

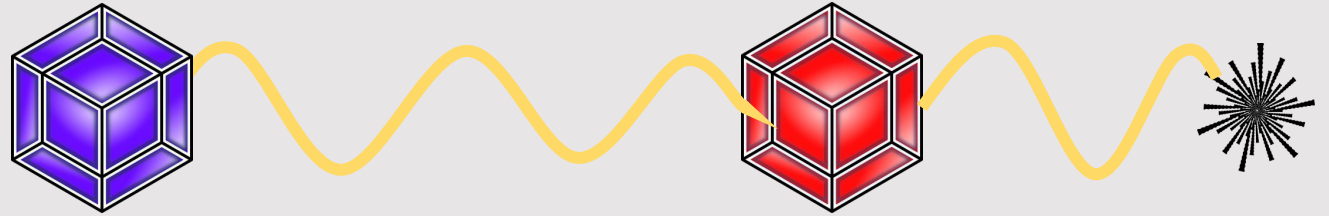
Drell-Yan Bound on Continuum Spectra from Extra Dimensions

Torrey Saxton¹, Adam Martin¹, Antonio Delgado¹, Mariano Quirós²,
Eugenio Megías³, Roberto Morales⁴, Ernesto Arganda Carreras⁴

- 1) University of Notre Dame
- 2) Institut de Física d'Altes Energies and The Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology
- 3) Departamento de Física Atómica, Molecular y Nuclear and Instituto Carlos I de Física Teórica y Computacional, Universidad de Granada
- 4) Instituto de Física Teórica, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

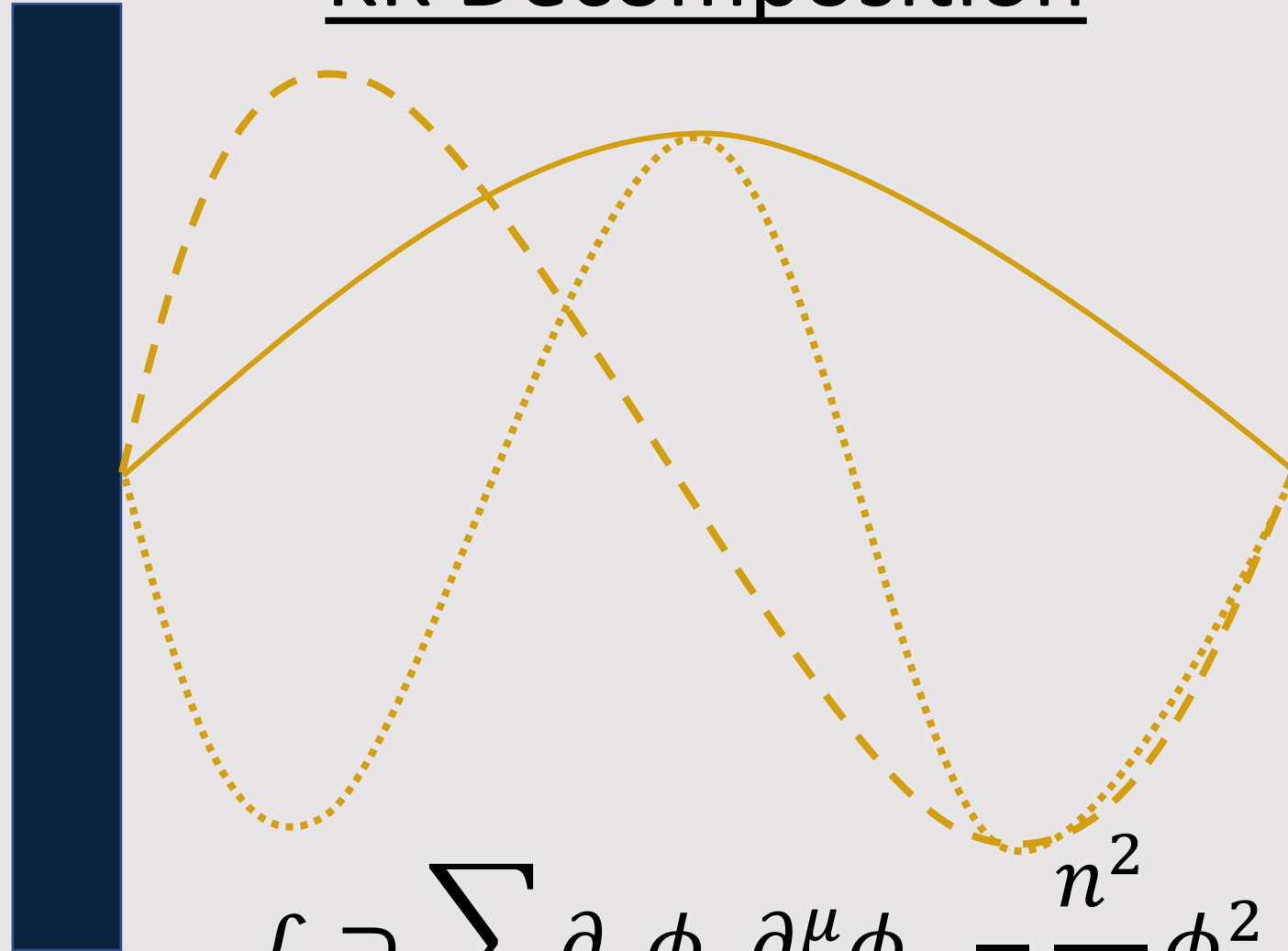
Motivation

- Hierarchy problem
- Experimental bounds
- Single parameter theory
- One extra dimension



