

What is *not* the hierarchy problem (of the SM Higgs)

Matěj Hudec

Výjezdní seminář ÚČJF

Malá Skála, 12 Apr 2019, lunchtime

Our ecological footprint

Fun with the
Abelian Higgs
model

M. Malinský

EPJC 73, 2415 (2013)

arXiv:1212.4660

12 pgs.

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Aspects of
renormalization
of spontaneously
broken gauge
theories

MASTER THESIS

M. H.
supervised by M.M.

2016

56 pgs.

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56 pgs.

Hierarchy and
decoupling

M. Hudec,
M. Malinský

(hopefully EPJC)

arXiv:1902.04470

17 pgs.

Hierarchy problem – first thoughts



Hierarchy problem – first thoughts



In particle physics,
the hierarchy problem
is the large
discrepancy between
aspects of the weak
force and gravity.

Hierarchy problem – first thoughts

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There is no scientific
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Hierarchy problem – first thoughts



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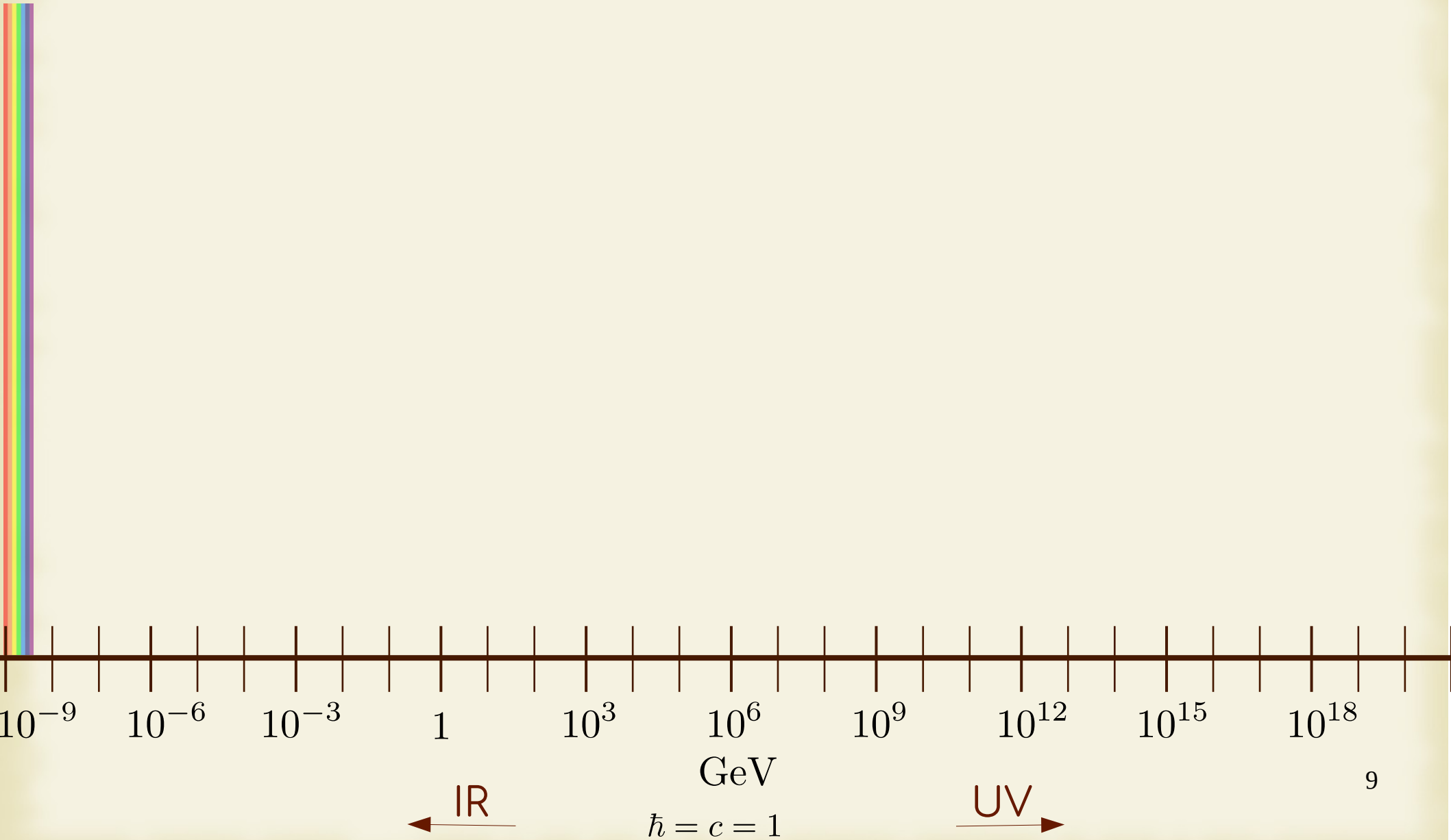
This article has multiple issues. Please help [improve it](#) or discuss these issues on the [talk page](#). *(Learn how and when to remove these template messages)* [\[hide\]](#)



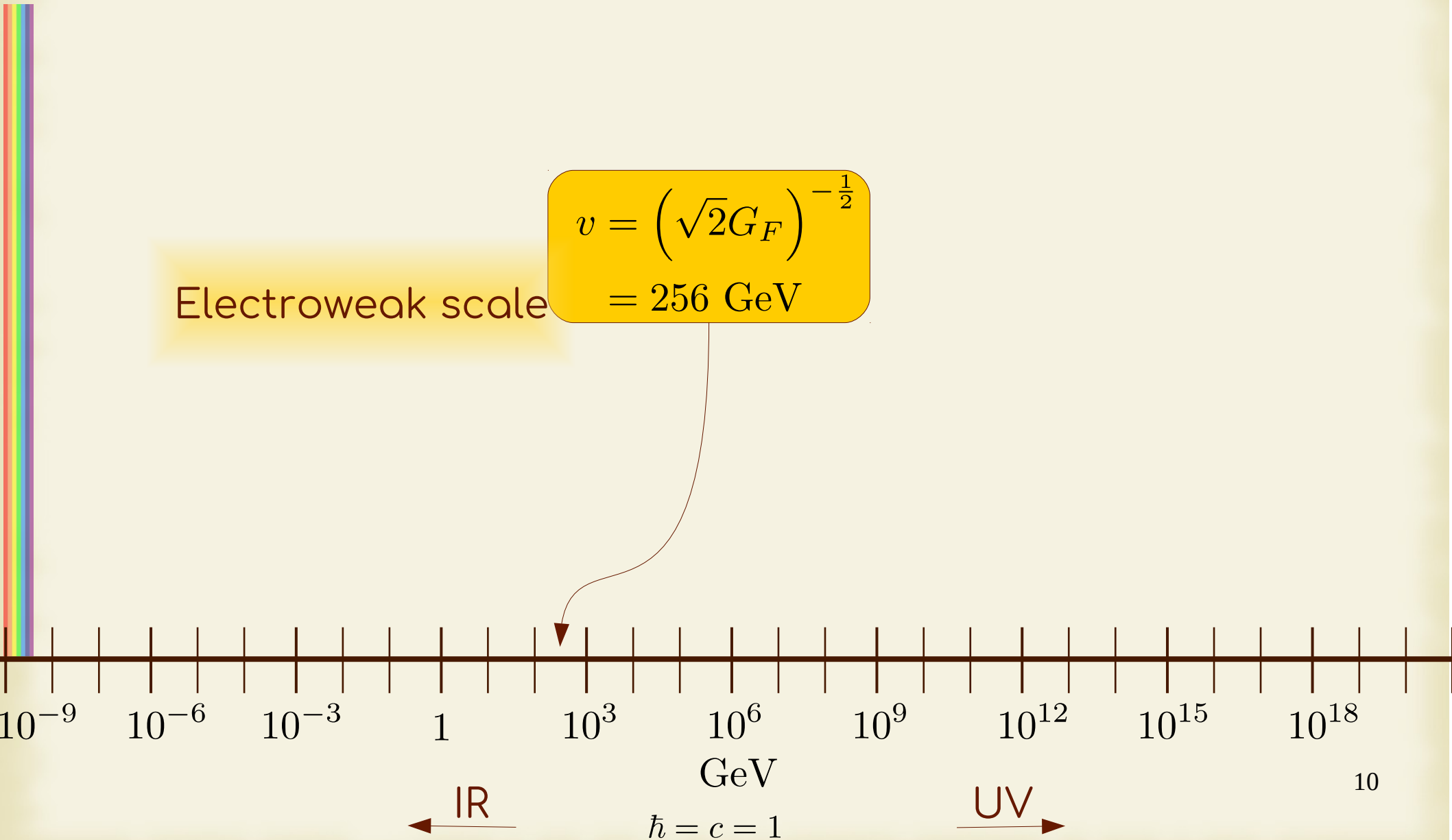
- This article **needs attention from an expert on the subject**. *(July 2017)*
- This article **needs additional citations for verification**. *(January 2017)*

