

Title: Towards the top quark mass from asymptotic safety

Date: Jun 08, 2018 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18060064>

Abstract: <p>I will discuss a proposed mechanism to fix the value of the top quark mass from asymptotic safety of gravity and matter, and will review the status of the proposal.</p>

Quantum gravity and matter in asymptotic safety

idea: asymptotic safety paradigm could:

- Quantum gravity + Standard Model (+ extensions?) at transplanckian scales
 - universality (extend range of QFT beyond M_{Pl} ; not necessarily "fundamental")
- enhanced predictive power
 - explanatory power
 - testability

status:

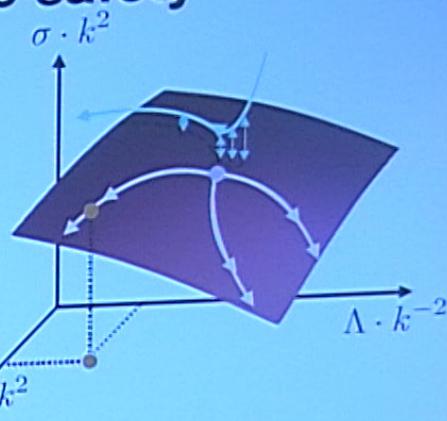
- first indications exist, but open challenges!

Quantum gravity in asymptotic safety

Renormalization Group fixed point in space of all couplings compatible with symmetry
 → UV completion in scaling regime

relevant couplings: free parameters (fixed from observations)
 irrelevant couplings: predictions (value fixed from asymptotic-safety requirement)

fixed point	operators	free parameter	prediction
✓	\sqrt{g}	X	tool: functional RG equation in truncations of theory space (well-tested for interacting fixed points)
✓	$\sqrt{g}R$	X	[Wetterich '93, Reuter '96]
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^2, \sqrt{g}R^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu}$	X	(Ising model [Canet et al. '03, Litim, Zappala '10], Gross-Neveu (Yukawa) [Knorr '10, Gies et al. '17, Classen, Herbut, Scherer '17], multicritical points [AE, Mesterhazy, Scherer '14]...)
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^3$	X	
.	.	.	
.	.	.	
.	.	.	
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^{34}$	X	
✓	$\sqrt{g}C^{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda}C_{\kappa\lambda}^{\rho\sigma}C_{\rho\sigma\mu\nu}$	X	
✓	$\sqrt{g}f(R)$	X	



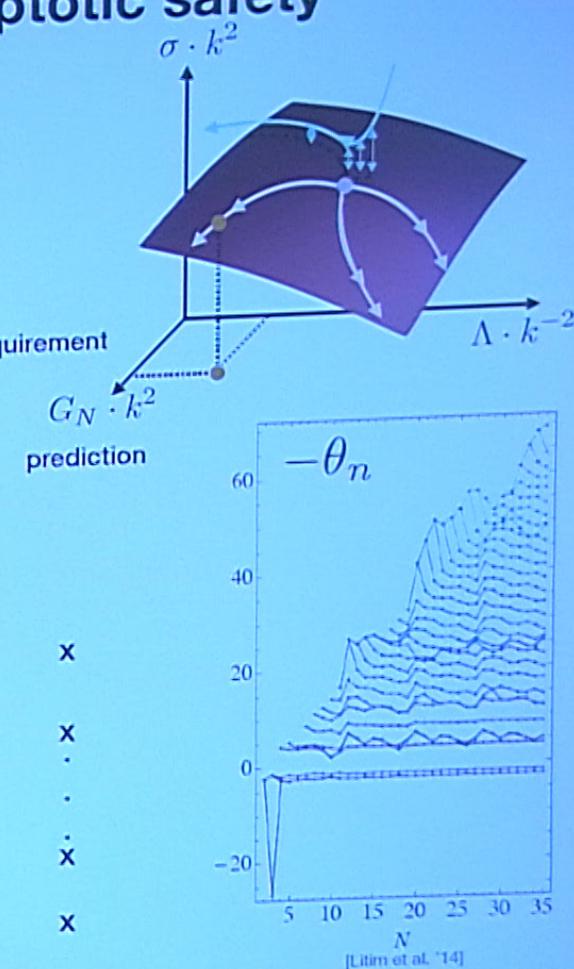
Quantum gravity in asymptotic safety

Renormalization Group fixed point in space of all couplings compatible with symmetry
 → UV completion in scaling regime

