

PLAN

I) Introduction

II) Comparison of EW fits in RS/SM

III) The case of heavy flavors

IV) Testing warped ED models at ILC

V) Conclusion

1) Introduction

Problems/Solutions in the Higgs boson sector

a) Quantum instability of the Higgs mass: $\delta m_h^2 \propto \Lambda_{NP}^2$

~> Supersymmetry (MSSM): $\delta m_h^2 \approx \tilde{m}^2 \approx (10^2 \text{ GeV})^2$ as no quadratic dvg.

~> Extra Dimensions (ADD,RS): δm_h^2 protected by $\Lambda_{NP} < M_{grav} \approx \text{TeV}$
(Higgsless): models without Higgs boson !

~> Composite Higgs (MHCM): δm_h^2 protected by $\Lambda_{NP} = \Lambda_{IR} \approx \text{TeV}$
[& possibly till Λ_{NP} via a global symmetry]

b) Quantum instability of the Higgs quartic coupling λ

~> Supersymmetry (MSSM): SUSY $\Rightarrow \lambda = g^2$ protects λ

~> Extra Dimensions (gauge-Higgs unif.): GAUGE SYM. $\Rightarrow \lambda = g^2$ protects λ
(Higgsless): no high-energy Higgs potential

c) EW Symmetry Breaking dynamics

- ~> Supersymmetry (mSUGRA): EWSB triggered by negative Higgs mass induced radiatively (via top quark loop)
- ~> Composite Higgs (MHCM): EWSB triggered by negative Higgs mass induced radiatively (via top quark loop)
- ~> Extra Dimensions (Higgsless): SB by field Boundary Conditions & KK masses for fermions/bosons

So the main approaches towards the Higgs questions are SUSY or ED like

+ renew of interest for ED-type scenarios:

{ EXP. – no discovery of superpartners @ LEP II (nor Tevatron Run II)
{ TH. – AdS/CFT correspondance (98') => calculability of EW observables (03')
in Composite Higgs scenarios (84')

+ other attractive features of the Extra-Dimension scenarios:

- WIMP candidates for the dark matter of universe (UED,RS)
stable due to a KK-parity
- Unification of gauge couplings (ADD) at high-energies (RS)
- Fermion mass and flavor models (ADD,RS) \neq ***in SUSY***
- ED = necessary ingredient for high-energy string theories

The EW constraints in the warped ED models:

Bulk gauge bosons/fermions mix with their KK excitations

=> tree-level contributions to EW observables

so the challenges are to...

[1] respect the constraints from EW precision data

~> *Bulk custodial symmetry*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O(4) & & SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \\ \Downarrow & \approx & \Downarrow \\ O(3) & & SU(2)_V \times P_{LR} \end{array}$$

~> *Brane-localized kinetic terms for fermions/gauge fields*

[2] interpret anomalies in the SM fit of EW data (main one: A_{FB}^b)

