



Dynamical electroweak symmetry breaking by quasiconformal technicolor models

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Contents

- Motivation
- Technicolor
Weinberg; Susskind
- Quasiconformal / walking technicolor
Eichten & Lane; Holdom
- Viable models vs. precision data
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Motivation

Why the Higgs?

- gauge invariance
- renormalisability
- unitarity

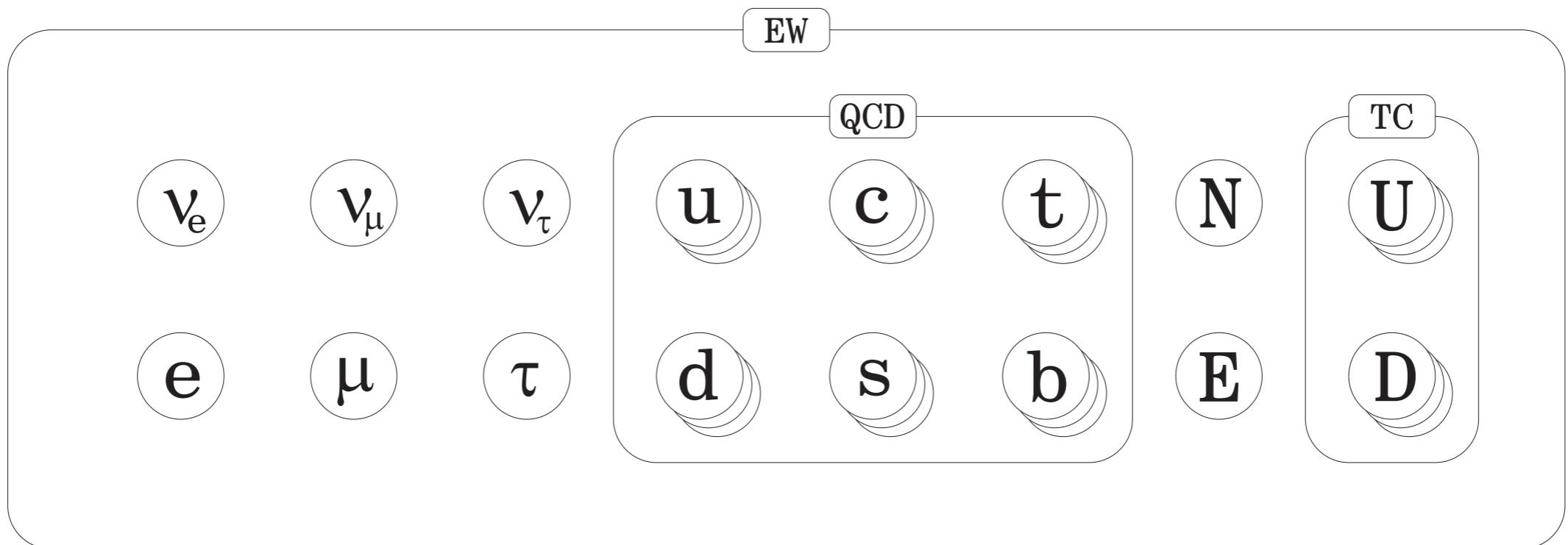
Motivation

Why not the Higgs?

- as yet undiscovered and first and only scalar
- on all other occasions: composite scalars
- ad hoc negative mass term
- quadratic divergencies

Technicolor

$$\mathcal{G} = SU(N)_{\text{TC}} \times SU(3)_{\text{QCD}} \times SU(2)_{\text{L}} \times U(1)_{\text{Y}}$$



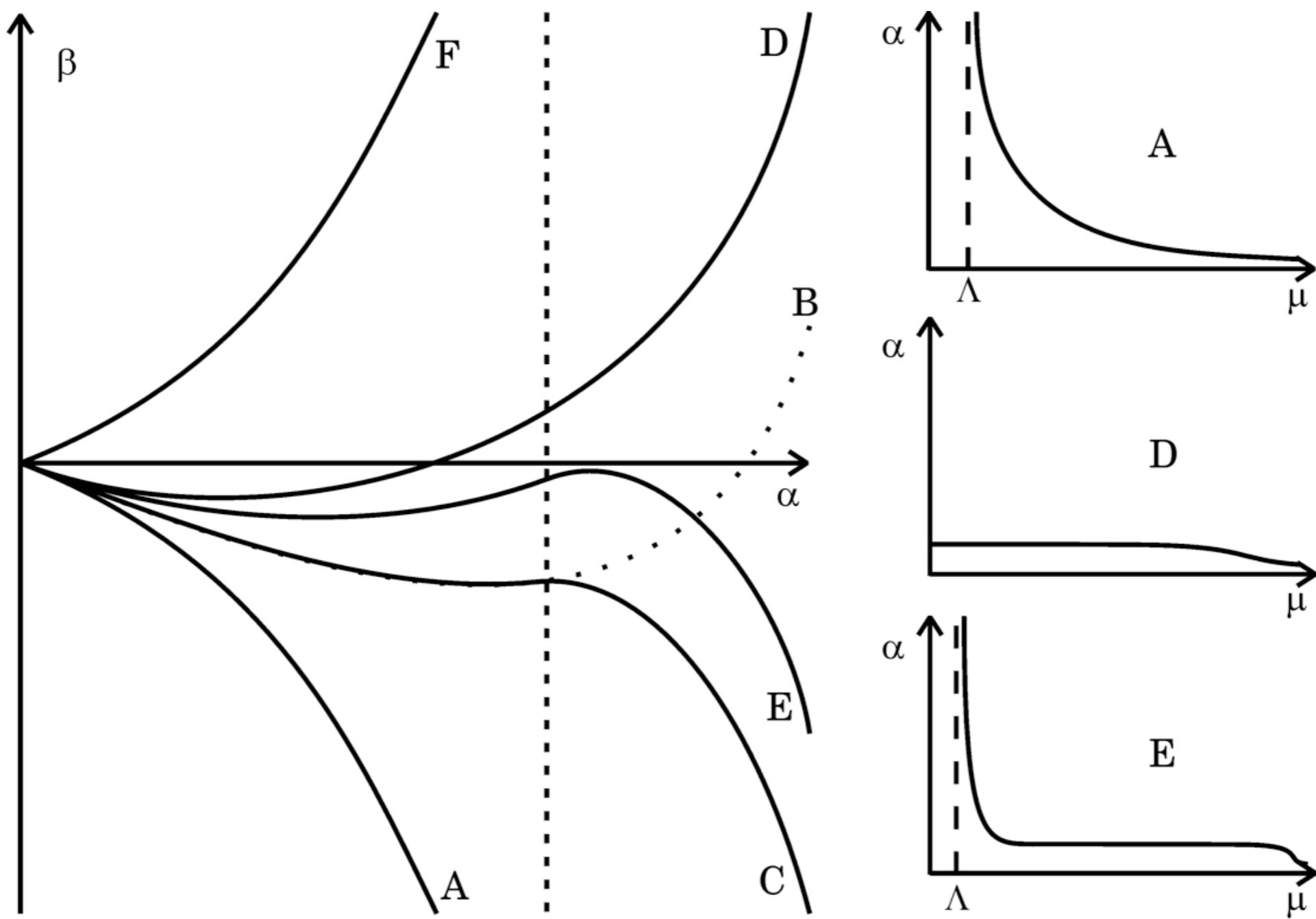
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underbrace{f_\pi}_{O(10^2 \text{ MeV})} & \mapsto & \underbrace{\Lambda_{\text{ew}}}_{O(10^2 \text{ GeV})} \\ & & \\ \pi^\pm & \mapsto & W_L^\pm \\ \pi^0 & \mapsto & Z_L^0 \end{array}$$

