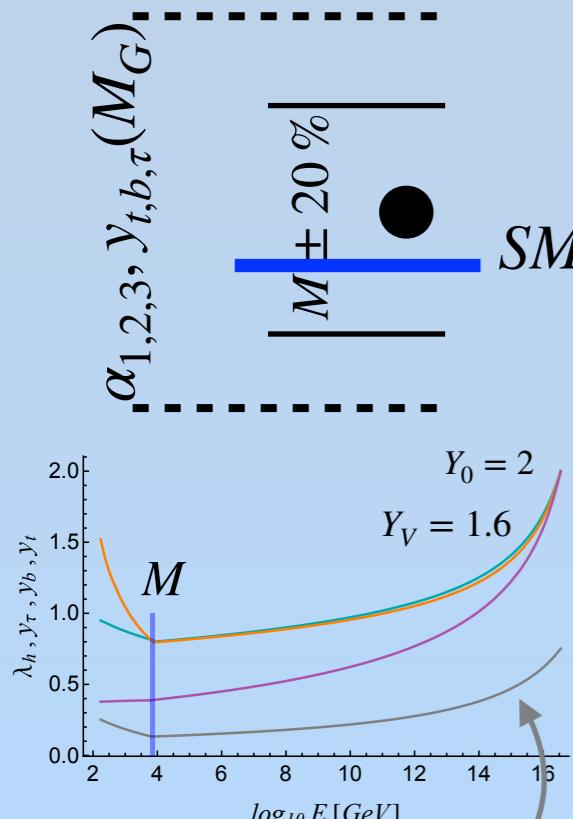
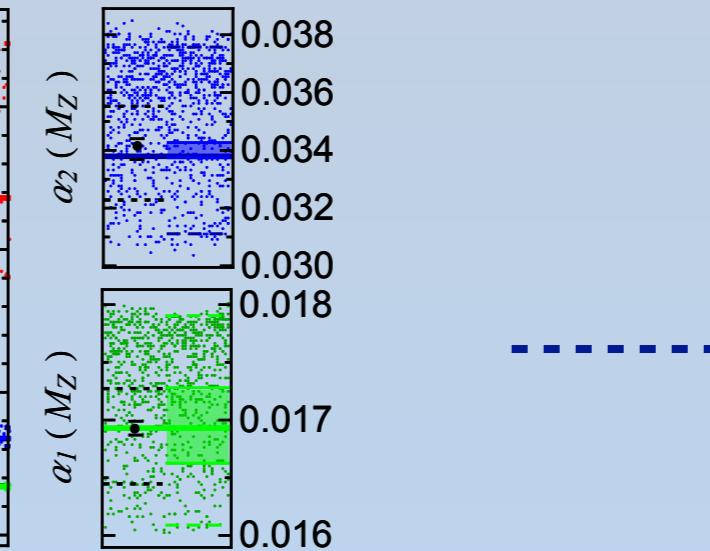
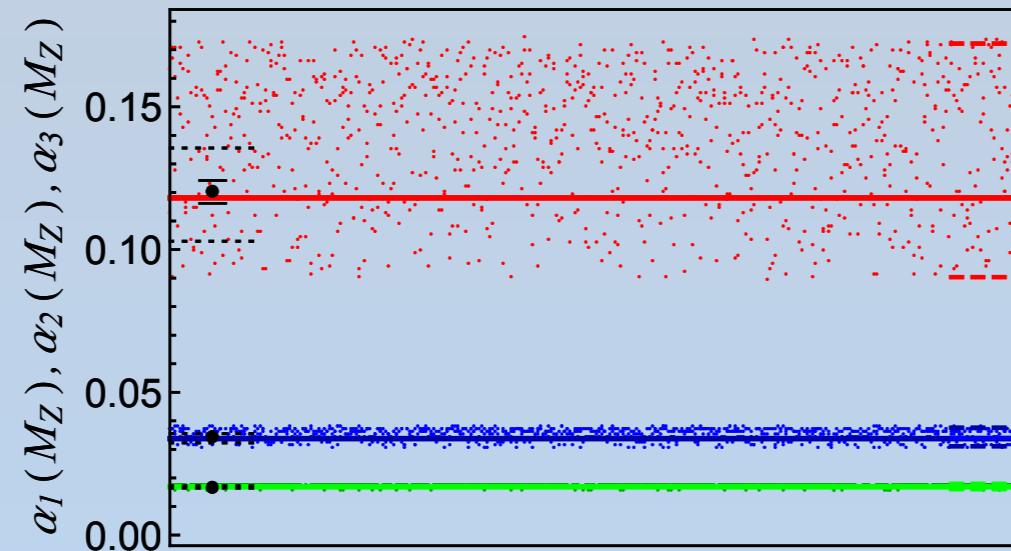
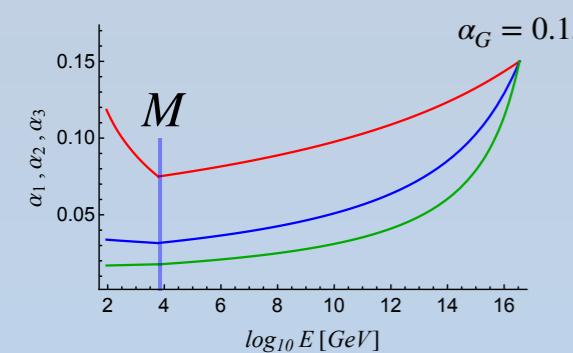
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α_Y, ∂_Y

