

Probing Technivector Scenarios at the LHC

Adam Martin
Yale University

with J. Hirn (Yale) and V. Sanz (BU)

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+ work in progress

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Motivation:

- Strong EW-scale interactions are a possibility at the LHC...
 - Very few DEWSB models studied;
even fewer implemented in MC programs
 - We would like a more general structure than rescaled QCD/Higgsless
 - new spectrum
 - new interactions?
 - better agreement with precision measurements?
- and we want to implement it into MC programs

Motivation:

- Strong EW-scale interactions are a possibility at the LHC...
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Don't be discouraged because simplest TC
models (rescaled QCD) ruled out!

- We would like a more general structure than rescaled QCD/Higgsless
 - new spectrum
 - new interactions?
 - better agreement with precision measurements?
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Holographic Technicolor:

- Holographic Technicolor;
5D setup, but with non-AdS geometry

(for details, see Veronica's talk)

• interval $z \in (\ell_0, \ell_1)$

• BC break EWSB

• weakly coupled $W_{1,2}^\pm, Z_{1,2}^0$
resonances:

different warp factors
for vector, axial

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2g_5^2} \int dx \omega_V(z) F_{V,NM} F_V^{NM} + \omega_A(z) F_{A,MN} F_A^{MN}$$

$$\omega_{V,A}(z) = \frac{\ell_0}{z} \exp \left(o_{V,A}^4 \left(\frac{z}{\ell_1} \right)^4 \right) \quad o_V, o_A < 0$$

(Hirn, Sanz '06,'07)

With this new freedom, we get:

Holographic Technicolor: Main results

- We can dial resonance masses;
→ degenerate, inverted spectrum possible!
- Anomalous couplings possible in triboson, 4-boson interactions

$$g_{W_1^- W Z} = g_1 \partial_{[\mu} W_{1\nu]}^- (W_{[\mu}^+ Z_{\nu]}^0) + g_2 \partial_{[\mu} W_{\nu]}^- (Z_{[\mu}^0 W_{1\nu]}^-) + g_3 \partial_{[\nu} Z_{\nu]}^0 (W_{[1\nu}^- W_{\nu]}^+)$$
$$g_1 \supset \int_{\ell_0}^{\ell_1} dz \omega_V (V_1 A_W + A_Z) \cdots \neq g_3 \supset \int_{\ell_0}^{\ell_1} dz \omega_A (V_1 A_W + A_Z) \cdots$$

→ nonzero $g_{W_1^- W \gamma}$!

- Fermions not modeled in 5D; phenomenological coupling $g_{f f V}$

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Helps PEW

$$g_{W_1^- W Z} = g_1 \partial_{[\mu} W_{1\nu]}^-(W_{[\mu}^+ Z_{\nu]}^0) + g_2 \partial_{[\mu} W_{\nu]}^-(Z_{[\mu}^0 W_{1\nu]}^-) + g_3 \partial_{[\nu} Z_{\nu]}^0 (W_{[1\nu}^- W_{\nu]}^+)$$
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In the end...

L ()



Remember: Not a model, rather an organizing scheme

Why 5D?

Certainly more ways to get \mathcal{L}_{spin-1} :
(mooses, HLS)

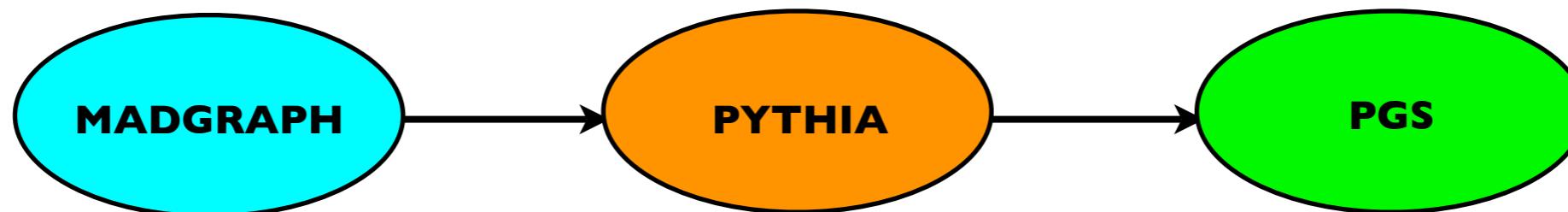
5D:

- Flexible spectrum/interactions with only 4 free parameters + no new fields
- Setup easily put into unitary gauge and mass eigenstates
- Easy to add more resonances later on;
(isosinglet resonances ω_T , scalars, fermions)

Simplifies implementation
into MC programs

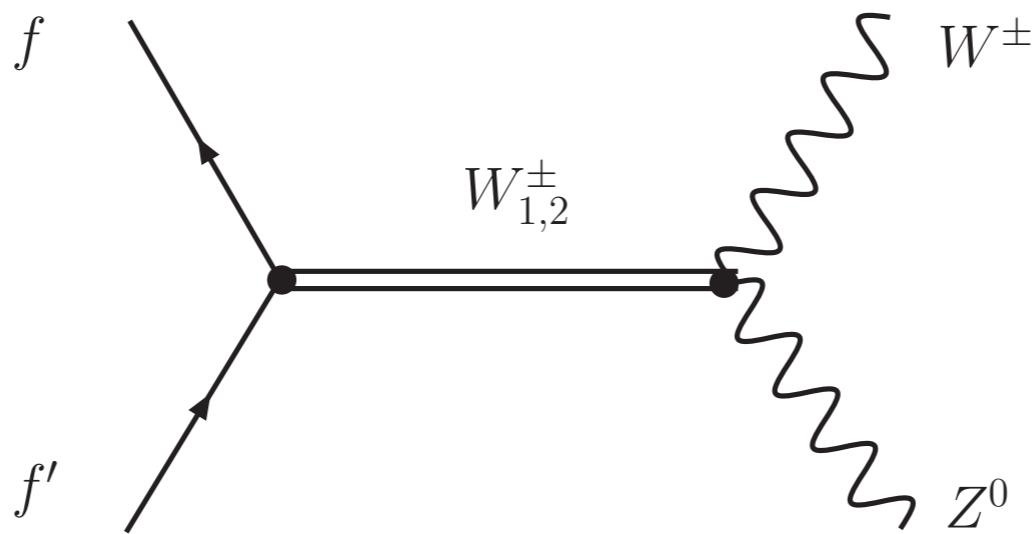
Next step:

- Put first two resonance multiplets + interactions into matrix element generator **MadGraph**



Low Luminosity Signals: Drell-Yan

- Nonzero fermion-resonance coupling:
→ Drell-Yan is the dominant production mode



- Choosing couplings to satisfy all LEP + Tevatron constraints (contact interactions, direct + indirect bounds), we can still get a spectacular signal.

