UV Completions of Composite Higgs Models with Partial Compositeness

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Motivation

Address SM Naturalness problem: mechanism to protect Higgs mass.

Features of our Setup

- BSM sector giving rise to a (pseudo)NGB field with the quantum numbers of the Higgs;
- coupling of SM fields to BSM physics through Partial Compositeness;
- purely 4d strongly interacting sector;
- low energy description of strongly coupled physics with the help of supersymmetry, via Seiberg duality for gauge theories.

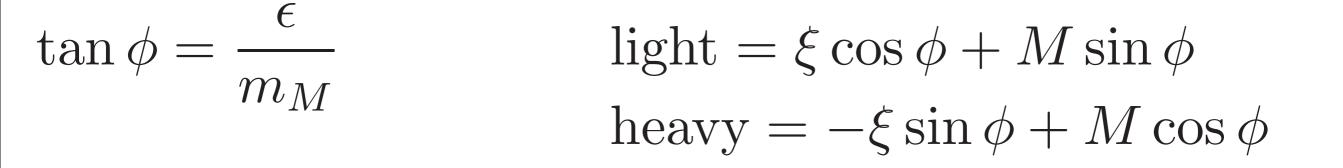
Higgs as a pNGB

G_f/H_f , $SO(5)/SO(4) \Rightarrow V(h)=0$ at tree level

$\operatorname{SU}(2) \times \operatorname{U}(1) \subseteq G_{SM} \subseteq H_f$ $\Rightarrow \quad \mathsf{V}(\mathsf{h}) \neq \mathsf{0}$ $\mathcal{L} \supseteq \epsilon M \xi, \quad \xi \in \operatorname{SM}$

Partial Compositeness

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\xi} i \partial \!\!\!/ \xi + \bar{M} (i \partial \!\!\!/ - m_M) M + \epsilon M \xi + h.c.$$



- Flavour hierarchies
- GIM-like mechanism suppressing FCNC and *CP* processes

The General Setup

$$\epsilon_{IJK} = \lambda_{IJK}\Lambda, \quad \mu^2 = -m_Q\Lambda$$

$$F_{M_{ab}} = q_a^n q_b^n - \mu^2 \delta_{ab}$$

$$\langle q_a^n \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} | 0 \\ 0 \\ | 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $a = (m, 5), m, n = 1, 2, 3, 4$

 $SO(4)_m \times SO(5) \times SU(N-5) \rightarrow SO(4)_D \times SU(N-5)$

- 6 : along the broken $SO(4)_m \times SO(4)$ directions eaten by the magnetic vector bosons;
- 4 : along the broken $SO(5)/SO(4)_D$ directions identified with the Higgs field.

Explicit Soft SUSY Breaking

Gauginos' masses

(as in the MSSM)

SM Sparticles' masses

$$-\mathcal{L}_{SUSY} = \widetilde{m}_L^2 |\widetilde{t}_L|^2 + \widetilde{m}_R^2 |\widetilde{t}_R|^2 + \left(\epsilon_L B_L(\xi_L)_{ia} M_{ia} + \epsilon_R B_R(\xi_R)_{ia} M_{ia} + \frac{1}{2} \widetilde{m}_{g,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha \lambda_\alpha + h.c.\right)$$

\Rightarrow no qualitative change in the spectrum

General breaking:

$$\mathcal{L} \supseteq \widetilde{m}_{1el}^2 Q^{\dagger a} Q^a + \widetilde{m}_{2el}^2 Q^{\dagger i} Q^i + \left(\frac{1}{2}\widetilde{m}_{\lambda}\lambda^{ab}\lambda^{ab} + h.c.\right)$$

