

Non-topological and topological strings in the grand unified theories

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Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The vortices/strings arise in field theories with the SSB of global/local $U(1)$ symmetries, e.g., $U(1) \rightarrow \emptyset$ and $U(1)_1 \otimes U(1)_2 \rightarrow U(1)$. Non-trivial first homotopy group of $\pi_1(U(1)) = \mathbb{Z}$, characterized by the winding number (vorticity) $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- Global strings in the global Landau-Ginzburg (LG) theory

$$\mathcal{L} = |\partial_\mu \Phi|^2 - \lambda \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)^2, \quad \Phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \Phi. \quad (1)$$

- Local Abrikosov-Nielsen-Olesen (ANO) strings in the Abelian Higgs model (AHM)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + |D_\mu \Phi|^2 - \lambda \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)^2, \\ \Phi &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha(x)} \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \frac{1}{e} \partial_\mu \alpha(x). \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The global string profile function in the LG theory

$$\phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}. \quad (3)$$

- The global string tension

$$\mu = 2\pi \cdot \frac{v^2}{2} \int \xi d\xi \left\{ \left(\frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + n^2 \frac{\bar{f}^2(\xi)}{\xi^2} + \frac{1}{4} (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1)^2 \right\} \sim \log \Lambda, \quad (4)$$

with $\xi \equiv \sqrt{2\lambda v^2} \cdot r$, and the Euler-Lagrange equation of

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} - \frac{n^2}{\xi^2} \bar{f}(\xi) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}(\xi) &= 0, \\ \bar{f}(\xi = 0) &= 0, \quad \bar{f}(\xi = \infty) = 1. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

A symmetry restored string core.

Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The string profiles in the AHM

$$\Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi}, \quad \vec{A}_{\text{ANO}} = -n \frac{\bar{\zeta}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad (6)$$

and the finite tension of

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{\text{ANO}} = 2\pi v^2 \int_0^\infty \xi d\xi \left\{ \frac{e^2}{4} \frac{1}{\xi^2} \left(-n \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + n^2 (1 - e\bar{\zeta}(\xi))^2 \frac{\bar{f}^2(\xi)}{\xi^2} \right] + \frac{\beta}{4} (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1)^2 \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

with $\xi \equiv \frac{ev}{\sqrt{2}} r$ and $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_V^2} = \frac{2\lambda}{e^2}$.

- BCs: $\bar{f}(\xi = 0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\bar{f}(\xi = \infty) = 1$, $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = \frac{1}{e}$.

Vortices/Strings in field theories

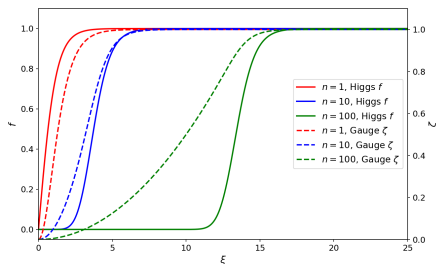


Figure: The profiles of the Higgs and gauge fields in the AHM (with $e = 1.0$). Credit: BIAN Zhengyang.

String core size scales as $\xi_n \propto \sqrt{n}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ [Penin, Weller, 2009.06640, 2105.12137].

Vortices/Strings in field theories

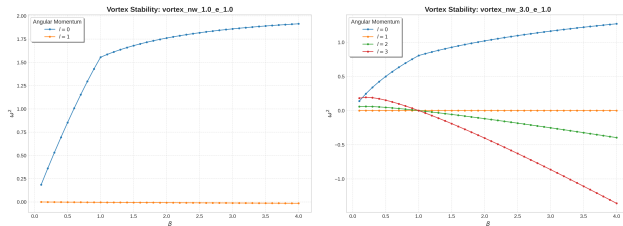


Figure: The eigenvalues for the perturbed modes in the AHM. Credit: BIAN Zhengyang.

