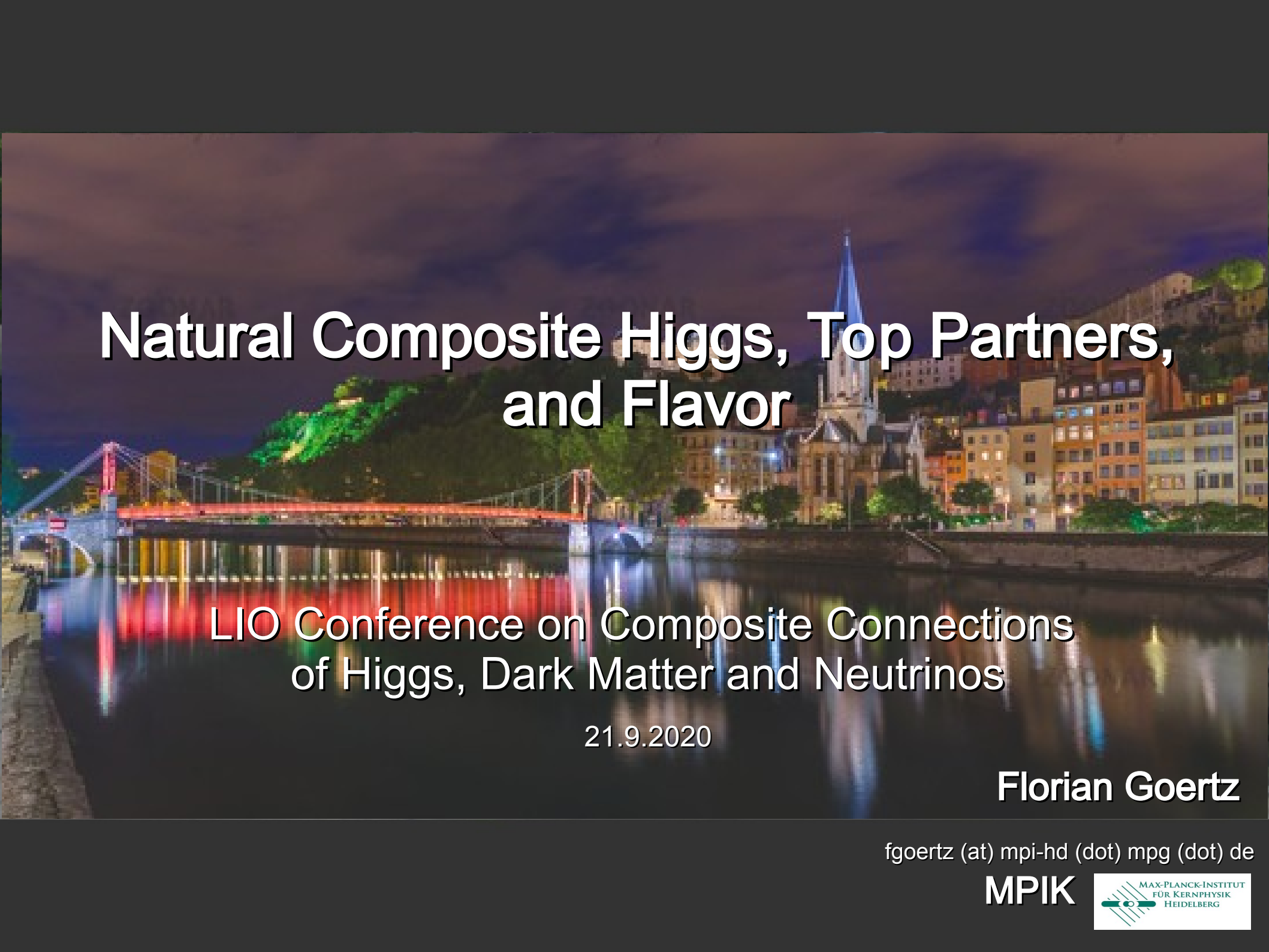


A nighttime photograph of a cityscape, likely Heidelberg, featuring a bridge with red and blue lights over a river. The city buildings and a prominent church spire are illuminated and reflected in the water.

Natural Composite Higgs, Top Partners, and Flavor

LIO Conference on Composite Connections
of Higgs, Dark Matter and Neutrinos

21.9.2020

Florian Goertz

fgoertz (at) mpi-hd (dot) mpg (dot) de

MPIK



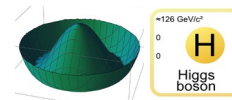
The SM is an EFT

- Gravity $\not\in$ SM
- Hierarchy Problem: $m_h \ll M_{PL}$
- Tiny Neutrino Masses
- Grand Unification of Forces?
- Hierarchical Flavor Structure
- Baryogenesis $\rightarrow$ Existence of Universe
- Dark Matter $\not\in$ SM
- Trigger for Symmetry-Breaking Potential?
- Strong CP Problem
- Some Hints in Flavor/Precision Physics



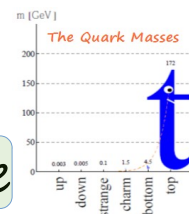
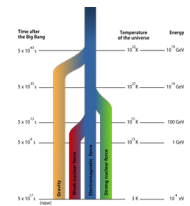
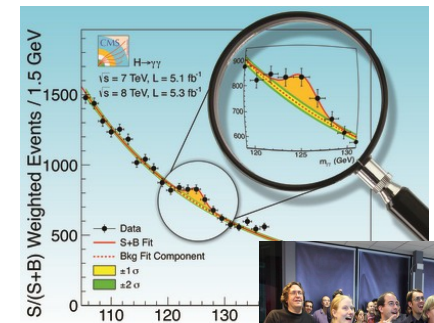
.....

many links to Higgs Sector

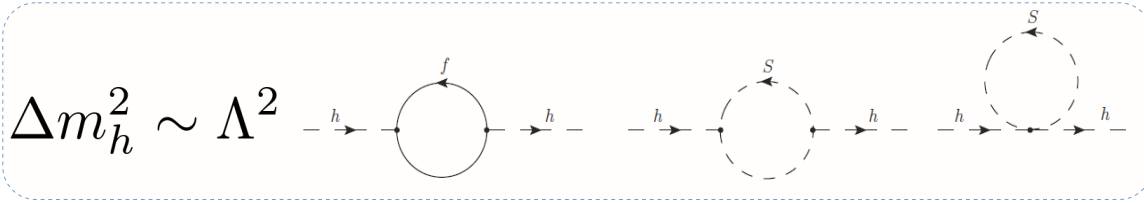


still least understood...

Use Higgs Sector as unique window to NP!

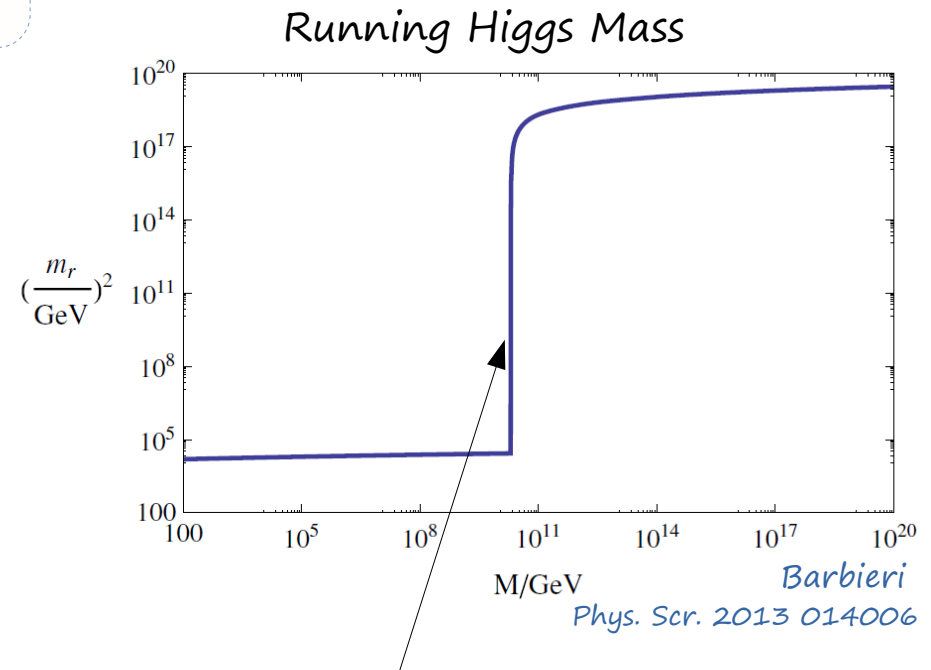


The Hierarchy Problem

$$\Delta m_h^2 \sim \Lambda^2$$


$$\mathcal{L} \supset m_H^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\mathcal{O}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \quad \Lambda^2 \gg m_H^2 \quad (??)$$

Expect coefficient of unprotected $D=2$ operator H^2 to reside at cutoff: $m_H^2 \sim \Lambda^2 \gg 100 \text{ GeV}$



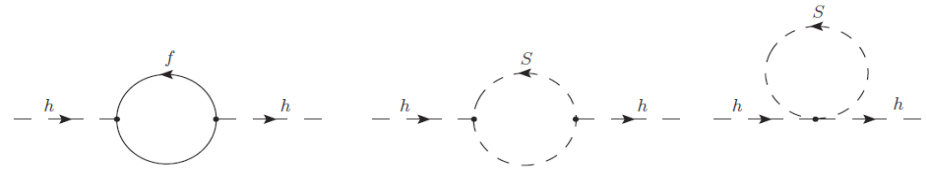
Jump at threshold of NP $\sim \frac{\lambda_{\text{NP}}^2 M_{\text{NP}}^2}{16\pi^2} \gg m_h^2$
 $\rightarrow$ large fine-tuning to achieve $m_h \ll M_{\text{NP}}$



Solving the Hierarchy Problem

Hierarchy Problem:

$$\Delta m_h^2 \sim \Lambda^2$$



New Symmetry

- SUSY
- Goldstone Higgs: Composite/Little Higgs
- Conformal ?

$$\Lambda \ll M_{Pl}$$

Low Cutoff

- Large Extra Dim.
- Warped Extra Dim.
- Clockwork/LD
- Technicolor

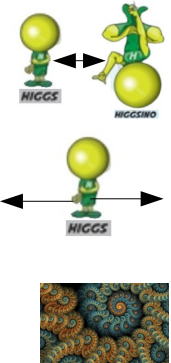
$$m_h \ll \Lambda$$

Vacuum Selection

- Relaxation
- NNaturalness

Agravity, WGC, ...

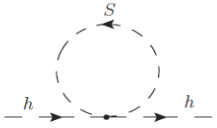
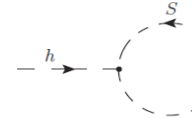
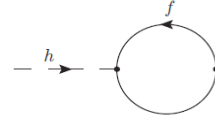
often light (top) partners



Solving the Hierarchy Problem

Hierarchy Problem:

$$\Delta m_h^2 \sim \Lambda^2$$



$$\Lambda \ll M_{Pl}$$

$$m_h \ll \Lambda$$

New Symmetry

- SUSY
- Goldstone Higgs: Composite/Little Higgs
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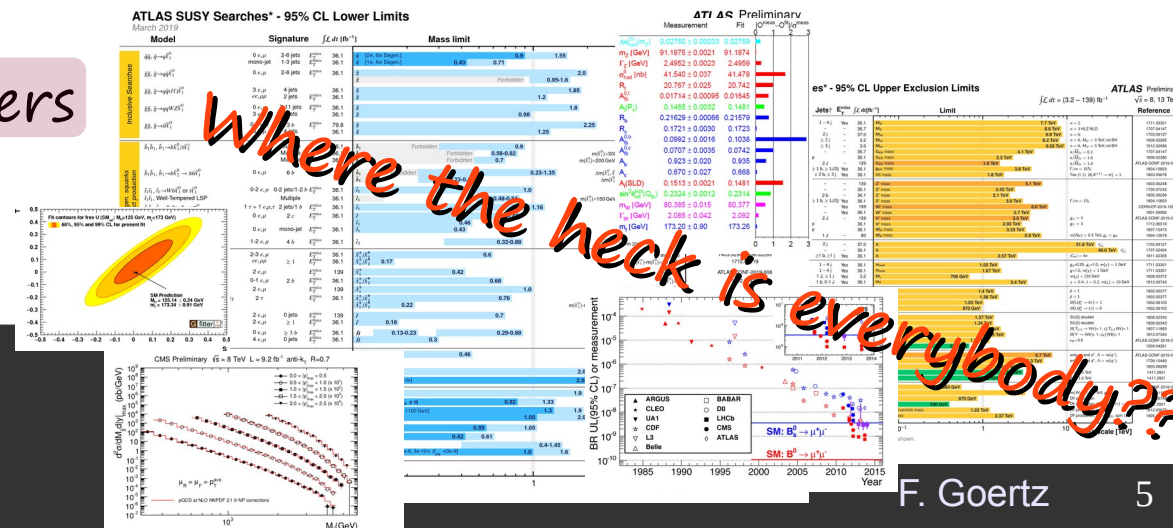
- Large Extra Dim.
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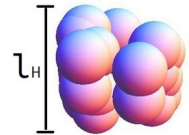


Composite Higgs Models

Kaplan, Georgi, Dimopoulos, . . .

- Higgs is composite at small distances

→ m_H saturated in IR → Hierarchy Problem solved



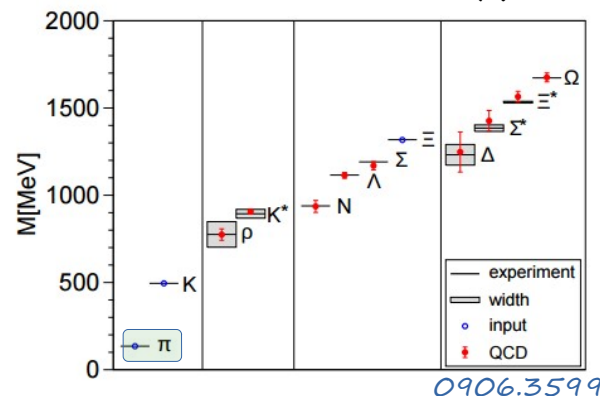
- Higgs = (pseudo) Goldstone Boson → $m_H \ll m_\rho$



like pions in QCD

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0$$

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



0906.3599

Naturally address

- Hierarchical Flavor Structure
- Dynamical EWSB
- Tiny Neutrino Masses

- Dark Matter
- Baryogenesis ...

