Relaxion with Particle Production

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with A. Hook: 1607.01786

Why is the Higgs mass small?

 $m_h^2 \sim \Lambda^2$?









Why is the Higgs mass small?

 $m_h^2 \longrightarrow m_h^2(\phi)$

Landscape



Landscape





P. W. Graham, D. E. Kaplan, and S. Rajendran, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 221801 (2015), 1504.07551

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$$\mathcal{L} \supset -(\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi)|h|^2 - V_{\epsilon}(\epsilon \phi) - \Lambda^3_{\text{QCD}}\langle h \rangle \cos(\phi/f)$$

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$$\phi \sim \Lambda^2 / \epsilon$$

 $V_{\epsilon}(\epsilon \phi) \sim -\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi$

 $V'(\phi) = 0 ?$

$\mathcal{L} \supset -(\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi)|h|^2 - V_{\epsilon}(\epsilon \phi) - \Lambda^3_{\text{QCD}}\langle h \rangle \cos(\phi/f)$



$$\phi \sim \Lambda^2 / \epsilon$$

 $V_{\epsilon}(\epsilon \phi) \sim -\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi$

 $\langle h \rangle \sim \frac{\epsilon \Lambda^2 f}{\Lambda_{\rm QCD}^3}$



Stopping mechanism cos() potential

Dissipation Hubble friction

Relaxion: Slow roll regime



 $\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} = -V'$

 $\dot{\phi} \approx -\frac{V'}{3H} \sim \frac{\epsilon \Lambda^2}{H}$

Relaxion: requires many e-foldings



Slow Roll

 $\dot{\phi} \sim \epsilon \Lambda^2 / H$

 $\Delta \phi|_{1 \text{ e-fold}} \sim \epsilon \Lambda^2 / H^2$

Relaxion: requires many e-foldings



Slow Roll

 $\dot{\phi} \sim \epsilon \Lambda^2 / H$

 $\Delta \phi|_{1 \text{ e-fold}} \sim \epsilon \Lambda^2 / H^2$

 $\Delta\phi\sim\Lambda^2/\epsilon$

 $\Delta N_e = H^2 / \epsilon^2$

Relaxion: requires many e-foldings



- Stopping mechanism: barrier depends on Higgs vev
 - Tension with strong CP problem
 - Non-trivial to have barrier height larger than v
- Dissipation mechanism: Hubble
 - Super Planckian field excursions
 - Requires many e-foldings
 - Scanning must happen during inflation

Particle production: kill 2 birds with 1 stone

Stopping mechanism



Friction



Outline

- Basic mechanism
- Implementing particle production relaxion in the SM
- Relaxing with particle production:
 - During inflation
 - After inflation

Toy Model: Abelian Higgs + relaxion (static universe)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} F \tilde{F}$$

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$$m_h^2 = -(\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) < 0$$

$$m_A \sim g\Lambda \sim \Lambda$$

Toy Model: Abelian Higgs + relaxion (static universe)

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EOM for gauge fields

$$\ddot{A}_{\pm} + \left(k^2 + m_A^2 \mp k\frac{\dot{\phi}}{f}\right)A_{\pm} = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = k^2 + m_A^2 - \frac{k\phi}{f}$$

Tachyonic modes for:

$$\frac{\dot{\phi}}{f} \gtrsim m_A$$

$$A(t) \sim e^{\frac{\phi}{f}t}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} F \tilde{F}$$

 $\dot{\phi} > \mu_s^2$

 $m_A \sim \langle h \rangle \sim \Lambda$

 $rac{\dot{\phi}}{f} < \Lambda$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} F \tilde{F}$$



Scans until

$$\langle h \rangle \ll \Lambda$$

When

 $\frac{\dot{\phi}}{f} \gtrsim \langle h \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \,\mathrm{GeV})$

Finite Temperature

Relaxion kinetic energy transferred to gauge fields

$$T\sim \sqrt{\dot{\phi}}$$

Gauge symmetry restoration

 $m_A \sim 0$

Plasma effects (screening)
 $m_D \sim T$

Finite Temperature

$$\omega^2 - k^2 \pm \frac{k\phi}{f} = \Pi_t(\omega,k) = m_D^2 F(\omega/k)$$
 We are interested in the regime

