

Status of UED Simulations

Ashesh K Datta

Harish-Chandra Research Institute
Allahabad INDIA

MC4BSM-2014, Daejeon, South Korea
May 23, 2014

Plan

- Introduction
- Universal Extra Dimensions (very basics)
 - The mass spectrum
 - The working scenario
 - MUED vs SUSY
- **Status of mUED simulation**
- **Beyond mUED; status of simulation**
- Conclusion

Introduction

- First phase of LHC run discovered the Higgs boson
 - Opened up a new world (to be pursued over decades to come):
 - * **so many ways it can be studied now**
 - Having so tantalizing a mass-value; saying so many things
 - But with it brought its share of “dispair”
 - **A real mixed bag**
- A blessing in disguise?
 - A very efficient filtering away of what things are not like
 - Has already made us alert and a lot more focussed
- At MC4BSM we gather to gauge our preparedness to meet any eventuality

TeV scale flat extra dimensions

(The original proposals)

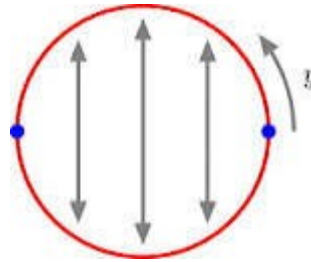
When accessible by SM particles

- New mechanism of SUSY breaking: Antoniadis (1990)
 - Gauge coupling unifications: Dienes, Dudas, Gherghetta (1998)
 - Fermion mass hierarchy: Arkani-Hamed, Schmaltz (1999)
 - Two Higgs doublets: Arkani-Hamed, Chen, Dobrescu, Hall (2000)
- Extra dimensions to be compactified at a scale $R^{-1} \sim \text{a few TeV}$
** *(as some of the quarks and leptons are confined to 4D branes)*

Unlikely to be accessible at present-day collider(s)

Universal Extra Dimensions (UED) (Basic Features)

- Problems of compactifying on a circle
 - Absence of chiral fermions
 - 5-component gauge fields



- Orbifolding as a solution
 - Identifying two diametrically opposite points on a circle

UED

(Basic Features)

■ Allow all SM particles access the extra dimensions

(Appelquist, Cheng, Dobrescu)

- Universal Extra Dimensions (UED)
- **Key element:** momentum conservation in the extra dimension
- Implies 'KK-number' conservation in the equivalent 4D theory

■ Consequences

- No allowed tree-level vertices involving only one non-zero KK mode
- Hence, no tree-level contribution to electroweak observables

■ Implications

- Bounds on R^{-1} from tree-level contributions to EW observables evaded
- Bounds on R^{-1} from single KK productions at colliders evaded

**** Relaxed bounds come down to around 500 GeV (1 extra dimension) ****

UED (excitations) may become accessible to colliders

UED (Basic Features)

- **Energy momentum relation in 5D**

- $E^2 = p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + p_y^2 + m^2$

- Compactify the extra-dim on a circle

- $p_y = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}, \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{n} \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_y = \frac{n}{R}$

- $E^2 = p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + \frac{n^2}{R^2} + m^2$

$$m_n = \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{R^2} + m^2}$$

Orbifolding & KK decomposition

- A 5D field has a definite parity under $P_5 : y \rightarrow -y$

- Scalars:

- **Even:**
$$\phi^+(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \phi_0^+(x) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \phi_n^+(x) \cos \frac{ny}{R}$$

Obeys Neumann BC: $\left(\frac{\partial \phi^+(x, y)}{\partial y}\right)_{y=0} = \left(\frac{\partial \phi^+(x, y)}{\partial y}\right)_{y=\pi R} = 0$

- **Odd:**
$$\phi^-(x, y) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \phi_n^-(x) \sin \frac{ny}{R}$$

Obeys Dirichlet BC: $\phi^-(x, 0) = \phi^-(x, \pi R) = 0$

- Gauge Bosons: Odd:

- **Even:**
$$A_\mu(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \left\{ A_\mu^0(x) + \sqrt{2} A_\mu^n(x) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right) \right\}$$

- **Odd:**
$$A_\mu(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \left\{ A_\mu^0(x) + \sqrt{2} A_\mu^n(x) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right) \right\}$$

Orbifolding & KK decomposition

■ Fermions:

- SU(2) weak doublet:

- Even: $\Psi_L^+(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi R}} \Psi_L^0(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \Psi_L^n(x) \cos \frac{ny}{R}$

- Odd: $\Psi_L^-(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \Psi_L^n(x) \sin \frac{ny}{R}$

- SU(2) weak singlet:

- Even: $\psi_R^+(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi R}} \psi_R^0(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \psi_R^n(x) \cos \frac{ny}{R}$

- Odd: $\psi_R^-(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \psi_L^n(x) \sin \frac{ny}{R}$

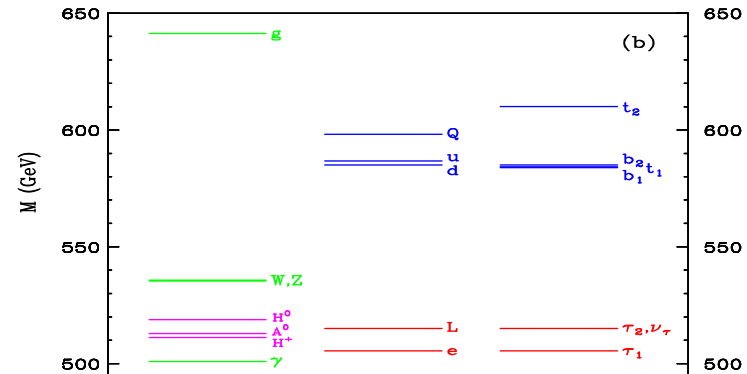
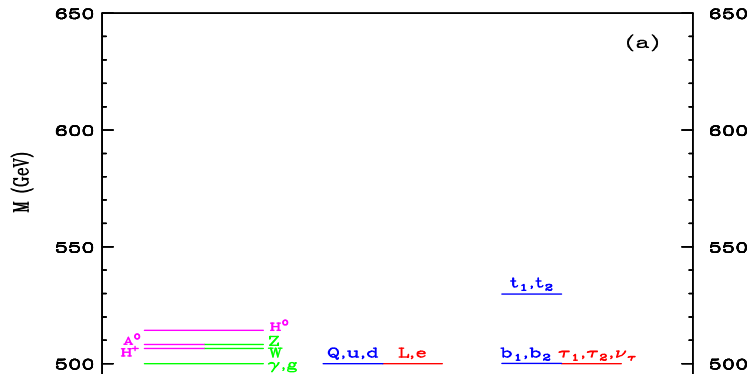
$\Psi_L^n(x)$, $\Psi_R^n(x)$ \Rightarrow Components of vector-like SU(2) doublet KK fermion at level 'n'

