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The QCD Axion and Unification

Clara Murgui

IFIC, Universitat de València-CSIC

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in collaboration with Pavel Fileviez Pérez and Alexis Plascencia,
CWRU, Cleveland, OH, USA

8 October 2019, University of Zurich

Motivation

- Strong CP problem

$$\mathcal{L}_{\cancel{CP}}(\theta_Y) = - \underbrace{\overline{q_L} \mathcal{M} e^{i\theta_Y} q_R}_{\mathcal{L}_Y} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q_L &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha/2} q_L \\ q_R &\rightarrow e^{-i\alpha/2} q_R \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{CP}(\theta_Y, \theta_{QCD}) = \underbrace{-\bar{q}_L \mathcal{M} e^{i\theta_Y} q_R + \text{h.c.}}_{\mathcal{L}_Y} - \theta_{QCD} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu}$$

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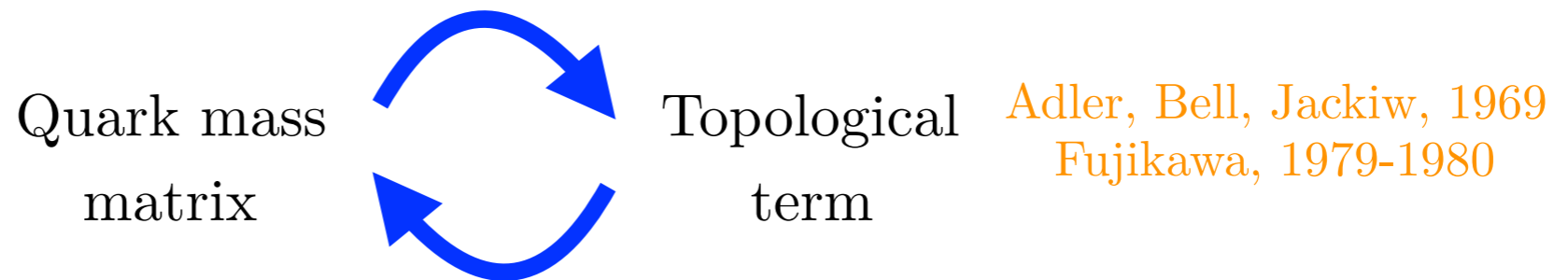
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q_L \rightarrow e^{i\alpha/2} q_L \\ q_R \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha/2} q_R \end{array} \right\} U(\cancel{1})_A \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Quark masses} \\ \text{Color anomaly} \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{CP}(\theta_Y, \theta_{\text{QCD}}) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{CP}(\theta_Y - \alpha, \theta_{\text{QCD}} + N_i \alpha)$$

$$N = \sum_{\text{colored chiral fields}} C_{\Psi_L^i} T_D[R_{\Psi_L^i}] \times \text{mult}[\Psi_L^i]$$

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- Strong CP problem:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\cancel{CP}}(\bar{\theta}) = -\frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \underbrace{(\arg(\text{Det } M) + \theta_{\text{QCD}})}_{\bar{\theta}} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu}$$

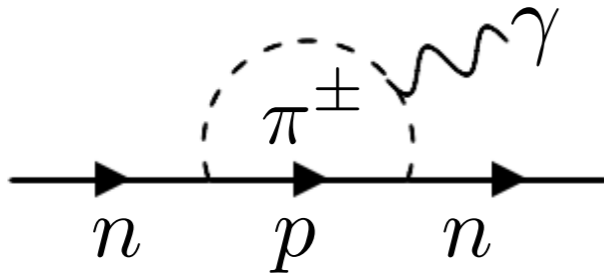
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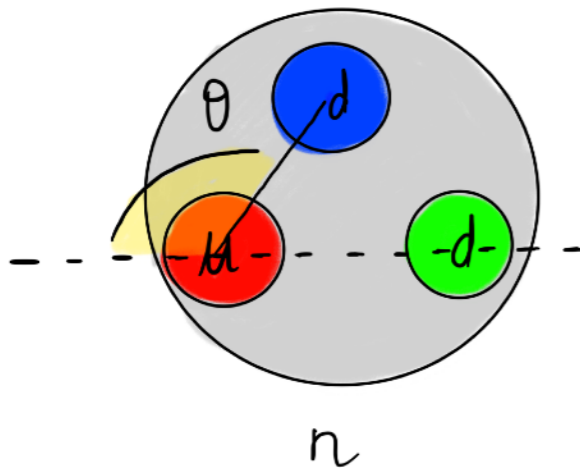
χPT



$$d_n = \mathcal{O}(1)\bar{\theta} \times 10^3 \text{ e fm}$$

$$V = -m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\bar{\theta}}{2} \right)}$$

Crewther, Vecchia, Veneziano, Witten, 1979



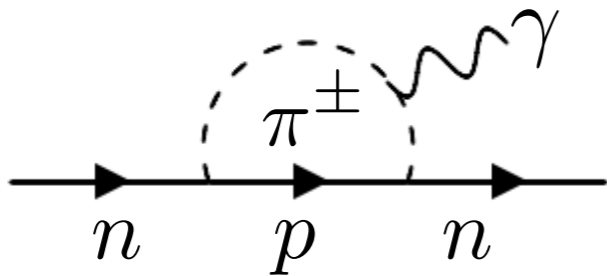
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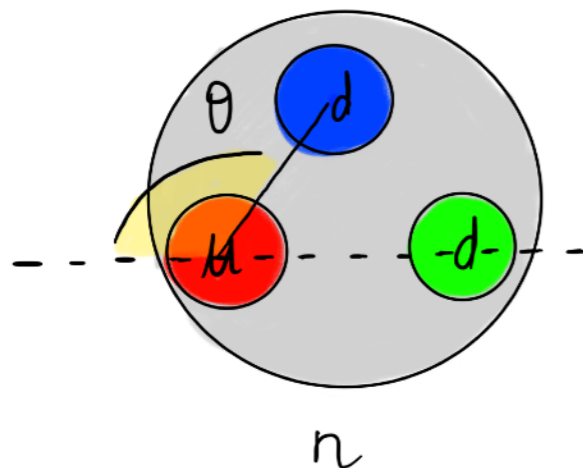
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χPT

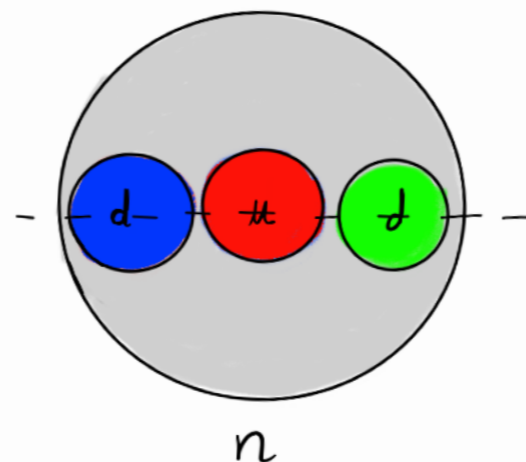


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but



$$|d_n|^{\text{exp}} < 3.0 \times 10^{-13} \text{ e fm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\theta} < 10^{-10}$$



Motivation

- Strong CP problem: Why does QCD seem to conserve CP?

$$U(\cancel{1})_A \equiv U(1)_{PQ} \quad \mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{q}_L \mathcal{M} e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}} q_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\cancel{CP}} \left(\bar{\theta} + \frac{a}{f_a} \right) = -\frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \left(\bar{\theta} + \frac{a}{f_a} \right) G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu a \text{ couplings}$$

Peccei-Quinn, 1977

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$$V(a) = -m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \sin^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{\theta} + \frac{a}{f_a} \right) \right]}$$



$$\langle a \rangle = -\bar{\theta} f_a \quad \rightarrow \quad d_n \propto \frac{a}{f_a} + \bar{\theta} = 0 \quad \rightarrow$$

Strong CP problem
solved dynamically!

Shift: $a \rightarrow a - \bar{\theta} f_a$

Wilczek, 1978
Weinberg, 1978

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Pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson: AXION

Wilczek, 1978
Weinberg, 1978

Axions

- Hypothetical pseudoscalar particle:

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} a g_{a\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (c_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q)$$



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- Axion mass:

$$V(a) \Rightarrow m_a = 5.70(6)(4) \mu\text{eV} \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right)$$

Grilli di Cortona et al., 2016



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- Axion origin:

$$SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes \underbrace{U(1)_A}_{\text{global}}$$

Peccei-Quinn (PQ) symmetry

Axion: Pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson



Original PQ Axion

Peccei, Quinn, Weinberg, Wilczek

- Relevant Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_u \overline{Q}_L \tilde{H}_u u_R + Y_d \overline{Q}_L H_d d_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- PQ symmetry:

$$\begin{aligned} H_u &\rightarrow e^{iX_u} H_u & u_R &\rightarrow e^{iX_u} u_R \\ H_d &\rightarrow e^{-iX_d} H_d & d_R &\rightarrow e^{iX_d} d_R \end{aligned}$$

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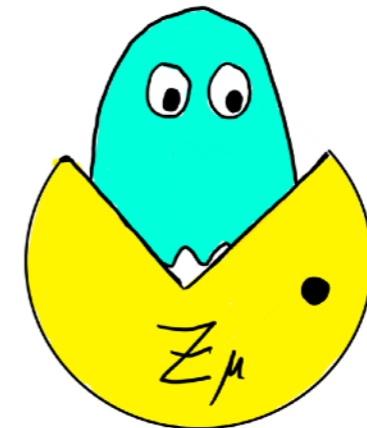
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- Scalar potential:

$$V \stackrel{\text{PQ}}{=} V(H_u^\dagger H_u, H_d^\dagger H_d)$$

2 Goldstones $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ eaten by } Z_\mu \\ 1 \text{ axion} \end{array} \right.$



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- Axion coupling to matter:

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$$V \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} H_u \propto e^{i \frac{v_d}{v_u} \frac{a}{v}}, \quad H_d \propto e^{-i \frac{v_u}{v_d} \frac{a}{v}}$$

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- PQ rotation on fermions:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{a}{v} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} N G \tilde{G}, \quad N = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v_d}{v_u} + \frac{v_u}{v_d} \right)$$

Original PQ Axion

Ruled out

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- Experimental bounds:

$$\overbrace{3 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} + \frac{v_2}{v_1} \right)^2}^{\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + a)} \gg \overbrace{3.8 \times 10^{-8}}^{\text{KEK bound Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \text{nothing})}$$

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$$f_a \gg v$$



Invisible axion models

Invisible Axions: DFSZ

Dine, Fischler, Srednicki, 1981


Zhitnitsky, 1980

“Simple generalisation of the PQ scheme with a harmless axion”

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_u \overline{Q}_L \tilde{H}_u u_R + Y_d \overline{Q}_L H_d d_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- PQ charges:

$$H_u \rightarrow e^{iX_u} H_u, \quad H_d \rightarrow e^{-iX_d} H_d, \quad S \rightarrow e^{iX_s} S$$

$$S \sim (1, 1, 0)$$


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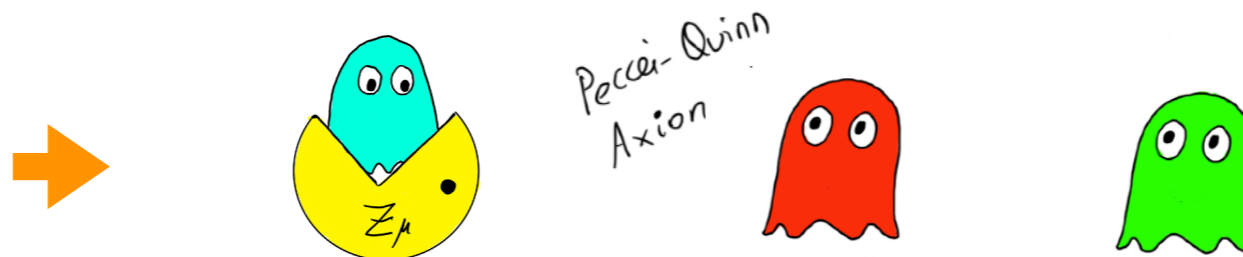
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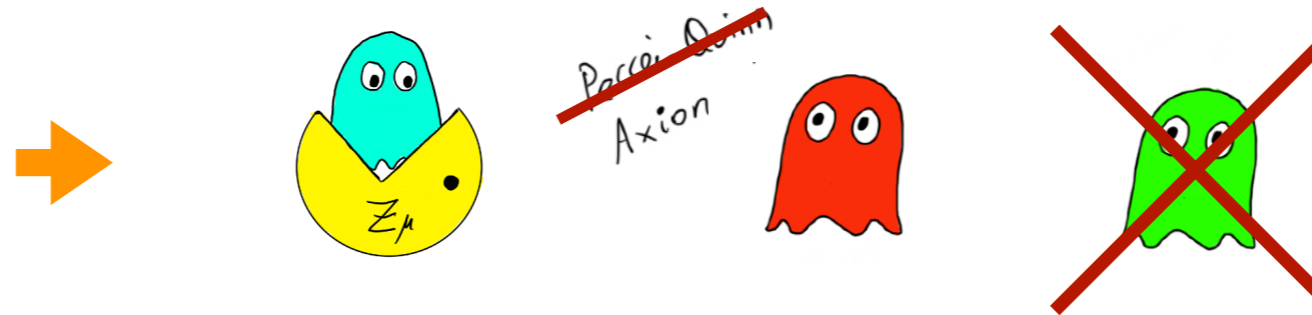
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$$V \supset \lambda H_d^\dagger H_u S^2 + \text{h.c.} \quad \Rightarrow \quad X_u + X_d + 2X_S = 0$$

Invisible Axions: DFSZ

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$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_u \overline{Q}_L \tilde{H}_u u_R + Y_d \overline{Q}_L H_d d_R + \text{h.c.}$$

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$$f_a \equiv v_S \gg v$$



Invisible Axions: KSVZ Kim, 1979

Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov, 1980

- “The $U(1)_A$ is spontaneously broken and is realized by the existence of the axion a that does not couple to ordinary quarks at tree level.”

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset \mathcal{L}_Y^{\text{SM}} + Y_q \overline{q_L} q_R S + M_q \overline{q_L} q_R + \text{h.c.}$$

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$$V = V(H^\dagger H, |S|^2)$$

$$S = \frac{S_0 + v_S}{\sqrt{2}} e^{ia/v_S} \quad \begin{array}{l} \curvearrowright 2 \text{ Goldstones} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ eaten by } Z_\mu \\ 1 \text{ axion} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

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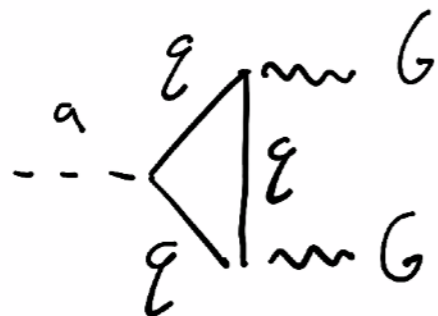
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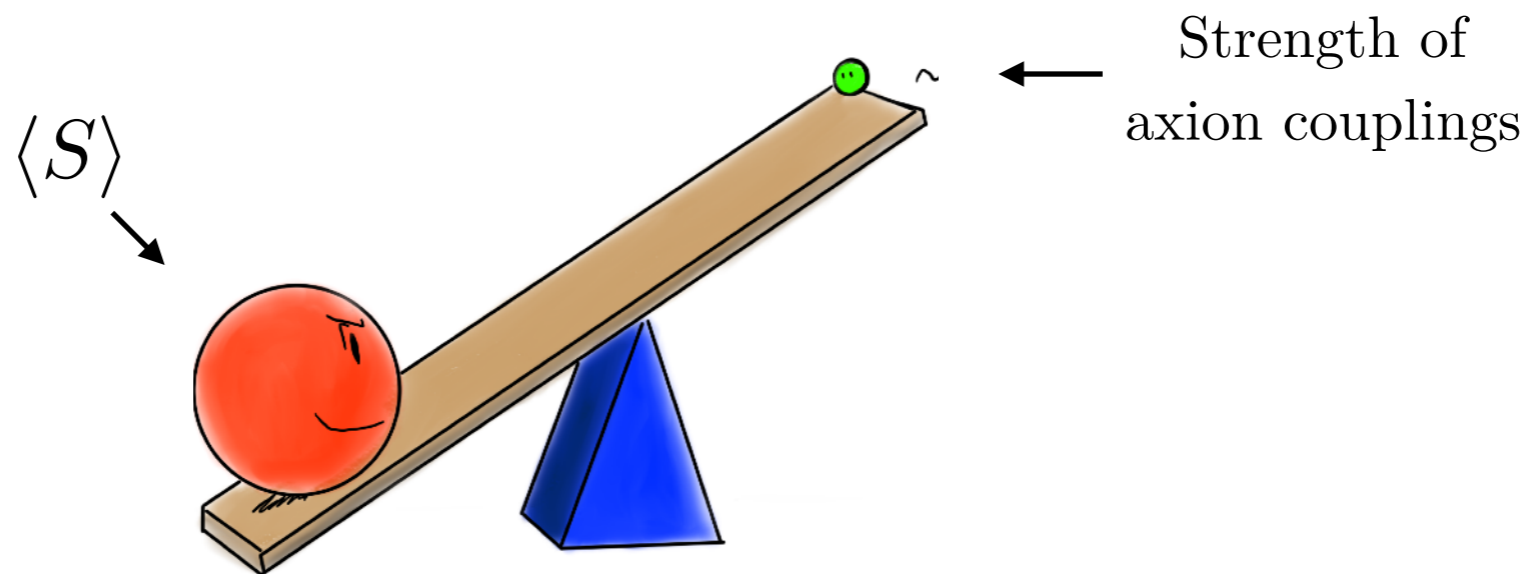
$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{v_S} \underbrace{2 T_D[q]}_N \frac{g_S^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu},$$

$$\Rightarrow f_a \equiv v_S \gg v$$

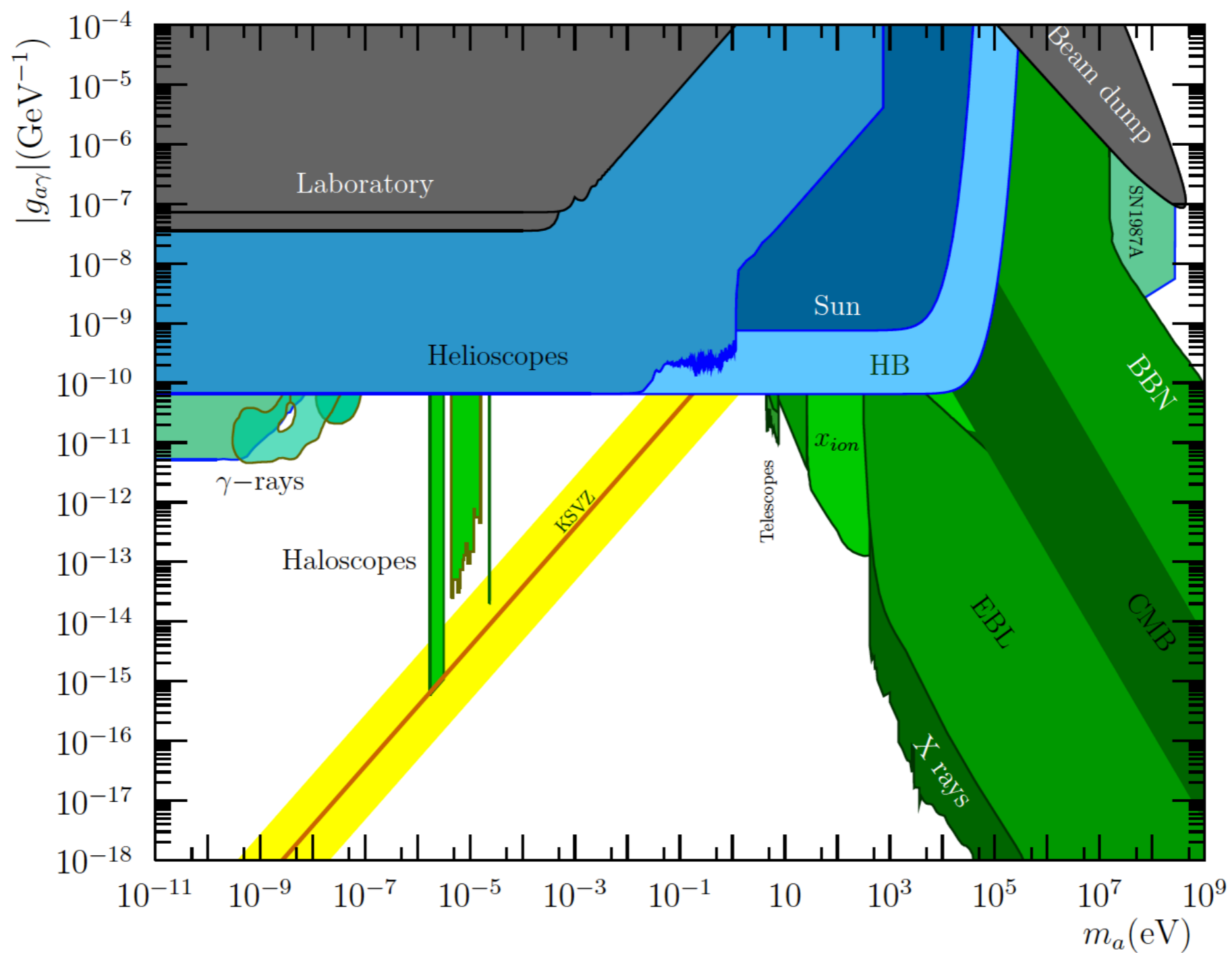


Motivation

“The only requirement is the existence of an anomalous U(1) symmetry broken at a large energy scale”