Setup

Tower of Particles KK Decomposition

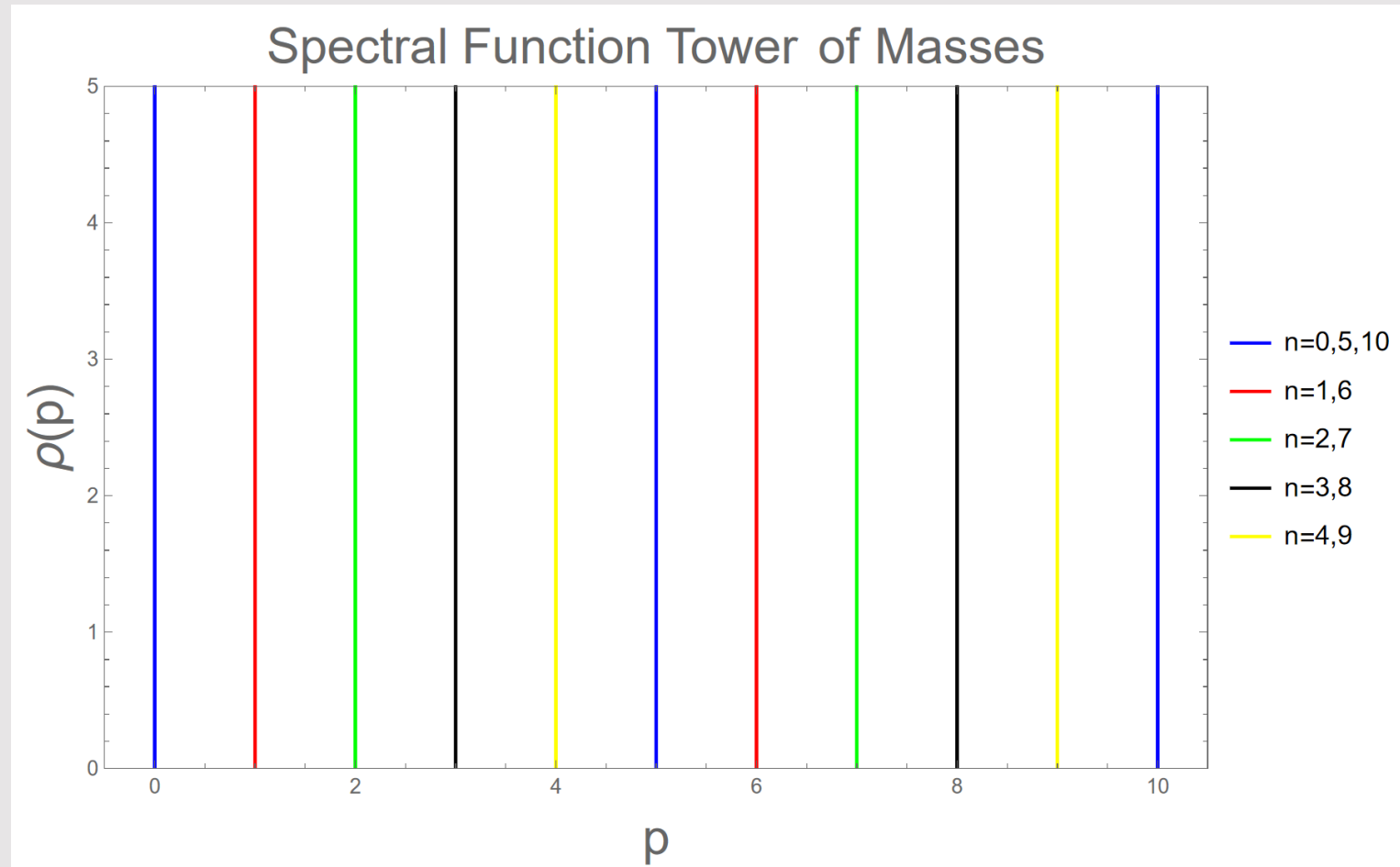


←Wave functions

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_n \partial_\mu \phi_n \partial^\mu \phi_n - \frac{n^2}{L^2} \phi_n^2$$

