

Clockwork as a solution to the flavour puzzle

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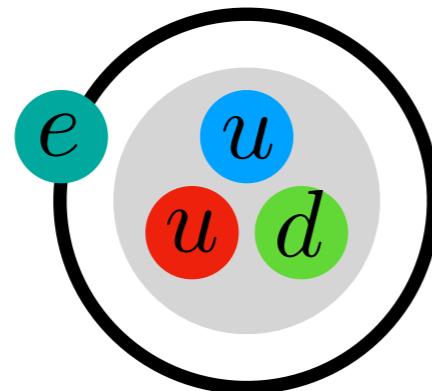


Beyond the BSM

02/10/2018

The Puzzle

...or who ordered ALL of that?

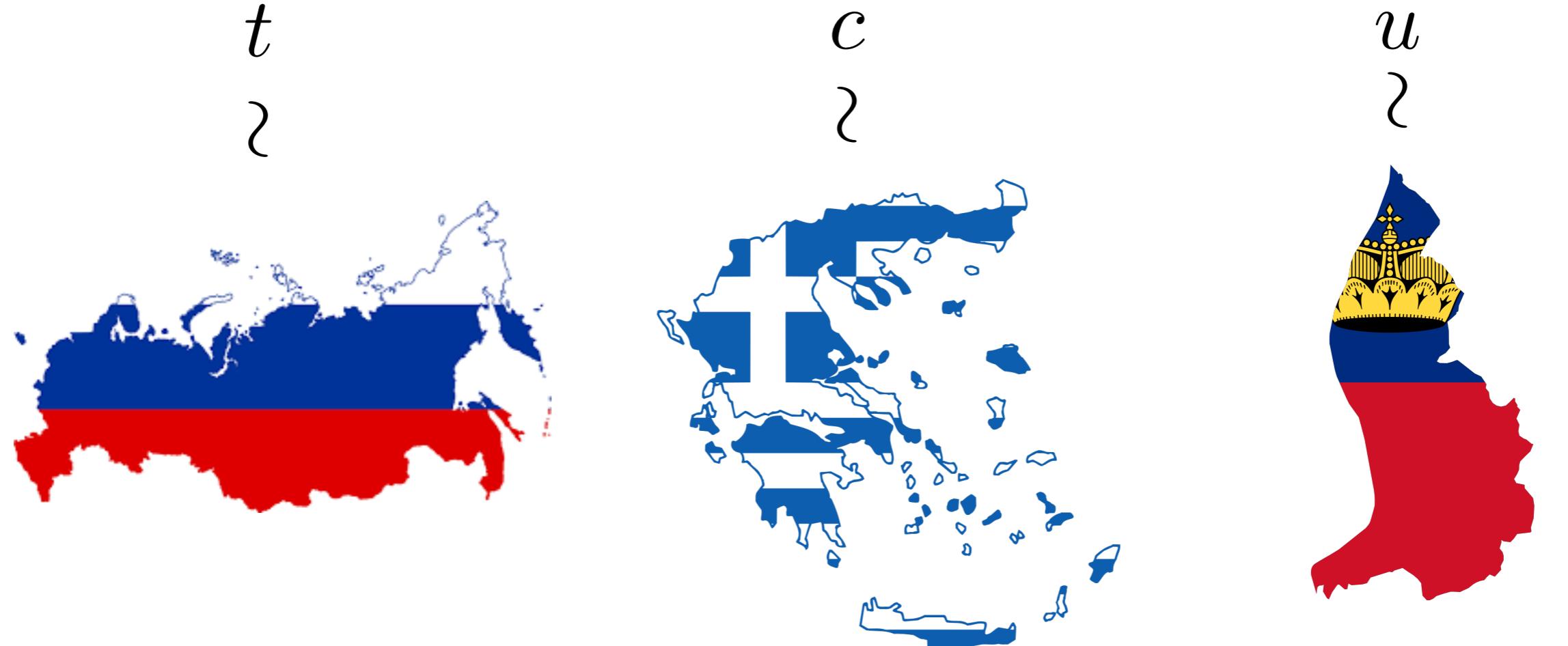


= US (you and I)

- ★ What are the other two generations for?
- ★ CP violation and the Baryon asymmetry of the universe?
- ★ SM cannot do BAU alone
and neutrinos can have CPV with 2 generations

The Puzzle

...or why are they all over the place?



Quarks

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} \sim 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & \sim 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & \sim 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Leptons

$$U_{PMNS} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.5 & \sim 0.2 \\ -0.4 & 0.5 & -0.7 \\ -0.4 & 0.5 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Our solutions thus far

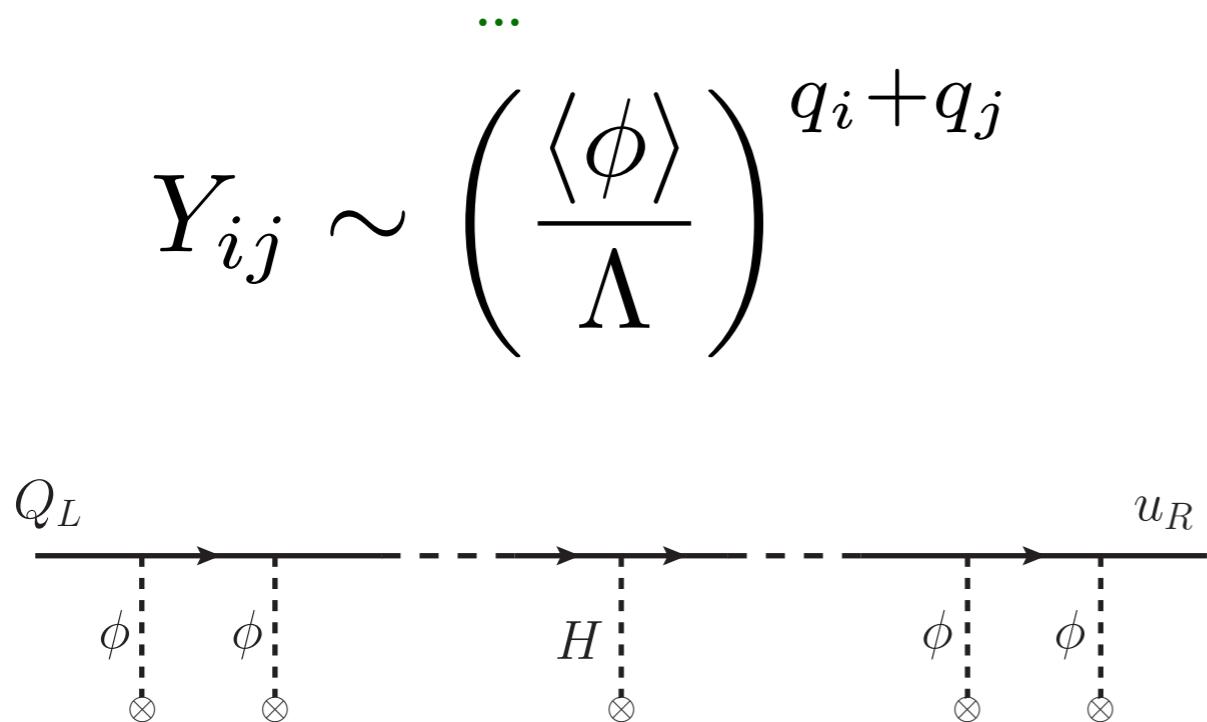
...or the narrow vision of a human

Symmetry

Froggatt-Nielsen

[Froggatt & Nielsen NPB147, '79]

