Low scale gravity mediation in warped extra dimensions and

collider phenomenology on sector hidden sector

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1. Introduction

Fine-tuning (naturalness) problem in the Standard Model

Serious problem: SM vacuum is not stable under quantum corrections

because Higgs self energy is UV sen $\Delta m_h^2 \sim \Lambda_{new}^2$

In order to solve this problem → Supersymmetry (SUSY)

New Physics without quadratic divergence in quantum corrections

But... sparticles have not been observed yet

→ SUSY should be broken at low energy

Basic model for phenomenology \rightarrow MSSM with soft SUSY breaking terms

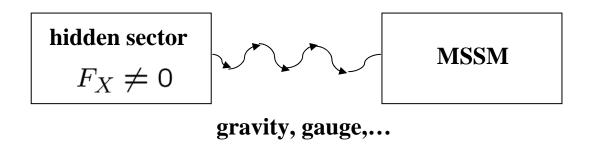
Important issues: Origin of SUSY breaking?

Origin of SUSY breaking mediation to MSSM sector?

1. SUSY breaking in hidden sector

Singet chiral superfield: $X = \theta^2 F_X \neq 0$

2. Some mechanism for SUSY breaking mediation



Effective interaction for SUSY braking mediation

Gaugino masses:
$$\int d^2\theta c \, \frac{X}{\Lambda} tr[\mathcal{W}^{\alpha}\mathcal{W}_{\alpha}] \to M_{1/2} = c \, \frac{F_X}{\Lambda}$$

Sfermion masses:
$$\int d^4\theta \ c_0 \frac{X^{\dagger} X}{\Lambda^2} Q_i^{\dagger} Q_i \to \tilde{m}_0^2 = c_0 \frac{|F_X|^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

∧ : <u>SUSY breaking mediation scale</u>

Ex) Gravity mediaiton (mSUGRA): $\wedge \rightarrow M_P$

Gauge mediation: $\wedge \rightarrow M_{messenger} \ (> 100 \text{TeV})$

What if $\Lambda \sim 1 - 10 \text{TeV}$?

← SUSY breaking mediation @ very low scale

- 1. <u>Is there any model?</u>
- 2. New phenomenology @ future colliders?

Plan of this Talk

- 1. Introduction
- 2. New SUSY breaking mediation scenario @ low scale

"Low scale gravity mediation in warped extra-dimension"

 $\Lambda = 1 - 10 \text{TeV}$ is possible without any fine-tuning

3. Collider phenomenology on hidden sector fields

low \wedge \rightarrow strong interaction among hidden & MSSM sector fields

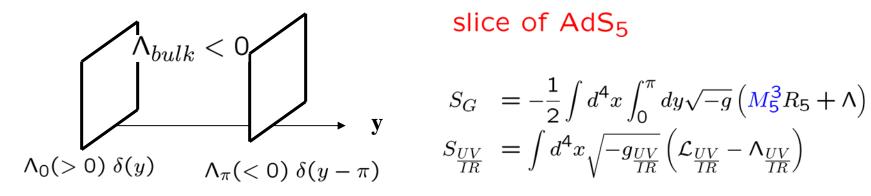
4. Summary

2. Model "low scale gravity mediation in warped extra-dimensions"

Warped Extra Dimension Scenario (Randall-Sundrum type scenario)

5-dim. theory compactified on orbifold S^1/Z_2

Randall & Sundrum. PRL 83, 3370 (1999)



slice of AdS₅

$$S_G = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \int_0^{\pi} dy \sqrt{-g} \left(M_5^3 R_5 + \Lambda \right)$$

$$S_{\frac{UV}{IR}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g_{\frac{UV}{IR}}} \left(\mathcal{L}_{\frac{UV}{IR}} - \Lambda_{\frac{UV}{IR}} \right)$$

Solution of Einstein Eqs.

