

LMU GUT Course

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Lecture XIV

18 112 12020

LMU

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Fall 2020

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$SU(5)$ : what did we achieve and what is a challenge?

Motivation:

1. Unification

2. miracles:

a) charge is quantized

$$Q \propto uq_0$$

b)  $Q_\nu = 0$

$$(Q_{em} \equiv Q_{em})$$

$$5_F = \begin{pmatrix} d^a \\ \bar{e}^c \\ -\nu^c \end{pmatrix}_R \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} d^c \\ \bar{\nu} \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L = \bar{5}_F$$

$\alpha = \text{color} = 1, 2, 3$   
 $a = \text{weak} = 1, 2$

$$10_F \text{ (As)} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 0 & u^c & u^c & u & d \\ & 0 & u^c & u & d \\ & & 0 & u & d \\ \dots & & & & \\ & & & 0 & e^c \\ & & & -e^c & 0 \end{array} \right)_L$$

$$Q_{10} = Q_5 + Q_5$$

$$10 = 5 \times 5$$

$$Q_{e_L^c} = Q_u + Q_s = Q_{e_R} + Q_{\nu_R^c}$$

$$\boxed{\text{miracle}} \Rightarrow \boxed{Q_{\nu^c} = 0 = Q_{\nu}}$$

$$Q_e = 3 Q_d$$

$$\bar{5}_L : Q_e + \cancel{Q_{\nu}} + 3 Q_d^c = 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{Miracle}} \quad Q_e = -3 Q_d^c = 3 Q_d$$

charge  $\equiv$  em charge

$$\boxed{Q_{em}^L = Q_{em}^R}$$

$SU(5) \Rightarrow$  parity violation  
(maximal)

$$\bar{5}_F = \begin{pmatrix} d^c \\ \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \text{singlet} = R \\ \rightarrow \boxed{\text{doublet} = L} \end{matrix}$$

$$10_F = \begin{pmatrix} u^c & u^c & u^c \\ & u^c & u^c \\ & & e^c \end{pmatrix}_L \begin{matrix} \rightarrow u_R = (R) \\ \rightarrow \text{doublet} = L \end{matrix}$$

$$L(R) = \text{left(right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Singlets} &= R \\ \text{doublets} &= L \end{aligned}$$

### SM

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{pmatrix} \in P$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ e_R \end{pmatrix} \in P$$



$$\exists \nu_L \Rightarrow \exists \nu_R \Rightarrow m_\nu \neq 0$$

SM can accommodate both  $P$  and  $\cancel{P}$

$SU(5) \Rightarrow$  maximal  $\beta$

$$u \rightarrow p + e + \bar{\nu}_e$$



$$-Q_p \approx Q_e \Rightarrow Q_\nu \approx 0$$

$$(\sim 10^{-20})$$

$$SH + anomaly = 0$$

$\Downarrow$  claim

$$Q_\nu = 0$$

WRONG

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L, e_R; \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L, u_R, d_R$$

$$\text{no } \nu_R \Rightarrow m_\nu = 0$$

Anomaly

- $Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2}$
- $Q_L = Q_R$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 l = \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L & E_R & q = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L & U_R, D_R \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 Y_l & Y_E & Y_2 & Y_U, Y_D
 \end{array}$$

$$Q_E = Q_e \Rightarrow \frac{Y_E}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{Y_l}{2}$$

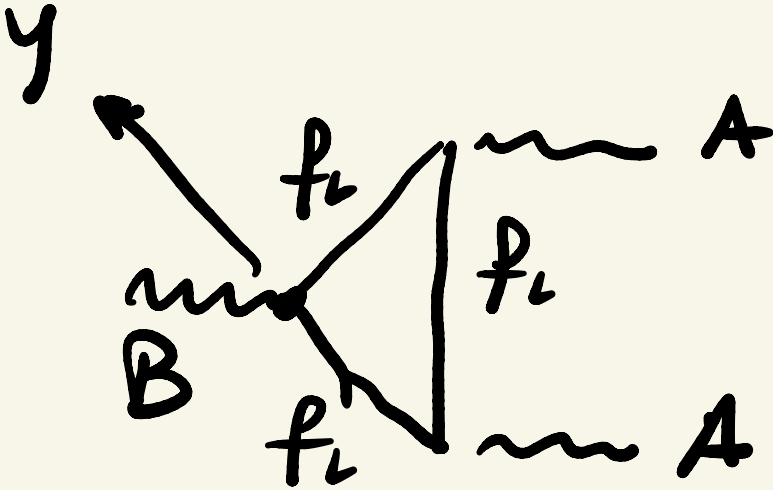


$$Y_E = -1 + Y_e$$

$$Y_D = -1 + Y_e$$

$$Y_U = +1 + Y_e$$

}  $Y_e, Y_e$   
input



$A_a (SU(2))$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $U(1)_{anomaly} = 0$

$$A_{abc} \propto \text{Tr} \{ T_a, T_b \} T_c$$

$$\text{Tr} Y_L = 0 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot Y_e \cdot 2 + Y_e \cdot 2 = 0$$

