

An implementation of
The Three Site Model
in CalcHEP

Alexander Belyaev and Neil Christensen

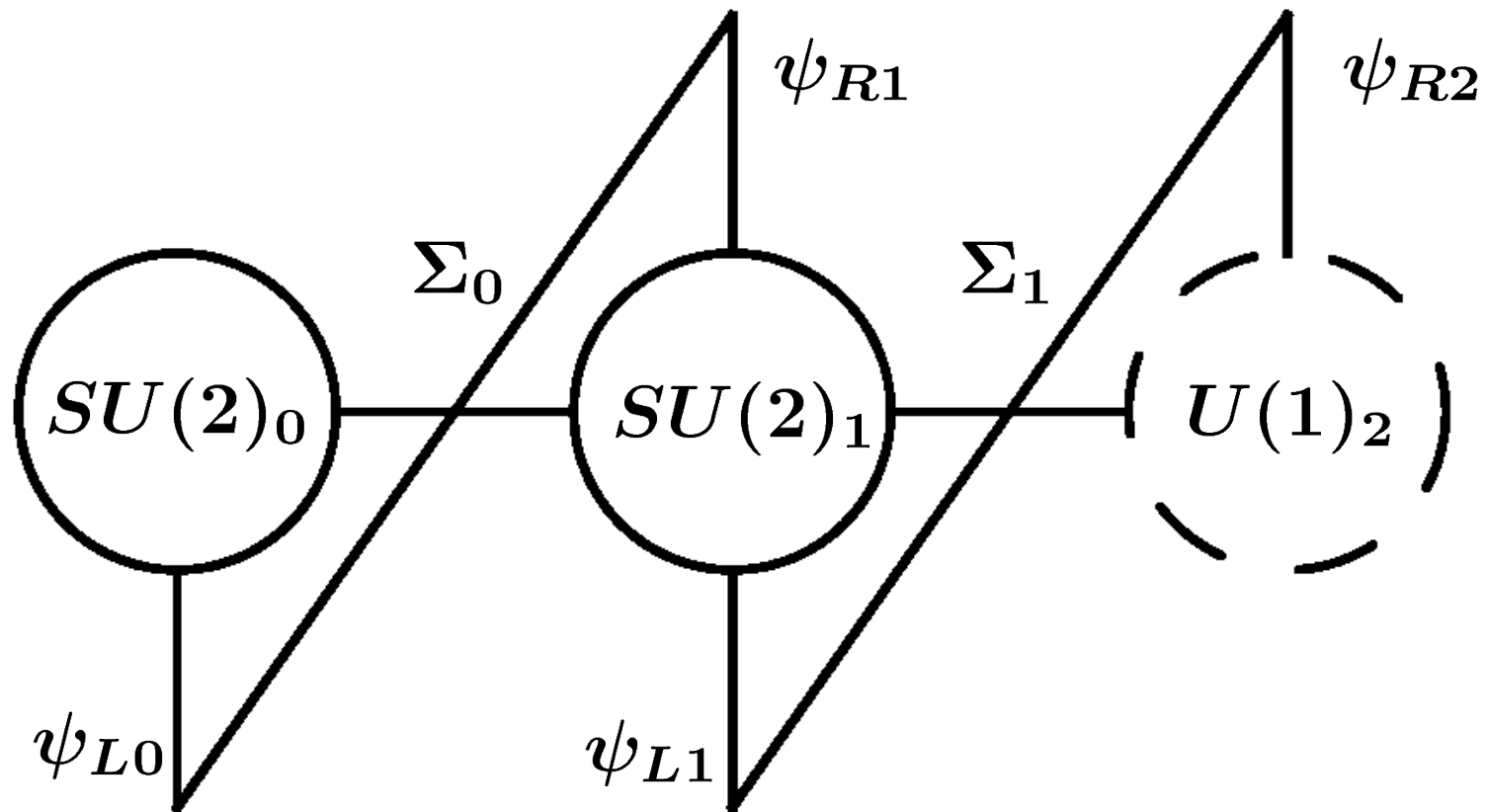
In collaboration with

S. Chivukula and E. Simmons



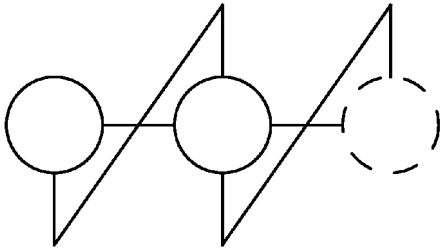
Michigan State University

The Three Site Model



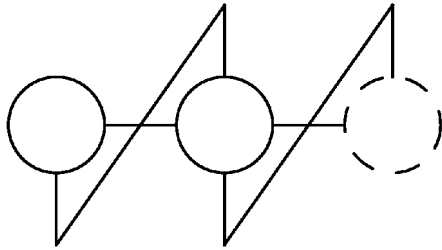
Chivukula, Coleppa, Di Chiara, Simmons
PRD **74**, 075011 (2006)

Representative of a Higgsless Extra Dimension



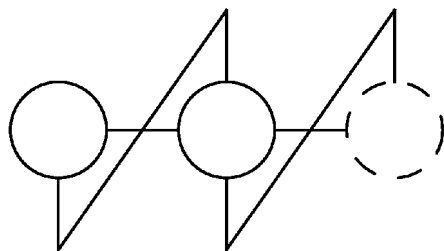
- ▶ Low energy phenomenology of a Higgsless ED is dominated by the 1st KK mode.
- ▶ The Three Site Model consistently implements the 1st KK mode in a gauge invariant way.

Representative of Dynamical EWSB



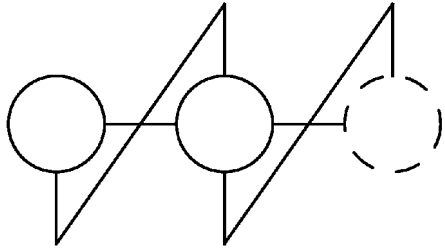
- ▶ Warped Higgsless ED is conjectured to be dual to a walking technicolor theory.
- ▶ The Three Site Model consistently implements the vector resonances (ρ_{TC}) in a gauge invariant way.
- ▶ Satisfies precision electroweak measurements ($S=0$).

The Three Site Model is testable



The parameter space is:

- ▶ Simple.
- ▶ Bounded
 - ➡ from below by experiment.
 - ➡ from above by unitarity.
- ▶ Potentially covered at the LHC
 - ➡ work in progress.



$$SU(2)_0 \times SU(2)_1 \times U(1)_2$$

Gauge Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2 \right]$$

where

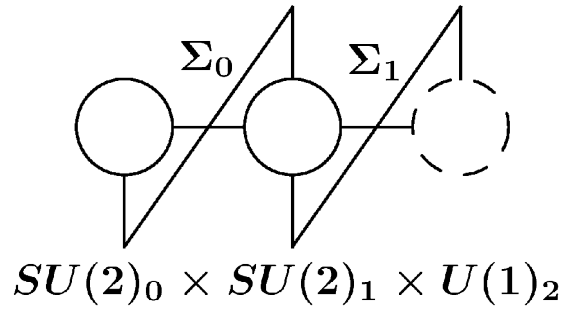
$$W_j = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} W_j^0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_j^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_j^- & -\frac{1}{2} W_j^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where $j=0,1$

$$W_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} W_2^0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} W_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_j^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_j^\nu - \partial^\nu W_j^\mu + ig_j [W_j^\mu, W_j^\nu]$$

