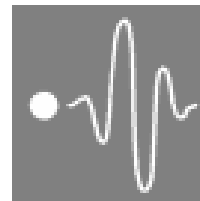


# High-precision predictions and constraints from vacuum stability

Bernd Kniehl

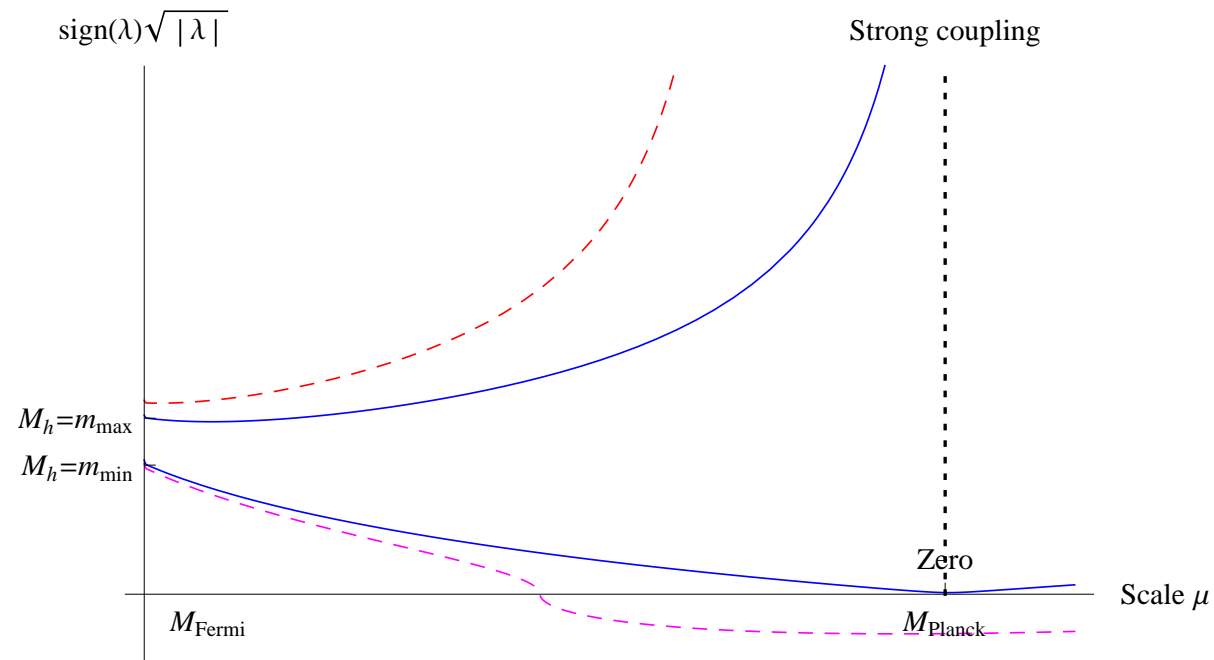
II. Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Hamburg

Quantum Universe kick-off meeting — H1 session  
20 March 2019



- 1 Vacuum stability
- 2 High-precision Higgs observables

# Vaccum stability condition



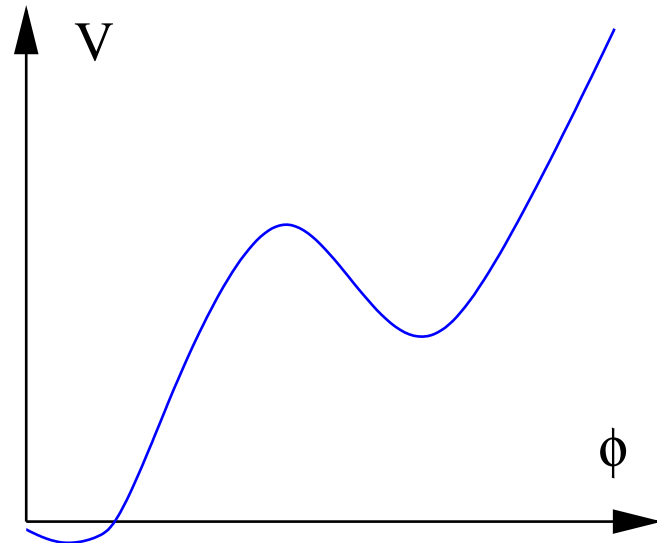
Determine  $\mu^{\text{cri}}$  and  $M_H^{\text{cri}}$  for given  $M_t$  (or  $M_t^{\text{cri}}$  for given  $M_H$ ) so that

