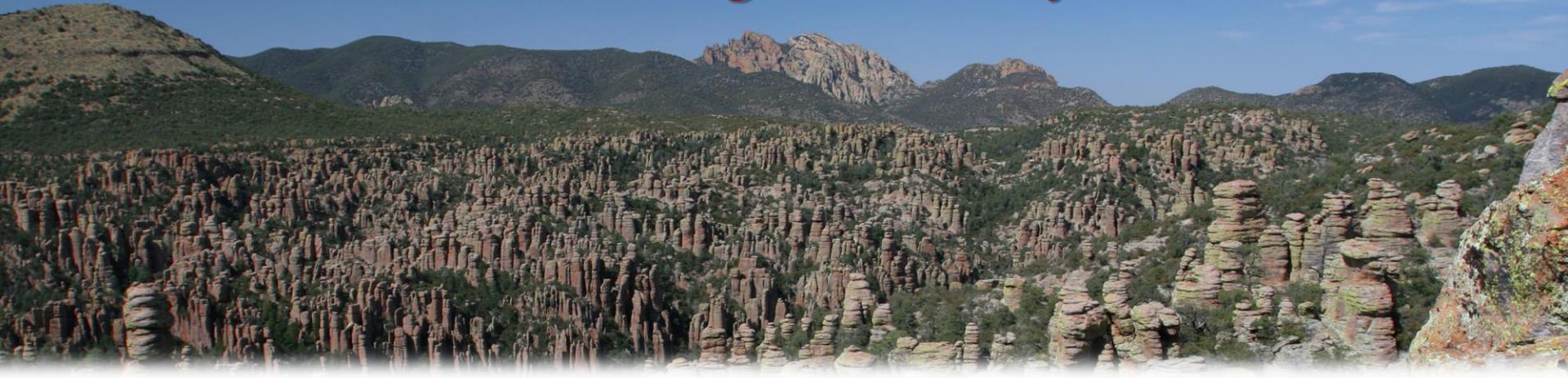


# Theories with Large Hierarchy of Scales



Nayara Fonseca

DESY Fellow Meeting  
November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016

# Retrospective

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- **Composite Dark Matter**

N. F., R. Z. Funchal, A. Lessa and L. Lopez-Honorez, JHEP 1506, 154 (2015).

- **Asymmetric Dark Matter**

N. F., L. Necib and J. Thaler, JCAP 1602, no. 02, 052 (2016).

N. Bernal, C. S. Fong and N. F, JCAP 1609 (2016) no.09, 005

- ***N*-site models & Dimensional Deconstruction framework**

- I. **Full-hierarchy quiver theories;**

G. Burdman, N.F. and L. de Lima, JHEP 1301, 094 (2013).

- II. **Their phenomenology at the LHC;**

G. Burdman, N.F. and G. Lichtenstein, Phys. Rev. D 88, 116006 (2013).

- III. **Realizing the relaxion with *N*-site models;**

N. F., L. de Lima, C. S. Machado and R. D. Matheus, Phys. Rev. D 94, 015010 (2016).

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**15 min talk  $\Rightarrow$  Relaxion Idea**

# The Relaxion Idea

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Before Relaxion:

Two different “solutions” to the SM hierarchy problem

## 1. New dynamics at the weak scale:

- Natural solutions;

- We need BSM at  $\sim$  TeV scale;

E.g.: SUSY & Composite Higgs Models & Warped Scenarios.

## 2. Anthropics !?

# The Relaxion Idea

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## 3. Another option: The Relaxation Mechanism

P. W. Graham, D. E. Kaplan, S. Rajendran; Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 221801 (2015)

Warming up...

$$V(h, \phi) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2(\phi)h^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{2}(-\Lambda^2 + g\Lambda\phi)h^2 + \dots$$

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high scale

the new field

small coupling (spurion)

- $\phi$  scans  $m_H^2(\phi)$  during the cosmological evolution;
- Arrange a mechanism so that  $\phi$  stops where we want, precisely at the EW scale:

$$m_H^2(\phi_c) = -\Lambda^2 + g\Lambda\phi_c \ll \Lambda^2$$

# The Relaxion Idea

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- The initial value of  $\phi$  is such that  $m_H^2(\phi) > 0$ ;
- We can already see why **large field excursions** are crucial here:  $\phi > \Lambda/g$ .

