Top Flavor Gauge Boson Physics (& Flavor Triviality)

Seung J. Lee Weizmann Institute of Science Portoroz 2011

Based on works in collaboration with Delaunay, Gedalia, Perez & Ponton (x2) Csáki, Kagan, Perez & Weiler (in preparation)

Outline

Introduction: Warped XD & little CP problem

Flavor symmetry (decoupling flavor and CP): "Flavor triviality" and flavor gauge boson

Improved EW fit: Global fit to the EW observables

 Signals from Flavor Trivial Warped Extra Dimension: KK gluon and flavor gauge boson
 top physics at LHC and Tevatron
 Summary

Randall-Sundrum, PRL (99)

SM+Higgs

Static and A St

non-factorizable metric: solution to 5d Einstein equations $ds^{2} = e^{-k|y|}\eta_{\mu\nu}dx^{\mu}dx^{\nu} - dy^{2}$ UV (y=0)IR (y=b)

Randall-Sundrum, PRL (99)

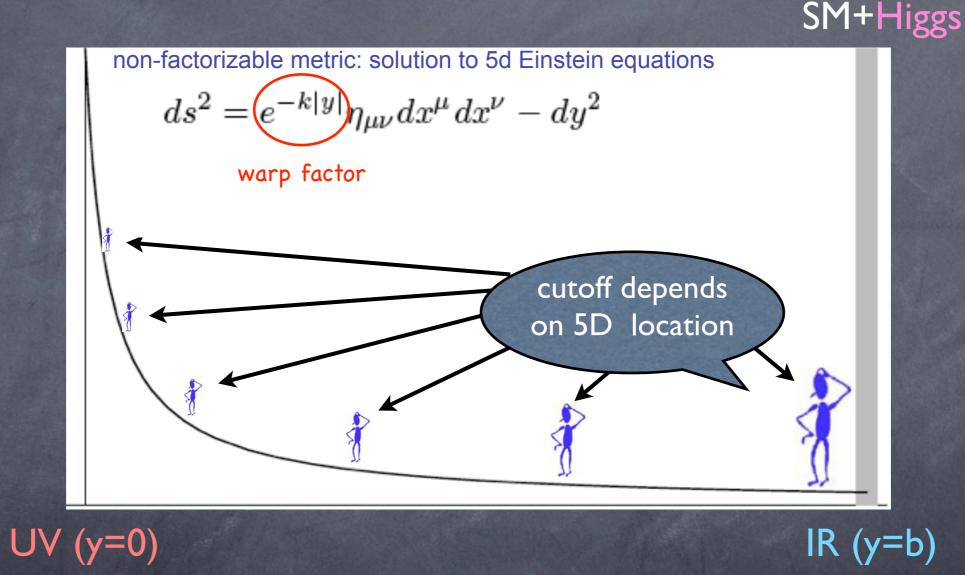
SM+Higgs

XD curved, but brane remains static and flat

non-factorizable metric: solution to 5d Einstein equations $ds^{2} = e^{-k|y|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} - dy^{2}$ warp factor UV (y=0) IR (y=b)

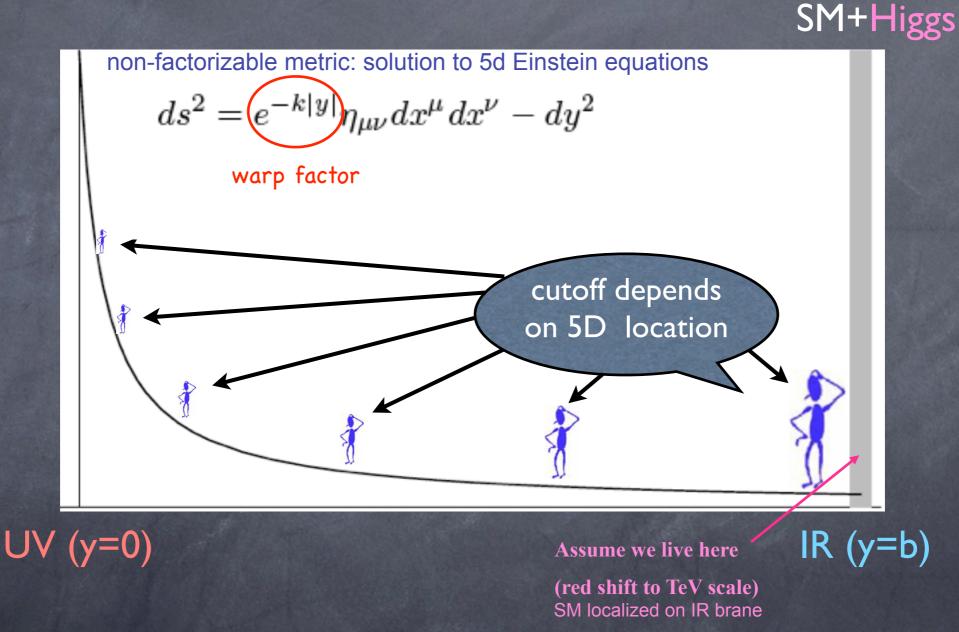
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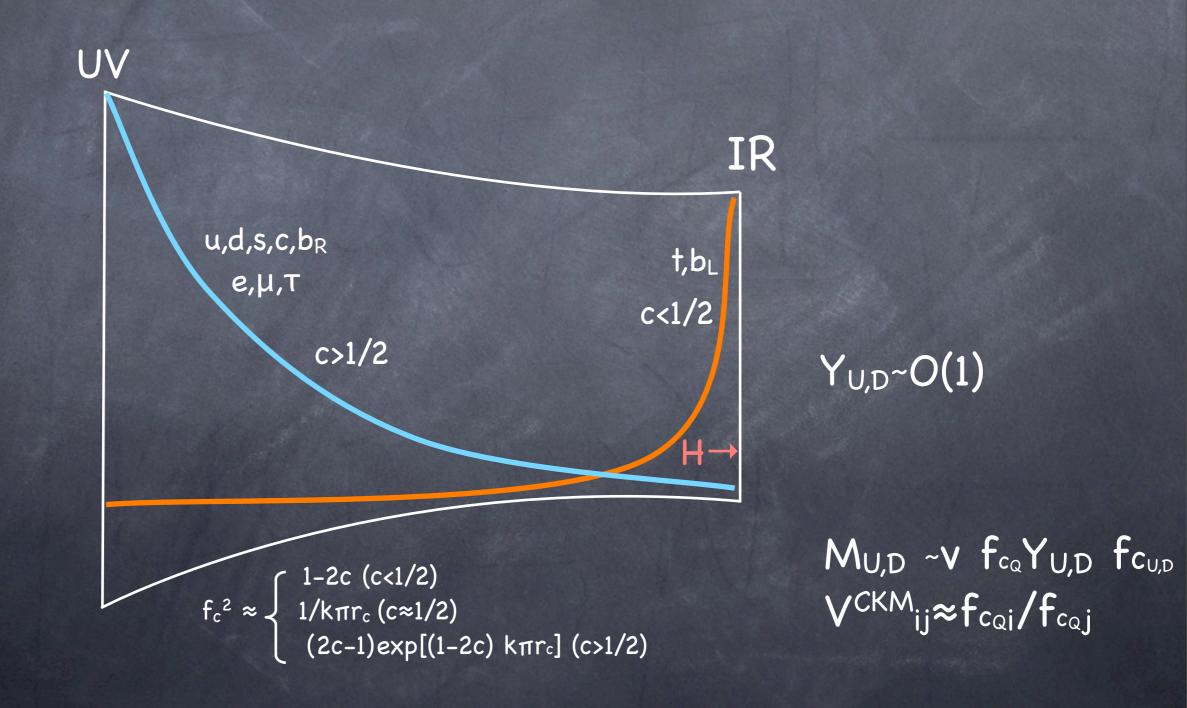
Randall-Sundrum, PRL (99)

XD curved, but brane remains static and flat



Anarchic RS

Anarchic model: Localization address flavor hierarchy and also give protection against flavor & CPV (with C_{Q,U,D} ~ O(1))



Stringent bound from flavor physics:

$$\varepsilon_{K} = \frac{A(K_{\rm L} \to (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_{\rm S} \to (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}$$

 ϵ'/ϵ_K

Davidson, Isidori & Uhlig (07); Gedalia, Isidori & Perez (09). Csaki, Falkowski & Weiler;

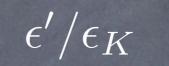
Agashe, Azatov & Zhu (08)



 $|\varepsilon_{ij}| \sim O(1) \rightarrow \Lambda_F > O(6) \text{ TeV}!$

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$$\begin{split} \epsilon_{ij} & \frac{Q_i Q_j Q_i Q_j}{\Lambda_F} & |\epsilon_{ij}| \sim O(1) \rightarrow \Lambda_F > O(6) \text{ TeV!} \\ \text{New Physics > 5-6 TeV: out of reach from LHC} \\ & \text{for best case} \end{split}$$

