

Flavour singlet mixing in $Sp(4)$ gauge theory with fermions in multiple representations



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based on 2405.05765 with

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Theories With Multiple Fermion Representations

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{Q}^i (i\cancel{D} - m_i^f) Q^i + \bar{\Psi}^j (i\cancel{D} - m_j^{as}) \Psi^j$$

- Gauge theory of group G with field strength tensor $F_{\mu\nu}$
- Two species of fermions Q and Ψ under different irreps of G

Applications:

- **Composite Higgs+top**(fundamental and antisymmetric fermions)
- Models of supersymmetric physics (fundamental + adjoint)

[1] Kosower (Phys.Lett.B.144, 1984) Witten (Nucl.Phys.B.223, 1983) Peskin (Nucl.Phys.B.175, 1980)

[2] Witten (Nucl.Phys.B.149, 1979) (Nucl.Phys.B.156, 1979) Veneziano (Nucl.Phys.B.159, 1979)

[3] Belyaev et.al. [1512.07242]

Chiral Symmetry and Extra Goldstone Bosons

- One breaking pattern for every fermion representation [1]
 - complex: $SU(N_f) \times SU(N_f) \rightarrow SU(N_f)$
 - pseudoreal: $SU(2N_f) \rightarrow Sp(2N_f)$
 - real: $SU(2N_f) \rightarrow SO(2N_f)$
- And one axial $U(1)$ for each representation
 - one (combination of) $U(1)$ broken by axial anomaly! [2]
 - Additional $U(1)$ Goldstone for multiple representations! [3]
 - mixed state with contributions from different reps

Composite Higgs + Top Realisations

G_{HC}	ψ	χ	Restrictions	G/H
$\text{SO}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$5 \times \mathbf{F}$	$6 \times \mathbf{Spin}$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 7, 9$	$\frac{\text{SU}(5)}{\text{SO}(5)} \frac{\text{SU}(6)}{\text{SO}(6)} \text{U}(1)$
$\text{SO}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$5 \times \mathbf{Spin}$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 7, 9$	
$\text{Sp}(2N_{\text{HC}})$	$5 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	$2N_{\text{HC}} = 4$	$\frac{\text{SU}(5)}{\text{SO}(5)} \frac{\text{SU}(6)}{\text{Sp}(6)} \text{U}(1)$
$\text{SU}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$5 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$3 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 4$	$\frac{\text{SU}(5)}{\text{SO}(5)} \frac{\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(3)'}{\text{SU}(3)_D} \text{U}(1)$
$\text{SO}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$5 \times \mathbf{F}$	$3 \times (\mathbf{Spin}, \bar{\mathbf{Spin}})$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 10$	
$\text{Sp}(2N_{\text{HC}})$	$4 \times \mathbf{F}$	$6 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$2N_{\text{HC}} = 4$	$\frac{\text{SU}(4)}{\text{Sp}(4)} \frac{\text{SU}(6)}{\text{SO}(6)} \text{U}(1)$
$\text{SO}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$4 \times \mathbf{Spin}$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 11$	
$\text{SO}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{Spin}, \bar{\mathbf{Spin}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 10$	$\frac{\text{SU}(4) \times \text{SU}(4)'}{\text{SU}(4)_D} \frac{\text{SU}(6)}{\text{SO}(6)} \text{U}(1)$
$\text{SU}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 4$	
$\text{SU}(N_{\text{HC}})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \bar{\mathbf{F}})$	$3 \times (\mathbf{A}_2, \bar{\mathbf{A}}_2)$	$N_{\text{HC}} = 5, 6$	$\frac{\text{SU}(4) \times \text{SU}(4)'}{\text{SU}(4)_D} \frac{\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(3)'}{\text{SU}(3)_D} \text{U}(1)$

Table 6. Subclass of models that is likely to be outside of the conformal window, together with the coset they give rise to after spontaneous symmetry breaking.

Our model: $Sp(4)$ with 2 fundamental + 3 antisymmetric

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{Q}^i (i\cancel{D} - m_i^f) Q^i + \bar{\Psi}^j (i\cancel{D} - m_j^{as}) \Psi^j$$

- **Non-perturbative input needed for pheno \Rightarrow Lattice**
- $5 + 20 + 1$ pseudo-Goldstones + 1 $U(1)_A$ state
- The two $U(1)$ states will mix: both are 0^- iso-singlets
- First explorations with heavy dynamical fermions
- **Goal: Determine mass spectrum and mixing angle**
- **This is the first study of singlet mesons in this theory!**

coset: $U(1) \times \frac{SU(4)}{Sp(4)} \times \frac{SU(6)}{SO(6)}$

Other aspects of Sp(4) gauge theories at Lattice2024:

- Spectroscopy & spectral densities (**N.Forzano, Wednesday 11:35**)
- Finite- T phase transitions (**D.Mason, Wednesday 12:15**)
- $\pi\pi$ scattering and Dark Matter (**Y.Dengler, Thursday 10:00**)
- Chimera baryon ($QQ\psi$) spectroscopy (**H.Hsiao, Friday 11:35**)

The axial $U(1)$ states

- pseudoscalar flavour-singlets: similar to η and η' of QCD
- **Potentially light singlet can have large pheno implications!**
- probed by the following operators:
$$O_{\eta^f} = (\bar{Q}^1 \gamma_5 Q^1 + \bar{Q}^2 \gamma_5 Q^2) / \sqrt{2}$$
$$O_{\eta^{as}} = (\bar{\Psi}^1 \gamma_5 \Psi^1 + \bar{\Psi}^2 \gamma_5 \Psi^2 + \bar{\Psi}^3 \gamma_5 \Psi^3) / \sqrt{3}$$
- These two states will mix: Light PNGB state η'_l + heavier state η'_h
 - mixing angle in general $\phi \neq 0$
 - Effective field theory in chiral limit has been developed [2]

