Unusual bound states in Higgs theories

Axel Maas

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- Are there (relevant) non-perturbative effects in the weak interactions and the Higgs?
 - Bound states?

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 - Gauge theory
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• Also investigations of Higgs+Yukawa

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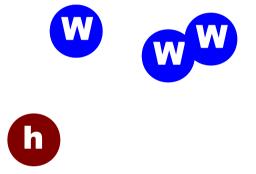


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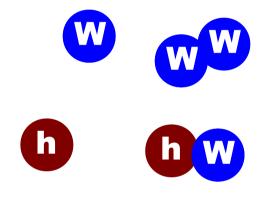


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- Higgs h_i
- No QED: Ws and Zs are degenerate
- Couplings g, v, λ and some numbers f^{abc} and t_a^{ij}

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Symmetries

$$L = -\frac{1}{4} W^{a}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}_{a} + (D^{ij}_{\mu} h^{j})^{+} D^{\mu}_{ik} h_{k} + \lambda (h^{a} h_{a}^{+} - v^{2})^{2}$$
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- Local SU(2) gauge symmetry
 - Invariant under arbitrary gauge transformations $\phi^{a}(x)$ $W^{a}_{\mu} \rightarrow W^{a}_{\mu} + (\delta^{a}_{b}\partial_{\mu} - gf^{a}_{bc}W^{c}_{\mu})\phi^{b}$ $h_{i} \rightarrow h_{i} + gt^{ij}_{a}\phi^{a}h_{j}$

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- Global SU(2) Higgs flavor symmetry
 - Acts as right-transformation on the Higgs field only $W^a_\mu \rightarrow W^a_\mu \qquad \qquad h_i \rightarrow h_i + a^{ij} h_j + b^{ij} h_j^*$

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 - v=246 GeV
 - λ=0.125 (4!λ=3)
 - g=0.325 (α=0.00815)

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 - v=246 GeV
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 - Tree-level W mass: 80.375 GeV (sets the scale)
 - Tree-level Higgs mass: 123 GeV, Higgs vev: 246 GeV

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Tree-level setup Higgs+W (non-aligned Landau)

[Maas MPLA'12]

- v=246 GeV
- λ=0.125 (4!λ=3)
- g=0.325 (α=0.00815)
 - Tree-level W mass: 0 GeV
 - Tree-level Higgs mass: 87.0i GeV, Higgs vev: 0 GeV
- Non-perturbative: Simulate Higgs+W [Maas EPJC'11, PR'13]

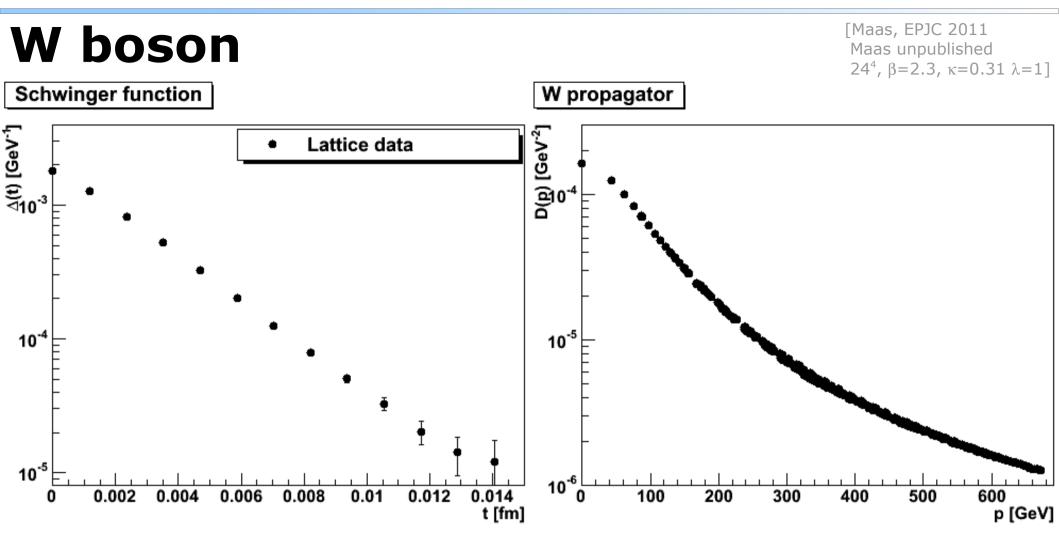
W boson

[Maas, EPJC 2011 Maas unpublished 24^4 , β =2.3, κ =0.32 λ =1]

• Renormalization scheme with $D(\mu)=1/(\mu^2+(80.375 \, GeV)^2) \wedge \mu=80.375 \, GeV$



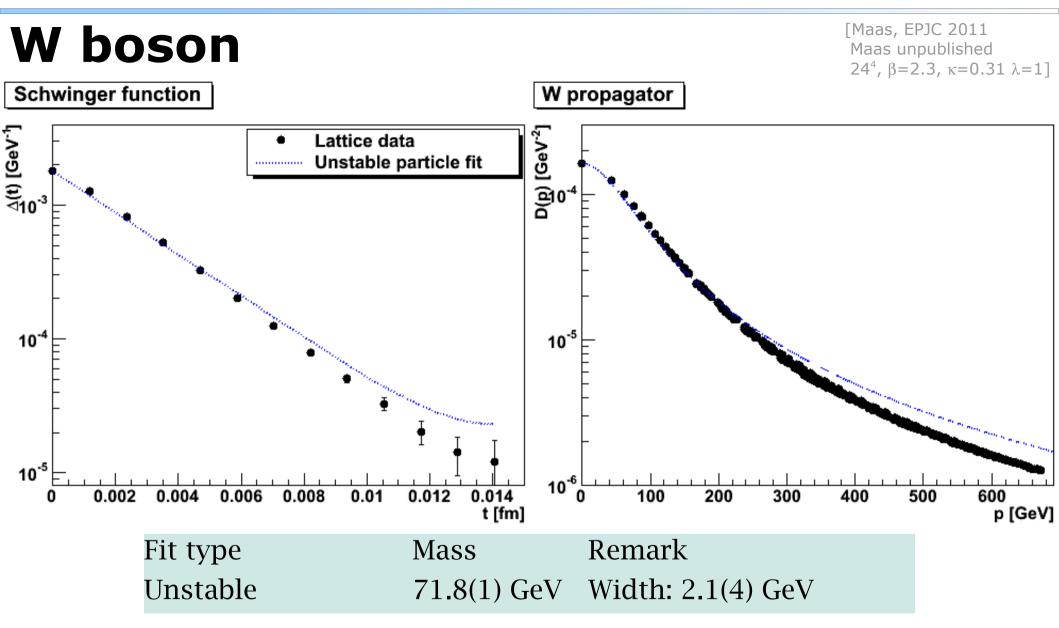
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- Renormalization scheme with $D(\mu)=1/(\mu^2+(80.375\,GeV)^2)\wedge\mu=80.375\,GeV$
- Massive-like propagator
- Dynamical mass generation

