

Current Status of Extra Dimension (inspired) Models

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Motivation

- SM hierarchy problem: $M_{EW} \ll M_{Pl}$
- SM flavor problem: $m_e \ll m_t$
- Explained by new dynamics?
 - **Extra dimensions (Warped)** (AdS), Flat
 - Supersymmetry
 - Strong dynamics
 - Little Higgs
- AdS/CFT correspondence
 - 5-D gravity theory in AdS $\overset{\longleftrightarrow}{DUAL}$ 4-D conformal field theory

[Maldacena 97]

Warped Model

SM in background 5D warped AdS space

[Randall, Sundrum 99]

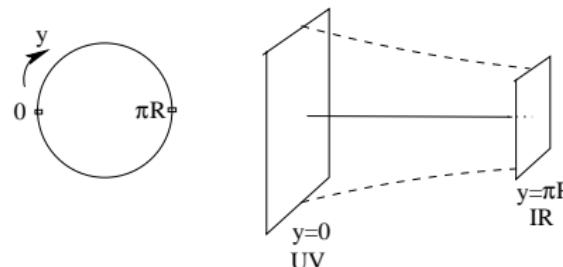
$$ds^2 = e^{-2k|y|} (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu) + dy^2$$

Z_2 orbifold fixed points:

- Planck (UV) Brane
- TeV (IR) Brane

R : radius of Ex. Dim.

k : AdS curvature scale ($k \lesssim M_{Pl}$)



Hierarchy prob soln:

- IR localized Higgs : $M_{EW} \sim k e^{-k\pi R}$: Choose $k\pi R \sim 34$
 - CFT dual is a composite Higgs model

AdS/CFT Correspondence

AdS/CFT Correspondence

[Maldacena, 1997]

- A classical supergravity theory in $AdS_5 \times S_5$ at weak coupling is **dual** to a 4D large-N CFT at strong coupling
- The CFT is at the boundary of AdS [Witten 1998; Gubser, Klebanov, Polyakov 1998]

$$Z_{CFT}[\phi_0] = e^{-\Gamma_{AdS}[\phi_0]}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \int d^4x \mathcal{O}_{CFT}(x) \phi_0(x)$$

$$\text{Eg: } \langle \mathcal{O}(x_1) \mathcal{O}(x_2) \rangle = \frac{\delta^2 Z_{CFT}[\phi_0]}{\delta \phi_0(x_1) \delta \phi_0(x_2)}$$

with Z_{CFT} given by the RHS

$\Gamma_{AdS}[\phi]$ supergravity eff. action
 $\phi(y, x)$ is a solution of the EOM ($\delta \Gamma = 0$)
 for given bndry value $\phi_0(x) = \phi(y = y_0, x)$

$4D \leftrightarrow 5D$ descriptions

[Arkani-Hamed, Poratti, Randall, 2000; Rattazzi, Zaffaroni, 2001]

- Dual of Randall-Sundrum model **RS1 (SM on IR Brane)**
 - Planck brane \implies UV Cutoff; Dynamical gravity in the 4D CFT
 - TeV (IR) brane \implies IR Cutoff; Conformal invariance broken below a TeV
 - All SM fields are composites of the CFT
- Dual of Warped Models with **Bulk SM**
 - UV localized fields are elementary
 - IR localized fields (Higgs) are composite
 - 4D dual is Composite Higgs model [Georgi, Kaplan 1984]
 - Shares many features with Walking Extended Technicolor
 - Partial Compositeness
 - AdS dual is weakly coupled and hence calculable!
 - KK states are dual to composite resonances

AdS \leftrightarrow Minimal Composite Higgs Model [SO(5)/SO(4)]

[Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, 2004]

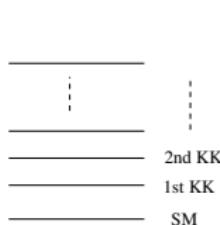
- AdS/CFT Corrsp : \mathcal{G} global symm of CFT \leftrightarrow AdS gauge symm
 - Bulk gauge group : $SO(5) \otimes U(1)_X$ $A_M = (A_\mu, A_5)$
- **Impose boundary condition (BC) to keep/break a symm:**
 - $(UV, IR) = (\pm, \pm)$: + is Neumann, - is Dirichlet
 - Dirichlet BC (-) breaks a symmetry on that boundary
 - $A_{-+}(x, y)$ BC: $A|_{y=0} = 0$; $\partial_y A|_{y=\pi R} = 0$
- Minimal Composite Higgs Model (MCHM) dual is

$[SO(5) \otimes U(1)_X]/[SO(4) \otimes U(1)_X]$	$A_{\mu}^{\hat{a}}(--), A_5^{\hat{a}}(++)$
$T_L, T_R^3 + X$	$A_{\mu}(++), A_5(--)$
$T_R^{\pm}, T_R^3 - X$	$A_{\mu}(-+), A_5(+ -)$
- $A_5^{\hat{a}}(++)$ dual of PNGB $\pi^a = \{\phi^{1,2,3}, H\}!$ [Contino, Nomura, Pomarol 2003]
 - **Gauge symmetry forbids tree-level mass**
 - **Mass at loop-level from gauge and top loops** [Hosotani 1983]

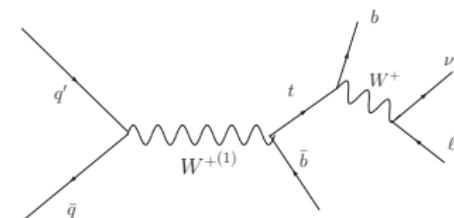
Kaluza-Klein (KK) tower

Kaluza-Klein (KK) decomposition

- 5D (compact) field \leftrightarrow Infinite tower of 4D fields
- Look for this tower
 - at the LHC
 - in Precision-EW obs, Flavor Changing NC, CC



Example



LHC:

Look for heavy Kaluza-Klein (KK) states : KK $h_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}$, $g_{\mu}^{(1)}$, $W_{\mu}^{(1)}$, $Z_{\mu}^{(1)}$, $b_{\alpha}^{(1)}$, ...
 LEP precision electroweak constraints $\Rightarrow W_{\mu}^{(1)}, Z_{\mu}^{(1)} \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$

Precision EW Constraints



Precision Electroweak Constraints (S , T , $Zb\bar{b}$)

- Bulk gauge symm - $SU(2)_L \times U(1)$ (SM ψ , H on TeV Brane)
 - T parameter $\sim (\frac{v}{M_{KK}})^2 (k\pi R)$ [Csaki, Erlich, Terning 02]
 - S parameter also $(k\pi R)$ enhanced
- AdS bulk gauge symm $SU(2)_R \Leftrightarrow$ CFT Custodial Symm [Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum 03]
 - T parameter - Protected
 - S parameter - $\frac{1}{k\pi R}$ for light bulk fermions
 - Problem: $Zb\bar{b}$ shifted
- 3rd gen quarks (2,2) [Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol 06]
 - $Zb\bar{b}$ coupling - Protected
 - Precision EW constraints $\Rightarrow M_{KK} \gtrsim 2 - 3$ TeV

[Carena, Ponton, Santiago, Wagner 06,07] [Bouchart, Moreau-08] [Djouadi, Moreau, Richard 06]

AdS model structure

Bulk Gauge Group

[Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum 03]

Bulk gauge group : $SU(3)_{QCD} \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_X$

- 8 gluons
- 3 neutral EW (W_L^3, W_R^3, X)
- 2 charged EW (W_L^\pm, W_R^\pm)

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- 2 charged EW (W_L^\pm, W_R^\pm)

Gauge Symmetry breaking:

- By Boundary Condition (BC): $A_{-+}(x, y)$ BC: $A|_{y=0} = 0 ; \partial_y A|_{y=\pi R} = 0$
- $SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y$
- By VEV of TeV brane Higgs $\text{Higgs } \Sigma = (2, 2)$
- $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$

AdS model structure

Fermion reps (Model II)

[Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol 06]

Custodial protection for $Z b_L \bar{b}_L$ coupling

Impose custodial $SU(2)_{L+R} \otimes P_{LR}$ invariance

Fermions:

- $Q_L = (2, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} t_L & \chi \\ b_L & T \end{pmatrix}$

$$t_R : (1, 1) \quad \text{OR} \quad (1, 3) \oplus (3, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi'_R \\ t'_R \\ b'_R \end{pmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} \chi''_R \\ t''_R \\ b''_R \end{pmatrix} ; \quad b_R : (1, 1) \text{ OR } (1, 3) \oplus (3, 1)$$

- $Z b_L \bar{b}_L$ coupling protected!

Note: $W t_L b_L$, $Z t_L t_L$ not protected, so expect shifts

New “exotic” fermions ζ_L , T_L , χ'_R , b'_R , ...

- No zero-mode. $(-, +)$ BC $\implies M_{\psi'} < M_{A'}$

[Agashe, Servant 04]

- Promising LHC signatures

AdS model structure

4-D couplings

$$\xi \equiv \sqrt{k\pi R} \approx 5$$

Compare to SM couplings:

- ξ enhanced: $t_R t_R A'$, hhA' , $\phi\phi A'$ (Equivalence Theorem $\Rightarrow \phi \leftrightarrow A_L$)
- $1/\xi$ suppressed: $\psi_{light} \psi_{light} A'_{++}$ Note: $\psi_{light} \psi_{light} A'_{--} = 0$
- SM strength: $t_L t_L A'$

AdS model structure

4-D couplings

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- SM strength: $t_L t_L A'$

Effective coupling (Eg: Z'):

$$\mathcal{L}^{4D} \supset \bar{\psi}_{L,R} \gamma^\mu \left[e Q \mathcal{I} A_1 \mu + g_Z \left(T_L^3 - s_W^2 T_Q \right) \mathcal{I} Z_1 \mu + g_{Z'} \left(T_R^3 - s'^2 T_Y \right) \mathcal{I} Z_{X1} \mu \right] \psi_{L,R}$$

KK states (heavy resonances) at the LHC

- $h_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}$ (KK Graviton)

$L = 300 fb^{-1}$ LHC reach is about 2 TeV

$$gg \rightarrow h^{(1)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, Perez, Soni 07]
 [Fitzpatrick, Kaplan, Randall, Wang 07]

- $g_\mu^{(1)}$ (KK Gluon)

$L = 100 fb^{-1}$ LHC reach is 4 TeV

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow g^{(1)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

[Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, Perez, Virzi 06]
 [Lillie, Randall, Wang, 07] [Lillie, Shu, Tait 07]

- $Z_\mu^{(1)}, W_\mu^{(1)\pm}$ ($Z_{KK} \equiv Z'$, $W_{KK}^\pm \equiv W'$)

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z', W' \rightarrow XX$$

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, SG, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni 07, 08]

- $\psi^{(1)}$ (KK Fermion)

[Agashe, Servant 04][Dennis et al 07][Contino, Servant 08]
 [SG, Moreau, Singh, 10][SG, Mandal, Mitra, Moreau, Tibrewala 11, 14]

- Radion

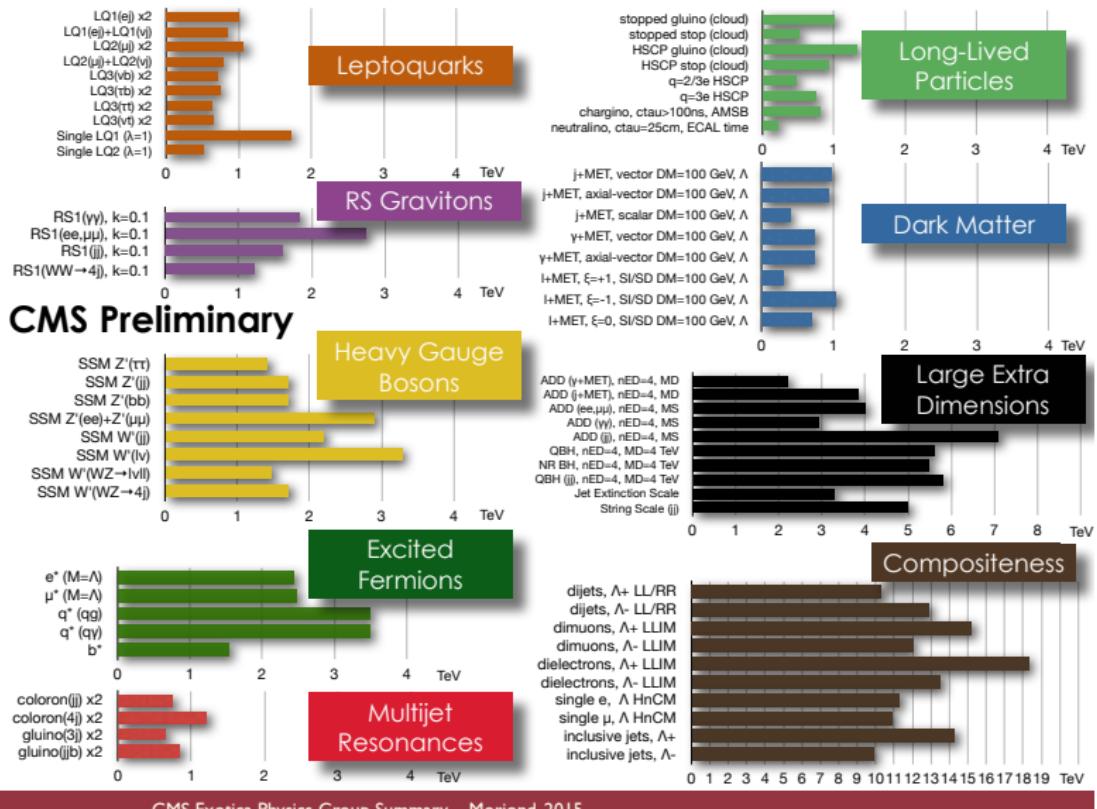
[Csaki et al, 2001, 2007] [Gunion et al, 2004]

- Extended Higgs sector

[T. Mukherjee, S. Sadhukhan, SG: In progress]

