

Beyond QCD

Francesco Sannino

CP³ - Origins

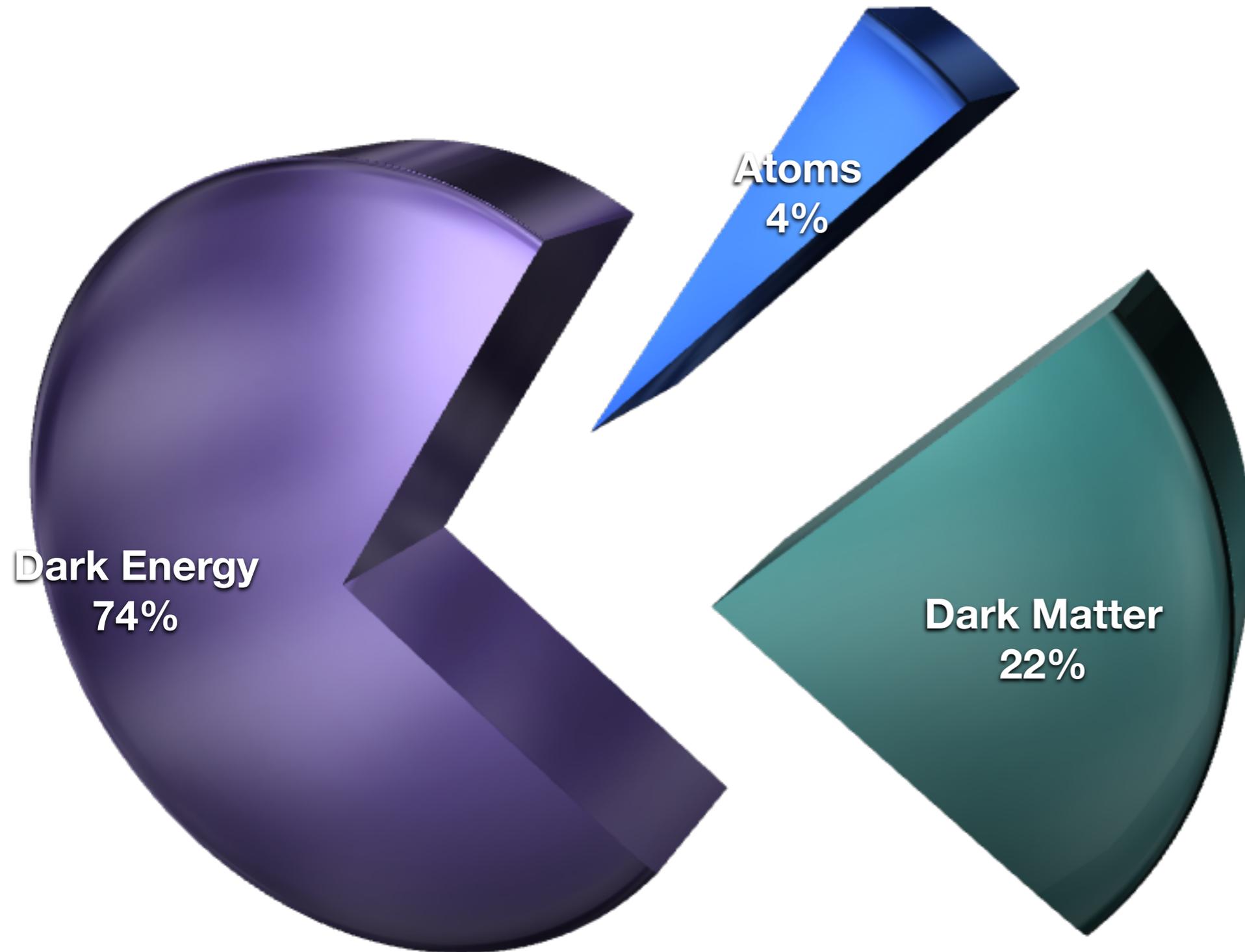


Particle Physics & Cosmology

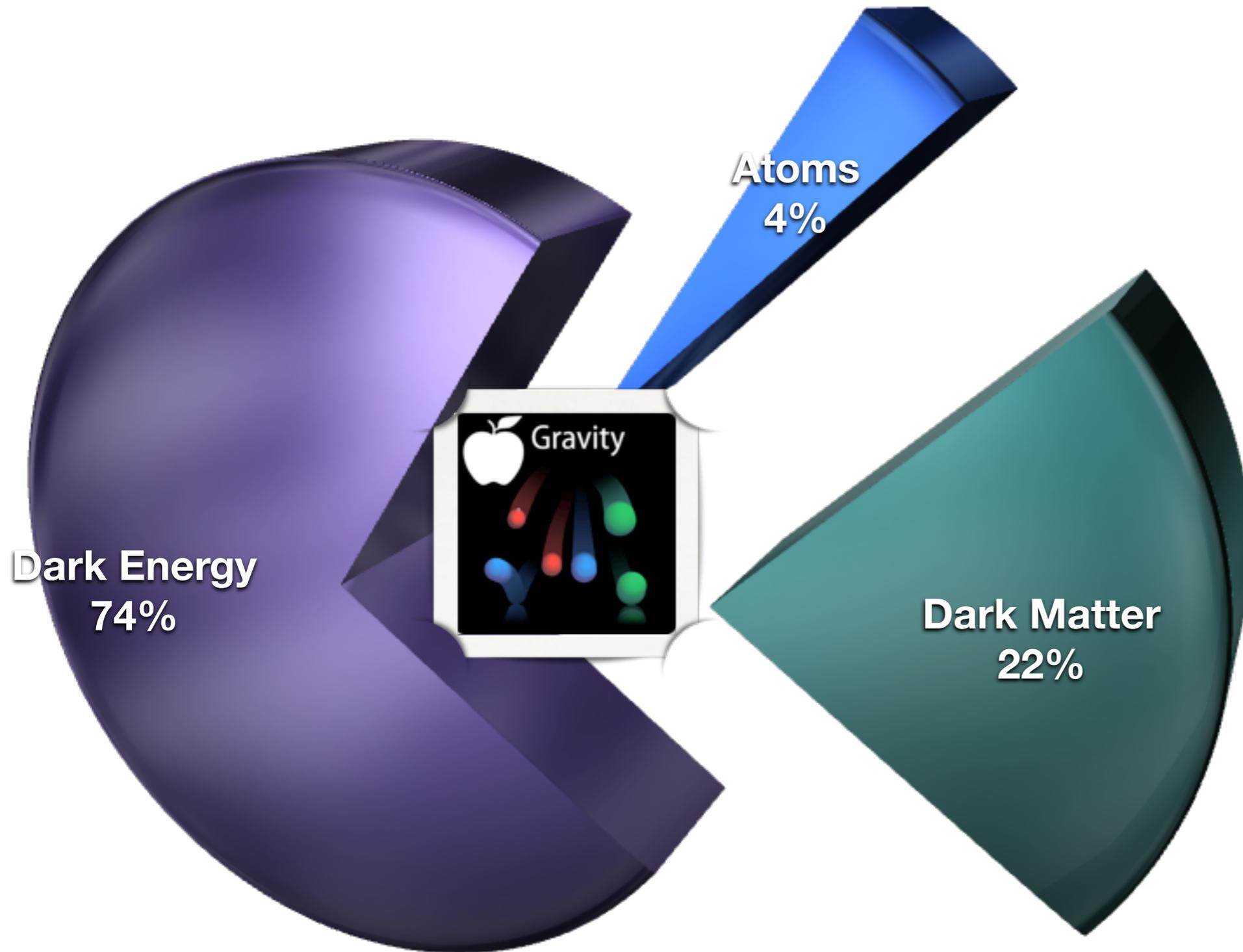
QCD @ Work 2012

Riddles

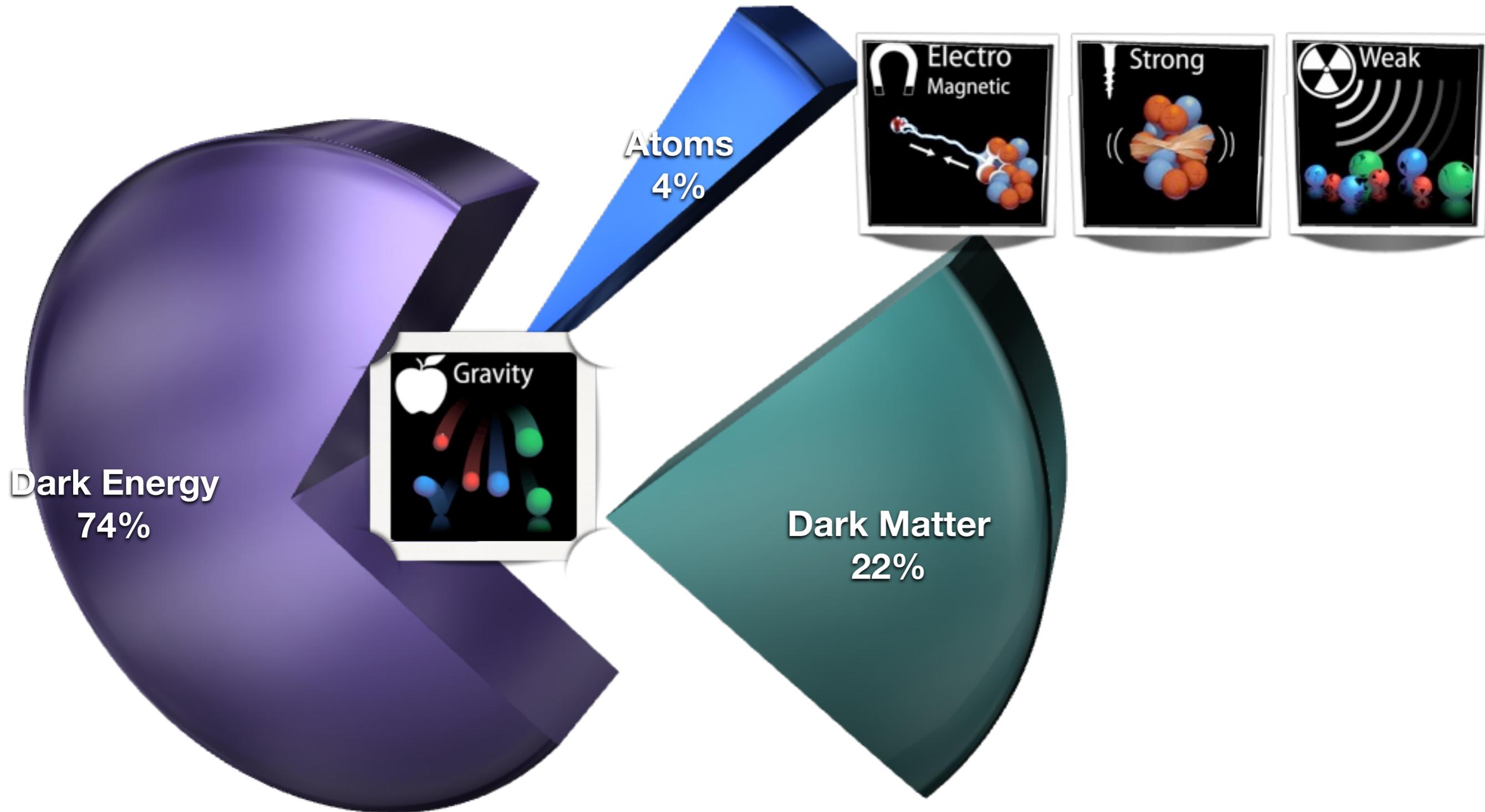
Riddles



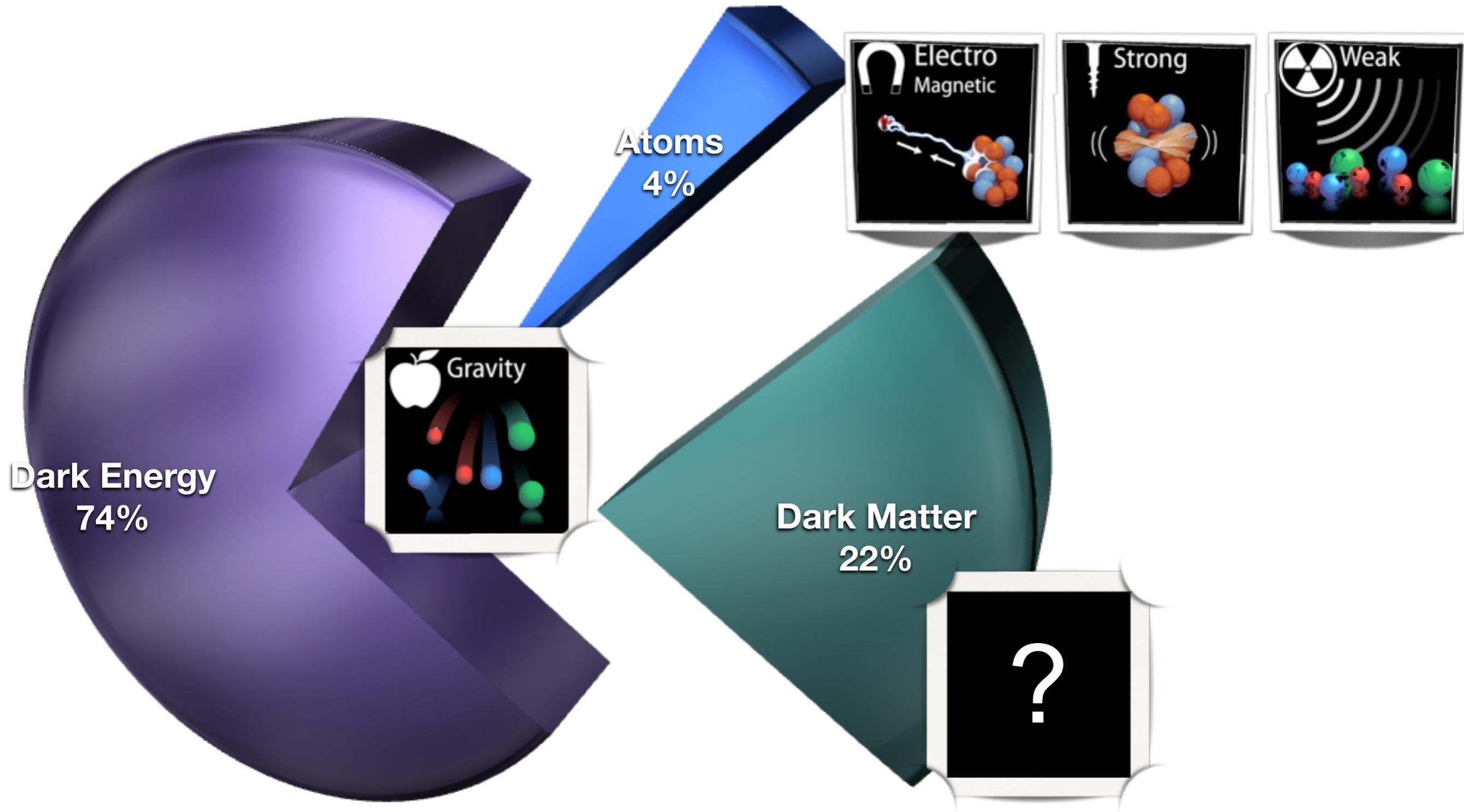
Riddles



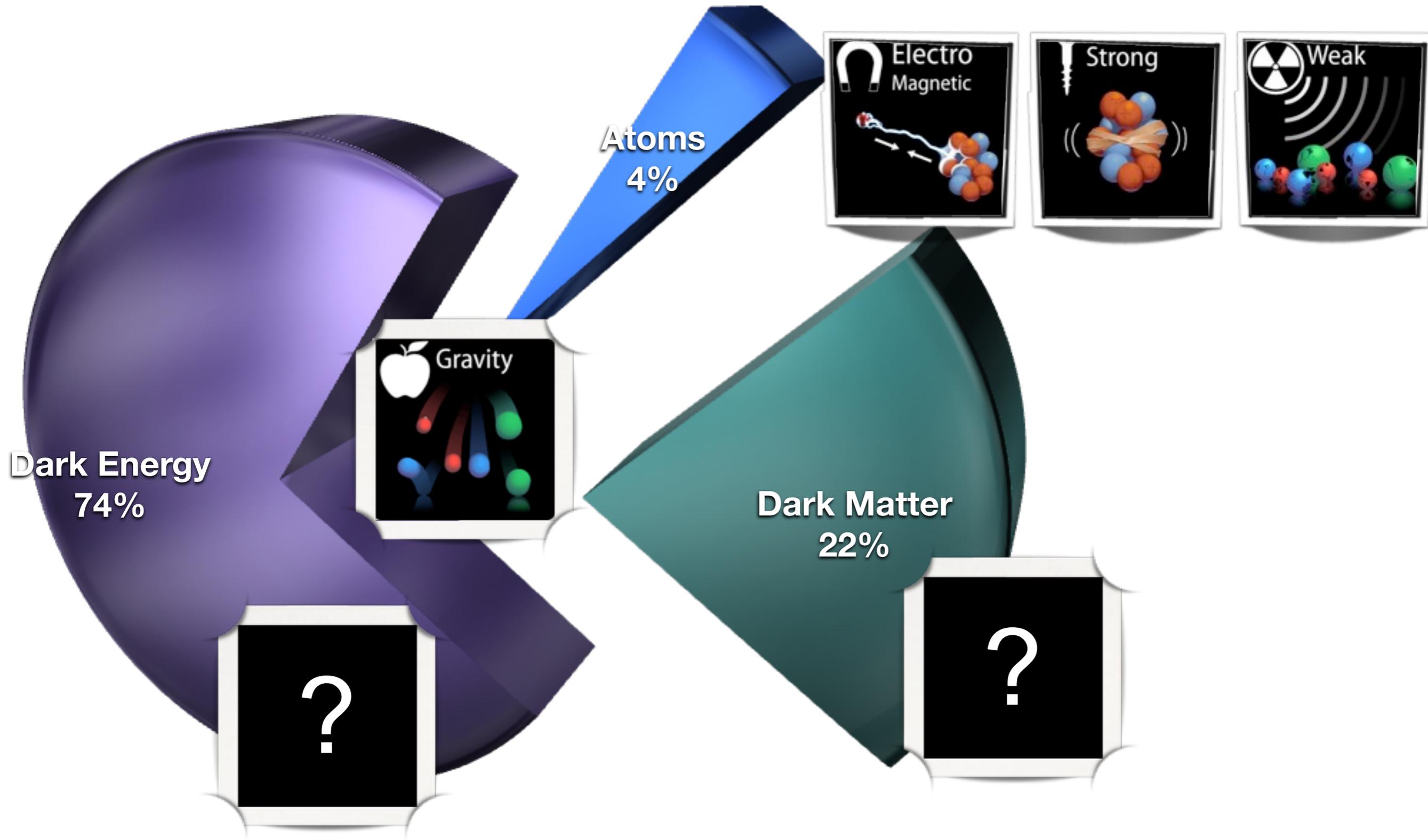
Riddles



Riddles

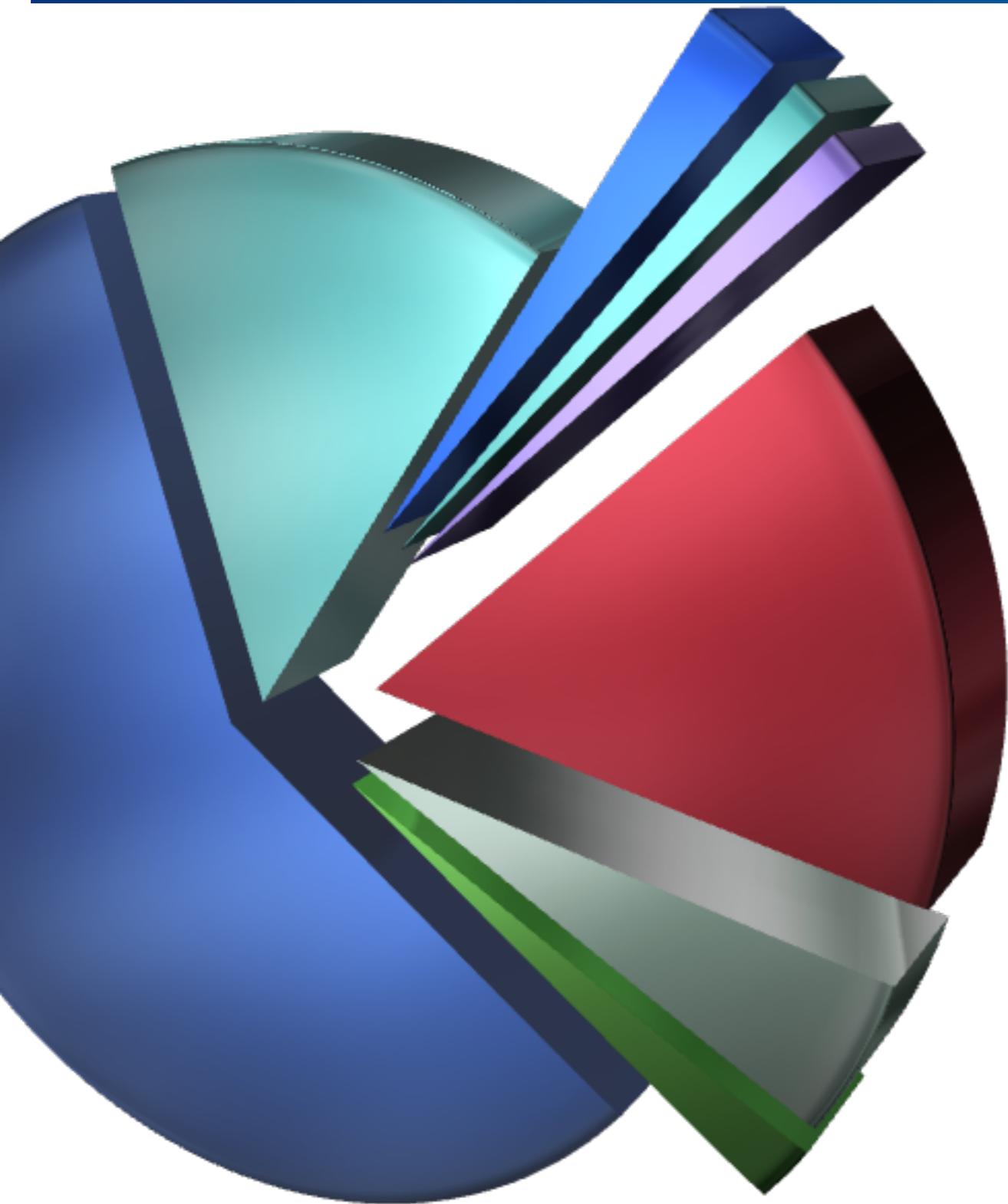


Riddles

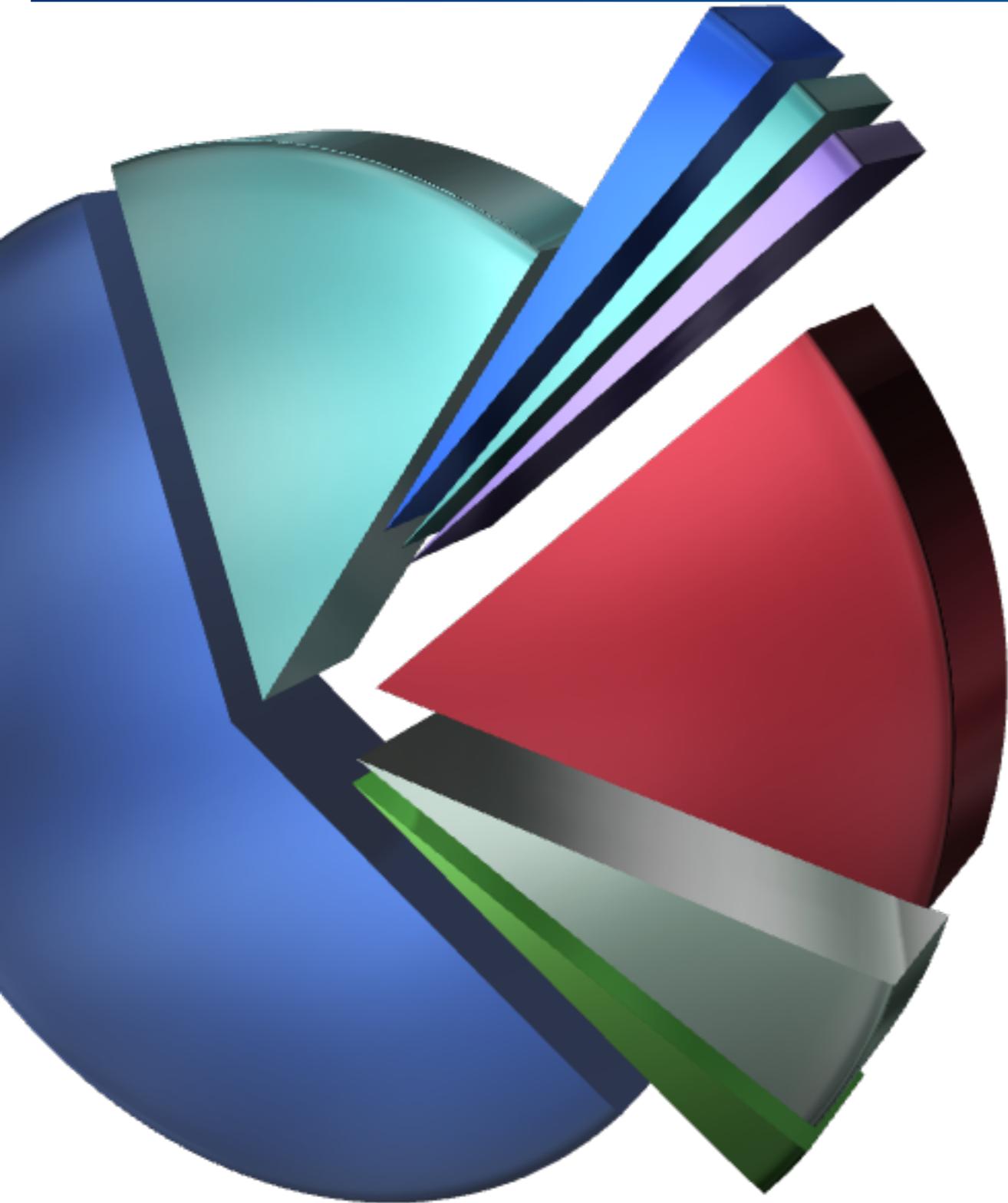


Beyond QCD @ Work

Beyond QCD @ Work

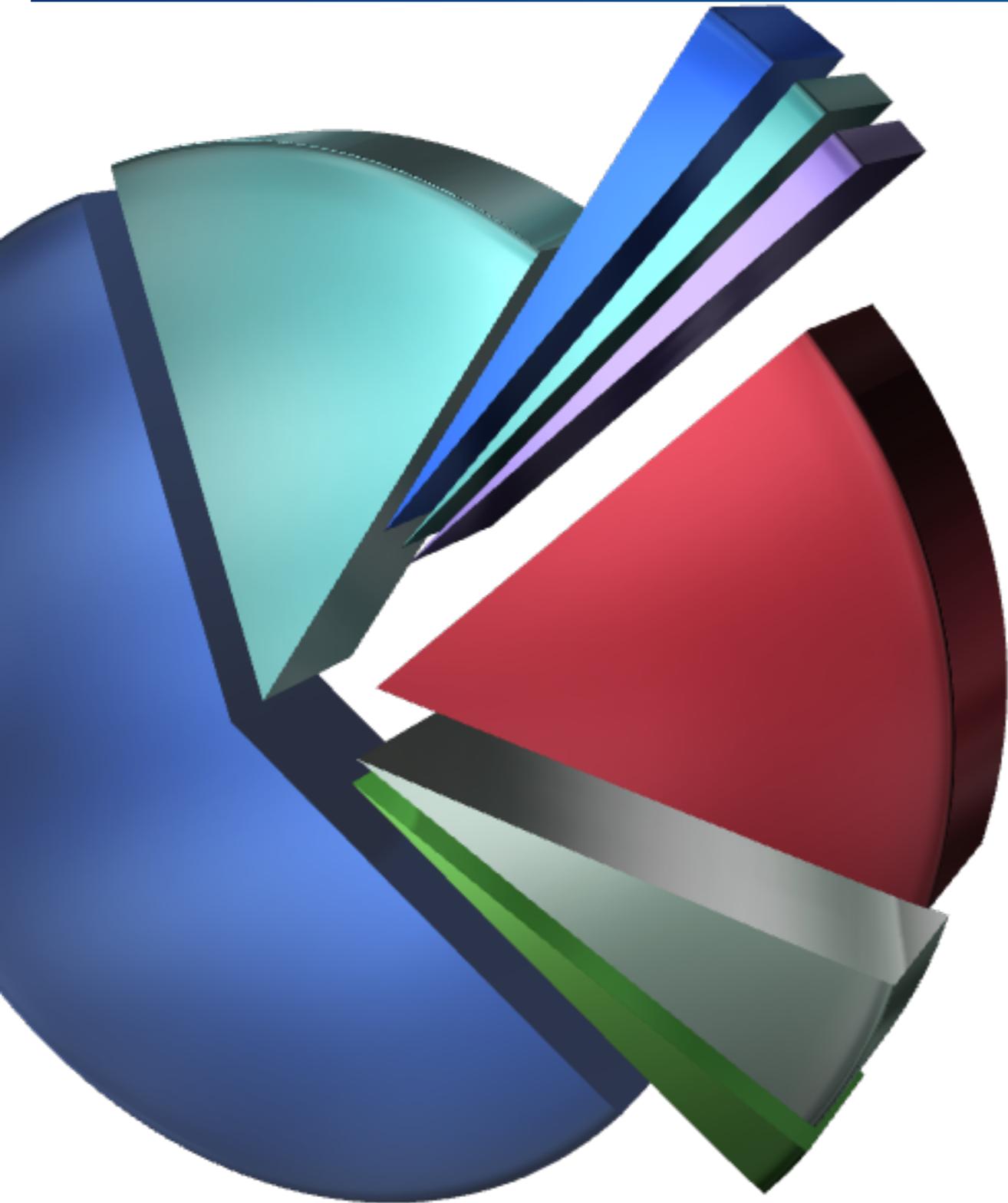


Beyond QCD @ Work



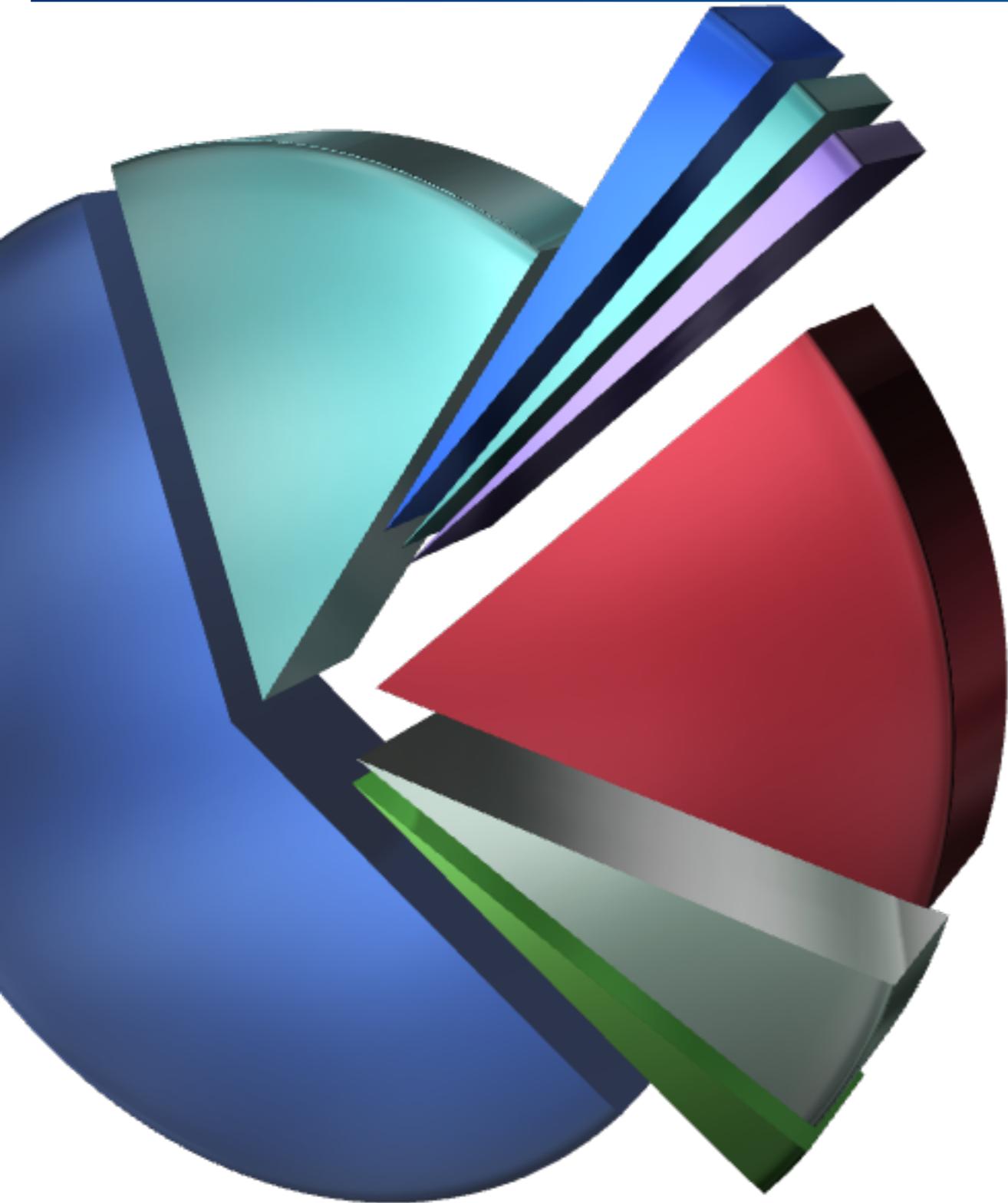
© New weak & strong forces

Beyond QCD @ Work



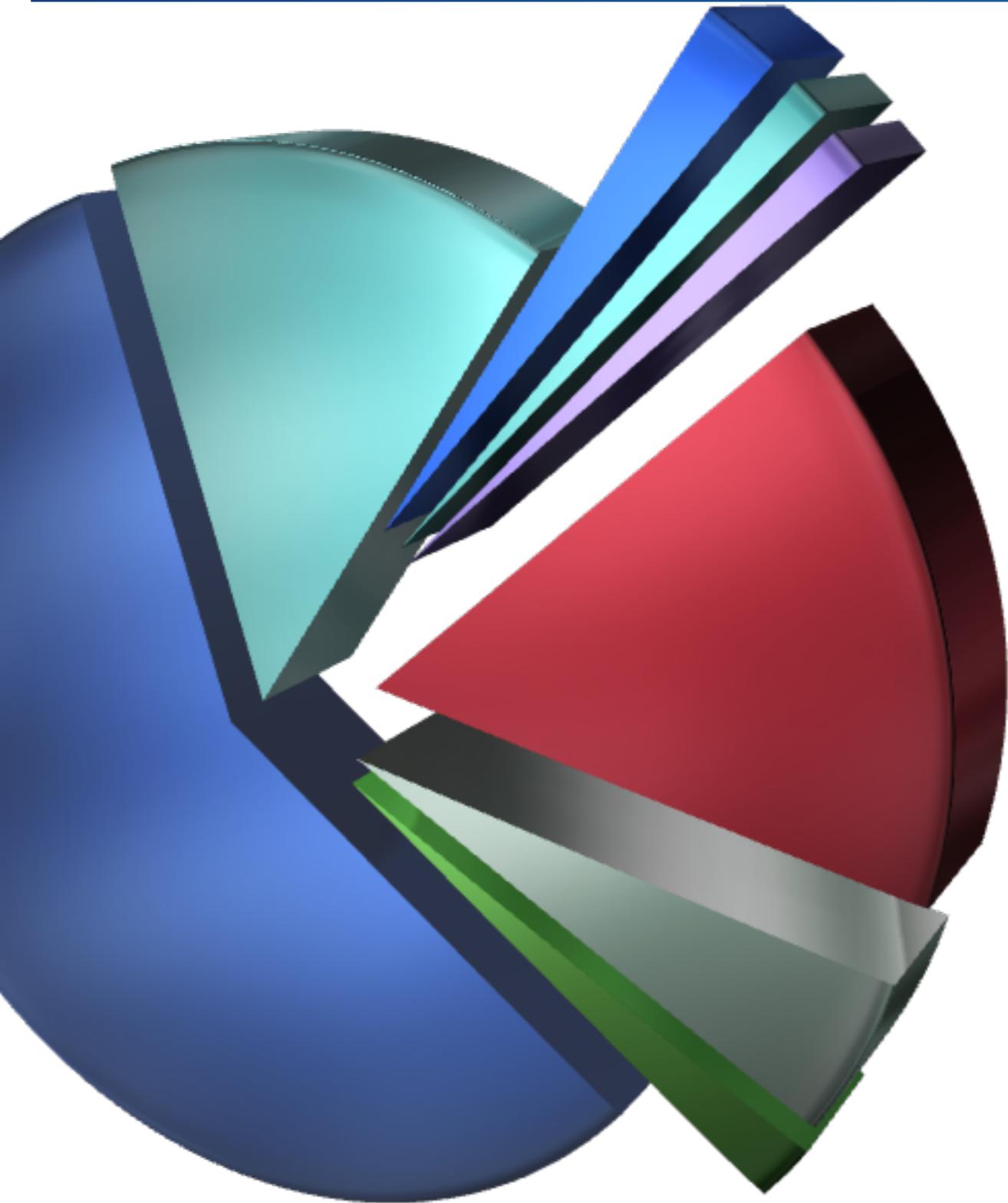
- New weak & strong forces
- Composite Higgs / SM

Beyond QCD @ Work



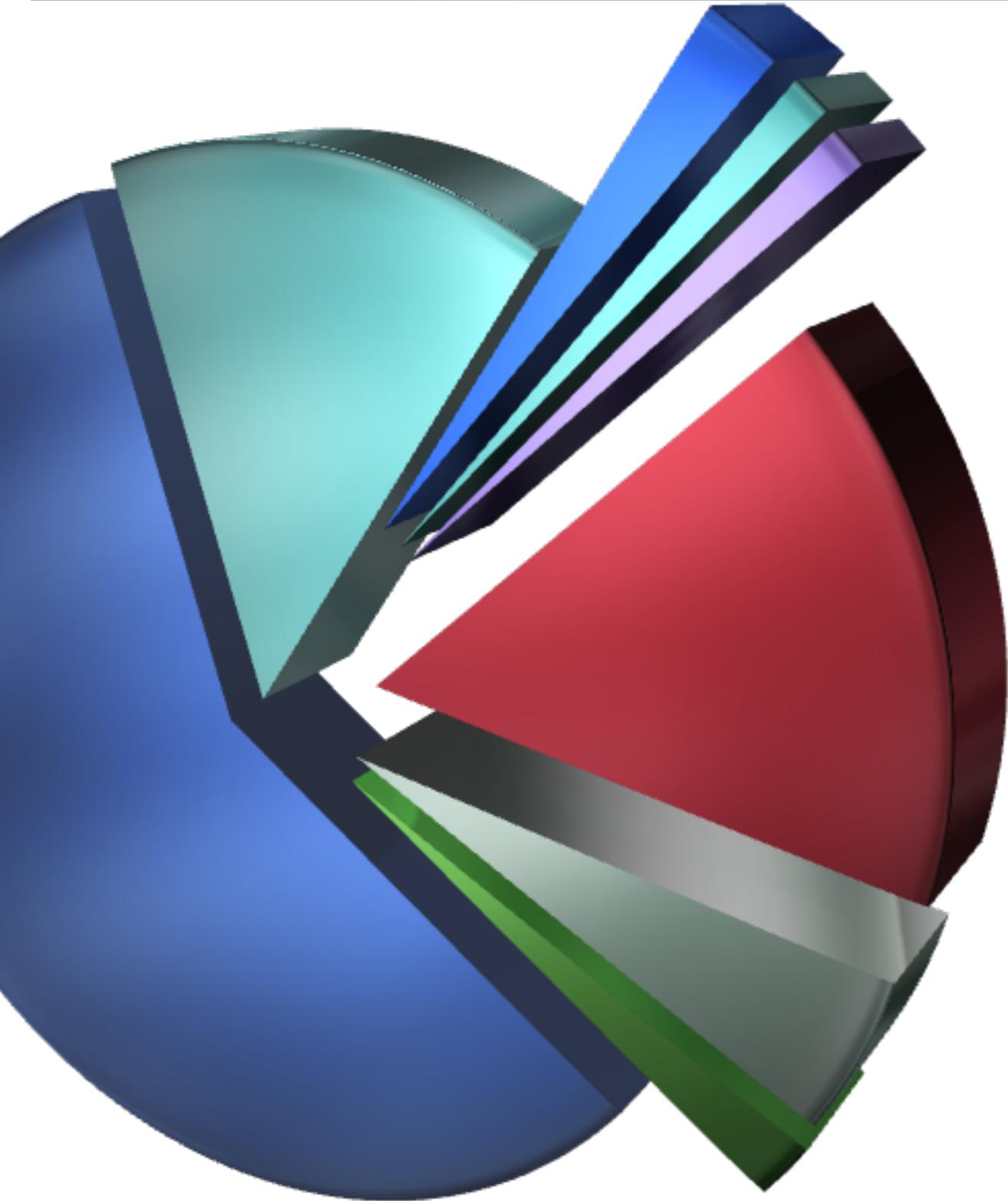
- ◎ New weak & strong forces
- ◎ Composite Higgs / SM
- ◎ Composite dark matter

Beyond QCD @ Work



- ◎ New weak & strong forces
- ◎ Composite Higgs / SM
- ◎ Composite dark matter
- ◎ Composite inflaton

Beyond QCD @ Work



- ◎ New weak & strong forces
- ◎ Composite Higgs / SM
- ◎ Composite dark matter
- ◎ Composite inflaton
- ◎

Fermi Scale

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Fermi Scale

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

$$M_H = \lambda \sqrt{2} v \approx \lambda \text{ 345 GeV}$$

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

$$M_H = \lambda \sqrt{2} v \approx \lambda \text{ 345 GeV}$$

$$m_f = \lambda_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \approx \lambda_f \text{ 174 GeV}$$

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

$$M_H = \lambda \sqrt{2} v \approx \lambda \text{ 345 GeV}$$

$$m_f = \lambda_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \approx \lambda_f \text{ 174 GeV}$$

Top has the right energy scale!

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

$$M_H = \lambda \sqrt{2} v \approx \lambda \text{ 345 GeV}$$

$$m_f = \lambda_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \approx \lambda_f \text{ 174 GeV} \quad \text{or zero}$$

Top has the right energy scale!

Natural SM mass spectrum

$$v = 1/\sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_F} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W = g \frac{v}{2} \approx g \text{ 123 GeV}$$

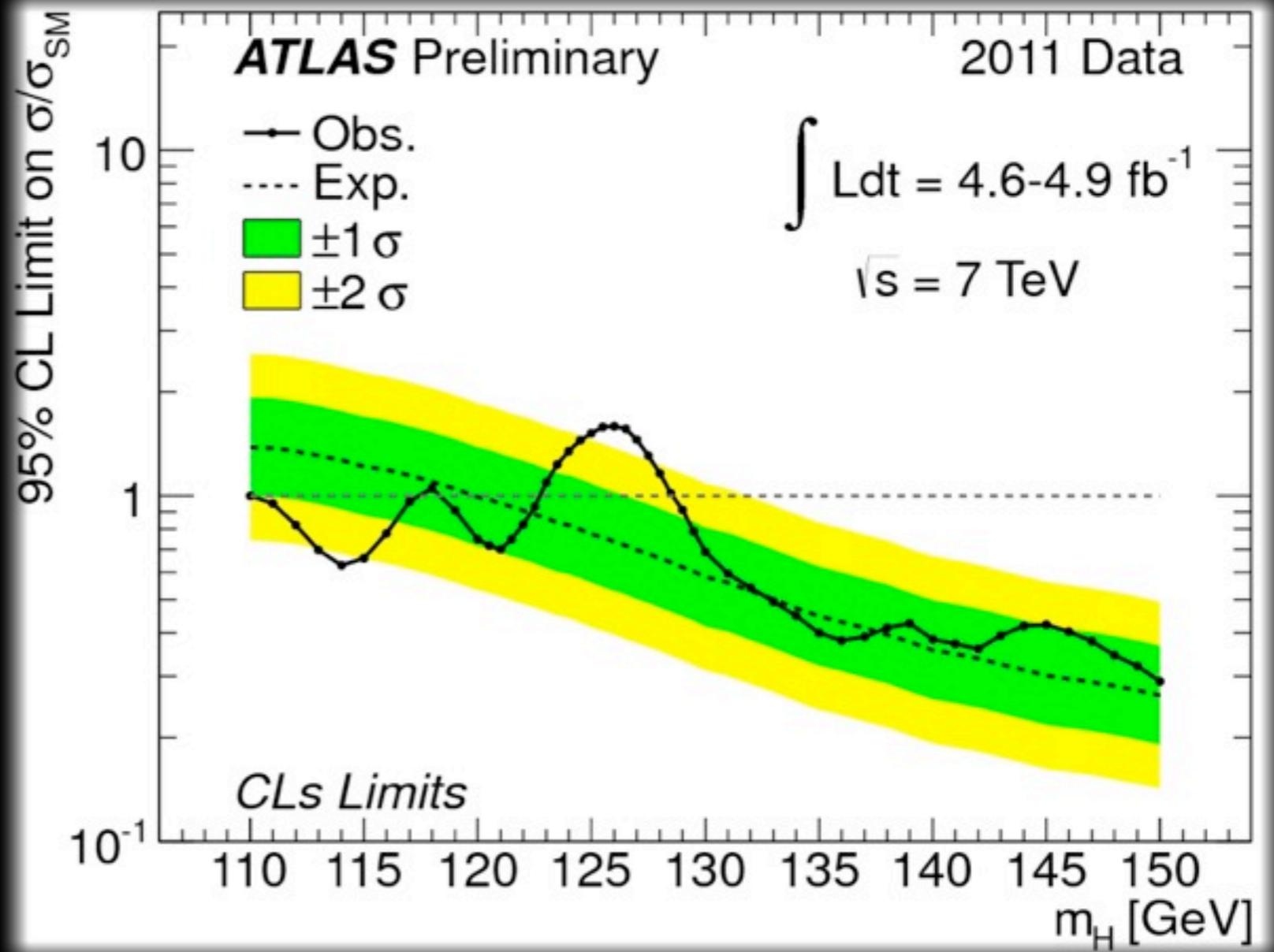
$$M_H = \lambda \sqrt{2} v \approx \lambda \text{ 345 GeV}$$

$$m_f = \lambda_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \approx \lambda_f \text{ 174 GeV} \quad \text{or zero}$$

Top has the right energy scale!

Light quarks and leptons are also natural!

O' Higgs, where art thou!



Excluded @ 95% CL

$$112.7 < M_H < 115.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$131 < M_H < 453 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{except} \quad 237 - 251 \text{ GeV}$$

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

$$\frac{M_\pi}{4\pi F_\pi} \simeq 0.1$$

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

$$\frac{M_\pi}{4\pi F_\pi} \simeq 0.1$$

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

$$\frac{M_\pi}{4\pi F_\pi} \simeq 0.1$$



Goldstone

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

$$\frac{M_\pi}{4\pi F_\pi} \simeq 0.1$$



Goldstone

What if Higgs-like state is there?

“Higgs” @ 125 GeV vs unitarity scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{1.2 \text{ TeV}} \simeq 0.1$$

● Mass of the “Higgs” versus EW ChPT convergence radius scale:

$$\frac{M_H}{4\pi v} \simeq 0.04 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \text{Conformal Goldstone}$$

● Compare with mass of the pion versus ChPT convergence radius:

$$\frac{M_\pi}{4\pi F_\pi} \simeq 0.1 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \text{Goldstone}$$

Near Conformal Models

Near Conformal Models

- © Conformal technicolor models (Light Composite Higgs)

Near Conformal Models

◎ Conformal technicolor models (Light Composite Higgs)

$$\frac{M_H}{v} \simeq (N_f^c - N_f)^\nu$$

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen hep-ph/0510217

Dietrich, Sannino hep-ph/0611341

ν critical exponent

N_f^c critical number of techniflavors for conformality

Near Conformal Models

● Conformal technicolor models (Light Composite Higgs)

$$\frac{M_H}{v} \simeq (N_f^c - N_f)^\nu$$

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen hep-ph/0510217

