

# Higher Dimensional Operators, SSB and consistency of Reg's

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# Notation

- ◆ Higher Dimensional Operator(HDO)
- ◆ Higher Derivative Operator(HDOp)
- ◆ Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking(SSB)
- ◆ Reparameterization Ghosts(Reg's)
- ◆ Ostrogradsky Ghosts(Og's)
- ◆ Dimensional Regularization(DR)
- ◆ degrees of freedom(d.o.f.)

# Motivation

- ◆ Higgs Hierarchy Problem (Quadratic divergencies)
- ◆ Many solutions (SUSY, Composite Higgs, Extra dimensions,...)
- ◆ Focus on Non-Perturbative Gauge-Higgs Unification (Hint from: Nikos Irges and F.K. Nucl. Phys. B 937 (2018) 135–195)

# HDO and SSB

- ◆ Current work in progress with Nikos Irges (to appear)
- ◆ Main goal: SSB and Higgs mechanism including only HDOp's
- ◆ Toy model:  $\phi^4$ -theory plus dim=(6,8) operators

# HDO and SSB

- ◆ The Lagrangian is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(6,8)} = & -\frac{1}{2} (\phi_0 \square \phi_0 + \phi_0 m_0^2 \phi_0) - \frac{\lambda_0}{4!} \phi_0^4 \\ & + \frac{c_{1,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^2 \square \phi_0^2 + \frac{c_{2,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0 \square^2 \phi_0 + \frac{c_{3,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^6 \\ & + \frac{c_{1,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^3 \square \phi_0^3 + \frac{c_{2,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^2 \square^2 \phi_0^2 + \frac{c_{3,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0 \square^3 \phi_0 + \frac{c_{4,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^8\end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Performing a general field redefinition

# HDO and SSB

$$\phi_0 \rightarrow \phi_0 + \frac{x}{\Lambda^2} \square \phi_0 + \frac{y}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^3 + \frac{z}{\Lambda^4} \square^2 \phi_0 + \frac{u}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0 \square \phi_0^2 + \frac{w}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^5$$

- ◆ The redefined Lagrangian is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(6,8)} = & -\frac{1}{2} \phi_0 \square \phi_0 - \frac{1}{2} F_1(x) m_0^2 \phi_0^2 - F_2(y) \frac{\lambda_0}{4!} \phi_0^4 + F_3(x, y, u) \frac{c_{1,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^2 \square \phi_0^2 \\ & + F_4(x, z) \frac{c_{2,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0 \square^2 \phi_0 + F_5(y, w, x) \frac{c_{3,0}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^6 + F_6(w, x, y, u) \frac{c_{1,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^3 \square \phi_0^3 \\ & + F_7(x, y, u, z) \frac{c_{2,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^2 \square^2 \phi_0^2 + F_8(x, z) \frac{c_{3,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0 \square^3 \phi_0 + F_9(y, w) \frac{c_{4,0}^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \phi_0^8\end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Freedom to eliminate any kind of operator

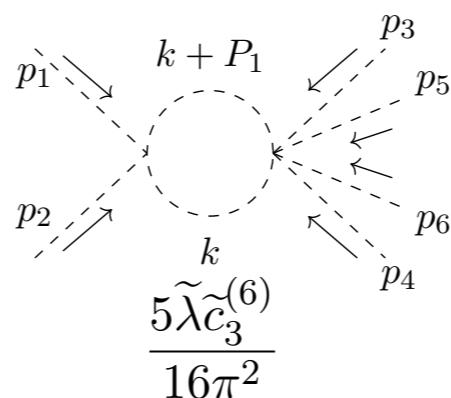
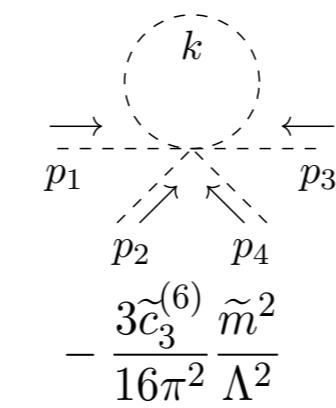
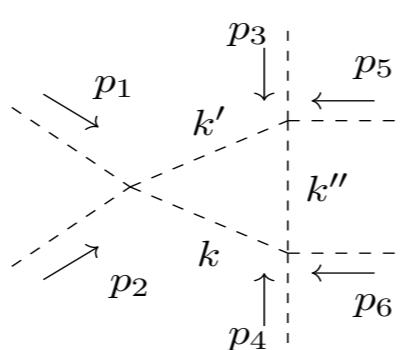
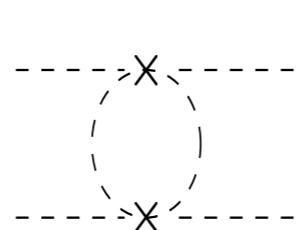
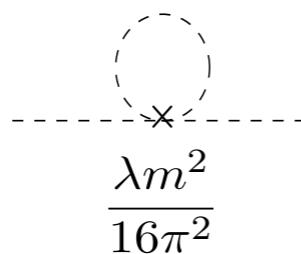
# HDO and SSB

- ◆ Keep only HDO's without derivatives ( $\phi^6, \phi^8$ )
- ◆ Focus on dim=6 case with  $(x = c_{1,0}^{(6)}, y = c_{1,0}^{(6)} - \frac{\lambda}{6}c_{1,0}^{(6)})$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = -\frac{1}{2}\phi_0 \square \phi_0 - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{m}_0^2\phi_0^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_0}{4!}\phi_0^4 + \frac{\tilde{c}_{3,0}^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2}\phi_0^6$$

