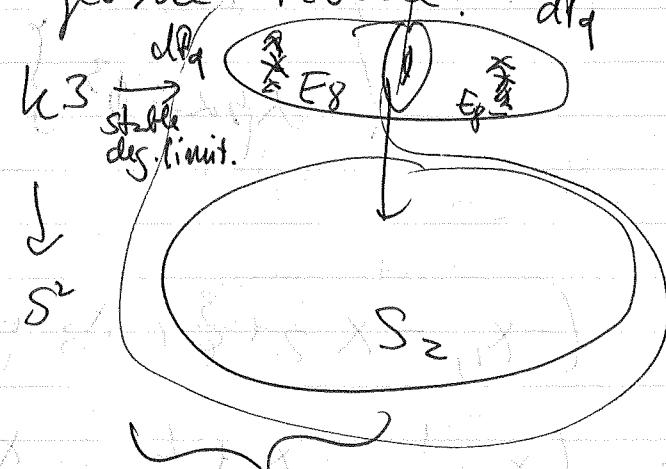


Fe: Talk I, Local to semi-local

Bottom-up approach

1) Local Model

2) Global Model



gut model localized
here.

$E_8 \times E_8$ gauge theory

$V = v - b M e$

E_8 unfolded

Spectral cover
• Higgs field.

gauge they flipped to $SU(5)$

$$E_8 \rightarrow (SU(5) \times SU(5))_L - 8^2 S$$

Goals:

1) $SU(5)$ gauge gp. $\rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

2) $3 \times \{10_H, \bar{5}_M\}, \{5_H, \bar{5}_H\} \times \{1_H, \bar{1}_H\}$
 $(T_u) \neq (\bar{T}_d) \text{ differs}$

3) GUT breaking w/ $U(1)_Y$.

$$F_Y \in H_2(S_2, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_2(B_3, \mathbb{Z}).$$

(1) Yukawa and

(4) Yuk.

Do not want $10_H \times \bar{5}_M \times \bar{5}_M$: Proton decay.

Ward-Takahashi

\downarrow

Continuous symm.

$+ (10_H \times \bar{5}_M \times \bar{5}_M)$

R-parity

\downarrow tuning

$$(E_8)^2 \rightarrow (SU(5) \times U(1))^4$$

\cap
 $SU(5)_L$

$$y^2 = x^3 + b_0 z^5 + b_1 z^3 x + b_3 z^2 y + b_4 x^2 z + b_5 x y$$

$z=0: S_2$

$$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \begin{pmatrix} t_1 & \dots & t_5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sum t_i = 0$$

(2) 119 at least 3 participants

$$248 \rightarrow (2)(24,1) + (1,24)$$

$$+ (10,5) + (\bar{5}, 10) + \text{c.c.}$$

$\sim (111) \times (111)$ $\sim (111) \times (111)$

$$m \sim m[\phi, \bar{\phi}]$$

Scopita of 10

$$m_{\text{eff}}; 5 \times (\bar{5}) \sim m_{\text{eff}}(t_i + t_j)$$

$$bm \sim b_i \sin(t_i)$$

$$\downarrow 10 \leq t_i = 0$$

Mesodromy

$$\text{Yukawa's: } SU(5) \times U(1)^4$$

$$(111)(10, 2) \otimes (10, t_L) \times \bar{5}(t_L + t_R)$$

$$G_{\text{mono.}} \subseteq S_5$$

$$G_{\text{mono.}} = S_5: \quad \text{Single 10}$$

$\bar{S} : P=0$. Sym. Dyn. \mathbb{Z}_2

Because distinct matter axes are only the axes lifting to different factors of \mathbb{Z} .

$$C: b_0 s^5 + b_2 s^3 + b_3 s^2 + b_4 s + b_5 \sim \text{bottom}(s+t)$$

$$= 0$$

Orbit of t_i

$$\frac{10}{10}$$

$$\alpha t_i + t_j$$

$$\frac{5}{5}$$

components of C

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} C^{(3)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} C^{(1)}$$

$$G/\mathbb{CS}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

symmetries ($\mathbb{Z}/2$)

$C^{(4)}$ $\times C^{(1)}$ \approx get more refined models.
 $(\mathbb{Z}/2)$ orbit axes do not determine
all the couplings).

Example

3+2

$\alpha = 9$

$\beta = 3$

$\text{dim } \text{Sym}(U) = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1)$ (number of basis)

$(\text{Ad})^{\text{M}, d} = \text{U}(1)^{\text{pa}} \times \text{U}(2^d)$

$10 t_i \quad 2$

$16 \rho_{\mu i} \quad -3$

$\overline{5}_{t_i+t_j} \quad 4$

$\overline{5}_{t_m+t_n} \quad -6$ \Rightarrow dim 5 proton decay
forbidden.

$\overline{5}_{t_m+t_n} \quad -1$

F_Y : affect zero modes in an
SU(5) invariant way.

$\overline{5}_M \quad C \quad D \quad (\bar{3}, 1) \quad M \quad g$

$L \quad (1, 2) \quad n$

$F_Y \Big|_{\text{Matter}} = 0$

$F_Y \Big|_H = +1$

$F_Y \Big|_{\bar{H}} = -1$

What monodromy groups are possible?

$$1) 10 \times 10 \times 5$$

$$\overbrace{1111}^{10M} \overbrace{1111}^5 \overbrace{11}^M$$

$$2) \text{No U(1) y an } 10_5 \text{ & } 5_M :$$

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^M C^{(n_i)} \quad G = \prod S_i;$$

$\Rightarrow M$ different matter duds

$$\sum_{10,i} = \prod_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^{10_i}$$

$$\sum_{\bar{\delta}} = \prod_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^{N_{S2/B3}}$$

$$K_{S2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{data} \\ N_{S2/B3} \end{array} \right\} \quad M-1 \text{ new duds.}$$

$$\sum_{\bar{\delta}, i} = a [K_{S2}] + b [N_{S2/B3}]$$

$$+ \sum c_i \sum_{10,i}$$

\Rightarrow No hyperedge flux along with NW
curve possible.

\Rightarrow No U(1) distinguishing the & fields

	DM	SM	Hu	Hd
\rightarrow	$U(1)_X$	1	-3	-2
$\Rightarrow (4+1)$		0	0	0

* M-problem: refine S_4 further.

- None of the neutrino models possible.
 - Dim 5 proton decay:

$$\frac{1}{10^M \times 10^M \times 10^M \times 5^M} = \frac{QQL}{1}$$

$> 10^{22}$ GeV bounds from experiments.

time so easily supposed

- very stringent constraints
- so try to relax these,