

Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition ?

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- *T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.*
- *UMass Amherst*
- *Caltech*

About MJRM:



Science



Family

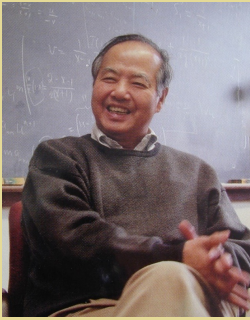


Friends

*My pronouns: he/him/his
MeToo*

Sichuan University Seminar
December 15, 2023

T. D. Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong U.



Director



Prof Jie Zhang

A point of convergence of the world's top scientists

A launch pad for the early-career scientists

A world famous source of original innovation



Founded 2016

100+

faculty members from 17 countries and regions, with over 40% of them foreign (non-Chinese) citizens

Theory & Experiment

Particle & Nuclear Physics

Astronomy & Astrophysics

Quantum Science

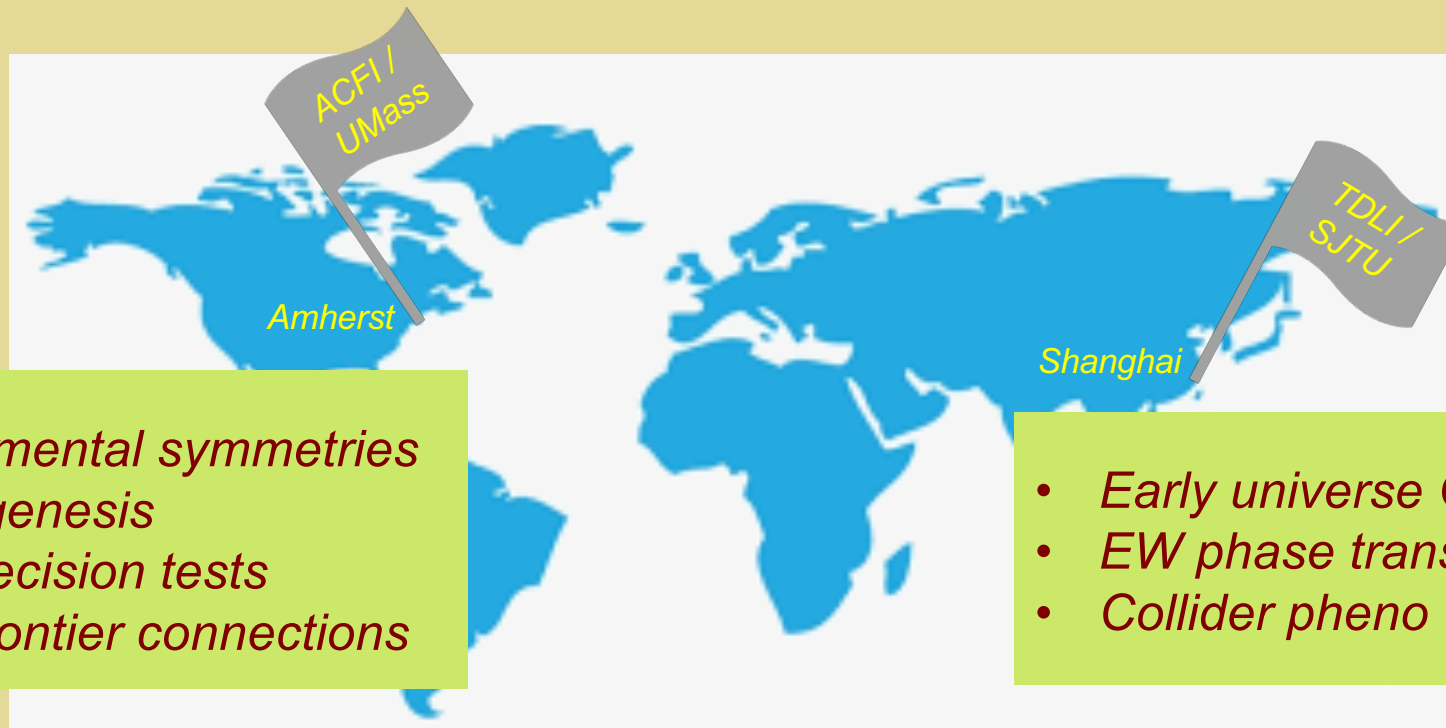
Dark Matter & Neutrino

Laboratory Astrophysics

Topological Quantum Computation

<https://tdli.sjtu.edu.cn/EN/>

MJRM: Scientist & “Ambassador”

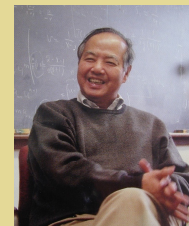


- *Fundamental symmetries*
- *Baryogenesis*
- *EW precision tests*
- *Inter-frontier connections*

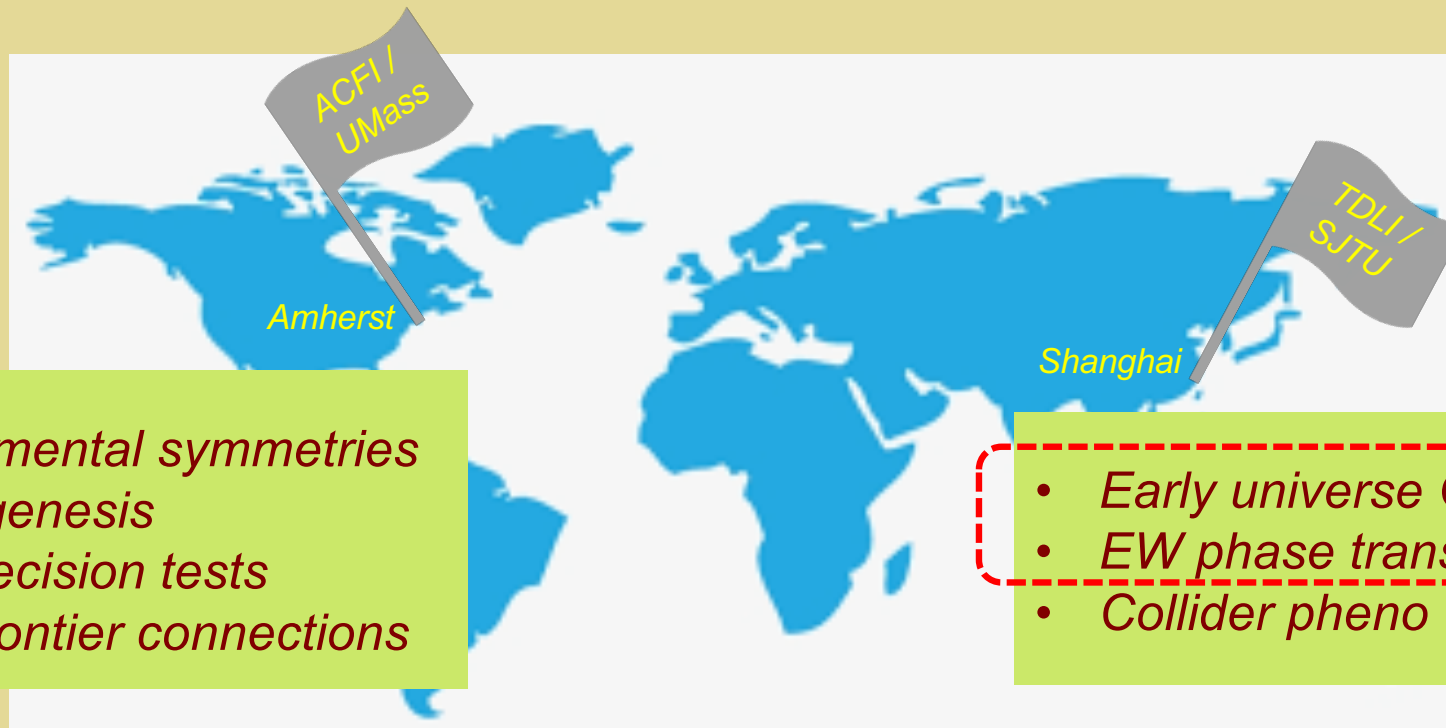
- *Early universe QFT*
- *EW phase transition*
- *Collider pheno & Higgs*



- ***Global effort: 18 researchers***
- ***Foster scientific connections***
- ***Science First ! 科学第一 !***



MJRM: Scientist & “Ambassador”

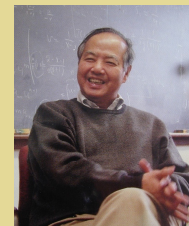


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- *Inter-frontier connections*

- *Early universe QFT*
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MJRM TDLI/SJTU Program

***Model building &
cosmological scenarios***

***Pheno: Collider, EDM,
Gravitational Radiation***

***EW Phase Transition &
EW Baryogenesis***

***Robust theory computations:
formal “machinery”, analytic,
non-perturbative***

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***EW Phase Transition &
EW Baryogenesis***

This talk

***Robust theory computations:
formal “machinery”, analytic,
non-perturbative***

Goals for this Talk

- ***Motivate the scientific opportunity associated with a possible EWPT in BSM scenarios***
- ***Introduce the EFTs used in studying the thermal history of EW symmetry breaking***
- ***Illustrate the interplay with non-perturbative (lattice) computations***
- ***Highlight recent results that draw on this interplay***

Key Ideas for this Talk

- ***The “electroweak temperature” → a scale provided by nature that gives us a clear BSM target for colliders & GW probes***
- ***Simple arguments → BSM physics that changes the thermal history of EWSB cannot be too heavy or too feebly coupled to the SM***
- ***Robust test of theory requires a new era of EFT & non-perturbative computations → new results highlight this theoretical frontier***

Key Ideas for this Talk

- ***MJRM: 1912.07189***
- ***Recent EFT + Non-perturbative:***
 - ***L. Niemi, H.H. Patel, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D. J. Weir: 1802.10500***
 - ***O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604***
 - ***L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 2005.11332***
 - ***L. Friedrich, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, V.Q. Tran: 2203.05889***
- ***Nucleation & gauge invariance***
 - ***J. Lofgren, MJRM, P. Schicho, T.V.I. Tenkanen:2112.05472***
 - ***J. Hirvonen, J. Lofgren, MJRM, P. Schicho, T.V.I. Tenkanen: 2112.08912***

Acknowledgments

- *Apologies for omissions of references to other important work*
- *Collaborators (this talk):*
 - *T. V. I. Tenkanen **
 - *L. Niemi **
 - *L. Friedrich **
 - *V.Q. Tran **
 - *G. Xia **
 - *D. J. Weir*
 - *O. Gould*
 - *J. Kozaczuk*
 - *P. Schicho*
 - *J. Hirvonen*
 - *J. Lofgren*
 - *H. Patel*
 - *S. Arunasalam **

** TDLI / SJTU*

Outline

- I. *Context & Questions*
- II. *EWPT: A Collider & GW Target*
- III. *Theoretical Robustness*
- IV. *Gravitational Wave-Collider-Theory Interface*
- V. *Outlook*

Time permitting



I. Context & Questions

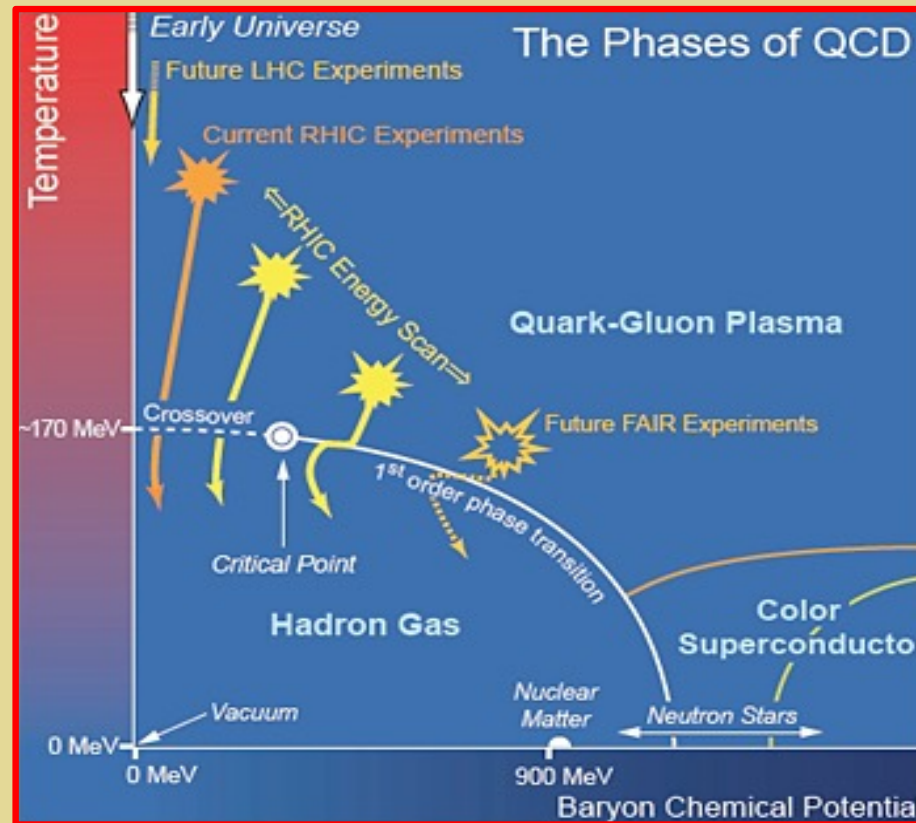
Electroweak Phase Transition

- *Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?*
- *Baryogenesis → Was the matter-antimatter asymmetry generated in conjunction with EWSB (EW baryogenesis) ?*
- *Gravitational waves → If a signal observed in LISA, could a cosmological phase transition be responsible ?*

Electroweak Phase Transition

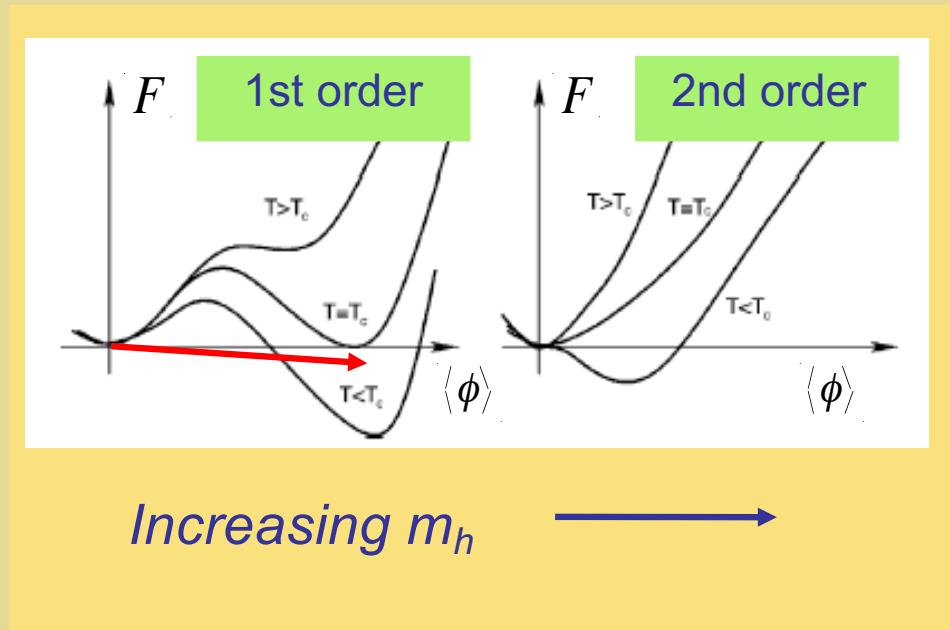
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Thermal History of Symmetry Breaking



QCD Phase Diagram → EW Theory Analog?

