### Flavor in Minimal Conformal Technicolor

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<sup>1</sup>arXiv:1001.1361 – JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi <sup>2</sup>In Progess – JAE, J. Galloway, M.A.Luty and R.A.Tacchi - Compared to the second sec

Evans (UCD)

MCTC: Flavor

### Outline

### Motivation

Technicolor The Idea

The Problems

### Minimal Conformal Technicolor

The Idea The Solutions

Into the UV

#### Flavor

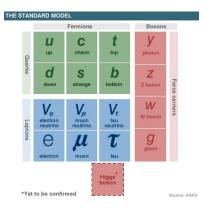
Model I Model II

### Phenomenology

Conclusion

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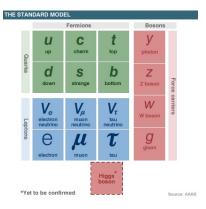
A Story of Reality



The standard model of particle physics is very successful at explaining low energy physics

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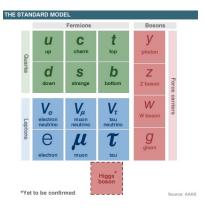


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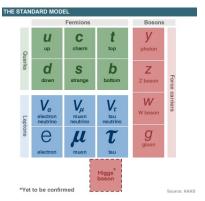
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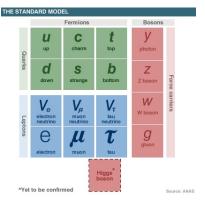
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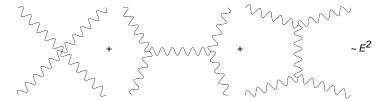
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Without a Higgs, the model predicts its own demise around a TeV But with a Higgs, the electroweak scale should be dragged up to  $M_{pl}$ 

The WW Scattering Problem

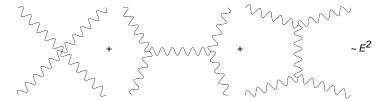
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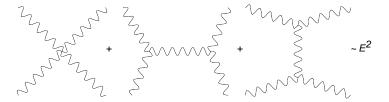


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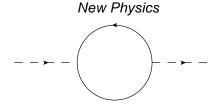


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Standard model Higgs s and t channel diagrams will do exactly that

The Hierarchy Problem

Higgs boson receives a mass correction from high scale physics loops

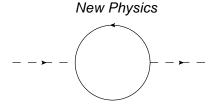


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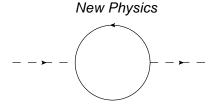
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A very strong suggestion that the SM Higgs is wrong

One idea is Technicolor!

 SU(N) gauge theories can introduce a completely natural hierarchy from the coupling constant running strong –

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- Example Already Exists (sort of): the Standard Model without a Higgs should give a mass to the W and Z bosons (QCD)

Technicolor sounds great, but ...

Although it has its merits, technicolor is definitely not without problems. The worst of which:

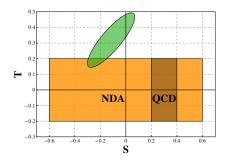


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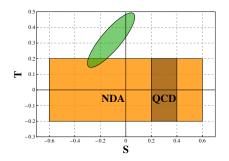


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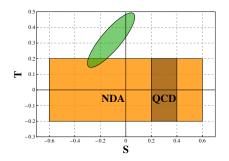
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Even the most generous estimates, put the theory outside of the S-T plane ellipse

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- Generically, no simple mass mechanism for fermions
- Extended Technicolor (ETC) can be introduced



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### Minimal Conformal Technicolor:

A New Hope

Minimal Conformal Technicolor (MCTC) can avoid all these problems

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- ► VEV-less SUSY "Higgs" at high scale mediates fermion masses
  - ▶ i.e. This is a Bosonic TC model (Dine, Kagan, Samuel 1990)

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Conformal dynamics:

▶ Need  $d \equiv d(H) \lesssim 1.5$  to separate EW scale from flavor scale

• While  $\Delta \equiv d \left( \mathcal{H}^{\dagger} \mathcal{H} \right) \geq 4$  to evade the hierarchy problem

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#### **Dimensions in Conformal Theories**

In the good ol' days, all dimensions were integer - half integer if things got really crazy!