# The Relaxion Idea

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## Closer Look

$$V(h, \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^2 \left( \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} - 1 \right) h^2 + g\Lambda^3 \phi + \epsilon \Lambda_c^4 \left( \frac{\langle h \rangle}{\Lambda_c} \right)^n \cos \left( \frac{\phi}{f} \right) + \dots$$

# The Relaxion Idea

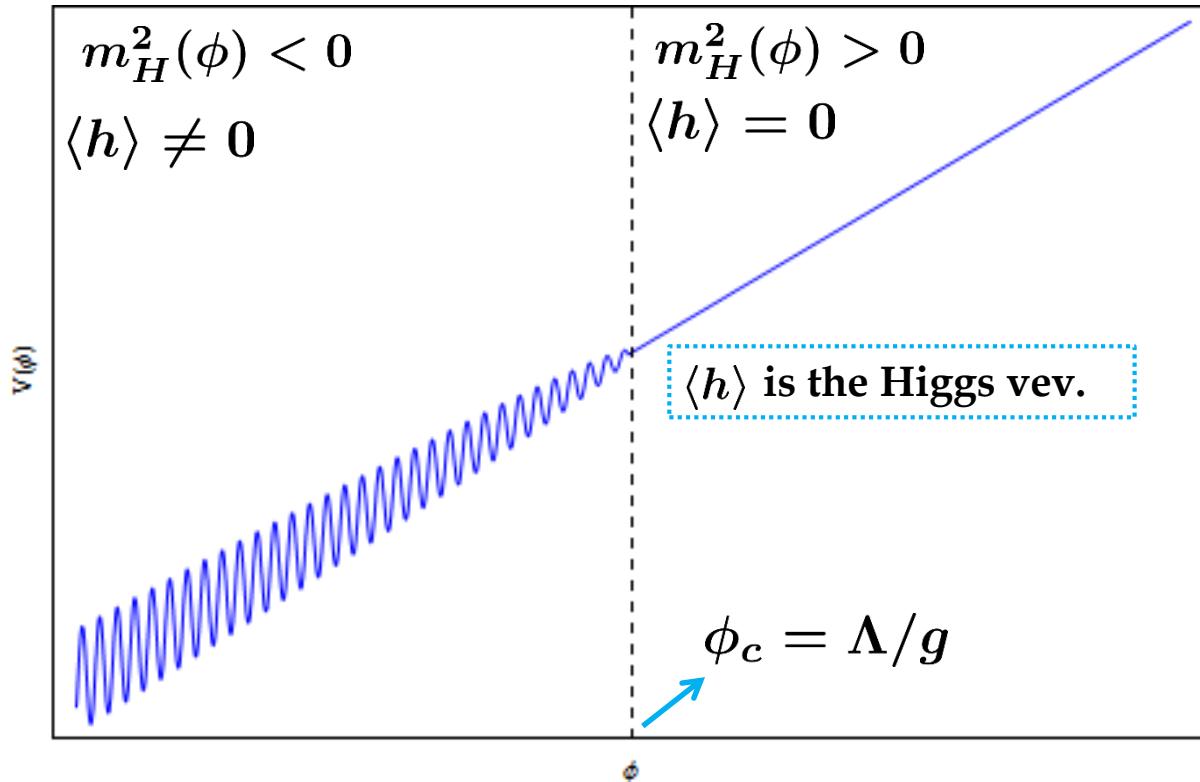
Closer Look

$m_H^2(\phi)$

“Slope term”

“Stopping term”

