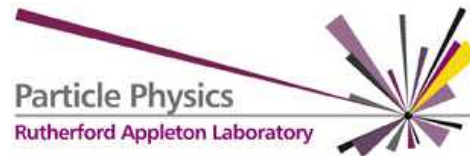


Collider phenomenology of Higgsless models

Alexander Belyaev

SHEP Southampton
High
Energy
Physics



NEXT INSTITUTE (Southampton-Rutherford)

In collaboration with

S. Chivukula, N. Christensen, E. Simmons (Michigan State University)

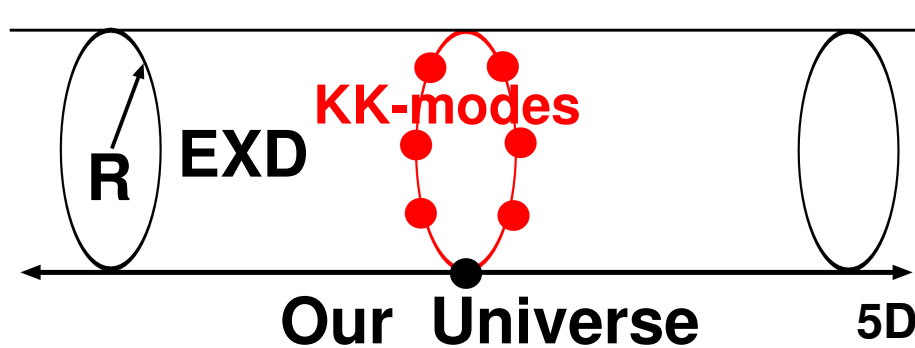
A. Pukhov (Moscow State University)

H.-J. He, Y.-P. Kuang and B. Zhang (Tsinghua University)

Higgsless Models

Low-energy effective theories with natural EW symmetry breaking alternative to Supersymmetry and Strong dynamics

- massive 4-d gauge bosons originate from 5-d gauge theory (moose representation) with appropriate boundary conditions
- massive vector boson scattering amplitude is unitarised via KK modes exchange – not the Higgs boson exchange!



$$\hat{A}_\mu^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \left[A_\mu^{a0}(x_\nu) + \sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_\mu^{an}(x_\nu) \cos\left(\frac{nx_5}{R}\right) \right]$$

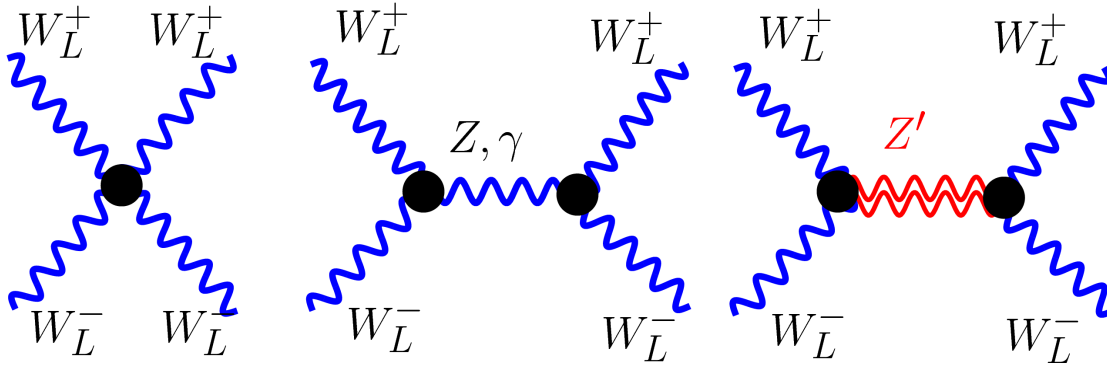
$$\hat{A}_5^a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_5^{an}(x_\nu) \sin\left(\frac{nx_5}{R}\right)$$

5D gauge bosons expanded in eigenmodes on S^1/Z_2

- *4-D gauge kinetic term contains* $A_L^{an} \leftrightarrow A_5^{an} :$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[M_n^2 (A_\mu^{an})^2 - 2M_n A_\mu^{an} \partial^\mu A_5^{an} + (\partial_\mu A_5^{an})^2 \right]$$

4D KK Mode Scattering



- ***Z' resonance unitarizes WW scattering, similar to what Higgs boson does in SM (Chivukula, He, Dicus)***

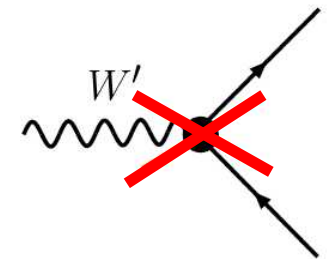
- ***Z' mass is bounded from above:*** $m_{Z_1} < \sqrt{8\pi} v$

- ***But it yields too much a value of S-parameter:***
(Chivukula, Simmons, He, Kurachi, Tanabashi)

$$\alpha S \leq \frac{4s_Z^2 c_Z^2 M_Z^2}{8\pi v^2} = \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

- ***Solution – delocalization of the fermions: mixing of “brane” and “bulk” modes!***
(Cacciapaglia, Csaki, Grojean, Reece, Terning; Foadi Gopalakrishna, Schmidt)

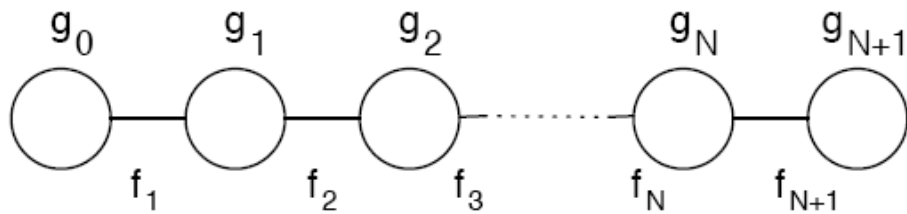
- ***Fermion delocalization profile can be chosen to match W-wave function along the 5th dimension: $g_i x_i \propto v_i^W$ leading to vanishing coupling of fermions to KK modes!***
(Chivukula, Simmons, He, Kurachi, Tanabashi)



$$\hat{S} = \hat{T} = W = 0$$

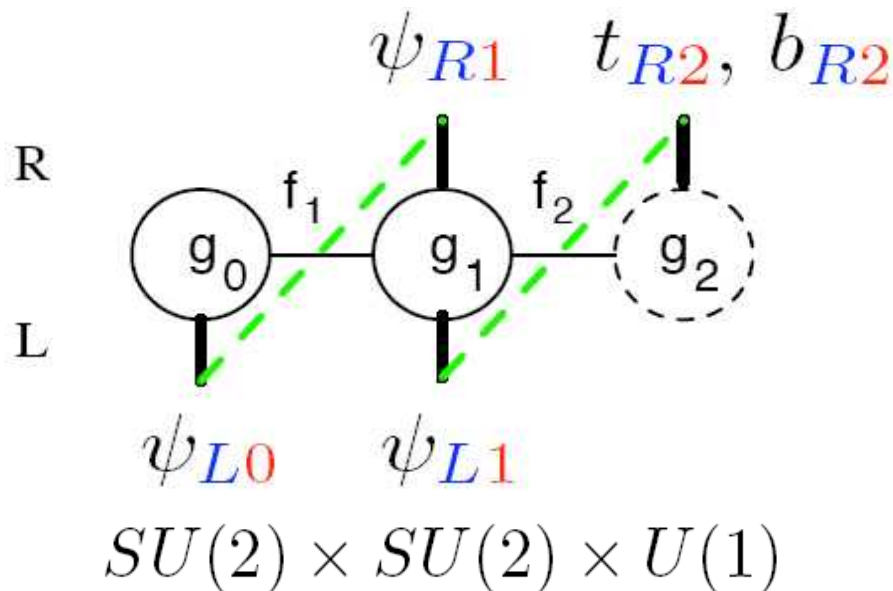
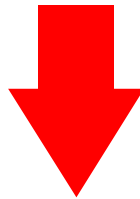
Three site model (TSM)

simplest, realistic, highly deconstructed, higgsless



Discretized 5th dimension written in the language of 'theory space'

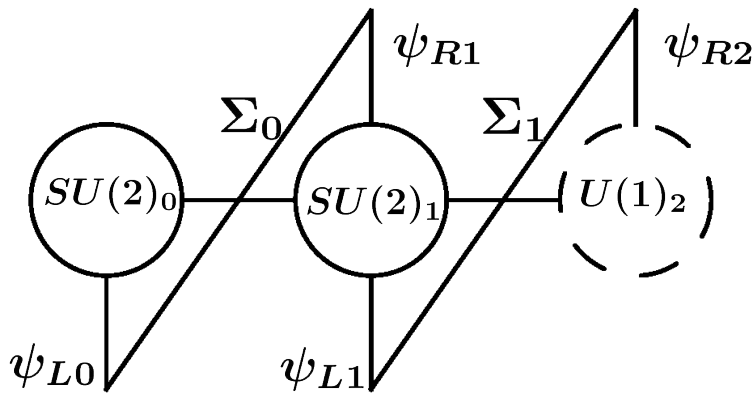
(Arkani-Hammed, Georgi, Cohen; Hill, Pokorski, Wang)



gauge bosons: photon, Z, W, Z', W'

*fermions: u, d, c, s, t, b
U, D, C, S, T, B
plus leptons*

(Chivukula, Coleppa, Di Chiara, Simmons)



Gauge Sector

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

Casalbuoni, De Curtis, Dominici, Gatto (BESS) PLB 155 (1985) 95

Gauge - Goldstone Sector

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

$$x = \frac{2M_W}{M_{W'}}$$

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

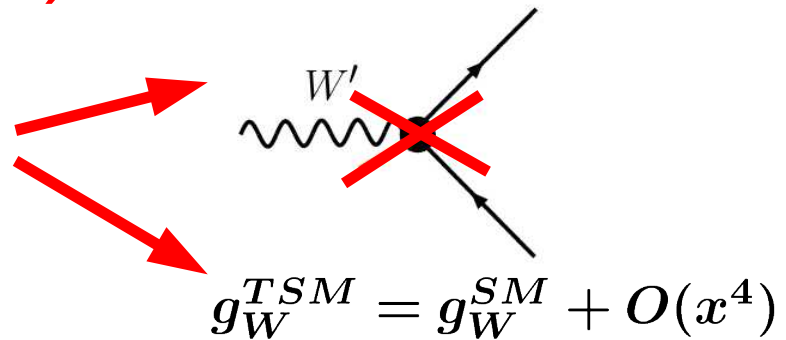
Fermion - Goldstone Sector

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

ideal delocalization (IDL): W' , Z' are fermiophobic!