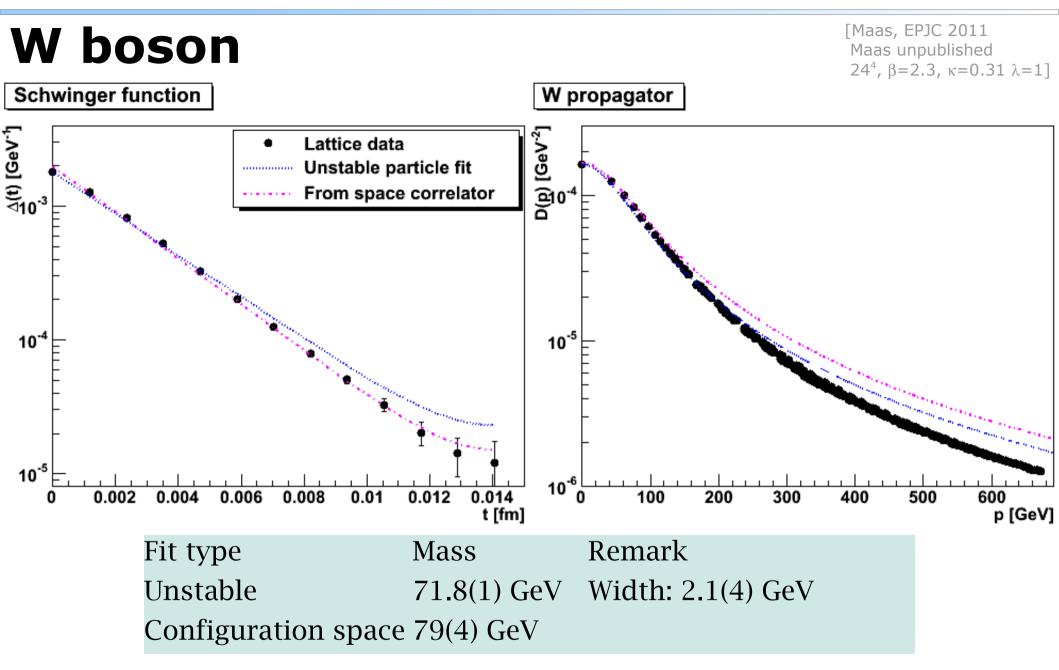


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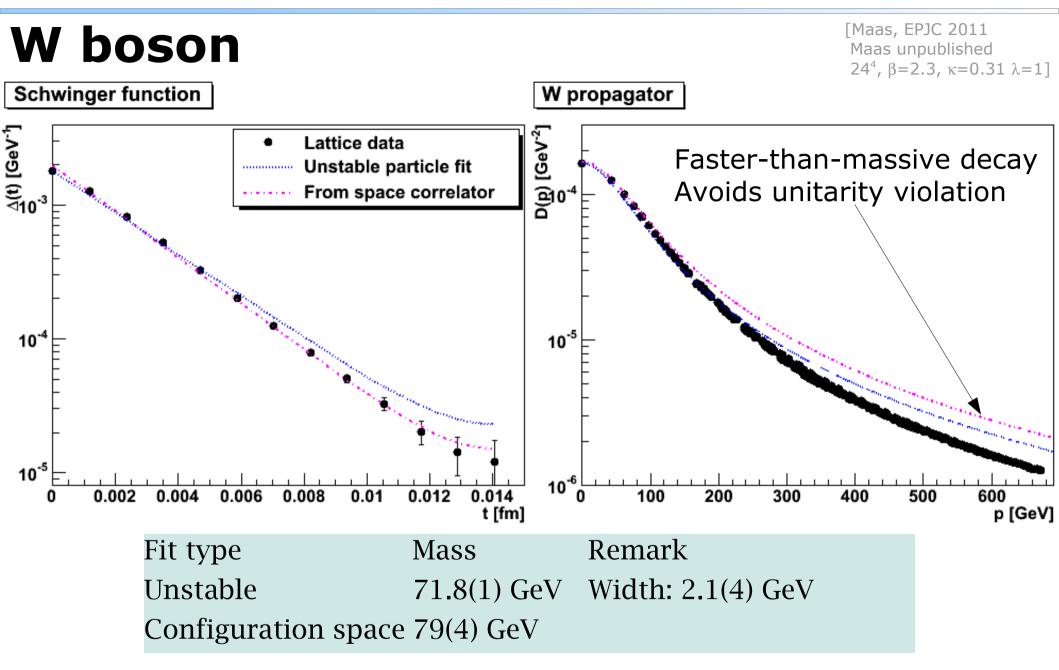


Higgs sector – Elementary particles – Bound states – Consequences

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Higgs boson

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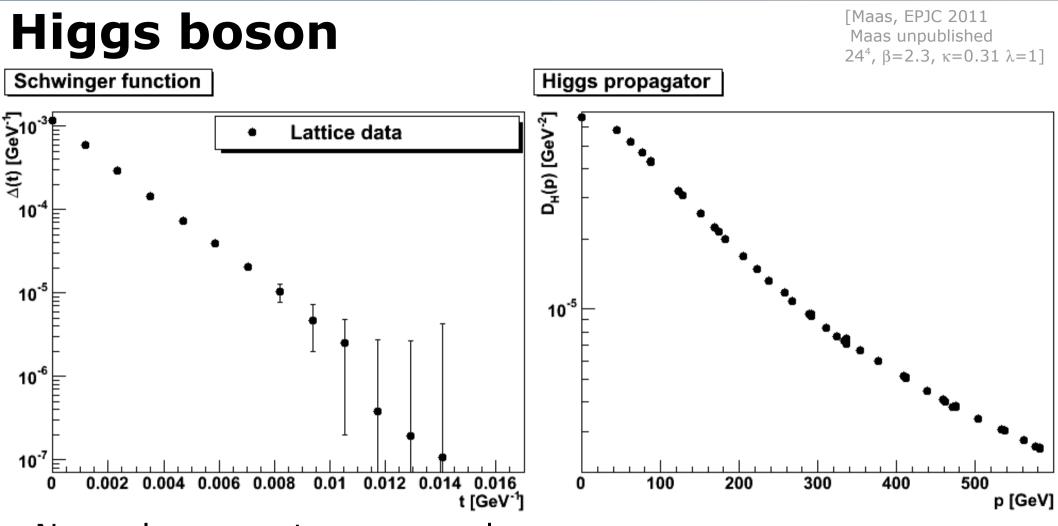
Renormalization scheme with

$$D(\mu) = D^{tl}(\mu)$$

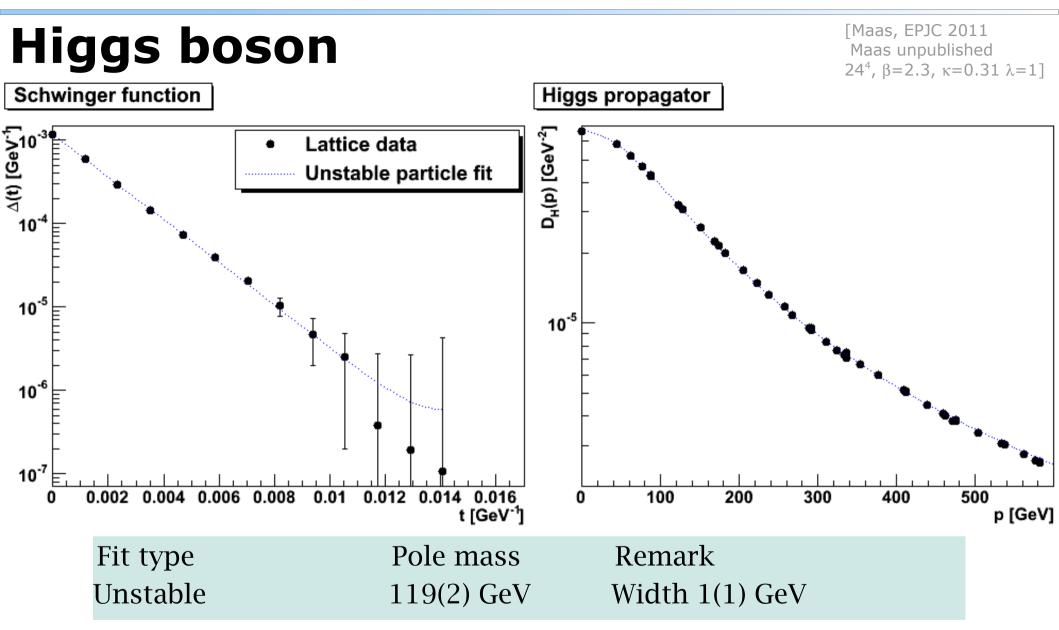
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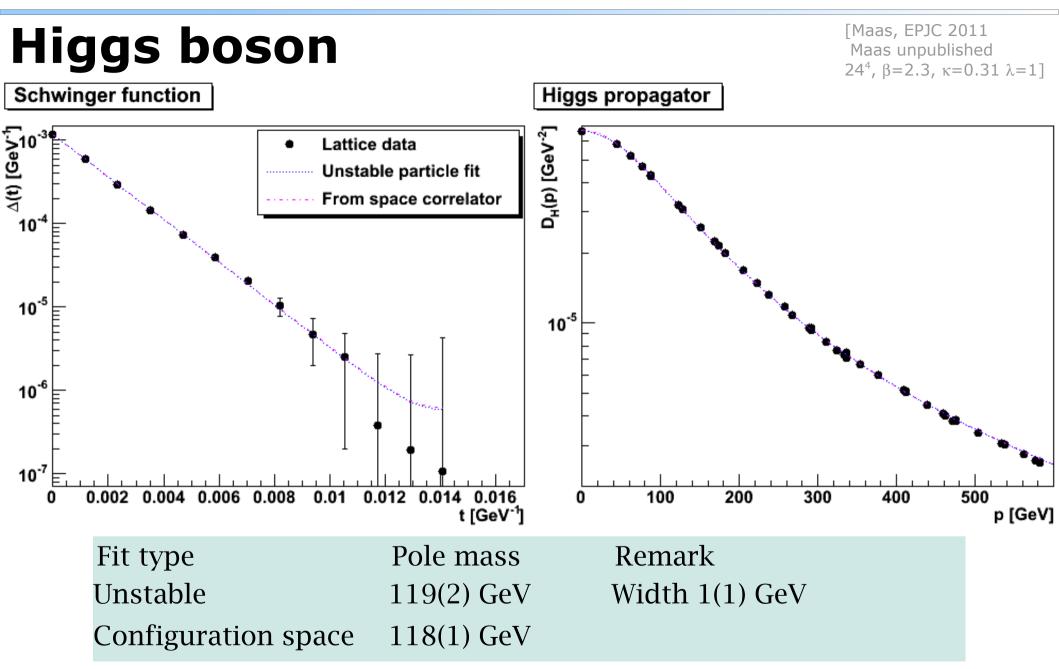
$$D^{tl}(p) = 1/(p^{2} + (123 \, GeV)^{2})$$