Higgs Potential

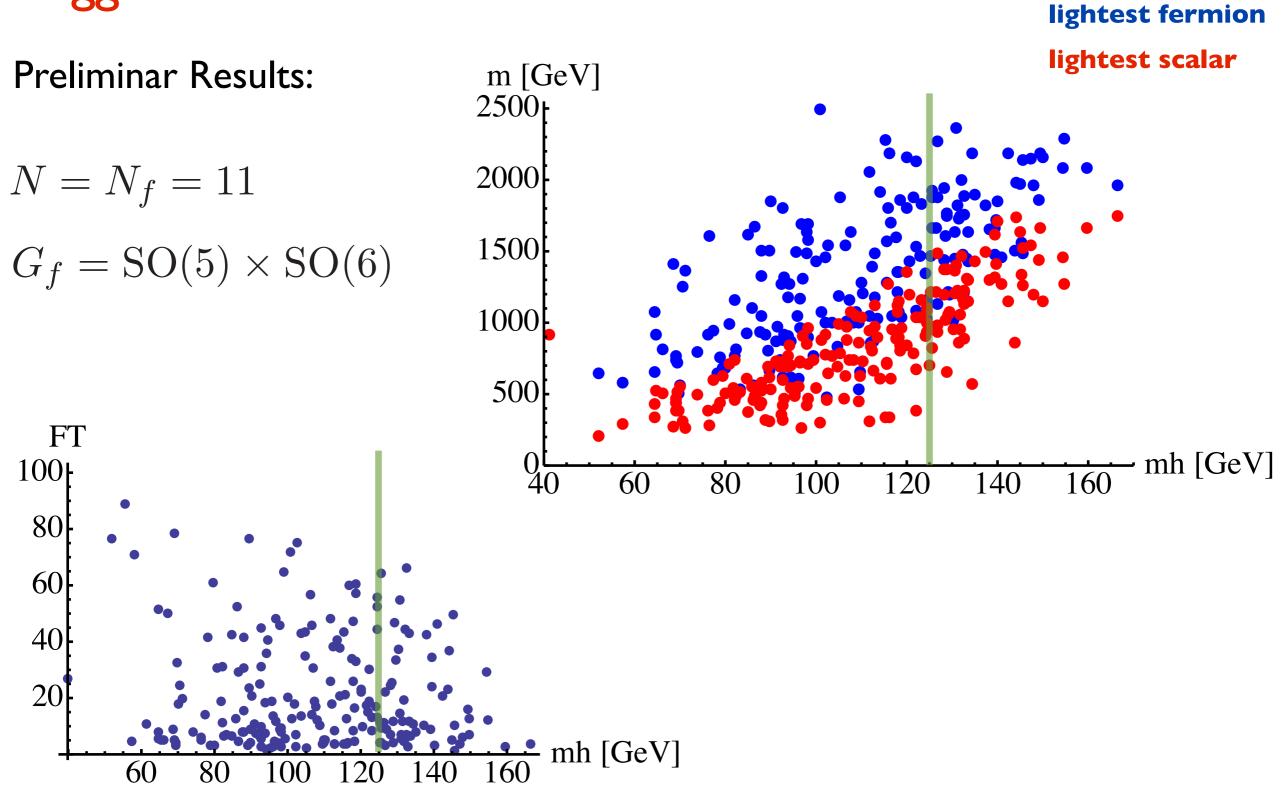
$$\sin\frac{h}{f} = s_h$$

$$V = -\gamma s_h^2 + \beta s_h^4 + \delta s_h^4 \log s_h + \mathcal{O}(s_h^6)$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_{tree} + \gamma_g + \gamma_m, \quad \beta = \beta_g + \beta_m, \quad \delta = \delta_g + \delta_m$$

$$\xi = \sin^2 \frac{\langle h \rangle}{f} = \frac{\gamma}{2\beta} + O\left(\delta\right)$$





Conclusions

- Explicit 4d realization of pNGB Higgs idea
- Partial Compositeness
- SUSY

Possible Future Directions (in progress)