Review: [Davoudiasl, SG, Ponton, Santiago, New J.Phys.12:075011,2010. arXiv:0908.1968 [hep-ph]]

CMS Exotics searches

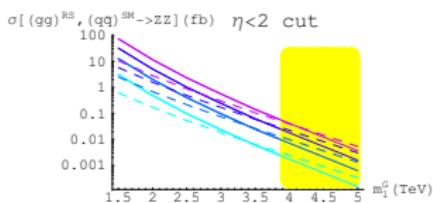


KK-graviton

$$m_n = x_n k e^{-k\pi r} \quad x_n = 3.83, 7.02, \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{C^{ffG}}{\Lambda} T^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}^{(n)} \quad \Lambda = \bar{M}_P e^{-k\pi r}$$

$$gg \rightarrow h^{(1)} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$



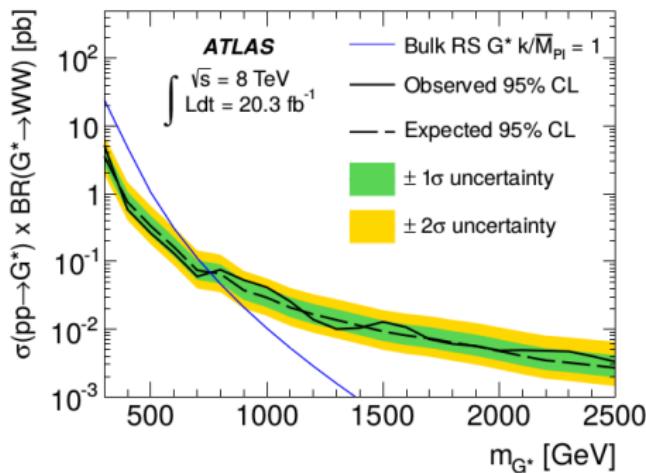
various $\frac{k}{M_p}$; SM dashed

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, Perez, Soni, 2007]

[Agashe et al, 07] [Fitzpatrick et al, 07]

- SM in Bulk (flavor)

- light fermion couplings highly suppressed
- gauge field couplings $\frac{1}{k\pi r}$ suppressed
- Decays dominantly to t, h, V_{Long}



KK-gluon

[Agashe et al, 06] [Lillie et al, 07]

$$m_n = x_n k e^{-k\pi r} \quad x_n \approx 2.45, 5.57, \dots \quad \text{Width } \Gamma \approx \frac{M}{6}$$

$g^{(1)} t\bar{t}$: parity violating couplings!

LHC: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow g^{(1)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

KK-gluon

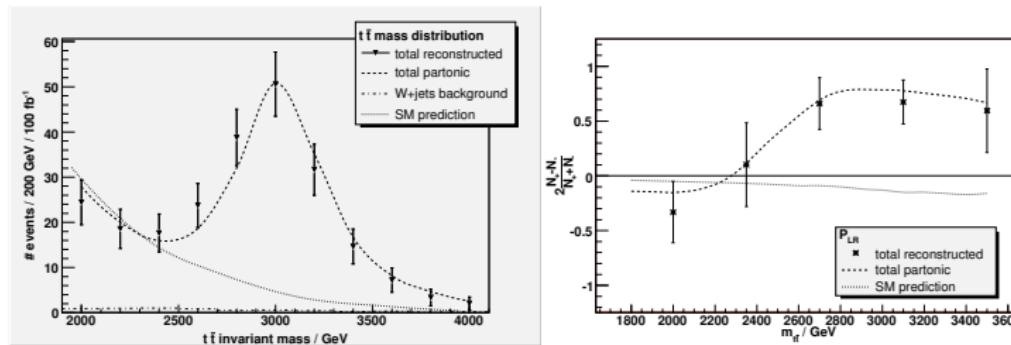
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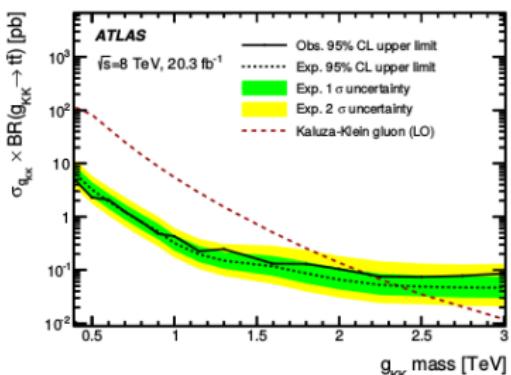
LHC: $q \bar{q} \rightarrow g^{(1)} \rightarrow t \bar{t}$



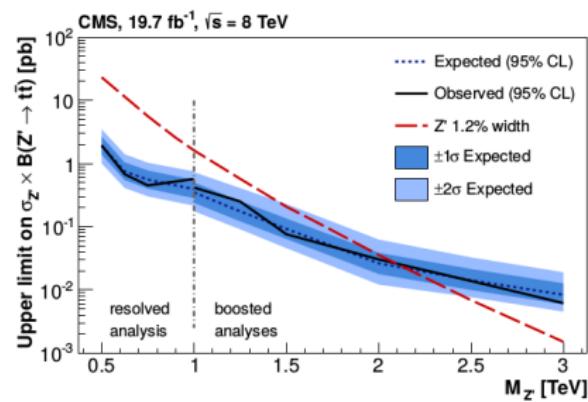
$$P_{LR} = 2 \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-} \quad N_+ \text{ forward going } \ell \text{ wrt } k_t$$

LHC reach: About 4 TeV with 100 fb^{-1}

LHC KK-gluon $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$ search



(b) g_{KK} , resolved and boosted combination.

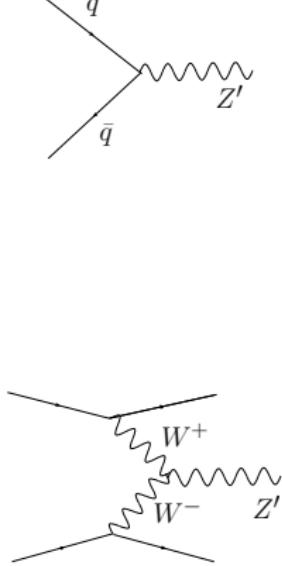


Limit: $M_{KK} > 2.2 \text{ TeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$

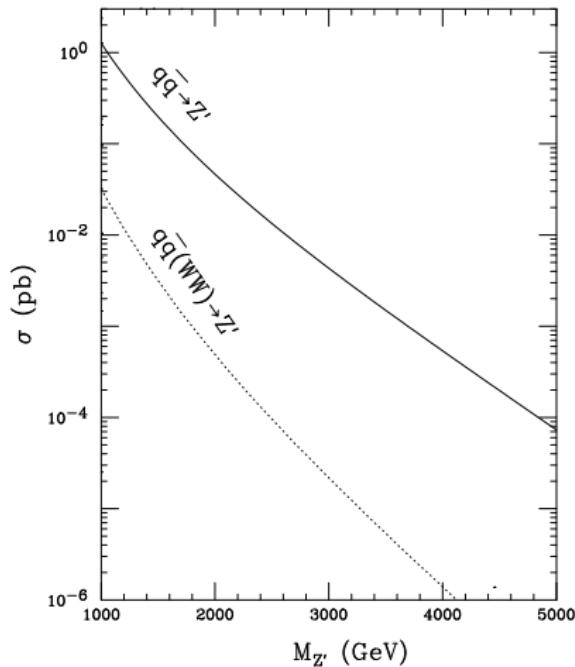
[ATLAS 1505.07018; CMS 1309.2030]

Z' production at the LHC

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, SG, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni - arXiv:0709.0007 [hep-ph]]



Total Z' Cross Section at LHC



Z' channels summary

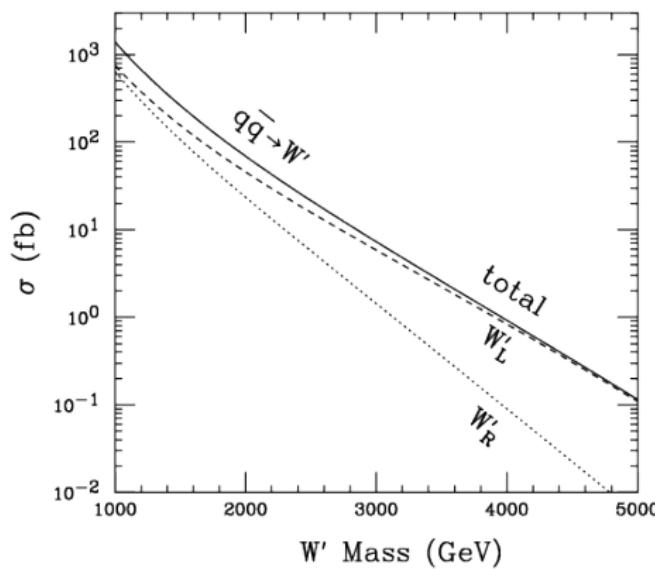
[Agashe, Davoudiasl, SG, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni: 0709.0007]

- $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ $(\mathcal{L}_2 \text{ TeV}; \mathcal{L}_3 \text{ TeV})$ in fb^{-1}
- Fully leptonic : $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$; $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ $\mathcal{L} : (100; 1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Semi leptonic : $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$; $W \rightarrow (jj)$ $\mathcal{L} : (100; 1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow Z h$
 - $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$; $h \rightarrow b \bar{b}$ $\mathcal{L} : (200; 1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ $\mathcal{L} : (1000; -) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - $BR_{\ell\ell} \sim 10^{-3}$ Tiny!
- $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow t \bar{t}, b \bar{b}$
 - KK gluon “pollution” [Djouadi, Moreau, Singh 07]

W' cross section

[Agashe, SG, Han, Huang, Soni, 0810.1497]

Total W' Cross Section at LHC

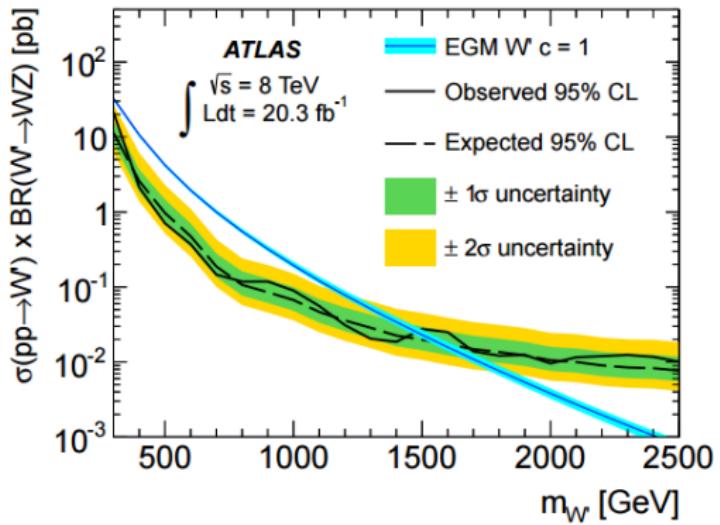


W'^{\pm} channels summary

[Agashe, SG, Han, Huang, Soni, 0810.1497]

- $W'^{\pm} \rightarrow t b$:
 • Leptonic $(\mathcal{L}_2 \text{ TeV}; \mathcal{L}_3 \text{ TeV}) \text{ in } fb^{-1}$
 $\mathcal{L} : (100; 1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $W'^{\pm} \rightarrow Z W$:
 • Fully leptonic $\mathcal{L} : (100; 1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 • Semi leptonic $\mathcal{L} : (300; -) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $W'^{\pm} \rightarrow W h$: $\mathcal{L} : (100; 300) \text{ fb}^{-1}$

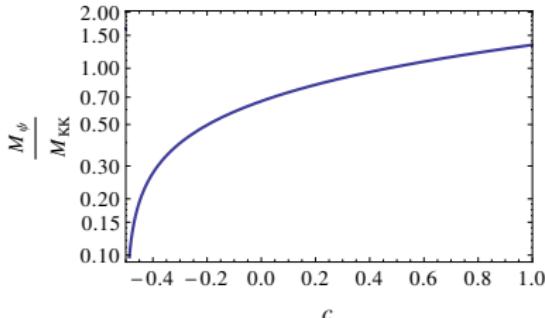
LHC Data ($W' \rightarrow WZ$)



Warped vectorlike fermions

- SM fermions : $(+, +)$ BC \rightarrow zero-mode
- “Exotic” fermions : $(-, +)$ BC \rightarrow No zero-mode
 - 1st KK vectorlike fermion
- Typical $c_{t_R}, c_{t_L} : (-, +)$ top-partners “light”
 c : Fermion bulk mass parameter
 - [Choi, Kim, 2002] [Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum, 03]
 - [Agashe, Perez, Soni, 04] [Agashe, Servant 04]
- Look for it at the LHC

[Contino, da Rold, Pomarol, '06]



t' , b' , $\chi_{5/3}$ Vectorlike fermions at the LHC

Model independent analysis,
motivated by *Warped extra dimensions*

[SG, T.Mandal, S.Mitra, R.Tibrewala, arXiv:1107.4306, PRD84 (2011) 055001]
[SG, T.Mandal, S.Mitra, G.Moreau : arXiv:1306.2656, JHEP 1408 (2014) 079]

See Also (a partial list!): [Dennis et al, '07] [Carena et al, '07] [Contino, Servant, '08]
[Atre et al, '08, '09, '11] [Aguilar-Saavedra, '09] [Mrazek, Wulzer, '09] [Han et al. '10]
[SG, Moreau, Singh, '10] [Bini et al. '12][Buchkremer et al. '13]
[Delaunay et al. '14][Flacke et al. '14] [Backovic et al. '14]

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

Decay Modes of t' , b' , χ

EWSB induced mixing \implies Tree-level NC Couplings

- as usual will have $t'_L b_L W^\pm$ and $b'_L t_L W^\pm$ CC couplings
- also, from Yukawa coupling $\langle \Sigma \rangle = v \implies t \leftrightarrow t'$, $b \leftrightarrow b'$ mixing

