

Warped Gravitons at the LHC and Beyond

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Partially based on: K. Agashe, H.D., G. Perez, and A. Soni

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Introduction:

- Key unresolved question: EWSB.
- SM: $\langle H \rangle \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$; minimalistic, but unstable (hierarchy).

★ 5-d Resolution:

Randall-Sundrum (RS1) Model

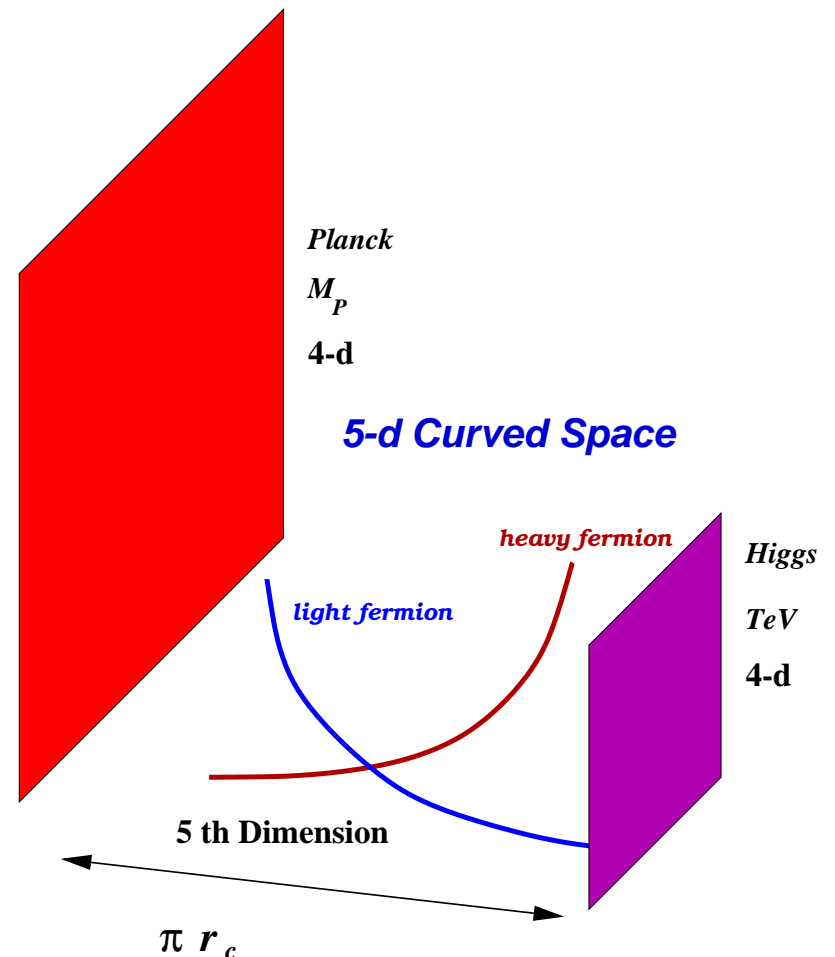
Localized gravity in truncated AdS_5 .

Redshift $\Lambda_{UV} \rightarrow \text{TeV}$, $O(1)$ parameters.

$$\Lambda_\pi = e^{-k\pi r_c} \bar{M}_P \sim \text{TeV} ; \quad kr_c \sim 10$$

5-d SM: flavor from geometry.

AdS/CFT insights.

