

# Probing technicolor theories with staggered fermions

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Lattice Higgs Collaboration

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# outline

- motivation for technicolor
- near-conformal theories
- strategy
- something unexpected for fundamental?
- outlook

# technicolor

replace Higgs with strong gauge theory

good:

avoid triviality, fine-tuning  
duplicate QCD

bad:

flavor-changing neutral currents  
electroweak precision data  
quark masses - extended technicolor  
light composite Higgs?

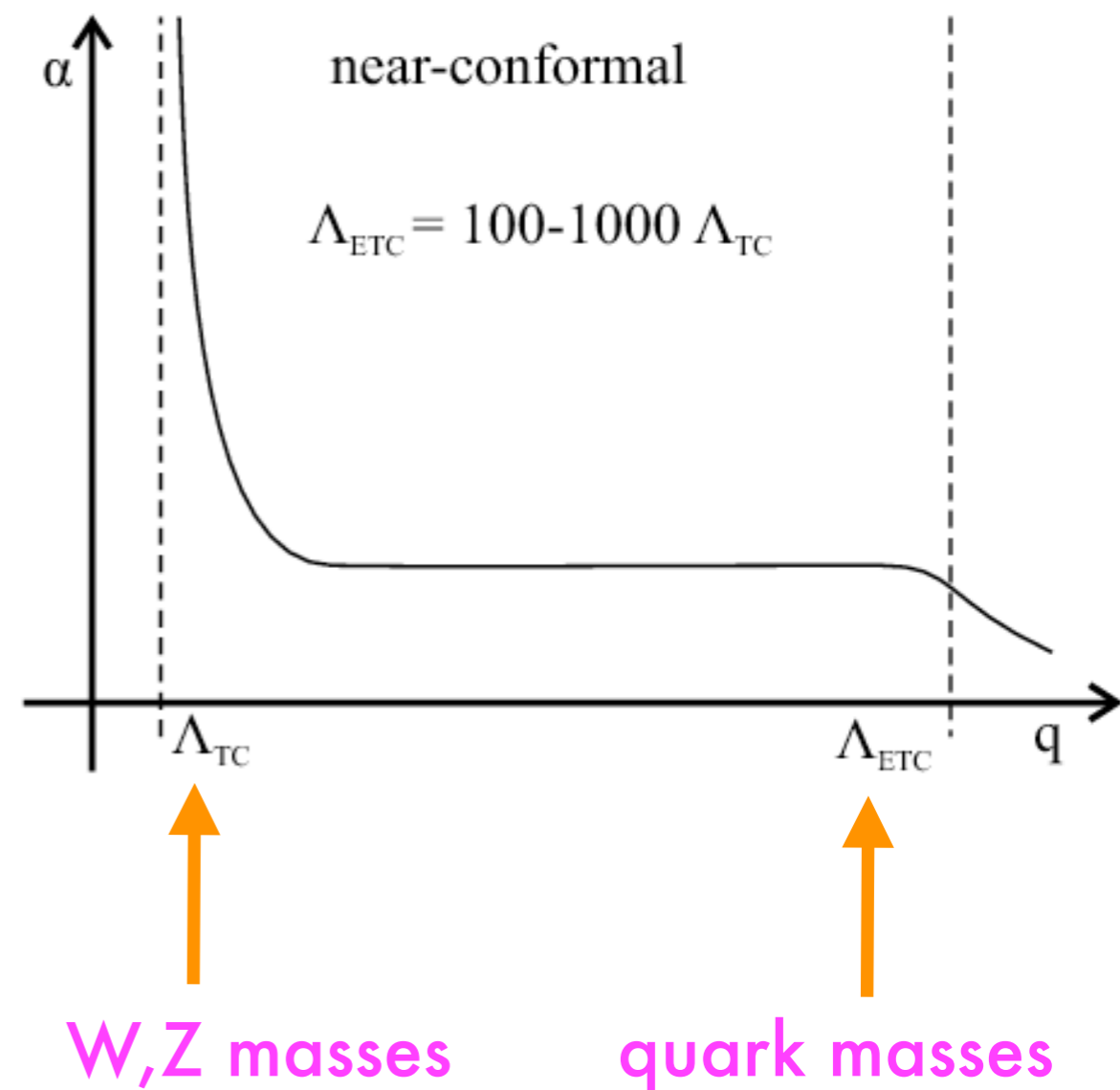
what's new?