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\begin{array}{cc} b & b' \end{array}) \gamma^\mu \begin{pmatrix} g_Z & 0 \\ 0 & g'_Z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} Z_\mu + (\begin{array}{cc} b_L & b'_L \end{array}) \begin{pmatrix} m_b & 0 \\ \tilde{m}_b & M_{b'} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_R \\ b'_R \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

- Diagonalize to go to mass basis
 - $v \rightarrow v(1 + h/v)$ leads to $b'b h$ coupling
 - $g_Z \neq g'_Z$ leads to $b'b Z$ coupling
 - Similarly $t't Z$, $t't h$ couplings also, in addition to $t'b W$

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

Decay Modes of t' , b' , χ

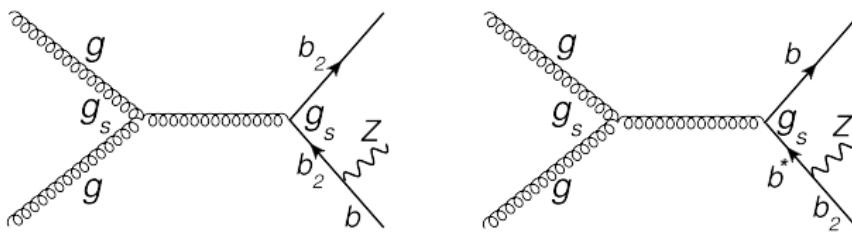
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- Diagonalize to go to mass basis
 - $v \rightarrow v(1 + h/v)$ leads to $b'bh$ coupling
 - $g_Z \neq g'_Z$ leads to $b'bZ$ coupling
 - Similarly $t'tZ$, $t'th$ couplings also, in addition to $t'bW$
- VL Tree-level Decays
 - $b' \rightarrow tW$, $b' \rightarrow bZ$, $b' \rightarrow bh$
 - $t' \rightarrow bW$, $t' \rightarrow tZ$, $t' \rightarrow th$
 - $\chi \rightarrow tW$

b' Single & Double Resonant channels



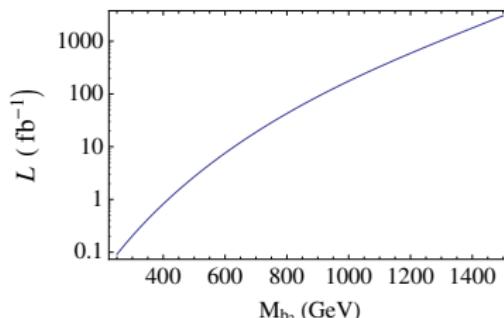
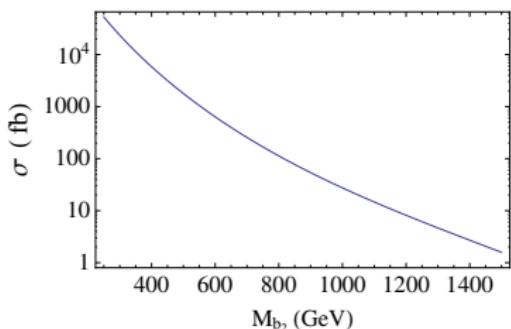
... followed by $b_2 \rightarrow bZ$

- Both b_2 on-shell : **Double Resonant (DR) channel**
- Only one b_2 on-shell : **Single Resonant (SR) channel**
 - $|M(bZ) - M_{b_2}| \geq \alpha_{cut} M_{b_2}; \quad \alpha_{cut} = 0.05$

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

b' Double Resonant

Pair Production : $pp \rightarrow b'\bar{b}' \rightarrow bZ\bar{b}Z \rightarrow bjj\bar{b}\ell\ell$



Rapidity: $-2.5 < y_{b,j,Z} < 2.5$,
 Transverse momentum: $p_{T,b,j,Z} > 25$ GeV,
 Invariant mass cuts:
 $M_Z - 10 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < M_Z + 10 \text{ GeV}$,
 $0.95M_{b_2} < M_{(bZ)} < 1.05M_{b_2}$.

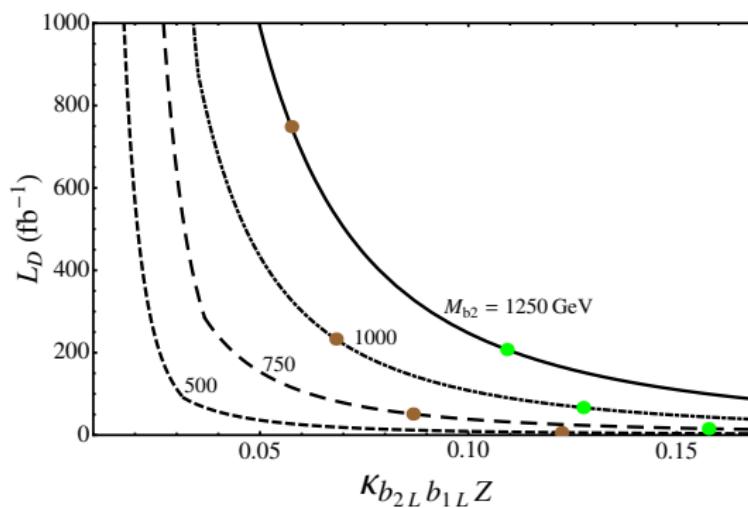
Cuts:

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

b' Single Resonant - I

Single Resonant : $bg \rightarrow b'bZ \rightarrow bZbZ \rightarrow bbJJ\ell\ell$

Model Independent LHC-14 reach

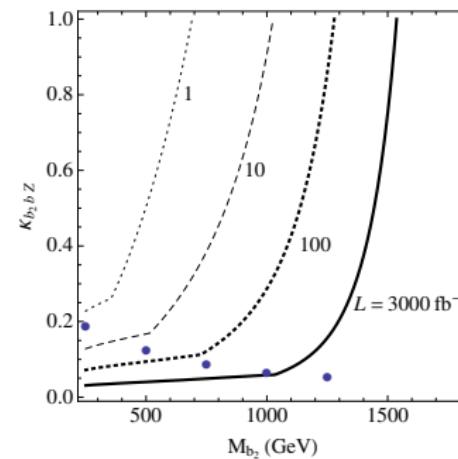
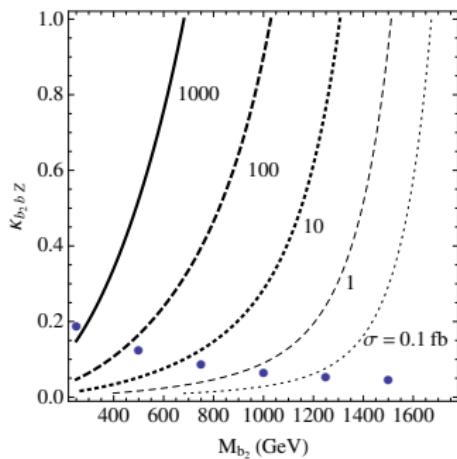


Brown dots : DT Model Green dots : TT Model

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

b' Single Production - II

Single Production : $bg \rightarrow b'Z \rightarrow bZZ \rightarrow bjj\ell\ell$



Cuts:

Rapidity: $-2.5 < y_{b,j,Z} < 2.5$,
 Transverse momentum: $p_{T,b,j,Z} > 0.1M_{b_2}$,
 Invariant mass cuts:
 $M_Z - 10 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < M_Z + 10 \text{ GeV}$,
 $0.95M_{b_2} < M_{(bZ)} \text{ OR } (bjj) < 1.05M_{b_2}$.

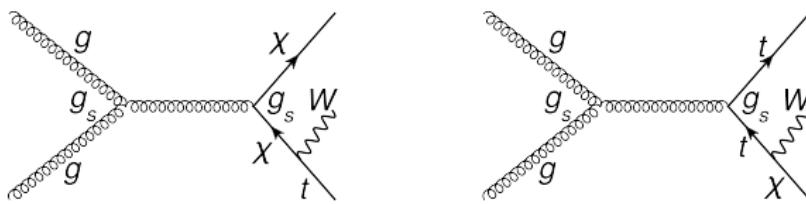
χ Phenomenology at the LHC

[SG, T.Mandal, S.Mitra, G.Moreau : arXiv:1306.2656]

[Contino, Servant '08][Mrazek, Wulzer '10][Cacciapaglia et al. '12]

VL-fermions direct @ LHC

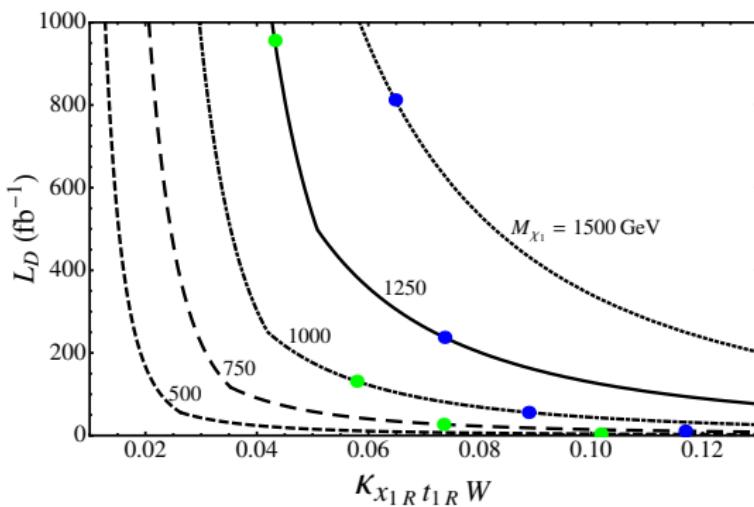
χ Double and Single Resonant channels



$$pp \rightarrow \chi tW \rightarrow tWtW \rightarrow tWt\ell\nu$$

X	M_χ (GeV)	σ_{tot} (fb)	σ_{SR} (fb)	cuts	S (fb)	BG (fb)	\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)
X_1	500	2406	261.5	Basic	977.5	3.257	-
				Disc.	146.1	0.115	0.826
X_2	750	235.5	29.31	Basic	99.99	3.257	-
				Disc.	42.74	0.115	2.824
X_3	1000	39.19	5.198	Basic	17.92	3.257	-
				Disc.	11.36	0.115	10.63
X_4	1250	8.576	1.231	Basic	4.305	3.257	-
				Disc.	3.226	0.115	37.42
X_5	1500	2.188	0.364	Basic	1.235	3.257	-
				Disc.	1.010	0.115	119.5
X_6	1750	0.613	0.121	Basic	0.393	3.257	-
				Disc.	0.339	0.115	355.8

χ Single Resonant Channel



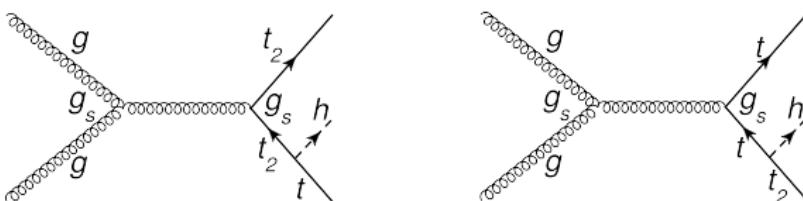
Blue Dots - ST Model Green Dots - TT Model

t' Phenomenology at the LHC

[SG, Tanumoy Mandal, Subhadip Mitra, Gregory Moreau : arXiv:1306.2656]

See also: [Harigaya et al., '12] [Giridhar, Mukhopadhyaya, 2012] [Azatov et al., '12]
[Berger, Hubisz, Perelstein, '12] [Cacciapaglia et al., '10, '12] [Aguilar-Saavedra et al. '05]

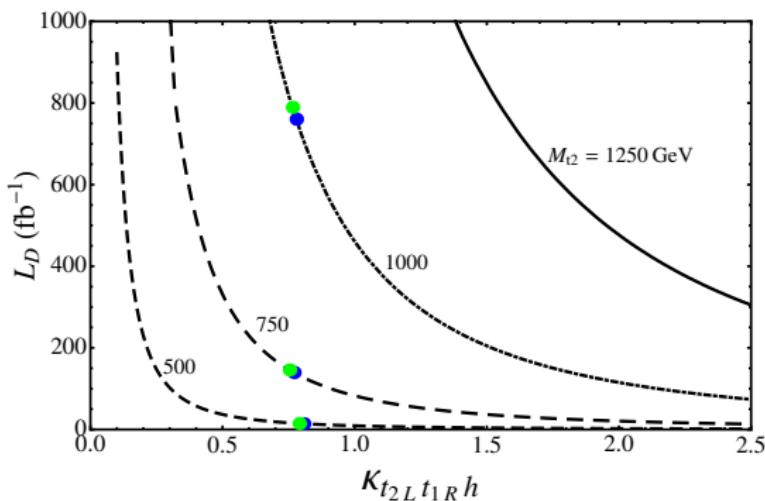
t' Double and Single Resonant channels



$pp \rightarrow t_2 th \rightarrow th th \rightarrow tb bt bb \rightarrow 6~b~4~j$ (4 b-tags)

T	M_{t_2} (GeV)	σ_{tot} (fb)	σ_{SR} (fb)	cuts	S (fb)	BG (fb)	\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)
T_1	500	1207	223.0	Basic	237.4	102.7	-
				Disc.	52.38	0.389	6.379
T_2	750	115.2	18.30	Basic	22.67	102.7	-
				Disc.	13.25	0.389	25.22
T_3	1000	18.38	2.715	Basic	3.088	102.7	-
				Disc.	2.421	0.389	138.0
T_4	1250	3.821	0.590	Basic	0.477	102.7	-
				Disc.	0.415	0.389	1889.2

t' Single Resonant channel



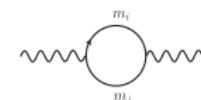
Blue Dots - ST Model Green Dots - TT Model

VL fermions in EWPT and Higgs Observables

Survey of vector-like fermion extensions of the Standard Model and their phenomenological implications

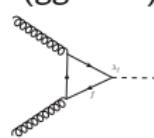
[S.Ellis, R.Godbole, SG, J.Wells; 1404.4398 [hep-ph], JHEP 1409 (2014) 130]

