

# Next to new Minimal Standard Model

Scalars 2013, 11 – 16 Sept. 2013

Naoyuki Haba (Shimane U, Japan)

NH, K. Kaneta, R. Takahashi,

arXiv:1309.1231 [hep-ph]  
(arXiv:1309.3254 [hep-ph])

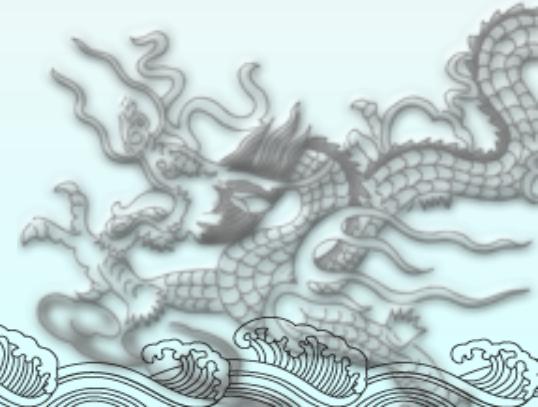


# contents

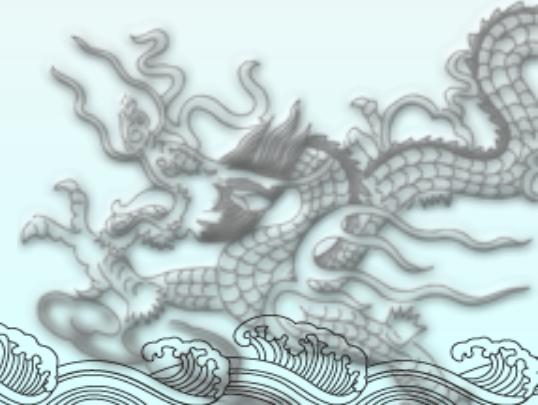
§1 introduction

§2 next to new minimal standard model

§3 summary

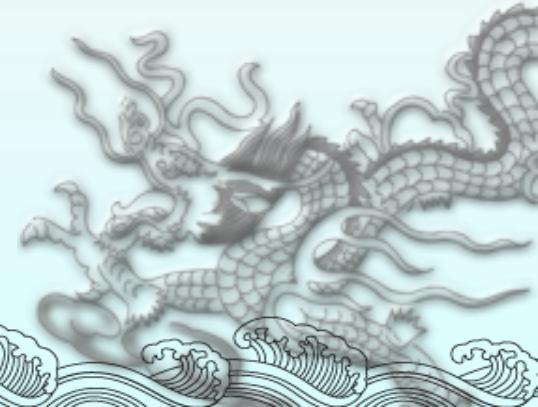


# §1 introduction



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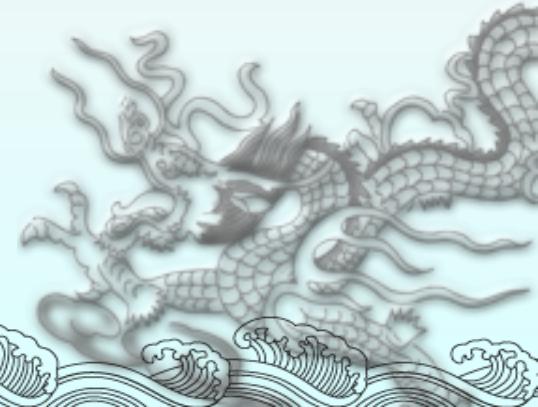
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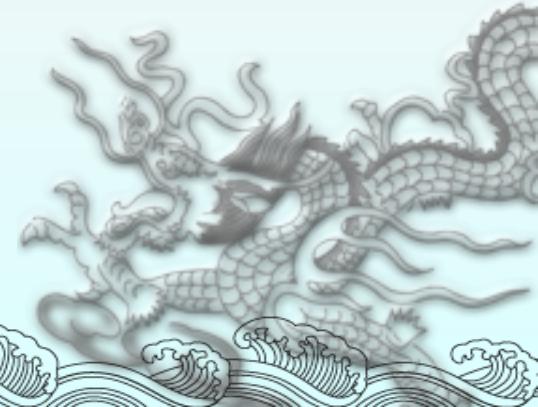
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- hierarchy problem
  - dark matter
  - $\nu$  mass, BAU
  - inflation
  - cosmological constant
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  - strong CP
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let us reconsider various possibility of BSM once again,  
since we do not know the answer what is BSM.

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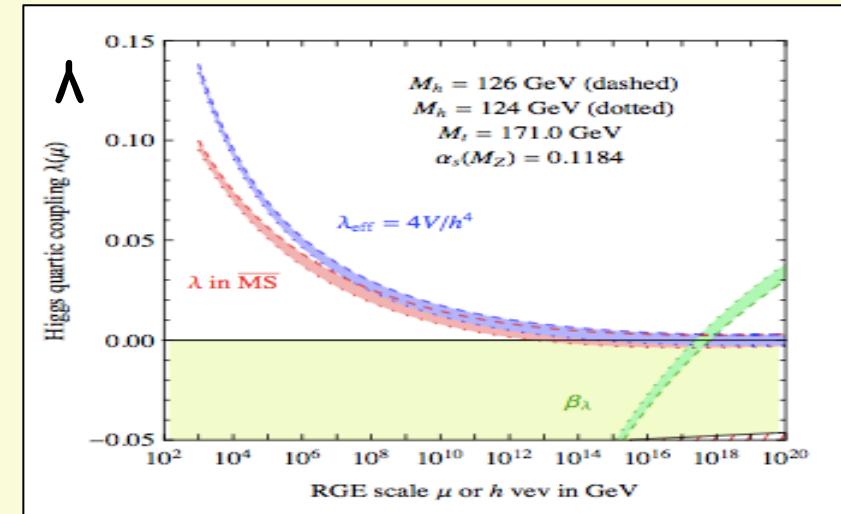
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→ triple coincidence @  $M_p$

(M. Lindner's talk)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_H \propto [\lambda - y_t^2 + 3g_2^2/8 + g_1^2/8] \quad \Lambda^2 \sim 0 \text{ (Veltman condition)} \\ \beta_\lambda \sim [\lambda^2 - \lambda(g_1^2/8 + 3g_2^2/8 - y_t^2/2) + g_1^4/64 + g_1^2 g_2^2/32 + 3g_2^4/64 - y_t^4/4] \sim 0 \\ \lambda \sim 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Froggah Nielsen (96)  
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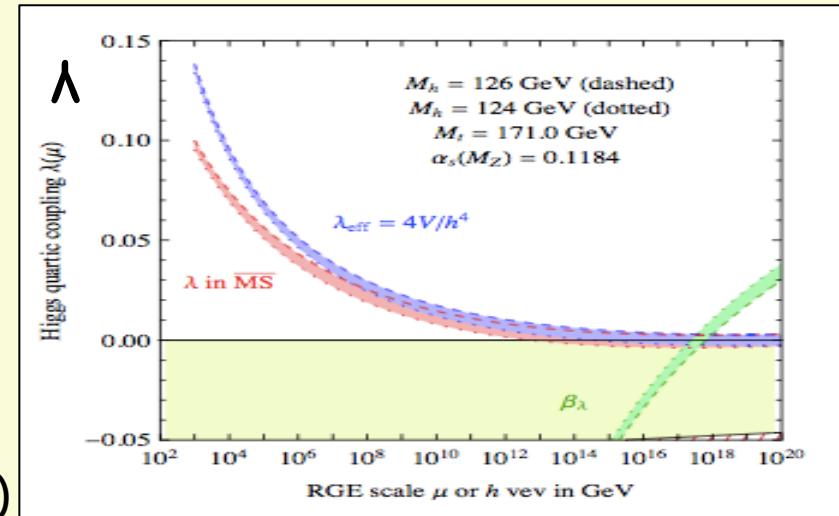


G.Degrassi, S.Di Vita, J.Elias-Miro, J.R.Espinosa,  
G.F.Giudice, G.Isidori and A.Strumia, JHEP1208 (2012) 098

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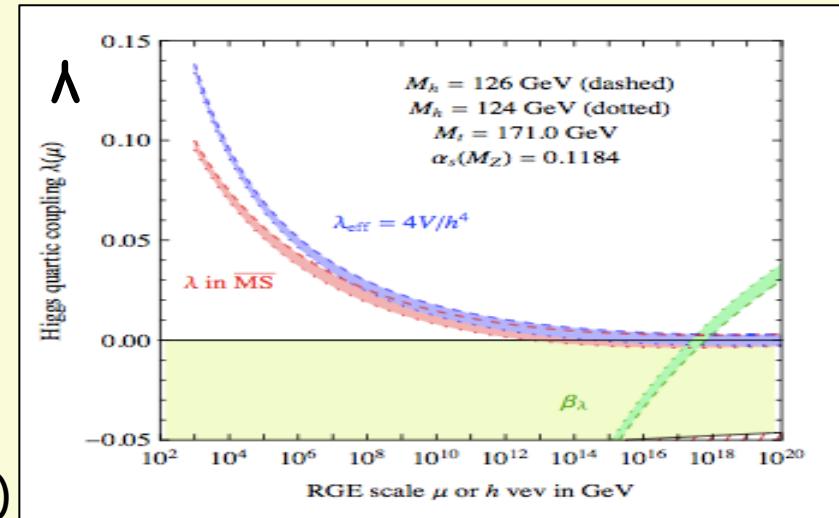


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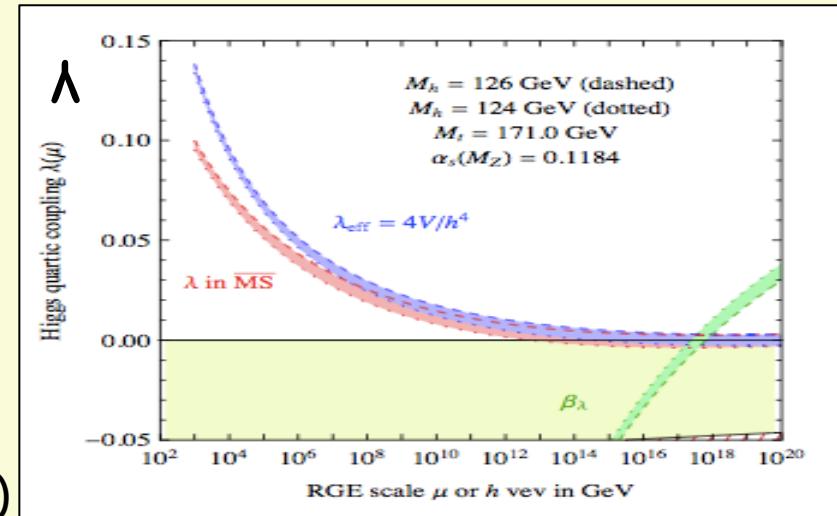
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"hierarchy problem" is really a problem?

Forgetting hierarchy problem,

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by introducing minimal new fields (& parameters)

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$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - k |H|^2 S^2 - \lambda_S S^4$$

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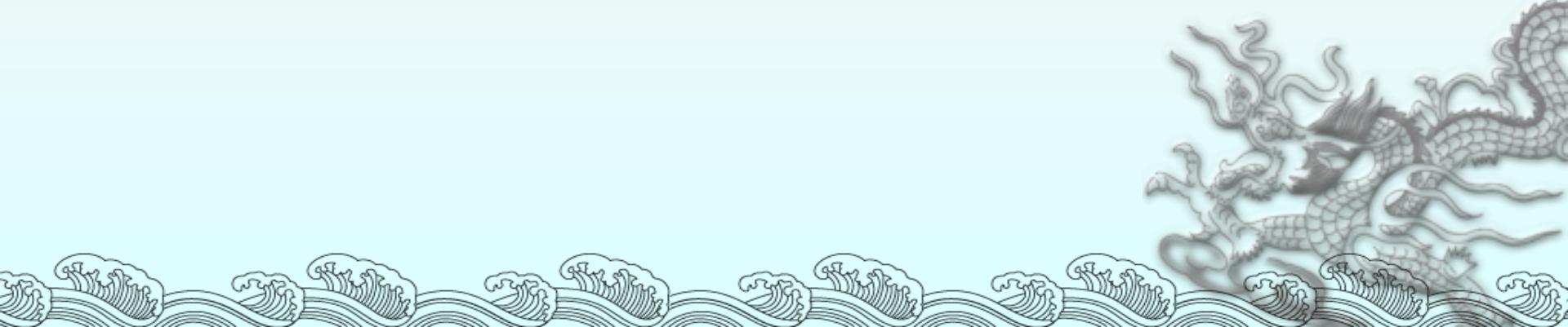
- hierarchy problem
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**New Minimal SM**

## §2 next to new minimal standard model



Forgetting hierarchy problem, let us focus on solving other problems

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Next to New Minimal SM

cf) SUSY: DM & GCU

## New Minimal SM:

$$L_{NMSM} = L_{SM} + L_{DM} + L_{vR} + L_{Inflation} + L_{CC}$$

$$L_{SM} \supset -\lambda(|H|^2 - v^2)^2$$

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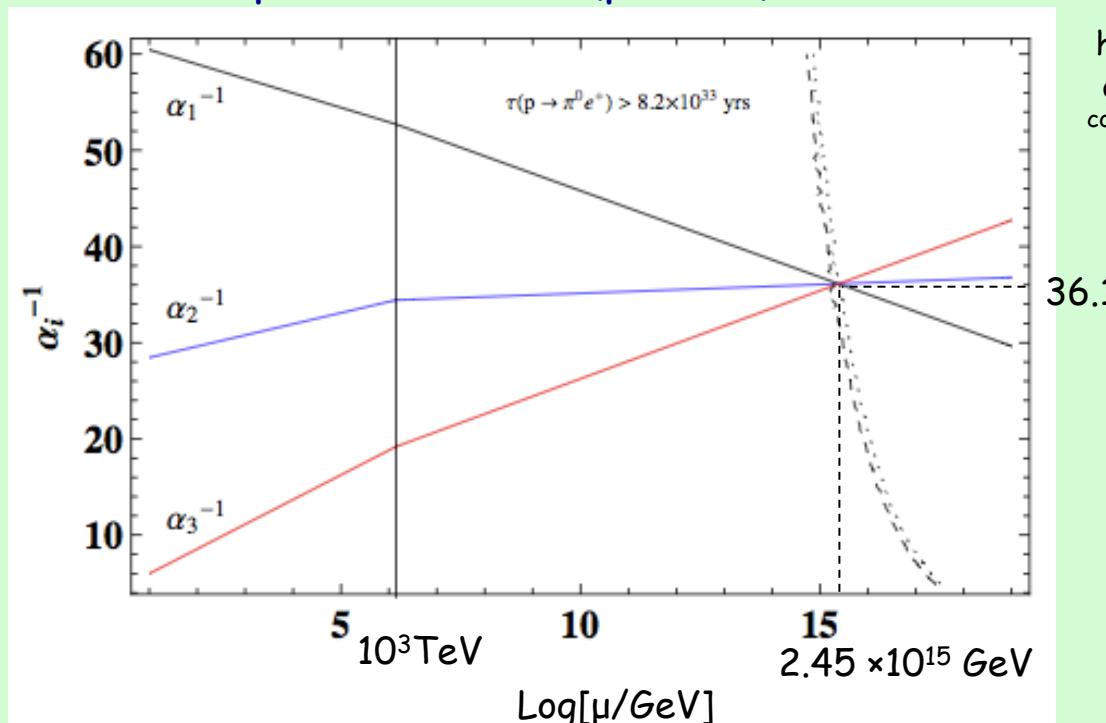
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- **$n=2$ : good! with  $10^3$  TeV  $\lambda_{2,3}$ ,  $L$ ,  $\bar{L}$**

→  $\alpha^{-1} \sim 36.1$  @ GCU scale  $2.45 \times 10^{15}$  GeV

close to present bound ( $p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+$ ) → can be detected at HK



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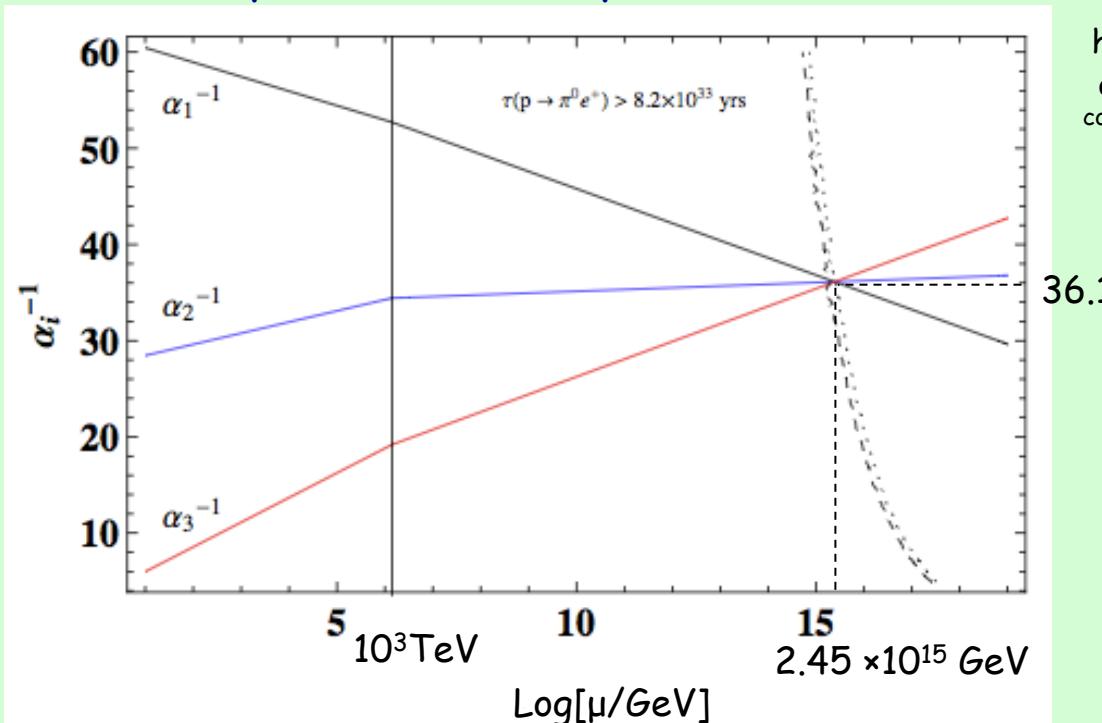
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- $n>2$ : rapid proton decay

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stable in renormalized OPs

→ let us consider low reheating temperature

$$T_R < 10^3 \text{ TeV}/40 \sim 25 \text{ TeV}$$

their productions as particles are very few → negligible

( $L, \bar{L}$  can also decay to leptons through Yukawa ints.)

cf.) when  $N'$  (light  $Z_2$ -odd singlet) is introduced,  $\Lambda$  can be decay through dim6 OP as  $Q\Lambda Q N'/\Lambda^2$  but,  $\Lambda < 10^{13}$  GeV for decay before BBN (1s), this scale is unwanted additional scale.

