

Center for Future High Energy Physics

高能物理前沿研究中心

Probing fundamental physics at the new scale

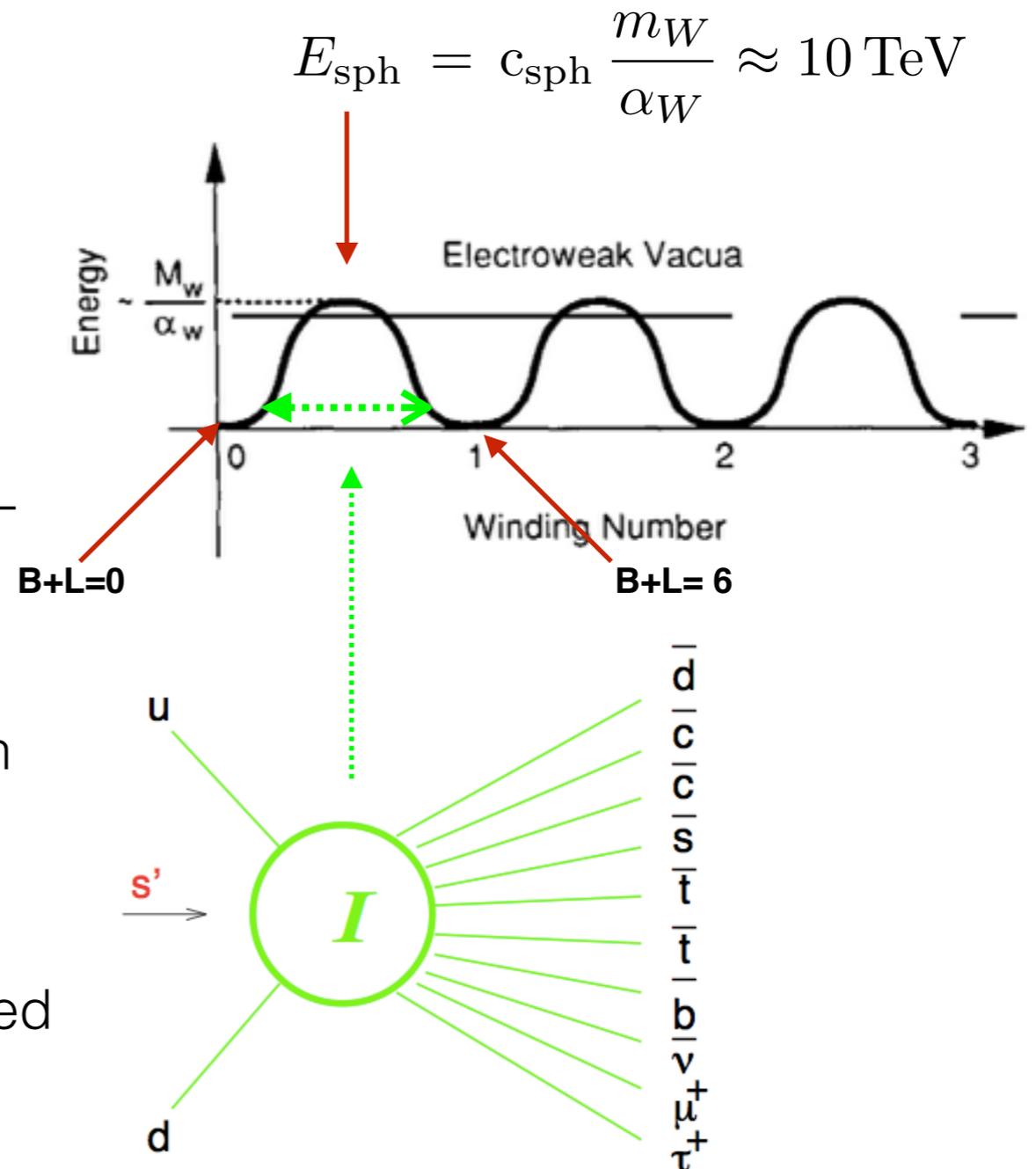
B+L violation & (non-)perturbative ElectroWeak dynamics at very high energy colliders

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Baryon + Lepton number violation in the Standard Model

- Electroweak vacuum has a nontrivial structure (!) [SU(2)-sector]
- The saddle-point at the top of the barrier is the *sphaleron*. New EW scale ~ 10 TeV
- Transitions between the vacua change B+L (result of the ABJ anomaly):
 $\Delta(B+L) = 3 \times (1+1)$; $\Delta(B-L) = 0$
- *Instantons* are tunnelling solutions between the vacua. They mediate B+L violation
- $3 \times (1 \text{ lepton} + 3 \text{ quarks}) = 12$ fermions
 12 left-handed fermion doublets are involved
- There are EW processes which are not described by perturbation theory!



$$q + q \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{l} + n_W W + n_Z Z + n_h H$$

- Electroweak sector of the SM is always seen as perturbative. If these instanton processes can be detected —> a truly remarkable breakthrough in realising & understanding non-perturbative EW dynamics!
- B+L processes provide the **physics programme** which is **completely unique to the very high energy pp machine**. This cannot be done anywhere else.
- The B+L processes are accompanied by ~50 EW vector bosons; charged Lepton number can also be measured —> **unique experimental signature of the final state** — essentially **no backgrounds** expected from *conventional perturbative processes* in the SM.
- The **rate** of the B+L processes is **still not known** theoretically. There are **optimistic phenomenological models** with ~pb or ~fb crosssections, and there are **pessimistic models** with **unobservable** rates even at **infinite energy**.
- New computational methods are needed. [2014 is not 1993 (or even 2003)]
- Since the final state is essentially backgroundless, the observability of the rate can be always settled experimentally (if we have the 100 or 33 TeV machine).

Instanton approach

- All instanton contributions come with an exponential suppression due to the instanton action:

$$\mathcal{A}^{\text{inst}} \propto e^{-S^{\text{inst}}} = e^{-2\pi/\alpha_w - \pi^2 \rho^2 v^2}, \quad \sigma^{\text{inst}} \propto e^{-4\pi/\alpha_w} \simeq 5 \times 10^{-162}$$

- This is precisely the expected semiclassical price to pay for a quantum mechanical tunnelling process. **Are we done?**
- **Not yet.** For the B+L violating process
$$q + q \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{l} + n_W W + n_Z Z + n_h H$$
- at leading order, the instanton acts as a point-like vertex with a large number n of external legs $\Rightarrow n!$ factors in the amplitude.
- As the number of W's, Z's and H's produced in the final state at sphaleron-like energies is allowed to be large, $\sim 1/\alpha$, **the instanton crosssection receives exponential enhancement with energy**

Ringwald 1990 \Rightarrow McLerran, Vainshtein, Voloshin 1990 \Rightarrow

Instanton approach

- Instanton is a classical solution in Euclidean spacetime (good for tunnelling)
Gauge field (i.e. W's and Z's) instanton in the 'singular gauge' is:

$$A_{\mu}^{\text{inst } a} = \frac{2}{g} \bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a \frac{(x - x_0)^{\nu} \rho^2}{(x - x_0)^2 ((x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2)}$$

- When the Higgs VEV is turned on, this expression gets modified at large distances so that:

$$A_{\mu}^{\text{inst } a} \rightarrow e^{-m_W |x - x_0|}, \quad \text{as } (x - x_0)^2 \gg \rho^2$$

- There is also the Higgs-field component of the instanton,

$$H^{\text{inst}} = v \left(\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{(x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

- And there are fermion components, one for each left-handed doublet (instanton fermion zero modes),

$$\psi_L^{\text{inst}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\rho^2}{((x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2)^{3/2}} \frac{(x - x_0)^{\mu}}{|x - x_0|} \sigma_{\mu} \cdot \chi_{\text{Grassm}}$$

- And no anti-fermion solutions! B+L violation is automatic with instantons.

