

IRN Terascale @ Montpellier

Light Scalars in Light of UV/IR Mixing

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Based on [arXiv:2511.01739](https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.01739)

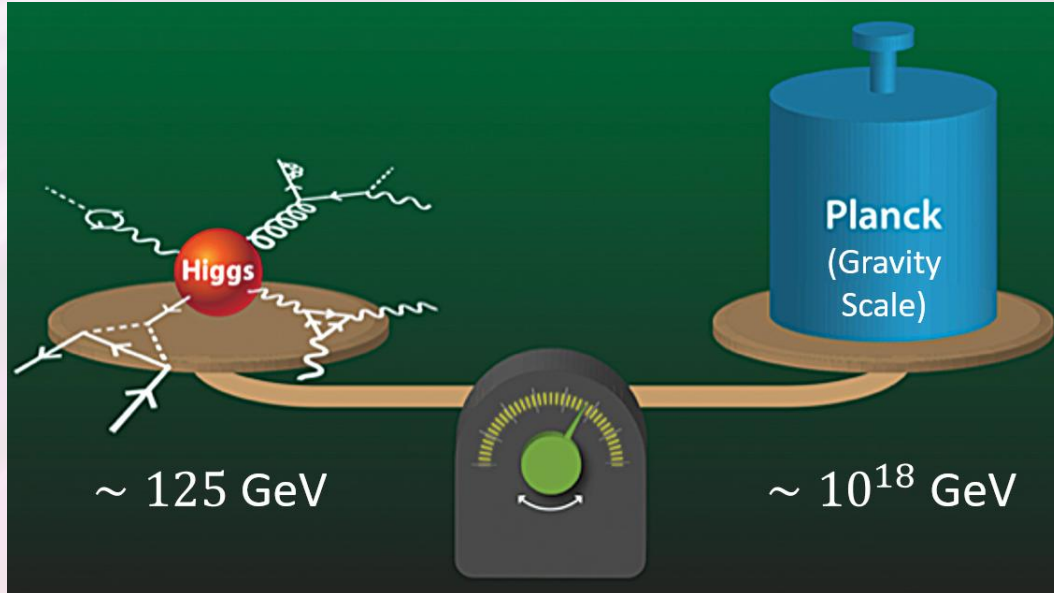


Hierarchy Problem

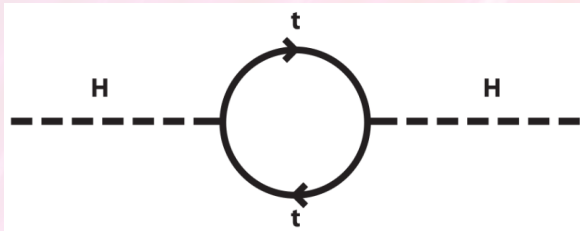
[A. Hebecker, [Lect. Notes Phys. 979 \(2021\) 1-313](#)]

[R.T. D'Agnolo, [HDR Thesis, Paris-Saclay U., 2022](#)]

[M. McCullough, [TASI 2024, arXiv:2412.15744](#)]

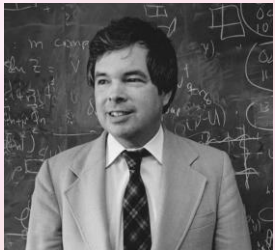


[N. Craig, [CERN Courier, 2022](#)]



Radiative corrections to the Higgs mass:

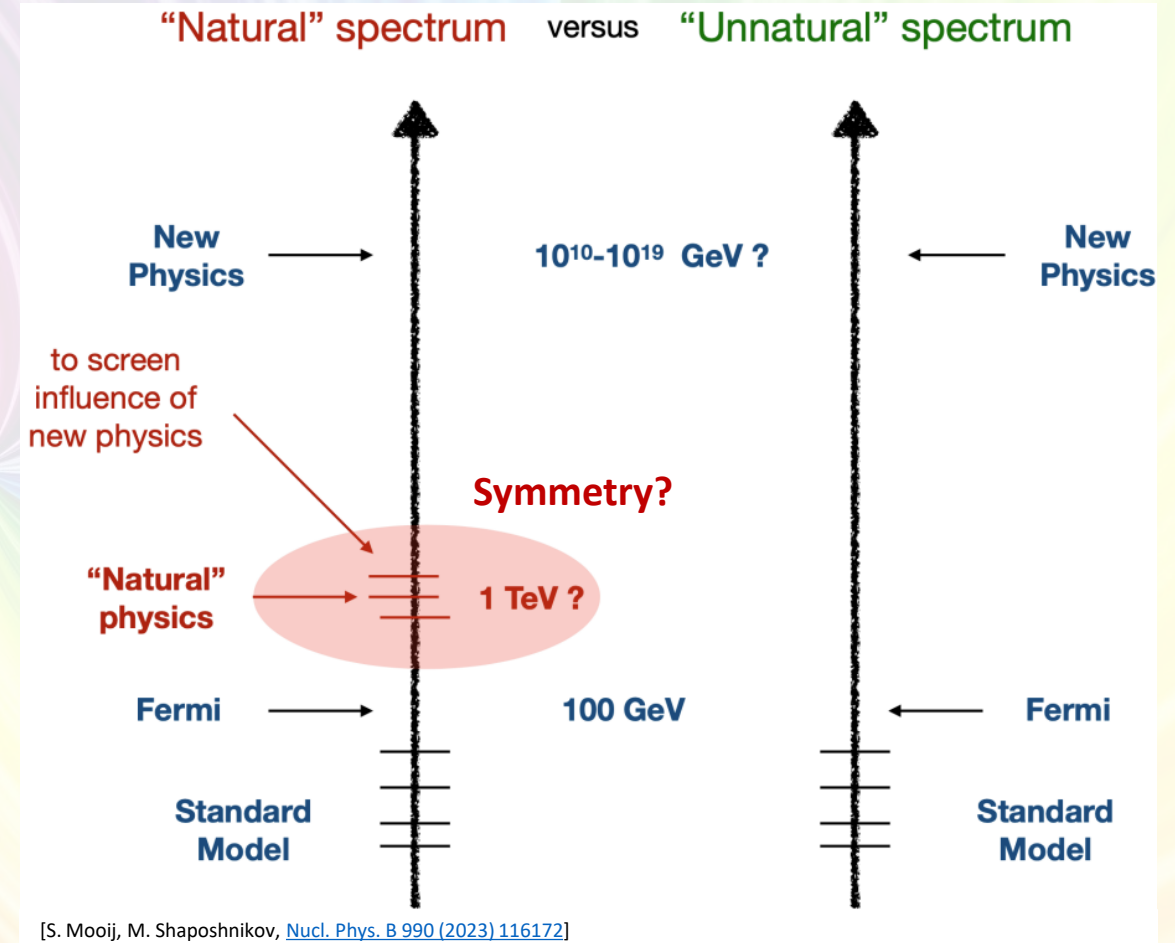
$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{3y_t^2}{4\pi^2} \Lambda_{UV}^2$$