[Anselm & Berezhiani NPB484, '96]



Localisation in Extra Dimension

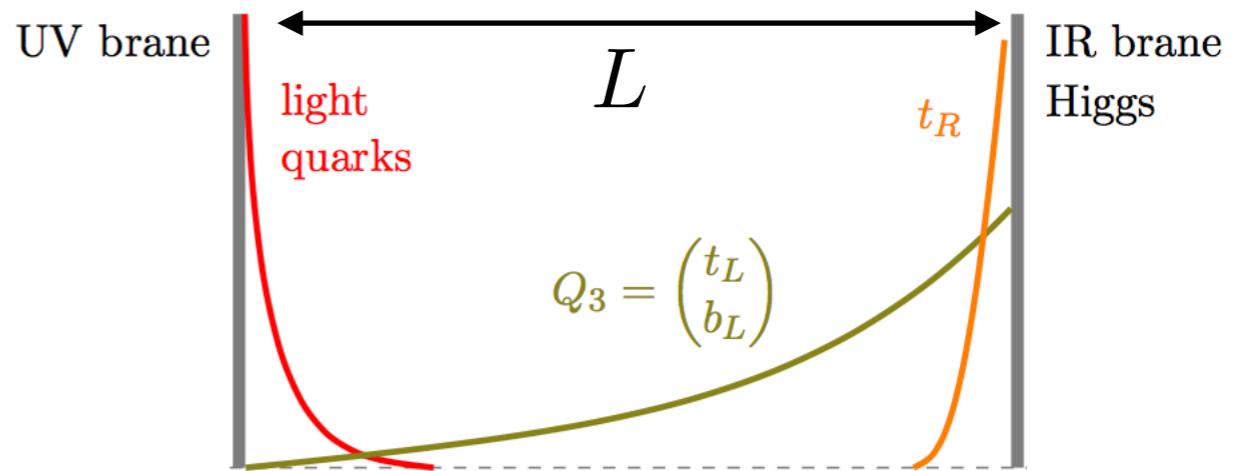
Randall-Sundrum

[Randall & Sundrum PRL83, '99]

[Grossman & Neubert PLB474, '00]

...

$$Y_{ij} \sim e^{-(m_i + m_j)L}$$



The Clockwork mechanism

*A nearest neighbor interaction that produces
a zero mode with exponentially small couplings*

Scalars

[Choi & Im, JHEP1601, '16]

[Kaplan & Rattazzi PRD93, '16]

$$V = \lambda (\phi_N^* \phi_{N-1}^3 + \phi_{N-1}^* \phi_{N-2}^3 + \cdots + \phi_1^* \phi_0^3)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} N & N-1 & N-2 & \dots & 0 \\ \hline U(1) : & 1 & 1/3 & 1/3^2 & \dots & 1/3^N \end{array}$$

$$\phi_j = (f + |\phi_j|) e^{ia_j/f}$$

The **last** link of the chain is coupled to an external sector

$$\frac{a_0}{f} G \tilde{G} \rightarrow \frac{\color{red}{a}}{3^N f} G \tilde{G}$$

The Clockwork mechanism

Fermions

[Giudice & McCullough JHEP1702, '16]

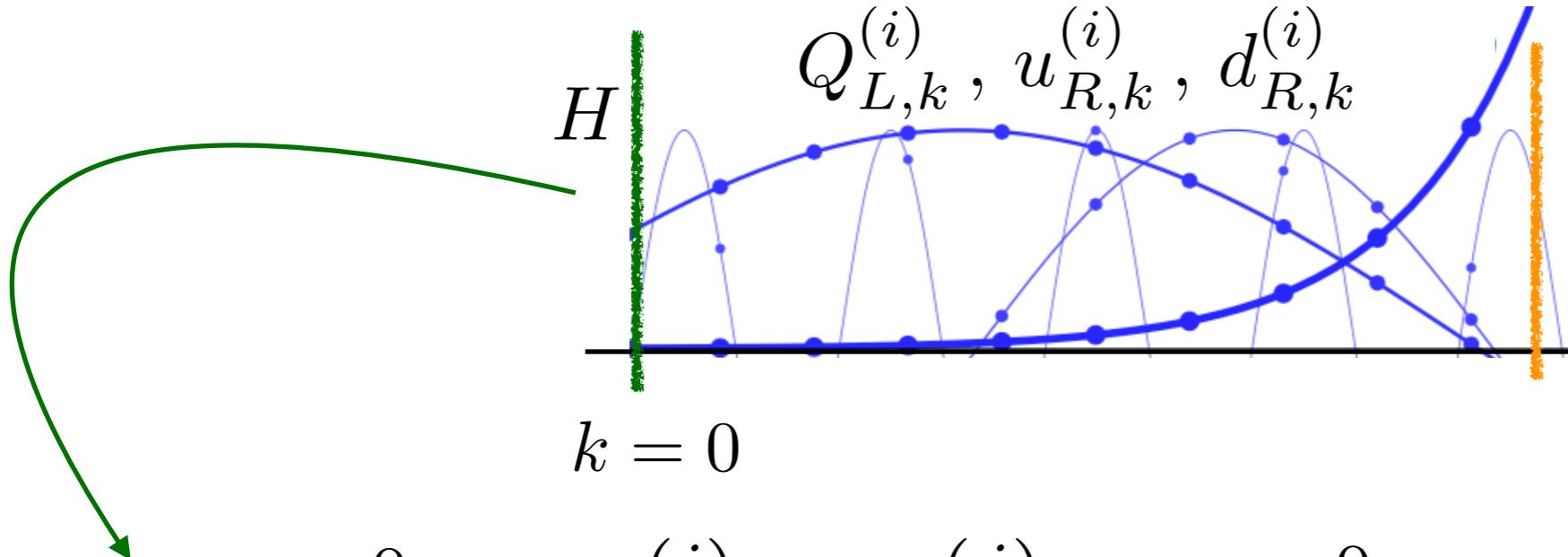
$N + (N + 1)$ **Weyl fermions, so one is massless**

$$-m \sum_{j=1}^N (\bar{\psi}_{L,j} \psi_{R,j} - q \bar{\psi}_{L,j} \psi_{R,j-1})$$

$$\psi_{R,0} \quad \dots \quad \psi_{R,N}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{\psi}_{L,1} \\ \vdots \\ m \\ \bar{\psi}_{L,N} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} -q & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -q & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[q>>1]{\text{Zero mode}} \psi_R \simeq \sum_j \frac{1}{q^{N-j}} \psi_{R,j}$$

