

# Conformal Technicolor: From the Weak Scale To the Planck Scale



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# Hierarchy Problem

Standard Model:  $\dim(H) = 1$

$$\dim(QHt^c) = 4$$



$$\dim(H^\dagger H) = 2$$



Technicolor:  $H = \psi\psi^c \Rightarrow \dim(H) = 3$

$$\dim(QHt^c) = 6$$



$$\dim(H^\dagger H) = 6$$



Conformal/Walking Technicolor:  $\dim(H) = d$

$$\dim(QHt^c) = d + 3$$

$$\dim(H^\dagger H) = \Delta \geq 2d$$

Want  $d \simeq 1, \Delta > 4$

Requires strong conformal (scale invariant) dynamics!

# LEP vs. SUSY & Technicolor

## SUSY

$$m_h > 114 \text{ GeV}$$

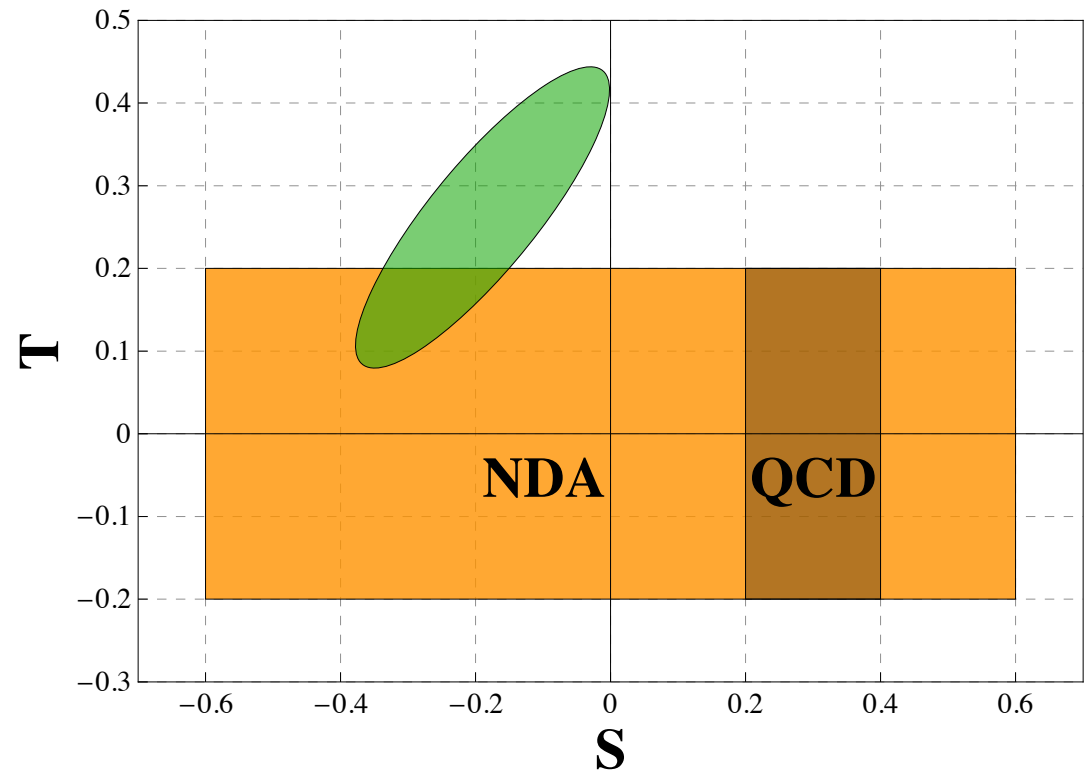
$$m_{h^0}^2 \sim \Delta\lambda v^2$$

$$\Delta\lambda \sim \frac{N_c y_t^4}{8\pi^2} \ln \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_h^2}$$

$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{N_c y_t^2}{8\pi^2} m_{\tilde{t}}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{tuning} \sim \frac{m_Z^2}{\Delta m_H^2} \sim 0.01 e^{-(m_{h^0}/115 \text{ GeV})^2}$$

## Technicolor



# Outline

- Conformal technicolor is a plausible solution to the hierarchy problem

Precision electroweak: composite Higgs  
(or dumb luck?)

