



INTERNATIONAL  
MAX PLANCK  
RESEARCH SCHOOL



FOR PRECISION TESTS  
OF FUNDAMENTAL  
SYMMETRIES

## Aspects of Classical Scale Invariance and Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

Kher Sham Lim  
Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

Strong Interactions in the LHC Era


Bad Honnef  
14.11.2014



Based on hep-ph/1310.4423, JHEP 1312 (2013) 076 by M. Holthausen, J. Kubo, KSL and M. Lindner  
Hep-ph/1403.4262, PRL 113 (2014) 091604 by J.Kubo, KSL and M.Lindner  
Hep-ph/1405.1052, JHEP 1409 (2014) 016 by J.Kubo, KSL, M.Lindner

This talk is not about Technicolor or  
Composite Higgs!

# We know Higgs boson exist!

 The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013  
François Englert, Peter Higgs

## The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013

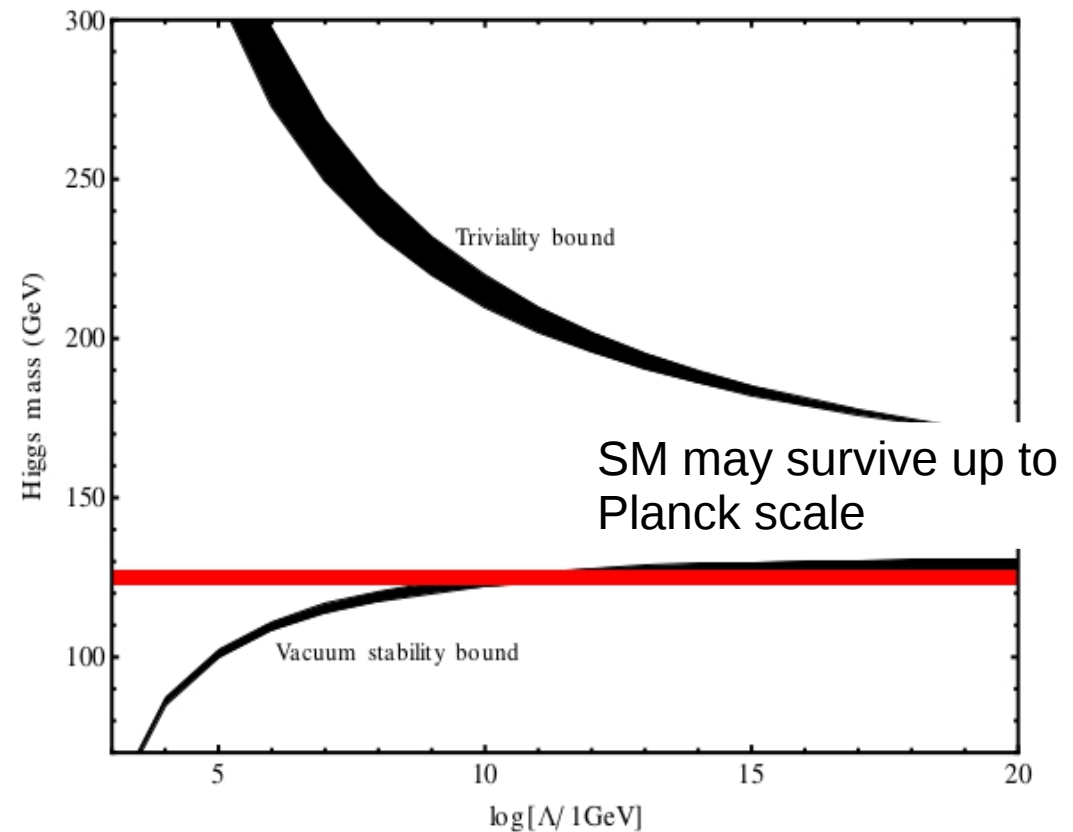


Photo: Pnicolet via  
Wikimedia Commons  
François Englert



Photo: G-M Greuel via  
Wikimedia Commons  
Peter W. Higgs

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"



Holthausen, Lim, Lindner '12  
Degrassi et al. '12  
Buttazzo et al. '13  
Bezrukov et al. '12

BSM?

Dark energy

Strong CP problem

# ORIGIN OF ELECTROWEAK SCALE?

Inflation

Dark matter

Neutrino mass

Baryogenesis

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim v \ll M_{\text{pl}}$$

BSM?

Dark energy

Strong CP problem

**ORIGIN OF ELECTROWEAK SCALE?**

Inflation

Dark matter

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Baryogenesis

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim v \ll M_{\text{pl}}$$



QCD scale is pure quantum phenomena

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = M_{\text{pl}} e^{-8\pi^2 / b g_s^2(M_{\text{pl}})}$$

BSM?

Dark energy

Strong CP problem

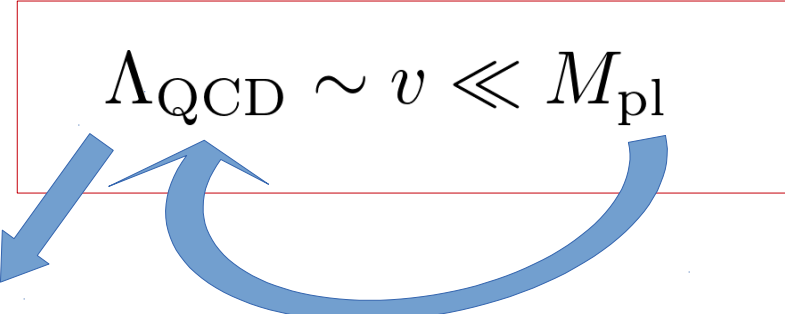
**ORIGIN OF ELECTROWEAK SCALE?**

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Dimension Transmutation

$$g_s \rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

BSM?

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**ORIGIN OF ELECTROWEAK SCALE?**

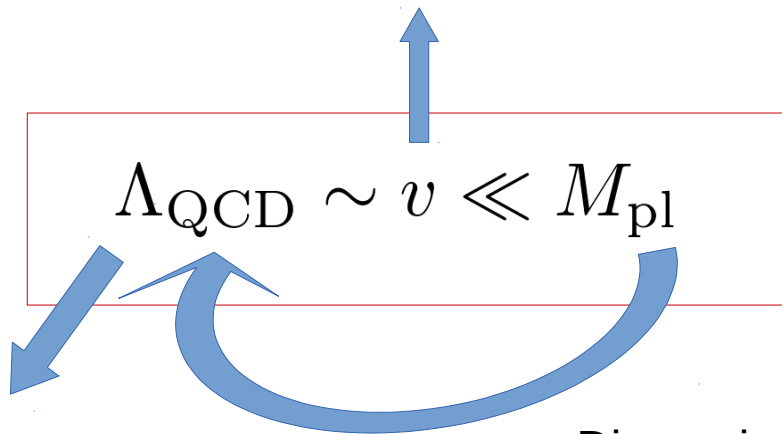
Inflation

Dark matter

Neutrino mass

Baryogenesis

Put in by hand?



QCD scale is pure quantum phenomena

Dimension Transmutation

$$g_s \rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = M_{\text{pl}} e^{-8\pi^2 / b g_s^2(M_{\text{pl}})}$$

# THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

Supersymmetry?



$$m^2(v) = m^2(M_{\text{pl}}) + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$

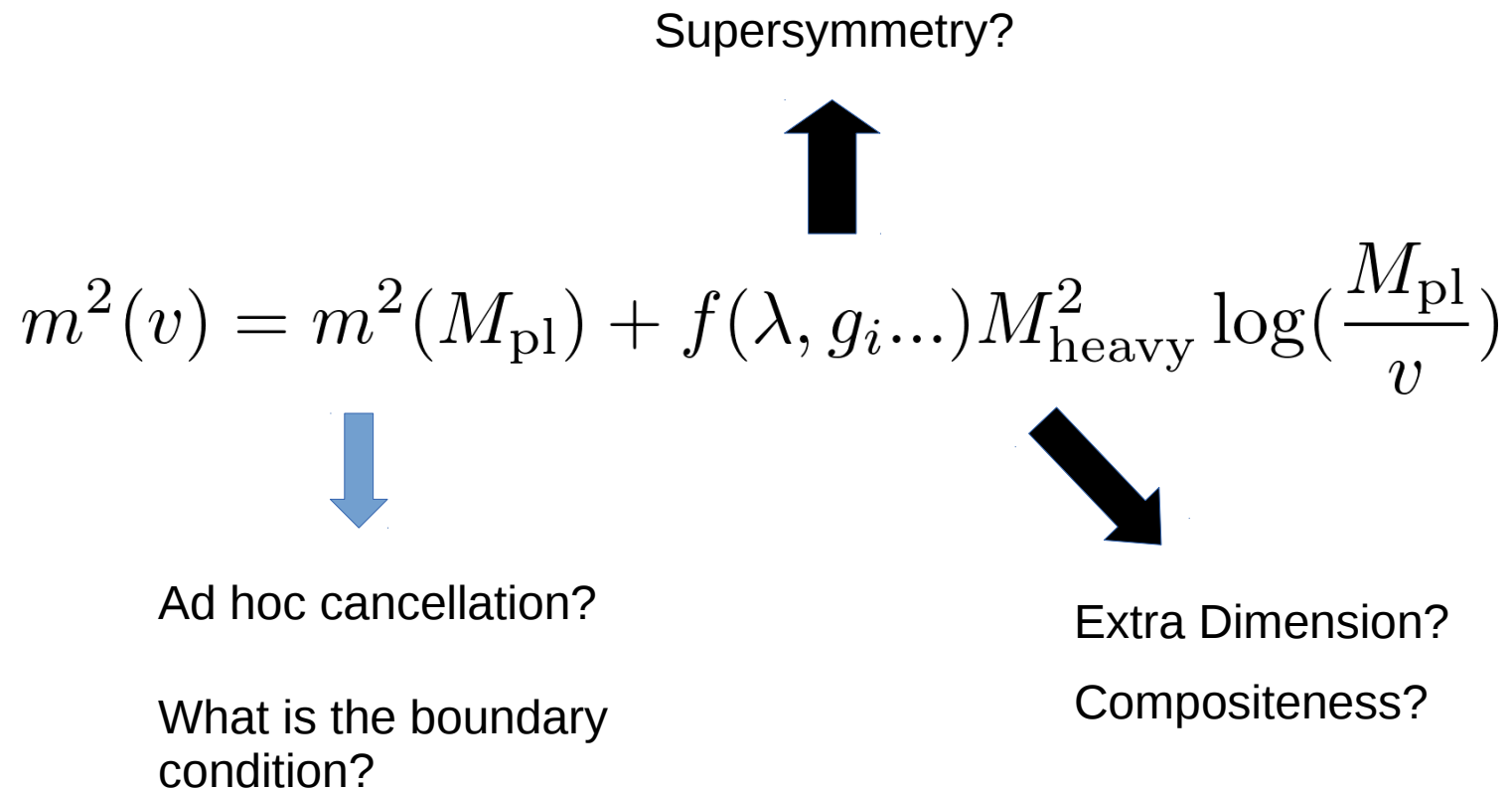


Extra Dimension?

