

Could the Higgs' field  
be a Ginzburg-Landau-type  
order parameter ?

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# Plan of the Talk

- 1. The **Slavnov**'s Beauty and a Higgs' Ugliness of SM

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- 7. Higgs field – just G-L order parameter ?
- 8. QFT calculations with the classic G-L–Higgs

# 1. Beauty and Ugliness of the SM

The Beauty of Standard Model :

- Elegant Principle “Dynamics from Symmetry”,
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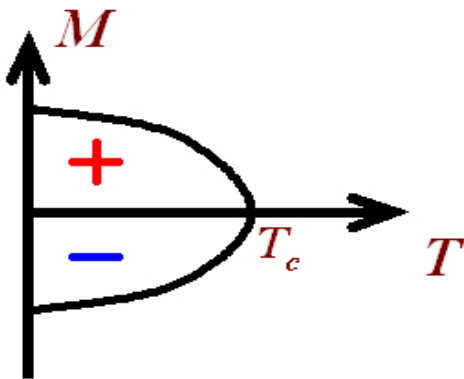
The SM weak features :

- Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa mixing,
- Higgs trick destroys all the SM elegance



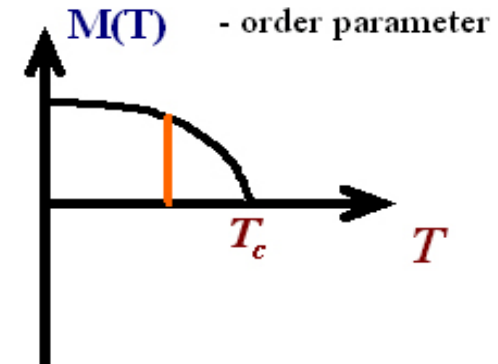
## 2. Order Parameter, Phase transition, Symmetry Breaking

Order parameter [Landau 1937]. E.g., in magnetics:



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- tend  $V \rightarrow \infty$
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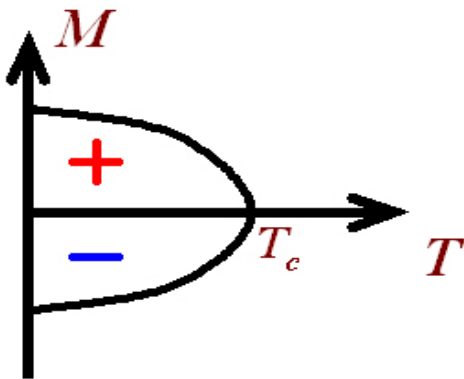
Ferromagnetism in a finite volume  $V$ .



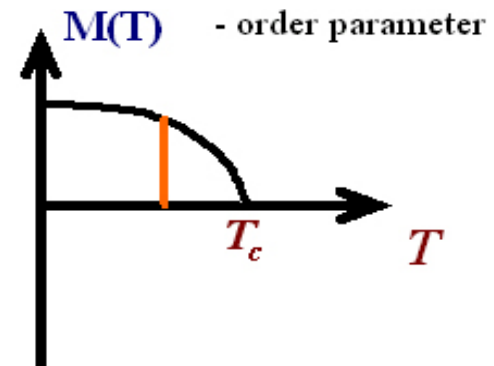
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Correlation function: (c-function !)

$$K_{\sigma\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \langle \sigma(\mathbf{0})\sigma(\mathbf{r}) \rangle - \langle \sigma(\mathbf{0}) \rangle \langle \sigma(\mathbf{r}) \rangle$$

$$K_{\sigma\sigma}(\mathbf{r} \rightarrow \infty) = \begin{cases} 0, & T > T_c \\ M^2(T), & T < T_c \end{cases}$$

### 3. Landau-Ginzburg $\Psi$ in Superconductivity

In Ginzburg-Landau [1950] Superconductivity,  $\Psi(r)$  – an auxiliary function for **system of electrons**; it is  $\Psi = |\Psi|e^{i\Phi}$  = 2-component (complex) order parameter for SC transition;

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$$F = F_n + \int \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} |\vec{\nabla}\Psi(r)|^2 + a|\Psi(r)|^2 + b|\Psi(r)|^4 \right) dV$$

with  $a \sim T - T_c$ ,  $b \approx \text{const}$ ,  $m^*$  – effective mass.  
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SC current  $j_\alpha = \frac{e^*\hbar}{m^*} |\Psi|^2 \nabla_\alpha \Phi$ ,  $e^*$  – effective charge.  
Later(1959), **Gor'kov** found:  $m^* = 2m$ ,  $e^* = 2e$ ,  $|\Psi|^2 = n_s/2$ .

