

Non-topological and topological strings in the grand unified theories

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Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The vortices/strings arise in field theories with the SSB of global/local $U(1)$ symmetries, e.g., $U(1) \rightarrow \emptyset$ and $U(1)_1 \otimes U(1)_2 \rightarrow U(1)$. Non-trivial first homotopy group of $\pi_1(U(1)) = \mathbb{Z}$, characterized by the winding number (vorticity) $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- Global strings in the global Landau-Ginzburg (LG) theory

$$\mathcal{L} = |\partial_\mu \Phi|^2 - \lambda \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)^2, \quad \Phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \Phi. \quad (1)$$

- Local Abrikosov-Nielsen-Olesen (ANO) strings in the Abelian Higgs model (AHM)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + |D_\mu \Phi|^2 - \lambda \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)^2, \\ \Phi &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha(x)} \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \frac{1}{e} \partial_\mu \alpha(x). \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The SU(8) theory: motivation

- A recently proposed SU(8) theory, by myself and Teng ZL, Mao YN, Hou ZP and etc. This is motivated to solve the SM flavor puzzle, by abandoning the “generations” in the UV [1979, H. Georgi]

$$\{\mathcal{F}_L\} = [4 \times \overline{\mathbf{8}_F} \oplus \mathbf{28}_F] \bigoplus [5 \times \overline{\mathbf{8}_F} \oplus \mathbf{56}_F] .$$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.07921>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.10471>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.09970>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.12979>

Talk: <https://www.koushare.com/live/details/40893>

- Results: all SM quark/lepton masses and the CKM mixing pattern has been explained, with one single SM Higgs boson in the spectrum.

The SU(8) theory: global symmetries

- The global symmetries of the SU(8) theory:

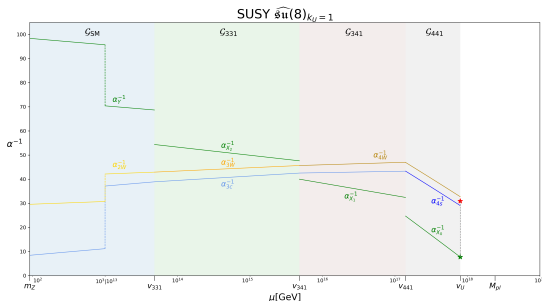
$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{global}}[\text{SU}(8)] &= \left[\widetilde{\text{SU}}(4)_{\omega} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_2} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_2} \right] \\ &\otimes \left[\widetilde{\text{SU}}(5)_{\dot{\omega}} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_3} \otimes \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_3} \right], \\ [\text{SU}(8)]^2 \cdot \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{T_{2,3}} &= 0, \quad [\text{SU}(8)]^2 \cdot \tilde{\text{U}}(1)_{\text{PQ}_{2,3}} \neq 0.\end{aligned}\quad (3)$$

- The Higgs fields and the Yukawa couplings:

$$\begin{aligned}-\mathcal{L}_Y &= Y_B \overline{\mathbf{8}_F}^{\omega} \mathbf{28}_F \overline{\mathbf{8}_H}_{,\omega} + Y_T \mathbf{28}_F \mathbf{28}_F \mathbf{70}_H \\ &+ Y_D \overline{\mathbf{8}_F}^{\dot{\omega}} \mathbf{56}_F \overline{\mathbf{28}_H}_{,\dot{\omega}} + \frac{c_4}{M_{\text{pl}}} \mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{56}_F \overline{\mathbf{28}_H}^{\dagger}_{,\dot{\omega}} \mathbf{63}_H + H.c.. \end{aligned}\quad (4)$$

NB: $\mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{56}_F \mathbf{28}_H = 0$ [‘08, S. Barr], $d = 5$ operator suppressed by $1/M_{\text{pl}}$ is possible, with $M_{\text{pl}} = (8\pi G_N)^{1/2} = 2.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$.