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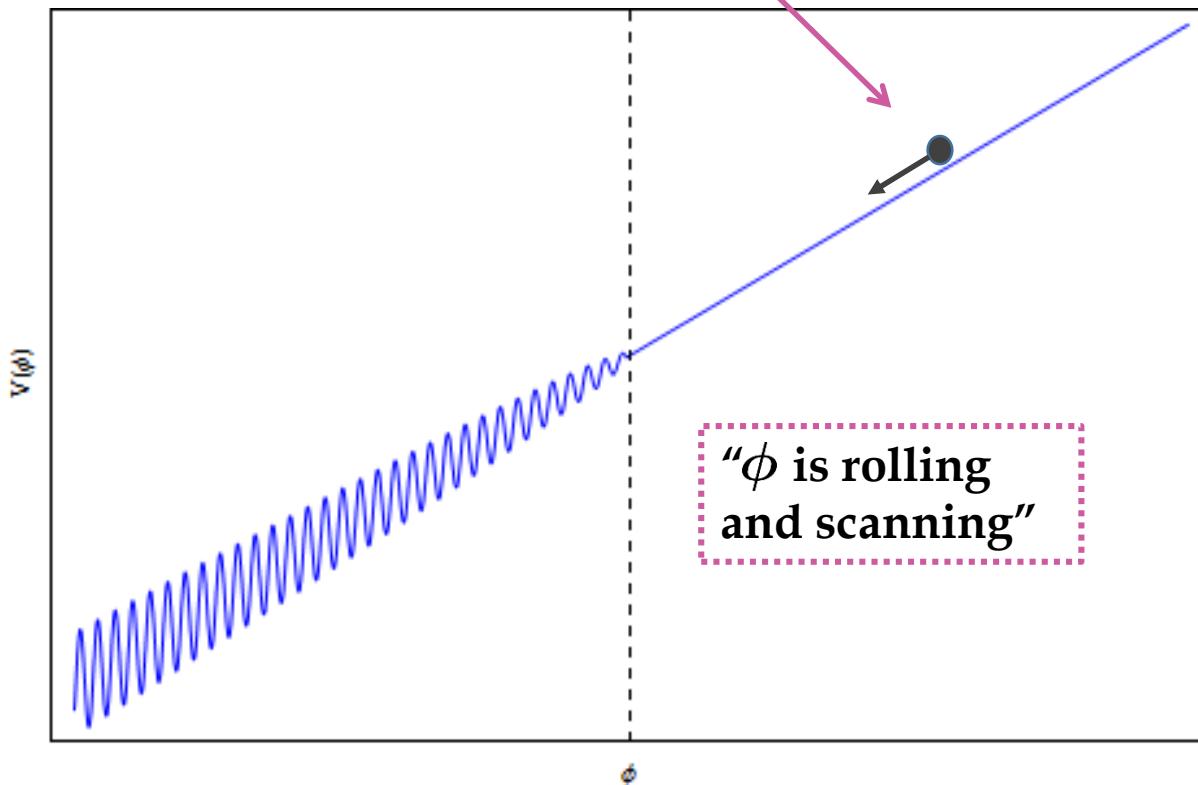
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