

EXTRA DIMENSIONS

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LECTURE 5

References: Sundrum, hep-th/0508134 and

<http://www->

[conf.slac.stanford.edu/ssi/2005/lec_notes/](http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/ssi/2005/lec_notes/)

[Sundrum1/default.htm](http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/ssi/2005/lec_notes/Sundrum1/default.htm)

(+ “...Sundrum2...” and “...Sundrum3...”)

SUMMARY OF MODEL

SM gauge and fermion in bulk, Higgs on/near brane

Solution to flavor hierarchy:

no flavor problem with large brane kinetic terms
(on *non*-Higgs brane/with light fermions)

Electroweak precision tests satisfied for $m_{KK} \sim \text{TeV}$
with custodial isospin symmetry

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

1. $m_{KK} \sim \text{TeV} \ll M_{Pl}$?

2. Large brane kinetic terms: mild hierarchy?

Arbitrary: why only at $y = 0$

- Answered by *warped* geometry

3. Why does EWSB occur?

$m_H^2 \ll M_{Pl}^2$ due to $m_H^2 \sim m_{KK}^2$?

4. Higgs localized on/near brane?

- Answered by Higgs as A_5 + warped geometry

WARPED EXTRA DIMENSION (RS1)

Bulk cosmological constant (CC) + brane tensions

(CC's):

$$\begin{aligned} S_{5D} &= \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-\det G} (M_5^3 \mathcal{R}_5 - \Lambda) \\ S_{brane\ 1,2} &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-\det g_{1,2}} T_{1,2} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where $g_{\mu\nu\ 1,2}(x) = G_{\mu\nu}(x, y = 0, \pi R)$

With 2 fine-tunings:

$$T_1 = -T_2 = 24kM_5^3, \quad (2)$$

where $\Lambda = 24k^2M_5^3$, obtain flat, but y -dependent $4D$ metric:

$$(ds)^2 = e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} (dx)^\mu (dx)^\nu + (dy)^2 \quad (3)$$

- Slice of AdS_5 : warp factor, e^{-ky}

4D GRAVITY

4D/zero-mode graviton: $g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(x) \approx \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(x)$

Plug into 5D action:

$$S_{4D, \text{eff}} \equiv M_{Pl}^2 \int d^4x \sqrt{-\det g^{(0)}} \mathcal{R}_4[g^{(0)}] \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{Pl}^2 &\sim \frac{M_5^3}{k} (1 - e^{-2k\pi R}) \\ &\sim \frac{M_5^3}{k} \text{ for } kR \gg 1 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Choose $k \lesssim M_5$ (higher curvature terms small) \rightarrow

$$(k \lesssim) M_5 \lesssim M_{Pl} \sim 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$$

- 4D graviton localized near $y = 0$ (Planck/UV brane):

$$\text{profile} \sim e^{-2ky}$$

SOLUTION TO PLANCK-WEAK HIERARCHY (I)

4D Higgs localized on $y = \pi R$ brane (TeV/IR brane):

$$S_{\text{Higgs}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\det g_{\text{ind.}}} [g_{\text{ind.}}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H \partial_\nu H - \lambda (|H|^2 - v_0^2)^2] \quad (6)$$

using $g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{ind.}} = G_{\mu\nu}(y = \pi R) = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} e^{-2k\pi R} \rightarrow$

$$S_{\text{Higgs}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\det g^{(0)}} [e^{-2k\pi R} g^{(0)\mu\nu} \partial_\mu H \partial_\nu H - e^{-4k\pi R} \lambda (|H|^2 - v_0^2)^2] \quad (7)$$

SOLUTION TO PLANCK-WEAK HIERARCHY (II)

Rescale for canonical normalization:

$$H \equiv \hat{H} e^{k\pi R} \rightarrow$$

$$S_{\text{Higgs}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{\det g^{(0)}} [g^{(0)\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \hat{H} \partial_\nu \hat{H} - \lambda (|\hat{H}|^2 - v_0^2 e^{-2k\pi R})^2] \quad (8)$$

Weak scale/Higgs vev “warped-down” to \sim TeV from Planck scale if

$$k\pi R \sim \log(M_{Pl}/\text{TeV}) \quad (9)$$

Radius stabilization using bulk scalar (Goldberger, Wise):

$$M^2/k^2 \sim O(1/10)$$

- Exponential hierarchy from $O(10)$ hierarchy in $5D$ theory!

(Only 1 tuning remains, same as for usual $4D$ CC)

ANALOGY WITH EXPANDING UNIVERSE

$3D$ space expands with time

$4D$ space-**time** expands with moving along 5^{th}
dimension

EFFECTIVE $4D$ MASS SCALE DEPENDS ON POSITION

Consider $y \sim y_0$:

$$(ds)_{y \sim y_0}^2 \sim e^{-2ky_0} \eta_{\mu\nu} (dx)^\mu (dx)^\nu + (dy)^2 \quad (10)$$

Rescale: $\hat{x} \equiv e^{-ky_0} x$, $\hat{m}_{4D} \equiv e^{ky_0} m_{4D}$

$$(ds)_{y \sim y_0}^2 \sim \eta_{\mu\nu} (d\hat{x})^\mu (d\hat{x})^\nu + (dy)^2 \quad (11)$$

“Flat” metric in terms of $\hat{x} \rightarrow$

$$\hat{m}_{4D} \sim m_{5D} \text{ (no warping)} \rightarrow$$

$$m_{4D} \sim e^{-ky_0} m_{5D}$$

SUMMARY OF RS1

- Master equation:

$$M_{4, \text{eff.}}(y) \sim M_{5, \text{fund.}} \times e^{-ky} \text{ (warp factor)}$$

