



Бозон Браута-Энглера-Хиггса и область натуральности Стандартной модели

Brout-Englert-Higgs boson and naturalness domain of the standard model

V.T. Kim

**Petersburg nuclear physics institute
NRC «Kurchatov institute»**



Outline:

- **Brout-Englert-Higgs boson mass evolution
and naturalness criteria**
- **The standard model: naturalness, hierarchy & fine-tuning and new physics**
- **Summary**

Higgs boson of Standard Model



**Brout-Englert-Higgs boson discovery
of CMS and ATLAS in 2012 is
most important physics result at LHC upto now**

ATLAS, Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 1

CMS, Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 30

**Brout-Englert-Higgs-Guralnik-Hagen-Kibble mechanism
of spontaneous symmetry breaking**

R. Brout, F. Englert, Phys. Rev. Lett. 13 (1964) 321

P.W. Higgs, , Phys. Lett. 12 (1964) 132; Phys. Rev. Lett. 13 (1964) 508

G.S. Guralnik, C.R. Hagen, T.W.B. Kibble, Phys. Rev. Lett. 13 (1964) 585

P. Higgs & F. Englert: Nobel Prize (2013)

**Higgs boson is only scalar elementary particle
known up to now**



Running couplings: α_{QCD} , α_{EW}

Running masses

Different mass parameterizations
(different approaches to include higher orders):

- pole (on-shell) mass
- running mass

SM running masses

- fermions and vector bosons: logarithmic
- scalar Higgs boson: logarithmic or/and quadratic ?
quadratic -> “non-naturalness”

