

INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANES JOOLDE HERBERS



Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

Electroweak and Conformal Symmetry breaking by a Strongly Coupled Hidden Sector

Kher Sham Lim Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

7th Annual Helmholtz Alliance Workshop on "Physics at the Terascale"

Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT) 03.12.2013

Based on hep-ph/1310.4423 by M. Holthausen, J. Kubo, KSL and M. Lindner

We know Higgs boson exist!



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 François Englert, Peter Higgs

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



Photo: Pnicolet via Wikimedia Commons François Englert



Photo: G-M Greuel via Wikimedia Commons

t Peter W. Higgs

There!

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"

The Higgs coupling







Electroweak Scale

- Strong hierarchy between EW and Planck scale.
- QCD scale can be explained by running couplings and dimensional transmutation.
- Would be nice if EW sector can mimic such mechanism.



Conformal Symmetry

Stays small if $m_H(M_{pl}) \approx 0$

$$\frac{d m_H^2}{d \ln \mu} = \frac{3m_H^2}{8\pi^2} \left(2\lambda + y_t^2 - \frac{3g_2^2}{4} - \frac{3g_1^2}{20}\right)$$

- Assume that this condition is set by physics of quantum gravity (does not have to be a QFT).
- Wilsonian way of integrating out UV physics may not applied to Planck scale.
- No intermediate scale of physics between EW and Planck scale exist.
- Quantum correction breaks conformal symmetry. Logarithmic terms related to conformal anomaly survive.
 Bardeen '95
 Meissner, Ni

Meissner, Nicolai '07,'08 Holthausen et al. '10,'13 Foot et al. '07,'08,'11,'13 Iso et al. '09,'13 Hur et al. '11 Heikinheimo et al. '13 Shaposhnikov et al. '08 Kawamura '13

Ways to obtain the scale from conformal theory

Through RG evolution, the scalar potential develop flat direction, quantum correction shift the vev to non-vanishing value: Coleman-Weinberg

Start with *classical* scale invariant lagrangian

Additional gauge interaction grows strong and dynamically sets a condensation scale

Ways to obtain the scale from conformal theory

Through RG evolution, the scalar potential develop flat direction, quantum correction shift the vev to non-vanishing value: Coleman-Weinberg

Start with *classical* scale invariant lagrangian

Additional gauge interaction grows strong and dynamically sets a condensation scale

Focus today

New Idea = Conformal + Strong hidden sector



Concrete Model



- Advantage of having 3 dark color and 3 flavors = Can use QCD data to scale up spectrum
- Nambu-Jona-Lasinio approach allows us to determine a lot of paramaters dynamically.
- Less free parameters if we mimic QCD, but in general can be of any gauge group and flavor.

After all the tedious algebras...

Dark pions

After all the tedious algebras...

Constraining the Parameter Space



Effective Potential

$$V_{\text{eff}} = V_{\text{SM}+S} + V_{\text{NJL}}$$

$$V_{\text{NJL}}(\sigma, S) = \frac{3}{8G}\sigma^2 - \frac{G_D}{16G^3}\sigma^3 - 3n_c I_0(M, 0)$$
Constituent mass for
hidden fermions $M = \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2}\sigma^2$

$$M = \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2}\sigma^2$$
Step 1
$$G, G_D, \Lambda$$
from QCD
is used to
calibrate
the potential
$$M = \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2}\sigma^2$$

$$K = 3$$
Fix the vev
of h and
scale up
the rest of
parameters
$$M = \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2}\sigma^2$$

$$K = 4$$
Calculate the
masses of scalar
by first obtaining
the inverse
propagator Γ_{ij}

$$\Gamma_{ij}(\tilde{m}_k^2) \xi_j^{(k)} = 0$$

$$\xi \text{ rotates flavor}$$
eigenstate to mass
eigenstate to mass

Dark matter: Dark Pions

- Dark pions exist as PNGB due to chiral symmetry breaking.
- Stable due to flavor symmetry, no ad hoc discrete symmetry needed.
- Dark pions talk to SM particles (h mixing through S) via loop suppressed interaction.



Direct Detection Prospect



The model predicts no signal in LUX and XENON1T. But the small range of parameter space can be confirmed or excluded by next generation DM direct detection.

Phase Transition

To know whether EW baryogenesis can take place, we need to know whether there exist strong first order phase transition.

$$V_{\rm EFF}(\phi_c, T) = V_{\rm SM+S}(\phi_c) + V_{\rm NJL}(\phi_c) + V_{\rm CW}(\phi_c) + V_{\rm FT}(\phi_c, T) + V_{\rm RING}(\phi_c, T)$$

$$V_{\rm CW}(\phi_c) = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \sum_i n_i \left\{ m_i^4(\phi_c) \left(\ln\left[\frac{m_i^2(\phi_c)}{m_i^2(\langle\phi_c\rangle)}\right] - \frac{3}{2} \right) + 2m_i^2(\langle\phi_c\rangle)m_i^2(\phi_c) \right\}$$
$$V_{\rm FT}(\phi_c, T) = \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} \left(\sum_i n_i^B J_B(m_i^2(\phi_c)/T^2) + \sum_i n_i^F J_F(m_i^2(\phi_c)/T^2) \right)$$
$$V_{\rm RING}(\phi_c, T) = -\frac{T}{12\pi} \sum_i n_i^B \left[(M_i^2(\phi_c, T))^{3/2} - (m_i^2(\phi_c))^{3/2} \right]$$





Weakly first order*, cannot account for EW Baryogenesis

*Need lattice simulation to confirm

Phase Transition



Also weakly first order

Summary

- With no sign of new physics from LHC, long-held belief on naturalness should be scrutnized.
- Conformal symmetry might act as protective symmetry as alternative solution to hierarchy problem.
- We study a strongly coupled hidden sector model based on NJL where the spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking induces EWSB via singlet mediator.
- The strongly coupled hidden sector is a scaled up QCD \rightarrow Less free parameter.
- The model provides natural DM candidates, i.e. the dark pions, which are stable under flavor symmetry.
- Restrictive parameter space to be excluded or confirmed by next-gen experiments.
- Weakly first order phase transition is obtained, but lattice simulation is needed for confirmation.
- Rich possibilities with further extension.