

21 Ways to Solve the Hierarchy Problem

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SoCal BSM 2017



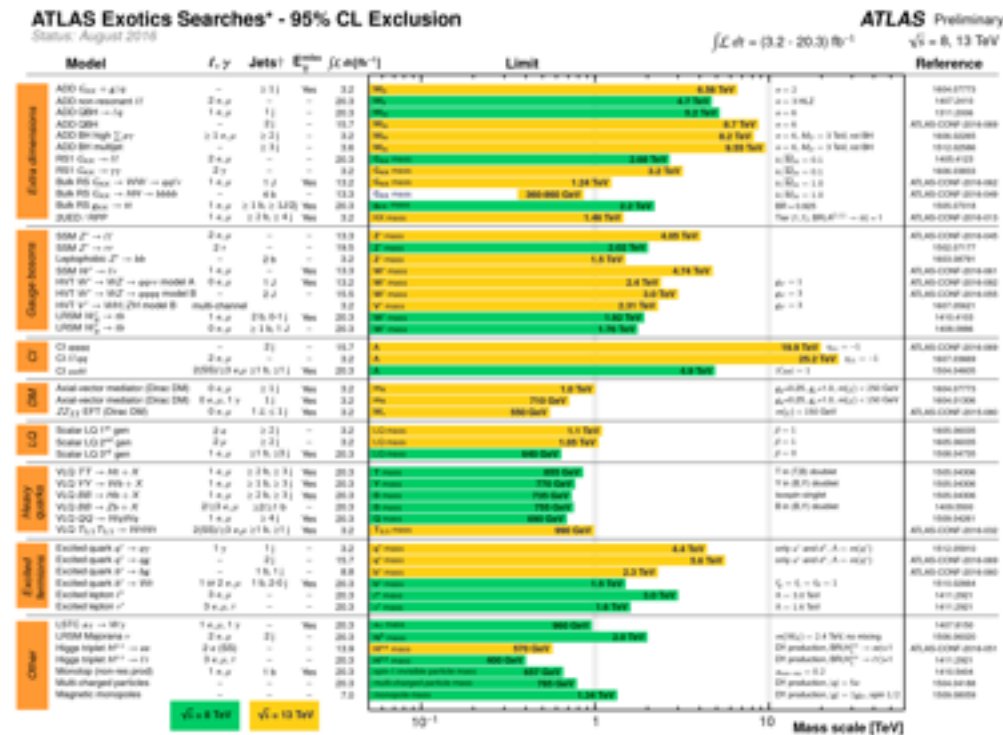
21 Increasingly Crazy Ideas About the Hierarchy Problem