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W_{1,2} \rightarrow WZ) \propto \frac{M_{W_{1,2}}^4}{M_Z^2 M_W^2}$$

Enhancement from
decays to longitudinal
polarizations

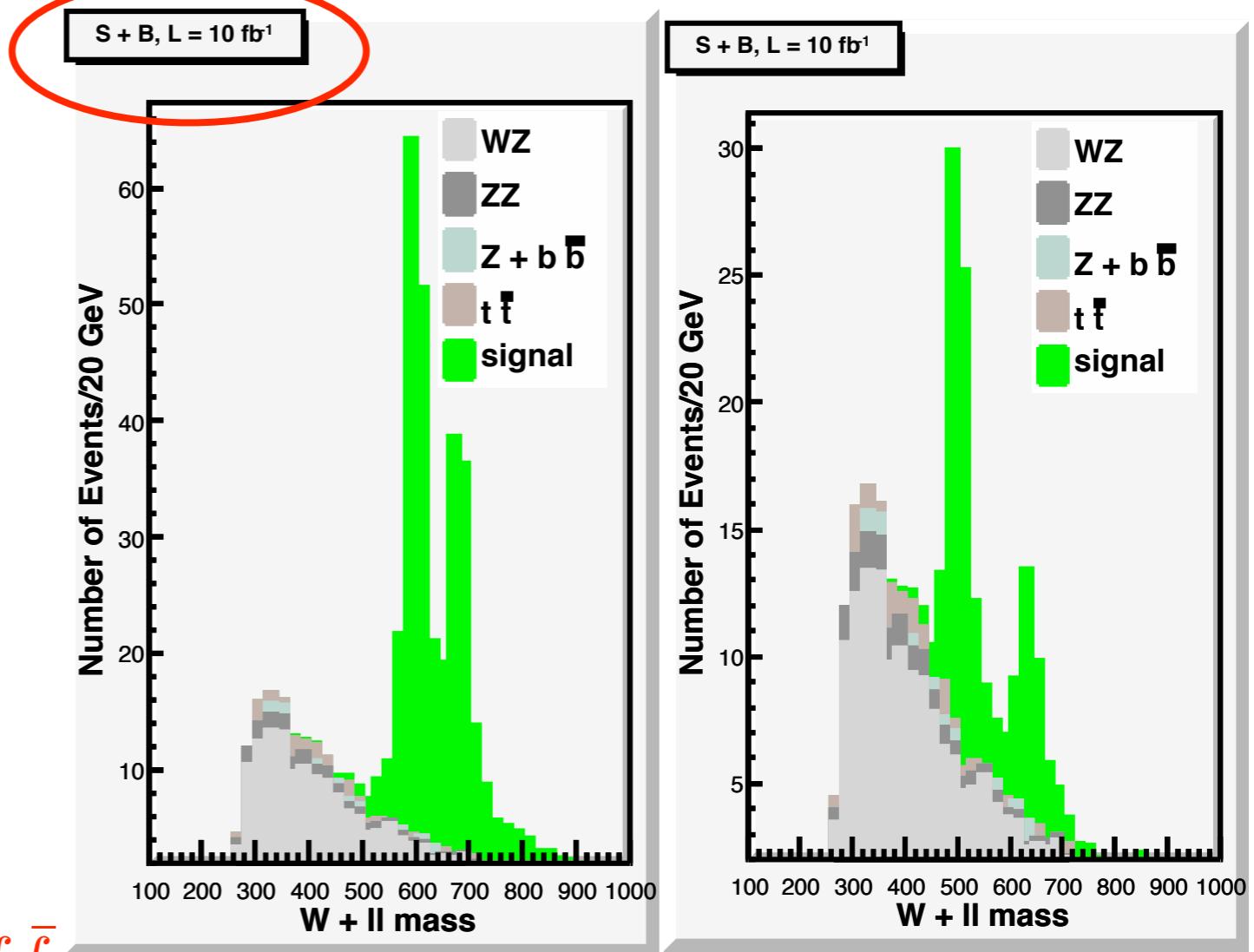
Example: $pp \rightarrow W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3\ell + \nu$

