

# $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ AND $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$

## CONSTRAINTS ON TECHNICOLOR

(W/ G. BURDMAN, E. EICHTEH, T. RADOZ)

- DYNAMICAL RESOLUTION OF STRONG - ~~CP~~  
→ RATIONAL CP-PHASES FROM VACUUM ALIGNMENT

- STRUCTURE OF QUARK MASS + MIXING MATRICES  
→ "PRIMORDIAL"  $M_q$  (METC);  $U_{L,R}$  +  $D_{L,R}$   
 $V = U_L^\dagger D_L$ , WITH EXAMPLES.

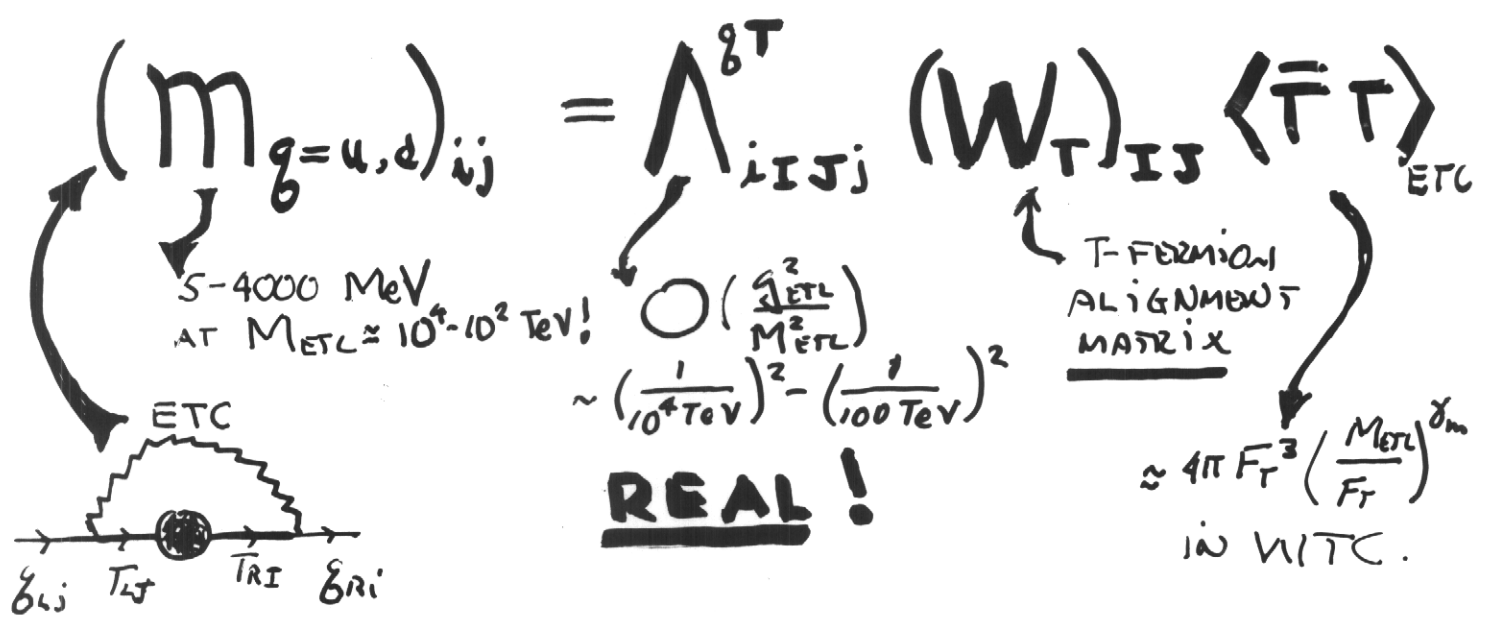
- $|\Delta S| = 2$  AND  $|\Delta B| = 2$  INTERACTIONS FROM ETC AND TOPCOLOR.  
→ EW-GENERATION CONSERVATION  
→  $\Lambda_{ETC} = M_{ETC} / g_{ETC}$  VS.  $M_q$

- $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$  MIXING CONSTRAINT ON TC2  
→  $M_{\nu_8}, M_{Z'} \gtrsim 5 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow < 1\%$  FINE TUNING.



- $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  ~~CP~~ - PARAMETER  $\epsilon$   
→ FURTHER CONSTRAINTS ON  $M_{\nu_8}, M_{Z'}$   
... BUT  $M_{ETC} / g_{ETC}$  ??

