### The Composite Higgs of Minimal Conformal Technicolor

### Jared A. Evans <sup>1 2</sup>

#### jaevans@physics.rutgers.edu

New High Energy Theory Center Rutgers University

#### Lattice Meets Experiment – BSM 2012

<sup>1</sup>arXiv:1001.1361 – JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi <sup>2</sup>arXiv:1012.4808 – JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi

Evans (Rutgers)

h of MCTC

#### Electroweak Symmetry Breaking SM and SUSY Strong EWSB

#### Minimal Conformal Technicolor

The Model Precision Electroweak Phenomenology

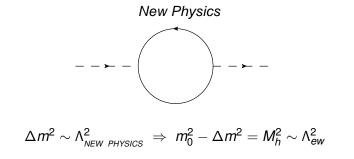
#### Into the UV

Large Anomalous Dimensions A Recipe for UV Completion Superconformal Technicolor

#### Conclusion

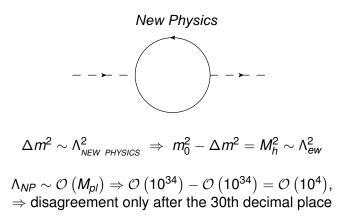
An Unnatural Higgs

High scale physics loops  $\Rightarrow$  mass correction to SM Higgs boson



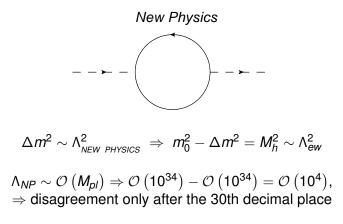
An Unnatural Higgs

High scale physics loops  $\Rightarrow$  mass correction to SM Higgs boson



An Unnatural Higgs

High scale physics loops  $\Rightarrow$  mass correction to SM Higgs boson



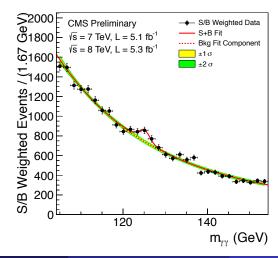
Unnaturalness is a very strong suggestion that the SM Higgs is wrong



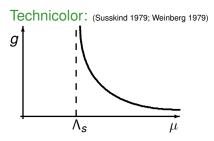
After July 4th

# SUSY Higgs?

SUSY Higgs?  $- m_{h,SUSY} < 120 \text{ GeV}$ 

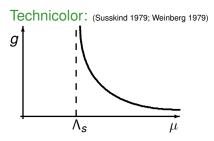


Evans (Rutgers)



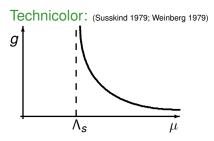


► EW Symmetry Breaking:  $SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$ 



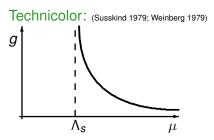


- ► EW Symmetry Breaking:  $SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$
- Correct W and Z Mass Ratio:  $\rho = M_W/M_Z \cos \theta_W = 1$



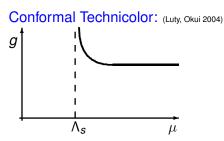


- ► EW Symmetry Breaking:  $SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$
- Correct W and Z Mass Ratio:  $\rho = M_W/M_Z \cos \theta_W = 1$
- Natural Example (sort of): In SM, no Higgs – QCD ⇒ W and Z bosons masses

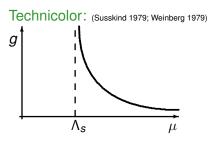




dimensional transmutation  $\Lambda_s \sim \Lambda_{UV} e^{-\frac{8\pi^2}{bg_{UV}^2}}$ 

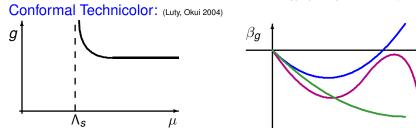


strong conformal fixed point  $N_f \approx 4N_c$   $(N_f \approx 2N_c \text{ in SUSY})$ soft conformal breaking  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim m_{\xi} \xi \xi^c$  $\Lambda_s \sim m_{\xi}$ 



#### Walking Technicolor: (Holdom 1985;

Appelquist, Karabali, Wijewardhana 1986; Yamawaki, Bando, Matumoto; Appelquist, Wijewardhana 1987)



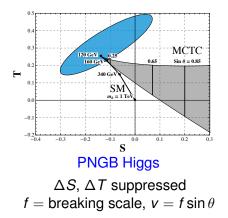
g

#### Precision Electroweak Data?



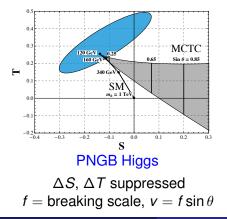
#### Precision Electroweak Data?