## Next to New Minimal SM:

$$L_{NNMSM} = L_{SM} + L_{DM} + L_{vR} + \underline{L_{Inflation}} + L_{CC} + L_{GCU}$$

$$L_{SM} \supset -\lambda(|H|^2 - v^2)^2$$

$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - k |H|^2 S^2 - \lambda_S S^4$$

$$L_{vR} = -M \overline{N^c} N + y_v L \widetilde{H} \overline{N}$$

$$\star L_{Inflation} = -B\varphi^4 \left[ \ln\left(\frac{\varphi^2}{\sigma^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] - B\sigma^4 - \mu_1 \varphi |H|^2 - \kappa_H \varphi^2 |H|^2 - \kappa_S \varphi^2 S^2$$

$$L_{CC} = (2.3 \times 10^{-3} eV)^4$$

+h.c. + Kinetic terms

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• consistent with  $T_R < 25$  TeV (CW-type inflation model)

• In NMSM,  $L_{Inflation} = -m^2 \varphi^2 - \mu \varphi^3 - \kappa \varphi^4$  (Chaotic Inflation model),  
(e-folds  $N \sim 60$  is consistent with today's cosmological observations ( $\mu \doteq \kappa \doteq 0$ ))

but, today's cosmological observations is not consistent with  
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**Set tiny for slow-roll & not affect RGE**

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## ★ $v_R$ sector & BAU

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- minimal setup is introducing two  $v_R$   
→ lightest  $v$  is massless

## ★ $\nu_R$ sector & BAU

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- BAU must work under low  $T_R$  ( $< 25$  TeV)  
→ ex). resonant leptogenesis

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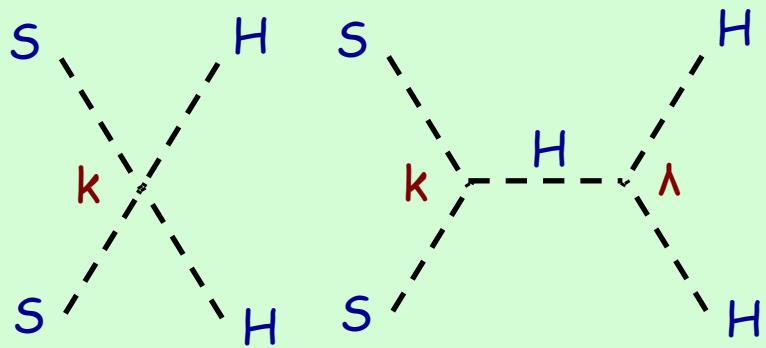
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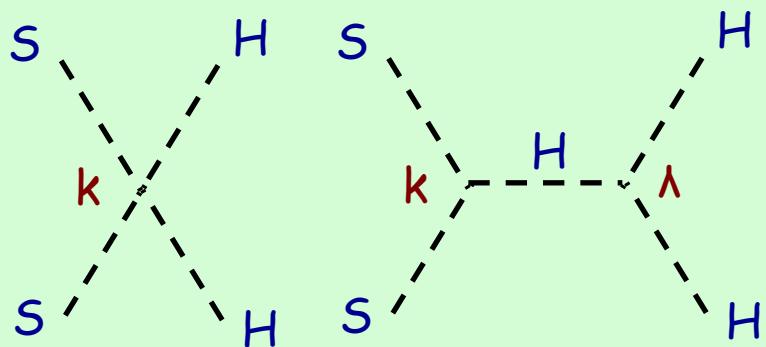
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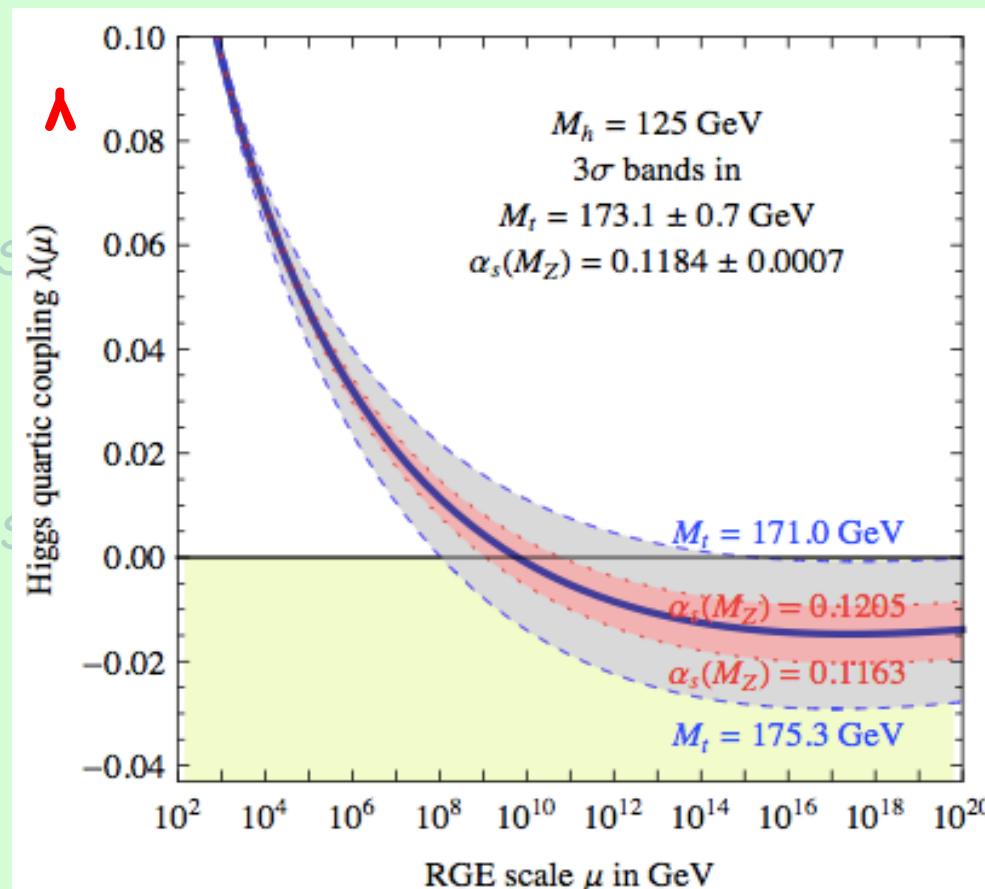
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DM relic density depends on  $\lambda$  &  $k$  (not  $\lambda_S$ ) & stability-triviality do  $Y_t$ . [ $M_t = 173.5 \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ ]



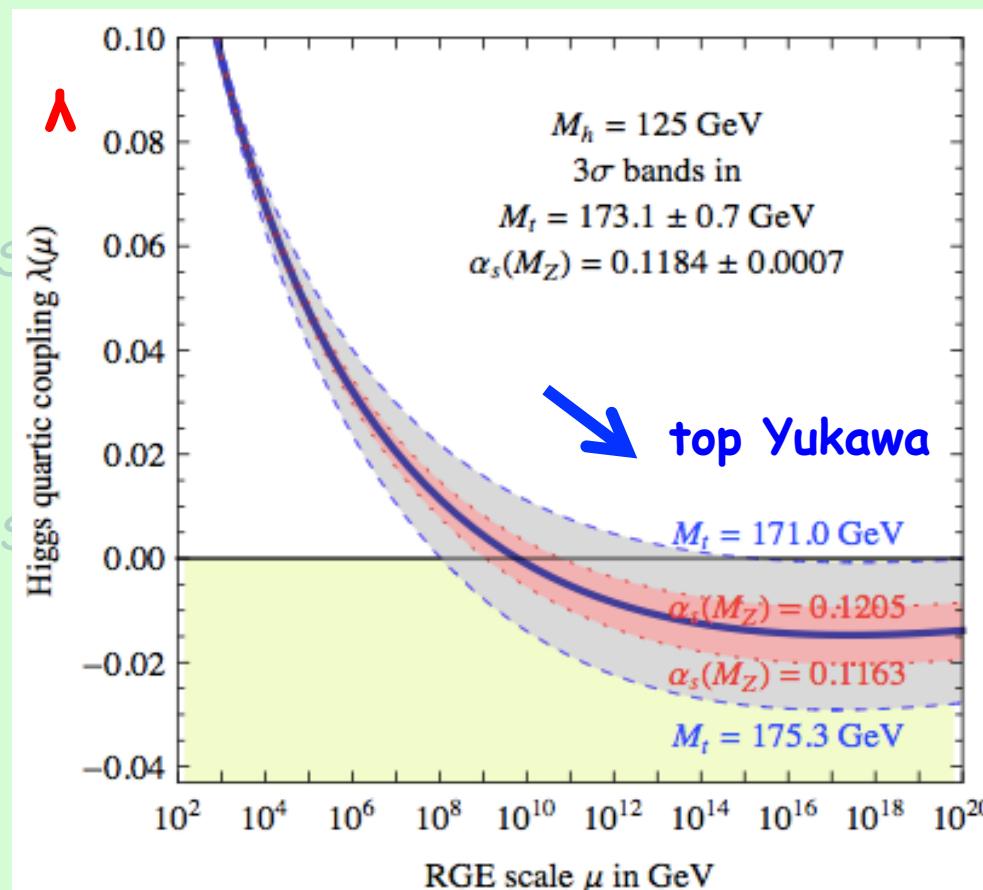
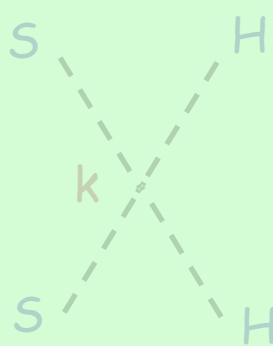
$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = 12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4 - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + k^2,$$

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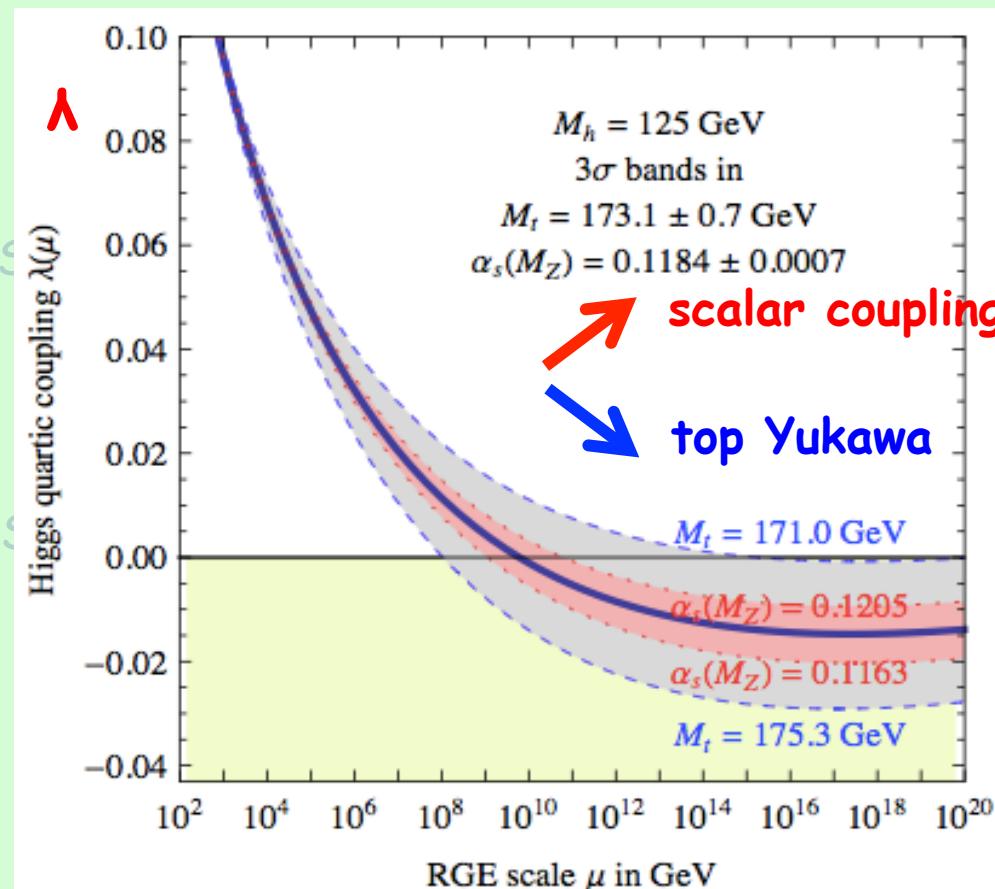
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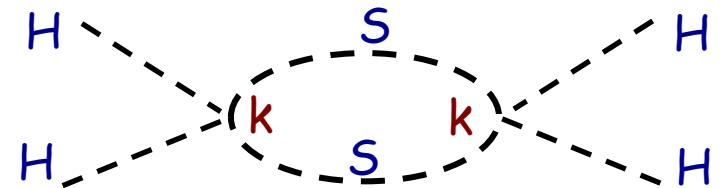
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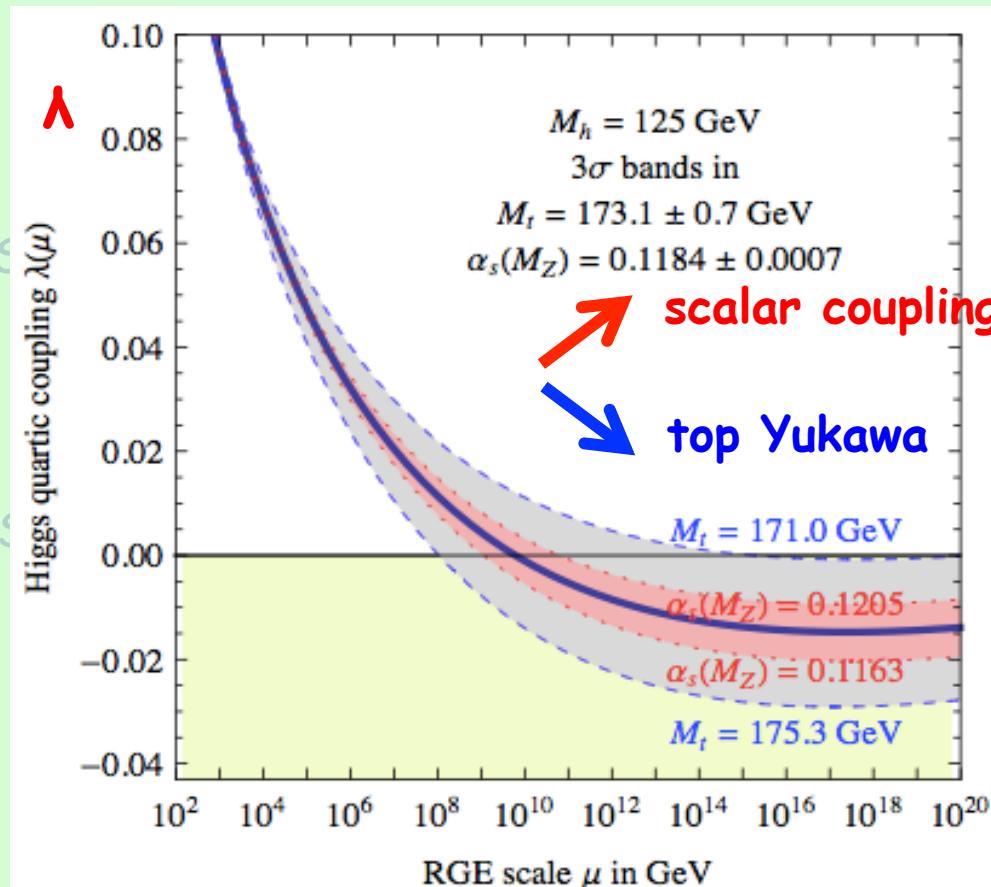


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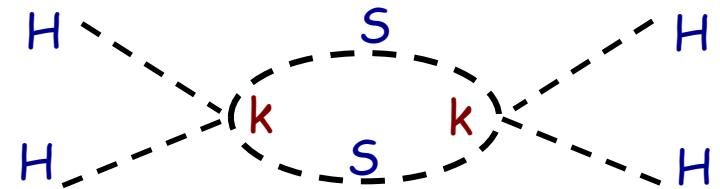


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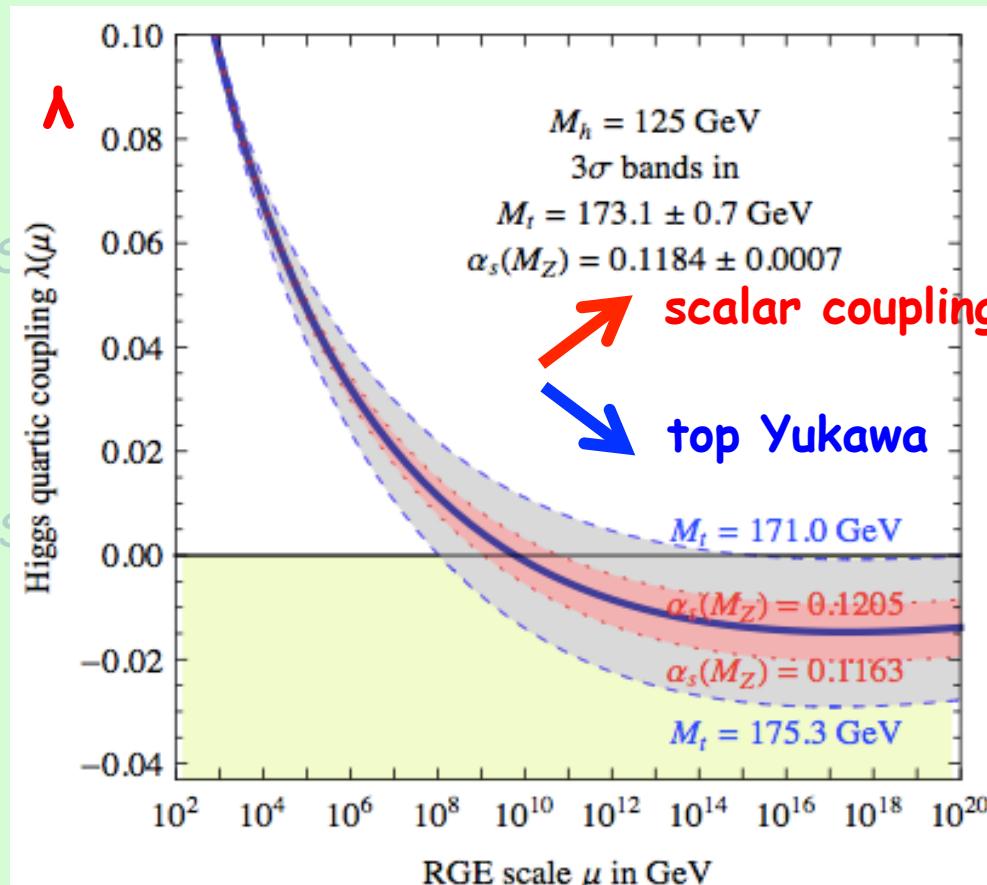


