

$$L^* \rightarrow \underline{L_{LHC}}$$

$$c = \hbar = 1$$

m

$$[\hbar] = [e_M]$$

$$R_c \equiv \tilde{m}^{-1} \hbar$$

$$\hbar \rightarrow 0 \quad R_c \rightarrow 0$$

$$[G_N] = \frac{e}{\tilde{m}}$$

$$R_s \equiv 2 G_N \tilde{m}$$

$$\hbar \rightarrow 0 \quad R_s = \text{fixed}$$

$$L_p^2 \equiv G_N \hbar$$

$$L_p \rightarrow 0 \quad \hbar \rightarrow 0$$

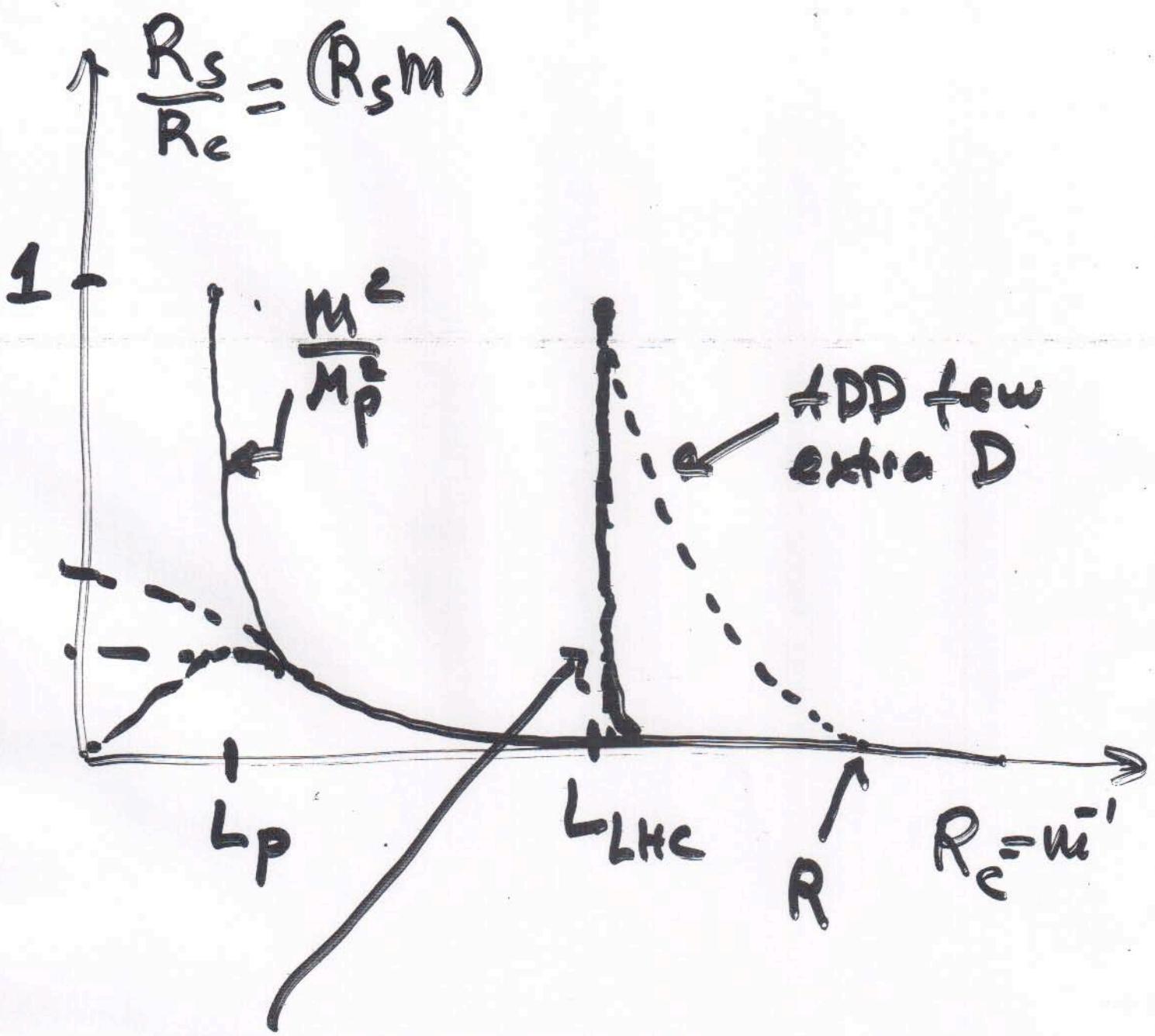
$$L_p \equiv M_p^{-1}$$

$$\hbar = 1$$

$$m \ll M_p$$

$$R_s = \frac{M}{M_p^2}$$

$$R_c = \tilde{m}^{-1}$$



ADD MANY extra D
 RS model.

$$\underline{\partial^\mu h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu h}$$

$$\square h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{M_p} [T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} T^\alpha_\alpha]$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} M \\ & 0 \\ & & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \delta(r)$$

$$\square h_{00} = \frac{M}{M_p} \delta(r)$$

$$V_{NEUTON} = - \frac{m}{M_p c^2} \frac{1}{r} = - \frac{R_s}{r}$$

R_s

$$g_{\mu\nu}\alpha = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \frac{h_{\mu\nu}(x)}{M_P} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{fpla-2} \\ m=0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} R^M (\epsilon h)_{\mu\nu} + \frac{h_{\mu\nu}}{M_P} T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$(\epsilon h)_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{M_P} T_{\mu\nu}$$

