

# A light particle loop-effect on heavy particle propagator

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- Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi - \frac{m_\phi^2}{2}\phi^2 - \frac{\Lambda_3}{6}\phi^3 - \frac{\lambda_{4\phi}}{24}\phi^4 \\ & + \partial_\mu\chi^\dagger\partial^\mu\chi - m_\chi^2\chi^\dagger\chi - \frac{\lambda_{4\chi}}{4}(\chi^\dagger\chi)^2 \\ & + i\bar{\psi}_1\not{\partial}\psi_1 + i\bar{\psi}_2\not{\partial}\psi_2 - m_{\psi_1}\bar{\psi}_1\psi_1 - m_{\psi_2}\bar{\psi}_2\psi_2 \\ & - T_1\phi\chi^\dagger\chi - \frac{\tau_2}{2}\phi^2\chi^\dagger\chi - Y_1\phi\bar{\psi}_1\psi_1 - Y_2\phi\bar{\psi}_2\psi_2.\end{aligned}$$

(sign convention: +, -, -, -)

- No operators with higher than 4 mass dimension  $\implies$  renormalisable  
 $\implies$  No hard limit on parameters.

- Dimensionless parametrisation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = & \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi - \frac{m_\phi^2}{2}\phi^2 - \frac{\lambda_3 m_\phi}{6}\phi^3 - \frac{\lambda_{4\phi}}{24}\phi^4 \\ & + \partial_\mu\chi^\dagger\partial^\mu\chi - c^2 m_\phi^2\chi^\dagger\chi - \frac{\lambda_{4\chi}}{4}(\chi^\dagger\chi)^2 \\ & - \tau_1 m_\phi\phi\chi^\dagger\chi - \frac{\tau_2}{2}\phi^2\chi^\dagger\chi.\end{aligned}$$

- To make perturbative expansion work:

$$\lambda_3, \lambda_{4\phi}, \lambda_{4\chi}, \tau_2 \ll 1, \quad \tau_1 \ll c.$$

# Resonance Structure in One-Loop Order

One-loop diagrams

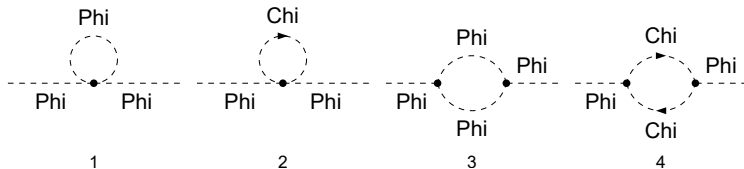
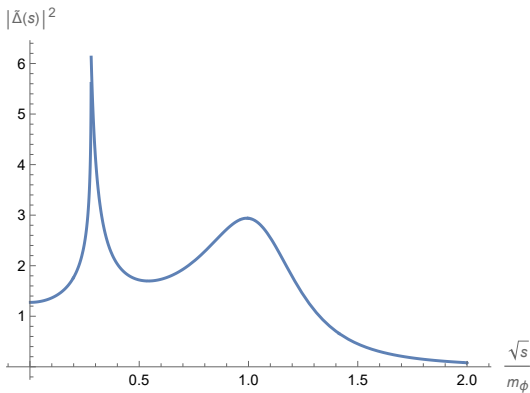


Diagram 1 and 2 have no effects in one-loop order.

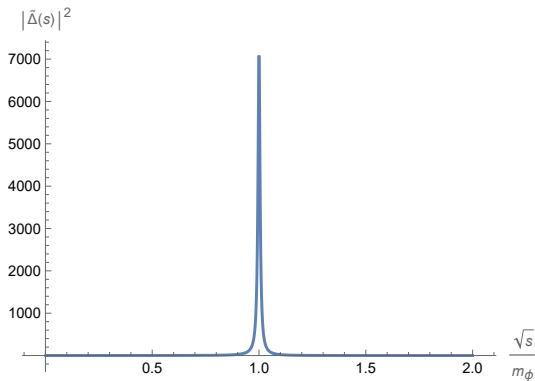
$|\tilde{\Delta}(s)|^2$  in terms of  $s$ :



Parameters:  $c = 0.14$ ,  $\lambda_3 = 0.15$ ,  $\tau_1 = 0.13$ .

(Somewhat unrealistic in the sense that  $\tau_1/c \approx 1$ .)

More natural parameter settings:



Parameters:  $c = 0.14$ ,  $\lambda_3 = 0.15$ ,  $\tau_1 = 0.02$ .

It appears to follow the Breit-Wigner distribution again.

(The shape is highly dependent of  $\tau_1$ .)

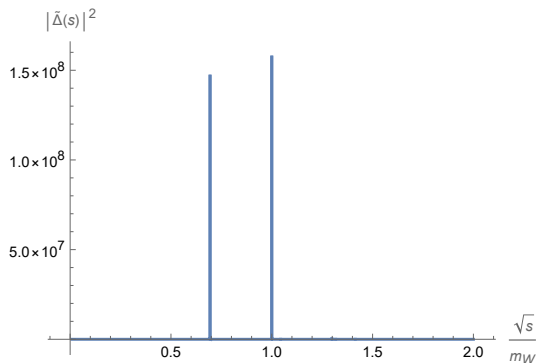
Series expansion of  $\Pi(s)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \pi^2 m_\phi^2 \left[ \frac{5\sqrt{3}\pi - 27}{18} \lambda_3^2 - 3\tau_1^2 - \frac{\tau_1^2(1 - 6c^2)}{\sqrt{1 - 4c^2}} \log \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4c^2}}{2c^2} - 1 \right) \right] \\
& + \pi^2 s \left[ \frac{21 - 4\sqrt{3}\pi}{36} \lambda_3^2 + \frac{\tau_1^2}{6} (6 + \textcolor{red}{c}^{-2}) - \frac{2c^2 \tau_1^2}{\sqrt{1 - 4c^2}} \log \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4c^2}}{2c^2} - 1 \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{\pi^2 s^2}{120 m_\phi^2} \left( \lambda_3^2 + \frac{2\tau_1^2}{\textcolor{red}{c}^4} \right) + \frac{\pi^2 s^3}{840 m_\phi^4} \left( \lambda_3^2 + \frac{2\tau_1^2}{\textcolor{red}{c}^6} \right) + O(s^4).
\end{aligned}$$

We have  $c^2 m_\phi^2 = m_\chi^2$ -suppression.



# Alternative Model: Weak with Light Higgs



Parameters:  $m_H/m_W = 0.3$ ,  $g_W = 0.6$ .