

The three-loop β -function for the Higgs self-coupling and the vacuum stability problem in the SM

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in collaboration with K. G. Chetyrkin

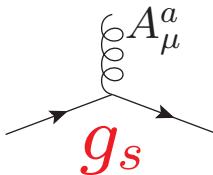
Corfu summer school, 2013



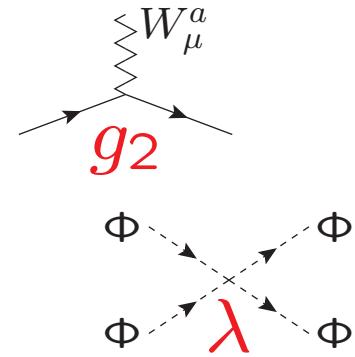
Motivation: Vacuum Stability in the SM

SM interactions:

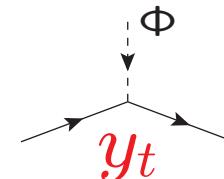
- gauge couplings: QCD:



Electroweak:



- Yukawa couplings and Higgs self-interaction:

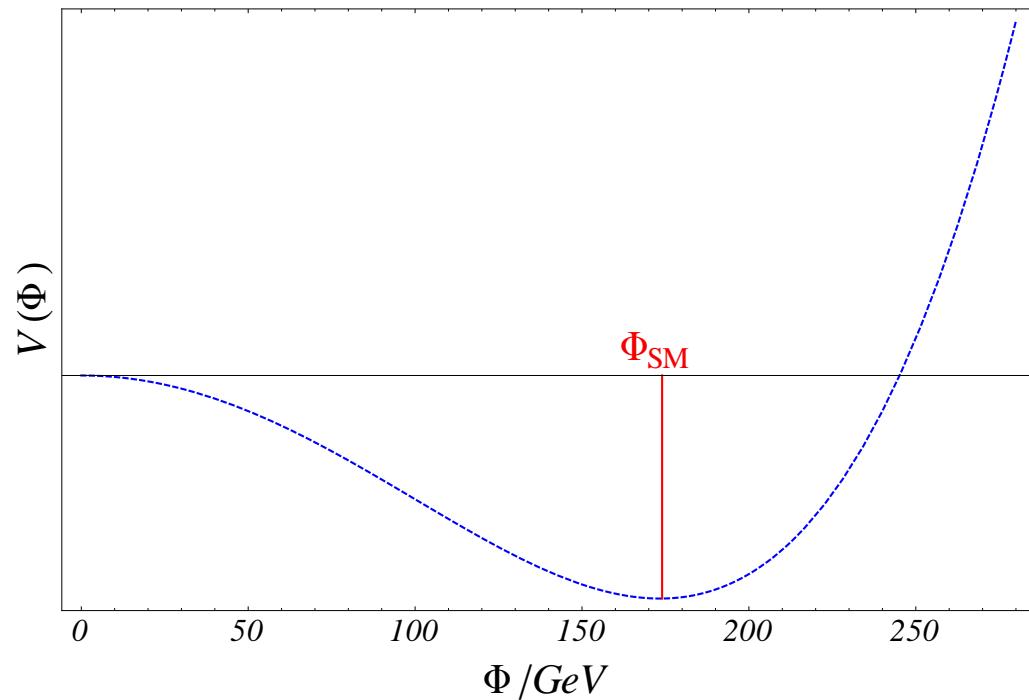


Classical Higgs potential:

$$V(\Phi) = \left(m^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \right)$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1 \\ \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} \begin{pmatrix} \Phi^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + H + i\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\Phi_{SM}| = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad v \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$



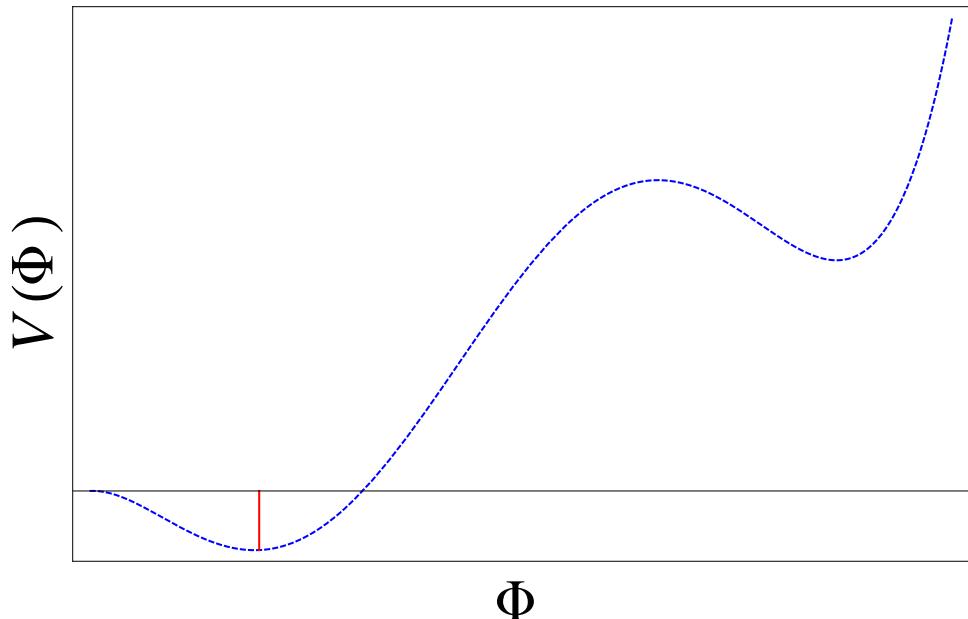
The effective Potential

QFT: Radiative corrections \Rightarrow Evolution of couplings $\lambda, g_1, g_2, g_s, y_t, \dots$ and fields Φ, \dots