↑

$$\square h_{\mu\nu} - \eta_{\mu\nu} \square h - 2\partial^\alpha h_\alpha - 2\partial^\mu \partial^\nu h_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu \partial_\nu h + \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial^\alpha \partial^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$h \equiv h^\alpha_\alpha$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow h_{\mu\nu} + \delta_{\mu\nu} \xi_\nu$$

$$\frac{T^{\mu\nu} T'_{\mu\nu}}{}$$

Spin - 2 ($m=0$
 $m \neq 0$.)

Spin - 0

$$h_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} + \phi \gamma_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu}$$

$m=0 \longrightarrow m \neq 0$

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{(m)} = h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + 2\eta_\mu A_\nu + 2\eta_\nu A_\mu + \eta_{\mu\nu} \phi + \frac{2\omega \epsilon \nu}{m^2} \phi$$

$$\delta h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = \{\partial_\mu \epsilon_\nu\} \quad \delta A_\nu = - \sum_L$$

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}$$

$$M_P^{(2)}$$

$$G_N^{(2)}$$

$$(m_2^2 \square) h_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{M_P^{(2)}} \left[T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{3} g_{\mu\nu} T \right]$$

$$\frac{h_{00}^{(2)}}{M_P^{(2)}} = - \frac{m G_N^{(2)}}{r^{\frac{4}{3}}} e^{-m_2 r}$$