relevant couplings: free parameters (fixed from observations)

irrelevant couplings: predictions (value fixed from asymptotic-safety requirement)

fixed point	operators	free parameter
✓	\sqrt{g}	✗
✓	$\sqrt{g}R$	✗
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^2, \sqrt{g}R^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu}$	✗
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^3$	✗
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
✓	$\sqrt{g}R^{34}$	✗
✓	$\sqrt{g}C^{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda}C_{\kappa\lambda}^{\rho\sigma}C_{\rho\sigma\mu\nu}$	✗
✓	$\sqrt{g}f(R)$	✗



Challenges for the field

- quantitative convergence → successive enlargement of truncations
[in progress]
- lattice studies?
[Ambjorn, Jurkiewicz, Loll; Laiho]
- Lorentzian signature → first step: study in ADM decomposition
[Saueressig et al.] for interacting matter- gravity systems: [A.E., M. Schiffer, in progress]
- background independence → first step: distinguish background-prop.
from fluctuation prop.
e.g., [Meibohm, Pawłowski, Reichert '14; Dona, A.E., Labus, Percacci '15;
A.E., Labus, Pawłowski, Reichert '18] & work in progress
- shift Ward identity
[Morris '16; Percacci, Vacca '17; Ohta '17; A.E., Labus, Pawłowski, Reichert '18]
- connection to tensor models?
[A.E., Koslowski '13, '14, '17; AE, Koslowski, Lumma, Pereira, in progress]
- unitarity? interpretation: no poles of flat-space propagator with wrong sign
 $R^2 + R_{\mu\nu}^2$ proposal: mass of “ghost” runs “away” towards higher scales
→ infinite-dimensional truncations, include matter!
↔ “fundamental”?
[Benedetti, Machado, Saueressig '09]
[Saueressig et al. '18]
- phenomenologically viable? → connection to particle physics

Towards the top quark mass from asymptotic safety

Quantum gravity “effects” at the electroweak scale?

Quantum gravity “effects” at the electroweak scale?

AS Quantum gravity effects on matter (in truncations of dynamics):

- higher-order couplings induced (present at UV fixed point)

[AE, Gies '11; AE '12; Meibohm, Pawłowski '14; AE, Held, Pawłowski '16; AE, Lippoldt, Skrinjar '17]

- suppressed below M_{Pl} by canonical power-law
- presumably no effect on electroweak-scale physics

Quantum gravity “effects” at the electroweak scale?

AS Quantum gravity effects on matter (in truncations of dynamics):

- higher-order couplings induced (present at UV fixed point)

[AE, Gies '11; AE '12; Meibohm, Pawłowski '14; AE, Held, Pawłowski '16; AE, Lippoldt, Skrinjar '17]

- suppressed below M_{Pl} by canonical power-law
- presumably no effect on electroweak-scale physics

- fixed points in marginal couplings generated

- logarithmic running below M_{Pl} preserves
“memory” of UV physics

[Daum, Reuter '09; Eichhorn, Held '17 '18; Eichhorn, Versteegen '17]

Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

$$\beta_{y_t} = f_y y_t + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

QG contribution (FRG) ~ dimensional term

f_y : effective strength of QG fluc's

→ quant. estimates from FRG studies (in truncation)

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_{y \text{ grav}} = & \quad \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4} \\ & + \text{diagram 5} + \text{diagram 6} + \text{diagram 7} + \text{diagram 8} \\ & + \text{diagram 9} + \text{diagram 10} + \text{diagram 11} = f_y y \end{aligned}$$

e.g. Einstein-Hilbert truncation $f_y = G \frac{96 + \Lambda(-235 + \Lambda(103 + 56\Lambda))}{12\pi(3 + 2\Lambda(-5 + 4\Lambda))^2}$

Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

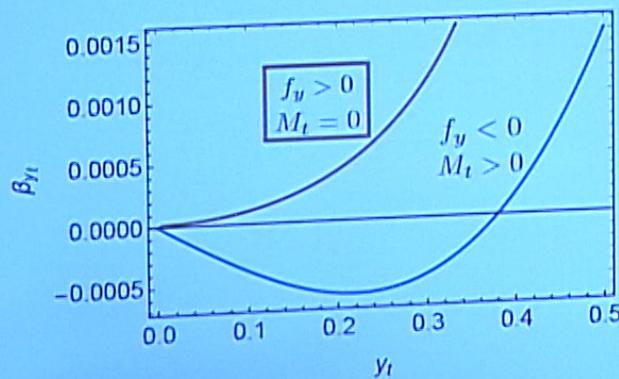
$$\beta_{y_t} = f_y y_t + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

QG contribution (FRG) ~ dimensional term

f_y : effective strength of QG fluc's

→ quant. estimates from FRG studies (in truncation)

$$\rightarrow y_{t*} = \frac{\sqrt{-f_y 32\pi^2}}{3} \text{ IR attractive!}$$



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

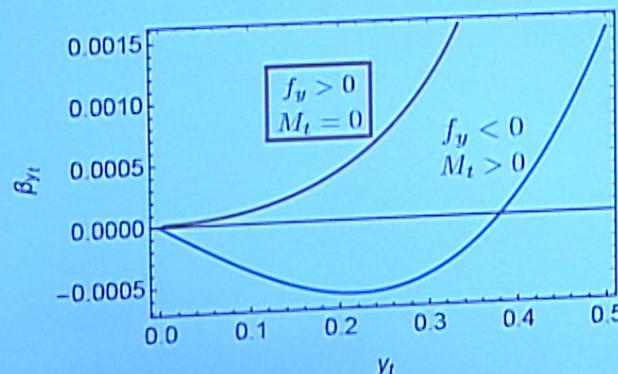
$$\beta_{y_t} = f_y y_t + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

QG contribution (FRG) ~ dimensional term

f_y : effective strength of QG fluc's

→ quant. estimates from FRG studies (in truncation)

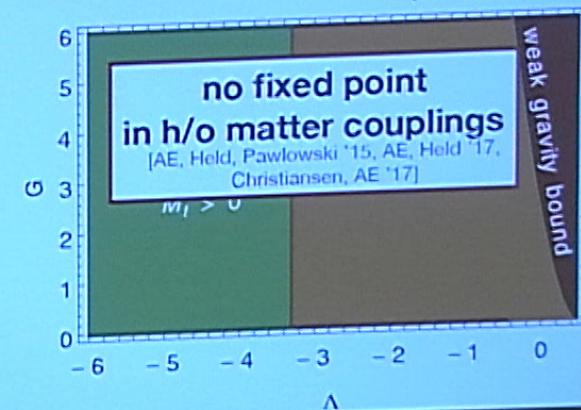
$$\rightarrow y_{t*} = \frac{\sqrt{-f_y 32\pi^2}}{3} \text{ IR attractive!}$$



What is f_y ? $f_y = G \frac{96 + \Lambda(-235 + \Lambda(103 + 56\Lambda))}{12\pi(3 + 2\Lambda(-5 + 4\Lambda))^2}$

Einstein-Hilbert-truncation:
backreaction of matter crucial

[Dona, AE, Percacci '13]



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

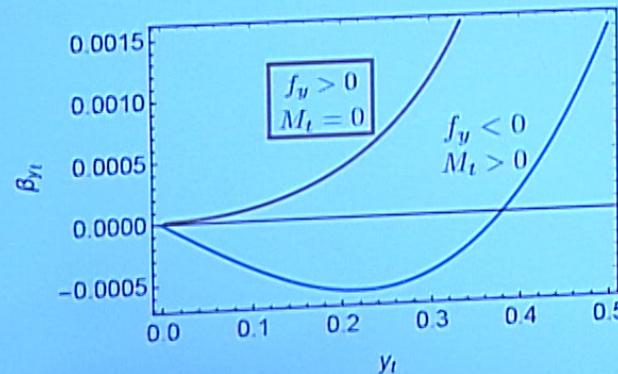
$$\beta_{y_t} = f_y y_t + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

