
Retrofitting O'Raifeartaigh Models
with
Dynamical Scales

M. Dine, J. Feng, E.S. hep-th/0608159

Low energy SUSY is an interesting possibility → much work on spontaneous breaking and its transmission to the SSM.

't Hooft/Wilson naturalness suggests

Dynamical SUSY Breaking (DSB)

- Small scales (EW hierarchy) explained via dimensional transmutation Witten '81

$$\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Pl}} - b_0 g^2$$

Exponential hierarchy

Much Interesting Model Building over
the years to implement DSB :

Reviews: Giudice/Rattazzi, Shadmi/Shirman, Luty, Poppitz/Trivedi

'81 Witten DSB

'82 Dine Fischler

...

'84 Affleck Dine Seiberg

'95 Dine Nelson Nir Shirman ...



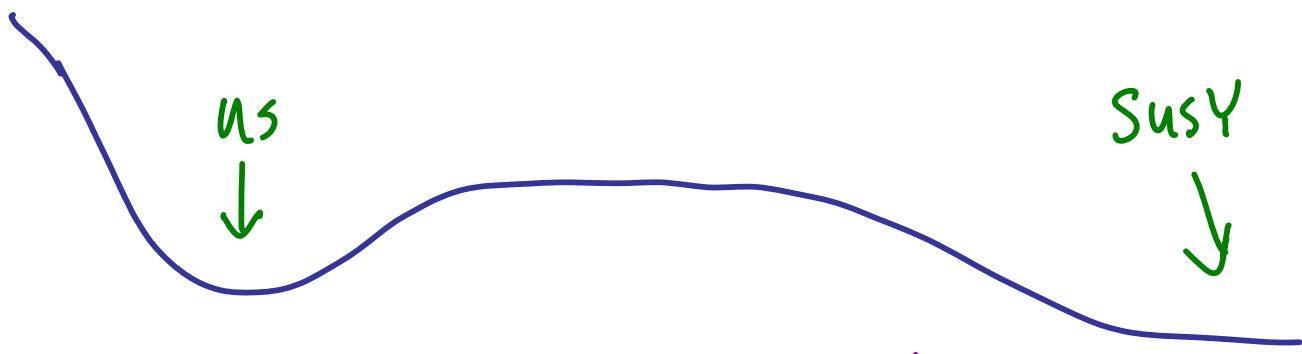
'96 - '97 Agashe Arkani-Hamed Binutny Dimopoulos Dudas

Dvali Giudice Itzawa Luty March-Russell Murayama

Nomura Pomarol Poppitz Randall Rattazzi Shirman Trivedi ...

- Metastability : Need not impose that global min. break SUSY

- "Direct Mediation" : SUSY can be transmitted to SSM by messengers which also participate in the SUSY dynamics



Requiring only meta stability is
 a very useful simplification
 (Dimopoulos et al '97, Murayama '97, Luty '97)
 as we saw more recently in
 stabilizing moduli (FS '01, KKLT '03...)
 and analyzing their dynamics (Bousso - Polchinski,
 [FMSW] '00)
 and in vacuum structure of large- N
 gauge theories (Kachru - Pearson - Verlinde '01)
 and $N_c + 1 \leq N_f < \frac{3}{2}N_c$ SQCD (Intriligator -
 Seiberg - Shih '06)

This talk: trivial method for DSB

→ Start with model of perturbative SUSY, such as O'Raifeartaigh and/or Fayet model, whose small input parameters M_i break an R-symmetry which would be restored if M_i transform like the superpotential.

→ Couple to a SUSY-preserving sector with a dynamically small operator VEV, e.g. pure $N=1$ $SU(2)$ with gauge field strength W_α , scale Λ .

Replace $M_i \rightarrow \frac{W_\alpha W^\alpha}{M_*^n} \sim \Lambda^3 / M_*^n$,
e.g. $M_{\text{cut}}, M_{KK}, \dots$

writing most general action respecting symmetries

Preserves local SUSY minimum.

e.g. O'Raifeartaigh models :

General Structure: $W = \sum_{i=1}^N z_i f_i(\varrho_{a=1\dots n})$

- $N > n \Rightarrow$ SUSY generically
- classical flat direction lifted by Coleman-Weinberg potential cf Dine-Fischler '82

Simple and effective, but ...

