

Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo — IPhT Saclay

TODAY'S TALK

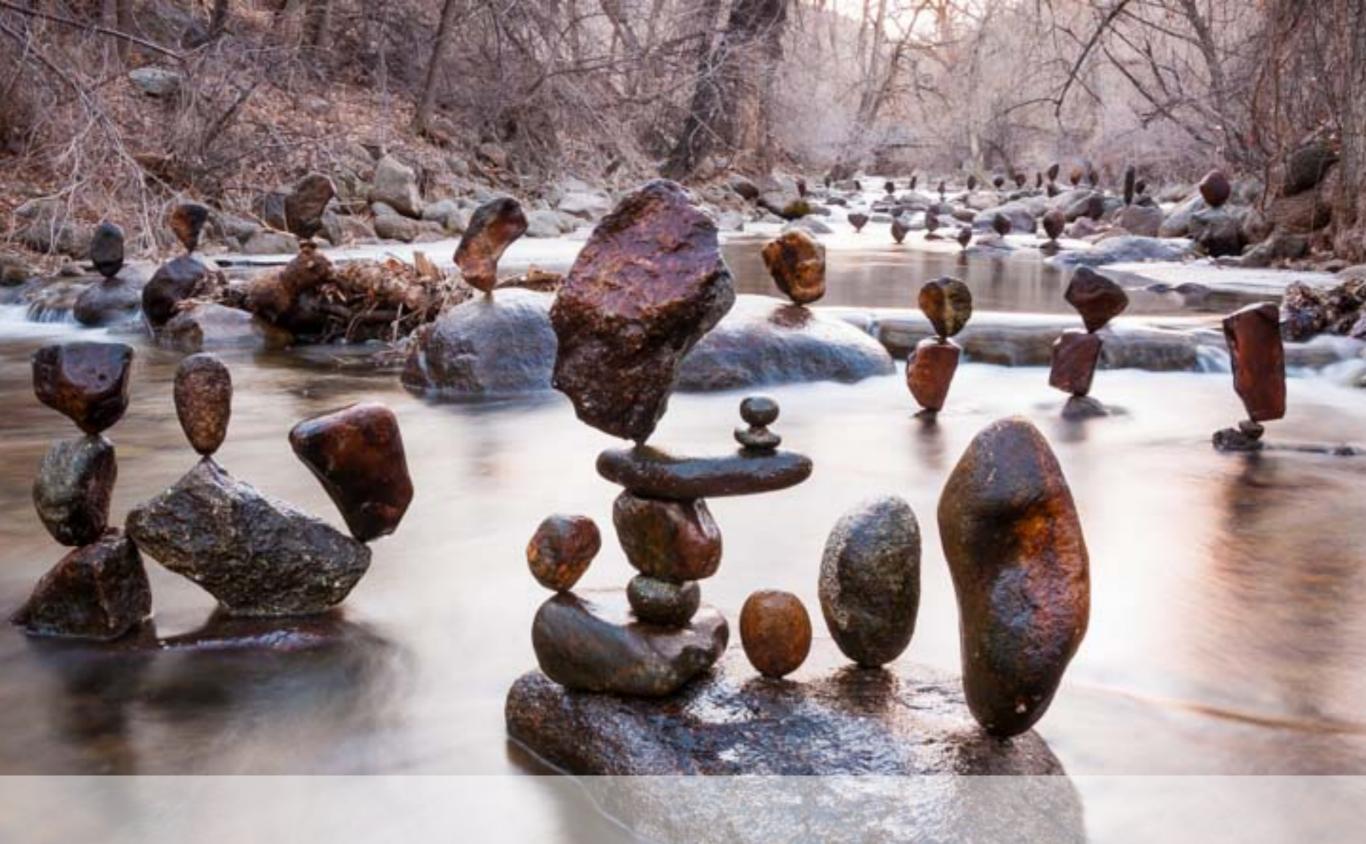
The Weak Scale As a Trigger

[Arkani-Hamed, **RTD**, Kim] '20

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

- 1. Hierarchy Problem 101
- 2. SM and BSM Triggers
- 3. Use your trigger: Linking the Higgs Mass and the Cosmological Constant



THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

FINE-TUNING 101

A physical observable can be computed as the sum of multiple unrelated contributions

$$\mathcal{O} = O_1 + O_2 + \dots$$

At least two of them are much larger than its observed value

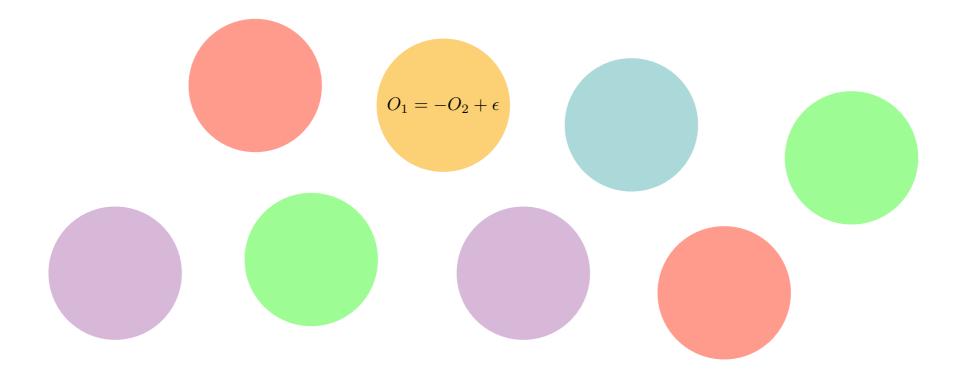
$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{obs}} \ll |O_{1,2}|$$

FINE-TUNING 101

Is there a symmetry?

$$O_1 = -O_2 + \epsilon$$

Is there a landscape?



FINE-TUNING 101

Is there a symmetry?

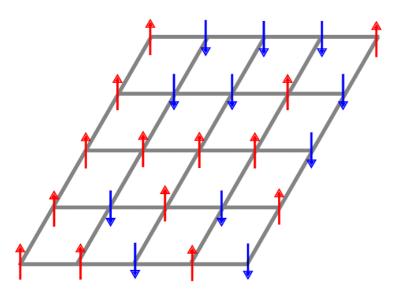
$$O_1 = -O_2 + \epsilon$$

Is there a landscape?

Example:

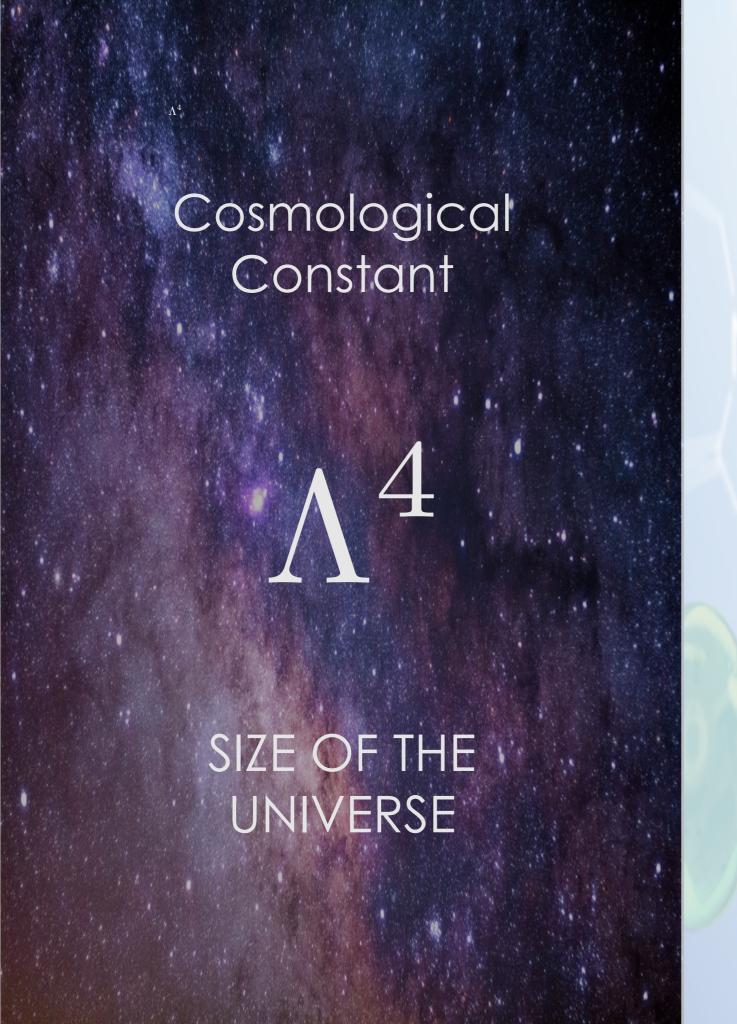
Prepare Ising Model

Scan Temperature



$$T - T_c \simeq 10^{-30}$$

The scalar is much lighter than the lattice spacing



Higgs Mass Squared

 $m_h^2 |H|^2$

WEAK FORCE,
STRUCTURE OF
NUCLEI,
COMPLEX
CHEMISTRY, ...

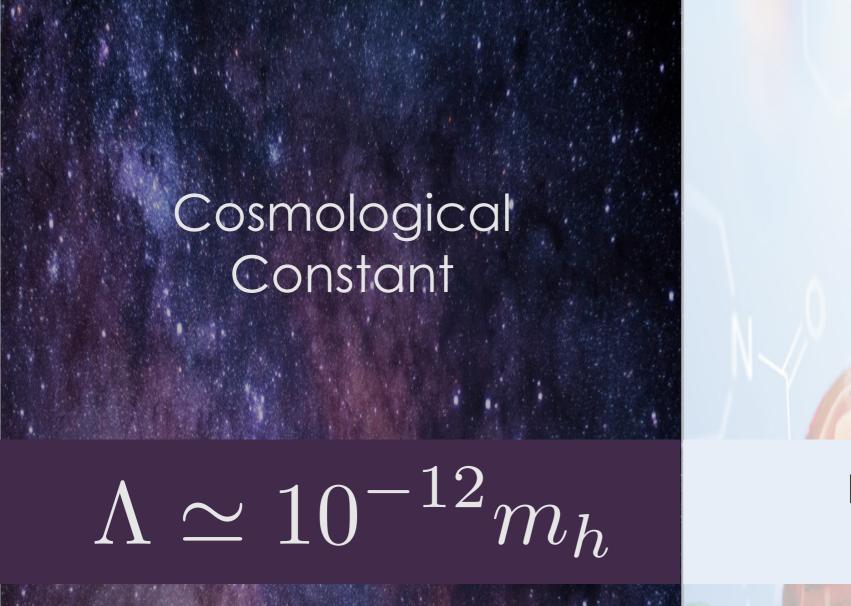






Theory ~ 10^{120} Experiment

Theory~10³⁰Experiment



Higgs Mass

Extremely different scales

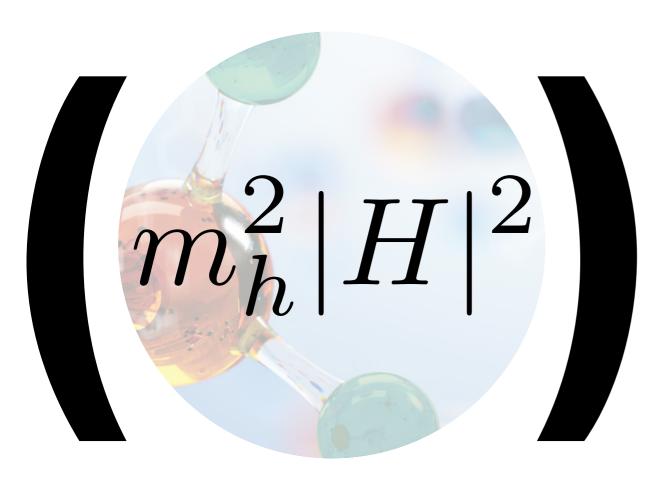


Traditional Approach: Factorize the problems



Traditional Approach:

Factorize the problems



We have been looking for answers here

Higgs Boson

and we have not found them

We have been looking for these simple and elegant solutions for more than 40 years

It is a good time to consider seriously more creative alternatives





Theory ~ 10¹²⁰Experiment

Theory~10⁶⁰Experiment

Change of perspective:





Can we find the origin of the weak scale early in the history of the Universe?



