



One loop structure of effective non-linear Lagrangian with light dynamical Higgs

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in preparation

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Chiral perturbation theory at one loop

Expansion of terms of energy

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_4$$

(physical) amplitudes are
renormalizable order by order

$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_2$ used at loop level, \mathcal{L}_4 as counterterm source

Renormalization of off-shell processes:

- Define running of physical parameters
- Consistency check of the \mathcal{L}_4

Setup

1. Only longitudinal components of gauge fields (“pions”)
2. Boson sector only, including light higgs
3. No custodial breaking terms
4. Renormalization of processes with up to 4 external legs
5. General U-matrix parameterization
6. Off-shell amplitudes renormalization, div parts only.

General U-matrix parameterization

Three would-be goldstones analogous to pions in QCD

$$\boldsymbol{\pi} = \{\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3\}$$

Represented by matrix $\mathbf{U}(\boldsymbol{\pi})$, transforming linearly

$$\mathbf{U}' = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{R}^\dagger \quad \text{under} \quad SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

We define a general parameterization of $\mathbf{U}(\boldsymbol{\pi})$,

$$\mathbf{U} = 1 - \frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}^2}{2v^2} - \left(\eta + \frac{1}{8}\right) \frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}^4}{v^4} + \frac{i\boldsymbol{\tau}\boldsymbol{\pi}}{v} \left(1 + \eta \frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}^2}{v^2}\right) + O(\boldsymbol{\pi}^5)$$

$$\eta = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{U} = \sqrt{1 - \boldsymbol{\pi}^2/v^2} + i\boldsymbol{\tau}\boldsymbol{\pi}/v$$

$$\eta = -1/6 \Rightarrow \mathbf{U} = e^{i\boldsymbol{\tau}\boldsymbol{\pi}/v}$$

All the physical quantities are η independent

Weinberg '68

Lagrangian set

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\lambda_1 v^3 h - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 - \frac{\lambda_3}{3!} v h^3 - \frac{\lambda_4}{4!} h^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr}[\partial_\mu \mathbf{U} \partial^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger] \mathcal{F}_C(h) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \mathcal{F}_H(h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_4 = & (\text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_\mu \mathbf{V}^\mu])^2 c_6 \mathcal{F}_6(h) + (\text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_\mu \mathbf{V}_\nu])^2 c_{11} \mathcal{F}_{11}(h) - \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \mathbf{V}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \mathbf{V}^\nu] c_9 \mathcal{F}_9(h) + \\ & + \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathbf{V}^\mu] \frac{\partial^\nu h}{v} c_{10} \mathcal{F}_{10}(h) + \\ & + \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_\mu \mathbf{V}^\mu] \left(\frac{\square h}{v} c_7 \mathcal{F}_7(h) + \frac{\partial_\nu h \partial^\nu h}{v^2} c_{20} \mathcal{F}_{20}(h) \right) + \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_\mu \mathbf{V}_\nu] \frac{\partial^\mu h \partial^\nu h}{v^2} c_8 \mathcal{F}_8(h) + \\ & + \frac{\square h \square h}{v^2} c_{\square H} \mathcal{F}_{\square H}(h) + \frac{\square h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h}{v^3} c_{h2} \mathcal{F}_{h2}(h) + \frac{(\partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h)^2}{v^4} c_{DH} \mathcal{F}_{DH}(h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_\mu = (D_\mu \mathbf{U}) \mathbf{U}^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{F}_i(h) = 1 + 2a_i h/v + b_i h^2/v^2$$

Contino et al. '10

Alonso, Gavela, Merlo, Rigolin, and Yepes '12

Higgs/pion scatterings renormalization off mass shell

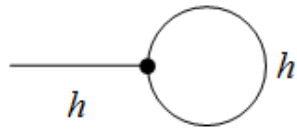
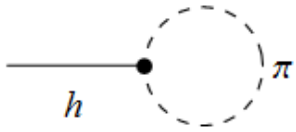
Pion scattering amplitudes in non linear sigma model has been extensively studied in the past.

