CONFORMAL SYMMETRY IN STANDARD MODEL AND GRAVITY

Tomislav Prokopec, ITP, Utrecht University

Stefano Lucat and T. Prokopec, arXiv:1705.00889 [gr-qc]; 1709.00330 [gr-qc];1606.02677 [hep-th] T. Prokopec, Leonardo da Rocha, Michael Schmidt, Bogumila Swiezewskae-Print: arXiv:1801.05258 [hep-ph] +

Kyoto, 26-02-2018

CONTENTS

(1) PHYSICAL MOTIVATION

(2) THEORETICAL MOTIVATION

(3) WEYL SYMMETRY IN CLASSICAL GRAVITY (+ MATTER)

(4) CONFRONTING THE THEORY WITH OBSERVATIONS?

(7) CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

PHYSICAL MOTIVATION

3°

0

PHYSICAL MOTIVATION

- AT LARGE ENERGIES THE STANDARD MODEL IS <u>ALMOST</u> CONFORMALLY INVARIANT.
- HIGGS MASS AND KINETIC TERMS BREAK THE SYMMETRY
- OBSERVED HIGGS MASS: $m_H = 125.3$ GeV is close to the stability bound
- STABILITY BOUND: $m_H \approx 130 \text{GeV}$: CAN BE ATTAINED BY ADDING SCALAR Oleg Lebedev, e-Print: arXiv:1203.0156 [hep-ph]



Degrassi, Di Vita, Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia, 1205.6497 [hep-ph]

THEORETICAL MOTIVATION

0

5°

THEORETICAL MOTIVATION IN SM^{°6°}

- HIGGS MASS TERM RESPONSIBLE FOR GAUGE HIERARCHY PROBLEM
- IF WE COULD FORBID IT BY SYMMETRY, THE GHP WOULD BE SOLVED
- THIS SYMMETRY COULD BE WEYL SYMMETRY IMPOSED CLASSICALLY
- HIGGS MASS COULD BE GENERATED DYNAMICALLY BY THE COLEMAN-WEINBERG (CW) MECHANISM

THEORETICAL MOTIVATION IN GRAVITY

- THE SYMMETRY IS BROKEN BY THE NEWTON CONSTANT AND COSMOLOGICAL TERM, G & Λ .
- G & Λ ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRAVITATIONAL HIERARCHY PROBLEM.
- SCALAR DILATON & CARTAN TORSION CAN RESTORE WEYL SYMMETRY IN CLASSICAL GRAVITY.
- G & Λ CAN BE GENERATED BY **DILATON CONDENSATION** INDUCED BY QUANTUM EFFECTS akin to THE COLEMAN-WEINBERG MECHANISM.
- IF GRAVITY IS CONFORMAL IN UV, IT MAY BE FREE OF SINGULARITIES (BOTH COSMOLOGICAL AND BLACK HOLE).

WEYL SYMMETRY IN CLASSICAL GRAVITY

8°

0

CARTAN EINSTEIN THEORY

- POSITS THAT FERMIONS (& SCALARS) SOURCE SPACETIME TORSION.
- TORSION IS CLASSICALLY A CONSTRAINT FIELD (NOT DYNAMICAL, DOES NOT PROPAGATE)
 ⇒ CARTAN EQUATION CAN BE INTEGRATED OUT,
 - RESULTING IN THE KIBBLE-SCIAMA THEORY

Lucat, Prokopec, e-Print: arXiv:1512.06074 [gr-qc]

Q°

 \Rightarrow THIS THEORY PROVIDES ADDITIONAL SOURCE TO STRESS-ENERGY, WHICH CAN CHANGE BIG-BANG SINGULARITY TO A BOUNCE.

• CARTAN-EINSTEIN THEORY CAN BE MADE CLASSICALLY CONFORMAL!

Lucat & Prokopec, arxiv:1606.02677 [hep-th]

CLASSICAL WEYL SYMMETRY

• WEYL TRANSFORMATION ON THE METRIC TENSOR

$$g_{\mu\nu} \to \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\theta(x)} g_{\mu\nu} \qquad d\tau \to d\tilde{\tau} = e^{-\theta(x)} d\tau$$

 \bullet General connection Γ , torsion tensor T, christoffel con Γ

$$\Gamma^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu} = T^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu} + T_{\mu\nu}{}^{\lambda} + T_{\nu\mu}{}^{\lambda} + \breve{\Gamma}^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu}$$