# DYNAMICAL RESOLUTION OF STRONG CP



- $W_T \neq W_T^*$  (x PHASE)  $\rightarrow$  SPONTANEOUS CP

PHASES IN  $W_T$  ARE OFTEN RATIONAL MULTIPLES OF  $\pi$ :

$$\text{ARG}(W_T)_{IJ} = \frac{m\pi}{N'}$$

$0 \leq m \leq N'$   
 $1 \leq N' \leq N = \# \text{ T-DOUBLETS}$

- IF  $\Lambda^{\delta T}$  PROPERLY MAP RATIONAL  $W_T$ -PHASES ONTO  $m_q$ , THEY CAN NATURALLY  $\rightarrow$

$\bar{\Theta}_q = \text{ARG det } M_q = 0 \left( \frac{\langle \bar{T} T \rangle}{\langle \bar{q} q \rangle} \lesssim 10^{-10} \right)$   
W/O AXION ;  $m_u = 0$  !!

# QUARK MASS + MIXING MATRICES

IF  $\bar{\theta}_f = 0$ ,  $m_f = \begin{pmatrix} m_u & 0 \\ 0 & m_d \end{pmatrix}$  IS BROUGHT TO REAL, POSITIVE, DIAGONAL FORM BY  $SU(6)_{L,R}$  MATRICES

$$Q_{L,R} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{L,R} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{L,R} \end{pmatrix} \in SU(6)_{L,R}$$



$$M_u = U_R^\dagger m_u U_L ; \quad M_d = D_R^\dagger m_d D_L$$

$$V = U_L^\dagger D_L = \text{UNIMODULAR CKM MATRIX}$$

WITH ONE PHASE  $\delta_{13}$ ,  
THREE ANGLES  $\theta_{12} > \theta_{23} > \theta_{13}$

➔ **ADDITIONAL CP PHASES** IN  $U_{L,R}$  AND (ESP.)  $D_{L,R}$  ARE **OBSERVABLE**, APPEARING IN 4-FERMION **ETC** AND **TOPCOLOR** INTERACTIONS.

# STRUCTURE OF $M_{u,d}$ ; $(U,D)_{LR}$

- $m_d$  is (NEARLY) TRIANGULAR:
- NEED TO SUPPRESS  $B_d - \bar{B}_d$  MIXING BY "BOTTOM PIONS" ( $M_{\pi_b} \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$ ),  
(Kominis; Buchmala, et al.)
- HEAVY-LIGHT MIXING IN  $V = U_L^\dagger D_L$  MUST COME FROM  $D_L$  (SEE  $M_n$  -- BELOW).
- $\Theta_{12} \sim \lambda > \Theta_{23} \sim \lambda^2 > \Theta_{13} \sim \lambda^3$

$$\Rightarrow |m_{sb}| \gtrsim |m_{db}| \gg |m_{bs}|, |m_{bd}|$$

$$|m_d| \cong \begin{pmatrix} \sim m_d & \sim \sqrt{m_d m_s} & 0 \\ \sim \sqrt{m_d m_s} & \sim m_s & 0 \\ \sim m_d & \sim m_s & m_b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_R \cong \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$D_L \cong \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $m_u$  is (NEARLY) BLOCK-DIAGONAL, ANCHORED BY TOPCOLOR - GENERATED

$$m_{tt} \gg m_{tu;tc}, m_n, m_c, \dots$$

$$|m_u| \cong \begin{pmatrix} \sim m_n & \sim \sqrt{m_n m_c} & \sim m_n \\ \sim \sqrt{m_n m_c} & \sim m_c & \sim m_c \\ \sim m_n & \sim m_c & \underline{m_{tt} \approx 160 \text{ GeV}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow U_{L,R} \cong \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$V = U_L^\dagger D_L \cong \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

IN PARTICULAR:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{td_i} &\cong V_{tb}^* V_{td_i} && (d_i = d, s, b) \\ \underline{\quad} &\cong U_{tt} D_{Lbb}^* U_{tt}^* D_{Lbd_i} \cong \underline{D_{Lbb}^* D_{Lbd_i}} \end{aligned}$$

# EXAMPLES

## "MODEL 7C"

→  $V$  is REAL ( $\delta_{13} = 0$ ),  
 BUT  $\underline{E_{EE}} \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} e^{i\pi/4}$  !

