

The Bearable Compositeness of Leptons

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Outline

- Fermion partial compositeness (PC):
a theoretical framework to address the flavour problem
- General implications for neutrino mass and mixing
- The threat of charged-lepton flavour and CP violation:
can one live with a compositeness scale close to TeV ?

Partial compositeness as a theory for flavour

D.B.Kaplan '91

- Classical flavour questions

- ✓ Why *SM fermion masses and mixing* are hierarchical, except for neutrinos?
- ✓ New physics close to TeV is motivated by the hierarchy problem: why *flavour and CP violations* are so small?

- Partial Compositeness (PC) answers

- ✓ If the SM fermions mix with a strongly-coupled sector, the dynamics may induce *hierarchy from anarchy*
- ✓ In turn *flavour/CP violating effects can be suppressed* by this hierarchy
(if the new dynamics is close to the TeV, the Higgs may be composite)

- Challenges in the lepton sector

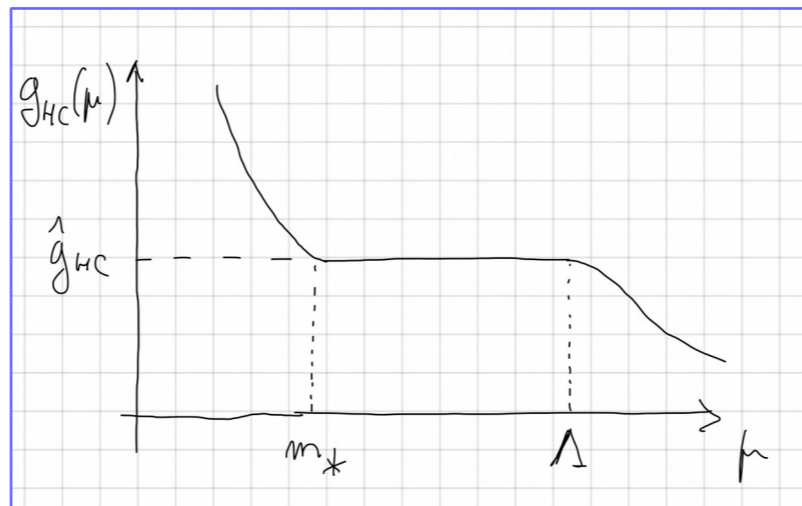
- ✓ Can PC accommodate (predict) *neutrino parameters*?
- ✓ Can PC close to TeV bear the great precision of *low-energy experiments*?

Partial Compositeness (I)

- SM fermions ψ weakly mix with composite operators O 's at some UV scale Λ

$$\mathcal{L}_{PC} = \lambda_{ij} \psi_i \psi_j O_{ij}^H + \lambda_i \psi_i O_i^\Psi + \dots$$

- O 's belong to an (approximately) scale-invariant sector, that eventually confines at scale $m^* \ll \Lambda$



- If this sector is strongly-coupled, O 's may have large anomalous dimensions:

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \lambda_{ij} \simeq (\Delta_{ij}^H - 1) \lambda_{ij} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3), \quad \Delta_{ij}^H \geq 1, \quad \Delta_{ij}^H \gtrsim 2$$

Unitarity
Bounds Mack '77

To avoid hierarchy
problem:
 $\Delta[O^{H\dagger}O^H] \sim 2 \Delta^H > 4$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \lambda_i \simeq (\Delta_i^\Psi - 5/2) \lambda_i + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3), \quad \Delta_i^\Psi \geq 3/2$$

Luty, Okui '04
Rattazzi, Rychkov,
Tonni, Vichi '08

Partial Compositeness (II)

$$\lambda_{ij}(m_*) \simeq \lambda_{ij}(\Lambda) \left(\frac{m_*}{\Lambda} \right)^{\Delta_{ij}^H - 1}$$

Bilinear mixing 'irrelevant':

