Flavor in (Non-SUSY & Warped) Extra Dimension Models

Gilad Perez

Weizmann/Stony Brook

Main issues (50 mins' outline \odot)

Flavor in extra-dim' the good & bad.

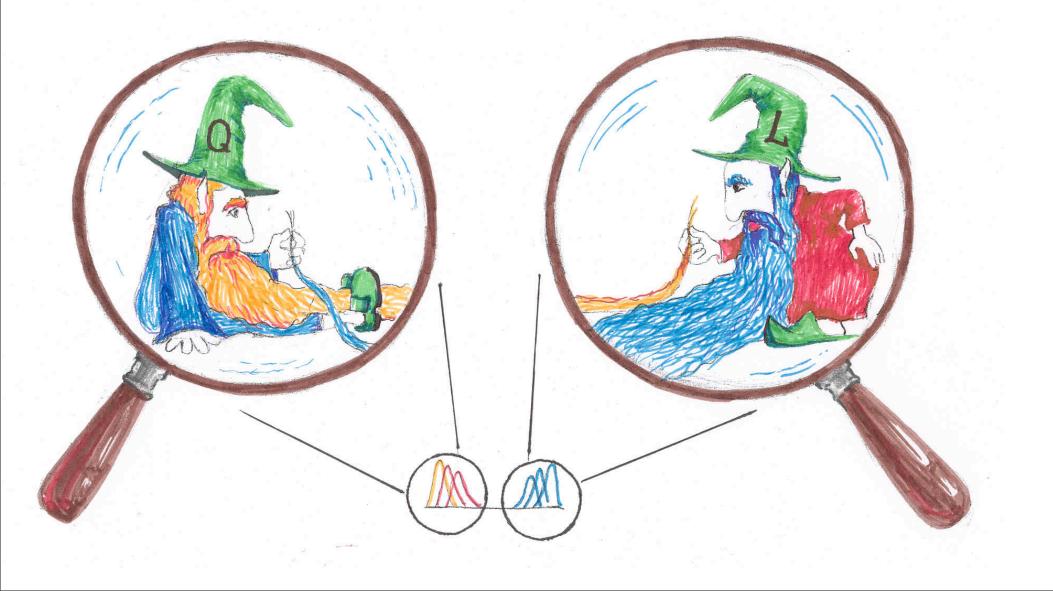
Natural protection in warped version (RS-GIM).

 \diamond The ϵK and EDM's warped "little" CP problems.

Solution-Alignment.

Near future tests and predictions at the LHC/LHCb.

Flavor Physics & Extra Dim'

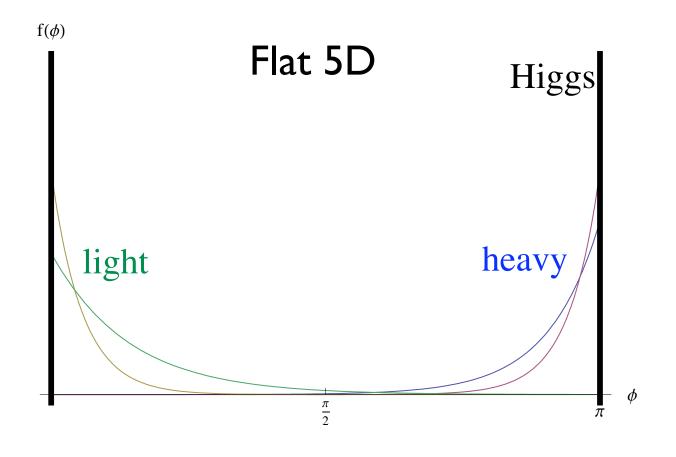


Central Feature: Geometrical Sequestering, Split Fermions

The flavor puzzle is solved due to exponential sensitivity

of WFs overlaps on the 5D bulk masses, C_i .

Arkani Hamed & Schmaltz (99)