Instanton approach

- Start with the off-shell Green function

$$\int (D\psi)(DA)(DH) \psi(x_1) \dots \psi(x_{12}) A(y_1) \dots A(y_{n_W+n_Z}) H(z_1) \dots H(z_{n_h}) \times e^{-S}$$

- substituting for each field = instanton + fluctuation; integrate out the fluctuations to the leading non-vanishing order.
- To get the Amplitude: analytically continue to Minkowski space, Fourier transform instanton external legs to momentum space, go on-shell and LSZ amputate, e.g.

$$A^{\text{inst}}{}^a{}_{\mu}(x_i) \rightarrow \frac{4i\pi^2 \rho^2}{g} \frac{\bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a p_i^\nu}{p_i^2 (p_i^2 + m_W^2)} e^{ip_i x_0} \rightarrow \frac{4i\pi^2 \rho^2}{g} \frac{\bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a p_i^\nu}{p_i^2} e^{ip_i x_0}$$

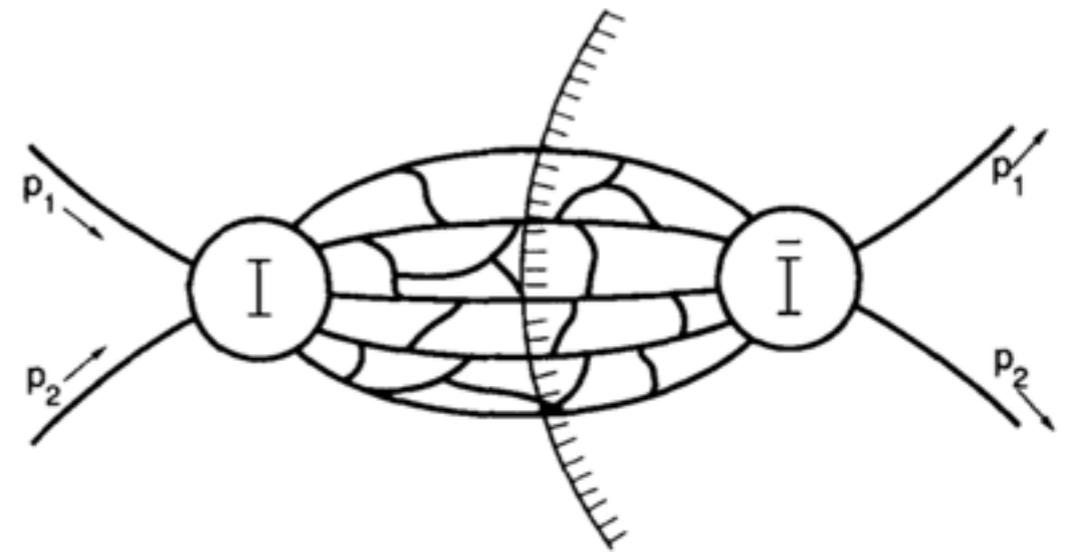
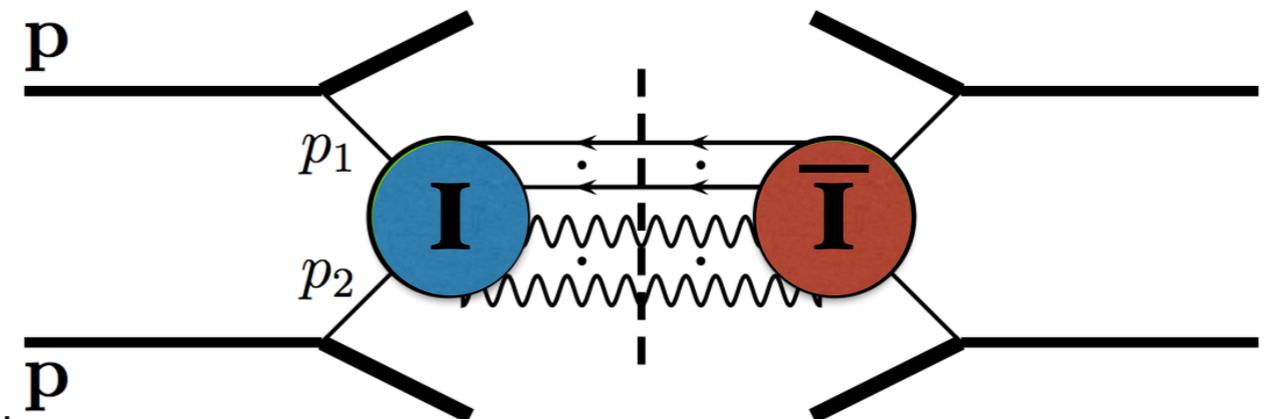
$$H^{\text{inst}}(x_j) \rightarrow -\frac{2\pi^2 \rho^2 v}{(p_j^2 + m_H^2)} e^{ip_j x_0} \rightarrow -2\pi^2 \rho^2 v e^{ip_j x_0}$$

- After integrating over the instanton size of the multiple field insertions above one gets an exponential enhancement with energy.

Instanton-Antiinstanton valley

VVK & Ringwald 1991

- Crosssection is obtained by |squaring| the instanton amplitude.
- Final states have been instrumental in combatting the exp. suppression.
- Now also the interactions between the final states (and the improvement on the point-like I-vertex) are taken into account.
- Use the Optical Theorem to compute Im part of the FES amplitude in around the Instanton-Antiinstanton configuration.
- Higher and higher energies correspond to shorter and shorter I-Ibar separations R . At $R=0$ they annihilate to perturbative vacuum.
- The suppression of the crosssection is gradually reduced with energy.