$\uparrow$   
color

$\swarrow \searrow$   
up + down  
 $v + e$

$$\boxed{3Y_e + Y_e = 0}$$



$$Y_q \leftarrow \text{input}$$

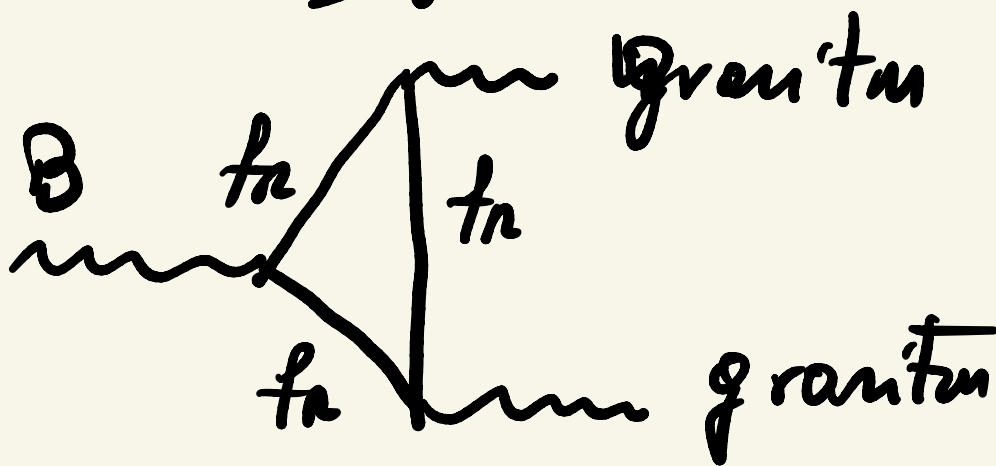
$$Q = T_3 + Y/2$$

$$T_r Y_L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_v Q_L = 0$$

$$Q_L = Q_R \Rightarrow T_v Q_R = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$T_r Y_R = 0$$



$$Y_E + (Y_U + Y_D) \beta = 0$$



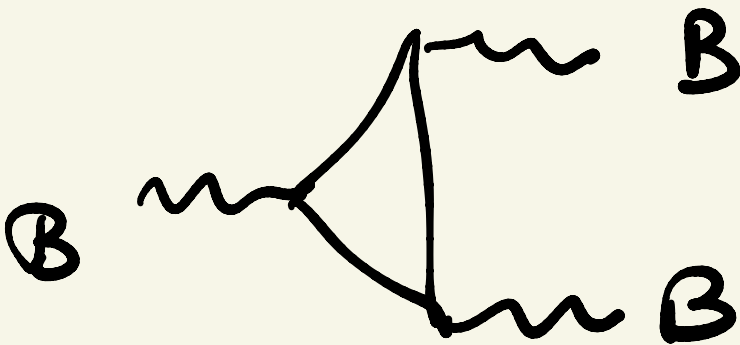
$$-1 + Y_e + (1 + Y_e + \cancel{(-1 + Y_e)})^3 = 0$$

$$-1 + (-3Y_e) + 6Y_e = 0$$

$$3Y_e = 1 \Rightarrow Y_e = -1$$

change quantization

• cubic anomaly



$$\text{Tr } Y_L^3 = \text{Tr } Y_R^3$$

JM  $\Rightarrow$  neutrino is massless

$\exists \nu_R (N)$

(a)

$\nexists \nu_R$

(b)

$l = \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$        $E_R, N_R$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q_N = Q_e}$$

$$Y_N = +1 + Y_e$$

$$Y_E = -1 + Y_e$$

$$\bullet \text{Tr } Y_L = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{3 Y_2 + Y_e = 0}$$

$$\bullet \text{Tr } Y_A = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$Y_E + Y_N + (Y_U + Y_D) 3 = 0$$

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{1 + Y_e - 1 + Y_e} \quad \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{1 + Y_e - 1 + Y_e}$

$$\boxed{2 Y_e + 6 Y_2 = 0}$$

$\Rightarrow Y_2 = \text{still arbitrary}$

$$Q_e = -1 + Y_e = -1 - Y_2 + Y_e + Y_2$$

$$Q_d = -1 + Y_2$$

$$Q_e = Q_d + Y_2 + Y_e$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q_e = Q_d - 2 Y_\Sigma}$$

