

# Constraints on $Z'$ solutions to the flavor anomalies with trans-Planckian asymptotic safety

**Daniele Rizzo**

Based on

**arXiv:2209.07971**

in collaboration with

**A. Chikkaballi, K. Kowalska, W. Kotlarski & E. Sessolo**

Asymptotic Safety meets Particle Physics and Friends

Albert Einstein Hall, DESY, Hamburg

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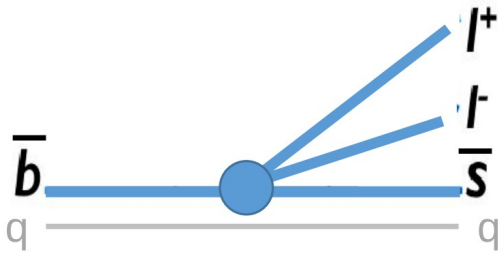
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# Lepton anomalies in $b \rightarrow s$ transition

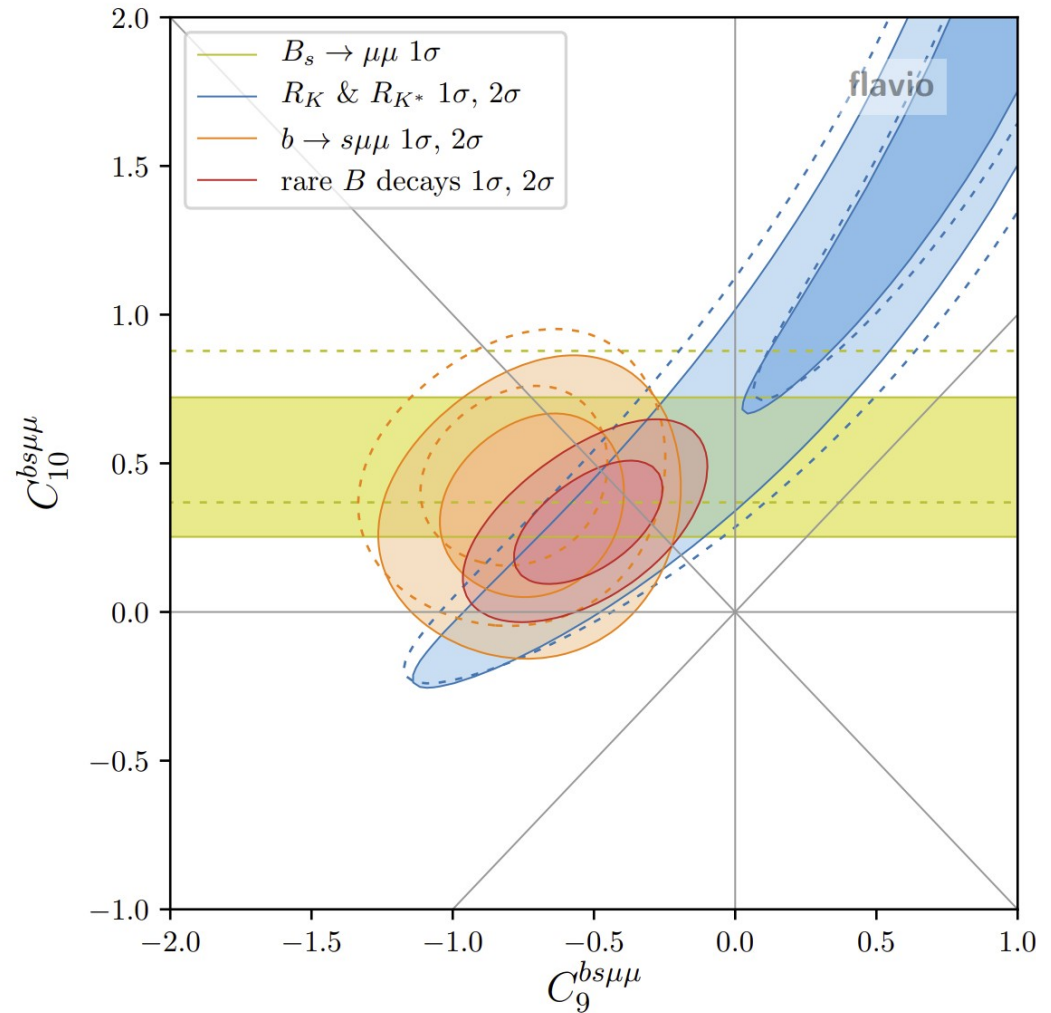
$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{tx}^* \sum_i C_i O_i$$

$$C_i = C_i^{SM} + C_i^{NP}$$



$$-1.03 \leq C_{9, NP}^\mu \leq -0.43$$

$$-0.53 \leq C_{9, NP}^\mu (= -C_{10, NP}^\mu) \leq -0.25$$



Altmannshofer, Stangl arXiv: 2103.13370

# Minimal Z' models for flavor anomalies

## Effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_{i,l} (C_i^l O_i^l + C_i'^l O_i'^l) + \text{H.c.},$$

## Operator relevant for b-s transition

$$O_9^{(\prime)\mu} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{4\pi} (\bar{s} \gamma^\rho P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\rho \mu),$$
$$O_{10}^{(\prime)\mu} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{4\pi} (\bar{s} \gamma^\rho P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\rho \gamma_5 \mu),$$

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## Lagrangian parametrizing lepton flavor universality violating couplings of Z' to the b-s current and the muons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Z'_\rho \left[ (g_L^{sb} \bar{s}\gamma^\rho P_L b + g_R^{sb} \bar{s}\gamma^\rho P_R b + \text{H.c.}) + g_L^{\mu\mu} \bar{\mu}\gamma^\rho P_L \mu + g_R^{\mu\mu} \bar{\mu}\gamma^\rho P_R \mu \right],$$

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## Wilson coefficients relevant for b-s transition

$$C_{9,\text{NP}}^\mu = -2 \frac{g_L^{sb} g_V^{\mu\mu}}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \left( \frac{\Lambda_v}{m_{Z'}} \right)^2, \quad C_{10,\text{NP}}^\mu = -2 \frac{g_L^{sb} g_A^{\mu\mu}}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \left( \frac{\Lambda_v}{m_{Z'}} \right)^2,$$

# Theories with two U(1) group factors

**Lagrangian of a fermion charged under both  $U(1)_Y \times U(1)_X$**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}X_{\mu\nu}X^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\epsilon}{2}B_{\mu\nu}X^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{f} \left( \partial^\mu - ig_Y Q_Y \tilde{B}^\mu - ig_X Q_X \tilde{X}^\mu \right) \gamma_\mu f,$$

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**U(1) Gauge couplings in physical basis**

$$(Q_Y \ Q_X) \begin{pmatrix} g_Y & 0 \\ 0 & g_X \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{B}^\mu \\ \tilde{X}^\mu \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow (Q_Y \ Q_X) \begin{pmatrix} g_V & g_\epsilon \\ 0 & g_D \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V^\mu \\ D^\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_V = g_Y, \quad g_D = \frac{g_X}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}}, \quad g_\epsilon = -\frac{\epsilon g_Y}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}}.$$

# Minimal $Z'$ models for flavor anomalies

## Particle content

$$S : (1, 1, 0, Q_S)$$

$$Q : (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6, Q_S) \quad Q' : (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \bar{\mathbf{2}}, -1/6, -Q_S)$$



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$$\mathcal{L} \supset (-\lambda_{Q,i} S Q' q_i + \text{H.c.}) - M_Q Q' Q .$$