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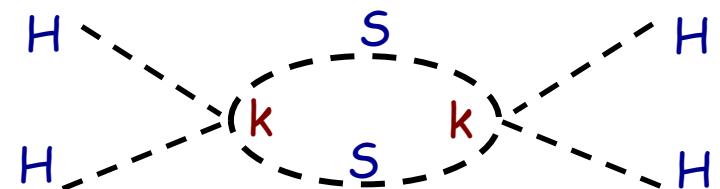
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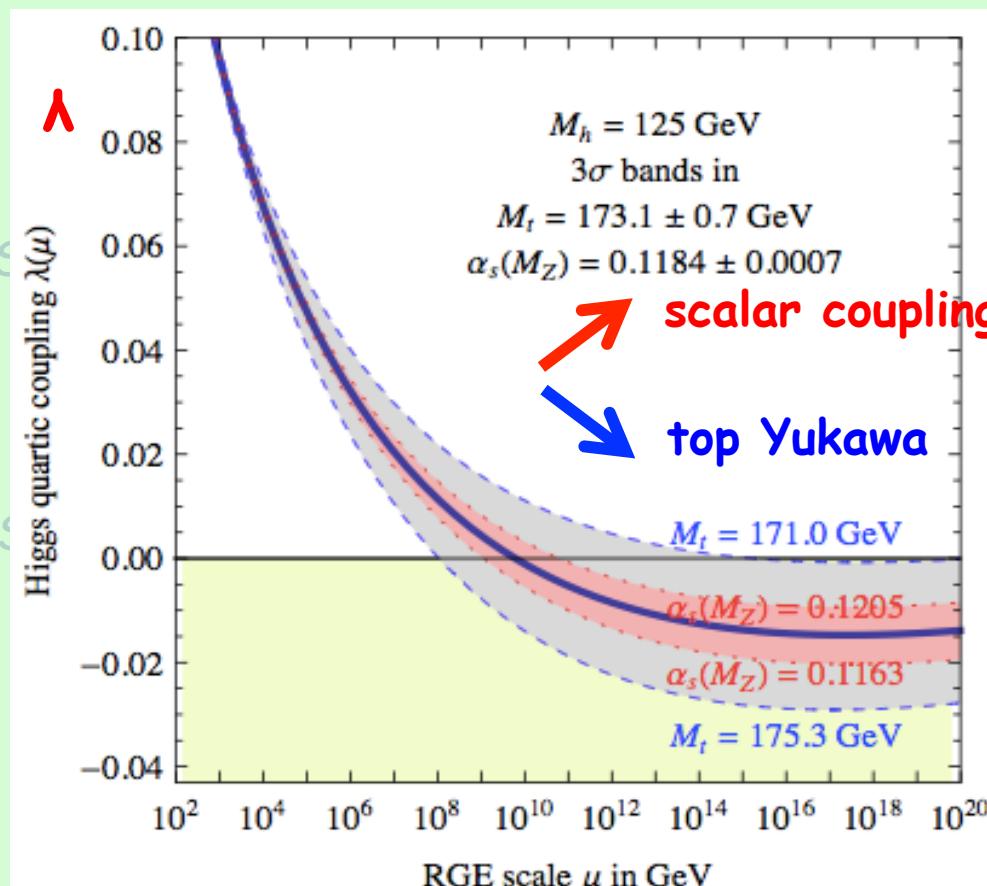
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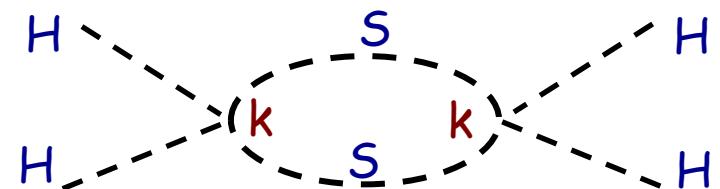
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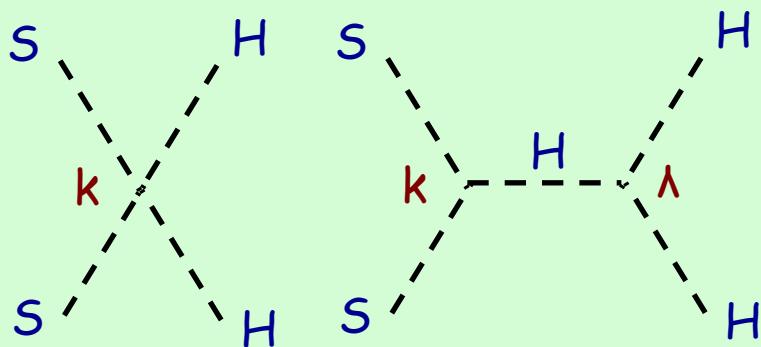
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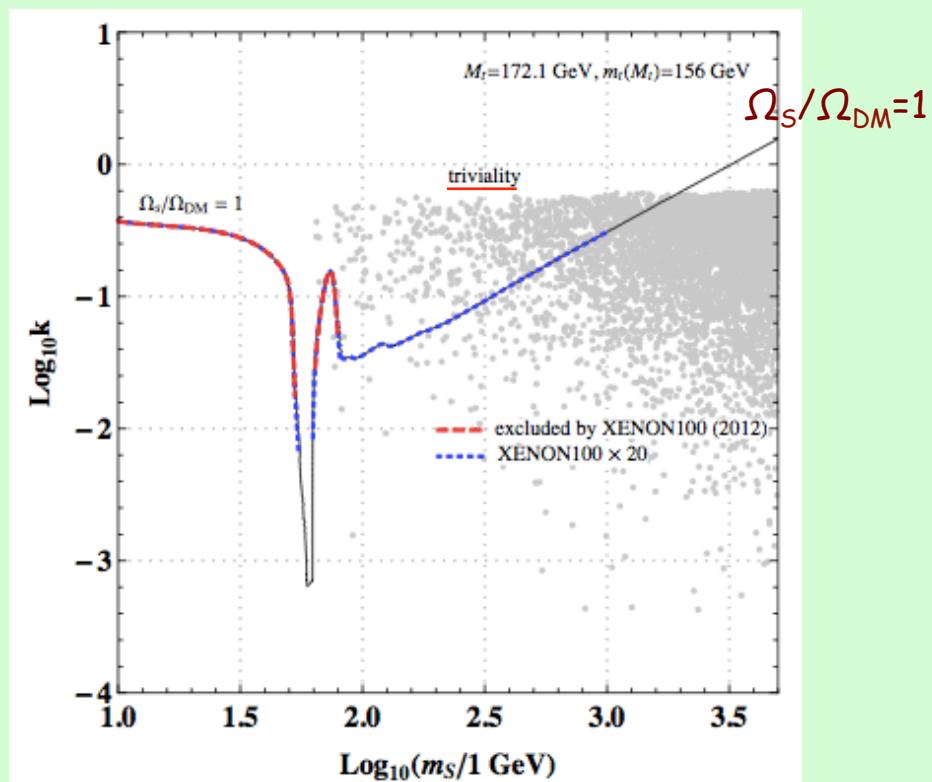
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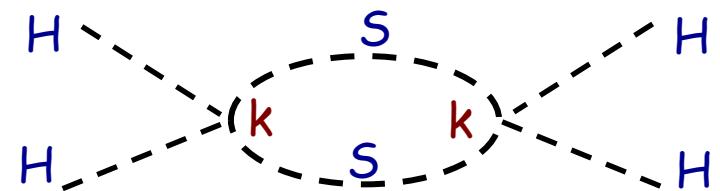
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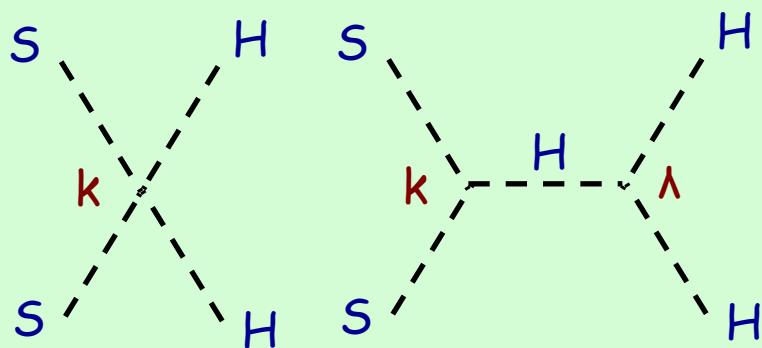
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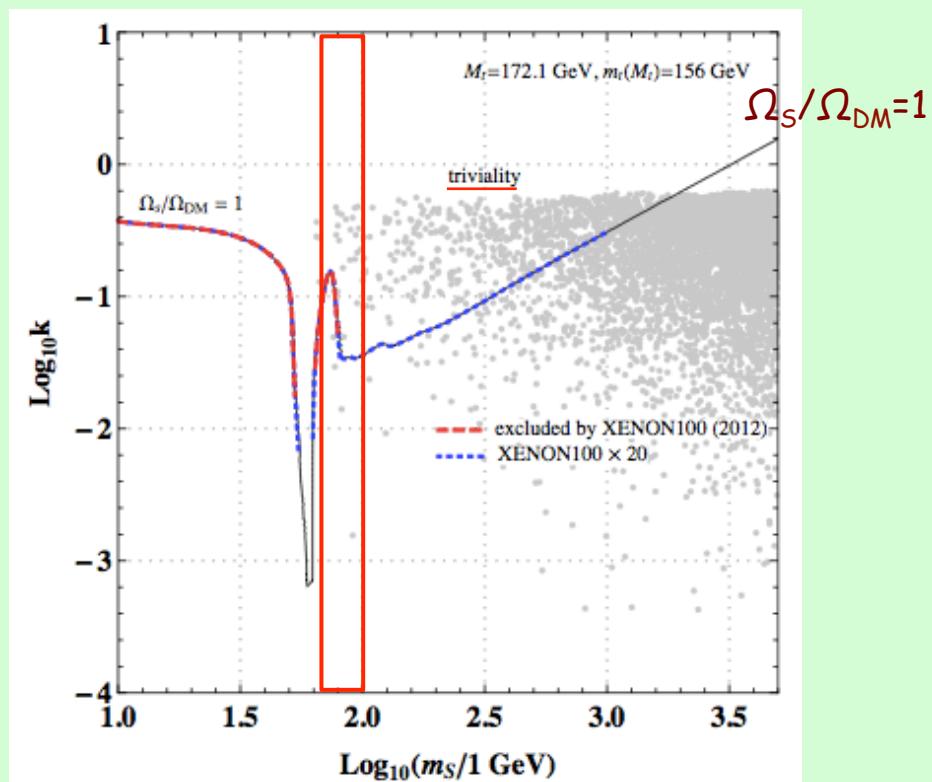
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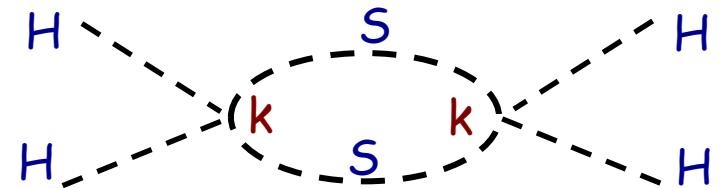
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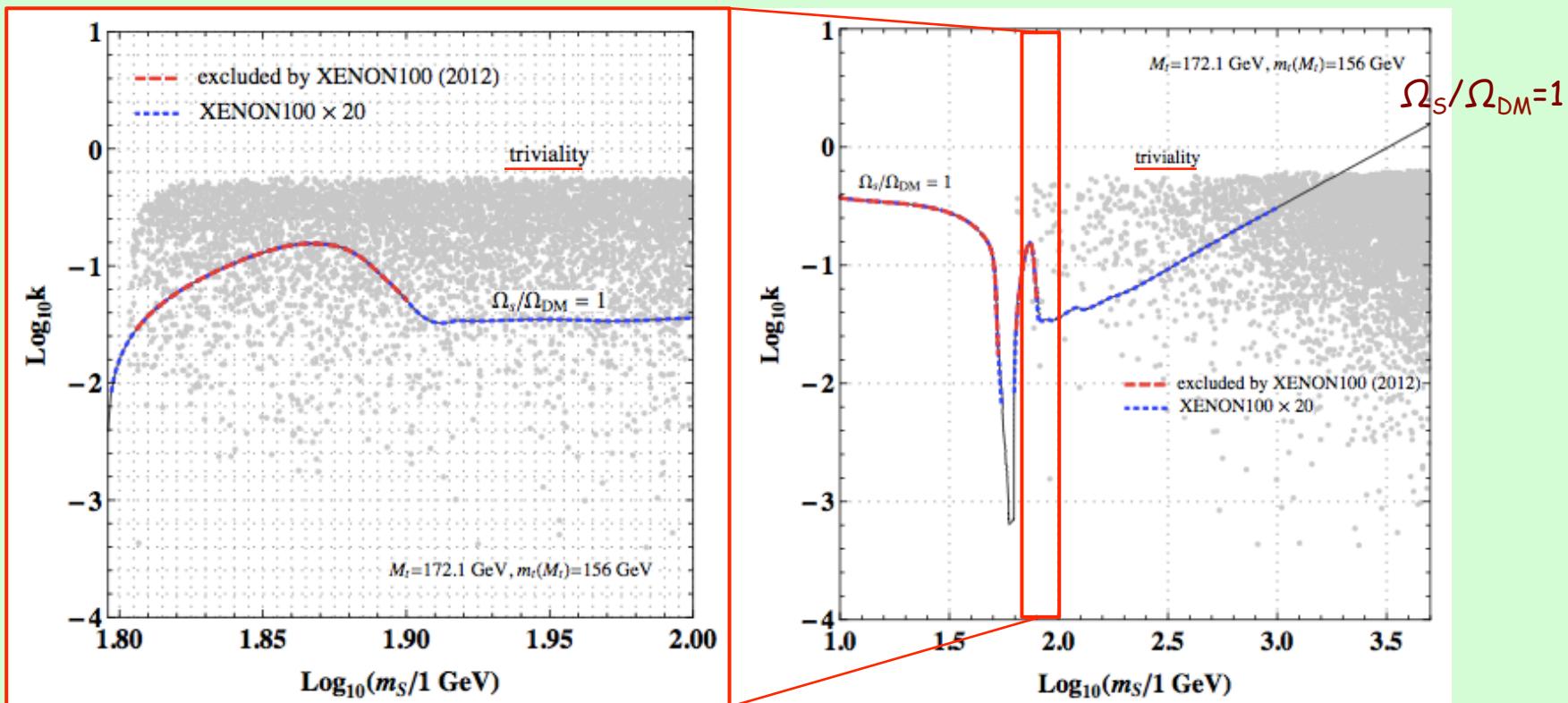
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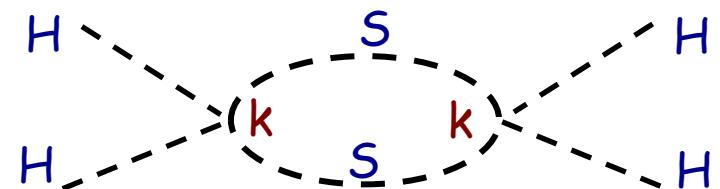
DM relic density depends on  $\lambda$  &  $k$  (not  $\lambda_S$ ) & stability-triviality do  $y_t$ . [M<sub>t</sub> = 173.5 [- 1.4] GeV]



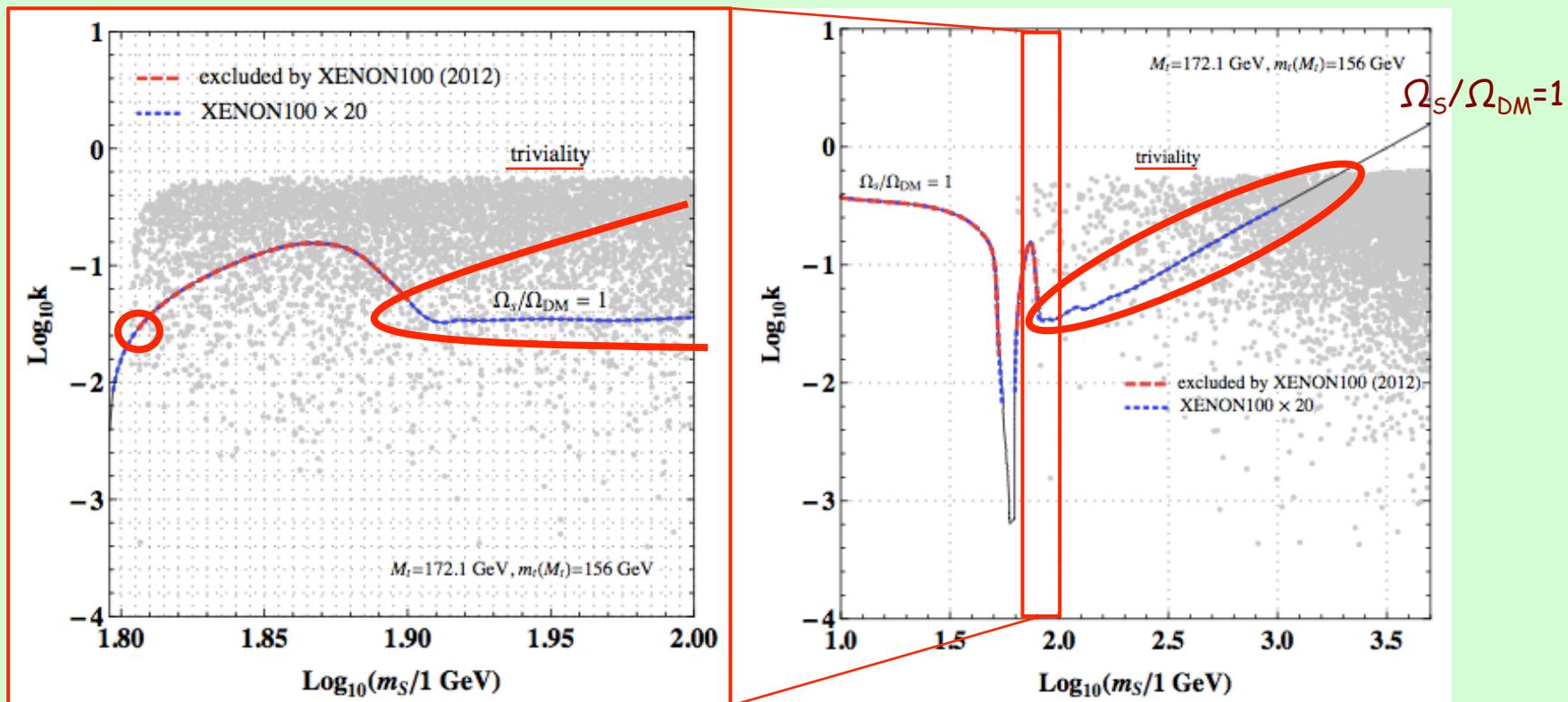
$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

small  $y_t \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - \underline{k} |H|^2 S^2 - \underline{\lambda}_S S^4$$



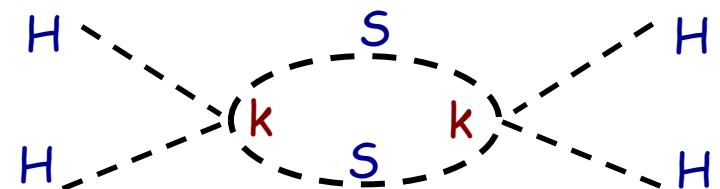
**DM relic density depends on  $\lambda$  &  $k$  (not  $\lambda_S$ ) & stability-triviality do  $y_t$ . [ $M_t = 173.5$  - 1.4 GeV]**



