

Title: Standard Model & EDM, g-2

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Collection: School on Table-Top Experiments for Fundamental Physics

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# More Standard Model

Last time: Massless spin-2  $\Rightarrow$  GR

Massless spin-1  $\Rightarrow$  YM

Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  }  $\Rightarrow$  unconstrained-ish  
Spin-0 }

Today: Build the SM  
The Higgs Mechanism  
SM as an EFT

## Building the SM

- spin-2 graviton ( $G_N$ )
- 12 massless spin-1 ( $\alpha_Y, \alpha_U, \alpha_S$ )  
↳  $1 + 3 + 8$
- 3 copies of 15 spin- $1/2$  Weyl fermions

	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_L$
$e^c$		
$e$		
$\nu$		
$u^c$		
$d^c$		
$u$		
$d$		

SM

gauge group (G<sub>N</sub>)

spin-1 (α<sub>T</sub>, α<sub>W</sub>, α<sub>S</sub>)

S = 8

of 15 spin-1/2 Weyl fermions

<u>3x</u>	U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	Su(2) <sub>L</sub>	Su(3) <sub>C</sub>
e <sup>c</sup>	+1	—	—
l = $\begin{pmatrix} e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$	-1/2	2	—
u <sup>c</sup>	-2/3	—	$\bar{3}$
d <sup>c</sup>	+1/3	—	$\bar{3}$
f = $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$	+1/6	2	3

# Building the SM

- spin-2 graviton ( $G_N$ )
- 12 massless spin-1 ( $\alpha_T, \alpha_W, \alpha_S$ )
  - $\hookrightarrow 1 + 3 + 8$
- 3 copies of 15 spin- $1/2$  Weyl fermions
  - $\rightarrow$  No masses allowed?!

d-ish

3x

	$U(1)_Y$	Sum
$e^c$	+1	-
$l = \begin{pmatrix} e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2
$u^c$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	-
$d^c$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	-
$f = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$	$+\frac{1}{6}$	2

## Building the SM

- spin-2 graviton ( $G_N$ )
  - 12 massless spin-1 ( $\alpha_T, \alpha_W, \alpha_S$ )
    - $\hookrightarrow 1 + 3 + 8$
  - 3 copies of 15 spin- $1/2$  Weyl fermions
    - $\rightarrow$  No masses allowed?!
- Where are the remaining 16 parameters?

	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(3)_C$
$e^c$	+1	—
$l = \begin{pmatrix} e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2
$u^c$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	—
$d^c$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	—
$f = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$	$+\frac{1}{6}$	2

16 parameters

⇒ 9 fermion masses

⇒ 3 mixing angles

⇒ 2 CP-violating phase.

2 more parameters

⇒ 1 boson mass

⇒ 1 boson  $v_{EW}$

⇒

16 parameters

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2 more parameters

⇒ 1 boson mass

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⇒ SpH-6

in  $(G_N)$

spin-1  $(\alpha_T, \alpha_U, \alpha_S)$

+ 8

- 15 spin-1/2 Weyl fermions

masses allowed?!

remaining 16 parameters?

$$l = \begin{pmatrix} e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$$

$u^c$

$d^c$

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$h$

$h^+$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

$$+\frac{1}{3}$$

$$+\frac{1}{6}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$-$$

$$-$$

$$2$$

$$2$$

$$\bar{2} = 2$$

$$3$$

$$3$$

$$3$$

$$-$$

$$-$$

$\Rightarrow 3$  mixing angles

$\Rightarrow 2$  CP-violating phase.

2 more parameters

$\Rightarrow 1$  boson mass

$\Rightarrow 1$  boson  $U_{EW}$

$\Rightarrow$  SpH-0

SM complications  $\Rightarrow 4$  real spH-0 d.o.f.

Ingredients  $\Rightarrow$  implications

Vacuum structure

$$\langle V \rangle \sim \Lambda^4 \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{cosmological} \\ \text{constant} \end{array}$$

$$\langle h^+ h^- \rangle \sim v_{EW}^2 \leftarrow \text{EWSB}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \langle u u^c \rangle \\ \langle d d^c \rangle \end{array} \sim \Lambda_{QCD}^3 \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{QCD conf. /} \\ \text{chiral symmetry} \\ \text{breaking} \end{array}$$

omological  
constant

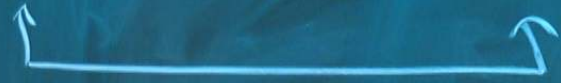
WSB

QCD constant/  
Chiral symmetry  
breaking

$$M_{Pl} \gg v_{EW} \sim \Delta_{QCD} \gg \Delta_{CC}$$



hierarchy problem :-)



