

Composite Higgs model from the lattice:
Infrared fixed point and anomalous dimensions

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Phys. Rev. D **107** (2023) no.11, 114504

arXiv:2304.11729 [hep-lat]

Composite Higgs

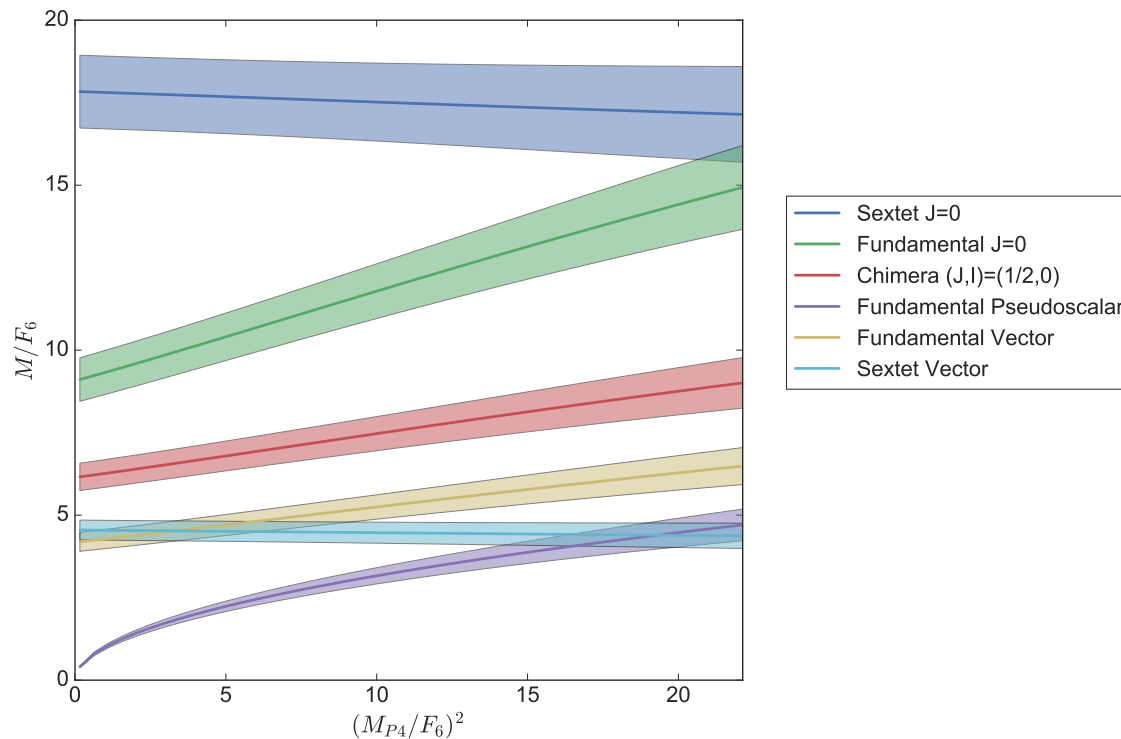
- Hierarchy problem: [un]naturalness of the Higgs mass
- Composite Higgs: make the Higgs a [pseudo] Nambu-Goldstone boson
- Hypercolor: new strong sector with scale $\Lambda_{HC} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Ferretti & Karateev list of HC models:
 - a) asymptotically free
 - b) vector-like
 - c) two fermion reps: Q, q
 - d) SM symmetries embedded in unbroken \mathcal{H} of global \mathcal{G} .
 - e) Partially composite top quark
top is the only quark with mass $m_t \sim m_{\text{higgs}}$