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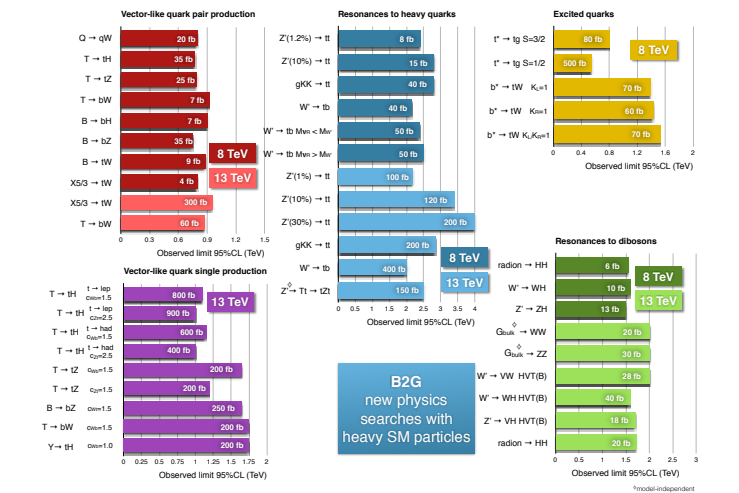
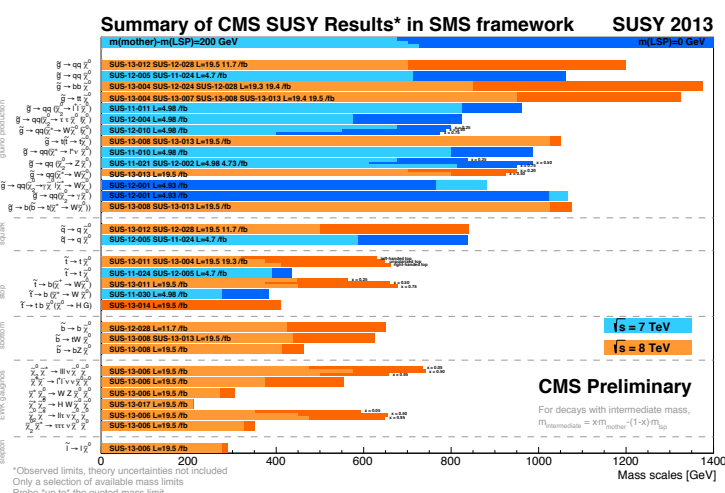
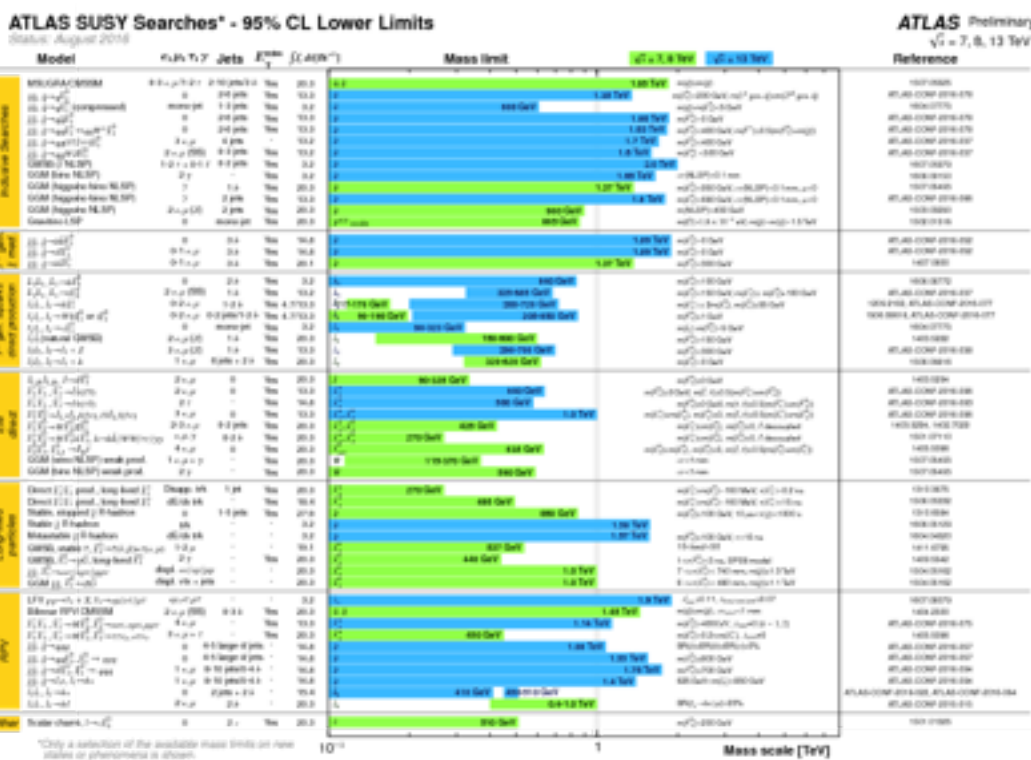
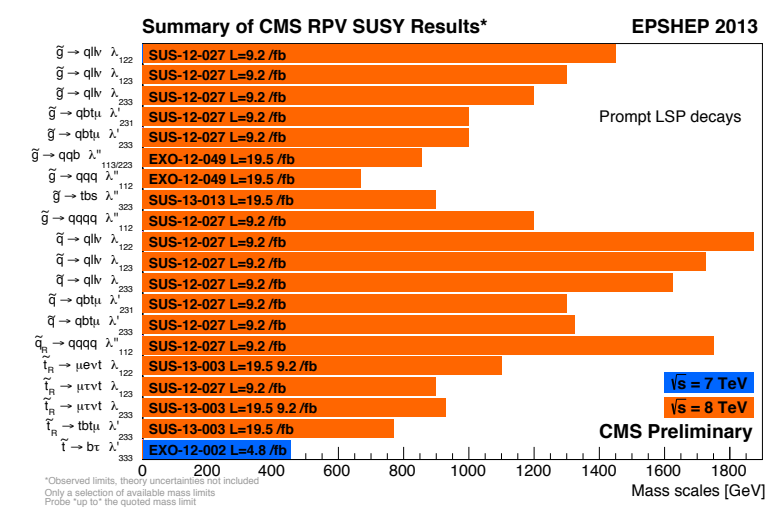
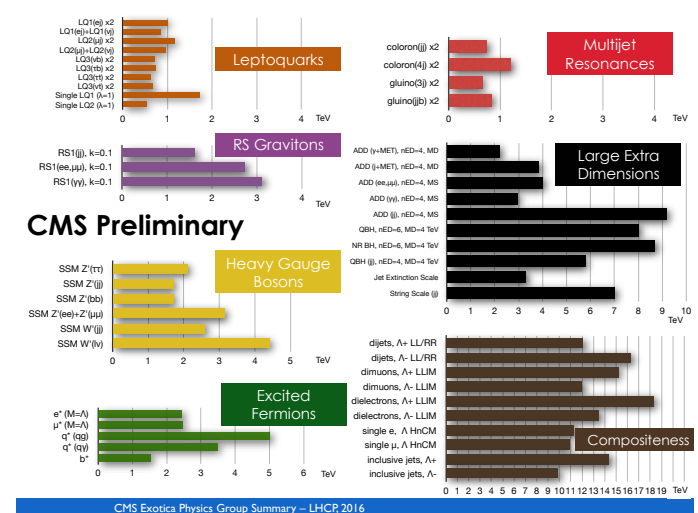