Precision electroweak observables (S, T, U)

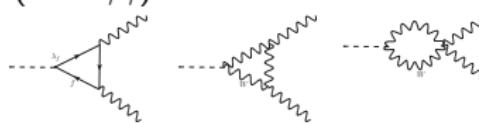


Modifications to hgg , $h\gamma\gamma$ couplings:

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow h)$



$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$



We compute ratios $\frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow gg}}{\Gamma_{SM}}$, $\frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{SM}}$

using leading-order expressions

QCD corrections to ratios small: [Furlan '11] [Gori, Low '13]

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{VBF} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}^{SM}} ; \quad \mu_{ZZ}^{gg\bar{h}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{gg}}{\Gamma_{gg}^{SM}} ; \quad \mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{gg\bar{h}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{gg}}{\Gamma_{gg}^{SM}} \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}^{SM}} ; \quad \frac{\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{gg\bar{h}}}{\mu_{ZZ}^{gg\bar{h}}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}^{SM}} \approx \mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{VBF}$$

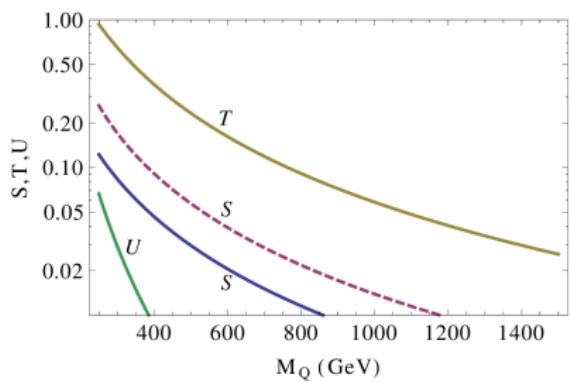
SM-like vectorlike fermions

Simple VL extensions of SM (No mixing to SM fermions)

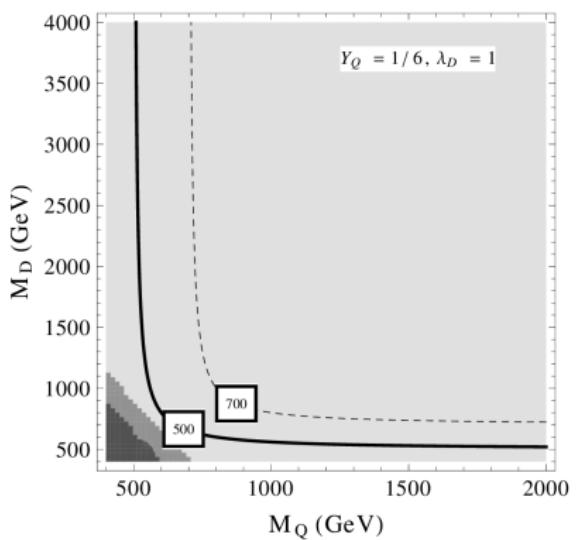
- $1\bar{1}$: $SU(2)$ singlet VL pair
- $2\bar{2}$: $SU(2)$ doublet VL pair
- $2\bar{2} + 1\bar{1}$: MVSM
- $2\bar{2} + 1\bar{1} + 1\bar{1}$: Vector-like extension of the SM (VSM)

SM-like VLF - EWPT & Higgs Observables

$2\bar{2} + 1\bar{1}$: MVQD

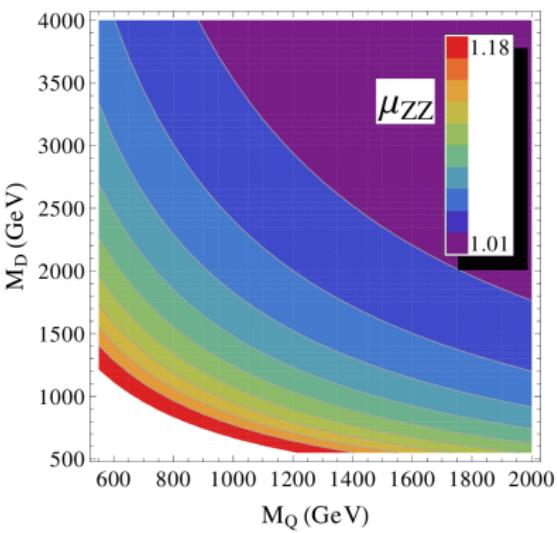
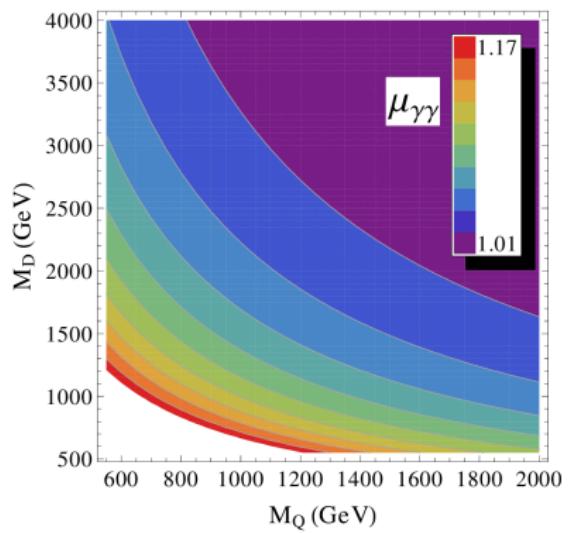


$\lambda_D = 1$, $M_D = M_Q$, $Y_Q = (1/6, -1/6)$ (solid, dashed)



SM-like VLF - EWPT & Higgs Observables

$2\bar{2} + 1\bar{1}$: MVQD



Heavy 2HDM Scalars (in $SU(6)/Sp(6)$ Little-Higgs)

[SG, Soumya Sadhukhan, Tuhin S. Mukherjee: on-going]

Low, Skiba, Smith (LSS) Model (2002) : $SU(6)/Sp(6)$

$$\Sigma = \exp\left\{\frac{i\pi^a X^a}{f}\right\} \langle\Sigma\rangle ; \quad \langle\Sigma\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{6 \times 6} ; \quad \pi^a X^a \supset \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \phi_2 & 0 & s & \phi_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -s & 0 & \phi_1 \\ \phi_2^\dagger & 0 & 0 & -\phi_1^T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -s^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & \phi_2^* \\ s^* & 0 & -\phi_1^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \phi_1^\dagger & 0 & 0 & \phi_2^T & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\text{HDM: } \mathcal{V}_{LSS} = m_1^2 |\phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\phi_2|^2 + (b^2 \phi_1^T \cdot \phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda'_5 |\phi_1^T \cdot \phi_2|^2$$

Take “Alignment limit”

Heavy 2HDM Scalars (in $SU(6)/Sp(6)$ Little-Higgs)

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$$2\text{HDM: } \mathcal{V}_{LSS} = m_1^2 |\phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\phi_2|^2 + (b^2 \phi_1^T \cdot \phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda'_5 |\phi_1^T \cdot \phi_2|^2$$

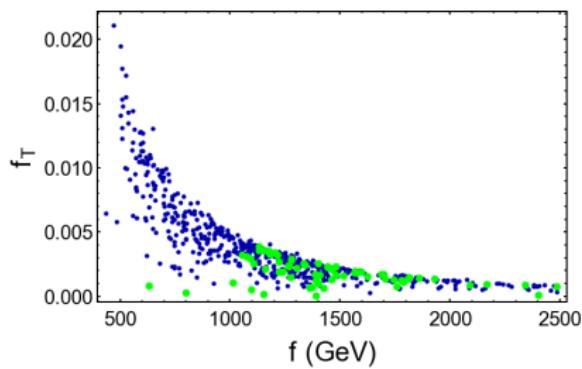
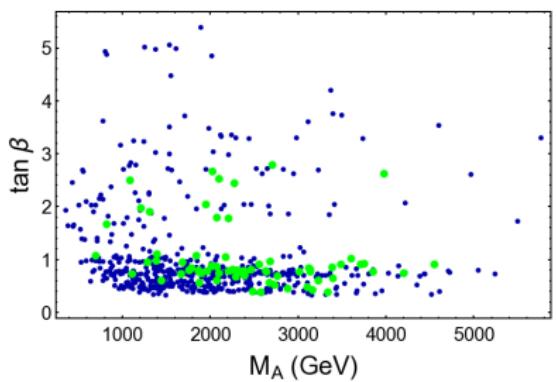
Take “Alignment limit”

Table 1: The experimental constraints at about the 2 to 3σ level.

Quantity	Constraint	Reference
Top mass (MSbar)	$158 < m_t^{MS} < 168.7$ GeV	Ref. [13]
Higgs VEV	$v \equiv 246$ GeV	
Higgs mass	$123 < m_h < 127$ GeV	Ref. [14]
Higgs Yukawa	$0.63 < \kappa_{htt} < 1.2$	Table 15 of Ref. [15]
hW^+W^- coupling	$ \cos(\beta - \alpha) < 0.4$	Table 15 of Ref. [15]
VLQ mass	$M_{t', b'} > 750$ GeV	Refs. [16], [17]

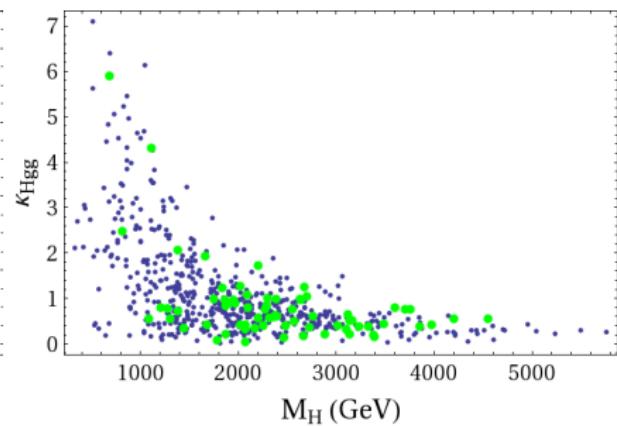
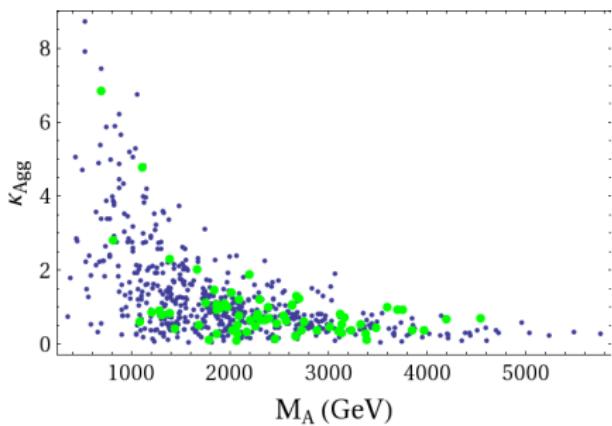


LSS model scan; fine-tuning

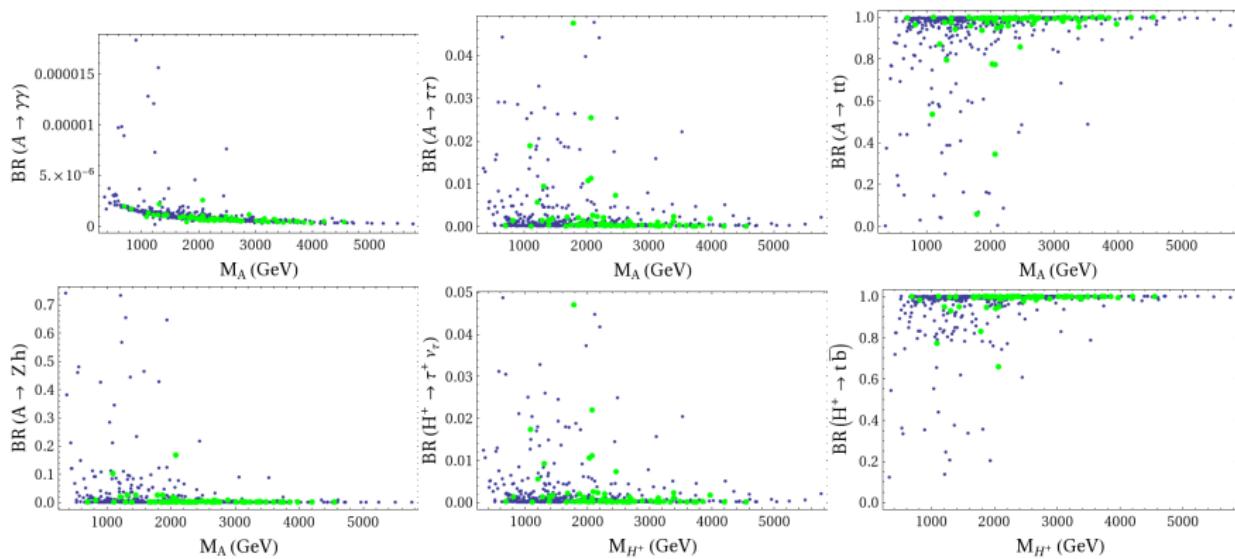


LSS model ϕgg effective coupling ($\phi = A, H$)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\kappa_{\phi gg}}{64\pi^2 (1 \text{ TeV})} \phi GG$$

