

STRONG ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING

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OUTLINE

- 1 ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING
- 2 DO WE NEED HIGGS?
- 3 STRONG ESB
- 4 THE TOP-BESS MODEL

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THE MINIMAL EW THEORY

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$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = \text{explicit mass terms: GB} + \text{fermions}$$

... local $U(1)_{em}$ symmetry



- no photon mass term
- fermion-to-photon: P-invariant

EW GAUGE SYMMETRY

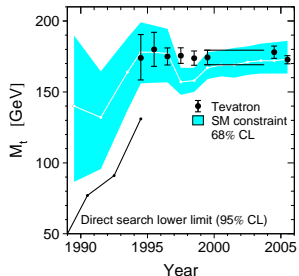
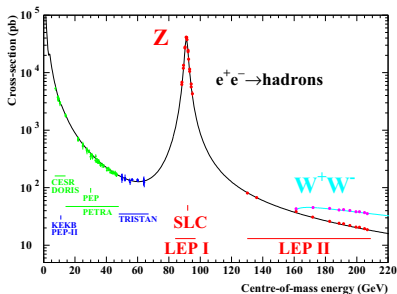
Belief:

EW symmetry is fundamental

Why?

- predicts GB
 - observed symmetry of interactions:
 - *GB-to-fermions*
 - *GB-to-GB*
- } g, g'
- renormalizability

TESTING EW SYMMETRY OF \mathcal{L}_0



SPONTANEOUS BREAKING OF EW SYMMETRY

OBSERVATION:

mass spectrum breaks EW symmetry (even global)

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$$

QFT: vacuum symmetry \Rightarrow multiplet mass degeneracy

$$\text{symm}(vac) \leq U(1)_{em}$$

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if EW symm. is fundamental \Rightarrow **ESB = SSB**

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$$

SSB def: vacuum symmetry $<$ Lagrangian symmetry

GOLDSTONE BOSONS

GOLDSTONE THEOREM:

$$SSB: G \rightarrow H \quad \Rightarrow \quad \# \text{ of } \textit{Goldstone bosons} = \dim G - \dim H$$

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OBSERVATION:

no *Goldstone bosons*

THE BENCHMARK SOLUTION

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_{SSB} \quad \dots \text{ local symm. } SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

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- $\mathcal{L}_{SSB} : \pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3, \sigma \rightarrow SU(2)_L$ complex scalar doublet
- $\text{symm}(\mathcal{L}_{SSB}) = \text{local } SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y = \text{symm}(\mathcal{L})$
- **SSB: $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em} \Rightarrow 3$ Goldstone bosons**
- gauge trafo can eliminate 3 scalar fields (Higgs mechanism)
 $\Rightarrow \pi$ fields are not physical
- **Higgs boson**, m_H ... free parameter
- particle masses:

$$m_{W,Z} \sim v, \quad m_f \sim \lambda_f v$$

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UNITARITY VIOLATION

EQUIVALENCE THEOREM:

$$A(V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L) \stackrel{E \gg M_V}{=} A(\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi)$$

$$A(\pi^a \pi^b \rightarrow \pi^c \pi^d) = A(s) \delta^{ab} \delta^{cd} + A(t) \delta^{ac} \delta^{bd} + A(u) \delta^{ad} \delta^{bc}$$

$$A(s) = \frac{s}{v^2} \left[1 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{s} \right) \right]$$

- perturbative unitarity violation: $E \approx \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ TeV}$
- non-renormalizability
- the problem confined to \mathcal{L}_{SSB}
- ESB dynamics should restore unitarity

SM HIGGS — THE SAVIOR

- a scalar particle in the spectrum: $m_H = \sqrt{2\lambda}v$
- unitarity restored if $m_H < 1 \text{ TeV}$
- renormalizability

EXPERIMENTAL LIMITS ON m_H

- **exclusion direct limit**
(95% C.L.):

$$m_H \not\leq 114.4 \text{ GeV}$$

and

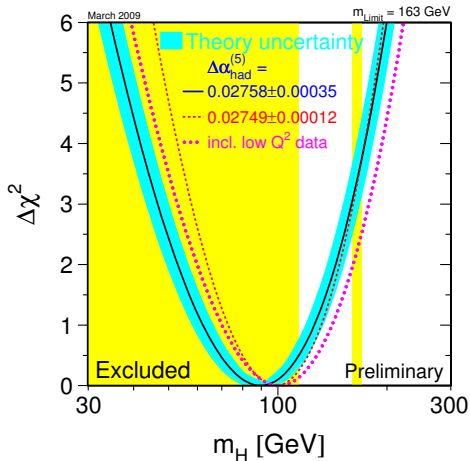
$$m_H \notin (160, 170) \text{ GeV}$$

- **indirect limit** (68% C.L.):

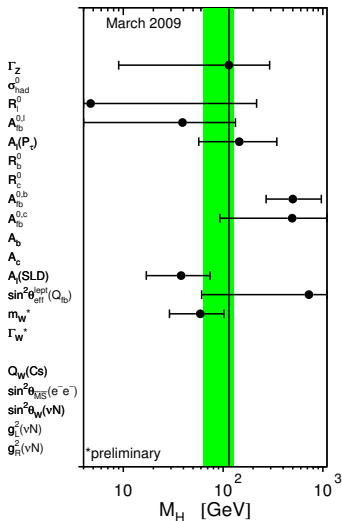
$$m_H = 90^{+36}_{-27} \text{ GeV}$$

- **combined** (95% C.L.):

$$m_H < 191 \text{ GeV}$$



THE CLOSE-UP OF INDIRECT LIMITS ON m_H



- all SM observables fit:

15%

- m_H most sensitive SM observables fit:

< 2%

SM HIGGS — THE TROUBLEMAKER

- **Naturalness** problem → fine tuning

BSM physics → Λ_{BSM}

loop corrections to m_H^2 :

$$\delta m_H^2 \propto \Lambda_{BSM}^2$$



what would keep m_H small?



