

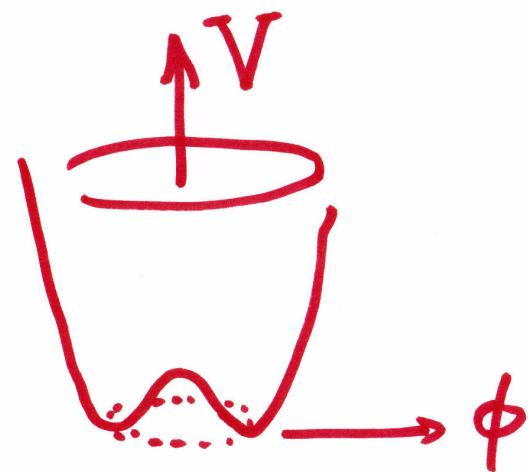
Scale invariance and Naturalness of the Higgs potential (mass)

G. Marques Tavares

M. Schmaltz

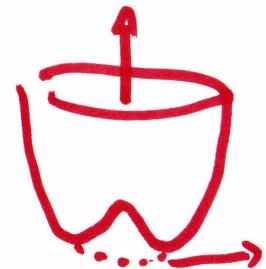
W. Skiba

hep-ph / 1308.0025



Moriond 2014

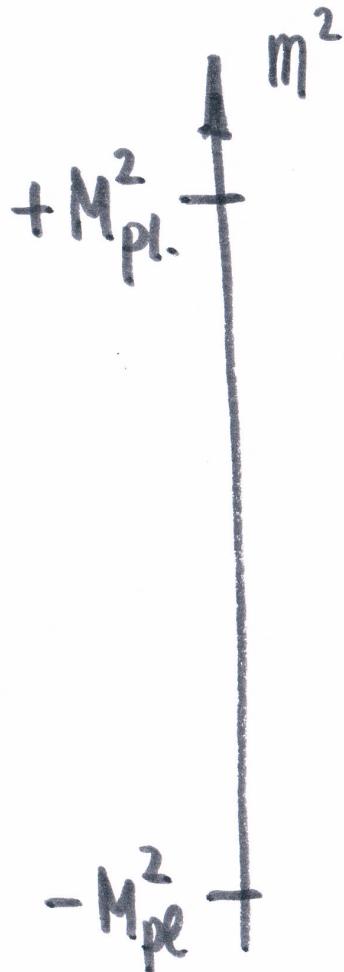
Standard Model Higgs potential



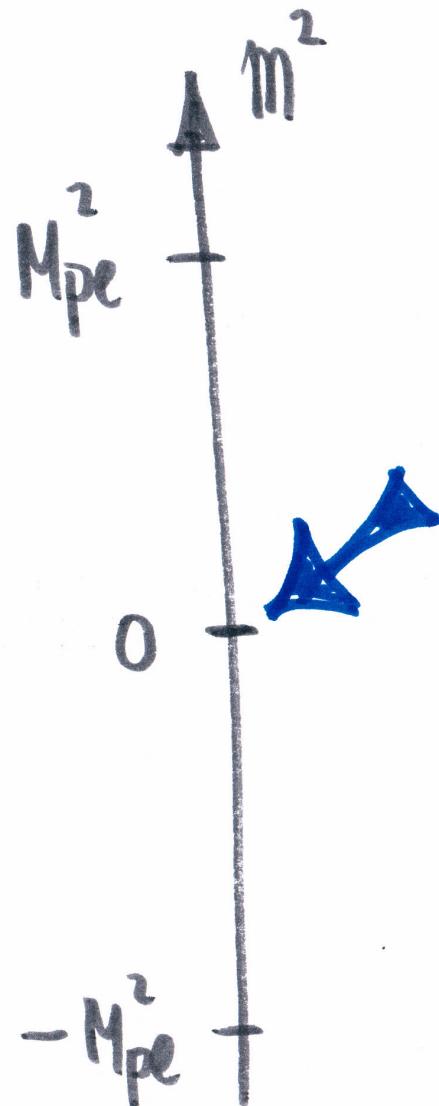
$$V = -\frac{m^2}{2} \phi^\dagger \phi + \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

↑ m^2
 $(125 \text{ GeV})^2$
 ↑ λ
 0.5

What is a **natural** value for m^2 ?