- MCHM: $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$ [Contino, Nomura, Pomarol, *ph/0306259*](#)

$$\dim[SO(5)/SO(4)] = 4 \text{ GB}$$

→ Higgs $h_{1,\dots,4}$

[Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, *ph/0412089*](#)

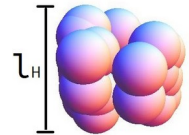
custodially symmetric

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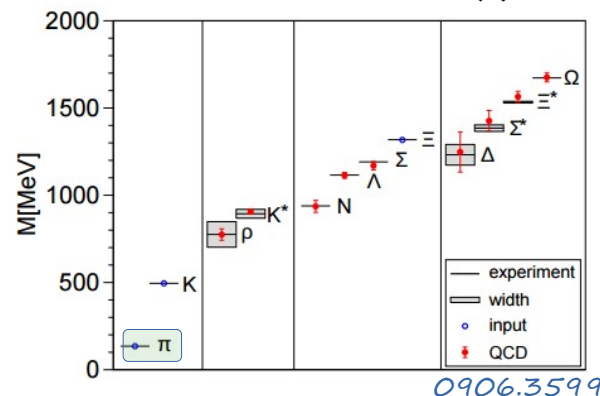
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Contino, Nomura, Pomarol, [ph/0306259](#)

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, [ph/0412089](#)

holographic construction / EFT

custodially symmetric

UV completions??

Barnard, Gherghetta, Ray [1311.6562](#),

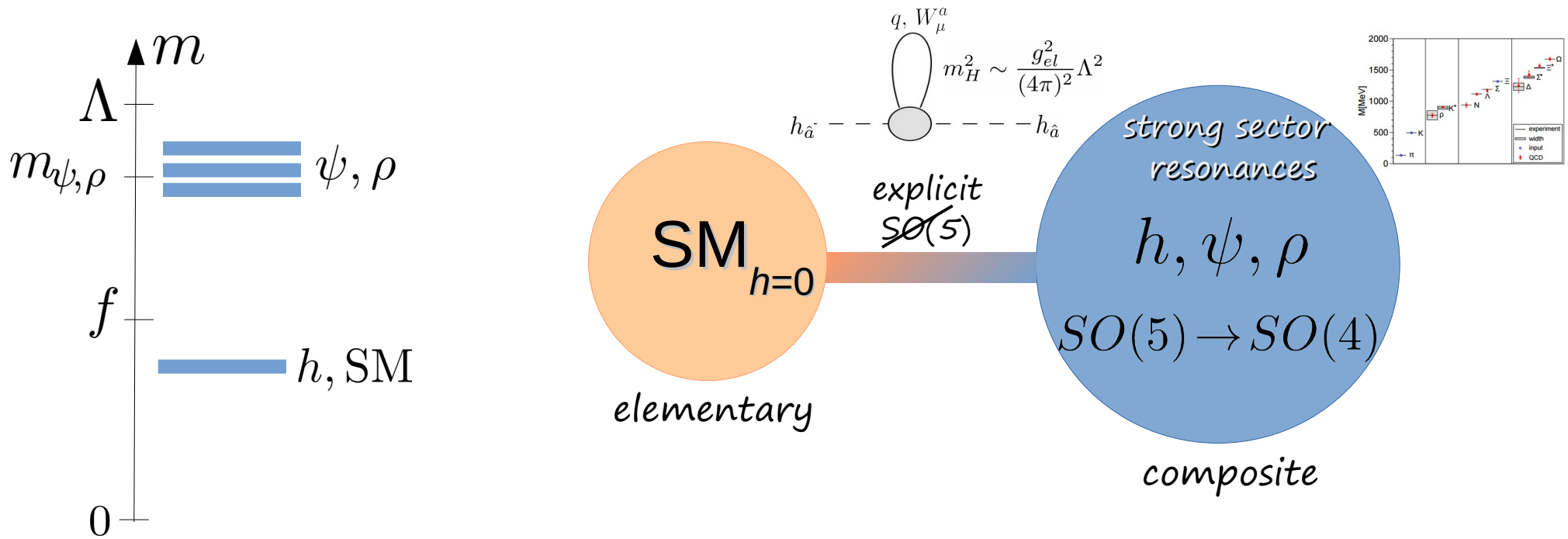
Ferretti, Karateev, [1312.5330](#)

Cacciapaglia, Sannino [1402.0233](#),

Vecchi, [1506.00623](#),

Ma, Cacciapaglia, [1508.07014](#)

Higgs Mass via Explicit $SO(5)$ Breaking



$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f) \neq 0$$

Couplings to SM break $SO(5)$:

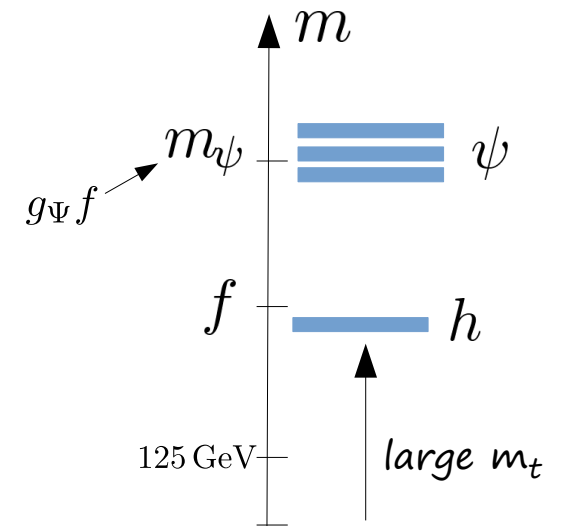
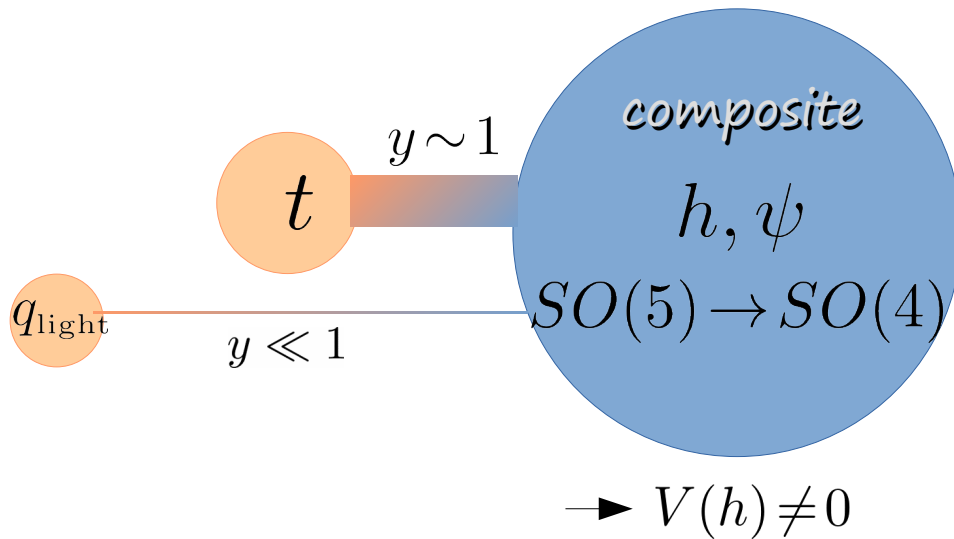
- Only subgroup of $\mathcal{G}$ gauged
- Fermions don't fill full $SO(5)$ reps

$f \sim \text{TeV}$: $SO(5)$ breaking scale determines residual tuning, corrections to SM predictions

$$m_h^2 = 2\beta/f^2 \sin^2(2v/f)$$

Partially Composite Fermions

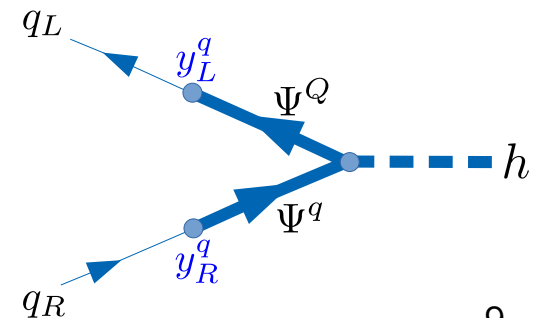
Kaplan; Agashe, Contino, Nomura, Pomarol



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -(\boxed{y_L^q} \bar{q}_L \cdot \Psi_R^Q + \boxed{y_R^q} \bar{q}_R \cdot \Psi_L^q) f$$

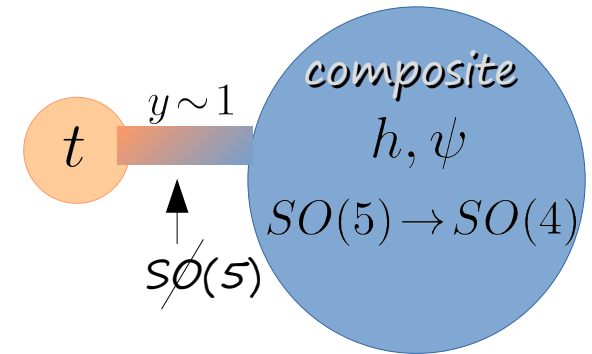
$\uparrow$
 5 of $SO(5)$
 10 of $SO(5)$
 ...

$\rightarrow \text{induce } m_q$



The Higgs Potential and the Tuning

- Most important $SO(5)$ breaking: top quark



$$\rightarrow V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f) \neq 0$$

$$\text{Minimum : } \sin(v/f)^2 \approx -\frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \rightarrow \text{minimal tuning: } \Delta^{-1} \sim \sin(v/f)^2 \quad v \equiv \langle h \rangle$$

- Minimal holographic models ($MCHM_5$, $MCHM_{10}$):

$$\alpha \sim y_t^2/g_\Psi^2, \quad \beta \sim (y_t^2/g_\Psi^2)^2 \ll \alpha \rightarrow \text{double tuning: } \Delta^{-1} \sim \frac{y_t^2}{g_\Psi^2} \sin(v/f)^2 \ll 1$$

$$\rightarrow O(1\%)$$

$$y_t \equiv y_L^t \sim y_R^t, \quad g_\Psi \sim 3$$

Light Top Partners

Large top yukawa $\rightarrow$ large m_h

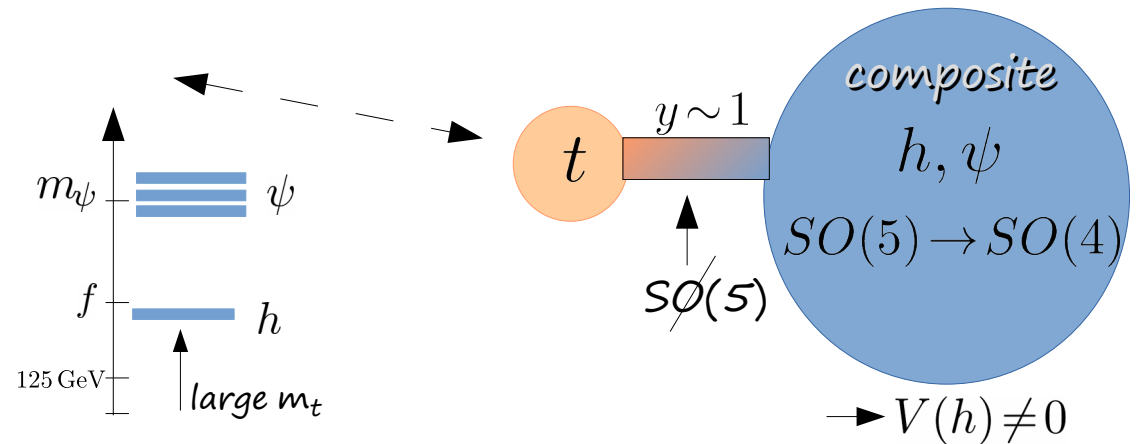
$$m_h \sim y_t^2 v \sim m_T/f m_t$$

$\Rightarrow$ light top partners:

$$m_T \sim f \sim 800 \text{ GeV}$$

lightest fermionic resonance

EWPT



Light Top Partners

Large top yukawa $\rightarrow$ large m_h

$$m_h \sim y_t^2 v \sim m_T/f m_t$$

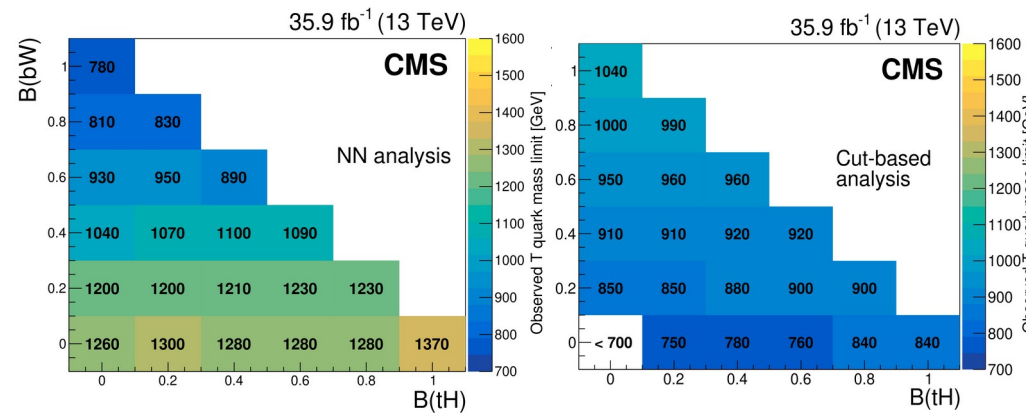
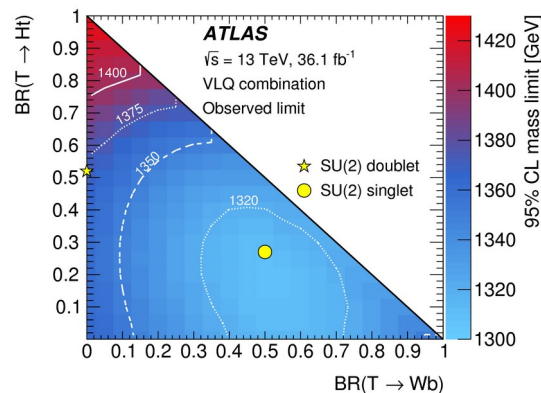
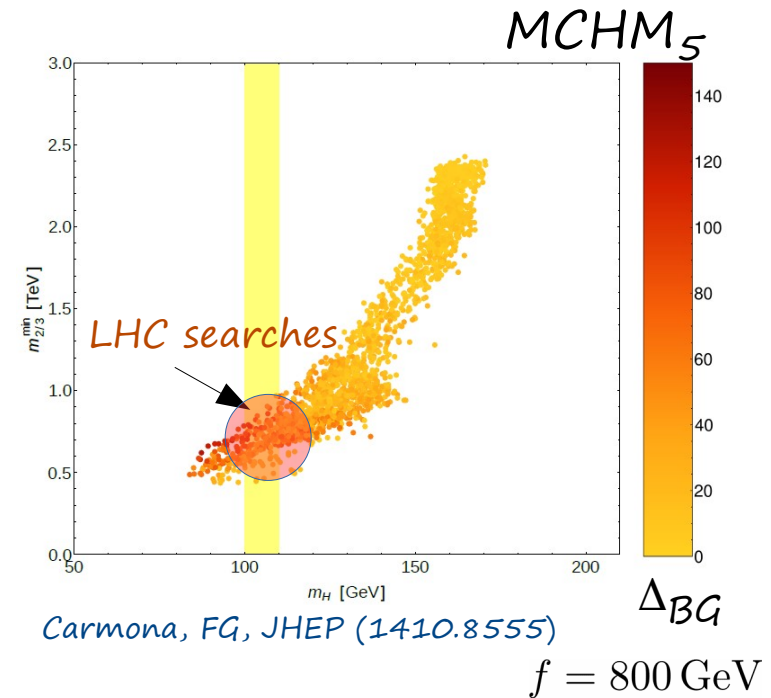
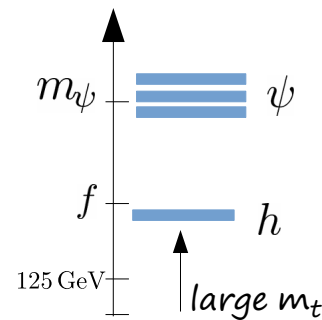
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LHC Searches