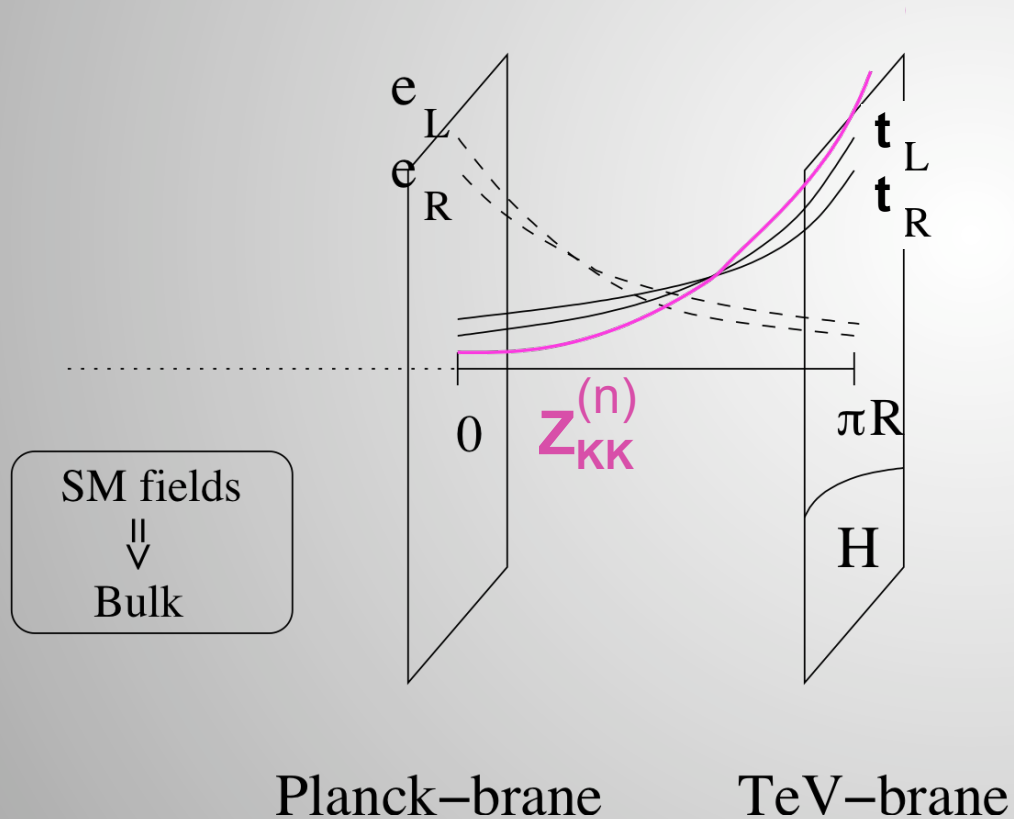
~> *Bulk flavor structure*

EW BOUNDS IN WARPED ED SCENARIOS / DUAL MODELS

<p>5D holographic version</p>	<p>RS with bulk fields</p>	<p>gauge-Higgs unification</p>	<p>Higgsless models</p>
<p>4D dual [in AdS/CFT] interpretation</p>	<p>composite Higgs boson</p>	<p>composite Higgs pseudo-Goldstone boson of a global symmetry <i>(as for little Higgs with T parity)</i></p>	<p>technicolor models</p>
<p>EW constraints <u>{with a custodial symmetry}</u></p>	<p>S,T within 95%C.L. [S>0 ; T>0 ; U ≈ 0] for $M_{KK} \approx 3\text{TeV}$, $m_h \approx 115 - 500 \text{ GeV}$ <i>(without custodial: e.g. $M_{KK} \approx 6.4\text{TeV}$, $m_h \approx 1\text{TeV}$)</i></p>	<p>S,T within 95%C.L. [S>0 ; T>0, <0 ; U ≈ 0] for $M_{KK} \approx 3\text{TeV}$, $m_h \approx 115 - 190 \text{ GeV}$</p>	<p>S=1.15 (excess by factor 5) ; T ≈ 0 ; U ≈ 0, for $M_{KK} \approx 1.2\text{TeV}$</p>

II) Comparison of EW fits in RS/SM

The RS model with bulk fields:



- RS addresses the gauge *hierarchy* :

$$M_{grav} \approx TeV \approx Q_{EW}$$

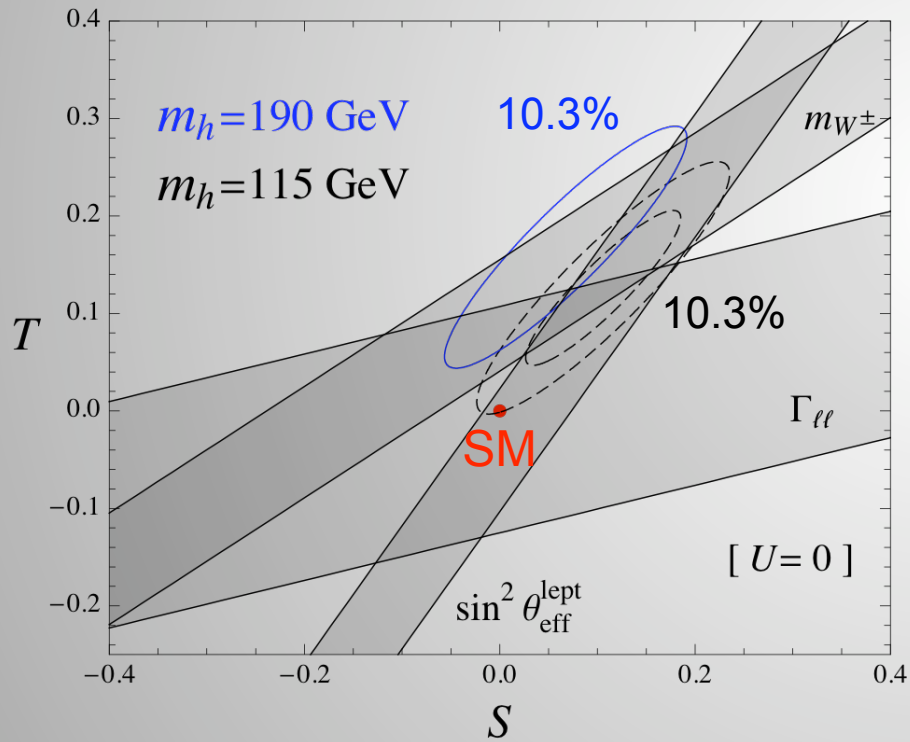
- RS generates the mass *hierarchies* :

$$m_e \ll m_t$$

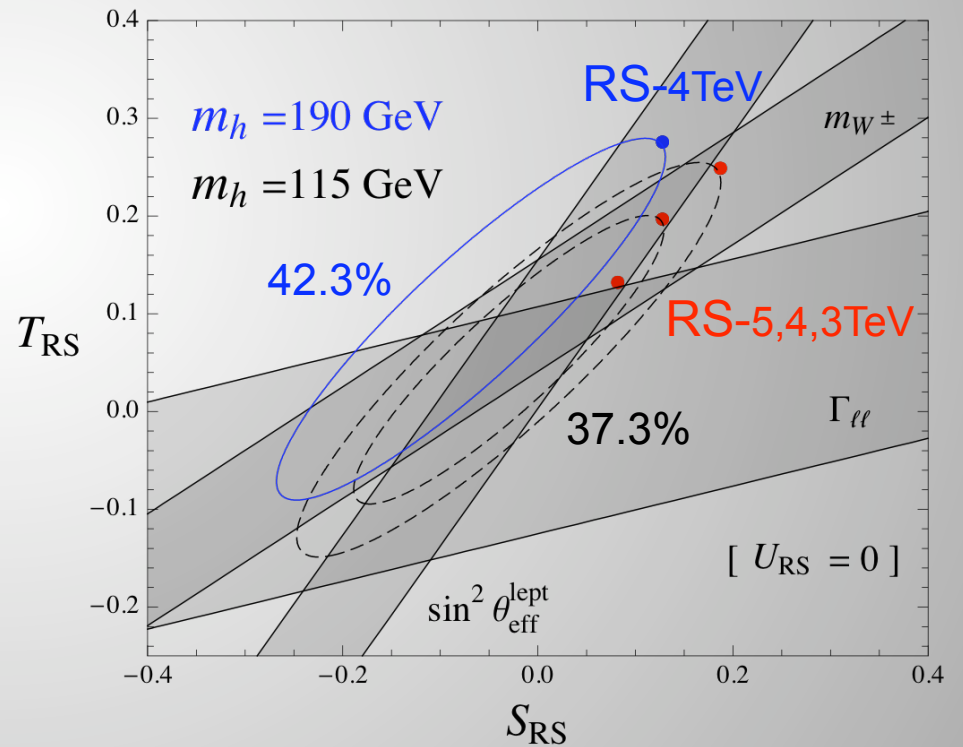
Improved goodness-of-fit

EW observables are expressed in terms of oblique parameters encoding the New Physics...

