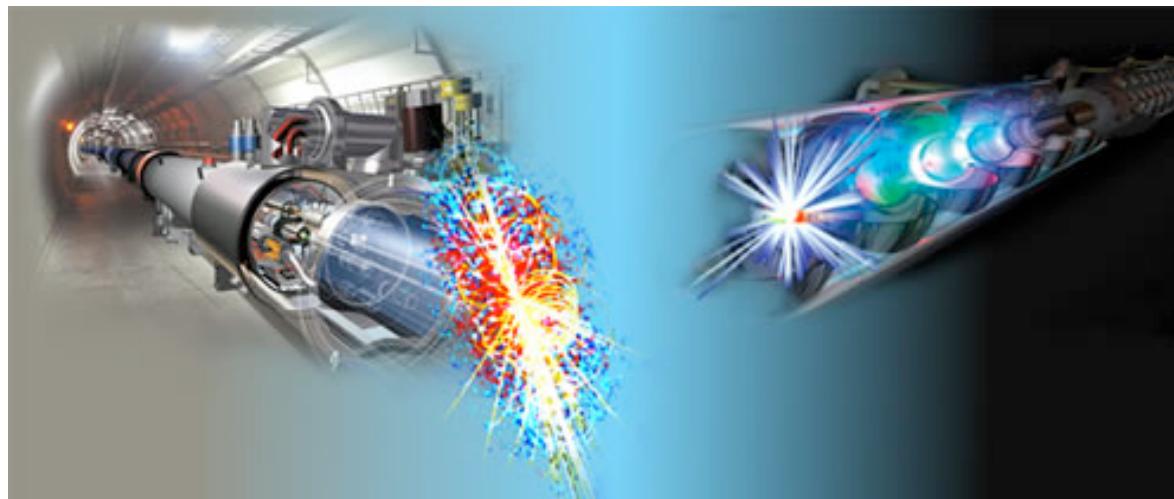


A No Higgs Example: The Three Site Model

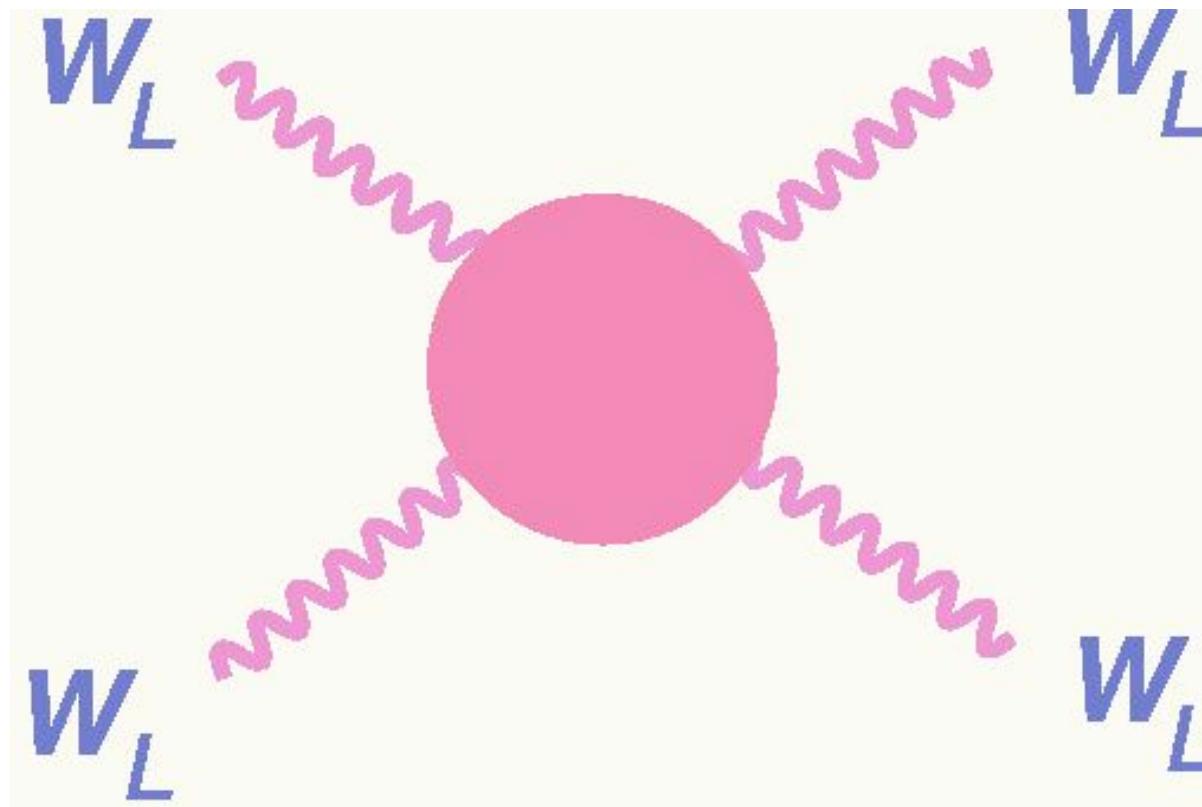
R. Sekhar Chivukula
Michigan State University



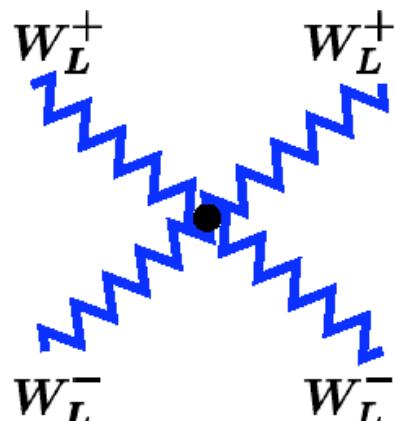
The LHC Early Phase for the ILC
Fermilab, April 12, 2007

Why Worry About EWSB?

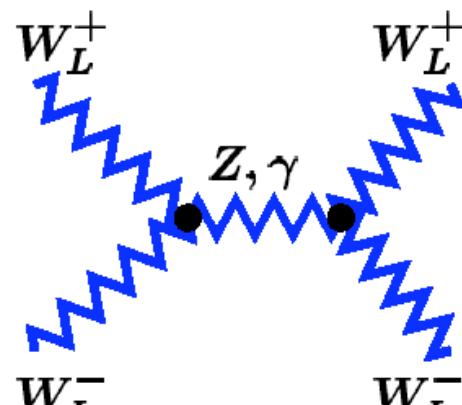
Loss of Unitarity in



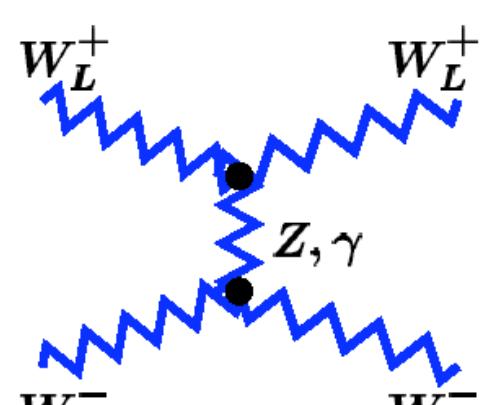
$SU(2) \times U(1)$ @ E^4



(a)



(b)



(c)

Graphs

$$g^2 \frac{E^4}{m_w^4}$$

(a) $-3 + 6 \cos\theta + \cos^2\theta$

(b) $-4 \cos\theta$

(c) $+3 - 2 \cos\theta - \cos^2\theta$

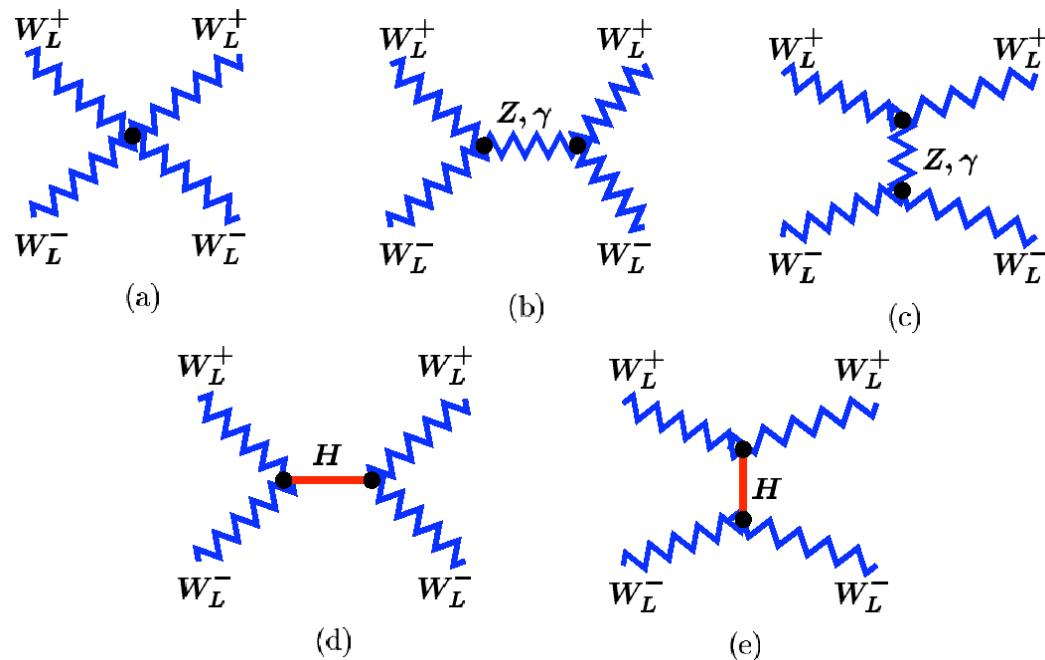
Sum

0

$$\epsilon_L^\mu(k) = \frac{k^\mu}{m_w} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_w}{E}\right)$$

Why a Higgs?