Technicolor

Shopping list

- quasiconformal dynamics (walking)
- oblique parameters \Rightarrow small matter content
- high masses for extra Nambu-Goldstone modes
- stability of the vacuum alignment

Quasiconformal dynamics



β -function

Technicolor

Repertoire

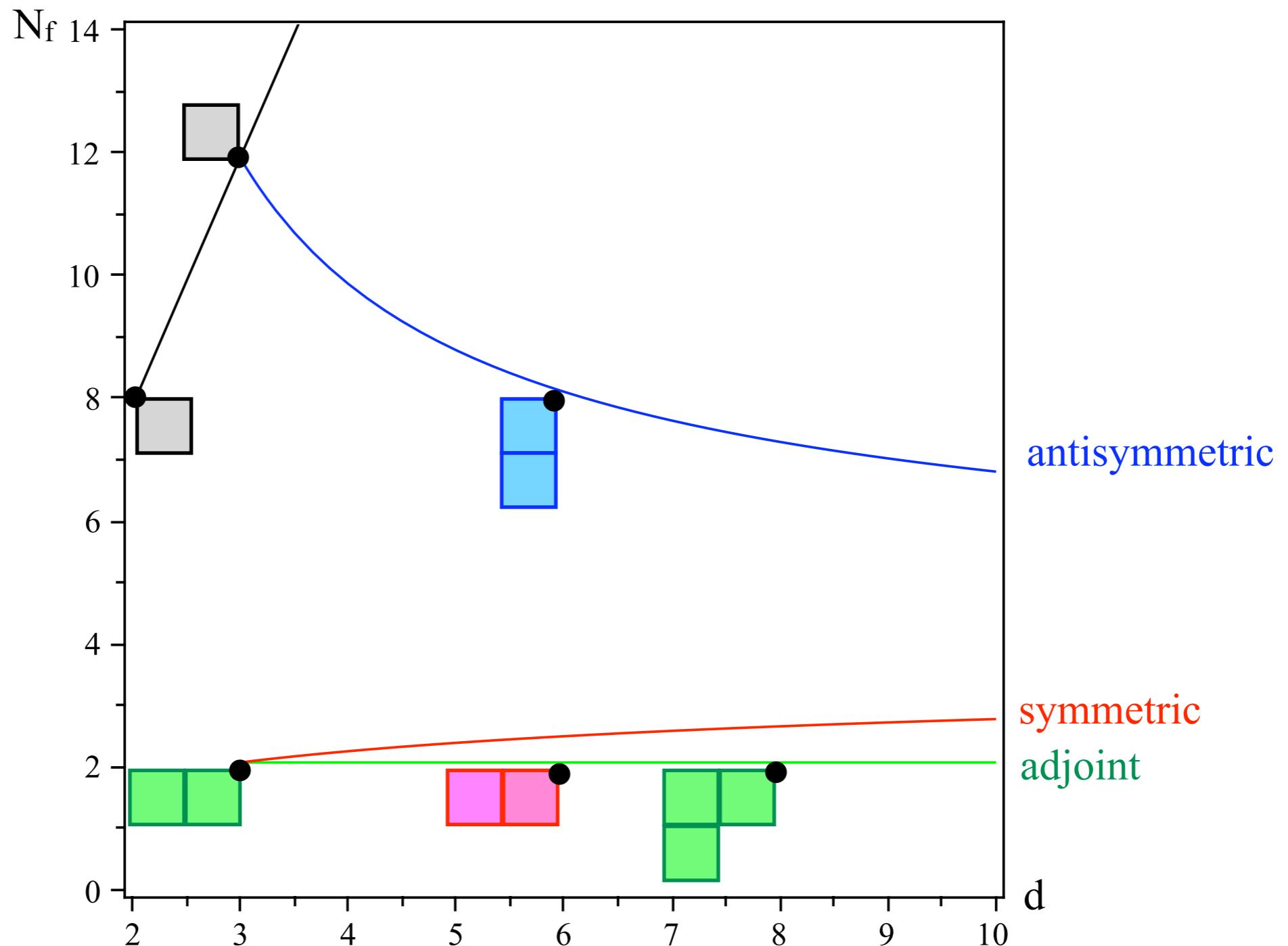
- gauge group (number of colors)
- number of flavors
- representation