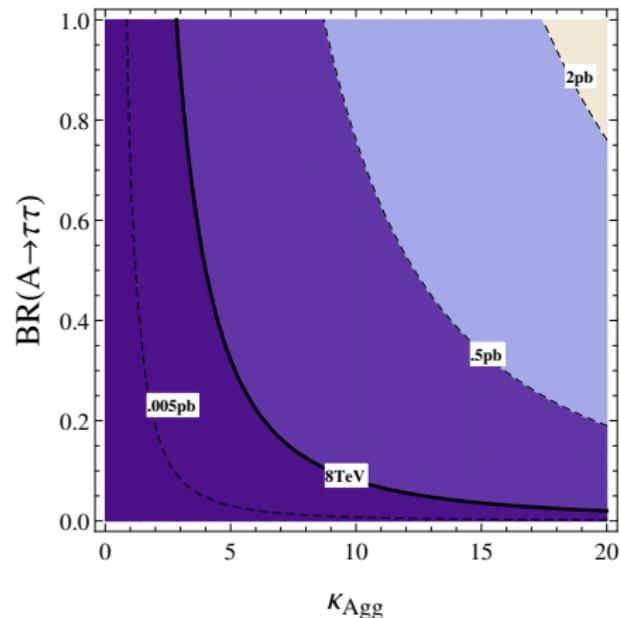
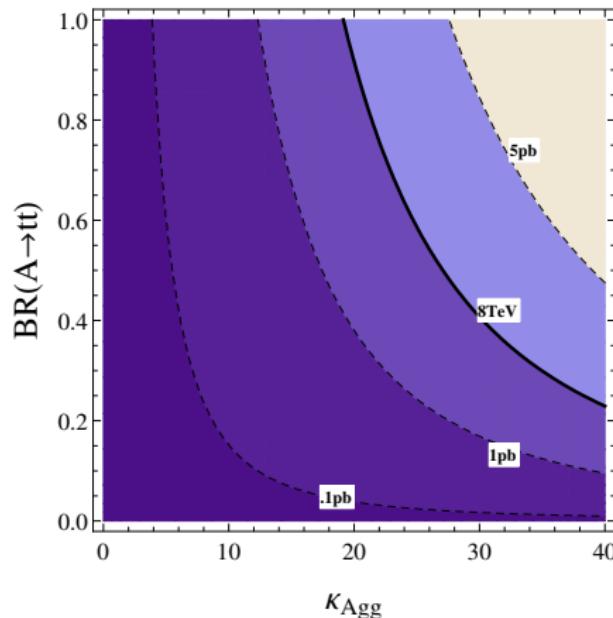


LSS model BRs



Model Independent LHC Limits/Prospects

[SG, Soumya Sadhukhan, Tuhin Subhra Mukherjee: 1504.01074]



Flavor structure

[Agashe, Perez, Soni, 04]

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\Psi}^i i\Gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi^i + M_{ij} \bar{\Psi}^i \Psi^j + y_{ij}^{5D} H \bar{\Psi}^i \Psi^j + h.c.$$

- Basis choice: M_{ij} diagonal $\equiv M_i$
 - All flavor violation from y_{ij}^{5D}
 - KK decompose and go to mass basis
 - $\implies g \bar{\Psi}_{(n)}^i W_\mu^{(k)} \Psi_{(m)}^j$ off-diagonal in flavor
(due to non-degenerate f^i i.e. M^i)
- 5D fermion Ψ is vector-like
 - M_{ij} is independent of $\langle H \rangle = v$
 - But zero-mode made chiral (SM)

Example FCNC processes

- $K^0 \bar{K}^0$ mixing:

- Tree-level FCNC vertex $g_{(1)} d s \propto V_L^{d\dagger} \begin{pmatrix} [g_{(1)} d d] & 0 \\ 0 & [g_{(1)} s s] \end{pmatrix} V_L^d$

- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$:

- No tree-level contribution to helicity flip dipole operator
- So 1-loop with $g^{(1)} b s$ OR $\phi b s^{(1)}$

- $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$, $b \rightarrow s s \bar{s}$, $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$:

- Tree level FCNC vertex $Z s d$, $Z b s$

Bound : $m_{KK} \gtrsim$ few TeV

[Agashe et al][Buras et al][Neubert et al][Csaki et al]

Relaxed with flavor alignment : MFV, NMVF, flavor symmetries, ...

[Fitzpatrick et al][Agashe et al]

Example LHC flavor changing processes

- Tree-level FCNC $t \rightarrow c h$ [Agashe, Contino 09]
 - $BR(t \rightarrow c h) \sim 10^{-4}$
- Tree-level FCNC $BR(t \rightarrow c Z) \sim 10^{-5}$ [Agashe, Perez, Soni 06]
- Loop FCNC $t \rightarrow c \gamma$

Conclusions

- In Warped models or Composite-Higgs models: SM + Heavy states
 - Spin-2 ($h_{\mu\nu}$), Vectors ($g^{(1)}$, Z' , W'), Fermions (b' , t' , χ), Scalars (2HDM?)
 - LHC direct and indirect probes
- Precision electroweak constraints imply $M_{KK} \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$
- Now LHC has entered the game!

BACKUP SLIDES

BACKUP SLIDES

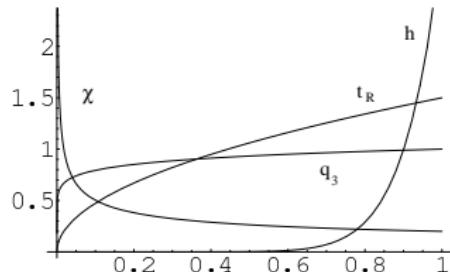
Explaining SM mass hierarchy

Bulk Fermions explain SM mass hierarchy

[Gherghetta, Pomarol 00][Grossman, Neubert 00]

$$\mathcal{S}^{(5)} \supset \int d^4x dy \left\{ c_\psi k \bar{\Psi}(x, y) \Psi(x, y) \right\}$$

Fermion bulk mass (c_ψ parameter) controls $f^\psi(y)$ localization



RS-GIM keeps FCNC under control

Kaluza-Klein (KK) expansion

[See for example: Gherghetta, Pomarol, 2000]

$$S_5 = - \int d^4x \int dy \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{4g_5^2} F_{MN}^2 + |\partial_M \phi|^2 + i\bar{\Psi} \gamma^M D_M \Psi + m_\phi^2 |\phi|^2 + im_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi \right]$$

EOM:

$$\left[e^{2\sigma} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + e^{s\sigma} \partial_5 (e^{-s\sigma} \partial_5) - M_\Phi^2 \right] \Phi(x^\mu, y) = 0$$

Kaluza-Klein expansion

$$\Phi(x^\mu, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi R}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \phi^{(n)}(x^\mu) f_n(y)$$

Orthonormality relation:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi R} \int_{-\pi R}^{\pi R} dy e^{(2-s)\sigma} f_n(y) f_m(y) = \delta_{nm}$$

EOM implies

$$\left[-e^{s\sigma} \partial_5 (e^{-s\sigma} \partial_5) + \hat{M}_\Phi^2 \right] f_n = e^{2\sigma} m_n^2 f_n$$

Solution is

$$f_n(y) = \frac{e^{s\sigma/2}}{N_n} \left[J_\alpha \left(\frac{m_n}{k} e^\sigma \right) + b_\alpha(m_n) Y_\alpha \left(\frac{m_n}{k} e^\sigma \right) \right]$$

$\Phi^{(n)}$ → KK tower with mass m_n . Equivalent 4D theory

Bulk EW Gauge Sector

Bulk EW Gauge group : $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X$

- Three neutral gauge bosons: (W_L^3, W_R^3, X)
- Two charged gauge bosons: (W_L^\pm, W_R^\pm)

Symmetry Breaking:

- By Boundary Condition (BC):

$$Z_X(-,+) \text{ means } Z_X|_{y=0} = 0; \partial_y Z_X|_{y=\pi R} = 0$$

- $SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y : (W_L^3, W_R^3, X) \rightarrow (W_L^3, B, Z_X)$
 $A \rightarrow (+, +); Z \rightarrow (+, +); Z_X \rightarrow (-, +)$
- $Z_X \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_x^2 + g_R^2}} (g_R W_R^3 - g_X X) \rightarrow (-, +) ; W_R^\pm \rightarrow (-, +)$
 - $B \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_x^2 + g_R^2}} (g_X W_R^3 + g_R X) \rightarrow (+, +) ; W_L^\pm \rightarrow (+, +)$

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 $A \rightarrow (+, +); Z \rightarrow (+, +); Z_X \rightarrow (-, +)$
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 - $B \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_x^2 + g_R^2}}(g_X W_R^3 + g_R X) \rightarrow (+, +) ; W_L^\pm \rightarrow (+, +)$

- By VEV of TeV brane Higgs

- $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{EM} : (W_L^3, B, Z_X) \rightarrow (A, Z, Z_X)$

Gauge KK States

Gauge Boson

- “Zero” modes: $A^{(0)}, Z^{(0)} ; W_L^{(0)}$
- First KK modes: $A^{(1)}, Z^{(1)}, Z_X^{(1)} \rightarrow Z' ; W_L^{(1)}, W_R^{(1)}$

EWSB mixes : $Z^{(0)} \leftrightarrow Z^{(1)} ; Z^{(0)} \leftrightarrow Z_X^{(1)} ; Z^{(1)} \leftrightarrow Z_X^{(1)}$
 $W_L^{(0)} \leftrightarrow W_L^{(1)} ; W_L^{(0)} \leftrightarrow W_R^{(1)} ; W_L^{(1)} \leftrightarrow W_R^{(1)}$

Mass eigenstates :

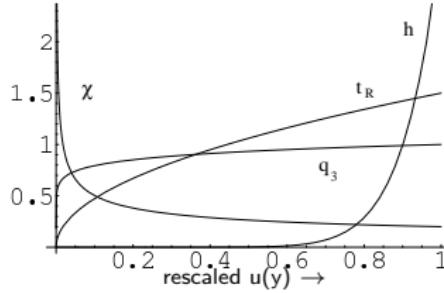
- “Zero” modes: $A, Z ; W^\pm$
- First KK modes: $A_1, \tilde{Z}_1, \tilde{Z}_{X_1} \rightarrow Z' ; \tilde{W}_{L_1}, \tilde{W}_{R_1} \rightarrow W'^\pm$

Explaining Flavor in a Warped extra dimension

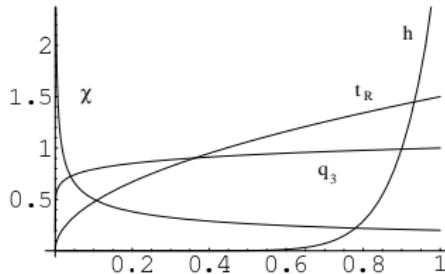
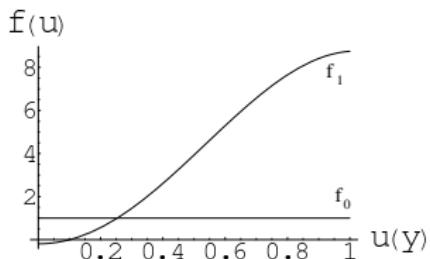
Bulk fermions explain standard model (SM) Mass hierarchy puzzle
Fermion profiles controlled by bulk mass ($c_{L,R}$)

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yuk}^{(5)} \supset \sqrt{|g|} \{ c_L k \bar{\psi}_L \psi_L + c_R k \bar{\psi}_R \psi_R + (\lambda_5 \bar{\psi}_R \psi_L H + h.c.) \}$$

$$\psi_L(x, y) = \frac{e^{(2-c)\sigma}}{\sqrt{2\pi R}N_0} \psi_L^{(0)}(x) + \dots \quad N_0^2 = \frac{e^{2\pi kR(1/2-c)} - 1}{2\pi kR(1/2 - c)}$$



4-D KK couplings



Integrate $\mathcal{S}^{(5)}$ over $y \rightarrow$ **equivalent 4D theory**

$$\mathcal{S}^{(4)} = \int d^4x \sum m_n^2 \phi^{(n)} \phi^{(n)} + g_{4D}^{(nm)} \psi^{(n)} \psi^{(m)} A^{(l)} + \lambda_{4D}^{(nm)} \psi_L^{(n)} \psi_R^{(m)} H$$

$\phi^{(n)} \rightarrow$ KK tower with mass m_n ; Denote $\phi^{(1)} \equiv \phi'$; $m_1 \equiv m_{KK} \sim \text{TeV}$

Compute overlap integral over y to get 4D couplings

- Yukawas: $\lambda_{4D}^{(00)} = \lambda_{5D} \int dy f_0^{\psi_L} f_0^{\psi_R} f^H$
- Gauge couplings: $g_{4D}^{(001)} = g_{5D} \int dy f_0^\psi f_0^\psi f_1^A$

Fermion reps (Model I)

[Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum 03]

- Complete $SU(2)_R$ multiplet
 - $Q_L \equiv (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{1/6} = (t_L, b_L)$
 - $Q_{t_R} \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6} = (t_R, b'_R)$
 - $Q_{b_R} \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6} = (t'_R, b_R)$
- “Project-out” b' , t' zero-modes by $(-, +)$ B.C.
- $b \leftrightarrow b'$ mixing
 - $Zb\bar{b}$ coupling shifted!
 - So severe constraints (LEP)

KK Graviton

[Agashe et al, 07] [Fitzpatrick et al, 07]

$$m_n = x_n k e^{-k\pi r} \quad x_n = 3.83, 7.02, \dots$$
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{C^{fRG}}{\Lambda} T^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}^{(n)} \quad \Lambda = \bar{M}_P e^{-k\pi r}$$

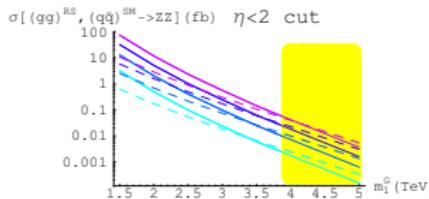
- SM on IR brane

- CDF & D0 bounds : $m_1 > 300 - 900$ GeV for $\frac{k}{M_p} = 0.01-0.1$
- ATLAS & CMS reach : 3.5 TeV with $100 fb^{-1}$

$$gg \rightarrow h^{(1)} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

- SM in Bulk (flavor)

- light fermion couplings highly suppressed
- gauge field couplings $\frac{1}{k\pi r}$ suppressed
- Decays dominantly to t, h, V_{Long}



various $\frac{k}{M_p}$; SM dashed

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, Perez, Soni, 2007]

Z' Overlap Integrals

Define: $\xi \equiv \sqrt{k\pi R} = 5.83$

Z' overlap with Higgs $\rightarrow \xi$

Z' overlap with fermions:

	Q_L^3	t_R	other fermions
\mathcal{I}^+	$-\frac{1.13}{\xi} + 0.2\xi \approx 1$	$-\frac{1.13}{\xi} + 0.7\xi \approx 3.9$	$-\frac{1.13}{\xi} \approx -0.2$
\mathcal{I}^-	$0.2\xi \approx 1.2$	$0.7\xi \approx 4.1$	0

Compared to SM

- Z' couplings to h enhanced (also V_L - Equivalence Theorem!)
- Z' couplings to t_R enhanced
- Z' couplings to χ suppressed

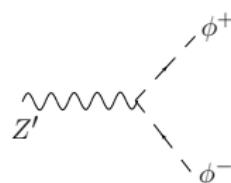
$$\bar{\psi}_{L,R} \gamma^\mu \left[e Q \mathcal{I} A_{1\mu} + g_Z (T_L^3 - s_W^2 T_Q) \mathcal{I} Z_{1\mu} + \right.$$

$$\left. g_{Z'} (T_R^3 - s'^2 T_Y) \mathcal{I} Z_{X1\mu} \right] \psi_{L,R}$$

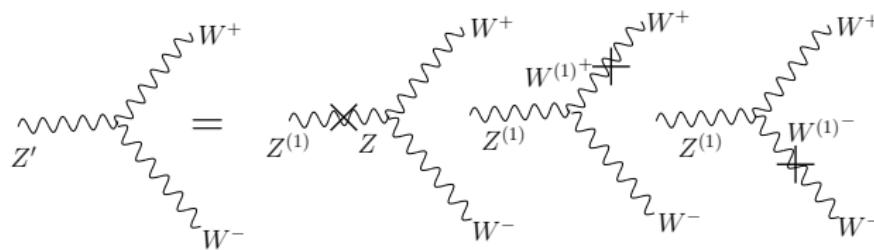
EWSB induced $Z'W^+W^-$ coupling

$Z^{(1)}V^{(0)}V^{(0)}$ is zero by orthogonality ...
... but induced after EWSB

Using Goldstone equivalence:



In Unitary Gauge:



Even though $\xi \cdot (\frac{v}{M_{KK}})^2$ suppressed ...

Z' decays

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, SG, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni - arXiv:0709.0007 [hep-ph]]



$$\Gamma(A_1 \rightarrow W_L W_L) = \frac{e^2 \kappa^2}{192\pi} \frac{M_{Z'}^5}{m_W^4} ; \quad \kappa \propto \sqrt{k\pi r_c} \left(\frac{m_W}{M_{W_1^\pm}} \right)^2 ,$$

$$\Gamma(\tilde{Z}_1, \tilde{Z}_{X1} \rightarrow W_L W_L) = \frac{g_L^2 c_W^2 \kappa^2}{192\pi} \frac{M_{Z'}^5}{m_W^4} ; \quad \kappa \propto \sqrt{k\pi r_c} \left(\frac{m_Z}{(M_{Z_1}, M_{Z_{X1}})} \right)^2 ,$$

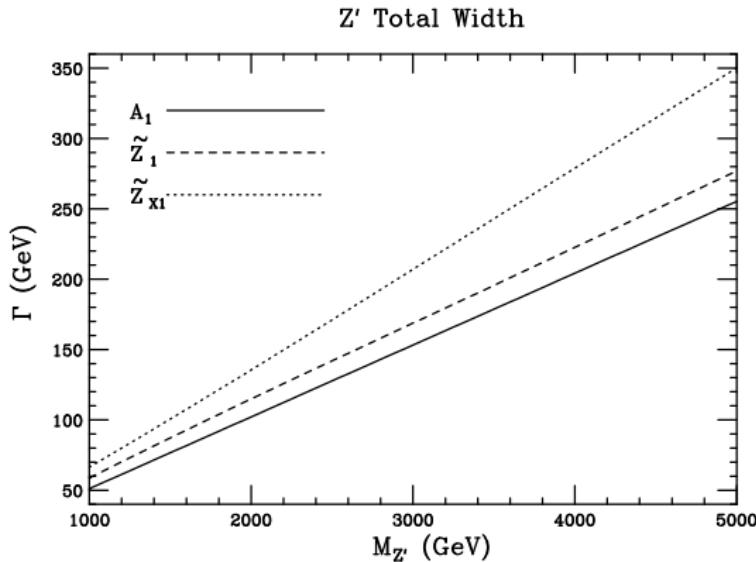
$$\Gamma(\tilde{Z}_1, \tilde{Z}_{X1} \rightarrow Z_L h) = \frac{g_Z^2 \kappa^2}{192\pi} M_{Z'} ; \quad \kappa \propto \sqrt{k\pi r_c} ,$$

$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \frac{(e^2, g_Z^2)}{12\pi} (\kappa_V^2 + \kappa_A^2) M_{Z'} .$$

Widths & BR's (For $M_{Z'} = 2\text{TeV}$)

	A_1		\tilde{Z}_1		\tilde{Z}_{X1}	
	$\Gamma(\text{GeV})$	BR	$\Gamma(\text{GeV})$	BR	$\Gamma(\text{GeV})$	BR
$\bar{t}t$	55.8	0.54	18.3	0.16	55.6	0.41
$\bar{b}b$	0.9	8.7×10^{-3}	0.12	10^{-3}	28.5	0.21
$\bar{u}u$	0.28	2.7×10^{-3}	0.2	1.7×10^{-3}	0.05	4×10^{-4}
$\bar{d}d$	0.07	6.7×10^{-4}	0.25	2.2×10^{-3}	0.07	5.2×10^{-4}
$\ell^+\ell^-$	0.21	2×10^{-3}	0.06	5×10^{-4}	0.02	1.2×10^{-4}
$W_L^+ W_L^-$	45.5	0.44	0.88	7.7×10^{-3}	50.2	0.37
$Z_L h$	-	-	94	0.82	2.7	0.02
Total	103.3		114.6		135.6	

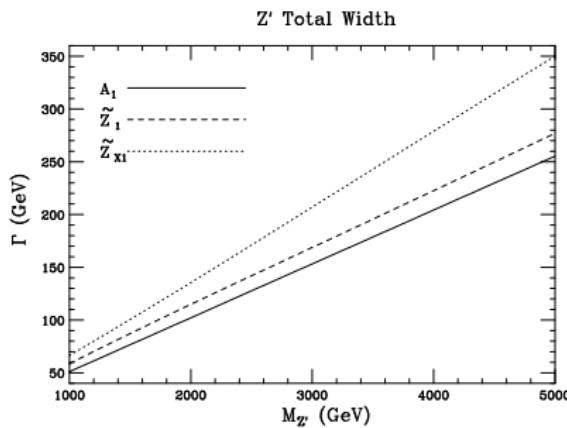
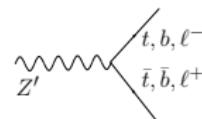
Total Widths



$M_{Z'} = 2\text{TeV}$	A_1	Z_1	Z_{X1}
Γ (GeV)	103.3	114.6	135.6

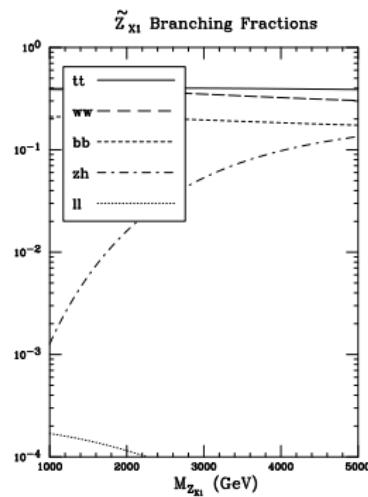
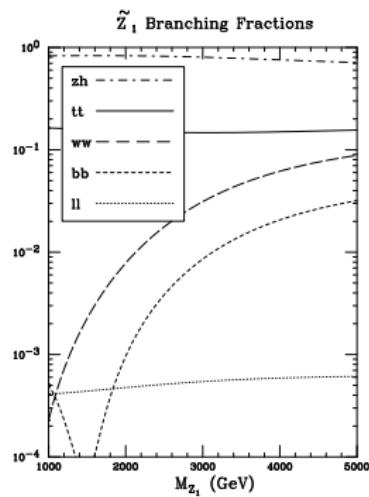
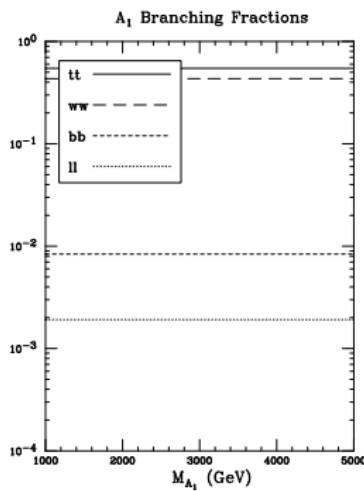
Z' decays

[Agashe, Davoudiasl, SG, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni - arXiv:0709.0007 [hep-ph]]



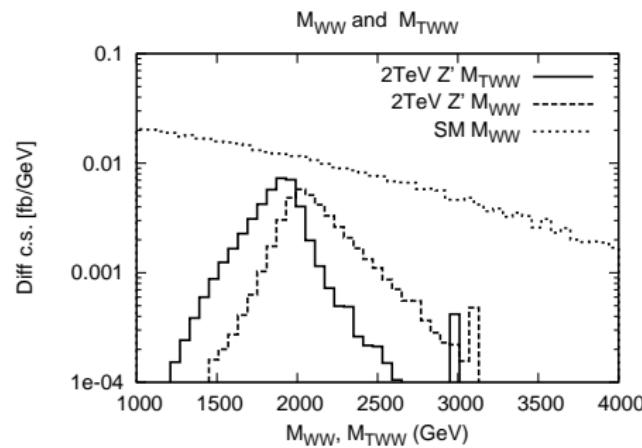
$M_{Z'} = 2\text{TeV}$	A_1	Z_1	Z_{X1}
Γ (GeV)	103.3	114.6	135.6

Z' Branching Ratios

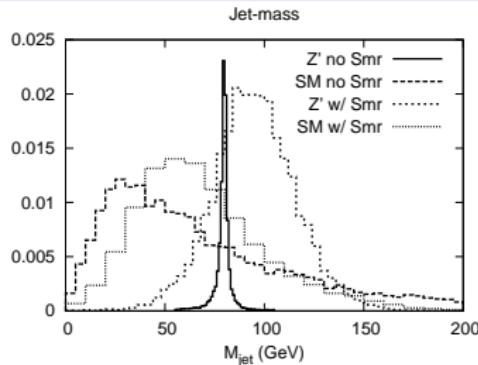
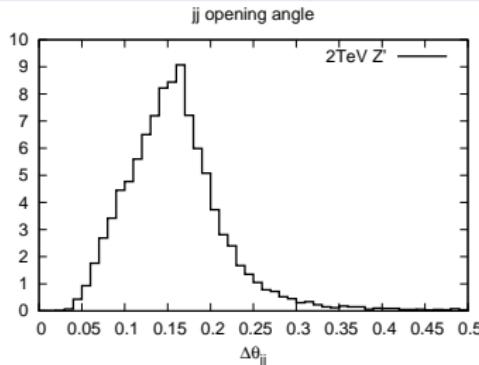


$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu jj$

$$M_{\text{eff}} \equiv p_{T_{jj}} + p_{T_\ell} + |\not{p}_T| \quad M_{T_{WW}} \equiv 2\sqrt{p_{T_{jj}}^2 + m_W^2}$$



$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ (Boosted $W \rightarrow (jj)$)



jj Collimation implies forming m_W nontrivial : use jet-mass

In our study: Jet-mass after Parton shower in Pythia

[Thanks to Frank Paige for discussions]

To account for (HCal) expt. uncert.

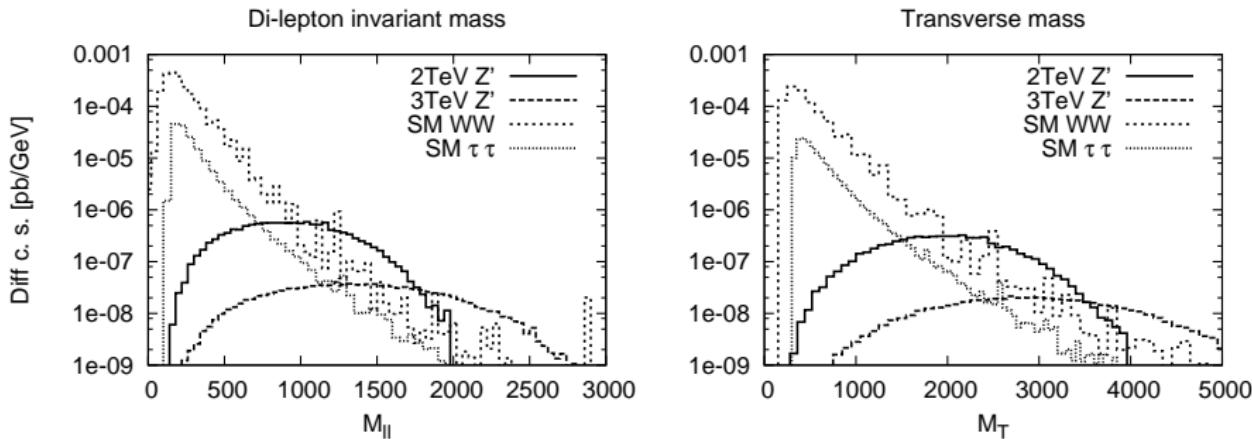
Smearing by $\delta E = 80\%/\sqrt{E}$; $\delta\eta, \delta\phi = 0.05$

Tracker + ECal (2 cores?) have better resolutions

[F. Paige; M. Strassler]

$$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$$

2 ν 's \Rightarrow cannot reconstruct event



$$M_{eff} \equiv p_{T\ell_1} + p_{T\ell_2} + p_T \quad M_{WW} \equiv 2\sqrt{p_{T\ell\ell}^2 + M_{\ell\ell}^2}$$

