

3-loop gauge β -functions in non-simple gauge groups

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L.M., J. Salomon, M. Steinhauser: *PRL 108 (2012), PRD 86 (2012)*
L. Di Luzio, L.M.: *PRD 87 (2013)*

Outline

- Motivation
- Introduction and Framework
- Calculation
- Results

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β functions are **fundamental** quantities for any gauge theory

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- Precision tests of the SM (EWPO)
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- Indirect Search for New Physics (through **RGEs**)
 - gauge coupling unification
 - stability bounds for the EW vacuum

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$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \alpha_i = \beta_i(\{\alpha_j\}, \epsilon)$$

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$$\beta_i(\{\alpha_j\}) = - \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\beta_0 + \sum_j \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \beta_{1,j} + \sum_{j,k} \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_k}{\pi} \beta_{2,jk} + \dots \right]$$

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- 1 loop: [Gross, Wilczek'73; Politzer '73]

$$\beta_0 = \frac{11}{3} C_2(G_i) - \sum_F \frac{2}{3} T_2(F_i) - \sum_S \frac{4}{3} T_2(S_i)$$

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 & Yukawa [Fischler, Hill'81; Machacek, Vaughn'83; Jack, Osborn'84]

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- 3 loops: QCD [Tarasov, Vladimirov, Zharkov'80, Larin, Vermaseren'93]
 QCD & top Yukawa [Steinhauser'99]
 simple gauge group [Pickering, Gracey, Jones '01];[Curtright'80; Jones'80]
 SM [L.M., Salomon, Steinhauser '12], [Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin '12]

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- 4 loops: QCD [Ritbergen, Vermaseren, Larin'97; Czakon '05]
- 5 loops: Chetyrkin's talk

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- Higgs quartic couplings:
 - 2 loops: [Machacek, Vaughn'84; Jack, Osborn'84, Ford et al'92; Luo, Xiao '02]
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this talk: generalisation of the SM results for gauge sector

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- Non-simple gauge group: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

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- Particle content:

- Chiral fermions: $F_L = P_L F = \left(\frac{1-\gamma_5}{2}\right) F$

$$F_R = P_R F = \left(\frac{1+\gamma_5}{2}\right) F$$

SM: $Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_R, \ d_R; \quad L_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \ e_R;$

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 - Majorana fermions: M
 - Complex scalars: S
 - Gauge bosons: V

Framework

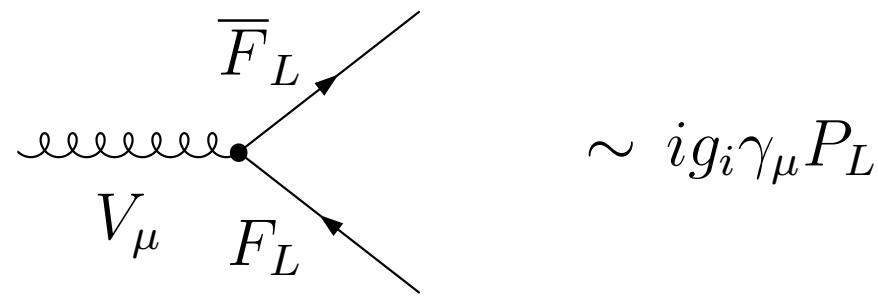
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- Interactions:
 - gauge: α
 - Yukawa: Y, Y^\dagger
 - scalar quartic interactions: λ

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- Group invariants: $[R^A, R^B] = if^{ABC}R^C$

$$\text{Tr}(R^A R^B) = \delta^{AB} T_2(R)$$

$$R_{ac}^A R_{cb}^A = \delta_{ab} C_2(R)$$

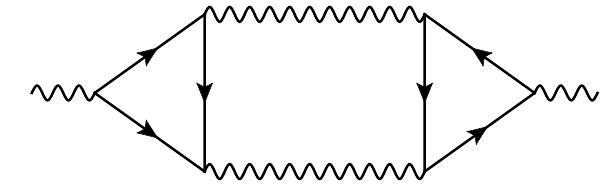
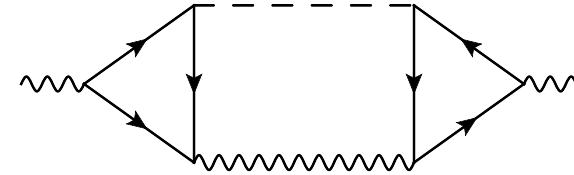
$$\delta^{AA} = d(G)$$

$$\delta_{aa} = d(R)$$

R^A generators of gauge group G in irr. rep. \mathcal{R}

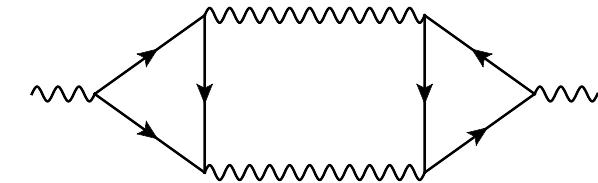
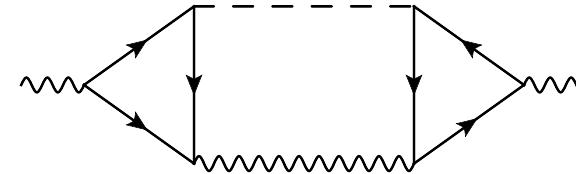
Treatment of γ_5 in $d \neq 4$

- γ_5 present in fermion loops



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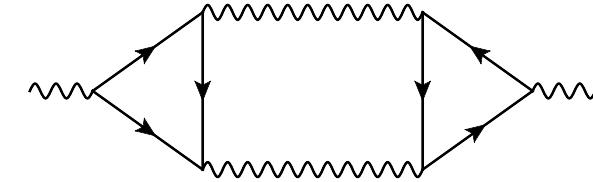
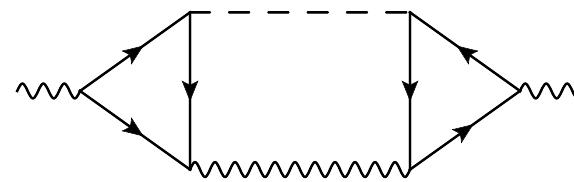
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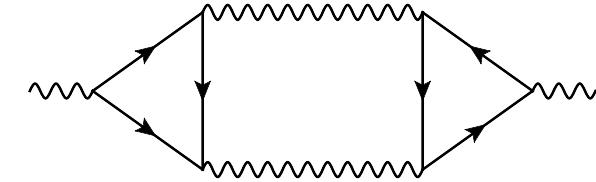
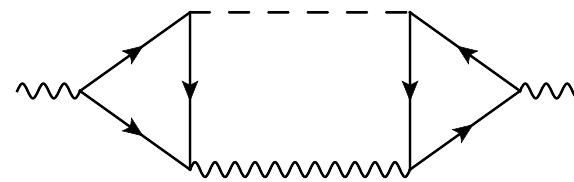
- Problematic diagrams have at most **simple poles** $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$
- “Semi-naive” scheme:

$$\{\gamma_5, \gamma_\mu\} = 0 \quad , \quad \gamma_5^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Tr}(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5) = -4i \tilde{\varepsilon}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