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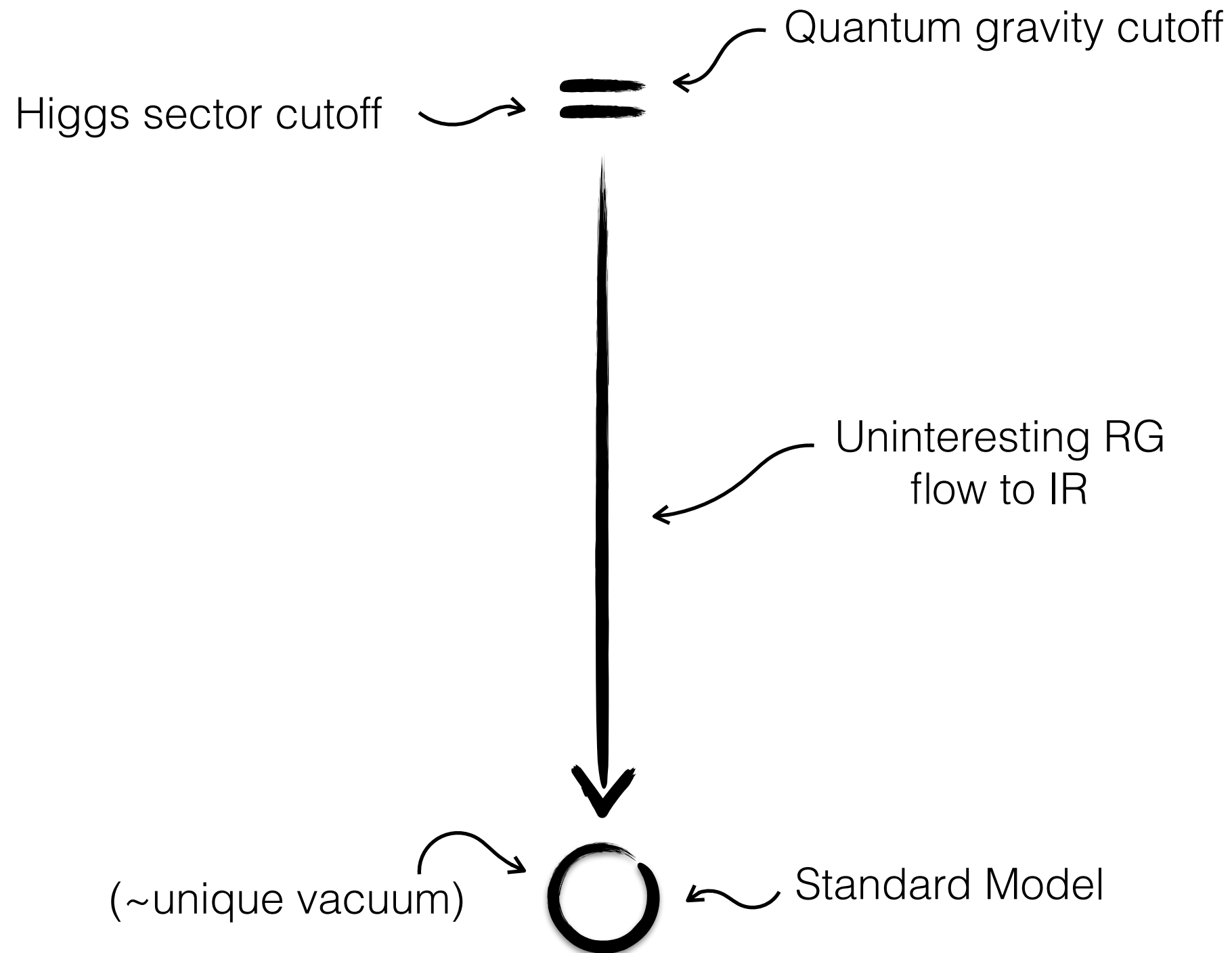


We (collectively) spend most of our time looking for solutions to the hierarchy problem



We have yet to find evidence for these solutions.
(not for lack of outstanding experimental effort)
Natural question: *have we exhausted the solutions?*

The Hierarchy Problem



m_H is not technically natural

\Rightarrow hierarchy problem

Adding a symmetry

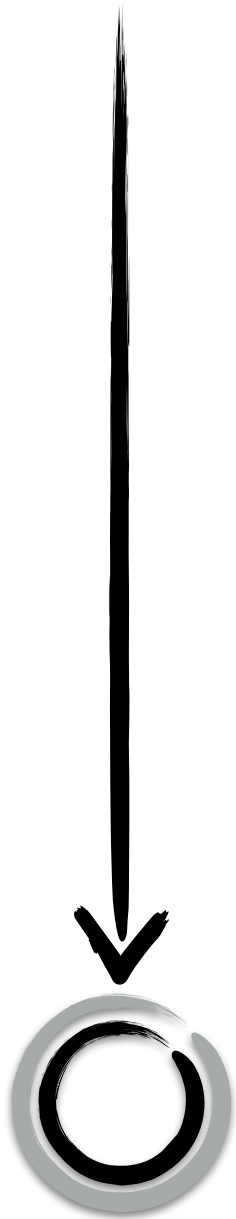
...and breaking it softly

=

1. Supersymmetry
2. Global symmetry
3. Discrete subgroups thereof
("neutral naturalness")

Experimental signals: partner particles

- The familiar host of prompt signals (with or without missing energy)
- Rich variety of displaced decays (RPV, fraternal twin higgs, folded SUSY, ...)



