

Lepton flavour violation in RS models

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Theoretische Physik 1

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Outline:

- Introduction
- Strategy and formalism
- Results



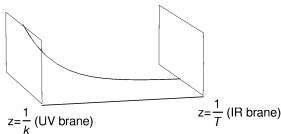
General Theory Overview

Five dimensional Anti de Sitter spacetime with compact extra dimension

$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{1}{kz} \right)^2 (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - d^2z)$$

$$\varepsilon \equiv \frac{T}{k} \approx 10^{-16} \approx \frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{Pl}^{4d}}$$

$$z \in [1/k, 1/T]$$



- Geometric solution of the gauge–gravity hierarchy problem [Randall, Sundrum (1999)]
- Natural mechanism for generation of flavour hierarchies
[Grossman et al. (2000), Gherghetta et al. (2000), Huber et al. (2000)]
- Compact fifth dimension quantises the 5th component of the momenta
⇒ Kaluza-Klein towers for all bulk fields

typical KK mass scale $m_{KK} \sim 2.45T$

Models & Particle Content

- Minimal RS: only SM fields (promoted to 5D) + Higgs localised near IR branes
- Custodial protected RS: extended gauge group
 $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \times \mathbb{Z}_2$
→ custodial symmetry only broken by UV brane boundary conditions
→ extended fermion sector (but no unique choice for fermion reps.)

$$\xi_{1L}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_L^{\nu i}(-, +)_1 & l_L^{\nu i}(+, +)_0 \\ \chi_L^i(-, +)_0 & l_L^i(+, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xi_{2R}^i = \nu_R(+, +)_0$$

$$\xi_{3R}^i = T_{3R}^i \otimes T_{4R}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\lambda}_R^i(-, +)_1 \\ \tilde{N}_R^i(-, +)_0 \\ \tilde{L}_R^i(-, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_R^i(-, +)_1 \\ N_R^i(-, +)_0 \\ E_R^i(+, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Models where the Higgs leaks into the bulk (Bulk Higgs with KK Higgs modes)

Model Constraints

- Direct production: $m_{KK} > 2.45$ TeV
- Higgs decay: $m_{KK} \sim 4.9$ (10) TeV for the minimal (custodial protected) model
[Hahn, Hörner, Malm, Neubert, Novotny, Schmell (2014)]
- Gluon FCNCs: $m_{KK} \sim 32$ TeV for a fully anarchic Yukawa [Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler (2008)]
- Electroweak precision observables S and T : ~ 4.9 (10) TeV for the minimal (custodial protected) model [B. Duling; S. Casagrande, F. Goertz, U. Haisch, M. Neubert, T. Pfoh]

→ Direct production of KK excitations at the LHC not likely

Lepton Transitions

- $(g - 2)_\mu$ and d_e
pure loop-induced effects in RS; flavour diagonal [M.Beneke, P. Dey, J. Rohrwild (2012)]
- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
pure loop-induced effects in RS; LFV [Agashe et al. (2006); Csaki et al. (2010)]
- $\mu \rightarrow 3e$
tree + loop induced effects [Grojean et al. (2003); Csaki et al. (2010)]
- $\mu \rightarrow e$ in nuclei
tree dominated effects; [Chang & Ng (2005); Csaki et al. (2010)]

Strategy: Effective Field Theory

- Distinct hierarchy of scales $k \gg \underbrace{m_{KK}}_{UV} \gg \underbrace{v}_{IR} \gg m_\ell$
- Strategy: integrate out the “bulk” by matching onto an $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y$ invariant Lagrangian at a scale $m_{KK} \gg \mu \gg v$:

$$\mathcal{L}_{RS} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{m_{KK}^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

[M.Beneke, P. Dey J, Rohrwild],(2012)

- Relevant dim. six operators include

$$\sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i \supset a_{B,ij} \bar{L}_i \Phi \sigma_{\mu\nu} E_j B^{\mu\nu} + a_{W,ij} \bar{L}_i \tau^a \Phi \sigma_{\mu\nu} E_j W^{a,\mu\nu} \quad \text{Dipole Operators}$$

$$+ b_{LE,ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu L_i) (\bar{E}_j \gamma_\mu E_j) + c_{1,i} (\bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu E_i) (\Phi^\dagger i D^\mu \Phi)$$

$$+ c_{2,i} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_i) (\Phi^\dagger i D^\mu \Phi) + c_{3,i} (\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^a L_i) (\Phi^\dagger \overleftarrow{\tau^a} D_\mu \Phi) \quad \text{Tree Operators}$$

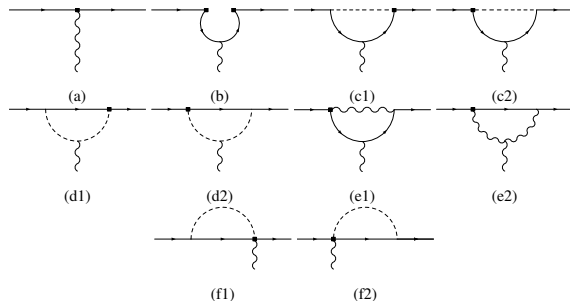
$$+ h_{ij} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) (\bar{L}_i \Phi E_j) + b_{L\tau L,ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu \tau^a L_i) (\bar{L}_j \gamma^\mu \tau^a L_j)$$

$$+ b_{LL,ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_i) (\bar{L}_j \gamma^\mu L_j) + b_{EE,ij} (\bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu E_i) (\bar{E}_j \gamma^\mu E_j) + \dots$$