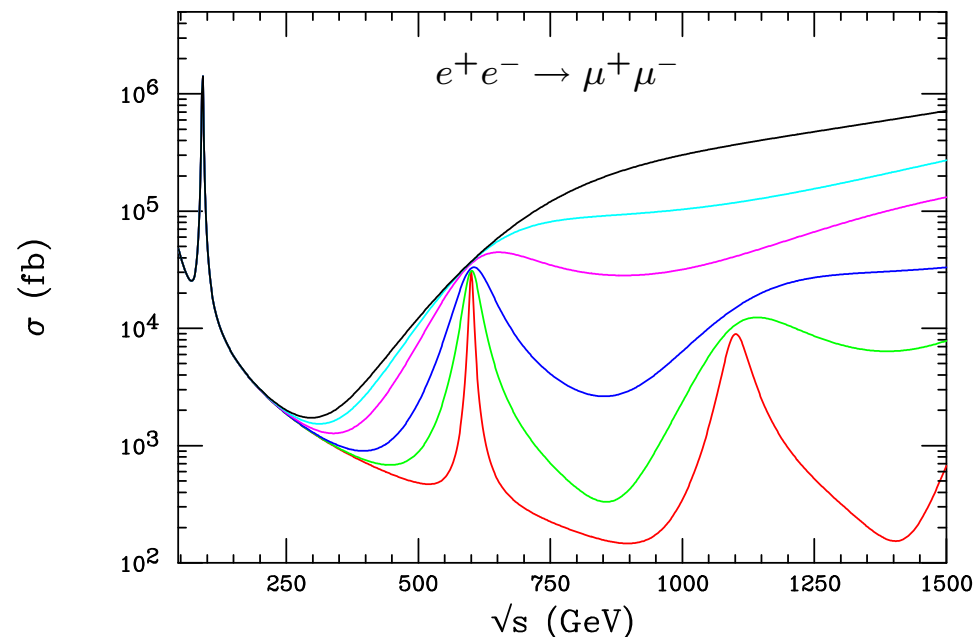


RS1 Phenomenology:

- All SM couples to KK gravitons with $1/\Lambda_\pi \sim 1/\text{TeV}$.
- Graviton KK masses: TeV-scale.

$$m_n^G = x_n^G k e^{-k\pi r_c} \quad ; \quad x_n^G = 3.83, 7.02, \dots ; \quad k e^{-k\pi r_c} \sim \text{TeV}.$$

Striking Signature: Spin-2, $\mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$ KK graviton resonances
($e^+e^-, q\bar{q}, gg, \dots \rightarrow G^n$): (H. D., Hewett, and Rizzo, 1999)



- **Problem:** TeV-cutoff scale \rightarrow FCNC, Precision EW conflict.
- **Solution:** 1st and 2nd generation Planck-brane-localized.
- Higher dimension operators suppressed by $M \gg \Lambda_\pi \sim \text{TeV}$.
- Natural 4- d Yukawa couplings: small overlap with Higgs, IR brane.
- **KK Gravitons (distinct signature):** challenge in realistic models.

A. Fitzpatrick, J. Kaplan, L. Randall, L-T. Wang, hep-ph/0701150 .

K. Agashe, H.D., G. Perez, and A. Soni, hep-ph/0701186 (to appear in PRD); this talk.

Collider Discovery of KK Gravitons

- $q\bar{q}$ production \sim Yukawa-suppressed.
- gg production volume suppressed, but non-negligible.
- *Golden* mode signals, l^+l^- (Yukawa), $\gamma\gamma$ (volume) suppressed.
- Dominant coupling: top and Higgs (challenging detection).

Crucial observation: W_L^\pm and Z_L effectively in Higgs-sector.

- W_L^\pm/Z_L near IR-brane, unsuppressed couplings.
- $Z_L Z_L \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) a golden channel.
- VBF production subdominant to gg -channel.

$$\sigma(\text{VBF})/\sigma(gg) \sim [\alpha_{EW}/(4\pi)]^2 \times [\log(\bar{M}_P/\text{TeV})]^2 \times (u\text{PDF}/g\text{PDF})^2.$$

$$\sigma(\text{VBF}) \sim 0.1\sigma(gg).$$

We study $gg \rightarrow G^n \rightarrow Z_L Z_L$.

SM Background at LHC:

Irreducible Backgrounds:

- $pp \rightarrow ZZ$, dominated by $q\bar{q}$ annihilation (t/u channels).
- Forward/backward peaking (t/u exchange): η cut.

Reducible Backgrounds:

- Hadronic ZZ decays: large QCD 4-jet background.
- $Z(\rightarrow jj)Z(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$ decays: large $Z + j$ background ($\sim 10 \times S$).

$$M_Z/\text{TeV} \ll 0.4$$

More analysis, substructure of Z -jet, could make this channel useful.

Focus on $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ with irreducible $B < S$.

Range of Parameters:

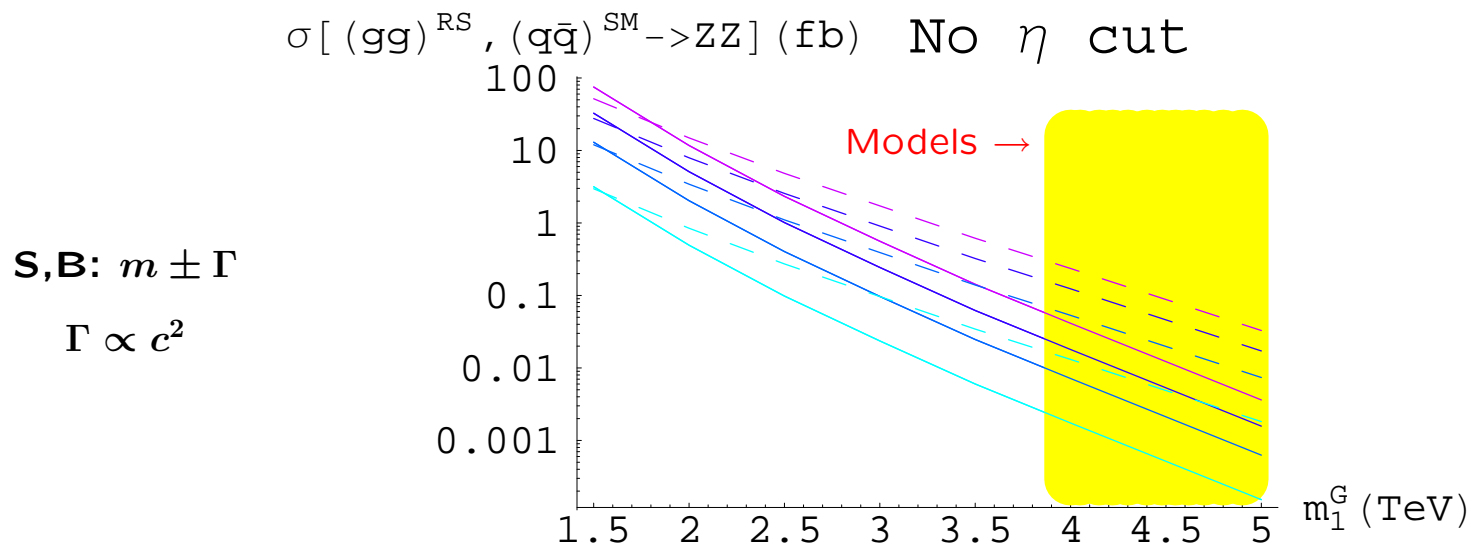
- Custodial symmetry for EWPT* and $Zb\bar{b}$ ** : $M_{KK}^{gauge} \gtrsim 2 - 3 \text{ TeV}^{***}$.

(*) Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum, (2003)

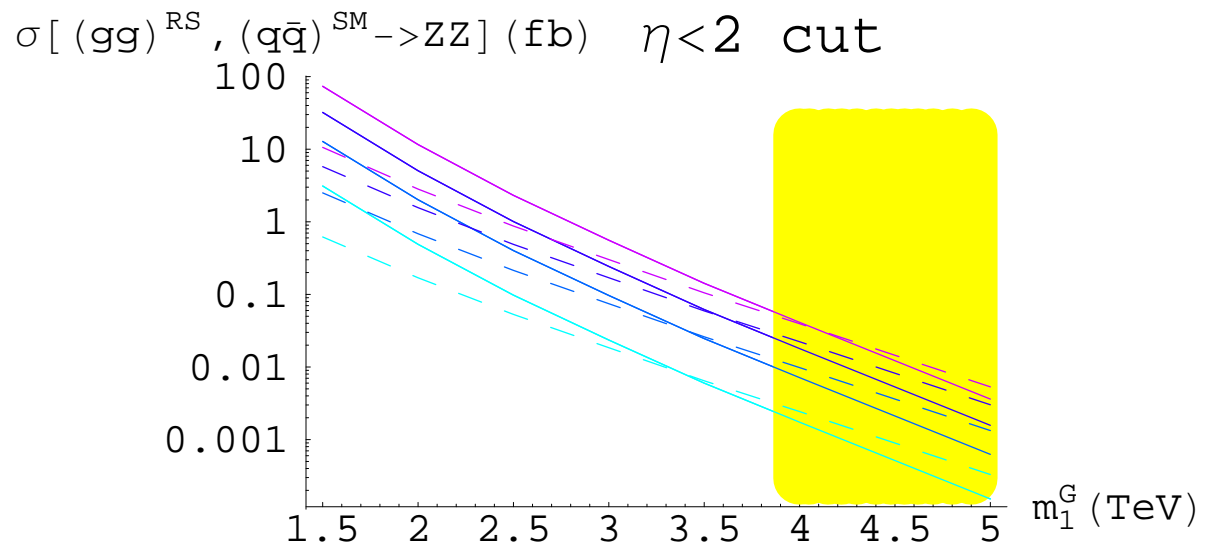
(**) Agashe, Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol (2006)

(***) Carena, Ponton, Santiago, Wagner, (2006), (2007)

- In the simplest models $\Rightarrow m_1^G \gtrsim 4.5 \text{ TeV}$.
- Usually, $c \equiv k/\bar{M}_P < 1$ is assumed for a valid effective treatment.
- However, the cutoff Λ : all loops become unsuppressed.
- For $d = 5$, this means $\Lambda \sim 2\sqrt[3]{3}\pi M_5$. [Chacko, Luty, Ponton, \(1999\)](#)
- Effective description valid for $c \lesssim 3$.



