

10/17/2018  
Kavli IPMU

# Higgs parity, strong CP problem, GUT

Keisuke Harigaya (IAS)

with Lawrence Hall

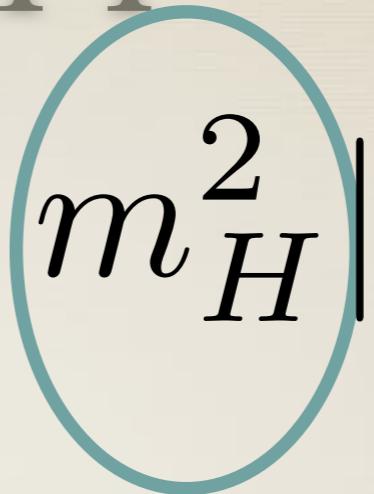
1803.08119

$$V = \lambda_{\rm SM} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$

$$0.1 \hspace{1cm} (100~{\rm GeV})^2$$

# Conventional approach

$$V = \lambda_{\text{SM}} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$



New physics giving 100 GeV scale?

SUSY, compositeness, etc.

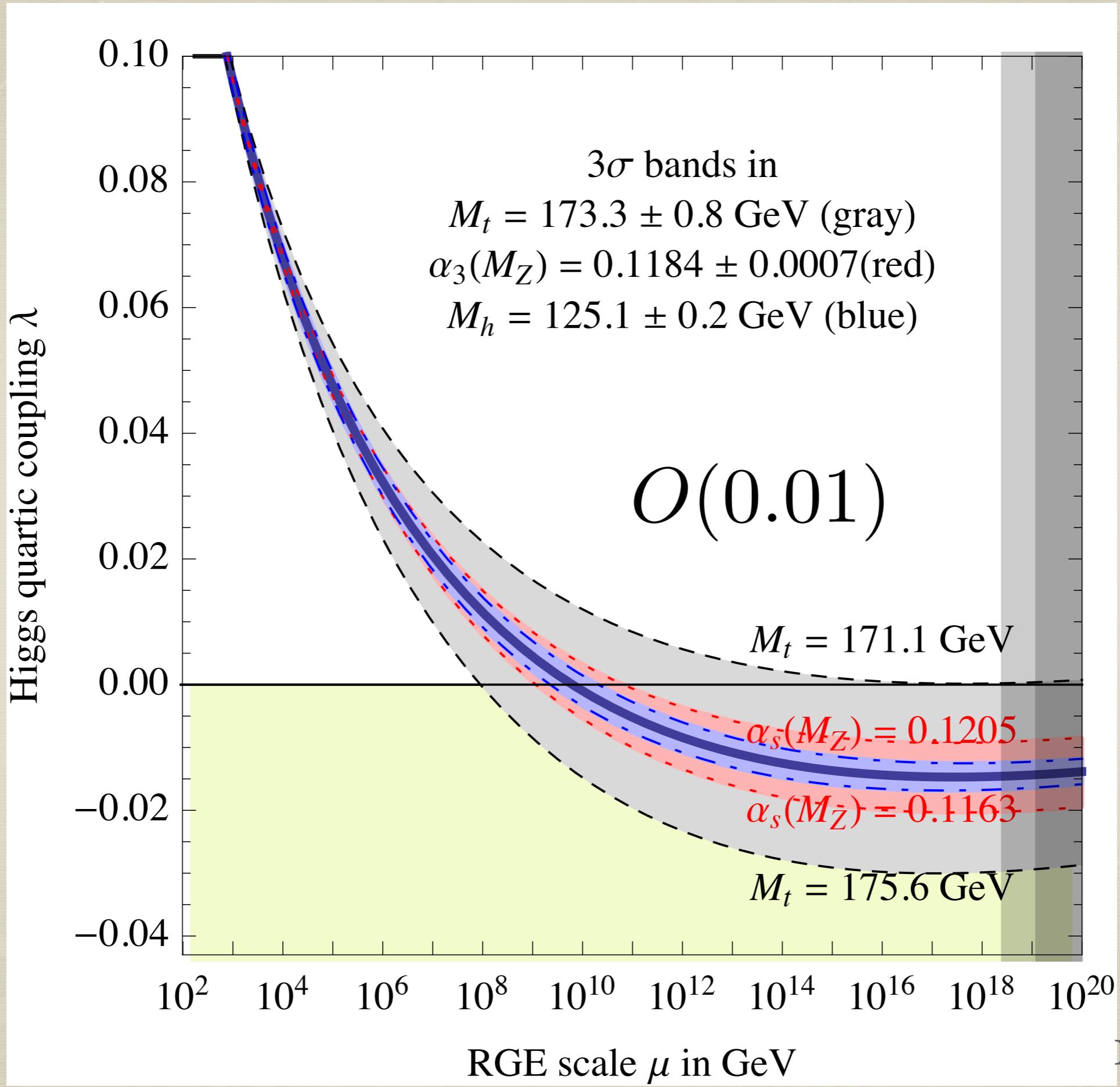
LHC has not found them so far...

Maybe other explanations.  
(Anthropic principle?, though not established)

# Approach today

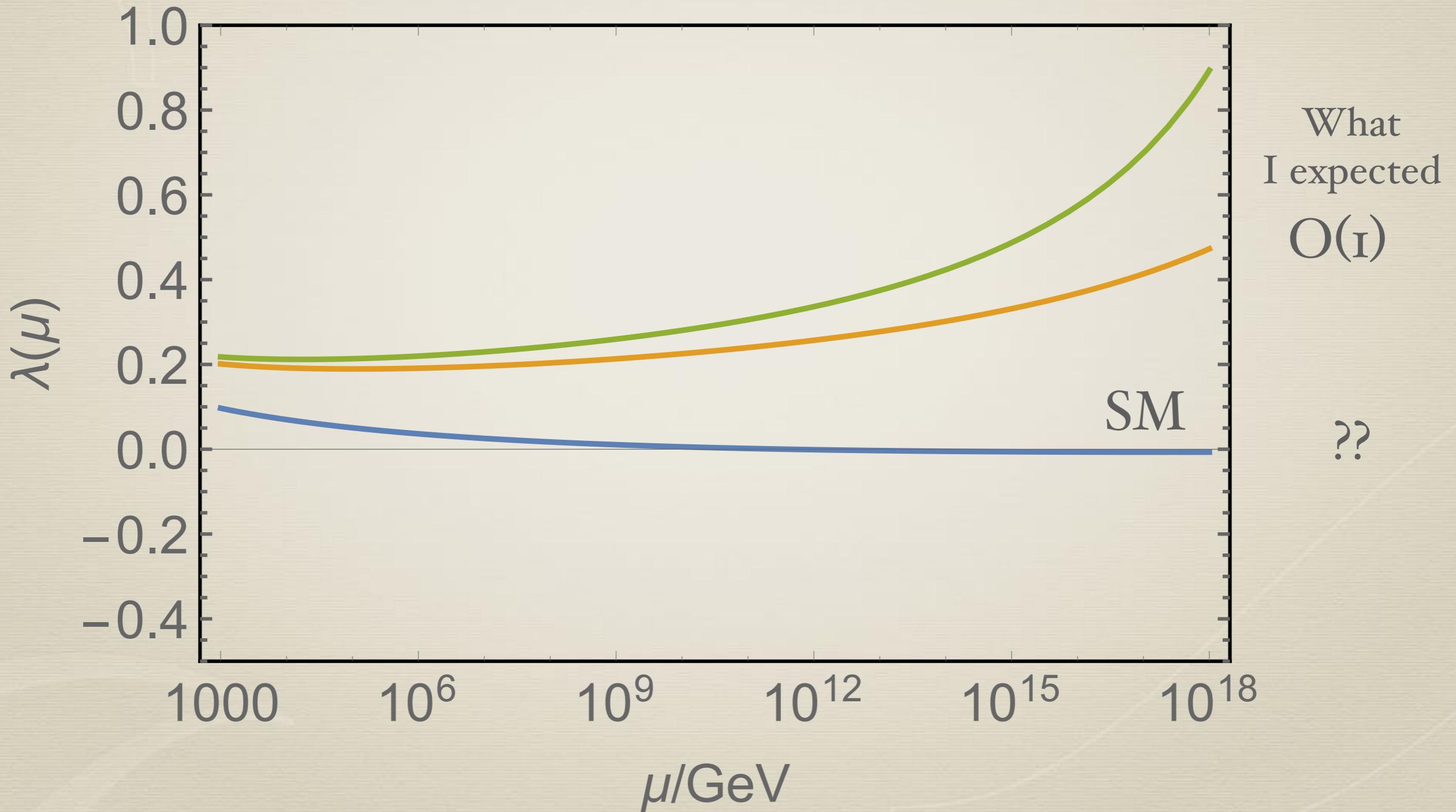
$$V = \lambda_{\text{SM}} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$

