

# Z boson decay to photon plus Kaluza-Klein graviton in large extra dimensions

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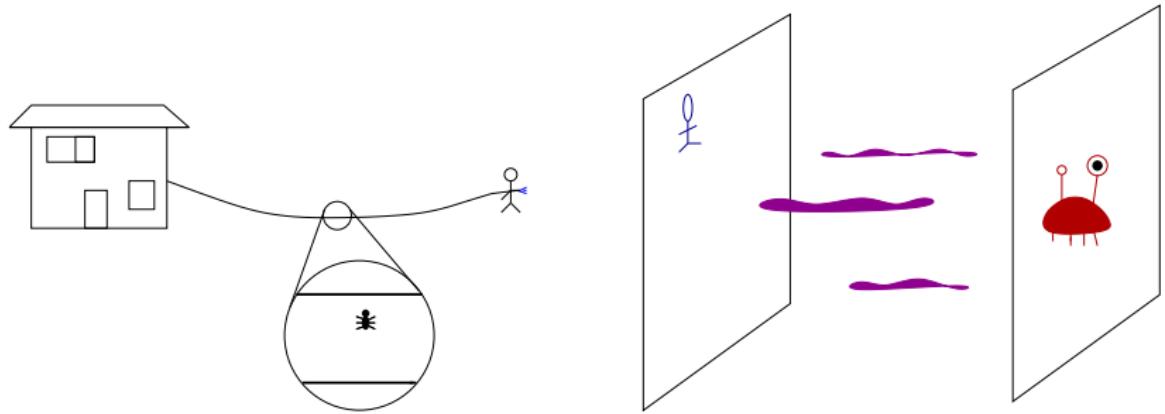
IOP HEPP meeting: Lancaster  
2<sup>nd</sup> April 2008

Work in collaboration with Ben Allanach and K. Sridhar:  
JHEP11(2007)089 (arXiv:0705.1953),  
and EPJC, to appear (arXiv:0709.2929)

## Take-home messages

- $Z \rightarrow \gamma\mathcal{G}$  does not beat other bounds on the size of extra dimensions in a toroidally compactified ADD model.
- Other bounds constrain  $\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \gamma\mathcal{G}}$ . We should not expect to see this event even using a 'Giga-Z' ILC option ( $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \gamma\mathcal{G}) \lesssim 10^{-11}$ ). It would not be seen at the LHC. A signal in this channel may exclude ADD/a signal of ADD may suggest a consistency check in this channel.

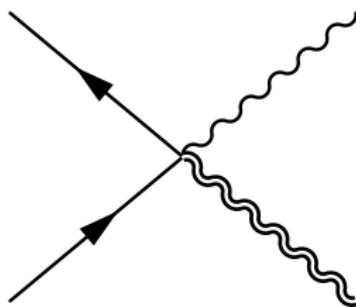
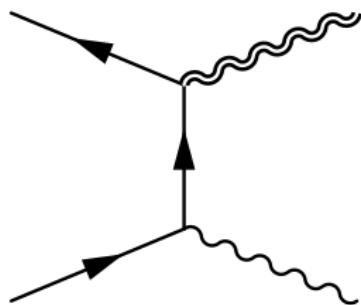
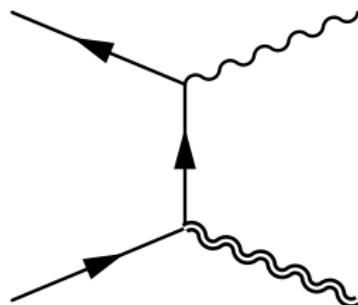
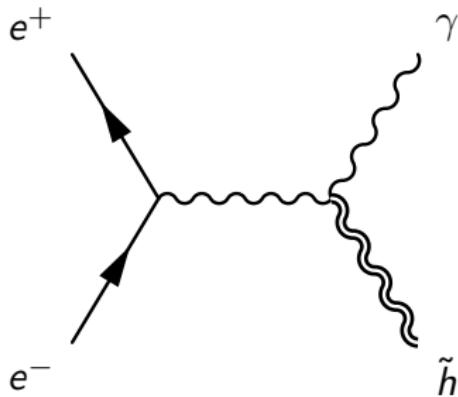
# The ADD scenario