Stable string for $n = 1$: any β , stable string for $n \geq 2$: $\beta < 1$ [1976, Bogomol'nyi].
The eigenvalues ω^2 for the coupled ODEs of [1995, Goodband, Hindmarsh]

$$\mathcal{D}^{nm} \delta \Theta_m = 0, \quad \delta \Theta_m = (\delta \phi e^{-i\omega t}, \delta \phi^\dagger e^{i\omega t}, \delta A_m e^{-i\omega t})^T. \quad (8)$$

The SU(8) theory: motivation

- Q: Do we have strings in the non-Abelian theories, such at the GUT?
- Usually, the GUT contains 't Hooft-Polyakov monopole with $SU(5) \rightarrow SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y$, and the domain walls with discrete $\mathbb{Z}_2$ in the Higgs sector.
- A recently proposed SU(8) theory, by myself and Teng, Mao, Hou and etc. This is motivated to solve the SM quark/lepton flavor puzzle, by abandoning the “generations” in the UV [1979, H. Georgi]

$$[4 \times \overline{\mathbf{8_F}} \oplus \mathbf{28_F}] \bigoplus [5 \times \overline{\mathbf{8_F}} \oplus \mathbf{56_F}] .$$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.07921>

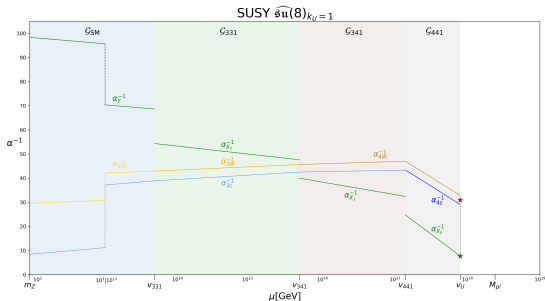
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.10471>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.09970>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.12979>

Talk: <https://www.koushare.com/live/details/40893>

The RGE of the $\mathcal{N} = 1 \hat{\mathfrak{su}}(8)_{k_U=1}$ theory



- In the $\hat{\mathfrak{su}}(8)_{k_U=1}$ theory [2411.12979], we find the conformal embedding of $\hat{\mathfrak{su}}(4)_{k_s=1} \oplus \hat{\mathfrak{su}}(4)_{k_W=1} \oplus \hat{\mathfrak{u}}(1)_{k_1=1/4}$. The gauge coupling unification is achieved through the relation of

$$g_{4s}^2 = g_{4W}^2 = \frac{1}{4} g_{X_0}^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{\alpha'}. \quad (9)$$

The SU(8) theory: global symmetries

- The global symmetries of the SU(8) theory:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{global}}[\text{SU}(8)] &= \left[\widetilde{\text{SU}}(4)_{\omega} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_2} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_2} \right] \\ &\otimes \left[\widetilde{\text{SU}}(5)_{\dot{\omega}} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_3} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_3} \right], \\ [\text{SU}(8)]^2 \cdot \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_{2,3}} &= 0, \quad [\text{SU}(8)]^2 \cdot \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_{2,3}} \neq 0.\end{aligned}\quad (10)$$

- The Higgs fields and the Yukawa couplings:

$$\begin{aligned}-\mathcal{L}_Y &= Y_B \overline{\mathbf{8}_F}^{\omega} \mathbf{28}_F \overline{\mathbf{8}_H}_{,\omega} + Y_T \mathbf{28}_F \mathbf{28}_F \mathbf{70}_H \\ &+ Y_D \overline{\mathbf{8}_F}^{\dot{\omega}} \mathbf{56}_F \overline{\mathbf{28}_H}_{,\dot{\omega}} + \frac{c_4}{M_{\text{pl}}} \mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{56}_F \overline{\mathbf{28}_H}^{\dagger}_{,\dot{\omega}} \mathbf{63}_H + H.c.. \end{aligned}\quad (11)$$

NB: $\mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{28}_H = 0$ [‘08, S. Barr], $d = 5$ operator suppressed by $1/M_{\text{pl}}$ is possible, with $M_{\text{pl}} = (8\pi G_N)^{1/2} = 2.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$.

