

Unify Symmetries & Flavours

陈宁 (南开大学)

毛英男, 滕召隆 (2307.07921)

& in progress

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Fundamental Puzzles in the SM.

$$\bullet \mathcal{L} = \sqrt{-g} \left[R - \frac{1}{4} (F_m^a)^2 - \frac{\theta}{8\pi} \alpha_s G_m^a \tilde{G}^{m,a} + \bar{\psi} i \not{\partial} \psi \right.$$

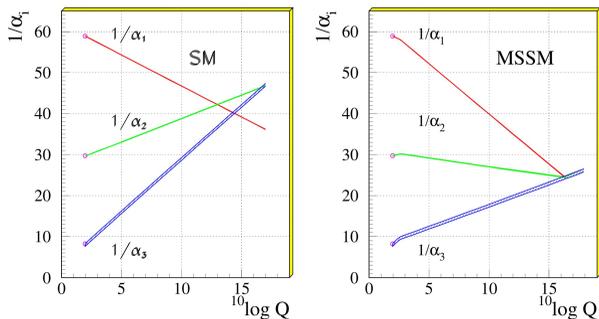
$$\left. + \sum_{ij} \bar{\psi}_i \psi_j \Phi - |D_m \Phi|^2 - V(\Phi) \right]$$

- Strong CP: PQ mech'; PQ quality (M_{Pl}).
- Flavors: most puzzling, quarks & leptons are due to the SM Higgs Yukawa couplings.
- Higgs potential: why $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$?
- A real GUT must answer these questions.

Background of GUT:

- 1974, Georgi - Glashow $SU(5)$ GUT, $3 \times [\bar{5}_F \oplus 10_F]$
- 1975, Fritzsch-Minkowski: $SO(10)$ GUT, $3 \times 16_F$
- 1981, Dimopoulos & Georgi: SUSY $SU(5)$

Unification of the Coupling Constants in the SM and the minimal MSSM



GUT unifies sym' & flavors

$$\bar{5}_F \supset \underbrace{(3, 1, +\frac{1}{3})_F}_{\text{up}^c} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})_F}_{\text{le}}$$

$$10_F \supset \underbrace{(3, 2, +\frac{1}{6})_F}_{\text{q}_L} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 1, -\frac{2}{3})_F}_{\text{uc}^c} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 1, +1)_F}_{\text{ec}^c}$$

Elements in GG '74 SU(5):

1) AT of the QCD, '73 Gross-Wilczek, Politzer

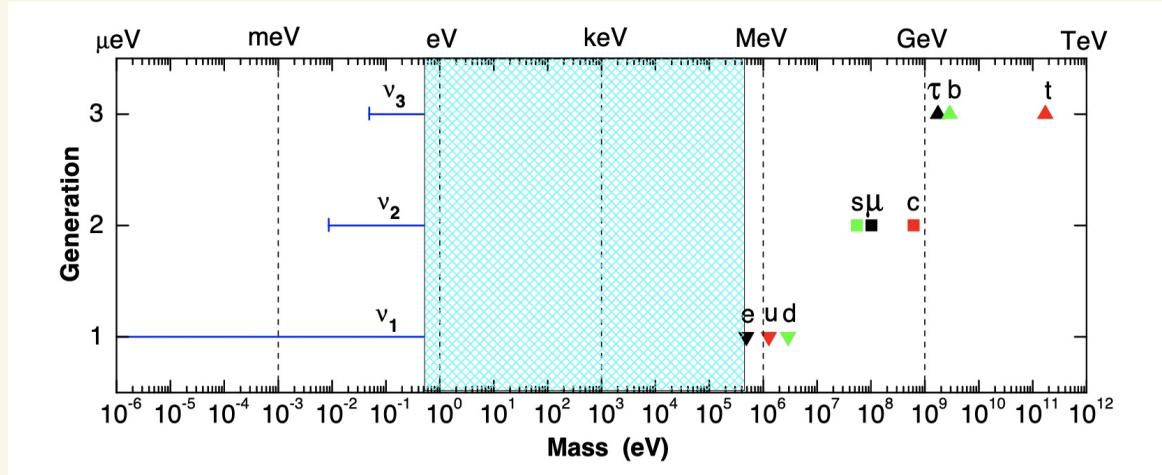
2) GG assumed the 2-generational fermions
(u, d, ν_e , e) k (c, s, ν_μ , μ), charm was proposed
by Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani (GIM) '70 & discovered
as J/ψ meson in late '74

3) '73 Kobayashi-Maskawa have proposed the
3rd-generational quarks (t, b) [6-plet model]

Flavours are keys to def' the unified Sym'.

