

### UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

# A Critical Look at the Electroweak Phase Transition

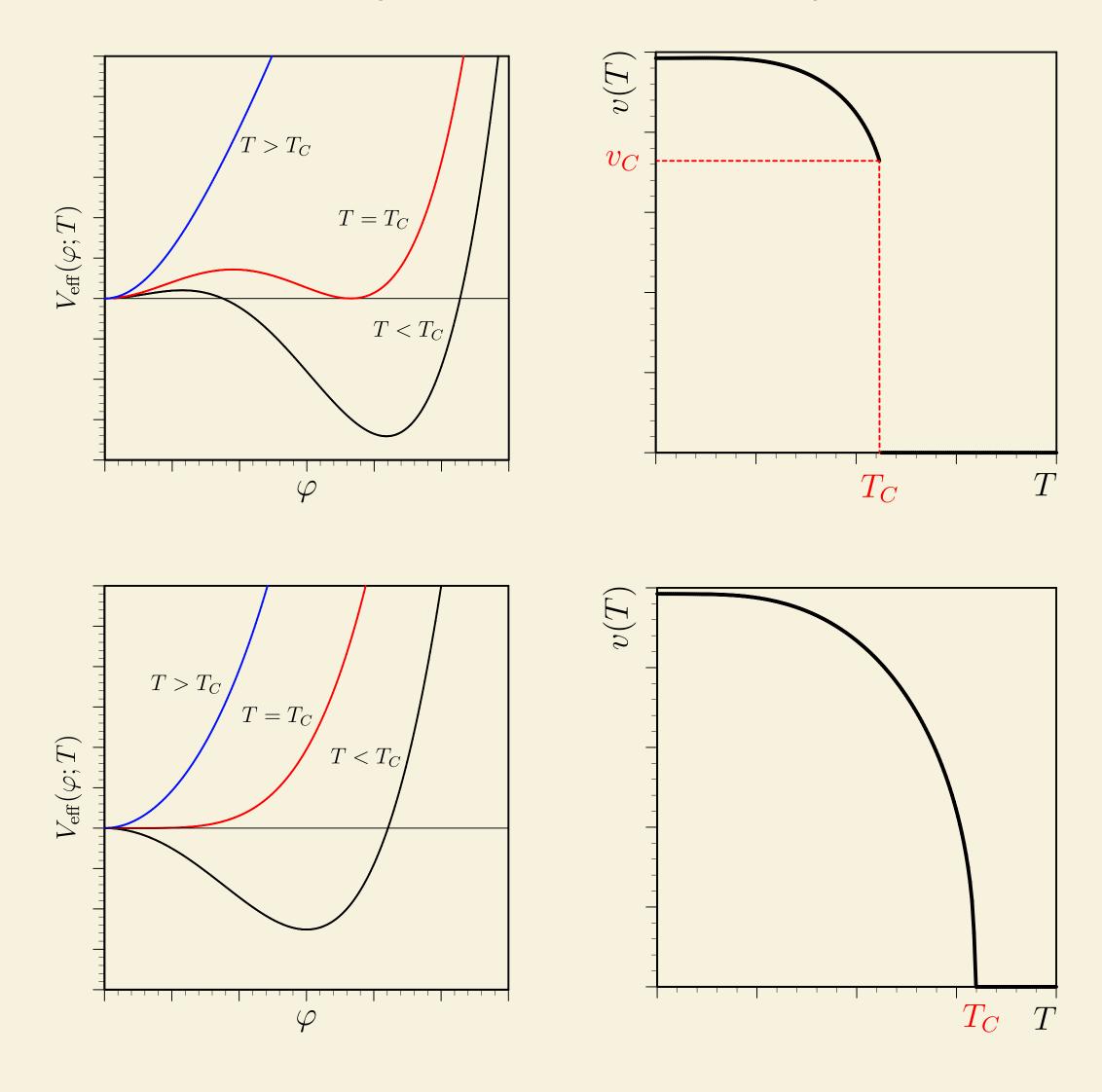
Based on work with Andreas Ekstedt arXiv: 2006.12614

Johan Löfgren HPNP 2021 March 26th, 2021

## Phase transitions

- Two different classes
- Electroweak phase transition might have detectable remnants
- Two opposing problems: gauge dependence and breakdown of the loop expansion

Senaha (DOI: 10.3390/sym12050733)