Assume that the SM is valid up to high energy scale

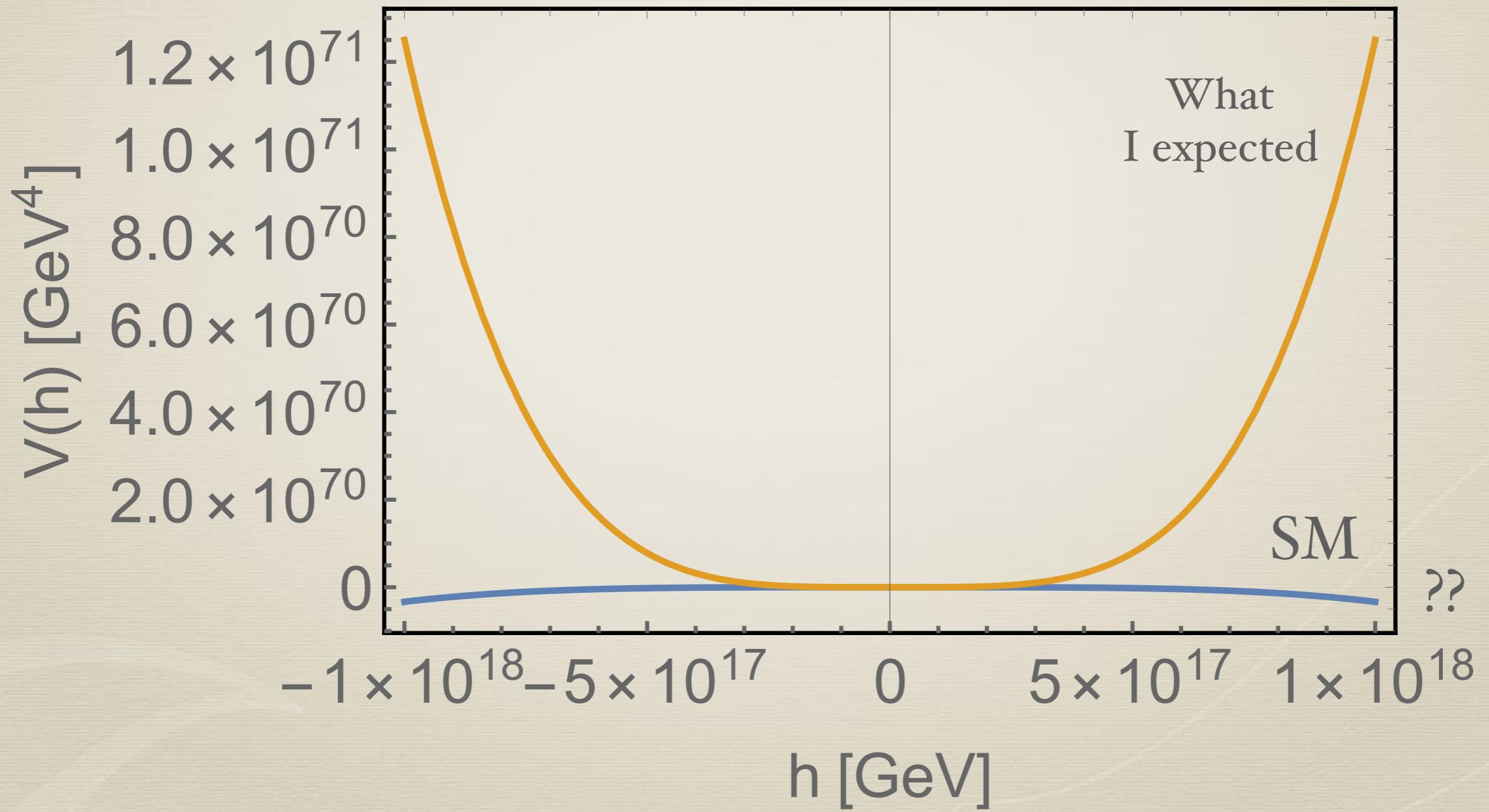


I307.3536

# Small boundary condition



# Flat potential



Some new physics to  
explain  $\lambda \sim 0$ ?

# Outline

$\lambda \sim 0$



$Z_2$  and its SSB

Strong CP problem

GUT



# Higgs parity

Introduce  $Z_2$  symmetry

$$H \leftrightarrow H'$$

Higgs parity

$$SU(2) \leftrightarrow SU(2)'$$

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda' |H|^2 |H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

Let us assume  $m \gg v_{EW}$

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda' |H|^2 |H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

$$\langle H' \rangle^2 = \frac{m^2}{2\lambda} \equiv v'^2 \quad m_H^2 \simeq 0 \rightarrow \lambda' \simeq 0$$