- dimensional analysis: $\sim M_{pe}^2$
- "calculation" $\phi \dots \phi \sim -\frac{3\lambda t^2}{8\pi^2} M_{pe}^2 + m_0^2 + \dots$



NOT a special point !

$m^2 = 0$ is only special if it enhances
the symmetry of the problem .

5/18

possible symmetries of $\frac{m^2}{2} \phi^* \phi$ scalar mass

Q. unitary symmetry $\phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \phi$

$\phi^* \phi$ invariant $\Rightarrow m^2 = 0$ does not enhance
the symmetry

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{fermion mass } m \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R \text{ not invariant under} \\ \text{chiral symmetry } \bar{\psi}_L \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_L} \bar{\psi}_L \\ \quad \bar{\psi}_R \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_R} \bar{\psi}_R \end{array} \right\}$

weird symmetries and $\frac{m^2}{2} \phi^* \phi$

6/18

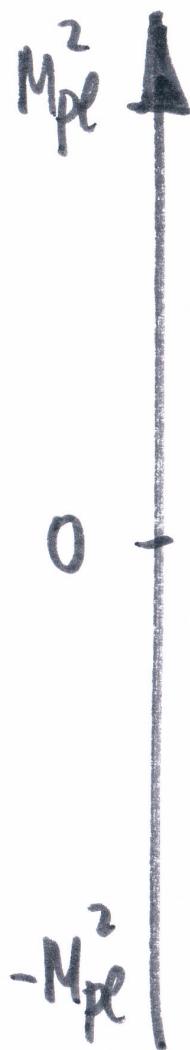
1. susy $\phi \leftrightarrow \psi_L$

2. shift symmetry $\phi \rightarrow \phi + \text{const}$

3. scale symmetry rescale all length $\sim \frac{1}{\text{momentum}}$
 $\sim \frac{1}{\text{mass}}$ scales

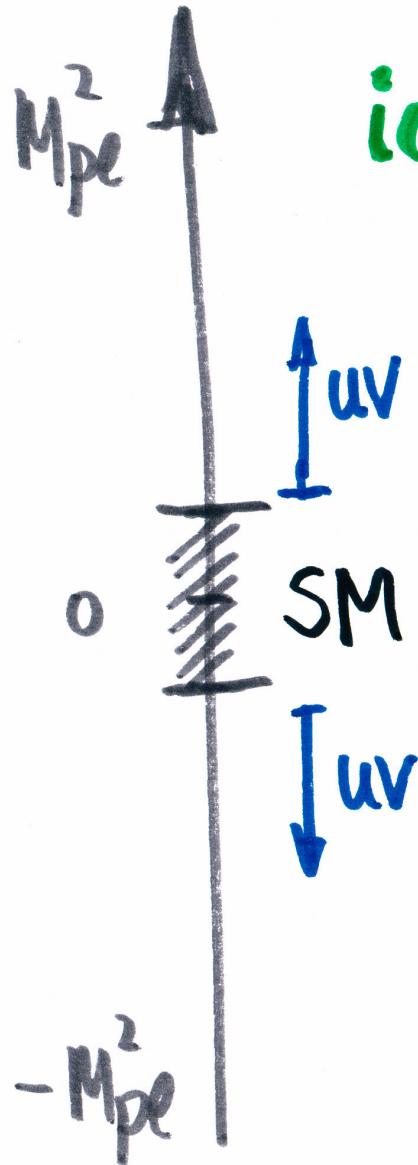
\Rightarrow no explicit mass scales allowed in \mathcal{L} .

7/18



the Standard Model does not have
any of 1, 2, 3.