\mathcal{L} needed: 100 fb^{-1} (2 TeV) ; 1000 fb^{-1} (3 TeV)

$$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$$

Cross-section (in fb) after cuts:

2 TeV	Basic cuts	$ \eta_\ell < 2$	$M_{\text{eff}} > 1 \text{ TeV}$	$M_T > 1.75 \text{ TeV}$	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Signal	0.48	0.44	0.31	0.26	26	0.9	4.9
WW	82	52	0.4	0.26	26		
$\tau\tau$	7.7	5.6	0.045	0.026	2.6		
3 TeV	Basic cuts	$ \eta_\ell < 2$	$1.5 < M_{\text{eff}} < 2.75$	$2.5 < M_T < 5$	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Signal	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.025	25		
WW	82	52	0.08	0.04	40	0.6	3.8
$\tau\tau$	7.7	5.6	0.015	0.003	3		

events above is for

- 2 TeV : 100 fb^{-1}
- 3 TeV : 1000 fb^{-1}

$$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu jj$$

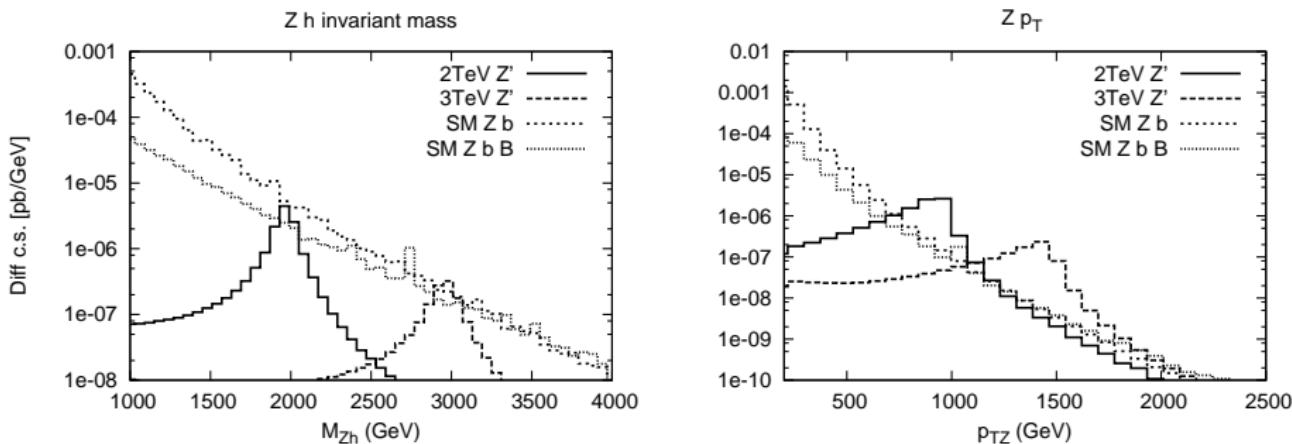
Cross-section (in fb) after cuts:

$M_{Z'} = 2 \text{ TeV}$	p_T	$\eta_{\ell,j}$	M_{eff}	$M_{T_{WW}}$	M_{jet}	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Signal	4.5	2.40	2.37	1.6	1.25	125	0.39	6.9
W+1j	1.5×10^5	3.1×10^4	223.6	10.5	3.15	315		
WW	1.2×10^3	226	2.9	0.13	0.1	10		
$M_{Z'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$								
Signal	0.37	0.24	0.24	0.12	-	120	0.17	4.6
W+1j	1.5×10^5	3.1×10^4	88.5	0.68	-	680		
WW	1.2×10^3	226	1.3	0.01	-	10		

events above is for

- 2 TeV : 100 fb^{-1}
- 3 TeV : 1000 fb^{-1}

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow Z h \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}$ ($m_h = 120$ GeV)



How well can we tag high p_T b's?

For $\epsilon_b = 0.4$, expect $R_j \approx 20 - 50$; $R_c = 5$

Two b's close : $\Delta R_{bb} \sim 0.16$

\mathcal{L} needed: $200 fb^{-1}$ (2 TeV) ; $1000 fb^{-1}$ (3 TeV)

$$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow Z h \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b \bar{b} \quad (m_h = 120 \text{ GeV})$$

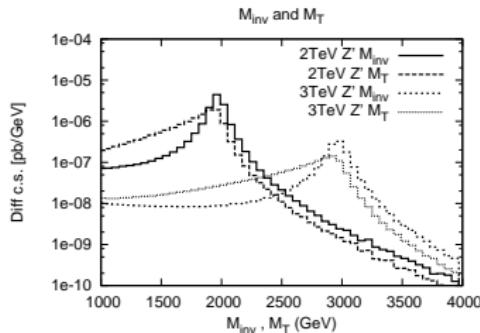
Cross-section (in fb) after cuts:

$M_{Z'} = 2 \text{ TeV}$	Basic	p_T, η	$\cos \theta_{Zh}$	M_{inv}	b-tag	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{E}
$Z' \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow b\bar{b} \ell\ell$	0.81	0.73	0.43	0.34	0.14	27	1.1	5.3
SM $Z + b$	157	1.6	0.9	0.04	0.016	3		
SM $Z + b\bar{b}$	13.5	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.004	0.8		
SM $Z + q\ell$	2720	48	22.4	1.5	0.08	15		
SM $Z + g$	505.4	11.2	5.8	0.5	0.025	5		
SM $Z + c$	184	1.9	1.1	0.05	0.01	2		
$M_{Z'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$								
$Z' \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow b\bar{b} \ell\ell$	0.81	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.016	16	2	5.7
SM $Z + b$	157	0.002	0.001	3×10^{-4}	1.2×10^{-4}	0.12		
SM $Z + b\bar{b}$	13.5	0.018	0.014	0.002	0.001	1		
SM $Z + q\ell$	2720	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.005	5		
SM $Z + g$	505.4	0.3	0.2	0.03	0.0015	1.5		
SM $Z + c$	183.5	0.03	0.02	0.002	4×10^{-4}	0.4		

events above is for

- 2 TeV : 200 fb^{-1}
- 3 TeV : 1000 fb^{-1}

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow Z h : Z \rightarrow jj ; h \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow jj \ell\nu$
 $(m_h = 150 \text{ GeV})$



$$M_{T_{Zh}} \equiv \sqrt{p_{T_Z}^2 + m_Z^2} + \sqrt{p_{T_h}^2 + m_h^2}$$

$M_{Z'} = 2 \text{ TeV}$	$m_h = 150 \text{ GeV}$	Basic	p_T, η	$\cos \theta$	M_T	M_{jet}	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
$Z' \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow \ell E_T (jj) (jj)$		2.4	1.6	0.88	0.7	0.54	54	2.5	11.5
SM $W jj$		3×10^4	35.5	12.7	0.62	0.19	19		
SM $W Z j$		184	0.45	0.15	0.02	0.02	2		
SM $W W j$		712	0.54	0.2	0.02	0.01	1		
$M_{Z'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$	$m_h = 150 \text{ GeV}$								
$Z' \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow \ell E_T (jj) (jj)$		0.26	0.2	0.14	0.06	—	18	1.2	4.7
SM $W jj$		3×10^4		4.1	0.05	—	15		

events above is for

- 2 TeV : 100 fb^{-1}
- 3 TeV : 300 fb^{-1}

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

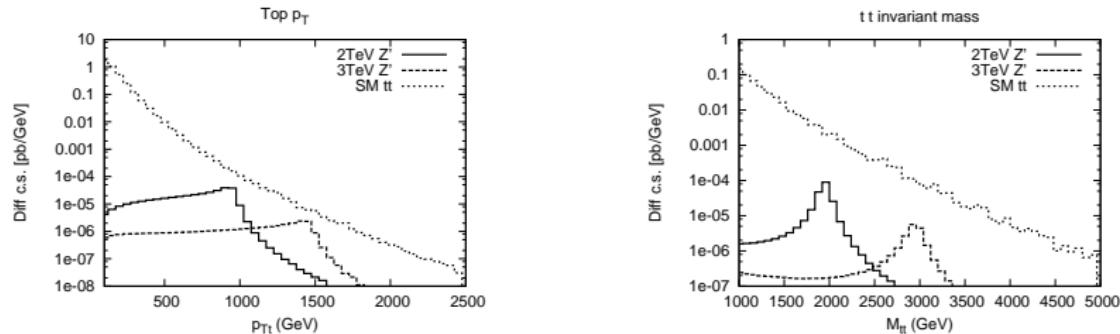
$M_{Z'} = 2$ TeV	Basic	$p_T \ell$	$M_{\ell\ell}$	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Signal	0.1	0.09	0.06	60	0.3	4.2
SM $\ell\ell$	3×10^4	5.4	0.2	200		
SM WW	295	0.03	0.002	2		

events above is for

● 2 TeV : 1000 fb^{-1}

Experimentally clean, but needs a LOT of luminosity

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



$M_{Z'} = 2 \text{ TeV}$	Basic	$p_T > 800$	$1900 < M_{tt} < 2100$
Signal	17	7.2	5.6
SM $t\bar{t}$	1.9×10^5	31.1	19.1
$M_{Z'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$	Basic	$p_T > 1250$	$2850 < M_{tt} < 310$
Signal	1.7	0.56	0.45
SM $t\bar{t}$	1.9×10^5	4.1	1.1

Little RS (LRS) ($Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$)

Vary $k\pi R$: $(k\pi R)_{LRS} < (k\pi R)_{RS} = 35$

[Davoudiasl, Perez, Soni 08]

- $M_{EW} \sim k e^{-k\pi R}$; RS: $k \lesssim M_{pl}$; LRS: $k \ll M_{pl}$
- RS as a theory of flavor! (*give-up solution to hierarchy problem*)

Little RS (LRS) ($Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$)

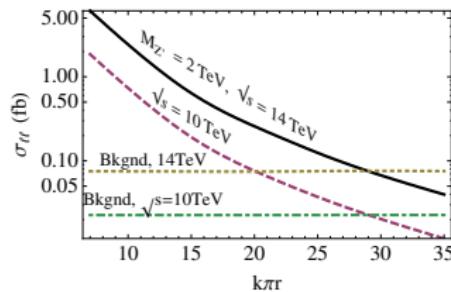
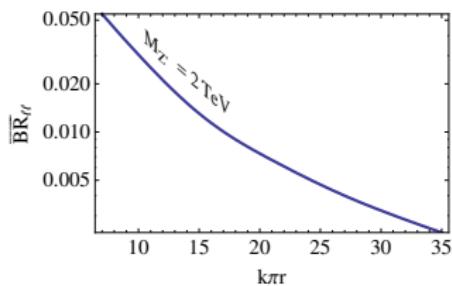
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[Davoudiasl, SG, Soni 09; arXiv:0908.1131]



Little RS (LRS) ($Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$)

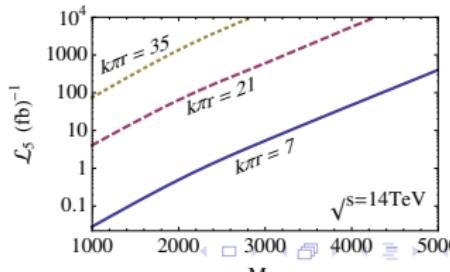
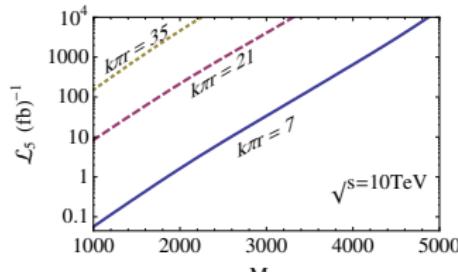
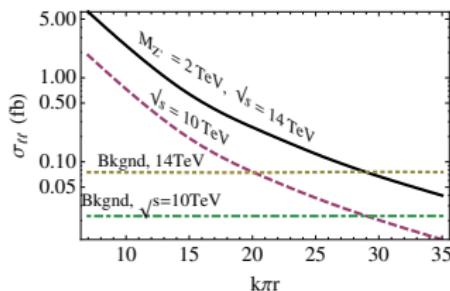
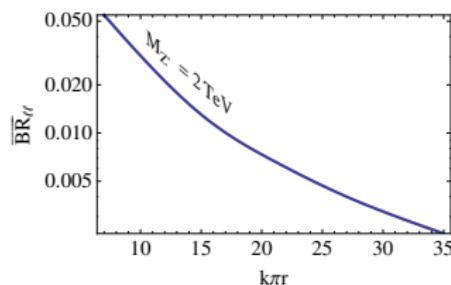
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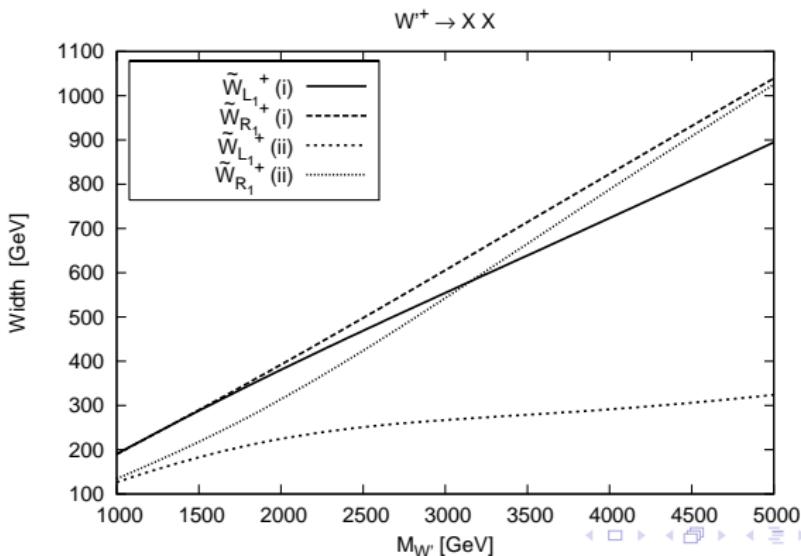
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$pp \rightarrow Z'_{LRS} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

