

Higgs inflation under SM criticality

Higgs-portal DM, neutrinos & hill-climbing

Kin-ya Oda (Osaka)

with

Ryusuke Jinno (IBS)

Kunio Kaneta (Minnesota)

1305.03696

also with

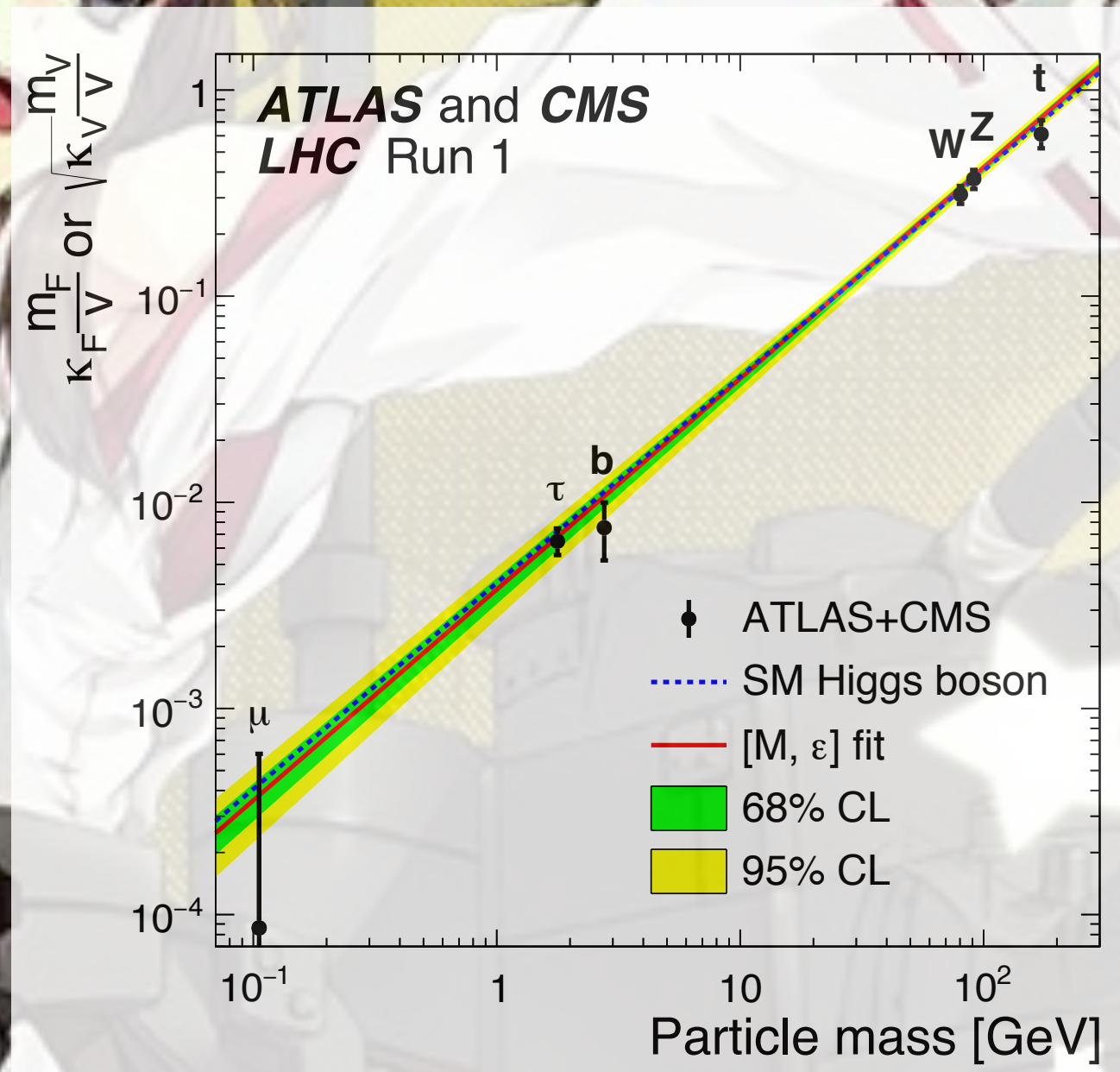
Yuta Hamada (Wisconsin)

Hikaru Kawai (Kyoto)

Yukari Nakanishi (Osaka)