A Symmetry Solution: Neutral naturalness

Start with a parent continuous symmetry, reduce it to a daughter theory via orbifold projection, retain protection of Higgs mass to at least one loop

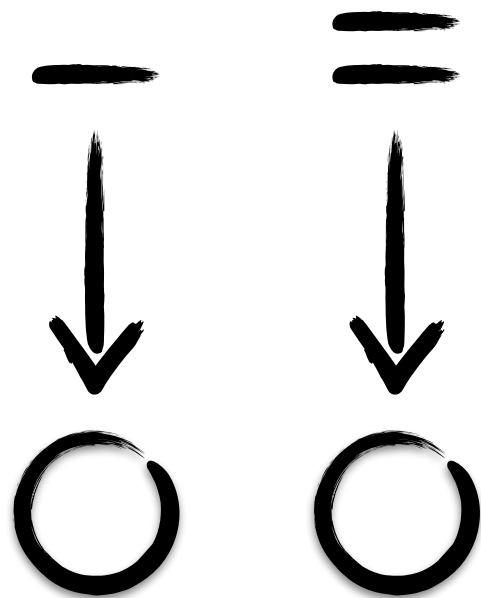
	Opposite-spin partners	Same-spin partners
SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1)	Supersymmetry	Composite Higgs, Little Higgs
SU(2)xU(1)	Folded SUSY [(SU(6)xU(1) _R)/Z ₂] xSU(2)xU(1)	Quirky Little Higgs [(SU(6)xSU(3))/Z ₂] xU(1)
Neutral	????	Twin Higgs (SU(6)xSU(4)xU(1))/Z ₂ ≈[SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1)] ²

Lowering the cutoff

...in diverse dimensions

—

4. RS / Technicolor
5. LED / $10^{32} \times \text{SM}$
6. LST / Clockwork*
7. Disorder ([h/t D. Green](#))
8. Classicalization ([h/t T. Trott](#))



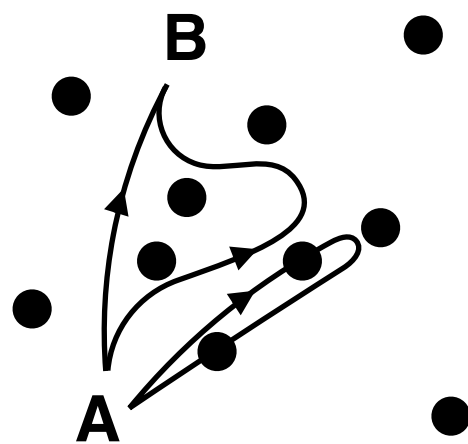
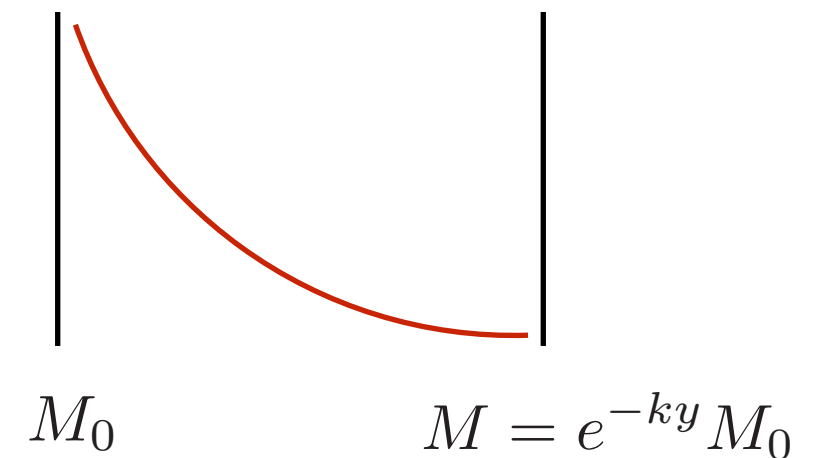
Experimental signals: resonances

- Primary distinctions are in spacing & coupling of resonances
- Potential goldmine of unexplored signals for LST — e.g. perturbative string excitations

A Cutoff Solution: Disorder

How does RS solve hierarchy problem?
Curvature localizes the graviton zero mode.

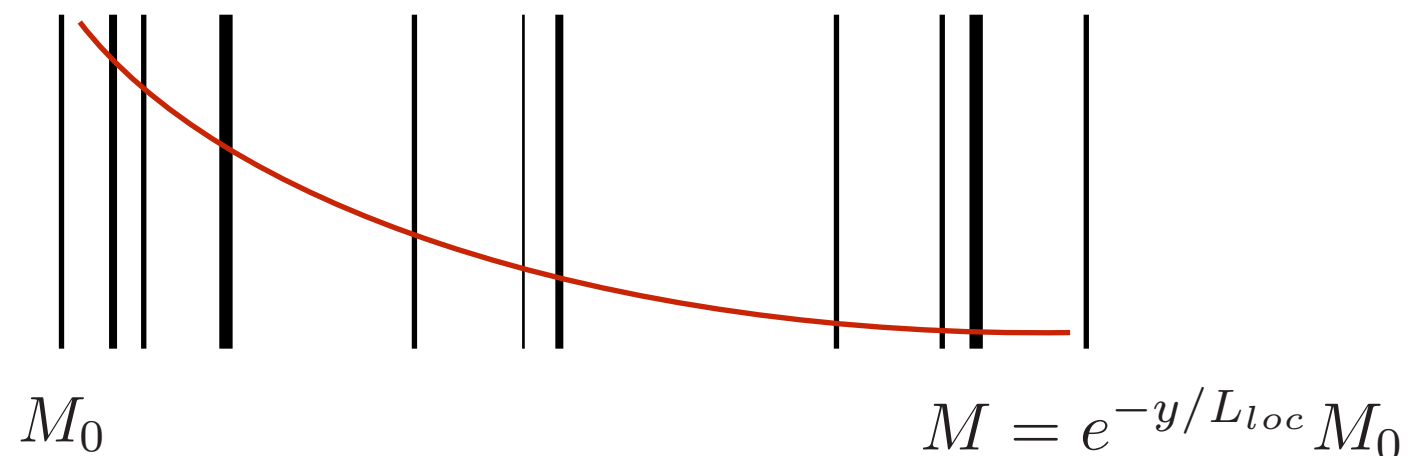
→ Fields localized at different points in 5th dimension see different fundamental scales



Recall Anderson localization:
 propagation from A to B gets
 contributions from many random
 phases, while closed paths have
 time-reversed counterparts w/
 identical phases

Can achieve the same outcome in a flat fifth dimension by localizing graviton w/ disorder

In this case disorder = randomly spaced & tensioned branes



Potentially vastly different KK spectrum, etc.