Flavor: high scale SUSY

- LHC signals

Resonant production of  $W, Z, t$

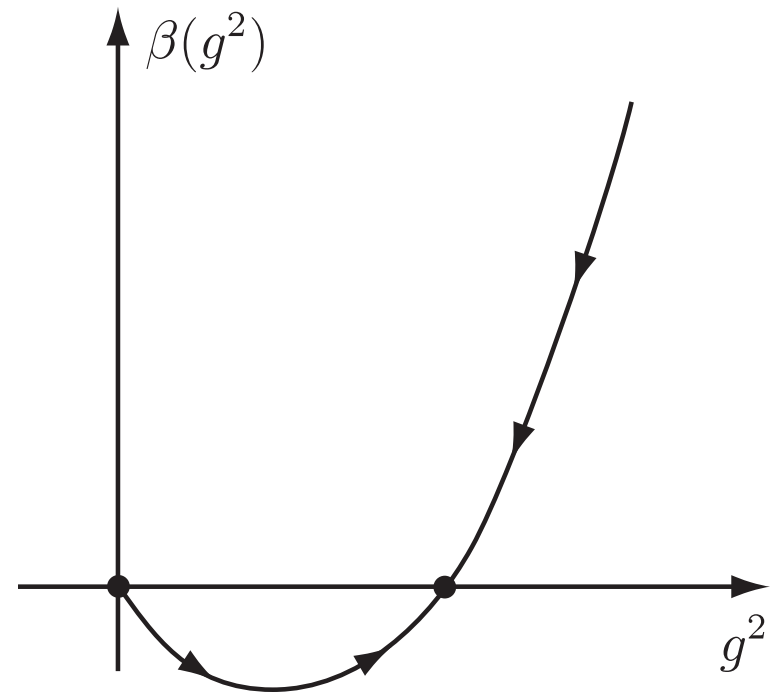
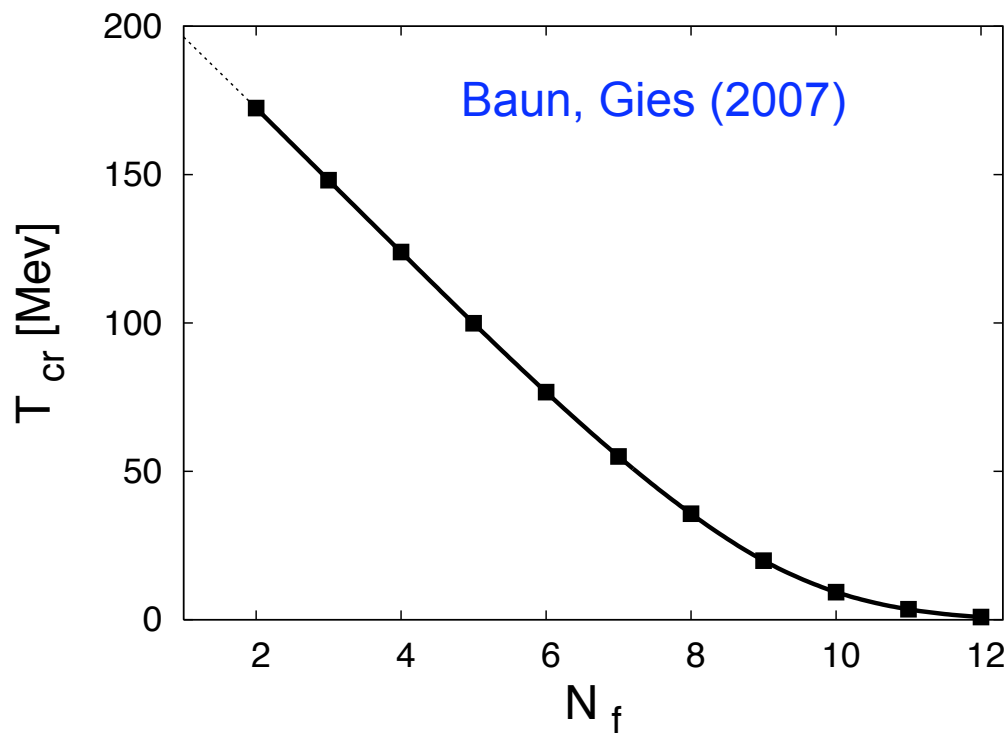
# QCD Conformal Window

QCD is scale invariant (conformal) for

$$4N_c \lesssim N_f < \frac{11}{2}N_c$$

Lattice,  
models

Banks-Zaks  
fixed point



Strong conformal dynamics at end of conformal window

# Constraints on Dimensions

(ML, Okui 2004)

- $\dim(H) \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \dim(H^\dagger H) \rightarrow 2$   
(weak coupling limit)
- $\dim(H^\dagger H) = 2 \dim(H) + \mathcal{O}(1/N_c)$

Also applies to RS/AdS/CFT

- Quantitative bounds  
(Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2007;  
Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2009)

$$\Delta_{\min} = \min\{\dim(H^\dagger H), \dim(H^\dagger \sigma_a H)\}$$

$$d > 1.6 \text{ if } \Delta_{\min} > 4$$

# Dimensions on the Lattice

(ML 2008)

Study QCD in conformal window

- $\Delta\mathcal{L} = m\bar{\psi}\psi$  (unavoidable on the lattice)
- Breaks conformal symmetry  
 $\Rightarrow \Lambda \propto m^{1/(4-d)} \quad \dim(\bar{\psi}\psi) = d$
- All physical mass scales  $\propto \Lambda$   
 $\Rightarrow$  use scaling with  $m$  to measure  $d$

Simulations starting to appear (DeGrand 2009)

# Minimal Conformal Technicolor

(ML 2008; Evans, Galloway, ML, Tacchi 2010)

$$SU(2)_{\text{CTC}} \times SU(2)_W \times U(1)_Y$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \psi &\sim (2, 1)_0, \\ U^c &\sim (2, 1)_{-\frac{1}{2}}, \\ D^c &\sim (2, 1)_{\frac{1}{2}}, \end{aligned} \right\} \text{minimal technicolor}$$
$$\chi \sim (2, 1)_0 \times 12$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = m_\chi \chi\chi$$

