

# Conformal Dynamics from LHC to Cosmology II

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*Zakopane 2009*

F.S. - 0804.0182

CP<sup>3</sup> - Origins



*Particle Physics & Origins of Mass*

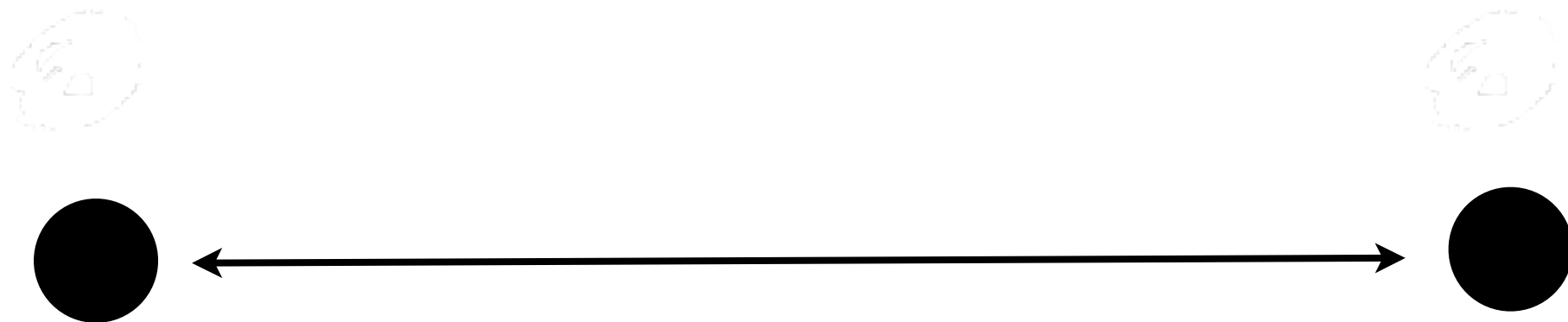
# Phases of Gauge Theories

Why ?

# Origin of Bright and Dark Mass

# Phases of Gauge Theories

$$V(r)$$



**Coulomb :**

$$V(r) \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

**Free electric :**

$$V(r) \propto \frac{1}{r \log(r)}$$

**Free magnetic :**

$$V(r) \propto \frac{\log(r)}{r}$$

**Higgs :**  $V(r) \propto \text{constant}$

**Confining :**  $V(r) \propto \sigma r .$

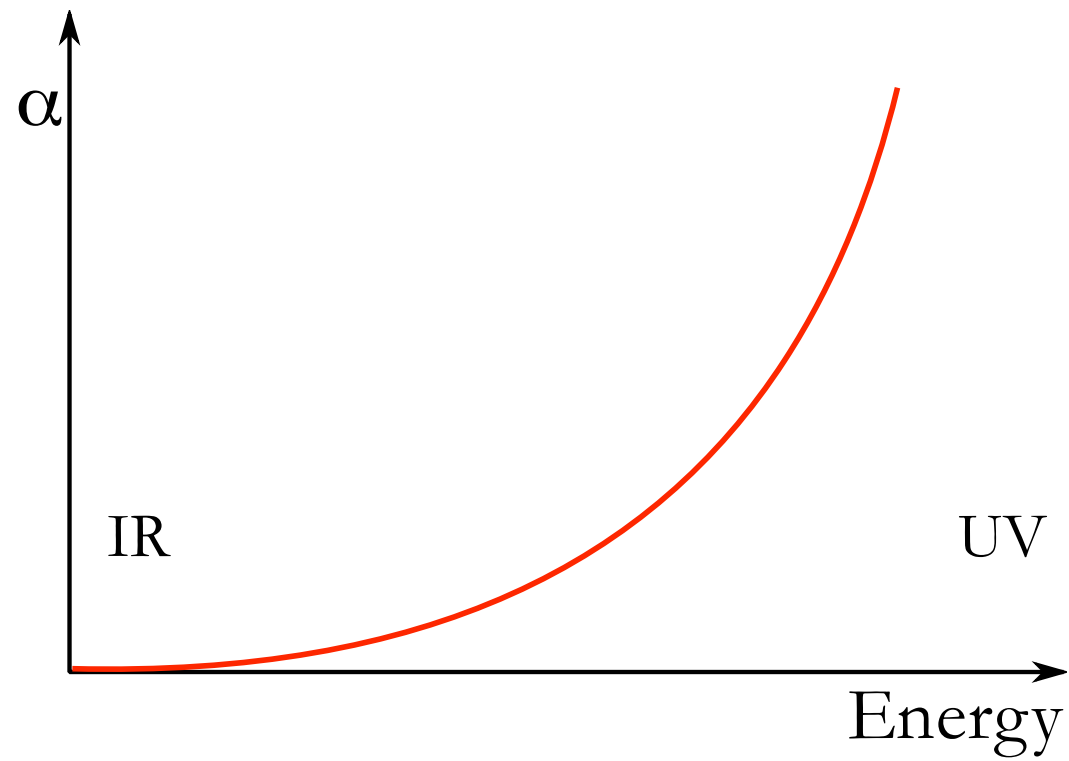
# Free Electric (QED)

$$V(r) \propto \frac{1}{r \log(r)}$$

$$\alpha(r) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log(r)}$$

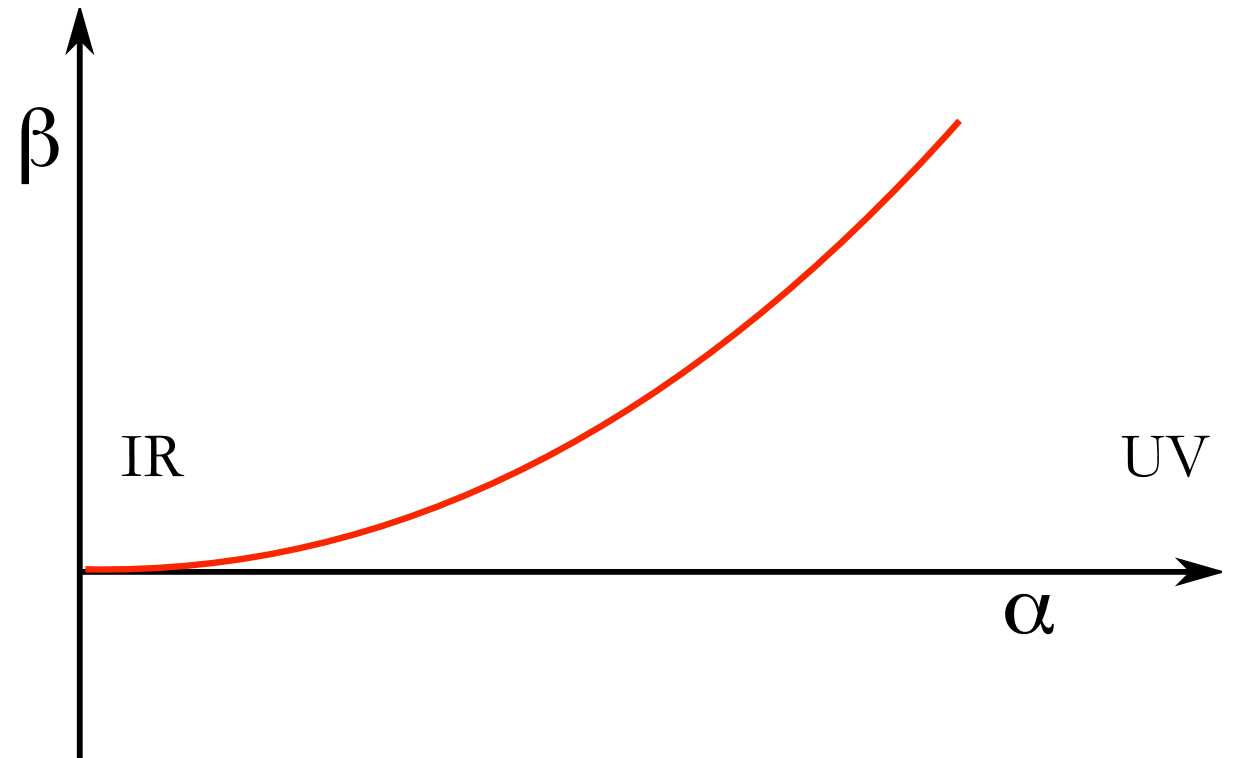


# Free Electric



$$\alpha(r) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log(r)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{g^2}{4\pi}$$