Profiles (C_i) non-universality => new sources of flavor

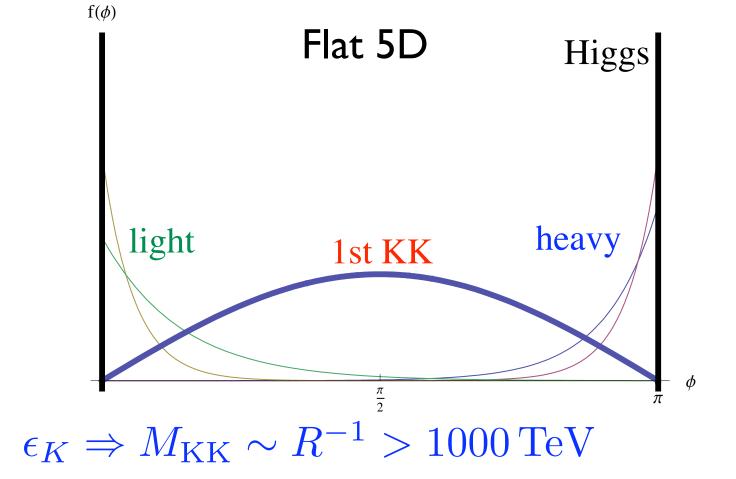
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Induce intermediate hierarchy problem, $(M_W R)^2 > 10^{-8}$!

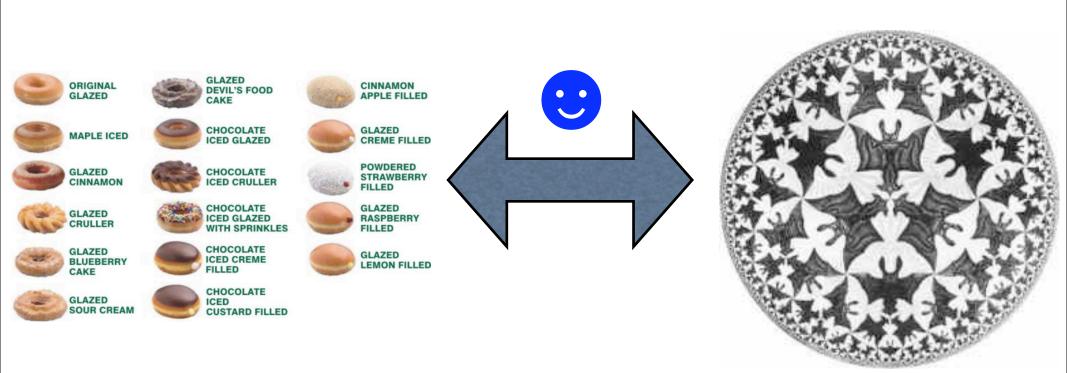
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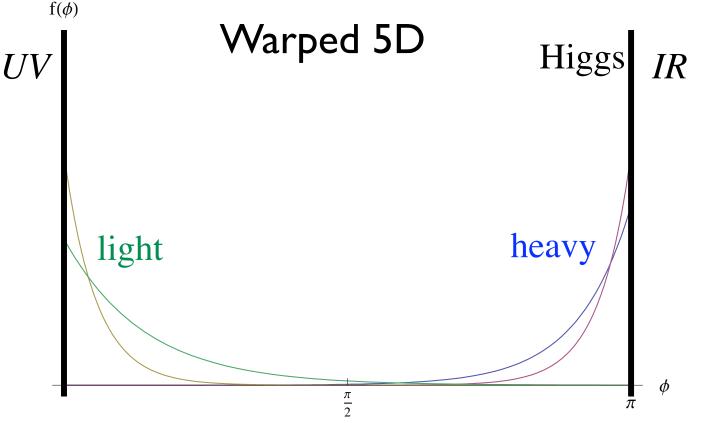
- Profiles (C_i) non-universality => new sources of flavor breaking (3 5D adjoints).
- Exchange of gauge KK states induce FCNC: Delgado, Pomarol & Quiros (99) $\epsilon_K \Rightarrow M_{\rm KK} \sim R^{-1} > 1000 \,{\rm TeV}$
- Induce intermediate hierarchy problem, $(M_W R)^2 > 10^{-8}$!
- $\label{eq:smaller} \diamondsuit \text{SM Extra dim' models} \\ \text{are effective theories:} \quad \Lambda R \sim \frac{4}{\alpha^{1/n}} \sim \begin{cases} 30 \text{ for } D = 5 \\ 10 \text{ for } D = 6 \end{cases}$
 - Even with flavor universality (UED), $\Lambda \ll 10^4~{
 m TeV}$.
- Thus suppression of higher dim' operator is unexplained.

Warping may overcome both difficulties



O-modes configuration looks similar to flat case.

Gherghetta & Pomarol; Huber & Shafi (00)



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Huber & Shafi (00) f(*\phi*) Warped 5D Higgs UVIR 1st KK heavy light

Higgs and KK states are localized on the IR.

Light fields have highly suppressed coupling to KK modes!