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$$g_L^{sb} \approx \pm g_X Q_S \frac{\sqrt{2} m_Q \lambda_{Q,2} \lambda_{Q,3} v_S^2}{(2m_Q^2 + \lambda_{Q,2}^2 v_S^2) \sqrt{2m_Q^2 + (\lambda_{D,2}^2 + \lambda_{D,3}^2) v_S^2}} ,$$

$$g_R^{sb} \approx 0 .$$

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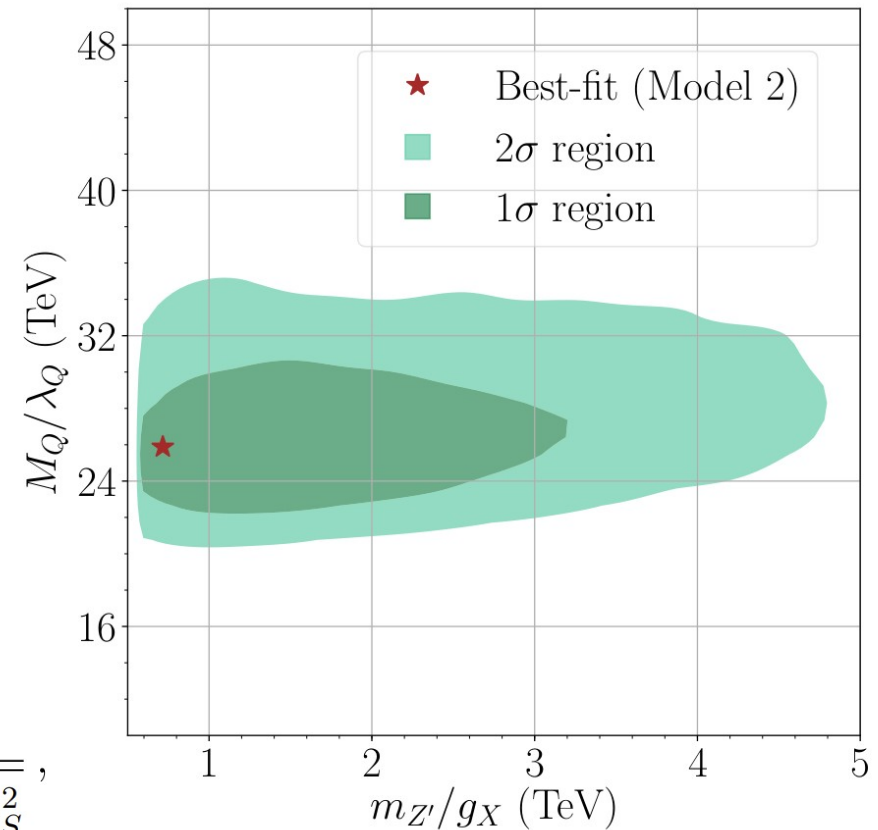
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Kowalska, Kumar, Sessolo.  
arXiv: 1903.10932

# Couplings through mixing: VL leptons with a $U(1)'$ charge

**Particle content**     $L : (1, 2, -1/2, Q_L)$      $L' : (1, \bar{2}, 1/2, -Q_L)$ .

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$$C_9^\mu = -C_{10}^\mu \approx \mp \frac{Q_L}{Q_S} \frac{\Lambda_v^2}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} m_Q \lambda_{Q,2} \lambda_{Q,3}}{(2m_Q^2 + \lambda_{Q,2}^2 v_S^2) \sqrt{2m_Q^2 + (\lambda_{Q,2}^2 + \lambda_{Q,3}^2) v_S^2}} \right] \left( \frac{\lambda_{L,2}^2 v_S^2}{2m_L^2 + \lambda_{L,2}^2 v_S^2} \right) .$$

# Direct lepton couplings: $L_{\mu}$ - $L_{\tau}$ symmetry

## Particle content

$$l_1 : (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2, 0)$$

$$l_2 : (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2, 1)$$

$$l_3 : (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2, -1)$$

$$e_R : (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1, 0)$$

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**Couplings in WET**  $g_V^{\mu\mu} = g_X$   $g_A^{\mu\mu} = 0.$

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## Stability Matrix

$$M_k^i \equiv \left[ \frac{\partial \beta^i(g)}{\partial g^k} \right]_{g=g^*}$$

## Linearization Coupling Constant

$$g_i(t) = g_i^* + \sum_m A_m V_{mi} e^{\lambda_m t}$$

# Fixed Point Analysis

SM :  $g_3, g_2, g_Y, y_t, y_b, V_{33},$   
NP:  $g_D, g_\epsilon, \lambda_{Q,2}, \lambda_{Q,3}, \lambda_{L,2},$

# Fixed Point Analysis

**Gauge  
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$$g_Y^* = 4\pi \sqrt{\frac{f_g}{\tilde{Q}_Y}}, \quad g_D^* = 4\pi \sqrt{\frac{f_g \tilde{Q}_Y}{\tilde{Q}_Y \tilde{Q}_X - \tilde{Q}_{YX}^2}}, \quad g_\epsilon^* = -4\pi \tilde{Q}_{YX} \sqrt{\frac{f_g}{\tilde{Q}_Y^2 \tilde{Q}_X - \tilde{Q}_Y \tilde{Q}_{YX}^2}},$$

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| Model | Sec. reference | Fermion charges          | $\tilde{Q}_{YX}$ |
|-------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1A    | Sec. 2.3       | $Q_{SM} = 0, Q_L = Q_S$  | 0                |
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$$\text{FP}_{M,a} : \lambda_{Q,2}^* \neq 0, \lambda_{Q,3}^* = 0, \quad \text{FP}_{M,b} : \lambda_{Q,2}^* = 0, \lambda_{Q,3}^* \neq 0,$$

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|                    | $f_g$ | $f_y$  | $g_Y^*$ | $g_D^*$ | $g_\epsilon^*$ | $y_t^*$ | $\lambda_{Q,3}^*$ | $\lambda_{Q,2}^*$ | $\lambda_{L,2}^*$ |
|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| FP <sub>1A,a</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0025 | 0.498   | 0.418   | 0              | 0.406   | 0                 | 0.072             | 0.648             |
| FP <sub>1A,b</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0029 | 0.498   | 0.418   | 0              | 0.424   | 0.200             | 0                 | 0.610             |
| FP <sub>1B,a</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0026 | 0.498   | 0.436   | 0.151          | 0.417   | 0                 | 0.163             | 0.586             |
| FP <sub>1B,b</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0034 | 0.498   | 0.436   | 0.151          | 0.452   | 0.264             | 0                 | 0.547             |
| FP <sub>2,a</sub>  | 0.010 | 0.0018 | 0.479   | 0.366   | 0.069          | 0.356   | 0                 | 0.302             | –                 |
| FP <sub>2,b</sub>  | 0.010 | 0.0037 | 0.479   | 0.366   | 0.069          | 0.453   | 0.379             | 0                 | –                 |

# Predictions

SM :  $g_3, g_2, g_Y, y_t, y_b, V_{33},$   
 NP:  $g_D, g_\epsilon, \lambda_{Q,2}, \lambda_{Q,3}, \lambda_{L,2},$

