

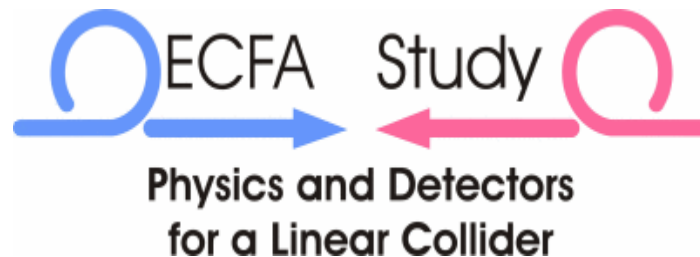
Heavy quarks in the Randall-Sundrum model

G. Moreau

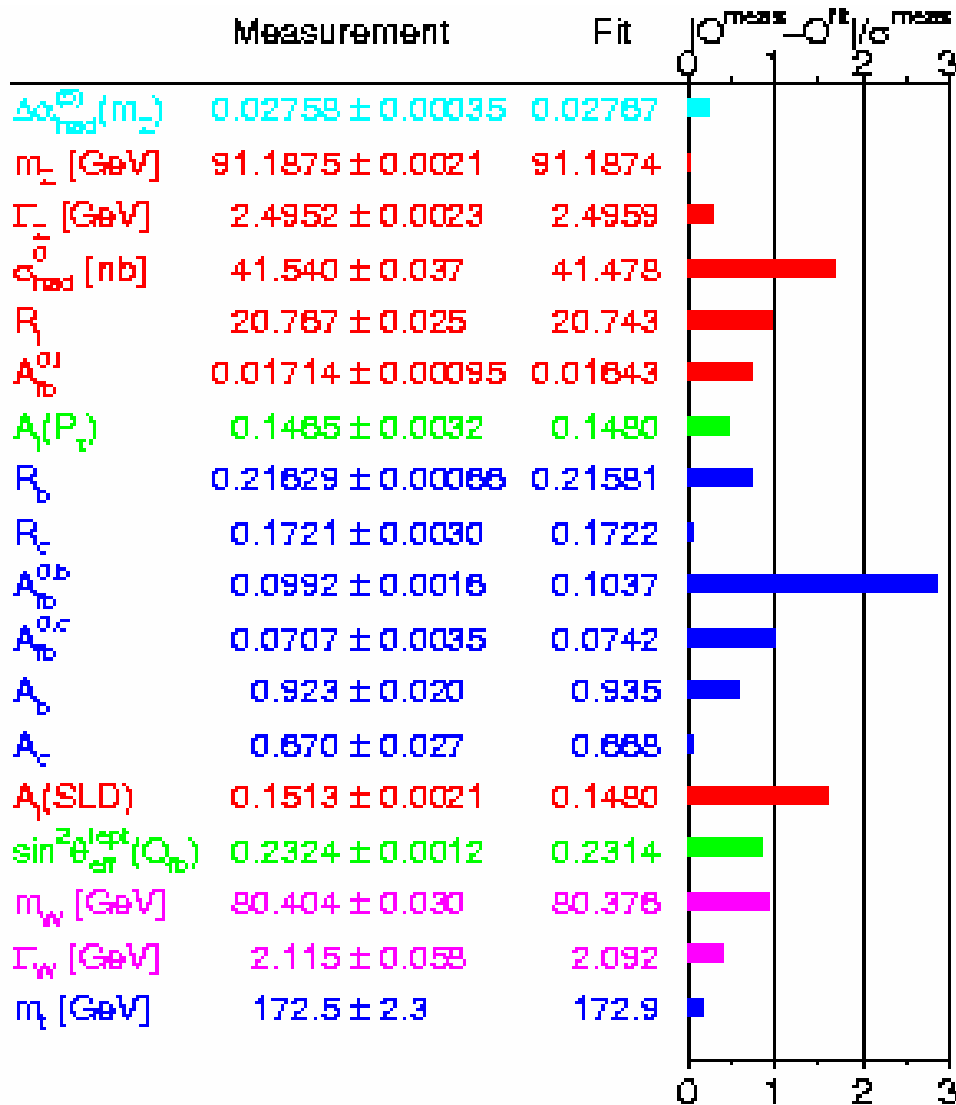
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New Physics in the b sector ?