Clockworked flavour



$$(Y_D^0)_{ij} \bar{Q}_{L,0}^{(i)} H d_{R,0}^{(j)} + (Y_U^0)_{ij} \bar{Q}_{L,0}^{(i)} \tilde{H} u_{R,0}^{(j)}$$

We turn to the mass basis

$$Q_{L,0}^{(i)} = \frac{1}{q^{N_{Q(i)}}} Q_L^{(i)} + f_{Q(i)}^k (Q')_{L,k}^{(i)}$$

Same for u, d

$$Y_{ij} = q^{-N_{Q(i)}} Y_{ij}^0 q^{-N_{u(j)}}$$

The zero modes have suppressed Yukawas!

Clockworked flavour

Fermions

$$Y_{ij} = q^{-N_{Q(i)}} Y_{ij}^0 q^{-N_{u(j)}}$$

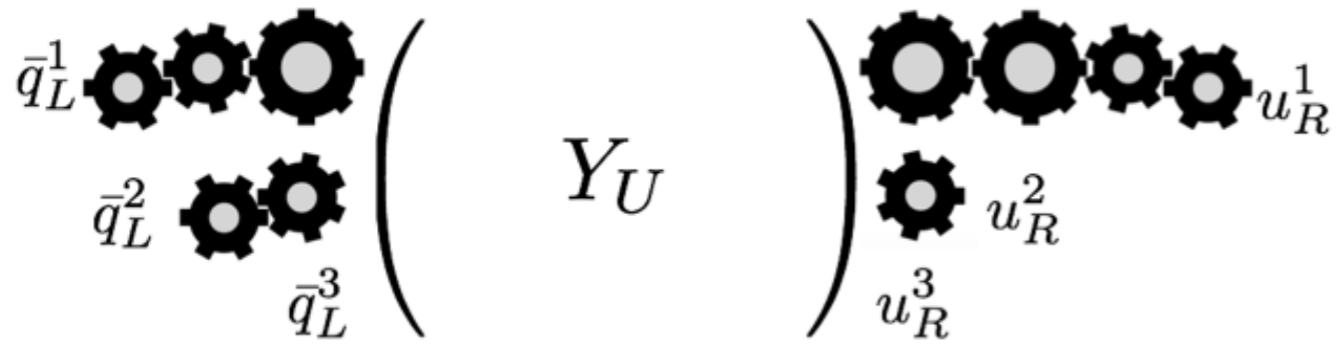
This hierarchical structure sets masses and mixings as familiar from RS

$$(V_{CKM})_{ij} \sim \frac{q^{N_{Q(j)}}}{q^{N_{Q(i)}}}, \quad i < j; \quad m_i \sim v q^{-N_{Q(i)} - N_{u(i)}}$$

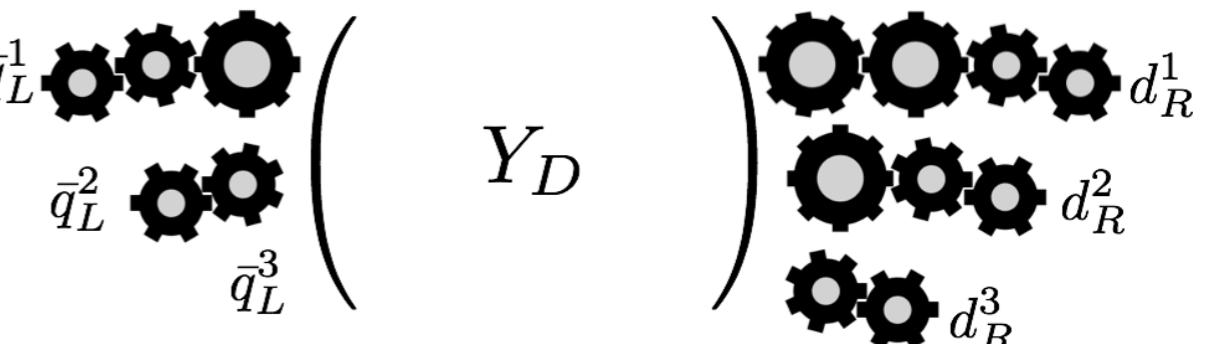
$$q \sim 1/\lambda \sim 5$$

So the natural choice of length for chains is:

Up type

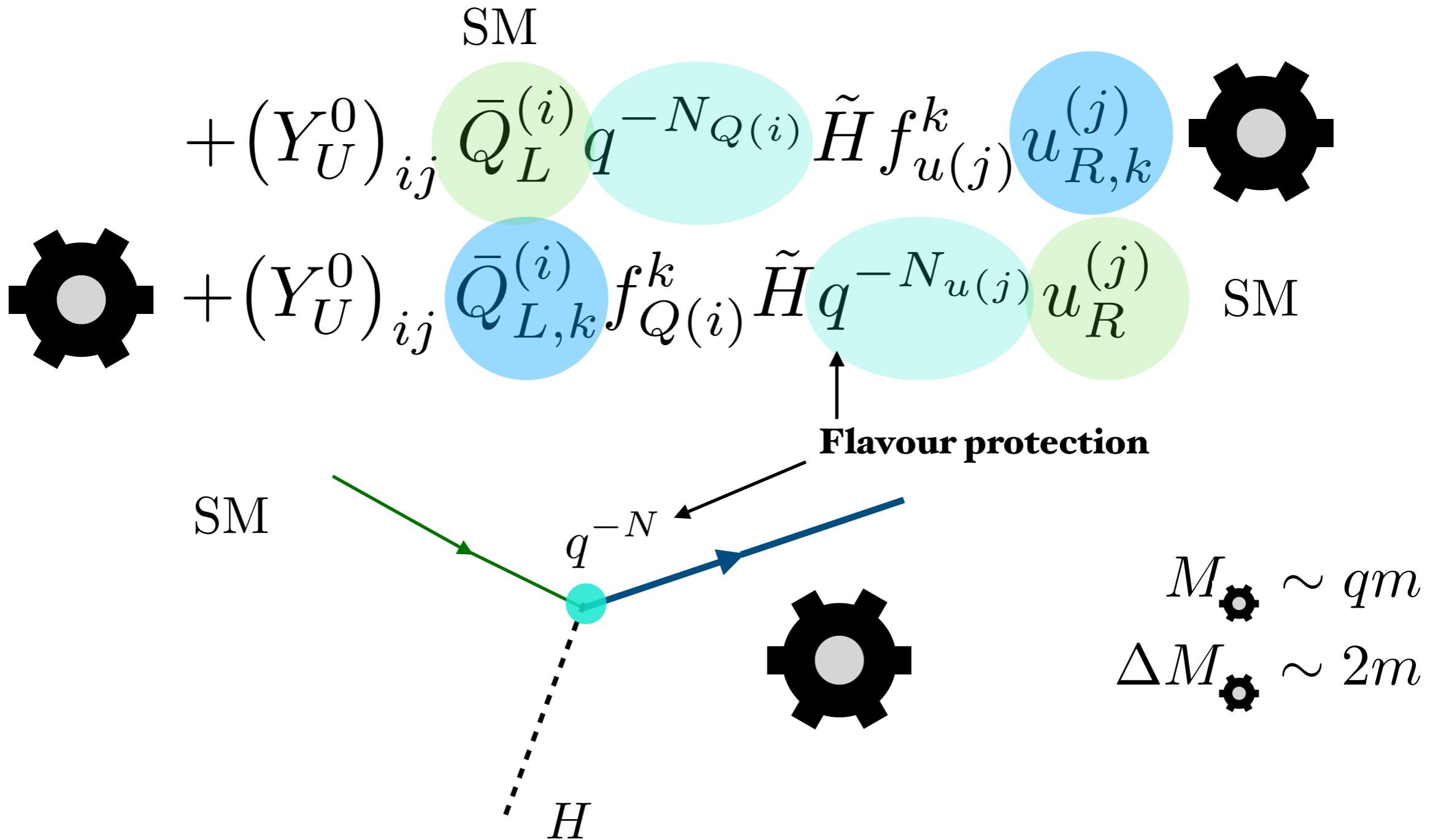


Down type



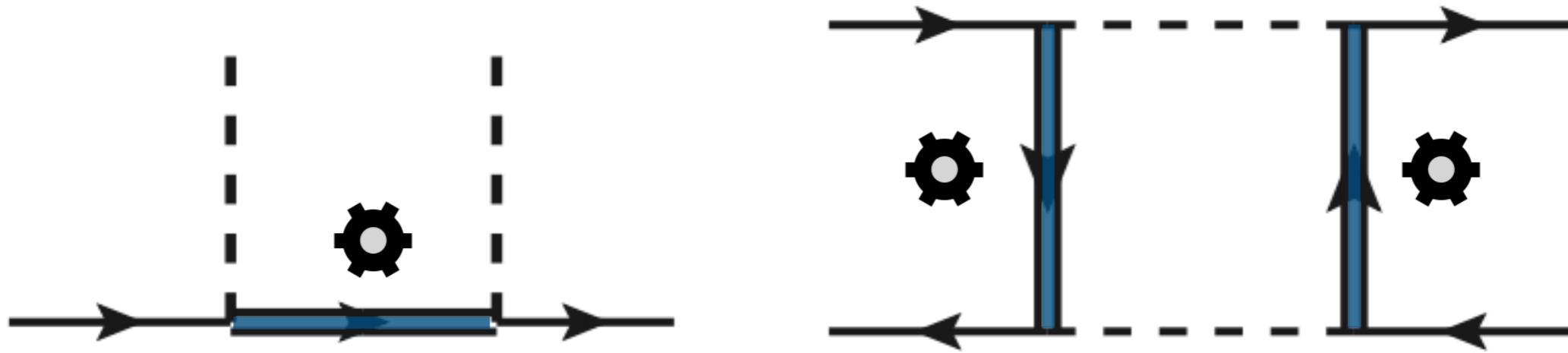
Flavour phenomenology

The Flavour Gears



Flavour phenomenology

Low lying resonances.

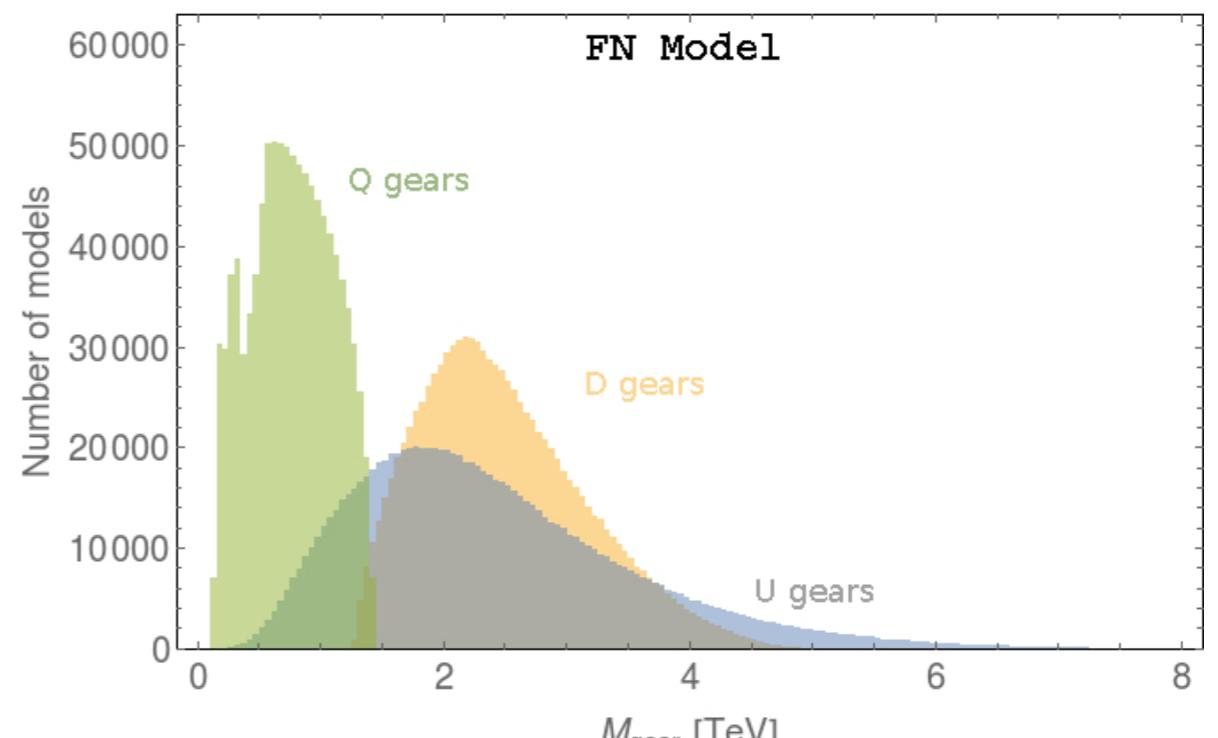
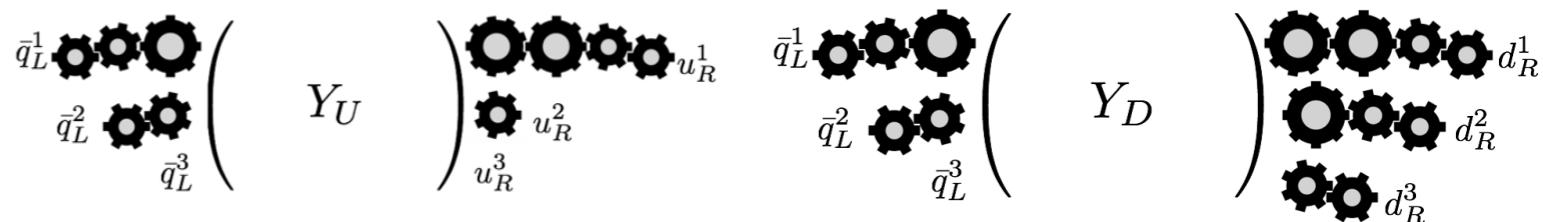