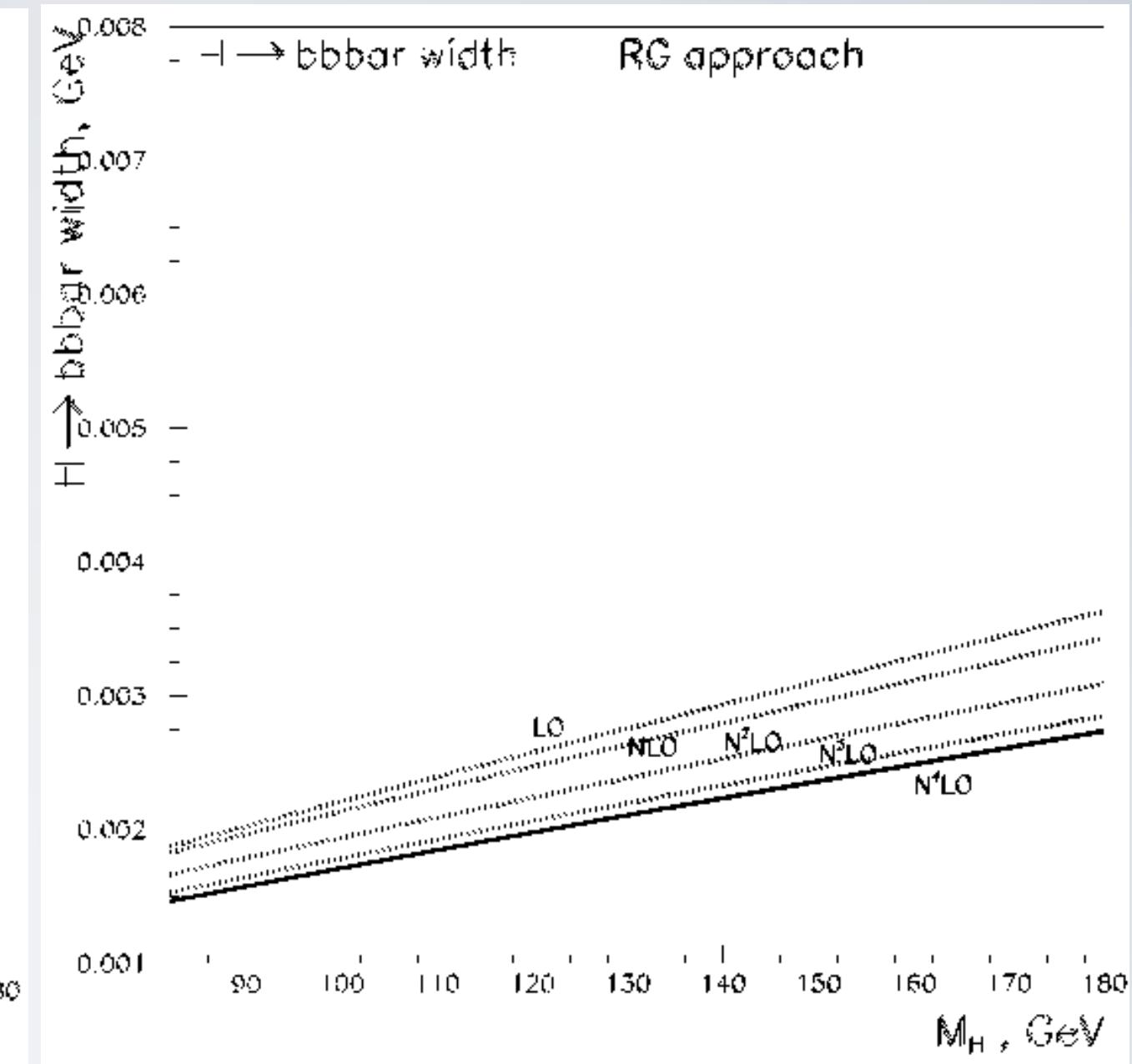