1. **SCANNING:** The Higgs mass takes many different values either in our Universe or in the Multiverse

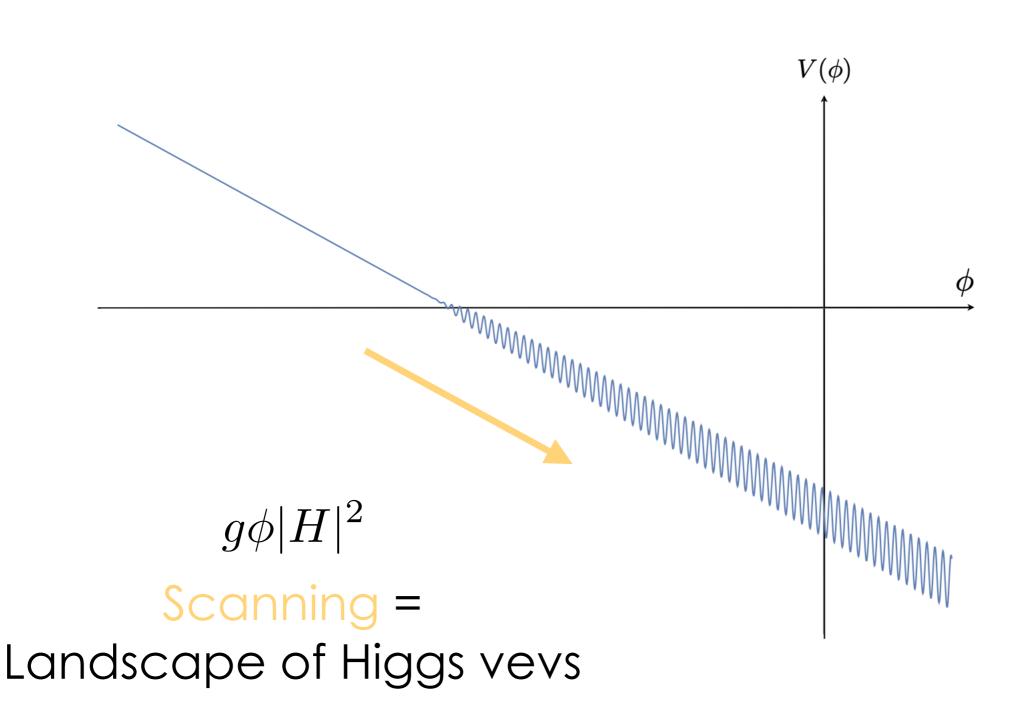


2. **SELECTION:** Something is "triggered" in the evolution of the Universe when the Higgs mass crosses the weak scale

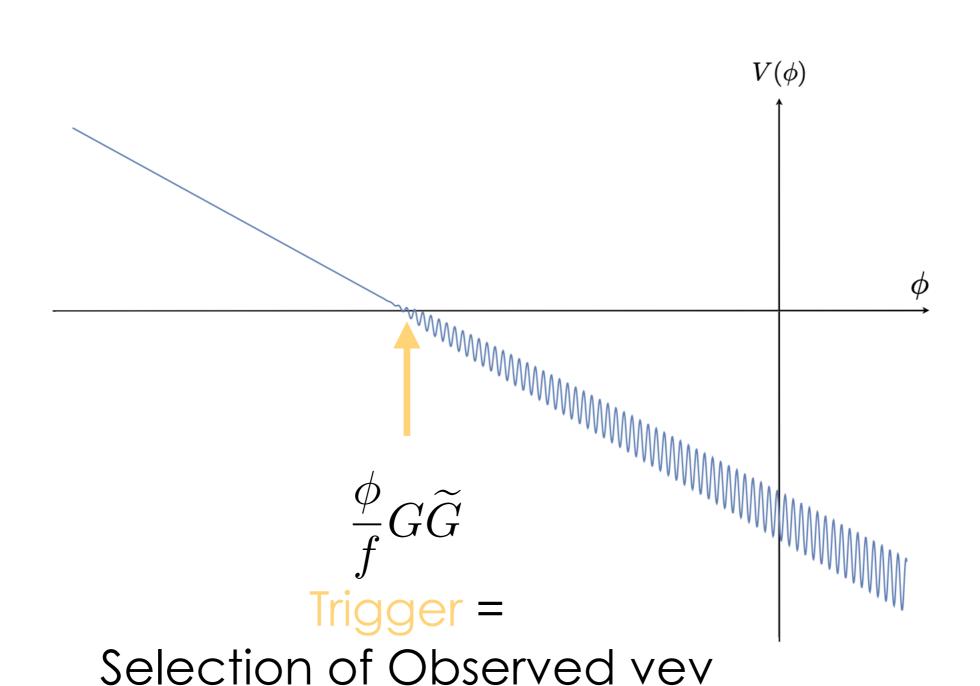


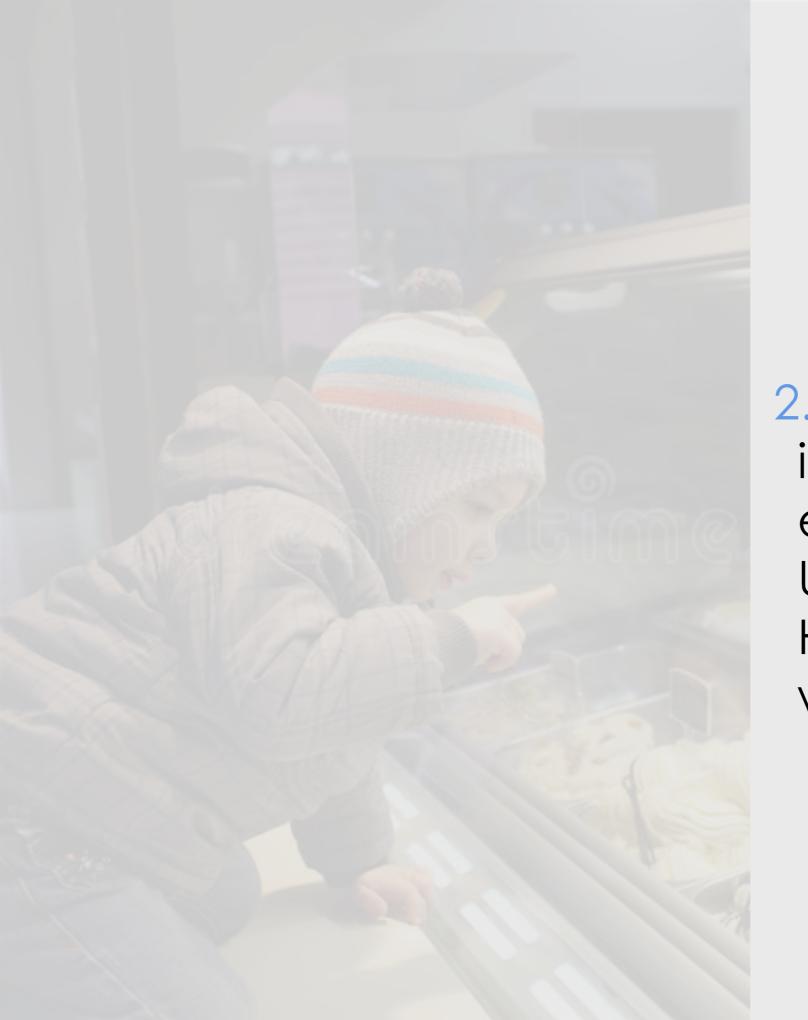
3. OBSERVATION: Today we measure an unnaturally small value of the weak scale as a consequence of an early Universe event that we can not (yet) observe

EXAMPLE: RELAXION



EXAMPLE: RELAXION





2. **SELECTION:** Something is "triggered" in the evolution of the Universe when the Higgs mass crosses the weak scale

WEAK SCALE TRIGGERS

General QFT question relevant beyond cosmological naturalness:

Does anything change (in the SM) as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

WEAK SCALE TRIGGERS

Most relevant phenomenologically:

Physics coupled to the Higgs with

$$m \lesssim v$$

One trigger = Many solutions to the hierarchy problem



SM TRIGGERS

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

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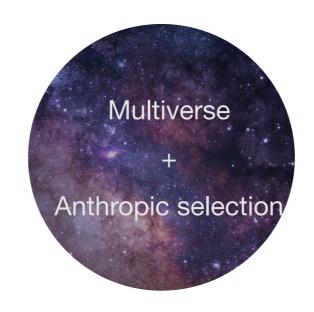
1. Obviously the spectrum:

$$\bar{e}_{\dot{\alpha}}(x)W(x-y)e_{\alpha}(y)$$

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

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$$\bar{e}_{\dot{\alpha}}(x)W(x-y)e_{\alpha}(y)$$



Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

1. Obviously the spectrum:

$$\bar{e}_{\dot{\alpha}}(x)W(x-y)e_{\alpha}(y)$$

If we look at local operators we discover the hierarchy problem:

$$\langle h^{\dagger} h \rangle \sim \Lambda_H^2$$

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

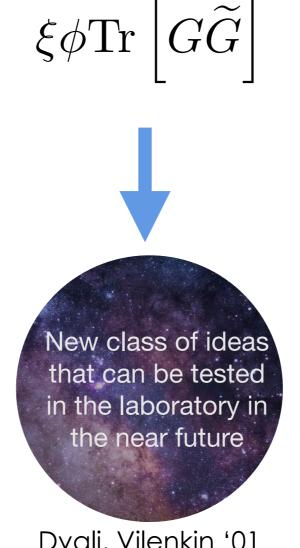
$$\xi \phi \operatorname{Tr} \left[G \widetilde{G} \right]$$

$$\xi \phi \theta_{\text{QCD}} m_{\pi}^{2} f_{\pi}^{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\langle G \widetilde{G} \rangle \simeq \theta_{\text{QCD}} m_{\pi}^{2} f_{\pi}^{2} \simeq \theta_{\text{QCD}} (y_{u} + y_{d}) v \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{3}$$

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?



Dvali, Vilenkin '01 Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15 Geller, Hochberg, Kuflik '18

• • •

Does anything change in the SM as we vary $\langle h \rangle$?

$$\xi \phi \operatorname{Tr} \left[G\widetilde{G} \right]$$



Important Pheno Message:

Axion-Like phenomenology can be related to the hierarchy problem

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[G\widetilde{G}\right]$$



Why does it work?

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[G\widetilde{G}\right] = \partial_{\mu}K^{\mu}$$

Shift symmetry

 K^{μ}

Not gauge invariant

POTENTIAL SM TRIGGERS

In the SM we can try other options

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[W\widetilde{W}\right]$$

Needs extra B+L breaking Beyond the SM

$$\frac{(Qu^c)(Qd^c)}{M^2}$$

Works only in 2HDM In the SM at 3 loops it's sensitive to flavor breaking by Yukawas

WEAK SCALE TRIGGERS

Find Triggers = Find physics related to naturalness that you weren't expecting from symmetry solutions



A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER

 H_1H_2

Protected by the **Z2 symmetry**

 $H_1H_2 \rightarrow -H_1H_2$

In the absence of odd terms in the Lagrangian the vev is UV insensitive and calculable

H1H2 without **Z4** first considered as 'paleo'-trigger in: [Espinosa, Grojean, Panico, Pomarol, Pujolas '15], [Dvali, Vilenkin '01]. Today these models require two coincidences of scales to be alive at the LHC.