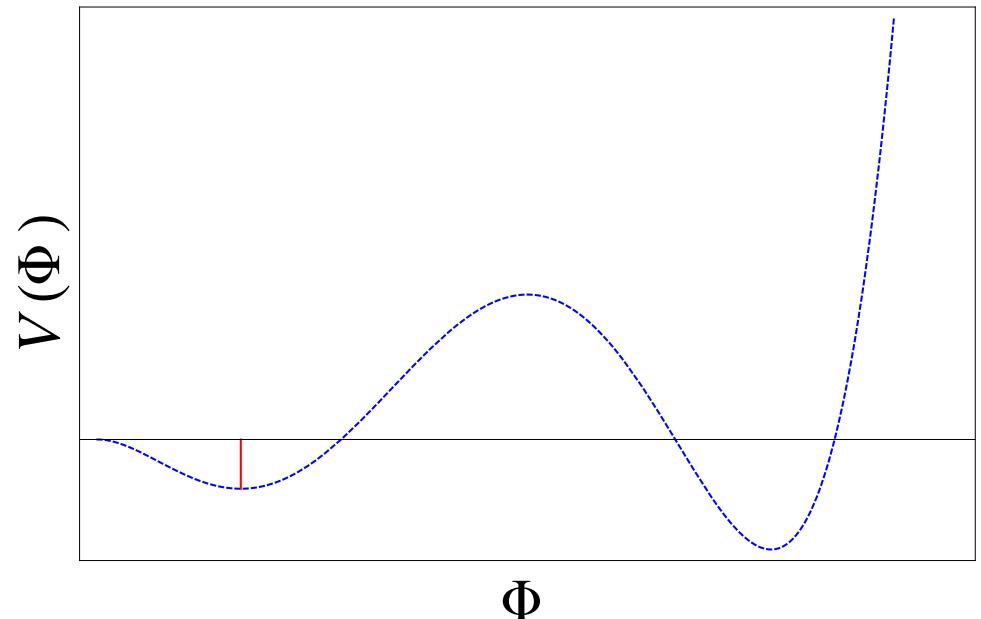
Higgs potential \rightarrow $V_{eff}(\lambda(\Lambda), g_i(\Lambda), y_t(\Lambda), \dots) [\Phi(\Lambda)]$ [Coleman, Weinberg]

(Λ : scale up to which the SM is valid, starting scale for running e.g. $\mu_0 = M_t$)

$$M_H > m_{min}$$



$$M_H < m_{min}$$



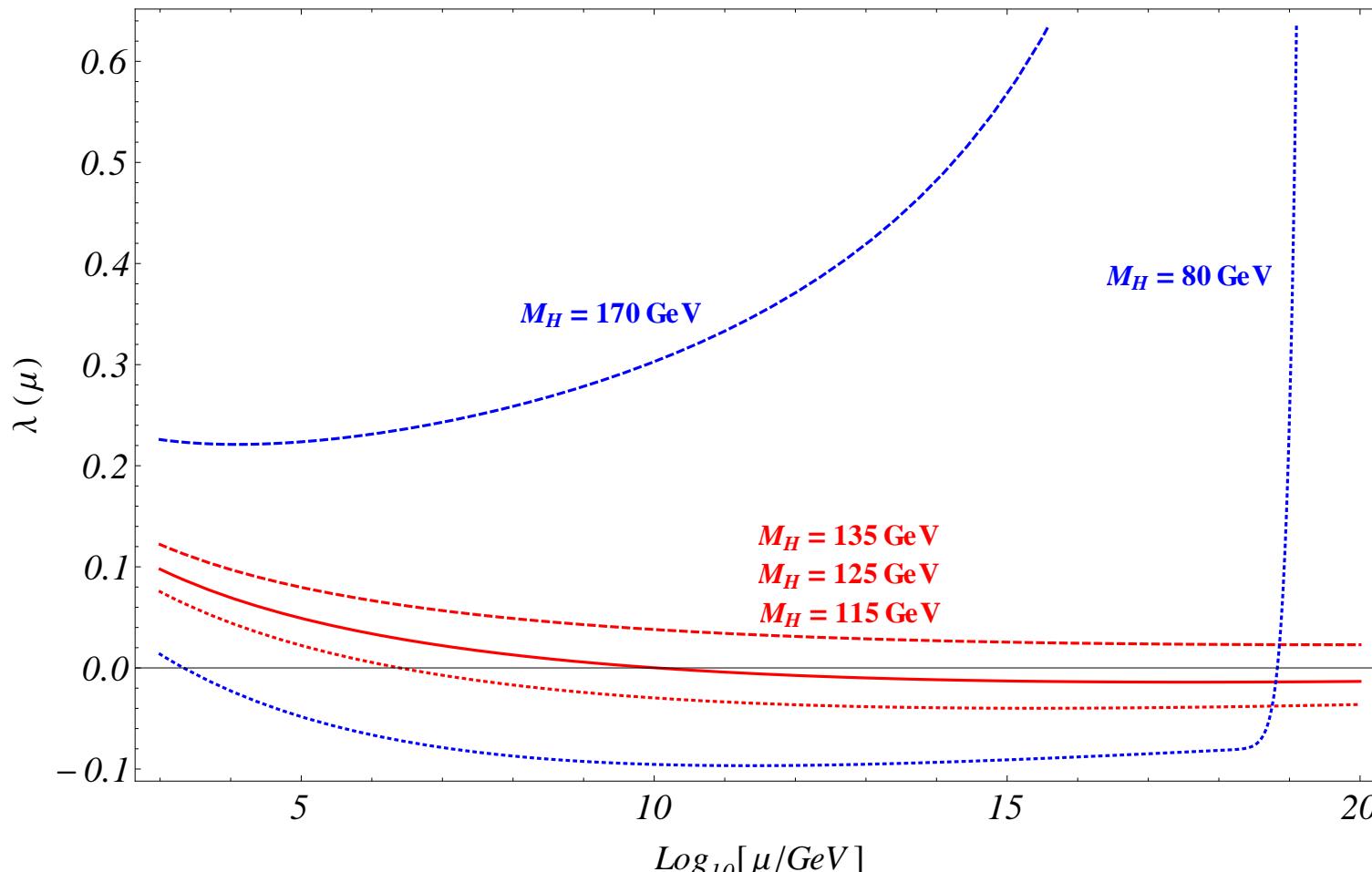
For $\Phi \sim \Lambda \gg M_Z$:

$$V_{eff}[\Phi] \approx \lambda(\Lambda)\Phi(\Lambda)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2, g_i^2)$$

[Altarelli, Isidori; Ford, Jack, Jones]

Stability of SM vacuum $\Leftrightarrow \lambda(\Lambda) > 0$ [Cabibbo; Sher; Lindner; Ford]

