

# BIG PICTURE (for the younger students)

$$M(W \rightarrow W) \sim s$$

MASSIVE W, Z  $\rightarrow$  BREAKDOWN OF PERTURBATIVE UNITARITY

$\Rightarrow$  LEADS US TO BELIEVE IN HIGGS-LIKE STATE (only consistent way to have g.m. theory of massive gauge bosons)

NLSM HAS AN NDA CUTOFF  $\Lambda \approx 4\pi f$

HIGGS GIVES LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATIONS TO W, Z THESE PGB STATES COME FROM A NLSM WHERE WE IGNORE THE MASSIVE STATE, h

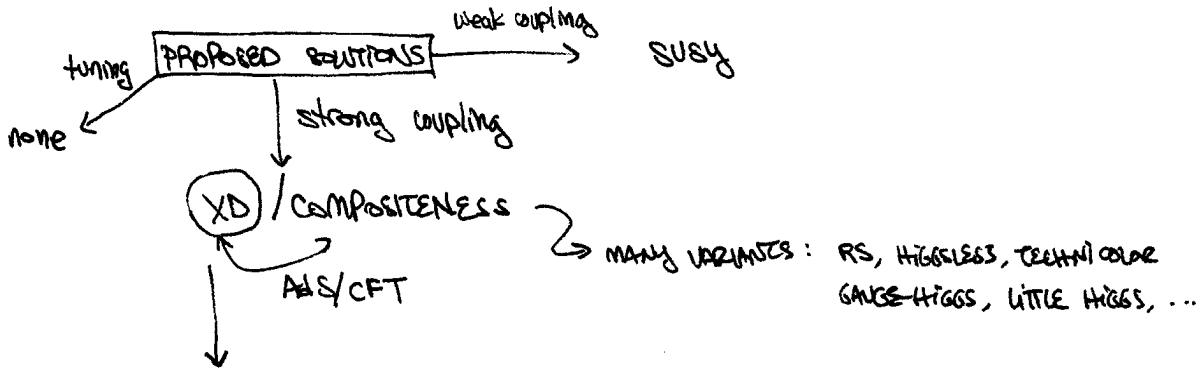
NLSM BREAKS DOWN IF WE EXTRAPOLATE TO HIGH E. NEED h TO "UV COMPLETE" THE THEORY.

$\hookrightarrow$  LINEARIZE THE NLSM

$\uparrow$  This is one of the important stories in HEP physics

- $\rightarrow$  PION ( $\rightarrow$  LIGHT MESON)  $\chi$ ,  $\chi$  RAL P.T.
- $\rightarrow$  LITTLE HIGGS MODELS
- $\rightarrow$  DIMENSIONAL DECONSTRUCTION
- $\rightarrow$  MODELS OF STRONG COUPLING

NOW THAT WE HAVE A SCALAR HIGGS  $\rightarrow$  QUADRATIC MASS DIFFERENCE Hierarchy Problem



NON-RENORMALIZABLE. eg. GAUGE COUPLING HAS DIMENSIONS! NEEDS UV COMPLETION, WORRY ABOUT SENSITIVITY OF PREDICTIONS TO UV PHYSICS.

$\rightarrow$  string theory: GENERICALLY PREDICTS EXTRA STRUCTURE @ LOW E.

$\rightarrow$  DECONSTRUCTION: 5th DIM AS NLSM IN WOULD FOUR DIM SPACETIME.

DECONSTRUCTION → of EMBUSHAN'S FALL '11 JOURNAL CWR

- DISCRETIZE THE EXTRA DIMENSION
- TREAT LATTICE POINTS AS NODES IN "THEORY SPACE"
- GAUGE GROUP  $G$  IN SD →  $G$  ON EACH NODE
- THEN CONNECT NODES IN A WAY WHICH MIMICS XD

↳ NONLINEAR SIGMA MODEL ~~THE~~:  $G^N \rightarrow G$   
 PROVIDES LINK FIELDS OF DISCRETIZED SD THY  
 ALWAYS GIVE FIELDS TO HOP BETWEEN NODES

SEEMS TRIVIAL: JUST A REINTERPRETATION OF A HARD MOMENTUM CUTOFF?