→ phase diagram

- partially gauged technicolor
- gauge groups other than $SU(N)$

Phase diagram

fundamental

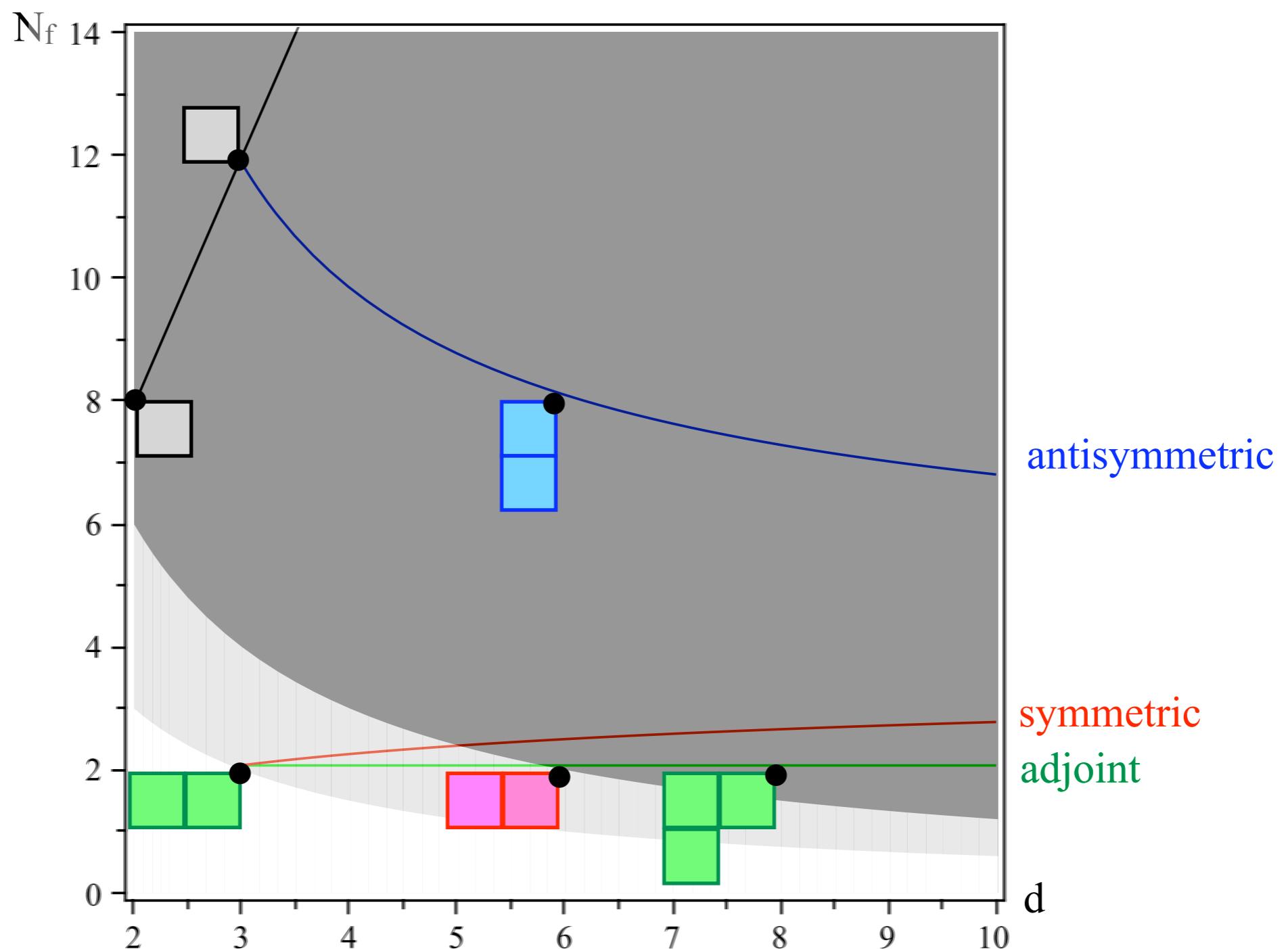


D³ & Sannino, Phys.Rev.D75(2007)085018

S parameter

fundamental

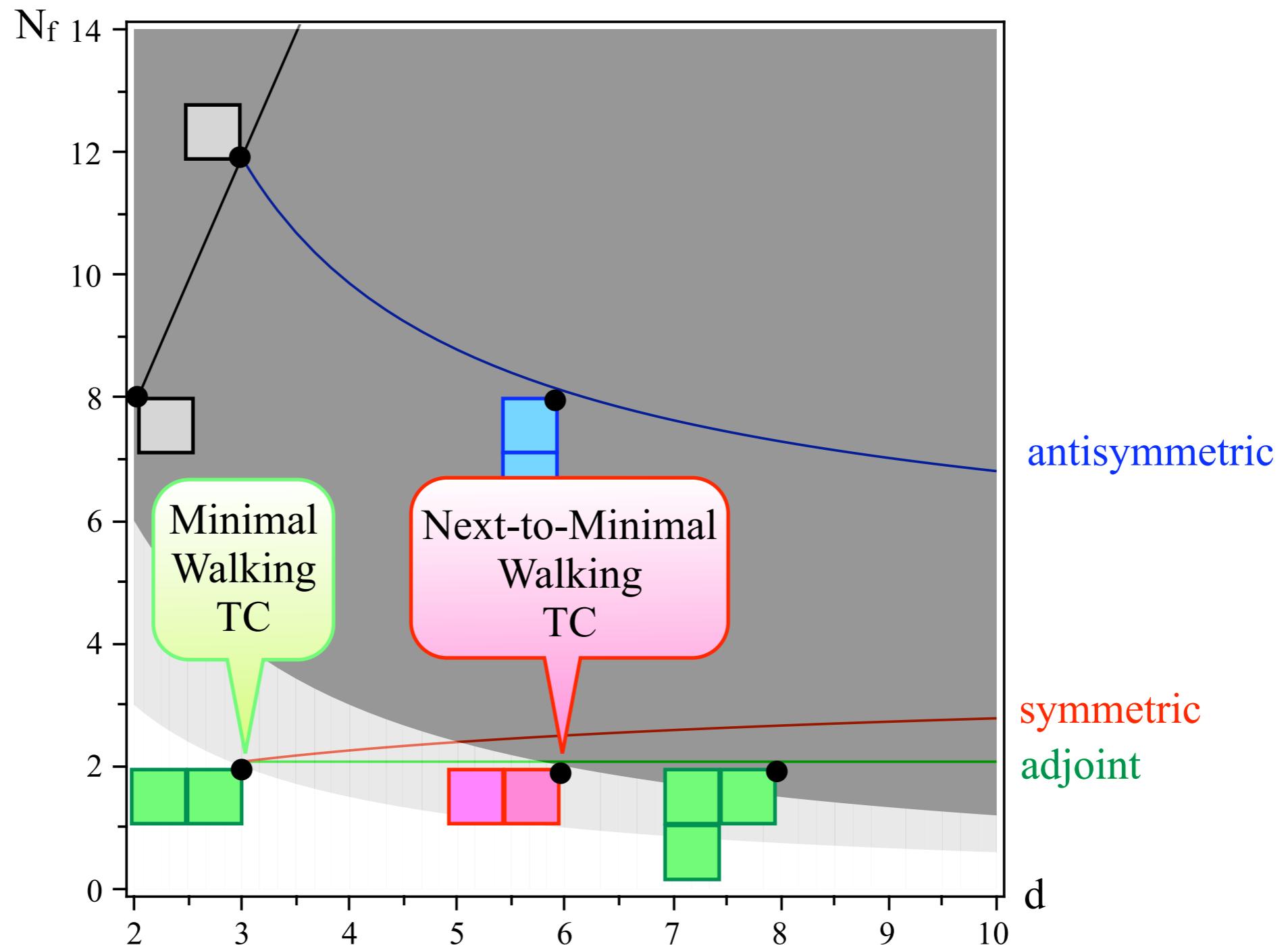
$$S_{\text{pert}} = \frac{d_R N_f^g}{12\pi}$$