$\lambda(\mu)$ for different values of M_H



for $\Lambda = M_{Planck}$:

- Upper bound $M_H < m_{max}$: no Landau pole (up to Λ)

$m_{max} \approx 175 \text{ GeV}$ [Cabibbo, Maiani, Parisi, Petronzio, Lindner, Hambye, Riesselmann]
- Stability bound on the Higgs mass: $M_H > m_{min}$

$m_{min} \approx 129 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$ (2011) [Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Giudice, Isidori, Riotto, Strumia]

Evolution of couplings $X \in \{\lambda, g_1, g_2, g_s, y_t, \dots\}$

β -functions:

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} X(\mu^2) = \beta_X[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2), \dots]$$

\Rightarrow Coupled system of differential equations with initial conditions:

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \lambda(\mu^2) = \beta_\lambda[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2)], \quad \lambda(\mu_0^2) = \lambda_0,$$

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} y_t(\mu^2) = \beta_{y_t}[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2)], \quad y_t(\mu_0^2) = y_{t0},$$

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} g_s(\mu^2) = \beta_{g_s}[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2)], \quad g_s(\mu_0^2) = g_{s0},$$

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} g_2(\mu^2) = \beta_{g_2}[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2)], \quad g_2(\mu_0^2) = g_{20},$$

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} g_1(\mu^2) = \beta_{g_1}[\lambda(\mu^2), y_t(\mu^2), g_i(\mu^2)], \quad g_1(\mu_0^2) = g_{10}$$

Calculated from theory,
power series in couplings
 \Rightarrow Theoretical uncertainty

Experimental data matched to
theoretical $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -scheme
 \Rightarrow Experimental and
theoretical uncertainty

Starting values for SM couplings

Calculate on-shell propagators to find relations between pole masses M_t, M_H, \dots and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -parameters

[Sirlin, Zucchini; Hempfling, Kniehl; Jegerlehner et al; Bezrukov et al; Buttazzo et al]

Example: The top propagator

$$\rightarrow + \rightarrow \text{1PI} \rightarrow + \rightarrow \text{1PI} \rightarrow \text{1PI} \rightarrow + \dots = \frac{i}{\not{p} - M_t - \Sigma(\not{p}, M_t, g_i)}$$

pole at $\not{p} = M_t$ \Rightarrow relation between M_t and $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = \frac{y_t}{\sqrt{2}} v$

Similarly, for Higgs and W propagator \Rightarrow $M_t, M_H, M_W \leftrightarrow y_t, \lambda, v$

From experimental data:

$$M_t \approx 173.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H \approx 126 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s \approx 0.1184$$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ parameters:

$$g_s(M_t) \approx 1.16$$

$$y_t(M_t) \approx 0.94$$

$$g_2(M_t) \approx 0.65$$

$$\lambda(M_t) \approx 0.13$$

$$g_1(M_t) \approx 0.36$$

$$y_b \approx 0.02, y_\tau \approx 0.01$$

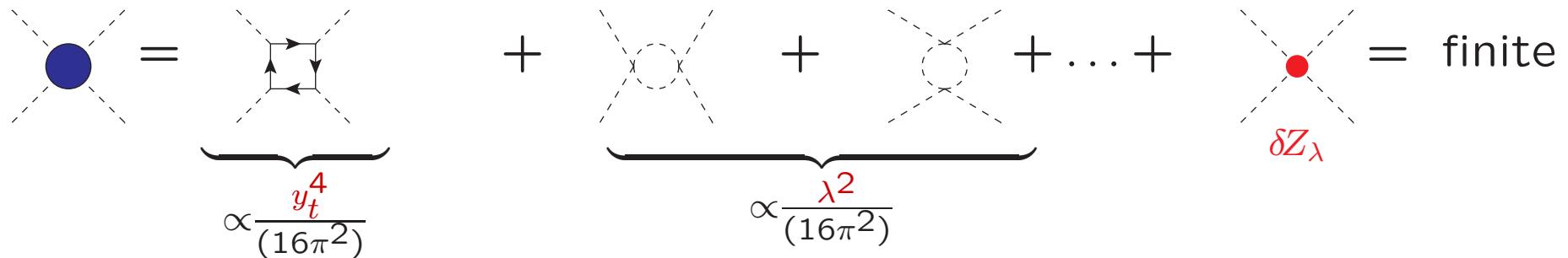
β -functions in the SM

- 1 loop QCD: [Gross, Wilczek (1973); Politzer (1973)]
 - 2 loop SM: [Fischler, Hill (1981); Jones (1982); Fischler, Oliensis (1982); Machacek, Vaughn (1983, 1984, 1985); Jack, Osborn (1984, 1985); Ford, Jack, Jones (1992); Luo, Xiao (2003)]
 - 3 loop SM:
 - for gauge couplings g_1, g_2, g_s :
[Mihaila, Salomon, Steinhauser (2012); Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin (2012)]
 - for Yukawa couplings y_t, y_b, y_τ , etc.:
[Chetyrkin, MZ (2012); Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin (2013)]
 - for the Higgs self-coupling λ (and the mass parameter m^2):
[Chetyrkin, MZ (2012 and 2013); Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin (2013)]
 - 4 loop QCD: [van Ritbergen, Vermaseren, Larin (1997); Czakon (2005)]
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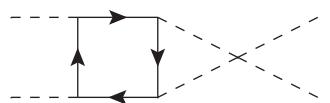
$$\lambda_B = (\mu^2)^\varepsilon (\lambda + \delta Z_\lambda) \text{ with } \delta Z_\lambda = \frac{a_1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{a_2}{\varepsilon^2} + \frac{a_3}{\varepsilon^3} + \dots \text{ and } a_i = a_i(\lambda, \{g_i\})$$

$$\left(\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \lambda_B = 0 \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta_\lambda = \left[\lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i g_i \frac{\partial}{\partial g_i} - 1 \right] a_1(\lambda, \{g_i\})}$$

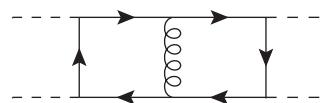
Calculation of $\delta Z_\lambda(\lambda, y_t, g_s, g_2, g_1, \dots)$



