

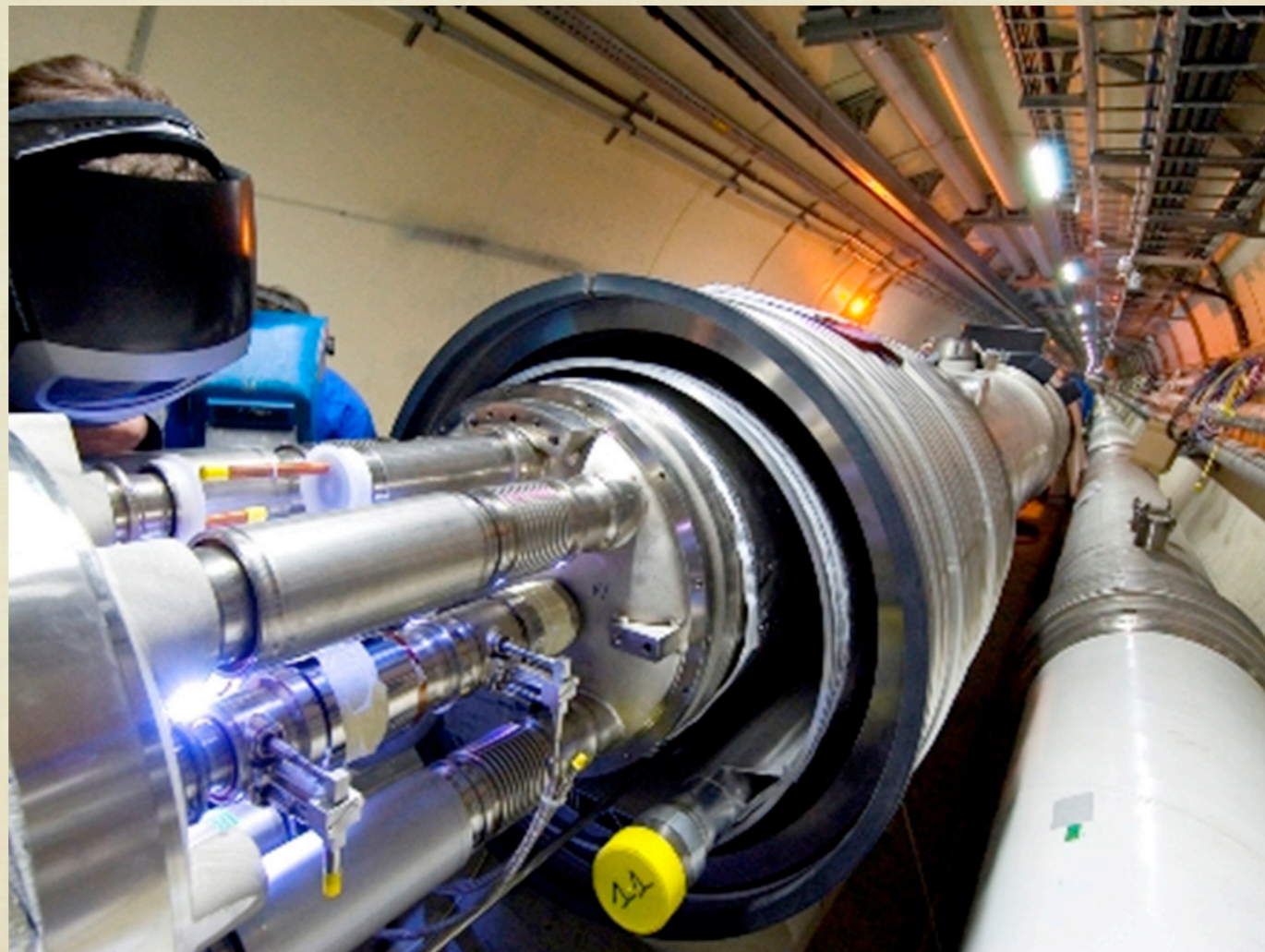
Gauge-Higgs Unification

-LHCと暗黒物質-

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富山大学 12 February 2010

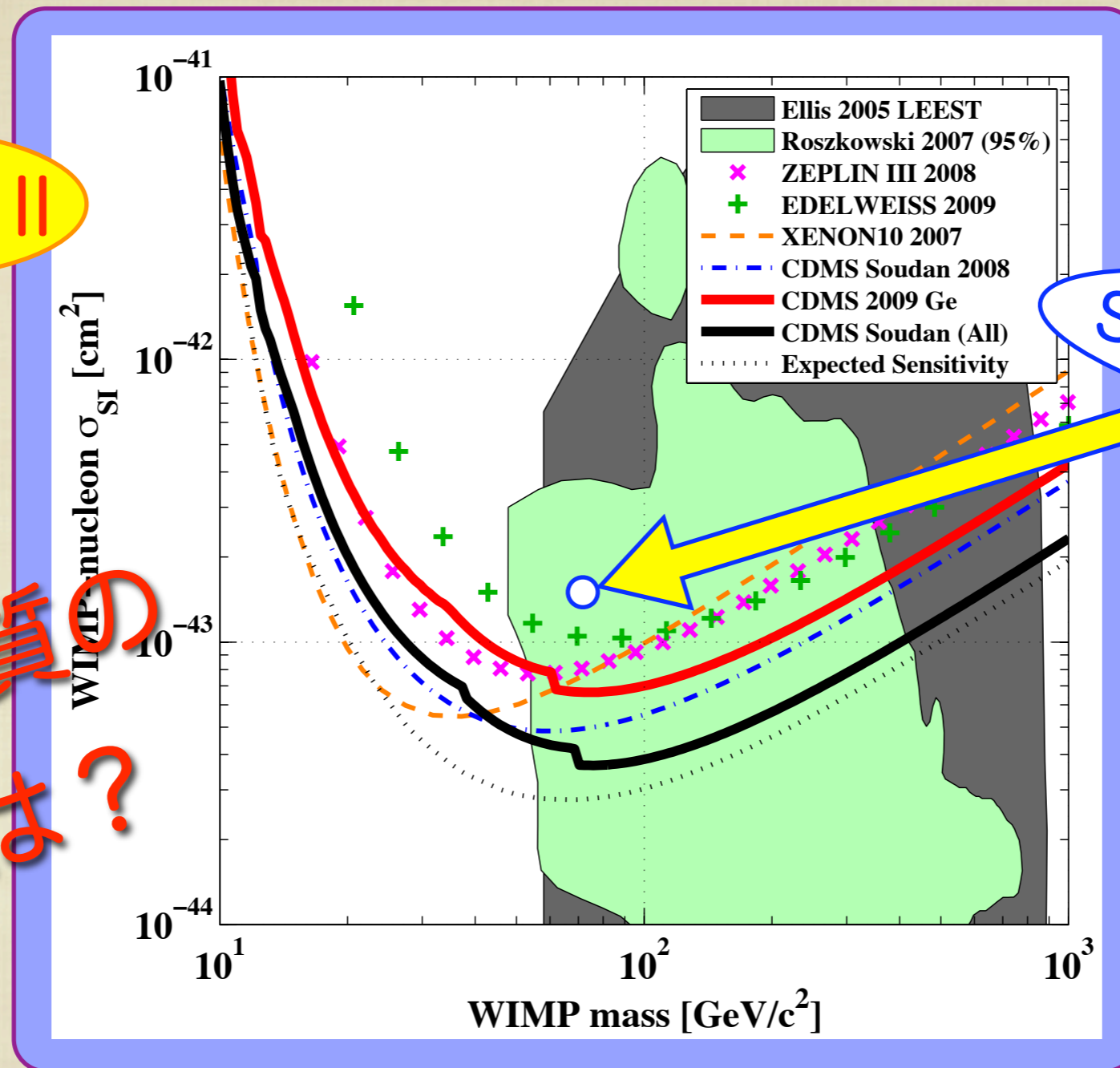
LHCで Higgs が見つかるか



- 暗黒物質が見えた？ -

CDMS II

暗黒物質の
正体は？



Stable Higgs ?