The RGE of the $\mathcal{N} = 1 \widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(8)_{k_U=1}$ theory



- In the $\widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(8)_{k_U=1}$ theory [2411.12979], we find the conformal embedding of $\widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(4)_{k_s=1} \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(4)_{k_W=1} \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{u}}(1)_{k_1=1/4}$. The gauge coupling unification is achieved through the relation of

$$g_{4s}^2 = g_{4W}^2 = \frac{1}{4} g_{X_0}^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{\alpha'}. \quad (5)$$

The SU(8) theory: global symmetries

Higgs	$\mathcal{G}_{441} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{341}$	$\mathcal{G}_{341} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{331}$	$\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$	$\mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow$ $\text{SU}(3)_c \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{EM}}$
$\overline{\mathbf{8}}_{\text{H},\omega}$	$\checkmark (\omega = \text{IV})$	$\checkmark (\omega = \text{V})$	$\checkmark (\omega = 3, \text{VI})$	$\checkmark$
$\mathbf{28}_{\text{H},\omega}$	$\times$	$\checkmark (\dot{\omega} = \dot{1}, \text{VII})$	$\checkmark (\dot{\omega} = \dot{2}, \text{VIII}, \text{IX})$	$\checkmark$
$\mathbf{70}_{\text{H}}$	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	$\checkmark$

- Usually, the GUT contains 't Hooft-Polyakov monopole with $\text{SU}(5) \rightarrow \text{SU}(3)_c \otimes \text{SU}(2)_W \otimes \text{U}(1)_Y$, and the domain walls with discrete $\mathbb{Z}_2$ in the Higgs sector.

Q: Do we have strings in the SU(8) GUT?

- This talk: based on $\text{SU}(6) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$ toy model

$$\{\mathcal{F}_L\} \equiv \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\mathbf{F}}^{\omega} \oplus \mathbf{15}_{\mathbf{F}}, \quad \{\mathcal{H}\} \equiv \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\text{H},\omega} \oplus \mathbf{15}_{\text{H}}. \quad (6)$$

For the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$ breaking, we consider the non-topological and topological strings from [2604.06530]

$$\Phi_{\overline{\mathbf{3}},\omega} \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \overline{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{3})_{\text{H},\omega} \subset \overline{\mathbf{6}}_{\text{H},\omega}, \quad \omega = (1, 2). \quad (7)$$

The embedded $\mathbb{Z}$ string in the SM

- The semilocal string: to consider a $U(1) \otimes \widetilde{SU}(2)$ model with $\Phi \equiv (\phi_1, \phi_2)^T \in \mathbb{C}$, [1991-1992, Hindmarsh, Vachaspati].
- Promote to the local $SU(2)_W \otimes U(1)_Y$, with the string profiles of

$$\Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{Z} = -n \frac{\bar{z}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad (8)$$

and the integer-quantized magnetic flux of

$$\Phi_Z^{\text{non-topo}} = \int d^2x Z_{12} = -\frac{4\pi n}{g_Z}, \quad g_Z^2 \equiv g_{2W}^2 + g_Y^2. \quad (9)$$

$n \in \mathbb{Z}$ is known as the winding number.

- For more generic local $SU(N) \otimes U(1)$ theory, the integer-quantized magnetic flux of

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{\text{non-topo}} = \int d^2x Z'_{12} = -\frac{2\pi N}{g_{Z'}} n. \quad (10)$$

The embedded Z string in the SM

- In the Z string background, we have

$$d_m \Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \left[\partial_m \mathbb{I}_2 + \frac{i}{2} g_Z \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2\vartheta_W & \\ & +1 \end{pmatrix} Z_{\text{ANO},m} \right] \Phi_{\text{ANO}}. \quad (11)$$

- The classical Euler-Lagrange equations

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 - \frac{g_Z}{2} \bar{z}(\xi) \right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}(\xi)}{\xi^2} = \beta (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}(\xi), \quad (12a)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{z}}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi} + \frac{4}{g_Z} \bar{f}^2(\xi) \left(1 - \frac{g_Z}{2} \bar{z}(\xi) \right) = 0, \quad (12b)$$

with Dirichlet BCs of: $\bar{f}(\xi = 0) = \bar{z}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\bar{f}(\xi = \infty) = 1$, and $\bar{z}(\xi = \infty) = \frac{2}{g_Z}$ at both ends.