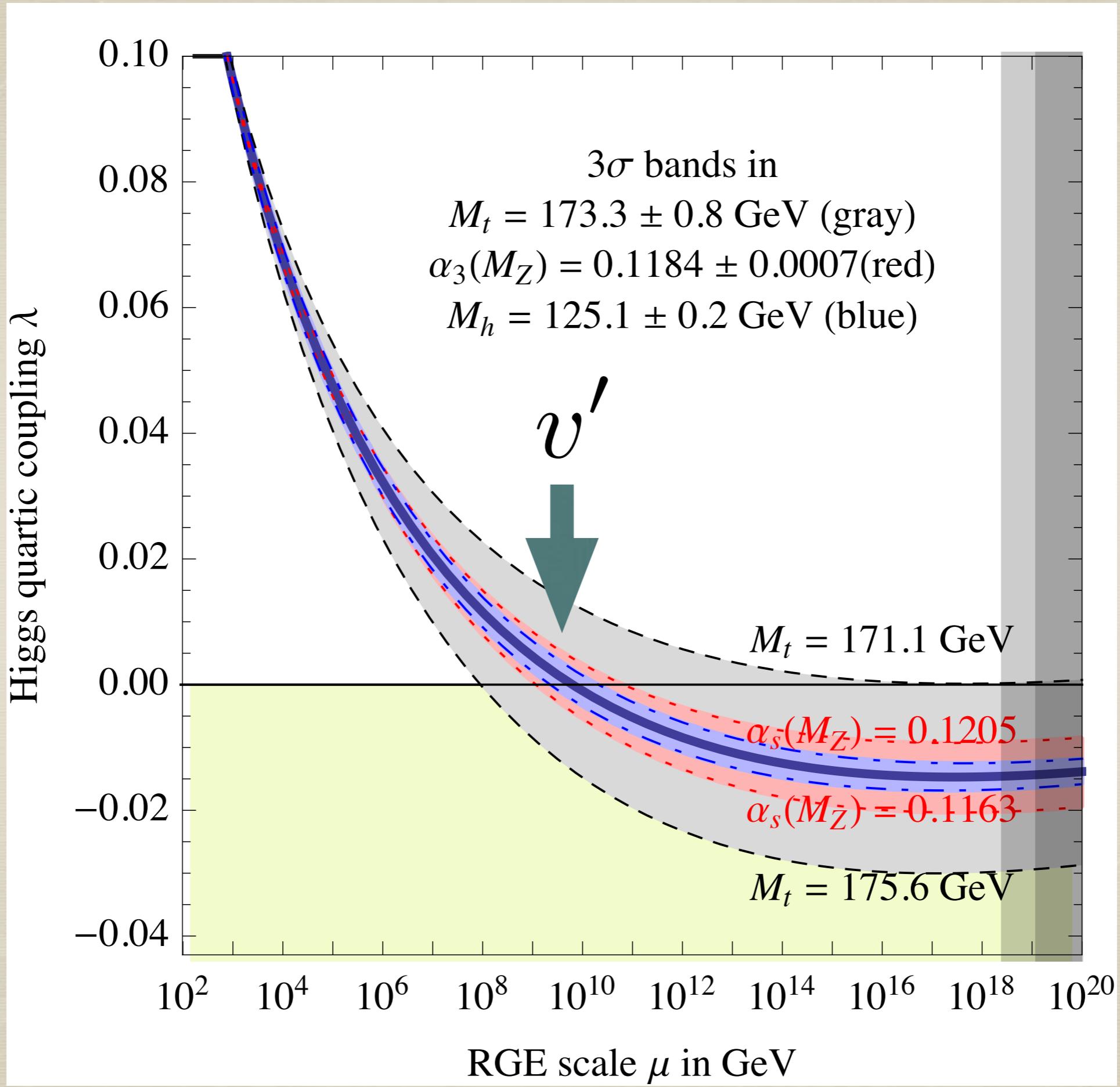
$$V(H, H') \simeq \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

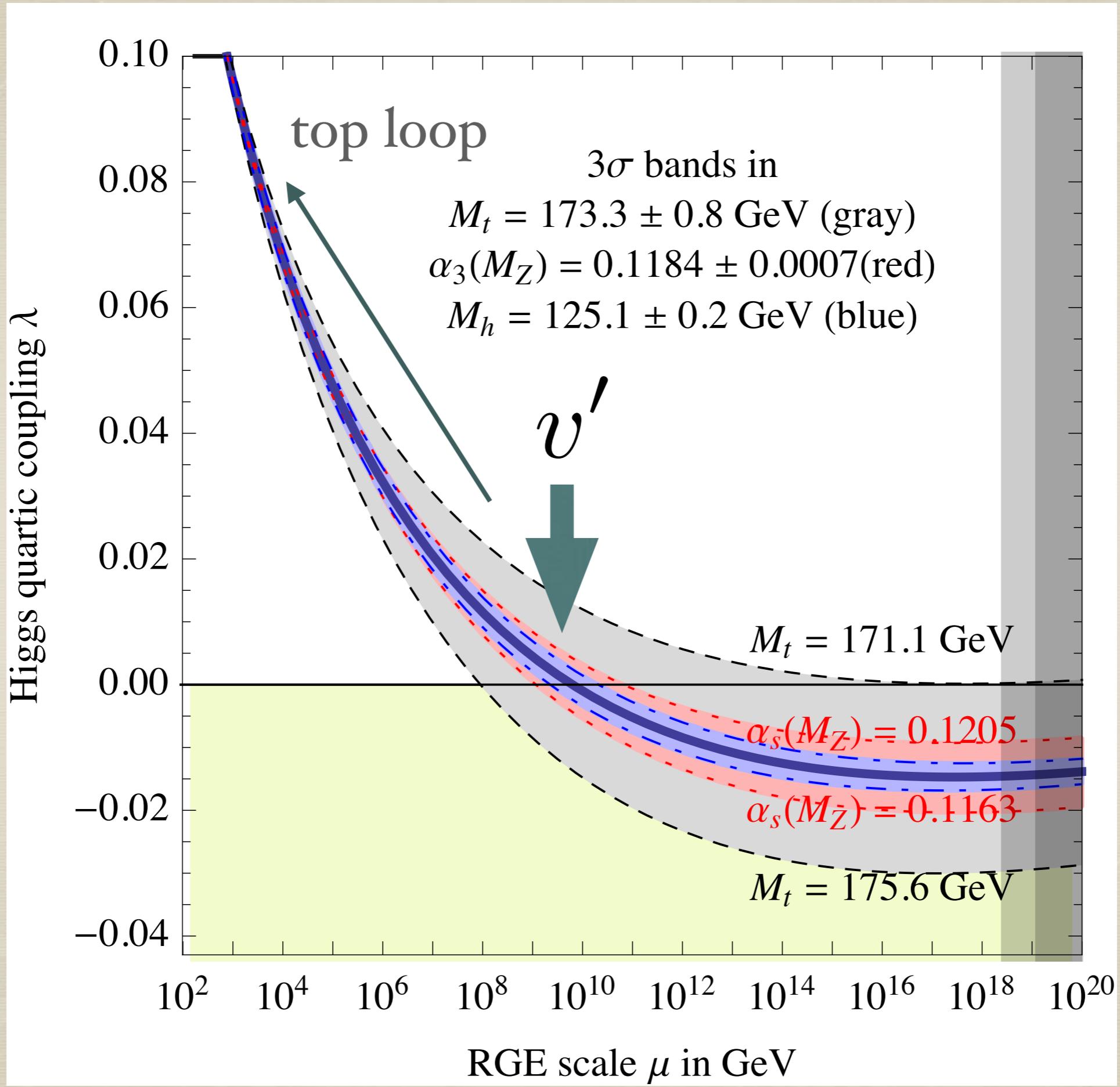
Accidentally  $SU(4)$  symmetric  $\quad 4 = (H, H')$

$SU(4) \rightarrow SU(3)$  by  $\langle H' \rangle$

SM Higgs is a Nambu-Goldstone boson

$\lambda_{SM} = 0$  (up to quantum correction)





# Fine-tuning

$$V(H, H') = \lambda(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)^2 + \lambda' |H|^2 |H'|^2 - m^2(|H|^2 + |H'|^2)$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{m^2} \times \frac{m^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2} \sim \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2}$$

$$\lambda' \ll 1 \quad m^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2$$

Same as that of SM

# Fermions and gauge groups

$$q \leftrightarrow q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \quad \ell \leftrightarrow \ell' \supset \bar{e}$$

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \supset SO(10)$$



$$q, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, q', \bar{u}', \bar{d}', \dots$$

$SU(3)_c$   
or

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(3)'_c$$



$$\times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)' \times$$

$U(1)$   
or

$$U(1) \times U(1)'$$



# Summary so far

$$\lambda \sim 0$$



Accidental SU(4)

Higgs parity and its SSB

$$\lambda \sim 0$$



Accidental SU(4)