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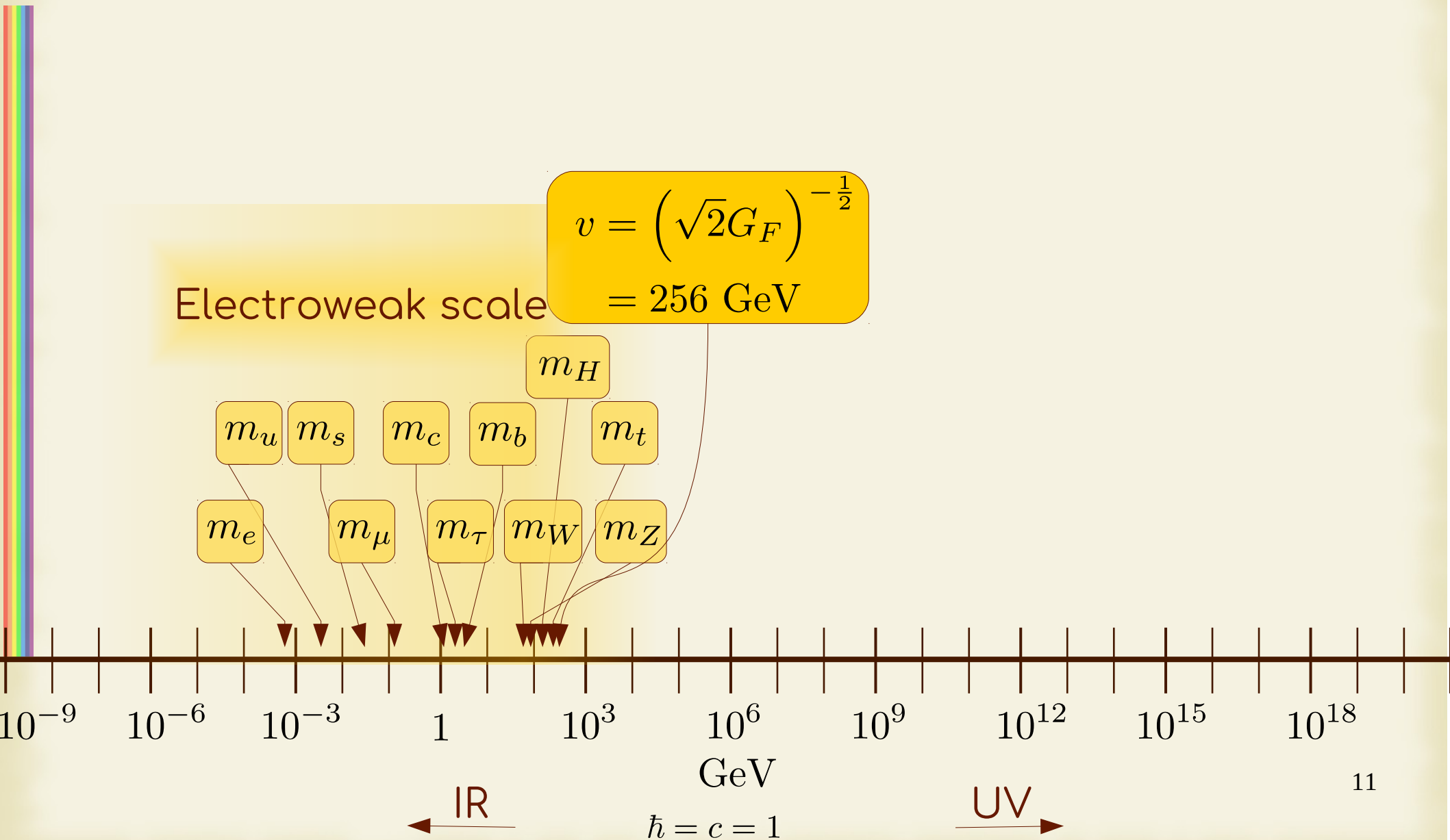
Energy scales in High Energy Physics