Stringent bound from flavor physics:

$\varepsilon_K =$	$A(K_{\rm L} \to (\pi\pi)_{I=0})$
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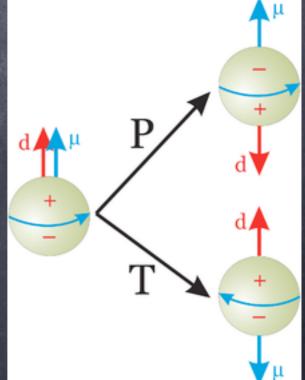
 $\epsilon_{ij} \frac{Q_i Q_j Q_i Q_j}{\Lambda_{r}}$ $|\varepsilon_{ij}| \sim O(1) \rightarrow \Lambda_F > O(6)$ TeV! New Physics > 5-6 TeV: out of reach from LHC for best case

 neutron Electric Dipole Moment
 constraint: O(20) larger than bounds

measure for the distribution of positive and negative charge inside the neutron

Agashe, Perez & Soni (04)

Delaunay, Gedalia, SJL, Perez & Ponton (11)



Stringent bound from flavor physics:

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Davidson, Isidori & Uhlig (07); Gedalia, Isidori & Perez (09).

Csaki, Falkowski & Weiler; Agashe, Azatov & Zhu (08)

case

combining EDM and ε_κ, m_{κκ} > 8.4 TeV for anarchic RS

> O(6) TeV!

Ich from LHC

neutron Electric Dipole Moment constraint: O(20) larger than

bounds

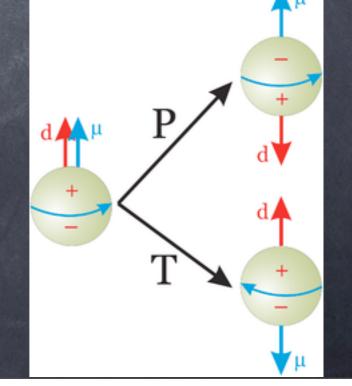
 $\epsilon_{ij} \frac{Q_i Q_j}{\Lambda}$

New Physics

measure for the distribution of positive and negative charge inside the neutron

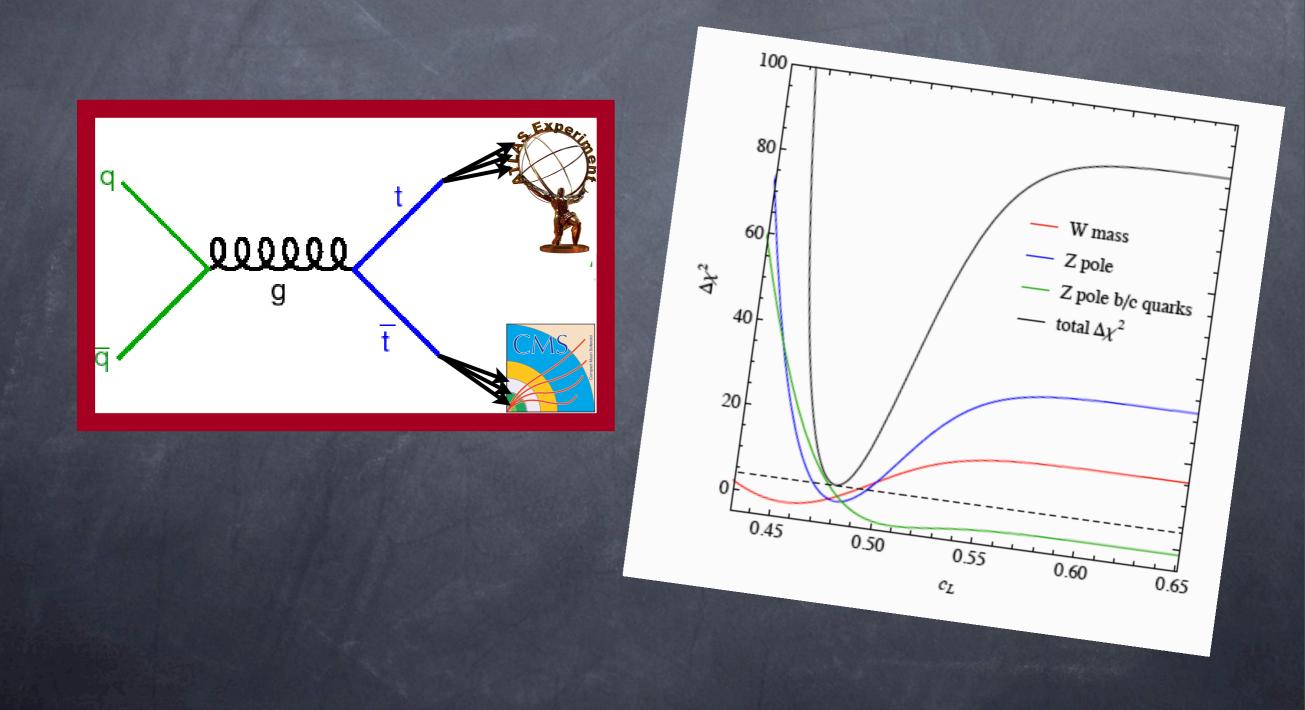
Agashe, Perez & Soni (04)

Delaunay, Gedalia, SJL, Perez & Ponton (11)



extraordinary pheno' from "flavor triviality" & Improved Naturalness

Delaunay, Gedalia, SJL, Perez & Ponton (10, 11)

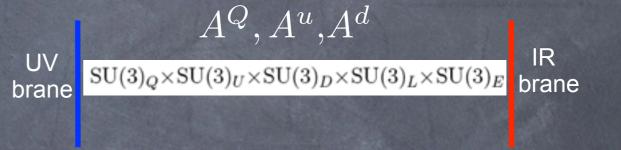


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Rattazzi-Zaffaroni model w/ original RS1 (dynamical MFV) Rattazzi & Zaffaroni (00)

Basic idea: both the bulk and the IR are flavor conserving, while the UV is flavor violating: only two marginal, flavor violating operators (SM Yukawa couplings): <-> (5D picture) bulk scalars:

gauging flavor symmetries
 in the bulk of ED
 => Flavor gauge boson!



SM+Higgs

The scalar VEVs give rise to the Yukawa couplings on the IR brane:

 $\phi_u = (3, \bar{3}, 1) \text{ and } \phi_d = (\bar{3}, 1, 3) \text{ of } SU(3)_Q \times SU(3)_u \times SU(3)_d$ $\bar{Q}H\phi_u u + (u \leftrightarrow d) \qquad \qquad \phi_u \sim Y_u, \ \phi_d \sim Y_d$

Rattazzi-Zaffaroni model w/ original RS1 (dynamical MEV) Rattazzi & Zaffaroni (00)

Basic idea: while the violating, bulk sca gauging in the => Flavor

Simplest setup w/ SM on IR brane (all of the SM being composite)

cving,

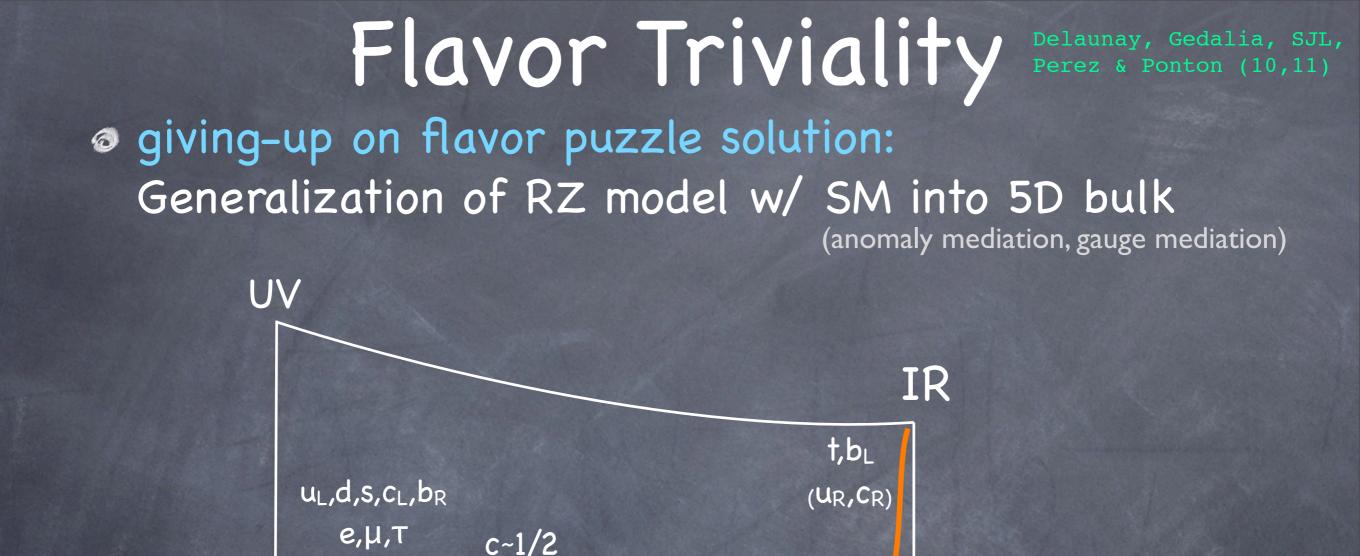
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No explanation for the absence of EWP corrections (why S-parameter is small) **SM+Higgs** & little hierarchy