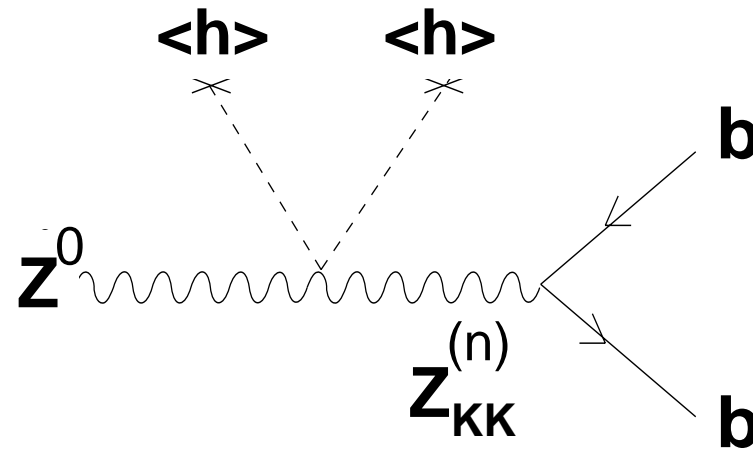
$$A_{FB}^b(\text{pole}) \equiv \frac{\int_0^{+1} \sigma_{\theta} d \cos \theta - \int_{-1}^0 \sigma_{\theta} d \cos \theta}{\sigma_0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma/Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}$$

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

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

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

Interpretation in an extra-dimensional model...



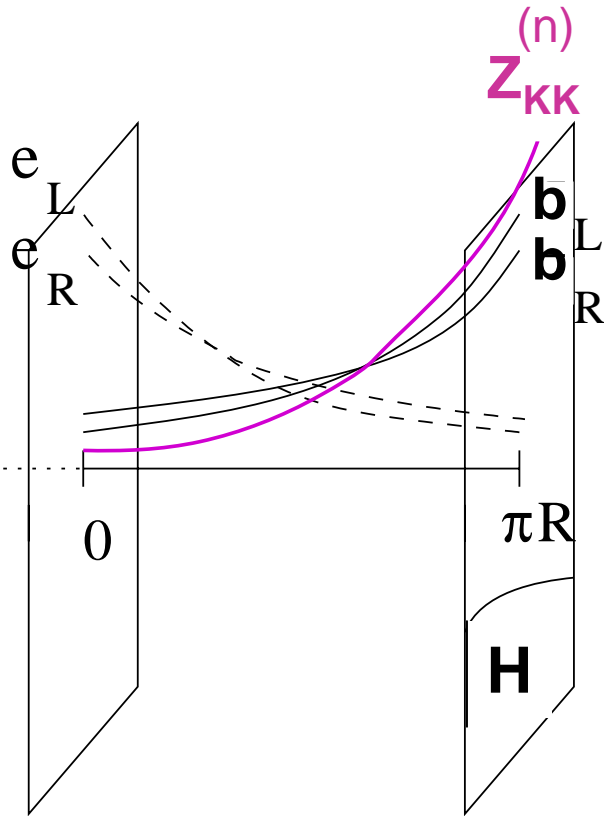
$$\left| \delta Q_Z^{f_l} \right| \approx 1\text{‰} \ll \left| \delta Q_Z^{b_{L;R}} \right| \approx 1; 30\%$$

Coupling $Z_{KK}^{(n)} f_l \bar{f}_l \ll$ Coupling $Z_{KK}^{(n)} b \bar{b}$

⇓

Natural condition within the RS model

The RS model :