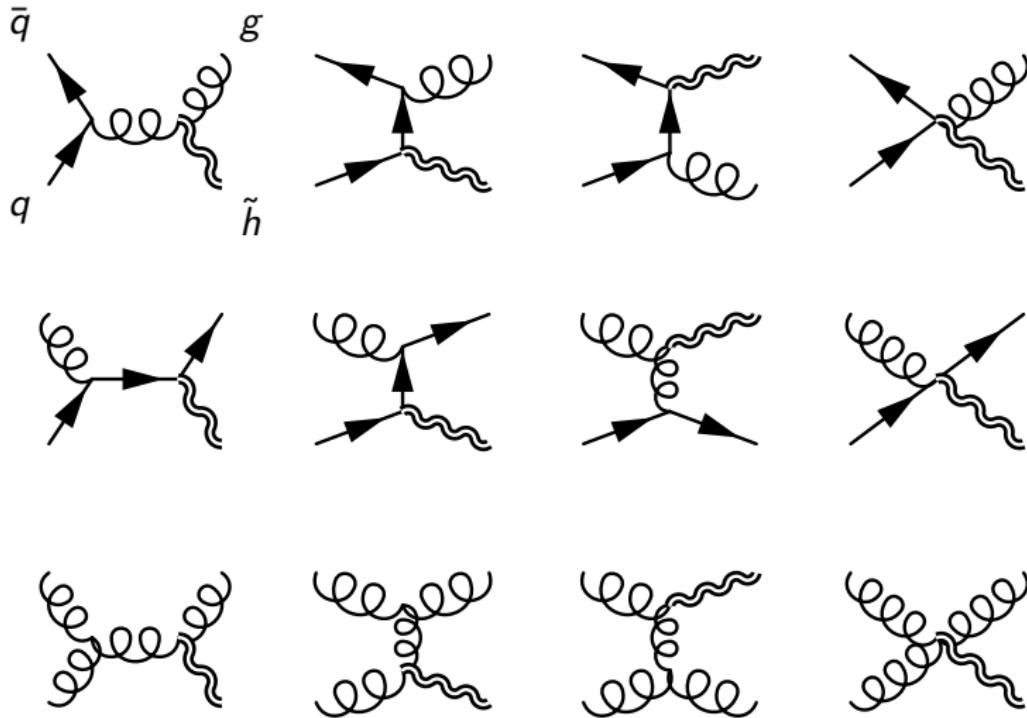
# The ADD scenario

- Only gravity in extra dimensions
- Massive gravitons in 4D
- Spin-2 at tree level
- Spin-0 at one loop

## Bounds on ADD: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\mathcal{G}$



## Bounds on ADD: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \text{jet } \mathcal{G}$



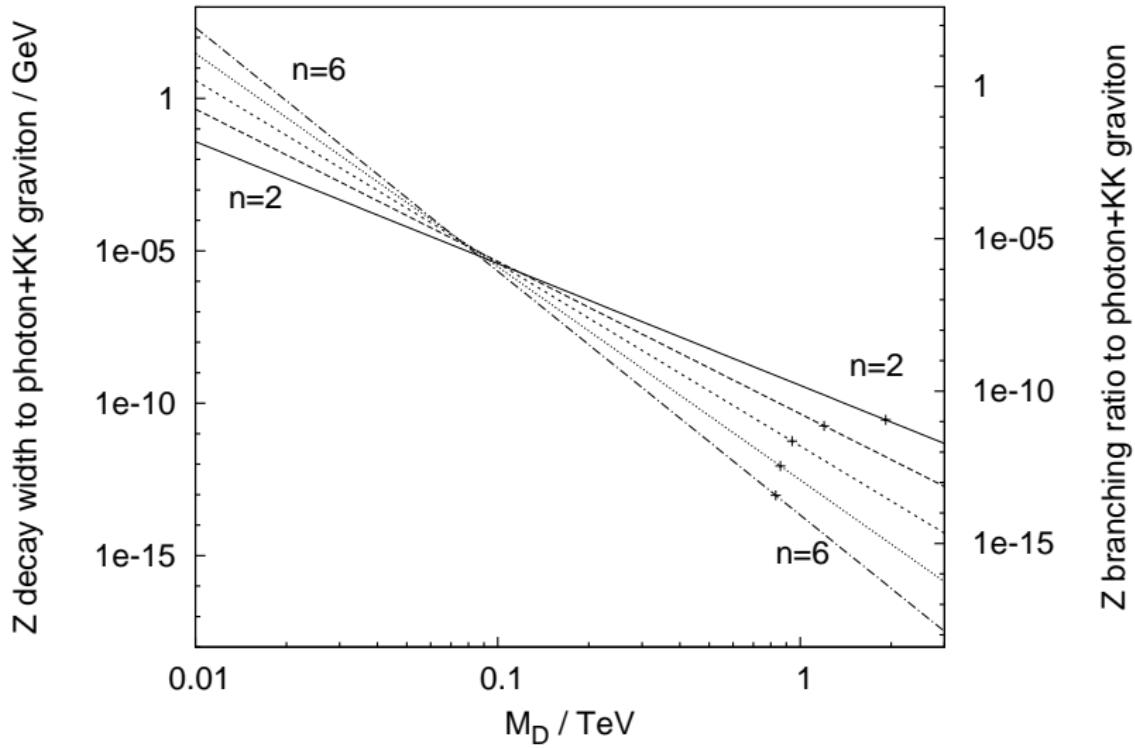
## Bounds on ADD: $Z \rightarrow \gamma\mathcal{G}$

- One-loop process.
- Dominated by spin-0 gravi-scalar decays ( $Z \rightarrow \gamma\phi$ ).
- Many Z decays at LEP1.
- Standard Model background  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\nu\bar{\nu}$ .

# Bounds on ADD: comparison (95% confidence levels)

	L3 Z decay bound (Z → γG)		Combined LEP e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> → γG bound		CDF Run II p <bar>p → G + jet bound</bar>		Inverse square law experiment bound	
n	M <sub>D</sub> (TeV) >	R (mm) <	M <sub>D</sub> (TeV) >	R (mm) <	M <sub>D</sub> (TeV) >	R (mm) <	M <sub>D</sub> (TeV) >	R (mm) <
2	0.18	15	1.6	0.19	1.18	0.35	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.13</b>
3	0.16	$7.4 \times 10^{-5}$	<b>1.2</b>	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	0.99	$3.6 \times 10^{-6}$	—	—
4	0.14	$1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	<b>0.94</b>	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	0.91	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	—	—
5	0.13	$5.0 \times 10^{-9}$	0.77	$4.1 \times 10^{-10}$	<b>0.86</b>	$3.5 \times 10^{-10}$	—	—
6	0.12	$4.6 \times 10^{-10}$	0.66	$4.6 \times 10^{-11}$	<b>0.83</b>	$3.4 \times 10^{-11}$	—	—

## Use of other ADD bounds to constrain $\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \gamma g}$



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