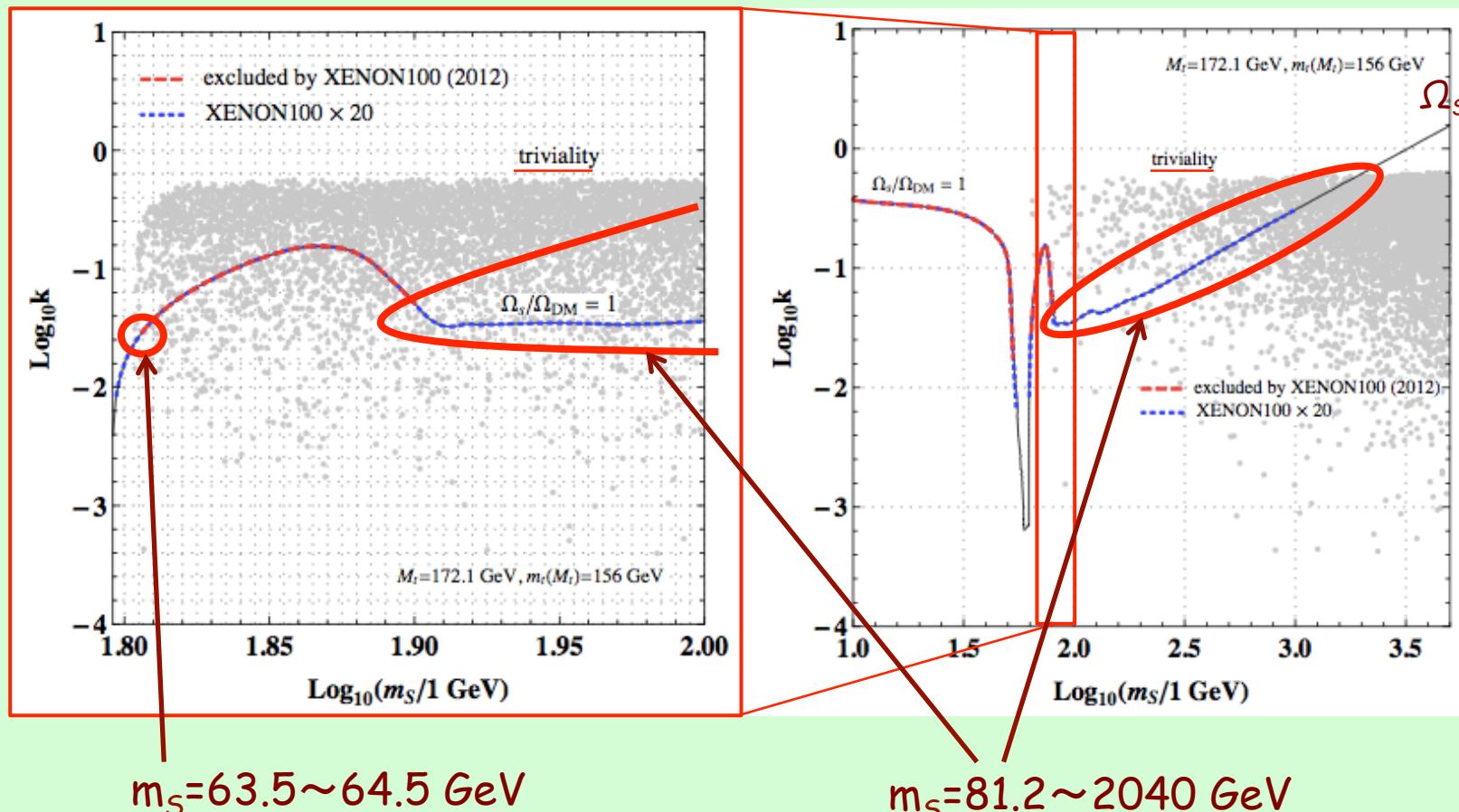
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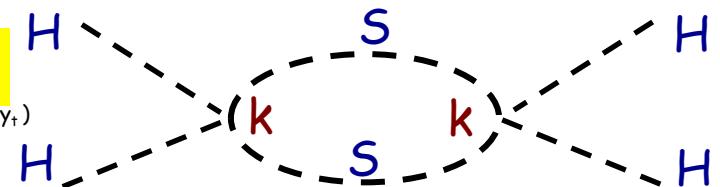


$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

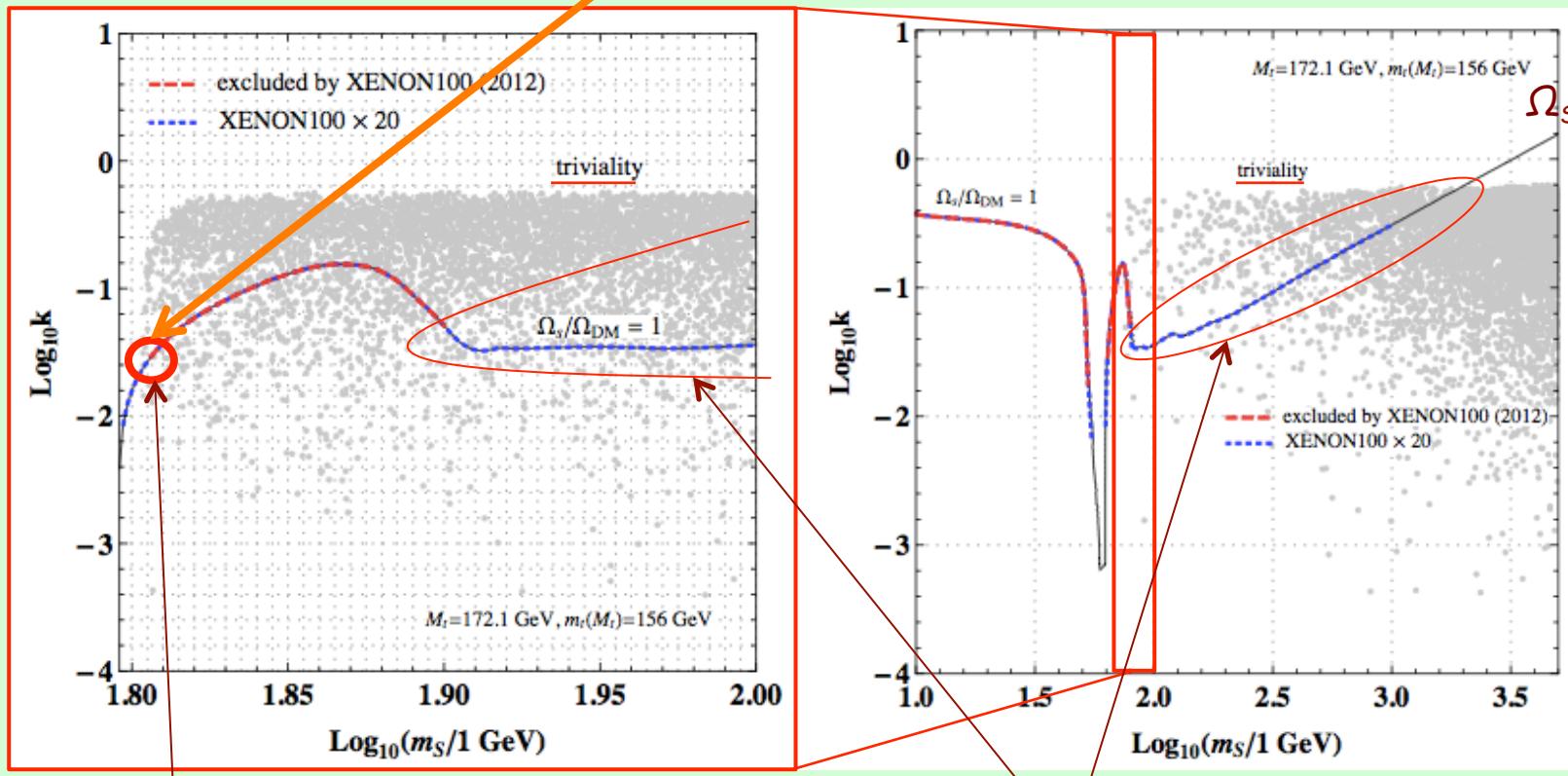
small  $y_+ \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

small  $m_S \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - k |H|^2 S^2 - \lambda_S S^4 \text{ (independent of small error of } y_+) \quad H \dashv S \dashv H$$



DM relic density depends on  $\lambda$  &  $k$  (not  $\lambda_S$ ) & stability-triviality do  $y_+$ . [ $M_t = 173.5$  - 1.4 GeV]



$m_S = 63.5 \sim 64.5$  GeV

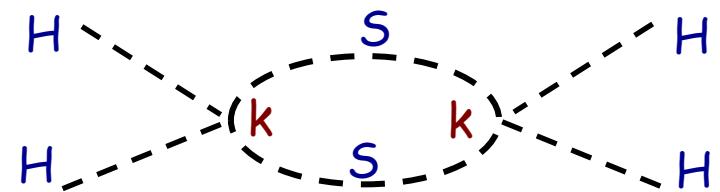
$m_S = 81.2 \sim 2040$  GeV

$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

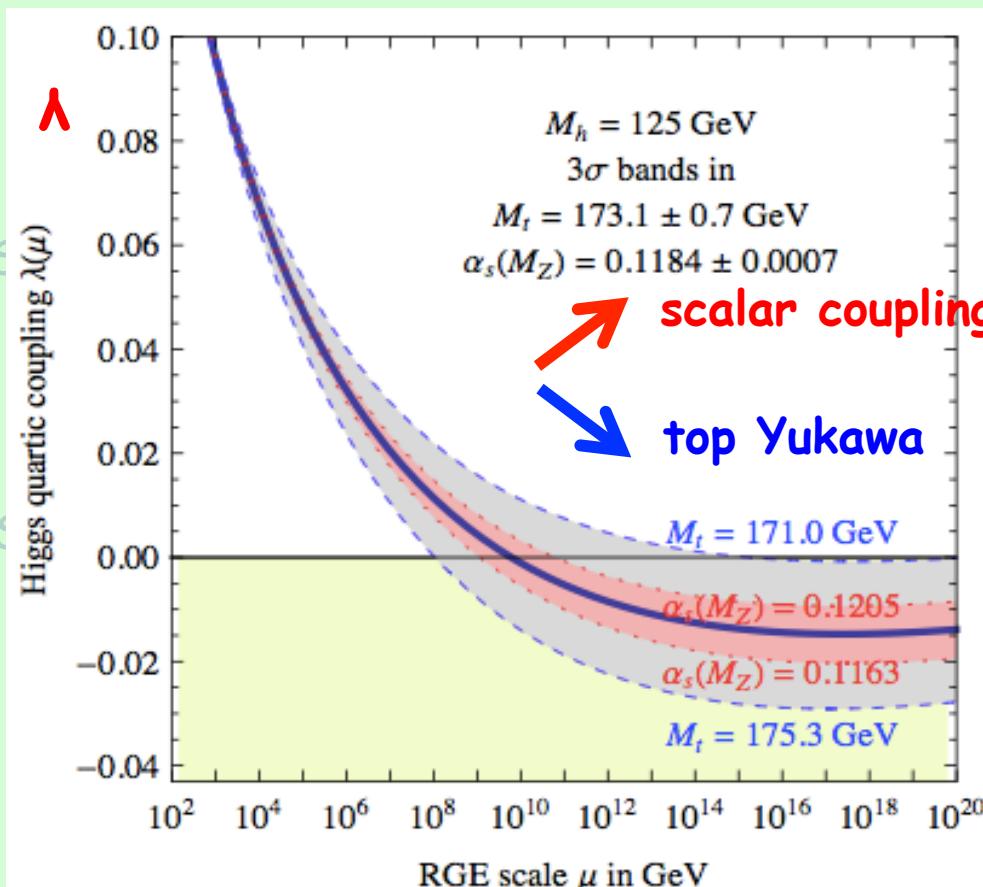
large  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

small  $m_S \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

$$L_{DM} = -\underline{m_S^2} S^2 - \underline{k} |H|^2 S^2 - \underline{\lambda_S} S^4$$



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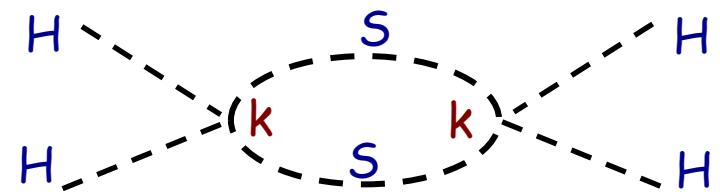


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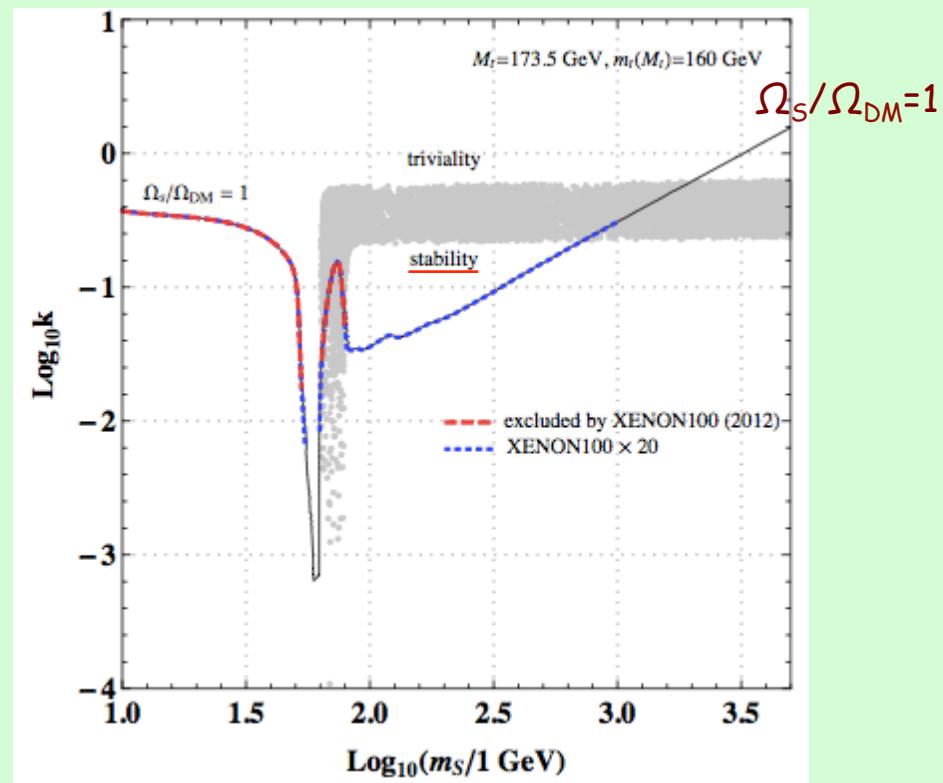
large  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

small  $m_S \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

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DM relic density depends on  $\lambda$  &  $k$  (not  $\lambda_S$ ) & stability-triviality do  $\gamma_t$ . [ $M_t = 173.5 \pm 14$  GeV]

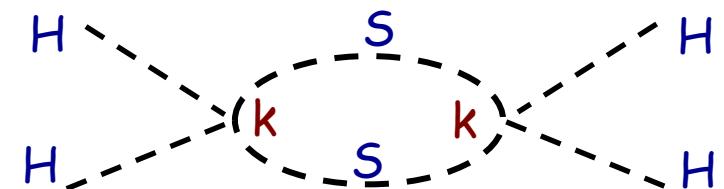


$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

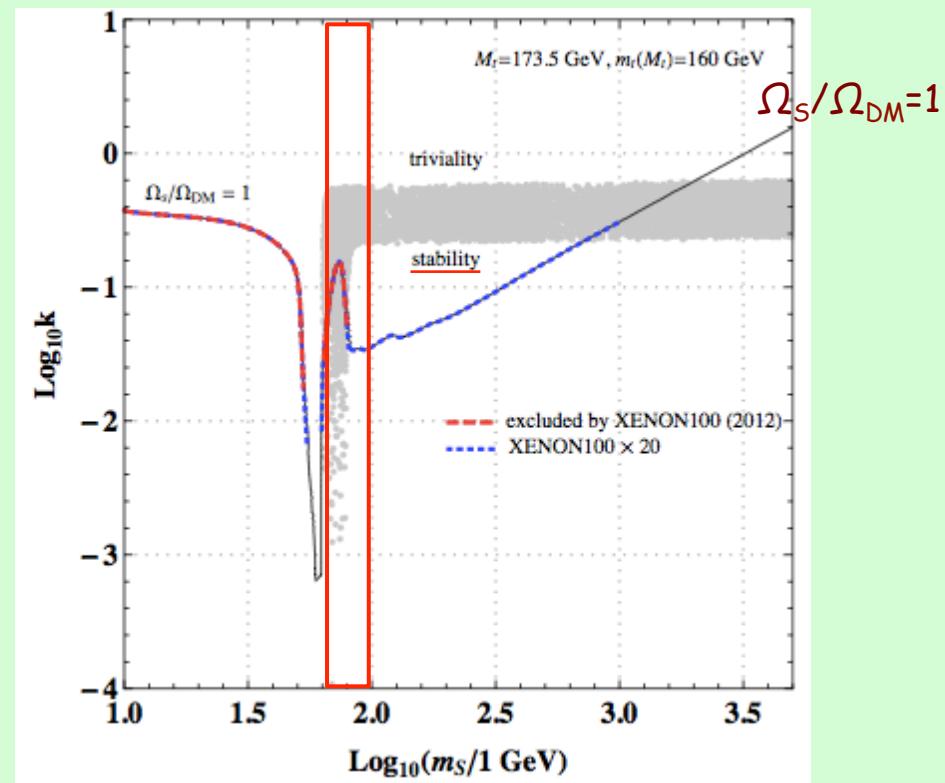
large  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

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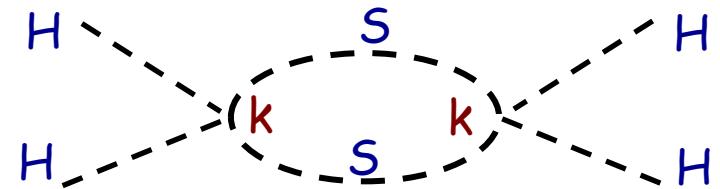