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ @ E^2



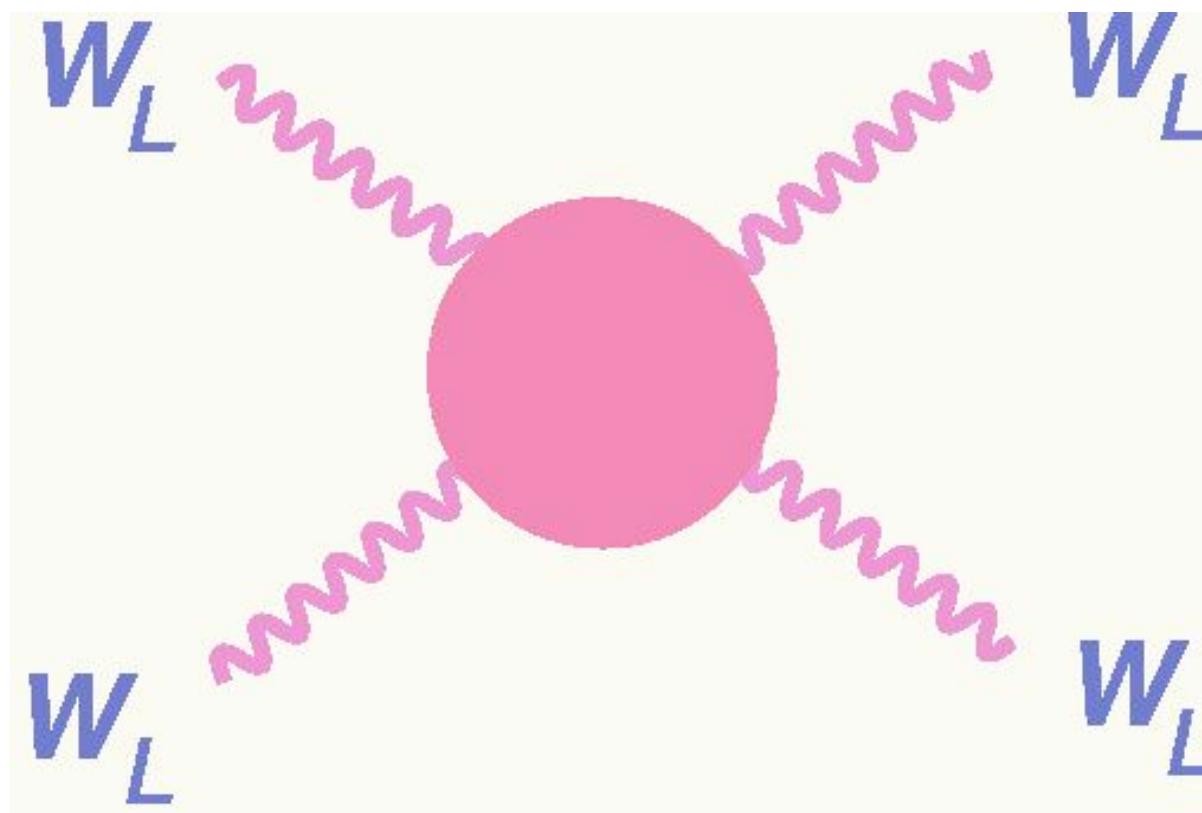
Graphs	$g^2 \frac{E^2}{m_w^2}$
(a)	$+2 - 6 \cos\theta$
(b)	$- \cos\theta$
(c)	$-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{15}{2} \cos\theta$
(d + e)	$-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\theta$
Sum including (d+e)	0

► $\mathcal{O}(E^0) \Rightarrow 4d m_H$ bound: $m_H < \sqrt{16\pi/3}v \simeq 1.0 \text{ TeV}$

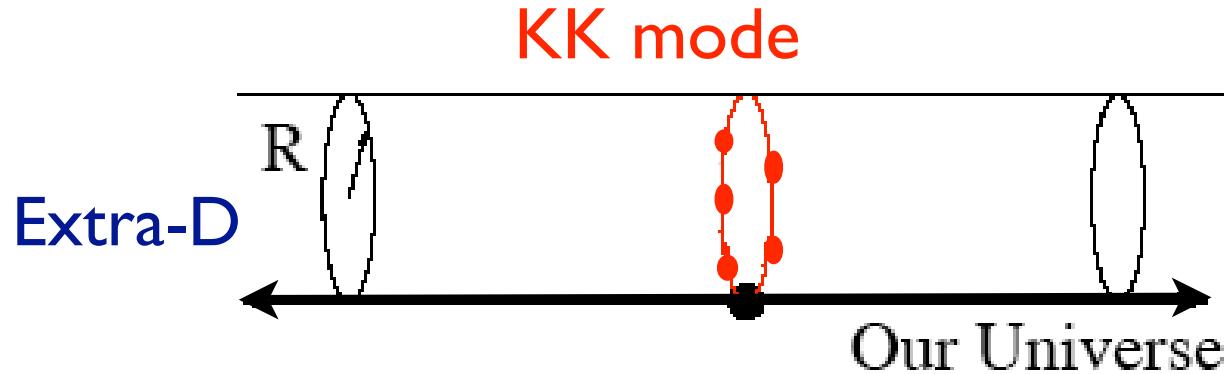
► If no Higgs $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(E^2) \Rightarrow E < \sqrt{8\pi}v \simeq 1.2 \text{ TeV}$

Can Extra-D be related to EWSB?

Consider Loss of Unitarity in



Extra-D Theories and Massive Vector Boson Scattering



Expand 5-D gauge bosons in eigenmodes:

e.g. for S^1/Z_2 :

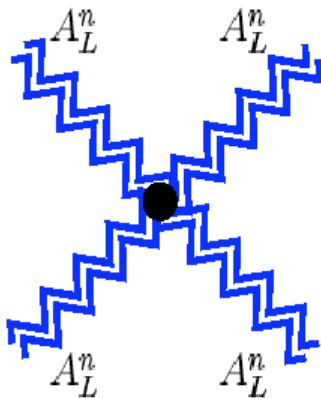
$$\hat{A}_\mu^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \left[A_\mu^{a0}(x_\nu) + \sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_\mu^{an}(x_\nu) \cos \left(\frac{nx_5}{R} \right) \right]$$
$$\hat{A}_5^a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_5^{an}(x_\nu) \sin \left(\frac{nx_5}{R} \right)$$

4-D gauge kinetic term contains

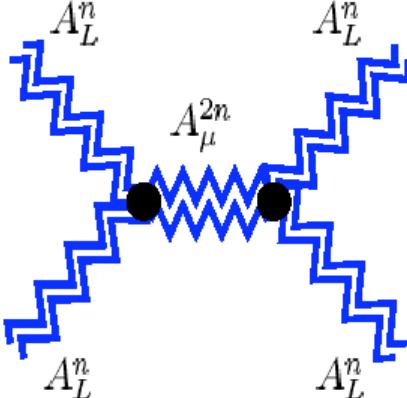
$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [M_n^2 (A_\mu^{an})^2 - 2M_n A_\mu^{an} \partial^\mu A_5^{an} + (\partial_\mu A_5^{an})^2]$$

i.e., $A_L^{an} \leftrightarrow A_5^{an}$

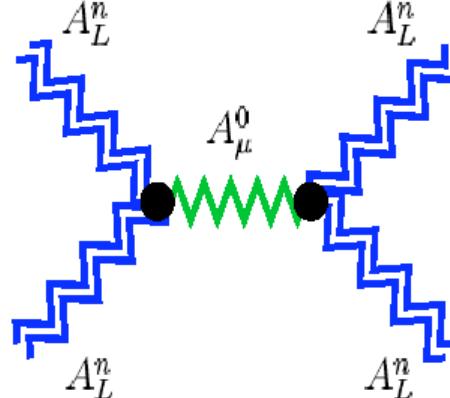
4-D KK Mode Scattering



(a)



(b1)



(c1)

+ Crossing Channels

(b2, b3)+(c2, c3)

Cancellation of bad high-energy behavior through exchange of massive vector particles

Can we apply this to W and Z?