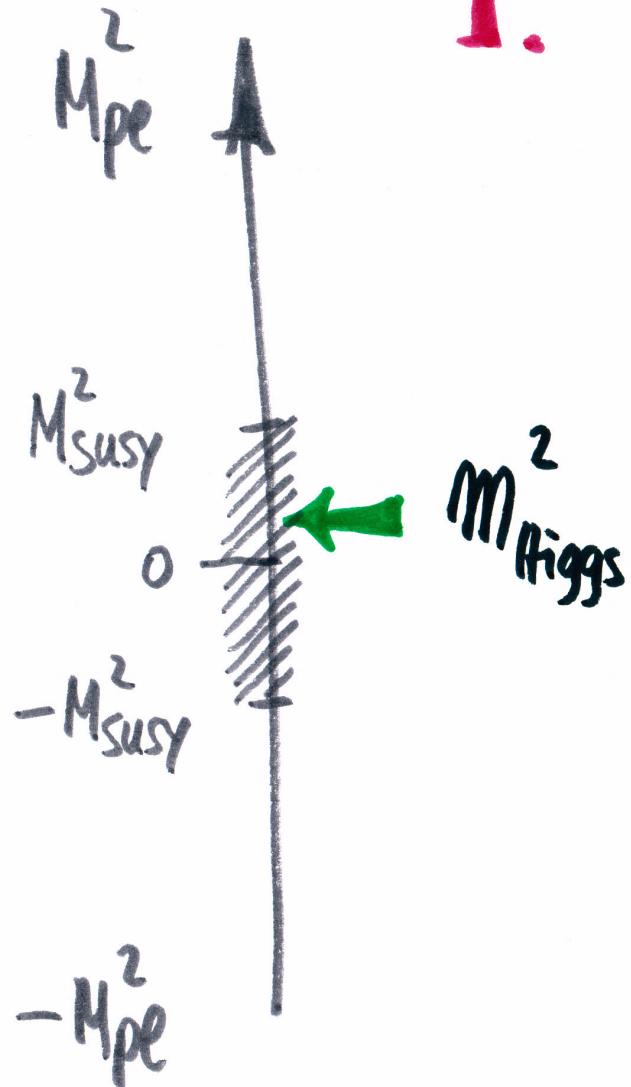
$\Rightarrow m^2 = 0$ is NOT special in SM.



idea: extend the SM in the UV so
that it does have the symmetry
for $E^2 \gg m_{\text{Higgs}}^2$

➡ $m^2 \approx 0$ is special in UV theory

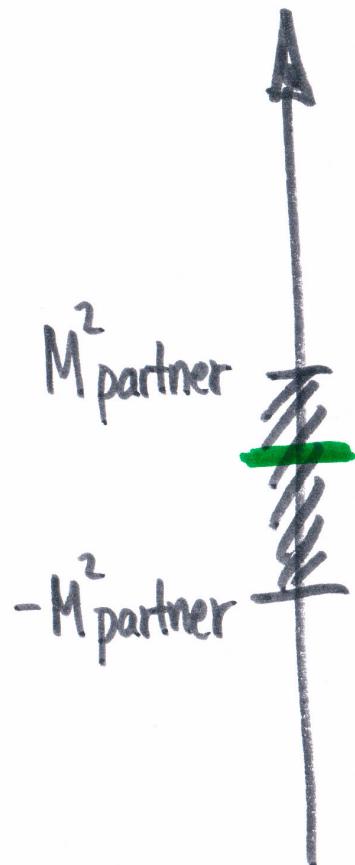
1. SUSY \rightarrow MSSM



m_{Higgs}^2 can be natural as long
as $m_{Higgs}^2 \gtrsim m_{susy}^2 / 16\pi^2$

2.