Selecting a vacuum

Vacuum is one of many; end up in observed vacuum through dynamical process or anthropic constraint.

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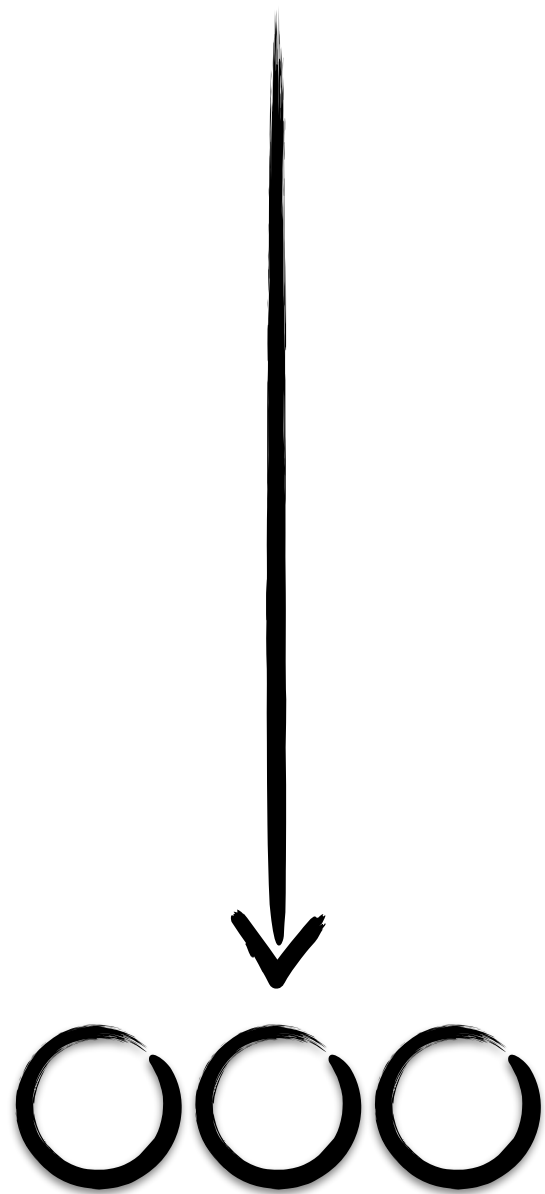
9. Anthropics (pressure)

10. Relaxation (dynamics) [\[Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran '15\]](#)

11. NNaturalness (reheating) [\[Arkani-Hamed et al '16\]](#)

Experimental signals: Diverse, but typically

- Cosmology (Bubble collisions; axions; contributions to N_{eff} and Σm_ν)
- Exotic LHC signals (displaced decays, hidden sector confinement, ...)



Complicating the flow

SM is reached from some intermediate fixed point where, say, a generalized Veltman condition is satisfied

$$\delta m_H^2 = \sum_i c_i \frac{g_{i,\star}^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda_i^2 = 0$$

This is the sense in which

12. Conformal symmetry

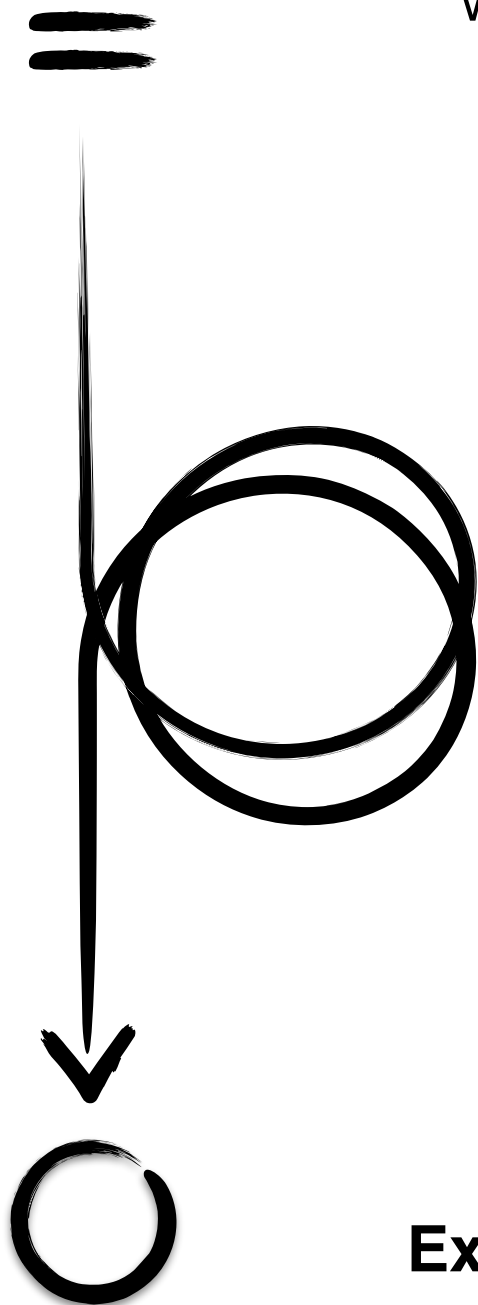
could address the hierarchy problem

Top-down: Embed SM in orbifold of N=4 SYM
[Frampton, Vafa '99; Csaki, Skiba, Terning '99]

Bottom-up: “Little conformal symmetry”
[Houtz, Colwell, Terning '16]

A challenge: how do fixed point couplings know about UV scale?