RSC, H.J. He, D. Dicus

graph	$g^2 C^{eab} C^{ecd}$	$g^2 C^{eac} C^{edb}$	$g^2 C^{ead} C^{ebc}$
(a)	$6c(x^4 - x^2)$	$\frac{3}{2}(3 - 2c - c^2)x^4$	$\frac{-3}{2}(3 + 2c - c^2)x^4$
		$-3(1 - c)x^2$	$+3(1 + c)x^2$
(b1)	$-2c(x^4 \perp x^2)$		
(c1)		$-4cx^4$	
(b2, 3)		$\frac{-1}{2}(3 - 2c + c^2)x^4$	$\frac{1}{2}(3 + 2c - c^2)x^4$
		$+3(1 - c)x^2$	$-3(1 + c)x^2$
(c2, 3)		$(-3 + 2c + c^2)x^4$	$(3 + 2c - c^2)x^4$
		$-8cx^2$	$-8cx^2$
Sum	$-8cx^2$	$-8cx^2$	$-8cx^2 \Rightarrow 0$

Higgsless Models

- Can we use Extra-D/AdS-CFT in EWSB?
- Unitarize TeV-scale $W_L W_L$ scattering using vector bosons?
- If KK modes exist, $M_W \ll M_{KK}$
- Luckily, unitarization generalizes to a large class of 5-d manifolds and boundary conditions!

Csaki, Grojean, Murayama, Pilo, Terning

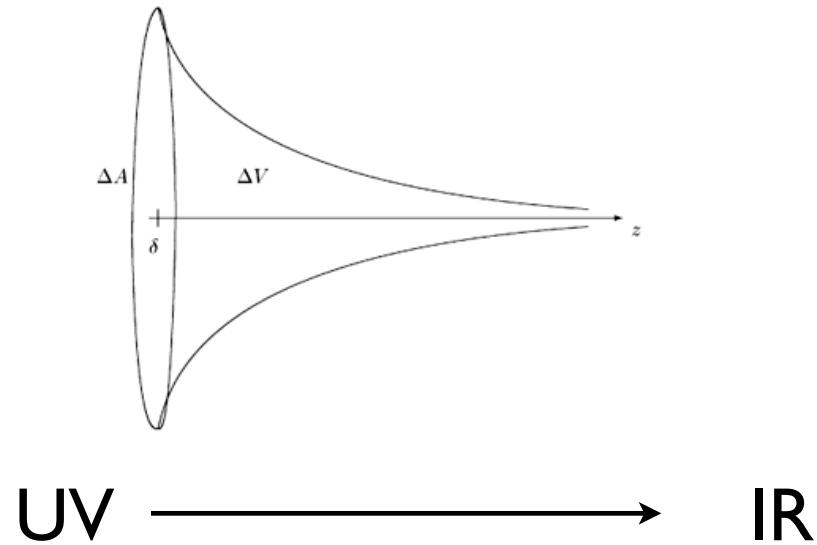
Technicolor: Higgsless since 1976!

Eliminate Scalars: Electroweak gauge symmetry broken by the nonzero expectation value of a fermion bilinear, driven by new strong interactions.

Understanding of strongly-interacting gauge theories is extremely limited ⇒ theories constructed by analogy

AdS/CFT Duality

Conjecture: Equivalence of 5D theory in AdS and 4D CFT



$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{R}{z}\right)^2 [\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dz^2]$$
$$R < z < R'$$

NB: Rescaling Invariance!

Strong evidence for N=4 SUSY YM string theory on AdS

Strongly-coupled CFT \Leftrightarrow Weakly-coupled 5D Theory

“Walking Technicolor” \Leftrightarrow Higgsless Models

Energy Scales and Couplings with AdS/CFT

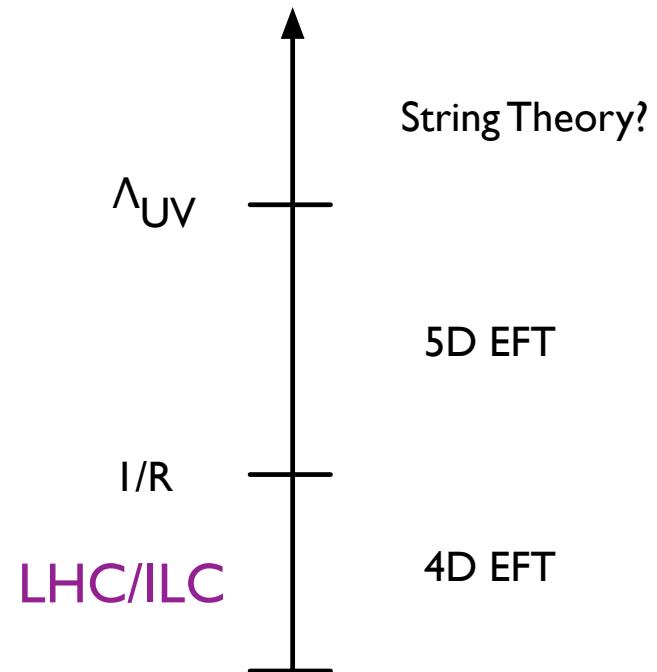
Quantum Corrections in 5D
KK Theory:

$$\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{g_4^2}{16\pi^2}\right) = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_{CFT}}\right)$$

$$g_4^2 = \frac{g_5^2}{R \log \frac{R'}{R}} \quad M_{KK} \approx \frac{\pi}{4R'}$$

Naive Dimensional Analysis:

$$\Lambda_{NDA} = \frac{24\pi^3}{g_5^2} \simeq \frac{6 N_{CFT} M_{KK}}{\log \frac{R'}{R}}$$



Can we construct the 4D EFT?