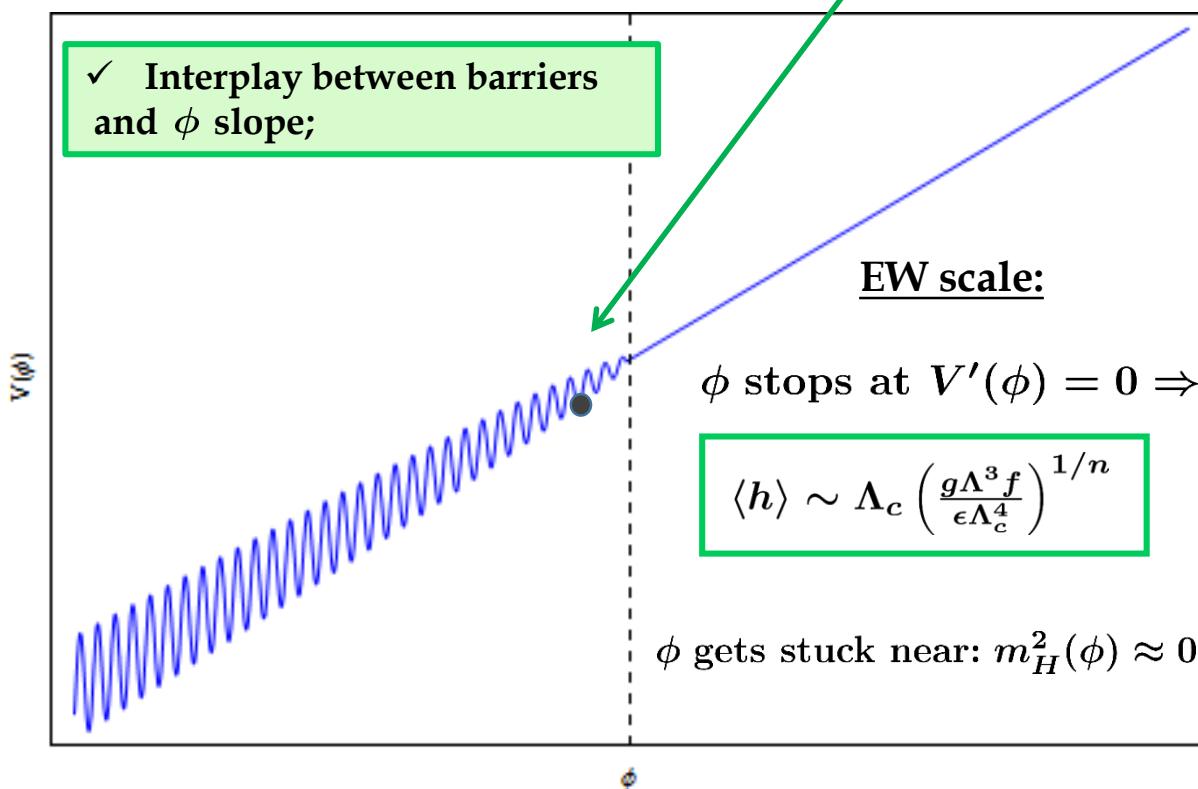
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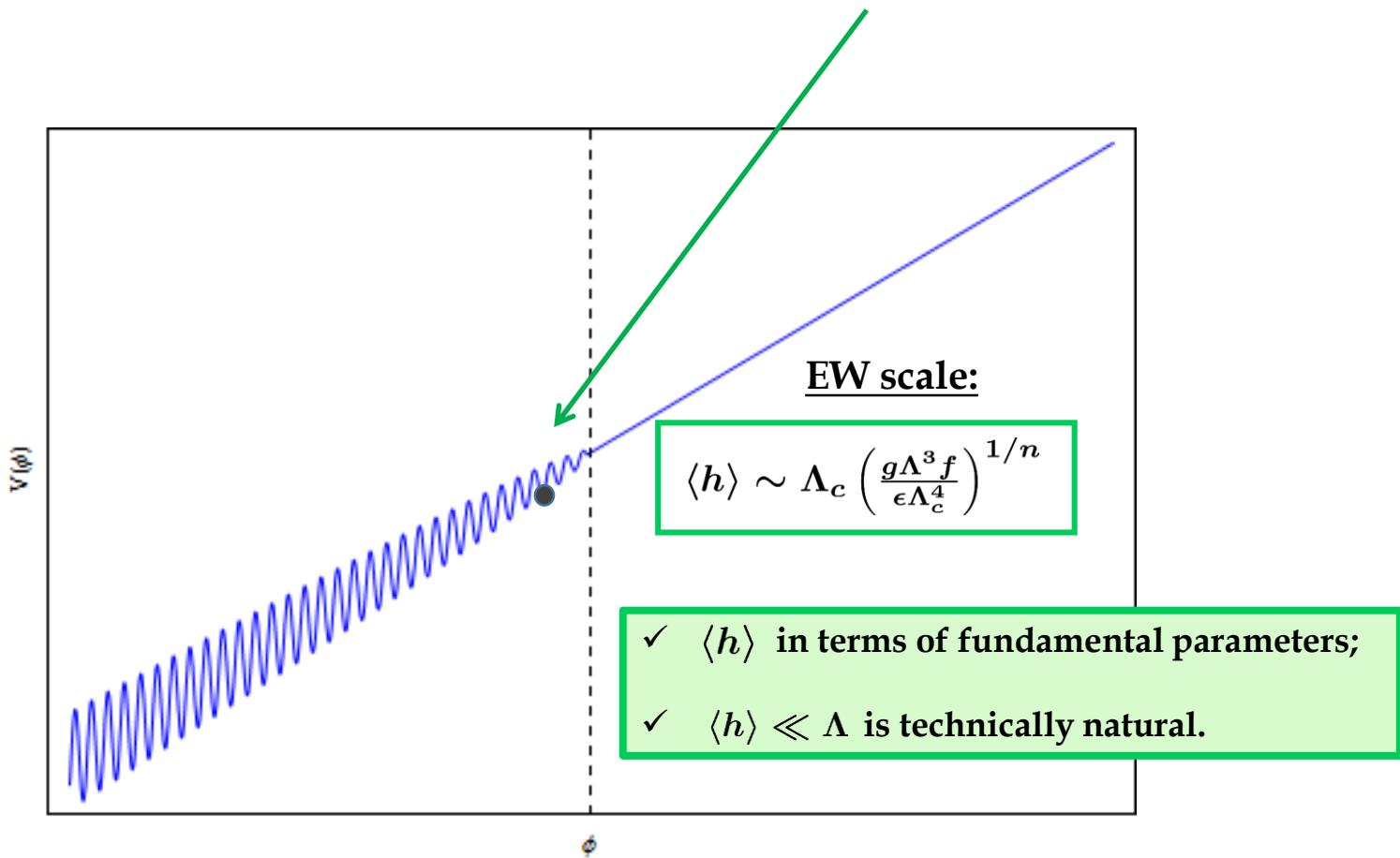
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