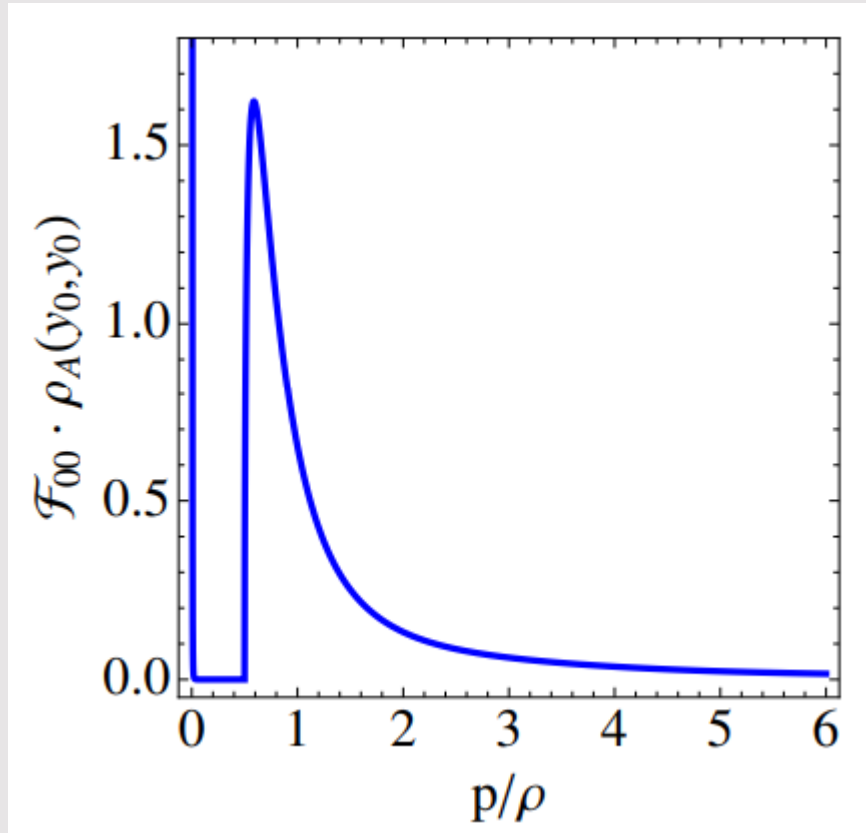
Each ϕ_n has
its own
propagator,
 $\Pi_{\mu\nu}$!

Tower Spectrum



$$\rho = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im}(\Pi)$$

Gapped Continuum Spectrum

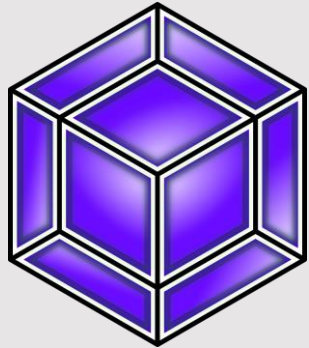


Megías, E., Quirós, M. Analytical Green's functions for continuum spectra. *J. High Energ. Phys.* **2021**, 157 (2021). [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP09\(2021\)157](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP09(2021)157)

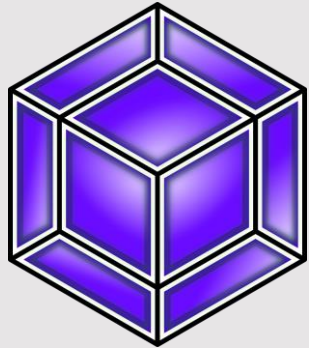
$$\mathcal{L} = \int_0^{y_s} dy \left[-\frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\sigma} \text{tr} A'_\mu A^{\mu'} \right]$$

$$\Pi_{A5}^{\mu\nu}(p) \sim \frac{J_+ \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right)}{\Phi(p)}$$

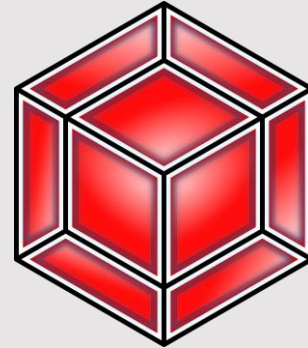
Branes



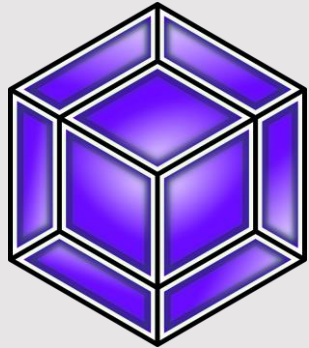
UV Brane at
 $y = y_0$



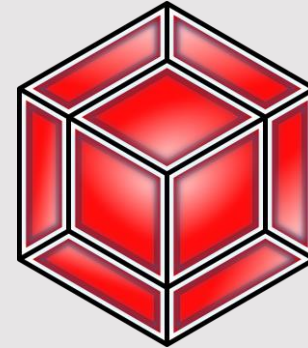
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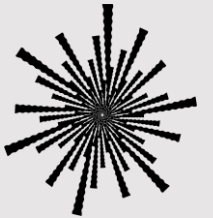
IR Brane at
 $y = y_1$



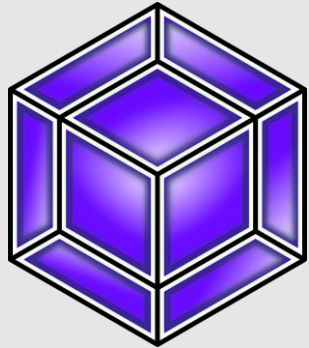
UV Brane at
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IR Brane at
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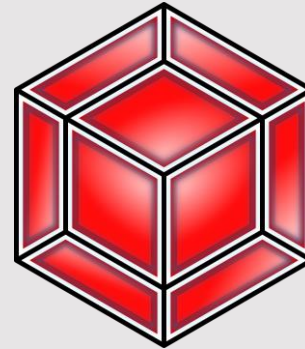