- Two resonances - both couple to

$$W^\pm, Z^0$$

- Seen within the first few fb^{-1} at LHC

- Neutral $Z_{1,2}^0$ can be seen in $Z_{1,2}^0 \rightarrow W^+W^-, f\bar{f}$

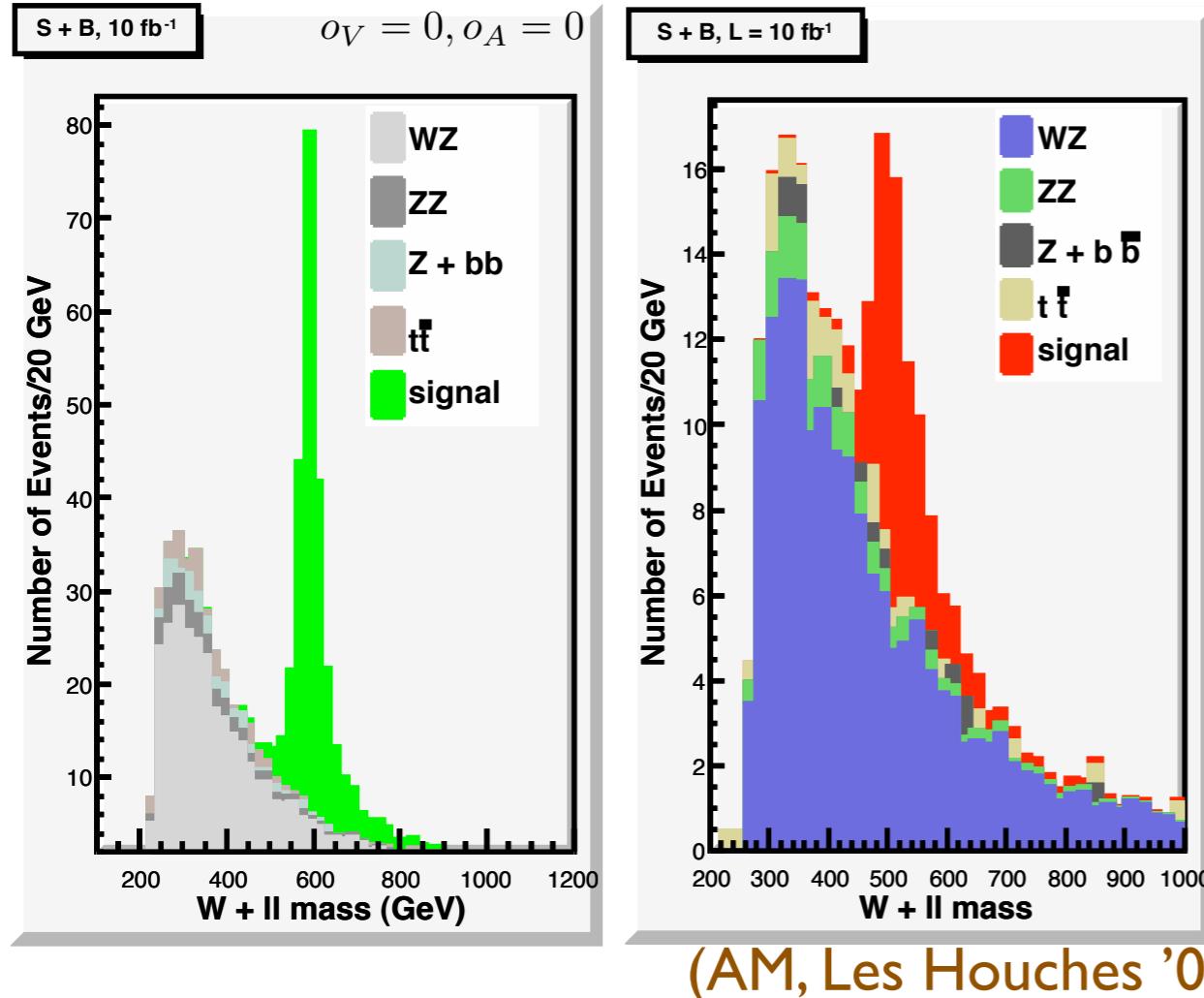


- 1.) $n_{lep} = 3, p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
 $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ for at least one
- 2.) $|M_{\ell^+\ell^- - M_Z}| < 3.0\Gamma_Z$
- 3.) $H_{T,jets} < 125 \text{ GeV}$
- 4.) $p_{T,W}, p_{T,Z} > 100 \text{ GeV}$

All plots:

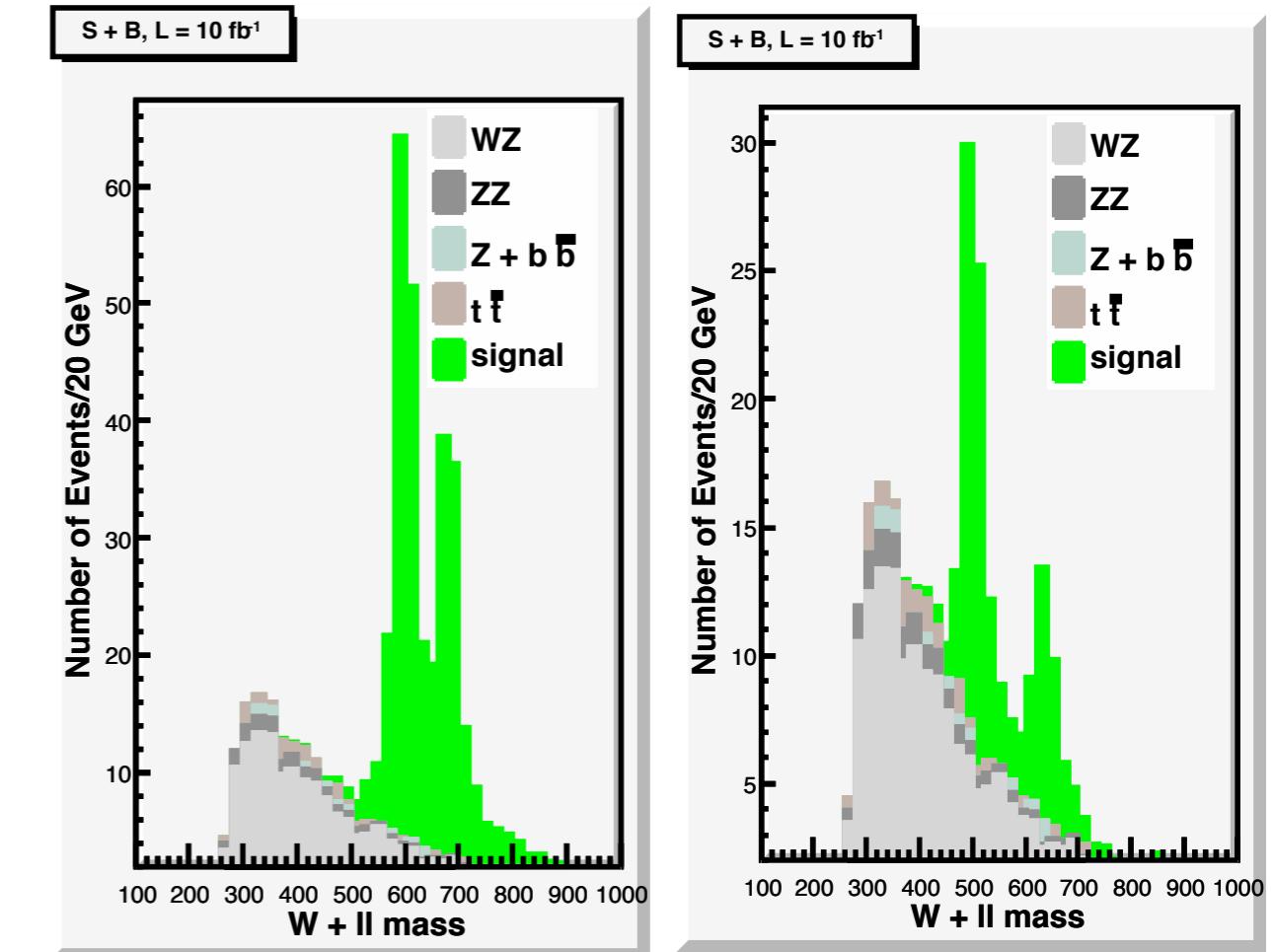
MadGraph → PYTHIA → PGS

Comparison: $pp \rightarrow W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3\ell + \nu$



