

THE STABILITY OF THE EW VACUUM IN LIGHT OF LHC DATA

SEWM 14
EPFL, Lausanne
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OUTLINE

- ★ Context: Status after first LHC run
Higgs discovered, no trace of BSM...
- ★ $M_h \approx 125 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ EW vacuum unstable
- ★ Several implications of this instability

REFERENCES

EARLY WORK ON VACUUM INSTABILITY

I. Krievė, A. Linde '76

N. Krasnikov '78

L. Maiani, G. Parisi, R. Petrouzio '78 + N. Cabibbo '79

H. Politzer, S. Wolfram '79

P. Hung '79

A. Linde '80

M. Lindner '86 + M. Sher, H. Zaglauer '89

P. Arnold, S. Vokos '91 + ... many more

REFERENCES

RECENT PRECISION STUDIES

... +

M. Holthausen, K.S. Lim, M. Lindner [ph/1112.2415]

J. Elias-Miró, JRE, G.F. Giudice, G. Isidori, A. Riotto, A. Strumia [ph/1112.3022]

F. Bezrukov, M.Y. Kalmykov, B.A. Kniehl, M. Shaposhnikov [ph/1205.2893]

G. Degrassi, S. Di Vita, J. Elias-Miró, JRE, G.F. Giudice, G. Isidori, A. Strumia [ph/1205.6497]

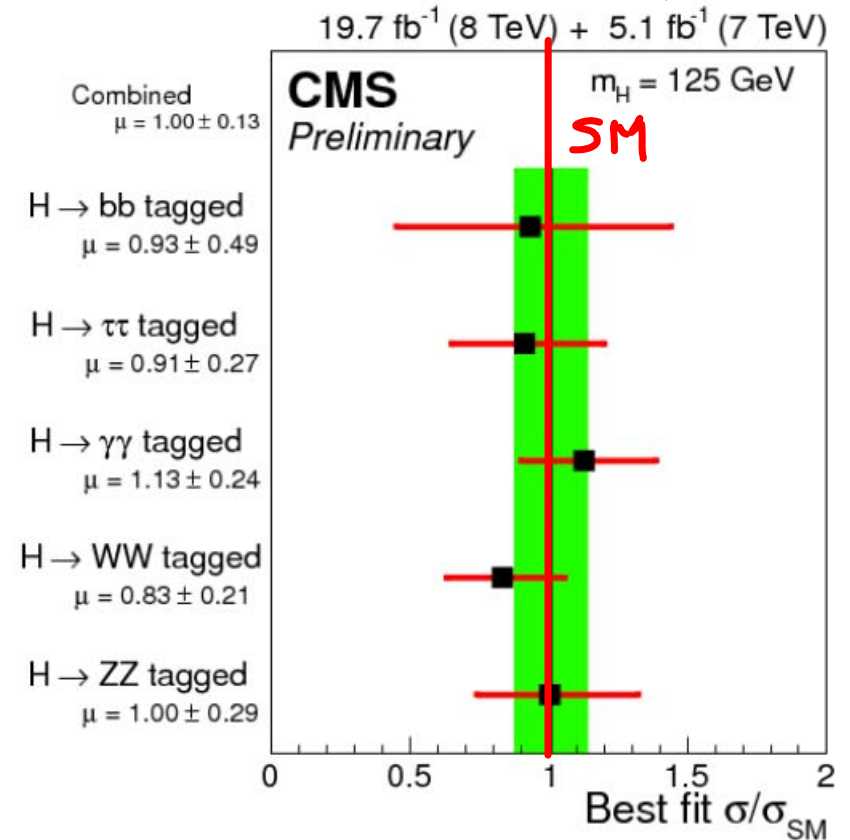
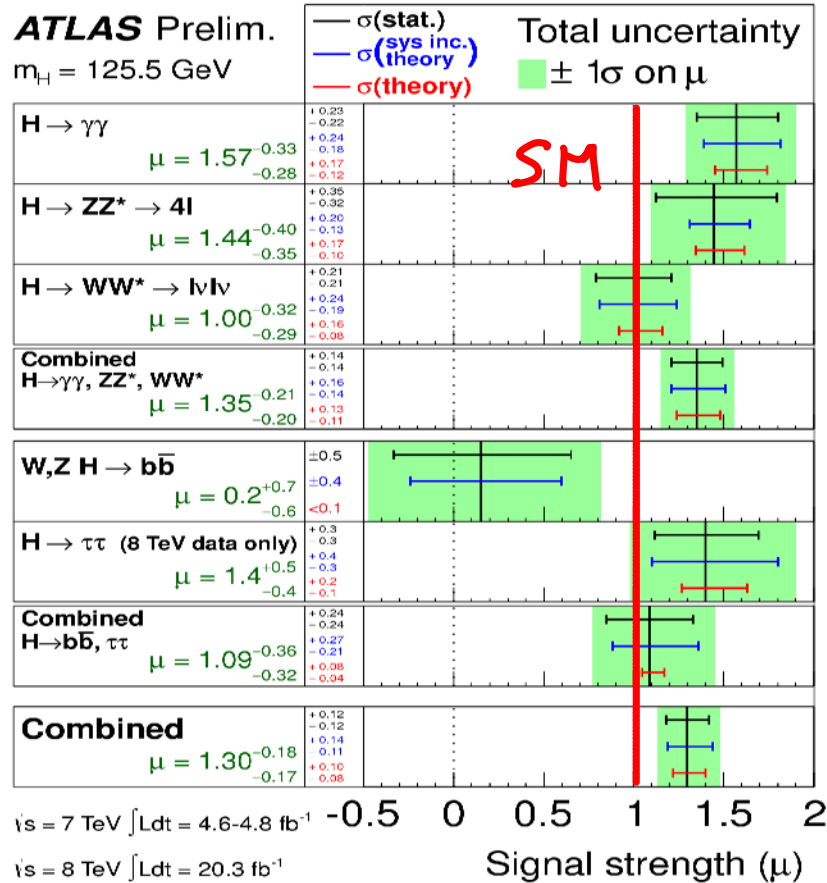
S. Alekhin, A. Djouadi, S. Moch [ph/1207.0980]

D. Buttazzo, G. Degrassi, P. Giardino, G. Giudice, F. Sala, A. Salvio, A. Strumia [ph/1307.3536]

SM STATUS

ICHEP'14

- Higgs discovered, close to SM-like



$M_h/\text{GeV} = 125.36 + 0.37 \text{ (stat)} + 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$

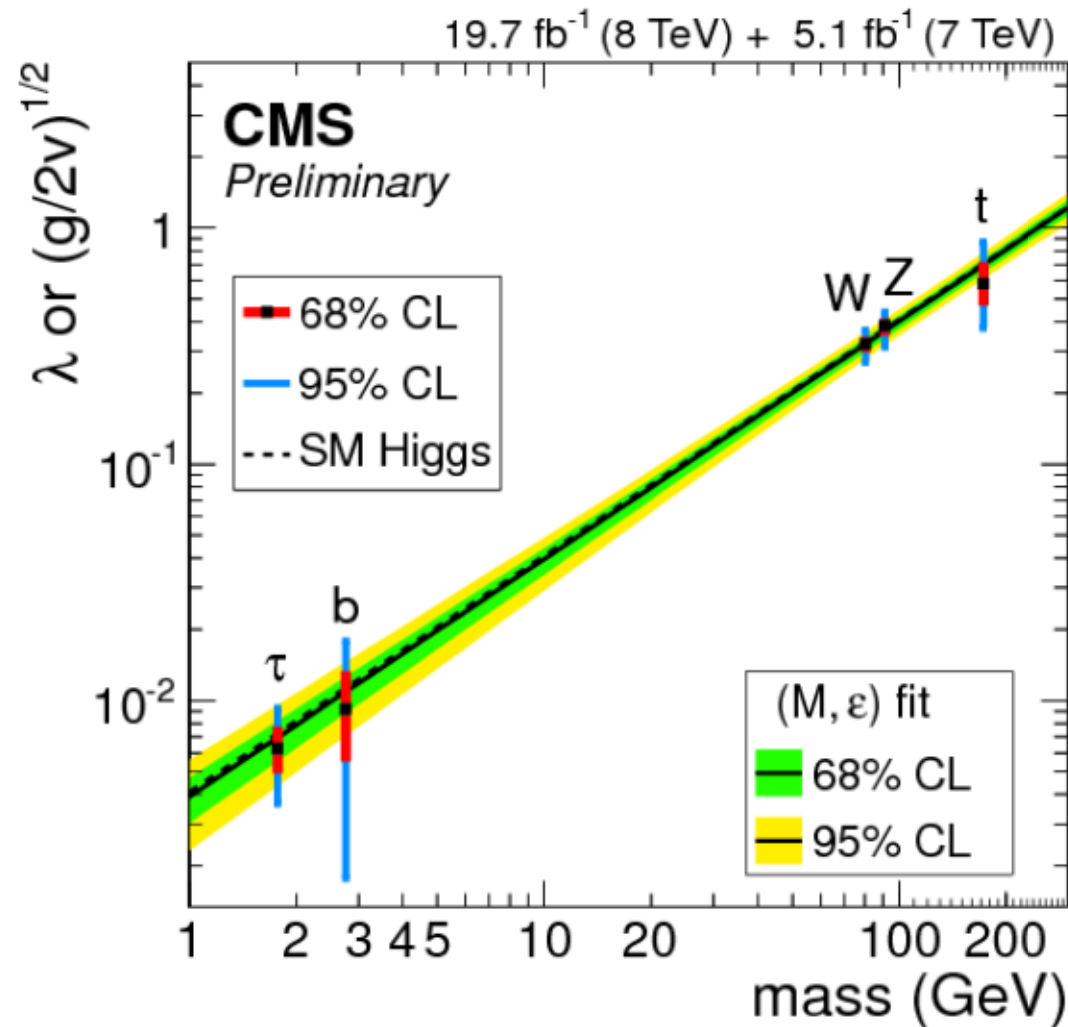
ATLAS

$M_h/\text{GeV} = 125.03 + 0.26/-0.27 \text{ (stat)} + 0.13/-0.15 \text{ (syst)}$

CMS

SM STATUS

- Higgs discovered, close to SM-like



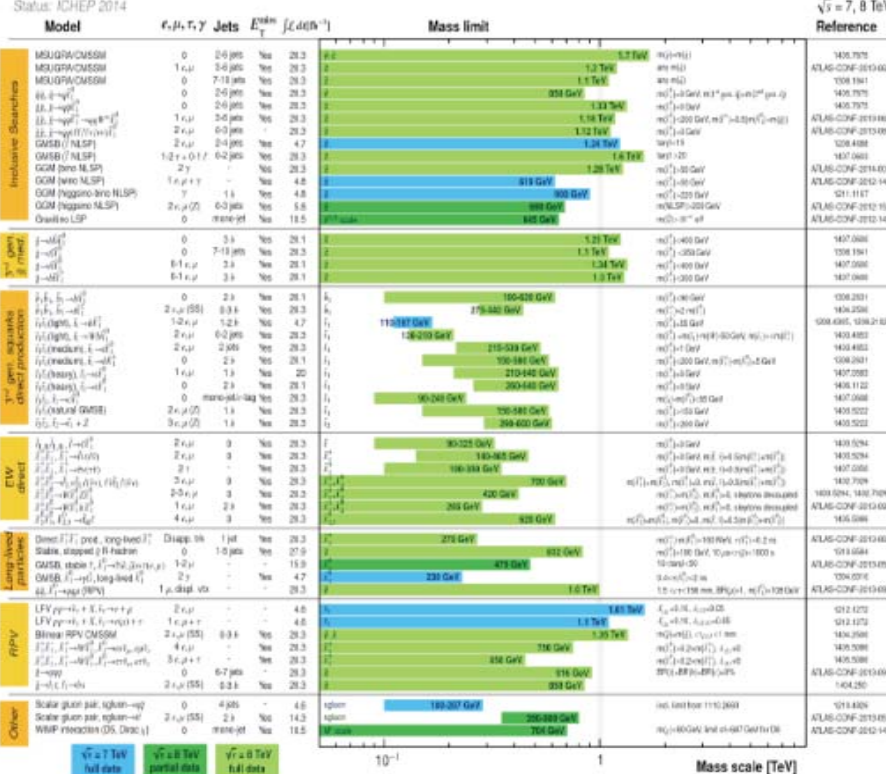
BSM STATUS

No trace of BSM so far \Rightarrow $\Lambda >$ few TeV ?

