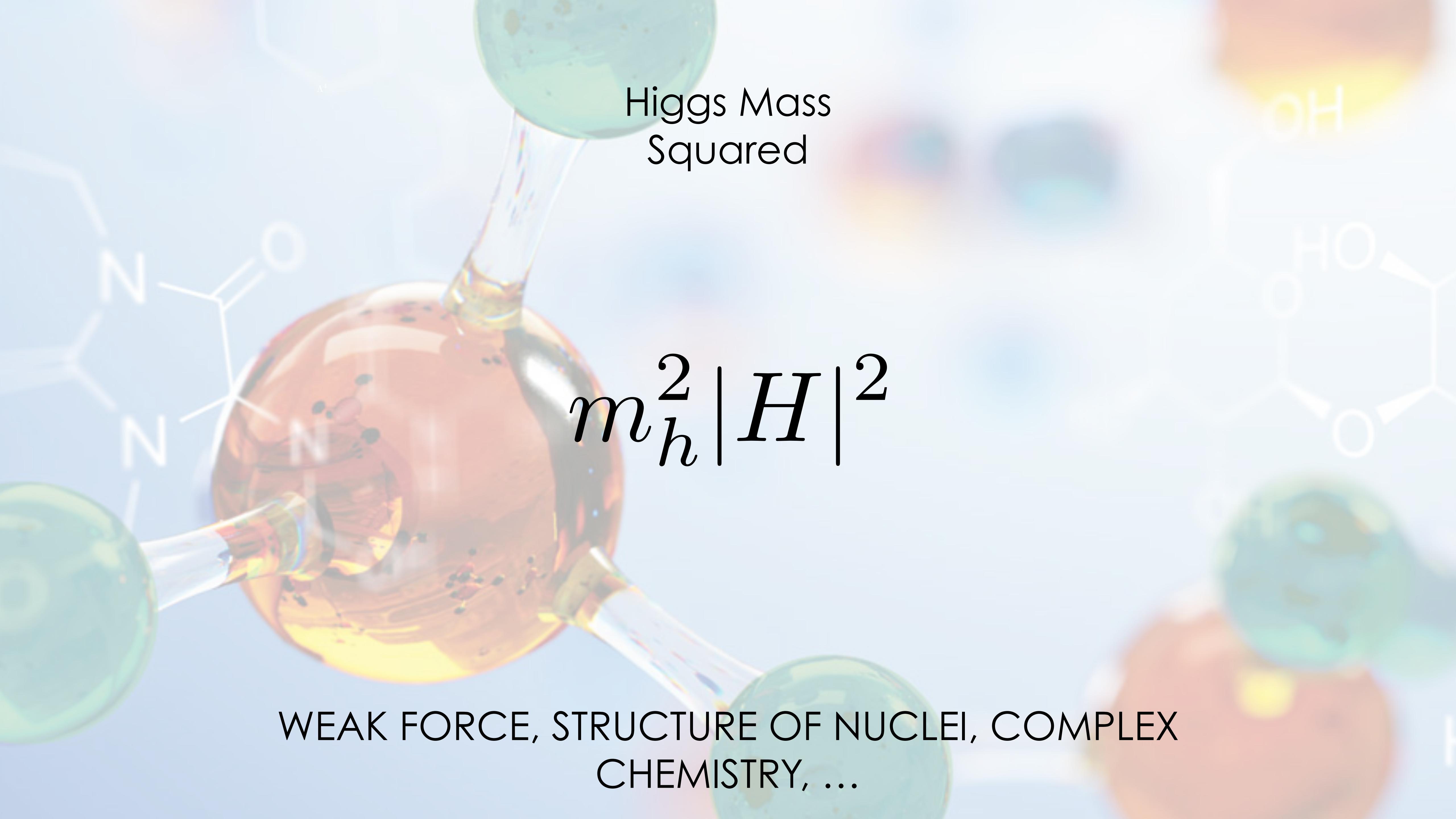


COSMOLOGICAL SELECTION OF THE WEAK SCALE

Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo - IPhT Saclay
TUG 2021



Higgs Mass
Squared

$$m_h^2 |H|^2$$

WEAK FORCE, STRUCTURE OF NUCLEI, COMPLEX
CHEMISTRY, ...

SYMMETRY

$$m_h^2 \sim y_t^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$

SYMMETRY

$$m_h^2 \sim y_t^2 \underline{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$

Selection Rules of
Spacetime Dilations

(assuming masses at
the Planck scale)

SYMMETRY

$$m_h^2 \sim \underline{y_t^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$

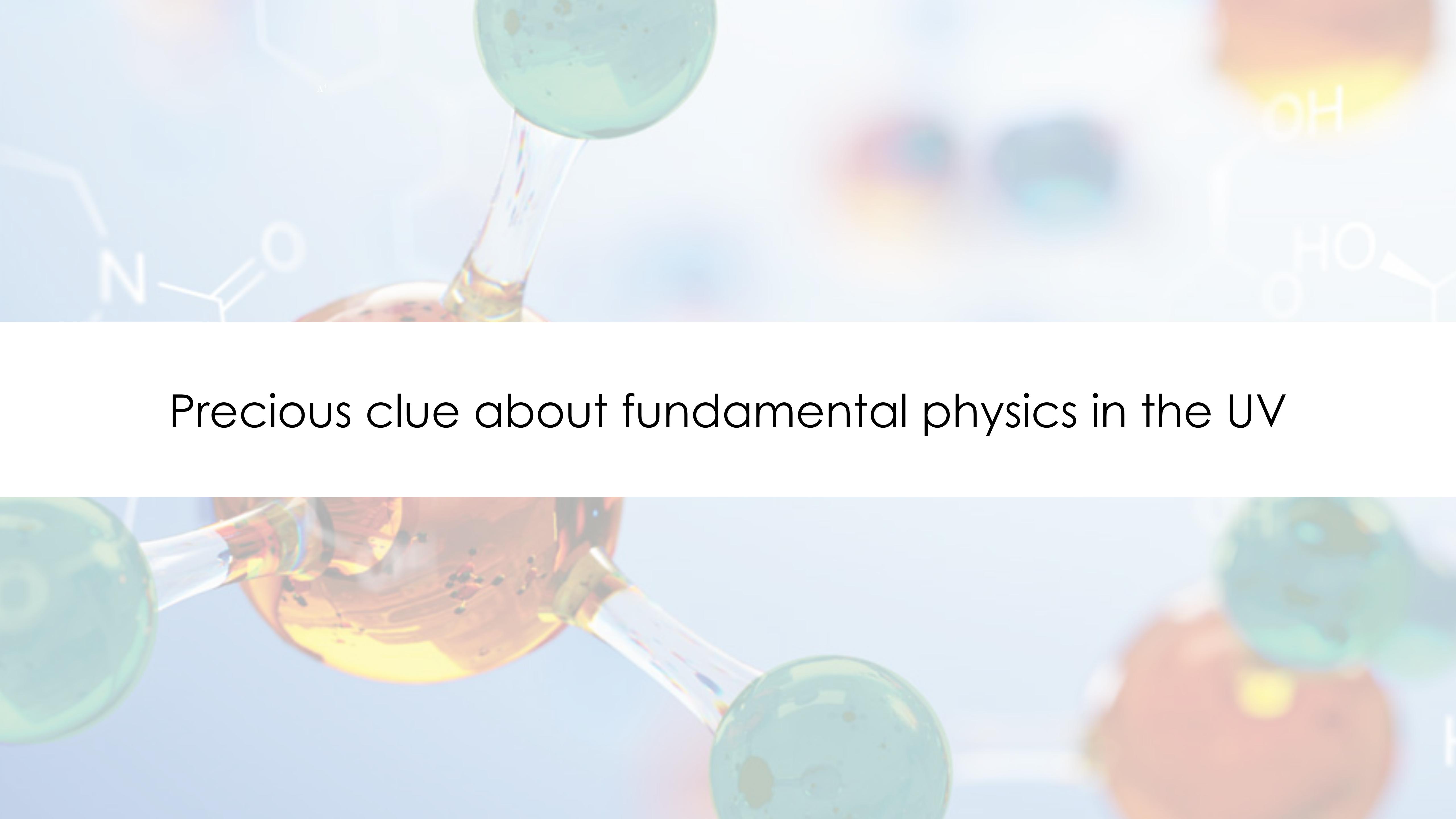
Selection Rules of the
Higher-Spin Symmetry
of Free Scalars

See R. Rattazzi @ GGI: <https://www.ggi.infn.it/talkfiles/slides/slides5297.pdf>

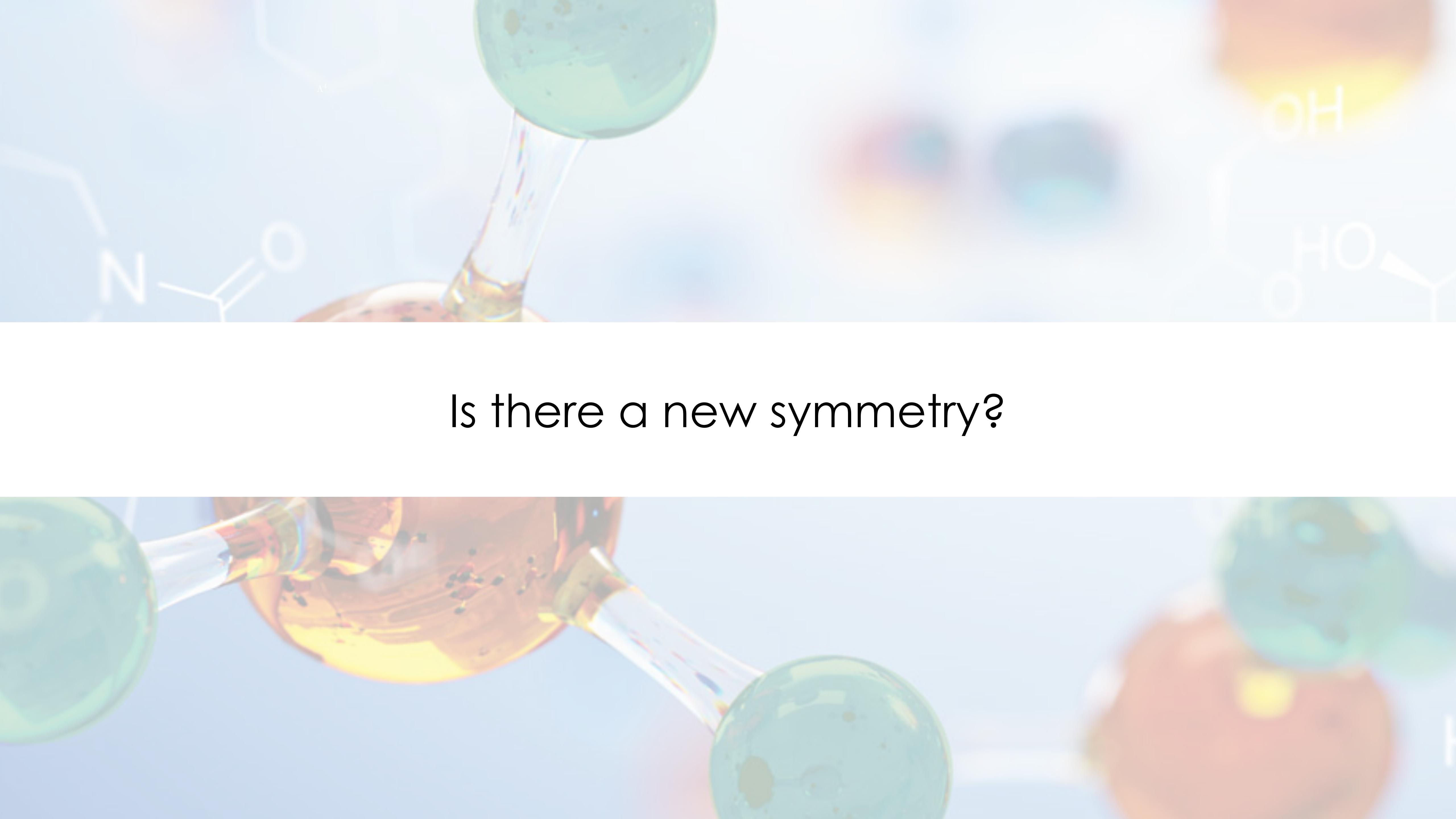
SYMMETRY

$$m_h^2 \sim y_t^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$

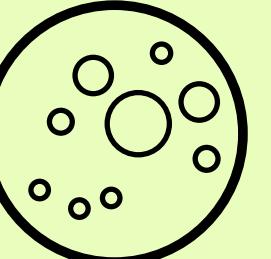
Symmetry~ $\sim 10^{34}$ Experiment



Precious clue about fundamental physics in the UV



Is there a new symmetry?



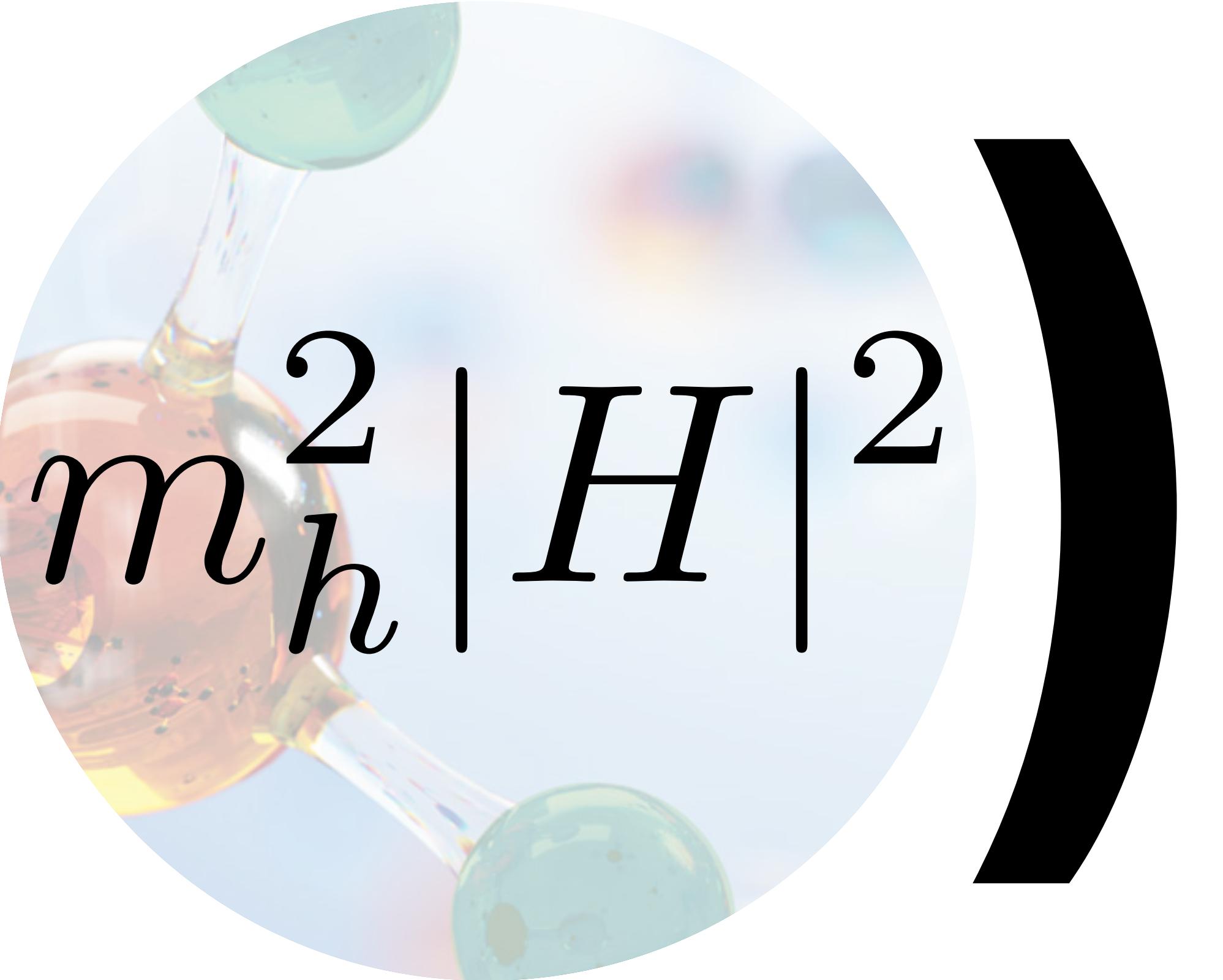
Mysterious
QG
Blob

SUSY

SM

EXAMPLE: HIGGS VEV IN THE MSSM

$$v^2 = \frac{2}{g^2 + g'^2} \left(\frac{|m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2|}{\sqrt{1 - \sin(2\beta)^2}} - m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2 - 2|\mu|^2 + \frac{y_t^2}{16\pi^2} m_{\tilde{t}}^2 f\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}, \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}\right) \right) + \dots$$

$$(m_h^2 |H|^2)$$


We have been looking
for answers

here for more than 40 years

Higgs Boson



and we have not found them

Is there a landscape?