Lattice Investigation: Masses

- Variational Analysis with O_{η^f} and $O_{\eta^{as}}$ operators
- Several levels of Wuppertal smearing

$$\langle \bar{O}_{\eta^{as}}(x) O_{\eta^{as}}(y) \rangle = - \textcircled{x} \xrightarrow{\Psi} \textcircled{y} + N_{as} \quad \textcircled{x} \xrightarrow{\Psi} \textcircled{y}$$
$$\langle \bar{O}_{\eta^f}(x) O_{\eta^f}(y) \rangle = - \textcircled{x} \xrightarrow{Q} \textcircled{y} + N_f \quad \textcircled{x} \xrightarrow{Q} \textcircled{y}$$
$$\langle \bar{O}_{\eta^f}(x) O_{\eta^{as}}(y) \rangle = + \sqrt{N_{as} N_f} \quad \textcircled{x} \xrightarrow{Q \Psi} \textcircled{y}$$

- N_f and N_{as} enhance singlet contributions
- non-vanishing fermion masses (m_f, m_{as}) suppress them

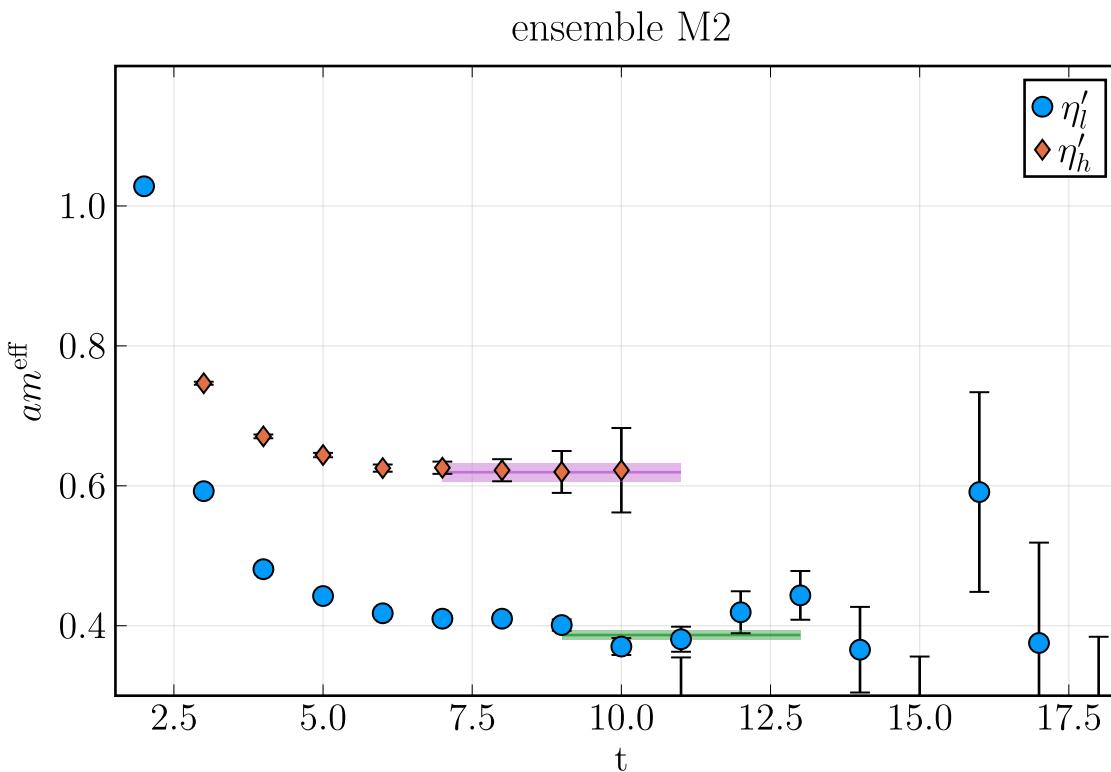
Available Dynamical Ensembles

Label	β	am_0^{as}	am_0^{f}	N_t	N_s	N_{conf}
M1	6.5	-1.01	-0.71	48	20	479
M2	6.5	-1.01	-0.71	64	20	698
M3	6.5	-1.01	-0.71	96	20	436
M4	6.5	-1.01	-0.70	64	20	709
M5	6.5	-1.01	-0.72	64	32	295