# Gauge dependence

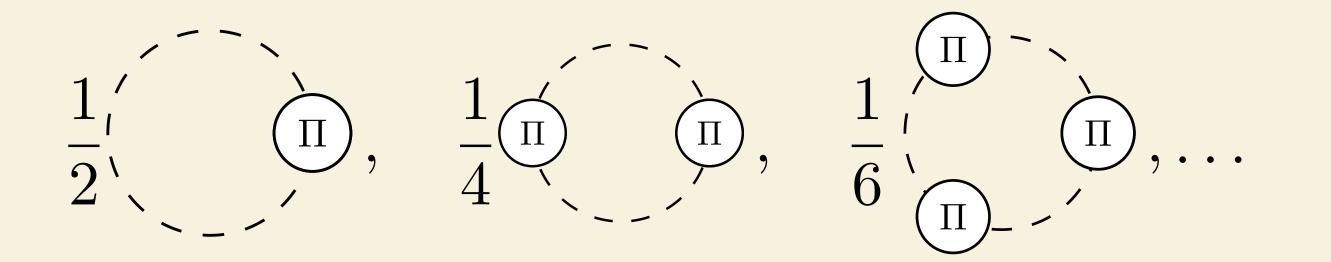
- The effective potential is gauge dependent
- Resolution: use the h-expansion
- Be pedantic about loop counting!

$$V(\phi^{M}) = V_{0}|_{\phi^{M}_{0}} + \hbar V_{1}|_{\phi^{M}_{0}} + O(1)|_{\phi^{M}_{0}} + O(1)|_{\phi^$$

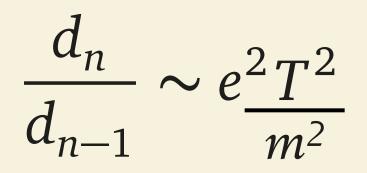
S. Weinberg (DOI: <u>10.1103/PhysRevD.7.2887</u>) Fukuda and Kugo, (DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevD.13.3469) Laine (arXiv: 9411252) Patel and Ramsey-Musolf (arXiv: 1101.4665)

 $-\hbar^2 \left( V_2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \phi_1^{\mathrm{M}} \right)^2 \partial^2 V_0 \right) \Big|_{\phi_0^{\mathrm{M}}} + \dots$ 

## Resummation



- The perturbative expansion breaks down
- Cannot order by loops anymore: a resummation must be made
- Then what about gauge invariance?



Loop-induced symmetry breaking T = 0: Coleman-Weinberg model

• Regular loop counting:  $\lambda \sim e^2$ 

• Radiative symmetry breaking:  $\lambda \sim e^4$ 

$$V^{\rm LO} = \frac{\lambda}{24}\phi^4 + \frac{e^4}{16\pi^2}\phi^4 \left(-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{2}\ln\frac{e\phi}{\mu}\right)$$

• The new power counting "forces" a resummation.

• Perturbative expansions ordered according to a consistent counting are gauge invariant.



e.g. the Higgs mass must be resummed

### Loop-induced barriers T > 0 : *Abelian-Higgs*

- For phase transitions, think hard about the power counting
- $\lambda \sim e^3$  gives a barrier

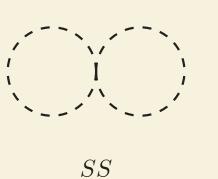
Arnold and Espinosa (9212235) Konstandin and Garny (1205.3392)

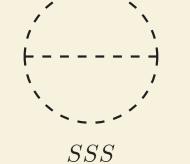
$$V_{\rm LO}(\phi,T) = -\frac{1}{2}m_{\rm eff}^2(T)\phi^2 - e^3\frac{T}{12\pi}\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{8}\phi^4.$$

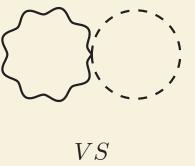
• Resummation and gauge invariance at the same time