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- **Triviality** problem
- **Cosmological constant** problem

CAN SUSY SAVE THE DAY?

- supersymmetry \Rightarrow particles + sparticles
- EW symmetry broken spontaneously: several elementary Higgses
- exact SUSY:
fermion loops **cancel** *boson* loops in $\delta m_H^2 \Rightarrow$ **no fine tuning**
- unitarity + renorm

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- no sparticles observed \Rightarrow **SUSY must be broken**
- **fine-tuning is back!**

IS AN ELEMENTARY HIGGS NECESSARY?

- *“Several people believe, and I share this view, that the Higgs scheme is a convenient parameterization of our ignorance concerning the dynamics of spontaneous symmetry breaking, and elementary scalar particles do not exist.”*

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- new physics ... new particles
- $\Lambda_{BSM} \leq \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ TeV}$

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CUSTODIAL SYMMETRY

- global symm. of $\mathcal{L}_{SSB}^{\text{SM Higgs}}$:

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

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- measurement:**

$$\rho_{exp} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$$

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the only choice:

$$G = SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R, \quad H = SU(2)_V$$

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- QCD:
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no precedence for fundamental scalars

DYNAMICAL ESB

Technicolor, Extended TC, Walking TC, ...

- a scaled-up version of QCD
- technigluons, technifermions, TC strong at Λ_{EW}
- $\langle U\bar{U} \rangle = \langle D\bar{D} \rangle \neq 0$... breaks EW symmetry
- non-perturbative, technimesons \Rightarrow effective theory
- fundamental Lagrangian *but* unable to solve:
parameters of resonances (masses, couplings) are unknown
- QCD-inspired assumptions \Rightarrow problem with S parameter
- TC is the *only* natural solution to the gauge hierarchy problem

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 - integrate over the 5th dimension \Rightarrow series of 4D fields (KK towers)
 - all fields of a KK tower have the same quantum numbers
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- fundamental theory unknown *but calculable* parameters (resonances, S)

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- new massive vector resonances interacting and mixing with SM GB
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- Hidden Local Symmetry approach:
 - **Any G/H NL σ M is gauge equivalent to a $G_{glob} \times H_{loc}$ linear model**
 - HLS H_{loc} is induced gauge symmetry by compositeness, not on fund. level
 - $H_{loc} \leftrightarrow$ new gauge bosons
 - SSB: $G_{glob} \times H_{loc} \rightarrow H_{glob} \times H_{loc} \Rightarrow$ new GB masses
 - fixing H_{loc} gauge $\rightarrow G/H$ NL σ M

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Effective descr. of Higgsless dynamical ESB:

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- new interactions:
 - modified SM GB interactions (mixing)
 - *indirect* V -to-fermion interactions (mixing)
 - *direct* V -to-fermion interactions to $SU(2)_{L,R}$ fermion doublets
with **inter-generational universality**

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with **inter-generational universality**
- tight low-energy limits:
 - existing measurements of SM gauge boson vertices
 - no right-handed neutrinos
 - $K_L - K_S$ mass difference

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TOP QUARK AND ESB

$$m_t \gg m_f, \forall f$$

+

$$m_t \simeq \Lambda_{ESB}$$

⇓

a hint of a special role in ESB

TOP-BESS MODEL*

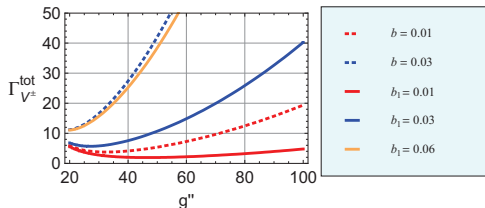
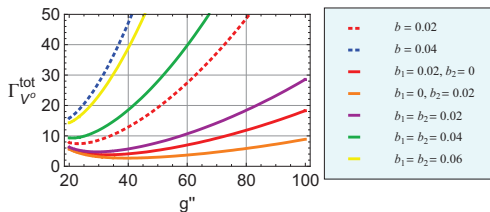
modified BESS model:

- inter-generational universality broken:
 - *no* direct interactions to leptons
 - *no* direct interactions to u, d, c, s
 - direct interaction to the **left** (t, b) doublet
 - direct interaction to the **right** t quark
 - direct interaction to the **right** b quark
 - additional interactions, not considered in the BESS model
- low-energy limits relaxed

*[M. Gintner, I. Melo]

BESS vs TOP-BESS MODELS

$M_V = 1$ TeV



SUMMARY

- ESB mechanism = open question
- SM Higgs not necessary
- dynamical ESB is a viable candidate
- study of TC/extra-dim requires effective approach
- HLS based BESS-like models might do the job