TYPE-0 2HDM

Z2 symmetric 2HDM

$$V_{H_1H_2} = m_1^2 |H_1|^2 + m_2^2 |H_2|^2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4$$
$$+ \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 + \lambda_4 |H_1H_2|^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (H_1H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}\right)$$

$$H_1 H_2 \left(B\mu + \lambda_6 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_7 |H_2|^2 \right)$$

 $B\mu = \lambda_{6,7} = 0$

TYPE-0 2HDM

$$H_1$$
 $V_{H_1H_2} = m_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} |H_2|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} |H_2|^4$
 $\phi^3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 + \frac{\lambda_4 |H_1H_2|^2}{2} + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (B\mu) \log \Lambda_H$
 $H_1H_2 (B\mu H_1|^2 + \lambda_7 |H_2|^2)$
 $BH_2 (B\mu H_1|^2 + \lambda_7 |H_2|^2)$

A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER

$$H_1H_2$$

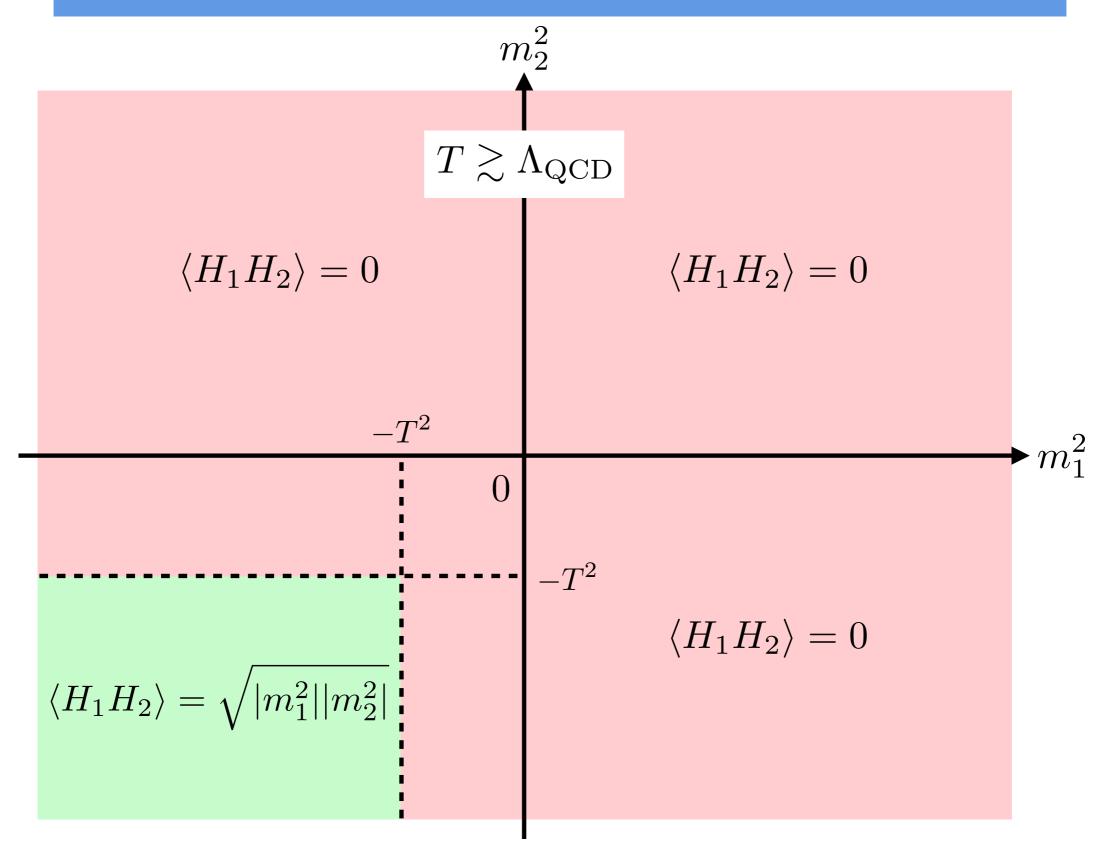
For quarks and leptons we choose the phenomenologically safest Z2 charge assignments

$$H_2 \to -H_2$$
, $(qu^c) \to -(qu^c)$, $(qd^c) \to -(qd^c)$, $(le^c) \to -(le^c)$

This gives

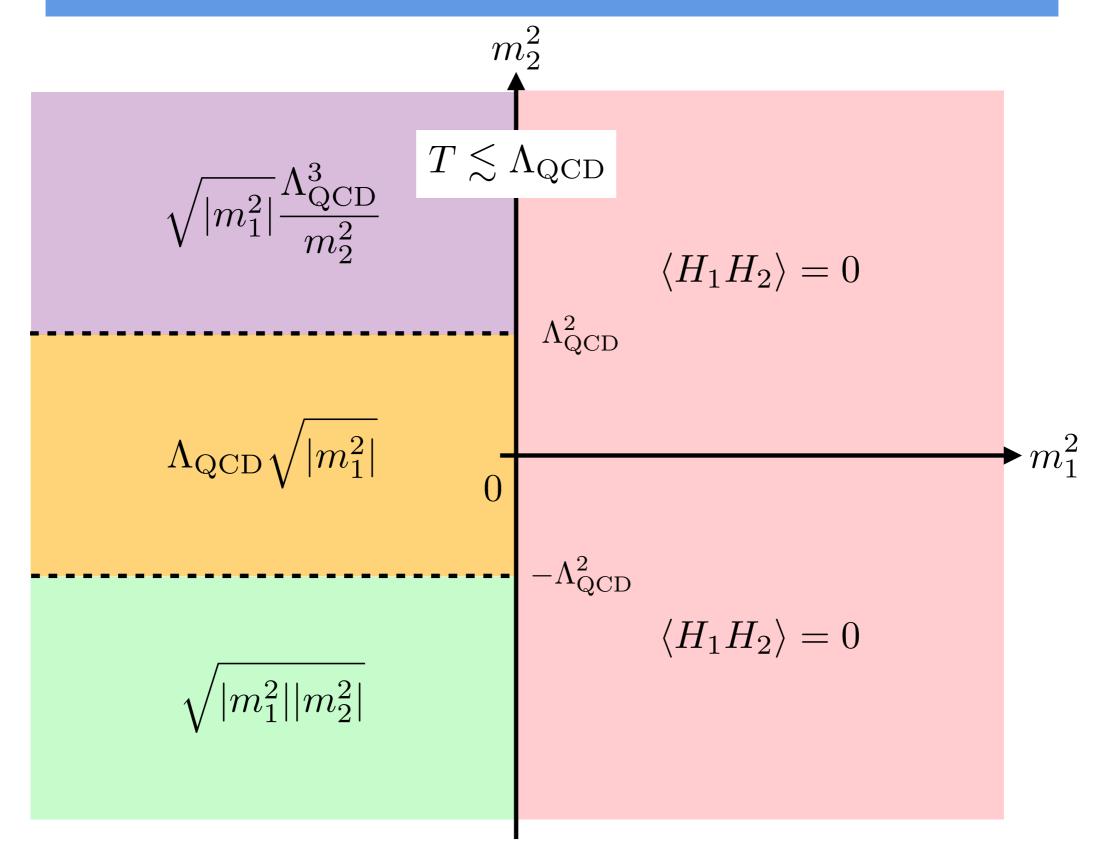
$$V_Y = Y_u q H_2 u^c + Y_d q H_2^{\dagger} d^c + Y_e l H_2^{\dagger} e^c$$

A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER



N.B. in reality need tiny breaking of H1->-H1 to avoid domain walls, so "0" really means << v

A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER



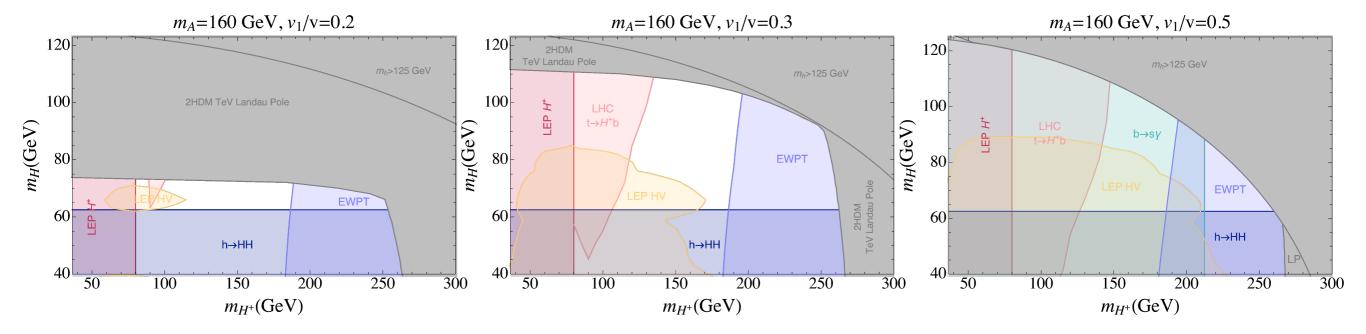
N.B. in reality need tiny breaking of H1->-H1 to avoid domain walls, so "0" really means << v

TYPE-0 2HDM PHENOMENOLOGY

$$m_{A,H^{\pm}}^2 \sim \lambda v^2, \quad \lambda \lesssim 2$$

$$m_H^2 \sim \lambda_1 v_1^2 \le m_h^2 = (125 \text{ GeV})^2$$

TYPE-0 2HDM PHENOMENOLOGY



Sharp target for HL-LHC which can't be decoupled! (See also the next slide)

EXERCISES FOR THE READER

- 1. Are there other SM triggers?
- 2. Are there other (simple) BSM triggers?
- 3. Can we use the 2HDM trigger to explain the value of the weak scale?

General expectation:





Light physics related to "trigger operators" (we have only 2 so far, 3 counting BSM confining groups)



USE YOUR TRIGGER PART I: GENERIC EXPECTATIONS

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

New Scalar $\,\phi\,$ Coupled to the Higgs

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

$$V_{\phi} \sim m_{\phi}^2 M_*^2$$

 M_*

Cutoff

$$\frac{m_\phi}{M_*} \ll 1$$

Shift Symmetry

Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi} \sim m_{\phi}^2 M_*^2$$

$$V_{\phi H} \sim \kappa m_{\phi} \phi H_1 H_2$$

Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi} \sim m_{\phi}^2 M_*^2$$

$$V_{\phi}/V_{\phi H} \sim 1$$

$$V_{\phi H} \sim \kappa m_{\phi} \phi H_1 H_2$$

Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi} \sim m_{\phi}^2 M_*^2$$

$$m_{\phi} \simeq rac{\kappa v^2}{M_*}$$

$$V_{\phi H} \sim \kappa m_{\phi} \phi H_1 H_2$$

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

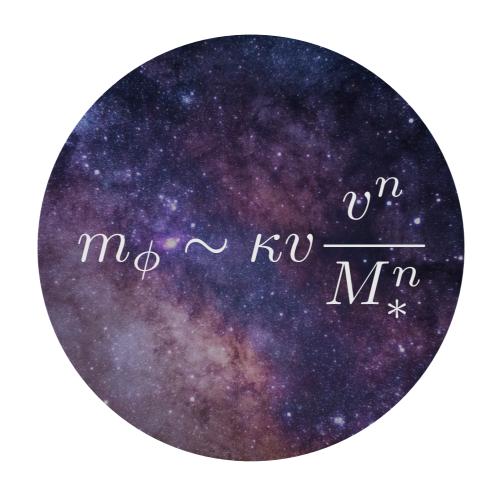
The **Higgs vev affects at O(1) the** ϕ **potential** near its minimum **in our universe**

$$m_{\phi} \simeq \frac{\kappa v^2}{M_*}$$

This reasoning is quite general and is true for several ideas involving cosmological selection (relaxion, crunching dilaton, ...)

Notable exception: Dvali, Vilenkin '01

General expectation:



Extremely light new scalars (or pseudo-scalars) triggered by the Higgs

A ULTRALIGHT WIMP MIRACLE

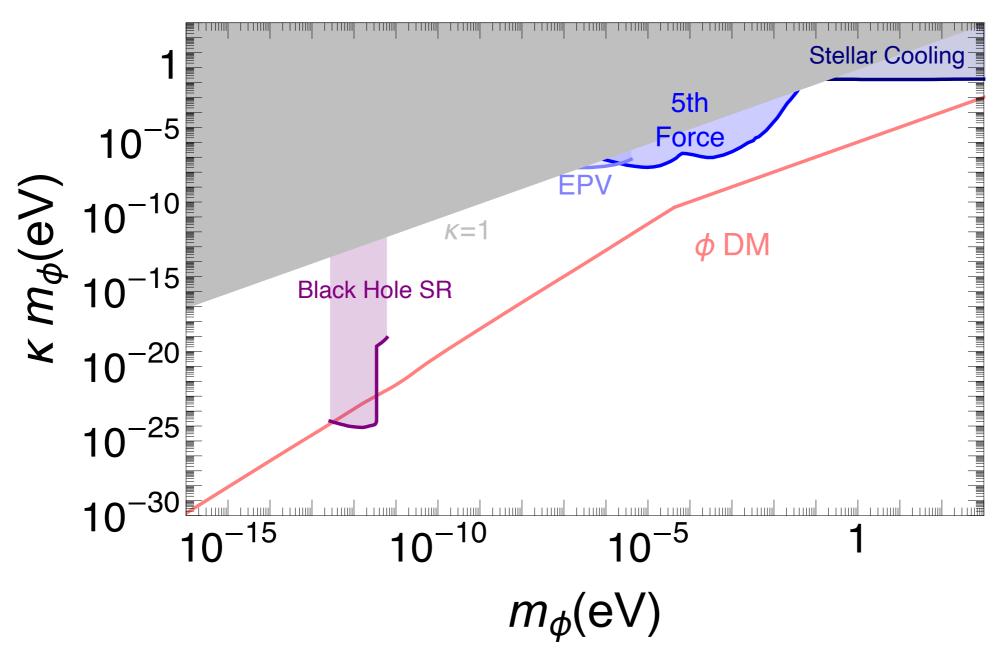
$$V_{\phi}/V_{\phi H} \sim 1$$

$$T \simeq v \to \Delta \phi_i = \mathcal{O}(M_*)$$

A ULTRALIGHT WIMP MIRACLE

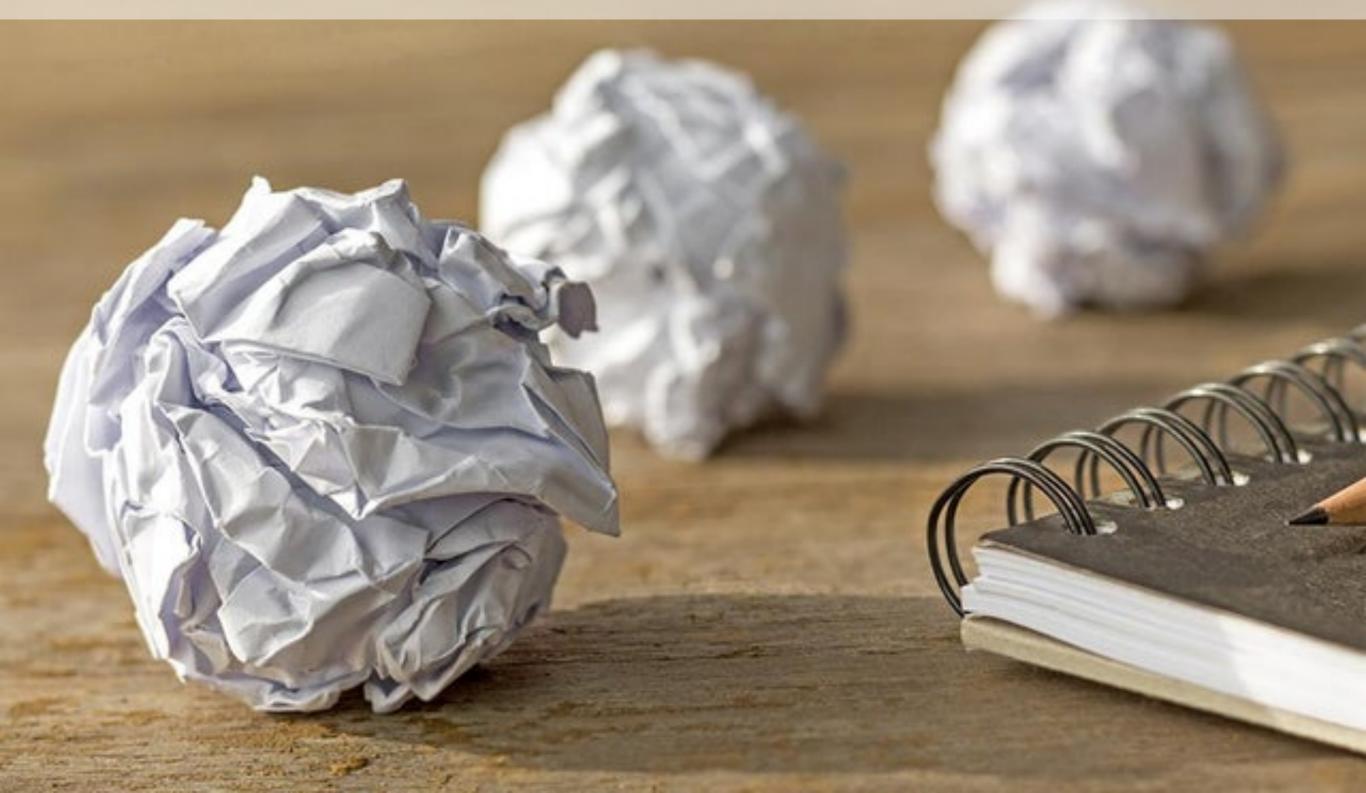
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[Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim] '20 = [RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

USE YOUR TRIGGER PART II: CRUNCHING



Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

BSM Ingredients:

 ϕ_{\pm}

Predictions:

- Minimally: Two ultralight scalars that can mediate long-range forces and be dark matter (target for 5th force searches!)
- Possibly also: New Higgs below 125 GeV

BASIC PICTURE

Landscape of Higgs Masses populated by inflation

$$-M_*^2 \le m_H^2 \le M_*^2$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

BASIC PICTURE

After reheating and a time

$$t_c \sim 1/m_\phi \gtrsim 10^{-11} \text{ s}$$

All patches where the Higgs vev

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \equiv h$$

Is outside of a certain range

$$h_{\min} \lesssim h \leq h_{\mathrm{crit}}$$

 $\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$

crunch

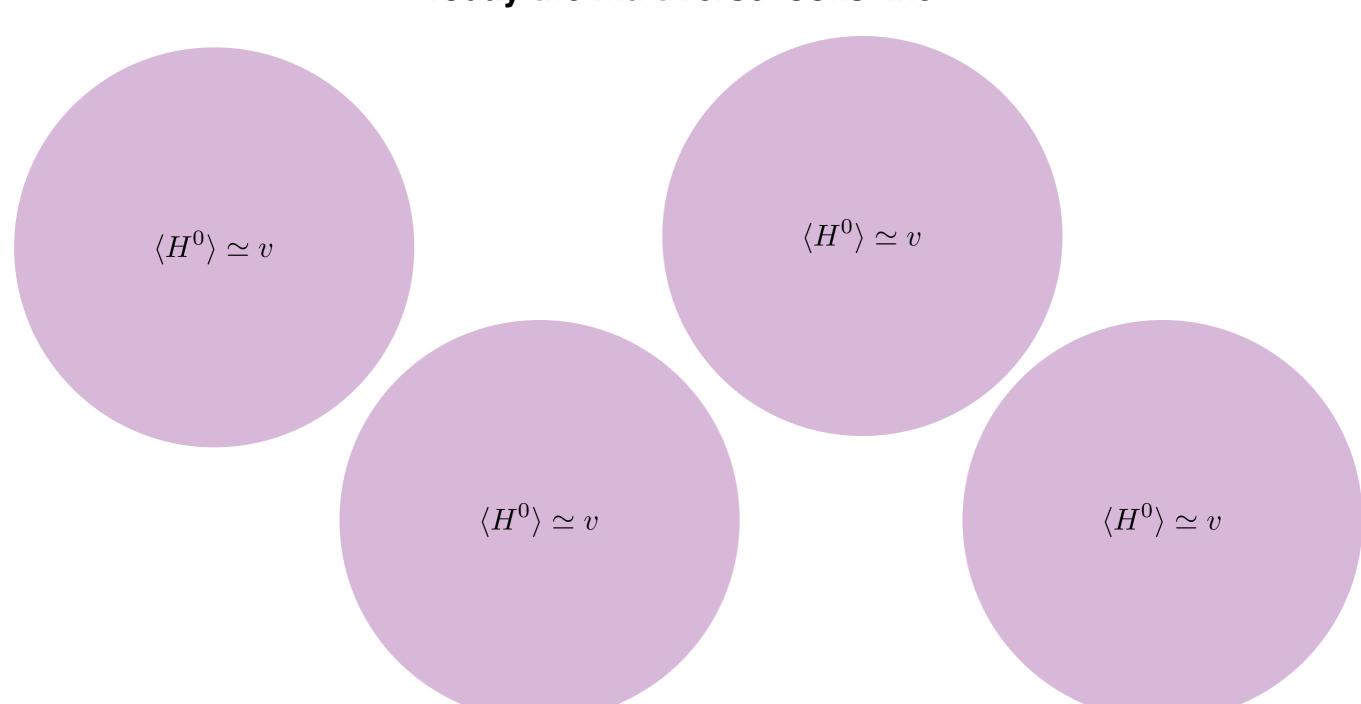
$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

$$\langle H^0 \rangle \simeq v$$

BASIC PICTURE

Only universes with the observed value of the weak scale can live longer than EW time.

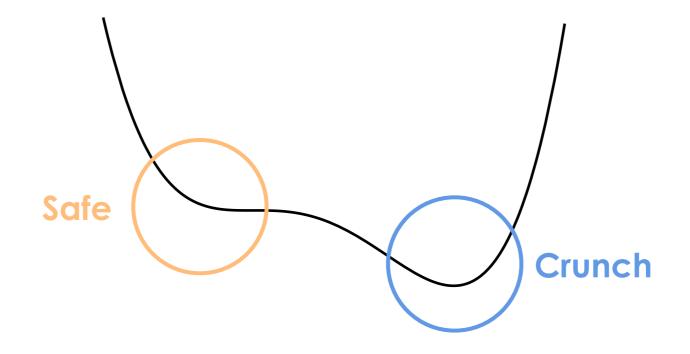
Today the multiverse looks like:



Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi_{-}} = V(\phi_{-}) + (\kappa m_{\phi} \phi_{-} H_1 H_2 + \text{h.c.})$$

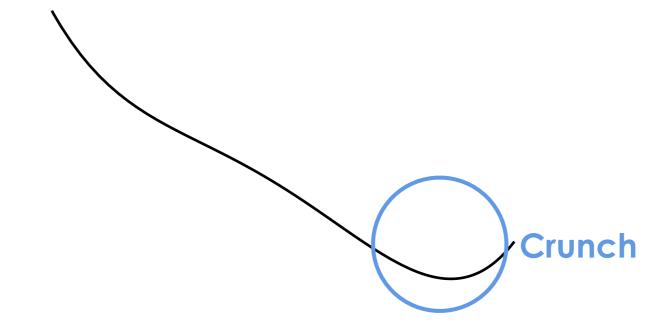
$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle = 0$$



Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi_{-}} = V(\phi_{-}) + (\kappa m_{\phi} \phi_{-} H_1 H_2 + \text{h.c.})$$

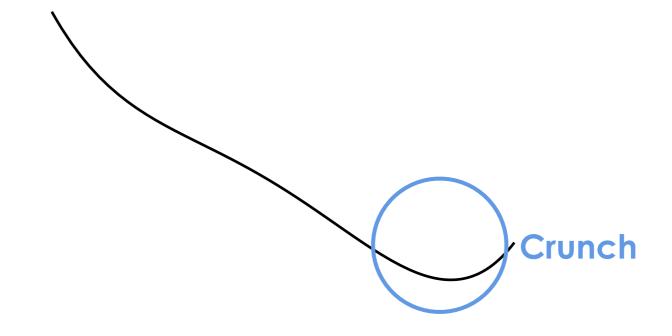
$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle \gg v^2$$



Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi_{+}} = V(\phi_{+}) + (\kappa m_{\phi} \phi_{+} H_{1} H_{2} + \text{h.c.})$$

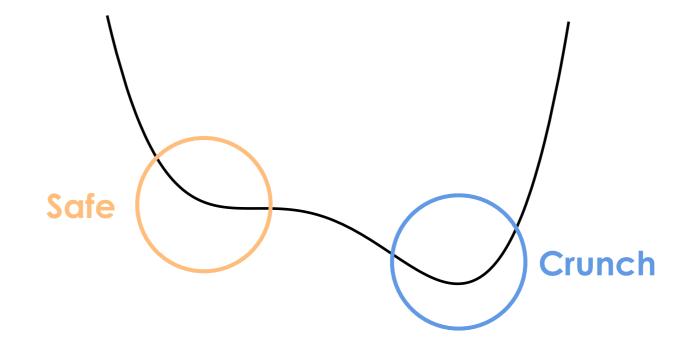
$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle = 0$$



Sliding Naturalness

$$V_{\phi_{+}} = V(\phi_{+}) + (\kappa m_{\phi} \phi_{+} H_{1} H_{2} + \text{h.c.})$$

$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle \gg v^2$$



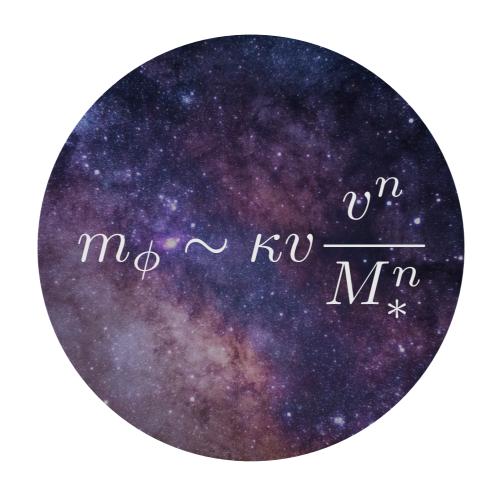
General expectation:





Light physics related to "trigger operators"

General expectation:



Extremely light new scalars (or pseudo-scalars) triggered by the Higgs

CONCLUSION

- A systematic way of thinking about cosmological solutions to the hierarchy problem in terms of weak scale triggers
- New BSM trigger from a 2HDM that will be either discovered or excluded at HL-LHC
- A new way of using this trigger to explain the value of the weak scale
- New DM paradigm: ultralight miracle
- General Program: understand and test common predictions of cosmological solutions to the HP

BACKUP

Ingredients:

UV Landscape: Heavy fields (masses just below the cutoff) that scan the CC and the Higgs mass squared

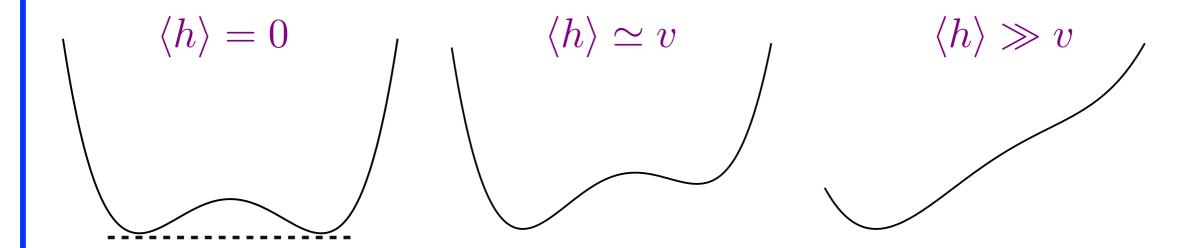
$$N_{\mathrm{UV}} \ll \frac{M_{*}^{4}}{\mathrm{meV}^{4}}$$

IR Landscape: Light fields with degenerate minima and a coupling to the Higgs

$$N_{\rm UV} + n_{\phi} \gg \frac{M_*^4}{\rm meV^4}$$

Low Energy Landscape

$$m_{\phi} \sim v^2/M_* \quad \langle \phi \rangle \sim M_*$$



 $\Lambda_{
m obs}$ ----

$$V_{\phi} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\phi}} \frac{\epsilon_i^2}{4} \left(\phi_i^2 - M_{*,i}^2 \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\phi}} \frac{\kappa_i \epsilon_i M_{*,i}^{3-\Delta_T}}{\sqrt{n_{\phi}}} \phi_i \mathcal{O}_T + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

Example:

$$V^{(I)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\phi}} \left[\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} \left(\phi_i^2 - M_*^2 \right)^2 + \frac{\epsilon \kappa}{\sqrt{n_{\phi}}} M_* \phi_i H_1 H_2 \right] + V_H^{(I)}$$

Degenerate Minima

IR landscape CC scanning Higgs and CC Scanning

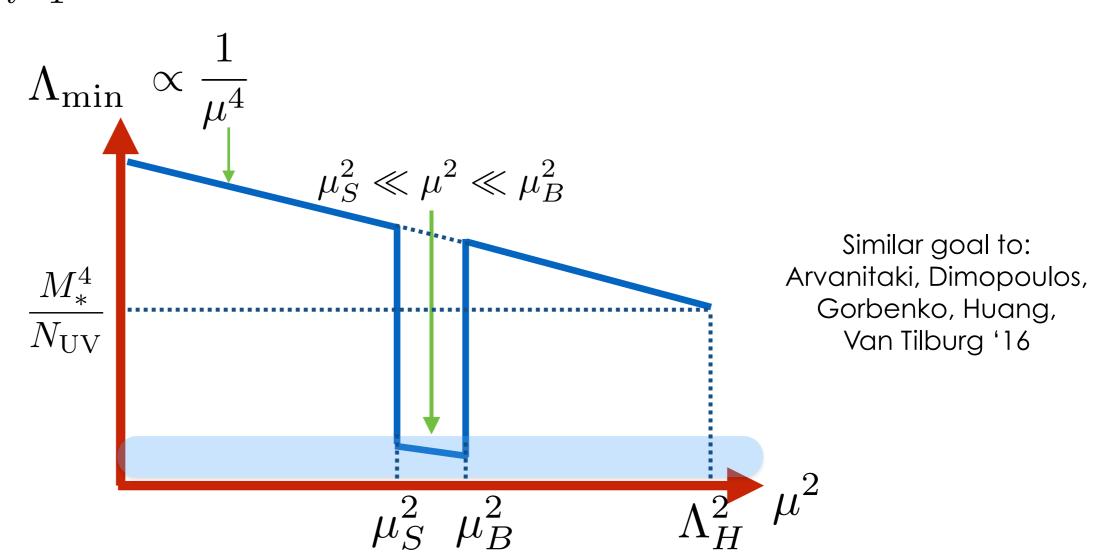
$$\mu_S^2 \lesssim \langle H_1 H_2 \rangle \lesssim \mu_B^2$$
 Not enough Not enough

scanning

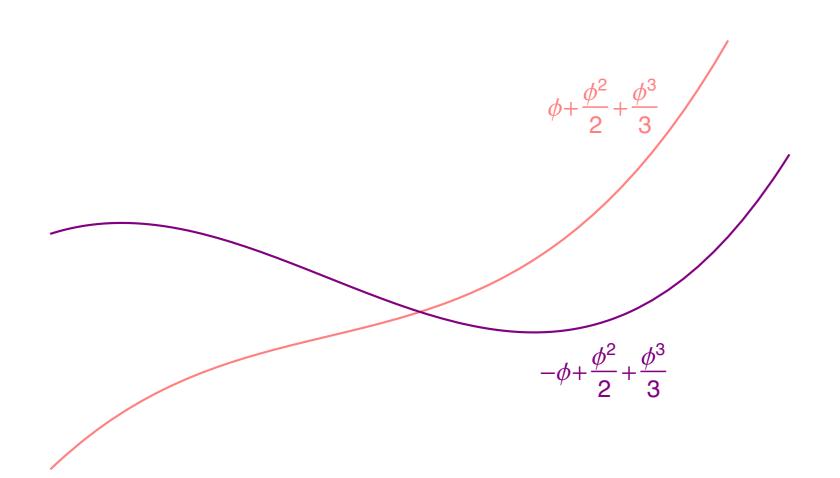
Minima

Example:

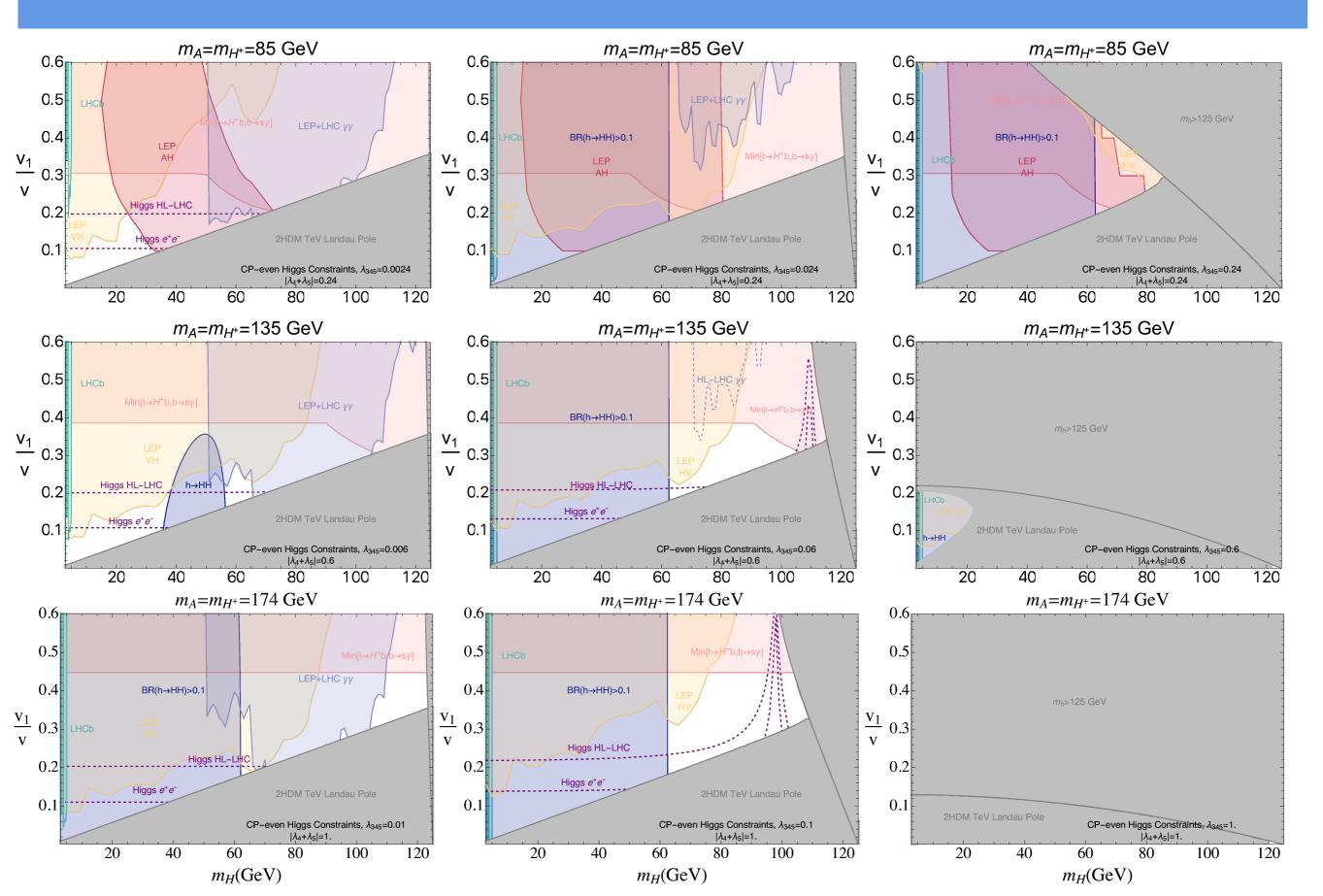
$$V^{(I)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\phi}} \left[\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} \left(\phi_i^2 - M_*^2 \right)^2 + \frac{\epsilon \kappa}{\sqrt{n_{\phi}}} M_* \phi_i H_1 H_2 \right] + V_H^{(I)}$$



CRUNCHING TADPOLES

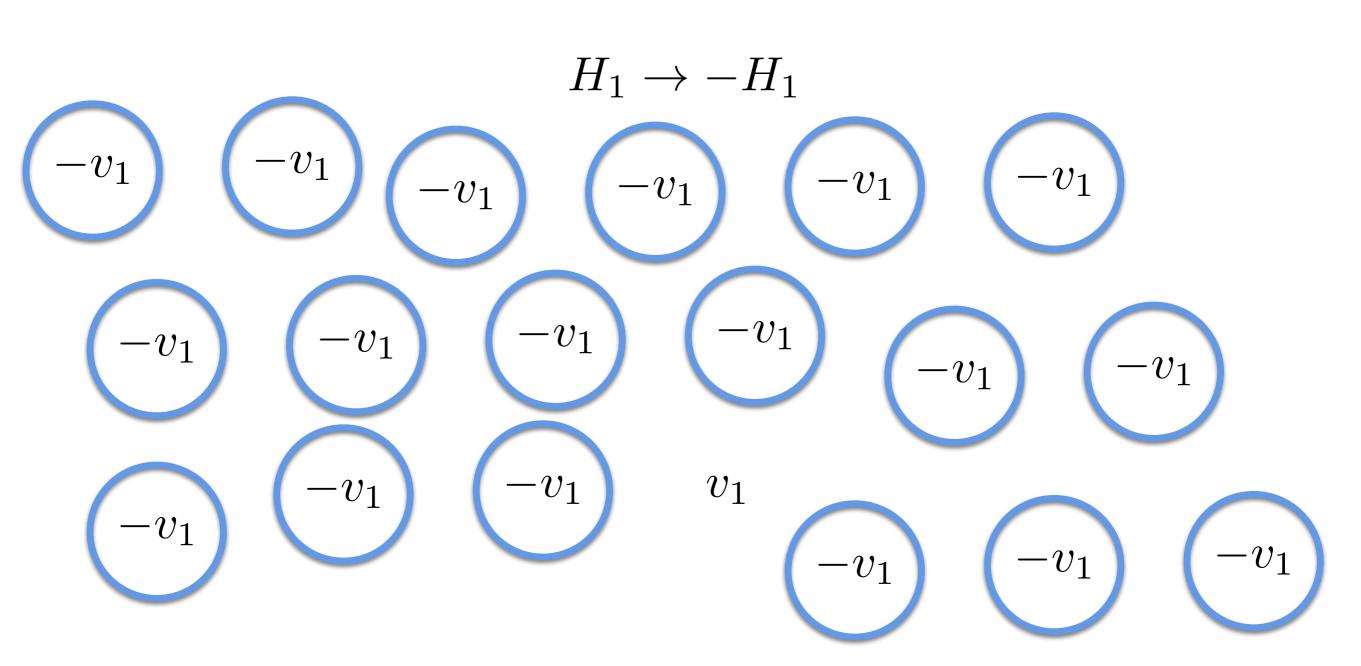


TYPE-0 2HDM PHENOMENOLOGY



DOMAIN WALLS

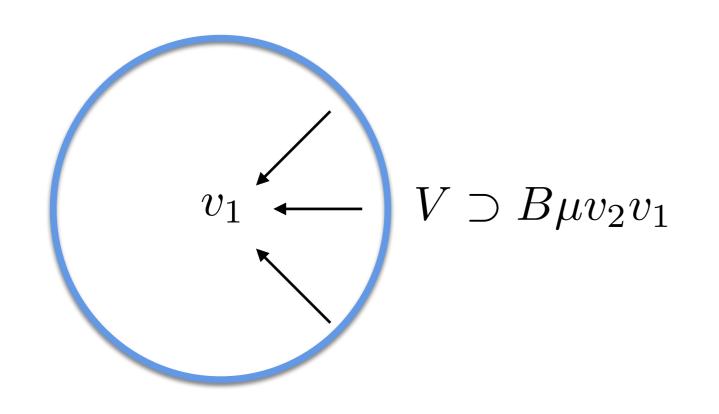
Even after EW symmetry breaking a Z₂ subgroup of the Z₄ is spontaneously broken