- $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2} = \frac{4\lambda}{g_Z^2}$ for $V(\Phi) = \frac{1}{2}\lambda (|\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{2}v^2)^2$.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM

The procedures of analyzing the classical stability of the Z string background [James, Perivolaropoulos, Vachaspati, hep-ph/9212301]:

- To impose the perturbations to the Z string background

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \delta\pi^+ \\ \phi_{\text{ANO}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{W}^\pm = \delta\vec{W}^\pm. \quad (13)$$

- The perturbed string tension

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \mu_{\text{ANO}} + \delta\mu_{(2)}, \\ \delta\mu_{(2)} &= \delta\mu_W[\delta\vec{W}^\pm] + \delta\mu_\pi[\delta\pi^\pm] + \delta\mu_c[\delta\pi^\pm, \delta\vec{W}^\pm]. \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

- The gauge fixing terms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{fix}} &= \frac{1}{2} (|F(W_\mu^+, \delta\pi^+)|^2 + |F(W_\mu^-, \delta\pi^-)|^2), \\ F(W_\mu^\pm, \delta\pi^\pm) &= \partial^\mu \delta W_\mu^\pm \mp igc_{\vartheta_W} Z_{\text{ANO}}^\mu \delta W_\mu^\pm \pm \frac{ig}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_{\text{ANO}}^* / \phi_{\text{ANO}} \delta\pi^\pm. \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

- An eigenvalue problem for the coupled Helmholtz equations in the basis of $\delta\Theta \equiv (\delta\pi^+ e^{i\omega t}, \delta W_\uparrow e^{i\omega t}, \delta W_\downarrow e^{i\omega t})^T$

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}\delta\Theta = \omega^2\delta\Theta, \quad \hat{\mathcal{O}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_{11} & \mathcal{B}_\uparrow & \mathcal{B}_\downarrow \\ \mathcal{B}_\uparrow & \mathcal{D}_\uparrow & 0 \\ \mathcal{B}_\downarrow & 0 & \mathcal{D}_\downarrow \end{pmatrix}, \quad (16)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{11} &= -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 + \beta(\bar{f}^2 - 1), \\ \mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} &= -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 \pm 4c_W^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}. \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

- $\omega^2 > 0$: stable, $\omega^2 < 0$: unstable.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

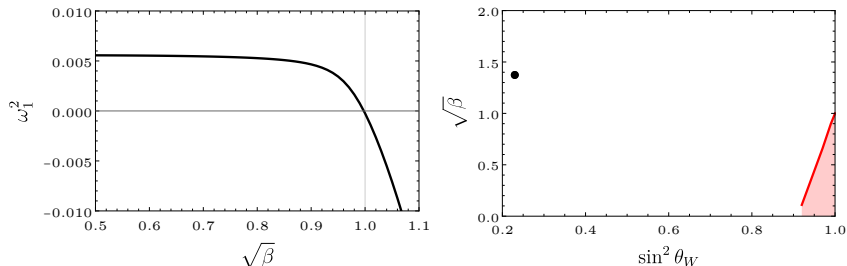


Figure: The stability region of the EW Z string: the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_W \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2} < 1$. Plot credit: Eto, Hamada, Jinno, Nitta, and Yamada, 2402.19471.

The classical stability of the Z string in the SM [cont.]

- The (in)stability of the Z string is dynamical rather than topological.
- Two sources of the Z string instability:
 - ① The instability due to the Higgs profile

$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 + \beta(\bar{f}^2 - 1),$$

with β controlling the negative contributions from the string core.

- ② The instability due to the spin-magnetic couplings

$$\mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + 2c_W^2 \bar{f}^2 \pm 4c_W^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}.$$

when $\pm \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\xi}$ is negative.

- The semilocal limit of $\vartheta_W \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ eliminate the spin-magnetic instability.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The massive off-diagonal $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ gauge bosons of $(W_\mu^{\prime\pm}, N_\mu, \bar{N}_\mu)$

$$W_\mu^{\prime\pm} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^4 \mp iW_\mu^5), \quad N_\mu/\bar{N}_\mu \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^6 \mp iW_\mu^7), \quad (18)$$

and the diagonal $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ gauge boson

$$\begin{aligned} Z'_\mu &\equiv c_{\vartheta_S} W_\mu^8 - s_{\vartheta_S} X_\mu, \\ B_\mu &\equiv s_{\vartheta_S} W_\mu^8 + c_{\vartheta_S} X_\mu. \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