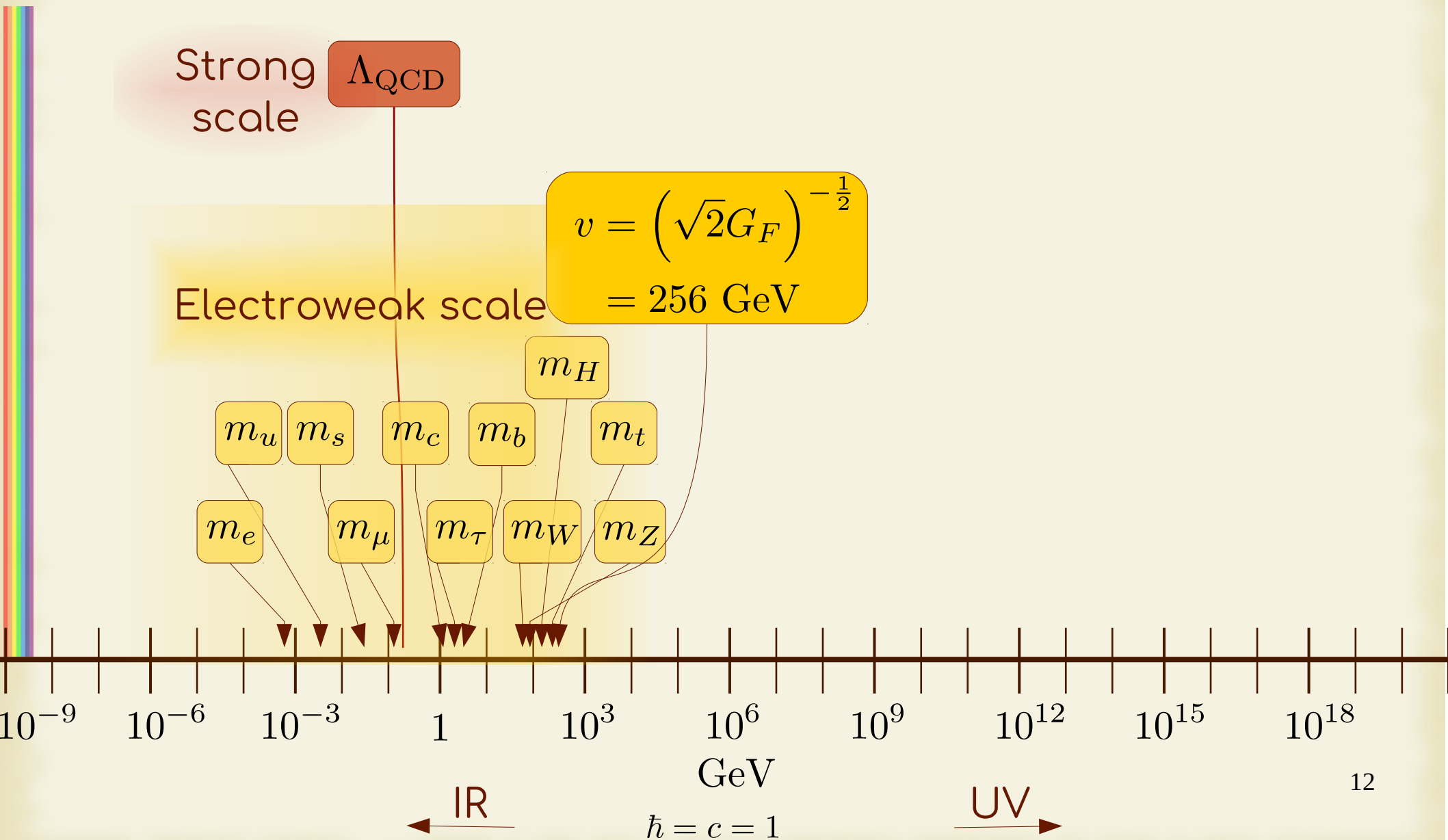
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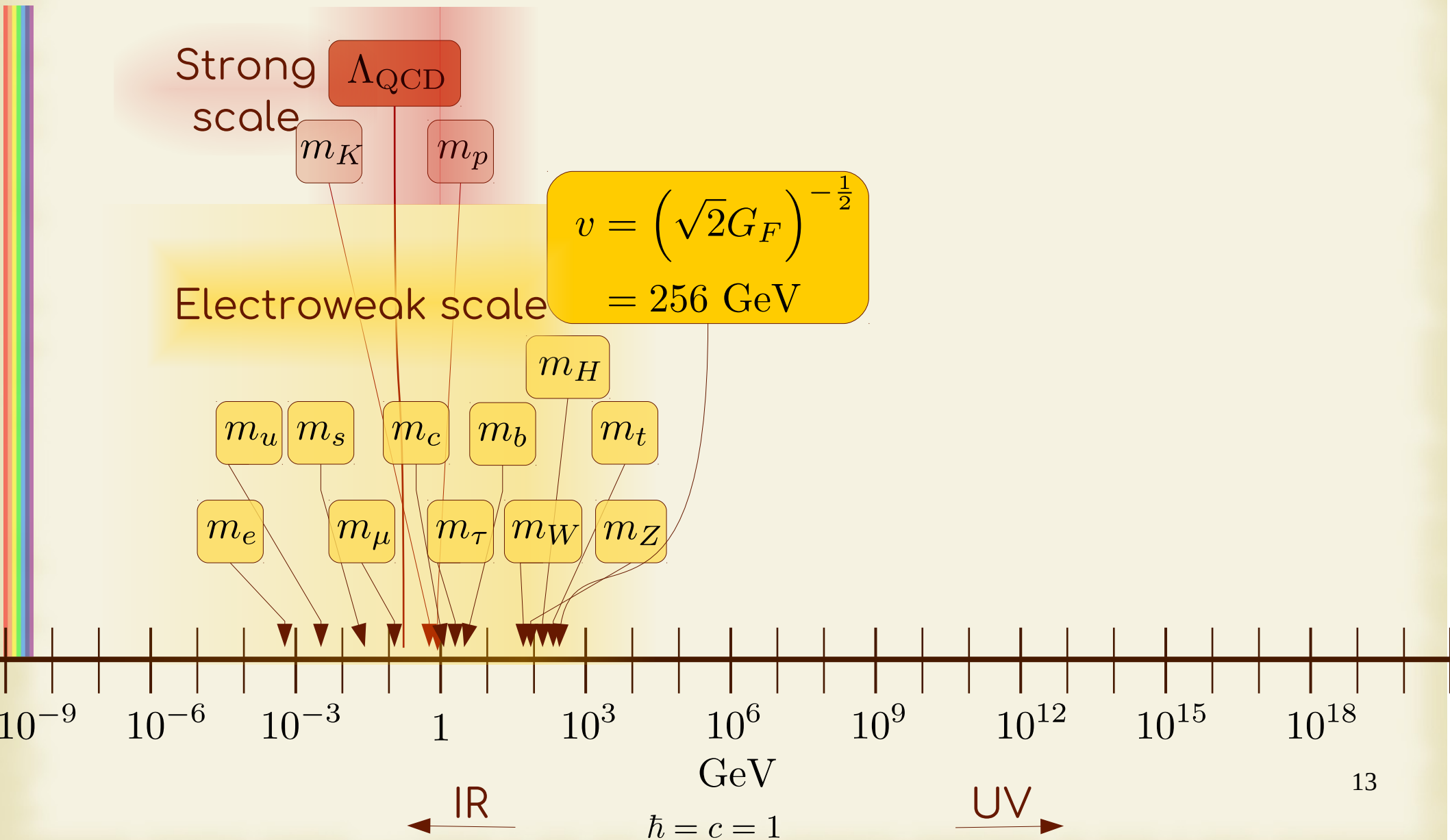
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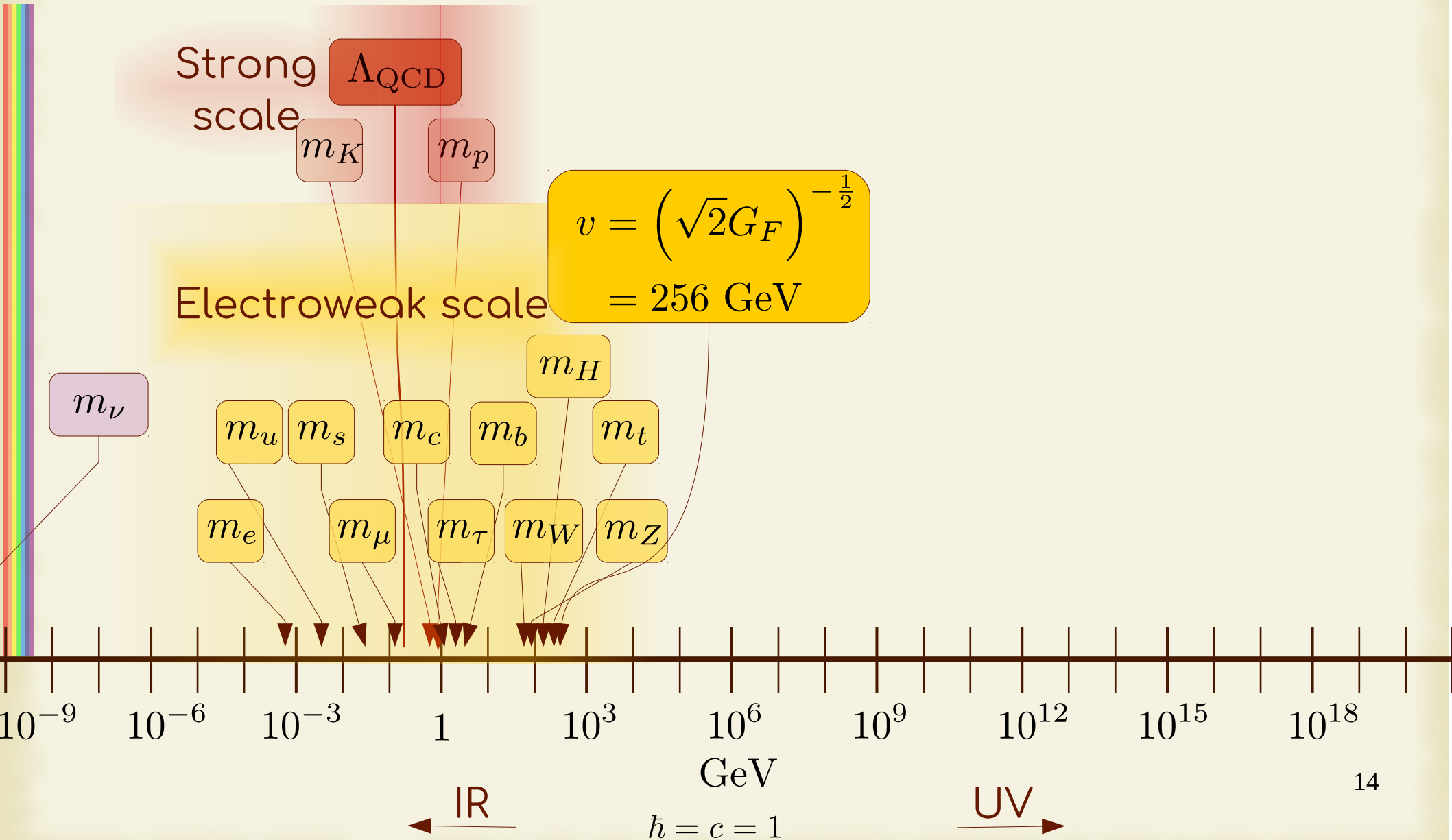