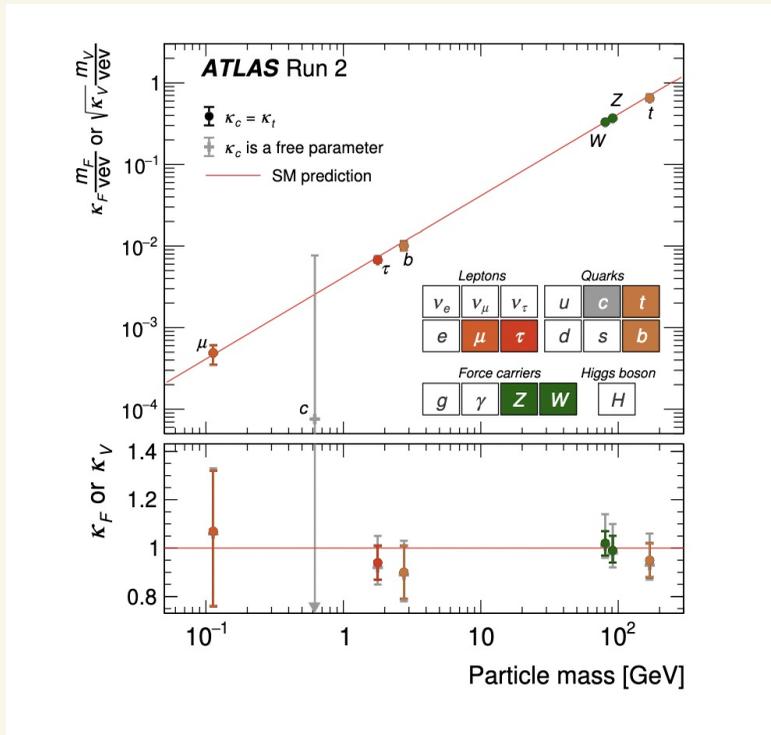
Flavor Sector:

新誌 (1909.09610)



non-universal intragenerational mass splitting patterns:
 \Rightarrow non-universal SYMMETRY properties of SM fermions?
but universal γ_{ij} in each generation, $SU(5), SO(10) - -$

Flavor Sector:



SM Higgs distinguishes flavors with hierarchical Yukawa interactions.

only $\chi_t \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

杨振宁 [1980]

"SYMMETRY DICTATES INTERACTIONS"

(2207.00092)

Back to GUT:

• All flavor puzzles are simply to ask WHY/How $n_g=3$?

• Poor imagination: $3 \times [\bar{5}_F \oplus 10_F]$ in $SU(5)$, or $3 \times 16_F$ in

$SO(10)$, or $3 \times 27_F$ in E_6

• Three simple repetition is Nature's common flavor (a)
 ~ 100 GeV.

• Nanopoulos & Rabinovich's view ['80]: all fermions ψ_i are
in inequiv' irreps of GUT group G_1 with

$$\sum_i \text{Anom}(\psi_i) = 0$$

\vdots

No $3 \times [\dots]$ here?

\rightarrow an IAFFS

Georgi's (1979) proposal: flavor-unified $SU(N > 5)$ theory

- Law I: $SU(3)_c$ is real (vectorial)

- Law II: $SU(2)_w \otimes U(1)_y$ is complex (chiral)

- Law III: $\{f_L\}_{SU(N)} = \sum_k m_k [n, k]_F$, $m_k = 0$ or 1

& $\sum m_k \text{Anom}([n, k]_F) = 0$ No repetition of any irrep

$\Rightarrow SU(11)$: $[11, 4]_F \oplus [11, 8]_F \oplus [11, 9]_{\bar{F}} \oplus [11, 10]_F$ $d\psi_F = 561$