- Higgs Potential
- SUSY
- Non top SM fields masses:
- Pert. unitar. of W_LW_L scattering
- W deformations
- K deformations

$$(4 \times 4 = 1 + 6 + 9)$$

Thank You

Backup Transparencies

Model I

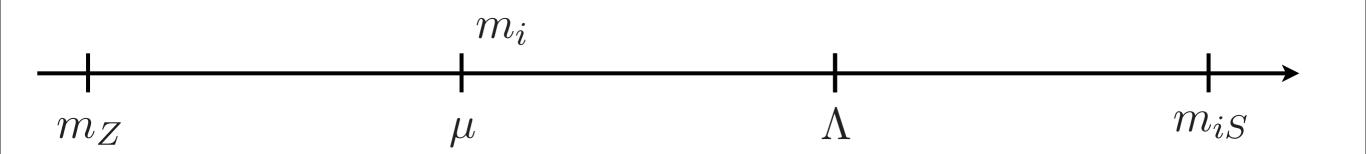
$N = N_f = 11$ $G_f = SO(5) \times SO(6)$

 $W_{el} \supseteq \frac{1}{2} m_{1S} S_{ij}^2 + \lambda_1 Q^i Q^j S_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} m_{2S} S_{ia}^2 + \lambda_2 Q^i Q^a S_{ia}$

	$SO(11)_{el}$	SO(5)	SO(6)
Q_i^N	11	1	6
Q_a^N	11	5	1
S_{ij}	1	1	$old 20 \oplus old 1$
S_{ia}	1	5	6

	$SO(4)_{mag}$	SO(5)	SO(6)
q_i^n	4	1	6
q_a^n	4	5	1
M_{ij}	1	1	$old 20 \oplus old 1$
M_{ia}	1	5	6
M_{ab}	1	${f 14} \oplus {f 1}$	1

$$W_{mag} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m_1 M_{ij}^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_2 M_{ia}^2$$



Model II

 $N = N_f = 9$ $W_{el} \supseteq \lambda Q^i Q^j S_{ij}$ $G_f = SO(5) \times SU(4)$

 $W_{mag} \supseteq MM_{ij}S_{ij}$

	$SO(9)_{el}$	SO(5)	SU(4)
Q_i^N	9	1	$\overline{4}$
Q_a^N	9	5	1
S_{ij}	1	1	10

	$SO(4)_{mag}$	SO(5)	SU(4)
q_i^n	4	1	4
q_a^n	4	5	1
M_{ia}	1	5	$\overline{4}$
M_{ab}	1	$14 \oplus 1$	1

 $\mathrm{SU}(4) \supset \mathrm{SU}(3)_c \times \mathrm{U}(1)_X$

 $\mathbf{4} = \mathbf{3}_{2/3} + \mathbf{1}_{-2}$

 M_{i5} stays massless: $M_{lpha 5}, \ lpha = 6,7,8$ M_{95}

RG Flow of Soft Terms

$$\mathcal{L}_{el} = \int d^{4}\theta \sum_{I=1}^{N_{f}} Z_{I}(E) Q_{I}^{\dagger} e^{V_{el}} Q_{I} + \left(\int d^{2}\theta S(E) W_{el}^{\alpha} W_{el,\alpha} + h.c. \right)$$

$$Z_{I}(E) = Z_{I}^{0}(E) \left(1 - \theta^{2} B_{I}(E) - \bar{\theta}^{2} B_{I}^{\dagger}(E) - \theta^{2} \bar{\theta}^{2} (\widetilde{m}_{I}^{2}(E) - |B_{I}(E)|^{2}) \right)$$

$$S(E) = \frac{1}{g^{2}(E)} - \frac{i\Theta}{8\pi^{2}} + \theta^{2} \frac{\widetilde{m}_{\lambda}(E)}{g^{2}(E)}$$

 $\mathrm{U}(1)^{N_f}$

$$Q_I \to e^{A_I} Q_I, \quad Z_I \to e^{-A_I - A_I^{\dagger}} Z_I, \quad S \to S - \sum_{I=1}^{N_f} \frac{t_I}{8\pi^2} A_I$$