Dimensional transmutation 😊

$e^c$	+1
$\begin{pmatrix} e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$	-1
$u^c$	-2
$d^c$	+1
$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$	+1
$\sum$	1
$\sum^+$	+

cosmological  
constant

EWSB

QCD confinement/  
chiral symmetry  
breaking

$$M_{Pl} \gg v_{EW} \approx \Lambda_{QCD} \gg \Lambda_{CC}$$



hierarchy problem



Dimensional transmutation ☺



cosmological constant problem



$$l = \begin{pmatrix} e^c \\ e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$$
$$q = \begin{pmatrix} u^c \\ u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

---

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow^+ \end{matrix}$$

Higgs boson, field,  $v_{EW}$ , mechanism



$\boxed{1}$   $\boxed{4}$  d.o.f.

$$\langle h^\dagger h \rangle \sim v_{EW}^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle h \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{EW} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

$$T_3 + Y = Q_{EM}$$

3x

	$U(1)_{EM}$	$SU(3)_C$
$e^c$	+1	1
$e$	-1	1
$\nu$	0	1
$u^c$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	3
$d^c$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	3
$u$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	3
$d$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	3
$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2
$\frac{1}{6}$		1

3x

Vskride

$U(1)_{EM}$

$SU(3)_C$

$e^c$

+1

-

←

Dirac  
mass

$e$

-1

-

←

$\nu$

0

-

$u^c$

$-\frac{2}{3}$

$\bar{3}$

←

Dirac  
mass

$d^c$

$+\frac{1}{3}$

$\bar{3}$

←

$u$

$+\frac{2}{3}$

3

←

$d$

$-\frac{1}{3}$

3

←

Dirac  
mass

$\frac{1}{2}$

$-\frac{1}{2}$

2

-

	$U(1)_{EM}$	$SU(3)_C$	
$\nu_e$	+1	$\bar{1}$	Dirac mass
$e$	-1	$\bar{1}$	Dirac mass
$\nu_\mu$	0	$\bar{1}$	Majorana mass
$u^c$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\bar{3}$	Dirac mass
$d^c$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$\bar{3}$	
$u$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$3$	Dirac mass
$d$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$3$	
$h$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$1$	

Dirac mass

Majorana mass

Dirac mass

Dirac mass

**Default!!**

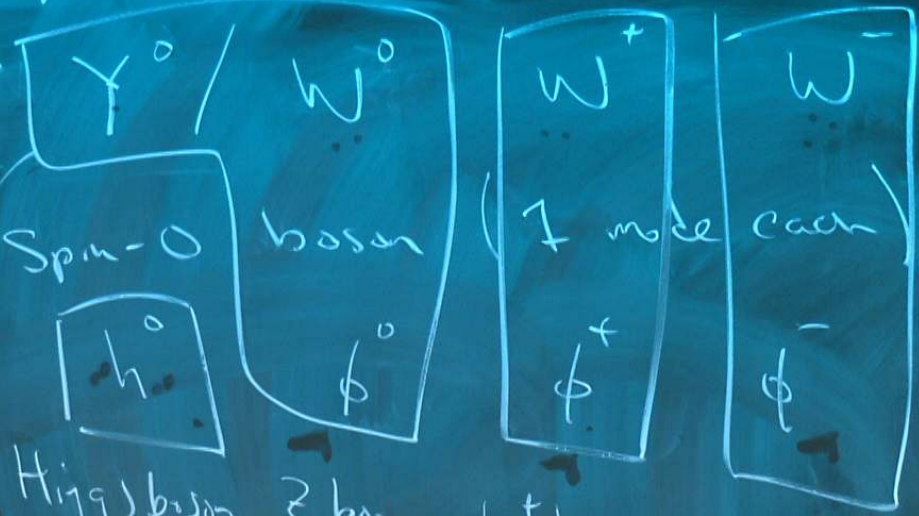
$\nu$ , mechanism  
↑

$$\langle \chi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{EW} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Upsilon \Rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