$$\frac{g_0 (\psi_{L0}^f)^2}{g_1 (\psi_{L1}^f)^2} = \frac{v_W^0}{v_W^1}$$

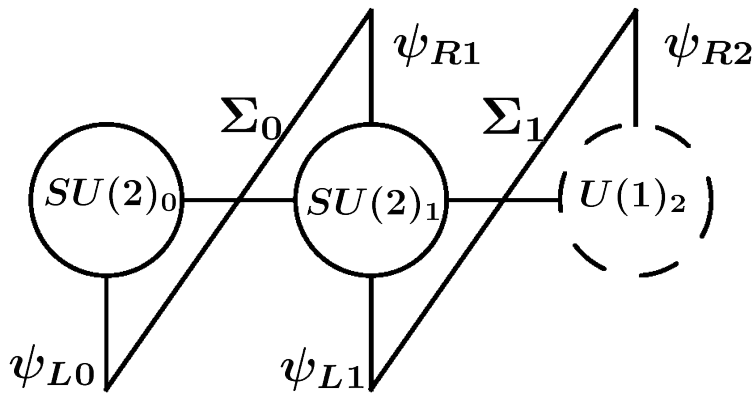
$$\rightarrow \epsilon_L^2 = \frac{2x^2}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{4 + x^4}}$$



$$g_W^{TSM} = g_W^{SM} + O(x^4)$$

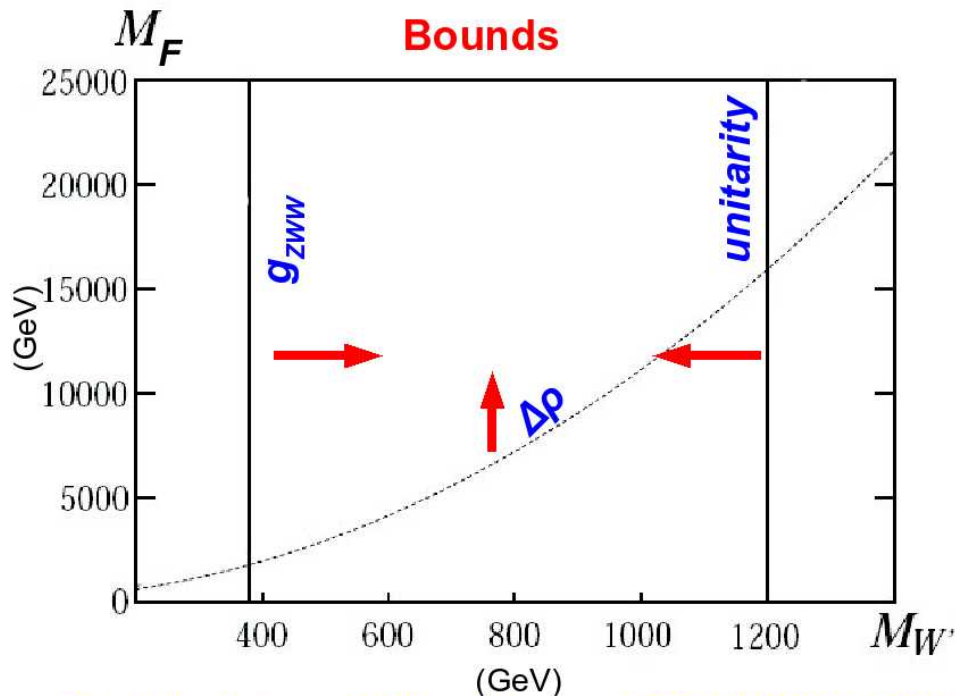
Independent parameters: M_W , s_W , $M_{W'}$, M_F

The Three Site Model parameter space is testable!

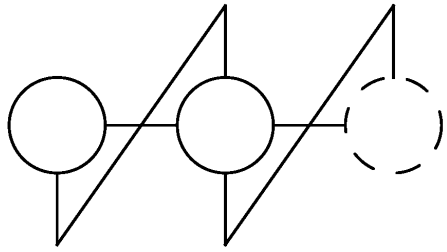


The parameter space is:

- Simple
- Bounded
 - ➔ from below by experiment
 - ➔ from above by unitarity
- **Can be tested at the LHC**
 - ➔ this talk



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



Allowed deviation from IDL

$$-0.33 < S < 0.07 \text{ at } 95\% \text{C.L.}$$

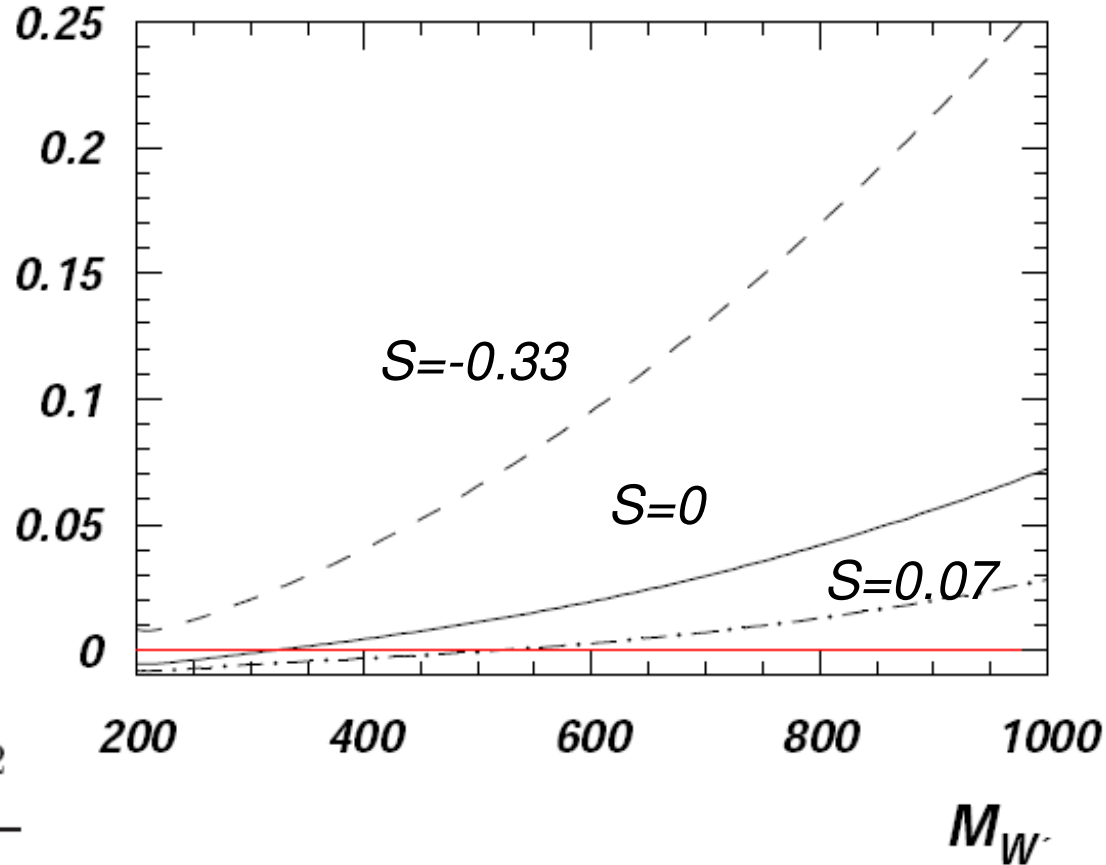
$$M_H^{ref} = 117 \text{ GeV}$$

$$g_{W e \nu} = \frac{e}{s_M} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4s_M^2} S^0 \right)$$

$$g_{W e \nu} = \frac{e}{s_M} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\epsilon_L^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_L^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 - \frac{\alpha_{em}(1+x^2)}{s_M^2} S^0 \right]$$

$(\epsilon_L - \epsilon_L^0)/\epsilon_L^0$



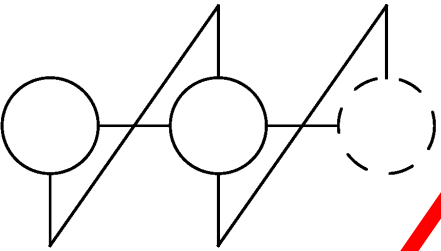
$$S = S^0 + \delta S = S^0 + \frac{1}{12\pi} \log \frac{M_{W'}^2}{M_{H^{ref}}^2}$$

(Matsuzaki, Chivukula, Simmons, Tanabashi; Dawson, Jackson)

Tools

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 new features**



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 model Implementation using 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

P1	P2	P3	P4	>	Factor
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 model Implementation using LanHEP

