

# Higgs FCNC's in Warped Extra Dimensions<sup>a</sup>

by

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at

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<sup>a</sup>Based on [PRD80:035016\('09\)](#) *A.Azatov, M.T., L.Zhu*

# Outline

- Introduction
- Flavor “Anarchy”
- Higgs FCNC’s
- Conclusions

# Introduction

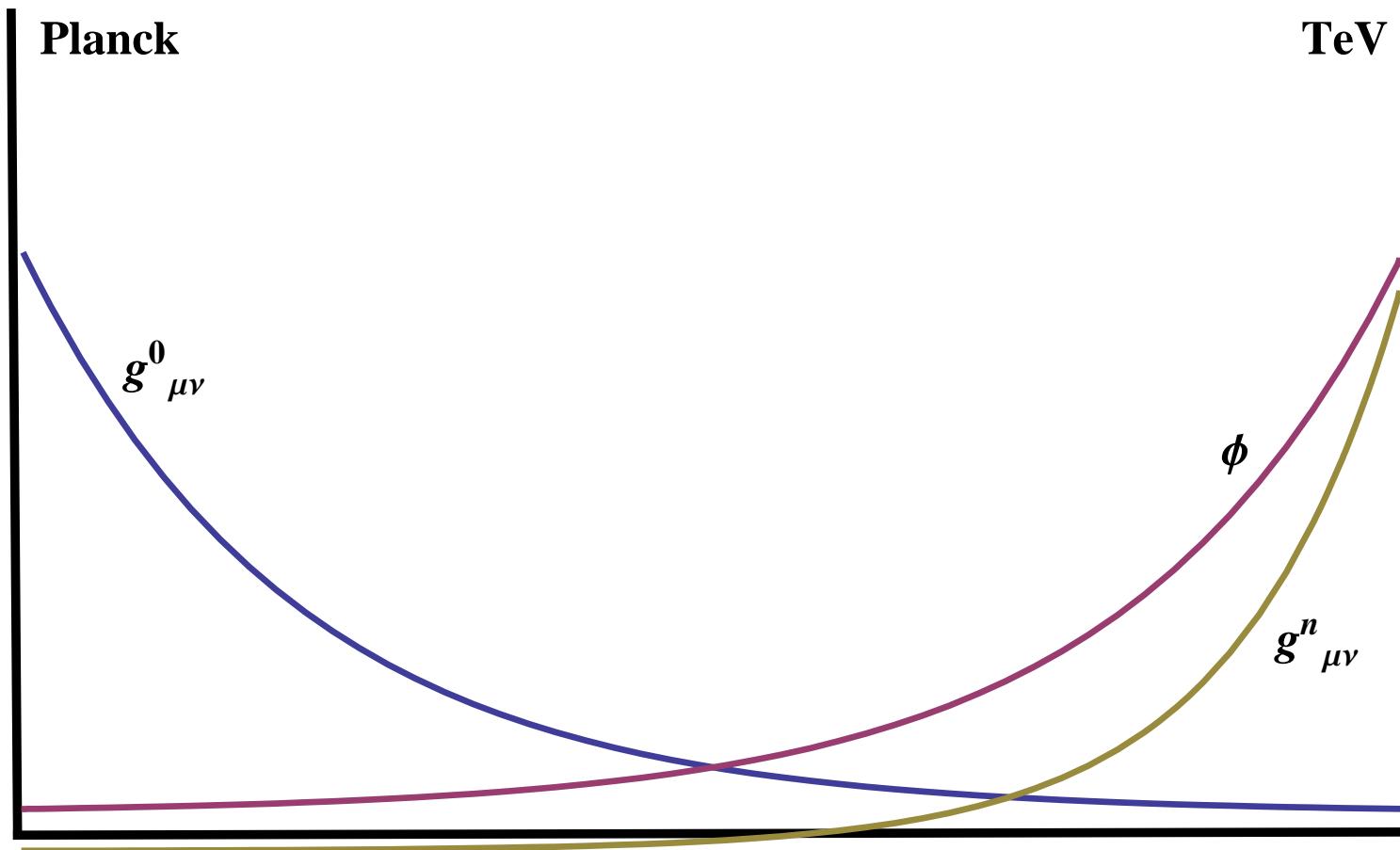
## Warped Extra Dimension's double motivation

- Address Planck-TeV hierarchy [Randall,Sundrum](RS)
- Bulk SM with Fermion localization: Flavor hierarchies [Davoudiasl,Hewett,Rizzo];[Pomarol,Gherghetta];[Neubert,Grossman];....