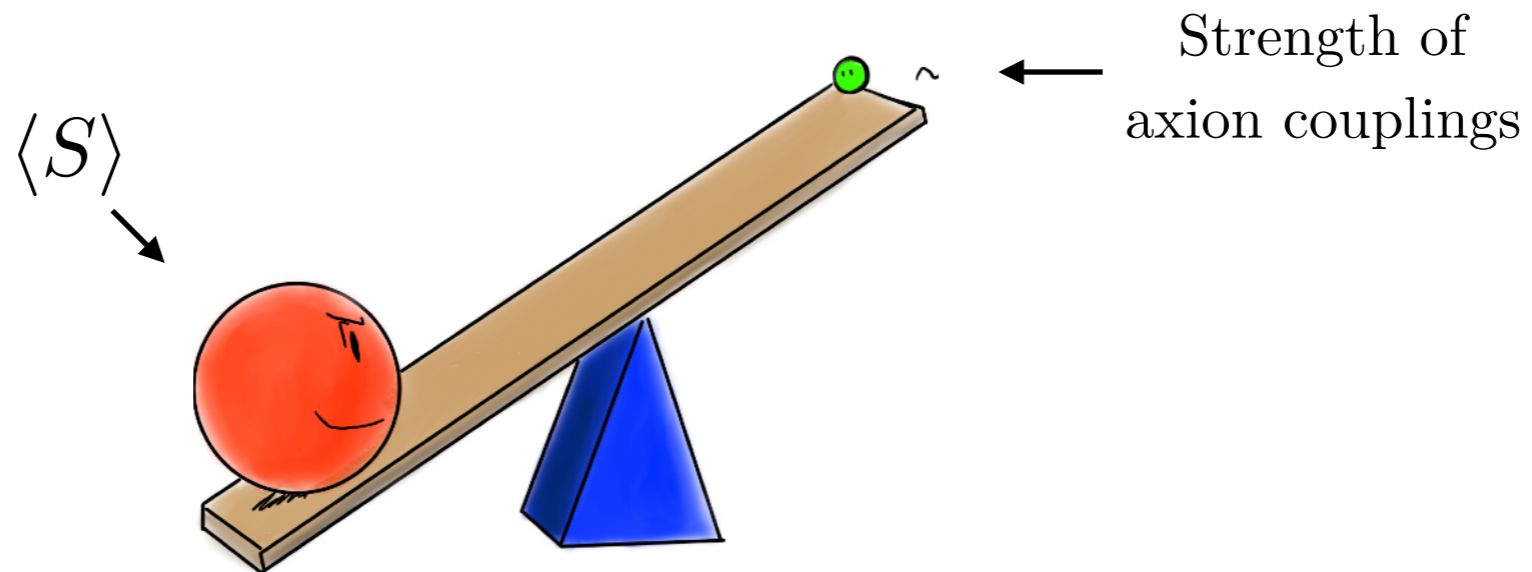


Motivation



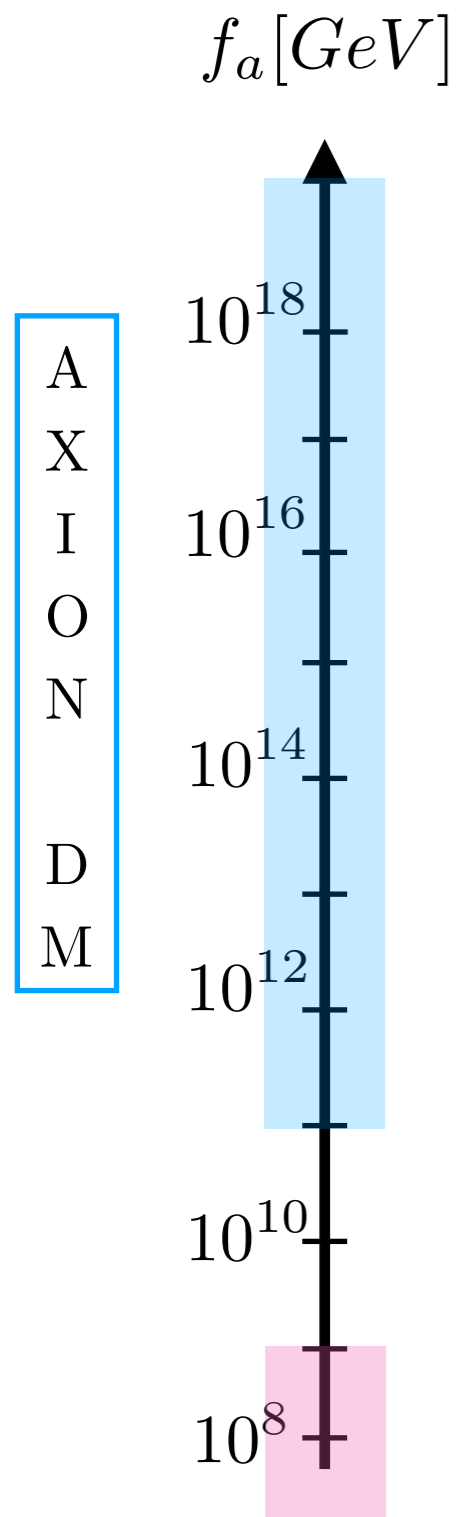
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- Astrophysical constraints: $f_a \gtrsim 10^7$ GeV

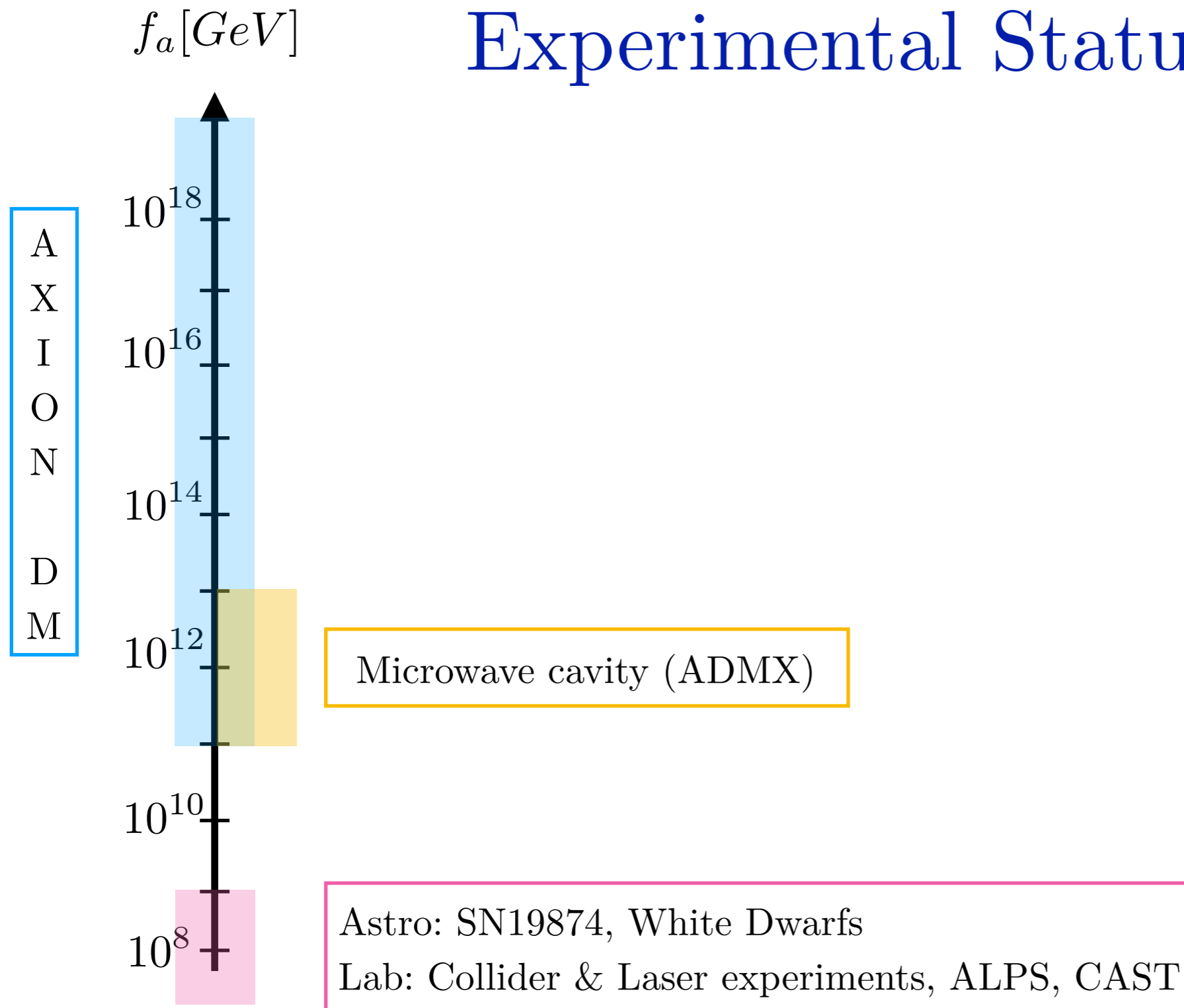
Experimental Status



$$f_a^{\text{DM}} \gtrsim 10^{11} - 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

Astro: SN19874, White Dwarfs
Lab: Collider & Laser experiments, ALPS, CAST

Experimental Status



Experimental Status

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} + \boxed{\frac{1}{4} a g_{a\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}} + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (c_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q)$$

- Axion haloscopes: exploit coherent effects to detect axion DM

Axions highly non-relativistic → monochromatic photons

$$\frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega} \sim \sigma_v^2 \sim 10^{-6}$$

Experimental Status

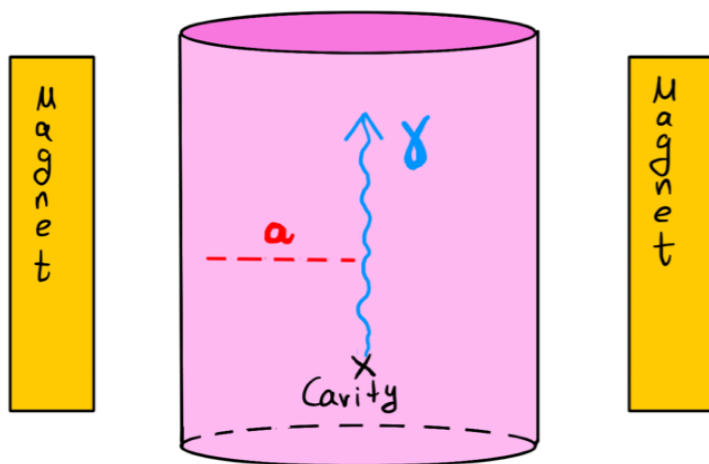
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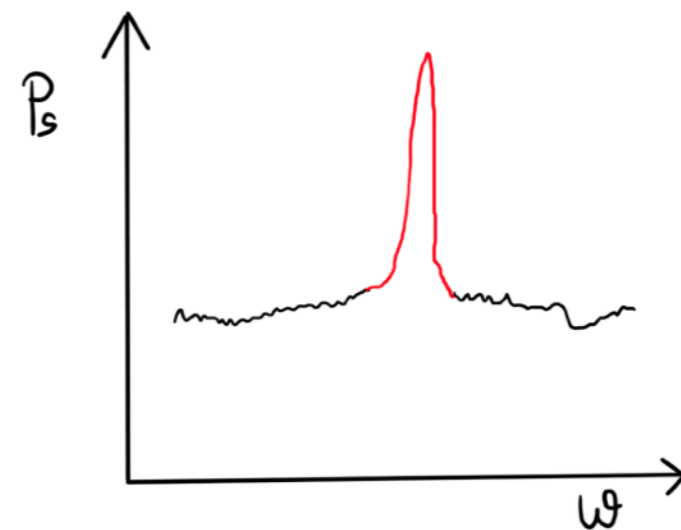
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High Q microwave cavities



$$\text{If } m_a \subset \omega_c \pm \frac{\omega_c}{Q}$$

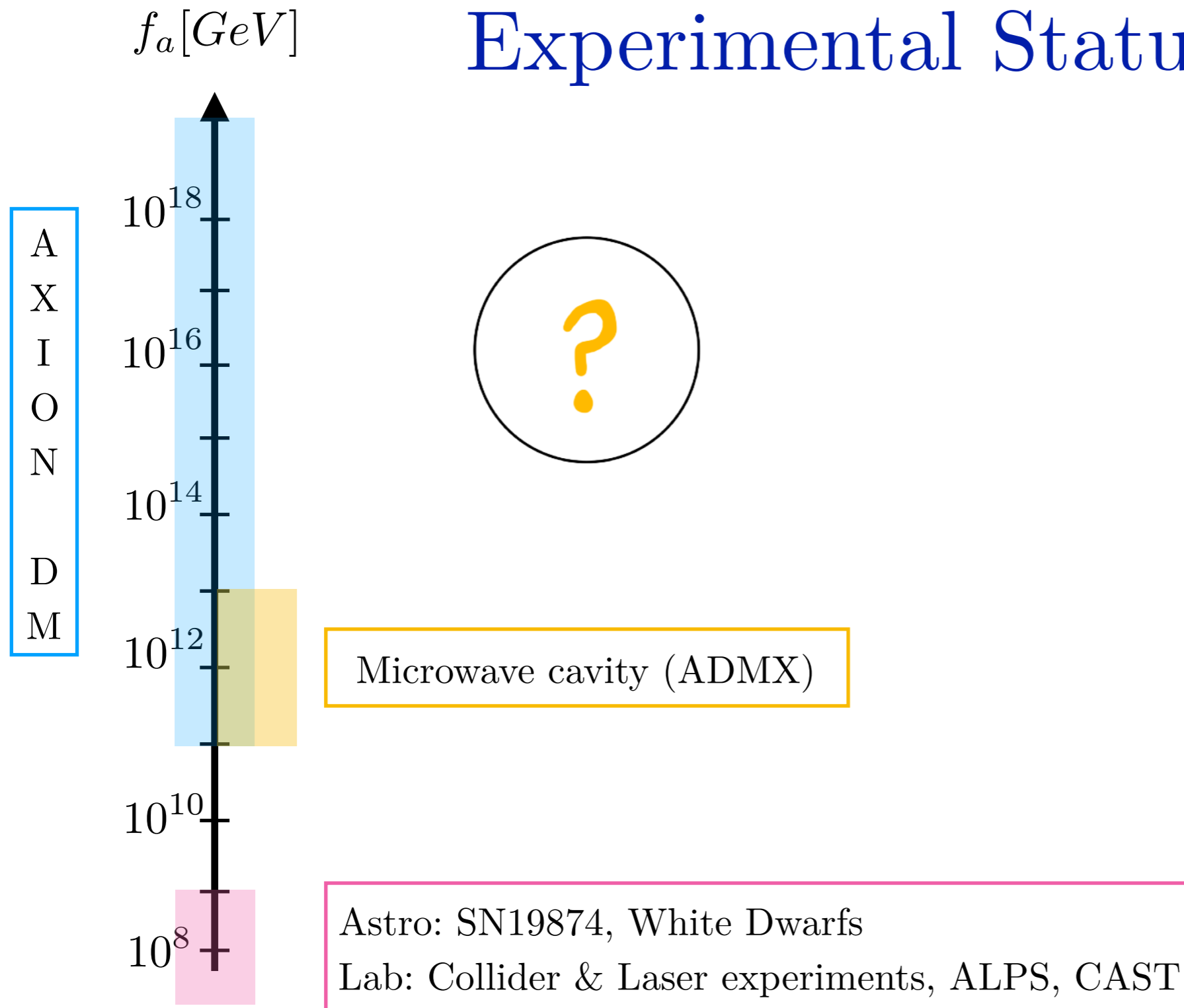


Resonantly enhanced conversion

$$a \rightarrow \gamma$$

$$P_s \propto \frac{Q}{m_a} g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B_e |G_m|^2 V \rho_a$$

Experimental Status



And what if we decouple the detector V from the axion ω_a ?

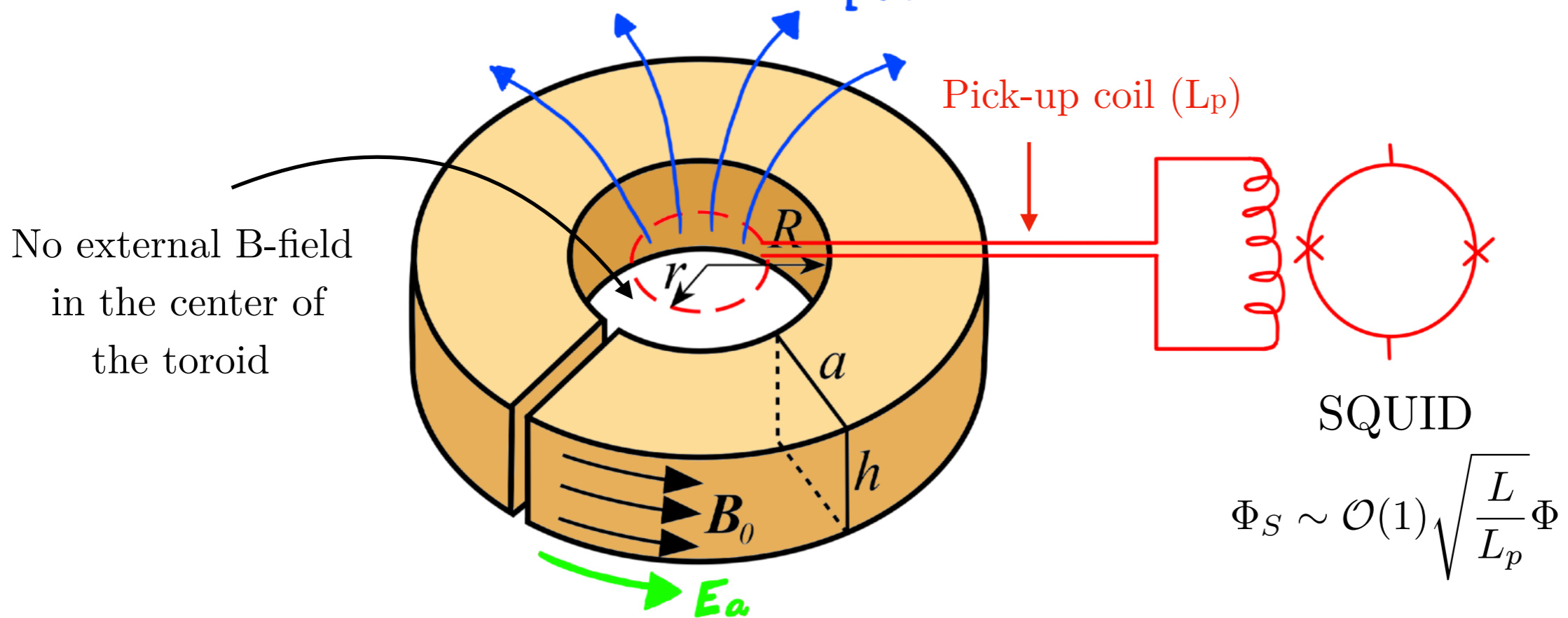
ABRACADABRA Kahn, Said, Thaler, 2016

A Broadband/Resonant Approach to Cosmic Axion Detection with an Amplifying B-field Ring Apparatus

And what if we decouple the detector V from the axion ω_a ?

\vec{E}_a sources a $\vec{B}_a \perp \vec{B}_0 \rightarrow$ oscillating magnetic flux

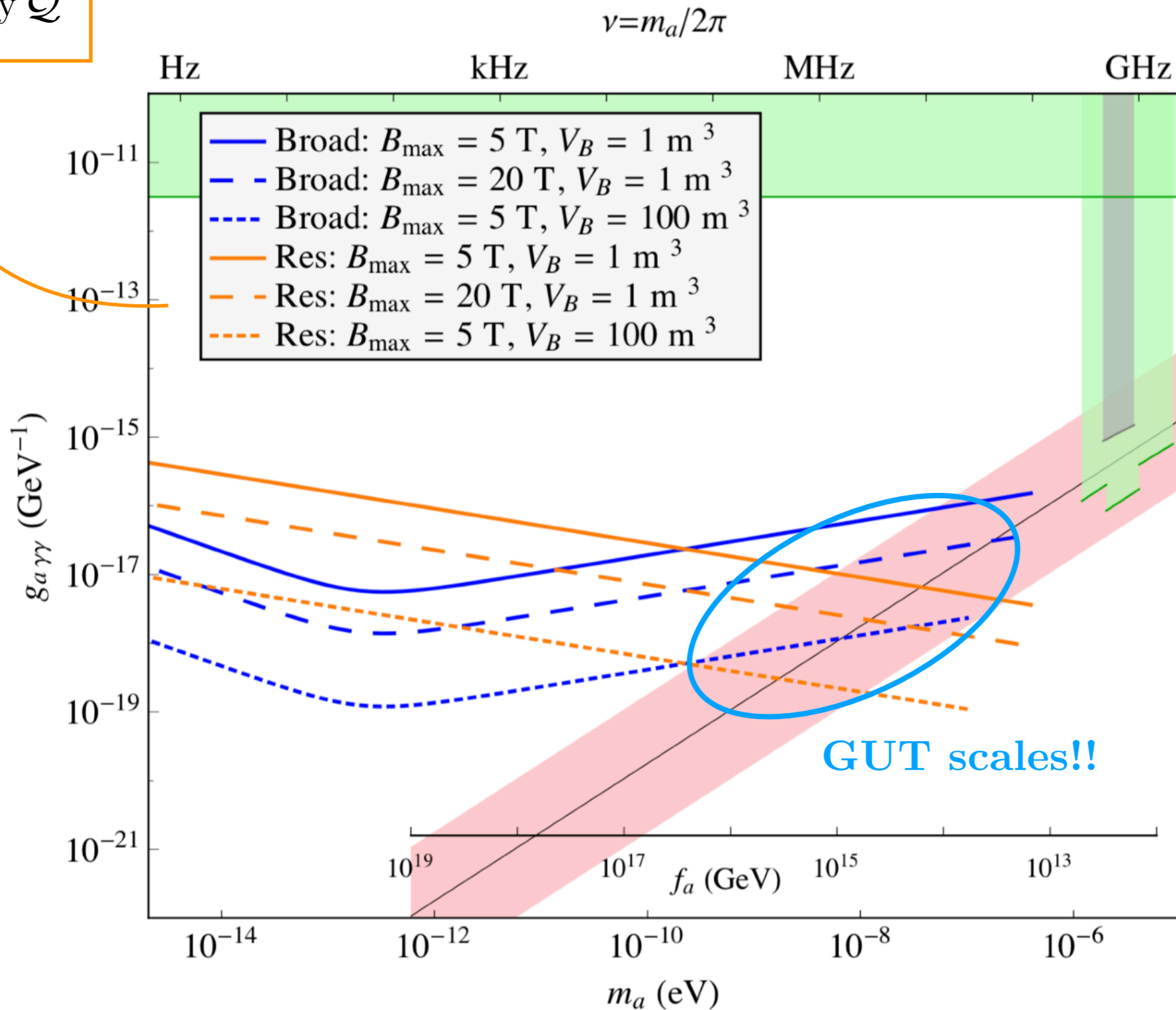
$$\phi(t) = g_{a\gamma\gamma} B_0^{\max} \sqrt{2\rho_{\text{DM}}} \cos(m_a t) V_B$$



\vec{B}_0 generates an \vec{E}_a through Ampère's circuit law

ABRACADABRA

Enhance the signal by Q



CASPEr Graham, Rajendran, 2013

Cosmic Axion Precession Experiment

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \boxed{\frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}} + \frac{1}{4} a g_{a\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \boxed{\frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (c_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q)}$$

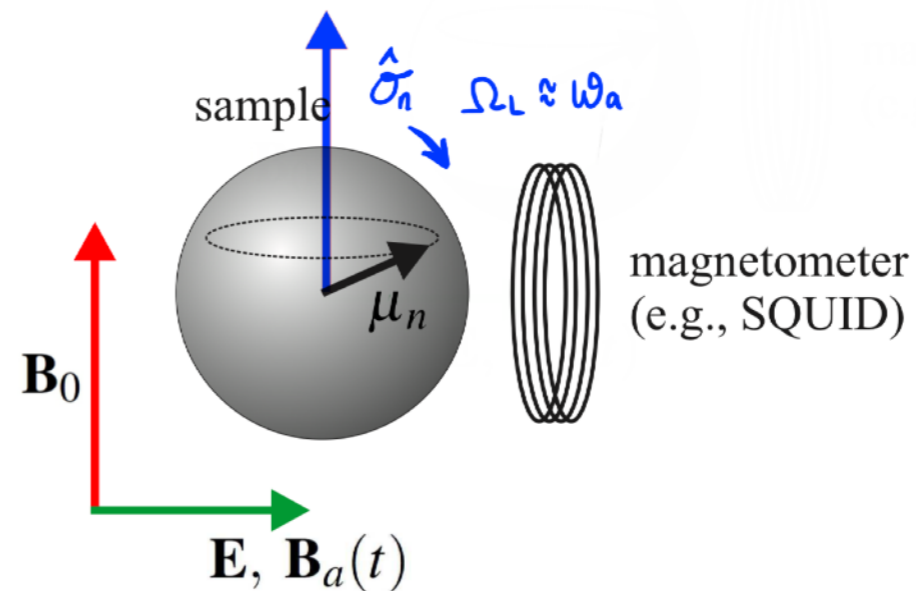
$E < \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{i}{2} g_d a \bar{\Psi}_n \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \Psi_n F^{\mu\nu}}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{EDM}}} + \underbrace{g_{aNN} (\partial_\mu a) \bar{\Psi}_n \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \Psi_n}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{spin}}}$$