EWSB Transition: St'd Model

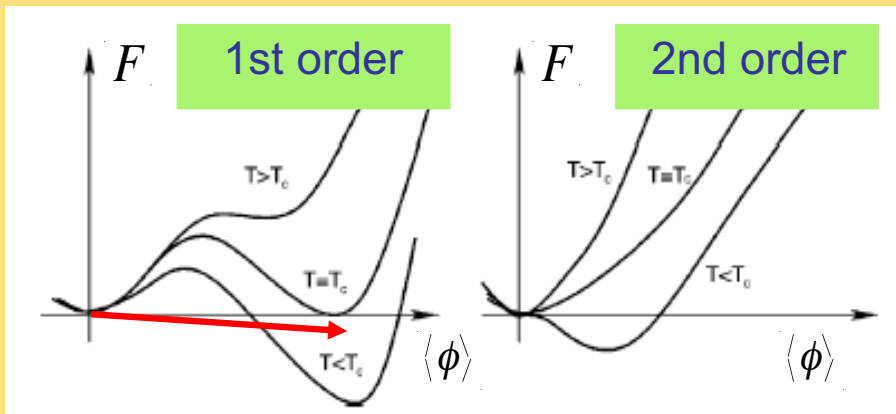


Higgs potential: $T=0$

$$V(H) = -\mu^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$m_h^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

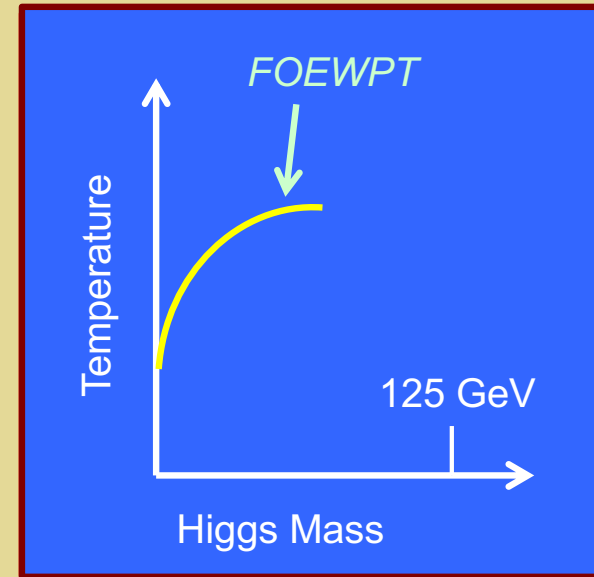
EWSB Transition: St'd Model



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

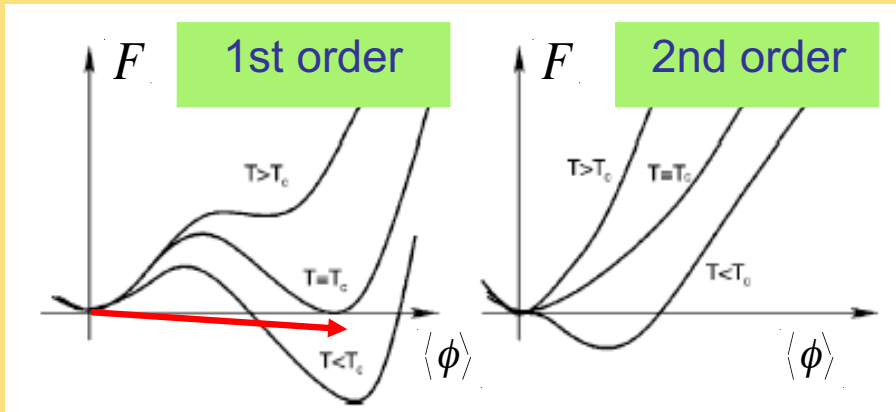
Lattice	Authors	M_h^C (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
4D Anisotropic	[74]	72.4 ± 1.7
3D Isotropic	[72]	72.3 ± 0.7
3D Isotropic	[70]	72.4 ± 0.9

SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

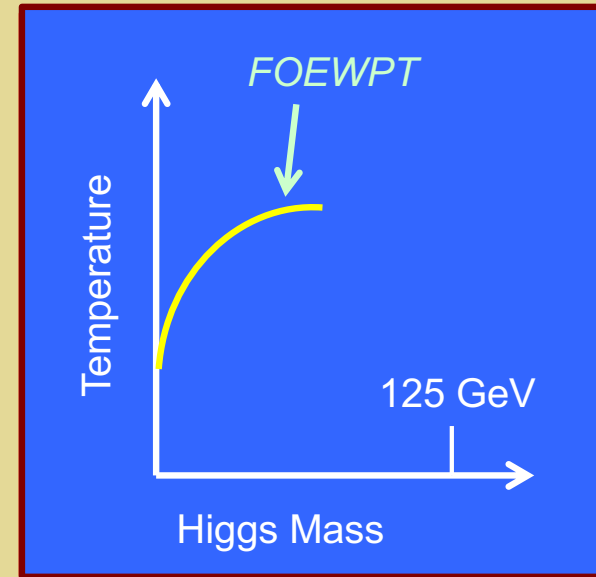
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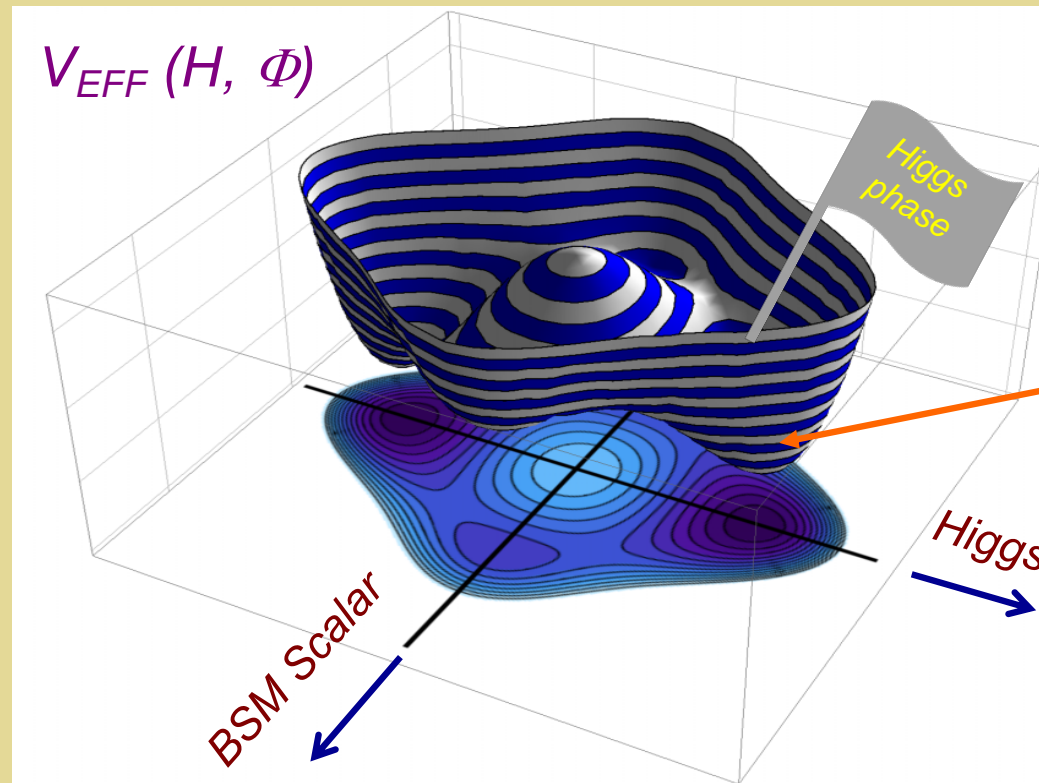
SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics? What is the phase diagram? SFOEWPT?

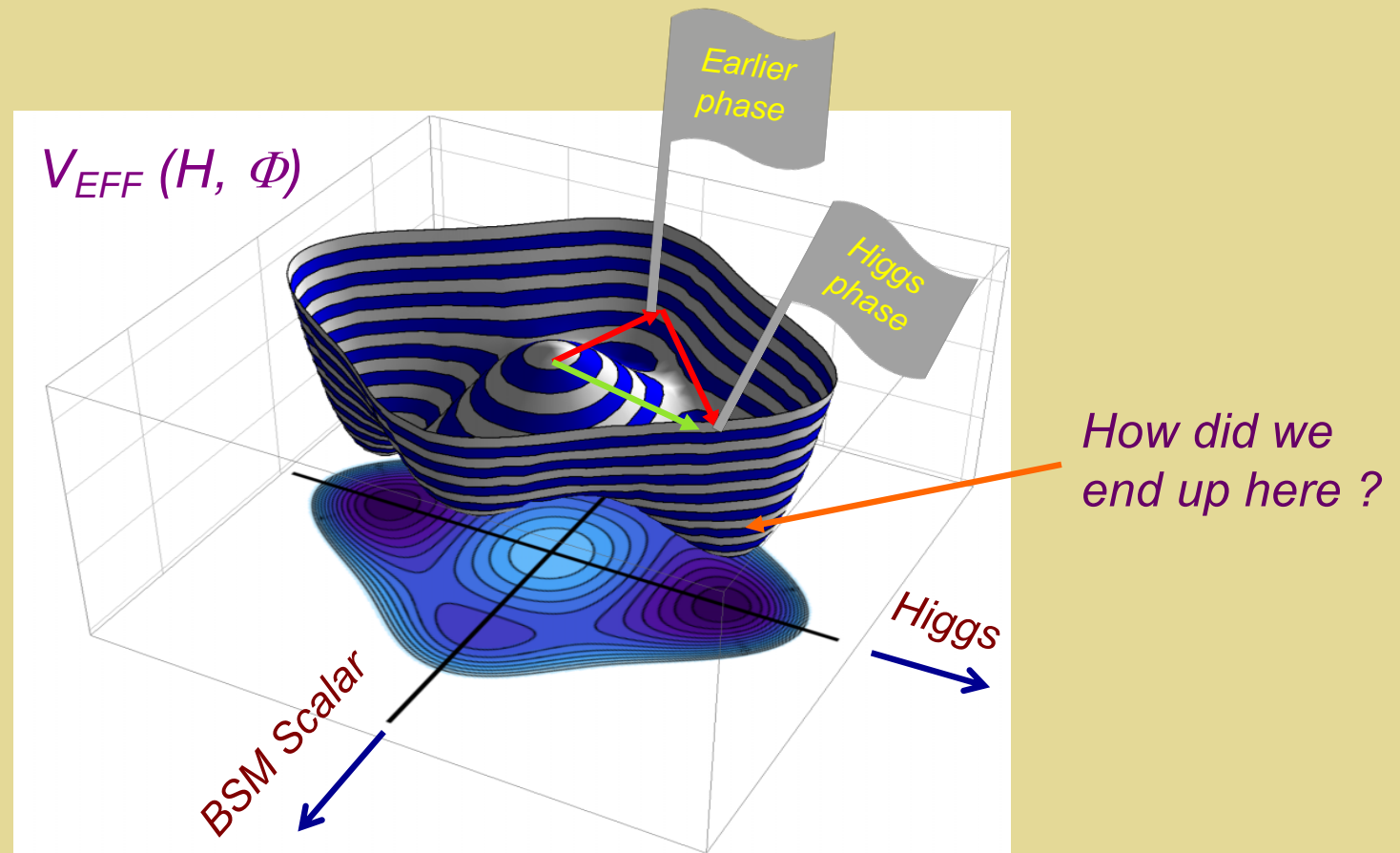
Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



How did we end up here ?

Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow rich possibilities for symmetry breaking

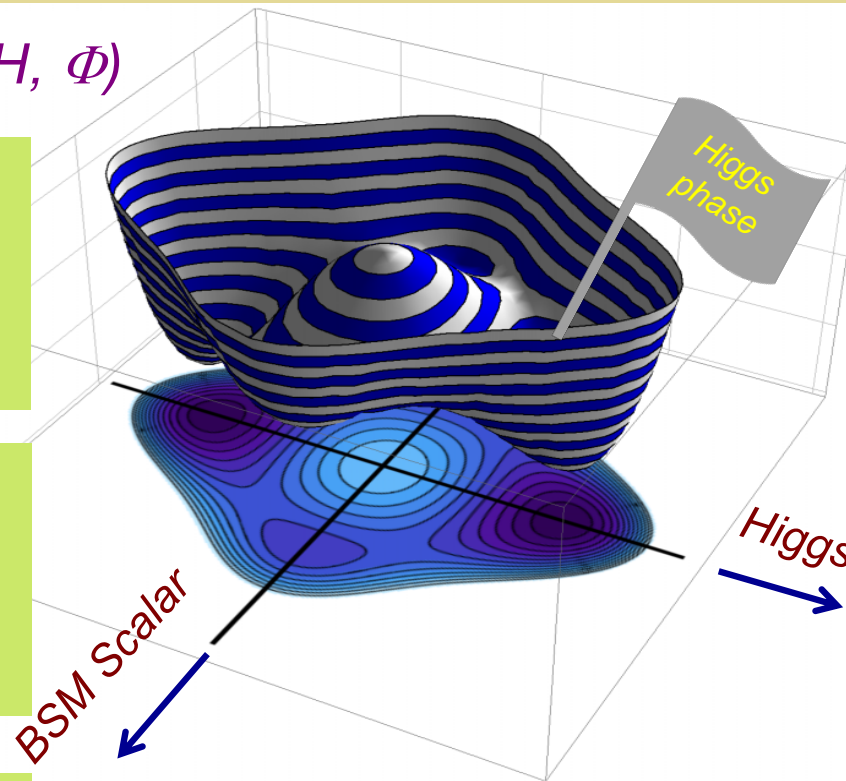
Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

Thermal History of EWSB

$$V_{\text{EFF}}(H, \Phi)$$



- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?

- How can we probe this $T > 0$ landscape experimentally?

- How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics?

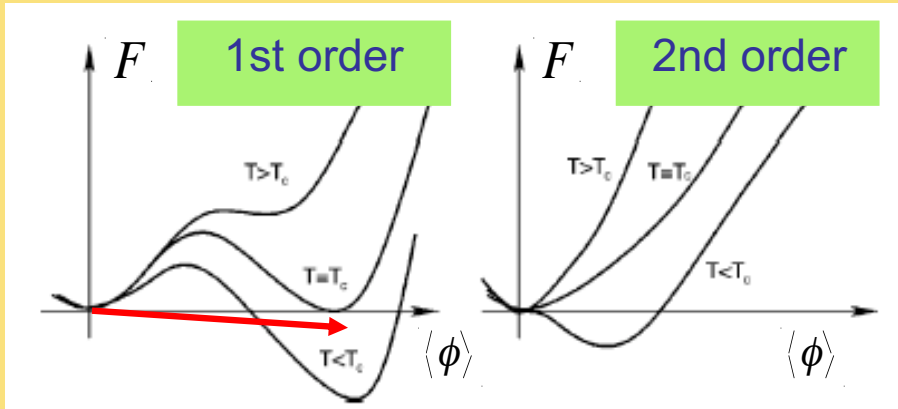
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EW Phase Transition: Baryogen & GW



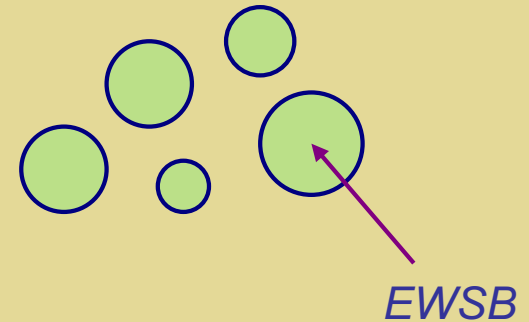
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Baryogenesis
- Gravity Waves
- Scalar DM
- LHC Searches