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- $\tilde{\varepsilon}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ is a **formal** object
 - completely anti-symmetric

$$\tilde{\varepsilon}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\mu'\nu'\rho'\sigma'} = g_{[\mu'}^{[\mu} g_{\nu'}^{\nu} g_{\rho'}^{\rho} g_{\sigma']}^{\sigma]}$$

Calculation

$$\beta_i = - \left[\epsilon \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} + 2 \frac{\alpha_i}{Z_{g_i}} \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^7 \frac{\partial Z_{g_i}}{\partial \alpha_j} \beta_j \right] \left(1 + 2 \frac{\alpha_i}{Z_{g_i}} \frac{\partial Z_{g_i}}{\partial \alpha_i} \right)^{-1}$$

Z_{g_i} charge renormalization $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

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Z_{g_i} charge renormalization $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- Calculation of β_i at **3 loops** requires:
 - Z_{g_i} to 3 loops
 - β_{Yuk} up to 2 loops
 - β_λ up to 1 loop

Calculation

Calculation of Z_{g_i} to 3 loops:

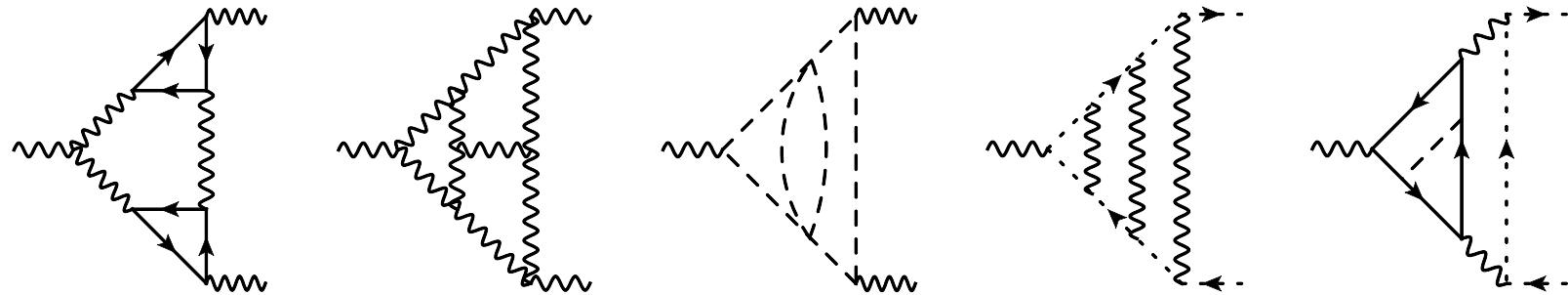
$$Z_{g_i} = \frac{Z_V}{\prod_k \sqrt{Z_{k,\text{WF}}}} = \frac{Z_{1,g_i c_i \bar{c}_i}}{Z_{2,c_i} \sqrt{Z_{3,g_i}}} = \frac{Z_{1,g_i g_i g_i}}{(\sqrt{Z_{3,g_i}})^3} = \dots$$

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- $\mathcal{O}(5 \times 10^4)$ Feynman diagrams