$$\rightarrow m_T \gtrsim 1300 \text{ GeV}$$



Light Top Partners

Large top yukawa $\rightarrow$ large m_h

$$m_h \sim y_t^2 v \sim m_T/f m_t$$

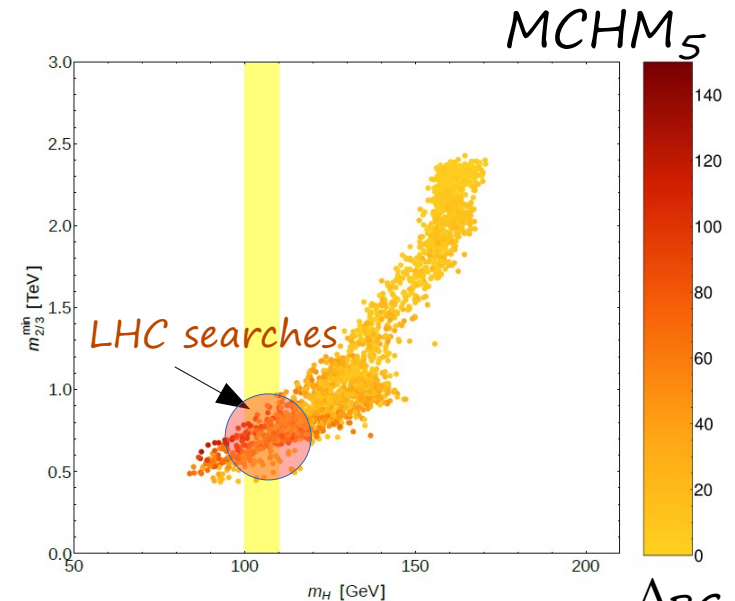
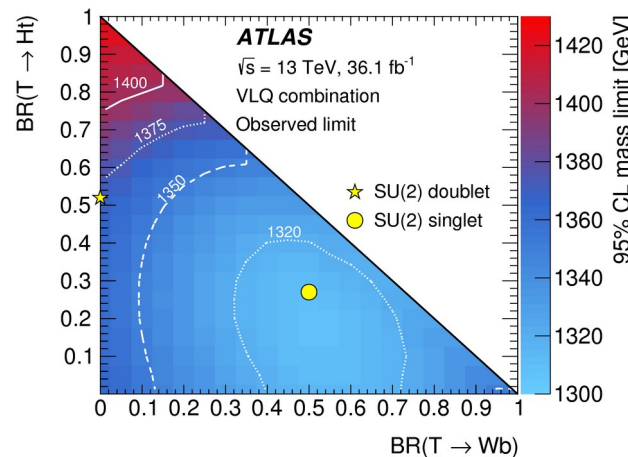
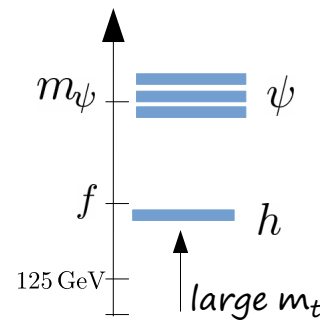
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LHC Searches

$$\rightarrow m_T \gtrsim 1300 \text{ GeV}$$



Carmona, FG, JHEP (1410.8555)

$f = 800 \text{ GeV}$

potentially strongest constraints on CH

$\rightarrow$ raise f

$\rightarrow$ increase tuning ¹³

Avoiding Light Top Partners I

- Larger quark representations: **14** of $SO(5)$ [Panico, Redi, Tesi, Wulzer, JHEP \(1210.7114\)](#)
→ strong correlation broken
- **14** fits naturally in the (RH) lepton sector (keep quark sector [even more] minimal)

$$\xi_{2\tau} = \tau'_2[-, -] \oplus \left(\begin{array}{c} \nu_2^\tau[+, -] \\ \tau_2[+, -] \end{array} \tilde{\tau}_2[+, -] \right) \oplus \left(\begin{array}{c} \hat{\lambda}_2^\tau[-, -] \\ \hat{\nu}_2^\tau[-, -] \\ \hat{\tau}_2[-, -] \end{array} \begin{array}{cc} \nu_2^{\tau''}[+, -] & \tau_2^{\tau''}[+, -] \\ \tau_2^{\tau''}[+, -] & Y_2^{\tau''}[+, -] \\ Y_2^{\tau''}[+, -] & \Theta_2^{\tau''}[+, -] \end{array} \right)$$

[Carmona, FG, JHEP \(1410.8555\)](#)

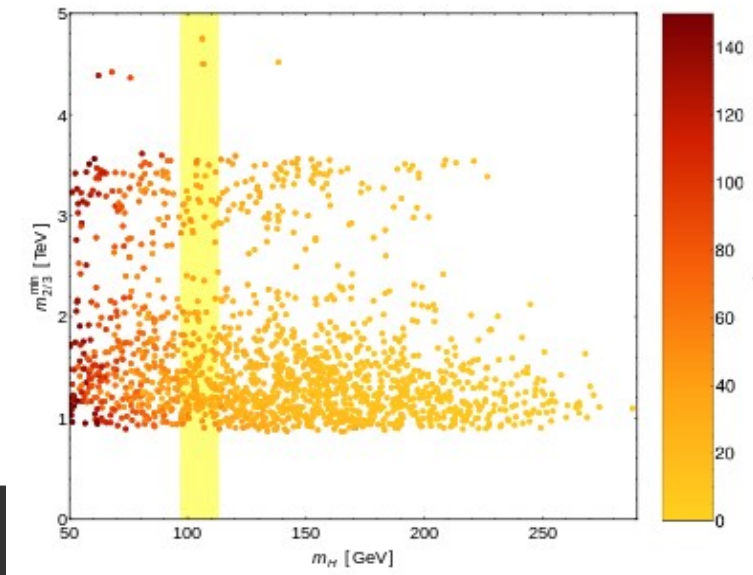
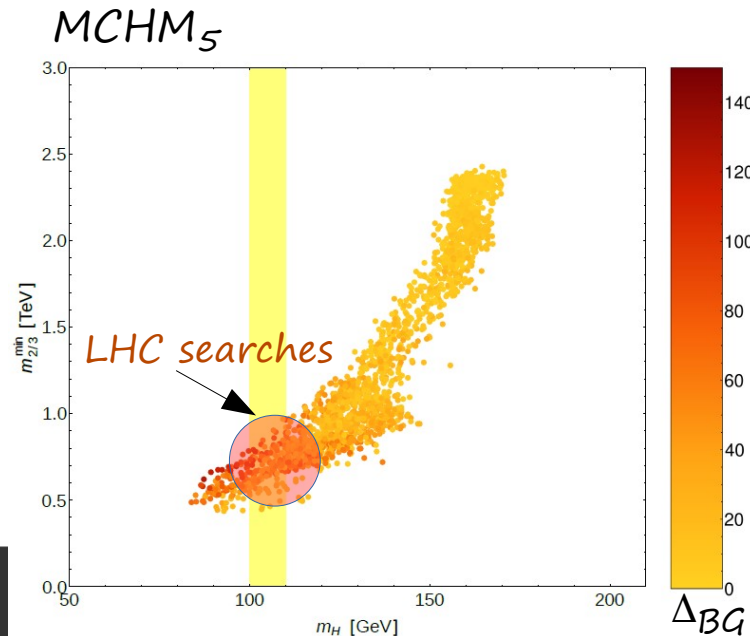
- Just requires one **5** and one **14**: ‘unification’ of RH leptons
- Type-III seesaw, scale $\Lambda_{\text{seesaw}} \ll M_{\text{PL}}$ motivates modest lepton compositeness
- & Contribution to Higgs mass at leading order in Yukawa → leptons matter!

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Avoiding Light Top Partners I

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Carmona, FG, JHEP (1410.8555)

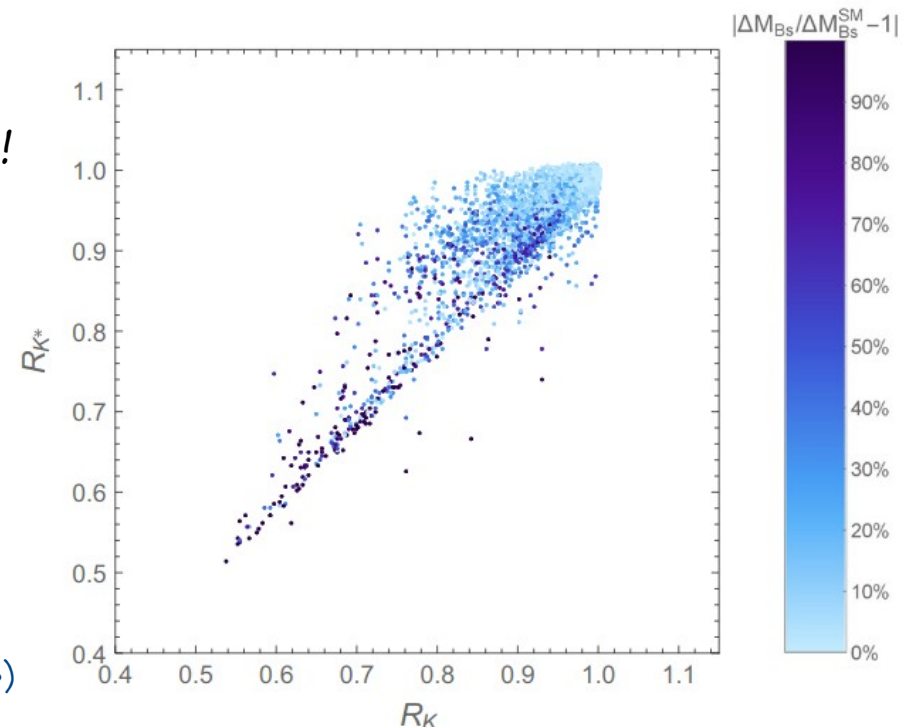
- Predicts lepton-flavor universality violation (different RH lepton compositeness)!

$$R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} \Big|_{q^2 \in [1,6] \text{ GeV}}$$

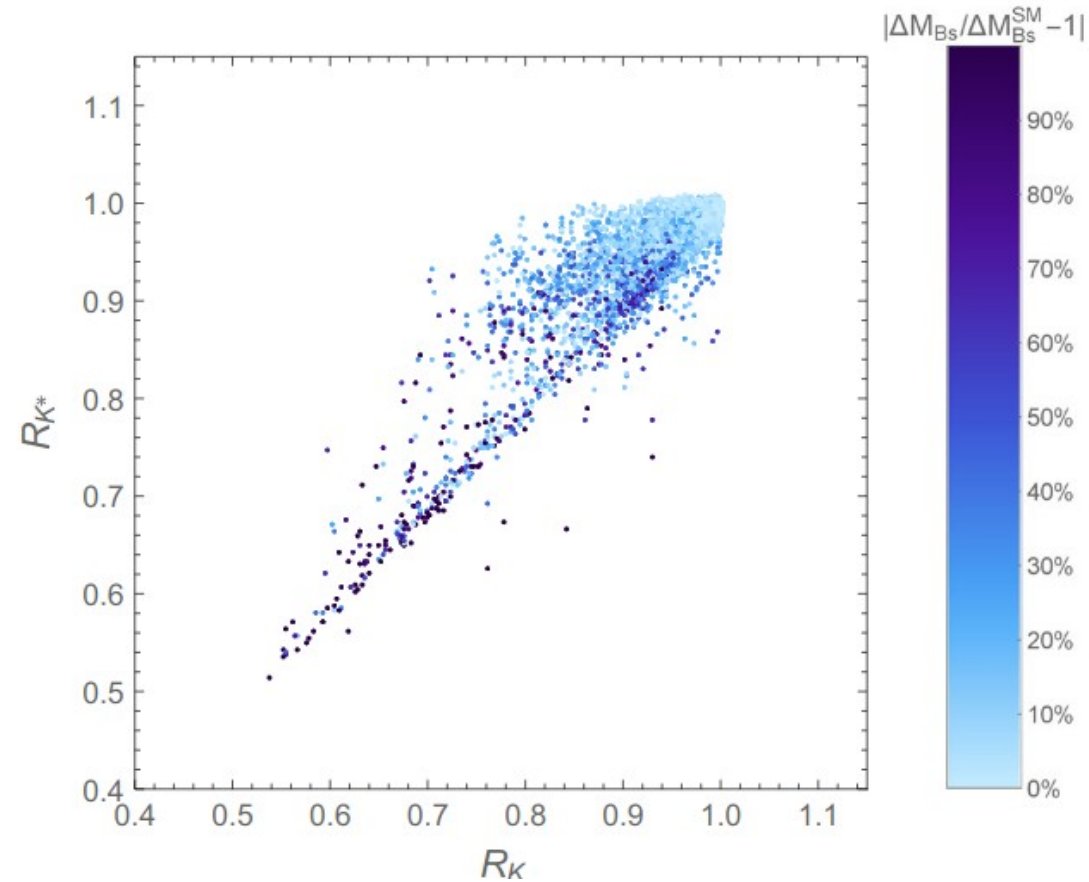
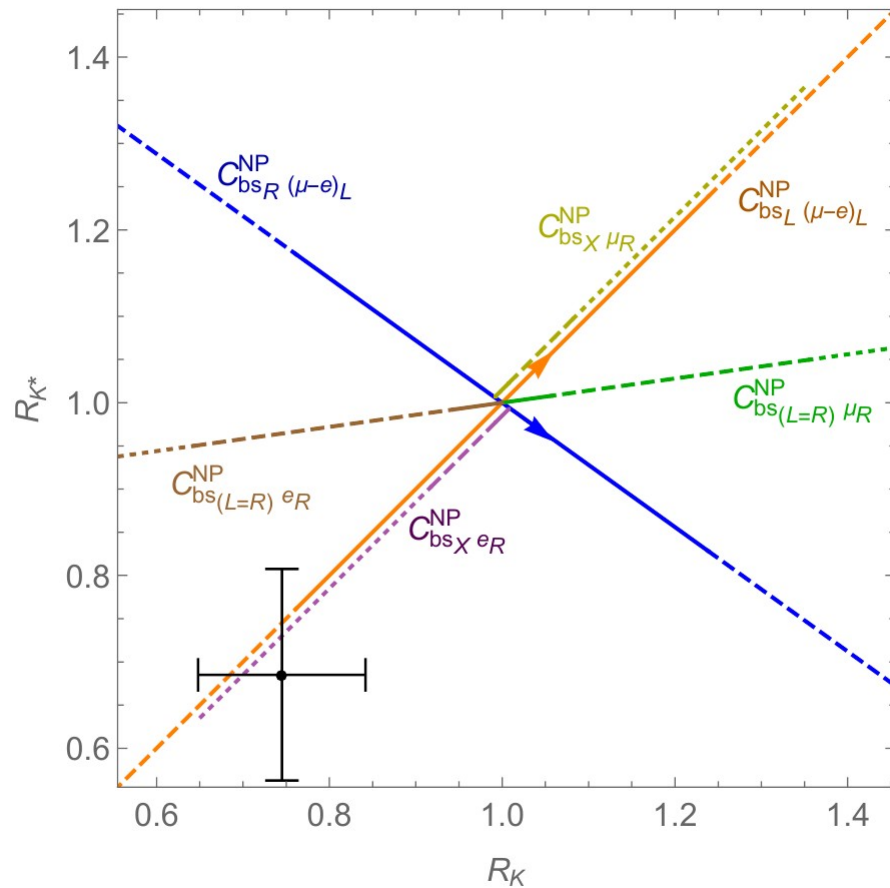
$$R_{K^*} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-)} \Big|_{q^2 \in [1.1,6] \text{ GeV}}$$