The SU(8) theory: global symmetries

Higgs	$\mathcal{G}_{441} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{341}$	$\mathcal{G}_{341} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{331}$	$\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$	$\mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow$ $\text{SU}(3)_c \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{EM}}$
$\overline{\mathbf{8}}_{\text{H},\omega}$	$\checkmark (\omega = \text{IV})$	$\checkmark (\omega = \text{V})$	$\checkmark (\omega = 3, \text{VI})$	$\checkmark$
$\overline{\mathbf{28}}_{\text{H},\dot{\omega}}$	$\times$	$\checkmark (\dot{\omega} = \dot{\text{I}}, \text{VII})$	$\checkmark (\dot{\omega} = \dot{\text{2}}, \text{VIII}, \text{IX})$	$\checkmark$
$\mathbf{70}_{\text{H}}$	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	$\checkmark$

- This talk: based on $\text{SU}(6) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$ toy model

$$\{\mathcal{F}_L\} \equiv \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\text{F}}^{\omega} \oplus \mathbf{15}_{\text{F}}, \quad \{\mathcal{H}\} \equiv \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\text{H},\omega} \oplus \mathbf{15}_{\text{H}}. \quad (12)$$

For the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$ breaking, we consider the non-topological and topological strings from [2604.06530]

$$\Phi_{\overline{\mathbf{3}},\omega} \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \overline{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{3})_{\text{H},\omega} \subset \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\text{H},\omega}, \quad \omega = (1, 2). \quad (13)$$

The embedded Z string in the SM

- The semilocal string: to consider a $U(1) \otimes \widetilde{SU}(2)$ model with $\Phi \equiv (\phi_1, \phi_2)^T \in \mathbb{C}$, [1991-1992, Hindmarsh, Vachaspati].
- Promote to the local $SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y$, with the string profiles of

$$\Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{Z} = -n \frac{\bar{z}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad (14)$$

and the integer quantized magnetic flux of

$$\Phi_Z^{\text{non-topo}} = \int d^2x Z_{12} = -\frac{4\pi n}{g_Z}, \quad g_Z^2 \equiv g_{2W}^2 + g_Y^2. \quad (15)$$

The embedded Z string in the SM

- In the Z string background, we have

$$d_m \Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \left[\partial_m \mathbb{I}_2 + \frac{i}{2} g_Z \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2\vartheta_W & \\ & +1 \end{pmatrix} Z_{\text{ANO},m} \right] \Phi_{\text{ANO}}. \quad (16)$$

- The classical Euler-Lagrange equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 - \frac{g_Z}{2} \bar{z}(\xi) \right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}(\xi)}{\xi^2} \\ - \beta (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}(\xi) = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (17a)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{z}}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi} + \frac{4}{g_Z} \bar{f}^2(\xi) \left(1 - \frac{g_Z}{2} \bar{z}(\xi) \right) = 0, \quad (17b)$$

with BCs of: $\bar{f}(\xi = 0) = \bar{z}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\bar{f}(\xi = \infty) = 1$, and $\bar{z}(\xi = \infty) = \frac{2}{g_Z}$.

- $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2} = \frac{4\lambda}{g_Z^2}$ for $V(\Phi) = \frac{1}{2}\lambda (|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2}v^2)^2$.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM

The procedures of analyzing the classical stability of the Z string background [hep-ph/9212301]:

- To impose the perturbations to the Z string background

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \delta\pi^+ \\ \phi_{\text{ANO}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{W}^\pm = \delta\vec{W}^\pm. \quad (18)$$

- The perturbed string tension

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \mu_{\text{ANO}} + \delta\mu_{(2)}, \\ \delta\mu_{(2)} &= \delta\mu_W[\delta\vec{W}^\pm] + \delta\mu_\pi[\delta\pi^\pm] + \delta\mu_c[\delta\pi^\pm, \delta\vec{W}^\pm]. \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

- The gauge fixing terms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{fix}} &= \frac{1}{2} (|F(W_\mu^+, \delta\pi^+)|^2 + |F(W_\mu^-, \delta\pi^-)|^2), \quad F(W_\mu^\pm, \delta\pi^\pm) = \partial^\mu \delta W_\mu^\pm \\ &\mp igc_{\vartheta_W} Z_{\text{ANO}}^\mu \delta W_\mu^\pm \pm \frac{ig}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_{\text{ANO}}^* / \phi_{\text{ANO}} \delta\pi^\pm. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