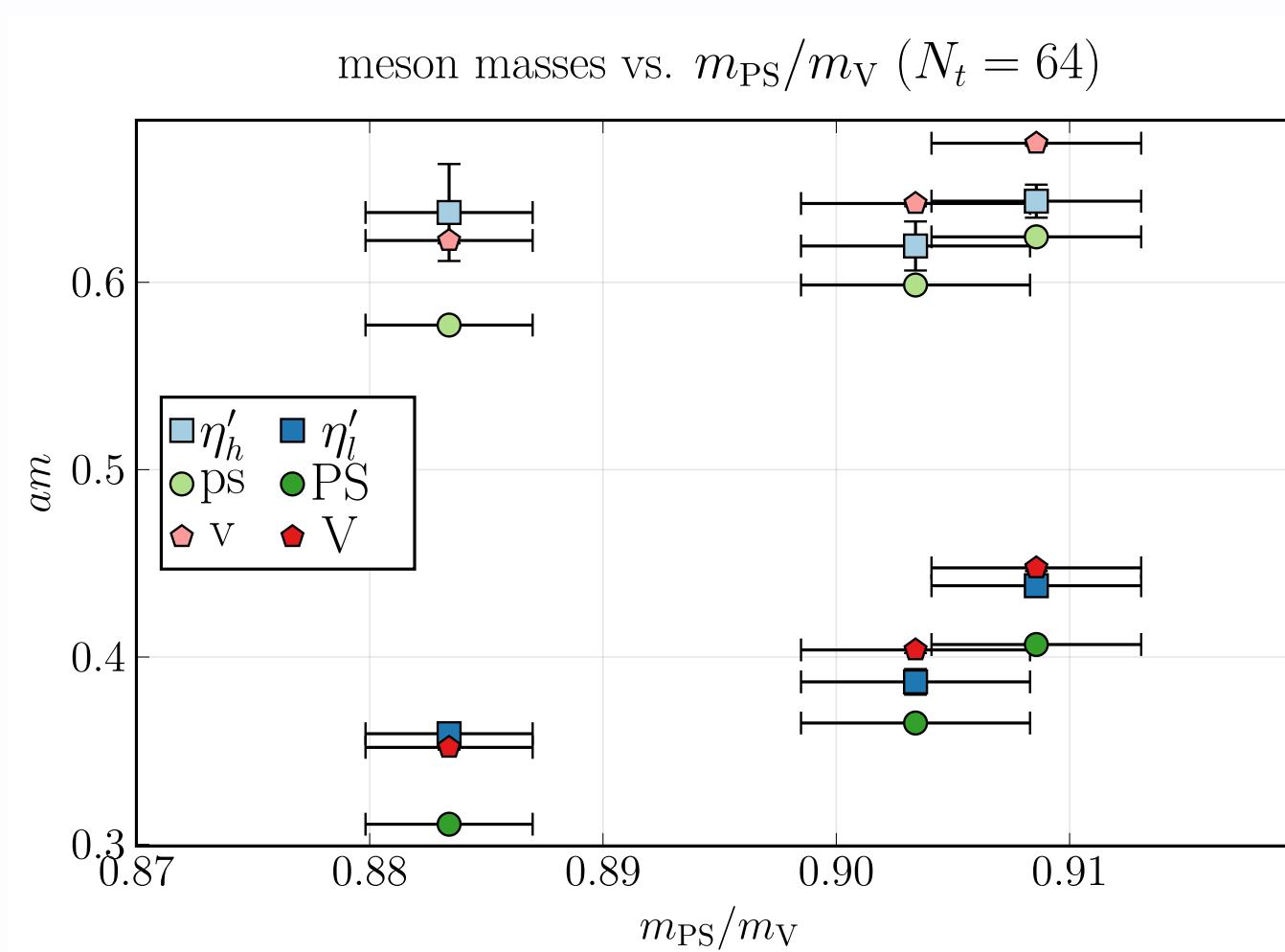
- Ensembles generated using GPUs with GRID
- Measurements performed with HiRep on CPUs

Results: Effective masses for η'_l and η'_h

- Variational analysis for correlation matrix $C_{ij}(t)$
- n^{th} eigenvalue falls off exponentially with energy E_n
- Masses from fits to correlator at large t