$$ds^{2} = e^{-2kr|y|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} - r_{c}^{2} dy^{2}$$

Flat 4D theory

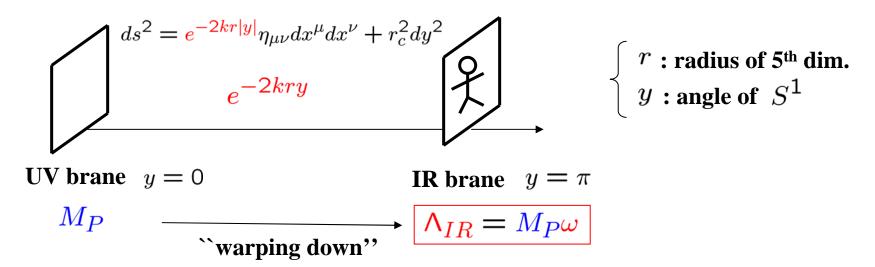
Appropriate tuning of cosmological constants

 $\Lambda_{bulk} = -24M_5^3k$ in the bulk and on the branes $\Lambda_0 = -\Lambda_\pi = 24 M_5^3 k$

Warping down of the scale $M o M\omega$

→ mass parameter on IR brane is always accompanied by

the <u>warp factor</u> $\omega = e^{-kr\pi}$

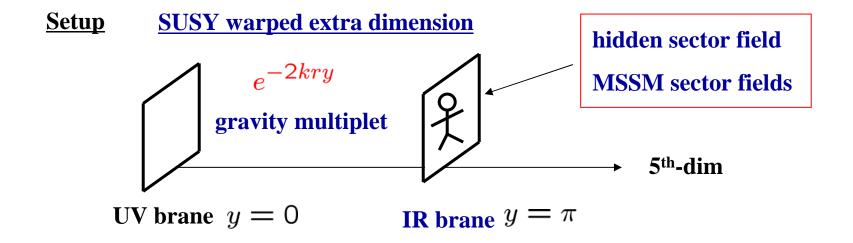


Effective cutoff (gravity) scale on IR brane

We need just a mild hierarchy

$$\left\{ egin{aligned} k \sim M_p \ rac{1}{r} \sim 0.1 M_P \end{aligned}
ight\} igoplus \omega = e^{-kr\pi} \sim 10^{-15} - 10^{-14} \ igoplus \Lambda_{IR} \ ext{can be 1-10 TeV!} \end{cases}$$

Low scale gravity mediation



Gravity mediation (mSUGRA) on IR brane

Usual 4D mSUGRA

$$\int d^{2}\theta \frac{X}{M_{P}} tr[\mathcal{W}^{\alpha}\mathcal{W}_{\alpha}] \longrightarrow \int d^{2}\theta \frac{X}{\Lambda_{IR}} tr[\mathcal{W}^{\alpha}\mathcal{W}_{\alpha}] \to M_{1/2} = \frac{F_{X}}{\Lambda_{IR}}$$

$$\int d^{4}\theta \frac{X^{\dagger}X}{M_{P}^{2}} Q^{\dagger}Q \longrightarrow \int d^{4}\theta \frac{X^{\dagger}X}{\Lambda_{IR}^{2}} Q^{\dagger}Q \to \tilde{m}^{2} = \frac{|F_{X}|^{2}}{\Lambda_{IR}^{2}}$$

Suppressed by effective cutoff scale \bigwedge_{IR} not by 4D Planck scale!