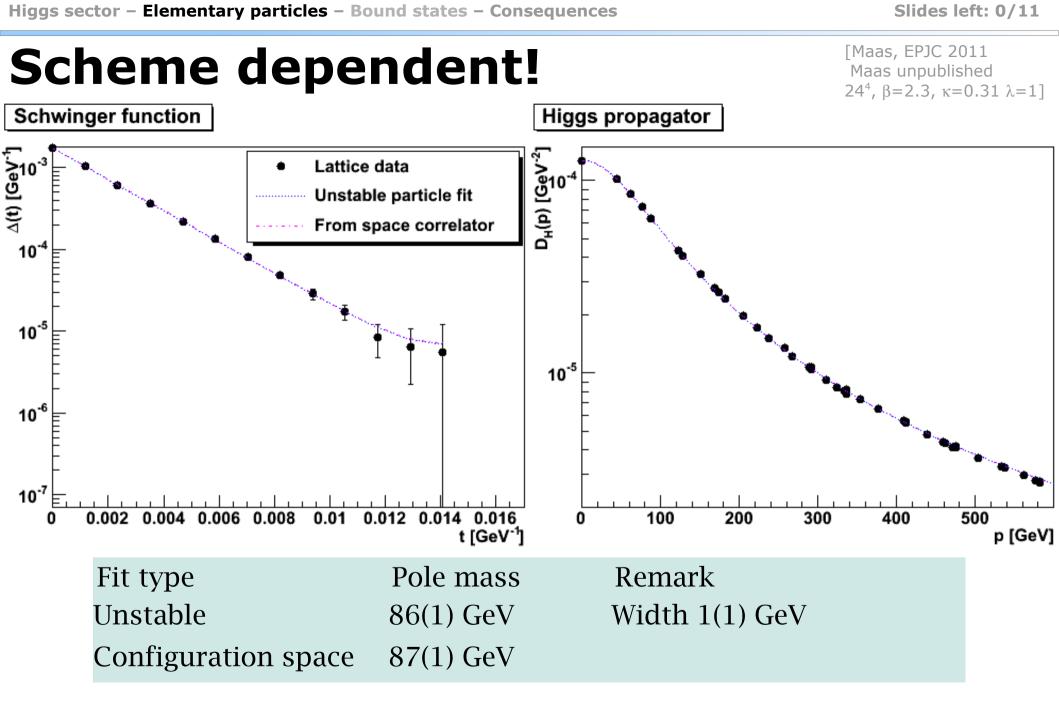
$$\mu = 123 \, GeV$$



• Normal propagator – normal mass







Different renormalization scheme with mass 90 GeV

[Fröhlich et al. PLB 80, 't Hooft ASIB 80, Bank et al. NPB 79]

 Elementary particles depend on scheme, gauge, scale

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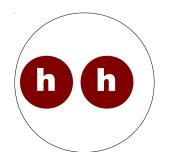
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 - Applies also to full standard model

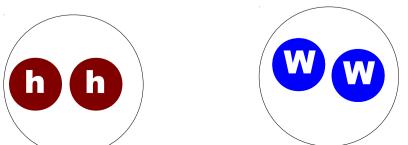
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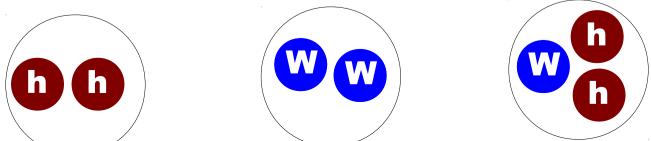
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f(Classical Higgs mass)

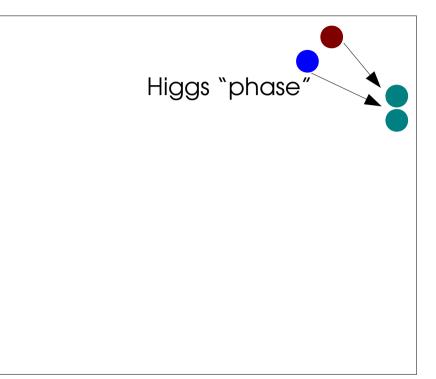
g(Classical gauge coupling)

[Fradkin & Shenker PRD'79 Caudy & Greensite PRD'07]

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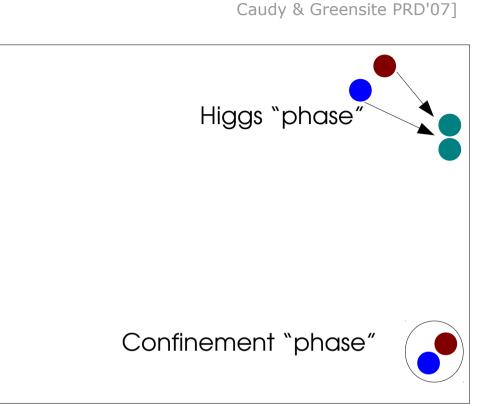
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Phase diagram

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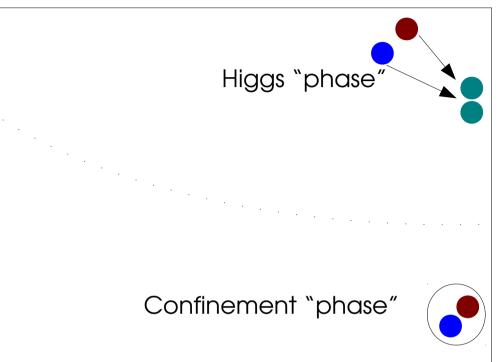


Caudy & Greensite PRD'071

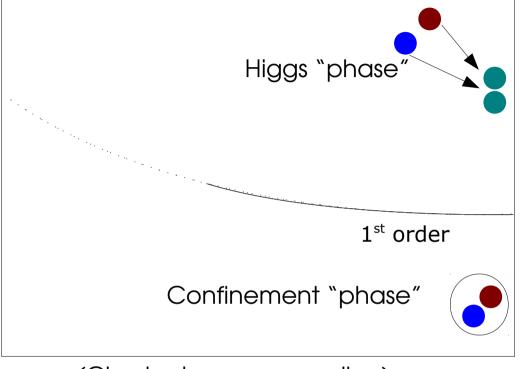
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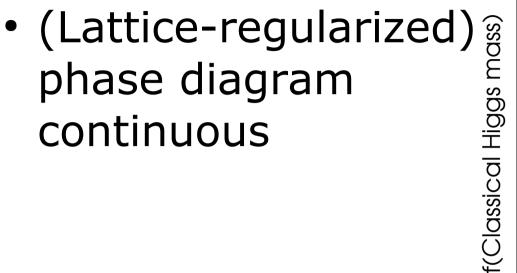