LanHEP

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

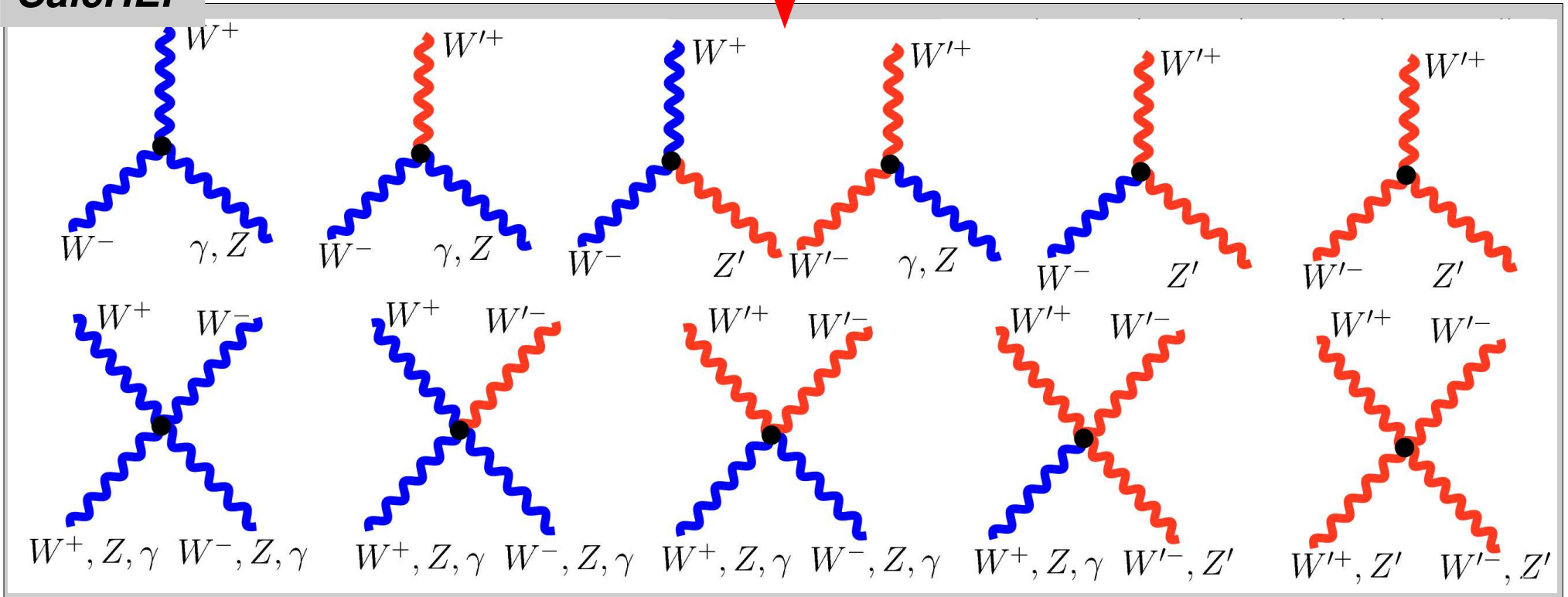
```

***** 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)

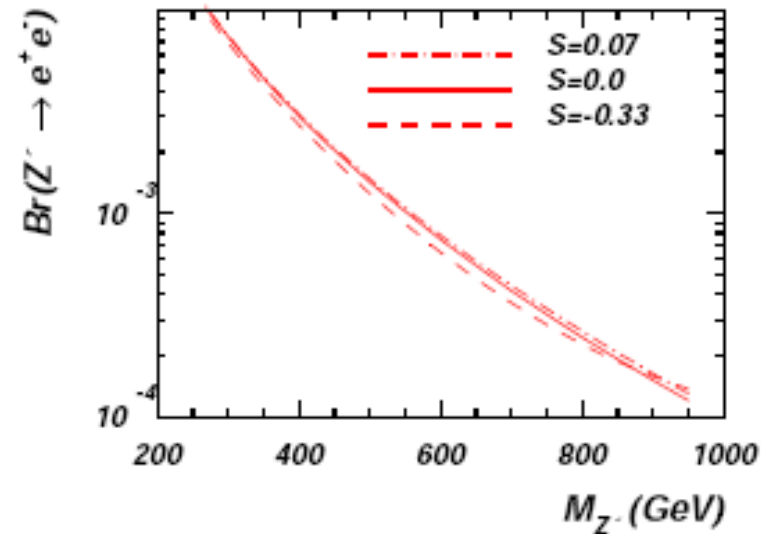
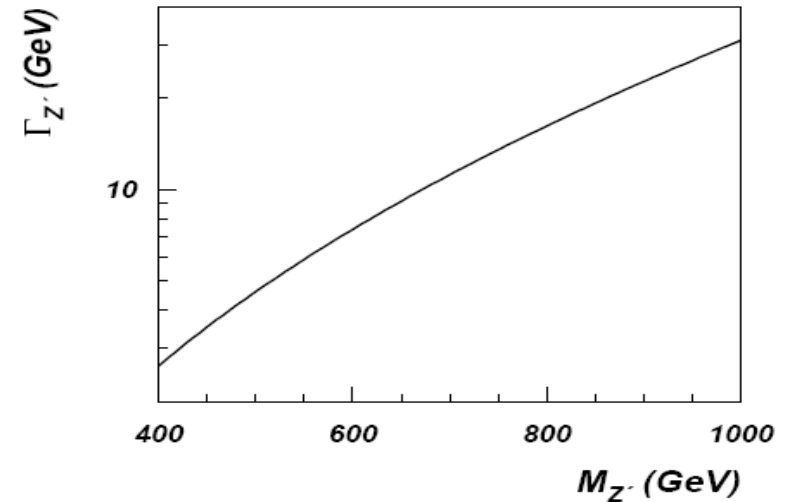
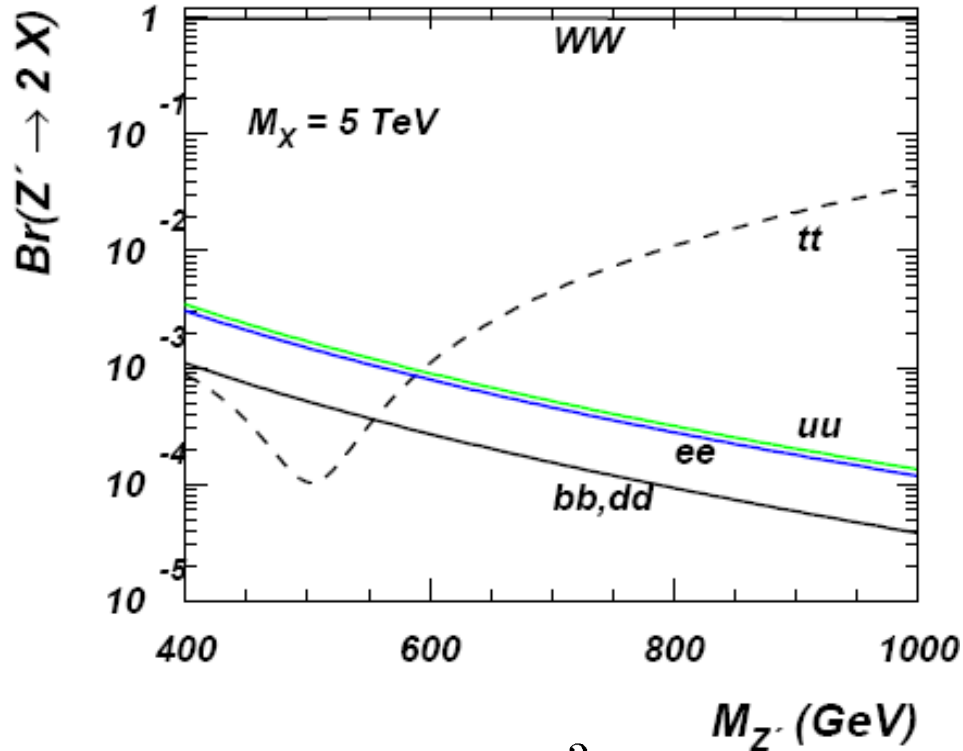
lhep 3-site.mdl

CalcHEP



Gauge boson widths and branchings

- Fermiophobic nature of the gauge bosons
- Dominant decay into WW and WZ pairs
- Z' Br does not depend much on deviation from ideal delocalization

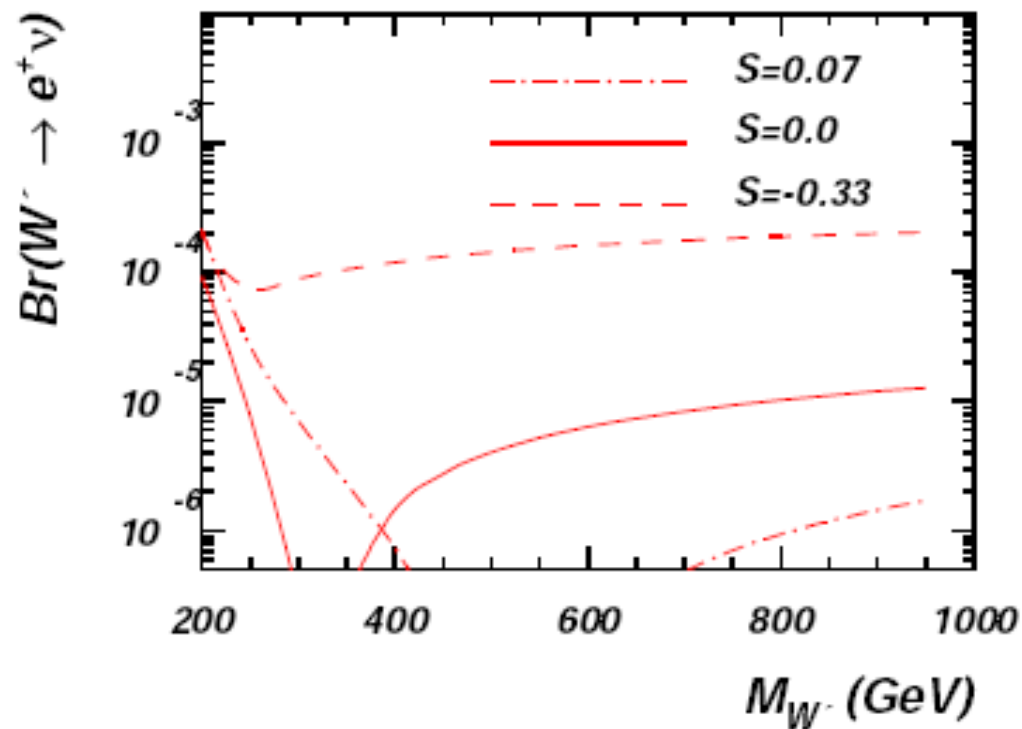
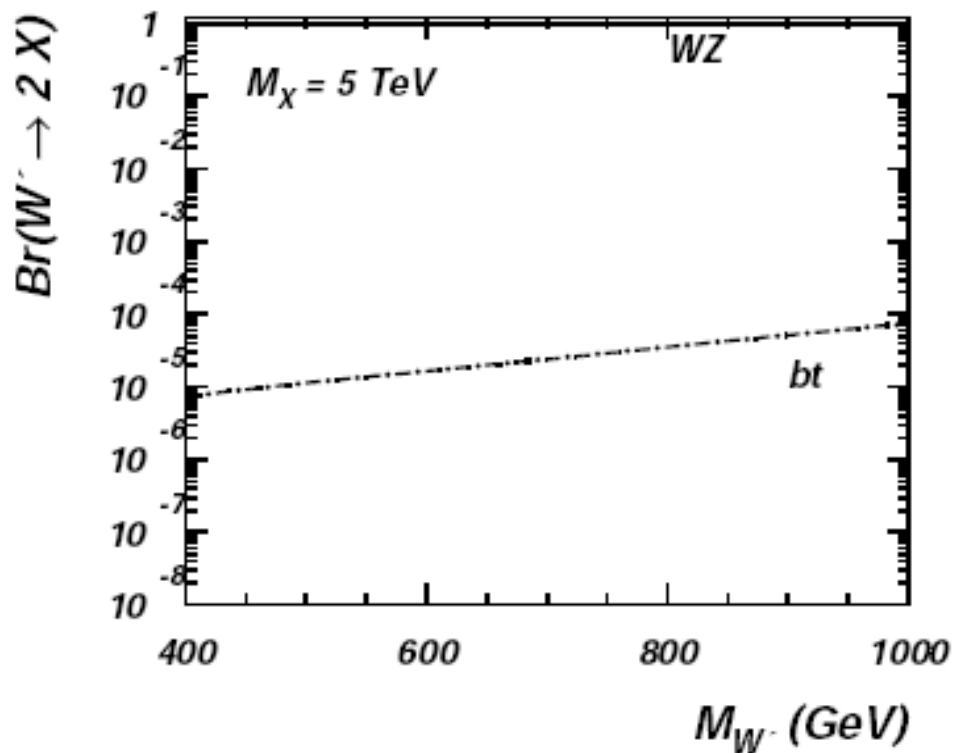


$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow W^+W^-) = \frac{e^2 M_{W'}}{192\pi x^2 s_w^2}$$

$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-) = \frac{5e^2 M_{W'} x^2 s_w^2}{384\pi c_w^4}$$

W' decays

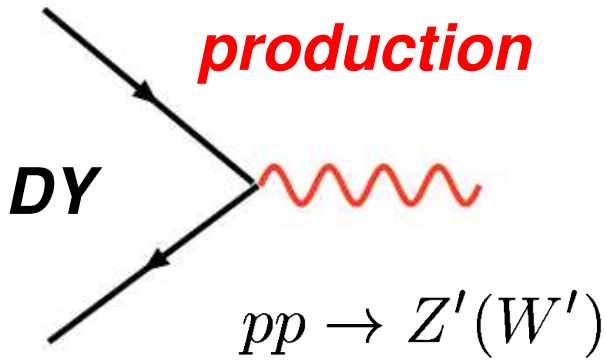
- decay into fermions more strongly depends on fermion delocalization



$$\Gamma(W' \rightarrow e^+e^-) = \frac{e^2 M_{W'} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2\epsilon_L^2}{x^2}\right)^2}{192\pi s_w^2}$$

Three Site Model Signatures

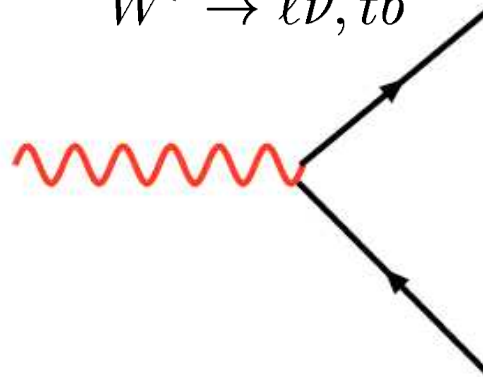
production



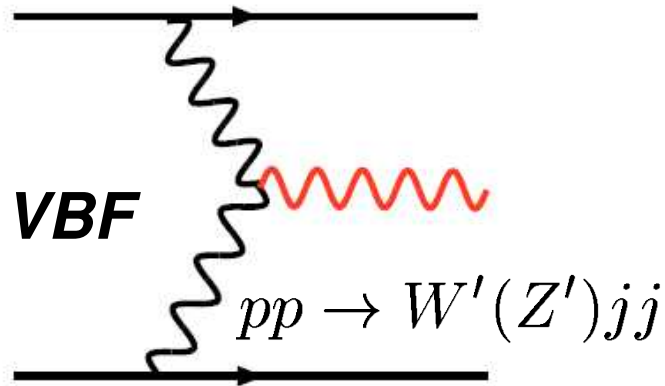
decay

$$Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^-, t\bar{t}$$

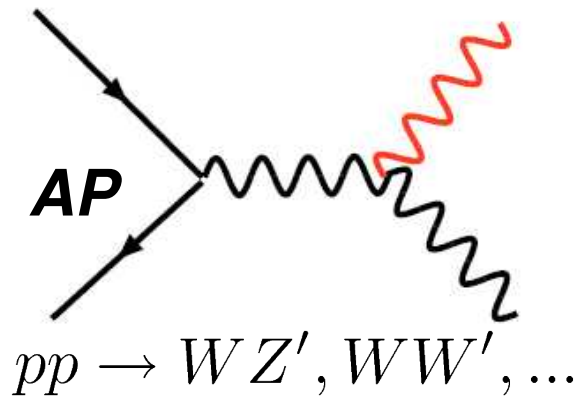
$$W' \rightarrow l\nu, tb$$



VBF



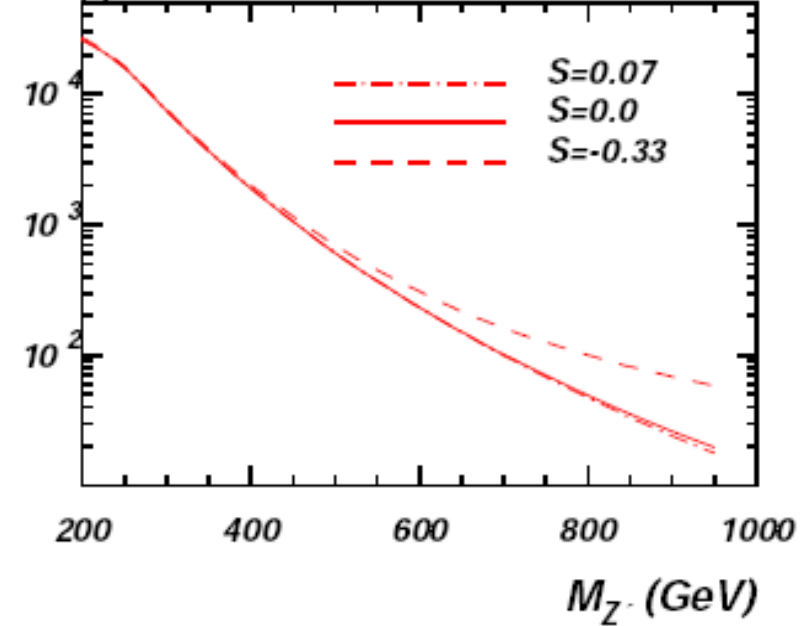
AP



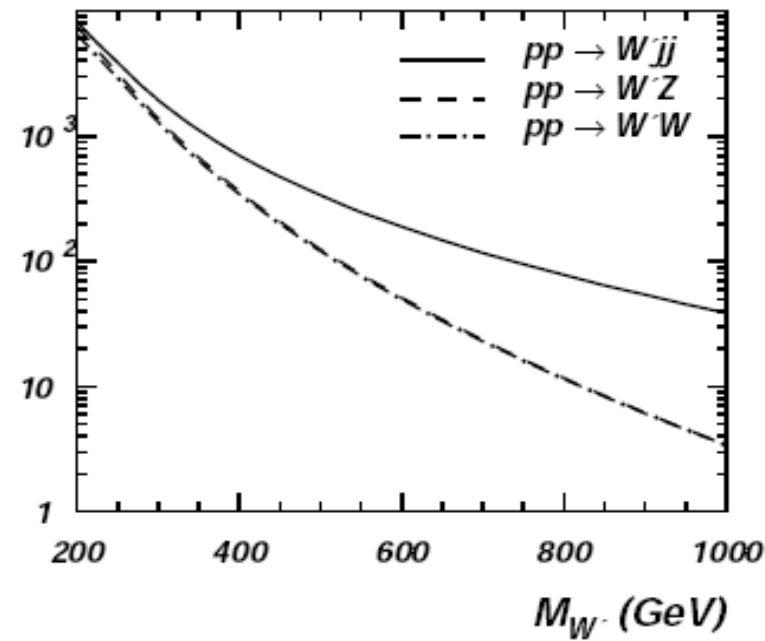
$$Z' \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$$

$$W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow lll\nu$$

$pp \rightarrow Z'$ rate at the LHC

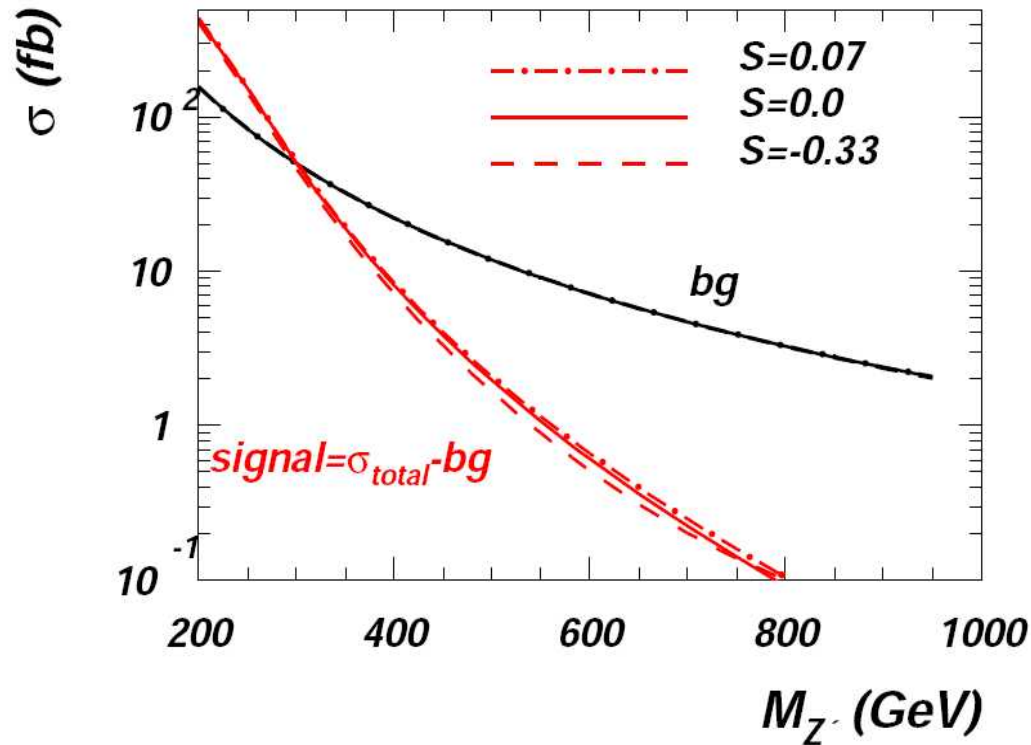


σ (fb)

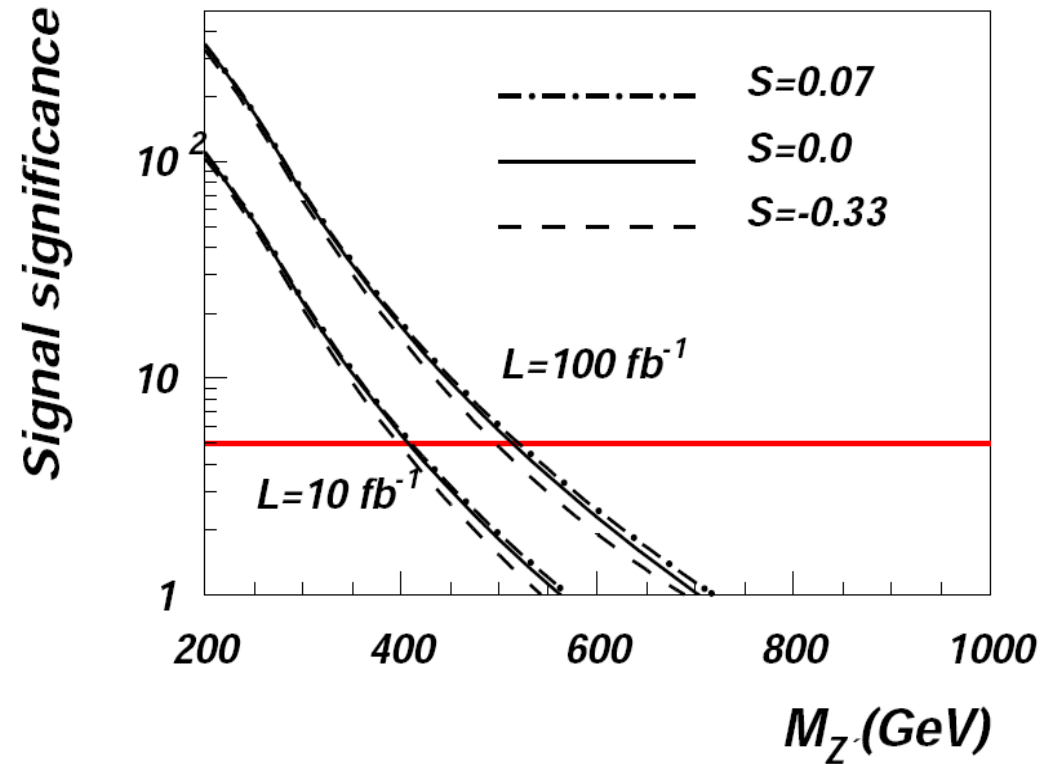


LHC reach for DY di-lepton signature

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ rate at the LHC