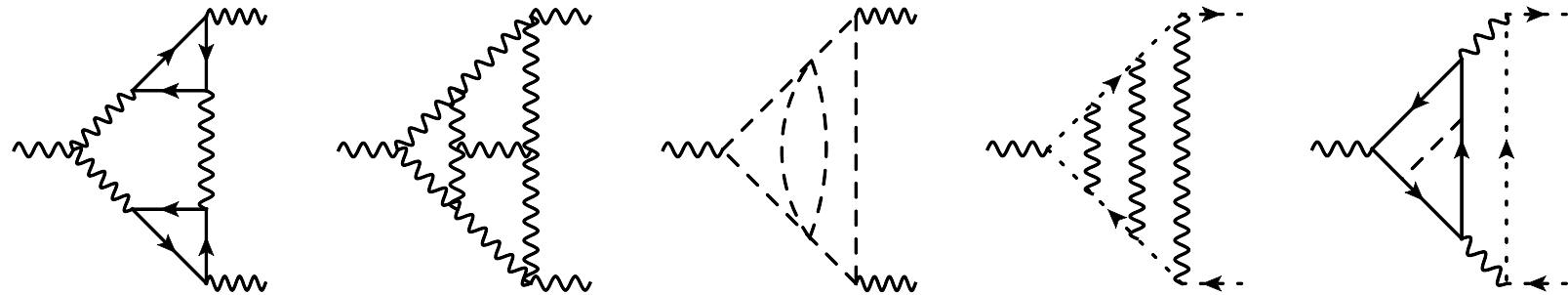


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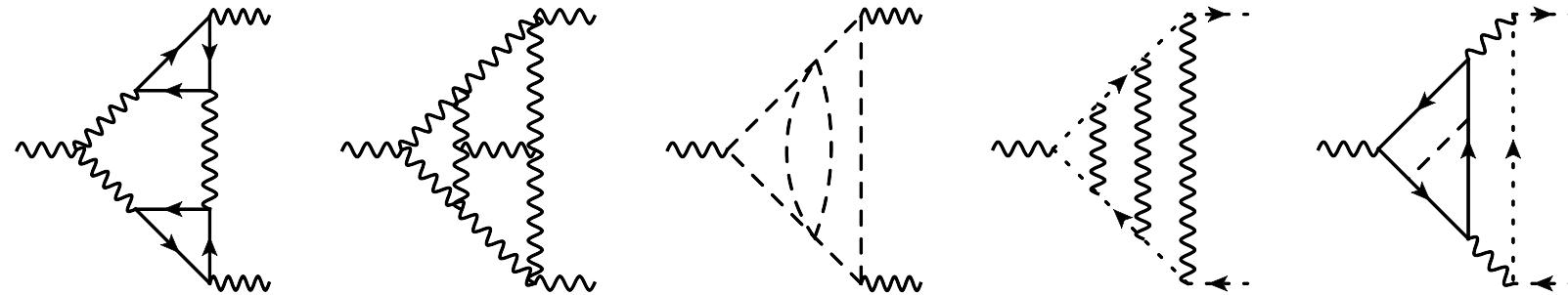
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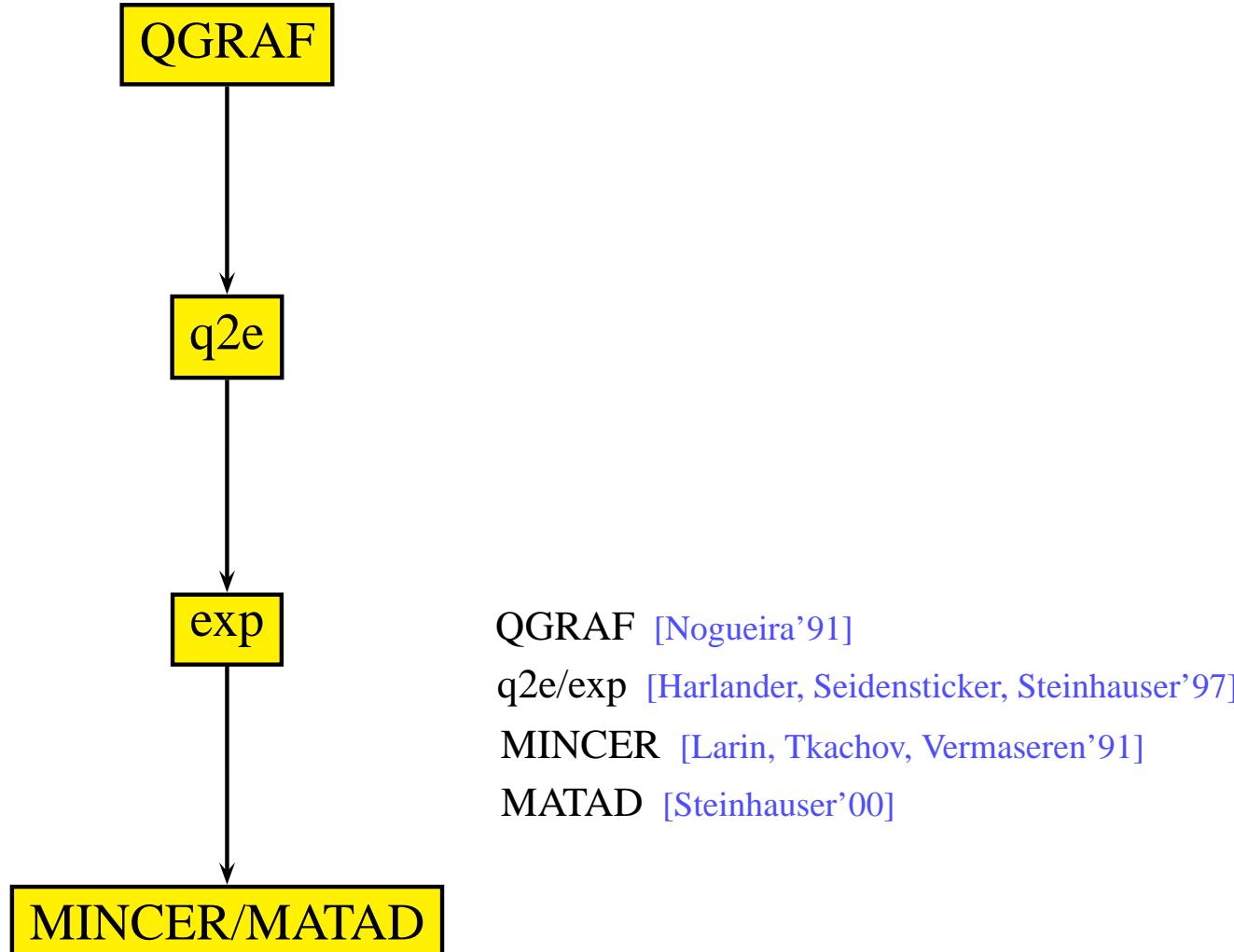
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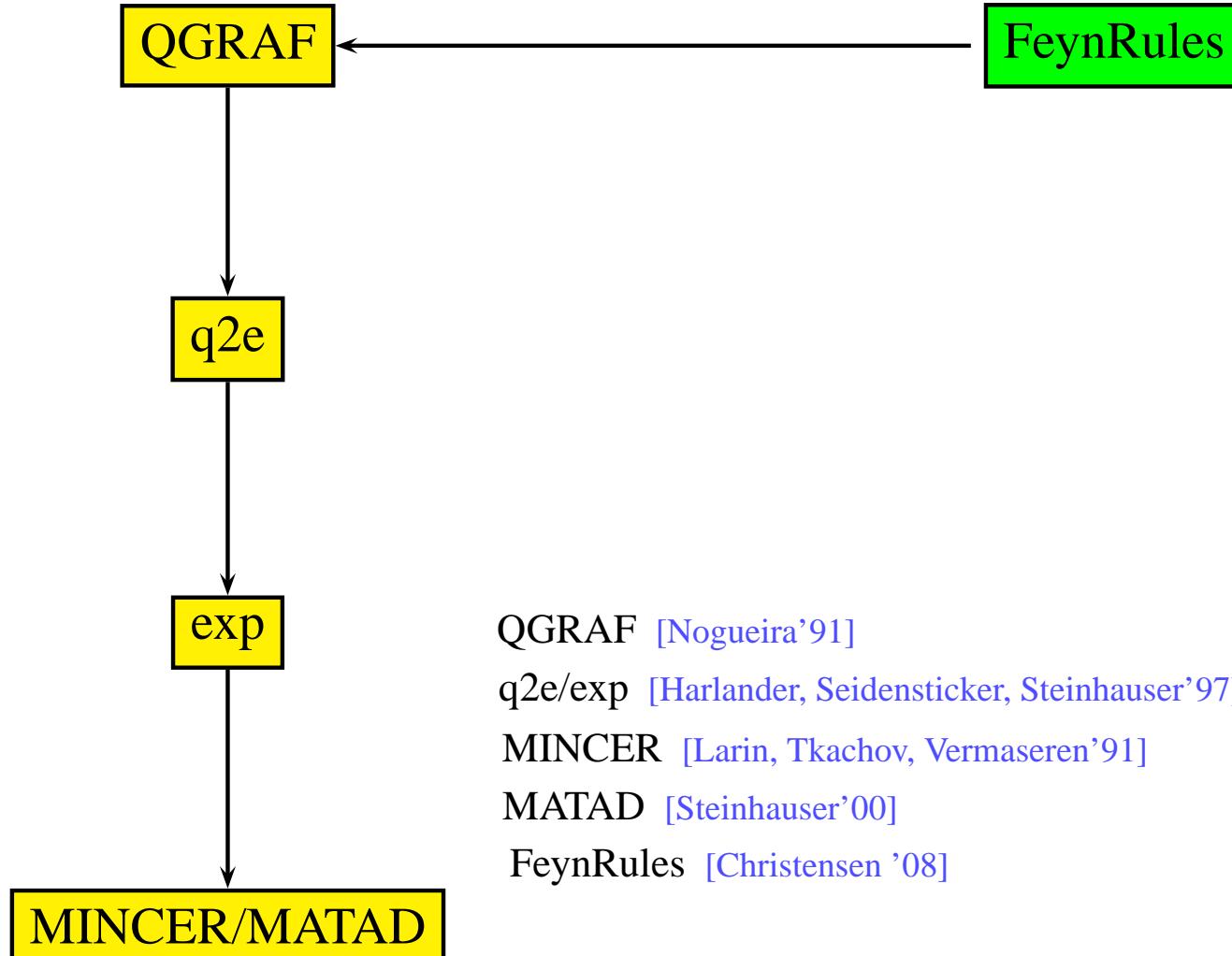


- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
- 1 non zero external momentum & all masses set to zero
 ⇒ MINCER [Larin, Tkachov, Vermaseren'91]

Automation



Automation



QGRAF [Nogueira'91]

q2e/exp [Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser'97]

MINCER [Larin, Tkachov, Vermaseren'91]

MATAD [Steinhauser'00]

FeynRules [Christensen '08]

Checks

Internal checks

- $Z_{g_i} = \frac{Z_V}{\prod_k \sqrt{Z_{k,\text{WF}}}} = \frac{Z_{1,g_i c_i \bar{c}_i}}{Z_{2,c_i} \sqrt{Z_{3,g_i}}} = \frac{Z_{1,g_i g_i g_i}}{(\sqrt{Z_{3,g_i}})^3} = \dots$
- calculation for arbitrary R_ξ gauge
- complicated gauge invariants cancel out
- $G_i = \text{abelian}$: 3V vertex zero to 3 loops (sum of 10 000 diagrams)

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- calculation for arbitrary R_ξ gauge
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- $G_i = \text{abelian}$: 3V vertex zero to 3 loops (sum of 10 000 diagrams)
- IR safe for SM case:
 - mass $M \neq 0$ for all particles
 - asymptotic expansion for $q^2 \gg M^2$
 - $\Rightarrow \text{NO } \ln(M^2/q^2)$ (up to 35 sub-diagrams/diagram)

Checks

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Comparison with the literature

- 2-loop β_{Yukawa} [Fischler, Hill '81; Machacek, Vaughn '83; Jack, Osborn '84]
- 3-loop β_{gauge} for simple gauge group [Pickering, Gracey, Jones '01]
- 3-loop β_{gauge} in SM [L.M., Salomon, Steinhauser '12], [Bednyakov et al '12]
- 3-loop β_{gauge} in SQCD [Jack, Jones, North '96], [Harlander, L.M., Steinhauser '09]

Results for a gauge: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

$$\beta_{\alpha_i}^{(1l)} = \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{1}{4} \left[-\frac{11}{3} C_2(G_i) + \sum_F \frac{2}{3} T(F_i) \textcolor{red}{d}(F_j) + \sum_S \frac{1}{3} T(S_i) \textcolor{red}{d}(S_j) \right]$$

Results for a gauge: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_{\alpha_i}^{(2l)} &= \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{1}{16} \left\{ \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} \left[-\frac{34}{3} C_2(G_i)^2 \right. \right. \\
 &+ \sum_F \left[\frac{10}{3} C_2(G_i) + 2C_2(F_i) \right] T(F_i) \textcolor{red}{d(F_j)} + \sum_S \left[\frac{2}{3} C_2(G_i) + 4C_2(S_i) \right] T(S_i) \textcolor{red}{d(S_j)} \Big] \\
 &+ \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \left[\sum_F 2C_2(F_j) d(F_j) T(F_i) \textcolor{red}{d(F_k)} + \sum_S 4C_2(S_j) d(S_j) T(S_i) \textcolor{red}{d(S_k)} \right] \\
 &\left. \left. + \sum_F \left[-T(F_i) \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Tr}(Y_{F_R} Y_{F_R}^\dagger) \right] \right\} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

Results for a gauge: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_{\alpha_i}^{(3l)} &= \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi}\right)^3 \frac{1}{64} \left\{ \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} \left[-\frac{2857}{54} C_2(G_i)^3 \right. \right. \\
 &+ \sum_F \left[\frac{1415}{54} C_2(G_i)^2 + \frac{205}{18} C_2(G_i) C_2(F_i) - C_2(R_i)^2 \right] T(F_i) d(F_j) \\
 &+ \sum_S \left[\frac{545}{108} C_2(G_i)^2 + \frac{1129}{36} C_2(G_i) C_2(S_i) + \frac{29}{2} C_2(S_i)^2 \right] T(S_i) d(S_j) \\
 &- \sum_F \sum_S \left[\frac{29}{27} C_2(G_i) + \frac{23}{18} C_2(F_i) + \frac{25}{9} C_2(S_i) \right] T(R_i) T(S_i) d(F_j) d(S_j) \\
 &- \sum_{F_m, F_n} \left[\frac{79}{54} C_2(G_i) + \frac{11}{9} C_2(F_{m,i}) \right] T(F_{m,i}) T(F_{n,i}) d(F_{m,j}) d(F_{n,j}) \\
 &+ \sum_{S_m, S_n} \left[\frac{1}{27} C_2(G_i) - \frac{49}{18} C_2(S_{m,i}) \right] T(S_{m,i}) T(S_{n,i}) d(S_{m,j}) d(S_{n,j}) \Big] \\
 &+ \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \left[\sum_F 2[2C_2(G_i) - C_2(F_i)] T(R_i) C_2(F_j) d(F_k) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sum_S \left[\frac{25}{2} C_2(G_i) + 29C_2(S_i) \right] T(S_i) C_2(S_j) d(S_k) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Results for a gauge: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{64} \left\{ \sum_{j \neq k} \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_k}{\pi} \left[- \sum_F C_2(F_j) C_2(F_k) T(F_i) d(F_l) \right] \right. \\
 &+ \sum_j \left(\frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\sum_F [\frac{133}{18} C_2(G_j) - C_2(F_j)] C_2(F_j) T(F_i) d(F_k) \right. \\
 &+ \sum_S [\frac{679}{36} C_2(G_j) + \frac{29}{2} C_2(S_j)] C_2(S_j) T(S_i) d(S_k) \\
 &- \sum_{F_m, F_n} \frac{11}{9} C_2(F_{m,j}) T(F_{n,j}) T(F_{m,i}) d(F_{m,k}) d(F_{n,l}) \\
 &- \sum_{S_m, S_n} \frac{49}{18} C_2(S_{m,j}) T(S_{n,j}) T(S_{m,i}) d(S_{m,k}) d(S_{n,l}) \\
 &- \left. \sum_S \sum_F [\frac{25}{9} C_2(S_j) T(S_i) T(F_j) + \frac{23}{18} C_2(F_j) T(F_i) T(S_j)] d(F) d(S) \right] \\
 &\left. + \dots \right\}
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Results for a gauge: $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{64} \left\{ \sum_{j \neq k} \frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \frac{\alpha_k}{\pi} \left[- \sum_F C_2(F_j) C_2(F_k) T(F_i) d(F_l) \right] \right. \\
 &+ \sum_j \left(\frac{\alpha_j}{\pi} \right)^2 \left[\sum_F [\frac{133}{18} C_2(G_j) - C_2(F_j)] C_2(F_j) T(F_i) d(F_k) \right. \\
 &+ \sum_S [\frac{679}{36} C_2(G_j) + \frac{29}{2} C_2(S_j)] C_2(S_j) T(S_i) d(S_k) \\
 &- \sum_{F_m, F_n} \frac{11}{9} C_2(F_{m,j}) T(F_{n,j}) T(F_{m,i}) d(F_{m,k}) d(F_{n,l}) \\
 &- \sum_{S_m, S_n} \frac{49}{18} C_2(S_{m,j}) T(S_{n,j}) T(S_{m,i}) d(S_{m,k}) d(S_{n,l}) \\
 &- \sum_S \sum_F [\frac{25}{9} C_2(S_j) T(S_i) T(F_j) + \frac{23}{18} C_2(F_j) T(F_i) T(S_j)] d(F) d(S) \Big] \\
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 \end{aligned}$$