$$S_{\text{RS}} \simeq 2\pi \left(\frac{2.4v}{M_{KK}} \right)^2 \quad T_{\text{RS}} \simeq k\pi^2 R_c \frac{\tilde{g}^2}{8e^2} \frac{\tilde{M}^2}{k^2} \left(\frac{2.4v}{M_{KK}} \right)^2$$



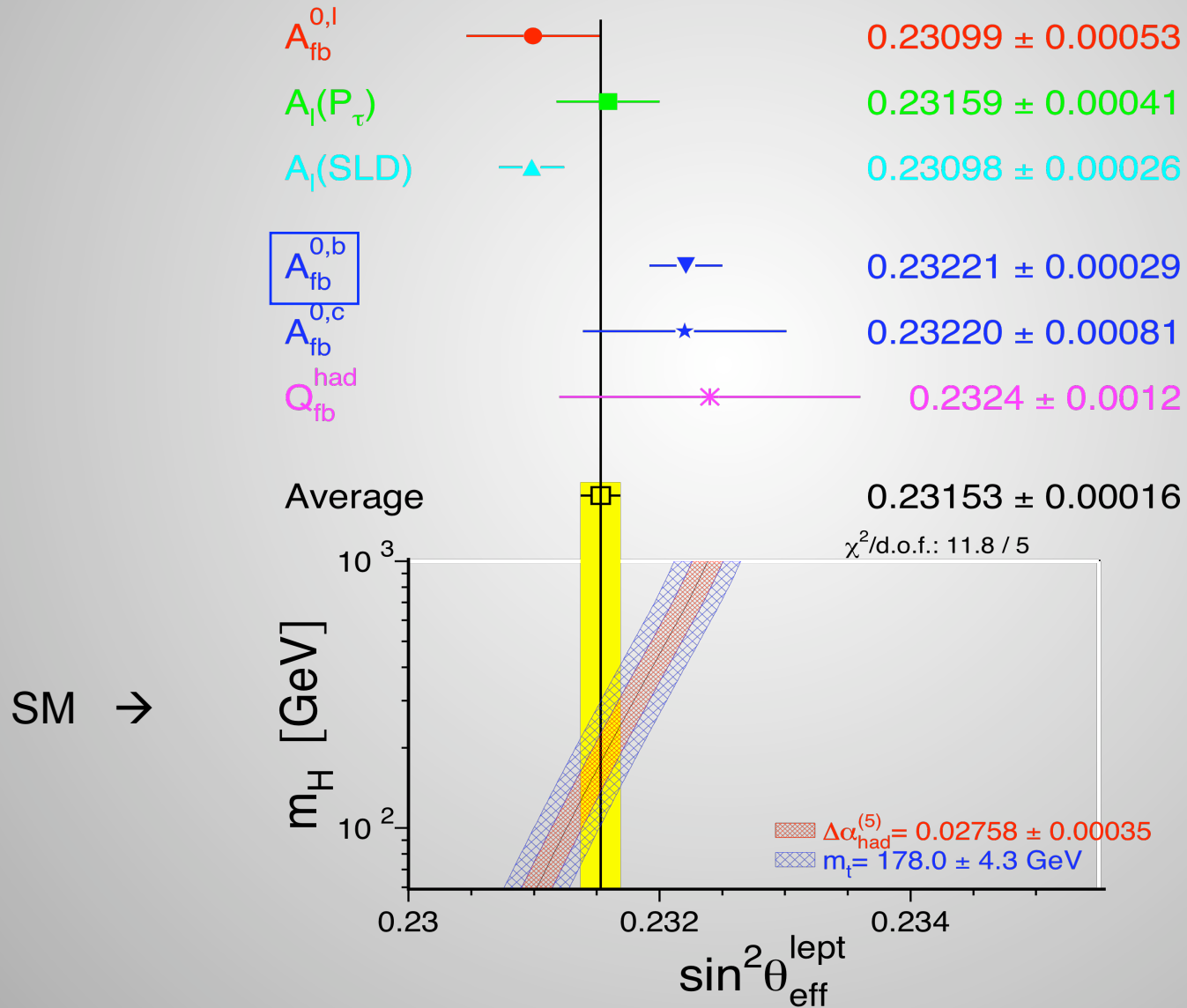
p-value 10.3% $\Leftrightarrow \chi^2/11 = 1.56$



p-value 37.3% $\Leftrightarrow \chi^2/10 = 1.08$

Better quality of fit in RS than in SM cause..