Instanton-Antiinstanton valley [soft-soft interactions]

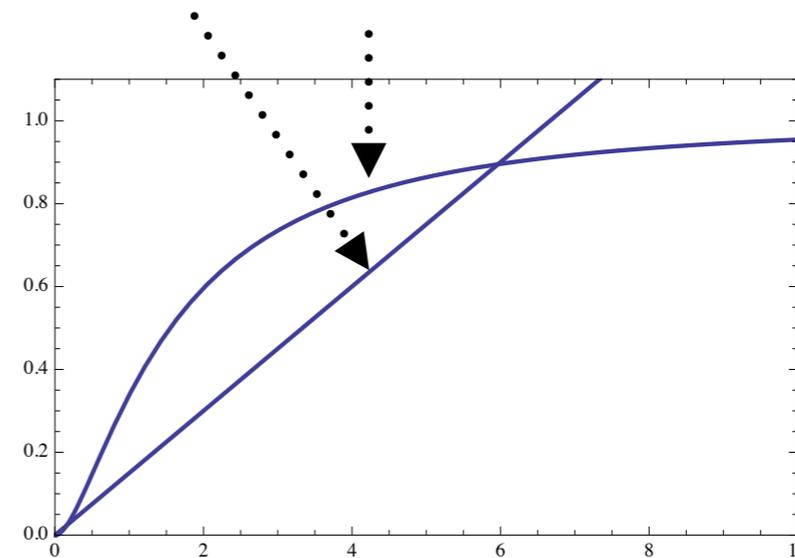
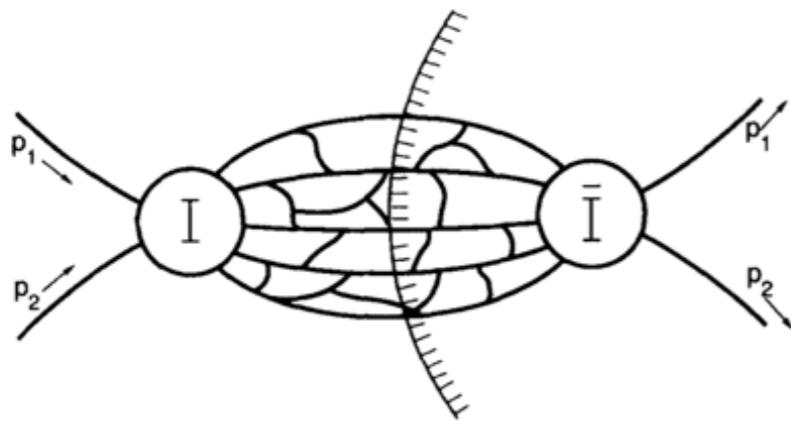
- Instanton — anti-instanton valley configuration has $Q=0$; it interpolates between infinitely separated instanton—anti-instanton and the perturbative vacuum at $z=0$

$$G_{4\text{Eucl}} \sim \int d^4 R d\rho_I d\rho_{\bar{I}} \dots \exp \left[i(p_1 + p_2) \cdot R - S_{I\bar{I}}(z) - \pi^2 v^2 (\rho_I^2 + \rho_{\bar{I}}^2) \right]$$

↙
↑
↑

instanton separation
instanton sizes
 $z \sim \frac{R^2 + \rho_I^2 + \rho_{\bar{I}}^2}{\rho_I \rho_{\bar{I}}}$

$$\sigma_{B+L} \sim \text{Im} \int d^4 R d\rho_I d\rho_{\bar{I}} \dots \exp \left[ER - S_{I\bar{I}}(R) - \pi^2 v^2 (\rho_I^2 + \rho_{\bar{I}}^2) \right]$$



- Exponential suppression is gradually reduced with energy \leq valley configuration
- no radiative corrections from hard initial states included in this approximation

Instanton-Antinstanton optimistic estimate

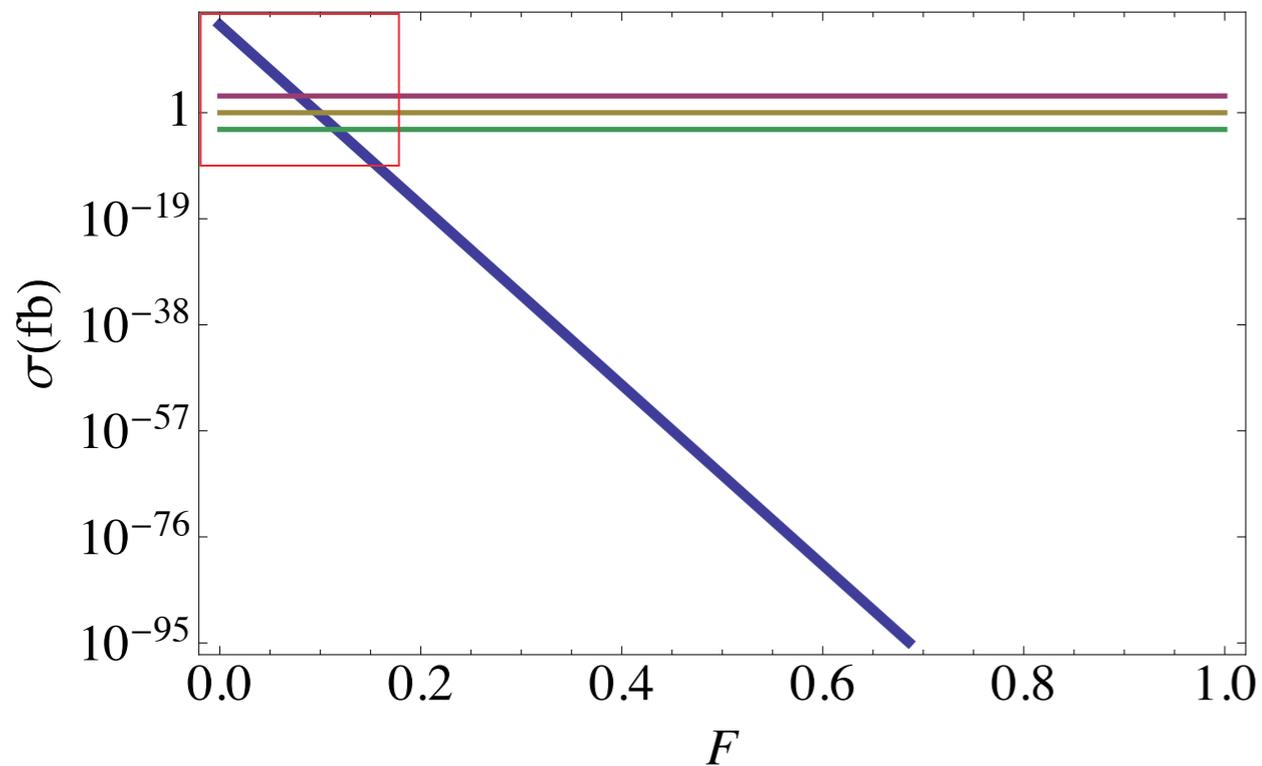
VVK & Ringwald 1991

$$\hat{\sigma}_{qq}^{\text{inst}} \approx \frac{1}{m_W^2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha_W} \right)^{7/2} \times \exp \left[-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_{\text{hg}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{4\pi m_W / \alpha_W} \right) \right]$$