Couplings  
at the FP

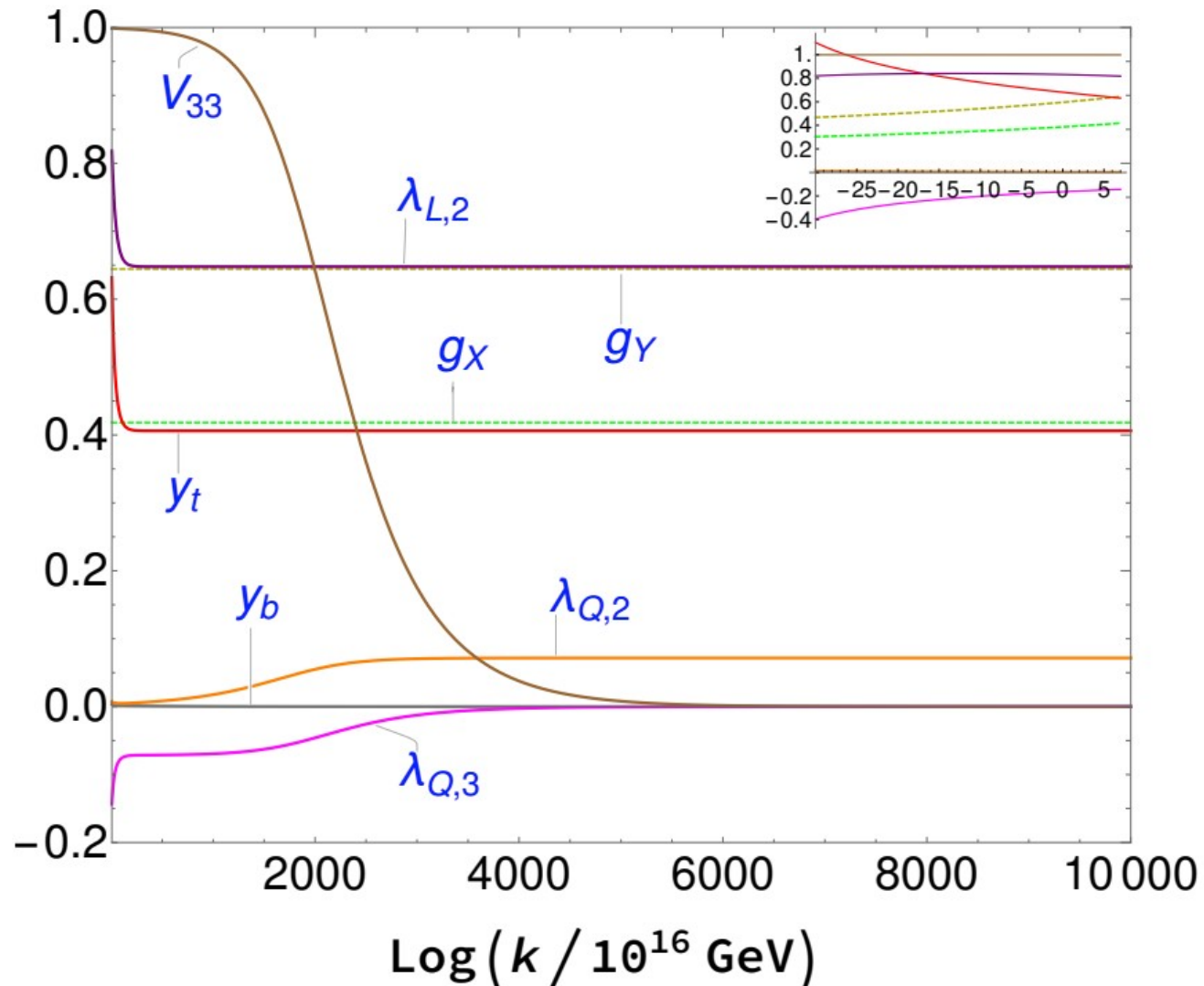
|                    | $f_g$ | $f_y$  | $g_Y^*$ | $g_D^*$ | $g_\epsilon^*$ | $y_t^*$ | $\lambda_{Q,3}^*$ | $\lambda_{Q,2}^*$ | $\lambda_{L,2}^*$ |
|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| FP <sub>1A,a</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0025 | 0.498   | 0.418   | 0              | 0.406   | 0                 | 0.072             | 0.648             |
| FP <sub>1A,b</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0029 | 0.498   | 0.418   | 0              | 0.424   | 0.200             | 0                 | 0.610             |
| FP <sub>1B,a</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0026 | 0.498   | 0.436   | 0.151          | 0.417   | 0                 | 0.163             | 0.586             |
| FP <sub>1B,b</sub> | 0.012 | 0.0034 | 0.498   | 0.436   | 0.151          | 0.452   | 0.264             | 0                 | 0.547             |
| FP <sub>2,a</sub>  | 0.010 | 0.0018 | 0.479   | 0.366   | 0.069          | 0.356   | 0                 | 0.302             | –                 |
| FP <sub>2,b</sub>  | 0.010 | 0.0037 | 0.479   | 0.366   | 0.069          | 0.453   | 0.379             | 0                 | –                 |

Couplings  
at 2 TeV

|                    | $g_Y(k_0)$ | $g_D(k_0)$ | $g_\epsilon(k_0)$ | $y_t(k_0)$ | $\lambda_{Q,3}(k_0)$ | $\lambda_{Q,2}(k_0)$ | $\lambda_{L,2}(k_0)$ |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| FP <sub>1A,a</sub> | 0.364      | 0.305      | 0                 | 1.08       | -0.381               | 0.016                | 0.823                |
| FP <sub>1A,b</sub> | 0.364      | 0.305      | 0                 | 1.09       | 0.034                | 0.803                | 0.606                |
| FP <sub>1B,a</sub> | 0.363      | 0.318      | 0.110             | 1.05       | -0.612               | 0.296                | 0.652                |
| FP <sub>1B,b</sub> | 0.363      | 0.318      | 0.110             | 1.08       | 0.004                | 0.874                | 0.499                |
| FP <sub>2,a</sub>  | 0.363      | 0.277      | 0.052             | 1.03       | -0.700               | 0.638                | –                    |
| FP <sub>2,b</sub>  | 0.363      | 0.277      | 0.052             | 1.10       | 0.040                | 0.988                | –                    |

# Predictions

SM :  $g_3, g_2, g_Y, y_t, y_b, V_{33},$   
 NP:  $g_D, g_\epsilon, \lambda_{Q,2}, \lambda_{Q,3}, \lambda_{L,2},$



# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing

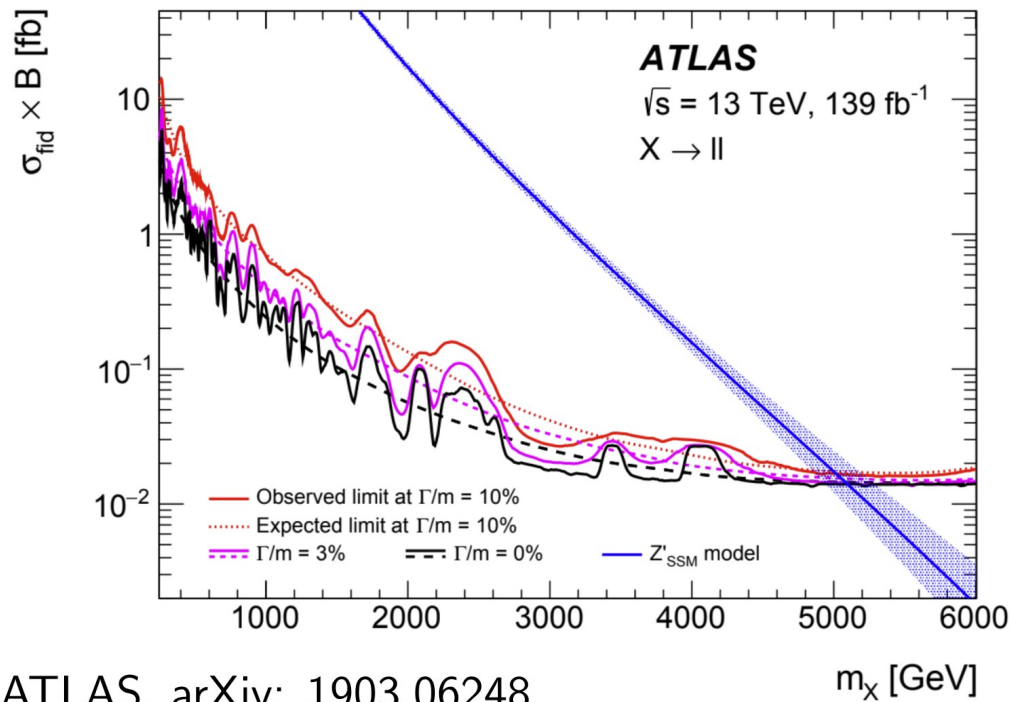
$$\epsilon = \frac{g_\epsilon}{\sqrt{g_\epsilon^2 + g_V^2}}.$$



# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing

$$\epsilon = \frac{g_\epsilon}{\sqrt{g_\epsilon^2 + g_V^2}}.$$

$$pp > X > l^+ l^-$$



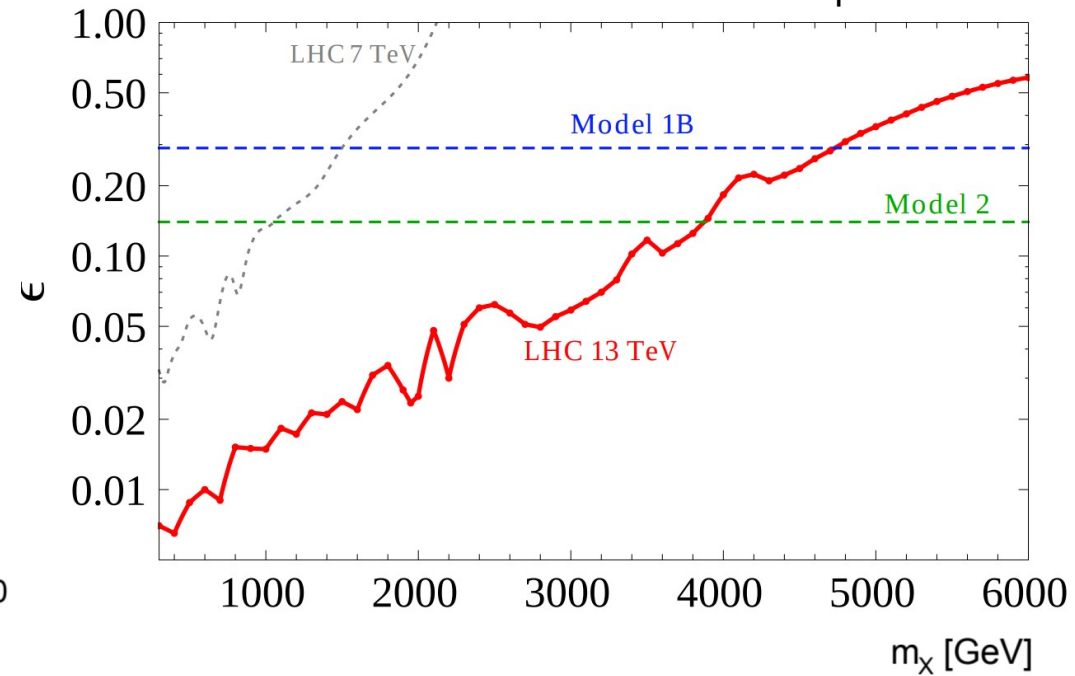
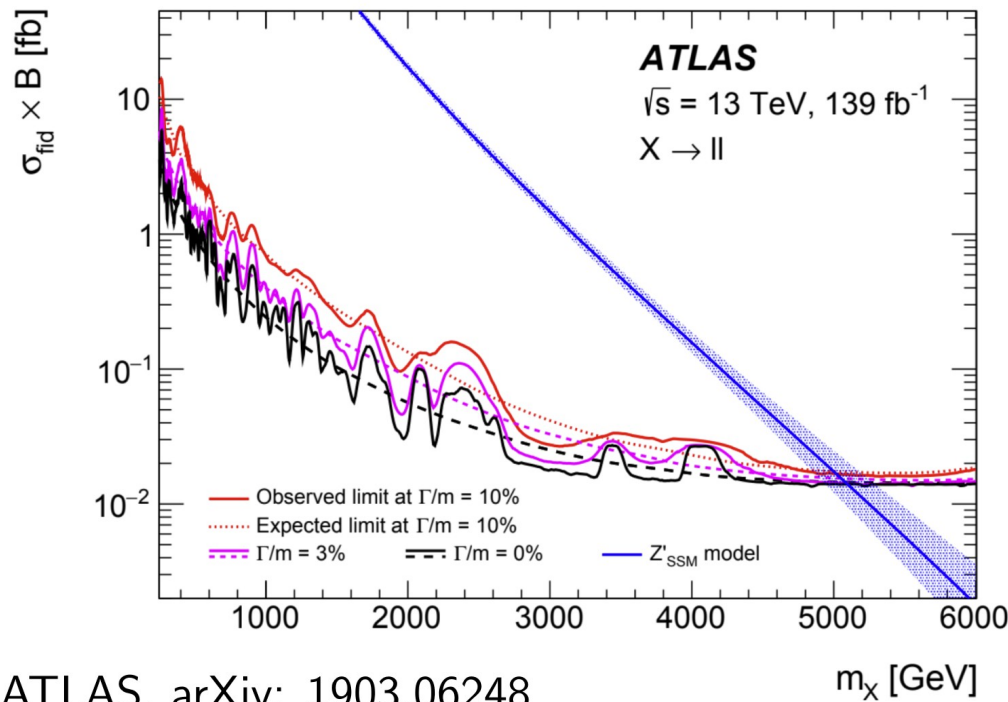
ATLAS, arXiv: 1903.06248

# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing

$$\epsilon = \frac{g_\epsilon}{\sqrt{g_\epsilon^2 + g_V^2}}.$$

$$pp > X > l^+ l^-$$

Simulations performed  
with MadGraph



ATLAS, arXiv: 1903.06248

# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing

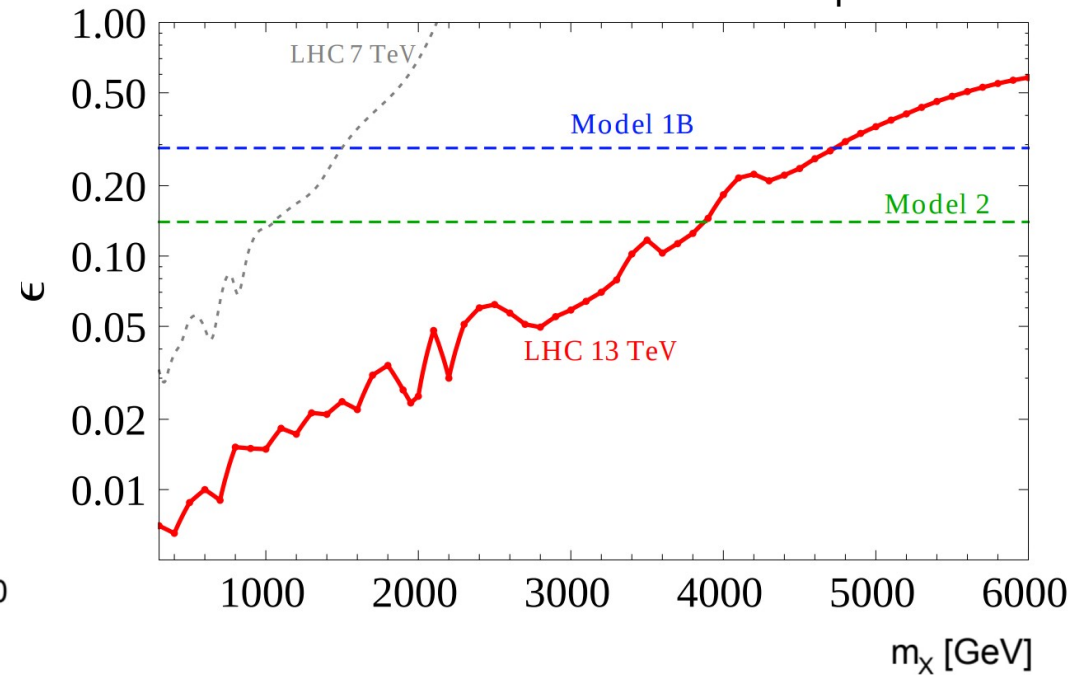
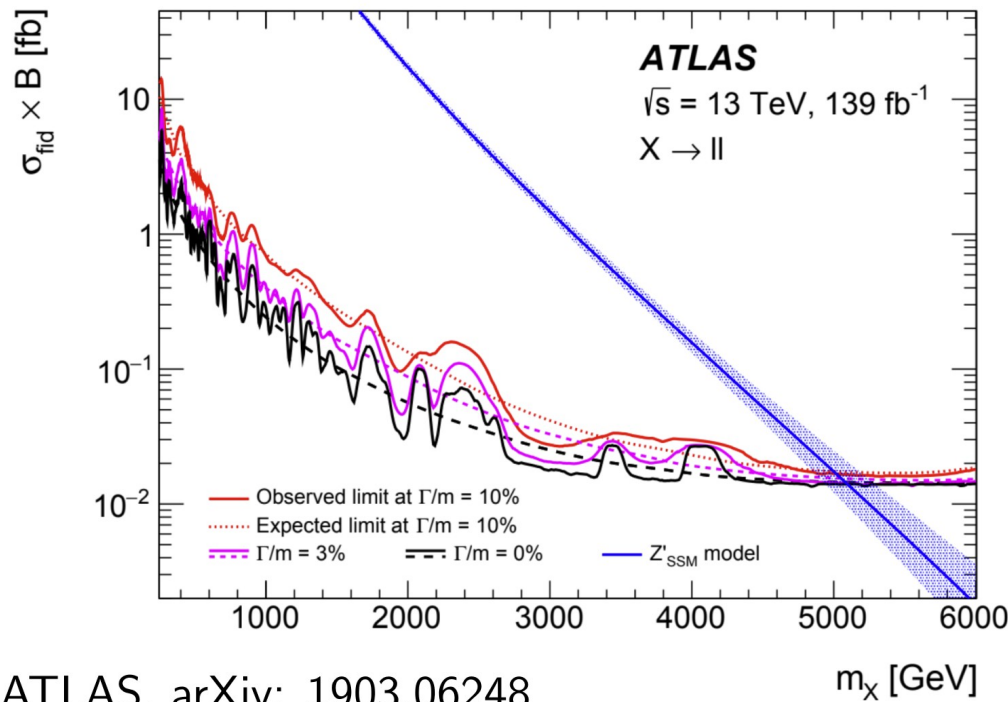
$$\epsilon = \frac{g_\epsilon}{\sqrt{g_\epsilon^2 + g_V^2}}$$