arXiv:0912.3592 [astro-ph.CO] 18 Dec 2009

Two events in the signal region

何故 Higgs が必要か

Idea of unification

Electroweak
 $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

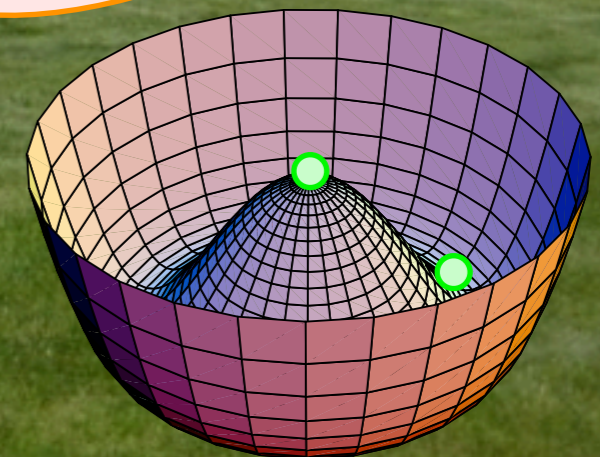
Unified theory
Large symmetry

Spontaneous
symmetry breaking

Higgs

$U(1)_{EM}$

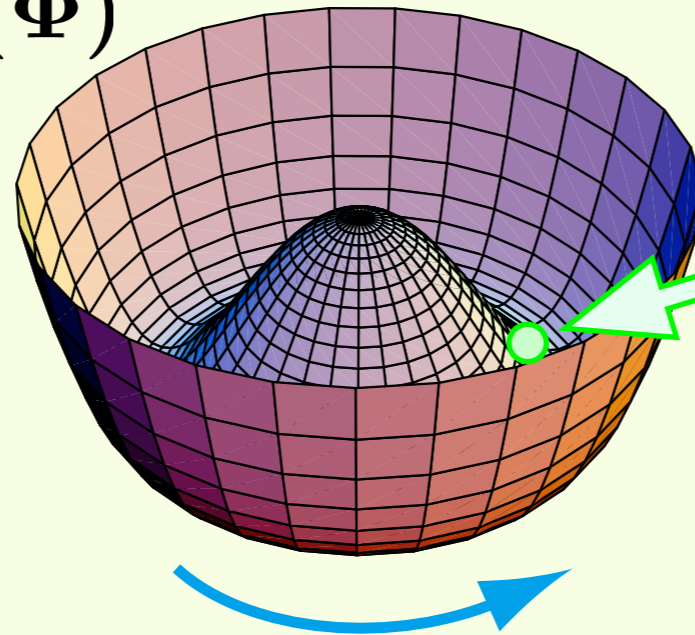
Our world
Small symmetry



標準理論での対称性の自発的破れ

ヒッグスのポテンシャル

$V(\Phi)$



Our world

Small symmetry

Is this scenario true?

今のところ
直接証拠なし

ヒッグス場の部分

原理の欠落

標準理論 (SM)

超対称性理論 (MSSM)

Little Higgs theory -- pseudo-NG boson

Higgsless theory -- 境界条件によるSB

ゲージ・ヒッグス統合理論



**Gauge-Higgs unification
in more than four dimensions**

Kaluza-Klein's picture

1921, 1926

5D gravity

$M^4 \times S^1$ (circle)
 (t, \vec{x}, y)

$$g_{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{\mu\nu} & A_\mu \\ A_\nu & \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

Unification of 4D gravity and EM

Gauge-Higgs Unification

Hosotani 1983, 1989

Davies, McLachlan 1988, 1989

Gauge theory A_M in higher dimensions

4-dim. components A_μ

extra-dim. component A_y

4D gauge fields

γ, W, Z

4D Higgs fields

H
(Aharonov-Bohm phase)

Symmetry breaking

ヒッグス場はゲージ場の一部になる

ヒッグス粒子の質量

$$m_H$$

量子補正で有限に予言

Higgs couplings

$$H^3, H^4, \dots$$

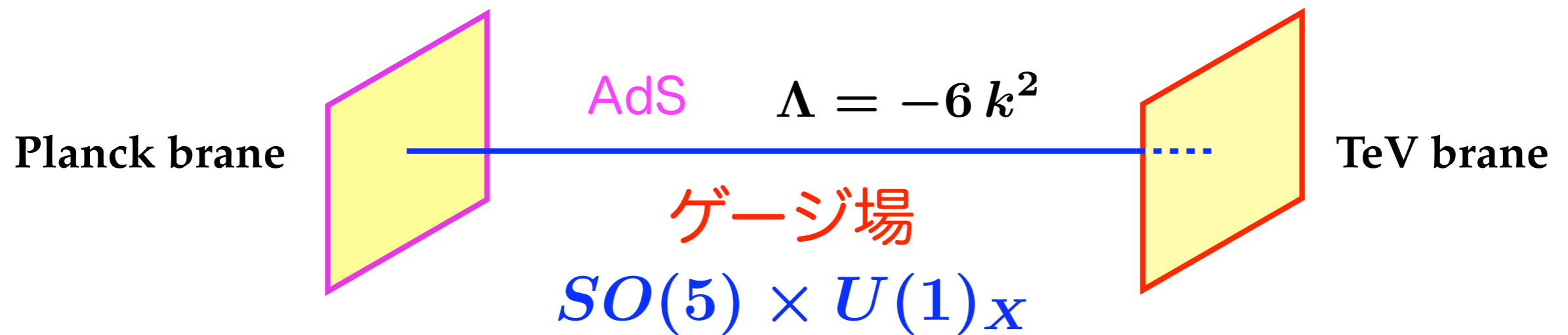
$$WWH, WWH^2, \dots$$

$$ZZH, ZZH^2, \dots$$

$$\bar{\Psi}\Psi H, \dots$$

全て決まる

Randall-Sundrum ワープ時空上の $SO(5) \times U(1)$ ゲージ理論

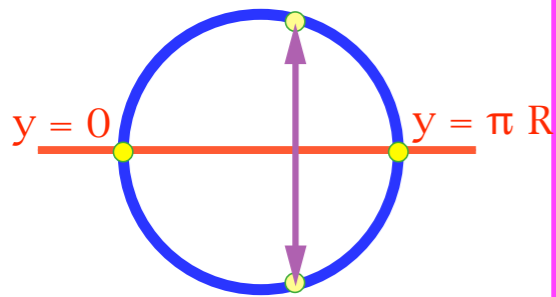
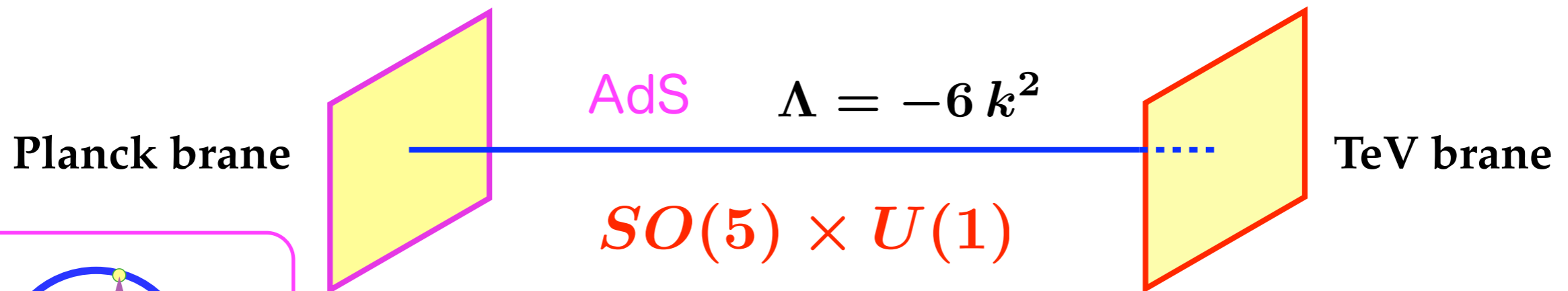


Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2005
Hosotani, Sakamura 2006
Medina, Shah, Wagner 2007

クォーク・レプトン

YH, Oda, Ohnuma, Sakamura 2008
YH, Noda, Uekusa 2009

Gauge fields on RS



$$\begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ A_y \end{pmatrix} (x, -y) = P_0 \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ -A_y \end{pmatrix} (x, y) P_0^\dagger$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ A_y \end{pmatrix} (x, \pi R - y) = P_1 \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ -A_y \end{pmatrix} (x, \pi R + y) P_1^\dagger$$

Orbifold BC: P_0, P_1

Origin of the Higgs doublet

$$P_0 = P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & & \\ & -1 & & & \\ & & -1 & & \\ & & & -1 & \\ & & & & +1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$W \quad Z \quad \gamma$

$A_\mu \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \end{array} \right)$

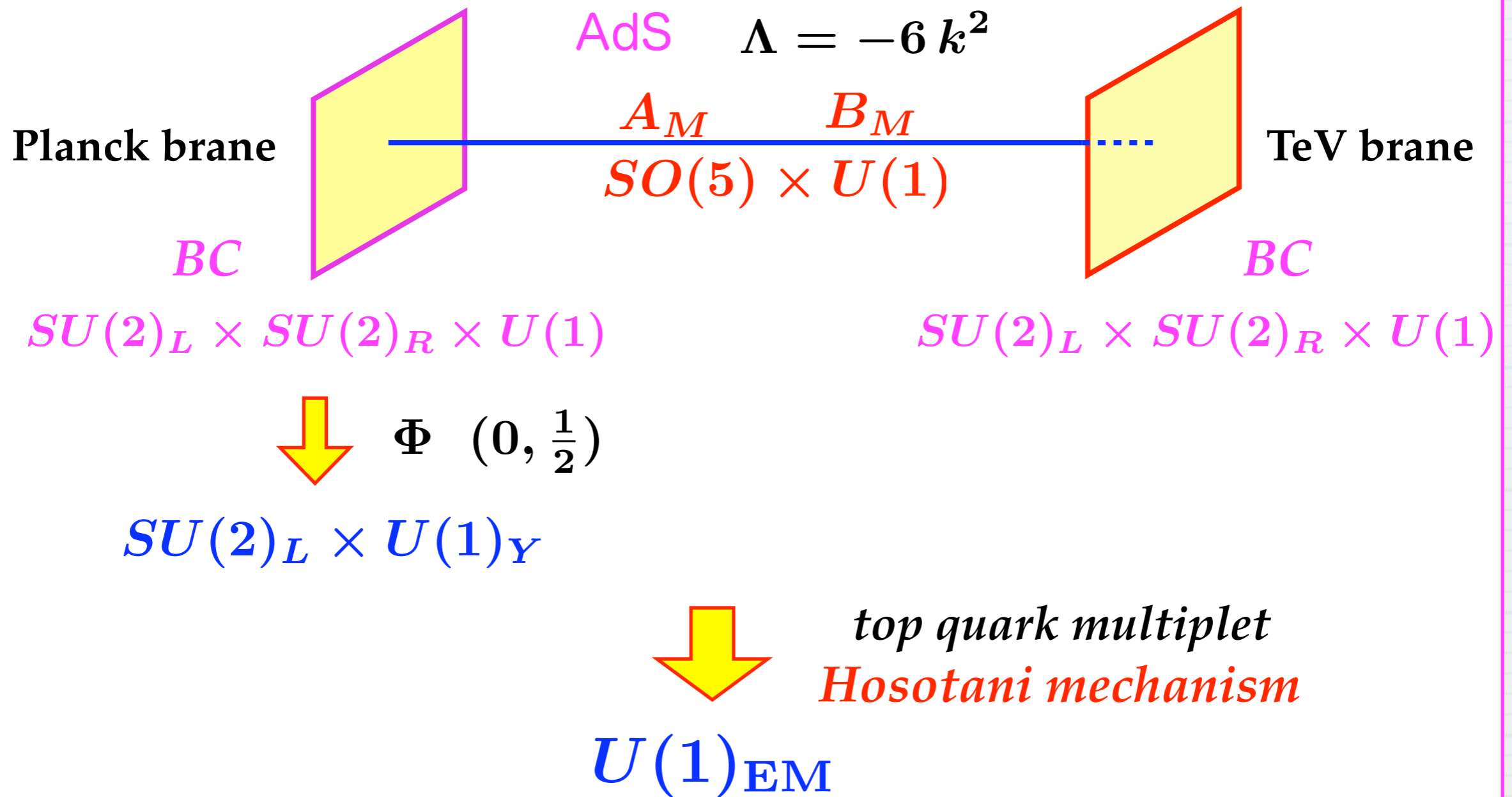
$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \simeq SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$



Higgs

$A_y \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \square \end{array} \right) \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_4 - i\phi_3 \end{bmatrix}$