Higgs parity and its SSB



GUT

# Higgs parity from $\text{SO}(10)$

# Remnant of $SO(10)$

$SO(10)$

$H, H' \subset 16$

$q, \ell, q', \ell' = 16$

$q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \ell' \supset \bar{e}$



$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$



Left-right symmetry

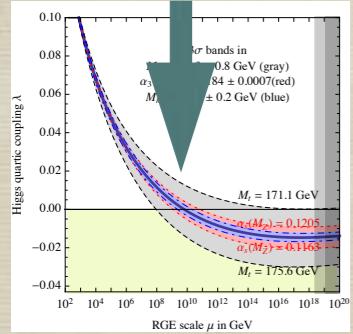
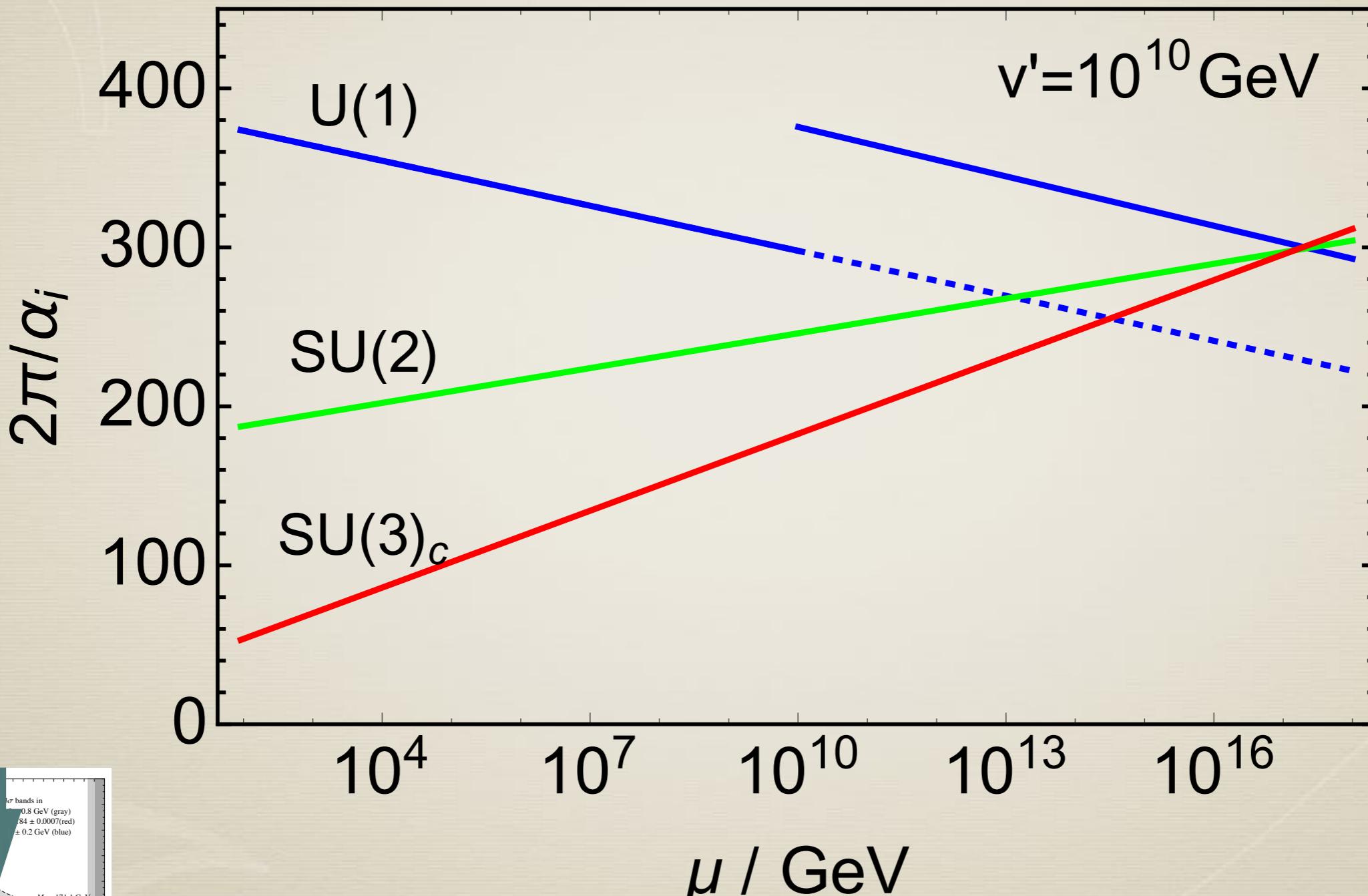
$H \leftrightarrow H'$



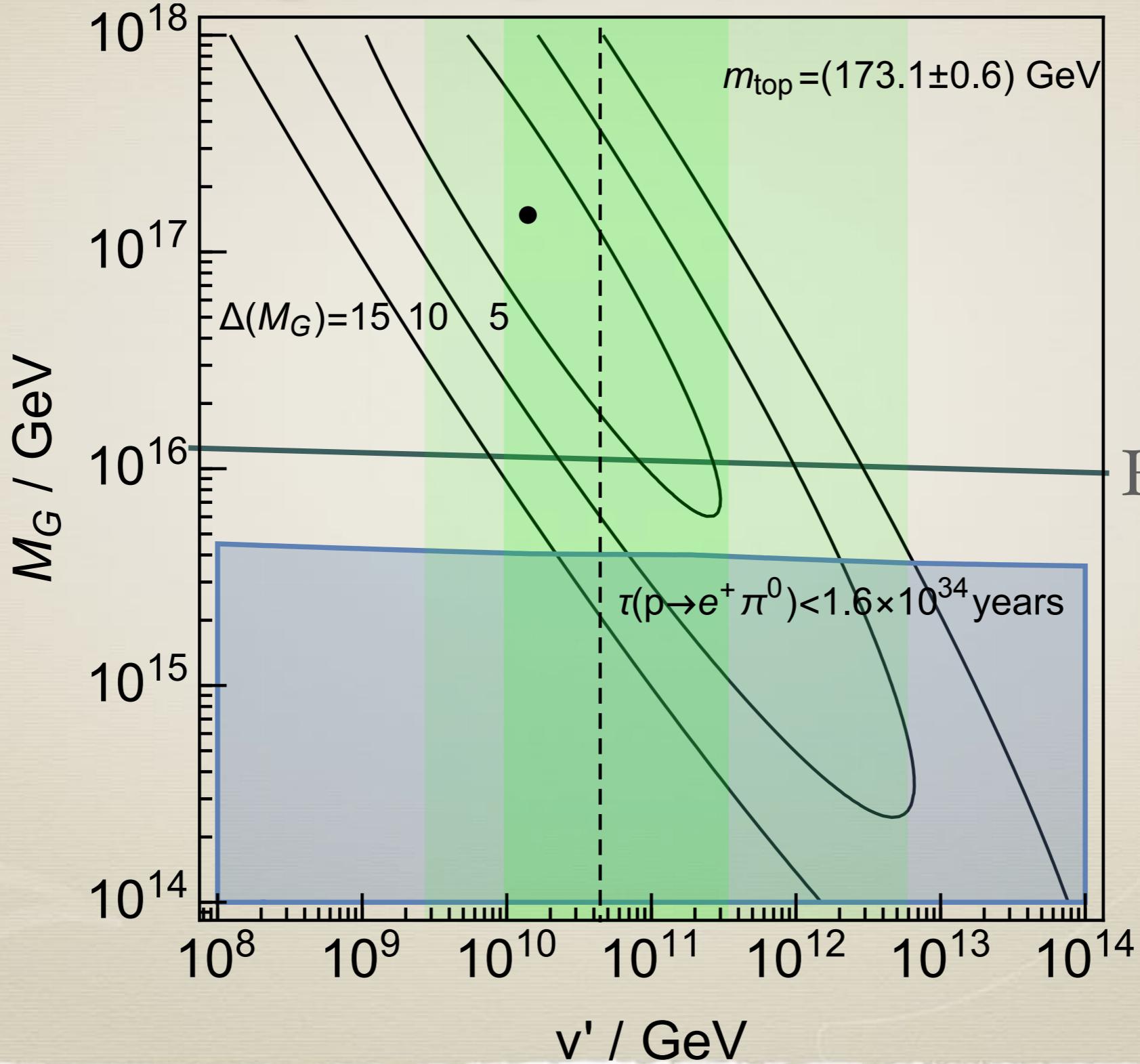
$\langle H' \rangle \neq 0$

$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

# Coupling unification



# Coupling unification



$$\Delta \sim \delta \left( \frac{2\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