shift symmetry \rightarrow "Little Higgs",
pseudo-Goldstone



natural as long as

$$m_{\text{Higgs}}^2 \gtrsim \frac{m_{\text{partner}}^2}{16\pi^2}$$

3. scale symmetry $\rightarrow ?$

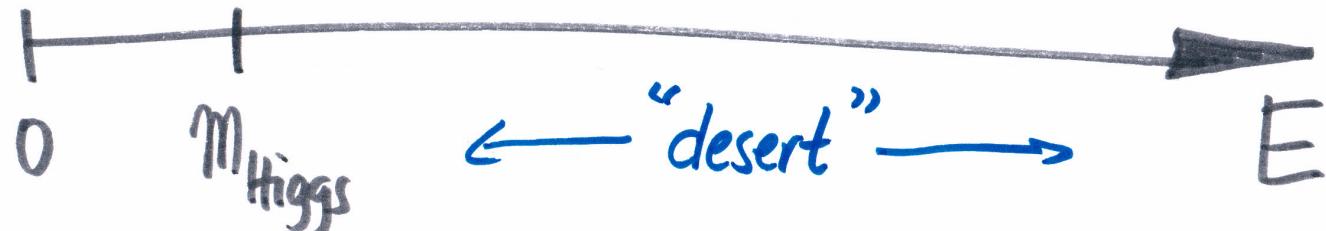


note: for $E^2 \gg m_{\text{Higgs}}^2, m_{\text{top}}^2, m_{W,Z}^2, \dots$

the SM is automatically scale
invariant*!

3. scale symmetry \rightarrow ? SM ?

if $m_{\text{Higgs}} \sim m_{\text{top}}$ are the largest scales
in Nature / the SM then m_{Higgs}^2 is
automatically natural



3. scale symmetry \rightarrow SM ?

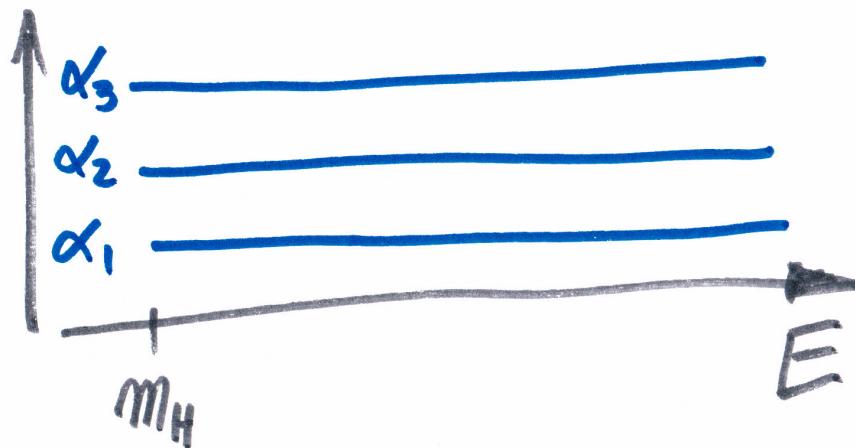


- “maybe gravity is different”
- 't Hooft 1980
 - Dubovsky, Gorbenko, Mirbabajj 2013
 -