Dietrich, Sannino hep-ph/0611341

ν critical exponent

N_f^c critical number of techniflavors for conformality

● Explicit examples?

Near Conformal Models

◎ Conformal technicolor models (Light Composite Higgs)

$$\frac{M_H}{v} \simeq (N_f^c - N_f)^\nu$$

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen hep-ph/0510217

Dietrich, Sannino hep-ph/0611341

ν critical exponent

N_f^c critical number of techniflavors for conformality

◎ Explicit examples?

Calculable perturbative examples

Near Conformal Models

◎ Conformal technicolor models (Light Composite Higgs)

$$\frac{M_H}{v} \simeq (N_f^c - N_f)^\nu$$

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen hep-ph/0510217

Dietrich, Sannino hep-ph/0611341

ν critical exponent

N_f^c critical number of techniflavors for conformality

◎ Explicit examples?

Calculable perturbative examples

Grinstein, Uttayarat 1105.2370

Antipin, Mojaza, Sannino 1107.2932

A new particle?

A new particle?

● Maybe yes

A new particle?

● Maybe yes

● Maybe not

A new particle?

- Maybe yes
 - SM Higgs ?
 - Low scale SUSY ?
 - Composite ?
 - X Compositeness ?
 - ??
- Maybe not

A new particle?

- Maybe yes

- SM Higgs ?
- Low scale SUSY ?
- Composite ?
- X Compositeness ?
- ??

- Maybe not

- Composite ?
- Flavor scale SUSY ?
- X Compositeness ?
- ??

Compositeness

Compositeness

- Only Higgs sector is composite [Technicolor]

Compositeness

- Only Higgs sector is composite [Technicolor]
- Standard Model Fermions are composite [Preons]

Compositeness

- Only Higgs sector is composite [Technicolor]
- Standard Model Fermions are composite [Preons]
- Partial compositeness: Bosonic/SUSY Technicolor ...

Compositeness

- Only Higgs sector is composite [Technicolor]
- Standard Model Fermions are composite [Preons]
- Partial compositeness: Bosonic/SUSY Technicolor ...
- X compositeness [Magnetic Standard Model] Sannino 11

What LHC has not seen, yet!

What LHC has not seen, yet!

- Extra large, small or medium dimensions [kk states,..]

What LHC has not seen, yet!

- Extra large, small or medium dimensions [kk states,..]
- Any sign of supersymmetry [gluino,...]

What LHC has not seen, yet!

- Extra large, small or medium dimensions [kk states,..]
- Any sign of supersymmetry [gluino,..]
- Mini, large, big Black-Holes [low scale gravity]

What LHC has not seen, yet!

- Extra large, small or medium dimensions [kk states,..]
- Any sign of supersymmetry [gluino,..]
- Mini, large, big Black-Holes [low scale gravity]
- Higgs... ? Maybe

What LHC has not seen, yet!

- Extra large, small or medium dimensions [kk states,..]
- Any sign of supersymmetry [gluino,...]
- Mini, large, big Black-Holes [low scale gravity]
- Higgs... ? Maybe

* In line with Technicolor ?

Technicolor

Dynamical EW Breaking

Dynamical EW Breaking

$$L(H) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} F^{a\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a + i \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q + \dots$$

Dynamical EW Breaking

$$L(H) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} F^{a\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a + i \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q + \dots$$

Dots are partially fixed by Anomalies as well as other principles

Dynamical EW Breaking

$$L(H) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} F^{a\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a + i \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q + \dots$$

Dots are partially fixed by Anomalies as well as other principles

$$\dots \rightarrow L(\text{New SM Fermions})$$

QCD-like TC

New Strong Interactions at ~ 250 GeV

[Weinberg, Susskind]

QCD-like TC

New Strong Interactions at ~ 250 GeV

[Weinberg, Susskind]

Natural to use QCD-like dynamics.

QCD-like TC

New Strong Interactions at ~ 250 GeV
[Weinberg, Susskind]

Natural to use QCD-like dynamics.

$$SU(N)_{TC} \times SU(3)_C \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

QCD-like TC

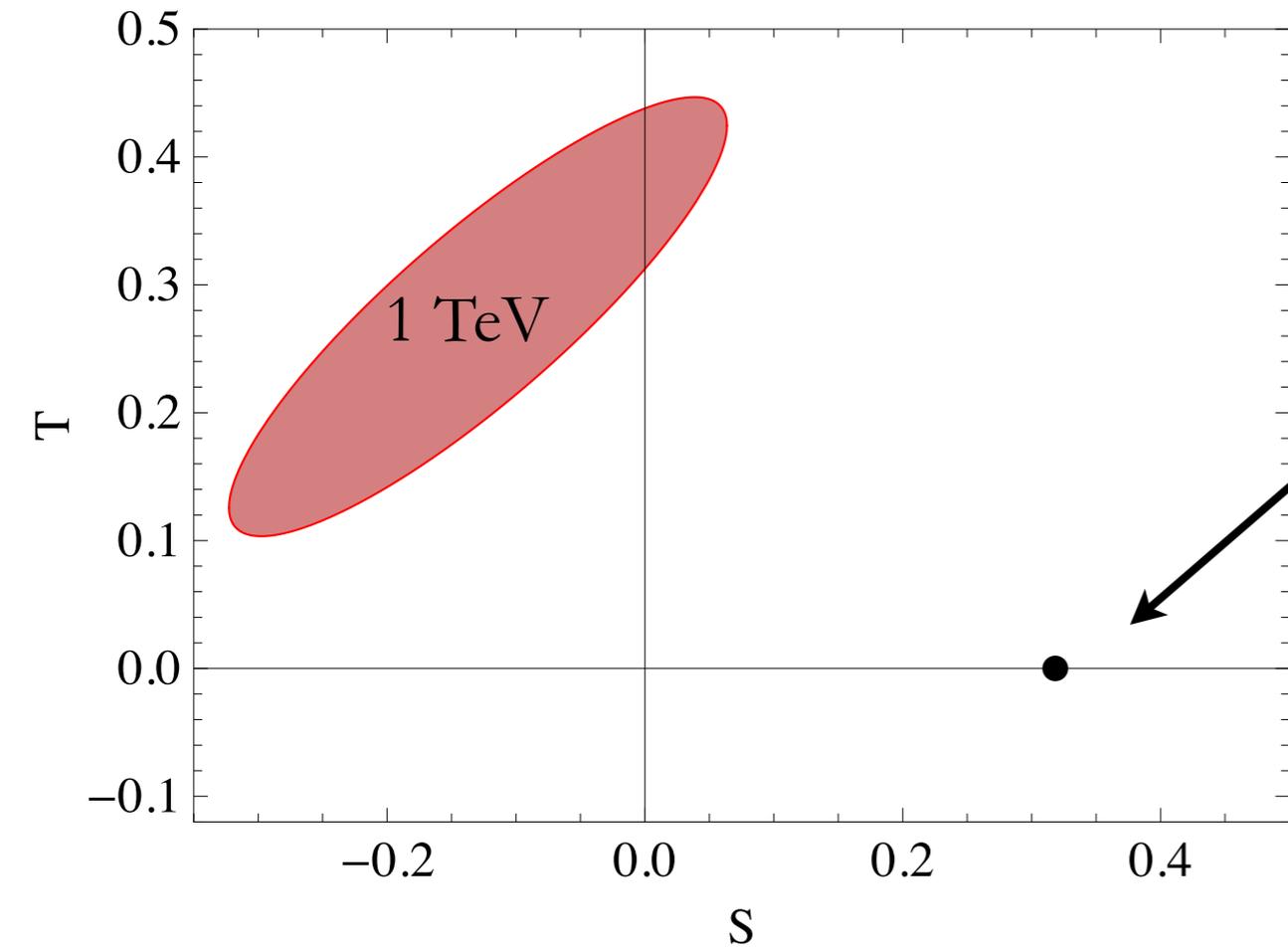
New Strong Interactions at ~ 250 GeV
[Weinberg, Susskind]

Natural to use QCD-like dynamics.

$$SU(N)_{TC} \times SU(3)_C \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

$$\langle Q^f \tilde{Q}_{f'} \rangle = \Lambda_{TC}^3 \quad \Lambda_{TC} \simeq 1 \text{ TeV}$$