DOMAIN WALLS

Even after EW symmetry breaking a Z₂ subgroup of the Z₄ is spontaneously broken

$$H_1 \rightarrow -H_1$$

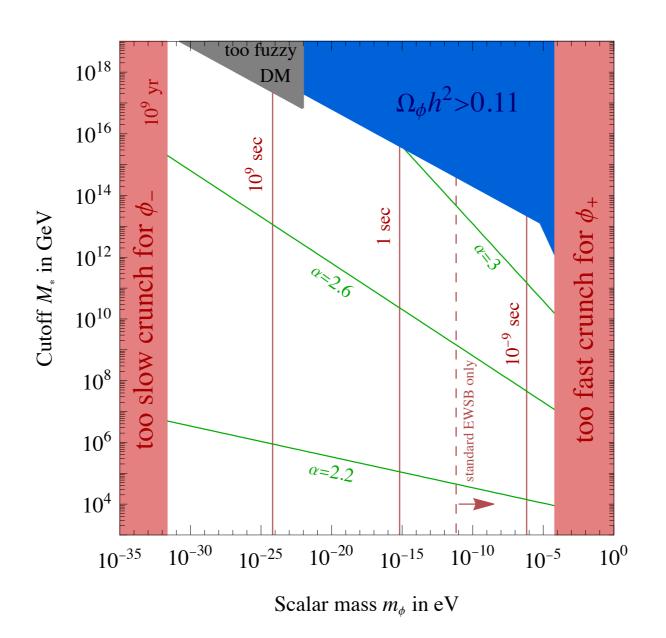


$$B\mu \gtrsim rac{v^4}{M_{
m Pl}^2}$$

PERTURBATIVE CRUNCH

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation



COMPUTE VEVS

Add tiny coupling $\xi\phi\mathcal{O}$

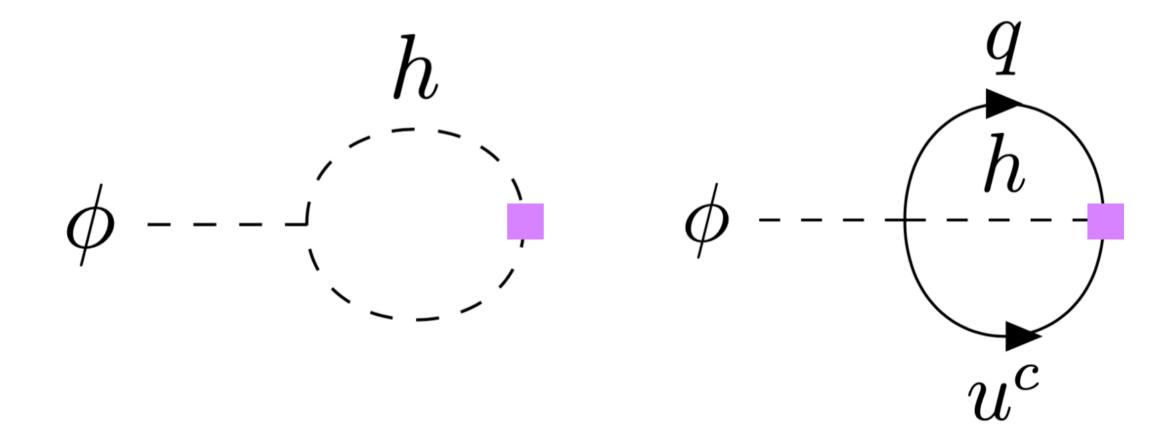
Integrate out

0

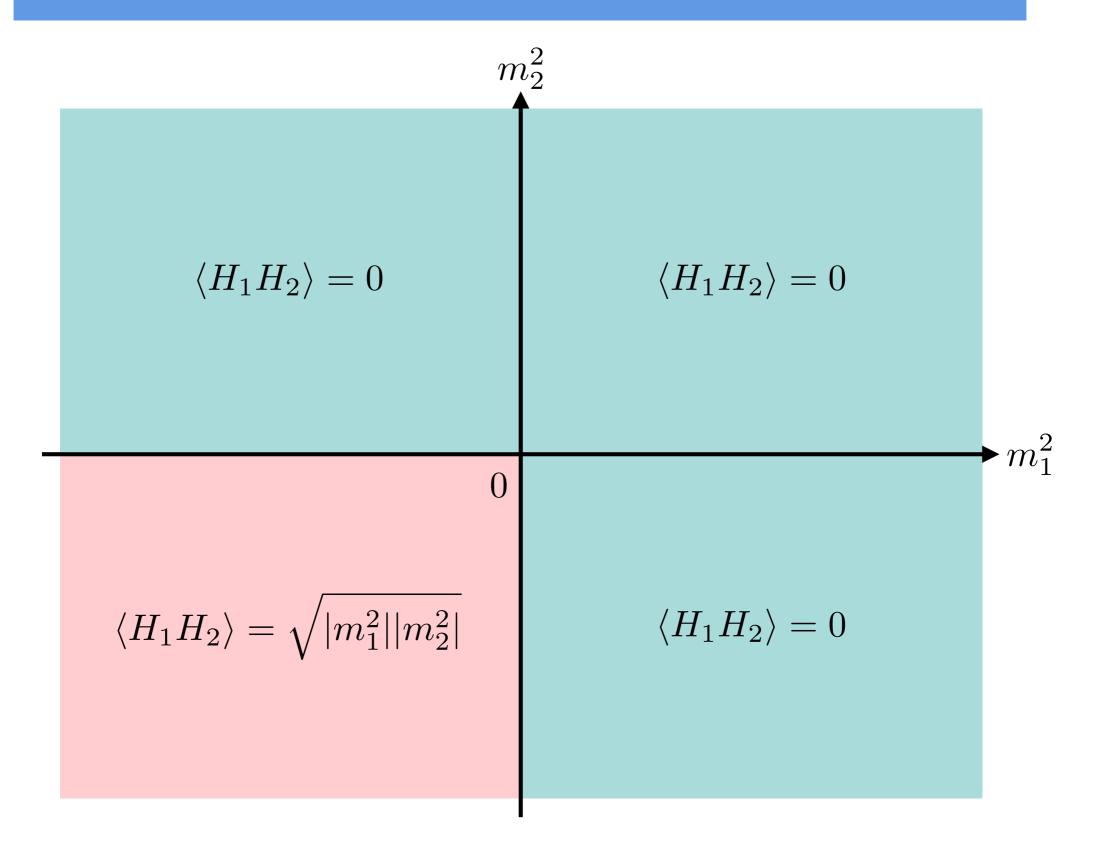
The low energy tadpole gives the vev

If you consider gauge singlet operators in the SM Lagrangian you can always close the loop

$$\simeq \xi \phi \Lambda_H^n$$

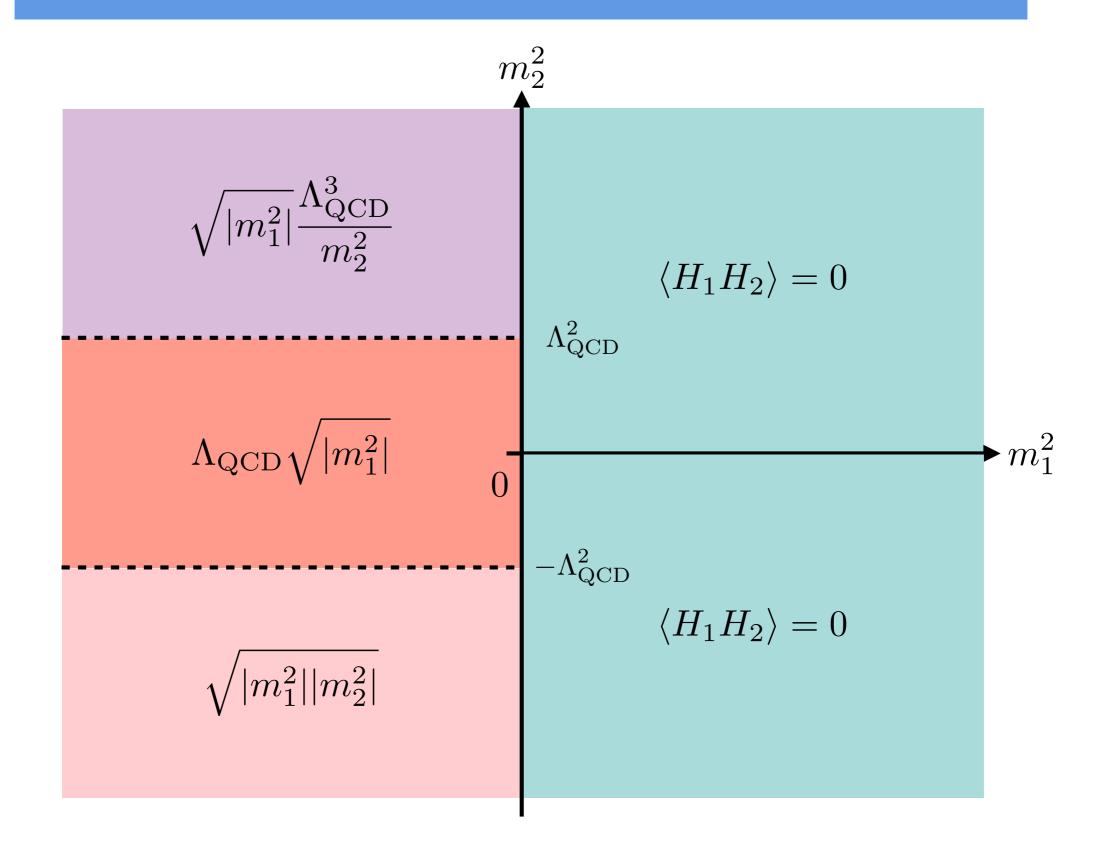


A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER



Tree Level

A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER

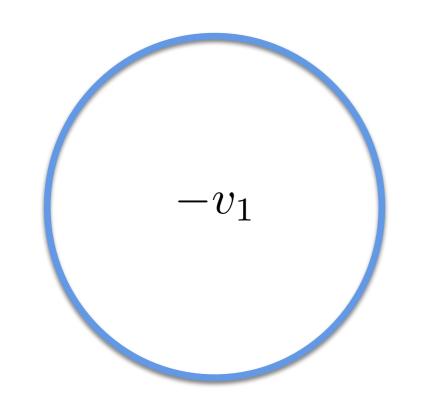


N.B. in reality need tiny breaking of H1->-H1 to avoid domain walls, so "0" really means << v