Carmona, FG, PRL (1510.07658)

Carmona, FG, EPJC (1712.02536)



R_K and R_{K^*} : possible solutions

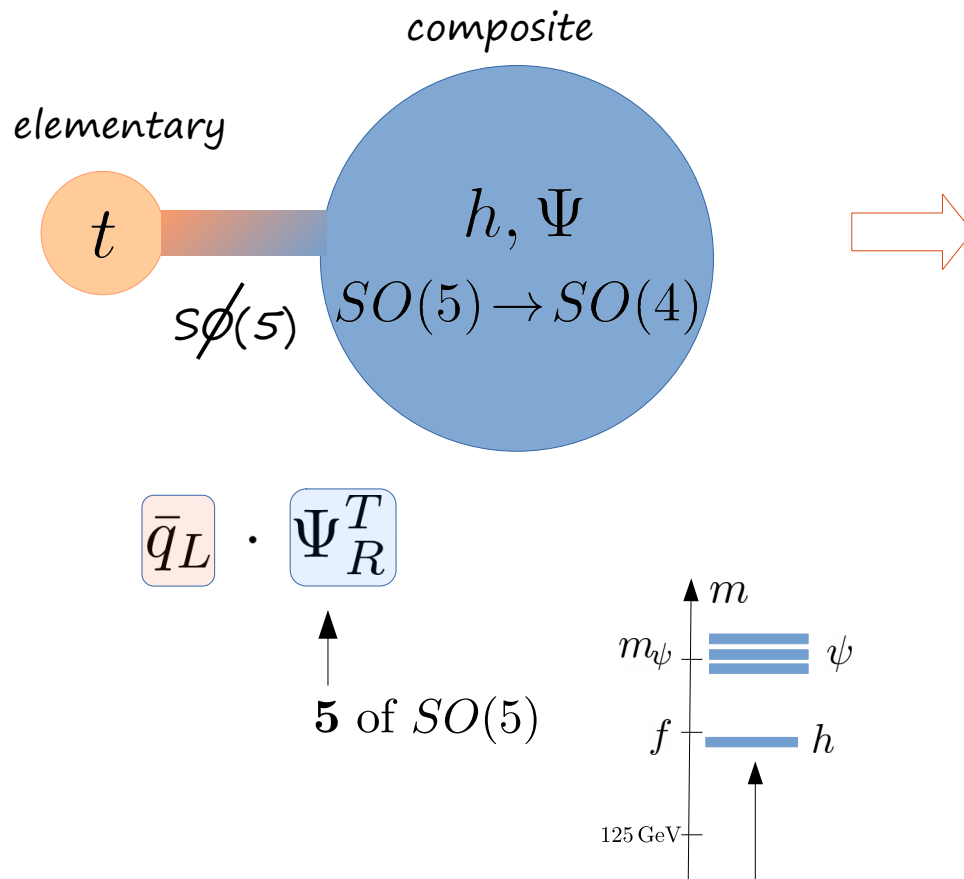


Carmona, FG, EPJC (1712.02536)

Avoiding Light Top Partners II

Change the nature of explicit Goldstone-symmetry breaking

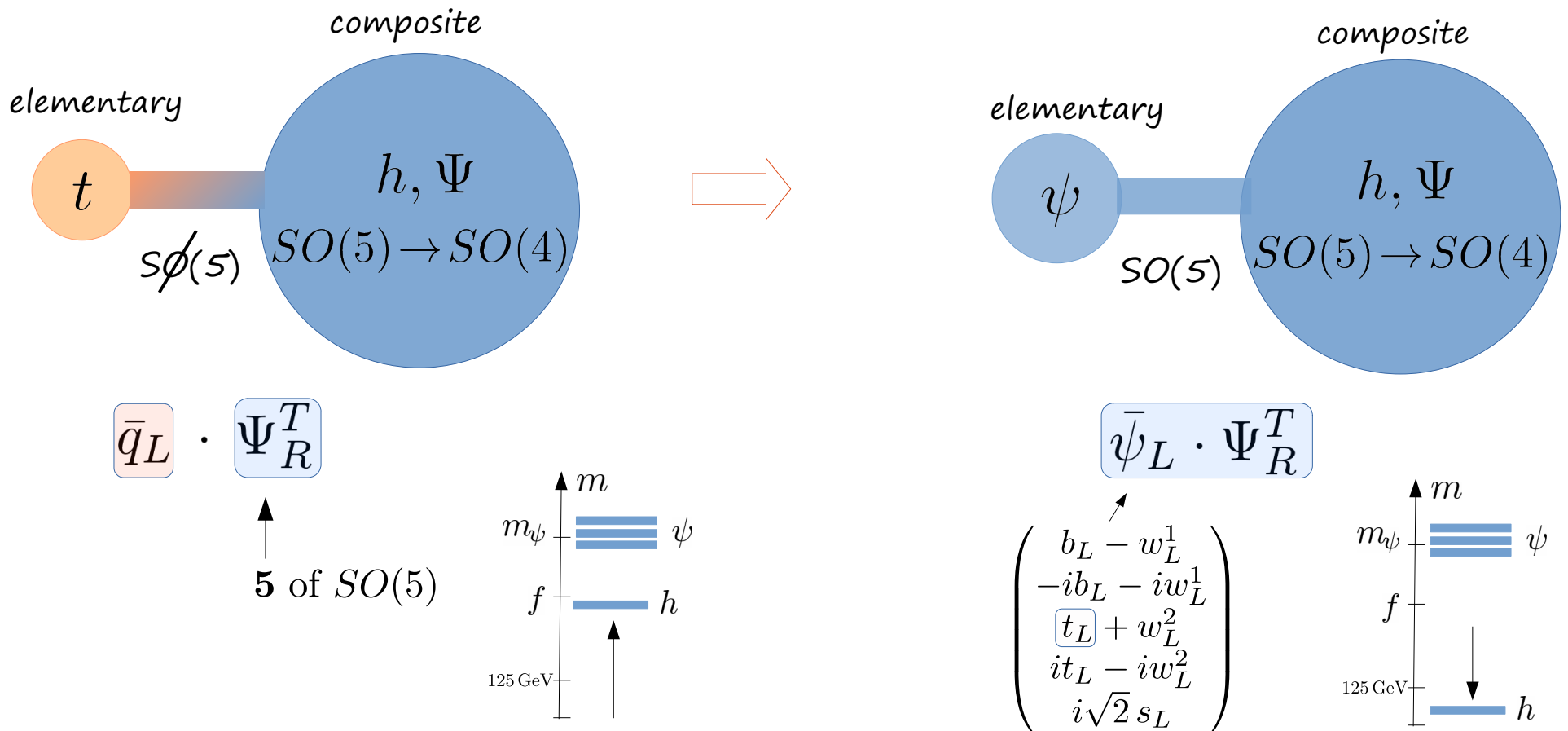
Blasi, FG, PRL (1903.06146)



Avoiding Light Top Partners II

Change the nature of explicit Goldstone-symmetry breaking

Blasi, FG, PRL (1903.06146)

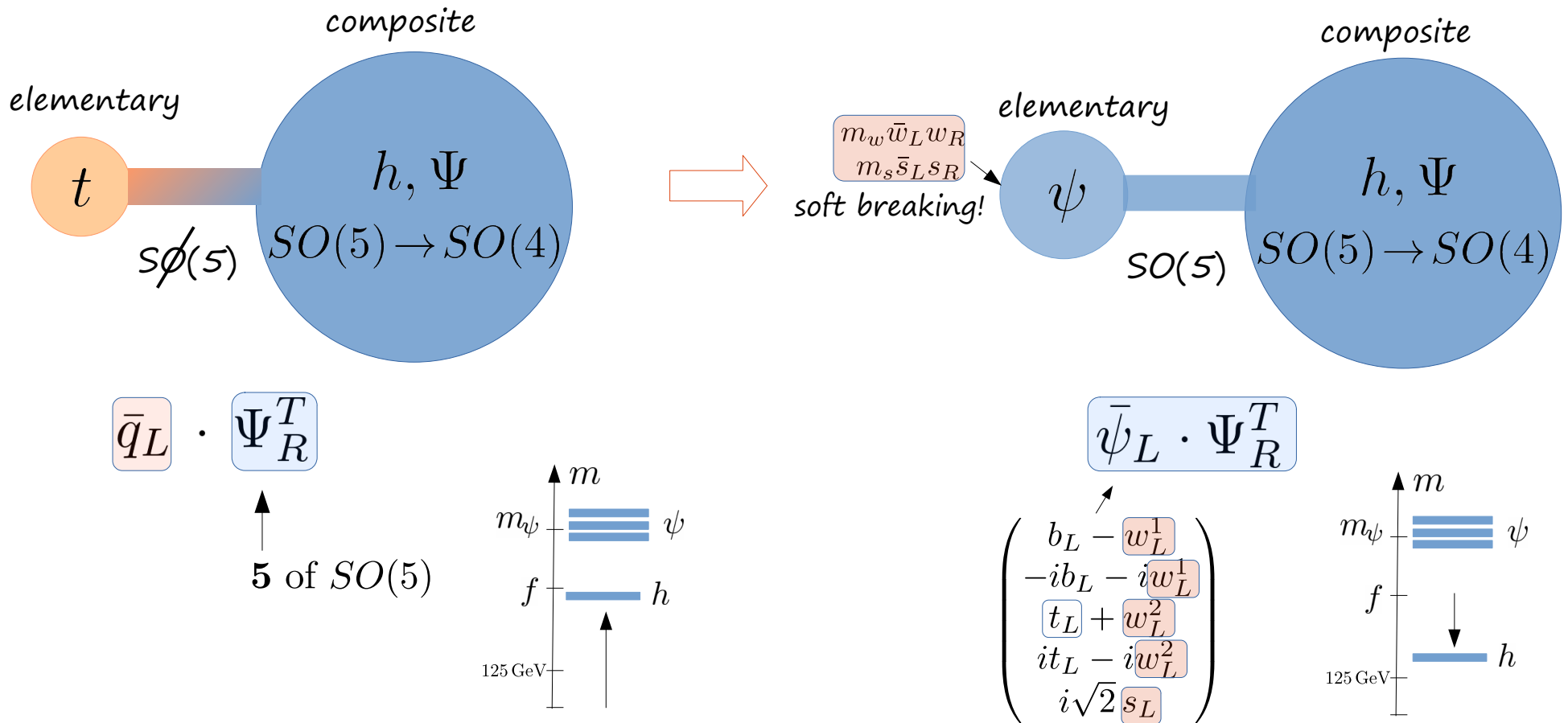


+ similar for RH

Avoiding Light Top Partners II

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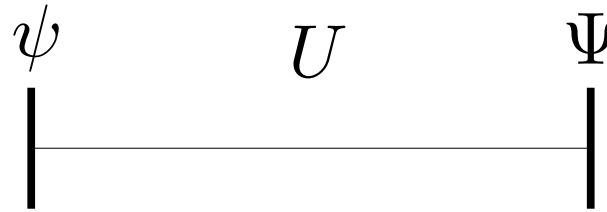
Blasi, FG, PRL (1903.06146)



$$m_w, m_s \gtrsim \text{TeV}$$

+ similar for RH

Two-Site Model Lagrangian



Partial Compositeness:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -m_Q \bar{Q}_L Q_R - \tilde{m}_T \bar{\tilde{T}}_L \tilde{T}_R$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - y_L f \bar{\psi}_{LI} \left(U_{Ii} Q_R^i + U_{I5} \tilde{T}_R \right) \\ & - y_R f \bar{\psi}_{RI} \left(U_{Ii} Q_L^i + U_{I5} \tilde{T}_L \right) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

Resonances

$$\Psi = U(Q, \tilde{T})^T$$

4 1 of $SO(4)$

↙ ↘

$$U = e^{-i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f} h_a(x) T^a}$$

Vector-like elementary masses:

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{el}} = m_s \bar{s}_L s_R + m_v \bar{v}_L v_R + m_w \bar{w}_L w_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$SO(5)$ Breaking Spurions

