### Relaxions

#### La Thuile March 11<sup>th</sup> 2016

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### Part I

### The Hierarchy Problem

# What is the hierarchy problem?

• As we march to higher energies, SM cannot be the full story...



# What is the hierarchy problem?

- Expect states at energies far above weak scale
- If they couple to the Higgs Boson:

$$H - - - - H^{\dagger} \to m_H^2 \sim \text{Loop} \times \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

- If  $\Lambda_{NP} \gg \text{TeV}$  then howcome the Higgs mass, and the weak scale are below TeV?
- One answer:  $V_H = \widetilde{M}_H^2 |H|^2 + \Lambda_{NP}^2 |H|^2$



### Experimental Status: Known solutions in some trouble!

### Compositeness

Modified Higgs couplings predicted:

 $c_{ZZ} \neq \frac{m_Z^2}{2}$ 

Current measurements point at SM-like Higgs boson.

New coloured states predicted:

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \lambda_t f\left(1 - \frac{h^2}{f^2}\right) \overline{T}' T'$$

None yet observed at the LHC...

#### Supersymmetry

Modified Higgs couplings predicted:

$$c_{ZZ} = \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

Current measurements point at SM-like Higgs boson.

New coloured states predicted:

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \lambda_t^2 h^2 |\tilde{t}|^2$$

None yet observed at the LHC...

### Part II

### Relaxation

### A New Structural Idea:

- In the Standard Model, light Higgs is
  - Not a point of enhanced symmetry: no reason to believe it to be special...
  - However, it may be a special region in terms of dynamics! Matter light when Higgs vev is small.
- Perhaps dynamics in the early Universe picked a small Higgs vev:



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran: 2015.

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.
- Basic ingredients Total shift symmetry.  $\rightarrow \phi + \alpha$  $\mathcal{L} \sim M^2 |H|^2$ Write down an EFT consistent with all symmetries and valid at the cutoff scale "M".
  - "M" is very far above the weak scale.

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.

 $-gM^2\phi$ 

• Basic ingredients

No shift symmetry.

Anomaly coupling breaks shift symmetry to discrete shift symmetry

 $\overline{32\pi^2 f}$ 

"g" parameter controls the explicit and complete breaking of shift symmetry

 $\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - q\phi)|H|^2$ 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.
- Basic ingredients

Higgs mass

takes large value

 $M >> 125 \, GeV$ 

 $\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - g\phi) |H|^2$ 

$$-gM^2\phi$$

Relaxion wants to roll due to small terms in potential



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.
- Basic ingredients

 $\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - g\phi)|H|^2$ 

 $-gM^2\phi$ 

Axion-like coupling leads to usual axion potential

 $+f_{\pi}^2 m_{\pi}^2 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right)$ 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.
- Basic ingredients

 $\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - g\phi)|H|^2$ 

 $-qM^2\phi$ 

Which in terms of light quark masses scales like

 $+f_{\pi}^3 m_q \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right)$ 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.
- Basic ingredients

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - g\phi)|H|^2$$

 $-qM^2\phi$ 

Thus in terms of the Higgs vacuum expectation value the potential is

 $+f_{\pi}^{3}\lambda_{q}\langle h\rangle\cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right)$ 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• Radically different take on the hierarchy problem.

 $-gM^2\phi$ 

• Basic ingredients

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (M^2 - g\phi)|H|^2$$

Once it has rolled far enough, Higgs will develop a small VEV.

Then axion potential turns on and Relaxion stops rolling

 $+f_{\pi}^{3}\lambda_{q}\langle h\rangle\cos\left(\frac{\phi}{r}\right)$ 

In early Universe **Relaxion rolls** 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

#### • Cosmological evolution



#### • Cosmological evolution

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At some point relaxion crosses critical value at which Higgs masssquared becomes zero.

After this masssquared becomes negative:

- Higgs gets a vev
- Quarks get mass
- Axion potential turns on

#### • Cosmological evolution

Soon after axion potential turns on (while Higgs vev is still very small), relaxion becomes trapped and stops rolling.