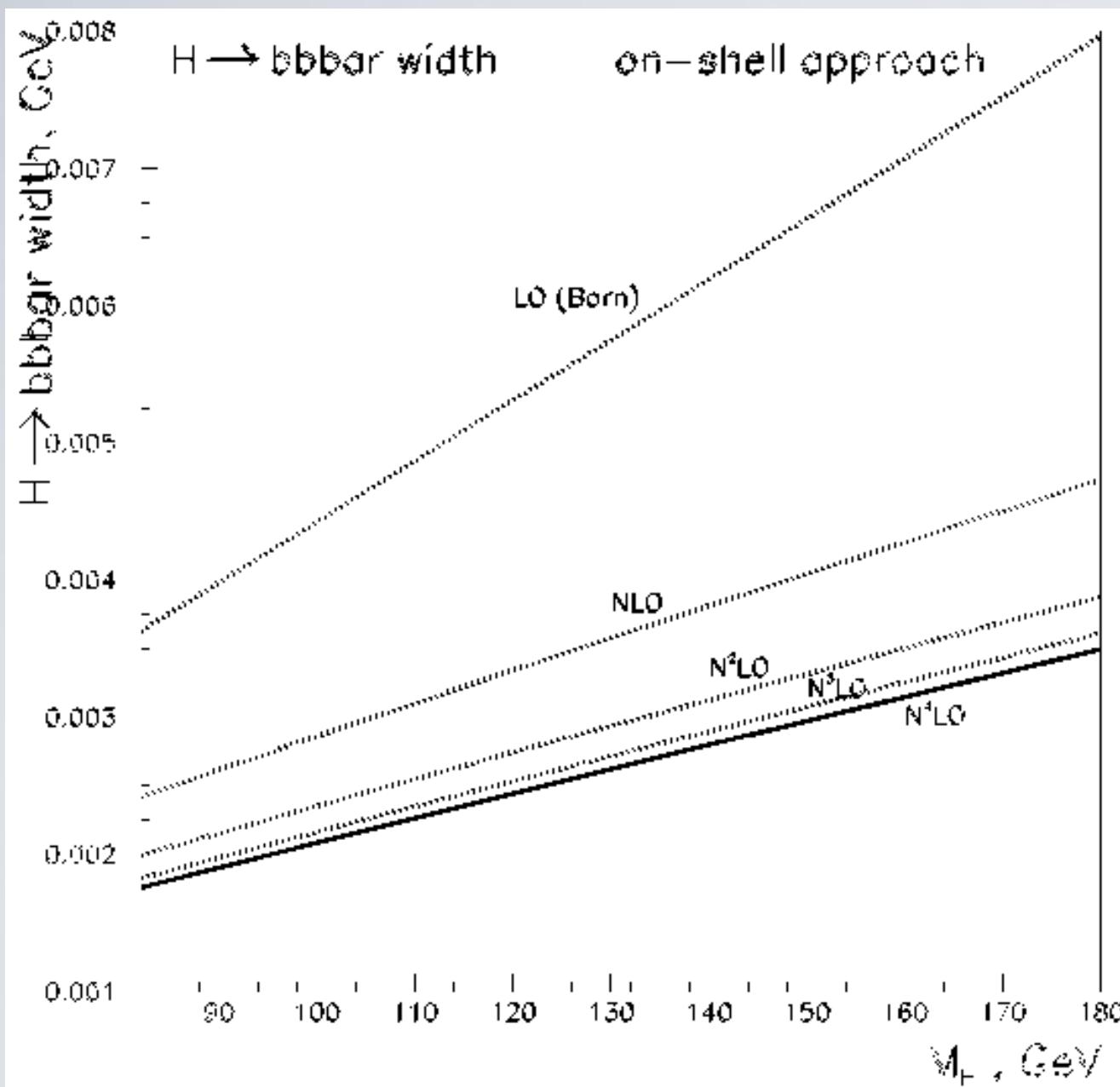