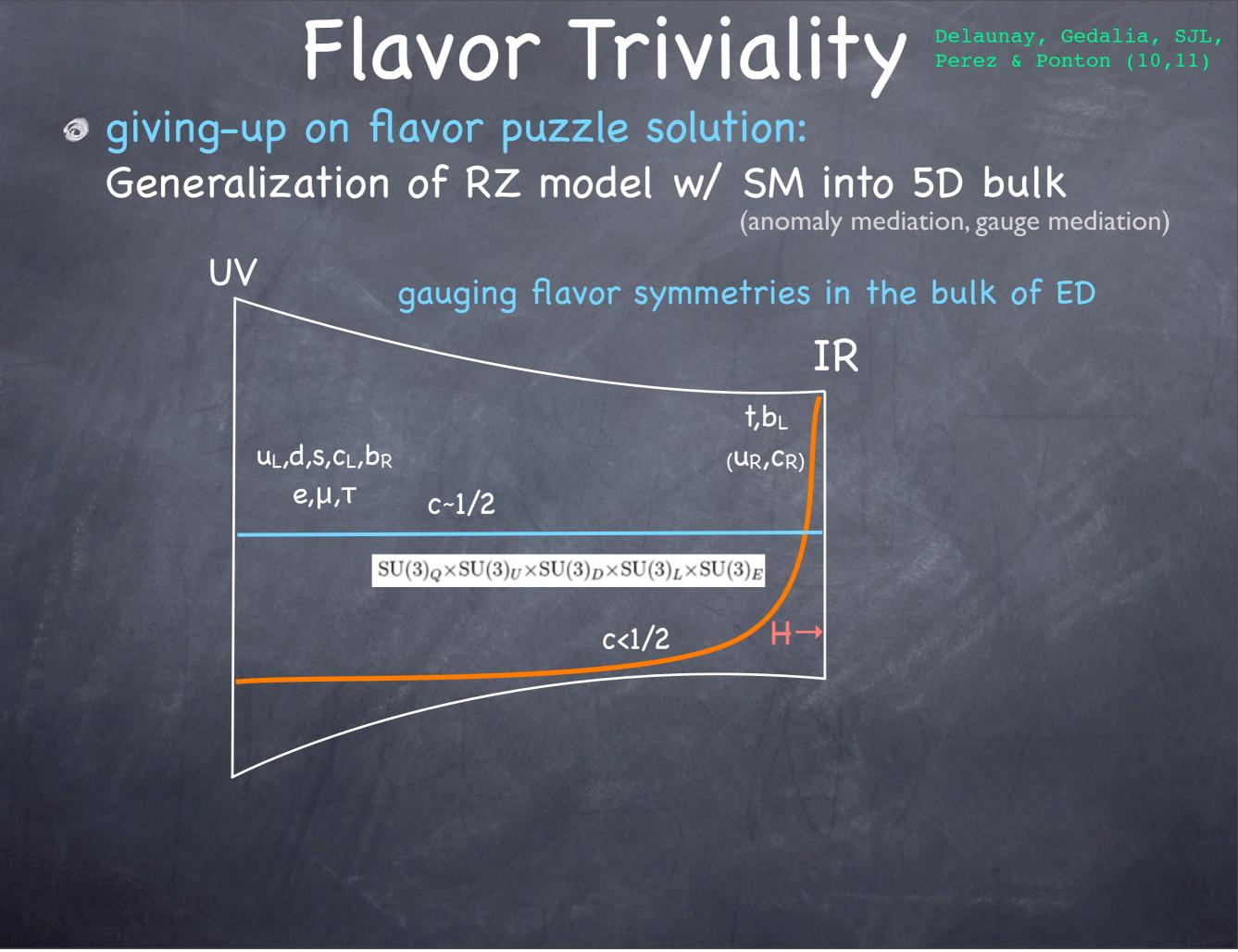
The scalar VEVs give IR brane:

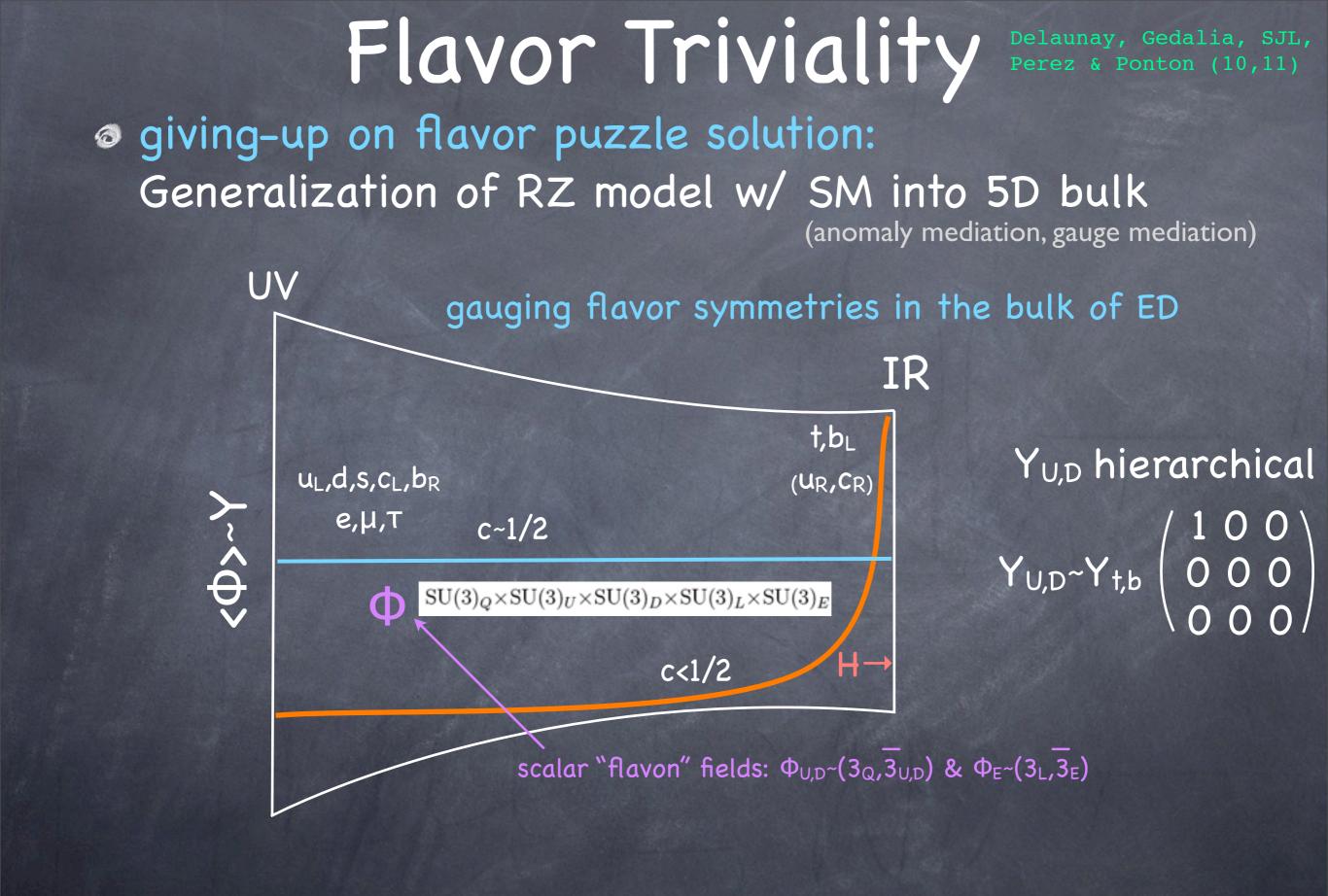
> $\phi_u = (3, \overline{3}, 1) \text{ and } \phi_d = (\overline{3}, 1, 3) \text{ of } \mathrm{SU}(3)_Q \times \mathrm{SU}(3)_u \times \mathrm{SU}(3)_d$ $QH\phi_u u + (u \leftrightarrow d)$ $\phi_u \sim Y_u, \ \phi_d \sim Y_d$