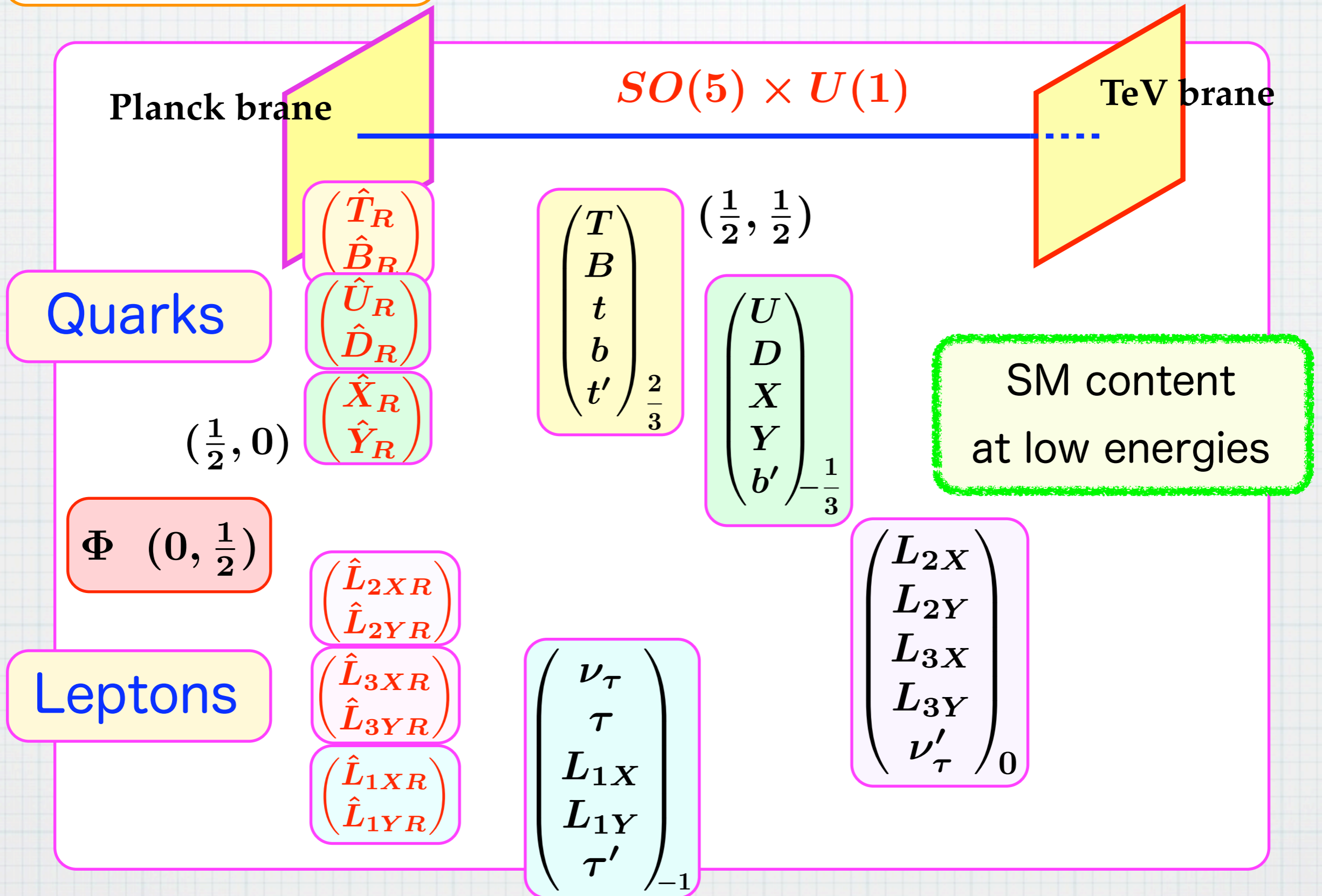
Symmetry reduction



Matter content

YH, Noda, Uekusa 2009

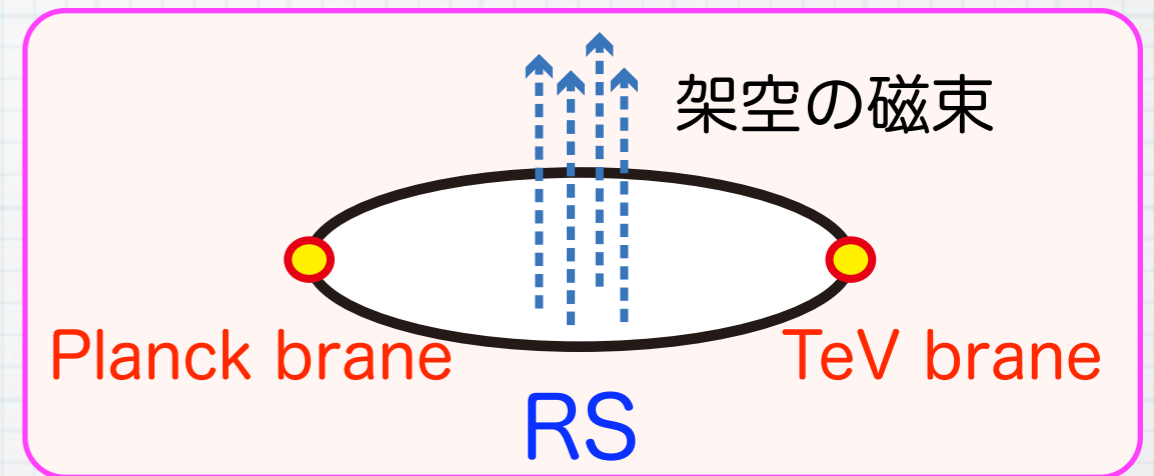
(YH, Oda, Ohnuma, Sakamura 2008)



ヒッグス場は余剰次元AB位相のゆらぎ

Higgs

$$A_y \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right) \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_4 - i\phi_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A_y^{45}(x, y) = h_0(y) \left\{ \theta_H + \frac{H(x)}{f_H} \right\}$$

$$\theta_H \sim \theta_H + 2\pi$$

Effective interactions

AB phase $\hat{\theta}_H = \theta_H + \frac{H}{f_H} \quad f_H = \frac{2}{\sqrt{kL}} \frac{m_{KK}}{\pi g}$

~ 246 GeV

0.8 \sim 1.5 TeV

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim -V_{\text{eff}}(\hat{\theta}_H)$$

YH 1983, Oda-Weiler 2005

$$-m_W (\hat{\theta}_H)^2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu - \frac{1}{2} m_Z (\hat{\theta}_H)^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

YH-Sakamura 2006, 2007

$$-m_f (\hat{\theta}_H) \bar{\psi}_f \psi_f$$

YH-Kobayashi 2008

Gauge-Higgs

$$m_W(\hat{\theta}_H) \sim \frac{1}{2} g \underline{f_H \sin \hat{\theta}_H}$$

$$m_Z(\hat{\theta}_H) \sim \frac{1}{2 \cos \theta_W} g \underline{f_H \sin \hat{\theta}_H}$$

$$m_f(\hat{\theta}_H) \sim y_f \underline{f_H \sin \hat{\theta}_H}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_H = \theta_H + \frac{H}{f_H}$$

*periodic
nonlinear*

SM

$$\frac{1}{2} g \underline{(v + H)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cos \theta_W} g \underline{(v + H)}$$

$$y_f \underline{(v + H)}$$



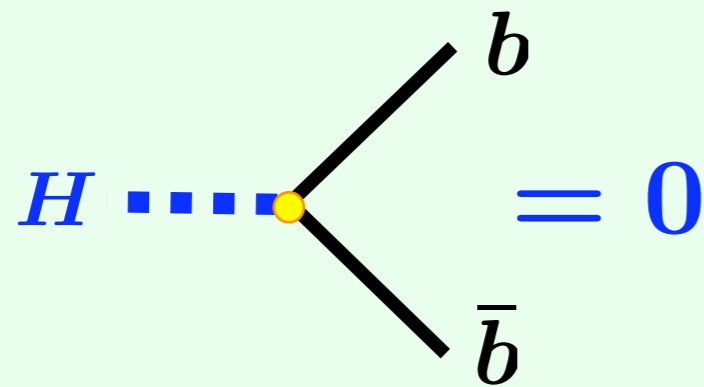
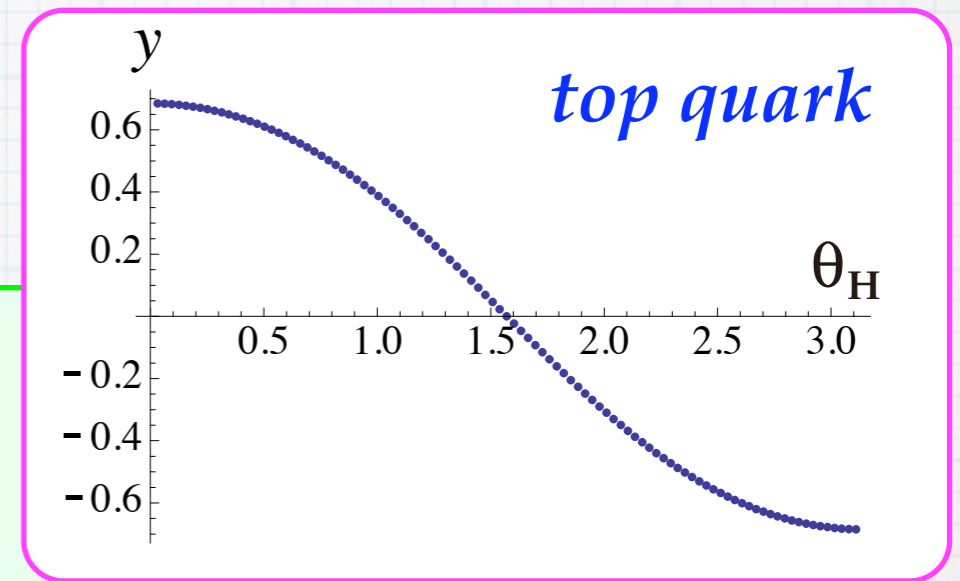
WWH
ZZH
Yukawa