$\psi_R^n(x)$, $\psi_L^n(x)$ \Rightarrow Components of vector-like SU(2) singlet KK fermion at level 'n'

Fermionic states

$SU(2)_W$ representations	SM mode	KK modes
Quark doublet	$q_L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} U_L(x) \\ D_L(x) \end{pmatrix}$	$Q_L^n(x) = \begin{pmatrix} U_L^n(x) \\ D_L^n(x) \end{pmatrix}, Q_R^n(x) = \begin{pmatrix} U_R^n(x) \\ D_R^n(x) \end{pmatrix}$
Lepton doublet	$L_L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L(x) \\ E_L(x) \end{pmatrix}$	$L_L^n(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^n(x) \\ E_L^n(x) \end{pmatrix}, L_R^n(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R^n(x) \\ E_R^n(x) \end{pmatrix}$
Quark Singlet	$u_R(x)$	$u_R^n(x), u_L^n(x)$
Quark Singlet	$d_R(x)$	$d_R^n(x), d_L^n(x)$
Lepton Singlet	$e_R(x)$	$e_R^n(x), e_L^n(x)$

The mass spectrum



$$R^{-1} = 500 \text{ GeV}, \Lambda = 20, m_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$$

- Tree level mass: $m_n^2 = \frac{n^2}{R^2} + m_0^2$
- Radiative corrections: (Cheng, Matchev, Schmaltz)
 - Renormalized mass (via bulk interactions; fixed by SM gauge & Yukawa couplings)
 - Contributions from terms localized at the boundary points (can be the new free parameters)
 - Ansatz: Vanishing at the cut-off scale ($\Lambda > R^{-1}$)
 - Radiatively generated via running

Brought UED in the limelight at colliders: The minimal UED

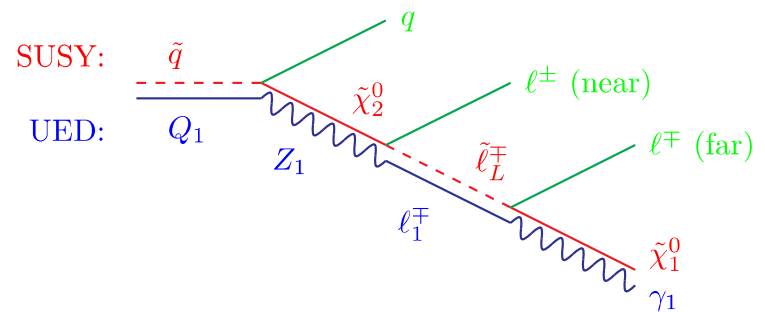
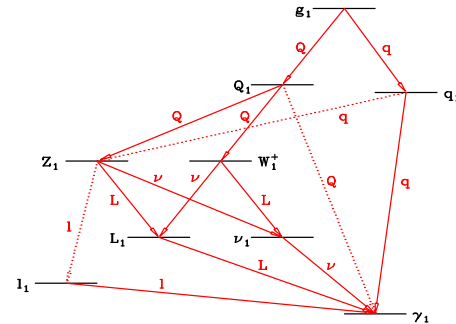
Minimal UED (mUED)

The original working scenario

- Practically R_{inv} is the sole important free parameter (others are Λ & m_h)
- KK partners of SM states at each levels (similar to SUSY partners)
- KK-parity is conserved (similarity with R-parity in SUSY)
 - $K_P = (-1)^n$ (for the n-th KK level)
 - Lightest KK particle (LKP) is a DM candidate (Kong, Matchev ; Kribs, Burnell)
 - WIMP LKP is the missing energy carrier at collider (generic signature of mUED)
- At tree level KK-number is conserved
 - Can be violated at loop level (though KK-parity remain conserved)
 - Non-vanishing 2-0-0 effective couplings
- Couplings are SM-like

mUED vs SUSY

- **Faking SUSY!**
(Bosonic SUSY !!)
(Cheng, Matchev, Schamltz)
- Compare with SUSY with a somewhat compressed spectra
- Simulate mUED at colliders



mUED Vs SUSY

■ Spin

- Distinction rather complicated at the LHC
- An e^+e^- collider will be a good option