LHC reach for $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ process

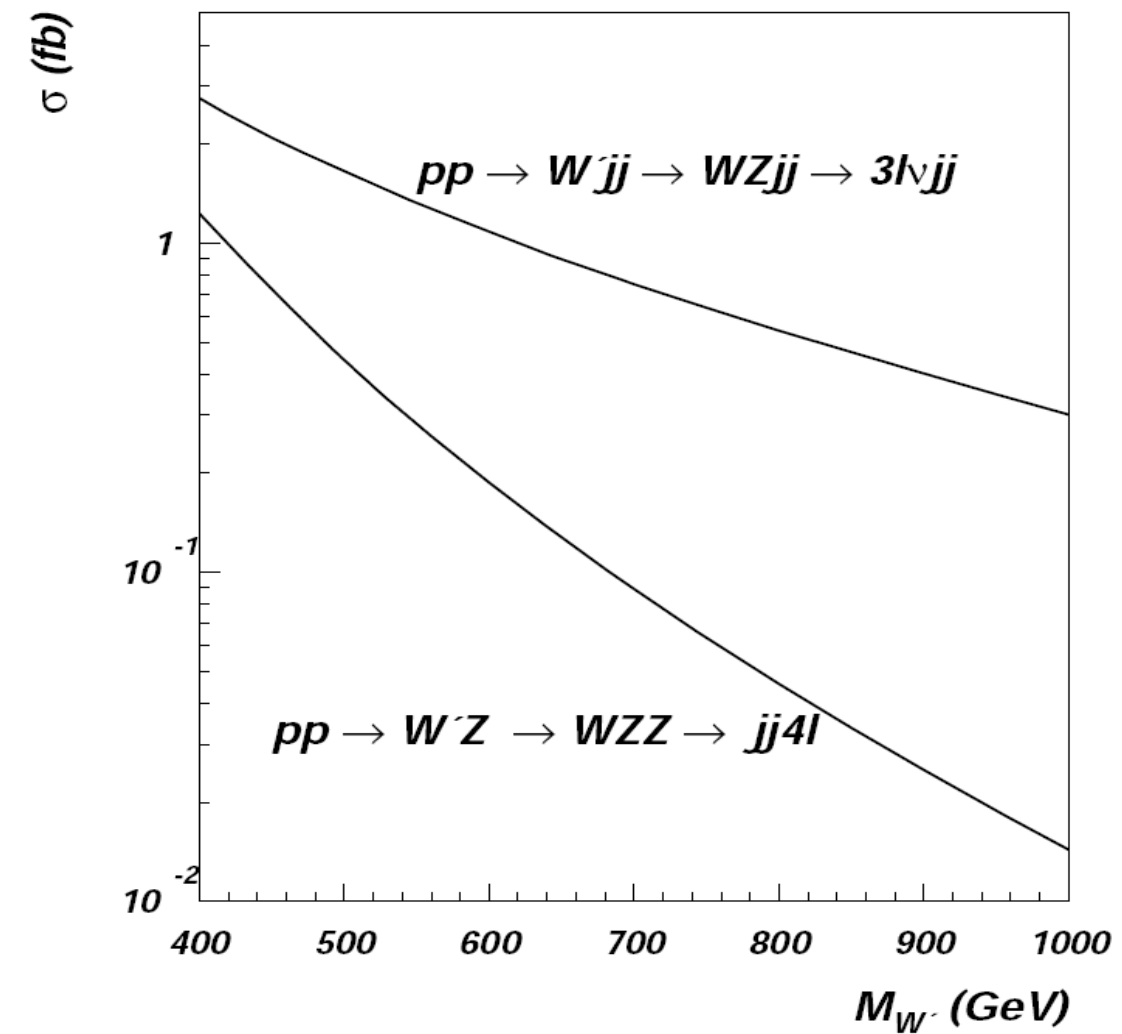
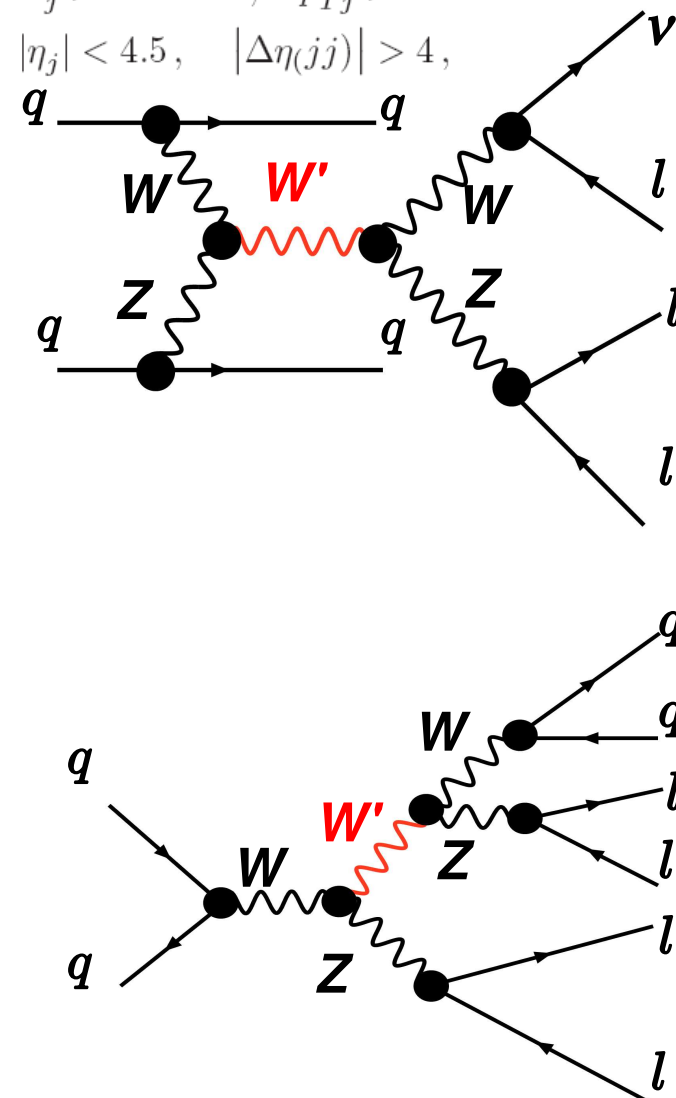


- Decay and production are suppressed by x^4 compared to 'usual' PYTHIA Z' model
- One should be prepared to face with this scenario with very different Z'/W' features
 - Discovery reach for DY process is about 0.5-0.6 TeV (vs 3-5 TeV)
 - fermiophobic Z' required by EW data (vs SM-like Z' -fermions couplings)
 - $Z'WW$ coupling is non-vanishing to provide unitarity (vs vanishing $Z'WW$ vertex)

Vector-boson fusion $WZ \rightarrow W'$ and associate $W'Z$ production are much more promising: large rates + clean signature

$E_j > 300 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{Tj} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_j| < 4.5, \quad |\Delta\eta(jj)| > 4,$



$pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$: Exact tree-level calculation with CalcHEP

- ➔ 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

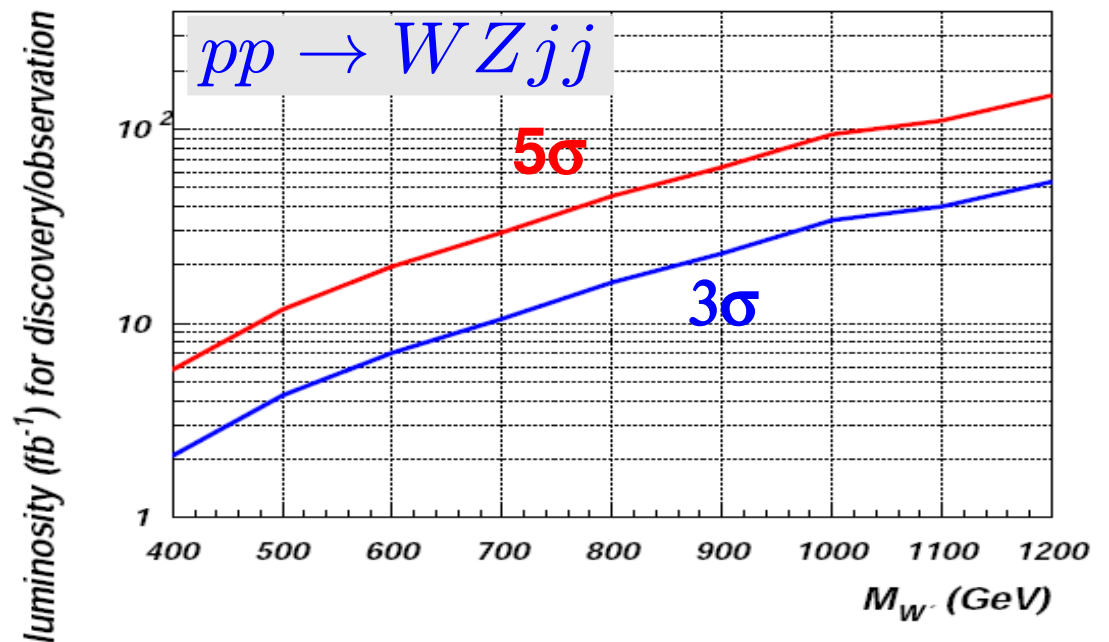
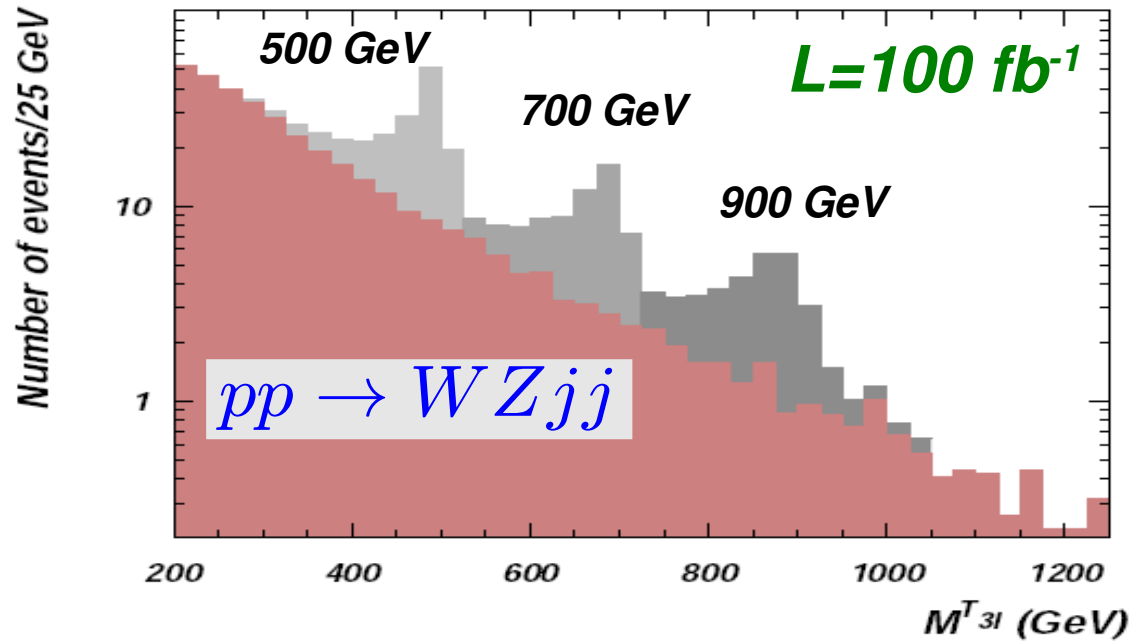
F1-Help, F2-Man, PgUp, PgDn, Home, End, #, Esc

LHC reach for $WZ \rightarrow W'$ process (preliminary)

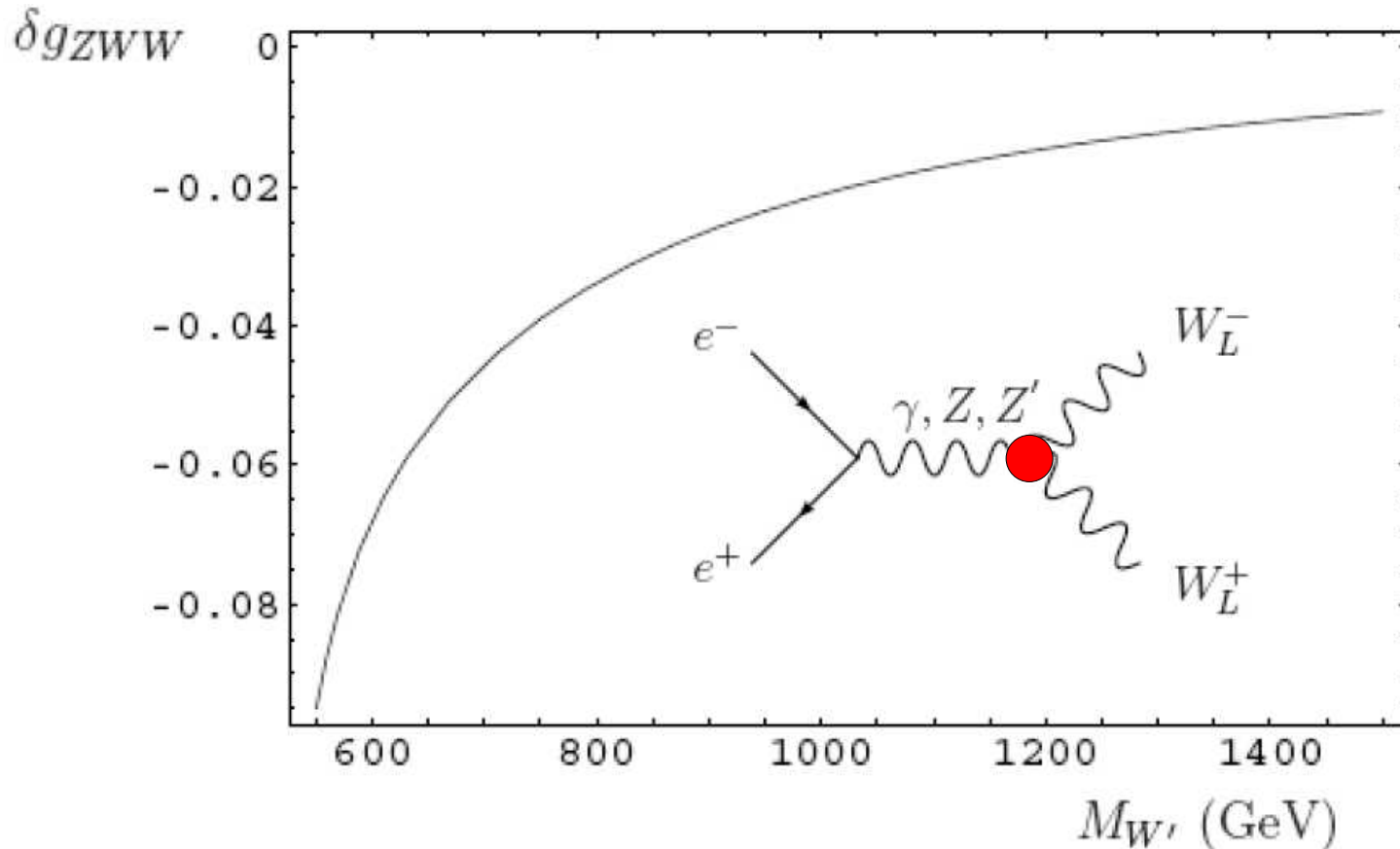
$$\begin{aligned}
 E_j &> 300 \text{ GeV} \\
 p_{Tj} &> 30 \text{ GeV} \\
 |\eta_j| &< 4.5 \\
 |\Delta\eta(jj)| &> 4 \\
 p_{T\ell} &> 15 \text{ GeV} \\
 |\eta_\ell| &< 2.5 \\
 0.85M_{W'} &< M_T < 1.05M_{W'}
 \end{aligned}$$

*the complete $WZjj$ BG
is factor 4 bigger than
PYTHIA effective
V-boson approximation!*

To be compared with
Birkedal, Matchev,
Perelstein(2005)



Prospects for ILC@ 0.5 TeV: g_{WWZ}



$$\delta g_{ZWW} = \frac{g_{\chi Z ee} g_{ZWW}}{g_{\chi Z ee_{SM}} g_{ZWW_{SM}}} + \frac{g_{\chi Z' ee} g_{Z'WW}}{g_{\chi Z' ee_{SM}} g_{Z'WW_{SM}}} \frac{s - M_Z^2}{s - M_{Z'}^2} - 1$$