Deconstruction

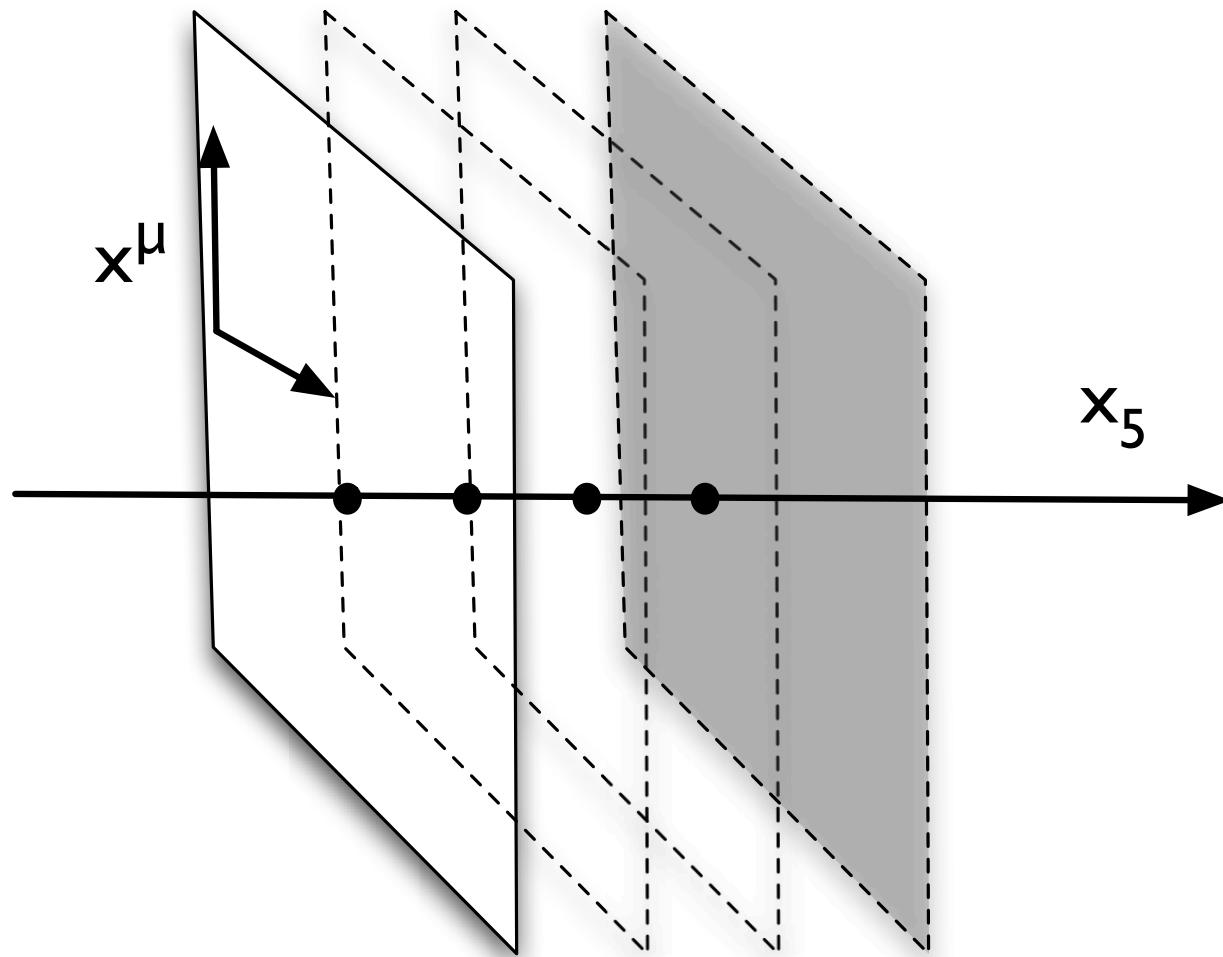


van Gogh

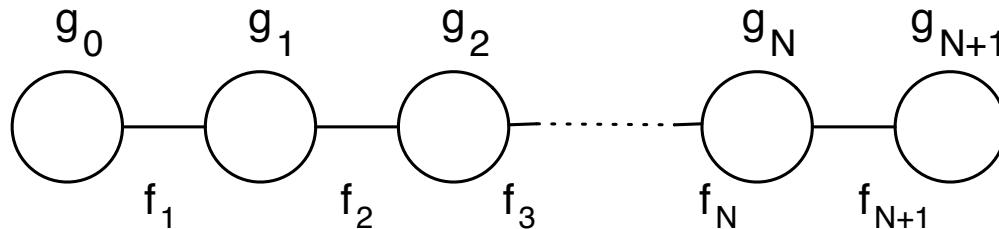


Wolff

Lattice Fifth Dimension



Deconstruction



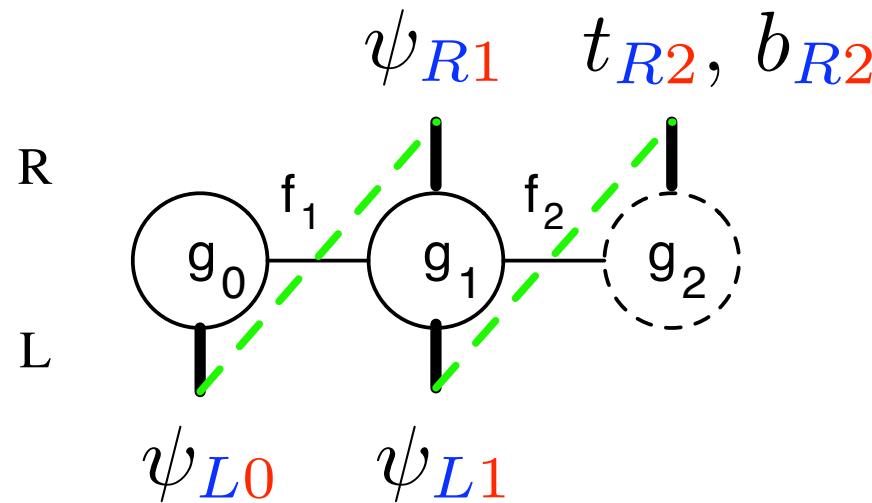
- Discretize fifth dimension 
- 4D gauge group at each site 
- Nonlinear sigma model link fields 
- To include warping: vary f_j
- For spatially dependent coupling: vary g_k
- Continuum Limit: take $N \rightarrow \infty$
- Finite N , a 4D theory w/o 5D constraints

Arkani-Hamed, Georgi, Cohen & Hill, Pokorski, Wang

The 3-site Model: general principles in action in a highly deconstructed model

3-Site Model: basic structure

$$SU(2) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \quad g_0, g_2 \ll g_1$$



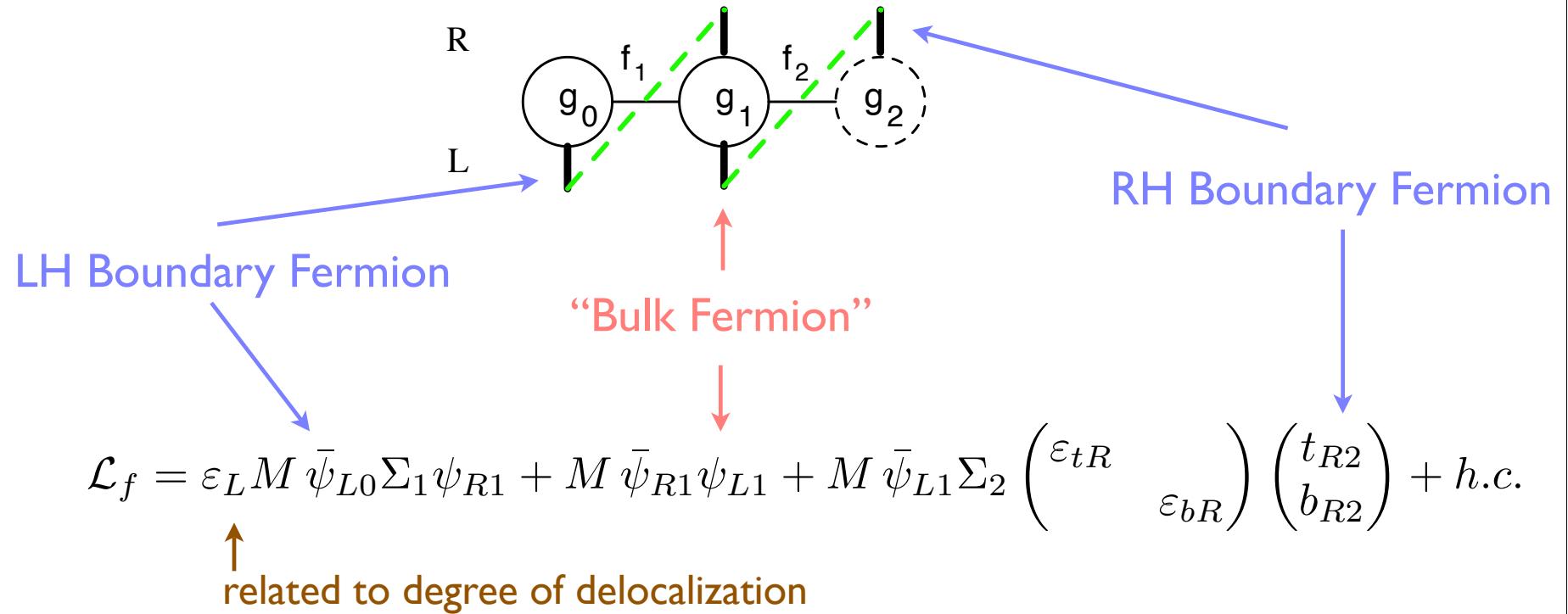
Gauge boson spectrum: photon, Z, Z' , W, W' (BESS/HLS)

Fermion spectrum: t, T, b, B (ψ is an $SU(2)$ doublet)

and also c, C, s, S, u, U, d, D plus the leptons

BESS - Casalbuoni, et. al. PLB155 (1985) 95, HLS - Bando, et. al. PRL54 (1985) 1215

3-Site Model: fermion details



Flavor Structure Identical to Standard Model

“Theory Space”: Fermion dimension smaller than Gauge dimension in “continuum” Foadi, et.al. hep-ph/0509071

3-Site Ideal Delocalization

General ideal delocalization condition $g_i(\psi_i^f)^2 = g_W v_i^w$

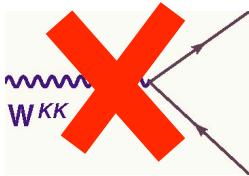
becomes $\frac{g_0(\psi_{L0}^f)^2}{g_1(\psi_{L1}^f)^2} = \frac{v_W^0}{v_W^1}$ in 3-site model

From W, fermion eigenvectors, solve for

$$\epsilon_L^2 \rightarrow (1 + \epsilon_{fR}^2)^2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\epsilon_{fR}^2}{2} \right) x^4 + \frac{5 \epsilon_{fR}^4 x^6}{8} + \dots \right]$$