DOMAIN WALLS

Even after EW symmetry breaking a Z₂ subgroup of the Z₄ is spontaneously broken

$$H_1 \rightarrow -H_1$$



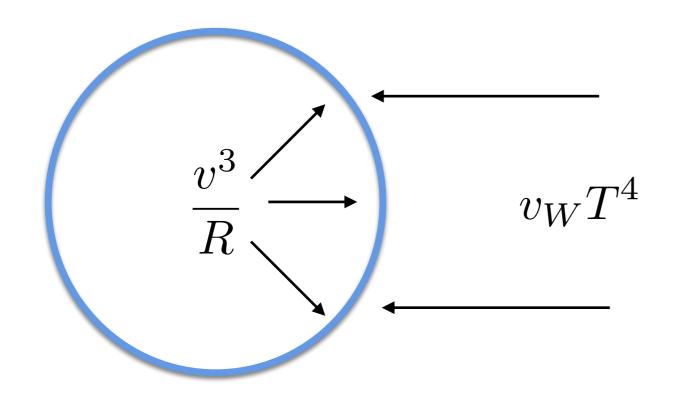
 v_1

$$ho_{
m DW} \simeq rac{v^3}{R}$$

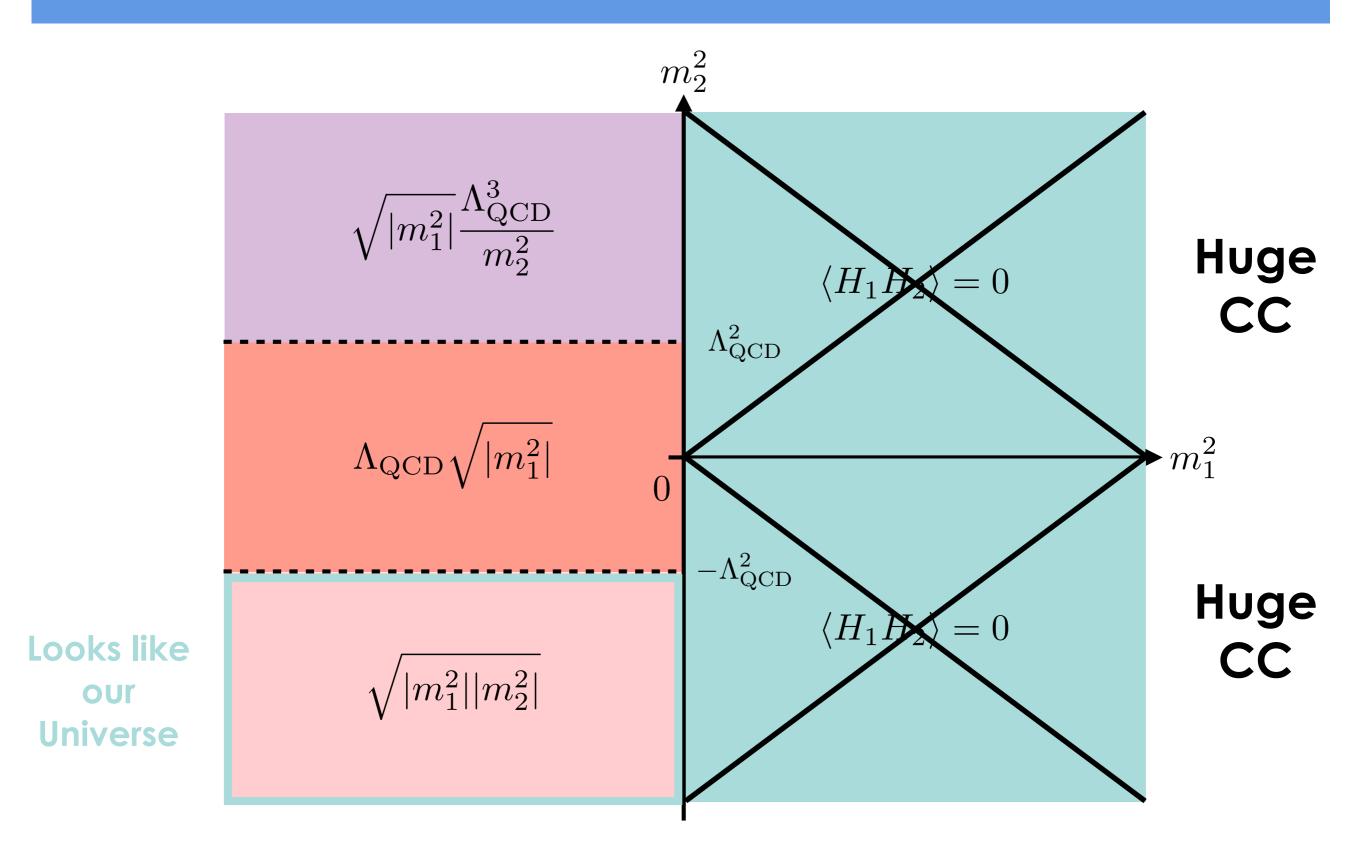
DOMAIN WALLS

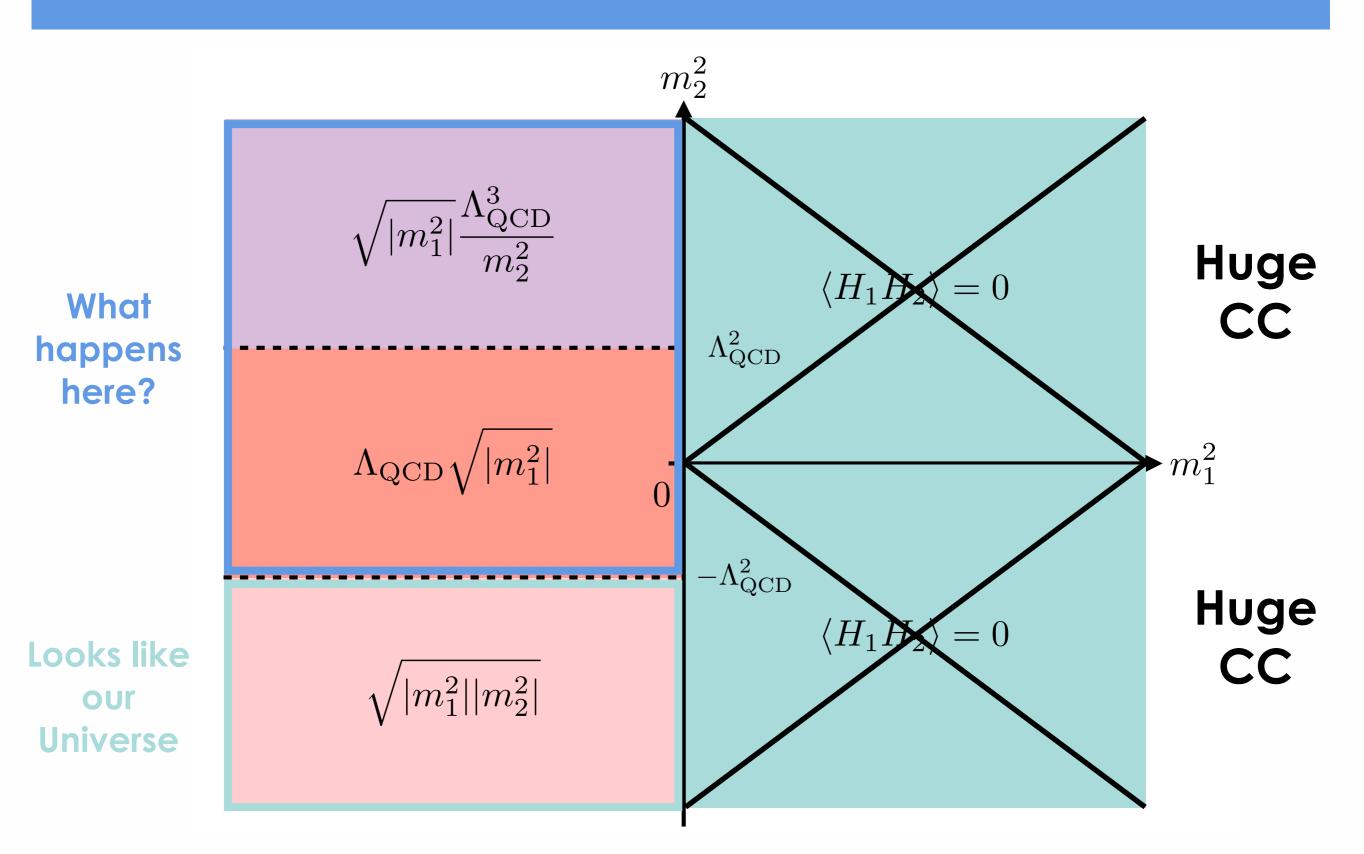
Even after EW symmetry breaking a Z₂ subgroup of the Z₄ is spontaneously broken

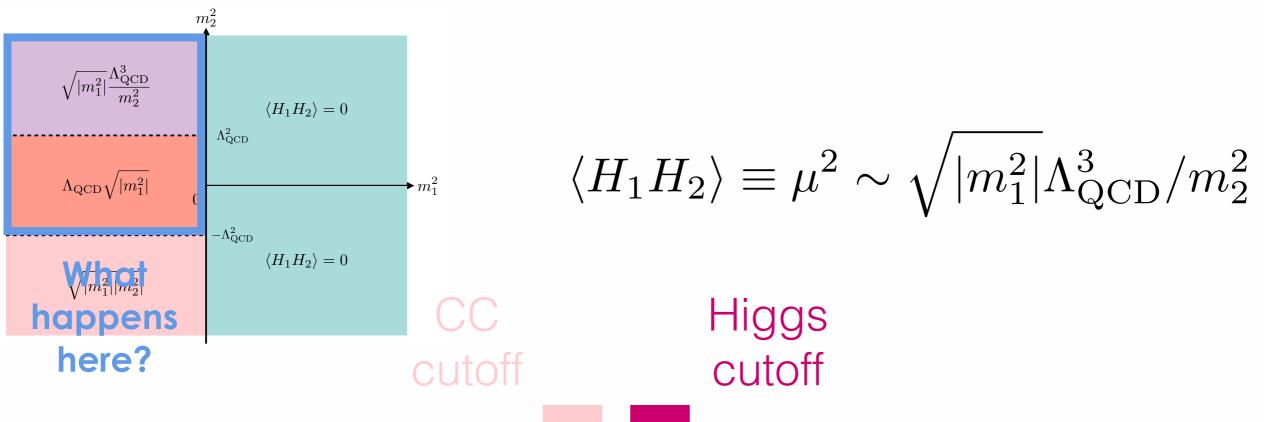
$$H_1 \rightarrow -H_1$$



$$\frac{
ho_{
m DW}}{
ho_{\gamma}} \simeq \frac{v^3}{T^2 M_{
m Pl}}$$







$$\Delta \Lambda_{
m UV}^{
m min} \sim rac{M_*^4}{N_{
m UV}} rac{\Lambda_H^2}{m_2^2} \sim rac{M_*^4}{N_{
m UV}} rac{\mu^2 \Lambda_H}{\Lambda_{
m QCD}^3}$$

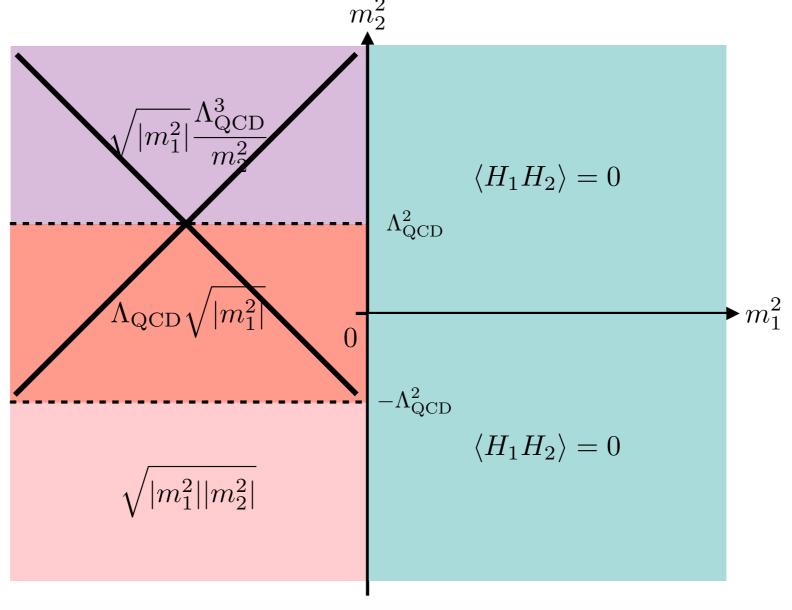
$$\kappa^2 \mu^2 \mu_B^2 \gg \Delta \Lambda_{\rm UV}^{\rm min}$$

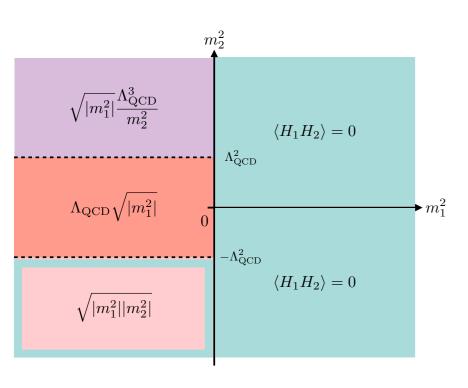
Splittings in the IR landscape

$$\mu_B^2 \lesssim \frac{M_*^4}{N_{\rm UV}} \frac{\Lambda_H}{\kappa^2 \Lambda_{\rm QCD}^3}$$

Not enough scanning







Looks like our Universe In the general type-0 2HDM we expect the two masses to be comparable (otherwise we need to tune)

Furthermore, if the UV landscape is scanning the two masses squared, we have a logarithmic distribution

$$\int_{\mu_S^2 < \mu^2 < \mu_B^2} \frac{dm_1^2}{\Lambda_H^2} \frac{dm_2^2}{\Lambda_H^2} = \int_{m_{\min}^2}^{\Lambda_H^2} \frac{dm_1^2}{\Lambda_H^2} \int_{\mu_S^4/m_1^2}^{\mu_B^4/m_1^2} \frac{dm_2^2}{\Lambda_H^2} \simeq \frac{\mu_B^4}{\Lambda_H^4} \int_{m_{\min}^2}^{\Lambda_H^2} \frac{dm_1^2}{m_1^2}$$

Quite a few Ideas on the Market

Relaxion **Nnaturalness** Inflating to the weak scale **RS Crunch** Precarious Naturalness 1811.12390 Selfish Higgs **Perturbative Crunch** Low Energy Landscapes Cosmic Attractors Field Theory Landscapes

But not all are created equal

BEFORE READING THE PAPERS

Do you need to make inflation cry?