$SO(2N)$ is impossible, e.g. $SO(14)$

$$32_F = 16_F \oplus \overline{16}_F \quad n_f = 0.$$

Georgi's Counting Rule: decompose irreps into the $SU(5)$ irreps

$$[N, 1]_F = (N-5) \times \mathbb{1}_F \oplus 5_F \text{ and etc.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{A set of } (\mathbb{1}_F, 5_F, 10_F, \overline{10}_F, \overline{5}_F)$$

$$\text{Anomaly-free: } V_{5_F} + V_{10_F} = V_{\overline{5}_F} + V_{\overline{10}_F}$$

$$\# \text{ of total generations: } n_g = V_{10_F} - V_{\overline{10}_F} = V_{\overline{5}_F} - V_{5_F}$$

$$\bullet \text{ In the } SU(N), \text{ one has: } V_{10_F} [N, 2]_F - V_{\overline{10}_F} [N, 2]_F \equiv 1$$

$$V_{10_F} [N, 3]_F - V_{\overline{10}_F} [N, 3]_F = N-6, \text{ and etc.}$$

\Rightarrow rank-2 $SU(N)$ theory alone is insufficient!

Def: irreducible anomaly-free fermion set (IAFFS)

$$\sum_R m_R \psi_L(R), \quad m_R \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_R m_R \text{Anom}(\psi_L(R)) = 0.$$

They satisfy 3 conditions:

(1) $\text{GCD}\{m_R\} = 1;$

(2) Not any of $\psi_L(R)$ can be removed, otherwise
Gauge Anom $\neq 0;$

(3) No singlet, self-conjugate, adjoint fermions.

— Law III (ChEN): No simple repetition of any IAFFS
in the GUT, & $n_g = 3$ (2209.11446, 2307.07921)

Examples:

1) one-generational SM: $(3, 2, +\frac{1}{6})_F \oplus (\bar{3}, 1, -\frac{2}{3})_F \oplus (\bar{3}, 1, +\frac{1}{3})_F$
 $\oplus (1, \bar{2}, -\frac{1}{2})_F \oplus (1, 1, +1)_F$, an LAFFS

2) $SU(5)$: $3 \times [\bar{5}_F \oplus 10_F]$, fails the Law-IV.

3) $SU(7)$ [Frampson]: $7 \times \bar{7}_F \oplus 2 1_F \oplus 2 \times 35_F$

Ans: This fails the Law-III, by rewriting fermions into

$$[3 \times \bar{7}_F \oplus 2 1_F] \oplus [4 \times \bar{7}_F \oplus 2 \times 35_F]$$

↑
Simple repetition.

• Georgi's SU(11):

$$330_F = 15 \times 1_F \oplus 20 \times 5_F \oplus 15 \times 10_F \oplus 6 \times \overline{10}_F \oplus \overline{5}_F$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 (10_F, \overline{10}_F) \text{ VLF} \ \& \ 1 (5_F, \overline{5}_F) \text{ VLF} \ \& \ \underline{9 \times 10_F} \ \& \ \underline{19 \times 5_F}$$

$$165_F = 20 \times 1_F \oplus 10_F \oplus 6 \times \overline{10}_F \oplus 15 \times \overline{5}_F$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 (10_F, \overline{10}_F) \text{ VLF} \ \& \ \underline{5 \times \overline{10}_F} \ \& \ \underline{15 \times \overline{5}_F}$$

$$\overline{55}_F = 15 \times 1_F \oplus \underline{6 \times \overline{5}_F} \oplus \underline{\overline{10}_F}$$

$$\overline{11}_F = 6 \times 1_F \oplus \underline{\overline{5}_F}$$

All 3 $\overline{5}_F$'s & 3 10_F 's transform differently

3 (d_R^c, l_L) & 3 (q_L, u_R^c, e_R^c) are all different

- Minimal Flavor-unified theory: $SU(8)$, S. Barr [08]

$$A_{\text{anom}}(\bar{8}_F) = -1 \quad A_{\text{anom}}(28_F) = 4 \quad A_{\text{anom}}(56_F) = 5$$

$$\bar{8}_F = 3 \times 1_F \oplus \bar{5}_F$$

$$28_F = 3 \times 1_F \oplus 3 \times 5_F \oplus 10_F$$

$$56_F = 1_F \oplus 3 \times 5_F \oplus 3 \times 10_F \oplus \bar{10}_F$$

$$27 \check{M}_L - 4 \check{M}_R \Rightarrow 23 \check{M}_L \text{ mess leex}$$

$$6 \times (5_F, \bar{5}_F) \text{ VLF}$$

$$1 \times (10_F, \bar{10}_F) \text{ VLF}$$

$$n_g = 3$$

$$\{T\}_{SU(8)} = \left[\bar{8}_F^{\hat{1}} \oplus 28_F \right] \oplus \left[\bar{8}_F^{\hat{1}} \oplus 56_F \right] \rightarrow \text{Two distinctive IAFFSs, } n_g = 3$$