- 1) positive contribution T_{RS} (*custodial symmetry breaking*)
- 2) SM fit degraded by the $\sin^2\theta_W$ measurement derived *directly* from A_{FB}^b :



Best-fit Higgs mass

✿ RS fit can be **better for any $m_h > 115\text{GeV}$** (e.g. $m_h = 190\text{GeV} \Rightarrow h \rightarrow Z^0 Z^0$)

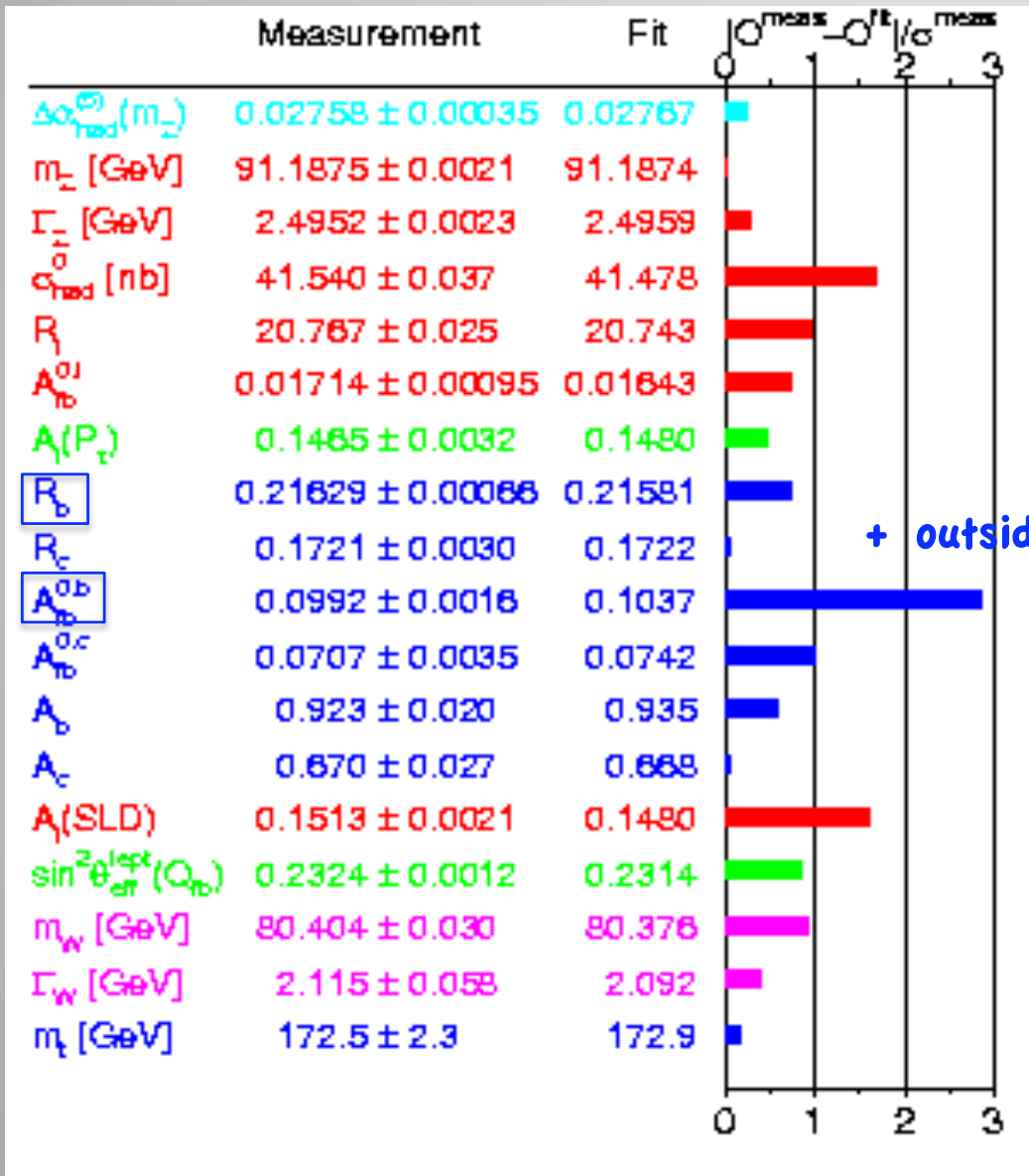
✿ for $m_h = 500\text{ GeV}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{p-value can be @ } \mathbf{25.3\% \text{ in RS}} \text{ if } M_{KK} = 4\text{ TeV} \\ \text{p-value is only @ } 2.5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ in SM} \\ m_h \text{ excluded in gauge-Higgs unification \& SUSY} \end{array} \right.$

\Rightarrow the discovery of a heavy Higgs would constitute a **sign for RS**

✿ the best-fit m_h value is possibly **larger than the LEP2 direct limit of 115GeV**

in contrast with the SM where the best-fit m_h is $76^{+33}_{-24}\text{ GeV}$
(getting even smaller by excluding A_{FB}^b)

III) The case of heavy flavors



A_{FB}^b : a NP effect in the b sector ?

$$A_{\text{FB}}^b(\text{pôle}) \equiv \frac{\int_0^{+1} \sigma_{\theta} d \cos \theta - \int_{-1}^0 \sigma_{\theta} d \cos \theta}{\sigma_0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma / Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}$$