Higgs boson decay width

Width of Higgs boson decay into b-quarks (up to N⁴LO)

P. Baikov, K. Chetyrkin, J. Kuhn (2006)

A. Kataev, V. K. (2008)



b-quark mass - 4.5 GeV Upsilon
- 2.8 GeV Higgs boson



Brout-Englert-Higgs boson: if only logarithmic mass evolution

Brout-Englert-Higgs boson defines electroweak vacuum density
(meta)stable vacuum up to Planck scales

F. Bezrukov, M. Kalmykov, B. Kiehl & M. Shaposhnikov, JHEP 10 (2012) 140

One may conclude:

(Almost) no need for a New Physics up to Planck scales

Only needs:

- (~ 1 GeV) BSM neutral leptons to explain Dark Matter
- strong CP-problem
- neutrino masses
- baryon-antibaryon asymmetry

...

- and still explain why there is naturalness (New Physics?!)

Standard Model with 125 GeV Higgs boson



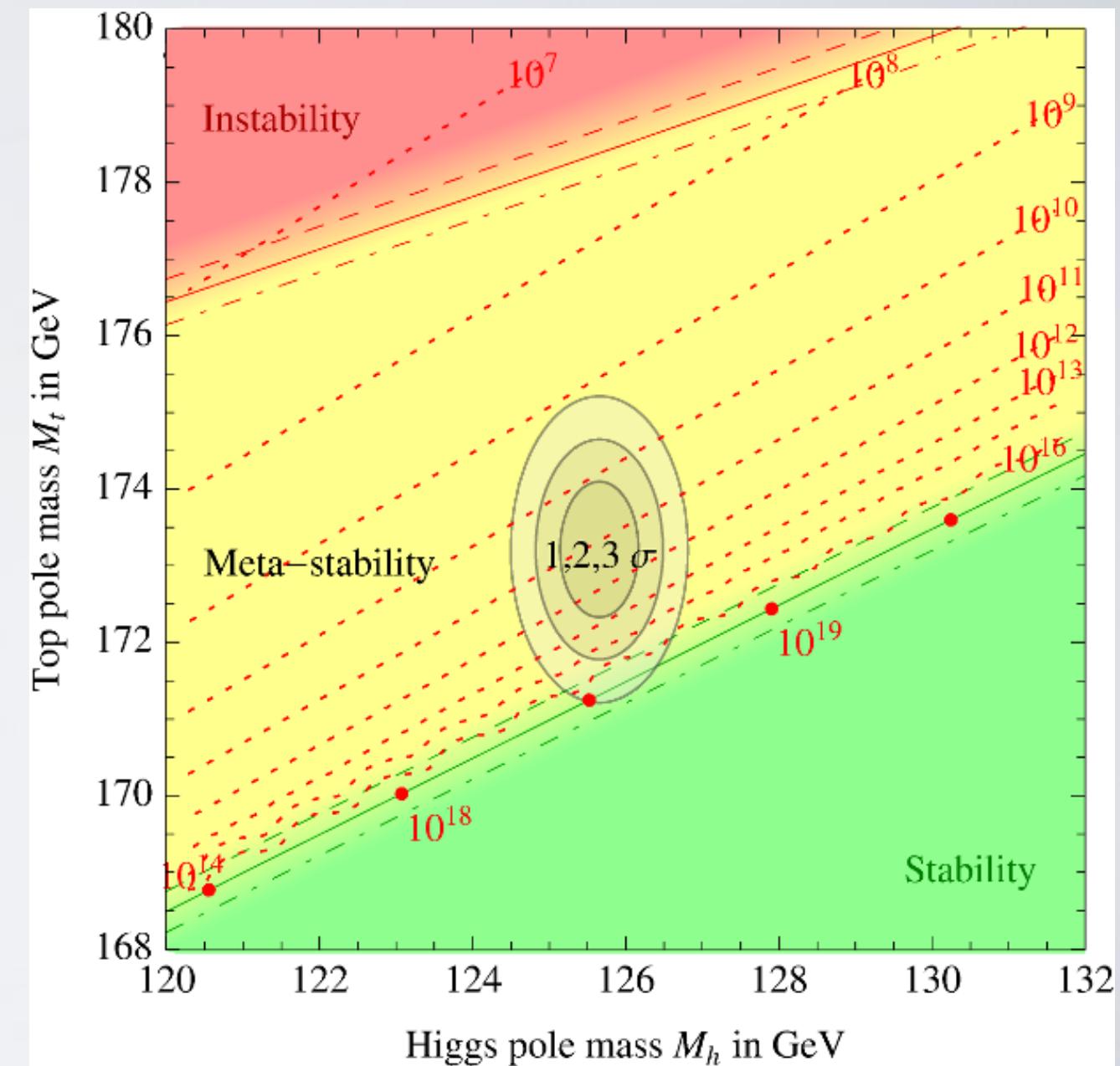
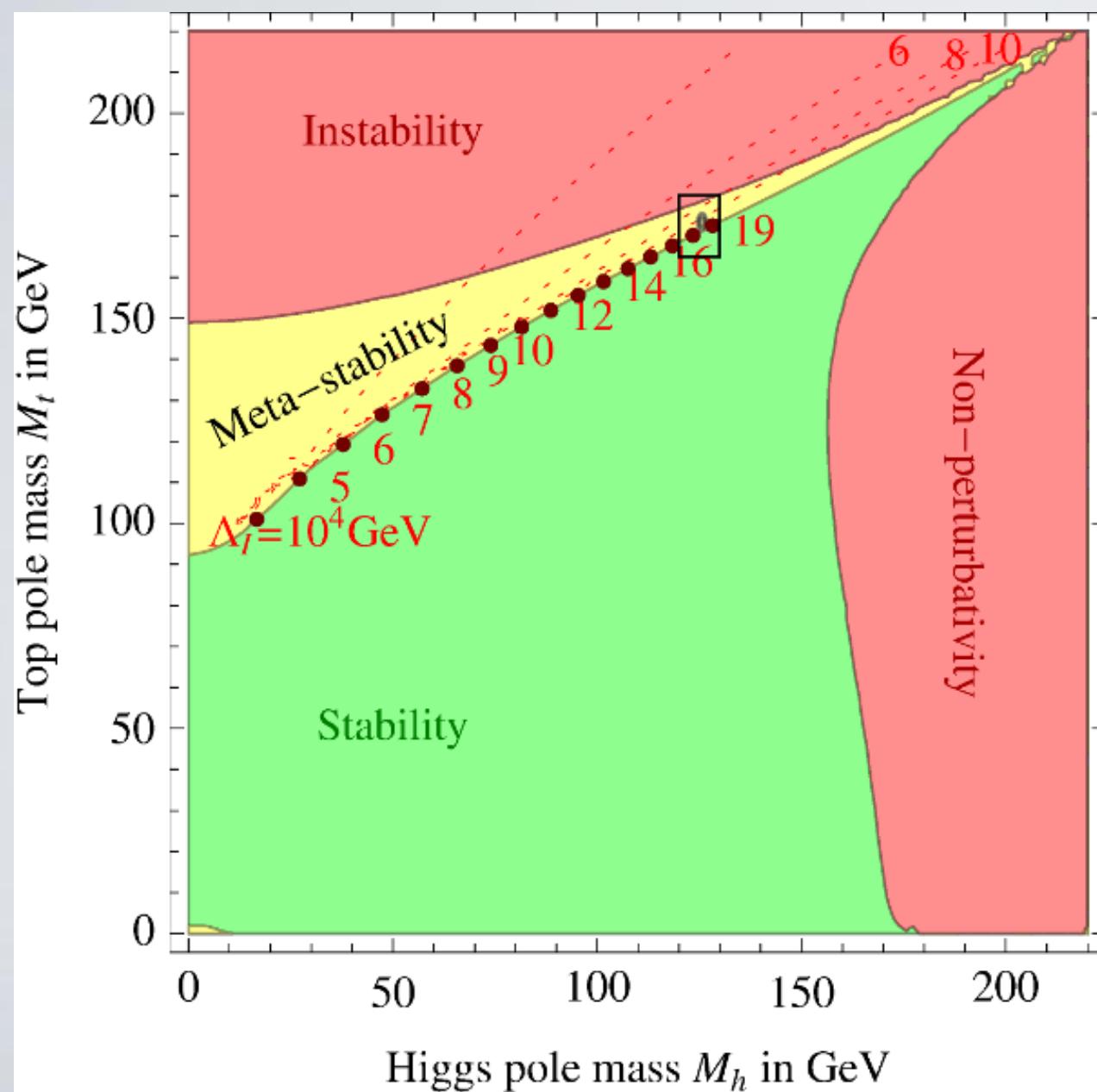
Higgs boson mass defines electroweak vacuum density