Results: Pseudoscalar Singlet Masses

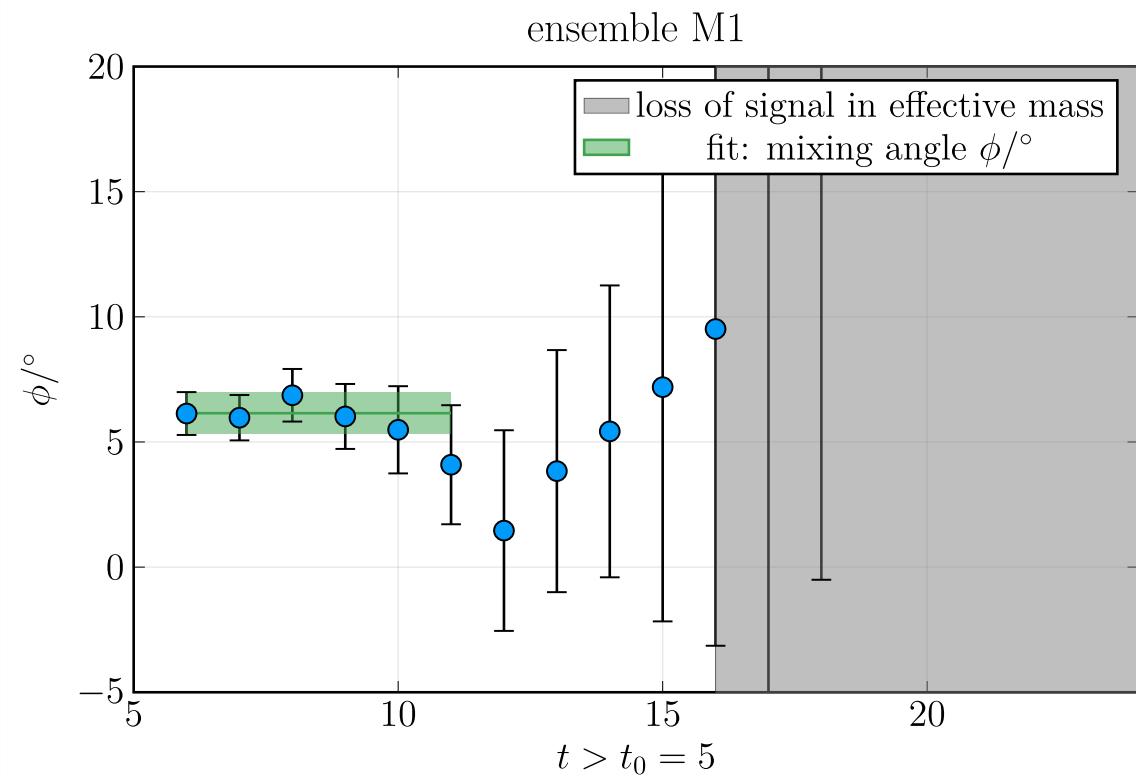


- Spectrum likely dominated by heavy fermion masses

Lattice Investigation: Mixing Angle

- Obtained from operator mixing (no signal for decay constants)
 - Use of flavour basis justifies use of single mixing angle ^[1]
- $$\begin{pmatrix} \langle 0 | O_{\eta^f} | \eta'_l \rangle & \langle 0 | O_{\eta^{as}} | \eta'_l \rangle \\ \langle 0 | O_{\eta^f} | \eta'_h \rangle & \langle 0 | O_{\eta^{as}} | \eta'_h \rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_f^{\eta'_l} & A_{as}^{\eta'_l} \\ A_f^{\eta'_h} & A_{as}^{\eta'_h} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{\eta'_l} \cos \phi & A_{\eta'_l} \sin \phi \\ -A_{\eta'_h} \sin \phi & A_{\eta'_h} \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$
- Matrix elements are obtained from the eigenvectors of the GEVP
 - Expected to be constant for all timeslices t
 - Test for dominance of fermion masses:
 - $m_{\text{fermions}} \rightarrow \infty$ implies that $\phi \rightarrow 0$

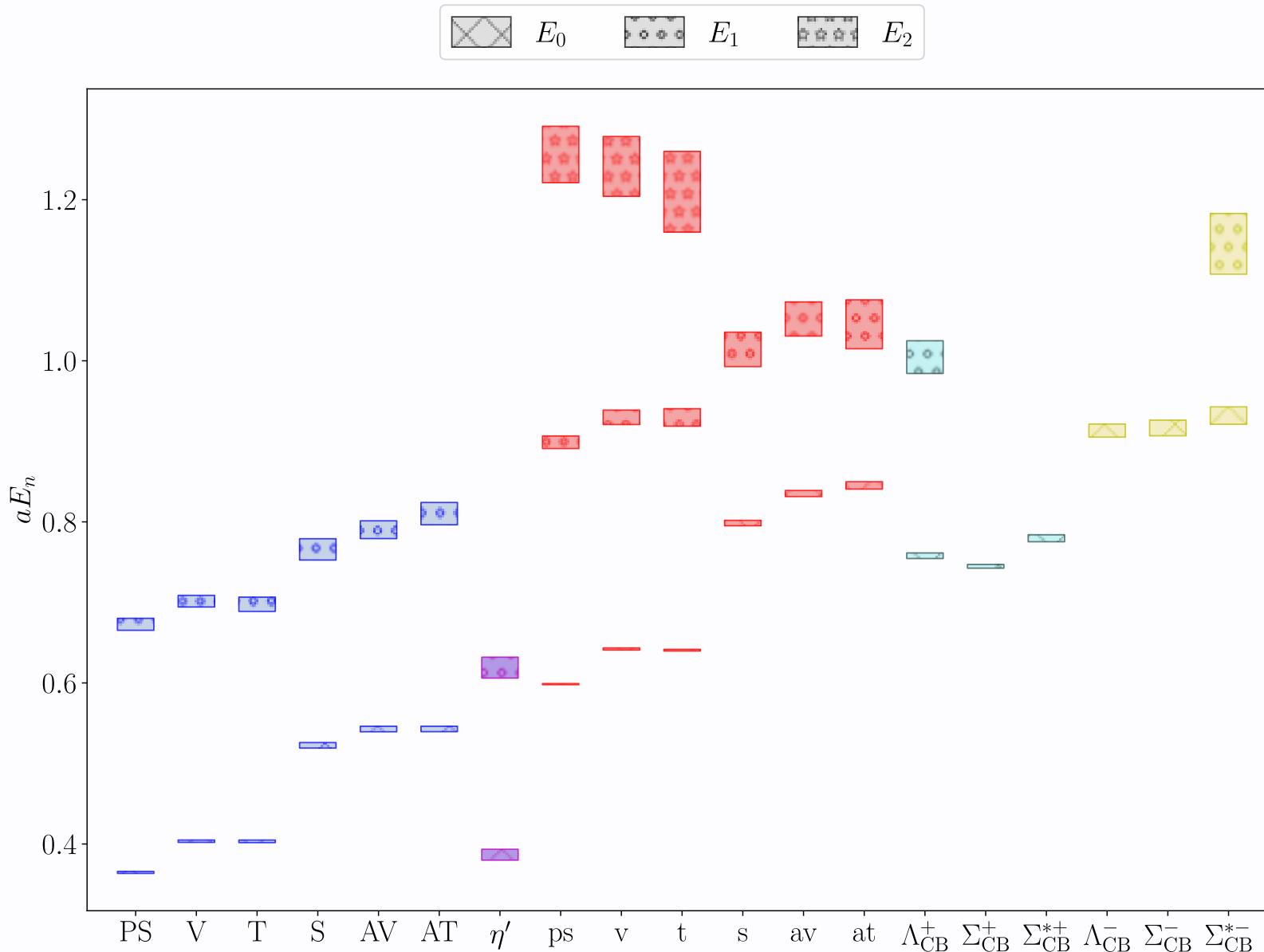
Results: Mixing Angle ϕ small



- Consistently small mixing angles

Label	β	N_t	N_s	$\phi / ^{\circ}$
M1	6.5	48	20	6.15(83)
M2	6.5	64	20	6.07(63)
M3	6.5	96	20	6.16(66)
M4	6.5	64	20	7.44(58)
M5	6.5	64	32	6.61(54)