Newton

$$V(r) = \frac{m}{r} \sum_j G_N^{(j)} e^{-m_j r}$$

$$r < m_j^{-1}$$

$$V(r) = -\frac{m}{r} \sum_j G_N^{(j)}$$

Newton

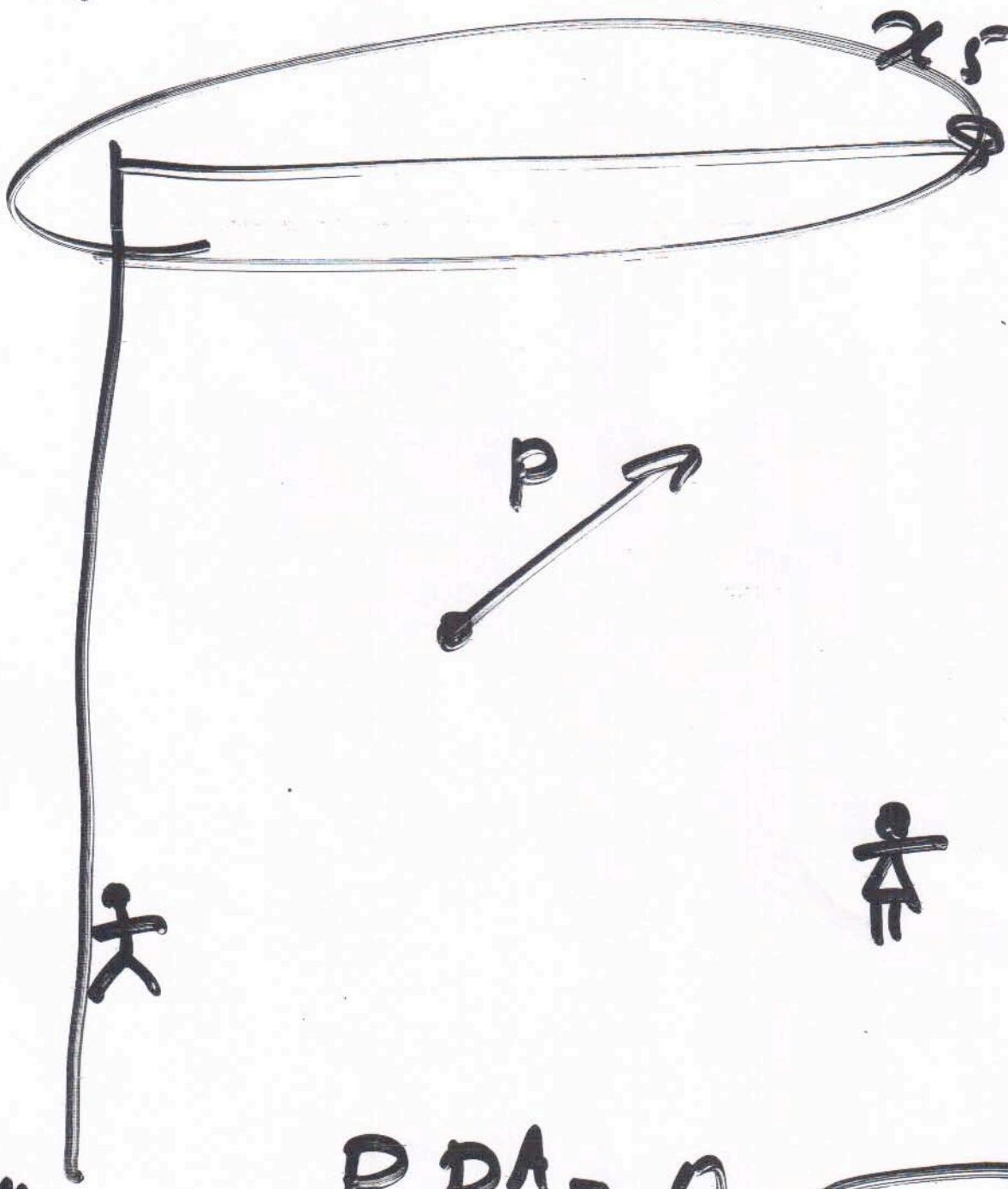
$$r \sim L^*$$

$$\sum_j G_N^{(j)} = 10^{32} G_N$$

$$G_N^{(j)} = G_N$$

$$j=1 \dots n = 10^{32}$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} \quad G_N' = \frac{1}{(\omega)^2}$$