Consequence in low scale mSUGRA mediation

Scale down of
$$\land_{IR} \ll M_P$$
 due to the warp factor (we take $\land_{IR} \sim 1-10 \text{TeV}$)

→ <u>Strong contact interactions among hidden and visible sector fields</u>

The same Lagrangians which provide soft terms lead to

$$\int d^{2}\theta \frac{X}{\Lambda_{IR}} tr[\mathcal{W}^{\alpha}\mathcal{W}_{\alpha}] \to \frac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \cdots$$

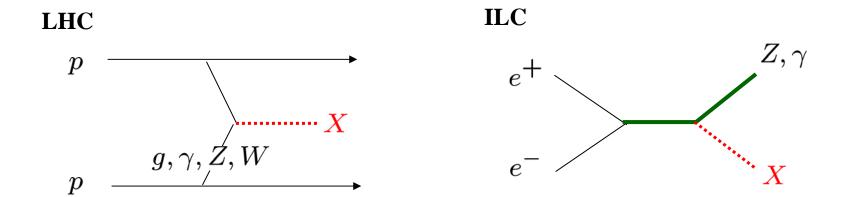
$$\int d^{4}\theta \frac{X^{\dagger}X}{\Lambda_{IR}^{2}} Q^{\dagger}Q \to \frac{\langle X^{\dagger} \rangle}{\Lambda_{IR}} \frac{X}{\Lambda_{IR}} \frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi}_{q} \sigma^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} \psi_{q} + \cdots$$

3. Collider phenomenology on hidden sector field

Itoh, N.O. & Yamashita, in preparation

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int d^{2}\theta \left(1 + c_{i} \frac{X}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right) W_{i}^{\alpha} W_{\alpha i} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{c_{i}}{4} \frac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}} tr \left[\mathcal{F}_{i}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu i}\right]$$
$$\int d^{4}\theta \left(1 + c_{0} \frac{X + X^{\dagger}}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right) Q_{i}^{\dagger} Q_{i} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{int} \supset 2c_{0} \frac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}} \mathcal{L}_{kin}^{fermion}$$

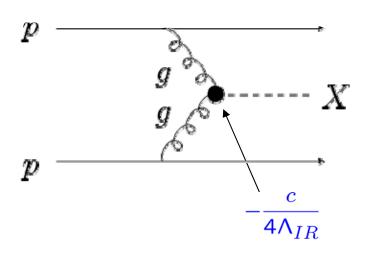
If the hidden sector scalar X is light enough \rightarrow produce at LHC and ILC!



Production processes are similar to Higgs production

X-production @ LHC via gluon fusion

X particle behaves like Higgs boson

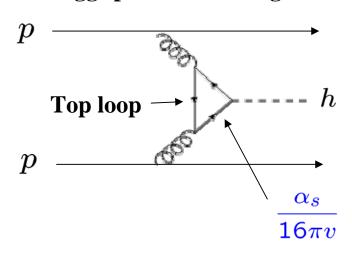


$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = -\frac{c}{4\Lambda_{IR}} X G^a_{\mu\nu} G^{a\mu\nu}$$

Suppose $m_X \sim m_h, \ c \sim 1$

$$\Lambda_{IR} \sim 10 {
m TeV}
ightarrow \sigma_X \sim \sigma_h$$

Higgs production via gluon fusion



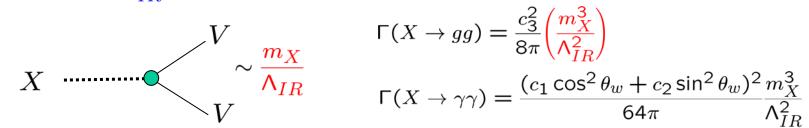
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim rac{lpha_s}{16\pi v} \ h \ G^a_{\mu
u} G^{a\mu
u}$$