“Strong” 1st order EWPT

- Baryogen*
 - GW
- Bubble nucleation



* Need BSM CPV

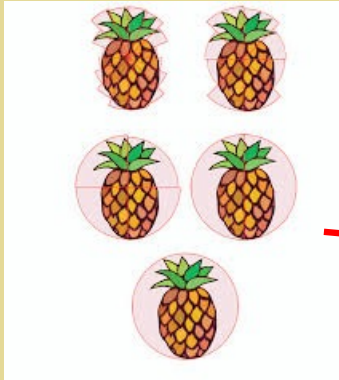
II. EWPT: A Collider Target

MJRM 1912.07189

- ***Mass scale***
- ***Precision***

Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions

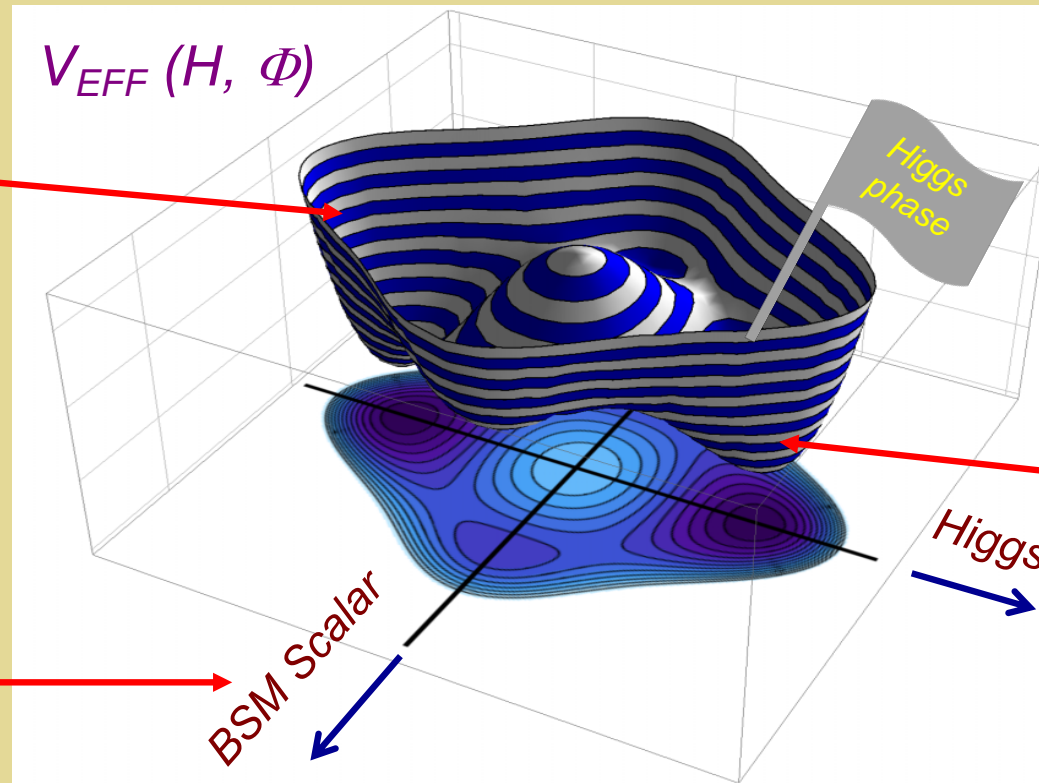


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



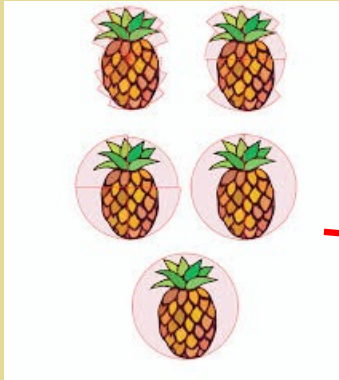
Higgs precision tests



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

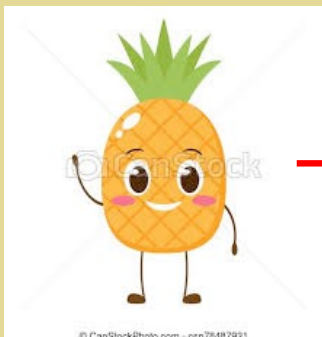
Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions

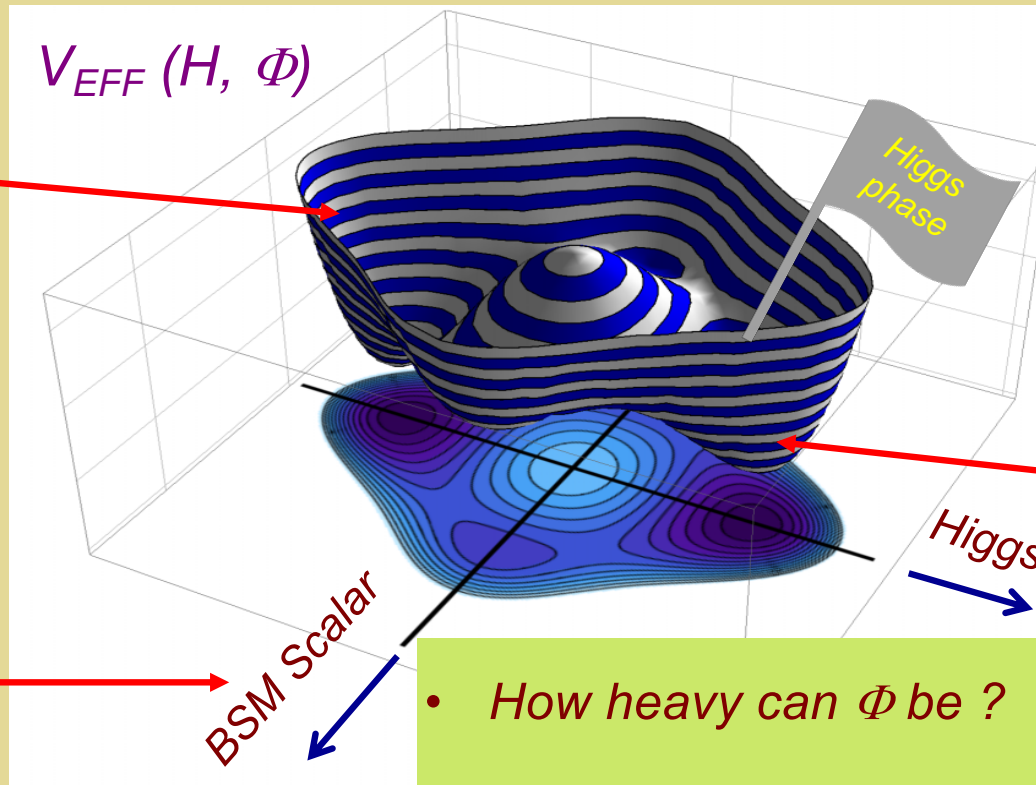


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



Higgs precision tests



- How heavy can Φ be ?
- How coupled to H ?
- Can it be discovered at the LHC or beyond ?

Extrema can evolve rich possibilities for



T_{EW} Sets a Scale for Colliders

High- T SM Effective Potential

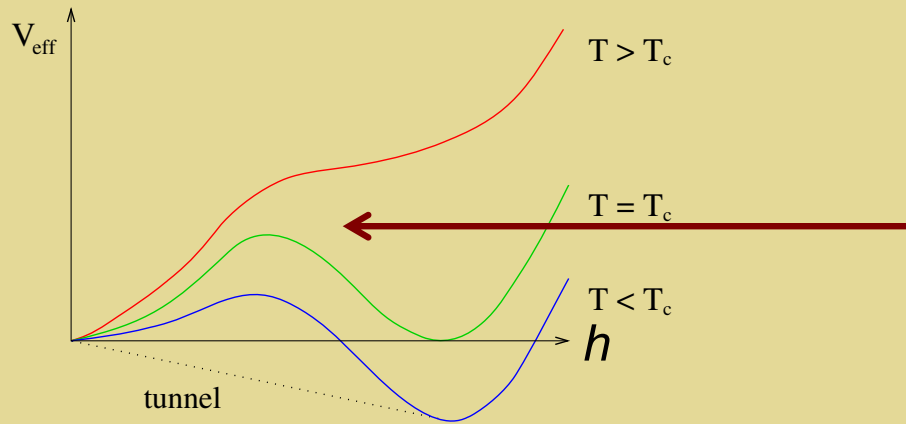
$$V(h, T)_{\text{SM}} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$T_0^2 = (8\lambda + \text{loops}) \left(4\lambda + \frac{3}{2}g^2 + \frac{1}{2}g'^2 + 2y_t^2 + \dots \right)^{-1} v^2$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

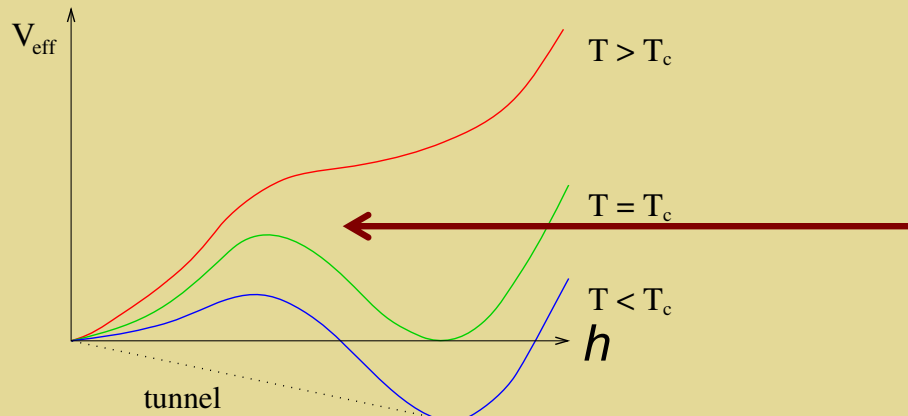


Generate finite-T barrier

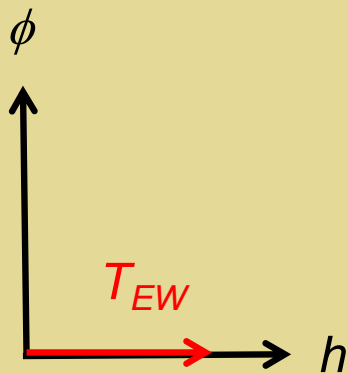
Introduce new scalar ϕ interaction with h via the Higgs Portal



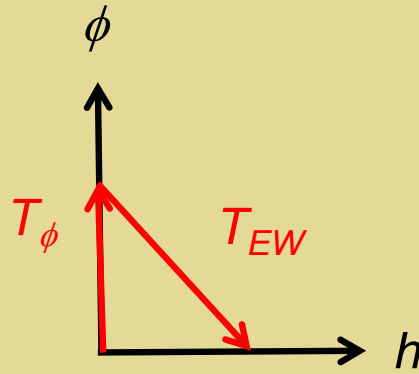
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



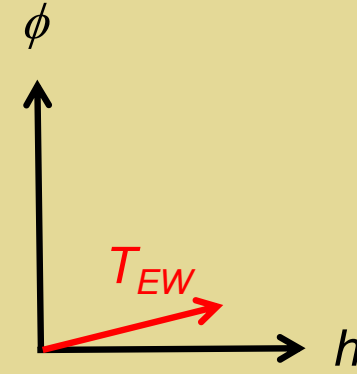
Generate finite-T barrier



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$
loop effect

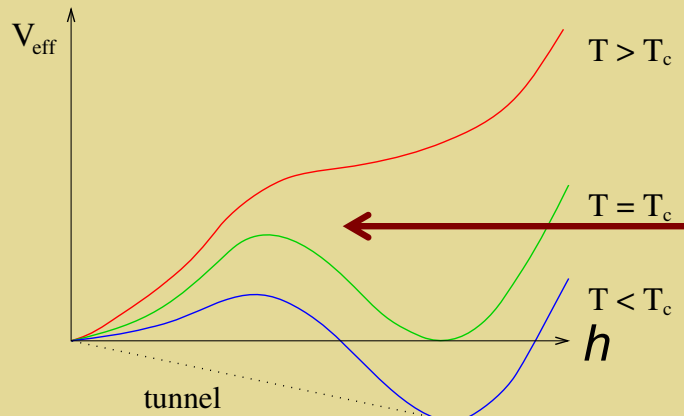


$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$
tree-level effect

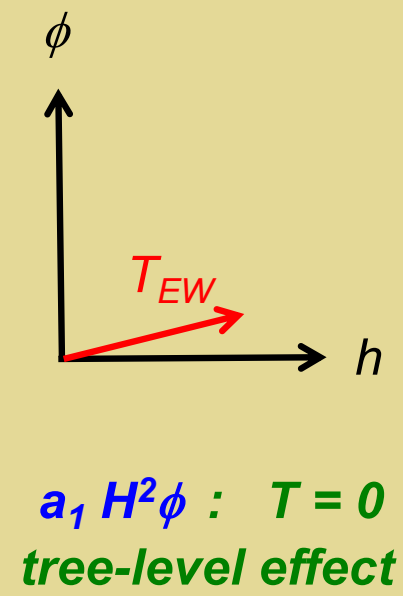
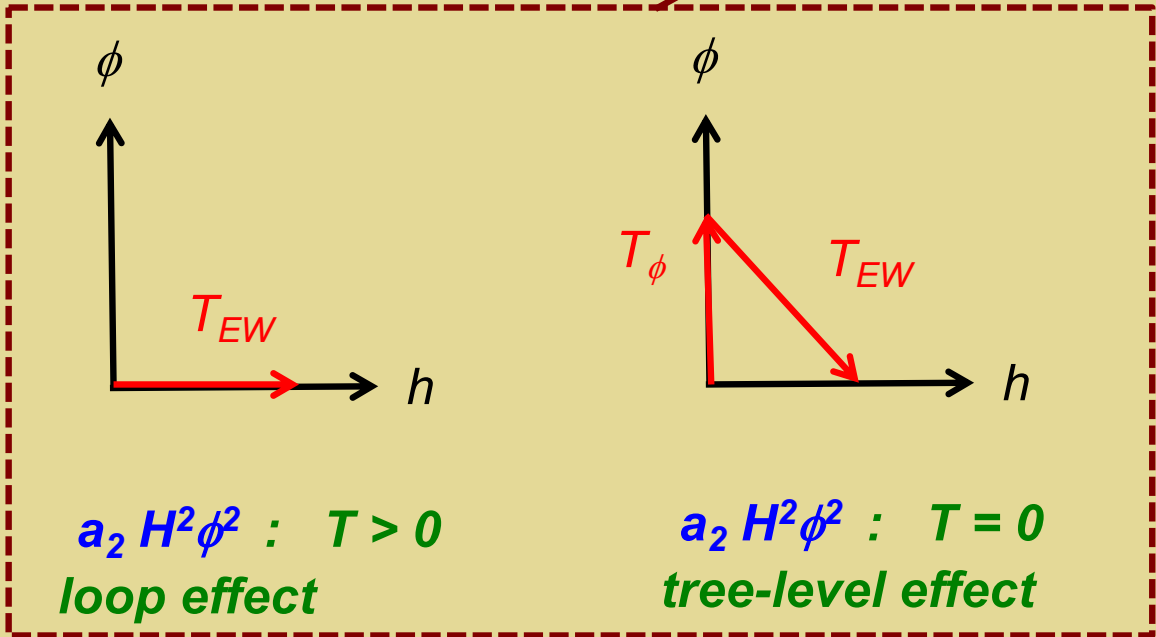


$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$
tree-level effect

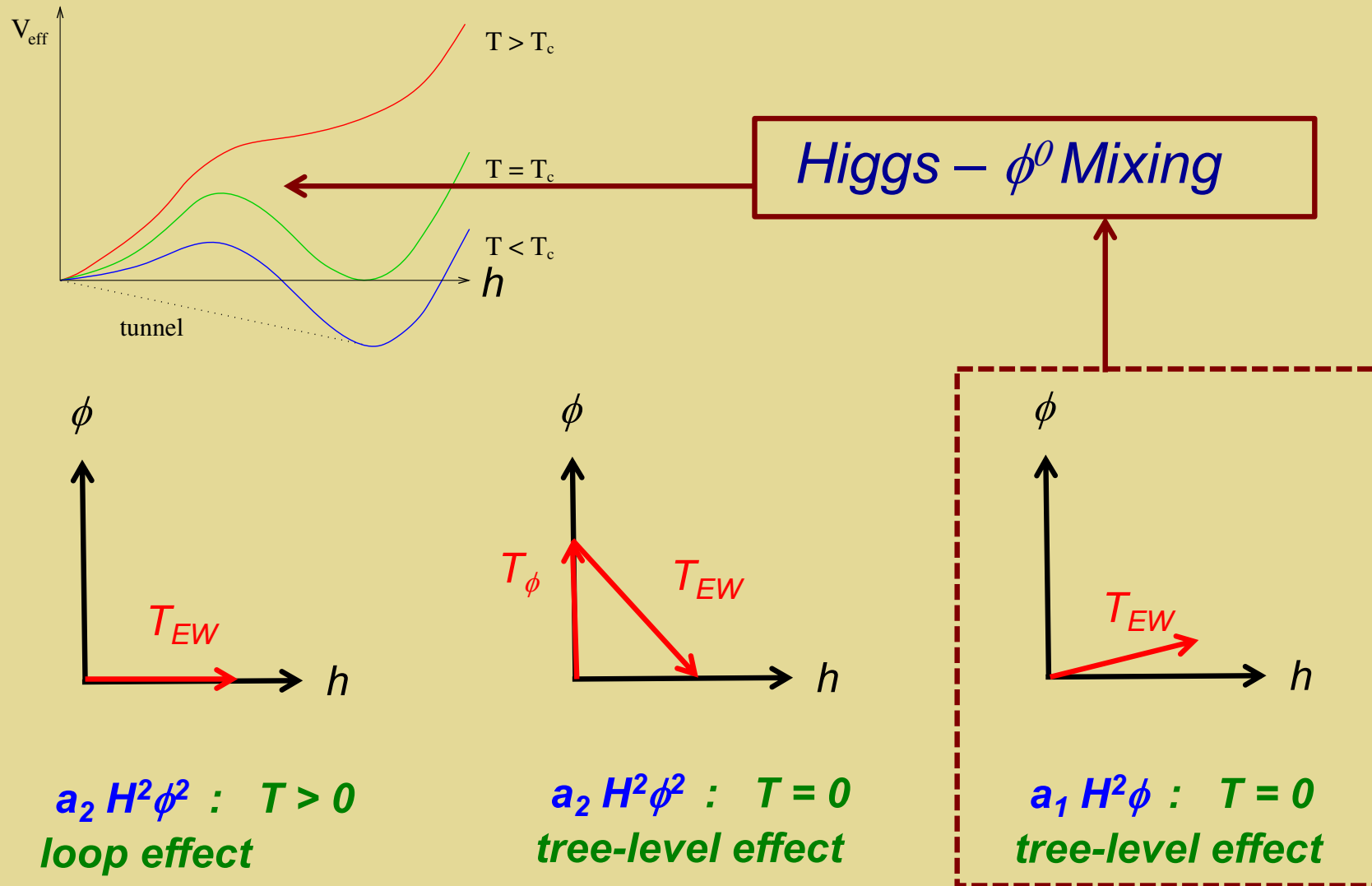
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Simple arguments: $T_{EW} +$
 first order EWPT \rightarrow
 $M_\phi \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}$



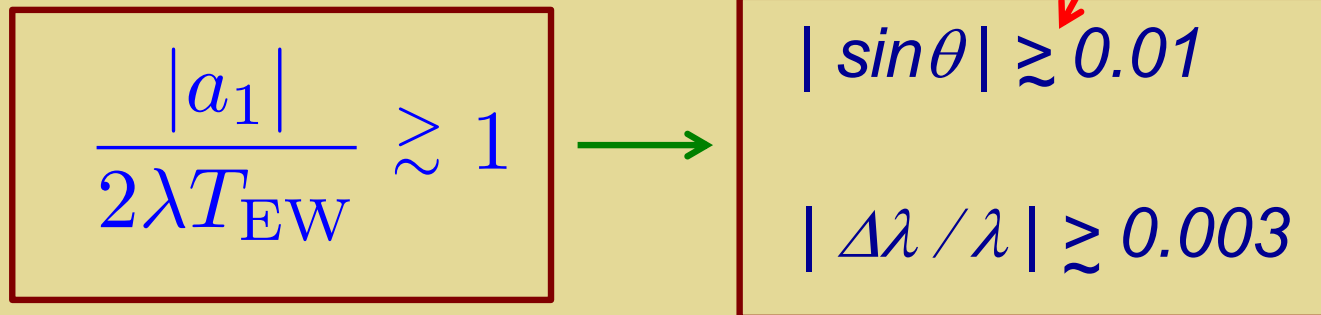
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Strong First Order EWPT

- *Prevent baryon number washout*
- *Observable GW*

*Collider Target: Precision
and single ϕ production*



Models & Phenomenology

What BSM Scenarios?