What happens if singlet scalar is added?

$$\mathcal{F}_i(h) = 1 + 2a_i h/v + b_i h^2/v^2$$

3 point functions are new and are possible because higgs is not exact goldstone boson of global symmetry group breakdown

Higgs tadpoles

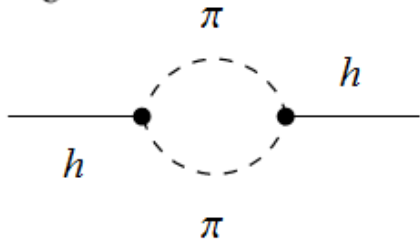


$$\lambda_1^{\text{bare}} = \delta\lambda_1 \quad \text{to cancel divergences}$$

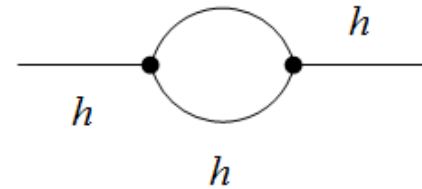
$$\lambda_1^{\text{ren}} = 0 \quad \text{for vacuum stability}$$

Self energies

$$\frac{a_C}{v} h \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi$$



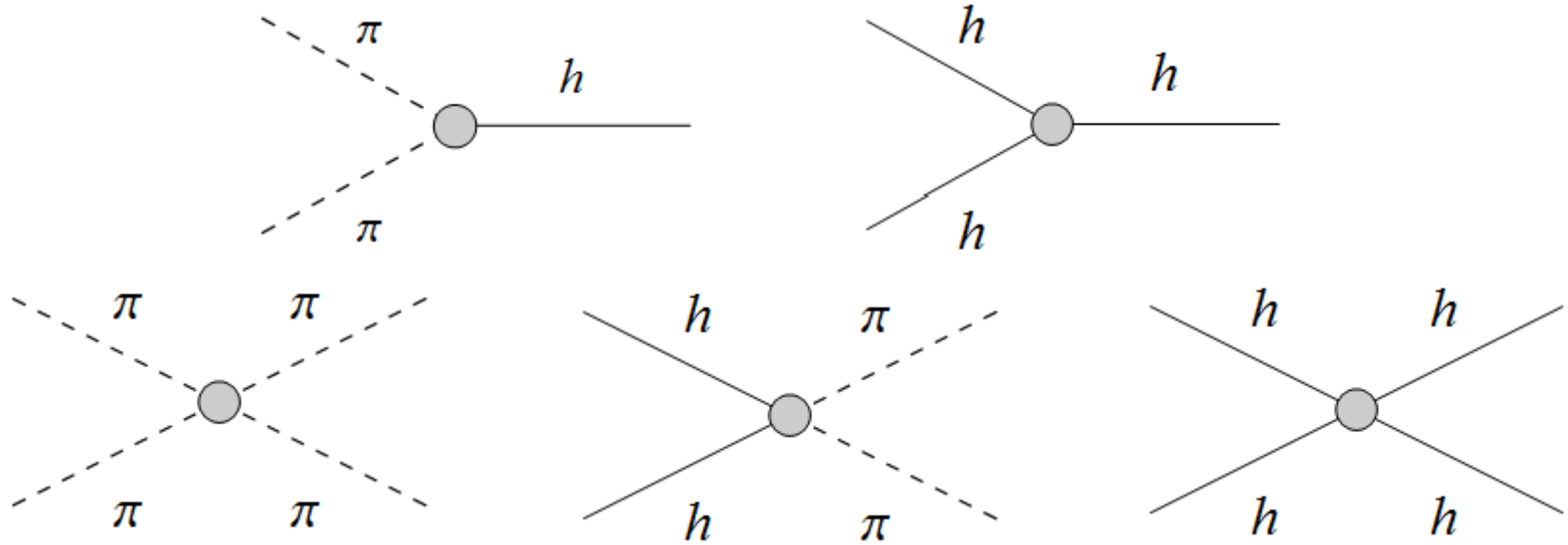
$$\frac{a_H}{v} h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h$$



$$\Pi_{\text{div}}^{hh}(q^2) \sim \frac{(3a_C^2 - a_H^2) q^4}{2v^2} \Delta_\epsilon + \dots$$

renormalization of $\square h \square h$ is induced

3,4-point functions



On shell calculations of these types:

...