Results: Meson and baryon spectrum of single ensemble



Summary

- First direct measurement of singlet mesons in multirep theory
- Extraction of masses and mixing angles possible!
- Currently restricted to heavy dynamical fermions
- So far only one lattice spacing

Outlook

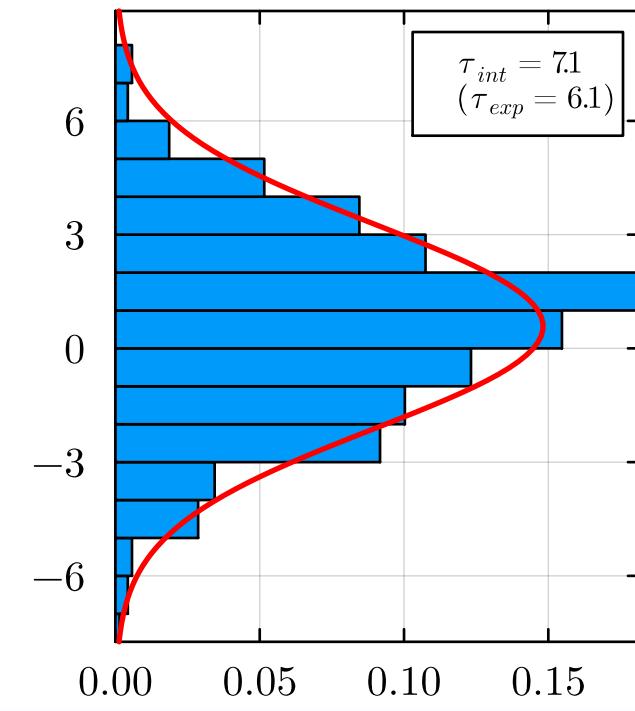
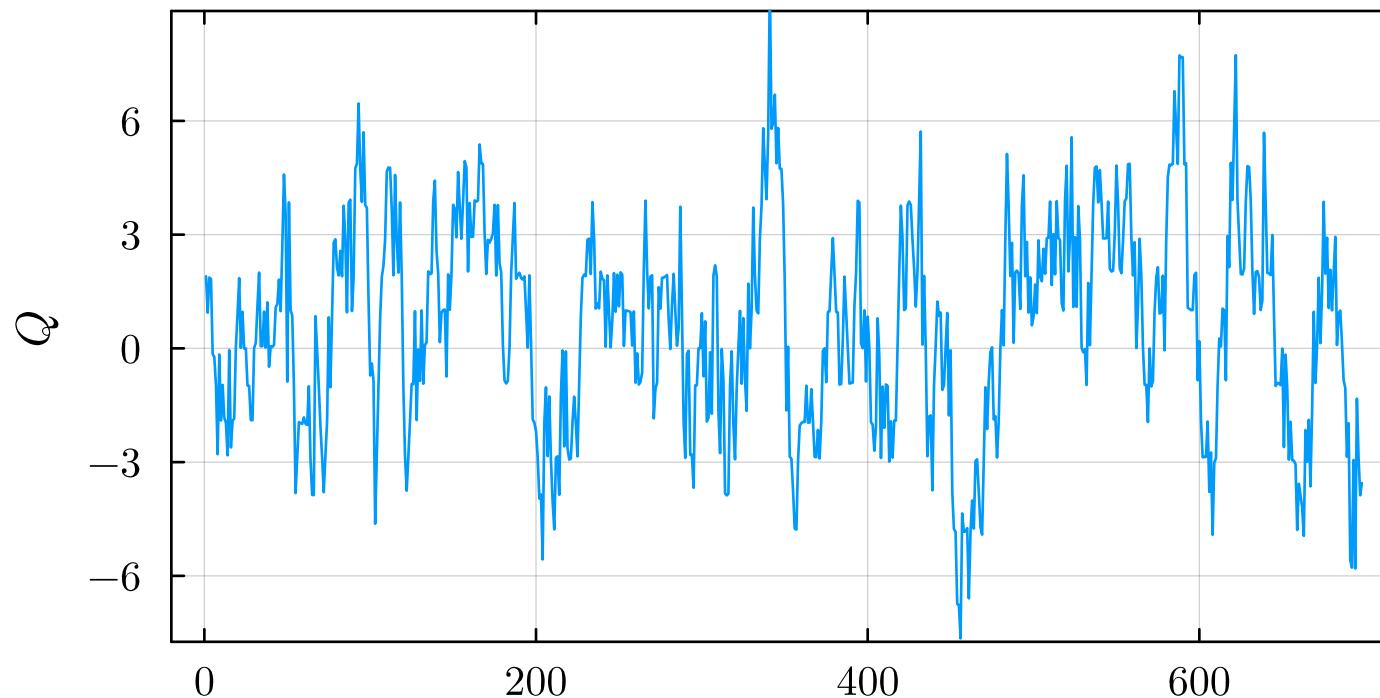
- Different lattice spacings (i.e. different values of β)
- Scalar singlet 0^+ f_0/σ channel, and lighter fermions
- Mixing with 0^- glueball states