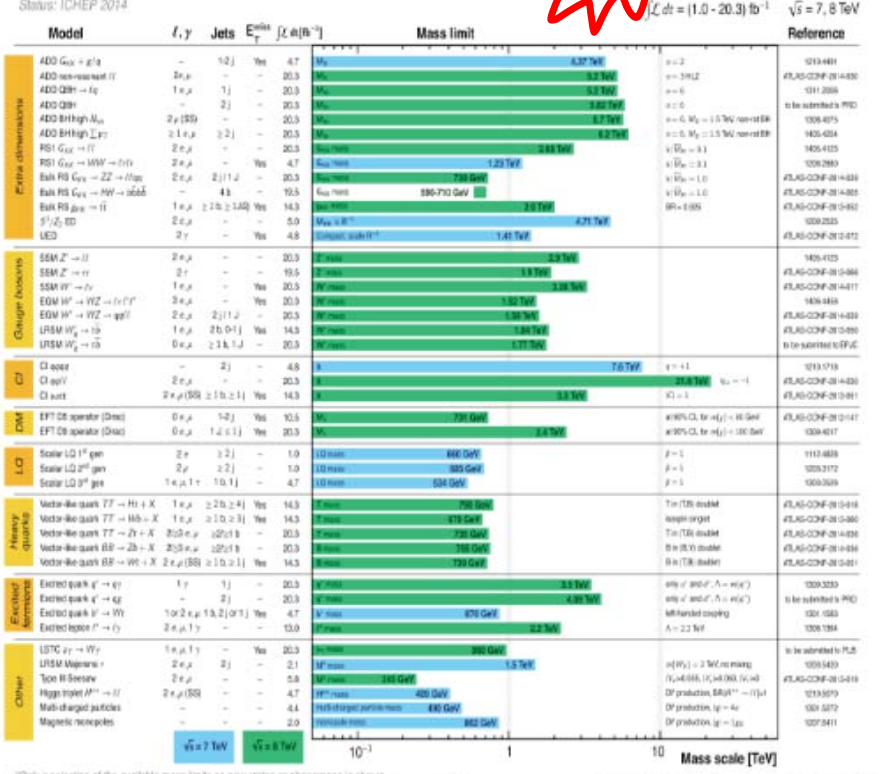
"TSUNAMI" EXCLUSION PLOTS

IC+HEP'14

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits



ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion



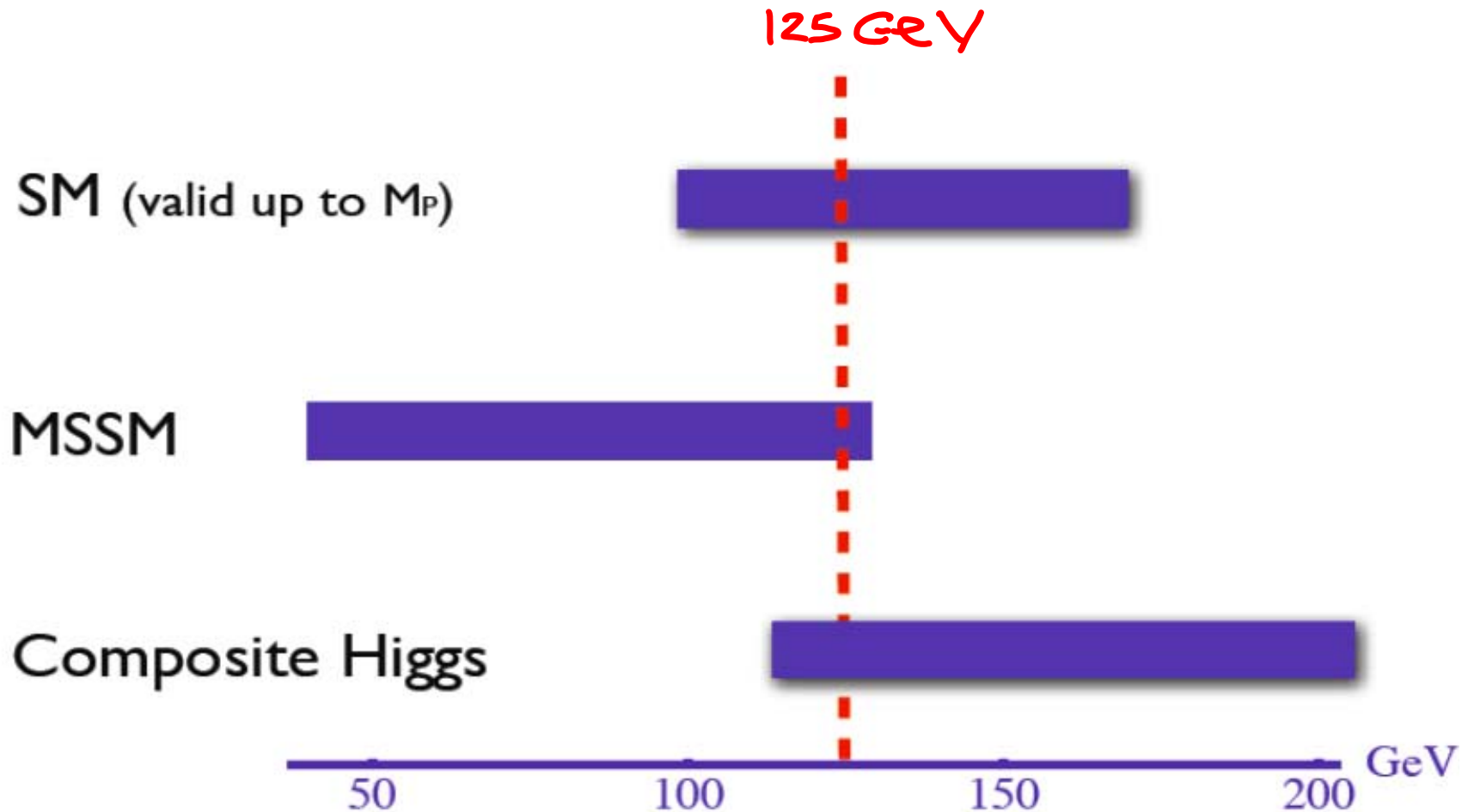
SUSY

EXOTICS

* Only a selection of relevant mass limits are shown for brevity.

M_h AS MODEL DISCRIMINATOR

Higgs mass range



BSM STATUS

- Higgs discovered, close to SM-like

+

- No trace of BSM so far $\Rightarrow \Lambda > \text{few TeV} ?$

+

- Holding on to naturalness



$\Lambda \sim \text{few TeV}$

BSM STATUS / THIS TALK

- Higgs discovered, close to SM-like

+

- No trace of BSM so far $\Rightarrow \Lambda \gg \text{few TeV} ?$

+

- *Disregarding* naturalness



$$\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Pl}} ?$$

SM EXTRAPOLATION

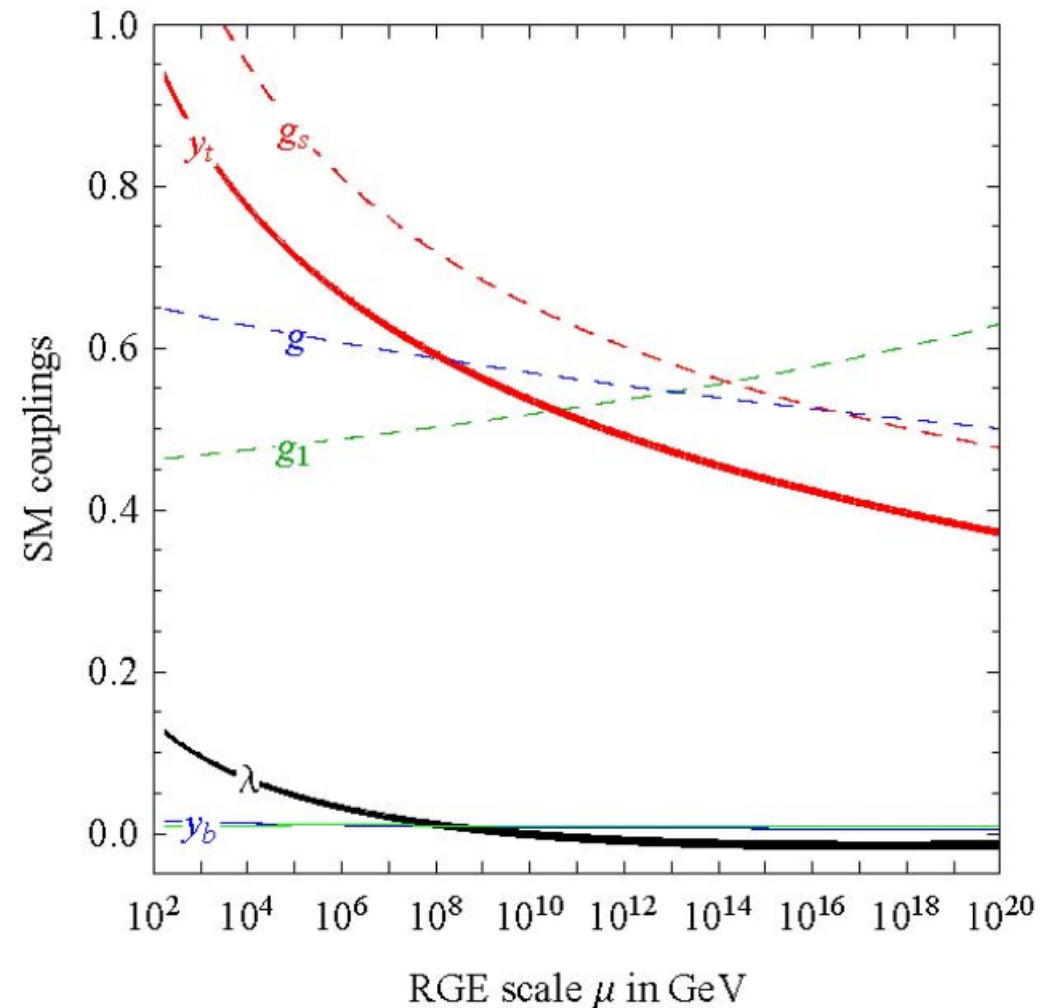
Assume Higgs has SM props. and no BSM Physics

All SM parameters known

$$M_h \rightarrow \lambda(\text{EW})$$

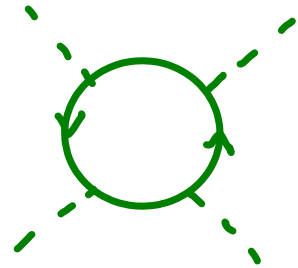
Forgetting naturalness, can the pure SM be valid up to M_{Pl} ?

Weakly coupled up to M_{Pl}



VACUUM INSTABILITY

$$\frac{d\lambda}{d\ln\mu} \sim - \frac{h_t^4}{16\pi^2}$$

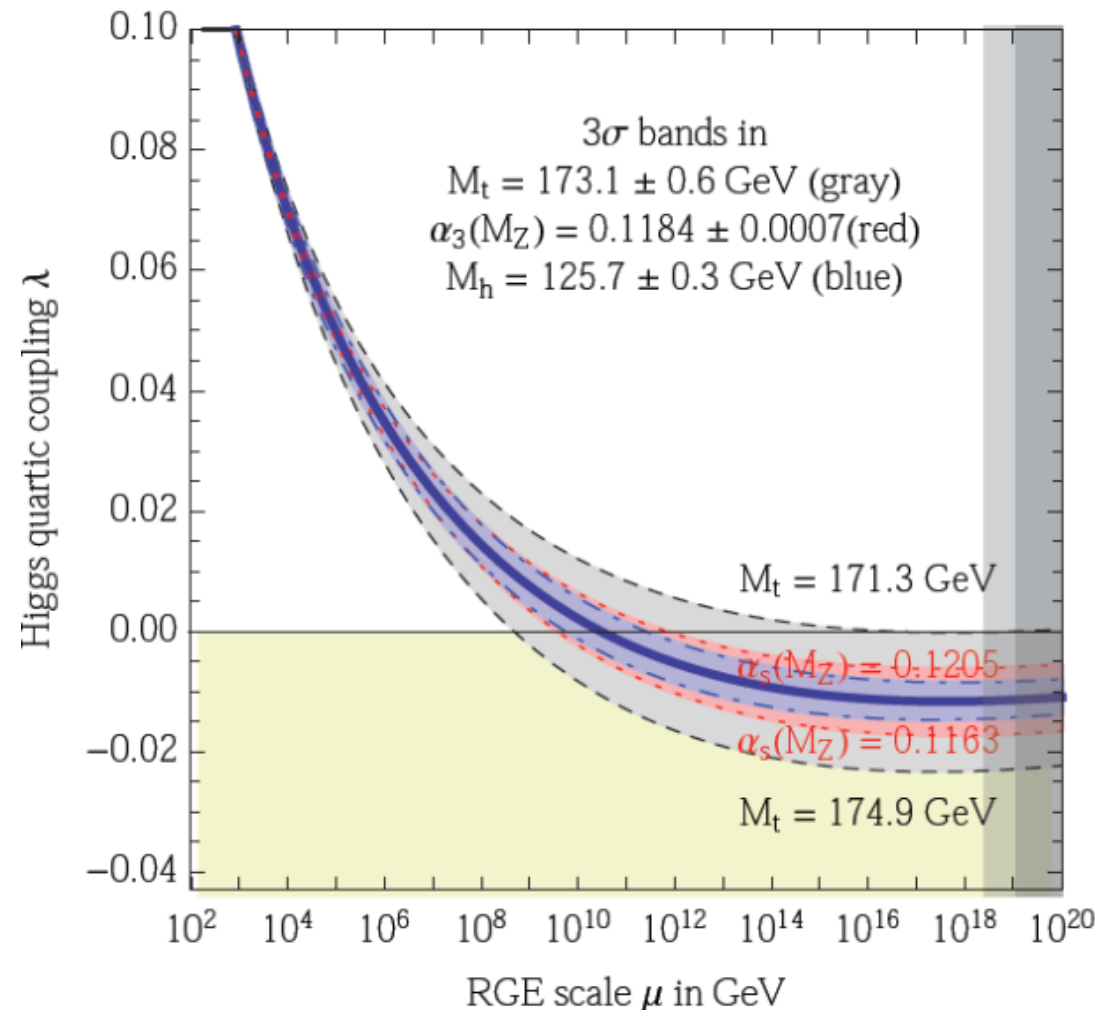


$\lambda < 0$ at $\Lambda_I \sim 10^{10}$ GeV



Higgs potential instability

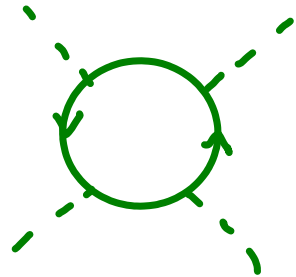
$$V(h \gg M_t) \approx \frac{1}{4} \lambda(\mu \approx h) h^4$$



