#### PHENO 07 Wisconsin-Madison, May 7,2007

# Proton Stability In SUSY SU(5) [by Split Multiplet Mechanism]

(hep-ph/0610394)

**Zurab Tavartkiladze** 

(Oklahoma State University)

# **Outline**

- Motivations for GUTs
- Problems & Shortcomings
  - → Calling for Mechanisms
- Baryon Number Violation (in SUSY) d=5 Proton Decay
- Solution: Split Multiplet Mechanism SU(5) Model  $\rightarrow$  Prediction for  $\tau_p (\geq \tau_p^{\text{exp}})$
- Summary

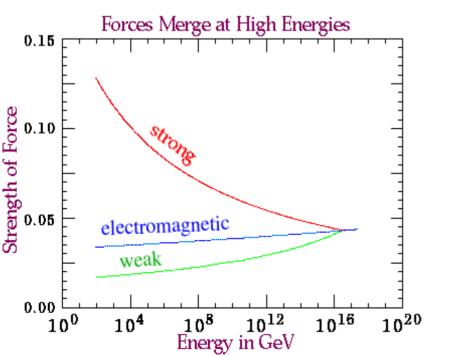
# Supersymmetric Grand Unification (SUSY GUT)

Solution of some problems/puzzles.

#### Unification of Forces

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \subset G[=SU(5),SO(10),E_6,\cdots]$$
  $\to$  Single coupling -  $g_1=g_2=g_3$  at  $M_{\mathsf{GUT}}$ 

(consistent with SUSY)



## SUSY →

- Solution of Hierarchy problem
- SUSY "Zoo" near TeV...
- Automatic coupling unification

#### Matter Unification

In 
$$SU(5)$$
:  $(q, u^c, e^c) = 10, (d^c, l) = \bar{5}$ 

In 
$$SO(10)$$
:  $(q, u^c, e^c, d^c, l, \nu_R) = 16$ 

#### **Unified Multiplets**

• Charge Quantization - 
$$\frac{Y(q)}{Y(u^c)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$
,  $\frac{Y(q)}{Y(e^c)} = \frac{1}{6}$ , ...

• Some GUT Relations - In 
$$SU(5)$$
:  $\lambda_b = \lambda_\tau$ 

In 
$$SO(10)$$
:  $\lambda_t = \lambda_b = \lambda_\tau$ 

Good

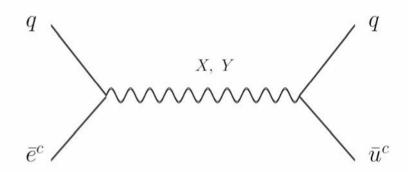
In SU(5): 
$$m_{\mu}=m_s,\,m_e/m_{\mu}=m_d/m_s$$
 Problematic

#### **GUT Main Prediction:**

# Baryon Number Violation: $\triangle B \neq 0 \rightarrow Proton Decay$

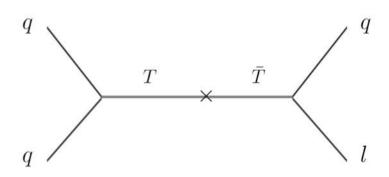
Gauge Mediated d=6 Decay

$$X, Y \subset GUT/SM$$



In SUSY: new d=5 Decays

T, 
$$\overline{T} \subset$$
 "Unified Higgses":  
H(5)=(h<sub>u</sub>, T),  $\overline{H}(\overline{5})$ =(h<sub>d</sub>,  $\overline{T}$ )



**Too Fast Decay** 

# SUSY GUT →

- Charge Quantization
- Successful Coupling Unification
- Stabile Hierarchy (Light Higgs) ← low SUSY scale
- B-violation -> proton decay

# Unified Multiplets → Fast d=5 decay and wrong mass relations

In 
$$SU(5)$$
: Matter  $(q, u^c, e^c) = 10$ ,  $(d^c, l) = \overline{5}$ 

**Higgses** 
$$H(5) = h_u(1,2)_{-3} + T(3,1)_2$$
  $\bar{H}(\bar{5}) = h_d(1,2)_3 + \bar{T}(\bar{3},1)_{-2}$ 

Unified Couplings: 
$$\begin{cases} \lambda 10 \cdot 10H = \lambda \left(qu^c h_u + qqT + e^c u^c T\right) \\ \lambda' 10 \cdot \bar{5}\bar{H} = \lambda' \left(qd^c h_d + e^c lh_d + ql\bar{T} + u^c d^c \bar{T}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{M}_E = \hat{M}_D$$
 ,  $\frac{\lambda \lambda'}{M_T} (qqql)_F$  ,  $\frac{\lambda \lambda'}{M_T} (u^c u^c d^c e^c)_F$ 