Qualitative understanding:

$d_{R,k}$ **Mediate d-type FCNC suppressed by q^{-N_Q}**
4TeV

$u_{R,k}$ **Mediate u-type FCNC suppressed by q^{-N_Q}**
0.5TeV

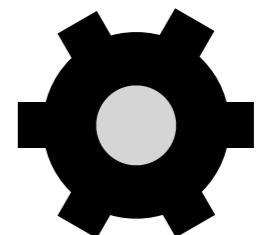
$Q_{L,k}$ **Mediate u,d-type FCNC suppressed by q^{-N_u}, q^{-N_d}**
0.5TeV

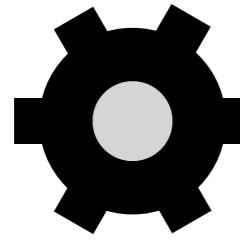


Gear production and decay

The Flavour Gears

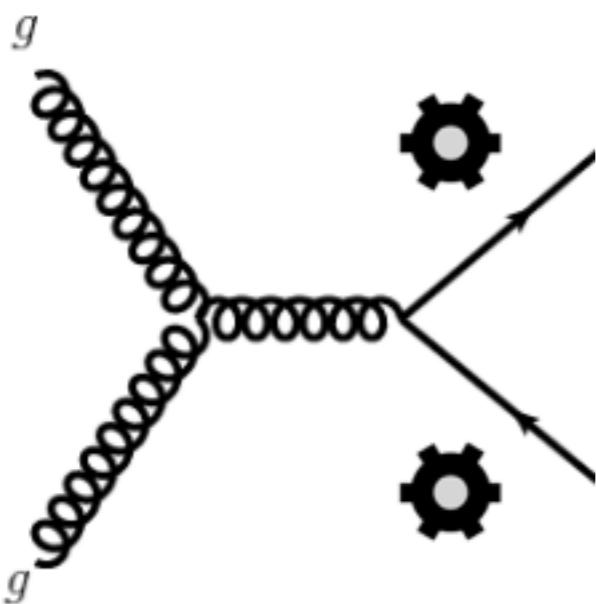
SM

$$+ (Y_U^0)_{ij} \bar{Q}_L^{(i)} q^{-N_{Q(i)}} \tilde{H} f_{u(j)}^k u_{R,k}^{(j)}$$


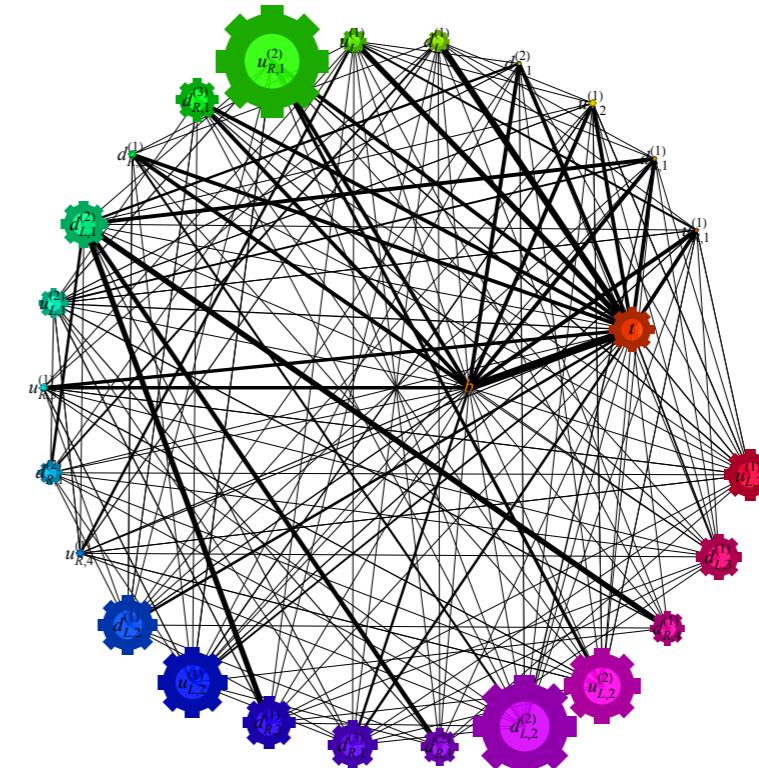


$$+ (Y_U^0)_{ij} \bar{Q}_{L,k}^{(i)} f_{Q(i)}^k \tilde{H} q^{-N_{u(j)}} u_R^{(j)}$$

