

SU(3)-Flavons and Pati-Salam-GUTs

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- 1 Running couplings in PS
 - Multi-step breaking of Pati-Salam
 - Gauge coupling Unification
 - Unification Plots
- 2 Flavour Models
 - Aim of Flavour Models
 - Model of triplet Flavons
 - Model with decuplet flavons
- 3 Conclusions

symmetry

valid to

Pati-
Salam:

$$SU(4) \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_L \times Z_2$$

M_{Planck}

$$\downarrow \langle \Sigma \rangle$$

10^{16}

Left-
Right:

$$SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{B-L} \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_L \times Z_2$$

$$\downarrow \langle H^R \rangle$$

10^{13}

Standard
model:

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

$$\downarrow \langle h \rangle$$

M_Z

$$SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{em}$$

PS breaking Higgs

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Sigma = (\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) \text{ to break } SU(4) \\ E = (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \text{ and } T_L = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}), T_R = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) \end{array} \right\} 45$$

L-R breaking Higgs

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} H_u^R = (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}) \text{ and } H_d^R = (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}) \text{ to break } U(1)_{B-L} \times SU(2)_R \\ H_u^L = (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}) \text{ and } H_d^L = (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}) \text{ because of } Z_2 \end{array} \right\} 16 \oplus \bar{16}$$

optional MSSM Higgs

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} h = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}): \text{MSSM-Higgs} \\ F = (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}): \text{possibly light triplets} \end{array} \right\} 10$$

- full E_6 multiplets $\mathbf{78} \oplus \mathbf{27}^3$ when including matter

- construct renormalizable Higgs sector superpotential
- calculate tree-level Higgs masses

Results

- see-saw-like mass terms in Higgs fields
 $\Rightarrow$ new intermediate mass-scale: $M_F \sim m_F + \frac{\langle H_R \rangle^2}{\langle \Sigma \rangle}$
 $\rightsquigarrow$ light colour triplets (down to TeV-scale)
 $\rightarrow$ useful for unification
- additionally Z_2 -symmetry above L-R-scale
 $\Rightarrow$ two light doublets from H_L (at MSSM-scale)
 $\rightsquigarrow$ makes h optional
 $\rightsquigarrow$ $SU(2)_R$ and $SU(2)_L$ breaking form same $SO(10)$ representation

W. Kilian, J.Reuter: arXiv:hep-ph/0606277

Requirements for Unification

(1) PS hypercharge condition $Y = T_3^R + \frac{B-L}{2}$

↪ rescaling of $U(1)_Y$

↪ unification-condition at the L-R-scale

$$\alpha_Y^{-1} = \alpha_R^{-1} + \frac{2}{3}\alpha_{B-L}^{-1} \quad ; \quad \alpha_R^{-1} = \alpha_L^{-1}$$

(2) unification condition at the PS-scale

$$\alpha_{B-L}^{-1} = \alpha_3^{-1} \quad ; \quad \alpha_3^{-1} = \alpha_4^{-1}$$

(3) complete unification of couplings near the Planck-scale

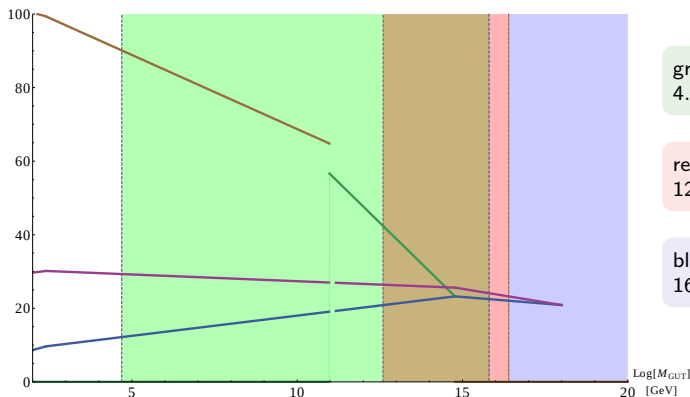
Inputs:

- MSSM-scale: 250 GeV
- 3 unification-requirements
- but 3 (4) mass-scales + normalization of $U(1)_{B-L}$

⇒ scales are constrained but not fixed

Higgs field content

$$H_{u/d}^R = (4, 1, 2) \quad ; \quad H_{u/d}^L = (4, 2, 1) \quad ; \quad \Sigma = (15, 1, 1)$$