But, decay processes are quite deferent as will be discussed in the following

X decay

Couplings to gauge bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -rac{1}{4}rac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}} \; \left(c_3tr[G^{\mu
u}G_{\mu
u}] + c_2tr[\mathcal{F}^{\mu
u}\mathcal{F}_{\mu
u}] + c_1\mathcal{B}^{\mu
u}\mathcal{B}_{\mu
u}
ight)$$



$$\Gamma(X \to gg) = \frac{c_3^2}{8\pi} \left(\frac{m_X^3}{\Lambda_{IR}^2}\right)$$

$$\Gamma(X \to \gamma \gamma) = \frac{(c_1 \cos^2 \theta_w + c_2 \sin^2 \theta_w)^2 m_X^3}{64\pi} \Lambda_{IR}^2$$

$$(c_1 \sin^2 \theta_w + c_2 \cos^2 \theta_w)^2 m_X^3$$

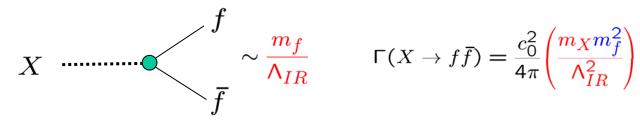
$$\Gamma(X o ZZ) \simeq rac{(c_1 \sin^2 \theta_w + c_2 \cos^2 \theta_w)^2}{64\pi} rac{m_X^3}{\Lambda_{IR}^2}$$

$$\Gamma(X \to W^+W^-) \simeq \frac{c_2^2}{32\pi} \frac{m_X^3}{\Lambda_{IR}^2}$$

$$\Gamma(X o \gamma Z) \simeq rac{(\sin heta_w \cos heta_w (c_1 - c_2))^2}{64\pi} rac{m_X^3}{\Lambda_{IR}^2}$$

Coupling to fermions

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset 2c_0 rac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}} \mathcal{L}_{kin}^{fermion}$$

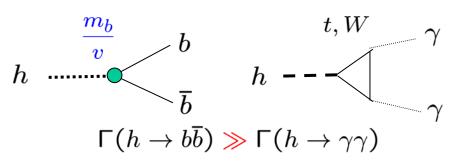


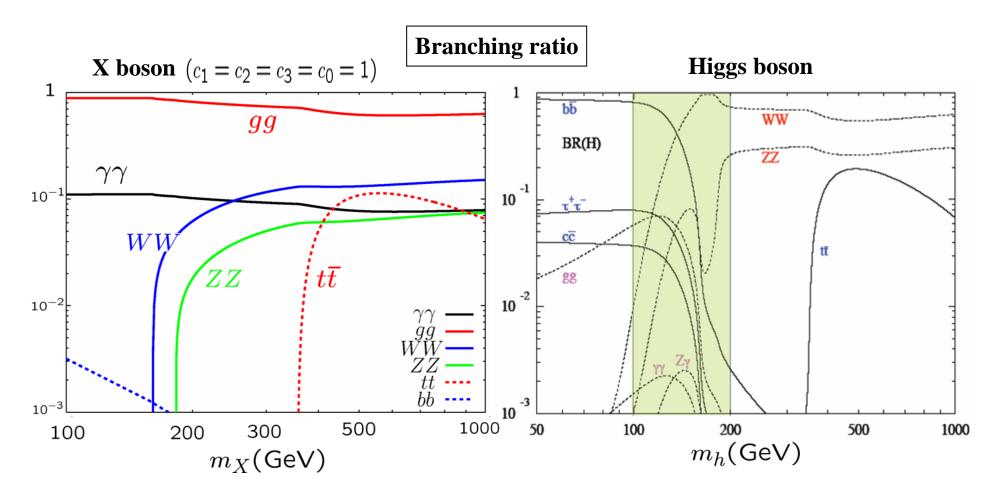
$$\Gamma(X \to f\bar{f}) = \frac{c_0^2}{4\pi} \left(\frac{m_X m_f^2}{\Lambda_{IR}^2} \right)$$

For X decay

$$\begin{cases} \Gamma(X \to f\bar{f}) \propto \left(\frac{m_f}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right)^2 m_X \\ \Gamma(X \to VV) \propto \left(\frac{m_X}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right)^2 m_X \end{cases}$$
$$\Gamma(X \to b\bar{b}) \ll \Gamma(X \to \gamma\gamma)$$