Planck-brane

TeV-brane

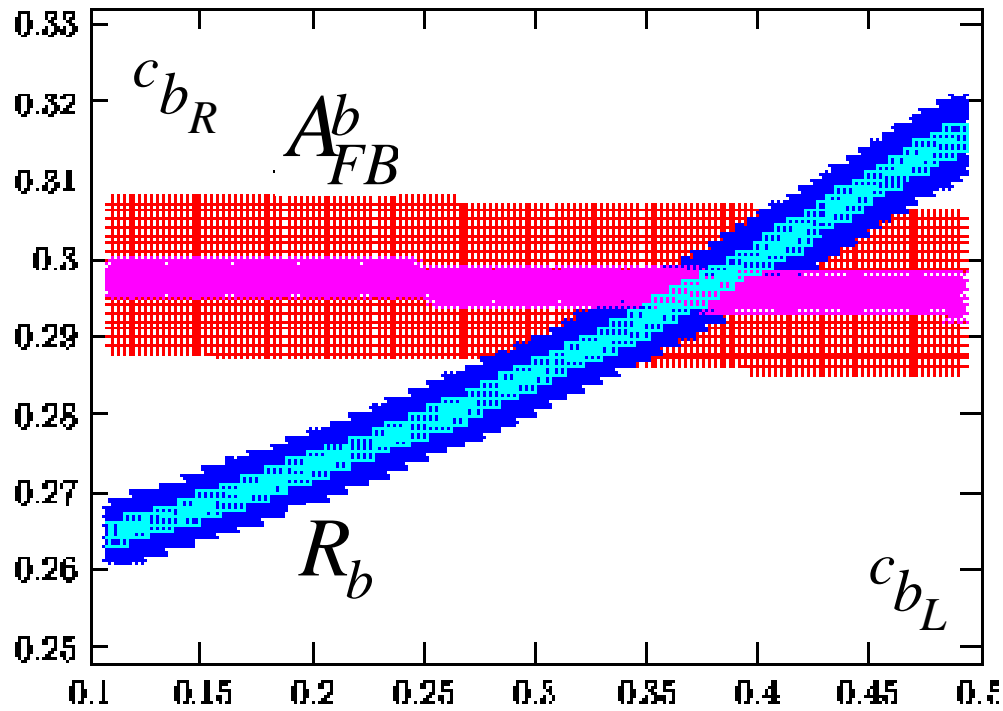
- RS addresses the gauge *hierarchy* :

$$M_* \approx 1 \text{ TeV} \approx Q_{EW}$$

- RS generates the mass *hierarchies* :