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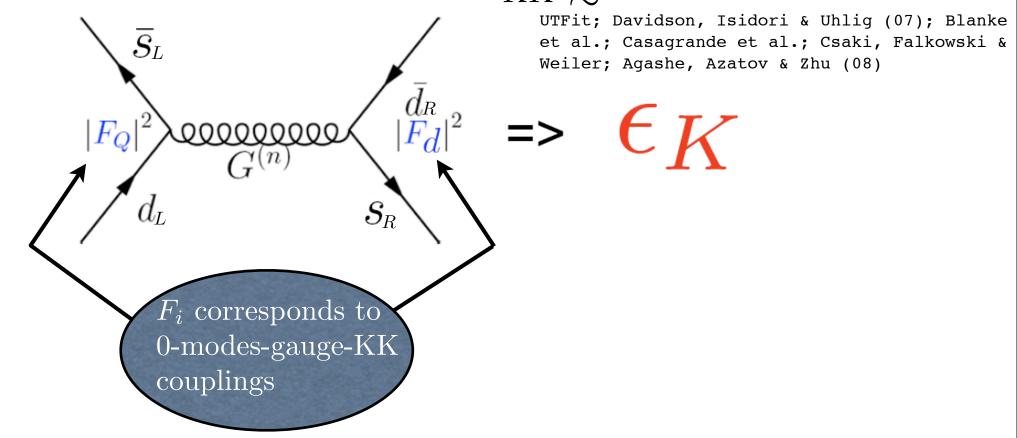
Flavor protection induced by the mechanism which solves the flavor puzzle = $RS-GIM_{Agashe, GP & Soni (04)}$

The 2nd problem solved due to warping, light modes are localized at a region where $\Lambda \gg 10^4 \, {\rm TeV}$.

2 Residual "little" CP problems

O(100) chiral enhancement for LLRR current yield

a severe bound on IR Higgs, $M_{\rm KK}\gtrsim 10-20\,{\rm TeV}_{\odot}$



Contributions to EDM's are O(20) larger than bounds.

Solutions (within the above framework)

The problem may be ameliorated with bulk Higgs.

Agashe, Azatov & Zhu (08)

• Gauge the SM approx' sym' => alignment with Y_d .

Fitzpatrick, GP & Randall (07); GP & Randall; Csaki, Falkowski & Weiler; Santiago (08); Csaki, Grossman, GP, Surujon & Weiler, to appear.

Generically, alignment models tends to induce "anarchy"
 in the up sector.

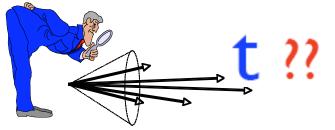
Predictions & Tests

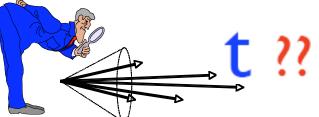


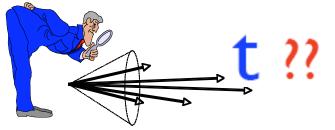


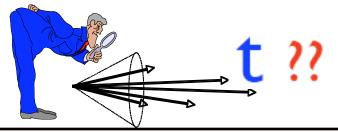








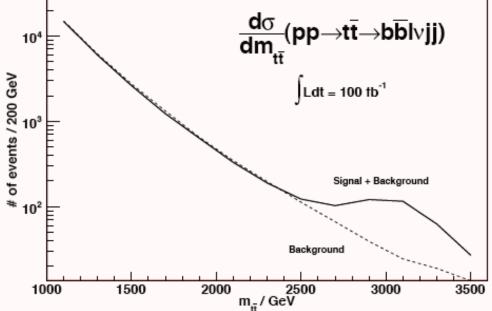


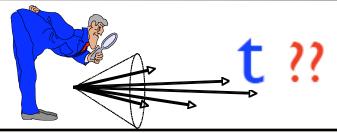


top jets, road to KK's discovery

Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, GP & Virzi (07); Lillie, Randall, Wang (07).