$$\lambda = 3, \underline{IV}, \underline{V}, \underline{VI} : \text{rank-2 IAFFS}$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \hat{1}, \hat{2}, \underline{VII}, \underline{VIII}, \underline{IX} : \text{rank-3 IAFFS}$$

only 3 (q_L, U_2^c, e_2^c) are different, 3 (d_2^c, l_2) are same.

How to def' the B-L? S. Weinberg, Wilczek-Zee [1979]

• SU(5): $\bar{5}_F \oplus 10_F$ $\tilde{U}(1)_B \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_H \rightarrow$ non-anomalous $\tilde{U}(1)_{T_2}$

$$T_2(\bar{5}_F) = -3t_2 \quad T_2(10_F) = +t_2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad [SU(5)]^2 \cdot \tilde{U}(1)_{T_2} = 0$$

$$-L_Y = \bar{5}_F 10_F 5_H^\dagger + 10_F 10_F 5_H + \text{H.c.} \quad T_2(5_H) = -2t_2$$

• B-L $\equiv \tilde{a}_1 T_2 + \tilde{a}_2 Y$ with $\tilde{a}_1 = 1$ from the 4 (H_{soft})

anomaly matching (1980): $[\tilde{U}(1)_{T_2}]^3 = [\tilde{U}(1)_{B-L}]^3$

• $\tilde{U}(1)_{B-L}$ -neutral: $10_F 10_F 5_H + \text{H.c.} \supset \underbrace{(3, 2, +\frac{1}{6})_F}_{+Y_3} \otimes \underbrace{(3, 1, -\frac{2}{3})_F}_{-Y_3} \otimes \underbrace{(1, 2, +\frac{1}{2})_H}_0$

$$(B-L)(1, 2, +\frac{1}{2})_H = -2t_2 + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{a}_2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{a}_2 = 4t_2$$

$$B-L \equiv T_2 + 4t_2 Y \quad \text{in the SU(5).}$$

• In the $SU(8)$:

$$\{t_L\} = [\bar{8}_F^{\lambda} \oplus 28_F] \oplus [\bar{8}_F^{\bar{\lambda}} \oplus 56_F]$$

Global Dimopoulos - Ruby - Susskind (DRS) sym' of ['80]

$$[\tilde{SU}(4)_{\lambda} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{\lambda} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{A_2}] \otimes [\tilde{SU}(5)_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{A_3}]$$

• Find the non-anomalous $\tilde{U}(1)_{\lambda} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{A_2} \rightarrow \tilde{U}(1)_{T_2}$

& $\tilde{U}(1)_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{A_3} \rightarrow \tilde{U}(1)_{T_3}$

$\bar{8}_F^{\lambda}$	28_F		$\bar{8}_F^{\bar{\lambda}}$	56_F
$T_2: -3t_2$	$+2t_2$		$T_3: -3t_3$	$+t_3$
		(
		(

$\boxed{t_2 = t_3}$
 in the end

- Higgs sector of the $SU(8)$:

$$- \mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{\delta}_F^\lambda 28_F \bar{\delta}_{H,\lambda} + 28_F 28_F 70_H + \cancel{56_F 56_F 28_H} \equiv 0$$

$$+ \bar{\delta}_F^i 56_F \bar{28}_{H,i} + \frac{1}{M_{Pl}} 56_F 56_F (28_{H,i})^\dagger 63_H + \underbrace{28_F 56_F 56_H}_{\text{H.c.}}$$

$$\cdot \{H\} = \bar{\delta}_{H,\lambda} \oplus \bar{28}_{H,i} \oplus 56_H \oplus 70_H \oplus \underbrace{63_H}_{\text{real}}$$

- SSB pattern: determined by Higgs vevs, L-F Li [1974]