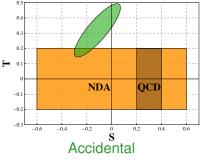




### Precision Electroweak Data?

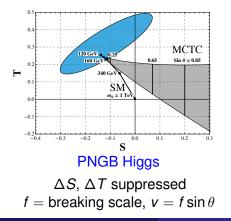




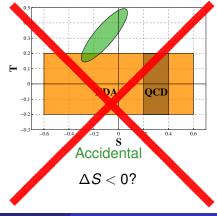


 $\Delta S < 0?$ 

### Precision Electroweak Data?



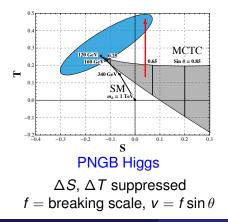




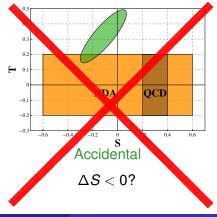
Evans (Rutgers)

### Precision Electroweak Data?

 $\blacktriangleright \Delta T > 0$ 

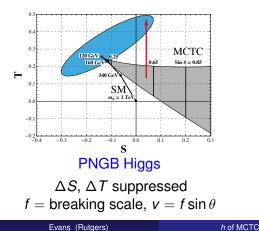




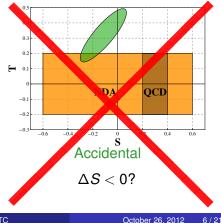


### Precision Electroweak Data?

- $\blacktriangleright \Delta T > 0$
- ► △S suppressed (LSD 2010)







### FCNCs? $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?



FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!



FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass?



FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass?  $\mathcal{L}_{eff} \ni \frac{g_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q \mathcal{H} t^c$ 



 $d \equiv dim(\mathcal{H})$  and  $\Lambda_t$  is the scale where  $g_t$  gets strong

FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass? 
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} 
ightarrow \frac{g_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q \mathcal{H} t^c$$



 $d \equiv dim(\mathcal{H})$  and  $\Lambda_t$  is the scale where  $g_t$  gets strong

$$egin{split} m_{top} &\sim 4\pi v \left(rac{g_t}{g_{t,strong}}
ight) \left(rac{4\pi v}{\Lambda_t}
ight)^{d-1} \ &\Rightarrow \left(rac{g_t}{g_{t,strong}}
ight) \left(rac{4\pi v}{\Lambda_t}
ight)^{d-1} &\sim rac{1}{15} \end{split}$$

FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass? 
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} 
ightarrow rac{g_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q \mathcal{H} t^c$$



 $d \equiv dim(\mathcal{H})$  and  $\Lambda_t$  is the scale where  $g_t$  gets strong

$$\begin{split} m_{top} &\sim 4\pi v \left(\frac{g_t}{g_{t,strong}}\right) \left(\frac{4\pi v}{\Lambda_t}\right)^{d-1} & \Rightarrow \Lambda_t \approx \begin{cases} 10 \text{ TeV} & d=3\\ 40 \text{ TeV} & d=2\\ 500 \text{ TeV} & d=1.5\\ 7 \text{ PeV} & d=1.33\\ \infty & d=1 \end{cases} \end{split}$$

FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass? 
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} 
ightarrow \frac{g_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q \mathcal{H} t^c$$



 $d \equiv dim(\mathcal{H})$  and  $\Lambda_t$  is the scale where  $g_t$  gets strong

$$\begin{split} m_{top} &\sim 4\pi \nu \left(\frac{g_t}{g_{t,strong}}\right) \left(\frac{4\pi \nu}{\Lambda_t}\right)^{d-1} & \Rightarrow \Lambda_t \approx \begin{cases} 10 \text{ TeV} & d=3\\ 40 \text{ TeV} & d=2\\ 500 \text{ TeV} & d=1.5\\ 7 \text{ PeV} & d=1.33\\ \infty & d=1 \end{cases} \end{split}$$

How small does d have to be?

FCNCs?  $\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim (Qd^c)^{\dagger} (Qs^c)$ ?

Depends on UV completion!