## "MODEL 12a3"

→  $V$  is COMPLEX, BUT →  $\underline{E_{SM.}} \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} e^{i\pi/4}$   
 ETC + SM CAN GIVE  $\underline{E_{tot.}} \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} e^{i\pi/4}$

THE MASS MATRIX M\_{RL} = PRIMORDIAL M^{\dagger}\_q IN POLAR FORM

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_u &= \begin{pmatrix} (0.000000, 0.000000) & (\mathbf{199.322318, 0.333333}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (\mathbf{15.554360, -0.333333}) & (\mathbf{902.460165, -1.000000}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (0.000000, 0.000000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) & (\mathbf{162622.296592, 0.000000}) \end{pmatrix} \\
 M_d &= \begin{pmatrix} (0.000000, 0.000000) & (\mathbf{23.277717, 0.000000}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (21.657762, 0.000000) & (\mathbf{101.668924, 0.333333}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (\mathbf{16.974376, 0.333333}) & (\mathbf{144.329035, 0.666667}) & (\mathbf{3504.642028, 0.000000}) \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

NU = -2.299659e-04  
 DET(M\_q) = (8.908e+14, 1.065e+11i)  
 ARGDET(M\_q) = 1.195843e-04 ← **ROUND-OFF ERROR**  
 EXPECTED DET(M\_q) = (8.908e+14, -1.267e+07i)  
 EXPECTED ARGDET(M\_q) = -1.422253e-08 ← **ACCURACY OF CALCULATION**  
 THETA-BAR\_q = -1.195843e-04

MATRIX AFTER MINIMIZATION, (U, D) = (U\_L^+ U\_R, D\_L^+ D\_R)

$$\begin{aligned}
 U &= \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{0.972805, 0.000000}) & (\mathbf{0.231626, 0.333333}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (\mathbf{0.231626, -0.333333}) & (\mathbf{0.972805, -1.000000}) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (0.000000, 0.000000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) & (\mathbf{1.000000, 0.000000}) \end{pmatrix} \\
 D &= \begin{pmatrix} (0.914649, -0.666666) & (0.404224, 0.000000) & (0.004602, -0.333335) \\ (0.404073, 0.000001) & (0.913854, -0.333333) & (0.039955, -0.666667) \\ (0.011945, -0.333332) & (0.038405, -0.666667) & (0.999191, 0.000000) \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

**QUARK MASSES AT M, ETC.**

m\_u = 3.35  
 m\_c = 924.3  
 m\_t = 162622.3  
 m\_d = 4.74  
 m\_s = 106.3  
 m\_b = 3507.7

PARAMETERS FOR CKM

CKM ANGLE\_12=0.216506 =  $\theta_{12}$

CKM ANGLE\_23=0.041111 =  $\theta_{23}$

CKM ANGLE\_13=0.005523 =  $\theta_{13}$

CKM PHASE\_13=0.000000 =  $\delta_{13}$

THE CKM MATRIX =  $V = U_L^\dagger D_L$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} (0.976639 \ 0.000000) & (0.214815 \ 0.000000) & (0.005523 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.214859 \ 0.141599) & (0.975780 \ 0.000000) & (0.041099 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.003440 \ 0.000000) & (0.041325 \ 0.141599) & (0.999140 \ 0.000000) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} (0.976639 \ 0.000000i) & (0.214815 \ 0.000000i) & (0.005523 \ 0.000000i) \\ (-0.214859 \ 0.000000i) & (0.975780 \ 0.000000i) & (0.041099 \ 0.000000i) \\ (0.003440 \ 0.000000i) & (-0.041325 \ 0.000000i) & (0.999140 \ 0.000000i) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_L = \begin{pmatrix} (0.999865 \ -2.699092) & (0.016432 \ 0.442505) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.016432 \ -3.746291) & (0.999865 \ -3.746291) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.000000 \ 0.000000) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) & (1.000000 \ -1.651892) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_L = \begin{pmatrix} (0.980038 \ 3.584094) & (0.198752 \ 3.584093) & (0.004847 \ 3.584094) \\ (0.198782 \ -0.604694) & (0.979178 \ 2.536898) & (0.041184 \ 2.536898) \\ (0.003440 \ -1.651890) & (0.041325 \ 1.489701) & (0.999140 \ -1.651892) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_R = \begin{pmatrix} (0.976480 \ -2.699090) & (0.215610 \ -2.699090) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.215610 \ -3.746288) & (0.976480 \ -0.604694) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) \\ (0.000000 \ 0.000000) & (0.000000 \ 0.000000) & (1.000000 \ -1.651892) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_R = \begin{pmatrix} (0.976754 \ -0.604699) & (0.214365 \ 2.536898) & (0.000273 \ 2.536878) \\ (0.214365 \ 3.584094) & (0.976753 \ 3.584096) & (0.001224 \ 3.584105) \\ (0.000005 \ -1.650367) & (0.001254 \ 1.489693) & (0.999999 \ -1.651892) \end{pmatrix}$$



