

# Mass hierarchy in string theory and experimental predictions

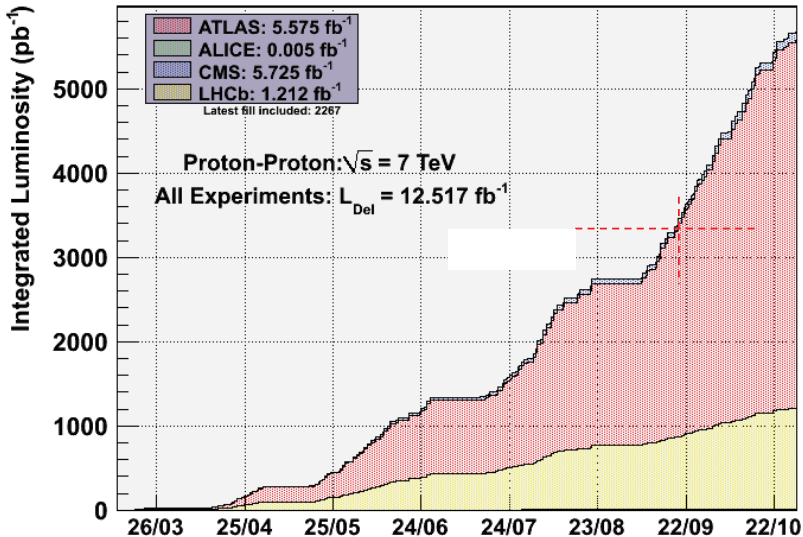
I. Antoniadis

CERN

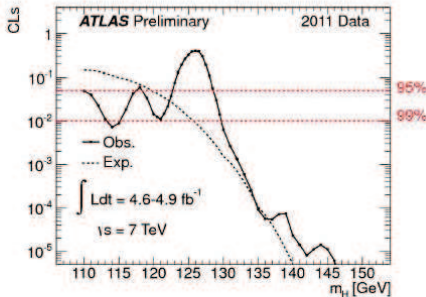
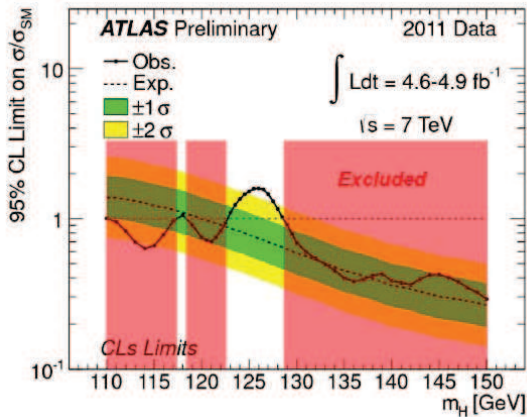
Progress in Quantum Field Theory and String Theory  
Osaka, Japan, 3-7 April 2012

- Motivations and mass hierarchy
- Low scale strings and extra dimensions (flat and warped)
- Infinitesimal string coupling and linear dilaton background
- Main accelerator signatures and nature of the EWSB sector

# LHC Luminosity 2011



## ATLAS Higgs search : excess 2.5 $\sigma$



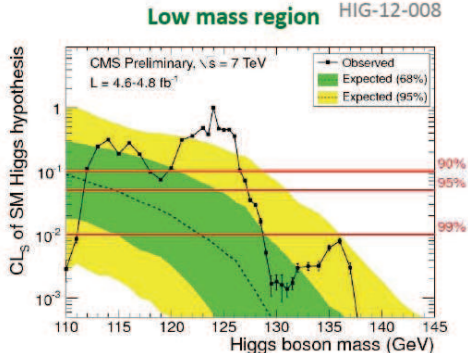
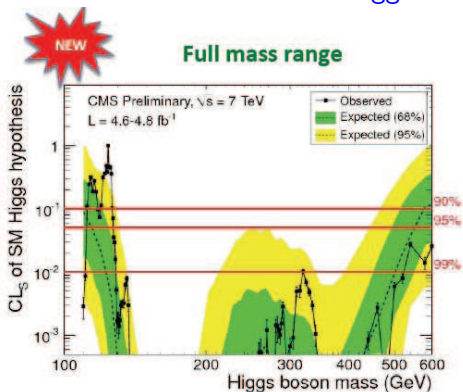
Exclusion at 99% CL: 130-486 GeV