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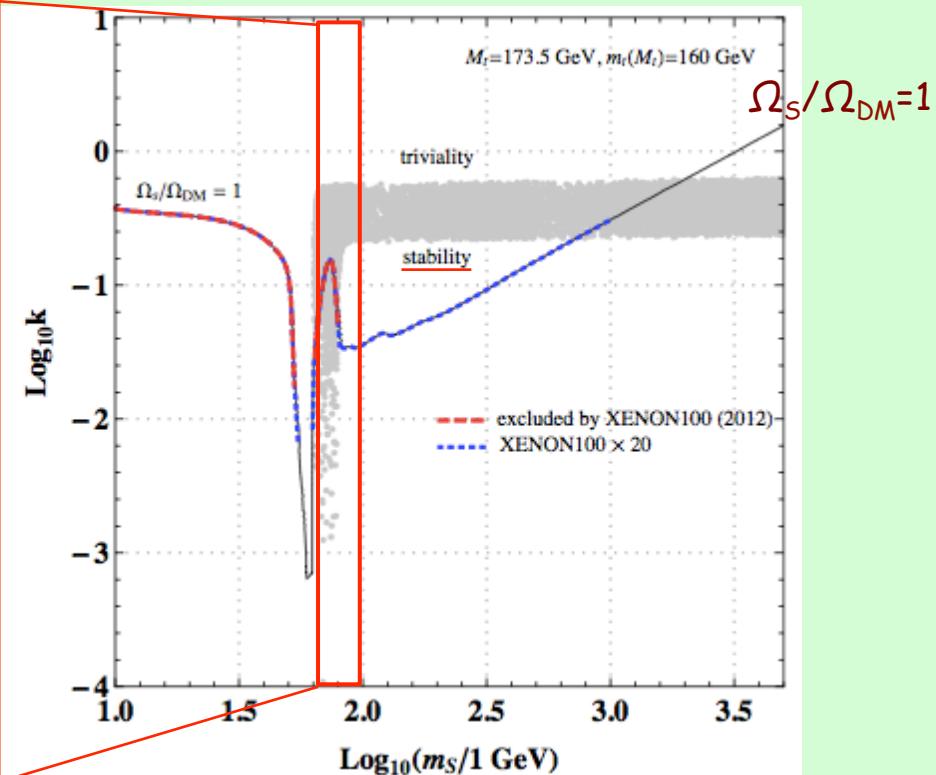
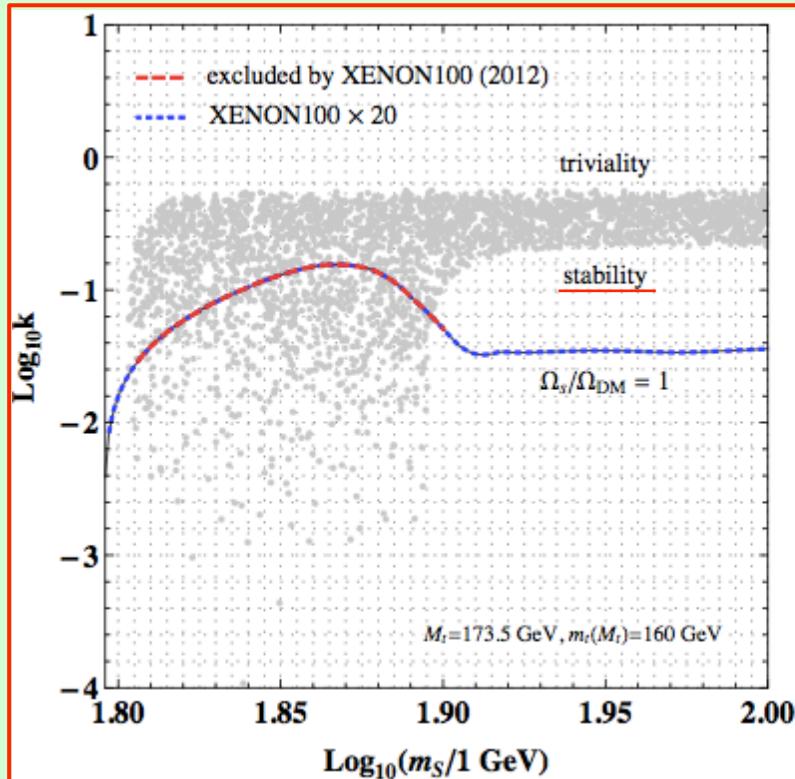
large  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

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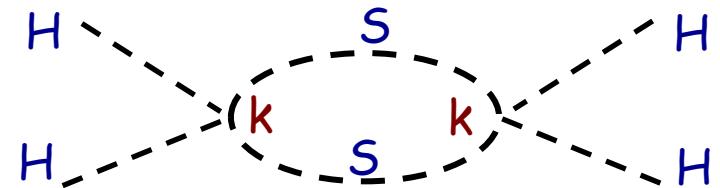


$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

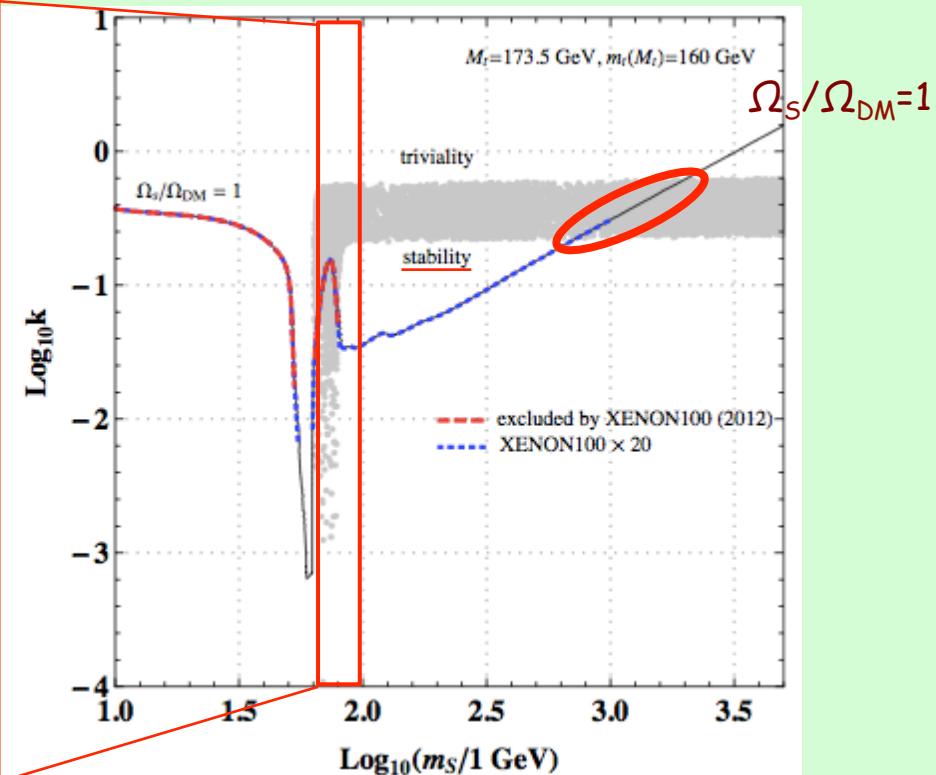
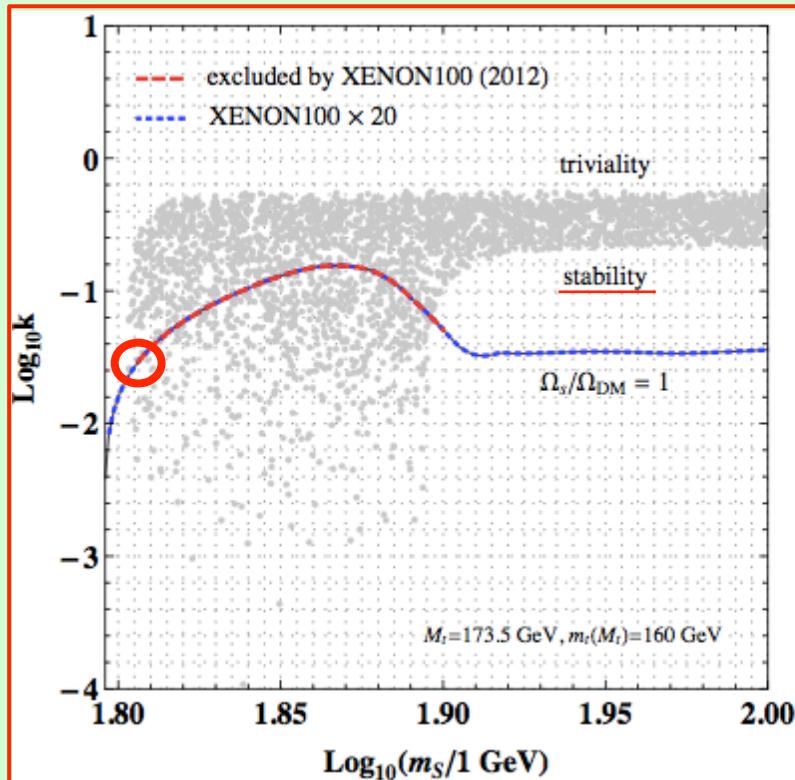
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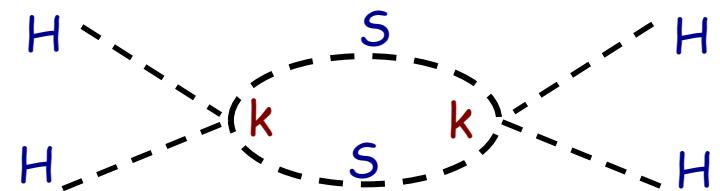


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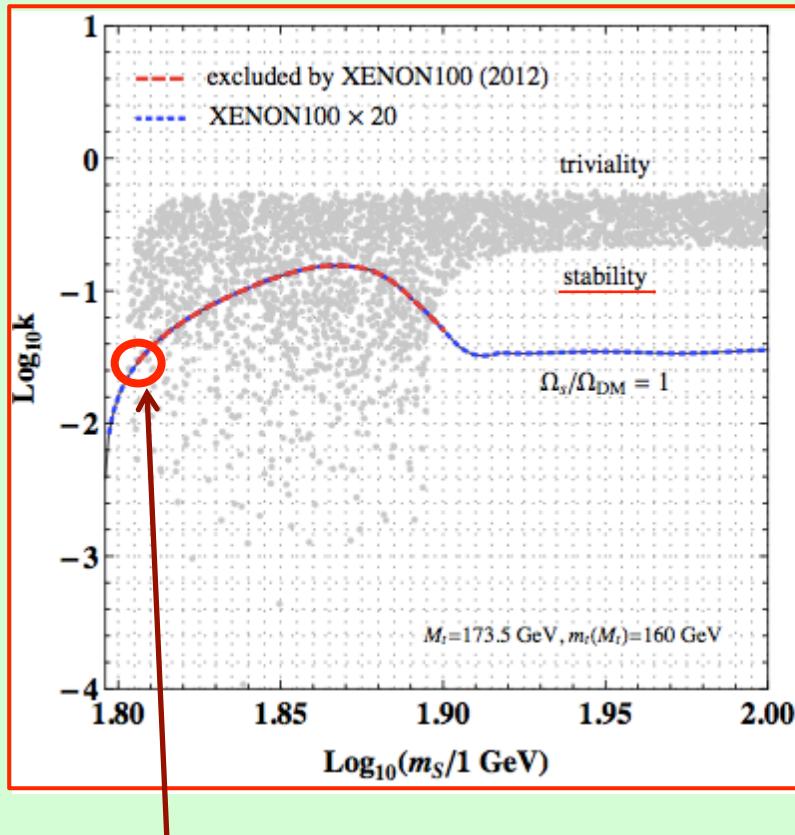
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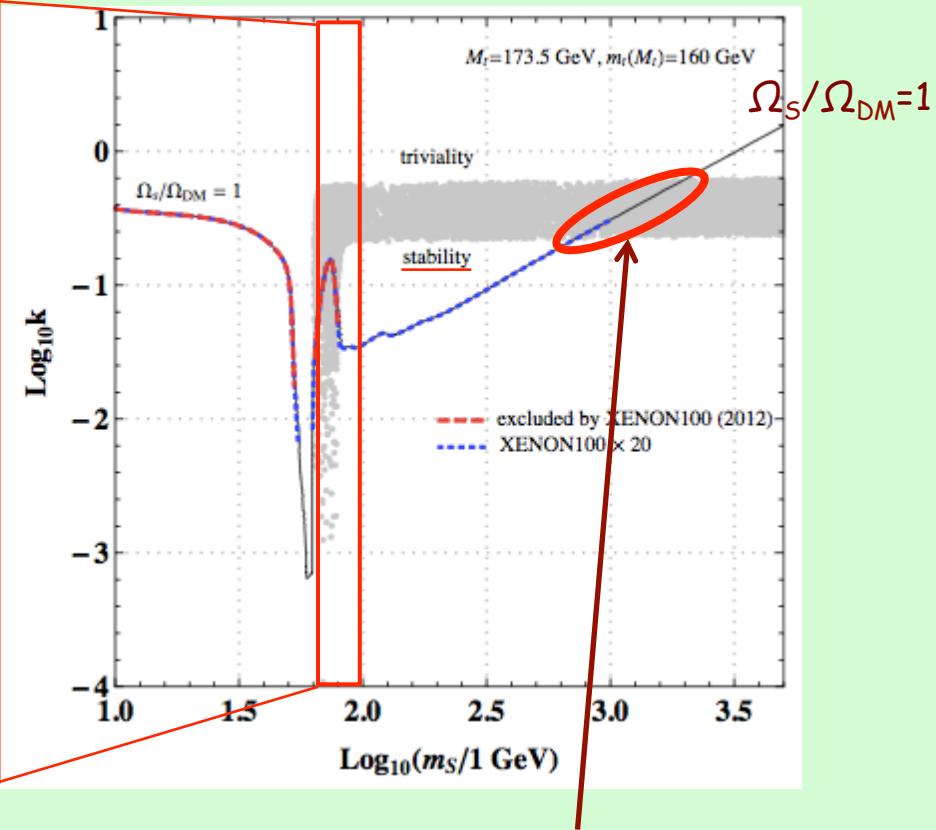
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$m_S = 63.5 \sim 64.5$  GeV



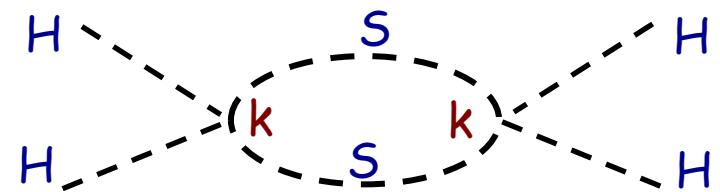
$m_S = 708 \sim 2040$  GeV

$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2},$$

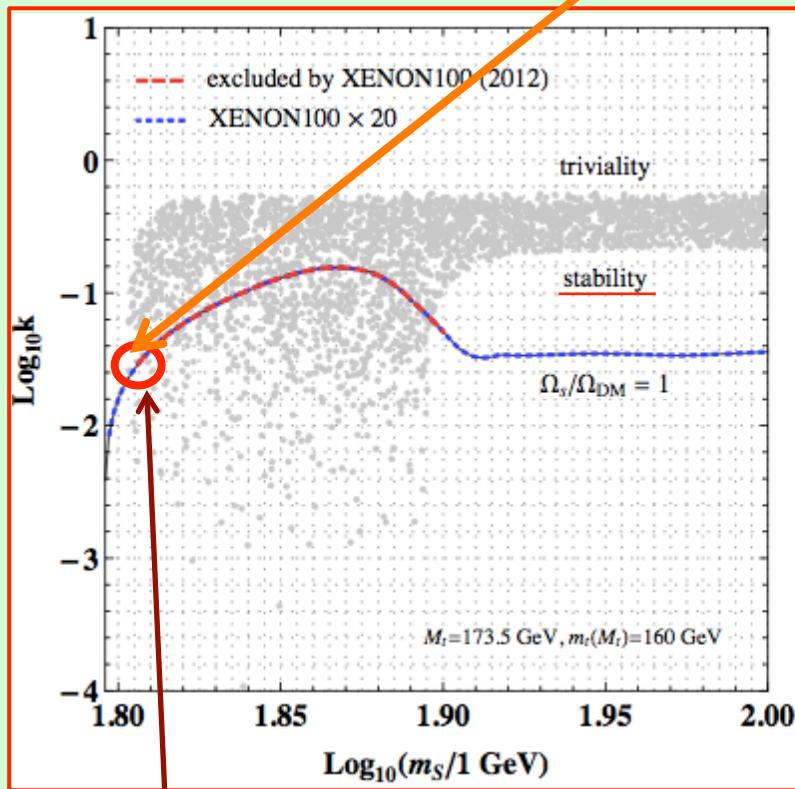
large  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

small  $m_S \rightarrow$  blow up  $\rightarrow$  triviality

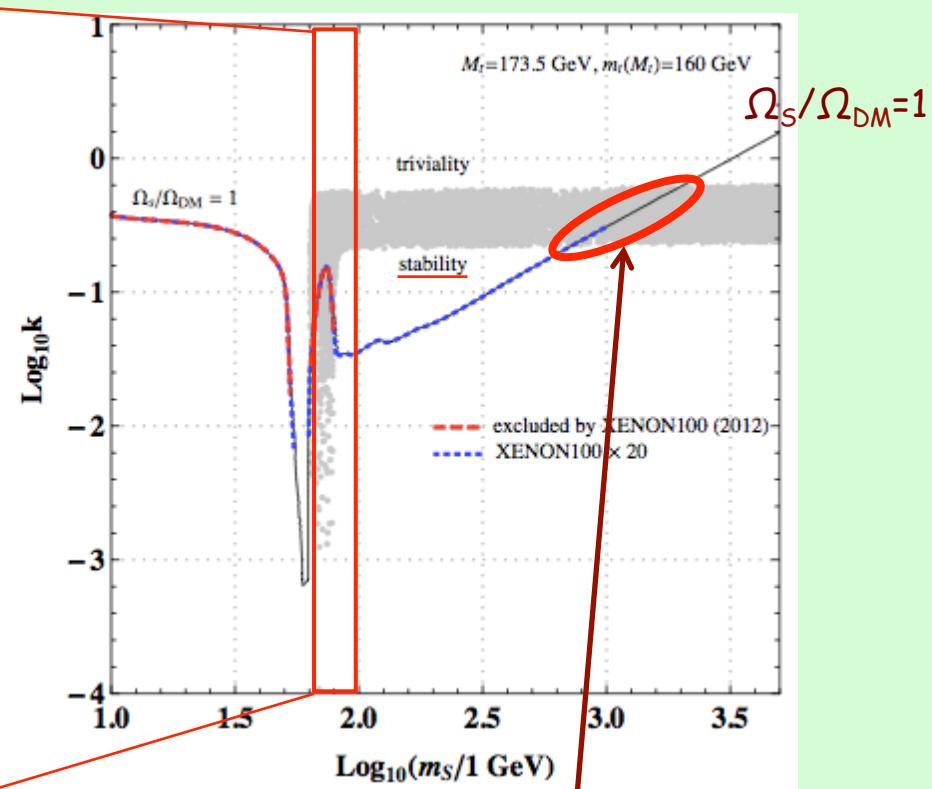
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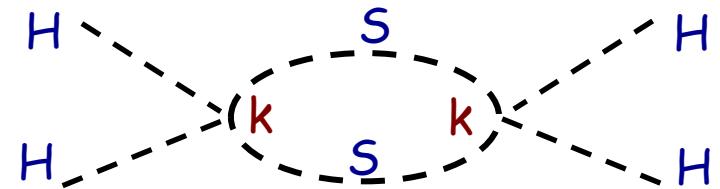
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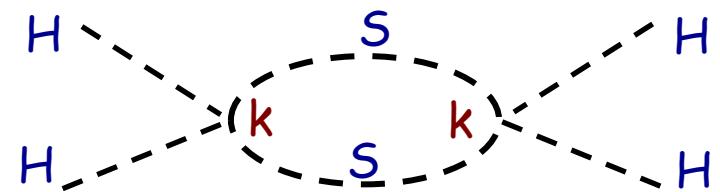
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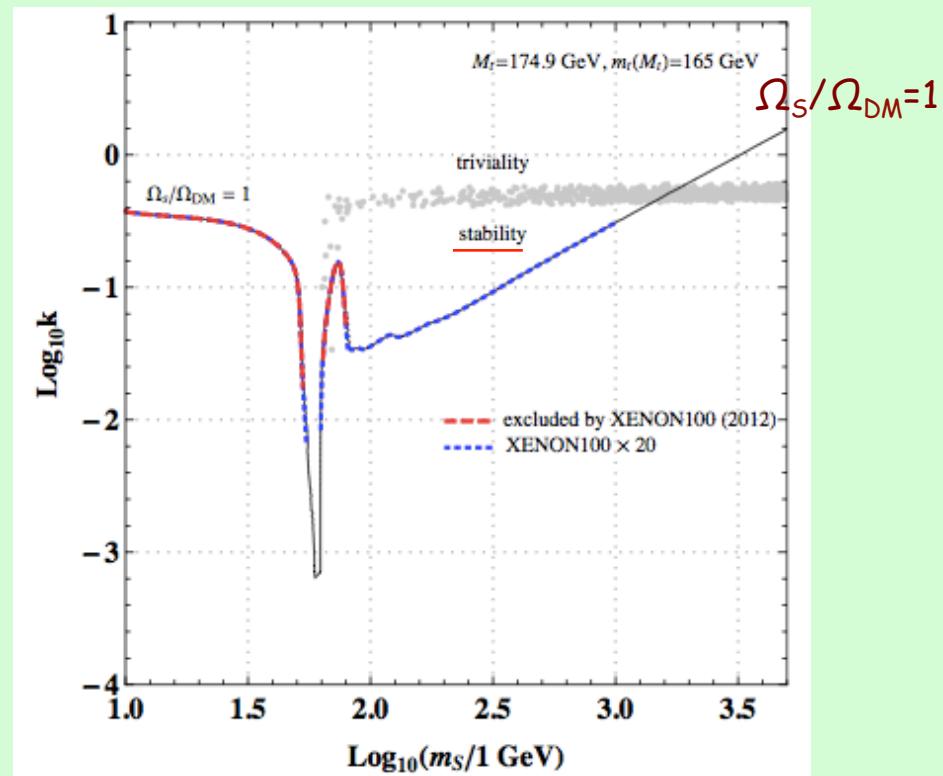
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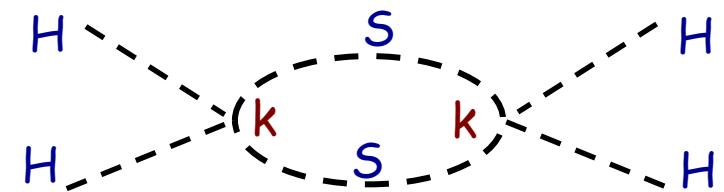