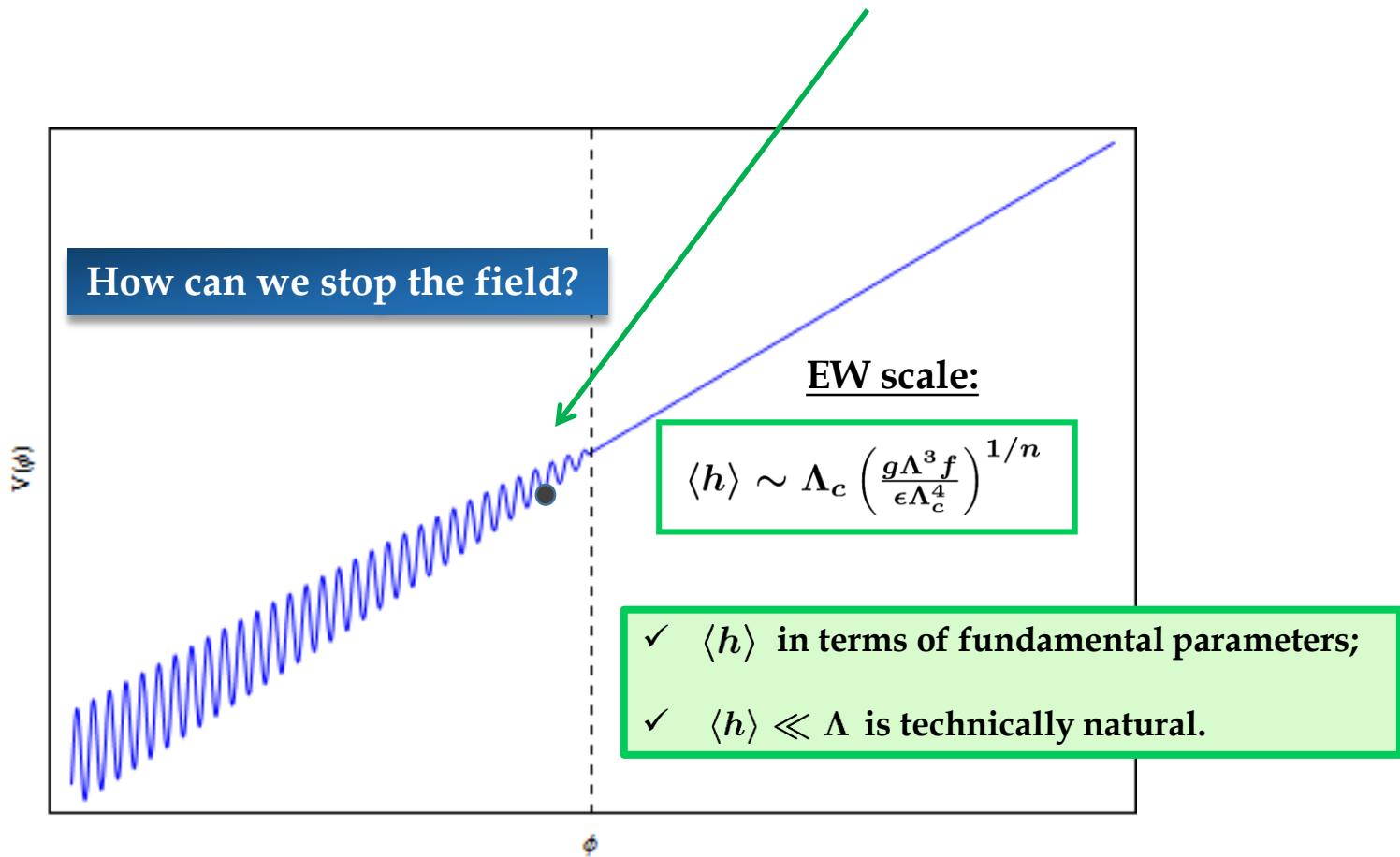
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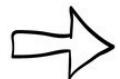