$$= SM \times \cos \theta_H$$

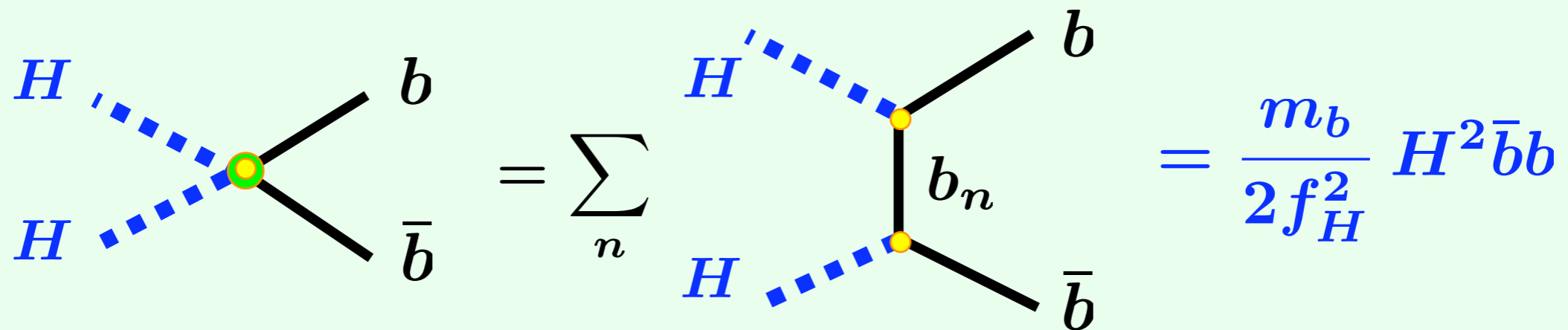
WWHH
ZZHH

$$= SM \times \cos 2\theta_H$$

$$\cos \theta_H = 0 \quad \text{at } \theta_H = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



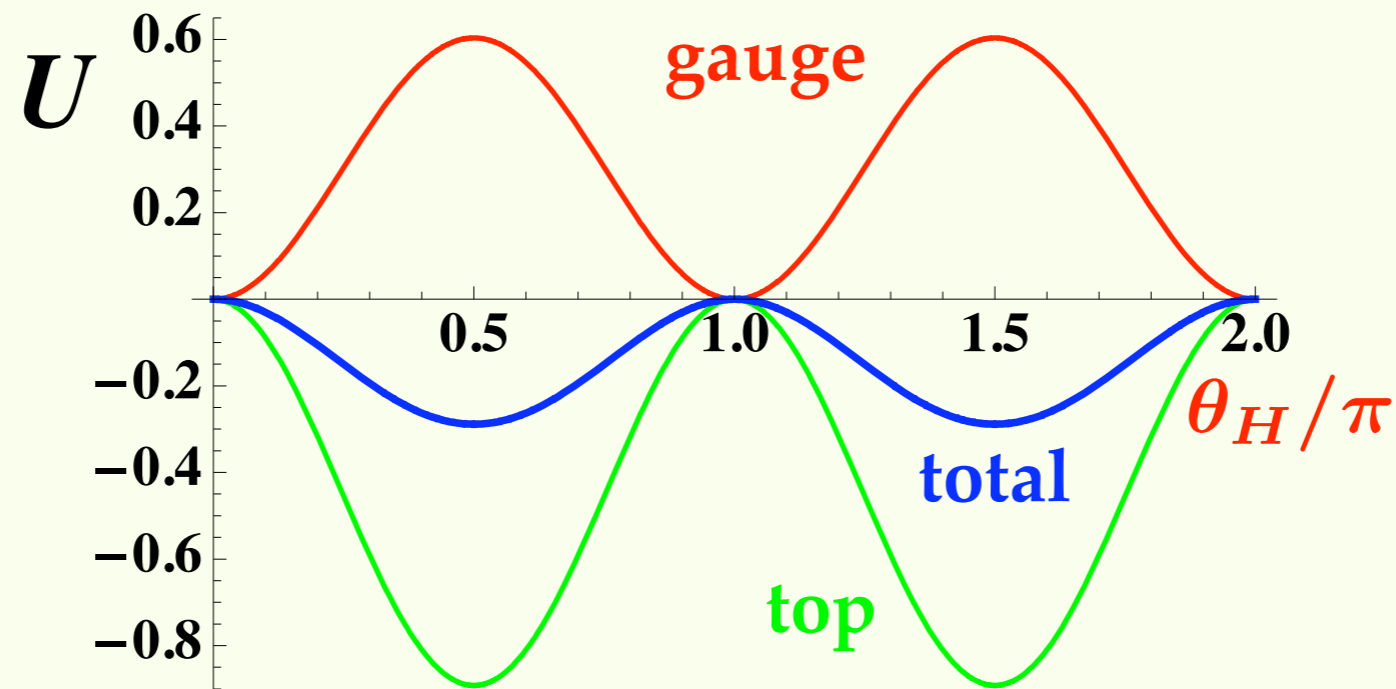
$$Yukawa = 0$$



AB位相の量子効果でEW対称性が破れる

Hosotani mechanism 1983

$\theta_H = \frac{\pi}{2}$ でエネルギーが最小になる



$$z_L = 10^5 \sim 10^{17}$$

→ $m_H = 70 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$

YH, Noda, Sakamura, Tanaka, Uekusa

WWH, ZZH, Yukawa = 0

LEP2 bound is evaded.

宇宙は暗黒物質で満ちている



その正体は？

ヒッグスボソンは安定になり 暗黒物質になる

WMAPデータから
ヒッグス質量が
決まる

Hosotani, Ko, Tanaka
0908.0212 [hep-ph]



In the $SO(5) \times U(1)$ gauge-Higgs unification

Mirror reflection symmetry

$$\begin{aligned}(x^\mu, y) &\rightarrow (x^\mu, -y) \\ (A_\mu, A_y) &\rightarrow (A_\mu, -A_y), \quad \Psi \rightarrow \pm \gamma^5 \Psi\end{aligned}$$

invariant under $\hat{\theta}_H = \theta_H + \frac{H}{f_H} \rightarrow -\hat{\theta}_H$

Enhanced gauge symmetry

If all bulk fermions belong to vector rep. of $SO(5)$

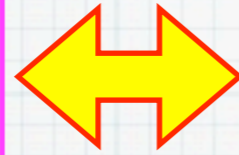
invariant under $\hat{\theta}_H \rightarrow \hat{\theta}_H + \pi$

top quark

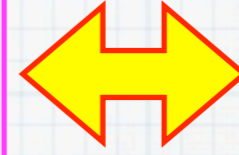


$$\theta_H = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{H}{f_H}$$



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{H}{f_H}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{H}{f_H}$$