RG Flow of Soft Terms cont'd

$$\Lambda_S = Ee^{-\frac{8\pi^2 S(E)}{b}}, \quad \hat{Z}_I = Z_I(E)e^{-\int^{R(E)} \frac{\gamma_I(E)}{\beta(R)}dR}$$
$$I = \Lambda_S^{\dagger} \Big(\prod_{I=1}^{N_f} \hat{Z}_I^{\frac{2t_I}{b}}\Big)\Lambda_S$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{mag} = \int d^4\theta \left(c_{M_{IJ}} \frac{M_{IJ}^{\dagger} \hat{Z}_I \hat{Z}_J M_{IJ}}{I} + c_{q_I} q_I^{\dagger} e^{V_{mag}} \hat{Z}_I^{-1} (\prod_J \hat{Z}_J^{\frac{t_J}{b}}) q_I \right) + \int d^2\theta \left(S_m(E) W_m^{\alpha} W_{m,\alpha} + \frac{q_I M_{IJ} q_J}{\Lambda_S} \right) + h.c. ,$$

$$\widetilde{m}_{M_{IJ}}^2 = \widetilde{m}_I^2 + \widetilde{m}_J^2 - \frac{2}{b} \sum_{K=1}^{N_f} \widetilde{m}_K^2, \qquad \widetilde{m}_{q_I}^2 = -\widetilde{m}_I^2 + \frac{1}{b} \sum_{K=1}^{N_f} \widetilde{m}_K^2$$

Road to Higgs Potential

 $M_{ab} \to (UMU^t)_{ab}, \quad \psi_{M_{ab}} \to (U\psi_M U^t)_{ab}$ $M_{ia} \to U_{ab}M_{ib}, \quad \psi_{M_{ia}} \to U_{ab}\psi_{M_{ib}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{f,0} = \bar{q}_{L} i D \!\!\!/ q_{L} + \bar{t}_{R} i D \!\!\!/ t_{R} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{S}} \bar{S}_{i} (i \nabla - m_{iS}) S_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{Q}} \bar{Q}_{j} (i \nabla - m_{iQ}) Q_{j} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{S}} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{tS}^{i}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\xi}_{R} P_{L} U S_{i} + \epsilon_{qS}^{i} \bar{\xi}_{L} P_{R} U S_{i} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{Q}} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{tQ}^{j}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\xi}_{R} P_{L} U Q_{i} + \epsilon_{qQ}^{j} \bar{\xi}_{L} P_{R} U Q_{i} \right) + h.c.$$

model II

$$\epsilon_{tS} = \epsilon_R, \ \epsilon_{tQ}^1 = \epsilon_R \cos \omega, \ \epsilon_{tQ}^2 = \epsilon_R \sin \omega, \qquad \epsilon_{qS} = \epsilon_{qQ} = \epsilon_t$$
$$\epsilon_{qS} = \frac{\epsilon_L}{\sqrt{2}}, \ \epsilon_{qQ}^1 = \frac{\epsilon_L}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \omega, \ \epsilon_{qQ}^2 = \frac{\epsilon_L}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \omega.$$

Bottom Mass

 $\lambda_{ab}\xi_L Q_a Q_b \xi_R \longrightarrow \epsilon_{ab}\xi_L M_{ab}\xi_R$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim \bar{b}_R b_L h \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda_L} (\langle M_{nn} \rangle - \langle M_{55} \rangle)$$

Vacuum Stability

 $M_{ab} = X \,\delta_{ab} \,, \quad M_{ij} = Y \,\delta_{ij}$

$$W = 2\Lambda^{-\frac{5}{2}} (\det M)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \mu^2 M_{aa} - \frac{1}{2} m_1 M_{ij}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_2 M_{ia}^2$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\mu}{\Lambda}, \quad m_1 = \Lambda \epsilon^{\kappa}$$

 $\frac{2}{3} < \kappa \le 1$

$$S_b \sim \frac{|X|^4}{V_{Max}} \sim \epsilon^{-\frac{16}{3} + 2\kappa} \gtrsim \epsilon^{-\frac{10}{3}}$$

Mixing Terms

 $\lambda_t \xi^{ia} Q_i Q_a + \lambda_\phi \phi^{ia} Q_i Q_a \longrightarrow \epsilon_t \xi^{ia} M_{ia} + \epsilon_\phi \phi^{ia} M_{ia}$