Compositeness?



# THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM



# THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

But where are the new physics?

Solutions getting pushed into special corner!

$$m^2(v) = m^2(M_{\text{pl}}) + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$



Ad hoc cancellation?

What is the boundary condition?

Long-held belief on naturalness must be critically reexamined!

# GENERATING ELECTROWEAK SCALE

$$m^2(v) = m^2(M_{\text{pl}}) + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$



Small in the SM as

$$\frac{dm^2}{d \log(\mu)} \sim m^2$$

# GENERATING ELECTROWEAK SCALE

$$m^2(v) = m^2(M_{\text{pl}}) + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$



Small in the SM as

$$\frac{dm^2}{d \log(\mu)} \sim m^2$$

$$\frac{m}{M_{\text{pl}}} \ll 1$$



Might create a large hierarchy if new physics is still in the framework of QFT with large scale separation. But Wilsonian picture might not apply to Planck scale physics!

Classical Scale Invariance!

# GENERATING ELECTROWEAK SCALE DYNAMICALLY

$$m^2(v) = \cancel{m^2(M_{\text{pl}})} + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$

Impose Classical scale Invariance

Want to generate EW scale dynamically

$$m^2(v) \sim M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \sim M_{\text{pl}}^2 e^{-8\pi^2/bg^2(M_{\text{pl}})}$$



Order TeV to avoid Hierarchy problem

# GENERATING ELECTROWEAK SCALE DYNAMICALLY

$$m^2(v) = \cancel{m^2(M_{\text{pl}})} + f(\lambda, g_i \dots) M_{\text{heavy}}^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{\text{pl}}}{v}\right)$$

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Order TeV to avoid Hierarchy problem

Minor detail: Imposing classical scale invariance also forbids the use of cutoff.  
Otherwise explicit violation of scale invariance.

# Scale Current is Anomalous

$$\Delta\phi(x) = (x_\mu\partial^\mu + d)\phi(x) \longrightarrow \partial_\mu J^\mu = T^\mu{}_\mu \sim m^2\phi^2$$

# Scale Current is Anomalous

$$\Delta\phi(x) = (x_\mu\partial^\mu + d)\phi(x) \longrightarrow \partial_\mu J^\mu = T^\mu_\mu \sim m^2\phi^2$$

But dilatation current is anomalous

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = T^\mu_\mu \sim \beta\mathcal{O}_4$$



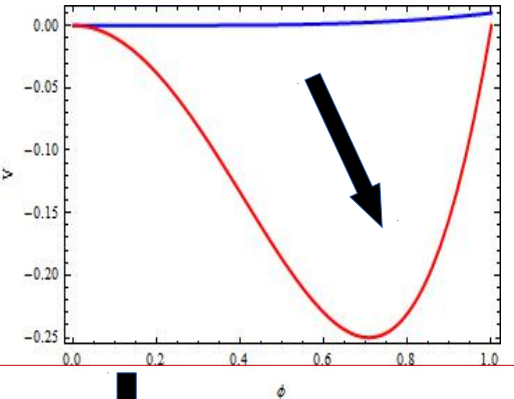
Quantum origin

$$\beta \neq 0 \rightarrow T^\mu_\mu \neq 0 \rightarrow m \neq 0$$



# EW scale from CSI breaking

Through RG evolution, the scalar potential develop flat direction, quantum correction shift the vev to non-vanishing value: **Coleman-Weinberg**



Weakly

Start with classical scale invariant (CSI) lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}, m^2 \rightarrow 0}$$

EW scale is radiatively generated

$$\text{Crucial: } \lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S$$

(Additional) gauge interaction grows strong and dynamically sets a condensation scale

$$\langle \bar{\phi}\phi \rangle \sim \Lambda^3 \quad \rightarrow \quad \lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$

Strongly

# EW scale from CSI breaking

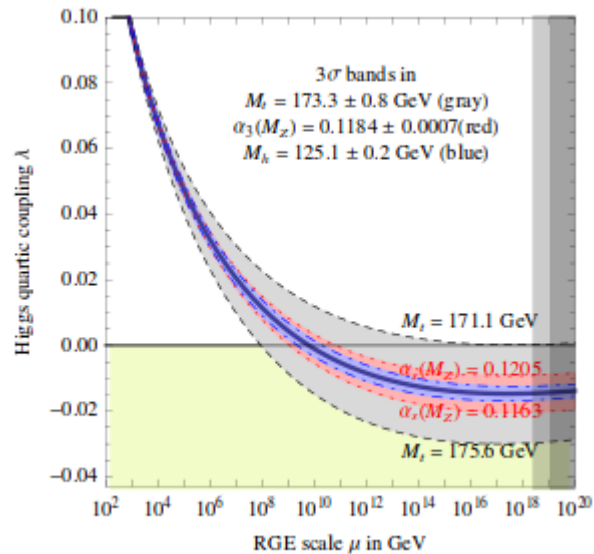
Very active field of research!

Bardeen '95  
Fatelo, Gerard, Hambye, Weyers '95  
Hempfling '96  
Hambye '96  
Meissner, Nicolai '07  
Foot, Kobakhidze, Volkas '07  
Foot, Kobakhidze, McDonald, Volkas '07  
Chang, Ng, Wu '07  
Hambye, Tytgat '08  
Iso, Okada, Orikasa '09  
Holthausen, Lindner, Schmidt '10  
Hur, Jung, Ko, Lee '11  
Hur, Ko '11  
Ishiwata '12  
Lee, Pilaftsis '12  
Khoze '13  
Kawamura '13  
Gretsch, Monin '13  
Carone, Ramos '13  
Khoze, Ro '13  
Englert, Jaekel, Khoze, Spannowsky '13  
Farzinnia, He, Ren '13  
Abel, Mariotti '13

Heikinheimo, Racioppi, Raidal, Spethmann, Tuominen '13  
Steele, Wang, Contreras, Mann '13  
Hambye, Strumia '13  
Holthausen, Kubo, Lim, Lindner '13  
Hashimoto, Iso, Orikasa '14  
Hill '14  
Guo, Kang '14  
Radovicic, Benic '14  
Khoze, McCabe, Ro '14  
Kubo, Lim, Lindner '14  
Allison, Hill, Ross '14  
Farzinnia, Ren '14  
Davoudiasl, Lewis '14  
Altmannhofer, Bardeen, Bauer, Carena, Lykken '14  
Antipin, Redi, Strumia '14

I am sorry if I left out your paper

# Coleman-Weinberg Approach



Buttazzo et al.

With the current measured Higgs mass, the value indicates a flat potential

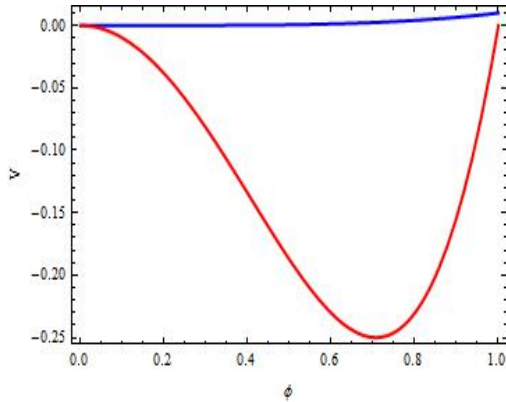
$$V = -m^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_h (H^\dagger H)^2$$



Classical Scale Invariance

$$V = -m^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_h (H^\dagger H)^2$$

# Coleman-Weinberg Approach



Need a flat potential

$$V = V_{\text{tree}} + V_{1\text{-loop}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad m^2 \sim \beta \langle \phi \rangle^2$$

$$\sim \beta \phi^4 \log(v/M)$$

In the SM it doesn't work due to large top loop => negative Higgs mass

**Need additional bosons**

For references see pervious slide

# Coleman-Weinberg Approach

Adding additional scalars


$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S$$


- ▲ S has no VEV
- ▲ Need large coupling to pump up the Higgs mass  
 $m_h^2 \sim \beta \langle H \rangle^2$
- ▲ Landau pole problem
- ▲ S gets mass after H obtains VEV


- ▲ S obtains VEV
- ▲ Scalar mass mixing  
 $m_h^2 \sim \lambda_{hs} \langle S \rangle$
- ▲ SM couplings get mixing correction
- ▲ Resonance at LHC?