The arguments of CTC rely on large anomalous dimensions, there exists support from both:

Theory:

Lattice:

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Theory: (Rattazzi, Rychkov, Tonni, Vichi 2008; Rychkov, Vichi 2009; Rattazzi, Rychkov, Vichi 2010; Poland, Simmons-Duffin 2010)

- $\Delta_M \equiv Min\{d(\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\tau^a\mathcal{H}), d(\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H})\}$  bound is very strong ( $\Delta_M > 4 \Rightarrow d \gtrsim 1.6$ )
- Bounds on singlet  $\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H}$  are weak



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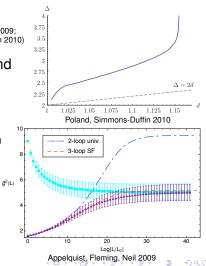
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Δ<sub>M</sub> ≡ Min{d(H<sup>†</sup>τ<sup>a</sup>H),d(H<sup>†</sup>H)} bound is very strong (Δ<sub>M</sub> > 4 ⇒ d ≳ 1.6)

• Bounds on singlet  $\mathcal{H}^{\dagger}\mathcal{H}$  are weak

Lattice: (Appelquist, Fleming, Neil 2009; Hasenfratz 2010; Del Debbio, Lucin, Keegan, Pica, Pickup 2010; others...)

- Evidence for conformal window  $N_c = 3, 12 \leq N_f \leq 16$
- Measure of d (Bursa *et al* 2010)  $N_c = 2, N_f = 6, 1.97 \lesssim d \lesssim 2.87$
- S-parameter suppression! (LSD 2010)



Field Content:  $(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$  $\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-\frac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{\frac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 \times N \sim 8$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} & \ni & -\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi' - \mathcal{K} \xi \xi \\ &+ & \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} \left( \mathcal{Q} t^c \right)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.} \\ &+ & \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-4}} \left| \psi \chi \right|^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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Field Content:  $(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_Y}$   $\psi \sim (2, 2)_0; \quad \chi \sim (2, 1)_{-\frac{1}{2}}; \quad \chi' \sim (2, 1)_{\frac{1}{2}}; \quad \xi \sim (2, 1)_0 \times N \sim 8$   $\mathcal{L} \quad \ni \quad -\kappa \psi \psi - \tilde{\kappa} \chi \chi' \underbrace{\mathcal{K} \xi \xi}_{+} + \frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda_t^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.}$  $+ \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda_t^{\Delta - 4}} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$ 

This mass term knocks  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  running out of its conformal fixed point

#### Minimal Conformal Technicolor The Model

Field Content:  $(SU(2)_{CTC}, SU(2)_W)_{U(1)_V}$  $\psi \sim (2,2)_0; \ \chi \sim (2,1)_{-rac{1}{2}}; \ \chi' \sim (2,1)_{rac{1}{2}}; \ \xi \sim (2,1)_0 imes N \sim 8$  $-\kappa\psi\psi - \tilde{\kappa}\chi\chi'$   $K\xi\xi$ gauge +  $\frac{g_t^2}{\Lambda^{d-1}} (Qt^c)^{\dagger} (\psi \chi) + \text{h.c.}$ SUSY higgs  $+ \frac{g_{4TC}^2}{\Lambda \Delta - 4} |\psi \chi|^2 + \dots$ Vacuum alignment

Fermion mass  $\propto -\cos\theta$ Top loop, gauge, Higgs  $\propto \sin^2 \theta$ 

EW TC true vacuum EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$ TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

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Fermion mass  $\propto -\cos \theta$ Top loop, gauge, Higgs  $\propto \sin^2 \theta$ 

The mixing angle,  $\theta$ , can be small ( $\sim 0.1$ )

Evans (UCD)

EW vacuum is  $\theta = 0$ 

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TC vacuum is  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

true vacuum

A B F A B F

TC

Return of the TC Model

- Fermion Masses?
- Low Mass Particles?
- FCNCs?
- S-Parameter?