↳ YES, BUT: DECONSTRUCTED THY HAS CUTOFF  $\Lambda \sim 4\pi f$   
 DUE TO — FOR QS — NEGLECTING RADIAL MODE

↳ FE EASY TO UV COMPLETE W/ LINEAR SIGMA MODEL

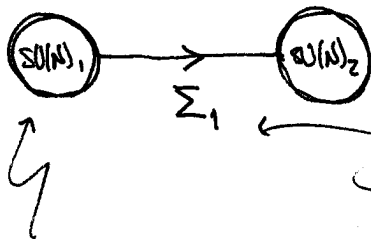
FOR DETAILS: hep-th/0104005, MAM FALKOWSKI'S MSc THESIS

DESCRIPTION OF DECONSTRUCTED THEORY: "MOOSE" DIAGRAMS

↓  
 called "quiver" diagrams  
 by string theorists

REVIEW ARTICLE: GEORGI LES HOUCHES 1985 LECTURES

MAIN IDEA:



NOTE: COPY OF GAUGE GROUP

ARROW: BI-FUNDAMENTAL NONLINEAR FELD

$$\Sigma_j = e^{i\pi(\omega_j)T_j^9/f_j} \rightarrow U_j^\dagger \Sigma_j U_{j+1}$$

VEV:  $f$  (linear:  $(f+r(\omega)) \Sigma_j(x)$ )  
 s.t.  $\langle \Sigma \rangle = \mathbb{1}$

CAN DO HARDER THINGS — gauge + global groups, write  $\Sigma$  as composite of fermions —  
 WOULD ONLY NEED THIS VERY BASIC PICTURE.

↳ Jesse Thaler is an expert at drawing more sophisticated diagrams.  
 [COMPARE MAGNETIC HIGGS VS. PARTIALLY COMPOSITE MSSM]



5D INTERPRETATION

$\int_{5D} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^5x \text{Tr} F_{MN}^a F^{MNa}$  ←  $F_{MN}^a = \partial_M A_N^a - \partial_N A_M^a + g_5 f^{abc} A_M^a A_N^b A_C^c$   
 (different from  $F_{\mu\nu}$  &  $A_\mu$ )

DECONSTRUCTION DICTIONARY

LATTICE SPACE:  $a = \frac{1}{g_f}$

RADIUS OF XD:  $R = Na = N/g_f$

5D GAUGE COUPLING:  $g_5 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{f}}$  ←  $[g_5] = -1/2$  AS EXPECTED

4D KK REDUCTION:  $g_4 = \frac{g}{\sqrt{N}}$  ← 4D EFF. THY OF 5D EFF. THY OF 4D DECONSTR.  $g_4$   $g_5$   $g$

gauge coupling of zero modes

from usual relation:  $g_4^2 = g_5^2/R$

BUT ALSO NONTRIVIAL: CONSIDER  $SU(N)^N \rightarrow SU(N)$  BREAKING  
 PLUS EATEN BY (N-1) MASSIVE GAUGE BOSONS  
 UNBROKEN  $SU(N) \subset SU(N)^N$  IS A LIN. COMB. of  $A_i$   
 w/ <sup>EFF</sup> GAUGE COUPLING

$\frac{1}{g_{SU(N)}^2} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{g_i^2}$   
 IDENTIFY w/  $g_4$  ✓

OTHER NONTRIVIAL CHECK:

DECONSTRUCTED MASS<sup>2</sup> EIGENVALUES:  $M_E^2 = 4g^2 f^2 \sin^2(\pi k/N)$

KAUBA-KLEIN DECOMPOSITION:  $M_{KK}^2 = 4\pi^2 k^2/R^2$

↑ just large N/k limit of  $M_E^2$

← solving coupled HD

WHAT ABOUT SPECTRUM?

DECONSTRUCTION : 1 MASSLESS GAUGE BOSON  
 1 MASSLESS PION  
 (N-1) MASSIVE GAUGE BOSONS (VIA HIGGSING)  
 ↳ = MASSLESS GAUGE BOSON EATING PION

5D THEORY : 1 MASSLESS 5D GAUGE BOSON

4D KK THEORY : 1 MASSLESS ZERO MODE GAUGE BOSON  
 (N-1) [TOWERS] OF MASSIVE GAUGE BOSONS  
 ↳ MASSLESS GAUGE BOSON EATING A<sup>5</sup>  
 1 MASSLESS SCALAR → typically model-built away  
 eg by orbifold B/C

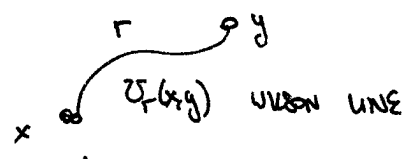
⋮

~~WHAT ABOUT LAGRANGIAN?~~

~~4D PART WHERE IT~~

I'M A BIT CONFUSED BY THIS.  
 CAN ALSO INTERPRET THE MASSLESS PION IN THE  
 DECONSTRUCTION AS A WILSON LOOP AROUND X<sup>0</sup>.