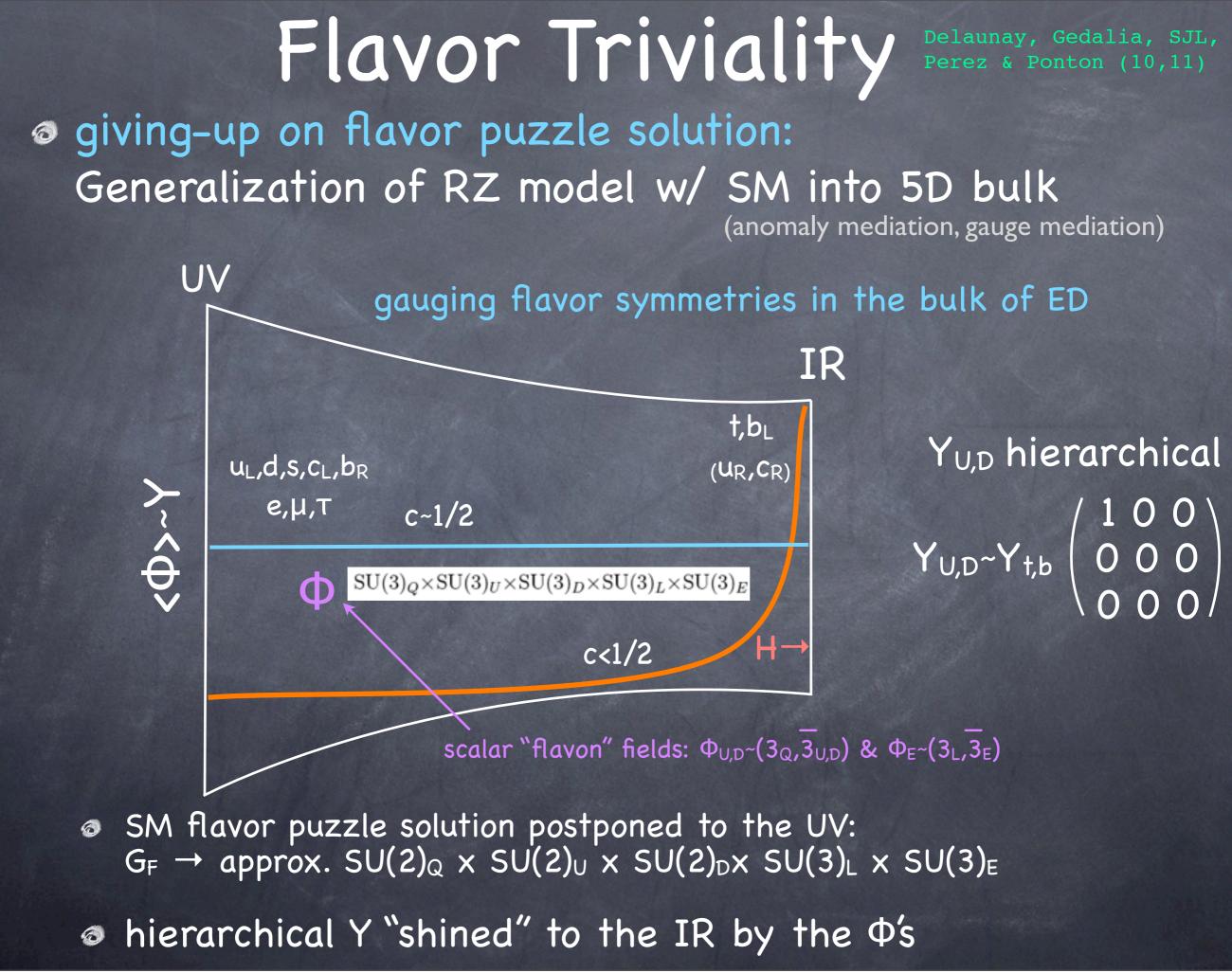


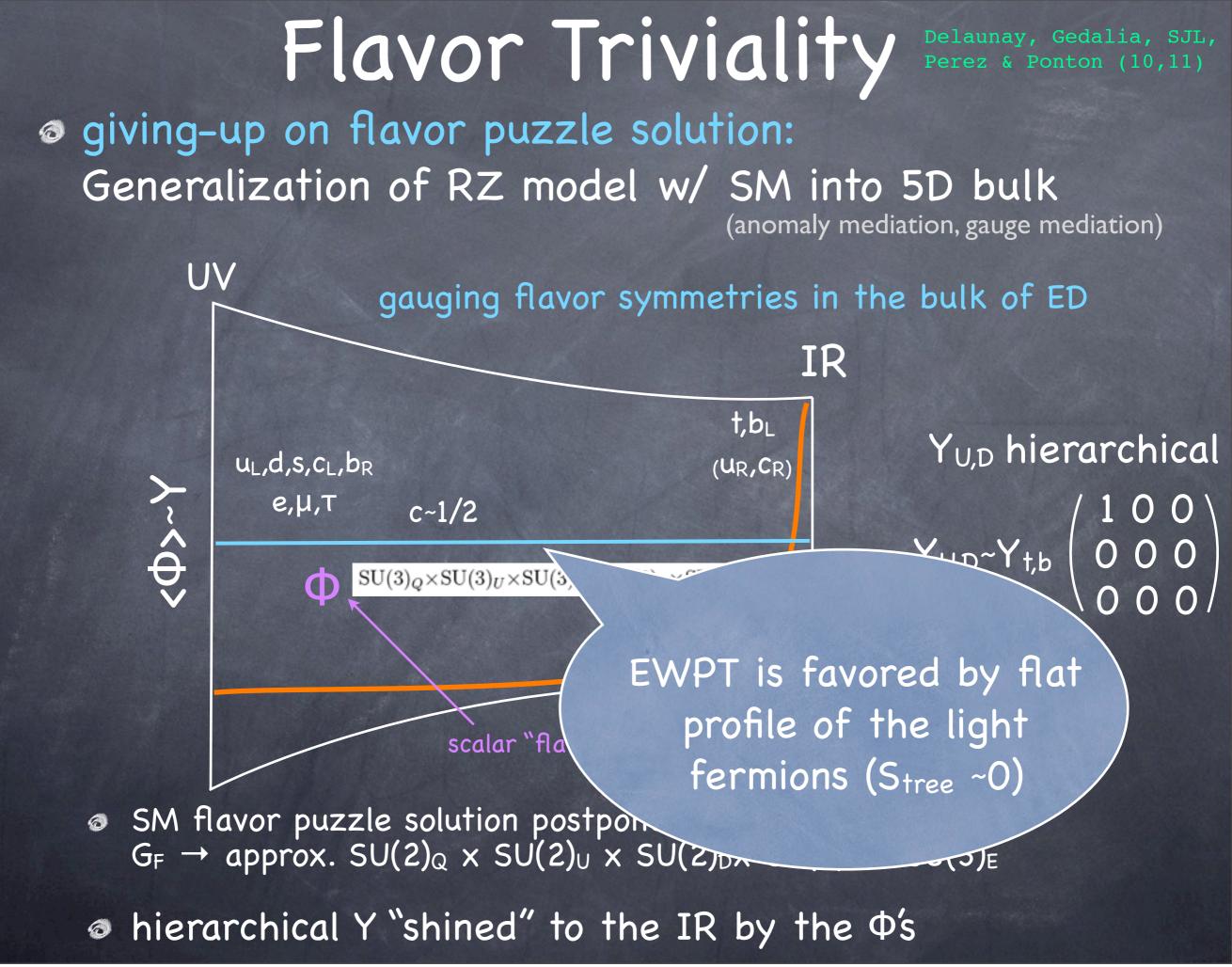
c<1/2

H-









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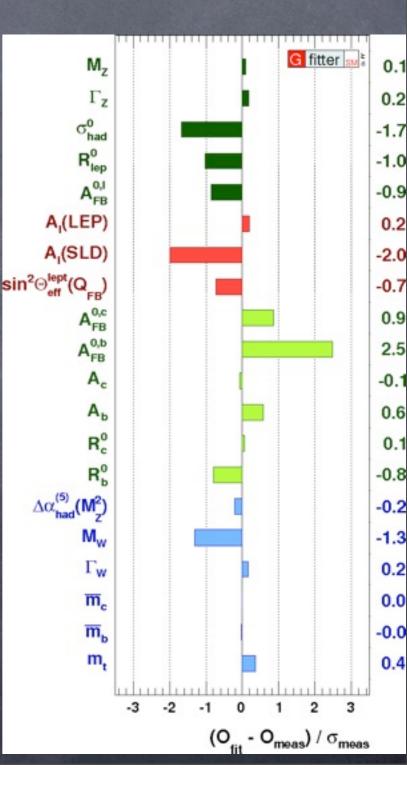
Electroweak Precision Test

- OLEP ≈<O>SM (1+δNP) → $|\delta_{NP}| < 10^{-3}$ (precision tests!)