ILC sensitivity is $\sim 4 \times 10^{-4}$ with 500 fb^{-1}

hep-ex/0106057 American LC Working Group

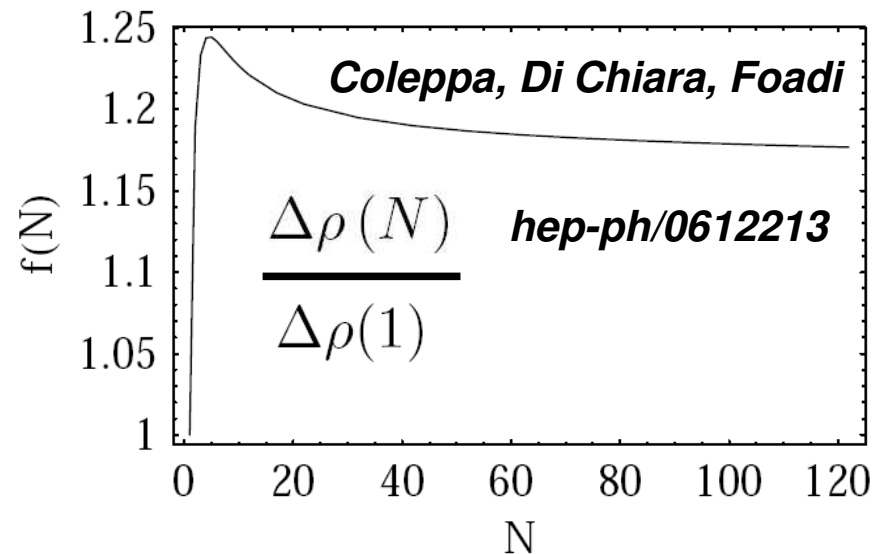
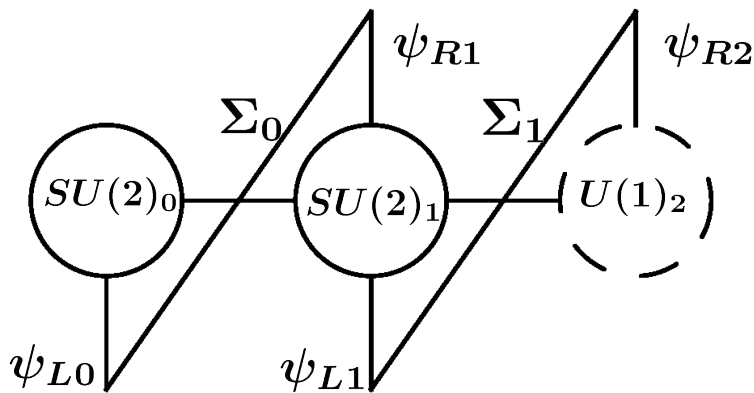
Conclusions and outlook

- **Three site model is compelling**
 - ➔ 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 (IDEL)
 - ➔ Has a simple parameter space (M_F , $M_{W'}$)
- **Implemented into ClacHEP – powerful tool for pheno/exp studies**
 - ➔ model is complete and tested in both gauges
 - ➔ **public:** hep.pa.msu.edu/people/belyaev/public/3-site/
- **Distinctive phenomenology of Z', W' : one should be ready for this!**
 - ➔ **fermiophobic Z', W' : di-lepton DY discovery range is up to $M_{W'} \sim 0.5-0.6$ TeV**
 - very different features as compared to Z' of SUSY U(1)' models
 - ➔ **tri-lepton signature from $WZ \rightarrow W'$ signal can completely cover $M_{W'}$ space**
 - ➔ **0.5 TeV ILC can test $M_{W'}$ beyond 1 TeV with g_{WWZ} coupling measurement**

Appendix

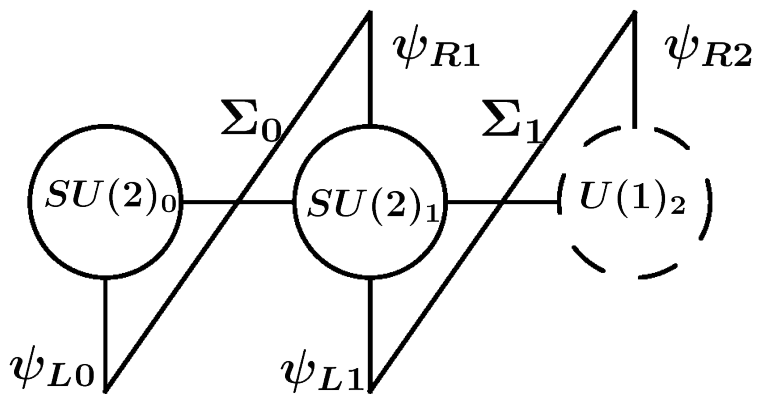
TSM: Representative of a Higgsless Extra Dimension

- Low energy phenomenology of a Higgsless ED is dominated by the 1st KK mode.



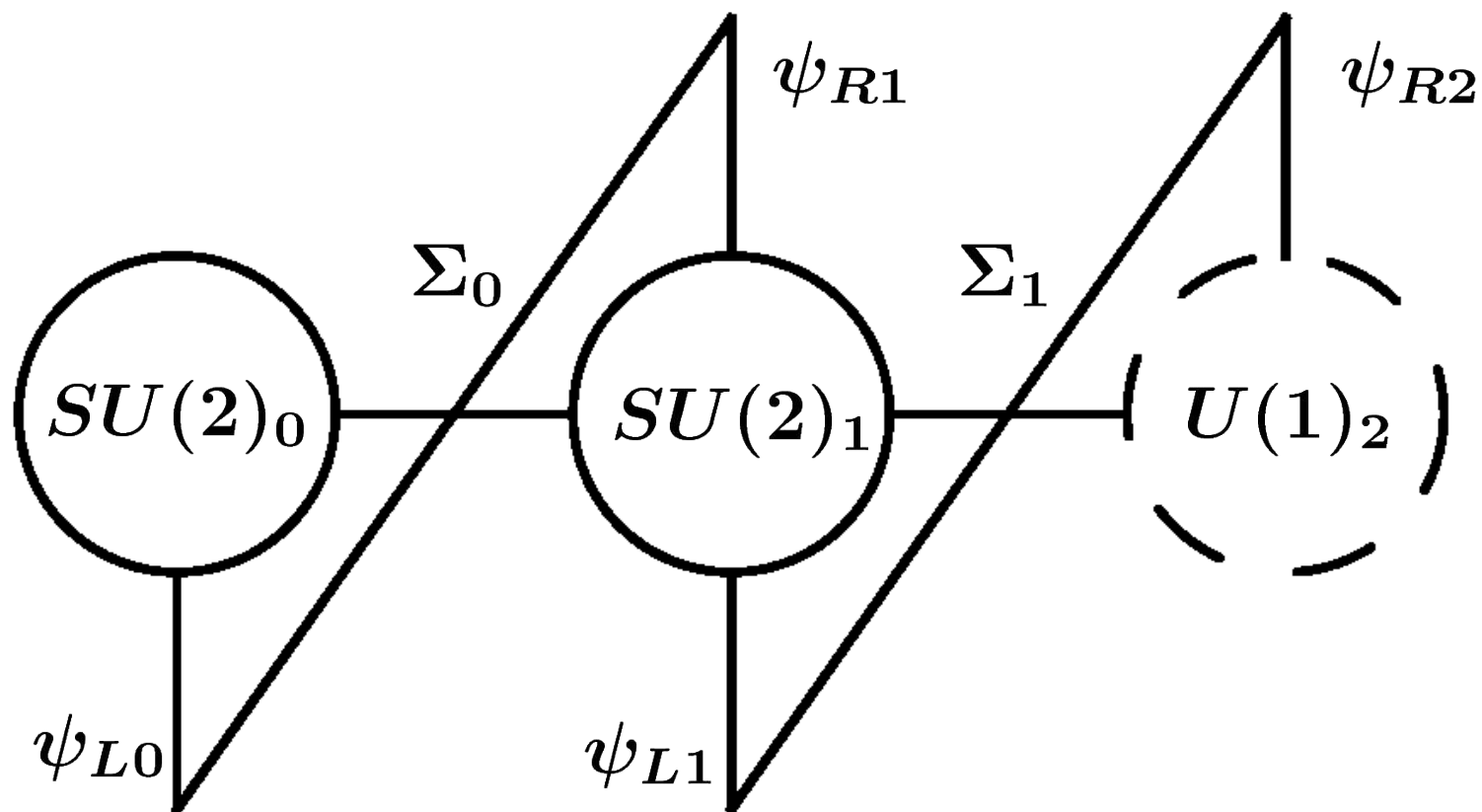
- The Three Site Model consistently implements the 1st KK mode in a gauge invariant way.

TSM: Representative of Dynamical EWSB

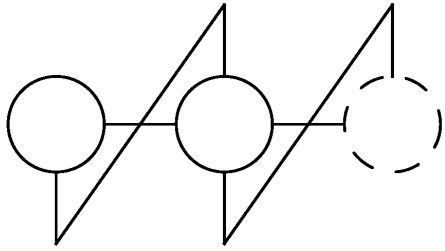


- Warped Higgsless ED is conjectured to be dual to a walking technicolor theory.
- The Three Site Model consistently implements the vector resonances (TC) in a gauge invariant way.
- Satisfies precision electroweak measurements ($S=0$).

The Three Site Model



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



Particle Content