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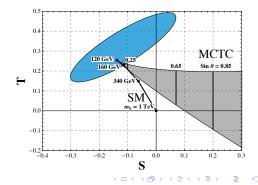
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- S-Parameter? Small  $\theta \Rightarrow$  small S-parameter!
- Small enough to fit EW data?
  - Top loop contribution gives:  $m_h \sim \sqrt{3c_t} M_{top}$
  - For ct & sin θ ≤ ¼, model in inside the S-T EW ellipse



 $SU(3)_{SCTC} imes SU(2)_L imes SU(2)_R \supset U(1)_Y$ 

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( 0 0 1 )

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Superpotential terms  $W \ni \Sigma\Sigma^c + (\Sigma\Sigma^c)^2$  break SCTC at the SUSY scale (and gives mass to 3rd SCTC color of  $\Sigma$  terms)

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#### Superconformal Technicolor Superpotential

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After SUSY breaking, we find:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{eff}} \sim \xi_{\mathsf{a}} \xi_{\mathsf{b}} + \psi \psi + \psi^{\mathsf{c}} \psi^{\mathsf{c}} + |\psi \psi^{\mathsf{c}}|^{\mathsf{2}} + (\psi \psi^{\mathsf{c}})^{\dagger} (Qt^{\mathsf{c}})$$

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Seiberg argued SUSY QCD with  $\frac{3}{2}N_c < N_f < 3N_c$  will flow to a SCFT Strong fixed points expected for  $N_f \approx 2N_c$  ( $N_f \approx 4N_c$  for non-SUSY)

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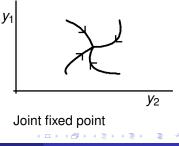
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- Fix large Yukawas marginal
- Neglect other superpotential terms
- Apply a-maximization

This will try to construct the theory with Yukawa fixed points



#### Flavor in the UV That Dastardly Top!

We have: 
$$m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{10}$ 

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We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem?

We have: 
$$m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1} \sim \frac{1}{10}$ 

We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem? Not if both reach fixed points!

We have: 
$$m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$$
  
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3

We have: 
$$m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$$
  
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In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  No room for fields to do breaking

3

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We have: 
$$m_{top} \sim 4\pi v_{ew} \left(\frac{y_{TC}}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{y_t}{4\pi}\right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{TC}}{M_{flavor}}\right)^{d-1}$$
  
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We need both  $y_{TC}$  and  $y_t$  strong at the flavor scale! Coincidence problem? Not if both reach fixed points! But  $d(H_u) > 1 \Rightarrow$  We need strong color group! i.e.  $SU(N)_{strong} \times SU(3)_{weak} \rightarrow SU(3)_C$ 

In SM,  $N_c = 3$  and  $N_f = 6 \Rightarrow$  No room for fields to do breaking

Two options:  $N_c > 3$  or split the quark flavors!

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$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_A imes SU(3)_B imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

$$W \ni y_{ij}^{u}Q_{i}H_{u}U_{j}^{c} + y_{ij}^{d}Q_{i}H_{d}D_{j}^{c}$$

$$+ x_{ij}^{u}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{d}\tilde{u}_{j}^{c} + x_{ij}^{d}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{u}\tilde{d}_{j}^{c}$$

$$+ z_{ij}^{Q}Q_{i}\Delta^{c}\tilde{q}_{j} + z_{ij}^{u}U_{i}\Delta\tilde{u}_{j} + z_{ij}^{Q}D_{i}\Delta\tilde{d}_{j}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & (6,\bar{3},1,1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},3,1,1)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & (6,1,\bar{3},1)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,3,1)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,2)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,1)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,1)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & (1,1,\bar{3},2)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & (1,1,3,1)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & (1,1,3,1)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} \times SU(3)_A \times SU(3)_B \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$
These fields get VEVs:  

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \langle \Phi^c \rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_3 \\ \mathbf{0}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = \langle \Delta^c \rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_3 \\ \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = \langle \Delta^c \rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_3 \\ \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_i^c \sim (\bar{6}, 1, 1, 1)_{-2/3}$$

$$D_i^c \sim (\bar{6}, 1, 1, 1)_{-1/3}$$

$$\tilde{q}_i \sim (1, 1, \bar{3}, 2)_{-1/6}$$

$$\tilde{u}_i^c \sim (1, 1, 3, 1)_{-1/3}$$

$$\tilde{q}_i^c \sim (1, 1, 3, 1)_{-1/3}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} \times SU(3)_A \times SU(3)_B \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$
These fields get VEVs:  