$$\lambda(\mu^{\text{cri}}) = \beta_\lambda(\lambda(\mu^{\text{cri}})) = 0$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Vacuum is stable for  $M_H \geq M_H^{\text{cri}}$  (or  $M_t \leq M_t^{\text{cri}}$ ).

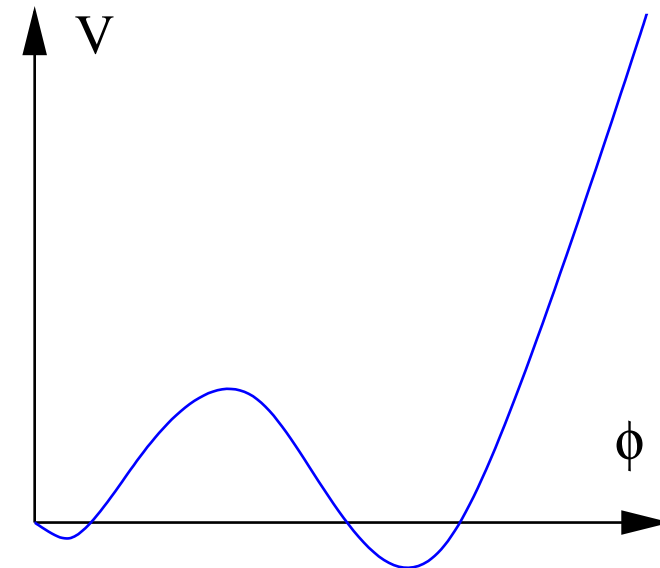
**Caveat:**  $\mu^{\text{cri}}$ ,  $M_H^{\text{cri}}$ ,  $M_t^{\text{cri}}$  are **gauge independent**, but (slightly) **scheme dependent**.  $\rightsquigarrow$  theoretical uncertainty

# Effective potential



Fermi

Planck



Fermi

Planck

Determine  $\tilde{\mu}^{\text{cri}}$  and  $\tilde{M}_H^{\text{cri}}$  for given  $M_t$  (or  $\tilde{M}_t^{\text{cri}}$  for given  $M_H$ ) so that


$$V_{\text{eff}}(\tilde{\mu}^{\text{cri}}) = V_{\text{eff}}(v) \approx 0, \quad V'_{\text{eff}}(\tilde{\mu}^{\text{cri}}) = 0$$

⇒ Vacuum is stable for  $M_H \geq \tilde{M}_H^{\text{cri}}$  (or  $M_t \leq \tilde{M}_t^{\text{cri}}$ ).

**Caveat:** Reorganize  $V_{\text{eff}}(H)$  in powers of  $\hbar$  so that expansion coefficients are gauge independent at its extrema *Andreassen et al.*,

PRL113(2014)241801

# Combined results

PRL **115**, 201802 (2015)  Selected for a Viewpoint in *Physics*  
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending  
13 NOVEMBER 2015