γ, G

Z, W^\pm

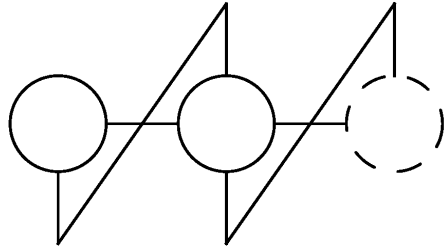
Z', W'^\pm

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

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

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

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



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

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

where $j=0, 1$

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

Gauge Sector

$$g_0 = g, \quad g_1 = \tilde{g}, \quad g_2 = g'$$

$$\tilde{g} \gg g, g'$$

$$\Rightarrow g/\tilde{g} = x \ll 1, \quad g'/g = s/c = t$$

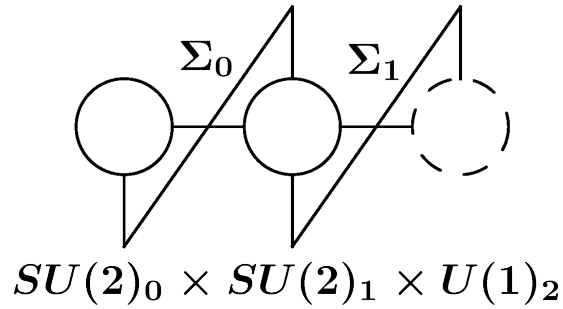
$$\frac{1}{e^2} = \frac{1}{g^2} + \frac{1}{\tilde{g}^2} + \frac{1}{g'^2}$$

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

where

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

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



Gauge - Goldstone Sector

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

$$\Sigma_j = e^{i \frac{2\pi_j}{f}}$$

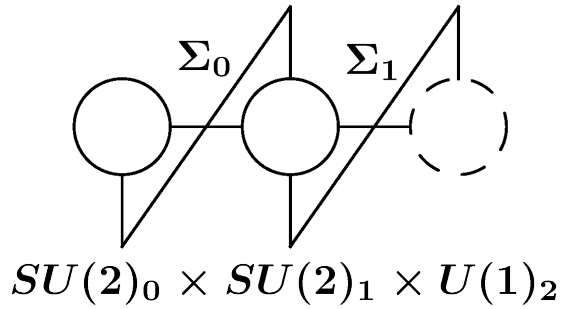
where

$$D_\mu \Sigma_j = \partial_\mu \Sigma_j + i g_j W_j \Sigma_j - i g_{j+1} \Sigma_j W_{j+1}$$

This gives the gauge boson mass matrices:

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

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



Independent parameters: $M_W, M_Z, e, M_{W'}$.

Dependent parameters: g_0, g_1, g_2, f

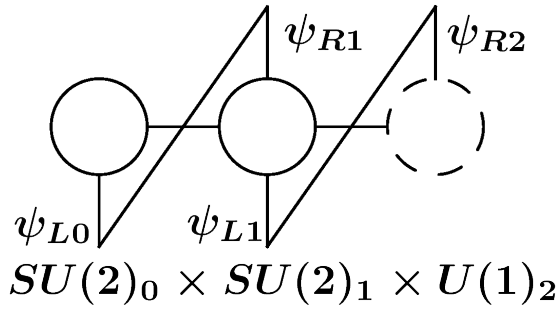
$$x = \frac{g_0}{g_1} \quad t = \frac{g_2}{g_0}$$

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

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

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

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



Fermion - Gauge Sector

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