# walking technicolor

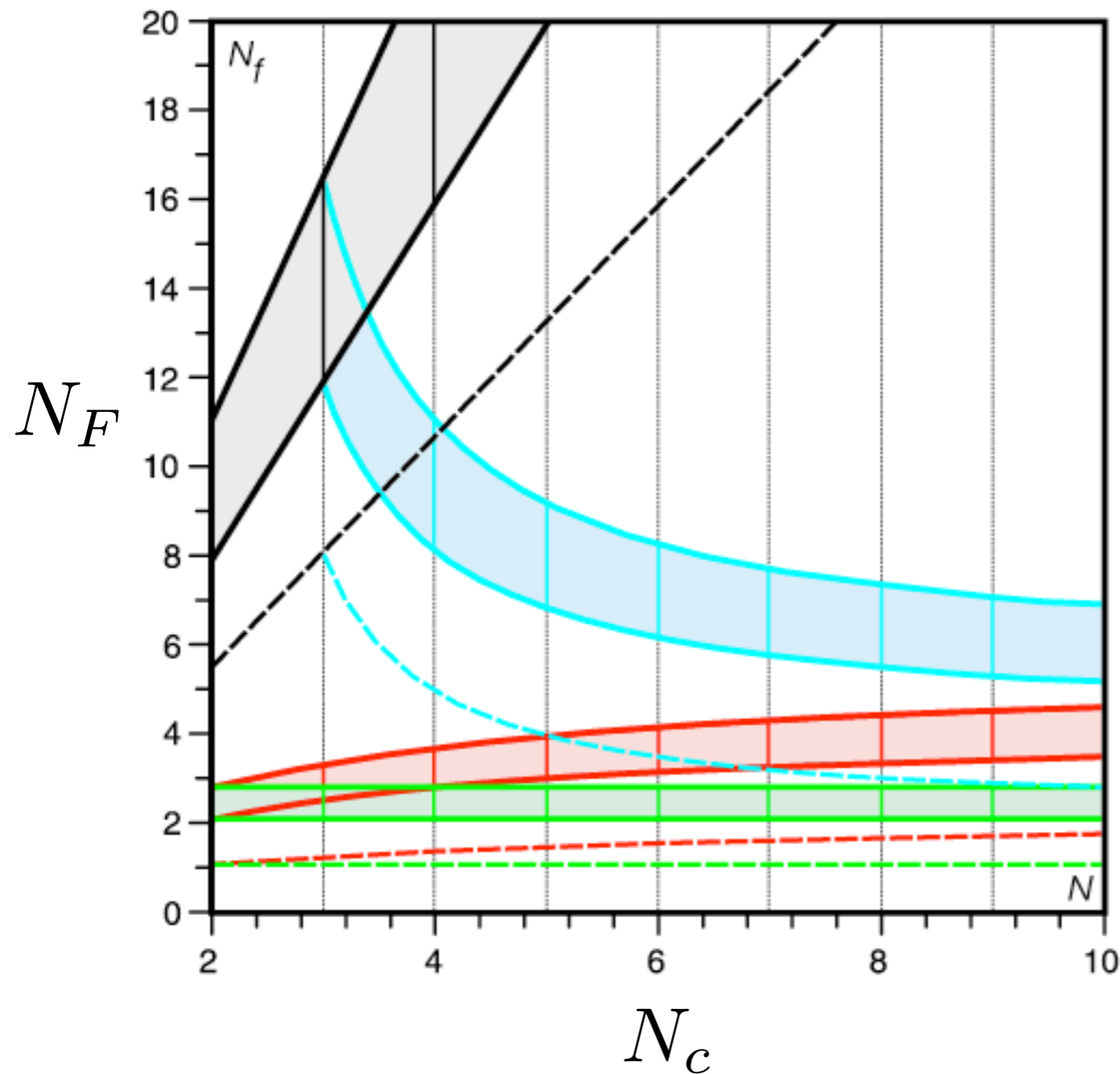
if coupling walks, separate scales  
fix FCNC's  
light composite Higgs?