# The Relaxion Idea

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P. W. Graham, D. E. Kaplan, S. Rajendran; Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 221801 (2015)

How can we stop the field?



We need dissipation!

# The Relaxion Idea

P. W. Graham, D. E. Kaplan, S. Rajendran; Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 221801 (2015)

How can we stop the field?



We need dissipation!



Slow-roll during inflation  
(Hubble friction provides the dissipation)

- The relaxion dynamical evolution requires energy transfer that should be dissipated, so the field can stop.

# The Relaxion Idea

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## Typical Predictions

- Natural model with  $\Lambda \approx 10^8$  GeV;
- Extremely light **axion-like** states.
- Interactions with the SM through the mixing with the Higgs, suppressed by  $\frac{1}{f}$  and/or  $g, \epsilon$ . Large parameter space allowed.

## Concluding Remarks & Outlook

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- UV **sensibility** to the Higgs mass: one of the leading motivation for new physics at the LHC;
- No compelling evidence of BSM at the LHC current data! 



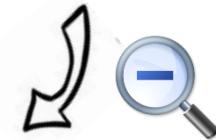
Why is  
this stable?

# Concluding Remarks & Outlook

- UV **sensibility** to the Higgs mass: one of the leading motivation for new physics at the LHC;

- No compelling evidence of BSM at the LHC current data! 

- Relaxation models: **proof of concept**. If self-consistent, then the hierarchy problem cannot be an argument for new physics at the TeV scale.



Nothing special! ?

Chiricahua National Monument, Arizona

# Concluding Remarks & Outlook

- **N-Relaxion:** N-site model generating a large-scale hierarchy; ✓

N. F., Lima, Machado and Matheus, Phys. Rev. D 94, 015010 (2016).

- pNGB as the relaxion;
- Oscillations with hierarchical periods.

- Many possible directions:

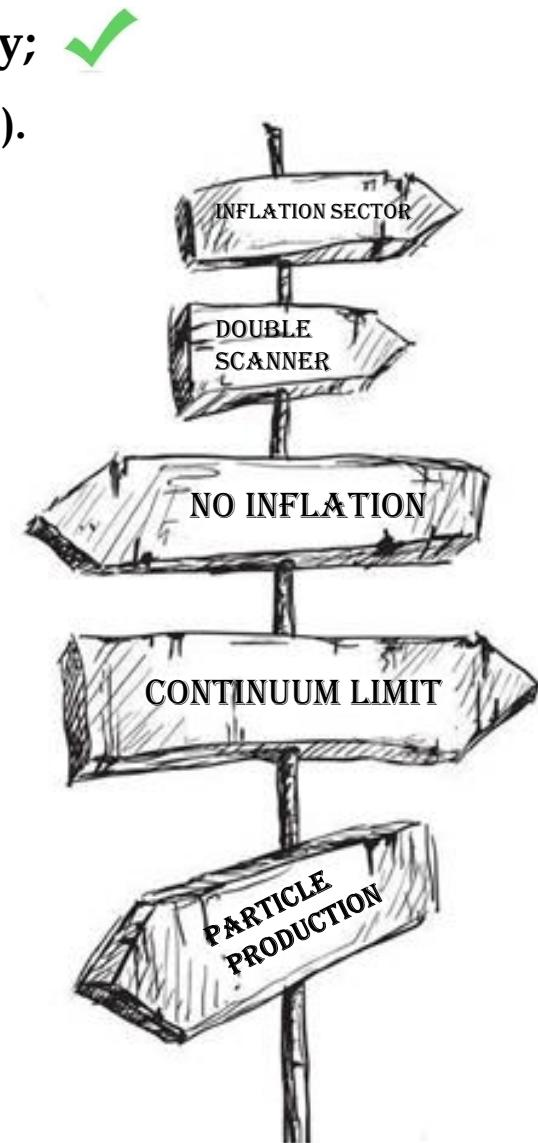
- Alternatives to inflation? How can we generate the friction term?