Buttazzo et al'13

VACUUM INSTABILITY

$$\frac{d\lambda}{d\ln\mu} \sim -\frac{h_t^4}{16\pi^2}$$

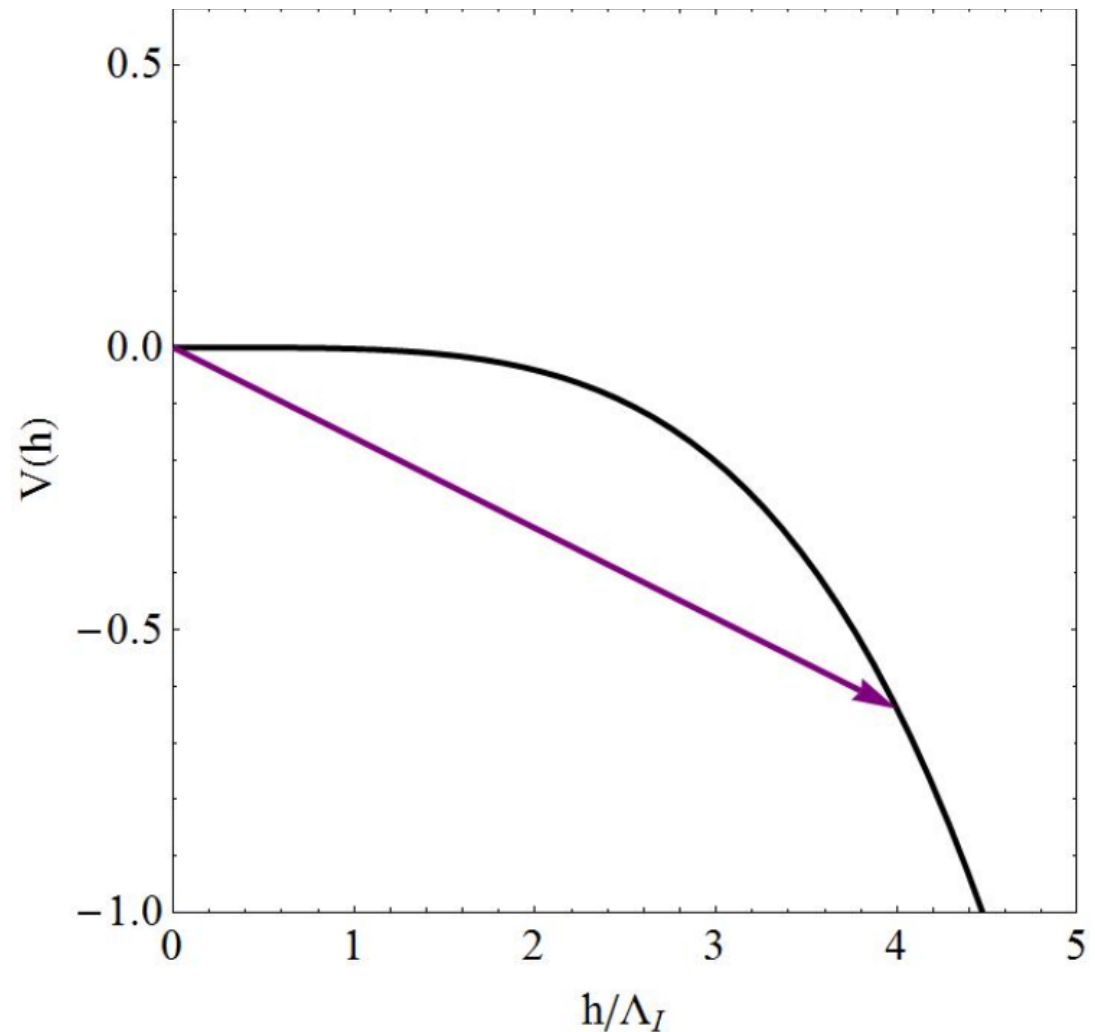


$\lambda < 0$ at $\Lambda_I \sim 10^{10}$ GeV



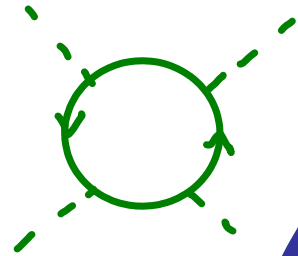
Higgs potential instability

$$V(h \gg M_t) \simeq \frac{1}{4} \lambda(\mu \simeq h) h^4$$



VACUUM INSTABILITY

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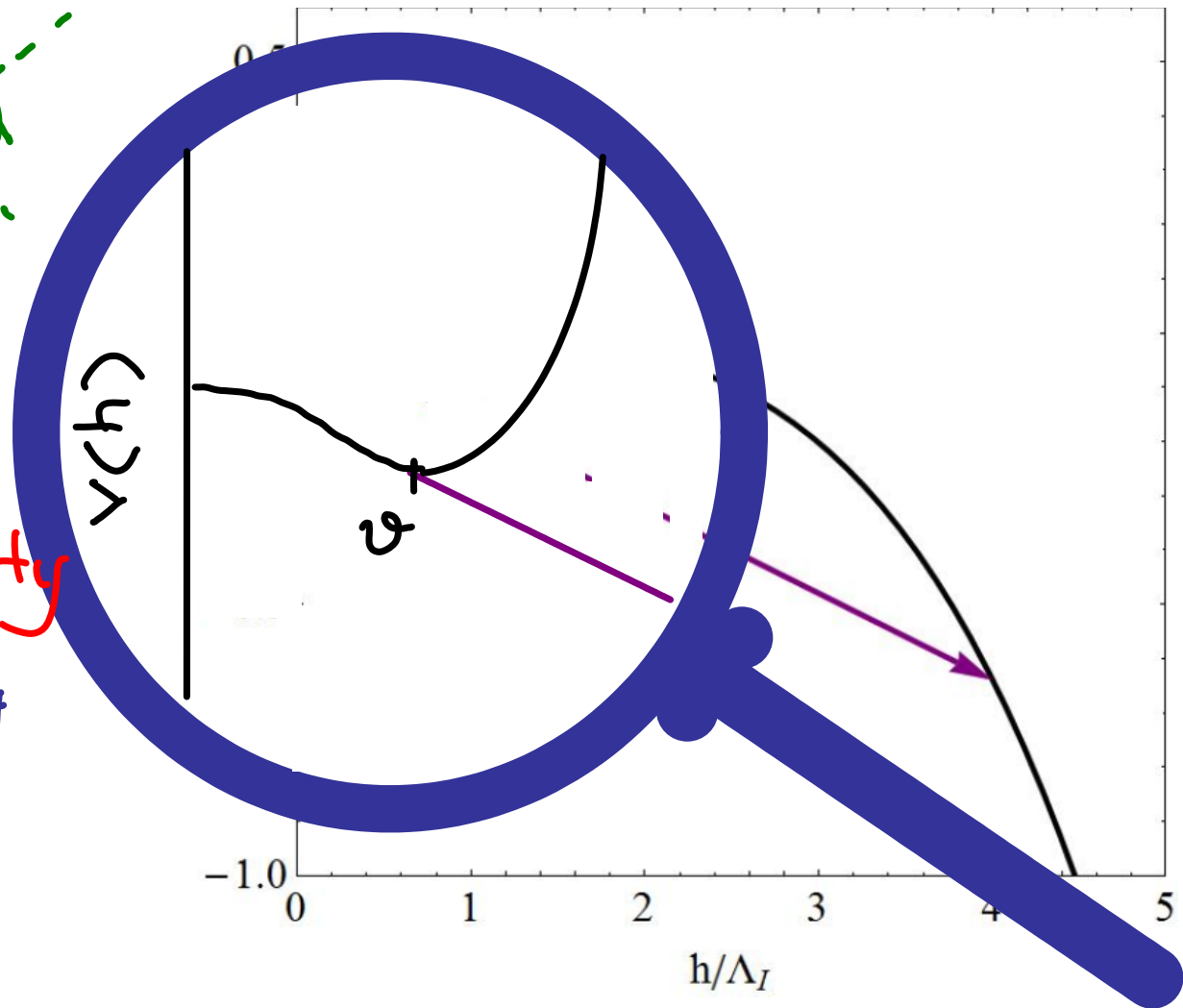


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Higgs potential instability

$$V(h \gg M_t) \approx \frac{1}{4} \lambda(\mu \approx h) h^4$$



LIFE IN A METASTABLE VACUUM

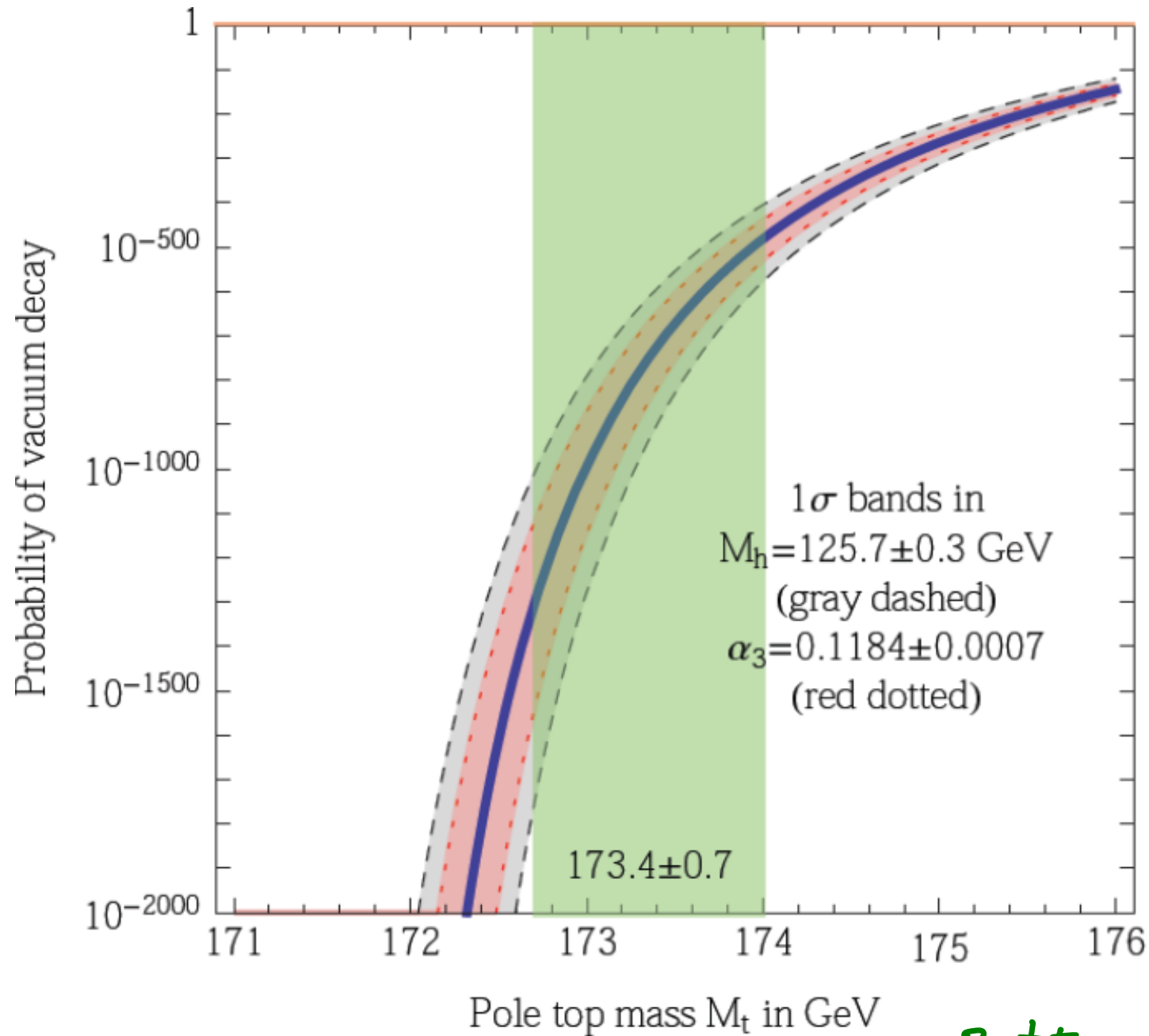
$$p = \text{Decay prob.} = \underbrace{\frac{\text{Decay rate}}{\Delta t \cdot \Delta V}}_{h^4 e^{-S_4}} \tau_U^4 \quad \text{with } \tau_U^4 \sim \left(e^{140} / M_{Pl} \right)^4$$

$$h^4 e^{-S_4} \sim h^4 \exp\left(-\frac{8\pi^2}{3|\lambda/h|}\right) \sim h^4 \exp\left[-\frac{2600}{|21/0.01|}\right]$$

easily wins over τ_U^4

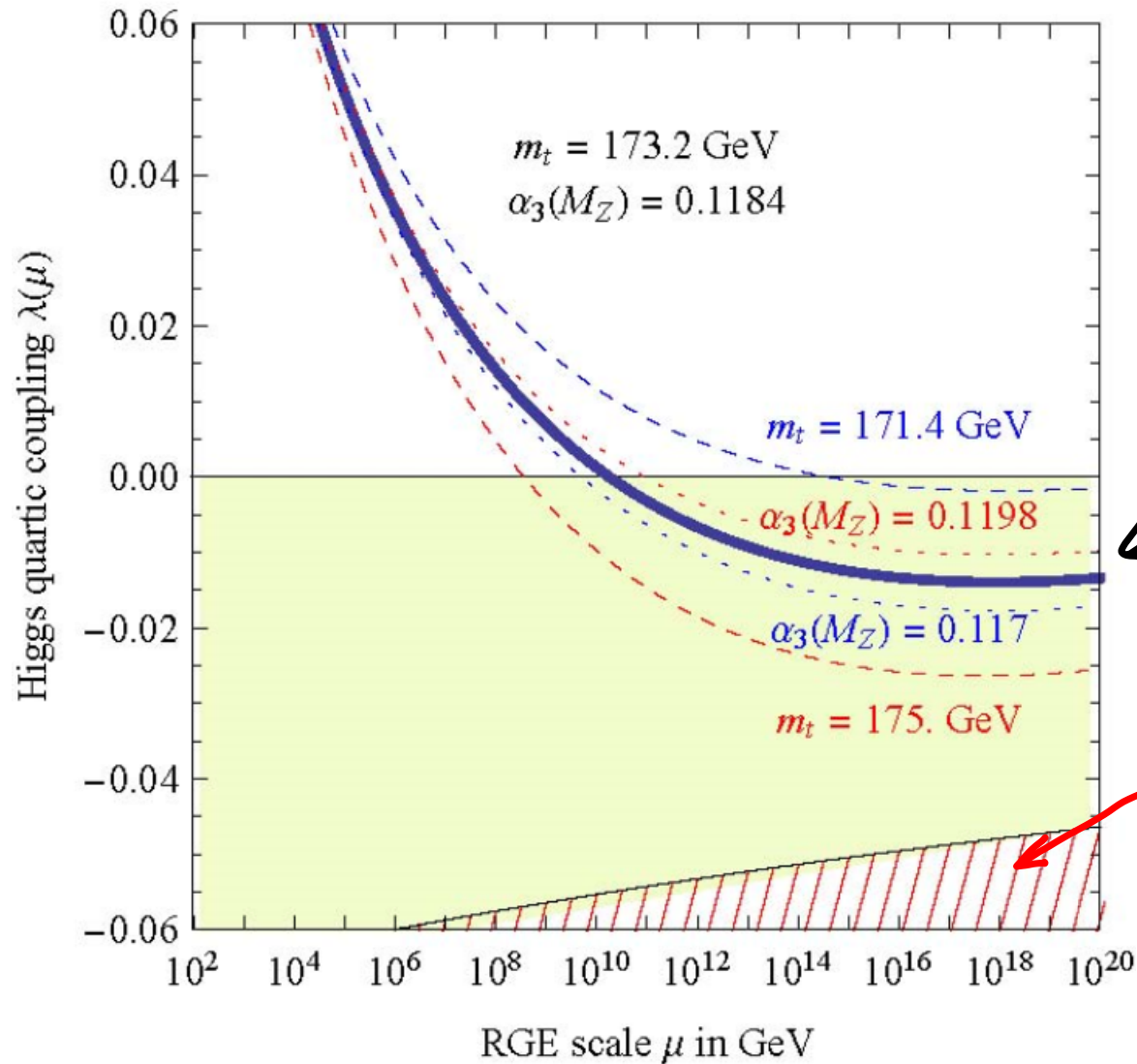
$p \ll 1$: Lifetime of EW vacuum much longer than τ_U