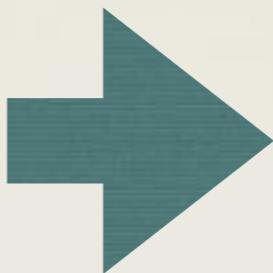
Hyper-K

# Top-down perspective

SUSY GUT

3 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $M_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $m_{\text{SUSY}}$



4 parameters

$g_1$ ,  $g_2$ ,  $g_3$ ,  $v_{\text{EW}}$

(You can replace  
 $V_{\text{EW}}$  with  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}$ )

Higgs parity GUT

4 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $M_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $v'$ ,  $y_t$



5 parameters

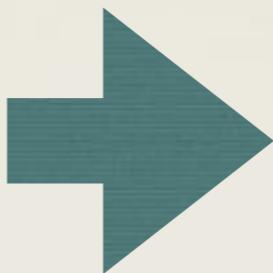
$g_1$ ,  $g_2$ ,  $g_3$ ,  $y_t$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{higgs}}$

# Top-down perspective

SUSY GUT

3 parameters

$g_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $M_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $m_{\text{SUSY}}$



4 parameters

$g_1$ ,  $g_2$ ,  $g_3$ ,  $v_{\text{EW}}$

## Comparable to SUSY GUT?

Higgs parity GUT

4 parameters

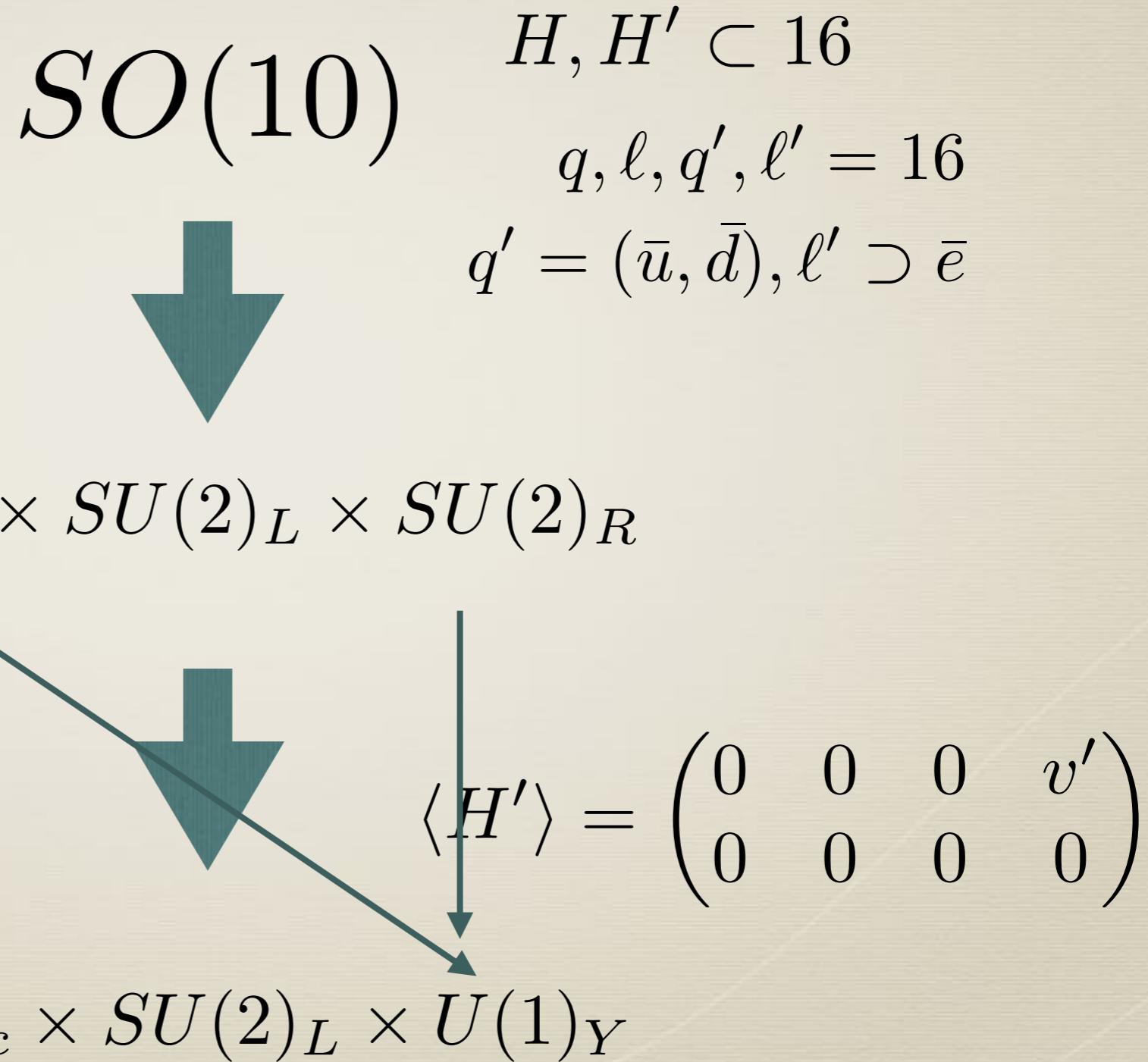
$g_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $M_{\text{GUT}}$ ,  $v'$ ,  $y_t$