 $\omega = i\Omega, \quad |\Omega| \ll k \ll m_D$

Finite Temperature

$$\begin{split} \omega^2 - k^2 \pm \frac{k\dot{\phi}}{f} &= \Pi_t(\omega, k) = m_D^2 F(\omega/k) \\ \text{We are interested in the regime} \\ \omega &= i\Omega, \quad |\Omega| \ll k \ll m_D \\ -\Omega^2 - k^2 \pm \frac{k\dot{\phi}}{f} \approx \frac{m_D^2 |\Omega| \pi}{4k} \\ \Omega \sim \frac{\dot{\phi}}{f} \frac{(\dot{\phi}/f)^2}{m_D^2} \end{split}$$

Quick Summary

•
$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \Lambda^2 \phi + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} F \tilde{F}$$

• Tachyonic mode for A:
$$\Omega \sim \dot{\phi}/f$$
 ______ selects v ______ creates friction

Temperature dilutes tachyon time-scale:

$$\Omega \sim \frac{(\dot{\phi}/f)^3}{T^2}$$

Can it work in the real world?

Particle Production relaxion in SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \phi \Lambda^2 + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} \left(\alpha_Y B\tilde{B} - \alpha_W W\tilde{W}\right)$$

Particle Production relaxion in SM

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Relaxion does not couple to the photon!

Relaxion setup

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\Lambda^2 - \epsilon \phi) |h|^2 + (\epsilon \phi + ...) - \mu_s^4 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f'}\right) + \frac{\phi}{4f} \left(\alpha_Y B\tilde{B} - \alpha_W W\tilde{W}\right)$$

- Sub planckian: $\epsilon > \Lambda^2/M_P$
- Many minima: $\mu_s^4 > \epsilon \Lambda^2 f'$
- Fine scanning: $\epsilon f' < v^2$

Relaxion setup



 $\mu_s^2 < \dot{\phi} \sim \text{const} \lesssim \Lambda^2$

"Self-tune" to Weak Scale

 $\dot{\phi}/f \sim v = 246 \text{ GeV}$

Need to ensure energy loss is efficient

Energy Loss

Not overshooting v

 $\delta m_H^2 = \epsilon \delta \phi$ $\delta m_H \sim \frac{\epsilon \dot{\phi}}{v} \delta t$

$$\delta t \sim \Omega^{-1} \sim \frac{f}{\dot{\phi}} \left(\frac{\dot{\phi}/f}{T}\right)^{-2}$$

Energy Loss

Not overshooting v

$$\delta m_H^2 = \epsilon \delta \phi$$

$$\delta m_H \sim \frac{\dot{\epsilon \phi}}{v} \delta t \sim \frac{\epsilon T^2 f^3}{v \dot{\phi}^2} < v$$

$$\epsilon < \frac{v^5 \mu_s^4}{T^8}$$

Possible realization

Initial Conditions

Take this inflationary initial conditions



Initial Conditions

Take this inflationary initial conditions



Relaxing during inflation

$$T \sim \sqrt{\dot{\phi}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon \Lambda^2}{H}}$$

 $\Delta N_e \sim \left(\frac{H}{\epsilon}\right)^2$

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$$\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_P} < \epsilon < \frac{v^5 \mu_s^4}{T^8}$$

$$\Lambda^6 < v^5 M_P \Delta N_e$$

Relaxing during inflation

Inflation too brief

$$\left(\frac{H}{\epsilon}\right)^2 > N_e$$

Can the scanning continue after inflation ends?

Inflation too brief

$$\left(\frac{H}{\epsilon}\right)^2 > N_e$$

Can the scanning continue after inflation ends?

Yes!

*but before SM reheats

Scanning after inflation

Hubble decreases

 ϕ $\dot{\phi} \sim \epsilon \Lambda^2 / H$

increases

Scanning very fast once: $H \leq \epsilon$

 $\dot{\phi} \sim \Lambda^2$

Scanning after inflation

$$\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_P} < \epsilon < \frac{v^5 \mu_s^4}{T^8} \qquad \& \qquad \dot{\phi} \sim \Lambda^2$$

 $\Lambda^{10} \lesssim v^5 \mu_s^4 M_P$

 $\Lambda \sim \mu_s \qquad \Lambda < 40 \text{ TeV}$

	Λ	ϵ	f	f'	Λ_c
Values in GeV	10^{4}	10^{-10}	10^{6}	10^{14}	10^{3}

Conlusions

- Particle production is an efficient mechanism to both dissipate energy and to select small Higgs mass
- Qualitatively new approach to relaxion
- It can work without super planckian field excursions and with normal amounts of inflation
- The scanning can happen after inflation