techniquark fundamental rep.  
need large  $N_F$

bad for EW precision



# possible theories

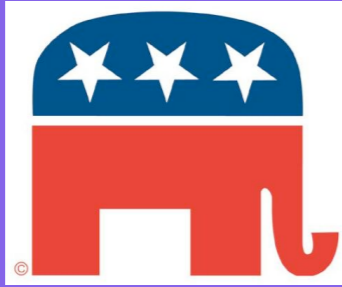


conformal window  
upper curve: AF lost  
lower curve: chiral SB

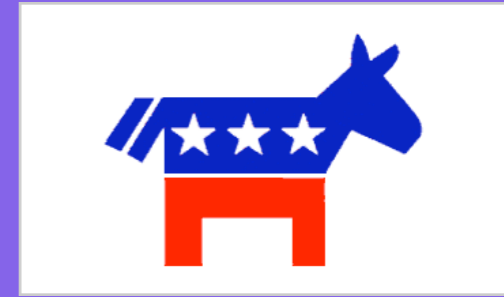
gray: fundamental  
blue: 2-index antisymmetric  
red: 2-index symmetric  
green: adjoint

perturbative

want to be below window  
(except Georgi, Luty)



# candidates



EW precision prefers small  $N_F$

S parameter

$$N_c = 3$$

2-index Symmetric  
fundamental

$$N_F(\chi SB) = 2.5$$

$$N_F(\chi SB) = 11.91$$

$N_F = 2$  2-index Symm.  
best candidate?

3 Goldstone bosons for W's, Z  
overlap simulations (talk by Nogradi)

$N_F = 12$  fundamental

borderline, test case  
less likely for new physics

# lattice problems

- large bare coupling: QCD-like for all  $N_F$
- small bare coupling: femto-world, free theory
- Wilson: explicit chiral SB
- Staggered: taste-breaking, what  $N_F$ ?
- Overlap: expensive

# strategy

examine eigenvalues of the Dirac operator  $\lambda$

if **chiral SB** and  $\frac{1}{F_\pi} \ll L \ll \frac{1}{m_\pi}$   **$\epsilon$ -regime**

chiral Lagrangian dominated by zero modes

eigenvalue distributions known **Random Matrix Theory**

$p_k(z, \mu)$   $z = \lambda \Sigma V, \mu = m \Sigma V$   $\Sigma$  **quark condensate**

if **conformal**  $\rho(\lambda) \sim \lambda^{3+\gamma}$  **anomalous dimension**



# simulations

2 and 3 flavors staggered fermions, fundamental rep.