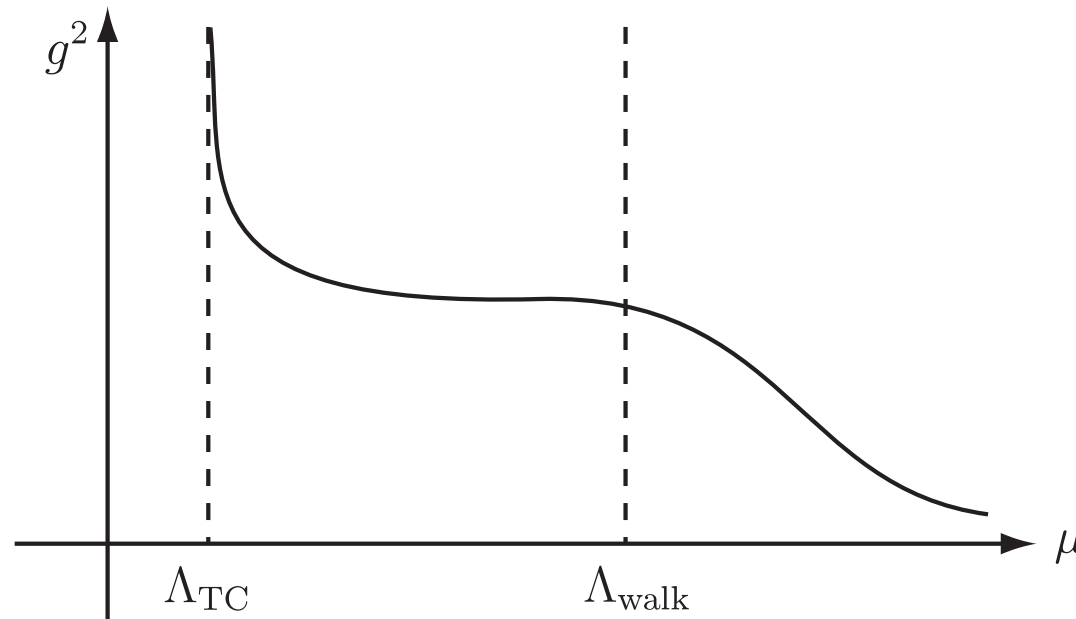
Soft breaking of conformal invariance  
triggers electroweak symmetry breaking

$$\Lambda \sim m_\chi^{1/(d-4)}$$



# Walking Technicolor

(Holdom 1985; Appelquist, Karabali, Wijewardhana 1986; Yamawaki, Bando, Matumoto 1986)



Probably requires large  $N_c$

$$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{TC}}}{\Lambda_{\text{walk}}} \sim e^{-1/N_c}$$

# Vacuum Alignment

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ U^c \\ D^c \end{pmatrix} \sim 4 \text{ of } SU(4)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$$

$$(\simeq SO(6) \rightarrow SO(5))$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & -\epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

preserves electroweak symmetry  
“electroweak” vacuum

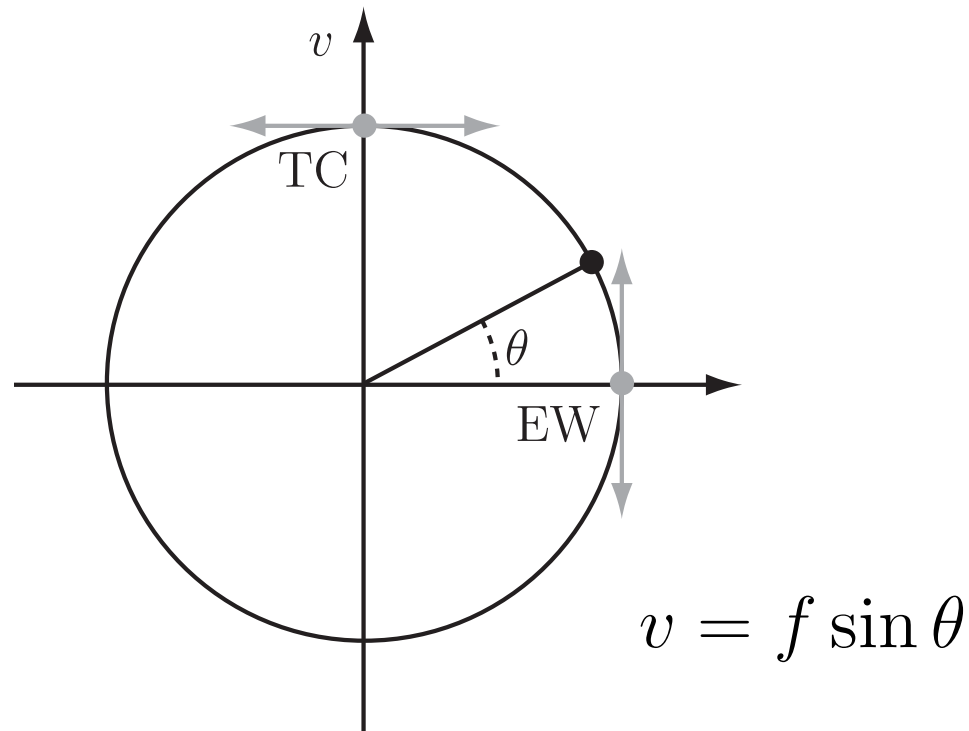
$$\Phi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_{\text{cust}}$   
“technicolor” vacuum