For all but top, $\epsilon_{fR} \ll 1$ and $\epsilon_L^2 = 2 \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} \right) + 6 \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} \right)^2 + \dots$

insures W' and Z' are **fermiophobic!**



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

$$Y = M_W^2 (\Sigma_W - \Sigma_Z)$$

Use WW scattering to see W': Birkedal, Matchev, Perelstein hep-ph/0412278

The 3-site Model: Current Constraints

Triple Gauge Vertices

Hagiwara, et al. define:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{TGV} = & -ie \frac{c_Z}{s_Z} [1 + \Delta\kappa_Z] W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- Z^{\mu\nu} - ie [1 + \Delta\kappa_\gamma] W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- A^{\mu\nu} \\ & - ie \frac{c_Z}{s_Z} [1 + \Delta g_1^Z] (W^{+\mu\nu} W_\mu^- - W^{-\mu\nu} W_\mu^+) Z_\nu \\ & - ie (W^{+\mu\nu} W_\mu^- - W^{-\mu\nu} W_\mu^+) A_\nu ,\end{aligned}$$

In 3-site model: $\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta\kappa_Z = \frac{M_W^2}{2c^2 M_{W'}^2}$ $\Delta\kappa_\gamma = 0$

LEP II measurement: $\Delta g_1^Z \leq 0.028$ @ 95%CL

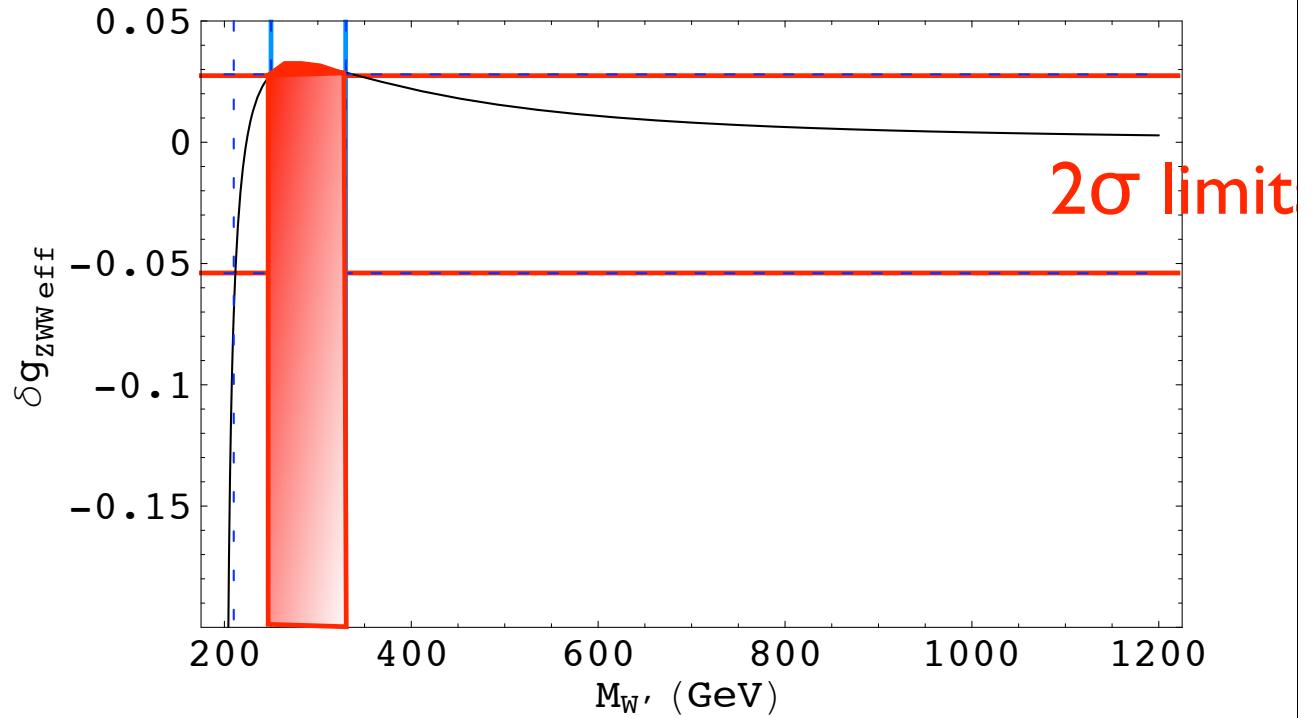
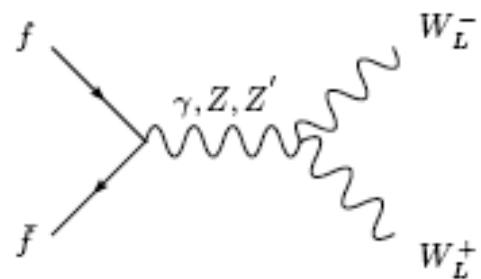
places lower bound on W' mass:

$$M_{W'} \geq 380 \text{ GeV} \sqrt{\frac{0.028}{\Delta g_1^Z}}$$

Warning: See
next slide

Bound on $M_{W'}$ is “soft”

Effective
 $\Delta g_{Z_1}^{Z_1}$
at LEPII



The W' could be very light:
 W' could be an early LHC discovery
and ILC target

... plus unitarity

and recalling

$$\varepsilon_L^2 = 2 \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} \right) + 6 \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} \right)^2 + \dots$$

this translates into

$$\epsilon_L \approx 0.30 \left(\frac{380 \text{ GeV}}{M_{W'}} \right)$$

As mentioned earlier, maintaining **unitarity** of
WW scattering requires

$$m_{W'} < \sqrt{8\pi} v \approx 1.2 \text{ TeV}$$

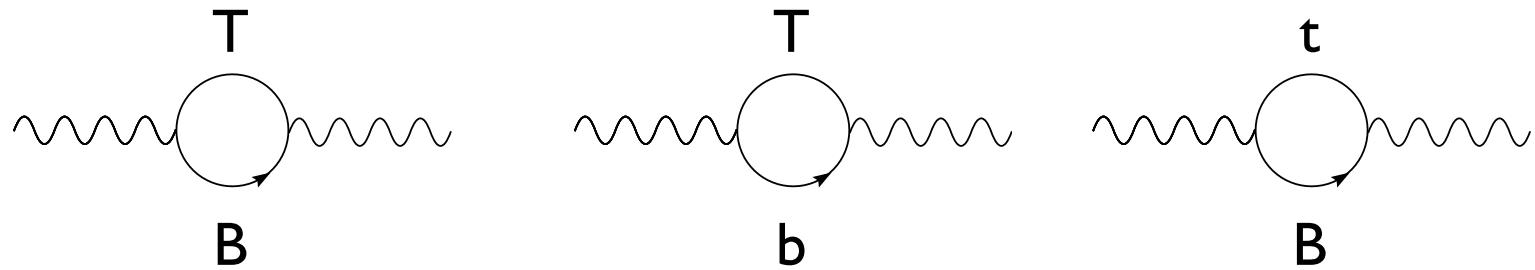
We conclude: $0.095 \leq \epsilon_L \leq 0.30$

$\Delta\rho$ at one loop

In $\epsilon_L \rightarrow 0$ limit, can calculate leading “new” contribution

- SM contribution vanishes since $m_t, m_b \propto \epsilon_L$
- ϵ_L is custodially symmetric