CASPEr ELECTRIC

$$\vec{d}_n(t) = g_d \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_a}}{m_a} \cos(\omega_a t) \hat{\sigma}_n$$

$$H_{\text{EDM}} = -\vec{d}_n(t) \cdot \vec{E}$$



Detecting an oscillating nuclear-spin-dependent energy shift using **NMR techniques**

CASPEr

Cosmic Axion Precession Experiment

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} a g_{a\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (c_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q)$$

$E < \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{i}{2} g_d a \bar{\Psi}_n \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \Psi_n F^{\mu\nu}}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{EDM}}} + \underbrace{g_{aNN} (\partial_\mu a) \bar{\Psi}_n \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \Psi_n}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{spin}}}$$

CASPEr ELECTRIC

$$\vec{d}_n(t) = g_d \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_a}}{m_a} \cos(\omega_a t) \hat{\sigma}_n$$

$$H_{\text{EDM}} = -\vec{d}_n(t) \cdot \vec{E}$$

CASPEr WIND

$$H_{\text{spin}} = g_{aNN} \vec{\nabla} a \cdot \hat{\sigma}_n$$

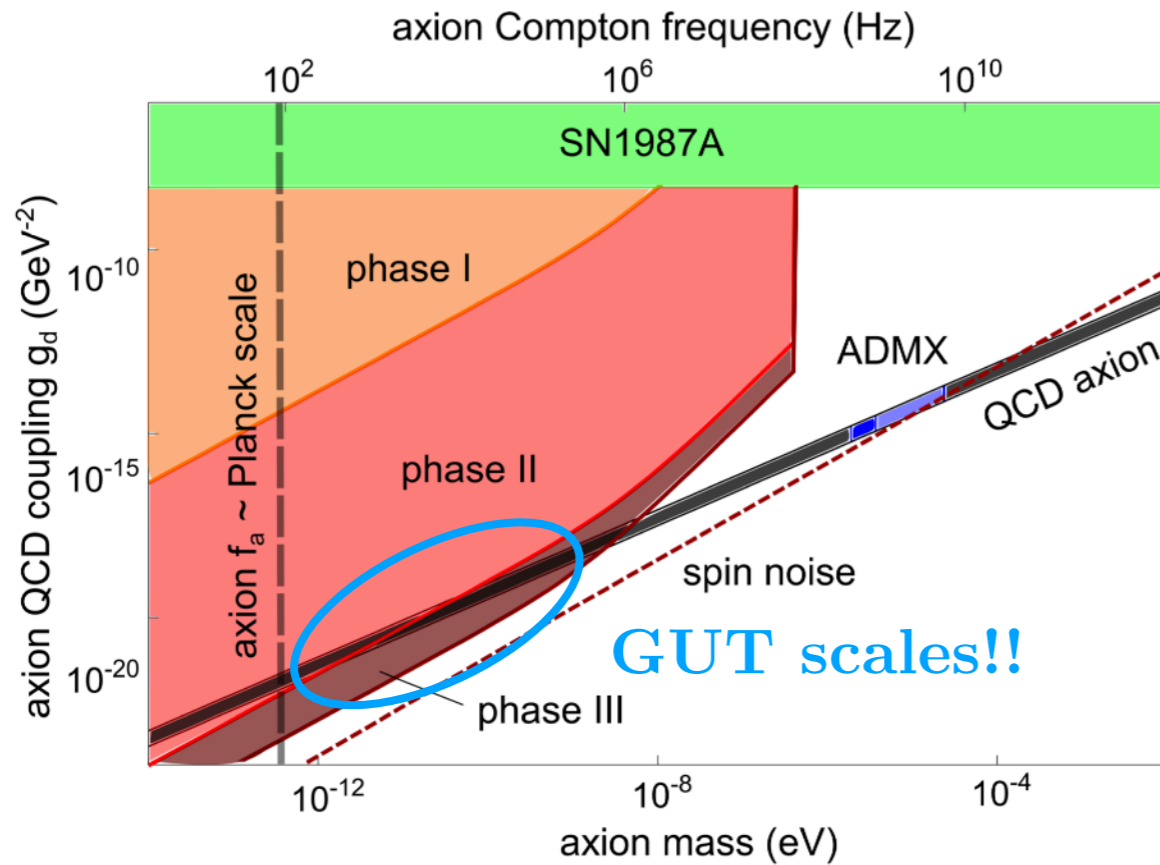
$$H_{\text{wind}} = -\vec{\mu}_n \cdot \vec{B}_a(t)$$

Detecting an oscillating nuclear-spin-dependent energy shift using **NMR techniques**

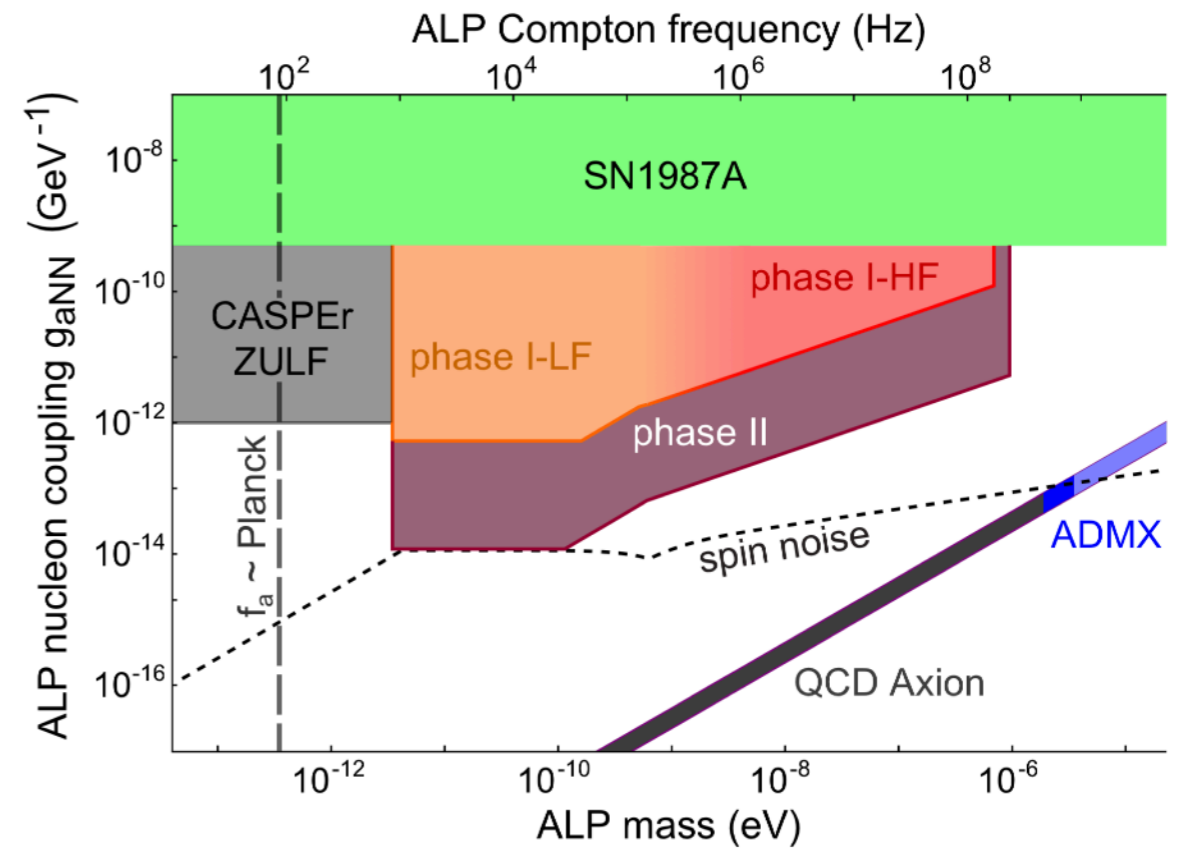
CASPEr

Cosmic Axion Precession Experiment

CASPEr ELECTRIC



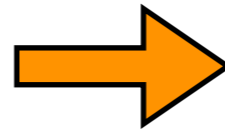
CASPEr WIND



Budker, Graham, Bedbetter, Rajendran, Sushkov, 2014

Strongest magnet 30 T $\Rightarrow m_a < 10^{-6}$ eV

Motivation



Wise, Georgi, Glashow, 1981



Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)$

Georgi, Glashow

- Rank 4

$$r[SU(5)] = r[SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y]$$

λ_3, λ_8

σ_z

\mathbb{I}

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} & & & 0 & 0 \\ & \lambda_3 & & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_8 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} & & & 0 & 0 \\ & \lambda_8 & & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{23} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{24} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & -\frac{3}{2} & \\ & & & & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)$

- Rank 4
- 15 Weyl d.o.f. fit perfectly in $\bar{5}$ and 10

$$Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad (u^c)_L, \quad (d^c)_L, \quad (e^c)_L$$

$$\bar{5} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1^c \\ d_2^c \\ d_3^c \\ -e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad 10 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & u_3^c & -u_2^c & u_1 & d_1 \\ -u_3^c & 0 & u_1^c & u_2 & d_2 \\ u_2^c & -u_1^c & 0 & u_3 & d_3 \\ -u_1 & -u_2 & -u_3 & 0 & e^c \\ -d_1 & -d_2 & -d_3 & -e^c & 0 \end{pmatrix}_L$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)$

- Rank 4
- 15 Weyl d.o.f. fit perfectly in $\bar{5}$ and 10
- Charge quantisation

$$Q = T_{23} (\equiv \frac{1}{2} \sigma_z) + \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} T_{24}$$

Matter content

$\bar{5}, 10$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)$

- Rank 4
- 15 Weyl d.o.f. fit perfectly in $\bar{5}$ and 10
- Charge quantisation

Scalar content

$5_H, 24_H$

Matter content

$\bar{5}, 10$

$$5_H = \begin{pmatrix} T \\ H_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

“ $SU(5) \xrightarrow{\langle 24_H \rangle} SM \xrightarrow{\langle 5_H \rangle} SU(3)_C \otimes U(1)_Q$ ”

$$24_H = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_8 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 & \Sigma_{(\bar{3},2)} \\ \Sigma_{(3,2)} & \Sigma_3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$$\begin{aligned}
 SU(5) \quad & V_{24} \sim \underbrace{(8, 1, 0)}_{G_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 3, 0)}_{W_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 2, -5/6)}_{V_\mu^c} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)}_{V_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 1, 0)}_{\lambda_\mu} \\
 & 5_H \sim \underbrace{(1, 2, 1/2)}_{H_1} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 1, -1/3)}_T \\
 & 24_H \sim \underbrace{(8, 1, 0)}_{\Sigma_8} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 3, 0)}_{\Sigma_3} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 2, -5/6)}_{\Sigma_{(3,2)}} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)}_{\Sigma_{(\bar{3},2)}} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 1, 0)}_{\Sigma_{24}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Scalar content

$$5_H, 24_H$$

Gauge bosons

$$24_V$$

Matter content

$$\bar{5}, 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5_H &= \begin{pmatrix} T \\ H_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 24_H &= \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_8 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 & \Sigma_{(\bar{3},2)} \\ \Sigma_{(3,2)} & \Sigma_3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 A_\mu &= \begin{pmatrix} G_\mu - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} B_\mu & V_\mu^c \\ V_\mu & W_\mu + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{15}} B_\mu \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$$\begin{aligned}
 SU(5) \quad & V_{24} \sim \underbrace{(8, 1, 0)}_{G_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 3, 0)}_{W_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 2, -5/6)}_{V_\mu^c} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)}_{V_\mu} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 1, 0)}_{\lambda_\mu} \\
 & 5_H \sim \underbrace{(1, 2, 1/2)}_{H_1} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 1, -1/3)}_T \\
 & 24_H \sim \underbrace{(8, 1, 0)}_{\Sigma_8} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 3, 0)}_{\Sigma_3} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 2, -5/6)}_{\Sigma_{(3,2)}} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)}_{\Sigma_{(\bar{3},2)}} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 1, 0)}_{\Sigma_{24}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Scalar content

$$5_H, 24_H$$

Gauge bosons

$$24_V$$

Matter content

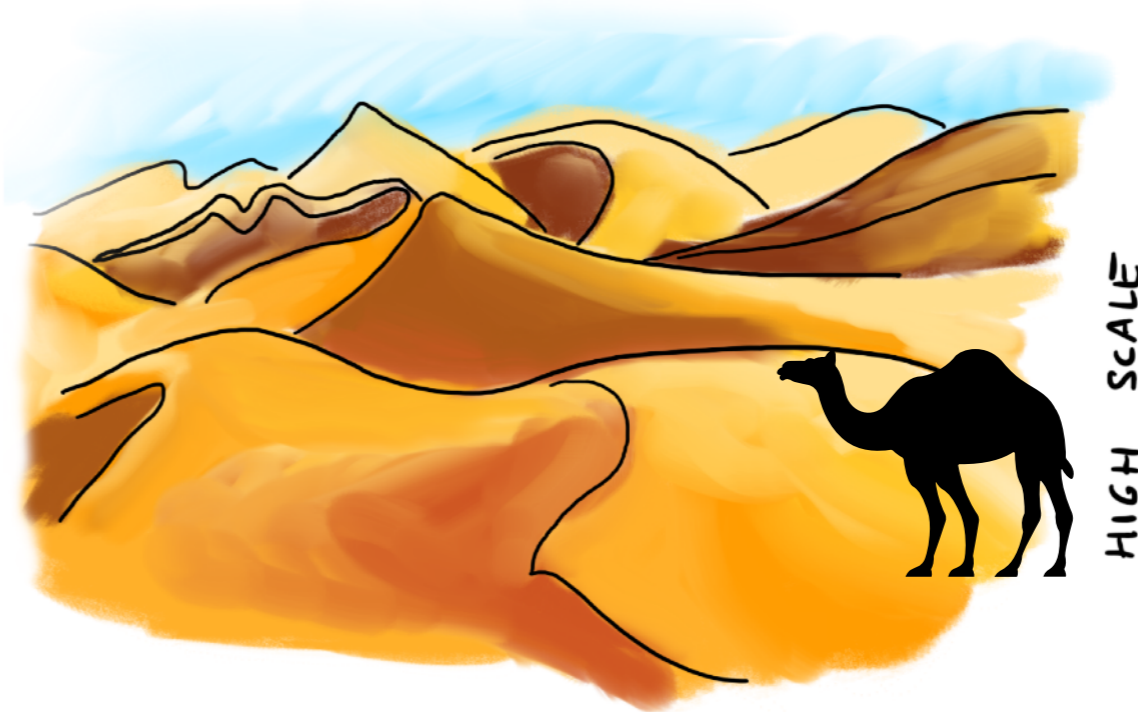
$$\bar{5}, 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5_H &= \begin{pmatrix} T \\ H_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 24_H &= \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_8 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 & \Sigma_{(\bar{3},2)} \\ \Sigma_{(3,2)} & \Sigma_3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{30}} \Sigma_0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 A_\mu &= \begin{pmatrix} G_\mu - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} B_\mu & V_\mu^c \\ V_\mu & W_\mu + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{15}} B_\mu \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)$

LOW SCALE



HIGH SCALE

Scalar content

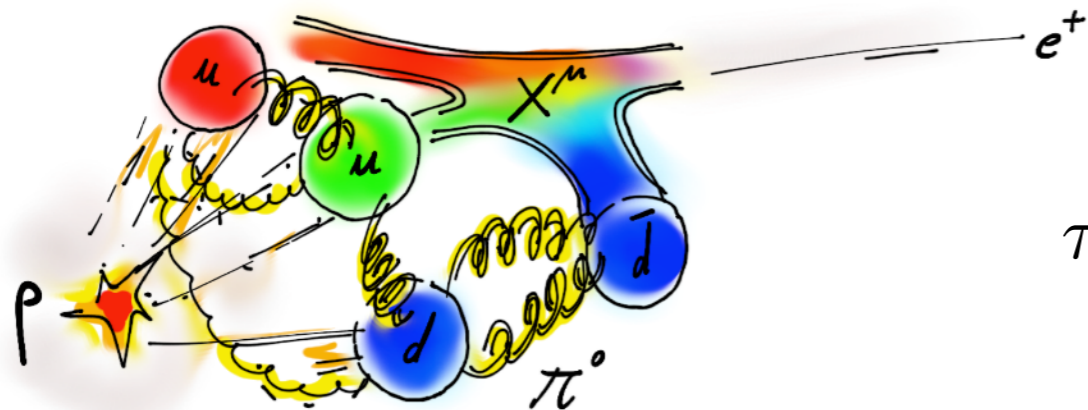
$5_H, 24_H$

Gauge bosons

24_V

Matter content

$\bar{5}, 10$



$$\tau_p \gtrsim 10^{34} \text{ yr} \Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

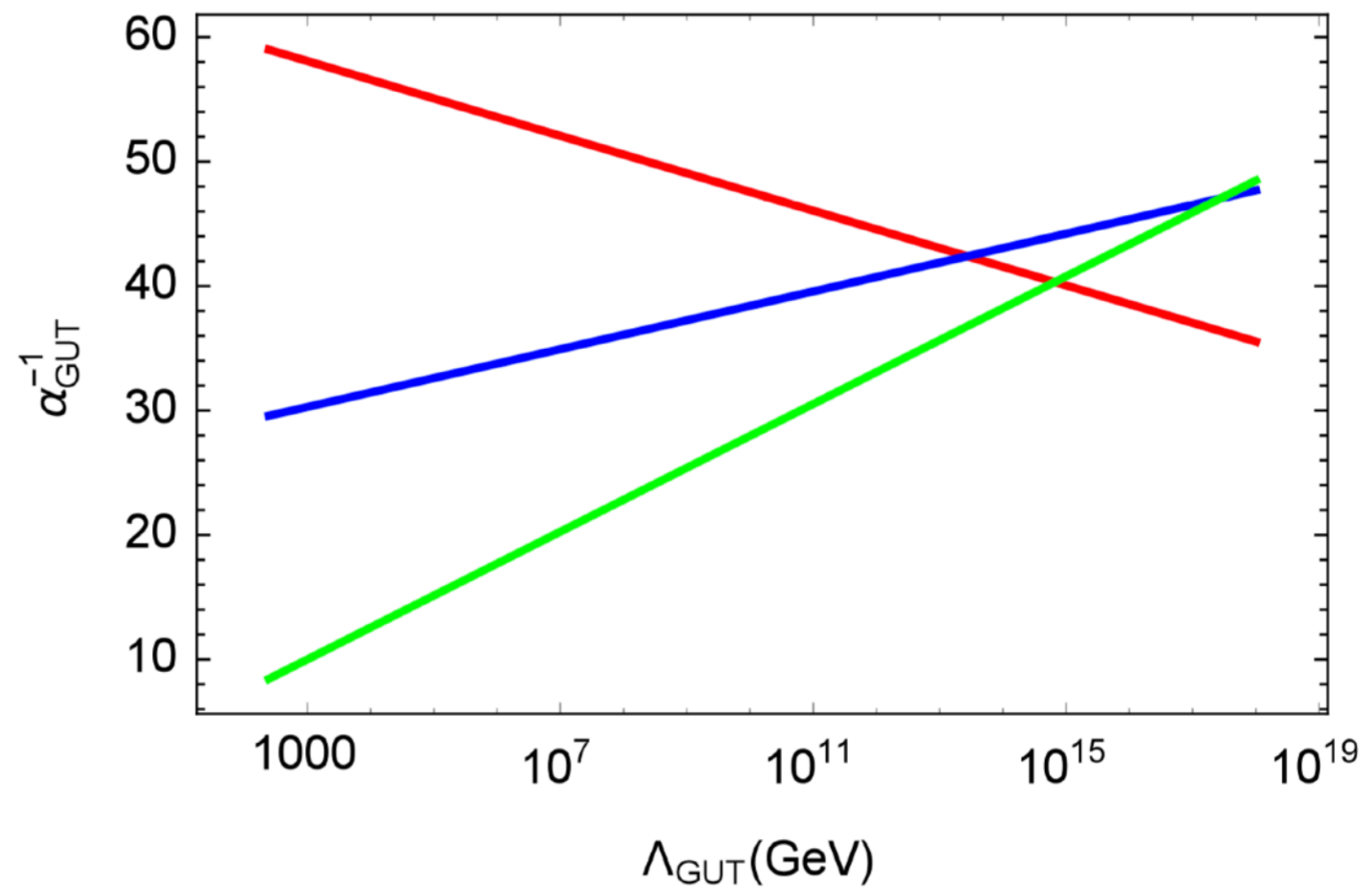
Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)_{GG}$
Georgi, Glashow

- Gauge couplings do not unify

α_1^{-1} — (red line)
 α_2^{-1} — (blue line)
 α_3^{-1} — (green line)

$$\alpha_i = \frac{g_i^2}{4\pi}$$



Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)_{GG}$

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_1 \bar{5} 10 5_H^* + Y_3 10 10 5_H \epsilon_5 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$M_d = M_e^T = Y_1 \frac{v^*}{2},$$

$$M_u = 4(Y_3 + Y_3^T) \frac{v}{2}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)_{GG}$

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_1 \bar{5} 10 5_H^* + Y_3 10 10 5_H \epsilon_5 + \text{h.c.}$$

@ GUT scale

$$M_d = M_e^T = Y_1 \frac{v^*}{2},$$
$$M_u = 4(Y_3 + Y_3^T) \frac{v}{2}$$

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)_{GG}$

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations
- Neutrinos are massless (as in the SM)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_{\nu} \bar{5} \bar{5} 5_H$$

Not allowed by Gauge Symmetry

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$SU(5)_{GG}$

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations
- Neutrinos are massless (as in the SM)

$Y_e \neq Y_d$

$M_\nu \neq 0$

Unification

Renorm.

$SU(5)$

extension?

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$$SU(5)_{GG}$$

$$\otimes U(1)_{PQ}$$

Wise, Georgi, Glashow

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations
- Neutrinos are massless (as in the SM)

$$24_H \xrightarrow{U(1)} 24_H^* \quad \Rightarrow \quad 24_H \supset \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Sigma_0| e^{\frac{ia(x)}{v_\Sigma}}$$

	$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
Renorm. $SU(5)$ extension?				