# Coleman-Weinberg Approach

Generic model building approach: **Portalia!**

$$F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$


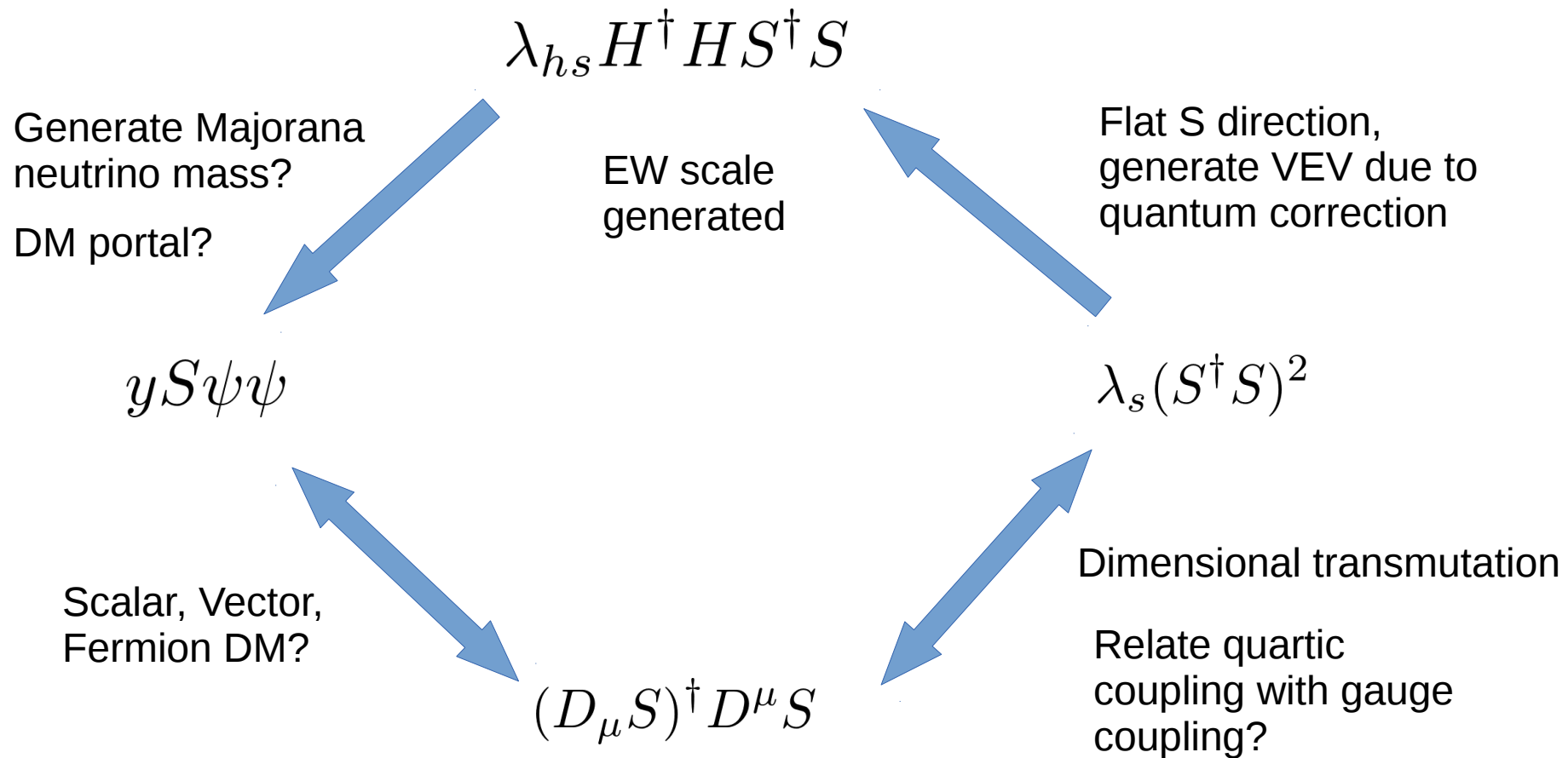
$$y \bar{L} H N$$


$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S$$


Only 3 terms in the SM which are singlets. Portals to dark side?

# Coleman-Weinberg Approach

Generic model building approach:



# Coleman-Weinberg Approach

$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^2 + \lambda_s S^4$$

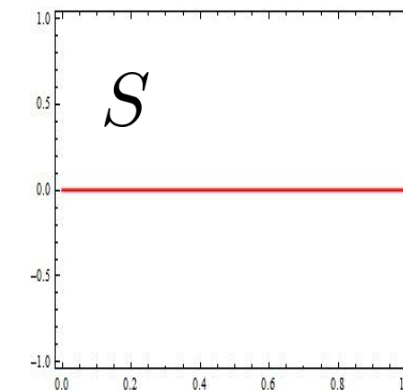
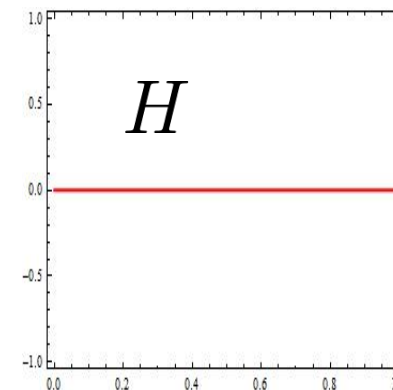
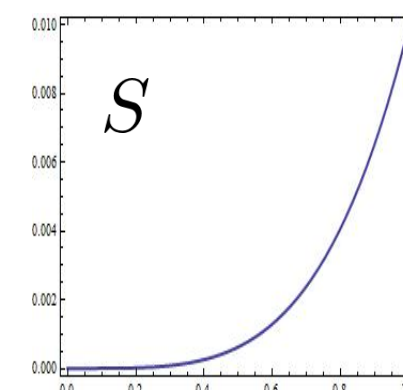
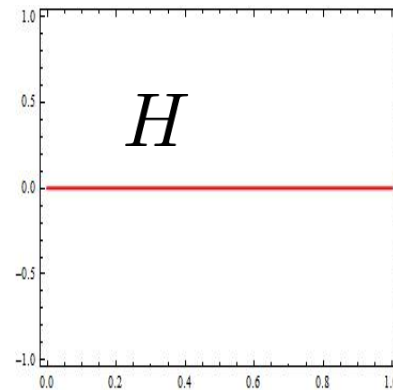
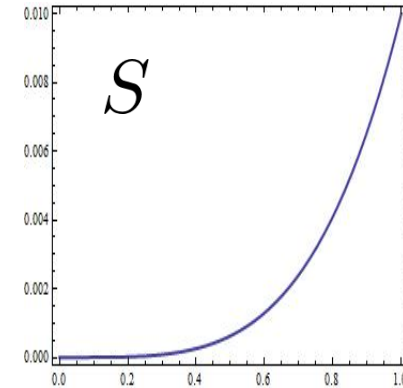
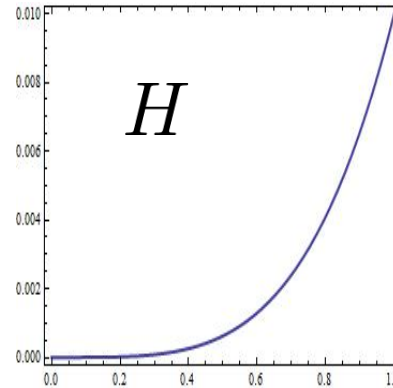
Couplings assumed

~~$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^2 + \lambda_s S^4$$~~



radiatively generated

True Flatlandia, every scalar  
couplings generated radiatively

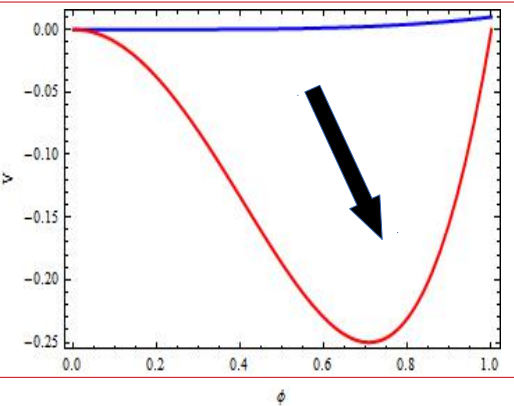


See Iso et al.



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Focus today

(Additional) gauge interaction grows strong and dynamically sets a condensation scale

$$\langle \bar{\phi}\phi \rangle \sim \Lambda^3 \rightarrow \lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$

Strongly

# Generating EW Scale from Strongly Interacting Sector

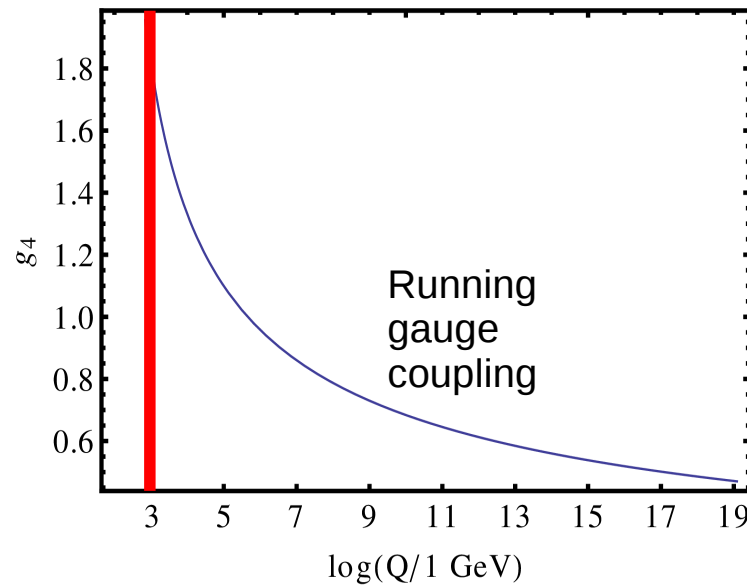
- Strong hierarchy between EW and Planck scale.
- QCD scale can be explained by running couplings and dimensional transmutation.
- Would be nice if EW sector can mimic such mechanism.