S: solid lines. SM B: dashed lines. $c \equiv k/M_P = 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2$ (bottom to top).



Value of m_1^G yielding 10 signal events at the LHC with 300 fb^{-1} :

$c \equiv k/\bar{M}_P$	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
m_1^G (TeV)	< 1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2
S/\sqrt{B}	–	7.0	6.1	6.1

SLHC with 3 ab^{-1} :

$c \equiv k/\bar{M}_P$	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
m_1^G (TeV)	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9
S/\sqrt{B}	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.3

- **Latest realistic models: 5-d $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X$.**
- Custodial symmetry: T -parameter and $Zb\bar{b}$ constraints; $m_{KK} \gtrsim 2 - 3$ TeV..
- Rich collider phenomenology of the new EW KK towers.

K. Agashe, H.D., S. Gopalakrishna, T. Han, G. Huang, G. Perez, Z.G. Si, A. Soni

Preliminary

	A_1		\tilde{Z}_1		\tilde{Z}_{X1}	
	Γ	BR	Γ	BR	Γ	BR
$t\bar{t}$	60.5	0.53	18.86	0.15	58.09	0.4
$b\bar{b}$	0.97	8.6×10^{-3}	0.11	8.3×10^{-4}	30.1	0.21
$\bar{u}u$	0.28	2.45×10^{-3}	0.19	1.5×10^{-3}	0.06	3.9×10^{-4}
$\bar{d}d$	0.07	6.2×10^{-4}	0.25	2×10^{-3}	0.07	5.1×10^{-4}
$\ell^+\ell^-$	0.21	1.8×10^{-3}	0.057	4.5×10^{-4}	0.017	1.15×10^{-4}
$W_L W_L$	50.32	0.45	0.74	5.9×10^{-3}	55.1	0.38
$Z_L h$			105.1	0.83	1.82	0.012
Total	113.1		127.3		145.93	

- $t\bar{t}$ decay mode: KK gluon pollution.
- $Z_L h$ decay mode: significant, dependence on Higgs properties.
- $W_L W_L$ decay mode enhanced and free from KK gluon “background”.

Recent work based on $t\bar{t}$ and $b\bar{b}$ decay modes:

A. Djouadi, G. Moreau, R.K. Singh arXiv:0706.4191 [hep-ph].

$pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow (\ell\nu)jj$ cross section (fb) for $M_{Z'} = 2$ TeV and 100 fb^{-1} .

Preliminary

	p_T	η_{W^+,W^-}	$M_{T_{WW}}$	# Evts	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Signal	4.7	2.5	1.7	170		
W+1j	3×10^5	4.4×10^4	11.8	1180	0.14	5
WW	2×10^3	284	0.12	12		

$p_T > 100$ GeV; $-1 < \eta_{W^\pm} < 1$; $1800 \text{ GeV} < M_{T_{WW}} < 2200$ GeV.

- Preliminary jet mass study: possibility of enhanced S/B .

Limits based on jet-mass require more detailed (NLO, detector,...) analysis.

- Previous work using jet mass:

Benchekroun, Driouichi, Hoummada, SN-ATLAS-2001-001. $m_{Z'}$ up to ~ 2 TeV

Skiba, Tucker-Smith (2007) Vector quarks at LHC

Concluding Remarks

- RS \oplus bulk SM fermion localization: geometry \rightarrow **hierarchy** and **flavor**.

Challenging collider phenomenology.

- Key signature, spin-2 KK graviton, difficult to detect at colliders.
- We found gg -production channel dominant over VBF.
- Clean signal: $gg \rightarrow Z_L Z_L \rightarrow 4\ell$, $\ell = e, \mu$.
- LHC reach, $L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $c = 2$: $m_1^G \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$.
- SLHC reach, $L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, $c = 2$: $m_1^G \approx 3 \text{ TeV}$.
- RS neutral weak gauge boson KK modes at the LHC.

$Z' \rightarrow W_L W_L$: $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Br, KK gluon free final state.

$Z' \rightarrow Z_L h$: significant, dependence on Higgs properties.