SM + Scalar Singlet

Espinosa, Quiros 93, Benson 93, Choi, Volkas 93, Vergara 96, Branco, Delepine, Emmanuel-Costa, Gonzalez 98, Ham, Jeong, Oh 04, Ahriche 07, Espinosa, Quiros 07, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 07, Noble, Perelstein 07, Espinosa, Konstandin, No, Quiros 08, Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 09, Ashoorioon, Konstandin 09, Das, Fox, Kumar, Weiner 09, Espinosa, Konstandin, Riva 11, Chung, Long 11, Barger, Chung, Long, Wang 12, Huang, Shu, Zhang 12, Fairbairn, Hogan 13, Katz, Perelstein 14, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Wainwright, Winslow 14, Jiang, Bian, Huang, Shu 15, Kozczuk 15, Cline, Kainulainen, Tucker-Smith 17, Kurup, Perelstein 17, Chen, Kobayashi, Leisi 17, Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18...

SM + Scalar Doublet
(2HDM)

Turok, Zadrozny 92, Davies, Froggatt, Jenkins, Moorhouse 94, Cline, Lemieux 97, Huber 06, Erdem, Huber, Saniuch 06, Cline, Kainulainen, Trott 11, Dorsch, Huber, No 13, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 14, Basler, Krause, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka 16, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 17, Bernon, Bian, Jiang 17, Andersen, Gorda, Helset, Niemi, Tenkanen, Tranberg, Vuorinen, Weir 18...

SM + Scalar Triplet

Patel, Ramsey-Musolf 12, Niemi, Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18 ...

MSSM

Carena, Quiros, Wagner 96, Delepine, Gerard, Gonzalez Felipe, Weyers 96, Cline, Kainulainen 96, Laine, Rummukainen 98, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 09, Cohen, Morrissey, Pierce 12, Curtin, Jaiswal, Meade 12, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 13, Katz, Perelstein, Ramsey-Musolf, Winslow 14...

NMSSM...

Pietroni 93, Davies, Froggatt, Moorhouse 95, Huber, Schmidt 01, Ham, Oh, Kim, Yoo, Son 04, Menon, Morrissey, Wagner 04, Funakubo, Tao, Yokoda 05, Huber, Konstandin, Prokopec, Schmidt 07, Chung, Long 10, Kozaczuk, Profumo, Stephenson Haskins, Wainwright 15...

Models & pheno: how reliable?

III. Theoretical Robustness

- *L. Niemi, H. Patel, MRM, T. Tenkanen, D. Weir 1802.10500*
- *O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604*
- *L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 2005.11332*

Inputs from Thermal QFT

Thermodynamics

- *Phase diagram: first order EWPT?*
- *Latent heat: GW*

Dynamics

- *Nucleation rate: transition occurs? T_N ? Transition duration (GW) ?*
- *EW sphaleron rate: baryon number preserved?*


How reliable is the theory ?

EWPT & Perturbation Theory: IR Problem

Bosonic loop at $T>0$

$$I(T) = g^2 \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_B(E, T) \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n}$$

Bose dist fn



EWPT & Perturbation Theory: IR Problem

Bosonic loop at $T > 0$

$$I(T) = g^2 \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} f_B(E, T) \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n} \longrightarrow \boxed{\frac{g^2 T}{m}} \int_{\text{I.R.}} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n}$$

Bose dist fn

Small p regime

$$f_B(E, T) \longrightarrow \frac{T}{m}$$

Effective expansion parameter

EWPT & Perturbation Theory: IR Problem

Bosonic loop at $T > 0$

$$I(T) = g^2 \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} f_B(E, T) \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n} \xrightarrow{\text{Bose dist fn}} \boxed{\frac{g^2 T}{m}} \int_{\text{I.R.}} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n}$$

Small p regime

$$f_B(E, T) \longrightarrow \frac{T}{m}$$

Effective expansion parameter

Field-dependent thermal mass


$$m^2(\varphi, T) \sim C_1 g^2 \varphi^2 + C_2 g^2 T^2 \equiv m_T^2(\varphi)$$

- Near phase transition: $\varphi \sim 0$
- $m_T(\varphi) < g T$

EWPT & Perturbation Theory

Expansion parameter

$$g_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{g^2 T}{\pi m_T(\varphi)}$$



*Infrared sensitive
near phase trans*

SM lattice studies: $g_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.8$ in vicinity of EWPT for $m_H \sim 70$ GeV *

** Kajantie et al, NPB 466 (1996) 189; hep/lat 9510020 [see sec 10.1]*

Challenges for Theory

Perturbation theory

- ***I.R. problem: poor convergence***
- ***Thermal resummations***
- ***Gauge Invariance (radiative barriers)***
- ***RG invariance at $T>0$***

Non-perturbative (I.R.)

- ***Computationally and labor intensive***

Challenges for Theory

Perturbation theory

- *I.R. problem: poor convergence*
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BSM proposals



Non-perturbative (I.R.)

- *Computationally and labor intensive*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

A. Perturbative

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

B. Perturbative

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Challenges for Theory

Perturbation theory

- *I.R. problem: poor convergence*
- *Thermal resummations*
- *Gauge Invariance (radiative barriers)*
- *RG invariance at $T > 0$*

BSM proposals

Non-perturbative (I.R.)

- *Computationally and labor intensive*

Dimensionally reduced 3D EFT at $T > 0$

Strategy

- *Employ dimensionally-reduced 3D EFT in two regimes:*
 - *Heavy BSM scalars \rightarrow integrate out and “repurpose” existing lattice computations*
 - *Light BSM scalars \rightarrow perform new lattice simulations*
- *Compare with perturbative computations at benchmark parameter points in selected models*

Inputs from Thermal QFT: EFTs

Thermodynamics

- *Phase diagram: first order EWPT?*
- *Latent heat: GW*

EFT 1

Dynamics

EFT 2

- *Nucleation rate: transition occurs? T_N ? Transition duration (GW) ?*
- *EW sphaleron rate: baryon number preserved?*

EFT 3



High-T EFT: Dimensional Reduction

DR 3dEFT: Scales

- πT *Non-zero Matsubara modes*
- M_{BSM} *BSM mass scale: can be $>$ or $<$ πT*
- $g T$ *Thermal masses*
- M_{NUC} *Nucleation scale $\sim 1/r_{bubble}$*
- $g^2 T$ *Light scale*

DR 3dEFT: Scales

- πT

- M_{BSM}

- $g T$

- M_{NUC}

- $g^2 T$

Non-zero Matsubara modes

BSM mass scale: can be $>$ or $<$ πT

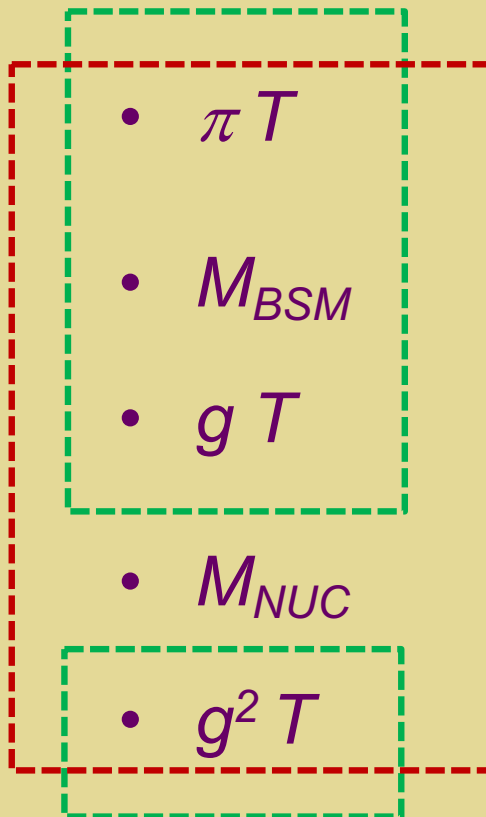
Thermal masses

Nucleation scale $\sim 1/r_{bubble}$

Light scale

EFT 1

DR 3dEFT: Scales



Non-zero Matsubara modes

BSM mass scale: can be $>$ or $<$ πT

Thermal masses

Nucleation scale $\sim 1/r_{bubble}$

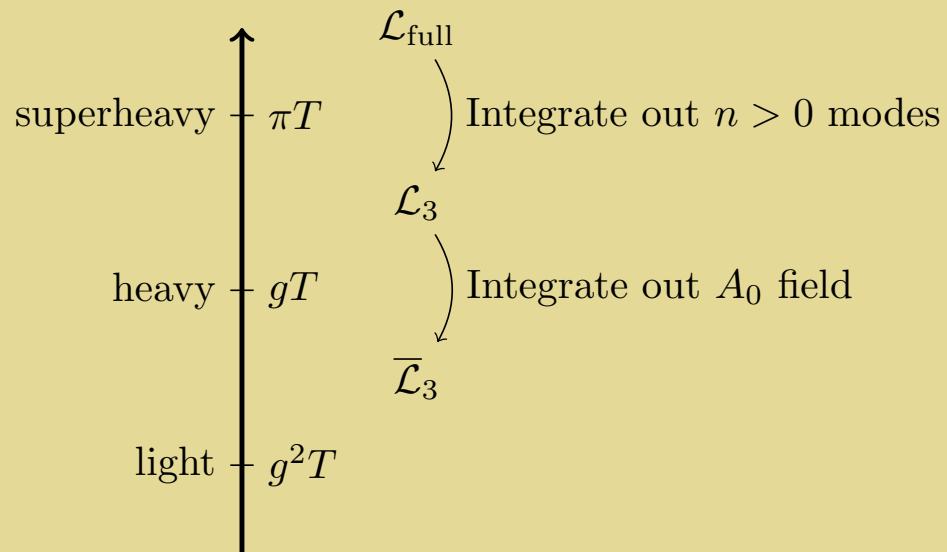
Light scale

EFT 1

EFT 2

Thermal Effective Field Theory: EFT 1

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



$$V(\phi) = \bar{\mu}_{\phi,3}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \bar{\lambda}_3 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

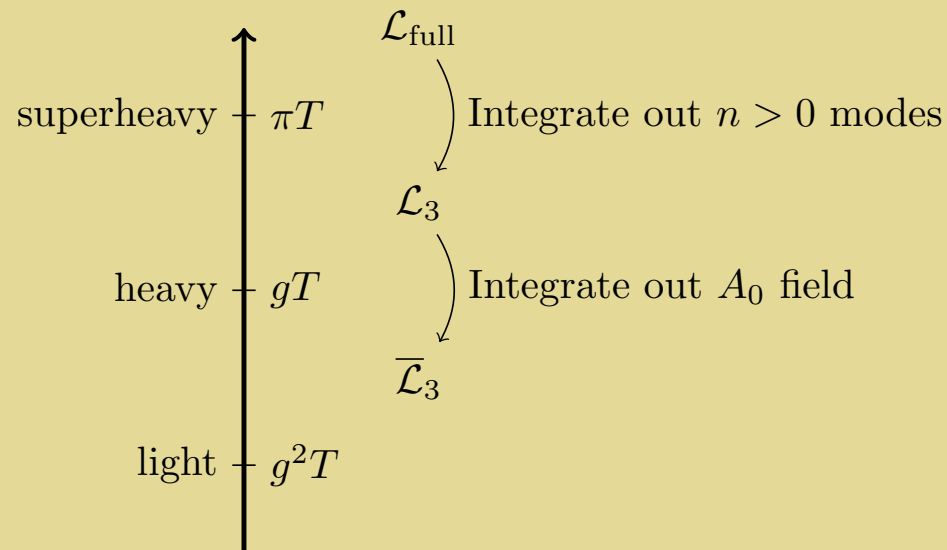
Non-dynamical BSM scalars

$$+ V(\Phi) + V(\phi, \Phi)_{\text{portal}}$$

Dynamical BSM scalars

EFT 1-A: Integrate Out All BSM Fields

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



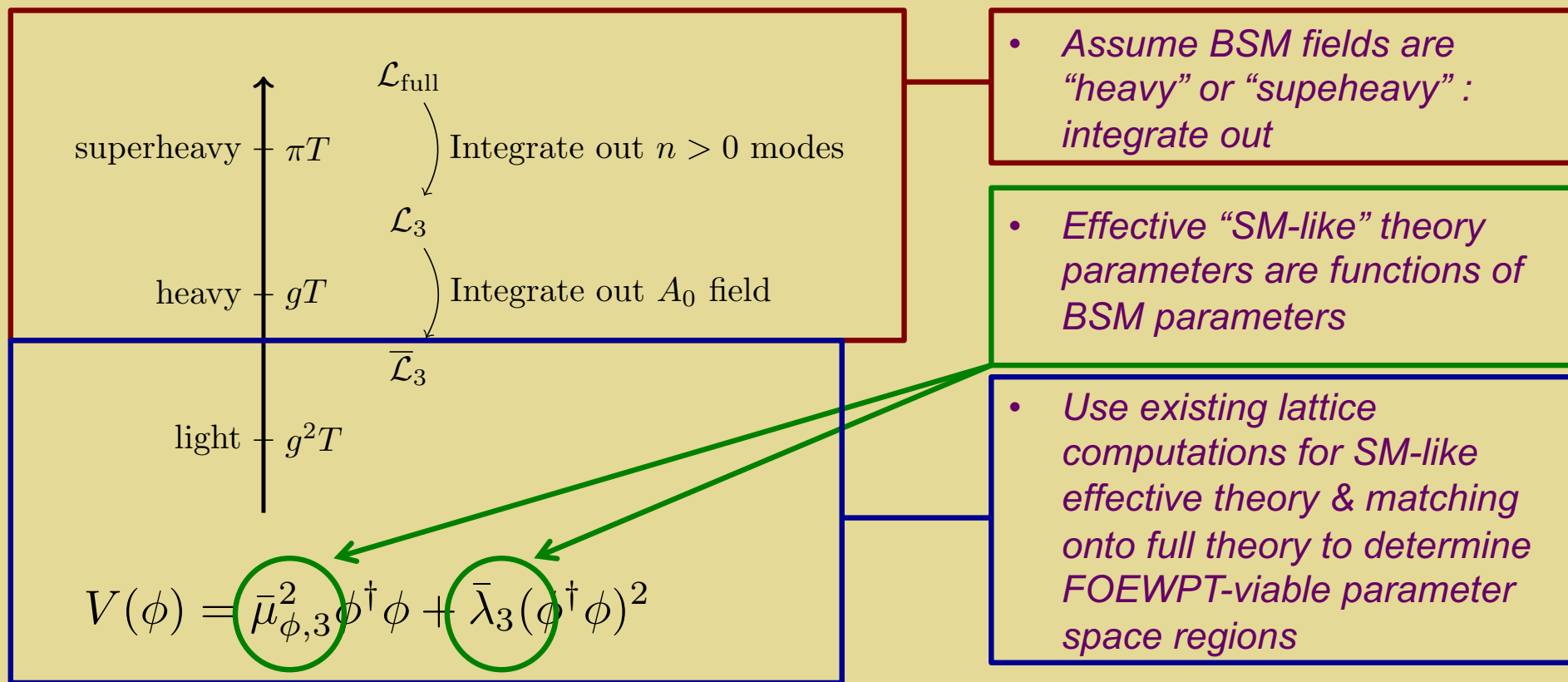
$$V(\phi) = \bar{\mu}_{\phi,3}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \bar{\lambda}_3 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