Meta-stable vacuum

G. Degrassi et al., JHEP 08 (2012) 098

D. Butazzo et al., JHEP 12 (2013) 089

A. Bednyakov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2015) 201802

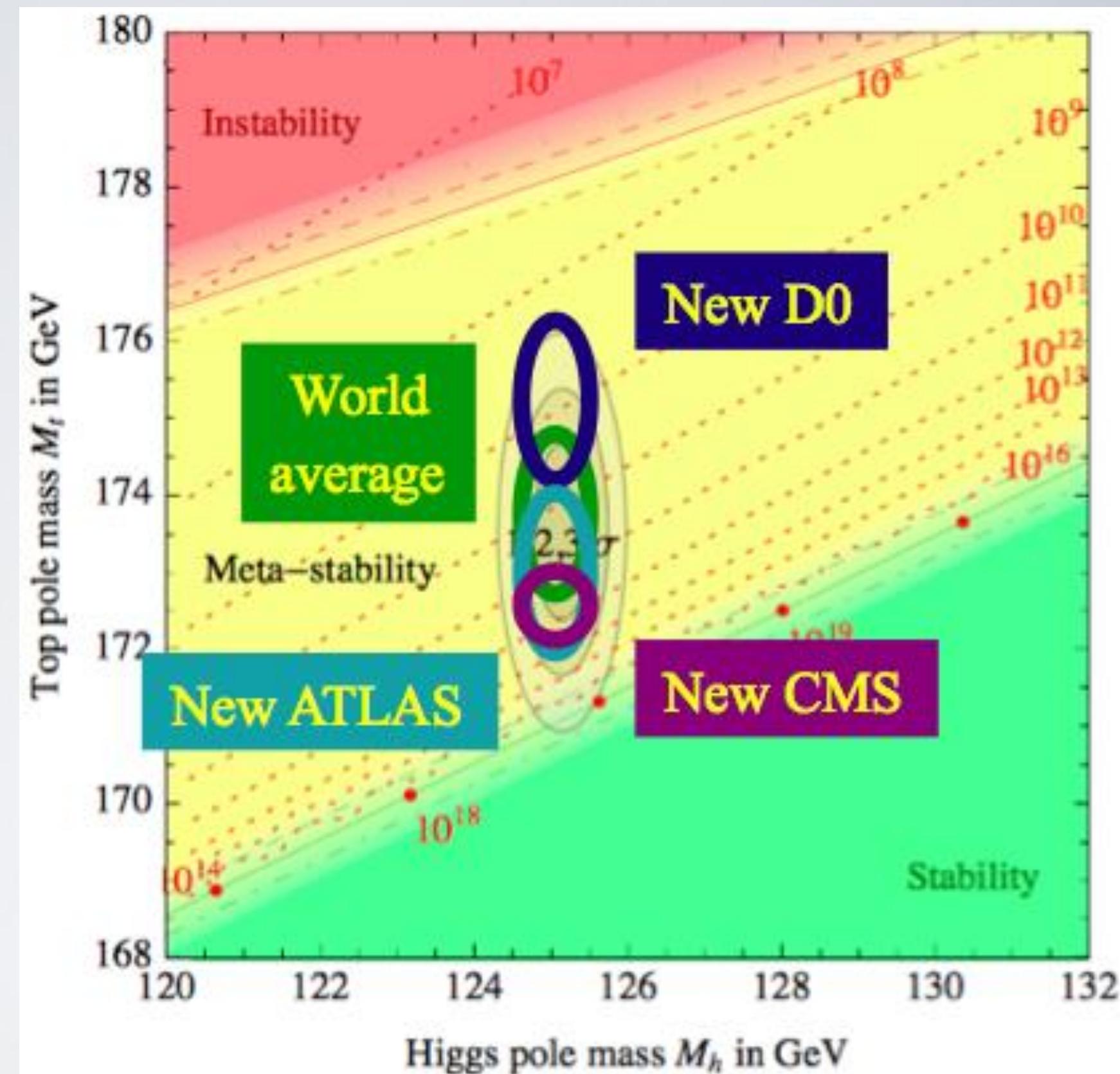


Standard Model vacuum stability vs new LHC data



J. Ellis, arXiv: 1702.05436 (2017)

D. Butazzo et al., JHEP 12 (2013) 089





**Logarithmic evolution of theory parameters:
weak dependence between low and very large scales
-> concept of "Naturalness"**

- Scalar field is simple, but “non-natural”: scalar mass evolution is quadratic, not logarithmic

K. Wilson, Phys. Rev. D3 (1971) 1818

L. Susskind, Phys. Rev. D20 (1979) 2619

- Scalar field is not protected by a symmetry, while fermions are protected by chiral symmetry

G. 't Hooft, Proc. Cargese Summer Inst. (1980)

for reviews see G. Giudice, (2008)

Standard Model: Higgs boson roles



- provide mass to SM particles by Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism
- restore unitarity for EW vector boson scattering:
Higgs boson cancels quadratic growth of longitudinal components for EW vector bosons with collision energy
- if Higgs could be very light -> no noticeable growth with collision energy
- if Higgs could be very heavy -> strong growth of EW vector boson interaction -> New SM dynamics: nonperturbative strong EW interaction can lead to heavy EW resonances

