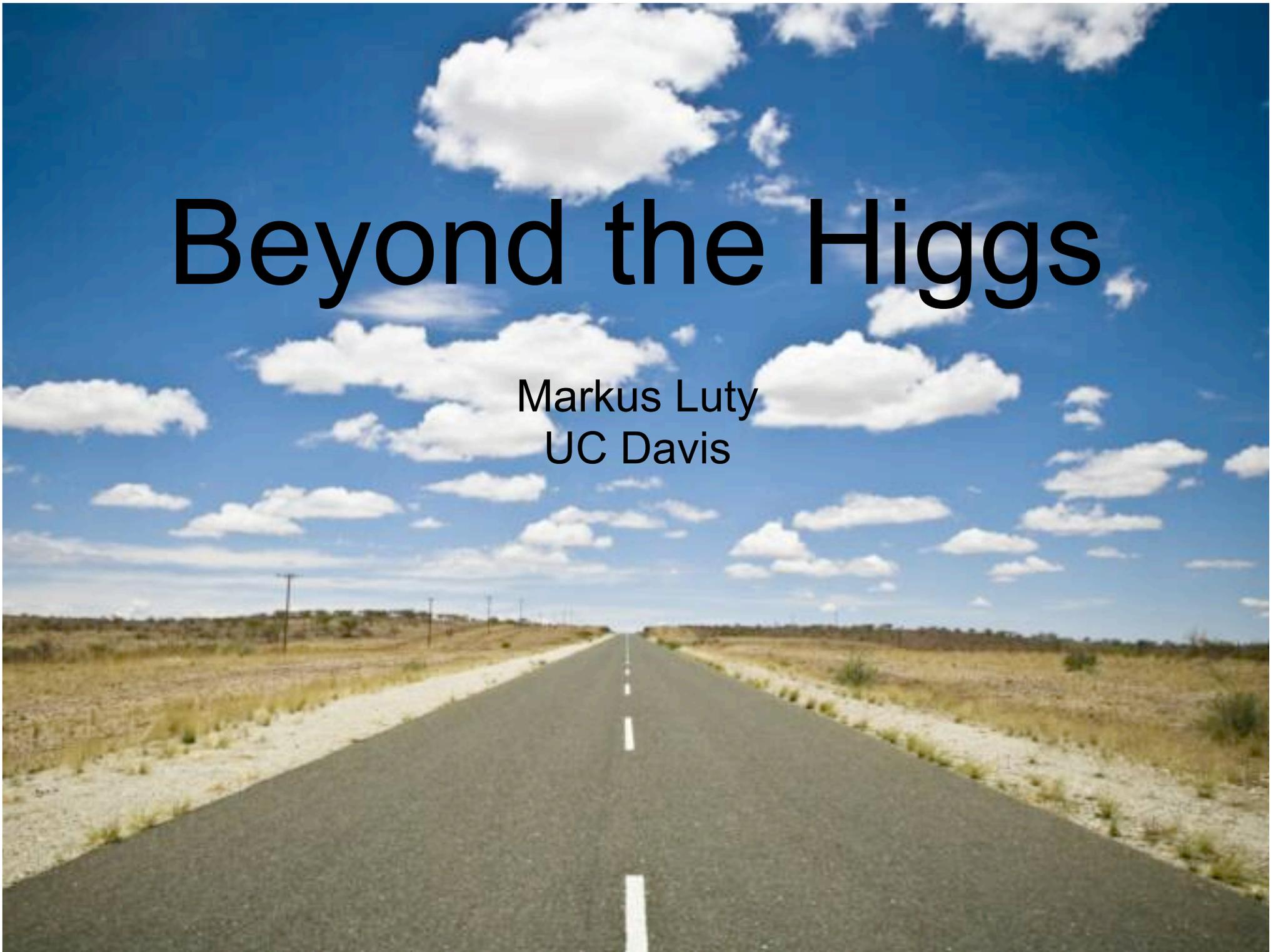
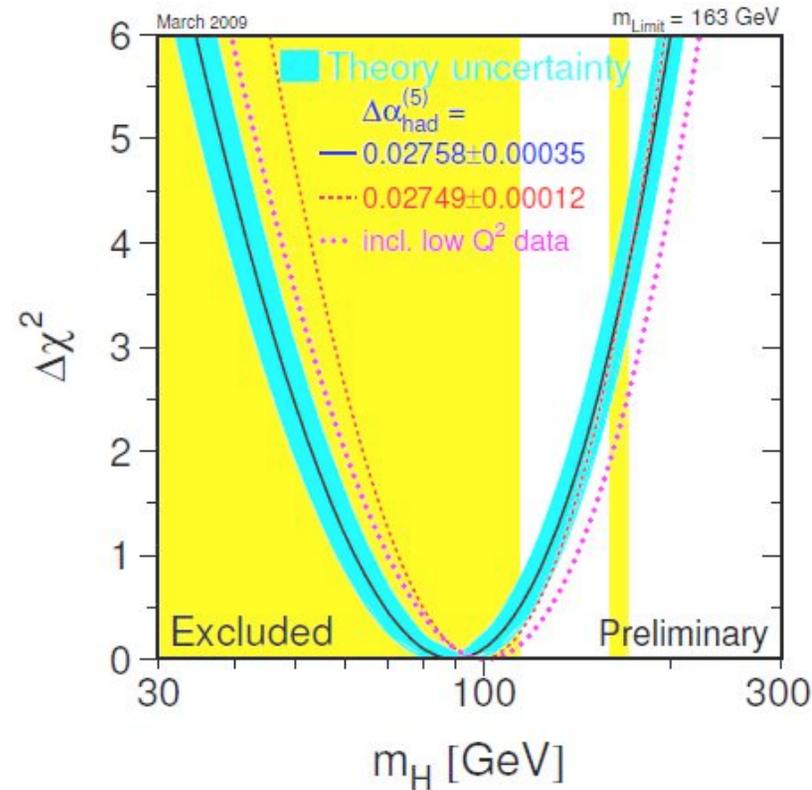