Partial compositeness

- t couples linearly to “chimera” HC baryon $B = Qqq$
- Requires 4-fermion interactions $G(\bar{t}B + \bar{B}t)$ where $G \sim \Lambda_{EHC}^{-2}$
$$t \xrightarrow{G} B \xrightarrow{G} t$$
- Must be induced by extended hypercolor with some yet higher scale Λ_{EHC}
- **Problem (same as Technicolor):** flavor violations coming from similar 4-fermion interactions among SM fermions $\Rightarrow \Lambda_{EHC} \gg \Lambda_{HC}$
- **Problem (cont.):** To generate realistic top mass, need to overcome naive suppression factor $\sim (\Lambda_{HC}/\Lambda_{EHC})^4$
- **Solution:**
 - a) Near-conformal HC theory
 - b) Large anomalous dimension for B such that suppression factor reduces to $(\Lambda_{HC}/\Lambda_{EHC})^{2(2-\gamma_B)}$
 \Rightarrow Ideally $\gamma_B \sim 2$ all the way from EHC to HC scale!

Prototype: 2 + 2 model

- Ferretti & Karateev “M6”: SU(4) gauge theory with $3 \times$ fund. + $5 \times$ sextet
- 2+2 model: $2 \times$ fund. + $4 \times$ sextet (Note: $4 \times$ Majorana = $2 \times$ Dirac)



But:

2+2 model is QCD like

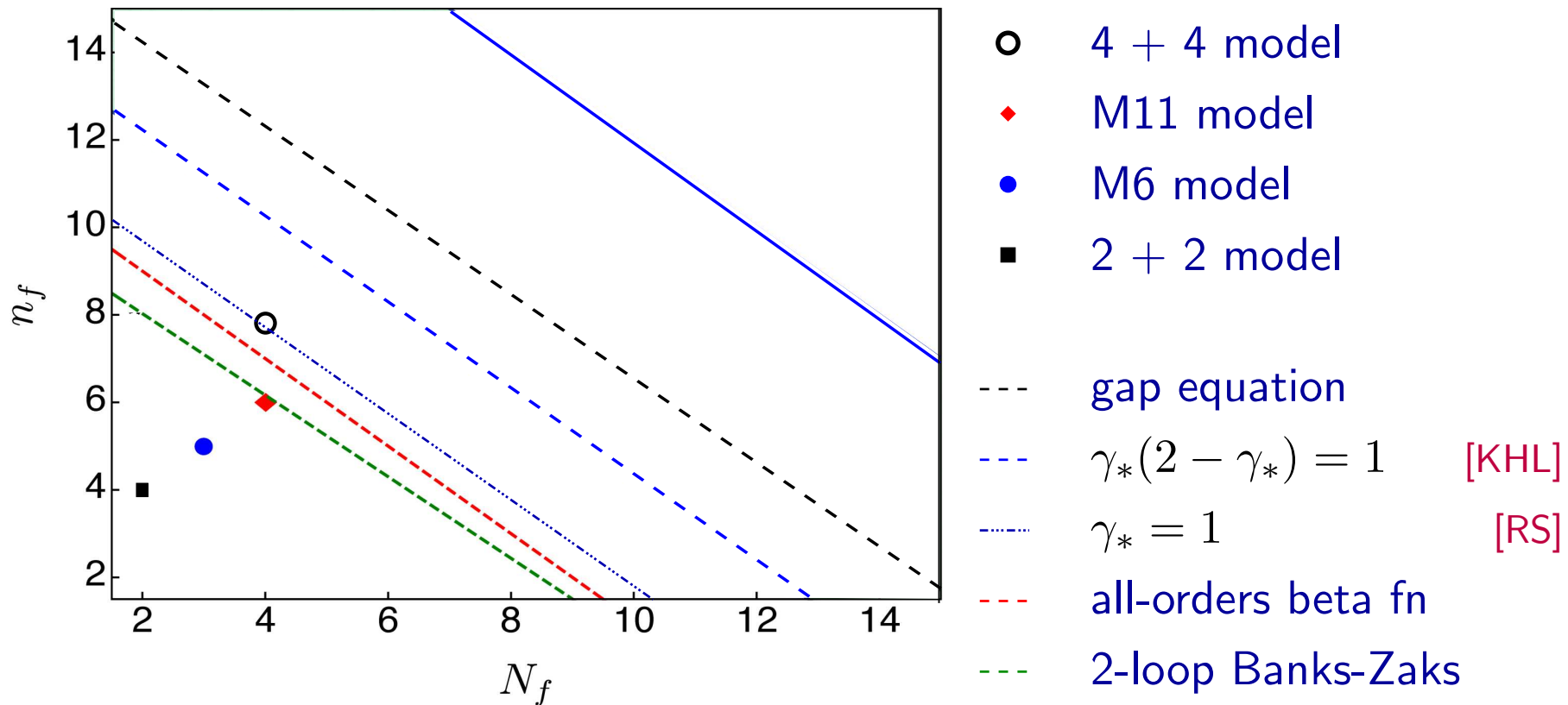
matrix element $\langle 0 | B_i | B \rangle$
of partial compositeness
is very small