K.G. Wilson

Wilsonian EFT

Top partner at $\Lambda_{UV} \sim 500 \text{ GeV!}$



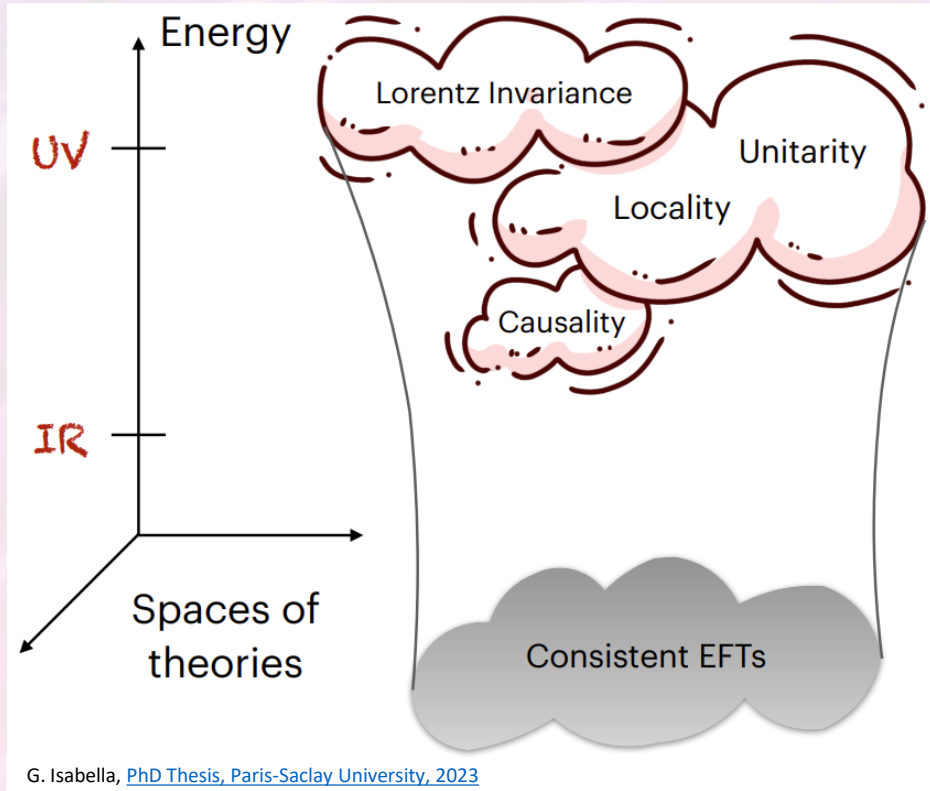
[S. Mooij, M. Shaposhnikov, [Nucl. Phys. B 990 \(2023\) 116172](#)]

LHC → "Naturalness Hits a Snag with Higgs"

N. Craig, [APS Physics 13 \(2020\) 174](#)

Breaking the Wilsonian Picture

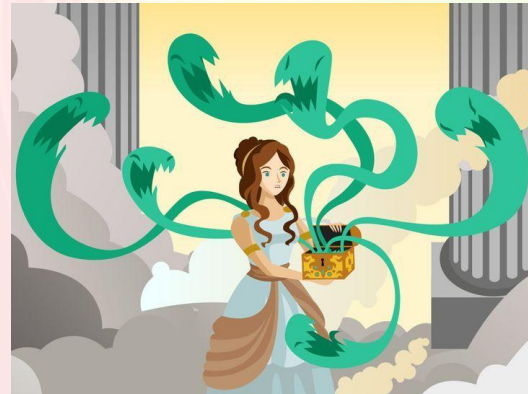
Wilsonian UV-completions



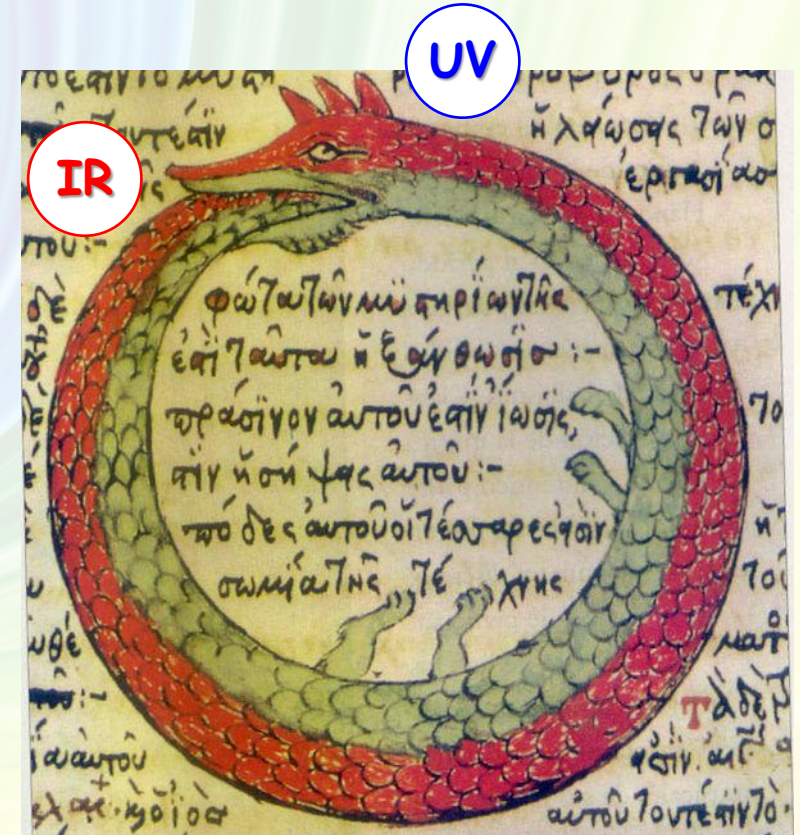
Breaking of locality (microcausality)