For Higgs decay



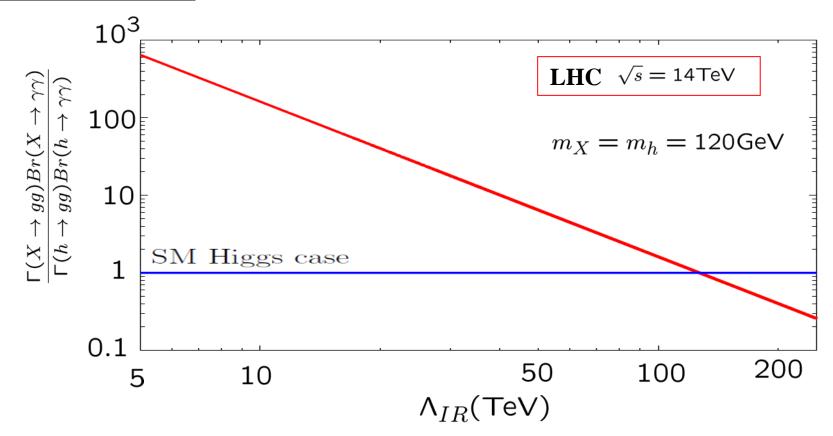


$$\Lambda_{IR} = \mathcal{O}(10 \text{TeV}) \rightarrow \sigma(gg \rightarrow X) \simeq \sigma(gg \rightarrow h)$$

But, $Br(X \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) \simeq 100 \times Br(h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$

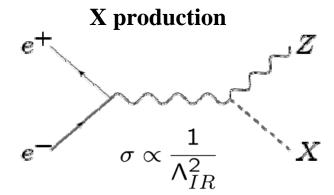
For light X boson, we can expect very clean signature of the process $gg \to X \to \gamma \gamma$ for $\Lambda_{IR} = \mathcal{O}(10 \text{TeV})$

Event number ratio



X-production @ ILC

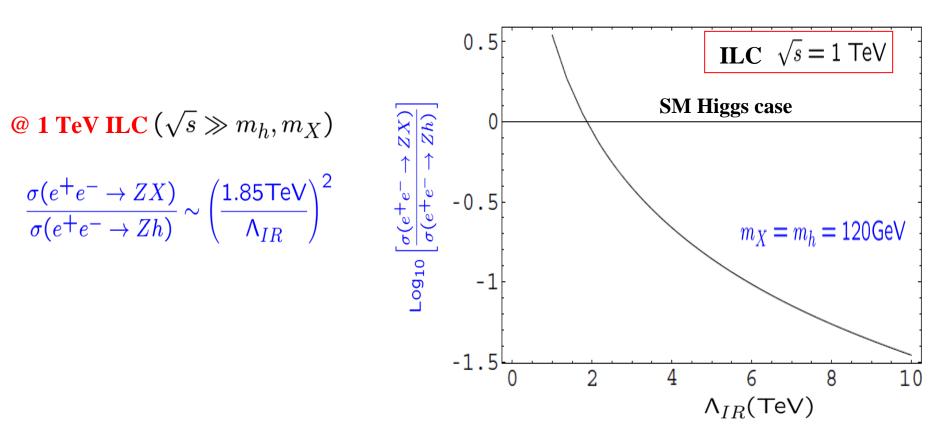
(associate production)



Higgs production
$$e^+$$
 Z $\sigma \propto \left(\frac{M_Z}{v}\right)^2 \frac{1}{s}$ h

@ 1 TeV ILC
$$(\sqrt{s}\gg m_h,m_X)$$

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- o ZX)}{\sigma(e^+e^- o Zh)} \sim \left(\frac{1.85 \text{TeV}}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right)^2$$