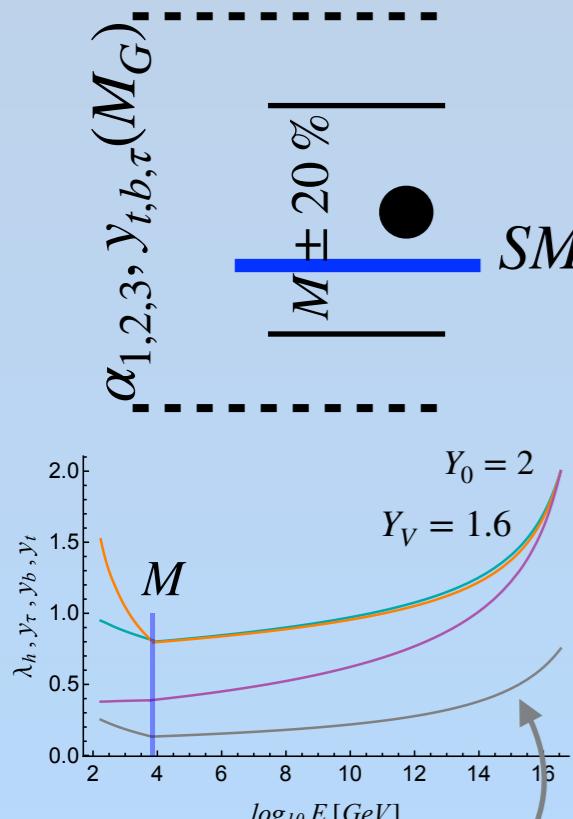
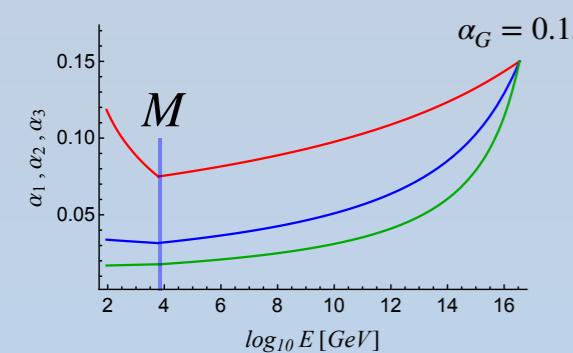
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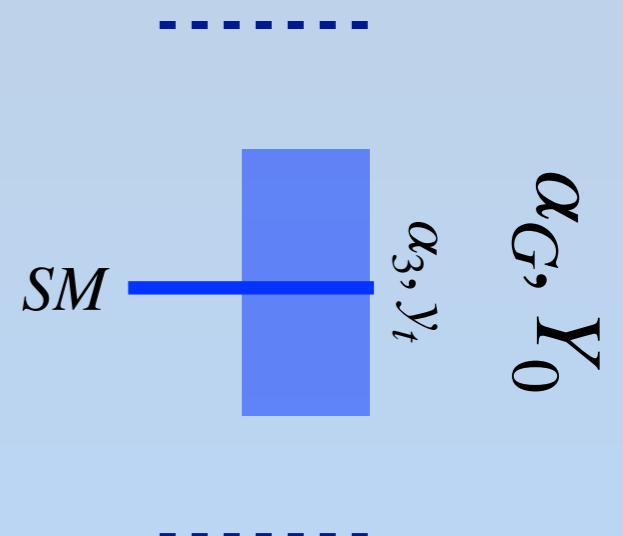
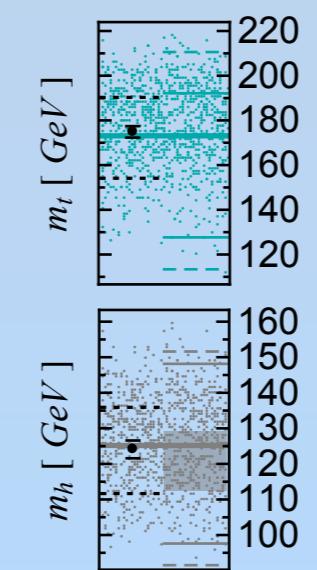