- ◆ Renormalization procedure, with  $\varepsilon$ -expansion, in DR

# HDO and SSB



1-loop corrections to the  $\mathcal{L}^{(6)}$

# HDO and SSB

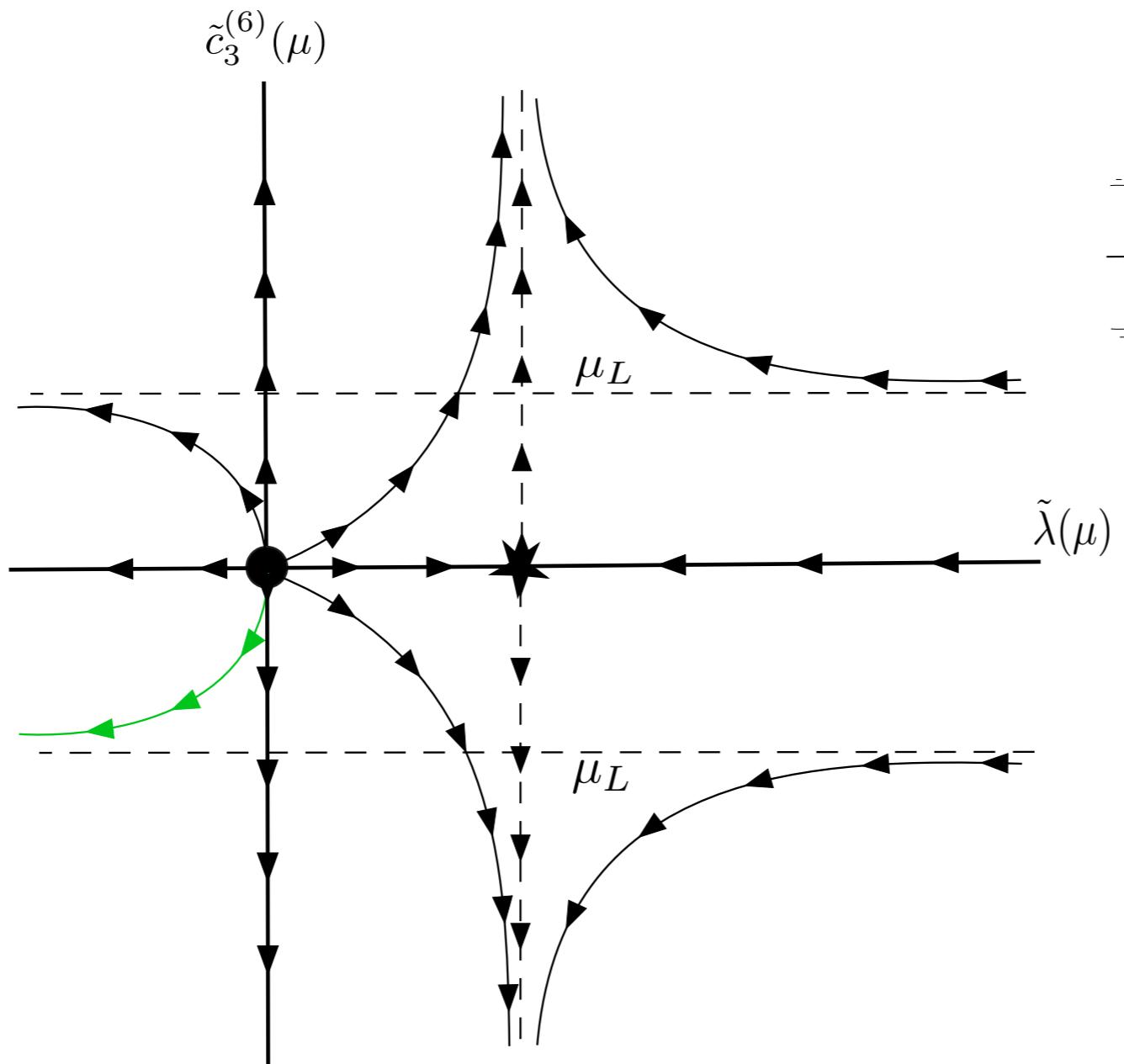
- ◆ In massless limit:

$$\beta_{\tilde{\lambda}} = -\varepsilon \tilde{\lambda} + \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}^2}{16\pi^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta_{\tilde{c}_3^{(6)}} = -2\varepsilon \tilde{c}_3^{(6)} + \frac{5\tilde{c}_3^{(6)}\tilde{\lambda}}{16\pi^2}$$

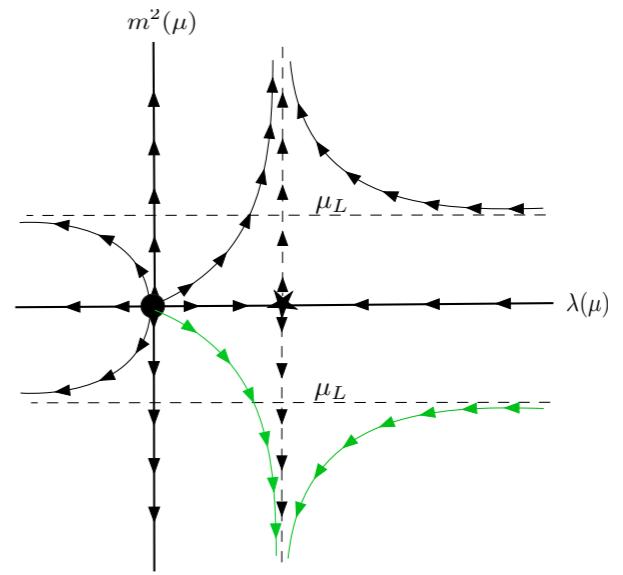
$$V(\phi) = \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{4!}\phi^4 - \frac{\tilde{c}_3^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2}\phi^6$$