 $\delta \Gamma^{\mu}{}^{\circ}{}_{\alpha\beta} = \delta^{\mu}{}_{(\alpha}\partial_{\beta)}\theta, \text{ ASSUME:} \quad \delta \Gamma^{\mu}{}_{\alpha\beta} = \delta^{\mu}{}_{\alpha}\partial_{\beta}\theta \implies \delta T^{\mu}{}_{\alpha\beta} = \delta^{\mu}{}_{[\alpha}\partial_{\beta]}\theta$

• RIEMANN TENSOR IS INVARIANT: $\delta R^{\alpha}_{\ \beta\gamma\delta} = 0$

• THIS IMPLIES THAT THE VACUUM EINSTEIN EQUATION IS WEYL INV:

$$G_{\mu\nu}=0, \qquad \delta G_{\mu\nu}=0$$

GEOMETRIC VIEW OF TORSION ^{°11°}

• (VECTORIAL) TORSION TRACE 1-FORM:



• WHEN A VECTOR IS PARALLEL-TRANSPORTED, TORSION TRACE INDUCES A LENGTH CHANGE: CRUCIAL IN WHAT FOLLOWS

PARALLEL TRANSPORT AND JACOBI EQUATION

• GEODESIC EQUATION:

$$\nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \frac{dx^{\mu}}{d\tau} \equiv \frac{dx^{\lambda}}{d\tau} \nabla_{\lambda} \frac{dx^{\mu}}{d\tau} = 0$$

 $\rightarrow \mathsf{TRANSFORMS} \underset{\mu}{\mathsf{MULTIPLICATIVELY}} (\text{as } 1/d\tau^2) \qquad T[X,Y] = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_X Y - \nabla_Y X - [X,Y]) \\ T^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma^{\lambda}_{[\mu\nu]} = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu})$

$$\nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \frac{dx^{\mu}}{d\tau} = 0 \Longrightarrow e^{-2\theta(x)} \nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \frac{dx^{\mu}}{d\tau} = 0$$

$$\Gamma^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu} = T^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu} + T_{\mu\nu}{}^{\lambda} + T_{\nu\mu}{}^{\lambda} + \tilde{\Gamma}^{\lambda}{}_{\mu\nu}$$
$$\stackrel{\circ}{\Gamma} = \mathsf{LEVI-CIVITA}$$
$$[X, Y] = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_X Y - \nabla_Y X - [X, Y])$$

NB: TRANSFORMATION OF $d\tau$ COMPENSATED BY TRANSFORMATION OF Γ !

• JACOBI EQUATION (JACOBI FIELDS J $\perp \dot{\gamma}$) AND RAYCHAUDHURI EQ: $\nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} J + 2 \nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} T[\dot{\gamma}, J] = R[\dot{\gamma}, J]\dot{\gamma}$

 \rightarrow ALSO TRANSFORMS MULTIPLICATIVELY (as $1/d\tau^2$) UNDER WEYL TR

• SUGGESTS TO DEFINE A GAUGE INVARIANT PROPER TIME:

 $(d\tau)_{g.i.} = \exp\left(-\int_{x_0}^x T_\mu dx^\mu\right) d\tau \coloneqq \text{PHYSICAL TIME OF COMOVING OBSERVERS!}$

T. Prokopec, het Lam, e-Print: arXiv:1606.01147

°12°

CONFORMAL SYMMETRY AND OBSERVATIONS

CONFRONTING OBSERVATIONS

°14°

 $\Gamma_{EFF} \supset -\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \left[\alpha(\mu) \bar{R}^2 + \beta(\mu) \phi^2 R \right] + \gamma(\mu) T_{\alpha\beta} \, T^{\alpha\beta} \right\}$

► $T_{\alpha\beta}$ =TORSION (TRACE) FIELD STRENGTH

EARLY COSMOLOGY

- INFLATIONARY MODELS GENERATED BY CONDENSATION OF SCALARON, DILATON OR TORSION TRACE MAY HAVE SPECIFIC FEATURES.
- PRELIMINARY RESULTS: CAN GET (quasi)de SITTER UNIVERSE AND NEARLY SCALE INVARIANT SCALAR SPECTRUM.
- STRONG 1st ORDER EW PT \Rightarrow GW PRODUCTION & BARYOGENESIS

J. REZACEK, B. SWIEZEWSKA and T. PROKOPEC, in progress

LATE COSMOLOGY

- CAN BE TESTED BY STUDYING e.g. DARK ENERGY AND STRUCTURE FORMATION, POSSIBLY DARK MATTER CANDIDATE.
- TORSION TRACE (AND MIXED TORSION) CAN BE DETECTED BY CONVENTIONAL GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DETECTORS