Eg.: Relaxation from particle production; A. Hook & G. Marques-Tavares; 1607.01786

- Continuum limit? Which theory do we get in  $\text{AdS}_5$ ?

- Can we apply this mechanism to solve other problems?

Eg.: Relaxing the Cosmological Constant: a Proof of Concept; Creminelli et al.; 1608.05715



**Thanks!**

# QCD Relaxion

P. W. Graham, D. E. Kaplan, S. Rajendran; Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 221801 (2015)

$\phi$  is the QCD axion,  $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{\phi}{f} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$

Instanton effects generate:  $V(\phi, H) \sim m_u(H) \langle q\bar{q} \rangle \cos(\phi/f)$

$$\Lambda_c = \Lambda_{QCD} \quad \epsilon = Y_u \quad V_{\text{stop}} = \epsilon \Lambda_c^4 \left( \frac{\langle h \rangle}{\Lambda_c} \right)^n \cos \frac{\phi}{f} \quad n = 1$$

$$\Lambda < 10^7 \text{ GeV} \left( \frac{10^9 \text{ GeV}}{f} \right)^{1/6} \quad \begin{array}{c} 10^9 \text{ GeV} < f < 10^{12} \text{ GeV} \\ \text{Star cooling} & \text{DM abundance} \end{array}$$

- **But this model is ruled out by the strong CP problem ( $\theta_{\text{QCD}} < 10^{-10}$ )**
- **If the relaxion is the QCD axion, its vev determines the QCD theta parameter.**

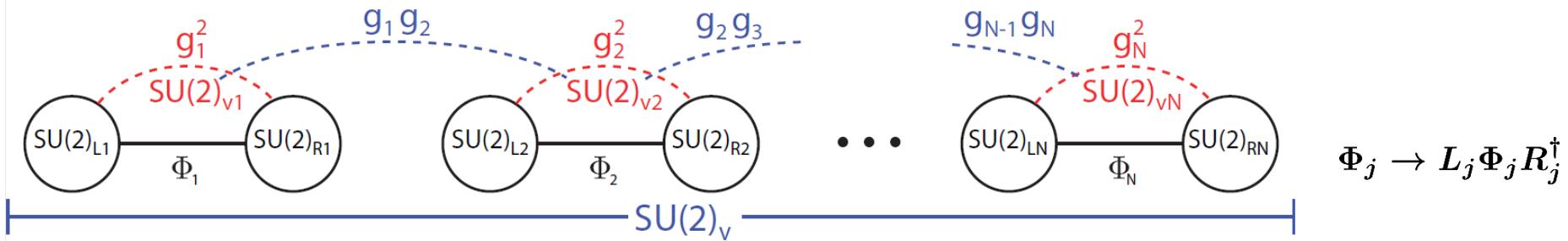
$$\Rightarrow \theta_{\text{QCD}} = \langle \frac{\Delta\phi}{f} \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \quad \text{!(?) Due to the tilt of the potential}$$

**Ways to solve this:** result in new physics close to the TeV (even if it is not there to solve the hierarchy problem)

# N-Relaxion

NF, L. de Lima, C. S. Machado, R. D. Matheus; Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.1, 015010

- pNGB as the relaxion;
- Oscillations with hierarchical periods.