Exclusion at 95% CL: 110-117.5, 118.5-122.5, 129-539 GeV

95% allowed mass range:  $117.5 < m_H < 118.5$  or  $122.5 < m_H < 129$  GeV

# CMS Higgs search : excess $2.1\sigma$

CMS document  
HIG-12-008



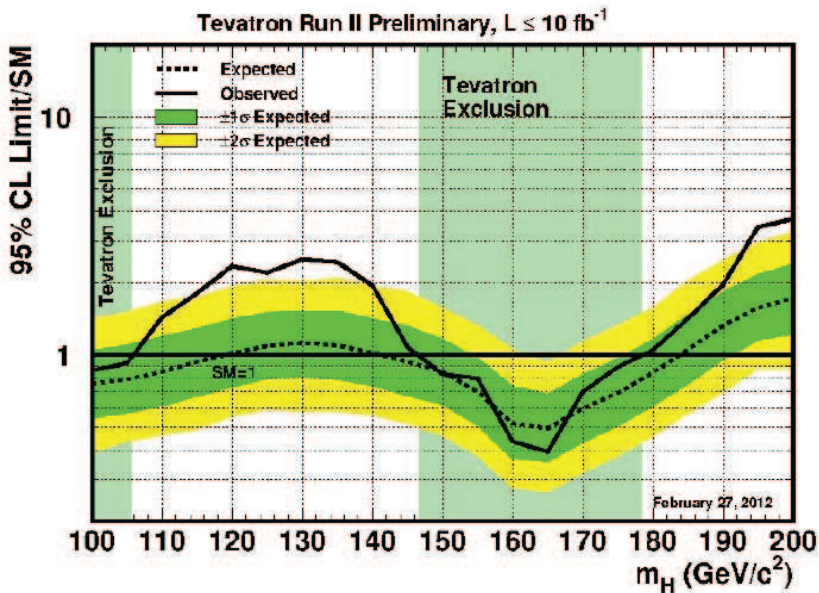
Exclusion at 99% CL: 129-525 GeV

Exclusion at 95% CL: 127.5-600 GeV

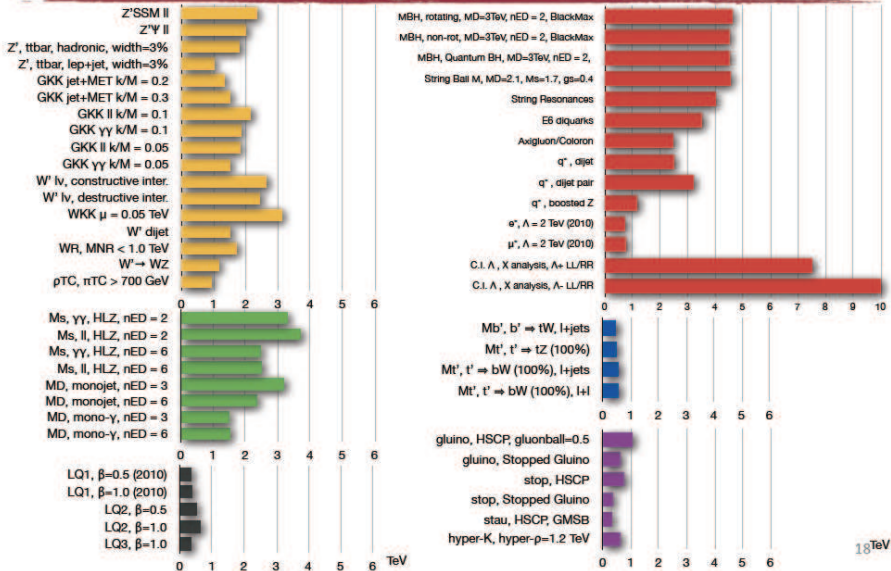
95% allowed mass range:  $114.5 < m_H < 127.5$  GeV

ATLAS and CMS excess in good agreement with SM signal

CDF + D0 : broad excess  $2.2\sigma$  lucky?