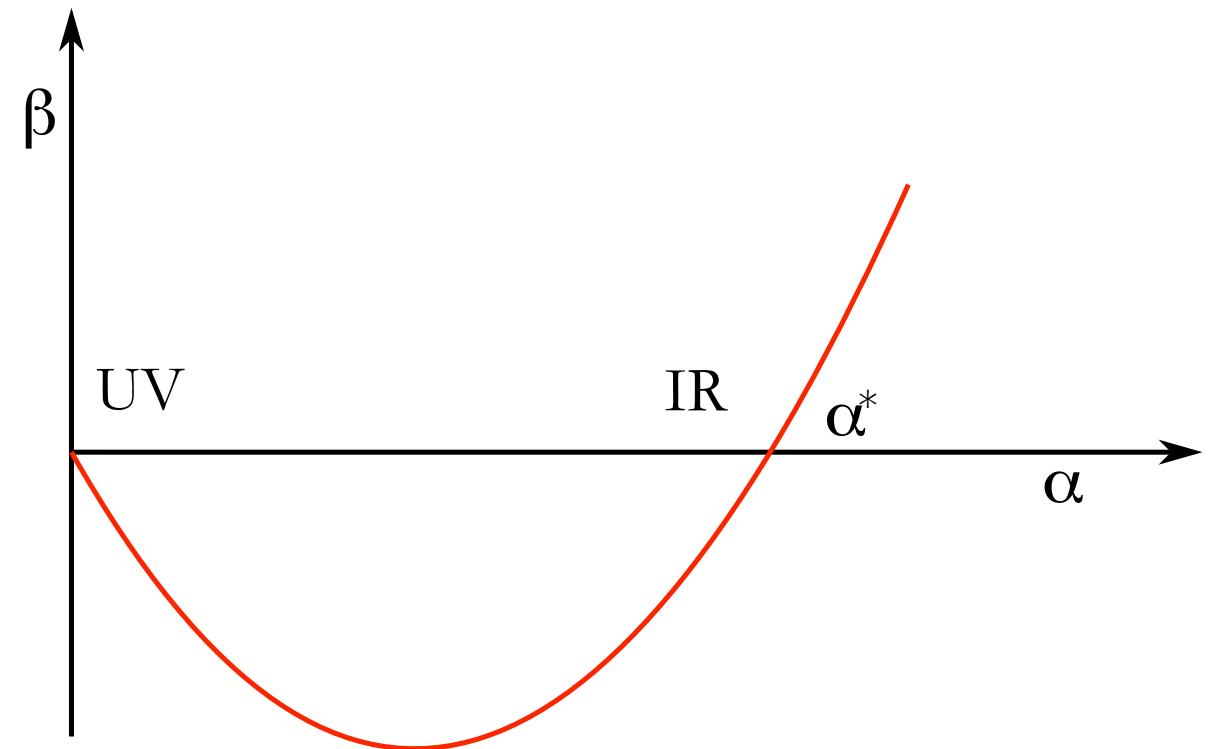
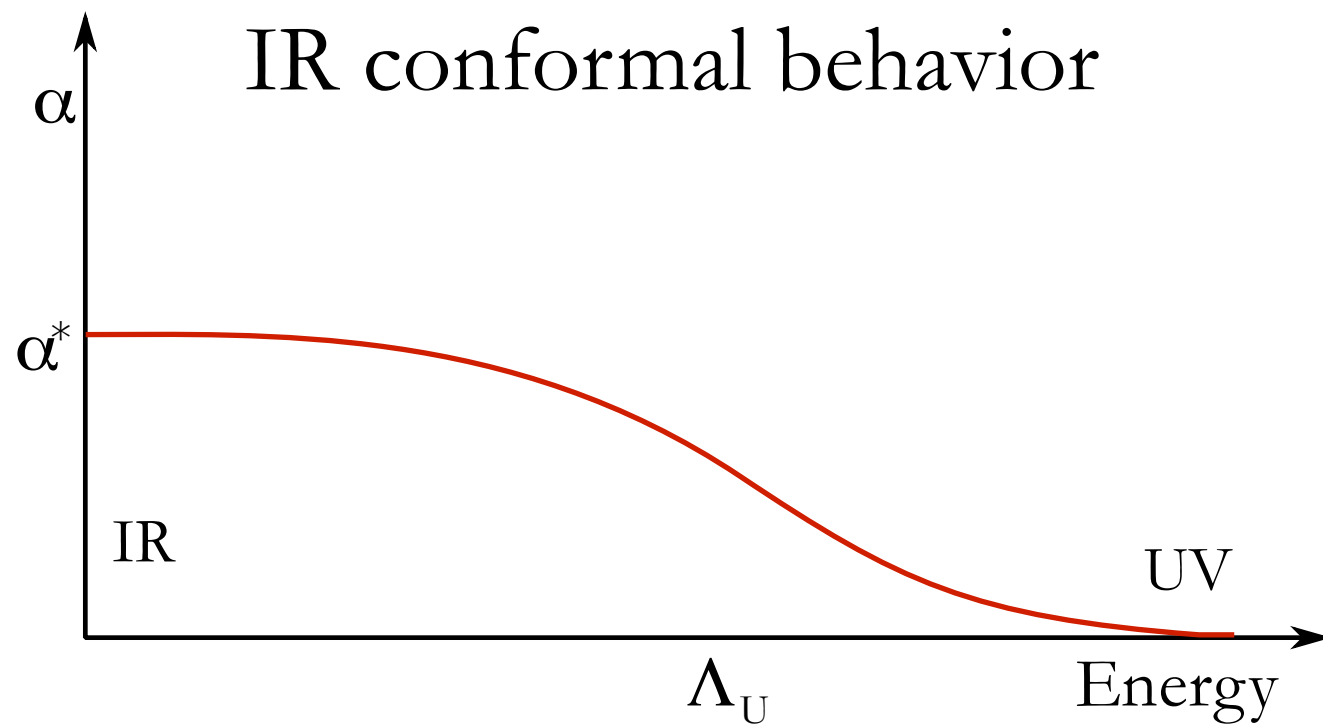
$$\beta = \frac{dg}{d \ln \mu}$$

# Coulomb

$$V(r) \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

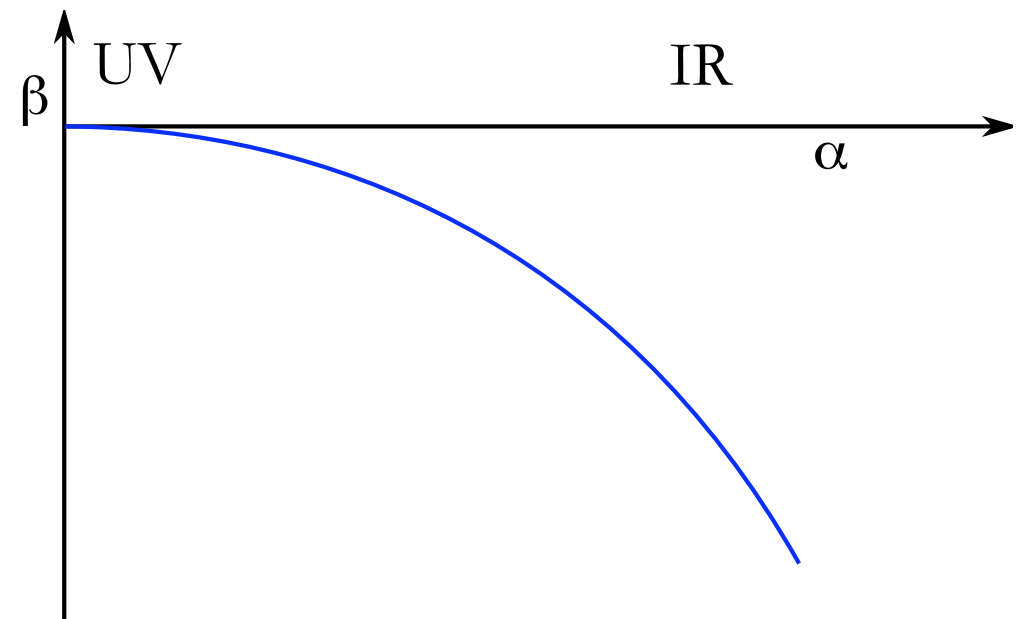
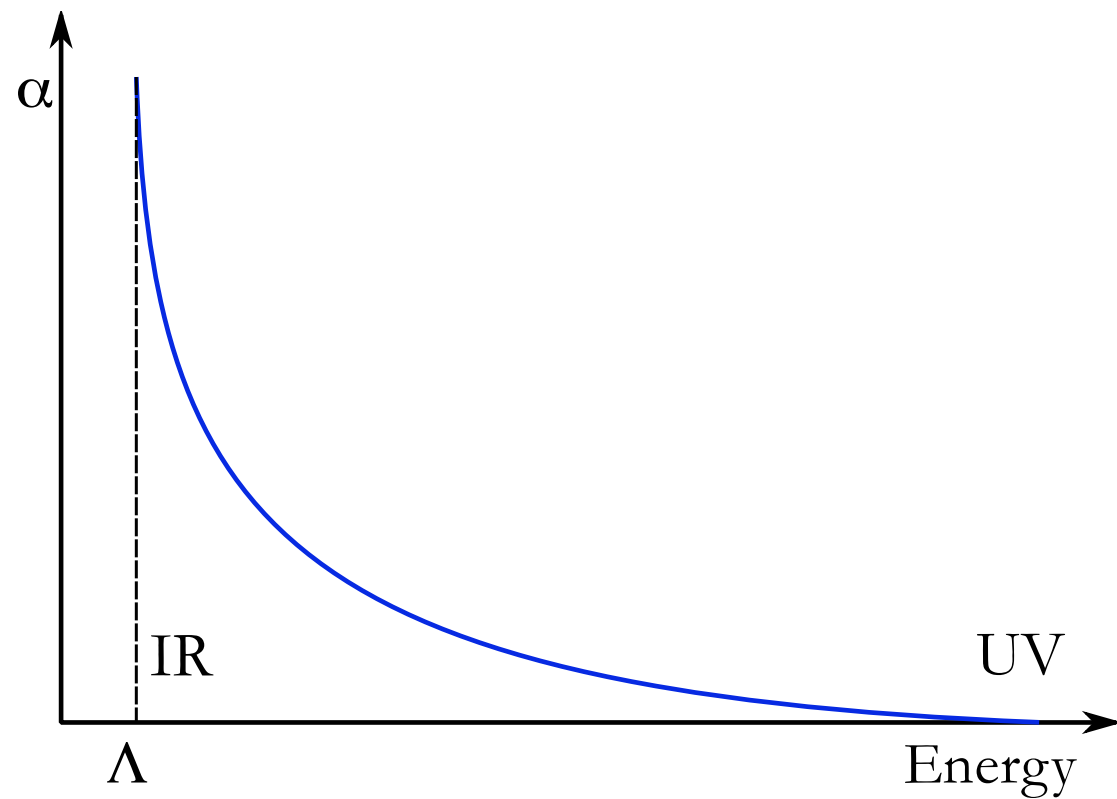
$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha^* \qquad \beta = 0$$

# Coulomb



IR Conformal Phase

# QCD-like Theory





# Gauge Theory Knobs

Gauge Group, i.e. SU, SO, Exceptional

Matter Representation

# of Flavors per Representation

Temperature

Matter Density (i.e. Chemical Potential)