- The masses of

$$\begin{aligned} m_{W^{\prime\pm}}^2 &= m_{N,\bar{N}}^2 = \frac{1}{12} g_{Z'}^2 c_{\vartheta_S}^2 v_{331}^2, \quad m_{Z'}^2 = \frac{1}{9} g_{Z'}^2 v_{331}^2 \\ g_{Z'}^2 &\equiv 3g_{3W}^2 + g_X^2. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The $(1, 1)$ Z' string profile functions both with unit windings of

$$\vec{Z}'_{\text{ANO}} = -\frac{\bar{\zeta}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega} = \frac{V_\omega}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_\omega(r) e^{i\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \omega = (1, 2), \quad (21)$$

and the integer-quantized magnetic flux

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{\text{non-topo}} = \int d^2x \partial_{[1} Z'_{\text{ANO} 2]} = \frac{6\pi}{g_{Z'}}, \quad (22)$$

with the BCs: $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$ and $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = -\frac{3}{g_{Z'}}$.

- The generic Higgs potential with two Higgs triplets

$$V(\Phi_\omega) = \sum_\omega \frac{1}{2} \lambda_\omega \left(|\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega}|^2 - \frac{1}{2} V_\omega^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_3 \left(\sum_\omega |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \omega}|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \bar{V}^2 \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_4 \left(|\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}|^2 |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2}|^2 - |\Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}^\dagger \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2}|^2 \right) + \lambda_5 \left| \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1}^\dagger \Phi_{\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 2} - \frac{1}{2} V_1 V_2 \right|^2. \quad (23)$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The string tension with the dimensionless coordinates of $\xi \equiv \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{2}} r$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mu_{\text{ANO}}}{2\pi v_{331}^2} &= \int \xi d\xi \rho(\xi), \quad \rho(\xi) = \rho_{\bar{\zeta}}(\xi) + \rho_{\bar{f}_\omega}(\xi) + \rho_V(\xi), \\ \rho_{\bar{\zeta}}(\xi) &= \frac{g_{Z'}^2}{36} \left(\frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2, \\ \rho_{\bar{f}_\omega}(\xi) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\omega=1,2} \frac{V_\omega^2}{v_{331}^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\bar{f}_\omega(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\bar{f}_\omega(\xi)}{\xi} \right)^2 \right], \\ \rho_V(\xi) &= \frac{1}{4} \beta_1 c_{\bar{\beta}}^4 \left(\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \beta_2 s_{\bar{\beta}}^4 \left(\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \beta_3 \left(c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta_5 s_{\bar{\beta}}^2 c_{\bar{\beta}}^2 \left(\bar{f}_1(\xi) \bar{f}_2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2, \\ \text{where } \beta_i &\equiv \frac{9\lambda_i}{g_{Z'}^2}. \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The classical field equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_1 c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_1(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_1(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (25a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_2 s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_2(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_2(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (25b)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} = \frac{6}{g_{Z'}} \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi)\right), \quad (25c)$$

with BCs of: $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi = 0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi = \infty) = 1$, and $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = -\frac{3}{g_{Z'}}$.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

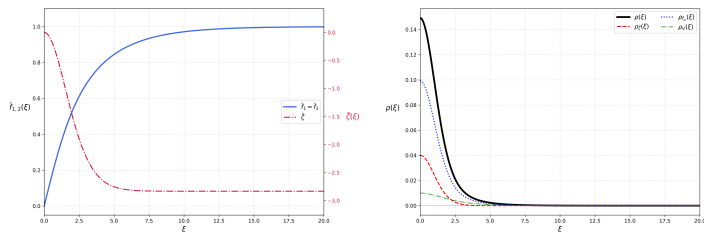


Figure: The parameters are: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_5 = 0.15$, $\lambda_3 = -0.145$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, and $g_{Z'} = 1.06$.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

Remarks on the non-topological Z' string profile with two Higgs triplets:

- At $\xi \rightarrow \infty$, the asymptotic behaviors for the Higgs profiles read

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{f}_1(\xi) &\sim 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi}} \left(C_1 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1 + 2\beta_3 + \beta_5}\xi\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1}\xi\right) \right), \\ \bar{f}_2(\xi) &\sim 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi}} \left(C_1 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1 + 2\beta_3 + \beta_5}\xi\right) - C_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\beta_1}\xi\right) \right),\end{aligned}\quad (26)$$

with $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, $\beta_1 = \beta_2$.