'Pandora's box' of non-local QFT



'Ouroboros' of UV/IR mixing



Drawing from a late medieval Byzantine Greek alchemical manuscript [[source](#)]

Light scalars?

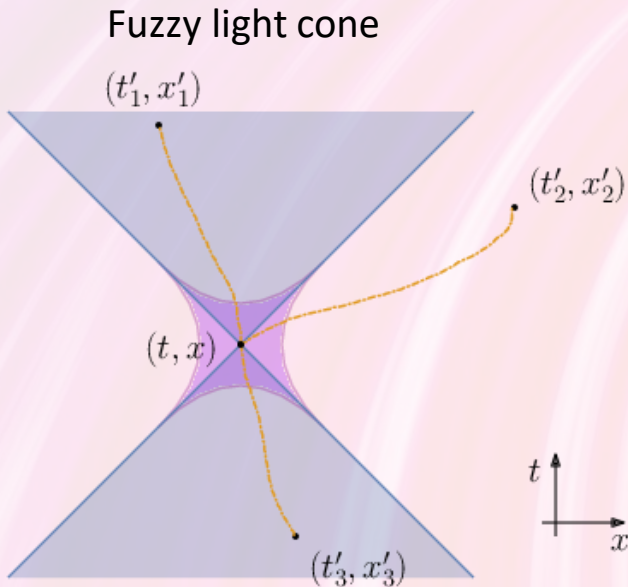
[N. Craig, S. Koren, [JHEP 03 \(2020\) 037](#)]

[F. Nortier, [arXiv:2511.01739](#)]

UV/IR Mixing in Gravity

[O. Aharony, T. Banks, [JHEP 03 \(1999\) 016](#)]
[S.B. Giddings, [Subnucl. Ser. 48 \(2013\) 93-147](#)]

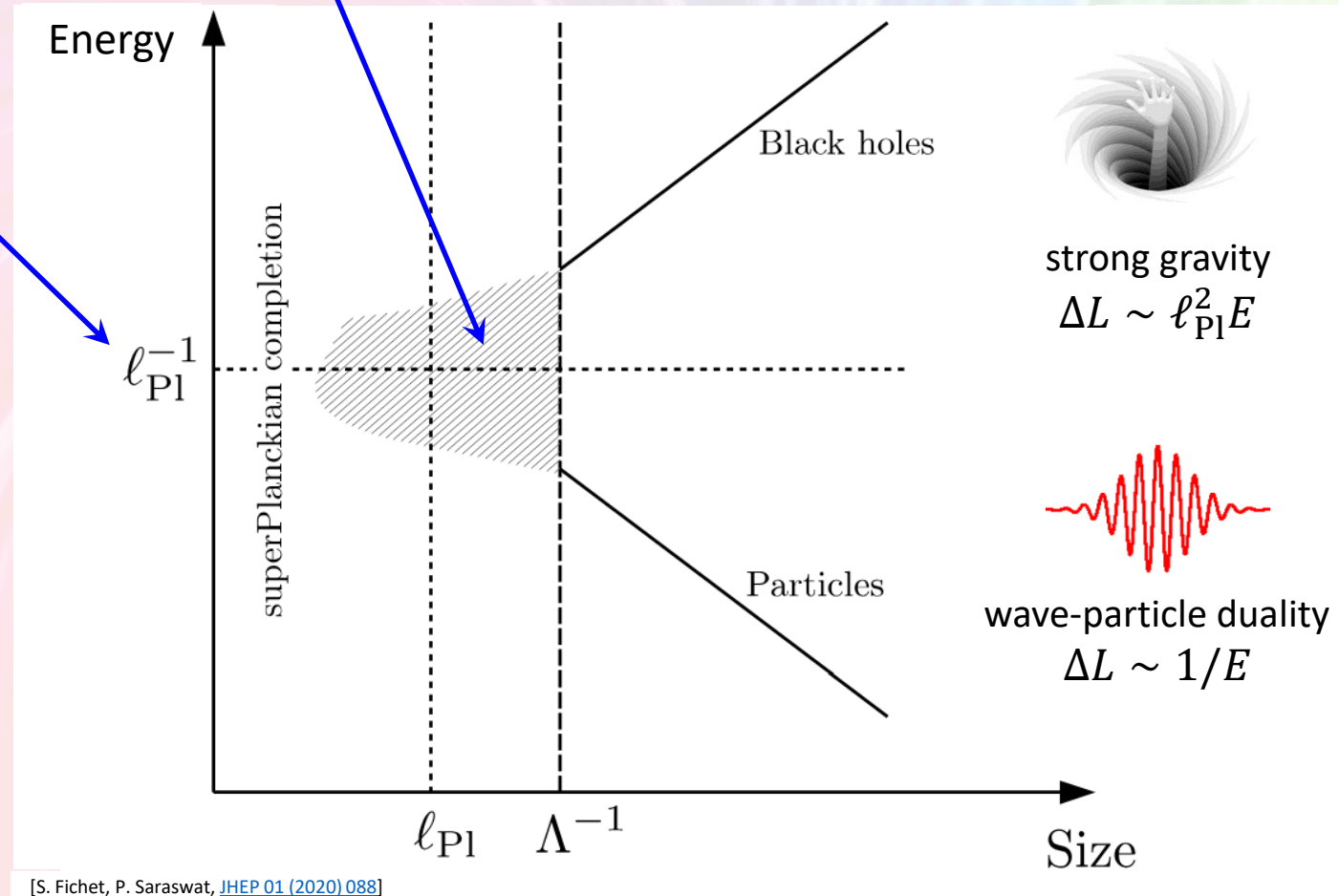
Planck length $\ell_{\text{Pl}} = 1/M_{\text{Pl}}$
 $\equiv$ Minimal length scale
 $\Rightarrow$ Non-locality!