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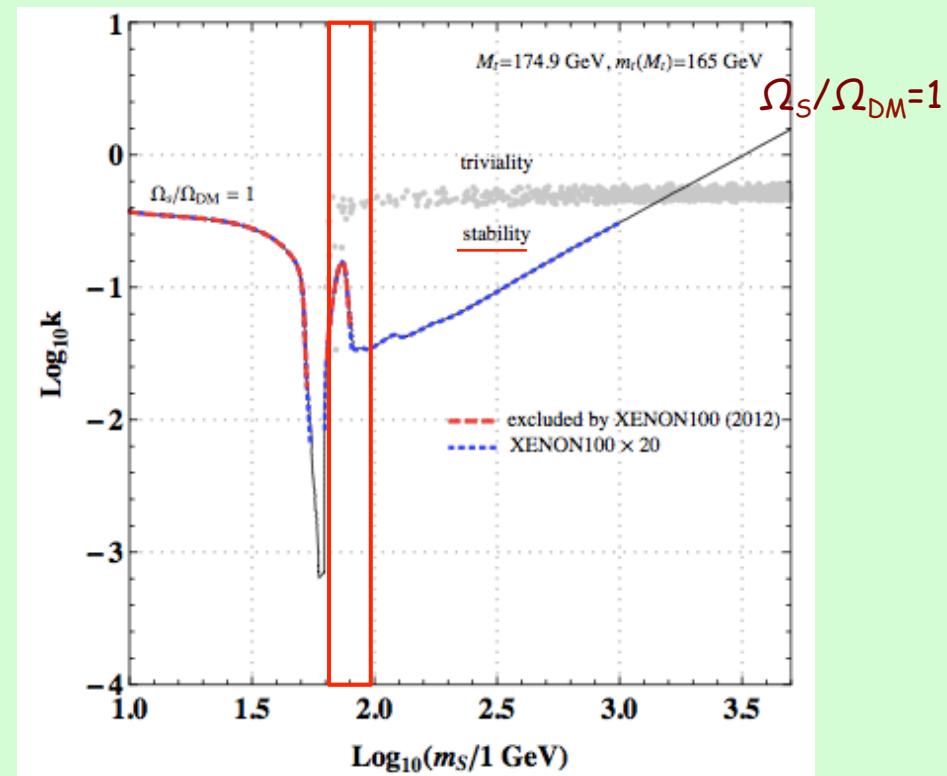
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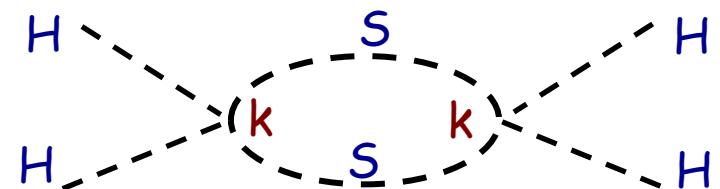


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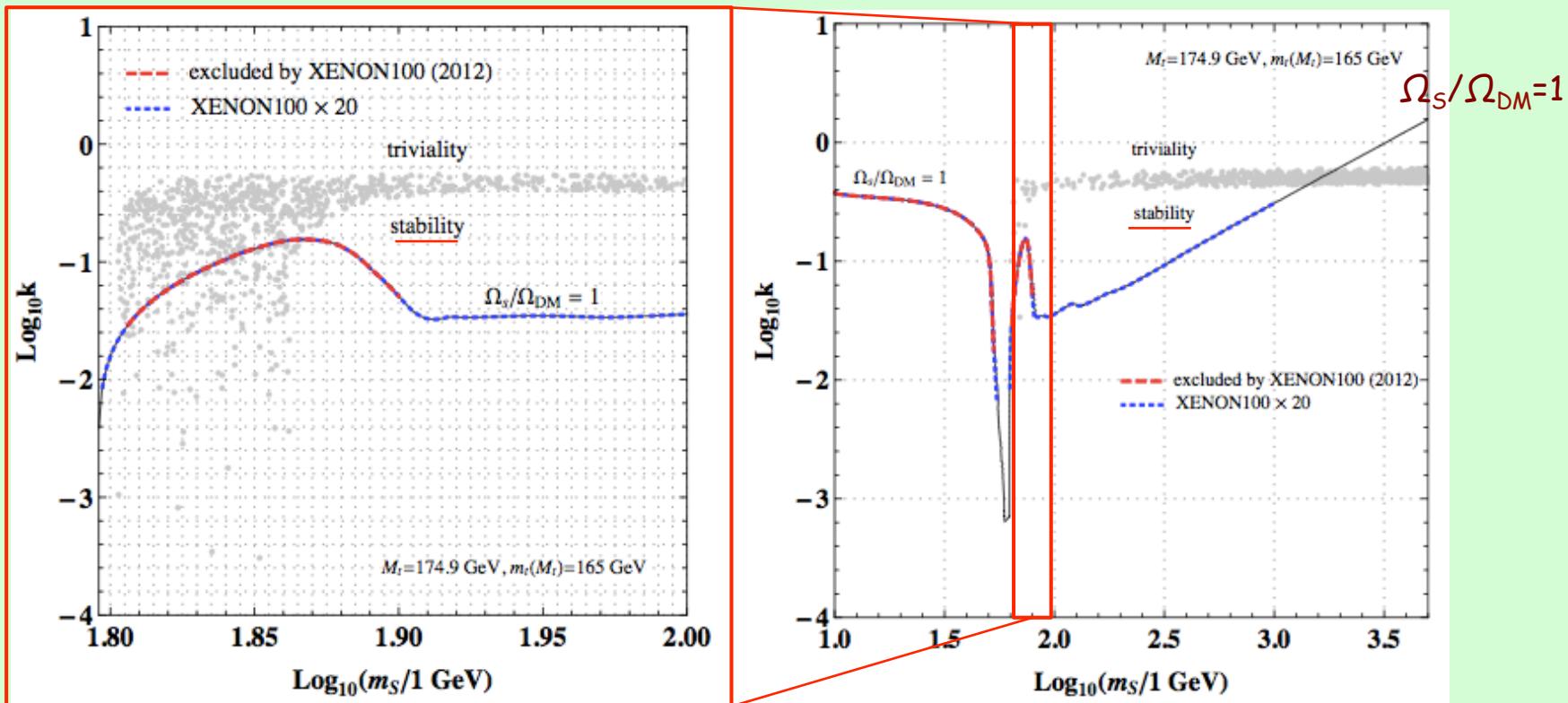
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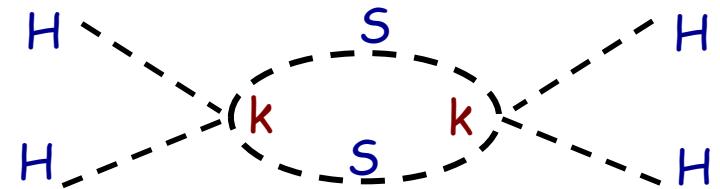


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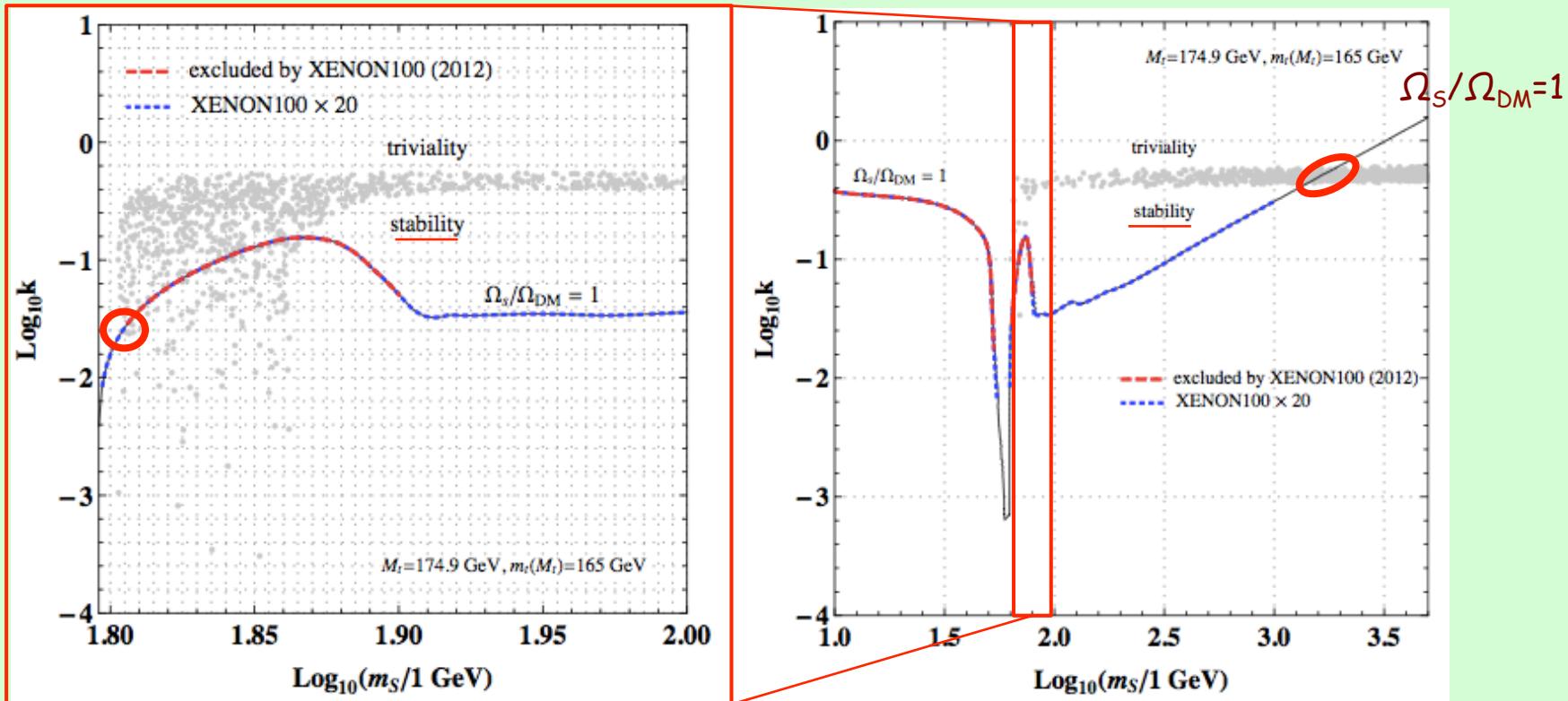
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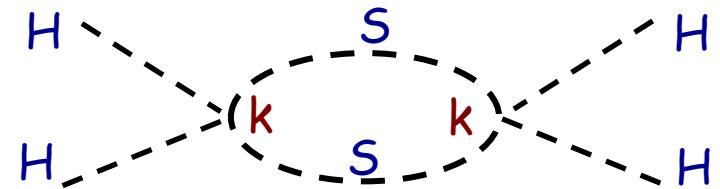


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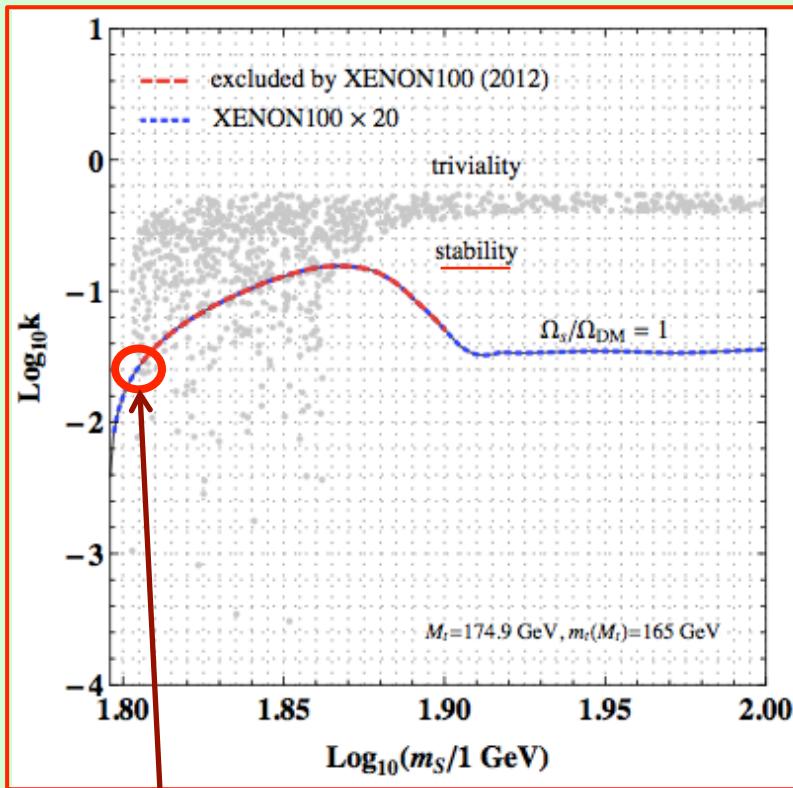
larger  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

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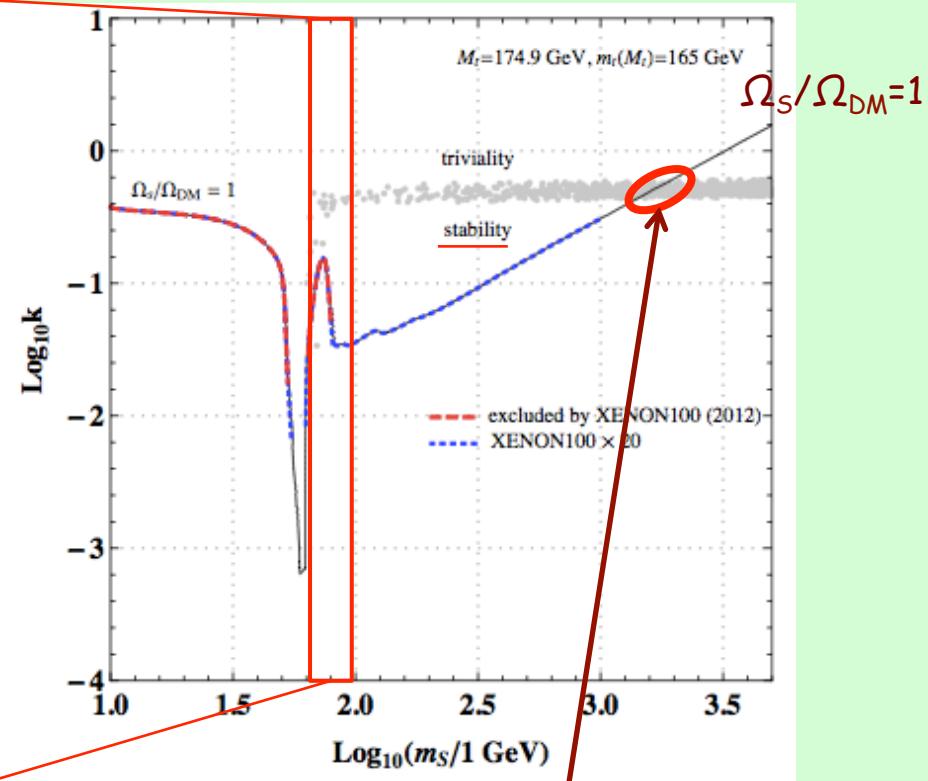
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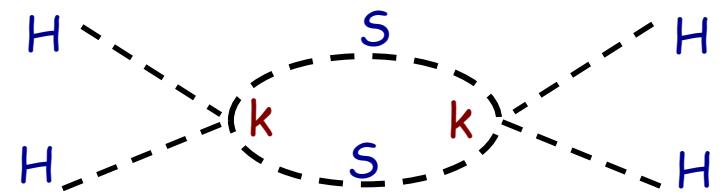
$m_s = 1320 \sim 1950$  GeV

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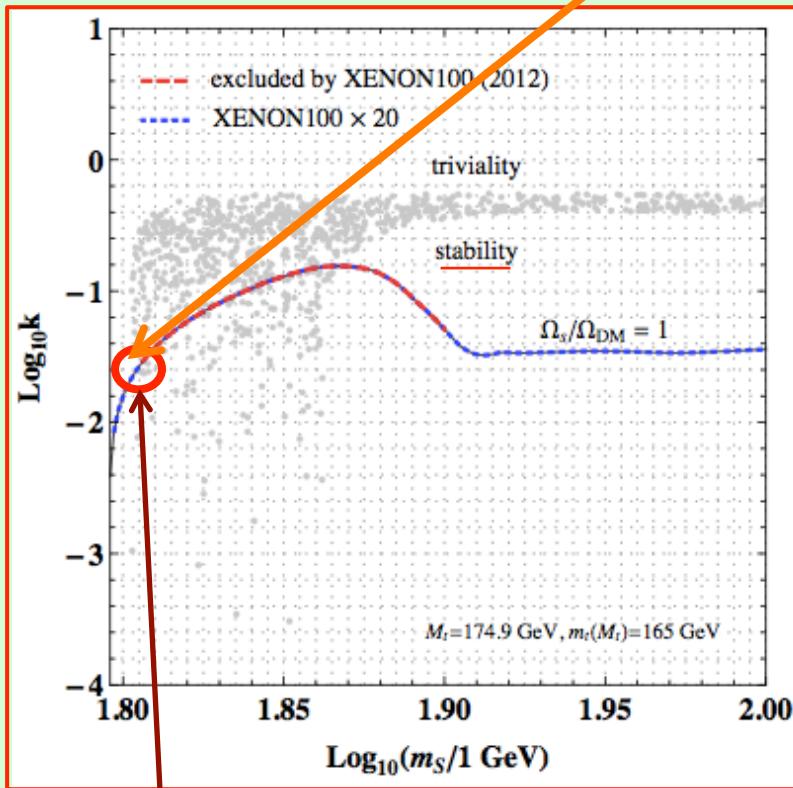
larger  $\gamma_t \rightarrow$  instability