◇ 20 (D=6) operators "measured" @LEP1+2:
(i) gauge prop. : B_{µν}H[†]W_{µν}H, |H[†]D_µH| (→ S,T)
(ii)vertex corr. : (F̄γ^µf)H[†]D_µH, (F̄σ^aγ^µf)H[†]σ^aD_µH (Z → ff)
(iii)4ψ: (F̄₁ γ^µf₁) (F̄₂ γ^µf₂), (F̄₁σ^aγ^µf₁) (F̄₂σ^aγ_µf₂) (ee→ ff)
(+3rd gen. quark effects: U(3)₃→U(2)₃×U(1)₃)

Electroweak Precision Test

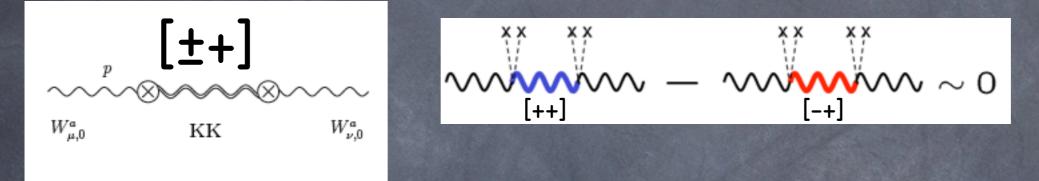
EWPT fitting procedure:
 i) matching UV physics to L_{eff}
 ii) constraints fundamental parameters (Λ_{NP},...) with χ²-like analysis
 χ²=Σ_{ij} (<O>-O_{LEP})_i (σ²)_{ij} (<O>-O_{LEP})_j



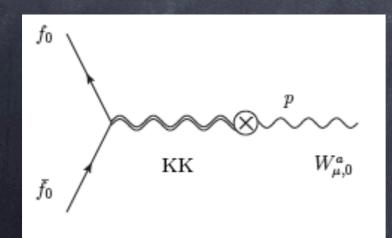
Tree level EWPOs

Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum

Custodial symmetry: Avoid large corrections to the Mz/Mw ratio (T parameter): $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$



Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol
 To avoid Large corrections to Zbb coupling, δgbL: impose discrete LR symmetry with SU(2)L X SU(2)R

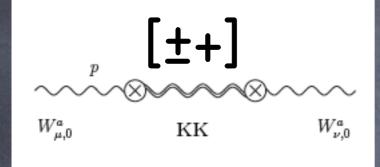


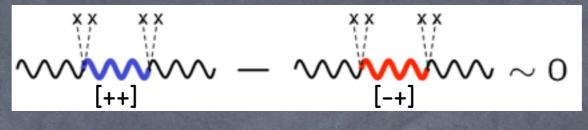
$$\sim \sim 0$$

Tree level EWPOs

Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum

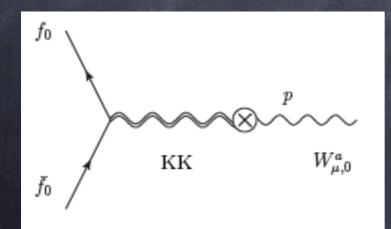
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Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol To avoid Large cor discrete LR sym

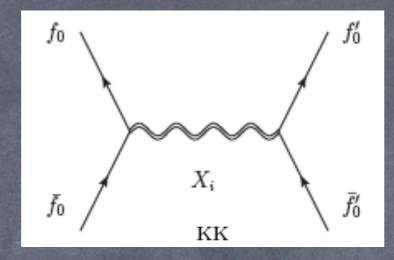
symmetry works for both anarchic and flavor trivial models



 $\sim \circ$

Tree level EWPOs

4-fermion operators involving light fermions

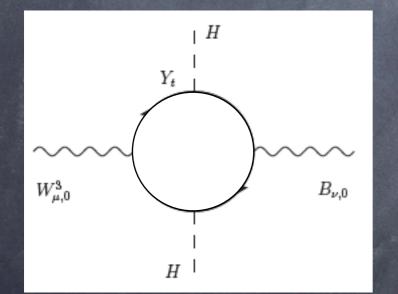


Anarchic RS: negligible due to small wave function
 overlap between KK GB and light elementary fermions
 => fit for "oblique parameters" (S,T,U) + δg_{bL}

FT RS: 4-fermion operators become important (large nonoblique corrections) => one must look at more than O(35) EWPOs in order to assess whether EWPTs are passed

Solution Loop corrections are important:

- T & δg_{bL} are finite to all orders (custodial $SU(2)_V \times P_{LR}$)
- S is finite at 1-loop in 5D for bulk Higgs



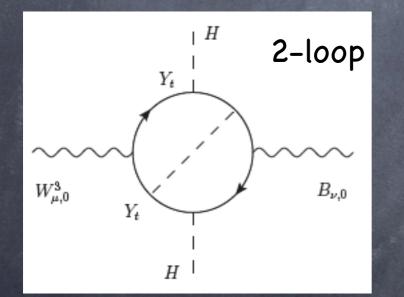
5D NDA

$$g_5^2 Y_5^2 B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} H^2 \sim \text{finite}$$

(-1)+(-1)+5/2+5/2+3=6

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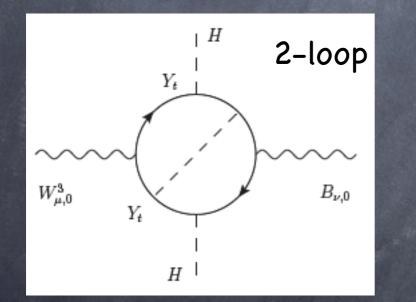
5D NDA

$$g_5^2 Y_5^4 B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} H^2 \sim Log\Lambda_5$$

(-1)+ (-2)+ 5/2 + 5/2 + 3 = 5

Solution Loop corrections are important:

- T & δg_{bL} are finite to all orders (custodial SU(2)_V × P_{LR})
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5D NDA

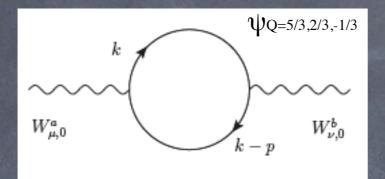
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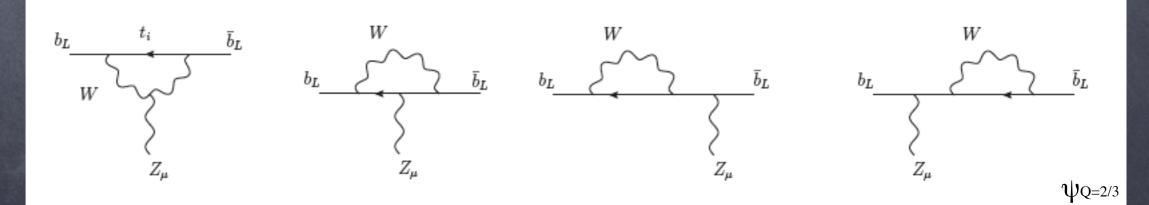
2-loop corrections are suppressed for purtabative Y_{t} and Y_{b} (less than 20%)

• Higher-loop corrections are more suppresed by NDA expansion $(Y^2\Lambda_5/16Pi^2)<1$

(i) S,T



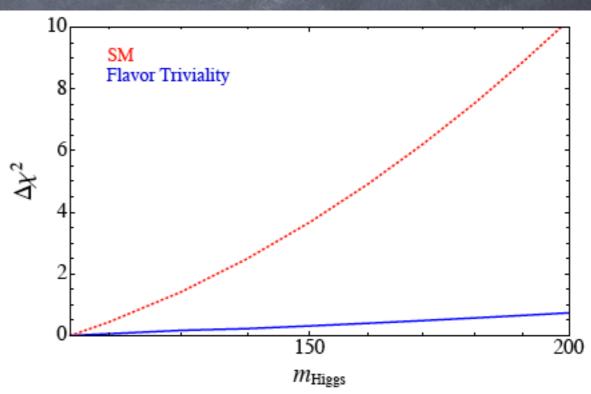
(ii) $Z \rightarrow b_L b_L$



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\$\chi_2\$ global fit results \$\overline\$ we (re)did the EWPT fit for anarchic RS (most precise to date): @20: mkk >4.6 (3.9) TeV for 1(3) d.o.f. \$\overline\$ the celebrated anarchic RS model visible @ LHC? \$\overline\$ Flavor Triviality fit: mkk, Ct, Cb, CQ3, CQi, Cui, Cdi, CL,