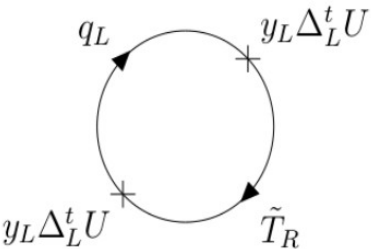
Standard $MCHM_5$

$$\psi_L = \Delta_L^\dagger q_L \quad \Delta_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 \\ 1 & i & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi_R = \Delta_R^\dagger t_R \quad \Delta_R = -i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} \supset -y_L f \bar{q}_L \Delta_L U \Psi_R^T$$

$$-y_R f \bar{t}_R \Delta_R U \Psi_L^t$$

$$V(h) \sim$$


$sMCHM_5$

$$\psi_L \sim \mathbf{5}$$

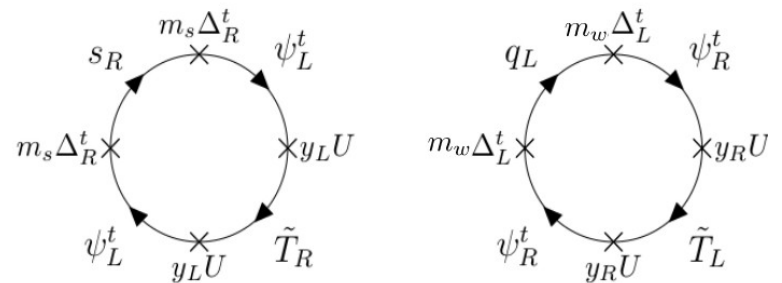
$$\psi_R \sim \mathbf{5}$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{el}} = m_w \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R + m_v \bar{v}_L \Delta_L \psi_R$$

$$+ m_s \bar{s}_R \Delta_R \psi_L$$

$$- m_w \bar{q}_L \Delta_L \psi_R$$

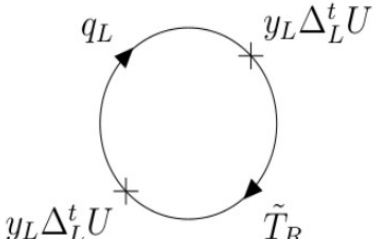
$$- m_w \bar{\psi}_L \Delta_R^* t_R + \text{h.c.}$$



$SO(5)$ Breaking Spurions

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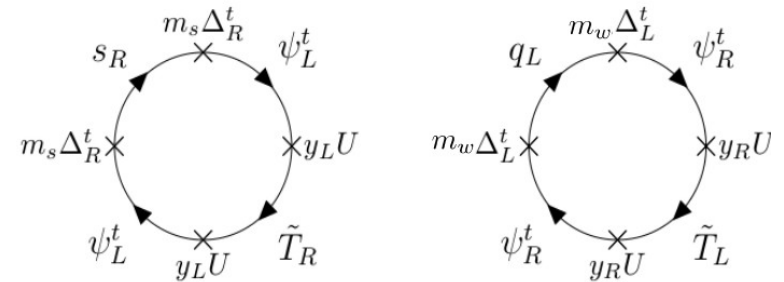
$$V(h) \sim$$


A triangle Feynman diagram with three vertices. The top vertex is labeled q_L . The bottom-left vertex is labeled $y_L \Delta_L^t U$. The bottom-right vertex is labeled $\tilde{T}_R$. Arrows indicate a clockwise flow: from q_L to $y_L \Delta_L^t U$, from $y_L \Delta_L^t U$ to $\tilde{T}_R$, and from $\tilde{T}_R$ back to q_L .

$sMCHM_5$

$$\psi_L \sim \mathbf{5}$$

$$\psi_R \sim \mathbf{5}$$

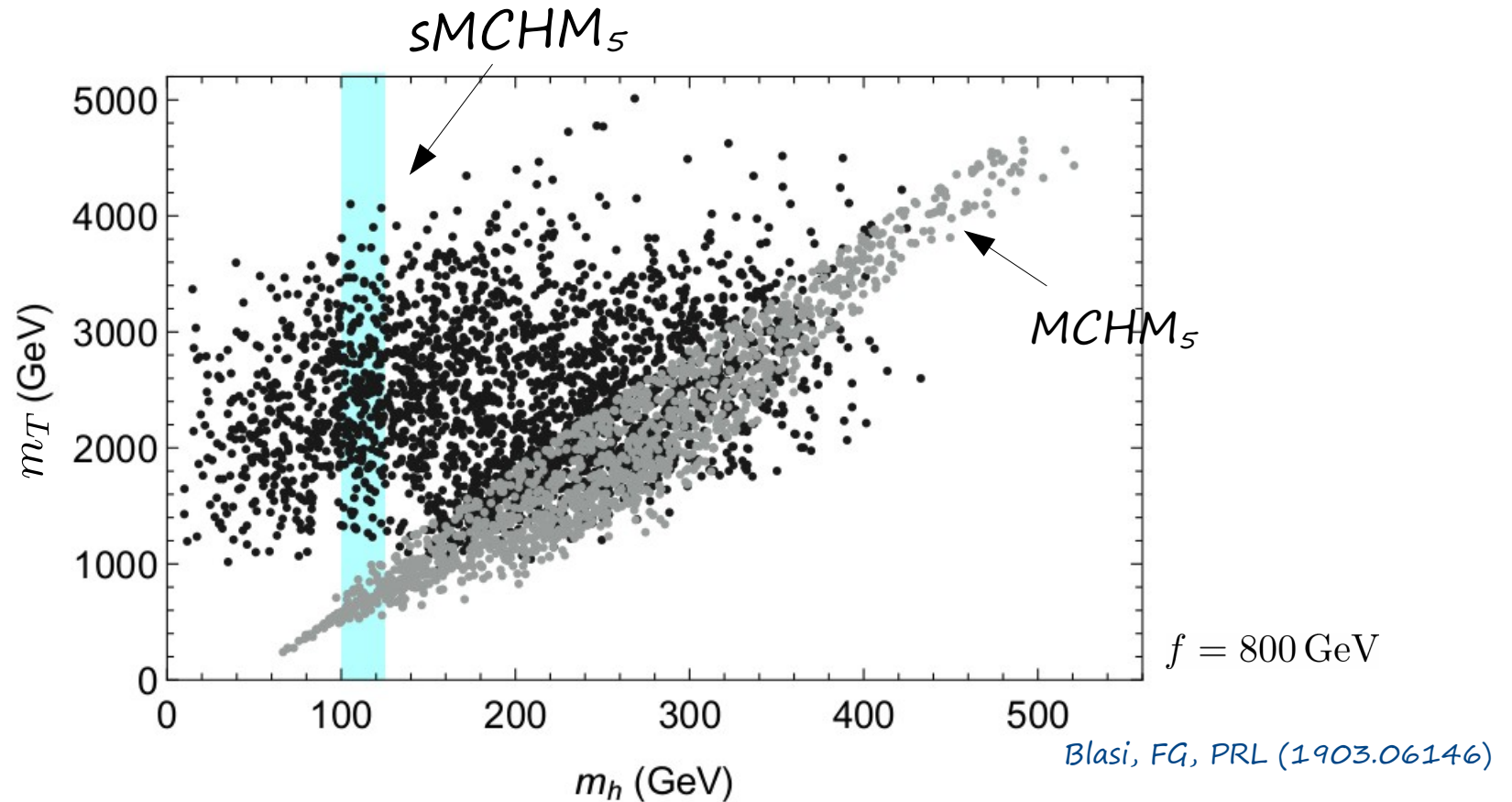


Two triangle Feynman diagrams. The left diagram has vertices s_R (top), $m_s \Delta_R^t$ (bottom-left), and $\tilde{T}_R$ (bottom-right). The right diagram has vertices q_L (top), $m_w \Delta_L^t$ (bottom-left), and $\tilde{T}_L$ (bottom-right). Both diagrams show a clockwise flow of arrows.

$$m_h \simeq \frac{m_T}{f} m_t \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{2(1 - \epsilon/4)} < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon &\equiv 1 - M/m_s \\ m_Q &= -m_{\tilde{T}} \equiv M \\ m_s &\ll m_w, m_v\end{aligned}$$

Full Results



$$1 \leq |y_{L,R}| \leq 2, \quad 5 \leq |\tilde{m}_T/\text{TeV}| \leq 10, \quad -2 \leq m_Q/\tilde{m}_T \leq -0.3, \quad 1.5 \leq |\tilde{m}_T/m_s| \leq 5, \quad 2 \leq |m_{w,v}/m_s| \leq 4$$

Tuning in $MCHM_5$

$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

$$\Delta \simeq \frac{f^2}{v^2} \times \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \right) \xrightarrow{MCHM_5: f \sim m_T} \Delta_5 \simeq 100 \left(\frac{m_T}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

double-tuning $\rightarrow$ further increase symmetry

'Maximal Symmetry'

Enhanced global symmetry eliminates double-tuning

Csaki, Ma, Shu, PRL (1702.00405), 1810.07704 (+Yu)

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R \xrightarrow{m_Q, \tilde{m}_T} SO(5)_{V'} \supset SO(4)$$

chiral symmetry in composite sector

composite

$$h, \Psi$$

$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \underbrace{-m_Q \bar{Q}_L Q_R - \tilde{m}_T \bar{\tilde{T}}_L \tilde{T}_R}_{\dots} + \dots$$

$$- \bar{\Psi}_L ((m_Q + \tilde{m}_T) + (m_Q - \tilde{m}_T)V) \Psi_R$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} Q \\ \tilde{T} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

4 1 of $SO(4)$

I: $m_Q = \tilde{m}_T \rightarrow SO(5)_V \rightarrow V(h) = 0$

$$SO(5)_V : L = R$$

II: $m_Q = -\tilde{m}_T \rightarrow SO(5)_{V'} \rightarrow V(h) \neq 0$

$$SO(5)_{V'} : L^\dagger V R = V$$

'Maximal Symmetry'

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1_{4 \times 4} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Higgs-Parity Operator}$$

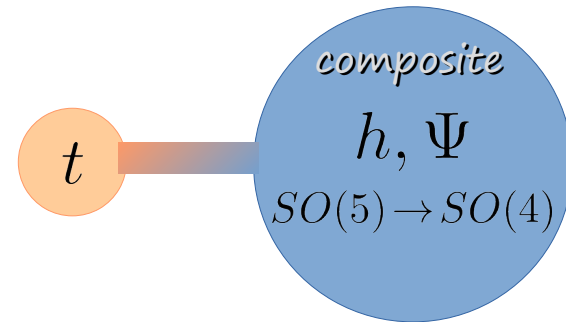
$$VT^a V^\dagger = T^a, \quad VT^{\hat{a}} V^\dagger = -T^{\hat{a}}$$

Maximal Symmetry

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R \longrightarrow SO(5)_{V'}$$

$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

$$\text{Minimum : } \sin^2(v/f) = -\frac{\alpha}{2\beta}$$



$$SO(5)_{V'}: \alpha \sim \mathcal{O}(y_L^2 y_R^2) \sim \beta \rightarrow \text{No double tuning :)}$$

$$\Delta \simeq \frac{f^2}{v^2} \times \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \right) \xrightarrow[\alpha \sim \beta]{f \sim m_T} 10 \left(\frac{m_T}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

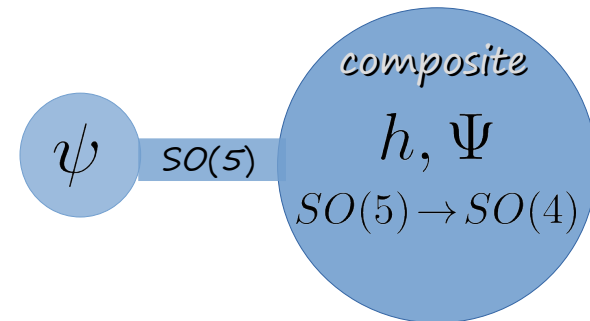
$$\alpha + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2(v/f) = 1/2 \quad \rightsquigarrow \rightarrow \text{cancel with gauge contr.}$$

Maximal Symmetry + Soft Breaking

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R \longrightarrow SO(5)_{V'}$$

$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

$$\text{Minimum : } \sin^2(v/f) = -\frac{\alpha}{2\beta}$$



$$SO(5)_{V'}: \alpha \sim \mathcal{O}(y_L^2 y_R^2) \sim \beta \rightarrow \text{No double tuning :)}$$

$$\Delta \simeq \frac{f^2}{v^2} \times \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \right) \xrightarrow[\alpha \sim \beta]{f \approx 800 \text{ GeV} \not\sim m_T} 10 \left(\frac{m_T}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2 > 1$$

soft
breaking

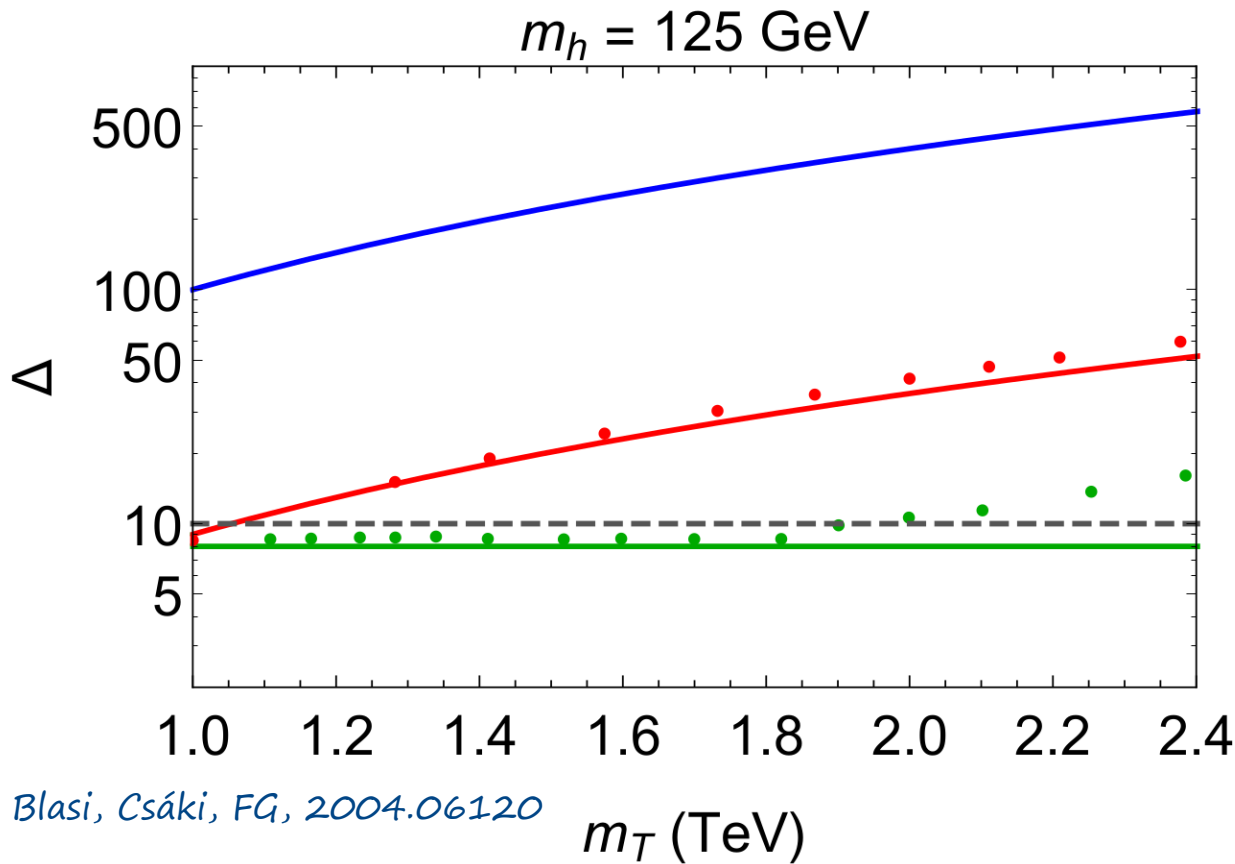
$$\alpha + \beta \sim y_L^2 y_R^2 m_{w_1}^2 (m_v^2 - m_{w_2}^2) \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2(v/f) \neq 1/2$$

$$\psi_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} b_L - w_{1L}^1 \\ -ib_L - iw_{1L}^1 \\ t_L + w_{1L}^2 \\ it_L - iw_{1L}^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2}s_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_R^2 - w_{2R}^1 \\ -iv_R^2 - iw_{2R}^1 \\ v_R^1 + w_{2R}^2 \\ iv_R^1 - iw_{2R}^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2}t_R \end{pmatrix}$$