THE MASS MATRIX  $M_{\{RL\}} = \text{PRIMORDIAL } M^{\text{dagger}}_q \text{ IN POLAR FORM}$

$M_u = \begin{pmatrix} (7.000000, 0.200000) & (1.000000, -0.400000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (190.000000, 0.400000) & (890.000000, -0.200000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (50.000000, -0.400000) & (500.000000, 0.200000) & (160000.00, 0.000000) \end{pmatrix}$   
 $M_d = \begin{pmatrix} (8.000000, 0.000000) & (1.000000, -0.200000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (25.000000, -0.200000) & (200.000000, -0.400000) & (0.000000, 0.000000) \\ (10.000000, 0.000000) & (140.000000, -0.400000) & (3500.000000, 0.400000) \end{pmatrix}$

$NU = \text{TRACE}(HQ' - HQ' \text{dag}) / 6 = 5.967662e-04$   
 $\text{DET}(M_q) = (2.660e+15, -4.609e+11i)$   
 $\text{ARGDET}(M_q) = -1.732266e-04$   
 $\text{EXPECTED DET}(M) = (2.660e+15, -1.007e+04i)$   
 $\text{EXPECTED ARGDET}(M) = -3.786607e-12 \leftarrow$   
 $\text{THETA-BAR}_q = 1.732266e-04$

MATRIX AFTER MINIMIZATION,  $(U, D) = (U_L^+ + U_R, D_L^+ + D_R)$

$U = \begin{pmatrix} (0.993864, -0.200012) & (0.109703, -0.399950) & (0.000314, 0.398856) \\ (0.109702, -0.600061) & (0.993960, 0.199999) & (0.003108, -0.199380) \\ (0.000622, 0.504745) & (0.003061, -0.598531) & (0.999995, 0.000000) \end{pmatrix}$   
 $D = \begin{pmatrix} (0.976165, 0.000010) & (0.217012, 0.200101) & (0.002646, -0.017761) \\ (0.216926, -0.799995) & (0.975414, 0.399998) & (0.038875, 0.400075) \\ (0.006641, -0.679194) & (0.038394, 0.602935) & (0.999241, -0.400000) \end{pmatrix}$

QUARK MASSES A.P.M. ETC:

$m_u = 6.84$   
 $m_c = 895.6$   
 $m_t = 160000.8$   
 $m_d = 7.52$   
 $m_s = 103.0$   
 $m_b = 3502.8$

PARAMETERS FOR CKM

CKM ANGLE\_12=0.235773 =  $\theta_{12}$

CKM ANGLE\_23=0.043097 =  $\theta_{23}$

CKM ANGLE\_13=0.003145 =  $\theta_{13}$

CKM PHASE\_13=-0.957009 =  $\delta_{13}$

THE CKM MATRIX =  $V = U_L^\dagger D_L$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} (0.972329 & 0.000000) & (0.233593 & 0.000000) & (\underline{0.003145} & \underline{0.957009}) \\ (\underline{0.233453} & \underline{1.141138}) & (0.971413 & \underline{0.000026}) & (0.043084 & 0.000000) \\ (\underline{0.008672} & \underline{0.292183}) & (\underline{0.042319} & \underline{0.127412}) & (\underline{0.999067} & 0.000000) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} (0.972329 & 0.000000i) & (0.233593 & 0.000000i) & (0.001812 & 0.002571i) \\ (-0.233453 & 0.000108i) & (0.971413 & 0.000026i) & (0.043084 & 0.000000i) \\ (0.008304 & 0.002498i) & (-0.042315 & 0.000600i) & (\underline{0.999067} & 0.000000i) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_L = \begin{pmatrix} (0.993745 & 2.741096) & (\underline{0.111673} & \underline{1.054881}) & (0.000312 & 1.679198) \\ (\underline{0.111672} & \underline{1.484384}) & (\underline{0.993740} & \underline{2.939737}) & (0.003125 & -0.204824) \\ (0.000627 & -1.324591) & (0.003077 & 0.432189) & (\underline{0.999995} & \underline{0.422545}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_L = \begin{pmatrix} (0.969609 & 2.767804) & (0.244641 & 2.285016) & (\underline{0.002862} & 1.680853) \\ (0.244536 & 0.254510) & (0.968815 & 2.913032) & (\underline{0.040001} & 2.935793) \\ (\underline{0.007714} & 0.670153) & (\underline{0.039354} & 3.551821) & (\underline{0.999196} & 0.422545) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_R = \begin{pmatrix} (\underline{0.999998} & 3.369454) & (0.001982 & \underline{1.678924}) & (0.000000 & 0.068169) \\ (\underline{0.001982} & \underline{0.860376}) & (\underline{0.999996} & \underline{2.311437}) & (0.000018 & -1.010182) \\ (0.000000 & 0.476901) & (0.000018 & 0.602537) & (\underline{1.000000} & \underline{0.422545}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_R = \begin{pmatrix} (\underline{0.999597} & \underline{2.767773}) & (\underline{0.028396} & \underline{2.284201}) & (0.000017 & 2.075324) \\ (\underline{0.028396} & \underline{-1.002158}) & (\underline{0.999596} & \underline{1.656409}) & (0.001159 & 1.669428) \\ (0.000017 & 1.919182) & (0.001159 & -1.475343) & (\underline{0.999999} & \underline{1.679182}) \end{pmatrix}$$