x_μ, x_5 $x_A \quad A = u, d, s, b$  x_μ

$$P_A P_A^A = 0$$

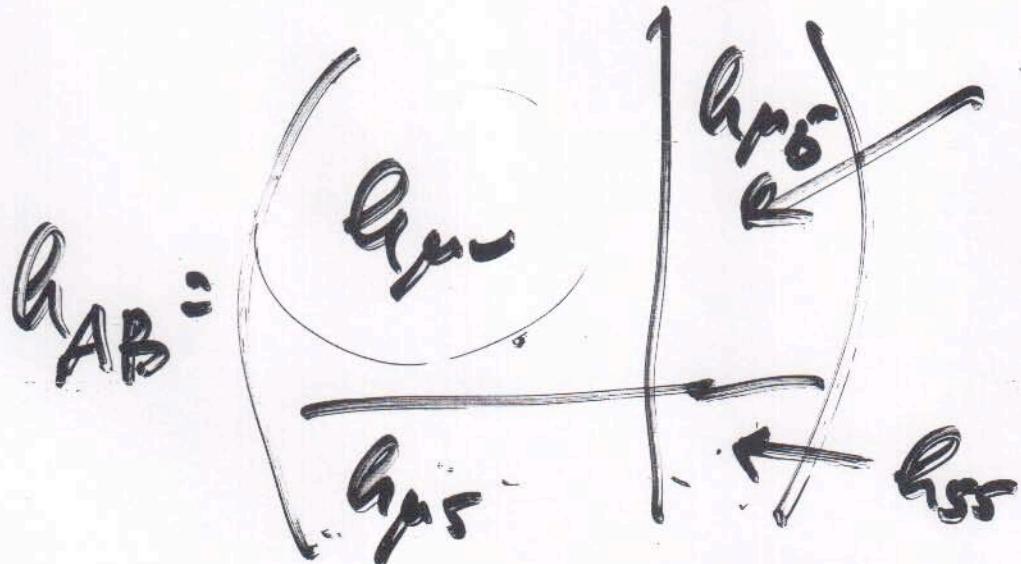
$$P_S - m = \frac{n}{R}$$

$$P_\mu P^\mu - P_5 P_5 = 0$$

$$P_\mu P^\mu - m^2 = 0$$

$x_\mu \uparrow$

~~h_{AB}~~

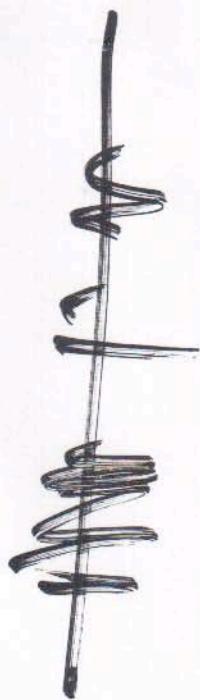
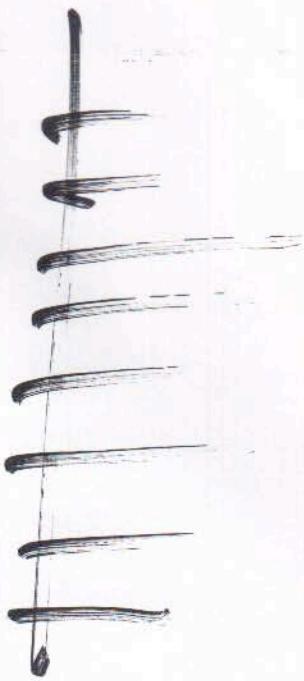