Remark: this is intuitive GEOMETRICALLY



$$U_F(x,y) \rightarrow U(x) U(x,y) U(y)^\dagger$$

$$U_F(x, x+dx) \phi(x+dx) = \phi + D_\mu \phi(x) dx^\mu$$

$$\left[ \text{Wilson Loop} \right] \rightarrow U_P(x) = 1 + i F_{\mu\nu}(x) dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu$$

MEANING OF NEM FIELDS

$$\Sigma_j(x) = P e^{-ig_s \int_{a_j}^j dy A_s(x,y)}$$

$$A_\mu^j(x) = \sqrt{a} A_\mu(x, a_j)$$

# NON LOCAL TERMS

MAIN Q: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE ADD OPERATORS IN RECONSTRUCTION THAT ARE NON-LOCAL WRT MOOSE (KEY SPACE)

IDEA: ADD GAUGE INVARIANT NONLOCAL OP:  $\epsilon f^2 \mathcal{O}$  where f?  
 $\uparrow$  SMALL, arb sign  $\downarrow$

~~PROBLEM:~~ THEN STUDY THE EFFECT ON THE CUTOFF  $\Lambda \sim 4\pi f$

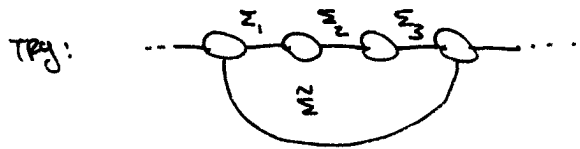
INTERESTING RESULT:  $\Lambda_{non-local} \sim \Lambda_{local} (1 - \epsilon^2)$

$\Rightarrow$  LOCALITY IN MOOSE SPACE  $\leftrightarrow$  MAXIMIZING RECONSTR. CUTOFF.

Disclaimer: I DON'T CARE ABOUT THE DETAILS OF THE DERIVATION, BUT LET'S HIGHLIGHT THE STEPS.

note: nonlocal SD  $\rightarrow$  KK ops don't count  $\rightarrow$  they're SD local (log. FCNC coupling of  $z'$  in RS)

DEFINE A GOOD NONLOCAL OPERATOR

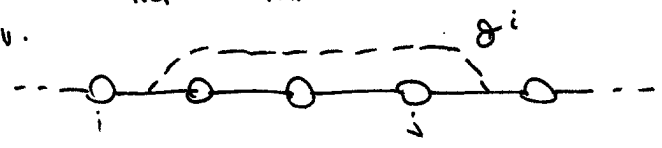


BUT: INTRODUCES NEW 4D DOF  
 PATHOLOGICAL LOCAL LIMIT:  $f \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda \sim 4\pi f \rightarrow 0$

INSTEAD:  $\mathcal{O}_h^{(i)} = 2 \text{Tr} \left[ (D_\mu \Sigma_i) (\Sigma_{i+1} \dots \Sigma_j) (D^\mu \Sigma_i)^\dagger (\Sigma_{j-1}^\dagger \dots \Sigma_i^\dagger) \right]$

by itself:  $\rightarrow$  breaks transl. inv.

$\hookrightarrow$  "N hop" IN PAPER



$\nabla$  RESTORE TRANSLATION INVARIANCE IN MOOSE SPACE

$$\mathcal{O}_h = \epsilon f^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \mathcal{O}_h^{(i)}$$

$\uparrow$  CHARACTERISTIC NONLOCAL SCALE:  $l \equiv ah$

INTERPRETATION IN SD

$$\mathcal{O}_{NL} \rightarrow 2\epsilon \int dy \text{Tr} \left[ F_{\mu\nu}^x W(y, y+l) F_{\mu\nu}^y W^\dagger(y, y+l) \right]$$

$\uparrow$   $\quad$   $\uparrow$   
 $\sim D\Sigma \quad P e^{-ig \int_0^l dy' A_\mu(x, y')}$

