

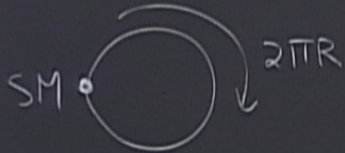
Title: Beyond Standard Model-13

Date: Mar 05, 2015 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15030004>

Abstract:

LED



$$M_{PI}^2 = M_x^{n+2} V_n$$

$$h_{MN}(X, \omega) = \sum_{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^3} h_{MN}^{(n)}(X) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi R}} \right)^n e^{i \vec{n} \cdot \vec{M} / R}$$

0:

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}$$

$$V_{\mu,a}^{(0)}$$

$$S_{ab}^{(0)}$$

$$n(n+1)/2$$

$\vec{n} \neq \vec{0}$

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{(\vec{n})}$$

$$V_{\mu,a}^{(\vec{n})}$$

$$S_{ab}^{(\vec{n})}$$

$$n(n+1)/2 - n$$

$$M_n = \frac{1}{R} \|\vec{n}\|$$

$$= \sqrt{n_1^2 + n_2^2 + \dots + n_N^2}$$

$$= \sum_{\vec{n}} h_{MN}^{(n)}(x) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi R}} \right)^n e^{i\vec{n} \cdot \vec{M} / R}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \\ 2 \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{l} V_{\mu,a}^{(0)} \\ n \cdot 2 \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{l} S_{ab}^{(0)} \\ n(n+1)/2 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 5n + 4) = \frac{d(d-3)}{2}$$

$$\neq 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} h_{\mu\nu}^{(\vec{n})} \\ 5 \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{l} V_{\mu,a}^{(\vec{n})} \\ 3(n-1) \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{l} S_{ab}^{(\vec{n})} \\ n(n+1)/2 - n \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 5n + 4) = \frac{d(d-3)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \|\vec{n}\|$$

$$\sqrt{n_1^2 + n_2^2 + \dots + n_N^2}$$

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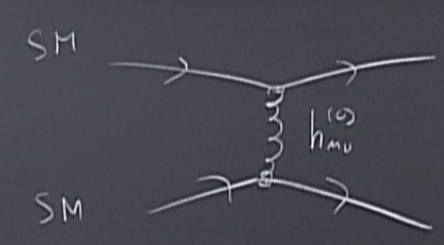
$h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}, h_{\mu\nu}^{(\vec{n})}$  couple to  $T_{5n}^{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{M_{Pl}}$

$H^{(\vec{n})} = \sum_a S_{aa}^{(\vec{n})}$  = "dilaton"  
 couples to  $T_{5n}^{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{M_{Pl}}$

Other stuff doesn't couple to SM

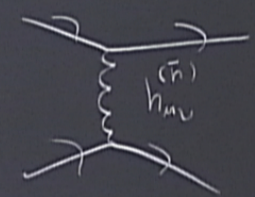
$$\sqrt{n_1^2 + n_2^2 + \dots + n_n^2}$$

Limits. 1. Deviations from GR gravity



$$F(r) \sim \frac{1}{r^2} \left( 1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda} \right)$$

leading KK mode correction



$$\alpha \approx 1$$

$$\lambda \approx \frac{1}{m_{KK}} = R \lesssim 37 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow n \geq 3$$

2. Precision+

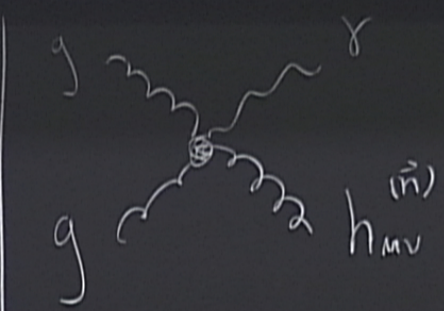
## 2. Precision+Collider Measurements

Expect new higher-dim ops suppressed by  $\frac{1}{M_*}$  powers.

$$\frac{1}{M_*^2} QQQL \rightarrow p \text{ decay for } M_* \lesssim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f \cdot \bar{f}' \gamma_\mu f' \rightarrow \text{deviations in } e^+e^- \rightarrow M^+M^-, \text{ precision electroweak}$$
$$M_* \gtrsim \text{TeV}$$

ion electroweak



= monophoton

$$\sum_{\vec{n}} \frac{1}{M_{Pl}} h_{\mu\nu}^{(\vec{n})} T_{SM}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow \gamma + h_{\mu\nu}^{(\vec{n})}) = \sigma(\vec{n})$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sum_{\vec{n}} \sigma(\vec{n})$$