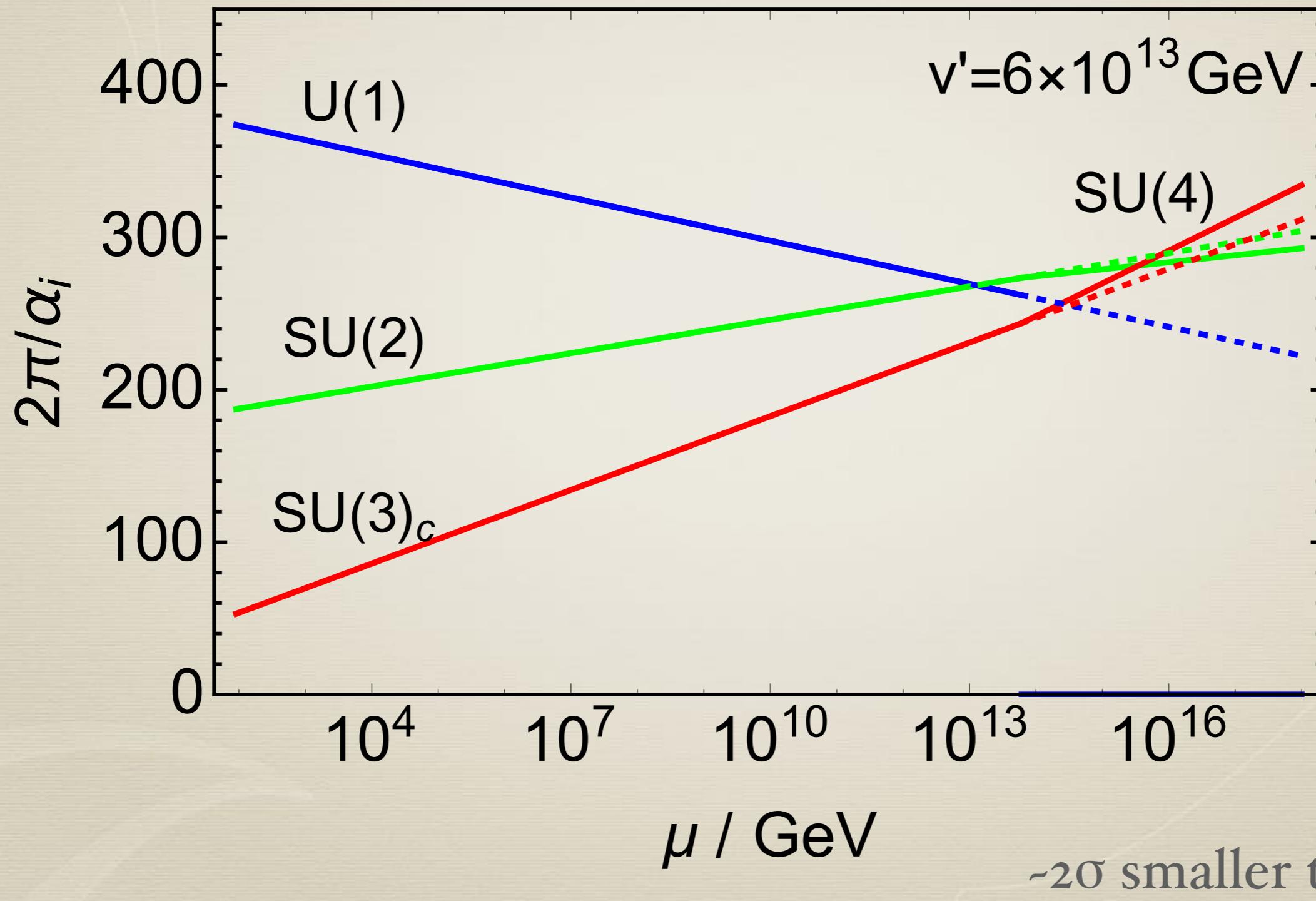
5 parameters

$g_1$ ,  $g_2$ ,  $g_3$ ,  $y_t$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{higgs}}$