- A more stringent Higgs potential parameter constraints: $\beta_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_1 + \beta_5)$ or $\beta_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_2 + \beta_5)$ for the classical non-topological string solution, compared to the stability constraints.

The non-topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

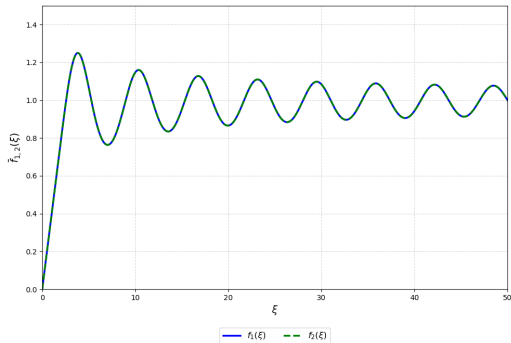


Figure: Unwanted parameters of: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0.15$, $\lambda_3 = -0.14$, $\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = 0$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$, and $g_{Z'} = 1.06$. Credit to: GUO Mian.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string

The classical stability analyses:

- To impose the perturbations to the Z' string background

$$\Phi_\omega = \begin{pmatrix} \delta\pi_{W',\omega}^- \\ \delta\pi_{\bar{N},\omega}^0 \\ \phi_{\text{ANO},\omega} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\delta W_m'^{\pm}, \delta N_m, \delta \bar{N}_m). \quad (27)$$

- The perturbed Z' string tension expansion to the quadratic terms

$$\mu = \mu_{\text{ANO}} + \delta\mu_{(2)}, \quad \delta\mu_{(2)} = \delta\mu_{W'} + \delta\mu_\pi + \delta\mu_c. \quad (28)$$

- The gauge fixing terms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{fix}} &= F(\delta W_m'^+) \cdot F(\delta W_m'^-), \\ F(\delta W_m'^{\pm}) &= \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \delta \vec{W}'^{\pm} \mp \frac{ig_{Z'}c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} \frac{\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{\xi} (s_\varphi \delta W_{\xi_1}'^+ - c_\varphi \delta W_{\xi_2}'^+) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \pm ic_{\vartheta_S} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sum_\omega \frac{V_\omega}{v_{331}} \bar{f}_\omega(\xi) e^{\pm i\varphi} \delta\pi_{W',\omega}^{\pm} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

- Both the $(\delta\pi_{W'}^{\pm}, \delta W_m'^{\pm})$ and the $(\delta\pi_N^0, \delta\pi_{\bar{N}}^0, \delta N_m, \delta\bar{N}_m)$ lead to the identical results for the (in)stabilities.
- An eigenvalue problem for the coupled Helmholtz equations in the basis of $\delta\Theta \equiv (s_{\ell,1}, s_{\ell,2}, w_{\uparrow,\ell}, w_{\downarrow,\ell})^T$

$$\hat{O} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_{11} & \mathcal{D}_{12} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} \\ \mathcal{D}_{12} & \mathcal{D}_{22} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} \\ \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\uparrow} & \mathcal{D}_{\uparrow} & 0 \\ \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} & \mathcal{B}_{\downarrow} & 0 & \mathcal{D}_{\downarrow} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (30)$$

with $\delta\pi_{W'}^+, \delta W_{\uparrow}^+ = \sum_{\ell} s_{\ell,\omega} e^{-i\ell\varphi}$, $\delta W_{\uparrow}^+ = \sum_{\ell} -i w_{\uparrow,\ell} e^{-i\ell\varphi}$, and etc.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

Sources of the non-topological Z' string instability:

- 1 The instabilities due to the Higgs profile

$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + \frac{3c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) \underbrace{+ \beta_1 c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1)}_{<0(\xi \rightarrow 0) \text{ with } \beta_1 > 0} \\ \underbrace{+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \right)}_{>0(\xi \rightarrow 0) \text{ with } \beta_3 < 0} + \underbrace{\beta_4 s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi)}_{>0, \xi \rightarrow 0}, \quad (31)$$