# Example

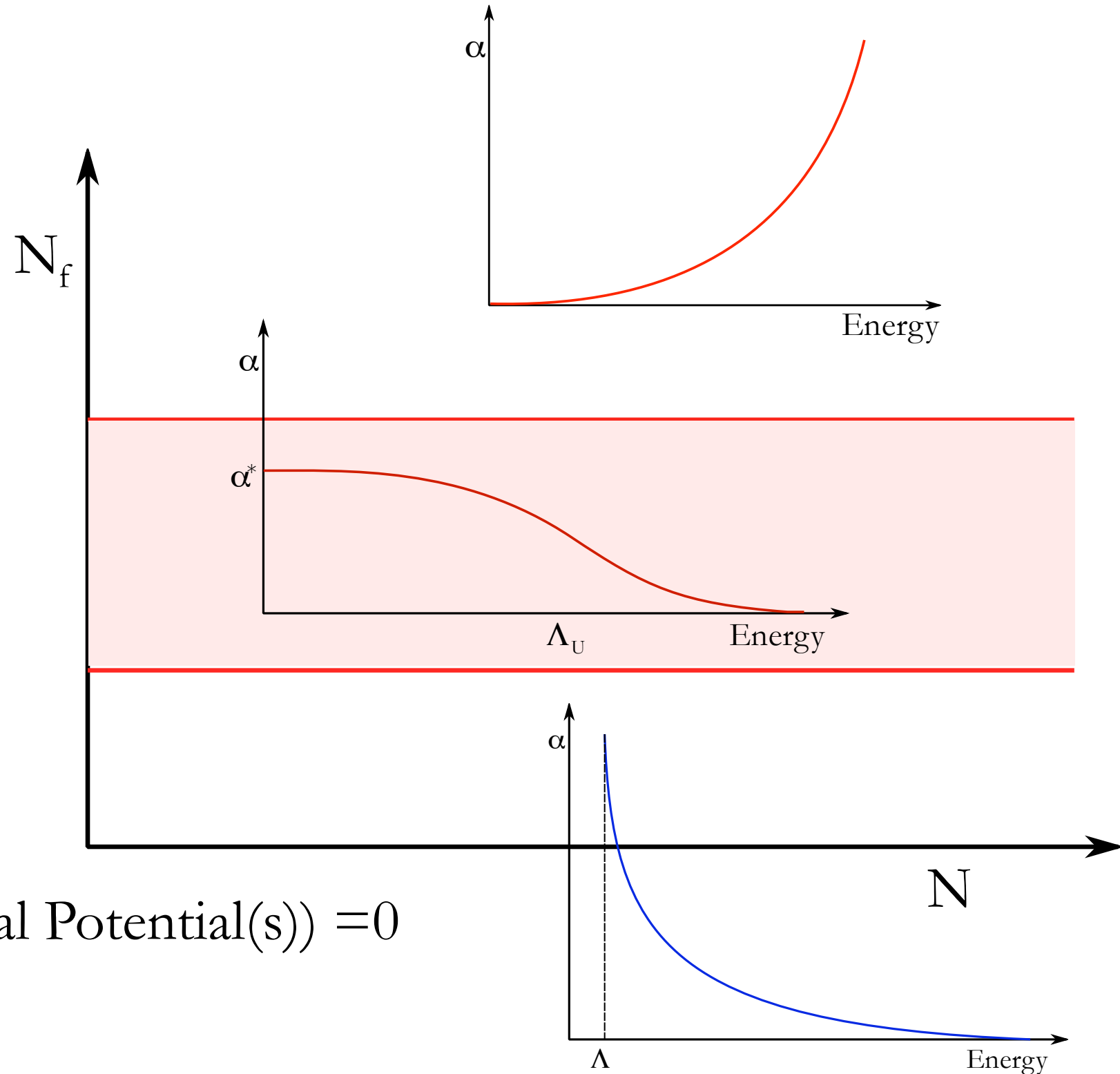
$SU(N)$

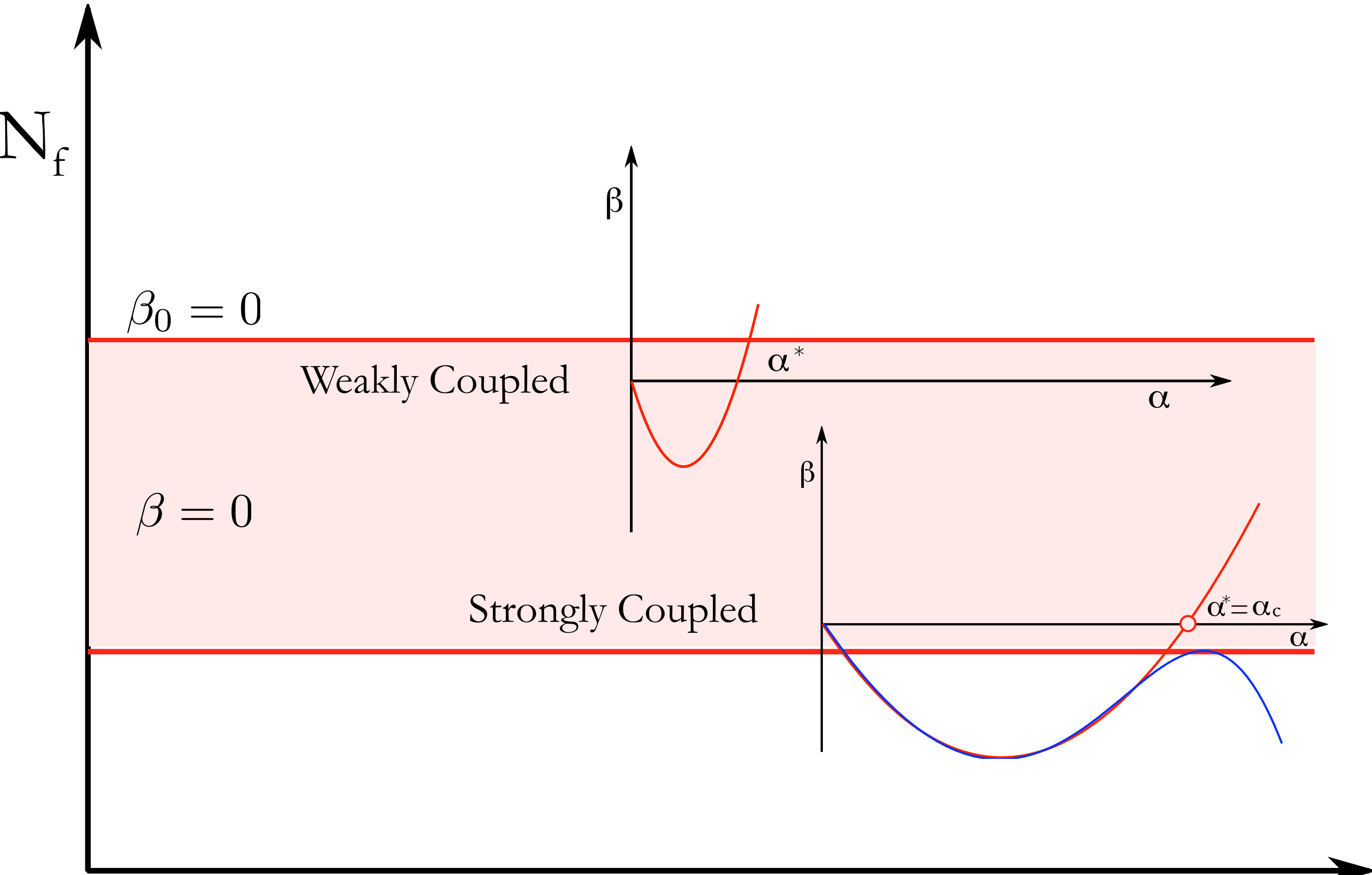
Adjoint Dirac Matter

$N_f$

Temperature = 0

Matter Density (i.e. Chemical Potential(s)) = 0





$$\beta(g) = -\frac{\beta_0}{(4\pi)^2}g^3 - \frac{\beta_1}{(4\pi)^4}g^5 + \mathcal{O}(g^7)$$

$N$

Information Needed!



# Tools to Plot the Phase Diagram

# SUSY

The all orders beta function of NSVZ

Unitarity Bounds for Conformal Theories

Non-Renormalization of Superpotentials

't Hooft's Anomaly Matching Conditions

a-Maximization

Instanton Calculus

....

# Non SUSY

## **Different Methods:**

Schwinger - Dyson and any variations of it

Instanton Inspired Calculus

't Hooft Anomaly Matching Conditions

Thermal degrees of freedom count

Exact Renormalization Methods

Appelquist, Bowick, Chivukula, Cohen, Dobrescu, Eichten, Gies, Hill, Holdom, Karabali, Jaeckel, Fisher, Lane, Litim, Mahanta, Miransky, Pawlowski, Percacci, Shrock, Simmons, Terning, Wijewardhana....

# Non SUSY

**Also:**

The all orders beta function conjecture

Unitarity of the Operators for Conformal Theories

First Principle Lattice Computations

# Non SUSY

## **Different Methods:**

Schwinger - Dyson and any variations of it \*

Instanton Inspired Calculus

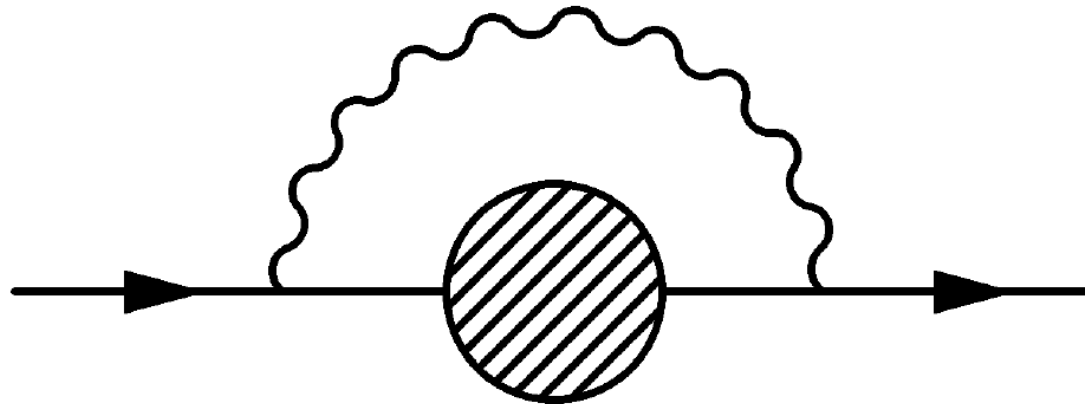
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Exact Renormalization Methods

\* Appelquist, Bowick, Chivukula, Cohen, Dobrescu, Eichten, Gies, Hill, Holdom, Karabali, Jaeckel, Lane, Mahanta, Miransky, Sannino, Shrock, Simmons, Terning, Wijewardhana....