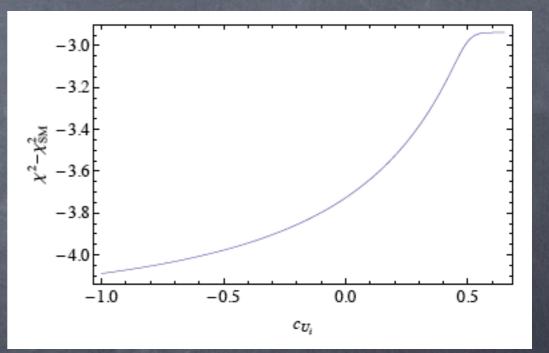
- c_e : @20: m_{кк} >2.1 (1.7) TeV for 1(6 important d.o.f.s) d.o.f.
- (χ^2/dof)SM =219.9/232-0.95 < (χ^2/dof)FT RS =217.3/223-0.97 We find FTRS provides a better fit than SM (with m_{KK}=3.9TeV)
- We find fit depends only mildly on the Higgs mass => large Higgs mass values are still compatible with the model, without spoiling the EW fit



χ^2 global fit results

slight preference of u_R being composite (localize towards IR brane)

ø w/ sweet-spot parameters: \oslash CQ \simeq (0.50, 0.50, 0.02) \oslash CD \simeq (0.63, 0.63, 0.57) \oslash CU \simeq (0.15, 0.15, 0.48) $\oslash \alpha_{U}Y_{U} \simeq (4.3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.021, 4.2)$ $\alpha_{\rm D} Y_{\rm D} \simeq (0.01, 0.19, 0.45).$

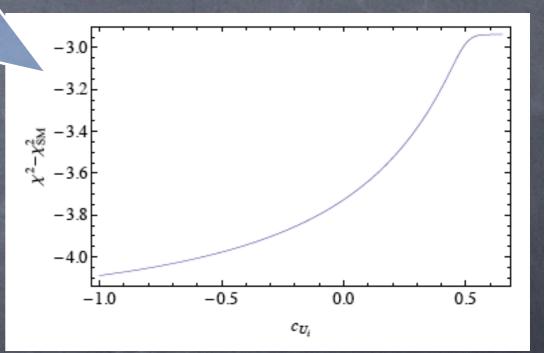


with $\alpha_{U,D} \approx 4$, 0.12, $Y_b^2 \gg Y_t^2$ down alignment: $[m_{D'} Y_D] \approx 0$ Flavor physics is decoupled!

χ^2 global fit results

Slight composite u_R => exciting collider phenomenology, with no flavor constraint

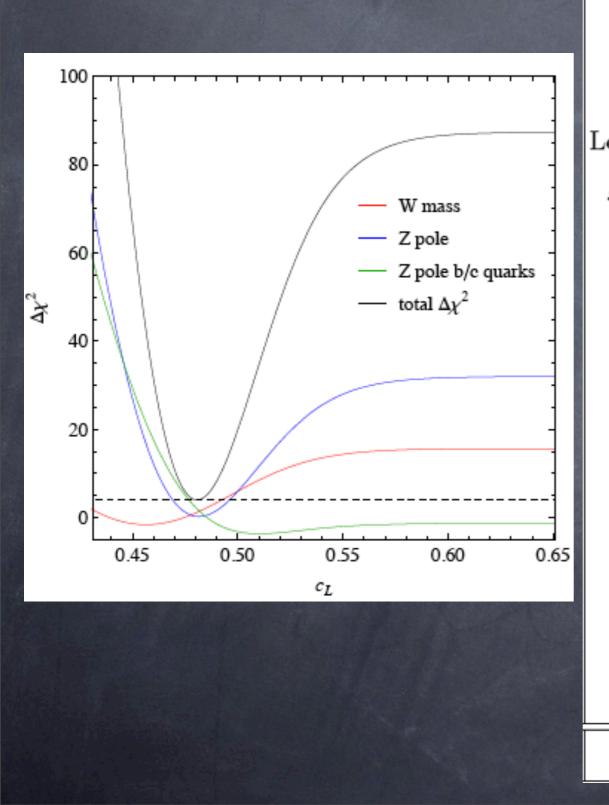
@ w/ sweet-sp **S**. \oslash CQ \simeq (0.50, 0.50, 0.02) \oslash CD \simeq (0.63, 0.63, 0.57) \oslash CU \simeq (0.15, 0.15, 0.48) $\oslash \alpha_{\rm U} Y_{\rm U} \simeq (4.3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.021, 4.2)$ $\alpha_{\rm D} Y_{\rm D} \simeq (0.01, 0.19, 0.45).$



composite (localize

with $\alpha_{U,D} \simeq 4$, 0.12, $Y_b{}^2 \gg Y_t{}^2$ down alignment: $[m_{D'}, Y_{D}] \simeq 0$ Flavor physics is decoupled!

χ^2 global fit results



	$\chi^2-\chi^2_{\rm SM}$	$\chi^2_{\rm min}-\chi^2_{\rm SM}$	$\Delta \chi^2$
W mass	1.37	0.12	1.25
Z line shape & lepton A_{FB}	-2.47	-2.74	0.27
Z pole b&c quarks	5.30	3.45	1.85
eptonic polarization asymmetries	0.20	0.23	-0.04
s_W^2 hadronic charge asymmetry	-1.95	-2.18	0.23
Deep Inelastic Scattering	-0.13	-0.12	$< 10^{-2}$
Atomic Parity Violation	3.23	0.11	3.12
LEP2 hadronic cross-section	-1.97	-0.97	-1.00
LEP2 muon pair	$< 10^{-2}$	0.03	-0.03
LEP2 tau pair	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01
OPAL electron pair	-0.02	-0.02	$< 10^{-2}$
L3 W pair	-0.17	-0.11	-0.06
Z pole s quark	0.07	0.09	-0.02
$ m LEP2~ee{ ightarrow}bb$	-3.22	-1.75	-1.48
$LEP2 ee \rightarrow cc$	-0.18	-0.08	-0.10
total	0.02	-3.98	4

Interplay between Flavor Physics & Collider (top) Physics

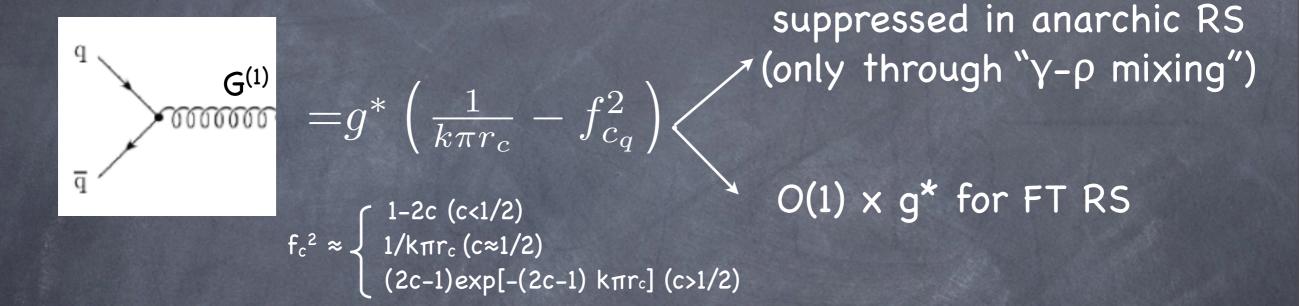






FT RS is ultra visible

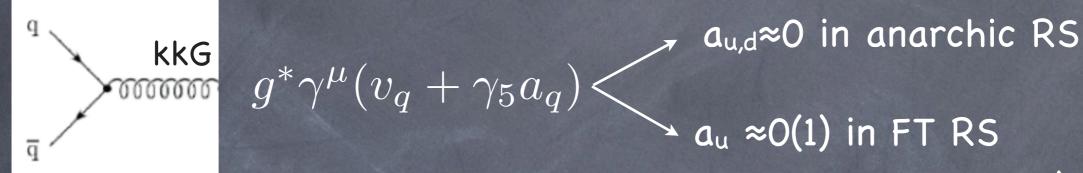
generic RS signature: KK gluon production (& FGB for FT model)



 Ø 7(14)TeV LHC : σ_{KK}≈ 0.04(6)fb in anarchic RS w/ m_{KK}=4.6TeV

Ø 7(14)TeVLHC : $\sigma_{KK} \approx 3(500)$ pb in FT RS w/ m_{KK}=2.1 TeV
 (mainly due to composite u_R, and also due to low m_{KK})

RS KKG and forward-backward asymmetry



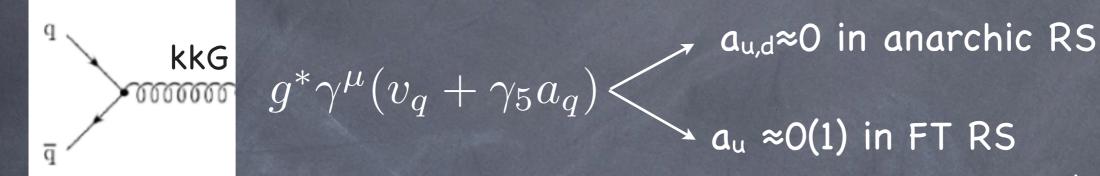
Anarchic models => tiny effect (vectorial & suppressed production couplings).

Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, Peres & Virzi (06); Bauer, Goertz, Haisch, Pfoh & Westhoff (10).

 $\sigma^{NP}/\sigma^{SM}(p_T>400 \text{ GeV}): 2~3$

 $v_q \equiv -\frac{1}{\xi} + \frac{1}{2}(f_{q_L}^2 + f_{q_R}^2), \quad a_q \equiv \frac{1}{2}(f_{q_L}^2 - f_{q_R}^2)$ $k\pi R \sim \log(M_{Pl}/\text{TeV})$

RS KKG and forward-backward asymmetry



Anarchic models => tiny effect (vectorial & suppressed production couplings).

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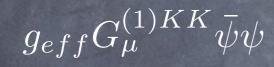
0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 A^{tt} 0.2 0.1 0.0 -0.1500 600 700 800 400 $M_{t\bar{t}}$ [GeV]

FT models: Delaunay, Gedalia, SJL, Perez & Ponton (11) $\beta_t \equiv \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/\hat{s}}$ $\hat{A} \propto \beta_t \hat{s} \left| \mathcal{D} \right|^2 a_t a_q g_{s*}^2 \left[g_s^2 (\hat{s} - m_{\text{KK}}^2) + 2g_{s*}^2 \hat{s} v_t v_q \right]$ ~20 $\overline{A^{t\bar{t}}(M_{t\bar{t}} > 450GeV)} = 0.19$ $A^{t\overline{t}}(|\Delta y| > 1) = 0.24$ $A^{t\bar{t}} = 0.118$ $\sigma^{NP}/\sigma^{SM}(p_T>400 \text{ GeV}): 2~3$ $v_q \equiv -\frac{1}{\xi} + \frac{1}{2}(f_{q_L}^2 + f_{q_R}^2), \quad a_q \equiv \frac{1}{2}(f_{q_L}^2 - f_{q_R}^2)$

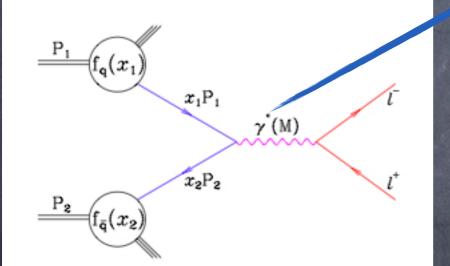
 $k\pi R \sim \log (M_{Pl}/\text{TeV})$

Flavor Gauge Bosons @ LHC

Csáki, Kagan, SJL, Perez & Weiler (in preparation)



Flavor gauge bosons do not have massless modes (flavor is broken)



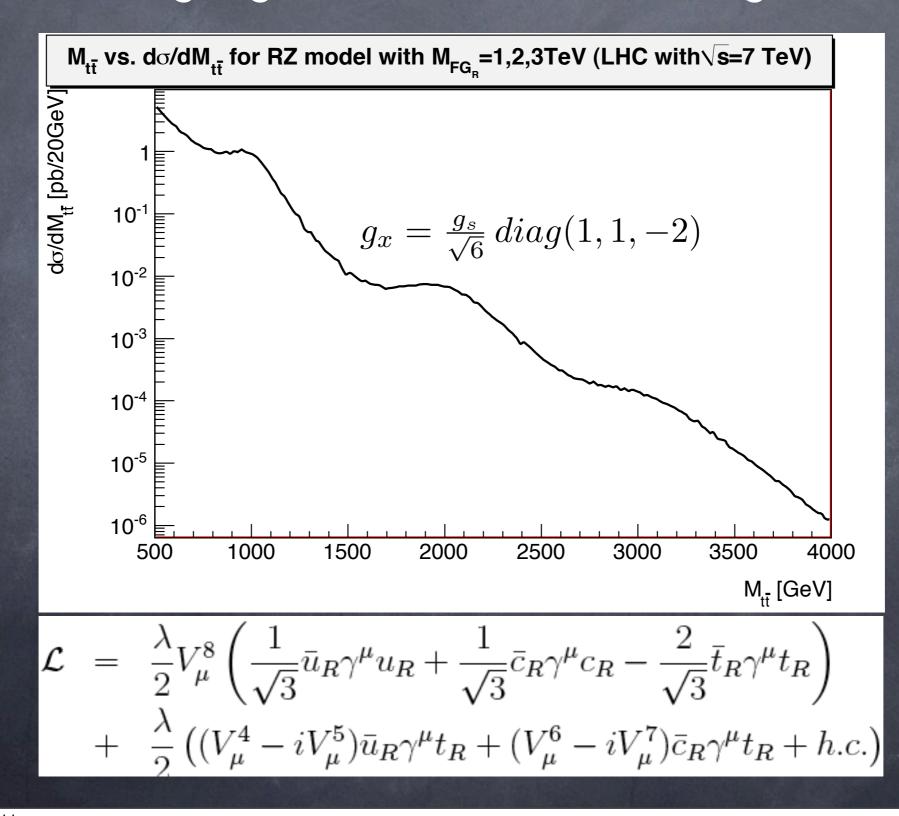
o no $\gamma - \rho$ mixing !

But quark composite mixing can be flavor universal & large

with BKT, it is possible to have
 m_{FGB} < M_{KK}

FGBs at the LHC (preliminary)

The flavor gauge bosons & scalars might be observable.



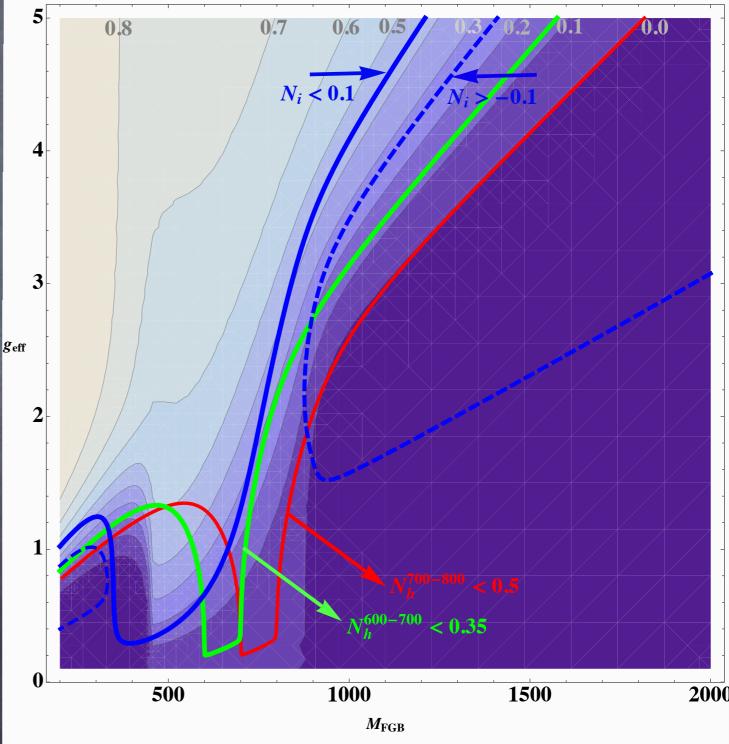
Flavor Gauge Boson @ Tevatron? • Can partially explain • Can partially explain

Can partially explain A_{FB} with the usual constraints:

 $\delta \sigma_{\rm 700-800\,GeV}^{\rm NP} / \sigma_{\rm 700-800\,GeV}^{\rm SM} \lesssim 47\%$

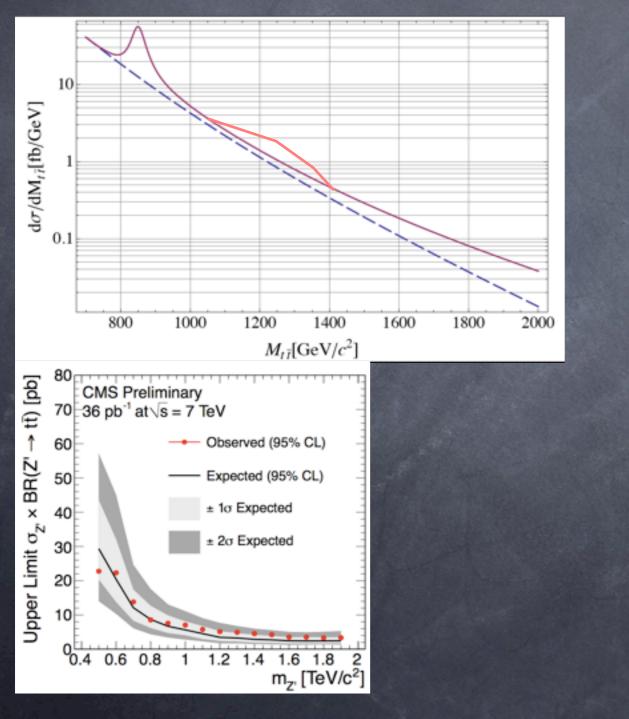
 $\left| \mathbf{i} \right\rangle \, \delta \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm NP} / \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm SM} \lesssim 10\%$