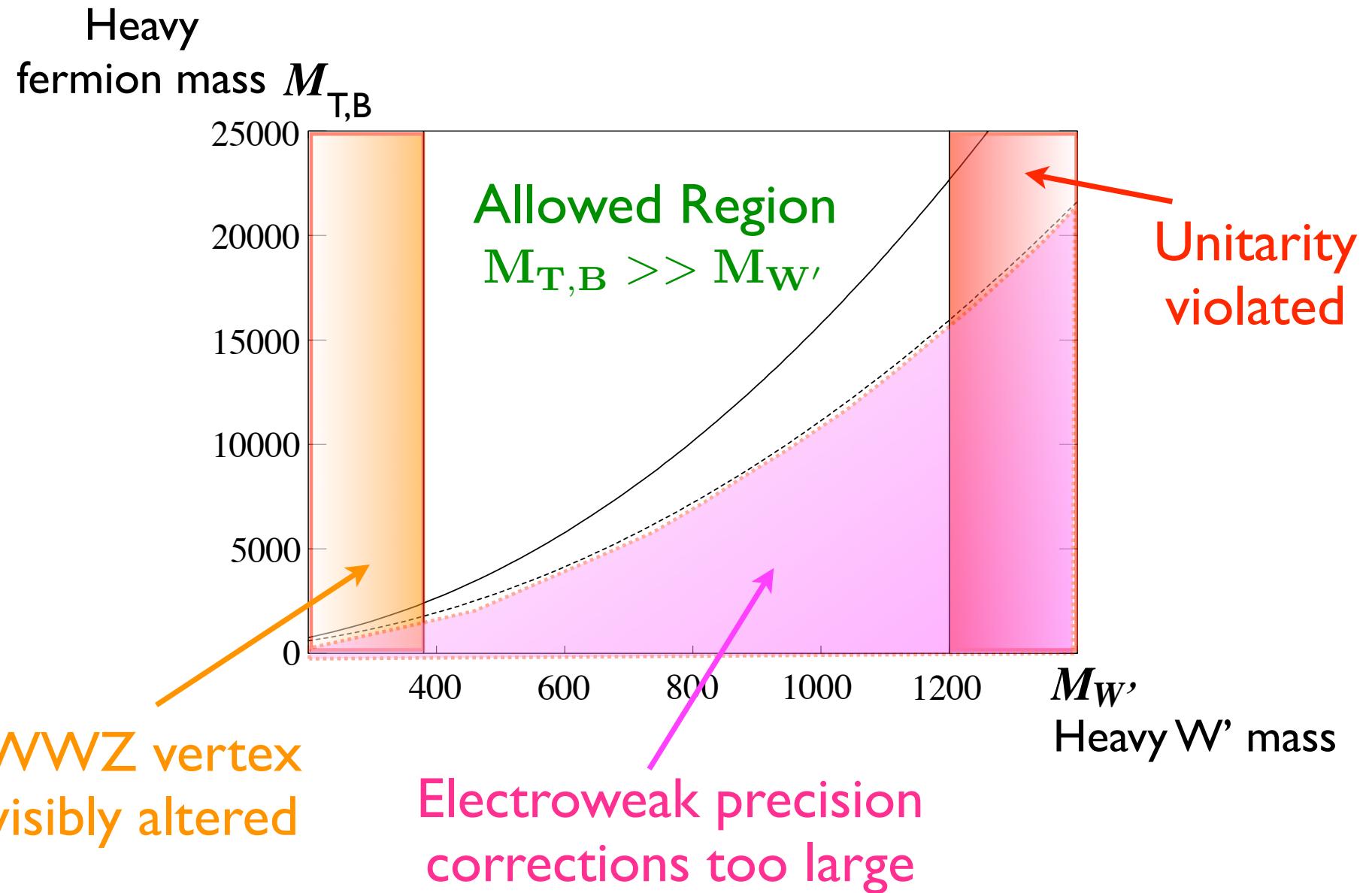
From the following W diagrams (and related Z diagrams)



leading contribution is:

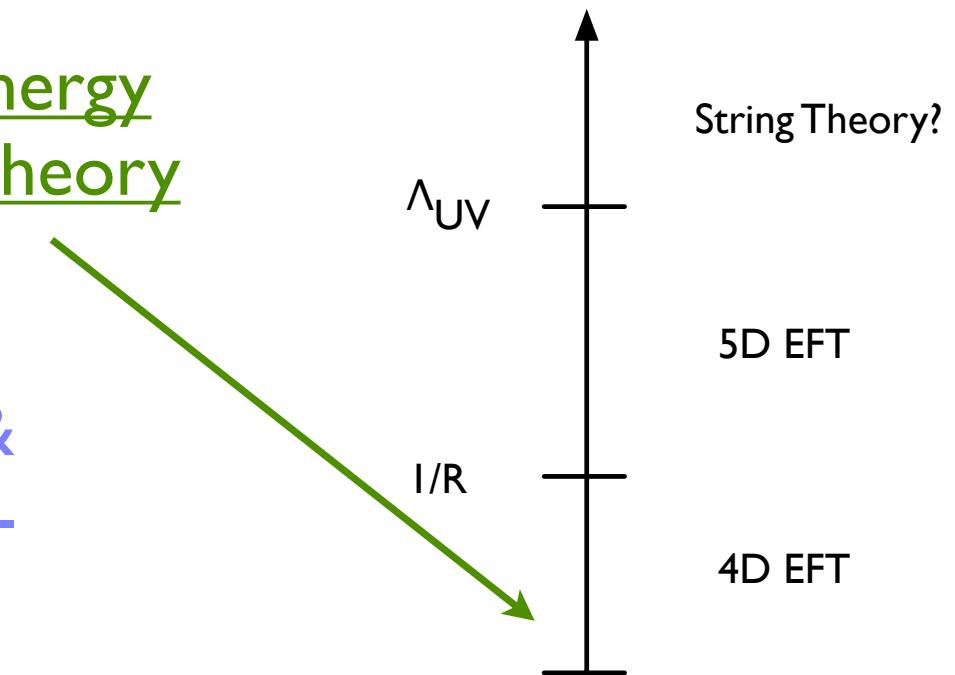
$$\Delta\rho \approx \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\varepsilon_{tR}^4 M^2}{v^2}$$

3-Site Parameter Space



The 3-site model:

- A consistent low-energy effective Higgsless theory
 - αS under control
 - Gauge-invariant & consistent power-counting scheme



3-site Model: Collider Phenomenology

- Resonances in WZ scattering (ρ_{TC} mesons)
- Potentially light fermiophobic W' and Z'
- Deviations in g_{ZWW}
- Deviations in “ F_π ”

In a consistent effective theory!

(Includes correlations with α_S)

An implementation of
The Three Site Model
in CalcHEP

Alexander Belyaev and Neil Christensen

In collaboration with

S. Chivukula and E. Simmons (MSU)

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



Michigan State University

A. Belyaev and N. Christensen

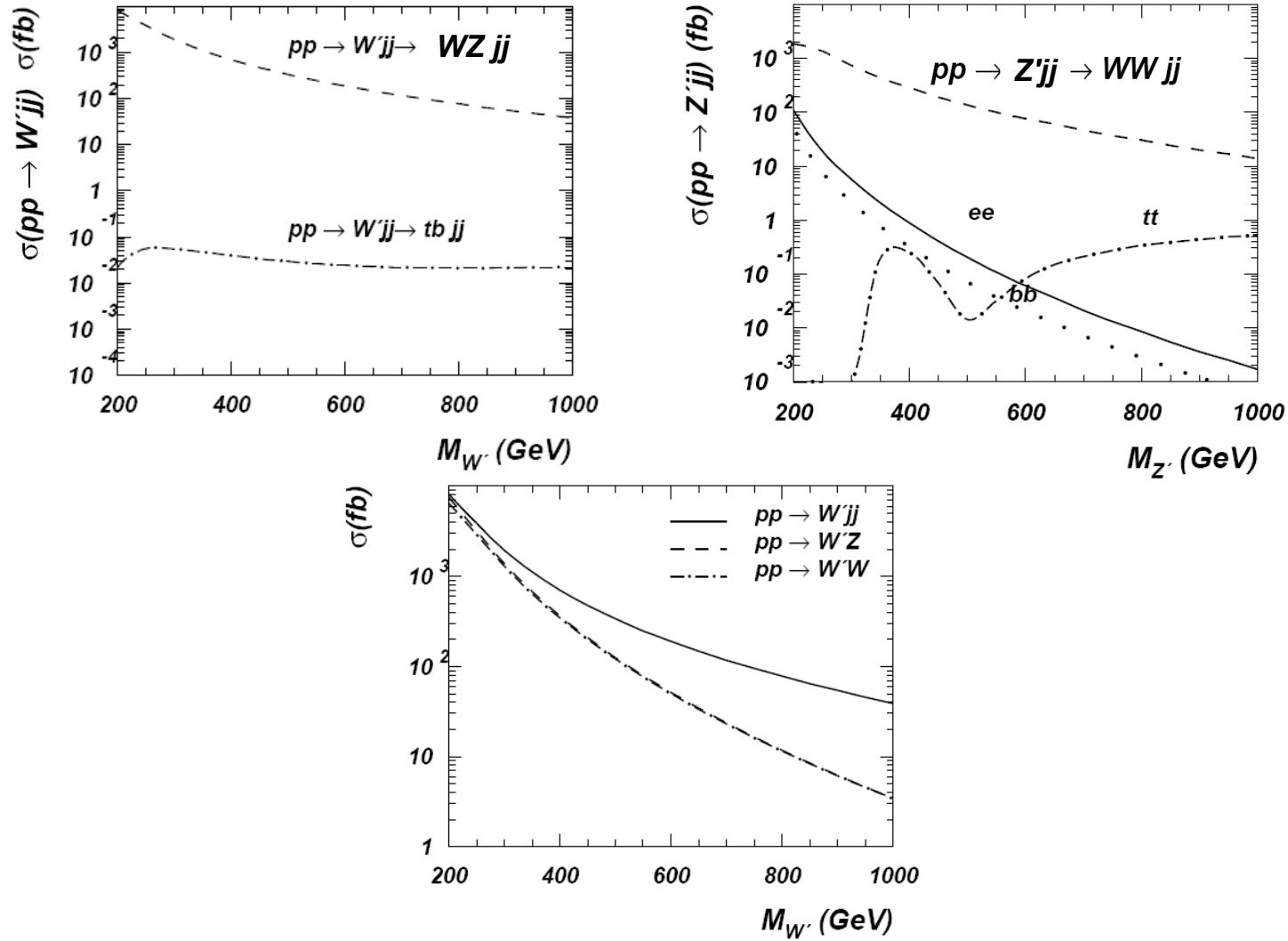
mc4bsm (2007)