# Rainbow - Schwinger-Dyson



The full nonperturbative fermion propagator reads:

$$iS^{-1}(p) = Z(p) (\not{p} - \Sigma(p))$$

The Euclidianized gap equation in Landau gauge is:

$$\Sigma(p) = 3C_2(R) \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\alpha((k-p)^2)}{(k-p)^2} \frac{\Sigma(k^2)}{Z(k^2)k^2 + \cancel{\Sigma^2(k^2)}}$$

$$Z(k^2) = 1$$

$$\beta(\alpha) \simeq 0 \quad \alpha(\mu) \approx \alpha_c \quad \alpha_c = \frac{\pi}{3C_2(r)}$$

In practice



$$\beta(g) = -\frac{\beta_0}{(4\pi)^2}g^3 - \frac{\beta_1}{(4\pi)^4}g^5$$

$$\beta = 0$$



$$\frac{\alpha^*}{4\pi} = -\frac{\beta_0}{\beta_1}$$

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\pi}{3C_2(r)}$$



$$\gamma(2 - \gamma) = 1$$

$$\alpha^* \leq \alpha_c$$

SU(N)

Dirac Fermions in representation “r”

$$N_{f \text{ Ladder}}^c = \frac{17C_2(G) + 66C_2(r)}{10C_2(G) + 30C_2(r)} \frac{C_2(G)}{T(r)}$$

$$C_2(G) = C_2(Adj) = N$$



# Back to the Example

$SU(N)$  Adjoint Dirac Matter

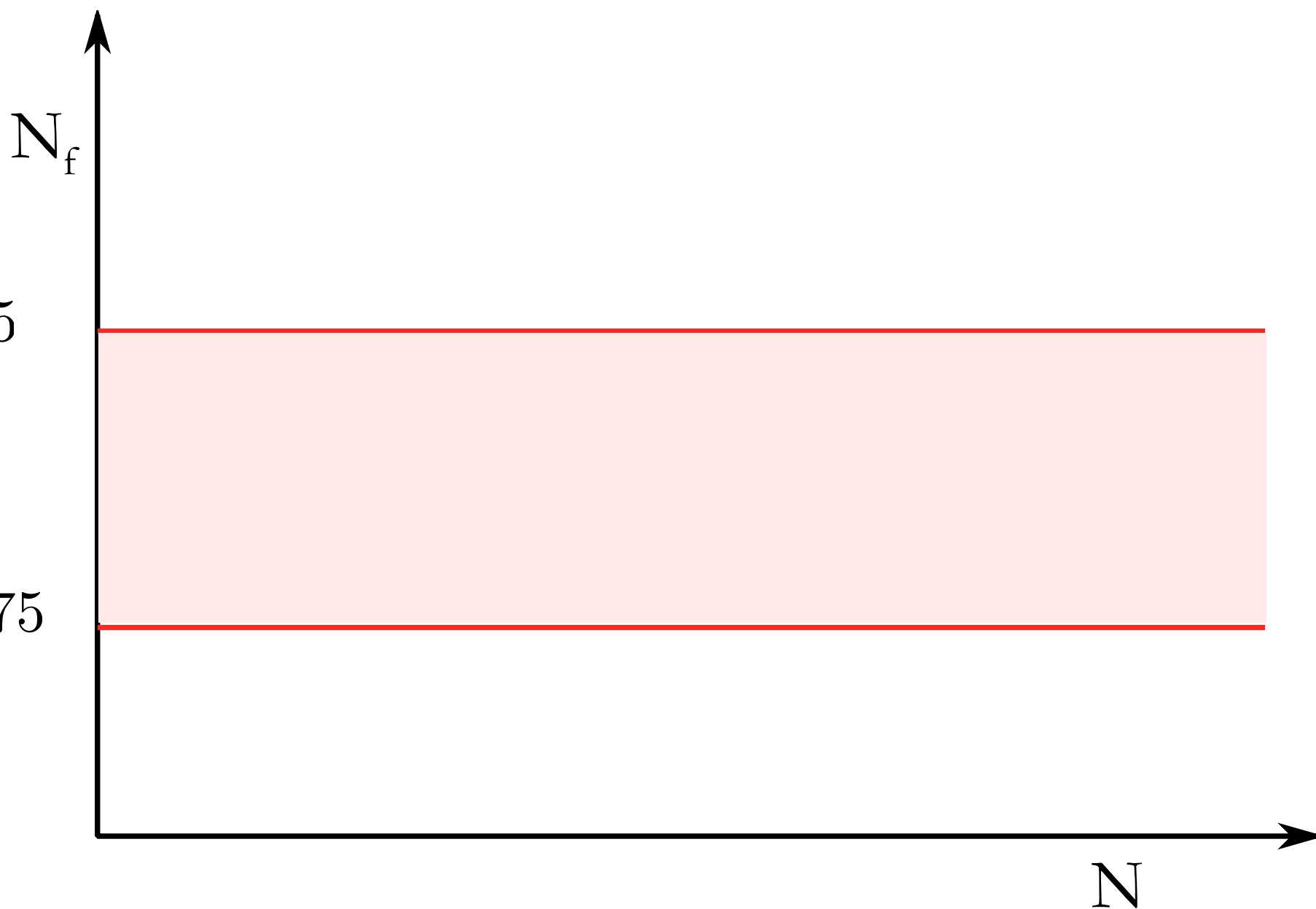
$$C_2(r) = C_2(G) = T(G) = N$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3}N - \frac{4}{3}NN_f = 0, \quad \rightarrow \quad N_f^{\text{Asymp}} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75$$

$$N_{f\text{Ladder}}^c = \frac{17 + 66}{10 + 30} = 2.075$$

# Back to the Example

SU(N) Adjoint Dirac Matter





# Historical Example

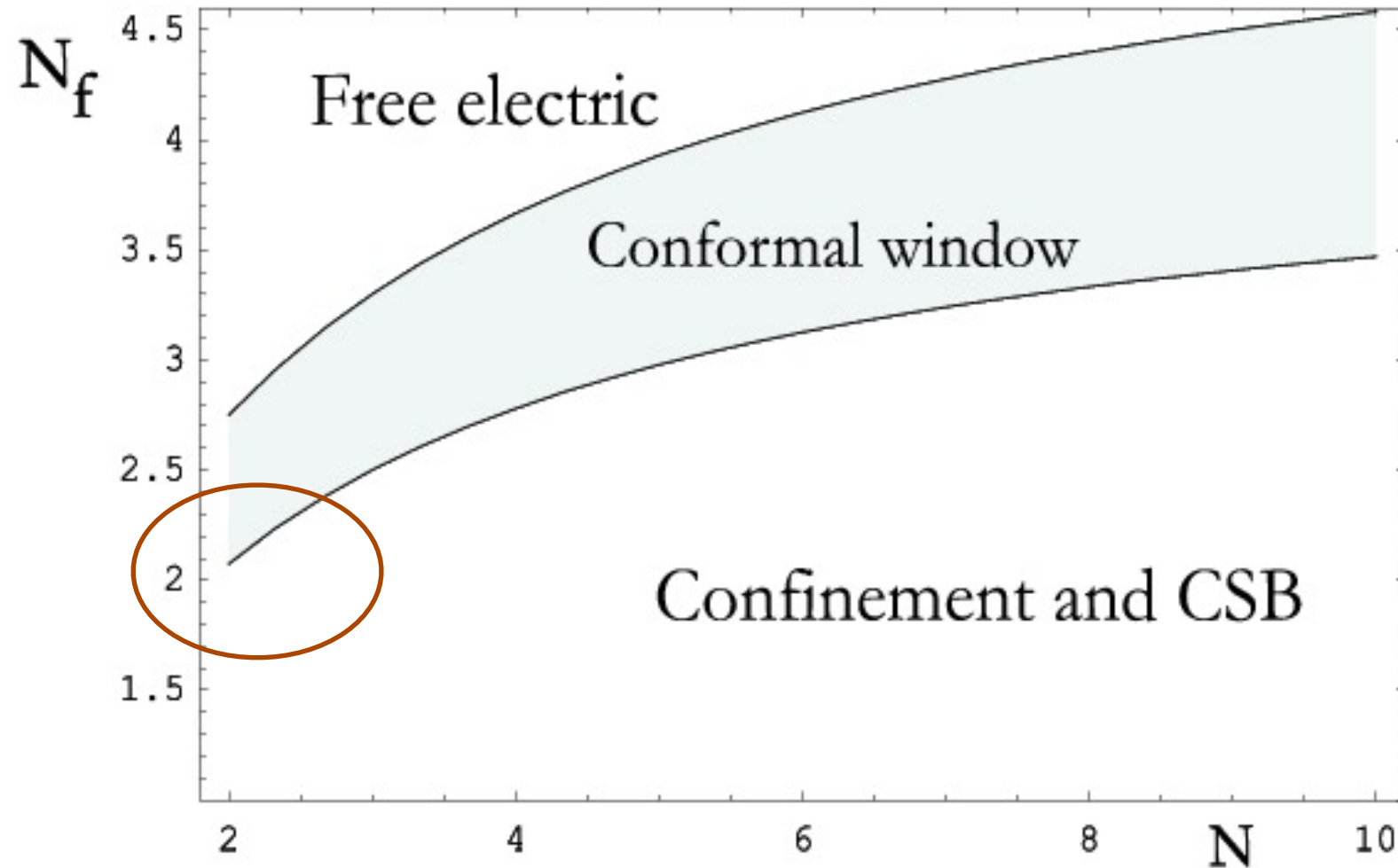
$SU(N)$  2-index Symmetric Rep

	$SU(N)$	$SU_L(N_f)$	$SU_R(N_f)$	$U_V(1)$	$U_A(1)$
$Q_{\{ij\}}$	$\square\square$	$\square$	1	1	1
$\tilde{Q}_{\{ij\}}$	$\overline{\square\square}$	1	$\overline{\square}$	-1	1
$G_\mu$	Adj	0	0	0	0

Here  $Q$  and  $\tilde{Q}$  are Weyl fermions.

The **A-type** is obtained by substituting  $\square\square$  with  $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ .

# Phase Diagram for Symmetric Rep.

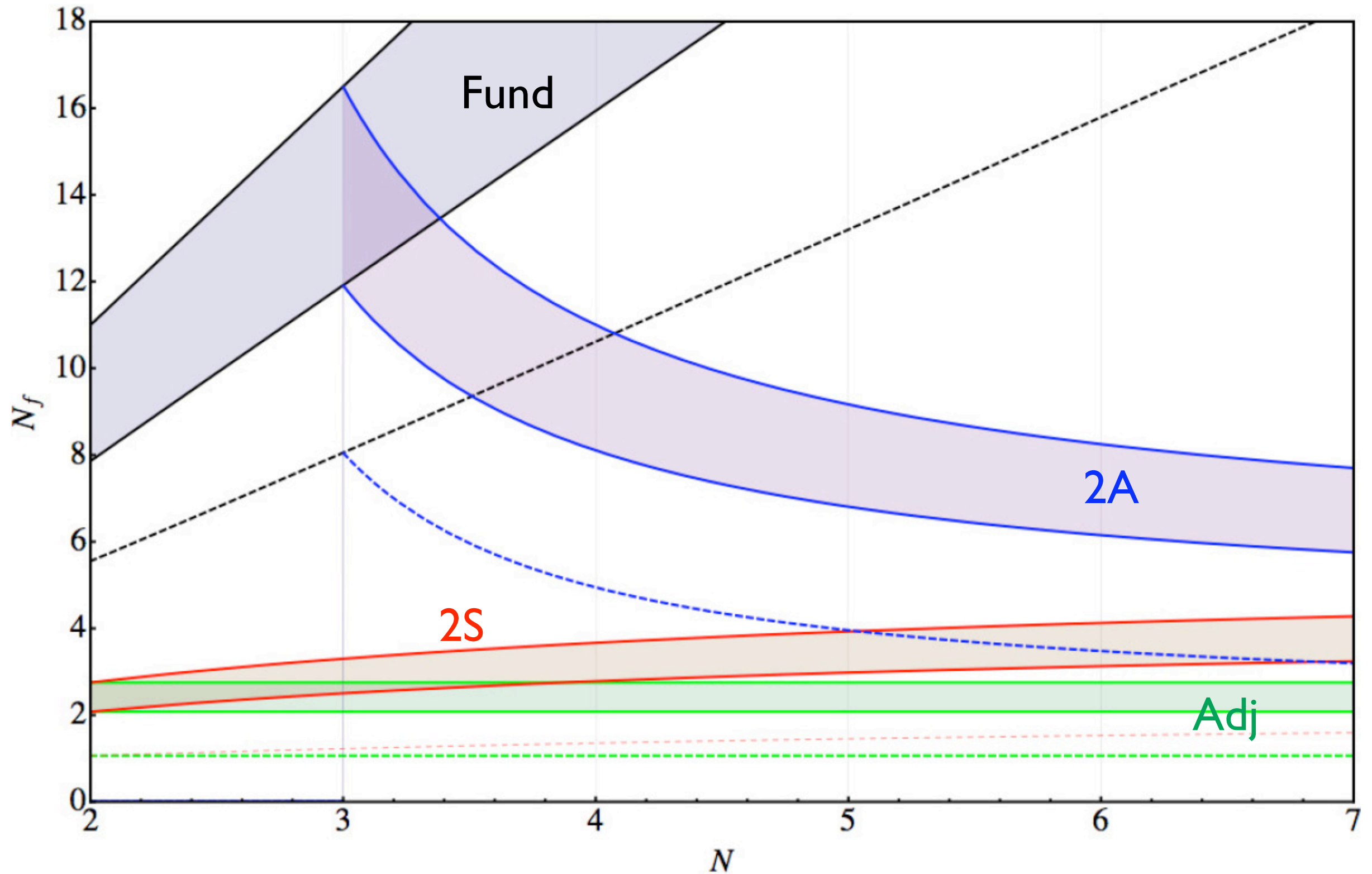


F.S. - Tuominen 04

Using Ladder Approximation

Is this the minimal walking theory?

# Non-SUSY Phase Diagram for HDRs



Ladder approximation

Dietrich and F.S. 06



# SUSY - Diagram

# Exact Susy Beta Function

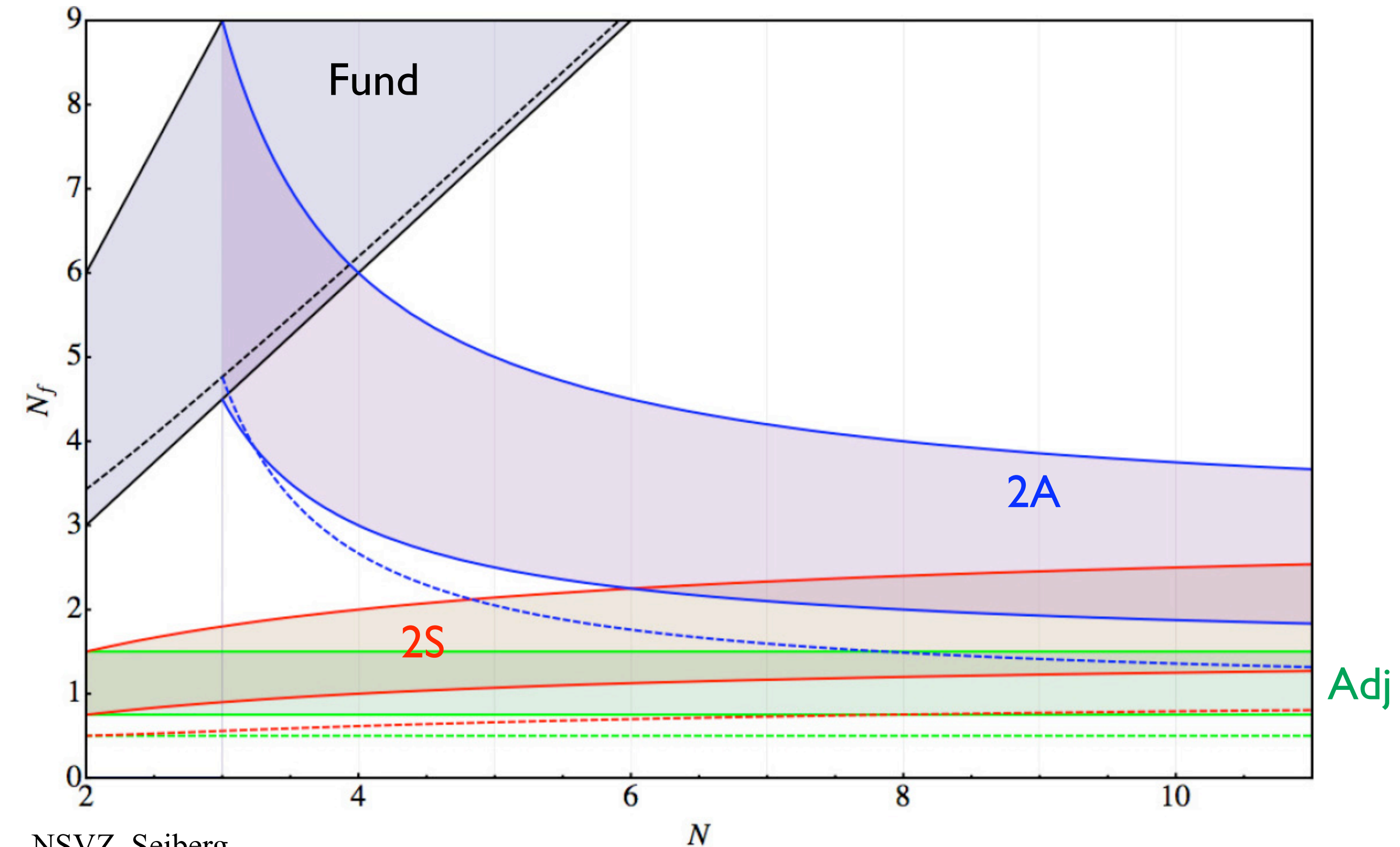
$$\beta(g) = -\frac{g^3}{16\pi^2} \frac{\beta_0 + 2T(r)N_f\gamma(g^2)}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2}C_2(G)}$$

$$\gamma(g^2) = -\frac{g^2}{4\pi^2}C_2(r) + O(g^4)$$

$$\gamma(g^2) = -d \ln Z(\mu) / d \ln \mu$$

$$\beta_0 = 3C_2(G) - 2T(r)N_f$$

# SUSY Phase Diagram for HDRs



NSVZ, Seiberg

Intriligator-Seiberg

$N$

Ryttov and F.S. 07

# Beta Function

Ryttov and F.S. 07

# All orders beta function conjecture

$$\beta(g) = -\frac{g^3}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\beta_0 - \frac{2}{3}T(r)N_f\gamma(g^2)}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2}C_2(G)(1 + \frac{2\beta'_0}{\beta_0})}$$

$$\gamma = -d \ln m / d \ln \mu \qquad \gamma(g^2) = \frac{3}{2}C_2(r)\frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} + O(g^4)$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3}C_2(G) - \frac{4}{3}T(r)N_f$$