- 2 The spin-magnetic couplings of $\mathcal{D}_{\uparrow/\downarrow} = -\vec{\nabla}_\xi^2 + \frac{3c_{\vartheta_S}^2}{2} \sum_\omega \bar{f}_\omega^2 \frac{V_\omega^2}{v_{331}^2} \pm g_{Z'} c_{\vartheta_S}^2 \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial \bar{\zeta}}{\partial \xi}$.
- 3 In the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_S \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$, there can still be off-diagonal elements of $\mathcal{D}_{12}$ due to the mixings between $\delta\pi_{W',1}^\pm$ and $\delta\pi_{W',2}^\mp$ from the perturbed Higgs potential as well as the gauge fixing terms.

The classical stability of the non-topological Z' string [cont.]

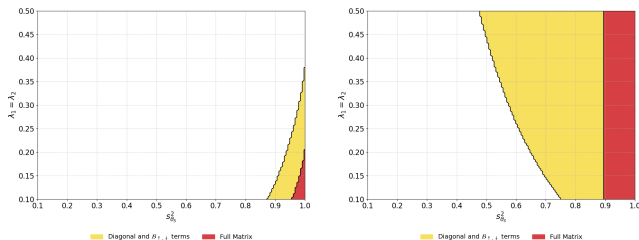


Figure: The stability regions with a fixed $\lambda_3 = -0.05$ (left panel) and a varying $\lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_5) + 0.005$ (right panel), with $g_{Z'} = 1.06$. Left panel: $\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = 0.1$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 2$ in the left panel, Right panel: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_5$, $\lambda_4 = 0$, $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1$. Subject to the constraint of $\lambda_3 > -\frac{1}{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_5)$.

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The global $\tilde{U}(1)$ symmetry between two Higgs fields in the $\mathcal{G}_{331}$:
 $(\Phi_{\bar{3},1}, \Phi_{\bar{3},2}) \rightarrow (e^{-i\alpha}\Phi_1, e^{i\alpha}\Phi_2)$ in Eq. (23) w.o. the λ_5 term. Similar to the situation in the 2HDM [Dvali, Senjanovic, 9305278].
- The topological (n_1, n_2) Z' string profiles (with $n_{1,2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $n_1 \neq n_2$)

$$\Phi_{\bar{3},1} = \frac{V_1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_1(r) e^{in_1\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_{\bar{3},2} = \frac{V_2}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_2(r) e^{in_2\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (32)$$

and the minimal structures being $(n_1, n_2) = (\pm 1, 0)$ or $(n_1, n_2) = (0, \pm 1)$ strings.

- The non-integer magnetic flux of the Z' string

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{(n_1, n_2)} = \frac{6\pi}{g_{Z'}} \left(c_{\beta}^2 n_1 + s_{\beta}^2 n_2 \right), \quad (33)$$

$$\Phi_{Z'}^{(1,0)} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi_{Z'}^{\text{non-topo}} \text{ in Eq. (22) when } \tilde{\beta} = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

- The classical field equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_1(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_1 c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_1^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_1(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_1(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (34a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{d\xi} - \left(\frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right)^2 \frac{\bar{f}_2(\xi)}{\xi^2} &= \beta_2 s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 (\bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}_2(\xi) \\ &+ \beta_3 \left(c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) - 1\right) \bar{f}_2(\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (34b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} &= \frac{6}{g_{Z'}} \left[c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \left(1 + \frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \bar{f}_1^2(\xi) \right. \\ &\left. + s_{\tilde{\beta}}^2 \left(\frac{g_{Z'}}{3} \bar{\zeta}(\xi)\right) \bar{f}_2^2(\xi) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (34c)$$

with BCs of $\bar{f}_1(\xi = 0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi = 0) = 0$, $\frac{d\bar{f}_2}{d\xi}(\xi = 0) = 0$, and $\bar{f}_\omega(\xi = \infty) = 1$, $\bar{\zeta}(\xi = \infty) = -\frac{3}{g_{Z'}} c_{\tilde{\beta}}^2$.