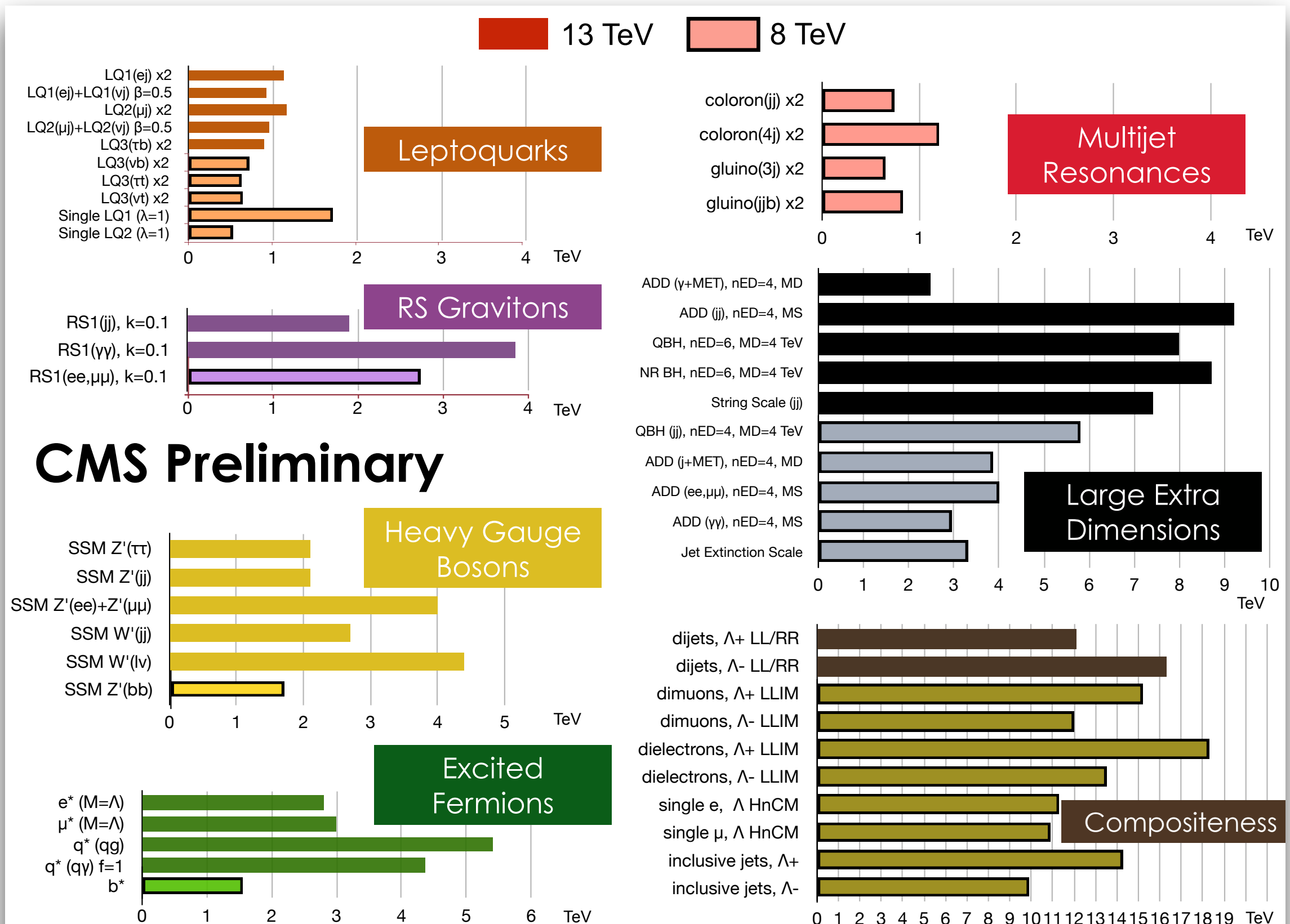
1709.09350

We have witnessed great victory of SM



ATLAS & CMS (2016)

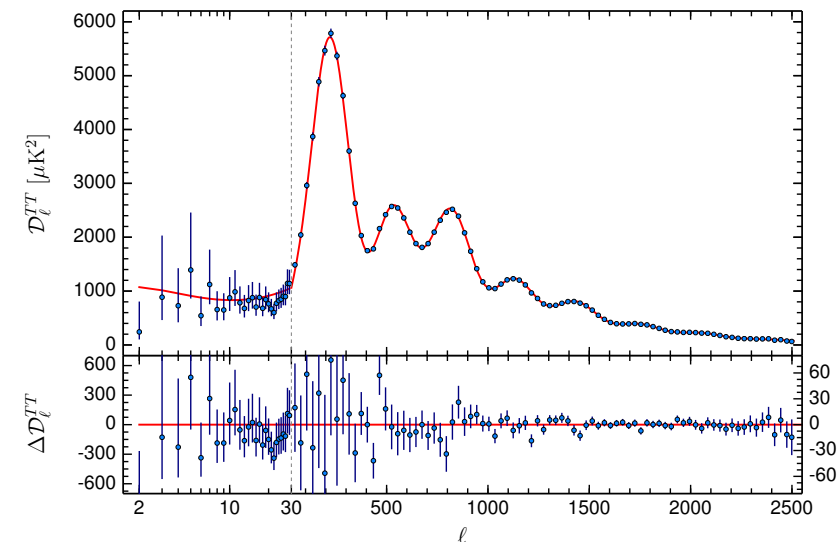
And nothing else



What's next?

