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COMPLUTENSE
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Inflation, Electroweak Vacuum Stability and Direct Searches at LHC

Mindaugas Karčiauskas

Enqvist, MK, Lebedev, Rusak, Zatta (2016)

Ema, MK, Lebedev, Zatta (2017)

Ema, MK, Lebedev, Rusak, Zatta (2019)

Higgs Mass and SM Consistency

1. SM is consistent up to m_{Pl} :

Higgs mass: $M_h = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$ Aad et al. (2015)

(Meta) stability region: $111 \text{ GeV} < M_h < 175 \text{ GeV}$

2. No other states discovered

- EW vacuum metastability
 - $\Lambda_{\text{cut}} \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$
 - $V_{\text{min}}^+ \sim 10^{23} \text{ GeV}$
- Lifetime \gg age of the Universe

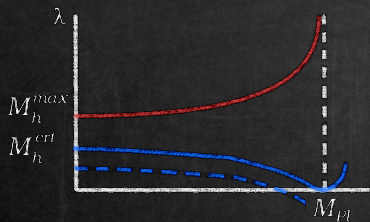
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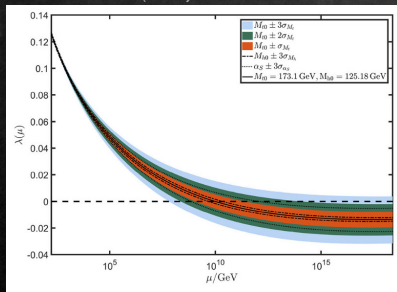
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Tanabashi et al. (2018)



• EW vacuum metastability

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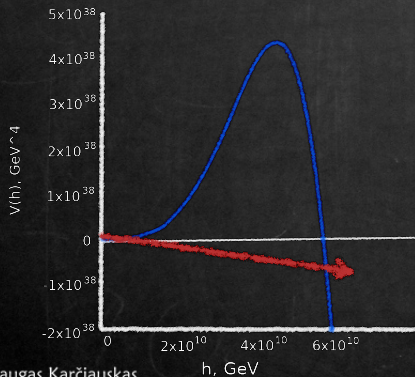
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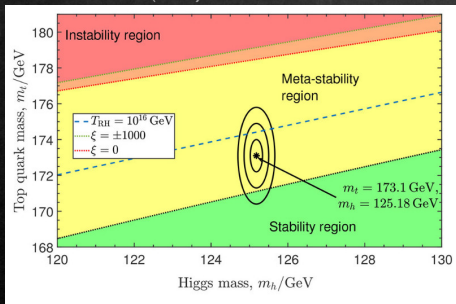
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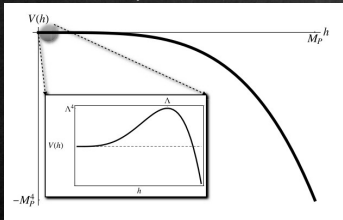
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Lebedev & Westphal (2013)



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Questions:

1. Why isn't Higgs in an energetically favourable state?
2. How EW vacuum survived inflation? (If $r > 10^{-4}$)

The Model

- Answers the two questions
- **Minimal**: SM + GR + inflaton
- **Stable** up to the unitarity breaking scale (Planck scale ?)
- Has possible implication for **LHC** new physics **searches**

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 - Lorentz invariant
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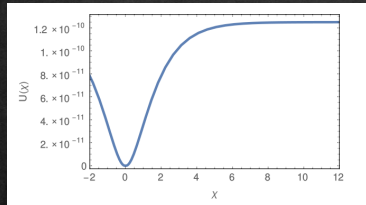
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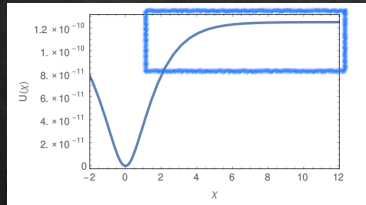
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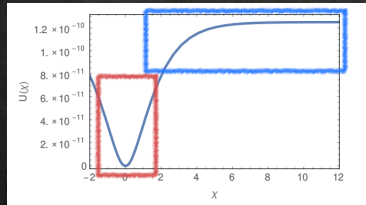
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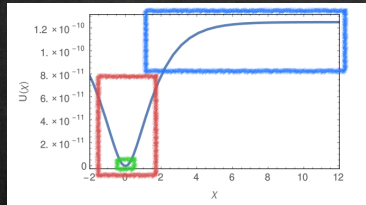
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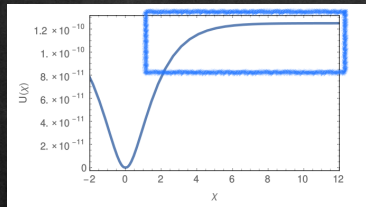


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- CMB normalisation: $\lambda_\phi/\xi_\phi^2 \simeq 5 \times 10^{-10}$
- Unitarity cutoff: $\sim \xi_\phi^{-1}$
- No significant radiative corrections

