

The Enduring Importance of the Weak Scale

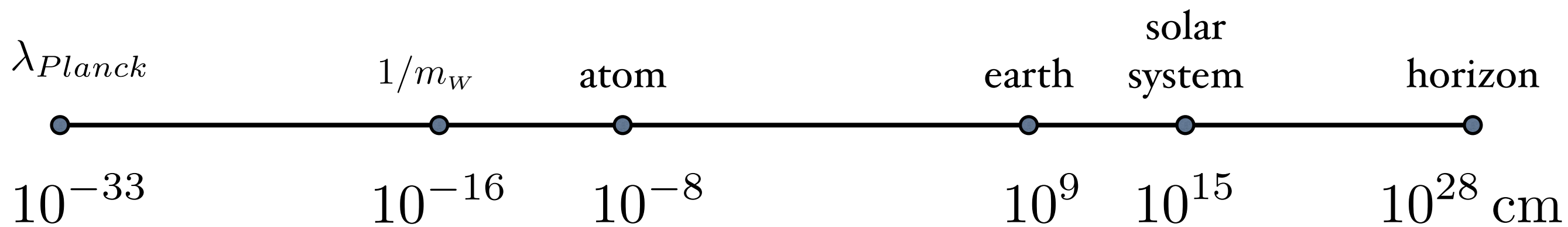
Riccardo Rattazzi - EPFL

- Alfredo Glioti, RR, Lorenzo Ricci, Luca Vecchi '24
- Kaustubh Agashe, Gian Giudice, RR, Raman Sundrum, in progress

Physics



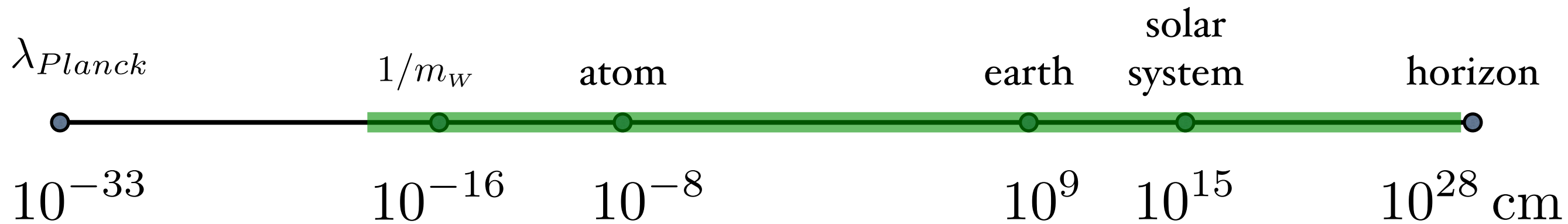
Separation of Scales



Physics



Separation of Scales



★ Standard Model + General relativity

- Dark Matter ?
- Dark Energy “?”
- Why the hierarchies ?

The Hierarchy Paradox

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{d \leq 4}}_{\text{seen}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{m_*} \mathcal{L}^{d=5} + \frac{1}{m_*^2} \mathcal{L}^{d=6} + \dots}_{\text{unseen or tiny}}$$

Observations speak for Simplicity

$$m_* \gg m_{weak} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_{SM} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{d \leq 4}$$

automatic B, L, “GIM”, ...

Theory expects Naturalness

$$m_h^2 \sim \frac{y_t^2}{4\pi^2} m_*^2 + \dots \quad \longrightarrow \quad m_* \lesssim 0.5 \text{ TeV}$$

Clash between Simplicity and Naturalness

Made concrete by all available Natural models (SUSY, Comp Higgs,...)

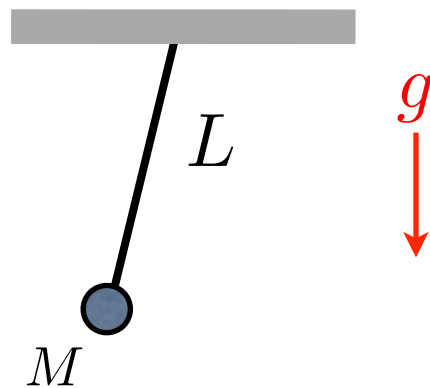
A matter of symmetry and selection rules

$$m_h^2 \sim c \frac{y_t^2}{4\pi^2} m_*^2 + \dots$$

high spin
symmetry

dilatation
symmetry

As good as dimensional analysis in mechanics



$$\omega = c \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

m_{UV}

$$c m_{UV}^2 H^\dagger H \quad \rightarrow \quad m_{IR} = c^{\frac{1}{2}} m_{UV}$$

un-Natural hierarchy

Natural hierarchy

slowly evolving coupling

$$\mu \frac{dg}{d\mu} = \frac{b g^3}{8\pi^2} \ll 1$$



m_{IR}

$$m_{IR} = m_{UV} e^{-16\pi^2 / b g_{UV}^2}$$

Ex: QCD, Supersymmetry, Composite Higgs

The two Chief Systems

I. SM up to $m_* \gg \text{TeV}$

- B, L & Flavor ☺
- m_h points beyond Naturalness
 - multiverse
 - “cosmological relaxation, Nnaturalness, ...”
 - failure of EFT (UV/IR connection)