Experimental signals: Not fully understood, but expect new particles w/ SM quantum numbers around the TeV scale. Novelty is that their statistics, representations & couplings differ from more familiar solutions.



Exploding the cutoff

Gravity doesn't provide a UV scale & the SM takes care of itself

13. Asymptotic fragility

[Dubovsky, Gorbenko, Mirbabayi '13]

14. Agravity [Salvio, Strumia '14]

Scale M_{Pl} not associated with relevant operator becoming strong, not “felt” by non-grav physics.

At low energies, looks like IR CFT perturbed by irrelevant operators.

At high energies there is no UV fixed point; cannot define local observables.

Example in 2d, no proposal for 4d.

Gravity has no intrinsic length scale and is “renormalizable”

$$S \sim \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left(\frac{R^2}{f_1^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}R^2 - R_{\mu\nu}^2}{f_2^2} + \dots \right)$$

(E-H term via vev of some field)

Can be re-written in terms of 2-deriv fields w/ ghosts. Like Lee-Wick (next slide) but **not obvious that ghosts are innocuous here**

Experimental signals: Details of gravity sector might be irrelevant. Crucially, must render SM couplings asymptotically free. Not a property of the SM itself, so entails low-scale unification (~ 10 TeV)

Not actually the SM

Maybe our IR theory is not actually the SM

Might help if: introduces states of non-positive norm

15. Lee-Wick (higher derivative scalar)

[Grinstein, O'Connell, Wise '06]

16. Non-compact gauge group?

[Please give me a hat tip if it works '17]

Higher-derivative theory,

$$\sim \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2M^2} (\partial^2 \phi)^2 + \dots$$

improves UV convergence of diagrams

Can write in terms of a normal scalar plus a new field with wrong-sign quadratic action

$$-\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \tilde{\phi} \partial^\mu \tilde{\phi} + \frac{1}{2} M^2 \tilde{\phi}^2 + \dots$$

Can be defined in a unitary, Lorentz-invariant manner with only microscopic acausality

Cosmology may be a bit wacky.

Usually restrict to compact simple subalgebras & U(1)'s to guarantee positive-norm states.

Then EWK group definitely SU(2)xU(1)

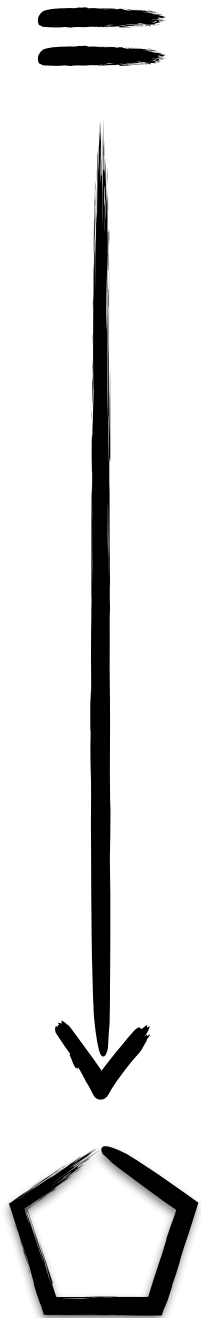
But [Tseytlin '95] a 4d gauge theory of a non-semisimple Lie algebra can be fully renormalized at 1 loop, finite S-matrix; negative-norm state factorizes

E.g. gauge theory based on E_2^C

$$[e_3, e_i] = \epsilon_{ij} e_j \quad [e_i, e_j] = \epsilon_{ij} e_4$$

$$[e_4, e_i] = [e_4, e_3] = 0 \quad i, j = 1, 2$$

Special limit of SU(2) x [U(1) ghost factor]



Connecting UV & IR

Essential feature of the hierarchy problem is that the UV doesn't know about the IR... unless it does?

Two “theories” exhibiting UV/IR mixing:
Quantum gravity & non-commutative field theory