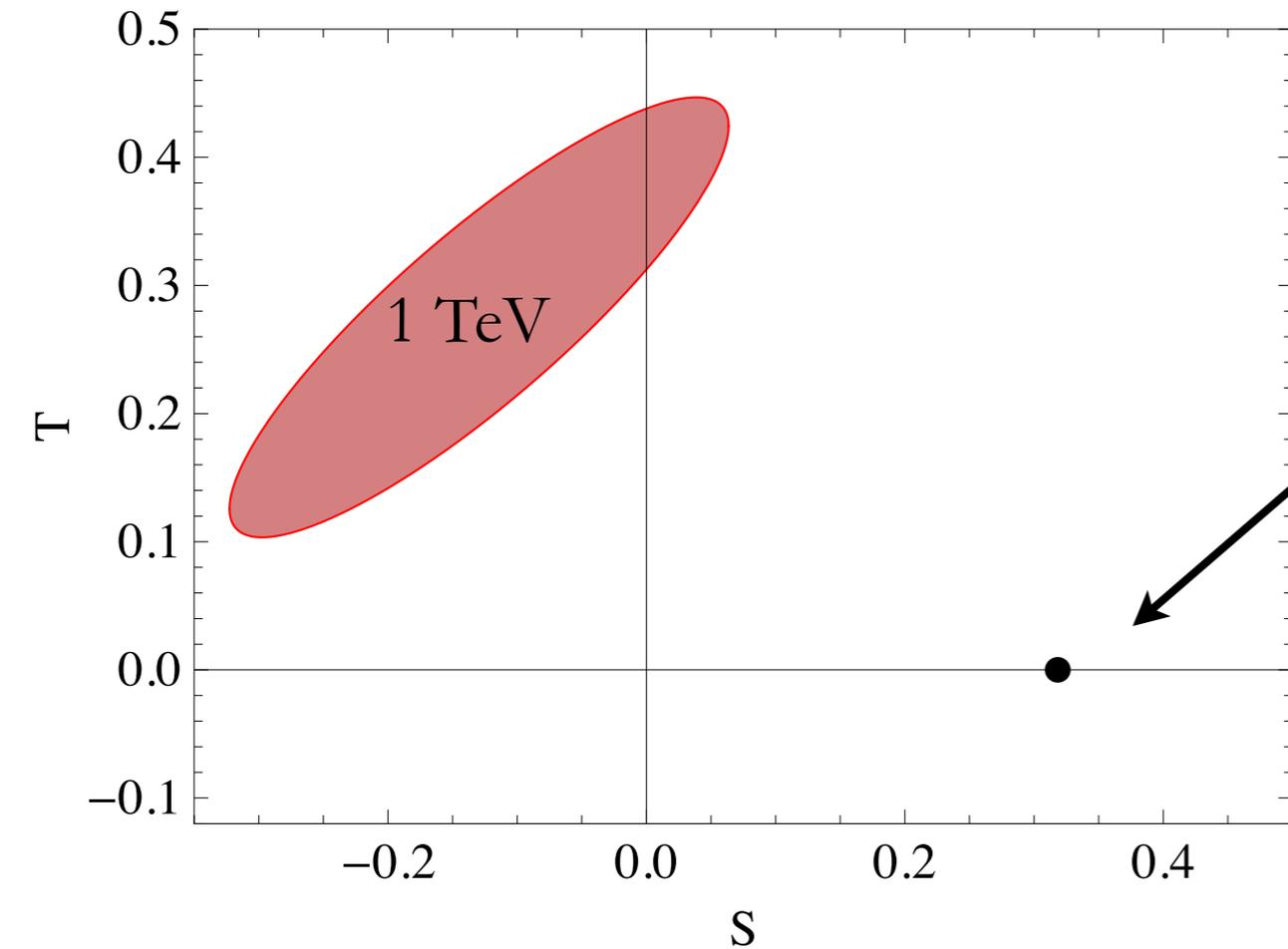
Need novel dynamics



SU(3) + 1 Fund. Doublet

Weinberg, Susskind

Need novel dynamics

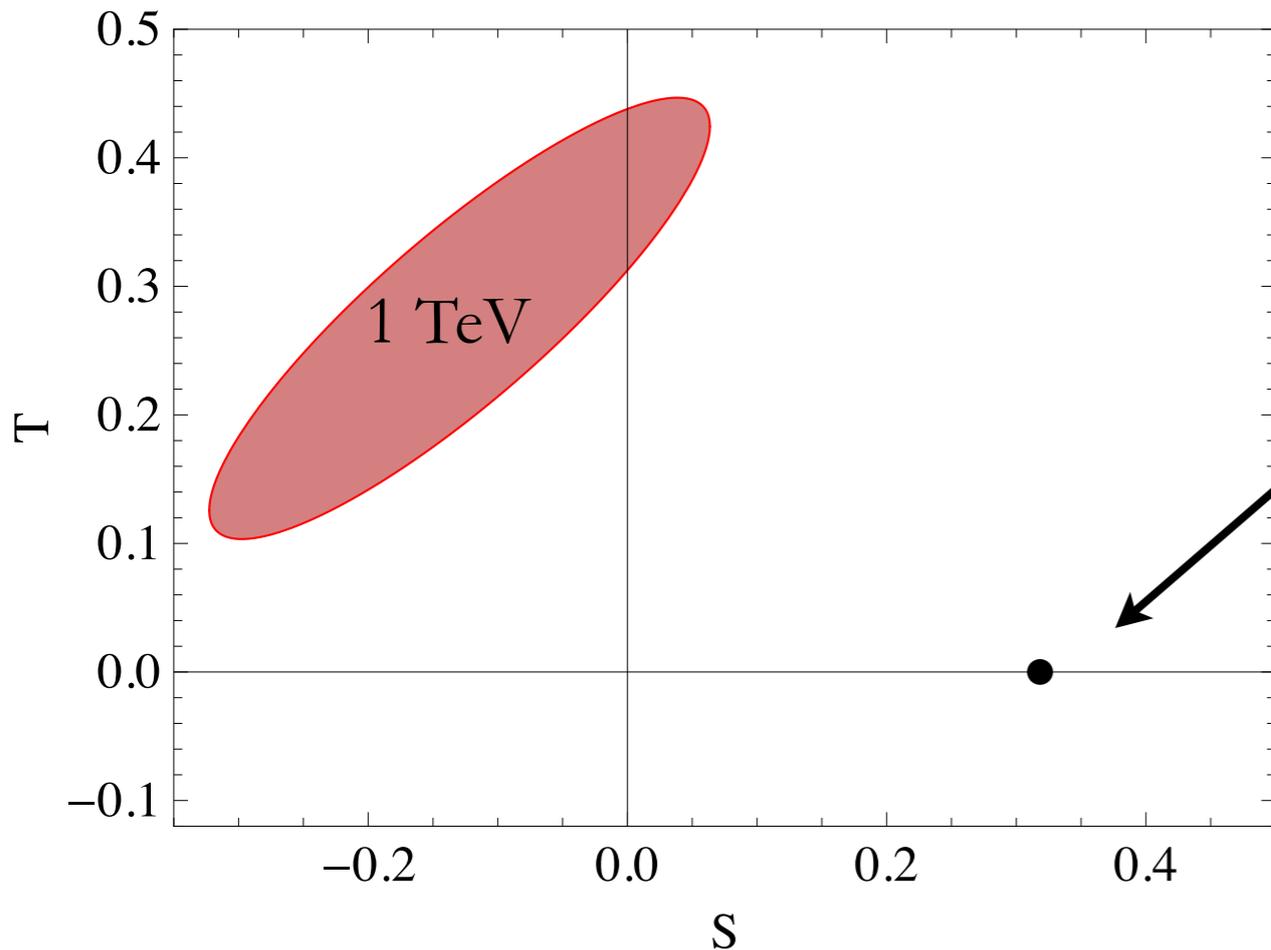


SU(3) + 1 Fund. Doublet

Weinberg, Susskind

◎ Technicolor = massless SM fermions

Need novel dynamics



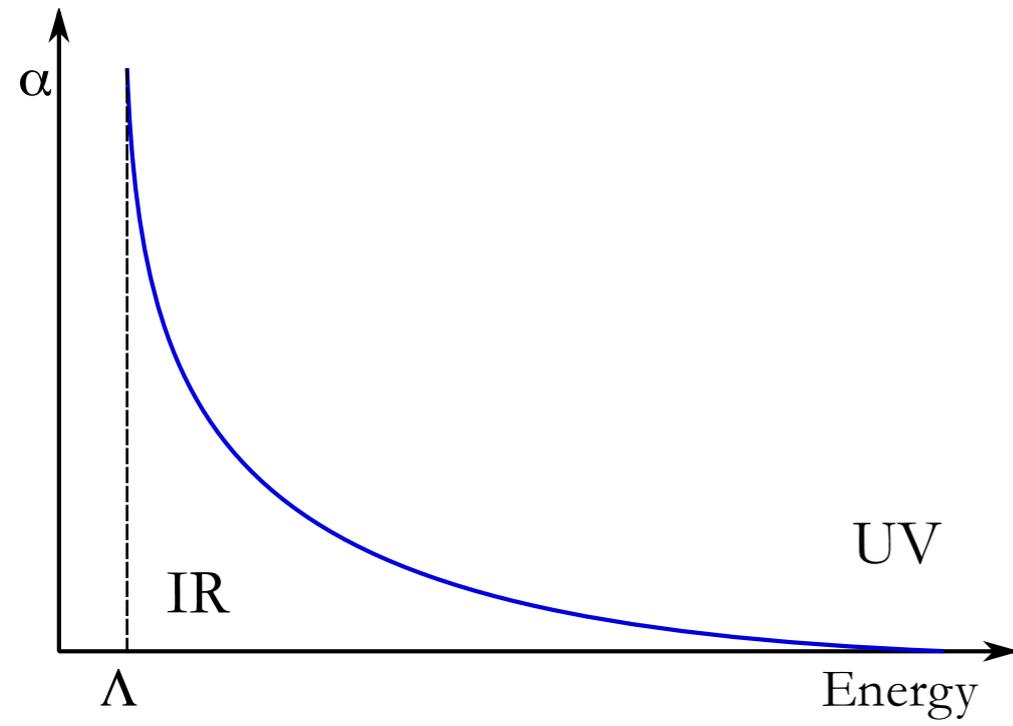
SU(3) + 1 Fund. Doublet

Weinberg, Susskind

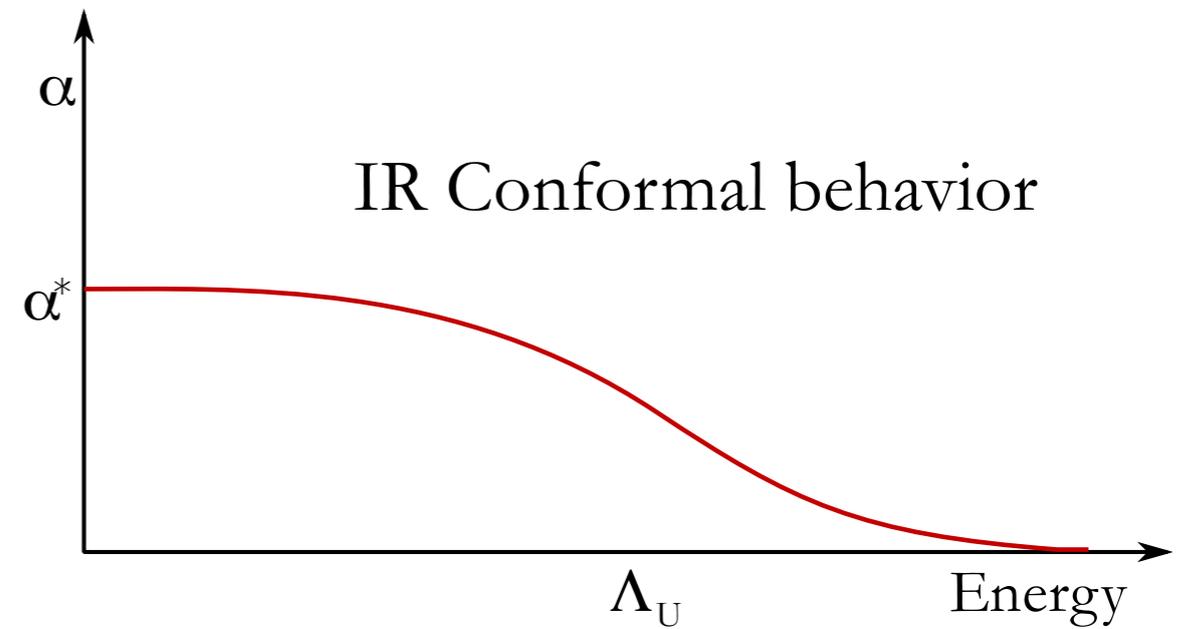
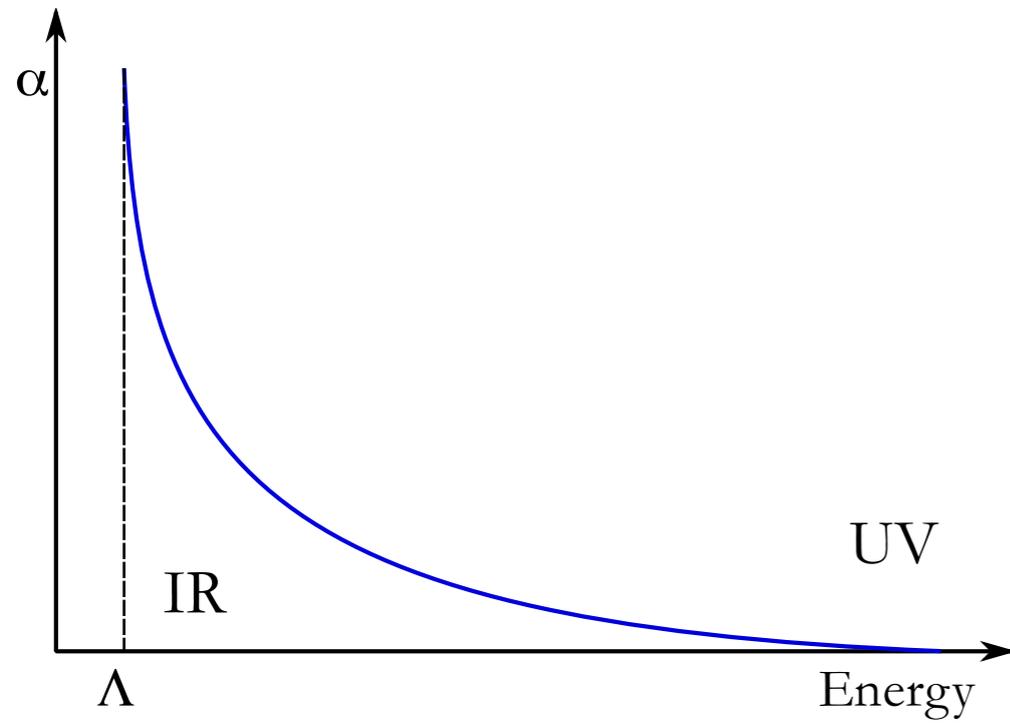
- ⊙ Technicolor = massless SM fermions
- ⊙ Extend TC works if flavor decouples from the EW scale

Walking

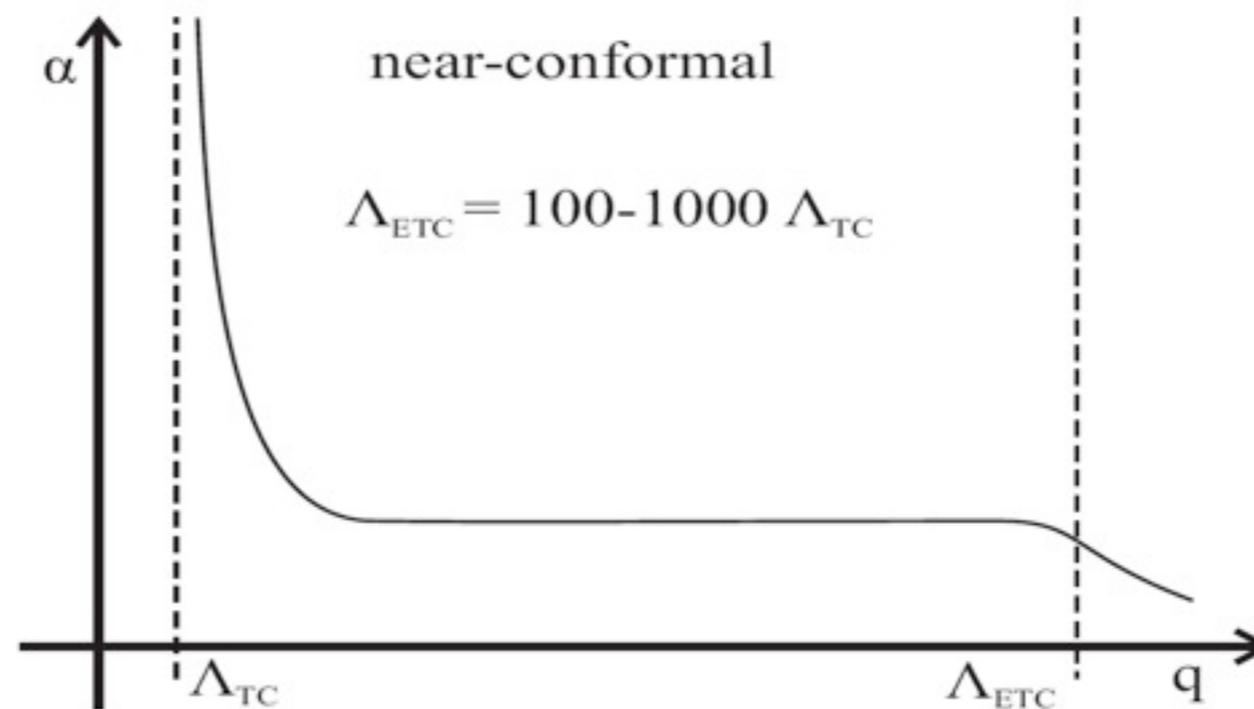
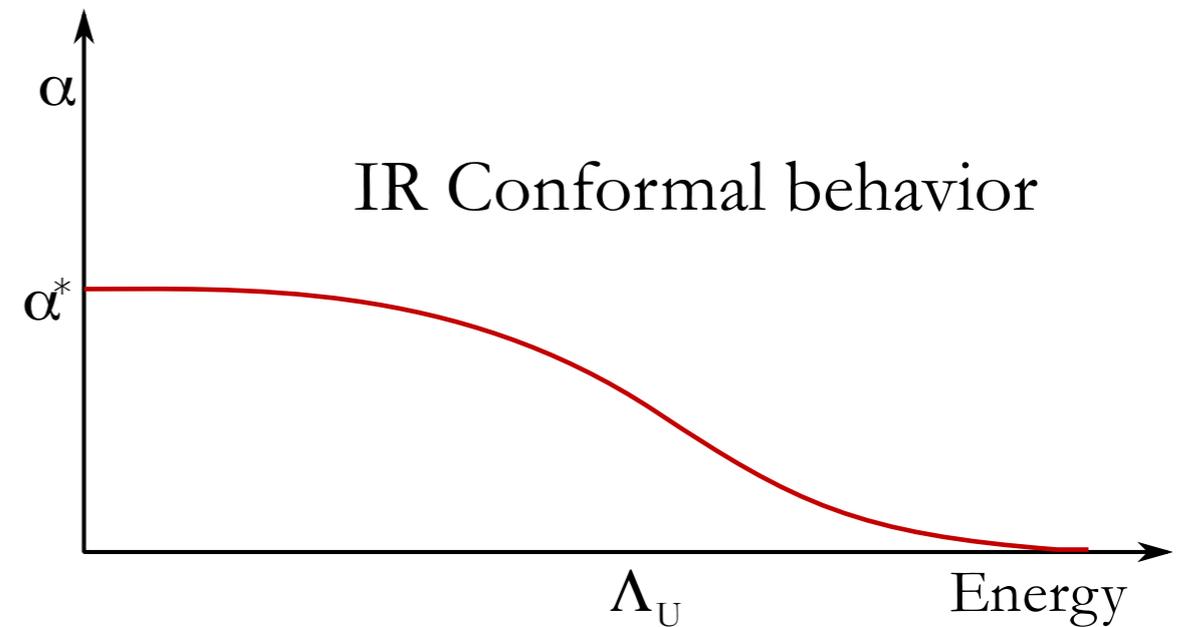
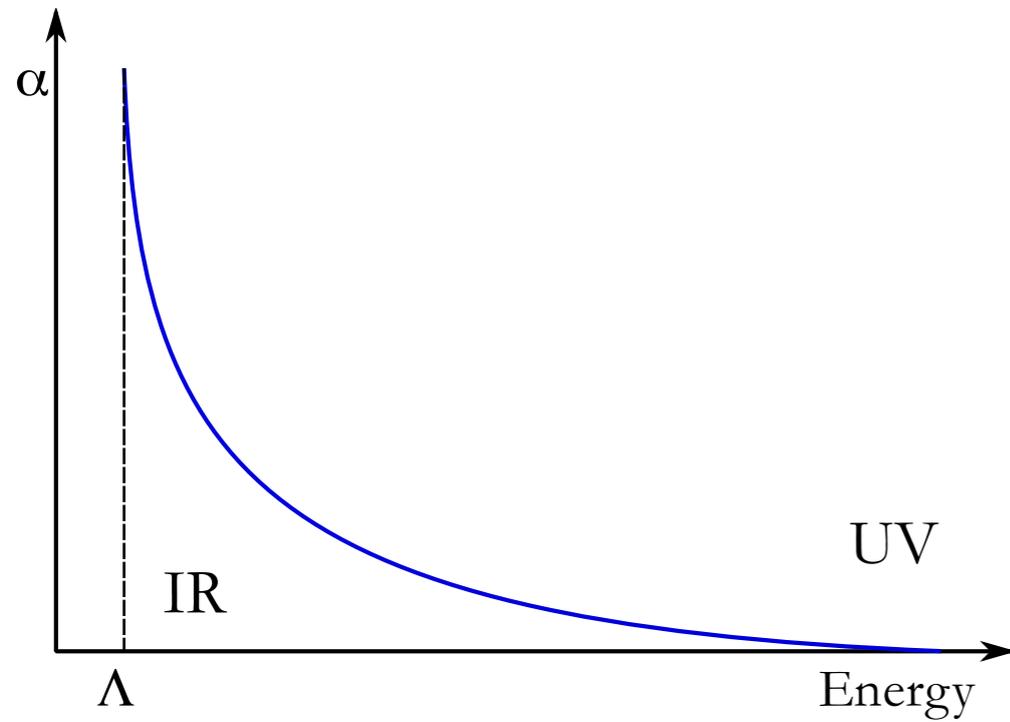
Walking



Walking



Walking



Holdom,
Appelquist, Miranski, Yamawaki, Wijewardhana...

Knobs



Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Knobs



Gauge Group: SU , SO , SP , Exceptional

Matter Representation

Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation

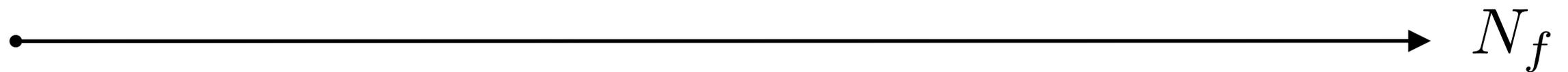
Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation



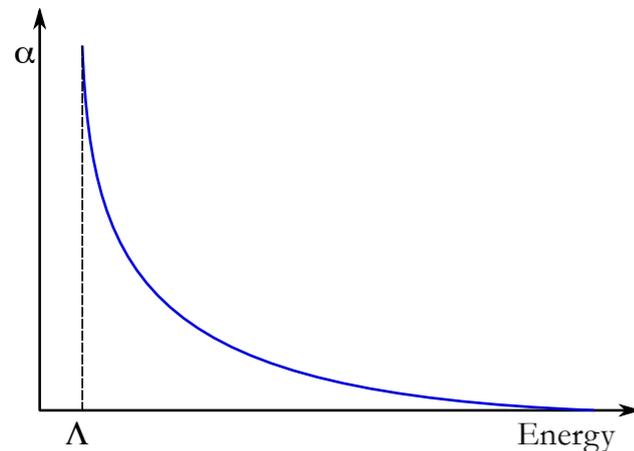
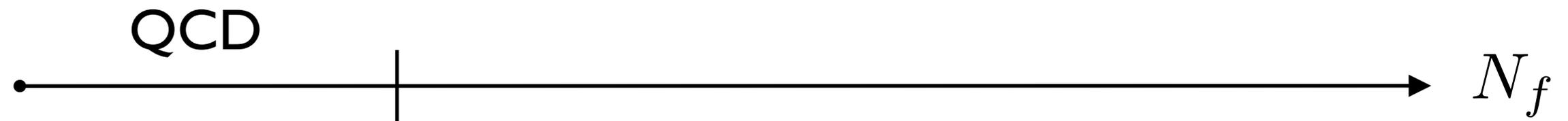
Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation



Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

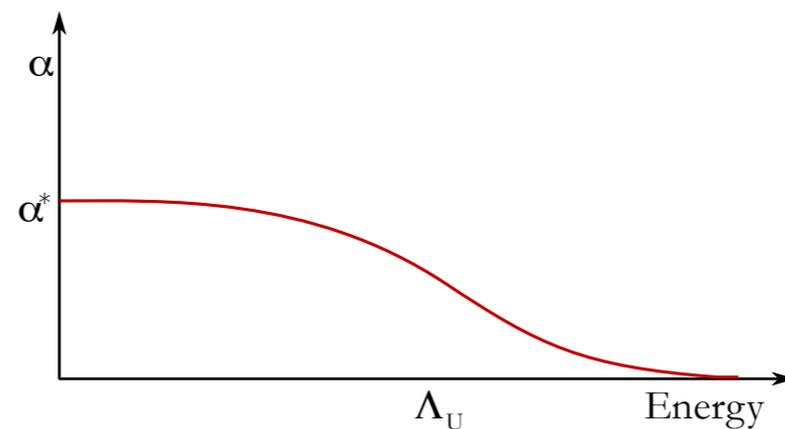
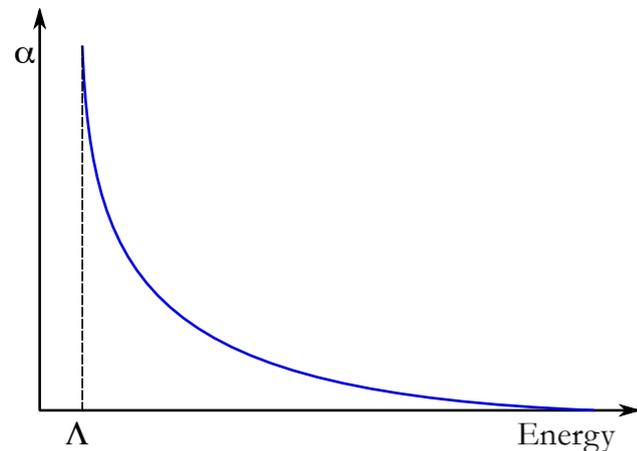
Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation

QCD

IR Conformal

N_f



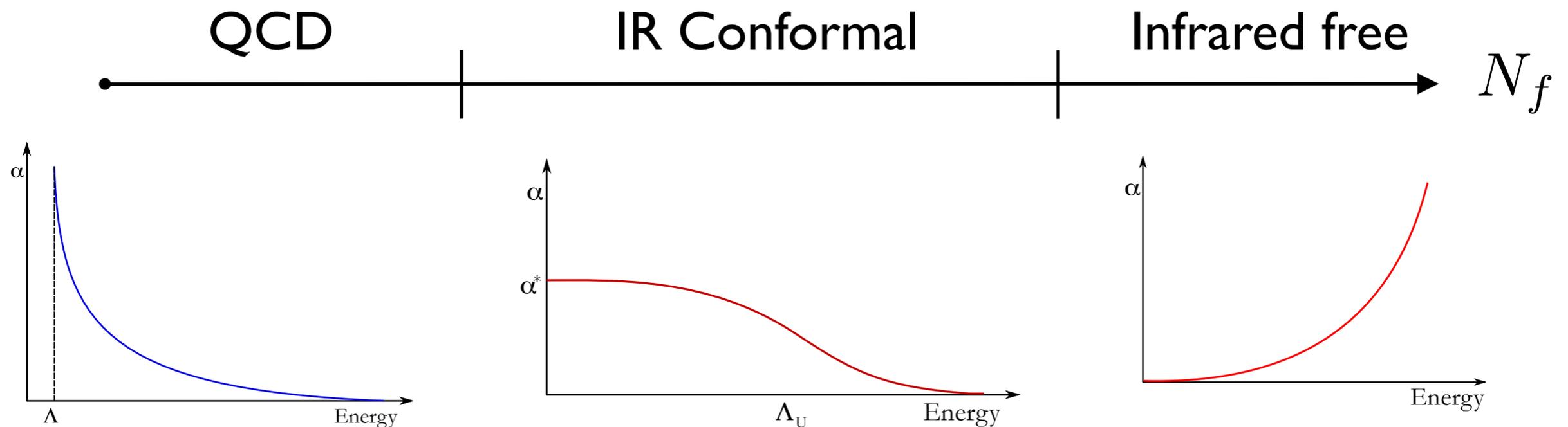
Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation



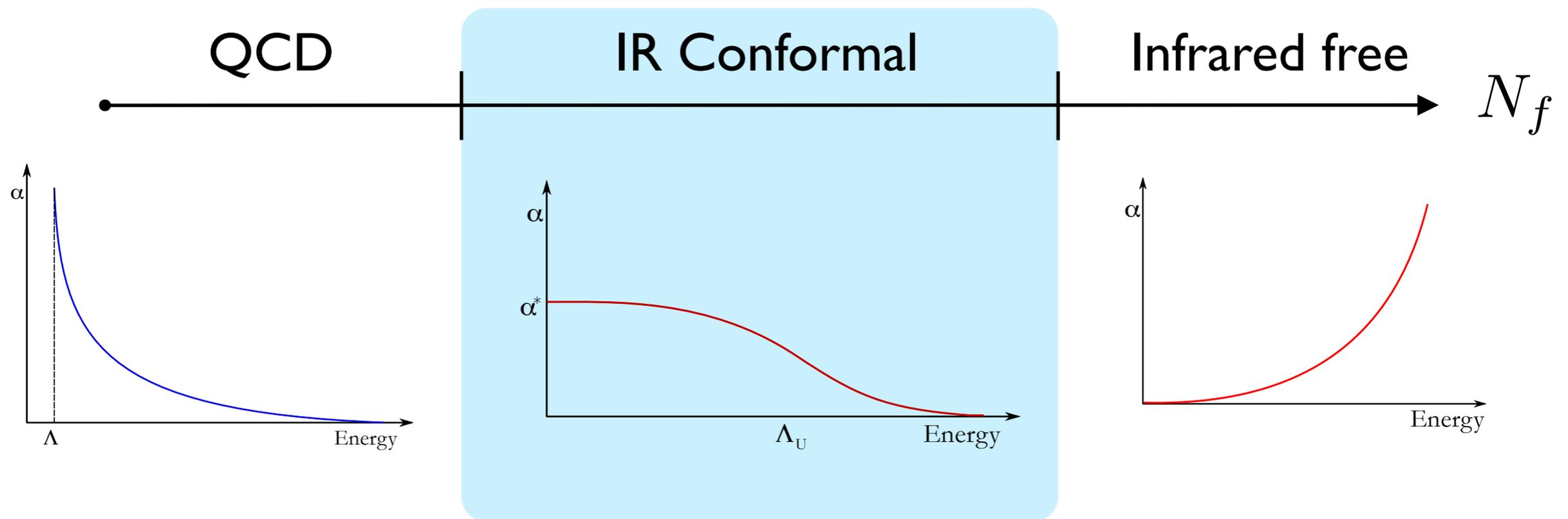
Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation



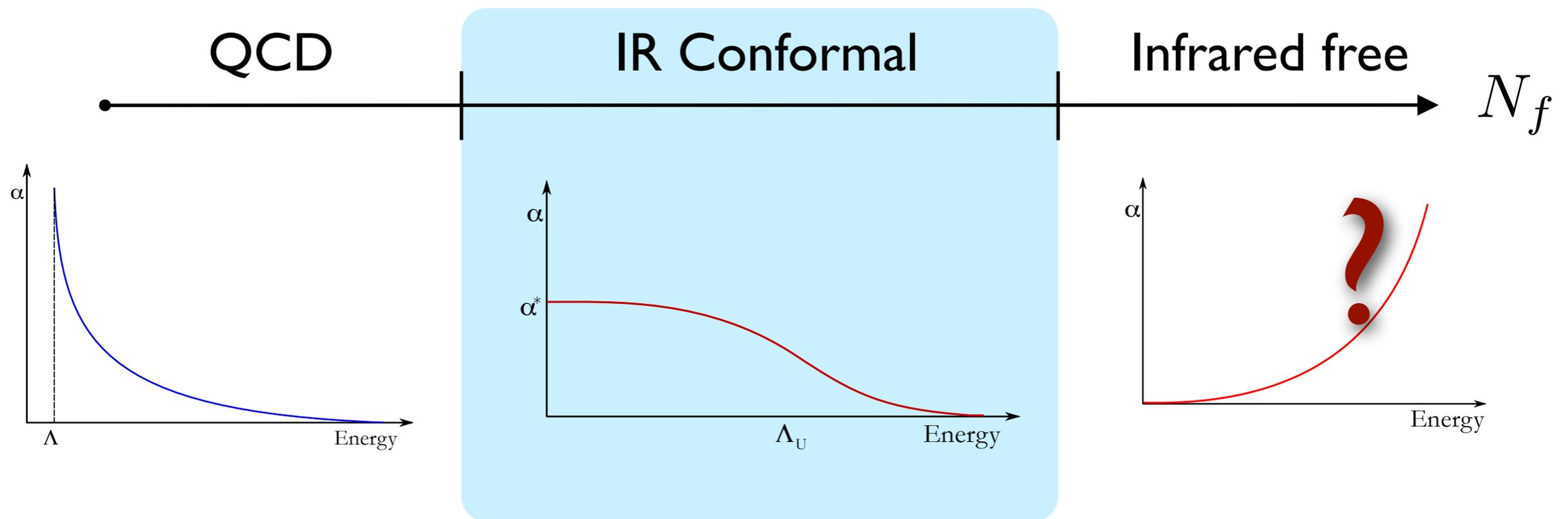
Knobs



Gauge Group: SU, SO, SP, Exceptional

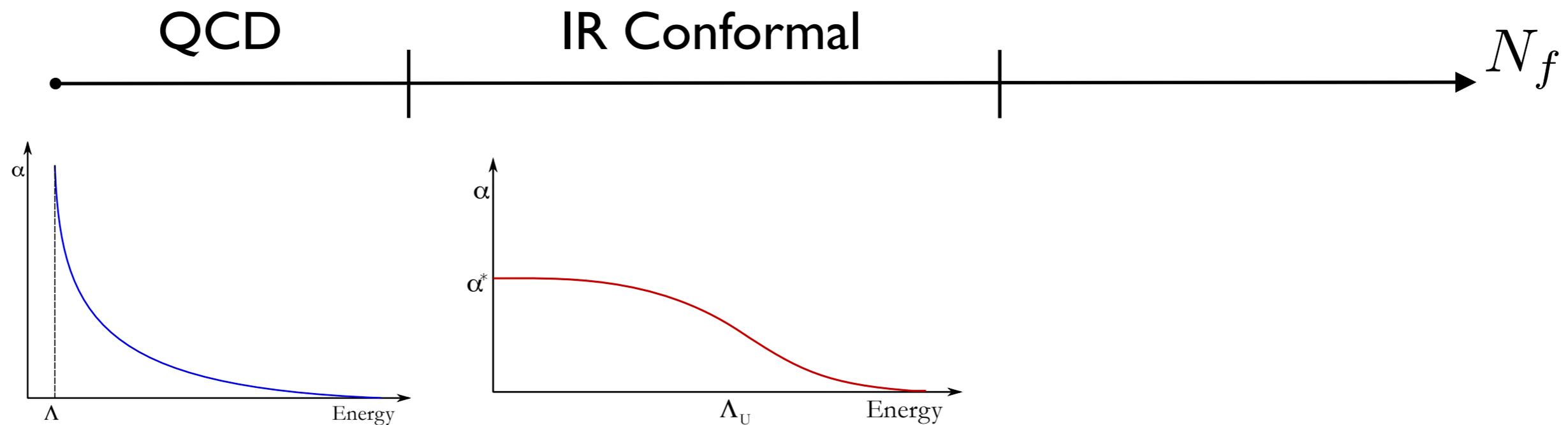
Matter Representation

of Flavors per Representation



A novel phase @ large N_f

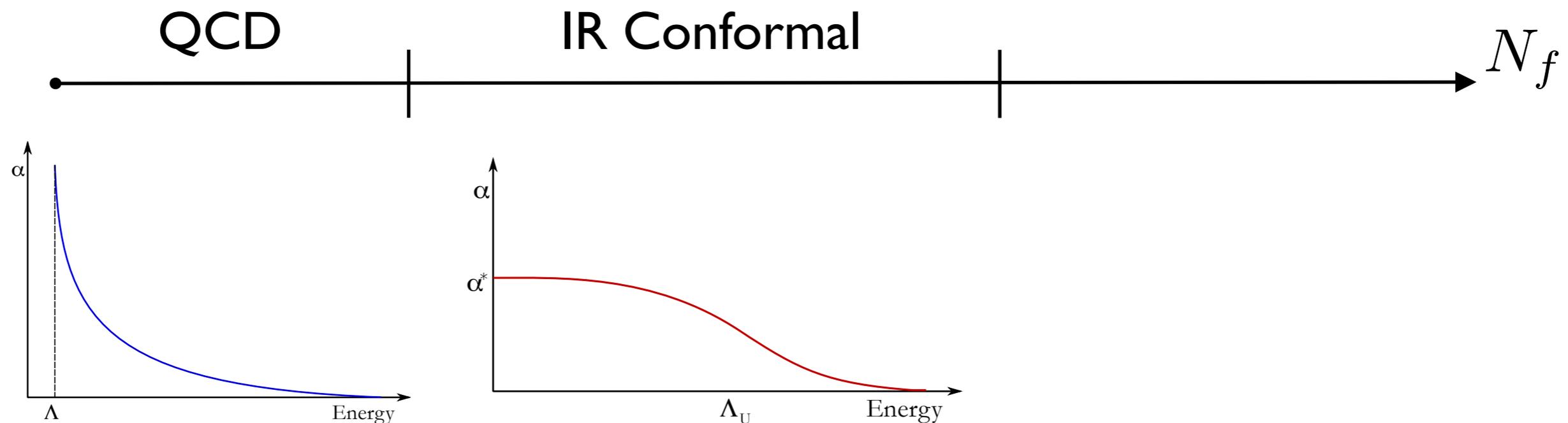
Pica & Sannino 10



A novel phase @ large N_f

Interesting structure at large N_f

Pica & Sannino 10



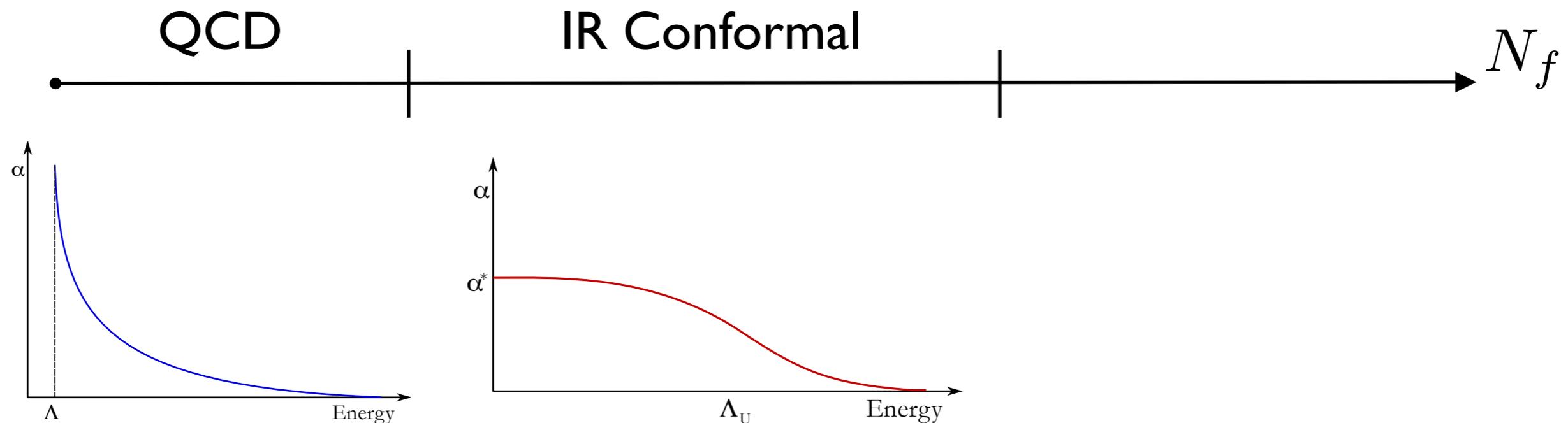
A novel phase @ large N_f

Interesting structure at large N_f

Pica & Sannino 10

First coefficients at large N_f are known

Ciuchini, Derkachov, Gracey, Manashov '99



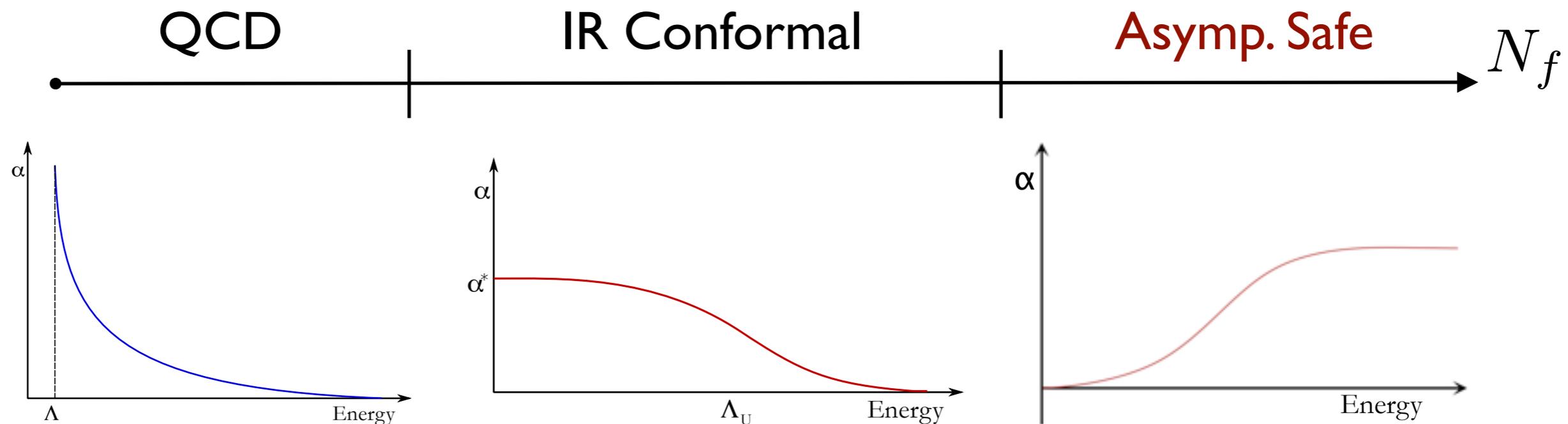
A novel phase @ large N_f

Interesting structure at large N_f

Pica & Sannino 10

First coefficients at large N_f are known

Ciuchini, Derkachov, Gracey, Manashov '99



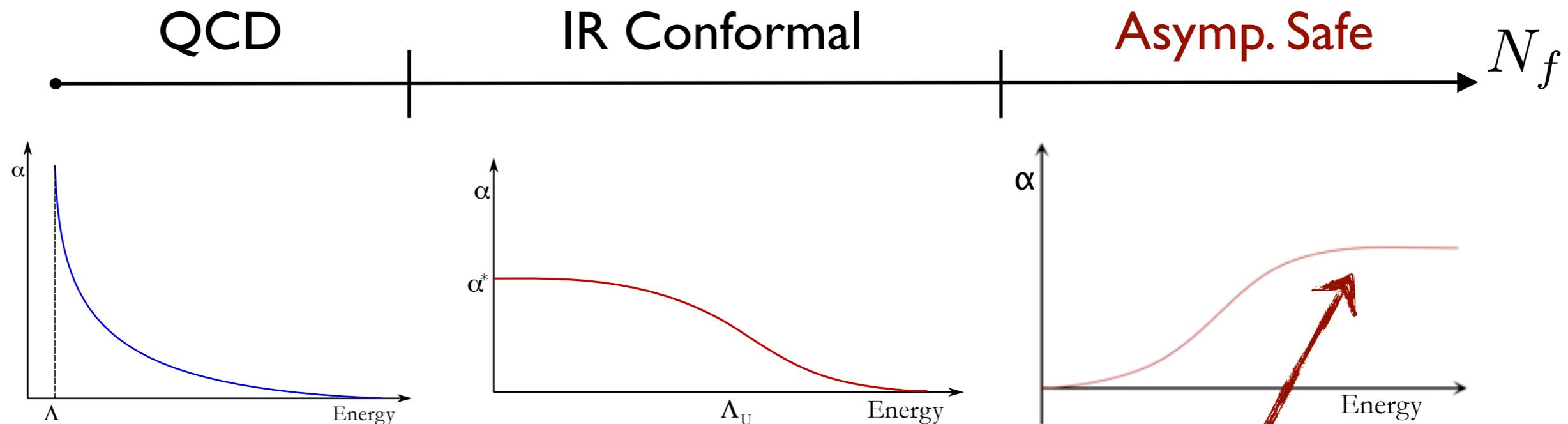
A novel phase @ large N_f

Interesting structure at large N_f

Pica & Sannino 10

First coefficients at large N_f are known

Ciuchini, Derkachov, Gracey, Manashov '99



$$\alpha_{UV} = \frac{3\pi}{T_F N_f}$$

A novel phase @ large N_f

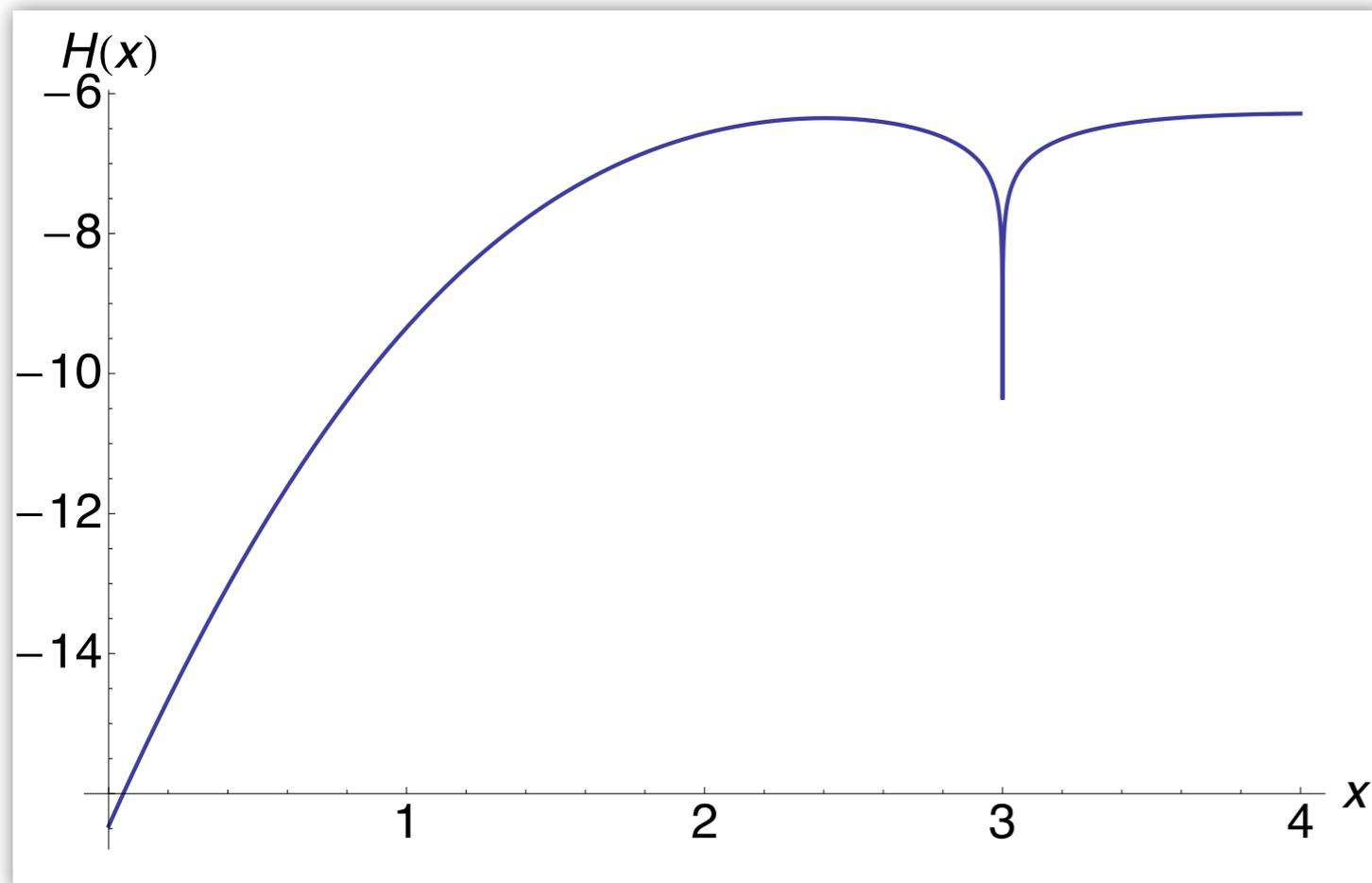
$$\frac{3}{4N_f T_f} \frac{\beta(a)}{a^2} = 1 + \frac{H(4aN_f T_f)}{N_f} + \dots$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi}$$

A novel phase @ large N_f

$$\frac{3}{4N_f T_f} \frac{\beta(a)}{a^2} = 1 + \frac{H(4aN_f T_f)}{N_f} + \dots$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi}$$



Ciuchini, Derkachov, Gracey, Manashov '99

B. Holdom, 2010

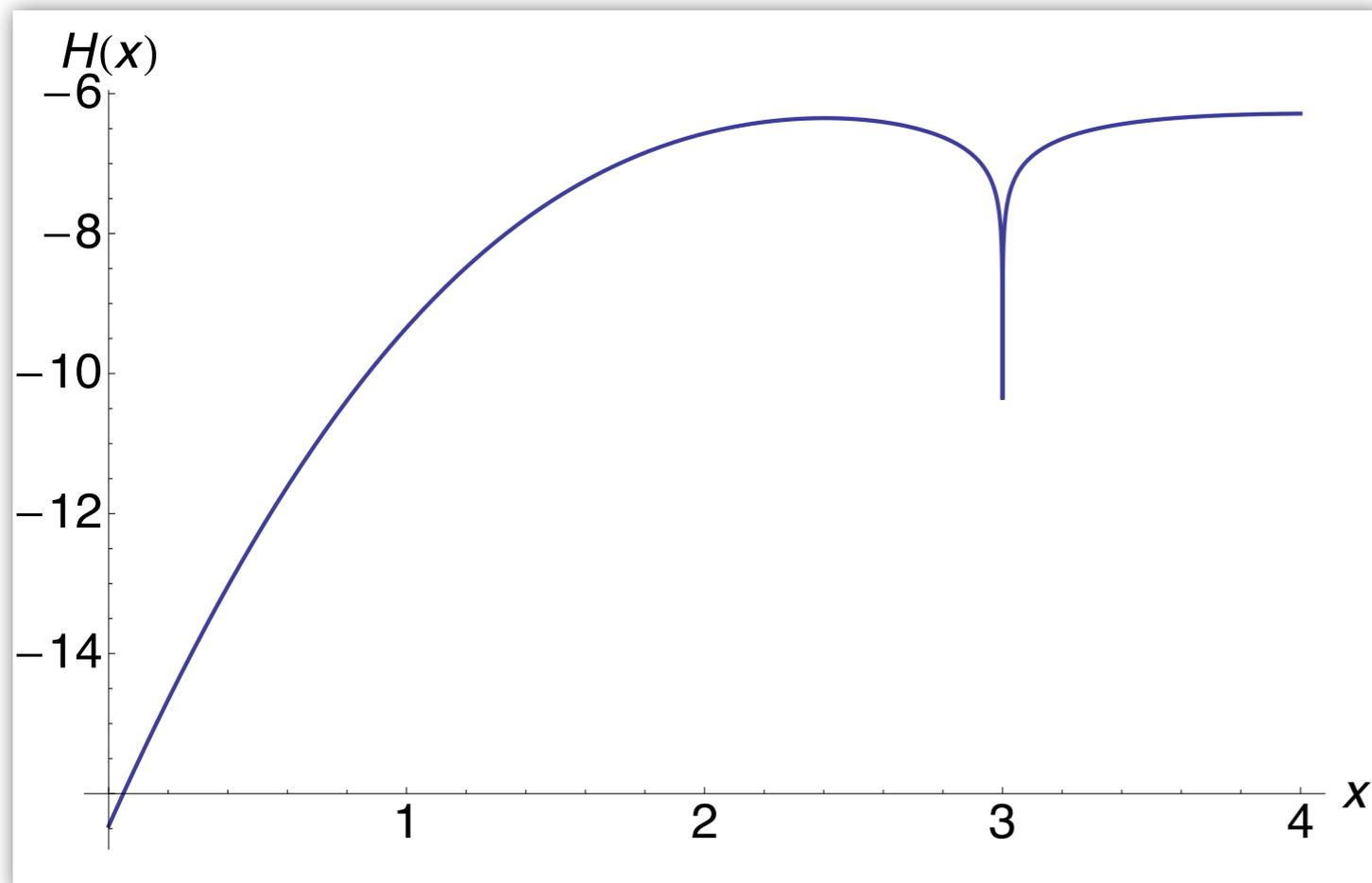
A novel phase @ large N_f

$$\frac{3}{4N_f T_f} \frac{\beta(a)}{a^2} = 1 + \frac{H(4aN_f T_f)}{N_f} + \dots$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi}$$