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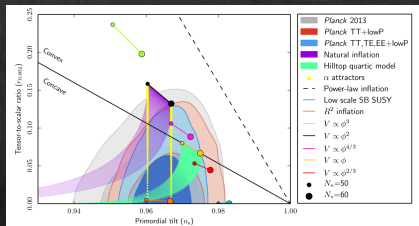
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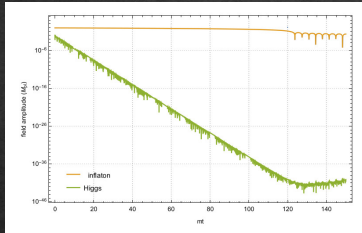
$$\lambda_{h\phi} < 10^{-2}$$

- n_s agrees with Planck and $r \simeq 3 \times 10^{-3}$
 - potentially observable



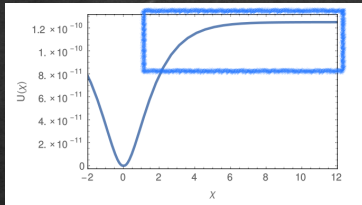
Higgs During Inflation

- Initially $h \sim 0.1 m_{\text{Pl}}$



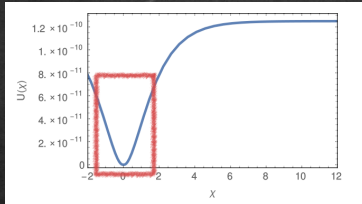
Preheating and Reheating

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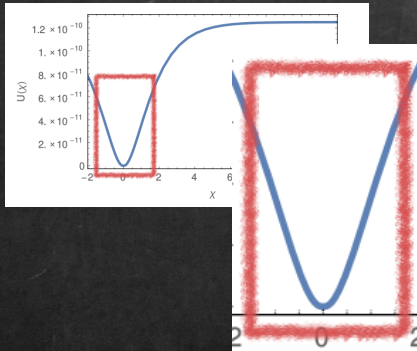
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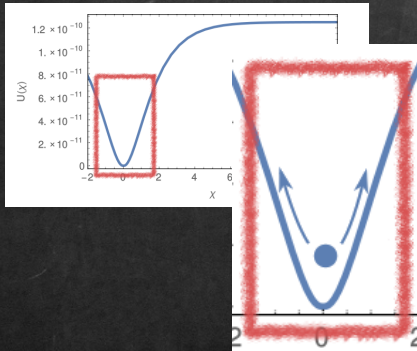
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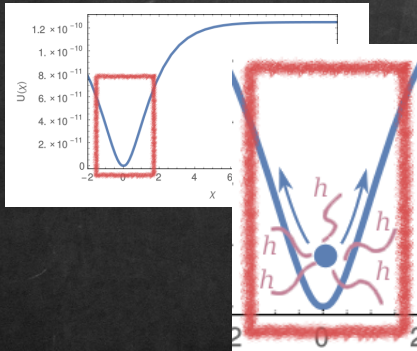
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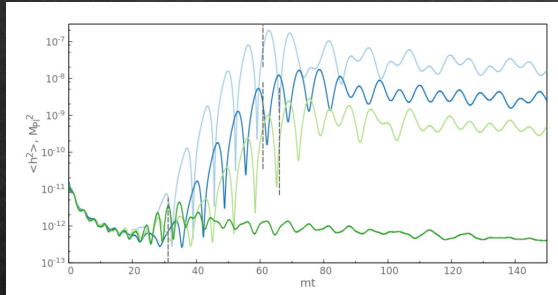


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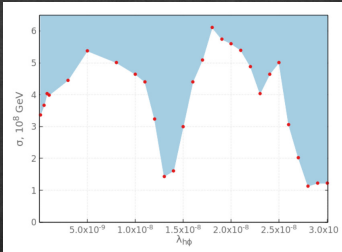
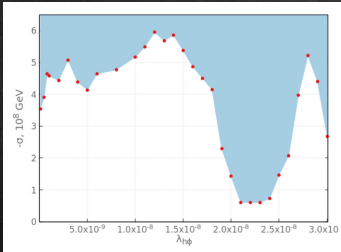


Preheating



Preheating

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sigma h^2 \phi$$



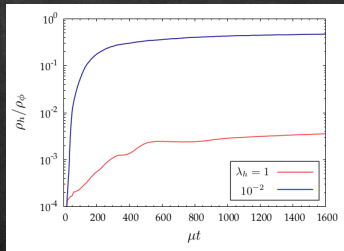
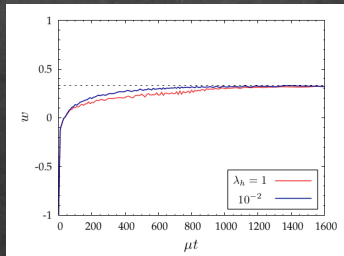
Reheating

- Reheating temperature

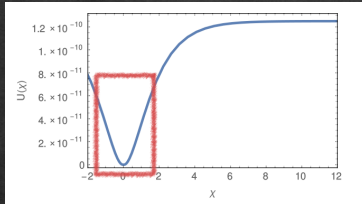
$$T_{\text{reh}} \sim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