Yukawa and quartic scalar contributions in [Pickering, Gracey, Jones '01]

Results for SM

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_1^{3l} = & \frac{\alpha_1^2}{(4\pi)^4} \left\{ \frac{489\alpha_1^2}{2000} + \frac{783\alpha_1\alpha_2}{200} + \frac{3401\alpha_2^2}{80} + \frac{54\alpha_1\hat{\lambda}}{25} + \frac{18\alpha_2\hat{\lambda}}{5} - \frac{36\hat{\lambda}^2}{5} - \frac{2827\alpha_1\text{tr}\hat{T}}{200} \right. \\
 & - \frac{471\alpha_2\text{tr}\hat{T}}{8} - \frac{116\alpha_3\text{tr}\hat{T}}{5} - \frac{1267\alpha_1\text{tr}\hat{B}}{200} - \frac{1311\alpha_2\text{tr}\hat{B}}{40} - \frac{68\alpha_3\text{tr}\hat{B}}{5} - \frac{2529\alpha_1\text{tr}\hat{L}}{200} \\
 & - \frac{1629\alpha_2\text{tr}\hat{L}}{40} + \frac{183\text{tr}\hat{B}^2}{20} + \frac{51(\text{tr}\hat{B})^2}{10} + \frac{157\text{tr}\hat{B}\text{tr}\hat{L}}{5} + \frac{261\text{tr}\hat{L}^2}{20} + \frac{99(\text{tr}\hat{L})^2}{10} \\
 & + \frac{3\text{tr}\hat{T}\hat{B}}{2} + \frac{339\text{tr}\hat{T}^2}{20} + \frac{177\text{tr}\hat{T}\text{tr}\hat{B}}{5} + \frac{199\text{tr}\hat{T}\text{tr}\hat{L}}{5} + \frac{303(\text{tr}\hat{T})^2}{10} \\
 & + n_G \left[-\frac{232\alpha_1^2}{75} - \frac{7\alpha_1\alpha_2}{25} + \frac{166\alpha_2^2}{15} - \frac{548\alpha_1\alpha_3}{225} - \frac{4\alpha_2\alpha_3}{5} + \frac{1100\alpha_3^2}{9} \right] \\
 & \left. + n_G^2 \left[-\frac{836\alpha_1^2}{135} - \frac{44\alpha_2^2}{15} - \frac{1936\alpha_3^2}{135} \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

n_G : # of generations

$$\hat{T} = \frac{1}{4\pi} Y^U Y^{U\dagger} \quad , \quad \hat{B} = \frac{1}{4\pi} Y^D Y^{D\dagger} \quad , \quad \hat{L} = \frac{1}{4\pi} Y^L Y^{L\dagger}$$

Results for SM

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_1^{3l} = & \frac{\alpha_1^2}{(4\pi)^4} \left\{ \frac{489\alpha_1^2}{2000} + \frac{783\alpha_1\alpha_2}{200} + \frac{3401\alpha_2^2}{80} + \frac{54\alpha_1\hat{\lambda}}{25} + \frac{18\alpha_2\hat{\lambda}}{5} - \frac{36\hat{\lambda}^2}{5} - \frac{2827\alpha_1\text{tr}\hat{T}}{200} \right. \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{tr}\hat{T}\hat{B} = \text{tr} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_u & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_t \end{pmatrix} V_{\text{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_b \end{pmatrix} V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger \right].$$

Numerical effects of 3-loop corrections

3 loop effects to the β functions in SM

- β_1 : $\alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2$ (+90%)
- β_2 : $\alpha_2^2 \alpha_3^2$ (+56%)
 - $\alpha_2^3 \alpha_3$ (+13%)
 - α_2^4 (+37%) [Pickering, Gracey, Jones '01]
- β_3 : α_3^4 (+137%) [Tarasov, Vladimirov, Zharkov'80, Larin, Vermaseren'93]
 - $\alpha_3^3 \alpha_2$ (+45%)
 - $\alpha_3^2 \alpha_2^2$ (+17%)
 - $\alpha_3^3 \alpha_t$ (-112%) [Steinhauser'99]
 - $\alpha_3^2 \alpha_t^2$ (+28%)
 - $\alpha_3^2 \alpha_2 \alpha_t$ (-16%)

Numerical analysis

SM Input parameters [\[PDG\]](#):

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \Theta^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= 0.23119 \pm 0.00014, \\ \alpha &= 1/137.036, \\ \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)} &= 0.02761 \pm 0.00015, \\ \alpha_s(M_Z) &= 0.1184 \pm 0.0020.\end{aligned}$$

Numerical analysis

Conversion to $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme & 5 active flavours

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\alpha^{(5),\overline{\text{MS}}} - \Delta\alpha^{(5),\text{OS}} &= \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{100}{27} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{7}{4} \ln \frac{M_Z^2}{M_W^2} \right) \\ &\approx 0.0072 \quad [\text{PDG}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha^{(5),\overline{\text{MS}}}(M_Z) &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}^{(5)} - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)} - \Delta\alpha_{\text{top}}^{(5)} - 0.0072} \\ &= \frac{1}{127.960 \pm 0.021}\end{aligned}$$

[Kühn, Steinhauser '98; Steinhauser'98; Teubner et al'10] .