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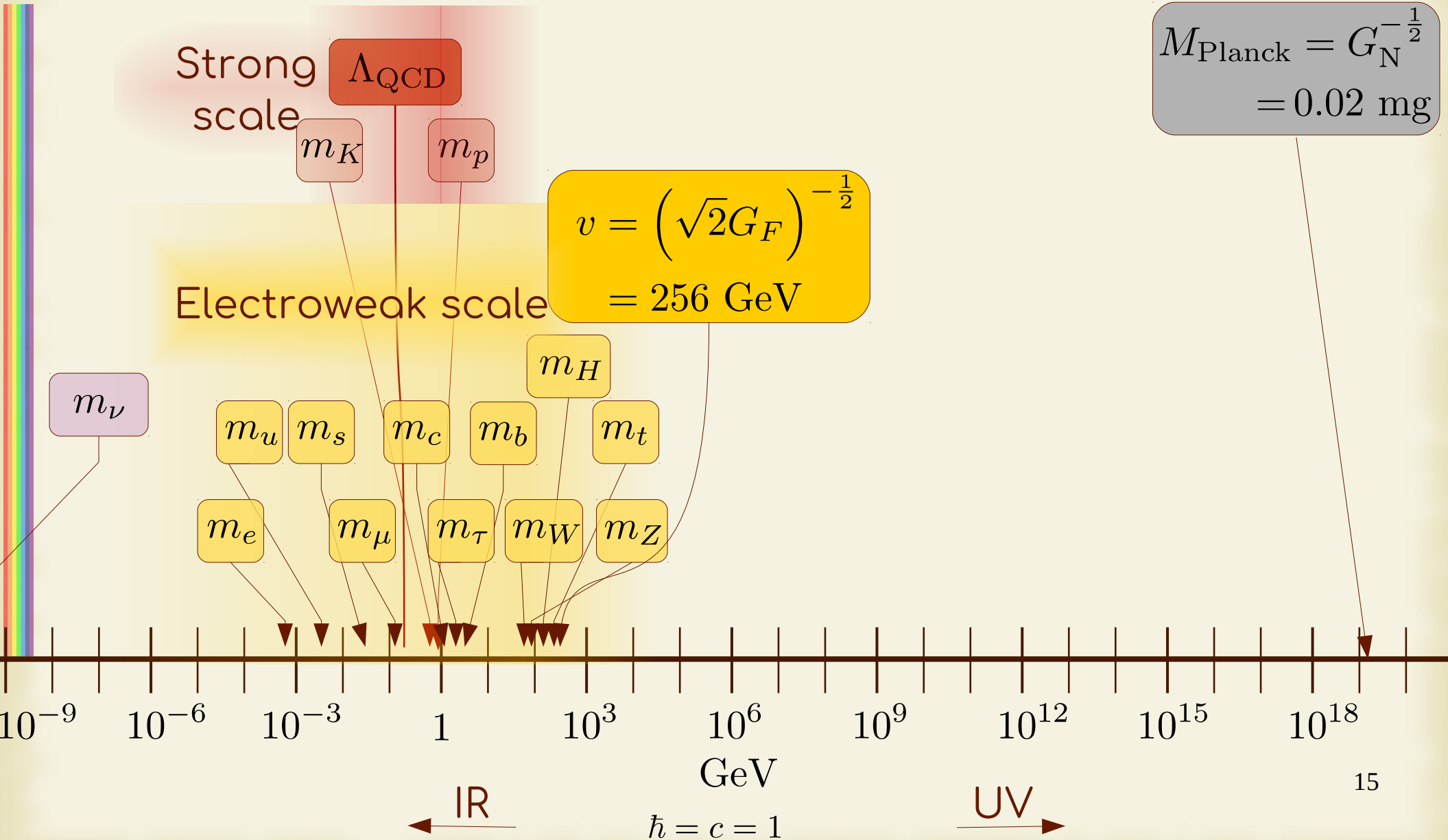
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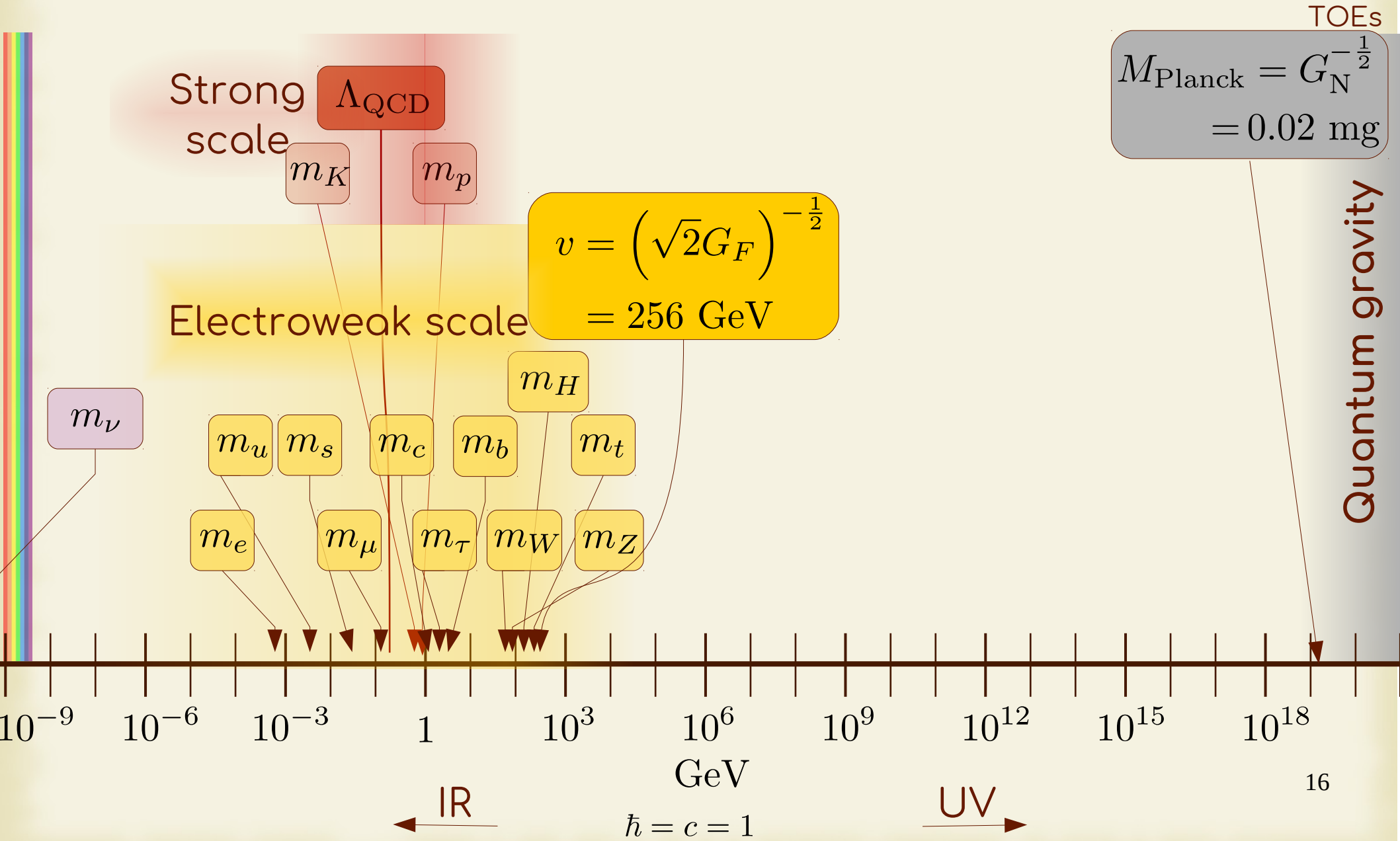
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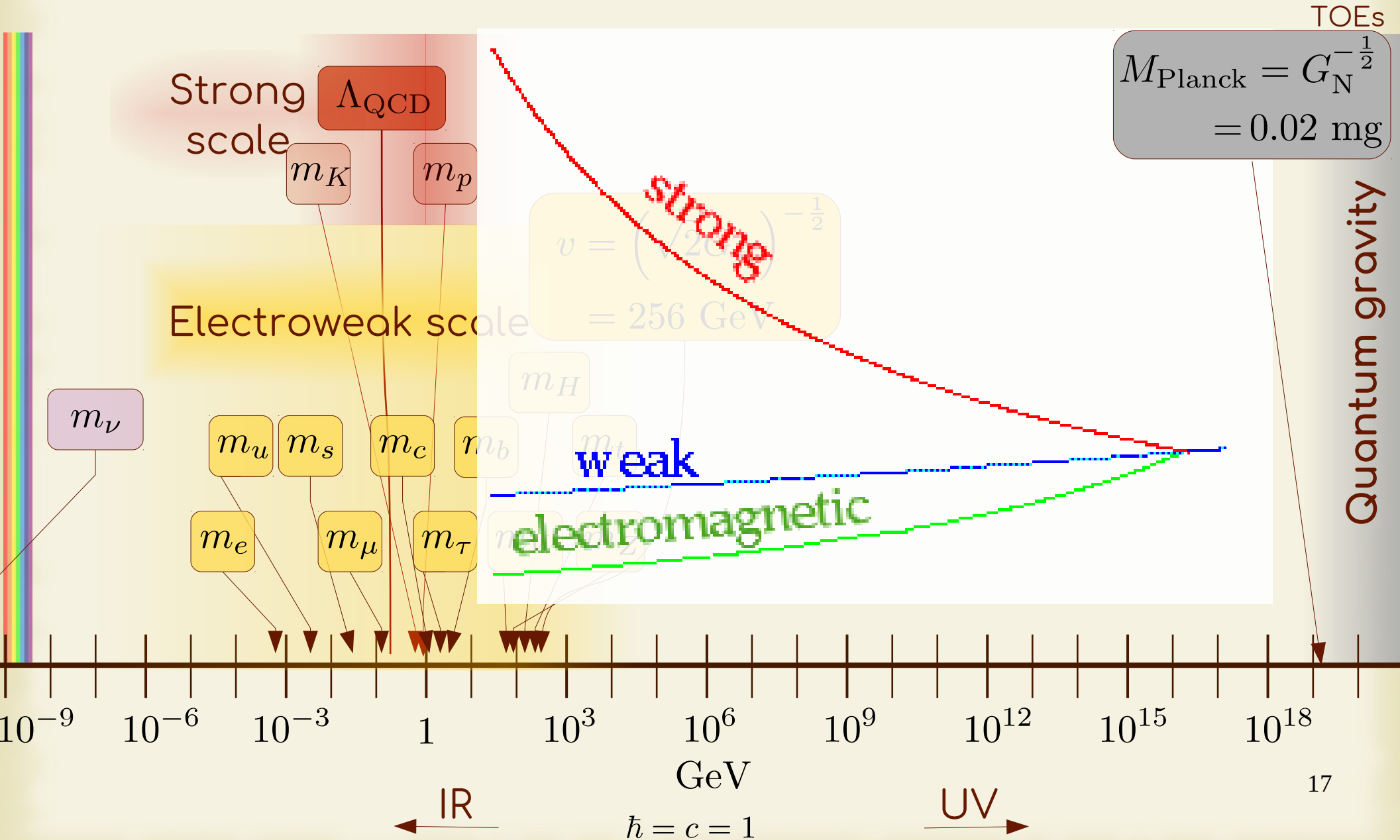