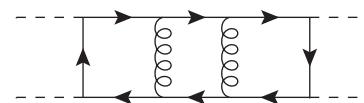
Higher orders:



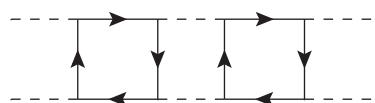
$$\propto \frac{y_t^4 \lambda}{(16\pi^2)^2}$$



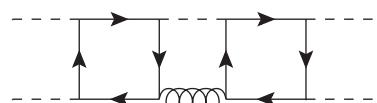
$$\propto \frac{y_t^4 g_s^2}{(16\pi^2)^2}$$



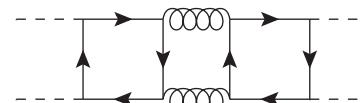
$$\propto \frac{y_t^4 g_s^4}{(16\pi^2)^3}$$



$$\propto \frac{y_t^8}{(16\pi^2)^3}$$



$$\propto \frac{y_t^6 g_s^2}{(16\pi^2)^3}$$



$$\propto \frac{y_t^4 g_s^4}{(16\pi^2)^3}$$

Challenges:

- ▶ Huge number of diagrams $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10^6)$ at 3 loops
- ▶ Treatment of $\gamma_5 = i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3$ in $D = 4 - 2\varepsilon$ [$'t$ Hooft, Veltman]
- ▶ IR divergencies [Chetyrkin, Misiak, Münz]

Results:

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \lambda(\mu) = \beta_\lambda = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^n} \beta_\lambda^{(n)}$$

(in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -scheme)

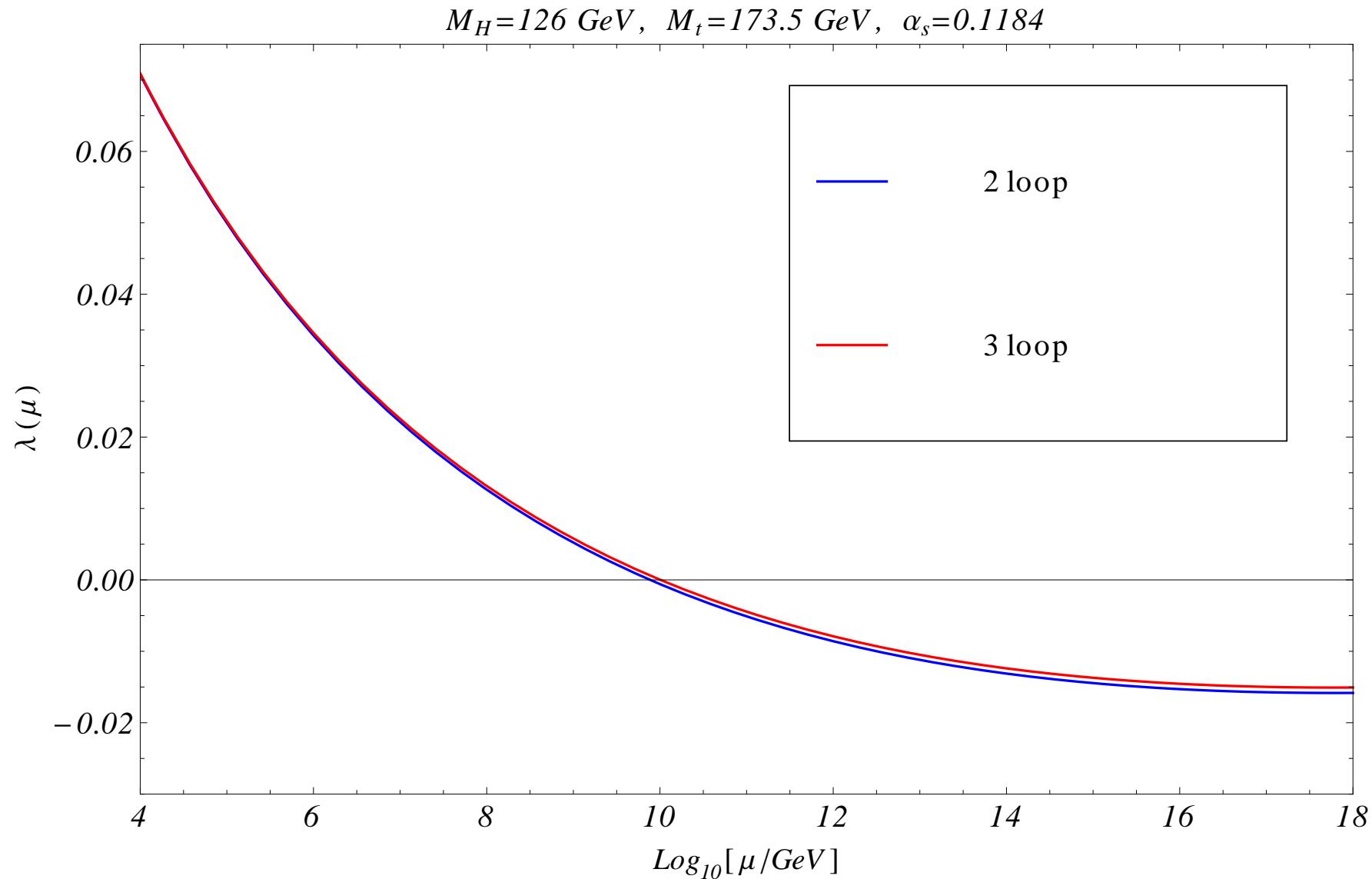
$$\beta_\lambda^{(1)} = -y_t^4 3 + y_t^2 \lambda 6 - \lambda g_2^2 \frac{9}{2} + \lambda^2 12 + g_2^4 \frac{9}{16} - \lambda g_1^2 \frac{3}{2} + g_1^2 g_2^2 \frac{3}{8} + g_1^4 \frac{3}{16} + \lambda y_b^2 6 + \lambda y_\tau^2 2 - y_b^4 3 - y_\tau^4$$

$$\beta_\lambda^{(2)} = -g_s^2 y_t^4 16 + y_t^6 15 + g_s^2 y_t^2 \lambda 40 - y_t^2 \lambda^2 72 + y_t^2 \lambda g_2^2 \frac{45}{4} + \lambda^2 g_2^2 54 - \lambda^3 156 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_\lambda^{(3)} = & g_s^2 y_t^6 (-38 + 240\zeta_3) + y_t^8 \left(-\frac{1599}{8} - 36\zeta_3 \right) + g_s^4 y_t^4 \left(-\frac{626}{3} + 32\zeta_3 + 40N_g \right) \\ & + g_s^2 y_t^4 \lambda (895 - 1296\zeta_3) + g_s^4 y_t^2 \lambda \left(\frac{1820}{3} - 48\zeta_3 - 64N_g \right) + y_t^4 \lambda^2 \left(\frac{1719}{2} + 756\zeta_3 \right) \\ & + y_t^6 g_2^2 \left(\frac{3411}{32} - 27\zeta_3 \right) + y_t^6 \lambda \left(\frac{117}{8} - 198\zeta_3 \right) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