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$$SU(5)_{GG} \\ \otimes U(1)_{PQ}$$

- Gauge couplings do not unify
- Wrong fermion mass relations
- Neutrinos are massless (as in the SM)
- **Extra content for PQ!**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_5 \bar{5} 10 5_H^* + Y_{10} 10 10 5_H' \epsilon_5 + \lambda 5_H^* 24_H^2 5_H' + \text{h.c.}$$

	$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
$5_H'$				✓

Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)

$$SU(5)_{GG} \\ \otimes U(1)_{PQ}$$

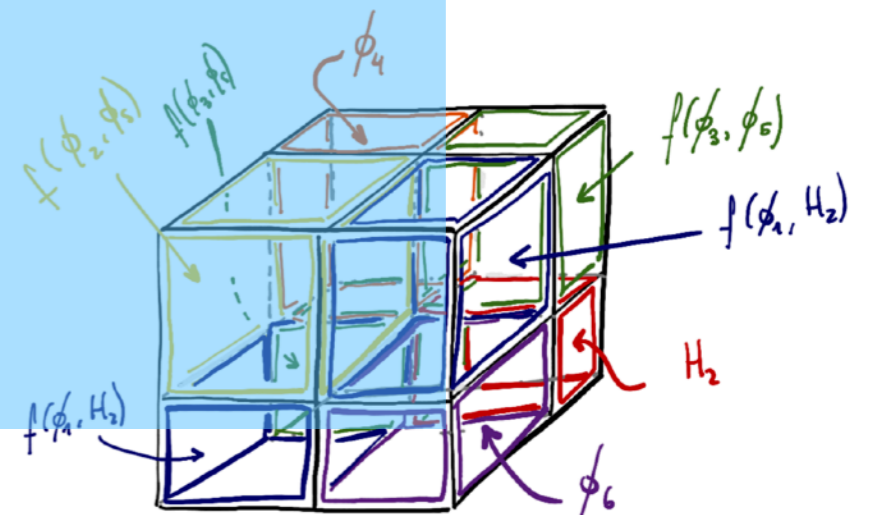
- Gauge couplings do not unify
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	$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
$5_H'$	×	×	×	✓

GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
		✓	
		✓	
		✓	
		✓	
45_H			



$$45_H \sim \underbrace{(8, 2, 1/2)}_{\Phi_1} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{6}, 1, -1/3)}_{\Phi_2} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 3, -1/3)}_{\Phi_3} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 2, -7/6)}_{\Phi_4} \oplus \underbrace{(3, 1, -1/3)}_{\Phi_5} \oplus \underbrace{(\bar{3}, 1, 4/3)}_{\Phi_6} \oplus \underbrace{(1, 2, 1/2)}_{H_2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{5} 10 (Y_1 5_H^* + Y_2 45_H^*) + 10 10 (Y_3 5_H + Y_4 45_H) \epsilon_5 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$V \supset \mu 5_H^* 24_H^2 45_H$$

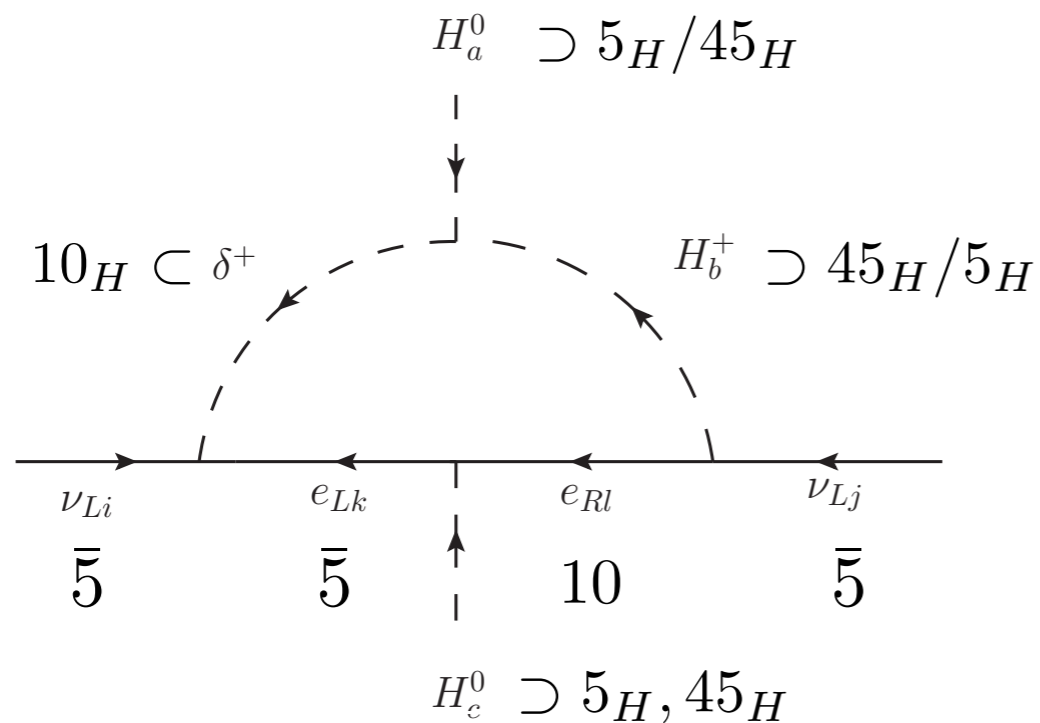
GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
	1_i	✓	✗
45_H		✓	
		✓	
		✓	

$$\mathcal{L} \supset M_\nu 1_i 1_i + Y_\nu^i \bar{5} 1_i 5_H$$

GUTs and PQ?

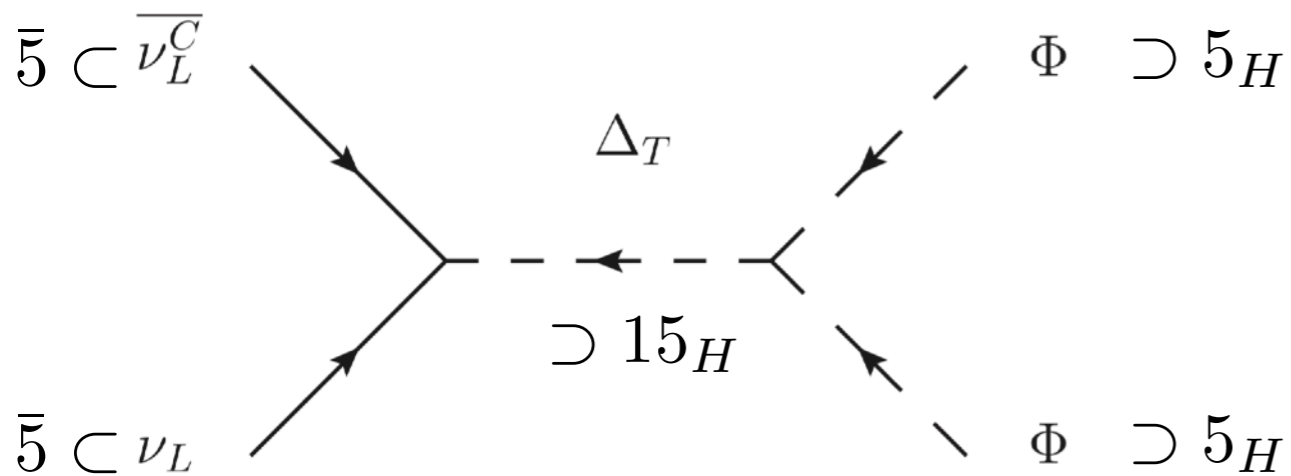
$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
	1_i	✓	✗
45_H	10_H	✓	✗
		✓	
		✓	



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} \supset & \lambda \bar{5} \bar{5} 10_H + \bar{5} 10 (Y_1^* 5_H^* + Y_2^* 45_H^*) \\
 & + \mu 5_H 45_H 10_H^* + \text{h.c.}
 \end{aligned}$$

GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
45_H	1_i	✓	✗
	10_H	✓	✗
	15_H	✓	✗
		✓	



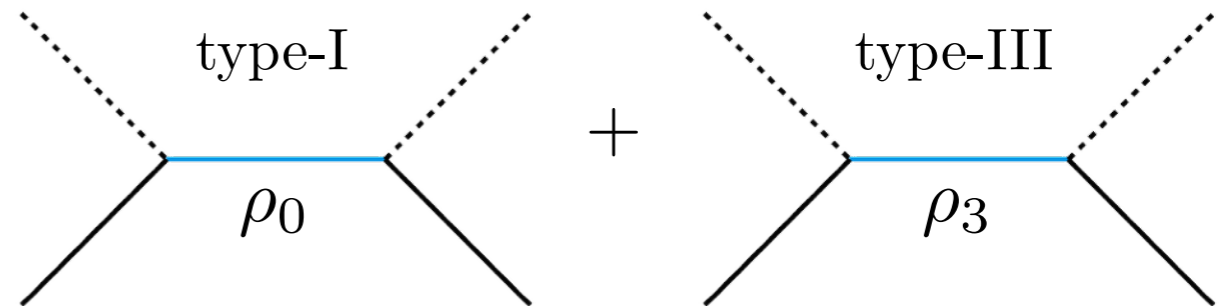
$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_\nu \bar{5} \bar{5} 15_H + \mu 5_H^* 5_H^* 15_H + \text{h.c.}$$

$$M_\nu \sim \lambda Y_\nu \frac{\langle \Phi \rangle^2}{M_{\Delta_T}^2}$$

GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
45_H	1_i	✓	✗
	10_H	✓	✗
	15_H	✓	✗
	24	✓	✓

$$24 = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_8 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}\rho_0 & \rho_{(\bar{3},2)} \\ \rho_{(3,2)} & \rho_3 + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{15}}\rho_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$

GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
45_H	1_i	✓	✗
	10_H	✓	✗
	15_H	✓	✗
	24	✓	✓
$5' + \bar{5}'$	1_i	✗	✓
	15_H	✗	✓
	24	✗	✓

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_5 \bar{5}' 24_H 5'$$

GUTs and PQ?

$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$
45_H	1_i	✓	✗
	10_H	✓	✗
	15_H	✓	✗
	24	✓	✓
$5' + \bar{5}'$	1_i	✗	✓
	15_H	✗	✓
	24	✗	✓

~~$$\mathcal{L} \supset M_{24} \text{Tr}\{24^2\} + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$~~

GUTs and PQ?

	$Y_e \neq Y_d$	$M_\nu \neq 0$	Unification	$U(1)_{PQ}$	
		1_i	✓	✗	
	45_H	10_H	✓	✗	
		15_H	✓	✗	
KSVZ		24	✓	✓	Adjoint $SU(5)$
		1_i	✗	✓	
	$5' + \bar{5}'$	15_H	✗	✓	
		24	✗	✓	

Fileviez Pérez, 2007

- Minimal GUT theory (# of Reprs.) where the PQ-symmetry can be realized

Adjoint SU(5)

- PQ charges:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{5} &\rightarrow e^{-3i\theta}\bar{5}, & 10 &\rightarrow e^{+i\theta}10, & 5_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}5_H, \\ 24_H &\rightarrow e^{-10i\theta}24_H, & 45_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}45_H, & 24 &\rightarrow e^{+5i\theta}24.\end{aligned}$$

- Charged fermion masses:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{5} 10 (Y_1 5_H^* + Y_2 45_H^*) + 10 10 (Y_3 5_H + Y_4 45_H)\epsilon_5 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$M_E = \frac{1}{2}(Y_1^T v_5^* - 6Y_2^T v_{45}^*),$$

$$M_D = \frac{1}{2}(Y_1 v_5^* + 2Y_2 v_{45}^*),$$

$$M_U = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}(4(Y_3 + Y_3^T)v_5 - 8(Y_4 - Y_4^T)v_{45}).$$

Adjoint SU(5)

- PQ charges:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{5} &\rightarrow e^{-3i\theta}\bar{5}, & 10 &\rightarrow e^{+i\theta}10, & 5_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}5_H, \\ 24_H &\rightarrow e^{-10i\theta}24_H, & 45_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}45_H, & 24 &\rightarrow e^{+5i\theta}24. \end{aligned}$$

- Neutral fermion masses:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset h_1^i \bar{5}_i 24 5_H + h_2^i \bar{5}_i 24 45_H + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\text{type-I} + \text{type-III} = \left(\frac{\text{L.C.}[h_1^i, h_2^j]}{M_{\rho_0}^2} + \frac{\text{L.C.}[h_1^i, h_2^j]}{M_{\rho_3}^2} \right)$$

$$M_\nu = M_\nu^I + M_\nu^{III} + M_\nu^{cs}$$

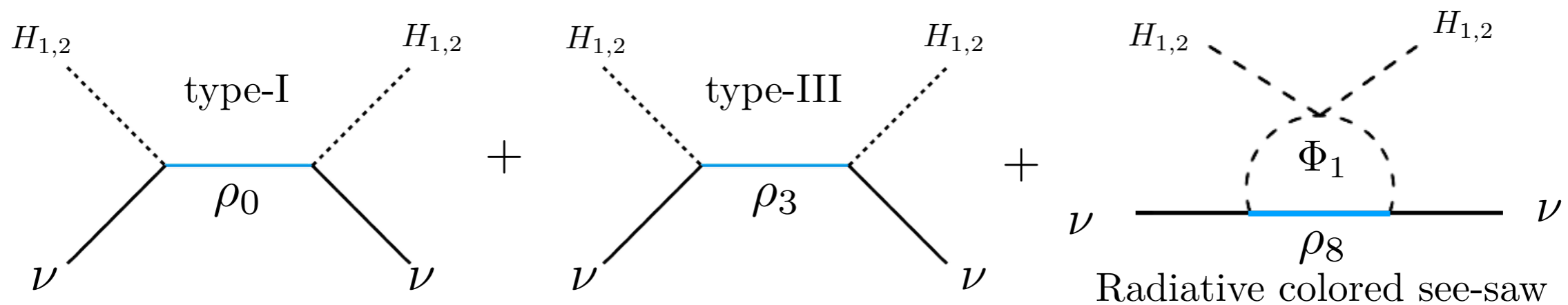
Adjoint SU(5)

- PQ charges:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{5} &\rightarrow e^{-3i\theta}\bar{5}, & 10 &\rightarrow e^{+i\theta}10, & 5_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}5_H, \\ 24_H &\rightarrow e^{-10i\theta}24_H, & 45_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}45_H, & 24 &\rightarrow e^{+5i\theta}24. \end{aligned}$$

- Neutral fermion masses:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset h_1^i \bar{5}_i 24 5_H + h_2^i \bar{5}_i 24 45_H + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$



$$M_\nu = M_\nu^I + M_\nu^{III} + M_\nu^{cs}$$

Adjoint SU(5)

- PQ charges:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{5} &\rightarrow e^{-3i\theta}\bar{5}, & 10 &\rightarrow e^{+i\theta}10, & 5_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}5_H, \\ 24_H &\rightarrow e^{-10i\theta}24_H, & 45_H &\rightarrow e^{-2i\theta}45_H, & 24 &\rightarrow e^{+5i\theta}24. \end{aligned}$$

- Neutral fermion masses:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset h_1 \bar{5} 24 5_H + h_2 \bar{5} 24 45_H + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$

- New fermion masses:

$$M_{\rho_0} = \frac{1}{3}M_{\rho_3}, \quad M_{\rho_8} = \frac{2}{3}M_{\rho_3}, \quad M_{\rho_{(3,2)}} = M_{\rho_{(\bar{3},2)}} = \frac{1}{6}M_{\rho_3}.$$

$$\rightarrow M_{24} \equiv M_{\rho_3}$$

~~$$M_{24} \text{Tr}\{24^2\}$$~~

Adjoint SU(5)

$$24_H \rightarrow \frac{v_\Sigma}{\sqrt{15}} \text{diag}(-1, -1, -1, 3/2, 3/2) e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 \langle 24_H \rangle\} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{15}} v_\Sigma e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma} \left(-\text{Tr}\{\rho_8 \rho_8\} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_{(\bar{3},2)} \rho_{(3,2)}\} + \frac{3}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_3 \rho_3\} + \frac{1}{2} \rho_0^2 \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

Adjoint SU(5)

$$24_H \rightarrow \frac{v_\Sigma}{\sqrt{15}} \text{diag}(-1, -1, -1, 3/2, 3/2) e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset \text{Tr}\{D_\mu \langle 24_H \rangle^\dagger D_\mu \langle 24_H \rangle\} &= \text{Tr}\{(ig_{\text{GUT}}[A_\mu, \langle 24_H \rangle])^\dagger (ig_{\text{GUT}}[A^\mu, \langle 24_H \rangle])\} \\ &= \underbrace{g_{\text{GUT}}^2 \frac{5}{6} v_\Sigma^2}_{M_{\text{GUT}}^2} V_\mu^\dagger V^\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 \langle 24_H \rangle\} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{15}} v_\Sigma e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma} \left(-\text{Tr}\{\rho_8 \rho_8\} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_{(\bar{3},2)} \rho_{(3,2)}\} + \frac{3}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_3 \rho_3\} + \frac{1}{2} \rho_0^2 \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

Adjoint SU(5)

- Same scalar field to break both theories ($SU(5) \otimes U(1)_{PQ}$)

$$24_H \rightarrow \frac{v_\Sigma}{\sqrt{15}} \text{diag}(-1, -1, -1, 3/2, 3/2) e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \text{Tr}\{D_\mu \langle 24_H \rangle^\dagger D_\mu \langle 24_H \rangle\} = \text{Tr}\{(ig_{\text{GUT}}[A_\mu, \langle 24_H \rangle])^\dagger (ig_{\text{GUT}}[A^\mu, \langle 24_H \rangle])\}$$

$$= \underbrace{g_{\text{GUT}}^2 \frac{5}{6} v_\Sigma^2}_{M_{\text{GUT}}^2} V_\mu^\dagger V^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 \langle 24_H \rangle\} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{15}} v_\Sigma e^{ia(x)/v_\Sigma} \left(-\text{Tr}\{\rho_8 \rho_8\} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_{(\bar{3},2)} \rho_{(3,2)}\} + \frac{3}{2} \text{Tr}\{\rho_3 \rho_3\} + \frac{1}{2} \rho_0^2 \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} = g_{\text{GUT}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} v_\Sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \underbrace{\frac{N}{v_\Sigma}}_{f_a} a G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

GUT scale window



Axion mass window

Adjoint SU(5)

GUT scale window



Axion mass window

$$M_{\text{GUT}} \simeq (10^{15.06} - 10^{15.74}) \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_a \simeq (3 - 13) \times 10^{-9} \text{ eV}$$

Adjoint SU(5)

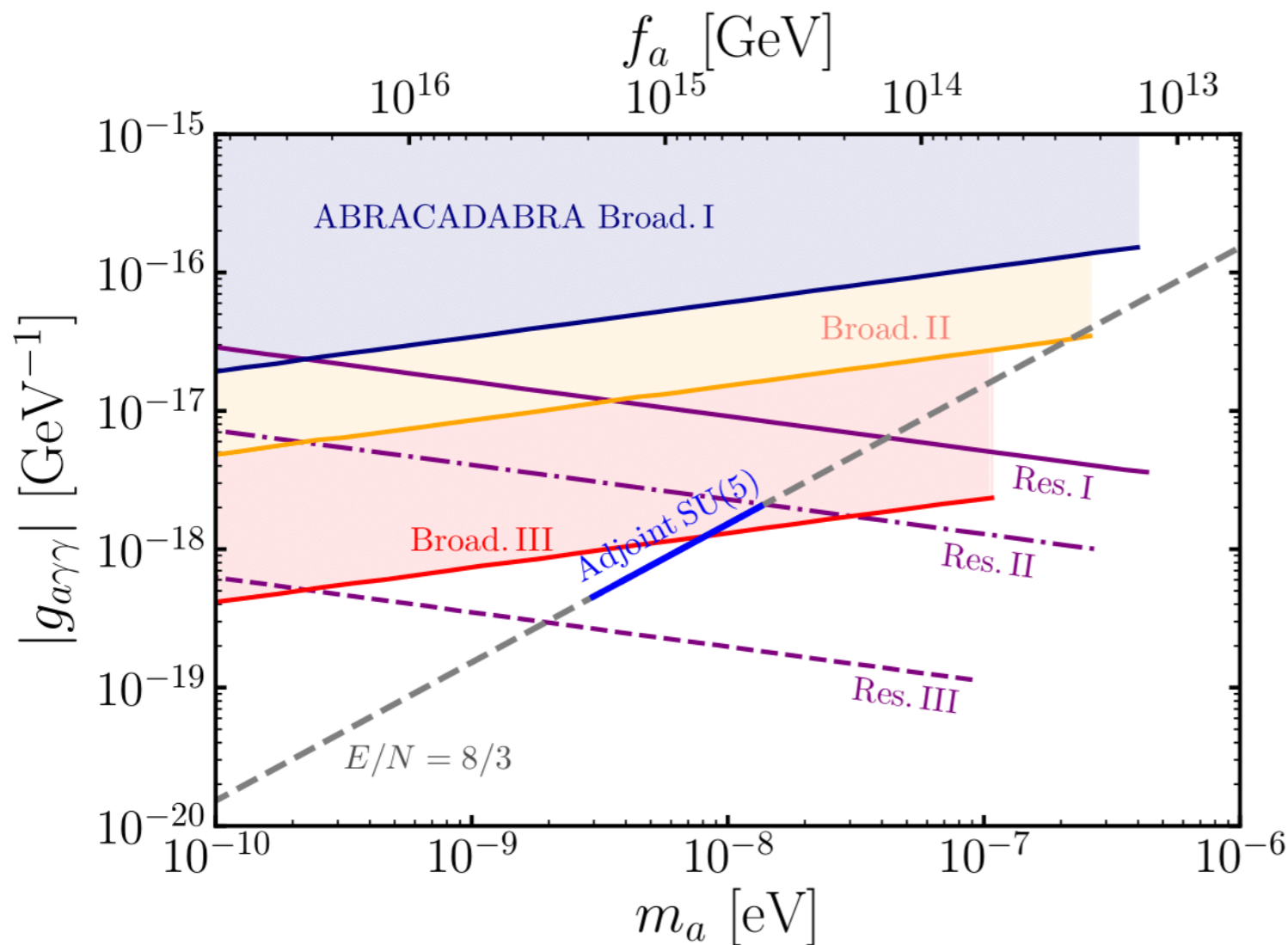
GUT scale window



Axion mass window

$$M_{\text{GUT}} \simeq (10^{15.06} - 10^{15.74}) \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_a \simeq (3 - 13) \times 10^{-9} \text{ eV}$$



Res. I $B_{\text{max}} = 5 T, V_B = 1 \text{ m}^3$

Res. II $B_{\text{max}} = 20 T, V_B = 1 \text{ m}^3$

Res. III $B_{\text{max}} = 5 T, V_B = 100 \text{ m}^3$

SPOILER

The theory can be fully tested!