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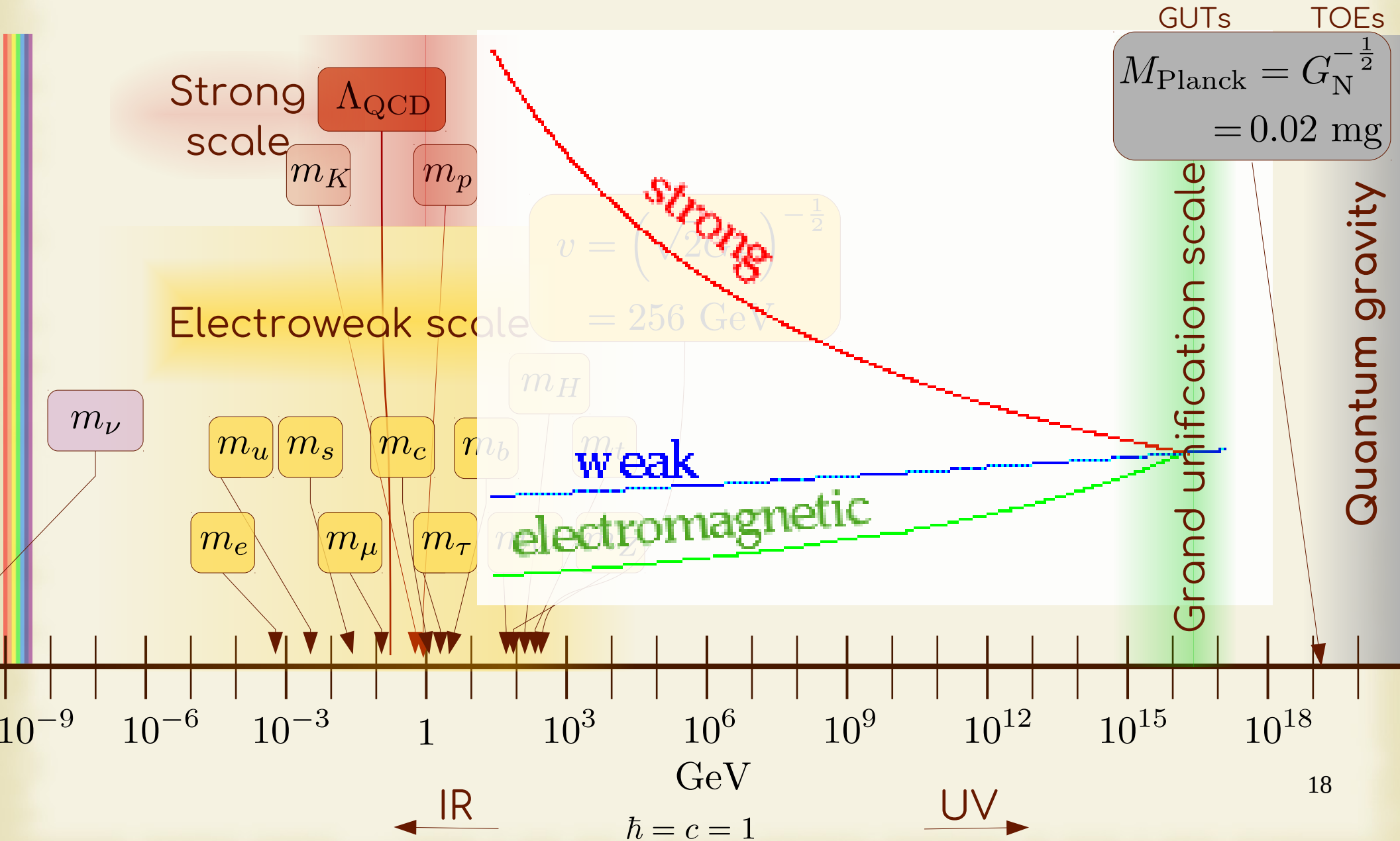
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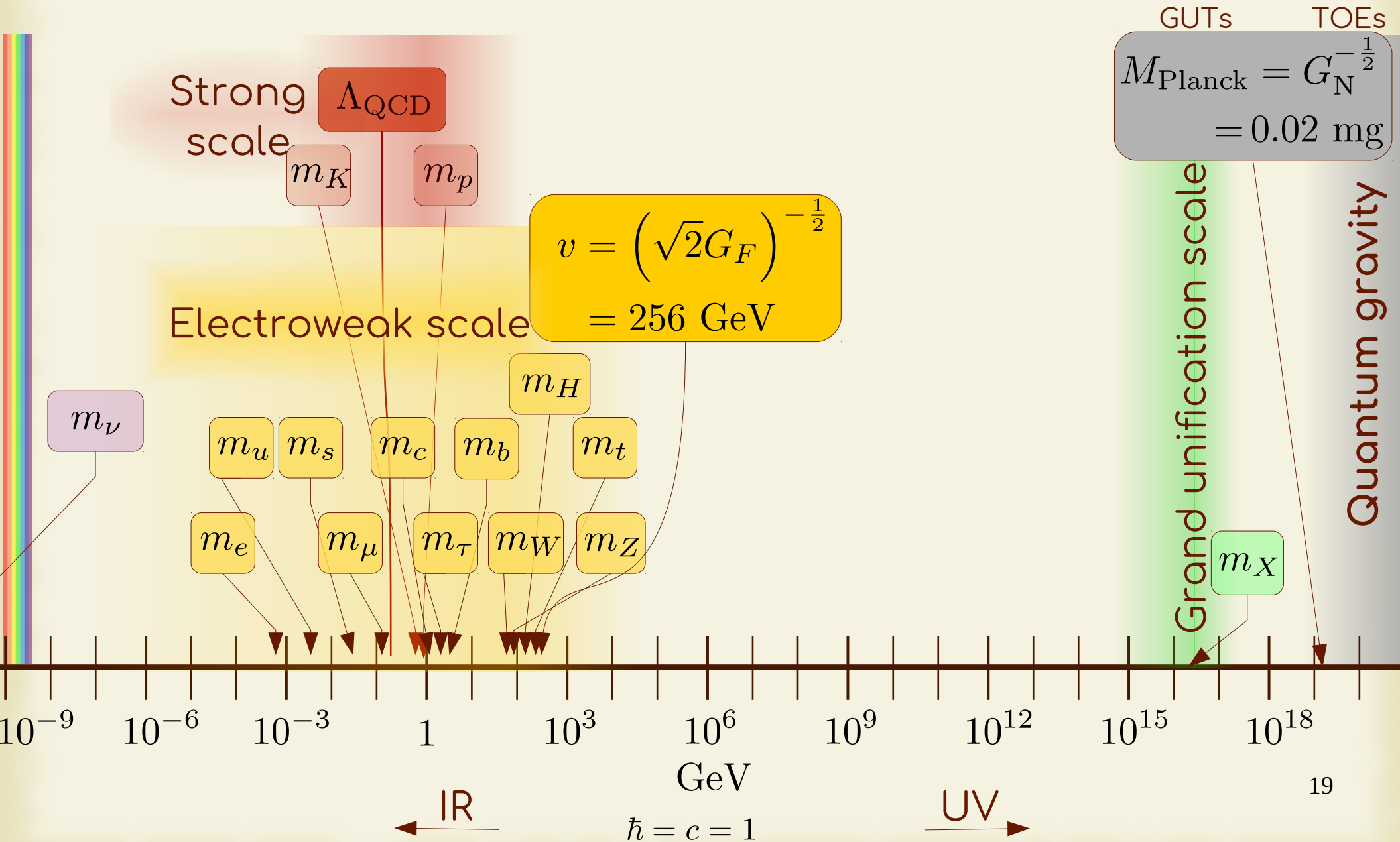
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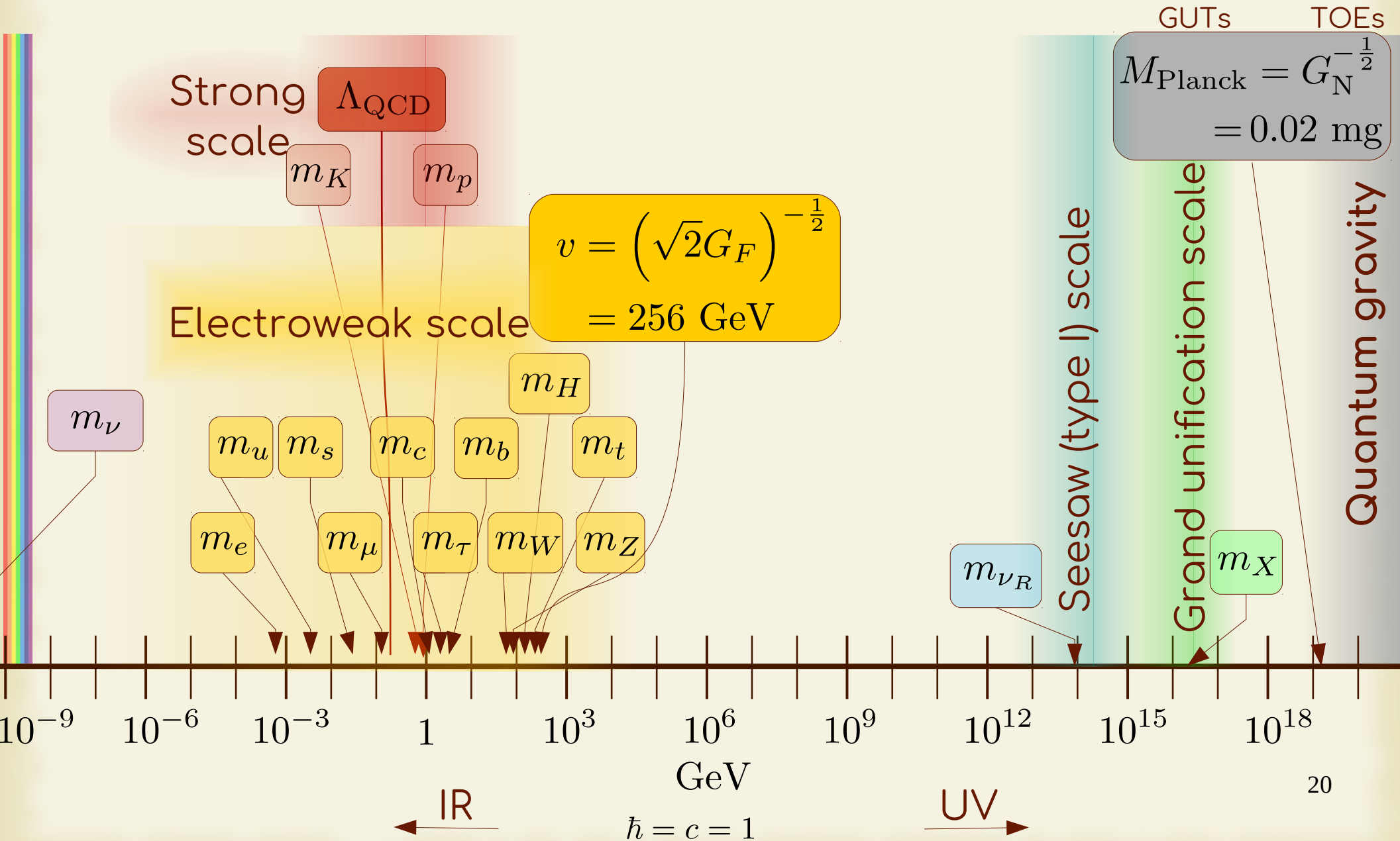