$$\alpha_{UV} = \frac{3\pi}{T_F N_f}$$

Pica & Sannino 10

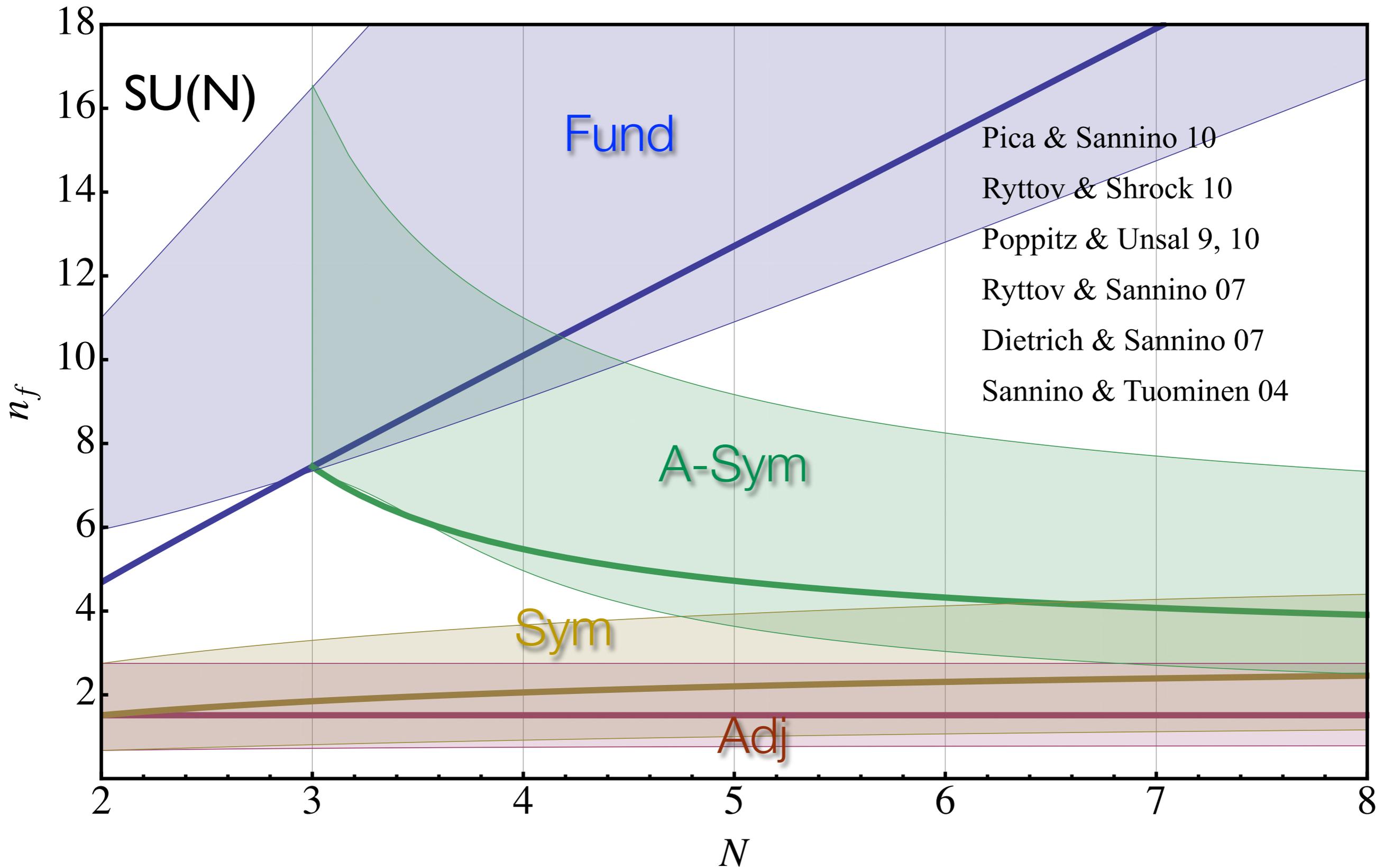


Ciuchini, Derkachov, Gracey, Manashov '99

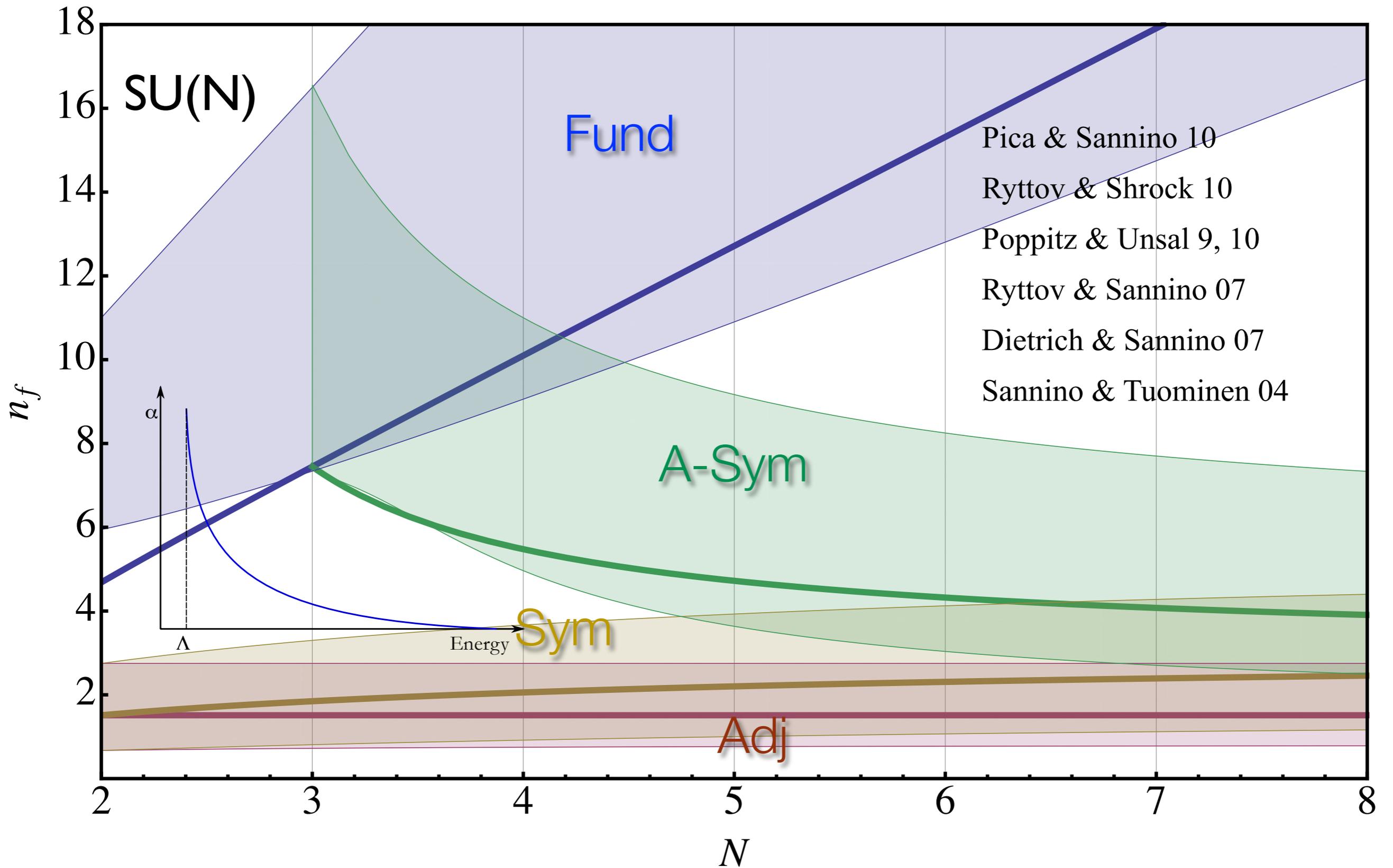
B. Holdom, 2010

Universal Picture

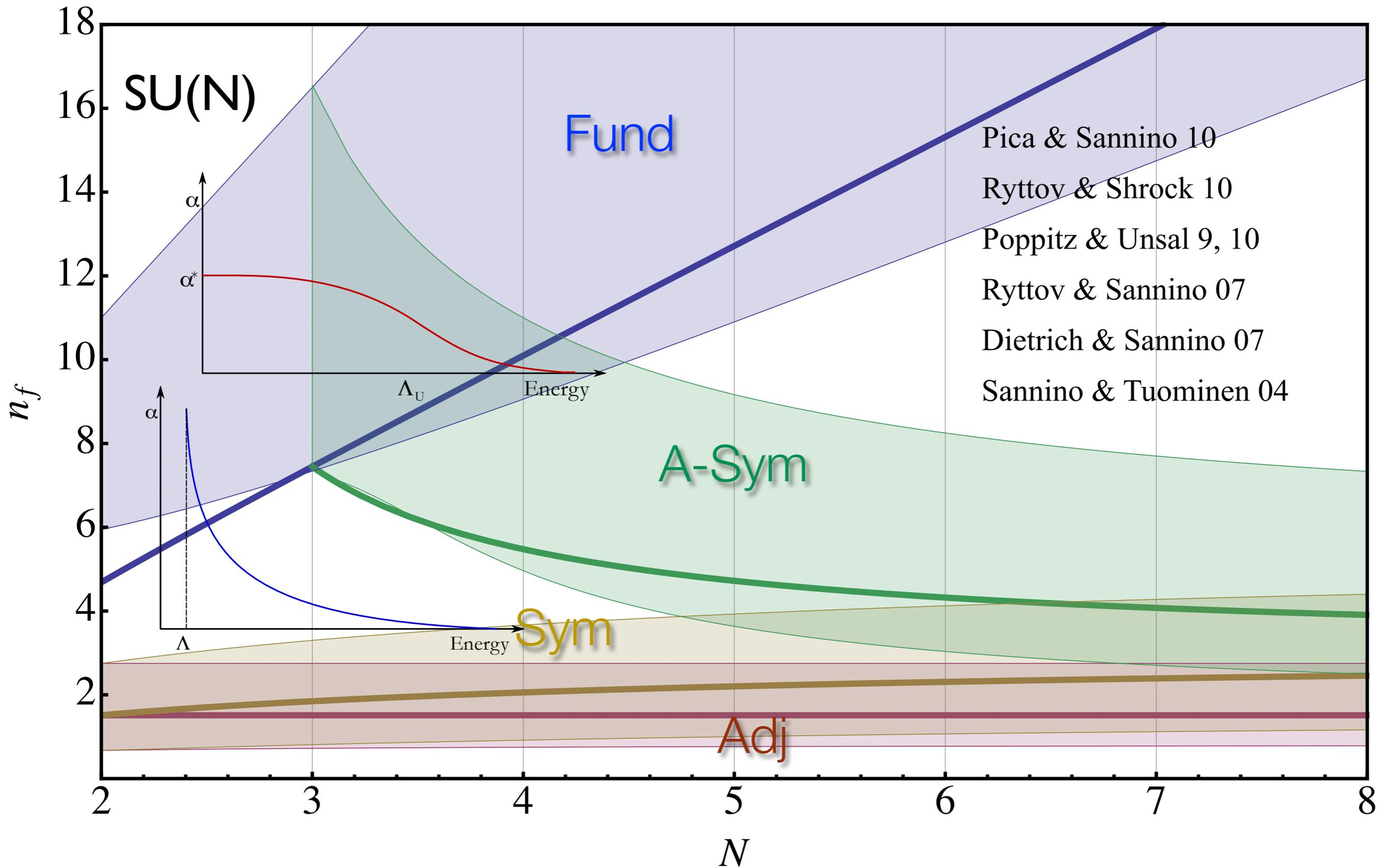
SU(N) Phase Diagram



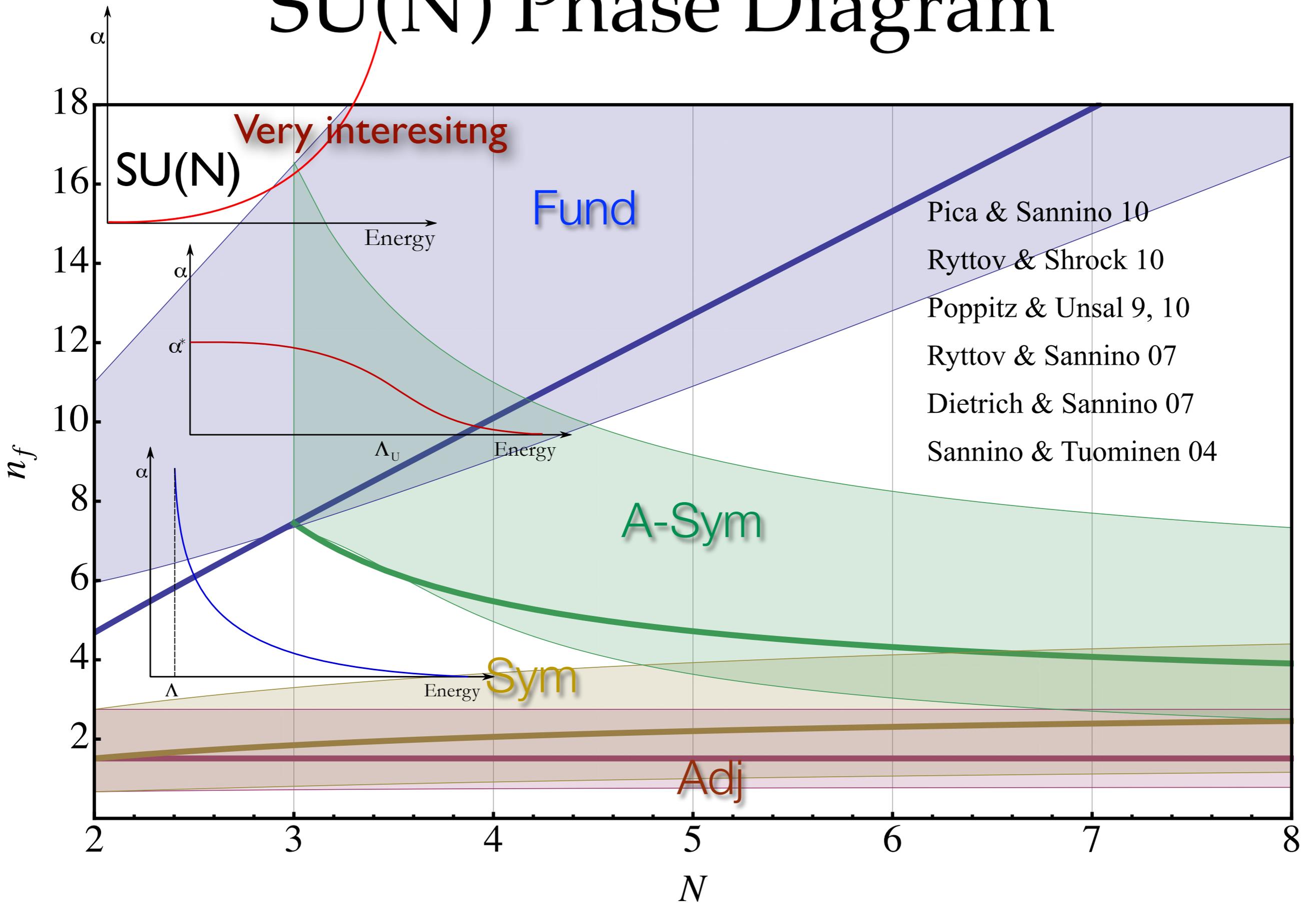
SU(N) Phase Diagram



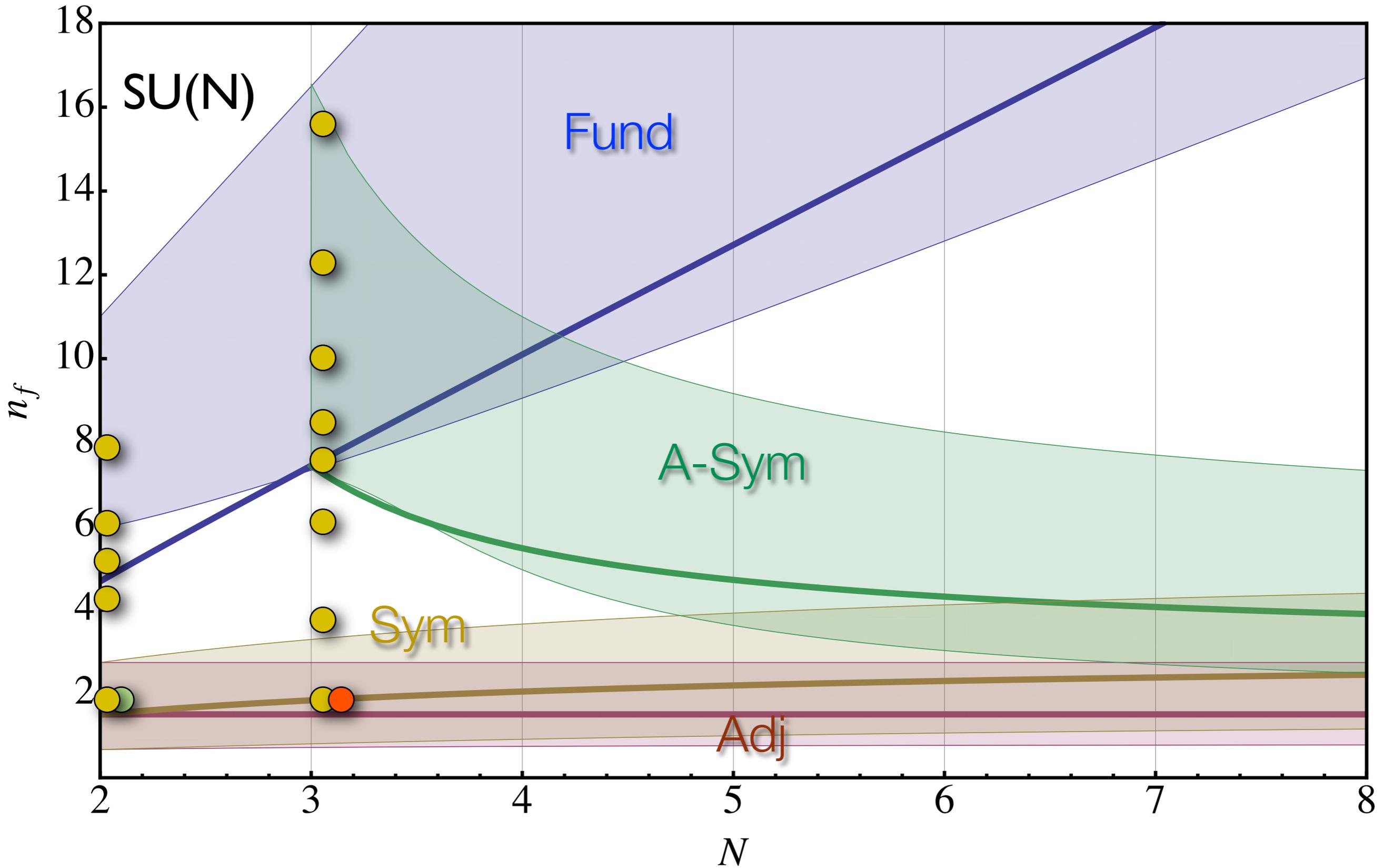
SU(N) Phase Diagram

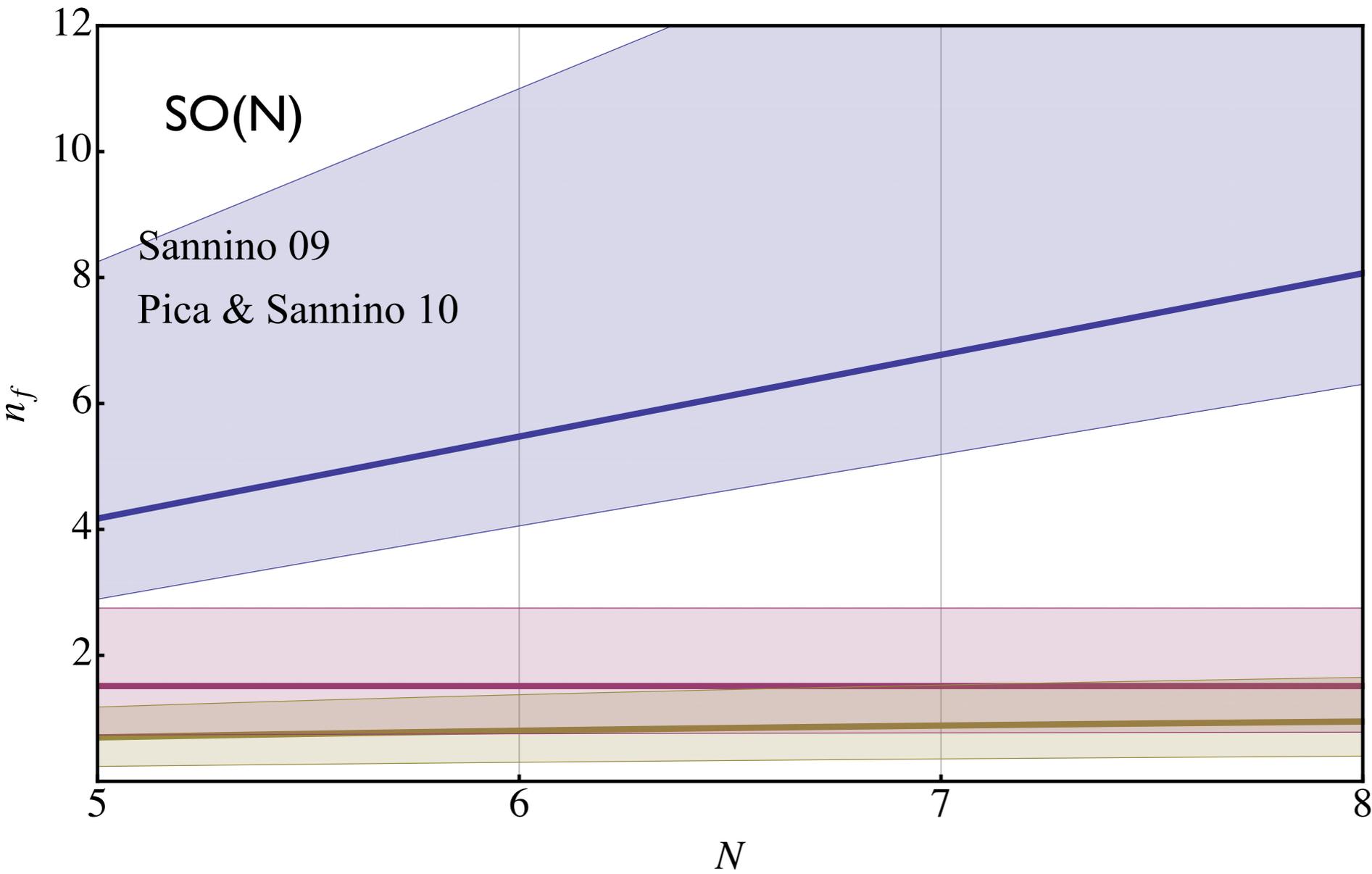


SU(N) Phase Diagram

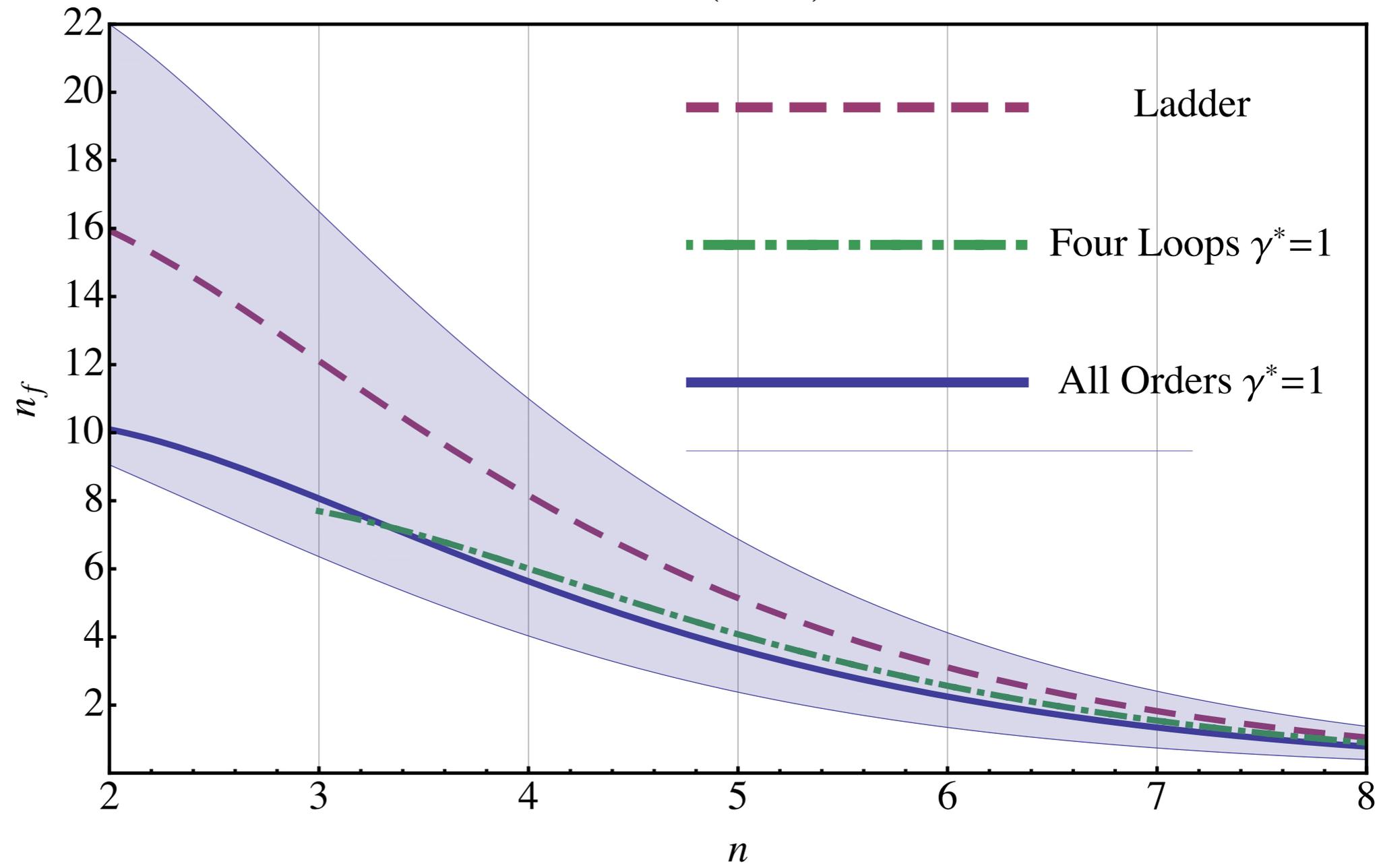


Lattice SU(N) Phase Diagram

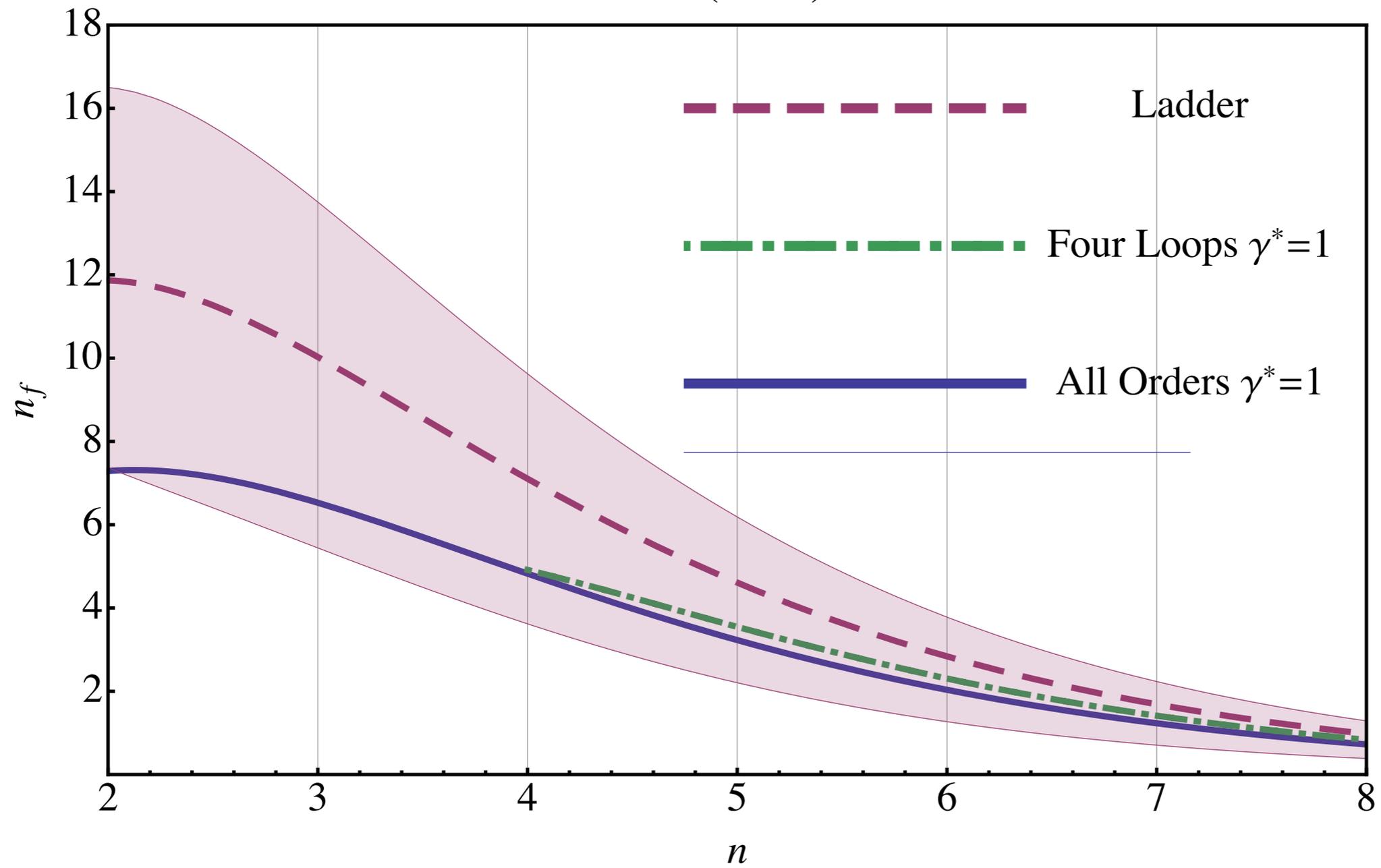


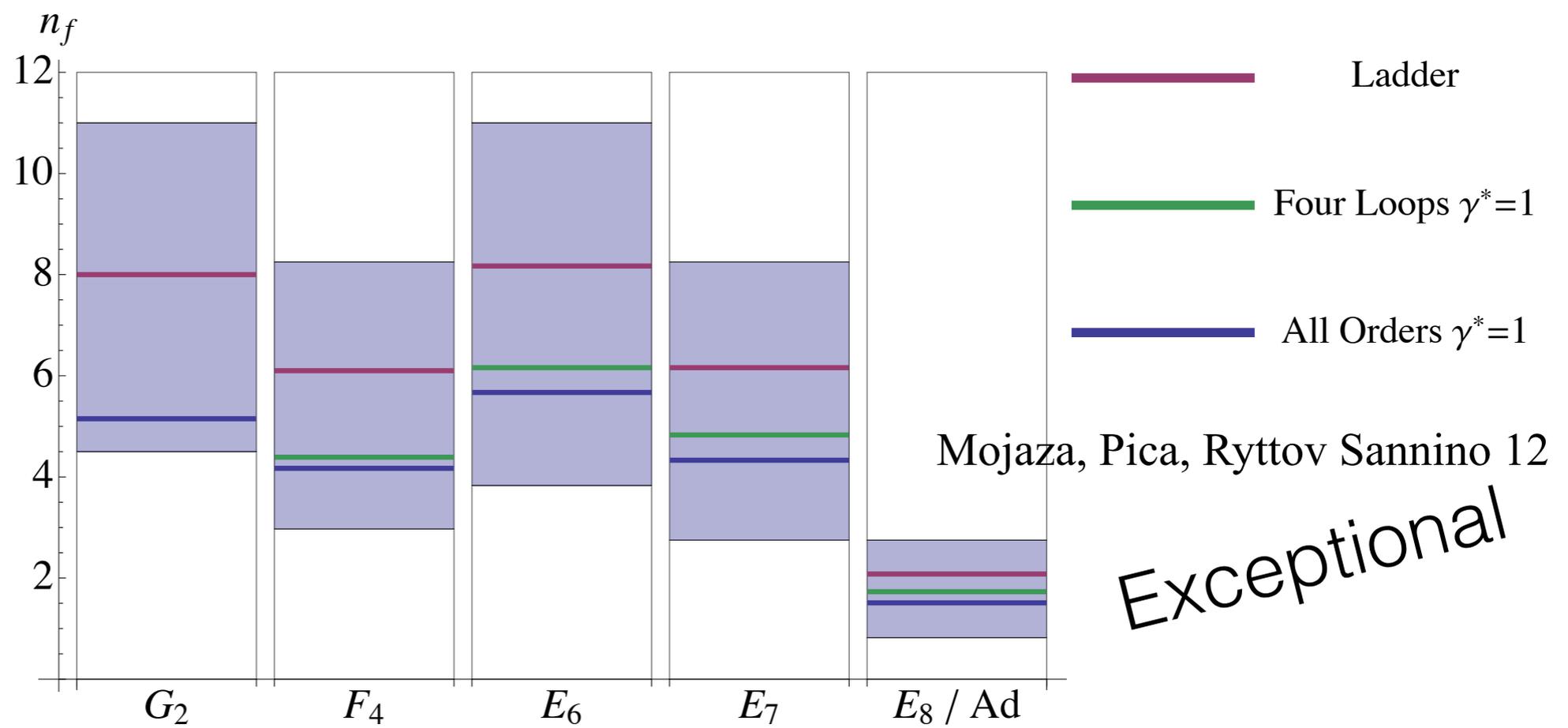


SO(2n+2)



SO(2n+1)





Walk or Jump ?