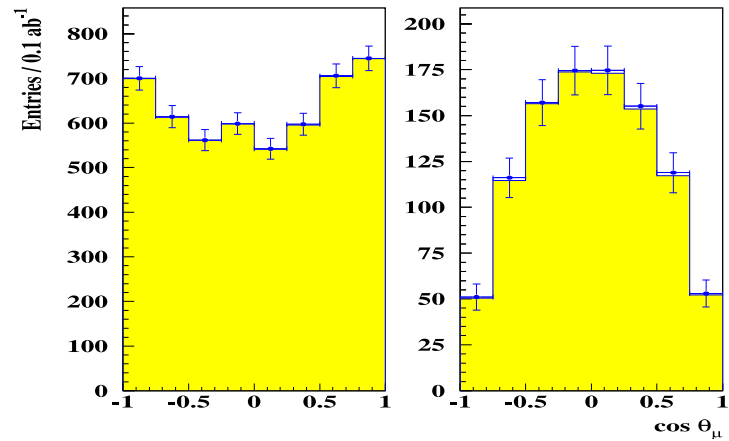
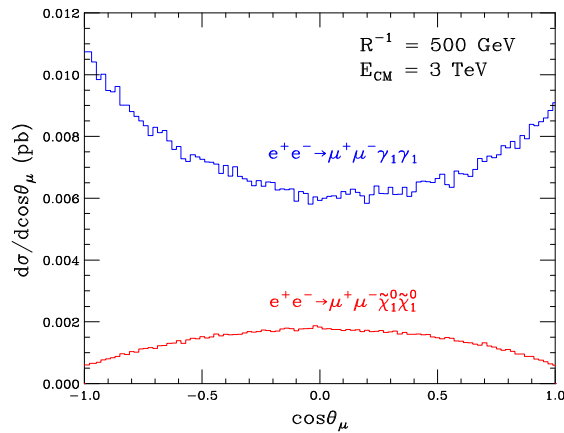
Battaglia, AD, De Roeck, Kong, Matchev (2005)

■ Presence of multiple KK levels in mUED

- More cousins of an SM excitation
- Level 2 gauge bosons

Datta, Kong, Matchev (2005)

mUED Vs SUSY



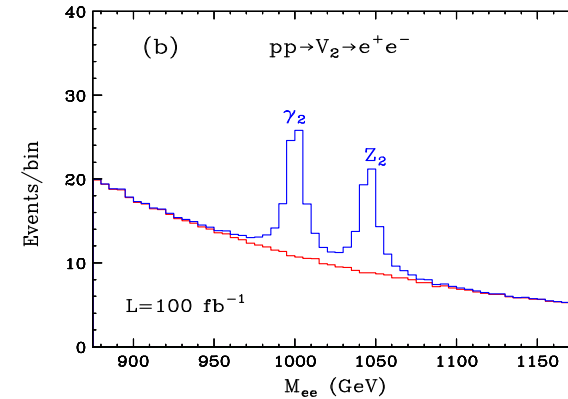
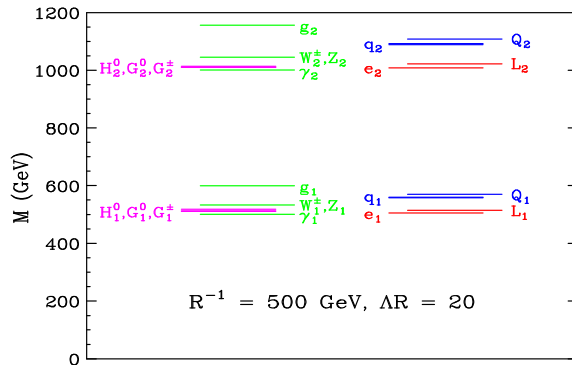
Battaglia, Datta, De Roeck, Kong, Matchev (2005)

■ Spin

- Distinction rather complicated at the LHC
- An e^+e^- machine will be a good place

$$(1 - \cos^2 \theta)_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ Vs } (1 + \cos^2 \theta)_{\text{UED}}$$

MUED Vs SUSY



AD, Kong, Matchev (2005)

■ Presence of (infinitely) many KK levels

- Only a couple of them may at best be accessible though
- More cousins of various SM states
- KK-number violating (but KK-parity conserving)
loop-level couplings $V^{(2)} - f^{(0)} - f^{(0)}$



Tools for mUED

Early Days (2002-2006)

Macesanu, McMullen, Nandi (2002)

- Rate calculations for strongly interacting level '1' KK pairs
- Pre-C-M-S work
 - Too degenerate a spectrum
 - Quasi-stable lighter KK excitations
- Fat-brane scheme: Decays to Gravitons (missing energy)
- Squared matrix-elements were provided
- **Implementation originally limited to private codes**

Tools for mUED

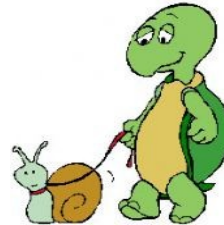
Early Days (2002-2006)

First ever implementation of mUED in an event-generator (CalcHEP/CompHEP)

AD, Kong, Matchev (2005)

<http://home.fnal.gov/~kckong/mued/>

arxiv : 1002.4624



- Complete spectrum up to KK level '2' including the radiative corrections to the masses (a la CMS) (except for the Higgs excitations)
- Full tree level Lagrangian incorporated (unitary gauge)
- Effective interaction vertices incorporated for level '2' gauge bosons
- Option to have running coupling constants $V^{(2)} f^{(0)} f^{(0)}$

Main inputs: R^{-1} , ΛR

Tools for mUED

(Implementation in CalcHEP/CompHEP)

Validation

- Spectrum numerically checked with C-M-S work
- Vertices cross-checked against LanHEP
- Very many random checks of the analytical formulae (*arxiv:1002.4624*)
- Cross-checks against formulae in literature
- Cross-checks of coannihilation formulae against available literature

Recently validated exhaustively against Feynrules implementation

Tools for mUED

Intermediate phase (2006-2009)

- **Pythia v6.4.17 incorporated mUED**

Elkacimi, Goujdami, Przysiezniak, Skands [hep-ph/0602198, arXiv:0901.4087]

- Radiative corrections to masses included a la C-M-S

- Gravity mediated decay only for $\gamma^{(1)} (\sim B^{(1)}) \rightarrow \gamma G$

(a la de Rujula et al., Maccesanu et al.)