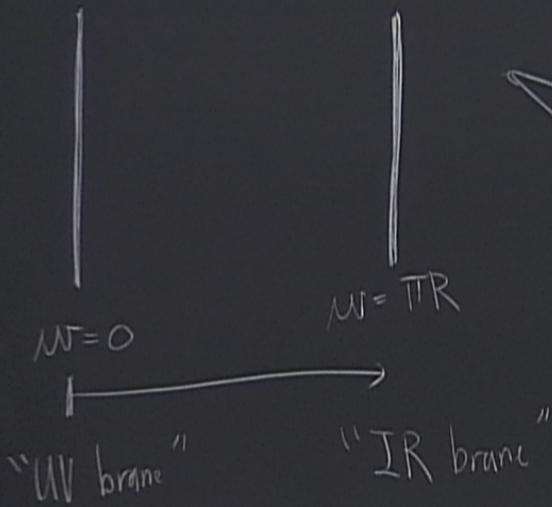
$$\sum_{\vec{n}} \rightarrow \int dN \sim m^{n-1} dm R^{n-1}$$

$$\rightarrow R^n \frac{1}{M_{Pl}} \int_0^{E_{max}} dm m^{n-1}$$

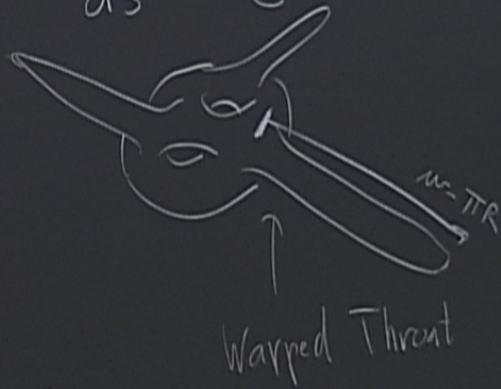
$$\sim \frac{1}{M_{Pl}^{n+2}} E_{max}^n$$

$$M_* \gtrsim \begin{cases} 14 \text{ TeV}, n=2 \\ 15 \text{ TeV}, n=3 \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

# Warped XD (Randall-Sundrum Models)



$$ds^2 = e^{-2k|w|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dw^2 = G_{MN} dx^M dx^N$$



$$S_{\text{grav}} = M_*^3 \int d^4x \int_0^{TR} dw \sqrt{-G} R^{(5)}$$

$G_{MN}$



$$S = \int G_{MN} dx^M dx^N$$

$$G_{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{\mu\nu} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= M_*^3 \int d^4x \int_0^{TR} dr \sqrt{-G} R^{(5)}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{-2kcr} (\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}/M_*^{3/2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_*^3}{k} (1 - e^{-2\pi kR}) \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \bar{R}$$

$$\sqrt{-G} R^{(5)} = \sqrt{-g} \bar{R} \cdot e^{-2kcr}$$

$$\frac{M_{Pl}^2}{2}$$

usual 4d gravity

built from  $\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}$

Suppose we confine the Higgs to the IR brane.

$$S_{\text{Higgs}} = \int d^4x \int dw \sqrt{G} \left[ G^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial_\nu H - V(|H|) \right] \mathcal{S}^{(M-\pi R)}$$

$$= \int d^4x \left( e^{-2k\pi R} \right)^{4/2} \left( e^{+2\pi k R} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial_\nu H - V \right)$$

$$= \int d^4x \left( |\partial H|^2 - V(e^{\pi k R} \tilde{H}) e^{-4\pi k R} \right)$$

$$H = e^{\pi k R} \tilde{H}$$

$$V(H) = -M^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} |H|^4$$

$$H = e^{i\pi kR} \tilde{H}$$

$$V(e^{i\pi kR} \tilde{H}) e^{-i\pi kR} = -M^2 e^{-2i\pi kR} |\tilde{H}|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} |\tilde{H}|^4$$

$$= -\left(M e^{-i\pi kR}\right)^2 |\tilde{H}|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} |\tilde{H}|^4$$

↳ "magic"

$$M \sim M_+ \quad M_{\text{eff}} = M e^{-i\pi kR} \sim \text{TeV, for } kR \sim 11$$

Higgs to the IR brane

$$S = \int [G^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial_\nu H - V(|H|)] \delta(M - \pi R)$$

$$\int_{4/2} \left( e^{+\pi k R} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H^\dagger \partial_\nu H - V \right)$$

$$H = e^{\pi k R} \tilde{H}$$

$$- V(e^{\pi k R} \tilde{H}) e^{-4\pi k R}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = \Lambda_0 e^{-2\pi/\alpha_s(\Lambda_0) b_{\text{QCD}}}$$

$$M_{\text{eff}} = M_0 e^{-\pi k R}$$

$$V(H) = -\mu |H| + \frac{1}{2} |H|^2$$

$$V(e^{\pi k R} \tilde{H}) e^{-4\pi k R} = -M^2 e^{-2\pi k R} |\tilde{H}|^2 + \dots$$

$$= -\left( M e^{-\pi k R} \right)^2 |\tilde{H}|^2 + \dots$$

["magic"]

$$M \sim M_+ \quad M_{\text{eff}} = M e^{-\pi k R} \sim \text{TeV}$$

RS1 = all of SM on IR brane

More general RS has gauge + fermions in bulk.

$$e^{-kw} = \frac{1}{kz} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} W = k^{-1} \ln(kz) \\ dw = \frac{1}{kz} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow ds^2 = \left(\frac{L_0}{z}\right)^2 (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dz^2)$$

$$z \in [L_0, L_1]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} // \\ k^{-1} \\ // \\ k^{-1} \pi k R \end{array}$$

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$$z \in [L_0, L_1]$$

//  
 $k^{-1} = k^{-1} \pi k R$

$$\Rightarrow ds^2 = \left(\frac{L_0}{z}\right)^2 \underbrace{\left(\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dz^2\right)}_{\text{flat}}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_{MN} = \left(\frac{L_0}{z}\right)^2 \eta_{MN} \\ G^{MN} = \left(\frac{z}{L_0}\right)^2 \eta^{MN} \end{cases}$$