

the HIERARCHY PROBLEM:

LAST TIME: RENORMALIZABILITY

↳ LOOP DIAGRAMS
INTRODUCE POTENTIAL
"UV SENSITIVITY"

details of microphysics

$$\int d^4k \sim \Lambda^4$$

UV ENERGY SCALE $\rightarrow 1/\Lambda$
SMALL DISTANCES
MICROPHYSICS

QUESTION: why are particles light?

↳ REALITY A PROBLEM FOR HIGGS

(it's from
POWER) HIERARCHY PROBLEM

$$\text{H} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{H} \sim \int d^4k \, y^2 \frac{k^2}{(k^2 - m_\phi^2)^2} \sim \Lambda^2 \text{?!}$$

Trace over indices (sm) $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{(k^2 - m_\phi^2)^2} \right]}{(k^2 - m_\phi^2)^2}$

MASS OF HIGGS GETS HUGE QUANTUM CORRECTIONS!
IF Λ IS QUANTUM GRAY SCALE: $\Lambda \sim 10^{19}$ GeV!

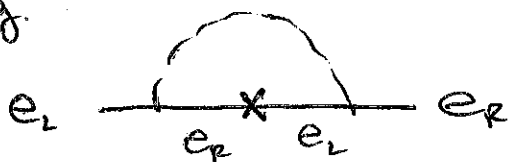
What about other particles?

↳ no. they WANT to be MASSLESS

HIGGS BREAK SYMMETRIES \rightarrow PERMIT A
(vev)

MASS \rightarrow ANY MASS HAS TO BE $\propto v/\Lambda^2$

eg



actually 2 different internal lines

$$\sim \int d^4k \frac{1}{k^2} \left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^2 \sim \log \Lambda$$

↑
HIGGS
↑
2 FERMIONS

MUCH BIGGER DIVERGENCE

can be absorbed into our definition of mass

$$\text{eg } M^{\text{OBS}} = M^{(0)} + \underbrace{\frac{y^2}{4\pi}}_{\text{estimate}} \log \Lambda / M^{\text{OBS}}$$

even if $\Lambda \sim 10^{23}$ GeV
this is an $\mathcal{O}(10)$ #
CAN BE $\mathcal{O}(1/100)$

→ "CHIRAL SYM" PROTECTS MASS

↳ $\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$ needed to GIVE DIRAC MASS

eg. GAUGE BOSONS

GAUGE INVARIANCE



$$M_f^2 \sim \frac{v^2}{2}$$

BECAUSE $v/\sqrt{2}$ IS ORDER PARAM OF EWSB.

IF $v/\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 0$, $SU(2) \times U(1)$ IS RESTORED. then

$B_\mu \rightarrow B_\mu + \partial_\mu \theta(x)$ IS A SYMMETRY

! $M_B^2 B^2$ IS PROHIBITED.

↳ so in $v \rightarrow 0$ limit, $M_f^2 \rightarrow 0$.

or: in limit where $v/\sqrt{2} = 0$, no diagram contributes to GAUGE BOSON MASS.

So we have a puzzle: why is Higgs light?!

on the one hand, it must be:

① we observed it: $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
(comparable to $v/\sqrt{2}$)

② the $WW \rightarrow WW$ scattering amplitude becomes non-perturbative @ $\sim \text{TeV}$ if no Higgs.

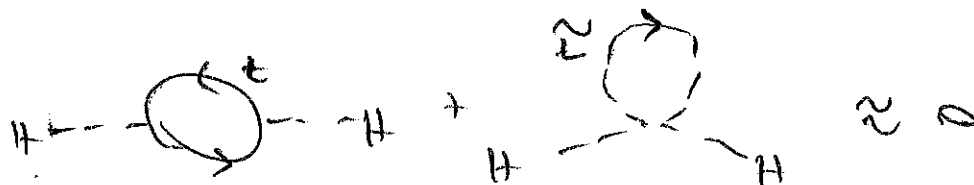
↳ so something crazy would have been seen @ LHC if there were no Higgs.