PROBABILITY OF VACUUM DECAY



LIFE IN A METASTABLE VACUUM

$m_h = 126 \text{ GeV}$



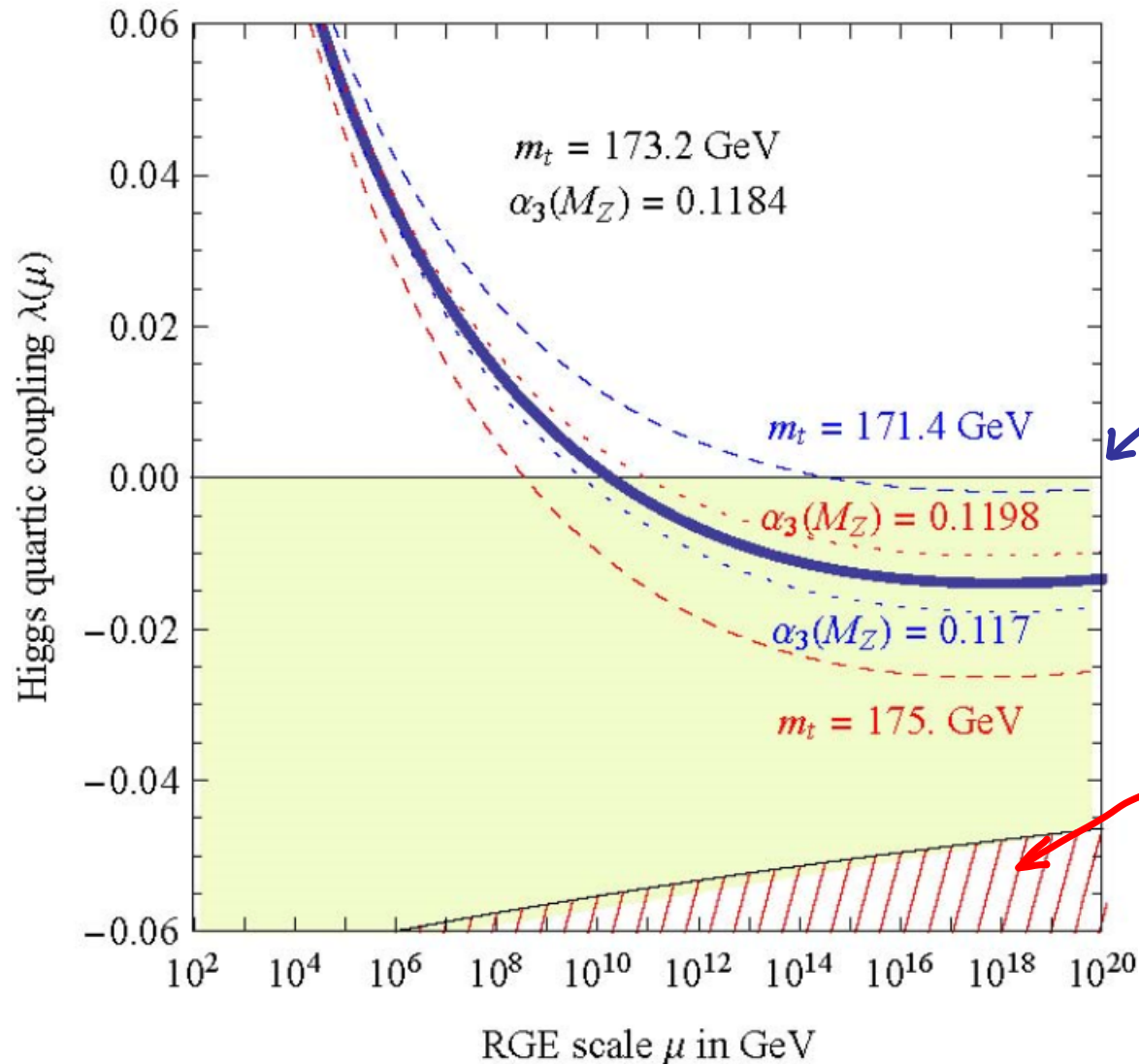
Lifetime $\propto \exp \frac{1}{|\lambda|}$
 \gg age of Universe



$p > 1$
Unstable
vacuum
($M_h \downarrow$)

LIFE IN A METASTABLE VACUUM

$m_h = 126 \text{ GeV}$



Stability
Still Possible?

$(m_h \uparrow)$

$p > 1$
Unstable
vacuum

NNLO STABILITY BOUND

Lower bound on M_h for stability up to M_{Pl} :

State-of-the-art NNLO calculation:

- 2-loop V_{eff} (Ford, Jack, Jones [ph/0111190])
- 3-loop RGES (... , Chetyrkin, Zoller [ph/1205.2892],
Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin [ph/1212.6829])
- 2-loop matching in $\lambda \leftrightarrow M_h^2$; $h_t \leftrightarrow M_t$
(... , Shaposhnikov et al [ph/1205.2893],
, Degrandi et al [ph/1205.6497],
, Bottazzo et al [ph/1307.3536])

NNLO STABILITY BOUND

For stability up to M_{Pl} :

$$M_h [\text{GeV}] > 129.4 + 1.4 \left(\frac{M_t (\text{GeV}) - 173.1}{0.7} \right) - 0.5 \left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007} \right) \pm 1.0_{th}$$

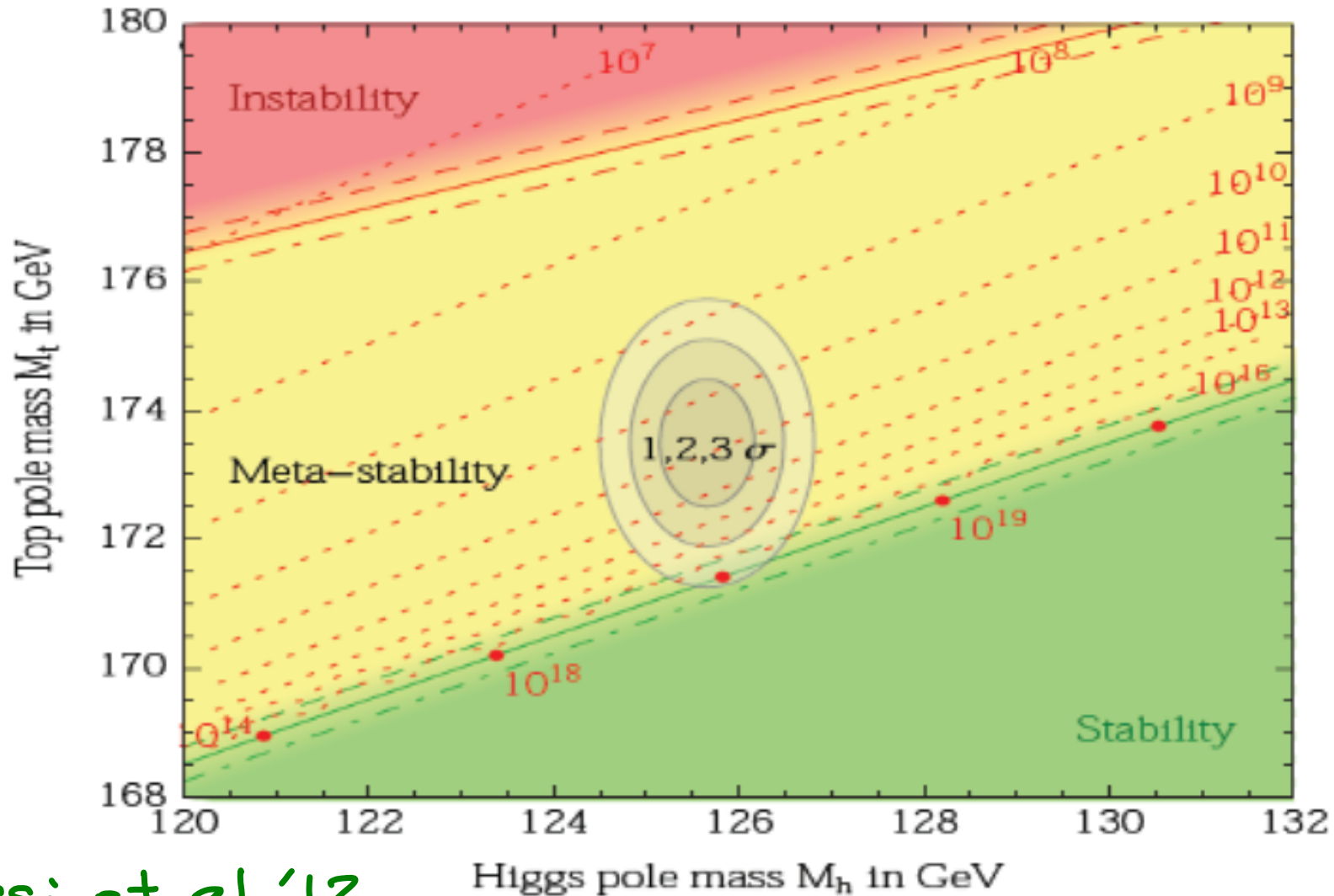
Degrassi et al '12

$$M_h [\text{GeV}] > 129.6 + 2 \left(\frac{M_t (\text{GeV}) - 173.35}{1} \right) - 0.5 \left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007} \right) \pm 0.3_{th}$$