- $\Phi_j$  gets a vev  $\langle \Phi_j \rangle = \frac{f}{2}$ , spontaneously breaking  $[SU(2)_{Lj} \times SU(2)_{Rj} \rightarrow SU(2)_{Vj}]$
- $g_j g_{j+1}$  terms break  $[SU(2)_{Vj} \times SU(2)_{V_{j+1}} \rightarrow SU(2)_{V_{j,j+1}}]$

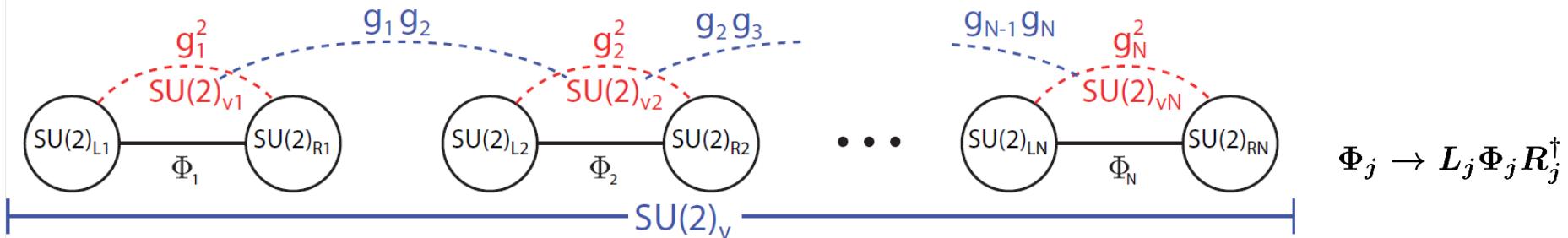
**Small symmetry breaking terms**

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = \sum_{j=1}^N \text{Tr} \left[ \partial_\mu \Phi_j^\dagger \partial^\mu \Phi_j + \frac{f^3}{2} (2 - \delta_{j,1} - \delta_{j,N}) g_j^2 (\Phi_j + \Phi_j^\dagger) \right] - \frac{f^2}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} g_j g_{j+1} \text{Tr} \left[ (\Phi_j - \Phi_j^\dagger)(\Phi_{j+1} - \Phi_{j+1}^\dagger) \right]$$

# N-Relaxion

NF, L. de Lima, C. S. Machado, R. D. Matheus; Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.1, 015010

- pNGB as the relaxion;
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- In the low energy limit, these fields are non-linearly realized:

$$\Phi_j = \frac{f}{2} e^{i\vec{\pi}_j \cdot \vec{\sigma}/f}, \quad \vec{\pi}_j \text{ are the Nambu-Goldstone bosons.}$$

$$\vec{\pi}^T \cdot M_\pi^2 \cdot \vec{\pi} \equiv \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} f^2 (g_j \vec{\pi}_j - g_{j+1} \vec{\pi}_{j+1})^2$$

$$\vec{\pi}^T \equiv \{\vec{\pi}_1, \dots, \vec{\pi}_N\}$$

# N-Relaxion: Message

NF, L. de Lima, C. S. Machado, R. D. Matheus; Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.1, 015010

The zero mode  $\eta_0$  (the would-be relaxion), and its profile is

$$\vec{\eta}_0 = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{q^{N-j}}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^N q^{2(k-1)}}} \vec{\pi}_j$$

Exponentially localized in the last site

$$g_j \rightarrow q^j, \quad 0 < q < 1$$

$$f_j \equiv f q^{j-N} \mathcal{C}_N$$

Identical to the one obtained for a pNGB in the deconstruction of AdS<sub>5</sub>.

$$\mathcal{L}_\eta = \sum_{j=1}^N \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \vec{\eta}_0 \cdot \partial^\mu \vec{\eta}_0 + f^4 (2 - \delta_{j,1} - \delta_{j,N}) q^{2j} \cos \frac{\eta_0}{f_j} \right] + \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} f^4 q^{2j+1} \sin \frac{\eta_0}{f_j} \sin \frac{\eta_0}{f_{j+1}}$$

$\eta_0 \equiv \sqrt{\vec{\eta}_0 \cdot \vec{\eta}_0}$

Oscillating with different scales

$$f_j \equiv f q^{j-N} \mathcal{C}_N \quad \begin{cases} f_{\max} = f_1 \approx f/q^{N-1} \\ f_{\min} = f_N \approx f \end{cases}$$