1

<http://hep.pa.msu.edu/people/belyaev/public/3-site/>

Preliminary

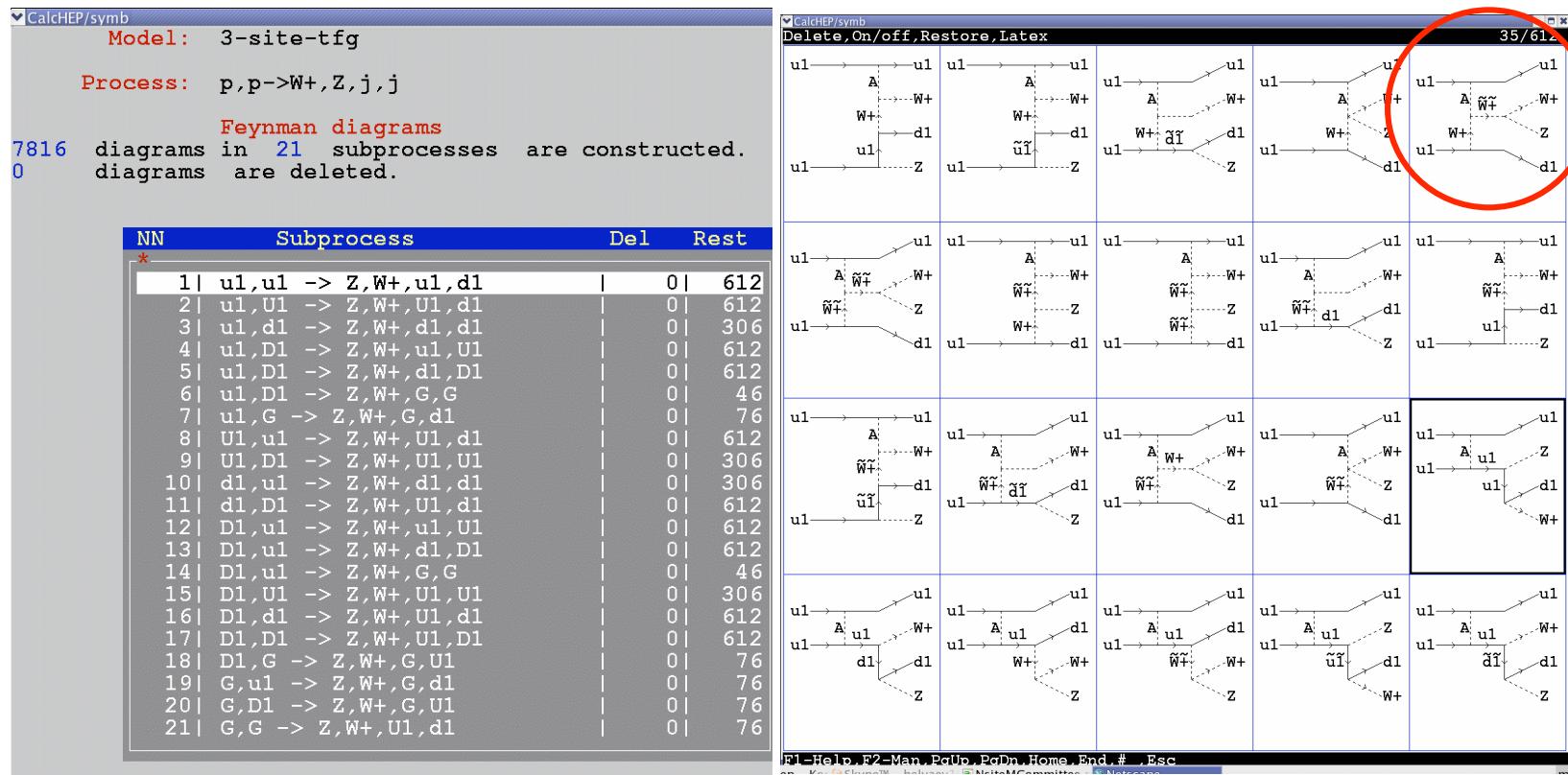
$WW \rightarrow Z'$ and $WZ \rightarrow W'$ Fusion



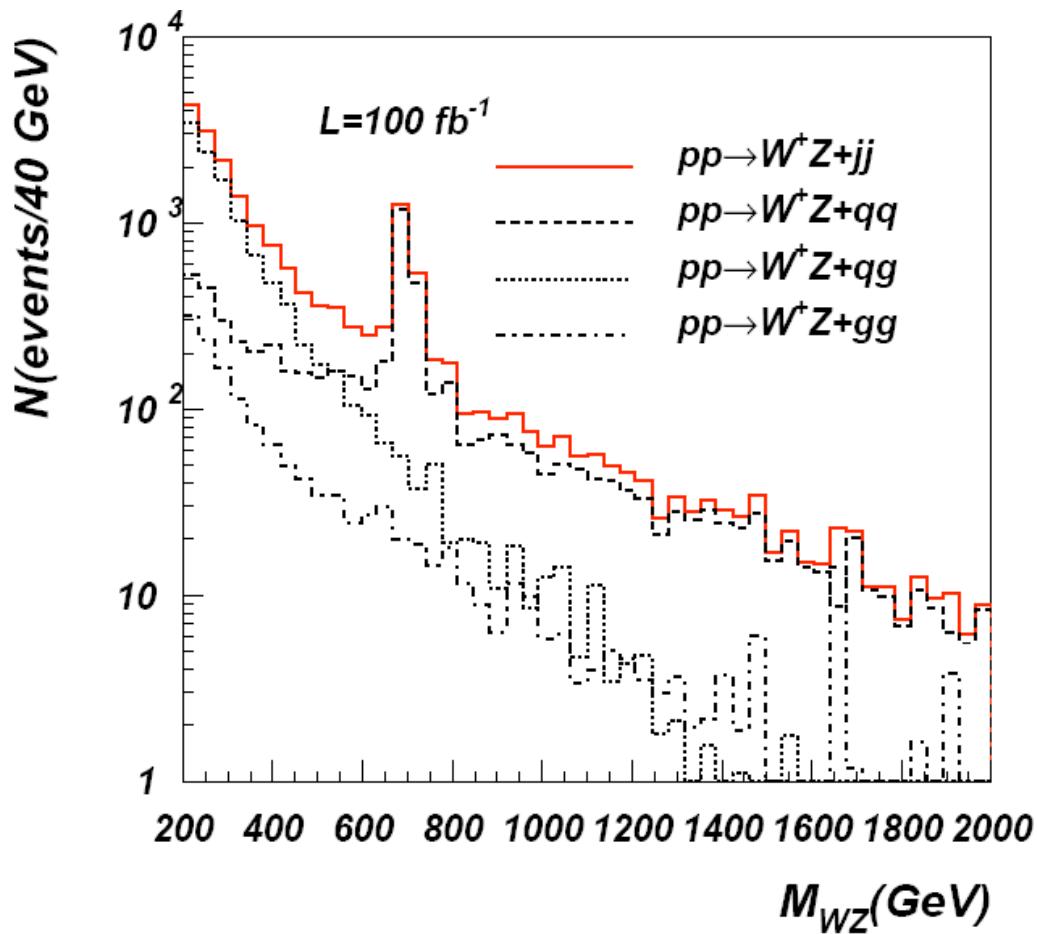
Preliminary

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$$

- ▶ **No effective WZ approximation.**
- ▶ **Complete set of signal and background diagrams including interference.**