D³ & Sannino, Phys.Rev.D75(2007)085018

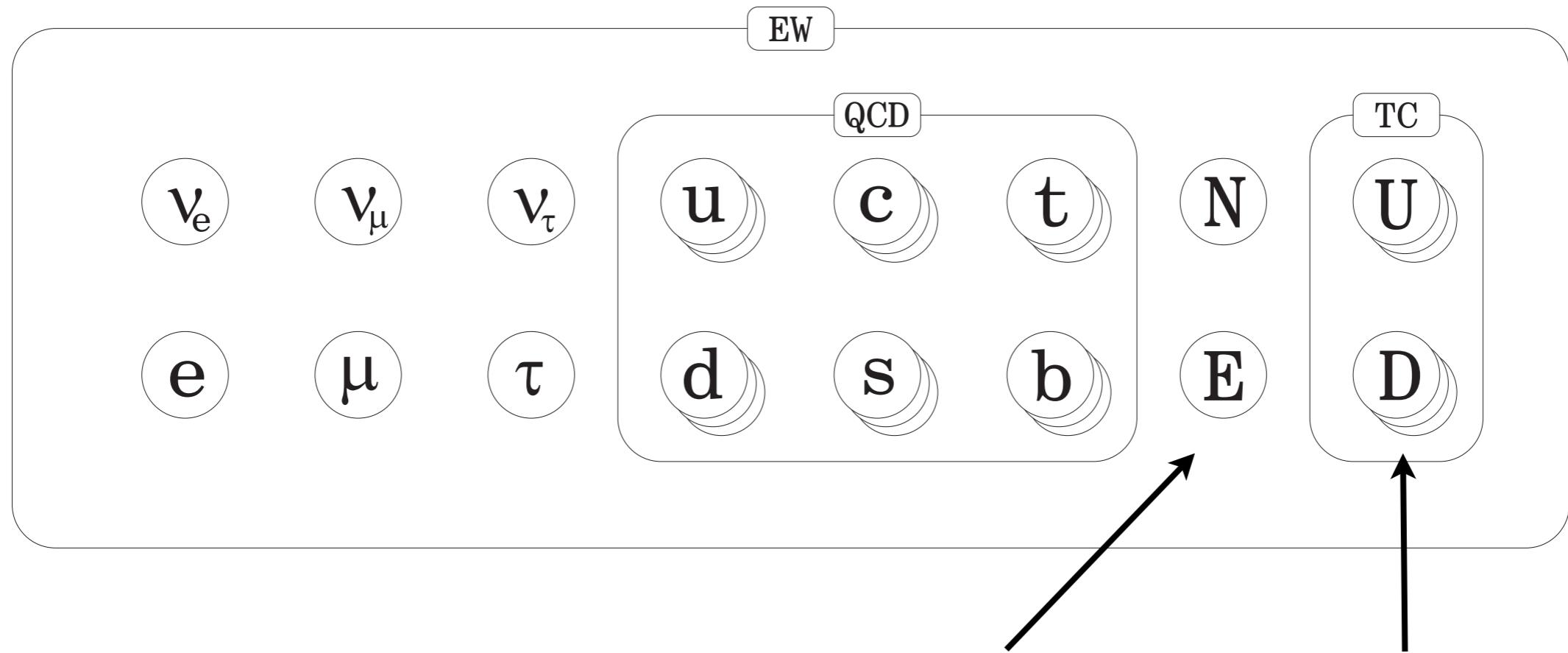
Candidates

fundamental



D³ & Sannino, Phys.Rev.D75(2007)085018