λ 's are power-suppressed in the IR ($\Delta^H - 1 > 1$)
[tension between large (top) Yukawa couplings
and quark flavour-violation bounds]

$$\lambda_i(m_*) \simeq \lambda_i(\Lambda) \left(\frac{m_*}{\Lambda} \right)^{\Delta_i^\Psi - 5/2} \equiv g^* \epsilon_i$$

Linear mixing more 'relevant' ($\Delta^\Psi - 5/2 > -1$).
slightly different anomalous dimensions
induce large hierarchies among λ 's in the IR

- Composite states have characteristic strong coupling, $1 < g^* < 4\pi$
- Partially composite states have degree of compositeness $0 < \epsilon_i < 1$
- SM Yukawa couplings are controlled by the product of left- and right-handed ϵ 's

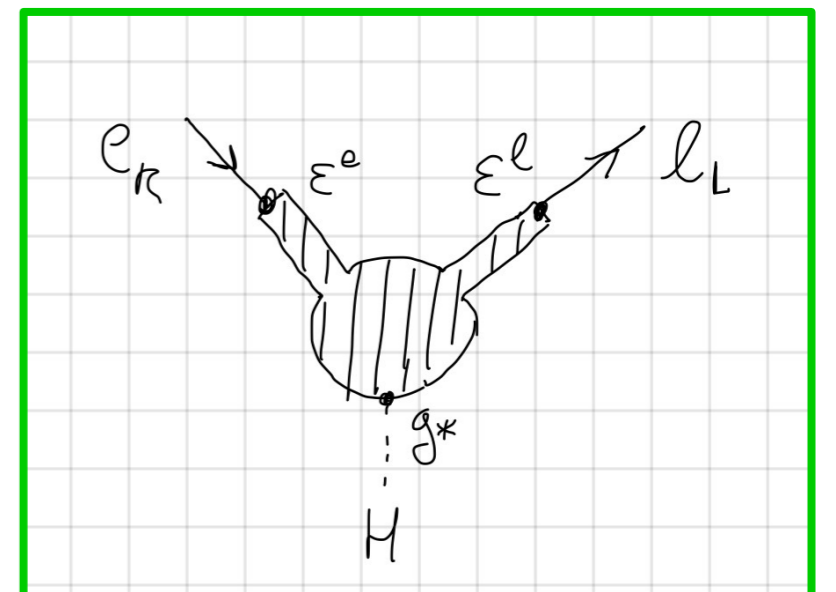
Below compositeness scale:

$$\mathcal{L}_{m_*} = y_{ij}^e \bar{l}_{Li} e_{Rj} H + h.c.$$

$$y_{ij}^e \simeq g^* \epsilon_i^l \epsilon_j^e$$

[up to order-one coefficients in each
Yukawa coupling entry]

$$\theta_{ij}^l \sim \epsilon_i^l / \epsilon_j^l$$



Neutrino mass from compositeness

Below compositeness scale:

$$\mathcal{L}_{m_*} \supset \frac{m_\nu}{v^2} \ell \ell H H + h.c.$$

Weinberg '79

If lepton number $U(1)_L$ is broken by strong dynamics, then Naive Dimensional Analysis (NDA) gives:

$$m_\nu \simeq \frac{(g_* \epsilon^\ell v)^2}{m_*} \gtrsim \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_*}$$

Multi-TeV strong dynamics must preserve lepton number:

$U(1)_L$ can be broken only by **weak, external couplings, with $\Delta L \neq 0$**

\mathcal{L}_{PC}	spurion
$\lambda_{\ell\ell} O_{L=-1}$	λ_ℓ
$\tilde{\lambda} O_{L=\Delta L}$	$\tilde{\lambda}$
$\tilde{\lambda}_{\ell\ell} O_{L=\Delta L-1}$	$\tilde{\lambda}_\ell$
$\tilde{\lambda}_{\ell\ell\ell\ell} O_{L=\Delta L-2}$	$\tilde{\lambda}_{\ell\ell}$
...	...