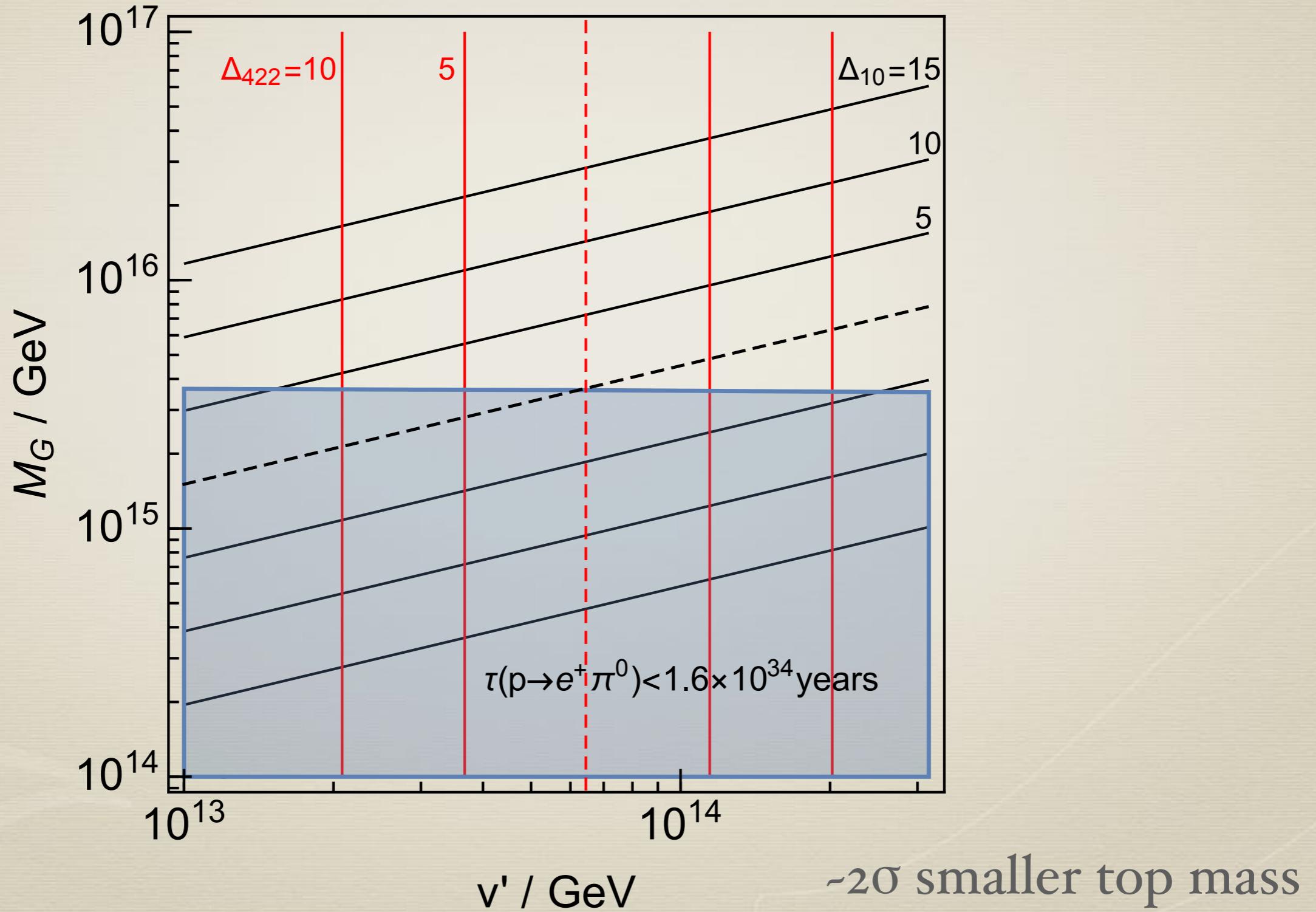
# Intermediate Pati-Salam



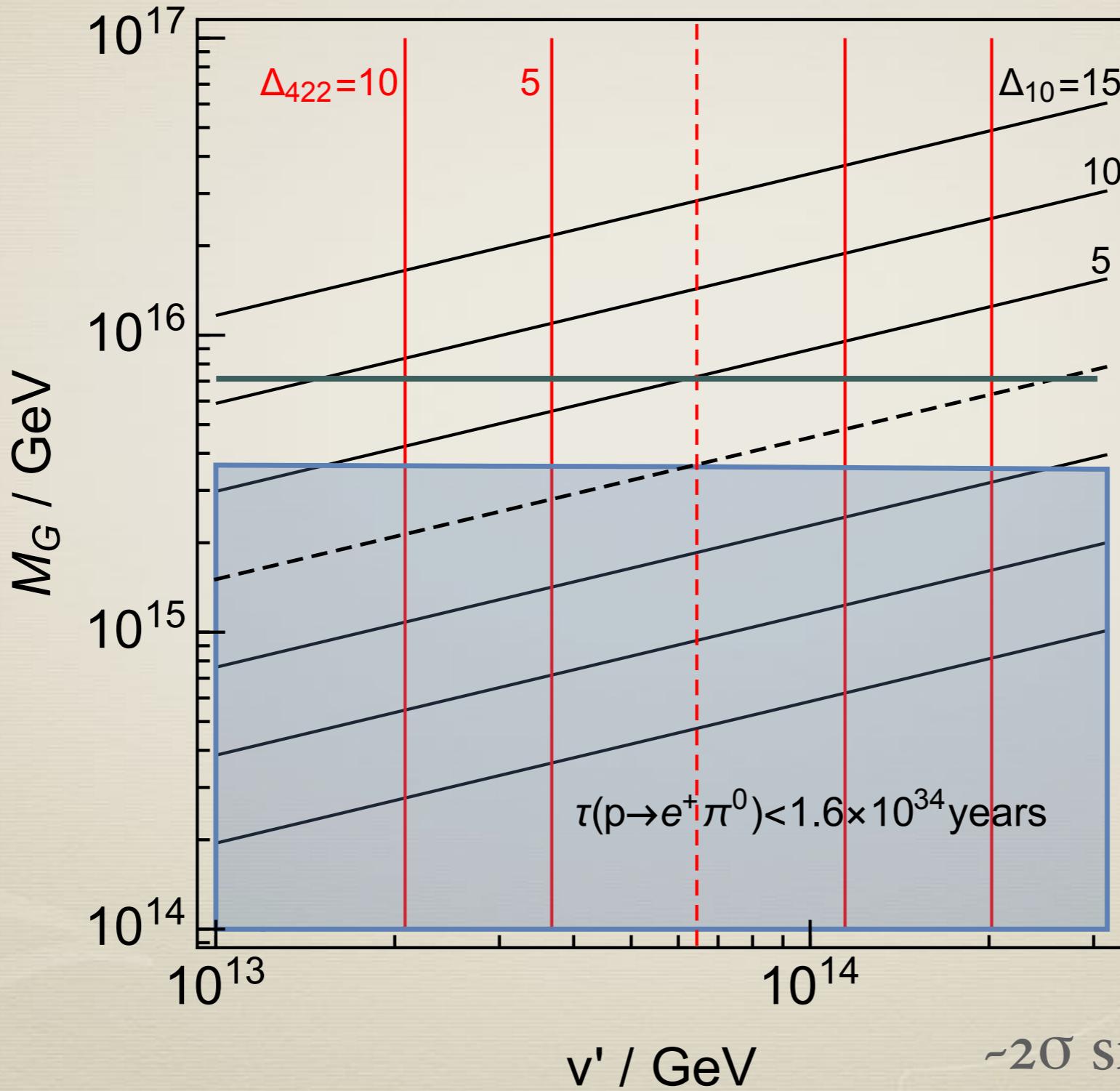
# Coupling Unification



# Coupling Unification



# Coupling Unification



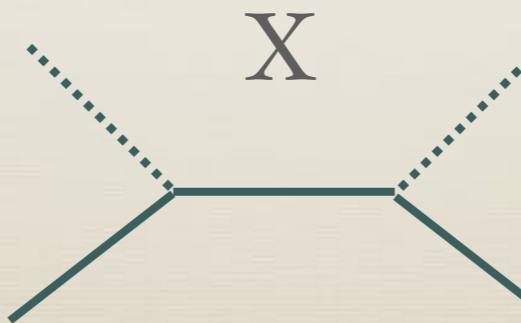
Hyper-K

$\sim 2\sigma$  smaller top mass

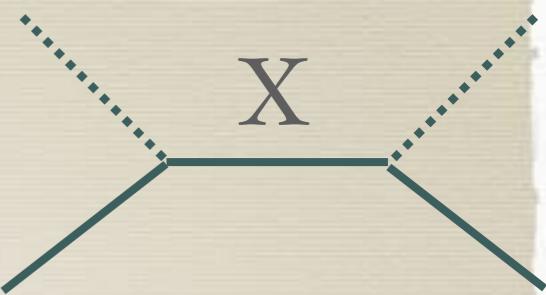
# Yukawa couplings

$H(2, 1), H'(1, 2), q(2, 1), q'(1, 2)$

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} HH' q_i q'_j$$



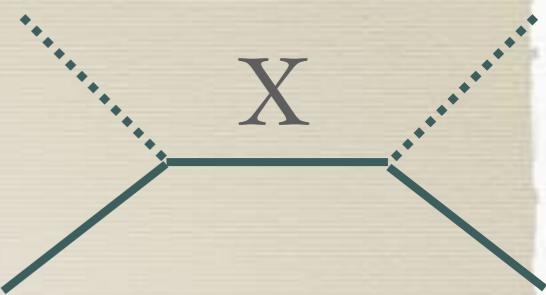
# Yukawa couplings



	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$SU(2)_R$	$U(1)$	$SU(4)$	$SO(10)$	coupling
up	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	2/3	<b>15</b>	<b>45</b>	$\bar{X}qH^\dagger + Xq'H'^\dagger$
	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-1/3	<b>6/10</b>	<b>45, 54, 210/210</b>	$\bar{X}qH'^\dagger + Xq'H^\dagger$
down	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-1/3	<b>6/10</b>	<b>10, 126/120</b>	$\bar{X}qH + Xq'H'$
	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2/3	<b>15</b>	<b>120, 126</b>	$\bar{X}qH' + Xq'H$
electron	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	<b>120</b>	$\bar{X}\ell H + X\ell'H'$
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1/15</b>	<b>10, 120/120, 126</b>	$X\ell H' + X\ell'H$
neutrino	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1/15</b>	<b>1, 54, 210/45, 210</b>	$X(\ell H^\dagger + \ell'H'^\dagger)$
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	<b>210</b>	$\bar{X}\ell H'^\dagger + X\ell'H^\dagger$
	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	$X\ell H^\dagger$
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	$X\ell'H'^\dagger$

# Yukawa couplings

Small enough not to blow up the gauge coupling



	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$SU(2)_R$	$U(1)$	$SU(4)$	$SO(10)$	coupling
up	<b>3</b>	1	1	2/3	<b>15</b>	45	$\bar{X}qH^\dagger + Xq'H'^\dagger$
	3	2	2	-1/3	<b>6/10</b>	45, 54, 210/210	$\bar{X}qH'^\dagger + Xq'H^\dagger$
down	<b>3</b>	1	1	-1/3	<b>6/10</b>	10, 126/120	$\bar{X}qH + Xq'H'$
	3	2	2	2/3	<b>15</b>	120, 126	$\bar{X}qH' + Xq'H$
electron	1	1	1	-1	<b>10</b>	120	$\bar{X}\ell H + X\ell'H'$
	1	2	2	0	1/15	10, 120/120, 126	$X\ell H' + X\ell'H$
neutrino	1	1	1	0	1/15	1, 54, 210/45, 210	$X(\ell H^\dagger + \ell'H'^\dagger)$
	1	2	2	-1	<b>10</b>	210	$\bar{X}\ell H'^\dagger + X\ell'H^\dagger$
	1	3	1	0	1	45	$X\ell H^\dagger$
	1	1	3	0	1	45	$X\ell'H'^\dagger$

# Summary so far

$$\lambda \sim 0$$



Higgs parity and its SSB



GUT

$$\lambda \sim 0$$



Higgs parity and its SSB

Strong CP problem

GUT

# Higgs Parity and the strong CP problem

$SO(10)$  is not required in this story

$$SU(3) \leftrightarrow SU(3)$$

# Space Parity

$$H(t, x) \leftrightarrow H'(t, -x)$$



$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

Assume  $SU(3) \leftrightarrow SU(3)$

$$G\tilde{G} \rightarrow -G\tilde{G}$$

$$\theta_{\text{QCD}} = 0$$

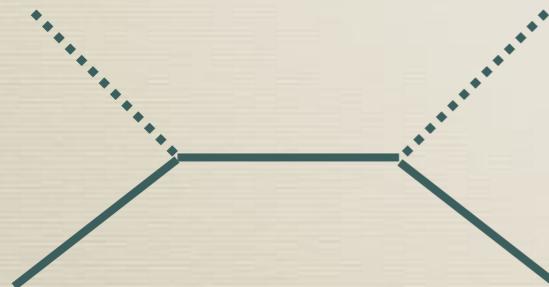
# Yukawa coupling?