Simplicity



Naturalness

II. Naturalizing New Physics at $m_* \sim \text{TeV}$

- Constraints on B, L, Flavor & CP met by *clever* model building

New Particles

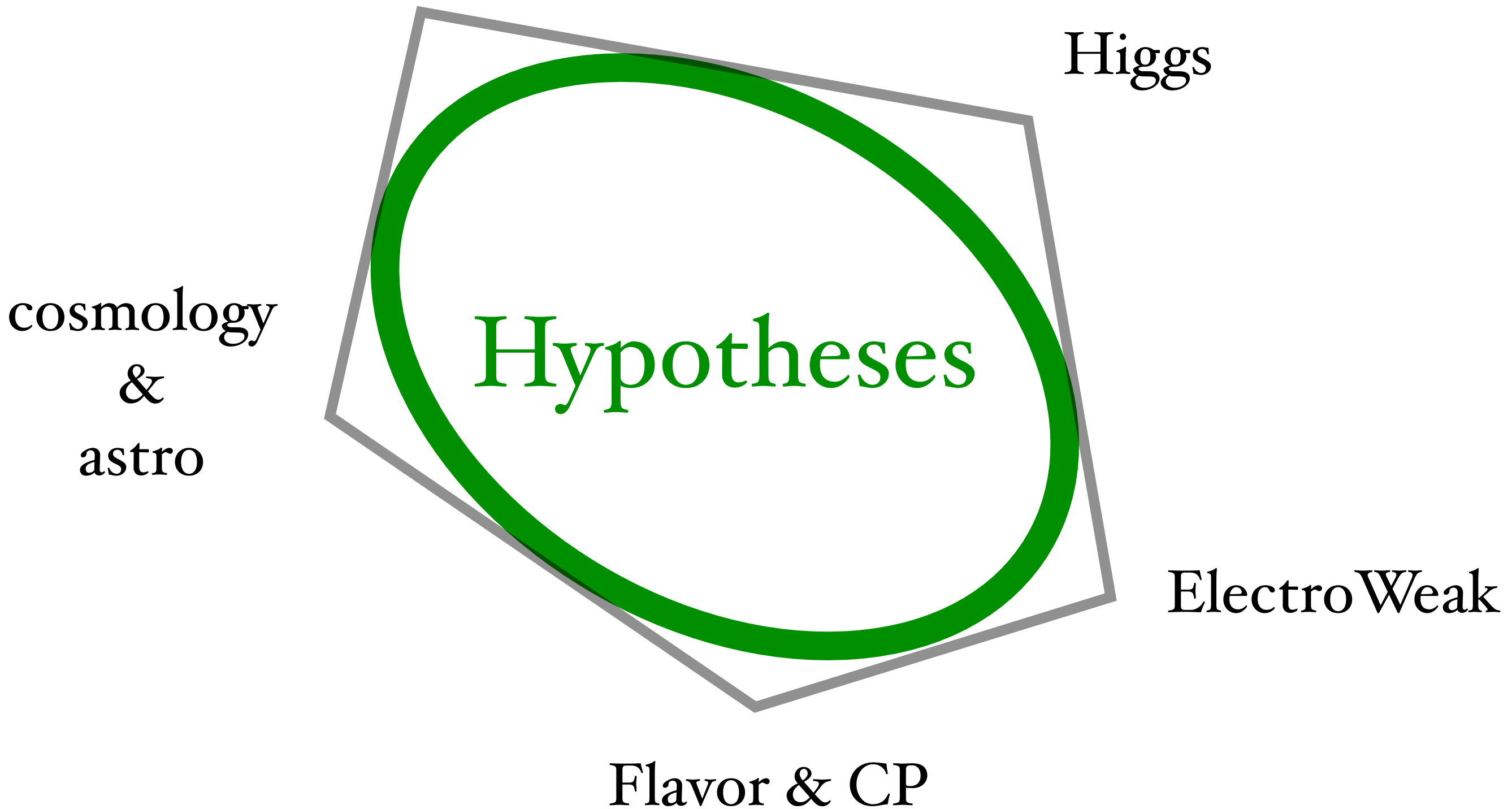
Higgs

cosmology
&
astro

Hypotheses

Electro Weak

Flavor & CP



Modern Composite Higgs

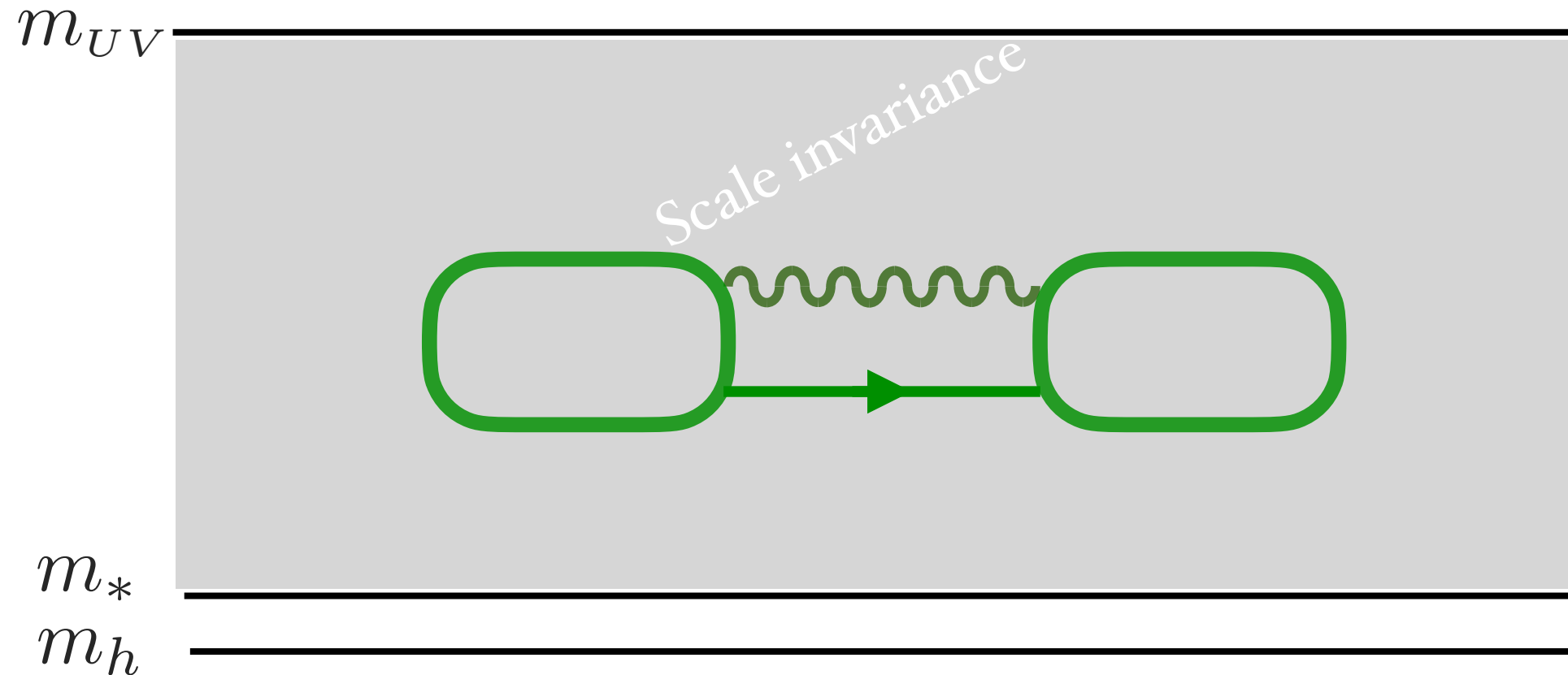
H. Georgi, D.B. Kaplan '84

D.B. Kaplan '91

...