Explicit SUSY Breaking

$$-\mathcal{L}_{SUSY} = \widetilde{m}_L^2 |\widetilde{t}_L|^2 + \widetilde{m}_{\psi}^2 |\widetilde{\psi}|^2 + (\epsilon_L B_L(\xi_L)_{ia} M_{ia} + \frac{1}{2} \widetilde{m}_{g,\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} + h.c.) + \widetilde{m}_1^2 |M_{ia}|^2 + \widetilde{m}_2^2 |M_{ab}|^2 + \widetilde{m}_3^2 |q_i|^2 - \widetilde{m}_4^2 |q_a|^2 ,$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supseteq \widetilde{m}_{1el}^2 Q^{\dagger a} Q^a + \widetilde{m}_{2el}^2 Q^{\dagger i} Q^i \qquad \qquad \frac{\widetilde{m}_{2el}^2}{\widetilde{m}_{1el}^2} > \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\langle q_m^n \rangle = \delta_m^n \mu \to \delta_m^n \sqrt{\mu^2 + \frac{1}{2} \widetilde{m}_4^2} \equiv \delta_m^n \widetilde{\mu}$$

$$W_{el} \supseteq m_Q Q^a Q^a \qquad m_Q \to m_Q (1 + \theta^2 B_m)$$

$$\langle q_m^n \rangle, \langle M_{mn} \rangle, \langle M_{55} \rangle \neq 0$$
 $\operatorname{Re} q_5^n, \operatorname{Re} M_{5n}$

Landau Poles model I

$$\begin{split} \Lambda_{3}^{L} &= m_{2S} \, \exp\left(\frac{2\pi}{21\alpha_{3}(m_{Z})}\right) \left(\frac{m_{Z}}{\mu}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^{\frac{2}{7}} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{2S}}\right)^{\frac{16}{21}}, \\ \Lambda_{2}^{L} &= m_{2S} \, \exp\left(\frac{2\pi}{17\alpha_{2}(m_{Z})}\right) \left(\frac{m_{Z}}{\mu}\right)^{-\frac{19}{102}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^{\frac{22}{17}} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{2S}}\right)^{\frac{11}{17}}, \\ \Lambda_{1}^{L} &= m_{2S} \, \exp\left(\frac{2\pi}{91\alpha_{1}(m_{Z})}\right) \left(\frac{m_{Z}}{\mu}\right)^{\frac{41}{546}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^{\frac{336}{546}} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{2S}}\right)^{\frac{215}{273}}. \end{split}$$

$$\Lambda_3^L \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ TeV}$$

 μ – m_Z –

 Λ_3^L

 m_{2S}

Λ

Landau Poles model II

$$\Lambda_3^L = \Lambda \exp\left(\frac{\pi}{2\alpha_3(m_Z)}\right) \left(\frac{m_Z}{\mu}\right)^{-\frac{7}{4}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}},$$
$$\Lambda_2^L = \Lambda \exp\left(\frac{2\pi}{9\alpha_2(m_Z)}\right) \left(\frac{m_Z}{\mu}\right)^{-\frac{19}{54}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^2,$$
$$\Lambda_1^L = \Lambda \exp\left(\frac{6\pi}{305\alpha_1(m_Z)}\right) \left(\frac{m_Z}{\mu}\right)^{\frac{41}{610}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\Lambda}\right)^{\frac{236}{305}}$$

 $\Lambda_1^L \sim 10^3 \text{ TeV}$

 $\mathrm{SU}(4) \supset \mathrm{SU}(3)_c \times \mathrm{U}(1)_X$

$$f 4 = f 3_{2/3} + f 1_{-2}$$

 $f 10 = f 1_2 + f 3_{2/3} + f 6_{-2/3}$

Higgs as a pNGB

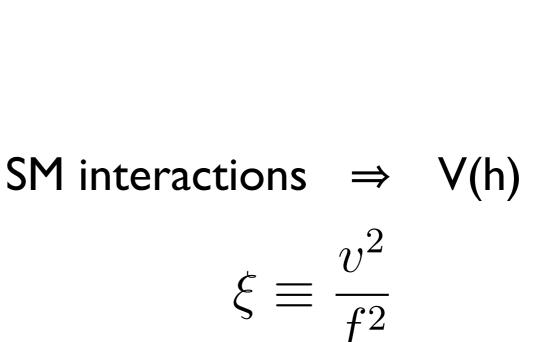
 $G_f/H_f, \qquad SU(2) \times U(1) \subseteq H_f$