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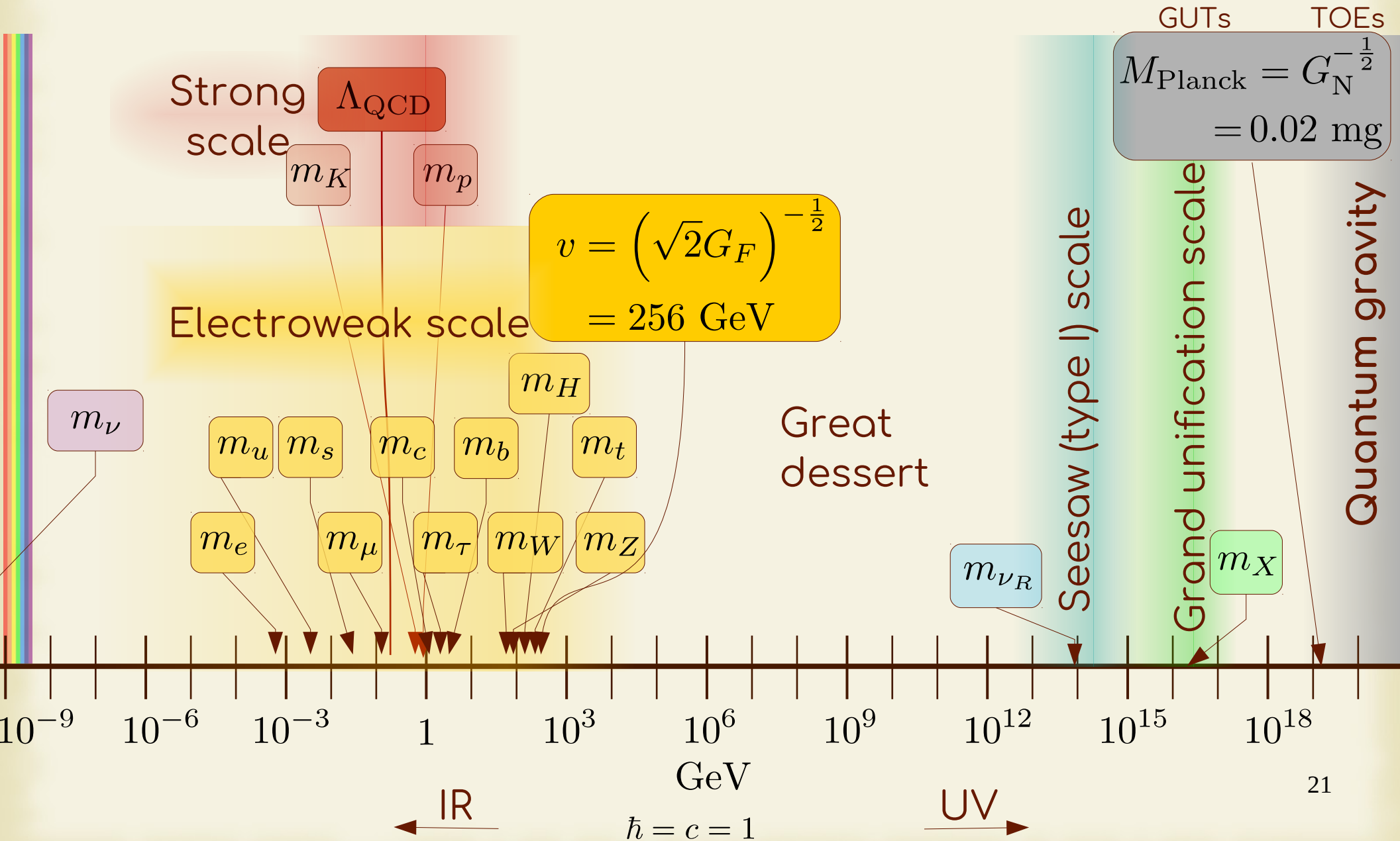
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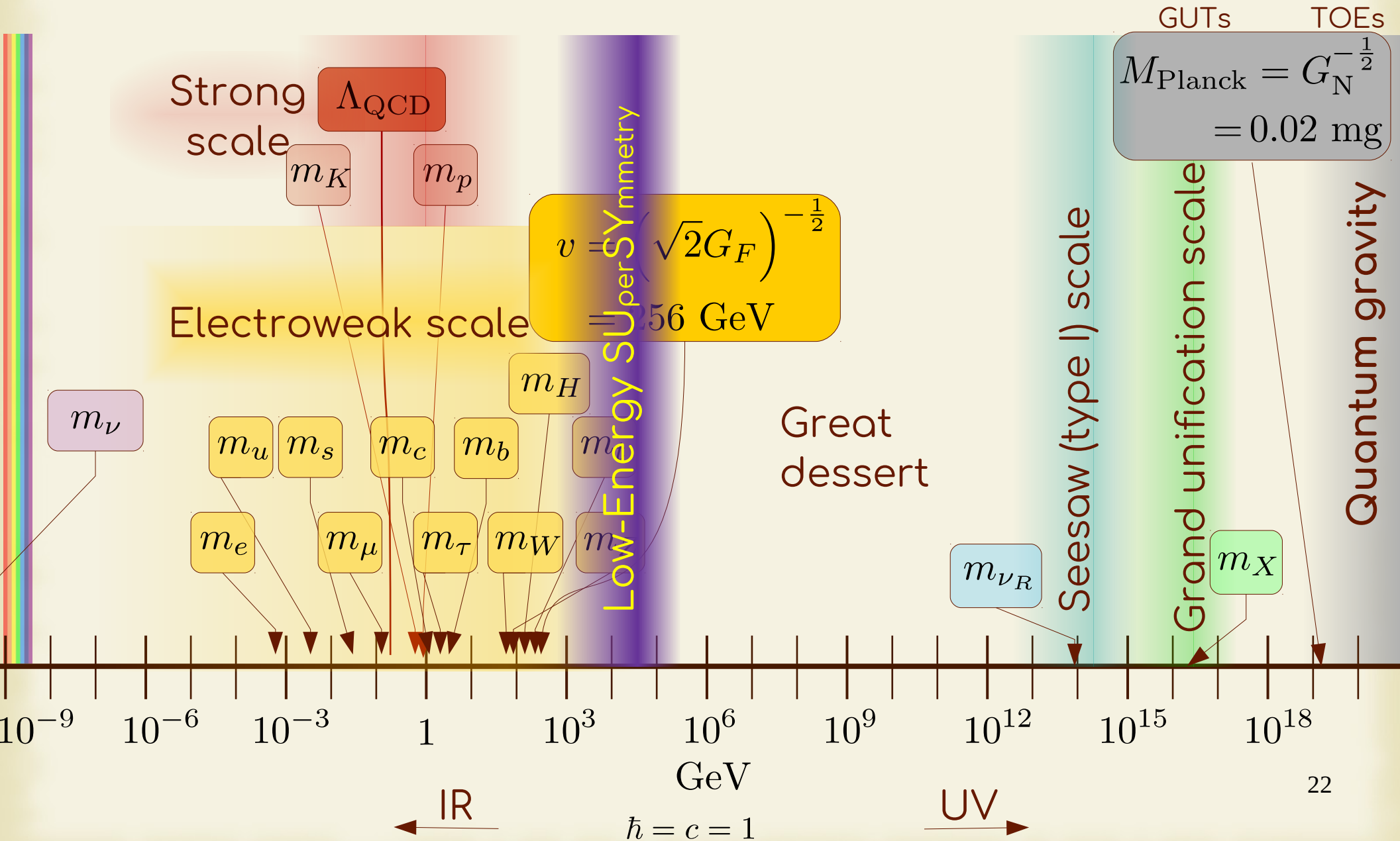
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Energy scales in High Energy Physics