Change of perspective:


$$\Lambda^4$$


$$m_h^2 |H|^2$$

Can we find the origin of the weak scale early in
the history of the Universe?

Historically:



Multiverse
+Anthropic selection

Recently:



New class of
ideas that can
be tested in the
laboratory in
the near future

Historically:



Recently:

New class of
ideas that can
be tested in the
laboratory in
the near future

A large circular graphic on the right side of the slide, featuring a dark purple background with a dense field of small white stars of varying sizes, resembling a galaxy or nebula. The text "New class of ideas that can be tested in the laboratory in the near future" is displayed in white, sans-serif font, centered within the circle.

[Agrawal, Barr, Donoghue, Seckel '97],
[Arvanitaki, Dimopoulos, Gorbenko, Huang, Van Tilburg '16],
[Arkani-Hamed, **RTD**, Kim, '20],
[Giudice, Kehagias, Riotto, '20],

...

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03],
[Dvali '04],
[Geller, Hochberg, Kuflik, '18],
[Giudice, McCullough, You, '21],

...

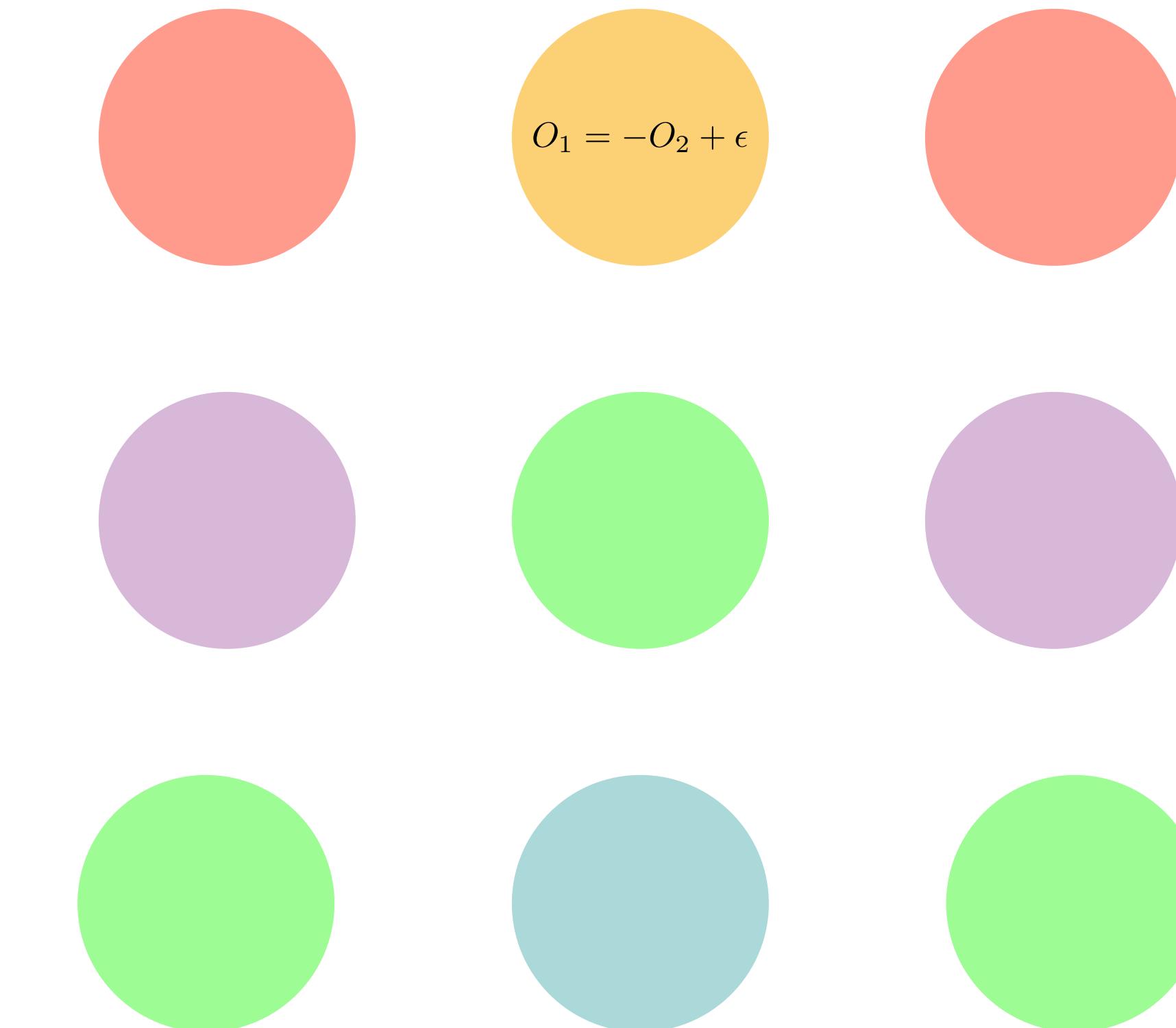
[Graham, Rajendran, Kaplan, '15],
[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, **RTD**, Kim, Pinner, '16],
[Csaki, **RTD**, Geller, Ismail, '20],
[Strumia, Teresi, '20],
[RTD, Teresi, '21],

...

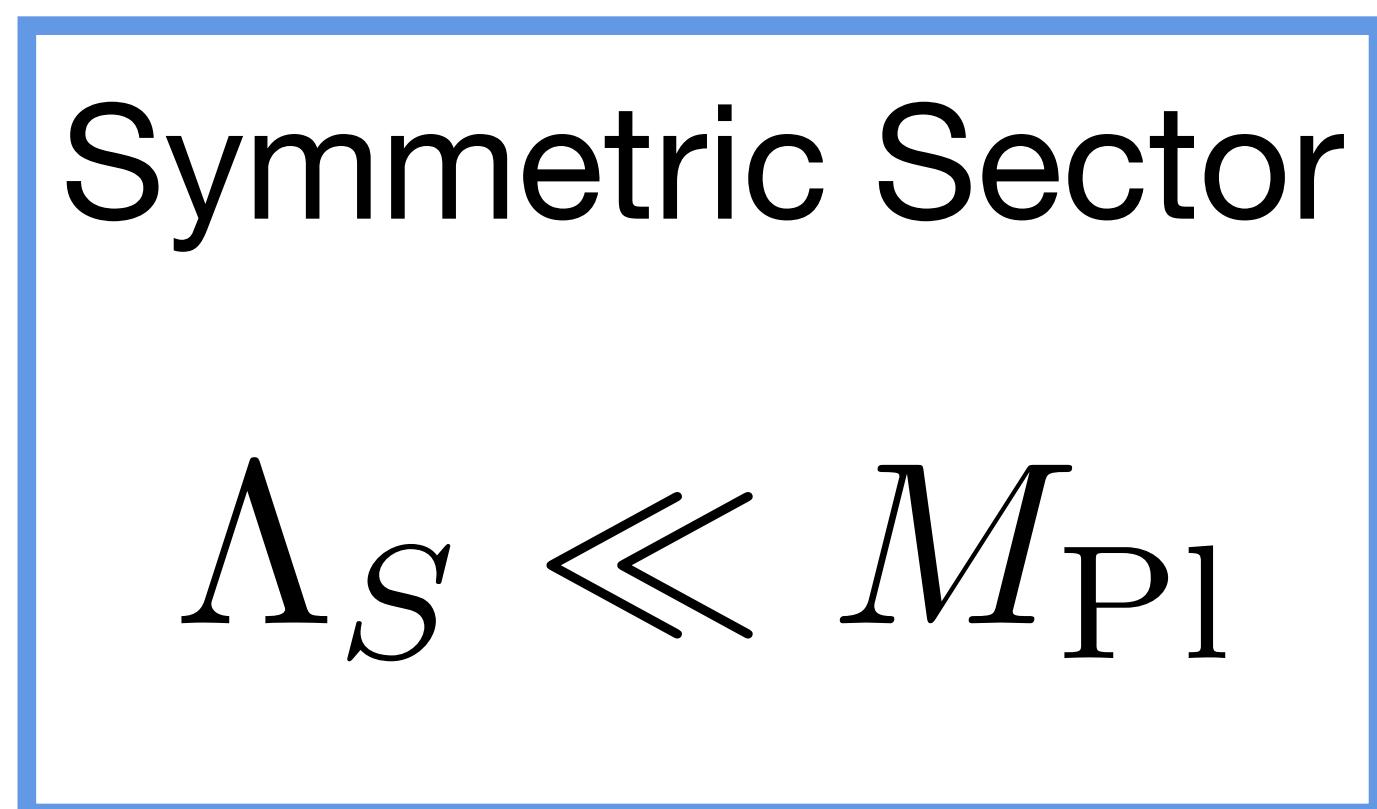
Early History of the Universe

Symmetric Sector
 $\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$

SM Landscape



Late times



SM Landscape

$$O_1 = -O_2 + \epsilon$$

An event triggered by the symmetric sector selects the observed

$$m_h^2$$

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

$$S \supset \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{F_4^2}{48} + M_{\text{Pl}}^2 (-1 + \frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} + \dots) |\phi|^2 + \dots \right) + q(\phi) \int d^3\xi A_{\mu\nu\rho} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^b} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \xi^c} \epsilon^{abc}$$

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$q(\phi) = \frac{\phi^N}{M_{\text{Pl}}^{N-2}}$$

$$\Delta \langle \phi \rangle^2 / \langle \phi \rangle^2 \sim \langle \phi \rangle^{N-2}$$

At every step the brane charge is
smaller -> most vacua are at
small vev

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

Symmetric Sector

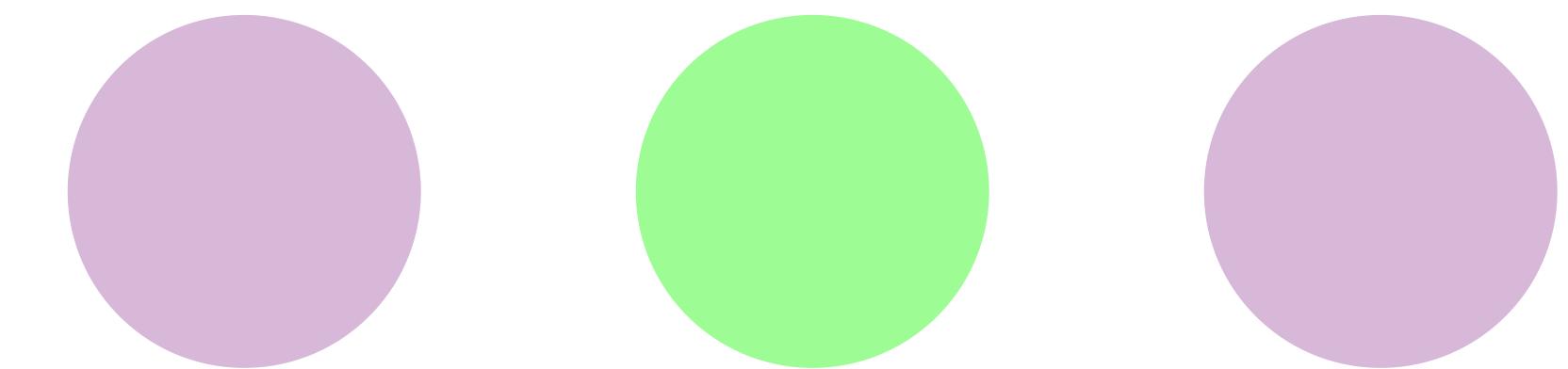
$$q(\phi) \lesssim M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$

$$A_3$$

$$\frac{\phi^N}{M_{\text{Pl}}^{N-2}} \int_{2+1} A_3$$

$$\frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} |\phi|^2$$

SM Landscape



EXAMPLE: RELAXION

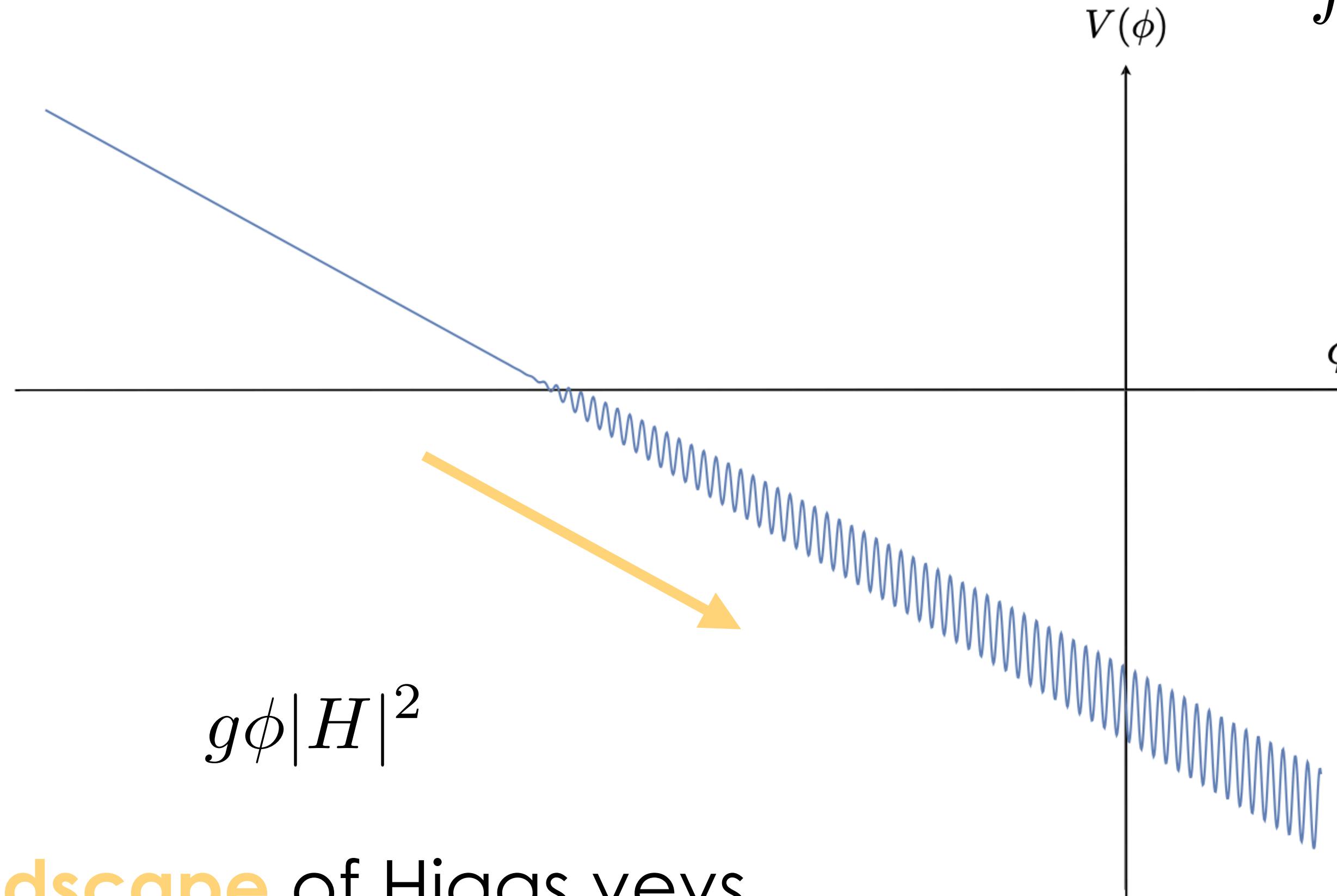
[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

$$V(\phi) = g\phi + \dots + (M^2 + g\phi + \dots)|H|^2 + \frac{\phi}{f}G\tilde{G}$$