Casalbuoni, De Curtis, Dominici, Gatto
(BESS) Phys. Lett. B155 (1985) 95



Gauge - Goldstone Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{D\Sigma} = \frac{f^2}{2} \text{Tr} \left[(D_\mu \Sigma_0)^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma_0 + (D_\mu \Sigma_1)^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma_1 \right]$$

where

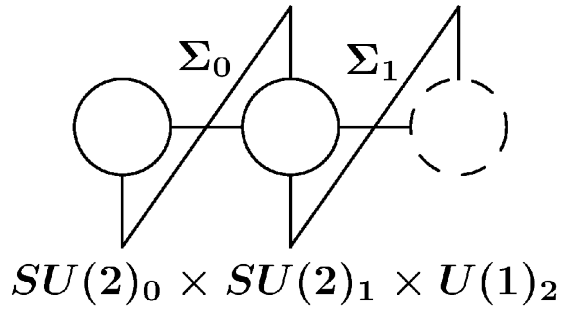
$$D_\mu \Sigma_j = \partial_\mu \Sigma_j + ig_j W_j \Sigma_j - ig_{j+1} \Sigma_j W_{j+1}$$

$$\pi_j = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \pi_j^0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi_j^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi_j^- & -\frac{1}{2} \pi_j^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This gives the gauge boson mass matrices:

$$M_{\pm}^2 = \frac{f^2}{4} \begin{pmatrix} g_0^2 & -g_0 g_1 \\ -g_0 g_1 & 2g_1^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_n^2 = \frac{f^2}{4} \begin{pmatrix} g_0^2 & -g_0 g_1 & 0 \\ -g_0 g_1 & 2g_1^2 & -g_1 g_2 \\ 0 & -g_1 g_2 & g_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$x = \frac{g_0}{g_1} \quad t = \frac{g_2}{g_0}$$

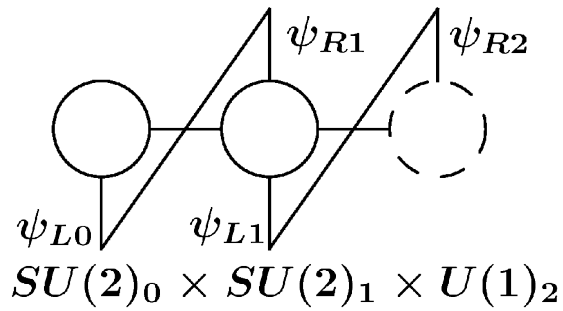
Independent parameters ($M_W, M_Z, e, M_{W'}$)
Dependent parameters (g_0, g_1, g_2, f)

$$\frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} = \frac{2+x^2 - \sqrt{4+x^4}}{2+x^2 + \sqrt{4+x^4}}$$

$$M_W = g_1 f \frac{\sqrt{2+x^2 - \sqrt{4+x^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} = \frac{2+x^2 - \sqrt{4+x^4}}{2+x^2(1+t^2) - \sqrt{4+x^4}(1-t^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^2} = \frac{1}{g_0^2} + \frac{1}{g_1^2} + \frac{1}{g_2^2}$$



Fermion - Gauge Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{D\psi} = \bar{\psi}_{L0} \not{D} \psi_{L0} + \bar{\psi}_1 \not{D} \psi_1 + \bar{\psi}_{R2} \not{D} \psi_{R2}$$

$$Y_{0,1Q} = 1/6 \quad Y_{0,1L} = -1/2$$

$$Y_{2u} = 2/3$$

$$Y_{2d} = -1/3 \quad Y_{2e} = -1$$

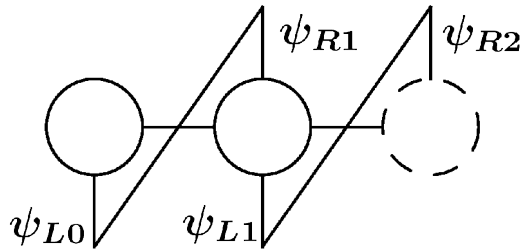
where

$$D_\mu \psi_j = \partial_\mu \psi_j + ig_j W_j \psi_j + ig_2 Y_{jf} W_2 \psi_j$$

for $j=1,2$

and

$$D_\mu \psi_2 = \partial_\mu \psi_2 + ig_2 Y_{2f} W_2 \psi_2$$



$$SU(2)_0 \times SU(2)_1 \times U(1)_2$$

e.g.

$$\epsilon_R = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{Rt} & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_{Rb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fermion - Goldstone Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Sigma\psi} = -M_F \left(\epsilon_L \bar{\psi}_{L0} \Sigma_0 \psi_{R1} + \bar{\psi}_{L1} \psi_{R1} + \bar{\psi}_{L1} \Sigma_1 \epsilon_R \psi_{R2} \right)$$

This gives the fermion mass matrix:

$$M = M_F \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_L & 0 \\ 1 & \epsilon_{Rf} \end{pmatrix}$$

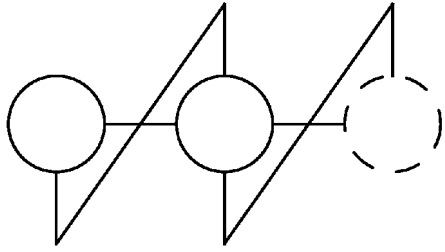
Independent parameters (M_f , M_F , M_W , $M_{W'}$)

Dependent parameters (ϵ_L , ϵ_R)

$$\epsilon_L^2 = \frac{2x^2}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{4 + x^4}}$$

$$M_f = M_F \frac{\sqrt{1 + \epsilon_L^2 + \epsilon_R^2} - \sqrt{(1 + \epsilon_L^2 + \epsilon_R^2)^2 - 4\epsilon_L^2 \epsilon_R^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(see next slide)



Ideal Delocalization

$$g_i v_{Le}^i v_{L\nu}^i = g_{W_{SM}} v_W^i$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{W_{TSM}} &= g_0 v_{Le}^0 v_{L\nu}^0 v_W^0 + g_1 v_{Le}^1 v_{L\nu}^1 v_W^1 \\ &= g_{W_{SM}} \left(v_W^0 v_W^0 + v_W^1 v_W^1 \right) \\ &= g_{W_{SM}} \end{aligned}$$