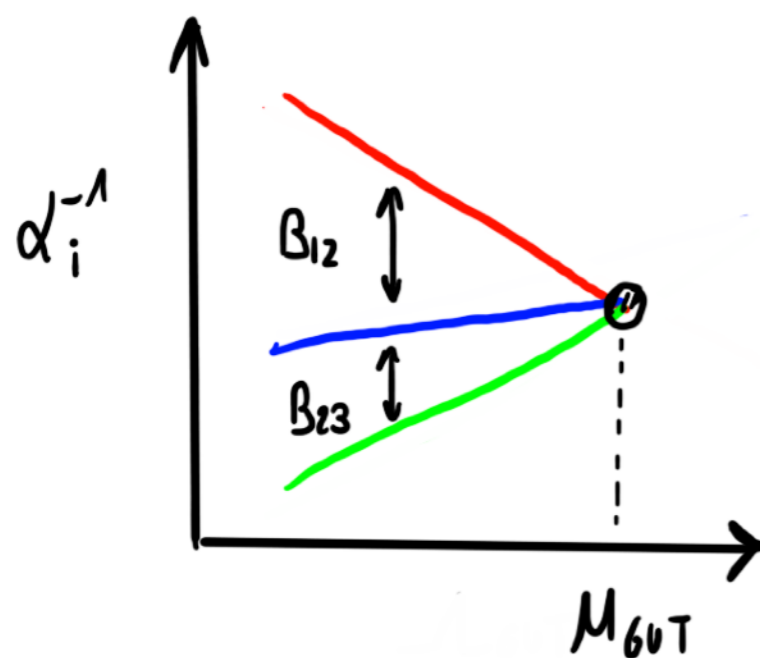


Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$



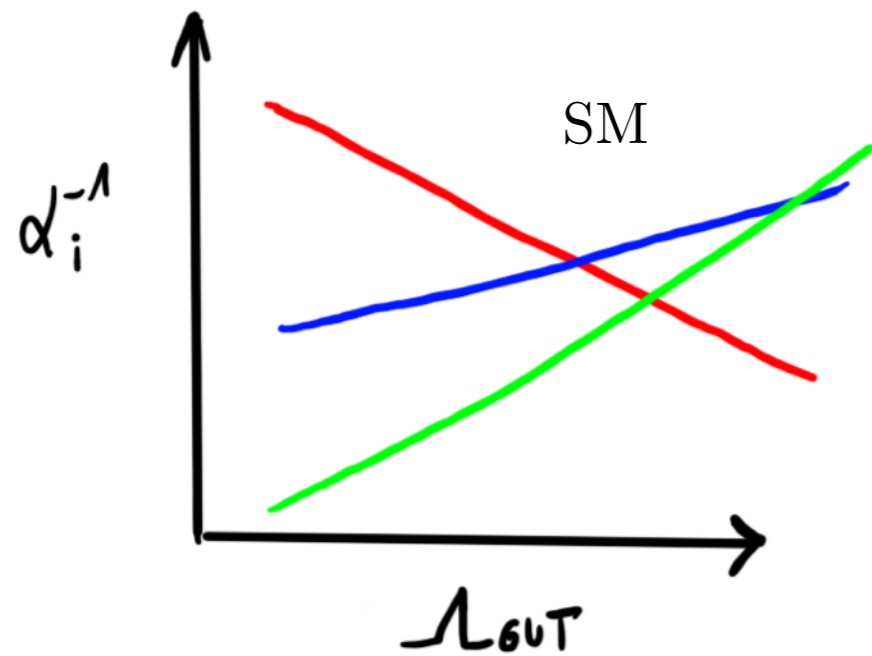
$$B_{ij} = (b_i - b_j)$$

$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z}$$



$$B_{ij}^{\text{SM}} = (b_i^{\text{SM}} - b_j^{\text{SM}})$$

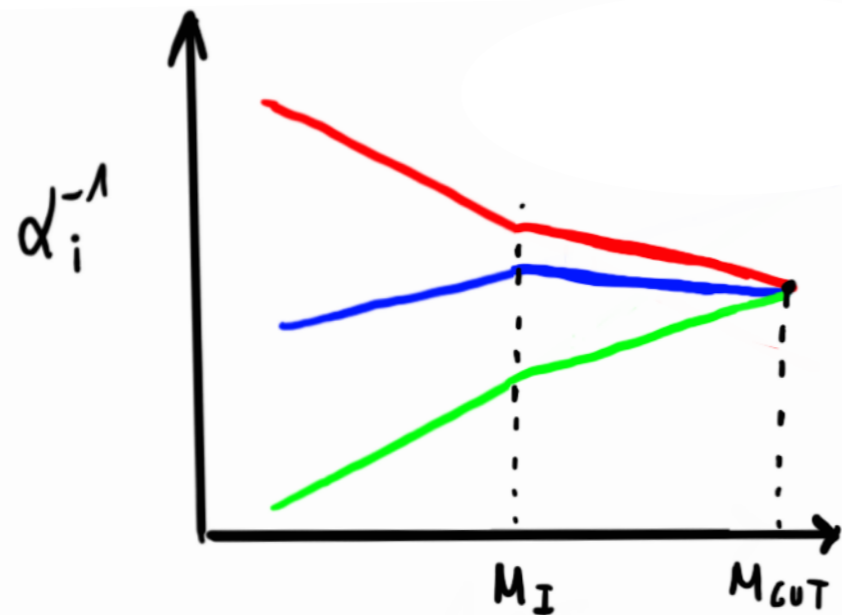
← ~~$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$~~

← ~~$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$~~

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$

$$B_{ij}^I = (b_i^I - b_j^I) r_I \quad r_I = \frac{\text{Ln}(M_{\text{GUT}}/M_I)}{\text{Ln}(M_{\text{GUT}}/M_Z)}$$



$$r_I = 1$$

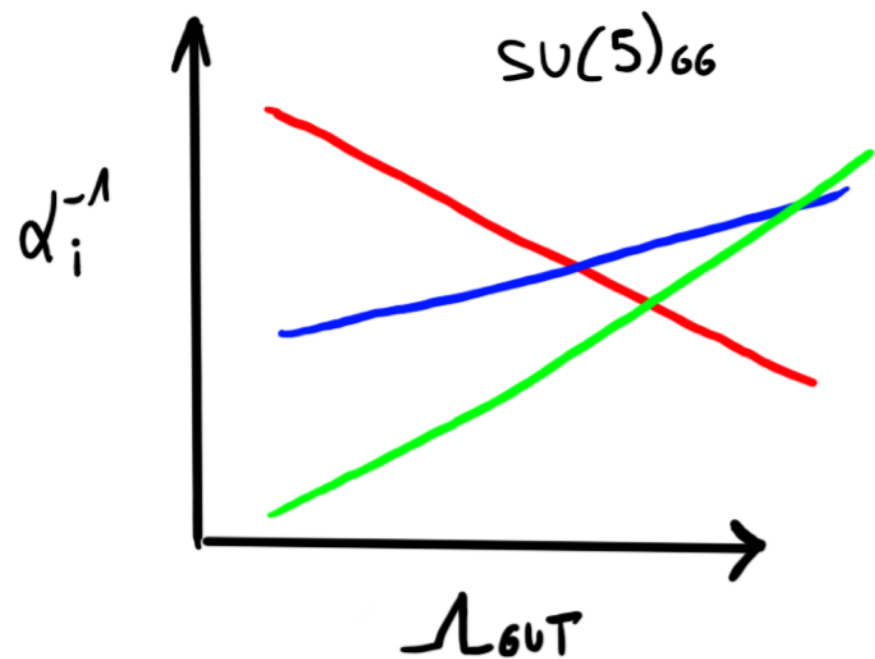
$$r_I = 0$$

$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$



$$B_{ij}^I = (b_i^I - b_j^I) r_I \quad r_I = \frac{\text{Ln}(M_{\text{GUT}}/M_I)}{\text{Ln}(M_{\text{GUT}}/M_Z)}$$

←

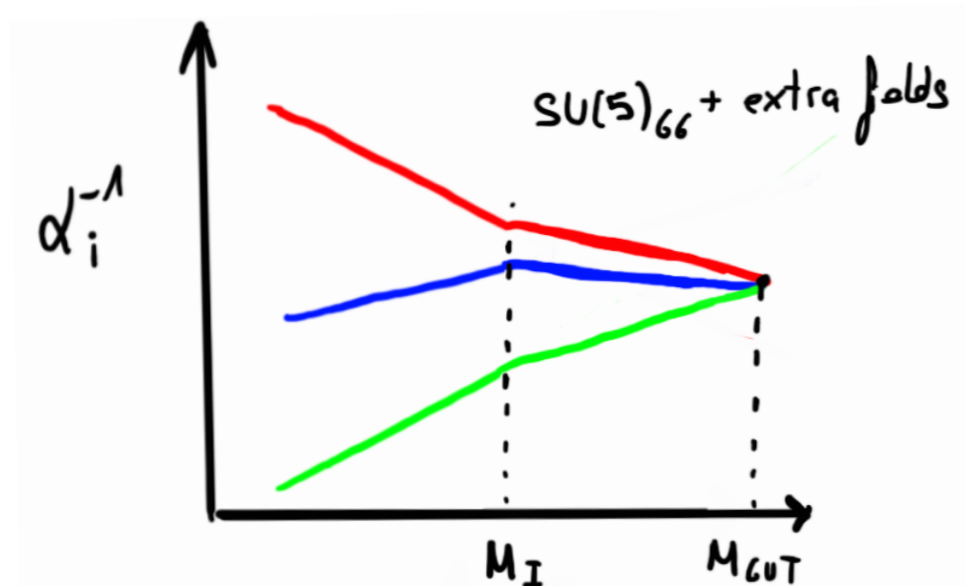
$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

$$\left(\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} \right)_{\text{max}}^{SU(5)_{GG}} \sim 0.6$$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$



$$B_{ij}^I = (b_i^I - b_j^I) r_I$$

$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

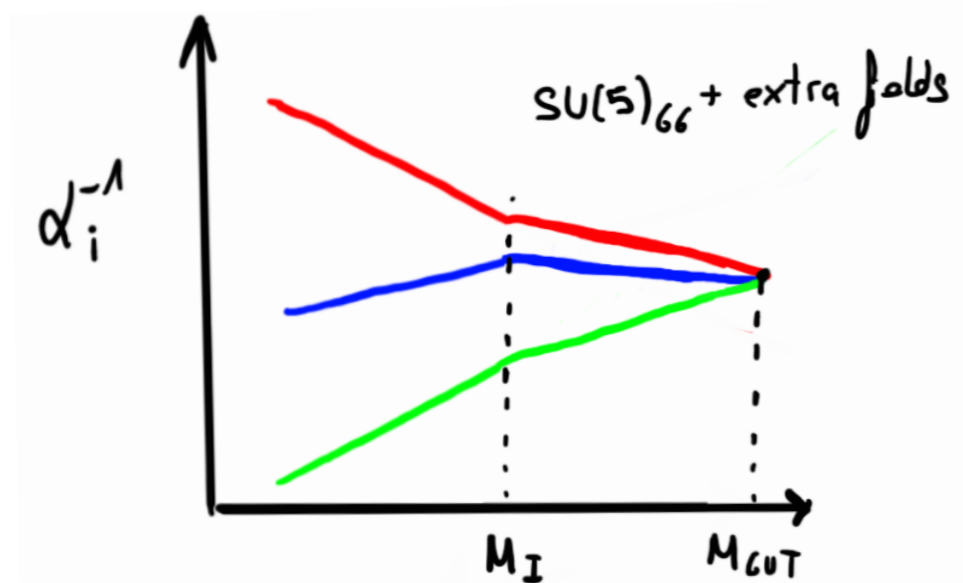
$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

~~$$\mathcal{L} \supset M_{24} \text{Tr}\{24^2\} + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$~~

	5_H			24			45_H					
B_{ij}	H_1	T	ρ_8	ρ_3	$\rho_{(3,2)} + \rho_{(\bar{3},2)}$	Φ_1	Φ_2	Φ_3	Φ_4	Φ_5	Φ_6	H_2
B_{12}	$-\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_T$	0	$-\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{8}{15} r_{\Phi_1}$	$\frac{2}{15} r_{\Phi_2}$	$-\frac{9}{5} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{17}{15} r_{\Phi_4}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_{\Phi_5}$	$\frac{16}{15} r_{\Phi_6}$	$-\frac{1}{15} r_{H_2}$
B_{23}	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_T$	$-2r_{\rho_8}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{2}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{2}{3} r_{\Phi_1}$	$-\frac{5}{6} r_{\Phi_2}$	$\frac{3}{2} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_4}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_5}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_6}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{H_2}$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$



$$B_{ij}^I = (b_i^I - b_j^I) r_I$$

$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

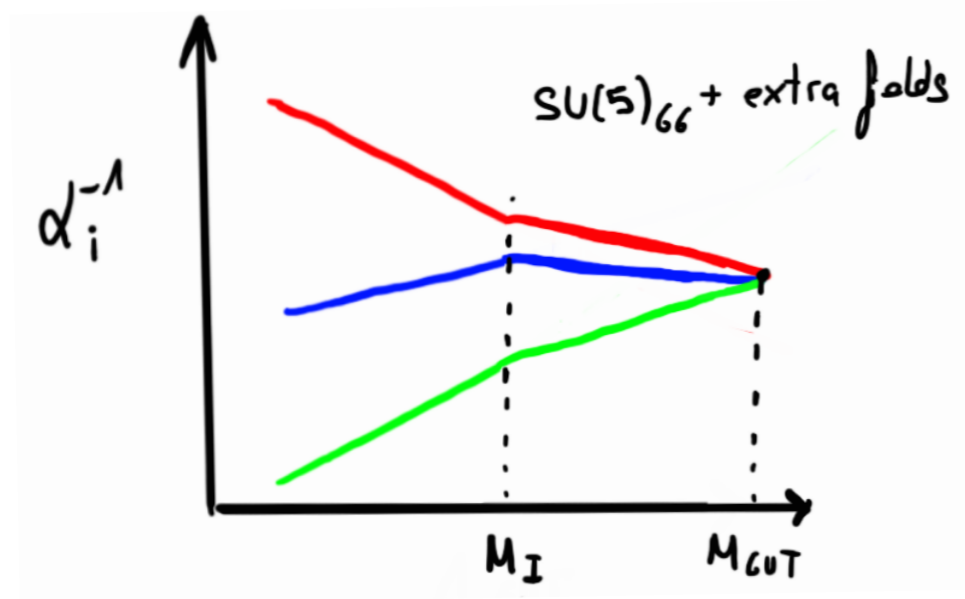
Help towards unification

~~$$\mathcal{L} \supset M_{24} \text{Tr}\{24^2\} + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$~~

	5_H			24			45_H					
B_{ij}	H_1	T	ρ_8	ρ_3	$\rho_{(3,2)} + \rho_{(\bar{3},2)}$	Φ_1	Φ_2	Φ_3	Φ_4	Φ_5	Φ_6	H_2
B_{12}	$-\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_T$	0	$-\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{8}{15} r_{\Phi_1}$	$\frac{2}{15} r_{\Phi_2}$	$-\frac{9}{5} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{17}{15} r_{\Phi_4}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_{\Phi_5}$	$\frac{16}{15} r_{\Phi_6}$	$-\frac{1}{15} r_{H_2}$
B_{23}	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_T$	$-2r_{\rho_8}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{2}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{2}{3} r_{\Phi_1}$	$-\frac{5}{6} r_{\Phi_2}$	$\frac{3}{2} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_4}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_5}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_6}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{H_2}$

Window for the GUT scale

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_i(M_Z)} - \frac{1}{\alpha_i(\mu)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} b_i^{\text{SM}} \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_I b_{iI} \Theta(\mu - M_I) \text{Ln} \frac{\mu}{M_I}$$



$$B_{ij}^I = (b_i^I - b_j^I) r_I$$

$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

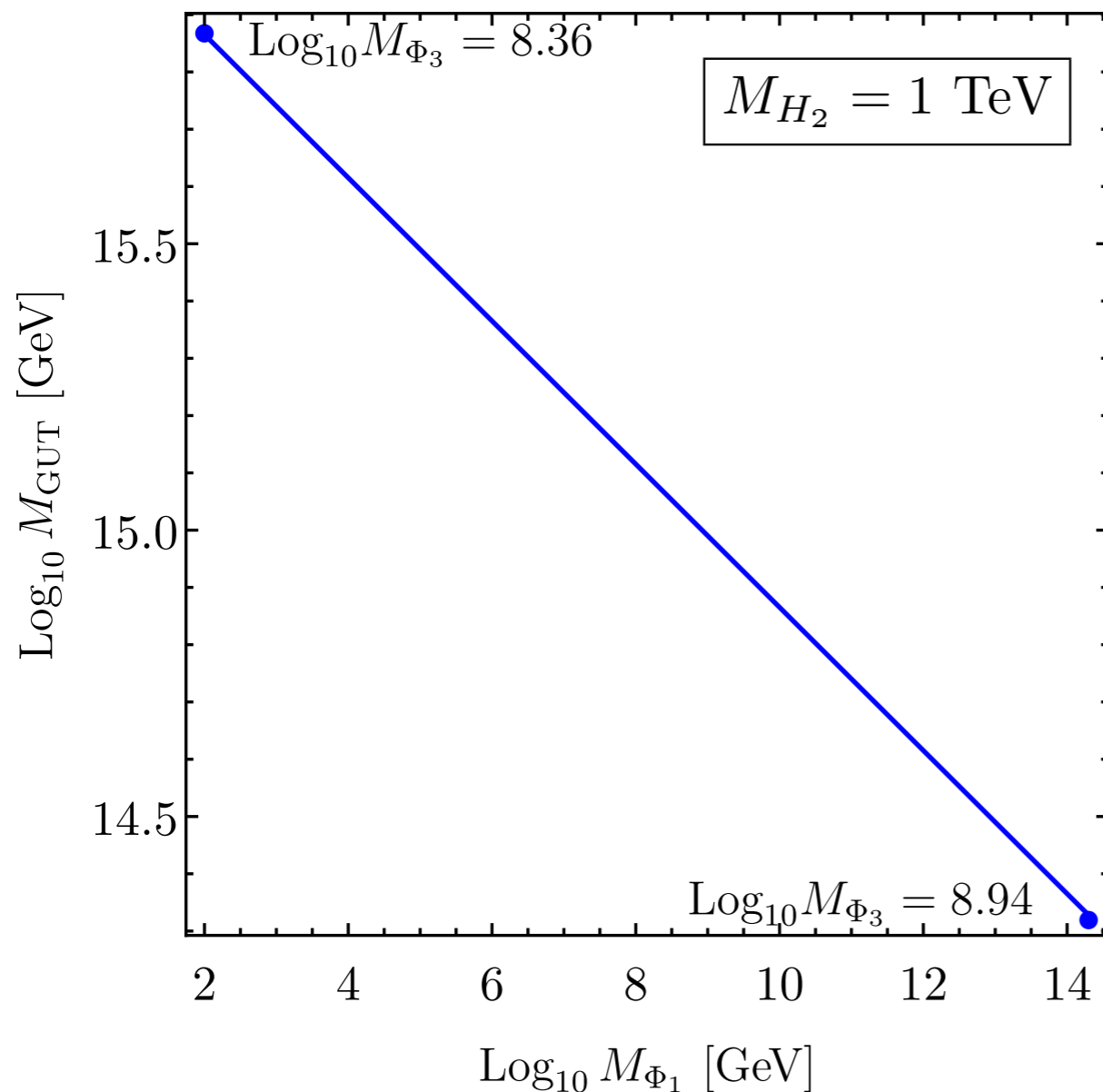
$$\mathcal{L} \supset M_{24} \text{Tr}\{24^2\} + \lambda \text{Tr}\{24^2 24_H\} + \text{h.c.}$$

- Help towards unification
- Proton decay

	5_H			24			45_H					
B_{ij}	H_1	T	ρ_8	ρ_3	$\rho_{(3,2)} + \rho_{(\bar{3},2)}$	Φ_1	Φ_2	Φ_3	Φ_4	Φ_5	Φ_6	H_2
B_{12}	$-\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_T$	0	$-\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{8}{15} r_{\Phi_1}$	$\frac{2}{15} r_{\Phi_2}$	$-\frac{9}{5} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{17}{15} r_{\Phi_4}$	$\frac{1}{15} r_{\Phi_5}$	$\frac{16}{15} r_{\Phi_6}$	$-\frac{1}{15} r_{H_2}$
B_{23}	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_T$	$-2r_{\rho_8}$	$\frac{4}{3} r_{\rho_3}$	$\frac{2}{3} r_{32}$	$-\frac{2}{3} r_{\Phi_1}$	$-\frac{5}{6} r_{\Phi_2}$	$\frac{3}{2} r_{\Phi_3}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_4}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_5}$	$-\frac{1}{6} r_{\Phi_6}$	$\frac{1}{6} r_{H_2}$

Window for the GUT scale

Allowed by unification constraints



$$\frac{B_{23}}{B_{12}} = 0.718$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_Z} \right) = \frac{184.87}{B_{12}}$$

$$M_{\text{GUT}} = f(M_{\Phi_1}, M_{\Phi_3}, M_{H_2})$$

→ only sensitive to splitting in **24**

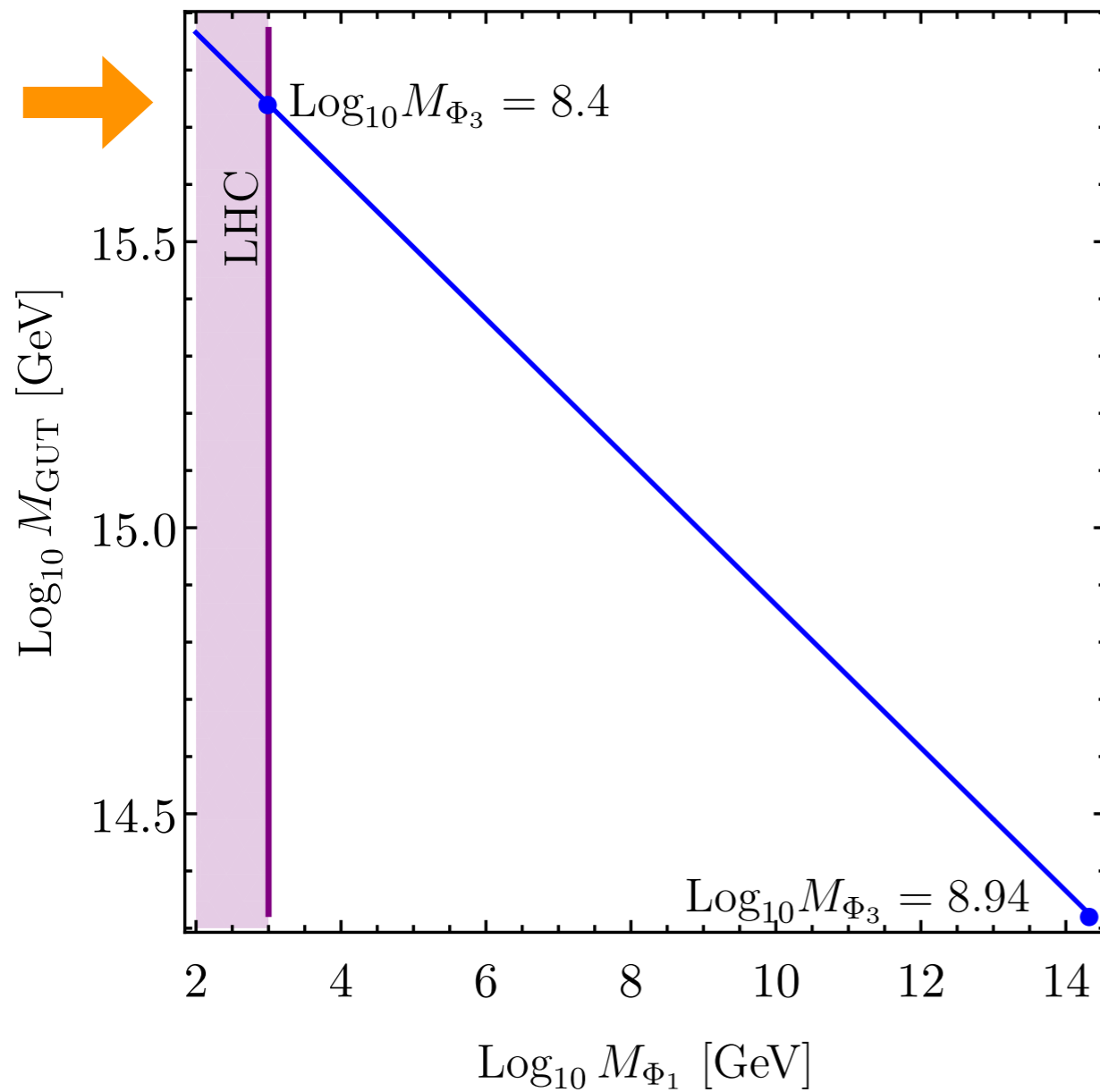
$$\Phi_1 \sim (8, 2, 1/2)$$

Collider bounds

$$\Phi_1 \sim (8, 2, 1/2)$$

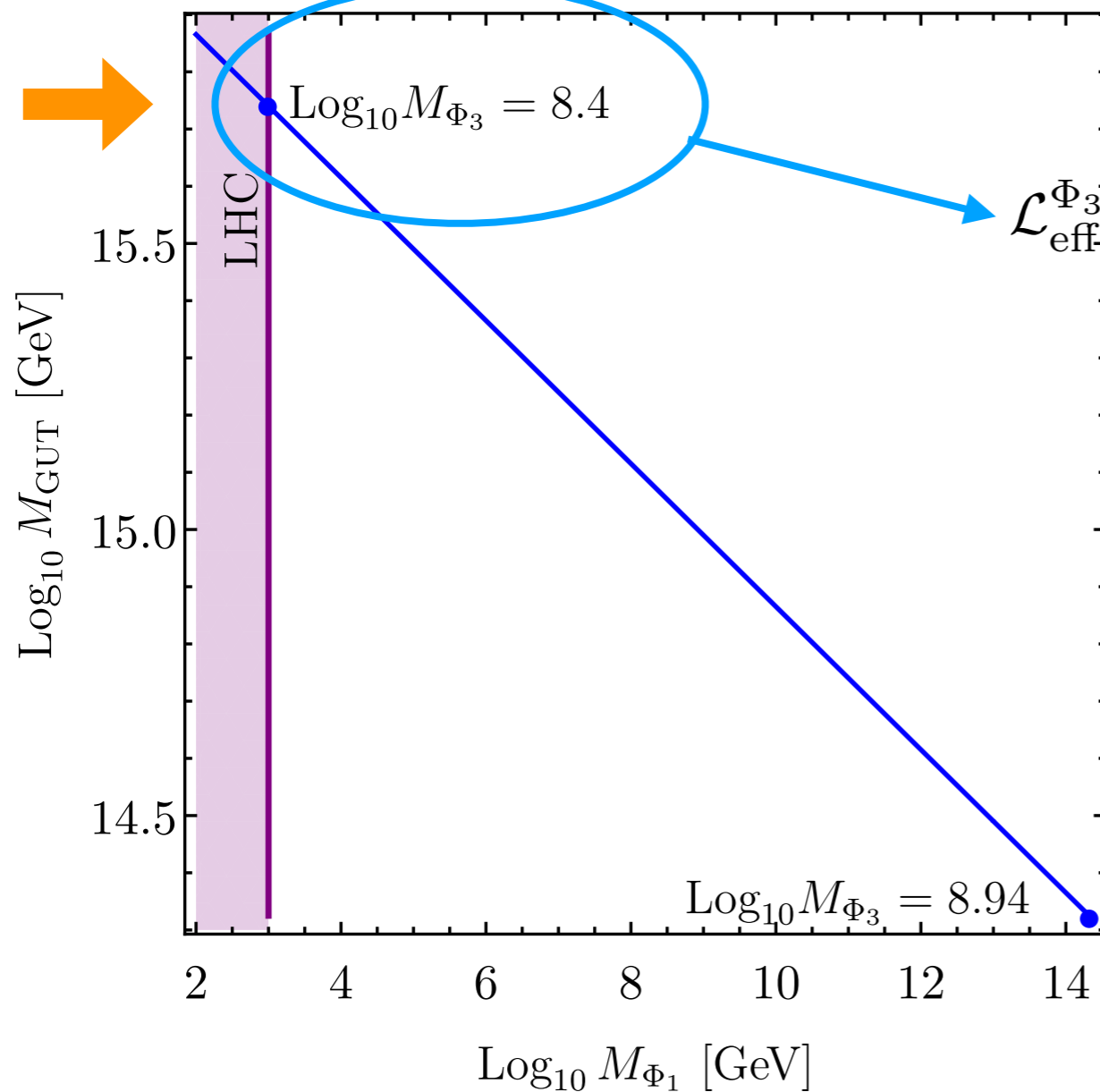
Miralles, Pich

$$M_{\Phi_1} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} \leq 10^{15.87} \text{ GeV}$$