QG contribution (FRG) ~ dimensional term

f_y : effective strength of QG fluc's

→ quant. estimates from FRG studies (in truncation)

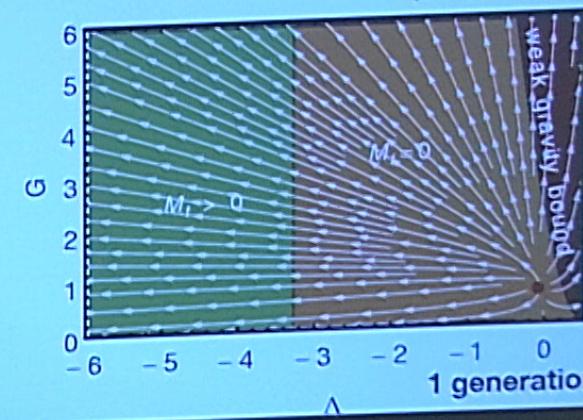
$$\rightarrow y_{t*} = \frac{\sqrt{-f_y 32\pi^2}}{3} \quad \text{IR attractive!}$$



What is f_y ? $f_y = G \frac{96 + \Lambda(-235 + \Lambda(103 + 56\Lambda))}{12\pi(3 + 2\Lambda(-5 + 4\Lambda))^2}$

Einstein-Hilbert-truncation:
backreaction of matter crucial

[Dona, AE, Percacci '13]



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

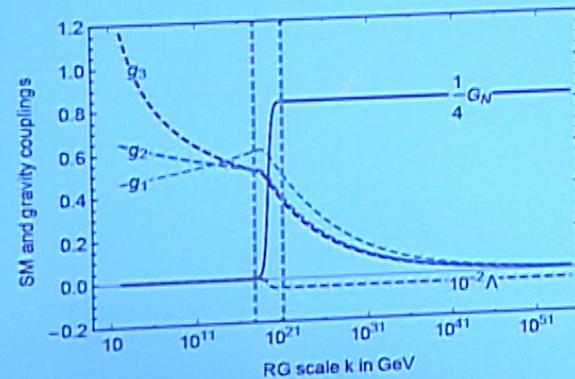
for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

$$\beta_{y_t} = f_y y_t + \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

$$\beta_{g_i} = f_g g_i + \#_i g_i^3 \quad f_g \leq 0$$

[Daum, Harst, Reuter '10; Folkerts, Litim, Pawłowski '11; Harst, Reuter '11;
Christiansen, AE '17, AE, Versteegen '17]

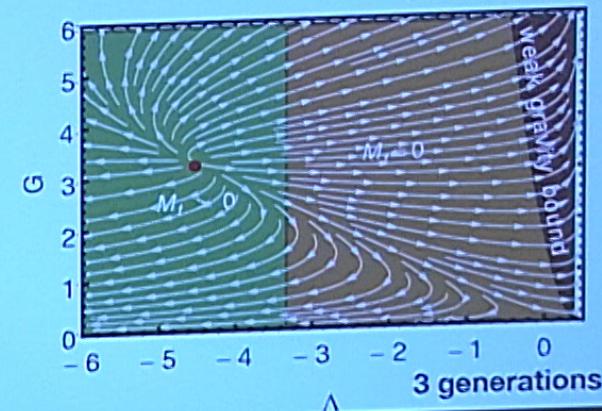
$$\rightarrow y_{t*} = \frac{\sqrt{-f_y} 32\pi^2}{3} \text{ IR attractive!}$$



$$\text{What is } f_y? \quad f_y = G \frac{96 + \Lambda(-235 + \Lambda(103 + 56\Lambda))}{12\pi(3 + 2\Lambda(-5 + 4\Lambda))^2}$$

Einstein-Hilbert-truncation:
backreaction of matter crucial

[Dona, AE, Percacci '13]