- ◆ The mass after SSB as a function of scale
- ◆ Phase diagram of the theory in  $d = 3, 4, 5$

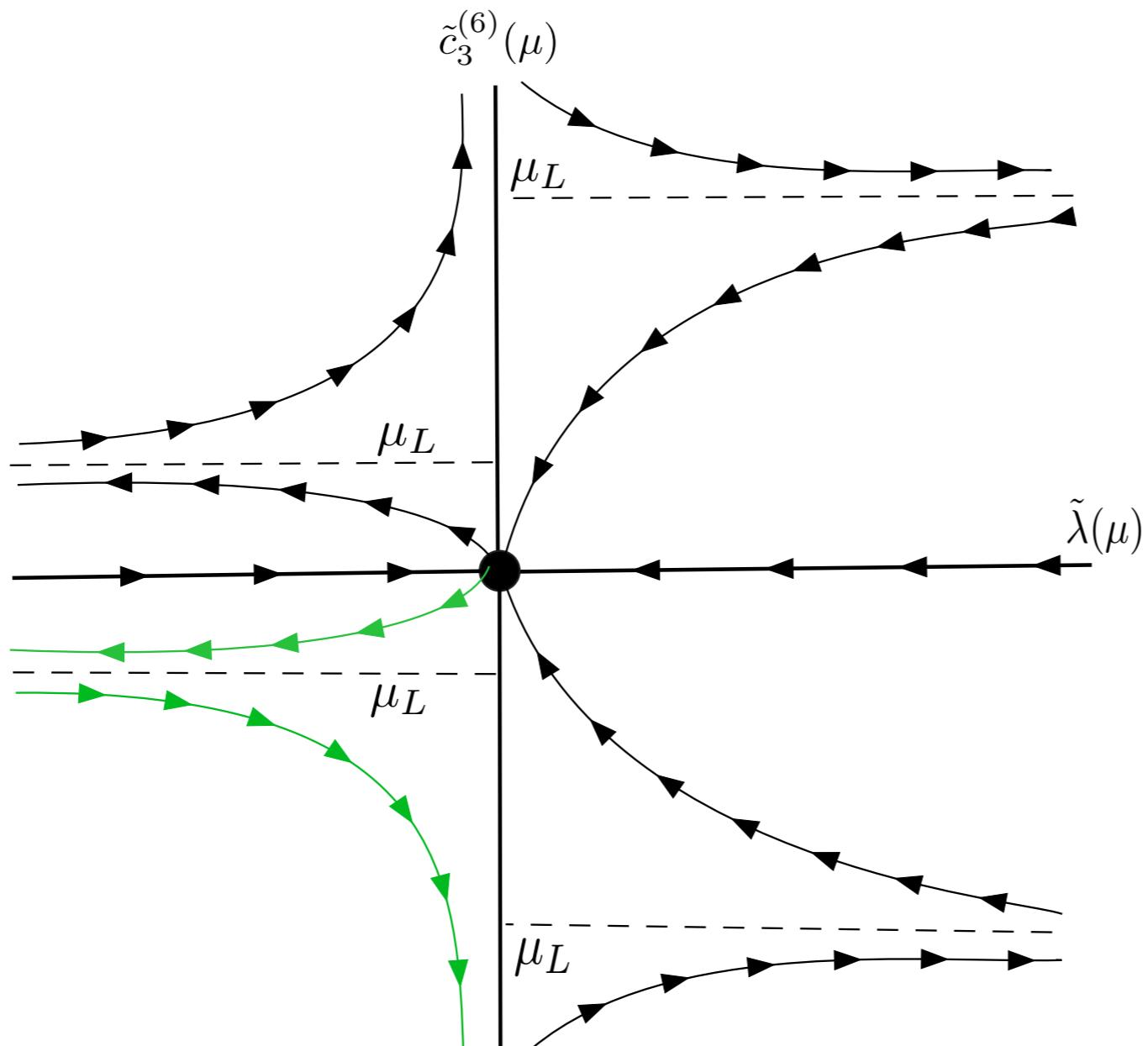
# HDO and SSB



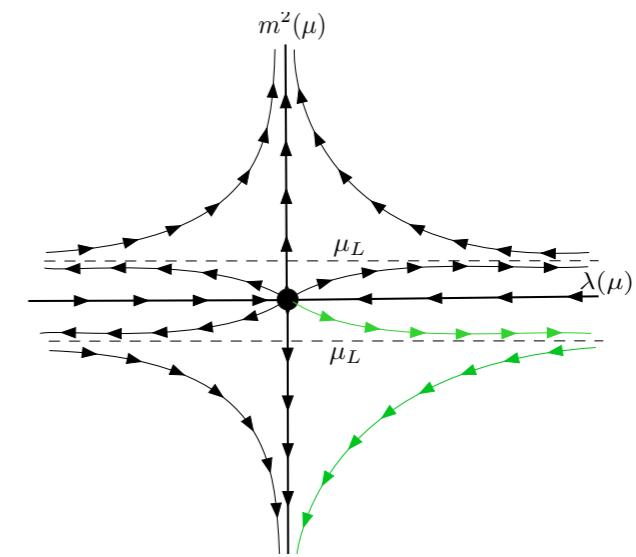
Phase diagram in  $d=3$



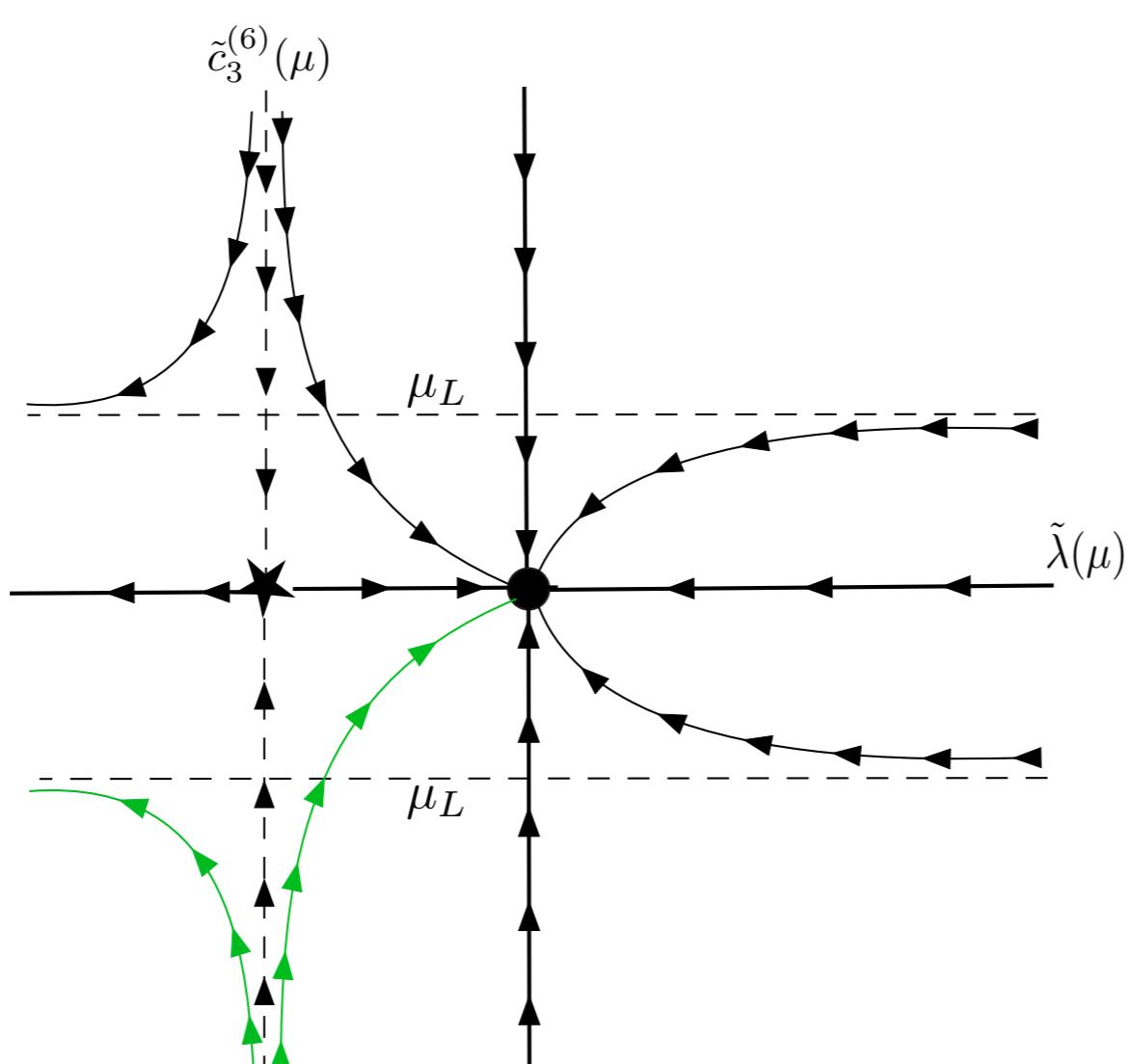