Is your cutoff at most 10 TeV?

A SIMPLE BSM TRIGGER

$$H_1H_2$$

Protected by the **Z4 symmetry**

$$H_1 \to ie^{i\alpha}H_1, \quad H_2 \to ie^{-i\alpha}H_2$$

$$H_1H_2 \rightarrow -H_1H_2$$

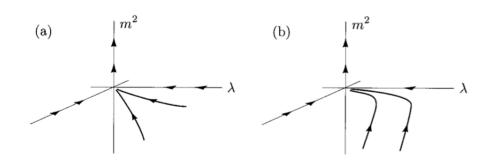
The Weak Scale As a Trigger

[Arkani-Hamed, RTD, Kim] '20

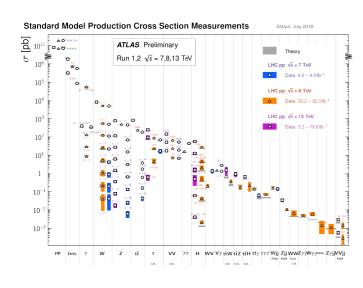
EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

In Quantum Field Theory: Systematic way of integrating out high energy degrees of freedom to obtain a simplified low energy theory

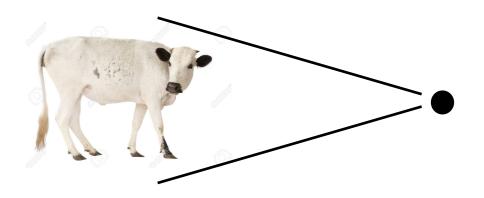
RENORMALIZATION



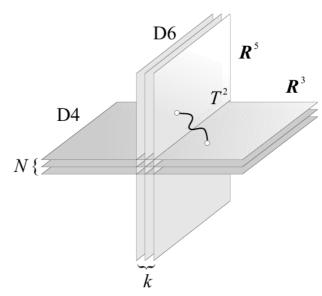
PRECISION CALCULATIONS



SYMMETRIES FROM COARSE GRAINING



QFT INSIGHTS FROM STRING THEORY

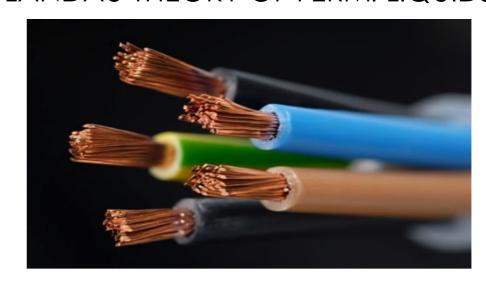


ONE TOOL FOR MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

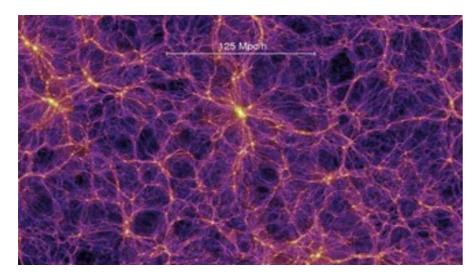
POST-NEWTONIAN EXPANSIONS



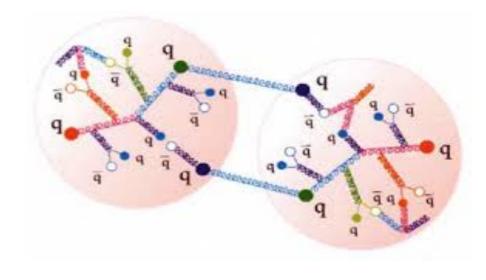
LANDAU THEORY OF FERMI LIQUIDS



LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE



CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY



THE HIERARCHY PROBLEMS

Take a heavy mass scale [Gravity] and apply this procedure of integrating out:

SIZE OF THE UNIVERSE ~ 10⁻⁶⁰ observed

HIGGS BOSON MASS ~ 10¹⁶ observed

Assumption: in the UV mh and the CC are calculable

THE HIERARCHY PROBLEMS

Take a heavy mass scale [Gravity] and apply this procedure of integrating out:

These answers are based on something more fundamental than the procedure itself: Symmetry

~ 10⁻⁶⁰ observed

~ 10¹⁶ observed

Assumption: in the UV mh and the CC are calculable

For scalars there is nothing special about

$$m_h^2 = 0$$

So dimensional analysis (i.e. the selection rules of dilatations) places their masses near the highest mass scale of the theory

$$m_h^2 \simeq \Lambda_H^2$$

Finding $m_h^2 \ll \Lambda_H^2$ is a mystery

After discovering the Higgs boson

$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$

We expect something new to happen at (LEP) the LHC

$$\Lambda_H \simeq 100 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$$

In the absence of obvious new physics at

$$\Lambda_H \simeq 100 - 1000 \text{ GeV}$$

We can start questioning our assumptions: does anything change in the SM as we vary m_h^2 ?

Maybe $m_h^2=0$ is not special in a general QFT, but it is special in our very special QFT of the Universe

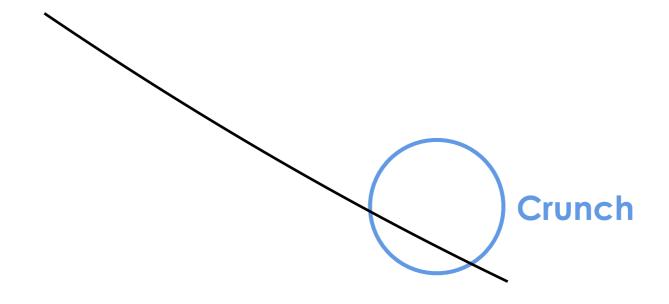
PERTURBATIVE CRUNCH

Sliding Naturalness

[RTD, Teresi] In Preparation

$$V(\phi_{+}) = \eta M_{*}^{3} \phi_{+} + \eta^{2} M_{*}^{2} \phi_{+}^{2} + \dots + (\lambda \phi_{+}^{2} H_{1} H_{2} + \text{h.c.})$$

$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle = 0$$



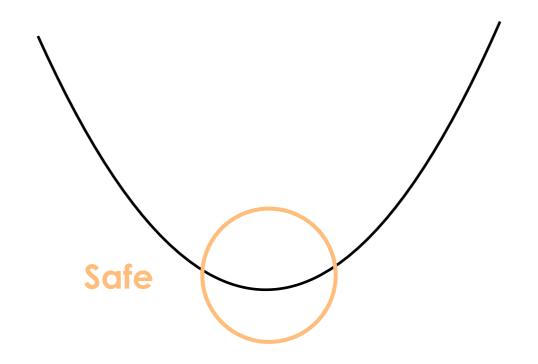
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$$\langle H_1 H_2 \rangle \gtrsim v^2$$



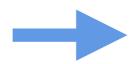
TRIGGER BASICS

Example I: Relaxion

$$V_{\phi H} \simeq rac{\phi^2}{f^2} \Lambda_{\mathrm{QCD}}^4 \simeq rac{M_*^2}{f^2} \Lambda_{\mathrm{QCD}}^4$$

$$V_{\phi} \simeq m_{\phi}^2 M_*^2$$

$$V_{\phi}/V_{\phi H} \sim 1$$



$$m_\phi^2 \simeq rac{\Lambda_{
m QCD}^4}{f^2}$$

Does anything change in the SM as we vary m_h ?

We can even define a degree of tuning when $\langle h^\dagger h \rangle$ is calculable

$$r = \frac{\langle h^{\dagger} h \rangle}{m_h^2}$$

SUSY

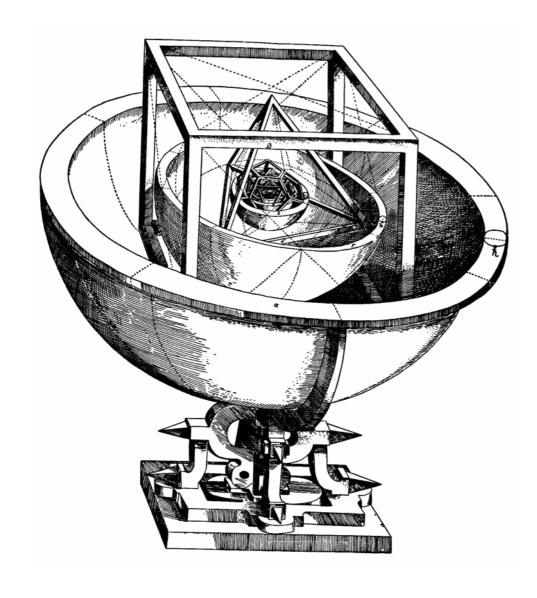
$$r \sim \frac{m_{
m SUSY}^2}{m_h^2}$$

Compositness

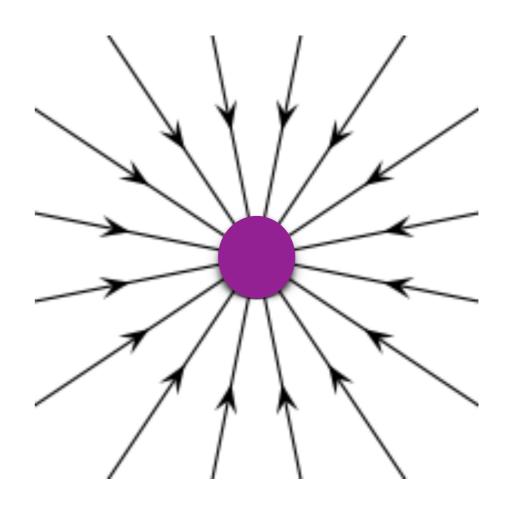
$$r \sim rac{f_\pi^2}{m_h^2}$$

PAST FINE-TUNING PROBLEMS

Mysterium Cosmographicum



Electron Self-Energy

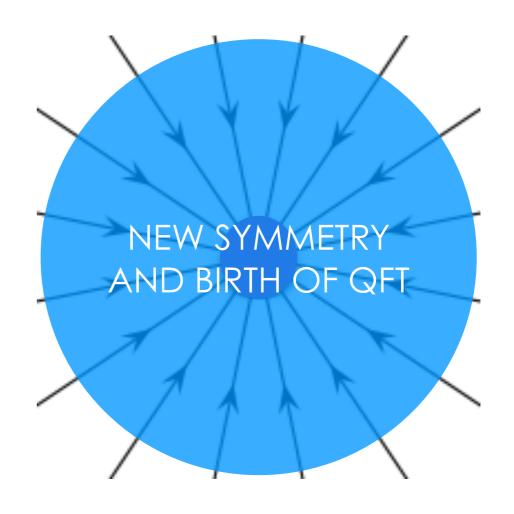


PAST FINE-TUNING PROBLEMS

Mysterium Cosmographicum



Electron Self-Energy



Both have paradigm-shifting resolutions