Clear & present BSM new physics in the sky

- ◆ Hundreds of data points
beautifully fit by just
6 parameters



- ◆ Today's topic:

★ **Inflation** (1st half)

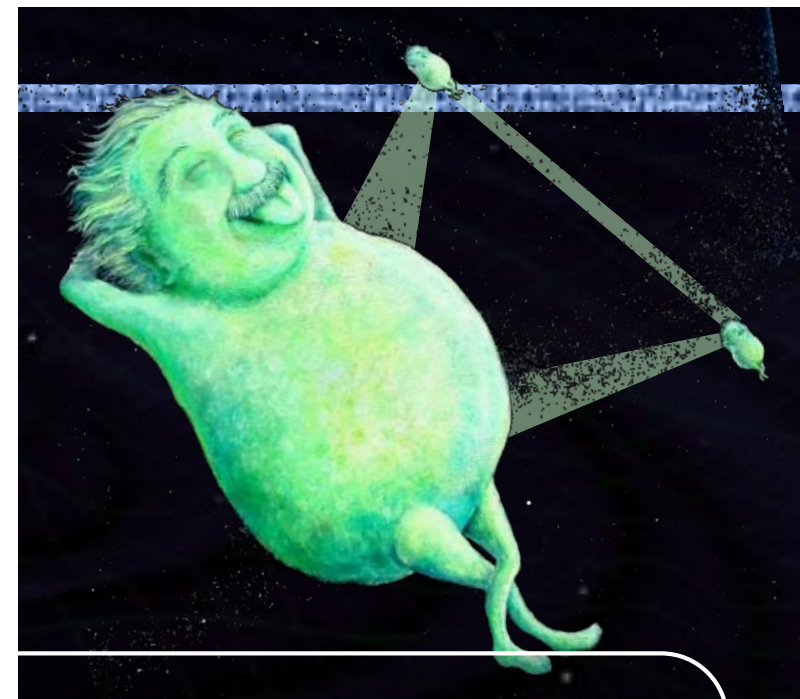
★ + **DM** & neutrinos (2nd half)

Parameter	TT+lowP 68 % limits
$\Omega_b h^2$	0.02222 ± 0.00023
$\Omega_c h^2$	0.1197 ± 0.0022
$100\theta_{MC}$	1.04085 ± 0.00047
τ	0.078 ± 0.019
$\ln(10^{10} A_s)$	3.089 ± 0.036
n_s	0.9655 ± 0.0062
H_0	67.31 ± 0.96
Ω_Λ	0.685 ± 0.013
Ω_m	0.315 ± 0.013

Planck (2016)

Further development in near future expected

- ♦ Cosmic **graviton** background:
 - ★ **Indirectly** from r
 - ❖ CMB B-mode immediately (Recall BICEP2 festival)
 - ★ Even **direct** observation
 - ❖ by (Ultimate) DECIGO
- ♦ Handle on **quantum gravity**



from DECIGO website

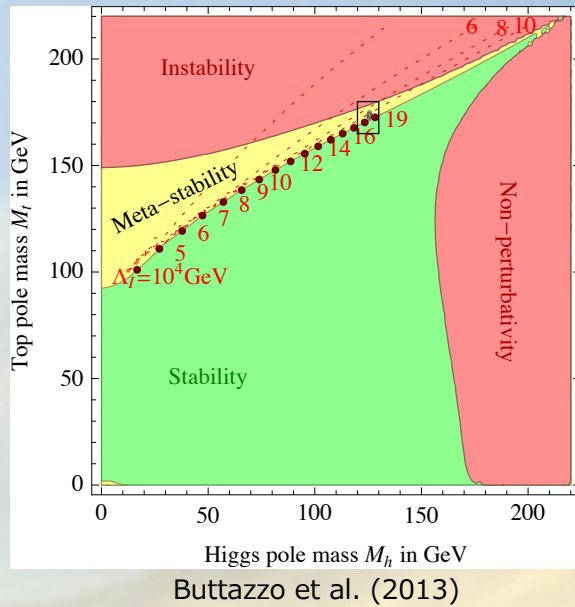
Plan

1. **Multiple-point principle (MPP)**
PREdicted Higgs mass
2. Hill-climbing **Higgs inflation**
3. Lower bound: $r > 10^{-3}$
even with **Higgs-portal DM**