Walking

Miransky 85

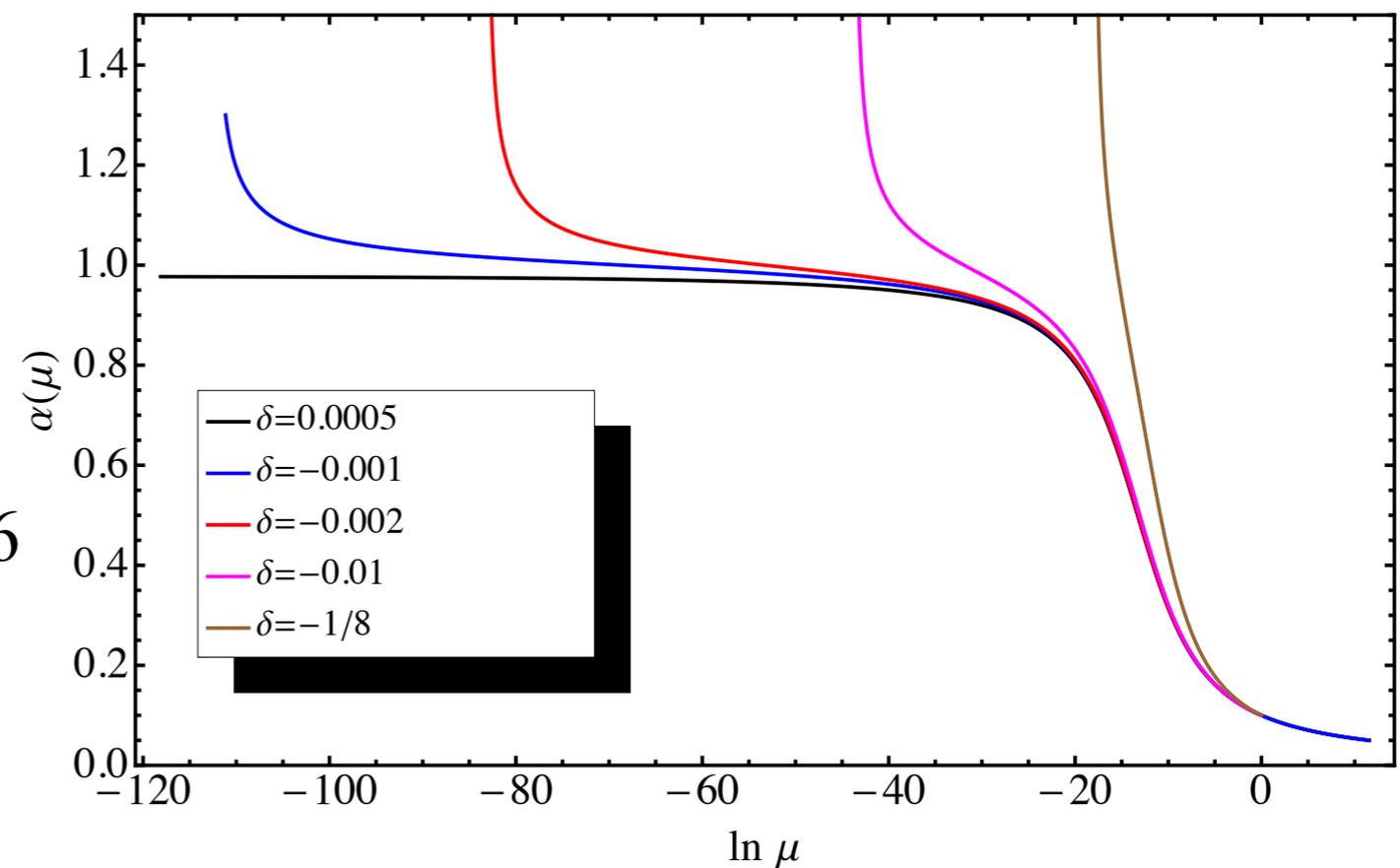
Miransky & Yamawaki 89

Miransky & Yamawaki 97

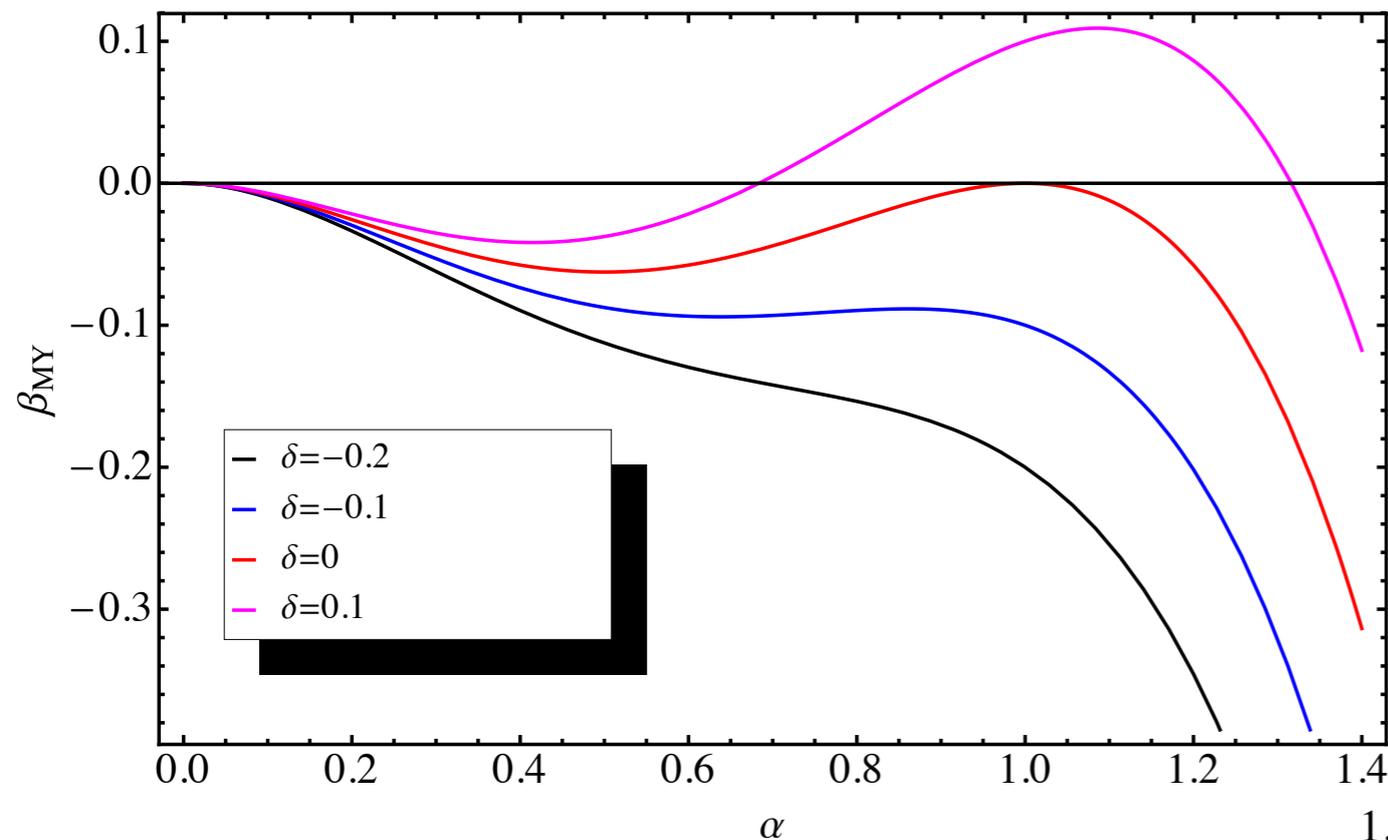
Yamawaki, Bando, Matumoto 86

Appelquist, Karabali, Wijewardhana 86

$$\delta = n_f - n_f^c$$



Walking



$$\beta_{MY} = -\alpha^2 ((\alpha - 1)^2 - \delta)$$

$$\delta = n_f - n_f^c$$

Sannino 2012

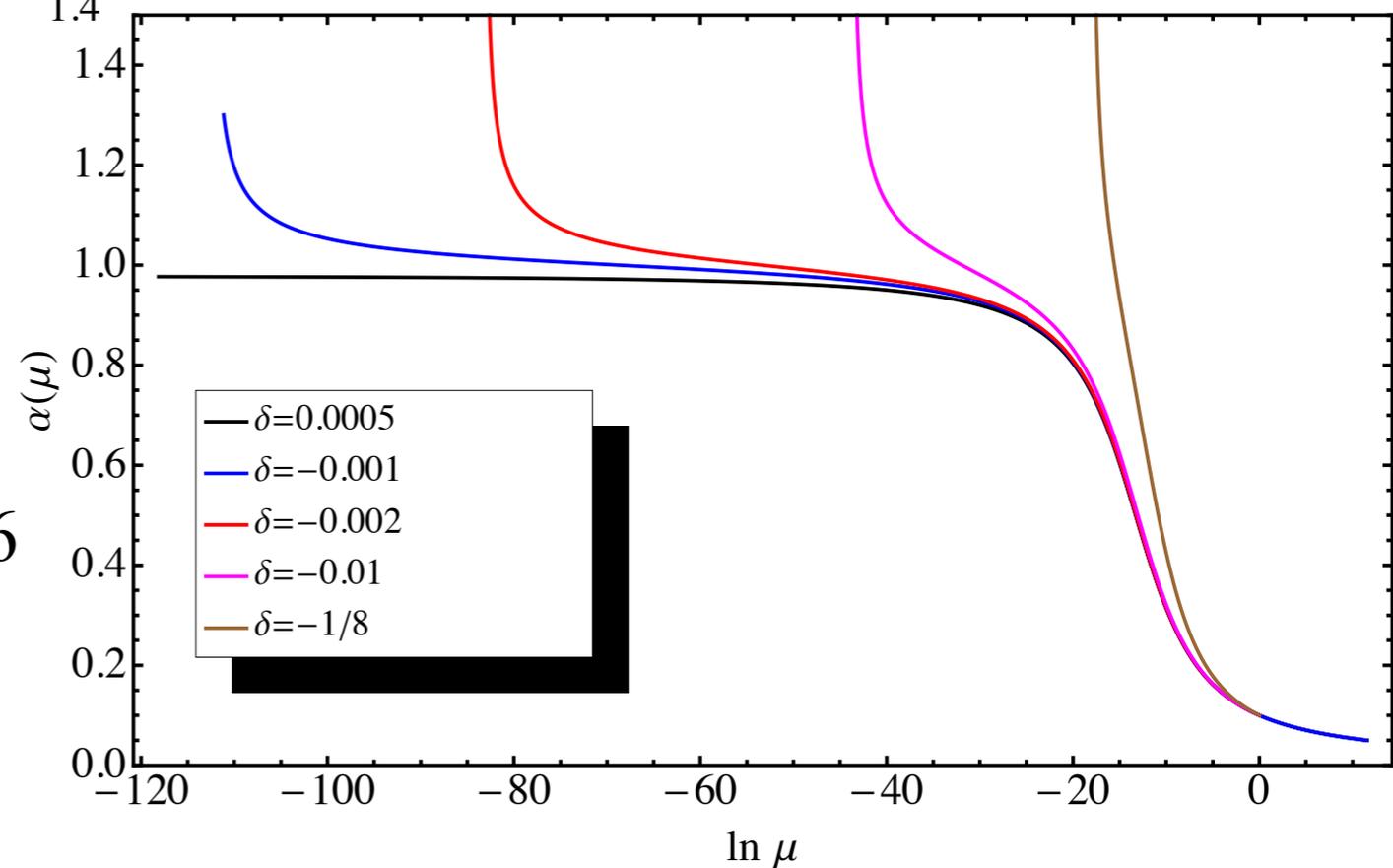
Miransky 85

Miransky & Yamawaki 89

Miransky & Yamawaki 97

Yamawaki, Bando, Matumoto 86

Appelquist, Karabali, Wijewardhana 86

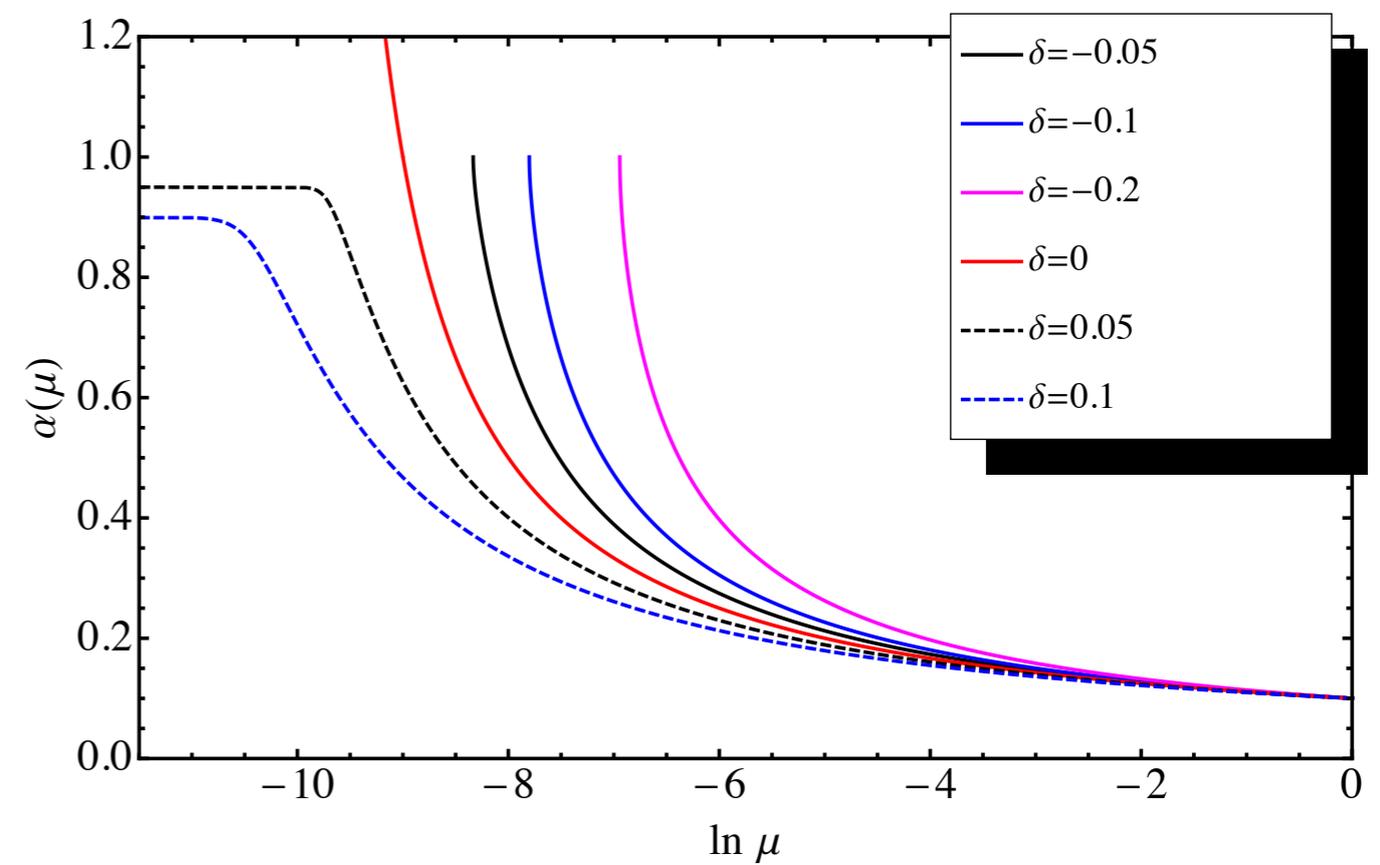


Condensate Enhancement

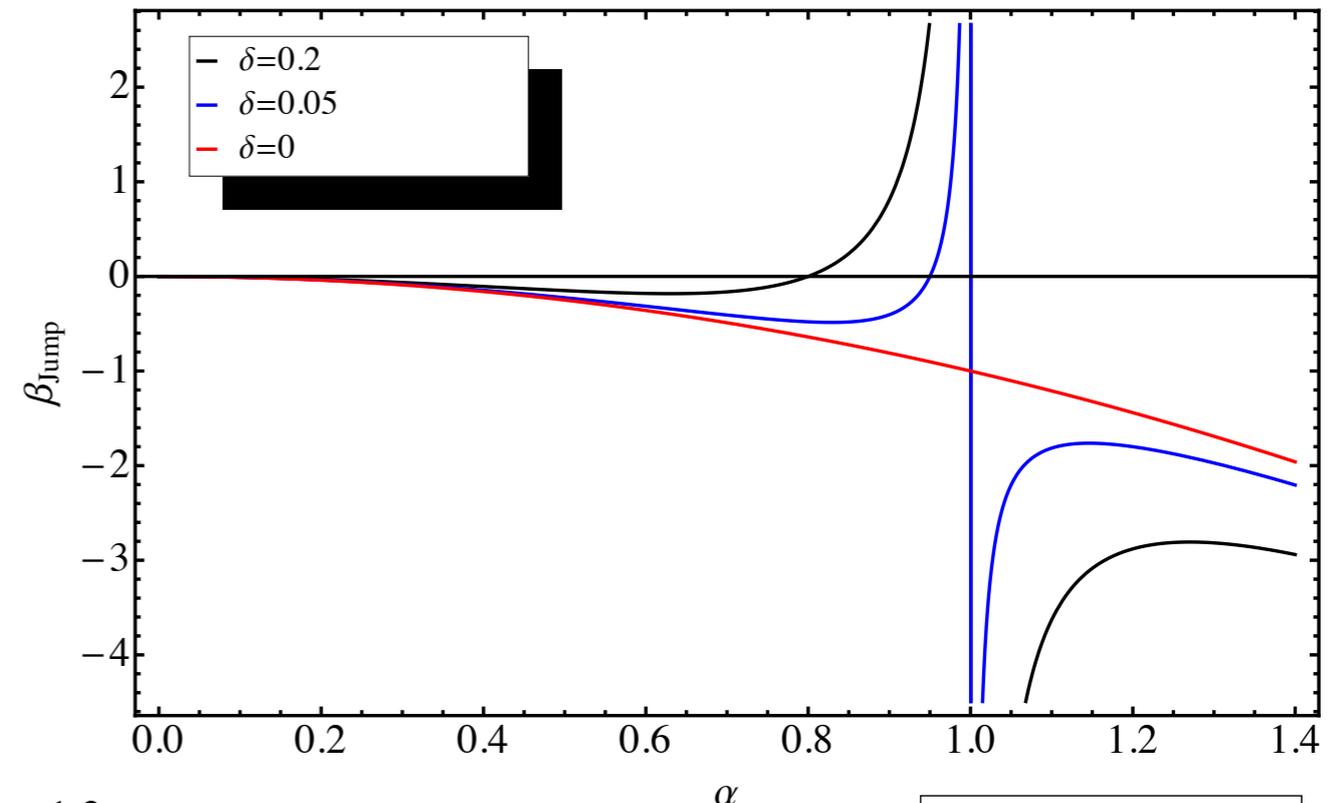
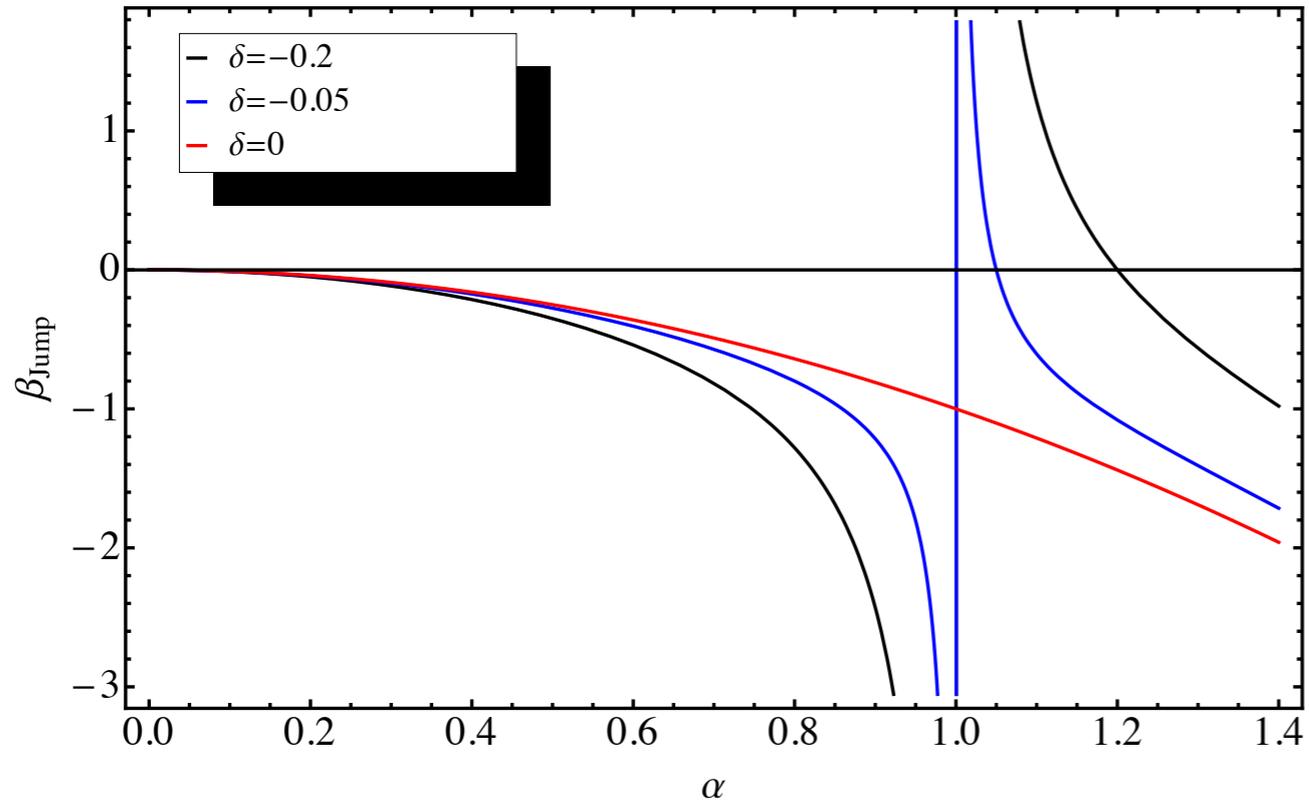
$$\langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\mu = \exp \left(\int_{\alpha(\Lambda)}^{\alpha(\mu)} d\alpha \frac{\gamma(\alpha)}{-\alpha^2((\alpha - 1)^2 + |\delta|)} \right) \langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\Lambda$$

$$\simeq \exp \left(\gamma(1) \int_{\alpha(\Lambda)}^{\alpha(\mu)} d\alpha \frac{1}{\beta_{MY}} \right) \langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\Lambda = \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda} \right)^{\gamma(1)} \langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\Lambda$$

Jumping

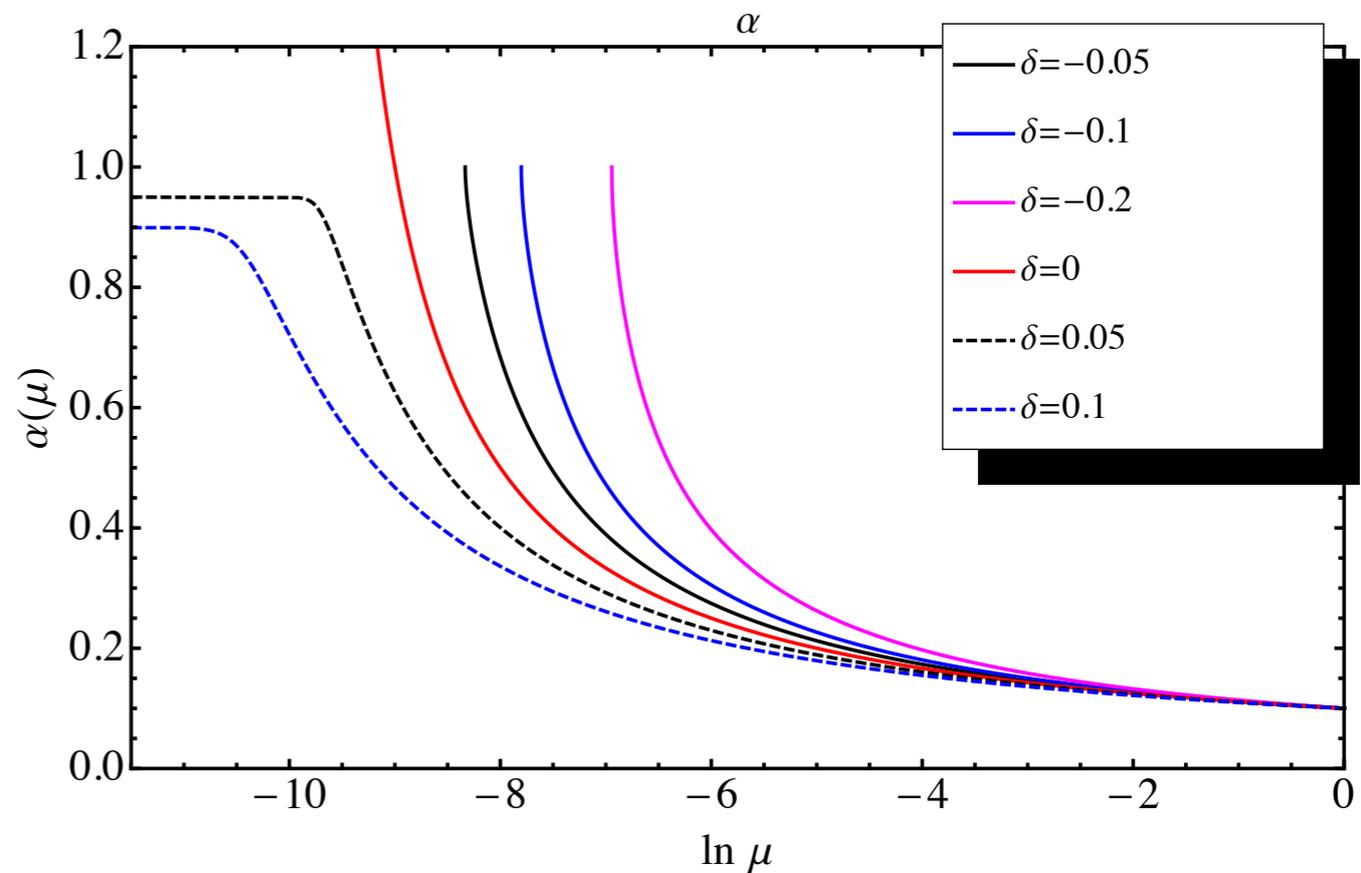


Jumping

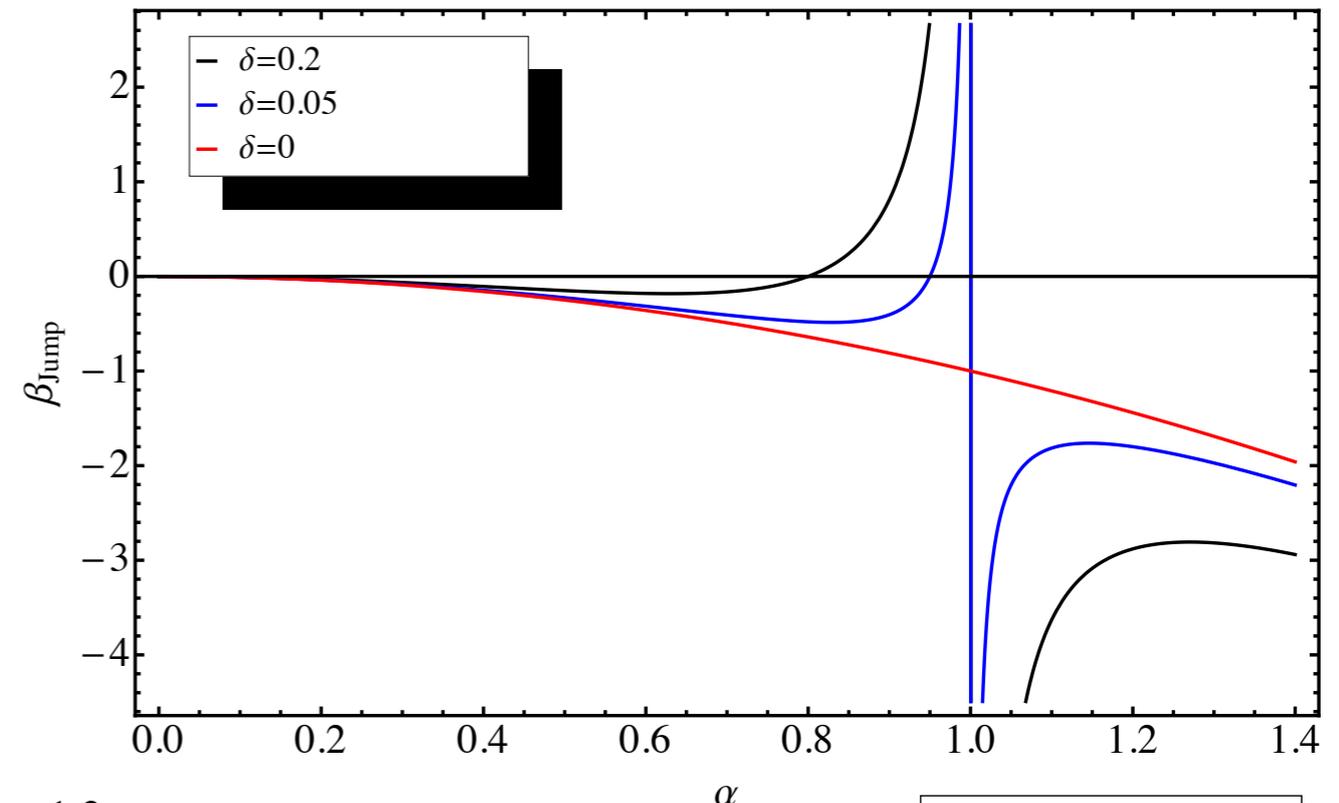
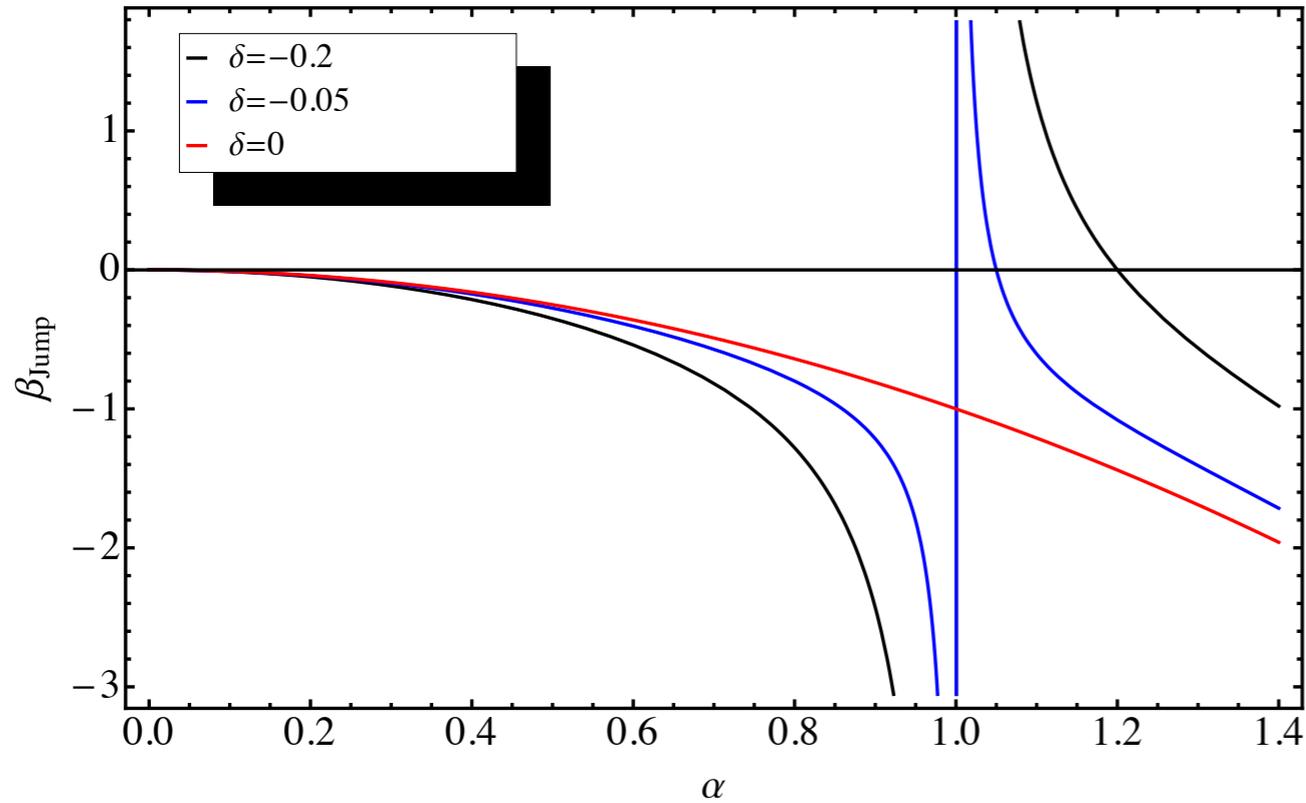


$$\beta_{Jump} = -\alpha^2 \frac{1 - \delta - \alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\delta = n_f - n_f^c$$



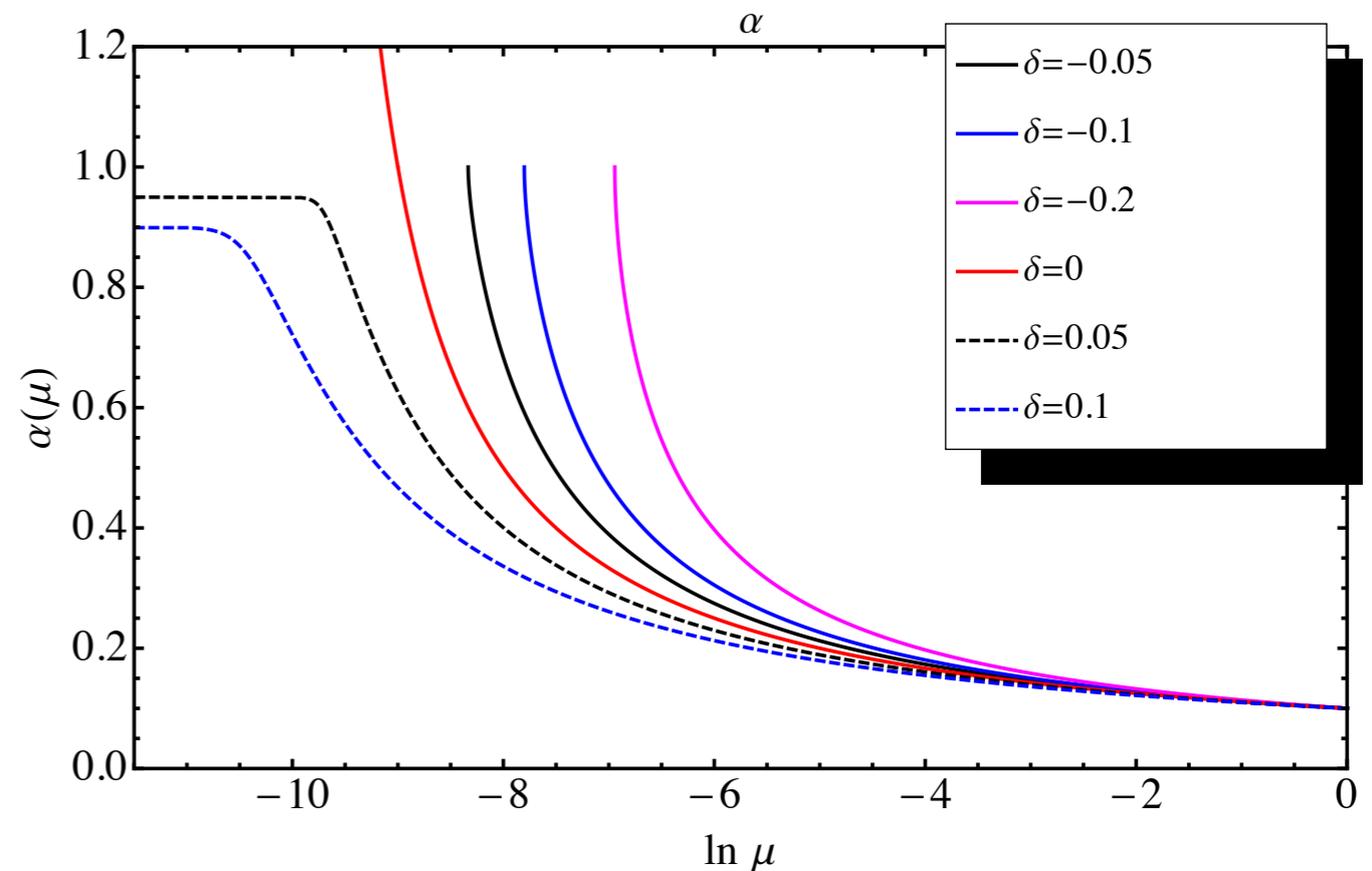
Jumping



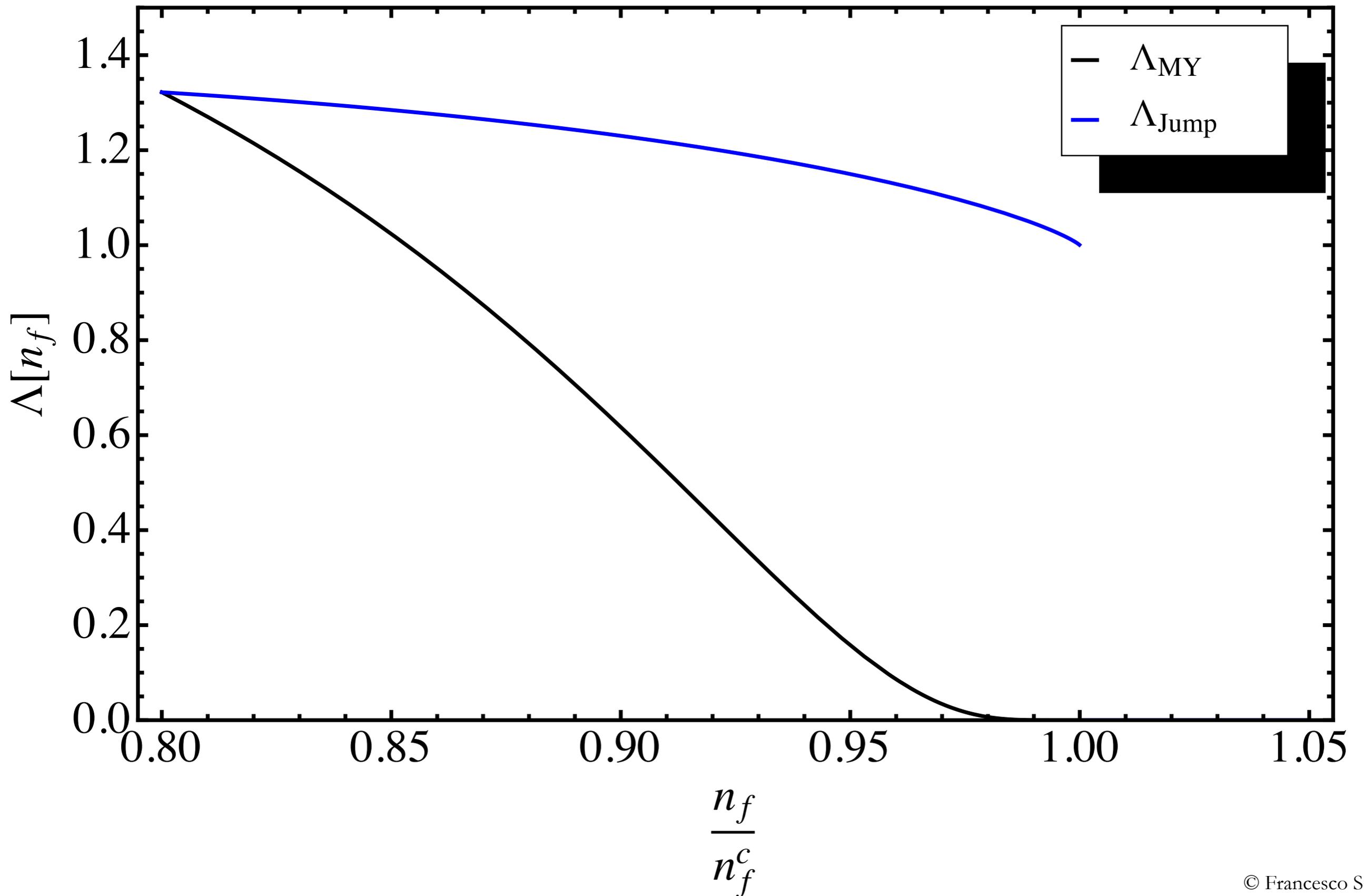
$$\beta_{Jump} = -\alpha^2 \frac{1 - \delta - \alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\delta = n_f - n_f^c$$