- No KK level '2' excitation yet incorporated

- Scope for closer validation

Tools for mUED

Pythia 6.4

PDG Convention

Pythia Convention

$d_L^{(1)}$	5100001	$d*_D$	5100001
$u_L^{(1)}$	5100002	$u*_D$	5100002
$e_L^{(1)-}$	5100011	$e*_D -$	5100011
$\nu_{eL}^{(1)}$	5100012	$\nu_{eL}*_D$	5100012
$g^{(1)}$	5100021	g^*	5100021
$\gamma^{(1)}$	5100022	γ^*	5100022
$Z^{(1)0}$	5100023	$Z^* 0$	5100023
$W^{(1)+}$	5100024	$W^* +$	5100024
$d_R^{(1)}$	6100001	$d*_S$	6100001
$u_R^{(1)}$	6100002	$u*_S$	6100002
$e_R^{(1)-}$	6100011	$e*_S$	6100011

Tools for mUED

Pythia 6.4

COMMON/PYPUED/IUED(0:99),RUED(0

IUED(1) = The main UED ON(=1)/OFF(=0) switch
 Default value = 0
 IUED(2) = The number of large extra dimensions
 into which only the graviton propagates
 Default value = 6
 IUED(3) = The number of quark flavour KK excitations
 Default value = 5
 RUED(0) = The curvature 1/R of the delta extra dimensions
 Default value = 1000 GeV
 RUED(1) = The cutoff scale Lambda
 Default value = 5000 GeV
 N.B. The Higgs mass is also a free parameter
 of the UED theory but is set through pmas(25,1).

ISUB production process (ref: hep-ph/0201300 and Azuelos-Beauchemin)

```

-----
311 g + g -> g* + g*
312 g + q -> g* + q*_D/q*_S
313 q_i + q_j -> q*_Di + q*_Dj
                 -> q*_Si + q*_Sj
314 g + g -> q*_D + q*_Dbar
                 -> q*_S + q*_Sbar
315 q + qbar -> q*_D + q*_Dbar
                 -> q*_S + q*_Sbar
316 q_i + q_barj -> q*_Di + q*_Sbarj
317 q_i + q_barj -> q*_Di + q*_Dbarj
                 -> q*_Si + q*_Sbarj
318 q_i + q_j -> q*_Di + q*_Sj
319 q_i + q_bari -> q*_Dj + q*_Dbarj
  
```

(ref: hep-ph/0205314):

```

l*_S -> l + gamma*
q*_S -> q + gamma*
q*_S -> q + Z*
l*_D -> l + gamma*
nu*_D -> nu + gamma*
q*_D -> q + gamma*
q*_D -> q + Z*
q*_Di -> q_j + W*
W*+- -> l+- + nu*_D
                 -> nu + l*_D+-
Z* -> nu_bar + nu*_D
                 -> l-+ + l*_D+-
g* -> q + q*_Dbar
                 -> q + q*_Sbar
  
```

Tools for mUED

Pythia 6.4

Four new subroutines have been added to handle UED-specific tasks:

SUBROUTINE PYXDIN	to initialize Universal Extra Dimensions
SUBROUTINE PYUEDC	to compute UED mass radiative corrections
SUBROUTINE PYXUED	to compute UED cross sections
SUBROUTINE PYGRAM	to generate UED graviton mass spectrum

In addition, several Pythia routines have been modified to include the UED implementation. These modified routines include

SUBROUTINE PYGIVE	now accepts input also for IUED and RUED
SUBROUTINE PYINIT	added call to PYXDIN to initialize UED
SUBROUTINE PYMAXI	small extension for UED overestimates
SUBROUTINE PYPTFS	small extension for showering KK gluons
SUBROUTINE PYRAND	extended to choose flavours in UED processes
SUBROUTINE PYRESO	added call to PYGRAM to choose graviton mass from continuous spectrum in UED decays to gravitons
SUBROUTINE PYSCAT	extended to include UED processes
SUBROUTINE PYSIGH	small extension to call PYXUED for UED
SUBROUTINE PYWIDT	extended to compute KK decay widths

Tools for mUED

Implementation in Feynrules

(2010 onwards)

<https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/MUED>

Author: **Priscila de Aquino**

Instructions

- * The MUED is implemented in unitary gauge.
- * The switch FeynmanGauge (future developments) must thus be set to False,
- * To run it in CalcHEP the switch FeynmanGauge must be set to True when asking the CalcHEP output, and then to False before any run.
- * In MadGraph, the maximal number of particles must be increased to run the model:
- * Increase the value of max_particles in params.inc in the MadGraphII directory from 2^{7-1} to 2^{8-1}
- * Remove all executables in the MadGraphII directory (rm -rf *.o).
- * Recompile MadGraph by typing make in the MadGraph main directory.

Validations

(MG-FR vs SH-FR vs CH-FR vs CH-Standard)

Comparison of the built-in Madgraph Standard-Model and FeynRules generated Madgraph MUED for Standard Model processes. This comparison was done using squared matrix element at given phase-space points.

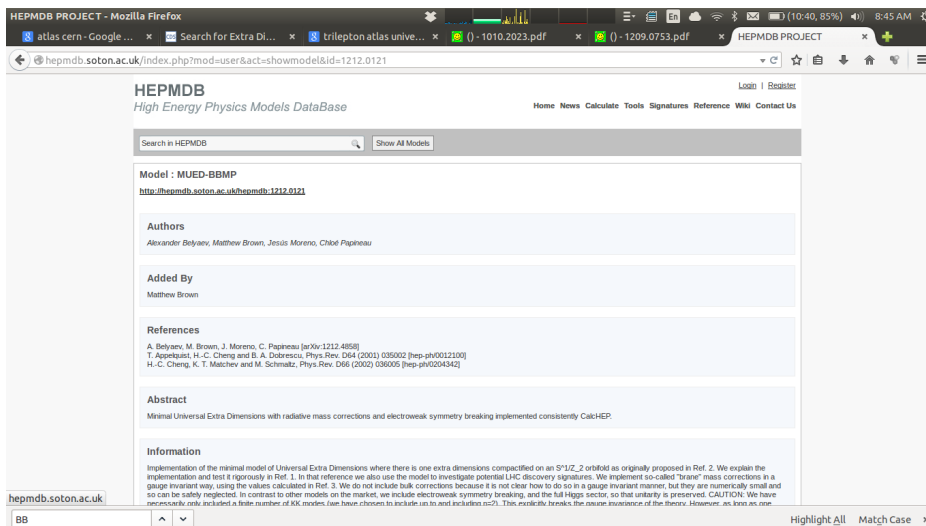
Comparison of the existing CalcHEP MUED (CH-ST) with the FeynRules generated ones in **CalcHEP**, **Madgraph** and **Sherpa**: CH-FR, MG-FR and SH-FR, through the calculation of several 2-to-2 cross-sections. **All the checks performed were conclusive.**