**no rooting** i.e. continuum  $N_F = 8, 12$

Asqtad action, RHMC algorithm

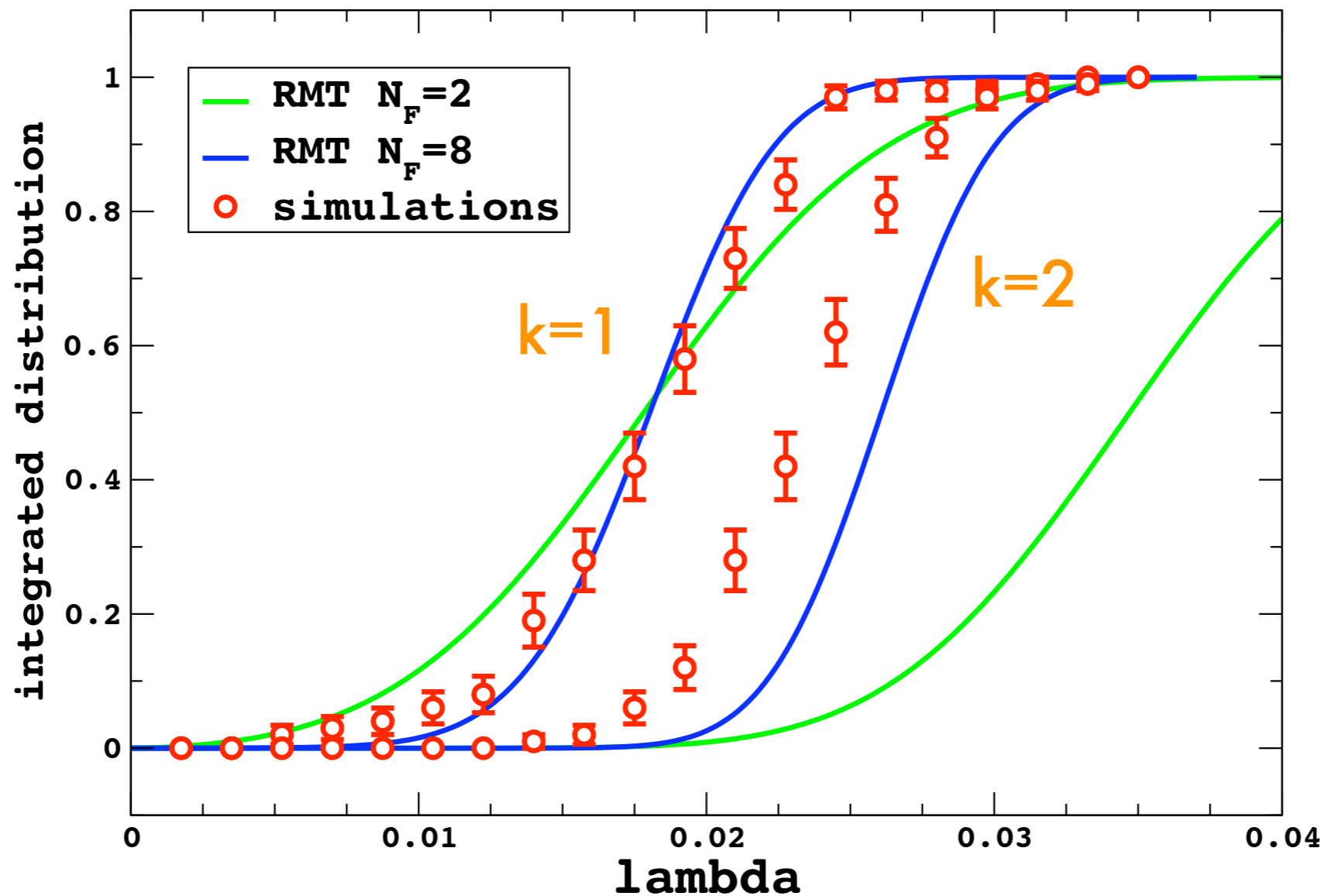
volume  $10^4$  quark mass  $ma = 0.01$   $m < \lambda$

look at 1st, 2nd eigenvalues  $p_k(\lambda), k = 1, 2$

integrated distribution  $\int_0^\lambda p_k(\lambda') d\lambda'$

**RMT: fit**  $\Sigma$   $\frac{\langle \lambda_1 \rangle}{m} = \frac{\langle z_1 \rangle}{\mu}$   **predict distributions**