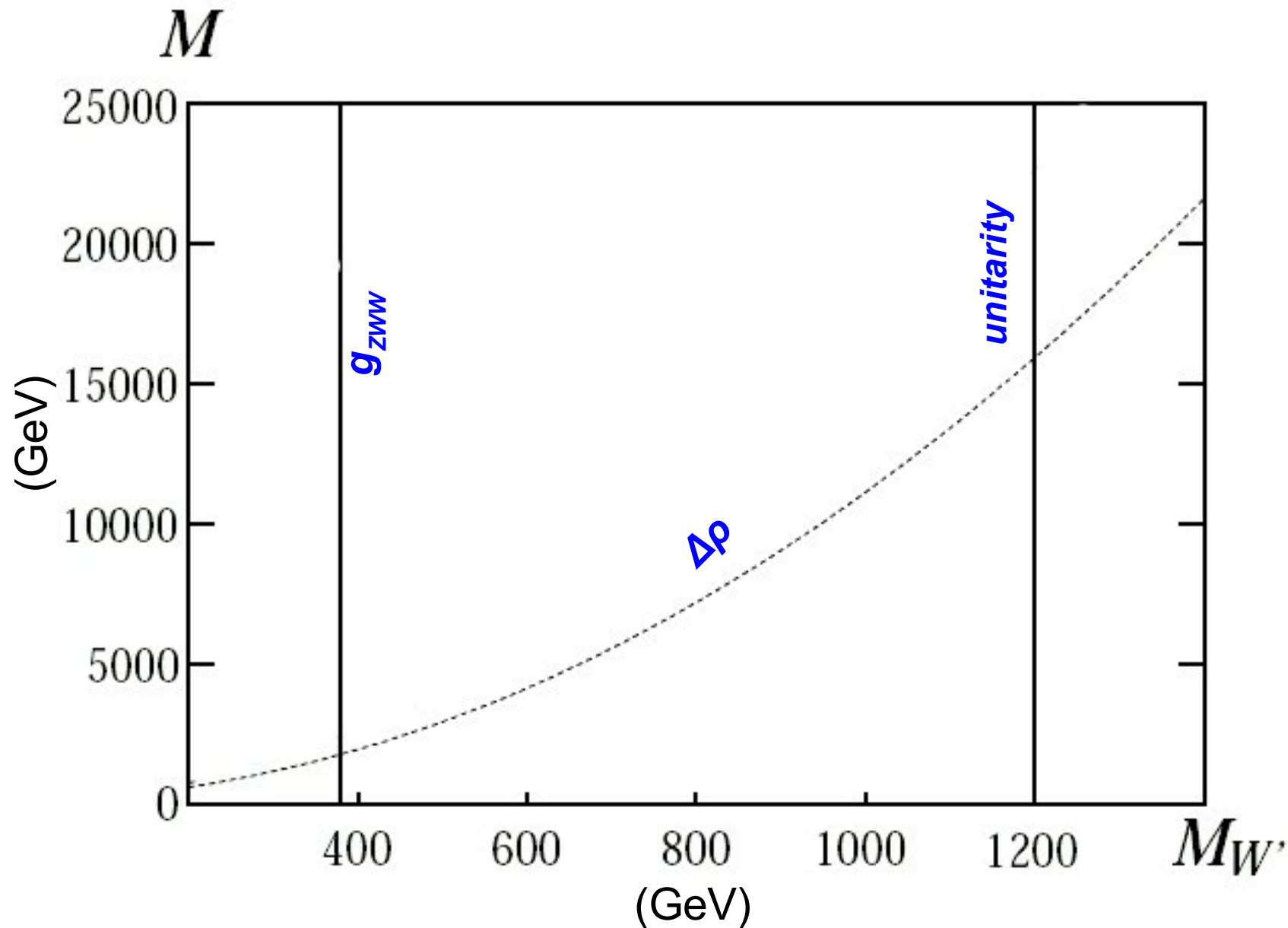
$$\epsilon_L^2 = \frac{2x^2}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{4 + x^4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{W'_{TSM}} &= g_0 v_{Le}^0 v_{L\nu}^0 v_{W'}^0 + g_1 v_{Le}^1 v_{L\nu}^1 v_{W'}^1 \\ &= g_{W_{SM}} \left(v_W^0 v_{W'}^0 + v_W^1 v_{W'}^1 \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

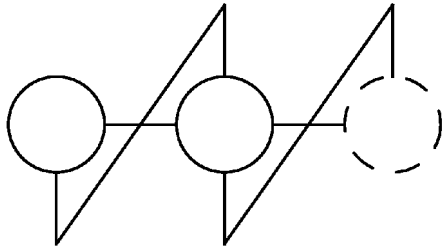
Chivukula, Simmons, He, Kurachi, Tanabashi: PRD 72, 015008 (2005)

Casalbuoni, Deandrea, De Curtis, Dominici, Gatto, Grazzini, : PRD 53, 5201 (1996)

Bounds



Chivukula, Coleppa, Di Chiara, Simmons: PRD **74**, 075011 (2006)



Particle Content

γ, G

Z, W^\pm

Z', W'^\pm

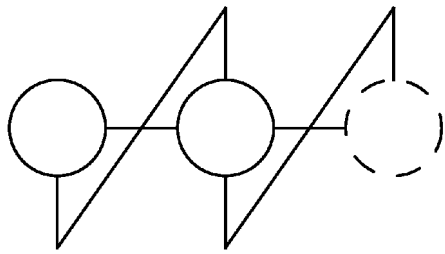
$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u' \\ d' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c' \\ s' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

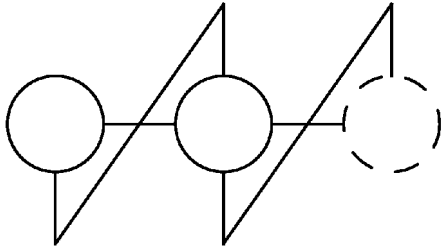
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu'_e \\ e' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu'_\mu \\ \mu' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu'_\tau \\ \tau' \end{pmatrix}$$

Independent Parameters: $M_{W'}$, M_F



CalcHEP (by Alexander Pukhov)

- ▶ **User friendly graphical interface.**
 - ▶ **Batch mode also available.**
- ▶ **Easy implementation of new models.**
 - ▶ **Especially using LanHEP (by Andrei Semenov).**
- ▶ **Feynman gauge and unitary gauge.**
 - ▶ **Important cross check.**
- ▶ **Interface with Pythia**
- ▶ **Many other features.**
 - ▶ **See Sasha Belyaev's talk.**



LanHEP (by Andrei Semenov)

- ▶ ***Automatic Feynman rules from Lagrangian.***
- ▶ ***Has checks for***
 - ***Hermiticity.***
 - ***BRST invariance.***
 - ***EM charge conservation.***
 - ***Particle mixings, mass terms, and mass matrices.***

Example of Implementation with LanHEP

LanHEP

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left(F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2 \right) \quad \text{where} \quad F_j^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_j^\nu - \partial^\nu W_j^\mu + ig_j [W_j^\mu, W_j^\nu]$$

***** Kinetic and self interaction Lagrangian terms.

lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W23^nu-deriv^nu*W23^mu.

lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W0^nu^a-deriv^nu*W0^mu^a-g*eps^a^b^c*W0^mu^b*W0^nu^c.

lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W1^nu^a-deriv^nu*W1^mu^a-g/x*eps^a^b^c*W1^mu^b*W1^nu^c.

(gauge kinetic term as an example)

lhep 3-site.mdl

CalcHEP

Lagrangian				>	Factor
P1	P2	P3	P4		
A	W+	W-			-g*v0g
A	~W+	~W-			-g*v0g
W+	W-	Z			-g/x
W+	W-	~Z			-g/x
W+	Z	~W-			-g/x
W+	~W-	~Z			-g/x
W-	Z	~W+			-g/x
W-	~W+	~Z			-g/x
Z	~W+	~W-			-g/x
~W+	~W-	~Z			-g/x
A	A	W+	W-		-g**2*v0g**2
A	A	~W+	~W-		-g**2*v0g**2
A	W+	W-	Z		-g**2*v0g/x
A	W+	W-	~Z		-g**2*v0g/x
A	W+	Z	~W-		-g**2*v0g/x
A	W+	~W-	~Z		-g**2*v0g/x
A	W-	Z	~W+		-g**2*v0g/x
A	W-	~W+	~Z		-g**2*v0g/x
A	Z	~W+	~W-		-g**2*v0g/x
A	~W+	~W-	~Z		-g**2*v0g/x

W+	W+	W-	W-	g**2/x**2
W+	W+	W-	~W-	g**2/x**2
W+	W+	~W-	~W-	g**2/x**2
W+	W-	W-	~W+	g**2/x**2
W+	W-	Z	Z	-g**2/x**2
W+	W-	Z	~Z	-g**2/x**2
W+	W-	~W+	~W-	g**2/x**2
W+	W-	~Z	~Z	-g**2/x**2
W+	Z	Z	~W-	-g**2/x**2
W+	Z	~W-	~Z	-g**2/x**2
W+	~W+	~W-	~W-	g**2/x**2
W+	~W-	~Z	~Z	-g**2/x**2
W-	W-	~W+	~W+	g**2/x**2
W-	Z	Z	~W+	-g**2/x**2
W-	Z	~W+	~Z	-g**2/x**2
W-	~W+	~W+	~W-	g**2/x**2
W-	~W+	~Z	~Z	-g**2/x**2
Z	Z	~W+	~W-	-g**2/x**2
Z	~W+	~W-	~Z	-g**2/x**2
~W+	~W+	~W-	~W-	g**2/x**2
~W+	~W-	~Z	~Z	-g**2/x**2

Example of Implementation with LanHEP

LanHEP

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left(F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2 \right) \quad \text{where} \quad F_j^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_j^\nu - \partial^\nu W_j^\mu + ig_j [W_j^\mu, W_j^\nu]$$

***** Kinetic and self interaction Lagrangian terms.

lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W23^nu-deriv^nu*W23^mu.