Top Mass? 
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} 
ightarrow \frac{g_t}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} Q \mathcal{H} t^c$$



 $d \equiv dim(\mathcal{H})$  and  $\Lambda_t$  is the scale where  $g_t$  gets strong

$$\begin{split} m_{top} &\sim 4\pi v \left(\frac{g_t}{g_{t,strong}}\right) \left(\frac{4\pi v}{\Lambda_t}\right)^{d-1} & \Rightarrow \Lambda_t \approx \begin{cases} 10 \text{ TeV} & d=3\\ 40 \text{ TeV} & d=2\\ 500 \text{ TeV} & d=1.5\\ 7 \text{ PeV} & d=1.33\\ \infty & d=1 \end{cases} \end{split}$$

How small does *d* have to be? We need a complete theory!

h of MCTC

The Model

Field Content:  $(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$ 

 $\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$ 

The Model

Field Content: 
$$(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$$

$$\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$$

Break electroweak symmetry

The Model

Field Content: 
$$(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$$
  
 $\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-\frac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{\frac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 \times N \sim 8-10$ 

- Break electroweak symmetry
- Raise  $N_f$  to move  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  into conformal window

The Model

Field Content: 
$$(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_V}$$

$$\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$$

Break electroweak symmetry

Raise  $N_f$  to move  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  into conformal window

Mass terms:  $\mathcal{L} \ni K\xi\xi \Rightarrow SU(2)_{CTC}$  exits fixed point  $\left(m_{\xi} \sim K^{\frac{1}{4-d}}\right)$ 

The Model

$$\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$$

- Break electroweak symmetry
- Raise  $N_f$  to move  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  into conformal window

Mass terms:  $\mathcal{L} \ni K\xi\xi \Rightarrow SU(2)_{CTC}$  exits fixed point  $\left(m_{\xi} \sim K^{\frac{1}{4-d}}\right)$ 

Global Symmetry:  $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$  $(SO(6) \rightarrow SO(5))$ 

The Model

$$\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$$

- Break electroweak symmetry
- Raise  $N_f$  to move  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  into conformal window

Mass terms:  $\mathcal{L} \ni K\xi\xi \Rightarrow SU(2)_{CTC}$  exits fixed point  $\left(m_{\xi} \sim K^{\frac{1}{4-d}}\right)$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Global Symmetry: $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$} \\ (SO(6) \rightarrow SO(5)) \end{array}$ 

15 - 10 = 5:  $W^{\pm}$ , Z and 2 PNGBs, h and a

The Model

Field Content: 
$$(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$$

$$\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8-10$$

- Break electroweak symmetry
- Raise  $N_f$  to move  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  into conformal window

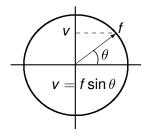
Mass terms:  $\mathcal{L} \ni K\xi\xi \Rightarrow SU(2)_{CTC}$  exits fixed point  $\left(m_{\xi} \sim K^{\frac{1}{4-d}}\right)$ 

Global Symmetry:  $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$  $(SO(6) \rightarrow SO(5))$ 

15 - 10 = 5:  $W^{\pm}$ , Z and 2 PNGBs, h and a

- $\sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \text{No EWSB}$
- $\sin \theta = 1 \Rightarrow$  Technicolor

 $\sin \theta \ll 1 \Rightarrow v = f \sin \theta \ll f$ , PNGB Higgs



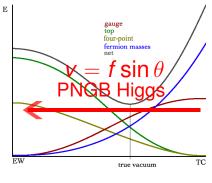
Vacuum Alignment

$$\mathcal{L} \quad \ni \quad -\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi' \underbrace{\mathcal{K} \xi \xi}_{ + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} }_{ + \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta-4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots }$$

This mass term knocks  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  running out of its fixed point

#### Vacuum Alignment

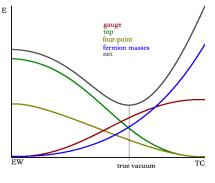
$$\mathcal{L} \quad \ni \quad -\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi' - \mathcal{K} \xi \xi \\ + \quad \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} \left( Q t^c \right)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} \\ + \quad \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta - 4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$$



EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$  TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

#### Vacuum Alignment

$$\mathcal{L} \ni (-\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi') K\xi\xi + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} + \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta-4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$$

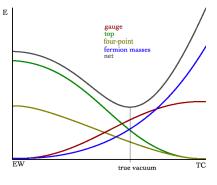


EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$  TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

Top loop, gauge,  $\psi^4 \propto \sin^2 \theta$ Fermion mass  $\propto -\cos \theta$ 

#### Vacuum Alignment

$$\mathcal{L} \ni (-\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi') K\xi\xi + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} + \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta-4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$$



EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$  TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

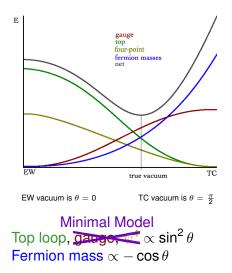
Minimal Model Top loop,  $agge, agg \propto \sin^2 \theta$ Fermion mass  $\propto -\cos \theta$ 

#### Vacuum Alignment

$$\mathcal{L} \ni (-\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi') K\xi\xi + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} + \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta-4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$$

Vacuum alignment:  $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$ 

$$\Phi = f \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \epsilon & \sin \theta \mathbf{1}_2 \\ -\sin \theta \mathbf{1}_2 & -\cos \theta \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$