NON-LOC. FIELD STRENGTHS CONNECTED BY WILSON LINES

OTHER OPS: NO SIMPLE INTERP OF SD OF  
REDUNDANT w/ KIN TERM (after shifting fields)

WE RESTRICT TO 2 DERIVATIVES

- min prob for nonlocality
- same  $\mathcal{O}$  as  $|D\Sigma|^2$  NLQM terms
- WANT TO STUDY EFFECT ON NL ON  $\Lambda$   
NOT OTHER EFFECTS THAT ARE NON REN  $\rightarrow$  AFFECT  $\Lambda$  DIRECTLY

NEXT: HOW TO DIAGNOSE EFFECT ON CUTOFF?

• MUST TAKE A RATIO OF  $\Lambda$  TO ANOTHER SCALE

$\hookrightarrow$  CAN TRIVIAALLY REMOVE EVERYTHING  
IN OTHER WORDS, THINGS APPEARING w/  $\Lambda$  GO LIKE  $M/\Lambda$   
(AS NIC EMPHASIZED RECENTLY IN HIS TALK)

$$R = 1/\bar{m}$$

$\uparrow$   
WHAT MASS TO USE?

$\bar{m} = f?$

- no well def continuum lim
- not well def in generic mass w/  $f_i \neq f_j$
- not well def in terms of phys obs!  
 $\rightarrow$  usually 4PI AMP, BUT NO LONGER INVARIANTS. w/  $\mathcal{O}_h$

MASS FROM  $M^2$ ?

CAREFUL:  $M^2 \sim g^2$   
 $g \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow R \rightarrow \infty$  w/o any input from  $\Lambda$   
 so WE MUST NORMALIZE BY  $g$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  IN FACT, NORMALIZE BY  $g_4$  (WELL DEF IF  $g_i \neq g_j$ )

$$\bar{m} = M_{\text{light}}? \leftarrow \text{LARGEST EIG. OF } M^2$$

→ already "nonlocal" even in local theory

$$\text{USE: } \bar{m} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Tr } M^2}}{N g_4} \leftarrow \text{"average mass"}$$

NICE CONTINUUM LM:

$$\begin{array}{l} f \rightarrow \alpha f \\ g \rightarrow \alpha g \\ N \rightarrow \alpha^2 N \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} f \\ g \\ N \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} g_5, R, g_4 \text{ PRESERVED} \\ 1 \rightarrow \alpha 1 \end{array}$$

⇒ this is a cutoff rescaling

WANT  $\bar{m} \sim \alpha$  s.t.  $R$  is INDEP of  $\alpha$   
~~THEOREM~~

$$\text{PLUGGING IN: } \bar{m} = \frac{2fg\sqrt{N}}{Ng_4} \sim \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

NOTE: HOW TO STUDY EFFECT OF  $\mathcal{O}_{NL}$  ON  $1$ ?

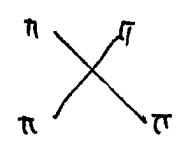
↑  
UNITARITY (SCATTERING)

Disclaimer: this is where I didn't work out the details

→ MAYBE WORTH DISCUSSING CONFUSING POINTS

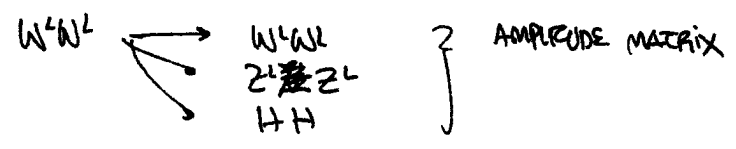


SCATTERING:  $\pi\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi^0$  ← GOLDSTONE EQUIVALENCE LEM.  
 ↳ analog of  $W^+W^+ \rightarrow W^+W^+$



turns out that strongest bound comes from coupled channels  
 ANALYSIS of S-WAVE

eg. for EW THY (Lee, QUINN, THAYER 77)



WANT LARGEST EIGENVALUE (LARGEST AMP) TO SET <sup>[RESTRICTIVE]</sup> UNITARITY BOUND.