EFT after EWSB

$$\Phi \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \phi^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + H + iG) \end{array} \right) \quad E_i \rightarrow V_{ij} P_R \psi_j, \quad L_i \rightarrow U_{ij} P_L \left(\begin{array}{c} \nu_j \\ \psi_j \end{array} \right)$$

- Set of Diagrams contributing to radiative LFV



- similar set for $\mu \rightarrow \bar{e} e e$ [Crivelin et al., 2014]

→ **TASK:** determine the Wilson coefficients

5d Formalism

- Work in a five dimensional QFT
no KK sums; vertices and propagators are 5D [Randall, Schwartz, 2001]
- Use mixed coordinate-momentum representation for propagators in the unbroken theory [Randall, Schwartz, 2001]
→ propagators depend on 4D momentum and start/end coordinate in the 5th dimension

$$\Delta_L(p, x, y) = - \underbrace{P_L F_L^+(p, x, y) \not{p} P_R - P_R F_L^-(p, x, y) \not{p} P_L}_{\text{contains zero mode SM field}} + \underbrace{P_L d^+ F_L^-(p, x, y) P_L + P_R d^- F_L^+(p, x, y) P_L}_{\sim \text{mass term}}$$

Exact solution in the unbroken phase:

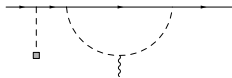
$$F_L^-(p, x, y) = \frac{ik^4 x^{5/2} y^{5/2} \theta(x-y) \left(K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}(py) - I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}(py) \right)}{K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{T}\right) - I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{k}\right) K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{T}\right)} \times \left(I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{T}\right) K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}(px) - K_{c-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{p}{T}\right) I_{c-\frac{1}{2}}(px) \right) + (x \leftrightarrow y)$$

EFT Matching: Diagram Classes

- Tree level diagrams: four-fermion etc.

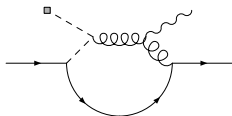


- Higgs contribution to dipole operator:



strong dependence on Higgs and 5D parameters localisation (bulk Higgs vs. brane Higgs).

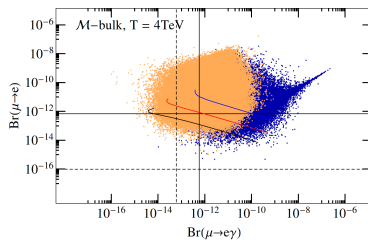
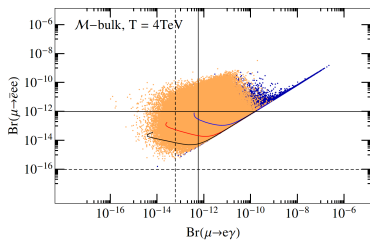
- Gauge contribution to dipole operator:



numerically computed to one permille precision [Rohrwild, Moch, 2014].
RS contribution UV insensitive

LVF Minimal RS Model

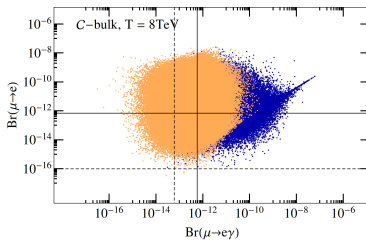
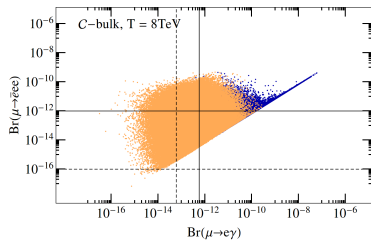
- No significant reduction of the possible range due to experimental d_e constraint



- $M_{KK} > 5\text{TeV}$ constraint due experimental limits
- Exclusion range of future Mu2e experiment up to M_{KK} of 20 TeV

[M. Beneke, P. Moch, J. Rohrwild, 1508.01705 (2015)]

LVF Custodial Protected RS model



- $M_{KK} > 20 \text{ TeV}$ due to experimental constraints

[M. Beneke, P. Moch, J. Rohrwild, 1508.01705 (2015)]

Conclusion

- Complete 5D computation of all dominant Wilson coefficients contributing to LVF
- First time fully 5D computation of the Higgs KK contribution
- $M_{KK} > 5$ (20) TeV from the LVF for the minimal (custodial) RS model
- Potential reach of future LVF experiment up to KK masses of 20 TeV
- 5D Wilson coefficients adaptable for further projects, for example $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ [P. Moch, J. Rohrwild Nucl.Phys. B902 (2016)]
- EFT programs usable for different models [T. Feldmann, C. Luhn, P. Moch (2016)]