# FCNC INT'NS FROM ETC, TOP-C

$$\mathcal{H}_{ETC} = \sum_{\substack{\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \\ = L, R}} \sum_{\substack{i, j, k, L \\ = 1, 2, 3}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \delta'_{\lambda_1 i} \\ \delta'_{\lambda_2 k} \\ \text{---} M_{ETC} \text{---} \\ \delta'_{\lambda_1 j} \\ \delta'_{\lambda_2 l} \\ \uparrow \\ \delta_{\lambda_1} \delta_{\lambda_2} \\ \Lambda_{ijkl} \end{array} \right)$$

- $$\delta'_{\lambda i} = \sum_{j=1}^3 Q_{\lambda ij} \delta_{\lambda j} \quad ; \quad \delta_i = u_i \text{ or } d_i ; \lambda = L, R.$$

$\uparrow$  EW EIGENSTATE                       $\uparrow$  MASS EIGENSTATE

- ASSUME EW-GENERATION CONSERVATION:

$$\Lambda_{ijkl}^{\delta_{\lambda_1}, \delta_{\lambda_2}} = \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \Lambda_{ij}^{\delta_{\lambda_1}, \delta_{\lambda_2}} + \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \Lambda_{ik}^{\delta_{\lambda_1}, \delta_{\lambda_2}}$$

- $\Lambda_{ijkl}^{\delta_{\lambda_1}, \delta_{\lambda_2}}$  ARE REAL - CP-CONSERVING