Process	MG-FR	CH-FR	CH-ST	Comparison					
Z1,Z1>W-,W+	2.8557×10^1	2.8544×10^1	2.8545×10^1	$\delta = 0.0453702 \%$	W1+,W1->e-,e+	1.55845×10^{-1}	1.5571×10^{-1}	1.5571×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0865344 \%$
W1+,W1->Z,Z	8.39996	8.4077	8.4078	$\delta = 0.0933024 \%$	G1,B1>u,u~	3.70629×10^{-1}	3.7095×10^{-1}	3.7103×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.108077 \%$
W1+,W1->Z,A	5.07653	5.074	5.074	$\delta = 0.0497819 \%$	G1,B1>d,d~	1.09204×10^{-1}	1.0907×10^{-1}	1.091×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.122737 \%$
Z1,A>W+,W1-	1.89587×10^2	1.8975×10^2	1.8975×10^2	$\delta = 0.0860381 \%$	G1,Z1>u,u~	6.86623×10^{-1}	6.8809×10^{-1}	6.8824×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.235185 \%$
Z,A>W1+,W1-	3.1847	3.185	3.185	$\delta = 0.00954049 \%$	G1,Z1>d,d~	6.89026×10^{-1}	6.8809×10^{-1}	6.8824×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.136008 \%$
W1+,W1->W+,W-	8.70656	8.7135	8.7135	$\delta = 0.079644 \%$	B1,e1R->A,e-	1.63934×10^{-1}	1.6393×10^{-1}	1.6393×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.002401 \%$
W+,W->Z1,Z1	6.00463	6.0042	6.0042	$\delta = 0.00715757 \%$	Du1,Z1>G,u	2.06835	2.068	2.0683	$\delta = 0.0170034 \%$
W+,W1->Z,Z1	4.92433×10^2	4.9258×10^2	4.9258×10^2	$\delta = 0.0299393 \%$	Dd1,Z1>G,d	2.07017	2.068	2.0683	$\delta = 0.104961 \%$
W1+,W1->W1+,W1-	2.20282×10^3	2.2023×10^3	2.2023×10^3	$\delta = 0.0237219 \%$	Du1,Du1>u,u	9.13152	9.1361	9.1392	$\delta = 0.084122 \%$
Z1,Z1>W1+,W1-	1.90534×10^3	1.9046×10^3	1.9046×10^3	$\delta = 0.0388569 \%$	Dd1,Dd1>d,d	9.13821	9.1361	9.1392	$\delta = 0.0339256 \%$
W+,W1->Z1,A	1.27772×10^2	1.2783×10^2	1.2783×10^2	$\delta = 0.0452054 \%$	Du1,Du1~>u,u~	7.99093	7.9862	7.9893	$\delta = 0.0592671 \%$
Z,Z1>W+,W1-	4.94142×10^2	4.9443×10^2	4.9443×10^2	$\delta = 0.058226 \%$	Dd1,Dd1~>d,d~	7.97718	7.984	7.9871	$\delta = 0.124315 \%$
G1,G1>G1,G1	1.45954×10^5	1.4616×10^5	1.4622×10^5	$\delta = 0.182272 \%$	Su1,Su1>u,u	7.14921	7.1468	7.1495	$\delta = 0.037772 \%$
G1,G>G1,G	9.53441×10^4	9.5424×10^4	9.5394×10^4	$\delta = 0.0837291 \%$	Sd1,Sd1>d,d	5.85953	5.8576	5.86	$\delta = 0.040964 \%$
					Su1,Su1~>u,u~	8.38504	8.3857	8.3888	$\delta = 0.0447872 \%$
					Sd1,Sd1~>d,d~	9.08126	9.0999	9.1031	$\delta = 0.240191 \%$
					t1R-,t1R->u,u~	1.10552×10^{-1}	1.1094×10^{-1}	1.1094×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.350093 \%$
					t1R-,t1R->d,d~	3.27702×10^{-2}	3.2795×10^{-2}	3.2795×10^{-2}	$\delta = 0.0757631 \%$
					t1R-,t1R->tt-,tt+	2.55448×10^{-1}	2.5536×10^{-1}	2.5537×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0344615 \%$
					t1R-,t1R->A,A	2.07877×10^{-1}	2.0788×10^{-1}	2.0788×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.00136955 \%$
					t1R-,m1R->tt-,tt-	6.58407×10^{-1}	6.5817×10^{-1}	6.5818×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0360216 \%$
					e1R-,t1R->e-,tt+	4.76616×10^{-1}	4.7681×10^{-1}	4.7681×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0407535 \%$
					n13,n13~>t,t~	1.50282×10^{-1}	1.5043×10^{-1}	1.5043×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0983645 \%$
					n12,n12~>c,c~	1.63453×10^{-1}	1.6354×10^{-1}	1.6354×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0531901 \%$

Tools for mUED

CalcHEP (again)

Belyaev, Brown, Moreno, Papineau (2013)



The screenshot shows the HEPMDB (High Energy Physics Models DataBase) website. The page displays the entry for the MUED-BBMP model. The URL is <http://hepmdb.soton.ac.uk/hepmdb/1212.0121>. The authors listed are Alexander Belyaev, Matthew Brown, Jesús Moreno, and Chabé Papineau. The model was added by Matthew Brown. The references include: A. Belyaev, M. Brown, J. Moreno, C. Papineau [arXiv:1212.4856]; T. Appelquist, H.-C. Cheng and B. A. Dobrescu, Phys. Rev. D64 (2001) 035002 [hep-ph/0012100]; H.-C. Cheng, K. T. Matchev and M. Schmatz, Phys. Rev. D66 (2002) 036005 [hep-ph/0204342]. The abstract states: "Minimal Universal Extra Dimensions with radiative mass corrections and electroweak symmetry breaking implemented consistently CalcHEP." The information section provides a detailed description of the model's implementation and its features.