Collider bounds

$$\Phi_3 \sim (3, 3, -1/3)$$



Miralles, Pich

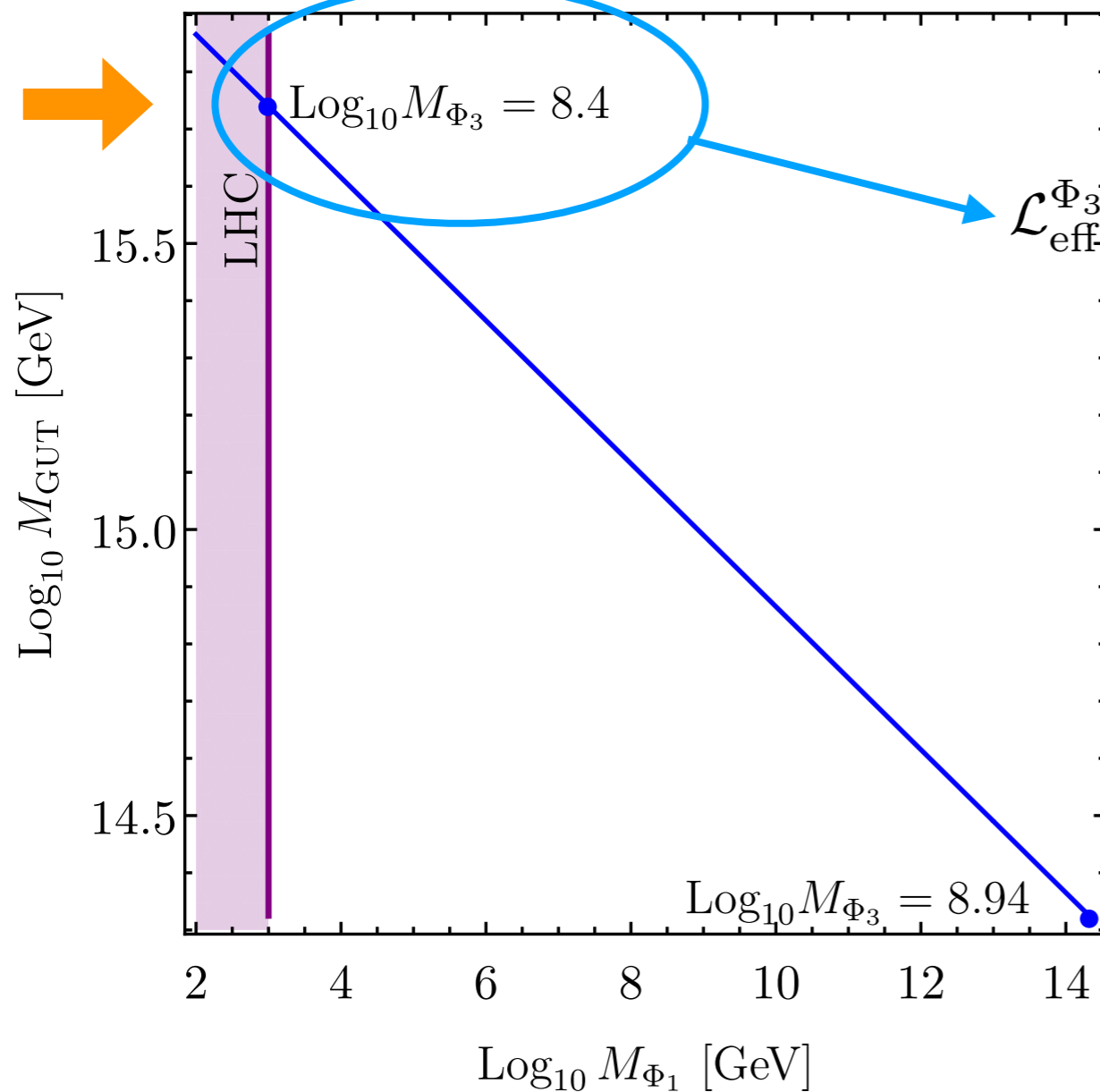
$$M_{\Phi_1} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} \leq 10^{15.87} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Phi_3} \supset \frac{1}{M_{\Phi_3}^2} (\overline{L}_\alpha^c Y_2 P_L Q_\beta) \epsilon^{\beta\gamma} (\overline{Q}^{ac} (Y_4 - Y_4^T) P_L Q_L)$$

$$\Gamma_p \sim Y_2^2 (Y_4 - Y_4^T)^2 \frac{M_p^5}{M_{\Phi_3}^4}$$

Collider bounds

$$\Phi_3 \sim (3, 3, -1/3)$$



Miralles, Pich

$$M_{\Phi_1} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} \leq 10^{15.87} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Phi_3} \supset \frac{1}{M_{\Phi_3}^2} (\overline{L}_\alpha^c Y_2 P_L Q_\beta) \epsilon^{\beta\gamma} (\overline{Q}^{ac} (Y_4 - Y_4^T) P_L Q_L)$$

$$\Gamma_p \sim Y_2^2 (Y_4 - Y_4^T)^2 \frac{M_p^5}{M_{\Phi_3}^4}$$

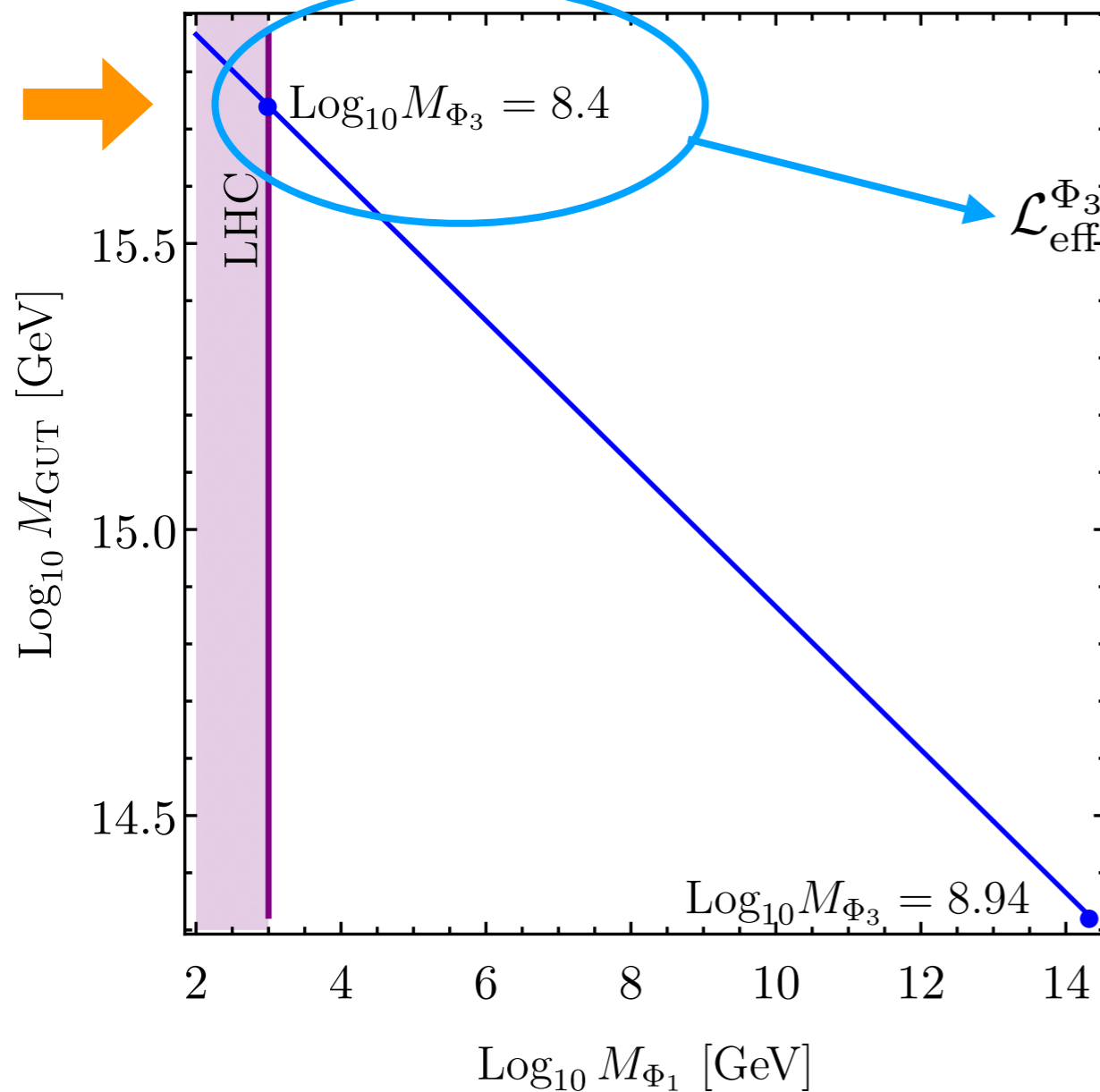
$$M_d = \frac{Y_1}{2} v_5^* + Y_2 v_{45}^*$$

$$M_e = \frac{Y_1^T}{2} v_5^* - 3 Y_2^T v_{45}^*$$

$$M_u = 2 (Y_3 + Y_3^T) \frac{v_5}{\sqrt{2}} - 4 (Y_4 - Y_4^T) \frac{v_{45}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Collider bounds

$$\Phi_3 \sim (3, 3, -1/3)$$



Miralles, Pich

$$M_{\Phi_1} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} \leq 10^{15.87} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Phi_3} \supset \frac{1}{M_{\Phi_3}^2} (\overline{L}_\alpha^c Y_2 P_L Q_\beta) \epsilon^{\beta\gamma} (\overline{Q}^{ac} (Y_4 - Y_4^T) P_L Q_L)$$

$$\Gamma_p \sim Y_2^2 (Y_4 - Y_4^T)^2 \frac{M_p^5}{M_{\Phi_3}^4}$$

$$M_d = \frac{Y_1}{2} v_5^* + Y_2 v_{45}^*$$

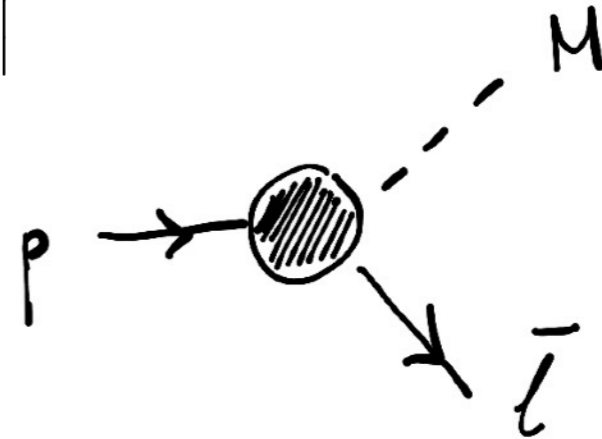
$$M_e = \frac{Y_1^T}{2} v_5^* - 3 Y_2^T v_{45}^*$$

$$M_u = 2 (Y_3 + Y_3^T) \frac{v_5}{\sqrt{2}} - 4 (Y_4 - Y_4^T) \frac{v_{45}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_U \equiv (Y_3 + Y_3^T) = Y_U^T$$

Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow M\bar{\ell}) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_p}{m_M}\right)^2\right)^2 \left| \sum_i \langle M | \mathcal{O}_i^{X,Y} | p \rangle \right|^2$$

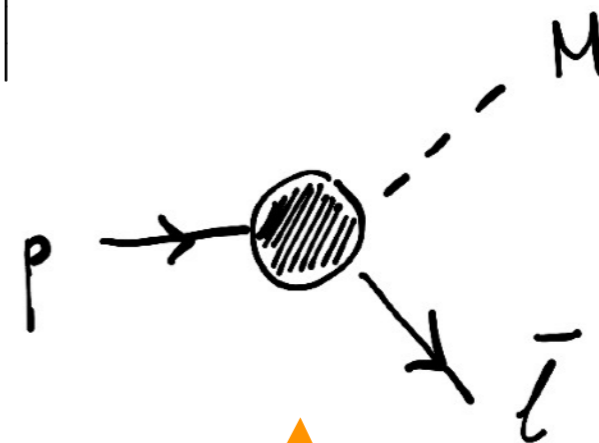


Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow M\bar{\ell}) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_p}{m_M}\right)^2\right)^2 \left| \sum_i \langle M | \mathcal{O}_i^{X,Y} | p \rangle \right|^2$$

- Proton decay mediators:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_p \supset & i\bar{5}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 5 + \frac{i}{2}\text{Tr}\{\bar{10}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 10\} \\ & - M_{GUT}^2 \left(\text{Tr}\{X_\mu^{cT} C X^\mu + Y_\mu^{cT} C Y^\mu\} \right) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$



$$V_\mu \sim (3, 2, -5/6)$$

➔ Integrate X and Y fields out

$$V_\mu^c = \begin{pmatrix} X_\mu \\ Y_\mu \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} Q_X &= 4/3 \\ Q_Y &= 1/3 \end{aligned}$$

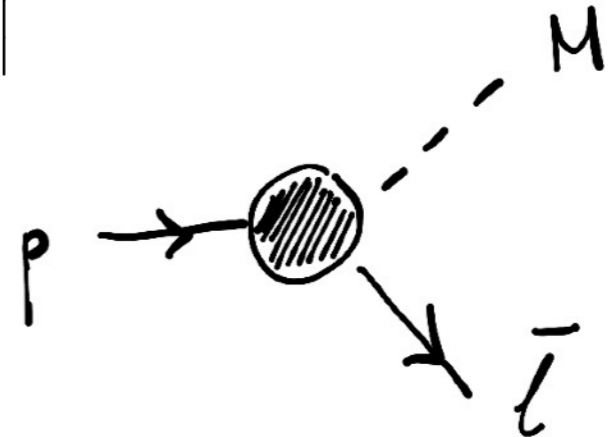
Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow M\bar{\ell}) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_p}{m_M}\right)^2\right)^2 \left| \sum_i \langle M | \mathcal{O}_i^{X,Y} | p \rangle \right|^2$$

- Proton decay mediators:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_p \supset & i\bar{5}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 5 + \frac{i}{2}\text{Tr}\{\bar{10}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 10\} \\ & - M_{GUT}^2 \left(\text{Tr}\{X_\mu^{cT} C X^\mu + Y_\mu^{cT} C Y^\mu\} \right) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

➔
$$\mathcal{L}_{d=6}^p = \frac{g_{GUT}^2}{2M_{GUT}^2} \bar{u}^c \gamma_\mu Q^\alpha (\bar{e}^c \gamma^\mu \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Q^\beta + \bar{d}^c \gamma^\mu \epsilon_{\beta\alpha} L^\beta) + \text{h.c.}$$

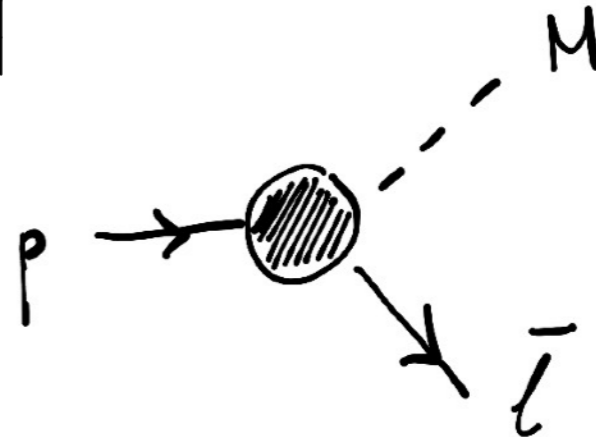


Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow M\bar{\ell}) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_p}{m_M}\right)^2\right)^2 \left| \sum_i \langle M | \mathcal{O}_i^{X,Y} | p \rangle \right|^2$$

- Proton decay mediators:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_p \supset & i\bar{5}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 5 + \frac{i}{2}\text{Tr}\{\bar{10}\gamma^\mu D_\mu 10\} \\ & - M_{GUT}^2 \left(\text{Tr}\{X_\mu^{cT} C X^\mu + Y_\mu^{cT} C Y^\mu\} \right) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{d=6}^p = \frac{g_{GUT}^2}{2M_{GUT}^2} \bar{u}^c \gamma_\mu Q^\alpha (\bar{e}^c \gamma^\mu \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Q^\beta + \bar{d}^c \gamma^\mu \epsilon_{\beta\alpha} L^\beta) + \text{h.c.}$$

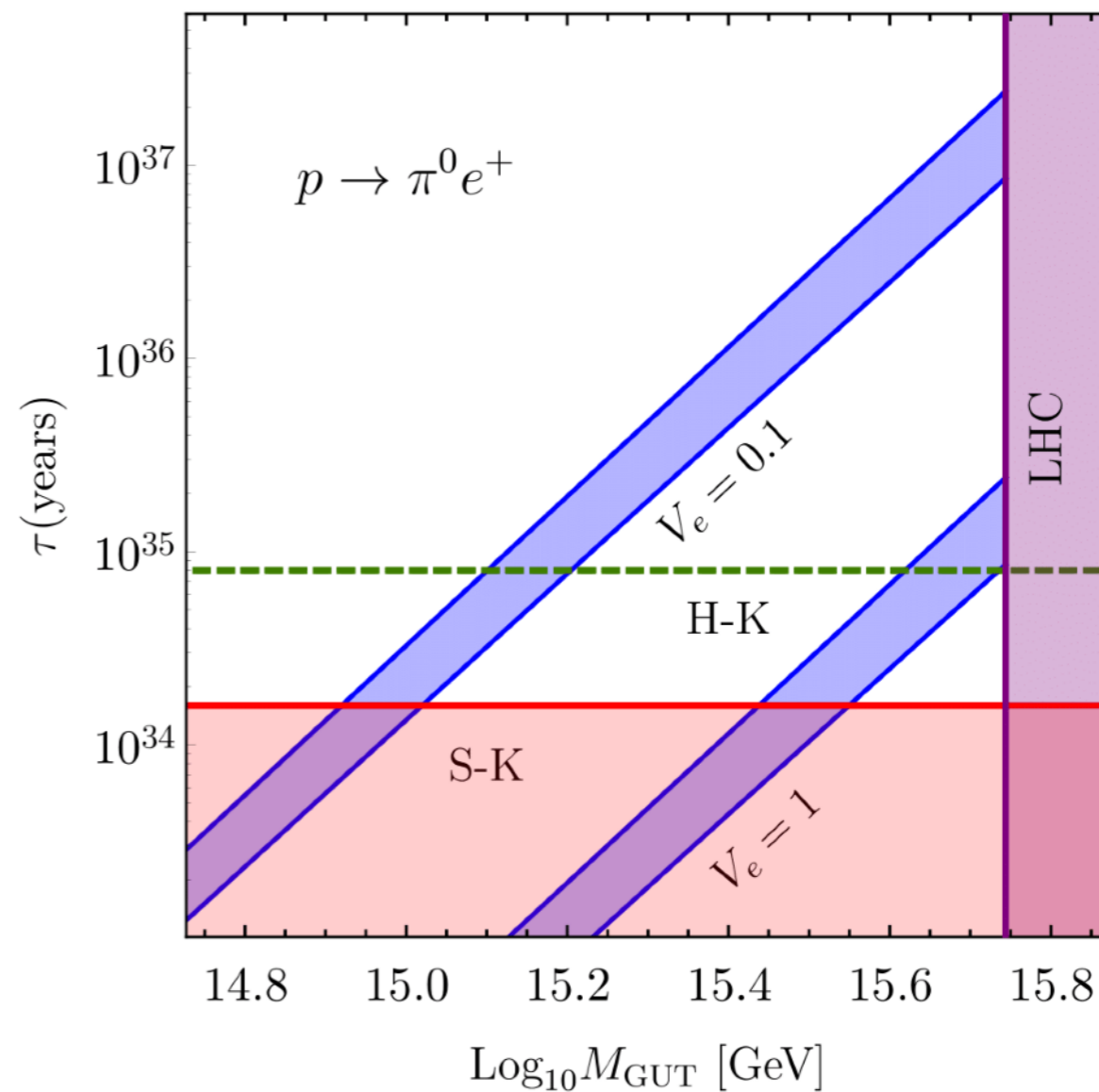
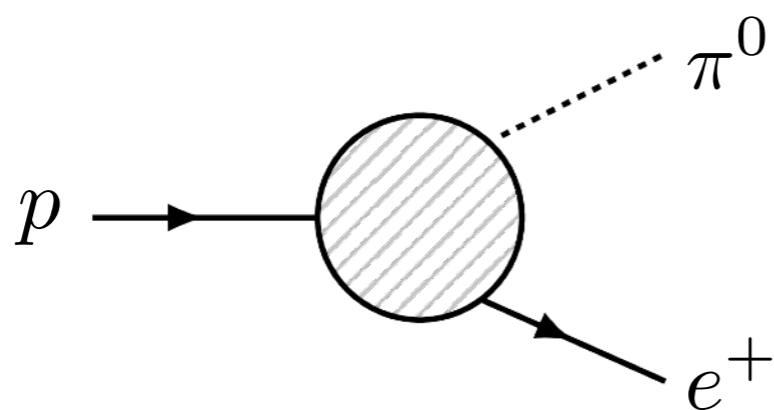
Running factor
 $M_{GUT} \rightarrow \Lambda_{QCD}$

$$(x, y)_{R/L} \equiv x^T C P_{R/L} y$$

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow M\bar{\ell}) = A_R^2 \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_p}{m_M}\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_{GUT}}{M_{GUT}^2}\right)^2 \left| \sum_i c_i \langle M | \bar{\ell}^c(q_1 q_2)_{L/R} q_{3L/R} | p \rangle \right|^2$$