# Vacuum Angle

General vacuum up to EW gauge transformations:

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

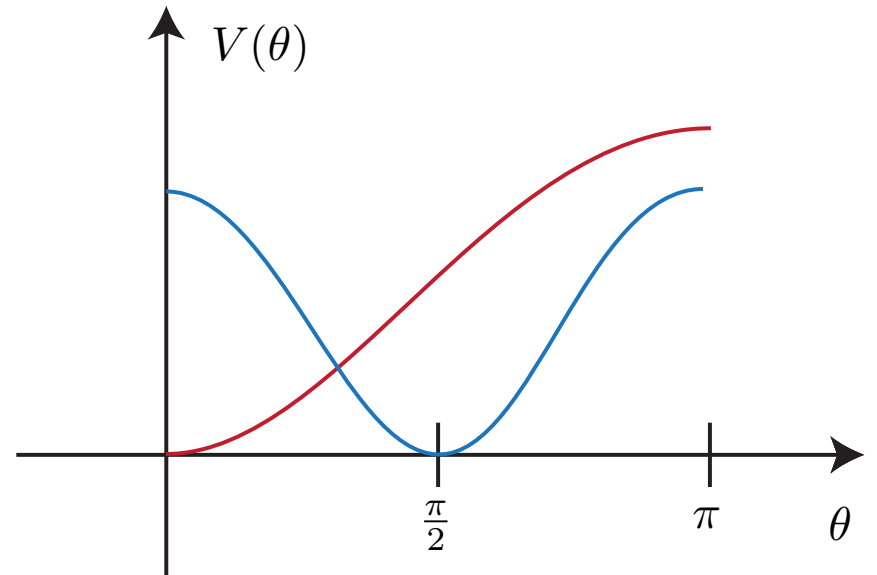


Minimal technicolor automatically has PNGB Higgs  
Good for precision electroweak fit...

# PNGB Potential

$SU(4)$  breaking from

- Top, electroweak loops
- $\Delta\mathcal{L} = m\psi\psi + \tilde{m}U^c D^c + \text{h.c.}$