Model 1B:  $m_{Z'} \gtrsim 4.7 \text{ TeV}$ ,

Model 2:  $m_{Z'} \gtrsim 3.9 \text{ TeV}$ ,

$pp > X > l^+ l^-$

Simulations performed  
with MadGraph

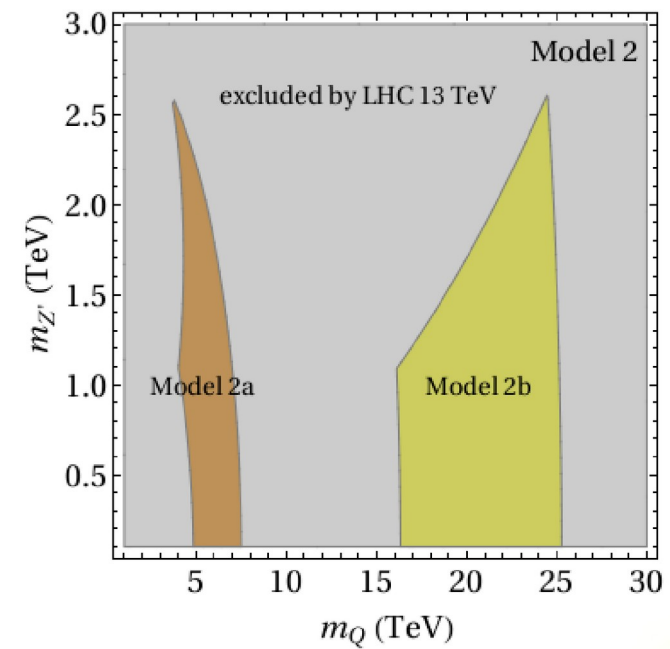
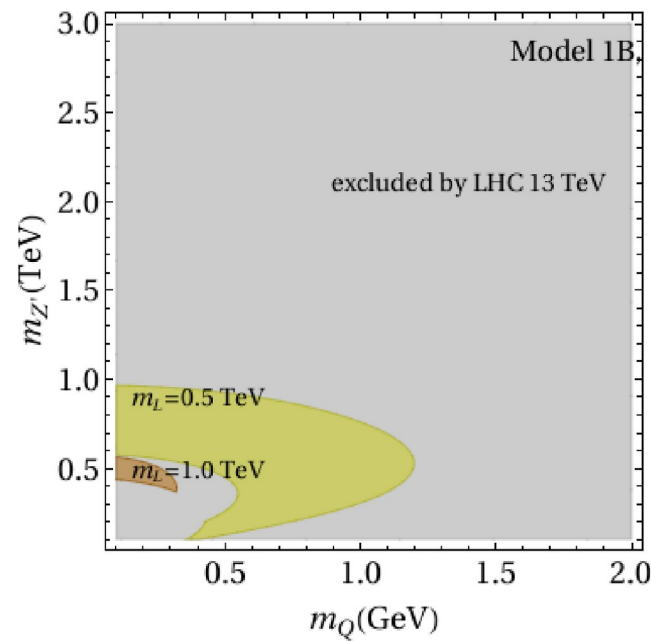
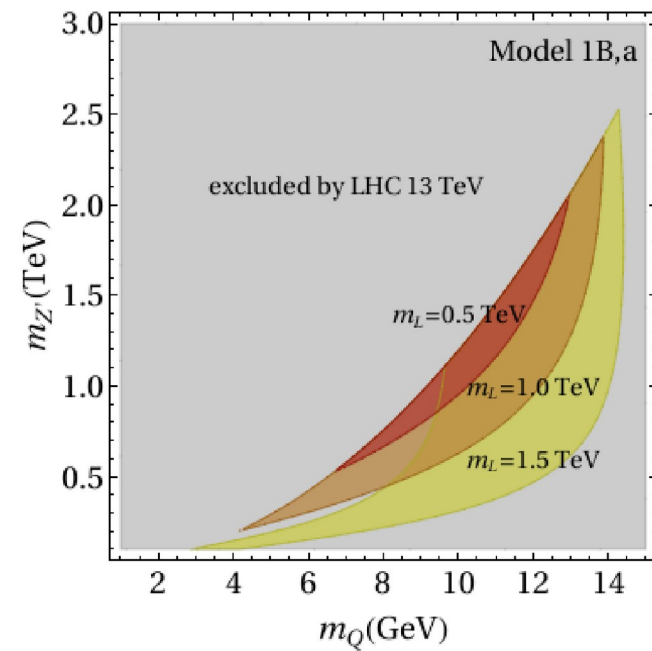