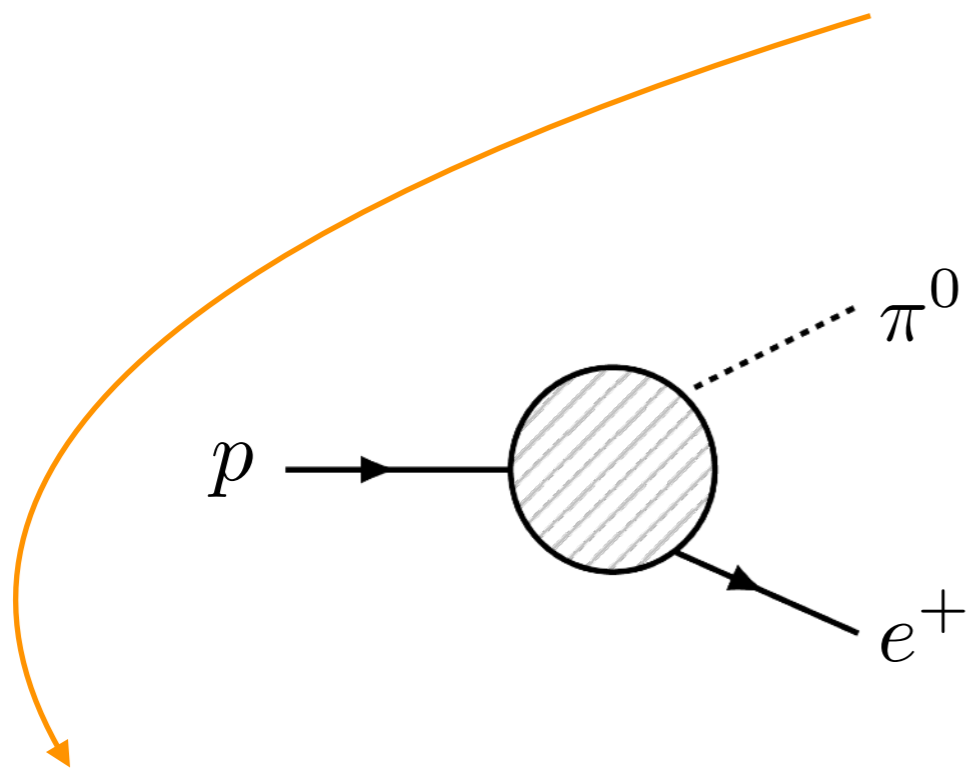
Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+) = \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}{M_{\text{GUT}}^2} \right)^2 A_R^2 V_e |\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle|^2$$



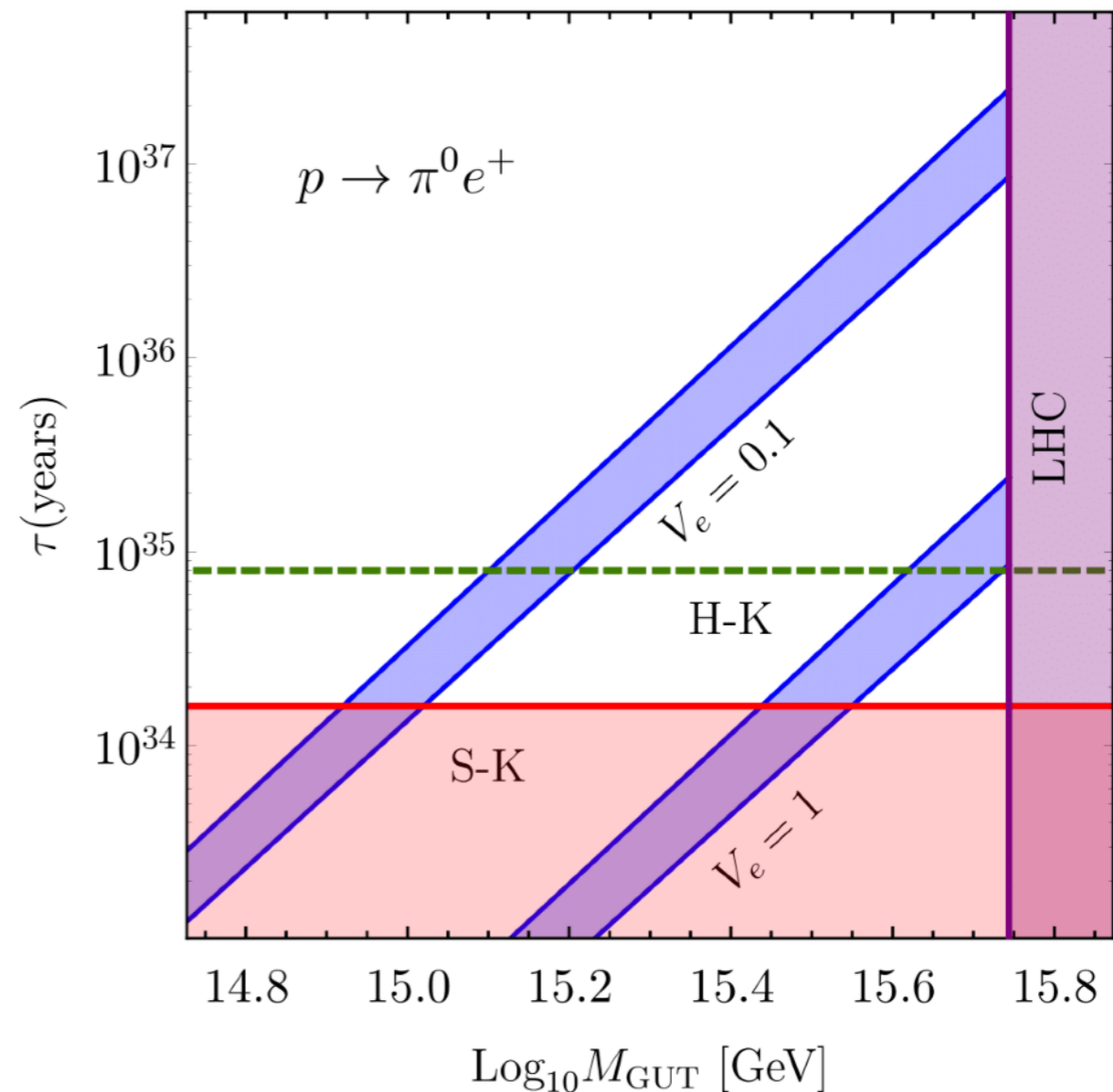
Proton Decay

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+) = \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}{M_{\text{GUT}}^2} \right)^2 A_R^2 V_e |\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle|^2$$



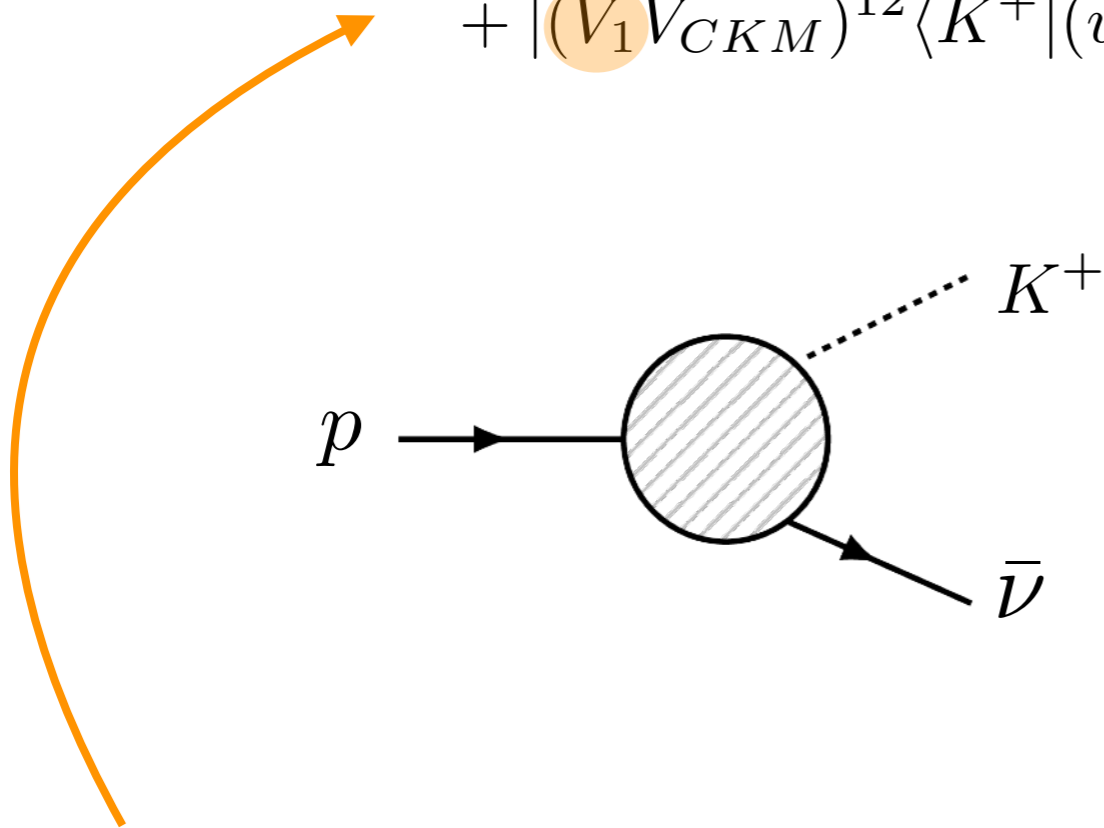
$$\alpha_{\text{GUT}} = f(M_{\text{GUT}}, M_{24})$$

$$10^{4.51} \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_{24} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$



Proton Decay

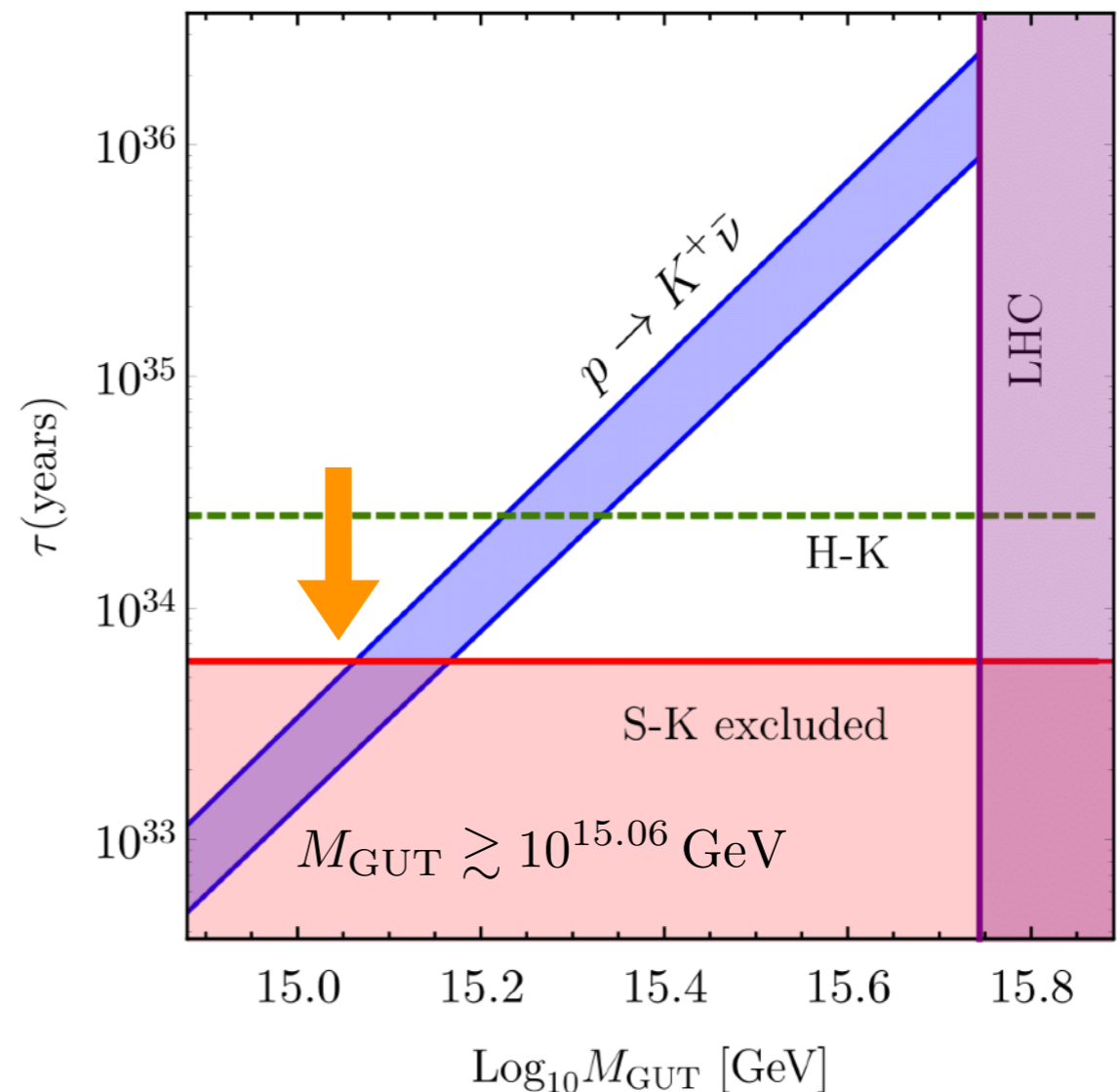
$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}) = \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}{M_{\text{GUT}}^2} \right)^2 \times \left(1 - \frac{m_{K^+}^2}{m_p^2} \right)^2 A_R^2 \left(|(V_1 V_{CKM})^{11} \langle K^+ | (us)_{RdL} | p \rangle|^2 + |(V_1 V_{CKM})^{12} \langle K^+ | (ud)_{RS_L} | p \rangle|^2 \right)$$



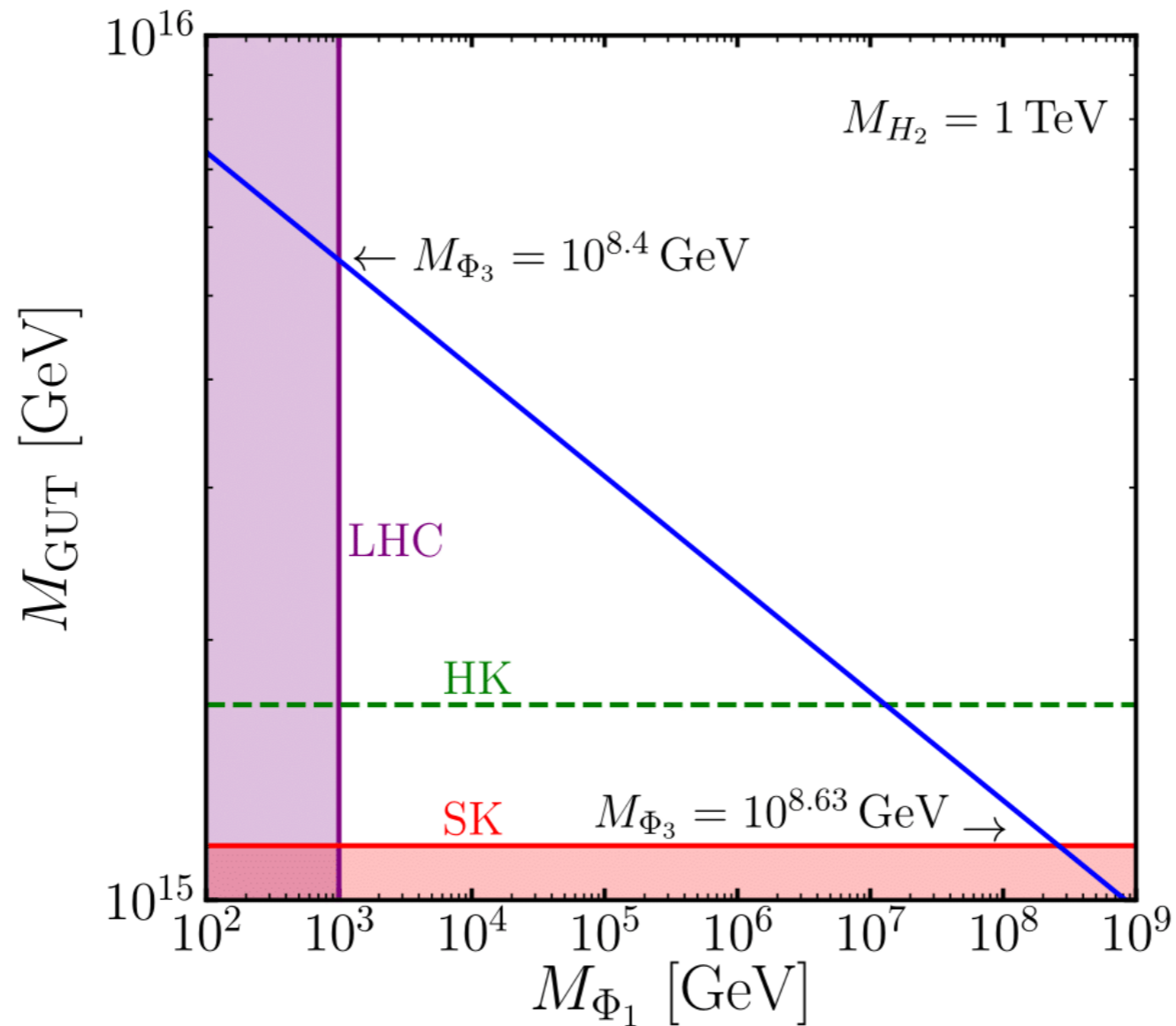
- Mixing matrices from fermions:

$$V_1 \equiv U_c^\dagger U$$

$$Y_U \sim (Y_3 + Y_3)^T = Y_U^T \Rightarrow V_1 \sim \mathbb{I} e^{I\delta}$$



Window for GUT Scale

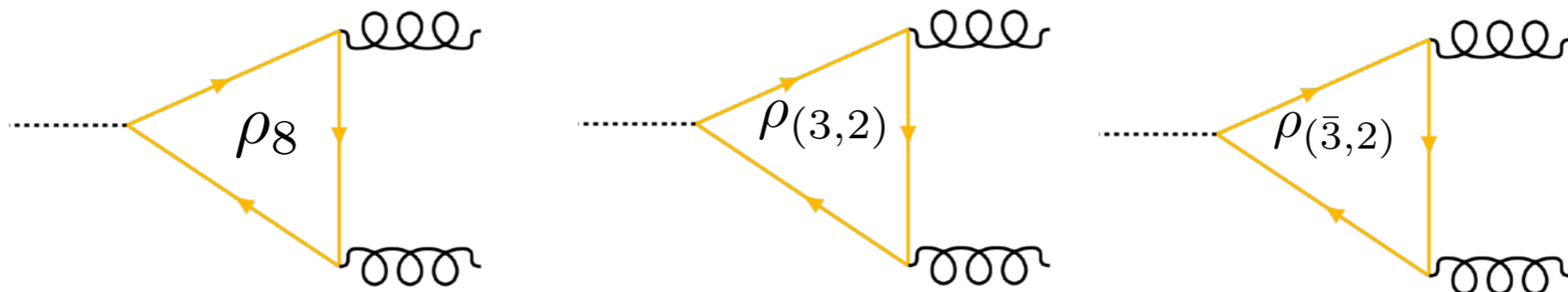


$$M_{\text{GUT}} = [10^{15.06} - 10^{15.74}] \text{ GeV}$$

Axion couplings

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_S^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{a}{v_\Sigma} N G \tilde{G} \equiv \frac{g_S^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{a}{f_a} G \tilde{G}$$

$$N = \sum_{\substack{\text{colored} \\ \text{chiral} \\ \text{fields}}} C_{\Psi_L^i} T_D[R_{\Psi_L^i}] \times \text{mult}[\Psi_L^i] = \left(\underbrace{3 \times 1}_{\rho_8} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \times 2}_{\rho_{(3,2)}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \times 2}_{\rho_{(\bar{3},2)}} \right) = 5$$

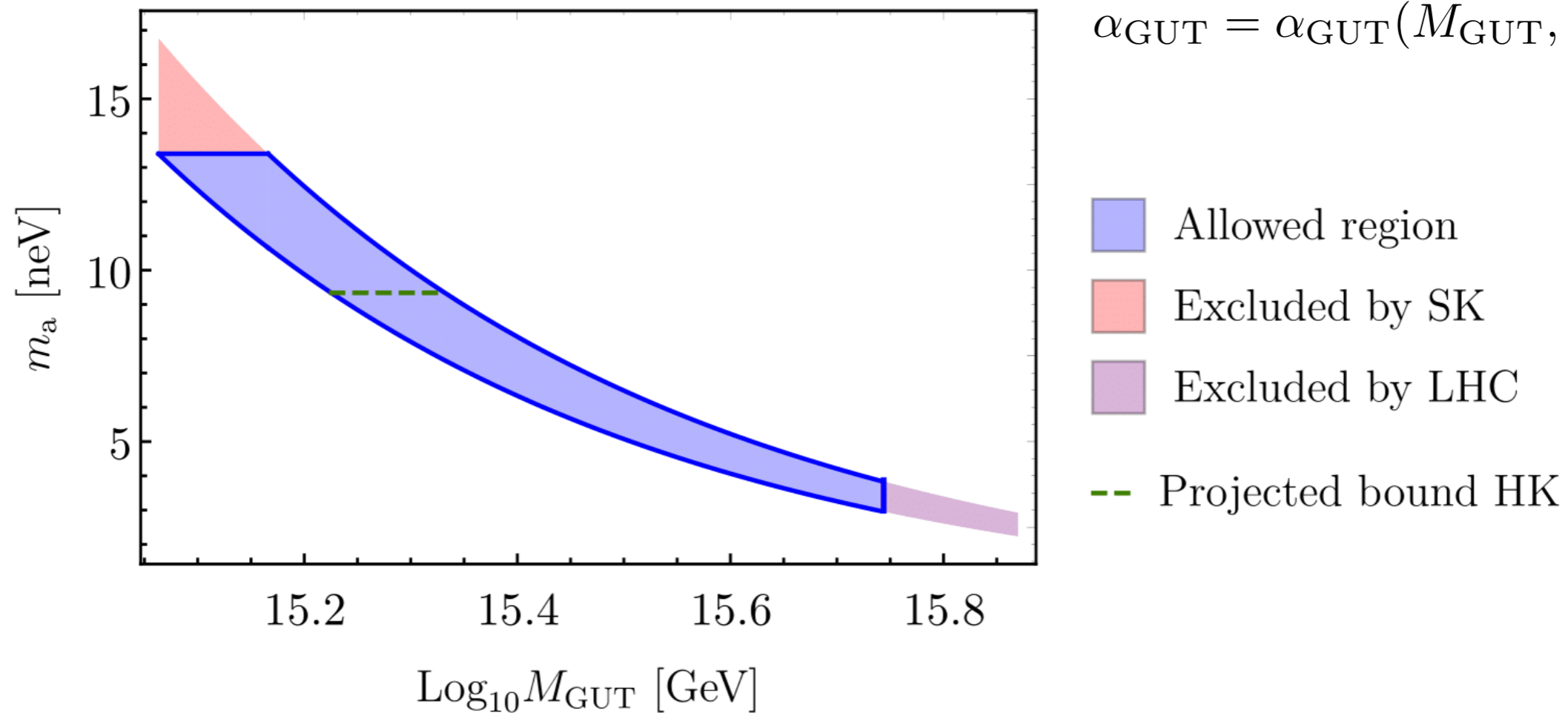


$$f_a \equiv \frac{N}{v_\Sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{6}{5\pi\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}} \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{10}$$