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

for marginally irrelevant SM couplings:

$$\beta_{y_t} = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(9y_t^3 + 3y_b^2 y_t + y_t \left(-16g_3^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{17}{10}g_1^2 \right) \right)$$

$$-f_y y_t$$

$$f_y = G \frac{96 + \Lambda(-235 + \Lambda(103 + 56\Lambda))}{12\pi(3 + 2\Lambda(-5 + 4\Lambda))^2}$$

$$M_t \approx 170 \text{ GeV}$$

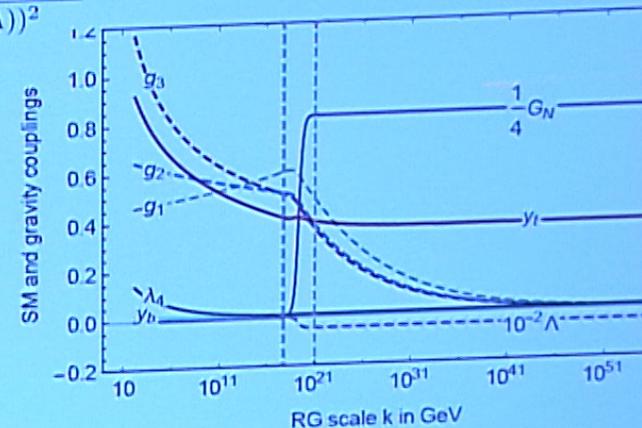
$$\beta_{g_i} = f_g g_i + \#_i g_i^3$$

$$f_g = -G \frac{5(1 - 4\Lambda)}{18\pi(1 - 2\Lambda)^2}$$

$$\beta_{G_N} = 2G_N - G_N^2 f_{G_N}(\Lambda)$$

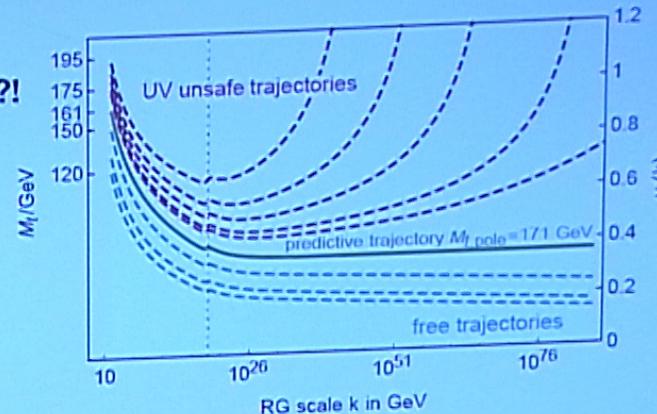
$$\beta_\Lambda = -2\Lambda - G_N \Lambda f_{G_N}(\Lambda)$$

$$-\frac{G_N}{2\pi} \left(7 - \frac{3}{2(3 - 4\Lambda)} + N_W - \frac{N_S}{2} - N_V - \frac{5}{2(1 - 2\Lambda)} - 8 \ln(3/2) \right)$$



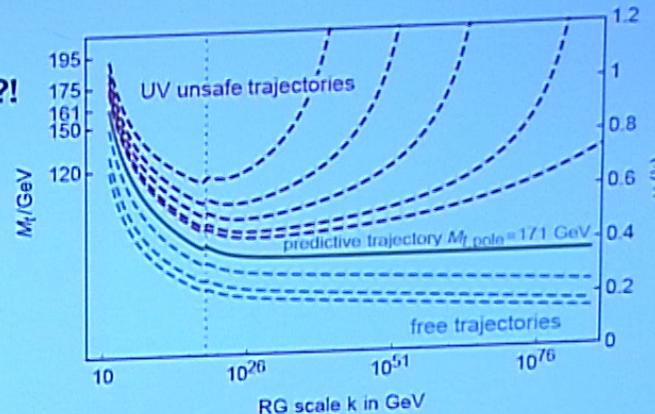
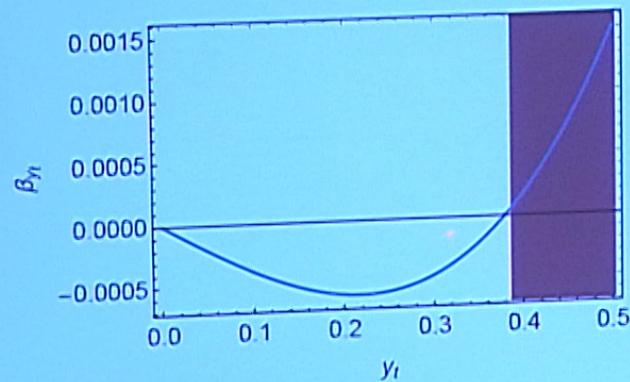
Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