More scales – why people care (1)

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Example: SU(5) Grand Unified Theory

“Doublet – triplet splitting”

$$m_H^2 = -2 \left(\mu_5^2 + \frac{b}{g_5^2} m_X^2 \right)$$

$$m_\Delta^2 = \mu_5^2 + \frac{3b}{g_5^2} m_X^2$$

$$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_\Delta \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_X \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

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Hierarchy problem = naturalness problem

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Everything was
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More scales – why people care (2)

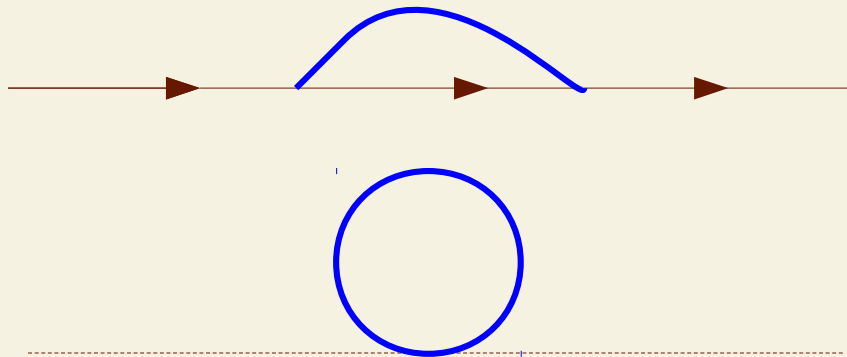
Example 2: Loop corrections in simple models

$$\mathcal{L} = \dots + m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi + m_\phi^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \text{heavy part}(\Lambda; \phi, \psi)$$

More scales – why people care (2)

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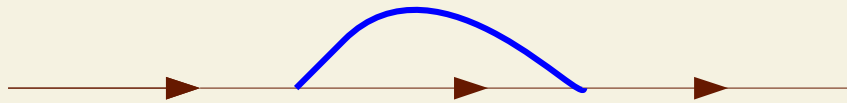
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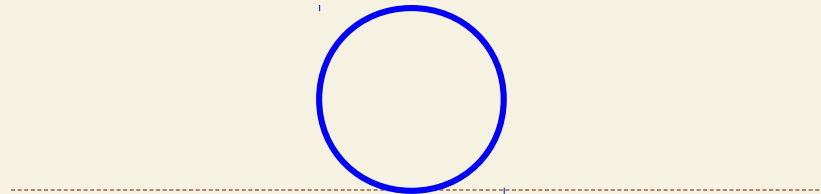
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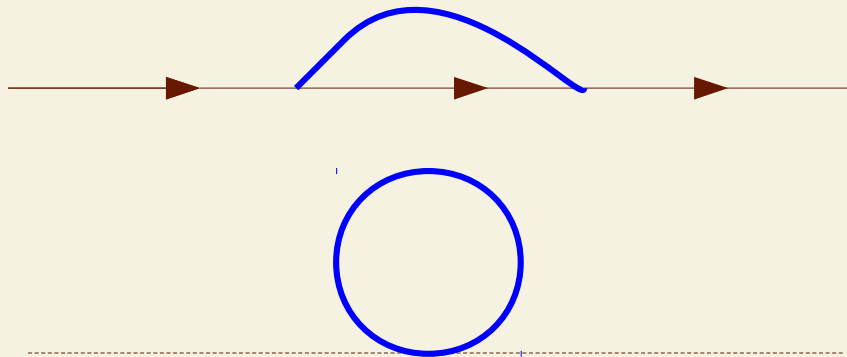
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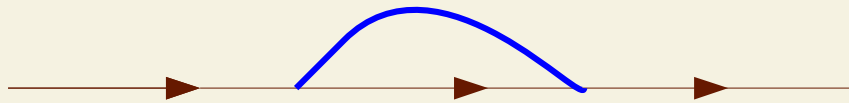
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Common wisdom: scalars are more sensitive on higher-energy scales than fermions.

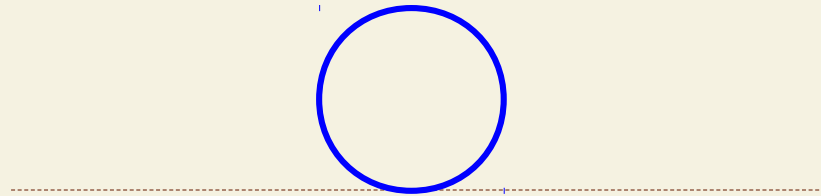
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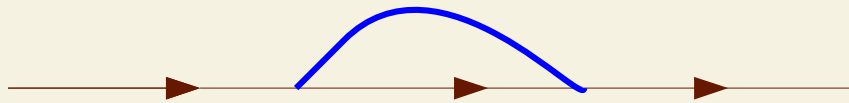
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→ Hierarchy problem of the Higgs mass

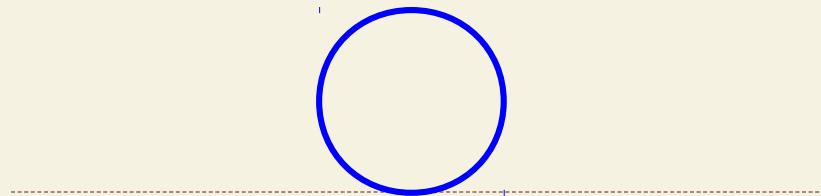
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→ Hierarchy problem of the Higgs mass

This can be solved by SUSY, unlike Example 1.

Dark side of the internet

A large, bold, black serif letter 'W' is centered on a white square background. The 'W' is composed of two overlapping 'V' shapes, with the left 'V' slightly behind the right one, creating a three-dimensional effect.

“If the Standard Model is used to calculate quantum corrections to Fermi’s constant, it appears ... surprisingly large, closer to a Newton’s constant.”

Dark side of the internet

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“If the Standard Model is used to calculate quantum corrections to Fermi’s constant, it appears ... surprisingly large, closer to a Newton’s constant.”