ATLAS, arXiv: 1903.06248

# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing & Wilson Coefficients

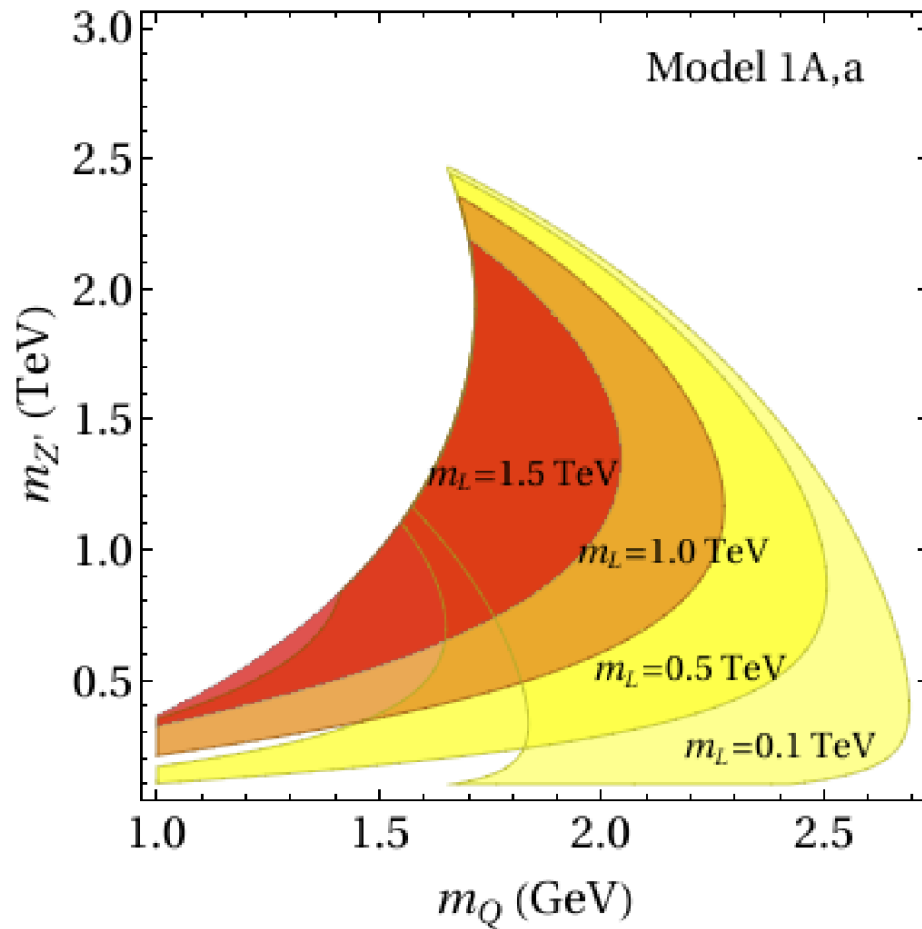
$$m_{Z'} \gtrsim 4.7 \text{ TeV},$$

$$m_{Z'} \gtrsim 3.9 \text{ TeV},$$

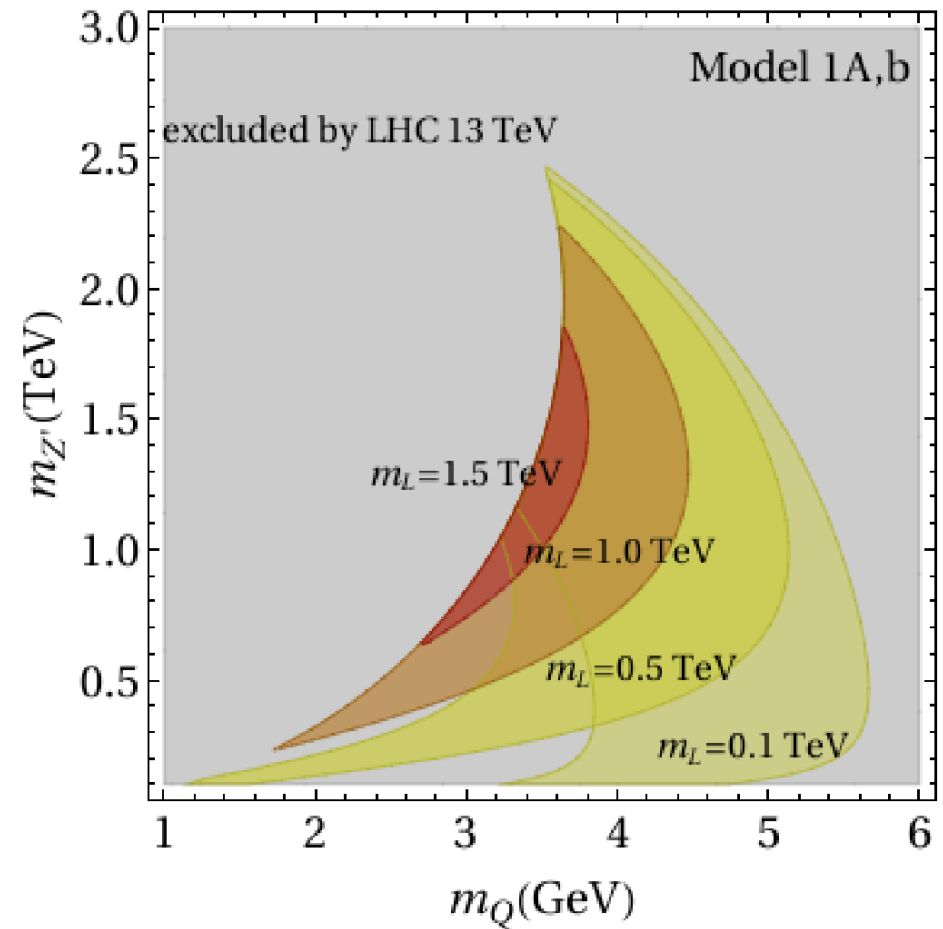


# Experimental constraints: Kinetic Mixing & Wilson Coefficients

$$\lambda_{Q,2} = 0.016$$

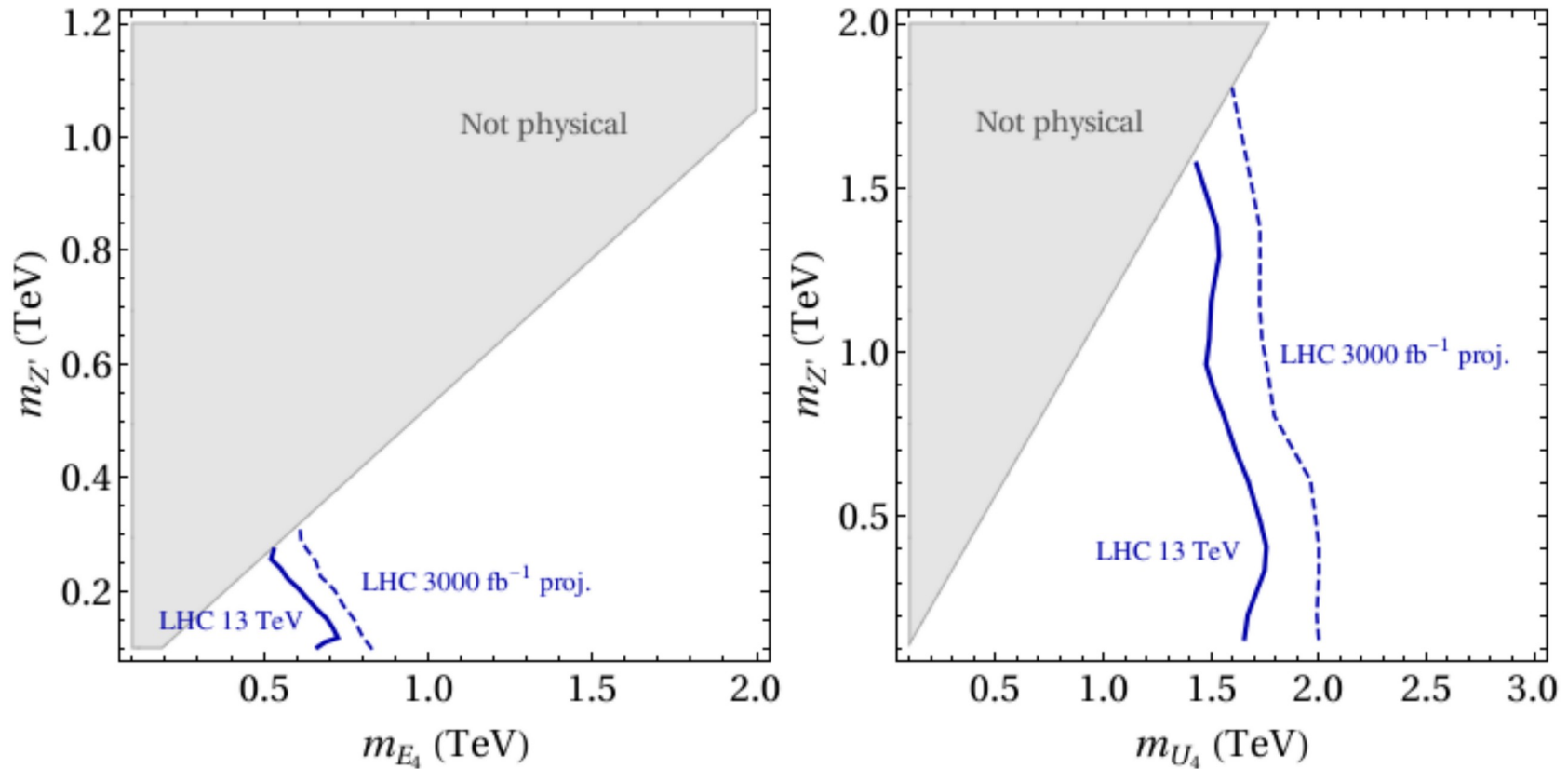


$$\lambda_{Q,2} = 0.803$$

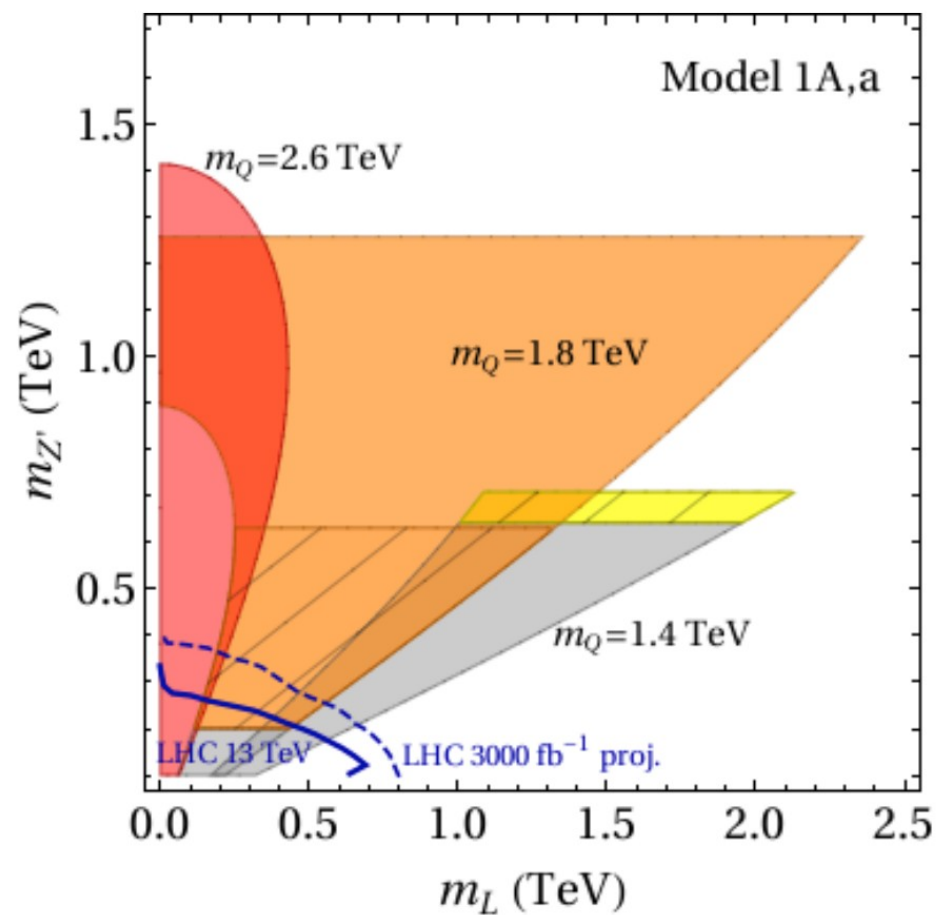


# Experimental constraints: Production of VL fermions and $Z'$

SARAH → SPheno → Herwig → CheckMATE



# Experimental constraints: Production of VL fermions and $Z'$



# Conclusions

- Models with  $Z'$  and VL fermions are able to explain flavor anomalies. However, the parameters space of such models is very wide.
- Asymptotic safety was used as a framework to constrain the parameters space. To do so, the only assumption was the presence of an interactive fixed point.
- The flow of the coupling constants gave us predictions for the new physics.
- Using already existing searches at 13 TeV at the LHC we were able to constrain even more the parameter space of the models. Some of them were this way excluded while one particular model can actually be tested with the new searches at 3000  $1/\text{fb}$  at the LHC.