- QG effects on matter @ electroweak scale?!
- *marginal* couplings restricted by AS



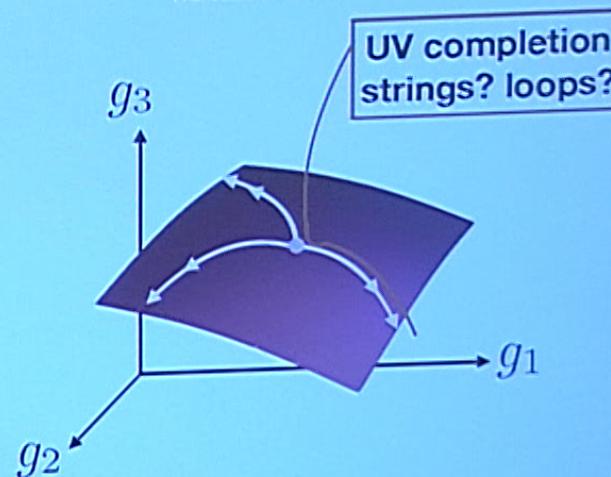
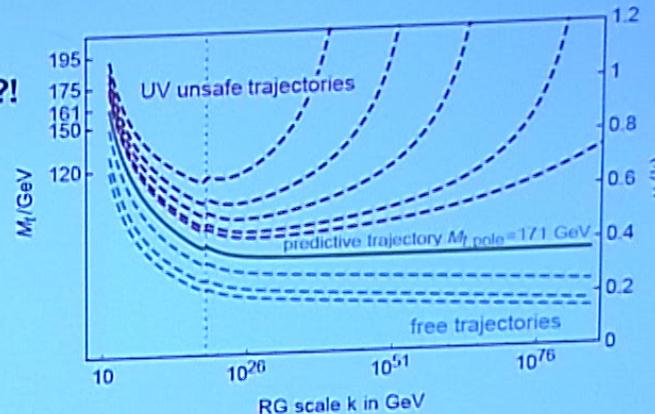
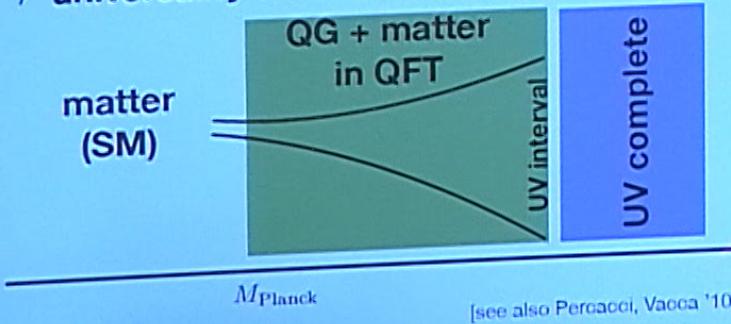
Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

- QG effects on matter @ electroweak scale?!
- *marginal* couplings restricted by AS
- predictive trajectory
= upper bound



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

- QG effects on matter @ electroweak scale?!
- marginal couplings restricted by AS
- predictive trajectory = upper bound
- relevance of asymptotic safety beyond “fundamental” UV model
 $\rightarrow y_{t*} = \frac{\sqrt{-f_y} 32\pi^2}{3}$ IR attractive!
- universality of QG effects on matter



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

beyond the “simplest” truncation:

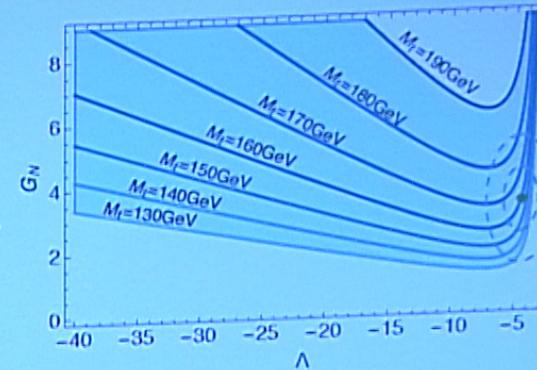
(expansion scheme: combined vertex & derivative exp.)

Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

beyond the “simplest” truncation:

(expansion scheme: combined vertex & derivative exp.)

estimate of systematic error
variation under change of regulator
mechanism (qualitative) robust



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

beyond the “simplest” truncation:

(expansion scheme: combined vertex & derivative exp.)

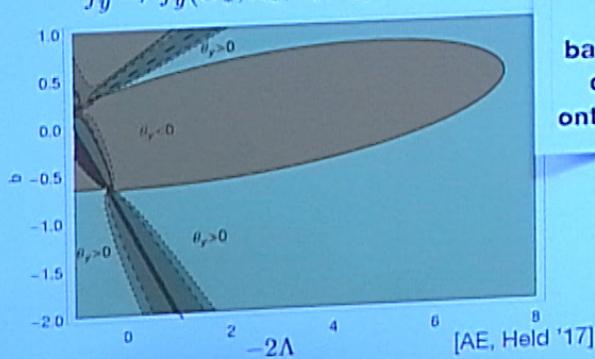
estimate of systematic error
variation under change of regulator

effect of higher-order terms:

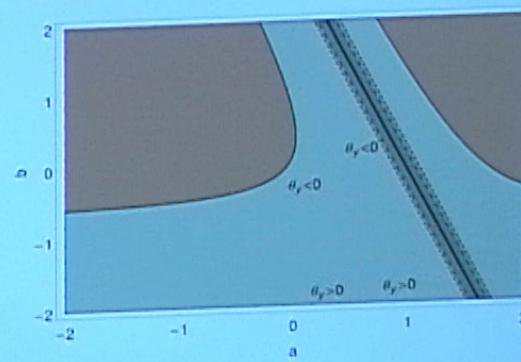
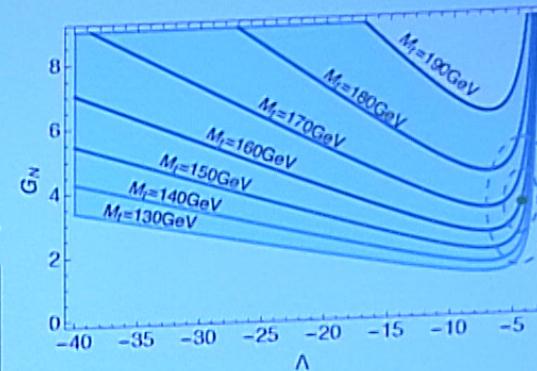
h/o terms in grav. propagator

$$\Gamma_k = -\frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} (R - 2\bar{\Lambda}) + b \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + a \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R^2$$

$$f_y \rightarrow f_y(G_*, \Lambda_*, a_*, b_*)$$



to do:
backreaction
of matter
onto a_* , b_*



Mechanism for “retrodiction” of SM couplings

beyond the “simplest” truncation:

(expansion scheme: combined vertex & derivative exp.)

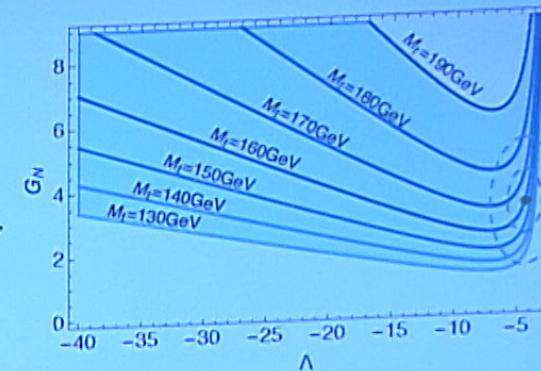
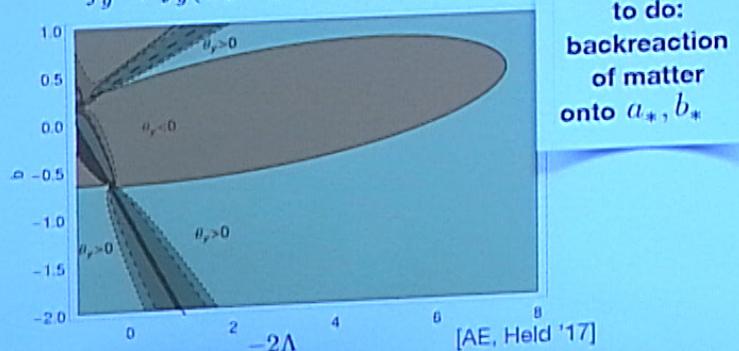
estimate of systematic error
variation under change of regulator