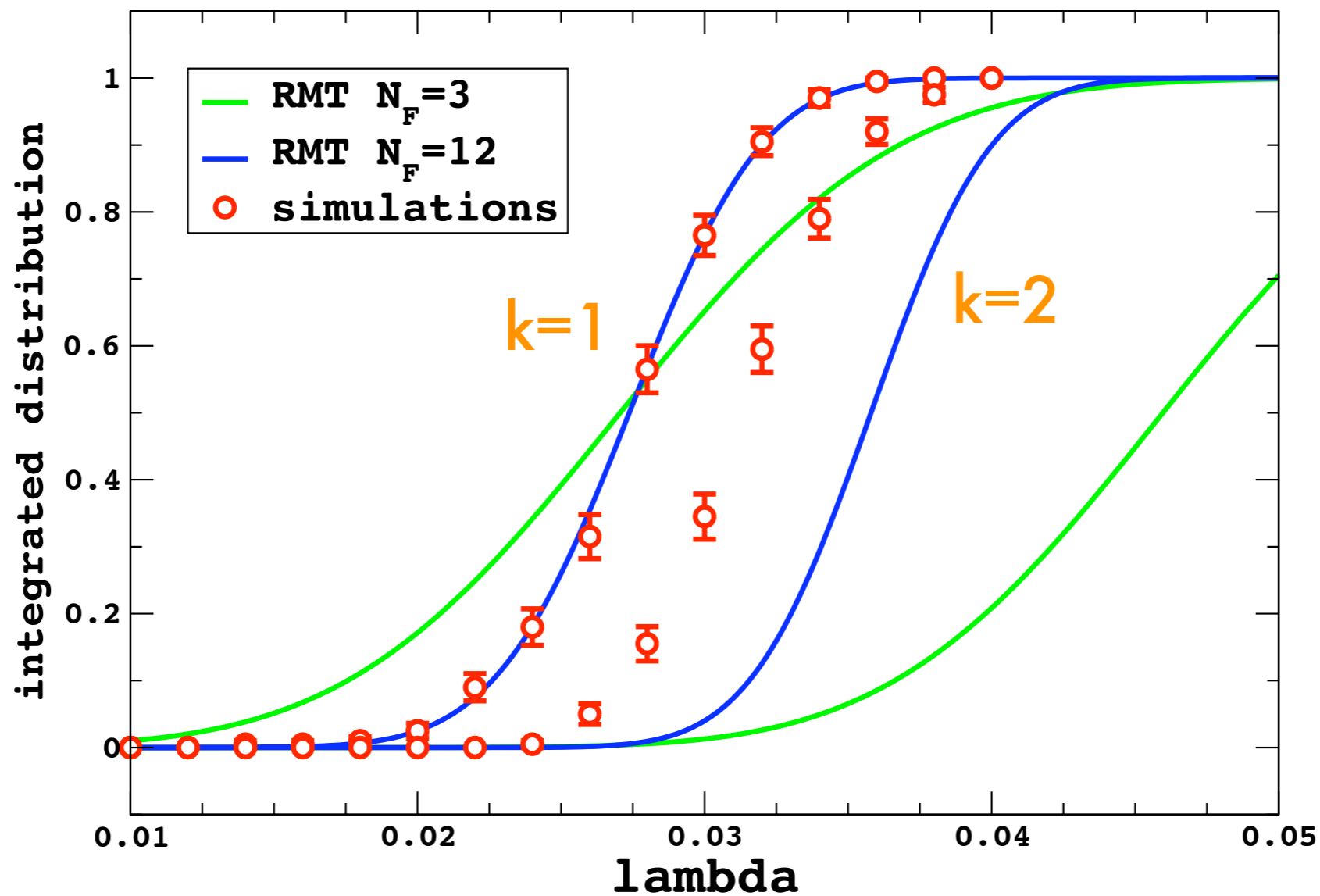
# 2 staggered flavors



chiral SB with continuum value  $N_F = 