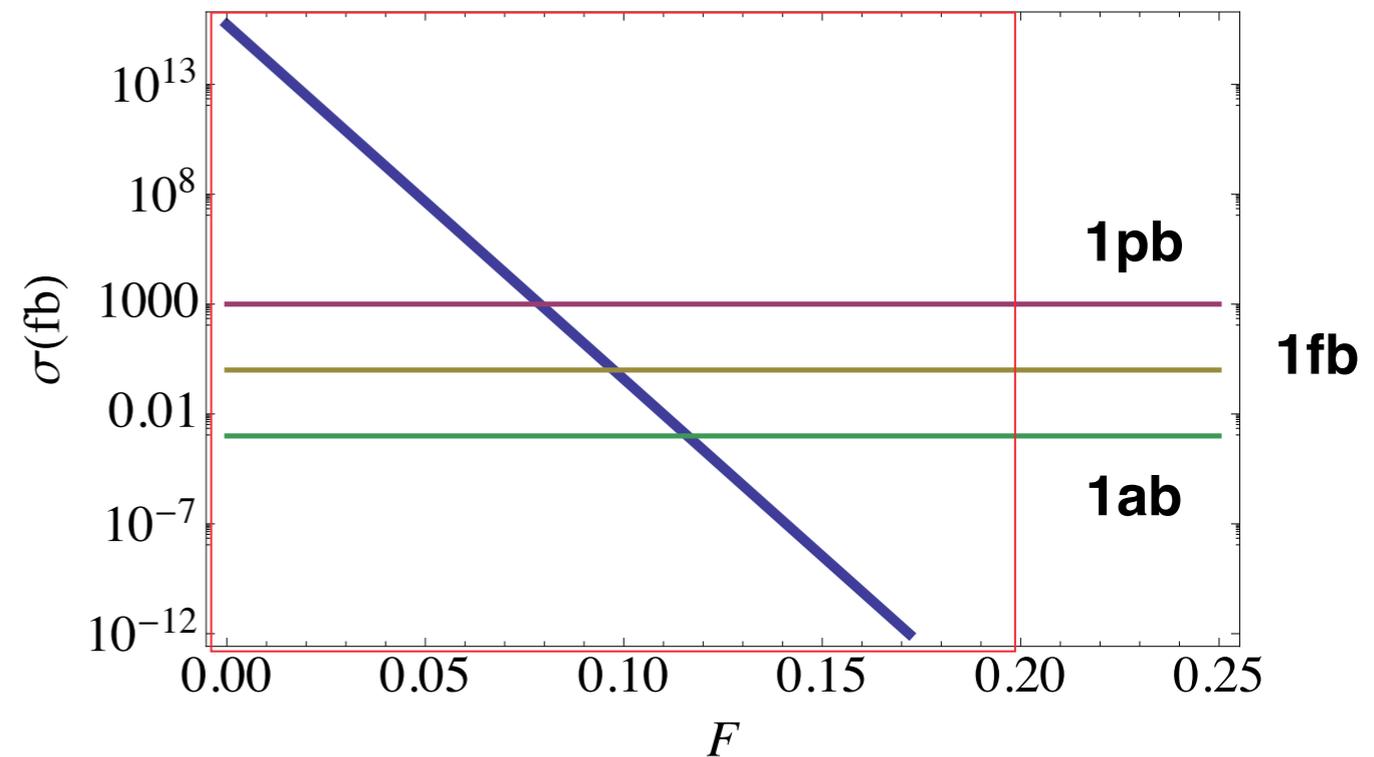
$$\approx (5.28 \times 10^{15} \text{ fb}) \times \exp \left[-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_{\text{hg}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{4\pi m_W / \alpha_W} \right) \right] \quad F = 1 \text{ at } E=0$$

The holy grail function F

$0 < F < 1$ at large E



The holy grail function F



The holy grail function F

Instanton-Antinstanton optimistic estimate

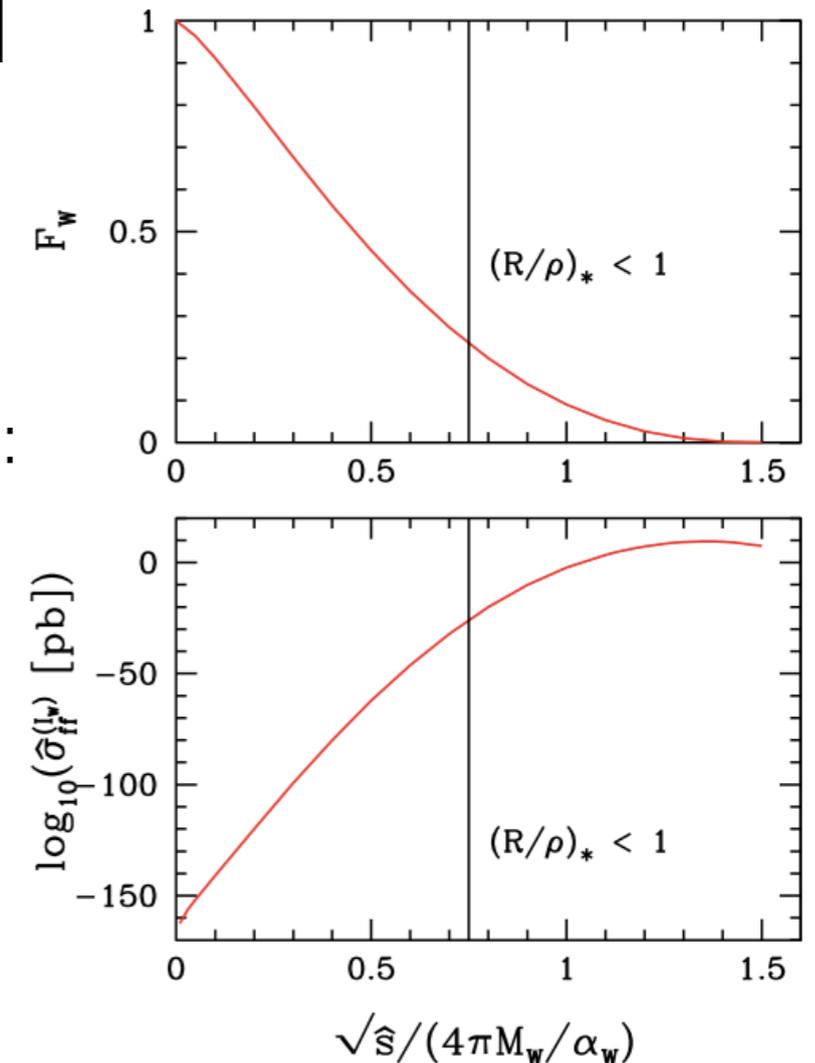
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The holy grail function F \rightarrow F_W

Ringwald 2002



First few terms in the energy-expansion of the holy grail:

$$F_W(\epsilon) = 1 - \frac{3^{4/3}}{2} \epsilon^{4/3} + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^{8/3}) + \dots$$

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\hat{s}} / (4\pi m_W / \alpha_W) \simeq \sqrt{\hat{s}} / (30 \text{ TeV})$$

Mattis, Phys. Rept. 1992

is a comprehensive review of the 90's literature on the holy grail

Pessimistic vs optimistic pictures

Pessimistic view:

The sphaleron is a semiclassical configuration with

$$\text{Size}_{\text{sph}} \sim m_W^{-1}, \quad E_{\text{sph}} = \text{few} \times m_W / \alpha_W \simeq 10 \text{ TeV}.$$

It is ‘made out’ of $\sim 1/\alpha_W$ particles (i.e. it decays into $\sim 1/\alpha_W$ W’s, Z’s, H’s).

$$2_{\text{initial hard partons}} \rightarrow \text{Sphaleron} \rightarrow (\sim 1/\alpha_W)_{\text{soft final quanta}}$$

The sphaleron production out of 2 hard partons is unlikely.