Buttazzo et al '13

Both reduced previous theory error by a factor 3

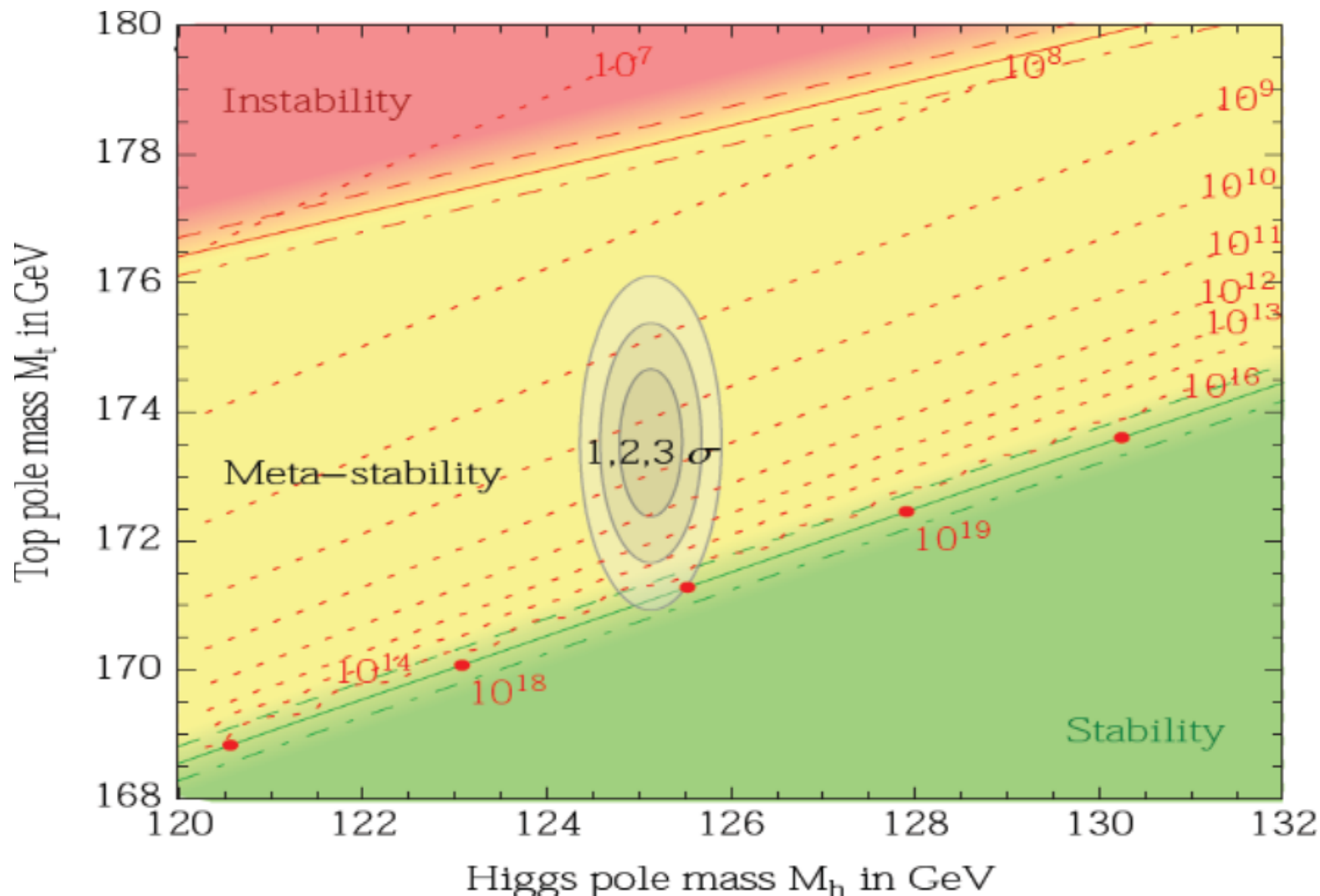
LIVING AT THE EDGE



Degrassi et al '12

Buttazzo et al '13

LIVING AT THE EDGE

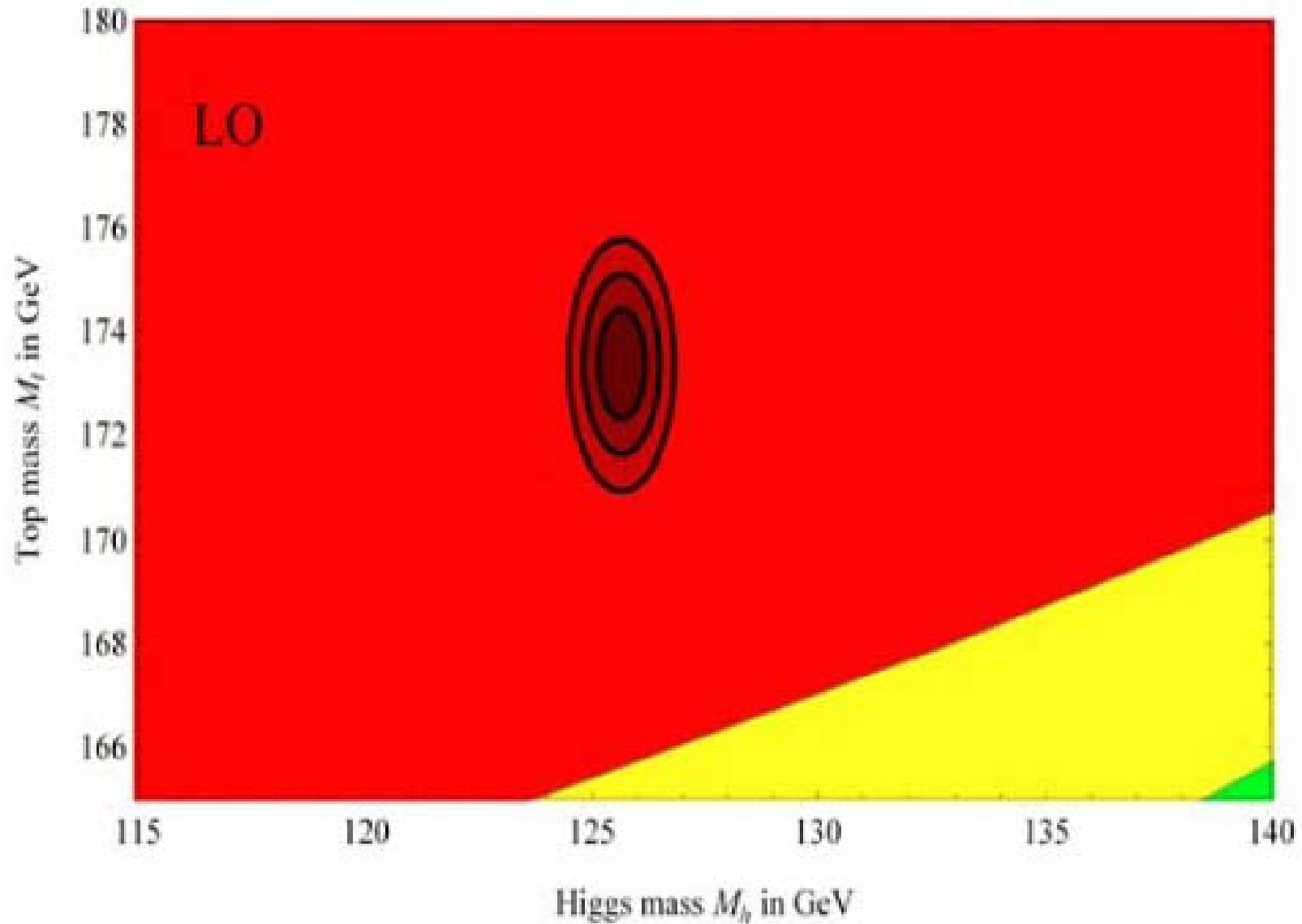


Update.

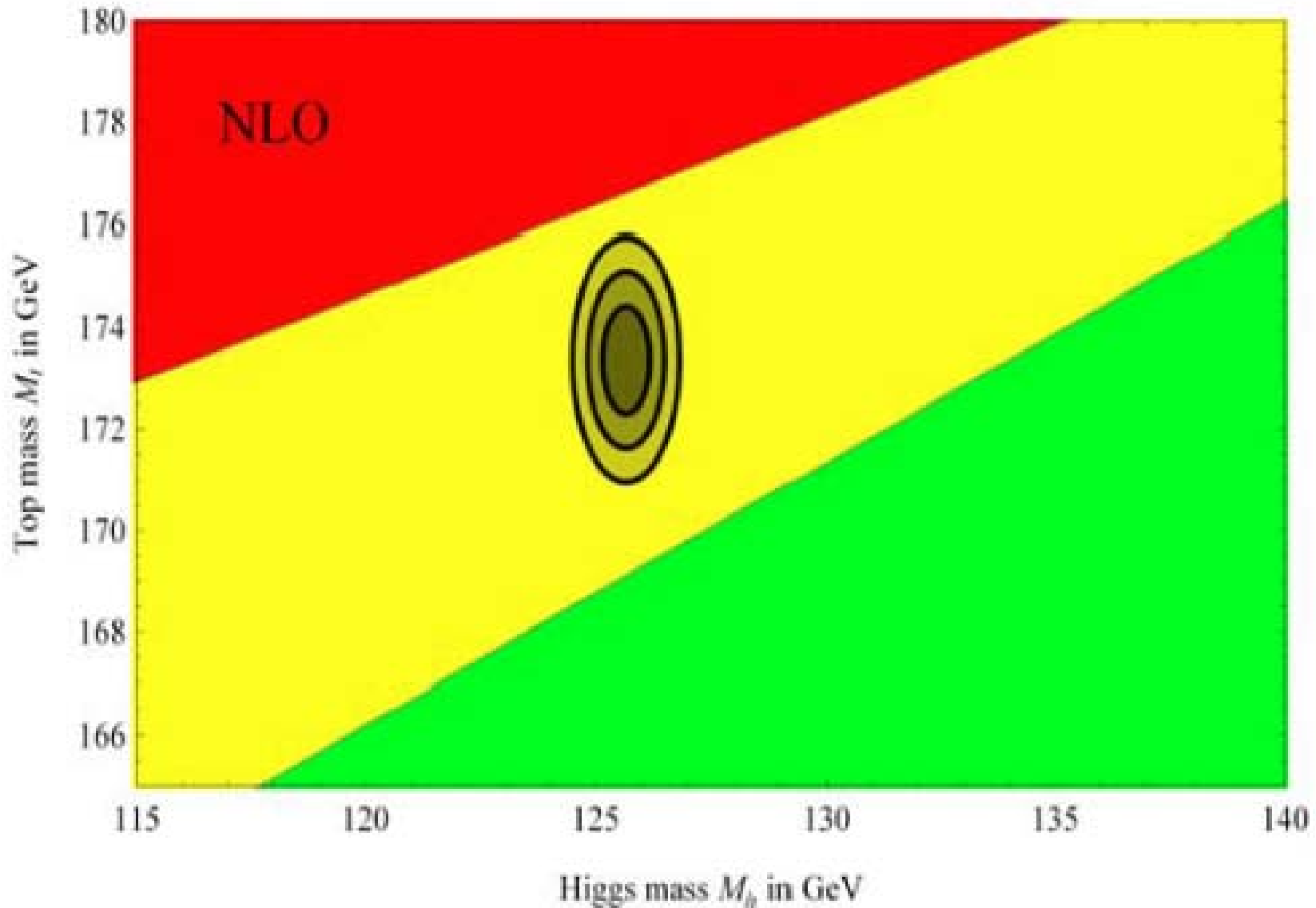
$$M_h = 125.13 \pm 0.23 \text{ GeV} \quad M_t = 173.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$$

(thanks to A. Strumia)