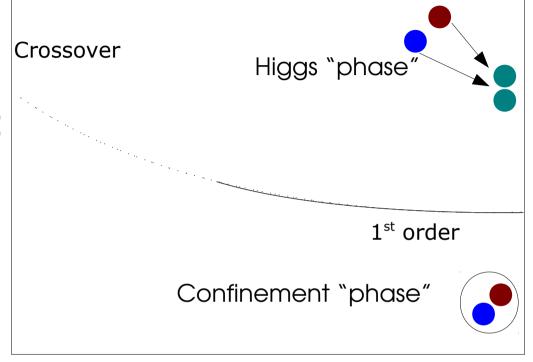


- [Fradkin & Shenker PRD'79 Caudy & Greensite PRD'07]
- (Lattice-regularized) (spu phase diagram



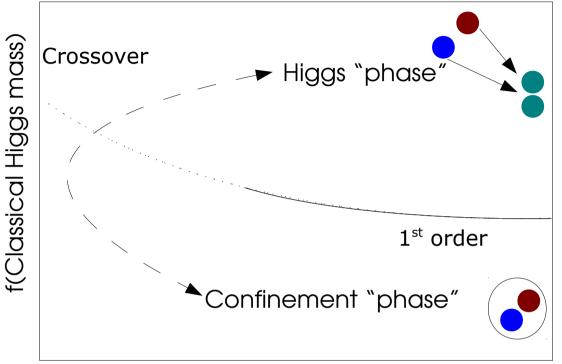
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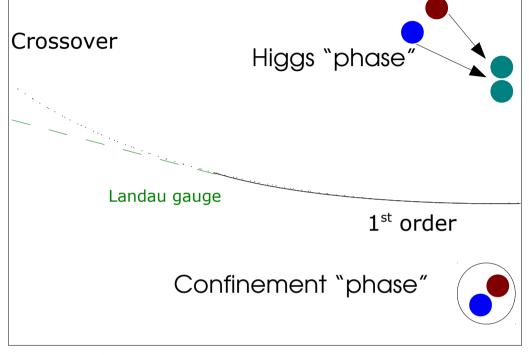
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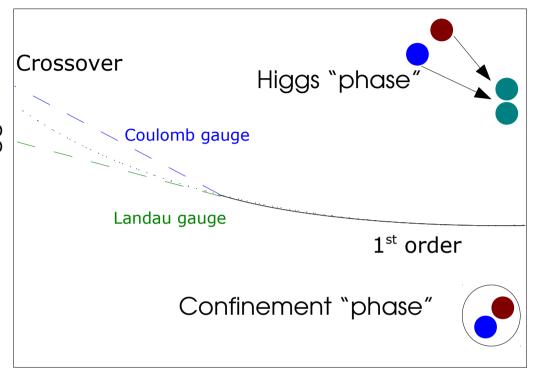
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Caudy & Greensite PRD'071

Phase diagram

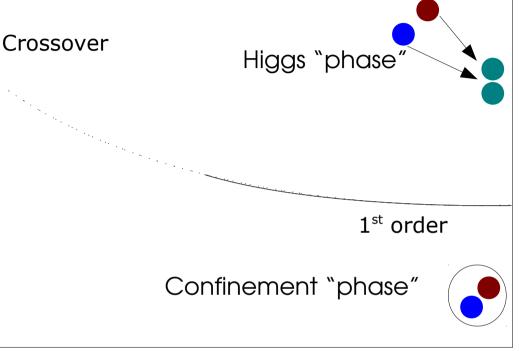
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 - Separation only in fixed gauges



Caudy & Greensite PRD'071

Phase diagram

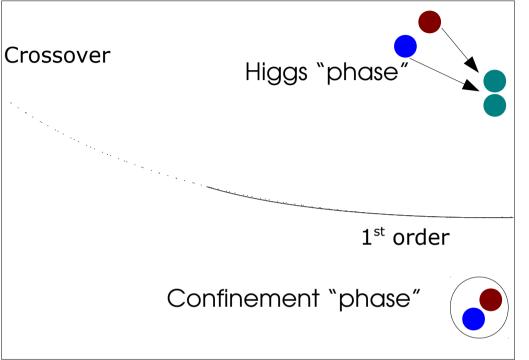
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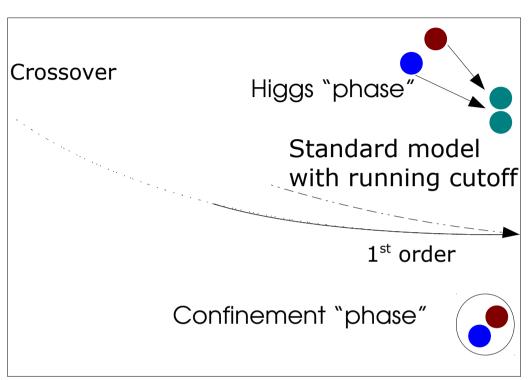
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Caudy & Greensite PRD'071

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[Maas unpublished, PoS'11 24⁴, β =2.3, κ =0.32 λ =1]



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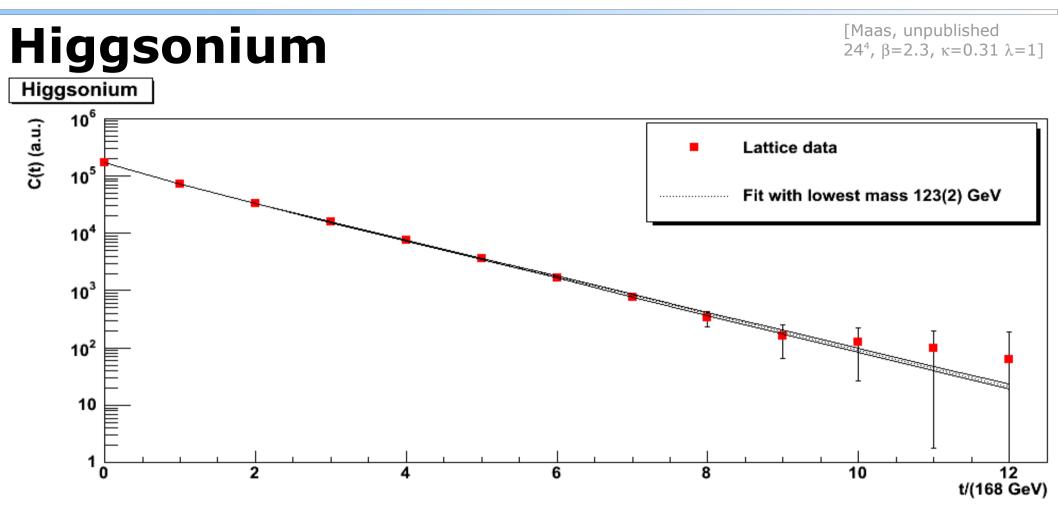
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 - Mass defect~constituent mass
 - Cannot describe with quantum mechanics

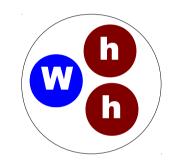
Fröhlich et al. PLB 80

Maas'121

- Higgsonium: 123 GeV, Higgs at tree-level: 123 GeV
 - Scheme exists to shift Higgs mass always to 123 GeV
- Coincidence? No.
 - Duality between elementary states and bound states [Fröhlich et al. PLB 80] h - v + v
- $\langle (h^+ h)(x)(h^+ h)(y) \rangle \overset{h=v+\eta}{\approx} const. + \langle h^+(x)h(y) \rangle + O(\eta^3)$
 - Same poles to leading order
- Deeply-bound relativistic state
 - Mass defect~constituent mass
 - Cannot describe with quantum mechanics
 - Very different from QCD bound states

Isovector-vector state

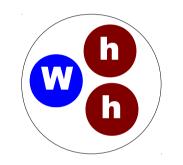
[Maas unpublished, PoS'11 24^4 , β =2.3, κ =0.32 λ =1]



• Vector state with operator $tr t^a \frac{h^+}{\sqrt{h^+ h}} D_{\mu} \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^+ h}}$