- Trilinear interaction $\sigma h^2 \phi$ is essential

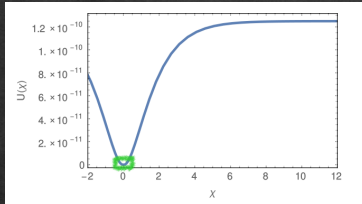
$$\phi \rightarrow hh$$



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- R can be neglected
- Rotate to mass eigenbasis

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$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta & \sin \vartheta \\ -\sin \vartheta & \cos \vartheta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h - v \\ \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

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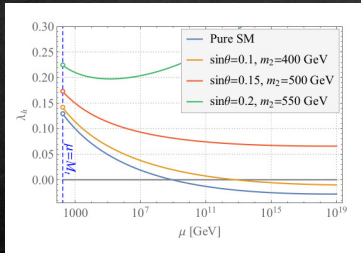
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- For $\vartheta > 0$ λ_h is larger than SM \Rightarrow no metastability
- But m_2 cannot be very large \Rightarrow no Landau pole

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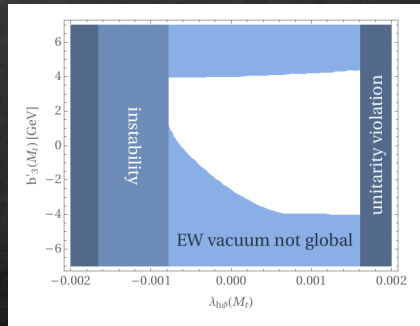
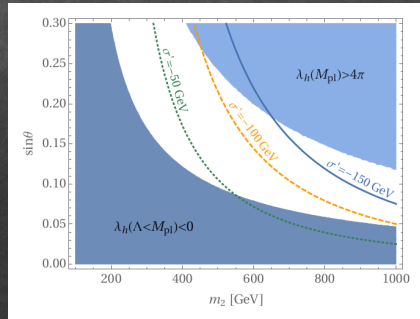
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Electroweak Scale

- RG running
 - Perturbativity
 - Stability
 - EW vacuum is global
- For $\sigma \lesssim \text{TeV}$ and $m_2 \lesssim \text{TeV}$ stable EW vacuum
- For $\langle \phi \rangle$ up to $\sim 10 \text{ TeV}$
 - Mixing is governed by σ



Prospects for LHC

Universal reduction in the Higgs coupling to gauge bosons and fermions

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{H_1 \cos \theta + H_2 \sin \theta}{v} \left[2m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu - \sum m_f \bar{f} f \right]$$

\Downarrow

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ATLAS: Aad et al. (2015)
- Deviations of $\sim \mathcal{O}(\%)$ will be possible to detect at high luminosity LHC
 - That corresponds to $|\sin \theta| < 0.1$
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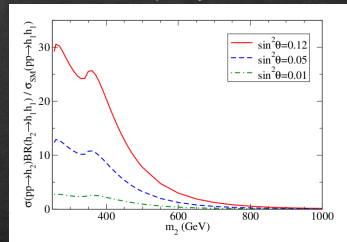
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Lewis & Sullivan (2017)



Summary

- A minimal model with generically expected interactions
 - The trilinear interaction is essential
 - Assume only one scale: dimensional parameters $\sim \text{TeV}$
- Provides a consistent history of the Universe
- Solves EW vacuum metastability problem
- Suggests new signatures for the high luminosity LHC searches

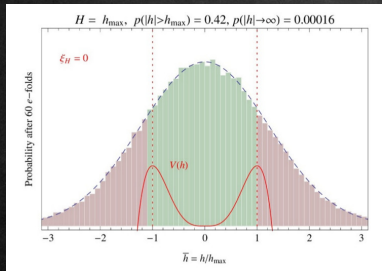
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Production of Infrared Modes

Espinosa et al. (2015)



- Langevin equation

$$\frac{dh}{dN} \simeq -\frac{\lambda h^3}{3H^2} + \frac{H}{2\pi} \xi(N)$$

- Safe energy scale for inflation

$$V_{\text{inf}}^{1/4} < 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

- If GW are detected ($r > 10^{-4}$)

$$V_{\text{inf}}^{1/4} > 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

Field Shift

- Field shift $\phi \rightarrow \phi' = \phi - u$ transform dimensional constants as

$$\begin{aligned}b'_3 &= b_3 + 3\lambda_\phi u \\ \mu'^2_\phi &= \mu^2_\phi - 3\lambda_\phi u^2 - 2b_3 u \\ \mu'^2_h &= \mu^2_h - \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{h\phi} u^2 - 2\sigma u \\ b'_1 &= b_1 + \lambda_\phi u^3 + b_3 u^2 - \mu^2_\phi u \\ \sigma' &= \sigma + \lambda_{h\phi} u\end{aligned}$$

where

$$u \equiv \langle \phi \rangle$$

- Dimensionless constants do not change