EXAMPLE: RELAXION

[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

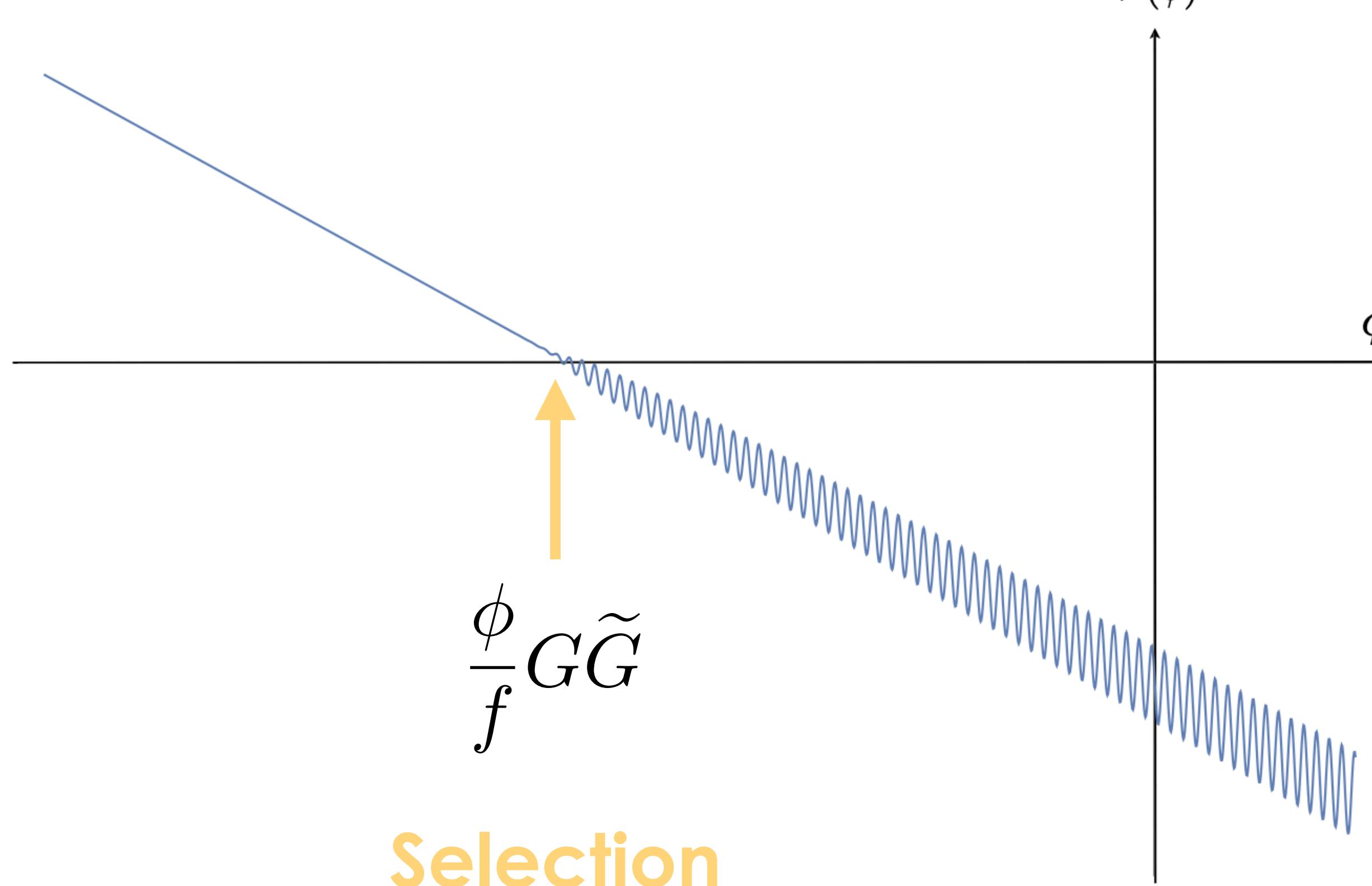
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EXAMPLE: RELAXION

[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

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Symmetric Sector

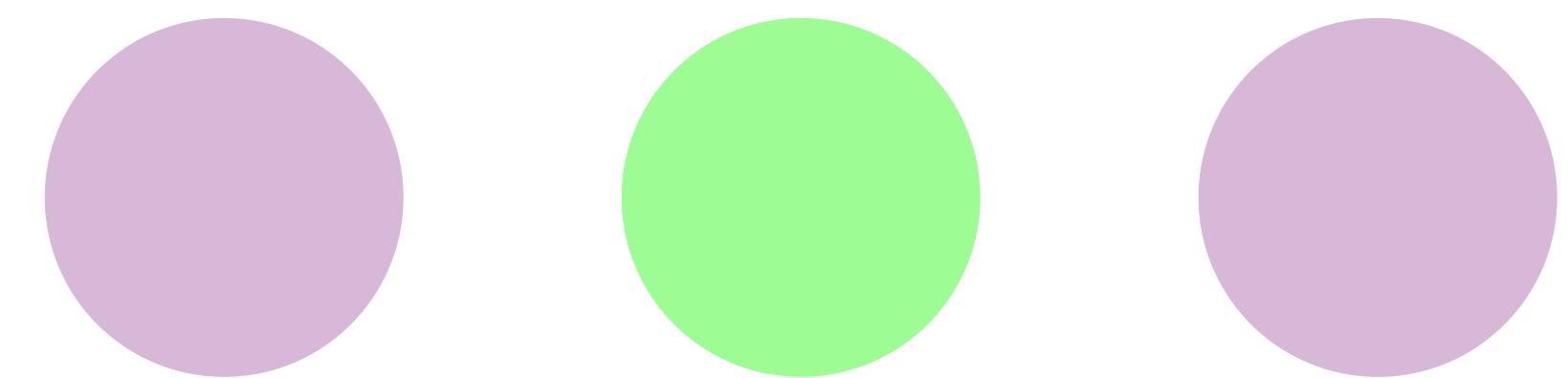
$$g \ll M_{\text{Pl}}^3$$

SM Landscape

ϕ

$\phi G\tilde{G}$

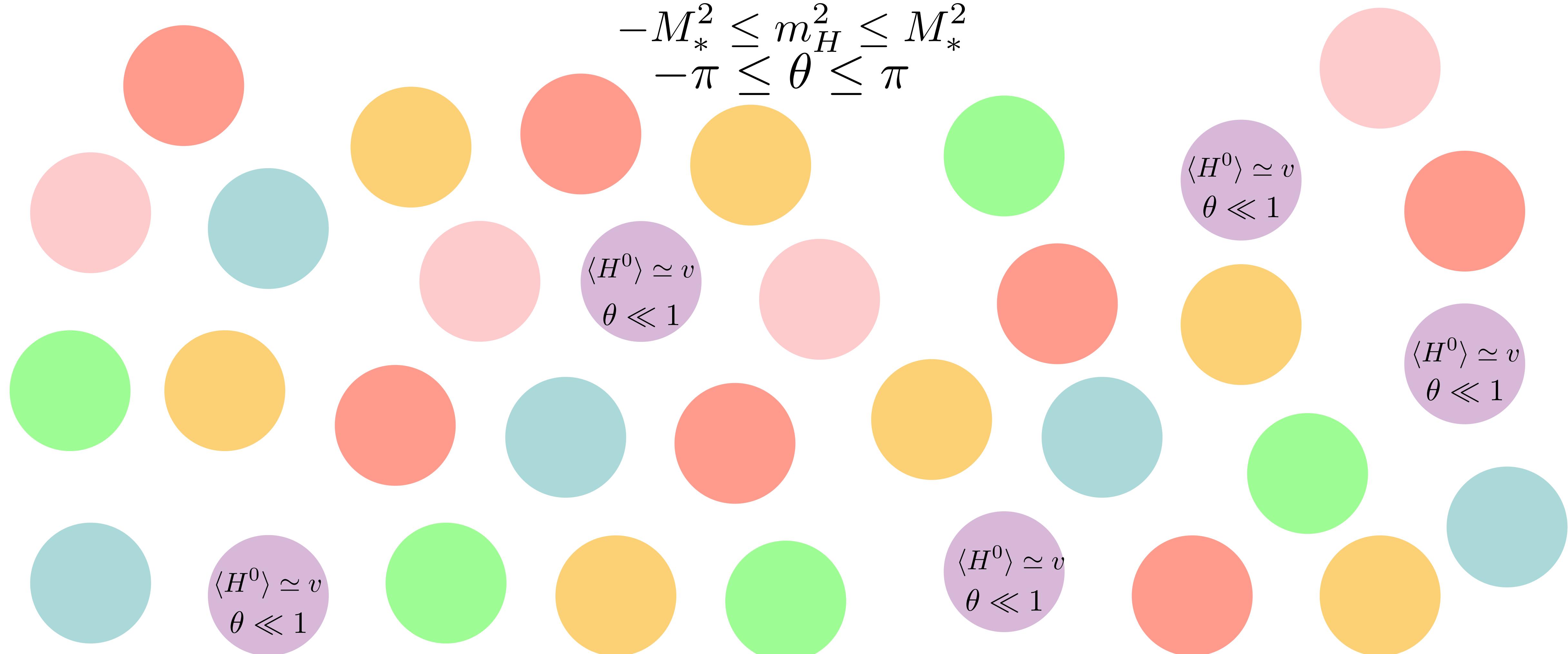
$g\phi|H|^2$



EXAMPLE: CRUNCHING

[Bloch, Csaki, Geller ,Volansky '19], [Csaki, Geller, RTD, Ismail, '20], [RTD, Teresi '21]

Landscape of Higgs Masses and theta-angles populated by inflation



EXAMPLE: CRUNCHING

[Bloch, Csaki, Geller ,Volansky '19], [Csaki, Geller, RTD, Ismail, '20], [RTD, Teresi '21]

After reheating and a time

$$t_c \sim 1/H(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}) \sim 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

All patches where the Higgs
vev

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \equiv h$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\theta \ll 1$$

Is outside of a certain range

$$h_{\min} \lesssim h \leq h_{\text{crit}}$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\theta \ll 1$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\theta \ll 1$$

And theta is large

$$\theta \leq \theta_{\max}$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\theta \ll 1$$

crunch

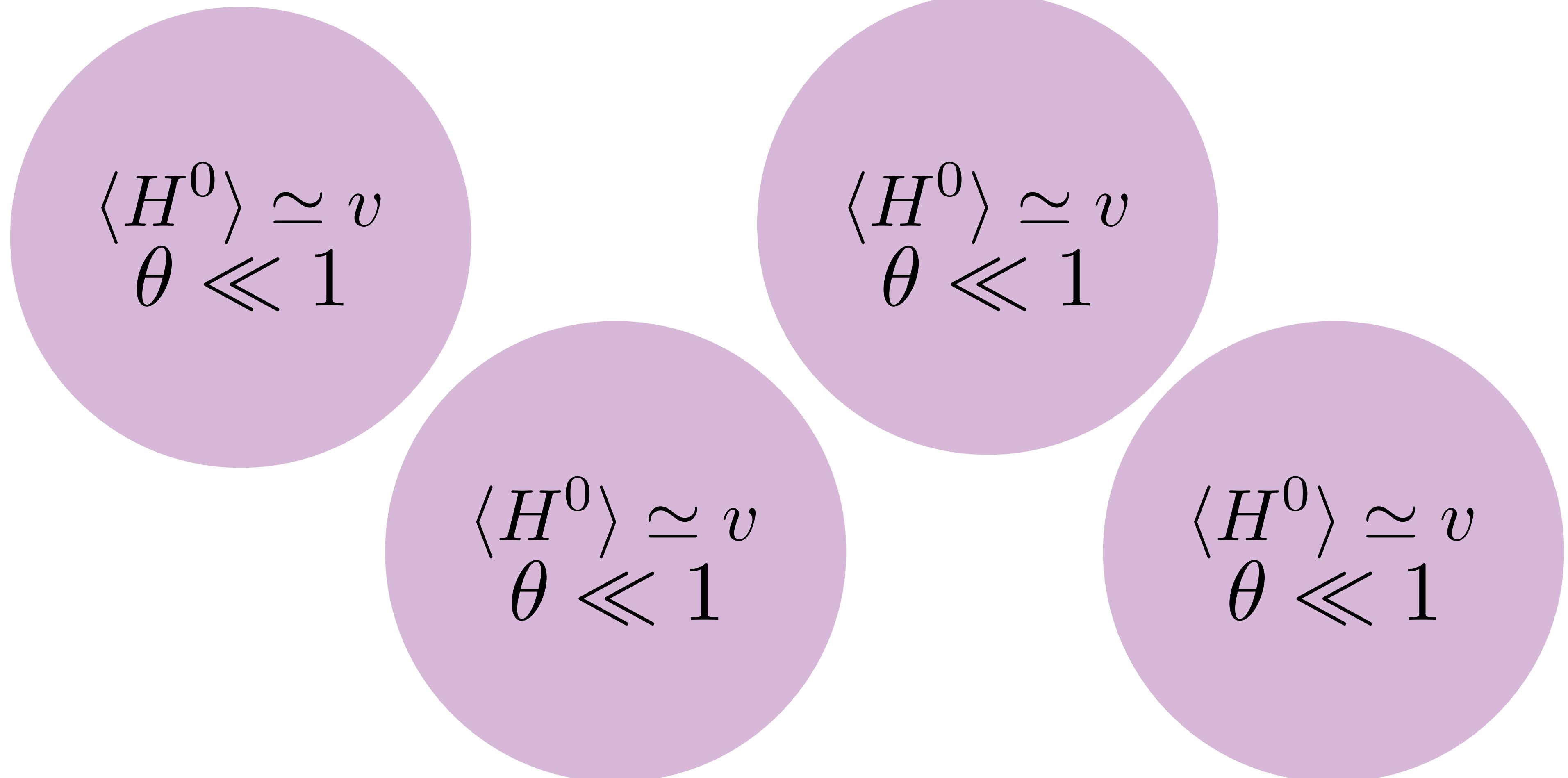
$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\theta \ll 1$$

EXAMPLE: CRUNCHING

[Bloch, Csaki, Geller ,Volansky '19], [Csaki, Geller, RTD, Ismail, '20], [RTD, Teresi '21]

Only universes with the observed value of the weak scale can live longer than EW time. **Today the multiverse looks like:**