Assumptions:

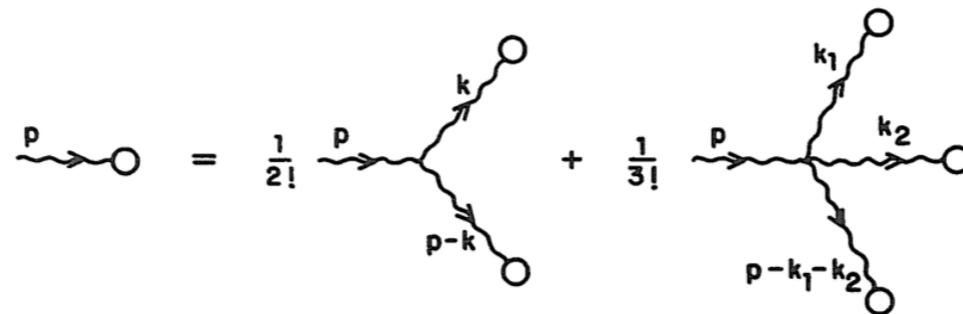
- (1) the intermediate state had to be the sphaleron;
- (2) the initial state was a 2-particle state;
- (3) that one cannot create $(\sim 1/\alpha_W)_{\text{soft final quanta}}$ from $2_{\text{initial hard partons}}$.

Pessimistic vs optimistic pictures

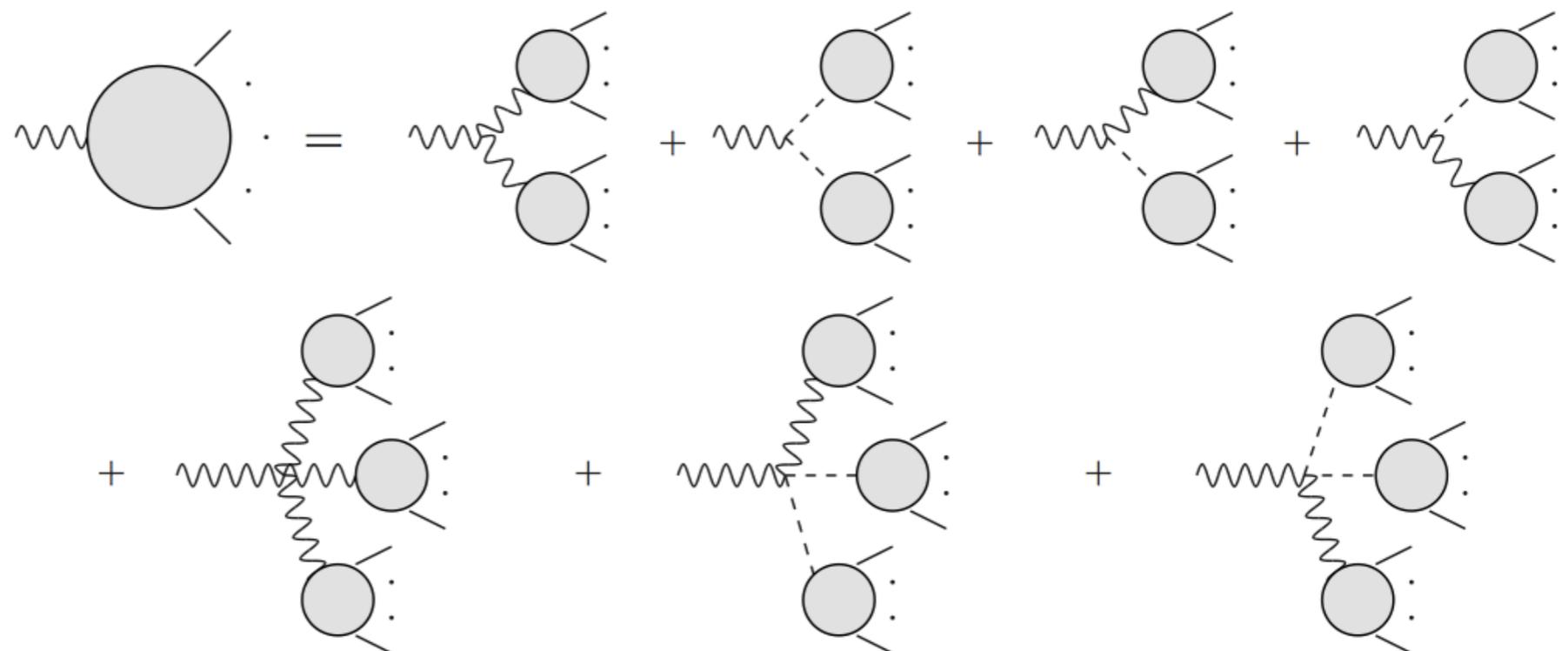
Optimistic view:

1. Use instanton, not the sphaleron as the guide. Initial hard quanta probe short distances, but are not prevented from probing larger scales as well, by emitting soft quanta. Instanton is a classical solution, thus:

Classical equation:



Berends-Giele type recursion relations for the instanton current:



The BLRRT approach (from 1/alpha to 2 initial quanta)

Construct an auxiliary solution with the initial data chosen that:

- (1) the initial state has $N = \tilde{N}/\alpha_W$ particles with \tilde{N} fixed and $\alpha_W \rightarrow 0$
- (2) the energy also scales as $E = \tilde{E}/\alpha_W$
- (3) for simplicity also assume spherical symmetry.

The probability of tunnelling from such *multiparticle* state is computed semi-classically:

$$\sigma \sim \exp\left(-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_{\tilde{N}}(\tilde{E})\right)$$