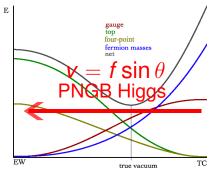
#### Vacuum Alignment

$$\mathcal{L} \ni (-\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi') K\xi\xi + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} + \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta-4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$$

Vacuum alignment:  $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4)$ 

$$\Phi = f \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \epsilon & \sin \theta \mathbf{1}_2 \\ -\sin \theta \mathbf{1}_2 & -\cos \theta \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\theta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow h \rightarrow h_{SM}$  & *a* decouples



EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$  TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Minimal Model} \\ \text{Top loop, } \boxed{\texttt{gauge, }} \xrightarrow{} \propto \sin^2 \theta \\ \hline \text{Fermion mass } \propto -\cos \theta \end{array}$ 

**Electroweak Precision** 

S-Parameter?

**Electroweak Precision** 

S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{t}\right) \Rightarrow$  small *S*-parameter!

**Electroweak Precision** 

S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{t}\right) \Rightarrow$  small *S*-parameter!

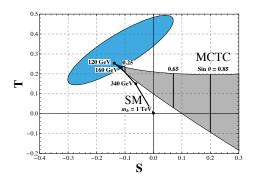
Small enough to fit EW data?

**Electroweak Precision** 

S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{f}\right) \Rightarrow$  small *S*-parameter!

Small enough to fit EW data?

- $m_h$  indep of  $\theta$
- ▶  $m_h \equiv 125$
- $\sin\theta \lesssim \frac{1}{4}$ , S-T okay!
- ► ~ 10% tuning

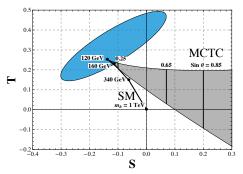


Electroweak Precision

S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{f}\right) \Rightarrow$  small *S*-parameter!

Small enough to fit EW data?

- $m_h$  indep of  $\theta$
- ▶  $m_h \equiv 125$
- $\sin \theta \lesssim \frac{1}{4}$ , S-T okay!
- ► ~ 10% tuning



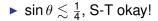
Additionally, CFT  $\Rightarrow \Delta S$  may be naturally small! (Hsu, Sundrum 1991& LSD 2010)

Electroweak Precision

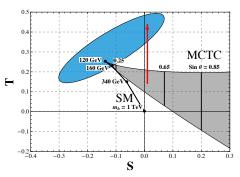
S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{t}\right) \Rightarrow$  small *S*-parameter!

Small enough to fit EW data?

- $m_h$  indep of  $\theta$
- ▶  $m_h \equiv 125$



► ~ 10% tuning



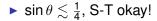
Additionally, CFT  $\Rightarrow \Delta S$  may be naturally small! (Hsu, Sundrum 1991& LSD 2010) Large  $\Delta T > 0$  can come from isospin violating  $|\psi\chi|^2$  terms

**Electroweak Precision** 

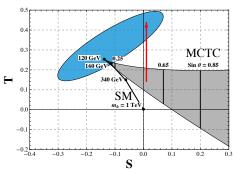
S-Parameter? Small  $\theta\left(\frac{v}{t}\right) \Rightarrow$  small S-parameter!

Small enough to fit EW data?

- $m_h$  indep of  $\theta$
- ▶  $m_h \equiv 125$



► ~ 10% tuning



Additionally, CFT  $\Rightarrow \Delta S$  may be naturally small! (Hsu, Sundrum 1991& LSD 2010) Large  $\Delta T > 0$  can come from isospin violating  $|\psi\chi|^2$  terms Composite Higgs, but no top compositeness

Evans (Rutgers)

h of MCTC

Phenomenology

 $SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4) \Rightarrow 2 \text{ physical PNGBs}$ 

Phenomenology

$$SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4) \Rightarrow 2 \text{ physical PNGBs}$$

h – PNGB Higgs

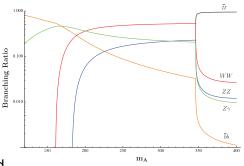
- $m_h = \sqrt{3c_t}m_t \text{can be light}$
- $g_{hfar{f}} \sim g_{SM,hfar{f}} imes$  cos heta
- $g_{hVV} \sim g_{SM,hVV} imes \cos heta$
- $g_{hhVV} \sim g_{SM,hhvv} imes \cos 2 heta$

#### Phenomenology

$$SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4) \Rightarrow 2 \text{ physical PNGBs}$$

#### h – PNGB Higgs

- $m_h = \sqrt{3c_t}m_t$  can be light
- $g_{hfar{f}} \sim g_{SM,hfar{f}} imes \cos heta$
- $g_{hVV} \sim g_{SM,hVV} imes \cos heta$
- $g_{hhVV} \sim g_{SM,hhvv} imes \cos 2 heta$
- a Pseudoscalar PNGB
  - $m_a = m_h / \sin \theta$
  - Extremely narrow state
  - Single production suppressed
  - Pair production through TC resonance or off-shell PNGB Higgs
  - Invisible at  $\sin \theta \ll 1$



For Conformal Technicolor to work, we need:

- $d \equiv d(H) \sim 1 + \epsilon$  to separate EW scale from flavor scale
- $\Delta \equiv d \left( \mathcal{H}^{\dagger} \mathcal{H} \right) \geq$  4 to evade the hierarchy problem

How small can d be???