3 common solutions:

1. SUSY. $\text{force} \leftrightarrow \text{matter}$
 $(\text{boson}) \leftrightarrow (\text{fermion})$

why? IN SUSY UNIT, MASSES PROHIBITED.

↳ inherit "chiral sym" protection of fermions
SUSY is not exact, but maybe we live in a vacuum where it is spontaneously broken.



implications: double the # of particles
→ look for them

2. EXTRA DIMENSIONS

↑ many variants. We'll discuss one.

MAYBE the QUANTUM GRAVITY SCALE IS LOWER THAN WE THINK.

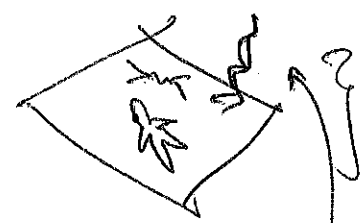
↳ weakness of GRAVITY → HIGH SCALE

$$G_N \sim \frac{1}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

↑ this is small, because this is large

↑ using $\Lambda \sim M_{Pl}$.

MAYBE WE LIVE ON (3+1) DIM MEMBRANE



STANDARD MODEL

BUT GRAVITY KNOWS ABOUT A LARGER SPACE

↑ GRAVITY "LEAKS" INTO EXTRA DIMENSIONS

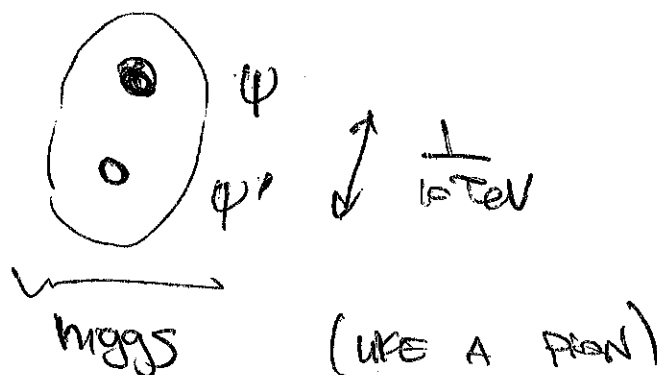
↑ eg GAUSS' LAW, BUT WITH MORE DIRECTIONS.

implications : BULK DOES GET MESSSED UP IF XD IS COMPACT, KK GRAVITONS

3. COMPOSITENESS

maybe HIGGS IS NOT FUNDAMENTAL.

→ eg @ some $\Lambda \sim 10 \text{ TeV} \ll M_{Pl}$,
we resolve that it is a bound
state:

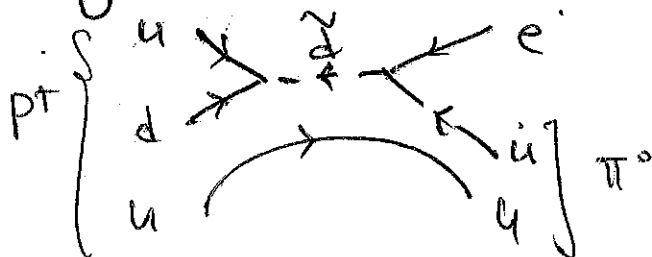


implications: new particles (other bound states)
Higgs decays get weird.

INTERESTING BYPRODUCT:

none of these solutions work 'out of the box' → need to fix some things
that do not agree w/ experiment

eg PROHIBIT INTERACTIONS THAT LEAD TO PROTON DECAY



← R PARITY:
PROHIBIT VERTICES
w/ ONLY ONE
SUPER-PARTNER

If you impose a PARITY, have new charged stuff,
then the lightest PARITY-odd particle
is stable.

↑
cannot decay bc
no lighter particles to
decay into that can
carry the CHARGE

... so predict lots of p-
stuff sitting around in the
universe...