Pure AdS Low-Scale TC

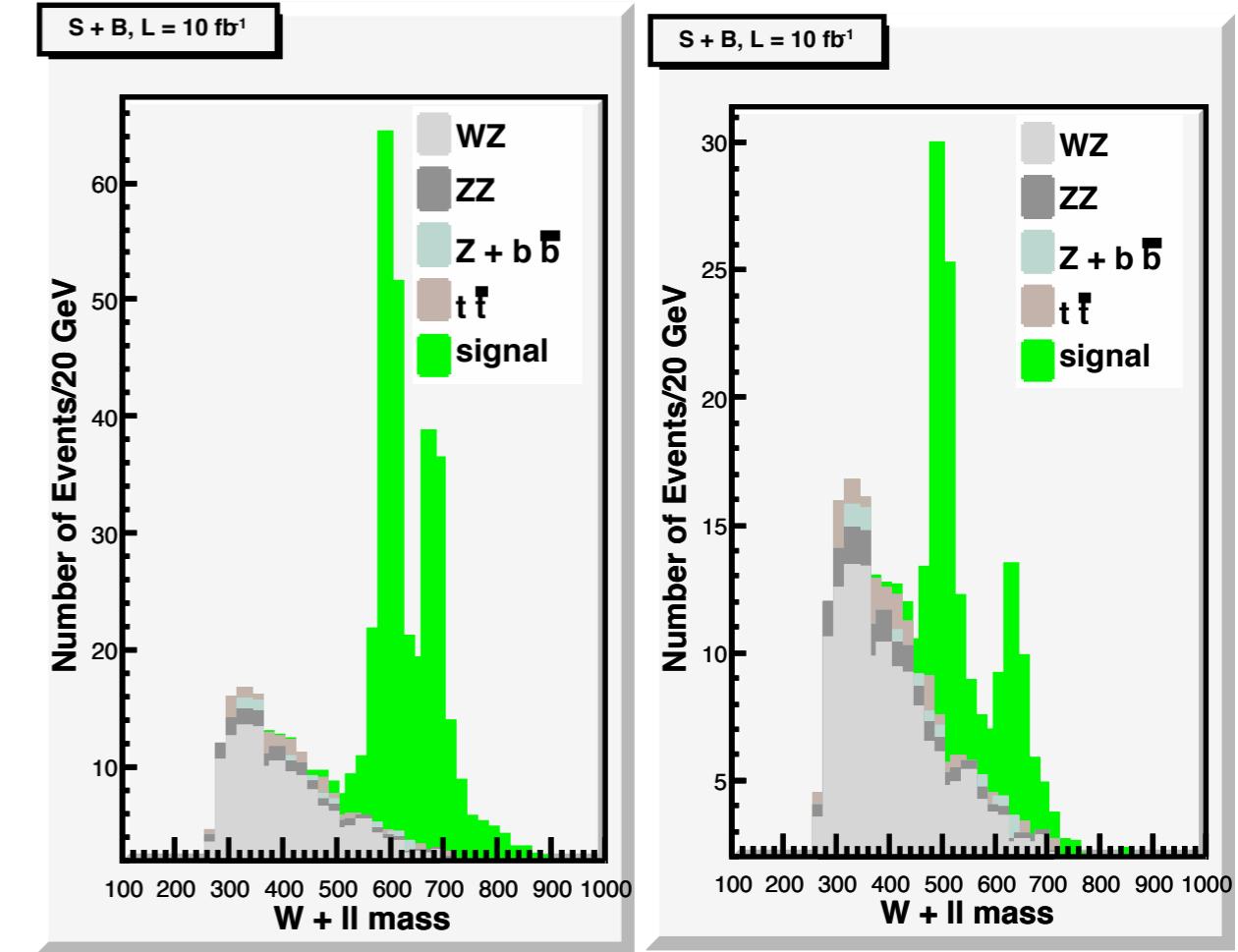
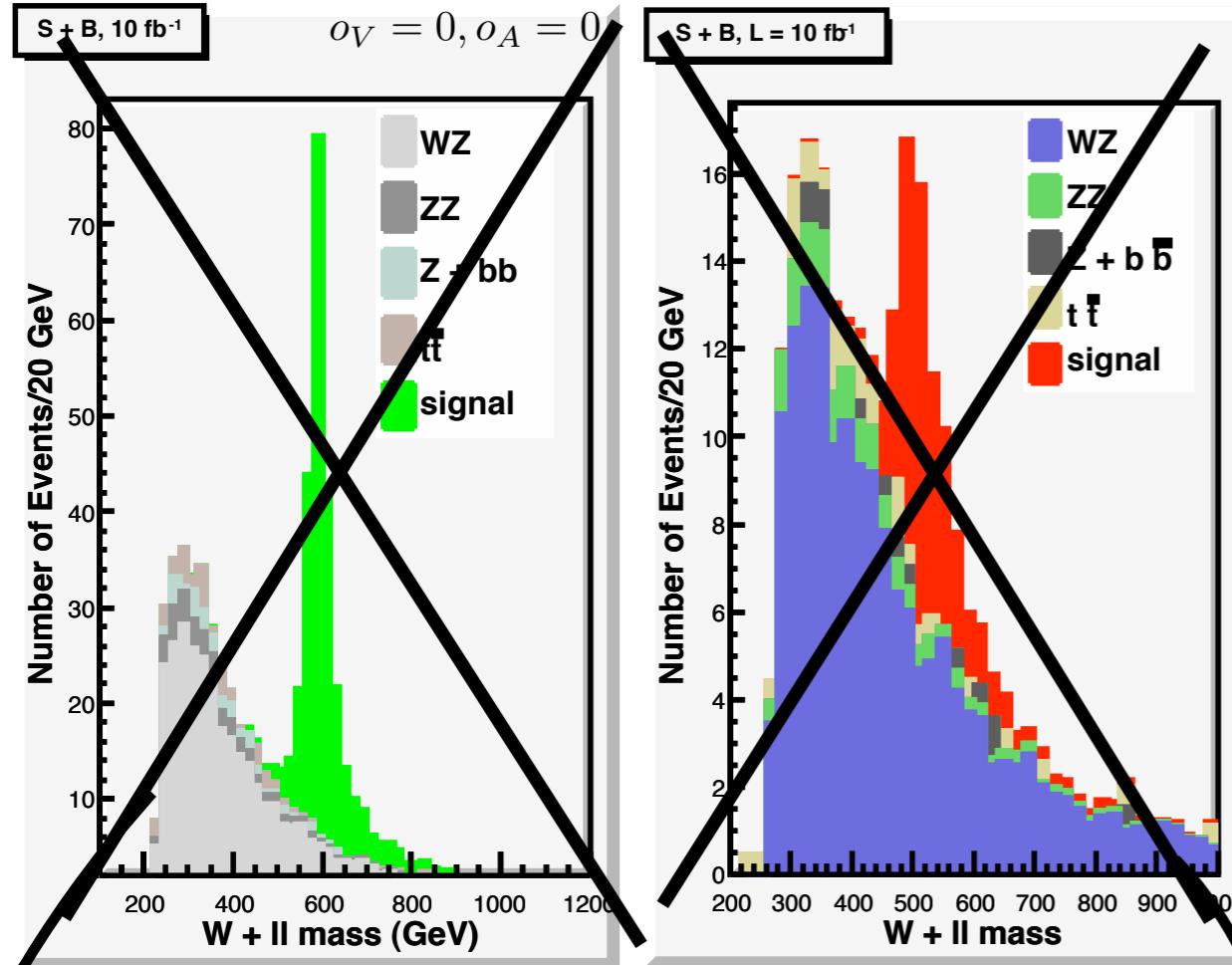
Only one peak
 $M_{W_2} \gg M_{W_1}$ or no $g_{W_2 W Z}$