# HDO and SSB



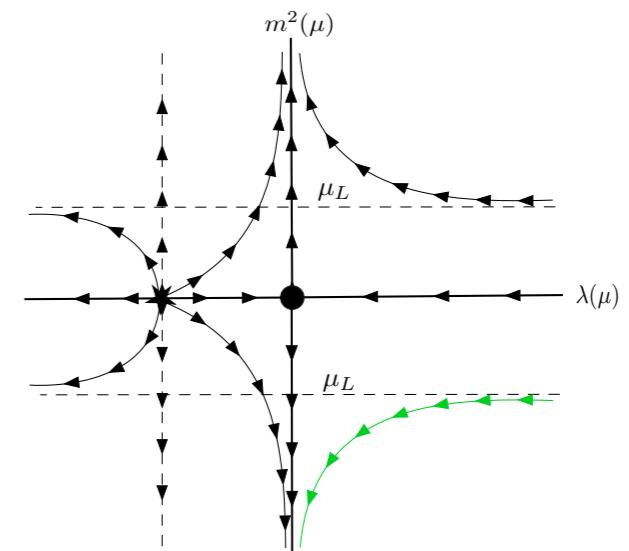
Phase diagram in  $d=4$



# HDO and SSB

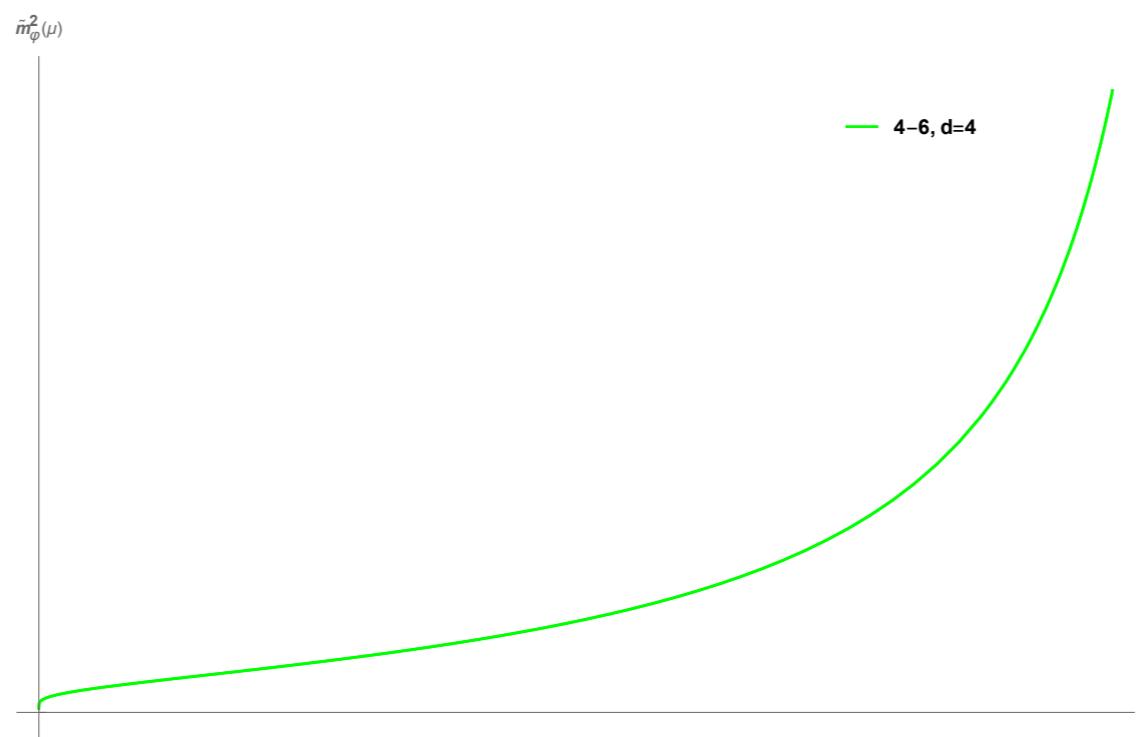


Phase diagram in  $d=5$



# HDO and SSB

- ◆ The scalar mass in this case runs as