## Stability of the Electroweak Vacuum: Gauge Independence and Advanced Precision

A. V. Bednyakov,<sup>1</sup> B. A. Kniehl,<sup>2</sup> A. F. Pikelner,<sup>2</sup> and O. L. Veretin<sup>2</sup>

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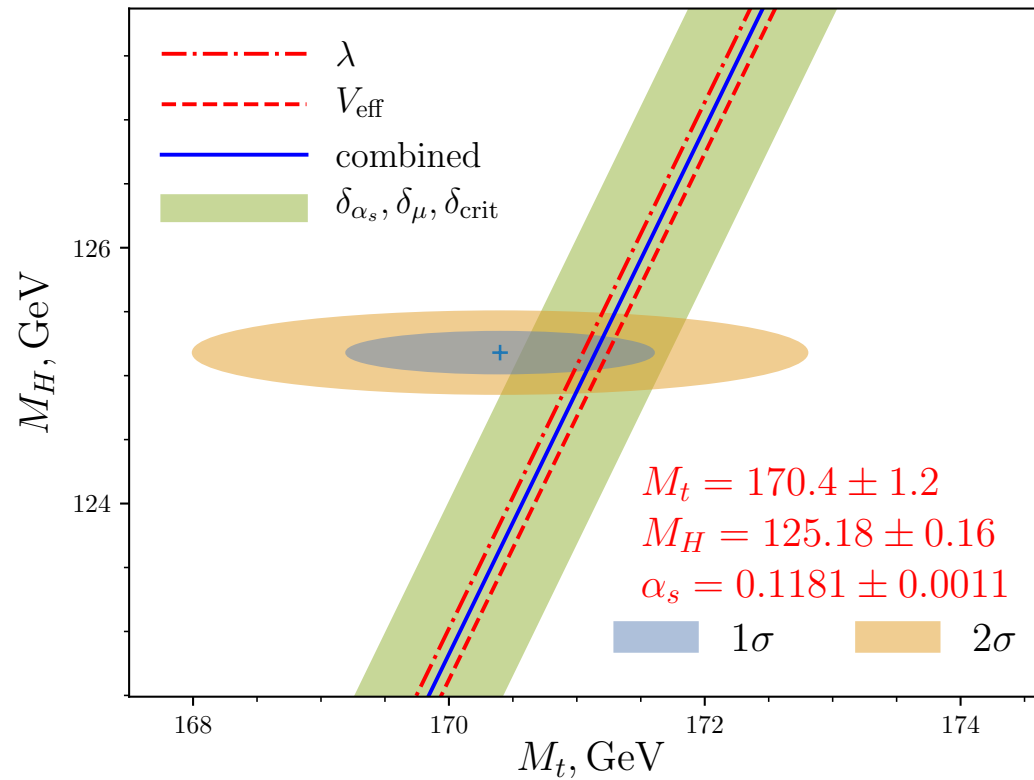
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(Received 30 July 2015; revised manuscript received 24 August 2015; published 9 November 2015)