Effective Warp Factors

Two peaks
 $M_{W_2} \approx M_{W_1}$, $g_{W_2 W Z} \neq 0$

Comparison: $pp \rightarrow W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3\ell + \nu$



Pure AdS

Low-Scale TC

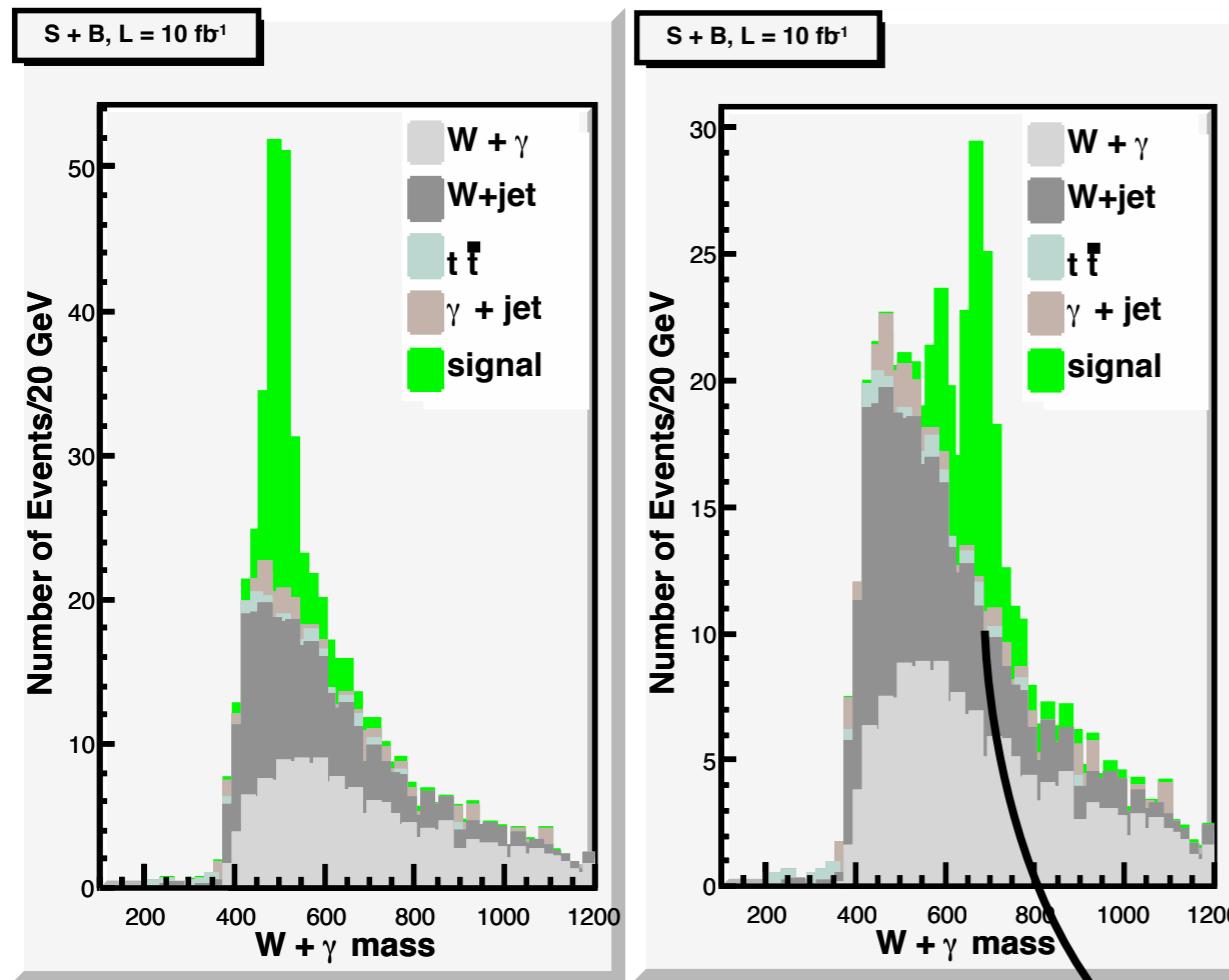
Not allowed by
 g_{WWZ}

PEW
incalculable

Satisfies all
experimental
constraints

Example: $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma \rightarrow \ell + \nu + \gamma$

When $\omega_V \neq \omega_A$: $g_{\gamma W^+ W_1^-} \partial_{[\mu} \gamma_{\nu]} (W_{[\mu}^+ W_{1\nu]}^-) \neq 0$
is allowed, NOT permutations