PRD 99 (2019) 9, 094502

PRD 97 (2018) 11, 114505

Looking for (near) conformality: $4 + 4$ model

- Analytic estimates for the conformal window (dashed lines)
 $SU(4)$ with $N_f \times$ Dirac fund. + $n_f \times$ Maj. sextets



Improvement!

Plaquette action and Wilson fermions with:

- Clover term
- nHYP smeared links
- nHYP dislocation suppressing gauge term
- PV bosons [PRD 104 \(2021\) 7, 074509](#)
 - decouple in continuum limit, while generating well behaved effective gauge action

⇒ Payoff: ever stronger renormalized coupling with each improvement

Continuous RG

- Gradient flow
$$\frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial S_g}{\partial B_\mu}, \quad B_\mu \Big|_{t=0} = A_\mu$$
$$g^2(t) = Ct^2 \langle E(t) \rangle, \quad E(t) = G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a(t)$$
- Flow as RG: $g^2(t)$ is the running coupling at scale $\mu^2 = 1/t$, and

$$\beta(g^2) = -t \frac{\partial g^2}{\partial t}$$

- Discretizations: $S_g^{\text{latt}} = c_p S_{\text{plaq}} + c_r S_{\text{rec}}$ with $c_p + 8c_r = 1$.

Symanzik flow: $c_p = 5/3$

C43 flow: $c_p = 4/3$

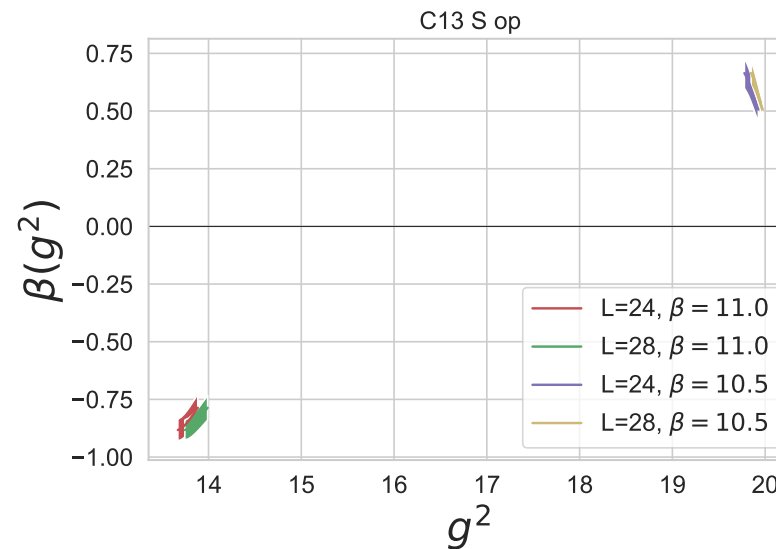
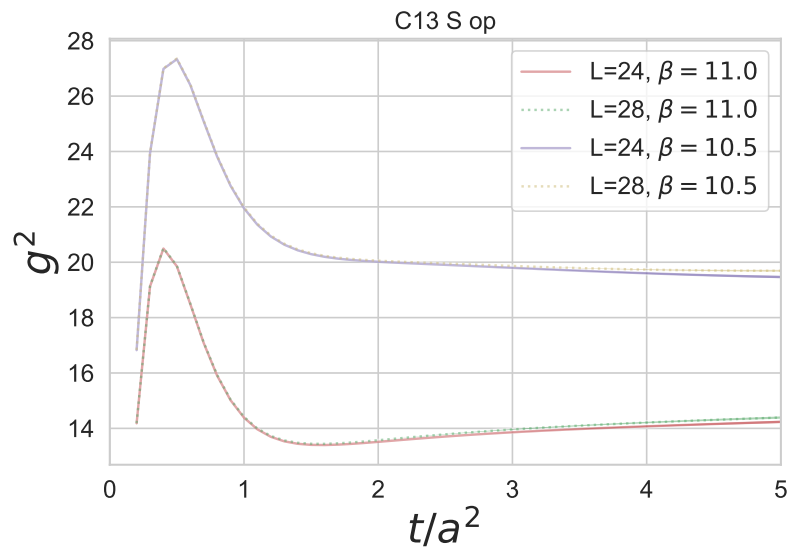
Wilson flow: $c_p = 1$