- Both in Feynman-'t Hooft gauge and unitary gauge
- KK states up to level '2'
- Complete Higgs sector
(improved unitarity)
- Realising arbitrary mass splittings possible
- No running couplings

Tools for mUED

CalcHEP (again)

1212.4858v4.pdf

20 (21 of 48)

103%

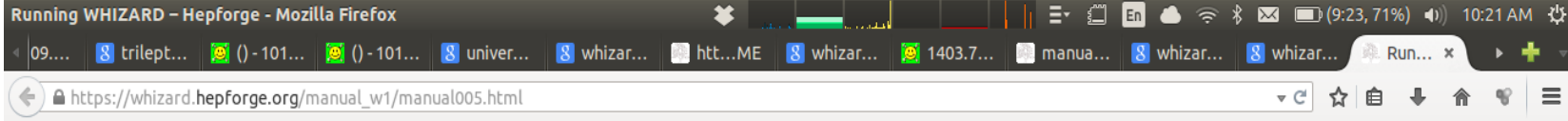
8:51 PM

	Process	DKM σ [pb]	BBMP σ [pb]
1	$G^{(1)} G^{(1)} \rightarrow G G$	3.952×10^1	3.952×10^1
2	$G^{(1)} G \rightarrow G^{(1)} G$	7.600×10^3	7.600×10^3
*3	$G^{(1)} G^{(1)} \rightarrow G^{(1)} G^{(1)}$	8.619×10^3	8.600×10^3
*4	$G^{(1)} Z^{(1)} \rightarrow c \bar{c}$	2.132×10^{-1}	2.037×10^{-1}
*5	$G^{(1)} \gamma^{(1)} \rightarrow b \bar{b}$	3.651×10^{-2}	3.249×10^{-2}
*6	$\gamma^{(1)} \gamma^{(1)} \rightarrow t \bar{t}$	2.641×10^{-2}	2.758×10^{-2}
*7	$Z^{(1)} Z^{(1)} \rightarrow d \bar{d}$	9.098×10^{-2}	9.165×10^{-2}
*8	$Z^{(1)} Z^{(1)} \rightarrow W^+ W^-$	9.293×10^0	9.288×10^0
*9	$W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)} \rightarrow Z Z$	2.744×10^0	2.761×10^0
10	$W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)} \rightarrow Z \gamma$	1.653×10^0	1.653×10^0
*11	$W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)} \rightarrow W^+ W^-$	3.152×10^0	3.081×10^0
12	$W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	2.489×10^{-1}	2.489×10^{-1}
13	$Z \gamma \rightarrow W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)}$	1.028×10^0	1.028×10^0
*14	$Z^{(1)} Z^{(1)} \rightarrow W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)}$	7.240×10^2	7.210×10^2
*15	$Z Z^{(1)} \rightarrow W^+ W^{-(1)}$	2.045×10^2	2.029×10^2
*16	$W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)} \rightarrow W^{+(1)} W^{-(1)}$	3.663×10^2	3.661×10^2
17	$W^+ W^{-(1)} \rightarrow Z^{(1)} \gamma$	5.290×10^1	$P^{(1)}$ 1.016×10^{-1} $V^{(1)}$ 5.280×10^1 total 5.290×10^1
*18	$W^+ W^{-(1)} \rightarrow Z^{(1)} Z$	2.041×10^2	$P^{(1)}$ 3.940×10^{-1} $V^{(1)}$ 2.026×10^2 total 2.029×10^2

Table 3.5: Sample of processes with two gauge bosons for cross-section comparison (in pb) between previous implementation ([35], DKM) and our implementation (BBMP) for partonic $\sqrt{s} = 2$ TeV. All final state particles are required to have transverse momenta greater than 100 GeV. Cross-sections are accurate to the number of significant figures shown. Asterisks highlight cross-sections that differ between models; differences are explained in the text.

Tools for mUED

WHIZARD



Model type	with CKM matrix	trivial CKM
QED with e, μ, τ, γ	-	QED
QCD with d, u, s, c, b, t, g	-	QCD
Standard Model	SM_CKM	SM
SM with anomalous couplings	-	SM_ac
SM with K matrix	-	SM_km
MSSM	MSSM_CKM	MSSM
MSSM with gravitino	-	MSSM_Grav
NMSSM	NMSSM_CKM	NMSSM
E_6 SSM	-	PSSSM
Littlest Higgs model	-	Littlest
Littlest Higgs model (ungauged $U(1)$)	-	Littlest_Eta
Simplest Little Higgs model	-	Simplest
Simplest Little Higgs (universal coupl.)	-	Simplest_univ
UED	-	UED
SM with Z'	-	Zprime
SM with graviton resonance	-	Xdim
SUSY toy model with gravitino	-	GravTest
SM as template	-	Template
[SM, all unitary gauge, CompHEP model]	-	SM_ug]

Figure 4.2: Summary of models currently supported by WHIZARD.