↑  
arbitrary

$Y^3$  (cubic) anomaly

$$T_1 Y_L^3 = T_1 Y_R^3 \quad \checkmark$$

change quantization in SM  $\Leftrightarrow$   
neutrino massless

$\nu$  massive  $\Rightarrow$  its charge is  
arbitrary in general

$\nu =$  Dirac or Majorana

$$m_D \bar{\nu}_L \nu_R$$

$$m_M \nu_L^T C \nu_L$$



$$Q_\nu = \text{arb. try}$$

$$Q_\nu = 0$$

add  $N \therefore$

$$N^T C N -$$

gauge + Lorentz  
invariant

$U(1)_{em}$

$$SU(2) \times U(1) \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$$

⑥  $\nexists v_R$ , only  $v_L$

$\Rightarrow$  only  $v_L^T C v_L$

$\Leftrightarrow Q_\nu = 0$

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$SU(5) \cdot Q_\nu = 0$

$\cdot m_\nu = 0$  (only  $v_L$ )

if we add by  $SU(5) \therefore m_\nu \neq 0$

$m_D$  or  $m_M \Rightarrow Q_\nu = 0$

in short

$SU(5) \Rightarrow$

$$(i) \quad Q_e = 3 Q_d, \quad Q_u = 0$$

$$Q_u = -2 Q_d$$

(ii)  $\mathcal{P}$  maximal

SM

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_R$$

$\mathcal{P}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_R \checkmark$$



SU(5)

$$\bar{5}_F = \begin{pmatrix} d^c \\ \vdots \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$\bar{5}'_F = \begin{pmatrix} d^c \\ \vdots \\ e \end{pmatrix}_R$$

$$d^c_R = C \bar{d}^c_L{}^T$$

$$10_F = \begin{pmatrix} u^c & \vdots & u & \cancel{d} \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ & & & E^c \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$10'_F = \begin{pmatrix} u^c & \vdots & u \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots \\ & & \dots \end{pmatrix}_R$$

keep adding new particles

**NOT our world**

•  $m_\nu \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists N = \text{SU}(5)$   
triplet

in SM: add  $N \Rightarrow$  lose  
charge quantization

in SU(5):  $Q_\nu = 0 \Leftrightarrow Q_N = 0$

$$M_D \bar{\nu} N + N N \psi_N$$

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$Q = \text{quantized!}$

$$\text{Cartan} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_{3c}, T_{8c}, T_{3W} = T_{21}, \\ T_{24} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$T_{24} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & -1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_1 T_a T_b = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ab}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 T_{24}^2 &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{9} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{5} \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu - ig T_i A_\mu^i \quad i=1, \dots, 24 \\ &= \partial_\mu - \dots - ig T_a^w A_\mu^a \quad a=1, 2, 3 \\ &\quad - ig' \frac{1}{2} B_\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \theta_w = g'/g$$

~~SU(2):  $g' = g$  ( $\theta_w = 45^\circ$ )~~

$$S_F = \begin{pmatrix} d^c \\ e^c \\ \nu^c \end{pmatrix}_R \quad Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2}$$



$$\frac{Y}{2}(S_F) = \text{diag}(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$T_{26} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \quad \frac{Y}{2}$$



$$\underbrace{g A_{24}^{\mu} T_{24}}_{SU(5)} = \underbrace{g' B^{\mu} \frac{Y}{2}}_{SM}$$

$$\boxed{A_{24}^{\mu} = B^{\mu}} \quad \boxed{\text{normalised}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A, B) = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}^a - \dots \quad B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\nu} B_{\mu} - \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow g T_{24} = g' \frac{Y}{2}$$

$$\boxed{g \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = g'}$$



SU(5) =  
Georgi, Glashow

$$\tan^2 \theta_w = 3/5$$



$$\sin^2 \theta_w = 3/8, \quad \cos^2 \theta_w = 5/8$$

76



$$\sin^2 \theta_w = 0.2$$

NOT true

$$\sin^2 \theta_w^0 = 3/8 \quad \text{true}$$



tree-level  $\Leftrightarrow$

True at  
 $E \gtrsim 10^{15}$  GeV

at GUT scale

coupling "constants"

$\neq$  constants as  $f(E)$

$$\sin^2 \theta_w (M_{\text{GUT}}) = 3/8$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_w (M_w) = ?$$