- Assume BSM fields are “heavy” or “supeheavy” : integrate out
- Effective “SM-like” theory parameters are functions of BSM parameters
- Use existing lattice computations for SM-like effective theory & matching onto full theory to determine FOEWPT-viable parameter space regions

Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

EFT 1-A: Integrate Out All BSM Fields

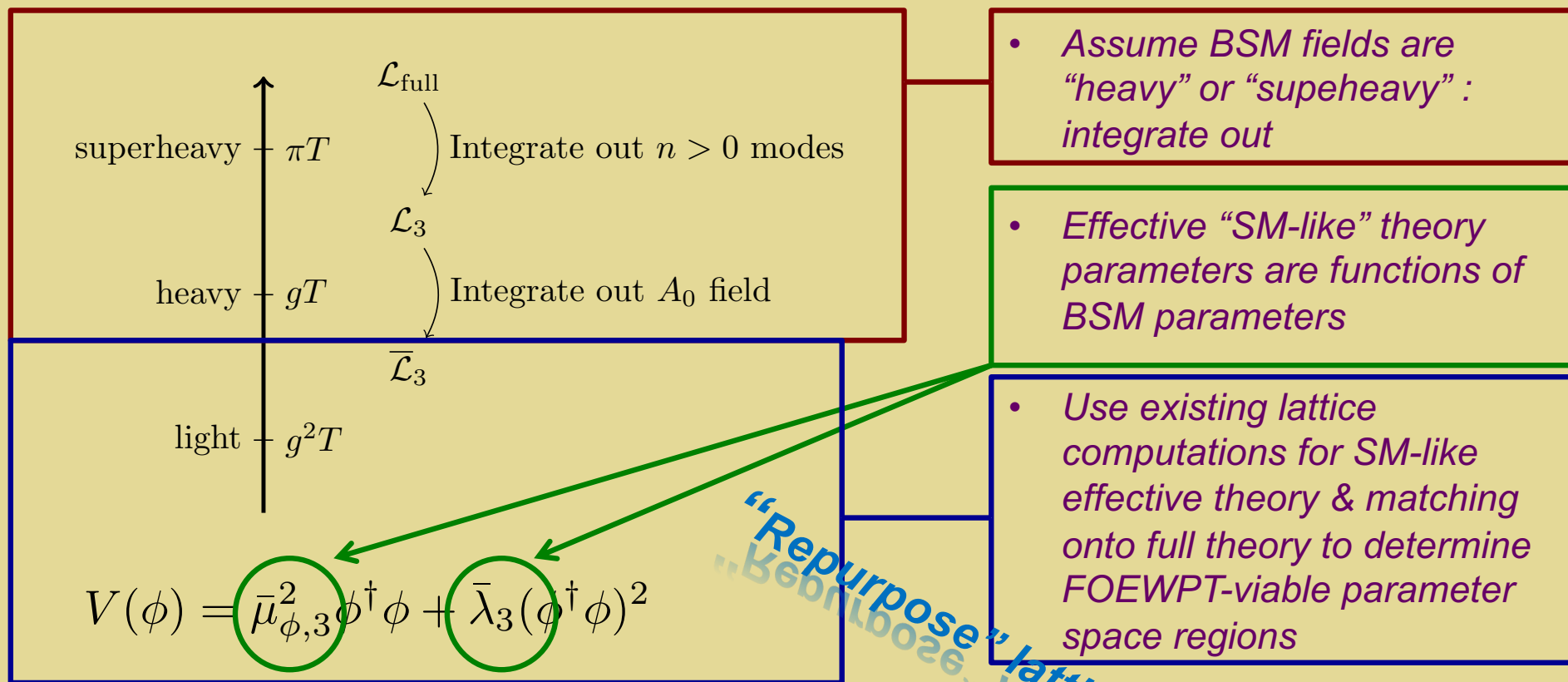
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EFT 1-A: Integrate Out All BSM Fields

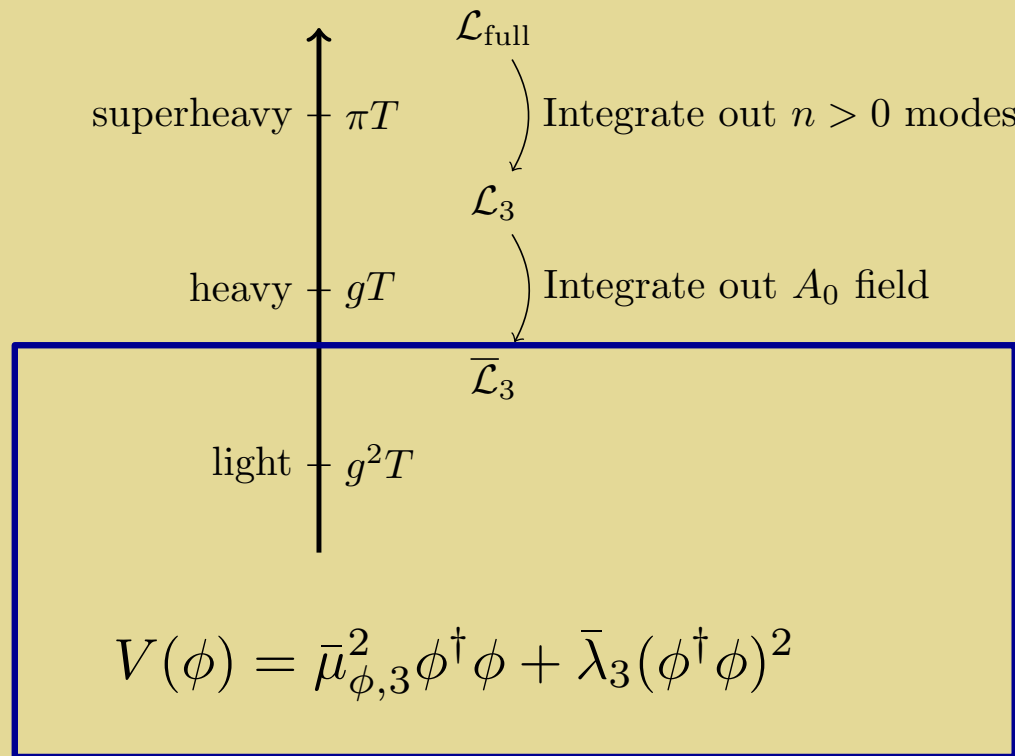
Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

EFT 1-A: Integrate all BSM Fields

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



When $\mathcal{L}_{\text{full}}$ contains BSM interactions, λ_3 and $\mu_{\phi,3}$ can accommodate first order EWPT and $m_h = 125$ GeV

Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

Model Illustrations



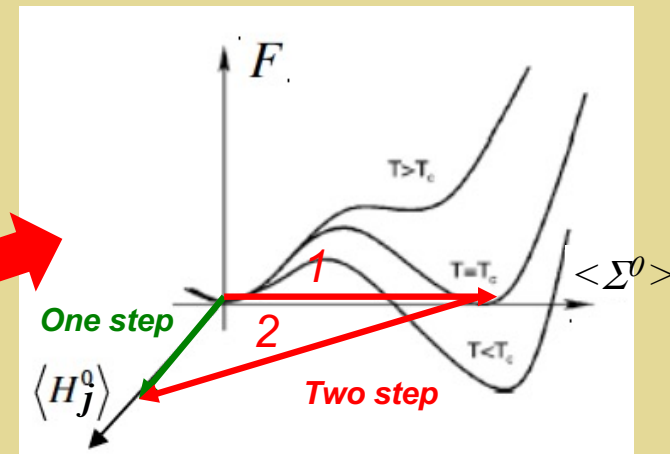
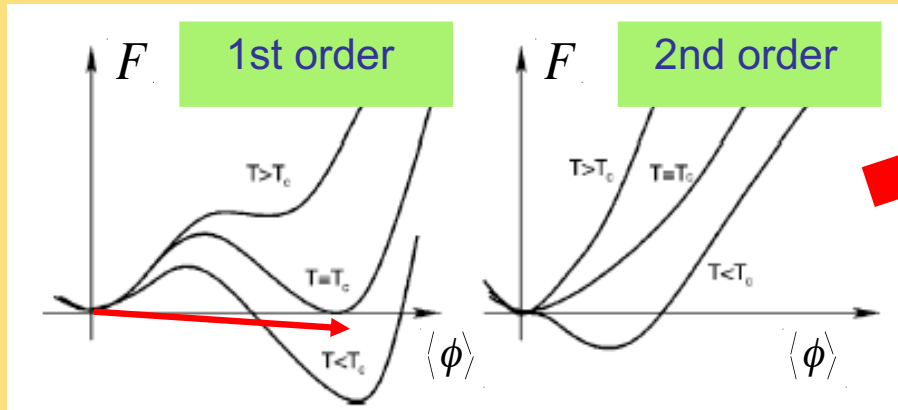
Simple Higgs portal models:

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
- *Real EW triplet (SM + 3)*

Illustrate with real triplet: $\Sigma \sim (1, 3, 0)$

$H^2 \phi^2$ **Barrier**

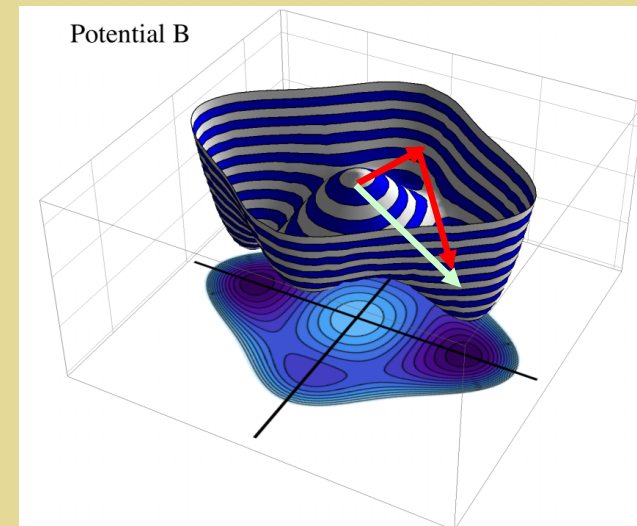
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



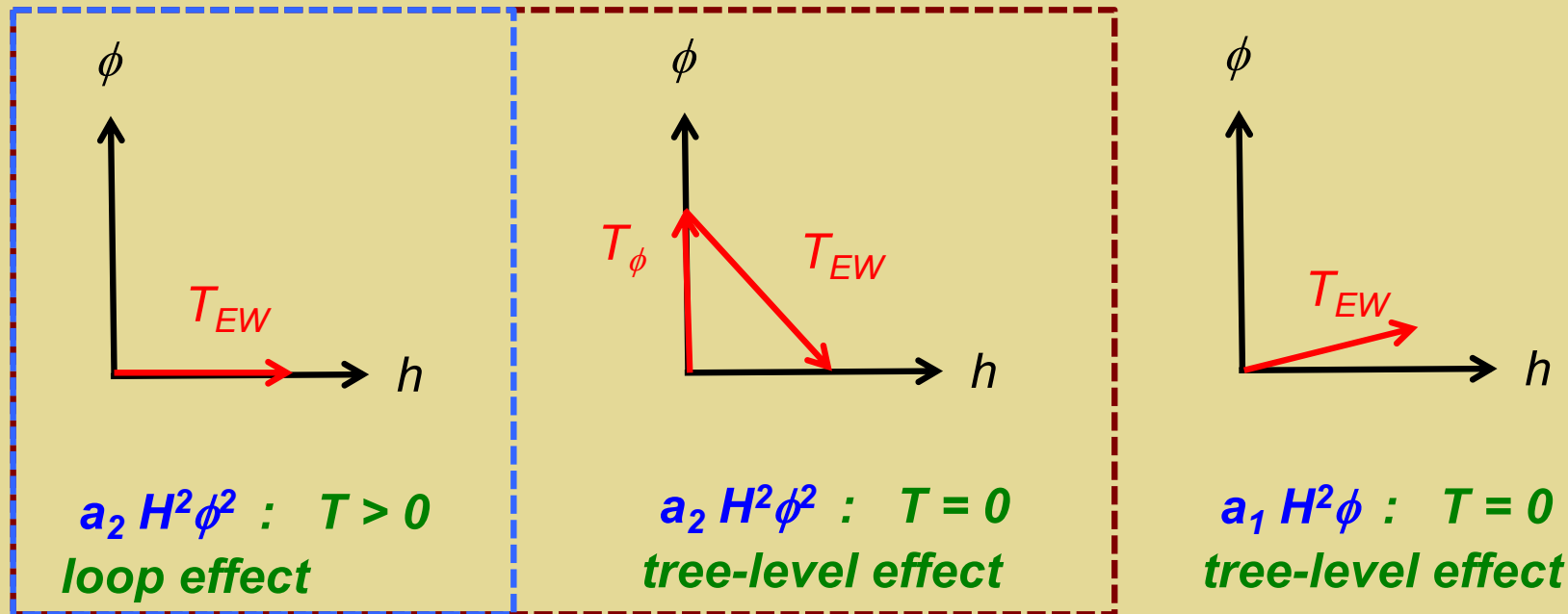
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase \rightarrow Higgs phase
- Two-step: successive EW broken phases