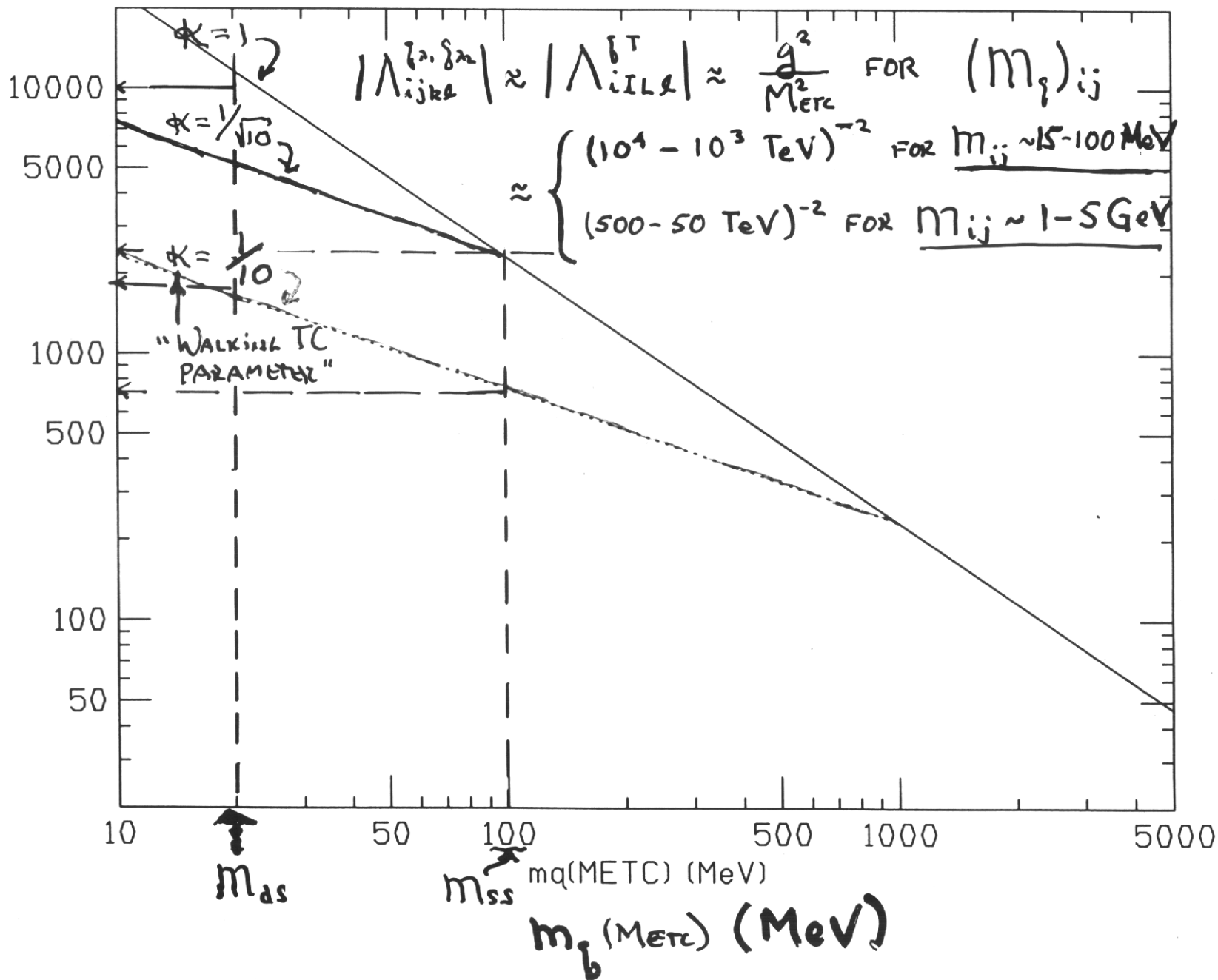
**➔ FCNC AND CP VIOLATION  
INDUCED BY  $U_{L,R}$  ;  $D_{L,R}$**

SIMILARLY FOR TOP-C  
- MEDIATED BY •  $V_g$      $\epsilon$   $\delta_c$   
                  •  $Z'$      $\epsilon$   $1_c$

MAGNITUDE OF  $\Lambda_{ijkl}^{\delta\lambda, \delta\lambda}$   $\approx \left(\frac{g_{ETC}}{M_{ETC}}\right)^2$

$M_{ETC} / g_{ETC} \text{ (TeV)}$

METC/gETC (TeV)



# $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ MIXING CONSTRAINS TC2

(G. BULDUMAN, T. RADOIC, + K.L., hep-ph/0012073)

$$\frac{g_{Vg, z'}^2}{M_{Vg, z'}^2} \sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} \bar{b}'_{\lambda_1} \gamma^\mu \left(\frac{\lambda_A}{2}\right) b'_{\lambda_1} \bar{b}'_{\lambda_2} \gamma_\mu \left(\frac{\lambda_A}{2}\right) b'_{\lambda_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g_{Vg, z'}^2}{M_{Vg, z'}^2} \underbrace{|D_{Lbb}^* D_{Lbd}|^2}_{\text{+ SUPPRESSED } D_{Rbd} \text{ - TERMS}} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu \left(\frac{\lambda_A}{2}\right) d_L \bar{b}_L \gamma_\mu \left(\frac{\lambda_A}{2}\right) d_L$$

ETC IS MUCH WEAKER!