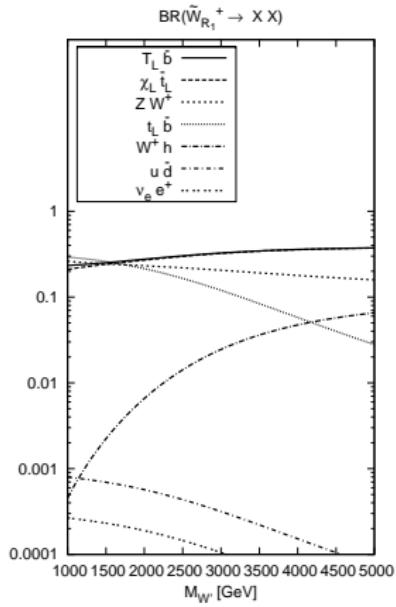
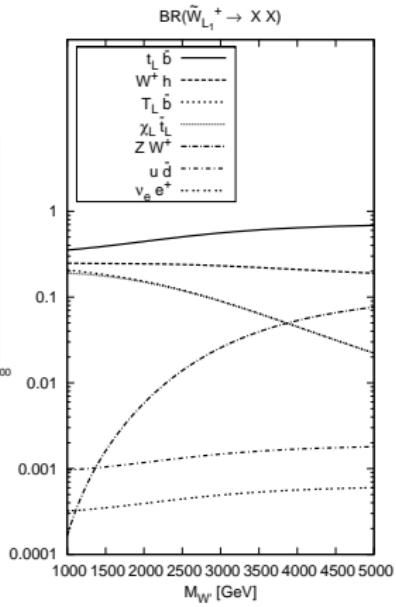
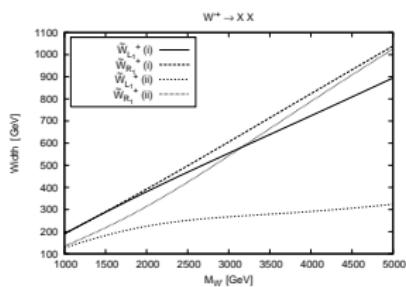
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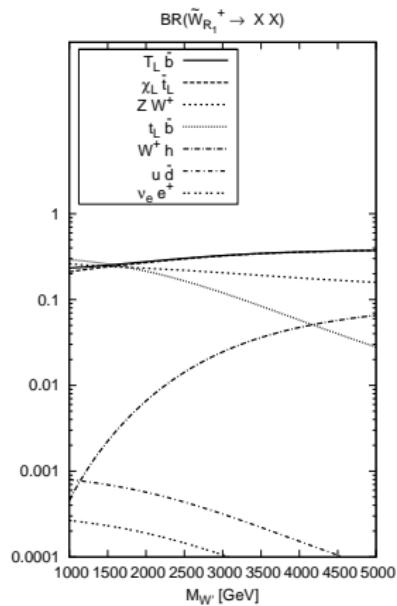
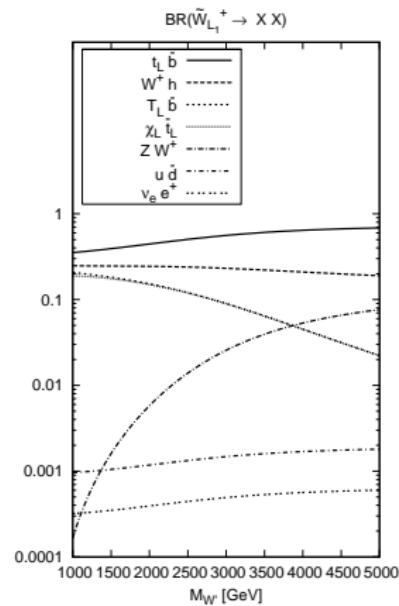
W'^{\pm} width



W'^{\pm} width and BR



$W'^{\pm} BR$

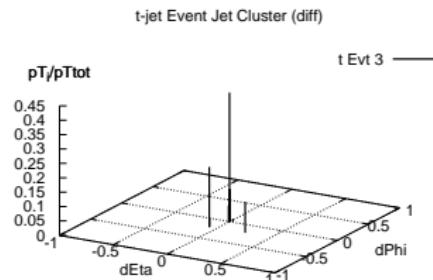
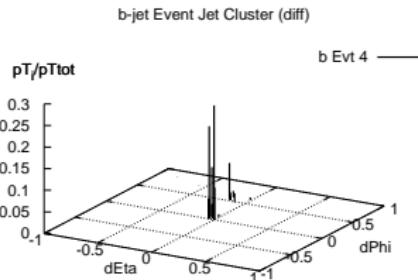
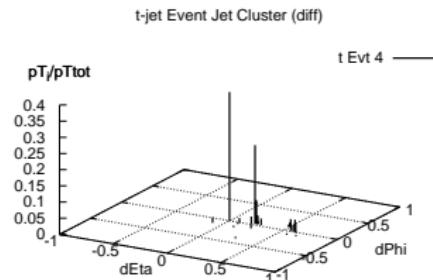
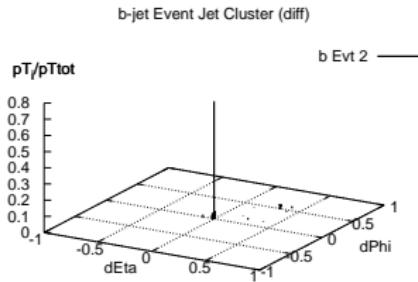


$$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow t b \rightarrow \ell \nu b b$$

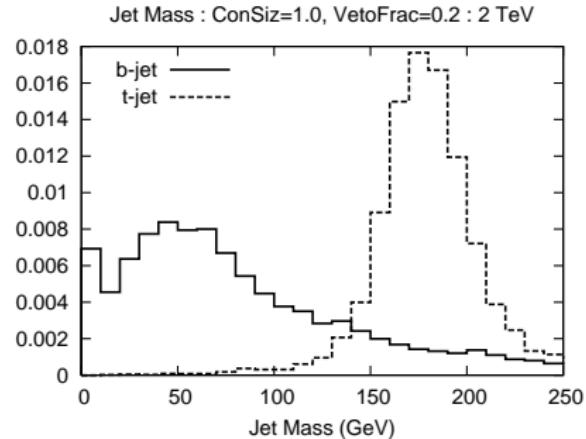
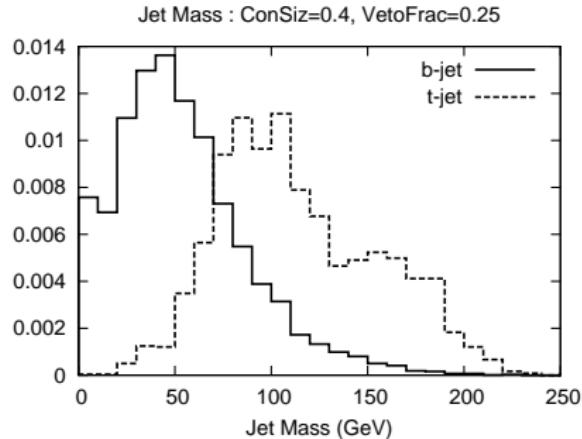
Signal c.s. $\sim 1fb$

Bkgnd is single top + QCD W b b AND ...

$t\bar{t}$: hadronically decaying top can fake a b



$$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow t\ b \rightarrow \ell\nu b\ b$$



Jet-mass cut: cone size 1.0 and $0 < j_M < 75 \Rightarrow 0.4\%$ of top fakes b
 \mathcal{L} needed: $100\ fb^{-1}$ (2 TeV)

$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow Z W$ and $W h$

$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow Z W$:

- Fully leptonic $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}$: 100 fb^{-1} (2 TeV) ; 1000 fb^{-1} (3 TeV)
- Semi leptonic $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}$: 300 fb^{-1} (2 TeV) (SM $W/Z + 1j$ large)

$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow Z W$ and $W h$

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$W'^{\pm} \rightarrow W h$:

- $m_h \approx 120$: $h \rightarrow b b$
 - What is b-tagging eff?
- $m_h \approx 150$: $h \rightarrow W W$
 - Use W jet-mass to reject light jet

\mathcal{L} needed: 100 fb^{-1} (2TeV) ; 300 fb^{-1} (3TeV)

Measuring Chirality in (pp) $u\bar{d} \rightarrow W'^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+\nu b\bar{b}$

A Model Independent Study

[SG, Han, Lewis, Si, Zhou, 2010: arXiv:1008.3508]

$$L \supset \bar{\psi}_u (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) \psi_d W'$$

- Can we measure $g_{L,R}^{ud}, g_{L,R}^{tb}$?
- Yes, encoded in **top polarization!**

Measuring Chirality in (pp) $u\bar{d} \rightarrow W'^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+\nu b\bar{b}$

A Model Independent Study

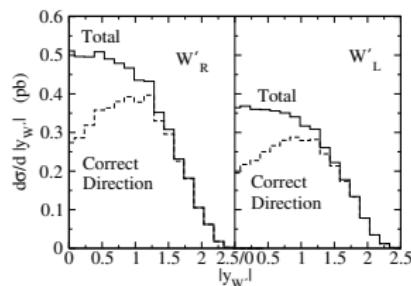
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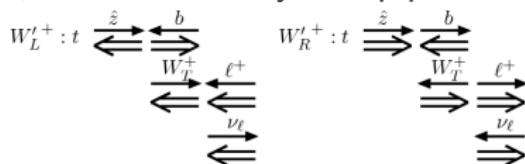
- ① Need to fix u direction:

Statistical only: On avg u carries higher momentum fraction than \bar{d}

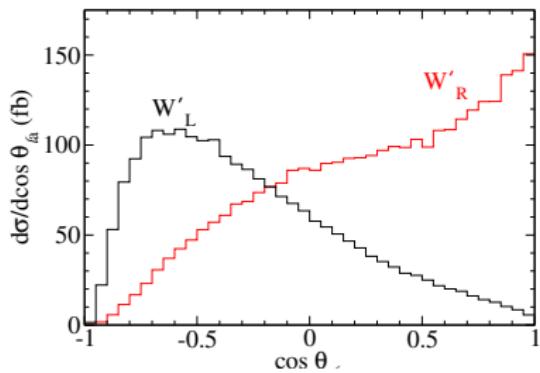
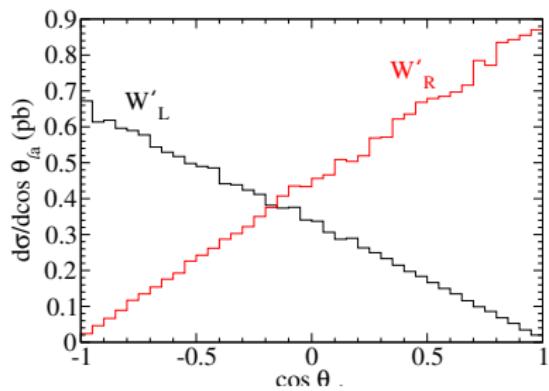


∴ direction of $y_{W'} > 0.8$ is u direction

- ② θ_ℓ distribution analyzes top polarization



Measuring Chirality (Results)



FCNC couplings

- $h_{(0)}^{\mu\nu} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: diagonal
 - $\{A_{(0)}, g_{(0)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: diagonal (unbroken gauge symmetry)
 - $\{Z_{(0)}, Zx_{(0)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: almost diagonal (non-diagonal due to EWSB effect)
 - $h \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: diagonal (only source of mass is $\langle h \rangle = v$)
-

- $h_{(1)}^{\mu\nu} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: off-diagonal
 - $\{A_{(1)}, g_{(1)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: off-diagonal (i=1,2 almost diagonal)
 - $\{Z_{(1)}, Zx_{(1)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)}$: off-diagonal
-

- $h_{(0)}^{\mu\nu} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(1)}$: 0
- $\{A_{(0)}, g_{(0)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(1)}$: 0 (unbroken gauge symmetry)
- $\{Z_{(0)}, Zx_{(0)}\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(1)}$: off-diagonal (EWSB effect)
- $h \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(1)}$: off-diagonal (since M_ψ is extra source of mass)

$\psi_{(0)} \leftrightarrow \psi_{(1)}$ mixing due to EWSB

FCCC couplings

- $W_{L(0)}^\pm \psi_{(0)}^i \psi_{(0)}^j : g V_{CKM}^{ij}$
- $\left\{ W_{L(1)}^\pm, W_{R(1)}^\pm \right\} \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(0)} : g V_{100} [f_{W^{(1)}} f_\psi f_\psi]$
 - [...] suppressed for $i = 1, 2$; (Not suppr for b_L, t_L, t_R)
- $W_{L(0)}^\pm \psi_{(0)} \psi_{(1)} : g V_{001} [f_{W^{(1)}} f_\psi f_{\psi^{(1)}}]$

Radion

[Csaki et al, 2001, 2007] [Gunion et al, 2004]

Fluctuations of size of extra dimension \rightarrow scalar d.o.f

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{r}{\Lambda} T_\mu^\mu$$

- SM on IR brane

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{r}{\Lambda_r} (2M_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu)$$

- SM in bulk

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset & -\frac{1}{2\Lambda_r} \left[\frac{1}{(k\pi R)} + \epsilon \right] rW_{\mu\nu}^- W^{+\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4\Lambda_r} \left[\frac{1}{(k\pi R)} + \epsilon \right] rZ_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4\Lambda_r} \left[\frac{1}{(k\pi R)} + \epsilon \right] rF_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & - \frac{2M_W^2}{\Lambda_r} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} M_W^2 R'^2 (k\pi R) - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right] rW_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} - \frac{M_Z^2}{\Lambda_r} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 R'^2 (k\pi R) - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right] rZ_\mu Z^\mu \end{aligned}$$

- Curvature-scalar mixing

$\mathcal{L} \supset \xi \mathcal{R} H^\dagger H$ leads to $r \leftrightarrow h$ mixing