- ◆ Running of the physical scalar mass. There is  
LP

# HDO and SSB

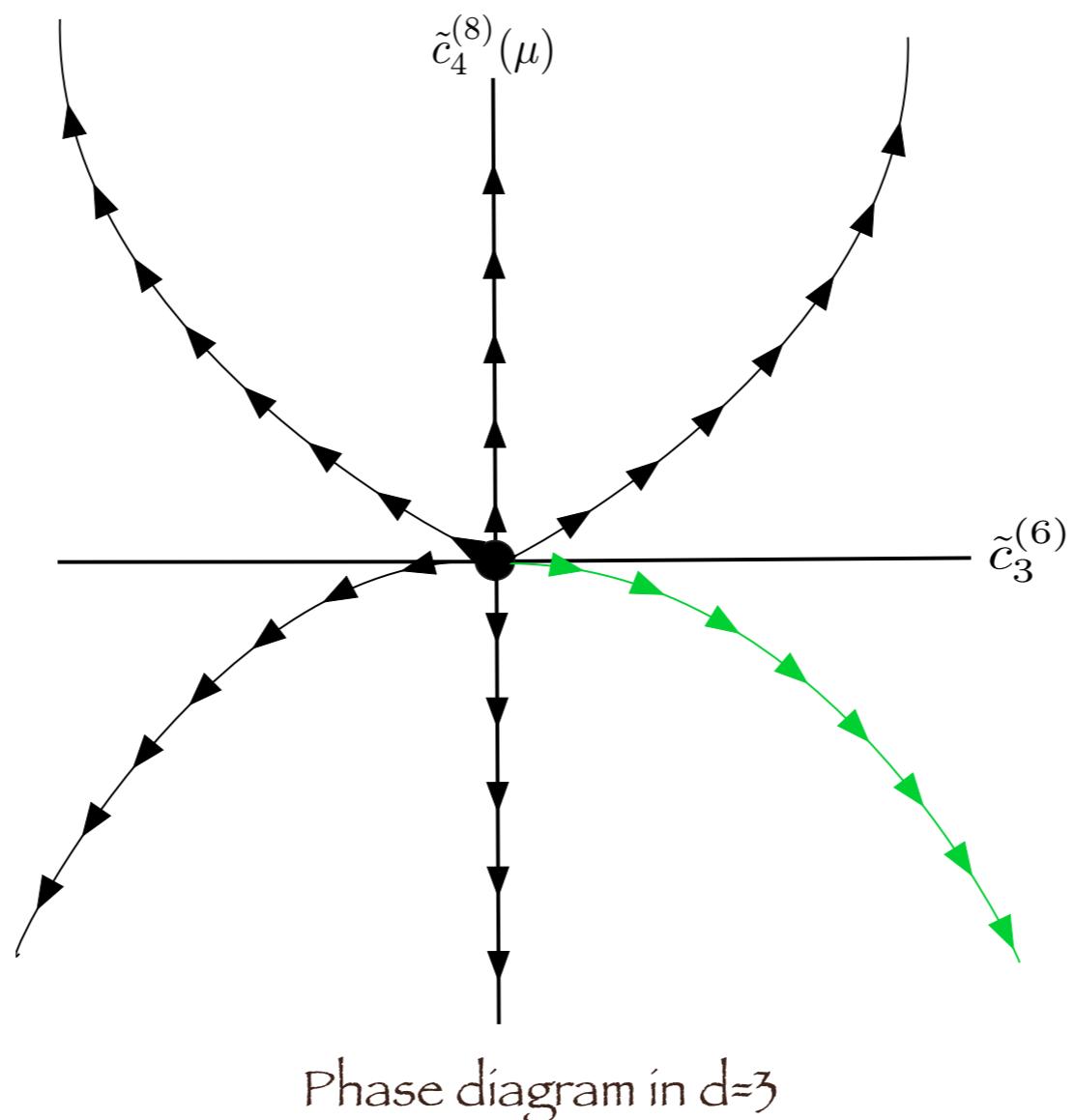
- ◆ Same procedure for the case of  $\dim = (6,8)$  in the massless limit with  $\tilde{\lambda} \rightarrow 0$
- ◆ The Lagrangian is