Vecchi et al. '12, '15

$$\tilde{\lambda}(m_*) \simeq \tilde{\lambda}(\Lambda_L) \left(\frac{m_*}{\Lambda_L} \right)^{\gamma_{O_L}}$$

can be easily very small in the IR!

m_ν requires spurions with a total $\Delta L = -2$

Assuming **flavour anarchy in the UV** (all λ 's of the same order), one can show that **only 3 flavour structures for m_ν** can emerge from partial compositeness

3 neutrino flavour structures from PC

m^ν quadratic in ϵ_k^ℓ : $m_{ij}^\nu = \epsilon_i^\ell \epsilon_j^\ell \tilde{\epsilon} \frac{(g_* v)^2}{m_*} \propto \begin{pmatrix} (\epsilon_1^\ell)^2 & \epsilon_1^\ell \epsilon_2^\ell & \epsilon_1^\ell \epsilon_3^\ell \\ \dots & (\epsilon_2^\ell)^2 & \epsilon_2^\ell \epsilon_3^\ell \\ \dots & \dots & (\epsilon_3^\ell)^3 \end{pmatrix}$

m_ν linear in ϵ_k^ℓ : $m_{ij}^\nu = (\epsilon_i^\ell \tilde{\epsilon}_j + \epsilon_j^\ell \tilde{\epsilon}_i) \frac{(g_* v)^2}{m_*} \propto \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_1^\ell & \epsilon_2^\ell & \epsilon_3^\ell \\ \epsilon_2^\ell & \epsilon_2^\ell & \epsilon_3^\ell \\ \epsilon_3^\ell & \epsilon_3^\ell & \epsilon_{3,2}^\ell \end{pmatrix}$

Large neutrino mixing implies that 2 (or even 3) lepton doublets have similar degree of PC

$$|\epsilon_1^\ell| \lesssim |\epsilon_2^\ell| \sim |\epsilon_3^\ell|$$

→ correlation with charged-lepton flavour/CP violation

m_ν independent from ϵ_k^ℓ : $m_{ij}^\nu = \tilde{\epsilon}_{ij} \frac{(g_* v)^2}{m_*} \propto \mathcal{O} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Large mixing is automatic, as all mass matrix entries scale from UV to IR with the same anomalous dimension.

→ NO correlation with charged-lepton flavour/CP violation

[for all 3 neutrino flavor structures, anarchic PC predicts large CP-violating phases]

Charged-lepton flavour and CP violation

Among dim-6 operators involving leptons, let us focus on the electromagnetic dipole:

$$\mathcal{L}_{D=6} \supset \frac{C_{ij}^{e\gamma}}{\Lambda^2} \overline{e_{Li}} \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_{Rj} F_{\mu\nu} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

MEG '16

Flavour-violation frontier

	Upper bound on $ C $ for $\Lambda = 1$ TeV	Observable
$C_{12,21}^{e\gamma}$	2.1×10^{-10}	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
$C_{13,31}^{e\gamma}$	2.4×10^{-6}	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$
$C_{23,32}^{e\gamma}$	2.7×10^{-6}	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$
Im $C_{11}^{e\gamma}$, Re $C_{11}^{e\gamma}$	3.8×10^{-12} , 2.4×10^{-6}	$d_e, \Delta a_e$
Im $C_{22}^{e\gamma}$, Re $C_{22}^{e\gamma}$	8.4×10^{-3} , 1.8×10^{-5}	$d_\mu, \Delta a_\mu$
Im $C_{33}^{e\gamma}$, Re $C_{33}^{e\gamma}$	4.4×10^{-1} , 3.2	$d_\tau, \Delta a_\tau$

CP-violation frontier

ACME '18

(severe bounds on many other lepton operators, especially from various μ -to- e transitions and e-EDM)

These bounds translate into constraints on the PC parameters: m^* , g^* , and the ϵ 's

Dipole operator in PC framework

$$\mathcal{L}_{D=6} \supset \frac{C_{ij}^{e\gamma}}{\Lambda^2} \overline{e_{Li}} \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_{Rj} F_{\mu\nu} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