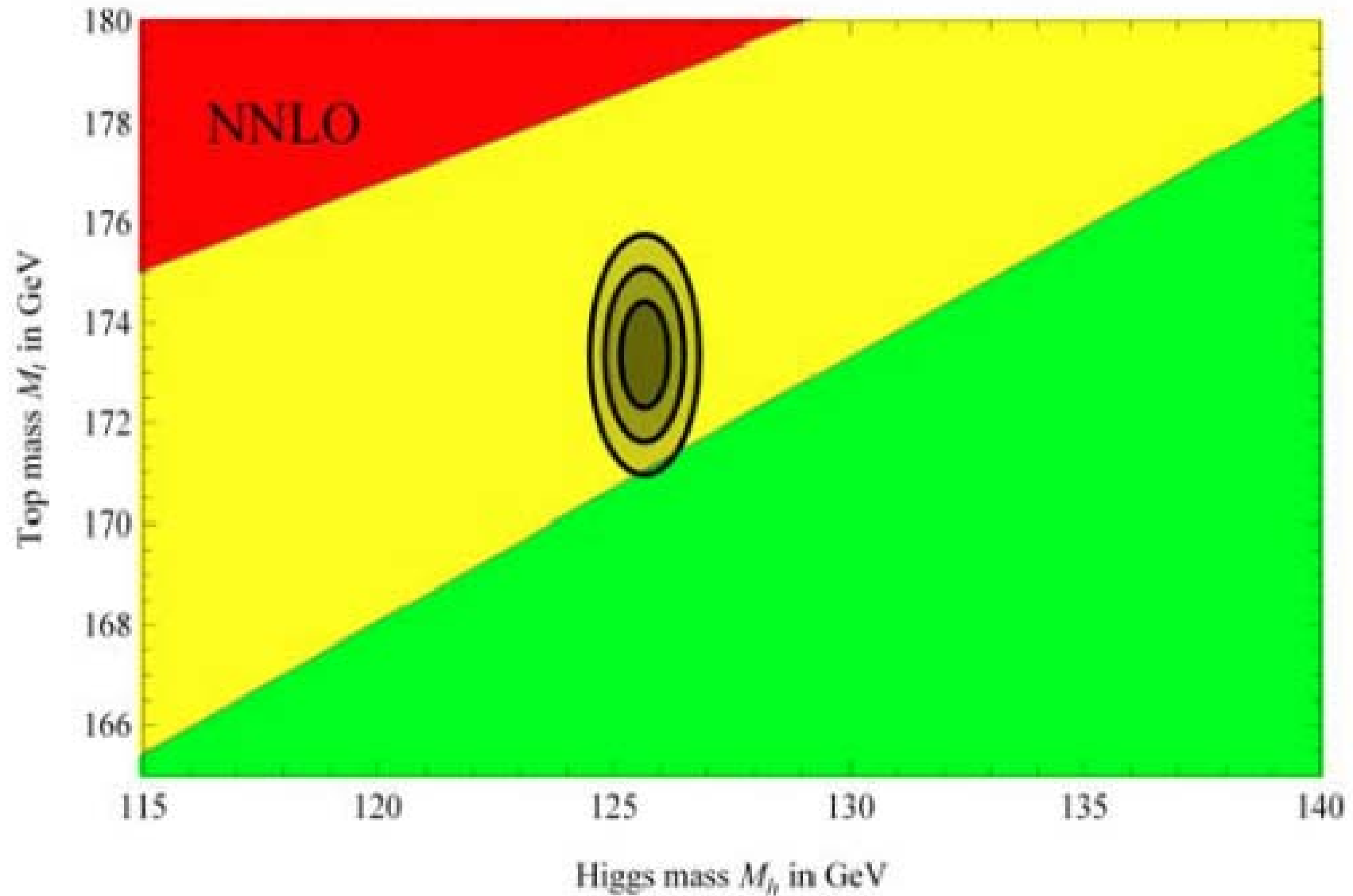
PROGRESS IN STABILITY CALCULATION



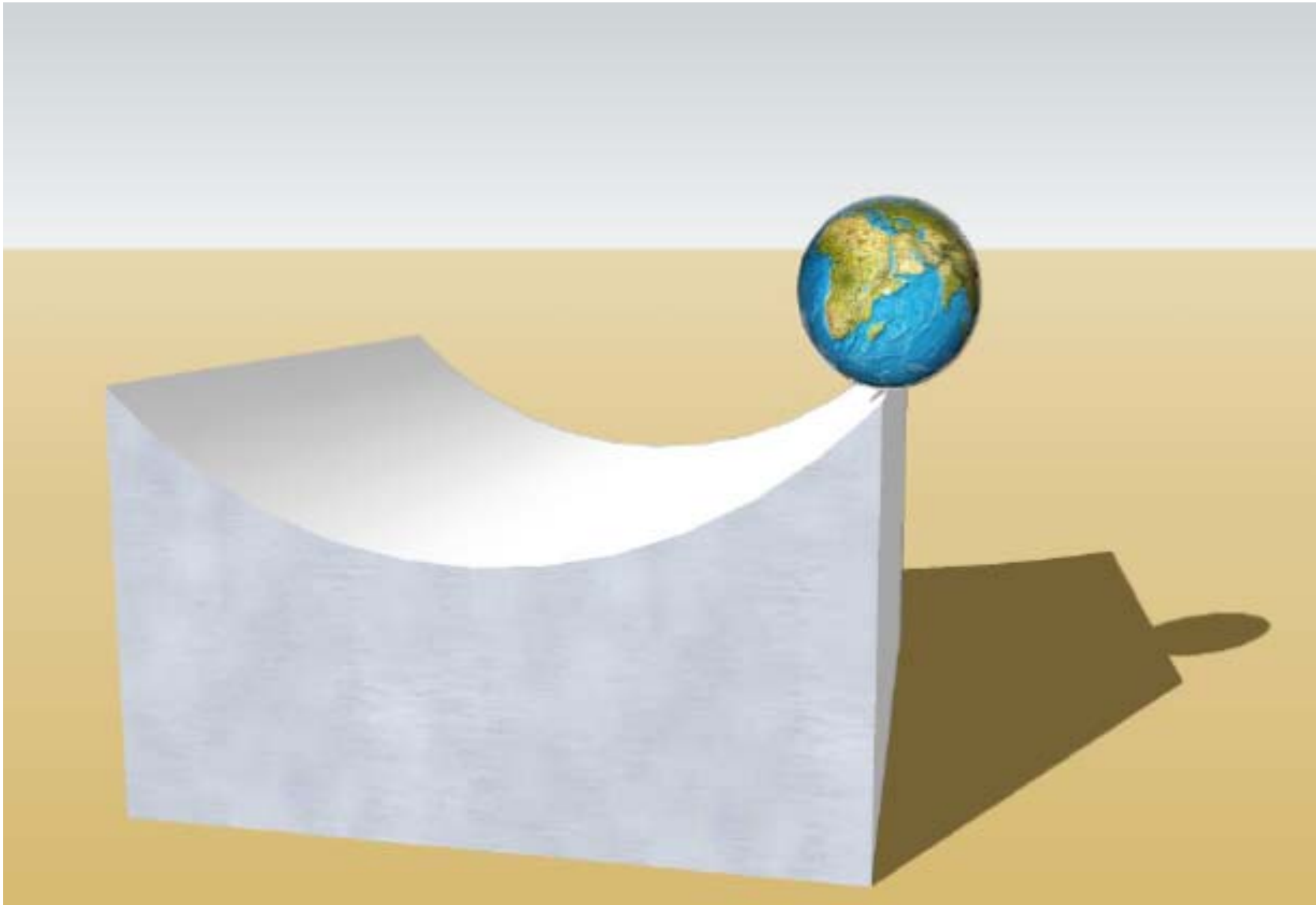
PROGRESS IN STABILITY CALCULATION



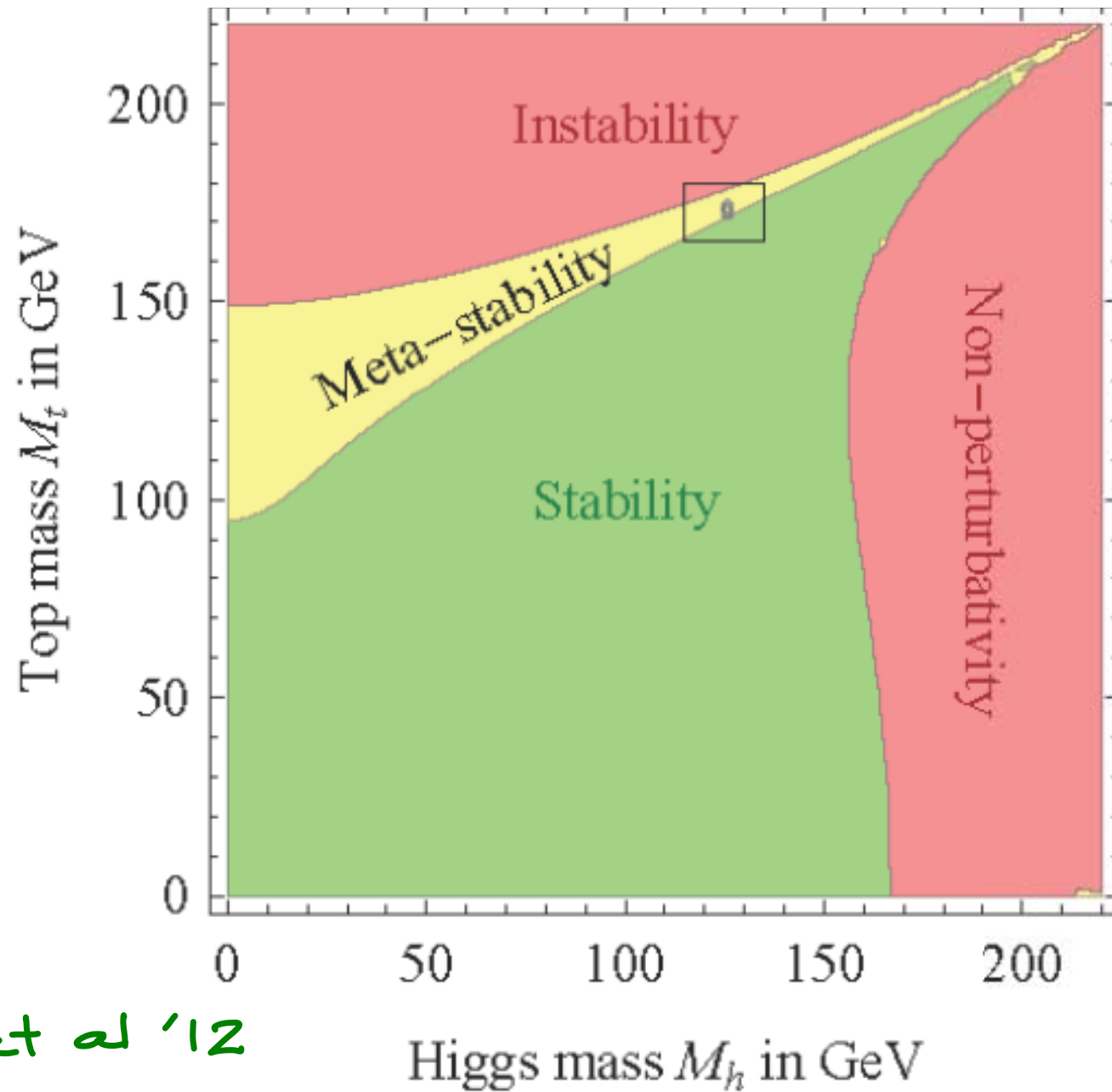
PROGRESS IN STABILITY CALCULATION



LIVING AT THE EDGE

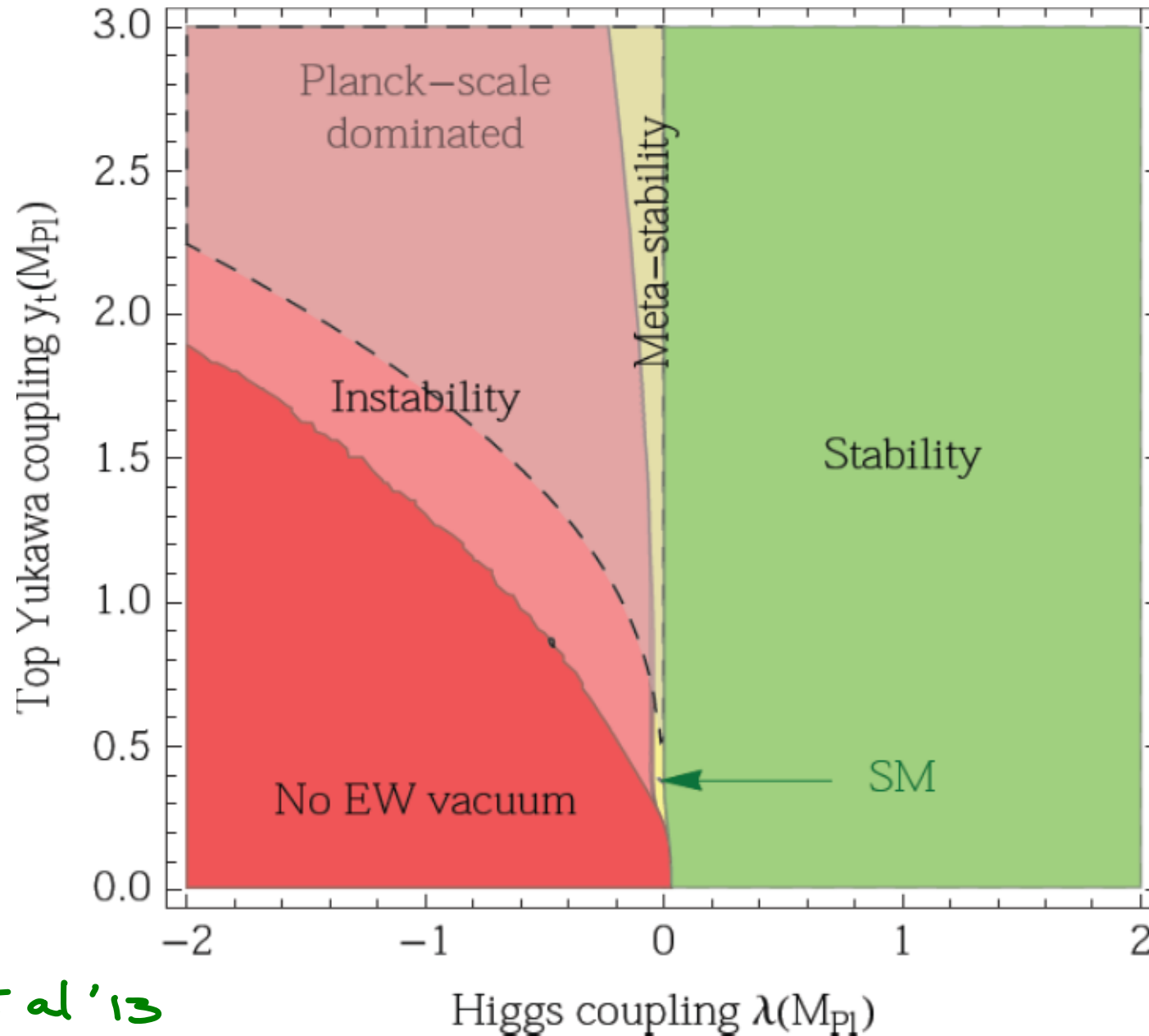


LIVING AT THE EDGE



Degrassi et al '12

LIVING AT THE EDGE



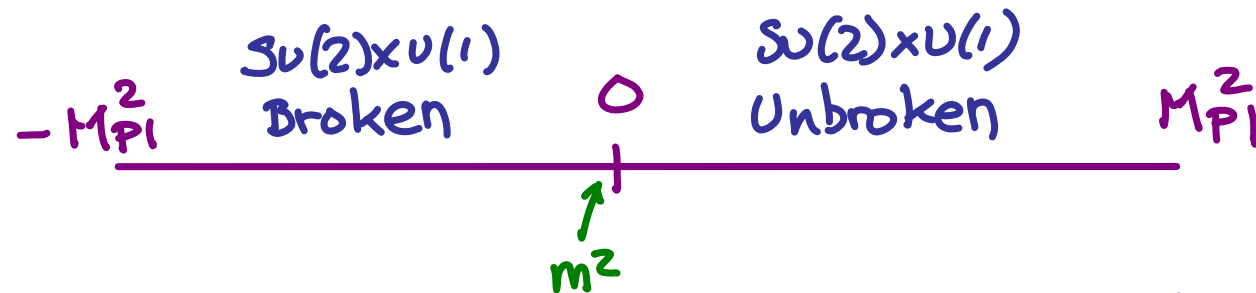
Buttazzo et al '13

NEW KNOWLEDGE BRINGS NEW QUESTIONS

★ Why do we live near the critical boundary for stability?

$$\lambda(M_{Pl}) \simeq 0$$

★ Is this related to our living near the phase boundary $m^2/M_{Pl}^2 \simeq 0$?



★ Is the EW scale determined by Planck scale physics?

★ Or is this just a coincidence? BSM...

BSM & STABILITY

Even without naturalness, BSM must exist...

Its impact on the Higgs instability can be

IRRELEVANT

MAKE IT WORSE

CURE IT

BSM & STABILITY

Even without naturalness, BSM must exist...

Its impact on the Higgs instability can be

Example

IRRELEVANT

See-saw neutrinos

MAKE IT WORSE

CURE IT

BSM & STABILITY

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Example

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BSM & STABILITY

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Example

IRRELEVANT

See-saw neutrinos

MAKE IT WORSE

See-saw neutrinos

CURE IT

See-saw neutrinos (& SUSY!)

BSM & STABILITY

Even without naturalness, BSM must exist...

Its impact on the Higgs instability can be

Example

IRRELEVANT

See-saw neutrinos

$$M_R \lesssim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

MAKE IT WORSE

See-saw neutrinos

$$M_R \gtrsim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

CURE IT

See-saw neutrinos

$$M_R \sim \langle S \rangle \quad \& \quad \lambda_{HS} |H|^2 |S|^2$$

Lebedev '12, Elias-Miro et al. '12

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- See-saw neutrinos: Impact on $\beta_2 = -y_\nu^4 / (16\pi^2) *$