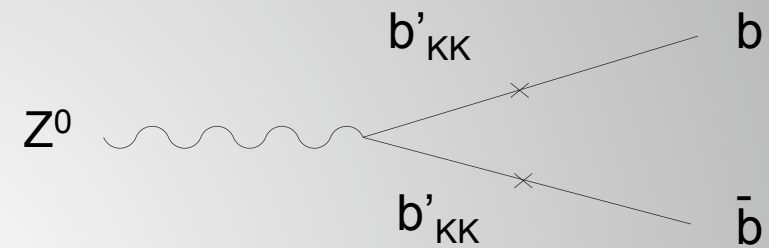
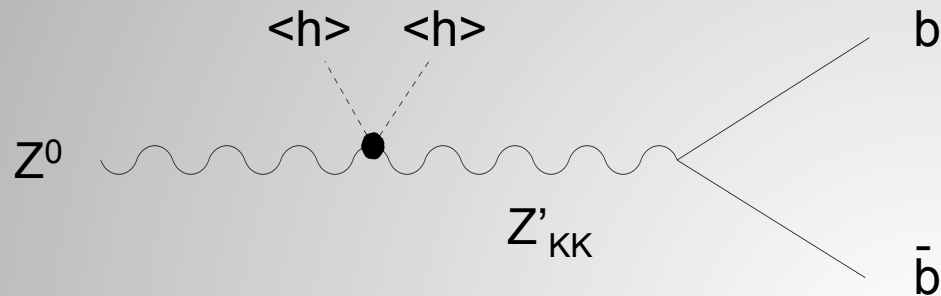
+ outside Z pôle !

$$= \frac{3(Q_Z^{eL})^2 - (Q_Z^{eR})^2}{4(Q_Z^{eL})^2 + (Q_Z^{eR})^2} \frac{(Q_Z^{bL})^2 - (Q_Z^{bR})^2}{(Q_Z^{bL})^2 + (Q_Z^{bR})^2}$$

$$R_b \equiv \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}$$

$$= \frac{(Q_Z^{bL})^2 + (Q_Z^{bR})^2}{\sum_{q \neq t} [(Q_Z^{qL})^2 + (Q_Z^{qR})^2]}$$

Interpretation in a generic extra-dimensional model:



$$\left| \delta Q_{Z^l}^{f_l} \right| \approx 1\%_{00} \ll \left| \delta Q_Z^{b_{L/R}} \right| \approx |-1.5/30\%|$$

$$m_{b'}(c_{t_R}) \ll m_{f'}(c_{\text{light}})$$

$$\text{Coupling } Z_{KK} f_l \bar{f}_l \ll \text{Coupling } Z_{KK} b \bar{b}$$

$$m_t(c_{t_R}) \uparrow \Rightarrow m_{b'}(c_{t_R}) \downarrow$$

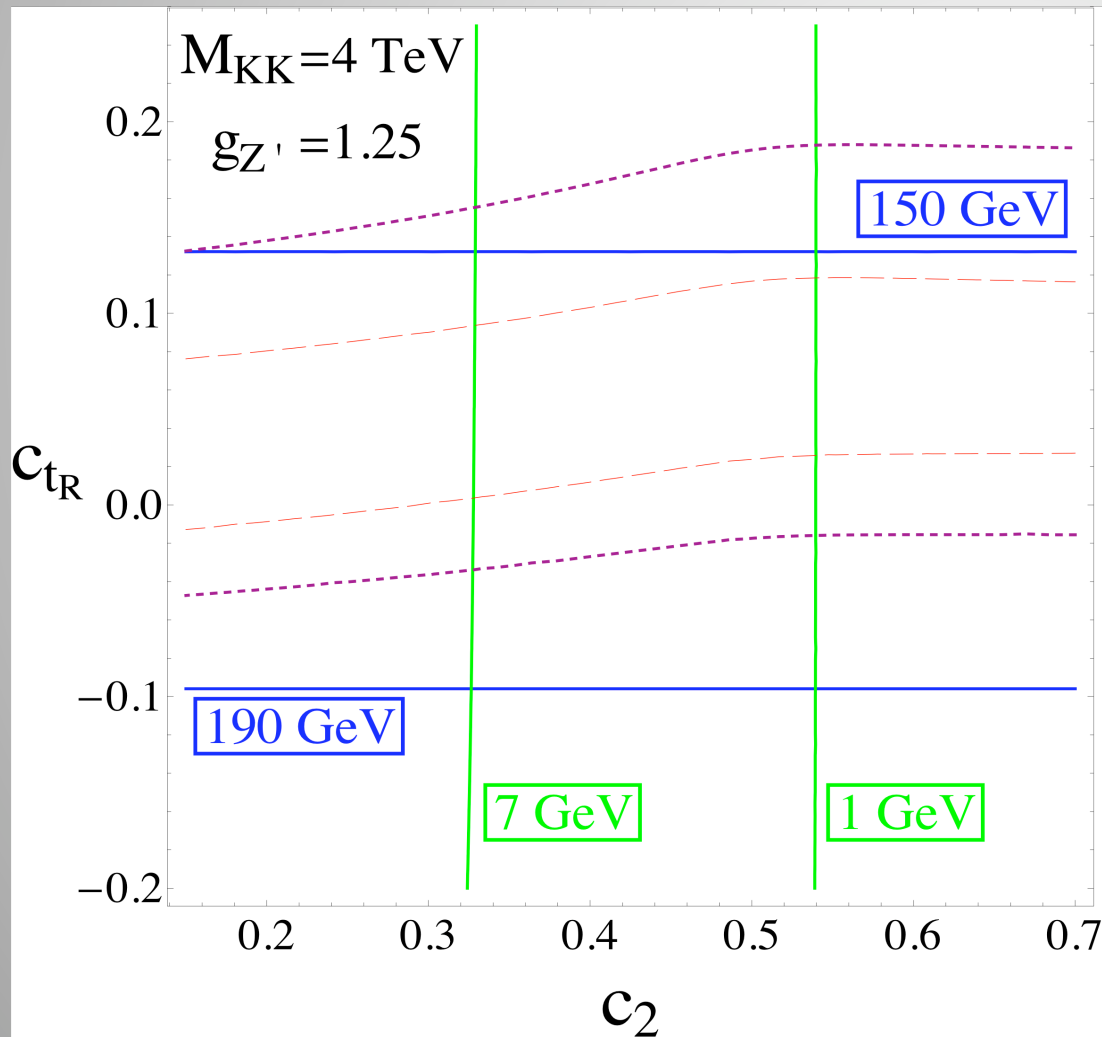


natural conditions within the RS model

Example of possible quark representations:

$$\{Q_{1L}\} \equiv (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3})_{1/6} = \begin{pmatrix} q'_{(5/3)L} & t_{1L} & b'_L \\ t'_L & b_{1L} & q'_{(-4/3)L} \end{pmatrix} \quad \{t_R^c\} \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6} = \begin{pmatrix} q'_{(5/3)R} & t_R^c \\ t_R^c & b_R^{c'} \\ b_R^{c'} & q'_{(-4/3)R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{Q_{2L}\} \equiv (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3})_{-5/6} = \begin{pmatrix} t_{2L} & b''_L & q'''_{(-4/3)L} \\ b_{2L} & q''_{(-4/3)L} & q'_{(-7/3)L} \end{pmatrix} \quad \{b_R^c\} \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-5/6} = \begin{pmatrix} b_R^c & q''_{(-4/3)R} \end{pmatrix}$$



Fit of $R_b + 8$ data for $A_{FB}^b(\sqrt{s})$

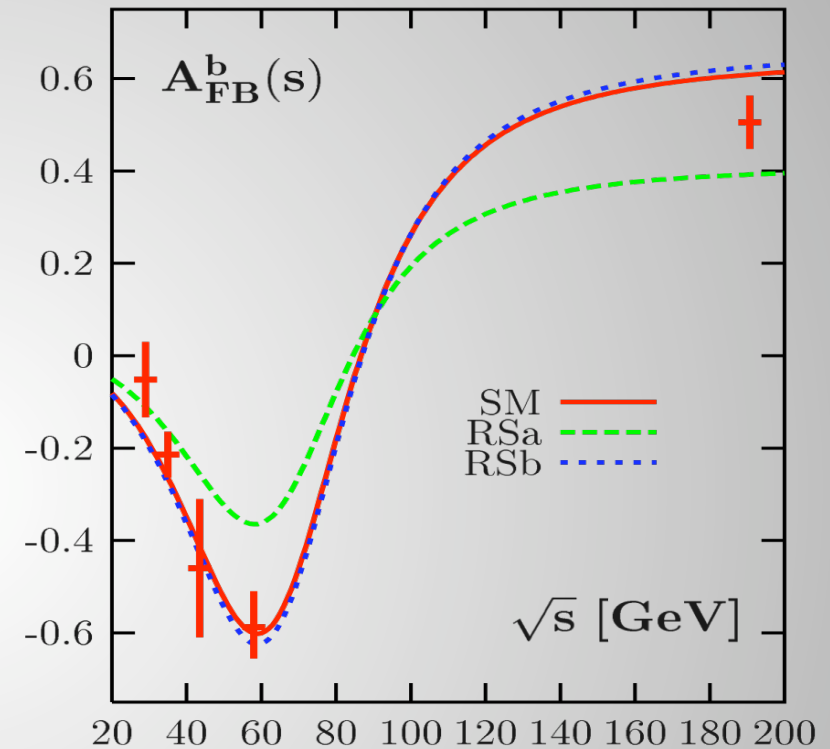
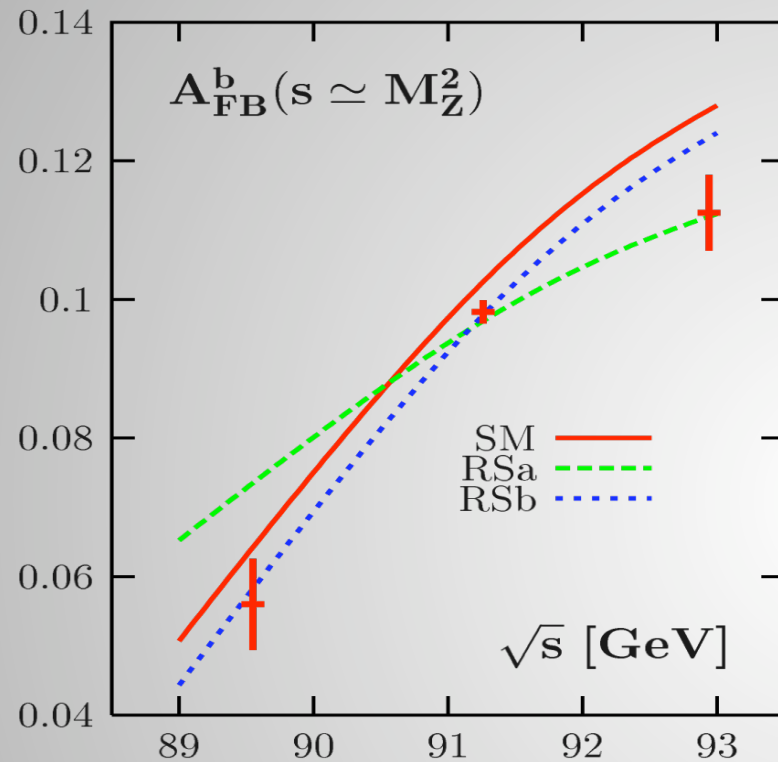
→ p-value 10% $\Leftrightarrow \chi^2 / 9 = 1.63$

→ p-value 8% $\Leftrightarrow \chi^2 / 9 = 1.71$

[SM: p-value 0.8% $\Leftrightarrow \chi^2 / 9 = 2.47$]