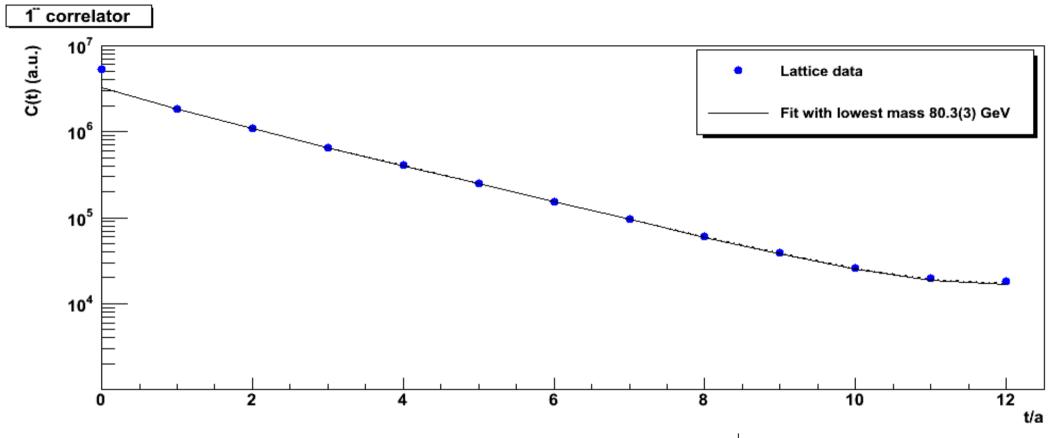
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 - Only in a Higgs phase close to a simple particle
 - Higgs-flavor triplet

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$$\approx$$

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 - Remains true beyond leading order
 - At least for a light Higgs

[Fröhlich et al. PLB 80 Maas'12]

 Bound state and elementary particles are equivalent to leading order

[Fröhlich et al. PLB 80

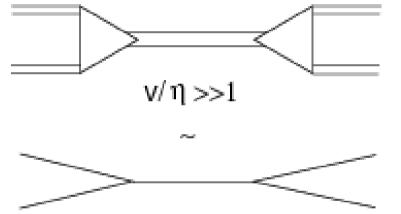
Maas'121

- Bound state and elementary particles are equivalent to leading order
 - At tree-level same resonances in cross section

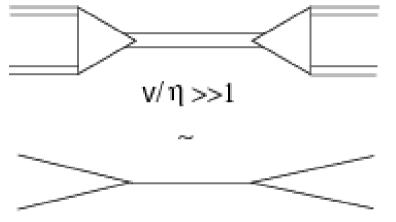
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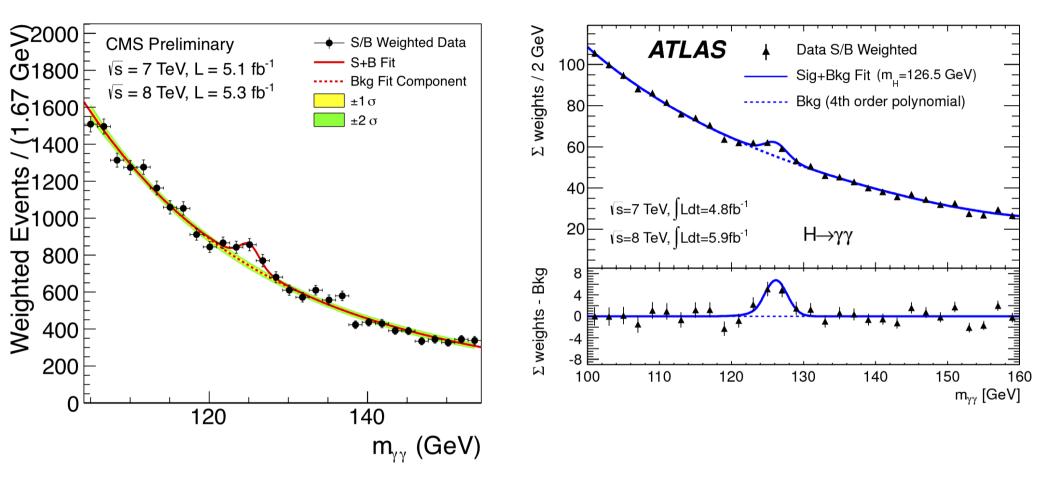


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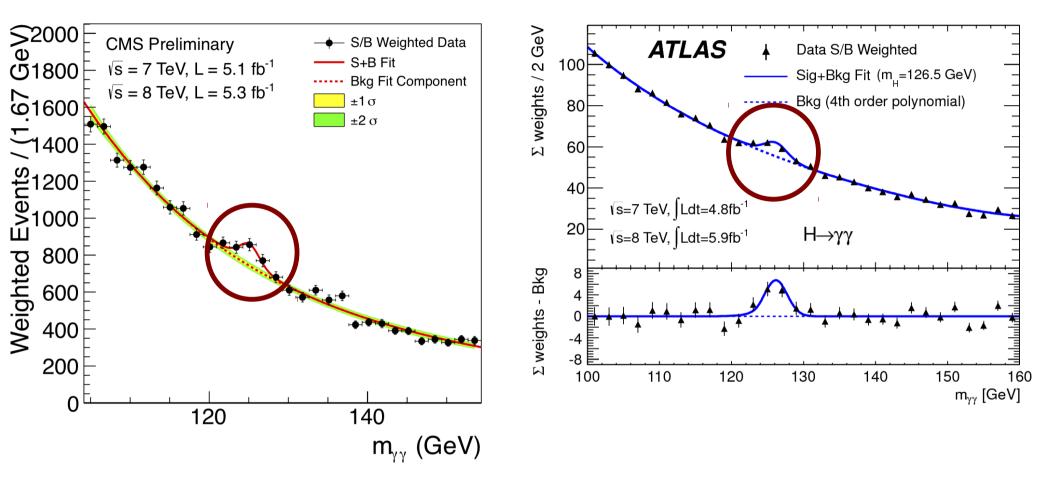


- Beyond tree-level: Resonances in cross sections remain scheme, scale, and gauge invariant
 - At least Higgs mass is not

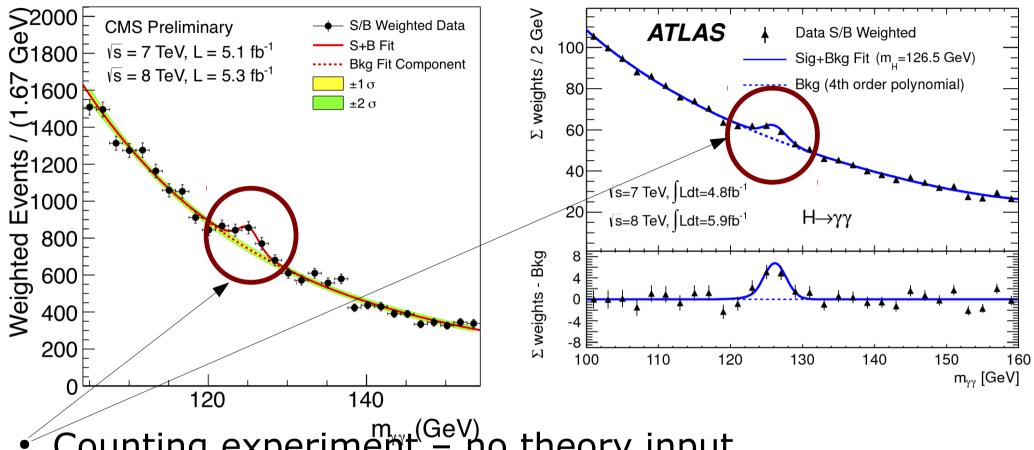
[ATLAS & CMS, '11+'12 data, 10 fb⁻¹]



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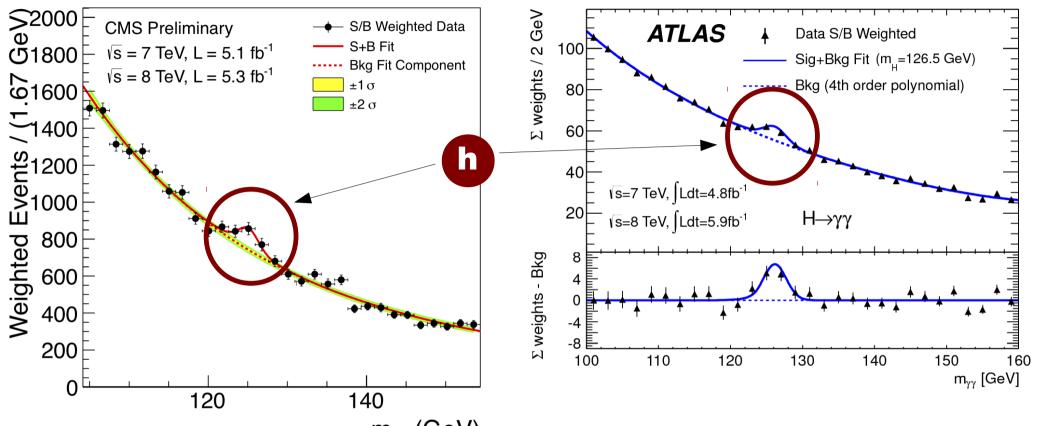