Singularity
at $y = y_s$

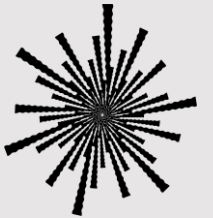


UV Brane at
 $y = y_0$

TeV Scale

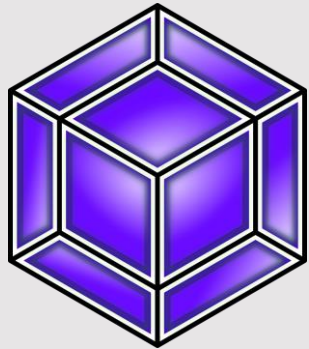


IR Brane at
 $y = y_1$

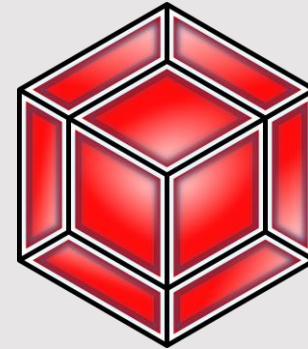


Singularity
at $y = y_s$

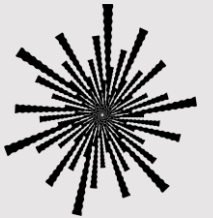
Planck Scale



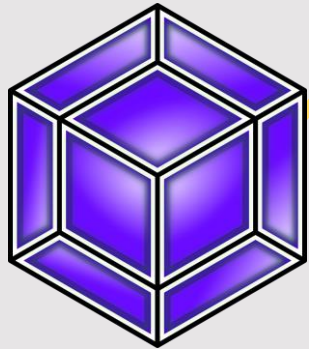
UV Brane at
 $y = y_0$



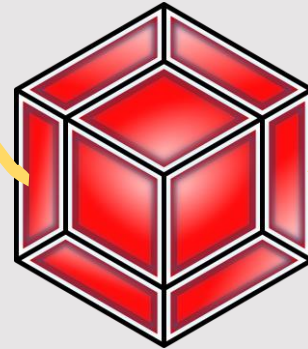
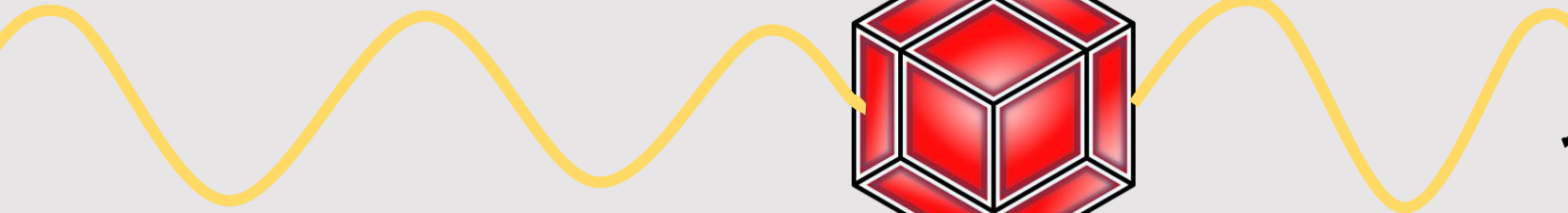
IR Brane at
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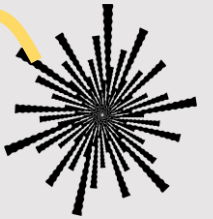
Singularity
at $y = y_s$



UV Brane at
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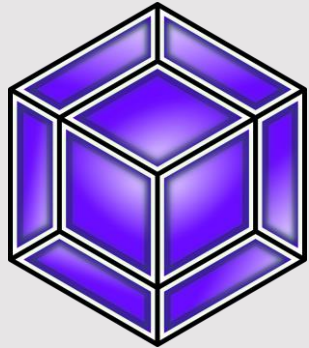
IR Brane at
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Singularity
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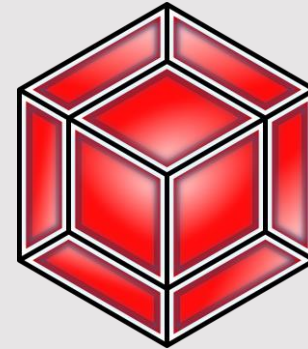
The Model

- $ds^2 = e^{-2\sigma(y)} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2$
- $\mathcal{L} = \int_0^{y_s} dy \left[-\frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\sigma} \text{tr} A'_\mu A^{\mu'} \right]$ (massless)
- $\mathcal{L} = \int_0^{y_s} dy \left[-\frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\sigma} \text{tr} A'_\mu A^{\mu'} \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu^2 + M_W^2 |W_\mu|^2 \right) \delta(y - y_1) \right]$ (massive)