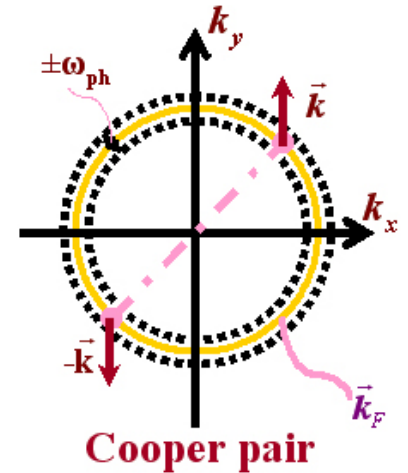
# 3a. BSC-Bogoliubov SuperConductivity

BCS phenomenologic model:

$$H = \sum_{\vec{k}, \sigma} \varepsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} V_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} c_{\vec{k}\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\vec{k}'\downarrow} c_{\vec{k}'\uparrow},$$

- eff. **Cooper pairs** (antipodes) attraction

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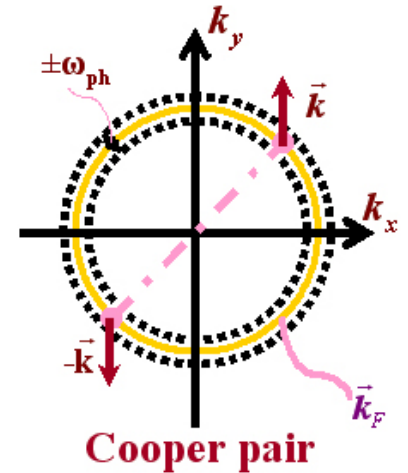
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Effective electron-electron attraction in the vicinity of Fermi surface

$$V(\vec{k}, \vec{k}') = \begin{cases} -V_C, & |\varepsilon_{\vec{k}} - \varepsilon_{\vec{k}'}| < \omega_{ph} \\ 0, & |\varepsilon_{\vec{k}} - \varepsilon_{\vec{k}'}| > \omega_{ph} \end{cases}$$



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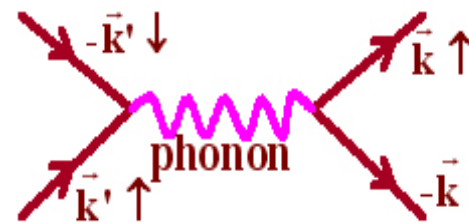
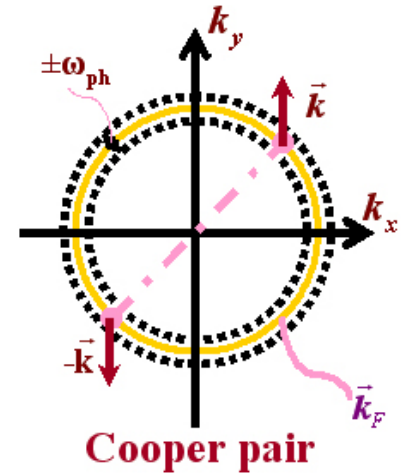
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BCS antipode attraction follows from Bogoliubov micro-theory with explicit electron-phonon interaction  $H_{Fr}; V_C = g_{Fr}^2$





## 3b. Semi-Phenomenological BSC theory

Variational BCS wave function

$$|\Psi_{BCS}\rangle = \prod_{\vec{k}} (u_{\vec{k}} + v_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\uparrow}^+ c_{-\vec{k}\downarrow}^+) |0\rangle; \quad c_{\vec{k}\sigma} |0\rangle = 0.$$

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- LG order parameter = Quasi-average of Cooper pair condensate:  $\langle c_{\vec{k}\uparrow}^+ c_{-\vec{k}\downarrow}^+ \rangle = \Psi(\vec{k})$  [Gor'kov (1959)]

- Energy gap:  $|\Psi(\vec{k})| = \frac{\Delta_{\vec{k}}}{2E_{\vec{k}}}$ ,  $\Delta_0 \approx \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)$ ;  $\lambda = N_0 V_C$ .

- SC temperature  $T_c = 1.14 \omega_{ph} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)$ ;  $2\Delta_0 = 3.52 T_c$

Hence, L-G  $\Psi$  —physical, but not quantum!

Phase symm. breaking:  $\tilde{c}_{\vec{k}\sigma}^+ = e^{i\phi} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^+ \Rightarrow \tilde{\Psi}(\vec{k}) = e^{2i\phi} \Psi(\vec{k})$

## 4. Fizz-bottle and Phase-Gauge symmetries

Higgs Lagrangian is 4-dim replica of L-G Hamiltonian

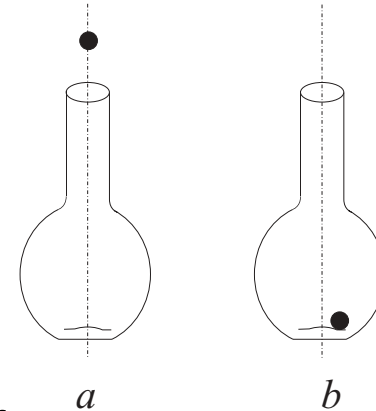
$$a|\Psi(r)|^2 + b|\Psi(r)|^4 \Rightarrow V(\Phi) = -\frac{m^2}{2} \Phi^2 + g (\Phi^2)^2; \Phi^2 = \Phi_1^2 + \Phi_2^2$$