For Conformal Technicolor to work, we need:

- $d \equiv d(H) \sim 1 + \epsilon$  to separate EW scale from flavor scale
- $\Delta \equiv d \left( \mathcal{H}^{\dagger} \mathcal{H} \right) \geq$  4 to evade the hierarchy problem

How small can d be???

Axiomatic Field Theory: (Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2008; Rychkov, Vichi 2009; Vichi 2011; Rattazzi, Rychkov, Vichi 2010; Poland, Simmons-Duffin 2010)

▶ Bounds on  $\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H}$ : ( $d \gtrsim 1.5$  from Poland, Simmons-Duffin, Vichi 2011)

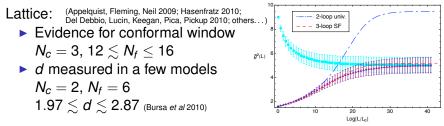
For Conformal Technicolor to work, we need:

- $d \equiv d(H) \sim 1 + \epsilon$  to separate EW scale from flavor scale
- $\Delta \equiv d \left( \mathcal{H}^{\dagger} \mathcal{H} \right) \geq$  4 to evade the hierarchy problem

How small can d be???

Axiomatic Field Theory: (Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2008; Rychkov, Vichi 2009; Vichi 2011; Rattazzi, Rychkov, Vichi 2010; Poland, Simmons-Duffin 2010)

▶ Bounds on  $\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H}$ : ( $d \gtrsim$  1.5 from Poland, Simmons-Duffin, Vichi 2011)



Appelquist, Fleming, Neil 2009

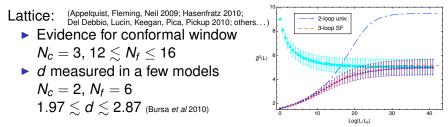
For Conformal Technicolor to work, we need:

- $d \equiv d(H) \sim 1 + \epsilon$  to separate EW scale from flavor scale
- $\Delta \equiv d \left( \mathcal{H}^{\dagger} \mathcal{H} \right) \geq$  4 to evade the hierarchy problem

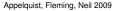
How small can d be???

Axiomatic Field Theory: (Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2008; Rychkov, Vichi 2009; Vichi 2011; Rattazzi, Rychkov, Vichi 2010; Poland, Simmons-Duffin 2010)

▶ Bounds on  $\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H}$ : ( $d \gtrsim$  1.5 from Poland, Simmons-Duffin, Vichi 2011)



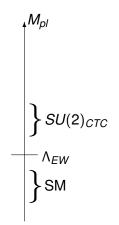
How small *must d* be for flavor???



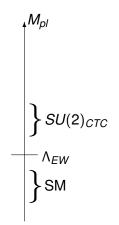
What do we need?

1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)

1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)

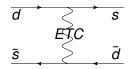


- 1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)
- 2. No Large FCNCs



Suppressing FCNCs in Technicolor

Mass generation in ETC  $\Rightarrow$  Large FCNCs

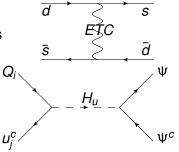


Suppressing FCNCs in Technicolor

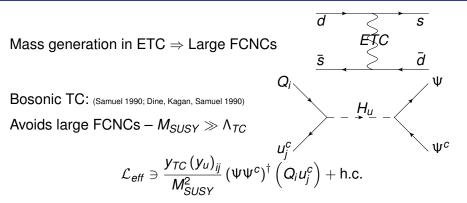
Mass generation in ETC  $\Rightarrow$  Large FCNCs

Bosonic TC: (Samuel 1990; Dine, Kagan, Samuel 1990)

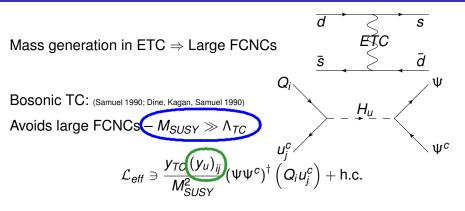
Avoids large FCNCs –  $M_{SUSY} \gg \Lambda_{TC}$ 