- 1.) $n_{lep} = 1, p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- 2.) $n_\gamma = 1, p_T > 180 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.0$
- 3.) $p_{T,W} > 180 \text{ GeV}$
- 4.) $E_{T,miss} > 20.0 \text{ GeV}$

$$g_{W_1 W \gamma}$$

- Does not exist in AdS Higgsless

$$g_{H^\pm W \gamma}$$

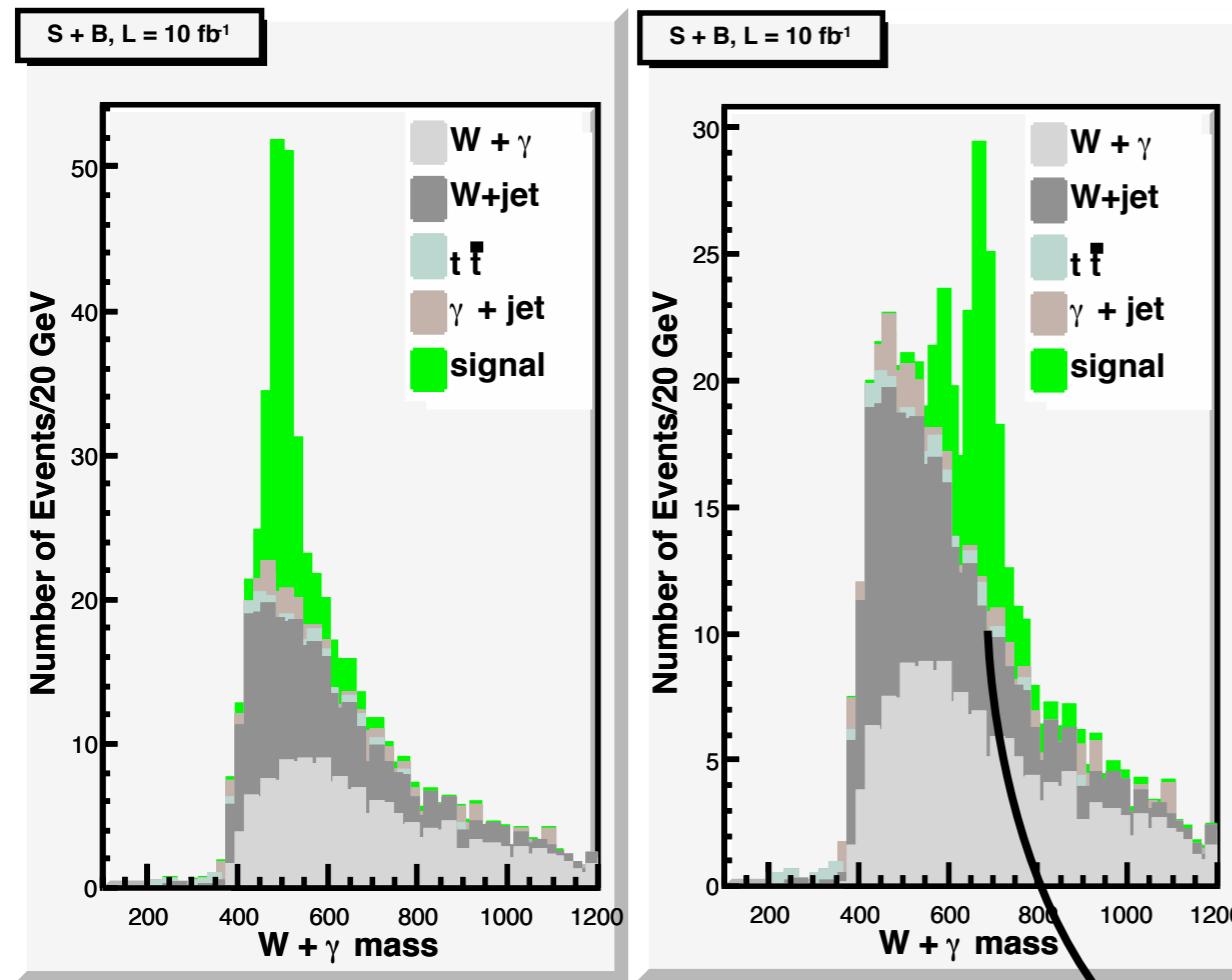
- Only at loop level in MSSM/2HDM

Two peaks when:

$$M_{W_2} - M_{W_1} \lesssim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

Example: $pp \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma \rightarrow \ell + \nu + \gamma$

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New Signal!

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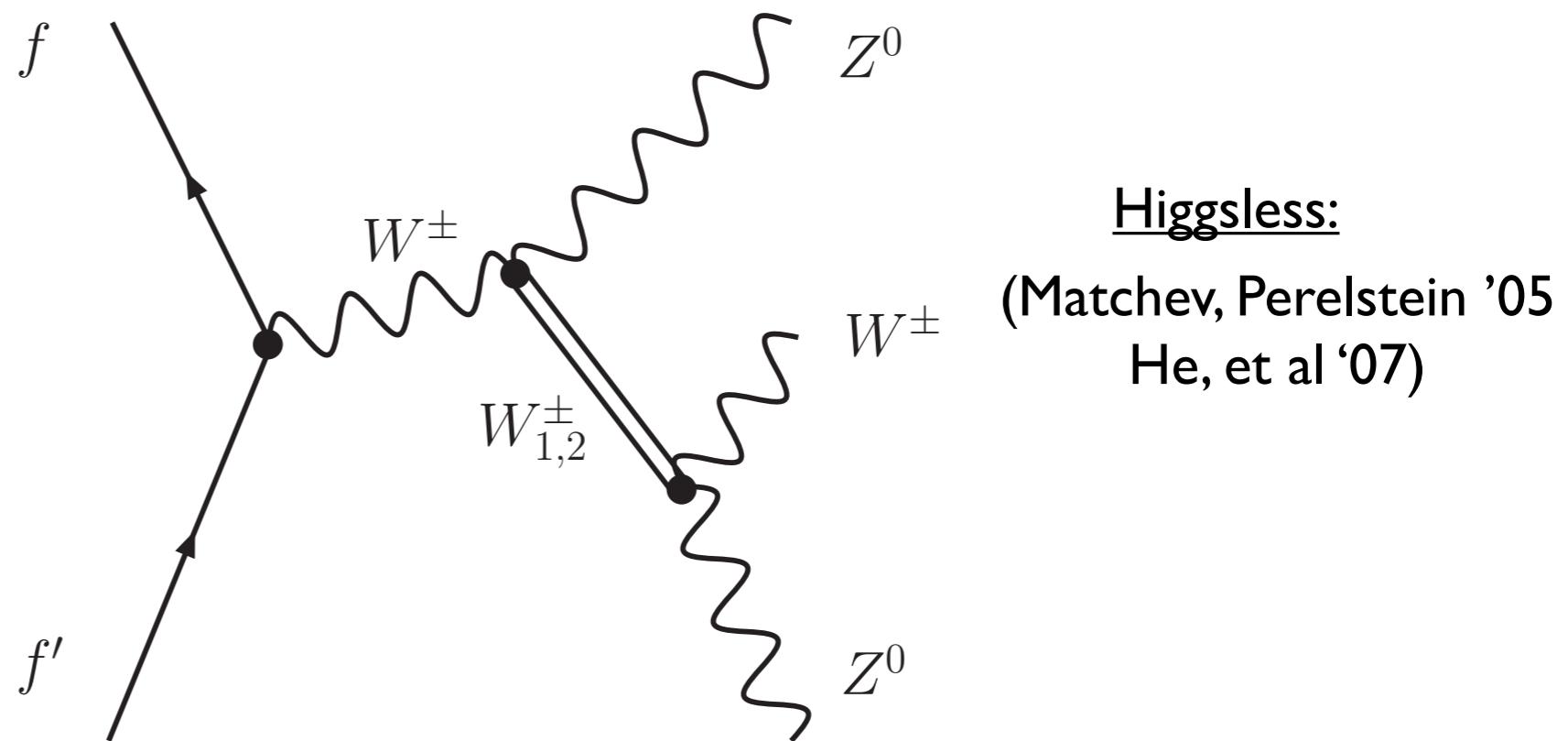
$$M_{W_2} - M_{W_1} \lesssim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