Minimal walking technicolor



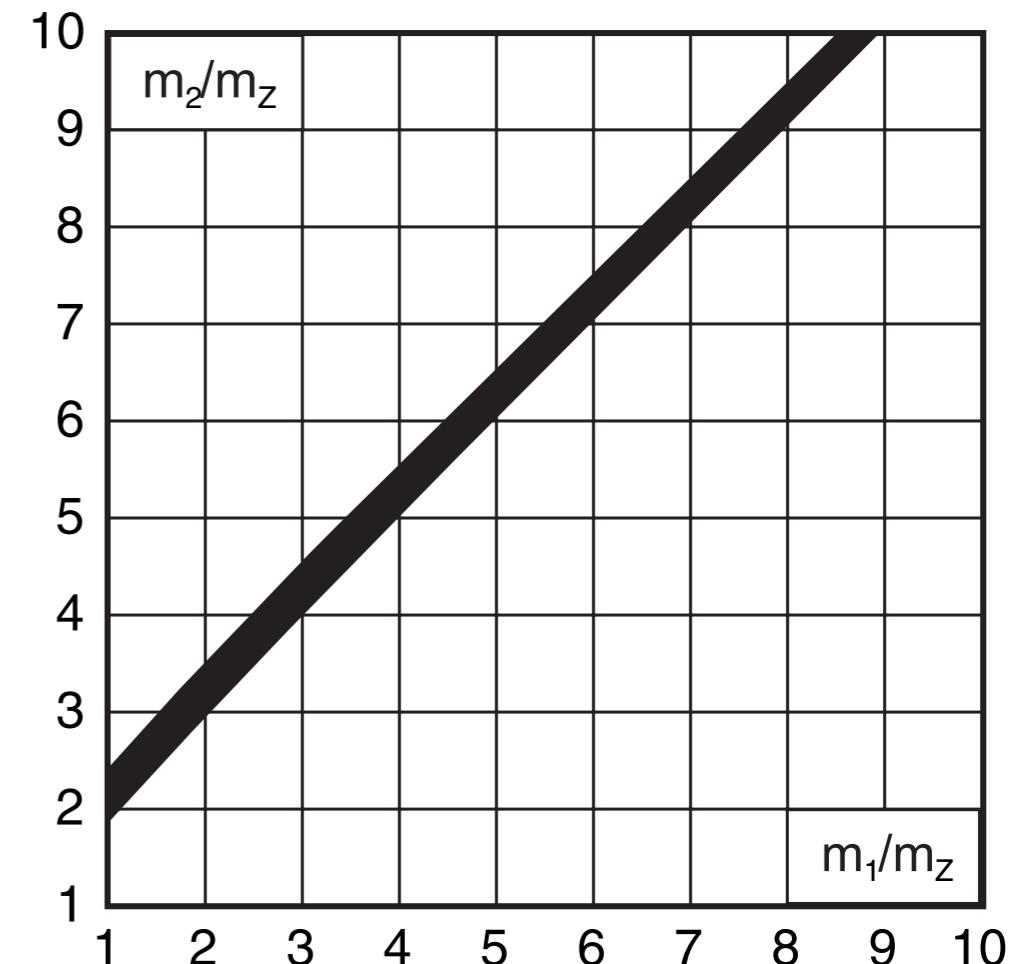
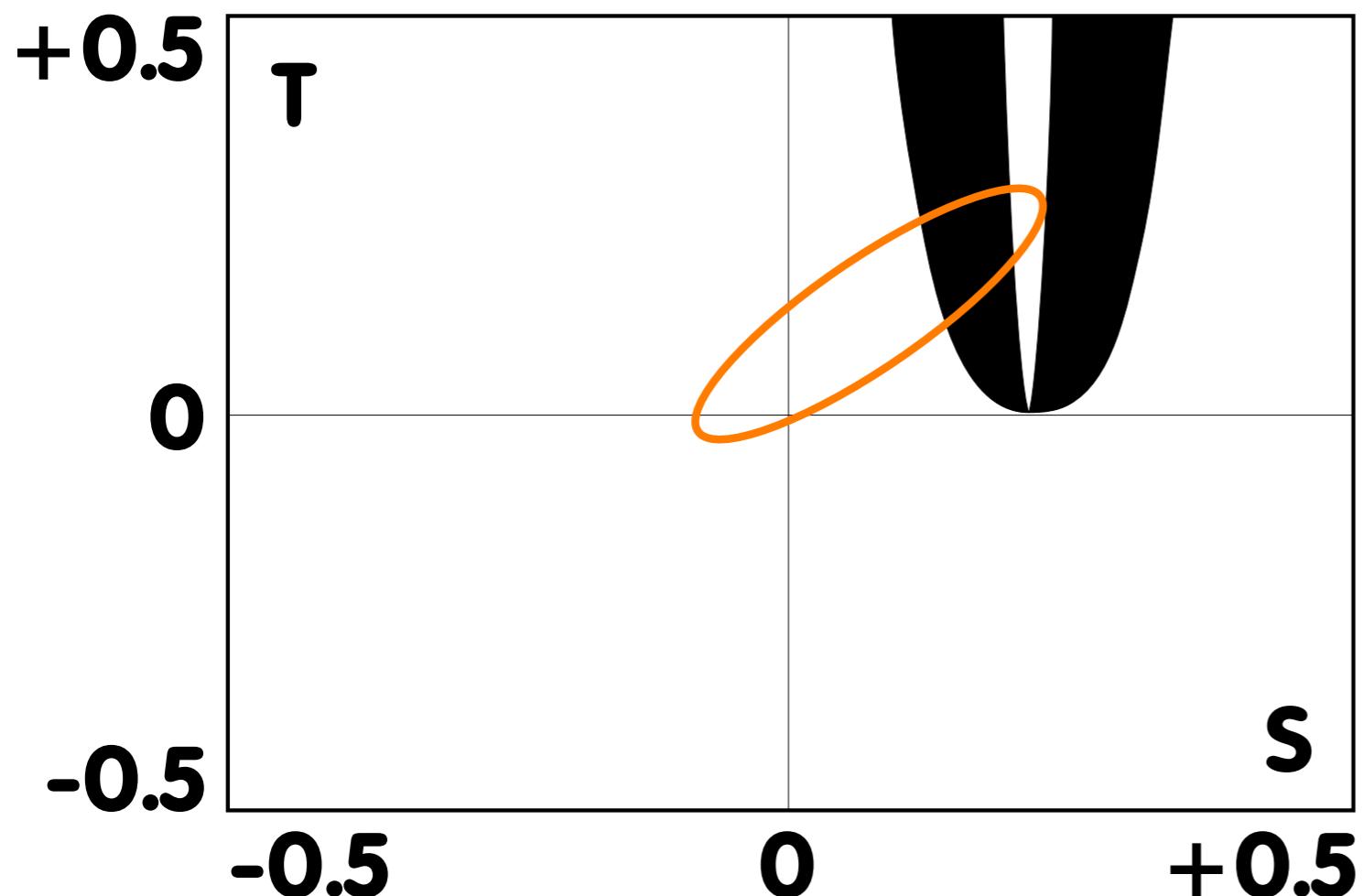
Witten anomaly $SU(2)$ adjoint