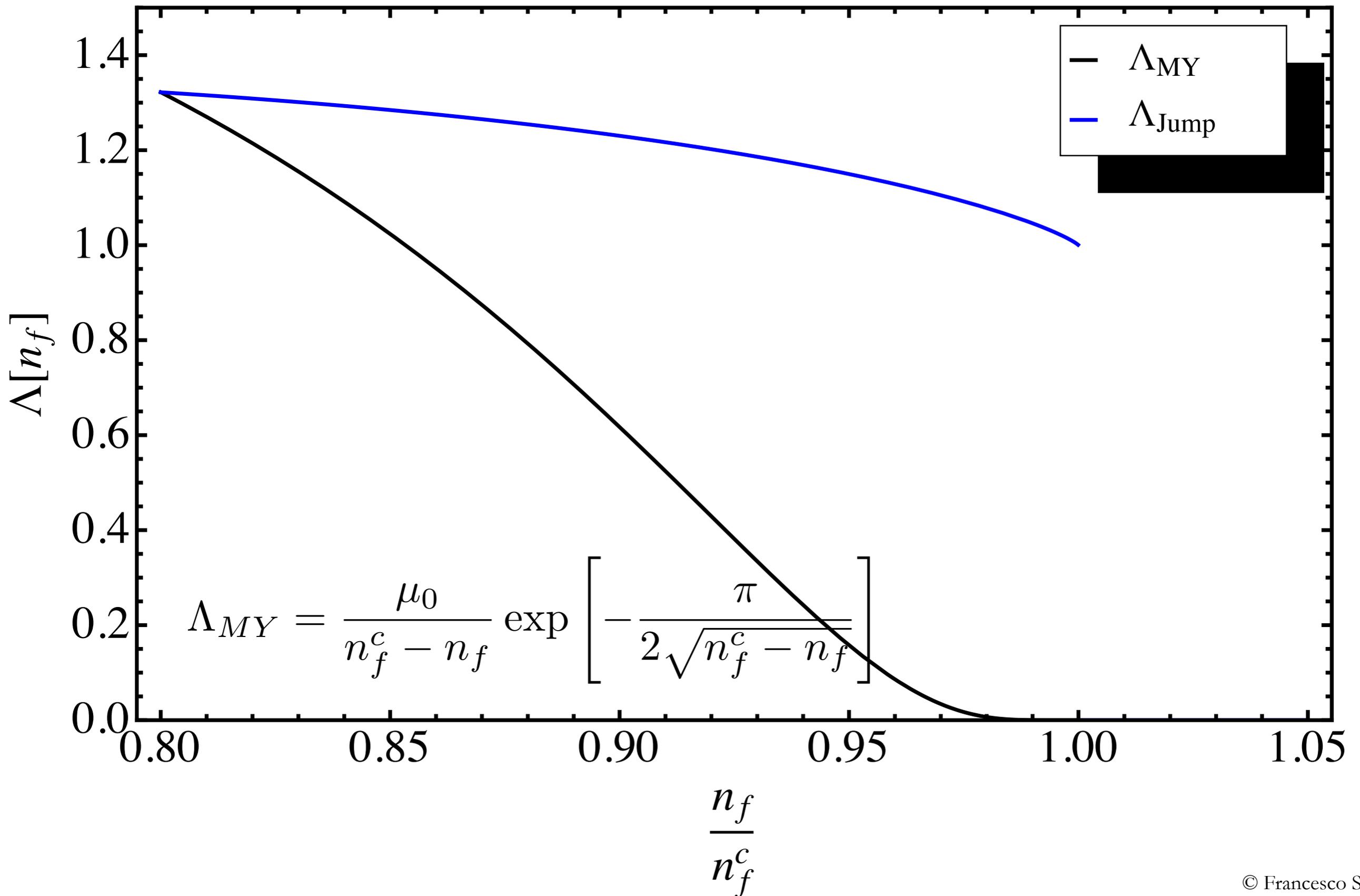
$$\langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\mu \simeq \gamma(1) \ln \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda} \right) \langle \bar{Q}Q \rangle_\Lambda$$



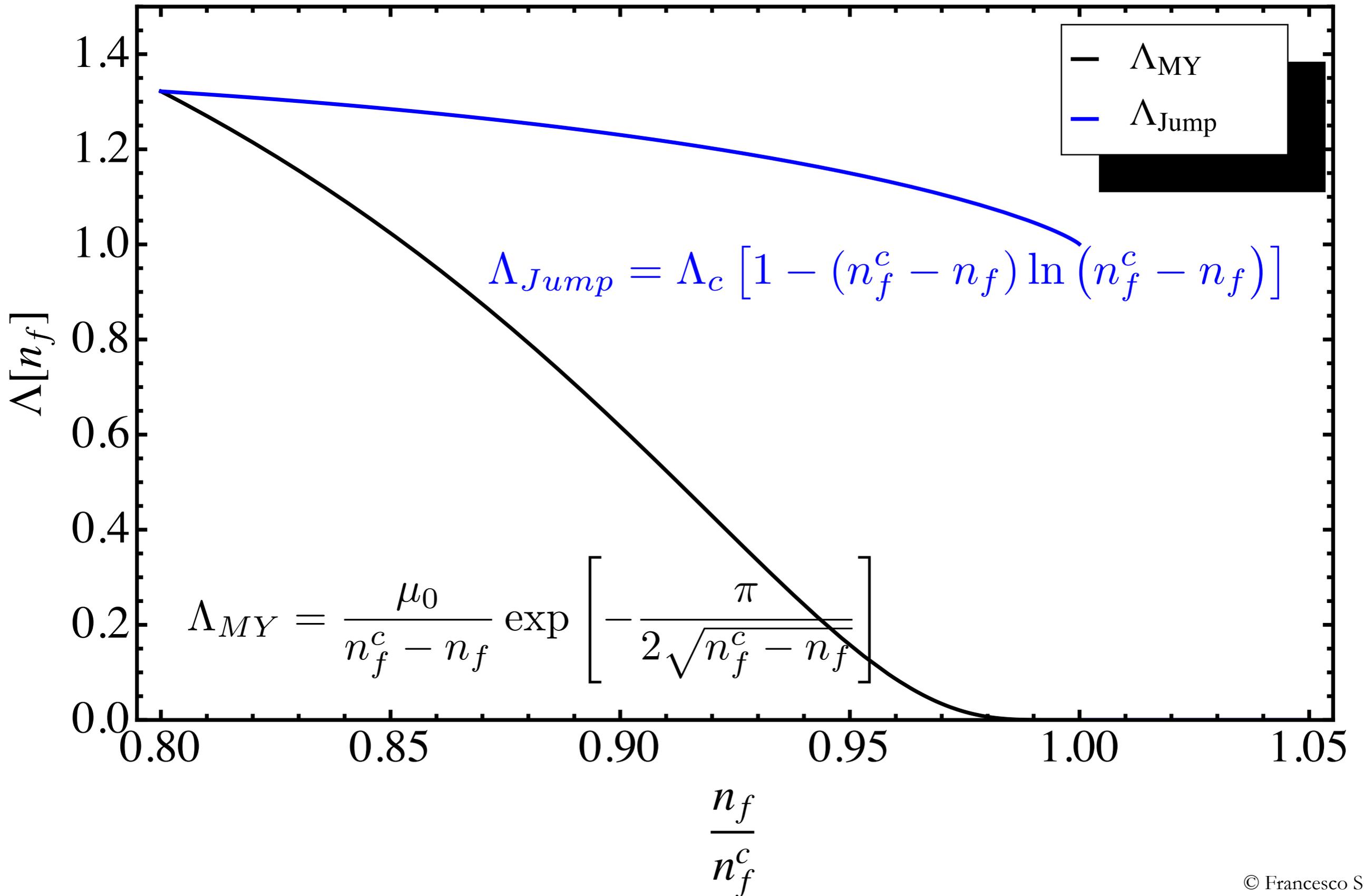
Walking or Jumping?



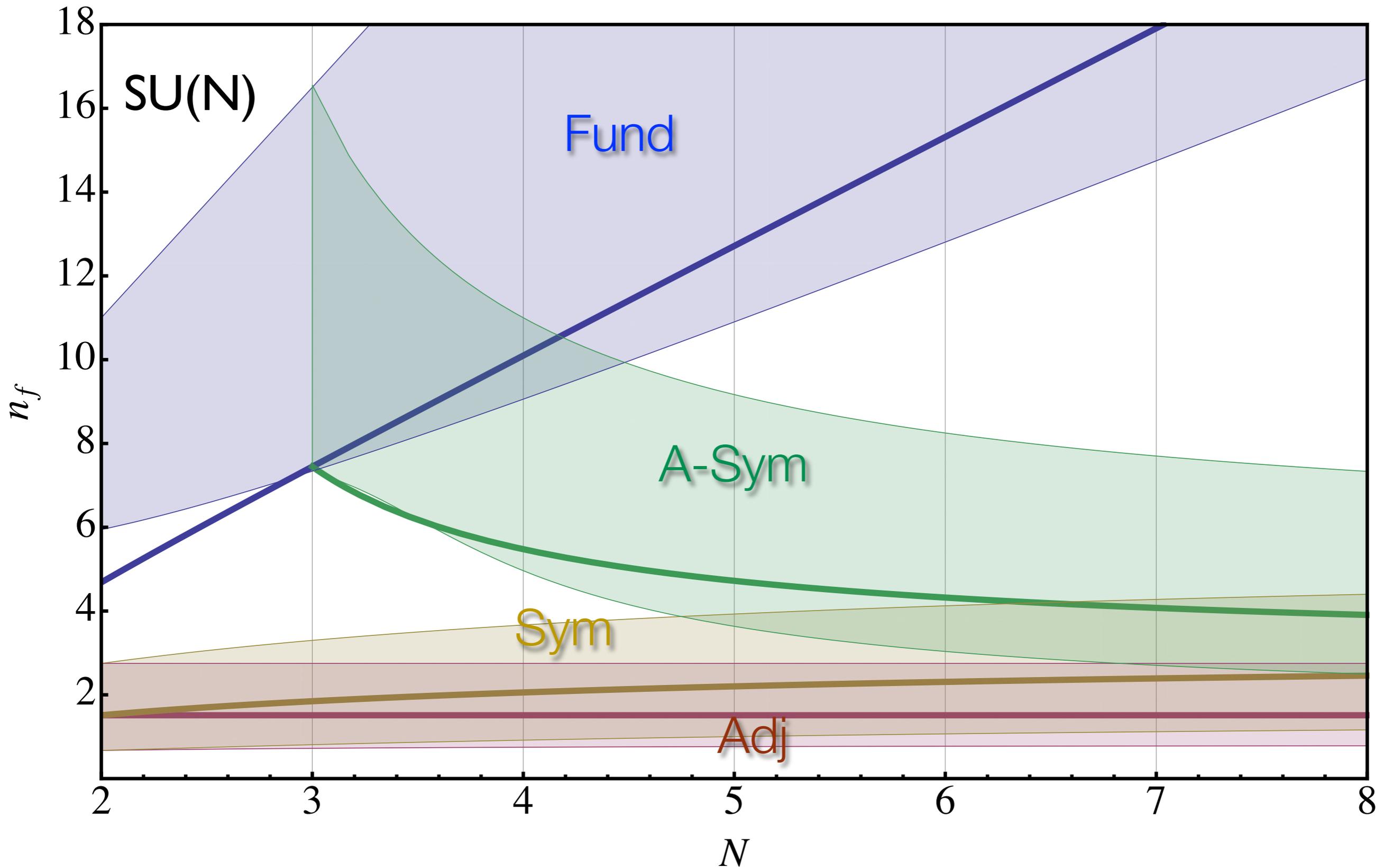
Walking or Jumping?



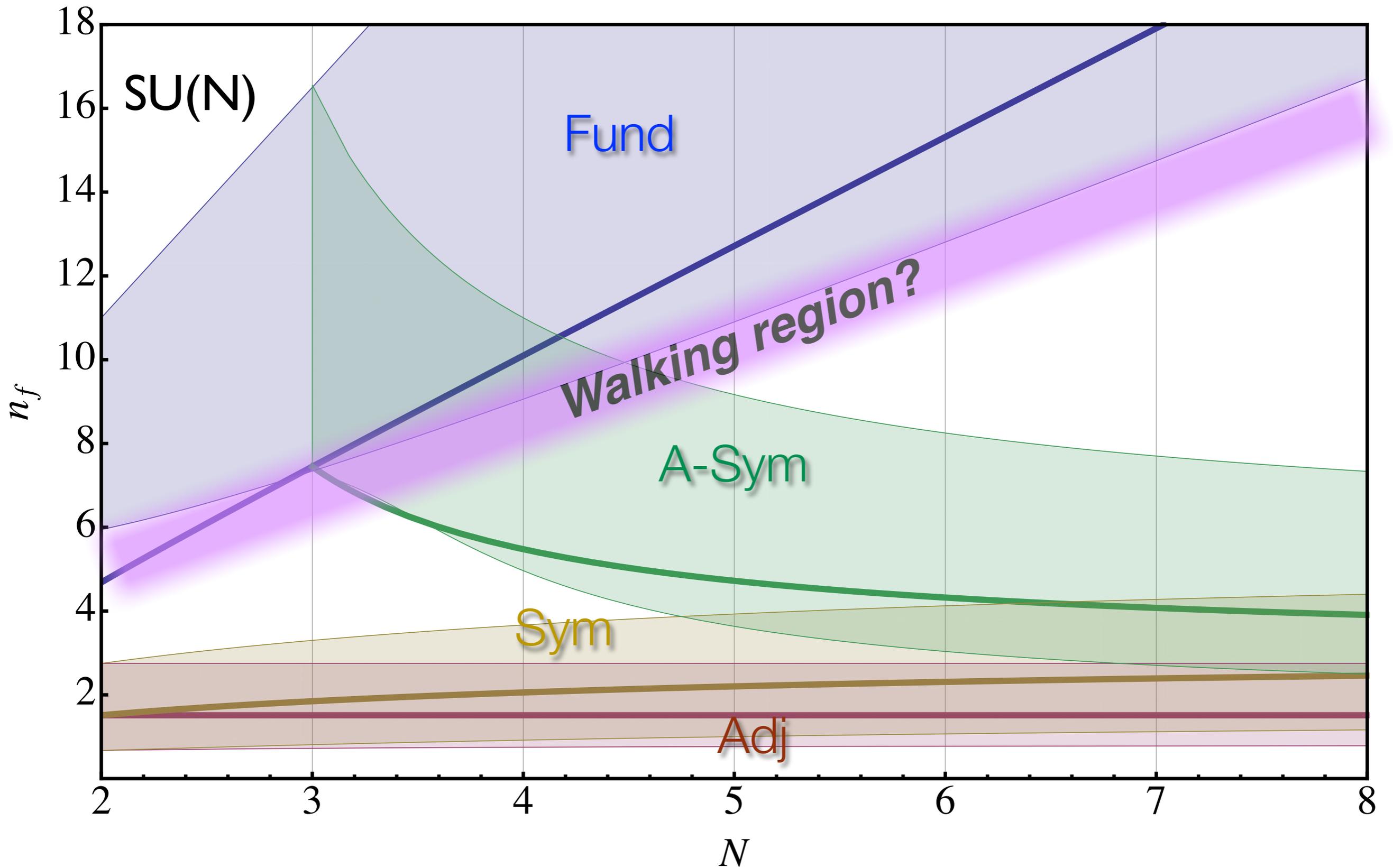
Walking or Jumping?



SU(N) Phase Diagram



SU(N) Phase Diagram



Still

Still

- Do we know any 4D walking gauge theory?

Still

- Do we know any 4D walking gauge theory?
- What is the size of the walking window?

Still

- ◎ Do we know any 4D walking gauge theory?
- ◎ What is the size of the walking window?
- ◎ What is the anomalous dimension?

Walking 4D Gauge theory

$$\text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\lambda}\not{D}\lambda + \bar{Q}i\not{D}Q + \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial^\mu H + y_H \bar{Q}H Q \right]$$

$$-u_1 (\text{Tr}[H^\dagger H])^2 - u_2 \text{Tr}(H^\dagger H)^2 .$$

Fields	$[SU(N_c)]$	$SU(N_f)_L$	$SU(N_f)_R$	$U(1)_V$	$U(1)_{AF}$
λ	Adj	1	1	0	1
q	\square	$\bar{\square}$	1	$\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
\tilde{q}	$\bar{\square}$	1	\square	$-\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
H	1	\square	$\bar{\square}$	0	$\frac{2N_c}{N_f}$
G_μ	Adj	1	1	0	0

Walking 4D Gauge theory

$$Tr \left[-\frac{1}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - i\bar{\lambda}\not{D}\lambda + \bar{Q}i\not{D}Q + \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial^\mu H + y_H \bar{Q}H Q \right] \\ - u_1 (Tr[H^\dagger H])^2 - u_2 Tr(H^\dagger H)^2 .$$

Fields	$[SU(N_c)]$	$SU(N_f)_L$	$SU(N_f)_R$	$U(1)_V$	$U(1)_{AF}$
λ	Adj	1	1	0	1
q	\square	$\bar{\square}$	1	$\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
\tilde{q}	$\bar{\square}$	1	\square	$-\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
H	1	\square	$\bar{\square}$	0	$\frac{2N_c}{N_f}$
G_μ	Adj	1	1	0	0

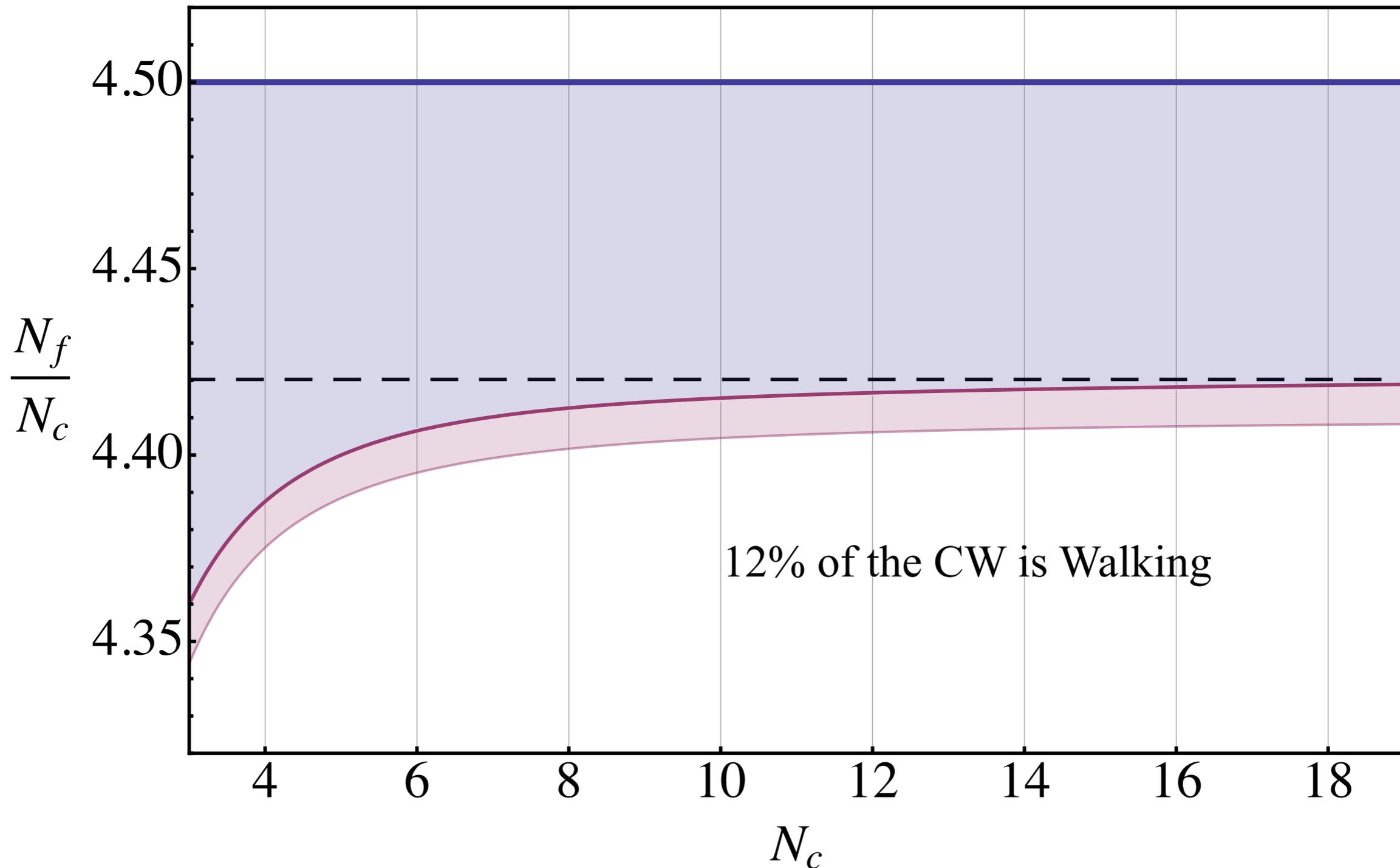
Walking 4D Gauge theory

$$\text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - i\bar{\lambda}\not{D}\lambda + \bar{Q}i\not{D}Q + \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial^\mu H + y_H \bar{Q}H Q \right]$$

$$-u_1 (\text{Tr}[H^\dagger H])^2 - u_2 \text{Tr}(H^\dagger H)^2 .$$

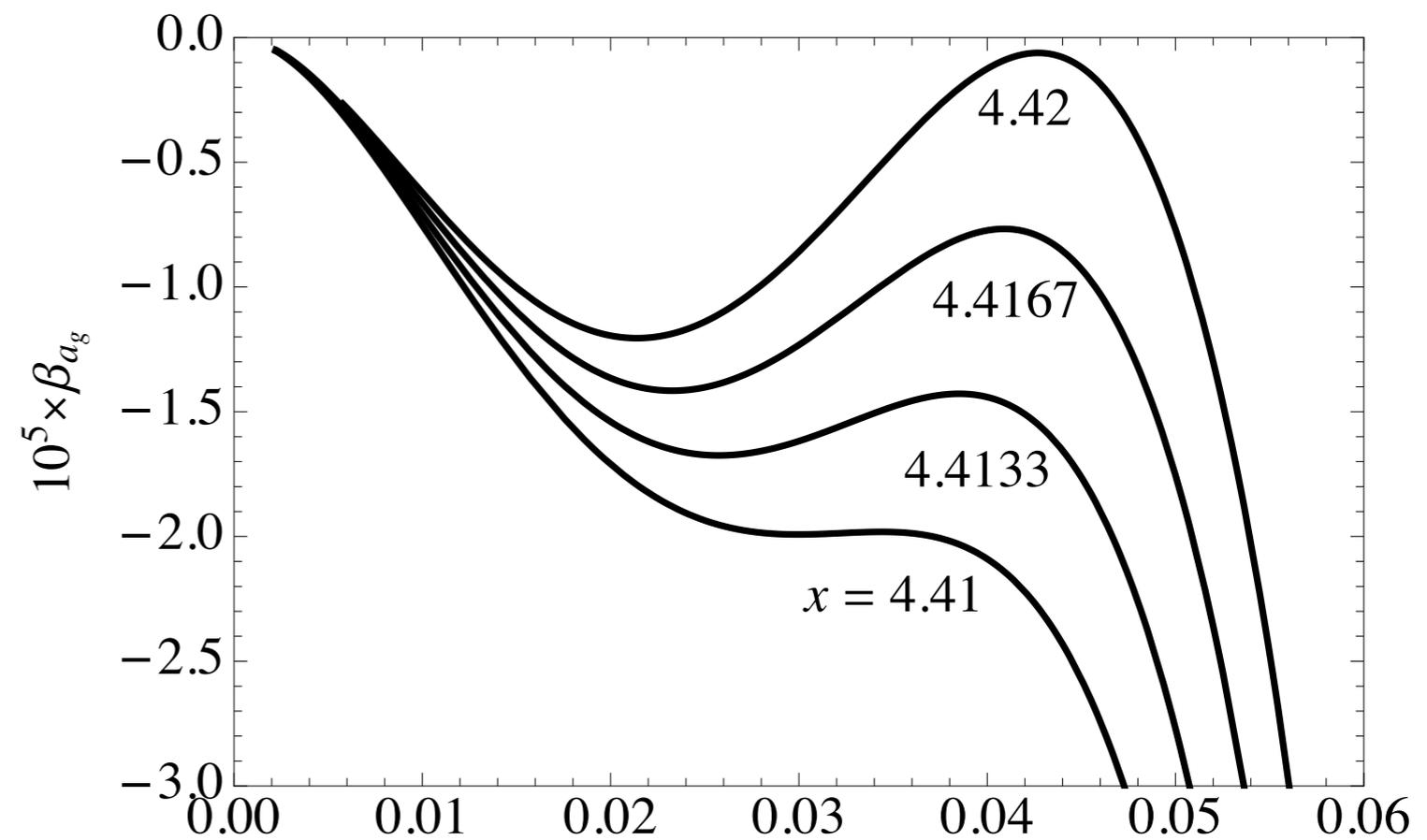
Fields	$[SU(N_c)]$	$SU(N_f)_L$	$SU(N_f)_R$	$U(1)_V$	$U(1)_{AF}$
λ	Adj	1	1	0	1
q	\square	$\bar{\square}$	1	$\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
\tilde{q}	$\bar{\square}$	1	\square	$-\frac{N_f - N_c}{N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{N_f}$
H	1	\square	$\bar{\square}$	0	$\frac{2N_c}{N_f}$
G_μ	Adj	1	1	0	0