EXAMPLE: SLIDING NATURALNESS

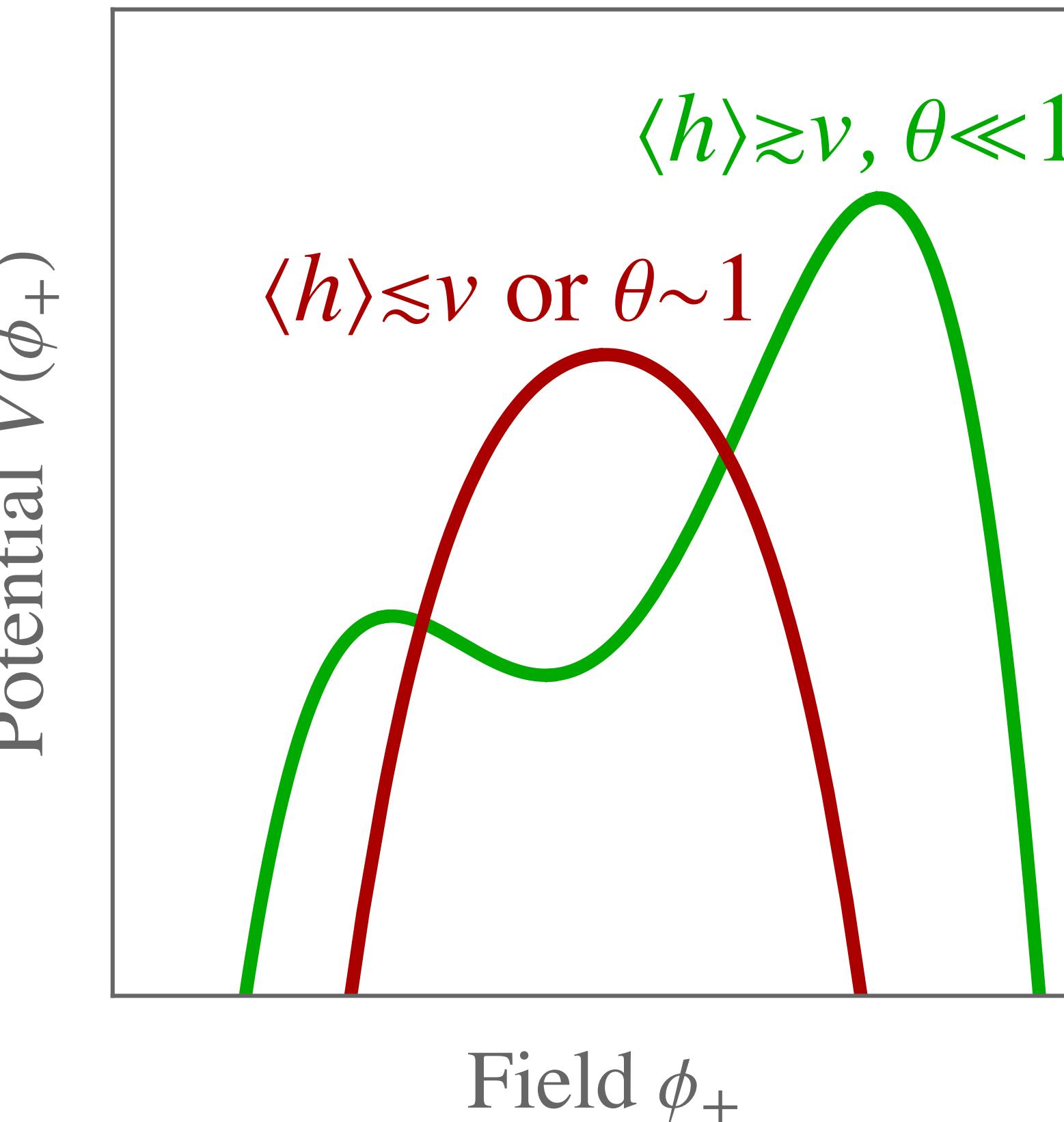
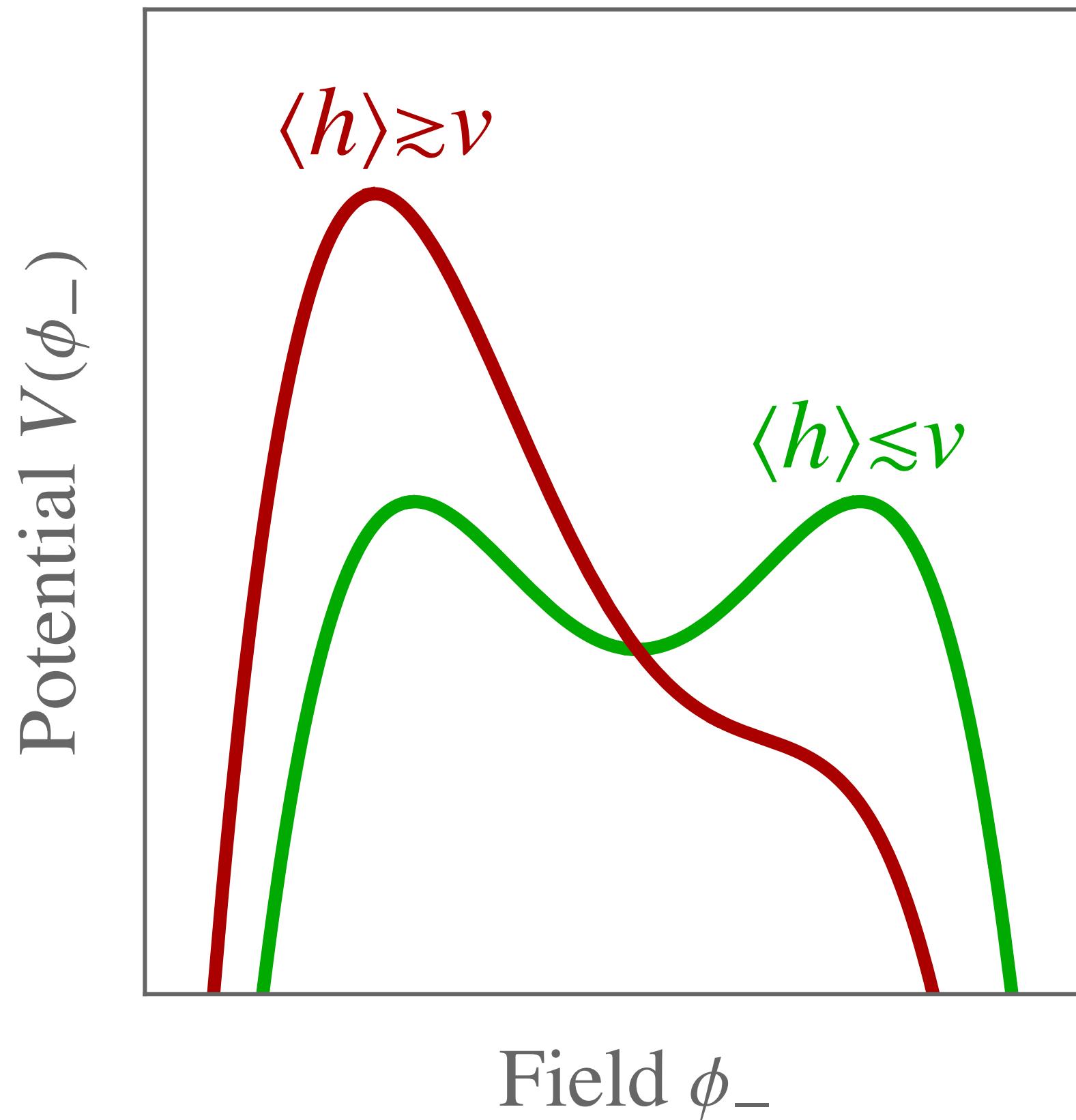
[RTD, Teresi '21]

$$V = \mp m_{\pm}^2 \phi_{\pm}^2 - \lambda_{\pm} \phi_{\pm}^4 + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(\theta + \frac{\phi_+}{F_+} + \frac{\phi_-}{F_-} \right) G\tilde{G}$$

EXAMPLE: SLIDING NATURALNESS

[RTD, Teresi '21]

$$V = \mp m_{\pm}^2 \phi_{\pm}^2 - \lambda_{\pm} \phi_{\pm}^4 + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(\theta + \frac{\phi_+}{F_+} + \frac{\phi_-}{F_-} \right) G\tilde{G}$$



EXAMPLE: SLIDING NATURALNESS

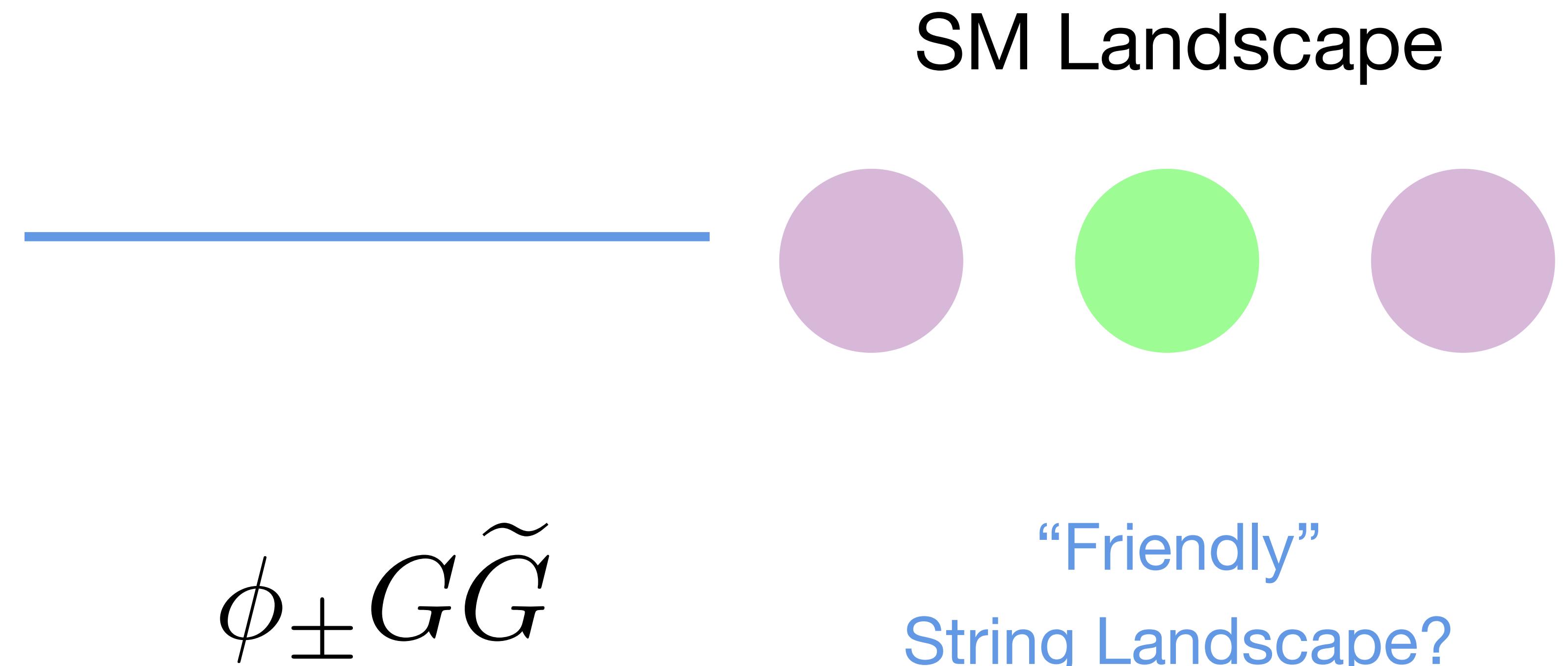
[RTD, Teresi '21]

$$V = \mp m_{\pm}^2 \phi_{\pm}^2 - \lambda_{\pm} \phi_{\pm}^4 + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(\theta + \frac{\phi_+}{F_+} + \frac{\phi_-}{F_-} \right) G\tilde{G}$$

Symmetric Sector

$$m_{\pm} \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$\phi_{\pm}$$



$$\phi_{\pm} G\tilde{G}$$

“Friendly”
String Landscape?

[Arakni-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Kachru, '05]

Symmetric Sector

$$\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$

Sensitive
to the Higgs vev

SM Landscape

$$O_1 = -O_2 + \epsilon$$

HIERARCHY 102

[Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim '20]

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

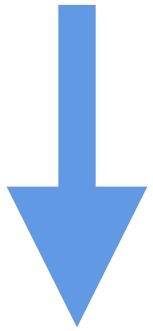
1. Obviously the spectrum
2. If we look at local operators we discover the hierarchy problem:

$$\langle h^\dagger h \rangle \sim \Lambda_H^2$$

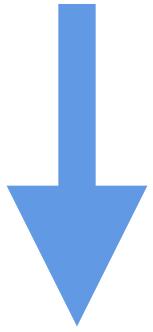
HIERARCHY 102

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} (\xi\phi + \theta) \text{Tr} [G\tilde{G}]$$



$$m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \sin^2(\xi\phi + \theta)}$$



$$(y_u + y_d) v f_\pi^3 (\theta\xi\phi + \xi^2\phi^2 + \dots)$$

HIERARCHY 102

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

$$\xi \phi \text{Tr} [G\tilde{G}]$$



Important Pheno Message:

Axion-Like phenomenology can be related to the hierarchy problem

TRIGGER PHENOMENOLOGY

$G\tilde{G}$

ALPs

TRIGGER PHENOMENOLOGY

$G\tilde{G}$

ALPs

$F\tilde{F} + yLHE^c$

Vector-like
Leptons

TRIGGER PHENOMENOLOGY

$G\tilde{G}$

ALPs

$F\tilde{F} + yLHE^c$

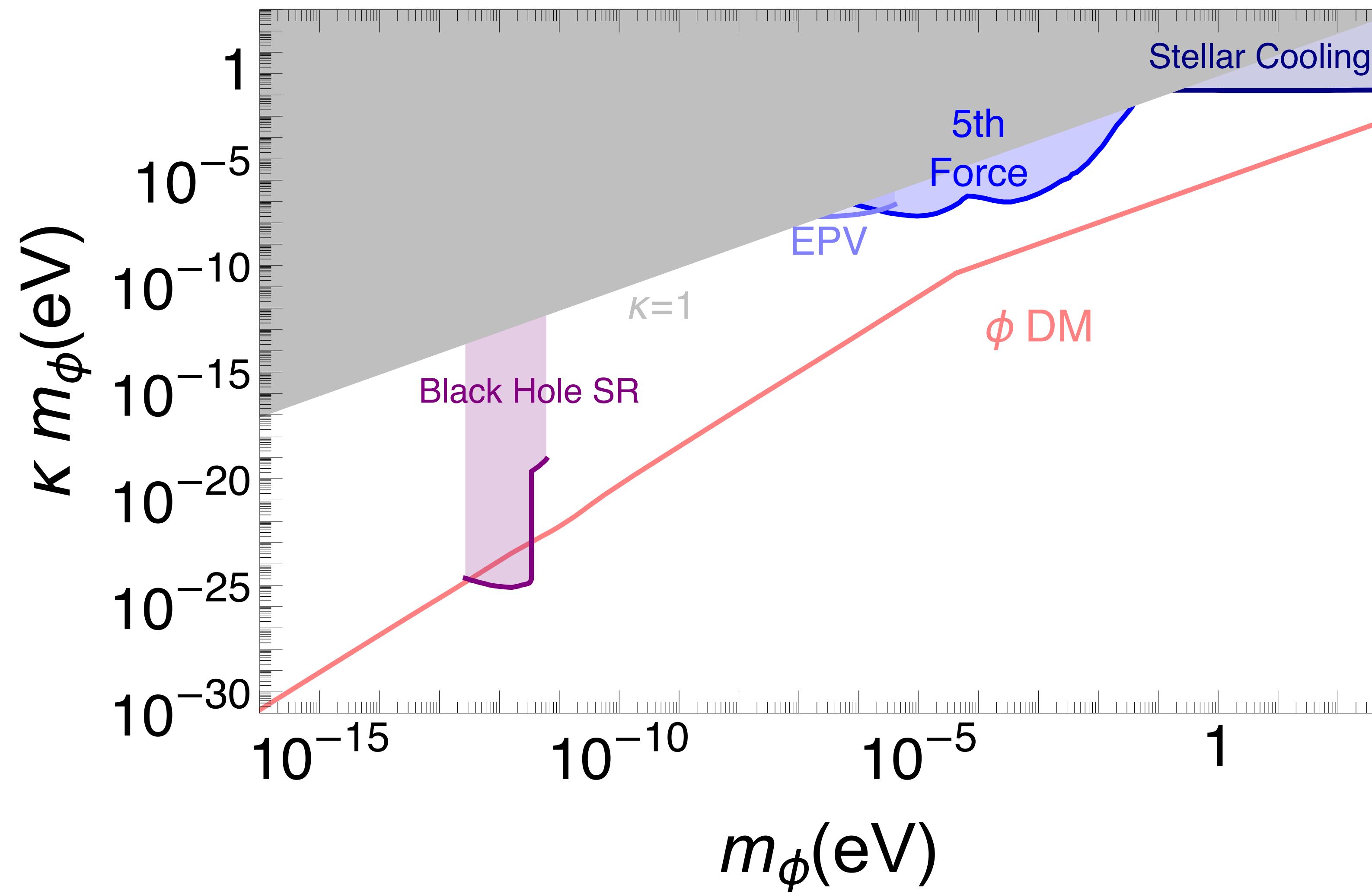
Vector-like
Leptons

$H_1 H_2$

Type-0 2HDM
See [Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim, '20]