Direct Transmission

$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H \langle S^\dagger S \rangle$$



$$\lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$



$$\leftarrow \lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S \rightarrow$$

Indirect Transmission

$$\langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \sim \Lambda^3$$



$$y S \langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \text{ shift the } S \text{ field, } S \text{ obtains a vev}$$



$$\lambda_{hs} v_s^2 H^\dagger H$$

# Generating EW Scale from Strongly Interacting Sector

Handwaving classification

	New gauge group?	Just SM gauge group
New particle?	Technicolor Hidden QCD	Exotic QCD representation
SM particle	Top condensate Top color	Just SM :(

# Generating EW Scale from Strongly Interacting Sector

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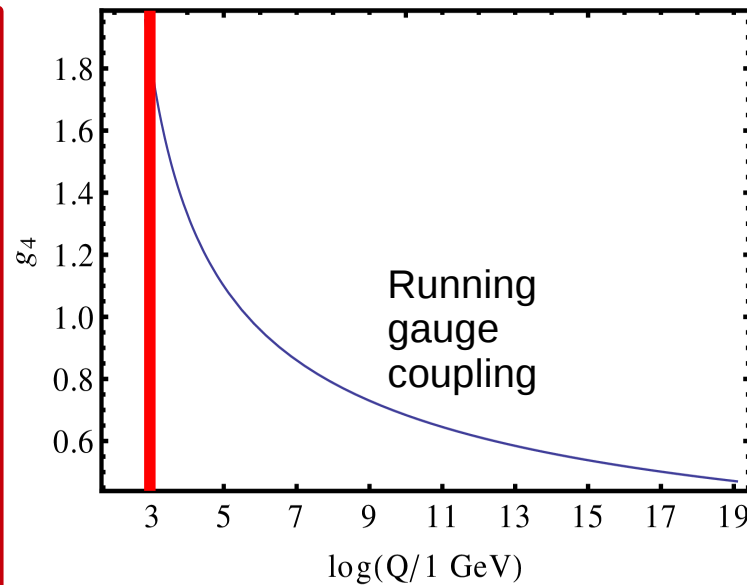
## Part 1

Direct Transmission

$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H \langle S^\dagger S \rangle$$



$$\lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$



$$\leftarrow \lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S \rightarrow$$

Indirect Transmission

$$\langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \sim \Lambda^3$$



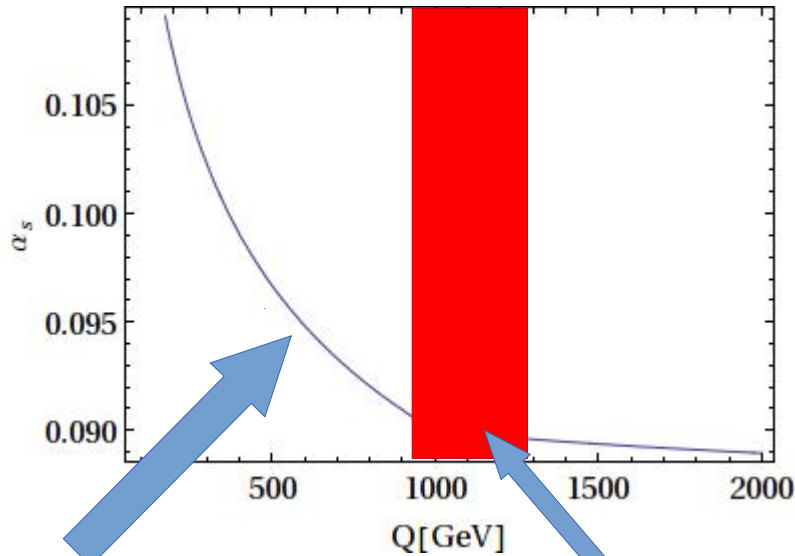
$$y S \langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \text{ shift the } S \text{ field, } S \text{ obtains a vev}$$



$$\lambda_{hs} v_s^2 H^\dagger H$$

# Direct Transmission = Scalar Bound State

For instance: QCD



- But strong coupling is weak at TeV?
- Possible if the representation of this new field is large

$$C_2(S)\alpha_s(\Lambda) \gtrsim 1$$



(compensate)

Low energy QCD unaltered

Extra condensate at TeV?



$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S \rightarrow \lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H \langle S^\dagger S \rangle = \lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$

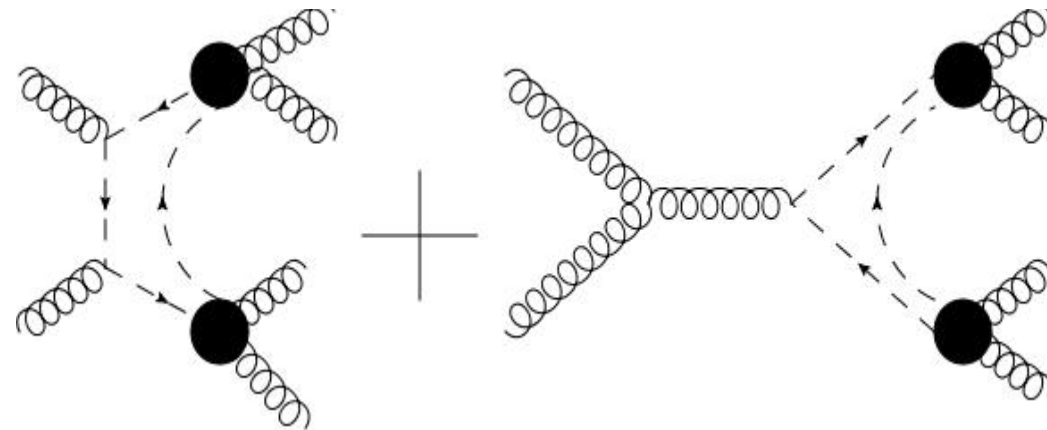
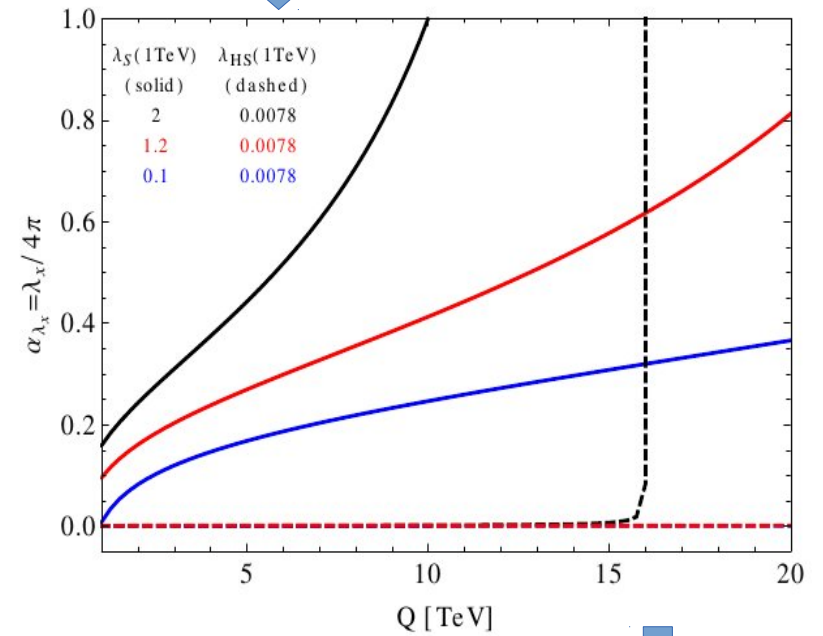
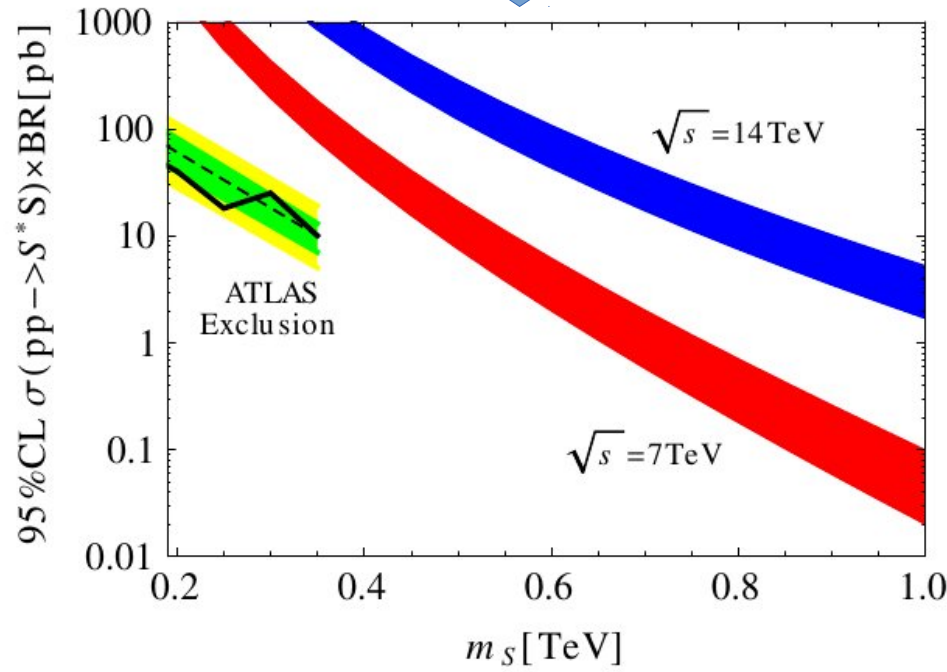
Idea:  $v \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

Rep ( $R$ )	$C_2(R)$	$C(R)$	$\Lambda$ (GeV)
8	3	3	1
10	6	15/2	20
15	16/3	10	10
15'	28/3	35/2	1000
21	40/3	35	$10^5$

Kubo, Lim, Lindner

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}, m^2 \rightarrow 0} + (D_{\mu, ij} S_j)^\dagger (D_{ik}^\mu S_k) + \lambda_{HS} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S - \lambda_{\mathbf{1}_i} [\bar{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S} \times \bar{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S}]_{\mathbf{1}_i}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}, m^2 \rightarrow 0} + \boxed{(D_{\mu, ij} S_j)^\dagger (D_{ik}^\mu S_k)} + \lambda_{HS} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S - \lambda_{1_i} \boxed{[\bar{S} \times S \times \bar{S} \times S]_{1_i}}$$