Numerical analysis

Top-quark threshold effects [Fanchiotti et al '92, Chetyrkin et al '98]:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha^{(6),\overline{\text{MS}}}(M_Z) &= 1/(128.129 \pm 0.021) , \\ \sin^2 \Theta^{(6),\overline{\text{MS}}}(M_Z) &= 0.23138 \pm 0.00014 , \\ \alpha_s^{(6)}(M_Z) &= 0.1173 \pm 0.0020 .\end{aligned}$$

⇒ ready for running to high energies

Numerical analysis

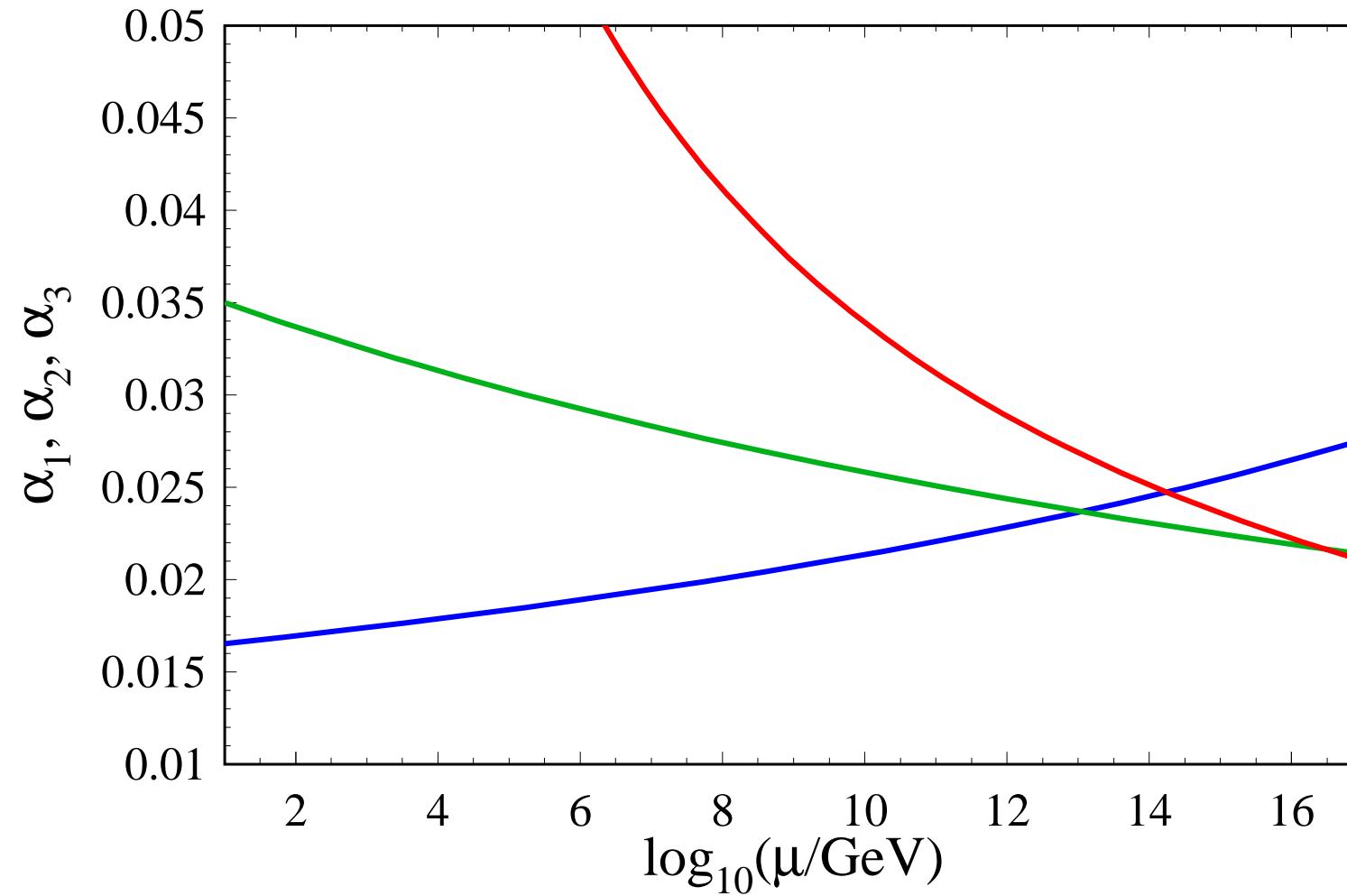
$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} (M_Z) &= 0.07514, \\ \alpha_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}} (M_Z) &= 0.00002064, \\ \alpha_\tau^{\overline{\text{MS}}} (M_Z) &= 8.077 \cdot 10^{-6}, \\ 4\pi\hat{\lambda} &= 0.13.\end{aligned}$$

Numerical analysis

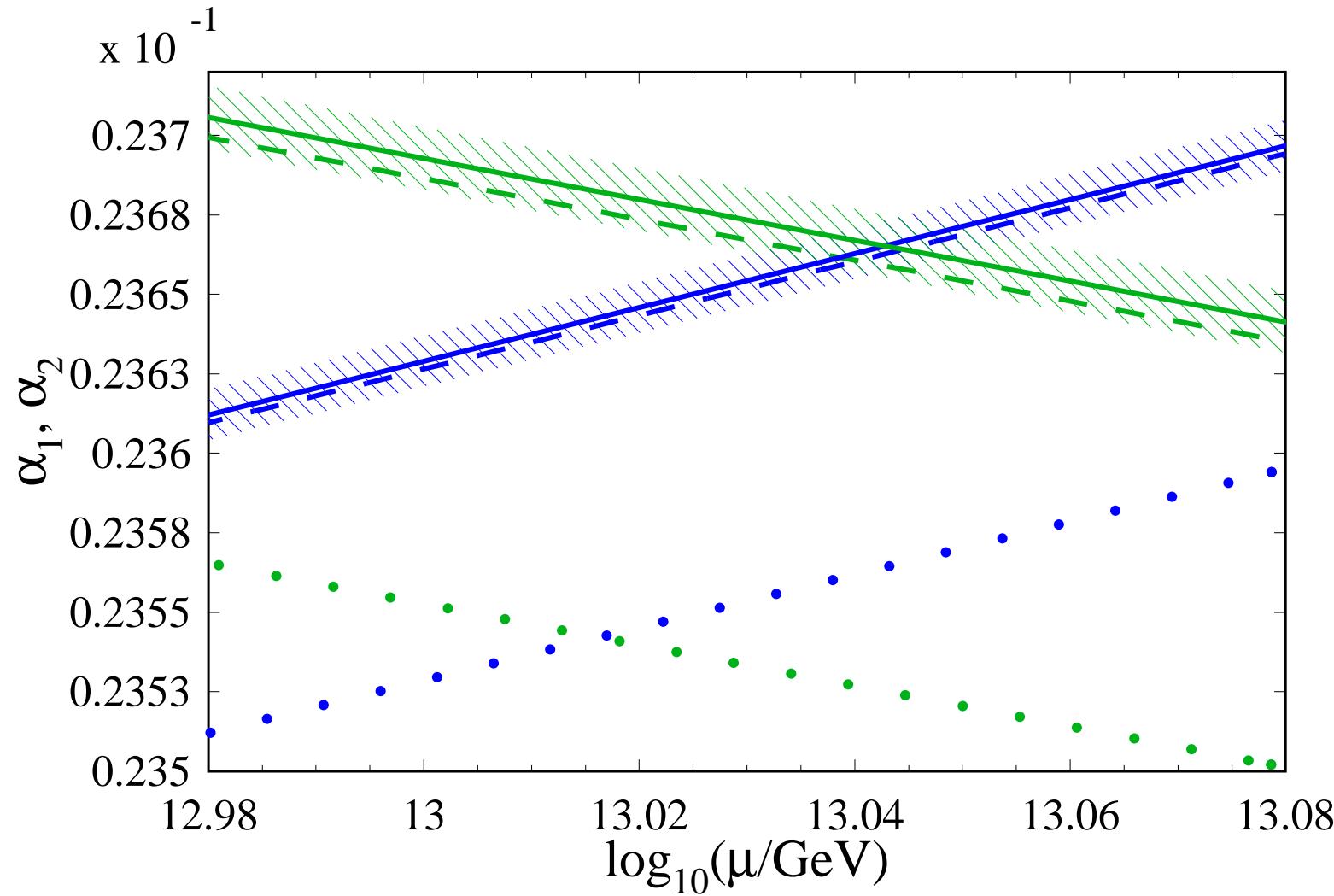
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 4\pi \hat{\lambda} &= 0.13.
 \end{aligned}$$