$\searrow$  0.23 LEP

$\sin^2 \theta_w (M_w) \leftarrow$  Georgi, Quinn,  
Weinberg '74

by "running"  $\alpha$ 's

(renormalization group equation)

$$\frac{1}{\alpha(E_2)} - \frac{1}{\alpha(E_1)} = \frac{b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{E_2}{E_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha(M_W)} = \frac{1}{\alpha(M_{GUT})} + \frac{b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{M_W}{M_{GUT}}$$

$$M_{GUT} \approx 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\underbrace{\sin^2 \theta_W(M_W)}_{\text{exp}} = \sin^2 \theta_W(M_{GUT}) \left( = \frac{3}{8} \right) + \frac{b(\theta_W)}{2\pi} \ln \frac{M_{GUT}}{M_W}$$

compute

$$\begin{aligned} 76 &\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta_W(M_W) = 0.2 \\ &= (\sin^2 \theta_W)_{\text{exp}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{exp (LEP)} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \Theta_w (M_w) = 0.23$$

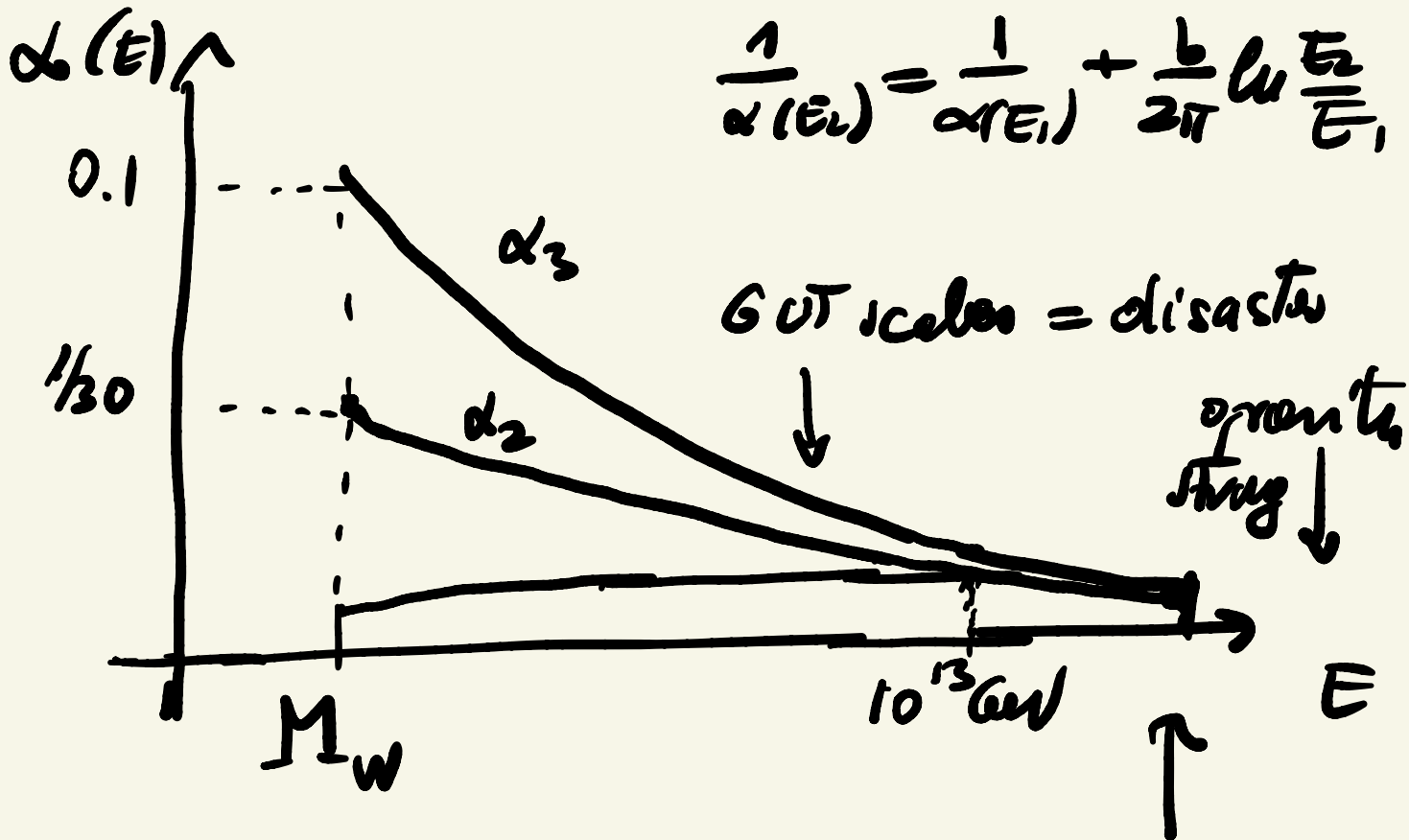
- unification of  $g$  and  $g'$ 
  - $\Rightarrow \Theta_w$  at  $M_{\text{GUT}}$
  - $\Rightarrow$  run it to  $M_w$
  - $\Rightarrow$  I fail

equivalently

$$\alpha_{\text{em}} = \alpha_1, \quad \alpha_2 = \alpha_w, \quad \alpha_3 = \alpha_c$$

em                  weak                  strong

$$\frac{1}{\alpha(E)} = \frac{1}{\alpha(E_1)} + \frac{b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{E_2}{E_1}$$



$$M_{GUT} \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

- $M_{GUT} > 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$   
( $\tau_p > 10^{34} \text{ yV}$ )

- $M_{GUT} \ll M_{\text{Planck}}$

in  $SU(5)$  : NO unification

People :  $\alpha_1 \leftrightarrow \alpha_2$  meeting  
 $M_{GUT}$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_p \ll 10^{30} \text{ yr}$$

WRONG depiction!