$$\mathcal{L}^{(6,8)} = -\frac{1}{2}\phi_0 \square \phi_0 + \frac{\tilde{c}_{3,0}^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2} \phi_0^6 + \frac{\tilde{c}_{4,0}^{(8)}}{8!\Lambda^4} \phi_0^6$$

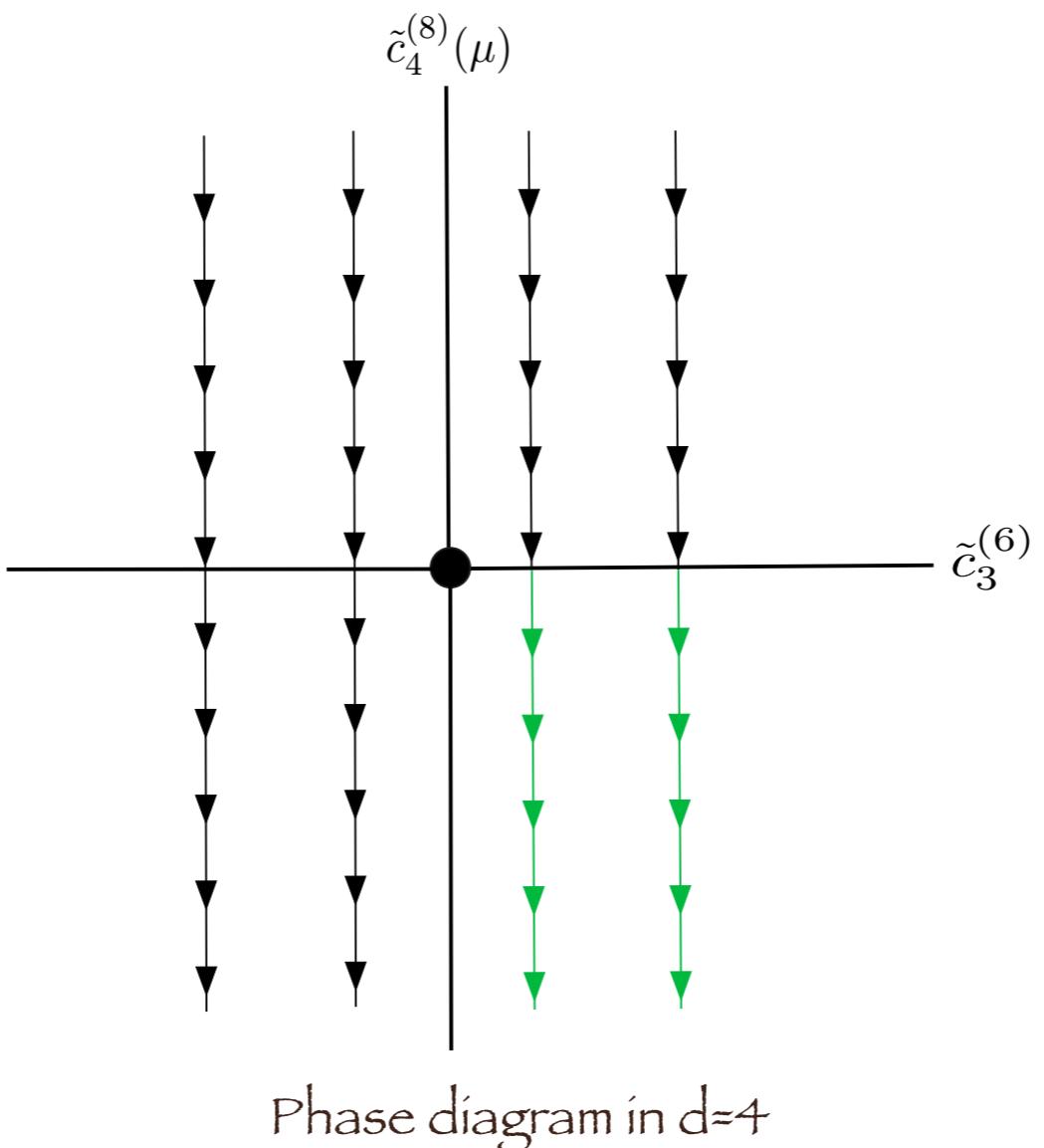
- ◆ The new potential is  $V(\phi) = -\frac{\tilde{c}_{3,0}^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2} \phi_0^6 - \frac{\tilde{c}_{4,0}^{(8)}}{8!\Lambda^4} \phi_0^6$