Invariant under $H \rightarrow -H$

H-parity

$H : -$

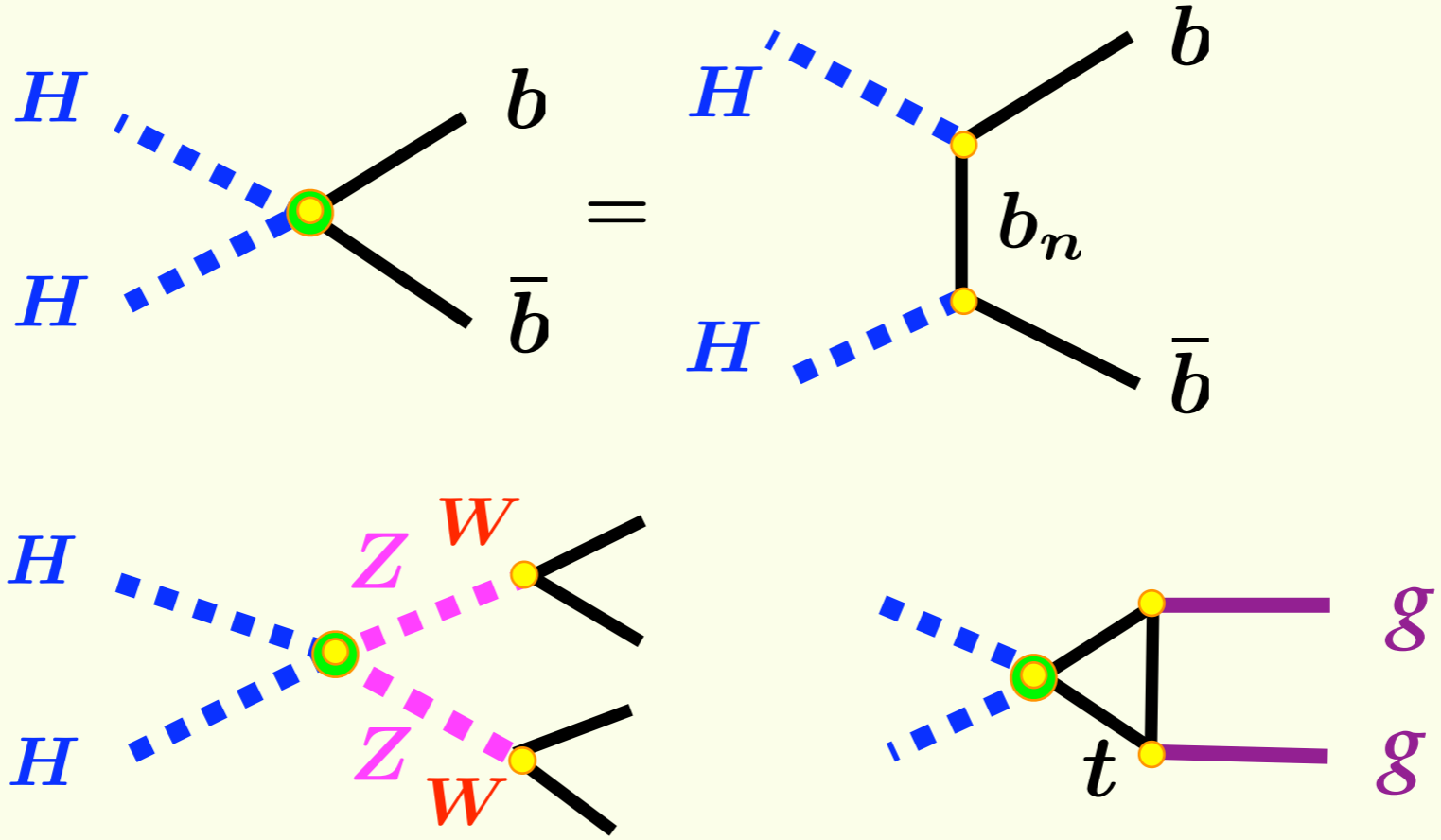
all other SM particles : +

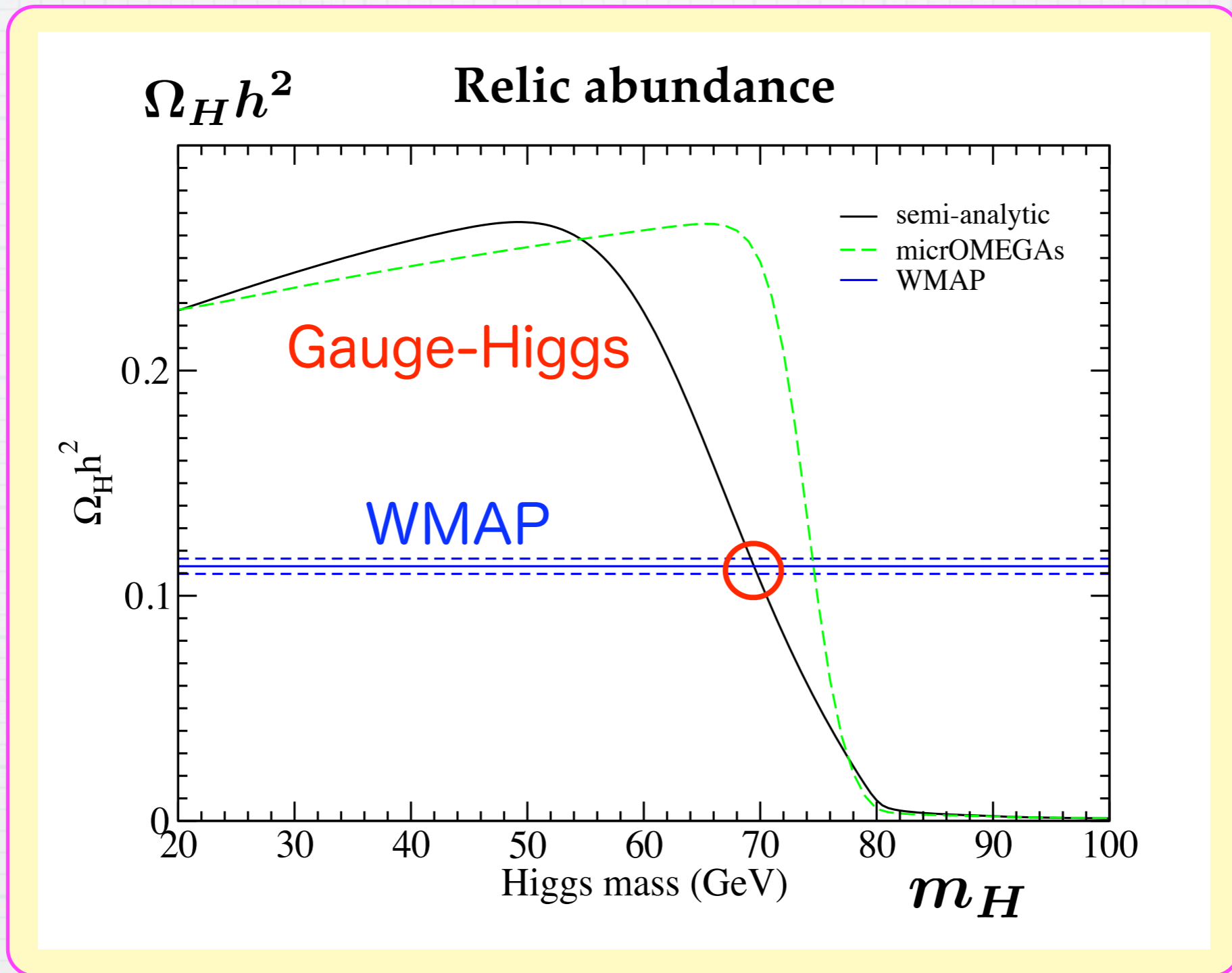
Higgs bosons become absolutely stable.