- An eigenvalue problem for the coupled Helmholtz equations in the basis of $\delta\Theta \equiv (\delta\pi^+ e^{i\omega t}, \delta W_\uparrow e^{i\omega t}, \delta W_\downarrow e^{i\omega t})^T$

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}\delta\Theta = \omega^2\delta\Theta, \quad \hat{\mathcal{O}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_{11} & \mathcal{B}_\uparrow & \mathcal{B}_\downarrow \\ \mathcal{B}_\uparrow & \mathcal{D}_\uparrow & 0 \\ \mathcal{B}_\downarrow & 0 & \mathcal{D}_\downarrow \end{pmatrix}, \quad (21)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{11} &= -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 + \beta(\bar{f}^2 - 1), \\ \mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} &= -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 \pm 4c_W^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

- $\omega^2 > 0$: stable, $\omega^2 < 0$: unstable.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

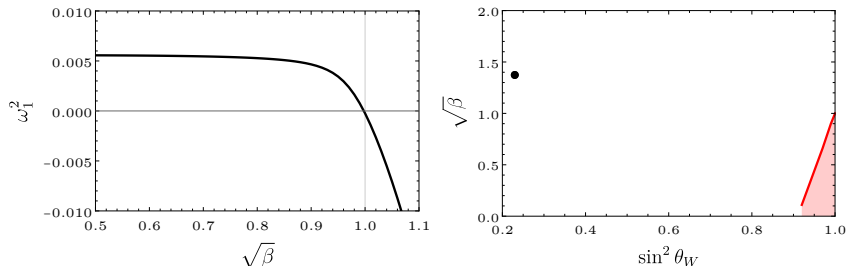


Figure: The stability region of the EW Z string: the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_W \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2} < 1$. Plot credit: Eto, Hamada, Jinno, Nitta, and Yamada, 2402.19471.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

- The Z string stability is dynamical rather than topological.
- Two sources of the Z string instability:
 - ① The instability due to the Higgs profile

$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 + \beta(\bar{f}^2 - 1),$$

with β controlling the negative contributions from the string core.

- ② The instability due to the spin-magnetic couplings

$$\mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 \pm 4c_W^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}.$$

when $\pm \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}$ is negative.

- The semilocal limit of $\vartheta_W \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ eliminate the spin-magnetic instability.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The massive off-diagonal $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ gauge bosons of $(W_\mu'^\pm, N_\mu, \bar{N}_\mu)$

$$W_\mu'^\pm \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^4 \mp iW_\mu^5), \quad N_\mu/\bar{N}_\mu \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^6 \mp iW_\mu^7), \quad (23)$$

and the diagonal $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ gauge boson

$$\begin{aligned} Z'_\mu &\equiv c_{\vartheta_S} W_\mu^8 - s_{\vartheta_S} X_\mu, \\ B_\mu &\equiv s_{\vartheta_S} W_\mu^8 + c_{\vartheta_S} X_\mu. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

- The masses of

$$\begin{aligned} m_{W',\pm}^2 &= m_{N,\bar{N}}^2 = \frac{1}{12} g_{Z'}^2 c_{\vartheta_S}^2 v_{331}^2, \quad m_{Z'}^2 = \frac{1}{9} g_{Z'}^2 v_{331}^2 \\ g_{Z'}^2 &\equiv 3g_{3W}^2 + g_X^2. \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The $(1, 1)$ string profile functions with unit winding

$$\vec{Z}'_{\text{ANO}} = -\frac{\bar{\zeta}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega} = \frac{V_\omega}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_\omega(r) e^{i\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \omega = (1, 2), \quad (26)$$

and the integer quantized magnetic flux

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{\text{non-topo}} = \int d^2x \partial_{[1} Z'_{\text{ANO} 2]} = \frac{6\pi}{g_{Z'}}, \quad (27)$$

with the BCs: $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$ and $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = -\frac{3}{g_{Z'}}$.