Suppressing FCNCs in Technicolor



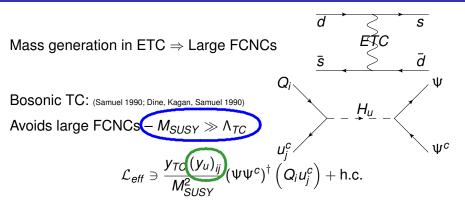
Suppressing FCNCs in Technicolor



No SUSY flavor problem

Minimal flavor violation

Suppressing FCNCs in Technicolor



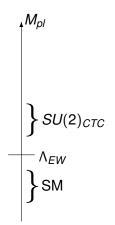
No SUSY flavor problem

Minimal flavor violation

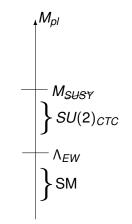
#### SUSY and Technicolor solve each other's flavor problem!

Evans /	(Rutgers)
	(illugero)

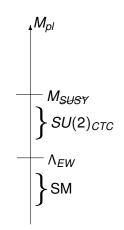
- 1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)
- 2. No Large FCNCs -



- 1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)
- 2. No Large FCNCs Bosonic TC



- 1.  $\mathcal{L}_{eff}$  maps on the SM (or MCTC)
- 2. No Large FCNCs Bosonic TC
- 3. We need to account for the top mass



#### A Recipe for UV Completion That Dastardly Top!

#### $y_{TC} \Psi H_u \Psi^c \qquad y_t Q_3 H_u t^c$

#### A Recipe for UV Completion That Dastardly Top!

$$y_{TC} \Psi H_u \Psi^c \qquad y_t Q_3 H_u t^c$$
We have:  $m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15}$$

$$y_{TC} \Psi H_u \Psi^c \qquad y_t Q_3 H_u t^c$$
We have:  $m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15}$$

We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale!

$$y_{TC} \Psi H_u \Psi^c \qquad y_t Q_3 H_u t^c$$
We have:  $m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15}$$

We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem?

$$y_{TC} \Psi H_{u} \Psi^{c} \qquad y_{t} Q_{3} H_{u} t^{c}$$
We have:  $m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15}$$

We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem? Not if both reach fixed points!

#### A Recipe for UV Completion That Dastardly Top!

$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{y_{TC}\Psi H_{u}\Psi^{c}} \overbrace{y_{t}Q_{3}H_{u}t^{c}} \\ \text{We have: } m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15} \end{array}$$

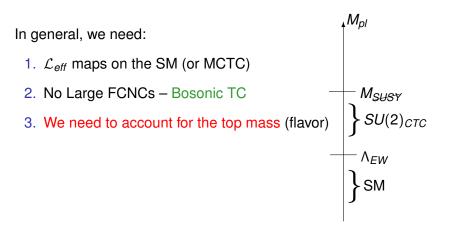
We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem? Not if both reach fixed points! Need strong coupling!!!

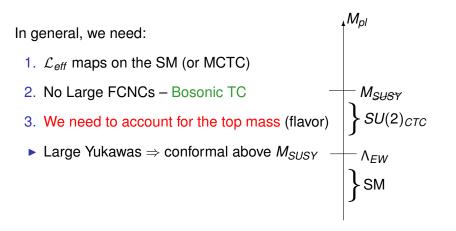
#### A Recipe for UV Completion That Dastardly Top!

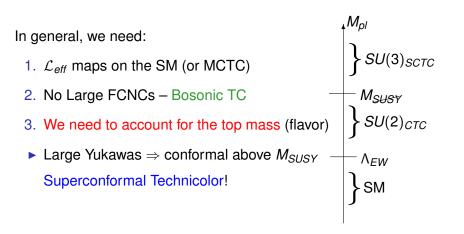
$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{y_{TC}\Psi H_{u}\Psi^{c}} \overbrace{y_{t}Q_{3}H_{u}t^{c}} \\ \text{We have: } m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_{t}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{15} \end{array}$$

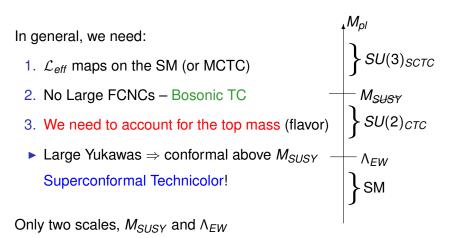
We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem? Not if both reach fixed points! Need strong coupling!!!