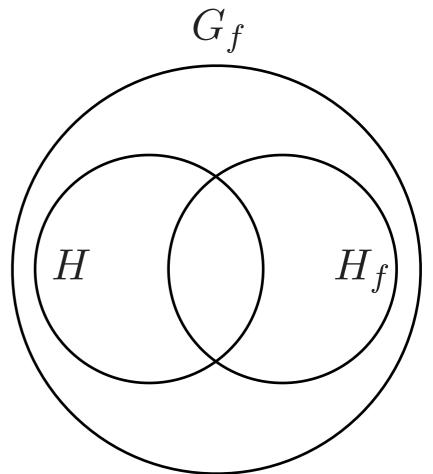
 $G_f = \mathrm{SO}(5) \times \mathrm{U}(1)_X$ $H_f = \mathrm{SO}(4) \times \mathrm{U}(1)_X$

 $Y = T_{3R} + X$

 $\Lambda_{NP} = \Lambda \approx 4\pi f$

V(h)



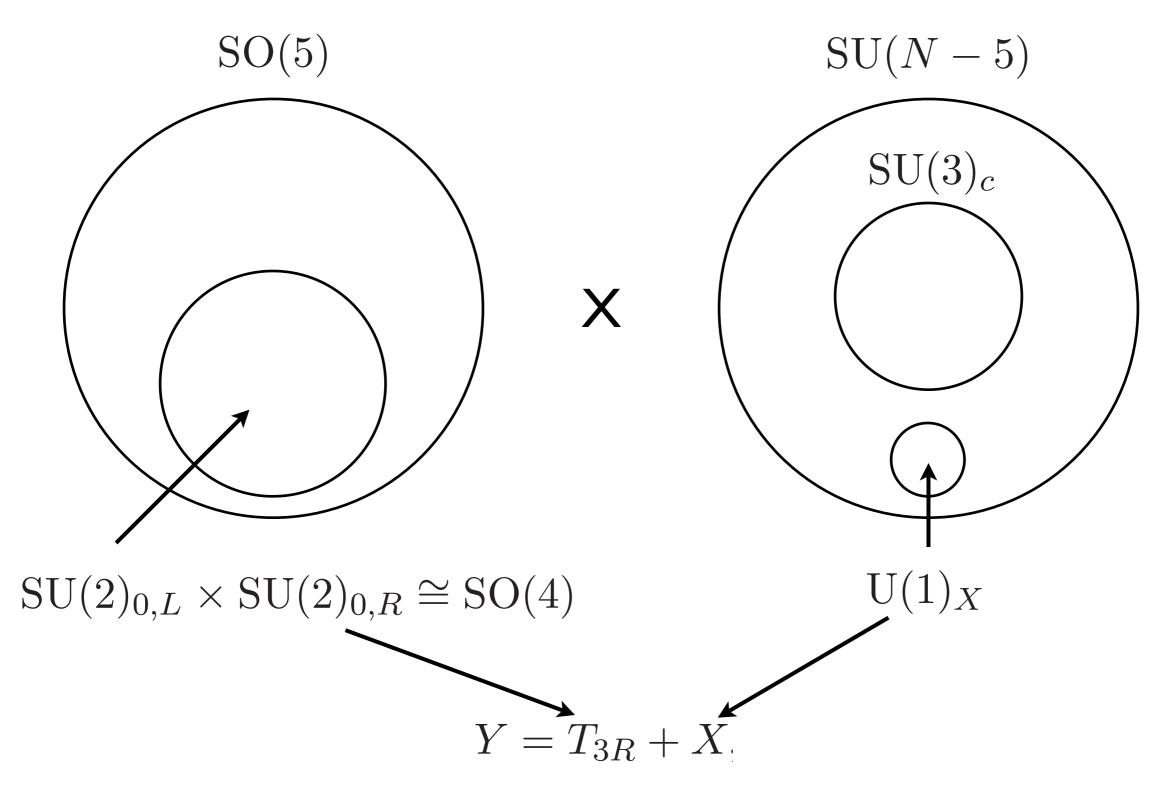


Partial Compositeness $\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}_L \, i \, \partial \!\!\!/ \, \psi_L + \bar{\chi} \, (i \, \partial - m) \, \chi + \Delta_L \bar{\psi}_L \chi_R + h.c.$ $\tan \varphi_L = \frac{\Delta_L}{m} \qquad \qquad |\text{light}\rangle = \cos \varphi_L |\psi\rangle + \sin \varphi_L |\chi\rangle$ $|\text{heavy}\rangle = -\sin \varphi_L |\psi\rangle + \cos \varphi_L |\chi\rangle$

$$\mathcal{L} \supseteq \bar{\chi} Y_* H \tilde{\chi} + h.c. \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad y = Y_* \sin \varphi_L \sin \varphi_R$$

- Flavour hierarchies
- GIM-like mechanism suppressing FCNC and CP processes

SM Gauge Group





Preliminar Results:

plot??

ListPlot[{Data[[All, {imh, imLMF}]], Data[[All, {imh, imLMS}]]}, AxesLabel -> {"mh [GeV]", "m [GeV]"}, PlotRange -> {{40, 170}, {0, 2550}}, AxesStyle -> Thick, LabelStyle -> "Large", PlotStyle -> {Directive[PointSize[0.02], Blue], Directive[PointSize[0.02], Red]}, ImageSize -> 600, PlotLegends -> SwatchLegend[{Style ["Lightest Fermion", Blue, Large], Style["Lightest Scalar", Red, Large]}, LegendMarkers -> "Bubble"]]

Data = ToExpression[Import["/Users/albertoparolini/Dropbox/Higgs potential in susy\compositeness/susy chm/data/DataAllRangeXi01blind.dat", "Table"]];

plot??

ListPlot[Data[[All, {imh, iFT}]], AxesLabel -> {"mh [GeV]", "FT"}, AxesStyle -> Thick, LabelStyle -> "Large", PlotStyle -> PointSize[0.02], ImageSize -> 500]

Outline

- Introduction
- The General Setup
- Explicit Realizations
- Comparison with Bottom-up Approaches
- Higgs Potential