- For consistency we need:
 - 1-loop decoupling [Hempfling & Kniehl '95]
 - 2-loop RGEs for Yukawa couplings [see p.5]
 - no decoupling
 - 1-loop RGEs for Higgs quartic coupling [see p.5]

Running in SM

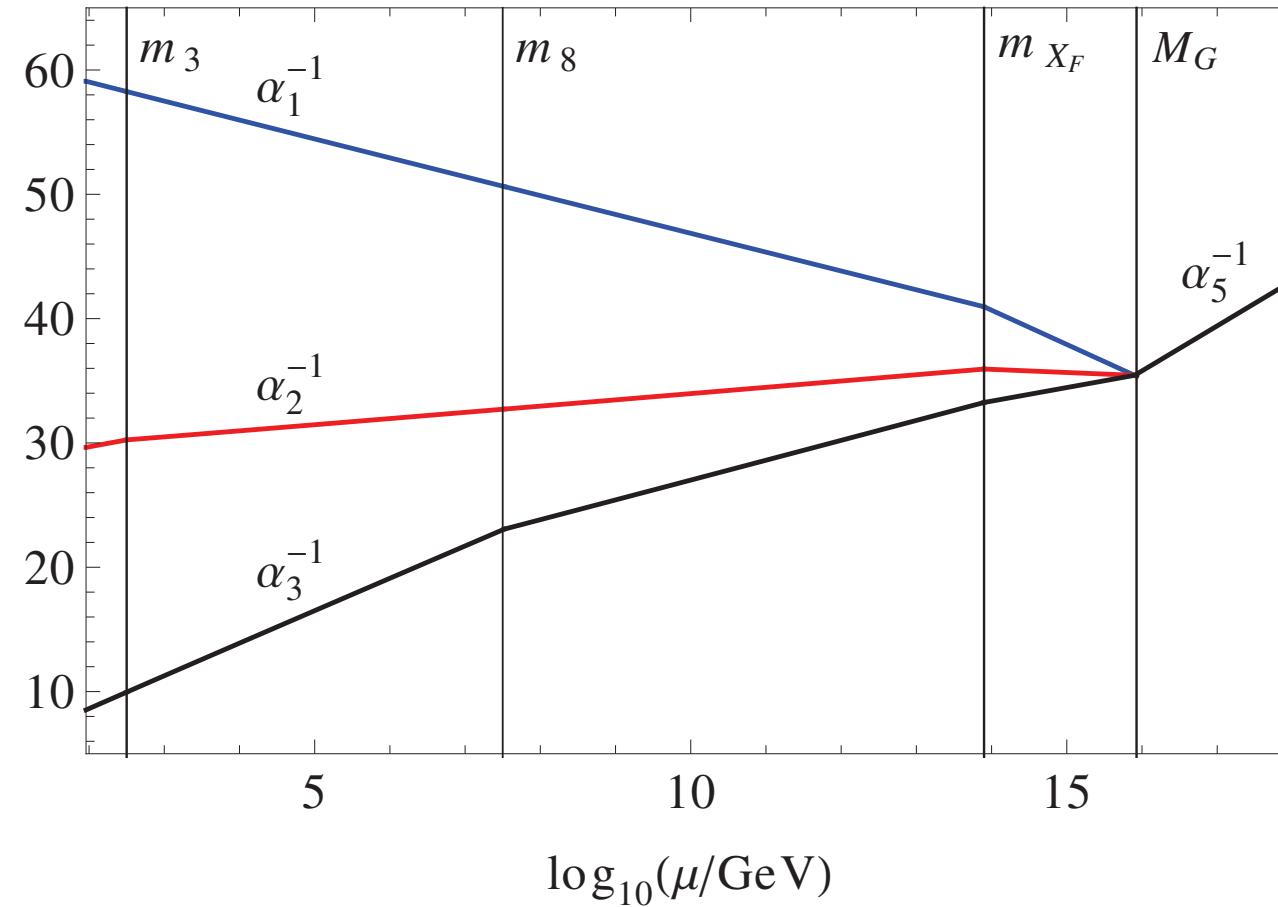


Running in SM



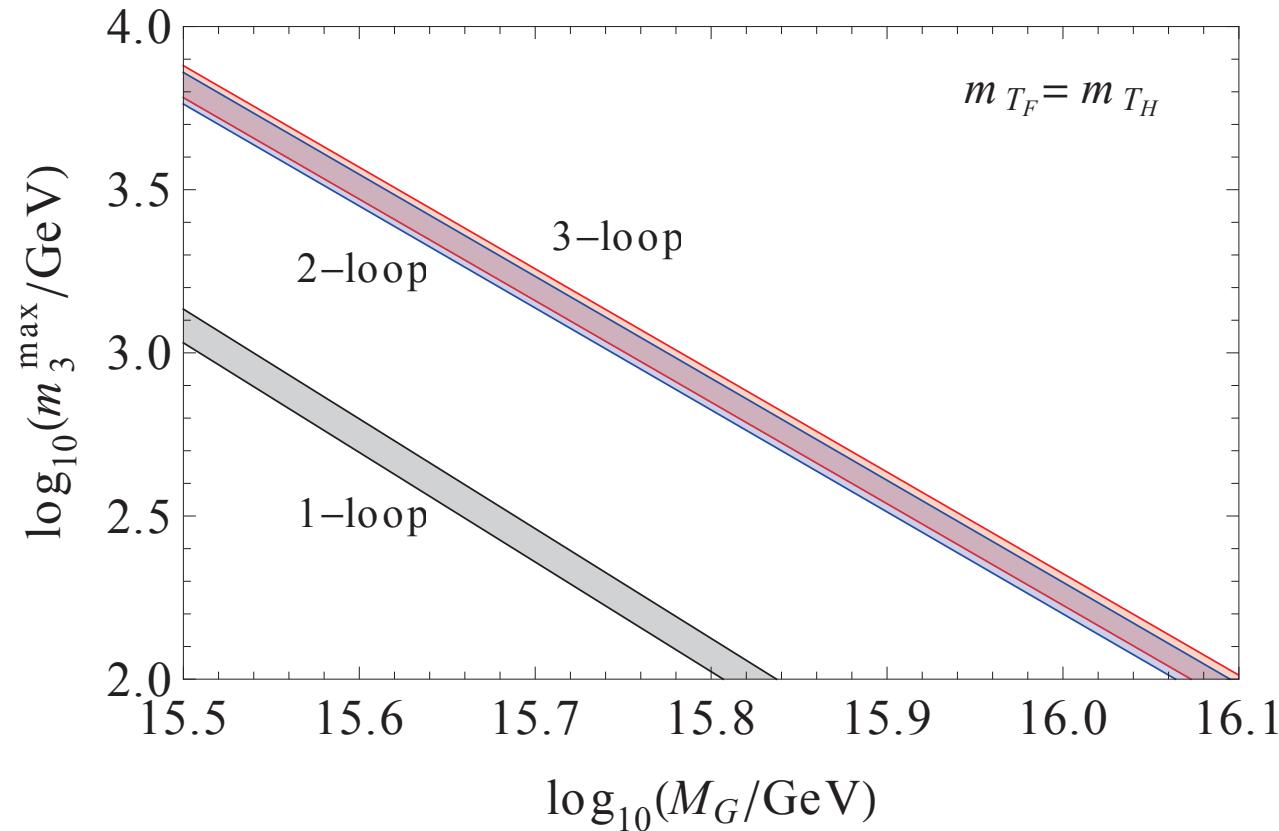
Running in $SU(5) + 24_F$

$SM \rightarrow SM + T_3 \rightarrow SM + T + O_8 \rightarrow SM + T_3 + O_8 + X_F \rightarrow SU(5) + 24_F$



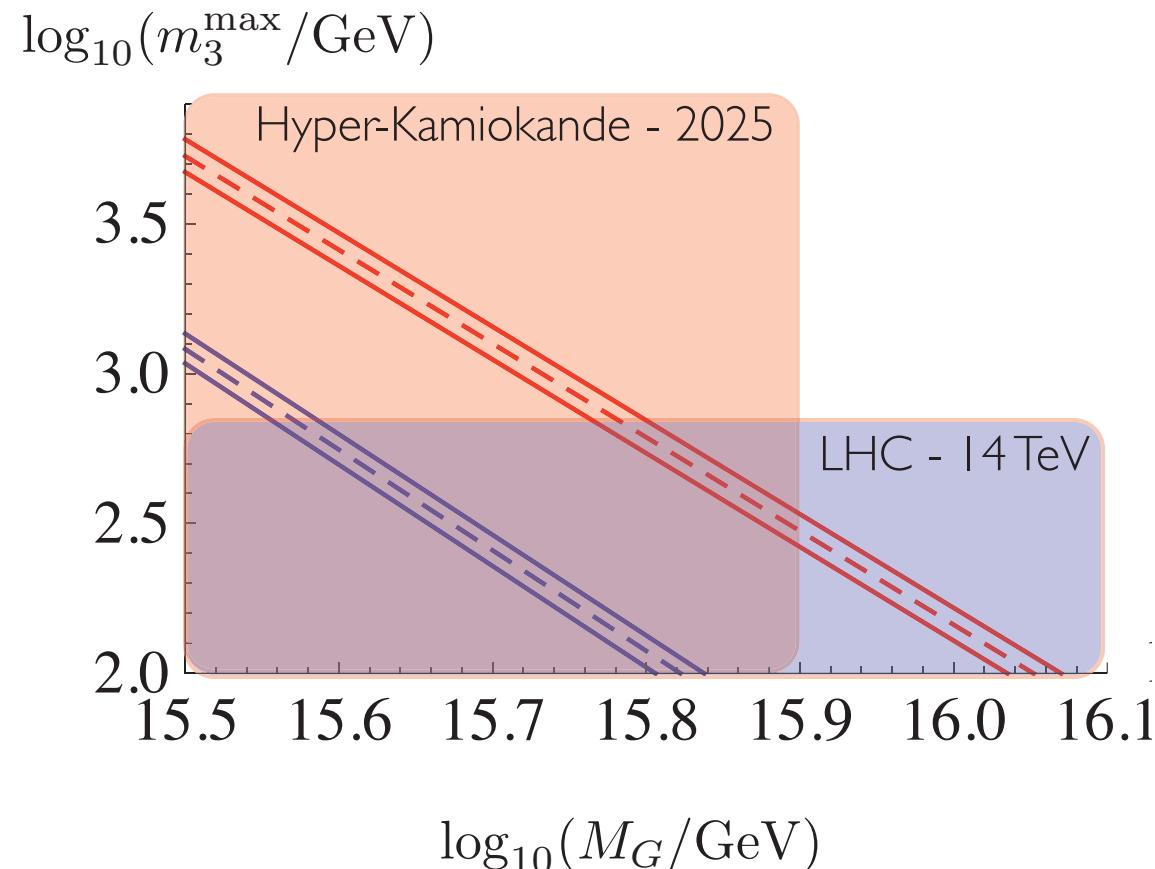
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Conclusions

- Gauge β functions to **3 loops** in terms of group invariants
- Automated setup
- Numerical effects for models based on SM:
 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \approx$ present experimental uncertainty
- Essential tool for constraining BSM

Anomaly Cancellation

$$\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \equiv \text{STr}(R_1^\alpha R_2^\beta R_3^\gamma) = 0$$

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- $U(1) - U(1) - U(1)$: $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F^3 = 0$

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Examples

- $U(1) - U(1) - U(1)$: $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F^3 = 0$

SM: $2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + (-1)^3 + 3 \times 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 + 3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 + 3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = 0$

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Examples

- $U(1) - U(1) - U(1)$: $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F^3 = 0$
- $U(1) - G - G$:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F \text{Tr}(R^\beta R^\gamma) = \sum_F Y_F C_2(R) \delta_{\beta\gamma} = 0$$

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Examples

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$$\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F \text{Tr}(R^\beta R^\gamma) = \sum_F Y_F C_2(R) \delta_{\beta\gamma} = 0$$

SM and $G = SU(3)$: $C_2(R) \delta_{\beta\gamma} \left(2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = 0$

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Examples

- $U(1) - U(1) - U(1)$: $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F^3 = 0$
- $U(1) - G - G$:
- $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \sum_F Y_F \text{Tr}(R^\beta R^\gamma) = \sum_F Y_F C_2(R) \delta_{\beta\gamma} = 0$
- ...

Running in $SU(5) + 24_F$

$SM \rightarrow SM + T_3 \rightarrow SM + T + O_8 \rightarrow SM + T_3 + O_8 + X_F \rightarrow SU(5) + 24_F$