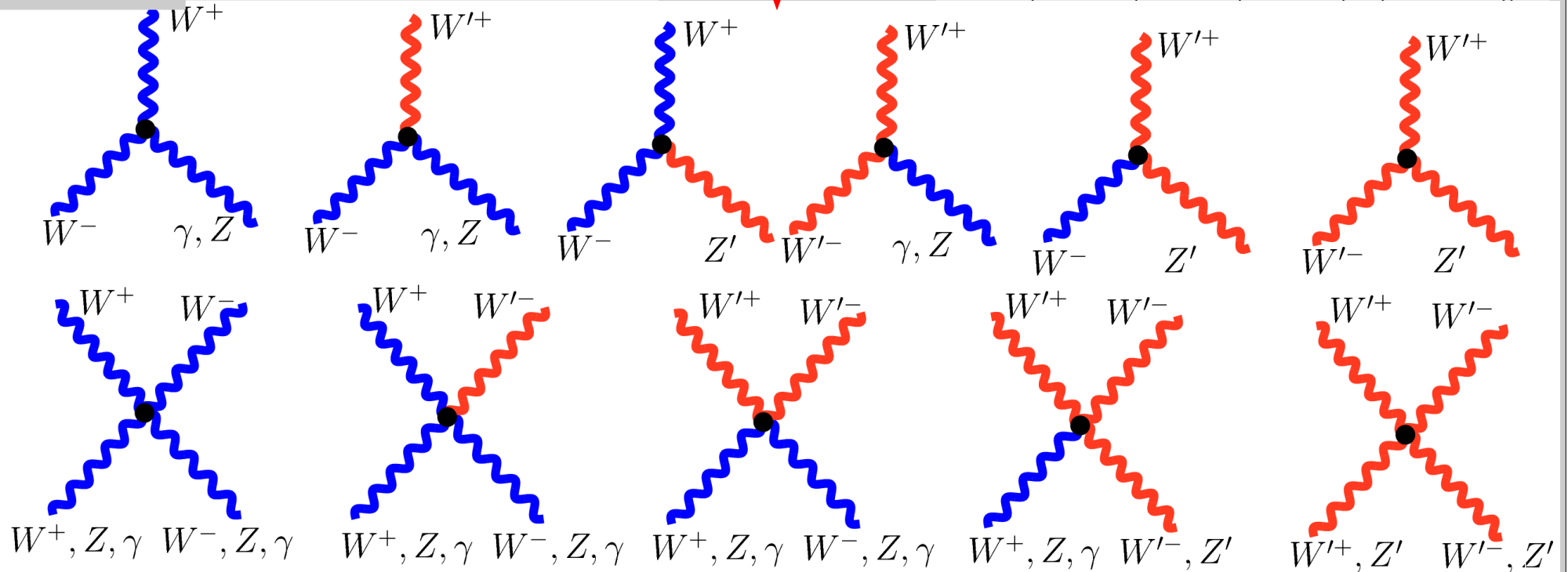
lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W0^nu^a-deriv^nu*W0^mu^a-g*eps^a^b^c*W0^mu^b*W0^nu^c.

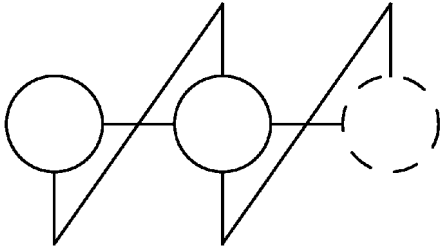
lterm -F**2/4 where F=deriv^mu*W1^nu^a-deriv^nu*W1^mu^a-g/x*eps^a^b^c*W1^mu^b*W1^nu^c.

(gauge kinetic term as an example)