$$m_e \ll m_b$$

...our results



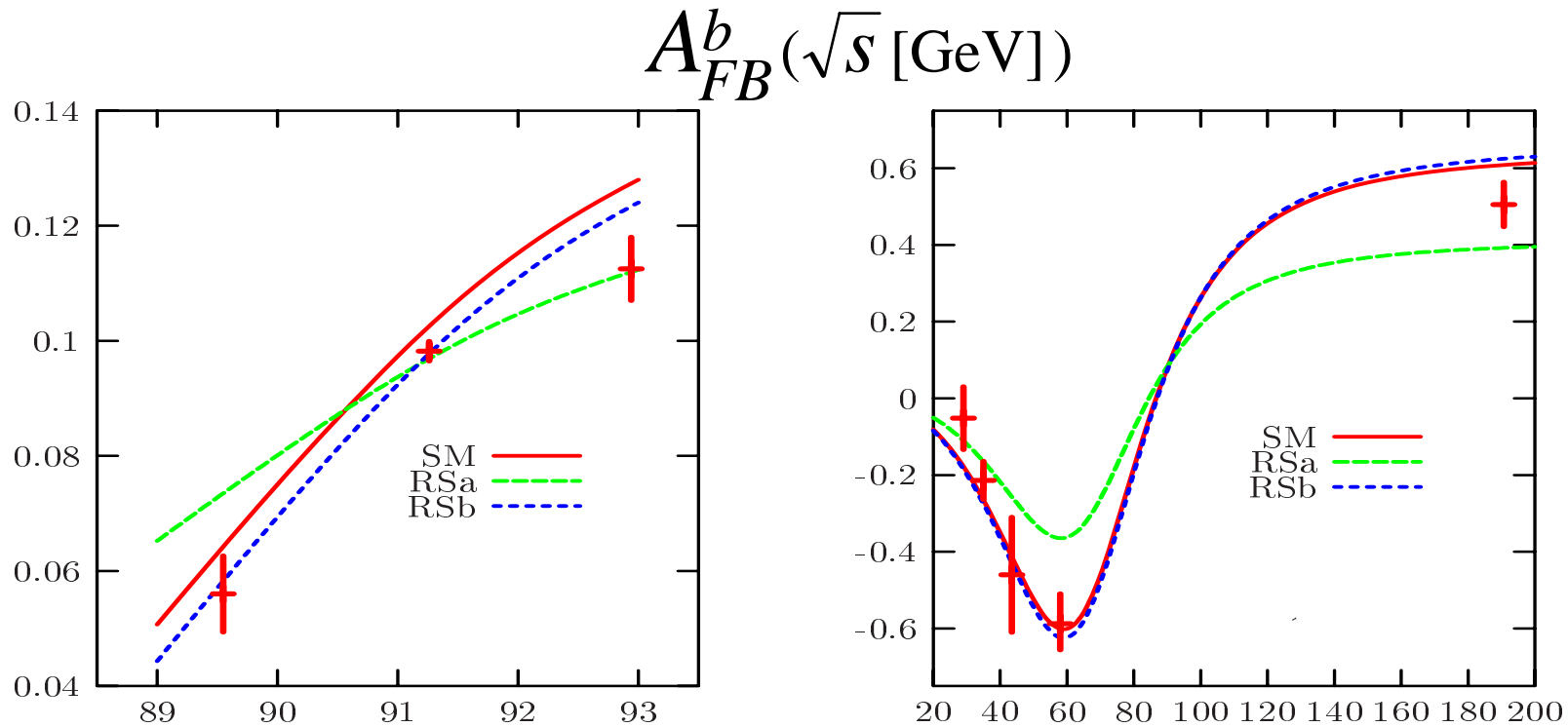
$$c_{f_l} \gg 0.5$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{KK} = 3 \text{ TeV} \\ g_{Z'} = \sqrt{4\pi} \\ kR_c = 10.11 \end{array} \right.$$

A_{FB}^b (pole) and R_b exactly reproduced!

+ the off-pole measurements...

Fit $A_{FB}^b(\sqrt{s})$ and R_b SM: $\chi^2 = 24$ RSa: $\chi^2 = 20$ RSb: $\chi^2 = 14$