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM'} + \mathcal{L}_{CFT_H} + g A_\mu J_{CFT_H}^\mu + y_{ia} \psi_i \mathcal{O}_a$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM'} + \mathcal{L}(H) + Y_{ij} H \psi_i \psi_j + \dots$$

m_*, g_*, y_{ia}

'Educated' SMEFT: SILH

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, RR '07

Higgs potential & Naturalness

m_h, m_*



Higgs potential & Naturalness

m_* _____

m_h _____

Higgs is a pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson

Higgs potential & Naturalness

m_* _____

m_h _____

Higgs is a pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson

▲ $V(H)$ is ‘calculable’

$$\left[\begin{aligned} m_h^2 &= \frac{1}{8\pi^2} (\#y_t^2 + \#g^2 + \dots) m_*^2 \\ \lambda_h &= \frac{\#g_*^2}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \quad g_* \sim 2 \div 4$$

▲ Naturalness

$$\left[\begin{aligned} m_* &\lesssim 0.5 \text{ TeV} \\ v^2 &\sim \frac{m_*^2}{g_*^2} \equiv f^2 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\frac{v^2}{f^2} \sim \left(\frac{m_*}{0.5 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2 \equiv \epsilon_{FT}$$

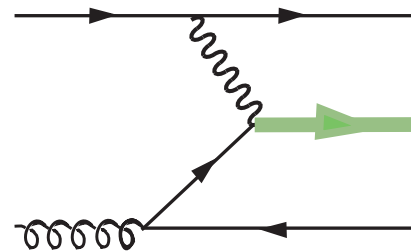
▲ Higgs non-linearities:  + ...

$$\frac{H^\dagger H}{f^2} \rightarrow \frac{\delta g_h}{g_h|_{SM}} \sim \frac{v^2}{f^2} \sim \epsilon_{FT}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{f^2} \lesssim 0.1$$

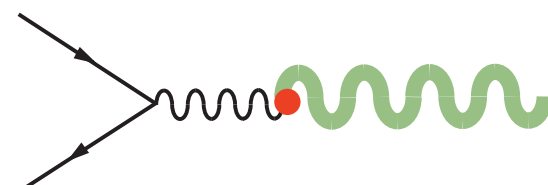
▲ Composite resonances:

top partners

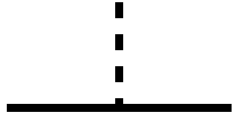
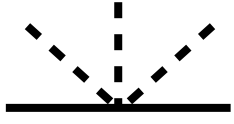


$$m_* \gtrsim 1 \div 2 \text{ TeV}$$

W/Z partners



$$m_* \gtrsim 4 \div 5 \text{ TeV}$$

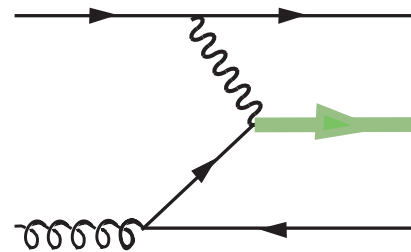
▲ Higgs non-linearities:  .  + ...

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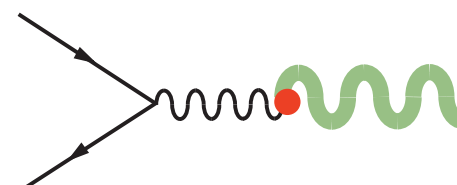
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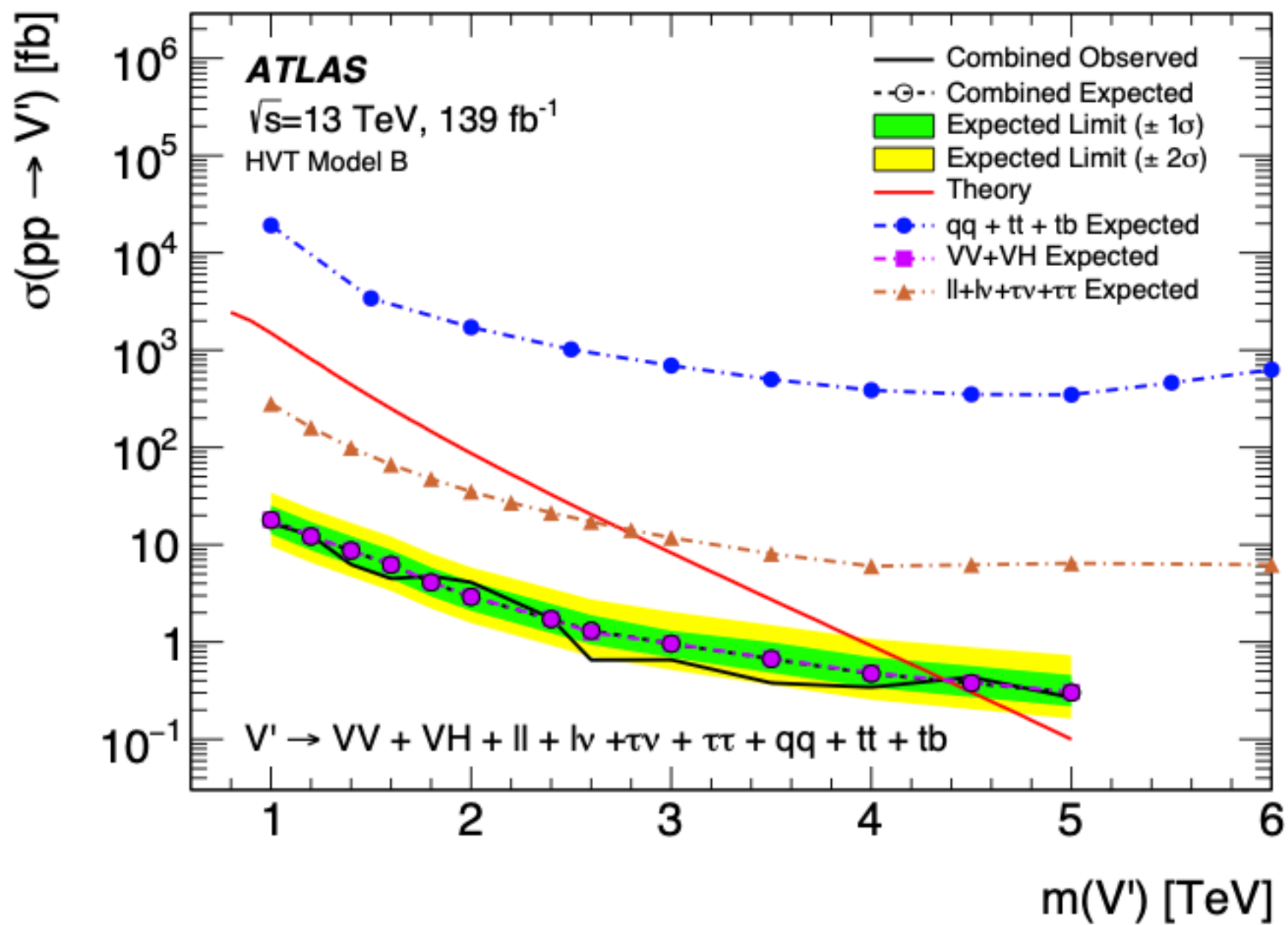
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W/Z partners