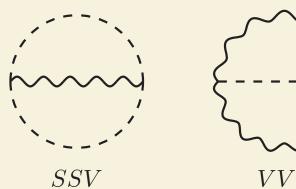
Ekstedt, JL: 2006.12614

### Martin and Patel (1808.07615)

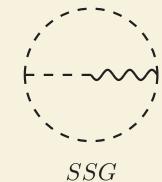




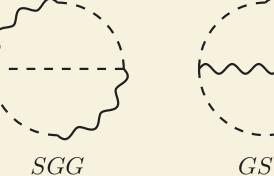




VVS

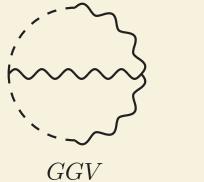




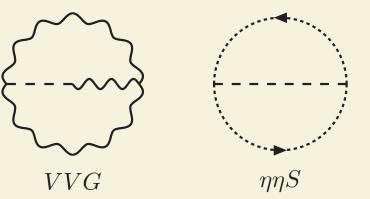


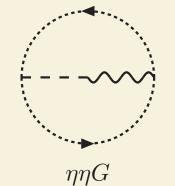
GSV

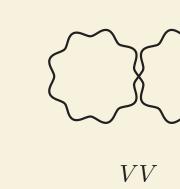




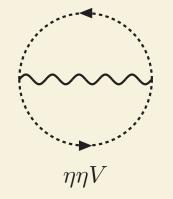


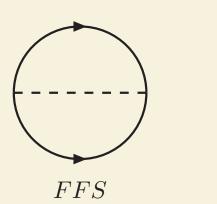


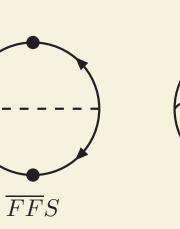


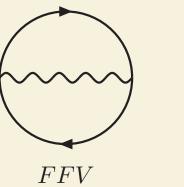


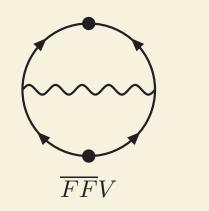


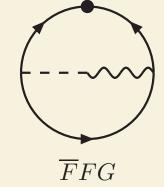












### Power-counting

Ekstedt, JL: 2006.12614

$$V_{\min} = e^{-1} V_{LO} \Big|_{\phi_{LO}} + V_{NLO} \Big|_{\phi_{LO}} + e^{1/2} V_{NNLO} \Big|_{\phi_{LO}} + e \left( V_{N^3LO} - \frac{1}{2} \phi_{NLO}^2 \partial^2 V_{LO} \right) \Big|_{\phi_{LO}} + \dots$$

 $V_{\rm LO}(\phi) \sim V_0(\phi) + \kappa T^2 \phi$  $V_{\rm NLO}(\phi) \sim \kappa Z^2 + \kappa^2 e^2 T^2$  $V_{\rm NNLO}(\phi) \sim \kappa T (\overline{G}^{3/2} + \overline{H}^3)$  $V_{\rm N^3LO}(\phi) \sim \kappa^2 e^2 T (Z^{3/2}) + \overline{H}^3$ 