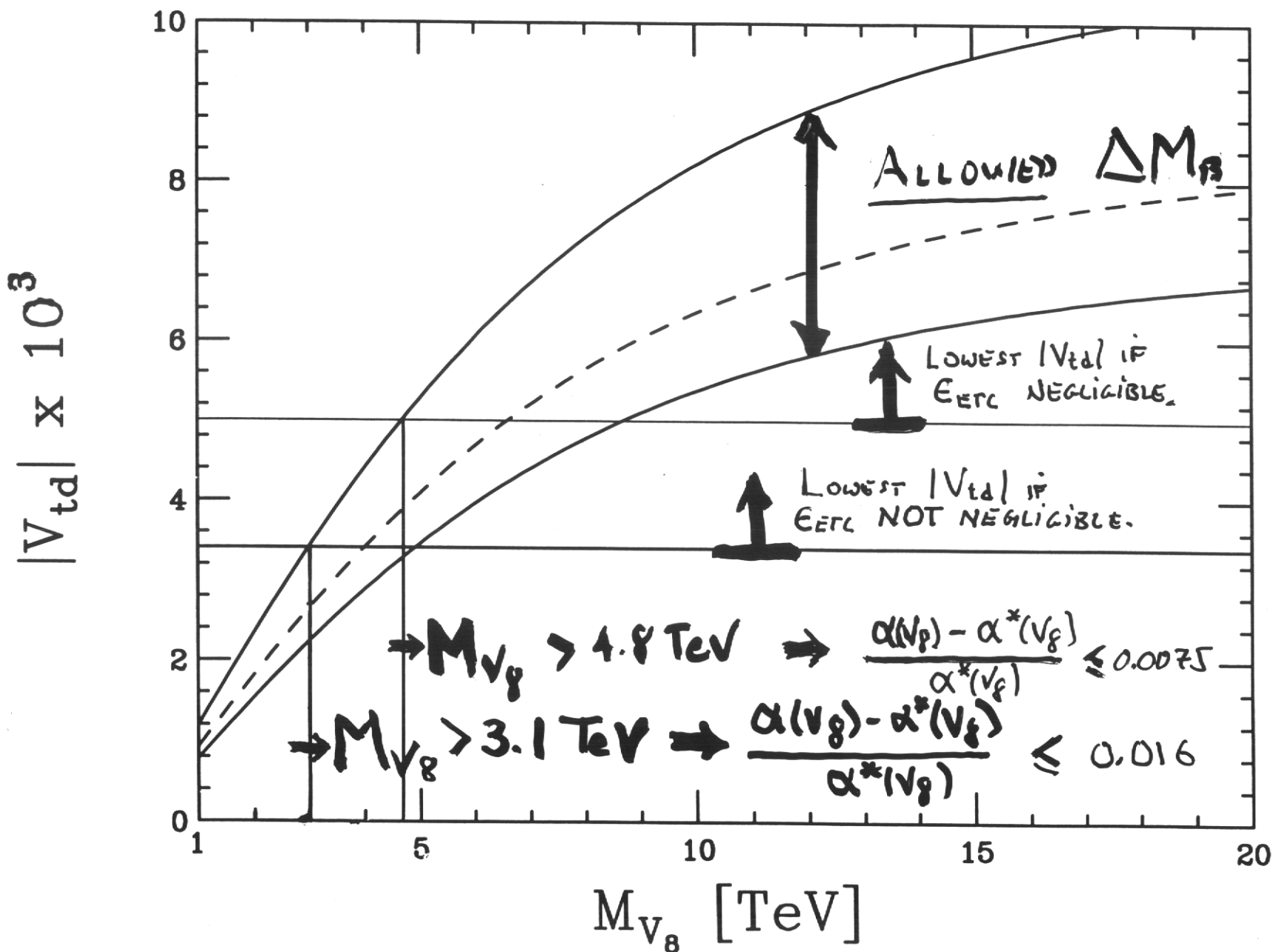
$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow (\Delta M_{B_d})_{TC2} &\equiv 2 |M_{12}(B_d)|_{TC2} \\ &= \frac{4\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_c \cot^2 \theta_c}{3 M_{Vg}^2} + \frac{\alpha_Y \cot^2 \theta_Y (\Delta Y_L)^2}{M_Z^2} \right] \\ &\times \eta_B M_{B_d}^2 f_{B_d}^2 \underbrace{B_{B_d}}_{\substack{\text{BAE1 CONSTANT} \\ (200 \pm 40 \text{ MeV})^2}} |D_{Lbb}^* D_{Lbd}|^2 \end{aligned}$$

↑  
GCP

COMPARE TO

$$\begin{aligned} (\Delta M_{B_d})_{SM} &= \frac{G_F^2}{6\pi^2} \eta_B M_{B_d}^2 f_{B_d}^2 B_{B_d} S_0(x_t) \\ &\times |V_{tb}^* V_{td}|^2 \\ &\approx |D_{Lbb}^* D_{Lbd}|^2 ! \end{aligned}$$

# FINE-TUNING OF TCZ COUPLINGS!



# $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ CONSTRAINT ON ETC + TC2

## STANDARD MODEL:

$$e^{-i\pi/4} \epsilon_{SM} \cong 3.02 \operatorname{Im} \lambda_c \times \left[ 4.42 \operatorname{Re} \lambda_c + 1.40 \times 10^4 \operatorname{Re} \lambda_t \right]$$

$$\lambda_c = V_{cd} V_{cs}^* \quad , \quad \lambda_t = V_{td} V_{ts}^* \quad ; \quad \operatorname{Im} \lambda_c = -\operatorname{Im} \lambda_t .$$