Some Formalism

PARTIAL WAVE:

$$a_{\alpha\beta}^{(J)} = \frac{1}{32\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \langle \alpha | T | \beta \rangle P_J(\cos \theta) d\cos \theta$$

CHANNELS

J=0 IS LARGEST CHANNEL

I DON'T UNDERSTAND: S-WAVE UNITARITY  $\Rightarrow$   $|\text{Re } a^{(0)}| < \frac{1}{2}$

↳ see PH/0311177 eq (8)  
 PH/0612070 eq (6.1)

WE KNOW THAT FOR THE VNG-MODES (GOLDSTONES)  $\lambda \sim s = s \lambda'(s)$

↳ UNITARITY GIVES:  $|\lambda(s)| < 8\pi$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{\lambda_{\text{max}}}}$$

↑  
s<sub>max</sub>

NOW ONE CAN ACCURATELY DO THE COUPLED CHANNEL CALCULATION. START W/ LOCALITY.

WE WORK IN  $h=2$  GOLDSTONE EA. LIMIT, WORK IN GLOBAL SYM BASIS NOT THE GAUGE BOSON MASS BASIS.

↳ LOCAL INTERACTIONS IN MOOSE SPACE (WILL ADD  $\mathcal{O}_u$  LATER)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{6f^2} \sum_{j=1}^N \left[ (\partial_\mu \pi^a) \pi^b (\partial^\mu \pi^c) \pi^d - (\partial_\mu \pi^a) (\partial^\mu \pi^b) \pi^c \pi^d \right] \times \text{Tr}(\tau^a \tau^b \tau^c \tau^d)$$

LINK FIELDS DECOUPLE

↳ NICE EXPLICIT FORMULA FOR  $SU(2)$  CASE

2 PARTICLE  $SU(2)$  NON SCATTERING:  $\underline{3} \times \underline{3} = 1 + \underline{3} + \underline{5}$  (BOSON)

$$(I=1) \rightarrow I = 0, 1, 2$$

antisym  $\times$  bose sym = 0

"GAUGE SINGLET" STATE

$$|S\rangle = \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\pi^a \pi^a\rangle$$

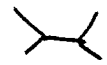
$$\lambda_{I=0} = \frac{3}{4f^2}$$

$$\lambda_{I=2} = \frac{5}{8f^2}$$

PULLING IN:  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = \lambda_{I=2} \Rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{local}} = 4\sqrt{2}\pi f$



SOMETHING TO UNDERSTAND BETTER: PAIR OF CONSERVATION



SOME NOTES : •  $\mathcal{O}_h$  BREAKS  $\pi \rightarrow -\pi$  SYM  $\rightarrow$  NEW 3-PT VERICES (SOUNDS LIKE WZWS TERM)

•  $\mathcal{O}_h^{(i)}$  CONTAINS ALL  $\Sigma_j$  w  $j \in [i, i+h]$

$\hookrightarrow$  MANY CHANNELS :

$\hookrightarrow$  DOMINANT  $e^2$  CONTRIBUTION

•  $\mathcal{O}_h$  CHANGES KIN TERMS, MUST RE-ANNOYANCE-NORMALIZE

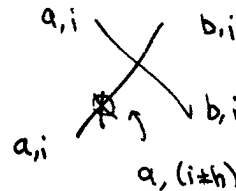
$\hookrightarrow$   $Z_{ij}^{-1/2} = \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon (\delta_{i+h} + \delta_{i-h}) \dots$   
 $\uparrow$  field redef as MASS MS.

FIRST  $\mathcal{O}$  START VANISHES

LOCAL 4-PT TERMS :

EVEN IN  $\pi_i$  FIELD REDEF TERMS  $\rightarrow$  DO IN  $\pi_i$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  ~~no~~ no contrib. w/o  $\mathcal{O}_{NL}$  INSERT.

$\mathcal{O}_{NL}$  INSERTION TERMS: ~~terms of form~~



$\hookrightarrow$  WIM:  $\epsilon (\pi^a \pi^a) (\pi^b \pi^b) \text{Tr}(T^a T^a T^b T^b)$

$\hookrightarrow$  ends up canceling w/ other term of opp sign  
 eg (5.13) 2nd LINE

$\rightarrow$  GEN PROPERTY of  $\mathcal{O}(N)$

I WON'T SURVEY THE DETAILS ABOUT OBTAINING 2ND Q TERM  $\lambda(z)$

THE POINT:

$$R_{NL} = R_{loc} \left( 1 - 4E^2 N^2 \frac{l^2}{R^2} \right)$$

$\rightarrow$  MAX  $R$  (HIGHEST  $\lambda$ )  $\Leftrightarrow$  "LOCAL-EST" THY

Remark on PENGUIN REACTION.