Beyond $M_{W_{1,2}}$:

- These scenarios have largest couplings allowed by experimental constraints;
many other scenarios can be studied
- We can also study properties of the resonances with more luminosity
 - Angular distributions
 - Couplings
 - $\frac{\Gamma(W_{1,2} \rightarrow WZ)}{\Gamma(W_{1,2} \rightarrow ff')}$

High Luminosity Signals: Fermiophobic

- ‘**Ideally delocalized**’ scenario: resonances decouple from SM fermions $g_{f\bar{f}V} \cong 0$
- Fine tuned, but very few constraints
- Resonances produced via associated production



Fermiophobic Example: $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + jj$

- High luminosity necessary for discovery $\mathcal{L} \gtrsim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Parton level estimates overly optimistic
- More clean signatures:

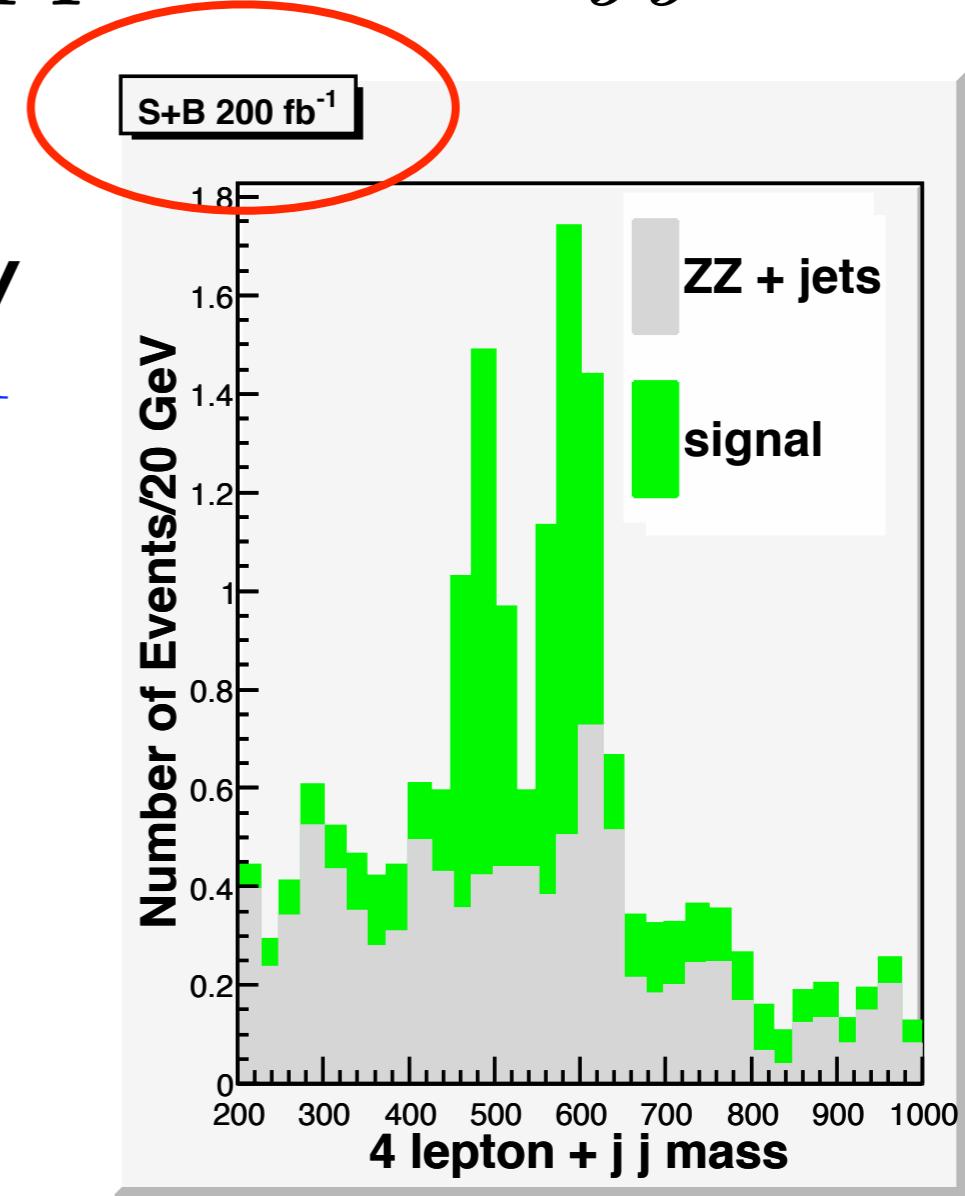
$5\ell + \nu$

$3\ell + \nu + jj$

- New signatures:

$W + \gamma\gamma$

$W + \gamma + Z$



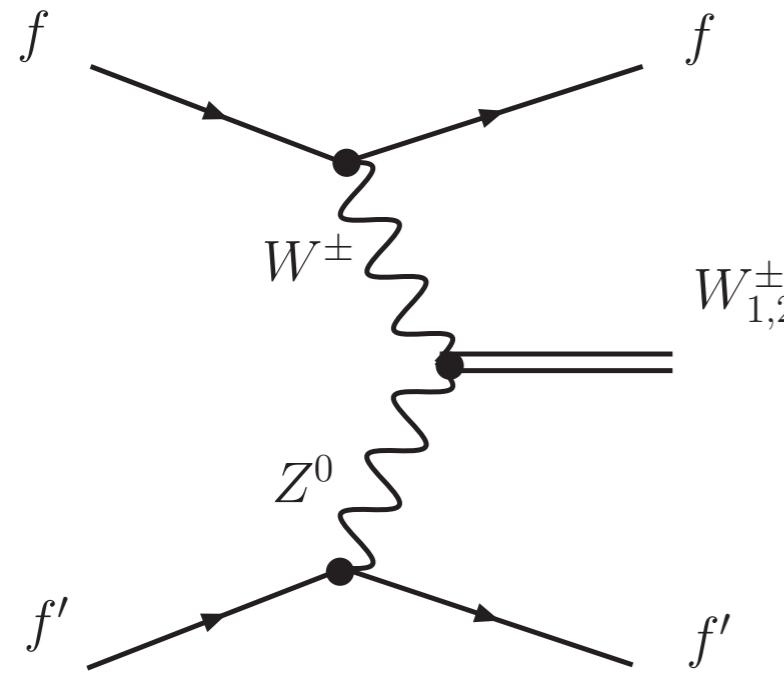
- 1.) 2 jets, $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 4.5$
 $|M_{jj} - M_W| < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 2.) $n_{lep} = 4, p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- 3.) $p_{T,Z_{leading}} > 240 \text{ GeV}$
- 4.) $\sum_{ZZ+jj} p_T < 45 \text{ GeV}$

(cuts from He, et al)

Examples III:Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)

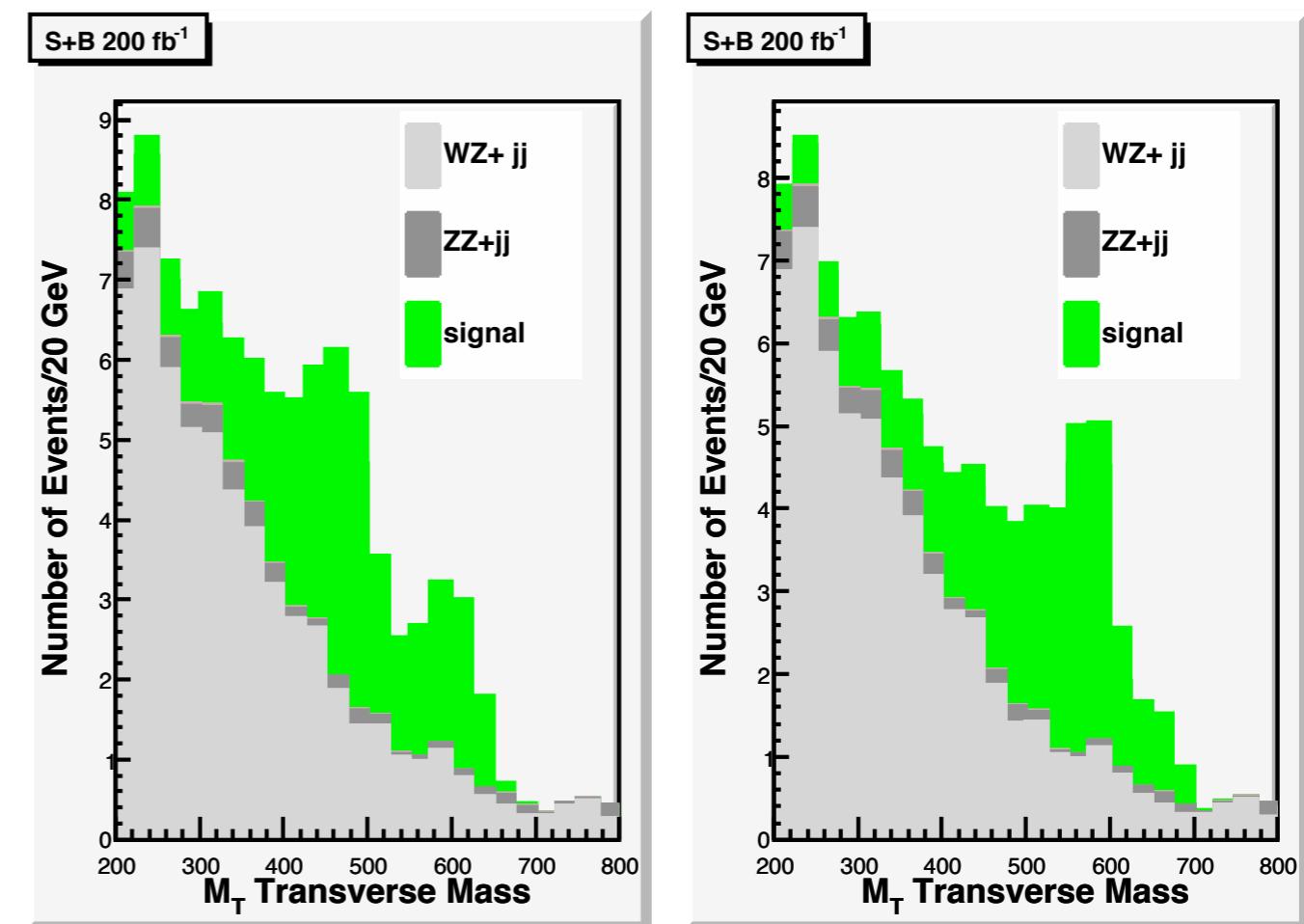
Regardless of g_{ffV} , VBF is important to observe at the LHC

Window into $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$ scattering



- Two edges in M_T

Distinct features
even if $g_{ffV} = 0$



- 1.) $n_{lep} = 3, p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- 2.) $n_{jet} = 2, p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < |\eta| < 4.5$
- 3.) $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.0$
- 4.) $|M_{\ell^+\ell^-} - M_Z| < 3\Gamma_Z$
- 5.) $p_{T,W}, p_{T,Z} > 70 \text{ GeV}$

(cuts from He, et al)

Conclusions:

- LHC is in the near future, yet detailed phenomenological studies of strong EW physics are lacking:
 - simplest models ruled out
 - no models are implemented in parton level generators (yet..).
- 5D Effective warp factor scheme: Generates $\mathcal{L}_{spin-1} + \mathcal{L}_{int}$ with only a few free parameters: $\ell_0, \ell_1, o_V, o_A, g_{ffV}$. We can use it to interpolate between many viable models
- New features in phenomenology:
 - 2 nearby peaks in Drell-Yan, VBF
- New phenomenology:
 - Resonance $-\gamma - W$ couplings
- Many more scenarios to be studied!

WHY?

in MadGraph!