- Any GUT must undergo a next SSB stage & is only by its adjoint Higgs & as high as possible for "proton decay"

$$SU(8) \xrightarrow{63_H} E_{622}$$

$$\langle 63_H \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \text{diag}(-\mathbb{1}_4, +\mathbb{1}_4) U_U$$

- SSB pattern of the $SU(8)$:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 SU(8) \xrightarrow{63_H} G_{1441_{X_0}} \xrightarrow{\overline{8}_{H,1}} E_{9341_{X_1}} \xrightarrow{\overline{8}_{H,1}, \overline{28}_{H,1}} E_{9331_{X_2}} \\
 \xrightarrow[56_H]{\overline{8}_{H,1}, \overline{28}_{H,1}} E_{95m} \xrightarrow{70_H} SU(3)_C \otimes U(1)_{EM}.
 \end{array}$$

- Decomposition rule: $8_H = (4, 1, -\frac{1}{4})_H \oplus (1, 4, +\frac{1}{4})_H$

$$(\overline{4}, 1, +\frac{1}{4})_H = (\overline{3}, 1, +\frac{1}{3})_H \oplus \underline{(1, 1, 0)_H}$$

$$(1, \overline{4}, -\frac{1}{4})_H = (1, \overline{3}, -\frac{1}{3})_H \oplus \underline{(1, 1, 0)_H}$$

} Singlets, can develop
VEVs

To decompose the Higgs fields to find the SSB directions,
with the LieART (1912.10969)

• Decompositions of the $SU(8)$ fermions

$SU(8)$	\mathcal{G}_{441}	\mathcal{G}_{341}	\mathcal{G}_{331}	\mathcal{G}_{SM}
$\bar{\mathbf{8}}_F^\Lambda$	$(\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{4})_F^\Lambda$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{3})_F^\Lambda$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^\Lambda$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{3})_F^\Lambda$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^\Lambda$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{1}{3})_F^\Lambda : \mathcal{D}_R^{\Lambda c}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^\Lambda : \tilde{\mathcal{N}}_L^\Lambda$
	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{4}}, -\frac{1}{4})_F^\Lambda$	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{4}}, -\frac{1}{4})_F^\Lambda$	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^\Lambda$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^{\Lambda''}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{2}}, -\frac{1}{2})_F^\Lambda : \mathcal{L}_L^\Lambda = (\mathcal{E}_L^\Lambda, -\mathcal{N}_L^\Lambda)^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^\Lambda : \tilde{\mathcal{N}}_L^{\Lambda'}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^{\Lambda''} : \tilde{\mathcal{N}}_L^{\Lambda''}$

$SU(8)$	\mathcal{G}_{441}	\mathcal{G}_{341}	\mathcal{G}_{331}	\mathcal{G}_{SM}
$\mathbf{28}_F$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{2})_F$ $(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{4}, 0)_F$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{2})_F$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, -\frac{1}{12})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4}, +\frac{1}{4})_F$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, +\frac{1}{3})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, +\frac{2}{3})_F$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 0)_F$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, +\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^{\prime\prime}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F : \mathfrak{D}_L$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F : t_R^c$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_F : (e_R^c, n_R^c)^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F : \tilde{n}_R^c$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{2}}, +\frac{1}{2})_F : (n_R^c, -e_R^c)^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1)_F : \tau_R^c$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{6})_F : (t_L, b_L)^T$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F : \mathfrak{D}_L'$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F : \mathfrak{D}_L''$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_F : (e_R^{\prime\prime c}, n_R^{\prime\prime c})^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F : \tilde{n}_R^{\prime\prime c}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F : \tilde{n}_R^{\prime\prime c}$