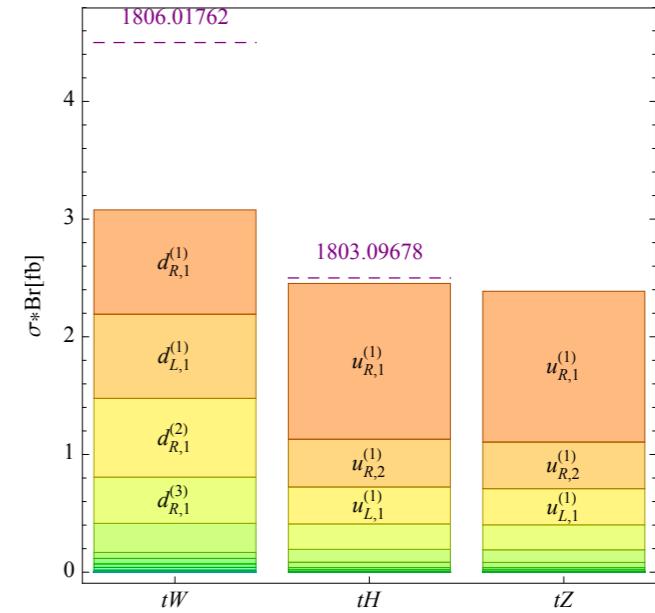
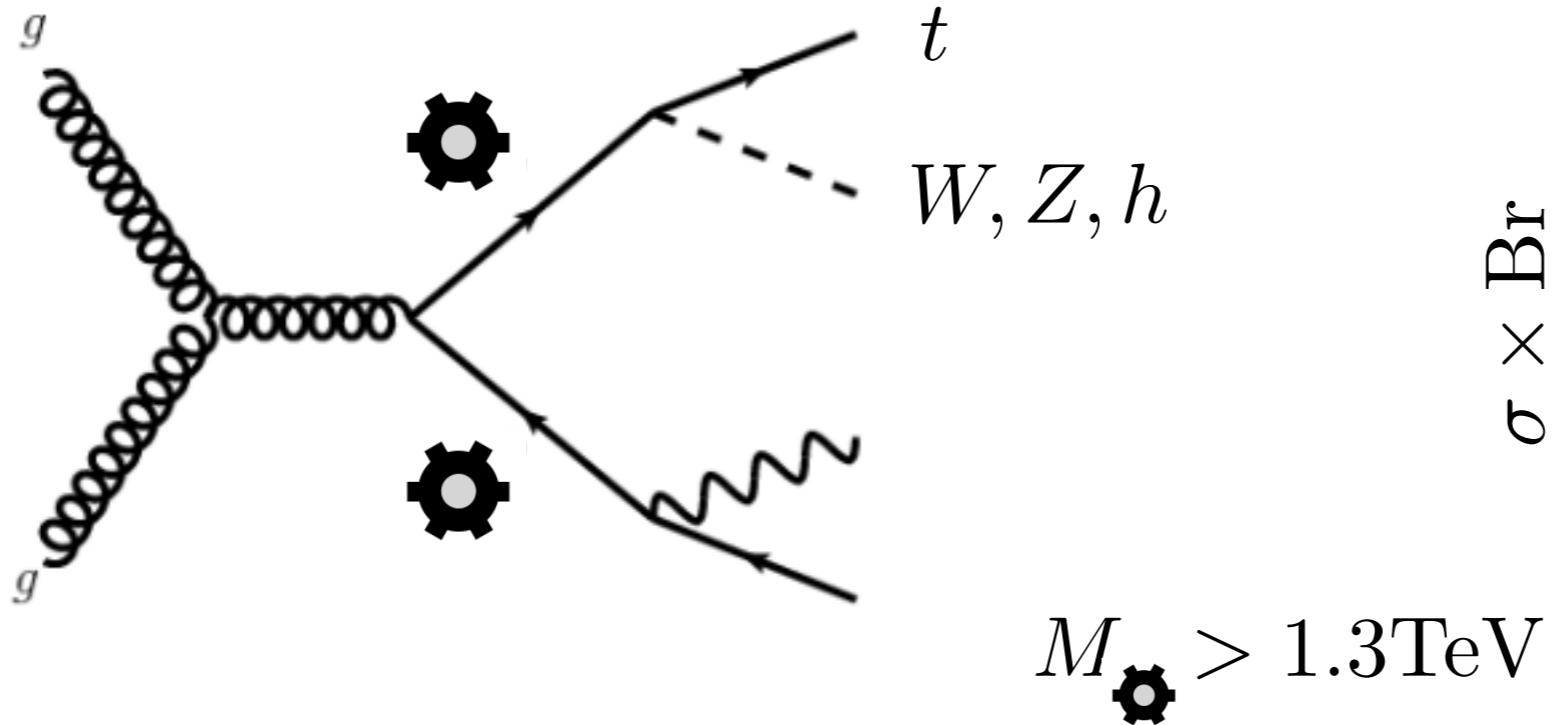