There are more BSM models, whose inclusion into WHIZARD started from version 1.51 on:

Bounds on mUED

- Precision data: $R^{-1} \gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}$

ACD (2002), Gogoladze, Macasenu (2006)

Belanger, Belayev, Brown, Kakizaki, Papineau, Pukhov (2012 – 13)

- DM Relic Density: $R^{-1} < 1.3 \text{ TeV}$

Belanger, Kakizaki, Pukhov (2010)

- LHC (ATLAS): $R^{-1} > 1.4 \text{ TeV}$

arxiv:1209.0753

* (from diphoton + MET) study: $\gamma^{(1)} \rightarrow \gamma G$

* Fat brane scenario:

* **Pythia 6 used**

Non-minimal UED

- An effective field theory approach:
 - Include terms consistent with required symmetries at the cut-off scale
- Comes in various forms
 - Non-vanishing BLTs at tree level (kinetic & Yukawa) (del Aguila, Perez-Victoria, Santiago)
 - Non-vanishing Bulk mass terms (split UED) (Park, Shu)
 - Non-vanishing BLT + Bulk mass terms (Flacke, Kong, Park)
 - Non-universal BLTs (Datta, Dey, Shaw, Raychaudhuri)
- Departure from mUED
 - Deviations in masses
 - Deviations in coupling strengths (overlap integrals)
 - Mixing of states from levels with identical KK parity

Non-minimal UED

The Action

$$S_{\text{NMQCD}} = S_{\text{quark}} + S_{\text{gluon}} + S_{\text{Yukawa}},$$

Non-minimal UED

Action

$$S_{\text{NMQCD}} = S_{\text{quark}} + S_{\text{gluon}} + S_{\text{Yukawa}},$$

$$S_{\text{quark}} = \int d^4x \int_{-L}^L dy \sum_{i=1}^3 \left\{ i\bar{U}_i \Gamma^M \mathcal{D}_M U_i + r_Q (\delta(y-L) + \delta(y+L)) \left[i\bar{U}_i \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu P_L U_i \right] \right.$$

$$\left. S_{\text{gluon}} = \int d^4x \int_{-L}^L dy \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} G_{MN}^a G^{aMN} + (\delta(y-L) + \delta(y+L)) \left[-\frac{r_G}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \right] \right\}, \right.$$

$$G_\mu^a(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} G_\mu^{a(n)}(x) f_{G(n)}(y)$$

$$C_{X(n)} = \cos \frac{M_{X(n)} \pi R}{2}, \quad S_{X(n)} = \sin \frac{M_{X(n)} \pi R}{2}, \quad T_{X(n)} = \tan \frac{M_{X(n)} \pi R}{2}$$

Non-minimal UED

(Input parameters)

■ nmUED with BLKTs & BLYTs

- Coefficients of BLKTs (r_{EW}, r_Q, r_G)
- Coefficients of BLYTs (r_Y : *important for the top quark sector*)
- R^{-1}

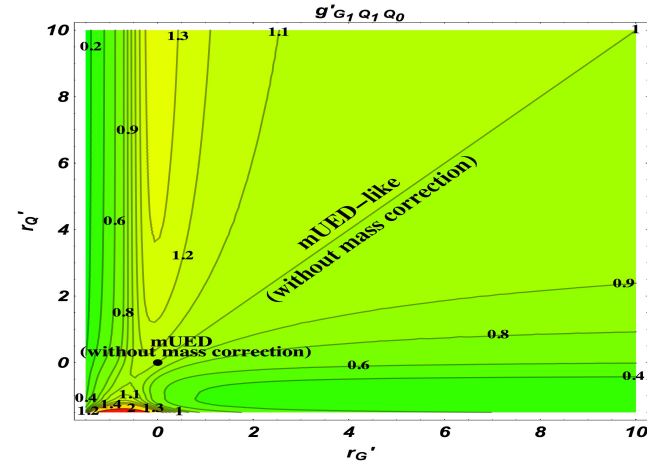
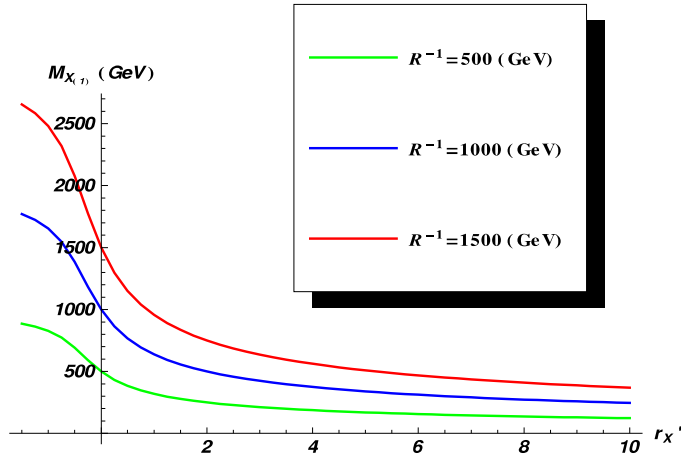
■ Features

- Large mass-splits possible without radiative corrections (unlike in muED)
- Large coupling deviations (w.r.t. mUED) possible
- Large widths for resonances (fat) are possible

Functions of BLKT, BLYT coefficients & R^{-1}

SUSY-UED confusion becomes complete
(modulo observations of a gauge boson resonance)

Non-minimal UED (Masses & Couplings)



$$r'_X M'_{X(n)} = \begin{cases} -T_{X(n)} & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ 1/T_{X(n)} & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

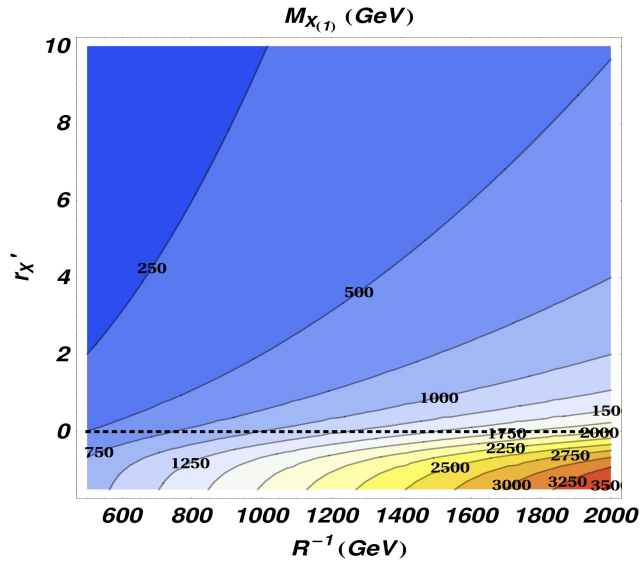
$$r'_X = r_X R^{-1}, \quad M'_X = M_X / R^{-1}$$