Blasi, Csáki, FG, 2004.06120

Tuning: Max Symmetry + Soft Breaking



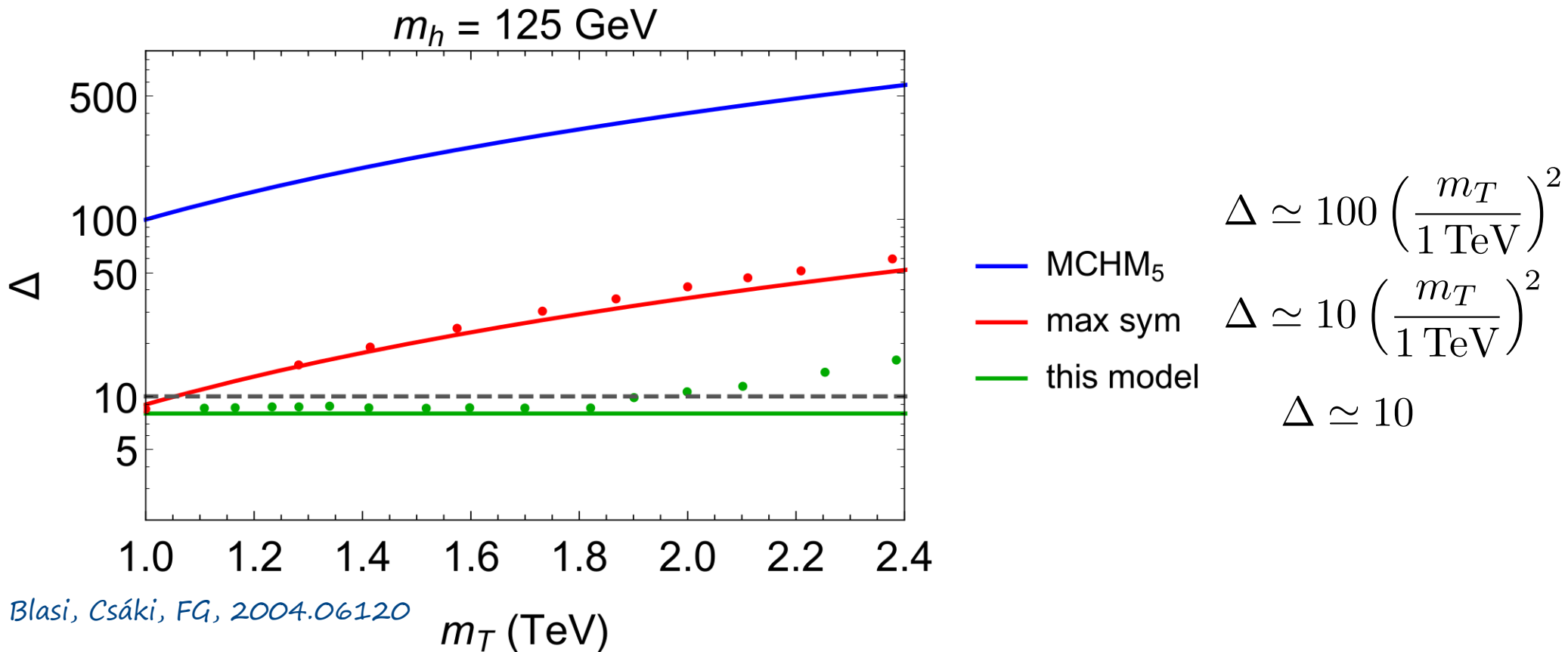
$$\Delta \simeq 100 \left(\frac{m_T}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta \simeq 10 \left(\frac{m_T}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta \simeq 10$$

Blasi, Csáki, FG, 2004.06120

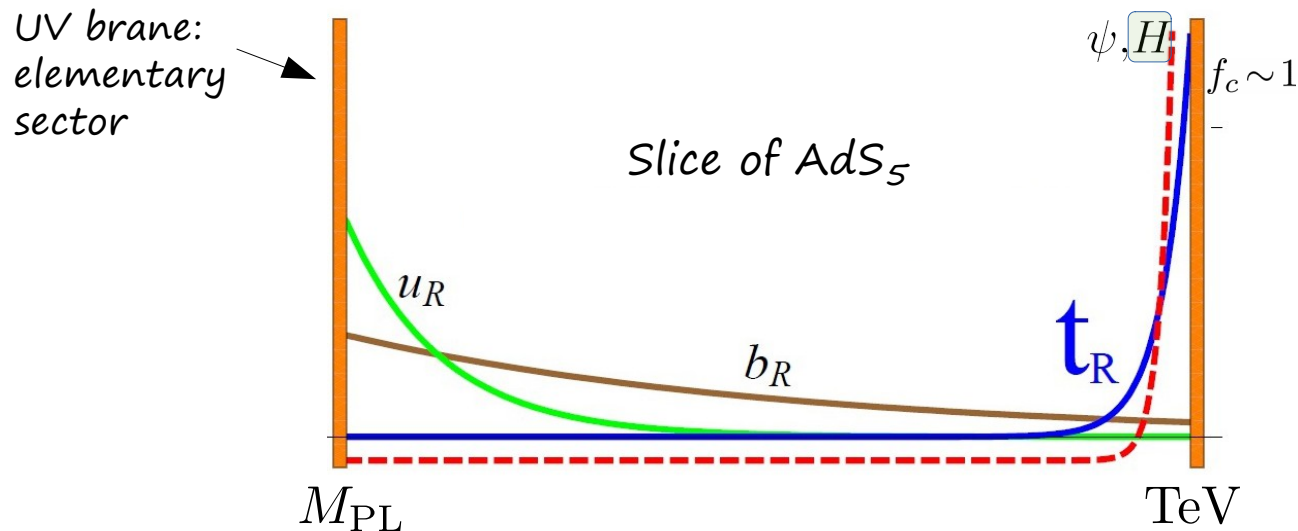
Tuning: Max Symmetry + Soft Breaking



- $m_T > 2 \text{ TeV}$ possible without notable tuning
- beyond that, no longer flat $\leftrightarrow$ tuning in ϵ

$$m_h \simeq \frac{m_T}{f} m_t \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{2(1 - \epsilon/4)} \quad \epsilon \equiv 1 - M/m_s$$

Very Natural 5D Picture



$MCHM_5$

$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} w_1^1[-, +] & t[+, +] \\ w_1^2[-, +] & b[+, +] \end{pmatrix} \oplus s[-, +]$$

$SO(5)$ broken hardly by Dirichlet
UV-boundary conditions

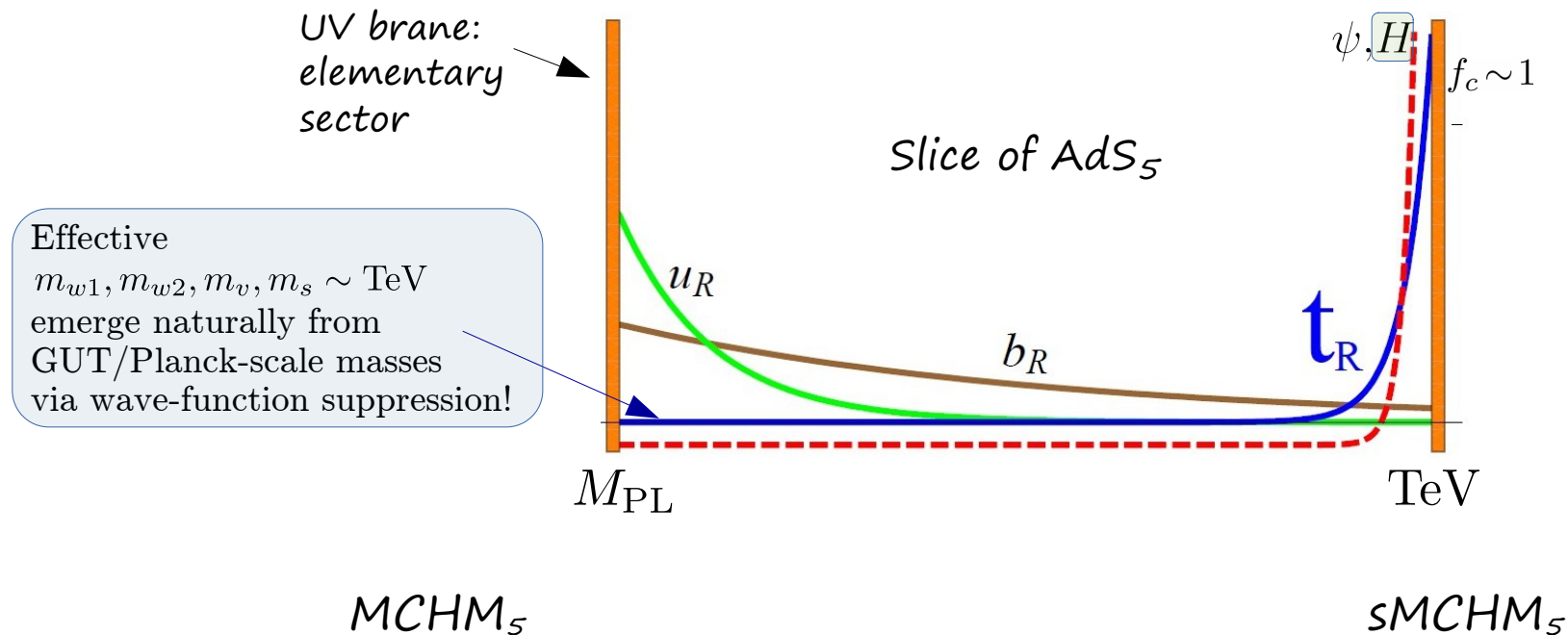
$SMCHM_5$

$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} w_1^1[+, +] & t[+, +] \\ w_1^2[+, +] & b[+, +] \end{pmatrix} \oplus s[+, +]$$

$SO(5)$ preserving universal BCs,
breaking by finite UV-brane masses

$$\mathbf{5} = (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$$

Very Natural 5D Picture



$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} w_1^1[-, +] & t[+, +] \\ w_1^2[-, +] & b[+, +] \end{pmatrix} \oplus s[-, +]$$

$SO(5)$ broken hardly by Dirichlet
 UV-boundary conditions

$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} w_1^1[+, +] & t[+, +] \\ w_1^2[+, +] & b[+, +] \end{pmatrix} \oplus s[+, +]$$

$SO(5)$ preserving universal BCs,
 breaking by finite UV-brane masses

$$\mathbf{5} = (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$$

Conclusions

- Composite Higgs models challenged by missing light top partners (discovered Higgs too light)
- Lepton sector might have interesting impact
- New, soft way of breaking Goldstone symmetry allows to reduce Higgs mass at constant partner mass
- Combination with 'Maximal Symmetry' leads to minimally ($O(10\%)$) tuned model without ultra-light partners!
 - Back to level of tuning of LEP era, hope for discovery at HL-LHC or FCC!

Backup

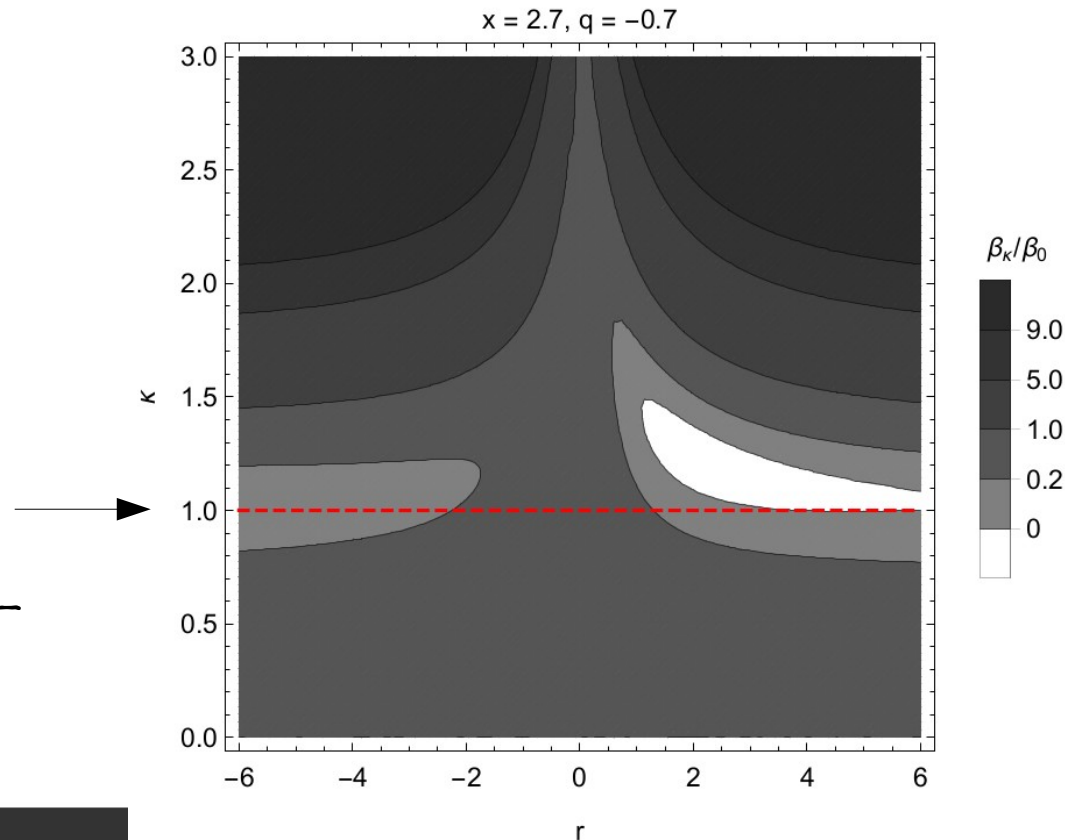
Goldstone Restoration as Source of Effect