lhep 3-site.mdl

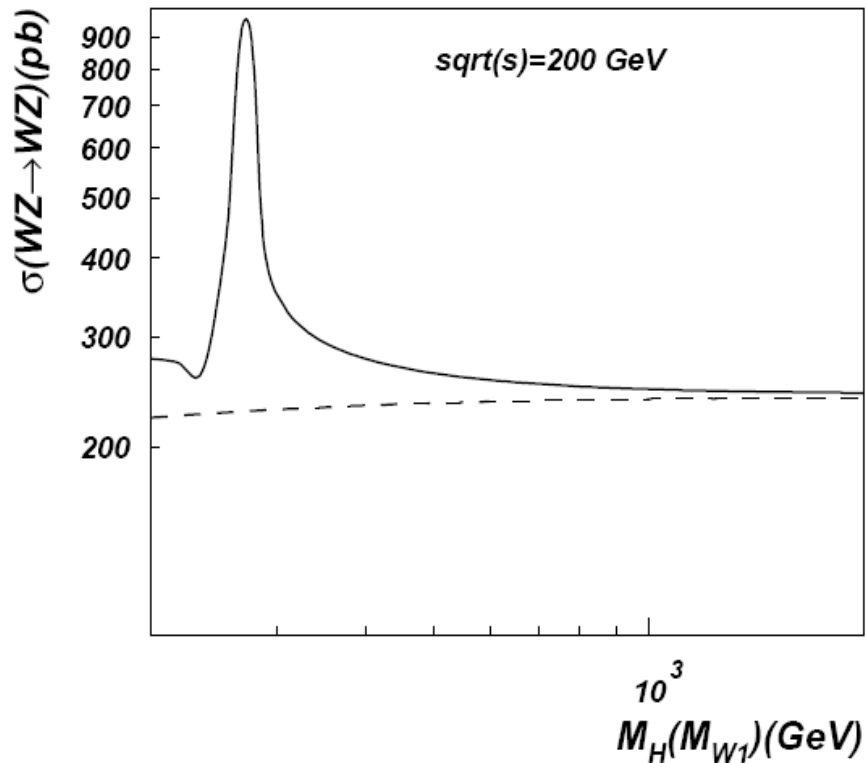
CalcHEP



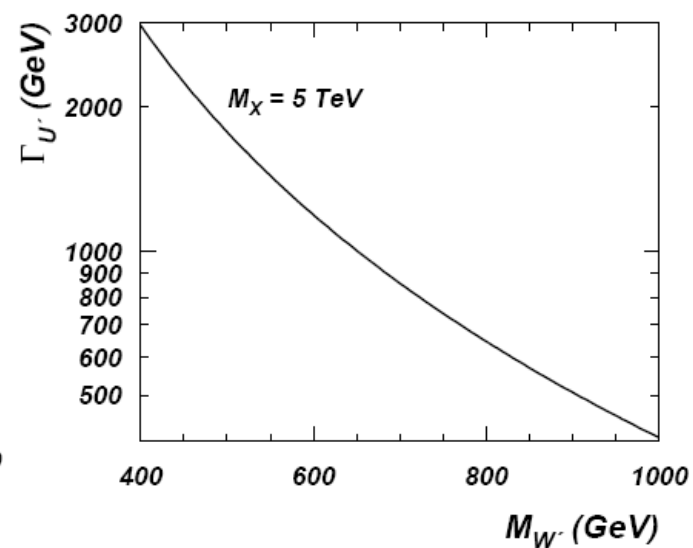
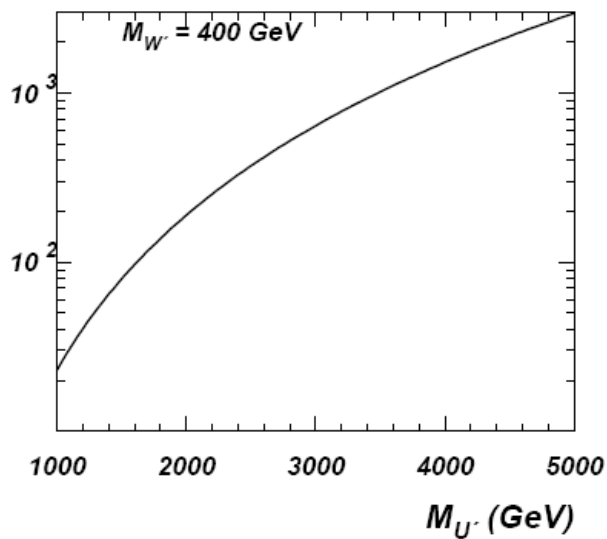
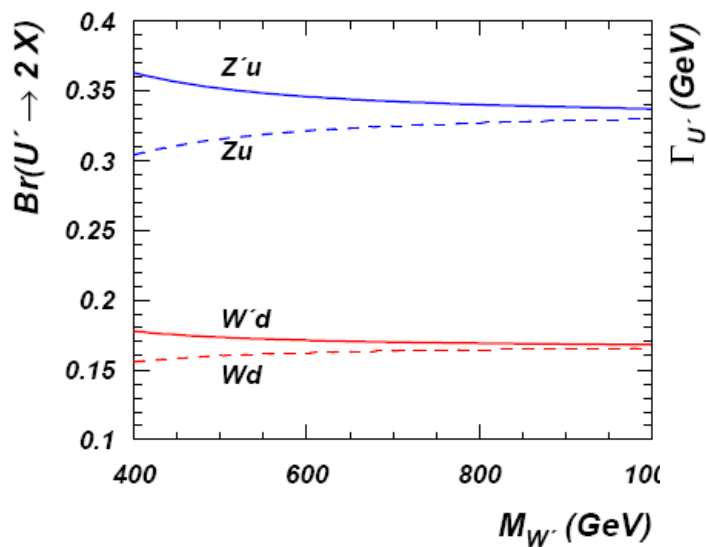
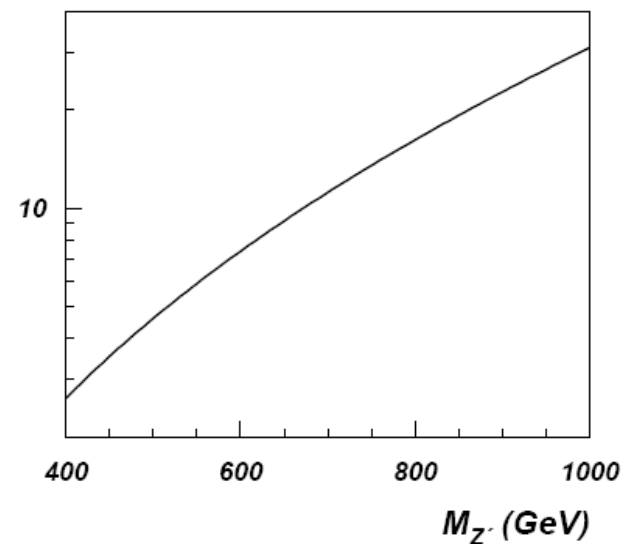
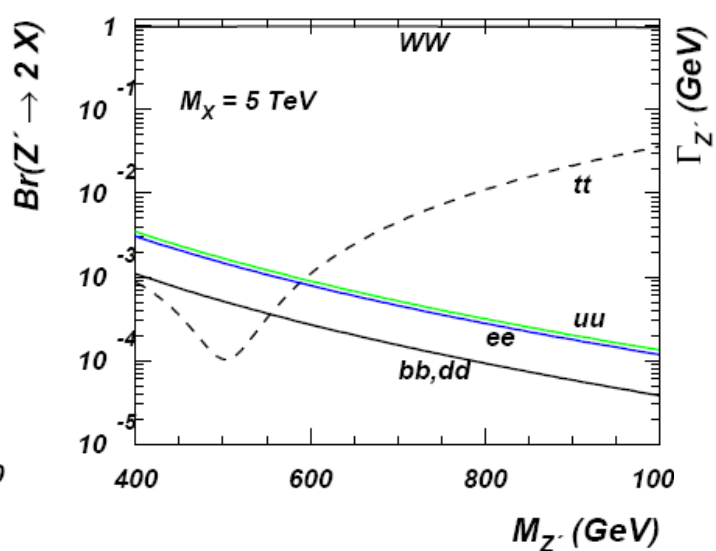
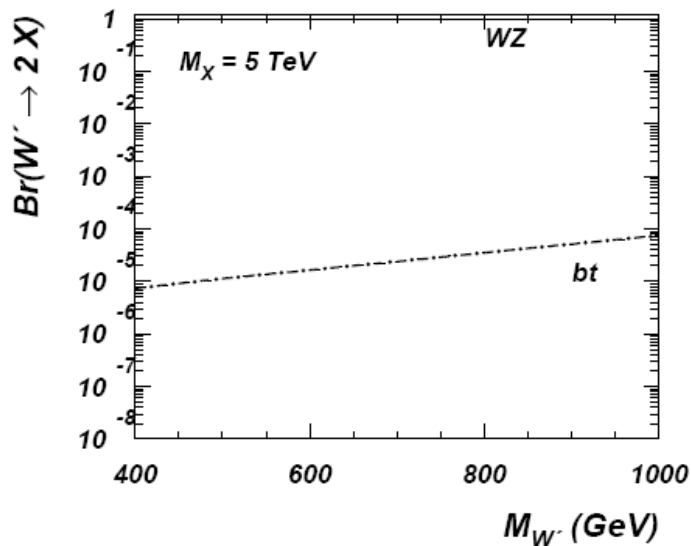


Checks:

- ▶ Feynman vs. Unitary gauge.
- ▶ Decoupling of heavy fields.
- ▶ Masses and mixings ([LanHEP](#)).
- ▶ Hermiticity ([LanHEP](#)).