SM



$$\partial_\mu + iG_\mu^a T_a$$

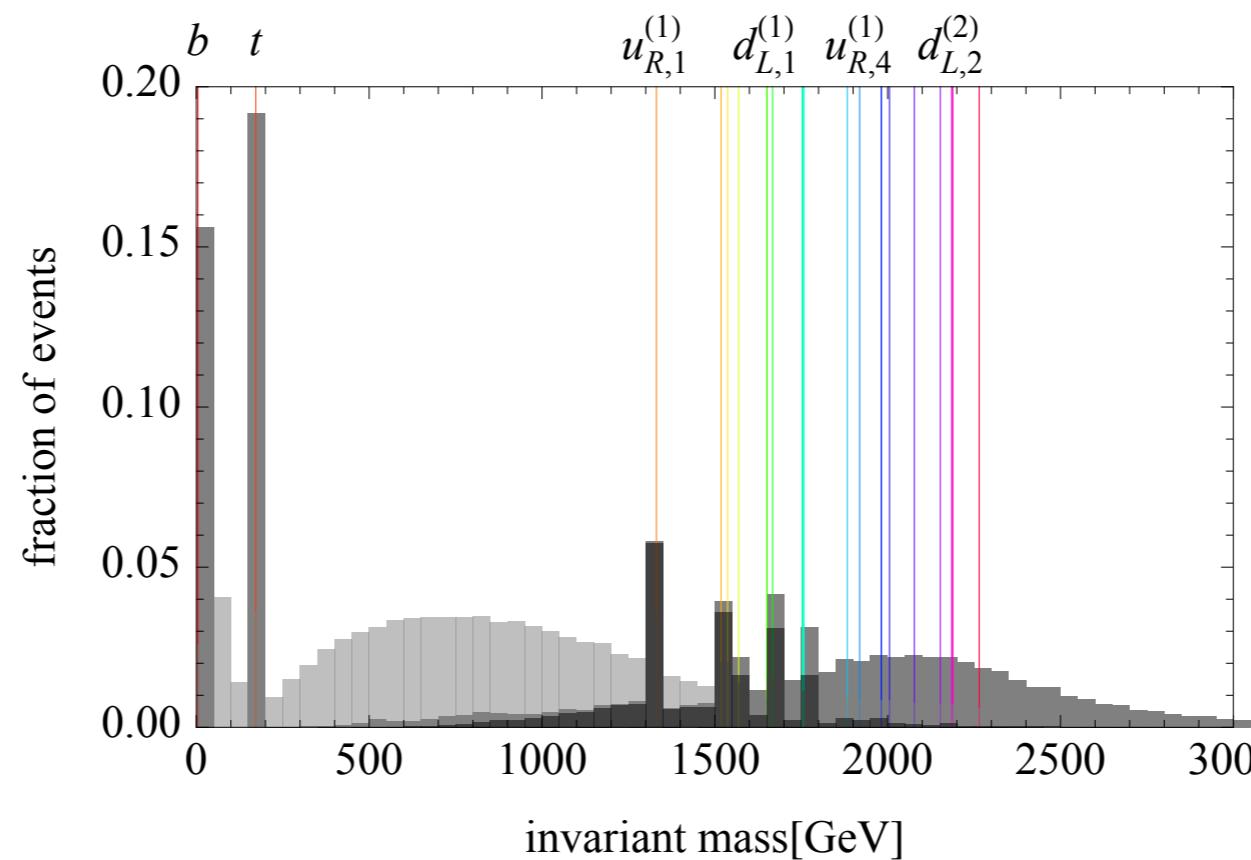


Collider phenomenology



**Hemisphere
Reconstruction**

13TeV LHC



Symmetry origin and FN

Can we justify the fermion CW mass matrix with symmetry?

$$\begin{matrix} & \psi_{R,0} & \psi_{R,1} & \cdots & \psi_{R,N} \\ \bar{\psi}_{L,1} & \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} -q & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & -q & 1 \end{array} \right) \\ \vdots & m & & & \\ \bar{\psi}_{L,N} & & & & \end{matrix},$$

Symmetry origin and FN

Can we justify the fermion CW mass matrix with symmetry?

$$\begin{array}{c} \psi_{R,0} \quad \psi_{R,1} \quad \dots \quad \psi_{R,N} \\ \bar{\psi}_{L,1} \\ m \\ \vdots \\ \bar{\psi}_{L,N} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} -q & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -q & 1 \end{array} \right),$$

$(U(1)_V)^N$
 $\times U(1)_{R,0}$

q bifundamental?

Need N q' s

Symmetry origin and FN

Can we justify the fermion CW mass matrix with symmetry?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 U(1)_H & \text{Charge} & 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad \dots \quad N \\
 & & \psi_{R,0} \quad \psi_{R,1} \quad \dots \quad \psi_{R,N} \\
 \text{Charge} & & \\
 \begin{matrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ N \end{matrix} & \bar{\psi}_{L,1} \quad m \quad \bar{\psi}_{L,N} & \left(\begin{matrix} -q & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -q & 1 \end{matrix} \right) q^*,
 \end{array}$$

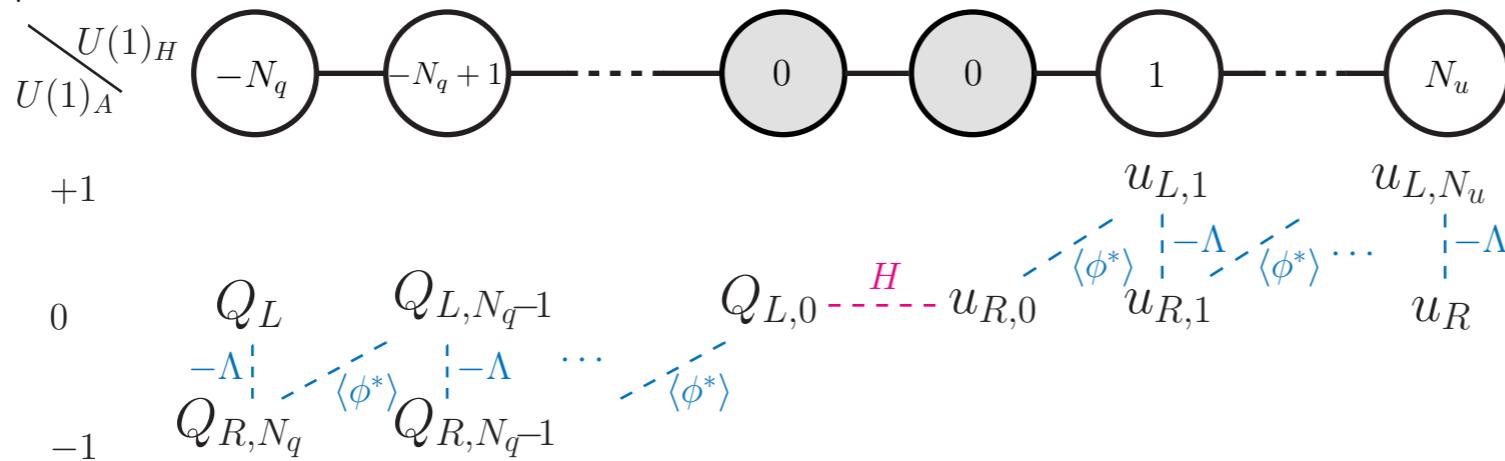
$$\langle \phi \rangle = qm$$

$$(Y_u^{\text{SM}})_{ij} \sim \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\langle \phi^* \rangle} \right)^{N_{Q(i)} + N_{u(j)}}$$

Symmetry origin and FN

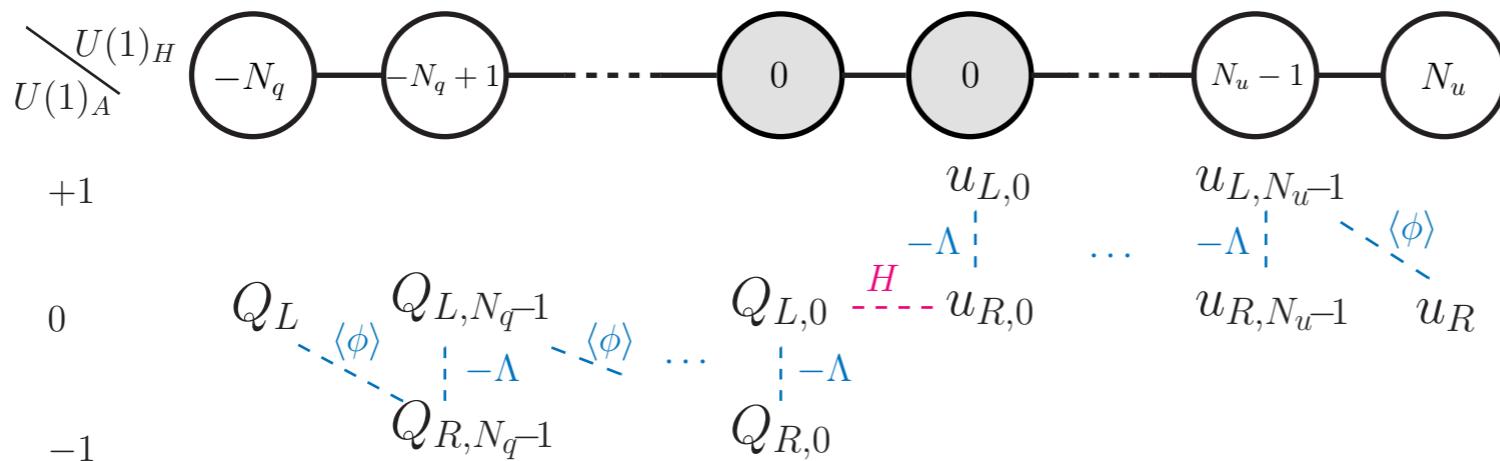
Is it different really?