$\rightarrow 350 \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_S \lesssim 3 \text{ TeV}$

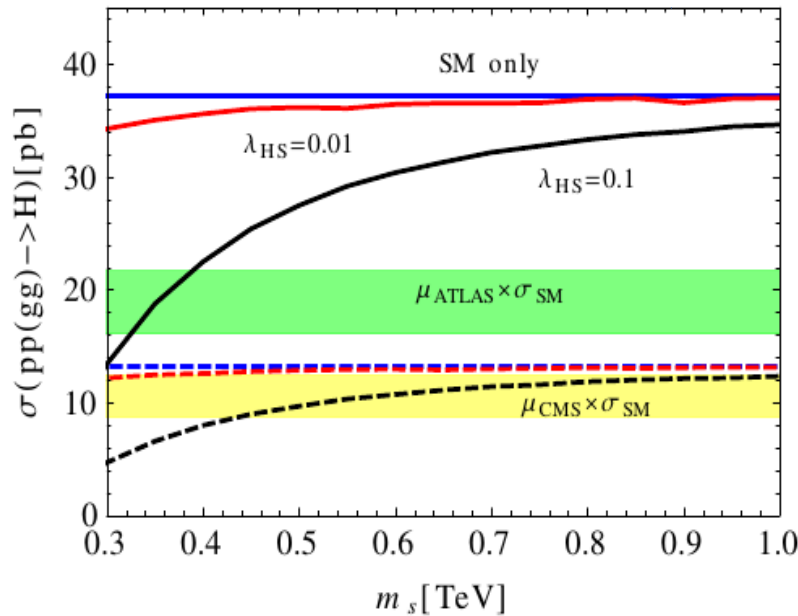
**Can be detected or ruled out by the LHC!**

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}, m^2 \rightarrow 0} + (D_{\mu, ij} S_j)^\dagger (D_{ik}^\mu S_k) + \lambda_{HS} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S - \lambda_{1_i} [\bar{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S} \times \bar{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S}]_{1_i}$$

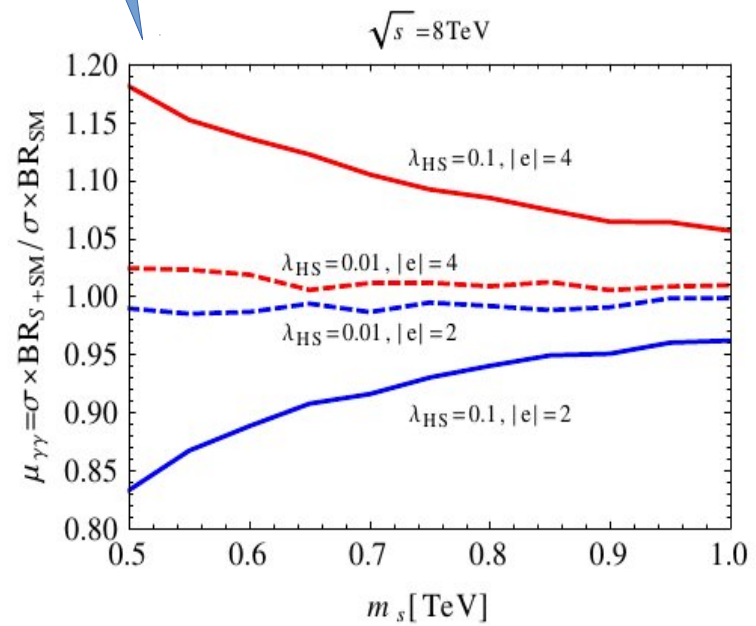
Suppression due to minus sign

Accidental U(1) symmetry in Lagrangian

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  enhanced for large electric charge



Higgs production rate in gluon fusion channel is reduced.





# Challenges

●  $\text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---}^{-1} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \dots$ , determining  $C_2(S)\alpha_s(\Lambda) \gtrsim 1$

● Pinning down the collider signature

● Measurement of strong coupling at high energy

# Generating EW Scale from Strongly Interacting Sector

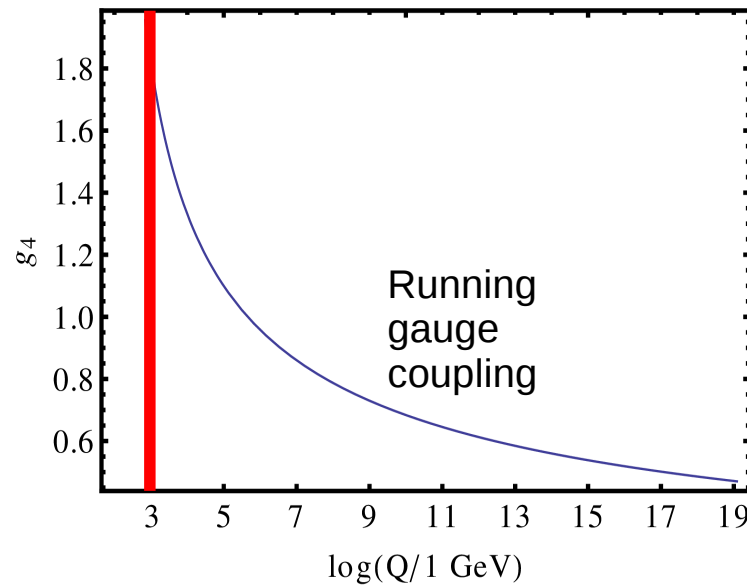
- Strong hierarchy between EW and Planck scale.
- QCD scale can be explained by running couplings and dimensional transmutation.
- Would be nice if EW sector can mimic such mechanism.

Direct Transmission

$$\lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H \langle S^\dagger S \rangle$$



$$\lambda_{hs} \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$



$$\leftarrow \lambda_{hs} H^\dagger H S^\dagger S \rightarrow$$

Part 2

Indirect Transmission

$$\langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \sim \Lambda^3$$



$$yS \langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle \text{ shift the } S \text{ field, } S \text{ obtains a vev}$$



$$\lambda_{hs} v_s^2 H^\dagger H$$

# Indirect Transmission = CSI + Strong hidden sector

$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$$

Dynamical chiral symmetry breaking of hidden fermions



Bonus: Dark pions as dark matter candidate

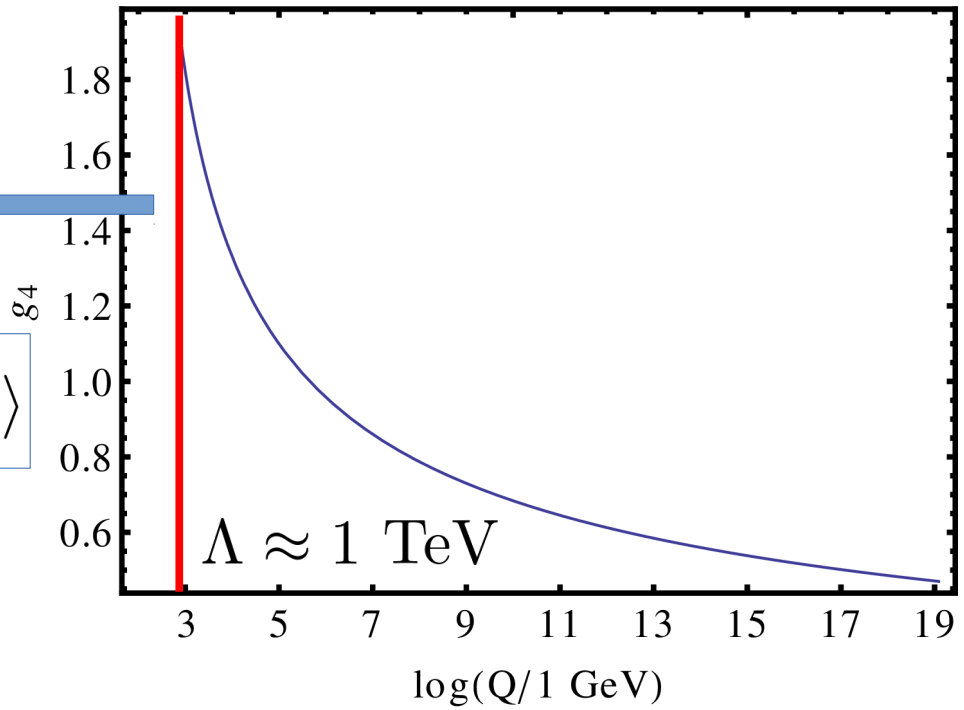
$$\langle \bar{\psi}\gamma_5\psi \rangle$$



The condensation scale is transferred to SM by Higgs portal.