$$\beta'_0 = C_2(G) - T(r)N_f$$

# Recovering SYM

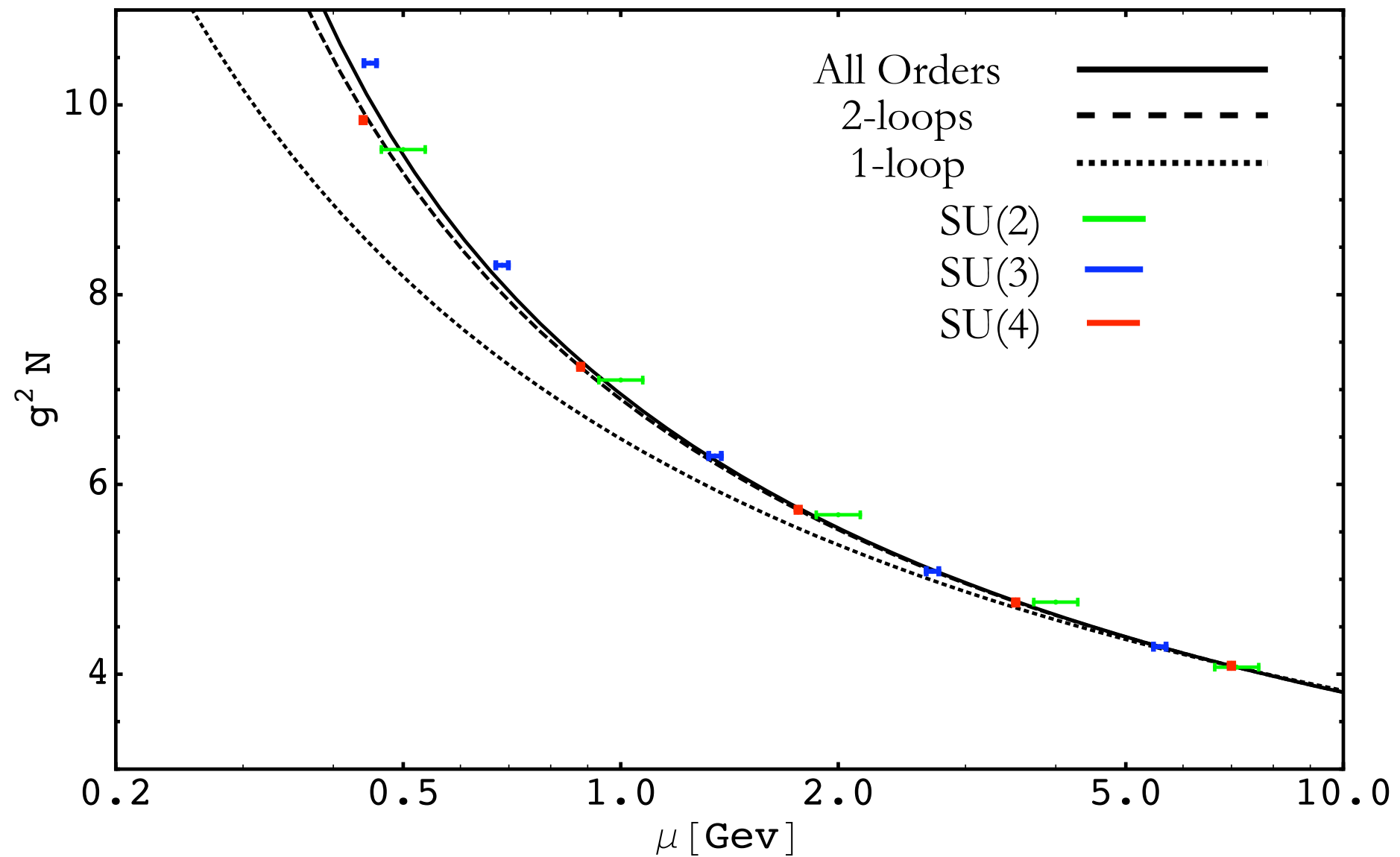
$$SU(N) \quad N_f = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Adjoint Matter}$$

$$\beta(g) = -\frac{g^3}{(4\pi)^2} 3N \frac{1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{Adj}}}{9}}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{4N}{3}}$$

$$\beta_{\text{SYM}}(g) = -\frac{g^3}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{3N}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} N}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{Adj}} = \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{3N}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} N}$$

# Running in Yang - Mills for different N



Luscher, Sommer, Wolff, Weisz, 92	SU(2)
Luscher, Sommer, Weisz, Wolff 94	SU(3)
Lucini and Moraitis 07	SU(4)

# Bounds on the Conformal Window

$$\beta = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \gamma = \frac{11C_2(G) - 4T(r)N_f}{2T(r)N_f}$$

Unitarity of the Conformal Operators demands:

$$\gamma \leq 2$$





# Back to the Example

$SU(N)$  Adjoint Dirac Matter

$$\gamma \leq 2, \implies N_f^c \geq \frac{11}{8}$$

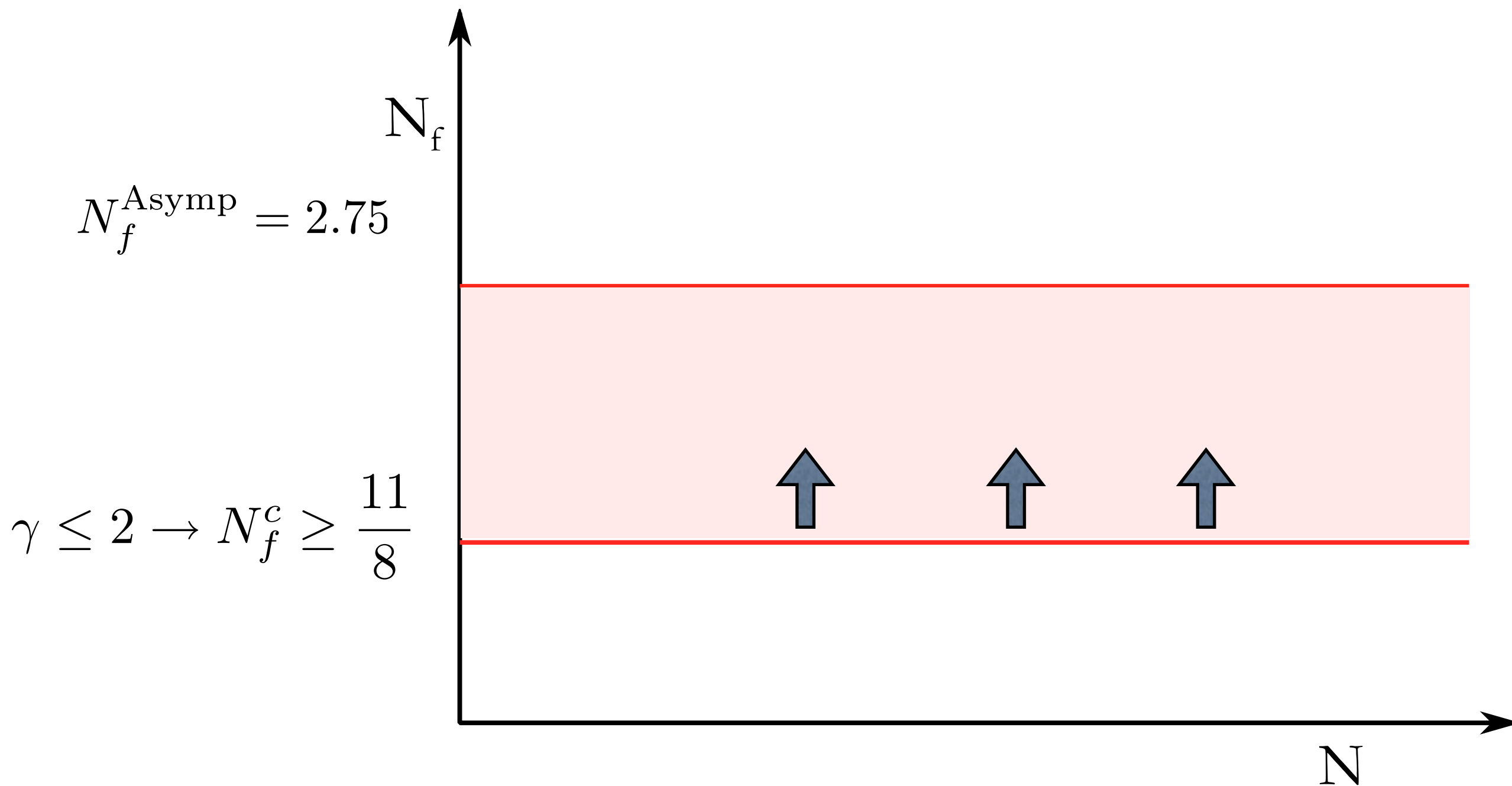
$$\gamma = 1, \implies N_f^c = \frac{11}{6} = 1.8\bar{3}$$