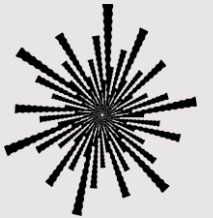


UV Brane at
 $y = y_0$

EWSB



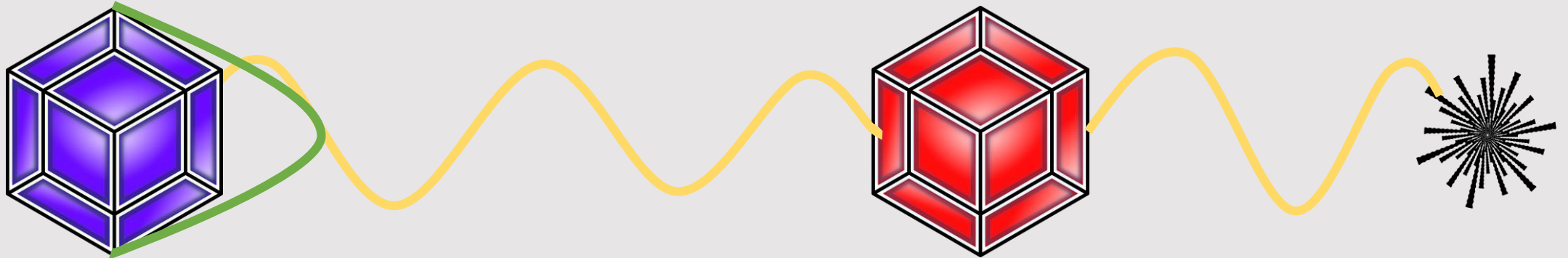
IR Brane at
 $y = y_1$



Singularity
at $y = y_s$

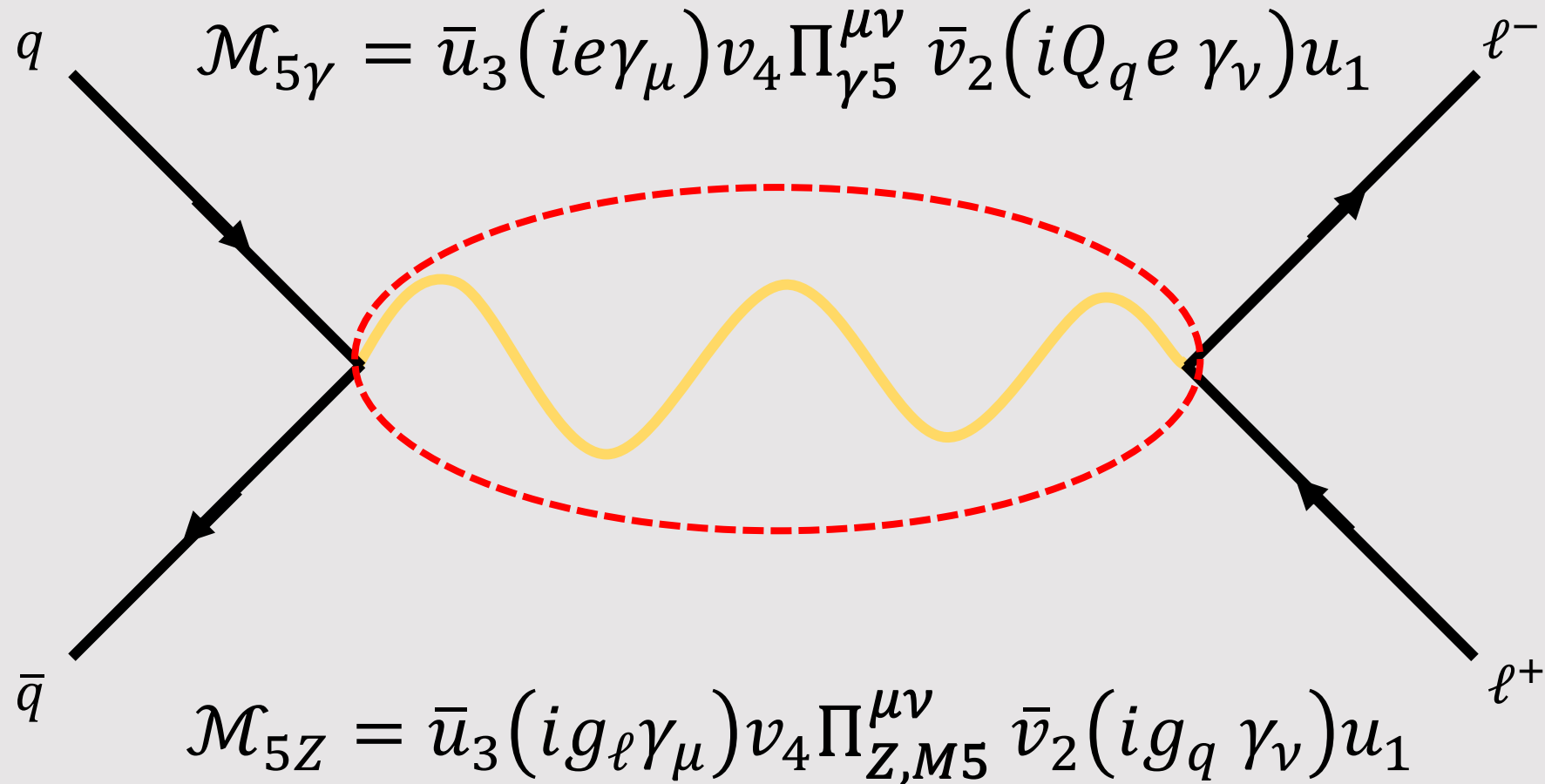
Propagator

$$\Pi_{A5}^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2ky_s}{\pi} \frac{J_+\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)}{\Phi(p)} \Pi_A^{\mu\nu}$$