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \langle \Phi^c \rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_3 \\ \mathbf{0}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = \langle \Delta^c \rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_3 \\ \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
These break:  

$$SU(6)_{SC} \times SU(3)_A \times SU(3)_B$$

$$\rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_{C'}$$

$$(SU(3)_B \times SU(3)_C)$$

$$(SU(3)_B \times SU(3)_C)$$

$$(SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_C)$$

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_C$$

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_C$$

$$(SU(3)_B \times SU(3)_C)$$

$$(SU(2)_L)_U(1)_Y$$

$$\Phi \sim (6, \overline{3}, 1, 1)_0$$

$$\Phi^c \sim (\overline{6}, 3, 1, 1)_0$$

$$\Delta \sim (6, 1, \overline{3}, 1)_0$$

$$(\overline{6}, - (\overline{6}, 1, 1, 1)_{-2/3})$$

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 ${ ilde d}^c_i ~\sim~ (1,1,3,1)_{-1/3}$ 

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$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_{A} imes SU(3)_{B} imes SU(2)_{L})_{U(1)_{Y}}$$

These fields contain the SM quarks

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(6,\bar{3},1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},3,1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & \left(6,1,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,3,1\right)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & \left(1,1,\bar{3},2\right)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_A imes SU(3)_B imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

These fields contain the SM quarks

They will be separated into:  
$$Q_i^{(1,...,6)} 
ightarrow Q_i^{(1,2,3)} + Q_i^{(4,5,6)} \equiv q_i + q_i'$$

 $q_i$  are the SM quarks

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(6,\bar{3},1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},3,1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & \left(6,1,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,3,1\right)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & \left(1,1,\bar{3},2\right)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_A imes SU(3)_B imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

 $q'_i$  partners with the  $\tilde{q}_i$  fields to create new quarks at a higher scale through interactions of the form:

 $W \ni z_{ij}^Q Q_i \Delta^c \tilde{q}_j$ 

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(6,\bar{3},1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},3,1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & \left(6,1,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,3,1\right)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & \left(1,1,\bar{3},2\right)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_A imes SU(3)_B imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

 $q'_i$  partners with the  $\tilde{q}_i$  fields to create new quarks at a higher scale through interactions of the form:

 $W \ni z_{ij}^Q Q_i \Delta^c \tilde{q}_j$ 

There are twelve new quarks under  $SU(3)_{C'}$ 

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(6,\bar{3},1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},3,1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & \left(6,1,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,3,1\right)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & \left(1,1,\bar{3},2\right)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$(SU(6)_{SC} imes SU(3)_A imes SU(3)_B imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

$$W \ni y_{ij}^{u}Q_{i}H_{u}U_{j}^{c} + y_{ij}^{d}Q_{i}H_{d}D_{j}^{c}$$

$$+ x_{ij}^{u}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{d}\tilde{u}_{j}^{c} + x_{ij}^{a}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{u}\tilde{d}_{j}^{c}$$

$$+ z_{ij}^{Q}Q_{i}\Delta^{c}\tilde{q}_{j} + z_{ij}^{u}U_{i}\Delta\tilde{u}_{j} + z_{ij}^{Q}D_{i}\Delta\tilde{c}$$

These give mass to the SM fermions through H communicating with the technisector

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(6,\bar{3},1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},3,1,1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & \left(6,1,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,3,1\right)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{6},1,1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & \left(1,1,\bar{3},2\right)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

$$W \ni (y_{ij}^{U}Q_{i}H_{u}U_{j}^{c} + y_{ij}^{d}Q_{i}H_{d}D_{j}^{c})$$
  
+  $x_{ij}^{U}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{d}\tilde{u}_{i}^{c} + x_{ij}^{a}\tilde{q}_{i}H_{u}\tilde{d}_{i}^{c}$   
+  $z_{ij}^{Q}Q_{i}\Delta^{c}\tilde{q}_{j} + z_{ij}^{U}U_{i}\Delta\tilde{u}_{j} + z_{ij}^{Q}D_{i}\Delta\tilde{d}_{j}$ 

These give mass to the SM fermions through H communicating with the technisector

The give an  $\mathcal{O}(M_{SUSY})$  mass to the 12  $SU(3)_{C'}$  quarks

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & (6,\bar{3},1,1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},3,1,1)_{0} \\ \Delta & \sim & (6,1,\bar{3},1)_{0} \\ \Delta^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,3,1)_{0} \\ Q_{i} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,2)_{1/6} \\ U_{i}^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,1)_{-2/3} \\ D_{i}^{c} & \sim & (\bar{6},1,1,1)_{1/3} \\ \tilde{q}_{i} & \sim & (1,1,\bar{3},2)_{-1/6} \\ \tilde{u}_{i}^{c} & \sim & (1,1,3,1)_{2/3} \\ \tilde{d}_{i}^{c} & \sim & (1,1,3,1)_{-1/3} \end{array}$$

 $(SU(6)_{SC} \times SU(3)_A \times SU(3)_B \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_V}$ 

# Suppressing Flavor Violation

Flavor looks disastrous!