Preliminary $pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$



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

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

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

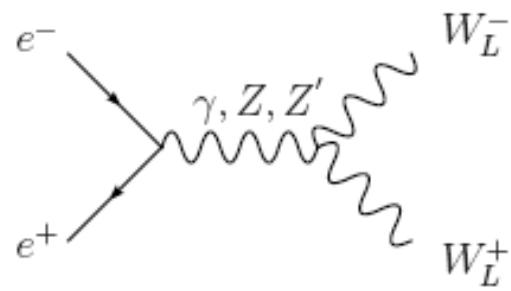
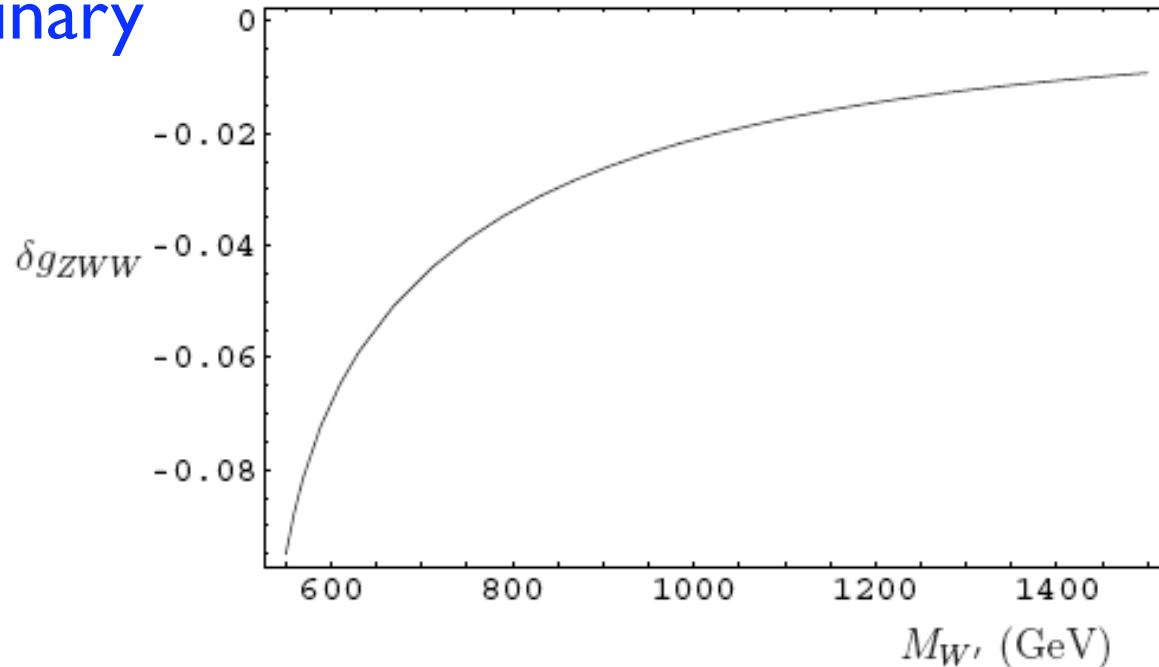
$E^{W,Z} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Delta R_{jj} > 0.5$.

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

ILC: g_{ZWW} @ 500 GeV

Preliminary

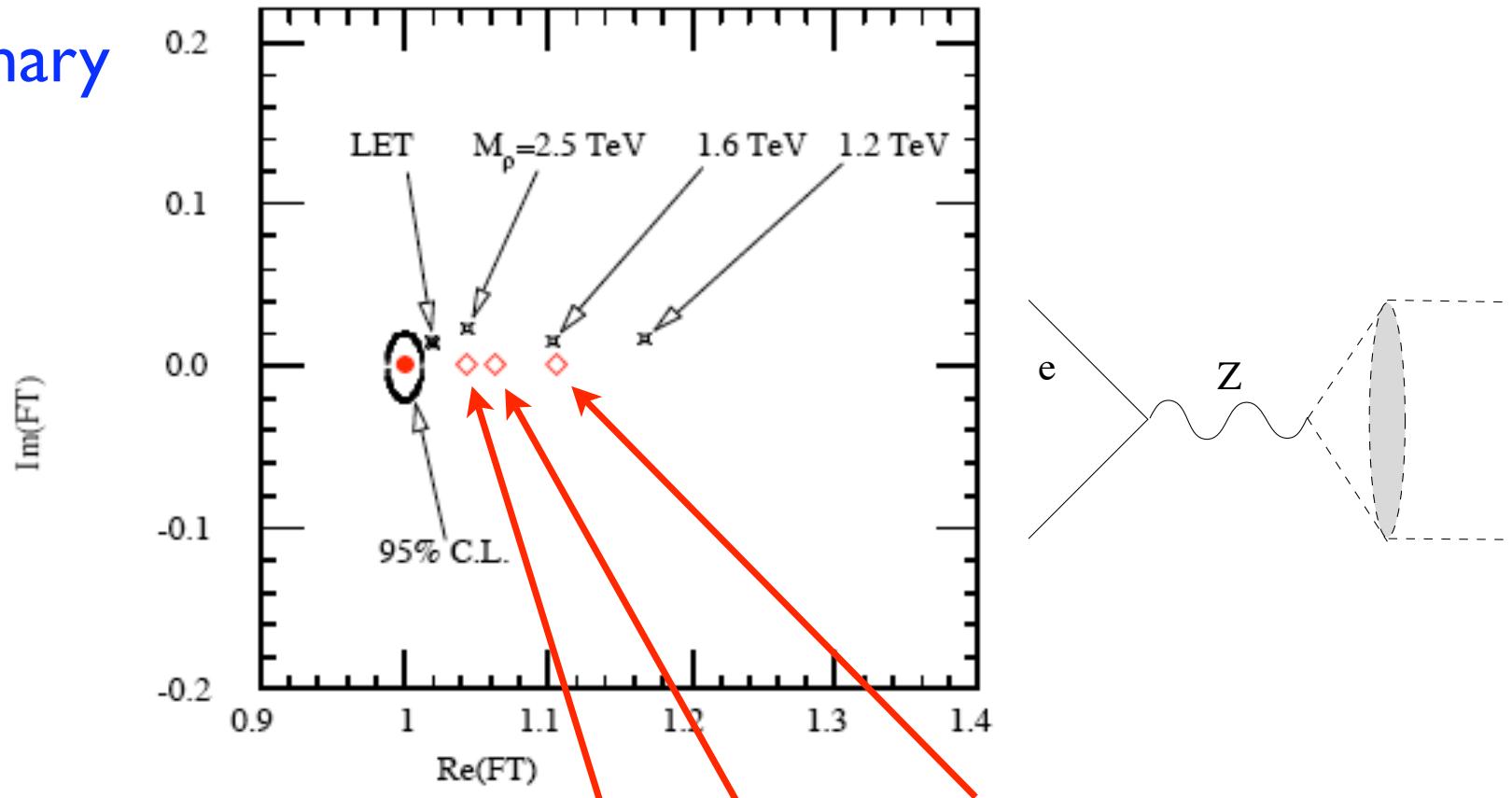


$$\delta g_{ZWW} = \frac{g_{LeZ} g_{ZWW}}{g_{LeZ}^{sm} g_{ZWW}^{sm}} + \frac{g_{LeZ'} g_{Z'WW}}{g_{LeZ}^{sm} g_{ZWW}^{sm}} \left(\frac{s - M_Z^2}{s - M_{Z'}^2} \right) - 1$$

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

OR: F_π at ILC

Preliminary

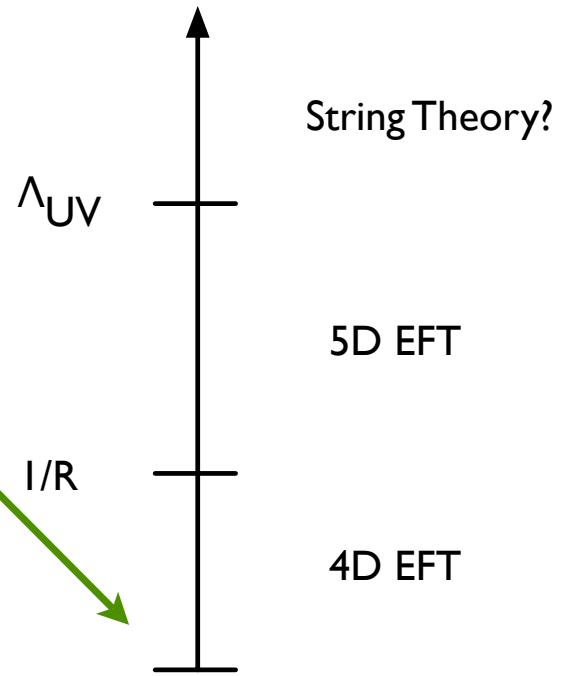


3-site model with $M_w = 1500, 1200, \text{ and } 775 \text{ GeV}$

Comparison: TC estimate by T. Barklow in [hep-ph/0106057](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0106057)

The 3-site model:

- A consistent low-energy effective Higgsless theory
 - αS under control
 - Gauge-invariant & consistent power-counting scheme
 - Potential low-mass W' at LHC and ILC



References

- Chivukula, He, Kurachi, Simmons, Tanabashi:
0406077, 0408262, 0410154, 0502162, 0504114, 0508147, & 0509110
- Matsuzaki, Chivukula, Simmons, Tanabashi:
0607191, 0702218
- Csaki, Grojean, Murayama, Pilo, Terning
0305237, 0308038, 0401160, 0409126, 0505001
- Foadi, Gopalkrishna, Schmidt
0312324, 0409266, & 0509071
- Georgi **0408067 & 0508014**
- Non-commuting ETC, Ununified SM, “Top-Flavor”

Numbers are hep-ph/