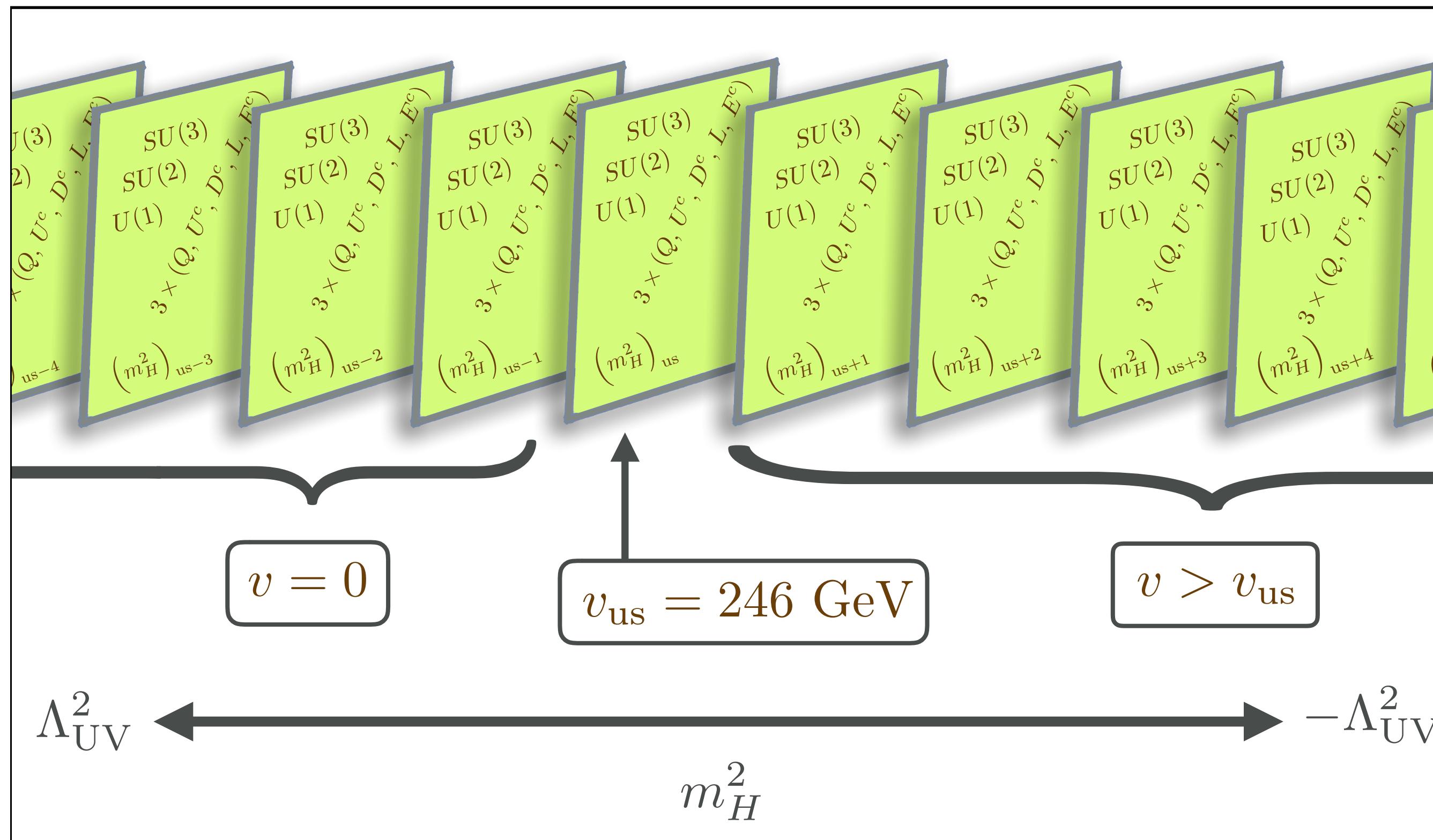
A ULTRALIGHT WIMP MIRACLE

$$V_\phi / V_{\phi H} \sim 1$$



AN EXCEPTION: NNATURALNESS

[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, **RTD**, Hook, Kim, Pinner] '16



$$\mathcal{L} \supset m_\phi \phi |H_i|^2$$

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim \frac{1}{m_{h_i}^n}$$

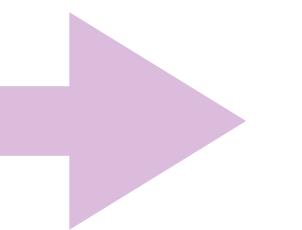
Change of perspective:


$$\Lambda^4$$

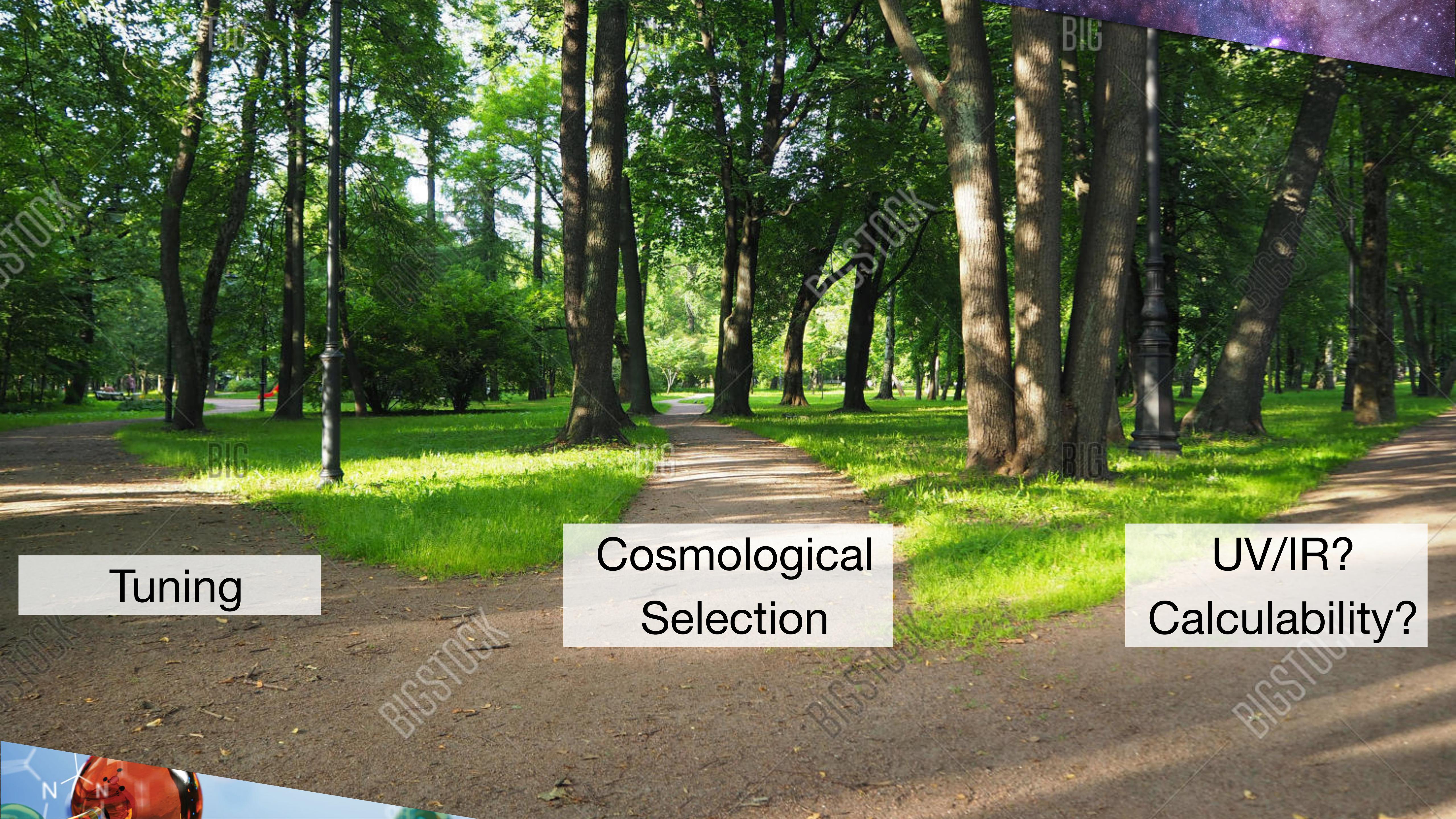

$$m_h^2 |H|^2$$

Can we find the origin of the weak scale early in
the history of the Universe?

**Completely new
perspectives
on key “classic” questions**



New Experimental Targets

A photograph of a paved path through a park. The path is lined with tall, mature trees on both sides, their trunks casting long shadows onto the ground. A single black street lamp stands on the left side of the path. The grass is a vibrant green, and the overall atmosphere is peaceful and shaded by the canopy of the trees.

Tuning

Cosmological
Selection

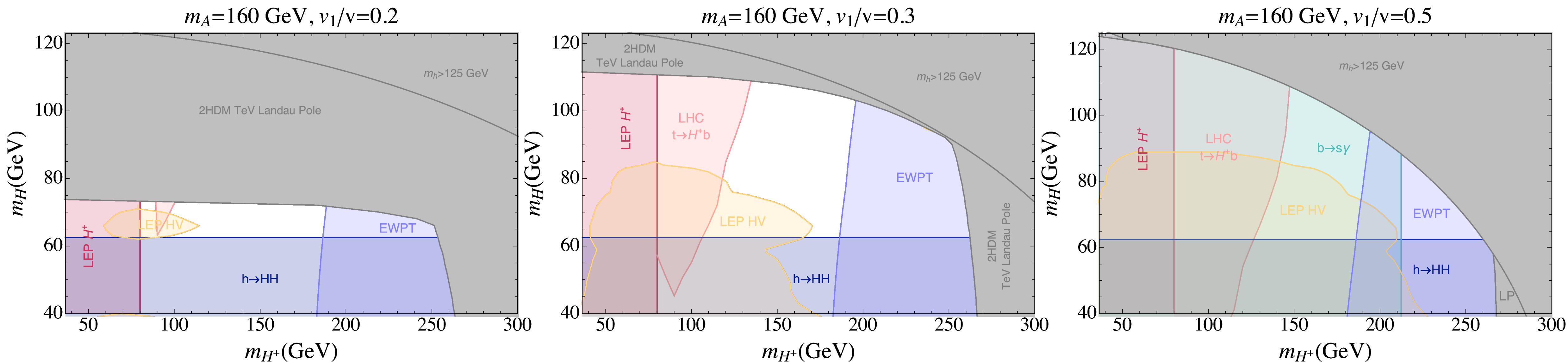
UV/IR?
Calculability?

BACKUP

EXAMPLE: TYPE-0 2HDM

[Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim '20]

N.B. It is extremely hard to find a viable BSM trigger

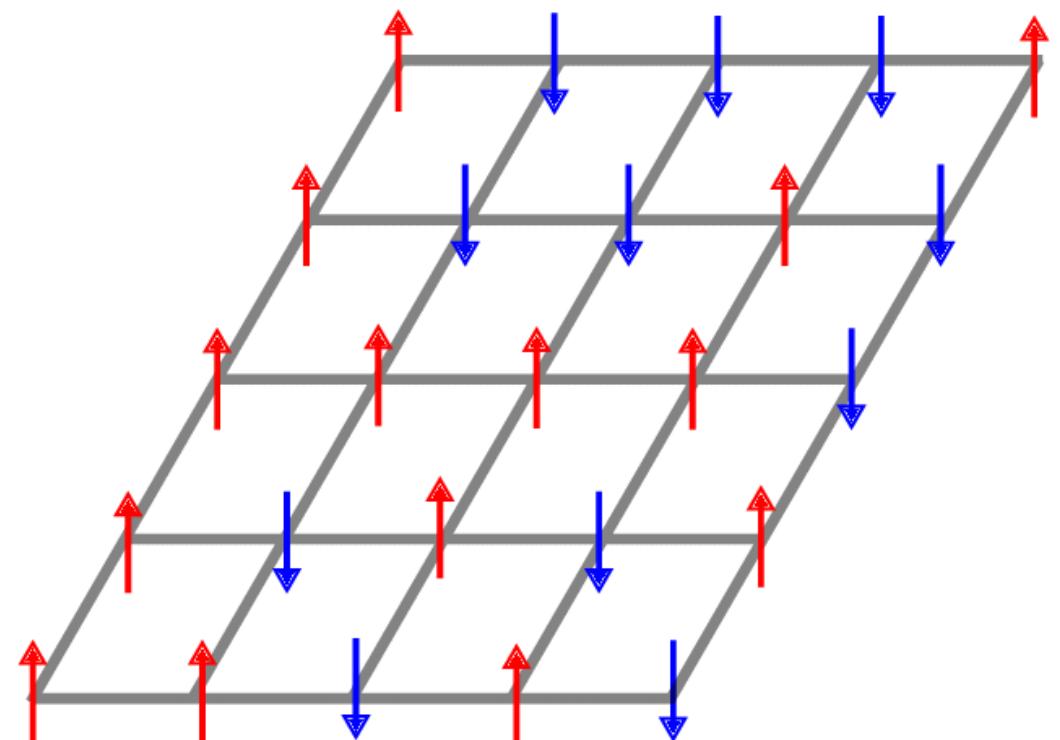


Sharp target which **can't be decoupled!**

$$m_{\text{NP}} \lesssim m_h$$

A LANDSCAPE IN THE LAB

Prepare Ising Model



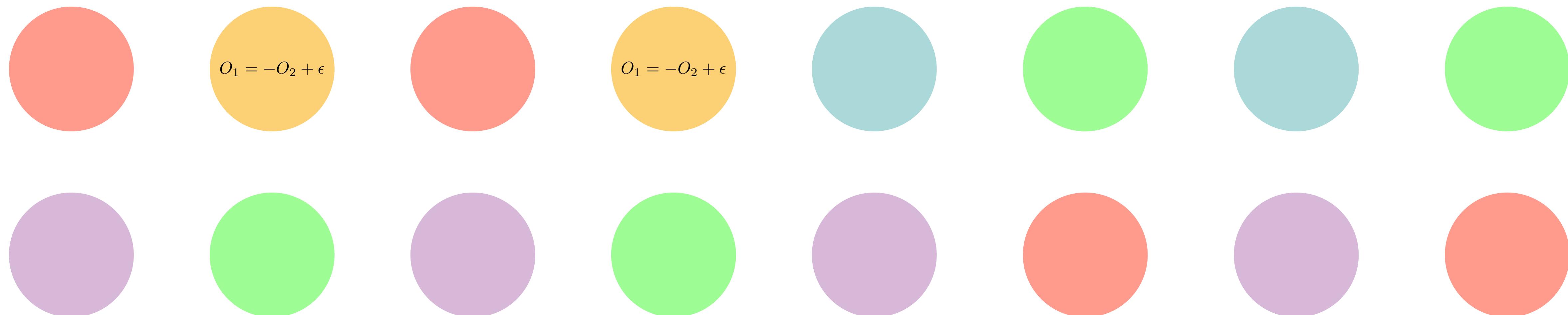
Scan Temperature

$$T - T_c \simeq 10^{-30}$$

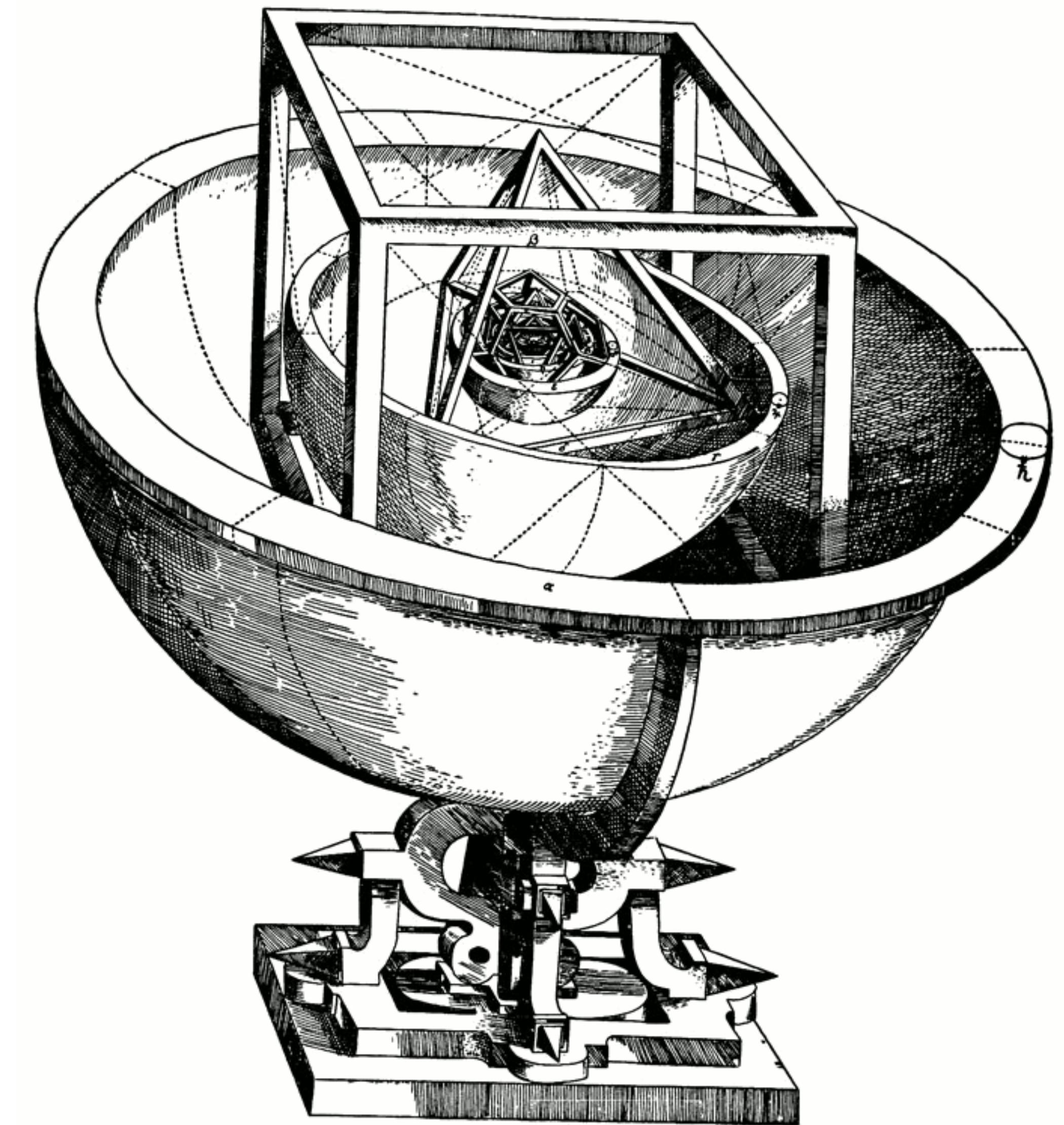
The scalar is
much lighter
than the lattice spacing

A LANDSCAPE

1. One day it can be tested experimentally
2. Currently our most concrete explanation for the CC
3. It probably exists independently of the two problems



Mysterium Cosmographicum



Why $M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \gg m_h^4, \Lambda_{\text{CC}}^4$?