- Conclusions

Motivation

$$\mathrm{SU}(2)_L \times \mathrm{U}(1)_Y \to \mathrm{U}(1)_{em} \quad H(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\sigma^a \chi^a(x)/v} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta m^2 \sim \frac{\#}{16\pi^2} \Lambda_{NP}^2, \qquad \Lambda_{NP} \sim M_{Pl}$$

UV free
gauge theory
$$\longrightarrow$$
 Dimensional \longrightarrow $\Lambda_{NP} \ll M_{Pl}$ naturally

Seiberg Duality for $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SO(N) SQCD

$$SO(N)_g$$
 $SU(N_f)$ $U(1)_R$ Q_I^N \mathbf{N} $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{f}}$ $\frac{(N_f - N + 2)}{N_f}$

$$(N-2) < N_f < 3(N-2)$$

$$b = 3(N-2) - N_f$$

$$\Lambda_{el} = E \exp\left(-\frac{8\pi^2}{b \, g_{el}^2(E)}\right)$$

$$M_{IJ} \sim Q_I^N Q_J^N$$

$$W_{mag} \propto \frac{1}{\mu} q_I^n M^{IJ} q_J^n$$

$$\Lambda_{el}^{3(N-2)-N_f} \Lambda_{mag}^{3(N_f-N+2)-N_f} \propto (-1)^{N_f-N} \mu^{N_f}$$

$$(N-2) < N_f \le \frac{3}{2}(N-2) \implies g_{mag} \xrightarrow{IR} 0$$

$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \text{ SUSY SO}(N) \qquad N_f = N$$

$$N \leq 3(N-2)/2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad N \geq 6$$

$$SO(N_f - N + 4)_m = SO(4)_m$$

$$Q_I^N = \begin{pmatrix} Q_I^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_5^N \\ \hline Q_6^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_N^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_N^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_N^N \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} Q_a^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_i^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_i^N \\ \vdots \\ Q_N^N \\ \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$e_{IJK} = \lambda_{IJK}\Lambda, \quad \mu^2 = -m_Q\Lambda$$