- What if VL fermions are added with arbitrary couplings?
- Couple new elementary states with strength κ to strong sector

$\kappa = 0$: MCHM₅

$\kappa = 1$: sMCHM₅

→ sMCHM₅ clearly
singled out
concerning Higgs-
mass reduction



Restore Global Symmetry in Linear Mixings

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -f(y_L \bar{\psi}_L \cdot \tilde{\Psi}_R^T + y_R \bar{\psi}_R \cdot \tilde{\Psi}_L^t)$$

MCHM₅ : Just one doublet/singlet filled in $\mathbf{5} = (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$

↳ Explicitly breaks $SO(5)$

$$\psi_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} b_L \\ -ib_L \\ t_L \\ it_L \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -it_R \end{pmatrix}$$

sMCHM₅ : Consider complete elementary multiplets

↳ $SO(5)$ restored,
broken softly via
vector-like masses

$$\psi_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} b_L - w_L^1 \\ -ib_L - iw_L^1 \\ t_L + w_L^2 \\ it_L - iw_L^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2} s_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_R^2 - w_R^1 \\ -iv_R^2 - iw_R^1 \\ v_R^1 + w_R^2 \\ iv_R^1 - iw_R^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2} t_R \end{pmatrix}$$

The Top Mass and the Higgs Potential

$$m_t^2 = y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 \frac{m_s^2 m_v^2 (m_Q - \tilde{m}_T)^2}{8m_{T_+}^2 m_{T_-}^2 m_{\tilde{T}_+}^2 m_{\tilde{T}_-}^2} \sin^2(2v/f)$$

$\uparrow$
 Q, v

$\uparrow$
 $\tilde{T}, s$

$m_s, m_v \rightarrow \infty$ $MCHM_5$

$$y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 \frac{(m_Q - \tilde{m}_T)^2}{8m_T^2 m_{\tilde{T}}^2} \sin^2(2v/f)$$

$$m_T^2 = m_Q^2 + y_L^2 f^2$$

$$m_{\tilde{T}}^2 = \tilde{m}_T^2 + y_R^2 f^2$$

$$V(h) = -\frac{2N_c}{8\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dp p^3 \ln \{ \det[p^2 \mathbf{1} + m^\dagger m(h)] \}$$

$$\approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

$$m_h^2 = 2\beta/f^2 \sin^2(2v/f)$$

...

Case I: Decoupled w,v

Standard MCHM₅

$$\beta \simeq \beta_0 \frac{(1-q)^2}{q^2} F(q^2)$$

$$m_t^2 \simeq \frac{y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4}{8m_Q^2} (q-1)^2 \sin^2(2v/f)$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{q \rightarrow 1} 0$$

$$m_t \xrightarrow{q \rightarrow 1} 0$$

sMCHM₅

$$\beta(r^2) \simeq \beta_0 \frac{(1-q)^2}{1-q^2 r^2} \left[\left(r^2 + \frac{1}{q^2} \right) F(q^2) - 2F(r^2) \right]$$

$$< \beta(0)$$

$$\beta_0 \equiv \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4$$

$$q = m_Q/\tilde{m}_T$$

$$r = \tilde{m}_T/m_s$$

$$F(x^2) = \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} \ln \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$m_Q^2 \simeq \frac{1}{16} y_L^2 y_R^2 f^2 \frac{(1-q)^2}{\beta(r^2)} \left(\frac{m_h}{m_t} \right)^2$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{q^2 r^4 \rightarrow 1} 0$$

$$m_t \xrightarrow{q^2 r^4 \rightarrow 1} \text{finite}$$

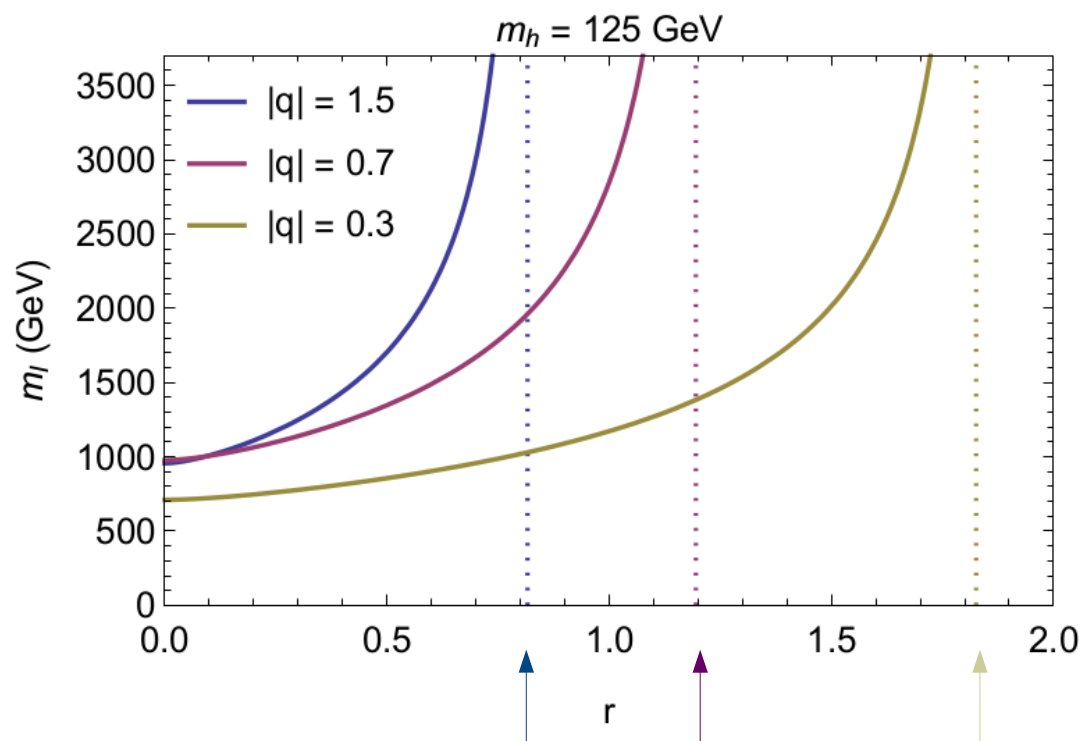
$$m_Q \xrightarrow{q^2 r^4 \rightarrow 1} \infty$$

Suggests possibility
of light Higgs with
heavy resonances

Case I: Top Partners

Lightest top partner in $SMCHM_5$

$$m_l^2 \simeq \min\{m_Q^2, \tilde{m}_T^2, m_s^2\} = m_Q^2 \times \min\left\{1, \frac{1}{q^2}, \frac{1}{q^2 r^2}\right\} = m_Q^2 \times \min\left\{1, \frac{1}{q^2}\right\}$$



$$m_Q^2 \simeq \frac{1}{16} y_L^2 y_R^2 f^2 \frac{(1-q)^2}{\beta(r^2)} \left(\frac{m_h}{m_t}\right)^2$$

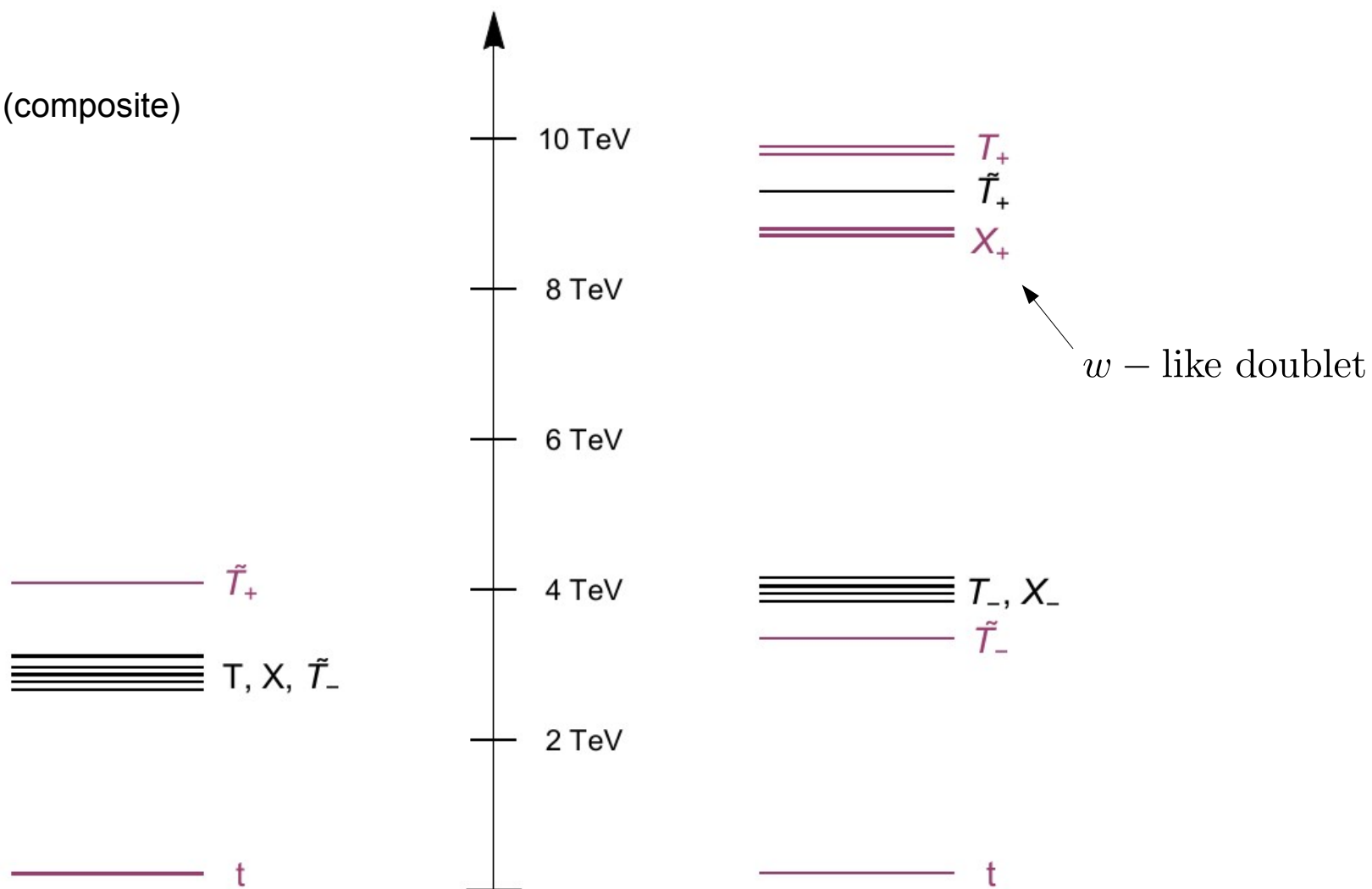
$$q = m_Q/\tilde{m}_T$$

$$r = \tilde{m}_T/m_s$$

$q^2 r^4 \rightarrow 1$: s about to become lightest state $\rightarrow \beta < 0$

Benchmark Points

purple (black):
mostly elementary (composite)



$$B_s: \{y_L = 1.4, y_R = 1.3, \tilde{m}_T = 3 \text{ TeV}, m_s = 3.8 \text{ TeV}\}$$

$$B_f: \{y_L = 1.8, y_R = 1.8, x = 2.8, y = 2.5, \tilde{m}_T = 9 \text{ TeV}, m_s = 3.5 \text{ TeV}\},$$

Maximal Symmetry

- Symmetric coset $\rightarrow$ can envisage enlarged global symmetry $G_L \times G_R \rightarrow G_{V'}$ that reduces the tuning (eliminates double tuning)

Csaki, Ma, Shu, PRL (1702.00405)

$[T^{\hat{a}}, T^{\hat{a}}] \sim T^a$

broken generator

- Modified Goldstone matrix $\Sigma' = U^2 V$ transforms linearly under $G : \Sigma' \rightarrow g \Sigma' g^\dagger$

$$\psi_L \rightarrow L \psi_L$$

$$\psi_R \rightarrow R \psi_R$$

$$G_{V'} : L^\dagger \Sigma' R = \Sigma'$$

Higgs-Parity Operator

$$V T^a V^\dagger = T^a, \quad V T^{\hat{a}} V^\dagger = -T^{\hat{a}}$$

Maximal Symmetry

Enhanced global symmetry eliminates double-tuning

Csaki, Ma, Shu, PRL (1702.00405), 1810.07704 (+Yu)

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R \xrightarrow{m_Q, \tilde{m}_T} SO(5)_{V'} \supset SO(4)$$

chiral symmetry in composite sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \underbrace{-m_Q \bar{Q}_L Q_R - \tilde{m}_T \bar{\tilde{T}}_L \tilde{T}_R}_{\text{}} + \dots$$

$$- \bar{\Psi}_L ((m_Q + \tilde{m}_T) + (m_Q - \tilde{m}_T)V) \Psi_R$$

composite

$$h, \Psi$$

$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} Q \\ \tilde{T} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

4 1 of $SO(4)$

I: $m_Q = \tilde{m}_T \rightarrow SO(5)_V \rightarrow V(h) = 0$

$$SO(5)_V : L = R$$

II: $m_Q = -\tilde{m}_T \rightarrow SO(5)_{V'} \rightarrow V(h) \neq 0$

$$SO(5)_{V'} : L^\dagger V R = V \text{ 'Maximal Symmetry'}$$

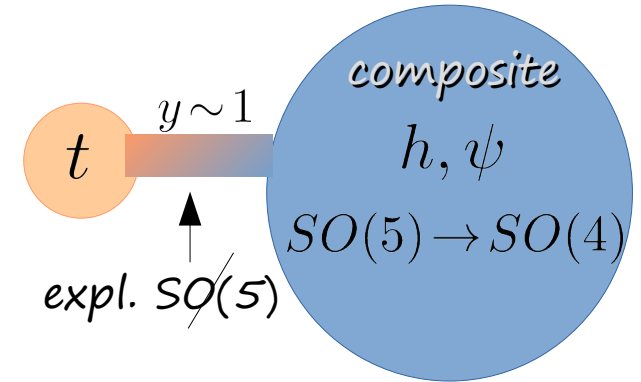
$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_{4 \times 4} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Higgs Potential: Reduced Tuning

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R \rightarrow SO(5)_{V'}$$

$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

Minimum : $\sin^2(v/f) = -\frac{\alpha}{2\beta}$



$$\Delta_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 \\ 1 & i & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_R = -i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Spurion Analysis