8$  ? QCD-like

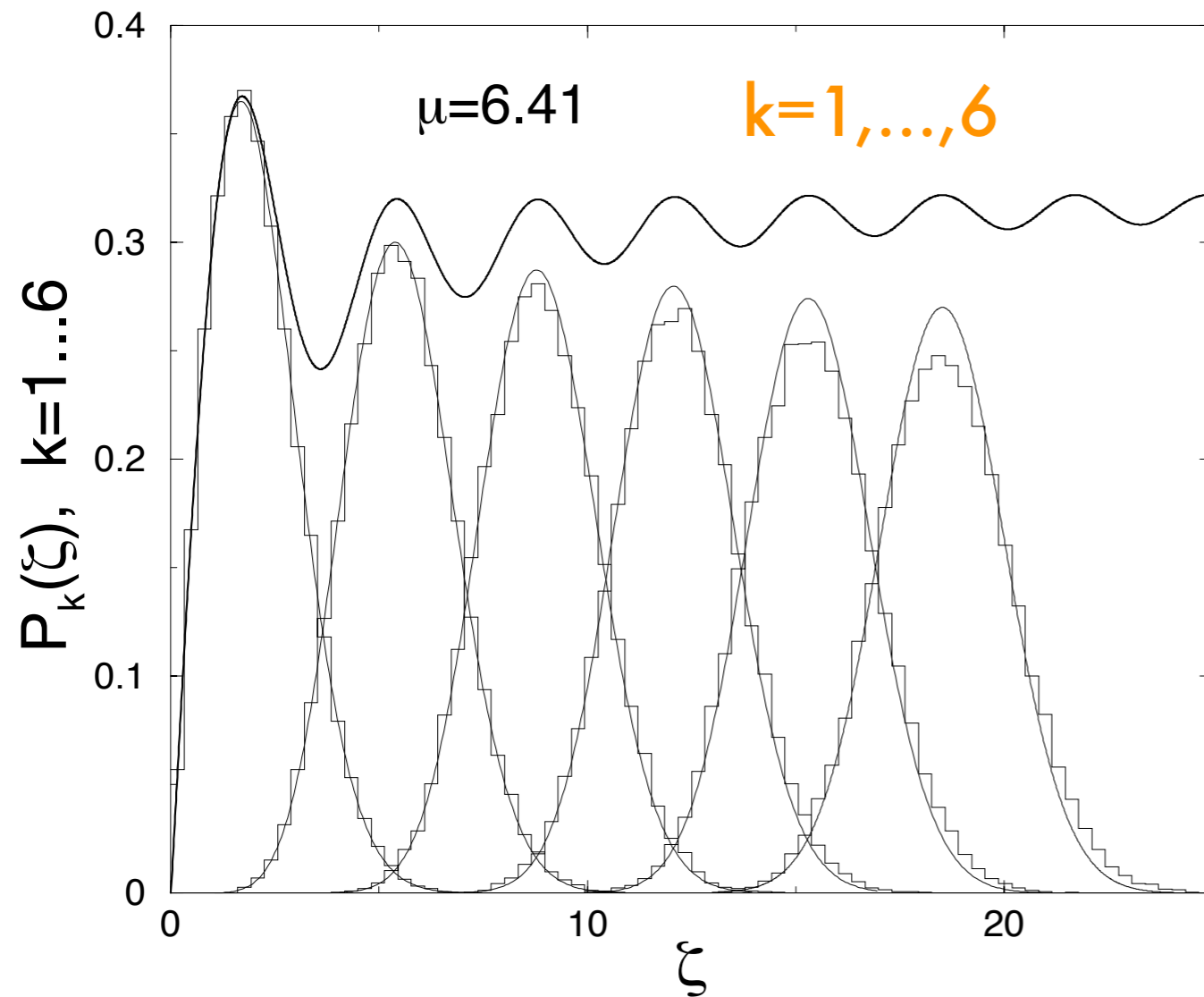
consistent with Fleming & co., Pallante & co.