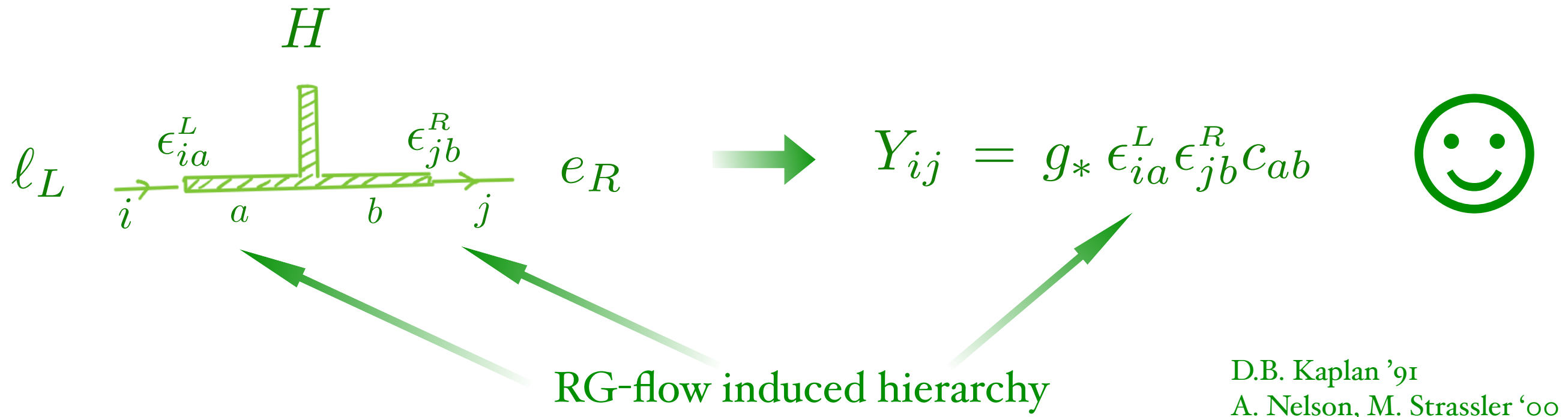


$$\epsilon_{FT} \lesssim 0.01$$

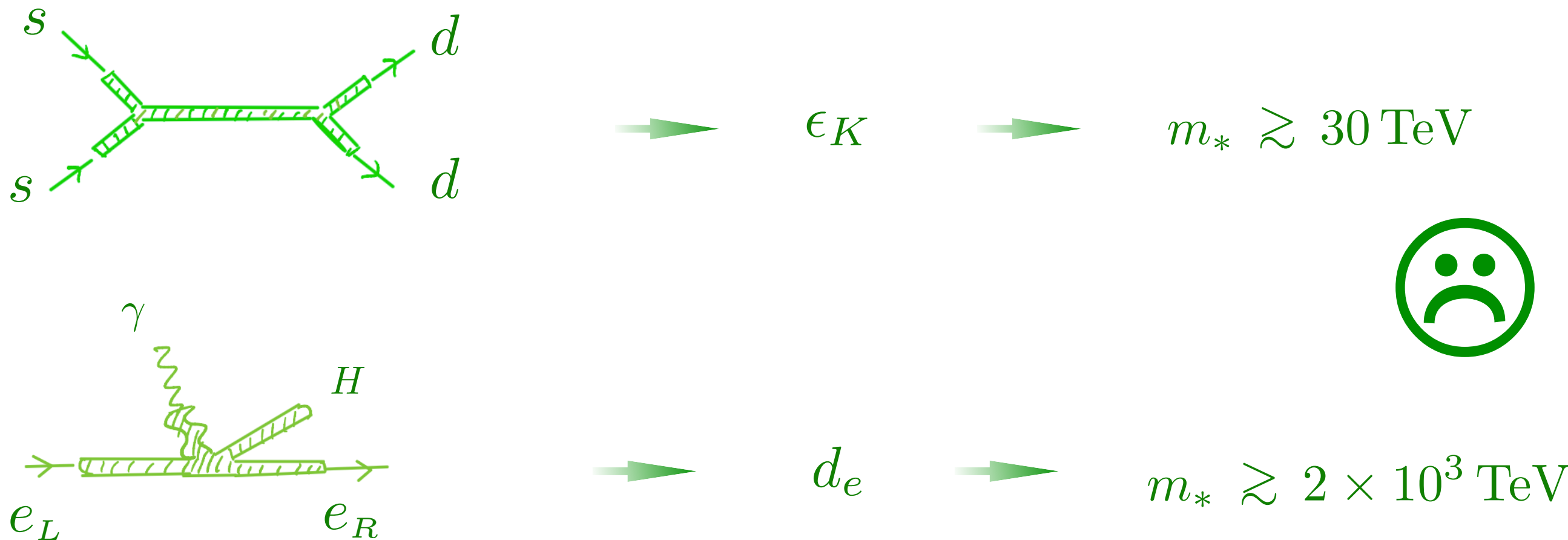
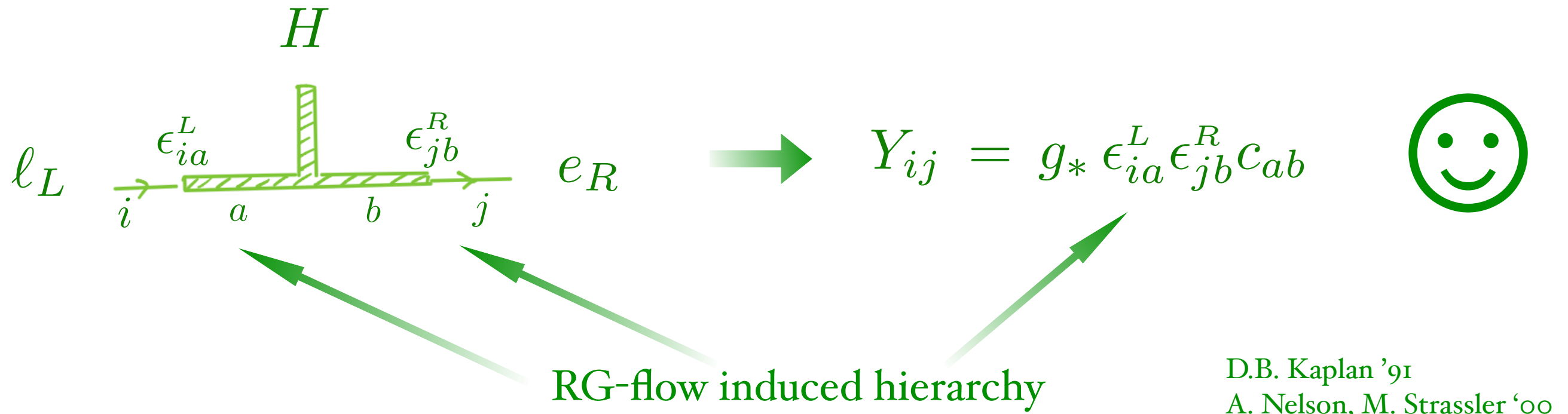
$$m_* \gtrsim 4 \div 5 \text{ TeV}$$