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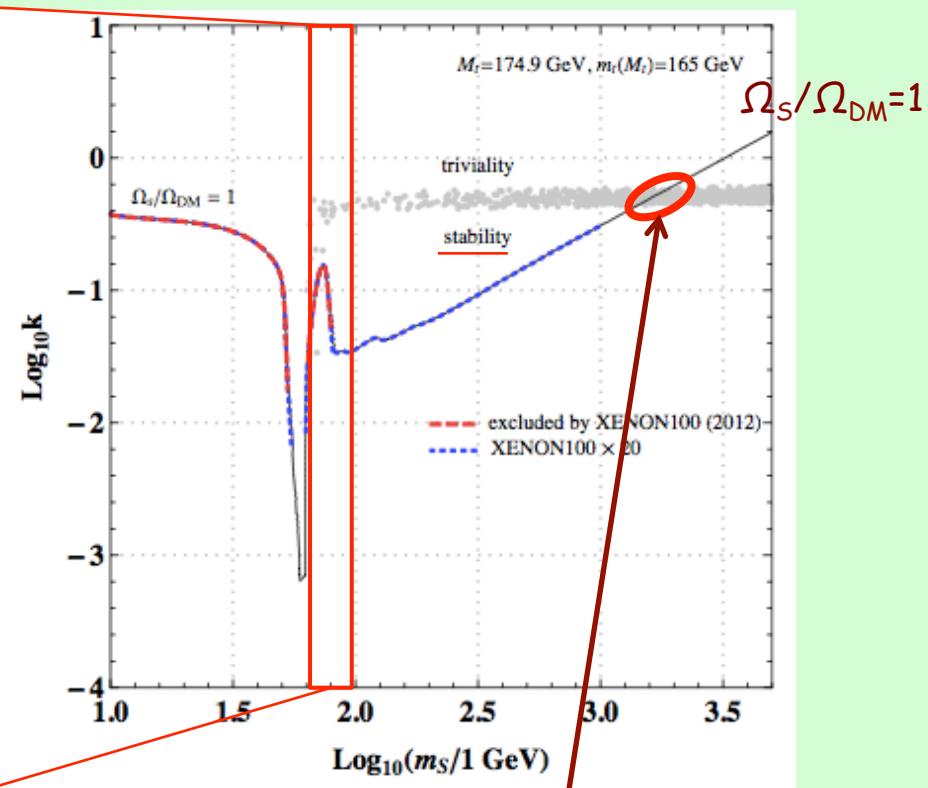
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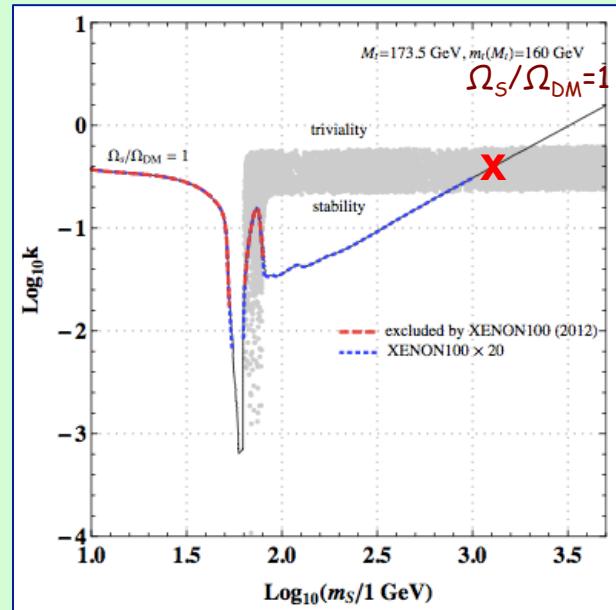
$m_s = 63.5 \sim 64.5$  GeV



$m_s = 1320 \sim 1950$  GeV

# ♡ An example of RGE running

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} &= \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + \underline{k^2}, \\
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{dk}{dt} &= \underline{k} \left[ 4k + 6\lambda + \lambda_S + 6y^2 - \frac{3}{2}(g'^2 + 3g^2) \right], \\
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda_S}{dt} &= \underline{3\lambda_S^2} + \underline{12k^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

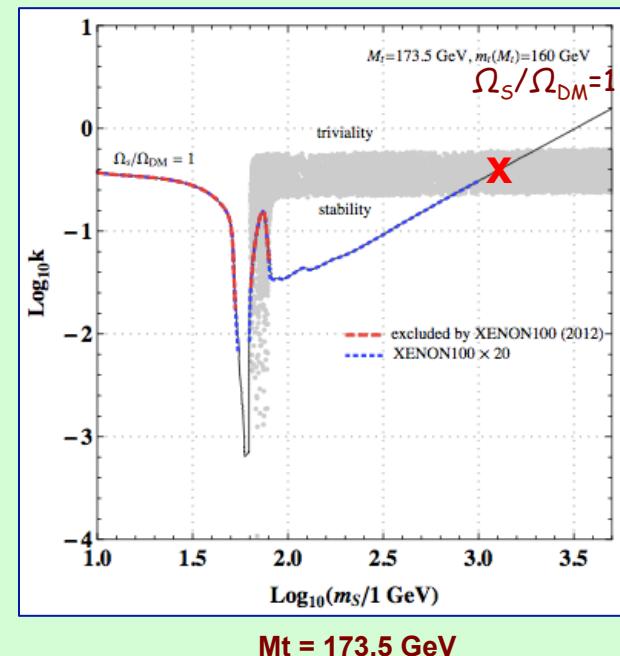
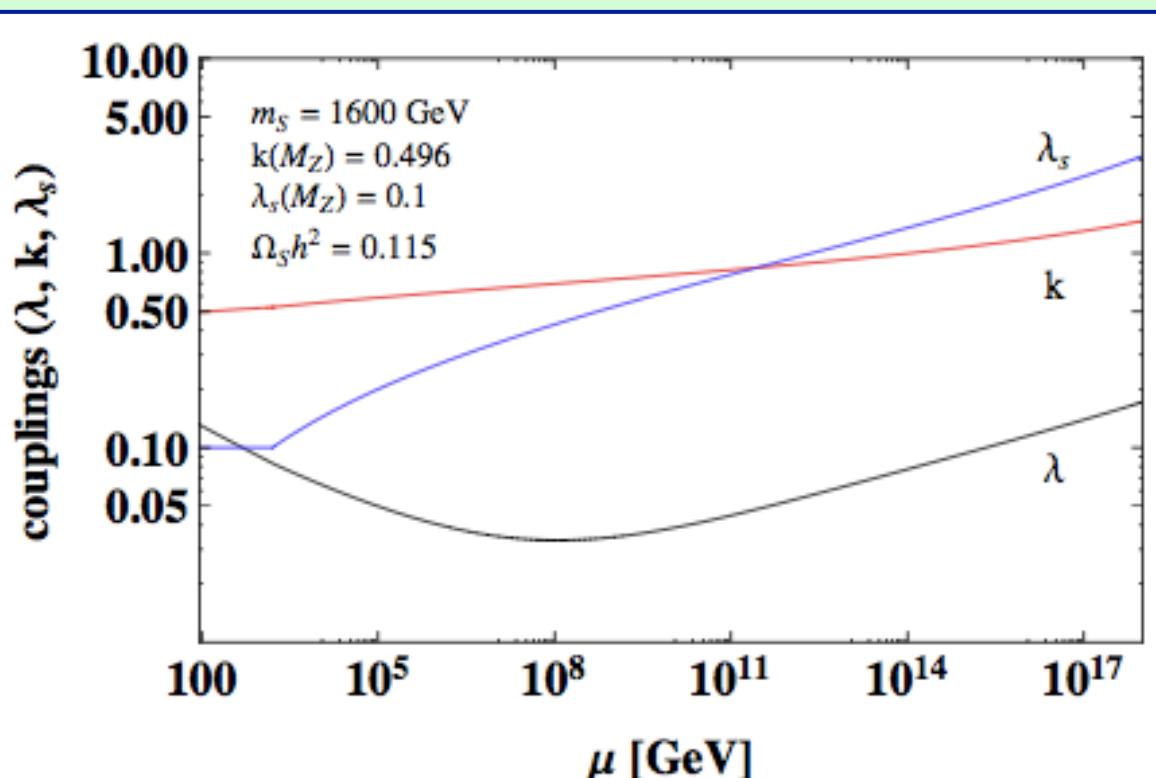


M<sub>t</sub> = 173.5 GeV

$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - k |H|^2 S^2 - \lambda_S S^4$$

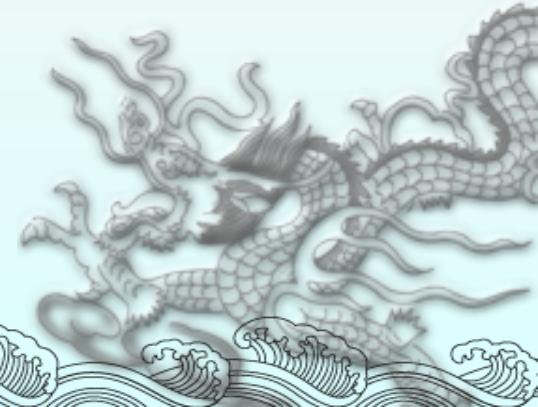
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$$\begin{aligned}
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dt} &= \underline{12\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y^2 - 12y^4} - 3\lambda(g'^2 + 3g^2) + \frac{3}{4} [2g^4 + (g'^2 + g^2)^2] + k^2, \\
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{dk}{dt} &= \underline{k} \left[ 4k + 6\lambda + \lambda_S + 6y^2 - \frac{3}{2}(g'^2 + 3g^2) \right], \\
 (4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda_S}{dt} &= \underline{3\lambda_S^2} + \underline{12k^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$L_{DM} = -m_S^2 S^2 - k |H|^2 S^2 - \lambda_S S^4$$

# §3 summary



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→ new minimal SM (DM, inflation,  $\nu$  mass) [ $SM + S(DM) + \varphi(Inf) + \nu_R \times 2$ ]

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GCU sector

inflation sector

$\nu_R$  & BAU sector

DM sector

Higgs sector  
(stability & non triviality)

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inflation sector

GCU sector

$T_R < 25 \text{ TeV}$

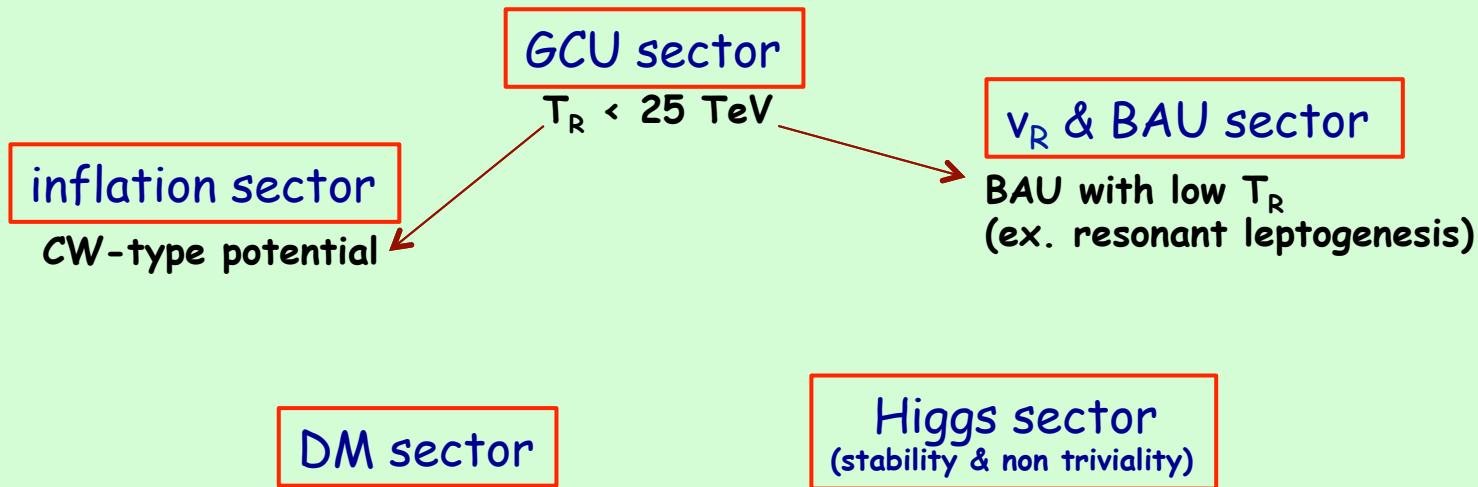
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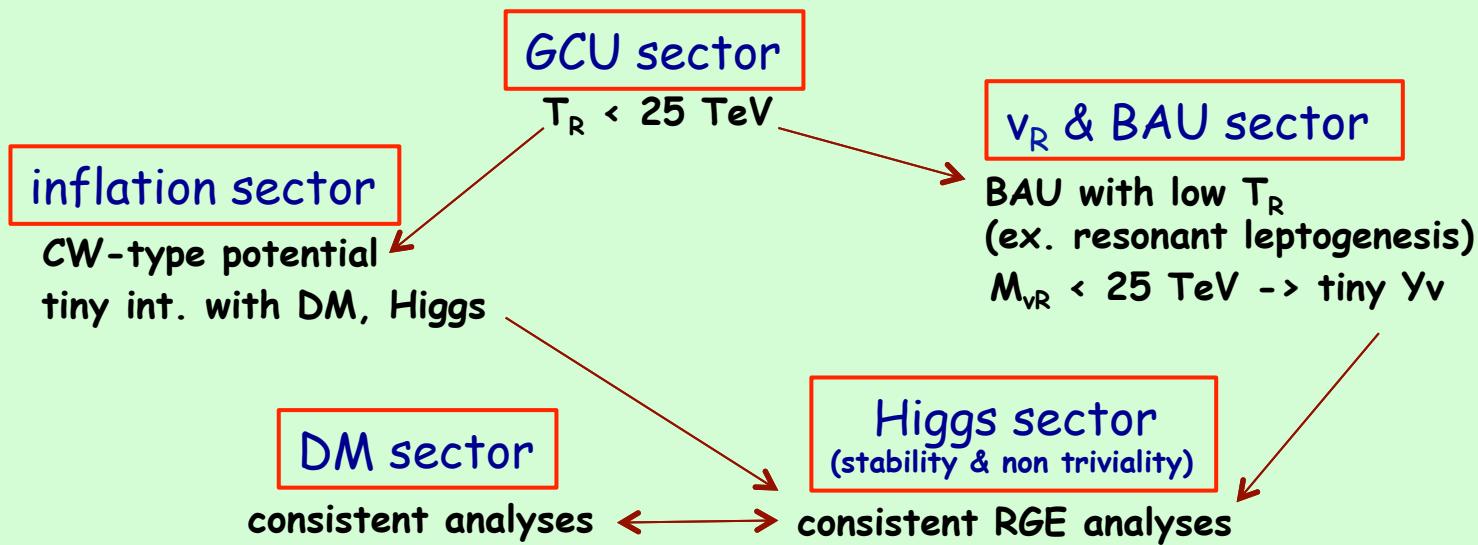
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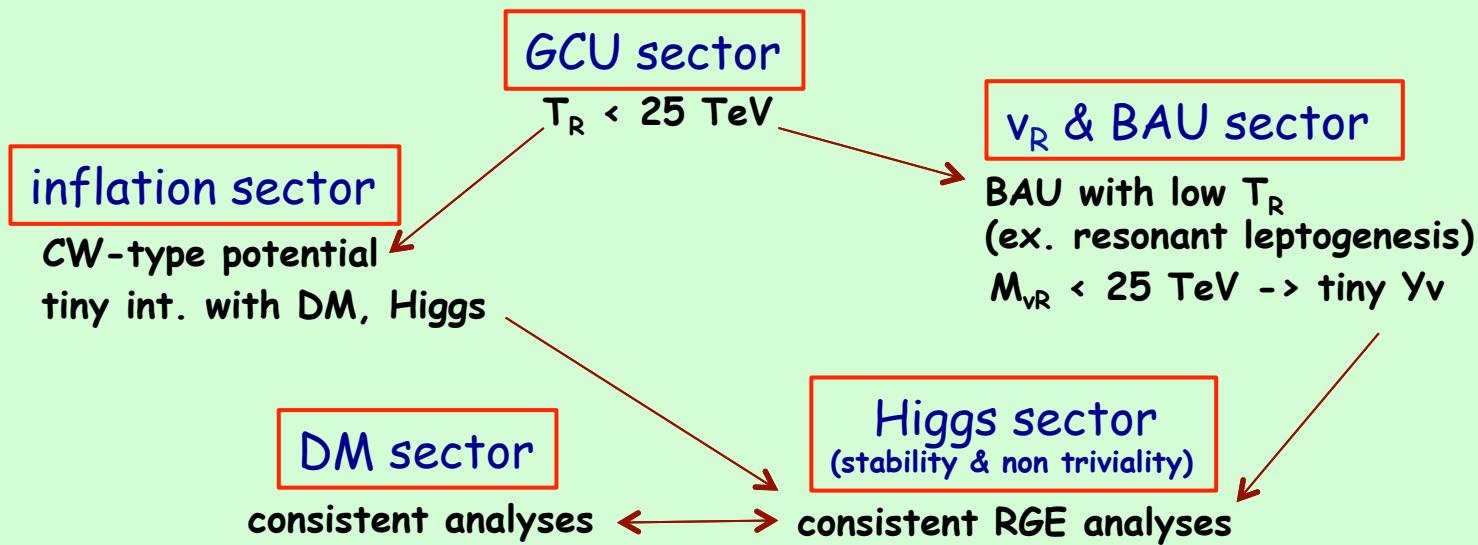
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It's just a cut-and paste model, but total research from wide point of view is important, since we can understand their correlation !