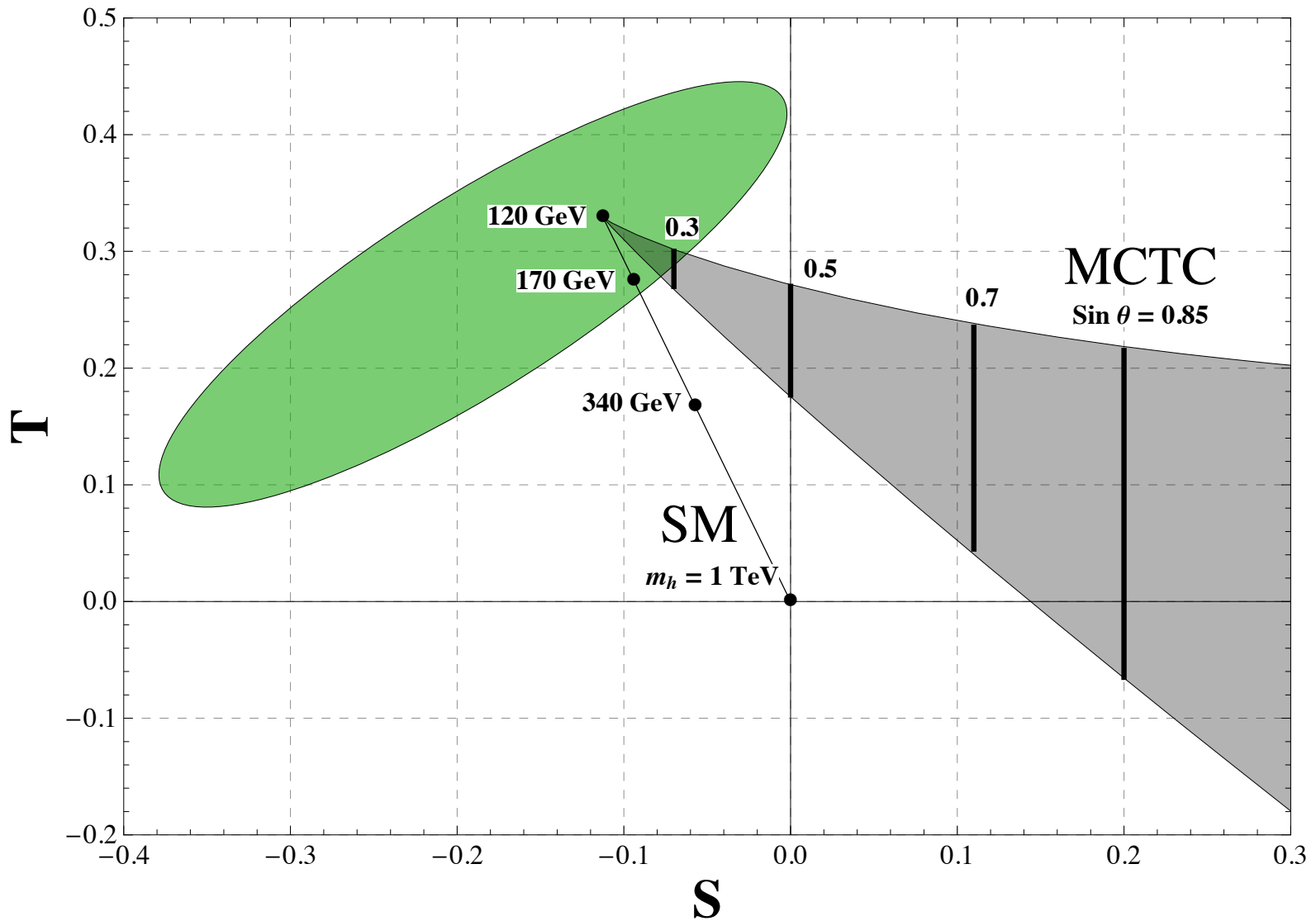


$$V(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(C_t - C_{EW})}_{> 0} \sin^2 \theta - \underbrace{C_m}_{> 0} \cos \theta$$

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

$$m_A^2 = \frac{m_{h^0}^2}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

# Precision Electroweak Fit



$$\sin \theta \lesssim 0.3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{tuning} \sim 10\%$$

# Top Flavor Scale

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{c_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q t^c H + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{gets strong at scale } \Lambda_t$$

$$\Rightarrow m_t \sim \frac{4\pi v}{\sin\theta} \left( \frac{4\pi v}{\Lambda_t} \right)^{1/(d-1)}$$

$$d = 3 : \Lambda_t \sim 30 \text{ TeV}$$

$$d = 2 : \Lambda_t \sim 100 \text{ TeV} \quad (\sin\theta = 0.25)$$

$$d = 1.5 : \Lambda_t \sim 1000 \text{ TeV}$$

How small does  $d$  have to be?

Need UV completion...

# UV Completion

- Is there a plausible theory of flavor?
- How small does  $\dim(\psi\psi^c)$  have to be?
- Observable consequences?

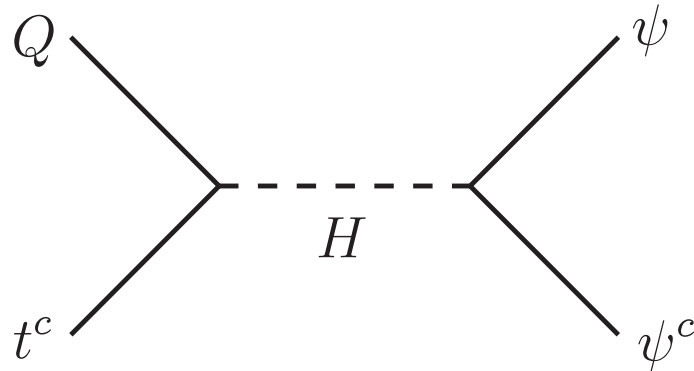


(Evans, Galloway, ML, Tacchi, under construction)

# Bosonic Technicolor

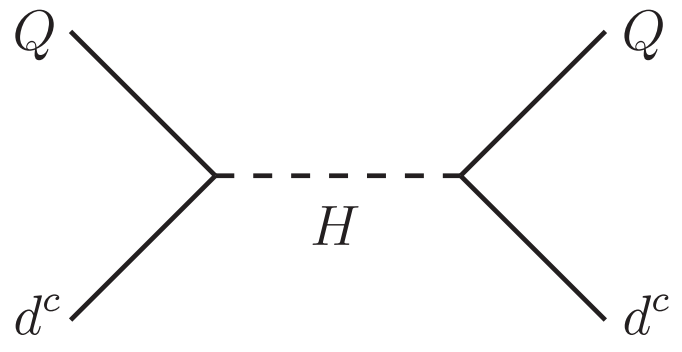
(Dine, Kagan, Samuel 1990)

Generate 4-femion couplings from heavy Higgs exchange



A Feynman diagram showing a heavy Higgs boson  $H$  (dashed line) being exchanged between two quark pairs. On the left, a quark  $Q$  and a top quark  $t^c$  meet at a vertex. On the right, a charm quark  $\psi^c$  and a quark  $\psi$  meet at another vertex.

$$\longrightarrow y_t y_{\text{TC}}^* (Q t^c) (\psi \psi^c)^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$$



A Feynman diagram showing a heavy Higgs boson  $H$  (dashed line) being exchanged between two quark pairs. On the left, a quark  $Q$  and a down quark  $d^c$  meet at a vertex. On the right, a quark  $Q$  and a down quark  $d^c$  meet at another vertex.

$$\longrightarrow \underbrace{(y_d)_i{}^j (y_d^*)^k{}_\ell}_{\text{diagonal in mass basis}} (Q^i d_j^c) (Q^k d_\ell^c) + \text{h.c.}$$

Requires SUSY broken at high scale with  $\langle H_{u,d} \rangle = 0$

$M_{\text{SUSY}} \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow$  no SUSY flavor problem