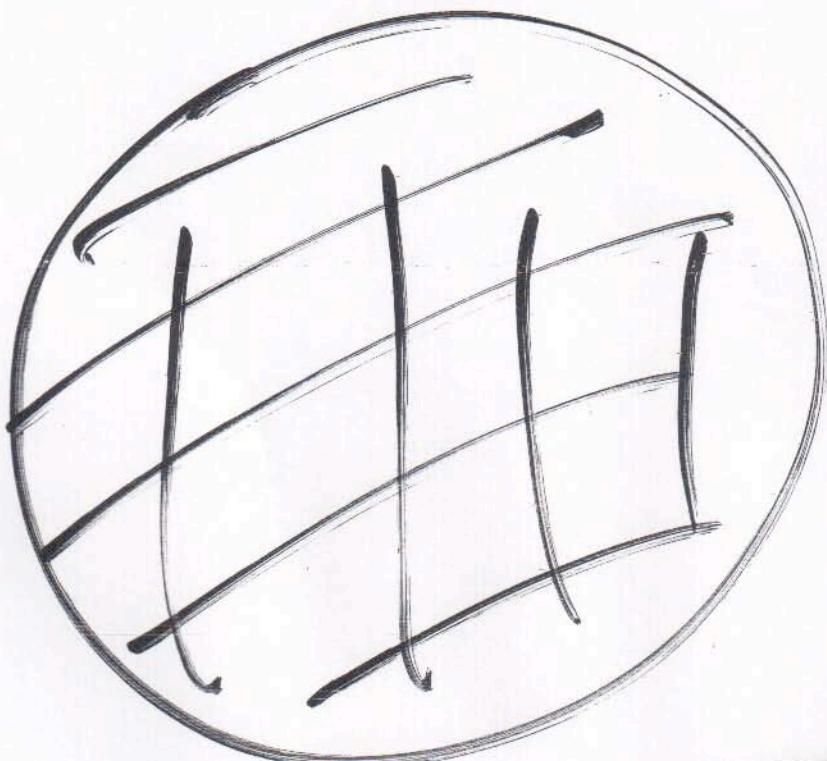
$$m^2 = \frac{n^2}{R^2}$$

x_5

\tilde{w}_j

$G^{(j)}$
 G_N





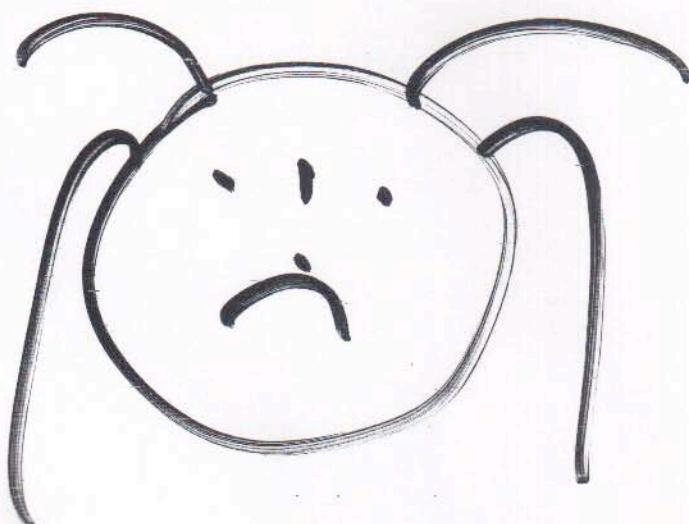
R_s

$$R = R_s^{-1}$$

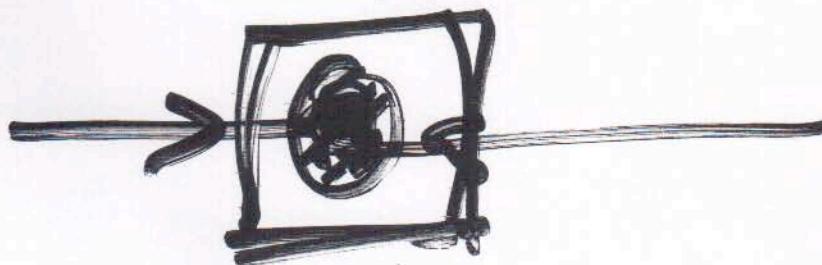
$$\zeta \equiv T^{-2} \frac{dT}{dt} \ll 1$$

$$T \sim L_x^{-1}$$

$\sqrt{s} > L^{-1}$



L^*



$\tau = L^*$