... and then there came Flavor



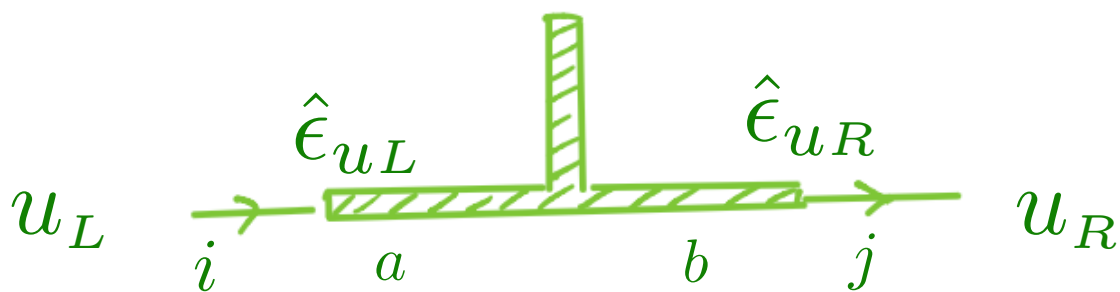
... and then there came Flavor



To allow for low m_* must assume Flavor & CP Symmetries

→ explanation of fermion spectrum is lost

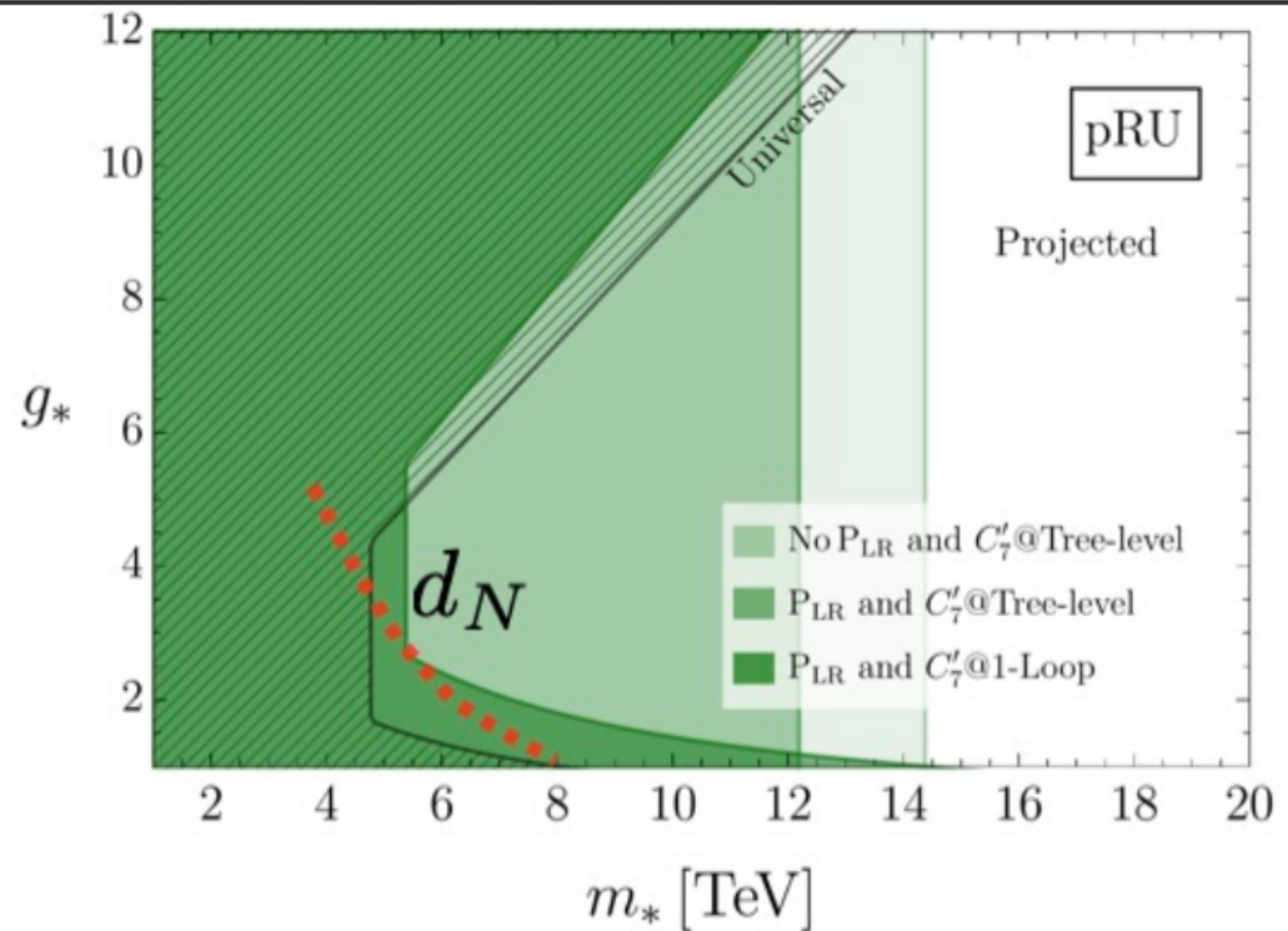
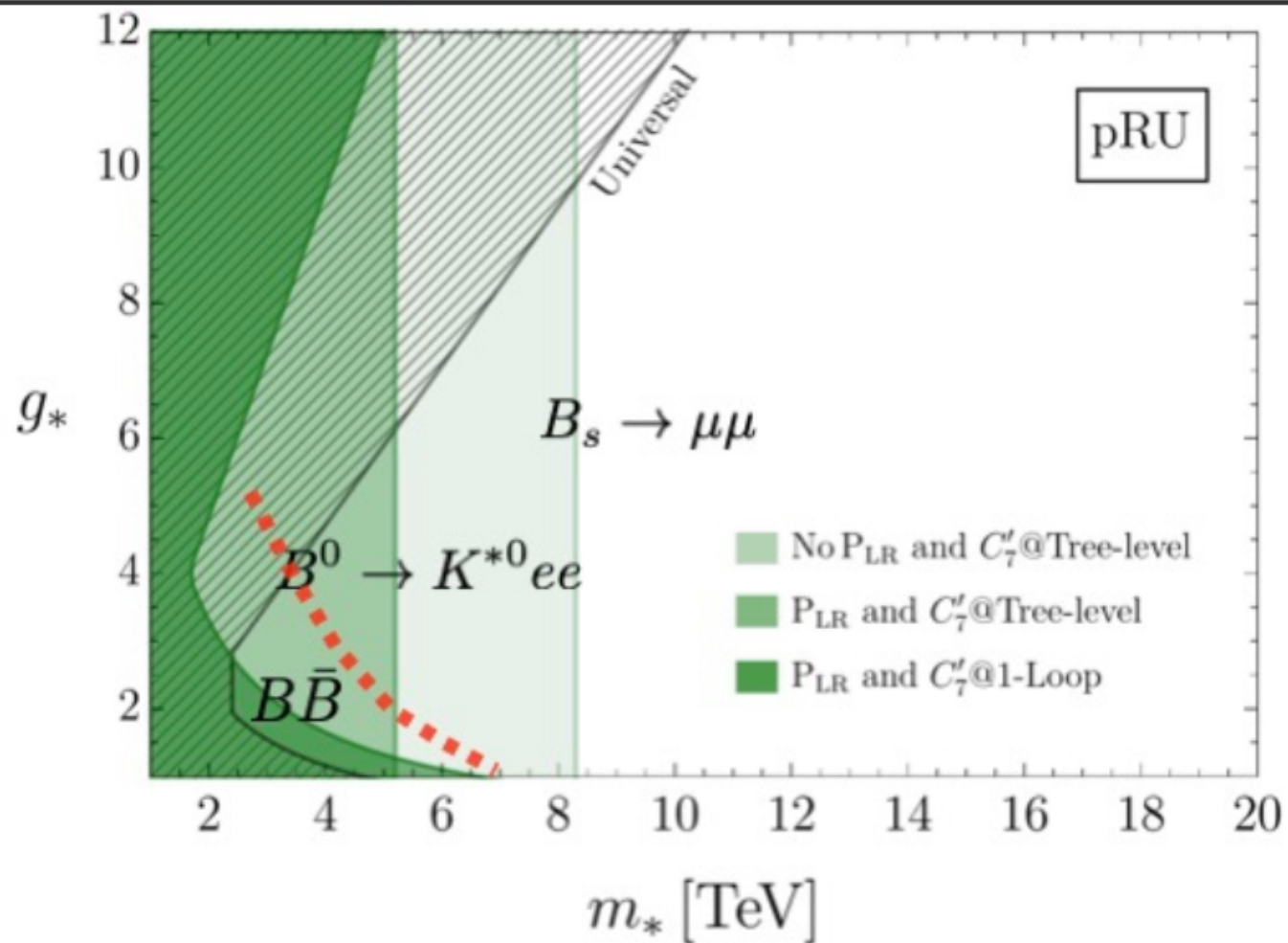