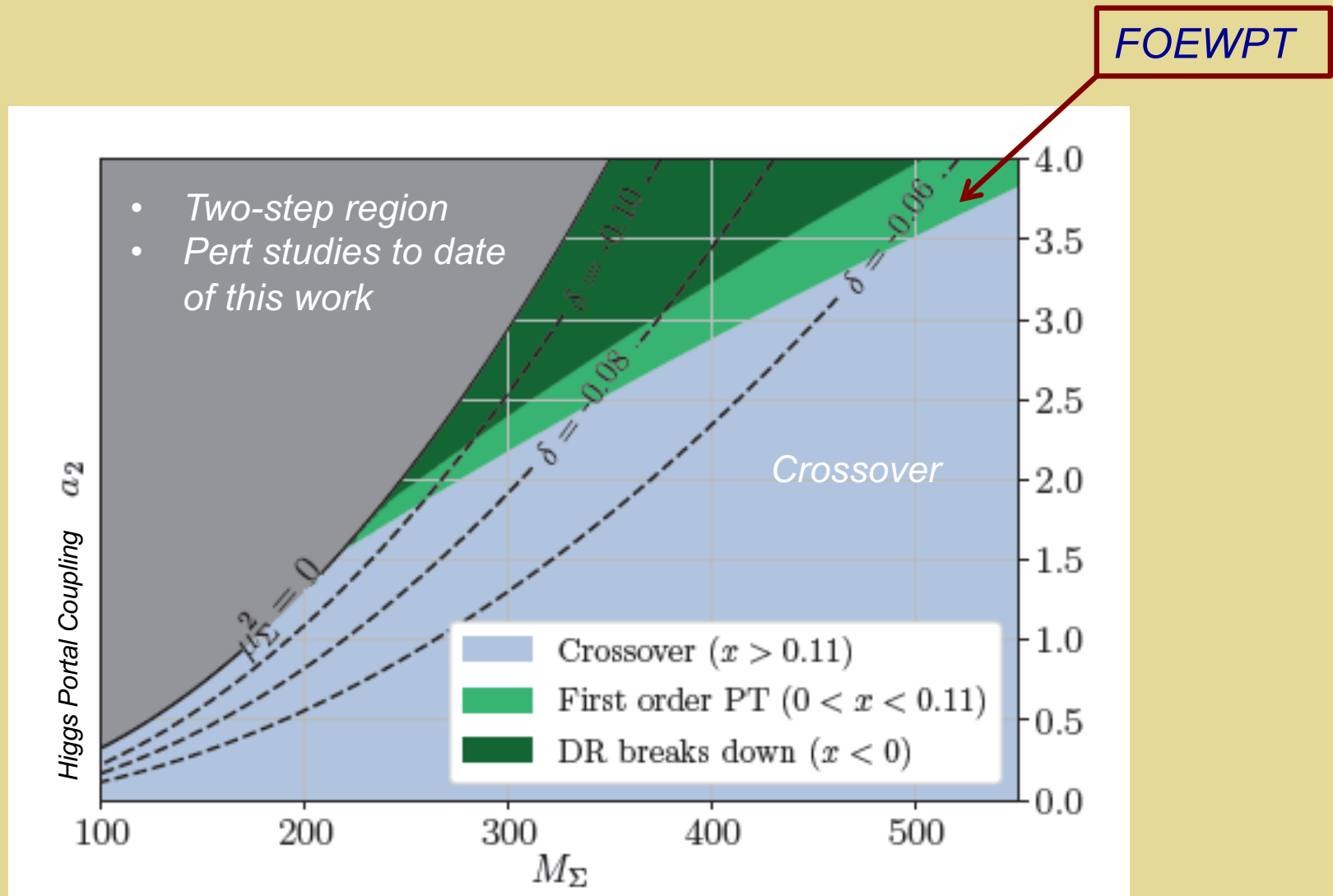
Real Triplet: Non-Dynamical Regime



Non-perturbative results:
Heavy triplet

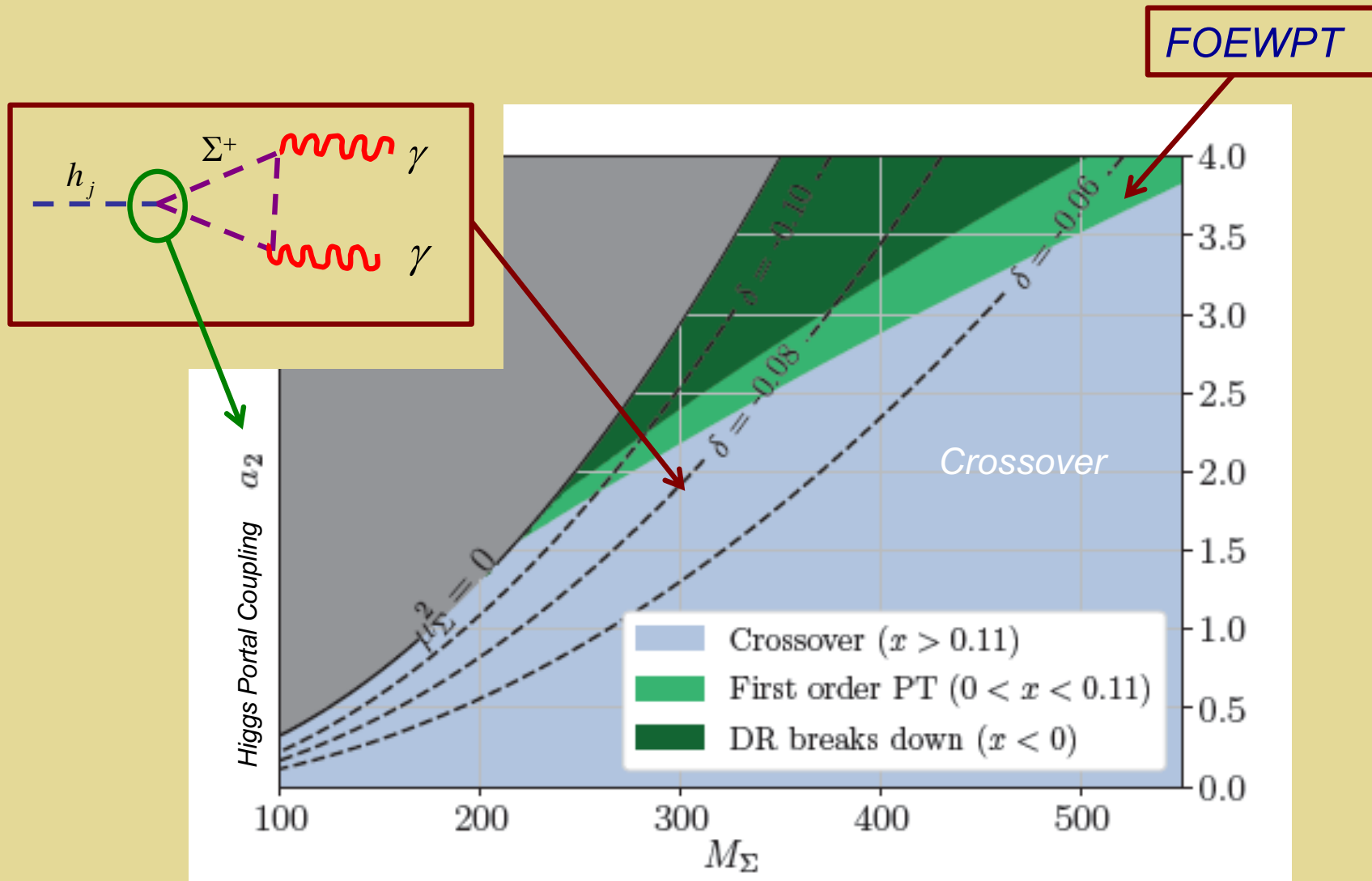
EW precision tests \rightarrow
too tiny

Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



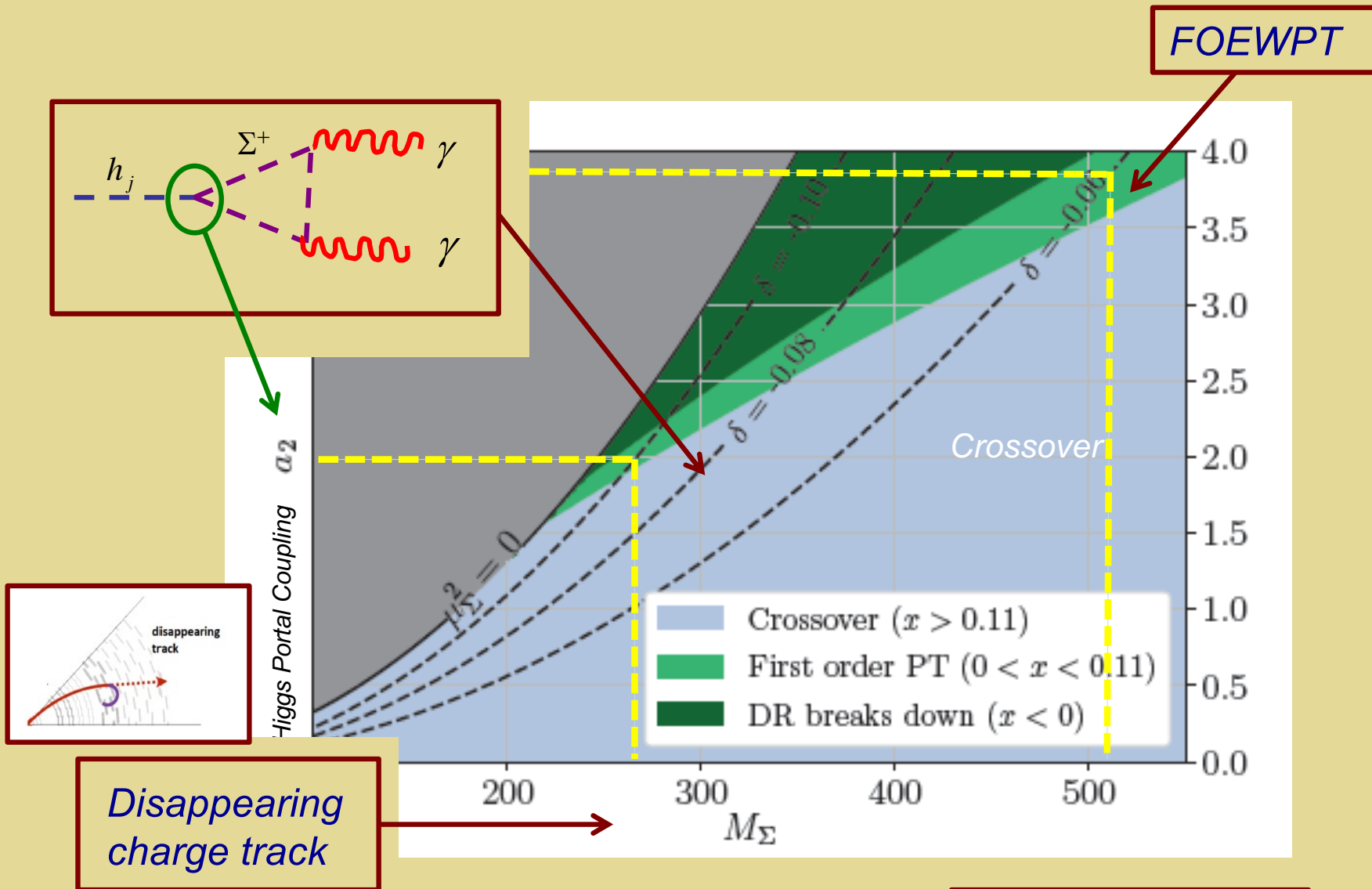
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



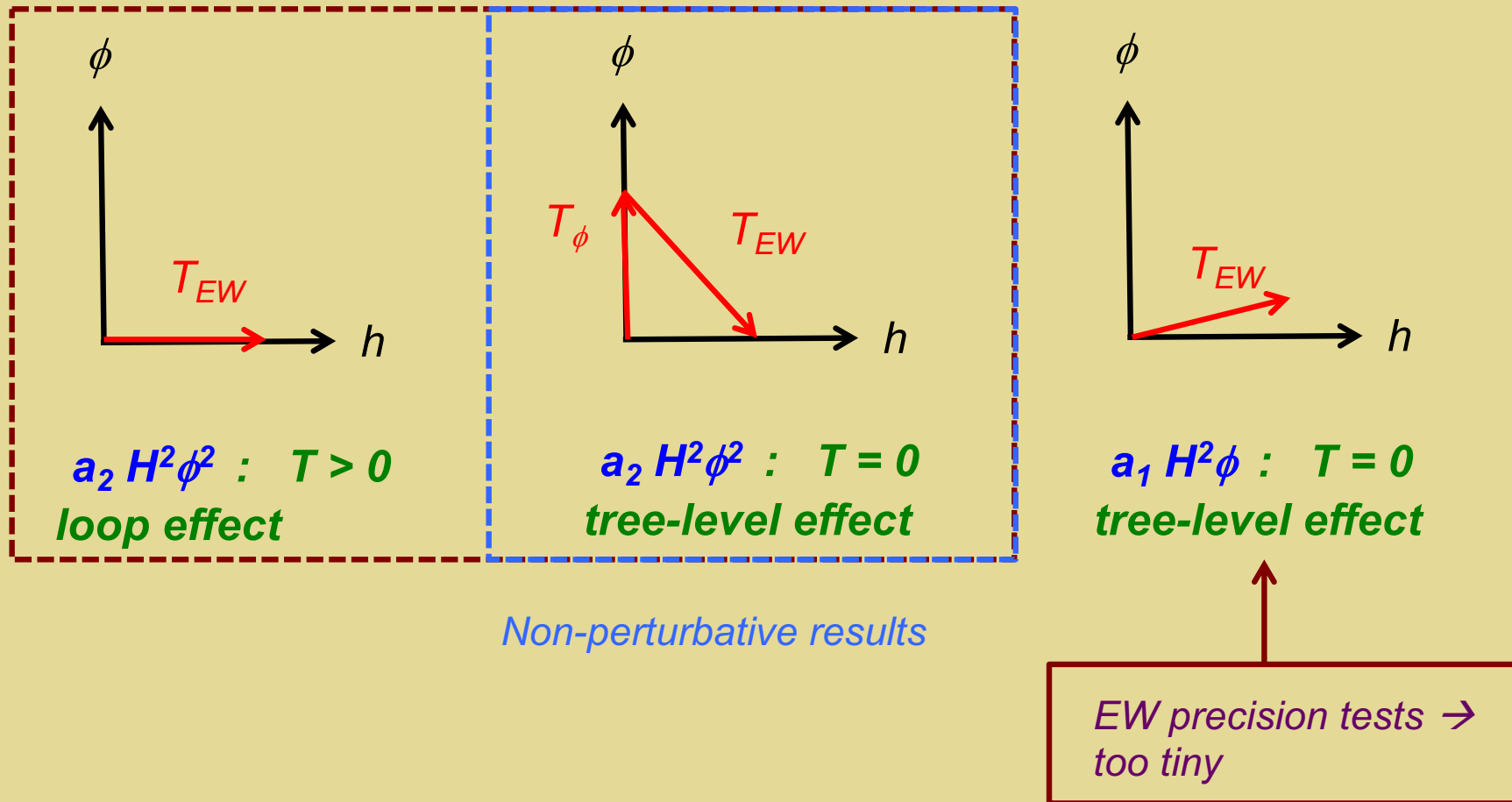
- One-step
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Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



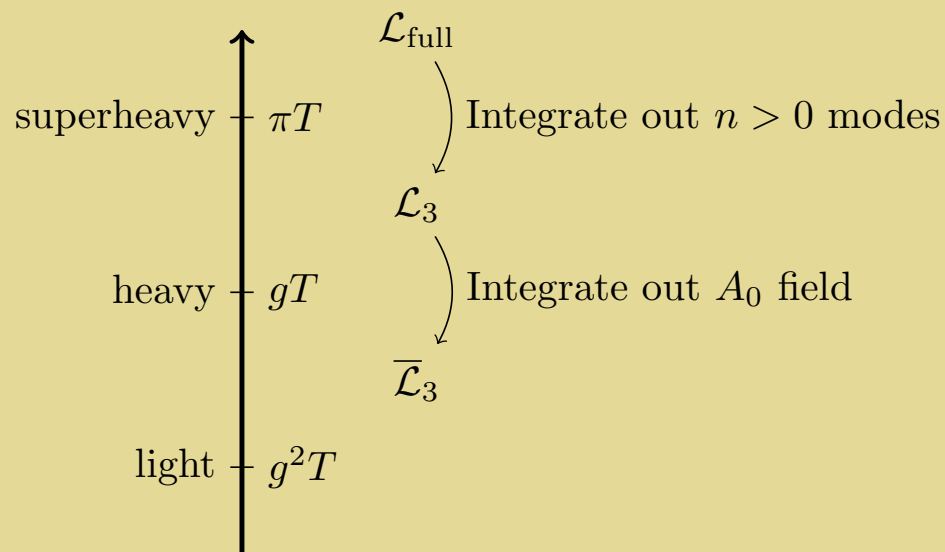
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Dynamical Real Triplet



Thermal Effective Field Theory: EFT 1

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



BSM parameters explicit in the light theory EFT used in lattice simulations

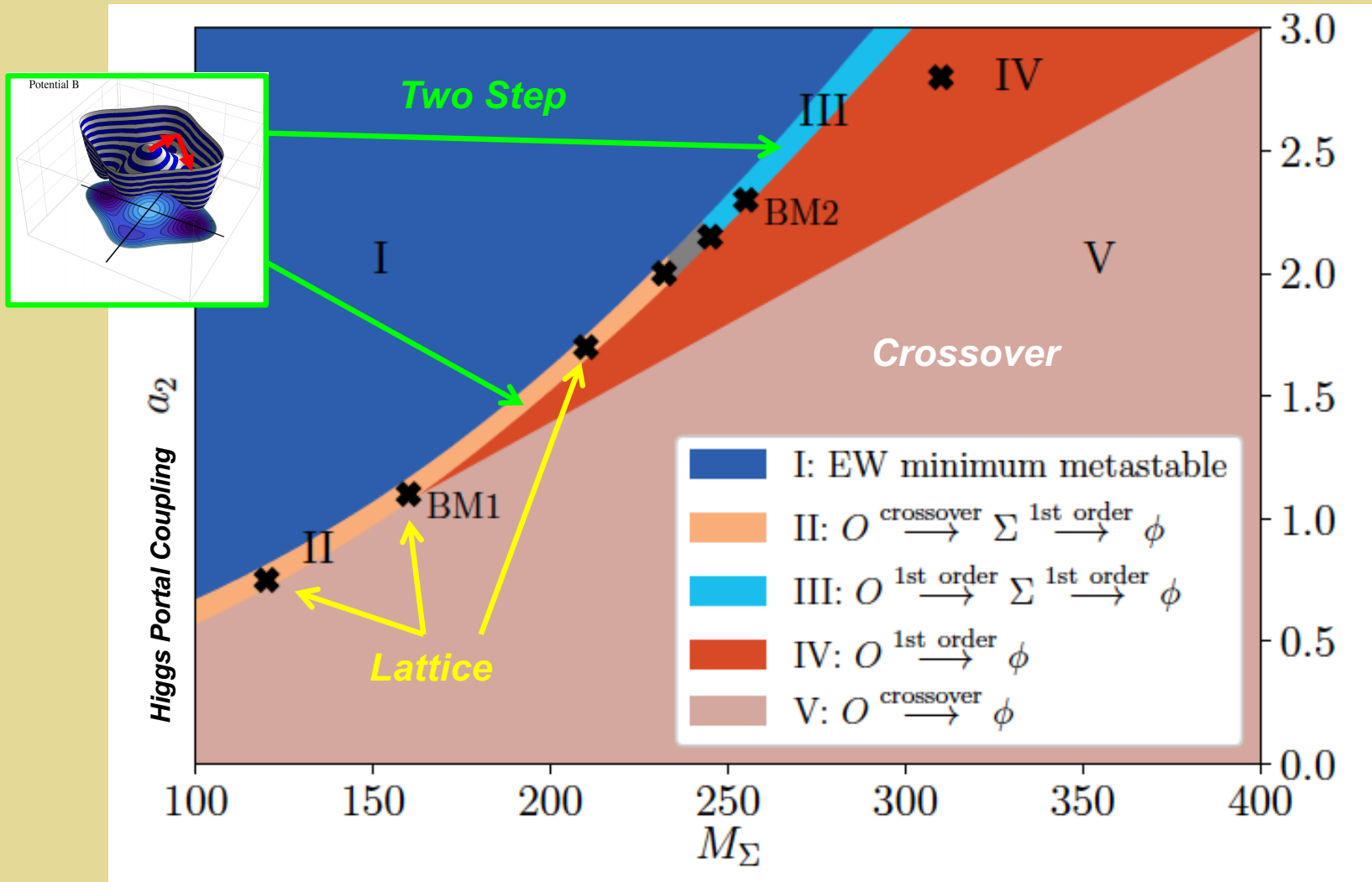
$$V(\phi) = \bar{\mu}_{\phi,3}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \bar{\lambda}_3 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