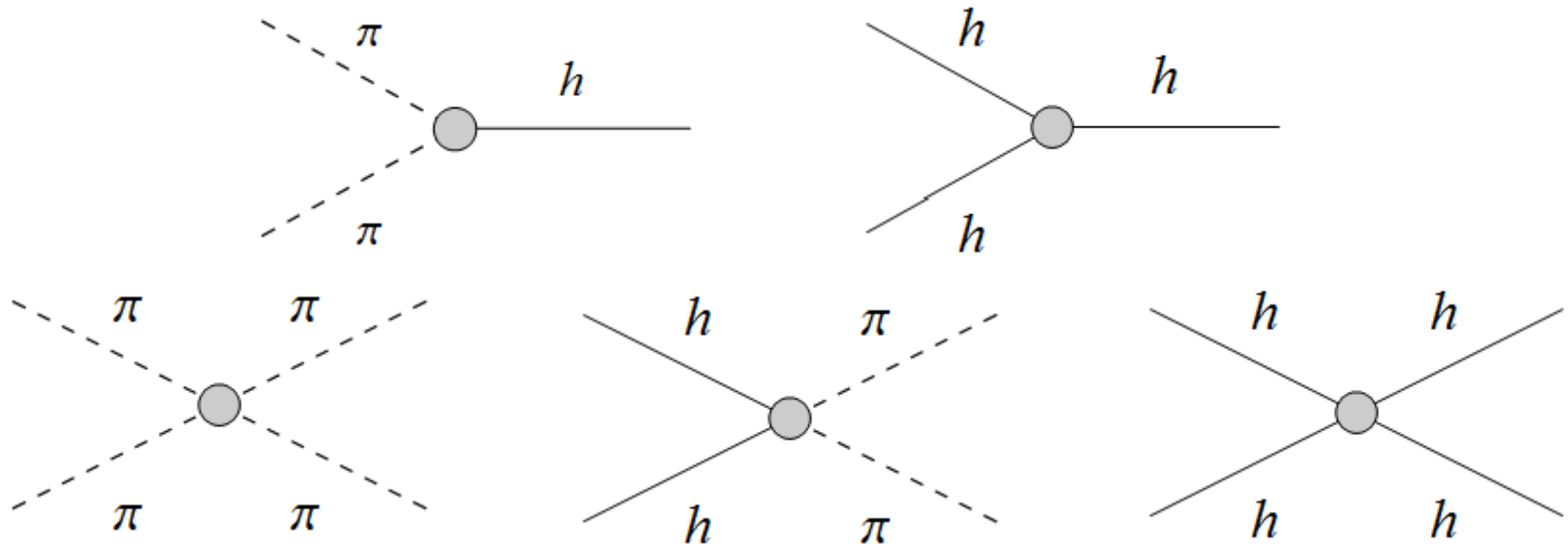
Delgado, Dobado, and Llanes-Estrada '13

Espriu, Mescia, Yencho '13

Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, and Sanz-Cillero '14

...

3,4-point functions



1. $L_{0,2,4}$ parameters renormalized as $x_b = x_{\text{ren}} + \delta x$ and δx is independent on η .
2. Off-shell **non-chiral-invariant divergences** are generated!!!
3. They cannot be absorbed into $L_{0,2,4}$ parameters.
4. No impact on-shell.

Non-invariant divergences

In nonlinear sigma model:

1. Using modified Feynman rules (non-covariant)

Gerstein, Jackiw, Weinberg, and Lee '71

2. Modified background field method

Honerkamp '72

Kazakov, Pervushin, and Pushkin '76

3. Field redefinition Appelquist, Bernard '81

Field redefinition and NID

$$\pi_i \rightarrow \pi_i \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \boldsymbol{\pi} \square \boldsymbol{\pi} + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \boldsymbol{\pi} \partial^\mu \boldsymbol{\pi} + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) +$$
$$+ \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} \square \pi_i (\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\pi}) + \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi_i (\boldsymbol{\pi} \partial^\mu \boldsymbol{\pi}),$$