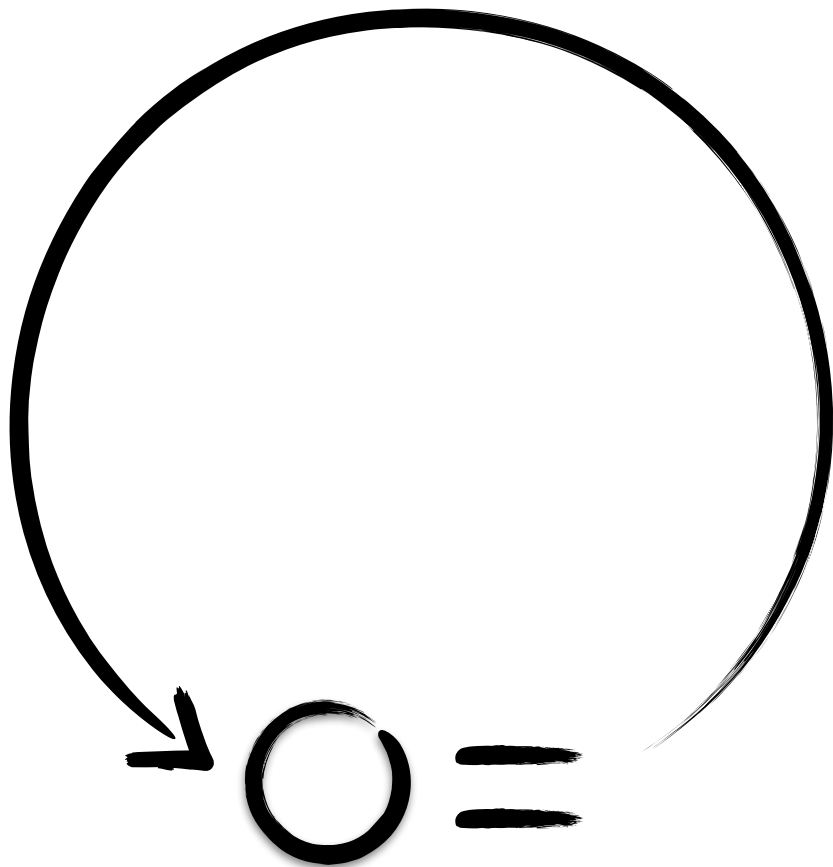
QG (cartoon version): probe spacetime with sufficiently energetic particles, make a black hole.
More energetic particles \rightarrow bigger black hole.

NCQFT (cartoon version): non-commutativity of the form $[x^\mu, x^\nu] = i\Theta^{\mu\nu}$, qualitatively a space-space uncertainty principle.

*Two ways to put this to work
for hierarchy problem:*

17. Weak gravity conjecture

18. Non-commutative SM



A UV/IR “Solution”: Weak gravity

Weak gravity conjecture: an abelian gauge theory must contain a state of charge q and mass m satisfying $q > \frac{m}{M_{Pl}}$

Justification: consider BH of charge Q , mass M decaying to this particle

particles produced = Q/q

Conservation of energy: $mQ/q < M$

Then BH satisfies

$$Z = Q M_{Pl}/M < z = q M_{Pl}/m$$

Extremal BH ($Z=1$) stable unless there exists a state with $z > 1$

$\Rightarrow q > m/M_{Pl}$ to avoid BH remnants, in conflict w/ holography

Connection to the weak scale

[Cheung, Remmen '14]

Charge SM fermions under weakly gauged (unbroken) $U(1)_{B-L}$
(bounds currently $q \lesssim 10^{-24}$). Cancel anomalies with RHN ν_R

Neutrino mass is $y_\nu H \bar{L} \nu_R \rightarrow m_\nu \sim y_\nu v$ so $m_\nu \sim 0.1$ eV, $q \gtrsim 10^{-29}$

For fixed yukawa, if v were any larger, WGC would be violated
Physics in the UV needs to know about the IR scale v .

A UV/IR “Solution”: NCQFT

Extensive literature starting with [\[Minwalla, Seiberg, Van Raamsdonk '99\]](#)

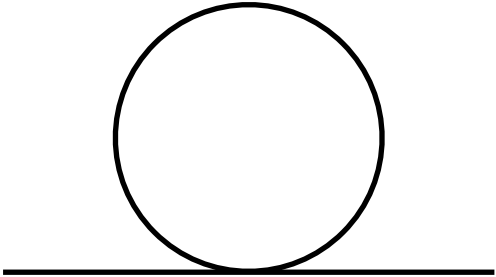
Noncommutativity manifested
by star product

$$(\phi_1 \star \phi_2)(0) = e^{i\Theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu^y \partial_\nu^z} \phi_1(y) \phi_2(z) \Big|_{y=z=0}$$

Consider just ϕ^4 in $d=4$:

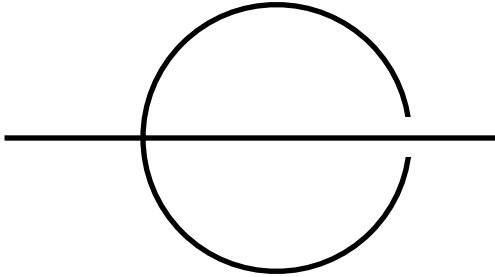
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4!} g^2 \phi \star \phi \star \phi \star \phi$$

Now there are “planar” and “non-planar” diagrams.
E.g. at one loop



$$\sim \int \frac{d^4 k}{k^2}$$

UV divergent as usual



$$\sim \int \frac{d^4 k}{k^2} e^{ip\Theta k} \sim \frac{1}{\Theta^2 p^2}$$

IR divergence!

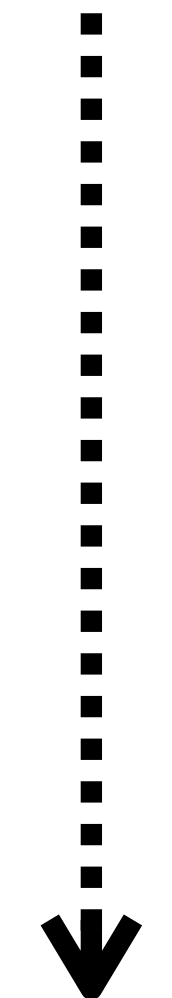
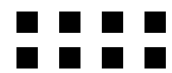
Can define a suitable noncommutative SM [\[Calmet et al '01\]](#)

Constrained by Lorentz violation, but not prohibitive

Far from an actual proposal to solve the hierarchy problem, but...