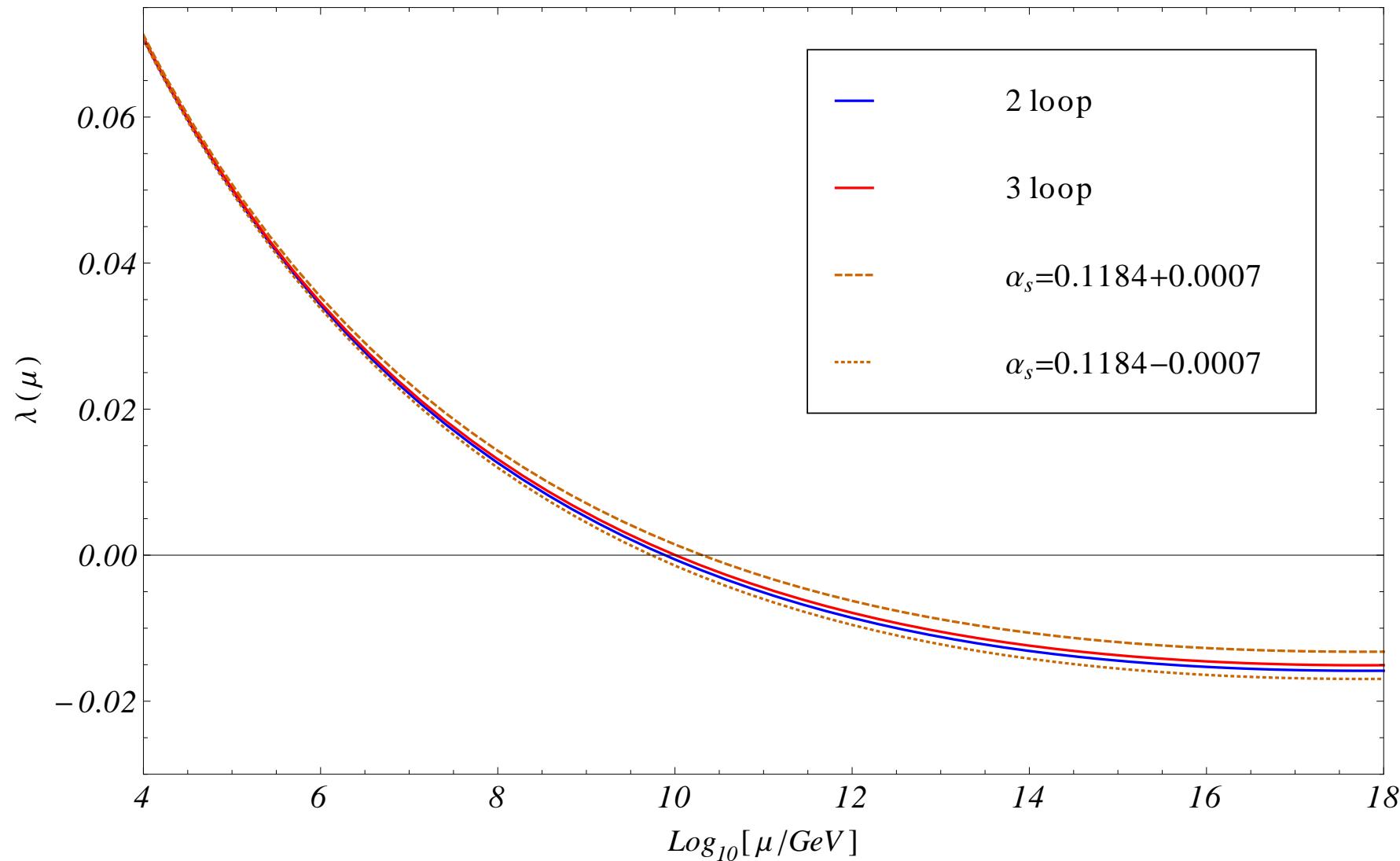
JHEP 1206 (2012) 033
JHEP 1304 (2013) 091

Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$



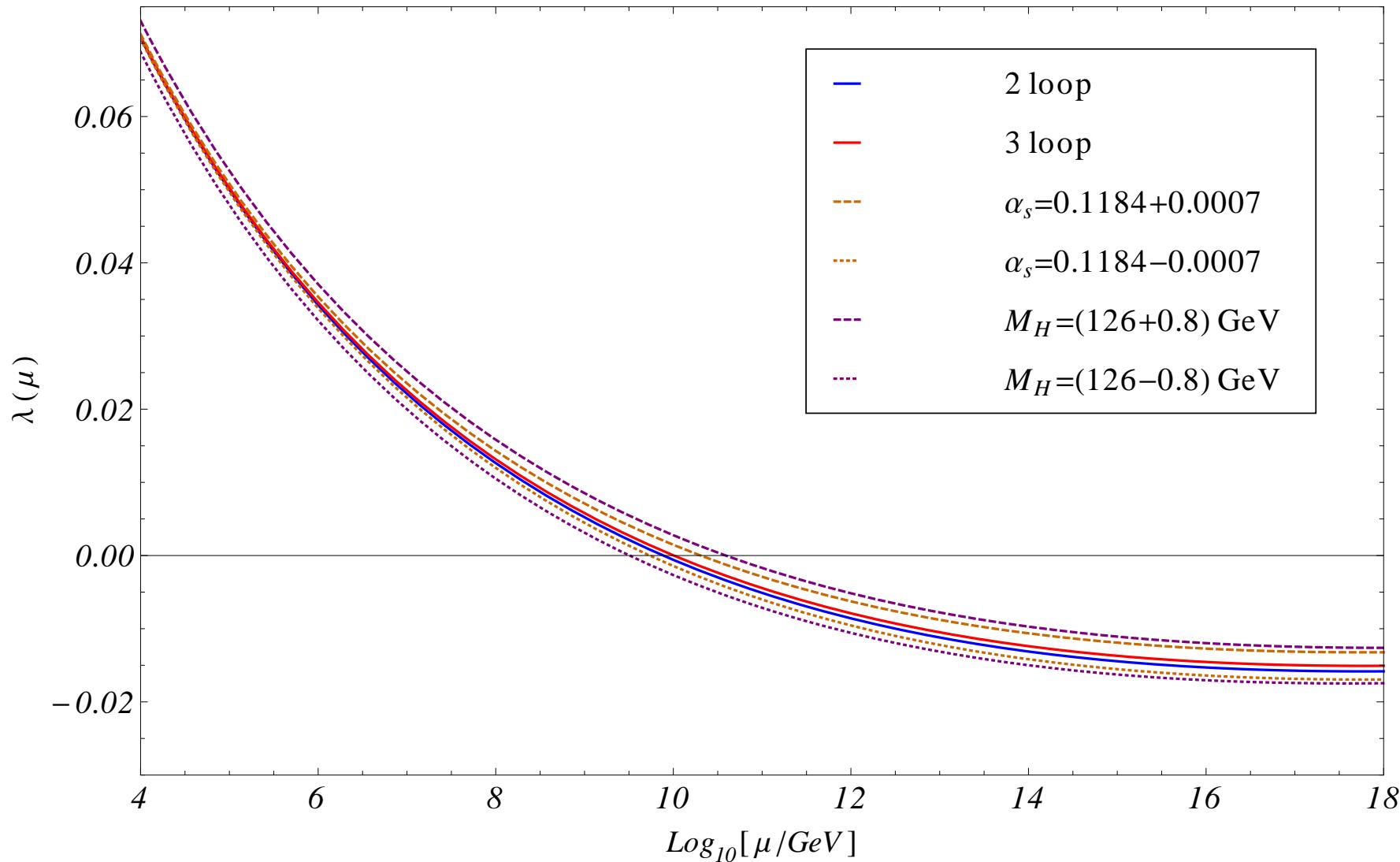
Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$

$M_H=126 \text{ GeV}, M_t=173.5 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_s=0.1184$