$SO(5)$ breaking combinations respecting G_{SM} : $\Gamma_{L,R} \equiv \Delta_{L,R}^\dagger \Delta_{L,R}$

transform as $\Gamma_L \rightarrow L \Gamma_L L^\dagger$, $\Gamma_R \rightarrow R \Gamma_R R^\dagger$

$$\Sigma' R \rightarrow L \Sigma' R^\dagger$$

$$\rightarrow V(h) \sim y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 \text{Tr}[\Sigma'^\dagger \Gamma_L \Sigma' \Gamma_R] \sim y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 \sin^2(h/f) \cos^2(h/f)$$

$$\alpha = -\beta \rightarrow \text{No double tuning :)}$$

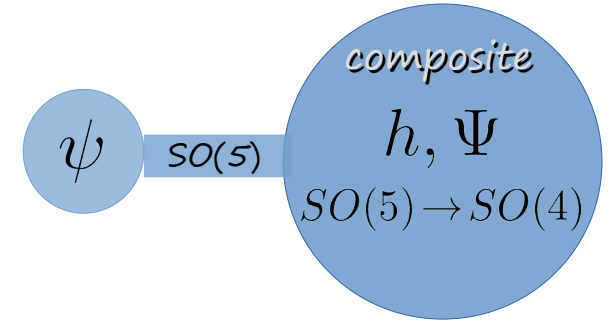
$$\sin^2(v/f) = 1/2 \quad : ($$

$\rightarrow$ tune with gauge ⁴³ contribution

Maximally Symmetric sMCHM₅

$$V(h) \approx \alpha \sin^2(h/f) + \beta \sin^4(h/f)$$

Minimum : $\sin^2(v/f) = -\frac{\alpha}{2\beta}$



$$\psi_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} b_L - w_{1L}^1 \\ -ib_L - iw_{1L}^1 \\ t_L + w_{1L}^2 \\ it_L - iw_{1L}^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2}s_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_R^2 - w_{2R}^1 \\ -iv_R^2 - iw_{2R}^1 \\ v_R^1 + w_{2R}^2 \\ iv_R^1 - iw_{2R}^2 \\ -i\sqrt{2}t_R \end{pmatrix}$$

need to split w-doublet

Spurion Analysis

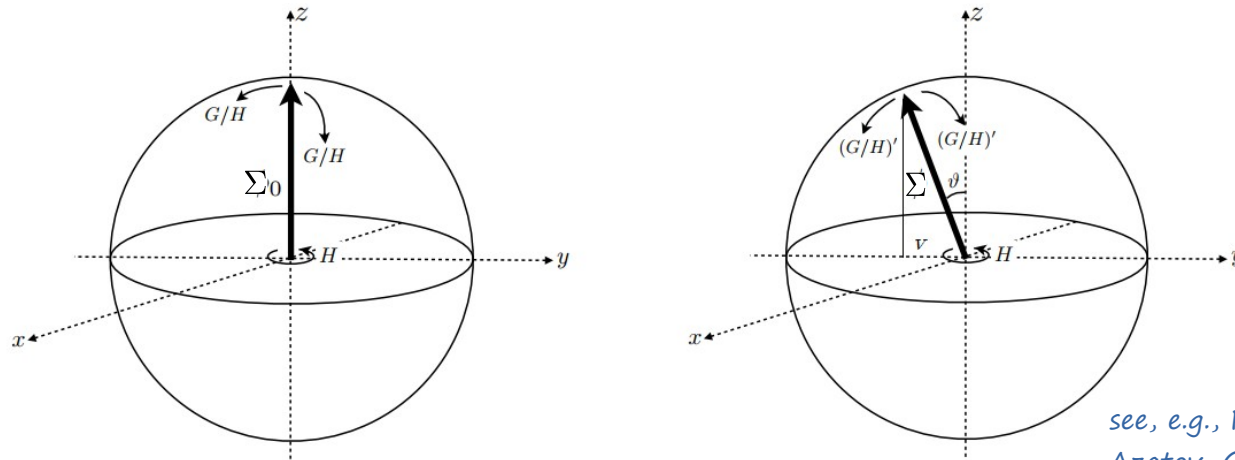
$$\rightarrow V(h) \sim y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 M_\Psi^2 \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} \text{Tr}[\Sigma'^\dagger \Gamma_L^i(m_\psi^2) \Sigma' \Gamma_R^j(m_\psi^2)]$$

$$\alpha \sim y_L^2 y_R^2 f^4 M_\Psi^2 m_{w_1}^2 (m_v^2 - m_{w_2}^2) a_{11} \neq 0$$

$\alpha \sim \mathcal{O}(y_L^2 y_R^2) \sim \beta \rightarrow \text{No double tuning :)}$

$\sin^2(v/f) \neq 1/2 :)$

Vacuum Misalignment



see, e.g., Panico, Wulzer, 1506.01961,
Azatov, Galloway, 1212.1380

Explicit $\mathcal{G}$ breaking $\rightarrow \langle h \rangle > 0 \Rightarrow$ breaks $G_{EW} \subset \mathcal{H}$:

misalignment of true $\langle \Sigma \rangle$ vs. $\mathcal{H}$ -preserving Σ_0 , angle $\vartheta \equiv \langle h \rangle / f$

EW breaking: $v = f \sin \vartheta, f = |\Sigma_0|$

Challenge: $\xi \equiv v^2 / f^2 = \sin^2 \vartheta \ll 1$
without excessive tuning

$$\Sigma(x) = \Sigma_0 e^{-i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f} h_a(x) T^a}$$

$$\Sigma_0 = (0, 0, 0, 0, 1) : SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$$

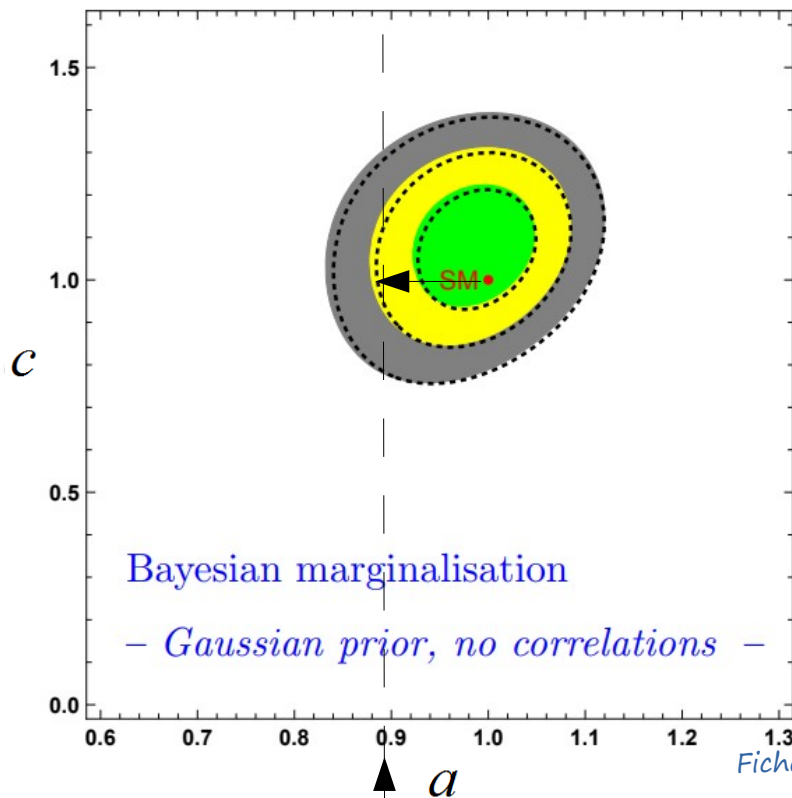
$$\mathcal{L}_\Sigma = \frac{f^2}{2} (D_\mu \Sigma)^T (D^\mu \Sigma) \quad 45$$

Higgs Couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + V(h) + \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} [(D_\mu \Sigma)^\dagger (D^\mu \Sigma)] \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L^{(i)} \bar{d}_L^{(i)}) \Sigma (1 + c \frac{h}{v} + \dots) \begin{pmatrix} Y_{ij}^u u_R^{(j)} \\ Y_{ij}^d d_R^{(j)} \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}$$

depends on fermion embedding

$$\longrightarrow a = \sqrt{1 - \xi}, \quad b = (1 - 2\xi)$$

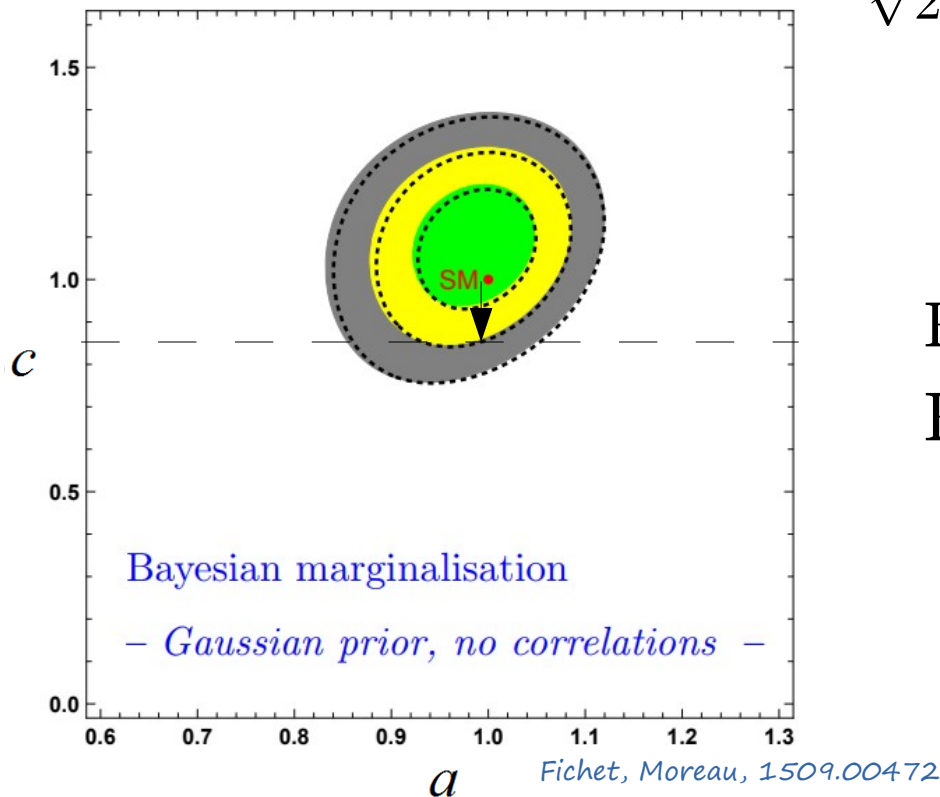


Fichet, Moreau, 1509.00472

$$\xi \approx 0.2 \rightarrow f \approx 550 \text{ GeV}$$

Higgs-Fermion Couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + V(h) + \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} [(D_\mu \Sigma)^\dagger (D^\mu \Sigma)] \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L^{(i)} \bar{d}_L^{(i)}) \Sigma (1 + \underbrace{c \frac{h}{v}}_{\text{depends on fermion embedding}} + \dots) \begin{pmatrix} Y_{ij}^u u_R^{(j)} \\ Y_{ij}^d d_R^{(j)} \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}$$



depends on fermion embedding

Rather model dependent:
Representations of $\Psi^{Q,q}$ under $\text{SO}(5)$

$c = \sqrt{1 - \xi}$: MCHM₄ (spinorial)

$c = \frac{1-2\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi}}$: MCHM₅ (fundamental)

...

$c \approx 0.85 \rightarrow f \approx 500 (780) \text{ GeV}$ for MCHM₄(MCHM₅)

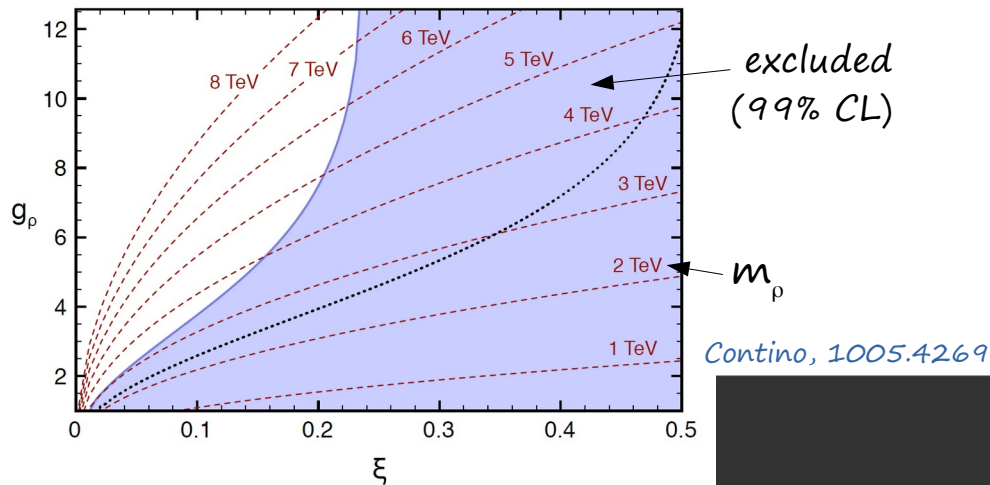
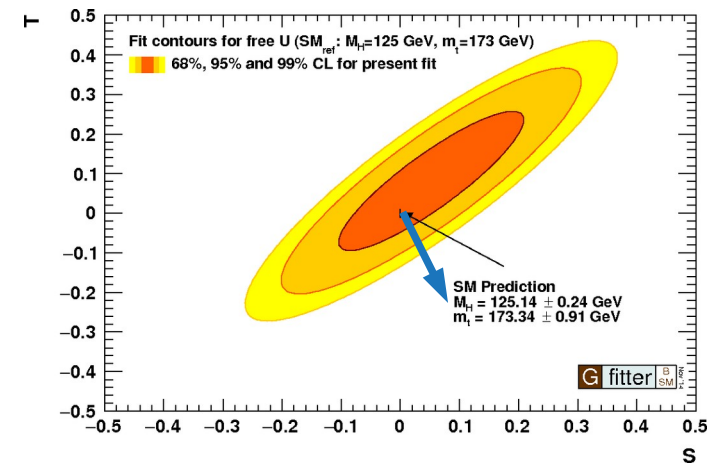
Electroweak Precision Tests

- Tree Level (SO5/SO(4)) :

$$S = 2\pi\xi \Pi'_1(0) \quad \text{---} \quad W_{\mu\nu}^{3L} \quad \text{---} \quad B_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{---} \quad T = 0 \text{ (custodial)}$$

$$\approx 4\pi (1.36) \left(\frac{v}{m_\rho} \right)^2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ for } \xi \rightarrow 0$$

- 1-loop: modified Higgs-Gauge couplings
 $\sim \cos(\langle h \rangle / f) = \sqrt{1 - \xi} \quad \rightarrow \Delta S > 0, \Delta T < 0$



$$\xi \lesssim 0.1 \rightarrow f \gtrsim 800 \text{ GeV @ 95\%CL}$$

Thamm, Torre, Wulzer, 1502.01701

Ghosh, Salvarezza, Senia, 1511.08235