C23 flow: $c_p = 2/3$

C13 flow: $c_p = 1/3$

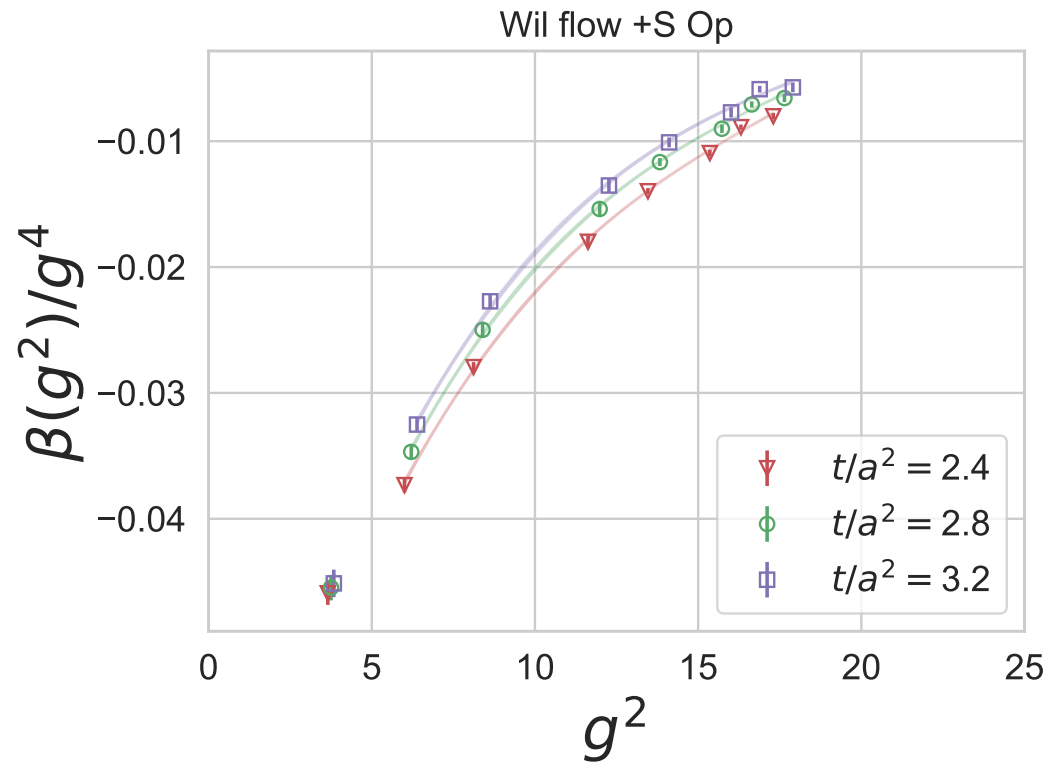
- $E(t)$ operators: Symanzik, Wilson, Clover