FALSE

Standard Model

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd		
Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon	
	d down	s strange	b beauty		W^{\pm} W boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau		Z^0 Z boson
Leptons	ν_e neutrino electron	ν_{μ} neutrino muon	ν_{τ} neutrino tau	g gluon	
				H Higgs Boson	
				Gauge Bosons	



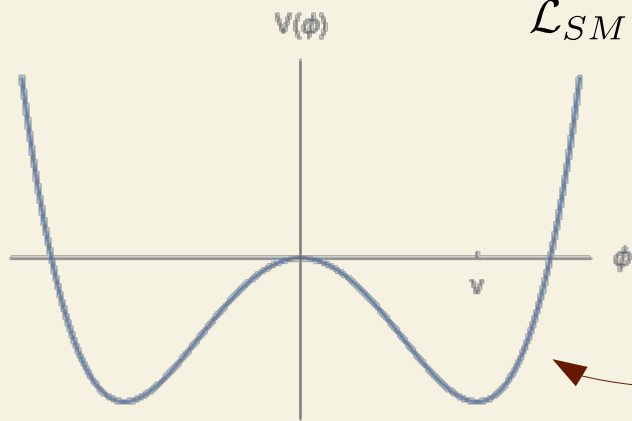
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$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{SM} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}A_{j\mu\nu}^i A_i^{j\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu\beta}^\alpha G_\alpha^{\beta\mu\nu} \\
 & + \bar{L}_i i \not{D}_j^i L^j + \bar{e} i \not{D} e + \bar{Q}_{i\alpha} i \not{D}_{j\beta}^{i\alpha} Q^{j\beta} + \bar{u}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha u^\beta + \bar{d}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha d^\beta \\
 & + (D_\mu \Phi)_i^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi)^i \\
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 & - V(\Phi)
 \end{aligned}$$



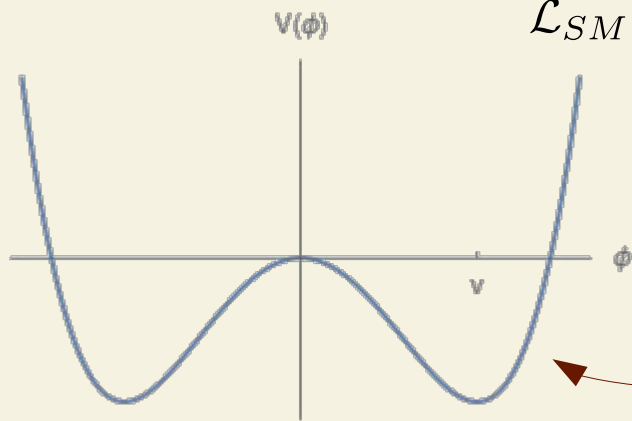
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Higgs potential: $V(\Phi) = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$

Standard Model



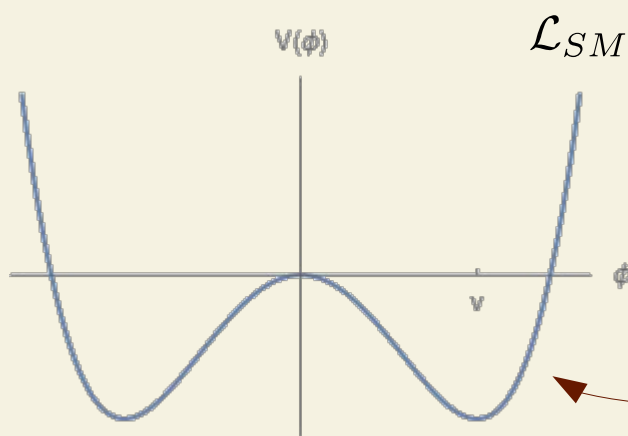
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Single dimensionful parameter in the Lagrangian!



Standard Model



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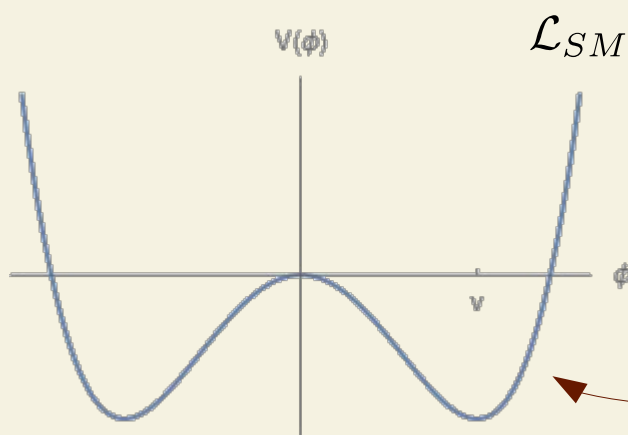
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Single dimensionful parameter in the Lagrangian!

Tree level: $\mu/\sqrt{\lambda} = v = (G_F \sqrt{2})^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

V_{accum} $E_{\text{expectation}}$ V_{value} of the Higgs field = "the VEV"

Standard Model



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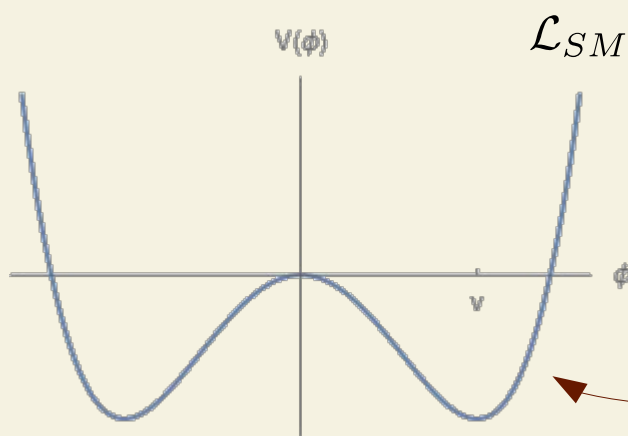
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$$m_\psi = \frac{y_\psi v}{\sqrt{2}} \quad m_W = \frac{gv}{2} \quad m_Z = \frac{v\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2} \quad m_H = 2\lambda v^2$$

Standard Model



$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}A_{j\mu\nu}^i A_i^{j\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu\beta}^\alpha G_\alpha^{\beta\mu\nu} + \bar{L}_i i \not{D}_j^i L^j + \bar{e} i \not{D} e + \bar{Q}_{i\alpha} i \not{D}_{j\beta}^{i\alpha} Q^{j\beta} + \bar{u}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha u^\beta + \bar{d}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha d^\beta + (D_\mu \Phi)_i^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi)^i + \left(\bar{Q}_{i\alpha} Y_{(d)} d^\alpha \varepsilon^{ij} \Phi_j^\dagger + \bar{Q}_{i\alpha} Y_{(u)} u^\alpha \Phi^i + \bar{L}_i Y_{(e)} e \Phi^i \right) + \text{h.c.} - V(\Phi)$$

Higgs potential: $V(\Phi) = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$

Single dimensionful parameter in the Lagrangian!

Tree level: $\mu/\sqrt{\lambda} = v = (G_F \sqrt{2})^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

V_{accum} $E_{\text{expectation}}$ V_{value} of the Higgs field = "the VEV"

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Quantum (loop) level: only more complicated prefactors

Effective potential - crash-course

Analogue to scalar potential (e.g. Higgs)
but with quantum loops incorporated.

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi_i)$$

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Vacuum Expectation Value
of the scalar field

$$v = \langle \phi \rangle$$

is determined by
minimum condition.

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} V_{\text{eff}} \right\rangle = 0$$

Mass of the
corresponding particle
given by curvature in
the minimum

$$m^2 = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2}{[\partial \phi]^2} V_{\text{eff}} \right\rangle$$

What if $V_{\text{eff}} = V_{\text{eff}}(\phi^2)$

Examples:

- SM
- SM with UV-cutoff
- SM + heavy neutrino

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Symmetric phase

Broken phase

Def

$$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v$$

Extremum condition

trivially fulfilled

$$0 = \left\langle \frac{\partial V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial(\phi^2)} \right\rangle$$

Scalar mass

$$m^2 = 2 \left\langle \frac{\partial V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial(\phi^2)} \right\rangle$$

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Higgs boson mass always proportional to electroweak VEV!

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Higgs boson mass always proportional to electroweak VEV!

Even for BSM people $m_{\text{H}} = 125 \text{ GeV}$ should have been no surprise!

Hierarchy problem is *not*

- ~ a problem of the SM alone
as it is a single scale theory
- ~ caused solely by loop corrections
tree-level fine-tuning issues are also common
- ~ resolved fully in SUSY GUTs,
tree level fine tuning still there
- ~ a problem of smallness of $m_H = 125$ GeV
but rather of the whole electroweak scale
- ~ a problem at all for
“totally unBayessed” people.

LUNCH !!!