gauge anomaly cancellation \Rightarrow hypercharge assignment

D³, Sannino & Tuominen, Phys.Rev.D72:055001,2005

Minimal walking technicolor

standard model like



D³, Sannino & Tuominen, Phys.Rev.D73:037701,2006

ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, SLD Collaborations and LEP Electroweak Working Group and SLD Electroweak Group and SLD Heavy Flavour Group,

Phys.Rept.427:257,2006

Minimal walking technicolor

Nambu-Goldstone modes

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

NMWT

$$\{U\bar{D}, D\bar{U}, (U\bar{U} - D\bar{D})/\sqrt{2}\} \mapsto \{\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0\} \mapsto \{W_L^+, W_L^-, Z_L^0\}$$

$$SU(4) \rightarrow SO(4)$$

MWT

additionally

$$\begin{aligned} &UU, DD, UD \\ &\bar{U}\bar{U}, \bar{D}\bar{D}, \bar{U}\bar{D} \end{aligned}$$

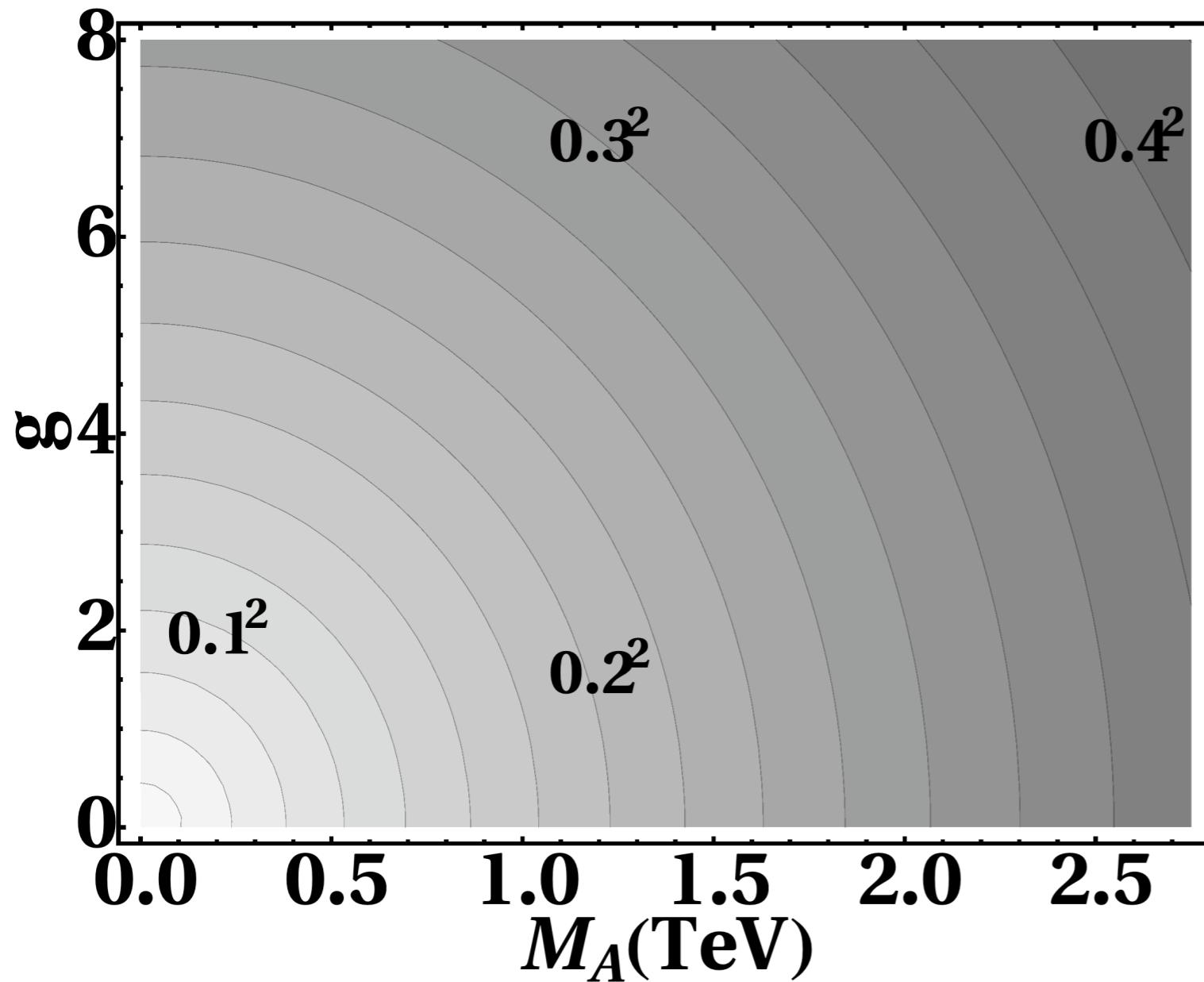
→ Dark matter

adjoint representation

$$UG, DG, \bar{U}G, \bar{D}G$$

Minimal walking technicolor

$S = 0$ $\lambda = 20 \text{ TeV}$



Pion masses

y	$\hat{m}_{\Pi_{UU}}^2$	$\hat{m}_{\Pi_{DD}}^2$	$\hat{m}_{\Pi_{UD}}^2$
0	1	1	0.53
+1	2.87	1	1.47
-1	1	2.87	1.47

masses outside
excluded range

vacuum alignment
stable!