Beyond the Higgs

Markus Luty
UC Davis



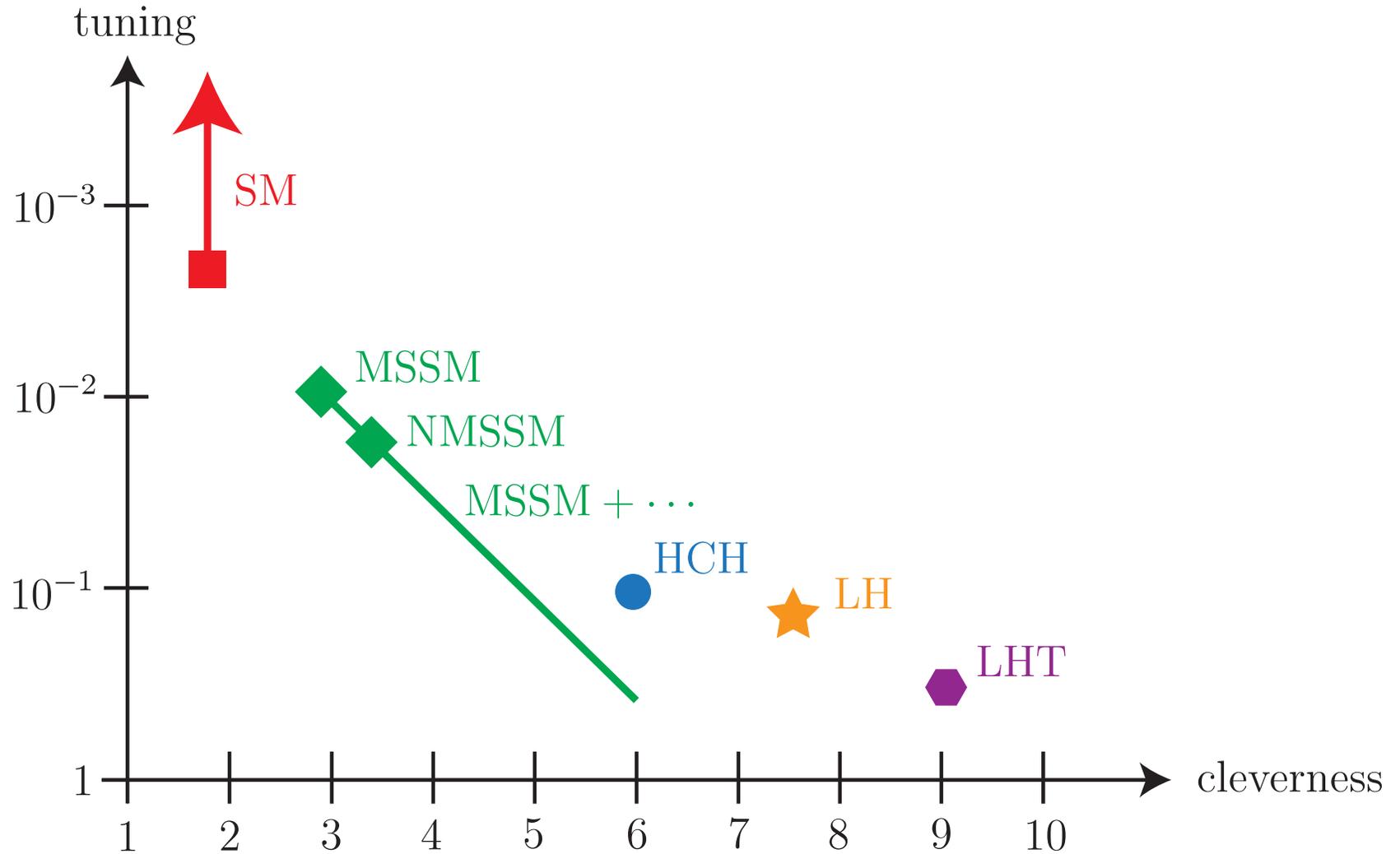
Introduction



Precision electroweak data \Rightarrow elementary Higgs?