$SU(8)$	\mathcal{G}_{441}	\mathcal{G}_{341}	\mathcal{G}_{331}	\mathcal{G}_{SM}
$\mathbf{56}_F$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4}, +\frac{3}{4})_F$ $(\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{3}{4})_F$ $(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{4})_F$ $(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{4}, -\frac{1}{4})_F$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4}, +\frac{3}{4})_F$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{6})_F$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{2})_F$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, -\frac{1}{12})_F$	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, +\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1)_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -1)_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 0)_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, +\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6}, +\frac{1}{2})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, +\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, -\frac{1}{12})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 0)_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{4}, -\frac{5}{12})_F^{\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{2}}, +\frac{1}{2})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (n_R^{\prime\prime\prime c}, -e_R^{\prime\prime\prime c})^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1)_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : e_R^c \text{ or } \mu_R^c$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1)_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{E}_R^c$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : u_R^c \text{ or } c_R^c$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -1)_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{E}_L$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{6})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (u_L, d_L)^T$ $\text{or } (c_L, s_L)^T$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{D}_L^{\prime\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{6})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (\mathfrak{D}_L, -u_L)^T$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, +\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{U}_L$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (e_R^{\prime\prime\prime c}, n_R^{\prime\prime\prime c})^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \tilde{n}_R^{\prime\prime\prime c}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{2}}, +\frac{1}{2})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (n_R^{\prime\prime\prime c}, -e_R^{\prime\prime\prime c})^T$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, +1)_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mu_R^c \text{ or } e_R^c$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{6})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (c_L, s_L)^T$ $\text{or } (u_L, d_L)^T$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{D}_L^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{D}_L^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{6})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : (\mathfrak{D}_R^c, u_R^c)^T$ $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : \mathfrak{U}_R^c$ $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})_F^{\prime\prime\prime} : c_R^c \text{ or } u_R^c$

$\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_L, \tilde{n}_R$: sterile neutrinos.

Flavor ID?

• Def' $\tilde{U}(1)_{B-L}$ in the $SU(8)$:

(1) + Hooft anomaly matching @ each SSB stage

(2) Higgs fields that can develop VEVs are $\tilde{U}(1)_F$ -neutral

• $SU(8) \rightarrow G_{441} \chi_0: \mathcal{T}_2' = \mathcal{T}_2 - 4t_2 \chi_0 \quad \mathcal{T}_3' = \mathcal{T}_3 - 4t_3 \chi_0$

$G_{441} \rightarrow G_{341} \chi_1: \mathcal{T}_2'' = \mathcal{T}_2' + 8t_2 \chi_1 \quad \mathcal{T}_3'' = \mathcal{T}_3' + 8t_3 \chi_1$

$G_{341} \rightarrow G_{331} \chi_2: \mathcal{T}_2''' = \mathcal{T}_2'' \quad \mathcal{T}_3''' = \mathcal{T}_3''$

$G_{331} \rightarrow G_{SM}: B-L = \mathcal{T}_2''' = \mathcal{T}_3'''$

$t_2 = t_3 \equiv t = +\frac{1}{4}$: universal $\tilde{U}(1)_{B-L}$ for 3 generations

• Non-anomalous $\tilde{U}(1)_{T_2} \otimes \tilde{U}(1)_{T_3}$ charges

	$\bar{8}_F^{-1}$	28_F	$\bar{8}_{H,1}$	56_H	70_H
$T_2:$	$-3t_2$	$+2t_2$	$+t_2$	$-2t_2$	$-4t_2$
	$\bar{8}_F^{-2}$	56_F	$\bar{28}_{H,1}$	56_H	
$T_3:$	$-3t_3$	$+t_3$	$+2t_3$	$-t_3$	

• 28_F 56_F 56_H + H.c.

$$56_H \supset \dots \supset \left(1, \bar{3}, +\frac{2}{3}\right)_H \oplus \left[\left(1, \bar{3}, +\frac{1}{3}\right)'_H \oplus \left(1, \bar{3}, +\frac{2}{3}\right)'_H\right]$$

$$T_2''': \quad +t_2 \qquad \qquad +t_2 \qquad \qquad +t_2$$

$$T_3''': \quad +2t_3 \qquad \qquad +2t_3 \qquad \qquad +2t_3$$

if $T(56_H) = -3t$ $T_2''': \quad \circ \qquad \qquad \circ \qquad \qquad \circ$
 \checkmark

- 70_H only contains the GWSB components:

$$70_H \supset (4, \bar{4}, +\frac{1}{2})_H \oplus (\bar{4}, 4, -\frac{1}{2})_H \supset \dots$$

$$\supset \underbrace{(1, \bar{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_H''}_{B-L=0} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 2, -\frac{1}{2})_H''}_{B-L=-2} \Rightarrow (1, \bar{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_H'' \text{ is the SM Higgs doublet}$$

Yukawa: $28_F 28_{\bar{F}} 70_H \supset \dots \supset \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 1, -\frac{2}{3})_F}_{t_R^c} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 2, +\frac{1}{6})_F}_{(t_L, b_L)^T} \oplus (1, \bar{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_H''$

ⓐ tree-level: SM Higgs doublet of $(1, \bar{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_H''$ only gives the top quark mass.