KK's decay to boosted tops:

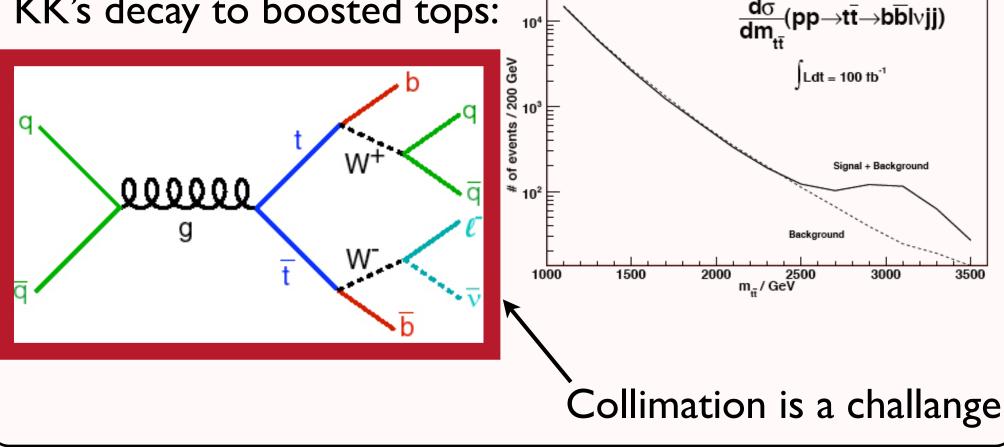


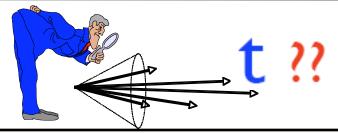


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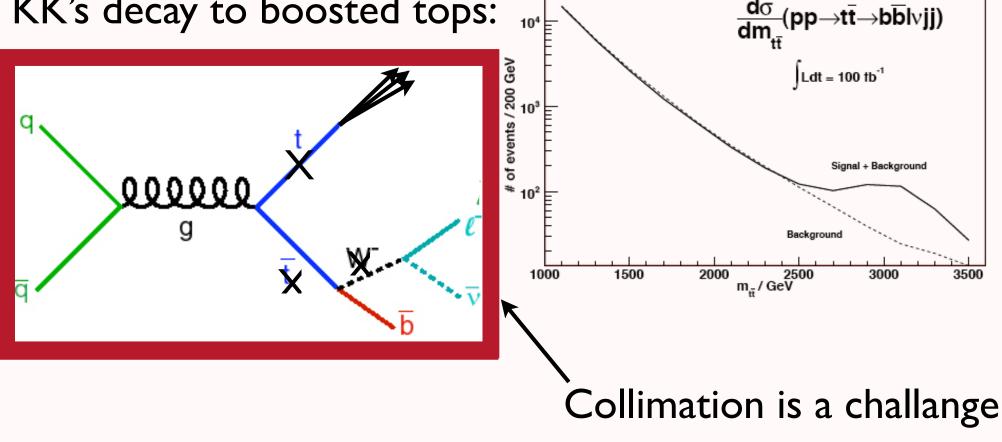




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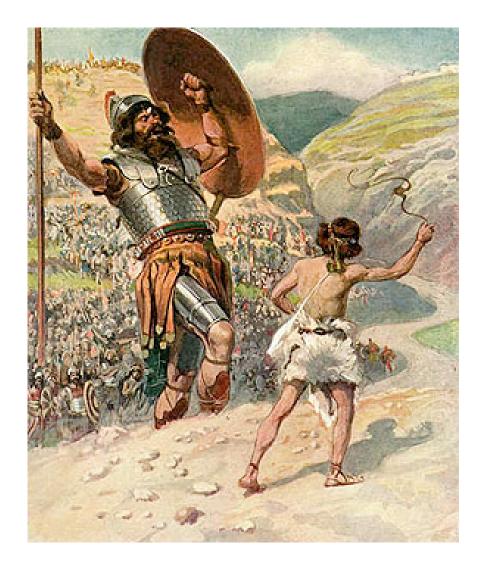
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KK's decay to boosted tops:



$D^0 - \bar{D}^0 \text{ vs. } K^0 - \bar{K}^0$

Blum, Grossman, Nir & GP (09)



Combining $K^0 - K^0$ & $D^0 - D^0$ mixingsHuge recent progress in measurement of mass splittingCP violation (CPV) $\Delta m_D/m_D = (8.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-15}$ in the D system: $A_{\Gamma} = (1.2 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$

Powerful model indep' constraint on NP :

 $\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\rm NP}^2} \left[z_1^K (\overline{d_L} \gamma_\mu s_L) (\overline{d_L} \gamma^\mu s_L) + z_1^D (\overline{u_L} \gamma_\mu c_L) (\overline{u_L} \gamma^\mu c_L) \right]$