Graviton ($y \sim 0$):

$$M_{\text{Pl.}} \sim M_{5D, \text{fund.}} \Rightarrow M_{5D, \text{fund.}} \sim 10^{18} \text{ GeV} \quad (12)$$

- Higgs sector ($y \sim \pi R$):

$$M_{\text{weak}} \sim M_{5, \text{fund.}} \times e^{-k\pi R}$$
$$\Rightarrow M_{\text{weak}} \sim \text{TeV} \text{ IF } k\pi R \sim \log(M_{\text{Pl.}} / \text{TeV}) \sim 30$$

SIMILAR TO FLAT TEV-SIZE EXTRA DIMENSION WITH LARGE BRANE TERMS

RS1: entire SM on brane

SM in bulk (Higgs on TeV brane):

flavor hierarchy \sim as before

- All KK's localized near IR brane (automatically, *without* actual brane terms) +

$$m_{KK} \sim k e^{-k\pi r_c} \sim \text{TeV} \not\sim 1/r_c$$

Solving wave equation in curved spacetime

intuition: KK's can minimize their mass by living near IR brane (all mass scales warped down)

- “Mimics” large brane kinetic terms of flat geometry + $m_{KK} \ll M_{Pl}$. from warping

Solution to flavor problem + electroweak precision tests

\sim as before

UNIFICATION OF SPINS: HIGGS AS A_5

$SU(2)$ on S^1 : $A_\mu^{(n)}$ “eat” $A_5^{(n)}$

zero-mode A_5 : adjoint (charged)

Doublet fermion with Yukawa coupling $\sim g$:

$$\bar{\Psi}_L A_5 \Psi_R$$

(Gauge-Yukawa unification)

LOOP-INDUCED MASS FINITE

Naively, quadratically divergent:

$$m_{A_5^{(0)}}^2 \sim g_4^2 / (16\pi^2) \Lambda_{UV}^2?$$

From $5D$ point of view, $5D$ gauge invariance protects it

- $m_{A_5^{(0)}}^2$ cut-off by R^{-1} :

$$m_{A_5^{(0)}}^2 \sim \frac{g_4^2}{16\pi^2} R^{-2} \quad (13)$$

(see Sundrum for calculation with $U(1)$: only fermion loop)

Intuitively: “regular” scalar till $E \sim R^{-1}$, part of gauge field for $E \gtrsim R^{-1} \rightarrow$ no loop contribution from these energies (cancellation among KK modes)

What did we gain relative to regular scalar

(not A_5 , say on brane)?

What is Λ_{UV} ?

5D THEORY NON-RENORMALIZABLE

Coupling constant dimensionful \rightarrow

loop expansion grows with energy: $g_5^2 E / (16\pi^2)$

Cut-off when it's ~ 1 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda_{UV} &\sim \frac{16\pi^2}{g_5^2} \\ &\sim \frac{16\pi}{g_4^2} R^{-1}\end{aligned}\tag{14}$$

- $m_{A_5}^2$ suppressed relative to regular scalar by
 $\sim (\Lambda_{UV} R)^2 \sim (16\pi/g_4^2)^2$

RADIATIVE SYMMETRY BREAKING (HOSOTANI MECHANISM)

$SU(2) \xrightarrow{\langle A_5^{(0)} \rangle} U(1)$ on S^1 :

fermion loops $m_{A_5}^2 < 0$

gauge loops of opposite sign:

fermions win if more in number

Cartoon of SM:

$$M_{W^\pm} \sim R^{-1}$$

W_3 (“photon”) massless

$$M_{\psi^{(0)}} \sim R^{-1} \text{ (top quark)}$$

• Not realistic:

1. $1/R \gtrsim 100$ GeV from colliders:

fine-tune fermion vs. gauge $\rightarrow M_{W^\pm} \ll R^{-1}$

2. no chirality

TOWARDS REALISTIC HIGGS AS A_5 (I)

S^1/Z_2 (for chirality):

A_μ of $SU(2)$ even $\rightarrow A_5$ odd:

lose zero-mode (which is adjoint, need doublet)

Enlarge gauge group: $SU(3) \rightarrow SU(2) \times U(1)$ by BC

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow P \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} + & & \\ & + & \\ & & - \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow P^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} P = \begin{pmatrix} + & + & - \\ + & + & - \\ - & - & + \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$\rightarrow SU(2) \times U(1)$ A_μ even,

$SU(3)/[SU(2) \times U(1)]$ A_μ odd

$\rightarrow SU(3)/[SU(2) \times U(1)]$ A_5 even, doublet!

TOWARDS REALISTIC HIGGS AS A_5 (II)

$SU(2) \times U(1) \rightarrow U(1)$ by A_5 vev

Triplet fermion \rightarrow zero-modes:

LH $SU(2)$ doublet + RH singlet

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_L &= \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_L^D & + \\ \Psi_L^S & - \end{pmatrix} \\ \Psi_R &= \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_R^D & - \\ \Psi_R^S & + \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\tag{17}$$

with $\Psi_L^D A_5 \Psi_R^S$

(a la SM!)

REALISTIC HIGGS AS A_5 IN WARPED EXTRA DIMENSION

- $A_5^{(0)}$ automatically localized near TeV brane \rightarrow
good SM Higgs candidate!

Add extra $U(1)$ for correct charges and custodial isospin

Ψ_L^D and Ψ_R^S have opposite M (not from $\langle A_5^{(0)} \rangle$) \rightarrow

LH near $y = 0$, RH near $y = \pi R$ (or vice versa)

Obtain LH and RH zero-modes from different bulk multiplets:

A_5 couples same multiplet?

Mix multiplets at $y = 0...$