This talk: argue that strong electroweak dynamics at TeV scale is very plausible

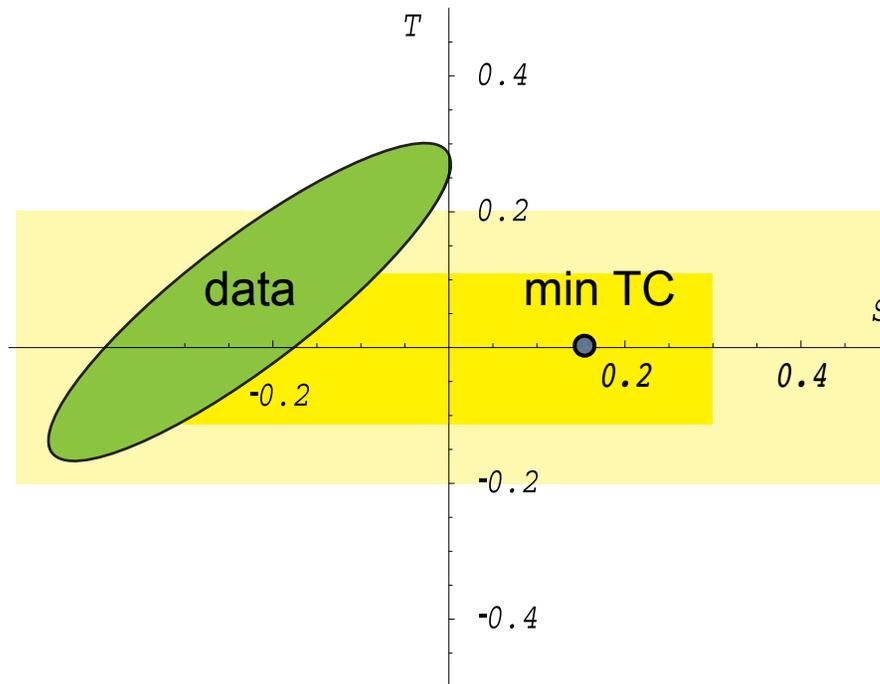
Tension in Model Building



Minimal Strong EW Breaking

Effective theory below TeV:

- No new states below TeV (no Higgs)
- Minimal flavor violation
- Custodial symmetry violated only by Z , t
- All allowed interactions strong at TeV ($\Rightarrow N \sim 1$)



“Little hierarchy problem”
is “ $S < 0$ problem”

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim S W_3^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

Sign of S Parameter

Hints that $S > 0$:

- Data $\Rightarrow S > 0$ in QCD
- QCD theory:
Large N_c + vector meson dominance + $m_\rho < m_a$
 $\Rightarrow S > 0$
- Holographic models $\Rightarrow S > 0$ when calculable

Nothing known about non-QCD-like theories with $N \sim 1$

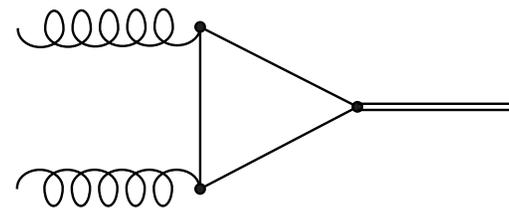
Must explore experimentally (LHC, lattice?)

Phenomenology

No complete theory, use general physical arguments to deduce signatures (c.f. exploration of GeV scale)

- Strong $W_L W_L$ scattering
- Narrow spin 0 resonances (Evans, Luty 2009)

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (\psi\psi^c)(Qt^c) + \text{h.c.} \Rightarrow$$



$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow \varphi) \sim \text{pb at LHC for } m_\varphi \sim \text{TeV}$$

2-body strong decays forbidden by isospin, parity, etc.
 \Rightarrow can be narrow

$$\Gamma(\varphi \rightarrow \bar{t}t) \sim m_\varphi/10$$

$$\Gamma(\varphi \rightarrow W_L W_L Z_L) \gtrsim m_\varphi/100 \text{ plausible}$$

Conformal Technicolor

(Luty, Okui 2004)

Biggest model-building challenge: **top quark**

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)\mathcal{H} \quad d = \dim(\mathcal{H})$$

E.g. $\mathcal{H} = \psi\psi^c$

$$\Lambda_t \sim \begin{cases} 3 \text{ TeV} & d = 3 \\ 10 \text{ TeV} & d = 2 \quad (\text{c.f. "walking technicolor" 1980's}) \\ 10^3 \text{ TeV} & d = 1.3 \end{cases}$$

General conformal field theory: $d \geq 1$

Hierarchy problem: $\Delta = \dim(\mathcal{H}^\dagger\mathcal{H}) > 4$

$\Delta \neq 2d$ in strongly-coupled theories

Constraints on Dimensions

- Large N :

$$\Delta = 2d + \mathcal{O}(1/N) \quad (\text{includes "holographic" 5D theories})$$

- $d \rightarrow 1$ is weak-coupling limit:

$$\Delta \rightarrow 2 + \mathcal{O}((d-1)^{1/2})$$

- Rigorous bounds:

(Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2008; Rychkov, Vichi 2009)

So far only bound $\Delta_{\min} = \min\{\dim(\mathcal{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}), \dim(\mathcal{H}^\dagger \sigma_3 \mathcal{H})\}$

- Lattice:

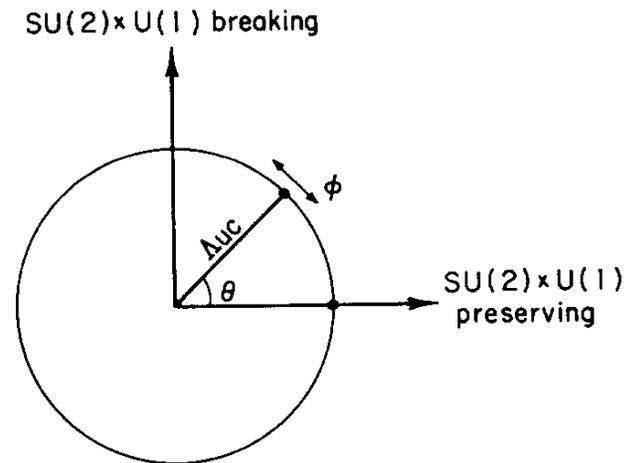
Measure d by dependence on mass $m\psi\psi^c$ (Luty 2008)

First measurement: $d \simeq 2.5$ in QCD with 2 sextet fermions (DeGrand 2009)

Composite Higgs

What if strong dynamics cannot give $S < 0$?

Higgs as composite pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson



(Dugan, Georgi, Kaplan 1984)

$$\frac{v}{f} = \sin \theta \quad \text{tuning} \sim \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\text{Top loop} \Rightarrow m_{h^0}^2 \sim \frac{N_c m_t^2}{N_{UC}}$$

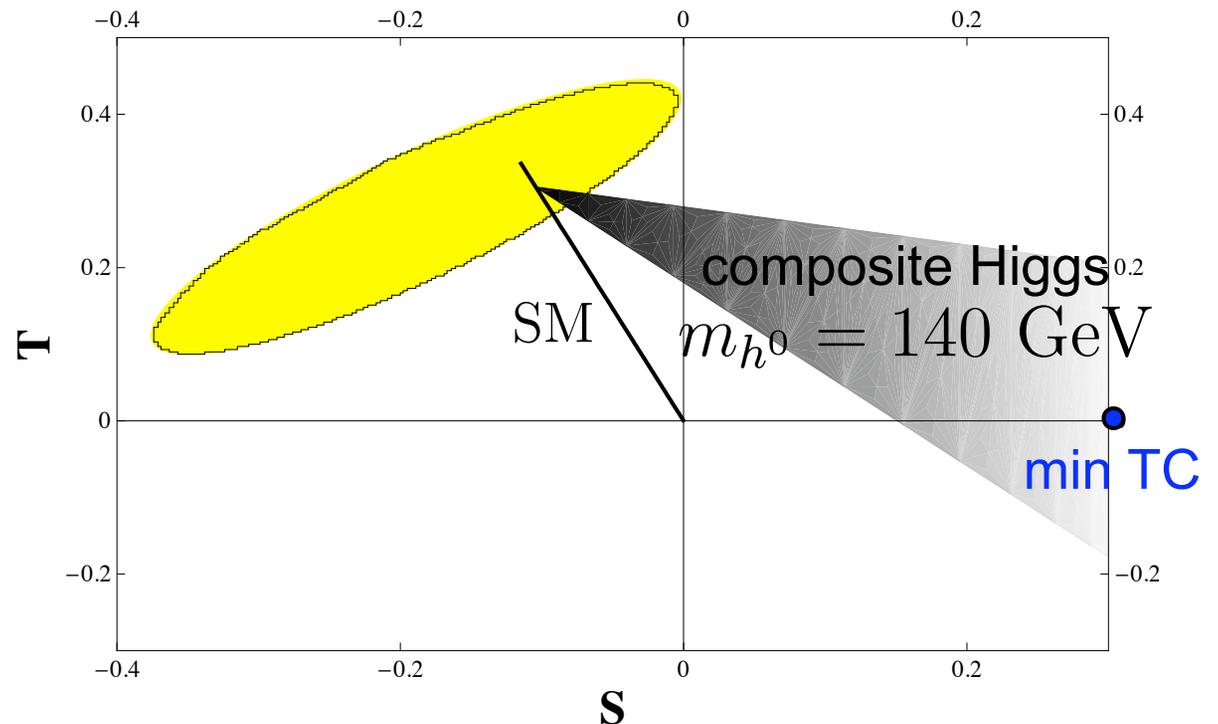
Precision Electroweak

$$S = \underbrace{S_{UV}}_{>0} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6\pi} \ln \frac{\text{TeV}}{m_h^0} \cos^2 \theta$$

$$T = T_{UV} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{3}{8\pi c_W^2} \ln \frac{\text{TeV}}{m_h^0} \cos^2 \theta$$

Good electroweak fit

for $\sin \theta \sim \frac{1}{4}$



General Phenomenology

- Higgs with non-standard couplings
Suppressed standard model couplings (c.f. 2 Higgs model)

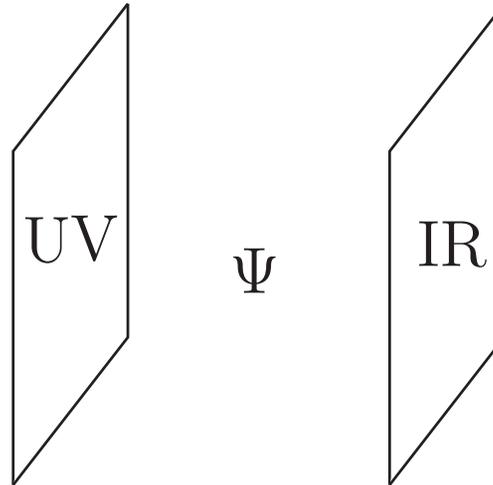
- New (strong?) physics at scale

$$\Lambda \lesssim \frac{\text{TeV}}{\sin \theta}$$

Form of new physics depends on models...