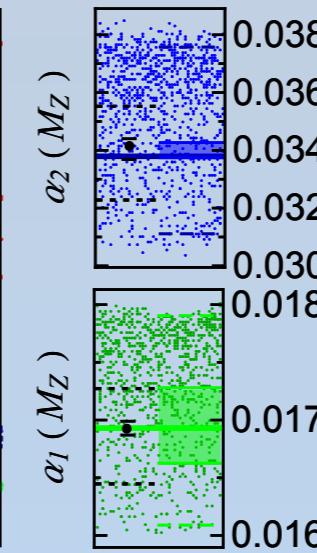
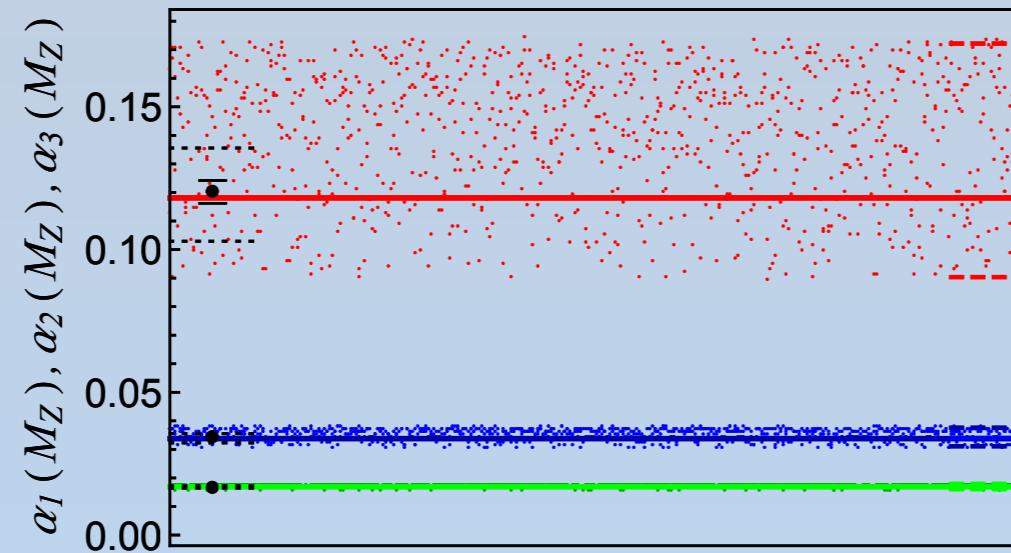
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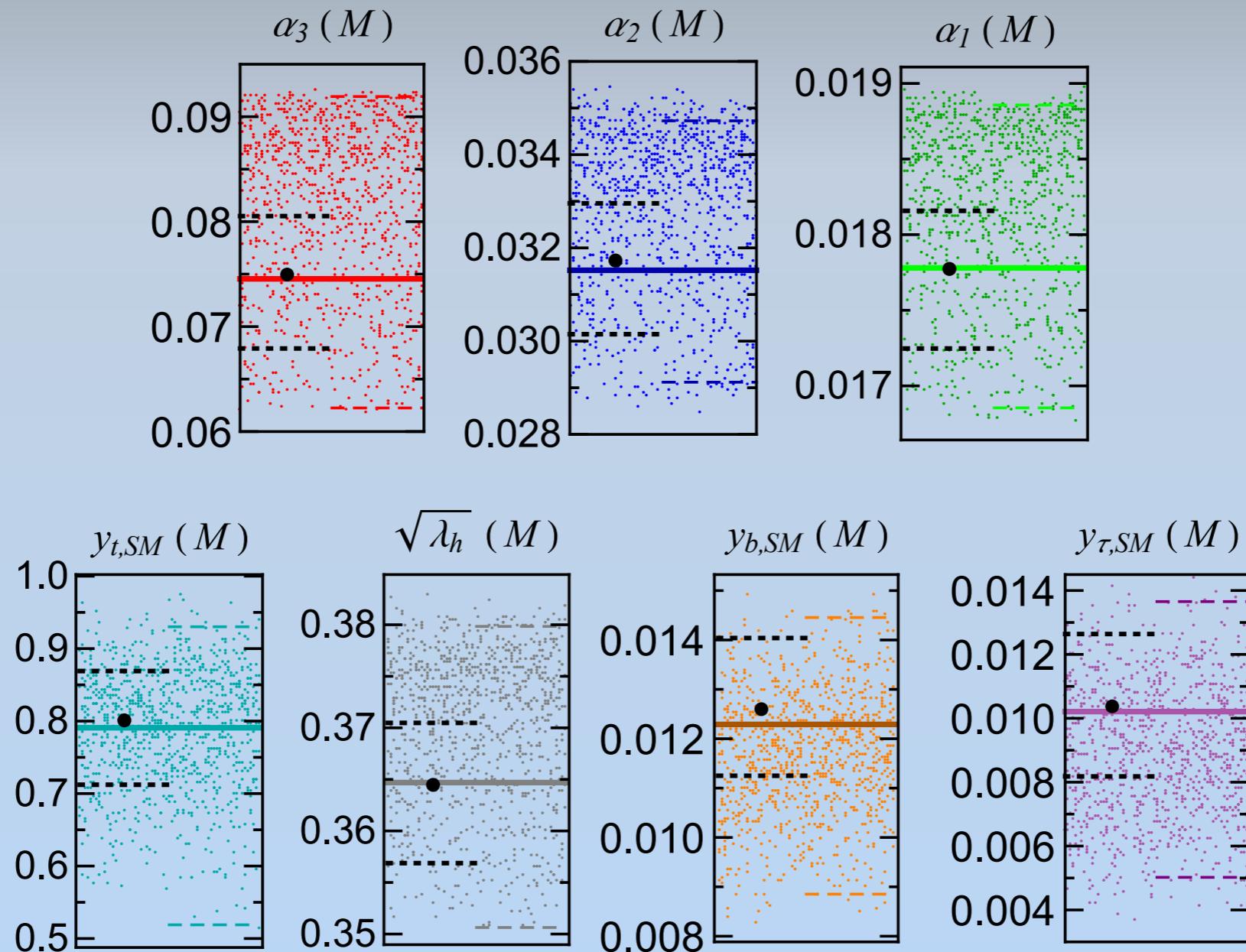