**Thanks for the attention!**

# Quantum Gravity contributions to the Running of the Coupling Constants

## Einstein-Hilbert Gravity

$$S_{\text{EH}} = \frac{1}{16\pi G_N} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} (-R(g) + 2\Lambda)$$

## Gaussian Fixed Point

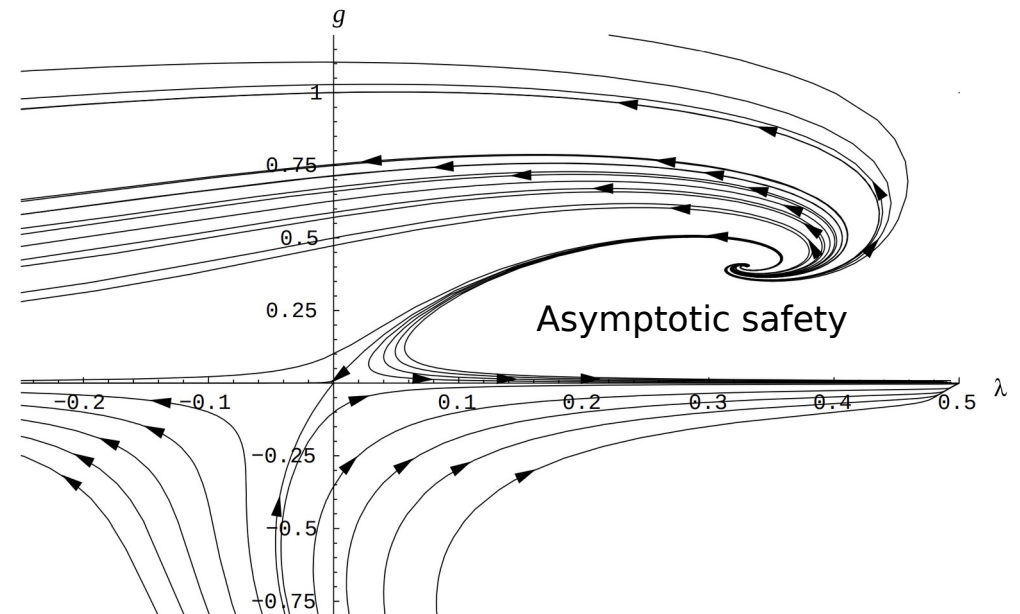
$$g = 0 \quad \lambda = 0$$

## Interactive Fixed Point

$$g = g^* \quad \lambda = \lambda^*$$

## Fixed Point

$$\beta_g \equiv \frac{dg}{d \ln k} = 0 \quad \beta_\lambda \equiv \frac{d\lambda}{d \ln k} = 0$$

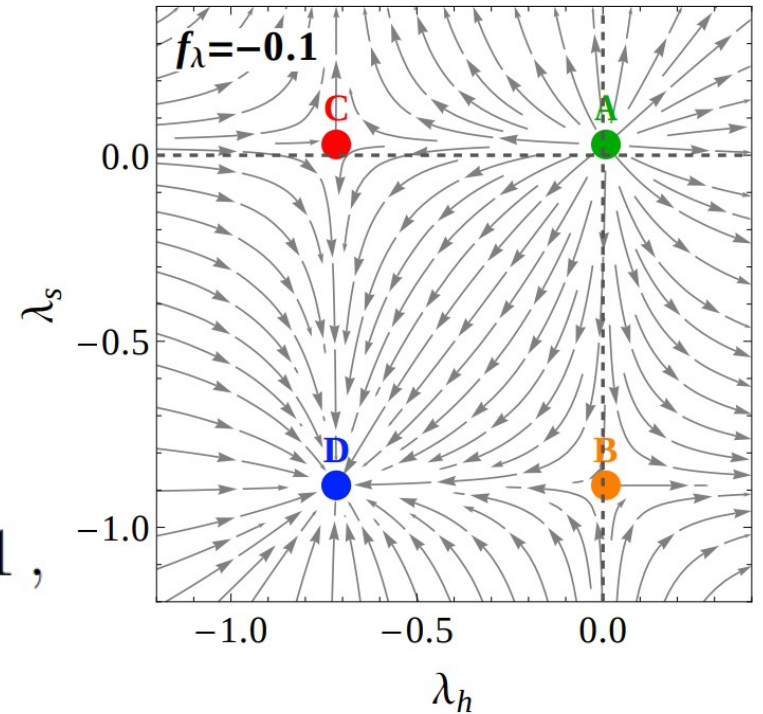


Reuter, Saueressig, hep-th/0110054

# Scalar Sector

$$V(|h|^2, |S|^2) = -\mu_h^2 h^\dagger h + \lambda_h (h^\dagger h)^2 + \mu_S^2 S^\dagger S + \lambda_S (S^\dagger S)^2 + \lambda_{hS} (S^\dagger S) (h^\dagger h)$$

|                 | $\lambda_h^*$ | $\lambda_S^*$ | $\lambda_{hS}^*$ | $\theta_h$ | $\theta_S$ | $\theta_{hS}$ |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| FP <sub>A</sub> | $> 0$         | $> 0$         | $\approx 0^+$    | -          | -          | -             |
| FP <sub>B</sub> | $> 0$         | $< 0$         | $\approx 0^+$    | -          | +          | -             |
| FP <sub>C</sub> | $< 0$         | $> 0$         | $\approx 0^+$    | +          | -          | -             |
| FP <sub>D</sub> | $< 0$         | $< 0$         | $> 0$            | +          | +          | -             |



$$\lambda_S(173 \text{ GeV}) = 0.18, \quad \lambda_{hS}(173 \text{ GeV}) = 0.1,$$

$$m_{H_2} = \sqrt{\lambda_h v_h^2 + \lambda_S v_S^2 + \sqrt{\lambda_h^2 v_h^4 + \lambda_{hS}^2 v_h^2 v_S^2 - 2\lambda_h \lambda_S v_h^2 v_S^2 + \lambda_S^2 v_S^4}}.$$

# Experimental constraints: Scalar Sector

$$V(|h|^2, |S|^2) = -\mu_h^2 h^\dagger h + \lambda_h (h^\dagger h)^2 + \mu_S^2 S^\dagger S + \lambda_S (S^\dagger S)^2 + \lambda_{hS} (S^\dagger S) (h^\dagger h)$$

$$m_H^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\mu_h^2 + 3\lambda_h v_h^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{hS} v_S^2 & \lambda_{hS} v_S v_h \\ \lambda_{hS} v_S v_h & \mu_S^2 + 3\lambda_S v_S^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{hS} v_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin \alpha_H = \frac{\lambda_{hS} v_h v_S}{2\sqrt{\lambda_h^2 v_h^4 + \lambda_{hS}^2 v_h^2 v_S^2 - 2\lambda_h \lambda_S v_h^2 v_S^2 + \lambda_S^2 v_S^4}} < 0.2$$

$$m_{H_2} \approx 2.02 m_{Z'}. \quad \sin \alpha_H \approx \frac{20 \text{ GeV}}{m_{Z'}}.$$