Field redefinition and NID

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi_i \rightarrow \pi_i \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) + \\
 + \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} \square \pi_i (\pi \pi) + \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi_i (\pi \partial^\mu \pi), \\
 \Delta \mathcal{L} = -\pi \square \pi \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\gamma_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) - \\
 - \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} (\square \pi \square \pi) (\pi \pi) - \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} (\square \pi \partial_\mu \pi) (\pi \partial^\mu \pi) - \frac{2a_C \beta}{v^4} \pi \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu h \square h,
 \end{aligned}$$

Field redefinition and NID

$$\pi_i \rightarrow \pi_i \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} \square \pi_i (\pi \pi) + \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi_i (\pi \partial^\mu \pi),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L} = -\pi \square \pi \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\gamma_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) -$$

$$- \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} (\square \pi \square \pi) (\pi \pi) - \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} (\square \pi \partial_\mu \pi) (\pi \partial^\mu \pi) - \frac{2a_c \beta}{v^4} \pi \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu h \square h,$$

$$\pi \rightarrow \pi + \delta \pi, \quad \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} + \delta \pi \left(\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \pi} - \partial_\mu \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_\mu \pi} \right)$$

Field redefinition generate additional piece in Lagrangian, which is proportional to EOM.

It vanish if EOM is satisfied.

Ostrogradskiy 1850; Grosse-Knetter '94; Scherer, Fearing '94; Arzt '95

Field redefinition and NID

$$\pi_i \rightarrow \pi_i \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h + \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_1}{v^4} h \square h + \frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} \square \pi_i (\pi \pi) + \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi_i (\pi \partial^\mu \pi),$$

$$\alpha_1 = \left(9\eta^2 + 5\eta + \frac{3}{4} \right) \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\alpha_2 = \left[(a_C^2 + 4)\eta + \frac{a_C^2}{2} + 1 \right] \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\alpha_3 = 2\eta^2 \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\alpha_4 = 2(a_C^2 - 1)\eta \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\gamma_1 = \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) (2a_C^2 - b_C) \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\gamma_2 = \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) (a_C^2 - b_C) \Delta_\varepsilon$$

$$\beta = - \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) a_C \Delta_\varepsilon$$

Only non physical divergences depend on η .

Field redefinition and NID

$$\pi_i \rightarrow \pi_i \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{v^4} \pi \square \pi + \frac{\alpha_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi + \cancel{\frac{\beta}{v^3} \square h} + \cancel{\frac{\tilde{\gamma}_1}{v^4} h \square h} + \cancel{\frac{\gamma_2}{v^4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h} \right) + \frac{\alpha_3}{v^4} \square \pi_i (\pi \pi) + \frac{\alpha_4}{v^4} \partial_\mu \pi_i (\pi \partial^\mu \pi),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 &= \left(9\eta^2 + 5\eta + \frac{3}{4} \right) \Delta_\varepsilon & \gamma_1 &= \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) (2a_C^2 - b_C) \Delta_\varepsilon \\ \alpha_2 &= \left[(a_C^2 + 4)\eta + \frac{a_C^2}{2} + 1 \right] \Delta_\varepsilon & \gamma_2 &= \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) (a_C^2 - b_C) \Delta_\varepsilon \\ \alpha_3 &= 2\eta^2 \Delta_\varepsilon & \beta &= - \left(5\eta + \frac{3}{2} \right) a_C \Delta_\varepsilon \\ \alpha_4 &= 2(a_C^2 - 1)\eta \Delta_\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$\eta = -3/10$ eliminate parameters of pion-through-higgs field redefinition.
 (to our knowledge) it does not correspond to any known U-matrix parameterization.

Summary

- off shell 1 loop structure of non-linear effective theory for dynamical higgs is analyzed
- complete set of operators needed is identified e.g.
- Some of parameters may have significantly large coefficients of beta-functions \rightarrow RGE
- Non-chiral-invariant divergences have been found. It has been shown that they do not have impact on on-shell quantities and can be eliminated by proper field redefinition