Composite Top and Higgs

Composite fermions natural in “holographic” 5D models



$$\mathcal{L}_{4\text{eff}} = \underbrace{\lambda_q q Q^c + \lambda_u u^c T}_{\text{Preserves EW}} + \underbrace{Q^c \mathcal{H} T}_{\langle H \rangle \sim \sin \theta \text{ breaks EW}}$$

$q, u^c = \text{elementary}$

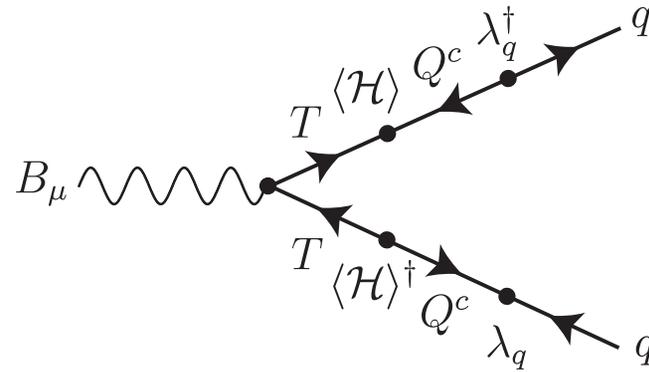
$Q^c, T, \mathcal{H} = \text{composite}$

Note: not minimal flavor violation!

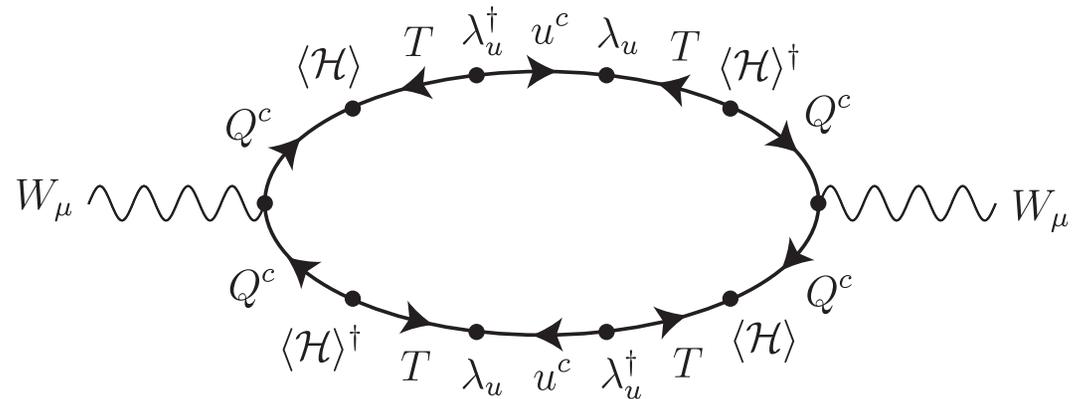
Precision Electroweak

(Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2005)

$$\frac{\Delta g_{Z\bar{b}b}}{g_{Z\bar{b}b}} \sim \lambda_{q3}^2 \sin^2 \theta$$



$$\alpha T \sim N_c \lambda_{u3}^4 \sin^2 \theta$$



$$\alpha T \left(\frac{\Delta g_{Z\bar{b}b}}{g_{Z\bar{b}b}} \right)^2 \sim N_c \left(\frac{m_t}{\Lambda \sin \theta} \right)^4 \sin^6 \theta \quad m_t \sim \lambda_{q3} \lambda_{u3} \Lambda \sin \theta$$

OK for $\sin \theta \sim \frac{1}{4}$

Elementary Top Quark

Minimal conformal technicolor is composite Higgs!

(Galloway, Evans, Luty, Tacchi, in preparation)

$$SU(2)_{\text{CTC}} \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \psi \sim (2, 2, 1), \\ \psi^c \sim (2, 1, 2), \end{array} \right\} \text{minimal technicolor}$$

$$\chi \sim (2, 1, 1) \times 8$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \psi^c \end{pmatrix} \quad T_{\text{EW}} = \begin{pmatrix} t_L & \\ & -t_R^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \Psi^T m_\psi \Psi + \underbrace{\chi^T m_\chi \chi}_{\text{breaks conformal invariance, triggers chiral symmetry breaking}} \quad m_\psi = \begin{pmatrix} m_L \epsilon & \\ & m_R \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

Breaks conformal invariance,
triggers chiral symmetry breaking

Vacuum Alignment

$$\langle \Psi^a \Psi^b \rangle = \Lambda^d \Phi^{ab}$$

$$\Phi^{ab} = -\Phi^{ba} \Rightarrow SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$$

General vacuum up to EW gauge transformations:

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \epsilon & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & -\cos \theta \epsilon \end{pmatrix} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

Physical PNGB's: h^0, a

Minimal conformal technicolor is composite Higgs!