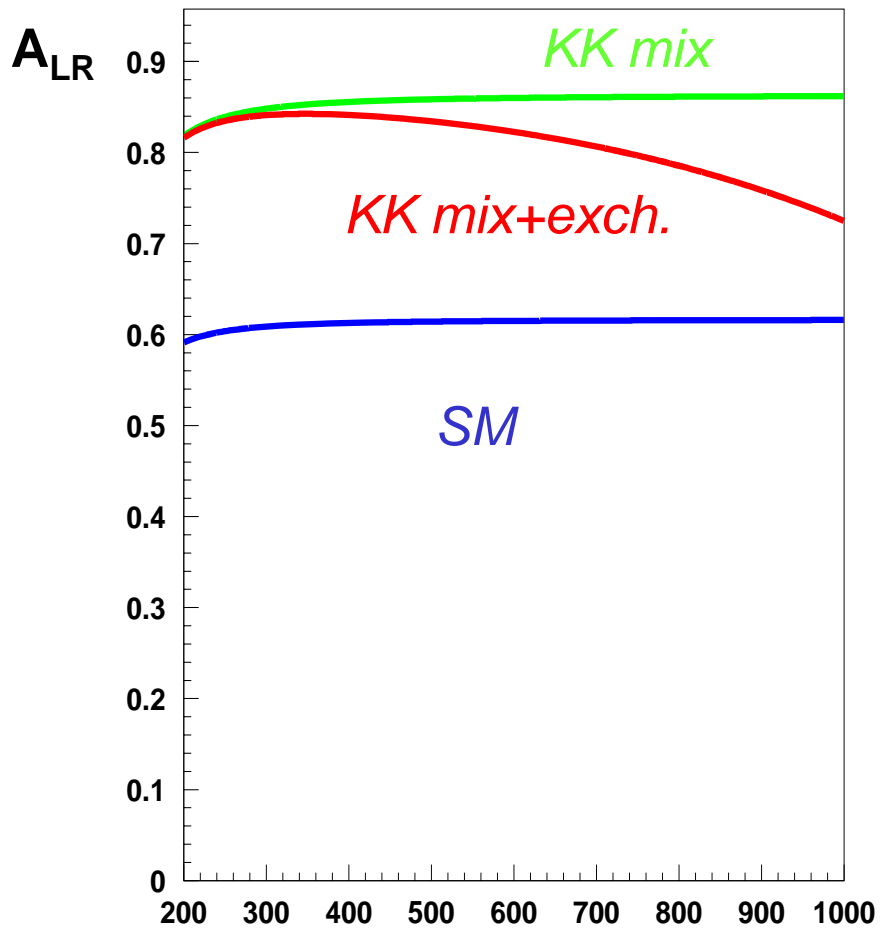
$$b_R \text{ under } SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X : \begin{cases} Q_X = (B-L)/2 \Rightarrow I_R^3 = -1/2 & \text{RSa} \\ Q_X = -5/6 \Rightarrow I_R^3 = +1/2 & \text{RSb} \end{cases}$$

Implications @ ILC :

Best signature: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma / Z_{KK}^{(n)} \rightarrow b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}$
(b, t couplings until $\times \sqrt{2\pi kR_c} \approx 8$)

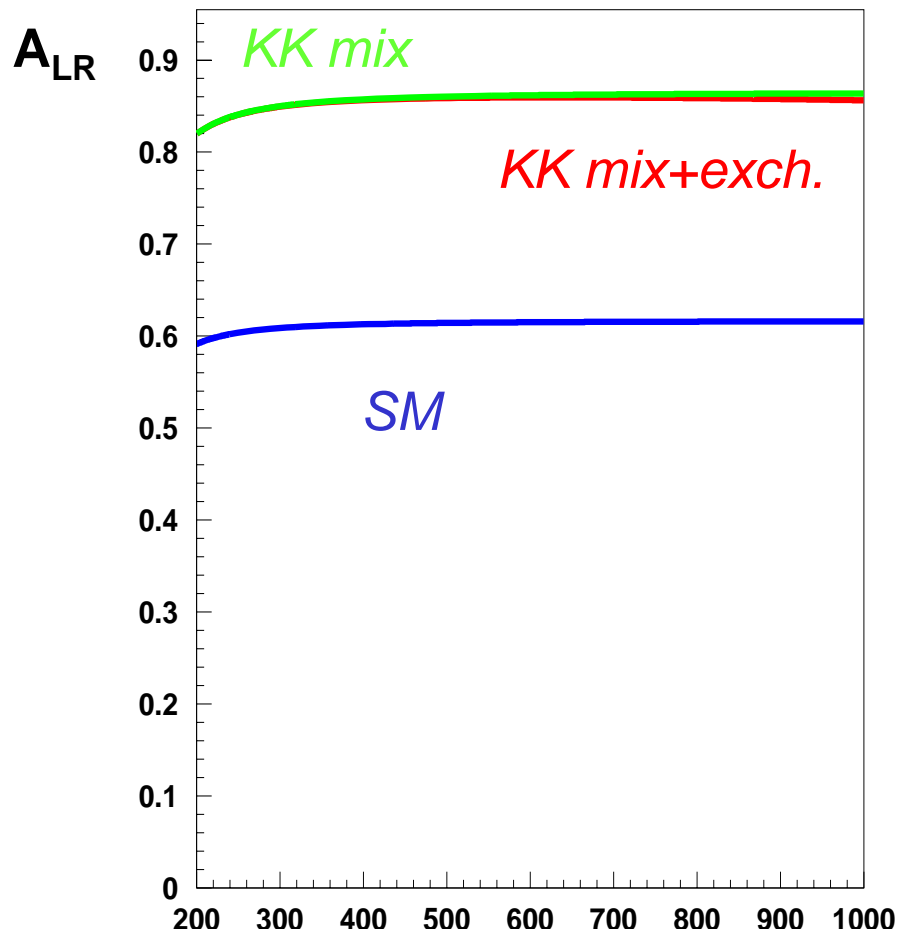
In particular, A_{LR} allows to distinguish between the **RSa** and **RSb** models...