• Natural unification scale  $M_{GUT}$

= where  $\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \alpha_3$  meet

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\exists \text{ new } (X, Y)_{d=1,2,3}}$$

$$X = X_u$$

$$Y = X_d$$

neutrinos

doublet

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} X_u \\ X_d \end{pmatrix}_d$$

di-quarks

lepto-quarks



# proton decay

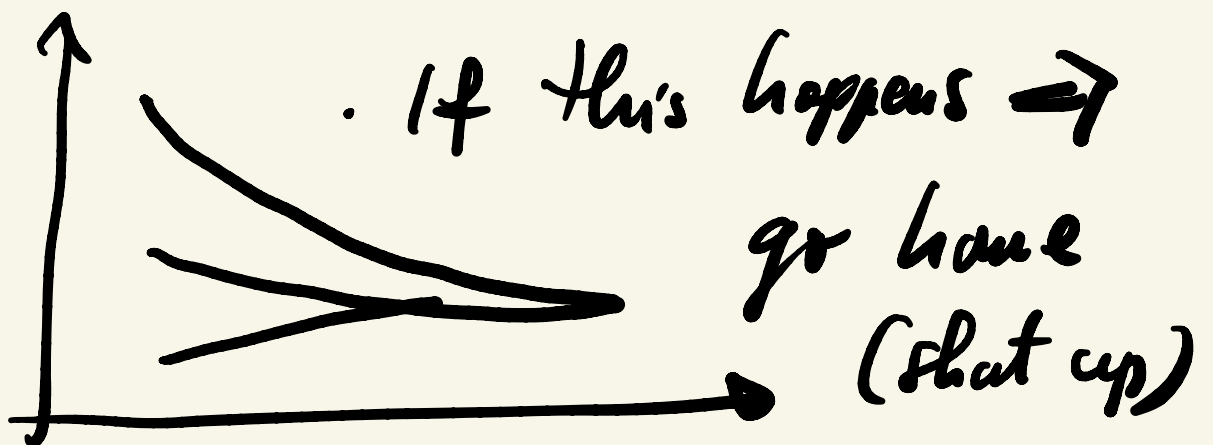
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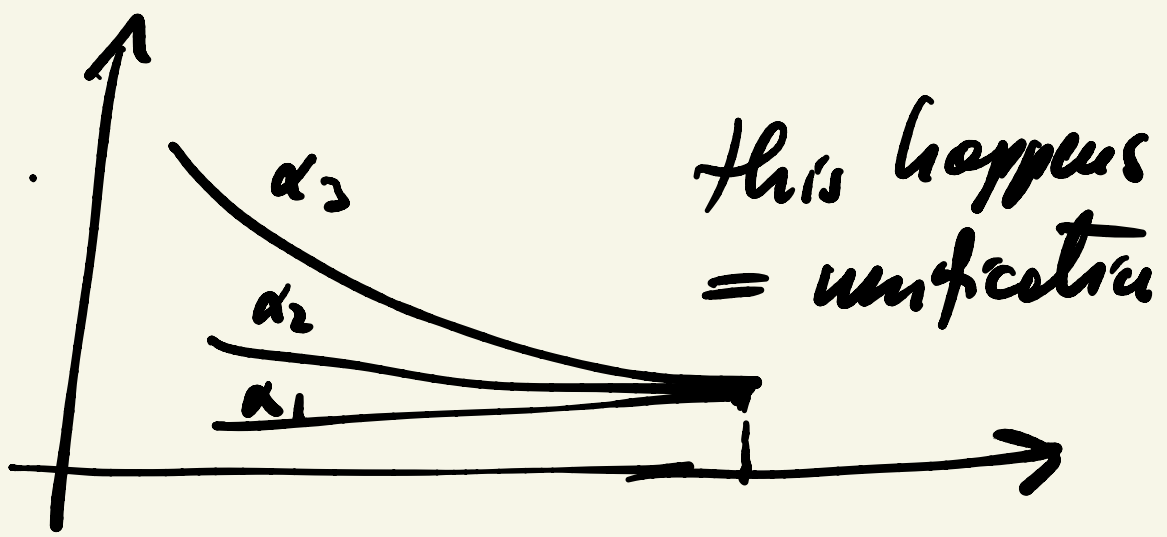
$$\alpha_{em} \leftarrow \nu_{MS}$$