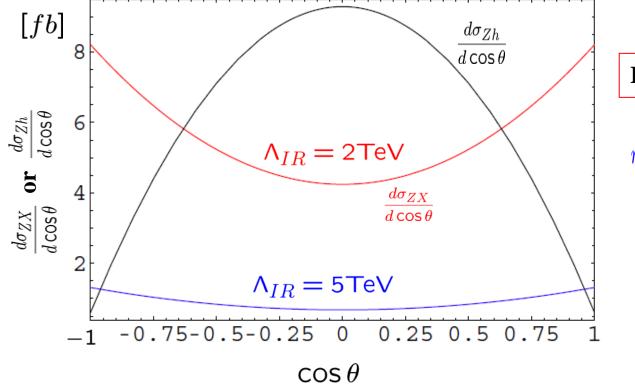
Angular distribution is different!

For X boson production

For Higgs boson production

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim X F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{L}_{int} \sim h Z^{\mu} Z_{\mu}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{ZX}}{d\cos\theta} \sim (1 + \cos^2\theta) \qquad \longleftrightarrow \qquad \frac{d\sigma_{Zh}}{d\cos\theta} \sim (1 - \cos^2\theta)$$



ILC $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

 $m_X = m_h = 120 \text{GeV}$

One more interesting feature

$$\begin{aligned} &-\frac{1}{4}\int d^2\theta \left(1+c_i\,\frac{X}{\Lambda_{IR}}\right)\mathcal{W}_i^\alpha\mathcal{W}_{\alpha i}\\ &M_i = \frac{1}{2}c_i\frac{F_X}{\Lambda_{IR}} \qquad &\text{Originate from the same } \mathbf{L} \qquad \mathcal{L}_{int}\supset -\frac{c_i}{4}\,\frac{Re(X)}{\Lambda_{IR}}tr\left[\mathcal{F}_i^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu\;i}\right]\\ &M_1(\Lambda_{IR})\colon M_2(\Lambda_{IR})\colon M_3(\Lambda_{IR}) \qquad \qquad &\Gamma(X\to gg) = \frac{c_3^2\,m_X^3}{8\pi\,\Lambda_{IR}^2}\\ &=c_1:c_2:c_3\\ &&\Gamma(X\to\gamma\gamma) = \frac{(c_1\cos^2\theta_w+c_2\sin^2\theta_w)^2\,m_X^3}{64\pi}\\ &R\text{GEs from} \bigwedge_{IR} \text{ to } m_Z\\ &M_1(M_Z)M_2(M_Z):M_3(M_Z)\\ &=\frac{\alpha_1(M_Z)}{\alpha_1(\Lambda_{IR})}c_1:\frac{\alpha_2(M_Z)}{\alpha_2(\Lambda_{IR})}c_2:\frac{\alpha_3(M_Z)}{\alpha_3(\Lambda_{IR})}c_3\\ &=\frac{\alpha_1(M_Z)}{\alpha_1(\Lambda_{IR})}c_1:\frac{\alpha_2(M_Z)}{\alpha_2(\Lambda_{IR})}c_2:\frac{\alpha_3(M_Z)}{\alpha_3(\Lambda_{IR})}c_3\\ &\Gamma(X\to\gamma Z)\simeq\frac{(\sin\theta_w\cos\theta_w(c_1-c_2))^2\,m_X^3}{64\pi}\end{aligned}$$

gaugino mass spectrum



Partial decay width of X to two gauge bosons

One to one correspondence

Measurements of M_i and $\Gamma_i \rightarrow \text{check SUSY breaking mediation mechanism}$

4. Summary

We have proposed ``low scale gravity mediation scenario'' in warped extra dimensions

SUSY breaking mediation in the same manner as in mSUGRA, but, with low scale $\ \ \wedge_{IR} \sim 1-10 \ \$

Strong contact interactions between hidden and MSSM sector fields

Collider phenomenology on hidden sector fields

ightarrow hidden sector field production @ LHC and ILC We can expect clean signature of $gg
ightarrow X
ightarrow \gamma \gamma$ @LHC

Hidden sector is no more hidden!