bottom



RSa

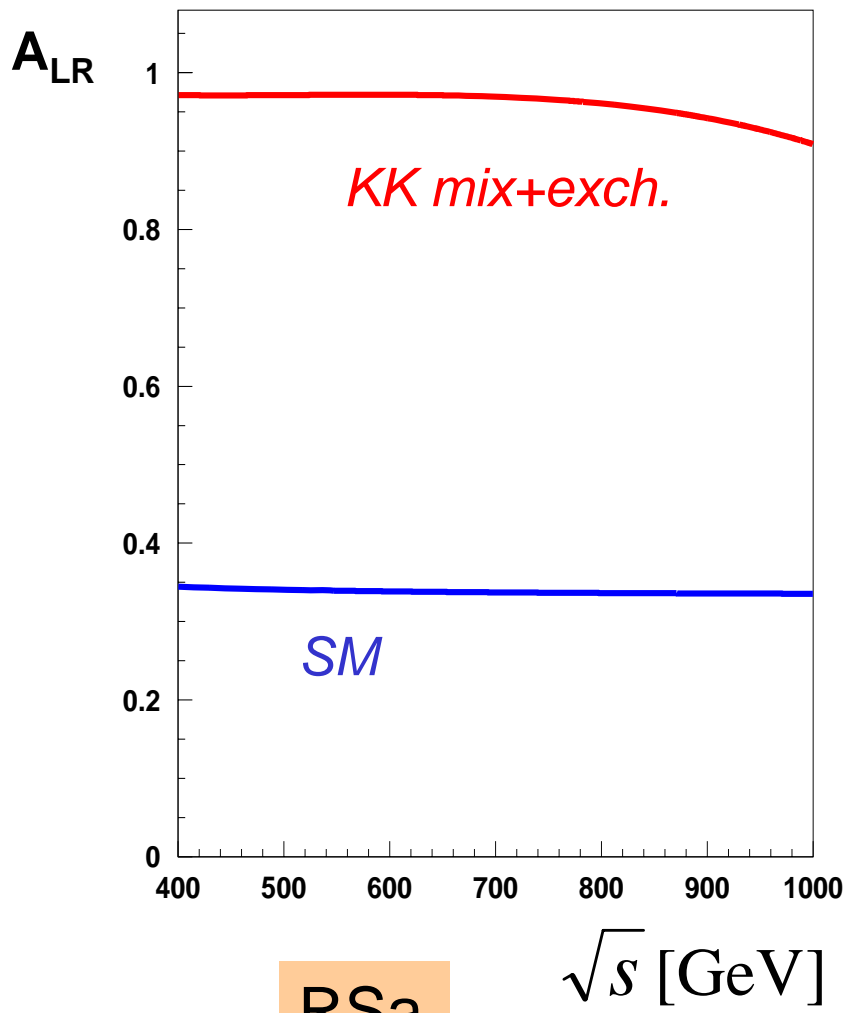
\sqrt{s} [GeV]