# 3 staggered flavors



**surprise:** is  $N_F = 12$  outside conformal window?  
not consistent with Fleming & co.

# taste-breaking & effective $N_F$



Damgaard et al.  
PLB 495, 263 (2000)

staggered 1 flavor  
eigenvalue distributions

superb agreement  
with  $N_F = 1$  RMT

**NOT**  $N_F = 4$

taste-breaking reduces effective  $N_F$

crucial when hunting conformal window

# criticism

have not measured  $F_\pi, m_\pi$

do not know if  $\epsilon$ -regime conditions met

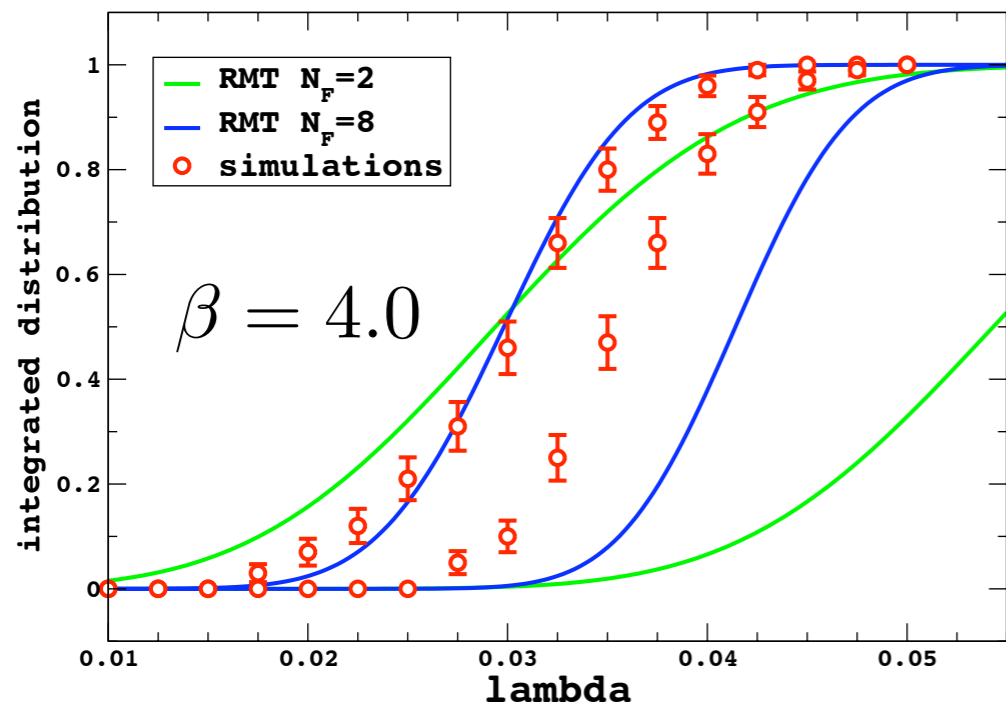