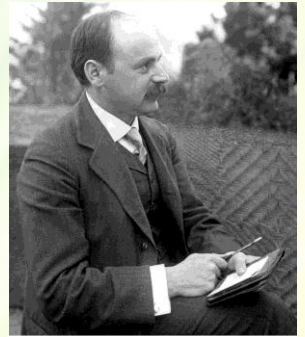
[J. Boos, [Springer Theses, arXiv:2009.10856](#)]

Strong gravity?
Strings?

Deep UV $\leftrightarrow$ Deep IR



[S. Fichtel, P. Saraswat, [JHEP 01 \(2020\) 088](#)]



K. Schwarzschild



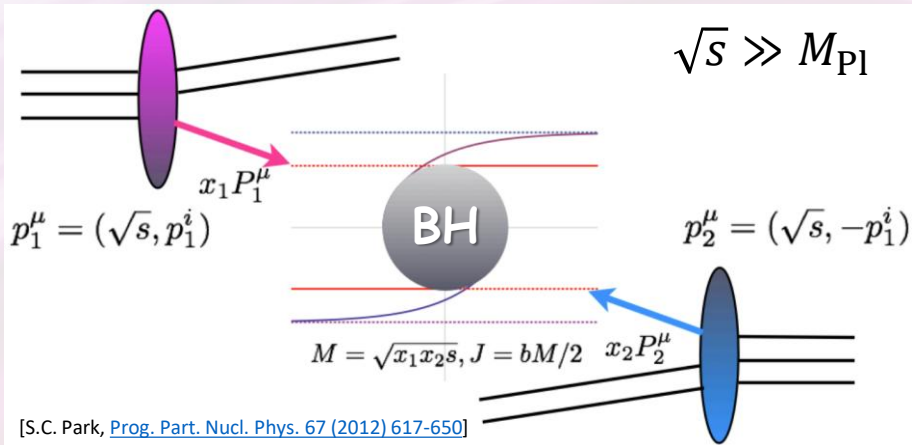
L. de Broglie

Classicalization in Gravity

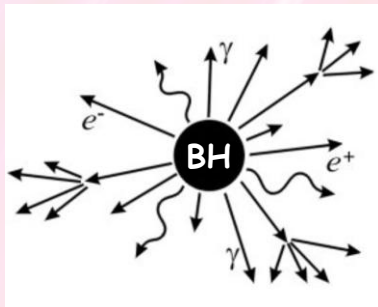
[G. Dvali, C. Gomez, [arXiv:1005.3497](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.3497)]

[G. Dvali et al., [Phys. Rev. D 84 \(2011\) 024039](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.3497)]

[G. Dvali et al., [JHEP 11 \(2011\) 070](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.3497)]

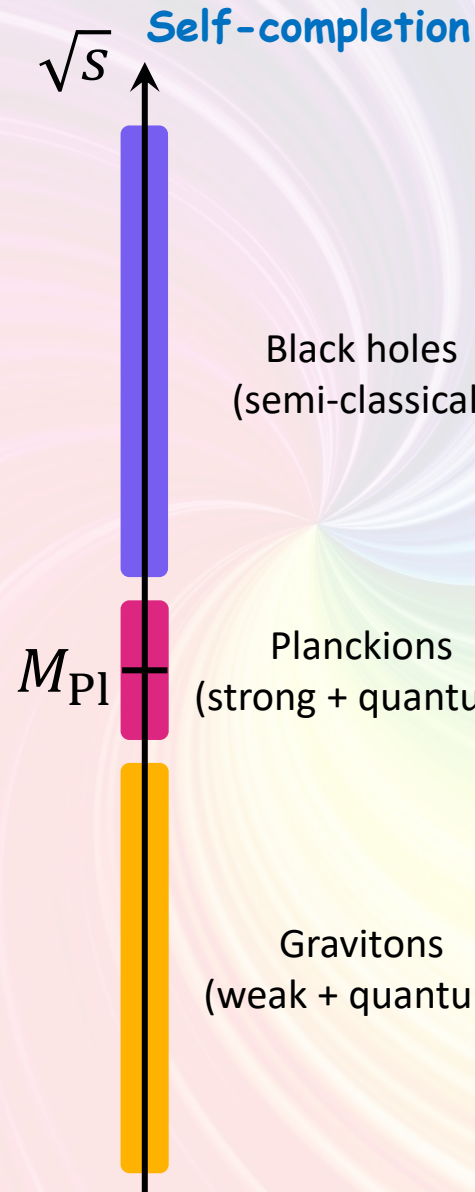


$$2 \rightarrow N_{\odot} \gg 1$$



Black hole decay
(Hawking radiation)

$$\omega \sim \frac{1}{R_S} \ll M_{\text{Pl}} \ll \sqrt{s}$$



Hard scatterings of gravitons ($\sqrt{s} \gg M_{\text{Pl}}$)

$$G + G \rightarrow G + G$$

→ Violation of perturbative unitarity!

Classicalization → Unitarity non-perturbatively!