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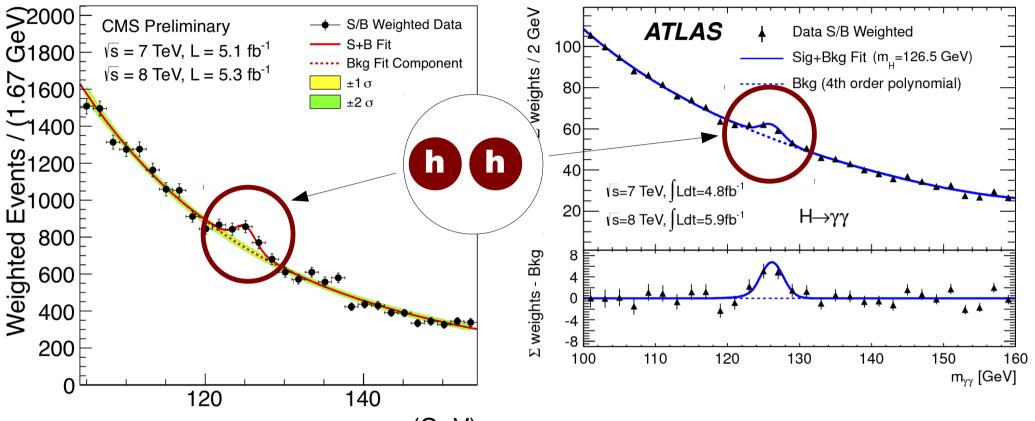
Counting experiment – no theory input

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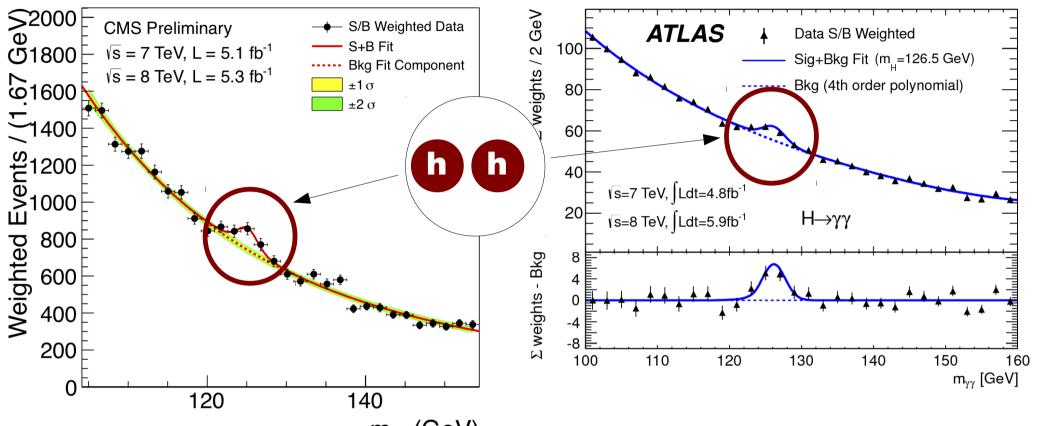
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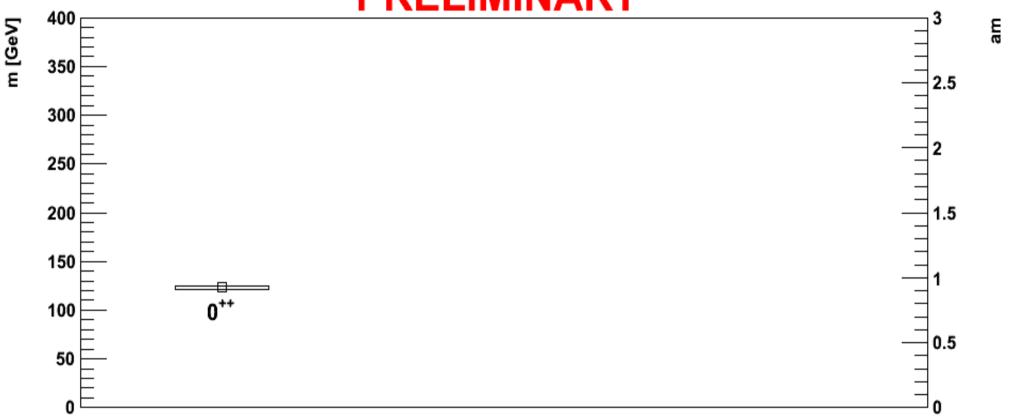
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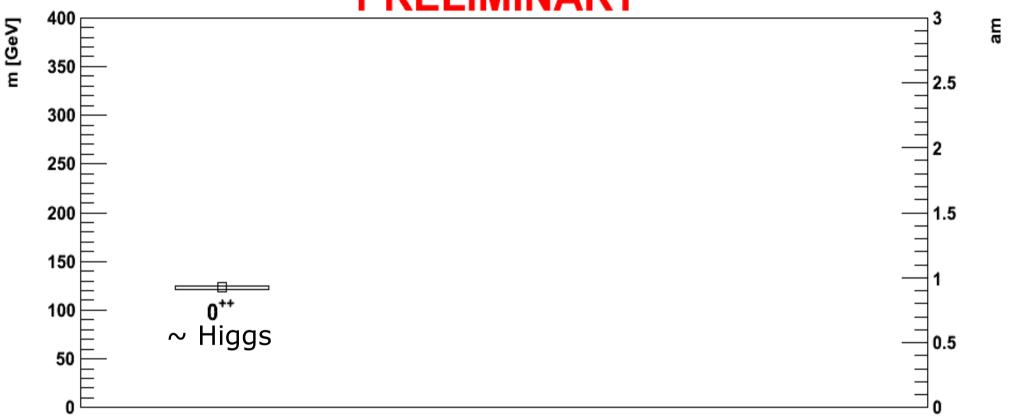
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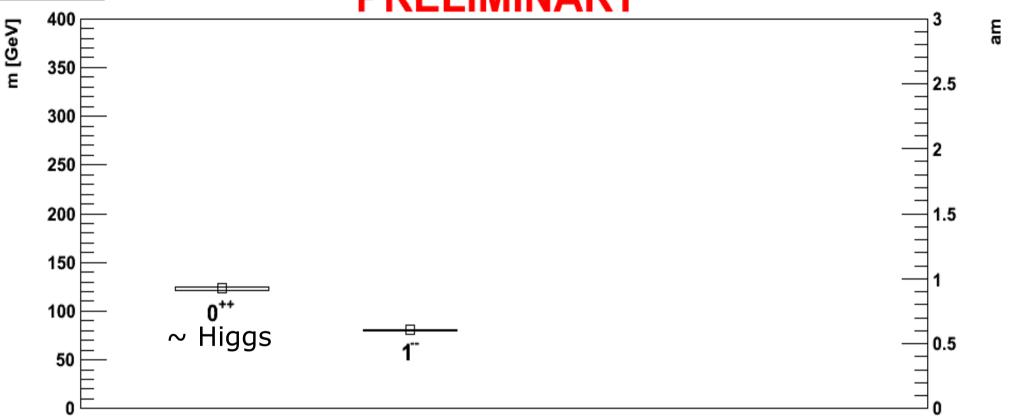