Axion Mass

$$m_a = 5.70(7) \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) = 5.70(7) \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} \sqrt{\frac{5\pi\alpha_{\text{GUT}}}{6}} \left(\frac{10^{13} \text{ GeV}}{M_{\text{GUT}}} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{GUT}} = \alpha_{\text{GUT}}(M_{\text{GUT}}, M_{24})$$

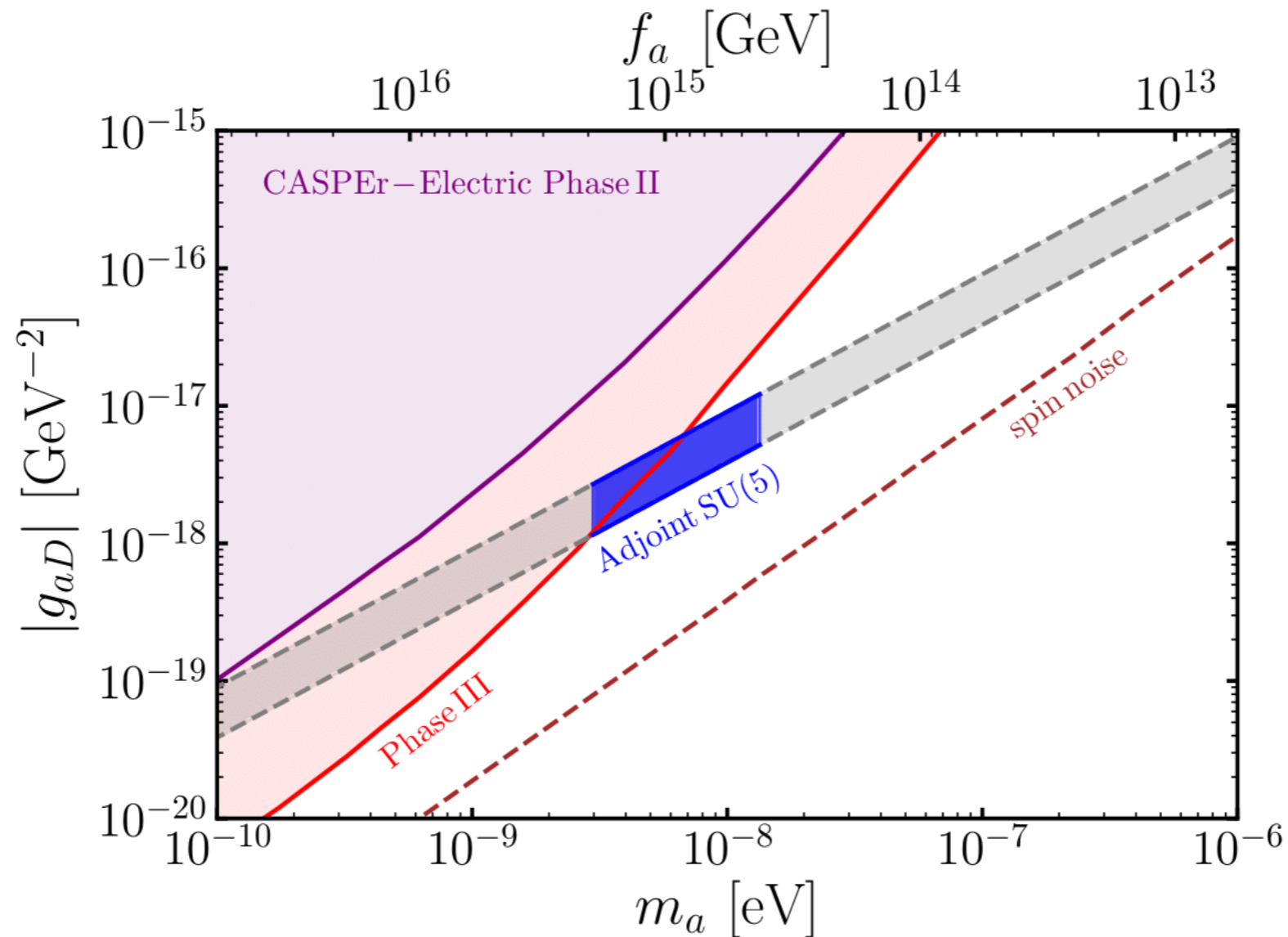


$$M_{\text{GUT}} = [10^{15.06} - 10^{15.74}] \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow m_a = (2.98 - 13.4) \times 10^{-9} \text{ eV}$$

Axion-EDM coupling

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{i}{2} g_{aD} a (\overline{\Psi}_N \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \Psi_N) F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d_n = g_{aD} a \approx 2.4 \times 10^{-16} \frac{a}{f_a} e \cdot \text{cm}$$



Axion coupling to photons

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{2\pi f_a} \left(\frac{E}{N} - 1.92(4) \right)$$

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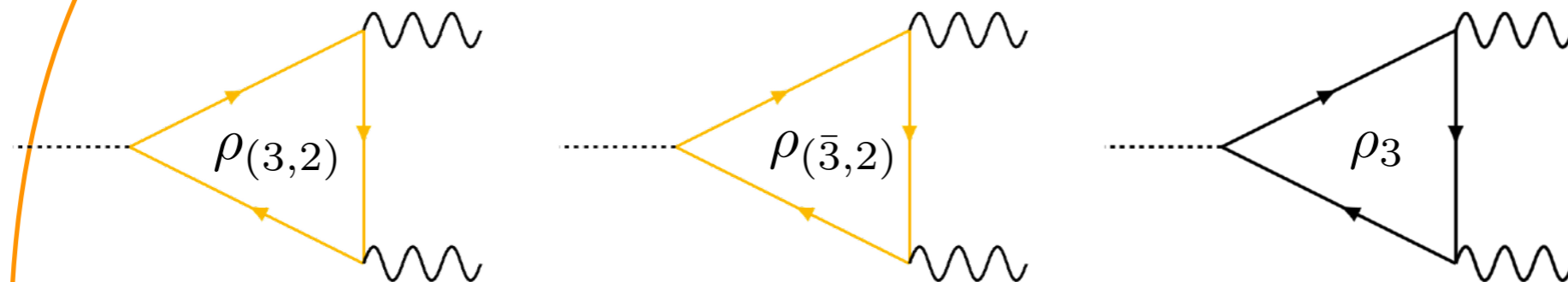
$$E = \sum_{\substack{\text{charged} \\ \text{chiral} \\ \text{fields}}} C_{\Psi_L^I} \mathcal{Q}(\Psi_L^I)^2 \times \text{mult}[\Psi_L^I]$$

Axion coupling to photons

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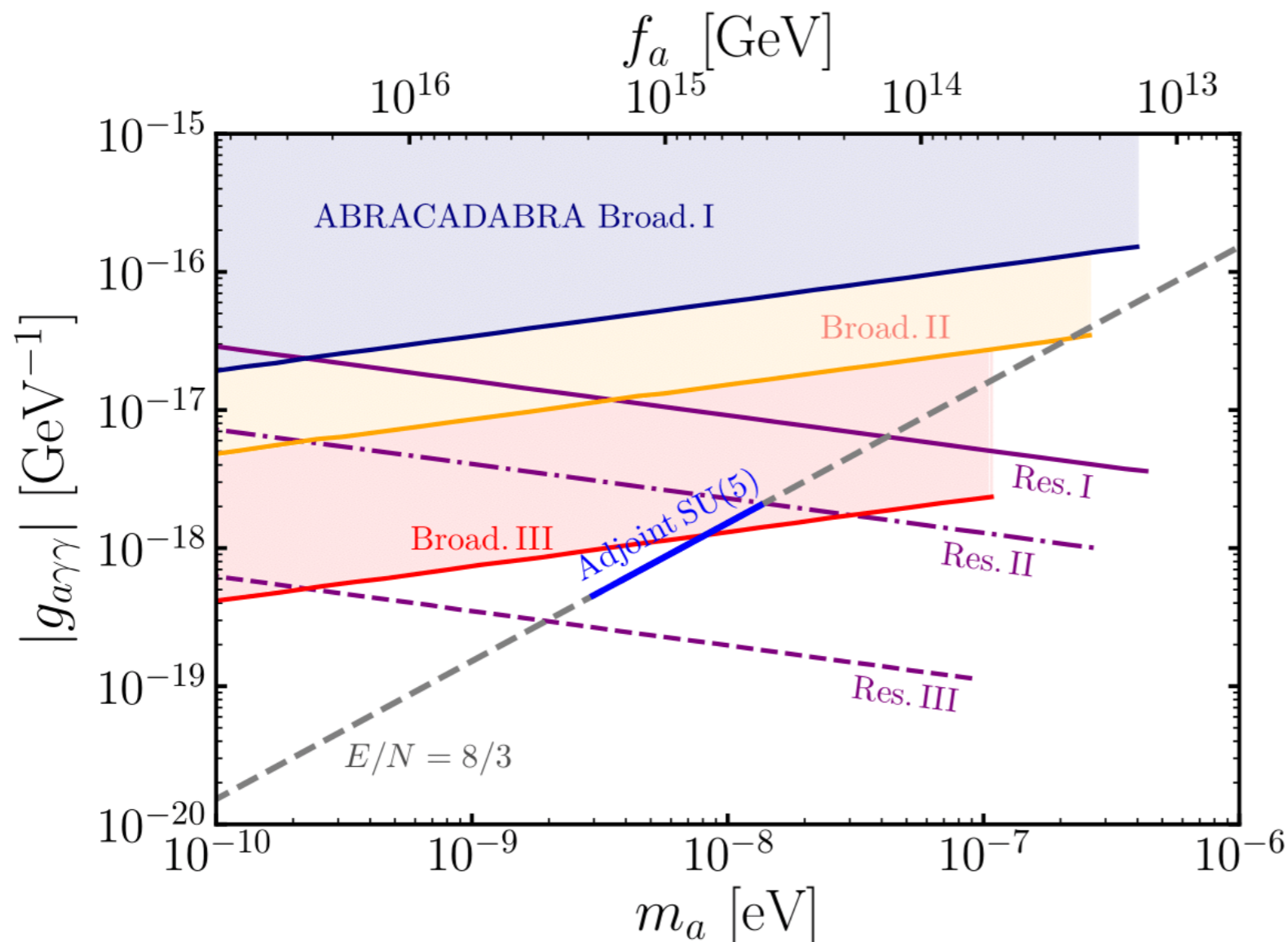
Complete SU(5) representation



$$E = \left(\underbrace{\left(\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 \times 3 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \times 3 \right)}_{\rho(3,2)} + \underbrace{\left(\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 \times 3 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \times 3 \right)}_{\rho(\bar{3},2)} + \underbrace{1^2 + (-1)^2}_{\rho_3} \right) = \frac{40}{3}$$

Axion coupling to photons

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{2\pi f_a} \left(\frac{E}{N} - 1.92(4) \right) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{2\pi f_a} \left(\frac{8}{3} - 1.92(4) \right)$$



- Res. I** $B_{\text{max}} = 5 \text{ T}, V_B = 1 \text{ m}^3$
- Res. II** $B_{\text{max}} = 20 \text{ T}, V_B = 1 \text{ m}^3$
- Res. III** $B_{\text{max}} = 5 \text{ T}, V_B = 100 \text{ m}^3$

Conclusions

- Most economical renormalizable $SU(5)$ where the PQ mechanism can be realized: The **Adjoint $SU(5)$: $45_H, 24$**

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- The theory could be fully tested by the **ABRACADABRA** and the **CASPER-Electric** experiments.
- Appealing theory!

Thank you for your attention!!

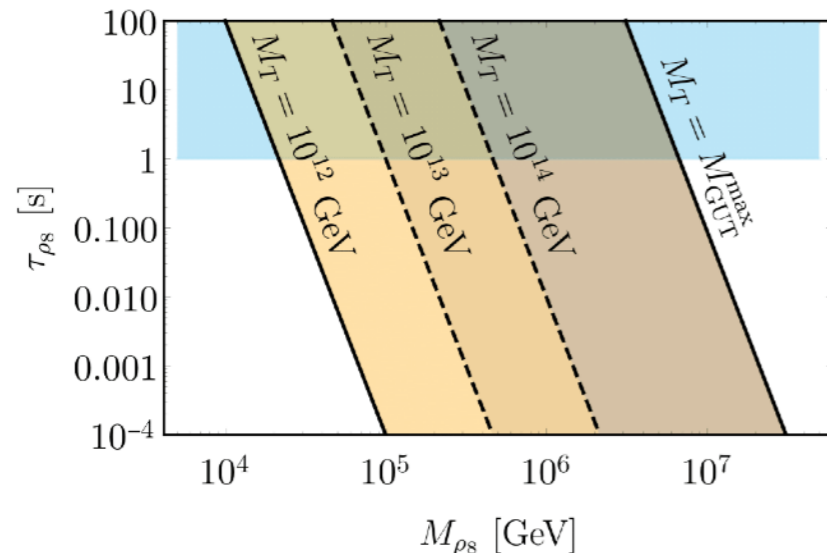
Alpha GUT

$B_{23}, B_{12} = 0$ \rightarrow RGE only sensitive to splitting in **24**
 BUT $b_i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_{\text{GUT}} = \alpha_{\text{GUT}}(M_{\rho_3})$

Range of M_{ρ_3} ?

• Lower bound

• Upper bound



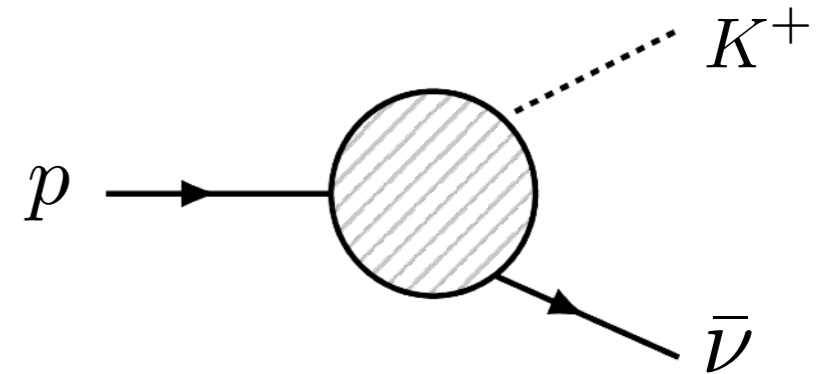
$$M_\nu \simeq \frac{h_1^2 v_0^2}{M_{\rho_3}}$$

Perturbativity Yukawa:

$$\Rightarrow M_{\rho_3} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{BBN: } \tau_{\rho_8} \lesssim 0.1 \text{ s} \Rightarrow M_{\rho_3} \gtrsim 10^{4.51} \text{ GeV}$$

Proton Decay



$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}) &= \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{GUT}}{M_{GUT}^2} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{K^+}^2}{m_p^2} \right)^2 A_R^2 \\ &\times \sum_i |(V_1 V_{UD})^{11} (V_3 V_{EN})^{2i} \langle K^+ | (us)_{RdL} | p \rangle + (V_1 V_{UD})^{21} (V_3 V_{EN})^{1i} \langle K^+ | (ud)_{RS_L} | p \rangle|^2 \\ &= \frac{\pi m_p}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{GUT}}{M_{GUT}^2} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{K^+}^2}{m_p^2} \right)^2 A_R^2 (|V_{CKM}^{11} \langle K^+ | (us)_{RdL} | p \rangle|^2 + |V_{CKM}^{12} \langle K^+ | (ud)_{RS_L} | p \rangle|^2) \end{aligned}$$

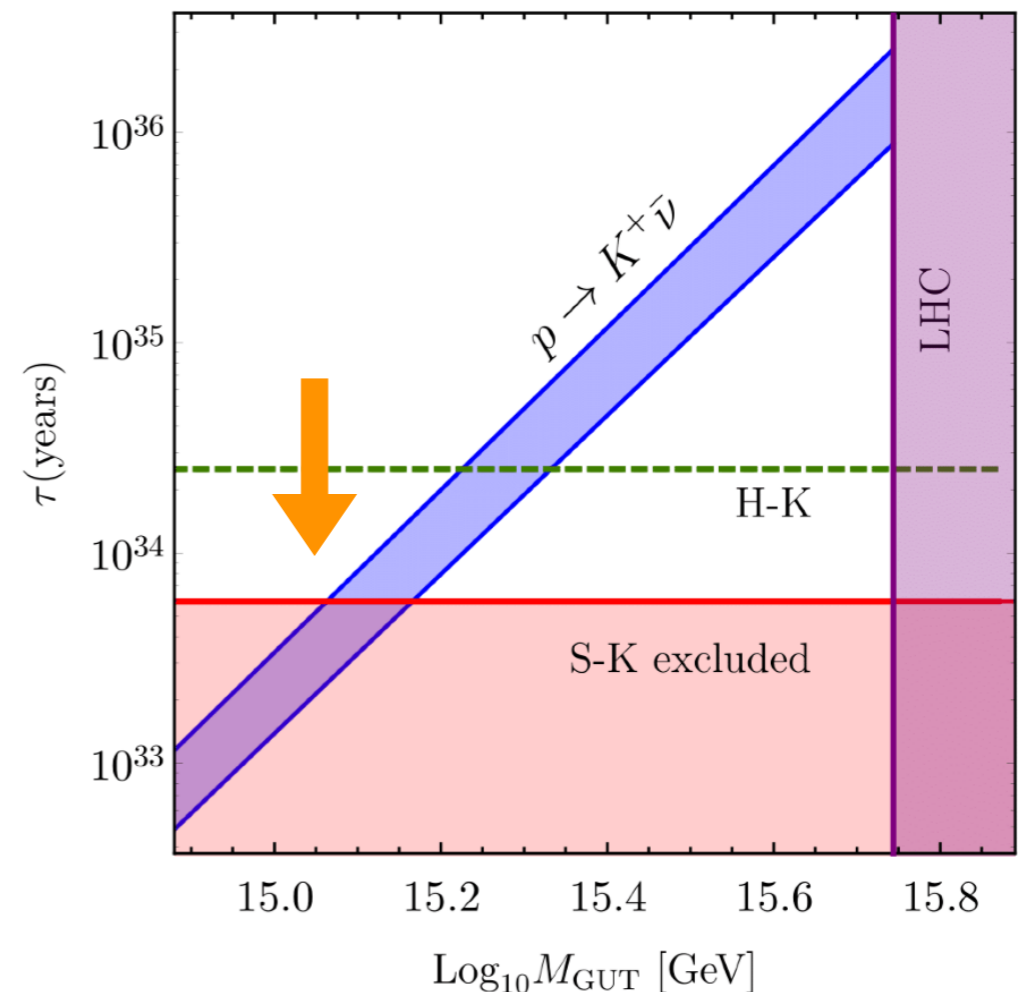
$$Y_U \sim (Y_3 + Y_3)^T = Y_U^T \Rightarrow V_1 \sim \mathbb{1} e^{I\delta}$$

- Mixing matrices:

$$V_1 \equiv U_c^\dagger U, \quad V_2 \equiv E_C^\dagger D, \quad V_3 \equiv D_C^\dagger E$$

$$V_{UD} \equiv U^\dagger D \equiv V_{CKM}, \quad V_{EN} \equiv E^\dagger N$$

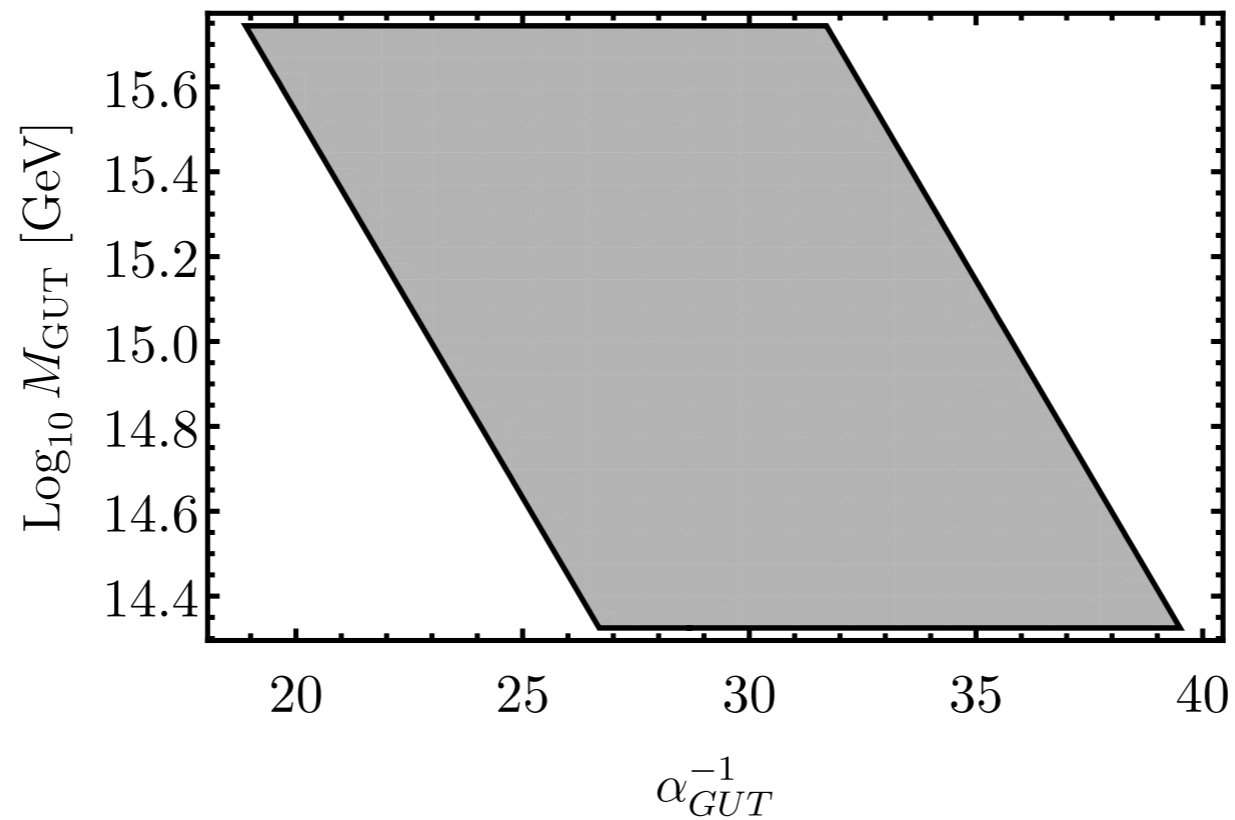
$$A_c Y_A A \equiv Y_A^{\text{diag}}$$



Alpha GUT

B_{23}, B_{12} → only sensitive to splitting in **24**

BUT $b_i = f(M_{\rho_3}) \Rightarrow \alpha_{\text{GUT}} = f(M_{\rho_3})$



$$10^{4.51} \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_{\rho_3} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$