Stefano Lucat and T. Prokopec, arXiv:1705.00889 [gr-qc]

GRAVITATIONAL DETECTORS

GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

• GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

$$\frac{d^2 J^i}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{2}\ddot{h}_{ij}(t,\vec{x})J^j$$

Plus polarization: $h_{xx} = -h_{yy} = h_+ \cos(\omega t - kz)$

$$J^{x}(t,z) = J^{x}_{(0)} \left[1 + (h_{+}/2) \cos(\omega t - kz) \right]$$

Cross polarization: $h_{xy} = h_{yx} = h_{\times} \cos(\omega t - kz)$

$$J^{x}(t,z) = J^{x}_{(0)} + (h_{\times}/2)J^{y}_{(0)}\cos(\omega t - kz)]$$

DETECTORS FOR TORSION WAVES ^{°17°}

GW INTEFEROMETERS such as aLIGO/VIRGO

TORSION TRACE

$$\ddot{J}^{i} = J^{0} \dot{\mathcal{T}}^{i} + J^{j} \partial_{j} \mathcal{T}^{i} \quad \mathcal{T}^{i} = \mathcal{T}^{i}_{(0)} \cos(\omega t - kz)$$

$$\blacktriangleright \text{ LONGITUDINAL } \mathcal{T}^{i}_{(0),L} = \delta^{i}_{z} \frac{\omega}{m}, \quad \mathcal{T}^{0}_{(0),L} = -\frac{\|\vec{k}\|}{m}$$

DETECTOR RESPONSE

$$\Delta J_{(0)}^{z} = 0, \qquad \Delta J_{(0)}^{x,y} = -\frac{c^{2}k}{\omega^{2}}\mathcal{T}_{(0),T}^{x,y}J_{(0)}^{z} \approx -\frac{c}{m}\mathcal{T}_{(0),T}^{x,y}J_{(0)}^{z}$$

0 -

m

• TRANSVERSE
$$\mathcal{T}^{i}_{(0),T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\delta^{i}_{x} \pm \delta^{i}_{y} \right), \ \mathcal{T}^{0}_{(0),T} = 0$$

DETECTOR RESPONSE

$$\Delta J_{(0)}^{z} = -\frac{c^{2}k}{\omega^{2}} \mathcal{T}_{(0),L}^{z} J_{(0)}^{z} \approx -\frac{c}{\omega} \mathcal{T}_{(0),L}^{z} J_{(0)}^{z}, \qquad \Delta J_{(0)}^{x,y} = 0.$$

- GRAVITATIONAL WAVES vs TORSION WAVES: a comparison
 - PHASE SHIFT ¼ PERIOD
 - FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE
 - ► TORSION TRACE (L) COUPLES TO

TORSION SOURCES

- E.G.: TORSION TRACE: LONGITUDINAL MODE $\mathcal{T}_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} \theta$
 - ITS MASS IS PROTECTED BY THE CONFORMAL WARD=TAKAHASHI, (see talk of Stefano Lucat)

$$\Box \theta = \frac{8\pi G_N}{c^4} \frac{T^{\mu}_{\mu}}{6}, \ \Box h_{ij} = \frac{8\pi G_N}{c^4} T_{ij}$$

THIS IMPLIES ABOUT 1 order of magnitude suppression when compared with the amplitude of gravitational waves, i.e.

$$\frac{\theta}{h_{ij}} \sim \frac{e^2}{2}$$

 \circ e=sources excentricity (can be 0.5)

DETECTABLE BY THE NEXT GENERATION OF OBSERVATORIES such as EINSTEIN TELESCOPE.

°18°

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

°29°

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

°30°

- <u>CHALLENGE 1:</u> USE FRG METHODS TO STUDY HOW THIS THEORY DIFFERS FROM THE USUAL GRAVITY, i.e. WHETHER IT IS ASYMPTOTICALLY SAFE/ADMITS UV COMPLETION.
- <u>CHALLENGE 2:</u> CONFRONT THIS THEORY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE WITH OBSERVATIONS
- <u>CHALLENGE 3:</u> CAN WE GET RID OF (COSMOLOGICAL AND BLACK HOLE) SINGULARITIES?

<u>HINT</u>: RECALL: $(d\tau)_{g.i.} = \exp\left(-\int_{x_0}^x T_\mu dx^\mu\right) d\tau \coloneqq \frac{\text{PHYSICAL TIME OF}}{\text{COMOVING OBSERVERS}}$