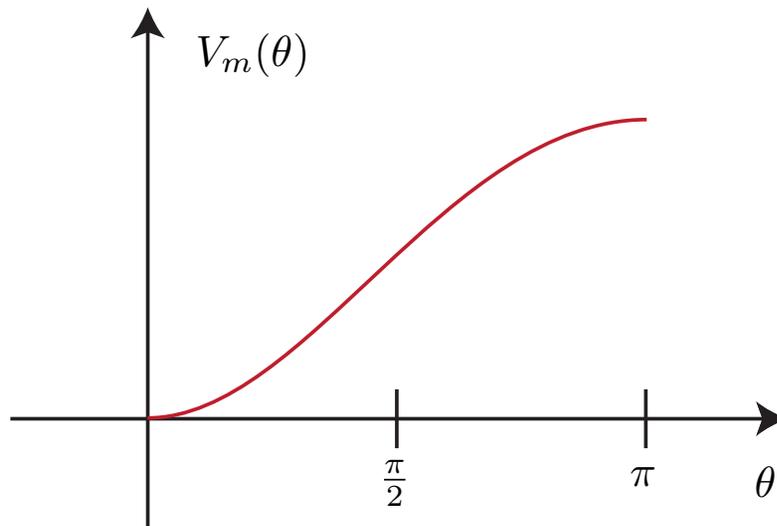
(c.f. [Katz, Nelson, Walker 2005](#))

Technifermion Mass

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{\Psi^T m_\psi \Psi}_{m_\psi \sim m_\chi \Rightarrow} + \chi^T m_\chi \chi$$

m_ψ important at weak scale

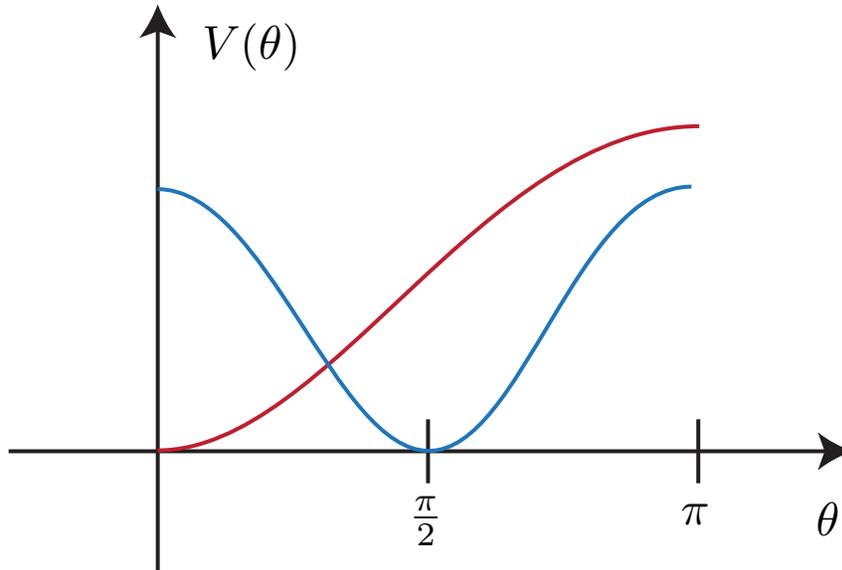
$$V_m(\theta) = a_m \frac{\Lambda^3}{16\pi^2} \text{tr}(m_\psi \Phi) + \text{h.c.}$$
$$\sim -\cos \theta$$



Breaks degeneracy
between $\theta = 0$ and π

Vacuum Potential

$$V(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}A_t \sin^2 \theta - A_m \cos \theta \quad A_t, A_m > 0$$



$$\Rightarrow 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$m_{h^0}^2 = \frac{\langle V''(\theta) \rangle}{f^2} = \frac{A_t \langle \sin^2 \theta \rangle}{f^2}$$

$$A_t \sim \frac{N_c m_t^2 \Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\langle \sin^2 \theta \rangle}}_{m_t \text{ fixed}}$$

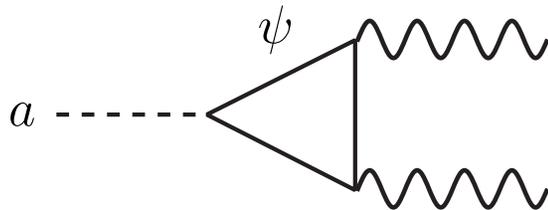
$$m_{h^0}^2 = c_t N_c m_t^2 \quad c_t \sim 1$$

Higgs mass completely determined by top loop

Pseudo Phenomenology

$$m_a^2 = \frac{m_h^2}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

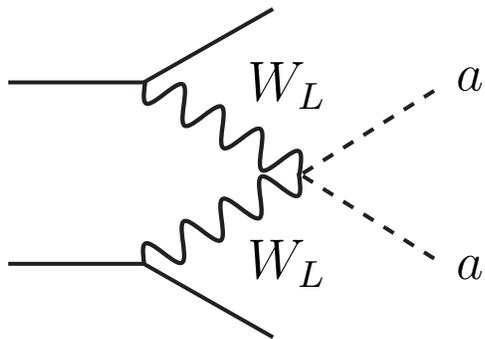
Decay:



$$\Rightarrow a \rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ, \gamma Z$$