$$\alpha_{em}(M_{UV}) \approx 1/137$$

$$\alpha_{em}(M_W) \approx 1/128$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} SU(5) \supseteq SM \\ \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_5 = \alpha_{em} \end{array} \right\}$$





check whether coupling  
unity



GUT 79

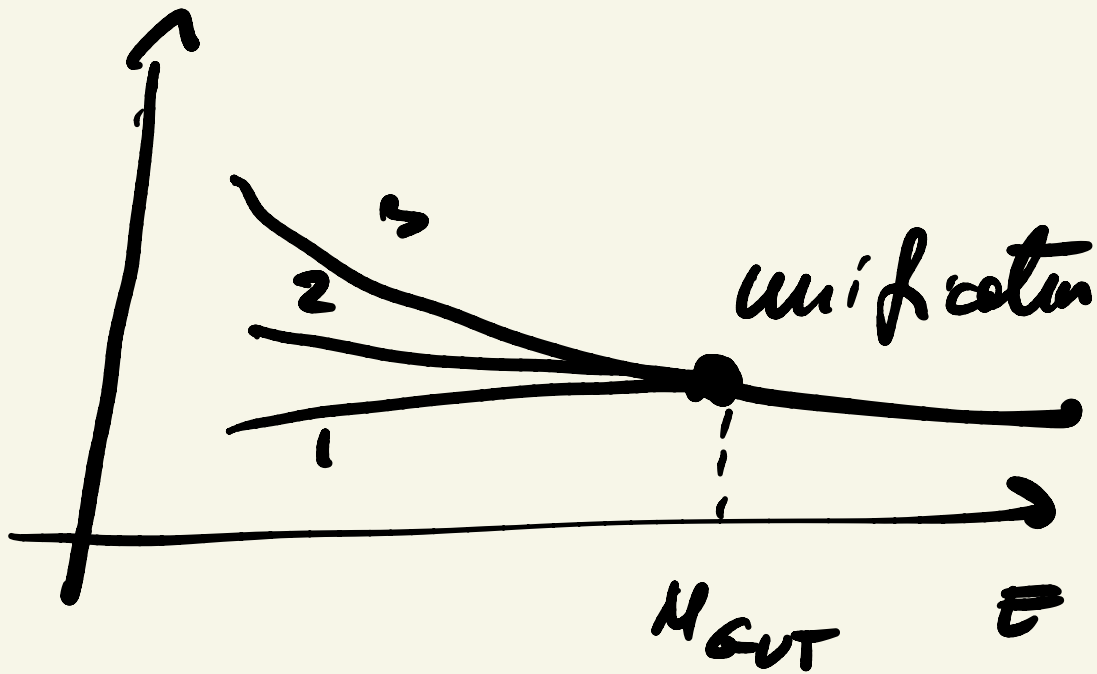
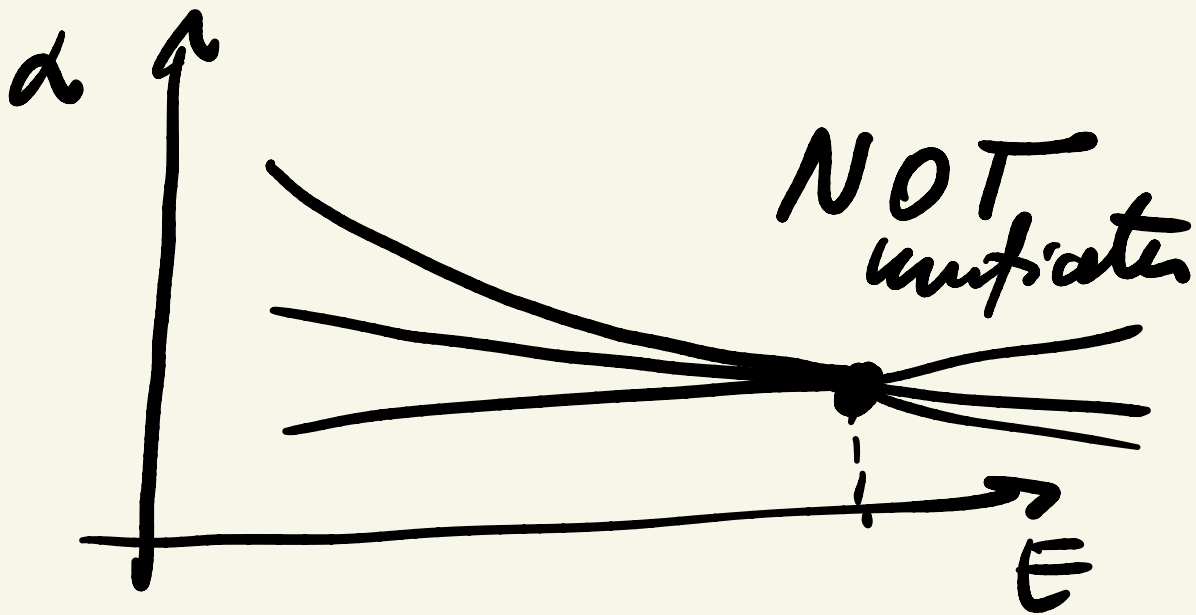
$SU(5) \Rightarrow$  unification