**Pleasing Discovery!**

$$N_{f \text{ Ladder}}^c = 2.075$$

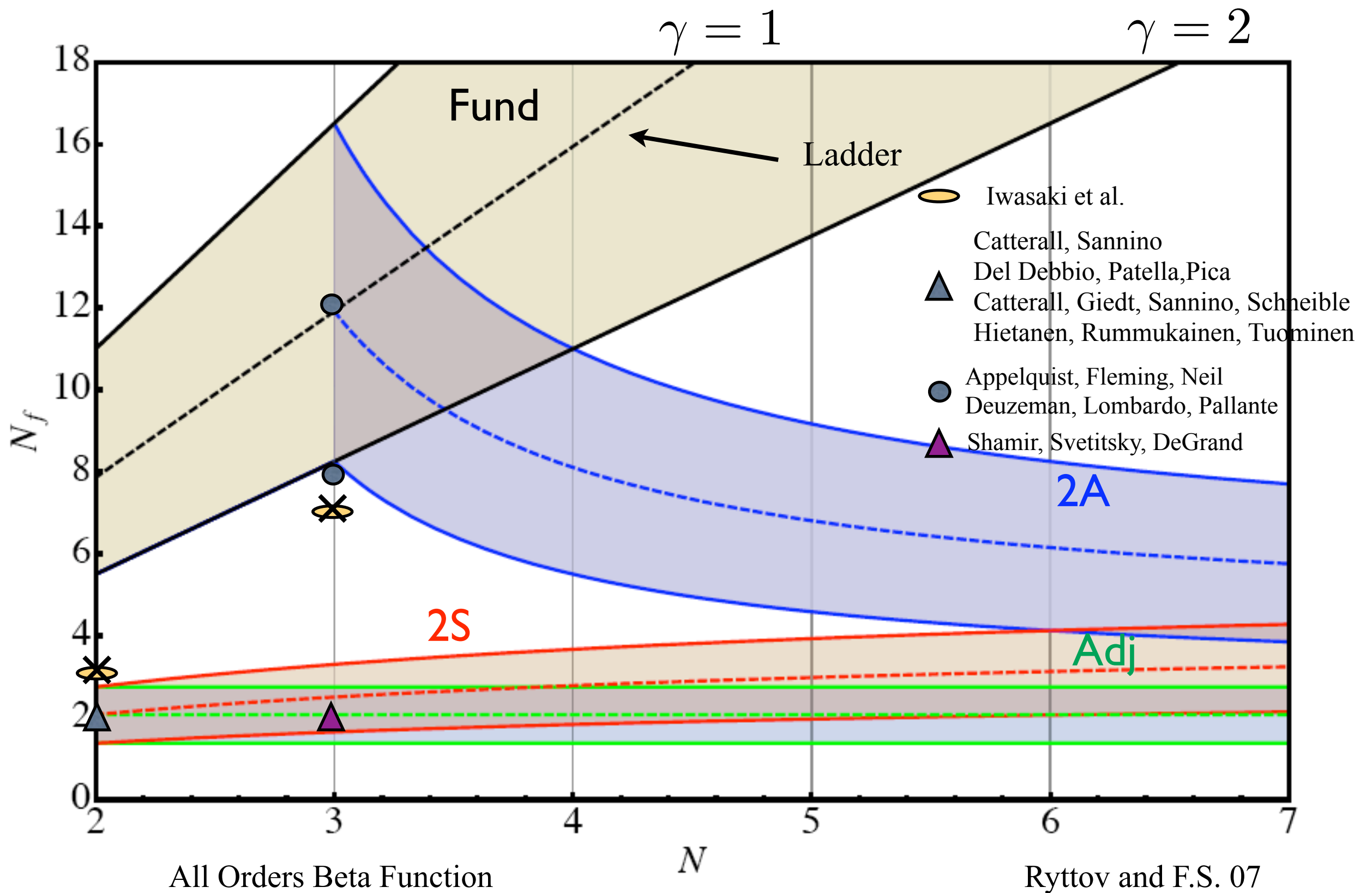
# Back to the Example

SU(N) Adjoint Dirac Matter



# Universal Picture

# Non-SUSY Phase Diagram Bound



# Large Lattice Technicolor Activity

## Lattice

### Any Rep.

Catterall, F.S. 07

Catterall, Giedt, F.S., Schneible 08

Del Debbio, Frandsen, Panagopoulos, F.S. 08

Del Debbio, Patella, Pica. 08

Hietanen, Rantaharju, Rummukainen, Tuominen 08

DeGrand, Shamir, Svetitsky, 08

Del Debbio, Patella, Pica, 08

Hietanen, Rummukainen, Tuominen 09

### Fund. Rep

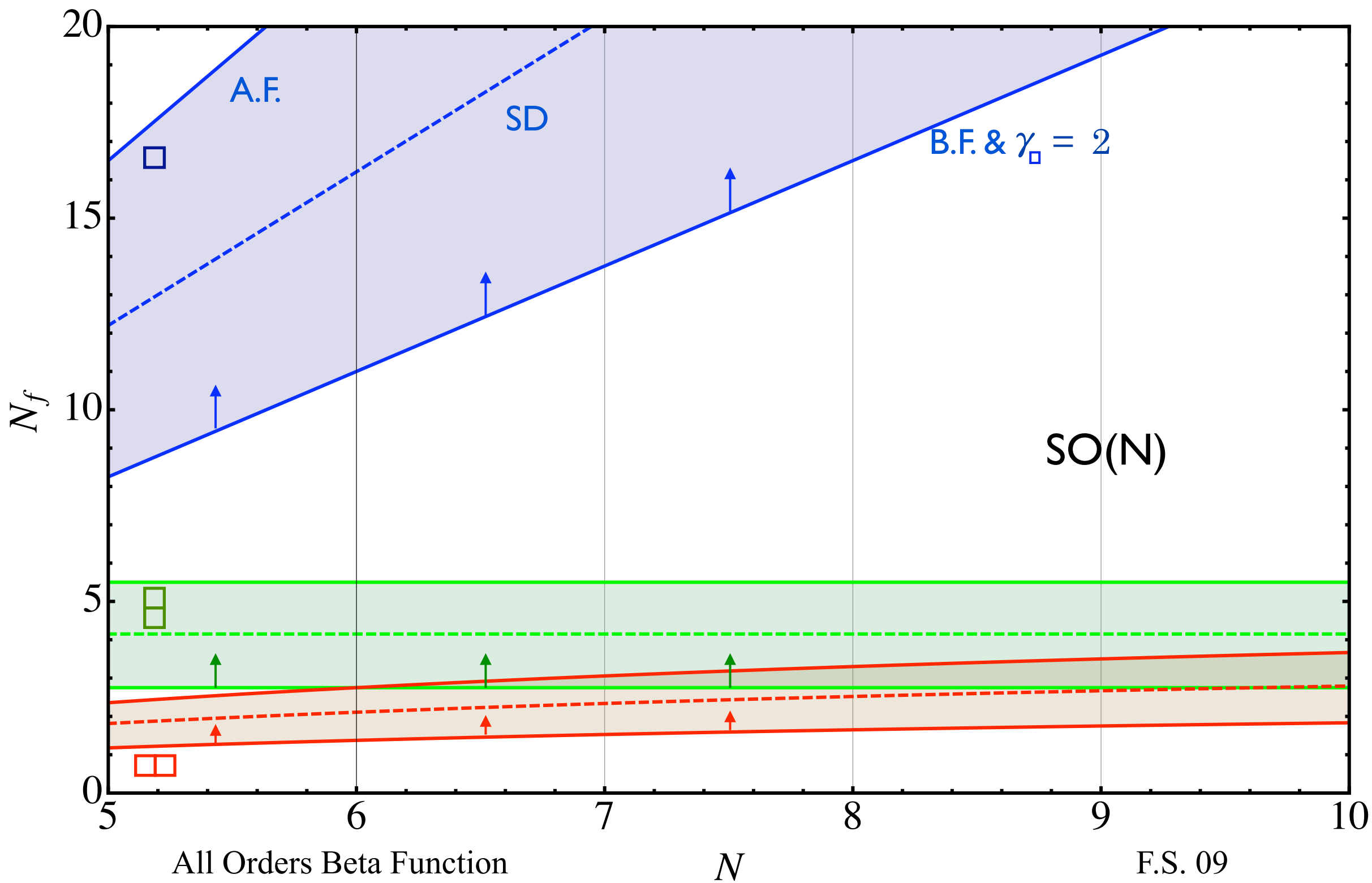
Appelquist, Fleming, Neil 07

Deuzman, Lombardo, Pallante 08

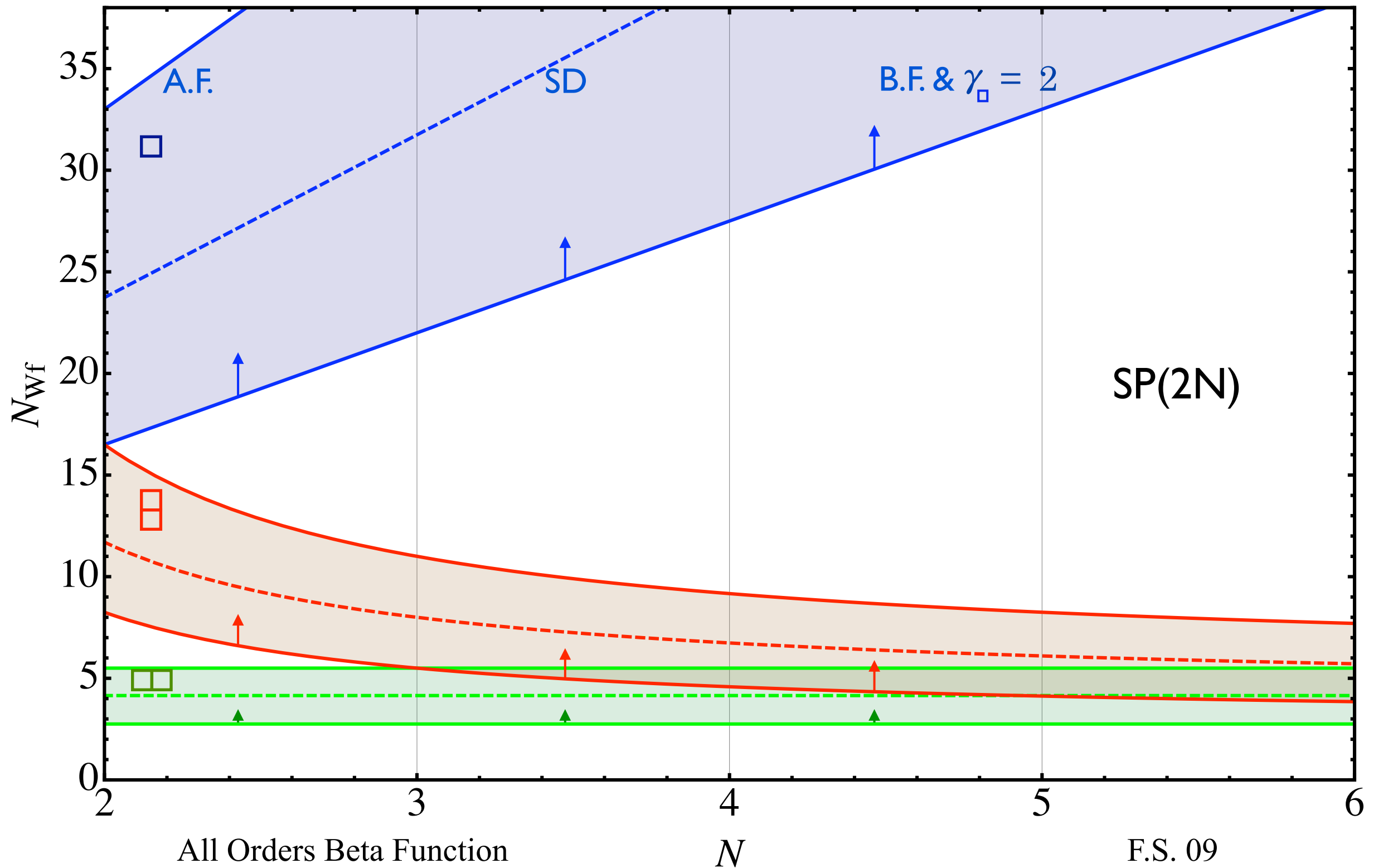
Fodor, Holland, Kuti, Nogradi, Schroeder, 08

Be Imaginative!