$WWH, ZZH, \text{Yukawa} = 0$

暗黒物質 = ヒッグス

Annihilation





WMAP data



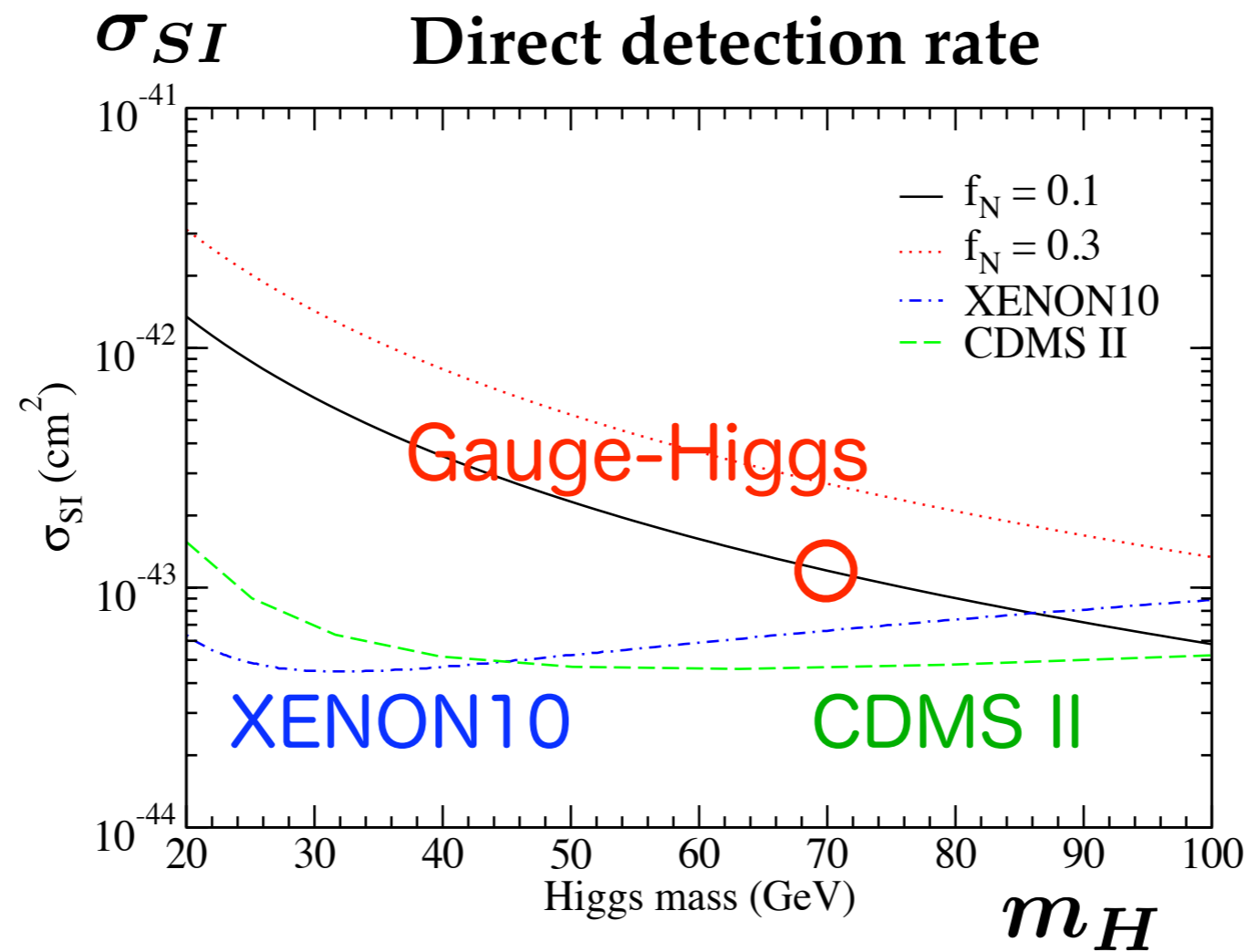
$m_H \sim 70 \text{ GeV}$

$T_f \sim 3 \text{ GeV}$

$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} \quad 34\%$

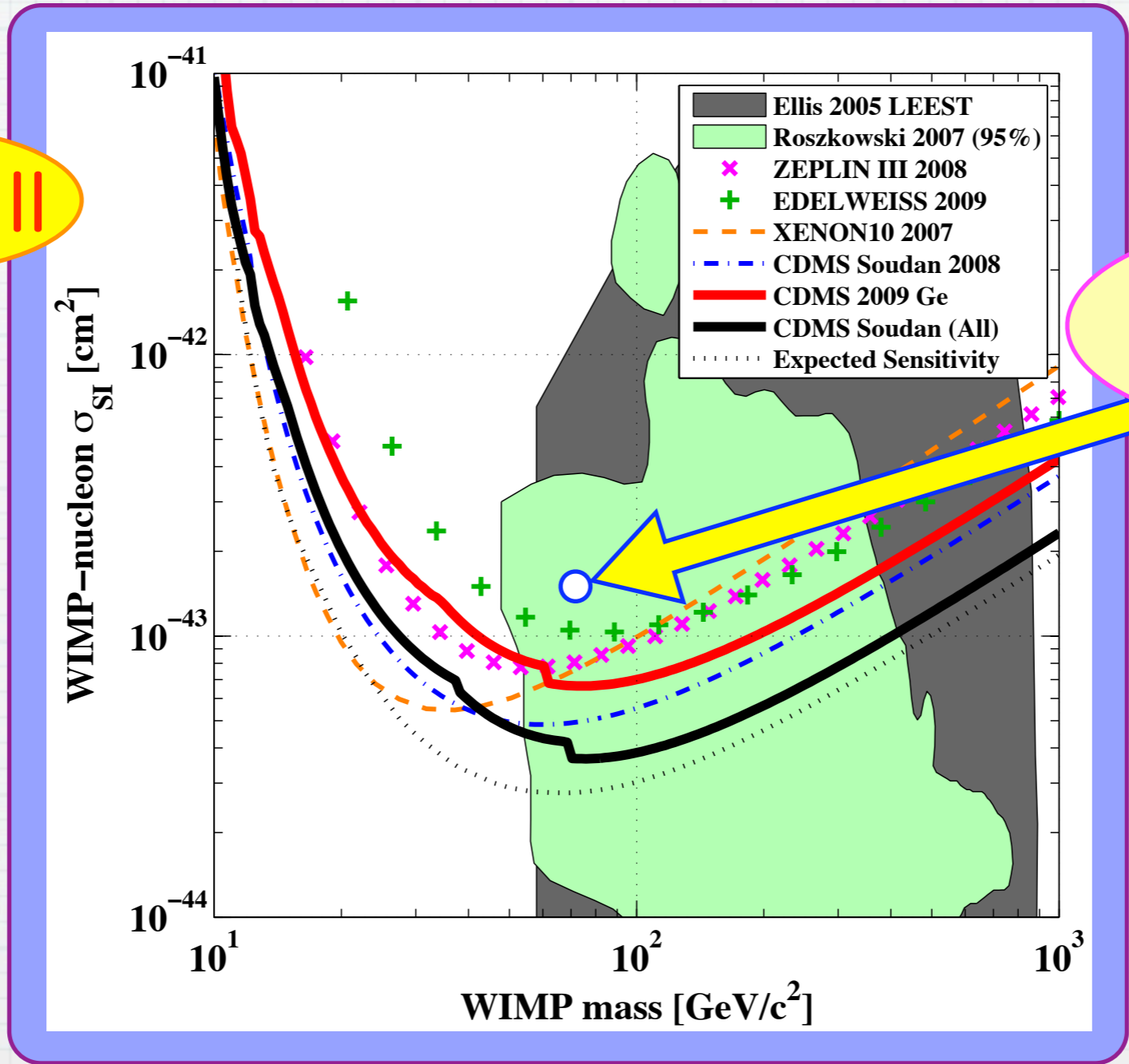
$\rightarrow WW \quad 61\%$

Higgs-nucleon 弾性散乱



多くの不定性 (強い相互作用の効果、DMの分布)
CDMS II, XENON10 で除外されたとは言えない。

CDMS II



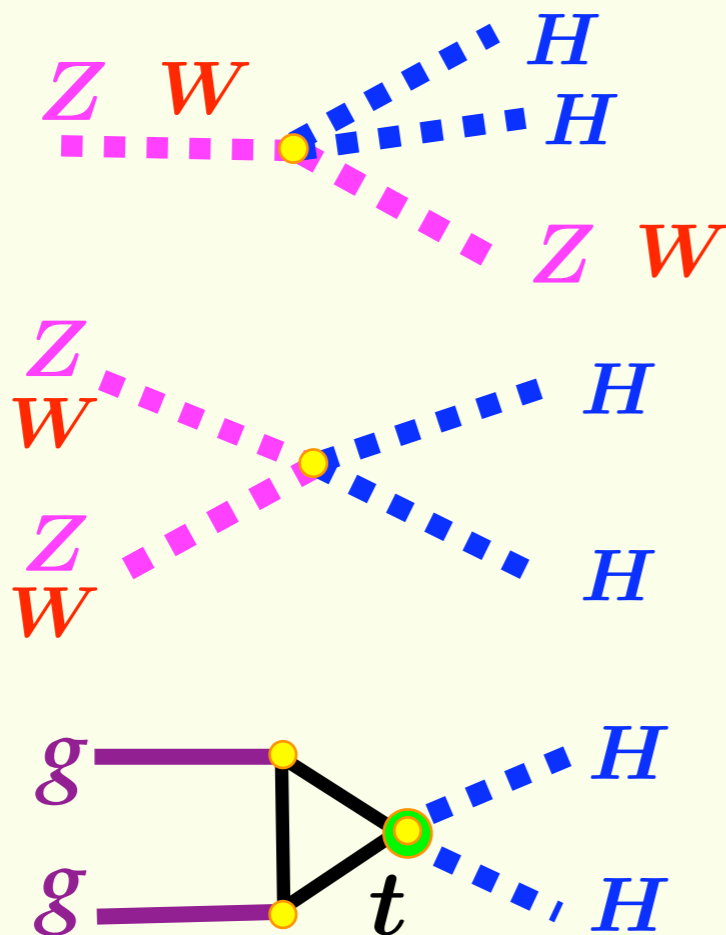
GHU
stable Higgs

arXiv:0912.3592 [astro-ph.CO] 18 Dec 2009

Two events in the signal region

LHC, ILC でヒッグスをどうみるか

Production:



だが、ヒッグスは安定

ヒッグス粒子

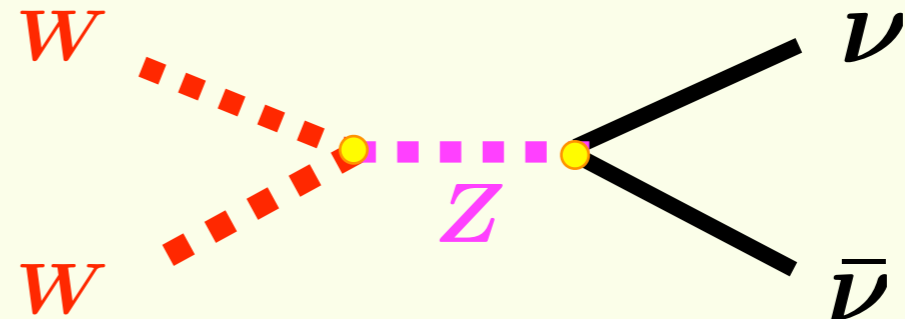
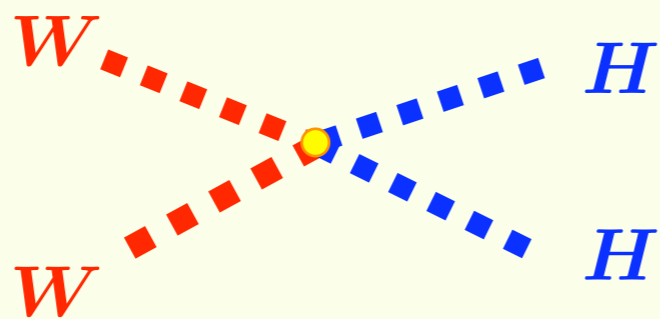
=

missing energy,
missing momentum

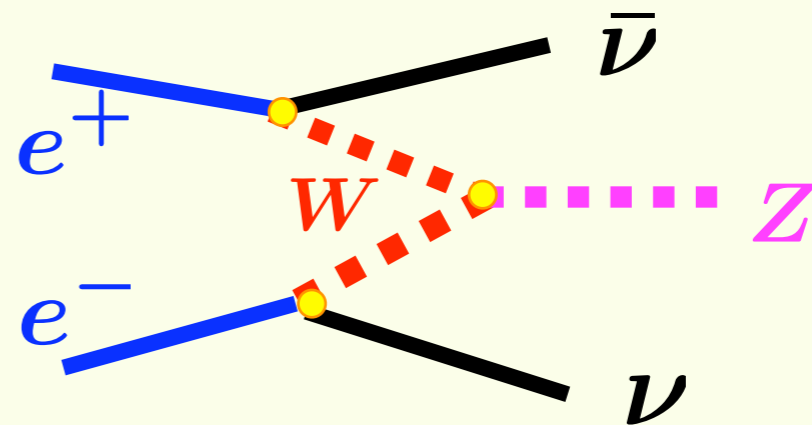
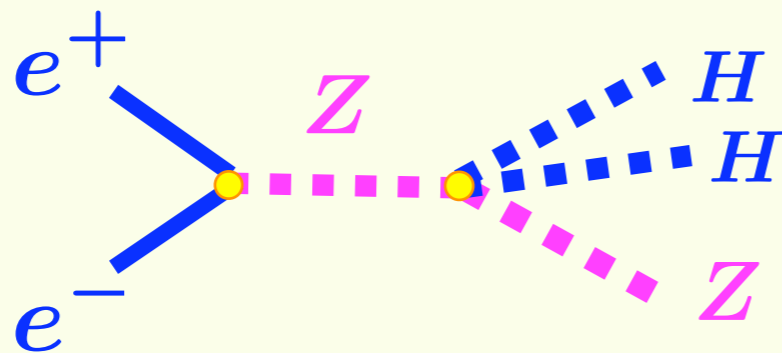
実験のやり方を変える必要あり

LHC, ILC でヒッグスをどうみるか

LHC



ILC



Z : neutral currents

YH, Noda, Uekusa, 0912.1173 [hep-ph]

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \left\{ g_{tL}^{(Z)} \bar{t}_L \gamma^\mu t_L + g_{tR}^{(Z)} \bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R + g_{bL}^{(Z)} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + g_{bR}^{(Z)} \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu b_R \right\}$$