Back-up slides

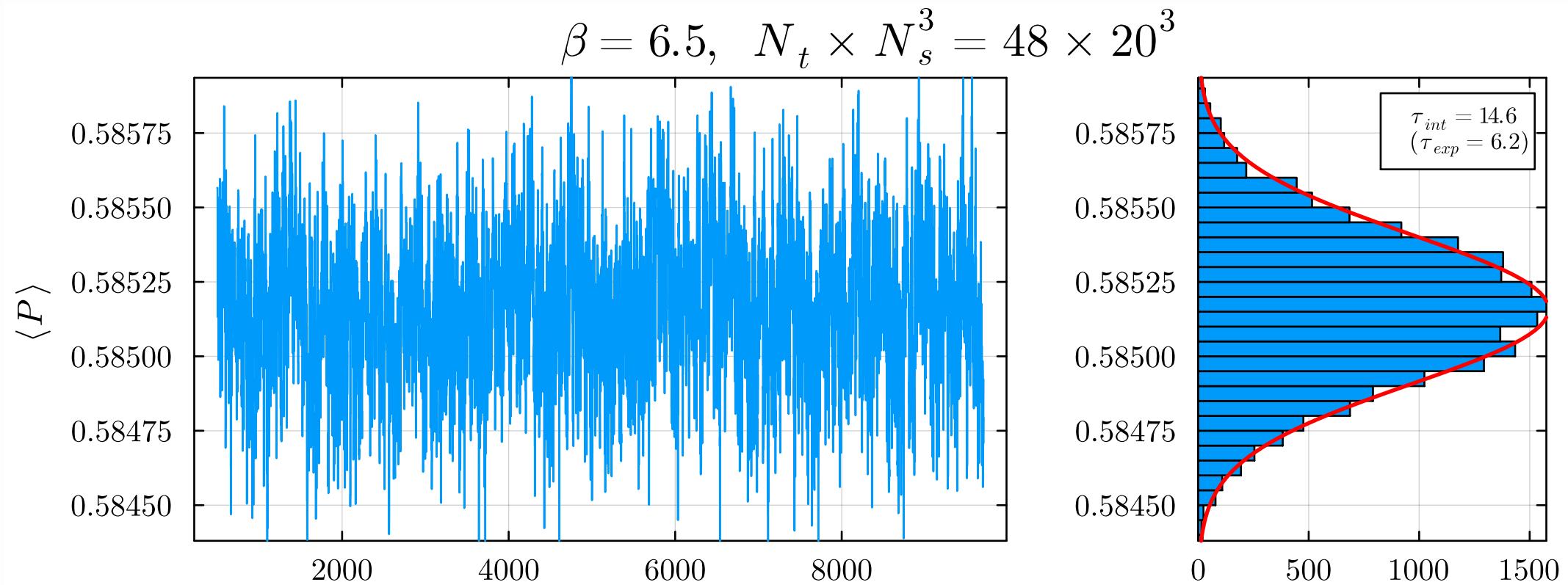
Topology of ensembles

- not frozen, but correlations in topological charge Q

$$\beta = 6.5, \quad N_t \times N_s^3 = 64 \times 20^3$$

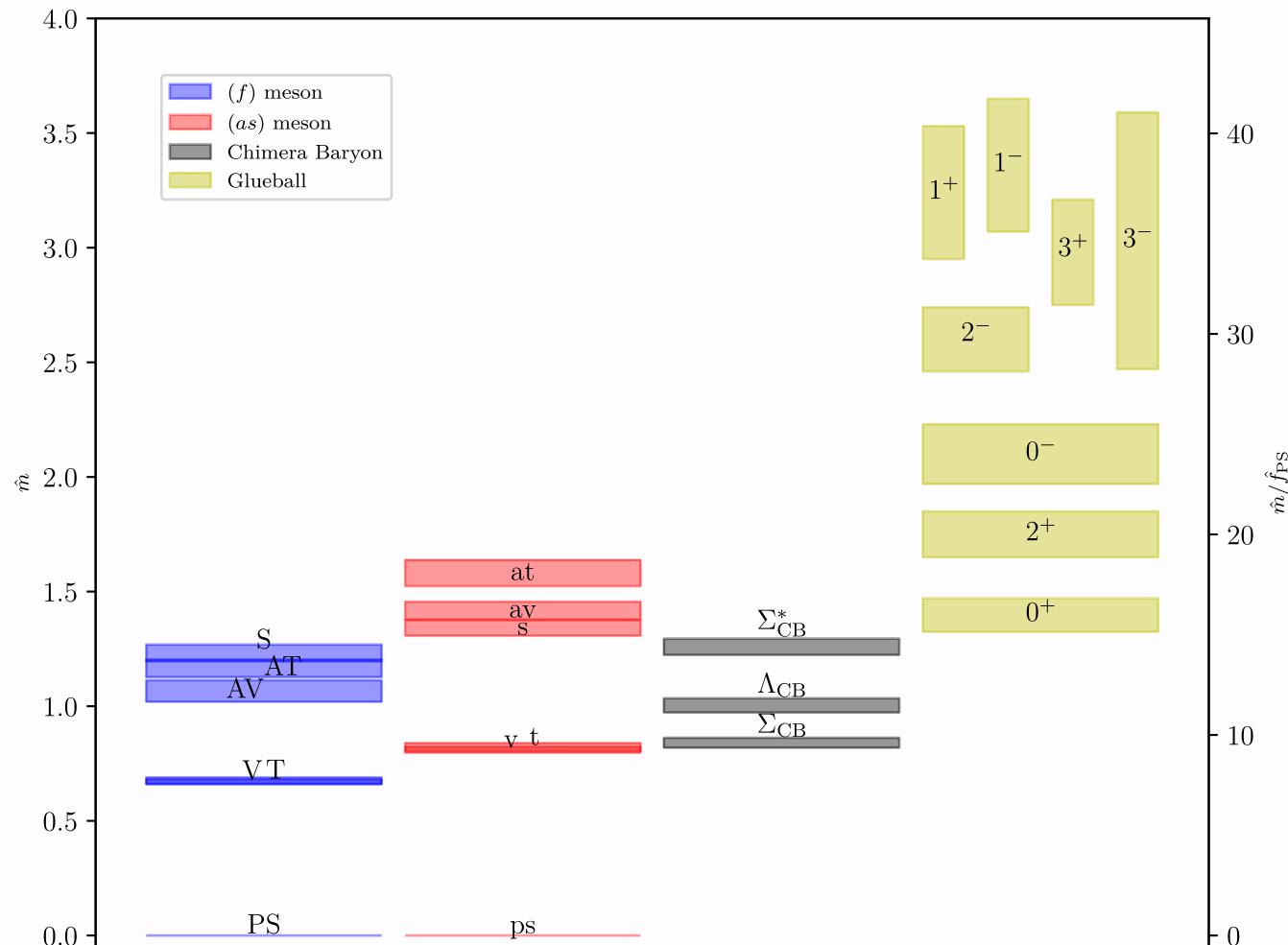


Configurations chosen such that plaquette is uncorrelated



Glueballs potentially relevant

- Suggested by quenched spectrum