Entropy suppression: $S_{\odot} \sim N_{\odot} \gg 1$

$$2 \rightarrow \text{BH} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\langle 2|2 \rangle = \sum_{m=1}^{e^{S_{\odot}}} \underbrace{\langle 2|\text{BH} \rangle_m}_{\sim e^{-S_{\odot}}} \cdot \underbrace{m \langle \text{BH}|2 \rangle}_{\sim e^{-S_{\odot}}} \sim e^{-S_{\odot}}$$

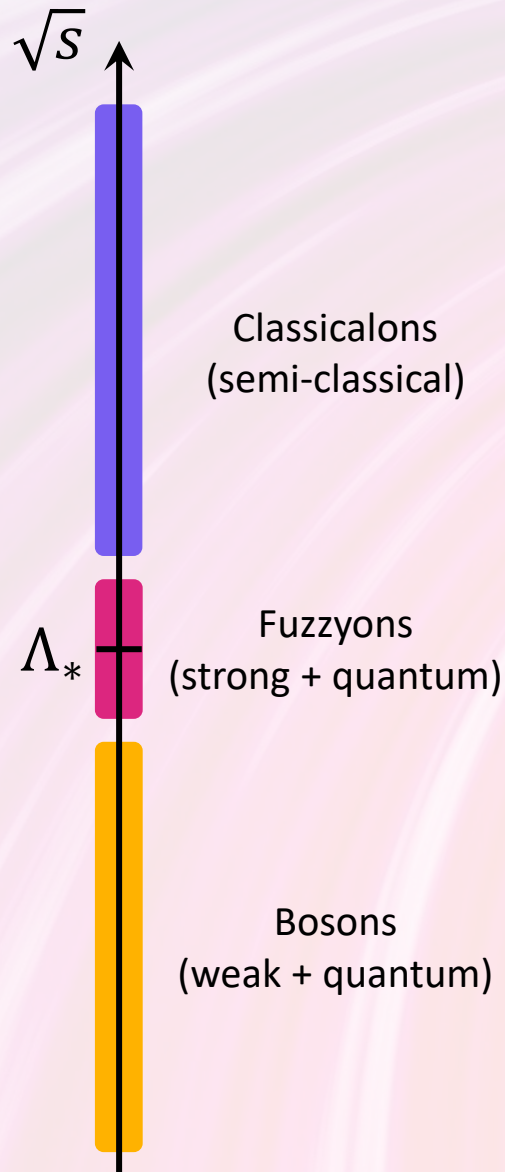
Multi-particle production by Hawking radiation:

$$2 \rightarrow \text{BH} \rightarrow N_{\odot}$$

$$\langle 2|N_{\odot} \rangle = \sum_{n,m=1}^{e^{S_{\odot}}} \underbrace{\langle 2|\text{BH} \rangle_m}_{\sim e^{-S_{\odot}}} \cdot \underbrace{m \langle \text{BH}|N_{\odot} \rangle_n}_{\sim \delta_{mn}} \sim 1$$

Classicalization of Scalars

[G. Dvali et al., [JHEP 08 \(2011\) 108](#)]
 [G. Dvali et al., [Phys. Lett. B 699 \(2011\) 78-86](#)]
 [C. Grojean, R.S. Gupta, [JHEP 05 \(2012\) 114](#)]
 [F. Nortier, [arXiv:2511.01739](#)]



- Scalar self-interactions with derivatives $\sim T_{\mu\nu}$ (energy-momentum tensor)
- Unitarization via $2 \rightarrow N_{\odot} \gg 1$
- e.g.: dark energy theories (k-essence, Galileon)
- Massive bosons $\Rightarrow m < \omega \ll \Lambda_* = 1/\ell_* \Rightarrow$ **Little hierarchy for consistency!**

$$\delta m^2 \sim \Lambda_*^2$$

mass

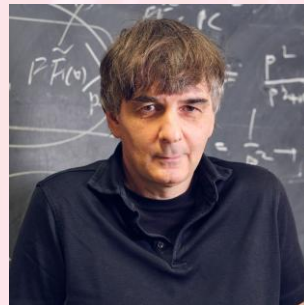
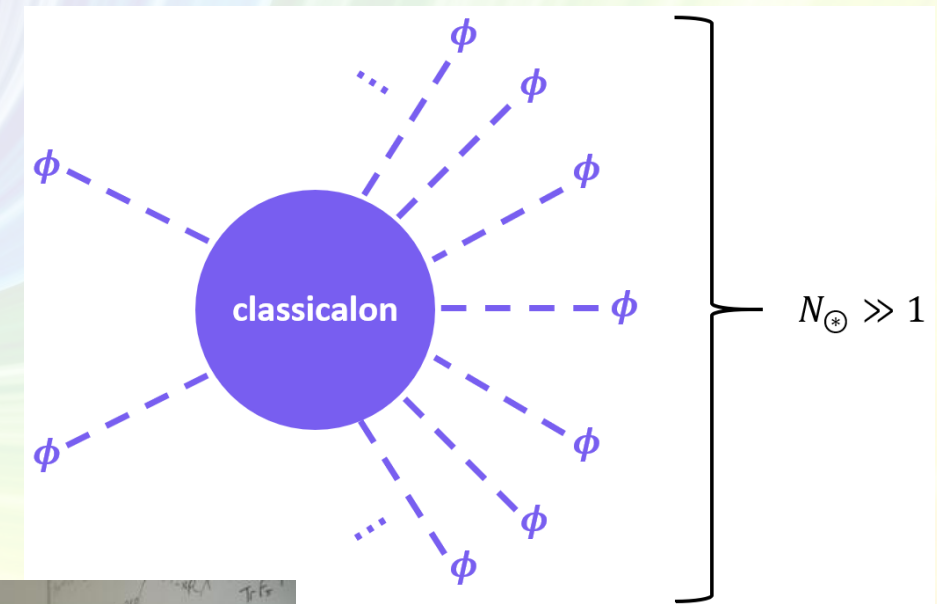
energy

Classicalizing scale

Classicalization radius:

$$R_{\odot} = \ell_* \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{4\pi\Lambda_*} \right)^{\beta} \gg \ell_*, \quad \beta > 0$$

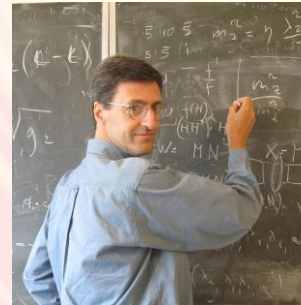
depends on self-interaction



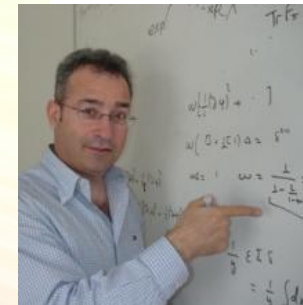
G. Dvali



C. Gomez



G.F. Giudice



A. Kehagias

Particle in a box:

$$\omega^2 = m^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2R_{\odot}} \right)^2$$