- The generic Higgs potential with two Higgs triplets

$$V(\Phi_\omega) = \sum_\omega \frac{1}{2} \lambda_\omega \left(|\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega}|^2 - \frac{1}{2} V_\omega^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_3 \left(\sum_\omega |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega}|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \bar{V}^2 \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_4 \left(|\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}|^2 |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2}|^2 - |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}^\dagger \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2}|^2 \right) + \lambda_5 \left| \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}^\dagger \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2} - \frac{1}{2} V_1 V_2 \right|^2. \quad (28)$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The string tension with the dimensionless coordinates of $\xi \equiv \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{2}} r$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mu_{\text{ANO}}}{2\pi v_{331}^2} &= \int \xi d\xi \rho(\xi), \quad \rho(\xi) = \rho_{\bar{\zeta}}(\xi) + \rho_{\bar{f}_\omega}(\xi) + \rho_V(\xi), \\ \rho_{\bar{\zeta}}(\xi) &= \frac{g_{Z'}^2}{36} \left(\frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2, \\ \rho_{\bar{f}_\omega}(\xi) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\omega=1,2} \frac{V_\omega^2}{v_{331}^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\bar{f}_\omega(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\bar{f}_\omega(\xi)}{\xi} \right)^2 \right], \\ \rho_V(\xi) &= \frac{1}{4} \beta_1 c_{\bar{\beta}}^4 \left(\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \beta_2 s_{\bar{\beta}}^4 \left(\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta_5 s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \left(\bar{f}_1(\xi) \bar{f}_2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2, \\ \text{where } \beta_i &\equiv \frac{9\lambda_i}{g_{Z'}^2}. \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The classical field equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_1 c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_1(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_1(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (30a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_2 s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_2(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_2(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (30b)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} = \frac{6}{g_{Z'}} \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi)\right), \quad (30c)$$

with BCs of: $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi=0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi=0) = 0$, $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi=\infty) = -\frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi=\infty) = 1$.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

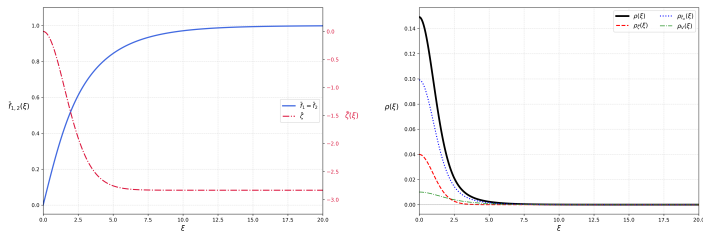


Figure: The parameters are: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_5 = 0.15$, $\lambda_3 = -0.145$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, and $g_{Z'} = 1.06$.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

Remarks on the non-topological Z' string profile with two Higgs triplets:

- At $\xi \rightarrow \infty$, the asymptotic behaviors for the Higgs profiles read

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{f}_1(\xi) &\sim 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi}} \left(C_1 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1 + 2\beta_3 + \beta_5}\xi\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1}\xi\right) \right), \\ \bar{f}_2(\xi) &\sim 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi}} \left(C_1 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1 + 2\beta_3 + \beta_5}\xi\right) - C_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1}\xi\right) \right),\end{aligned}\quad (31)$$

with $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, $\beta_1 = \beta_2$.

- The Higgs potential parameter constraints: $\beta_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_1 + \beta_5)$ or $\beta_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_2 + \beta_5)$.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

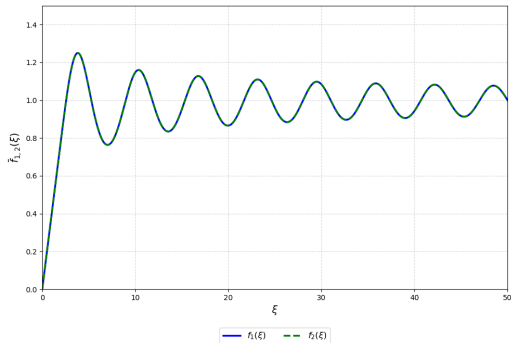


Figure: Unwanted parameters of: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0.15$, $\lambda_3 = -0.14$, $\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = 0$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, and $g_{Z'} = 1.06$. Credit to: GUO Mian.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string

The classical stability analyses:

- To impose the perturbations to the Z' string background

$$\Phi_\omega = \begin{pmatrix} \delta\pi_{W',\omega}^- \\ \delta\pi_{\bar{N},\omega}^0 \\ \phi_{\text{ANO},\omega} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\delta W_m'^{\pm}, \delta N_m, \delta \bar{N}_m). \quad (32)$$