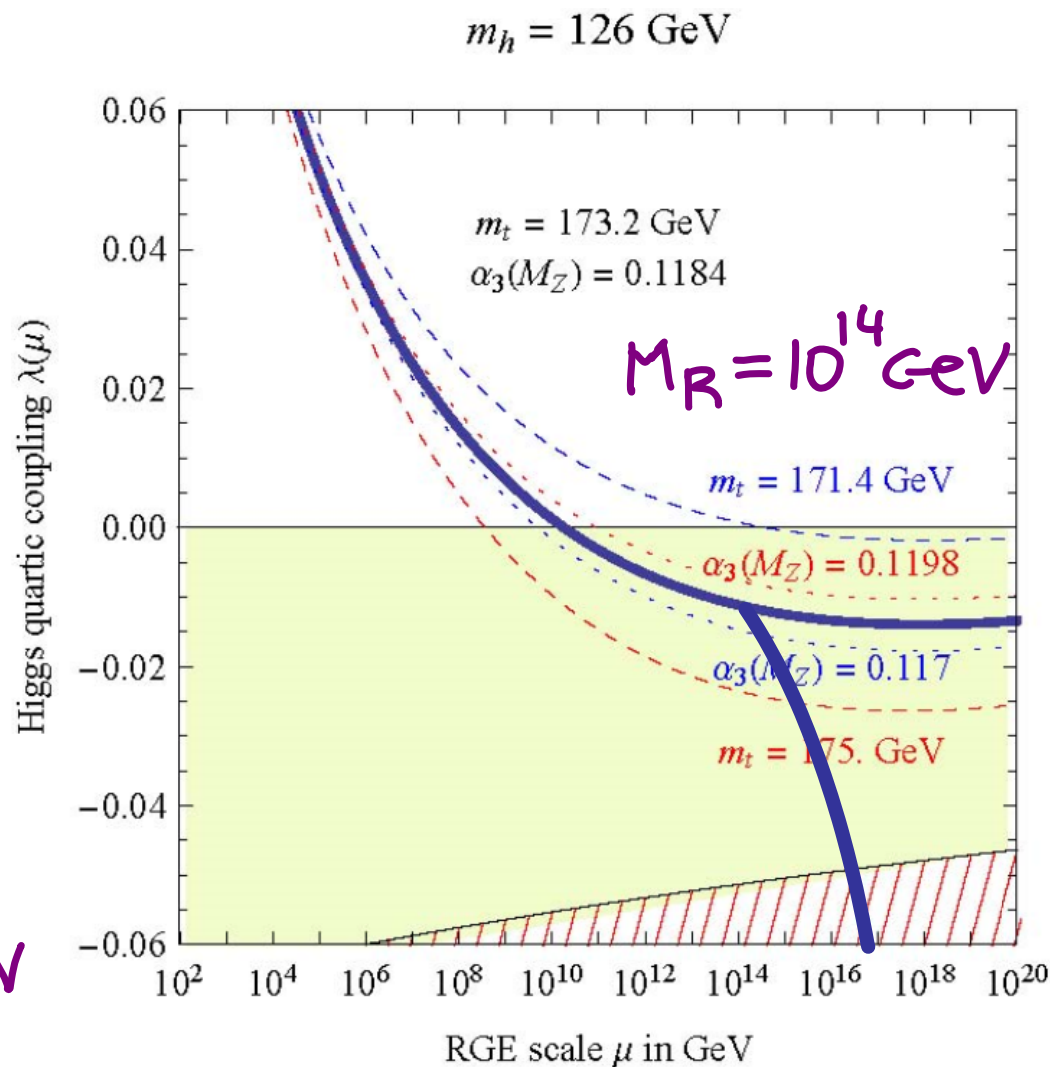
$$m_\nu \sim \frac{y_\nu^2 v^2}{M_R}$$

$$M_R \uparrow \Rightarrow y_\nu \uparrow$$



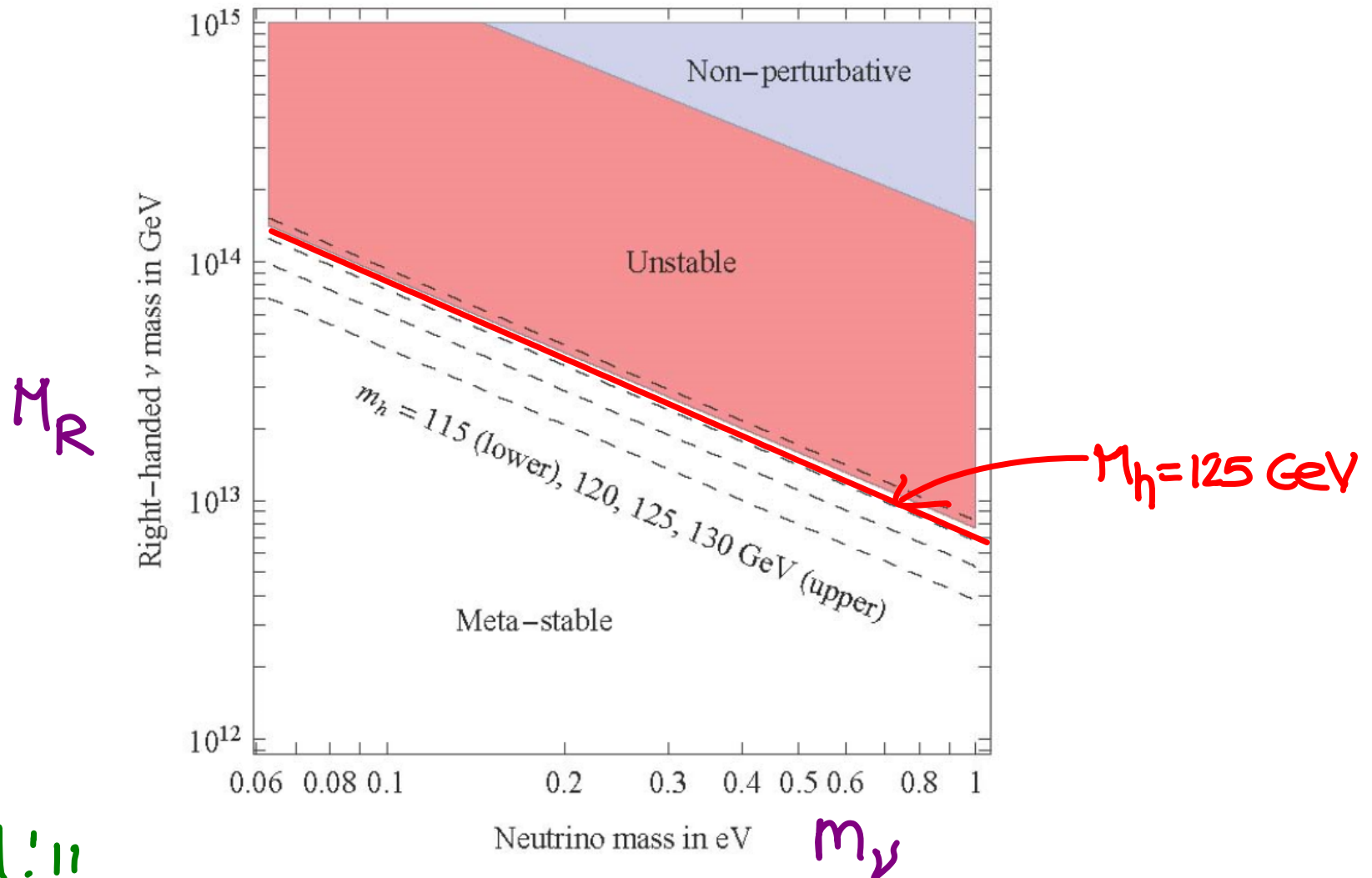
Adds to the top destabilizing effect

Important for $M_R \gtrsim 10^{13-14}$ GeV



OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- See-saw neutrinos: Bound on $M_{\nu R}$



Elias-Miro et al.'11

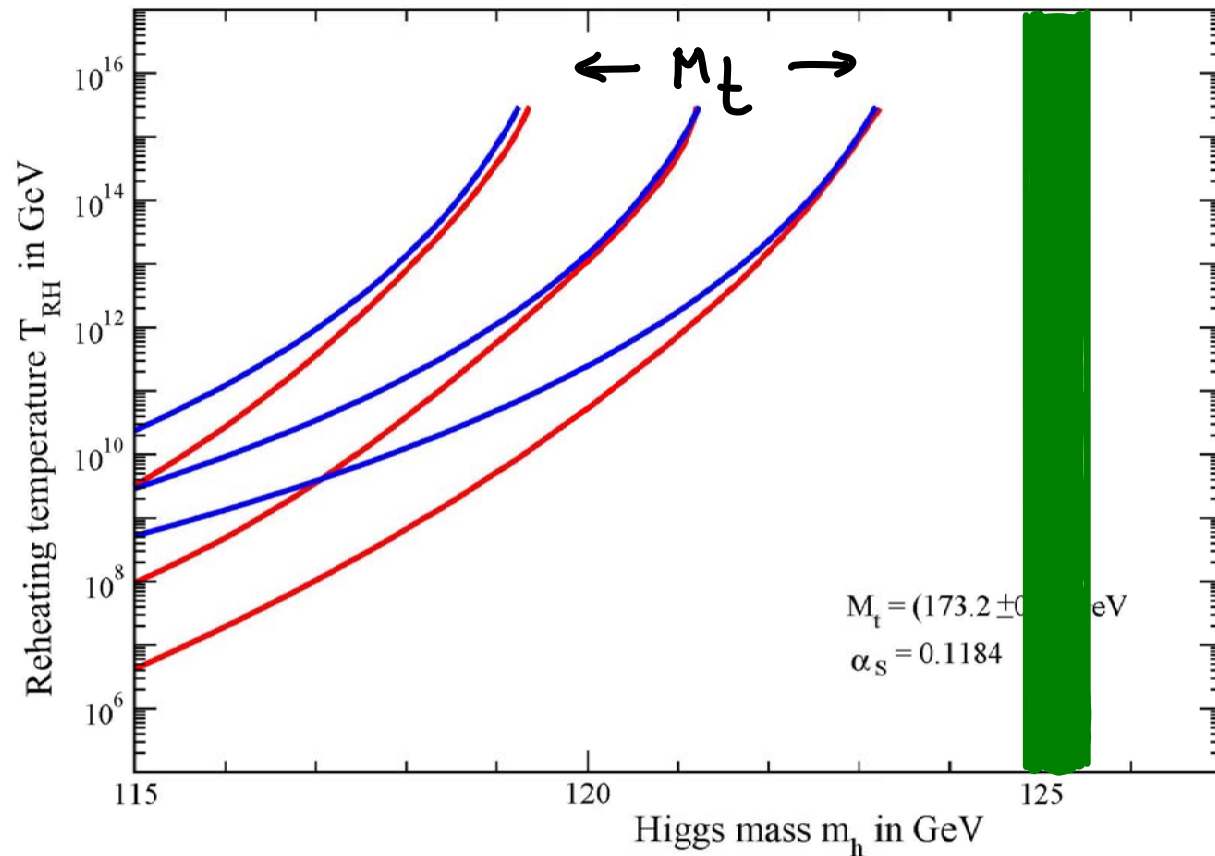
INTERPLAY WITH COSMOLOGY

- Thermal decay during the early Universe

Thermal fluctuations can induce vacuum decay

$H = 10^{14}$ GeV ———

Instant reheating ———

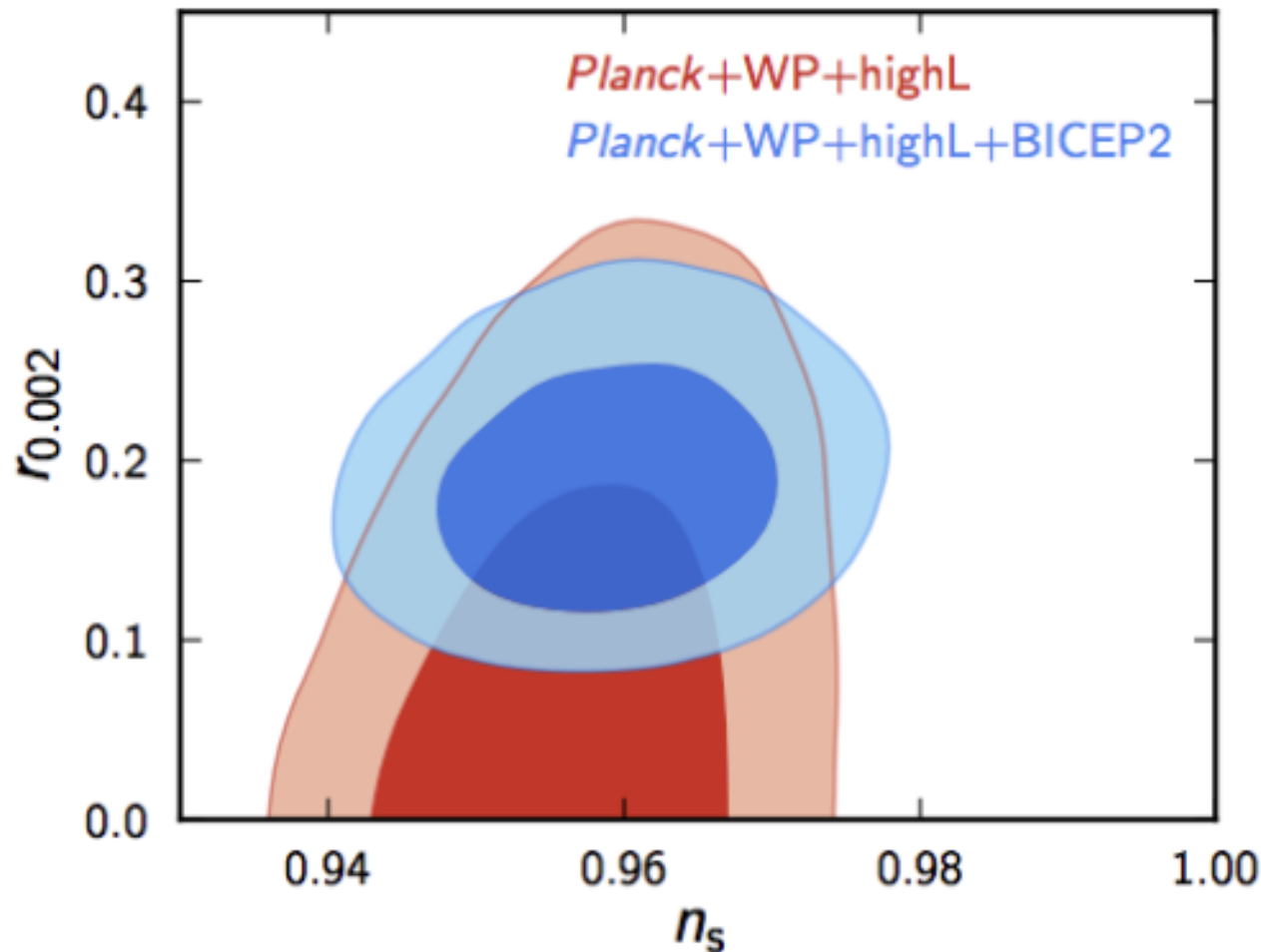


Elias-Miro et al '11

Bound on T_{RH} ?

