Lattice BSM Summary USQCD AHM 2023

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Why use lattice methods for BSM?

- A lot of physics is missing from the Standard Model: gravity, inflation, dark matter, matter-antimatter asymmetry, neutrino masses, ...
- Parts of the Standard Model are still not well-understood: Higgs naturalness, Higgs potential, W boson mass, ...
- New strongly-coupled physics could play a role in any of these areas.
- In some areas, we can already adapt the techniques used in Lattice QCD to other theories.
- In other areas like gravity, inflation, fields in curved spacetimes, new approaches to "lattice" discretization are needed.

Current Lattice BSM on USQCD Resources (I)

- - Dilaton EFT analysis in SU(3) sextet model.
- Renormalization of critical ϕ^4 theory on \mathbb{S}^2 and $\mathbb{S}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$, E. Owens (PI)
 - Initial plan was to study critical ϕ^4 theory at various couplings λ .
 - Evolved into finding a solution for the Ising model on a sphere using affinetransformed lattices as intermediate result. arXiv:2209.15546
- C. Wong and E. Owen gave talks at 2022 AHM.

• From walking and emergent dilatons to α_s in QCD at the Z-pole, J. Kuti (PI)

• Gradient-flow based running coupling, competitive with other lattice QCD methods. Can also be used to study BSM theories ($N_f=10$) at strong coupling.



Current Lattice BSM on USQCD Resources (II)

- Near-conformal composite Higgs physics with two representations (continuation), Neil (PI)
 - Project nearing completion. Seems theory is inside conformal window. First ever measurement of baryon operator anomalous dimension. Sadly, probably not viable candidate for partial compositeness. Preprint shortly.
 - Some resources were used to study running couplings in SU(3) $N_{f}=10$ Wilson with PV regulator. Max $g^2 \sim 10 \rightarrow 20$. Work in progress.
- Gradient flow renormalization scheme for $N_f=3$ QCD, Hasenfratz (PI)
 - While initially a QCD-oriented proposal, non-perturbative schemes for computing running couplings in the strong coupling regime are important for studying near-conformal BSM theories as well.

Proposed BSM on USQCD Resources

- From BSM to α_s in QCD at the Z-pole (continuation), J. Kuti (PI)
 - Primarily focused on completing QCD calculation. Tests of method in strong coupling QCD will also help with future BSM studies.
- Gradient flow renormalization scheme (continuation), A. Hasenfratz (PI) [Talk]
- The non-perturbative renormalization group β-function of eight-flavor SU(3) gauge theory, C. Peterson (PI) [Talk]
- Novel phases and emerging fixed points in SU(2) gauge systems, A. Hasenfratz (PI), S. Catterall, ...
 - SU(2) N_f=8 might have a phase which chiral symmetry is unbroken but fermions still acquire mass. First step in a possible construction of chiral gauge theory.

Other BSM Projects by USQCD Members

- updating S, T parameter calculation relevant for W mass.
- LSD studying composite scalar baryon dark matter based on SU(4) gauge theory, including thermodynamics, gravity waves, self-interaction, nuclei?...
- by J. Laiho. arXiv:2207.12642 [hep-lat]
- arXiv:2303.16025
- QFE Collaboration: conformal 4pt function in critical ϕ^4 theory on $\mathbb{S}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$. PoS LATTICE2022 (2023) 370
- Unmuth-Yockey, ...

• LSD Collaboration studying light scalars in SU(3) $N_f=8$. Update this month. Plans for

• S. Catterall et al. studying Euclidean dynamical triangulation, confirming earlier results

• S. Catterall, J. Geidt et al. studying N=4 SUSY connecting to results from holography.

Several projects exploring lattice theories on hyperbolic spaces: Catterall, Brower,