- The perturbed Z' string tension

$$\mu = \mu_{\text{ANO}} + \delta\mu_{(2)}, \quad \delta\mu_{(2)} = \delta\mu_{W'} + \delta\mu_\pi + \delta\mu_c. \quad (33)$$

- The gauge fixing terms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{fix}} &= F(\delta W_m'^+) \cdot F(\delta W_m'^-), \\ F(\delta W_m'^{\pm}) &= \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \delta \vec{W}'^{\pm} \mp \frac{ig_{Z'}c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} \frac{\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{\xi} (s_\varphi \delta W_{\xi_1}'^+ - c_\varphi \delta W_{\xi_2}'^+) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \pm ic_{\vartheta_S} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sum_\omega \frac{V_\omega}{v_{331}} \bar{f}_\omega(\xi) e^{\pm i\varphi} \delta\pi_{W',\omega}^{\pm} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

- Both the $(\delta\pi_{W'}^{\pm}, \omega, \delta W_m'^{\pm})$ and the $(\delta\pi_N^0, \omega, \delta\pi_{\bar{N}}^0, \omega, \delta N_m, \delta\bar{N}_m)$ lead to the identical results for the (in)stabilities.
- An eigenvalue problem for the coupled Helmholtz equations in the basis of $\delta\Theta \equiv (s_{\ell,1}, s_{\ell,2}, w_{\uparrow,\ell}, w_{\downarrow,\ell})^T$

$$\hat{O} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_{11} & \mathcal{D}_{12} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} \\ \mathcal{D}_{12} & \mathcal{D}_{22} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} \\ \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{D}_{\uparrow} & 0 \\ \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} & 0 & \mathcal{D}_{\downarrow} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (35)$$

with $\delta\pi_{W'}^+, \omega = \sum_{\ell} s_{\ell,\omega} e^{-i\ell\varphi}$, $\delta W_{\uparrow}'^+ = \sum_{\ell} -i w_{\uparrow,\ell} e^{-i\ell\varphi}$, and etc.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

Sources of the non-topological Z' string instability:

- 1 The instabilities due to the Higgs profile

$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + \frac{3c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} \sum_\omega \bar{f}_\omega^2(\xi) \frac{V_\omega^2}{v_{331}^2} \underbrace{+\beta_1 c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1)}_{<0(\xi \rightarrow 0) \text{ with } \beta_1 > 0} \\ \underbrace{+\beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \right)}_{>0(\xi \rightarrow 0) \text{ with } \beta_3 < 0} + \underbrace{\beta_4 s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi)}_{>0, \xi \rightarrow 0}, \quad (36)$$

- 2 The spin-magnetic couplings of $\mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + \frac{3c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} \sum_\omega \bar{f}_\omega^2 \frac{V_\omega^2}{v_{331}^2} \pm g_{Z'} c_{\vartheta_S}^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial \bar{\zeta}}{\partial \xi}$.
- 3 In the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_S \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$, there can still be off-diagonal elements of $\mathcal{D}_{12}$ due to the mixings between $\delta\pi_{W',1}^\pm$ and $\delta\pi_{W',2}^\mp$ from the perturbed Higgs potential as well as the gauge fixing terms.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

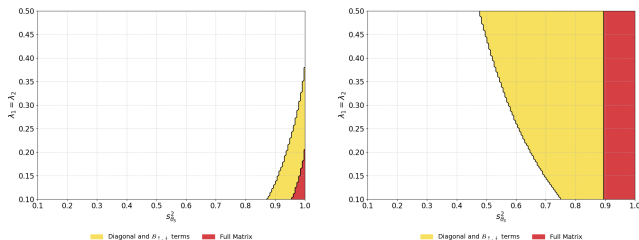


Figure: The stability regions with a fixed $\lambda_3 = -0.05$ (left panel) and a varying $\lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_5) + 0.005$ (right panel), with $g_{Z'} = 1.06$. Left panel: $\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = 0.1$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 2$ in the left panel, Right panel: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_5$, $\lambda_4 = 0$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1$. Subject to the constraint of $\lambda_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_5)$.