Non-dynamical BSM scalars

$$+ V(\Phi) + V(\phi, \Phi)_{\text{portal}}$$

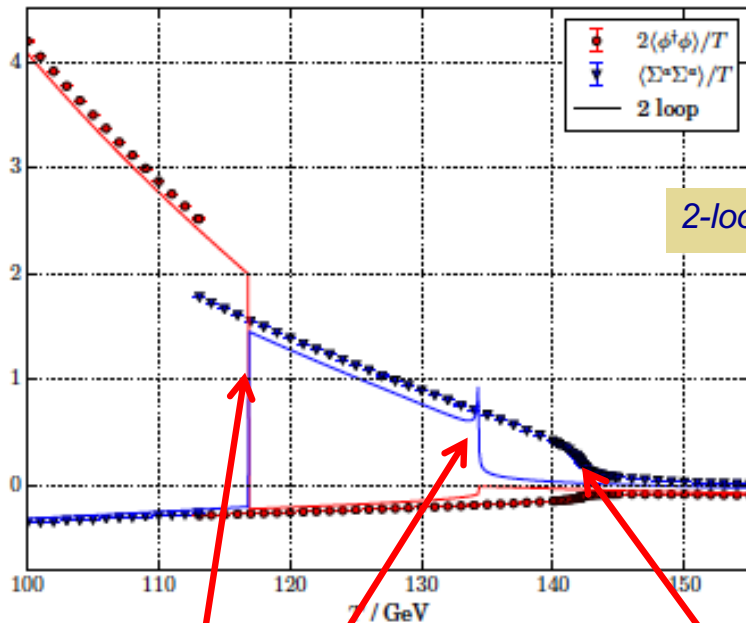
Dynamical BSM scalars

Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB

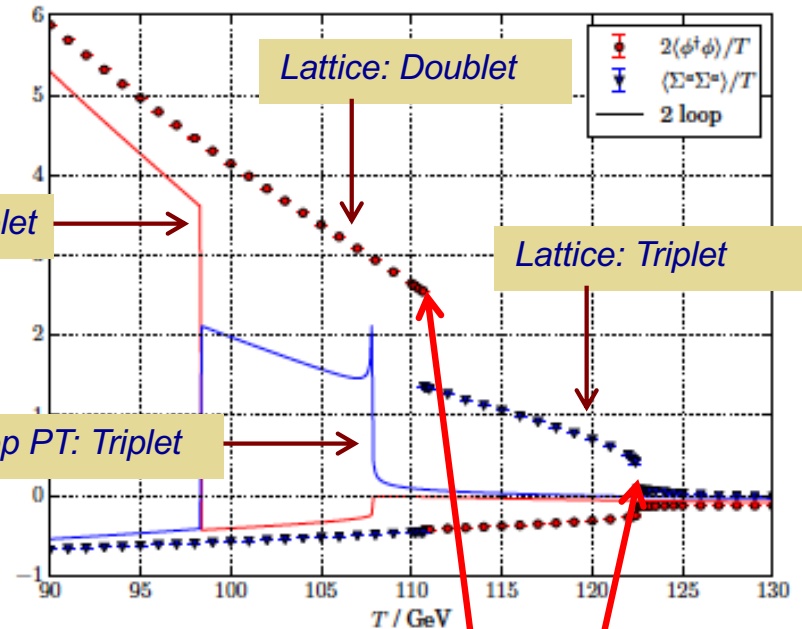


- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT: Benchmark PT



(a) BM1: $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (160 \text{ GeV}, 1.1, 0.25)$



(b) BM2: $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (255 \text{ GeV}, 2.3, 0.25)$

PT Discontinuities:
First order EWPT

Lattice: Smooth Crossover:
No phase transition

Discontinuities:
First order EWPT

IV. GW-Collider Interface: Theory+ Phenomenology

- ***How robustly can we map the phase diagram onto experimental observables ?***
- ***How can we exploit experiment to identify EWPT-viable models & parameters ?***

BSM EWPT: Three Challenges

*Robust theory:
EFT + lattice
“Benchmark” P.T.*



*Observables:
model specific*



Mapping



*Combined
reach: N_σ vs
S/N*

*Hydro:
 $\alpha, \beta / H_*$*

Tunneling @ $T > 0$: Gravitational Waves

Amplitude & frequency: latent heat & intrinsic time scale

Normalized latent heat

$$\Delta Q = \Delta F + T \Delta S$$

$$S = -\partial F / \partial T$$

$$F \approx V$$

Time scale

$$\frac{\beta}{H_*} = T \frac{d}{dT} \frac{S_3}{T}$$

$$\Delta Q \approx \Delta V - T \partial \Delta V / \partial T$$

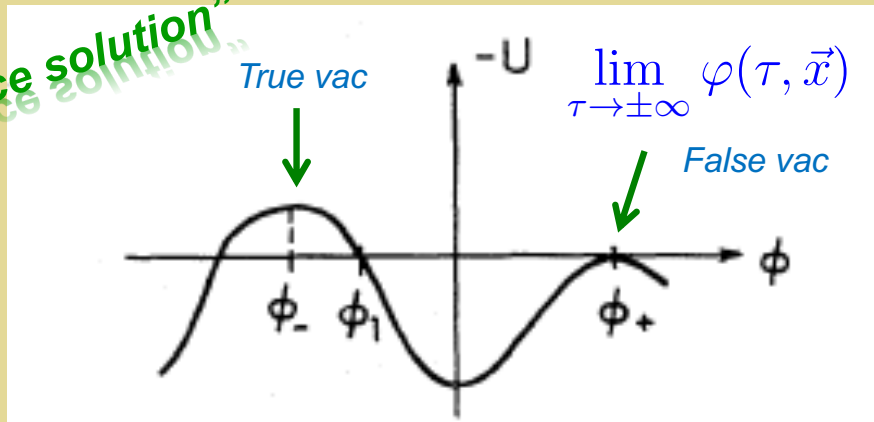
$$\alpha = \frac{30 \Delta q}{\pi^2 g_* T^4}$$

How Reliable?
How Believable?

Tunneling @ $T=0$: Coleman

Scalar Quantum Field Theory

"Bounce solution"
"Bounce solution"



Rotational symmetry

$$\rho^2 \equiv \tau^2 + |\vec{x}|^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{d\rho^2} + \frac{3}{\rho} \frac{d\varphi}{d\rho} = U'(\varphi)$$

Friction term

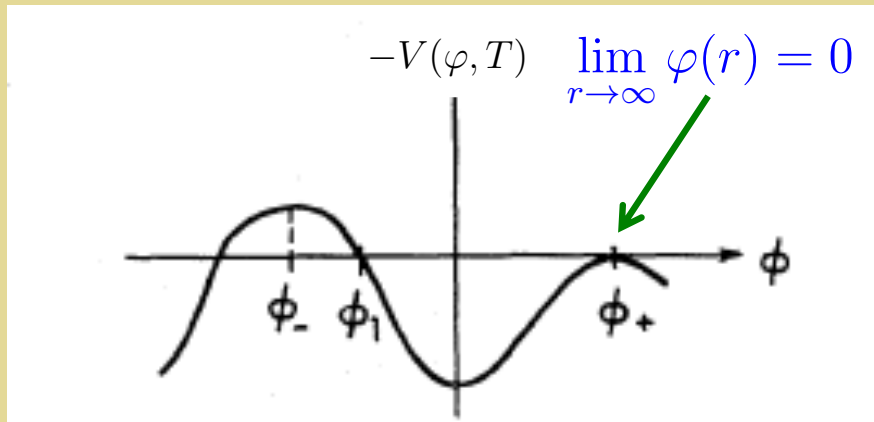
$\text{Ln } \Gamma$

Path: minimize S_E

$$S_E = \int d\tau d^3x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\tau \varphi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\nabla} \varphi)^2 + U(\varphi) \right\}$$

Tunneling @ $T > 0$

Scalar Quantum Field Theory



Tunneling rate / unit volume:

$$\Gamma = A e^{-\beta S_3 / \hbar} [1 + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)]$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{dr} = V'(\varphi, T)$$

Exponent in Γ

Path: minimize S_E

$$S_3 = \int d^3x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\nabla} \varphi)^2 + V(\varphi, T) \right\}$$

Friction term

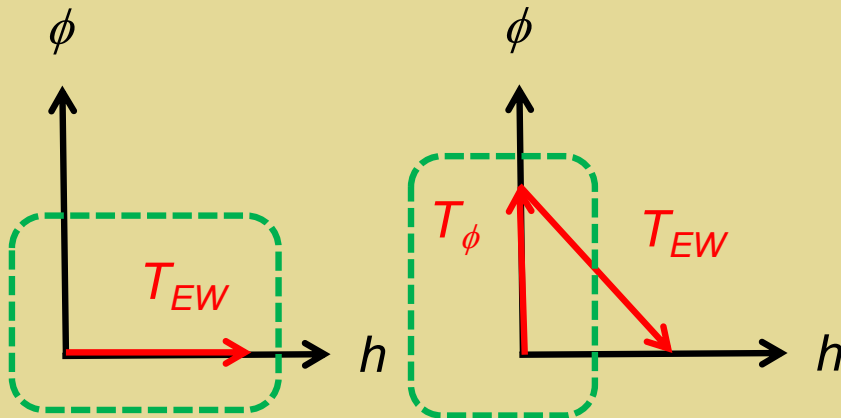
$$A \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \times T^4$$

Tunneling @ $T > 0$

Radiative barriers \rightarrow st'd method gauge-dependent

Tunneling rate / unit volume:

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Tunneling @ $T > 0$

Theoretical issues:

- *Radiatively-induced barrier (St'd Model) → gauge dependence*
 - $T = 0$ Abelian Higgs: E. Weinberg & D. Metaxas: hep-ph/9507381
 - $T=0$ St'd Model: A. Andreassen, W. Frost, M. Schwartz 1408.0287
 - $T > 0$ Gauge theories: **recently solved in 2112.07452 (→ PRL) and 2112.08912**
- *Multi-field problem (still gauge invar issue)*
 - Cosmotransitions: C. Wainwright 1109.4189
 - Espinosa method: J. R. Espinosa 1805.03680

(Re) Organize the Perturbative Expansion

Illustrate w/ Abelian Higgs

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + (D_\mu \Phi)^* (D_\mu \Phi) + \mu^2 \Phi^* \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^* \Phi)^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{GF}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}$$

- Lofgren, MRM, Tenkanen, Schicho 2112.0752 → PRL
- Hirvonen, Lofgren, MRM, Tenkanen, Schicho 2112.08912

Full 3D effective action

$$S_3 = \int d^3x \left[V^{\text{eff}}(\phi, T) + \frac{1}{2} Z(\phi, T) (\partial_i \phi)^2 + \dots \right]$$

Adopt appropriate power-counting in couplings

$$S_3 = a_0 g^{-\frac{3}{2}} + a_1 g^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta$$

(Re) Organize the Perturbative Expansion

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G.I. perturbative expansion only valid up to NLO → Δ : higher order contributions only via other methods

G.I. perturbative expansion

(Re) Organize the Perturbative Expansion

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Details: back up slides
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Adopt appropriate power-counting in couplings

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G.I. perturbative expansion only valid up to NLO → Δ : higher order contributions only via other methods

G.I. perturbative expansion

Tunneling @ $T>0$: Take Aways

- *For a radiatively-induced barrier, a gauge-invariant perturbative computation of nucleation rate can be performed for S_3 to $\mathcal{O}(g^{-1/2})$ by adopting an appropriate power counting for T in the vicinity of T_{nuc}*
- *Abelian Higgs example generalizes to non-Abelian theories as well as other early universe phase transitions*
- *Remaining contributions to Γ_{nuc} beyond $\mathcal{O}(g^{-1/2})$ in S_3 and including long-distance (nucleation scale) contributions require other methods*
- *Assessing numerical reliability will require benchmarking with non-perturbative computations*

GW-Collider Inverse Problem

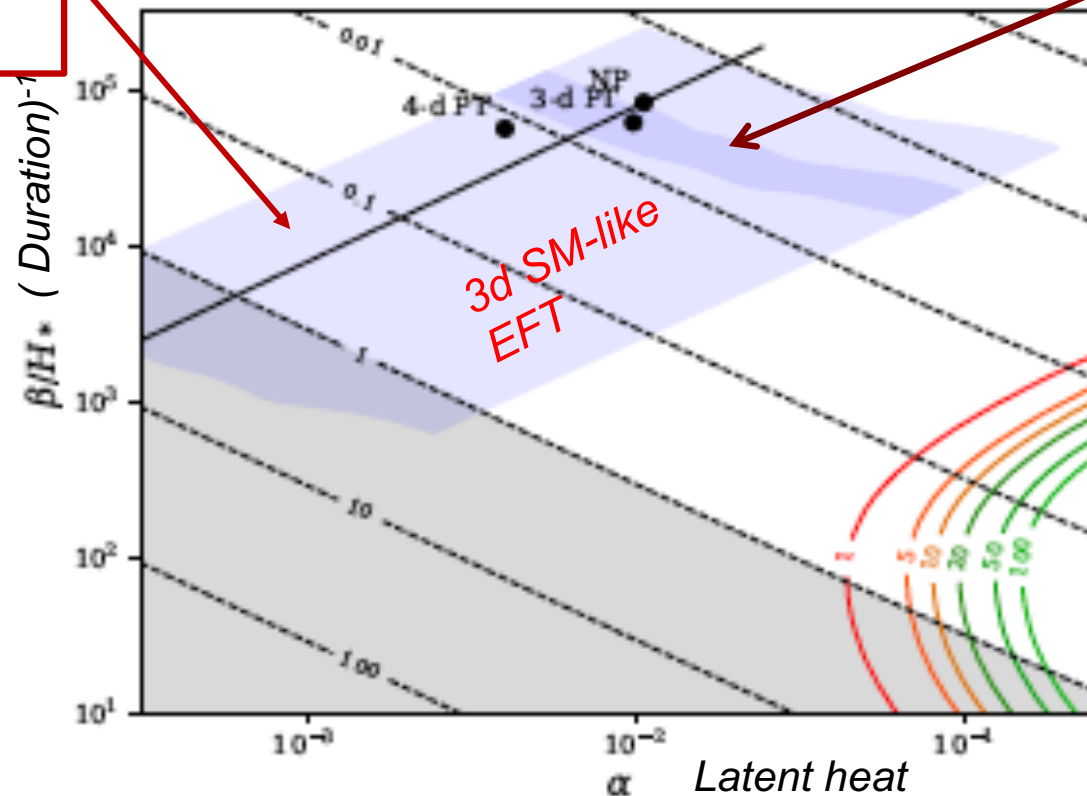
How can a combination of collider and GW measurements identify a given model and determine the Lagrangian parameters ?

- ***O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604***
- ***L. Friedrich, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, V.Q. Tran: 2203.05889***

Heavy BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW

Collider probes of BSM parameters in \mathcal{L}_{full} ?