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_t^{5D} k = 1 & c_1 = 0 & c_{bR} = 0.27 \\ \lambda_b^{5D} k = 1 & \cos \theta_{12} = 0.1 \end{cases}$$

Global A_{FB}^b fit @ and off the Z pôle :



SM: $\chi^2 = 24$ RSa: $\chi^2 = 20$ RSb: $\chi^2 = 14$

b_R under $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X$: $\begin{cases} Q_X = (B-L)/2 \Rightarrow I_R^3 = -1/2 & \text{RSa} \\ Q_X = -5/6 \Rightarrow I_R^3 = +1/2 & \text{RSb} \end{cases}$

IV) Testing warped ED models at ILC

Indirect effects mainly in the heavy quark sector
(b,t couplings to KK bosons up to $\times \sqrt{2\pi kR_c} \approx 8$)

✧ Giga-Z: more data on A_{FB}^b / R_b to confirm or invalidate the anomaly
(and its possible *RS* interpretation)

✧ contribution from s-channel exchange of KK Z, KK photon to top pair
production in *RS* \rightarrow ILC sensitivity on M_{KK} ($\delta\sigma \approx 1\%$, $A_{LR}^t \approx 0.002$) :

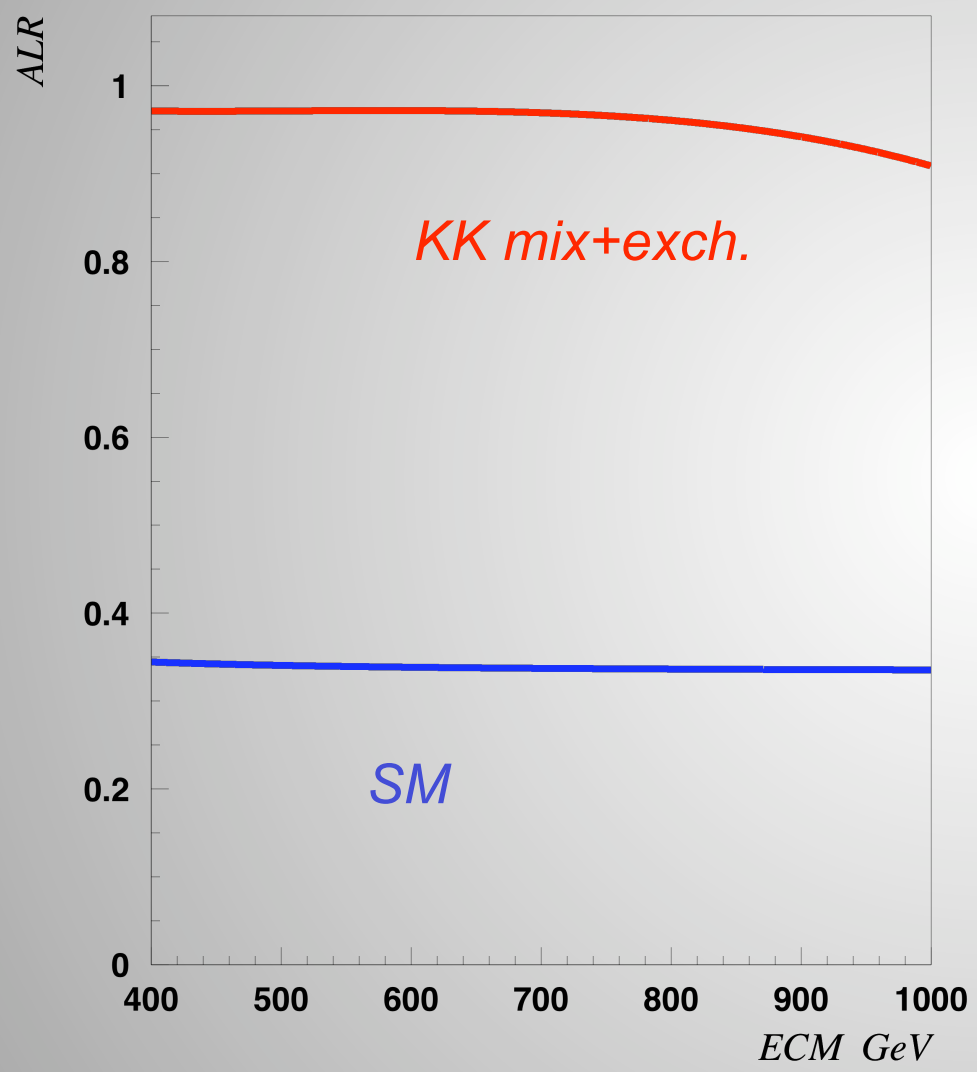
$\sim 10\text{-}20$ TeV ! ...out of LHC reach {little hierarchy}

[De Pree, Sher 06]