# discussions

→ other setup scenarios (R. Takahashi's talk yesterday)

[NNMSM-II]

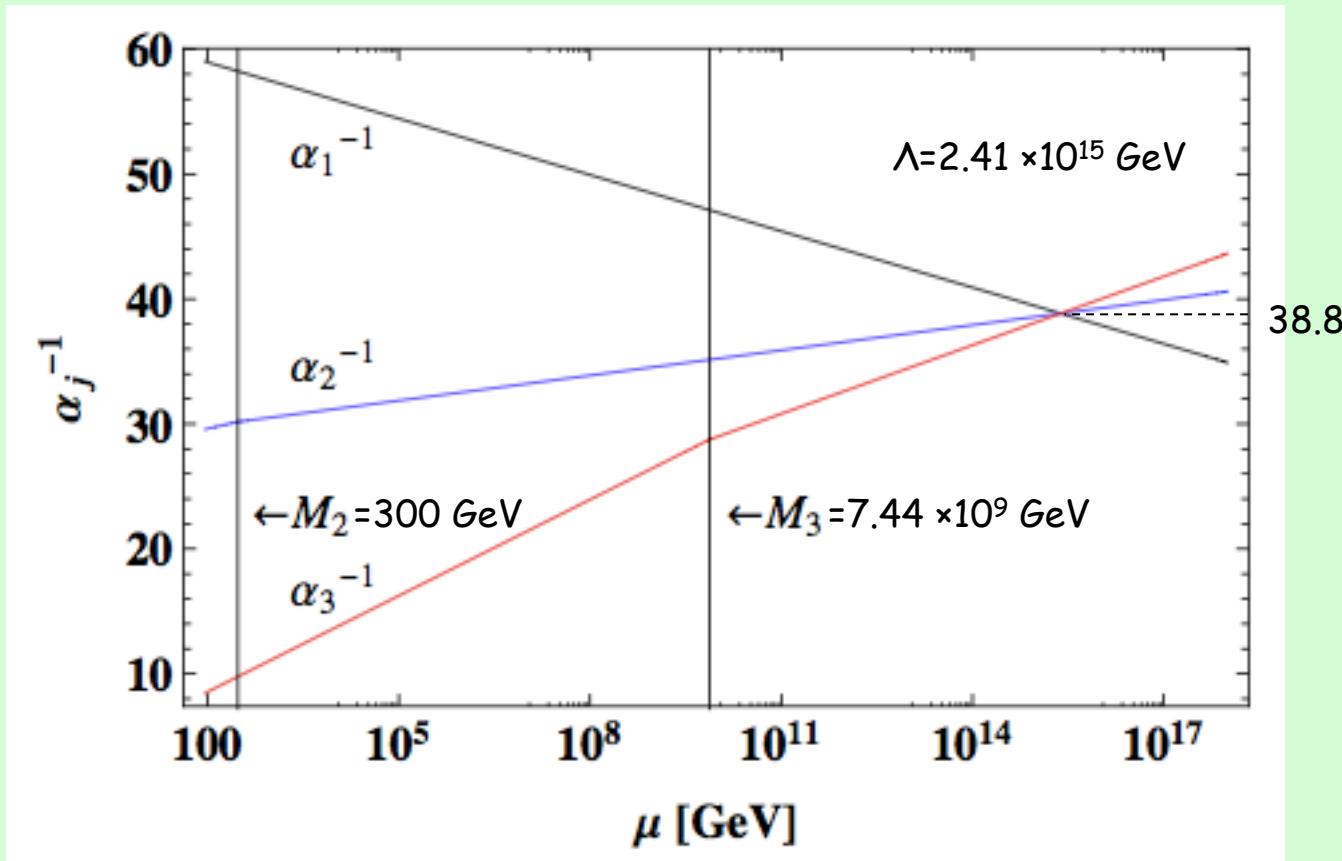
- $M_3 \neq M_2$  & no need of  $(L + \overline{L}) \times 2$

# discussions

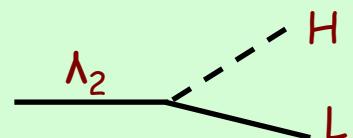
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[NNMSM-II]

- $M_3 \neq M_2$  & no need of  $(L + \bar{L}) \times 2$



- $T_R < 10^8$  GeV
- $\Lambda_2$  ( $Z_2$ -even) decays to L & H

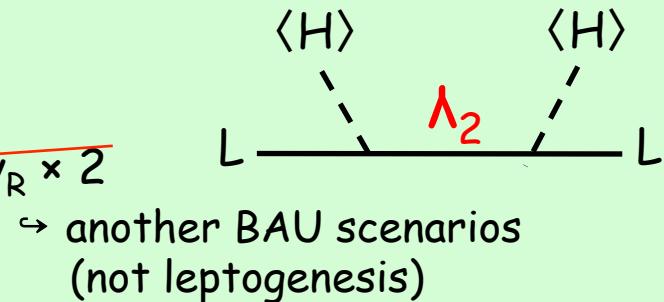


# discussions

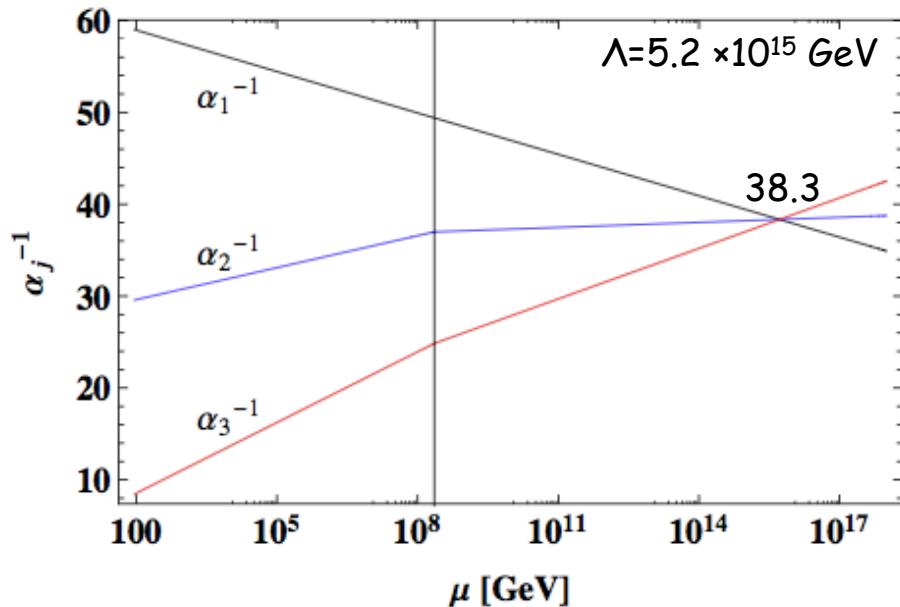
→ other setup scenarios

[NNMSM-III]

- $\lambda_2 \times 2$  ( $Z_2$ -even) & no need of  $(L + \bar{L}) \times 2$  nor  $v_R \times 2$

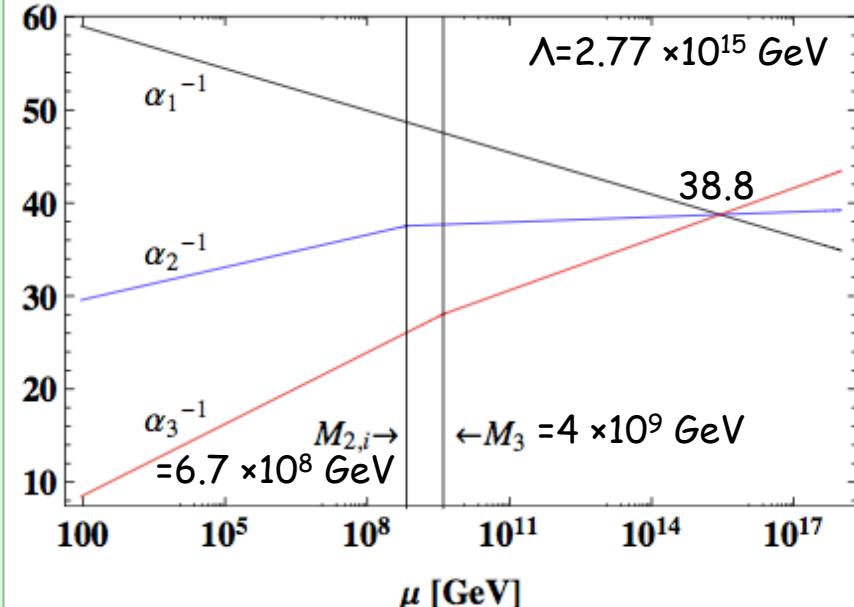


$M_3 = M_2$



•  $T_R < 10^6$  GeV

$M_3 \neq M_2$



•  $T_R < 10^8$  GeV

# ♥ DOF

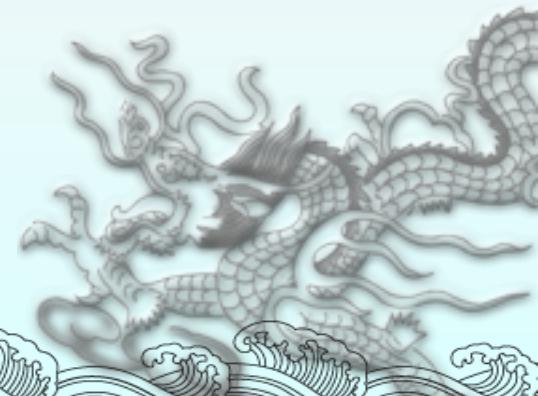
- NMSM: DM, inflation, v mass

$$SM + S(1) + \varphi(1) + v_R \times 2(2 \times 2) \quad (+6)$$

- NNMSM: + GCU

- - NNMSM-I: NMSM +  $\lambda_3(8 \times 2) + \lambda_2(3 \times 2) + [L, \bar{L}] \times 2(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$  (+38)
  - NNMSM-II: NMSM +  $\lambda_3(8 \times 2) + \lambda_2(3 \times 2)$  (+22)
  - NNMSM-III: NMSM +  $\lambda_3(8 \times 2) + \lambda_2(3 \times 2 \times 2) - v_R(2 \times 2)$  (+24)

DOF:  $SM < NMSM < NNMSM\text{-II} < NNMSM\text{-III} < NNMSM\text{-I}$



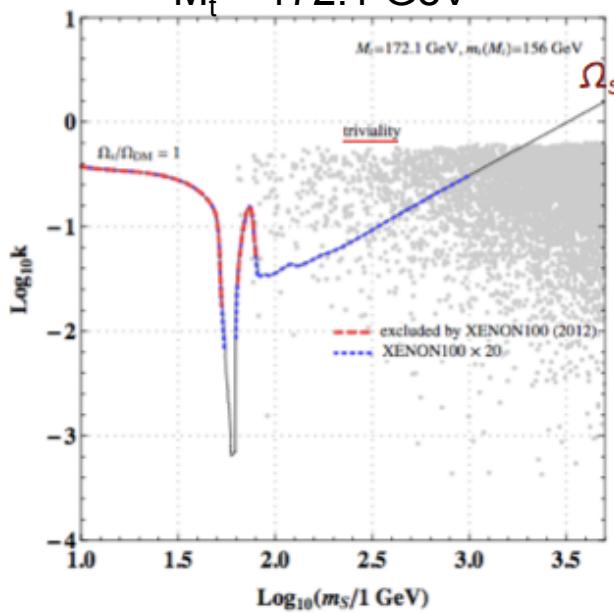
- NMSM: DM, inflation,  $\nu$  mass

$$SM + S(1) + \varphi(1) + \nu_R \times 2 (2 \times 2) \quad (+6)$$

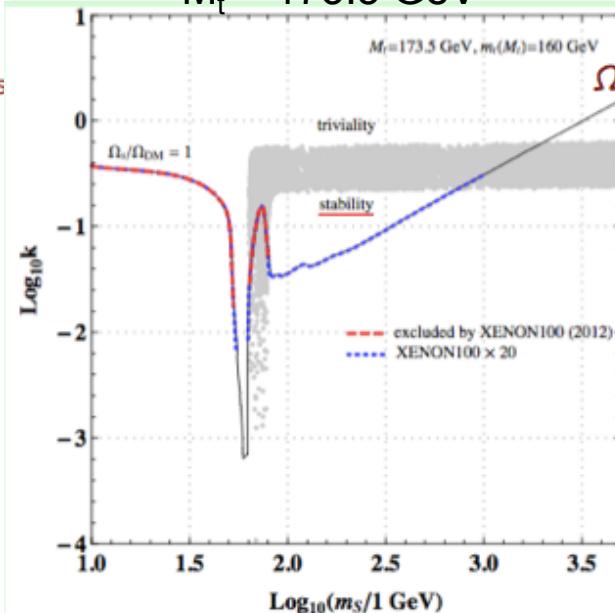
- NNMSM: + GCU

- NNMSM-I: NMSM +  $\lambda_3$  (8×2) +  $\lambda_2$  (3×2) +  $[L\bar{L}] \times 2$  (2×2×2×2) (+38)
- NNMSM-II: NMSM +  $\lambda_3$  (8×2) +  $\lambda_2$  (3×2) (+22)
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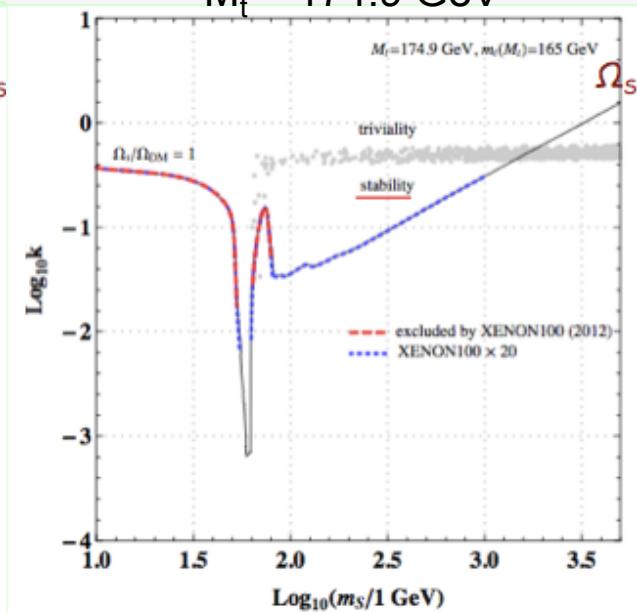
$M_t = 172.1$  GeV



$M_t = 173.5$  GeV



$M_t = 174.9$  GeV



# ♡ NNMSM-IIa ( $M_{3i} = M_{2j}$ ) other non-minimum setup possibilities

$N_{\lambda_3}$	$N_{\lambda_2}$	$M_{NP}$ [GeV]	$\Lambda_{GCU}$ [ $10^{15}$ GeV]	$\alpha_{GCU}^{-1}$	$\tau$ [ $10^{33}$ years]
1	$3^*$	$2.21 \times 10^{11}$	1.41	39.3	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
2	$1,2^\dagger$	-	-	-	-
	3	$5.80 \times 10^9$	99.2	36.4	$2.88_{-1.19}^{+3.06} \times 10^7$
	4	$1.09 \times 10^{12}$	5.20	38.3	$1.89_{-0.78}^{+2.00} \times 10^2$
	$\geq 5^*$	$\geq 6.47 \times 10^{12}$	$\leq 1.90$	$\geq 39.0$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
3	1-3 <sup>†</sup>	-	-	-	-
	$4^\ddagger$	$1.33 \times 10^{11}$	$> M_{pl}$	34.6	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	5,6	$(0.52 - 1.83) \times 10^{13}$	$(5.20 - 23.0)$	$(37.3 - 38.3)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	7	$3.47 \times 10^{13}$	2.45	38.8	$8.94_{-3.68}^{+9.49}$
	$\geq 8^*$	$\geq 5.11 \times 10^{13}$	$\leq 1.55$	$\geq 39.1$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
4	1-4*	-	-	-	-
	$5^\ddagger$	$2.74 \times 10^{12}$	$> M_{pl}$	32.8	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	6-8	$(2.39 - 7.51) \times 10^{13}$	$(5.20 - 99.2)$	$(36.4 - 38.3)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	9	$9.49 \times 10^{13}$	2.85	38.7	$16.4_{-6.75}^{+17.4}$
	$\geq 10^\dagger$	$\geq 1.11 \times 10^{14}$	$\leq 1.90$	$\geq 39.0$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
5	1-5*	-	-	-	-
	$6^\ddagger$	$5.11 \times 10^{12}$	$> M_{pl}$	31.0	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	7-10	$(1.75 - 7.51) \times 10^{14}$	$(5.20 - 417)$	$(35.5 - 38.3)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	11	$1.85 \times 10^{14}$	3.15	38.7	$24.6_{-10.1}^{+26.1}$
	12	$1.93 \times 10^{14}$	2.20	38.9	$5.76_{-2.37}^{+6.61}$
	$\geq 13^\dagger$	$\geq 1.99 \times 10^{14}$	$\leq 1.68$	$\geq 39.1$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
6	1-6*	-	-	-	-
	$7,8^\ddagger$	$(4.76 - 8.67) \times 10^{14}$	$> M_{pl}$	$(29.3 - 34.6)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	9-12	$(3.09 - 3.85) \times 10^{14}$	$(5.20 - 99.2)$	$(36.4 - 38.3)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	13	$2.99 \times 10^{14}$	3.39	38.6	$32.8_{-13.5}^{+34.9}$
	14	$2.92 \times 10^{14}$	2.45	38.8	$8.90_{-3.66}^{+9.45}$
	$\geq 15^\dagger$	$\geq 2.86 \times 10^{14}$	$\leq 1.90$	$\geq 39.0$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years
7	1-7*	-	-	-	-
	$8,9^\ddagger$	$(0.204 - 1.34) \times 10^{16}$	$> M_{pl}$	$(27.7 - 33.7)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	10-14	$(0.462 - 1.04) \times 10^{15}$	$(5.20 - 259)$	$(35.8 - 38.3)$	$> \mathcal{O}(10^{35})$ years
	15	$4.27 \times 10^{14}$	3.57	38.6	$40.8_{-16.8}^{+43.3}$
	16	$4.02 \times 10^{14}$	2.66	38.8	$12.5_{-5.14}^{+13.3}$
	17	$3.83 \times 10^{14}$	2.10	38.9	$4.83_{-1.99}^{+5.13}$
	$\geq 18^\dagger$	$\leq 3.68 \times 10^{14}$	$\leq 1.74$	$\geq 39.1$	$< 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years

\* : ruled out by p-decay

† : not realize GCU

‡ : realize GCU above MP



## ♡ NNMSM-IIb ( $M_{3,i} \neq M_{2,j}$ ) other non-minimum setup possibilities

$N_{\lambda_3}(M_{3,i})$	$N_{\lambda_2}(M_{2,i})$	$\Lambda_{\text{GCU}} [10^{15} \text{ GeV}]$	$\alpha_{\text{GCU}}^{-1}$
1 ( $M_3 \lesssim 4 \times 10^9 \text{ GeV}$ )	3 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.08 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$ ) 4 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.36 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 5 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.26 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 6 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.73 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 7 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 3.57 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 8 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.14 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 9 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 9.39 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ )	2.77	38.8
2 ( $M_{3,i} \lesssim 3 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ )	1* ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 126 \text{ GeV}$ ) 2 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.08 \times 10^8 \text{ GeV}$ ) 3 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.03 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$ ) 4 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.34 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 5 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.22 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 6 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.73 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 7 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 3.61 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 8 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.26 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 9 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 9.60 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ )	2.91	38.7
3 ( $M_{3,i} \lesssim 3 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ )	1* ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 124 \text{ GeV}$ ) 2 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.05 \times 10^8 \text{ GeV}$ ) 3 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.03 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$ ) 4 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.33 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 5 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.22 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 6 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.74 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 7 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 3.62 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 8 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.27 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 9 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 9.61 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ )		
4 ( $M_{3,i} \lesssim 9 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ )	1* ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 78.3 \text{ GeV}$ ) 2 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 5.06 \times 10^8 \text{ GeV}$ ) 3 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 9.42 \times 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$ ) 4 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.28 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 5 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.16 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ ) 6 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.75 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 7 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 3.70 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 8 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 6.48 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$ ) 9 ( $M_{2,i} \lesssim 1.00 \times 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$ )	3.27	38.6

\* : ruled out by collider direct search of SU(2) adjoint fermion experiments