Lattice spectroscopy: Getting meson masses

- Construct operator with same quantum numbers
- Energy levels from Euclidean correlator

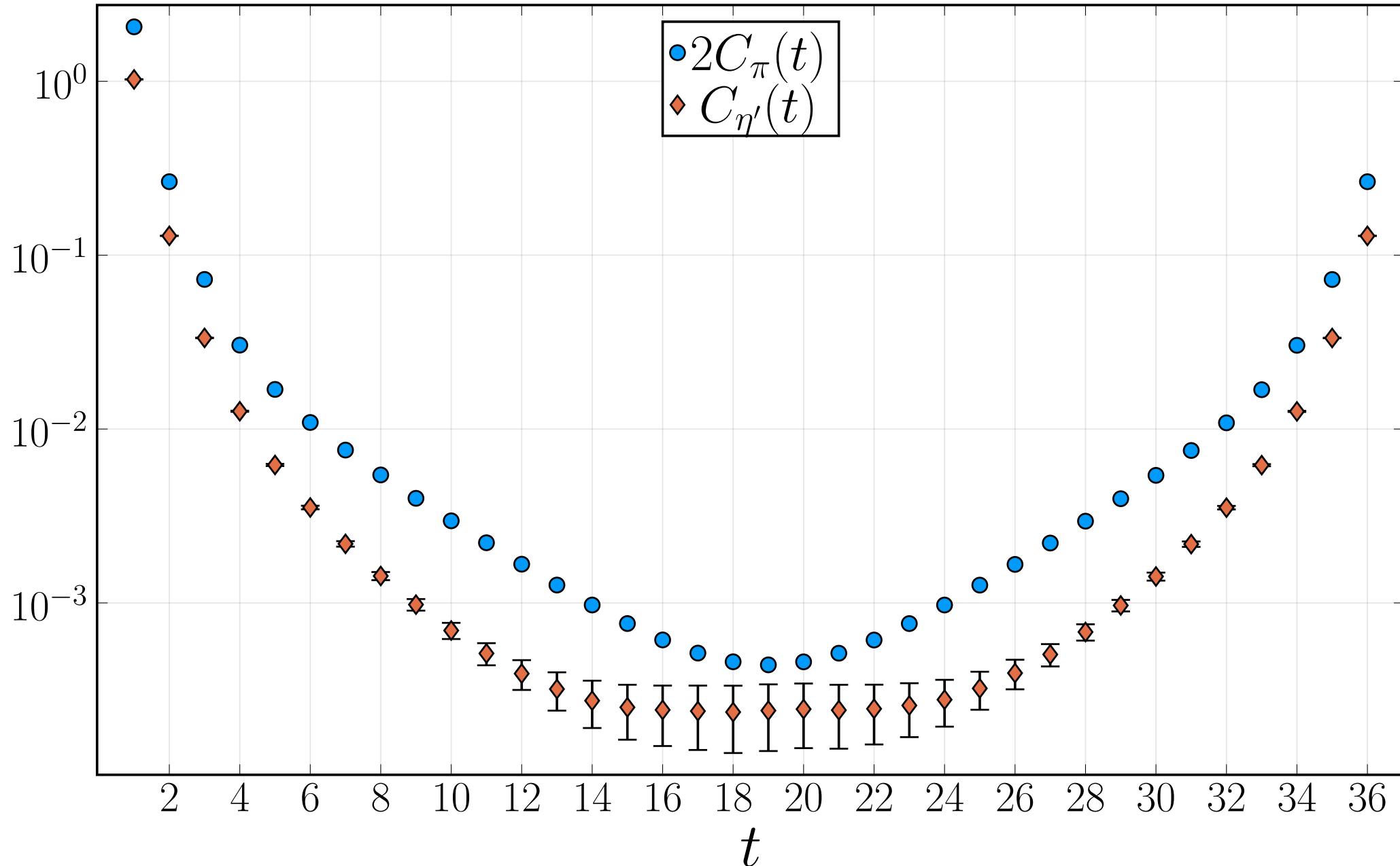
$$C_{\mathcal{O}}(t) = \sum_n \frac{1}{2E_n} \langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | n \rangle^* \langle n | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle e^{-E_n t}.$$