• MFGB <900 GeV, $g_{eff} \sim O(1)$ $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}(M_{inv} > 450 GeV) \stackrel{<}{\sim} 10\%$ • $\sigma_{NP}/\sigma_{SM}(pT>400 GeV): 2-3$

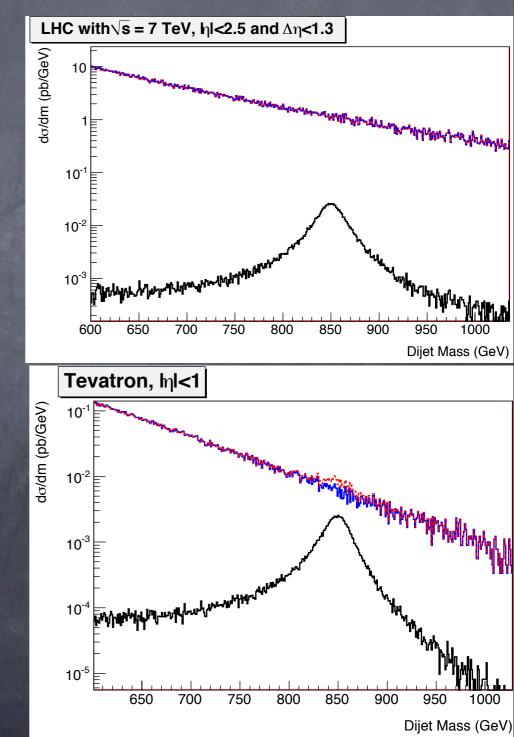


Signals and Constraint for A_{FB} sweet spot (Preliminary) M_{FGB} <900 GeV, geff ~O(1)

@ ttbar



Dijet



Summary

Warped XD provide an effective theory frame work for probing strong dynamics via AdS/CFT @ LHC

Little CP Problem => flavor symmetry for NP scale relevant for EWSB and LHC => presence of flavor gauge boson

Flavor trivial Warped Extra Dimension model can be tested
 LHC by 2012 (unlike popular anarchic RS, which we shows that m_{kk} > 4.6 TeV); it can't explain Tevatron hints entirely, but improvement is in the right direction

The flavor gauge boson production cross section can be sizable and lead to observable effects at the Tevatron and at the LHC

Top physics might be crucial for NP discovery @ LHC



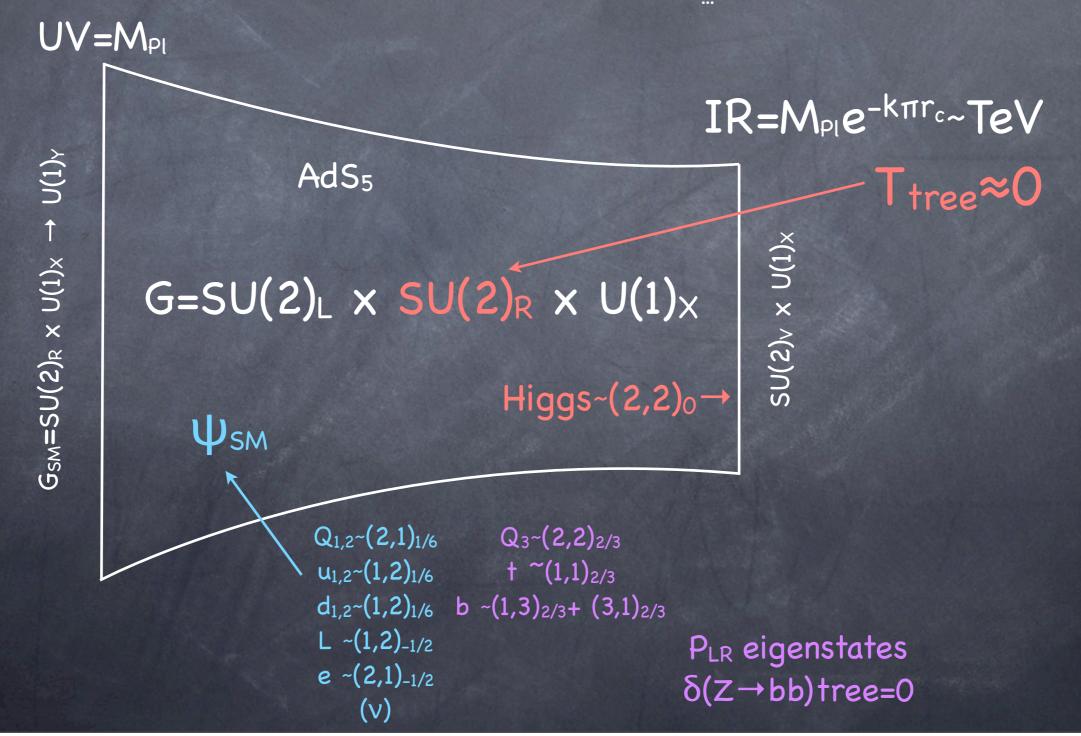
Backup Slide

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{Q}(2,2)_{2/3} & \mathsf{SU}(2)_{\mathsf{R}} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

 $U(+,+)\sim(1,1)_{2/3}$ D $\sim(1,3)_{2/3} + (3,1)_{2/3}$ L(+,+) $\sim(2,2)_{-1}$ E $\sim(1,3)_0 + (3,1)_0$

Realistic Warped Extra dimension (RS)

Randall, Sundrum Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol



FCNC's from FGB

- When diagonalizing the Yukawa interaction, we can also diagonalize some of the GB interactions by redefining a basis of the gauge fields.
- $\phi_d = U_d \phi_d^{(diag)} V_d^{\dagger}$ $\phi_u = U_u \phi_u^{(diag)} V_u^{\dagger}$
- However, there are four rotations needed, one has only three sets of flavor gauge bosons, thus the effect of one combination of these rotation matrices can not be eliminated.

 $A^u \to V_u A^u V_u^{\dagger}, \quad A^d \to V_d A^d V_d^{\dagger}, \quad A^Q \to U_d A^Q U_d^{\dagger}.$

couplings of the u_R, d_R, d_L $g_*\bar{q}_iT^a_{ij}A^a_\mu\gamma^\mu q_j$ couplings of u_L $g_* \bar{u}_L V A^Q_\mu V^\dagger \gamma^\mu u_L$

Similarly, the effect of the flavor rotations on the scalar VEVs will yield the following set of GB mass matrices

 $M_{KK}^{2} \left(\alpha_{u} \operatorname{Tr}[Y_{u}A_{u}A_{u}Y_{u}] + \beta_{u} \operatorname{Tr}[A_{Q}VY_{u}Y_{u}V^{\dagger}A_{Q}] + \gamma_{u} \operatorname{Tr}[V^{\dagger}A_{Q}VY_{u}A_{u}Y_{u}] \right)$ $\alpha_{d} \operatorname{Tr}[Y_{d}A_{d}A_{d}Y_{d}] + \beta_{d} \operatorname{Tr}[A_{Q}Y_{d}Y_{d}A_{Q}] + \gamma_{d} \operatorname{Tr}[A_{Q}Y_{d}A_{d}Y_{d}])$

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• However, there are four rotations needed, one has only three sets of flavor gauge bosons, thut tion of these rotation matrices car $A^u \rightarrow V_u A^u V_u^{\dagger}, \quad A^d \rightarrow V_d A^d V_d^{\dagger},$ Clearly the only sources of flavor violation in this basis are explicitly proportional to V_{CKM}

=> MFV

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FCNC's from FGB

$$\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{K} = \mathbf{K}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = M_{KK}^2 \operatorname{Tr}[A_Q A_Q] + \frac{4g_{Q*}^2 R^3}{3R'^2} \operatorname{Tr}[\phi_u A_Q A_Q \phi_u] \quad \mathbf{g} \ast \mathbf{\sim} \mathbf{4} \text{ allowed}$$

$$\frac{1}{M_{KK}^2} \frac{2 g_{Q*}^6 \alpha_u^4 y_t^4}{27 (M_{KK} R')^4 + 42 (g_{Q*} \alpha_u y_t)^2 (M_{KK} R')^2 + 16 (g_{Q*} \alpha_u y_t)^4} \left((V^{\dagger} Y_u^2 V)_{ij} \right)^2 (\bar{d}_i \gamma_L^{\mu} d_j) (\bar{d}_i \gamma_L^{\mu} d_j)$$