$\Rightarrow 28_F$ only contains the $(t_L, b_L), t_R^c, \tau_R^c$ (3rd generation)

1st/2nd generations of $(u_L, d_L), (c_L, s_L), u_R^c, c_R^c, e_R^c, \mu_R^c$ are in the 56_F

- up-type quark masses

$$d \geq 5 \text{ op's: } \frac{1}{m_{\text{pl}}} 56_F 56_F \overline{28_{H,i}} 63_H \Rightarrow m_{u, \text{flavor}} \sim \mathcal{O}(U_{341}) \cdot \frac{v_u}{m_{\text{pl}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{m_{\text{pl}}} 56_F 56_F \overline{28_{H,i}} 70_H + \text{h.c.}$$

$$> \frac{1}{m_{\text{pl}}} \left[(\overline{4}, 1, -\frac{3}{4})_F \otimes (4, 6, +\frac{1}{4})_F \oplus (6, 4, -\frac{1}{4})_F \oplus (6, 4, -\frac{1}{4})_F \right]$$

$$\otimes (\overline{4}, \overline{4}, 0)_{H,i} \otimes (4, \overline{4}, +\frac{1}{2})_H + \text{h.c.} \supset \dots$$

$$\supset \zeta_2 v_{\text{EW}} (C_L C_R^C + \dots) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$(M_u)_{5 \times 5} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & \zeta_1 & \\ 0 & \zeta_2 & \zeta_2 & \\ \zeta_2 & \zeta_1 & 1 & \\ \hline & & & \times v_{\text{EW}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\zeta_1 \sim \frac{v_{441}}{m_{\text{pl}}} \quad \zeta_2 \sim \frac{v_{341}}{m_{\text{pl}}}$$

- The flavor-unified $SU(N)$ theory contains sterile neutrinos, e.g., in $\bar{8}_F^\lambda$ & $\bar{8}_F^i$ of $SU(8)$, 27 copies of $N_L^{\nu, \lambda, \lambda', \lambda''}$
- only 4 right-handed sterile neutrinos from the 28_F & 56_F , they obtain Dirac masses with their left-handed $N_L^{\nu, \lambda, \lambda', \lambda''}$
- Masses of the remaining 23 $N_L^{\nu, \lambda, \lambda', \lambda''}$? w.o. any detail of the seesaw mech' and/or Weinberg Op', they cannot be massive above the EW scale, by 't Hooft anomaly matching
 s.f. $[\tilde{U}(1)_{T_2/T_3}]^3 = \dots = [\tilde{U}(1)_{B-L}]^3$

- Summary

1. The Higgs sector of $SU(8)$: $\overline{8}_{H,\lambda} \oplus \overline{28}_{H,\lambda} \oplus 56_H \oplus 70_H \oplus \underline{63}_H$

$$V \supset \mu^2 |\Phi|^2 + \lambda |\Phi|^4 + \frac{1}{M_{Pl}} (\Sigma \cdot \overline{8}_{H,\lambda}) \cdot 70_H + \dots + \text{H.c.}$$

2. # of "massless" sterile neutrinos counted precisely.

3. Non-trivial embedding of three generational SM fermions

\Rightarrow flavor non-universality under the heavy G_{441} & G_{341}

flavor-conserving neutral GBs, e.g. in the $SU(7)$ toy model (2209.11446)

• Outlook

1. $SU(8)$ is the only AF flavor-unified theory ($b_1 = -\frac{13}{2}$)

2. The next-minimal theory? Frampton's $SU(9)$ [1980, 2009].

~~$9 \times \bar{9}_F \oplus 84_F$~~ Since $\frac{1}{M_{Pl}} 84_F 84_F 80_H 84_H$ leads to

suppressed top quark Yukawa coupling

3. My proposal: $\underbrace{[5 \times \bar{9}_F \oplus 36_F]}_{\text{rank-2 IAFFS}} \oplus \underbrace{[5 \times \bar{9}_F \oplus 126_F]}_{\text{rank-4 IAFFS}}$ ($b_1 = +\frac{61}{6}$)

4. The ultimate goal: SM fermion masses & gauge coupling unification & pheno implication.