Combining $K^0 - K^0 \& D^0 - \overline{D^0}$ mixings Huge recent progress in measurement of mass splitting & CP violation (CPV) $\Delta m_D/m_D = (8.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-15}$ $A_{\Gamma} = (1.2 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$ in the *D* system: Powerful model indep' constraint on NP : $\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\rm NP}^2} \begin{bmatrix} z_1^K (\overline{d_L} \gamma_\mu s_L) (\overline{d_L} \gamma^\mu s_L) + z_1^D (\overline{u_L} \gamma_\mu c_L) (\overline{u_L} \gamma^\mu c_L) \end{bmatrix} \\ |z_1^K| \le z_{\rm exp}^K = \underbrace{8.8 \times 10^{-7}}_{|z_1^D| \le z_{\rm exp}^D} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\rm NP}}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2}_{5.9 \times 10^{-7}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\rm NP}}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2}_{1 \text{ TeV}} \end{aligned}$ no CPV $\mathcal{I}m(z_1^K) \le z_{\exp}^{IK} = 3.3 \times 10^{-9} \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\rm NP}}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2$ $\mathcal{I}m(z_1^D) \le z_{\rm exp}^{ID} = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\rm NP}}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2$

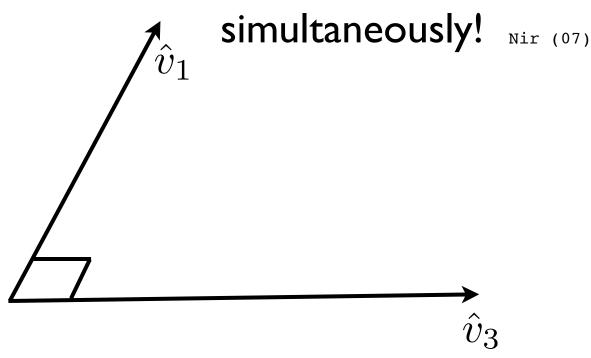
When effects of $SU(2)_L$ breaking are small, the terms that lead to z_1^K and z_1^D have the form

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\rm NP}^2} (\overline{Q_{Li}}(X_Q)_{ij}\gamma_\mu Q_{Lj}) (\overline{Q_{Li}}(X_Q)_{ij}\gamma^\mu Q_{Lj}),$$

One cannot eliminate the constraint from K & D systems simultaneously! Nir (07)

