

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{\psi}\gamma_\mu\partial^\mu\psi - m\bar{\psi}\psi$$

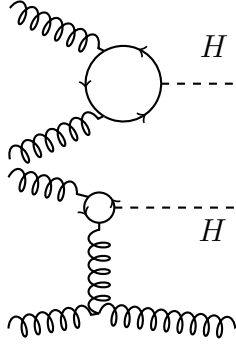
$$U(1) \text{ symmetry: } \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi' = e^{i\alpha}\psi, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}' \quad \Rightarrow \quad \partial_\mu j^\mu = \partial_\mu(-e\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad Q = \int d^3x j^0 \text{ conserved}$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + H \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g\bar{\psi}^L\phi\psi_R \rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}v\bar{\psi}^L\psi_R + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}H\bar{\psi}^L\psi_R$$

$$|D\phi|^2 - V(\phi) \rightarrow v^2 e^2 \mathcal{A}_\mu \mathcal{A}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [(\partial_\mu H)^2 - m_H H^2] + \mathcal{A}_\mu H \text{ interactions}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \diagdown \\ \text{X} \\ \diagup \\ H \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{circle} \\ \diagup \\ \text{X} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{circle} \\ \diagup \\ \text{X} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{circle} \\ \diagup \\ \text{X} \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda(v)} - \frac{1}{\lambda(Q)} = \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \ln(Q^2/v^2) \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda(Q) = \frac{\lambda(v)}{1 - \frac{3\lambda(v)}{4\pi^2} \ln(Q^2/v^2)} \quad (3)$$

$$m_H^2 < \frac{8\pi^2 v^2}{3 \ln(\Lambda^2/v^2)} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{L}_H = & m_H^2 \phi^\dagger \phi & - & \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 & + & Y^{ij} \Psi_L^i \Psi_R^j \phi & (5) \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & \text{Naturalness} & & \text{Metastability} & & \text{Hierarchy} & \end{array}$$

$$m_H^2(\text{physical}) \simeq \text{---} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \quad (6)$$

$$m_H^2(\text{bare}) \quad -\frac{3}{8\pi^2}\lambda_t^2\Lambda^2 \quad -\frac{9}{64\pi^2}g^2\Lambda^2 \quad -\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\lambda^2\Lambda^2$$

$$\delta m_H^2 \simeq \underbrace{-\text{---} \overset{y_t}{\curvearrowright} \text{---}}_{\delta m_H^2|_{\text{top}}} + \underbrace{\text{---} \overset{\tilde{t}}{\curvearrowright} \text{---}}_{\delta m_H^2|_2} + \underbrace{-\text{---} \overset{\mu}{\curvearrowright} \text{---}}_{\delta m_H^2|_3} \quad (7)$$

$$\delta m_H^2|_{\text{top}} = \frac{N_C |y_t|^2}{8\pi^2} \left[-\Lambda^2 + 3m_t^2 \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2 + m_t^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \dots \right] \quad (8)$$

$$\delta m_H^2|_2 = \frac{\lambda N}{16\pi^2} \left[2\Lambda^2 - 3m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2 + m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \right) + \dots \right] \quad (9)$$

$$\delta m_H^2|_3 = \frac{N}{16\pi^2} \left[-\mu^2 \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2 + m_t^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \dots \right] \quad (10)$$

(11)

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = N \frac{G_F m_H m_f^2}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} (1 - x_f)^{3/2} \quad (12)$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow VV) = \frac{G_F m_H^3}{8\pi\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1-x_V} \left(1-x_V + \frac{3x_V}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_Z \quad (13)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{event}} = \mathcal{P}(\Delta\theta_{3\text{D},1}, p_{\tau,1}) \times \mathcal{P}(\Delta\theta_{3\text{D},2}, p_{\tau,2})$$