# Superconformal Technicolor

$$m_t \sim \text{TeV} \underbrace{\left( \frac{y_t}{4\pi} \right) \left( \frac{y_{\text{TC}}}{4\pi} \right) \left( \frac{\text{TeV} / \sin \theta}{M_{\text{SUSY}}} \right)}_{\sim \frac{1}{10}}^{1/(d-1)}$$

Requires  $y_t, y_{\text{TC}}$  strong at  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$

Natural in strong superconformal theories

# Technicolor Sector

$$SU(3)_{\text{CTC}} \times SU(2)_W \times U(1)_Y$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Psi &\sim (3, 2)_0, \\ \bar{U} &\sim (\bar{3}, 1)_{-\frac{1}{2}}, \\ \bar{D} &\sim (\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{1}{2}}, \end{aligned} \right\} \text{technifermion multiplets}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma_{1,2,3,4} &\sim (3, 1)_0, \\ \bar{\Sigma}_{1,2,3,4} &\sim (\bar{3}, 1)_0. \end{aligned} \right\} \text{sterile technifermion multiplets}$$

$SU(3)_{\text{CTC}}$  has 6 flavors

$\Rightarrow$  strong (self-dual) conformal fixed point

# Higgs-Technicolor Couplings

$$W \supset y_{\bar{U}}(\Psi\bar{U})H_u + y_{\bar{D}}(\Psi\bar{D})H_d$$

$y_{\bar{U}}, y_{\bar{D}} = \text{relevant couplings (dimension } +\frac{1}{2} \text{)}$

- Can get strong at  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$  due to analog of Giudice-Masiero mechanism:

$$\langle Y \rangle \sim M_{\text{int}} \sim (M_{\text{P}}M_{\text{SUSY}})^{1/2}, \quad \langle F_Y \rangle \lesssim M_{\text{int}}M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

Occurs naturally in simple hidden sectors

- Strong fixed point for Yukawa couplings  
Evidence from  $a$  maximization: [\(Intriligator, Wecht 2003\)](#)

$$\dim(\Psi\bar{U}) = \dim(\Psi\bar{D}) = 1.67, \quad \dim(H_{u,d}) = 1.33$$

# SUSY Breaking

- Strong conformal dynamics suppresses gaugino masses, universal scalar masses
- Scalar masses proportional to symmetry generators are protected

$$\Rightarrow \text{some } m_i^2 \sim -M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$$

$$\langle \Sigma_4 \rangle, \langle \bar{\Sigma}_4 \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow SU(3)_{\text{CTC}} \rightarrow SU(2)_{\text{CTC}}$$

- Massless technifermions:  $\Psi, \bar{U}, \bar{D}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}, \bar{\Sigma}_{1,2,3}, \lambda_2$

$$\Rightarrow SU(2)_{\text{CTC}} \text{ has } N_f^{\text{eff}} = 7$$

Consistent with strong conformal dynamics

# Strong Top Sector

$$\underbrace{SU(3)_{C_1}}_{\substack{\text{strong} \\ \text{conformal}}} \times \underbrace{SU(3)_{C_2}}_{\text{weak}} \rightarrow \underbrace{SU(3)_C}_{\text{weak}}$$

3rd generation charged under  $SU(3)_{C_1}$

$$W \supset y_t Q_3 t^c H_u$$

$y_t$  at strong fixed point

# ...to the TeV Scale

$SU(2)_{\text{CTC}}$  technifermion masses from

$$W \supset \Sigma_4 \Psi \Psi + \bar{\Sigma}_4 \bar{U} \bar{D} \\ + \Sigma_4 \Sigma \Sigma + \bar{\Sigma}_4 \bar{\Sigma} \bar{\Sigma}$$

$SU(2)_{\text{CTC}}$  gaugino mass exponentially suppressed  
may be essentially massless