Non-dynamical heavy BSM scalars

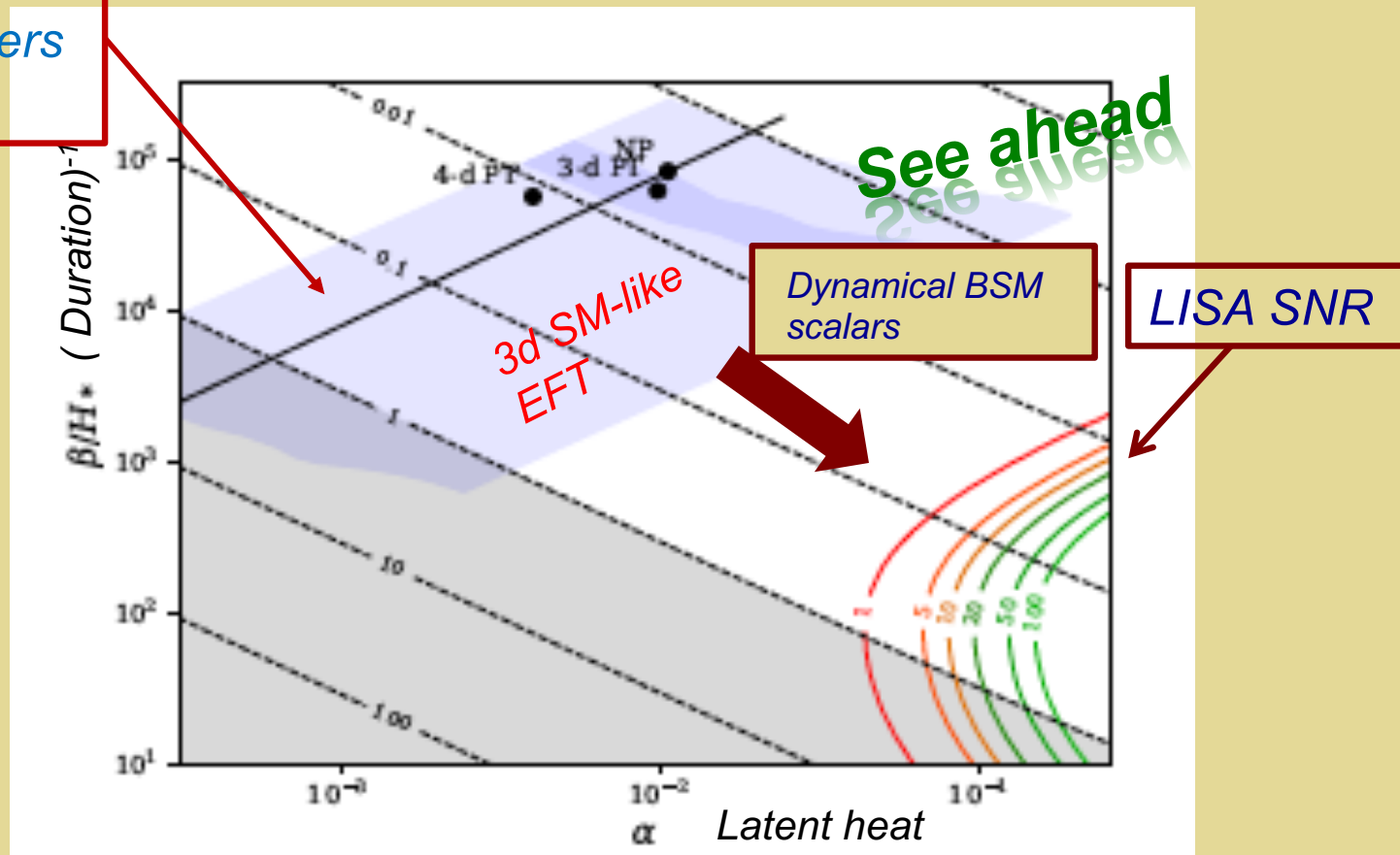


LISA SNR

- One-step
- Non-perturbative

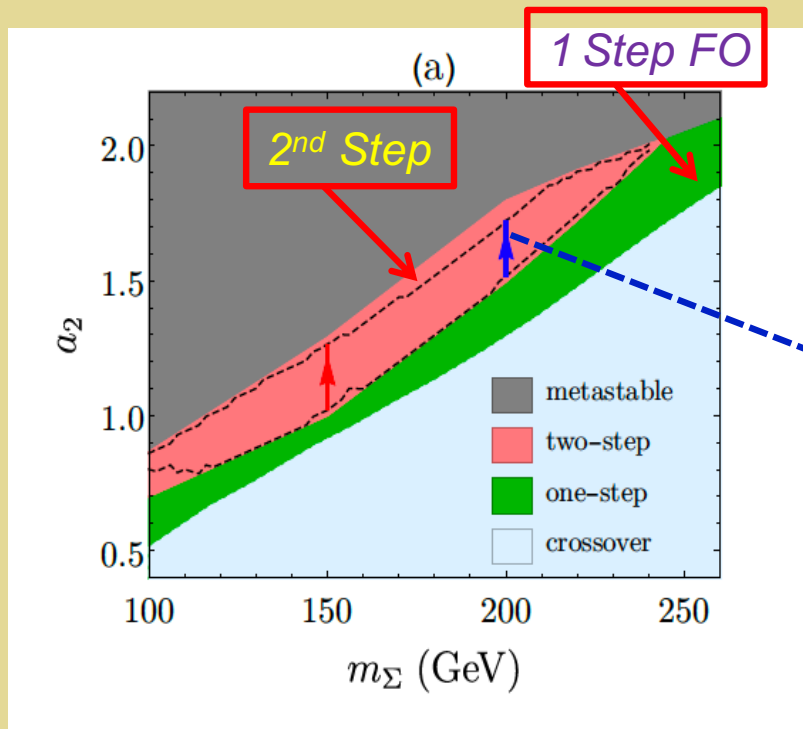
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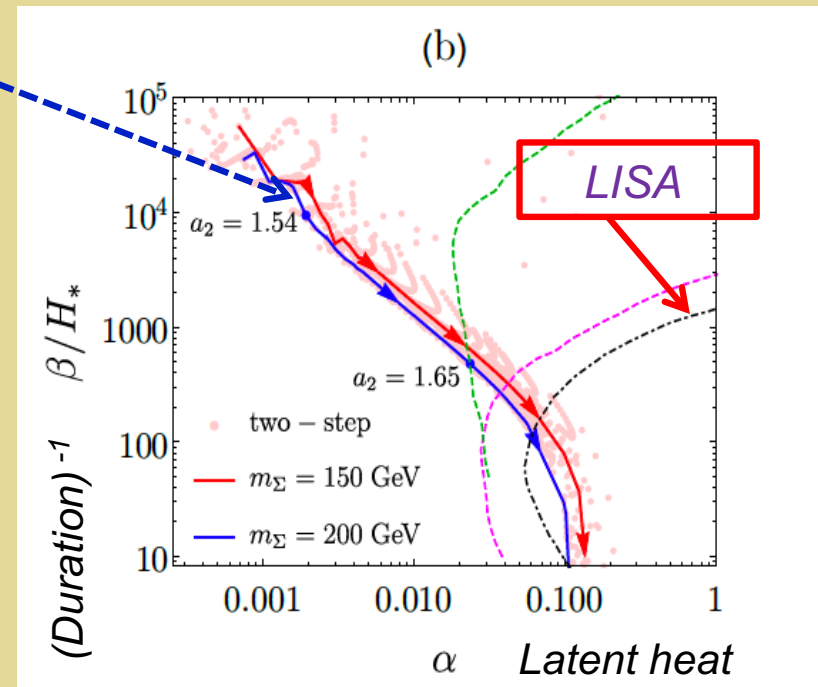


- One-step
- Non-perturbative

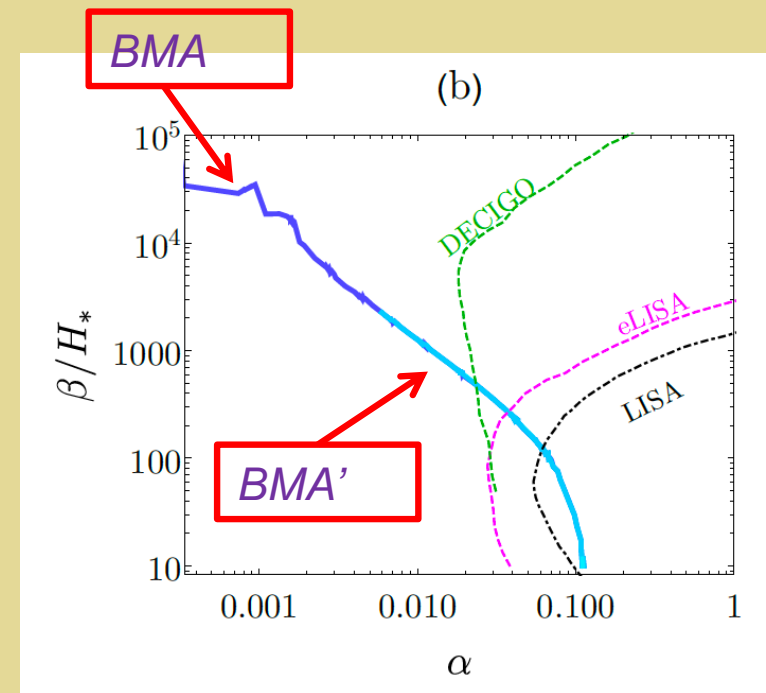
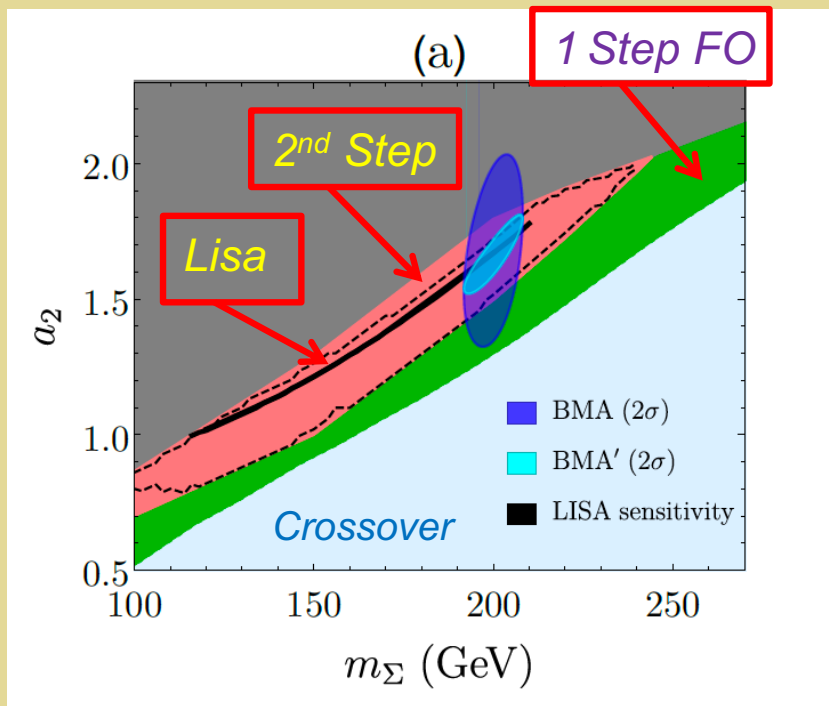
GW, Collider & EWPT Phase Diagram



- **Single step transition: GW well outside LISA sensitivity**
- **Second step of 2-step transition can be observable**



Dynamical BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW



$$BMA: m_\Sigma + h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$BMA': BMA + \Sigma^0 \rightarrow ZZ$$

- Two-step
- EFT+ Non-perturbative

Other Selected Recent Work

- *Gauge invariance in Γ_N (EFT2) : radiative barriers*
 - Arunasalam, MJRM: 2105.07588
 - Lofgren, MJRM, Schicho, Tenkanen 2112.05472
 - Hirvonen, Lofgren, MJRM, Schicho, Tenkanen 2112.08912
- *RGE at $T > 0$*
 - Gould, Tenkanen 2104.04399
- *Nucleation: EFT2*
 - Gould, Hirvonen 2108.04377

V. Outlook - 1

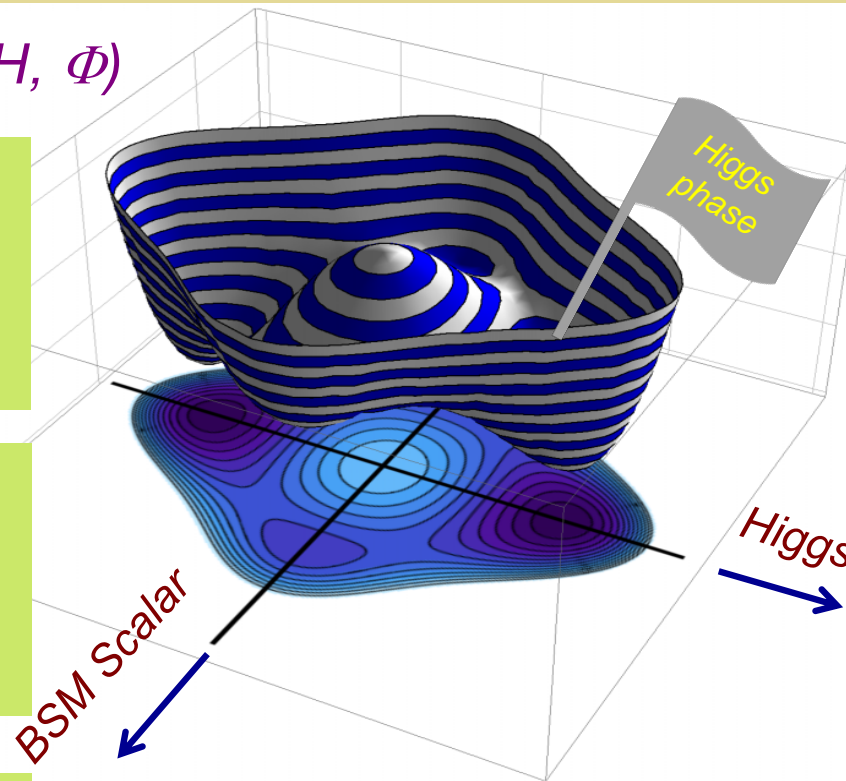
- *Determining the thermal history of EWSB is field theoretically interesting in its own right and of practical importance for baryogenesis and GW*
- *The scale $T_{EW} \rightarrow$ any new physics that modifies the SM crossover transition to a first order transition must live at $M < 1$ TeV and couple with sufficient strength to yield (in principle) observable shifts in Higgs boson properties*
- *Searches for new scalars and precision Higgs measurements at the LHC and prospective next generation colliders could conclusively determine the nature of the EWSB transition*

V. Outlook - 2

- *Realizing this opportunity requires meeting several theoretical challenges:*
 - *Performing a new generation of robust theoretical computations, using EFT & non-perturbative methods, to benchmark perturbative calculations*
 - *Mapping out the full landscape of EWPT-viable BSM scenarios and making robust connections with exp't*

Thermal History of EWSB

$$V_{\text{EFF}}(H, \Phi)$$



- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?

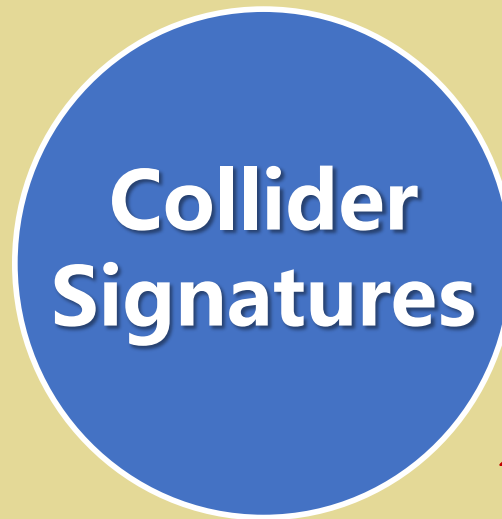
- How can we probe this $T > 0$ landscape experimentally?

- How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics?

n evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow utilities for symmetry breaking

BSM EWPT: Three Challenges

*Robust theory:
EFT + lattice
"Benchmark" P.T.*



*Observables:
model specific*



*Combined
reach: N_σ vs
S/N*



*Hydro:
 $\alpha, \beta / H_*$*

V. Outlook - 3

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V. Outlook - 3

- *Realizing this opportunity requires meeting several theoretical challenges:*
 - *Performing a new generation of robust theoretical computations, using FFT & non-perturbative methods, to benchmark perturbative calculations*
 - *Mapping out the full landscape of EWPT-viable BSM scenarios and making robust connections with exp't*
- *There are exciting opportunities for talented and ambitious theorists to make significant contributions to this growing frontier*

谢谢