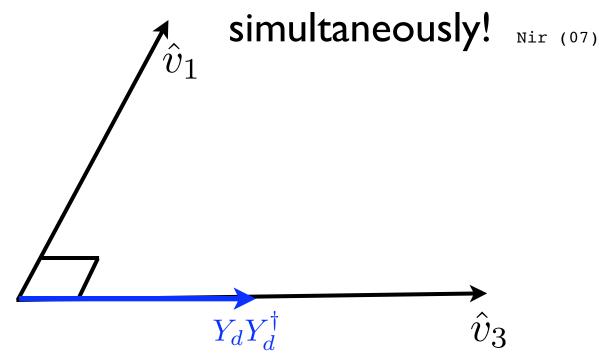
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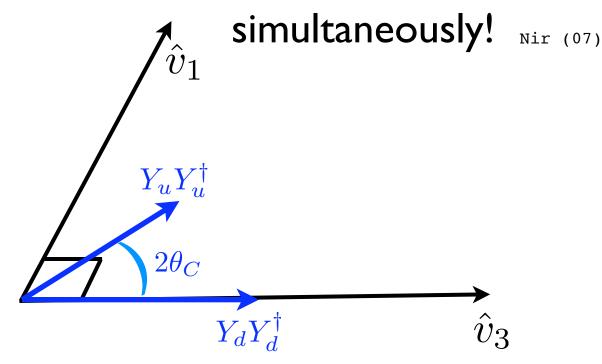
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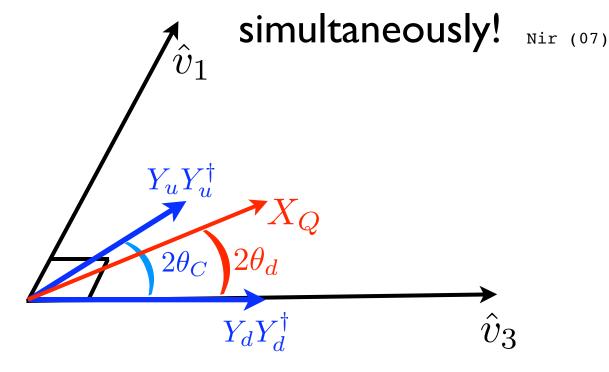
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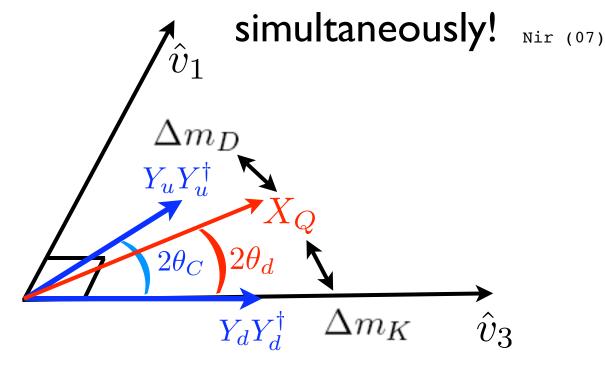
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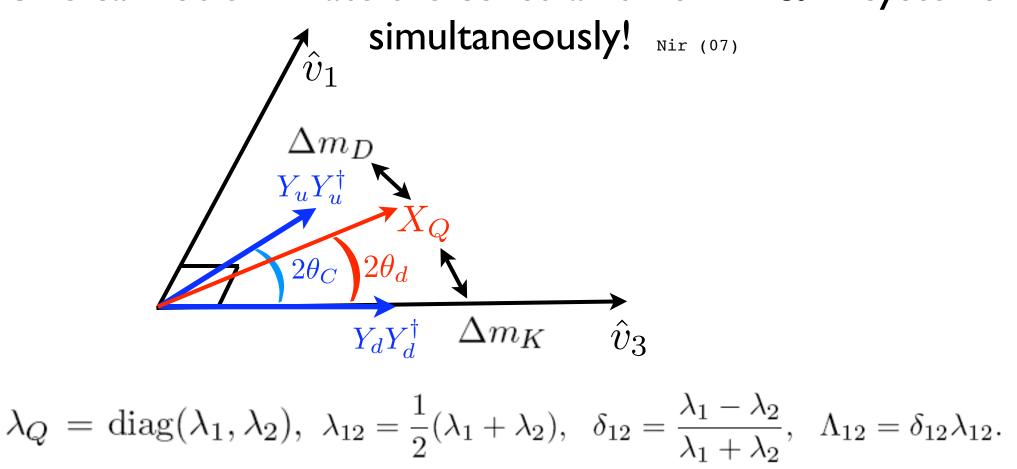
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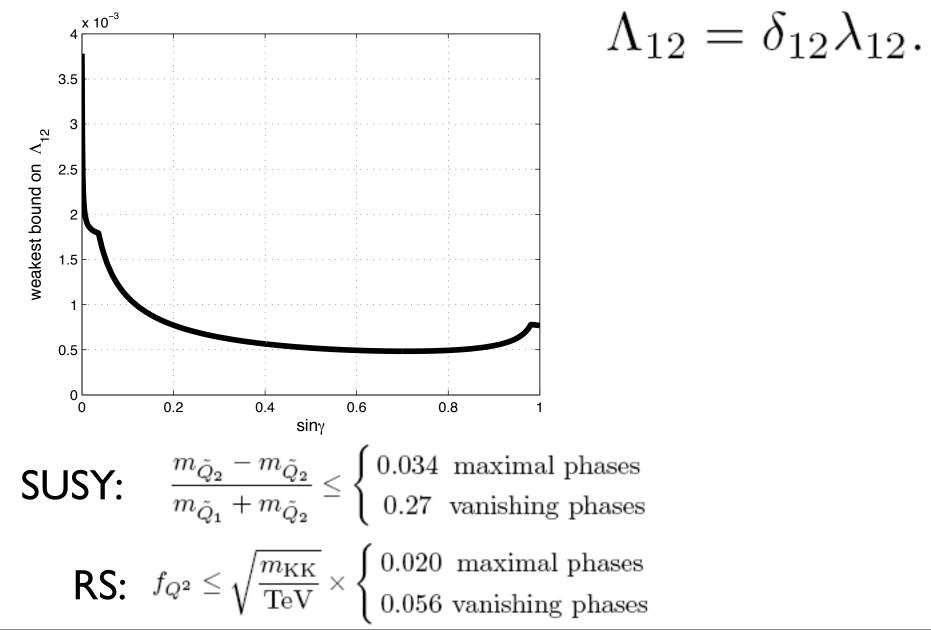
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Constraining the flavor structure

Adding CPV, γ , yield strong constraint on



Conclusions

Warped models integrate solution to the hierarchy problem with addressing the flavor problem.

Consistent with flavor precision test, some alignment is required.

Generically, flavor violation is expected in the up sector.

Being tested via *D* physics & soon via top FCNC.