Conformal Window and Walking

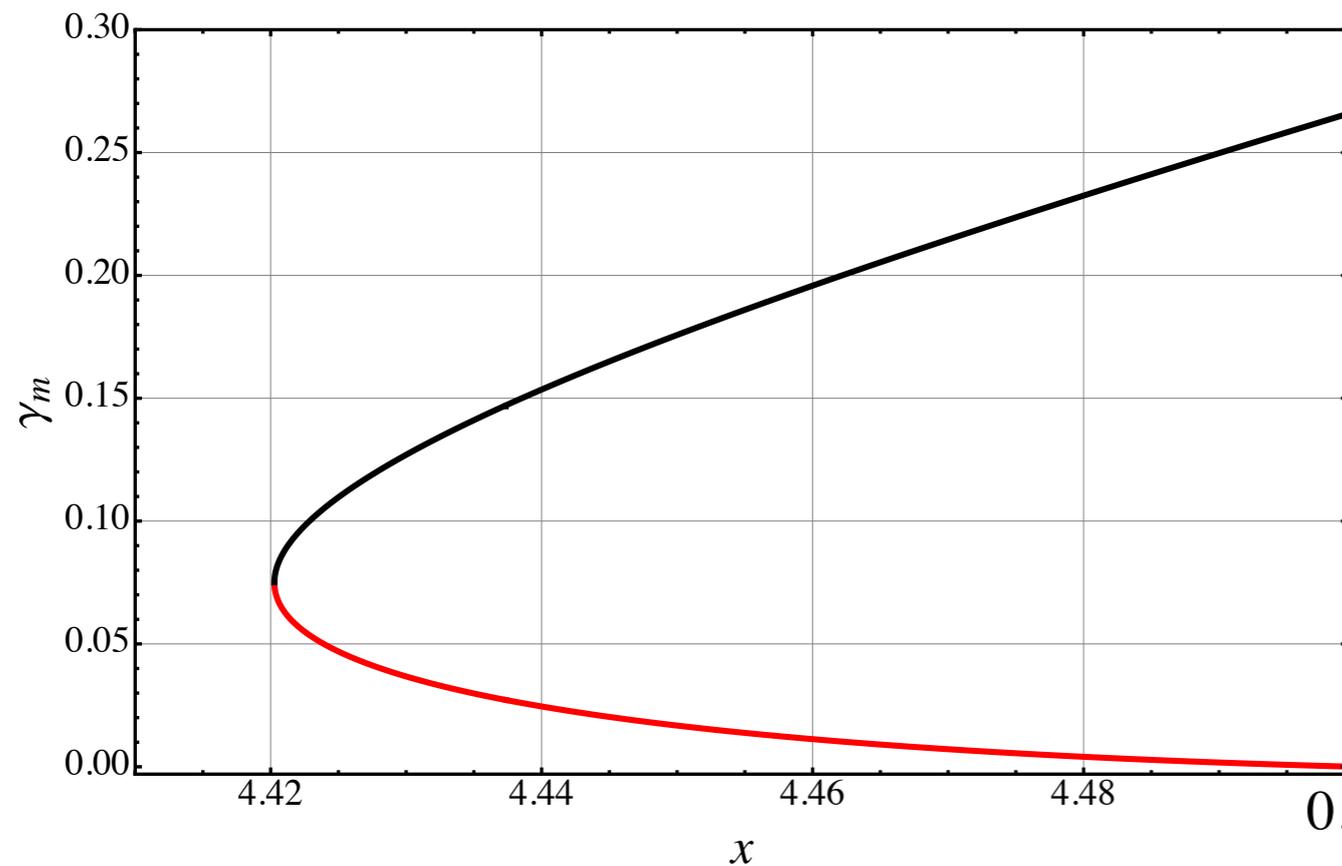


Perturbative Walking

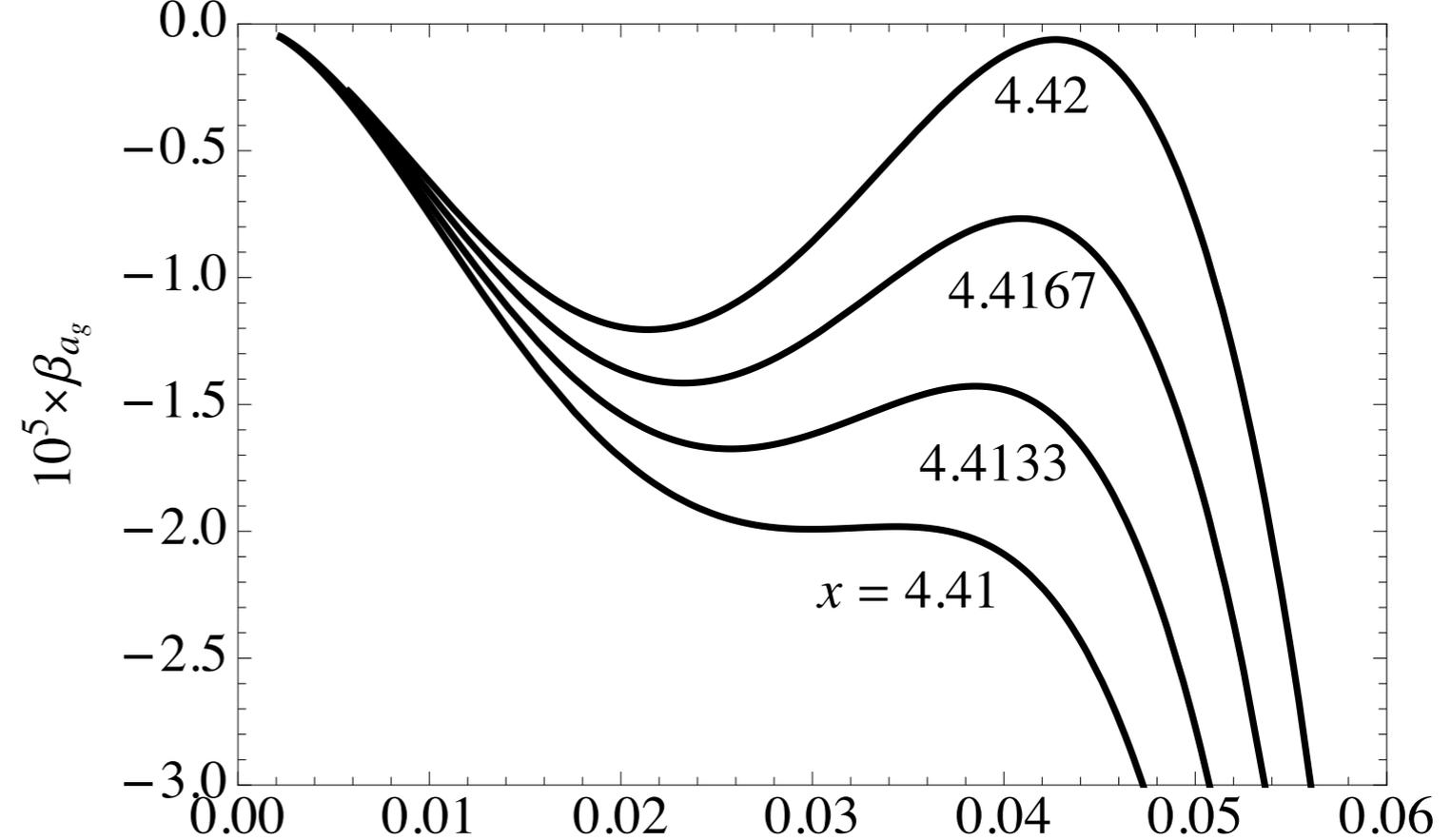
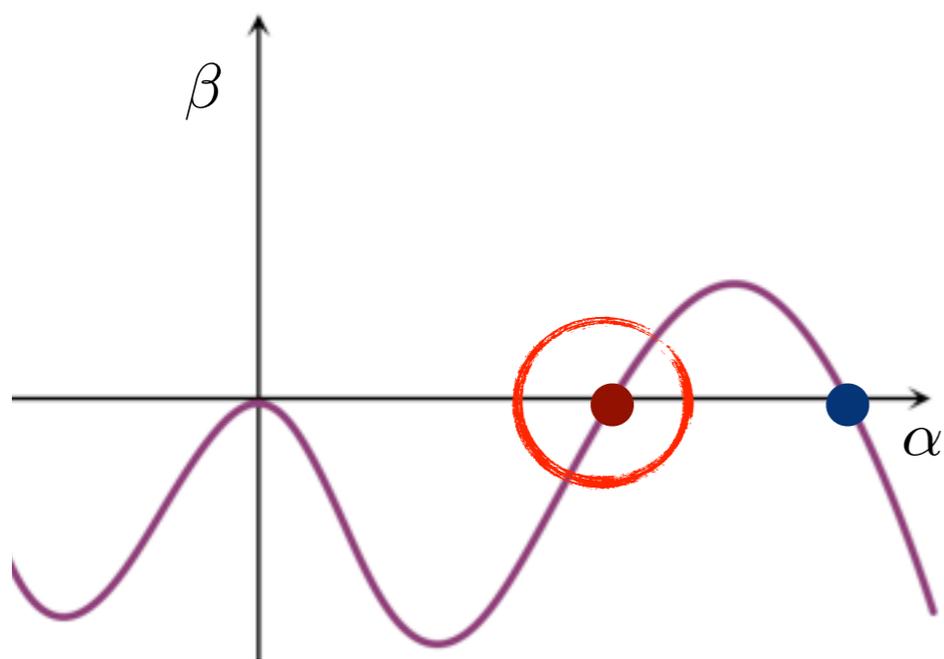
$$x = \frac{N_f}{N_c}$$



Perturbative Walking



$$x = \frac{N_f}{N_c}$$



Minimal TC

U
D

Minimal TC

- Minimal WT

$SU(2)_{TC}$  $\begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} & \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{E} \end{matrix}$

Sannino & Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

Frandsen, Masina, Sannino 09

Minimal TC

- Minimal WT

$$SU(2)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} U & N \\ D & E \end{matrix}$$

Sannino & Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

Frandsen, Masina, Sannino 09

- Next to MWT

$$SU(3)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} U \\ D \end{matrix}$$

Sannino, Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

Minimal TC

- Minimal WT

$$SU(2)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} & \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{E} \end{matrix}$$

Sannino & Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

Frandsen, Masina, Sannino 09

- Next to MWT

$$SU(3)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix}$$

Sannino, Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

- Orthogonal

$$SO(4)_{TC} \quad \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix}$$

Frandsen, Sannino 09

Minimal TC

- Minimal WT

$$SU(2)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{matrix}$$

Sannino & Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

Frandsen, Masina, Sannino 09

- Next to MWT

$$SU(3)_{TC} \quad \square \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix}$$

Sannino, Tuominen 04

Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen 05

- Orthogonal

$$SO(4)_{TC} \quad \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix}$$

Frandsen, Sannino 09

- Ultra MT

$$SU(2)_{TC} \quad \square \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{matrix}$$

Ryttov & Sannino 08

Vanilla TC

(Next) Minimal Walking Technicolor

(Next) Minimal Walking Technicolor

- Next to minimal is just outside the conformal window

Fodor, Holland, Kuti, Nogradi, Schroeder, Wong

(Next) Minimal Walking Technicolor

- Minimal Walking TC is ideal for iWalk

Catterall & Sannino;

Del Debbio, Lucini Patella, Pica, Rago

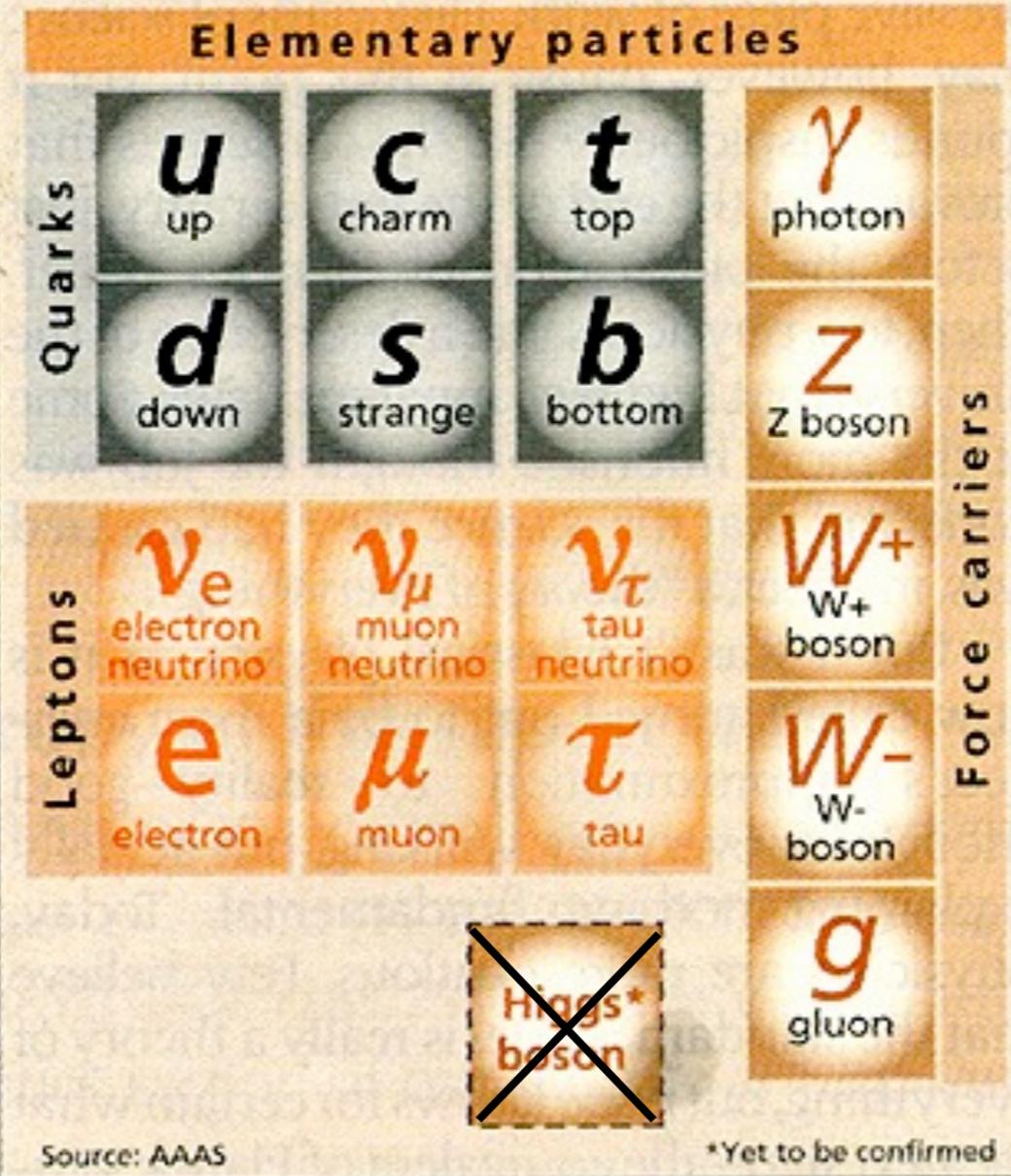
Hietanen, Rummukainen, Tuominen

Catterall, Giedt, Sannino

- Next to minimal is just outside the conformal window

Fodor, Holland, Kuti, Nogradi, Schroeder, Wong

The standard model



U(1)

SU(2)

SU(3)

F.S. + Tuominen 04

Dietrich, F.S., Tuominen 05

The standard model

Elementary particles

Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W⁺ W ⁺ boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W⁻ W ⁻ boson
			Higgs* boson	g gluon

Force carriers

U(1)

SU(2)

SU(3)

N
Extra Neutrino

S
Extra Electron

U
t-up

G
t-gluon

SU(2)

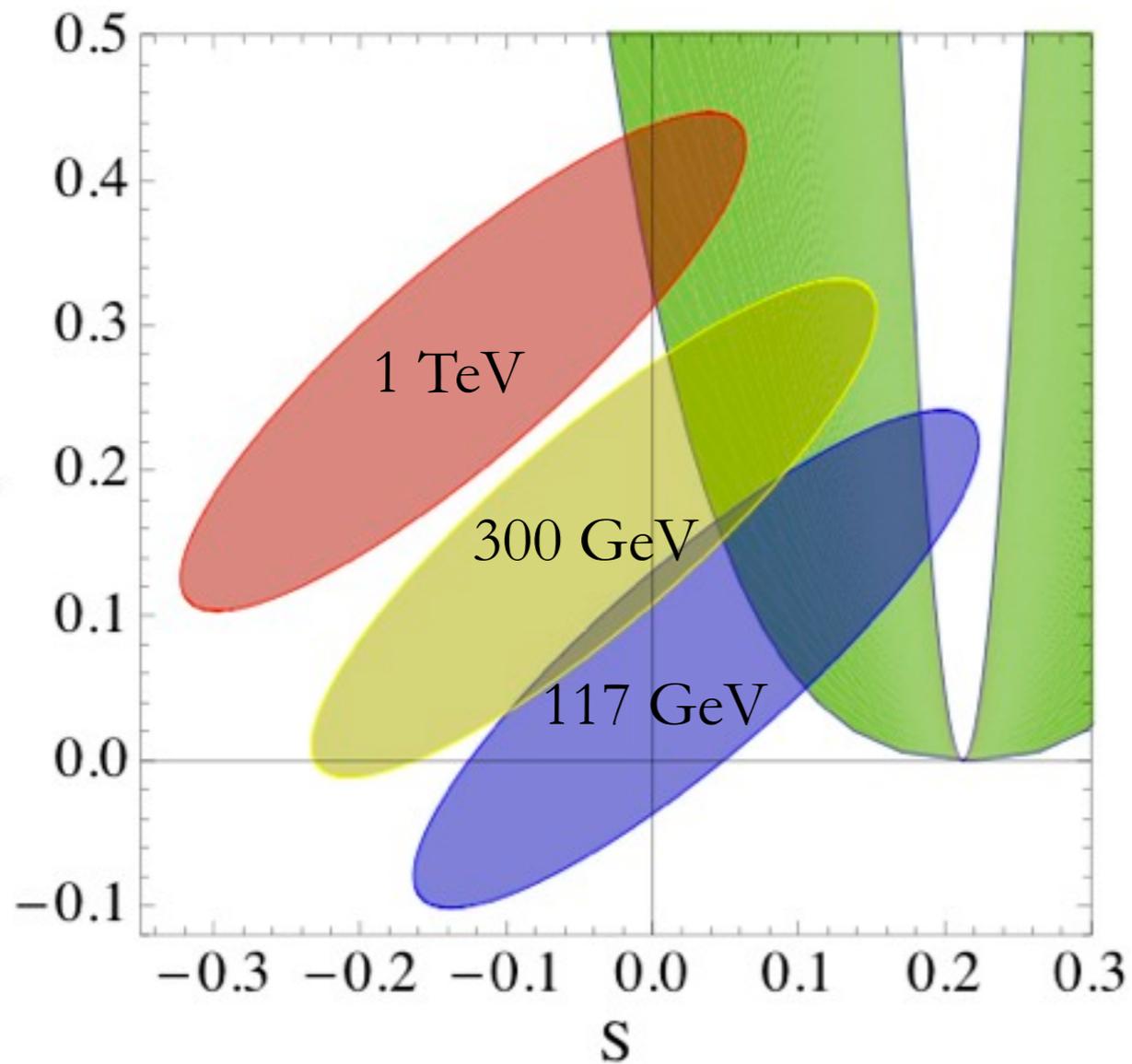
D
t-down

U and D: Adj of SU(2)

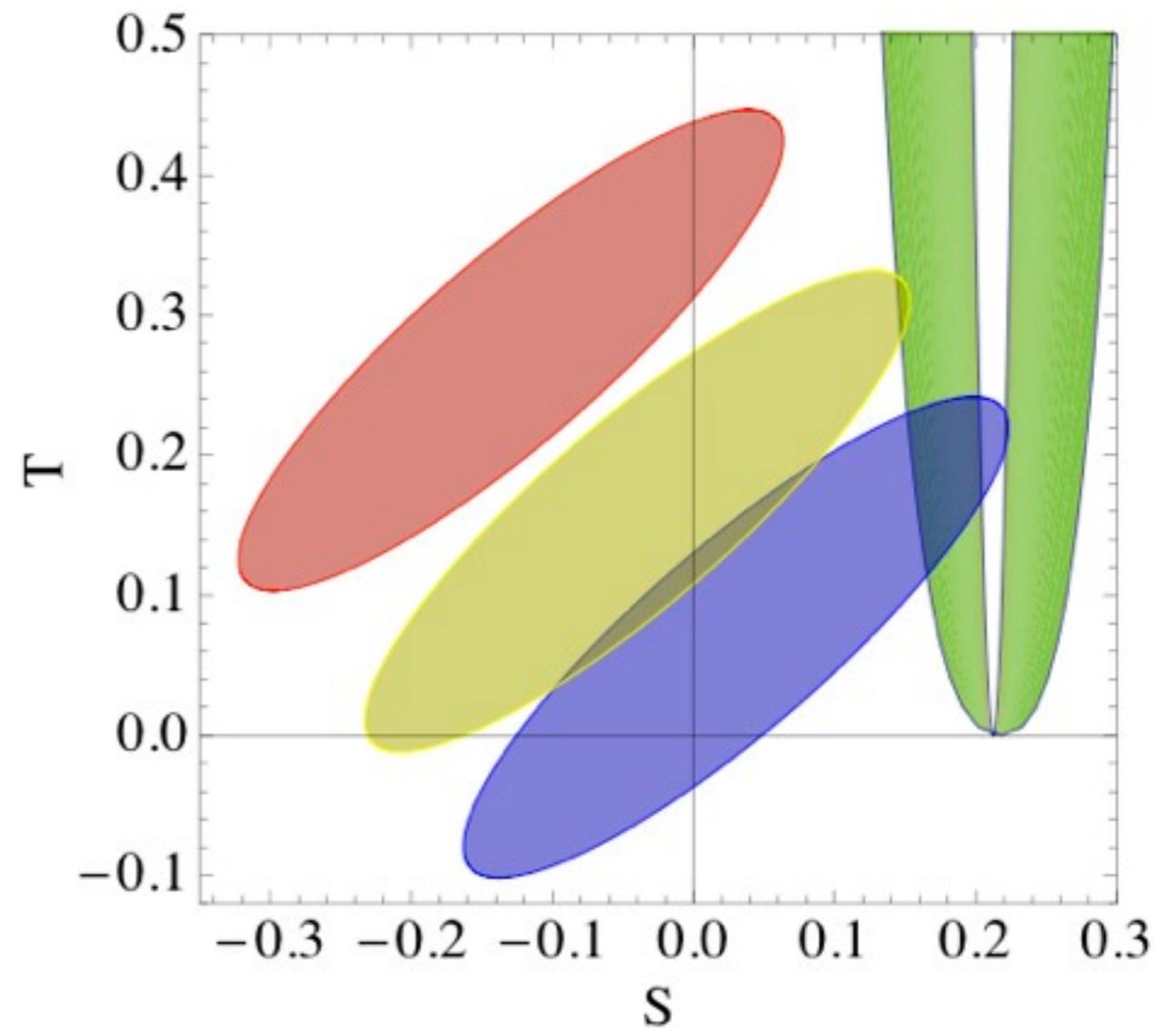
Source: AAAS

*Yet to be confirmed

New Leptons & Precision Data



Exotic Leptonic hypercharge $Y=-3/2$



Standard Model Leptonic hypercharge

MWT Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_H \rightarrow & -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{F}^{a\mu\nu} + i\bar{Q}_L\gamma^\mu D_\mu Q_L + i\bar{U}_R\gamma^\mu D_\mu U_R + i\bar{D}_R\gamma^\mu D_\mu D_R \\ & + i\bar{L}_L\gamma^\mu D_\mu L_L + i\bar{N}_R\gamma^\mu D_\mu N_R + i\bar{E}_R\gamma^\mu D_\mu E_R\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu\mathcal{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu\mathcal{A}_\mu^a + g_{TC}\epsilon^{abc}\mathcal{A}_\mu^b\mathcal{A}_\nu^c \quad a, b, c = 1, \dots, 3$$

$$D_\mu Q_L^a = \left(\delta^{ac}\partial_\mu + g_{TC}\mathcal{A}_\mu^b\epsilon^{abc} - i\frac{g}{2}\vec{W}_\mu \cdot \vec{\tau}\delta^{ac} - ig'\frac{y}{2}B_\mu\delta^{ac} \right) Q_L^c$$

MWT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_H \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathcal{F}^{a\mu\nu} + i\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q_L + i\bar{U}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu U_R + i\bar{D}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu D_R \right. \\ \left. + i\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu L_L + i\bar{N}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu N_R + i\bar{E}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu E_R \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathcal{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathcal{A}_\mu^a + g_{TC} \epsilon^{abc} \mathcal{A}_\mu^b \mathcal{A}_\nu^c \quad a, b, c = 1, \dots, 3$$

$$D_\mu Q_L^a = \left(\delta^{ac} \partial_\mu + g_{TC} \mathcal{A}_\mu^b \epsilon^{abc} - i\frac{g}{2} \vec{W}_\mu \cdot \vec{\tau} \delta^{ac} - ig' \frac{y}{2} B_\mu \delta^{ac} \right) Q_L^c$$

MWT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_H \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathcal{F}^{a\mu\nu} + i\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu Q_L + i\bar{U}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu U_R + i\bar{D}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu D_R \right. \\ \left. + i\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu L_L + i\bar{N}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu N_R + i\bar{E}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu E_R \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathcal{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathcal{A}_\mu^a + g_{TC} \epsilon^{abc} \mathcal{A}_\mu^b \mathcal{A}_\nu^c \quad a, b, c = 1, \dots, 3$$

$$D_\mu Q_L^a = \left(\delta^{ac} \partial_\mu + g_{TC} \mathcal{A}_\mu^b \epsilon^{abc} - i\frac{g}{2} \vec{W}_\mu \cdot \vec{\tau} \delta^{ac} - ig' \frac{y}{2} B_\mu \delta^{ac} \right) Q_L^c$$

What you see is “not” what LHC will see

MWVT Effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{Composites}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{Mixing with SM}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{New Leptons}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{SM} - \text{Higgs})$$

MWVT Effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{Composites}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{Mixing with SM}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{New Leptons}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{SM} - \text{Higgs})$$

Composite Higgs

Composite Axial - Vector States

H

$R_{1,2}$

MWVT Effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{Composites}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{Mixing with SM}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{New Leptons}) + \mathcal{L}(\text{SM} - \text{Higgs})$$

Composite Higgs

Composite Axial - Vector States

Heavy Electron

2 Heavy Majoranas

H

$R_{1,2}$

ζ

N_1

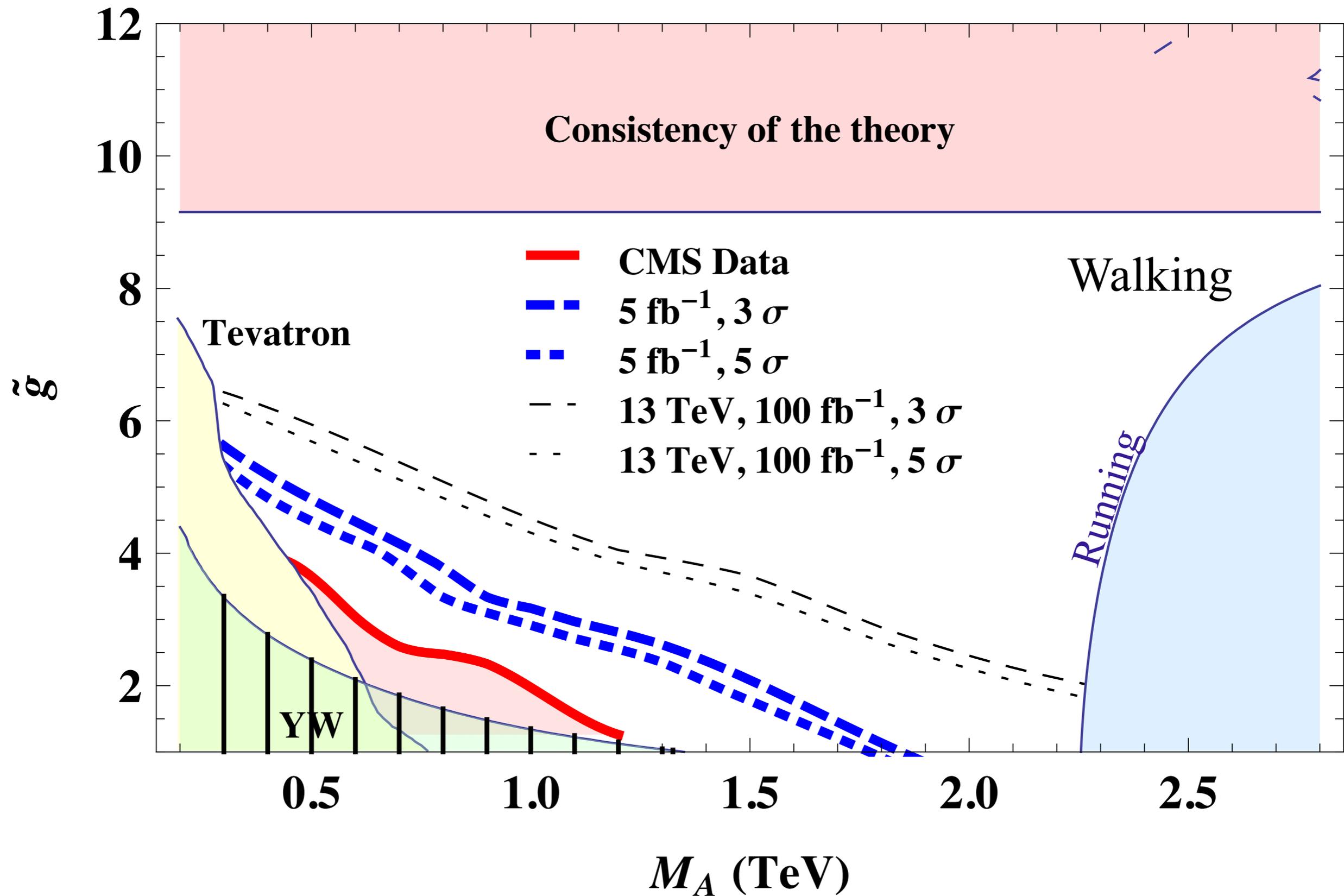
N_2

Frandsen, Masina, Sannino 09

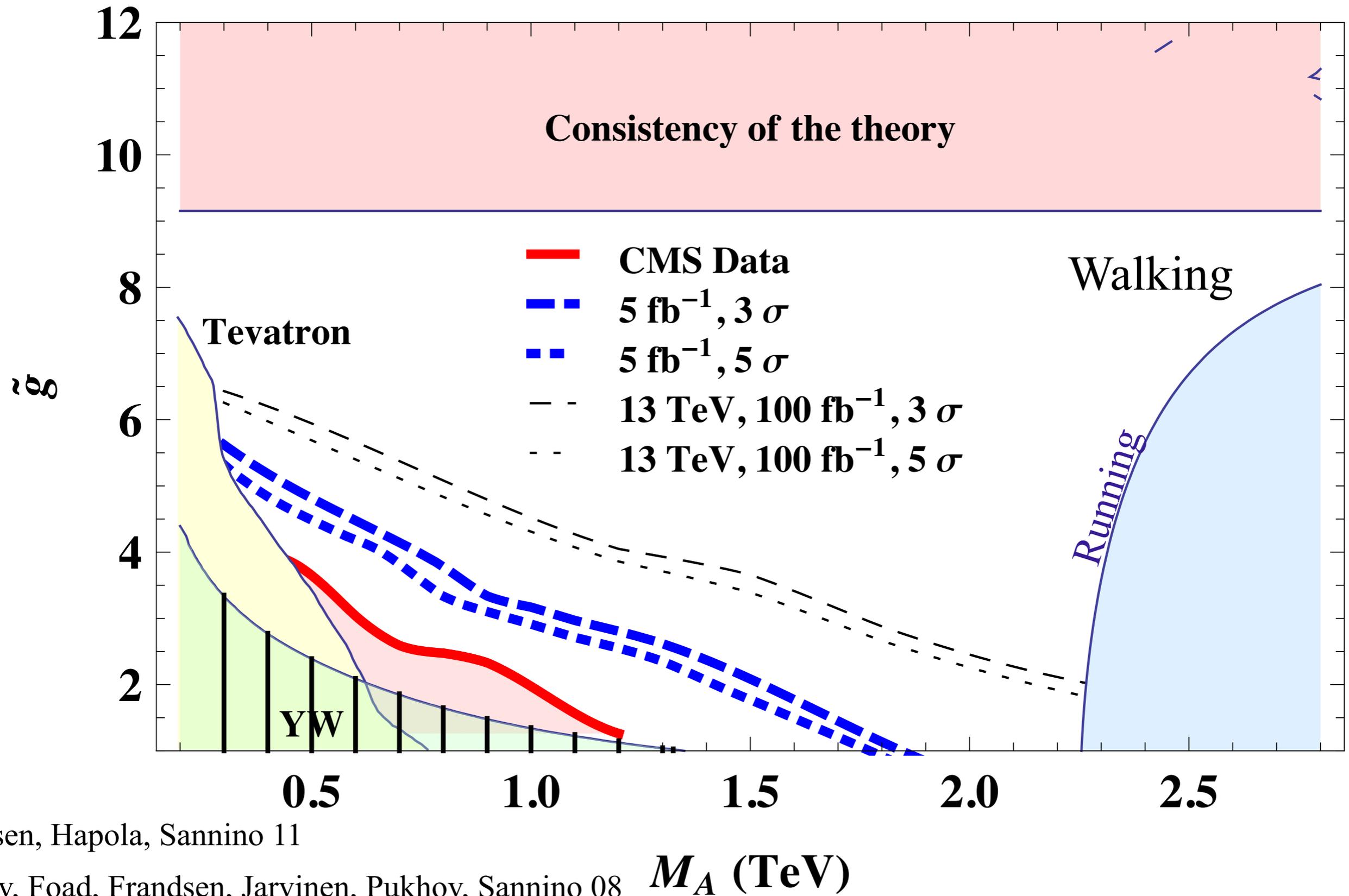
Hapola, Masina, Sannino 11

Foadi, Frandsen, Rytto & F.S. 07

Constraining MWT



Constraining MWT



Andersen, Hapola, Sannino 11

Belyaev, Foad, Frandsen, Jarvinen, Pukhov, Sannino 08 M_A (TeV)

Conclusions

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered
- Example: Technicolor

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered
- Example: Technicolor
- New phase diagrams

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered
- Example: Technicolor
- New phase diagrams
- Walking & jumping

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered
- Example: Technicolor
- New phase diagrams
- Walking & jumping
- Minimal TC models

Conclusions

- New interactions ready to be discovered
- Example: Technicolor
- New phase diagrams
- Walking & jumping
- Minimal TC models
- New era for strong dynamics