$$= Q_{EM}$$

Spin-1 boson (2 helicities each) massless



3x

	$e^c$
	$e$
	$\nu$
	$u^c$
	$d^c$
	$u$
	$d$
	$\bar{h}^+$

$\nu$ , mechanism  
↑

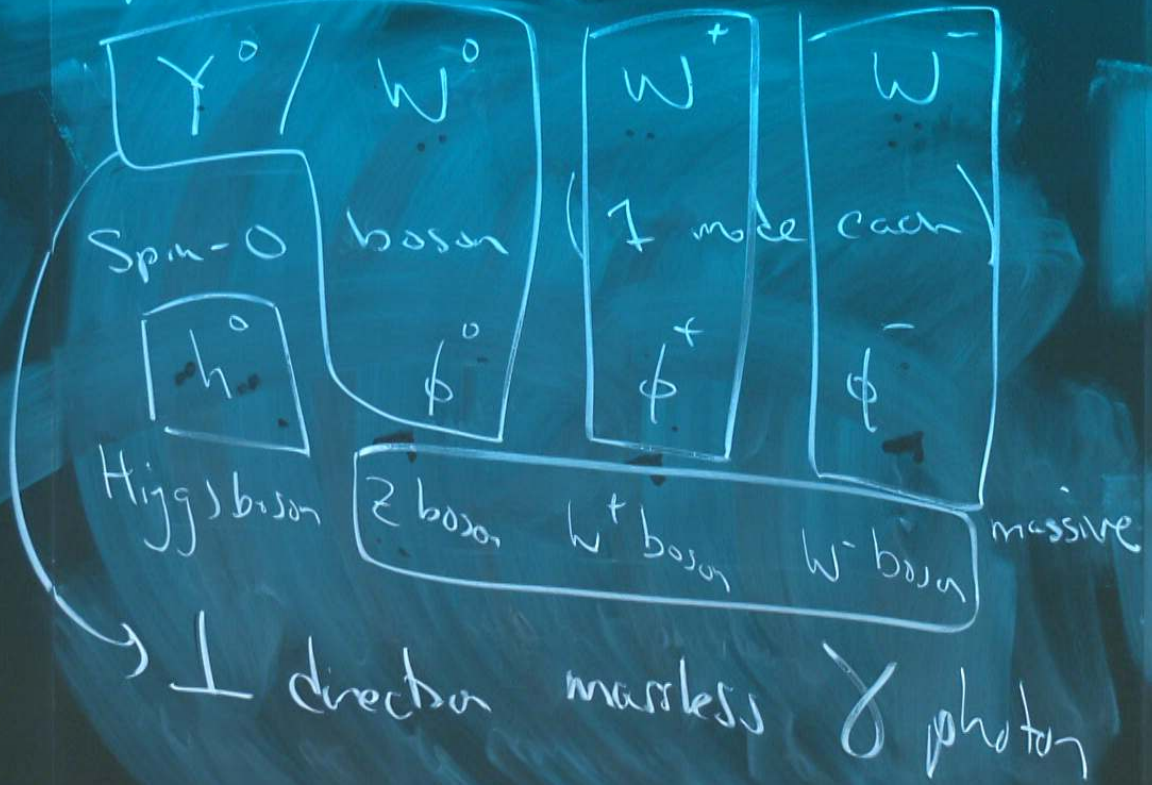
$$\langle h \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{EW} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Upsilon \Rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

$$= Q_{EM}$$

Spin-1 boson (2 helicity each) massless

3x



	$e^c$
	$e$
	$\nu$
	$u^c$
	$d^c$
	$u$
	$d$
	$\gamma$
	$h^+$

Higgs boson, field,  $v_{EW}$ , mechanism  
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $3+1$  d.o.f. # masses are allowed.

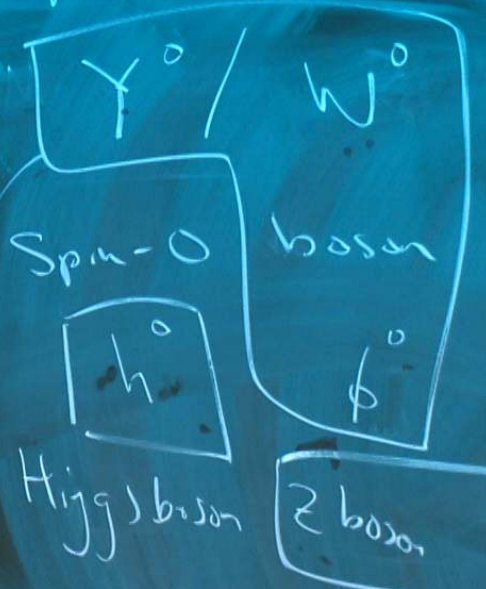
$\boxed{1}$   $\boxed{4}$  d.o.f.

$$\langle h^\pm h \rangle \sim v_{EW}^2 \Rightarrow \langle h \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{EW} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

$$\pm T_3 + Y = Q_{EM}$$

Spin-1 boson



$\perp$  direction

Higgs boson, field,  $v_{EW}$ , mechanism

$3+1$  d.o.f.

#

↑ masses are allowed.