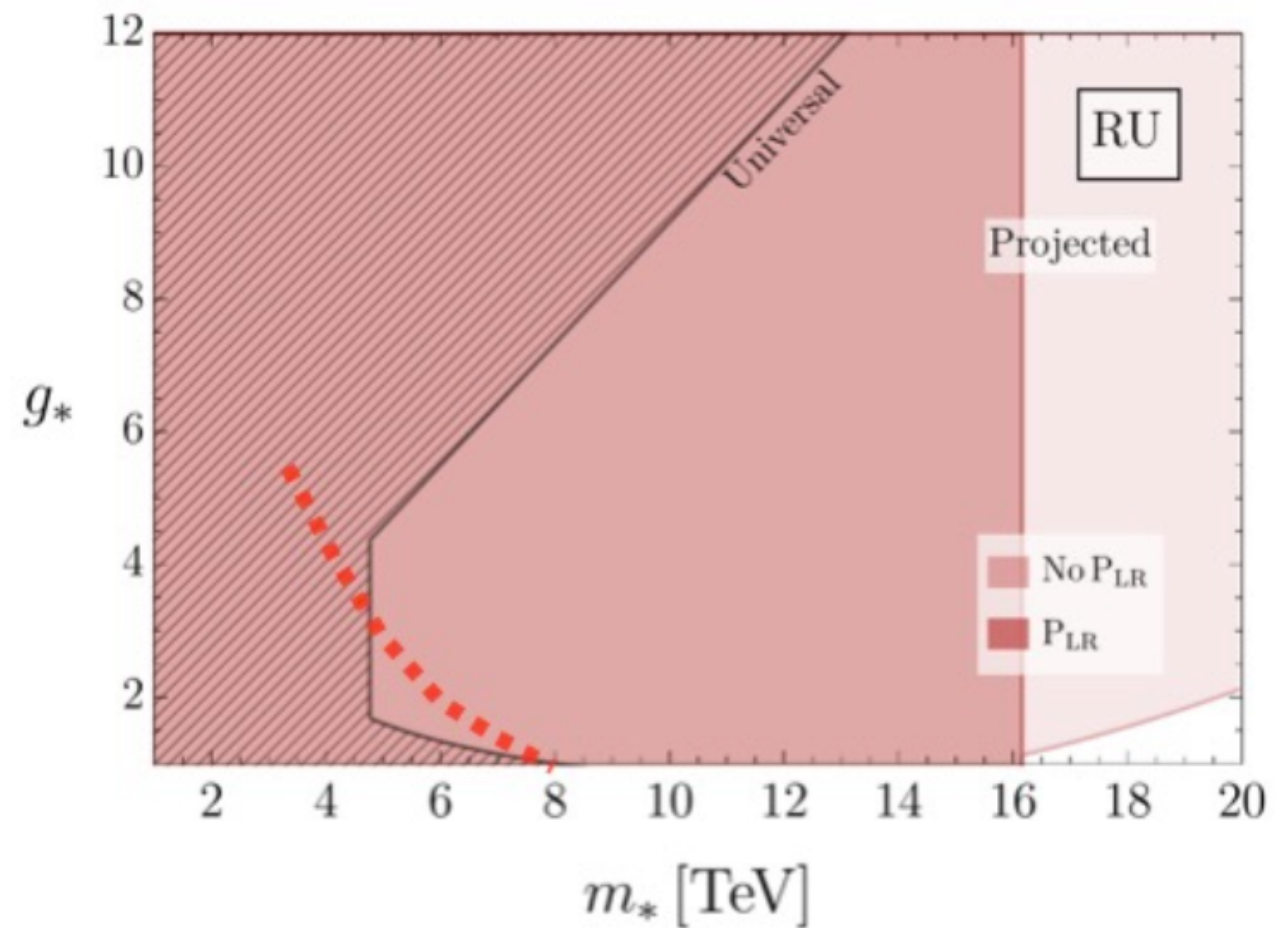
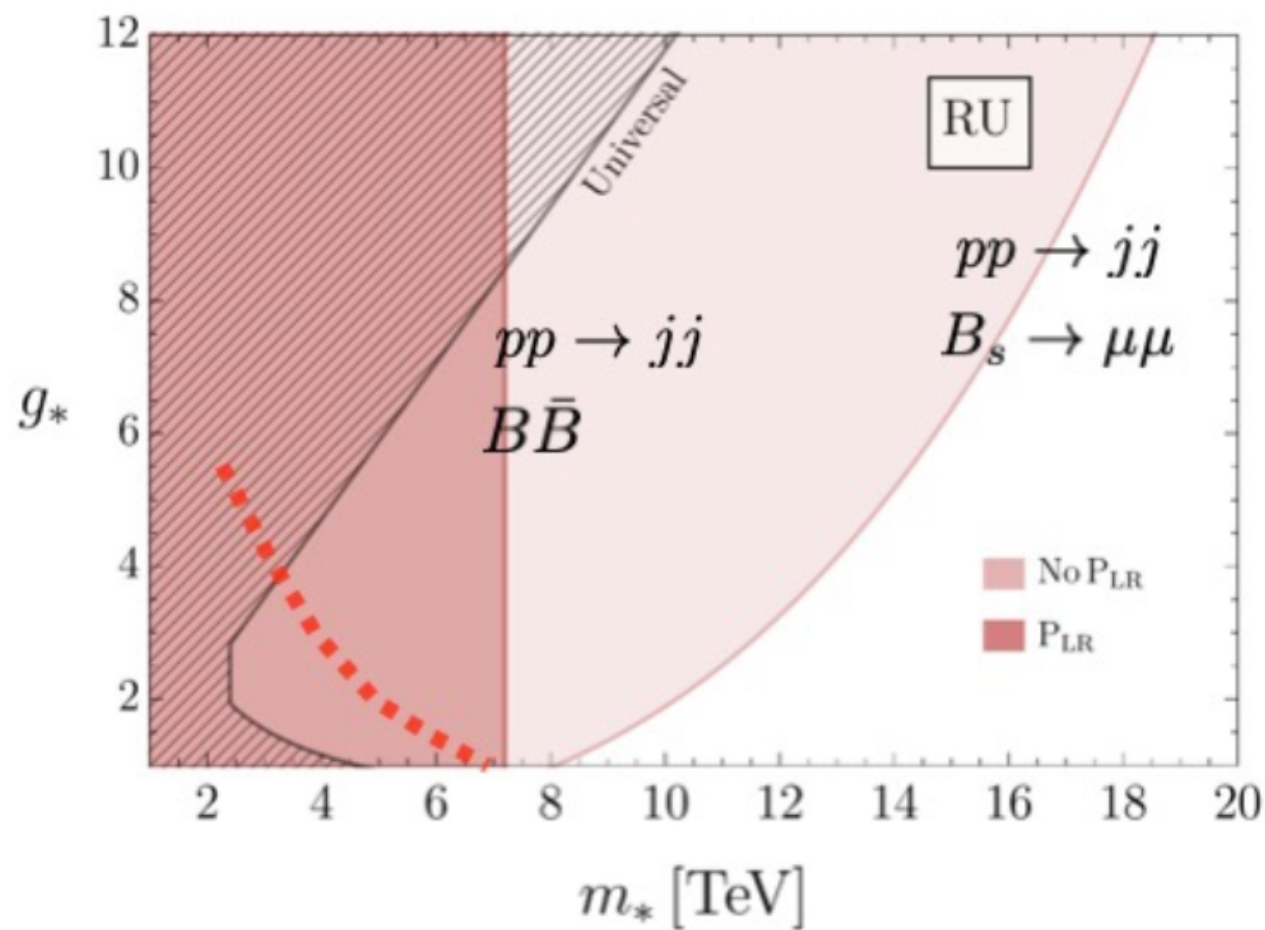
Glioti, RR, Ricci, Vecchi '24