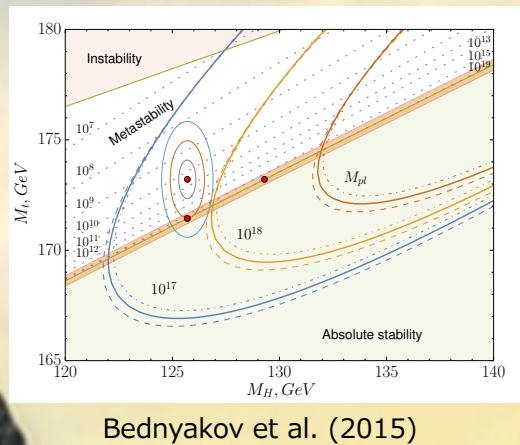
We are put on the edge

Observational fact

+ Extrapolation towards **Planck scale**



Our Universe



- ♦ On the edge of **vacuum instability**
- ♦ **Triple coincidence** at M_p :

$$\star \quad \lambda \sim \beta_\lambda \sim m_{\text{bare}}^2 \sim 0$$

[Hamada, Kawai, **KO**, 2013]

This situation is PREdicted

Standard model criticality prediction top mass 173 ± 5 GeV
and Higgs mass 135 ± 9 GeV

C.D. Froggatt^a, H.B. Nielsen^b

Phys. Lett. (1996)

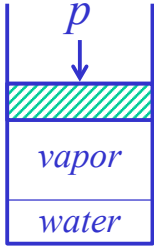
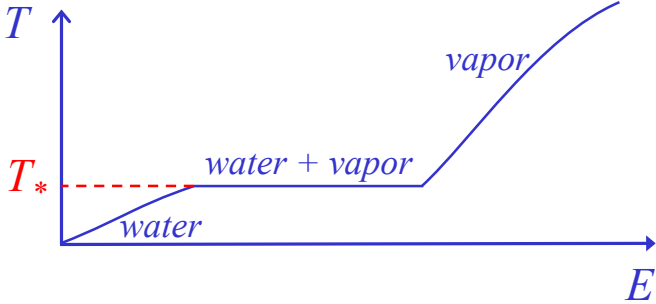
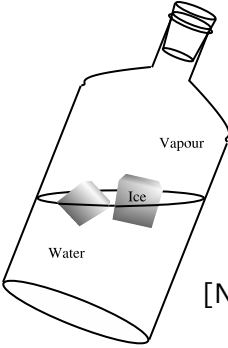
(2012)

PREdicted the Higgs Mass

H.B. Nielsen * *The Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark*

MPP in a slide

- ♦ QFT partition function $Z = \int D\phi e^{-S[\phi]}$ Frogatt & Nielsen (1996)
[Review in Hamada, Kawai, **KO**, 1501.04455]
 - ★ Corresponds to canonical formalism in statistical mechanics
- ♦ Micro-canonical more fundamental: $\int d\beta dE$ (canonical) $\rightarrow$ (micro-canonical)
 - ★ Its QFT version corresponds to **integrating over all couplings**:
 $\int d\Lambda \int dm^2 \int d\lambda \dots$.
- ♦ In statistical mechanics, **co-existing multiple-phases** lead to **constant T_*** for wide range of E .

[Nielsen et al., 2017]
- ♦ In QFT language, corresponds to **co-existing degenerate vacua**.
- ♦ **Couplings automatically selected** by $\int d\Lambda \int dm^2 \int d\lambda \dots$ to realize it.
- ♦ Requirement of another degenerate vacuum at M_p lead to Higgs mass PREdiction.