# The Grand Summary: BSM



18 TeV

# SUSY / invisibles: summary

- Analysis of **2011** data still in flow
  - Several analyses with full  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , more on the way
- Lower limits\* of:
  - **squark**  $\sim 1400 \text{ GeV}$
  - **gluino**  $\sim 900 \text{ GeV}$
  - **sbottom**  $\sim 400 \text{ GeV}$
  - **[stop**  $\sim 300 \text{ GeV}$ ]**\*\***
  - **[gauginos**  $\sim 200\text{-}300 \text{ GeV}$ ]**\*\***
- Also: taus, photons, monojets, disappearing tracks, ... +  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
- Preparations for **2012, 8 TeV** in full swing

\* indicative  
& for particular scenarios

Direct production  
Particular decays



# Beyond the Standard Model of Particle Physics: driven by the mass hierarchy problem

Standard picture: low energy supersymmetry

## Advantages:

- natural elementary scalars
- gauge coupling unification
- LSP: natural dark matter candidate
- radiative EWSB

## Problems:

- too many parameters: soft breaking terms
- MSSM : already a % - %<sub>00</sub> fine-tuning    'little' hierarchy problem

Natural framework: Heterotic (or high-scale) string theory



## Alternative answer: Low UV cutoff $\Lambda \sim \text{TeV}$

- low scale gravity  $\Rightarrow$  extra dimensions: large flat or warped
- low string scale  $\Rightarrow$  low scale gravity, ultra weak string coupling

Experimentally testable framework:

- spectacular model independent predictions
- radical change of high energy physics at the TeV scale

Moreover no little hierarchy problem:

radiative electroweak symmetry breaking with no logs

$\Lambda \sim \text{a few TeV}$  and  $m_H^2 = \text{a loop factor} \times \Lambda^2$

But unification has to be probably dropped

New Dark Matter candidates e.g. in the extra dims

# Framework of type I string theory $\Rightarrow$ D-brane world

I.A.-Arkani-Hamed-Dimopoulos-Dvali '98

- gravity: closed strings propagating in 10 dims
- gauge interactions: open strings with their ends attached on D-branes

Dimensions of finite size:  $n$  transverse  $6 - n$  parallel

calculability  $\Rightarrow R_{\parallel} \simeq l_{\text{string}}$  ;  $R_{\perp}$  arbitrary

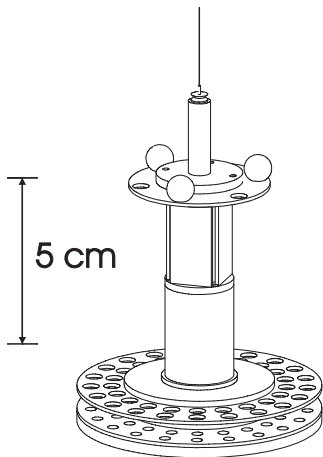
$$M_P^2 \simeq \frac{1}{g_s^2} M_s^{2+n} R_{\perp}^n \quad g_s = \alpha : \text{weak string coupling}$$

Planck mass in  $4 + n$  dims:  $M_*^{2+n}$

$$M_s \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow R_{\perp}^n = 10^{32} l_s^n \quad \text{small } M_s/M_P : \text{extra-large } R_{\perp}$$

$$R_{\perp} \sim .1 - 10^{-13} \text{ mm for } n = 2 - 6$$

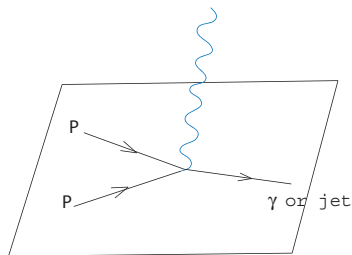
distances  $< R_{\perp}$  : gravity  $(4+n)$ -dim  $\rightarrow$  strong at  $10^{-16}$  cm [12]