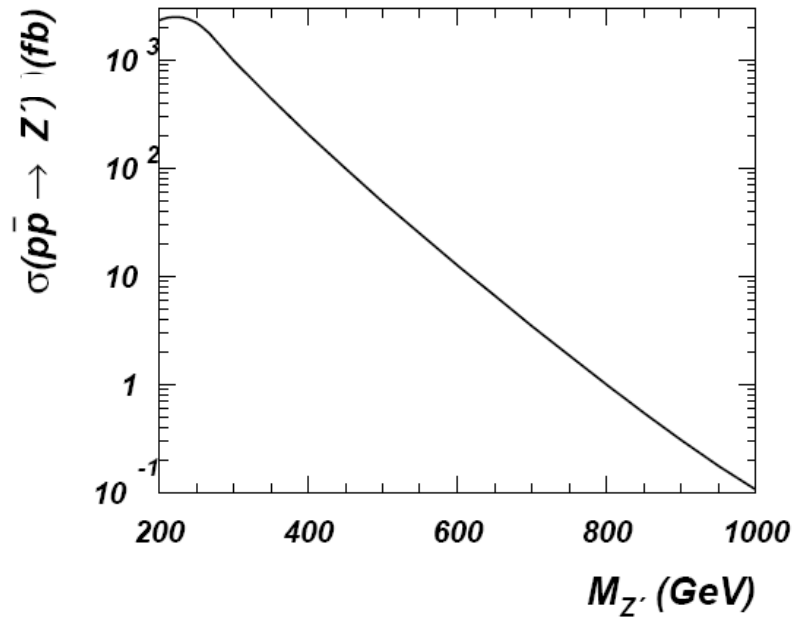


Widths

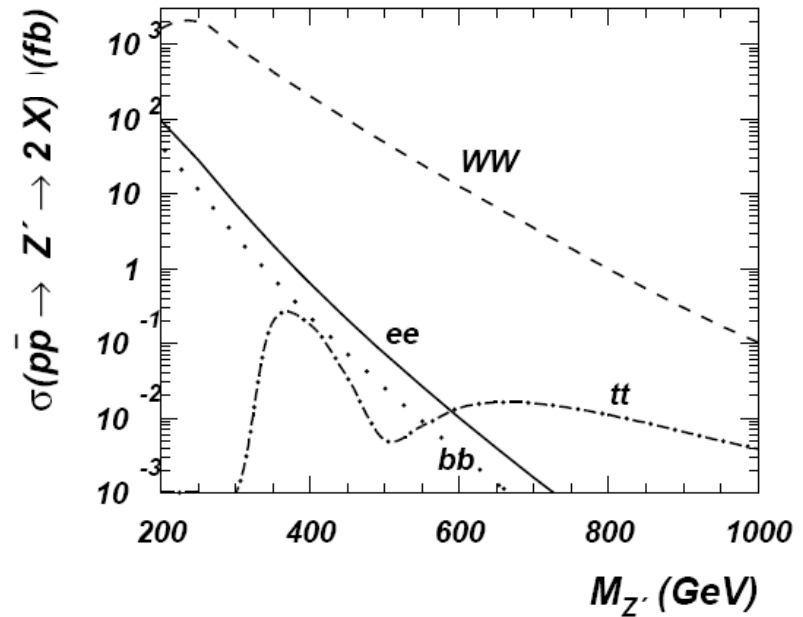


Z' Production

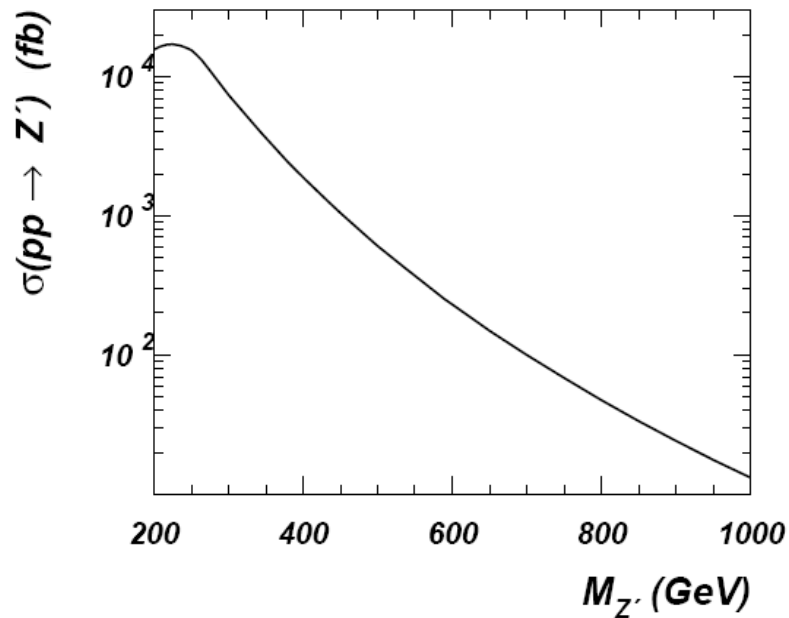
3-site model rates at the Tevatron, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV



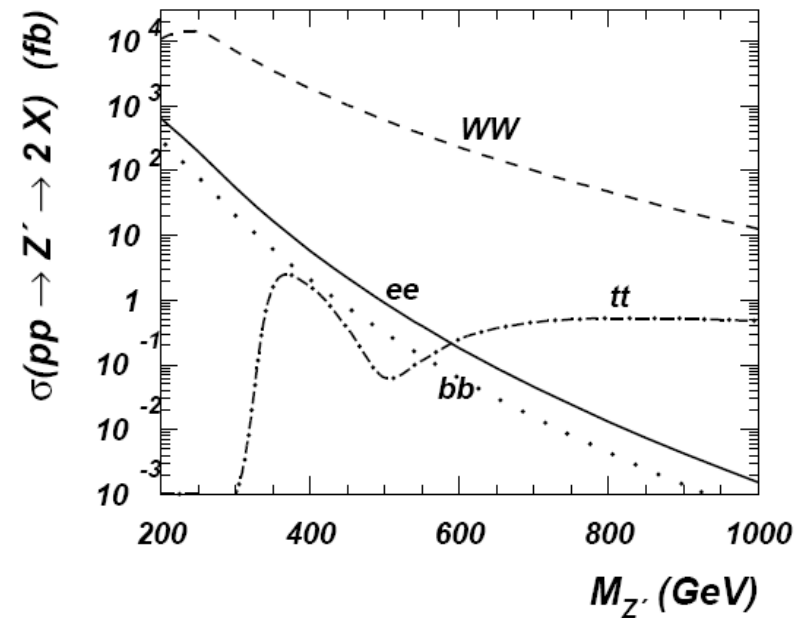
3-site model rates at the Tevatron, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV



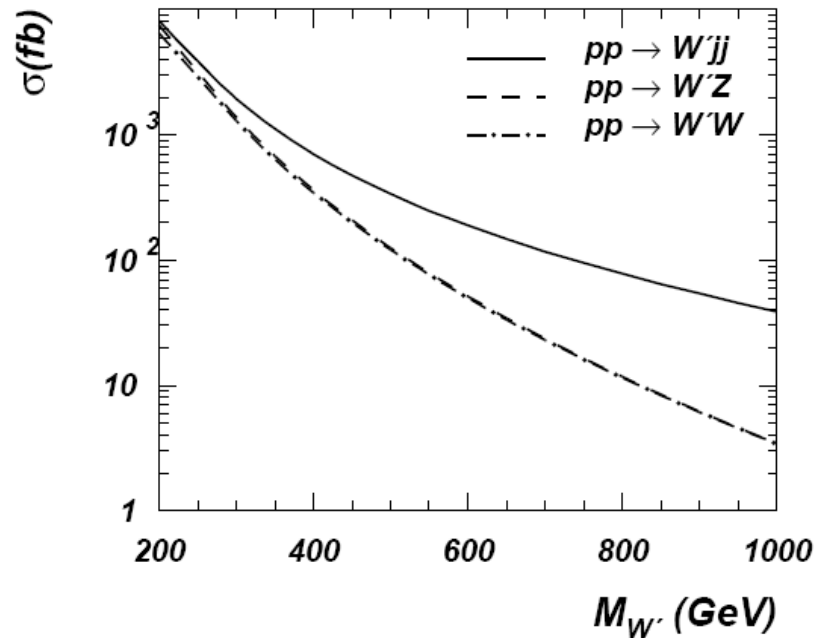
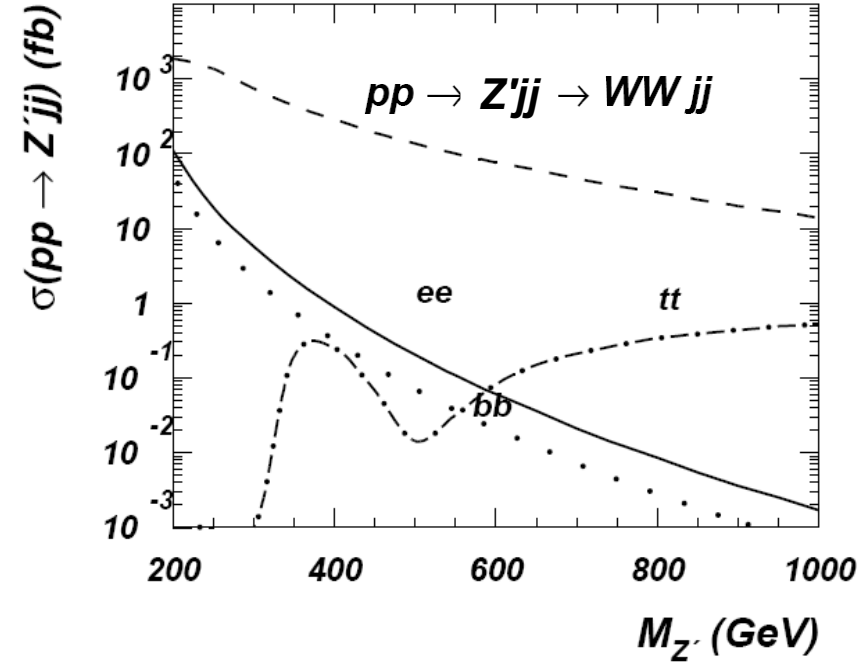
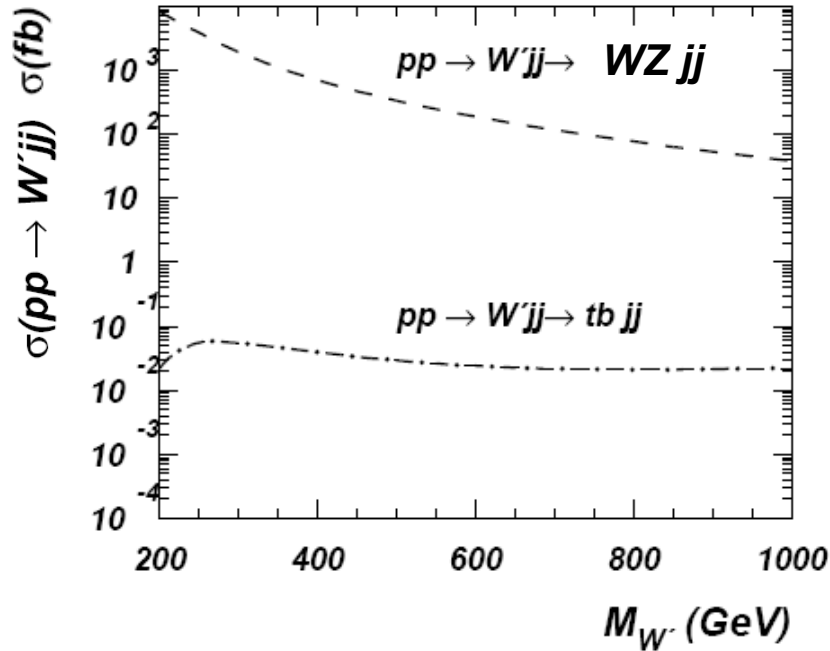
3-site model rates at the LHC, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



3-site model rates at the LHC, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



WW → Z' and WZ → W' Fusion



$$pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$$

- ▶ **No effective WZ approximation.**
- ▶ **Complete set of signal and background diagrams including interference.**

CalcHEP/symb

Model: 3-site-tfg

Process: p,p->W+,Z,j,j

Feynman diagrams

7816 diagrams in 21 subprocesses are constructed.
0 diagrams are deleted.

NN	Subprocess	Del	Rest
1	u1,u1 -> Z,W+,u1,d1	0	612
2	u1,U1 -> Z,W+,U1,d1	0	612
3	u1,d1 -> Z,W+,d1,d1	0	306
4	u1,D1 -> Z,W+,u1,U1	0	612
5	u1,D1 -> Z,W+,d1,D1	0	612
6	u1,D1 -> Z,W+,G,G	0	46
7	u1,G -> Z,W+,G,d1	0	76
8	U1,u1 -> Z,W+,U1,d1	0	612
9	U1,D1 -> Z,W+,U1,U1	0	306
10	d1,u1 -> Z,W+,d1,d1	0	306
11	d1,D1 -> Z,W+,U1,d1	0	612
12	D1,u1 -> Z,W+,u1,U1	0	612
13	D1,u1 -> Z,W+,d1,D1	0	612
14	D1,u1 -> Z,W+,G,G	0	46
15	D1,U1 -> Z,W+,U1,U1	0	306
16	D1,d1 -> Z,W+,U1,d1	0	612
17	D1,D1 -> Z,W+,U1,D1	0	612
18	D1,G -> Z,W+,G,U1	0	76
19	G,u1 -> Z,W+,G,d1	0	76
20	G,D1 -> Z,W+,G,U1	0	76
21	G,G -> Z,W+,U1,d1	0	76