K-essence Model

[A. Joyce et al., [Phys. Rept. 568 \(2015\) 1-98](#)]
 [P. Brax et al., [Phys. Rev. D 94 \(2016\) 4, 043529](#)]
 [F. Nortier, [arXiv:2511.01739](#)]

K-essence Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_k = \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi + \frac{c_2}{4\Lambda_*^4} (\partial^\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \phi \cdot J(x)$$

Pointlike external source:

$$J(x) = -\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\Lambda_*} \delta^{(3)}(\vec{r})$$

Field equation for the background $\bar{\phi}(x)$:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \left[\vec{\nabla} \bar{\phi} - \frac{c_2}{\Lambda_*^4} (\vec{\nabla} \bar{\phi})^2 \vec{\nabla} \bar{\phi} \right] = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\Lambda_*} \delta^{(3)}(\vec{r}) \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss theorem}} \bar{\phi}'(r) - \frac{c_2}{\Lambda_*^4} \bar{\phi}'^3(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\Lambda_*}$$

Real solution if $c_2 = -1$.

Classicalization radius from self-interactions ($\sqrt{s} \sim M_{\odot}$):

$$R_{\odot} = \ell_* \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{4\pi\Lambda_*} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Vainshtein radius ($\bar{\phi}' \sim \Lambda_*^2$):

$$R_V = \ell_* \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{E}}{4\pi\Lambda_*}}$$

Quantum fluctuations ($r \ll R_V$):

$$\delta\phi(x) = \phi(x) - \bar{\phi}'(r)$$

$$\delta\phi_Z(x) = \sqrt{Z_\phi} \cdot \delta\phi(x)$$

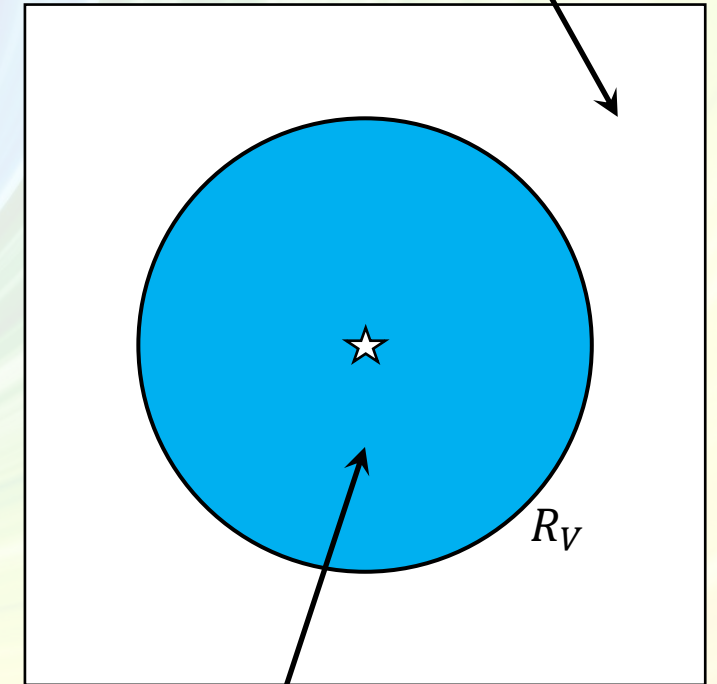
$$Z_\phi(r) \sim \left[\frac{\bar{\phi}'(r)}{\Lambda_*^2} \right]^2 \gg 1$$

Blueshifted interaction scale:

$$\frac{\Lambda_*^{\text{blue}}}{\Lambda_*} = \sqrt{Z_\phi} \gg 1$$

Linear regime

$$\frac{\bar{\phi}'(r)}{\Lambda_*^2} \sim \left(\frac{R_V}{r} \right)^2 \ll 1$$



$$\frac{\bar{\phi}'(r)}{\Lambda_*^2} \sim \left(\frac{R_V}{r} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \gg 1$$

Vainshtein screening

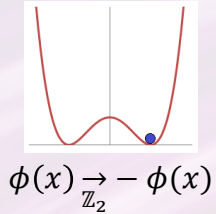
Non-linear regime



A.I. Vainshtein

K-chameleon Model

[F. Nortier, [arXiv:2511.01739](https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.01739)]



Potential ($\mathbb{Z}_2$ -breaking):

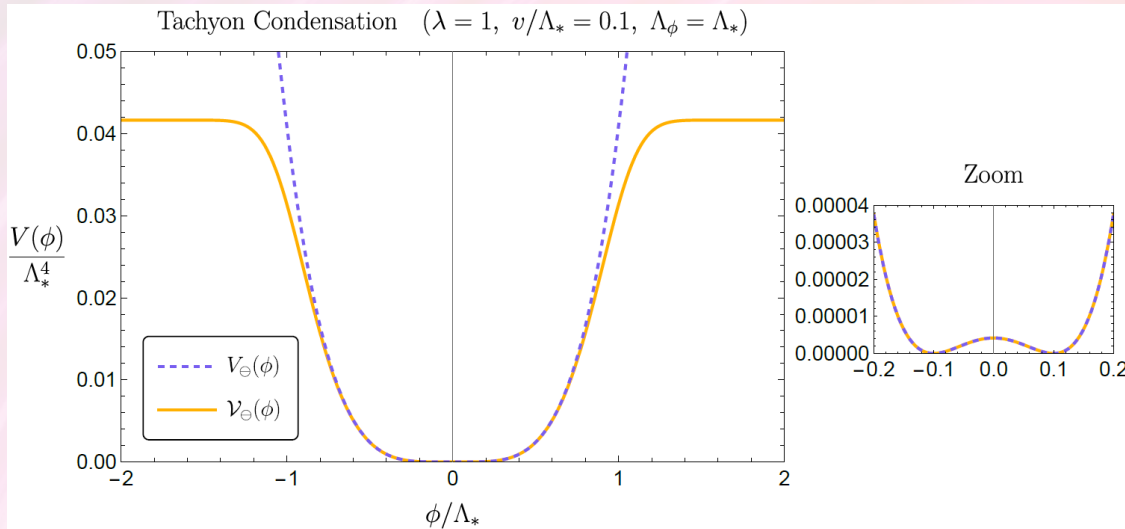
$$V_{\ominus}(\phi) = \frac{\lambda}{4!} (\phi^2 - v^2)^2$$

Dominates over non-linearities of k-essence
→ Conflict with Vainshtein screening!