Thus Higgs vev becomes stuck at this stage too.

• Cosmological evolution

Require all of this to occur during an inflationary stage, such that Hubble friction allows field to stop rolling.

#### • Cosmological evolution

Can choose "g" parameter such that field stops when <h> is still very small. This is a parameter choice, not a tuning, since radiatively stable. Soon after axion potential turns on (while Higgs vev is still very small), relaxion becomes trapped and stops rolling.

Thus Higgs vev becomes stuck at this stage too.

 $\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \sim gM^2 - \frac{f_{\phi}^2 m_{\pi}^2}{f} \sin\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right)$ 

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• Problem. At min of potential, where relaxion comes to rest

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \sim gM^2 - \frac{f_{\phi}^2 m_{\pi}^2}{f} \sin\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right) = 0$$

- Thus we have strong CP angle  $\phi 
  eq 0$  !
- To resolve this use a hidden sector QCD'



... with hidden sector quarks coupled to Higgs.

See also Espinosa, Grojean, Panico, Pomarol, Pujolas, Servant. 2015

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

- Hubble scale during inflation is...  $H < \Lambda_{QCD}$
- Field excursion is...

$$\delta \phi \sim 10^{41} {
m GeV}$$

• Number of e-foldings is...

 $N \gtrsim 10^{45}$ 

- "g" parameter is...  $q \sim 10^{-27}~{
  m GeV}$
- Maximum cutoff scale is

$$M \sim 10^7 {
m GeV}$$

...for typical axion parameters, variations possible.

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...

Can a natural inflationary model be realised?

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...



• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...

Are the extremely small couplings/decay constants consistent with weak gravity conjecture?

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...

what is the UV picture?

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• A laundry list of open questions...



## Natural Heavy Supersymmetry

• Perhaps they are made for one other?



• Battell, Giudice, MM, 2015

# Natural Heavy Supersymmetry

• In SUSY, scanning implies scanning of SUSY breaking

Relaxion starts at the top of potential. Starts rolling down. Scans SUSY-breaking while it rolls.  $V = |F|^2 + |D|^2$ 

### Particle Spectrum

$$ilde q, \ ilde l, \ ilde H \ \lesssim 100 \ {
m TeV}$$

$$\widetilde{g}, \ \widetilde{B}, \ \widetilde{W} \ \sim 1 \ {
m TeV}$$



This is a natural theory of Mini-Split SUSY! Big hierarchy: SUSY. Little hierarchy: relaxation.

### New Deep IR – Far UV Connections

**R-Even States** 

R-Odd States



## LHC Phenomenology

- Scalars and Higgsinos likely to be out of reach.
- Gauginos possibly within LHC reach. Heavy Higgsinos: all gauginos pure gauge eigenstates.



### LHC Phenomenology

• Displaced gluino decay limits:



## To The Future

- LHC Run I has fundamentally changed our perspective on the hierarchy problem.
- Radical new idea has emerged: "Cosmological Relaxation". Not yet a complete story. Work will be required to understand if this can be consistent.
- When SUSY and relaxation are married, to realize **Natural Heavy SUSY**, many intriguing new features arise that make the combination compelling.

## LHC Phenomenology

- Relaxino predicted to be NLSP:
   Looks like Mini-Split with gauge mediation.
- Typical signatures (decay in detector):
  - MET: relaxino very light and neutral
  - Two displaced vertices
    - A jet at each for gluino NLSP
    - A weak gauge boson at each for bino/wino NLSP
  - Jets (2 for gluino NLSP, 4 otherwise)
- Typical signatures (decay outside detector):
  - R-hadron for gluino NLSP
  - Jets+MET for bino/wino NLSP

• Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran, 2015

• And the cosmological constant?



• Thus there are many aspects that are unfamiliar, but basic idea shows promise and a dynamical approach has never been constructed before!