NMWT:
no extra pions

Conclusion

Shopping list

- quasiconformal dynamics (walking) ✓
- oblique parameters \Rightarrow small matter content ✓
- high masses for Nambu-Goldstone modes ✓
- stability of the vacuum alignment ✓



Dynamical electroweak symmetry breaking by quasiconformal technicolor models is feasible.

Outlook

- Dark matter candidates
- Models beyond MWT & NMWT
- AdS/CFT methods

D³ & Kouvaris, PRD78(2008)055005, PRD79(2009)075004

D³, Järvinen & Kouvaris, work in progress

- Potential signals at LHC

Belyaev, Foadi, Frandsen, Järvinen, Sannino, Pukhov,
PRD79(2009)035006

Next-to-minimal walking TC

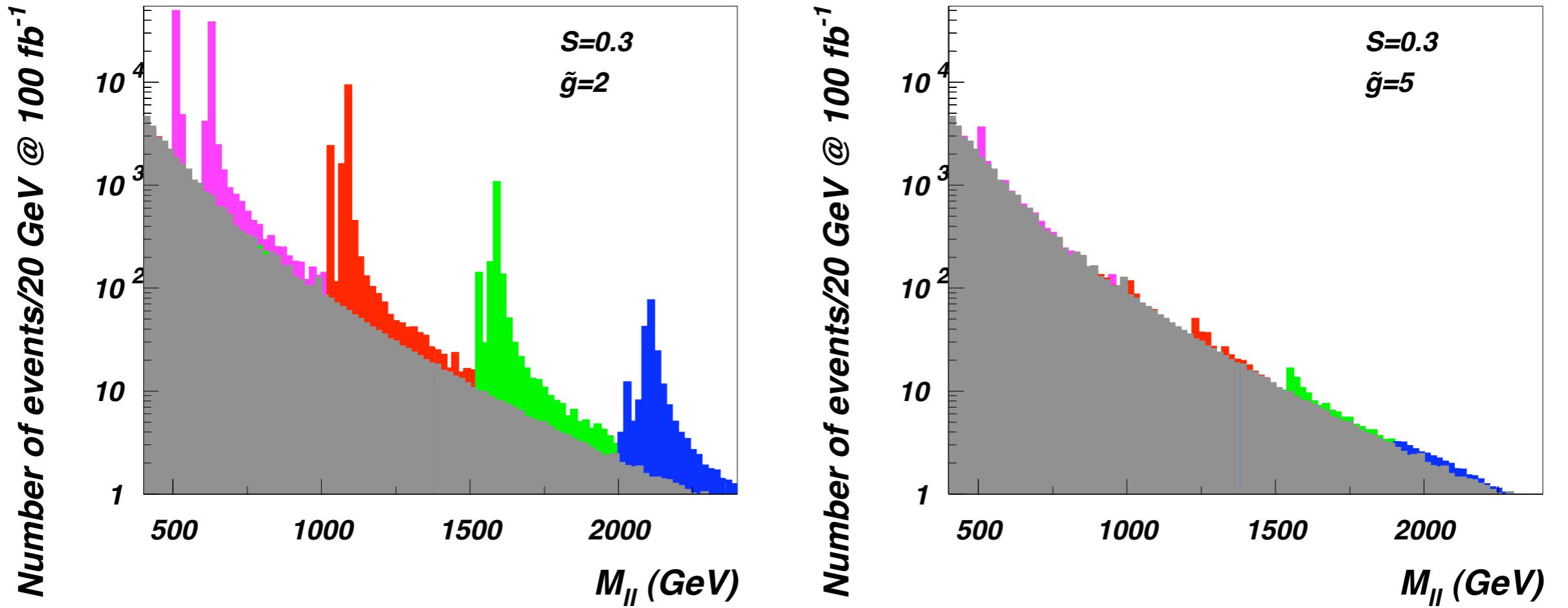


FIG. 9: Dilepton invariant mass distribution $M_{\ell\ell}$ for $pp \rightarrow R_{1,2}^0 \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ signal and background processes. We consider $\tilde{g} = 2, 5$ respectively and masses $M_A = 0.5$ Tev (purple), $M_A = 1$ Tev (red), $M_A = 1.5$ Tev (green) and $M_A = 2$ Tev (blue).