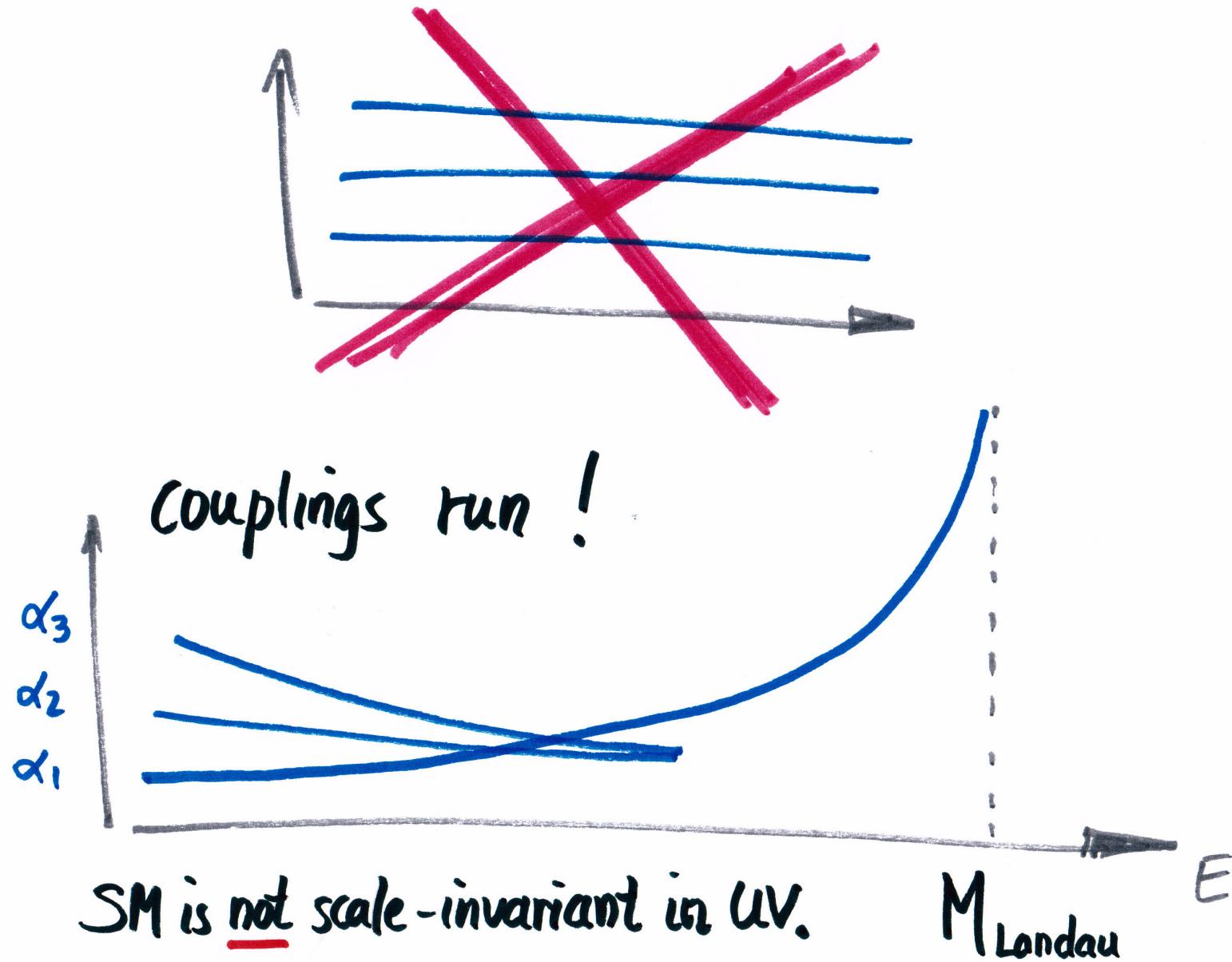
\rightarrow ignore gravity, M_{Pl}

3. scale symmetry \rightarrow SM ?