$R_{\perp} \lesssim 45 \mu\text{m}$  at 95% CL

- dark-energy length scale  $\approx 85\mu\text{m}$

# Gravitational radiation in the bulk $\Rightarrow$ missing energy



Angular distribution  $\Rightarrow$  spin of the graviton

Collider bounds on $R_{\perp}$ in mm			
	$n = 2$	$n = 4$	$n = 6$
LEP 2	$4.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-8}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-11}$
Tevatron	$5.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-11}$
LHC	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.6 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-12}$

# Origin of EW symmetry breaking?

possible answer: radiative breaking

I.A.-Benakli-Quiros '00

$$V = \mu^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$\mu^2 = 0$  at tree but becomes  $< 0$  at one loop

non-susy vacuum

simplest case: one scalar doublet from the same brane

$\Rightarrow$  tree-level  $V$  same as susy:  $\lambda = \frac{1}{8}(g_2^2 + g'^2)$

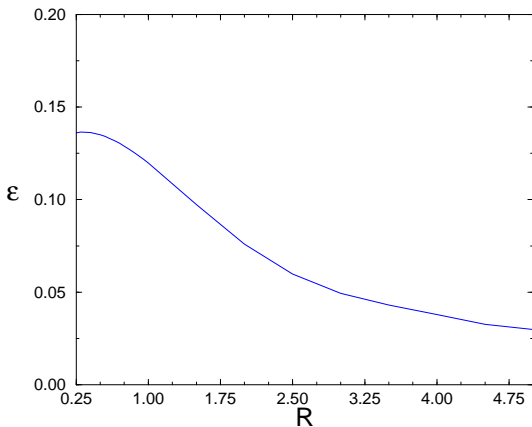
D-terms

$\mu^2 = -g^2 \epsilon^2 M_5^2 \leftarrow$  effective UV cutoff

$$\epsilon^2(R) = \frac{R^3}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dl l^{3/2} \frac{\theta_2^4}{16l^4 \eta^{12}} \left( il + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sum_n n^2 e^{-2\pi n^2 R^2 l}$$

Diagrammatic annotations for the integral:

- UV  $\swarrow$  (points to the upper limit  $\infty$ )
- IR  $\nearrow$  (points to the lower limit  $0$ )
- $e^{-\pi l}$   $\nearrow$  (points to the exponential term)
- $1$   $\swarrow$  (points to the constant term  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the parentheses)



$R \rightarrow 0$  :  $\varepsilon(R) \simeq 0.14$     large transverse dim     $R_{\perp} = l_s^2/R \rightarrow \infty$

$R \rightarrow \infty$  :  $\varepsilon(R)M_s \sim \varepsilon_{\infty}/R$      $\varepsilon_{\infty} \simeq 0.008$     UV cutoff:  $M_s \rightarrow 1/R$

Higgs scalar = component of a higher dimensional gauge field

$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_{\infty}$  calculable in the effective field theory

Quartic coupling  $\Rightarrow$  mass prediction:

- tree level :  $M_H = M_Z$

- low-energy SM radiative corrections (from top quark) :  $M_H \sim 120$  GeV

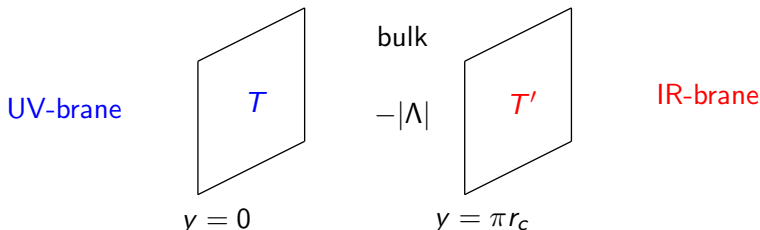
Casas-Espinosa-Quiros-Riotto, Carena-Espinosa-Quiros-Wagner '95