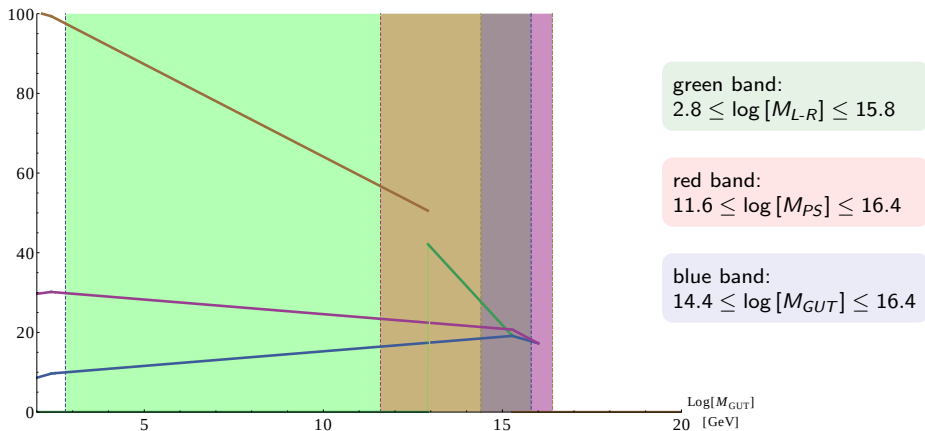
green band:
 $4.7 \leq \log[M_{L-R}] \leq 15.8$

red band:
 $12.6 \leq \log[M_{PS}] \leq 16.4$

blue band:
 $16.4 \leq \log[M_{GUT}] \leq 20.1$

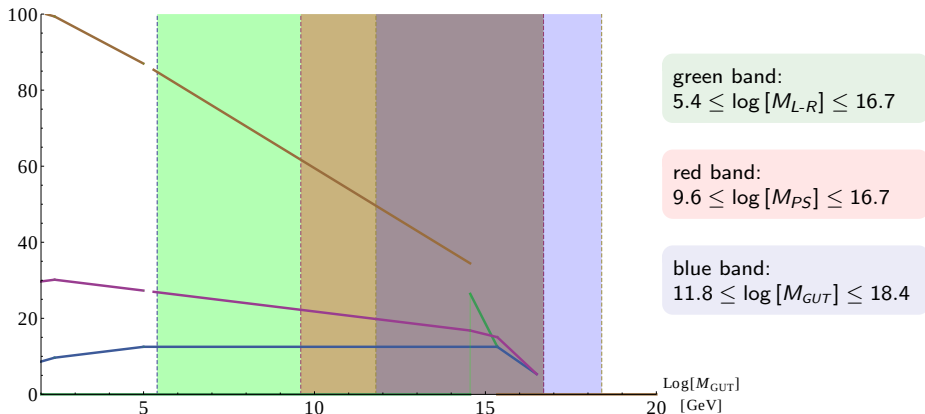
Higgs field content

Full $SO(10)$ representations : **10** ; **16** ; $\overline{16}$; **45**



Higgs and matter field content

Full $E_6 \otimes SU(3)_F$ representations : $(\mathbf{27}, \mathbf{3})$; $(\mathbf{78}, \mathbf{1})$



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Flavour symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} &= -\frac{c}{M^n} \Phi_{ij} h \psi_i^L \psi_j^{cR} &> M \sim M_{\text{Planck}} \\ &\rightarrow -\frac{c}{M^n} \langle \Phi_{ij} \rangle h \psi_i^L \psi_j^{cR} &< M \end{aligned}$$

with the SM-Yukawa-coupling $y_{ij} = -\frac{c}{M^n} \langle \Phi_{ij} \rangle$ and $\Phi_{ij} = \prod_k^n \phi_k$

(1) following form fits quark-data quite well

$$Y_{u/d} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 & O(\epsilon^3) & O(\epsilon^3) \\ O(\epsilon^3) & O(\epsilon^2) & O(\epsilon^2) \\ O(\epsilon^3) & O(\epsilon^2) & O(1) \end{pmatrix} m_t$$

with $\epsilon_u \approx 0.05$ and $\epsilon_d \approx 0.15$

Roberts, Romanino, Ross, Velasco-Sevilla: arXiv:hep-ph/0104088

(2) neutrino-data also described in case of Sequential Right-Handed Neutrino Dominance (SRHND)

King: arXiv:hep-ph/0310204

- consider Flavour- $SU(3)_F \otimes$ Pati-Salam GUT
 - take Higgs as Flavour-triplet
- $\Rightarrow$ consistent with matter-Higgs-unification:
 $\rightsquigarrow \Psi = (\mathbf{27}, \mathbf{3})$ (E_6 -unification)

Caution: new trivial invariant $\varepsilon^{ijk} \psi_i^L \psi_j^R h_k$

$\rightsquigarrow$ large off-diagonal Yukawa matrix entries

$\Rightarrow$ Additional discrete symmetry needed

Considered flavon representations

Case 1: $\phi_i \rightarrow \mathbf{3} / \bar{\mathbf{3}}$

Case 2: $\phi_i \rightarrow \mathbf{\bar{10}} = (\bar{\mathbf{3}} \otimes \bar{\mathbf{3}} \otimes \bar{\mathbf{3}})_s$