## ETC:

$$e^{-i\pi/4} \epsilon_{ETC} \cong 8.44 \times 10^{-2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{FOR } \kappa = 1/\sqrt{10} \\ \underline{-20.2} \Lambda_{SSSS}^{LR} (2000 \text{ TeV})^2 \\ \times \operatorname{Im} (D_{LSS} D_{LSD}^* D_{RSS} D_{RSD}^*)^* \\ \underline{+} 2 \Lambda_{SSSS}^{LL} (2000 \text{ TeV})^2 \operatorname{Im} (D_{LSS} D_{LSD}^*)^2 \\ \underline{+} 2 \Lambda_{SSSS}^{RR} (2000 \text{ TeV})^2 \operatorname{Im} (D_{RSS} D_{RSD}^*)^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\star \text{ EXCEPT MODEL 7C: } \Lambda_{SSSS}^{LR} (4000 \text{ TeV})^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{10} \leq \kappa \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ \times \operatorname{Im} (D_{LSD}^* D_{LSS} D_{RSD}^* D_{RSS} + L \leftrightarrow R)$$

## TC2:

$$e^{-i\pi/4} \epsilon_{TC2} \cong 10^5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( \frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\nu g}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\alpha_c \cot^2 \theta_c}{3\pi/4} \right) \\ + \left( \frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{M_{z'}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\alpha_Y \cot^2 \theta_Y (\delta Y_L)^2}{3\pi/4} \right) \\ \times \operatorname{Im} (D_{Lbs} D_{Lbd}^*)^2 \end{array} \right\} \quad (L \leftrightarrow R \text{ ANALOGOUS!})$$



CONTRIBUTIONS TO  $\epsilon \times 10^3$ 

16.

MODEL	SM	(ETC) <sub>LR</sub>	(ETC) <sub>LL</sub>	(ETC) <sub>RR</sub>	(TC2) <sub>LL</sub>	COMMENT
7c	0	2.38 (!)	0	0	0	PERFECT FIT FOR $\Lambda_{LR}^{S_{dd}}$ $= \sqrt{(4000 \text{ TeV})^2}$ $\epsilon'$ TOO SMALL!
7d*	+2.28 (!) $\delta_{13} = -0.98$	+9.61	+0.88	+1.02	+8.34	$M_{ETC} \rightarrow \infty$ $M_{W_8, Z'} \rightarrow \infty$
8c*	+2.18 (!)	-8.94	-0.97	-0.80	+8.20	ETC + TC2 = 0.10 FOR $M_{W_8, Z'} = 8.7$ TeV
12a1*	+1.97	-6.30	+7.76	+0.05	+4.52	$M_{ETC} \rightarrow \infty$ $M_{W_8, Z'} \rightarrow \infty$
12a2	-2.02	+31.25	-7.92	-1.21	-4.68	ETC + TC2 = 4.33 FOR $M_{ETC} = 2500 \text{ TeV}$ , $M_{W_8, Z'} = 6.9 \text{ TeV}$
12a3	-1.98	+9.44	-7.68	-0.11	-4.57	$M_{ETC} \approx 1250 \text{ TeV}$ $M_{W_8, Z'} \rightarrow \infty$ $\rightarrow \epsilon_{ETC} = 4.22$

# SUMMARY:

- VACUUM ALIGNMENT IN TC/ETC PROVIDES AN EXQUISITE MECHANISM FOR SOLVING THE STRONG-CP PROBLEM WITH  $\bar{\theta}_g \lesssim O(10^{-10})$ .
- CONSTRAINTS FROM TC2, SM RESTRICT FORM OF  $\mathcal{M}_{u,d}$ ;  $V_{LSR} + D_{LSR}$ . BUT LOVELY SOLUTIONS ARE EASILY OBTAINED.
- $\Delta M_{B_d}$  AND  $\epsilon_K$  STRONGLY CONSTRAIN TC2  $M_{V_f} + M_{Z'}$   $\rightarrow$  FINE-TUNING!  
CAN LARGER  $M_{V_f, Z'}$  BE ACCOMMODATED IN TOP-SEESAW MODELS + FIX THIS?
- IT IS EASY FOR SM + ETC (+ TC2) TO GIVE THE RIGHT  $\epsilon_K$ . SOMETIMES LARGE CANCELLATIONS (NATURALLY) OCCUR.
- STILL NEED TO STUDY  $\epsilon'$ ,  $\sin^2(\beta/\phi_i)$  ETC.