# Suppressing Flavor Violation

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Set  $M_{ij}^X \equiv z_{ij}^X \langle \Delta \rangle$ and  $\tilde{m}_{ij}^X \equiv x_{ij}^X v$ 

# Suppressing Flavor Violation

# Flavor looks disastrous!



Since  $M \gg m$ ,  $\tilde{m}$ , to suppress FCNCs we need  $M_{ii}^{\chi} = M^{\chi} \delta_{ij}$ 

Evans (UCD)

Set  $M_{ij}^X \equiv z_{ij}^X \langle \Delta \rangle$ and  $\tilde{m}_{ii}^X \equiv x_{ii}^X v$ 

The Audience: Okay, now you are just messing with us...

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \left(SU(3)_{tC} \times SU(3)_{\bar{C}} \times SU(2)_{L}\right)_{U(1)_{Y}} & & \Phi & \sim & (3,\bar{3},1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ \eta_{3} & \sim & (3,1,2)_{1/6} \\ t^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},1,1)_{-2/3} \\ b^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},1,1)_{-2/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (\bar{3},1,1)_{-2/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (1,3,2)_{1/6} \\ \eta_{i} & \sim & (1,3,2)_{1/6} \\ \eta_{i} & \sim & (1,3,1)_{-2/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ U^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ U^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \otimes & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ \theta^{c} & \otimes & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1$$

The Audience: Okay, now you are just messing with us...

These fields get 
$$V(\Gamma)/c \mathcal{O}(M)$$

 $(SU(3)_{tC} \times SU(3)_{\overline{C}} \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_{tC}}$ 

These fields get VEVs  $\mathcal{O}(M_{SUSY})$ :

$$\langle \Phi 
angle = \langle \Phi^c 
angle \propto \mathbf{1}_3$$

$$\begin{split} \Phi &\sim (3,\bar{3},1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} &\sim (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ q_{3} &\sim (3,1,2)_{1/6} \\ t^{c} &\sim (\bar{3},1,1)_{-2/3} \\ b^{c} &\sim (\bar{3},1,1)_{1/3} \\ q_{i} &\sim (1,3,2)_{1/6} \\ u_{i}^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ d_{i}^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ d_{i}^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{2/3} \\ U^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ D &\sim (1,3,1)_{-1/3} \\ D &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ D^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ D^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ D^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{-1/3} \\ Q^{c} &\sim (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q$$

The Audience: Okay, now you are just messing with us...

$$(SU(3)_{tC} \times SU(3)_{\overline{C}} \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$
  
These fields get VEVs  $\mathcal{O}(M_{SUSY})$ :  
 $\langle \Phi \rangle = \langle \Phi^c \rangle \propto \mathbf{1}_3$   
Which break  $SU(3)_{tC} \times SU(3)_{\overline{C}} \rightarrow SU(3)_C$ 

$$\begin{split} \Phi &\sim & (3,\bar{3},1)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} &\sim & (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ q_{3} &\sim & (\bar{3},3,1)_{0} \\ t^{c} &\sim & (\bar{3},1,2)_{1/6} \\ t^{c} &\sim & (\bar{3},1,1)_{-2/3} \\ b^{c} &\sim & (\bar{3},1,1)_{1/3} \\ q_{i} &\sim & (1,3,2)_{1/6} \\ u_{i}^{c} &\sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ d_{i}^{c} &\sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ U &\sim & (1,3,1)_{2/3} \\ U^{c} &\sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{-2/3} \\ D &\sim & (1,3,1)_{-1/3} \\ D^{c} &\sim & (1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3} \\ Q (200ber 11, 2010) \end{split}$$

The Audience: Okay, now you are just messing with us...