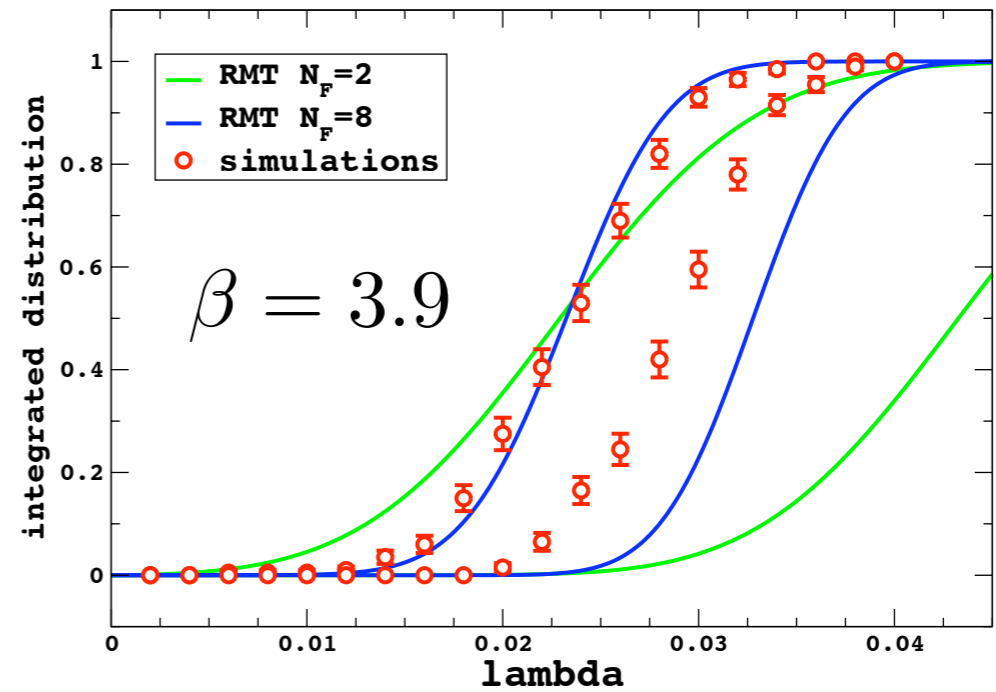
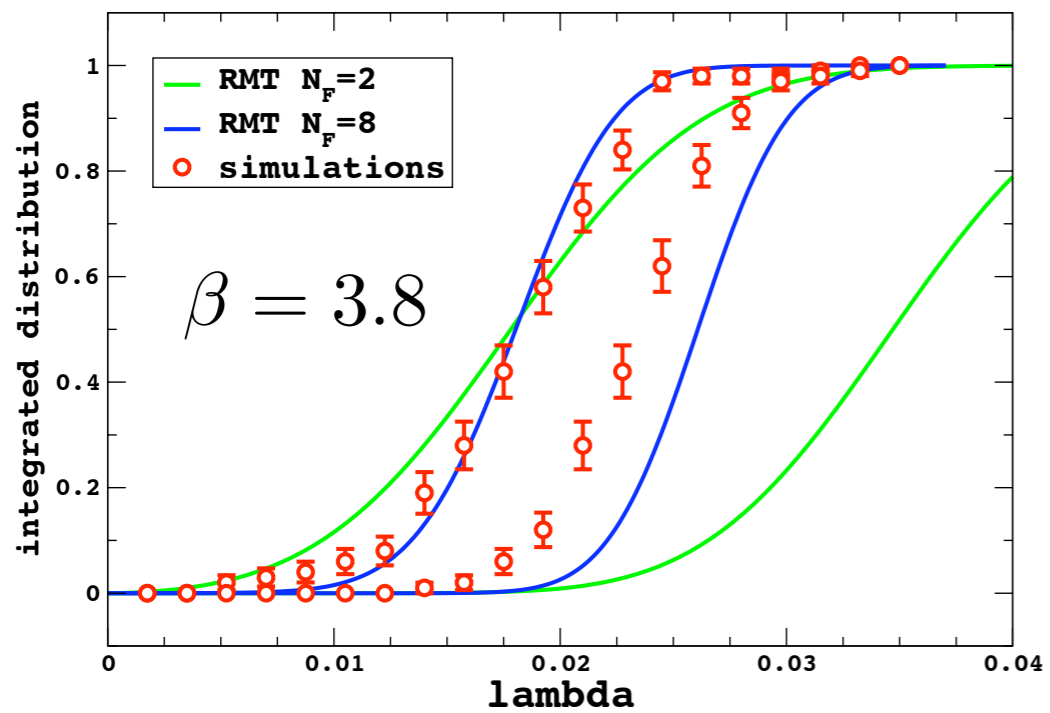
have not measured taste-breaking  
what is the effective # of light pions?

can conformal theory with finite quark mass  
fake RMT with chiral SB?

# outlook

- fundamental  $N_F = 12$  might not be settled
- first runs - only beginning
- taste-breaking crucial in RMT
- Asqtad, stout staggered, HISQ, HYP, ... ?
- 2-index symmetric theory more attractive, fundamental theory is the testing ground

# 2 staggered flavors



# 3 staggered flavors