- For mesons a generic correlator

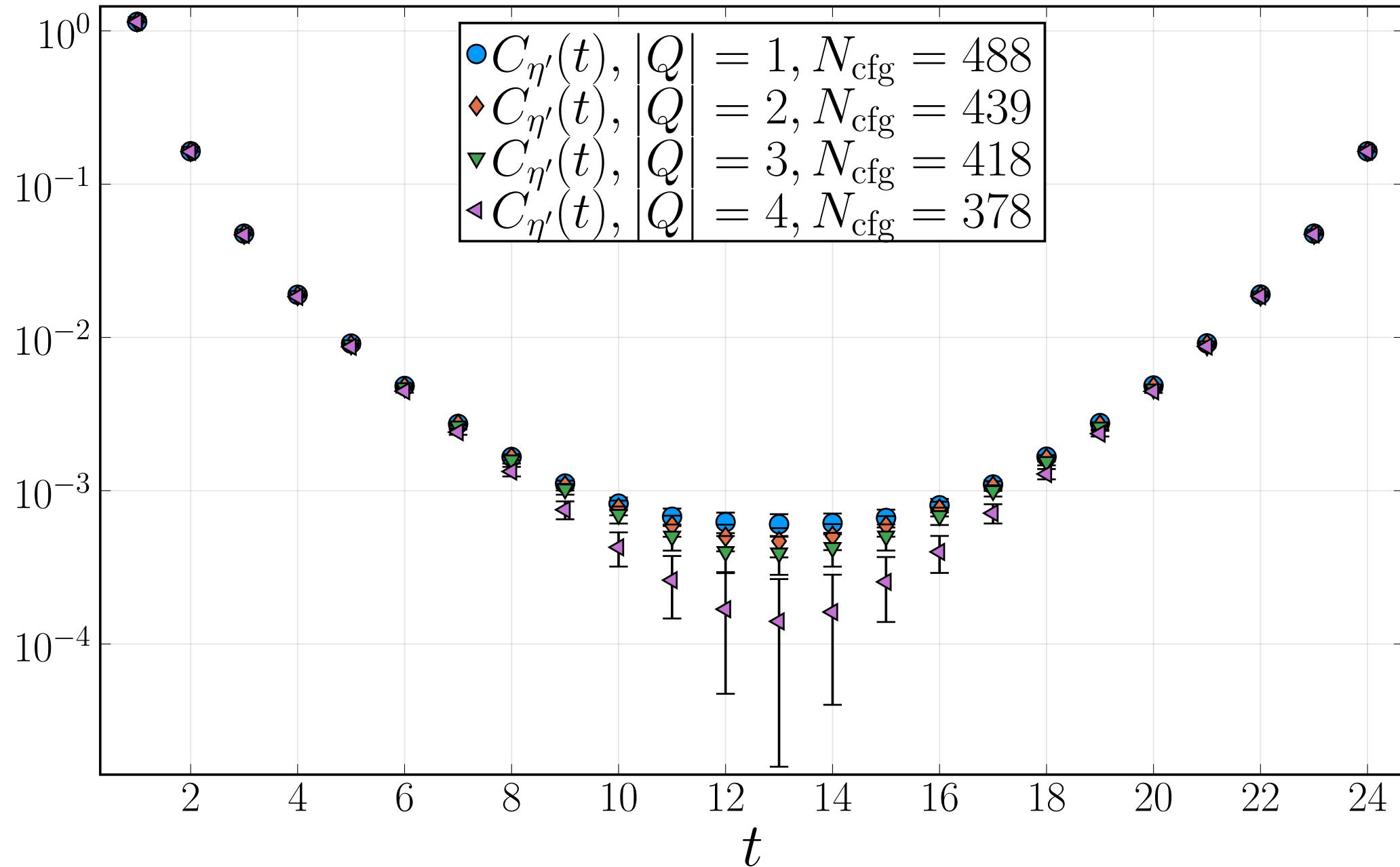
$$C(t - t') = \sum_{\vec{x}, \vec{y}} \left(\text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} \right) + \underbrace{\text{const.}}_{= |\langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle|^2}$$

The equation shows the definition of the meson correlator $C(t - t')$ as a sum over lattice sites \vec{x}, \vec{y} of two Feynman-like diagrams. Diagram 1 consists of two separate loops, one centered at \vec{x}, t and another at \vec{y}, t' , with arrows indicating flow from left to right. Diagram 2 shows a single loop connecting the two points \vec{x}, t and \vec{y}, t' . Arrows indicate flow from \vec{x}, t to \vec{y}, t' around the loop. A brace under the sum is labeled "const." and equated to $= |\langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle|^2$.

36×28^3 , $\beta = 7.2$, $SP(4)$, $m_q = -0.794$, $n_{\text{src}} = 288$



$24 \times 12^3, \beta = 6.9, SP(4), m_q = -0.9, n_{\text{src}} = 128$



Flavour symmetry: Pseudo-real representation

- Higher symmetry than QCD-like (complex rep) theories
- Mixing of left- and right-handed Weyl components

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \\ -SCu_R^* \\ -SCd_R^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \\ \tilde{u}_R \\ \tilde{d}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

C ... charge conj.
 S ... colour matrix

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} = i\bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi - \frac{1}{2} (\Psi^T S C M \Psi + h.c.)$$

- Mass matrix M proportional to symplectic invariant tensor
- generators τ_a : $S\tau_a S = -\tau_a^T$
- **Very similar pattern for real representation**