Problems:

- Form of W not enforced by symmetries
- Small dimensionful parameters input by hand.
- (• Need messengers, R-breaking -cf gauge mediation)

Model Building Code

- 1) All terms consistent with the symmetries must be included in the effective action**
- 2) Any small parameters must be generated dynamically**
- 3) The model must produce a spectrum of particles and interactions consistent with known phenomenology.**

By order of Inspector G. 'tHooft and Superintendent Wilson, any model not satisfying requirements (1)-(3) must be retrofitted to do so.

G't Hooft

K Wilson

Simple Example :

$\eta, \tilde{\eta}$ = messengers

Retrofit:
replace with $\frac{W_g^2}{M_*} Z_2$

$$W = Z_1 \frac{\alpha^3}{3M_*} + Z_2 \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \left[1 + \lambda_1 \frac{Z_2}{M_*} \right] - \frac{M_*^2}{Z_2} + \frac{\alpha \eta \tilde{\eta}}{M_*} \right. \\ \left. + \alpha \eta \tilde{\eta} + \lambda_2 \frac{(\eta \tilde{\eta})^2}{M_*} - \frac{1}{4g^2} W_g^2 \right)$$

The model respects the following symmetries:

	W	α	Z_1	Z_2	W_g	$(\eta \tilde{\eta})$
$Z_{2,w}$	2	1	-1	0	1	1
Approximate $U(1)$ (broken by M_* - suppressed operators)	2	0	2	2	1	2

The original O'R model

$$W = Z_1 \frac{\alpha^2}{3M_X} + Z_2 \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{\mu^2}{2} \right)$$

has a classical flat direction in Z ,
with ϕ stabilized at

$$\phi_0 = \mu^2 - \frac{2\mu^4}{3M_X^2} \Rightarrow F_{Z_1} = \frac{\mu^3}{3M_X}, F_{Z_2} = -\frac{\mu^4}{3M_X^2}$$

Integrating out fluctuations $\delta\phi$ gives
Coleman-Weinberg potential Stabilizing $Z = Z_0 = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\delta\phi^2} = \delta\phi \delta\bar{\phi} \underbrace{(\mu^2 + |Z_2|^2)}_{M_F^2} + \underbrace{(\delta\phi_1^2 - \delta\phi_2^2)}_{SUSY} \frac{\mu^4}{3M_X^2}$$

$$\Delta V = \text{Tr} \log \left[\left(\mu^2 + |Z_2|^2 + p^2 \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\mu^4}{3M_X^2} \right)^2 \right] - \text{Tr} \log \left[(\mu^2 + |Z_2|^2 + p^2)^2 \right]$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left(\frac{\mu^4}{3M_X^2} \right)^2 \log \left[\frac{(\mu^2 + |Z_2|^2)^2}{M_X^2} \right]$$

Back to the retrofit model w/messengers

Integrate out SU(2) sector \rightarrow

$$W = \frac{Z_1 Q^3}{3 M_*} + \lambda e^{-\frac{12 Z_2}{b_0 M_*}} + \lambda_2 \frac{(\eta \bar{\eta})^2}{M_*}$$

$$+ Z_2 \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \left[1 + \lambda_1 \frac{Z_2}{M_*} \right] + \frac{Q \eta \bar{\eta}}{M_*} \right) + Q \eta \bar{\eta}$$

- $\frac{M^2}{2}$ replaced by $\frac{12}{b_0 M_*} \lambda^3$
- Messenger loops subleading in Coleman-Weinberg potential
- Local minimum near $Z=0 = \eta \bar{\eta}$
 $Q=Q_0$
preserved : in self-consistent solution,
higher orders in Z/M_* yield tiny shift in Z
- Global SUSY minimum introduced
far away ($|Z| \rightarrow \infty$)

This example provides a complete model of gauge mediation

$$W_{\text{messenger}} = \alpha \eta \tilde{\eta} + \frac{Z_2}{M_*} \alpha \eta \tilde{\eta}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \langle \alpha \rangle &\equiv m_{\eta \tilde{\eta}} \stackrel{s}{=} \mu \\ F_{\text{effective}} &= \frac{\alpha}{M_*} F_{Z_2} \stackrel{s}{=} -\frac{\mu^5}{3M_*^3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$M_{\substack{\text{SSM} \\ \text{gauginos}}} \sim \frac{g_{\text{SM}}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{F_{\text{eff}}}{M_* \tilde{\eta}} \sim \frac{g_{\text{SM}}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{\mu^4}{M_*^3}$$

e.g. $M_* = M_{\text{Gut}} \Rightarrow m_{\eta \tilde{\eta}} \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$

intermediate/high scale gauge mediation
(beats gravity)

Remarks:

- The method applies more generally
 - e.g. gravity mediation: no $\eta, \tilde{\eta}$, just include coupling $\int d^2\theta \frac{Z_2}{M_*} \underbrace{(W_{ssm})^2}_{\substack{\text{SSM} \\ \text{gaugeinos}}}$
 - No obvious obstruction to gauge mediation with low scale messenger masses (don't yet have explicit examples either)
- Witten index can be nonzero, and model need not be chiral, to obtain viable metastable solutions
cf KPV, ISS

A second class of examples involves the Fayet model, and provides direct mediation in that messengers $\eta, \tilde{\eta}$ play leading role in CW potential.

$$W = \eta X \tilde{\eta} + M^2 X - \frac{1}{3} X^3$$

$$D^2 = (e|\eta|^2 - e|\tilde{\eta}|^2 - r)^2 \leftarrow U(1) \text{ gauge symm.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(x, \eta, \tilde{\eta}) &= (|\eta|^2 + |\tilde{\eta}|^2) |x|^2 \\ &+ |\eta \tilde{\eta} + M^2 - \lambda x^2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} D^2 + \Delta V_{\text{CW}} \end{aligned}$$

Expand about $X_0 = \frac{M^2}{\lambda}, \eta = 0 = \tilde{\eta}$ and consider $eD \ll X_0^2$ so $\eta, \tilde{\eta}$ are heavy, non-tachyonic about this point. Will find self-consistently $eD_0 \gg F_x$, so eD_0 is the leading SUSY effect contributing to ΔV_{CW} .

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V_{\text{CW}} &\sim \text{Tr} \log \left((|X|^2 + p^2) + e^2 D_0^2 \right) \quad \eta \text{ loop} \\ &+ \text{Tr} \log \left((|X|^2 + p^2) - e^2 D_0^2 \right) \quad \tilde{\eta} \text{ loop} \\ &- \text{Tr} \log (|X|^2 + p^2)^2 + \mathcal{O}(F^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta V(X) = \frac{e^2 D_0^2}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{|X|^2}{M_*^2} + \text{subleading}$$



$$\rightarrow X_0^2 \approx \frac{M^2}{\lambda} - \frac{e^2 D_0^2}{32\pi^2 \lambda M^2} \quad F_x \approx \frac{e^2 D_0^2}{32\pi^2 M^2}$$

$$\text{Self-consistent: } eD_0 \ll M^2 \Rightarrow F \ll eD_0$$

so D-breaking does dominate.

So far, we have a small input scale $eD_0 \sim e r$. We can retrofit to obtain the small number dynamically.

First, use Fayet model to translate this into a superpotential term:

- add a, \tilde{a} of charge ± 1 under $U(1)$

- add $\Delta W = M_a a \tilde{a}$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{2} \left(e |a|^2 - e |\tilde{a}|^2 + \underbrace{0}_{\eta, \bar{\eta}} - r \right)^2 + M_a^2 (|a|^2 + |\tilde{a}|^2)$$

For $e r > M_a^2$, $e D_0 = M_a^2$

- Can now couple in $SU(2)$

$m_a a\bar{a} \rightarrow \frac{W_1 W^2}{M_*^2} a\bar{a}$, enforced by an R symmetry.

$\Rightarrow e D_o$ from above analysis is rendered dynamically small.

- Imposing a Z_2 symmetry leads to a model satisfying 't Hooft naturalness (see paper) with

$$F_x \sim \frac{\Lambda^a}{M_*} \quad X_o \sim M$$

$M_* \sim M_{out} \sim 10M \rightarrow$ TeV gauginos, high-scale messengers

Remarks / Future directions :

- Natural DSB [and direct mediation]
straightforward to obtain (despite some
lingering lore that realizing DSB is
complicated). Only need '80s ingredients...
- Can also retrofit more intricate models
e.g., SQCD/ISS Schmaltz/Sundrum
- Models with low-energy gauge fields
- Lower messenger masses ?
- Cosmology — enhanced symmetries +
light fields plausibly help the universe
settle into SUSY vacua cf Wacker talk,
Dine et al, moduli trapping

- Do these simple EFTs embed into simple/compelling string compactifications?

• Of course from the "top down", low energy SUSY is a strong assumption: almost every string compactification breaks SUSY at $\gtrsim M_{KK}$, and has the ingredients (O-planes & equivalents, fluxes, curvature) necessary for stabilization

• In above examples, used discrete R-symmetries, which are 't Hooft/Wilson natural, but still special choice?
 cf Dine, Thomas, ...