Raw flow, finite volume



- We use $2.4 \leq t/a^2 \leq 3.2$
- We only estimated FV effects
- Infinite volume limit \Rightarrow small shift of g^2

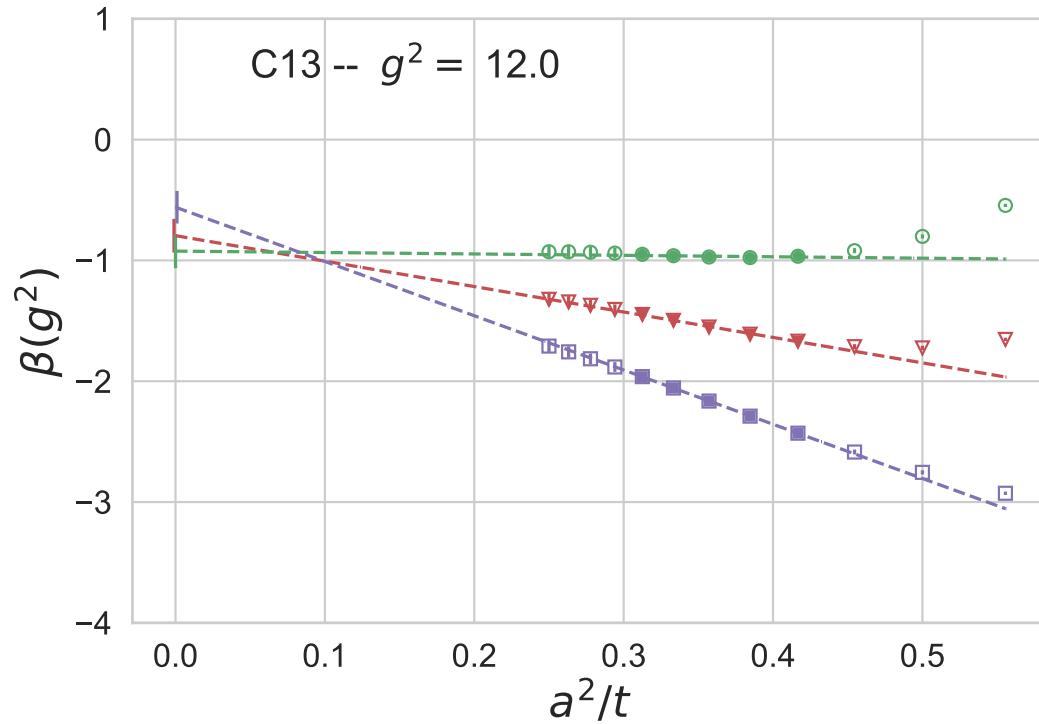
Interpolation



$$g^2(g_0, t), \beta(g_0, t)$$

Interpolate $\Rightarrow \beta(g^2, t)$

Continuum limit: $a^2/t \rightarrow 0$ at fixed g^2