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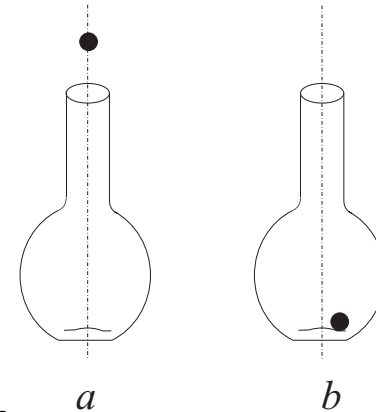
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In 2nd-quantized microscopical picture, the symmetry is a phase symmetry  $c \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha}c, c^* \rightarrow e^{i\alpha}c^*$  responsible for No. of particles conservation. It is broken in the  $|\Psi_{BCS}\rangle$  structure and in Bogoliubov  $(u, v)$  transformation (ascending to his theory of Superfluidity 1946).

# 5. Andrej portrait $\sim$ 35-40 years ago

- 1. Славнов-Фаддеев, “Массивные и безмассовые поля Янга-Миллса” ТМФ т.3: 18, 1970 CI = 37
- 2. Slavnov, “Invariant regularization of nonlinear chiral theories” Nucl.Phys. B31: 301,1971. Cited 6 2 times
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- ...
- 11. Belokurov-Kazakov-Shirkov-**Slavnov**-Vladimirov “UV behaviour of spontaneously broken gauge theories” Phys.Lett.B47:359,1973. В Дубне отмечали Славнов-33
- 12. Белокуров-Владимиров-Казаков - СЛАВНОВ - Ширков, “УФ поведение в присутствии неабелевых калибровочных полей” ТМФ 19 :149,1974  
– UV behaviour of YM-fieds with fermions and scalars

## 6. Some Slavnov's XXI thoughts

- 133. Slavnov, “Renormalizable EW model **without fundamental scalar mesons.**” hep-th/0601125 CI= 8
- 135. Славнов, “Механизм Хиггса как коллективный эффект, обусловленный лишними измерениями” ТМФ 148: 339,(2006). hep-th/0604052 CI= 9
- 136. Slavnov, “Higgs mechanism **as a collective effect**”. In “Yalta 2006, New trends in HEP”, pp253-260



# 7. Higgs field – just G-L order parameter ?

Quests :

- 1 – Issue of renormalizability with G-L–Higgs
- 2 – Underlying physical basis for G-L-Higgs ?
- 3 – Experimental evidence pro/contra G-L-H ?

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Temporary answers :

- 1 = Possible; see recent attempts
- 2 = Unknown at the moment. Probably new level of matter – certainly outside the SM
- 3 = Current data: neither “pro”, nor “contra”

## 8. QFT calculations with classic G-L-Higgs

In parallel to current fashionable calculation with quantum Higgs, make computation of physical processes with classic GL-Higgs.

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In parallel to current fashionable calculation with quantum Higgs, make computation of physical processes with classic GL-Higgs. To this goal –

- In Feynman rules, change quantum Higgs field to the classic one;
- To sweep “renormalization garbage” under the rug, use some of the XXI-Slavnov ideas or just invariant regularization, like Pauli-Villars one;
- Take regulator mass  $M_{reg}$  large enough to guarantee the carpet “being fixed on the place” during (at least) next decade.

## 8a. The 2-dim carpet for SM with classic G-L-Higgs

As a UV regulator for calculation in the presence of classic G-L-Higgs field, one can formally use procedure of compactification, by reducing physical 4-dim manifold to, e.g., 2-dim one.

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The small-distance “2-merization” (Arefeva+Volovich '93-'94) can be nicely realized in mom-picture

$$d^4p \rightarrow d^{\tilde{4}}p = \frac{d^4p}{1+p^2/\wp^2}; \quad \wp = \text{compactification scale}$$

with additional bonus (at scales  $p \gtrsim \wp$ ) for protagonists of 2-dim soluble models.

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Andrej, don't lose the time, the 8th decade could happen to be crucial !

# Сентенция великого физика

“Как правило, свой возраст по мере течения лет люди воспринимают всё с большей печалью. Но в его возрастании есть большие преимущества, способствующие приобретению творческой личностью истинного счастья и успокоения.

Необходимо только знать и помнить, что развитие человека проходит по стадиям:

1. Первая — до 25–30 лет — это **ЖИВОТНОЕ** состояние. Человек думает, главным образом, о своих страстях и практически ничего не создает.

# Сентенция великого физика, 2

2. Вторая — до 55 лет — смешанное состояние, ибо приходится думать то об удовлетворении своих желаний, то о полезной деятельности.
3. Третья — до 80 лет — по-настоящему человеческое состояние, когда в душе не бушуют страсти и успеваешь много и плодотворно работать, чтобы что-то оставить после себя.

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