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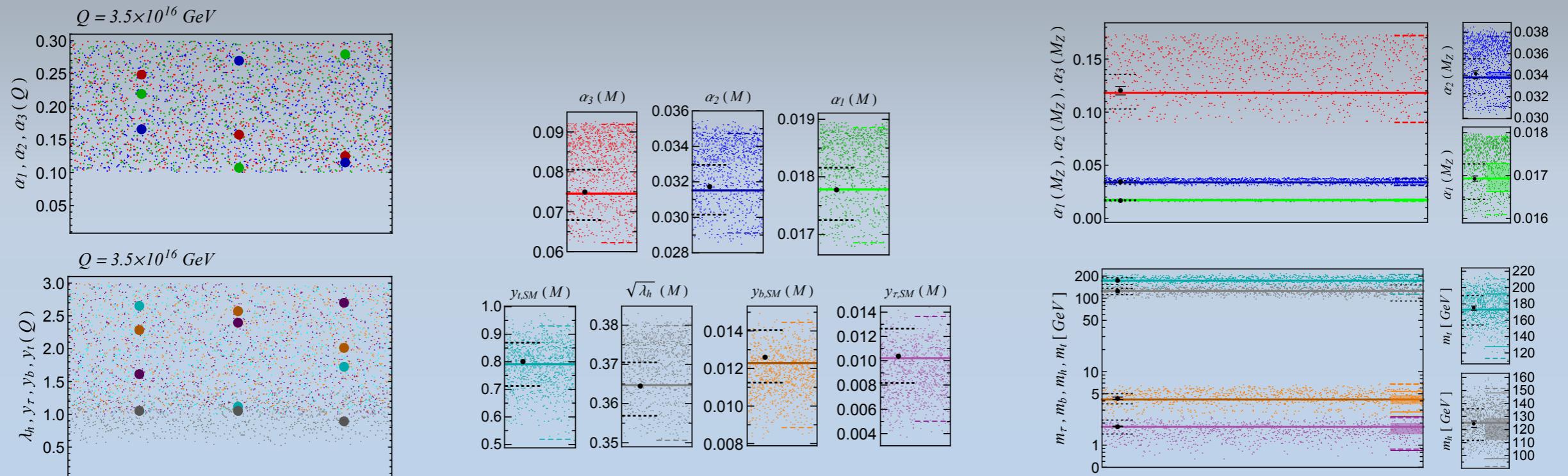


∂_Y, ∂_x

Predictions at M



- Predictions for couplings are sharper at the fixed point
- Most of the spread in RG flow appears below M



- Optimizing dimensionfull couplings, $M_G, M, \tan \beta$, no parameter more than:
 - 25% from measured value for completely random
 - 15% from measured value for GUT
- Further optimizing Y_V , all couplings within 11% (7.5%) for completely random (GUT)

Fin

- Extending the MSSM w/ 1VF offers a scenario where the dominant features of the SM can be understood from the scale of new physics
 - pattern of low energy couplings emerges from RG flow
 - Robust wrt details of parameters at M_G , GUT BC's look very similar as completely random
- Number of couplings, GUT embedding (flipped SU(5), Pati-Salam, etc), or whether couplings unify at all lead to very similar results
- Interesting models to explore, details of spectrum, corrections, etc. offer rich opportunities for phenomenology

Thanks!