Backup

Frogatt & Nielsen (1996)

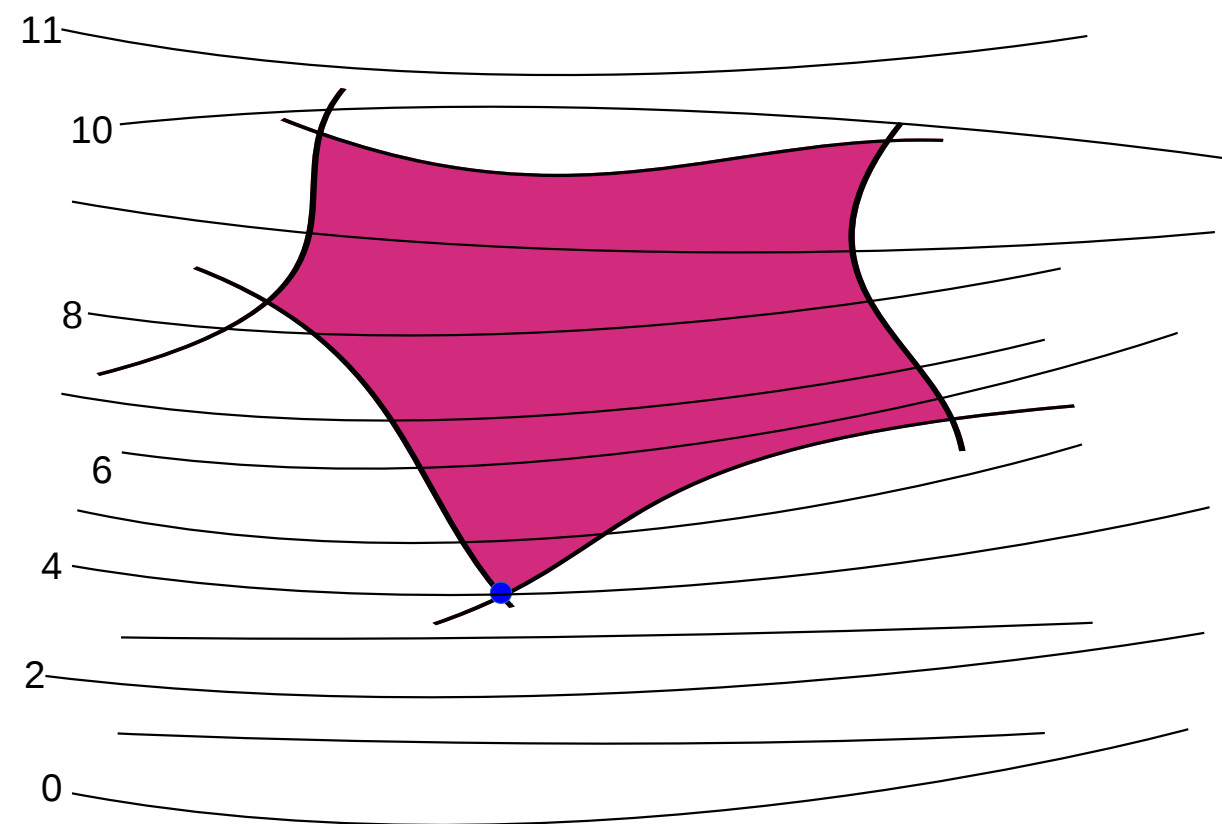
[Review in Hamada, Kawai, **KO**, 1501.04455]

	Canonical	Micro-canonical
Statistical mechanics	$Z(\beta) = \sum_n e^{-\beta H_n}$	Thermodynamic limit $\bar{\Omega}(E) = \int d\beta \int d\mathcal{E} e^{\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{E}) - \beta(\mathcal{E} - E)} \longrightarrow \Omega(E) = \sum_n \delta(H_n - E)$
QFT	$Z(\{\lambda\}) = \int [d\varphi] e^{-\mathcal{S}(\{\lambda\})[\varphi]}$	$\bar{\Omega}(I_0, I_2, I_4, \dots) = \left(\int d\Lambda \int dm^2 \int d\lambda \dots \right) e^{\Lambda I_0 + m^2 I_2 + \lambda I_4 + \dots} Z(\Lambda, m^2, \lambda, \dots)$ $\longrightarrow \Omega(I_0, I_2, I_4, \dots) = \int [d\varphi] e^{-\int d^D x (\partial\varphi)^2} \delta\left(\int d^D x - I_0\right) \delta\left(\int d^D x \varphi ^2 - I_2\right) \delta\left(\int d^D x \varphi ^4 - I_4\right) \dots$

Generalized MPP

Nielsen (2012)

- ♦ If you minimize any quantity by integral $\int d\Lambda \int dm^2 \int d\lambda \dots$, you end up with a tip of **multiple criticality**.



From Nielsen et al. (2017)

The more-multiple criticality, the better

- ♦ Already tri-criticality at M_P : $\lambda \sim \beta_\lambda \sim m^2_{\text{bare}} \sim 0$.

[Hamada, Kawai, **KO**, 2013]

- ♦ Why not also $F(\varphi) \sim 0$ in front of Ricci scalar R ?
→ Next part