classify the possible symmetries of $\hat{\epsilon}_{uL}$, $\hat{\epsilon}_{uR}$, $\hat{\epsilon}_{dL}$, $\hat{\epsilon}_{dR}$

→ Scenarios

- Right Universality $U(3)_q \times U(3)_{U+u} \times U(3)_{D+d}$
- Partial Right UP Universality $U(3)_q \times [U(2) \times U(1)]_{U+u} \times U(3)_{D+d}$
- Partial Right Universality $U(3)_q \times [U(2) \times U(1)]_{U+u} \times [U(2) \times U(1)]_{D+d}$
- Partial Left Universality $U(3)_{q+Q} \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d$
- Partial Left Universality $[U(2) \times U(1)]_{q+Q} \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d$



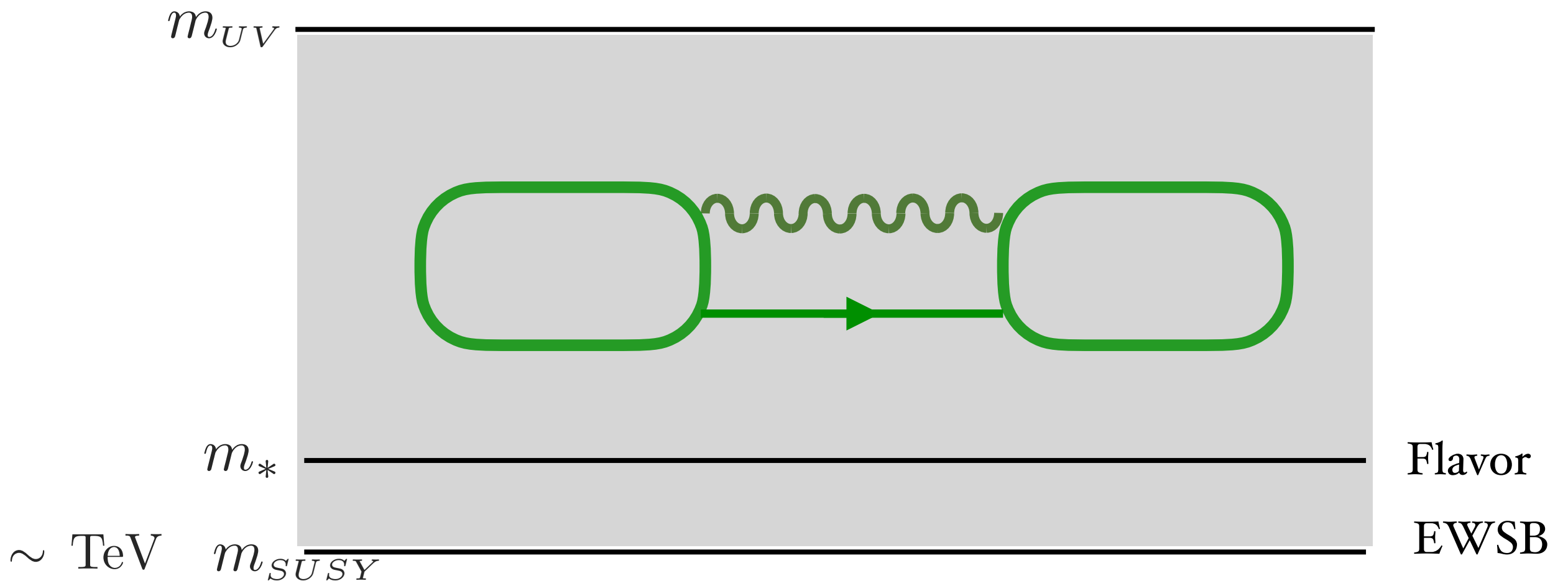
Supersymmetric Composite Higgs

Nomura, Papucci, Stolarski '08

Okada, Yamada '11

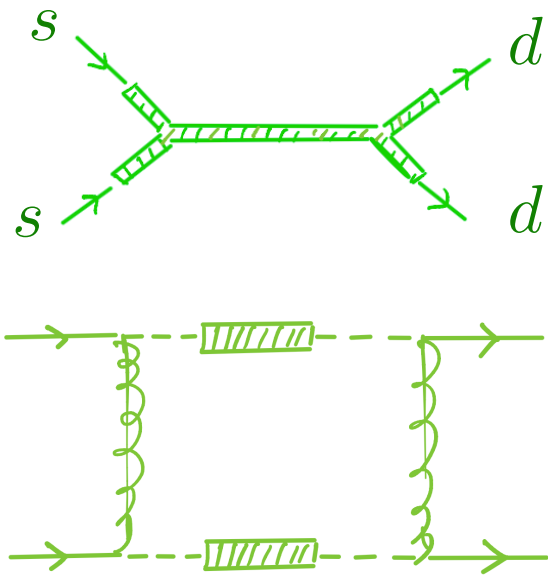
...

Agashe, Giudice, RR, Sundrum, in prog



has the chance to offer realistic scenarios
with 'natural' EWSB and low scale flavor dynamics !

ϵ_K



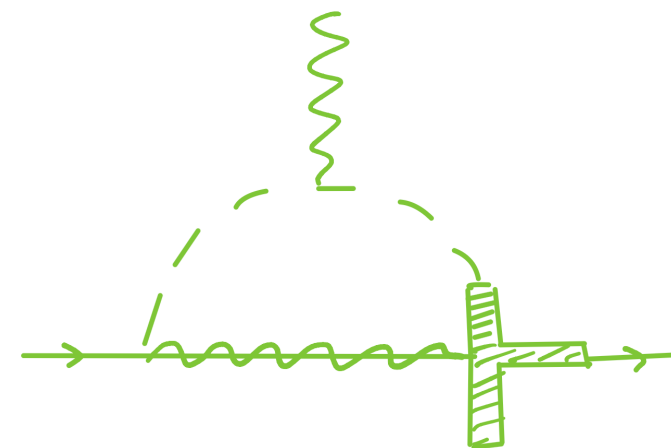
$$m_* \gtrsim 30 \text{ TeV} \times \tan \beta$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

edm



$$\frac{d_e}{e} \sim 4 \times 10^{-30} \text{ cm} \times \frac{100 \text{ TeV}}{m_*} \times \frac{\text{TeV}}{m_{\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{w}}}$$



$$\frac{d_e}{e} \sim 4 \times 10^{-30} \text{ cm} \times \frac{5 \text{ PeV}}{m_*} \times \frac{\text{TeV}}{m_{\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{w}}}$$

Blum, Winter 2209.08041

eEDM (ACME-III, JILA)



next-gen. eEDM (PolyEDM, EDM³, ...)

$$|d_e| \sim 10^{-30} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$|d_e| \sim 10^{-31} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$|d_e| \sim 10^{-32} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

2020

2025

2030

2035

2040

calculable EWSB: $m_h^2 = \sum_i c_i m_i^2 \rightarrow$

$$\epsilon_{FT} \equiv \frac{m_h^2|_{obs}}{\max\{c_i m_i^2\}}$$

$$\epsilon_{FT} \lesssim \frac{\delta g_h}{g_h|_{SM}}$$

LHC

Direct
Searches

$$\epsilon_{FT} \lesssim 10^{-1} \div 10^{-2} \div 10^{-3}$$

Higgs
couplings

$$\epsilon_{FT} \lesssim 10^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{HL-LHC}} 10^{-2}$$

$$\delta g_{hZZ} \xrightarrow{\text{FCCee}} 10^{-3}$$

The irresistible fascination for the Higgs trilinear

▲ generically unspecial: $\frac{\delta\lambda_3}{\lambda_3} \sim \frac{\delta g_{hZZ}}{g_{hZZ}} \sim \epsilon_{FT}$ not competitive

▲ in peculiar cases $\frac{\delta\lambda_3}{\lambda_3} \sim \frac{g_*^2}{\lambda_h} \times \frac{\delta g_{hZZ}}{g_{hZZ}} \lesssim 100 \times \frac{\delta g_{hZZ}}{g_{hZZ}}$
Falkowski, RR, '19
Durieux, Mccullough, Salvioni '23
Degrassi, Giardino, Maltoni, Pagani '16

■ possibly motivated by EW baryogenesis, but sizeable CPV needed

■ electron-edm bound → standard scenarios ruled-out/borderline

■ scenarios evading edm bound → $\delta\lambda_3$ small

spontaneous CPV, symmetry non restoration
Espinosa, Gripaos, Konstandin, Riva '11
Meade, Ramani, '18 Baldes, Servant '18, Glioti, RR, Vecchi '18

What is the origin of the weak scale?

How much un-Natural or Clever did Nature decide to be?