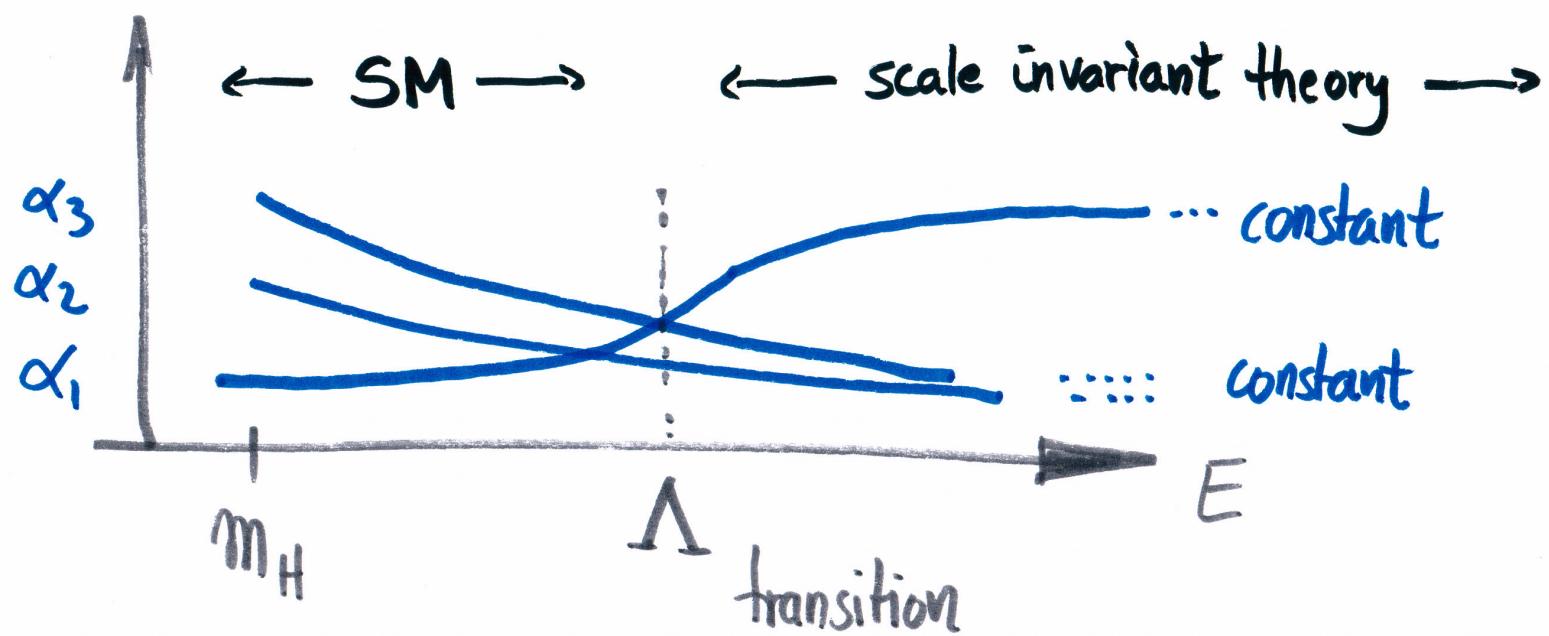
scale invariant
couplings



3. scale symmetry \rightarrow SM?



3. Scale symmetry $\rightarrow ?$

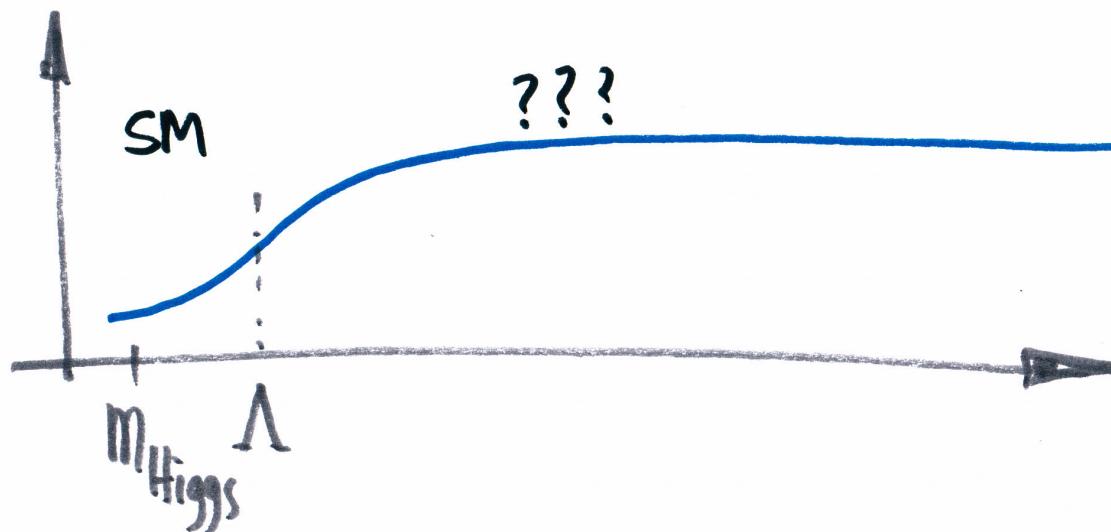


natural only if $m_H^2 \gtrsim \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$

DGM 2013
Marques Tavares,
Skiba, M.S. 2013

(... even in dim. reg w. \overline{MS} , no massive particles, ...)

3. experimental consequences ?



- running of α_s , changes
- new charged vector bosons @ few TeV scale
 W', Z'

Conclusions

- Scale symmetry can make the Higgs mass natural
- the SM is not scale invariant
- any natural scale-invariant BSM theory must have new particles at the TeV scale