$$SU(4) \times U(1)_\lambda \rightarrow Sp(4)$$

$\Rightarrow$  additional PNGB

# Summary

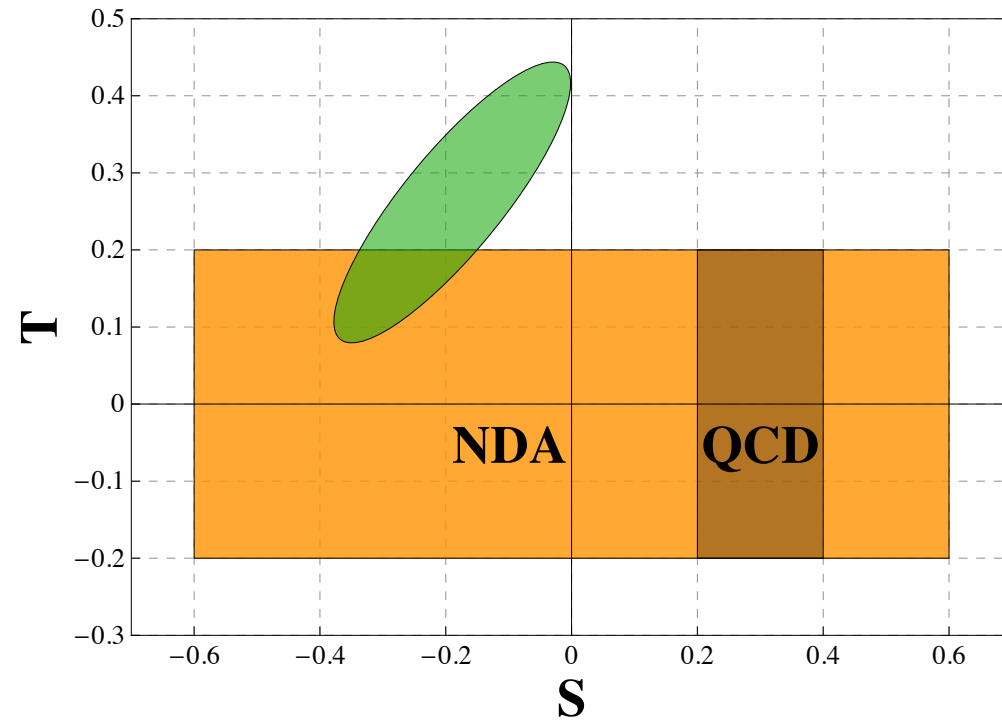
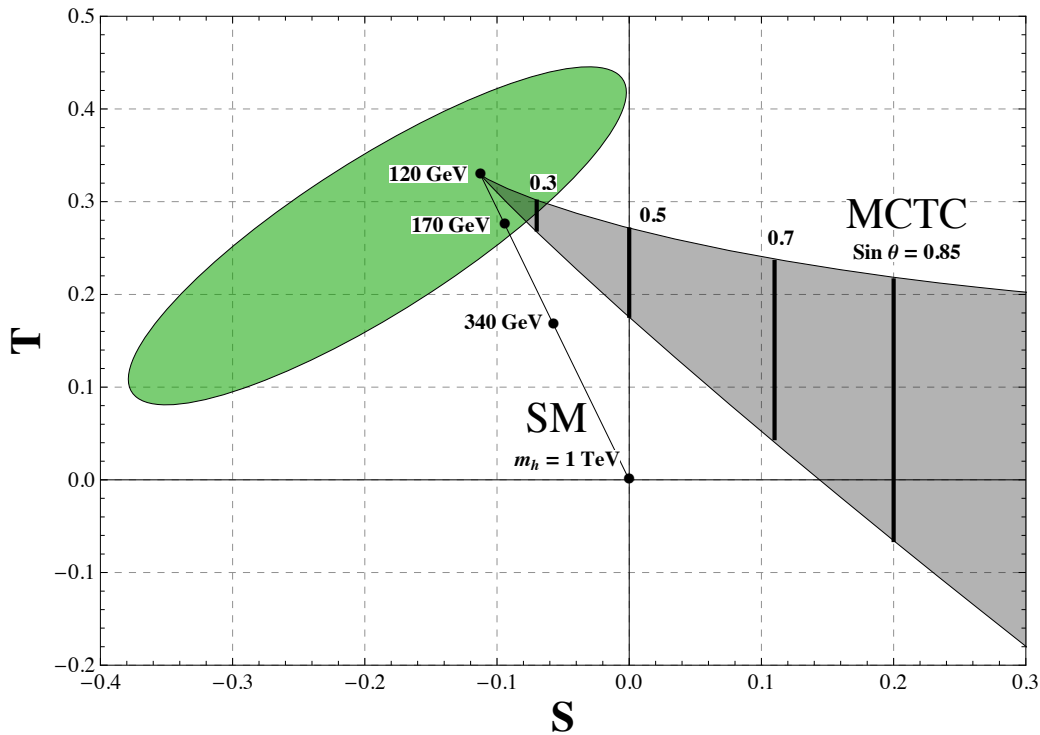
- SUSY allows Yukawa couplings
  - ⇒ origin of flavor can be at Planck scale
- High scale SUSY breaking
  - ⇒ no SUSY flavor problem,  
simple solution of  $\mu$  problem (Giudice-Masiero)
- $M_{\text{SUSY}}$  is natural scale of symmetry breaking
  - Allows strong SUSY CFT → conformal technicolor
  - Allows strong Yukawa couplings for technifermions and 3rd generation quarks

# LHC Phenomenology

Two stories for precision electroweak constraints:

PNGB Higgs

$S < 0$

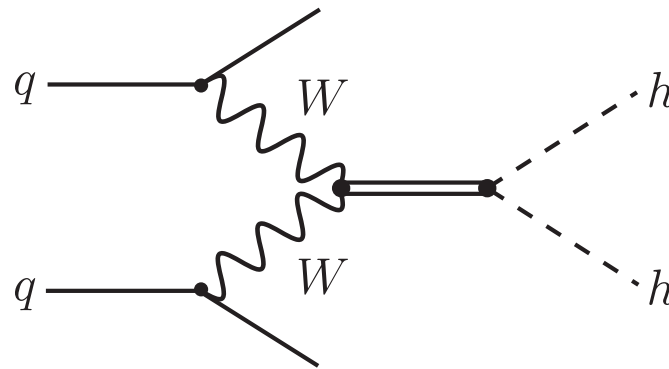




# PNGB Higgs Phenomenology

Smoking gun signal: double Higgs production

(Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi, 2010)