As in the case of Yukawa couplings and neutrino masses, the Wilson coefficient can be estimated by Naive Dimensional Analysis (NDA):

order one coefficient

strong loop-factor

Higgs coupling

$$\frac{C_{ij}^{e\gamma}}{\Lambda^2} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{c_{ij}^{e\gamma}}{m_*^2} \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi} \right)^2 \epsilon_i^\ell \epsilon_j^e e \frac{g_* v}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{c_{ij}^{e\gamma}}{m_*^2} \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi} \right)^2 \frac{\epsilon_i^\ell}{\epsilon_j^e} m_j e$$

scale dimension

lepton composite fraction

photon coupling

relevant ratio of PC parameters

Minimal PC under pressure

Flavour-violation frontier ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$)

$$|C_{12,21}^{e\gamma}| < 2 \cdot 10^{-8} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$



$$|c_{12,21}^{e\gamma}| \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{m_*} \right)^2 < 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

from
generic EFT
to
anarchic PC

CP-violation frontier (electron EDM)

$$|\text{Im}C_{11}^{e\gamma}| < 0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$



$$|\text{Im}c_{11}^{e\gamma}| \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{m_*} \right)^2 < 0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

PC strongly relaxes the constraints, nonetheless **flavour anarchy** (c_{ij} of order one) **is not compatible with the most natural compositeness scale** (m_* a few TeV, g_* a few)

The ratio $m_*/g_* \sim f$ is the decay constant of the composite Goldstone Higgs

v^2/f^2 measures the tuning needed for the EW scale

Precision data require $v^2/f^2 < 0.1$

$$\frac{v^2}{f^2} \sim \frac{(g_* v)^2}{m_*^2} \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{m_*} \right)^2$$

Two approaches to relax the bounds

[A] **Strong dynamics is not flavour-anarchic.** Besides $U(1)_L$, it also preserves flavour numbers $U(1)_e \times U(1)_\mu \times U(1)_\tau$ as well as CP. The PC explanation for $y_e \ll y_\mu \ll y_\tau$ is preserved.

(note QCD has a large flavour symmetry)

In this case c_{ij} are not generic, and **flavour/CP violation resides only in the external couplings λ 's**

Flavour-violation frontier ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$)

$$|c_{12,21}^{e\gamma}| \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{m_*}\right)^2 < 0.03$$

CP-violation frontier (electron EDM)

$$|\text{Im}c_{11}^{e\gamma}| \left(\frac{g_*}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{m_*}\right)^2 < 0.01$$

[B] **Strong dynamics allows for multiple scales:** $m_* \sim 10 \text{ TeV} \ll m_*^\tau \ll m_*^\mu \ll m_*^e$

Operators $O_{e,\mu,\tau}$ decouple at different scales, explaining Yukawa hierarchies (even for $\epsilon_{e,\mu,\tau} \sim 1$).

Even if c_{ij} are generic, **flavour/CP violation in the ij channel are strongly suppressed by $m_*^{i,j}$**

The contributions to $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ and **electron EDM** are suppressed, relatively to scenario [A],

by a factor $\frac{m_\mu m_\tau}{g_*^2 v^2} \lesssim 10^{-6}$ **effectively solving the flavour/CP problem**

Conclusions

- Precision lepton observables are exploring the multi-TeV scale
- Partial compositeness explain fermion mass hierarchies, and thus mitigates the flavour problem
- Three specific neutrino flavour patterns emerge from the composite dynamics
- Flavor and CP constraints push the compositeness scale above the range preferred by naturalness
- A symmetry $U(1)^3 \times CP$ greatly reduces the tension. Alternative solution is to allow for multiple flavour scales above m_*
- *Comment on current anomalies* (muon $g-2$, B semi-leptonic decays): they are flavor and CP conserving !
But, they require composite states below m_* , except for the b-to-s violation of lepton universality...