# RGEs Model 1B

$$\frac{dy_t}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ 3y_b^2 + \frac{9}{2}y_t^2 - \frac{17}{12}g_Y^2 - \frac{17}{12}g_\epsilon^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 - 8g_3^2 - \frac{3}{2}V_{33}^2 y_b^2 + \frac{1}{2}V_{32}^2(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + V_{32}V_{33}\lambda_{Q,3}\lambda_{Q,2} + \frac{1}{2}V_{33}^2(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 \right] y_t - f_y y_t$$

$$\frac{dy_b}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{9}{2}y_b^2 + 3y_t^2 - \frac{5}{12}g_Y^2 - \frac{5}{12}g_\epsilon^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 - 8g_3^2 - \frac{3}{2}V_{33}^2 y_t^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 \right] y_b - f_y y_b$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_{Q,2}}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left\{ \left[ 7(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + \frac{13}{2}(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 + 2(\lambda_{L,2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}y_t^2 V_{32}^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - 8g_3^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_Y^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_\epsilon^2 - 3g_D^2 + g_D g_\epsilon \right] \lambda_{Q,2} + 2y_t^2 V_{32} V_{33} \lambda_{Q,3} \right\} - f_y \lambda_{Q,2}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_{Q,3}}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left\{ \left[ \frac{15}{2}(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + 7(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 + 2(\lambda_{L,2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}y_b^2 + \frac{1}{2}y_t^2 V_{33}^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - 8g_3^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_Y^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_\epsilon^2 - 3g_D^2 + g_D g_\epsilon \right] \lambda_{Q,3} - y_t^2 V_{32} V_{33} \lambda_{Q,2} \right\} - f_y \lambda_{Q,3}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_{L,2}}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ 6(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + 6(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 + 3(\lambda_{L,2})^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 - \frac{3}{2}g_Y^2 - \frac{3}{2}g_\epsilon^2 - 3g_D^2 + 3g_D g_\epsilon \right] \lambda_{L,2} - f_y \lambda_{L,2}$$

$$\frac{d|V_{33}|}{dt} = \frac{V_{23}}{16\pi^2} \left[ -\frac{3}{2}V_{23}V_{33}y_b^2 + \frac{1}{2}(V_{22}V_{32}(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + V_{22}V_{33}\lambda_{Q,2}\lambda_{Q,3} + V_{23}V_{32}\lambda_{Q,2}\lambda_{Q,3} + V_{23}V_{33}(\lambda_{Q,3})^2) - \frac{V_{32}}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{3}{2}V_{32}V_{33}y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{Q,2}\lambda_{Q,3} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{dg_3}{dt} = -\frac{17}{3} \frac{g_3^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_3$$

$$\frac{dg_2}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_2$$

$$\frac{dg_Y}{dt} = \frac{139}{18} \frac{g_Y^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_Y$$

$$\frac{dg_D}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 + \frac{139}{18}g_\epsilon^2 - \frac{16}{3}g_D g_\epsilon \right) g_D - f_g g_D$$

$$\frac{dg_\epsilon}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{9}g_Y^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{18}g_\epsilon^3 - \frac{16}{3}g_D g_Y^2 - \frac{16}{3}g_D g_\epsilon^2 \right) - f_g g_\epsilon$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_h}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{3}{8}(g_Y^2 + g_\epsilon^2)^2 + \frac{3}{4}(g_Y^2 + g_\epsilon^2)g_2^2 + \frac{9}{8}g_2^4 - 3g_Y^2 \lambda_h - 3g_\epsilon^2 \lambda_h - 9g_2^2 \lambda_h + 24\lambda_h^2 + \lambda_{hS}^2 + 12y_b^2 \lambda_h + 12y_t^2 \lambda_h - 6y_b^4 - 6y_t^4 \right] - f_\lambda \lambda_h$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_S}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ 6g_D^4 g_Y^2 / (g_Y^2 + g_\epsilon^2) + 2\lambda_{hS}^2 - 12g_D^2 \lambda_S + 20\lambda_S^2 + 8(\lambda_{L,2})^2 \lambda_S - 4(\lambda_{L,2})^4 + 24(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 \lambda_S + 24(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 \lambda_S - 12((\lambda_{Q,2})^2 + (\lambda_{Q,3})^2)^2 \right] - f_\lambda \lambda_S$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_{hS}}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[ -\frac{3}{2}g_Y^2 \lambda_{hS} - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 \lambda_{hS} - 6g_D^2 \lambda_{hS} + 12\lambda_h \lambda_{hS} + 4\lambda_{hS}^2 + 8\lambda_{hS} \lambda_S + 4(\lambda_{L,2})^2 \lambda_{hS} + 12(\lambda_{Q,2})^2 \lambda_{hS} + 12(\lambda_{Q,3})^2 \lambda_{hS} + 6y_b^2 \lambda_{hS} + 6y_t^2 \lambda_{hS} - 12y_b^2 (\lambda_{Q,3})^2 - 12y_t^2 V_{32}^2 (\lambda_{Q,2})^2 - 12y_t^2 V_{33}^2 (\lambda_{Q,3})^2 - 12y_t^2 V_{32} V_{33} \lambda_{Q,2} \lambda_{Q,3} \right] - f_\lambda \lambda_{hS}$$

# Example: Gauge Sector U(1)' extension

## Beta functions equations

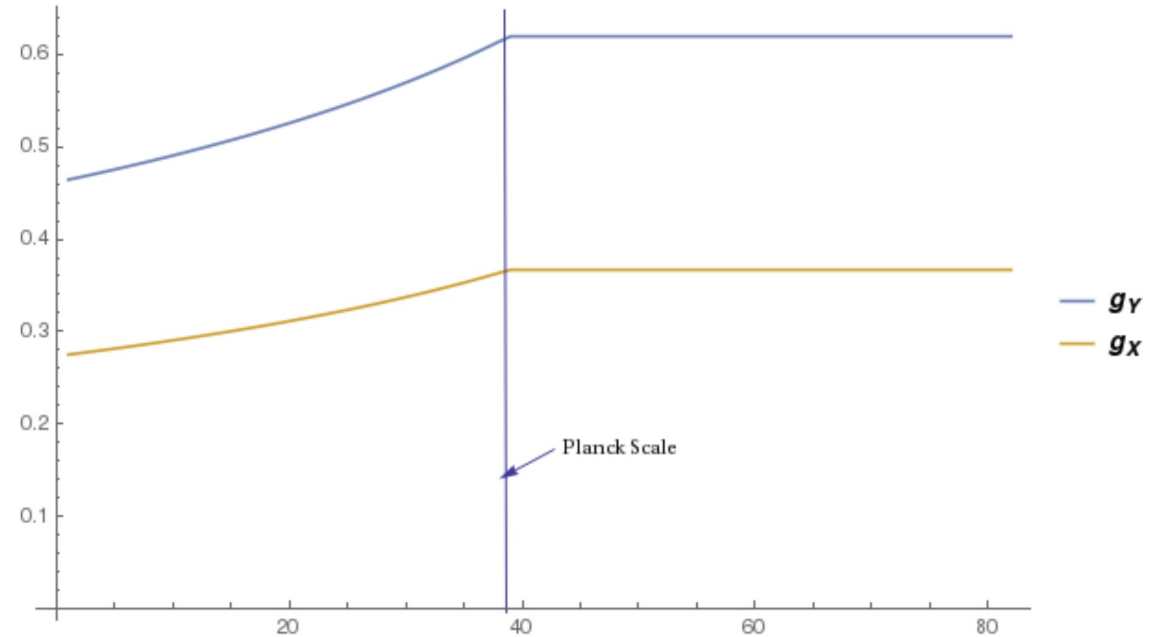
$$\frac{dg_3}{dt} = -\frac{17}{3} \frac{g_3^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_3 ,$$

$$\frac{dg_2}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_2 ,$$

$$\frac{dg_Y}{dt} = \frac{139}{18} \frac{g_Y^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_Y ,$$

$$\frac{dg_D}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 + \frac{139}{18} g_\epsilon^2 \right) g_D - f_g g_D ,$$

$$\frac{dg_\epsilon}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{9} g_Y^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{18} g_\epsilon^3 \right) - f_g g_\epsilon .$$



# Example: Gauge Sector U(1)' extension

## Beta functions equations

$$\frac{dg_3}{dt} = -\frac{17}{3} \frac{g_3^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_3 ,$$

$$\frac{dg_2}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_2 ,$$

$$\frac{dg_Y}{dt} = \frac{139}{18} \frac{g_Y^3}{16\pi^2} - f_g g_Y ,$$

$$\frac{dg_D}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 + \frac{139}{18}g_\epsilon^2 \right) g_D - f_g g_D ,$$

$$\frac{dg_\epsilon}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left( 11g_D^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{9}g_Y^2 g_\epsilon + \frac{139}{18}g_\epsilon^3 \right) - f_g g_\epsilon .$$

## Eigenvectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 1. & 0. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

## Eigenvalues

$$\{0.0243612, 0.0243612, 0.0243612, -0.0121806, -0.0121806\}$$

## Linearized CC at the FP

$$\begin{aligned} g_Y[t] &= 0.644314 \\ g_2[t] &= 1. A4 e^{-0.0121806 t} \\ g_3[t] &= 1. A5 e^{-0.0121806 t} \\ g_\epsilon[t] &= 0 \\ g_D[t] &= 0.418165 \end{aligned}$$

## Values FP

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| $g_Y^*$        | 0.498 |
| $g_D^*$        | 0.418 |
| $g_\epsilon^*$ | 0     |