Model I $N = N_f = 11$

 $G_f = \mathrm{SO}(5) \times \mathrm{SO}(6)$

 $\Lambda_3^L \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ TeV}$

Model II

 $N = N_f = 9$

 $\Lambda_1^L \sim 10^3 \text{ TeV}$

Main difference: $t_R \in M_{ia}$ fully composite

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$G_f = \mathrm{SO}(5) \times \mathrm{SU}(4)$

Top Quark Partial Compositeness (model I)

$$W_{el} \supseteq \lambda_L(\xi_L)^{ia} Q_i Q_a + \lambda_R(\xi_R)^{ia} Q_i Q_a$$

 $W_{mag} \supseteq \epsilon_L(\xi_L)^{ia} M_{ia} + \epsilon_R(\xi_R)^{ia} M_{ia}$

$$(\xi_L)^{ia} = \begin{pmatrix} b^1 & -ib^1 & t^1 & it^1 & 0 \\ -ib^1 & -b^1 & -it^1 & t^1 & 0 \\ b^2 & -ib^2 & t^2 & it^2 & 0 \\ -ib^2 & -b^2 & -it^2 & t^2 & 0 \\ b^3 & -ib^3 & t^3 & it^3 & 0 \\ -ib^3 & -b^3 & -it^3 & t^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{2/3} , \quad (\xi_R)^{ia} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (t^c)^1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (t^c)^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (t^c)^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (t^c)^3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (t^c)^3 \end{pmatrix}_{-2/3} ,$$

Comparison with Bottom-up Approaches

 $SO(5) \times SO(4) \rightarrow SO(4)_D$

$$q_b^n = \exp\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{f}h^{\hat{a}}T_{\hat{a}} + \frac{i}{2f}\pi^a T_a\right)_{bc}\tilde{q}_c^m \exp\left(\frac{i}{2f}\pi^a T_a\right)_{mn}$$

effective SO(5)/SO(4)

$$U = \exp\left(i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{f}h^{\hat{a}}T_{\hat{a}}\right), \qquad U \to g U h^{\dagger}, \qquad f = \sqrt{2}\mu$$

$$m_W = \frac{gf}{2} \sin \frac{\langle h \rangle}{f} \equiv \frac{gv}{2}, \quad m_Z = \frac{m_W}{\cos \theta_W}$$

Higgs Potential

$$V^{(0)} = m_1^2 |q_5^n|^2 + m_2^2 |q_m^n|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^5 |h_i|^2 |F_{ab}^{M(i)}|^2$$

$$W_{mag} = \sum_{i=1}^{5} h_i (q_a M^{ab} q_b)^{(i)} - \mu^2 M^{aa}$$

 $(\mathbf{1}_{0}\cdot\mathbf{1}_{0}\cdot\mathbf{1}_{0}), \ (\mathbf{1}_{0}\cdot\mathbf{2}_{\pm 1/2}\cdot\mathbf{2}_{\mp 1/2}), \ (\mathbf{2}_{\pm 1/2}\cdot\mathbf{3}_{\mp 1}\cdot\mathbf{2}_{\pm 1/2}), \ (\mathbf{2}_{\mp 1/2}\cdot\mathbf{3}_{0}\cdot\mathbf{2}_{\pm 1/2}), \ (\mathbf{2}_{\mp 1/2}\cdot\mathbf{1}_{0}'\cdot\mathbf{2}_{\pm 1/2})$

$$V^{(1)} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \sum_{n} \frac{(-1)^{2s_n}}{4} (2s_n + 1)m_n^4 \left(\log\frac{m_n^2}{Q^2} - \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \operatorname{STr}\left[M^4 \left(\log\frac{M^2}{Q^2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right]$$