- ◆  $\beta_{\tilde{c}_3^{(6)}} = -2\varepsilon \tilde{c}_3^{(6)}$     $\beta_{\tilde{c}_3^{(6)}} = -3\varepsilon \tilde{c}_4^{(8)} + \frac{7(\tilde{c}_3^{(6)})^2}{16\pi^2}$

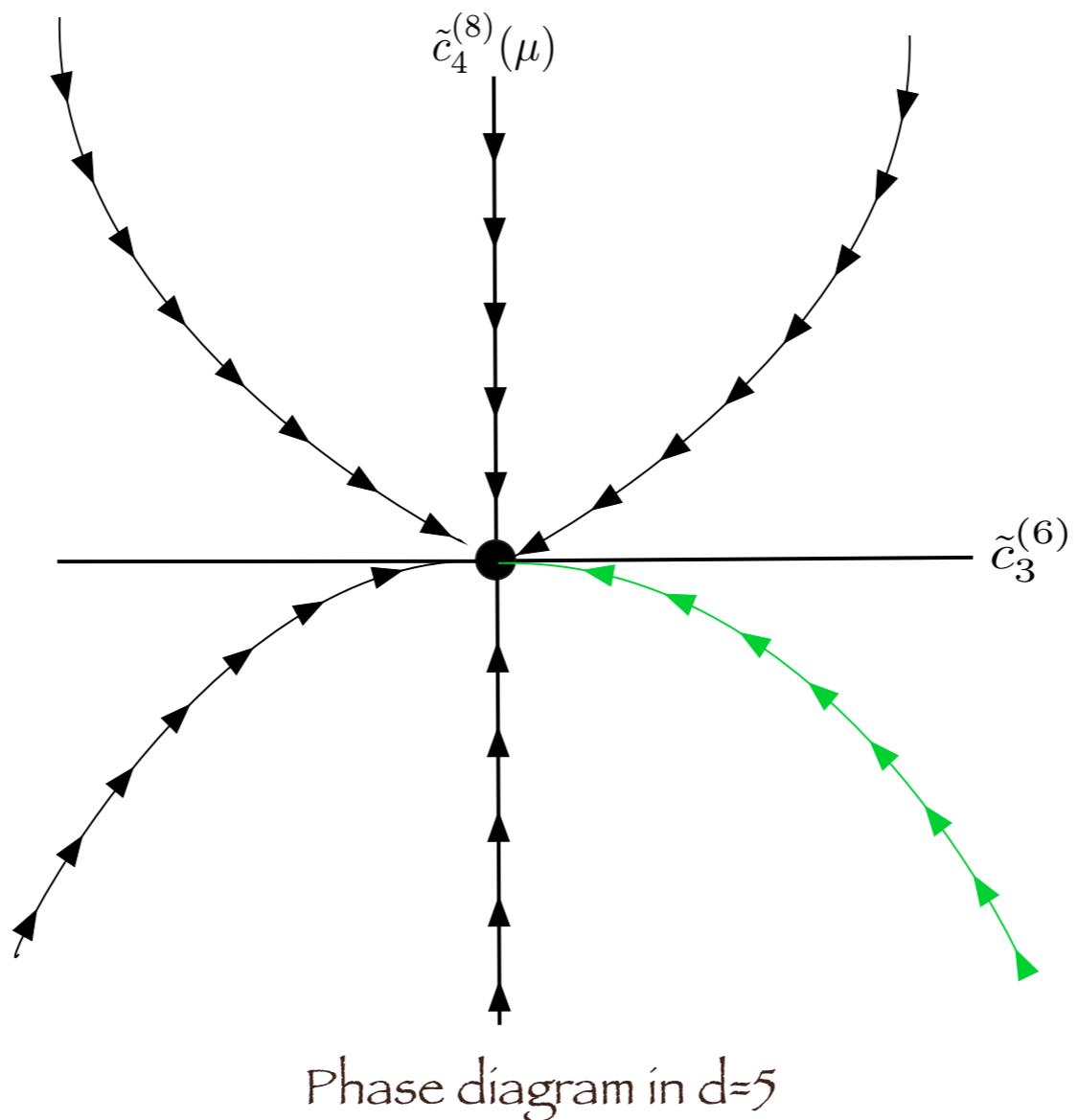
# HDO and SSB



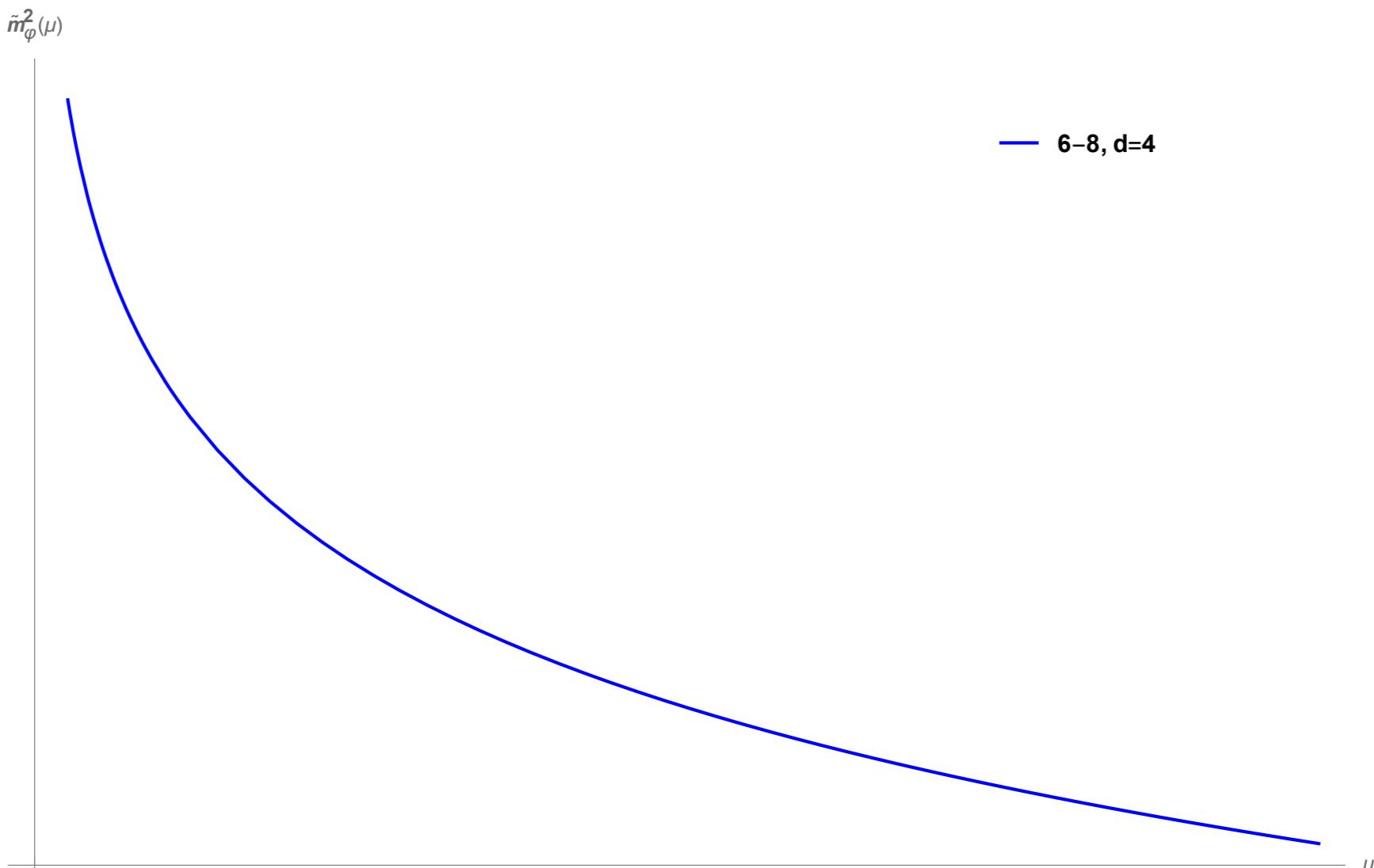
# HDO and SSB



# HDO and SSB



# HDO and SSB



Running of the physical mass. Inverse LP

# Reg's

- ◆ Give polynomial HDO and HDOp's equivalent picture?

$$\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = -\frac{1}{2}\phi_0 \square \phi_0 - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{m}_0^2\phi_0^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_0}{4!}\phi_0^4 + \frac{\tilde{c}_{3,0}^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2}\phi_0^6$$

- ◆ The answer through the Phase diagram
- ◆ An other field redefinition to go to the original basis is  $\phi'_0 = \phi_0 + \frac{x}{\Lambda^2} \square \phi_0 + \frac{y}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^3$

# Reg's

- ♦ Illegal step unless considering the path integral

$$\mathcal{Z}'[0] = \int \mathcal{D}\phi_0 \frac{d\phi'_0}{d\phi_0} e^{iS[\phi_0 + \frac{x}{\Lambda^2} \square \phi_0 + \frac{y}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^3]}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}'[0] = \int \mathcal{D}\phi_0 \mathcal{D}\bar{\chi}'_0 \mathcal{D}\chi'_0 e^{iS[\phi_0 + \frac{x}{\Lambda^2} \square \phi_0 + \frac{y}{\Lambda^2} \phi_0^3] - i \int d^4x \bar{\chi}'_0 F(\phi_0) \chi'_0}$$

- ♦ Insertions of Reg's and Og's

# Reg's

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = & -\frac{1}{2}\phi_0 \square \phi_0 - \frac{1}{2}m_0^2\phi_0^2 - \frac{\lambda_0}{4!}\phi_0^4 + \frac{c_{1,0}^{(6)}}{4!\Lambda^2}\phi_0^2 \square \phi_0^2 + \frac{c_{2,0}^{(6)}}{2\Lambda^2}\phi_0 \square^2 \phi_0 \\ & + \frac{c_{3,0}^{(6)}}{6!\Lambda^2}\phi_0^6 - \bar{\chi}_0 \square \chi_0 + \frac{2\Lambda^2}{c_{2,0}^{(6)}}\bar{\chi}\chi - \frac{\lambda_\chi}{2}\bar{\chi}\chi\phi^2\end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Renormalization gives  $\delta\phi, \delta\chi, \delta m, \delta c_{(1,2,3)}^{(6)}, \delta\lambda_\chi$
- ◆ Unphysical d.o.f. cancel each others ( $\delta\phi, \delta\chi$ )
- ◆ What about different basis with HDO in Standard Model? (Warsaw-basis...)

# Outlook

- ◆ Alternative solution to Higgs Hierarchy through HDOP's
- ◆ Is it true that HDOP's  $\equiv$  HDO's?
- ◆ Are the HDO-basis (Warsaw-basis, etc) in Standard Model consistent with ghost insertions?

THANK YOU