Belyaev, Foadi, Frandsen, Jarvinen, Sannino, Pukhov,
PRD79(2009)035006

Next-to-minimal walking TC

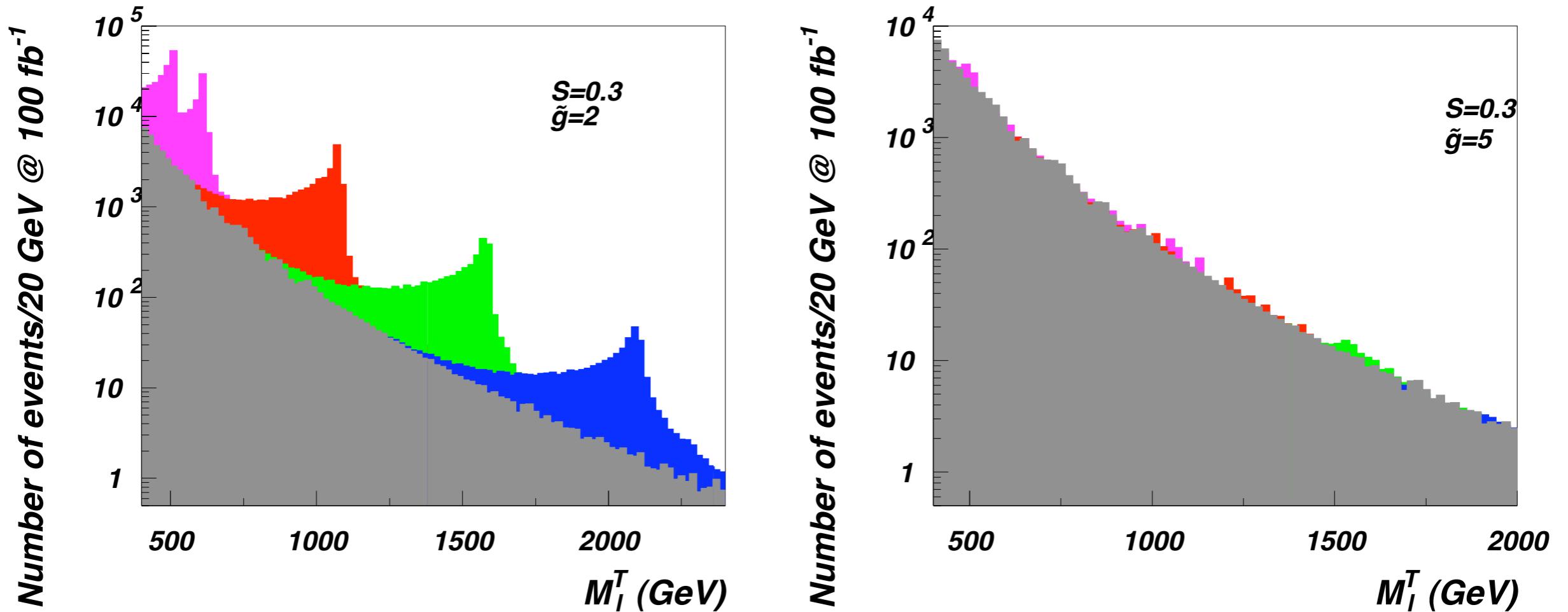


FIG. 10: M_l^T mass distribution for $pp \rightarrow R_{1,2}^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$ signal and background processes. We consider $\tilde{g} = 2, 5$ respectively and masses $M_A = 0.5$ Tev (purple), $M_A = 1$ Tev (red), $M_A = 1.5$ Tev (green) and $M_A = 2$ Tev (blue).

Belyaev, Foadi, Frandsen, Jarvinen, Sannino, Pukhov,
PRD79(2009)035006

Next-to-minimal walking TC

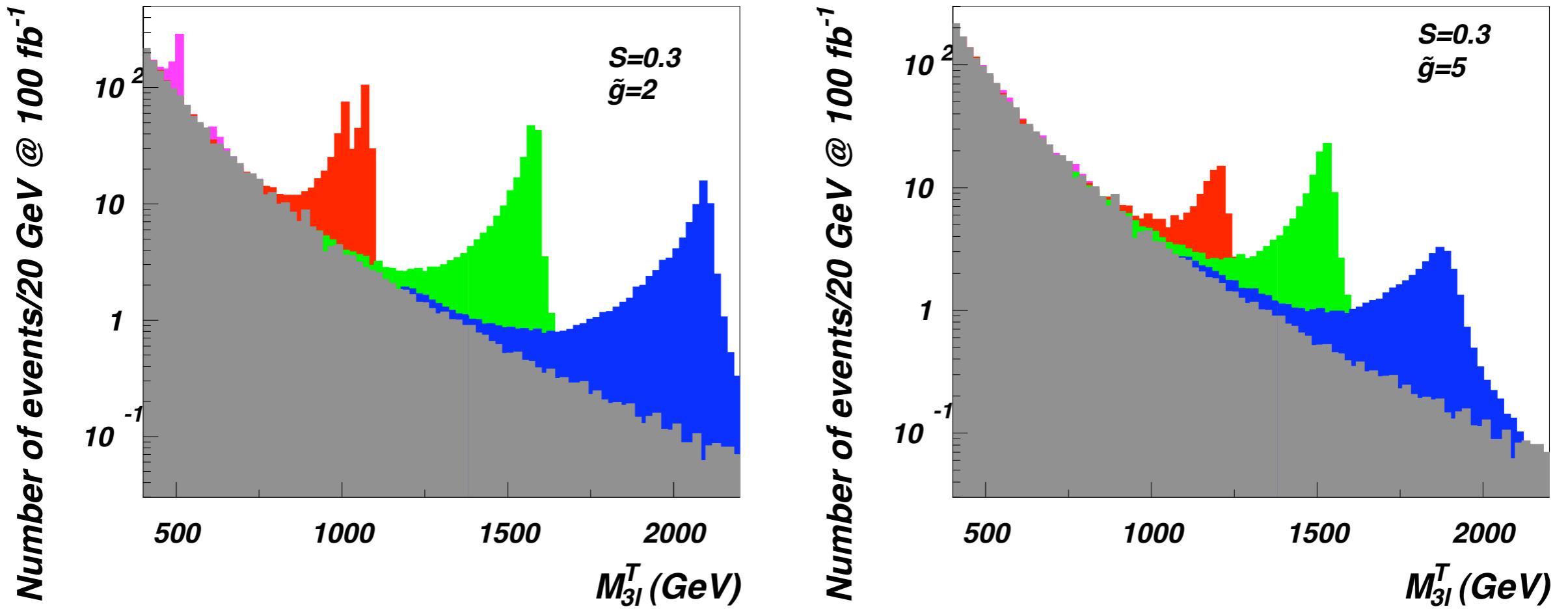


FIG. 11: $M_{3\ell}^T$ mass distribution for $pp \rightarrow R_{1,2}^\pm \rightarrow ZW^\pm \rightarrow 3\ell\nu$ signal and background processes. We consider $\tilde{g} = 2, 5$ respectively and masses $M_A = 0.5$ Tev (purple), $M_A = 1$ Tev (red), $M_A = 1.5$ Tev (green) and $M_A = 2$ Tev (blue).

Belyaev, Foadi, Frandsen, Jarvinen, Sannino, Pukhov,
PRD79(2009)035006