Solution = **Chameleon screening** ($\Lambda_{\phi} \sim \Lambda_* \gg v$):

$$\mathcal{V}_{\ominus}(\phi) = \frac{\lambda}{4!} \Lambda_{\phi}^4 \tanh \left[\frac{(\phi^2 - v^2)^2}{\Lambda_{\phi}^4} \right]$$

$|\bar{\phi}| \gg \Lambda_{\phi} \rightarrow \Lambda_{\phi}^4$
 $|\bar{\phi}| \ll \Lambda_{\phi} \rightarrow V_{\ominus}(\phi)$



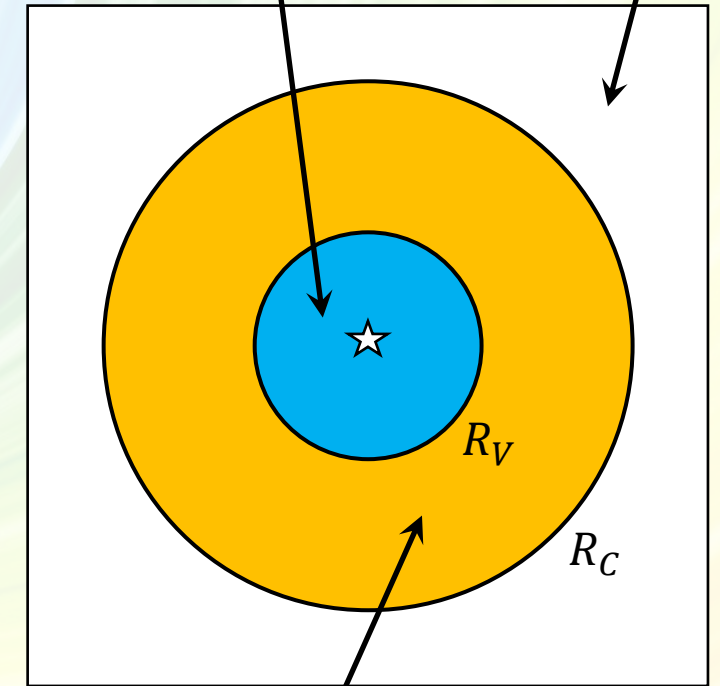
Chameleon radius:

$$\frac{R_C}{R_V} = \frac{\Lambda_*}{\Lambda_{\phi}} \cdot \frac{R_V}{\ell_*} \gg 1$$

Vainshtein screening:

$$|\bar{\phi}'| \gg \Lambda_*^2$$

VEV



Chameleon screening:

$$|\bar{\phi}| \gg \Lambda_{\phi}$$

Quantum fluctuations are suppressed in screening regions:

$$\tanh \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\phi} + \delta\phi}{\Lambda_{\phi}} \right)^4 \right] \xrightarrow{|\bar{\phi}| \gg \Lambda_{\phi}} 1 - 2e^{-2 \left(\frac{\bar{\phi}}{\Lambda_{\phi}} \right)^4} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0} \left(\frac{\delta\phi}{\bar{\phi}} \right)^n P_n \left(\frac{\bar{\phi}}{\Lambda_{\phi}} \right) + o \left[\left(\frac{\delta\phi}{\bar{\phi}} \right)^{N_0} \right]$$

K-chameleon & Yukawa Coupling

[F. Nortier, [arXiv:2511.01739](https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.01739)]

Yukawa coupling to a fermion:

$$\mathcal{L}_\psi = \frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu \psi - y(\phi \psi_R^\dagger \psi_L + \text{h.c.})$$

Parities ($\mathbb{Z}_2$ -symmetry):

$$\psi_L(x) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}_2} +\psi_L(x), \quad \psi_R(x) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}_2} -\psi_R(x), \quad \phi(x) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}_2} -\phi(x)$$

Problem with radiative corrections to $\delta\phi_Z$ mass:

$$\frac{\delta m^2(r)}{\Lambda_*^2} \sim \frac{y^4}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{r}{\ell_*}\right)^2 \gg 1$$

Chameleon screening ($\Lambda_\psi \sim \Lambda_*$):

$$y \rightarrow y_c[\phi] = y e^{-\left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda_\psi}\right)^2}$$

Solve the problem with radiative corrections:

$$\frac{\delta m^2(r)}{\Lambda_*^2} \sim \frac{y^4}{16\pi^2} e^{-4\left[\frac{\bar{\phi}(r)}{\Lambda_\psi}\right]^2} \left(\frac{r}{\ell_*}\right)^2 \ll 1$$

Classicalization

New derivative interaction ($\Lambda'_* \sim \Lambda_*$):

$$\mathcal{L}_\psi - \left(\frac{\partial^\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi}{2\Lambda_*^2}\right) \left(\frac{i\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu \psi}{2\Lambda_*'^2}\right)$$

$$\psi_Z(x) = \sqrt{Z_\psi} \cdot \psi(x)$$

$$Z_\psi(r) \sim \left[\frac{\bar{\phi}'(r)}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda_*\Lambda_*'}\right]^2 \gg 1$$