The topological Z' string in the $\mathcal{G}_{331} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$

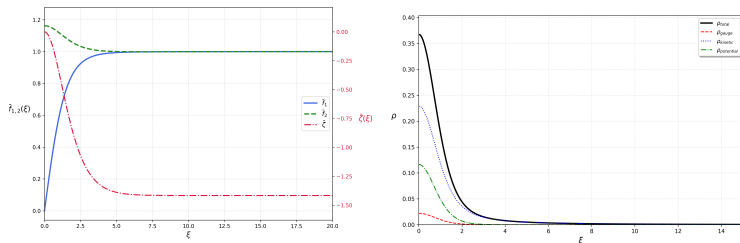


Figure: The profiles (left panel) and energy densities (right panel) for the topological $(1, 0)$ Z' string with $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0.15$, $\lambda_5 = 0$, $g_{Z'} = 1.06$, and $t_{\tilde{\beta}} = 1.0$.

The $\mathcal{G}_{331}$ symmetry not full restored at the string core due to the Neumann BC of the $\tilde{f}_2(\xi)$, and $\mu \sim \log \Lambda$.

Stable topological Z' string

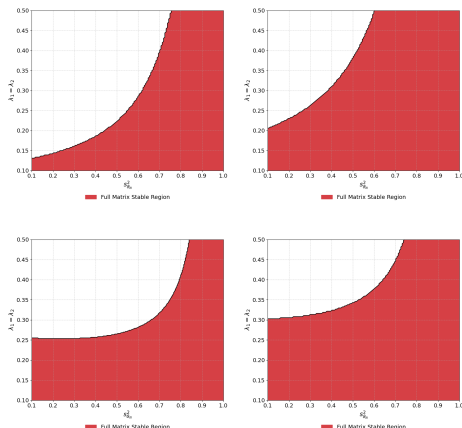


Figure: The stability regions for the $(1, 0)$ Z' string with $\lambda_4 = 0.1$ (upper left panel), $\lambda_4 = 0.15$ (upper right panel), and the $(3, 0)$ Z' string with $\lambda_4 = 0.1$ (lower left panel), $\lambda_4 = 0.15$ (lower right panel). Other parameters: $\lambda_3 = -0.5\lambda_1 + 0.005$, $g_{Z'} = 1.06$.

Vortices/Strings in the AHM

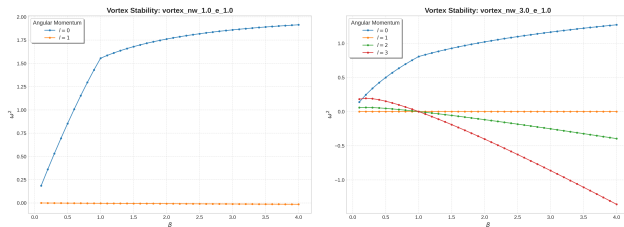


Figure: The eigenvalues for the perturbed modes in the AHM. Credit: BIAN Zhengyang.

Stable string for $n = 1$: any β , stable string for $n \geq 2$: $\beta < 1$ [1976, Bogomol'nyi].
The eigenvalues ω^2 for the coupled ODEs of [1995, Goodband, Hindmarsh]

$$\mathcal{D}^{nm} \delta \Theta_m = 0, \quad \delta \Theta_m = (\delta \phi e^{-i\omega t}, \delta \phi^\dagger e^{i\omega t}, \delta A_m e^{-i\omega t})^T. \quad (35)$$

The topological Z' string-wall composite

- The topological Z' string is phenomenologically unrealistic with $\lambda_5 = 0$, leading to a massless CP-odd A Higgs boson.
- Are there defects with the full Higgs potential in Eq. (23)?

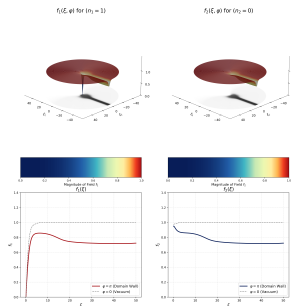
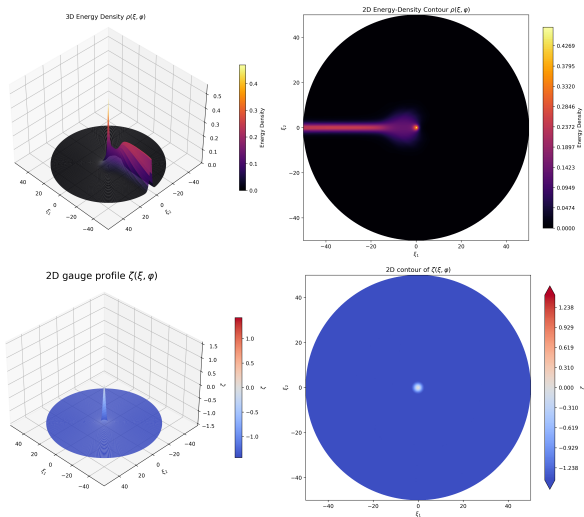