Left-Right symmetry

$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$

$$q \leftrightarrow q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d}), \quad \ell \leftrightarrow \ell' \supset \bar{e}$$

$$\frac{c_{ij}}{M} H H' q_i q'_j$$



$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$

$$c = c^\dagger, \arg(\det[c]) = 0$$

# Yukawa coupling?

$$q, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, q', \bar{u}', \bar{d}', \dots$$

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 {q'}^*(t, -x)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = yHQ\bar{u} + y^*H'Q'\bar{u}' + y^*H^\dagger Q^\dagger \bar{u}^\dagger + yH^{'\dagger} Q^{'\dagger} \bar{u}^{'\dagger}$$

$\det y \times \det y^*$  is real

# Parity solutions

\* 1978, Beg and Tsao, Mohapatra and Senjanovic

Parity can solve the strong CP problem,  $H(2,2)$ .

Dangerous contribution from complex phase in the Higgs vev (1991, Barr, Chang and Senjanovic)

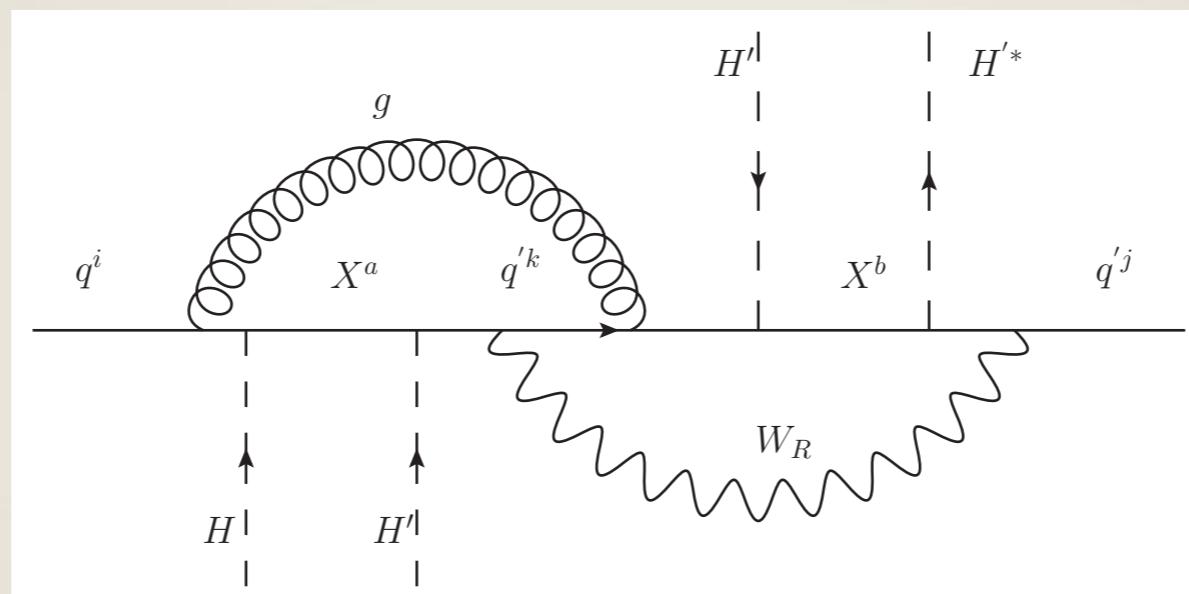
\* 1989, Babu and Mohapatra

$$H(2,1) + H'(1,2)$$

with explicit soft  $Z_2$  breaking

# Loop correction to $\theta$

For  $q' = (\bar{u}, \bar{d})$



$$\delta\theta \sim 10^{-11}$$

Suppressed by loop factors, flavor mixing

# Embedding into SO(10)

SO<sub>(10)</sub> with 16 fermion is chiral.  
How can we obtain Parity?

Start from SO<sub>(10)</sub> + CP

# Embedding into SO(10)

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow q'(t, x)$$

Part of SO<sub>(IO)</sub>

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q^*(t, -x)$$

CP

$$q(t, x) \leftrightarrow i\sigma_2 q'^*(t, -x)$$



$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}^-} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

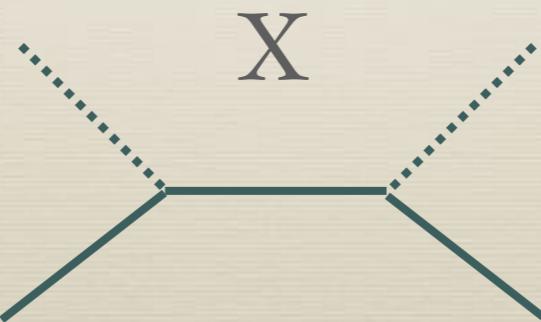
# CKM phase

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}^-} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

Real yukawas, without CP symmetry breaking...

A simple renormalizable example to obtain CP phases

$$\mathcal{L} = (M^{ij} + i\lambda^{ij}\phi_{45}) X_{10,i} X_{10,j}$$



# Summary

$$\lambda \sim 0$$

top quark mass  
to determine v'

↑  
Accidental SU(4)

Higgs parity and its SSB

Parity

Extra gauge group

Strong CP problem

neutron EDM?

GUT

Proton decay

# Backup

$$V = \lambda_{\text{SM}} |H|^4 - m_H^2 |H|^2$$

Might be requirement for us to emerge,  
rather than a prediction of a theory

e.g. Agrawal, Barr, Donoghue and Seckel (1998)  
Hall, Pinner, Ruderman (2014)

Not established nor denied

The electroweak scale may not be a guiding principle

# Correction to the gauge coupling unification by high dimensional operator

$$SO(10) \xrightarrow{\phi_{210}} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times C_{LR}$$

$$\frac{210^{abcd}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ab} F_{10}^{cd} \qquad \Delta\left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}\right) \lesssim 10$$

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{45}} SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times P_{LR}$$

$$\frac{45^{ac}}{M_*} \frac{45^{bd}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ab} F_{10}^{cd} \qquad \Delta\left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}\right) \lesssim 1$$

# Correction to the gauge coupling unification by high dimensional operator

$$SO(10) \xrightarrow{\phi_{54}} SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times C_{LR}$$

$$\frac{54^{ab}}{M_*} F_{10}^{ac} F_{10}^{bc} \qquad \Delta\left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}\right) \lesssim 1$$

$$SO(10) \times CP \xrightarrow{\phi_{210}} SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times P_{LR}$$

$$\frac{210}{M_*} \frac{210}{M_*} F_{10} F_{10} \qquad \Delta\left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}\right) \ll 1$$