($\gamma\gamma, \bar{t}t$ suppressed)

Production:

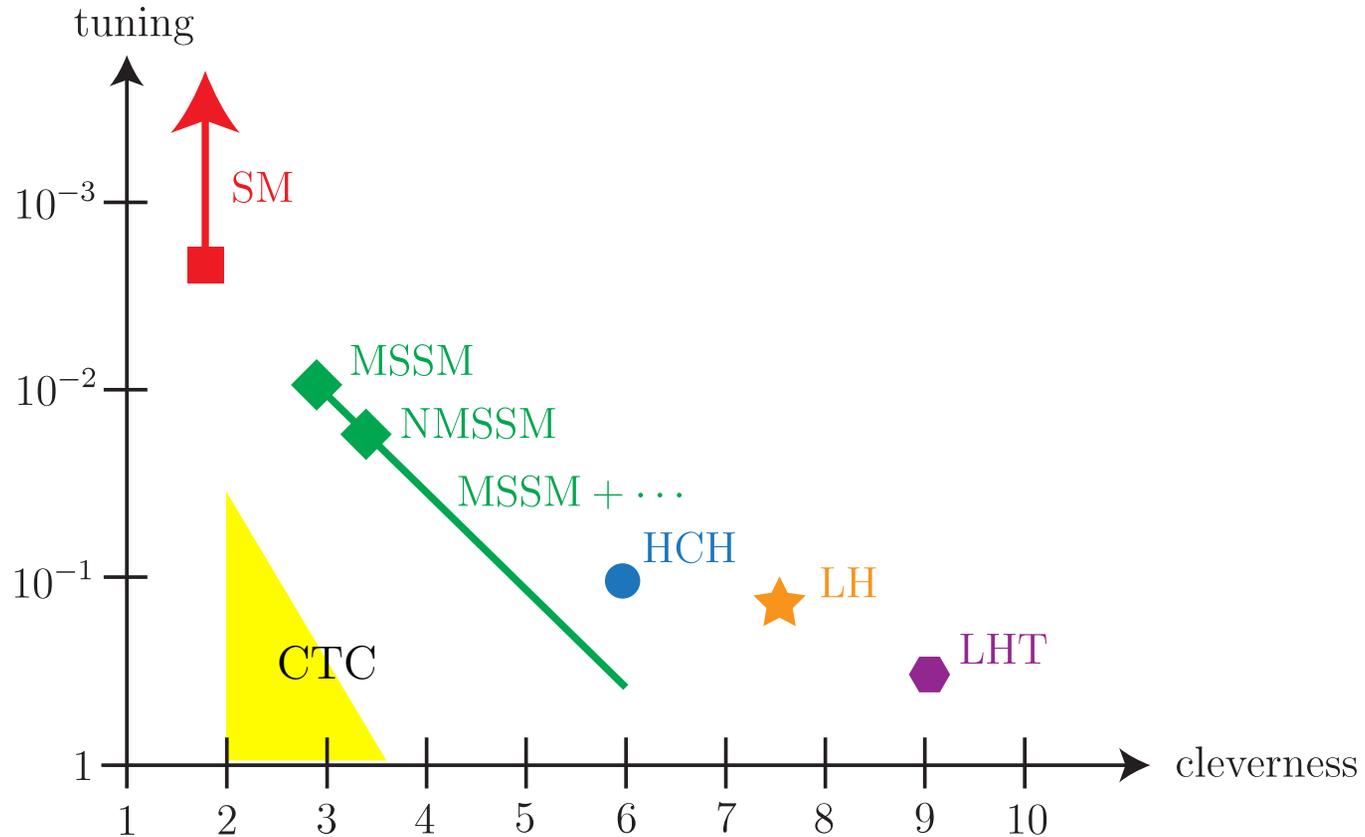


$$\Rightarrow \sigma(pp \rightarrow aa) \sim 10 \text{ attobarn}$$

Decays of heavy resonances?