Also  $M_s$  or  $1/R \sim$  a few or several TeV

Increasing  $\lambda \rightarrow g^2/4 \sim 1/8 \Rightarrow M_H \simeq v/2 = 125$  GeV

# Randal Sundrum models

spacetime = slice of  $AdS_5$  :  $ds^2 = e^{-2k|y|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dy^2$   $k^2 \sim \Lambda/M_5^3$



- exponential hierarchy:  $M_W = M_P e^{-2kr_c}$   $M_P^2 \sim M_5^3/k$   $M_5 \sim M_{GUT}$

- 4d gravity localized on the UV-brane, but KK gravitons on the IR

$$m_n = c_n k e^{-2kr_c} \sim \text{TeV} \quad c_n \simeq (n + 1/4) \text{ for large } n$$

$\Rightarrow$  spin-2 TeV resonances in di-lepton or di-jet channels [26] [27]



- weakly coupled for  $m_n < M_5 e^{-2kr_c} \Rightarrow k < M_5$

- viable models: SM gauge bosons in the bulk

EWSB sector on the IR-brane

- AdS/CFT duals to strongly coupled 4d field theories

composite Higgs models, technicolor-type  $g_{YM} = M_5/k > 1$

# Micro-black hole production?

String-size black hole energy threshold :  $M_{\text{BH}} \simeq M_s/g_s^2$

Horowitz-Polchinski '96, Meade-Randall '07

- string size black hole:  $r_H \sim l_s = M_s^{-1}$
- black hole mass:  $M_{\text{BH}} \sim r_H^{d-3}/G_N$        $G_N \sim l_s^{d-2} g_s^2$

weakly coupled theory  $\Rightarrow$  strong gravity effects occur much above  $M_s, M_*$

$g_s \sim 0.1$  (gauge coupling)  $\Rightarrow M_{\text{BH}} \sim 100M_s$

Comparison with Regge excitations :  $M_j = M_s \sqrt{j} \Rightarrow$

production of  $j \sim 1/g_s^4 \sim 10^4$  string states before reach  $M_{\text{BH}}$

# Other accelerator signatures

- string physics and possible strong gravity effects

Massive string vibrations  $\Rightarrow$  e.g. resonances in dijet distribution

$$M_j^2 = M_0^2 + M_s^2 j \quad ; \quad \text{maximal spin : } j + 1$$

higher spin excitations of quarks and gluons with strong interactions

Anchordoqui-Goldberg-Lüst-Nawata-Taylor-Stieberger '08

- Large TeV dimensions seen by SM gauge interactions

$\Rightarrow$  KK resonances of SM gauge bosons

I.A. '90

$$M_k^2 = M_0^2 + \frac{k^2}{R^2} \quad ; \quad k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

- extra  $U(1)$ 's and anomaly induced terms

masses suppressed by a loop factor from  $M_s$  [20]

# Extra $U(1)$ 's and anomaly induced terms

masses suppressed by a loop factor

usually associated to known global symmetries of the SM

(anomalous or not) such as (combinations of)

Baryon and Lepton number, or PQ symmetry

Two kinds of massive  $U(1)$ 's:

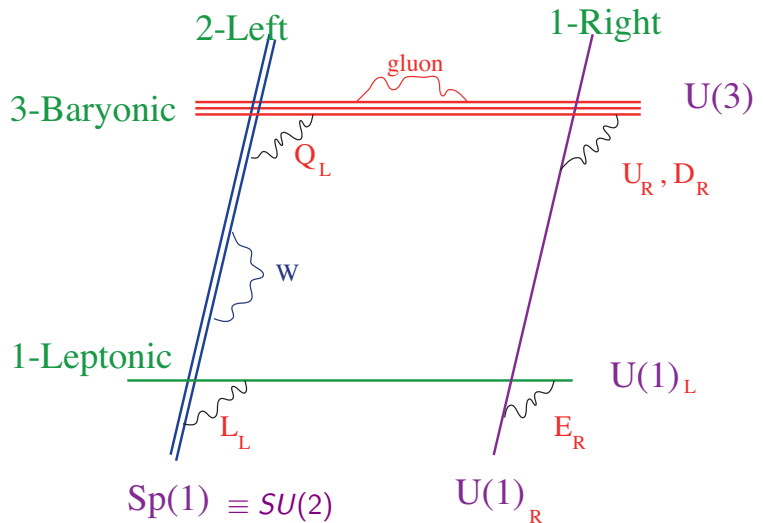
I.A.-Kiritsis-Rizos '02

- 4d anomalous  $U(1)$ 's:  $M_A \simeq g_A M_s$

- 4d non-anomalous  $U(1)$ 's: (but masses related to 6d anomalies)

$$M_{NA} \simeq g_A M_s V_2 \leftarrow (6d \rightarrow 4d) \text{ internal space} \Rightarrow M_{NA} \geq M_A$$

# Standard Model on D-branes



$U(1)^3$  : hypercharge + B, L global

# global symmetries


- $B$  and  $L$  become massive due to anomalies

Green-Schwarz terms

- the global symmetries remain in perturbation

- Baryon number  $\Rightarrow$  proton stability

- Lepton number  $\Rightarrow$  protect small neutrino masses

no Lepton number  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{M_s} LLHH \rightarrow$  Majorana mass:  $\frac{\langle H \rangle^2}{M_s} LL$   


- $B, L \Rightarrow$  extra  $Z$ 's ( $B$  lighter than 4d anomaly free  $B - L$ )

with possible leptophobic couplings leading to CDF-type  $Wjj$  events <sup>[10]</sup>

Anchordoqui-I.A.-Goldberg-Huang-Lüst-Taylor '11

# More general framework: large number of species

$N$  particle species  $\Rightarrow$  lower quantum gravity scale :  $M_*^2 = M_p^2/N$

Dvali '07, Dvali, Redi, Brustein, Veneziano, Gomez, Lüst '07-'10

derivation from: black hole evaporation or quantum information storage

$$M_* \simeq 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow N \sim 10^{32} \text{ particle species !}$$

2 ways to realize it lowering the string scale

① Large extra dimensions SM on D-branes [10]

$N = R_{\perp}^n / l_s^n$  : number of KK modes up to energies of order  $M_* \simeq M_s$

② Effective number of string modes contributing to the BH bound

$N = \frac{1}{g_s^2}$  with  $g_s \simeq 10^{-16}$  SM on NS5-branes

I.A.-Pioline '99, I.A.-Dimopoulos-Giveon '01

# Decouple gravity from NS5-branes $\Rightarrow$ Little Strings

Analogy from D3-branes : decouple gravity  $\Rightarrow M_s \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $g_s$  fixed  
 $\rightarrow$  (conformal) Field Theory (CFT)

simplest case: 4d  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  super Yang Mills  $SU(N)$

parameters: number of branes  $N$ , gauge coupling  $g_{YM}$

NS-5 branes:  $M_s$  finite,  $g_s \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$  (Little) String Theory without gravity

simplest case: 6d LST (chiral IIA or non-chiral IIB)

massless sector: 6d  $SU(N)$  of tensors (IIA) or vectors (IIB)

at a non-trivial fixed point

parameters: number of branes  $N$ , string scale  $M_s$



# How to study LST ? Using gauge/gravity duality

Gravity background : near horizon geometry (holography) Maldacena '98

Analogy from D3-branes :  $AdS_5 \times S^5$

parameters:  $AdS$  radius  $r_{AdS} M_s$ ,  $g_s \leftrightarrow N, g_{YM}$

supergravity validity:  $r_{AdS} M_s \gg 1$ ,  $g_s \ll 1 \Rightarrow$  large  $N$ ,  $g_{YM}^2 N$