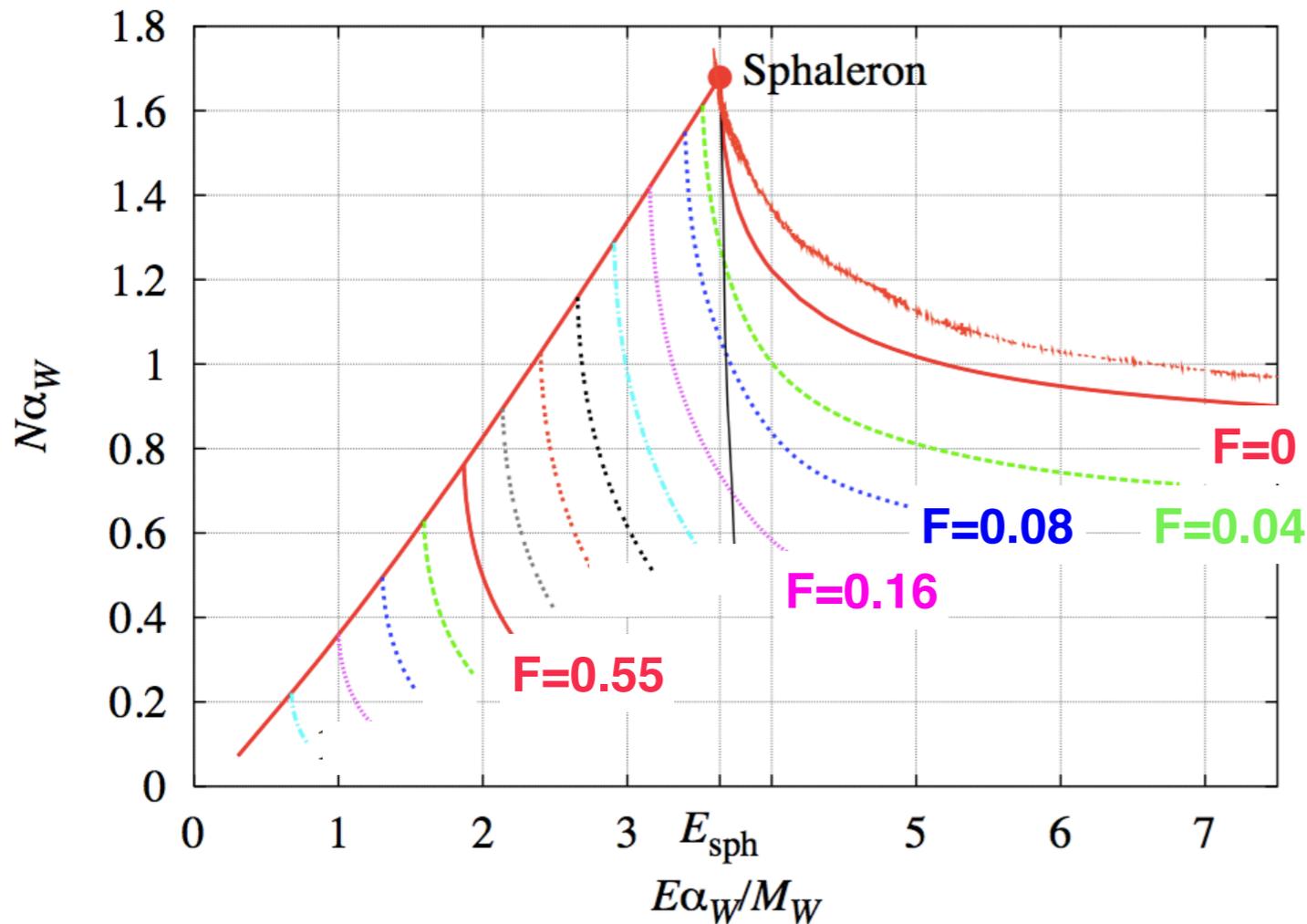
For fixed \tilde{N} and $E \sim E_{\text{sph}}$ the rate will be unsuppressed. But this is not the 2-particle in-state.

Conjecture that the holy grail function relevant for the 2-particle initial state is obtained by taking the $\tilde{N} \rightarrow 0$ limit of the overall rate,

$$\lim_{\tilde{N} \rightarrow 0} F_{\tilde{N}}(\tilde{E}) = F_0(\tilde{E}) \simeq F_{\text{hg}}(\tilde{E})$$

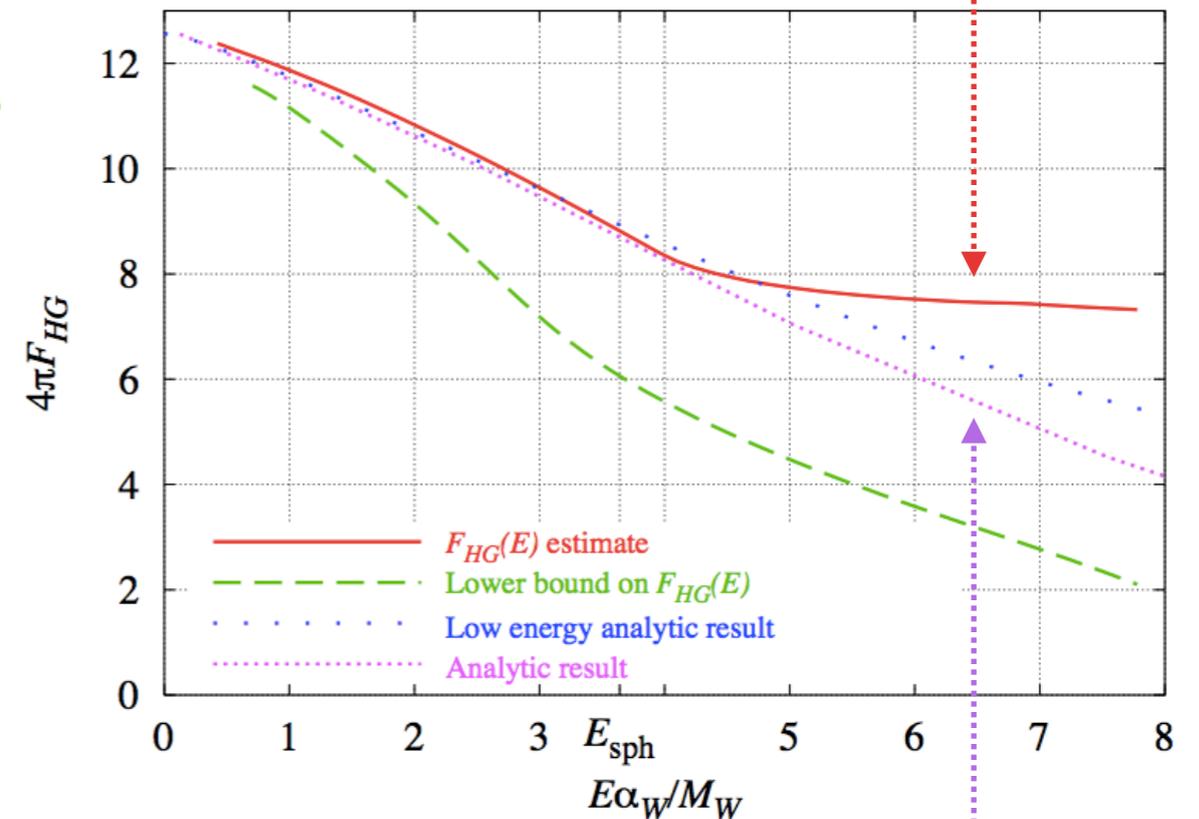
The suppression will arise from this limit (not from the lack of Energy!)