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{SU(5)}(M_{GUT}) = 3/8$$



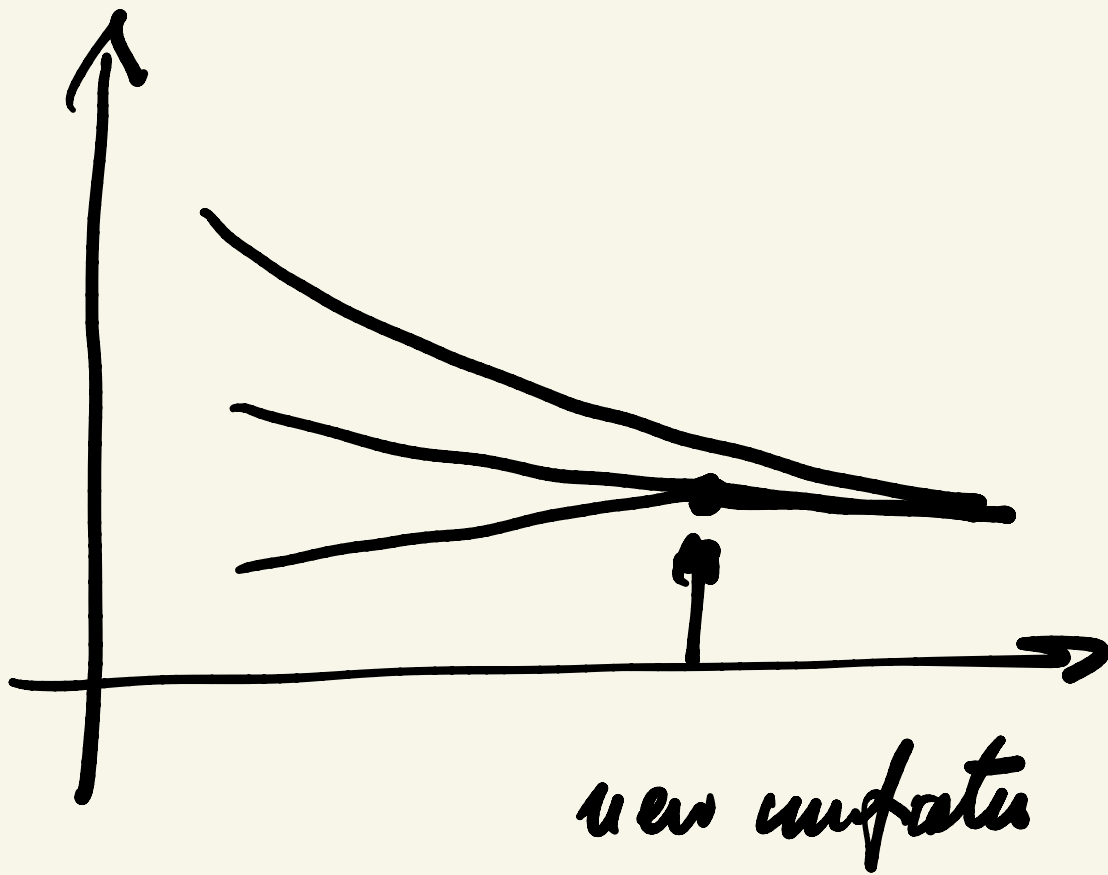
$$\alpha_{SU(3)}(M_U) = 0.2$$



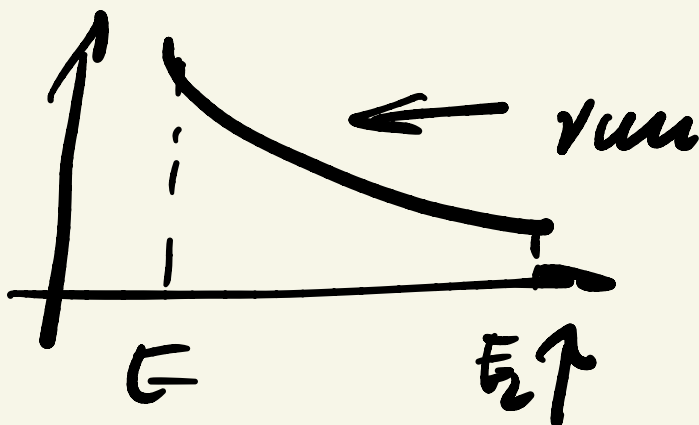


$\Rightarrow$  new physics at  $M_{GUT}$

minimal new physics  
 = (x 14) !!!