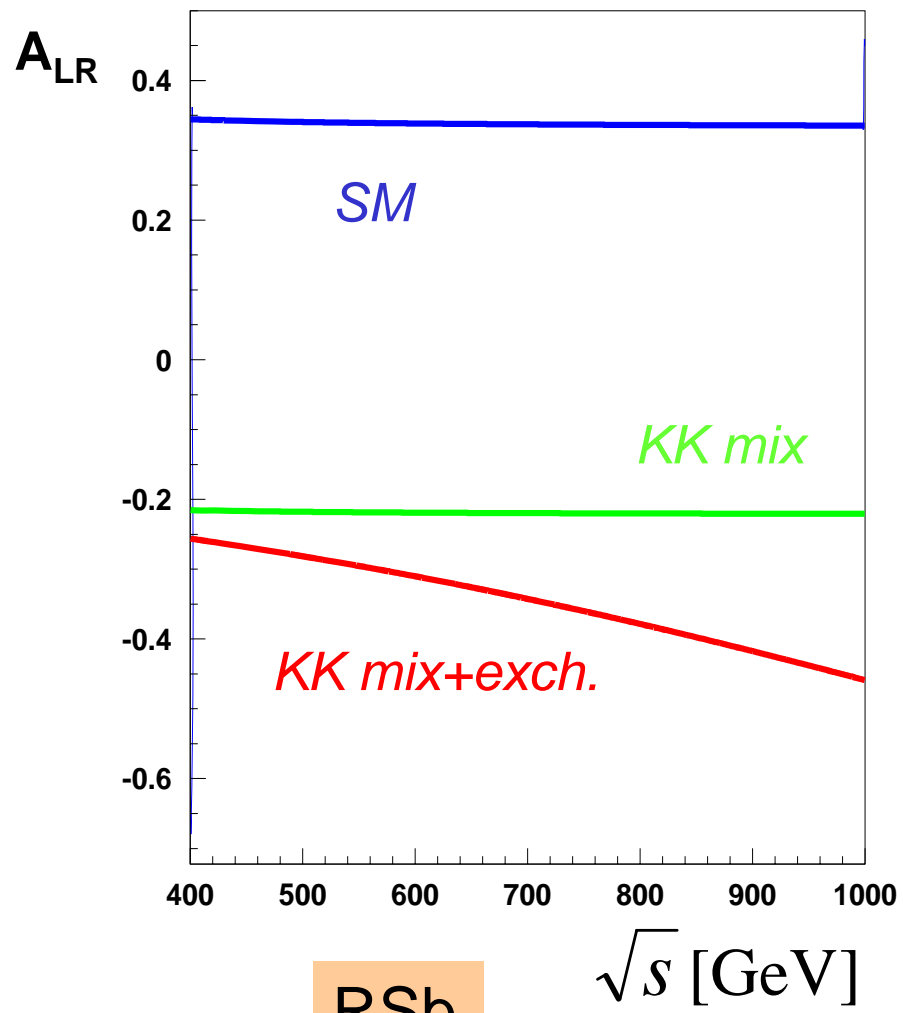
RSb

\sqrt{s} [GeV]

top



RSa



RSb

Conclusion

The effects of the Kaluza-Klein excitations, in the Randall-Sundrum scenario, are most important in the **b,t** sector

(or, via the AdS/CFT correspondance, the resonance effects appear for the composite fields of a strongly coupled theory).



Motivation for the precision tests
on **heavy** quarks at linear colliders...