Fixed points in SUSY? a-Maximization! (Intriligator, Wecht 2003)









Consider a supersymmetric theory with the following field content:

 $SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$ 

```
SU(3)_{SCTC} 	imes SU(2)_L 	imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y
```

 $\begin{array}{rcl} \Psi & \sim & (3,2,1) \\ \Psi^c & \sim & (\bar{3},1,2) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ \Sigma_a & \sim & (3,1,1) \\ \Sigma_a^c & \sim & (\bar{3},1,1) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ P & \sim & (1,2,1) \\ P^c & \sim & (1,1,2) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ H & \sim & (1,2,2) \rightarrow \\ a & = & 1,\ldots,4 \end{array}$ 

$$SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \Psi & \sim & (3,2,1) \\ \Psi^c & \sim & (\bar{3},1,2) \end{array} & \rightarrow & \text{technifermions (ultimately cause EWSB)} \\ \Sigma_a & \sim & (3,1,1) \\ \Sigma_a^c & \sim & (\bar{3},1,1) \end{array} & \rightarrow & \\ P & \sim & (1,2,1) \\ P^c & \sim & (1,1,2) \end{array} & \rightarrow & \\ H & \sim & (1,2,2) & \rightarrow & \\ a & = & 1, \dots, 4 \end{array}$ 

$$SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Psi & \sim & (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{1}) \\ \Psi^c & \sim & (\mathbf{\bar{3}},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ \Sigma_a & \sim & (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1}) \\ \Sigma_a^c & \sim & (\mathbf{\bar{3}},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ P & \sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{1}) \\ P^c & \sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ H & \sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{2}) \rightarrow \\ a & = & \mathbf{1},\ldots,\mathbf{4} \end{array}$$

(0, 0, 1)

110

technifermions (ultimately cause EWSB)

sterile technifermions (break  $SU(3)_{SCTC}$ , get  $N_f = 6$  for conformal running)

$$SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Psi &\sim & (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{1}) \\ \Psi^c &\sim & (\mathbf{\bar{3}},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ \Sigma_a &\sim & (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1}) \\ \Sigma_a^c &\sim & (\mathbf{\bar{3}},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ P &\sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{1}) \\ P^c &\sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2}) \end{array} \rightarrow \\ H &\sim & (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2},\mathbf{2}) \rightarrow \\ a &= & \mathbf{1},\ldots,\mathbf{4} \end{array}$$

( 0 0 1 )

...

technifermions (ultimately cause EWSB)

sterile technifermions (break  $SU(3)_{SCTC}$ , get  $N_f = 6$  for conformal running)

cancel anomalies

$$SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$$

- $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \Psi & \sim & (3,2,1) & \ \Psi^c & \sim & (ar{3},1,2) & \ \Psi^c & \sim & (ar{3},1,1) & \ \Sigma^c_a & \sim & (ar{3},1,1) & \ P & \sim & (ar{1},2,1) & \ P^c & \sim & (ar{1},1,2) & \ H & \sim & (ar{1},2,2) & \ & \ H & \ \end{array}$ 
  - $\rightarrow~$  technifermions (ultimately cause EWSB)
    - sterile technifermions (break  $SU(3)_{SCTC}$ , get  $N_f = 6$  for conformal running)
  - $\rightarrow~$  cancel anomalies
  - $H \sim (1,2,2) \rightarrow$  messengers of flavor

 $a = 1, \dots, 4$ 

$$SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$$

$$\Psi \sim (3,2,1)$$
  
 $\Psi^c \sim (\bar{3},1,2) \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} \Sigma_a \sim (3,1,1)$ 

$$\Sigma_a^c \sim (3,1,1)$$

technifermions (ultimately cause EWSB)

sterile technifermions (break  $SU(3)_{SCTC}$ , get  $N_f = 6$  for conformal running)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P & \sim & (1,2,1) \ P^c & \sim & (1,1,2) \end{array} 
ightarrow$  cancel anomalies

 $H \sim (1,2,2) \rightarrow$  messengers of flavor

Superpotential

Superpotential terms:

 $W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$ 

Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \underbrace{\Psi H \Psi^{c}}_{P} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions

Superpotential

Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and *P* fields)

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and *P* fields) Masses for fermions of CTC

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and *P* fields) Masses for fermions of CTC

After SUSY breaking, we find:

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \xi_{a}\xi_{b} + \psi\psi + \psi^{c}\psi^{c} + |\psi\psi^{c}|^{2} + (\psi\psi^{c})^{\dagger} (Qt^{c})$$

where  $\Sigma_{1,2,3}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}^{c} \to \xi_{a} \ (a = 1, \dots, 6)$ 

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and *P* fields) Masses for fermions of CTC

After SUSY breaking, we find:

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \xi_a \xi_b + \psi \psi + \psi^c \psi^c + |\psi \psi^c|^2 + (\psi \psi^c)^{\dagger} (Qt^c)$$

where  $\Sigma_{1,2,3}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}^{c} \to \xi_{a} \ (a = 1, \dots, 6)$ 

Which is almost the lagrangian for Minimal Conformal Technicolor!

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and P fields) Masses for fermions of CTC After SUSY breaking, we find: Superconformal running  $\Rightarrow$ light  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  gauginos!

