



Contribution ID: 151

Type: Parallel Talk

An exceptional $G(2)$ extension of the Standard Model from an algebraic conjecture: implications for the strong sector and dark matter

Saturday, 9 July 2022 09:15 (15 minutes)

A new criterion to extend the Standard Model (SM) of particle physics is proposed: the symmetries of physical microscopic forces originate from the automorphism groups of main Cayley–Dickson algebras, from complex numbers to octonions and sedenions. This correspondence leads to a natural and minimal enlargement of the color sector, from a $SU(3)$ gauge group to an exceptional Higgs-broken $G(2)$ group. In this picture, an additional ensemble of massive $G(2)$ -gluons emerges, which is separated from the particle dynamics of the SM and might play the role of dark matter (DM). A fully Lagrangian approach is provided, along with the description of the breaking mechanism, the $G(2)$ particle spectrum, the possible composite DM states and their stability examination. Moreover, $G(2)$ gauge theory could guarantee peculiar manifestations in astrophysical compact objects, which can be observed in the future studying gravitational waves.

In-person participation

Yes

Primary author: MASI, Nicolò (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare)**Presenter:** MASI, Nicolò (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare)**Session Classification:** Formal Theory**Track Classification:** Formal Theory