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The global $\tilde{U}(1)$ symmetry between two Higgs fields in the $\mathcal{G}_{331}$:
 $(\Phi_{\bar{3},1}, \Phi_{\bar{3},2}) \rightarrow (e^{-i\alpha}\Phi_1, e^{i\alpha}\Phi_2)$ in Eq. (28) w.o. the λ_5 term. Similar to the situation in the 2HDM [Dvali, Senjanovic, 9305278].
- The topological (n_1, n_2) Z' string profiles (with $n_{1,2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $n_1 \neq n_2$)

$$\Phi_{\bar{3},1} = \frac{V_1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_1(r) e^{in_1\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_{\bar{3},2} = \frac{V_2}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_2(r) e^{in_2\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (37)$$

and the minimal structures being $(1, 0)$ or $(0, 1)$ strings.

- The non-integer magnetic flux of the Z' string

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{(n_1, n_2)} = \frac{6\pi}{g_{Z'}} \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 n_1 + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 n_2 \right), \quad (38)$$

$\Phi_{Z'}^{(1,0)} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi_{Z'}^{\text{non-topo}}$ in Eq. (27) when $\tilde{\beta} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The classical field equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_1 c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_1(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_1(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (39a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(\frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_2 s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_2(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_2(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (39b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} &= \frac{6}{g_{Z'}} \left[c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) \right. \\ &\left. + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \left(\frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (39c)$$

with BCs of $\bar{f}_1(\xi = 0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\frac{d\bar{f}_2}{d\xi}(\xi = 0) = 0$, and $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi = \infty) = 1$, $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = -\frac{3}{g_{Z'}} c_{\bar{\beta}}^2$.

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

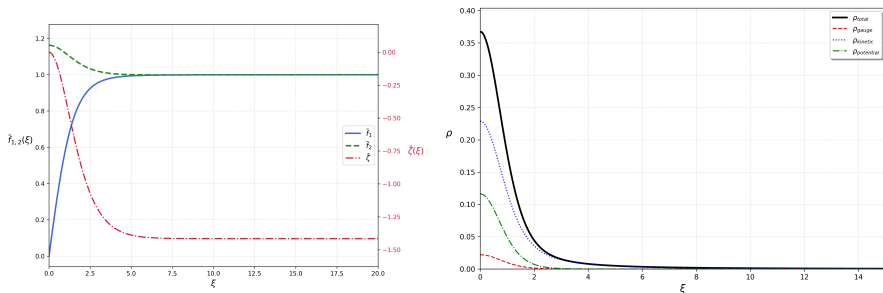


Figure: The profiles (left panel) and energy densities (right panel) for the topological $(1, 0)$ Z' string with $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0.15$, $\lambda_5 = 0$, $g_{Z'} = 1.06$, and $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$.

The $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ symmetry not full restored at the string core, and $\mu \sim \log \Lambda$.

Stable topological Z' string

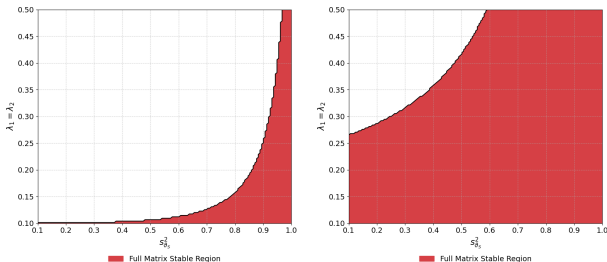


Figure: The stability regions for the topological $(1, 0)$ Z' string with $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$, $\lambda_3 = -0.5\lambda_1 + 0.005$, $g_{Z'} = 1.06$, $\lambda_4 = 0.025$ (left panel) and $\lambda_4 = 0.1$ (right panel).

Summary

- The non-topological/topological strings in the flavor unified $SU(8)$ theory originate from the multiple Higgs fields at the intermediate symmetry breaking stages.
- Non-topological strings cannot be stable unless with the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_S \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$, even if one tunes the Higgs potential parameters.
- Topological strings due to the global $\tilde{U}(1)$'s in the Higgs potential, very likely to be stable. Explicitly $\tilde{U}(1)$ -breaking terms may lead to the domain-wall string composite [2311.15805].

Thank you!