effect of higher-order terms:

h/o terms in grav. propagator

$$\Gamma_k = -\frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} (R - 2\bar{\Lambda}) + b \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + a \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R^2$$

$$f_y \rightarrow f_y(G_*, \Lambda_*, a_*, b_*)$$



h/o matter interactions
gravity-induced matter interactions

[AE, Gies '11; AE '12; Meibohm, Pawłowski '14; AE, Held, Pawłowski '16]

e.g. $\lambda_A (\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi)^2$, $\chi \bar{\psi} \nabla \psi (\partial \phi)^2$

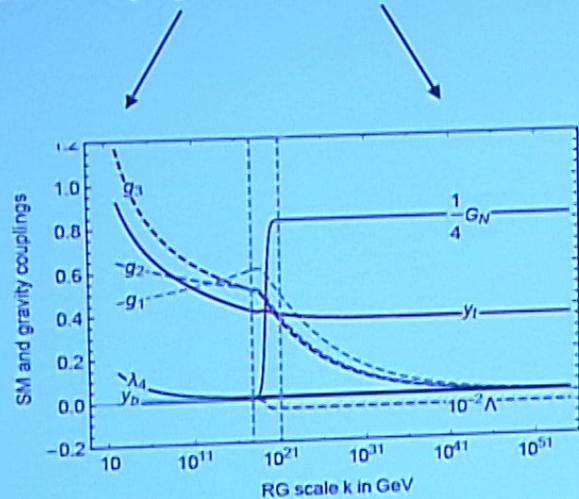
contribution to β_y suppressed compared to f_y
explicit calculation: [AE, Held '17]
structural argument:

$$\lambda_{A*} \sim G_*$$

$$\text{matter loop: } \beta_y \Big|_{\lambda_A} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} y_t \lambda_*$$

Summary

intriguing hint for connection between
particle physics & AS quantum gravity



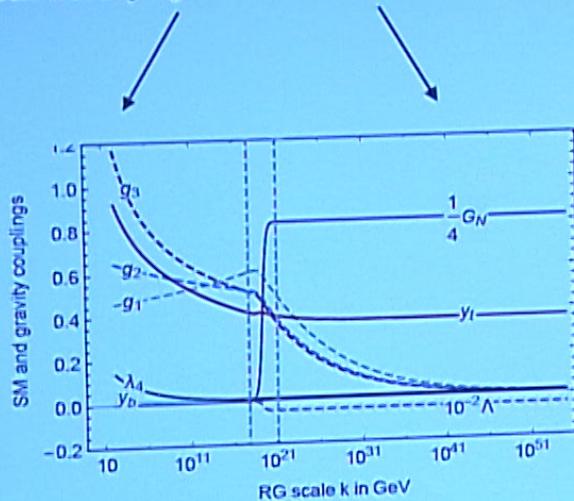
potential mechanism for “retrodictions”:
antiscreening gravity fluctuations balance
screening matter fluctuations

restricts microscopic grav. parameter space
in truncations

worthwhile to follow up further!

Summary

intriguing hint for connection between
particle physics & AS quantum gravity



potential mechanism for “retrodictions”:
antiscreening gravity fluctuations balance
screening matter fluctuations

restricts microscopic grav. parameter space
in truncations

worthwhile to follow up further!

Future:

- truncations:
 - h/o gravity couplings with backreaction of matter
 - alternative methods: lattice?
- connection to other paradigms for UV completion (universality)
- towards quantitative viability:
 - SM only?
 - BSM?