Naturalness of Standard Model in 1-loop



M. Veltman, Acta Phys. Pol. B12 (1981) 437

$$m_H^2 = m_{H0}^2 + \delta m_H^2$$

$$\delta m_H^2 \approx \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} (24y_t^2 - 6(2y_W^2 + y_Z^2 + y_H^2)) \sim 8.2 \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$$

$$y_i \equiv \frac{m_i}{v} \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Non-naturalness of Higgs boson at $\Lambda > 550 \text{ GeV}$:

$$\delta m_H^2 \approx m_H^2 \quad (\Lambda = 550 \text{ GeV}, \ m_H = 125 \text{ GeV})$$

Standard Model: Higgs boson mass evolution



M. Veltman, Acta Phys. Pol. B12 (1981) 437

quadratic mass divergences within MSbar renormalization:

$$\text{Dim} = 4 - 2/L$$

$$m_R^2 = m_B^2 + P \Lambda^2,$$

where $P = P(m_H, m_t, m_W, m_Z)$

Veltman condition for absence of quadratic mass divergences:

$$P = 0$$

Veltman condition holds up to 2-loops:

but in higher orders it cannot be hold in self-consistent way

M.S. Al-sarhi, I. Jack, D.R.T. Jones, Zeit fur Physik Pol. C55 (1992) 283

Veltman condition and Higgs effective potential

M.B. Einhorn, D.R.T. Jones, Phys. Rev. D42 (1992) 5206



Quantifying Naturalness

Naturalness criterion:

weak sensitivity physical parameters for small variation of bare ones

**J.R.Ellis, K.Enquist, D.V.Nanopoulos, F.Zwirner, Mod.Phys.Lett. A1(1986)57
R. Barbieri, G.F. Giudice, Nucl. Phys. B306 (1988) 63**

Using BG condition with both quadratic and logarithmic contributions leads to extention of Naturalness domain of SM:

up $\sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$ instead of $\sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$

VK, G. Pivovarov, Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 016001

Regular way for scalar boson mass evolution with quadratic mass divergences

G. Pivovarov, Phys. Rev. D81 (2010) 076077

Fujikawa Int. Mod. Phys. A (2016)



Logarithmic sensitivity

Transformation matrix

RG mixing -> matrix non-degeneracy -> matrix

VK, G. Pivovarov, Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 016001

VK, Phys. Part. Nucl. (2024)

$$m_H^2 = m_{H0}^2 + \delta m_H^2$$

$$\delta m_H^2 \approx \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} (24y_t^2 - 6(2y_W^2 + y_Z^2 + y_H^2)) \sim 8.2 \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} + \mathbf{C} \log(\Lambda/m)$$

**Non-naturalness from ВЕН Higgs boson mass
at $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$**

Previously without logs: $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$



Proper physical consideration with quadratic evolution
for Higgs boson mass:

Higgs boson observables (mass, self-coupling, EW vacuum density)
gets critical values at much earlier scales
than in popular “standard” treatments

-> **at those scales $\sim O(10 \text{ TeV})$ one should expect
new physics manifestations:**
- new strong EW dynamics
- or/and New Physics beyond Standard Model



Probing Brout-Englert-Higgs boson self-coupling and its mass at large momenta

HL-LHC potential for the measurement: M. Gouzevitch et al 2021

Summary



- ? Standard Model without quadratic evolution for Higgs boson mass requires (!) New Physics to have Naturalness
- ? Naturalness domain of Standard Model with quadratic evolution for Higgs boson mass may be larger than generally accepted: up $\sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$ instead of $\sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$
- ? Present LHC physics: new physics is unavoidable either as a new dynamics of SM or/and a New Physics. Besides search direct search of New Physics it requires ‘non-naturalness’ studies