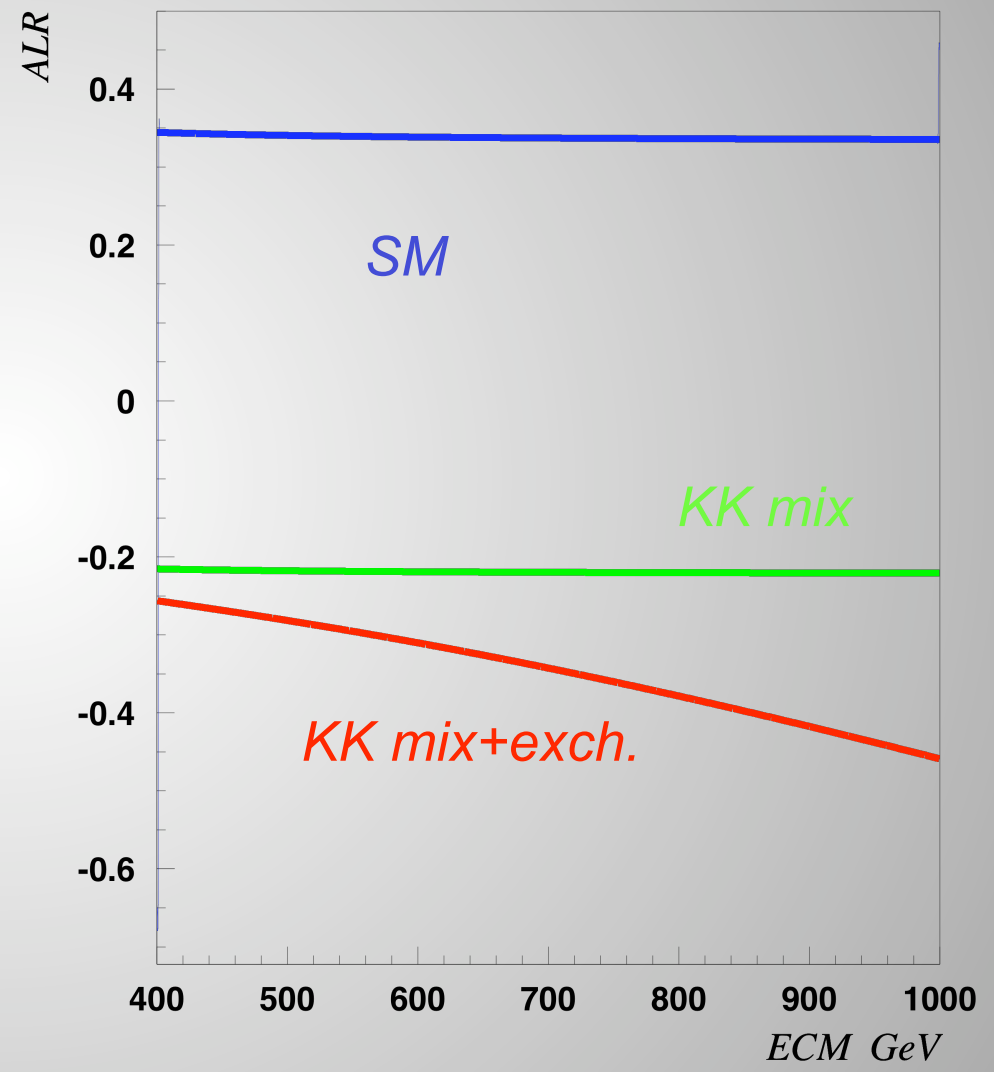
$A_{LR}^{t\bar{t}}$
 ψ_{LR}
 ψ_{TB}

$$e\bar{e} \rightarrow \gamma / Z_{KK}^{(n)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

$M_{KK} = 3 \text{ TeV}$



RSa



RSb

THROUGH FCNC...

✿ tree-level FCNC process $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{c}$ through Z^0 -KK's mixing in RS :

$$\sigma_{tc} / \sigma_{\mu\bar{\mu}} \cong 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad \text{at} \quad \sqrt{s} \cong 200 \text{ GeV}$$

(+ angular distributions @ ILC can probe the prediction of
Right-handed coupling dominance)

[Agashe, Perez, Soni 06]

THROUGH THE HIGGS...

- ✿ Higgs compositeness effects / KK gauge boson mixings
 - ⇒ h^0 vertex corrections
 - ⇒ deviations in $\sigma(ff \rightarrow h^0) \times B(h^0 \rightarrow \dots)$ [model-independent study]

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi]

- ⇒ testable at LHC when deviations reach 20-60 % ($m_h < 150\text{GeV}$)
testable at ILC already @ the level of a few %

- ✿ Gravity-induced EWSB scenario in URS :

- ⇒ corrections testable at ILC in $g_{h^0 WW} / g_{h^0 WW}^{SM} \approx 0.5 - 0.7$ ($m_h < 1\text{TeV}$)

[Davoudiasl, Lillie, Rizzo 05]

- ✿ precise m_h reconstruct. @ILC
VEV measurement ($h^0 Z^0$ prod.) } $m_h^2 / 2 \times \text{VEV}^2 = \lambda_h$ experimental estimation

→ to be compared with e.g. VEV_{RS}

- ✿ Higgs-radion mixing effects ...

Possibly even *direct* effects

✿ within composite pseudo-GB Higgs scenarios where $m_{\text{custodians}} \sim 500\text{GeV}$
[$\ll M_{\text{KK}} \sim 3\text{TeV}$] can be compatible with precision EW constraints :

[Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol 06]

the *single production* of these 'custodians' (exotic colored fermions like b' , $q_{5/3}$...) becomes accessible by a 1TeV e^+e^- machine..

✿ KK Higgs excitation in *URS* :
possible/difficult in a 1TeV ILC ($\approx 10^{-1}$ reduced $h^{(1)}$ -boson couplings)

[Davoudiasl, Lillie, Rizzo 05]

V) Conclusion

We have shown how, thanks to the custodial symmetry, flavor structure and quark representations, the **RS** model can simultaneously:

- solve the forward-backward **Anomaly** for the bottom
- improve the **quality** of precision EW fits *w.r.t. SM*
- for a best-fit Higgs mass above the **LEP2 limit**.

There exist various precision tests of warped ED models at ILC, mostly in the third generation quark sector.

& another model for $m_h = 500$ GeV ...