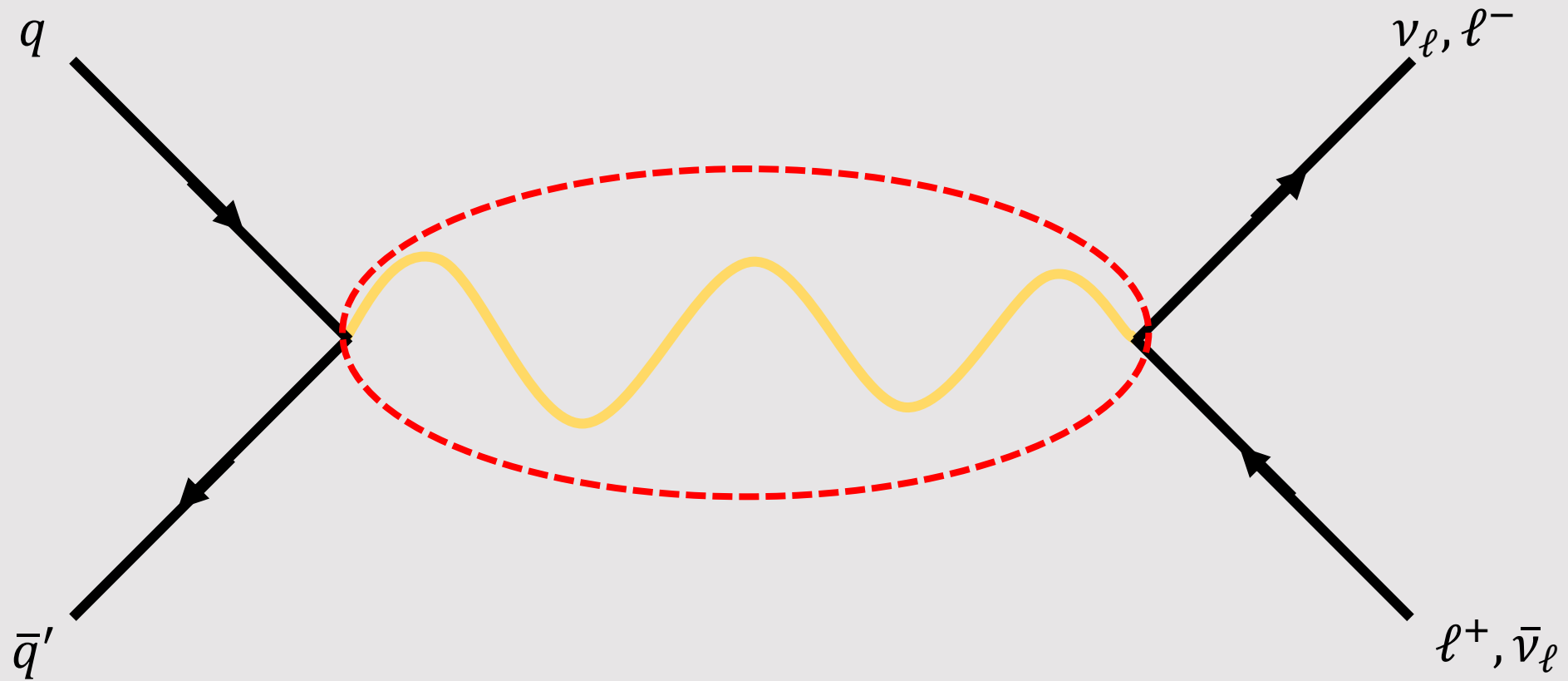


$$\Pi_{A,M5}^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2ky_s}{\pi} \frac{J_{M+}\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)}{\Phi_M(p)} \frac{p^2 - m_A^2}{p^2} \Pi_{A,M}^{\mu\nu}$$

Drell-Yan



Drell-Yan



$$\mathcal{M}_{5W} = \bar{u}_3 (ig_\ell \gamma_\mu P_L) v_4 \Pi_{W,M5}^{\mu\nu} \bar{v}_2 (ig_{qw} V_{qq'} \gamma_\nu P_L) u_1$$

Collider Phenomenology



Simulation

- Using MadGraph, simulated events at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- The square amplitude was then calculated using analytical expressions by extracting the parton level momenta from the process
- For our 5D model, ρ was varied and the amplitude calculated at $\rho \in [1, 5] \text{ TeV}$ in steps of 0.1 TeV.
- No UFO model for this theory, so reweighting had to be done external to MadGraph

$$w_{5D} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_{5D}|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2} w_{SM}$$