$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle H \rangle$$



$$\text{Idea: } v \sim \Lambda_{\text{dark}}$$

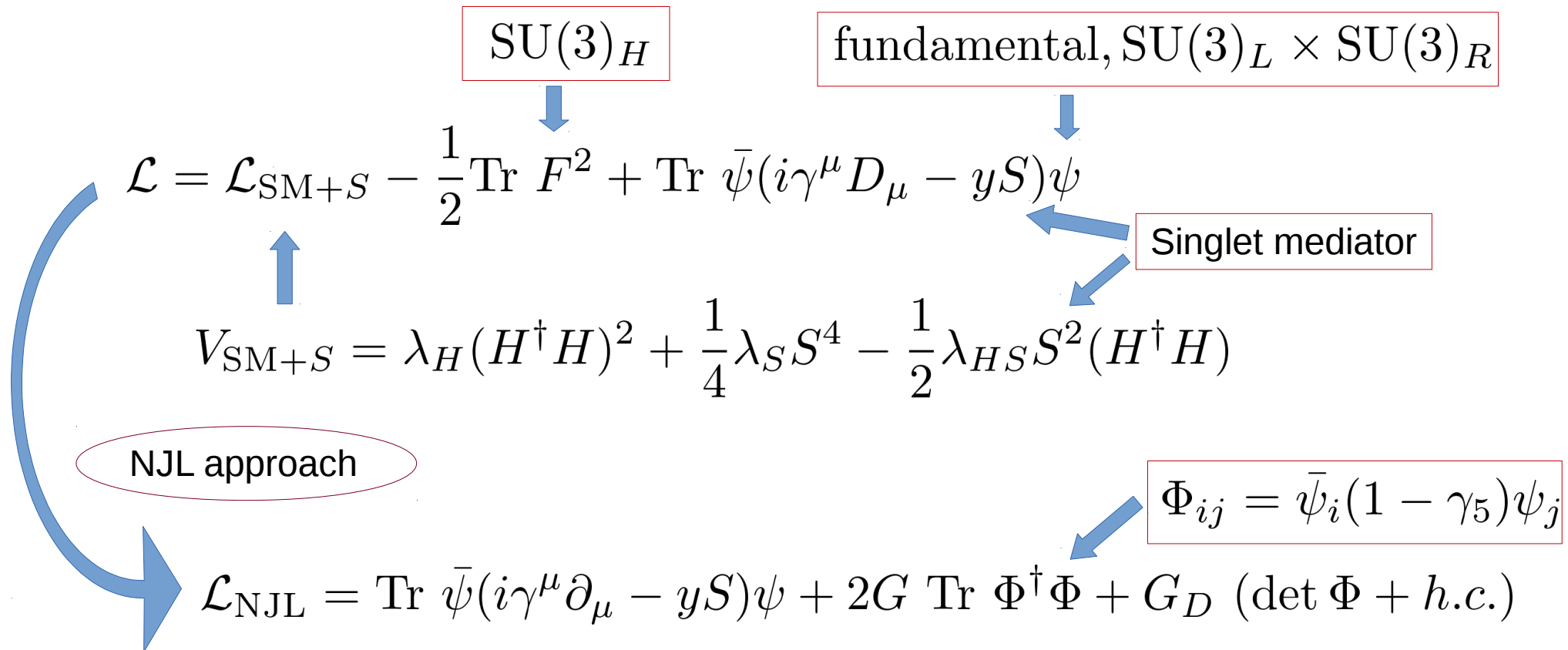
Strongly coupled hidden sector runs ala QCD

Holthausen, Kubo, Lim, Lindner '13  
 Hur, Jung, Ko, Lee '11  
 Hur, Ko '11  
 Heikinheimo, Racioppi, Raidal, Spethmann, Tuominen '13

# Concrete Model

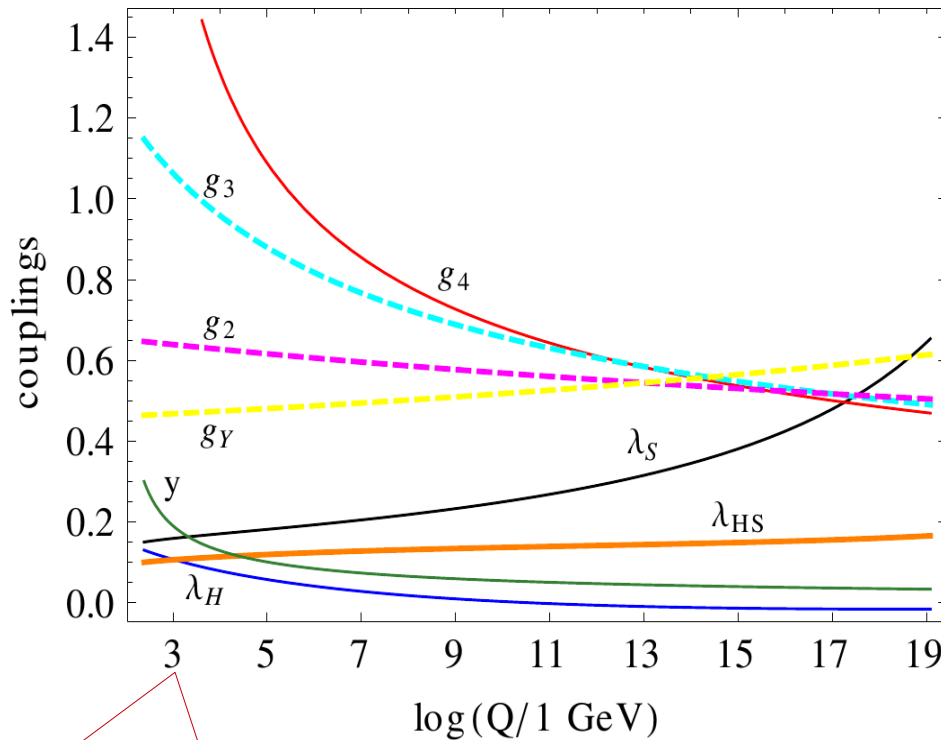
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\text{SU}(3)_H} \qquad \qquad \qquad \boxed{\text{fundamental, SU}(3)_L \times \text{SU}(3)_R} \\
 \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}+S} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} F^2 + \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - yS) \psi \\
 \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 V_{\text{SM}+S} = \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_S S^4 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{HS} S^2 (H^\dagger H) \\
 \boxed{\text{Singlet mediator}}
 \end{array}$$

# Concrete Model



- Advantage of having 3 dark color and 3 flavors = Can use QCD data to scale up spectrum
- Nambu-Jona-Lasinio approach allows us to determine a lot of parameters dynamically.
- Less free parameters if we mimic QCD, but in general can be of any gauge group and flavor.

# Constraining the Parameter Space



- Possible reason why  $\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM}$
- Possible reason that QCD scale is lower than EW due to different number of flavor

$$\lambda_H(1 \text{ TeV}) \approx 0.13$$

$$y(1 \text{ TeV}) \in (0, 0.7)$$

$$\lambda_s(1 \text{ TeV}) \in (0, 0.2)$$

$$\lambda_{HS}(1 \text{ TeV}) \in (0, 0.2)$$

- To ensure that the theory survives up to Planck scale
- Mass of DM has to be smaller than hidden fermion's constituent mass

# Effective Potential

$$V_{\text{eff}} = V_{\text{SM}+S} + V_{\text{NJL}}$$



From here we can calculate mass spectrum of  $h$ ,  $S$  and  $\sigma$

$$V_{\text{NJL}}(\sigma, S) = \frac{3}{8G}\sigma^2 - \frac{G_D}{16G^3}\sigma^3 - 3n_c I_0(M, 0)$$

Constituent mass for hidden fermions  $M = \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2}\sigma^2$

Step 1

$G, G_D, \Lambda$   
from QCD  
is used to  
calibrate  
the potential



Step 2

Obtain the  
minimum  
for the  
effective  
potential



Step 3

Fix the vev  
of  $h$  and  
scale up  
the rest of  
parameters



Step 4

Calculate the  
masses of scalar  
by first obtaining  
the inverse  
propagator  $\Gamma_{ij}$


$$\Gamma_{ij}(\tilde{m}_k^2) \xi_j^{(k)} = 0$$

$\xi$  rotates flavor  
eigenstate to mass  
eigenstate

# After all the tedious algebras...

$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$  CP even scalar,  
mixes with  $h$  and  $S$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NJL}} \supset i \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - \left( \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2} \sigma^2 \right) \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \psi - i \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \phi \psi - \frac{1}{8G} \left( 3\sigma^2 + 2 \sum_{a=1}^8 \phi_a \phi_a \right) \\ + \frac{G_D}{8G^2} \left( -\text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \phi^2 \psi + \sum_{a=1}^8 \phi_a \phi_a \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \psi + i\sigma \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \phi \psi + \frac{\sigma^3}{2G} + \frac{\sigma}{2G} \sum_{a=1}^8 (\phi_a)^2 \right)$$

  
 $\sim \langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle$   
 Dark pions

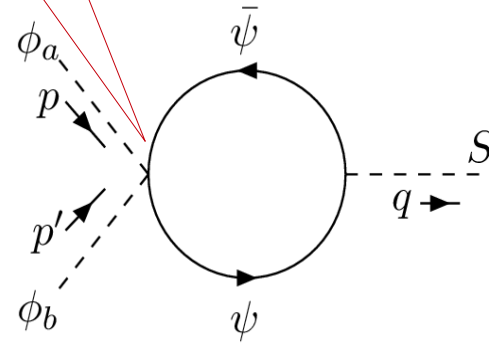
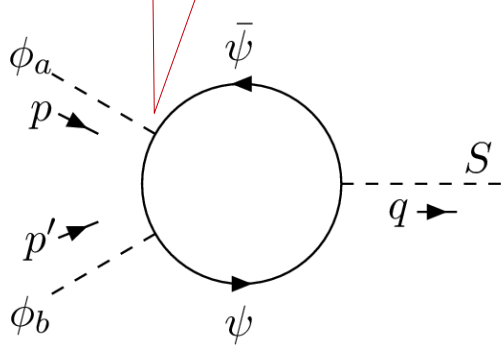


# After all the tedious algebras...

$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$  CP even scalar,  
mixes with  $h$  and  $S$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NJL}} \supset i \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - \left( \sigma + yS - \frac{G_D}{8G^2} \sigma^2 \right) \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \psi - i \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \phi \psi - \frac{1}{8G} \left( 3\sigma^2 + 2 \sum_{a=1}^8 \phi_a \phi_a \right)$$

$$+ \frac{G_D}{8G^2} \left( -\text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \phi^2 \psi + \sum_{a=1}^8 \phi_a \phi_a \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \psi + i\sigma \text{Tr} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \phi \psi + \frac{\sigma^3}{2G} + \frac{\sigma}{2G} \sum_{a=1}^8 (\phi_a)^2 \right)$$