1. Cosmological Constant and Higgs mass are inputs (can not be calculated, only measured)
2. UV/IR Mixing
3. IR constraints from UV consistency (swampland, ...)

EXAMPLE: ANTHROPOIC

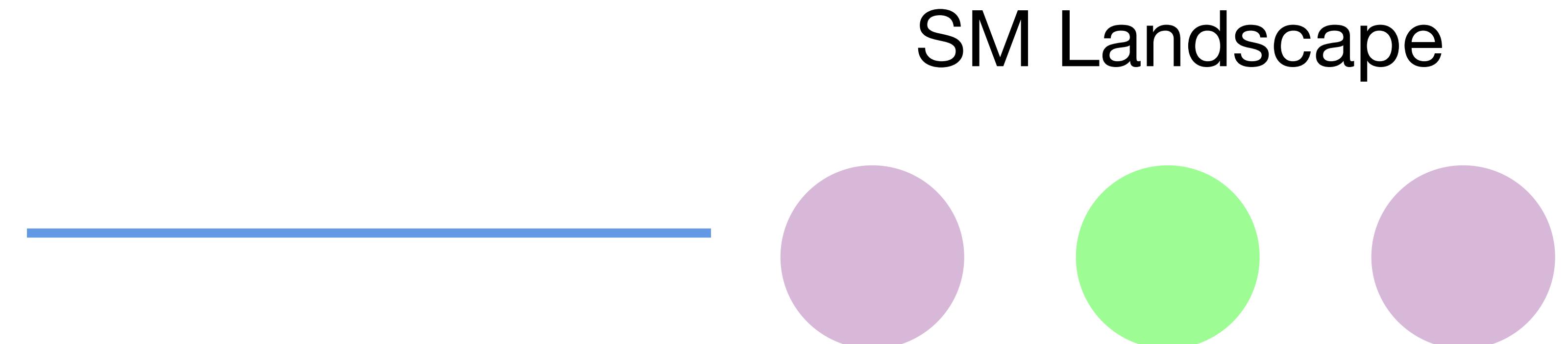
[Agrawal, Barr, Donoghue, Seckel '97]

For complex chemistry we need a Higgs vev not too far from the QCD scale

Symmetric Sector

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$

QCD

$$Y_q Q H q^c$$


“Friendly”
String Landscape?

[Arakni-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Kachru, '05]

Anthropic Selection

Does not require new physics
with couplings to the SM
stronger than gravitational

Statistical Selection

Does not require new physics
with couplings to the SM
stronger than gravitational

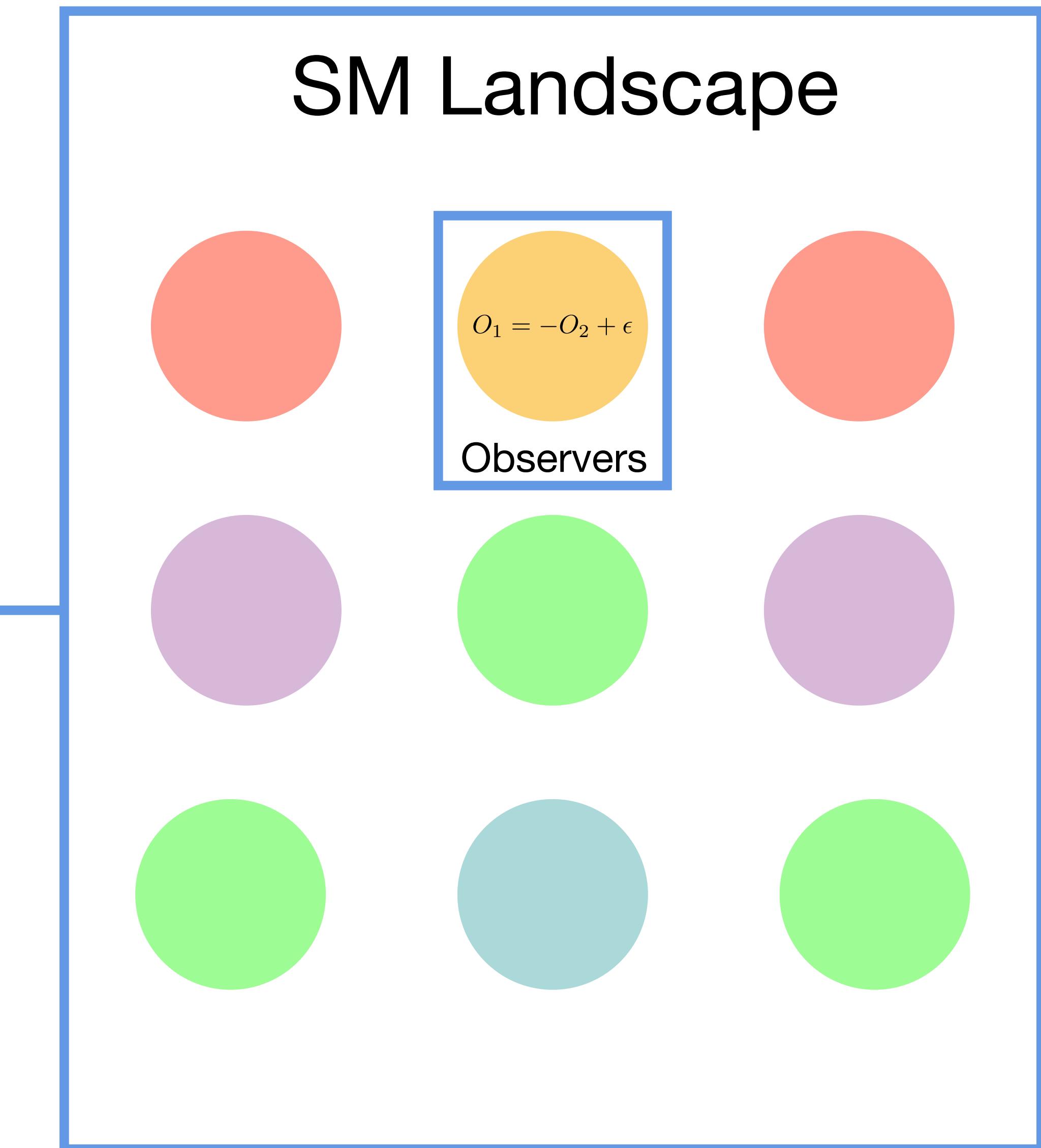
Dynamical Selection

Typically visible!

From now on: focus on the Higgs vev

“Anthropic” Selection

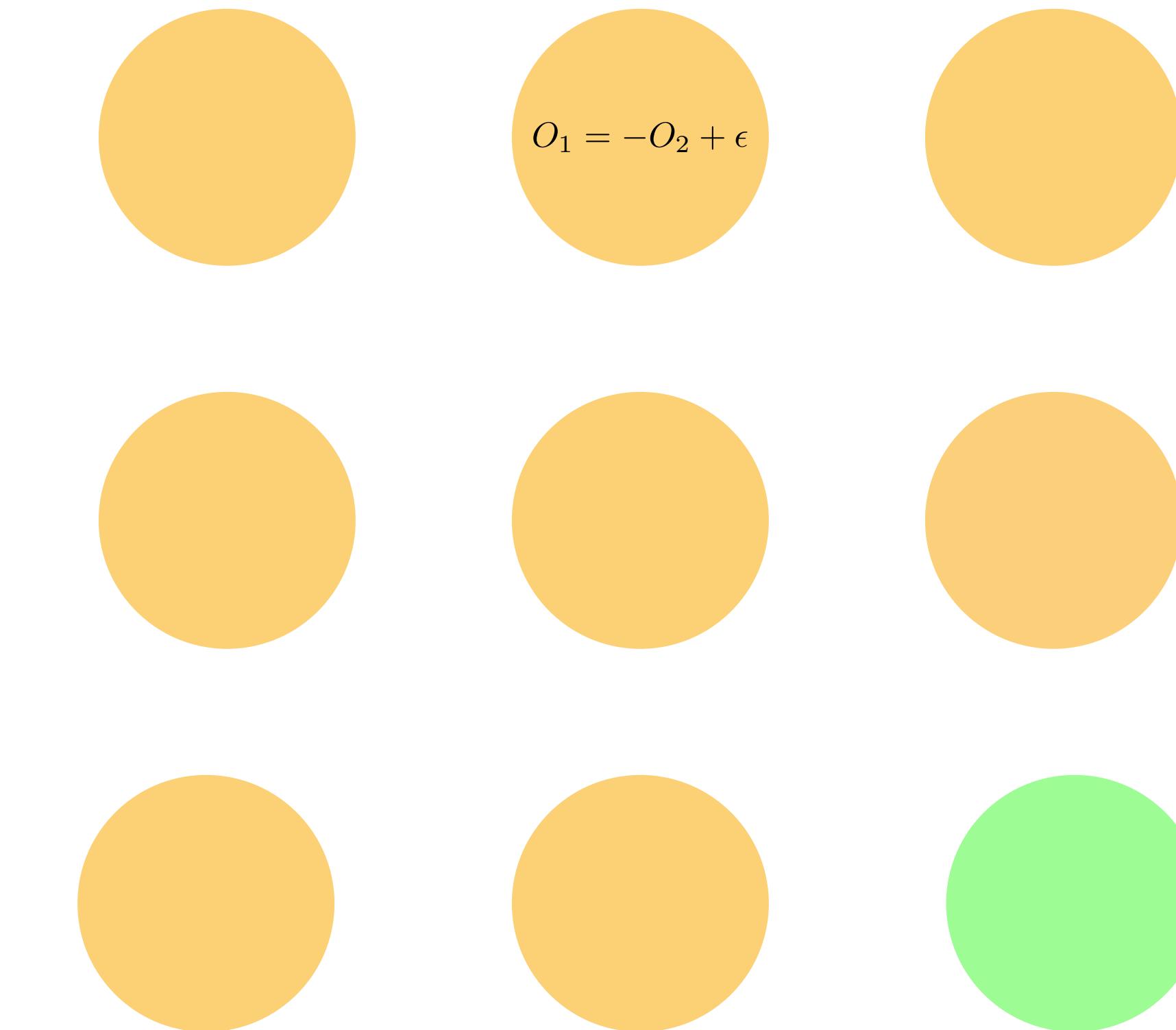
Symmetric Sector
 $\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$



“Statistical” Selection

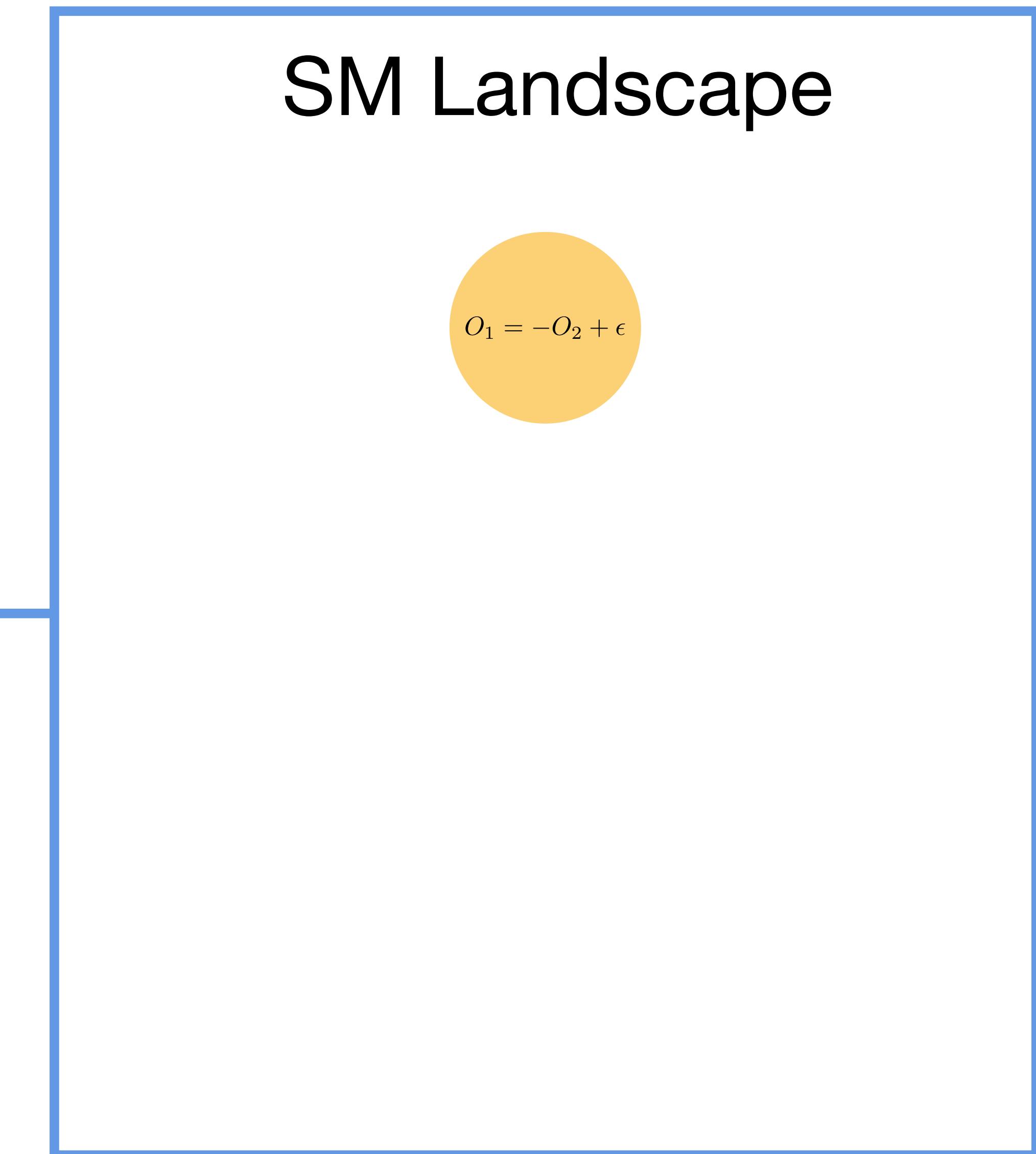
Symmetric Sector
 $\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$

SM Landscape



“Dynamical” Selection

Symmetric Sector

$$\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$


Historically:



Multiverse
+Anthropic selection

Recently:

New class of
ideas that can
be tested in the
laboratory in
the near future

EXAMPLE: ANTHROPICS

Anthropic Arguments: a symmetry and a landscape

$$\Lambda_{\text{CC}} \leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{MR}} \left(\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \right)^3 \ll M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \quad [\text{Weinberg '87}]$$

$$v \leftrightarrow \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll M_{\text{Pl}} \quad [\text{Agrawal, Barr, Donoghue, Seckel '97}]$$

EXAMPLE: ANTHROPICS

Anthropic Arguments: a symmetry and a landscape

$$\Lambda_{\text{CC}} \leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{MR}} \left(\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \right)^3 \ll M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