CW



$$(Y_u^{\text{SM}})_{ij} \sim \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\langle\phi^*\rangle} \right)^{N_{Q(i)} + N_{u(j)}}$$

FN



$$(Y_u^{\text{SM}})_{ij} \sim \left(\frac{\langle\phi\rangle}{\Lambda} \right)^{N_{Q(i)} + N_{u(j)}}$$

Summary

- Flavour is an outstanding and longstanding puzzle
- Symmetry might once again illuminate our path
- FN = CW with a twist
- What is more, the models presented here aimed at addressing flavour do not suffer from the flavour problem



$$\overline{m}_u \sim \lambda^7,\, \overline{m}_c \sim \lambda^3,\, \overline{m}_t \sim 1,\qquad \overline{m}_d \sim \lambda^7,\, \overline{m}_s \sim \lambda^5,\, \overline{m}_b \sim \lambda^2,$$

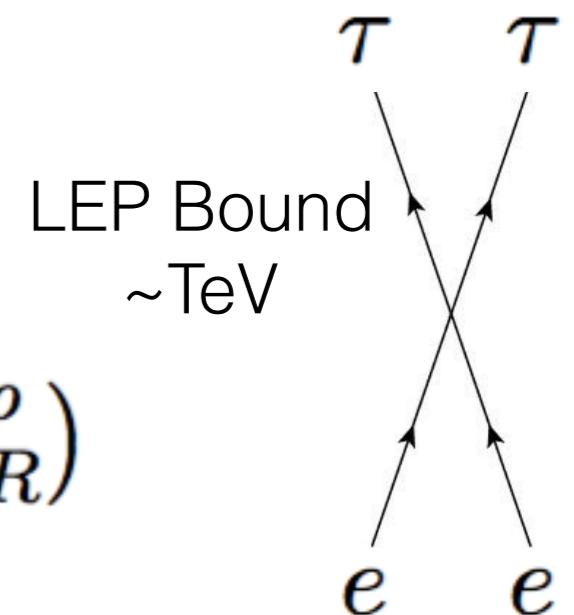
Trying

Spurion Analysis: MFV

bounds on 4 fermion Ops

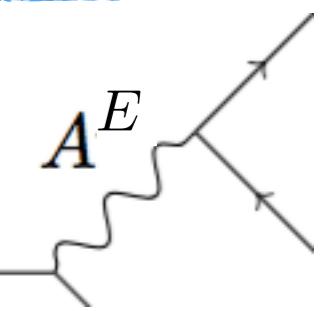
$$\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu Y_e Y_e^\dagger e_R (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R)$$

$$\|Y_e\|^2 \frac{m_\alpha^2}{\sum m^2} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\kappa\rho} (\bar{e}_R^\alpha \gamma_\mu e_R^\beta) (\bar{e}_R^\kappa \gamma^\mu e_R^\rho)$$

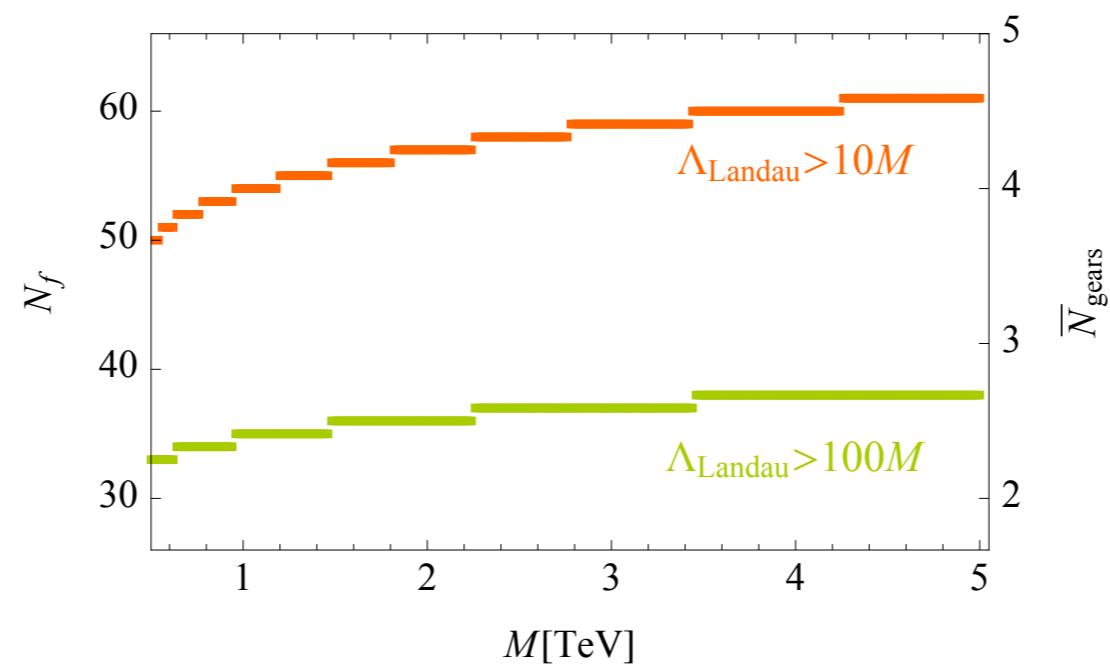


$$M_{A_\mu^E}^2 \sim \mathcal{Y}_E^2 \sim Y_e^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\delta_{\alpha\rho} \delta_{\beta\kappa}}{\sum m^2} \frac{m_\alpha^2 m_\kappa^2}{(m_\alpha^2 + m_\kappa^2)} \|Y_e\|^2 (\bar{e}_R^\alpha \gamma_\mu e_R^\beta) (\bar{e}_R^\kappa \gamma^\mu e_R^\rho)$$



Better Flavor Screening!



$$\beta_\lambda \supset 12 \text{Tr} \left(Y_U^\dagger Y_U + Y_D^\dagger Y_D \right) \lambda - 12 \text{Tr} \left(Y_U^\dagger Y_U Y_U^\dagger Y_U + Y_D^\dagger Y_D Y_D^\dagger Y_D \right)$$