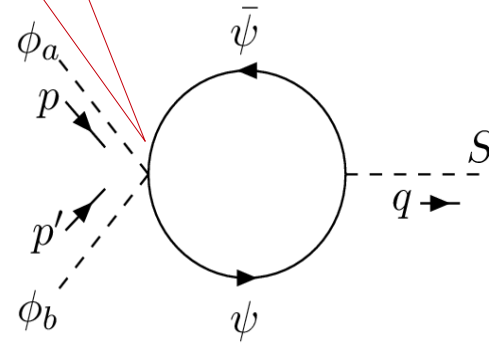
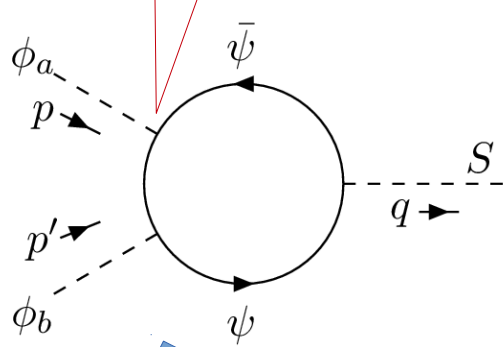
$$\sim \langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle$$

Dark pions

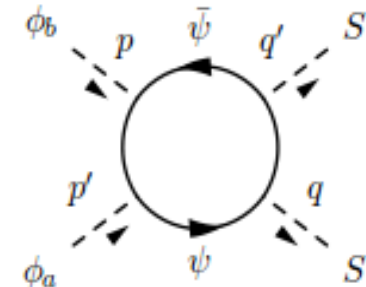
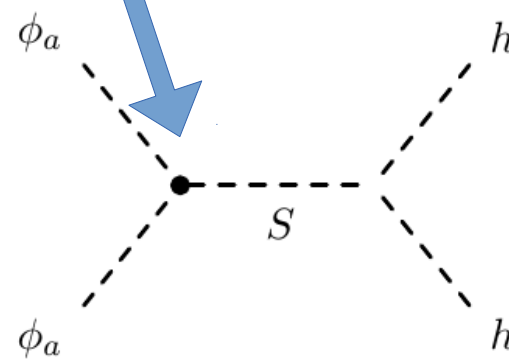
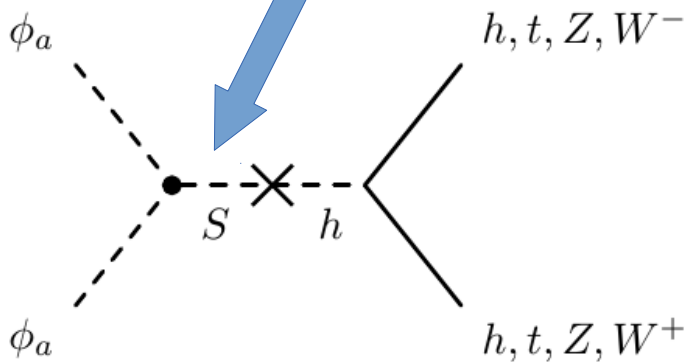
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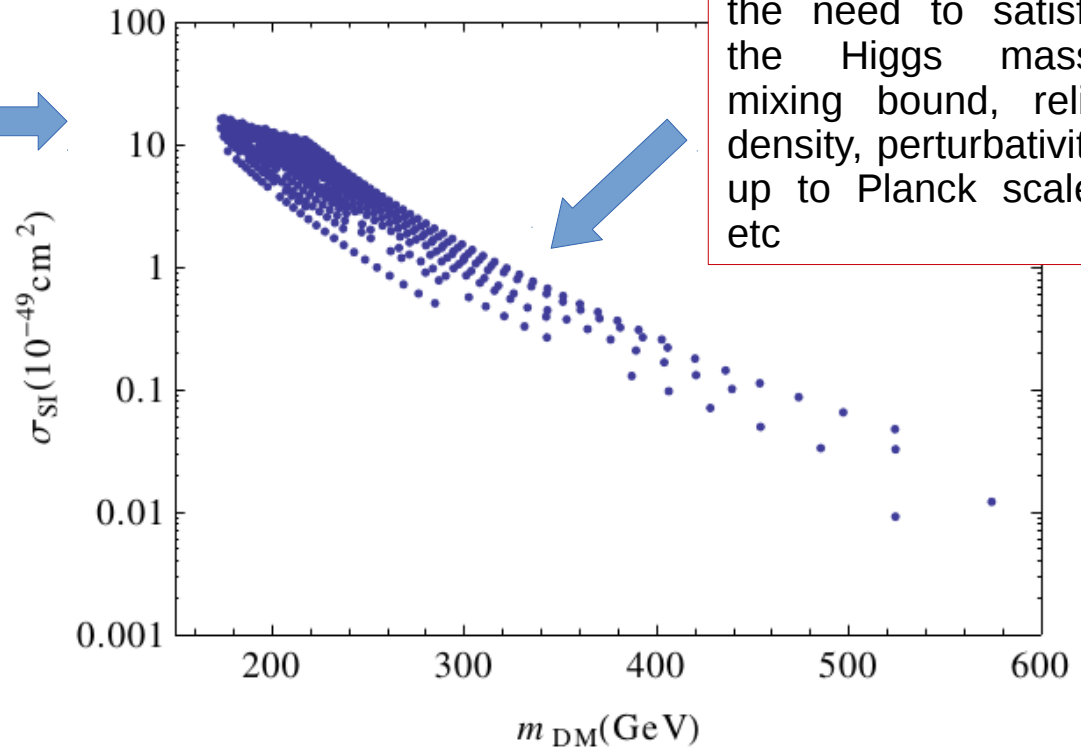
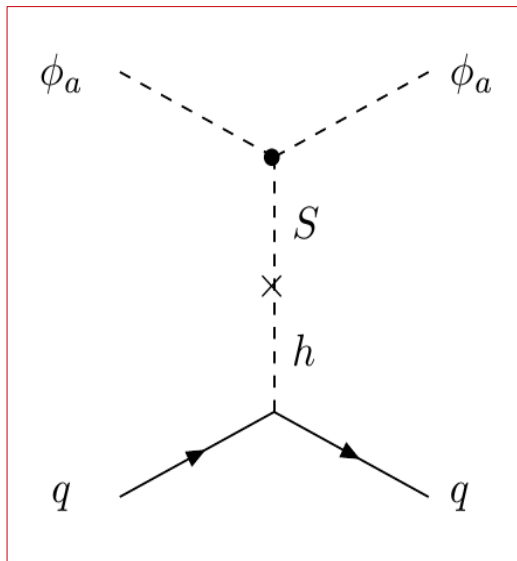
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$\sim \langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle$   
Dark pions



# Direct Detection Prospect

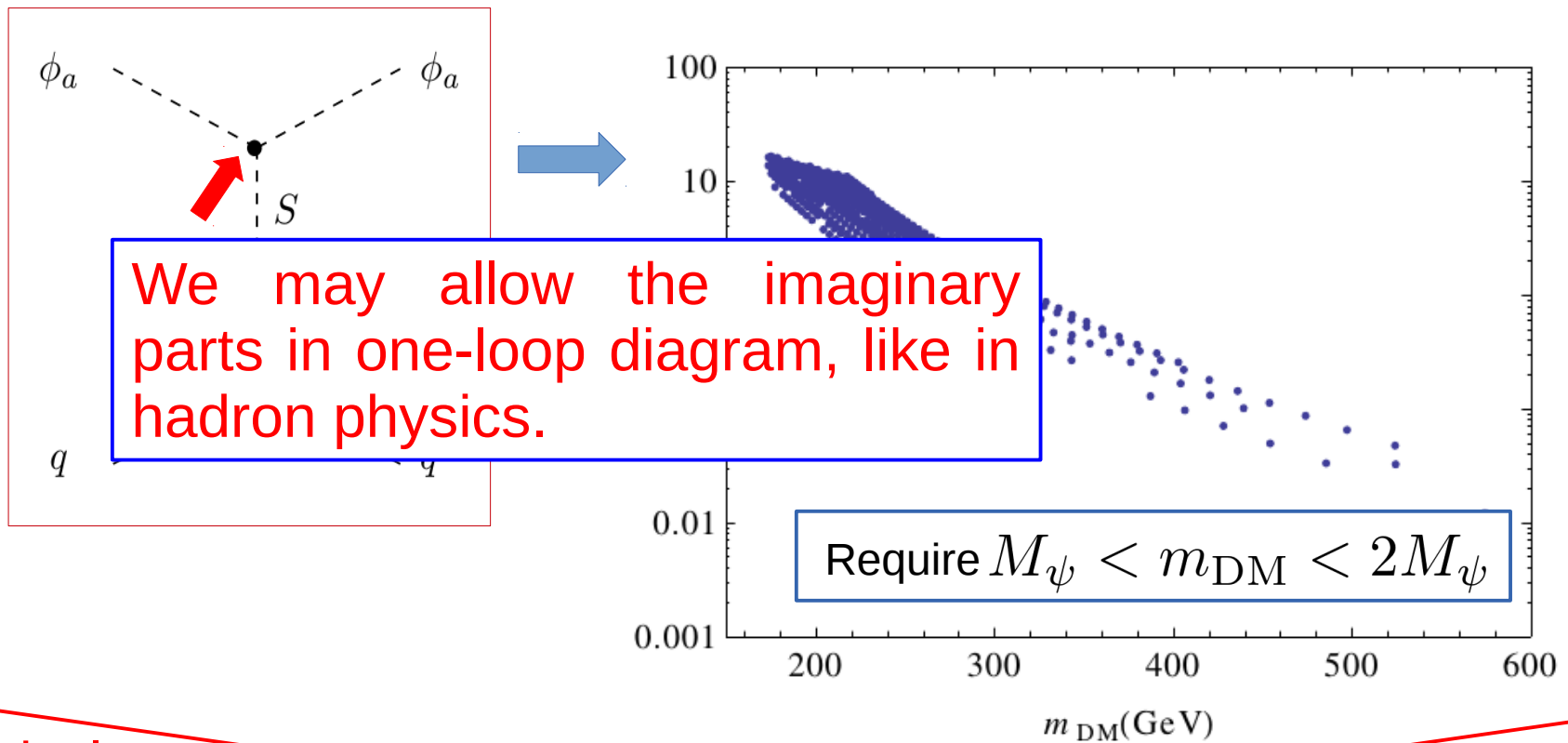


Caused by restrictive parameter space and the need to satisfy the Higgs mass, mixing bound, relic density, perturbativity up to Planck scale, etc

## Naively

The model predicts no signal in LUX and XENON1T. But the small range of parameter space can be confirmed or excluded by next generation DM direct detection.