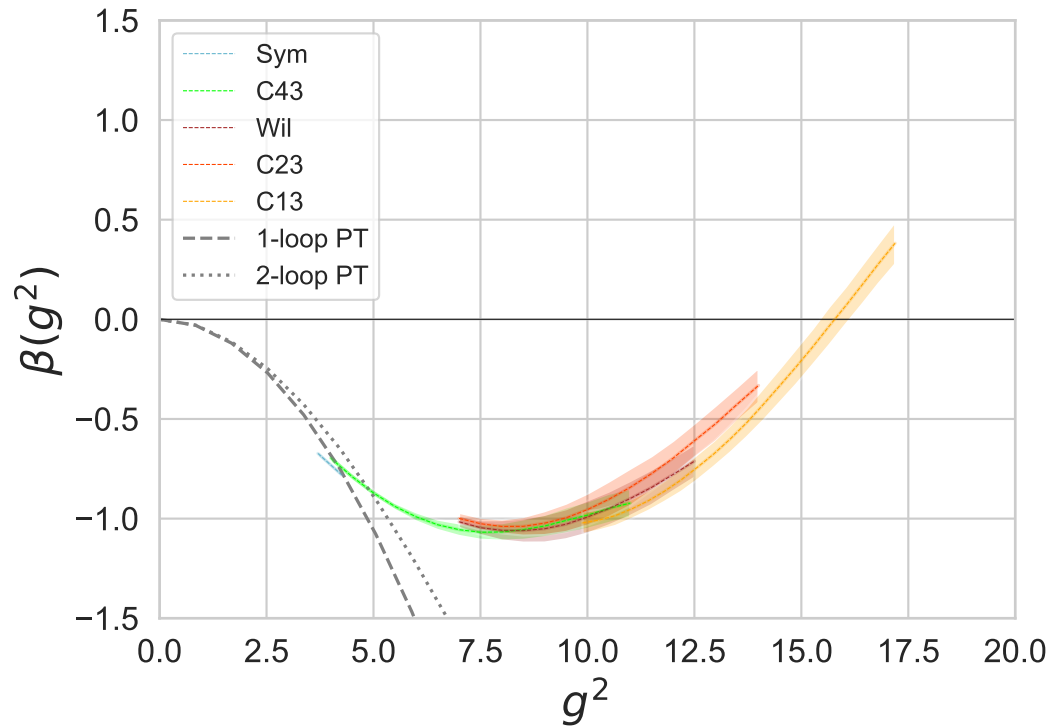
Precise condition:

Require consistency of

S and W:

$$\langle \beta_S - \beta_W \rangle \leq \sqrt{2} \sigma_S$$

Beta function



Use 5 different flows

Cover $4 \lesssim g^2 \lesssim 17$

Infrared fixed point

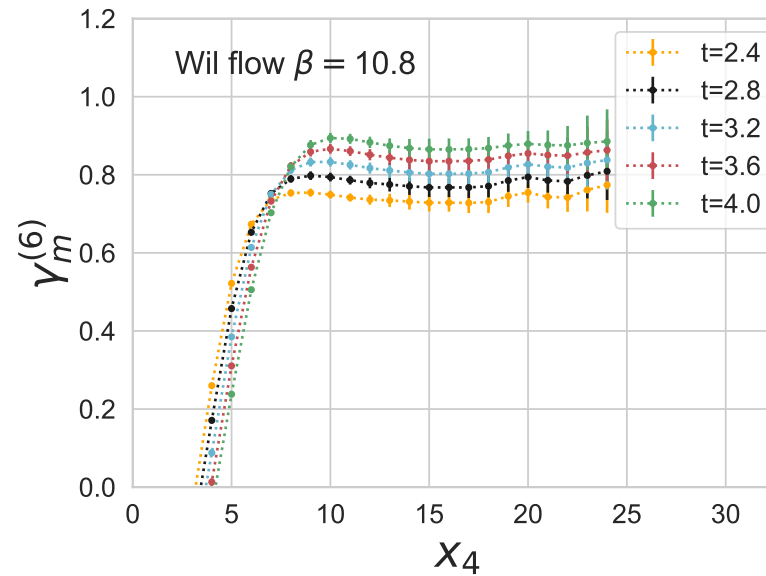
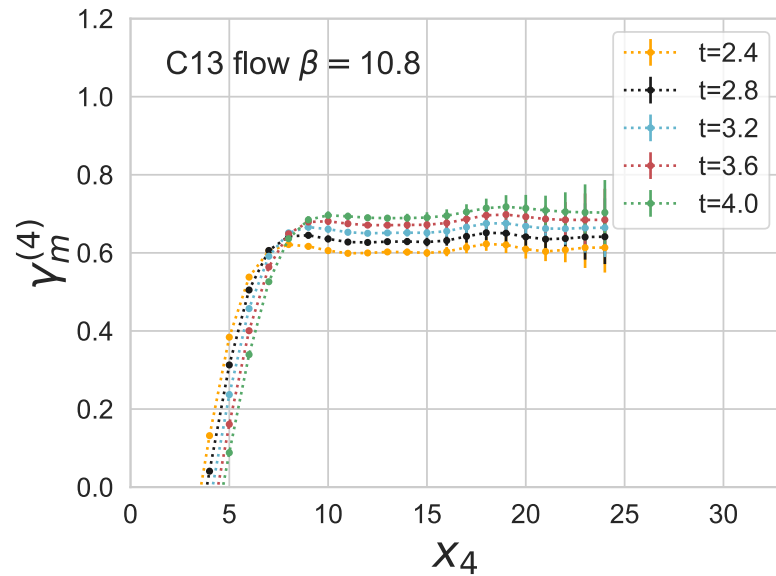
$g_*^2 \sim 15.5$