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \xi_{a}\xi_{b} + \psi\psi + \psi^{c}\psi^{c} + |\psi\psi^{c}|^{2} + (\psi\psi^{c})^{\dagger} (Qt^{c})$$

where  $\Sigma_{1,2,3}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}^{c} \to \xi_{a} \ (a = 1, \dots, 6)$ 

Which is almost the lagrangian for Minimal Conformal Technicolor!

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and P fields) Masses for fermions of CTC After SUSY breaking, we find: Superconformal running  $\Rightarrow$ light  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  gauginos!

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \xi_{a}\xi_{b} + \psi\psi + \psi^{c}\psi^{c} + |\psi\psi^{c}|^{2} + (\psi\psi^{c})^{\dagger} (Qt^{c}) + \lambda_{\alpha}^{\dagger}\lambda_{\alpha}$$

where  $\Sigma_{1,2,3}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}^{c} \to \xi_{a} \ (a = 1, \dots, 6)$ 

Which is almost the lagrangian for Minimal Conformal Technicolor!

#### Superpotential

#### Superpotential terms:

$$W \ni \Psi H \Psi^{c} + \Psi \Sigma^{c} P + \Psi^{c} \Sigma P^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma + \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} \Sigma^{c} + \Sigma \Psi \Psi + \Sigma^{c} \Psi^{c} \Psi^{c}$$

Communicates mass to SM fermions Masses for 3rd SCTC color (and P fields) Masses for fermions of CTC After SUSY breaking, we find: Superconformal running  $\Rightarrow$ light  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  gauginos!

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim \xi_{a}\xi_{b} + \psi\psi + \psi^{c}\psi^{c} + |\psi\psi^{c}|^{2} + (\psi\psi^{c})^{\dagger} (Qt^{c}) + \lambda_{\alpha}^{\dagger}\lambda_{\alpha}$$

where  $\Sigma_{1,2,3}, \Sigma_{1,2,3}^{c} \to \xi_{a} \ (a = 1, \dots, 6)$ 

Which is almost the lagrangian for Minimal Conformal Technicolor!

High-energy  $SU(3)_{SCTC} \rightarrow$  low-energy  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  (almost) MCTC!

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point!

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point! EXCEPT  $SU(3)_C$  is weak at  $M_{SUSY}$ !

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point! EXCEPT  $SU(3)_C$  is weak at  $M_{SUSY}$ ! need  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} \times SU(3)_{weak} \rightarrow SU(3)_C$ 

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point! EXCEPT  $SU(3)_C$  is weak at  $M_{SUSY}$ ! need  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} \times SU(3)_{weak} \rightarrow SU(3)_C$  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} = SU(3) \Rightarrow$  no room for fields to do breaking!

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point! EXCEPT  $SU(3)_C$  is weak at  $M_{SUSY}$ ! need  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} \times SU(3)_{weak} \rightarrow SU(3)_C$   $\mathcal{G}_{strong} = SU(3) \Rightarrow$  no room for fields to do breaking! Two options:

(see arXiv:1012.4808 - JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi)

 $G_{strong} = SU(N_c > 3)$  or split the quark flavors

Need strong  $y_t! \Rightarrow$  Strong color group above  $M_{SUSY}!$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  good for strong conformal fixed point! **EXCEPT** SU(3)<sub>C</sub> is weak at  $M_{SUSY}$ ! need  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} \times SU(3)_{weak} \rightarrow SU(3)_{C}$  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} = SU(3) \Rightarrow$  no room for fields to do breaking! Two options: (see arXiv:1012.4808 - JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi)  $\mathcal{G}_{strong} = SU(N_c > 3)$ split the guark flavors or SU(6) extended color SU(3) top Color or  $\Lambda_t \geq 100 \text{ TeV}$  $d \leq 1.8$ 

Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs

- Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs
- MCTC shows a viable story of the S-parameter

- Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs
- MCTC shows a viable story of the S-parameter
- UV-completions serve as "existence proofs"

- Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs
- MCTC shows a viable story of the S-parameter
- UV-completions serve as "existence proofs"
- Recent work from both theory and lattice test and bound CTC

- Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs
- MCTC shows a viable story of the S-parameter
- UV-completions serve as "existence proofs"
- Recent work from both theory and lattice test and bound CTC
- More study on the lattice needed! probe conformal window

- Conformal Technicolor is a realistic way to get a 125 GeV Higgs
- MCTC shows a viable story of the S-parameter
- UV-completions serve as "existence proofs"
- Recent work from both theory and lattice test and bound CTC
- More study on the lattice needed! probe conformal window
  - $SU(2)_{MCTC}$  with fundamentals
  - ► *SU*(2)<sub>CTC</sub> with one adjoint and fundamentals