$\rightarrow$  model independent part :  $AdS_5$

NS-5 branes :  $(\mathcal{M}_6 \otimes R_+) \times SU(2) \equiv S^3$

$\uparrow$   
linear dilaton background in 7d flat string-frame metric  $\Phi = -\alpha|y|$

Aharony-Berkooz-Kutasov-Seiberg '98

parameters:  $M_s$ ,  $\alpha$  (or  $S^3$  radius)  $\leftrightarrow N$

sugra validity: small  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  large  $N$

compactify to  $d = 4$  ( $\mathcal{M}_6 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_4$ )  $\Rightarrow g_{YM} \sim$  2d volume

$\rightarrow$  model independent part : linear dilaton

# Put gravity back $\Rightarrow$ toy 5d bulk model

“cut” the space of the extra dimension  $\Rightarrow$  gravity on the brane

but weakly coupled

Analogy from D-branes  $\Rightarrow$  slice of  $AdS_5$

RS, H. Verlinde '99

NS-5 branes : linear dilaton on an interval  $y \in [0, r_c]$

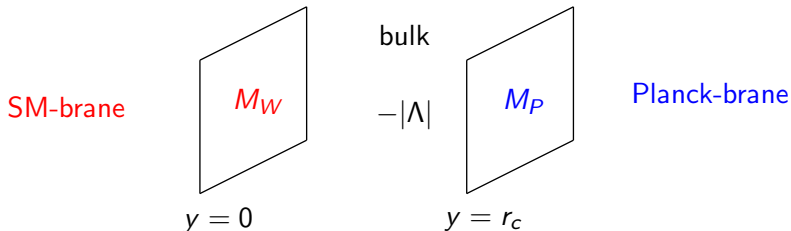
$$S_{bulk} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} e^{-\Phi} (M_5^3 R + M_5^3 (\nabla\Phi)^2 - \Lambda)$$

$$S_{vis(hid)} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (e^{-\Phi}) (L_{SM(hid)} - T_{vis(hid)})$$

Tuning conditions:  $T_{vis} = -T_{hid} \leftrightarrow \Lambda < 0$  [16]

$$g_s^2 = e^{-\alpha|y|} ; ds^2 = e^{\frac{2}{3}\alpha|y|} (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dy^2) \leftarrow \text{Einstein frame [16]}$$

$z \sim e^{\alpha y/3} \Rightarrow$  polynomial warp factor + log varying dilaton



- exponential hierarchy:  $g_s^2 = e^{-\alpha|y|}$   $M_P^2 \sim \frac{M_5^3}{\alpha} e^{\alpha r_c}$   $\alpha \equiv k_{RS}$
- 4d graviton flat, KK gravitons localized near SM

# LST KK graviton phenomenology

- KK spectrum :  $m_n^2 = \left(\frac{n\pi}{r_c}\right)^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{4}$  ;  $n = 1, 2, \dots$

⇒ mass gap + dense KK modes      $\alpha \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$       $r_c^{-1} \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$

- couplings :  $\frac{1}{\Lambda_n} \sim \frac{1}{(\alpha r_c) M_5}$

⇒ extra suppression by a factor  $(\alpha r_c) \simeq 30$

- width :  $1/(\alpha r_c)^2$  suppression  $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

⇒ narrow resonant peaks in di-lepton or di-jet channels

- extrapolates between RS and flat extra dims ( $n = 1$ )

⇒ distinct experimental signals

# Conclusions

Mass hierarchy  $\Rightarrow$  testing strings at the TeV scale?

- Well motivated theoretical framework
  - with many testable experimental predictions
  - new resonances, missing energy
- Several realizations with different signatures
  - flat large extra dimensions, exp warped metrics,
  - tiny string coupling and linear dilaton background
- Stimulus for micro-gravity experiments and accelerator searches