We do not know yet, but
easy to achieve

$$v \leftrightarrow \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$

Approximate scale invariance

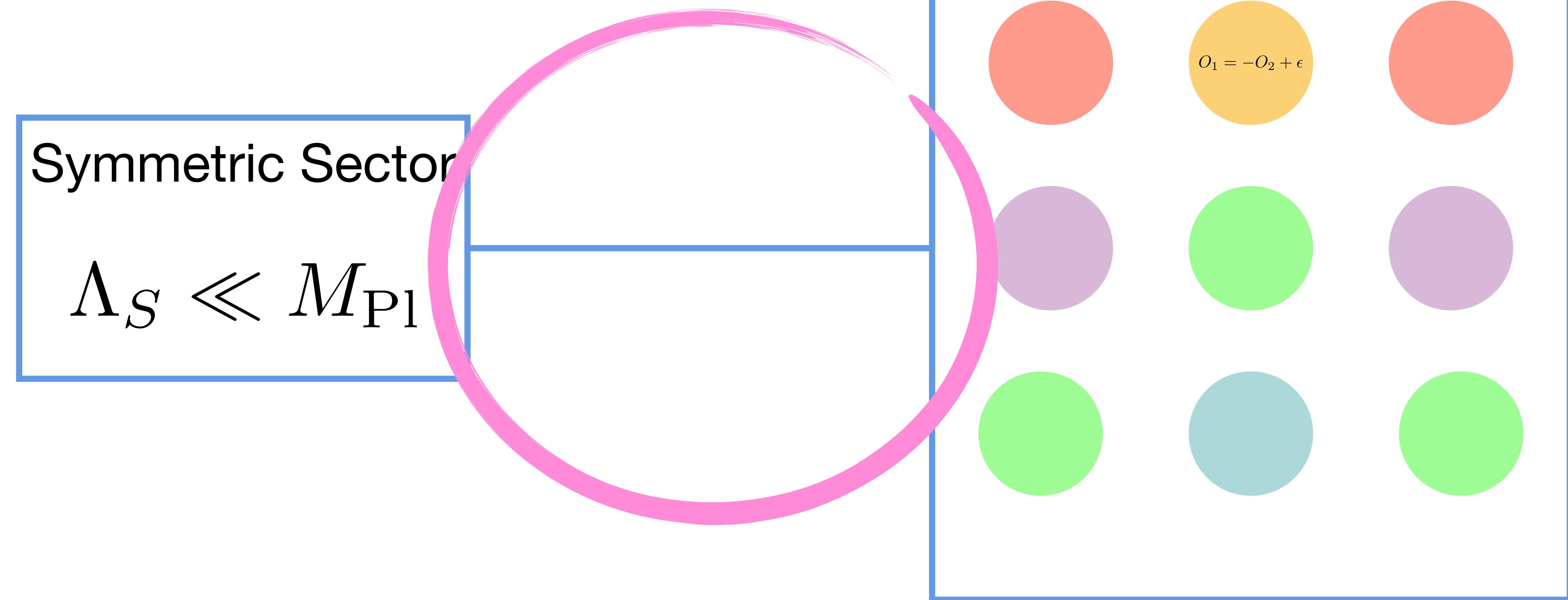


CERN
1971

A change in theoretical
perspective
can win (or lose) you
two Nobel Prizes



SM Landscape



Symmetric Sector

$$\Lambda_S \ll M_{\text{Pl}}$$

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

$$S \supset \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{F_4^2}{48} + M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \left(-1 + \frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} + \dots \right) |\phi|^2 + \dots \right) + q(\phi) \int d^3\xi A_{\mu\nu\rho} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^b} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \xi^c} \epsilon^{abc}$$

Large initial “Electric Field”
(Brown-Teitelboim)

$$F_4^2 \sim M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

$$S \supset \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{F_4^2}{48} + M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \left(-1 + \frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} + \dots \right) |\phi|^2 + \dots \right) + q(\phi) \int d^3\xi A_{\mu\nu\rho} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^b} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \xi^c} \epsilon^{abc}$$

**Very slow process: requires
eternal inflation!**

Branes can be spontaneously
nucleated (tunnelling)

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

$$S \supset \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{F_4^2}{48} + M_{\text{Pl}}^2 (-1 + \frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} + \dots) |\phi|^2 + \dots \right) + q(\phi) \int d^3\xi A_{\mu\nu\rho} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^b} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \xi^c} \epsilon^{abc}$$

$$\Delta F_4 = q(\phi)$$

Branes can be spontaneously
nucleated (tunnelling)

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Dvali, Vilenkin '03], [Dvali '04]

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

$$S \supset \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{F_4^2}{48} + M_{\text{Pl}}^2 (-1 + \frac{F_4^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} + \dots) |\phi|^2 + \dots \right) + q(\phi) \int d^3\xi A_{\mu\nu\rho} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^b} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \xi^c} \epsilon^{abc}$$

The scalar mass is scanned

$$\Delta F_4 = q(\phi)$$

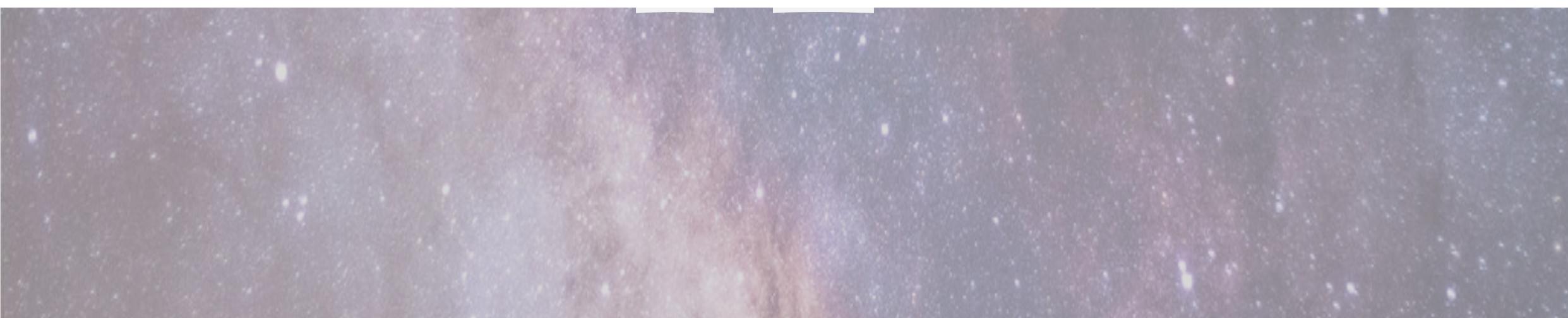


Cosmological Constant

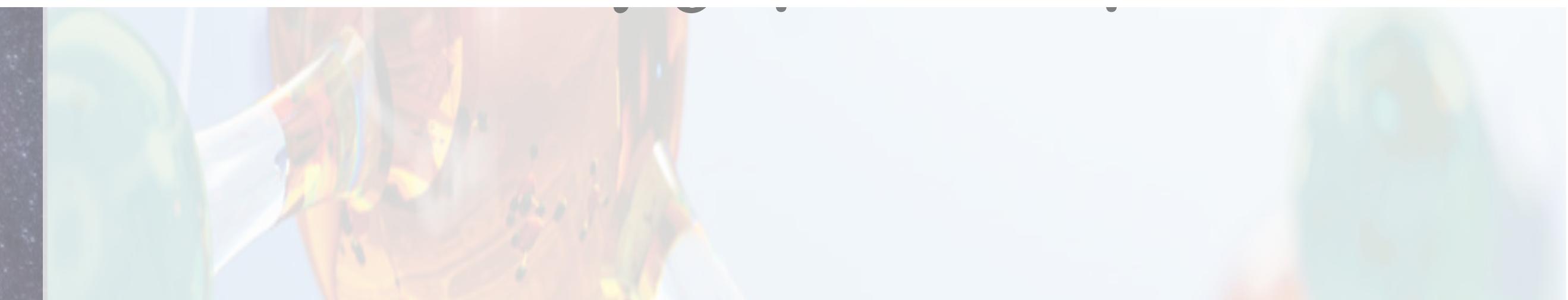


Higgs Mass Squared

1. The two quantities are not calculable
2. Scale of gravity?



Theory $\sim 10^{120}$ Experiment



Theory $\sim 10^{34}$ Experiment



Cosmological Constant



Higgs Mass Squared

1.

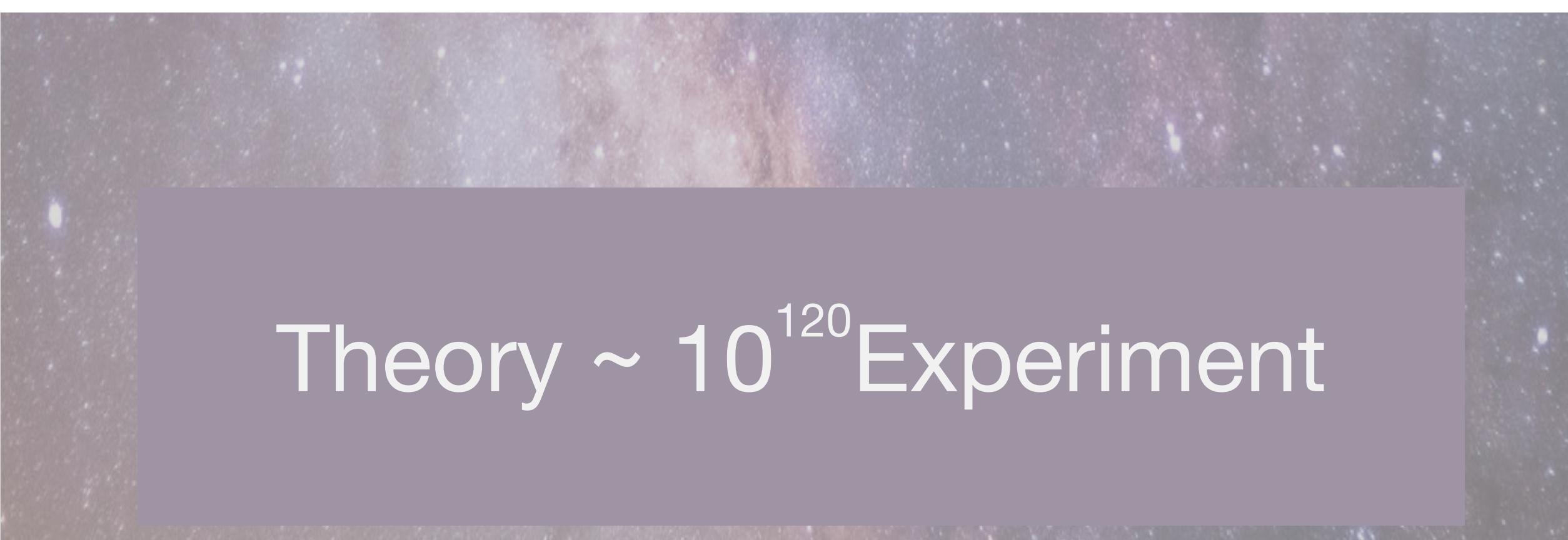
The two quantities are not calculable

2.

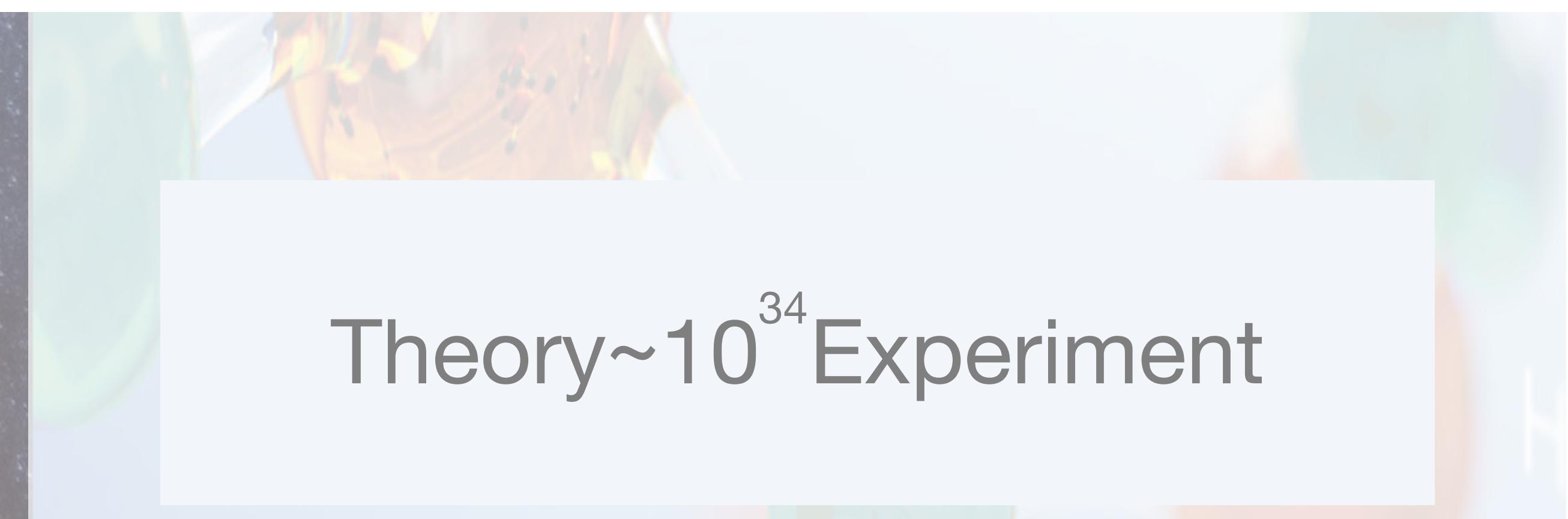
Scale of gravity?

3.

Planck Scale = QFT Mass Scale?



Theory $\sim 10^{120}$ Experiment



Theory $\sim 10^{34}$ Experiment

HIERARCHY 102

[Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim '20]

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

HIERARCHY 102

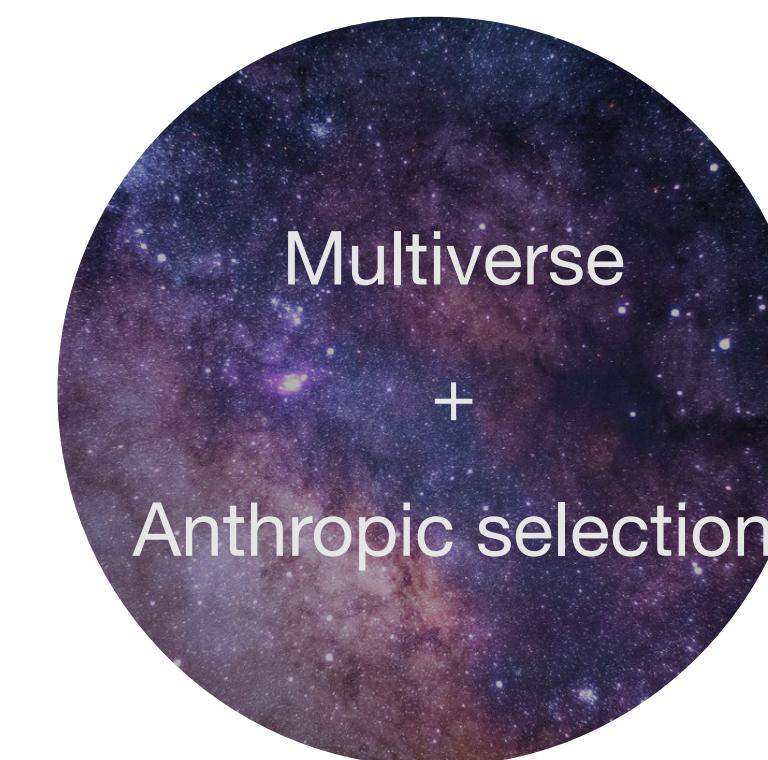
Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

1. Obviously the spectrum

HIERARCHY 102

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

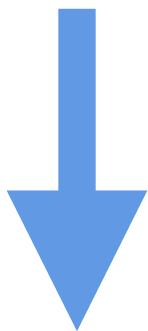
1. Obviously the spectrum



HIERARCHY 102

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

$$\xi \phi \text{Tr} [G\tilde{G}]$$



New class of ideas
that can be tested
in the laboratory in
the near future

Dvali, Vilenkin '01
Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15
Geller, Hochberg, Kuflik '18
...