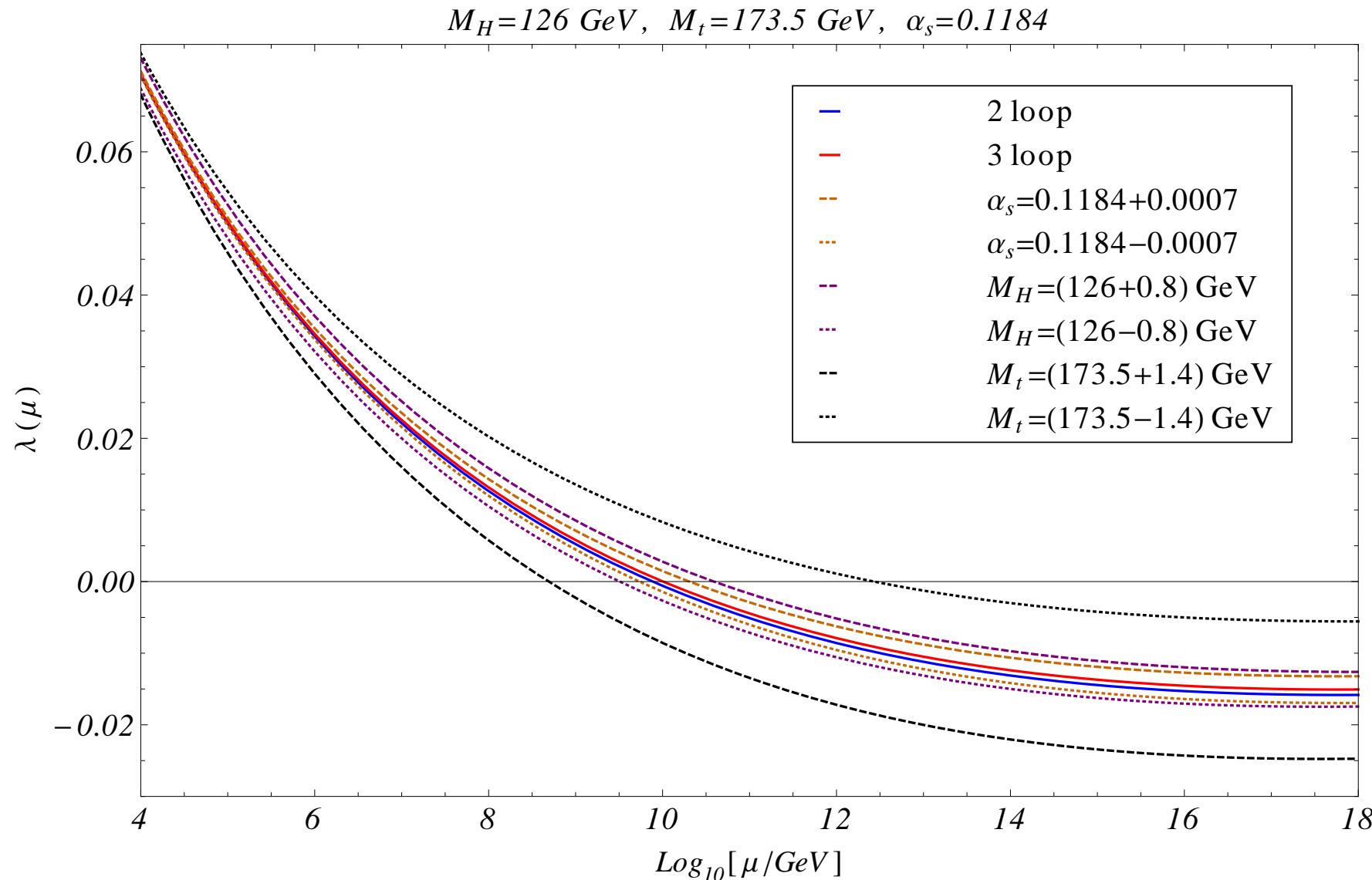


Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$

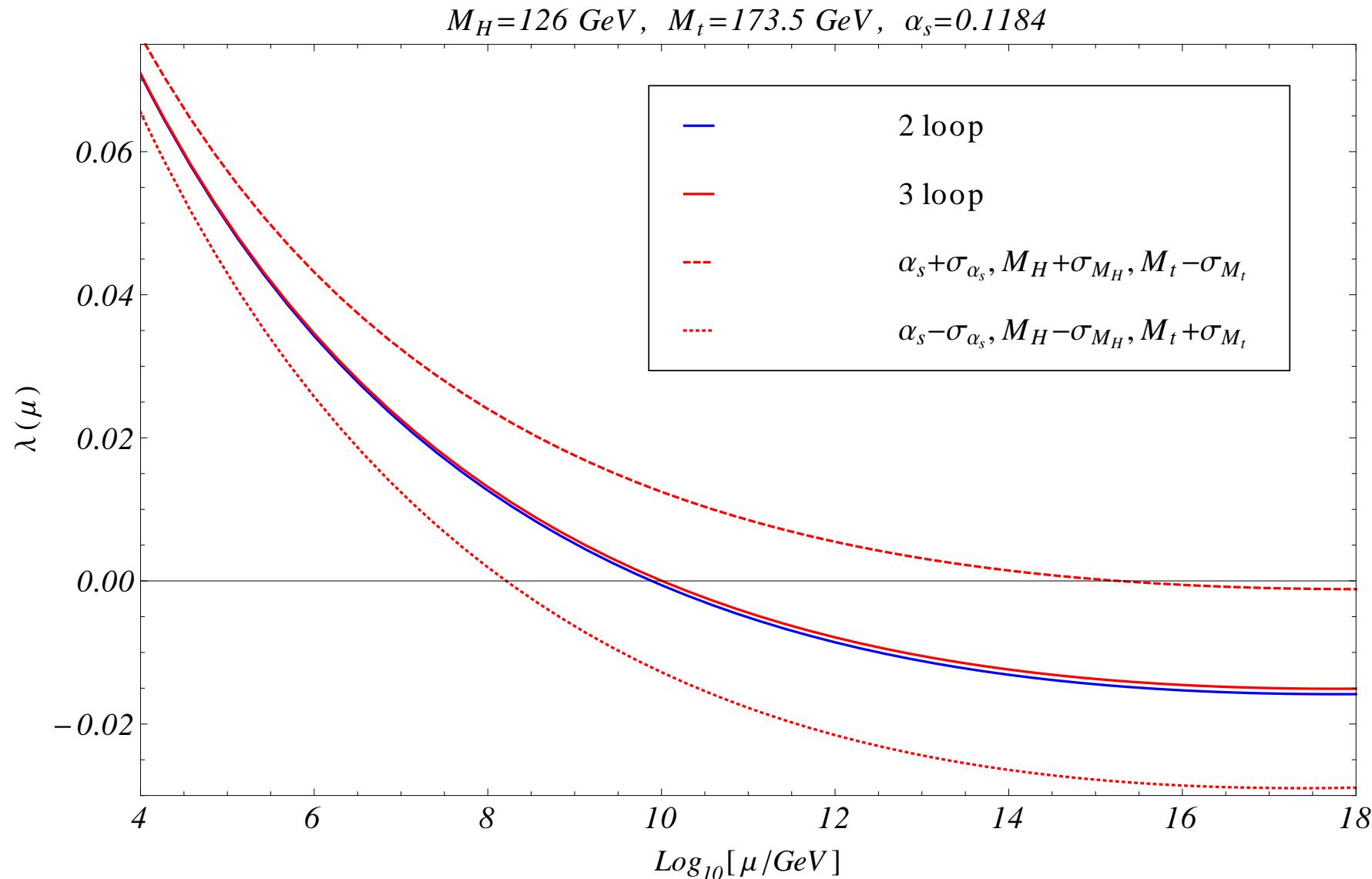
$M_H=126 \text{ GeV}, M_t=173.5 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_s=0.1184$



Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$



Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$: Combined error

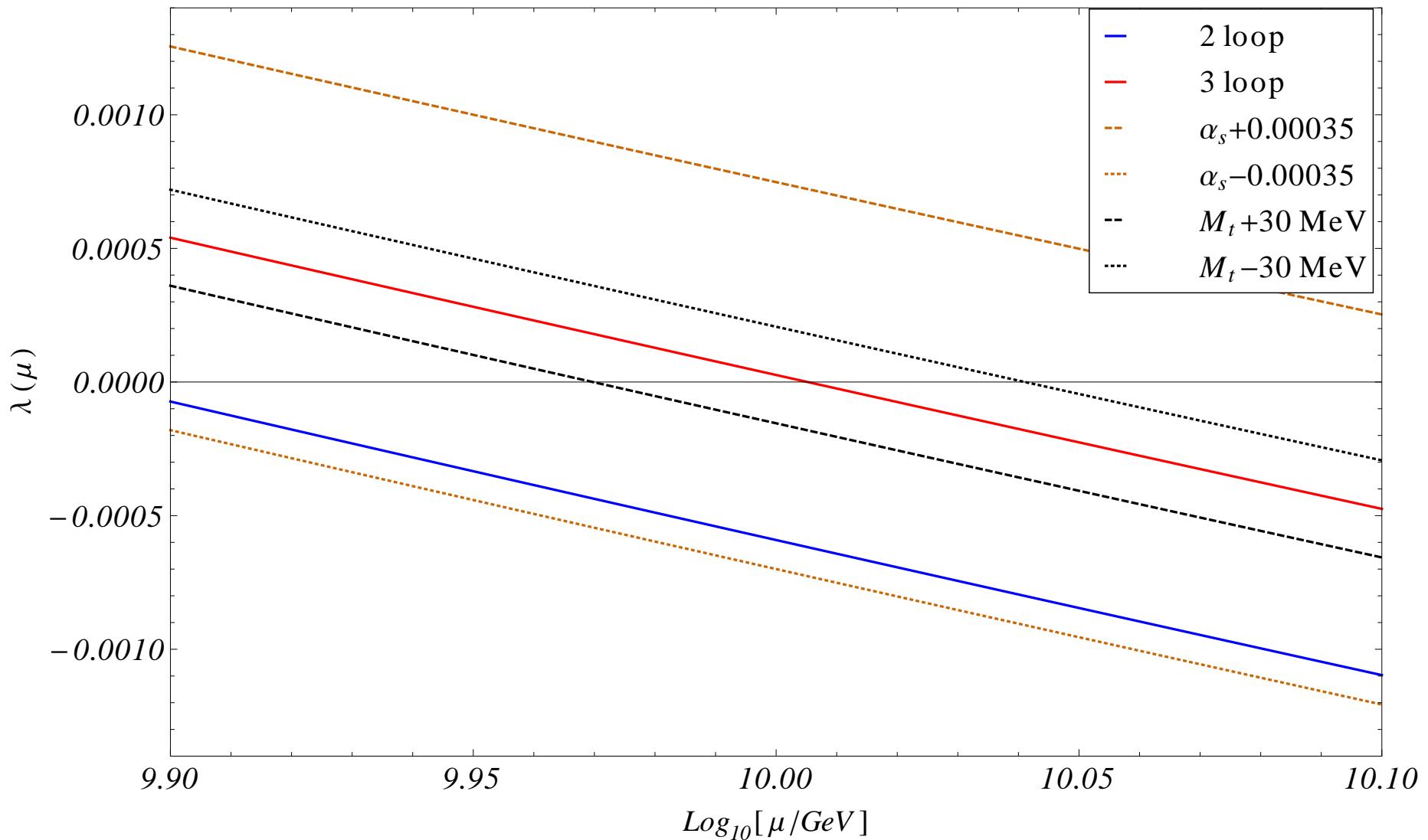


Summary

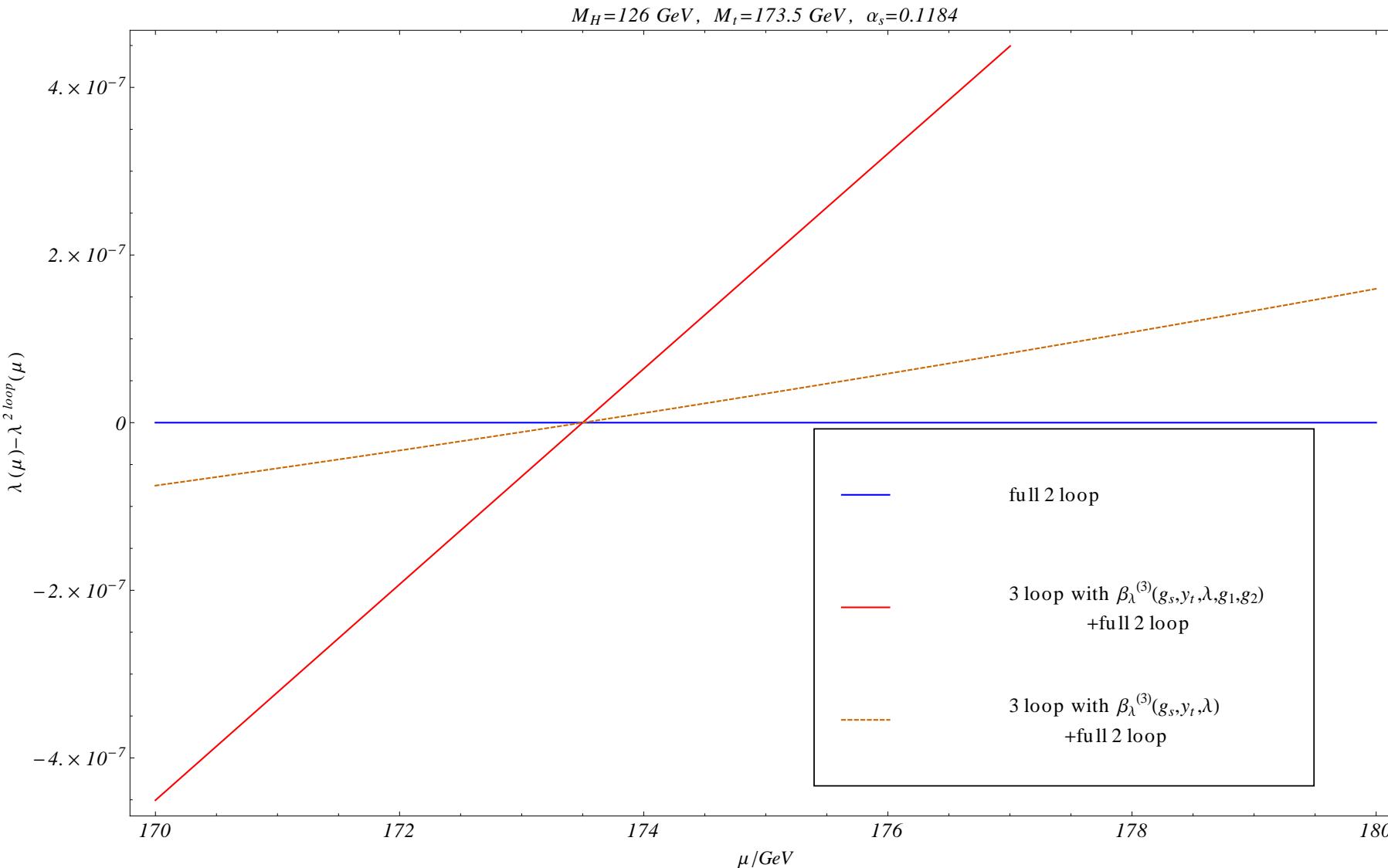
- Stability of SM vacuum $\leftrightarrow \boxed{\lambda > 0}$
3 loop result improves stability!
- β_λ well convergent for $M_H \approx 126$ GeV
 \Rightarrow Small theory uncertainty from β -function
- 3 loop β_λ effect smaller than experimental uncertainty
for α_s , M_H and mainly M_t
 \Rightarrow The question of vacuum stability remains open!

Evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$: future scenario

$M_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$, $M_t = 173.5 \text{ GeV}$, $\alpha_s = 0.1184$



Backup: Influence of EW corrections on the evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$



Backup: Influence of EW corrections on the evolution of $\lambda(\mu)$