Resonances at scale

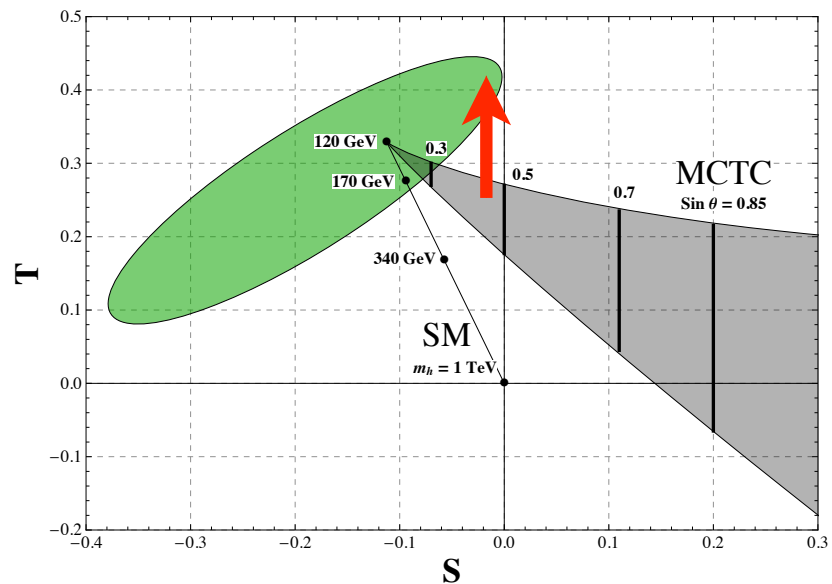
$$\Lambda \sim \frac{2 \text{ TeV}}{\sin \theta}$$

Tuning  $\sim \sin^2 \theta$

suggests  $\sin \theta \sim 0.5$

( $\Delta T > 0$  e.g. from 4-fermion couplings)

$\Rightarrow \Lambda$  accessible at LHC?



# PNGB Phenomenology

Strong gauge dynamics does not naturally give minimal breaking pattern  $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$

$\Rightarrow$  additional PNGBs

Pair production at comparable rate to Higgs, but decays may give more spectacular signals

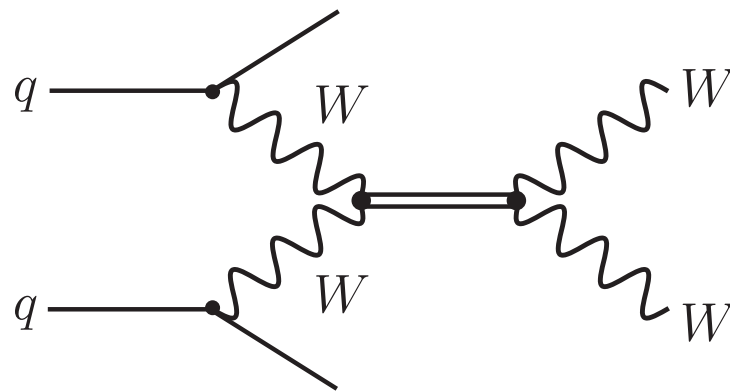
E.g. in minimal conformal technicolor,

$A \rightarrow \bar{f}f$  suppressed by  $Sp(4)$  custodial symmetry

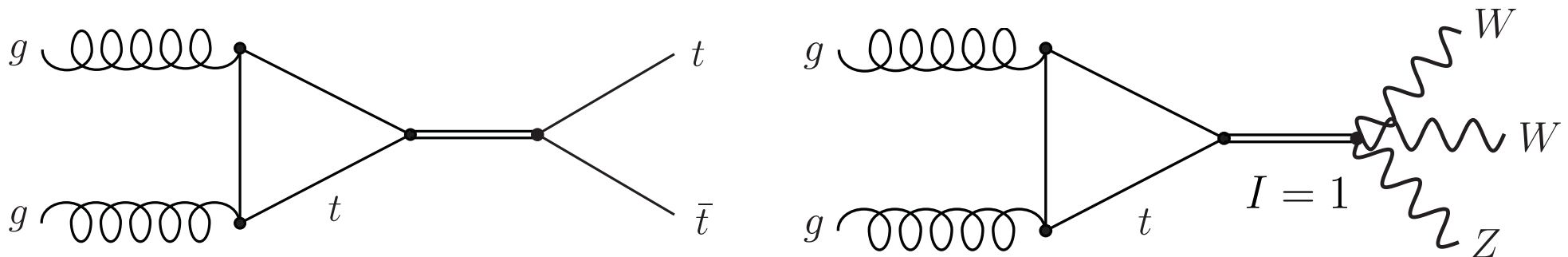
$A \rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ, Z\gamma$  (but not  $\gamma\gamma$ ) for  $m_A < 2m_t$

# General Strong Signals

- No theorem that  $S > 0$  (even in QCD!)
- Precision electroweak do not probe the symmetry breaking sector alone



but also



(Evans, ML 2009 + work in progress)

# Conclusion

“The rumors of the death of technicolor have been greatly exaggerated.”

# Experiment will Decide...