1

4 d.o.f.

default coupling  $\leftrightarrow$  mass

$$\langle h^+ h^- \rangle \sim v_{EW}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle h \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{EW} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

$$\pm T_3 + Y = Q_{EM}$$

Spin-1 boson

$Y^0$

Spin-0 boson

$h^0$

Higgs boson

$\perp$

Higgs boson, field,  $v_{EW}$ , mechanism  
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $3+1$   $\#$  masses are allowed.  
 [1] [4] d.o.f. default coupling  $\leftrightarrow$  mass

$\delta m_t \sim \frac{v_{EW}}{\Lambda^2} \times \text{Coupling}$   
 $\times \times \times$   
 Coupling



$m_t \sim \frac{v_{EW}}{\Lambda^2}$

$m_W \sim g_{EW} v_{EW}$

## The SM as an EFT

- If it can happen it does ...
  - If it doesn't, there's probably a reason.
- Principle / paradigm

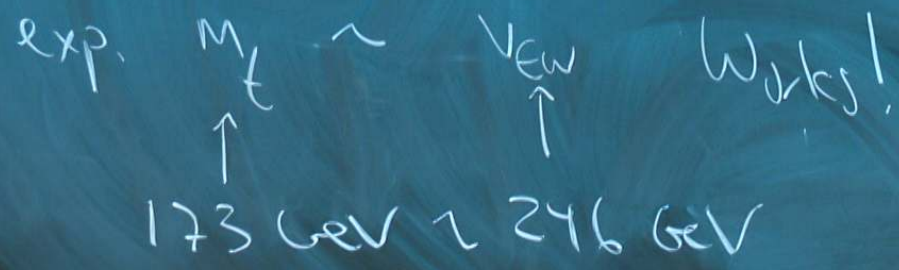
E.g. hierarchy problem

$\langle h^\dagger h \rangle \sim v_{EW} \neq M_{Pl}$  (Supersymmetry)

E.g. top quark

$t, t^c$

$m_t$  breaks EW sym



E.g. electron mass  $m_e c^2$

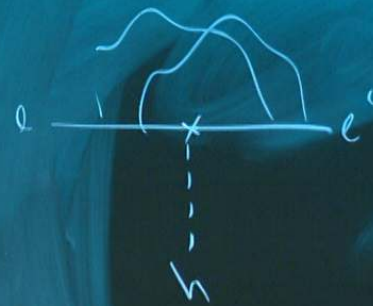
$m_e c^2$  banks  $\text{GeV}$

$m_e \sim \text{New}$

$\uparrow$

0.000511 GeV  $\times$  246 GeV

"technically natural"



Supersymmetry)

$\lambda_{\text{right } t^c}$

sym

Works!

16 GeV

E.g. electron mass

$m_e \ll e^c$  breaks EW

$\lambda_{\text{right } e^c}$

$m_e \sim v_{\text{EW}}$



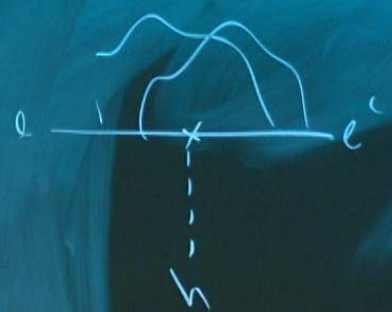
0.000511 GeV  $\times$  246 GeV

"technically natural"

$m_e \rightarrow 0$

enhanced chiral symmetry

↑ global symmetry



E.g. Majorana neutral mass

$m_\nu \nu \nu$  breaks EW twice

$(lh)(lh)$

$$m_\nu^{\text{est}} \sim \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{\Lambda_\nu}$$

$\Lambda_\nu$

← some new scale, maybe  $M_{\text{Pl}}$   $10^{16}$  GeV

$$\sim 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}$$

$m_\nu^{\text{obs}}$

$$\sim 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}$$

close!

E.g. hierarchy

$$\langle h^\dagger h \rangle \sim$$

E.g. top

$m_t$   
ex

E.g. Majorana neutrino mass

$m_{\nu} \nu \nu$

$m_{\nu} \nu \nu$  breaks EW twice

$(\ell h)(\ell h)$

$$m_{\nu}^{est} \sim \frac{v_{EW}^2}{\Delta_{\nu}}$$

$\Delta_{\nu}$  ← some new scale, maybe  $M_{Pl}$   $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV

$$\sim 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}$$

$m_{\nu}^{obs} \sim 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}$  ← close!

# Newton Electric Dipole Moment

$$d_N^{\text{est}} \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1} \text{ GeV}$$

$$d_N^{\text{obs}} \lesssim \left[ 10^{-10} \right] \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1}$$

calc.  $\rightarrow$   $10^{16}$  GeV  
pl.  $\rightarrow$   $10^6$  GeV

Proton decay

Nothing ~~is~~ forbid

$$\frac{ccdc}{uude} \frac{c}{e}$$

$$\Delta_p^2$$

rest proton  $\sim \frac{\Delta_p^2}{5} \leftarrow M_{Pl}^2$

$\Delta_{GUT} \leftarrow GeV$

$\sim 10^{32} GeV^{-1} \sim 10^{40} years$

obs proton  $> 10^{34} years$

Surprisingly close!