Ansatz

- consider $SU(3) \otimes PS$ -model with Flavour triplet Higgs
(for singlet Higgs equivalent to existing models) King, Ross: arXiv:hep-ph/0307190
- flavons are Flavour triplets
 $\Rightarrow \langle \phi \rangle_3 = \langle \bar{\phi}_3 \rangle = (0, 0, 1) M \quad ; \quad \langle \phi_{23} \rangle = \langle \bar{\phi}_{23} \rangle = (0, \epsilon, \pm \epsilon) M$
- discrete symmetries ($U(1) \otimes Z_2$)
 $\rightarrow$ set new quantum numbers

Results:

- leading order in flavon insertion
 $\Rightarrow$ generates Yukawa 2-3 block
- NLO leads to large corrections to Yukawa matrix
- only possible to forbid field-configurations (not invariants)
 $\rightarrow$ fine tuning

$\Rightarrow$ possible, but fine-tuning or more flavons needed

work in progress

Field	$SU(3)_F$	PS	$U(1)$
ψ	3	$(4, 2, 1)$	1
ψ^c	3	$(\bar{4}, 1, 2)$	1
h	3	$(1, 2, 2)$	1
$\bar{\phi}_1$	$\overline{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	-3
$\bar{\phi}_2$	$\overline{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	-3
$\bar{\phi}_3$	$\overline{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	-3
H_u	3	$(\bar{4}, 1, 2)$	2
H_d	$\bar{3}$	$(4, 1, 2)$	-2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \bar{\phi}_1 \rangle_{333} &\approx M \\
 \langle \bar{\phi}_2 \rangle_{223} &\approx \epsilon^2 M \\
 \langle \bar{\phi}_2 \rangle_{233} &\approx \epsilon^2 M \\
 \langle \bar{\phi}_3 \rangle_{123} &\approx \epsilon^3 M \\
 \langle \bar{\phi}_3 \rangle_{133} &\approx \epsilon^3 M
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{\text{lead}} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{y_i}{M} \psi \psi^c h \bar{\phi}_i$$

$$Y_{\text{lead}}^f \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^3 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- no next to leading order contributions

- introduce P_i to align vevs
- D-term leads to $\langle \bar{\phi}_1 \rangle \sim \langle \bar{\phi}_2 \rangle \sim \langle \bar{\phi}_3 \rangle$
- $\mathbf{10}_i$ to guarantee D-term flatness
 - $\rightsquigarrow$ assign same vev to $\mathbf{10}$
 - $\rightsquigarrow$ additional sub-leading terms

$$W_{\overline{10}} = \frac{c}{M} P_1 \phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3$$

$$W_{Ren} = \sum_{i,j}^3 P_{i+1} (\bar{\phi}_i \phi_j - \mu_i)$$

Field	$SU(3)_F$	PS	$U(1)$
ϕ_1	$\mathbf{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	5
ϕ_2	$\mathbf{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	1
ϕ_3	$\mathbf{10}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	6
P_1	$\mathbf{1}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	9
P_2	$\mathbf{1}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	-2
P_3	$\mathbf{1}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	2
P_4	$\mathbf{1}$	$(1, 1, 1)$	-3

- $F_{\overline{10}}$ not sufficient
- vevs can be chosen diagonal
 - $\rightsquigarrow \phi_i \bar{\phi}_j = 0, i \neq k$
- $F_{P_{i+1}} \sim \phi_i \bar{\phi}_i - \mu_i = 0$
 - $\rightsquigarrow$ hierarchy of the vevs

$$W_{\text{Maj}} = \frac{1}{M^3} \Psi^{c2} H_d^2 \left(\tilde{C}_1 \bar{\phi}_1 \phi_1 + \tilde{C}_2 \bar{\phi}_1 \phi_2 + \tilde{C}_3 \bar{\phi}_1 \phi_3 + \tilde{C}_4 \bar{\phi}_2 \phi_2 \right)$$

$$M_{\text{Maj}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -c_8 \epsilon_\nu^4 & c_3 \epsilon_\nu^3 & (c_3 - c_7) \epsilon_\nu^3 \\ c_3 \epsilon_\nu^3 & c_2 \epsilon_\nu^2 & (c_2 - c_6) \epsilon_\nu^2 \\ (c_3 - c_7) \epsilon_\nu^3 & (c_2 - c_6) \epsilon_\nu^2 & (c_1 + c_4 - c_5) \end{pmatrix} \frac{\langle H_d \rangle^2}{M}$$

⇒ Eigenvalues of order: $(1, \epsilon_\nu^2, \epsilon_\nu^4)$

↪ sequential dominance

⇒ Eigenvectors: unit vectors up to corrections of order ϵ^2

↪ near tri-bimaximal lepton mixing

Multi-step breaking of SUSY-Pati-Salam

- unification of gauge-couplings possible
- introduction of intermediate L-R-scale
- explanation for the low scale of light triplets
- M_{LR} and M_{PS} can vary over quite large mass-ranges

Flavour triplet Higgs models

- models with $SU(3)_F$ and Flavour triplet Higgs are possible
- model with triplet flavons are challenging but possible
- decuplet flavons reproduce Flavour structure
- only single $U(1)$ needed

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Thanks for your attention!