## **Problematic Couplings**

Minimal SUSY SU(5):  $\tau(p \rightarrow K^+ \nu)/4.5*10^{27}$  years

$$au_p^{ ext{exp}}(p o K 
u) \stackrel{>}{_{\sim}} 7 \cdot 10^{32} ext{ yrs}$$

$m_{ ilde{W}}$ $m_{ ilde{q}}$	100 GeV	200 GeV	500 GeV	1 TeV	5 TeV	10 TeV
100 GeV	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.54	1.48
200 GeV	0.31	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.84	2.14
500 GeV	7.7	2.6	1	0.78	1.8	4.0
1 TeV	$1.1 \cdot 10^2$	30.7	7.8	4	4.2	7.4
5 TeV	$6.3 \cdot 10^4$	$1.6\cdot 10^4$	$2.7 \cdot 10^3$	$7.7 \cdot 10^2$	$10^{2}$	78
10 TeV	$10^{6}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^5$	$4.1\cdot 10^4$	$1.1\cdot 10^4$	$7.8 \cdot 10^2$	$4 \cdot 10^2$

Unnatural choice

#### Solution: Split Multiplet Mechanism [In SU(5)]

Quarks and Leptons Come From Different GUT States

Matter Extension: add 
$$15+15^*$$

$$15 = q(3,2)_{-1} + S(6,1)_4 + \Delta(1,3)_{-6}$$

**LH-quark Exotic states** 

Mixing coupling: 
$$10\Sigma \bar{15} + M_{15}15 \cdot \bar{15}$$

IF 
$$\langle \Sigma(24) \rangle >> M_{15}$$
 Multiplets will split

$$15 \supset q$$
,  $10 \supset \epsilon q$  with  $\epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{15}}{M_G}$   $u^c$ ,  $e^c \subset 10$ 

$$Y \frac{\Sigma}{M_*} 15 \cdot 10 H \to Y_U \left( q u^c h_u + \epsilon q q T \right)$$
 Suppression No  $e^c u^c T$  Coupling

## Similar Can Happen including 3 Families

$$Y_U = egin{array}{ccc} u_1^c & u_2^c & u_3^c \ a_1 & a_{12} & a_{13} \ a_{21} & a_2 & a_{23} \ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_3 \ \end{array} egin{array}{ccc} ext{Up Quark Yukawas} \ ext{Up Quark Yukawas} \ ext{Vukawas} \ ext{Vukawas}$$

$$Y_{qq} \simeq \begin{array}{cccc} q_1 & q_2 & q_3 \\ q_1 & \epsilon_1 a_1 & \epsilon_{12} \bar{a}_{12} & \epsilon_{13} \bar{a}_{13} \\ Y_{qq} \simeq \begin{array}{cccc} q_2 & \epsilon_{12} \bar{a}_{12} & \epsilon_{2a_2} & \epsilon_{23} \bar{a}_{23} \\ \epsilon_{13} \bar{a}_{13} & \epsilon_{23} \bar{a}_{23} & \epsilon_{3} a_3 \end{array} \right)$$

# ${\mathcal E}$ -Suppressions of qqT cpuplings

# Suppression of $\ qlT$ by 5\*-Splitting

Matter Extension: add

$$ar{5}'+5', \Psi(50)+ar{\Psi}(ar{50})$$
No SU(2)L Doublets

#### Splitting is realized

$$\bar{5} \supset d^c \; , \quad \bar{5}' \supset l \; , \epsilon'' d^c \; ,$$

$$\epsilon'' = \frac{M_5}{\tilde{M}} \ll 1 \; , \quad \tilde{M} \sim \rho \bar{\rho} \frac{M_G^2}{M_\Psi} \epsilon_G^2 \; .$$

$$Y_D 15 \cdot \bar{5}\bar{H} \to Y_D q d^c h_d$$
,

$$Y_E 10 \cdot \bar{5}' \bar{H} \to Y_E \left( e^c l h_d + \epsilon q l \bar{T} + \epsilon'' u^c d^c \bar{T} \right)$$

**Suppressions** 

## Similar Can Happen with 3 Families

$$Y_E = egin{array}{cccc} & l_1 & l_2 & l_3 \ & b_1 & b_{12} & b_{13} \ & b_{21} & b_2 & b_{23} \ & b_{31} & b_{32} & b_3 \ \end{array} 
ight)$$
 Ch. Leptor Yukawas