- Counting experiment no theory input
- Cross section resonances associated with physical particles: Bound states
 - Similar to quarkonium resonances
 - No large differences for light Higgs

m [GeV] am 2.5 1.5 0.5

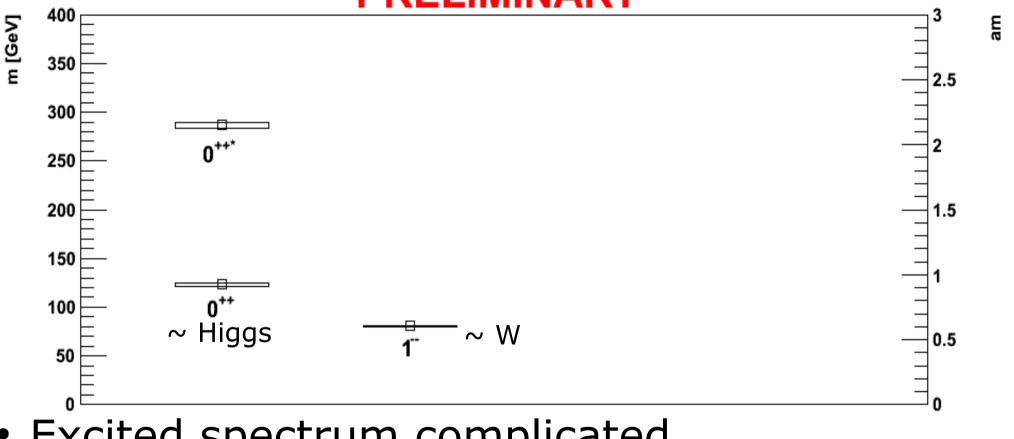




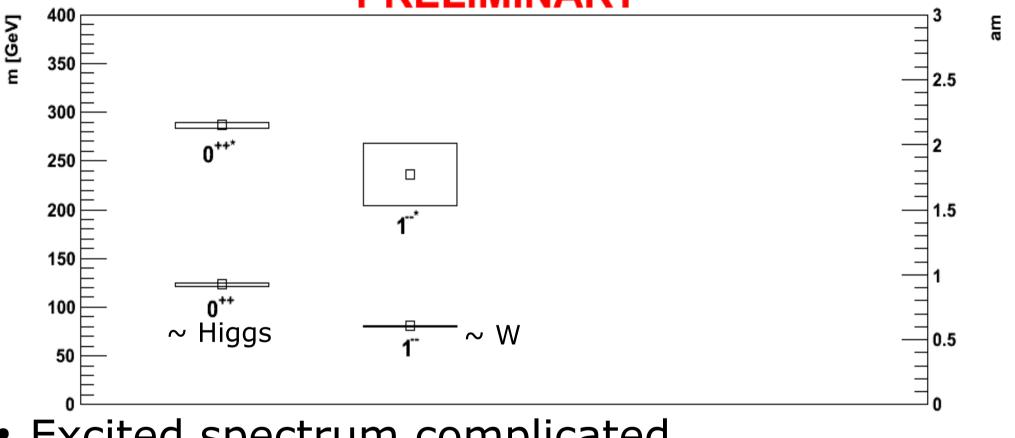


400 3 m [GeV] am 350 2.5 300 2 250 200 1.5 150 1 0++ 100 ~ Higgs $\sim W$ 0.5 50 0 0

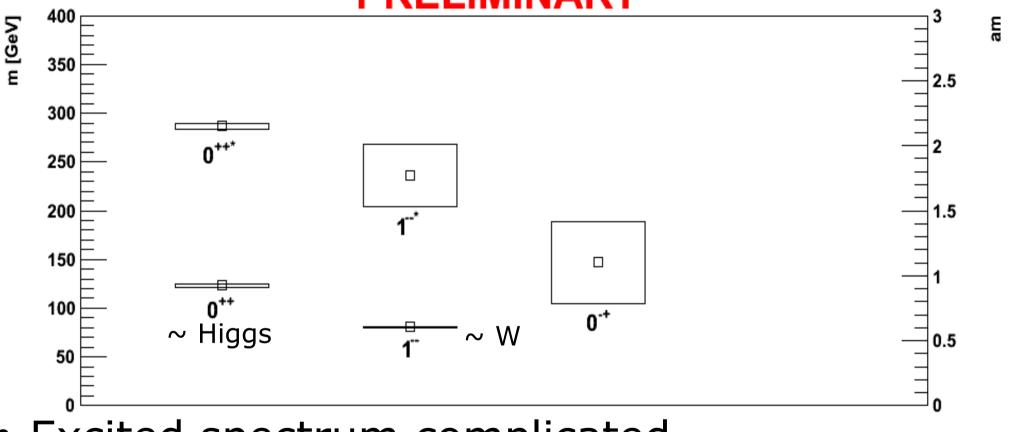
Consequences II – Excited states Spectrum [Maas et al. Unpublished, PoS'12] PRELIMINARY



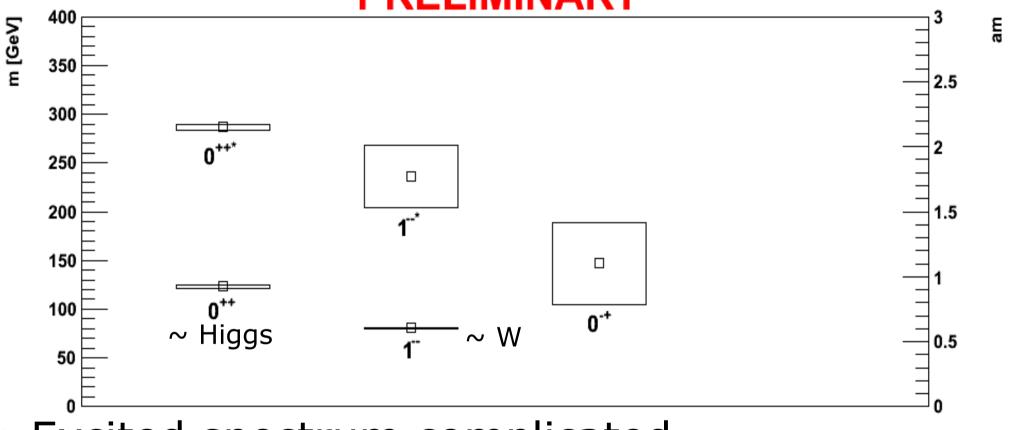
Excited spectrum complicated



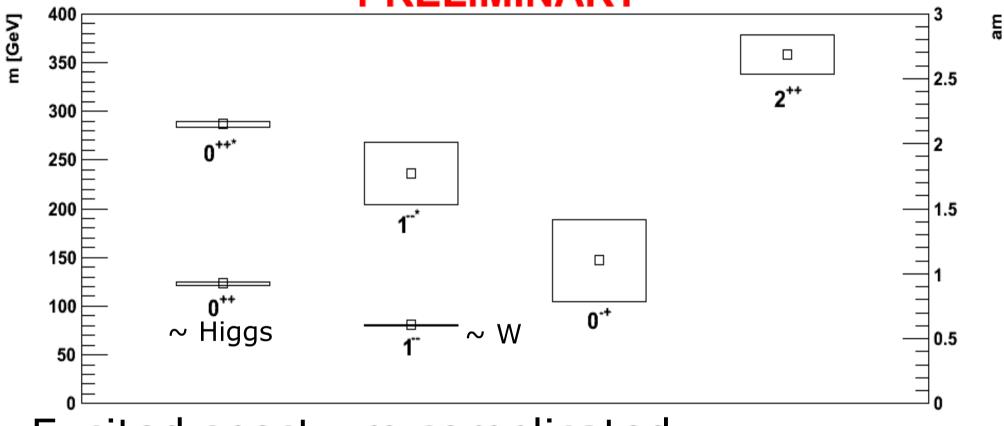
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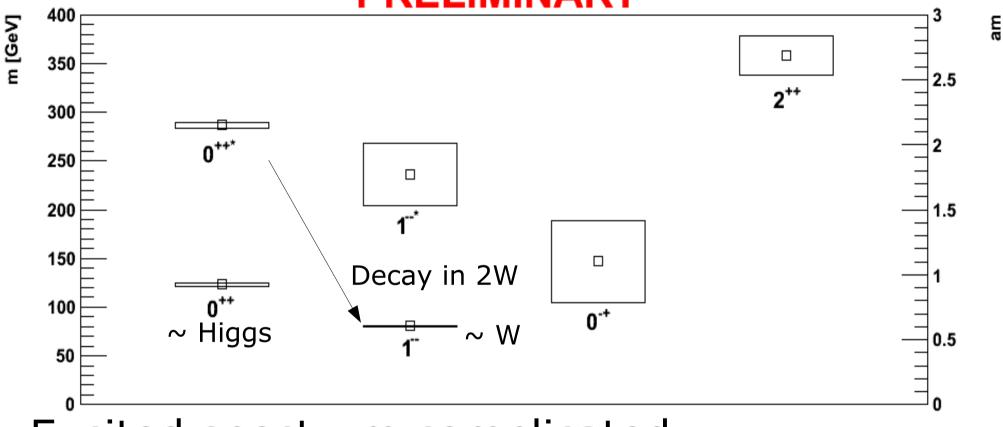
- Excited spectrum complicated
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Experimental accessibility