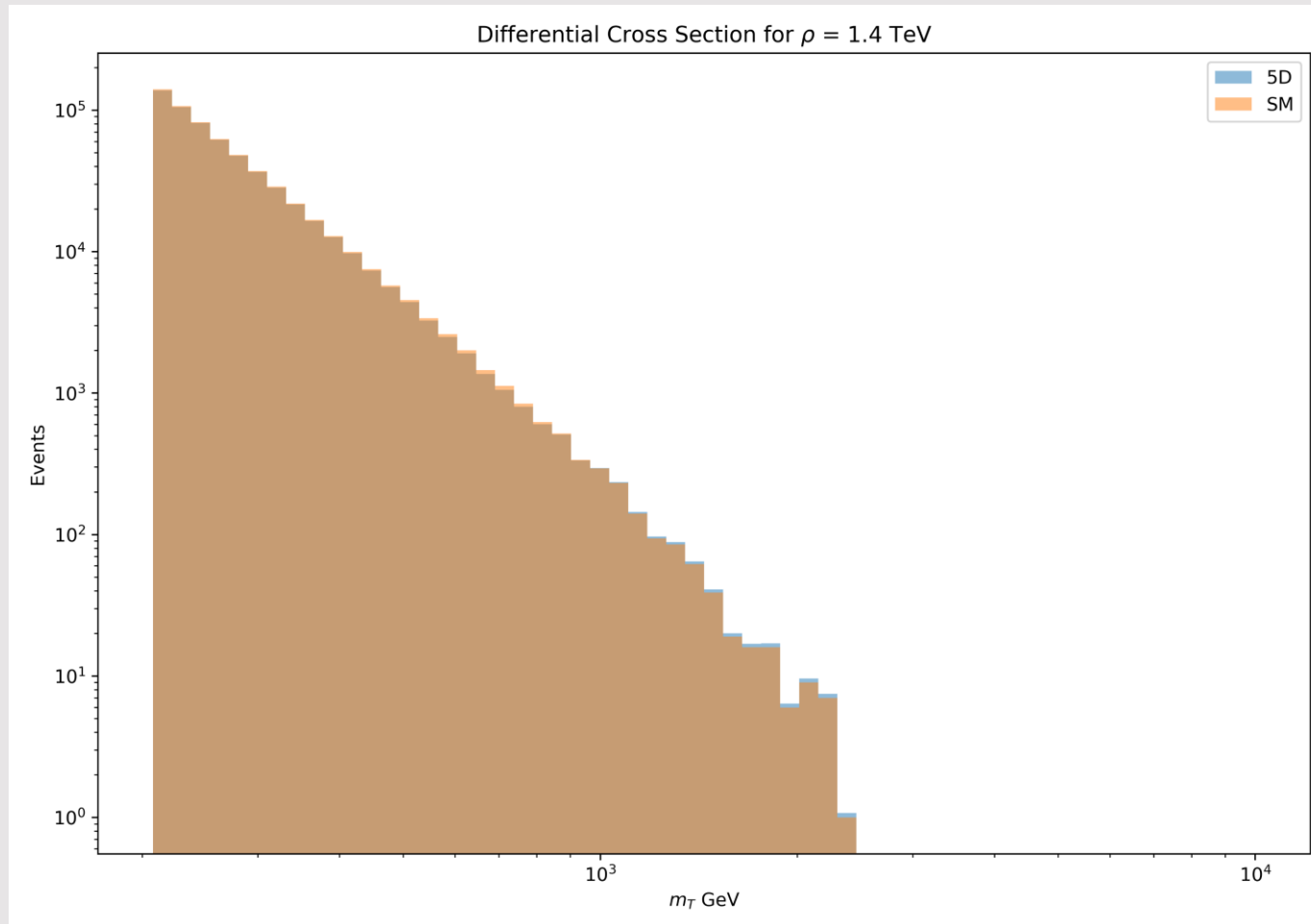
Simulation

- These events were then run through Pythia8 and Delphes
- Events were filtered to exactly match final state
- Invariants calculated using Delphes level four-vectors
- Luminosity of MadGraph \neq Luminosity of LHC, required scaling
- Used same binning scheme as found in HighPT, and scaled bin by bin to match predicted events, so our simulation can be compared with real data