Anomalous dimensions

- Fermion flow $\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} = \Delta \chi, \quad \chi|_{t=0} = \psi$
- Flowed meson correlators $\langle X(0) X'(x_4, t) \rangle$
source $X = \bar{\psi} \Gamma \psi$ (not flowed; Gaussian point-split)
sink $X' = \bar{\chi} \Gamma \chi$ (flowed; point operator, $\vec{p} = 0$)
- Correct for anomalous dim. of ψ field:
divide by converved current \Rightarrow anomalous dim. of X composite

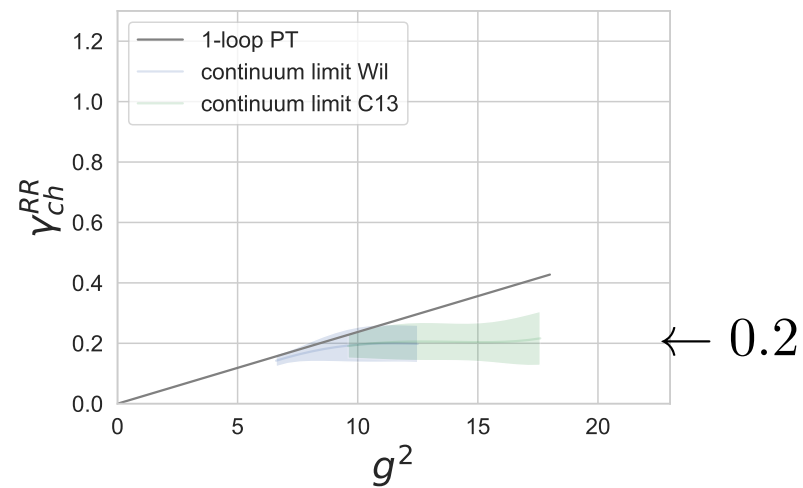
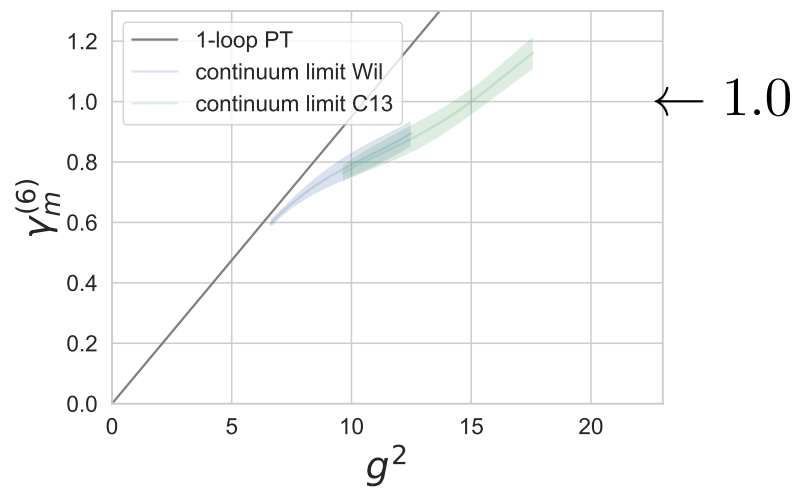
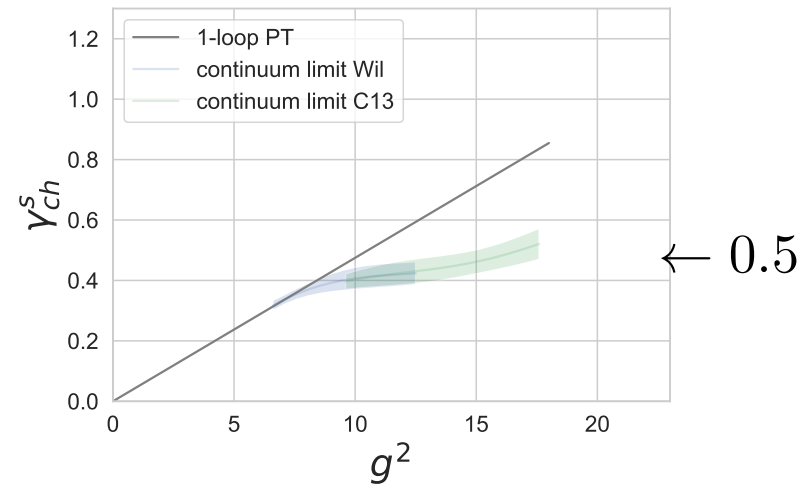
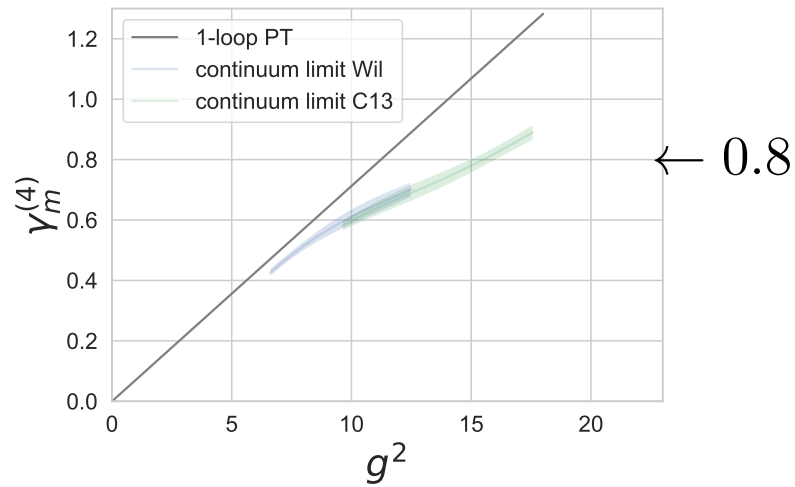
$$\gamma_X = -2 \frac{t}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial t} \quad R = \frac{\langle X(0) X'(x_4, t) \rangle}{\langle V(0) V'(x_4, t) \rangle}$$

x_4 plateau



- x_4 -dependence: look for plateau $x_4 \gg \sqrt{8t}$ where separation \gg smearing by flow
- For the rest, same as for beta function
- Generalizes to chimera operators

Anomalous dimensions



mass anomalous dim.

chimera anom. dim. (wanted $\gamma \sim 2$!!)

In summary

- $4 + 4$ model is IR conformal: $g_*^2 \sim 15.5$
- By giving some fermions a (large) mass
can obtain M6 or M11 models of the Ferretti-Karateev list
- Large mass anomalous dimensions at the IRFP; but:
- If we hoped for large $\gamma_{\text{chimera}} \sim 2$
what we actually find is small $\gamma_{\text{chimera}} \lesssim 0.5$