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

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

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

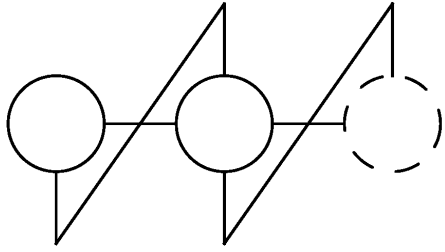
where

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

for $j=1,2$

and

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



Ideal Delocalization (IDEL)

$$g_i v_{Le}^i v_{L\nu}^i = [g_{W_{SM}} + O(x^4)] v_W^i$$

$$g_{W_{TSM}} = g_0 v_{Le}^0 v_{L\nu}^0 v_W^0 + g_1 v_{Le}^1 v_{L\nu}^1 v_W^1$$

$$= [g_{W_{SM}} + O(x^4)] (v_W^0 v_W^0 + v_W^1 v_W^1)$$

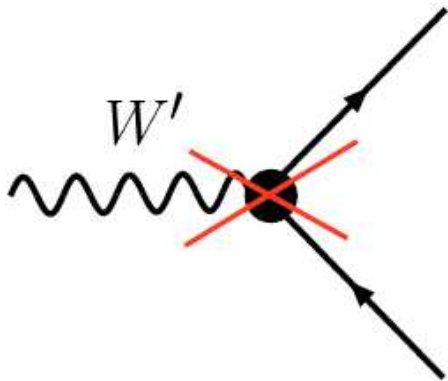
$$\epsilon_L^2 = \frac{2x^2}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{4 + x^4}}$$

$$= g_{W_{SM}} + O(x^4)$$

$$g_{W'_{TSM}} = g_0 v_{Le}^0 v_{L\nu}^0 v_{W'}^0 + g_1 v_{Le}^1 v_{L\nu}^1 v_{W'}^1$$

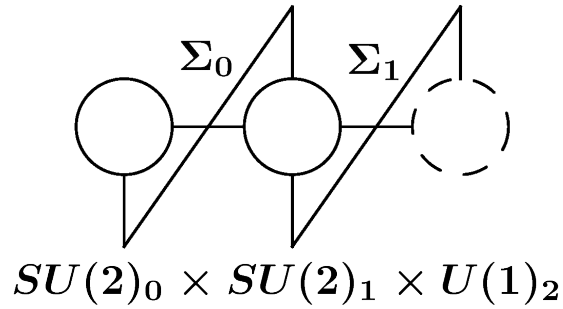
$$= g_{W_{SM}} (v_W^0 v_{W'}^0 + v_W^1 v_{W'}^1)$$

$$= 0$$



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

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



Gauge Fixing Sector

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

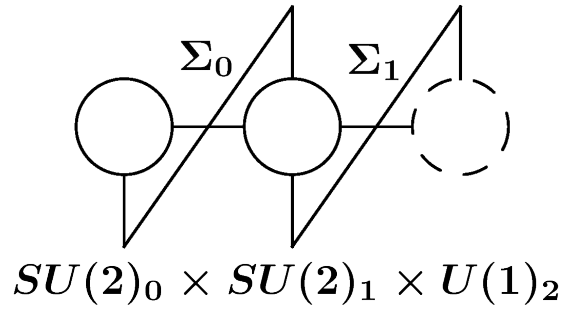
where

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

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

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

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



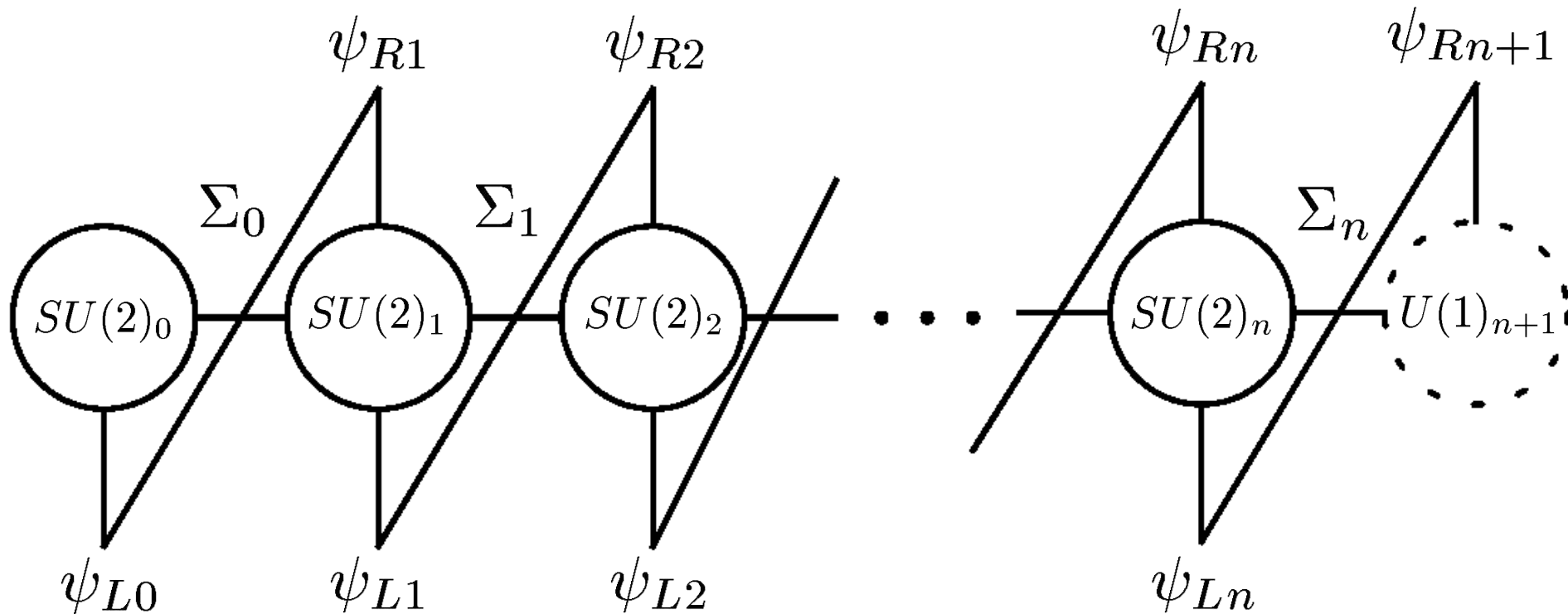
Ghost Sector

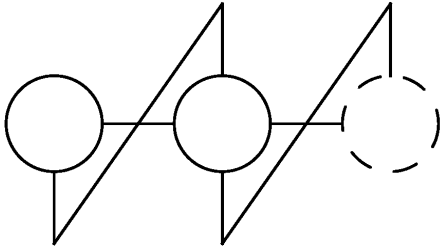
$$\mathcal{L}_{\bar{c}c} = -\text{Tr} \left[\bar{c}_0 \delta_{BRST} G_0 + \bar{c}_1 \delta_{BRST} G_1 + \bar{c}_2 \delta_{BRST} G_2 \right]$$

where

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

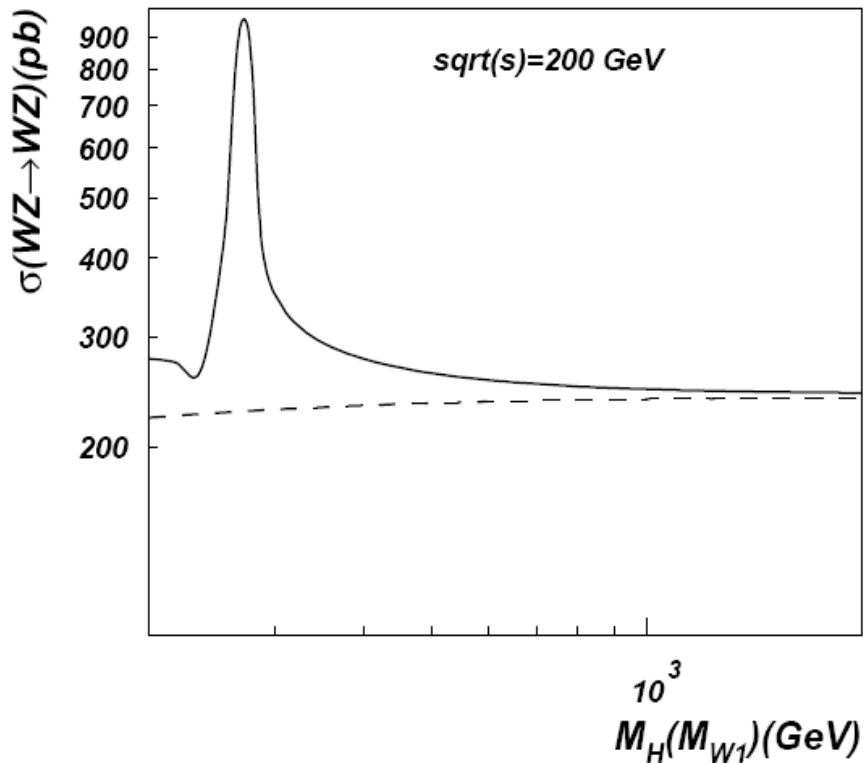