INTERPLAY WITH COSMOLOGY

- Inflation: BICEP2 (???)



$$\Rightarrow U_I \sim (10^{16} \text{ GeV})^4$$
$$= \frac{H_I^2}{3M_p^2}$$



$$H_I \approx 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$$

Dangerous
for stability

INTERPLAY WITH COSMOLOGY

Inflation induces large fluctuations in light fields

Long-wavelength modes \sim homogeneous classical field

$$\langle h \rangle \sim H_I > \Lambda_I \Leftrightarrow \text{Vacuum decay}$$

Survival probability

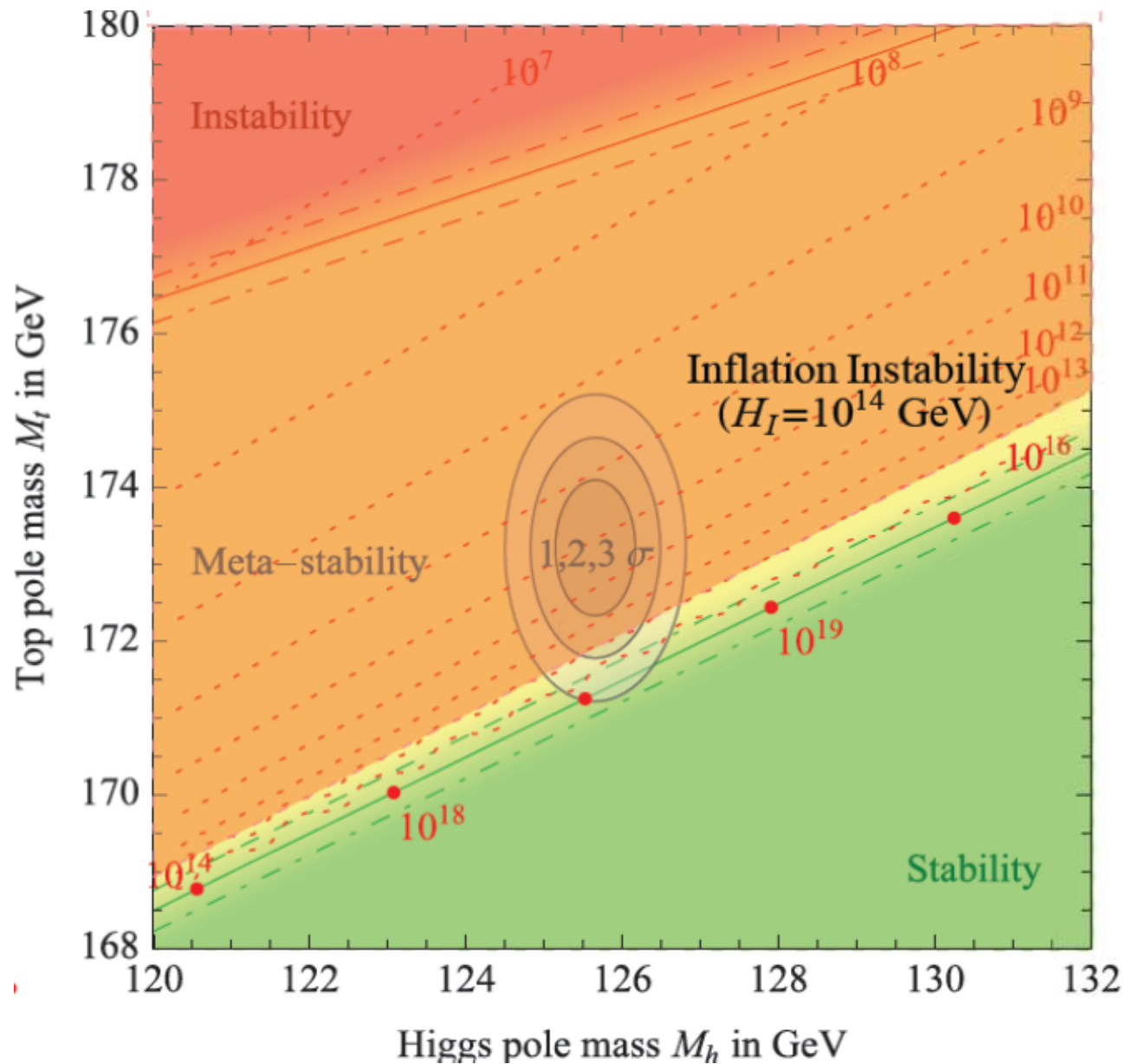
J.R.E, Giudice
Riotto '07

$$\mathcal{P}_s \sim \exp\left(-\frac{H_I^2 N_e}{32 \Lambda_I^2}\right)$$

Exponentially suppressed for $H_I \gg \Lambda_I$

Our universe would be very unlikely.

INTERPLAY WITH COSMOLOGY



INTERPLAY WITH COSMOLOGY

Easy ways out:

- $\xi |H|^2 R \quad \Rightarrow \quad (m_H^2)_I \sim \xi H_I^2$
- H coupled to dilaton

Moreover, the shape of $V(h)$ during inflation might be more stable than we thought?

→ A. Rajantie et al. 1407.3141 **this week!**

+ Survival probability might be larger (backup)

CONCLUSIONS

We finally have data to explore the physics of electroweak symmetry breaking!

$$\star M_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$

⇒ Unstable EW vacuum in SM ($\Lambda_I \sim 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$)

EW vacuum is Long-lived and intriguingly close to stability boundary Deep meaning of this?

This instability has implications for BSM, cosmology...

But let's hope for new physics at LHC-II!

NNLO INGREDIENTS

Renormalisation Group Equations

	LO 1 loop	NLO 2 loop	NNLO 3 loop	NNNLO 4 loop
g_3	full [53,54]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^2)$ [55,56] $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3\alpha_{1,2})$ [61] full [63]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^3)$ [57,58] $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^2\alpha_t)$ [62] full [64,65]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^4)$ [59,60]
$g_{1,2}$	full [53,54]	full [63]	full [64,65]	—
y_t	full [66]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2, \alpha_3\alpha_t)$ [67] full [70]	full [68,69]	—
λ, m^2	full [66]	full [71,72]	full [73,74]	—

Threshold corrections at the weak scale

	LO 0 loop	NLO 1 loop	NNLO 2 loop	NNNLO 3 loop
g_2	$2M_W/V$	full [75,76]	full [This work]	—
g_Y	$2\sqrt{M_Z^2 - M_W^2}/V$	full [75,76]	full [This work]	—
y_t	$\sqrt{2}M_t/V$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3)$ [77] $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ [81]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^2, \alpha_3\alpha_{1,2})$ [34] full [This work]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_3^3)$ [78–80]
λ	$M_h^2/2V^2$	full [82]	for $g_{1,2} = 0$ [4] full [This work]	—
m^2	M_h^2	full [82]	full [This work]	—

Table 1: Present status of higher-order computations included in our code. With the present paper the calculation of the SM parameters at NNLO precision is complete. Here we have defined $V \equiv (\sqrt{2}G_\mu)^{-1/2}$ and $g_1 = \sqrt{5/3}g_Y$.

Buttazzo et al '13.

TOP MASS CAVEATS

Have assumed

$$M_t = 173.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$$

from Tevatron + LHC is the top pole mass.

(Compare with $M_t = 173.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$ official comb.)

Theoretically cleaner determination from $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
but larger error

$$M_t = 171.2 \pm 3.1 \text{ GeV}$$

would still allow for stability

Alekhin, Djouadi, Moch'12

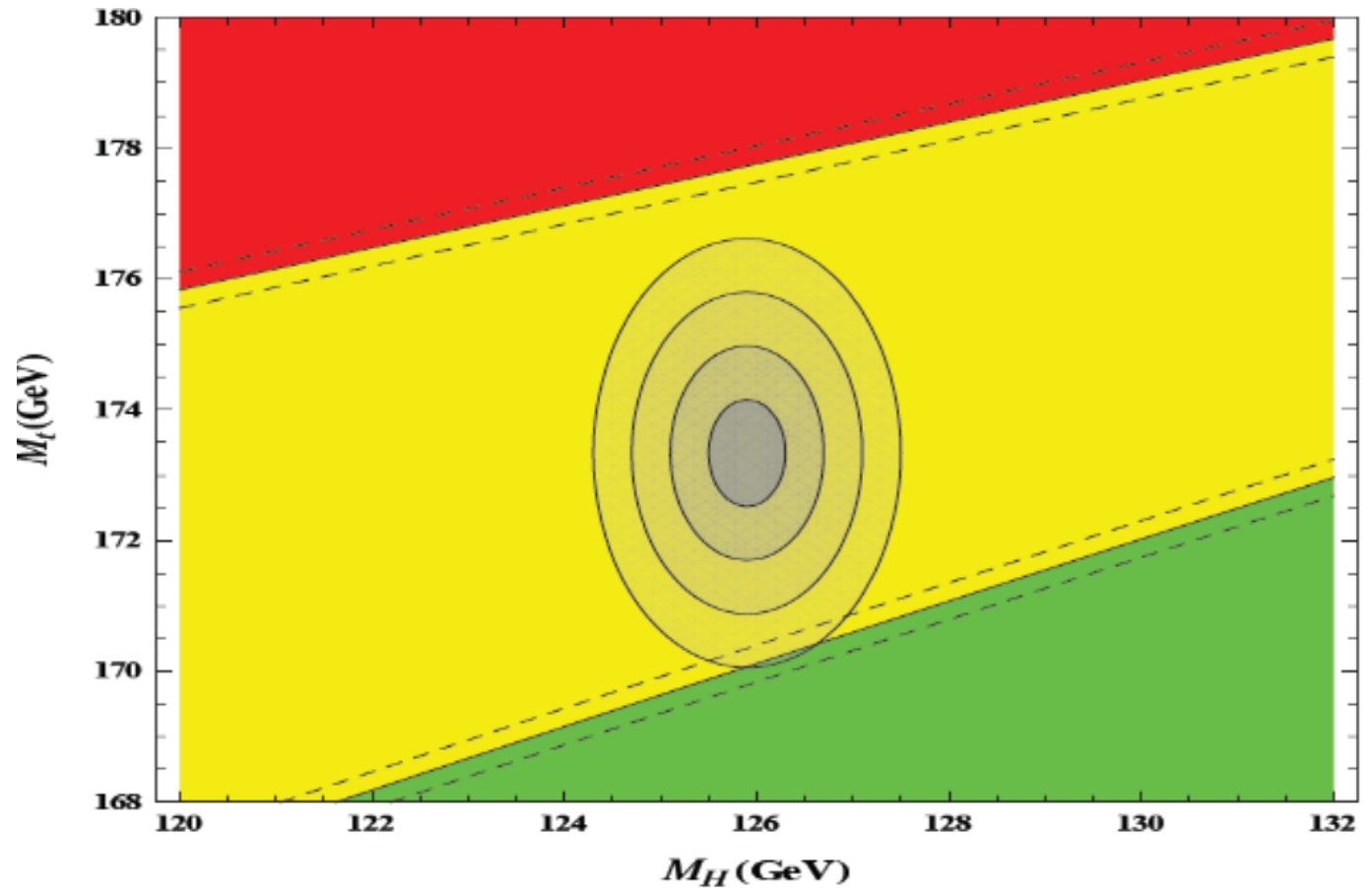
Too conservative given the good agreement...

LIVING AT THE EDGE

Spencer-Smith, 1405.1975 Mass-dep. ren. scheme

Stronger
instability &
Reduced errors

Stability
disfavoured
at $\sim 3.5\sigma$



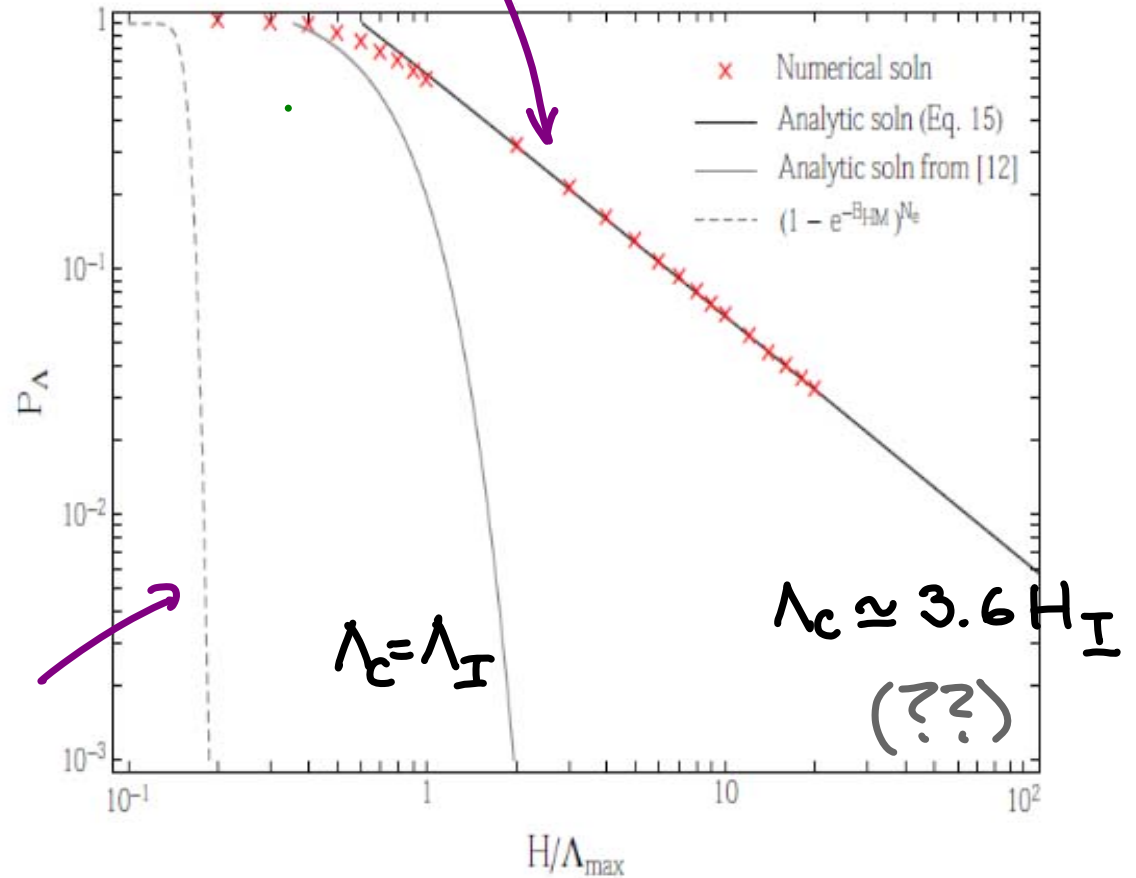
Self-consistency??

INTERPLAY WITH INFLATION

Revisited by A. Hook et al. 1404.5953

$$\mathcal{P}_s \sim \exp\left(-\frac{H_I^2 N_e}{32 \Lambda_c^2}\right)$$

Kobakhidze, Spencer-Smith
1301.2846



Post-inflationary evolution is crucial for the likelihood of our Universe.