• E.g. excited Higgsonium: Decay channel: 2W

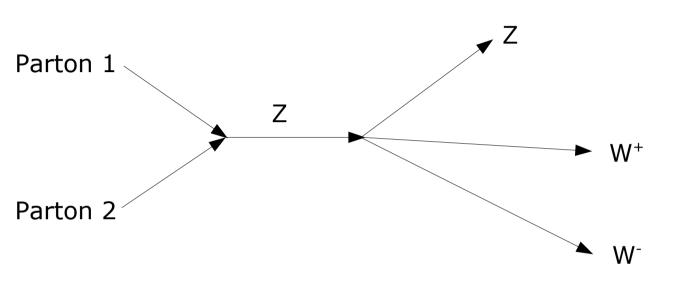
Experimental accessibility SPECULATIVE

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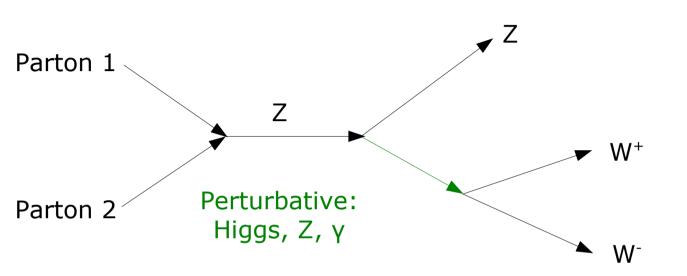
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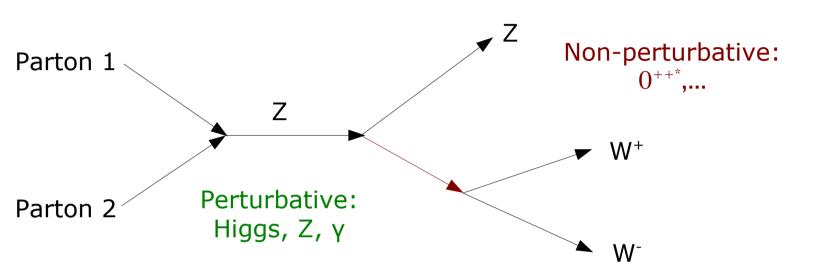


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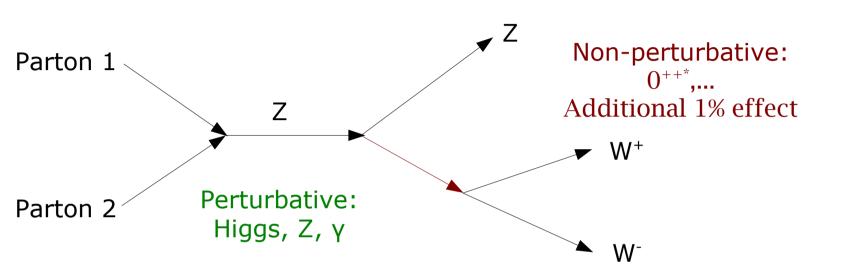
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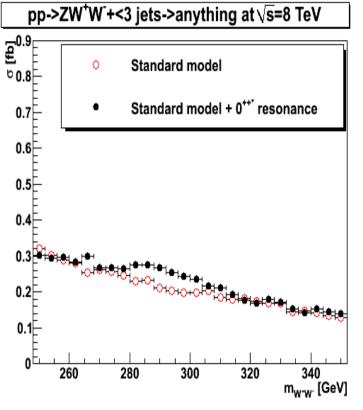


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 - Strongly suppressed $\sim 1\%$

Experimental accessibility [Maas et al. Unpublished] SPECULATIVE

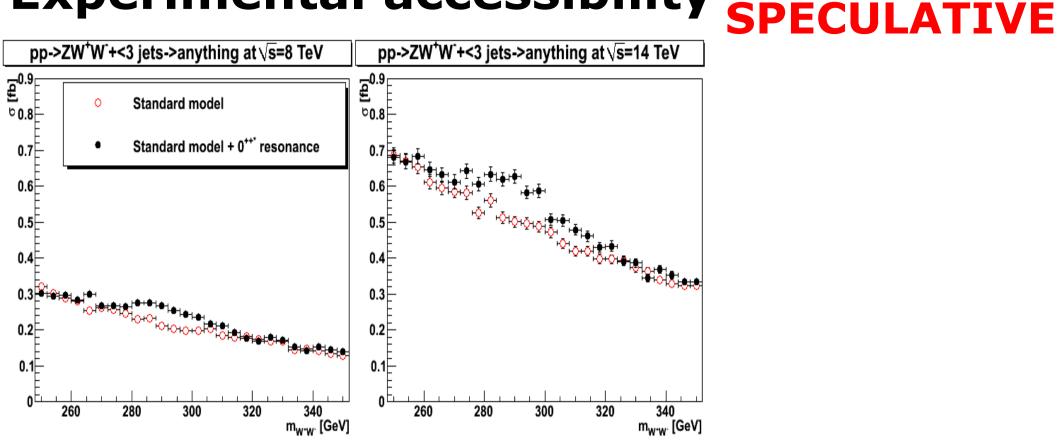


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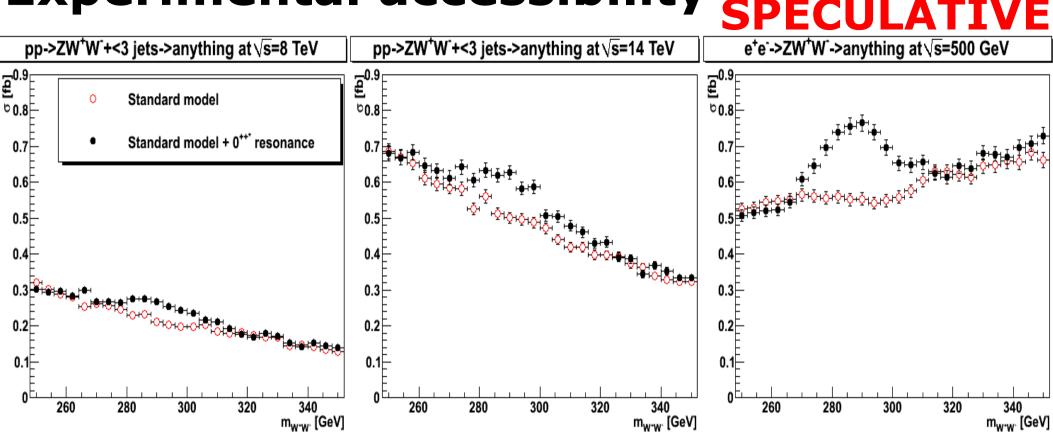


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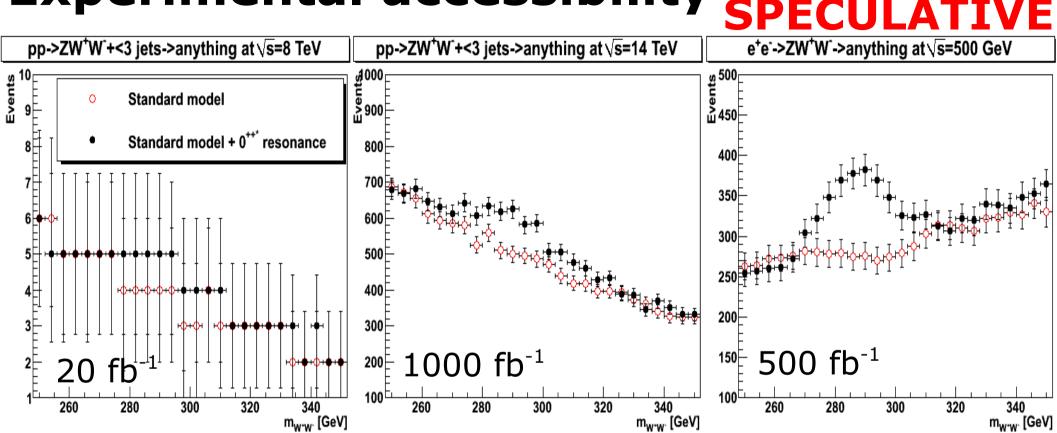


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- Non-perturbatively interesting even for a light Higgs