$$\phi^{2}(e^{2} + \lambda^{2}) + \kappa T(2Z^{3/2} + Z_{L}^{3/2}),$$

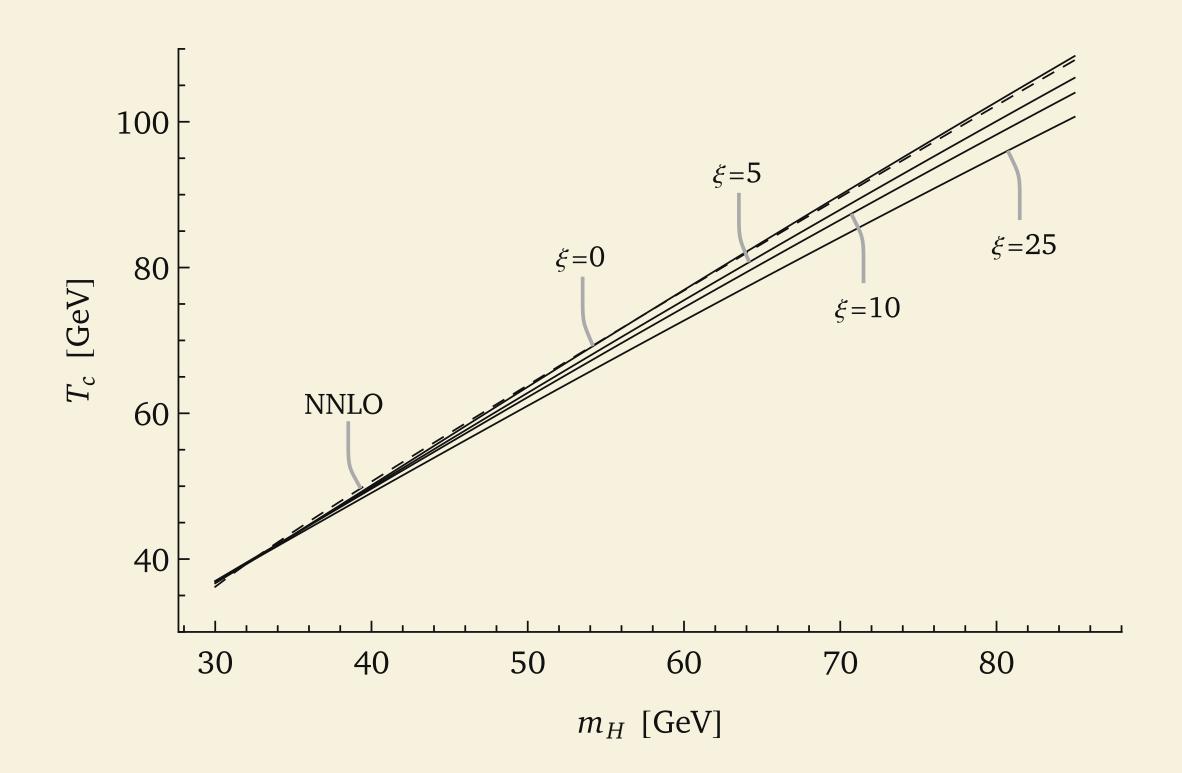
$$f^{2}Z,$$

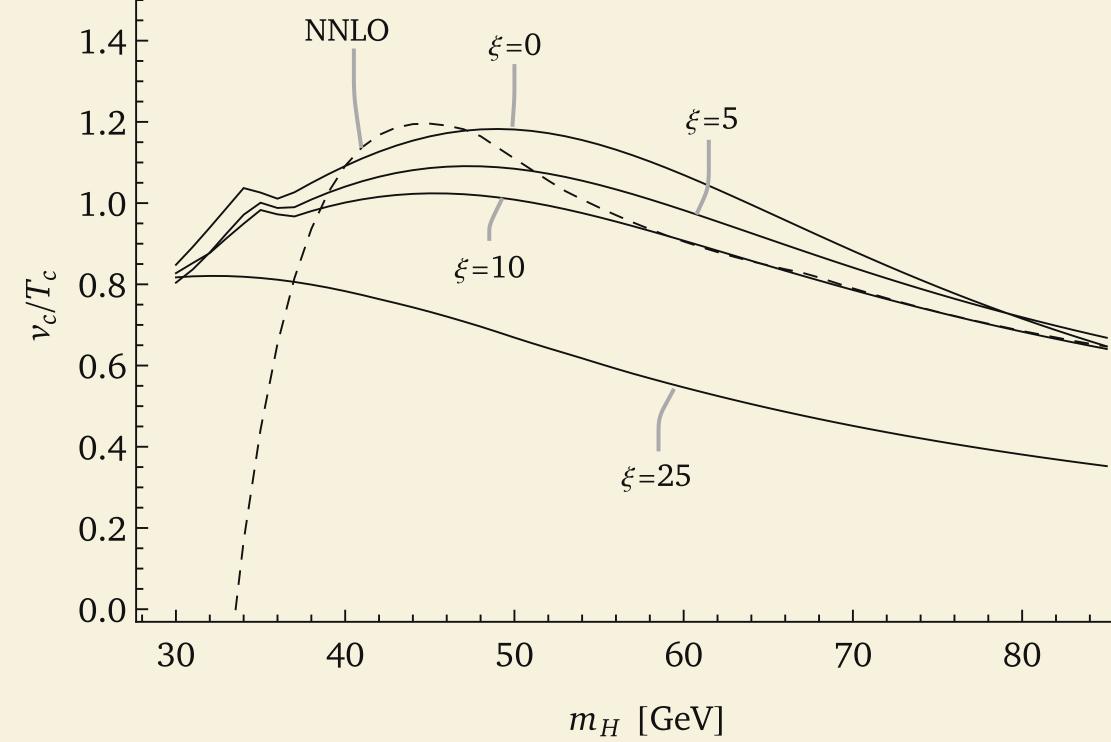
$$f^{3/2},$$

$$+ \kappa^{3}e^{4}T^{3}(Z^{1/2}) + ...,$$

## Results

Ekstedt, JL: 2006.12614





Comparisons of **power counting** method and standard approach (gauge dependent numerical minimization), for some various values of the gauge fixing parameter, in the SM. (JL, Ekstedt: 2006.12614)

### Conclusions

### Future Work

- Further theoretical uncertainties
- Other observables related to tunneling
- Other models

Camargo-Molina, Enberg, JL: 2103.14022

### • Gauge independence and resummation simultaneously with "h-expansions" that employ proper power counting

Croon, Gould, Schicho, Tenkanen, White (2009.10080)