Ch. Lepton

 ${\mathcal E}$  -Suppressions of

Suppressions of 
$$q_1 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} t_1 & l_2 & l_3 \\ \hline \\ \textbf{qIT* cpuplings} \end{array}\right) Y_{ql} \simeq \left(\begin{array}{ccc} q_1 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \epsilon_1 b_1 & \epsilon_1 b_{12} & \epsilon_1 b_{13} \\ \hline \\ \epsilon_2 b_{21} & \epsilon_2 b_2 & \epsilon_2 b_{23} \\ \hline \\ \epsilon_3 b_{31} & \epsilon_3 b_{32} & \epsilon_3 b_3 \end{array}\right)$$

Suppression of d=5 operator  $\epsilon^2 \frac{Y_U Y_E}{M_T} qqql$  NO  $u^c u^c d^c e^c$ 

$$\epsilon^2 \frac{Y_U Y_E}{M_T} qqql$$

## Suppression of d=6 B-viol. Operators

#### **Multiplets Splitting Insure proper suppression:**

$$\left(\bar{5}'^{\dagger}e^{-gV}\bar{5}'\right)_D \to \epsilon''g\left(l^{\dagger}V_Xd^c + d^{c\dagger}V_Yl\right)_D$$

$$(10^{\dagger} e^{gV} 10)_D \rightarrow \epsilon g \left( V_X (q^{\dagger} e^c + q u^{c\dagger}) + V_Y (q e^{c\dagger} + q^{\dagger} u^c) \right)_D$$

Suppression of d=6 operator 
$$\frac{g^2}{M_G^2} \left[ \epsilon^2 q q u^{c\dagger} e^{c\dagger} + \epsilon \epsilon'' q l u^{c\dagger} d^{c\dagger} + \text{h.c.} \right]_D$$

#### Realization: Realistic SU(5) Model

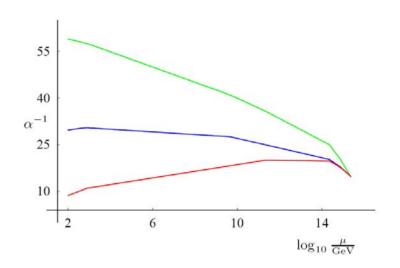
- Goals: a) Split Multiplets → Suppression of p-decay
  - b) Realistic Fermion Pattern
  - c) Maintein nice properties (coupling unification etc)
  - d) Predictions (flavor pattern is needed)

#### Achievements: a)Suggested matter extention → Multiplet Splittings:

$$q_{1,2} \subset 15_{1,2} , \quad q_3 \subset 10' , \quad (u^c, e^c)_{1,2,3} \subset 10_{1,2,3}$$
  
$$10_1 \supset \epsilon_1 q_1 , \quad 10_2 \supset \epsilon q_2 , \quad 10_3 \supset \epsilon q_3 \qquad \bar{5} \supset d^c , \quad \bar{5}' \supset l , \epsilon'' d^c$$

b) Split Multiplets -> Realistic fermon masses

c) Scale selection is allowed to have coupling unification:



d) Flavor structure: Simple Assumption

Yu, YE ~Diag, YD→VCKM

$$Y_{ql} = \text{Diag}\left(\epsilon_1 \lambda_e , \epsilon \lambda_\mu , \epsilon \lambda_\tau\right)$$

**Outcome:** 

$$Y_{qq} = \text{Diag}(\epsilon_1 \lambda_u , \epsilon \lambda_c , \epsilon \lambda_t)$$

## **This Flavor Structure predicts:**

$$\tau_{d=5}(p \to K^+ \nu_e) \simeq 0.7 \cdot \tau_{d=5}(p \to K^0 \mu^+) \simeq$$

$$1.3 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ years} \times \left(\frac{\sin 2\beta}{0.50}\right)^2$$

$$\tau_{d=6}(p \to \pi^0 e^+) = \frac{1}{\Gamma_{d=6}(p \to \pi^0 e^+)} \simeq 5 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ years}$$

#### Compatible with exp. Bounds:

$$\tau^{\exp}(p \to K^+ \nu) \gtrsim 6.7 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ yrs.}$$
 $\tau^{\exp}(p \to K^0 \mu^+) \gtrsim 1.2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ yrs.}$ 
 $\tau^{\exp}(p \to \pi^0 e^+) \gtrsim 1.6 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ yrs.}$ 

# Summary

- Split Multiplet Mechanism can insure proton stability and solution of fermion flavor problem within GUTs
- Its desirable to build more elaborated models of flavor (Fl. Symmetries) & make predictions
- Generalize and realize the mechanism within other
   GUTs [SO(10), SU(6),... more motivated]