The BLRRT approach (from $1/\alpha$ to 2 initial quanta)



So this is a pessimistic estimate
not entirely surprising, given the assumptions

BLRRT $N \rightarrow 0$ estimate



**this is a pessimistic estimate, but
not completely without a hope...**

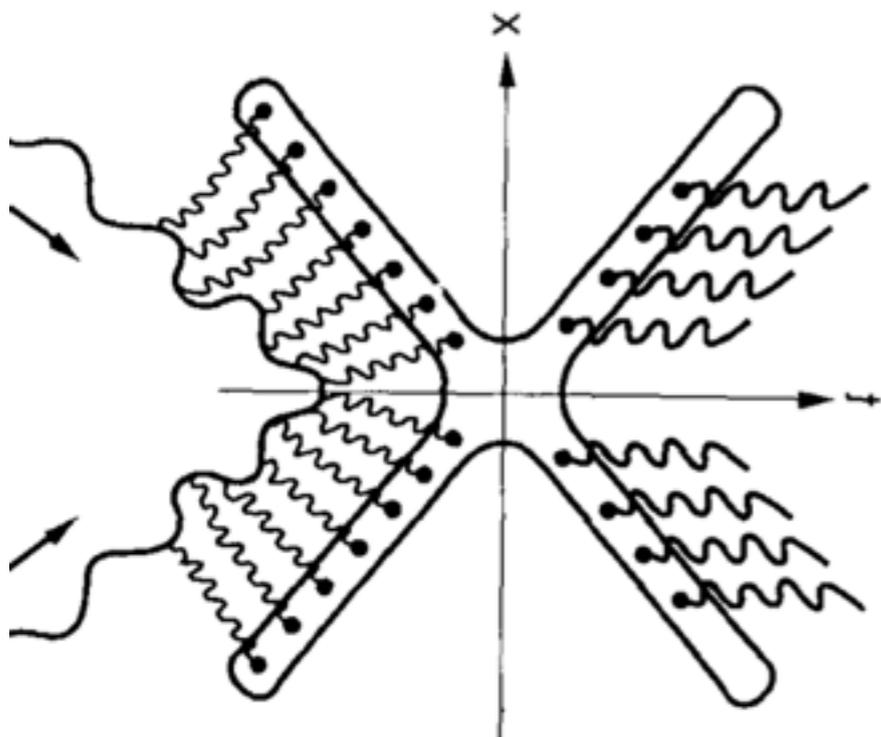
Instanton-Valley estimate (KR)

Bezrukov, Levkov, Rebbi, Rubakov & Tinyakov 2003

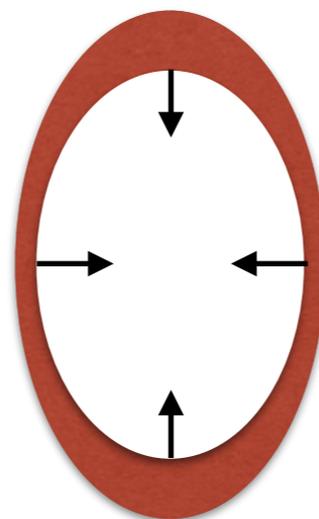
Pessimistic vs optimistic pictures

Optimistic view:

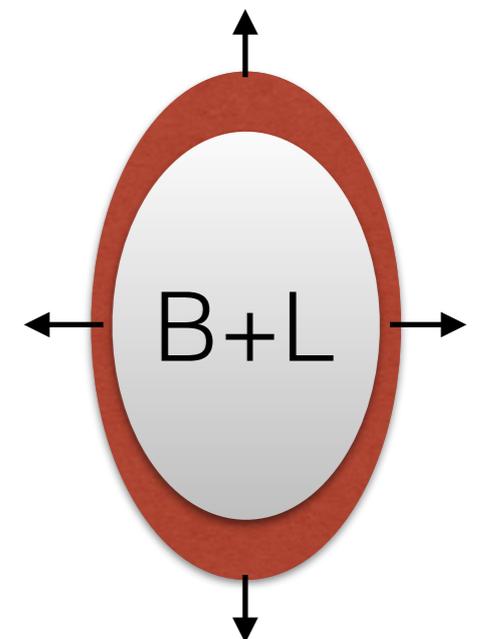
1. It is not the sphaleron which is **directly** created in the initial collision
2. Instantons in Minkowski space are not point-like configurations; they are localized near the light-cone:



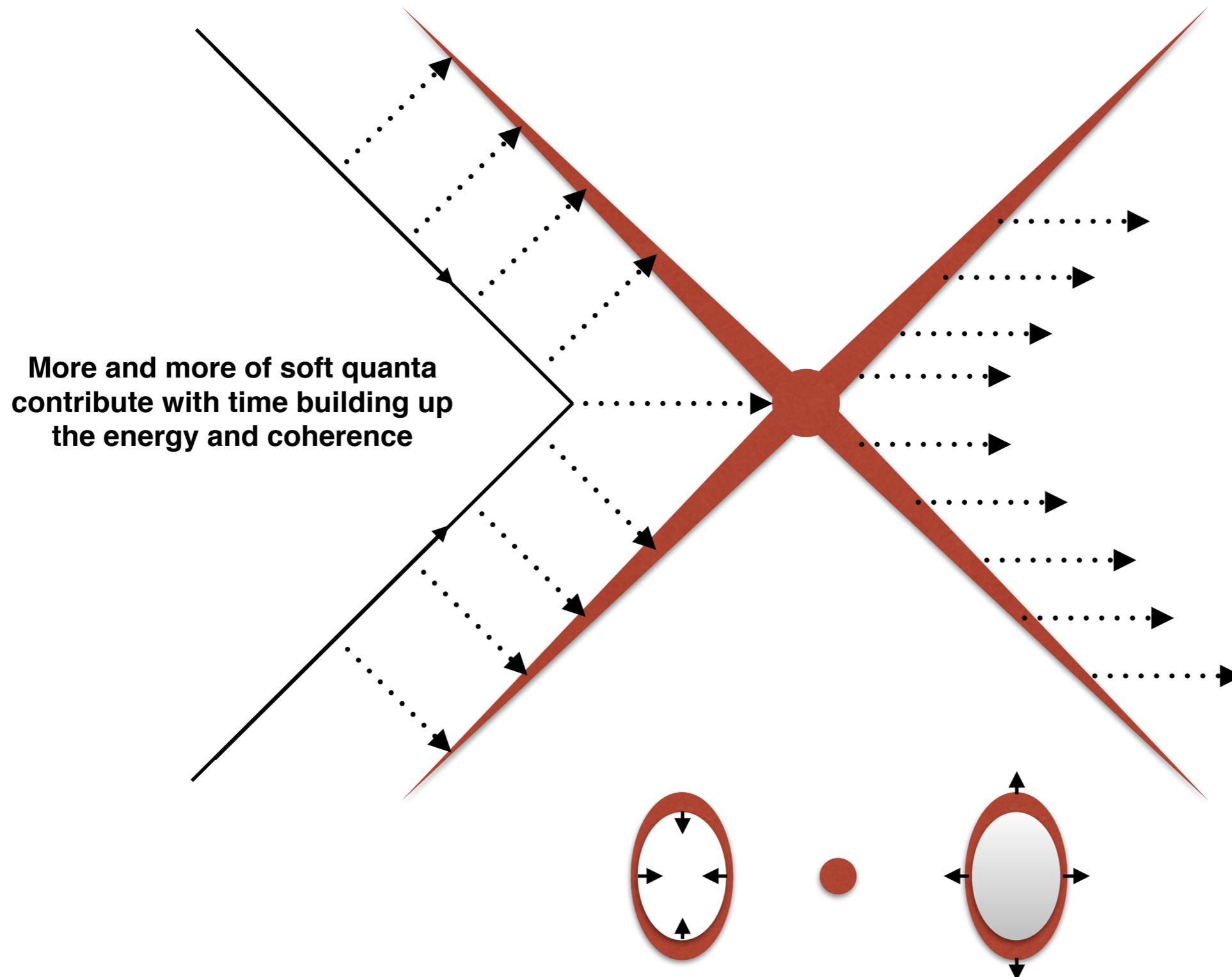
Cartoon of snapshots in time:



Sphaleron-like
fireball



Initial state in the instanton approach after all may not be semiclassical



Perturbative high- n amplitudes in ϕ^4

review: Voloshin '1994

Tree-level $1_{\text{virtual}} \rightarrow n_{\text{on-shell}}(p_i = 0, E_i = m)$ in ϕ^4 without SSB:

$$A_n^{(0)} = n! (\lambda/(8m^2))^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

in ϕ^4 with SSB:

$$A_n^{(0)} = -n! (2v)^{1-n}$$

Tree-level + 1-loop in ϕ^4 with SSB:

$$A_n^{(0)+(1)} = A_n^{(0)} \left(1 + n(n-1) \frac{\sqrt{3}\lambda}{8\pi} \right)$$

Perturbation theory clearly breaks down at $n \sim 1/\sqrt{\lambda}$ at least near on-mass-shell. Need to compute at higher moment, integrate over the phase space, extend to gauge-Higgs theory...

in SU(2) gauge-Higgs theory at tree-level:

# of external gauge bosons	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
# of color-dressed diagrams	1	7	55	730	11410	226765	5230225

but there are better methods: Dai, Melnikov, Caola 2012

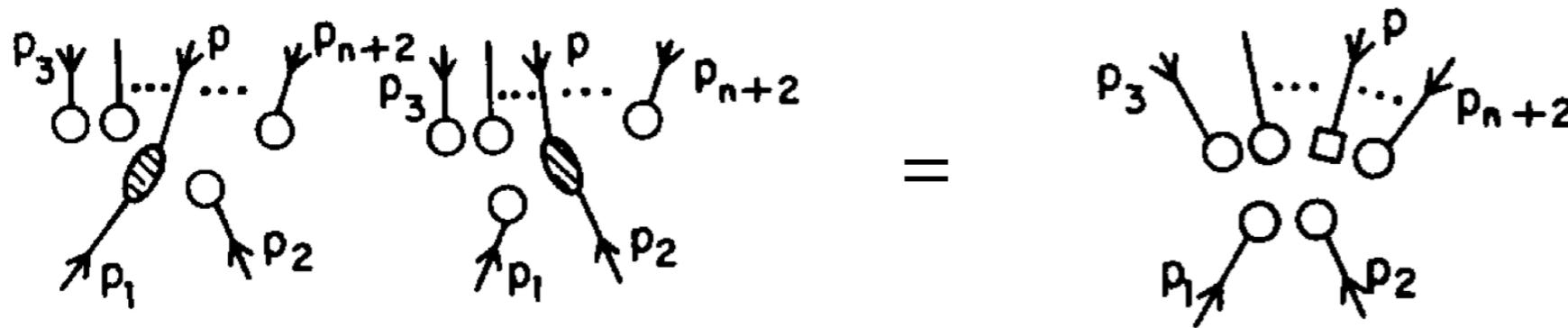
Conclusions

- Processes with high multiplicities of EW particles in the final state (say 50) at energies $\sim 3 E_{\text{sphaleron}}$ (>30 TeV) provide us with **physics opportunities** which are **completely unique to the very high energy pp machine**. This cannot be done anywhere else.
- These are not only non-perturbative B+L violating processes, but **also B+L preserving processes with high multiplicities** where at these energies (at least near the kinematic thresholds) **perturbation theory breaks down** — somewhat in parallel with opening up sphaleron transition channels
- A hard theoretical problem. Needs new computational methods. Nothing is guaranteed.
- If the rates are not suppressed \Rightarrow Experimental signatures should be clean.

additional slides

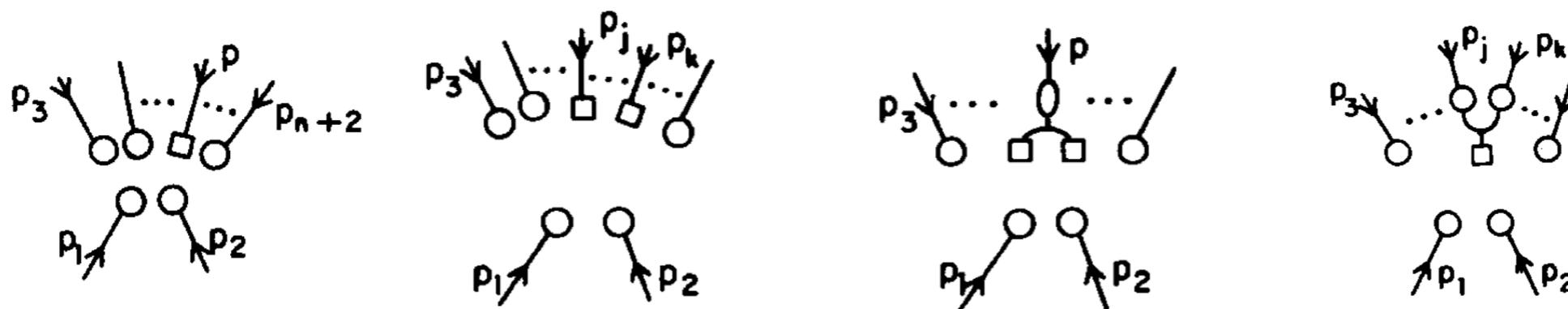
Comment: Initial states corrections [hard-soft corrs]

- Semiclassical valley estimate did not include interactions involving initial states
- Initial states corrections can exponentiate too and change the picture entirely
- However there is a possibility that these corrections can be accounted by a modified background configuration ('valley with an in-state back reaction')



Mueller 1992

- To higher orders in the coupling we have:



- Everything is again reduced to tree graphs involving a new source term. Is there a modified 'classical' instanton-type configuration?

B+L at very high energies (in the last century)

- The **sphaleron** saddle-point solution in the EW sector is discovered in **1984**. 10 TeV is the new scale in the SM.
- The **1985** paper by Kuzmin, Rubakov & Shaposhnikov opens up the new research arena: **electroweak baryon non-conservation and baryogenesis** in the **Early Universe**.
- Ringwald in his **1990** paper triggers enormous interest (& controversy) in the theory community in **EW baryon and lepton number violating processes** at **high energy collisions**.
- **1990-1993** : The instanton calculational formalism is being developed for EW baryon and lepton number violating processes at future hadron colliders: *physics motivation* — applications to the SSC.
- **In 1993 the SSC project is cancelled**. The LHC at 14 TeV doesn't come close to the 'minimal' ~30 TeV energy required to start probing the EW sphaleron barrier. **This signals the end of the early golden age of B+L.**