Conclusions

- Strong dynamics at a TeV is a real possibility



- LHC phenomenology much less studied, needs work

I WANT YOU



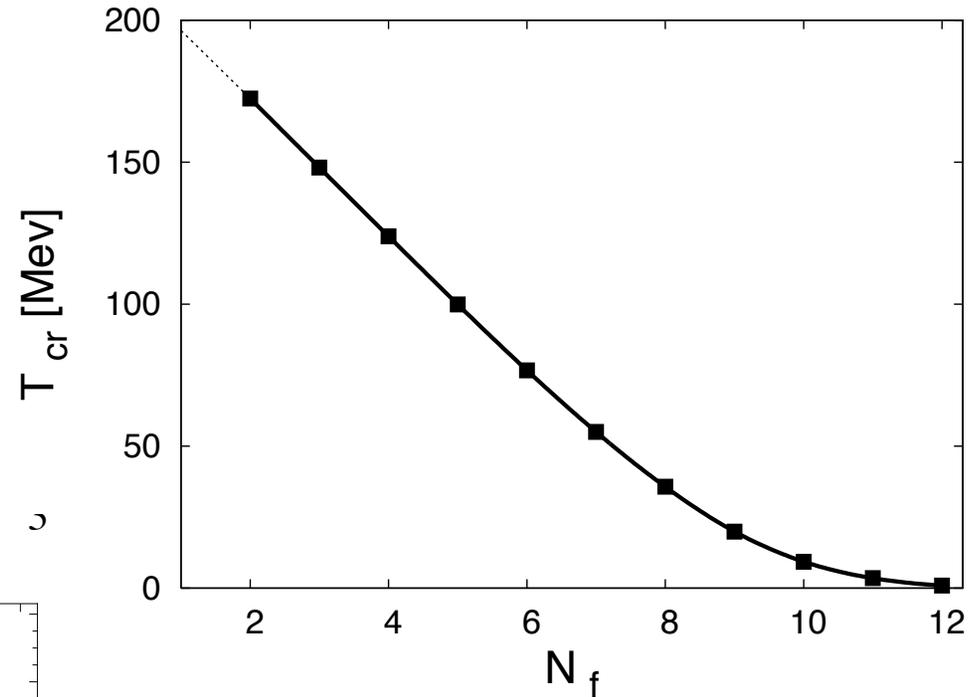
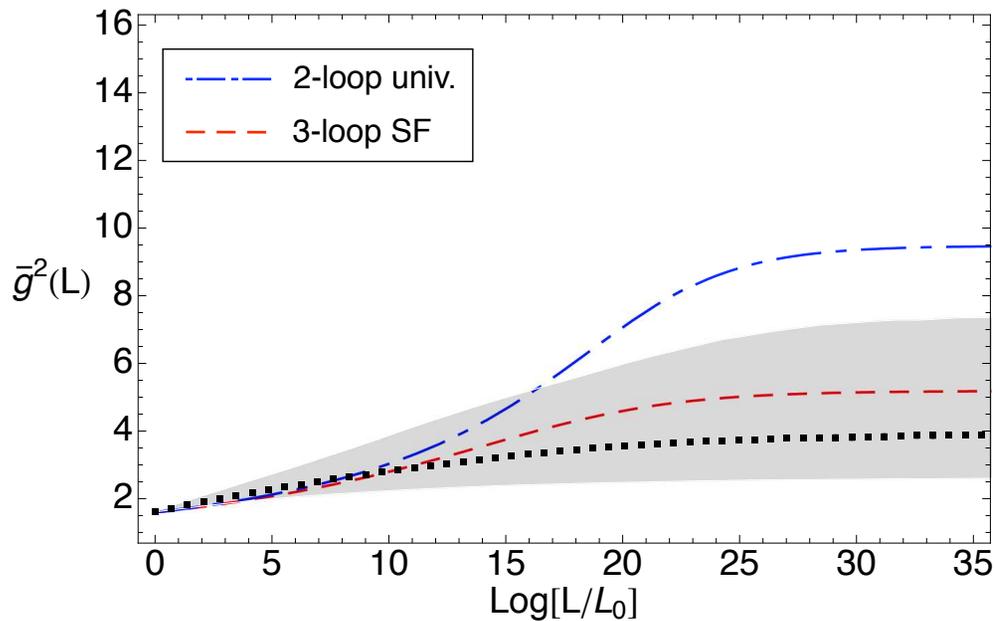
**for the
HIGH ENERGY FRONTIER**

Backup Slides

QCD Conformal Window

Lattice studies ($N_c = 3$)

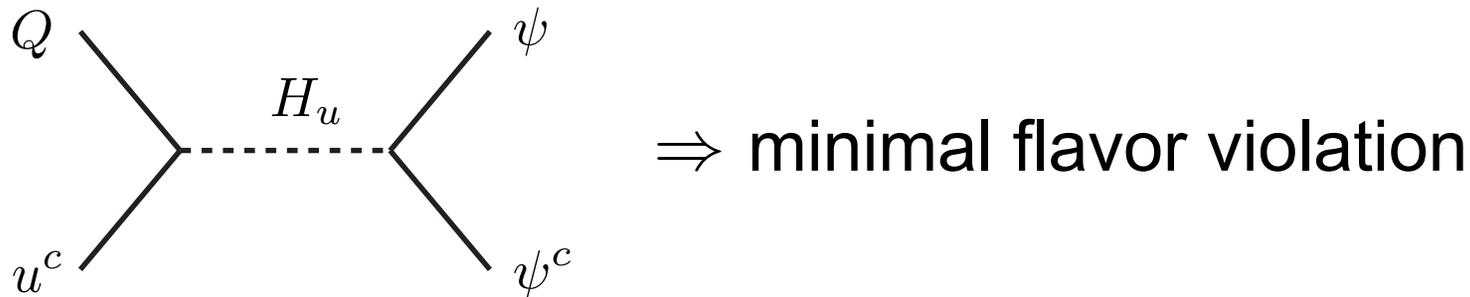
- Deconfinement transition
(Braun, Gies 2007)



- Schrödinger functional
(Appelquist, Fleming, Neil 2008)

Light Flavor?

Generate 4-fermion interactions with SUSY
broken at $\gtrsim 10$ TeV (Dine, Kagan, 1990)



Also solves SUSY flavor problem!

But: theory must be conformal at SUSY breaking scale



Model-building in progress...

(with Galloway, Evans, Tacchi)