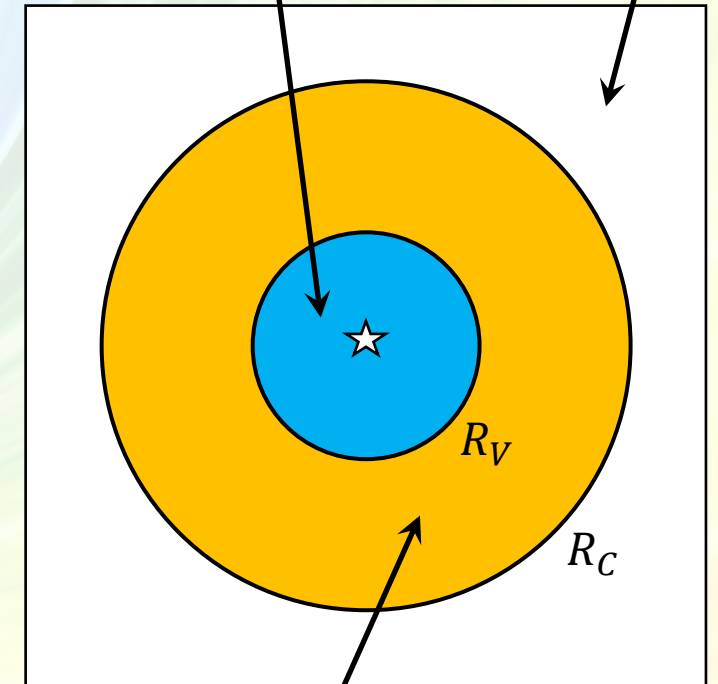
Blueshifted interaction scales:

$$\frac{\Lambda_*^{\text{blue}}}{\Lambda_*} = \sqrt{Z_\phi} \gg 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\Lambda_*'^{\text{blue}}}{\Lambda_*'} = \sqrt{Z_\psi} \gg 1$$

Vainshtein screening:

$$|\bar{\phi}'| \gg \Lambda_*^2$$

VEV



Chameleon screening:

$$|\bar{\phi}| \gg \Lambda_\phi$$

Summary & Outlook

Summary:

- UV/IR mixing is a radical approach to the hierarchy problem motivated by the little hierarchy problem.
- Black holes realize a UV/IR mixing in gravity: Classicalization is a generalization to fields of other spins.
- Scalar fields with derivative interactions naturally incorporate classicalization via Vainshtein screening.
- The addition of a potential or non-derivative couplings to other fields needs to implement chameleon screening.

Outlook:

- Gauge fields + Higgs mechanism?
- Phenomenology of classicalons?

Thank you for your Attention!

The background is a dynamic, swirling pattern of concentric, curved lines that create a sense of motion. The colors transition smoothly from deep purple and magenta on the left, through red, orange, and yellow, to bright green and blue on the right. The text "Backup Slides" is centered in the middle of this colorful swirl.

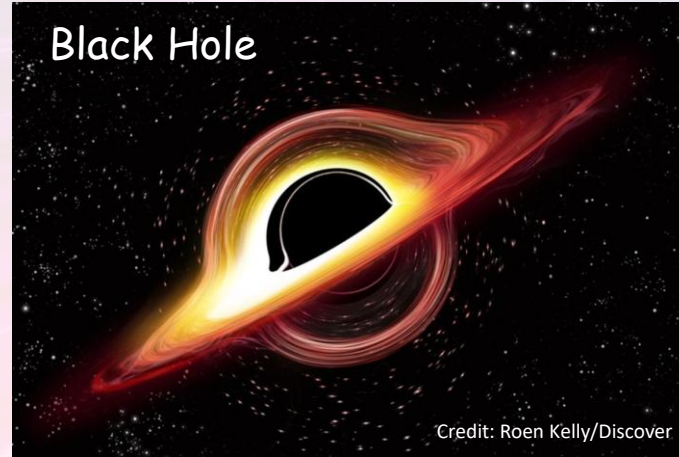
Backup Slides

Classical vs Quantum Non-linearities in Gravity

[K. Hinterbichler, [Rev. Mod. Phys. 84 \(2012\) 671-710](#)]

[A. Joyce et al., [Phys. Rept. 568 \(2015\) 1-98](#)]

Black Hole



Linearized gravity:

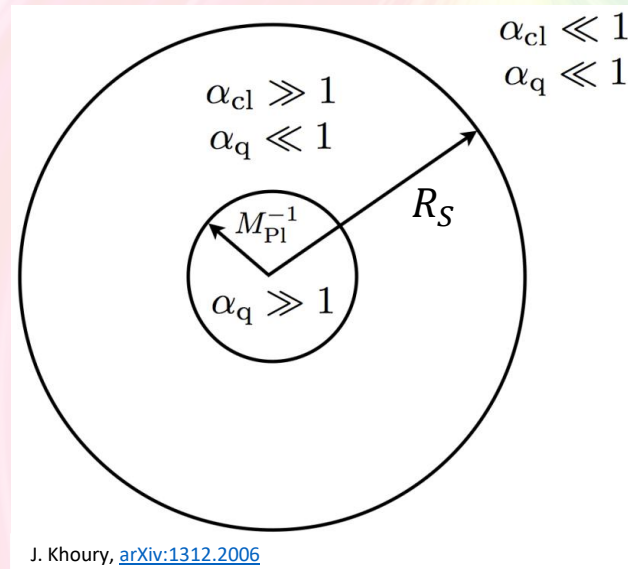
$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \frac{h_{\mu\nu}}{M_{\text{Pl}}}$$



Pointlike mass:

$$M \gg M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$h \sim \frac{M}{M_{\text{Pl}} r}$$



J. Khoury, [arXiv:1312.2006](#)

General relativity
(classical non-linearities α_{cl})

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GR}} \sim M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{R} \sim h \partial^2 h + \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{h^n \partial^2 h}{M_{\text{Pl}}^{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{\text{cl}} \sim \frac{h}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \sim \frac{M}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2 r} \sim \frac{R_S}{r}$$

Higher curvature terms
(quantum corrections α_{q})

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{h.c.}} \sim \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{R}^2 + \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{R}^{\mu\nu} + \dots$$

$$\sim \sum_{n \geq 2, m \geq 4} \frac{\partial^m h^n}{M_{\text{Pl}}^{m+n-4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{\text{q}} \sim \frac{\partial^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \sim \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2 r^2}$$