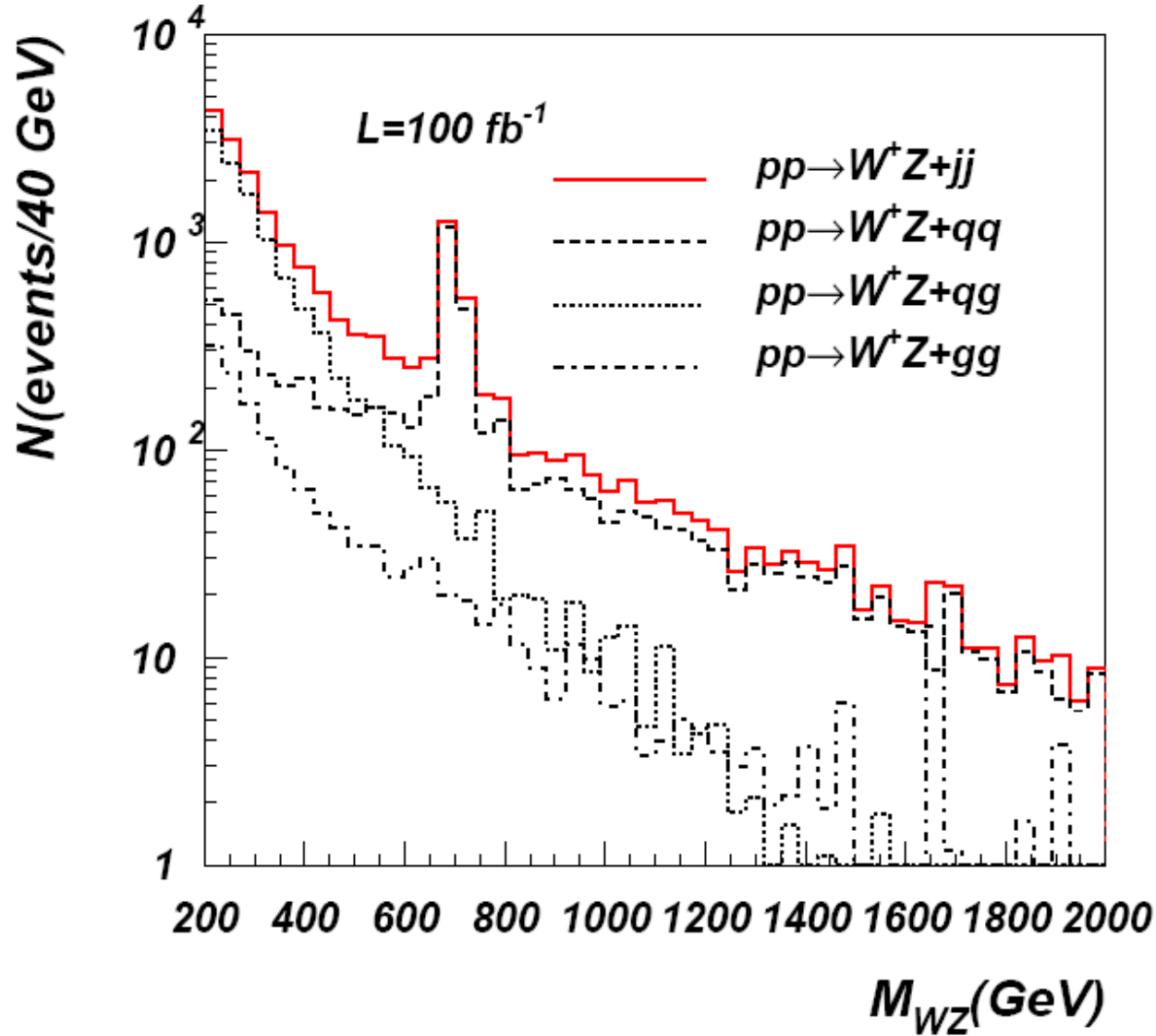
CalcHEP/symb

Delete, On/off, Restore, Latex

35/612

F1-Help, F2-Man, PgUp, PgDn, Home, End, #, Esc

Preliminary $pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$



$$p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2 < |\eta^j| < 4.5$$

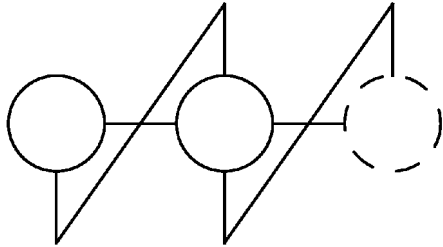
$$E^j > 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E^{W,Z} > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta R_{jj} > 0.5.$$

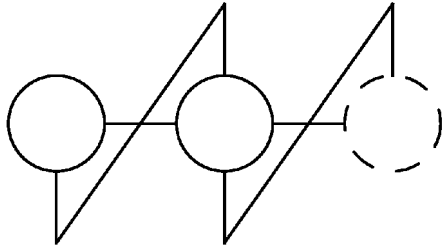
To be compared with Birkedal, Matchev, Perelstein: PRL 94, 191803 (2005).

The Three Site Model:



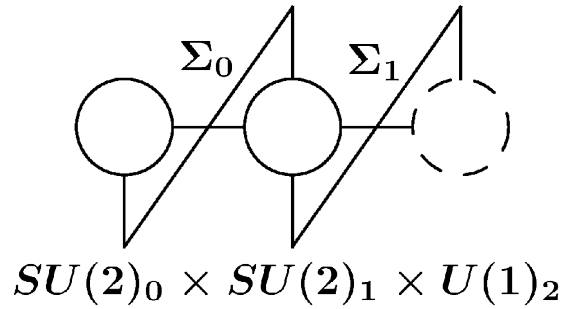
- ▶ **Is simple, yet consistently implements the 1st KK mode of a Higgsless ED**
- ▶ **Is representative of Higgsless models and their duals – dynamical symmetry breaking models**
- ▶ **Is consistent with precision electroweak observables (ideal deloc.)**
- ▶ **Has a simple parameter space (M_F , M_W .) that can be probed at the LHC and is possibly entirely testable at the LHC (work in progress).**

Our implementation of the **Three Site Model** in **CalcHEP**:



- ▶ **Is complete:**
 - ➔ **No effective WZ approximation**
 - ➔ **Both signal and background are included in calculations**
 - ➔ **Keeps all orders in $M_W/M_{W'}$.**
- ▶ **Has been tested:**
 - ➔ **Gauge invariant**
(Feynman gauge = Unitary gauge)
 - ➔ **Masses and mixings (LanHEP)**
 - ➔ **Hermitian (LanHEP)**
- ▶ **Can be found on our website:**
 - ➔ hep.pa.msu.edu/people/belyaev/public/3-site/
- ▶ **Is currently producing exciting results!**
 - ➔ **Watch for our paper on the arXiv.**

Appendix



Gauge Fixing Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{GF} = -\text{Tr} \left[G_0^2 + G_1^2 + G_2^2 \right]$$

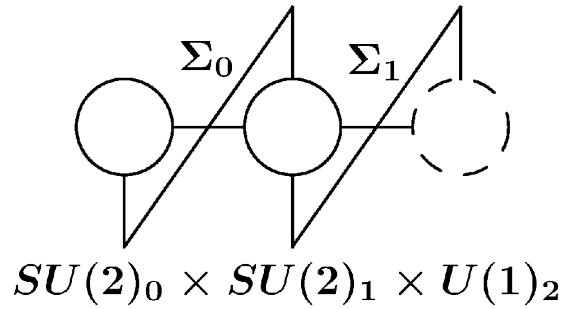
where

$$G_0 = \partial \cdot W_0 - \frac{1}{2} g_0 f(\pi_0)$$

$$G_1 = \partial \cdot W_1 - \frac{1}{2} g_1 f(\pi_1 - \pi_0)$$

$$G_2 = \partial \cdot W_2 - \frac{1}{2} g_2 f(-\pi_1^{ns})$$

$$\pi_1^{ns} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \pi_j^0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \pi_j^0 \end{pmatrix}$$



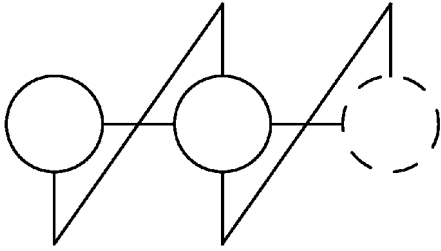
Ghost Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\bar{c}c} = -\text{Tr} \left[\bar{c}_0 \delta_{BRST} G_0 + \bar{c}_1 \delta_{BRST} G_1 + \bar{c}_2 \delta_{BRST} G_2 \right]$$

where

$$\delta_{BRST} W_{\mu j} = - \left(\partial_\mu c_j + i g_j [W_{\mu j}, c_j] \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{BRST} \pi_j &= \frac{1}{2} f (g_j c_j - g_{j+1} c_{j+1}) + \frac{i}{2} [g_j c_j + g_{j+1} c_{j+1}, \pi_j] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6f} [\pi_j, [\pi_j, g_j c_j - g_{j+1} c_{j+1}]] + \dots \end{aligned}$$



Extra dimension:

- ▶ Low energy phenomenology is dominated by 1st KK mode.
- ▶ The Three Site Model is a simple consistent way of implementing just the lowest KK mode.

Dynamical EWSB:

- ▶ Warped extra dimension dual to walking technicolor.
- ▶ The Three Site Model is a simple consistent way of implementing the first vector resonance (ρ_{TC}) of a walking technicolor model.

Testability:

- ▶ Phase space can be covered at future colliders.