$$g_{fL}^{\prime(Z)} = \frac{g_{fL}^{(Z)}}{g_{\nu eL}^{(W)}} \left(\frac{g_{fL}^{\prime(Z)}}{g_{SM}^{(Z)}} - 1 \right)$$

$$z_L = 10^{15}, \quad k = 4.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$$

f	u	c	t	SM
$g_{fL}^{\prime(Z)}$	0.34642 (+1.6438 × 10 ⁻³)	0.3464 (+1.640 × 10 ⁻³)	0.32039 (-7.3614 × 10 ⁻²)	0.345853
$g_{fR}^{\prime(Z)}$	-0.15559 (+9.37 × 10 ⁻³)	-0.15555 (+9.1000 × 10 ⁻³)	-0.18234 (+0.18292)	-0.154147
f	d	s	b	SM
$g_{fL}^{\prime(Z)}$	-0.42362 (+1.6438 × 10 ⁻³)	-0.42362 (+1.6438 × 10 ⁻³)	-0.424 (+2.775 × 10 ⁻³)	-0.422927
$g_{fR}^{\prime(Z)}$	0.077795 (+9.37 × 10 ⁻³)	0.077774 (+9.0925 × 10 ⁻³)	0.077751 (+8.7864 × 10 ⁻³)	0.0770733

Forward-backward asymmetry

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow f + \bar{f}$$

Uekusa 0912.1218 [hep-ph]

	Exp.	Gauge-Higgs (at tree level)	Standard Model
A_{FB}^b	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.09952	0.1033 ± 0.0007
A_{FB}^c	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.07073	0.0738 ± 0.0006

$$z_L = 10^{15}, \quad k = 4.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$$

Summary

Gauge-Higgs unification

Gauge couplings ~ ほぼ SM.

Higgs couplings ~ SMから大きくずれる.



自然にヒッグスボソンが安定になる
実験のやり方を変える必要

暗黒物質 = ヒッグス $m_H \sim 70 \text{ GeV}$