Figure: The $(1, 0)$ string-wall composite. Other parameters: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0.2$, $\lambda_5 = -0.03$, $g_{Z'} = 1.06$.

The topological Z' string-wall composite



Summary

- The non-topological/topological strings usually originate from the multiple Higgs sectors in some BSM new physics, e.g., the intermediate symmetry breaking stages in the flavor unified $SU(8)$ theory.
- This talk: limited to the $SU(6) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{331}$ toy model with two Higgs triplets.
- Non-topological strings with the $(1, 1)$ winding cannot be stable unless with the semilocal limit of $\vartheta_S \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$, even if one tunes the Higgs potential parameters.
- Topological strings with the $(n_1, 0)$ windings due to the (relative) global $\tilde{U}(1)$'s in the Higgs potential, very likely to be stable [to appear]. The explicitly $\tilde{U}(1)$ -breaking terms may lead to the domain-wall string composite [2311.15805, and in progress].

Thank you!

Backups

Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The global string profile function in the LG theory

$$\phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}. \quad (36)$$

- The global string tension

$$\mu = 2\pi \cdot \frac{v^2}{2} \int \xi d\xi \left\{ \left(\frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + n^2 \frac{\bar{f}^2(\xi)}{\xi^2} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1 \right)^2 \right\} \sim \log \Lambda, \quad (37)$$

with $\xi \equiv \sqrt{2\lambda v^2} \cdot r$, and the Euler-Lagrange equation of

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} - \frac{n^2}{\xi^2} \bar{f}(\xi) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1) \bar{f}(\xi) &= 0, \\ \bar{f}(\xi = 0) &= 0, \quad \bar{f}(\xi = \infty) = 1. \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

A symmetry restored string core.

Vortices/Strings in field theories

- The string profiles in the AHM

$$\Phi_{\text{ANO}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}(r) e^{in\varphi}, \quad \vec{A}_{\text{ANO}} = -n \frac{\bar{\zeta}(r)}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad (39)$$

and the finite tension of

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{\text{ANO}} = 2\pi v^2 \int_0^\infty \xi d\xi \left\{ \frac{e^2}{4} \frac{1}{\xi^2} \left(-n \frac{d\bar{\zeta}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{d\bar{f}(\xi)}{d\xi} \right)^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + n^2 (1 - e\bar{\zeta}(\xi))^2 \frac{\bar{f}^2(\xi)}{\xi^2} \right] + \frac{\beta}{4} (\bar{f}^2(\xi) - 1)^2 \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

with $\xi \equiv \frac{ev}{\sqrt{2}} r$ and $\beta \equiv \frac{m_H^2}{m_V^2} = \frac{2\lambda}{e^2}$.

- Dirichlet BCs: $\bar{f}(\xi=0) = \bar{\zeta}(\xi=0) = 0$, $\bar{f}(\xi=\infty) = 1$, $\bar{\zeta}(\xi=\infty) = \frac{1}{e}$.

Vortices/Strings in field theories

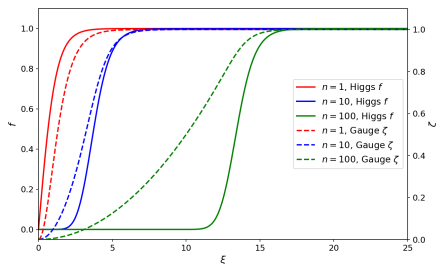


Figure: The profiles of the Higgs and gauge fields in the AHM (with $e = 1.0$). Credit: BIAN Zhengyang.

String core size scales as $\xi_n \propto \sqrt{n}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ [Penin, Weller, 2009.06640, 2105.12137].