????????????

Things I can't (yet) cleanly compartmentalize



19. Tune the CC to set the weak scale

[Arvanitaki, Dimopoulos, Gorbenko, Huang, Van Tilburg '16]

20. Massless moduli from explicitly broken SUSY

[Dong, Freedman, Zhao '14, '15]

21. Self-organized criticality

Example: explicit marginal SUSY breaking involving $U(1)_R$ gauge fields on bdy of AdS_3

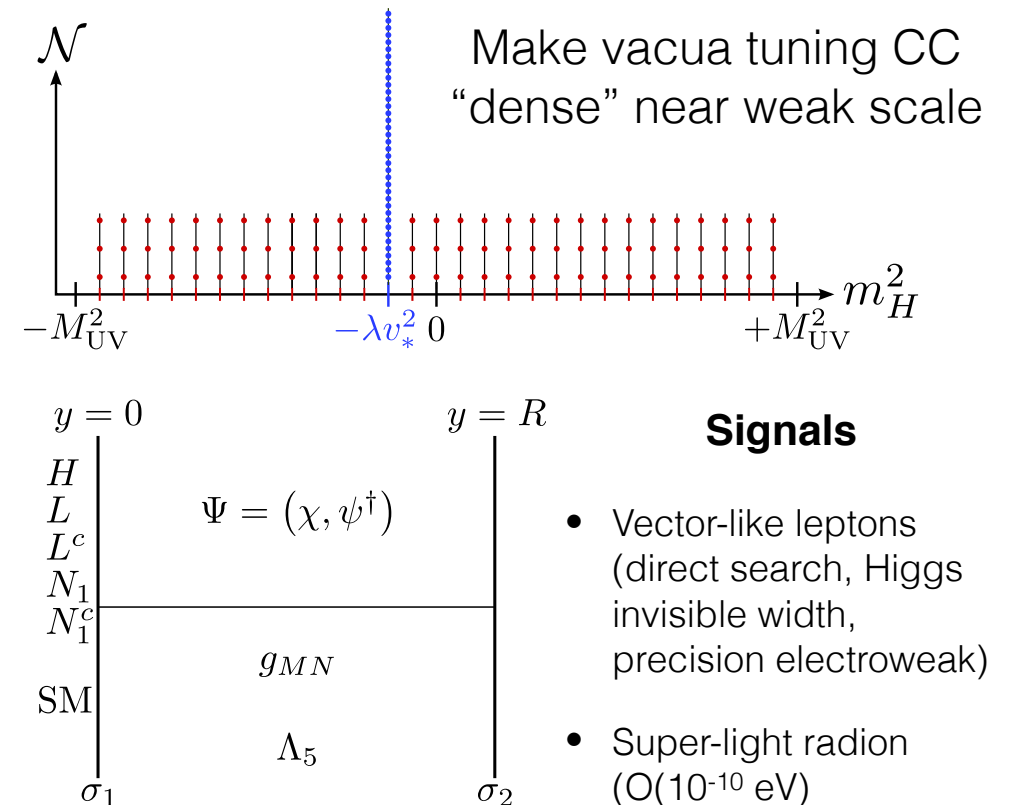
$$\delta S \sim \int_{bdy} A \wedge \tilde{A} \sim \int d^2 z J(z) \tilde{J}(\bar{z})$$

Induces splitting in R-charged multiplets.
Feed to R-neutral multiplets w/ yukawa

$$\lambda \phi_N \phi_R^\dagger \phi_R$$

R-neutral scalars are massless to all orders

Analogous to $y_t^2 m_t^2 - y_{\tilde{t}}^2 m_{\tilde{t}}^2 = 0$





A ??? Solution: Self-Organized Criticality

Some systems evolve into critical states on their own.
Wouldn't that be nice?

Canonical example: Sandpile. Initially dynamics of individual grains. Critical slope \rightarrow one grain causes avalanche; correlations far larger than individual grains.

The QFT analog of SOC has been called:

- A free scalar field
- The (2,0) theory in 6d
- A classical FT w/ dissipation
- Soft gluons
- The relaxion
- “A terrible idea”

All of these in some sense true, but it's time to figure out which senses give novel, functional solutions to the hierarchy problem

1. Supersymmetry
2. Global symmetry
3. Discrete symmetry
4. RS/Technicolor
5. LED/ 10^{32} xSM
6. LST/Clockwork
7. Disorder
8. Classicalization
9. Anthropics
10. Relaxation
11. NNaturalness
12. Conformal symmetry
13. Asymptotic fragility
14. Agravity
15. Lee-Wick Theory
16. Non-compact SM
17. Weak gravity
18. Non-commutative QFT
19. Weak scale from CC
20. AdS magic
21. Self-organized criticality

Conclusions

- Electroweak hierarchy problem remains one of the biggest motivations for physics beyond the SM.
- Close to comprehensively understanding conventional solutions & searching accordingly. Should obviously keep searching for these as hard as possible, but...
- ...at some point **data** tips the balance towards truly unconventional solutions. *Many of these are a way of making sense of the failure of Wilsonian EFT.*
- Promising places to look: conformal symmetry; naive IR pathologies; UV/IR mixing. But who am I to say? Lots to explore.
- Experimental possibilities vast once we understand the theories...

Thank you!