 $(SU(3)_{tC} \times SU(3)_{\overline{C}} \times SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$ These are the third generation quarks charged under topcolor

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi & \sim & \left(3,\bar{3},1\right)_{0} \\ \Phi^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{3},3,1\right)_{0} \\ q_{3} & \sim & \left(3,1,2\right)_{1/6} \\ t^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{3},1,1\right)_{-2/3} \\ b^{c} & \sim & \left(\bar{3},1,1\right)_{1/3} \\ q_{i} & \sim & \left(1,3,2\right)_{1/6} \\ u_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,\bar{3},1\right)_{-2/3} \\ d_{i}^{c} & \sim & \left(1,\bar{3},1\right)_{2/3} \\ U & \sim & \left(1,3,1\right)_{2/3} \\ U^{c} & \sim & \left(1,\bar{3},1\right)_{-2/3} \\ D & \sim & \left(1,3,1\right)_{-1/3} \\ D & \sim & \left(1,\bar{3},1\right)_{-1/3} \\ D^{c} & \sim & \left(1,\bar{3},1\right)_{1/3-24} \end{array}$$

The Audience: Okay, now you are just messing with us...

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 $\alpha u (\alpha)$ 

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MCTC: Flavor

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$\left( {{SU}(3)_{tC}  imes {SU}(3)_{ar{C}}  imes {SU}(2)_L}  ight)_{U(1)_Y}$	Φ	$\sim$	$\left(3,\mathbf{\bar{3}},1\right)_{0}$
( ( ) ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	$\Phi^{c}$	$\sim$	$(\bar{3}, 3, 1)_0$
	$q_3$	$\sim$	(3,1,2) <sub>1/6</sub>
These are new high scale quarks	ť	$\sim$	$\left(\bar{3},1,1\right)_{-2/3}$
	b <sup>c</sup>	$\sim$	$(\bar{3}, 1, 1)_{1/3}$
They have dirac masses of $\mathcal{O}\left( \textit{M}_{SUSY}  ight)$	$\boldsymbol{q}_i$	$\sim$	(1,3,2) <sub>1/6</sub>
Through interactions with $t^c$ and $b^c$ , they	$u_i^c$	$\sim$	$(1, \bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$
communicate mixing between the 3rd and first two generations of quarks	$d_i^c$	$\sim$	$(1,\bar{3},1)_{1/3}$
	U		$(1,3,1)_{2/3}$
	U <sup>c</sup>	$\sim$	$\left(1, \bar{3}, 1\right)_{-2/3}$
	D	$\sim$	$(1,3,1)_{-1/3}$
	D <sup>c</sup>		$(1,\overline{3},1)_{1/3}$

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$$(SU(3)_{tC} imes SU(3)_{ar{C}} imes SU(2)_L)_{U(1)_Y}$$

$$W \ni y_t H_u q_3 t^c + y_b H_d q_3 b^c$$
  
+  $(y_u)_{ij} H_u q_i u_j^c + (y_d)_{ij} H_d q_i d_j^c$   
+  $z_t \Phi t^c U + z_t \Phi b^c D$   
+  $(z_i) = H_i U_i^c + (z_i) = H_i D_i^c$ 

+ 
$$(z_u)_i q_i H_u U^c + (z_d)_i q_i H_d D$$

+ 
$$\mu_u UU^c + \mu_d DD^c$$

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+  $\mu_u UU^c + \mu_d DD^c$ 

after VEVs this reduces to:

$$\mathcal{L} \quad \ni \quad (m_u)_{ij} \, u_i u_j^c + m_t t t^c + (\delta_u)_i \, u_i U^c + \quad \Delta_u t^c U + \mu_u U U^c + \text{down-type terms}$$

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We have then a mass matrix of:

$$M_{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ t \\ U \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} m_{u} & 0 & \delta_{u} \\ 0 & m_{t} & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_{u} & \mu_{u} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u^{c} \\ t^{c} \\ U^{c} \end{pmatrix}$$

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FCNCs suppressed since all terms mix through the very heavy *U* or *D* Still, the strongly interacting tC gluon exchange puts the SUSY scale bound into the 10s of TeV range

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We will have light  $SU(2)_{CTC}$  gauginos, our global symmetry structure is

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# This is most likely physics for the 14 TeV LHC



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- This is a relatively young idea with much need for model building
- The phenomenology needs to be developed more thoroughly, but there is definitely interesting new physics there
- Much more work is in progress

Thank you!

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