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Giudice, McCullough, You '21]

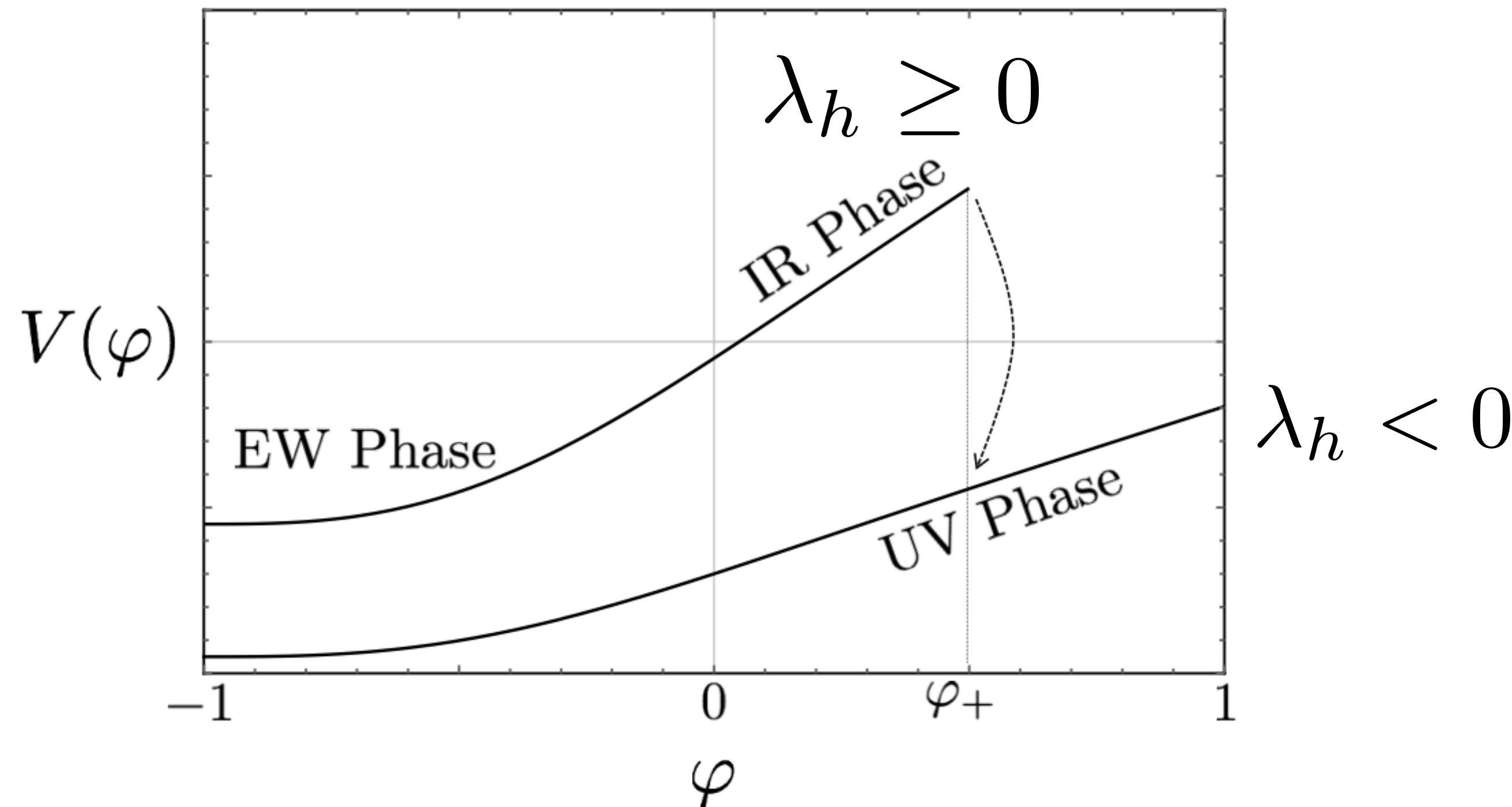
Scalar dominated by quantum dynamics during inflation

Solve Fokker-Planck Equation

In most gauges you will find that the volume is dominated by quantum dynamics for critical points of some potentials
(measure problem)

EXAMPLE: STATISTICAL

[Giudice, McCullough, You '21]



Can select Higgs vev corresponding to zero quartic

EXAMPLE: DYNAMICAL

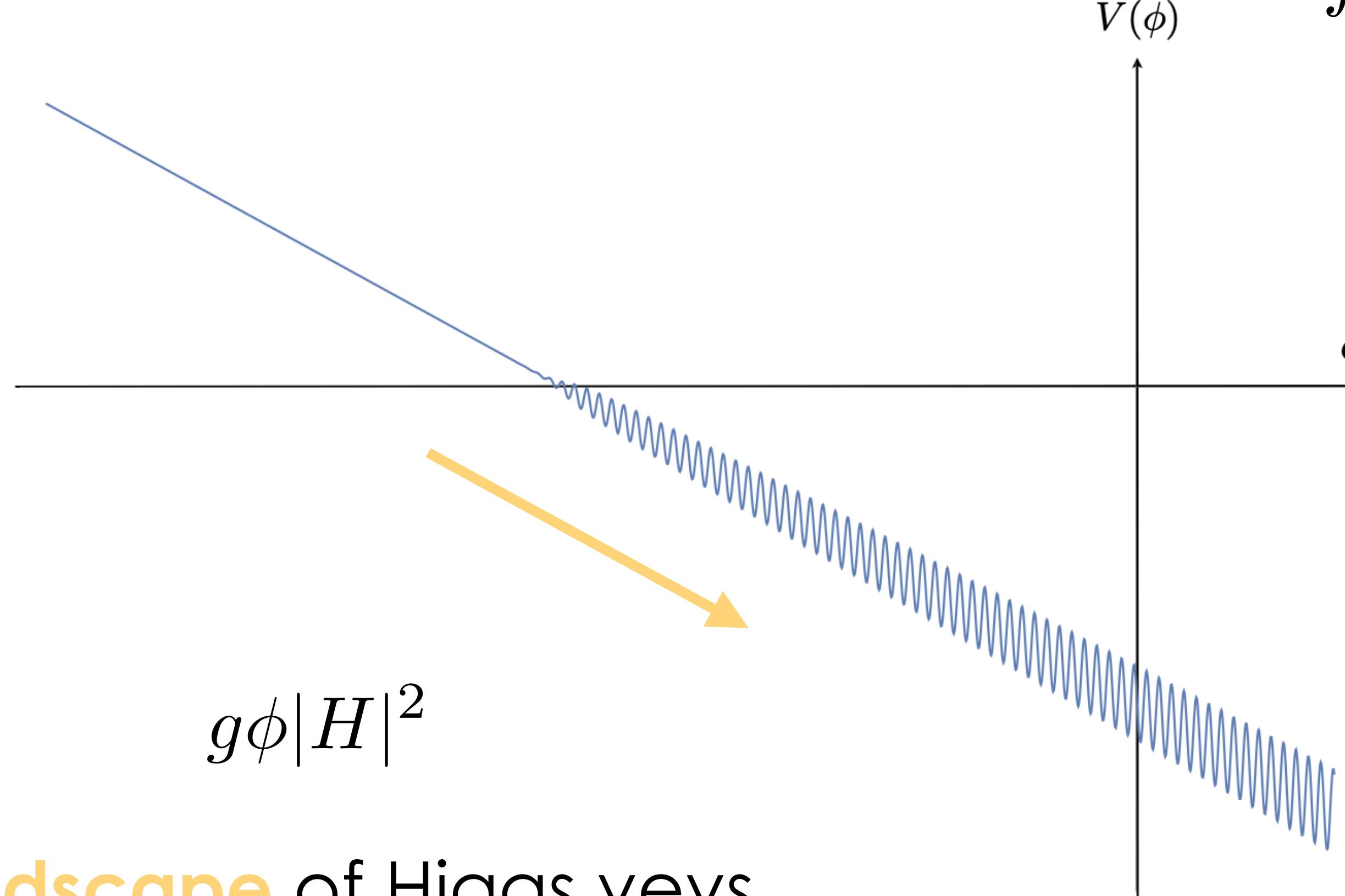
[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

$$V(\phi) = g\phi + \dots + (M^2 + g\phi + \dots)|H|^2 + \frac{\phi}{f}G\tilde{G}$$

EXAMPLE: DYNAMICAL

[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

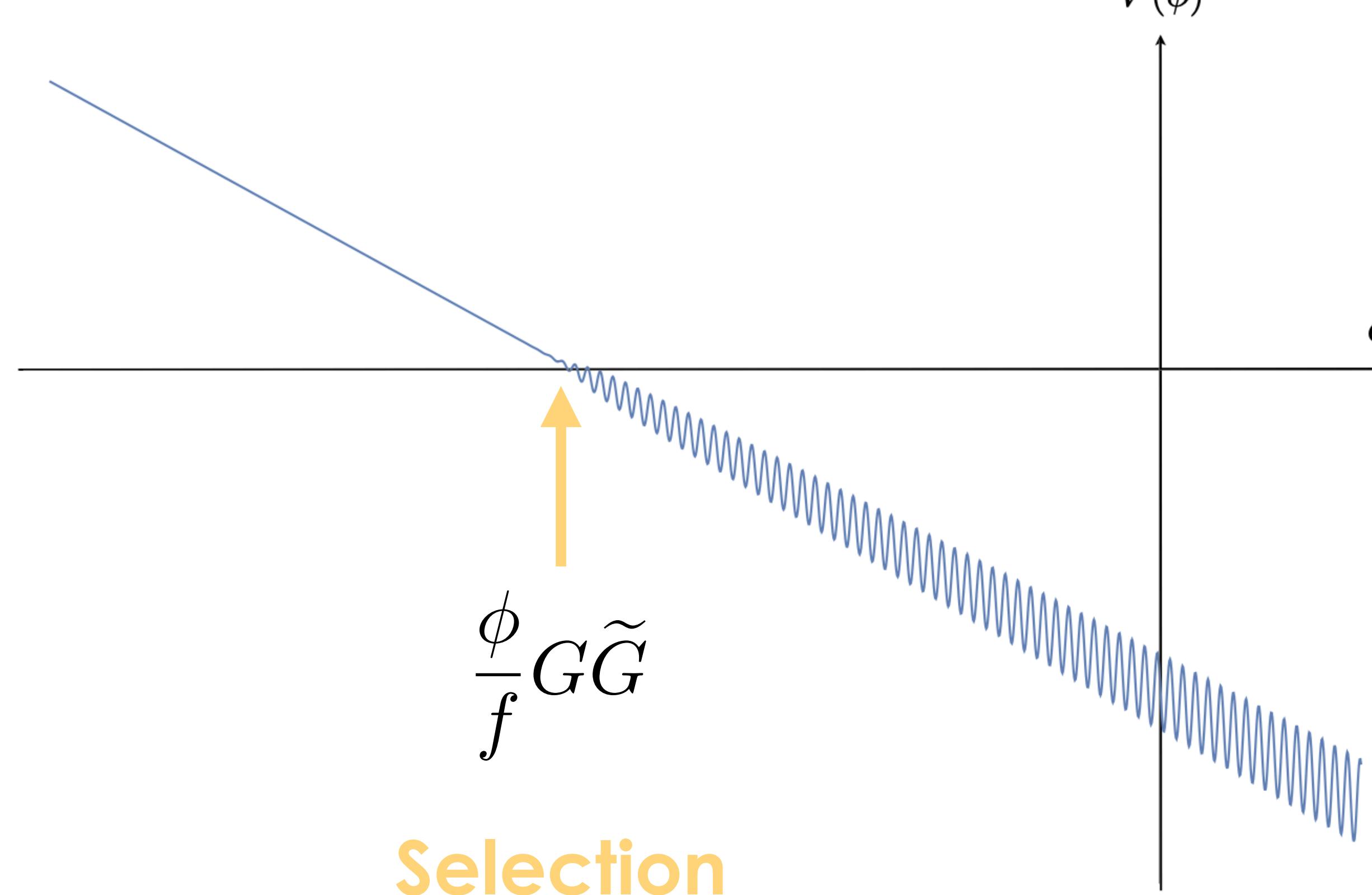
$$V(\phi) = g\phi + \dots + (M^2 + g\phi + \dots)|H|^2 + \frac{\phi}{f}G\tilde{G}$$



EXAMPLE: DYNAMICAL

[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

$$V(\phi) = g\phi + \dots + (M^2 + g\phi + \dots)|H|^2 + \frac{\phi}{f}G\tilde{G}$$



EXAMPLE: DYNAMICAL

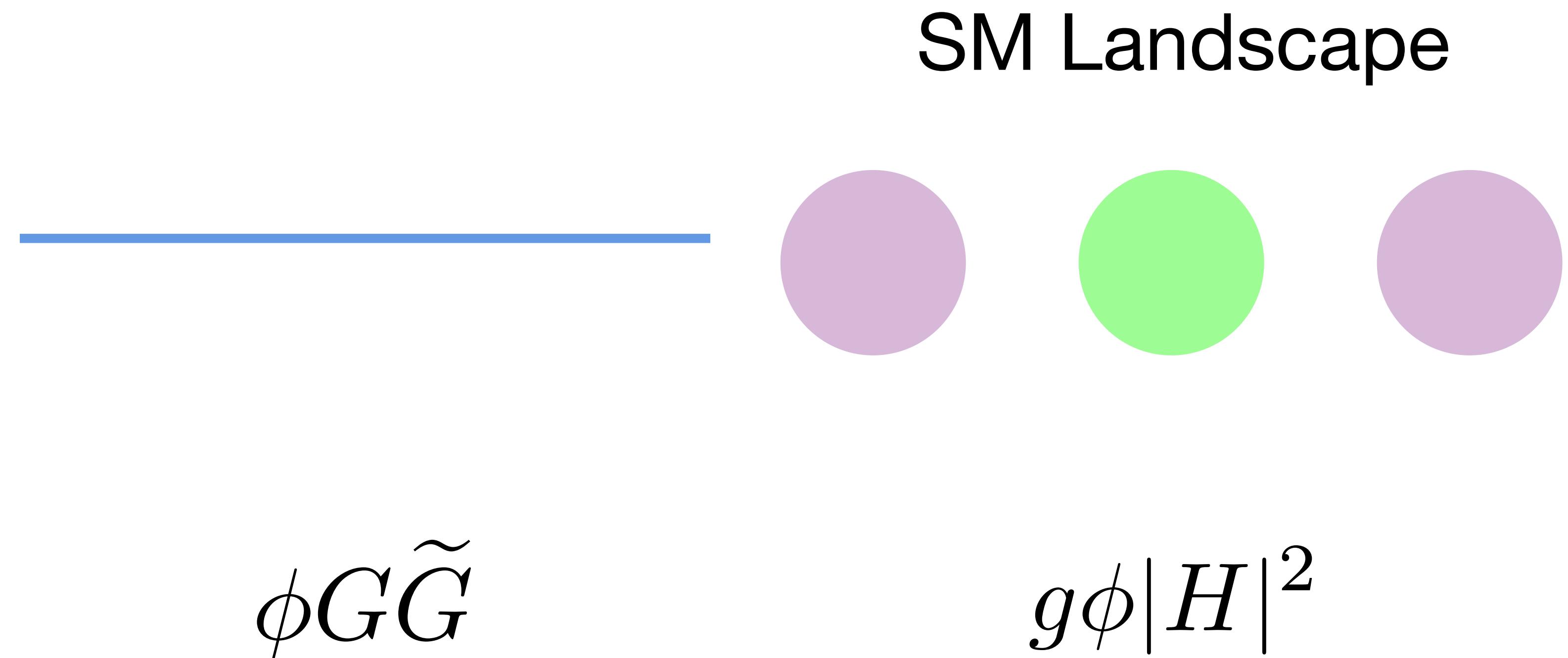
[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15],

$$V(\phi) = g\phi + \dots + (M^2 + g\phi + \dots)|H|^2 + \frac{\phi}{f}G\tilde{G}$$

Symmetric Sector

$$g \ll M_{\text{Pl}}^3$$

ϕ



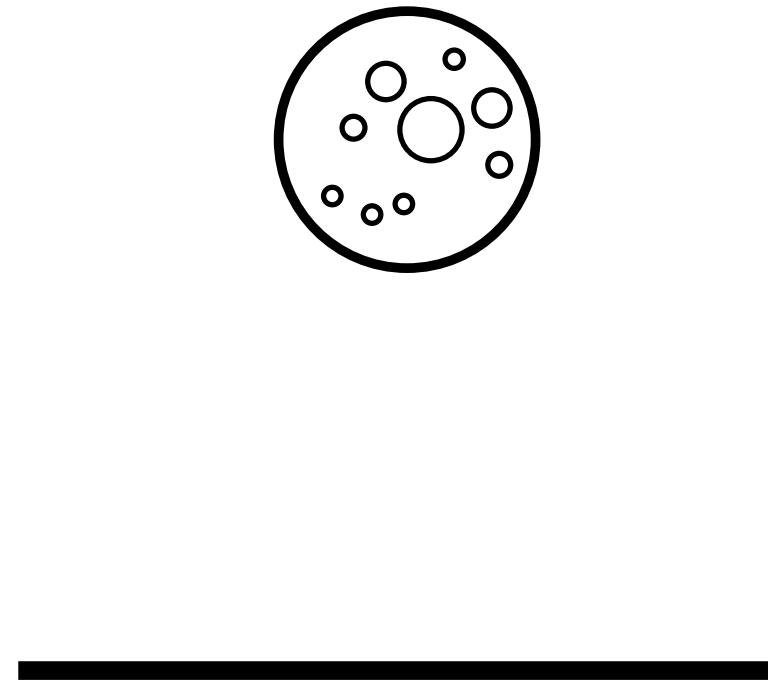
$\phi G\tilde{G}$

$g\phi|H|^2$

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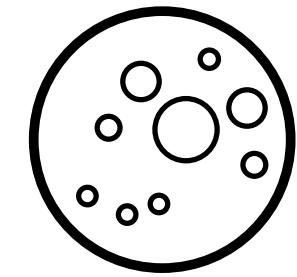
Planck
String

SUSY



Mysterious
QG
Blob

SUSY



Mysterious
QG
Blob

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SM

SM

SM