# Bifurcations of the Higgs Potential and the Top Quark Mass 

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#### Abstract

We have recently conjectured that the Standard Model gauge group unfolds under successive bifurcations of the Higgs potential. This brief report points out that the maximal fixed-point solution of the bifurcation process corresponds to a top-antitop quark condensate.


Key words: Bifurcations, Feigenbaum route to chaos, gauge symmetries, Higgs potential, top quark.

It can be shown that the flow of the classical Higgs potential with the Renormalization scale takes the form [1]

$$
\begin{equation*}
\dot{y}=m y\left(1-y^{2}\right) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

in which $y$ is given by

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$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\mathrm{v}} \varphi \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here, $\varphi$ denotes the amplitude of the complex-scalar field whose vacuum expectation value is $v=246 \mathrm{GeV}$. Eq. (1) follows from the theory of bi-stable systems embedded in a double-well potential [8]. The control parameter of (1) contains the self-interaction coupling $\lambda$ and a reference scale $m_{0}$ as in

$$
\begin{equation*}
m=\frac{2 \lambda \mathrm{v}^{2}}{m_{0}^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

The differential equation (1) may be cast as the iterated map shown below

$$
\begin{equation*}
y_{n+1}=f\left(m, y_{n}\right)=m y_{n}\left(1-y_{n}^{2}\right) \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

There are two trivial fixed points of (1) and (4), given by: a) $y^{*}=0, m=0, \lambda=0$ - which resembles massless photons in an "effective" approximation, and b) a pair of maximal solutions arisen in the limit of large number of map iterations ( $n \rightarrow \infty$ ), namely,

$$
\begin{equation*}
y_{\infty}^{*}= \pm 1 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

whose separation along the $y$-axis is

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$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\Delta y_{\infty}^{*}=+1-(-1)=2 \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

As suggested in [2-5], the fermionic sector of the Standard Model unfolds as the last segment of the bifurcation diagram. By (6) and (2), this conjecture leads to a separation in field space closely approximating a top-antitop condensate, that is,

$$
\begin{gather*}
\Delta \varphi_{\infty}^{*}=\sqrt{2} \mathrm{v}=347.9 \mathrm{GeV}  \tag{7a}\\
\Delta \varphi_{\infty}^{*} \approx 2 m_{t}
\end{gather*}
$$

where $m_{t} \approx 173 \mathrm{GeV}$ is the experimental value of the top quark mass [6]. As the top quark is the heaviest known fermion, relation (7) brings additional support for the self-contained flavor composition of the Standard Model near the electroweak scale [7].

## References

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