extended theories  $\leftrightarrow$   
 where you have  
 partial unification



particles that contribute  
to  $b =$  light particles  
( $m \leq E_i$ )

GUT  $\Leftrightarrow G = SU(5)$

light = SM particles

heavy =  $6$  new particles

( $M_{\text{new}} = M_{\text{GUT}}$ )



do not run

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range from MeV to  $M_W$   
 $e, A$   $\nearrow$  SM  $\nearrow$



$$m_{\text{new}} = M_W$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = y M_W$$

if I claim in  $SU(5)$ !.

$$M_{\text{new}} = M_{\text{GUT}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow M_{\text{fermion}} = M_W \text{ in SM}$$

$$m_f = y \langle \bar{\Phi} \rangle = M_W / g$$

$$\boxed{y \ll 1}$$

• it is possible in GUT:

$$m_{\text{new}} \ll M_{\text{GUT}}$$

People = common ground

$\Rightarrow$  group think

Max : "People"

run = SM

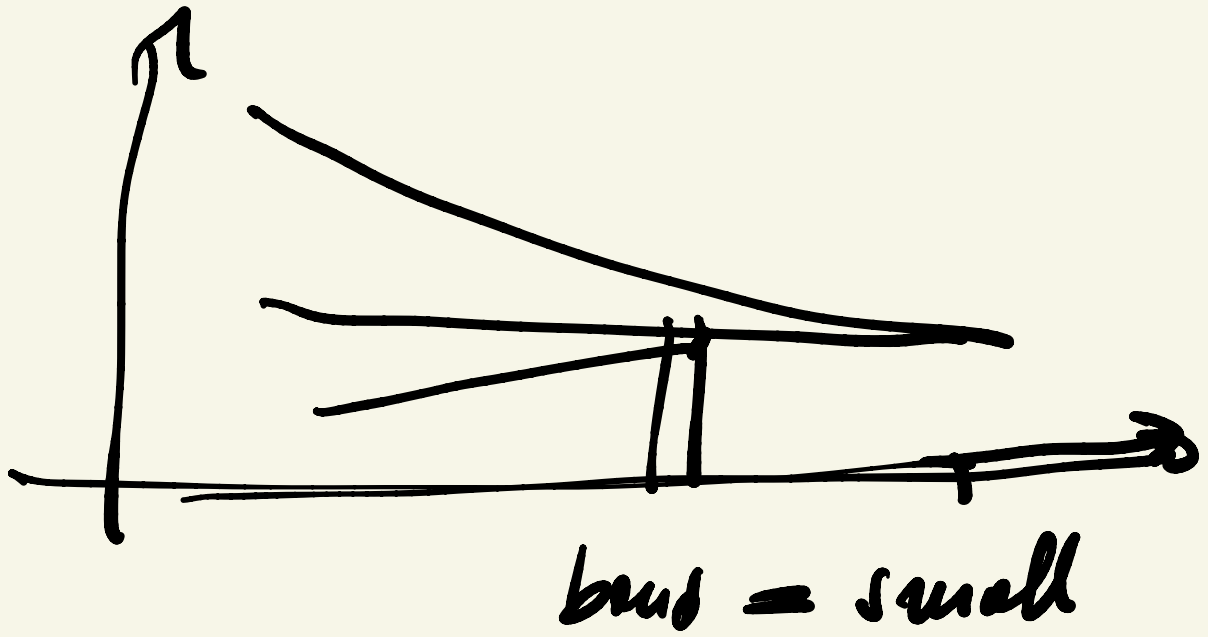
•  $\alpha_{\text{com}}(\text{Max}) \rightarrow \text{Mw}$

$\mu, \tau, c, b, \dots$

$\mu_f = \text{Mw}$

Goals People  $\rightarrow$  take into account all the uncertainty

at masses in  $SU(5)$



- assume  $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = M_{GUT}$

run down

$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  ( $M_U$ )

- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  at  $M_U$

$\longrightarrow M_{GUT}$

bands (not points)

$$M_{\text{new}} \neq M_{\text{GUT}}$$

$$m_f = g M_W$$

$$m_f = m_{\text{top}} \approx M_W$$

$$\text{or } m_e \approx 10^{-5} M_W$$

"threshold effects"

$\sim 100$  new particles

challenge = check unif.  
with "threshold effects"