# SO(N) Phase Diagram



# Sp(2N) Phase Diagram





# Conformal House

Ryttov and F.S. 09

today ;-)

# Generalized Beta function

$$\beta(g) = -\frac{g^3}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\beta_0 - \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^k T(r_i) N_f(r_i) \gamma_i}{1 - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} C_2(G) \left(1 + \frac{2\beta'_0}{\beta_0}\right)}$$

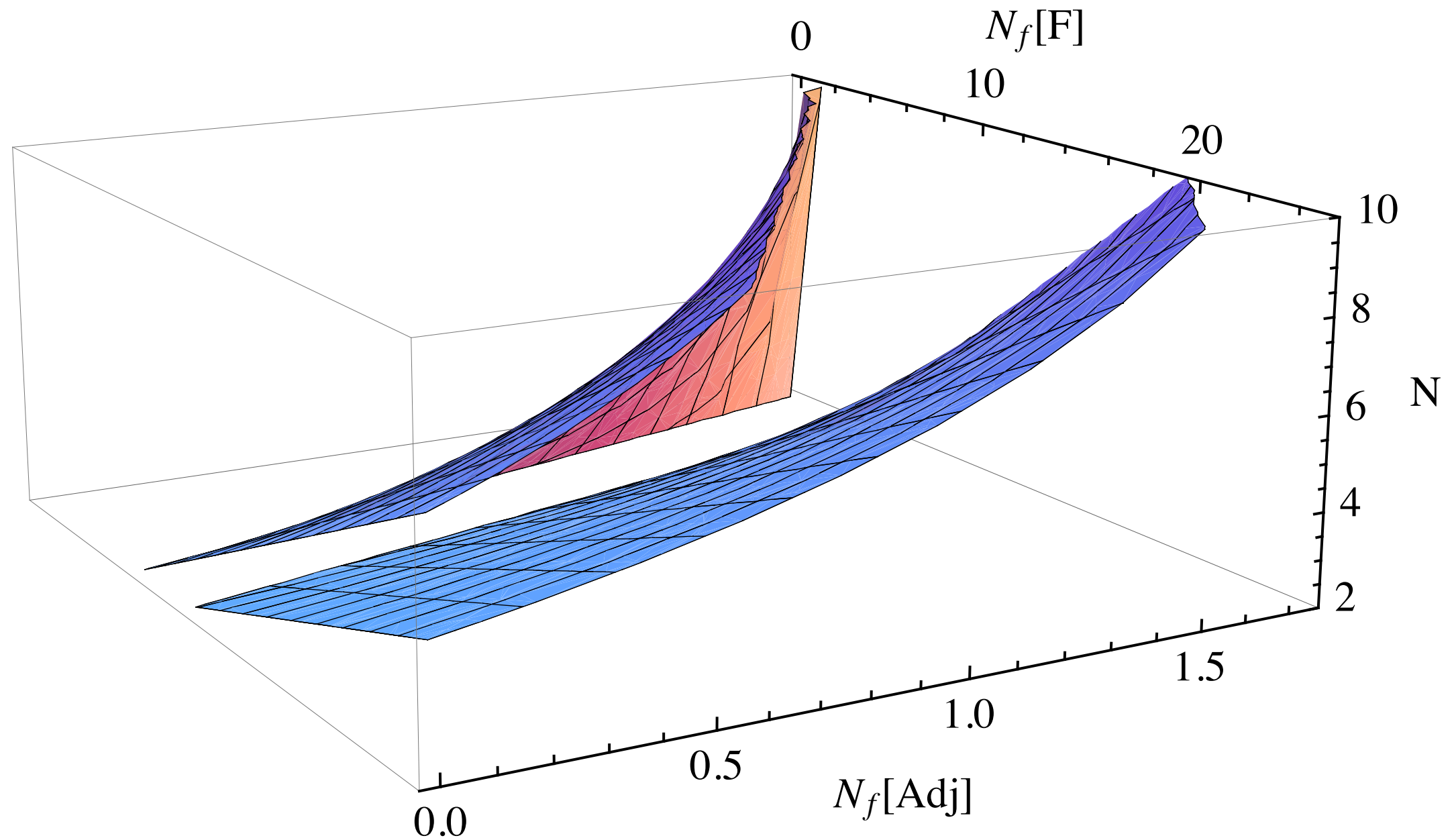
$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3} C_2(G) - \frac{4}{3} \sum_{i=1}^k T(r_i) N_f(r_i)$$

$$\beta'_0 = C_2(G) - \sum_{i=1}^k T(r_i) N_f(r_i)$$

# 2 Rep. Example

SU(N)

Adjoint & Fundamental Dirac Matter



Method	Fund-Rep	Higher Rep.	House	$\gamma$	Susy
BF	+	+	+	+	+
SD	+	+	-	+	-
Thermal	+	-	-	-	+

# Physical Applications

# Sensible Models of DEWSB

# Viabile Models

(Ultra) Minimal Walking Technicolor (MWT)

Higher Dimensional Representations

Beyond Minimal Walking Technicolor

Partially EW Gauged Technicolor

Split Technicolor

Additional Fermions in SM

Custodial TC

# Minimal Walking Technicolor

F.S. and Tuominen 04

Dietrich, F.S. Tuominen 06

Gudnason, Kouvaris, F.S. 06

Gudnason, Rytto, F.S. 06

Foadi, Frandsen, Rytto, F.S. 07

Cline, Jarvinen, F.S. 08

Belyaev, Foadi, Frandsen, Jarvinen, Pukhov, F.S. 08



# The standard model

## Elementary particles

Quarks	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>γ</b> photon
	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b>Z</b> Z boson
Leptons	<b>ν<sub>e</sub></b> electron neutrino	<b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b> muon neutrino	<b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b> tau neutrino	<b>W<sup>+</sup></b> W <sup>+</sup> boson
	<b>e</b> electron	<b>μ</b> muon	<b>τ</b> tau	<b>W<sup>-</sup></b> W <sup>-</sup> boson
			<del><b>Higgs*</b> boson</del>	<b>g</b> gluon

Force carriers

U(1)

SU(2)

SU(3)

**N**  
Extra Neutrino

**E**  
Extra Electron

**U**  
t-up

**G**  
t-gluon

SU(2)

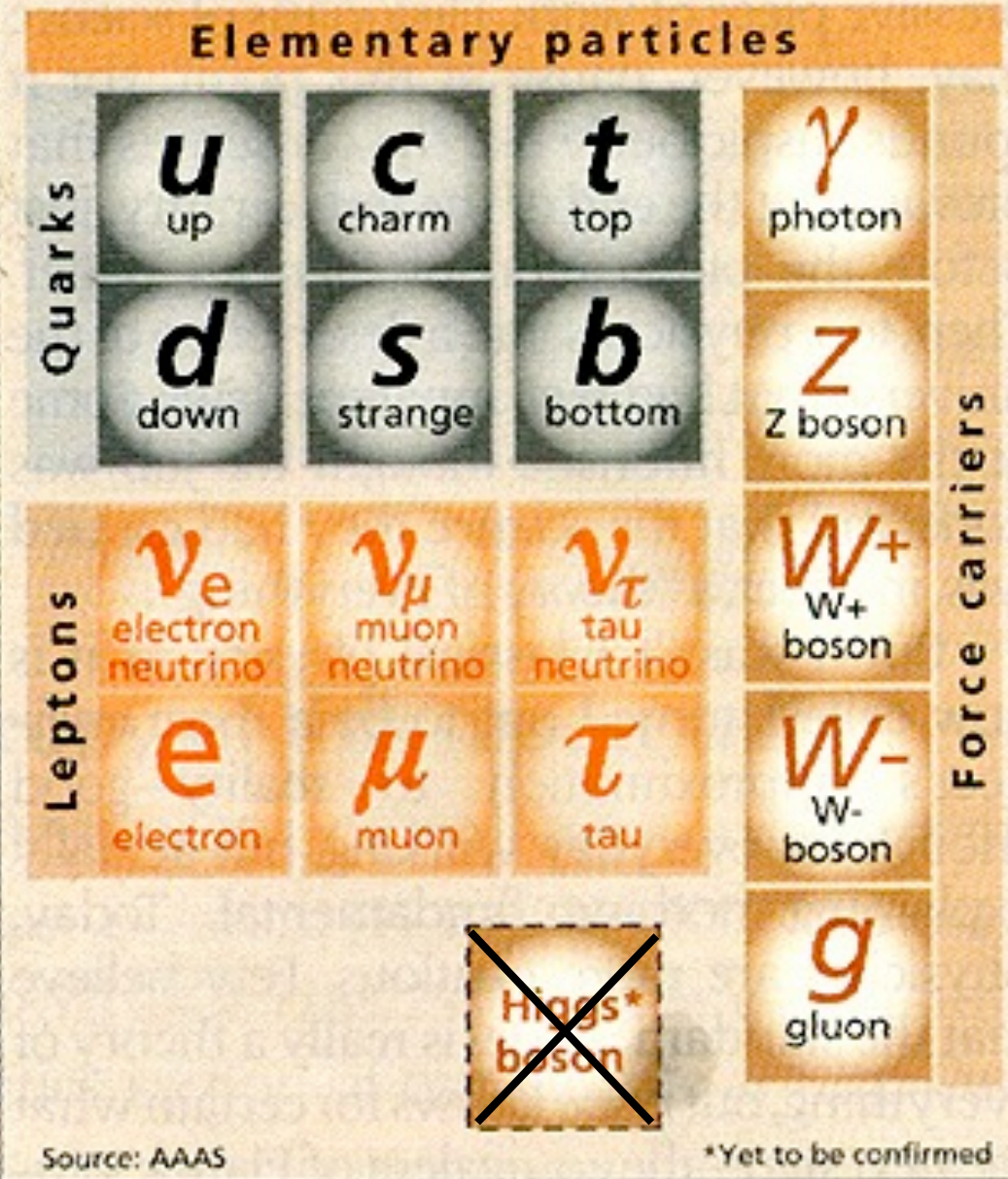
**D**  
t-down

Source: AAAS

\*Yet to be confirmed

# Ultra Minimal Technicolor

# The standard model



U(1)

SU(2)

SU(3)

**U**  
t-up

**G**  
t-gluon

SU(2)

**D**  
t-down

$\lambda^1$   $\lambda^2$   
t-gluon

# Progress in Strong Dynamics I:

**Analytically unveiled a universal picture**

Phase Diagrams for  $SO(N)$  and  $Sp(2N)$

F.S. 09

Phase Diagrams for  $SU(N)$

Ryttov, F.S. 07

F.S. and Tuominen 04

Dietrich, F.S. 06

**Useful methods to understand Near-Conformal Dynamics**

Conjectured all-orders beta function

Ryttov, F.S. 07

Conformal Chiral Dynamics

F.S. 08

F.S. and R. Zwicky 08

Stephanov 07

# Summary 2

- Phases of Gauge Theories
- Non Perturbative Methods to explore PGT
- All order beta function conjecture
- Multiple Representations
- Physical Applications