AD, Nishiwaki, Niyogi (2012, 2013)

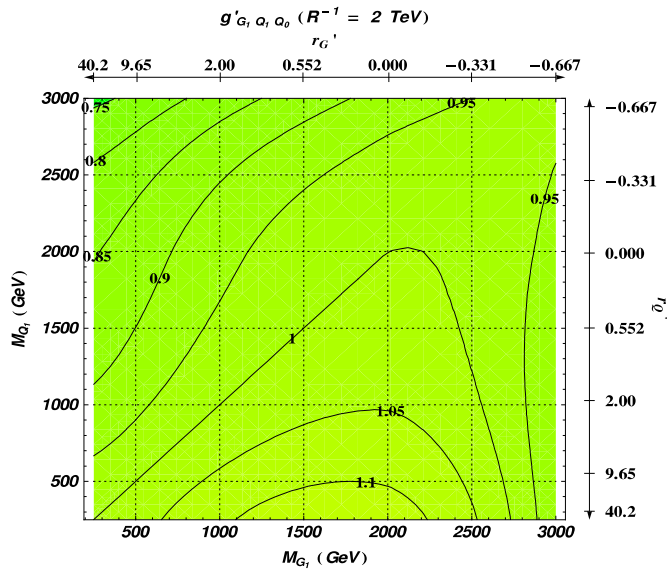
$$g'_{G_1 Q_1 Q_0} \equiv \frac{1}{N_{G(0)}} \int_{-L}^L dy \left(1 + r_Q \delta(y - L) + \delta(y + L) \right) f_{G(1)} f_{Q(1)} f_{Q(0)}$$

$$= \frac{N_{Q(0)}}{N_{G(0)}} \frac{N_{G(1)}}{S_{G(1)}} \frac{N_{Q(1)}}{S_{Q(1)}} \left[2r_Q S_{G(1)} S_{Q(1)} - \frac{\sin((M_{Q(1)} + M_{G(1)}) \frac{\pi R}{2})}{M_{Q(1)} + M_{G(1)}} + \frac{\sin((M_{Q(1)} - M_{G(1)}) \frac{\pi R}{2})}{M_{Q(1)} - M_{G(1)}} \right]$$

Non-minimal UED (Masses and Couplings)



r'_X	$M'_{X(1)}$	$M_{X(1)}$ (GeV) (for $R^{-1} = 1000$ GeV)
-1.5	1.771	1771
-1.0	1.654	1654
-0.5	1.386	1386
0.0	1.000	1000
0.5	0.767	767
1.0	0.638	638
2.0	0.500	500
5.0	0.339	339
10.0	0.246	246



AD, Nishiwaki, Niyogi (2012, 2013)

$g'_{G_1 Q_1 Q_0}$	R^{-1} (TeV)	$M_{G(1)}$ (GeV)	$M_{Q(1)}$ (GeV)
0.85	2	835.1	2724.3
	3	840.9	2407.6
	5	1246.1	2819.1
1.1	2	1820.0	500.0
	3	2019.5	1036.0
	5	2121.7	989.6

Non-minimal UED

(The case with the EW gauge bosons)

- EWPT constraint $\Rightarrow r_B \simeq r_W \simeq r_{EW}$
 - Leads to near-degenerate spectrum at each KK level
 - Limited implications for colliders
- Radiative corrections could split the masses.
 - Efficient masquerading of SUSY !
- $B^{(2)}, Z^{(2)}, W^{(2)\pm}$ have tree-level couplings to a pair of SM fermions
- May result in large decay widths
 - Large masses, reasonable couplings, large number of possible decay modes

FeynRules
model file

Generating model files for Madgraph
by FeynRules

UFO
model files

After choosing model parameters,
all the masses, mixings
and couplings are evaluated
by a Mathematica code
and the values are transferred
by a Python script
(automatic width calculation
in Madgraph is now possible)

UFO
model files
with suitable
parameters

Start simulations!

AD, Nishiwaki, Niyogi (2012, 2013)

Non-minimal UED

(Madgraph-5 implementation via Feynrules)

■ Already have

AD, Nishiwaki, Niyogi 2012--'13

- Fermions, gauge and Higgs bosons: upto KK level 2
- Unitary gauge
- Tree level couplings including the KK-number violating ones
- Sequential CKM (a good approximation)
- Level mixing between level '0' and '2'

■ Work in progress

- Higgs self couplings
- Treatment for broad level '2' gauge boson resonances
- Radiative corrections to the level '1' gauge boson masses

UED with Bulk mass and Brane terms

- **A more general setup** (Kong, Flacke, Park ; 2013)
 - Vectorlike masses for the bulk fermion (Split UED)
 - Consistent with 5D Lorentz invariance
 - Boundary (brane) localized terms (non-minimal UED)
 - Consistent with 4D Lorentz symmetry
- **Two additional parameters** (beyond those in mUED)
 - A universal fermionic bulk mass parameter (increases the masses)
 - A universal brane coefficient (decreases the masses)
- **Studied:**
 - * Mass spectra
 - * Interactions
 - * EW, DM and LHC constraints
- **An overall rich phenomenology is recognized**
- **But not yet any public code available**

Conclusions

- Most event generators can now work with mUED
- A general opportunity to validate collider analyses
- Use published LHC (**SUSY and other**) results to constrain mUED

or

! Simply **reweight** events with correct mUED matrix elements **!**

Gainer, Lykken, Matchev, Mrenna, Park; [arxiv:1404.7129](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.7129))

- Possible **level '2' resonances** would be very welcome additions
- Non-minimal editions would offer more leg-room to UED
- Keep subjecting analyses to robust and related experimental constraints