Preliminary Results



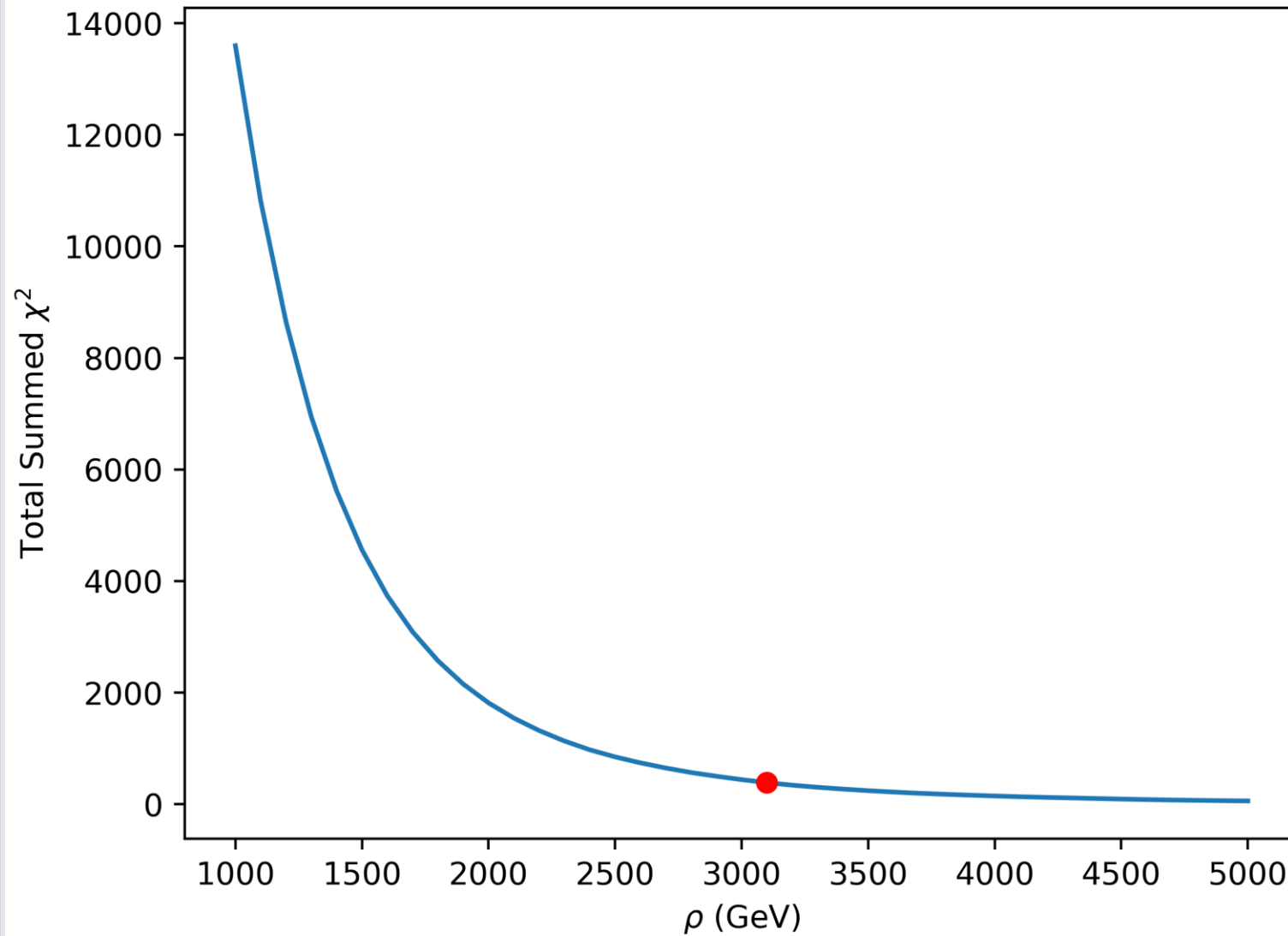
Preliminary



Weighted histogram for $e^+ \nu_e$ final state transverse mass

$$w' = \frac{|\mathcal{M}'|^2}{|\mathcal{M}|^2} w$$

Summed χ^2 vs ρ
95% at $\rho = 3.1$ TeV with $\chi^2 = 387.18$

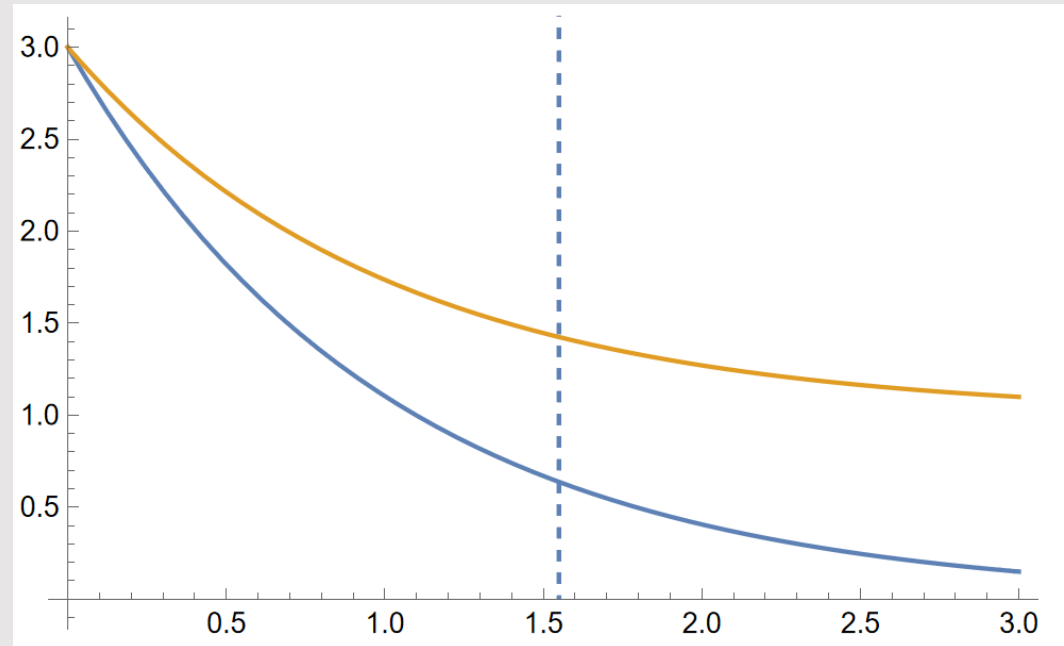


- Channels:
- $pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 - $pp \rightarrow e^+\nu_e$
 - $pp \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e$
 - $pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
 - $pp \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu$
 - $pp \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$

Conclusion



- Theory depends on single parameter ρ that we have bound from below



Rough sketch of smoothed distribution

- Rather than sharp peaks, the **gapped continuum spectrum** would result in a smoothed distribution
- $\rho \lesssim 3$ TeV is accessible by LHC Drell-Yan studies

Thank you!

Backup Slides

Definitions

$$\bullet \Phi(p) = Y_0\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) \cdot J_+\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) - J_0\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) \cdot Y_+\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)$$

$$\bullet \Phi_M(p) = Y_0\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) \cdot J_{M+}\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) - J_0\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) \cdot Y_{M+}\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)$$

$$\bullet J_{\pm}\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) = 2\frac{p}{\rho} J_0\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) + \Delta_A^{\pm} J_1\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)$$

$$\bullet J_{M\pm}\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) = 2\frac{p}{\rho} J_0\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right) + \Xi_A^{\pm} J_1\left(\frac{p}{\rho}\right)$$

Definitions

$$\bullet Y_{\pm} \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right) = 2 \frac{p}{\rho} Y_0 \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right) + \Delta_A^{\pm} Y_1 \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\bullet Y_{M\pm} \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right) = 2 \frac{p}{\rho} Y_0 \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right) + \Xi_A^{\pm} Y_1 \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\bullet \Delta_A^{\pm} = \pm \delta_A - 1$$

$$\bullet \Xi_A^{\pm} = \Delta_A^{\pm} + 2ky_s \cdot \left(\frac{m_A}{\rho} \right)^2$$

$$\bullet ky_s = ky_1 + 1$$