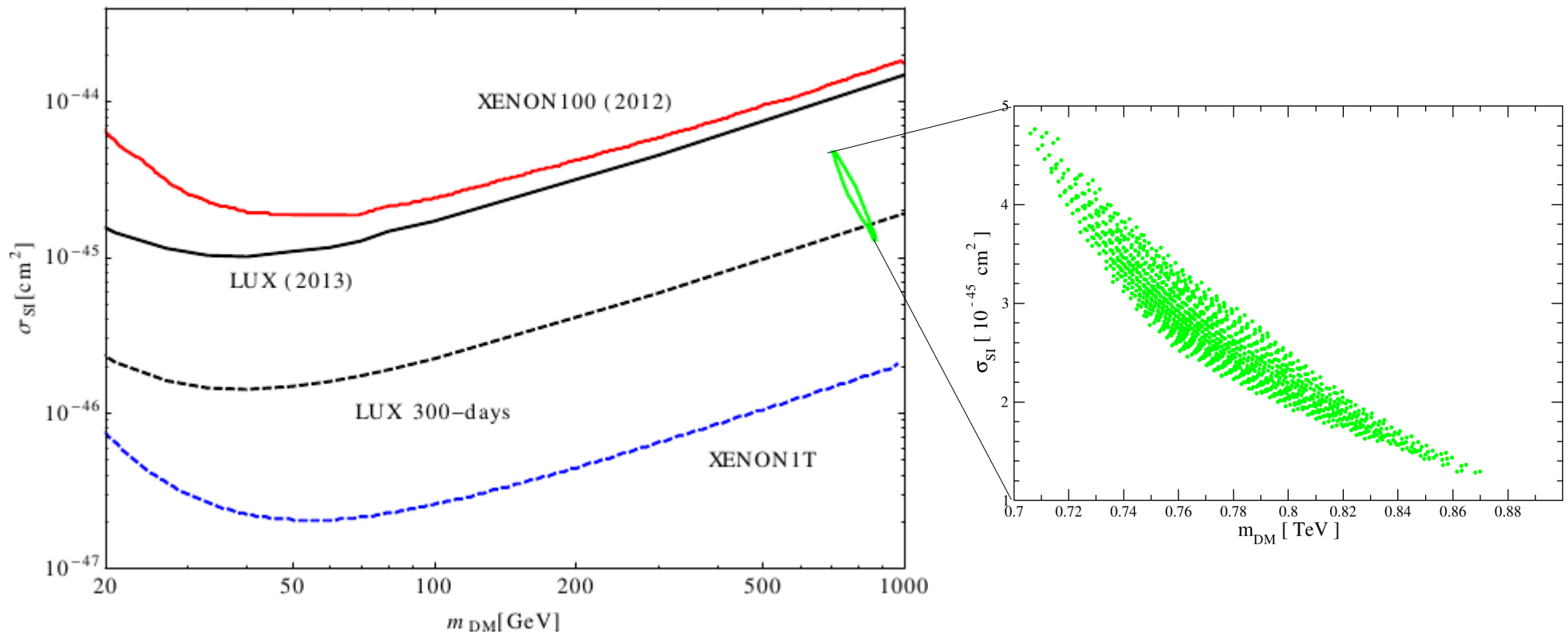
# Direct Detection Prospect



~~Naively~~

~~The model predicts no signal in LUX and XENON1T. But the small range of parameter space can be confirmed or excluded by next generation DM direct detection.~~

# Direct Detection Prospect



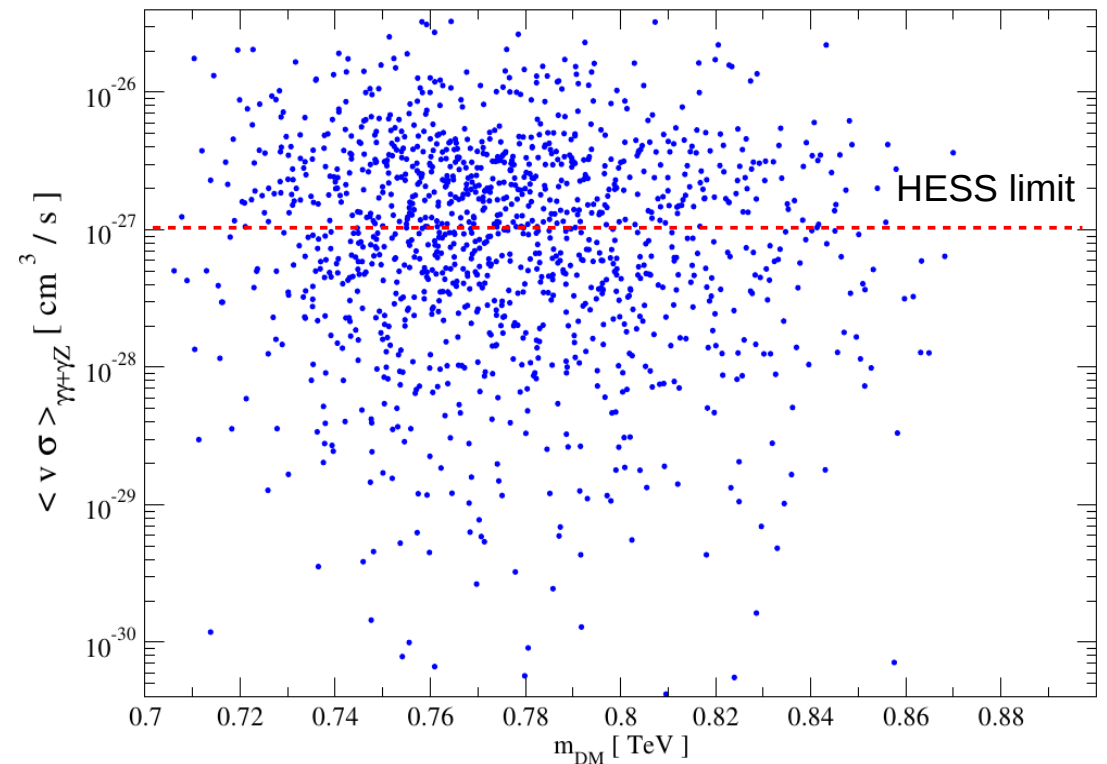
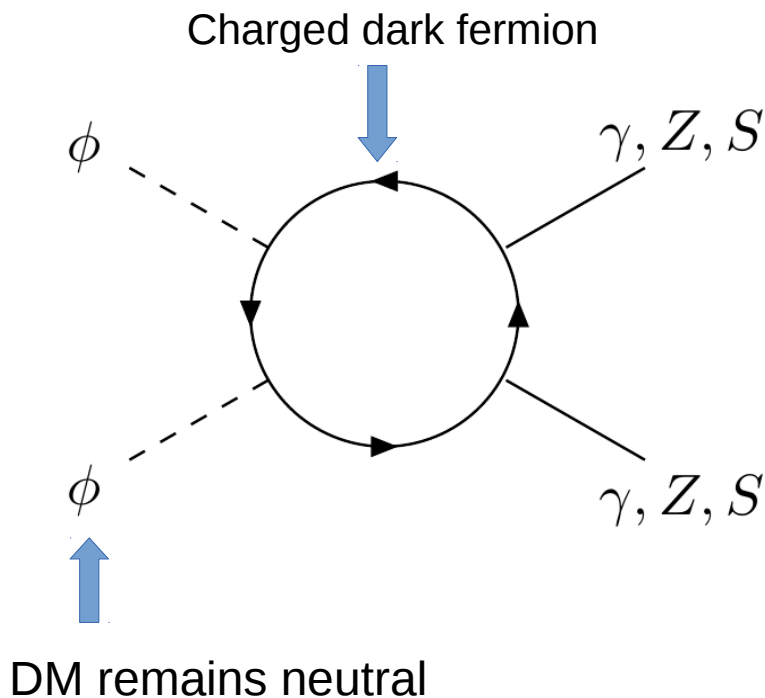
Limited Parameter Space can be probed by XENON1T!

# CSI and Accidental U(1)

Still has U(1) symmetry in  $\bar{\psi}\psi$

We can exploit this free lunch by identifying it with electromagnetism

e.g.  $Q = 1/3$



Highly non-trivial to use NJL approach while maintaining gauge invariance. Needs “least subtraction method” (More fun stuffs in our paper).

# What about gravity?

$$\mathcal{L} \sim R^2 + R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + \xi S^2 R \quad \text{Conformal gravity}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \xi S^2 R \rightarrow \xi \langle S \rangle^2 R = M_{pl} R$$



But this is order TeV, fine-tuning

$$R^2 + R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{contains nasty ghost!}$$

# Summary

- With no sign of new physics from LHC, long-held belief on naturalness should be scrutinized.
- Classical scale invariance might act as protective symmetry as alternative solution to hierarchy problem, and generates EW scale radiatively.
- We propose 2 models that generate EW scale dynamically.
  - A strongly coupled hidden sector model based on NJL where the spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking induces EWSB via singlet mediator.
  - The strongly coupled hidden sector is a scaled up QCD  $\rightarrow$  Less free parameter.
  - The model provides natural DM candidates, i.e. the dark pions, which are stable under flavor symmetry.
  - A QCD extension with scalar of larger irreducible representation that condenses at TeV scale, generating EW scale via dimensional transmutation.
  - The mass of the extra scalar is very restrictive, and can be confirmed or ruled out by LHC.
  - Higgs production rate in gluon fusion is suppressed. Accidental U(1) symmetry may enhance  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

A new way of model building?



Thank you :-)