Light Isosinglet Scalar in Eight Flavor QCD

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• Higgs mechanism of the Standard Model is a linear sigma model and the sigma (Higgs boson) has a physical mass light compared to the breaking scale: $m_\sigma \sim F (m_h \sim \nu)$.

• Wait. $m_h=125 \text{ GeV}$, $\nu=250 \text{ GeV}$. So why not $m_\sigma=F/2$? top quark + ...

• The original effective theory for QCD was also the Linear Sigma Model but for some dynamical reason, the sigma meson is heavy ($m_\sigma >> F$).

• We learned that removing the sigma from the effective theory gave us a better effective theory, $\chi$PT (for pions only).

• This trick used to work for the SM (Appelquist and Bernard, 1980) but then we found a light Higgs. Now we’re back to the Linear Sigma Model.

• If we found a QCD-like theory that also had a light scalar, maybe we could study it and learn something about the SM Higgs by analogy.
Hints of Compositeness?

• As we know from QCD, the pions and sigma are just a few of the many states in the spectrum of QCD.

• Is the LHC seeing hints of a richer spectrum? If any of these hints turn out to be real particles, compositeness is likely the explanation.

• 8 days to ICHEP!!!
Scalar Sector of QCD

• Some heavy quark results from lattice SCALAR collaboration:


• Very exciting result from HSC last week: arXiv:1607.05900v1

• Bottom line: $m_\sigma \gg F$. 
Theories with Light Scalars

- Mass-deformed IRFP theories with very light scalars.
  
  $\text{SU}(2) \ N_f=2 \ \text{adj (Edinburgh)}$
  

  $\text{SU}(3) \ N_f=12 \ \text{fund (LatKMI)}$
  

  $\text{SU}(3) \ N_f=12 \ \text{fund (LatHC)}$
  
  USQCD White Paper 2013
More Light Scalars

- Theories likely just outside conformal window also have light scalars.

SU(3) $N_f=8$ fund
LatKMI (Nagoya)

SU(3) $N_f=2$ sym
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LSD SU(3) $N_f=8$ Stag

- Earlier USBSM studies (and LatKMI) used HISQ fermions which become prohibitively expensive for $N_f=8$ on coarse lattices.
- Now using nHYP stag fermions and fund+adj gauge action pioneered by Boulder group to get to somewhat coarser lattices.

$T_c$ and bulk phase

$<t^2 E(t)> = 0.3 \ @ \ t=t_0$
• Spectrum consistent with earlier LSD $N_f=8$ results but at lighter quark mass.

• Very strong quark mass dependence for quantities expressed in lattice units, as expected from enhanced chiral condensate.
Not hyperscaling

- Mass-deformed IRFP theories have hadron masses which scale in constant ratios in approach to conformity: $M_\rho/M_\pi \sim \text{const}$ as $M_\pi \to 0$.

- Pretty clear evidence that $N_f=8$ is outside conformal window since pion is becoming light relative to rho meson. Very different from $N_f=12$.

Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) 114514 plus preliminary updates
Isosinglet spectrum

- Stable scalar degenerate with pion even when $M_\pi/M_\rho \approx 1/2$.
- Nice consistency between LSD and LatKMI.

Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) 114514
plus preliminary updates
The LHC has possibly seen a 2 TeV vector resonance. In a composite model, this could correspond to the rho meson.

In QCD, $M_\rho/F_\pi \sim 8$ at physical point, so identifying $F_\pi \rightarrow 250$ GeV means $M_\rho \sim 2$ TeV in QCD-like composite model.

For $N_f=8$, $M_\rho/F_\pi \sim 8$ as well, so $M_\rho \sim 2$ TeV.

In QCD, width $\Gamma_\rho/M_\rho \sim 0.2$ at physical point.

For $N_f=8$, we haven’t computed the width directly (yet!) but using KSRF relations, we also find $\Gamma_\rho/M_\rho \sim 0.2$.

This resonance is probably too broad to be LHC signal.
**KSRF Relation**

- Dynamical origin of vector meson dominance (VMD) not well understood in QCD. Is it also true in NF=8?

- If so, can use KSRF relation to estimate rho decay width

\[
F_\rho = \sqrt{2} \, F_\pi , \quad g_{\rho\pi\pi} = \frac{M_\rho}{\sqrt{2} \, F_\pi} , \quad \Gamma_\rho \approx \frac{g_{\rho\pi\pi}^2 M_\rho}{48\pi} \approx \frac{M_\rho^3}{96\pi F_\pi^2}
\]

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LHC 750 GeV Diphoton Resonance

• The LHC has possibly seen a 750 GeV resonance in the decay to two photons.

• In our $N_f=8$ model, we study a strong sector of eight degenerate fermion flavors not coupled to SM: 63 NGBs!

• Phenomenologically, only 3 NGBs are needed. So the flavor group must be explicitly broken $SU(8)\times SU(8) \rightarrow SU(2)\times SU(2)$, producing 60 pNGBs including 6 $\eta/\eta'$ like states. Adjusting quark masses to get 750 GeV masses straightforward for $\eta$. $\eta'$ more complicated.

• Resonant decays of $\eta/\eta'$ like states almost entirely due to anomaly. Only additional non-perturbative input needed is $F_\pi$.

• Given dramatic difference in $\sigma$ meson for $N_f=8$, $\eta'$ mesons could be very different from QCD. Under investigation by LSD.

• Stay tuned for talk by Y. Aoki!
Summary (Part I)

- We now have clear examples of gauge theories with light scalars.

- Computing at masses $m_\pi \leq f_\pi$, where $\chi$PT might work, seems prohibitively expensive. So it’s not clear how to extrapolate lattice results to chiral limit.

- Despite obvious differences between QCD and $N_f=8$, some interesting similarities:
  - $M_\rho / F_\pi \sim 8$
  - VMD is a good approximation.
Backup Slides