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{BRST} \pi_j &= \frac{1}{2} f (g_j c_j - g_{j+1} c_{j+1}) + \frac{i}{2} [g_j c_j + g_{j+1} c_{j+1}, \pi_j] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6f} [\pi_j, [\pi_j, g_j c_j - g_{j+1} c_{j+1}]] + \dots \end{aligned}$$



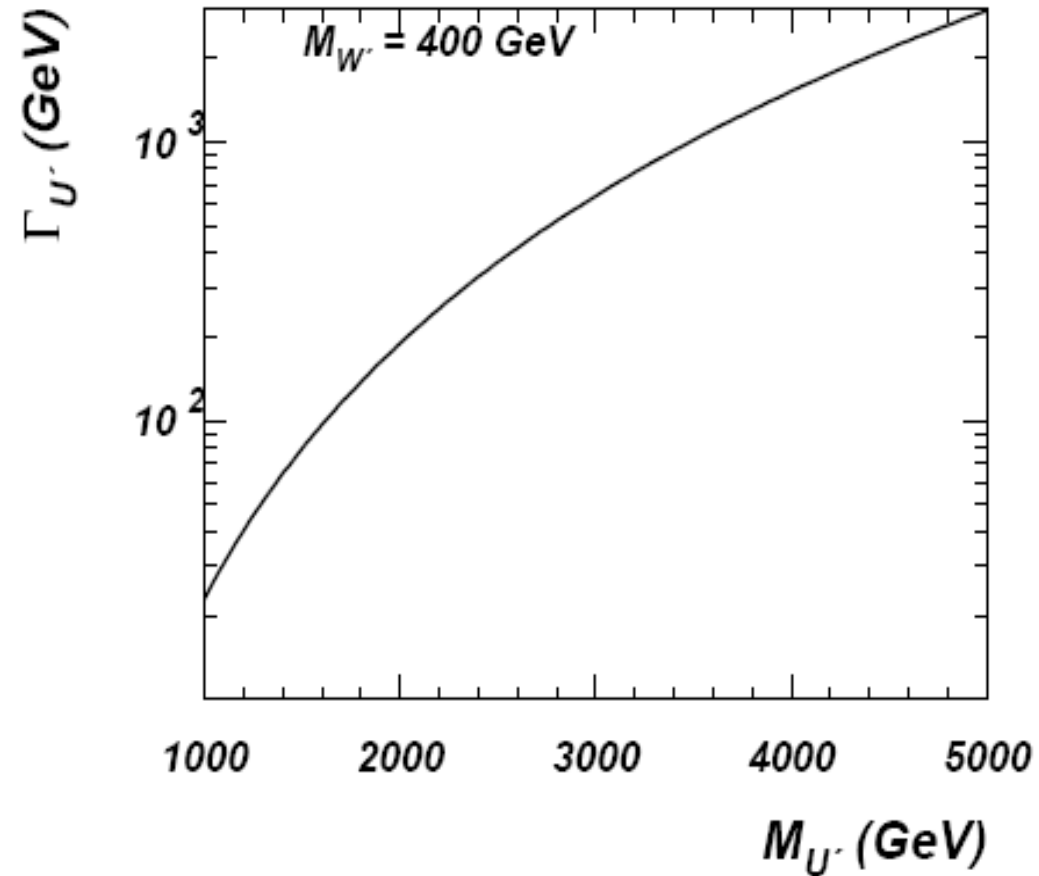
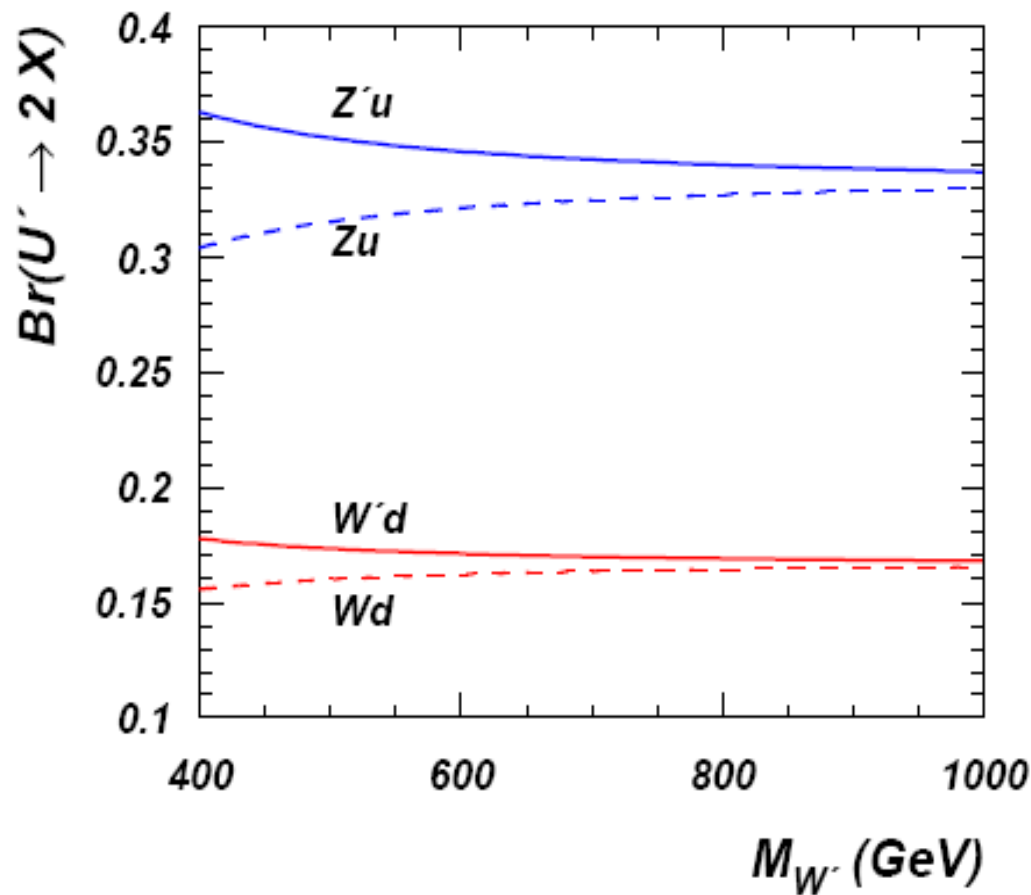


Checks:

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



Heavy fermions



crucial ingredient of the model, in particular, provide unitarity

- but are too heavy to be observed even in strong pair production processes*

LHC reach for DY tri-lepton signature

In case of maximal deviation from
idea delocalization

$$pp \rightarrow W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow 3\ell + \nu$$

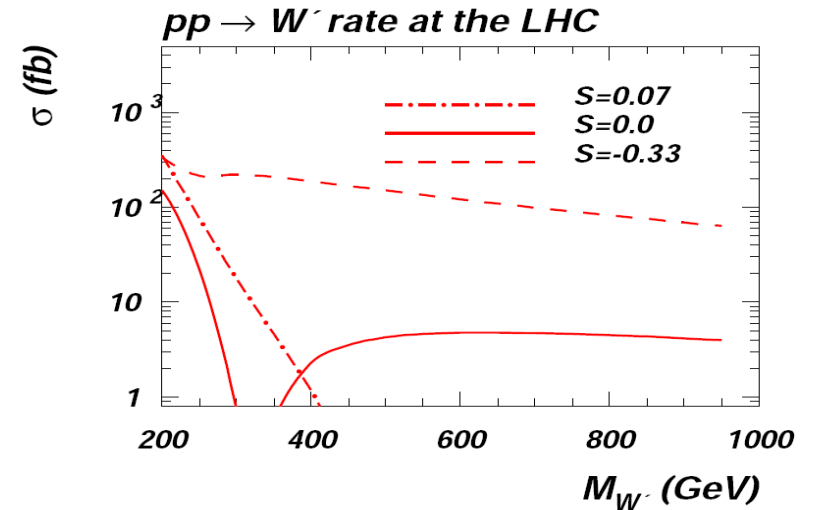
process can become important

cuts:

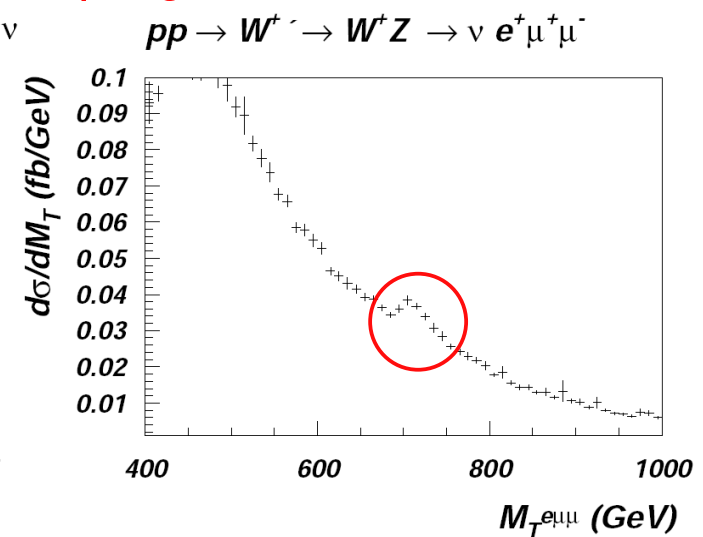
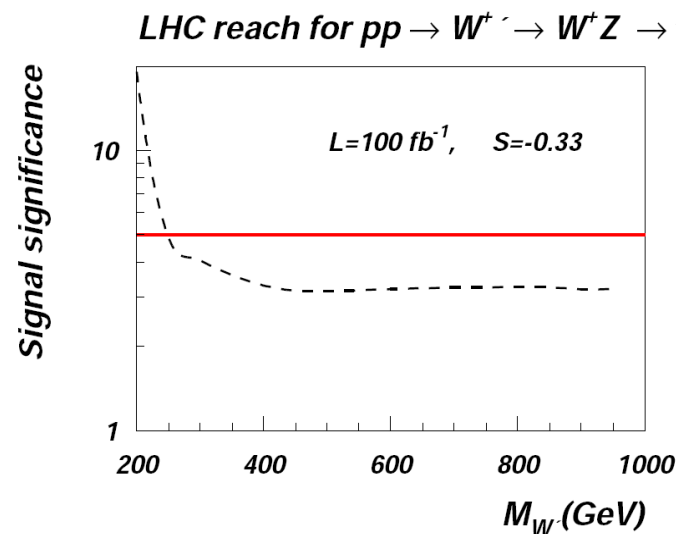
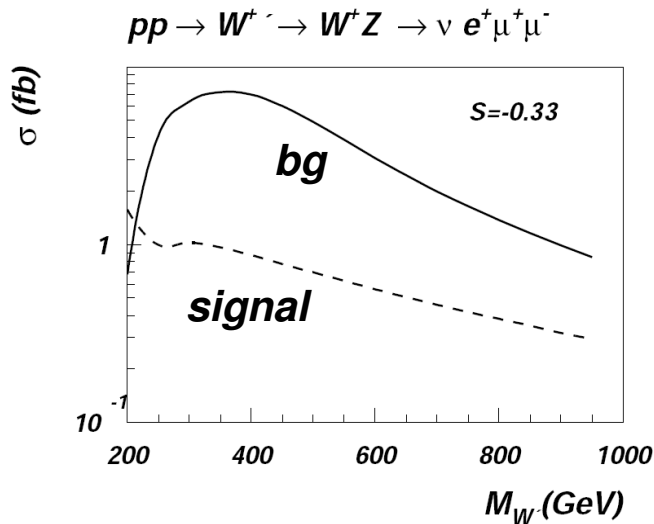
$$|M_{\mu^+\mu^-} - M_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_T^\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

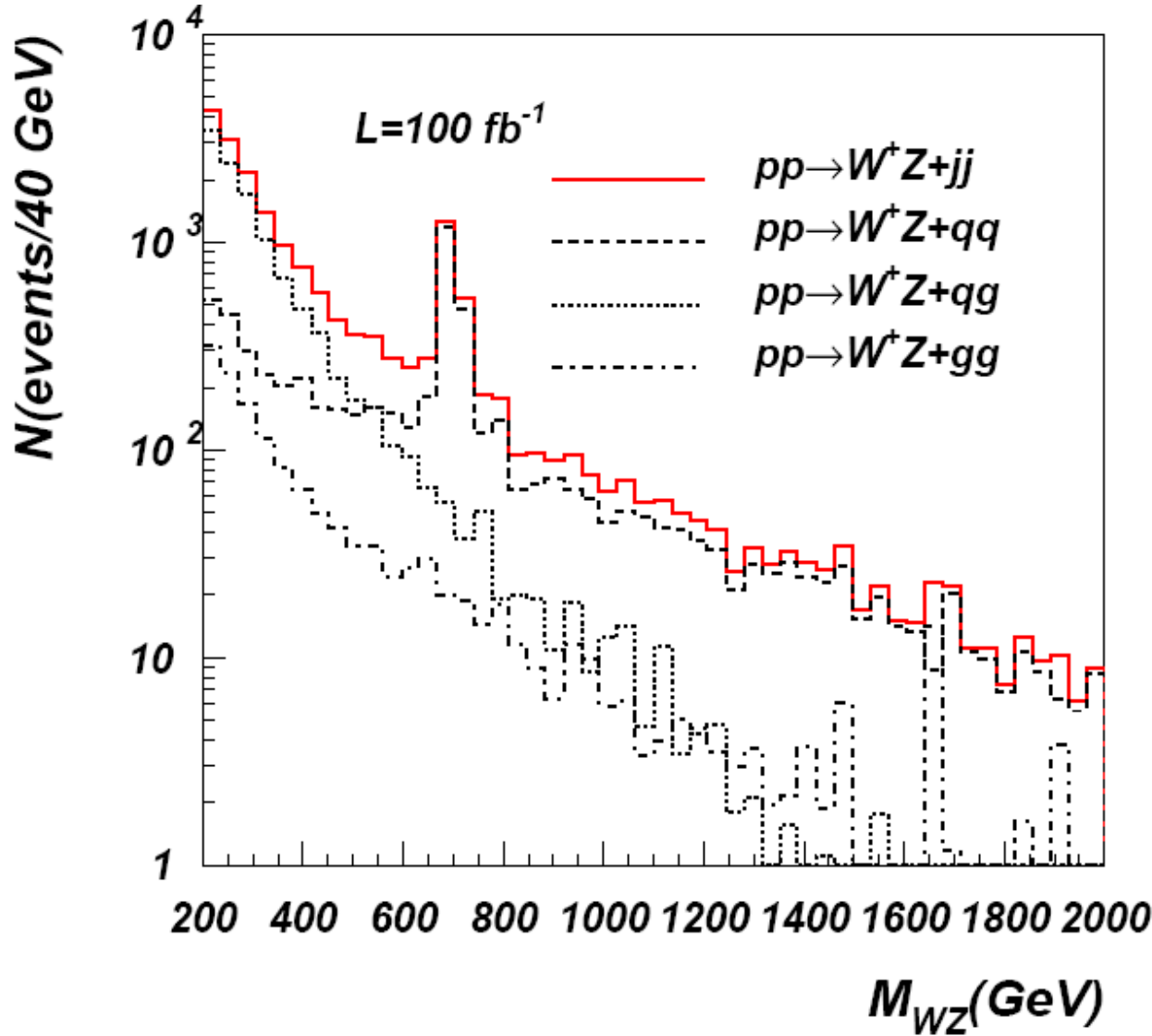
$$M_{W'} + 5\Gamma_{W'} > M_T^{e\mu\mu} > M_{W'} - \Gamma_{W'}$$



$\sim 1 \text{ fb}$ for $M_{W'}=700 \text{ GeV}$ but
further BG reduction is necessary:
work in progress



LHC reach for $WZ \rightarrow W'$ process: $pp \rightarrow WZjj$



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

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

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

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

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

the complete $WZqq$ BG is factor 4 bigger than PYTHIA effective V -boson approximation!

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