C++ library `mr` BK, Pikelner, Veretin, CPC206(2016)84

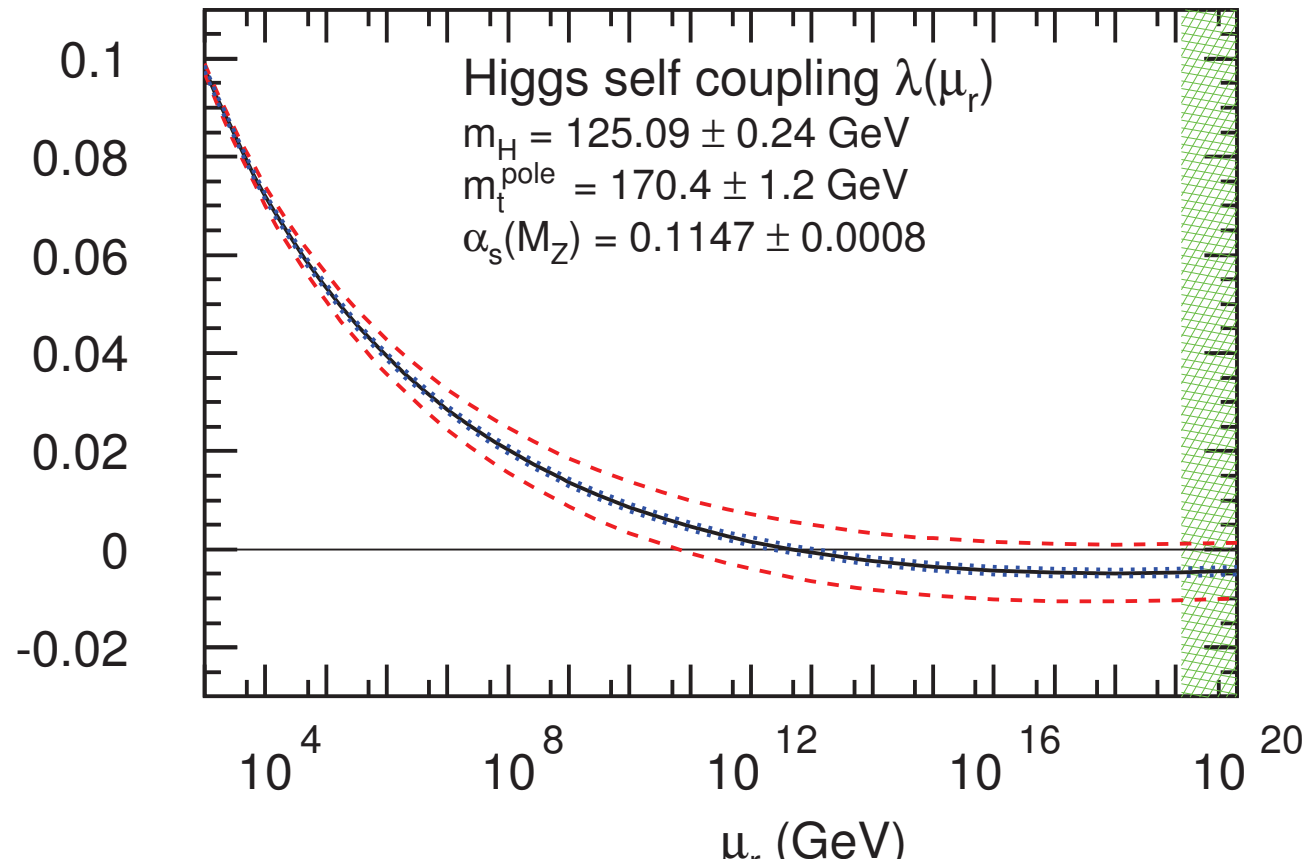
- From  $\lambda(\mu)$ :  $M_t^{\text{cri}} = (171.03 \pm 0.30^{+0.17}_{-0.36}) \text{ GeV}$
- From  $V_{\text{eff}}(H)$ :  $\tilde{M}_t^{\text{cri}} = (171.23 \pm 0.30^{+0.17}_{-0.36}) \text{ GeV}$
- Combination:  $\hat{M}_t^{\text{cri}} = (171.13 \pm 0.30^{+0.26}_{-0.41}) \text{ GeV}$
- NNLO QCD:  $M_t = (170.4 \pm 1.2) \text{ GeV}$  Moch *et al.*, PRD96(2017)014011

# Status quo: SM stable



- PDG 2018 & ABMP  $M_t$
- $\lambda(\mu) > 0$  throughout
- Minimum at  $\log_{10} \mu = 17.5$  cf.  $\log_{10} M_P = 19.1$

# Input parameters crucial



- ABMP  $\alpha_s^{\text{NNLO}}(M_Z) = 0.1147 \pm 0.0008$

# Research plans for vacuum stability

- SM RG functions at 4 loops
- threshold corrections at 3 loops w/ full mass dependences
- quantum gravity effects, e.g., via higher-dimensional operators
- Higher precision in  $\alpha_s$  and  $M_t$
- $V_{\text{eff}}(H)$  at 4 loops in covariant gauge  
first step: 3 loops in general scalar theory [BK, Pikelner, Veretin, NPB937\(2018\)533](#)
- extended Higgs sectors, Higgs portals (SMASH etc.)
- cosmological implications on minimal-inflation models;  
production of stochastic gravitational-wave background

# Research plans for high-precision Higgs observables

- Higgs effective couplings to gluons and quarks: power suppressed  $m_t$  terms at 3 loops via full set of (mixed)  $D = 6$  composite operators w/ RG resummation
- gluon and quark effective couplings of Higgses w/ odd or indefinite CP
- hadronic decay width at 5 loops, including final states with bottom
- all SM decay channels w/ full mass dependences at 2 loops
- higher-order RC to (differential) production cross sections
- input from QT.2: generalized unitarity methods, massive higher-loop integrals  
first step: 3-loop massive tadpoles and polylogarithms through weight six [BK, Pikelner, Veretin, JHEP1708\(2017\)024](#)
- EFT predictions for differential distributions; implementation of higher-dimensional EFT operators in MC generators; assessment of validity range of EFT expansion