RS Metric Background :  $ds^2 = e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2$

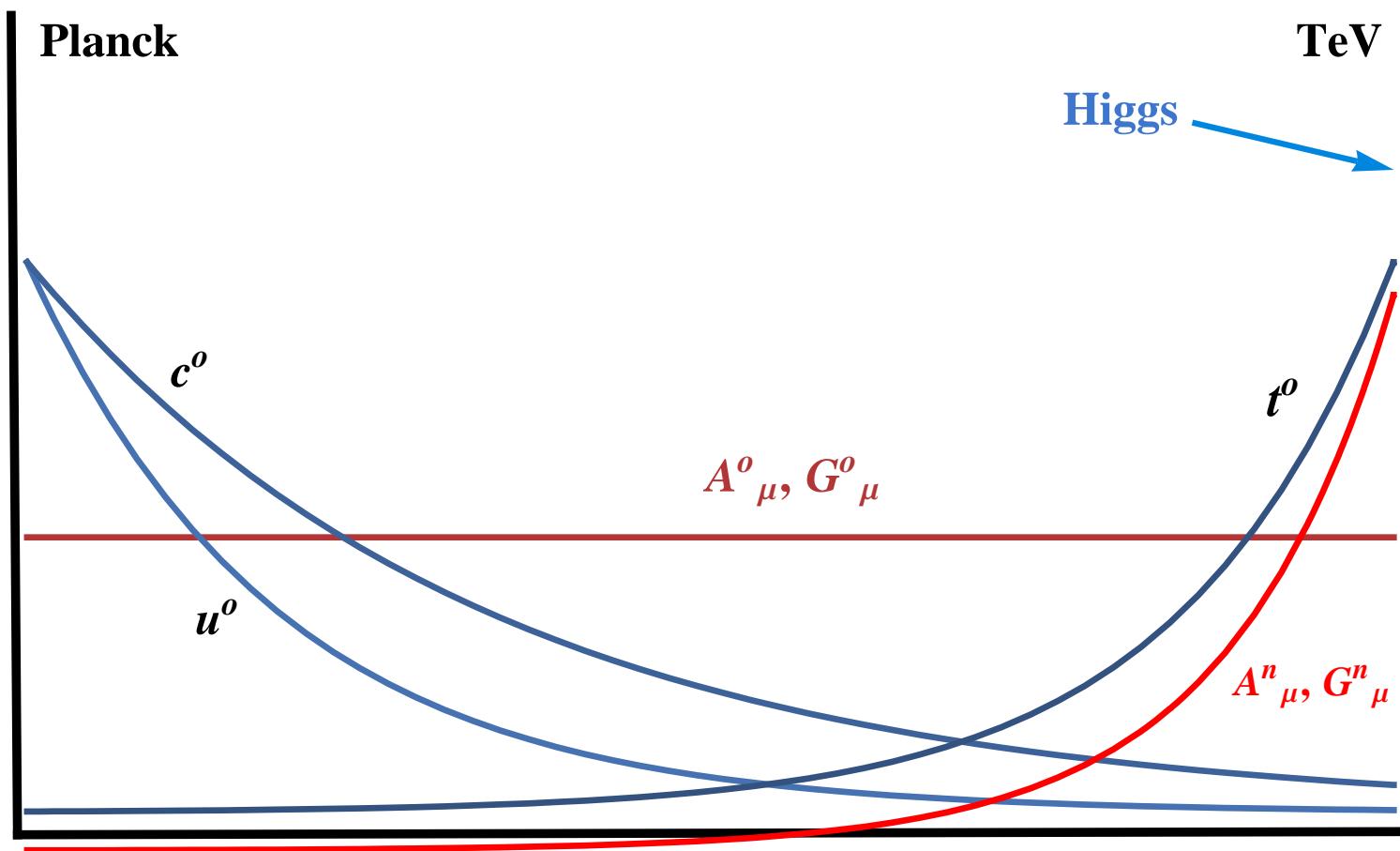
- Exponential factor “warps” down mass scales
- graviton localized near  $y = 0$  Boundary (Planck or UV brane)
- Higgs localized near the other Boundary (TeV or IR brane)

# Gravity Sector



RS Metric Background :  $ds^2 = e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2$

# Matter in the Bulk



Precision Electroweak Constraints  $M_{KK} > 3 \text{ TeV}$

[Agashe,Delgado,May,Sundrum](03);[Agashe,Contino(06)]; [Carena,Ponton,Santiago,Wagner(06)(07)]

[Contino,DaRold,Pomarol(07)..]

## Fermion localization: Flavor!

$$S = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{g} \left[ \frac{i}{2} (\bar{Q} \Gamma^A \mathcal{D}_A Q - D_A \bar{Q} \Gamma^A Q) + \frac{i}{2} (\bar{U} \Gamma^A \mathcal{D}_A U - \mathcal{D}_A \bar{U} \Gamma^A U) \right. \\ \left. + \textcolor{red}{c_Q} k \bar{Q} Q + \textcolor{red}{c_u} k \bar{U} U + (Y \bar{Q} \mathcal{H} U + h.c.) \right]$$

- Massless Fermion mode profiles

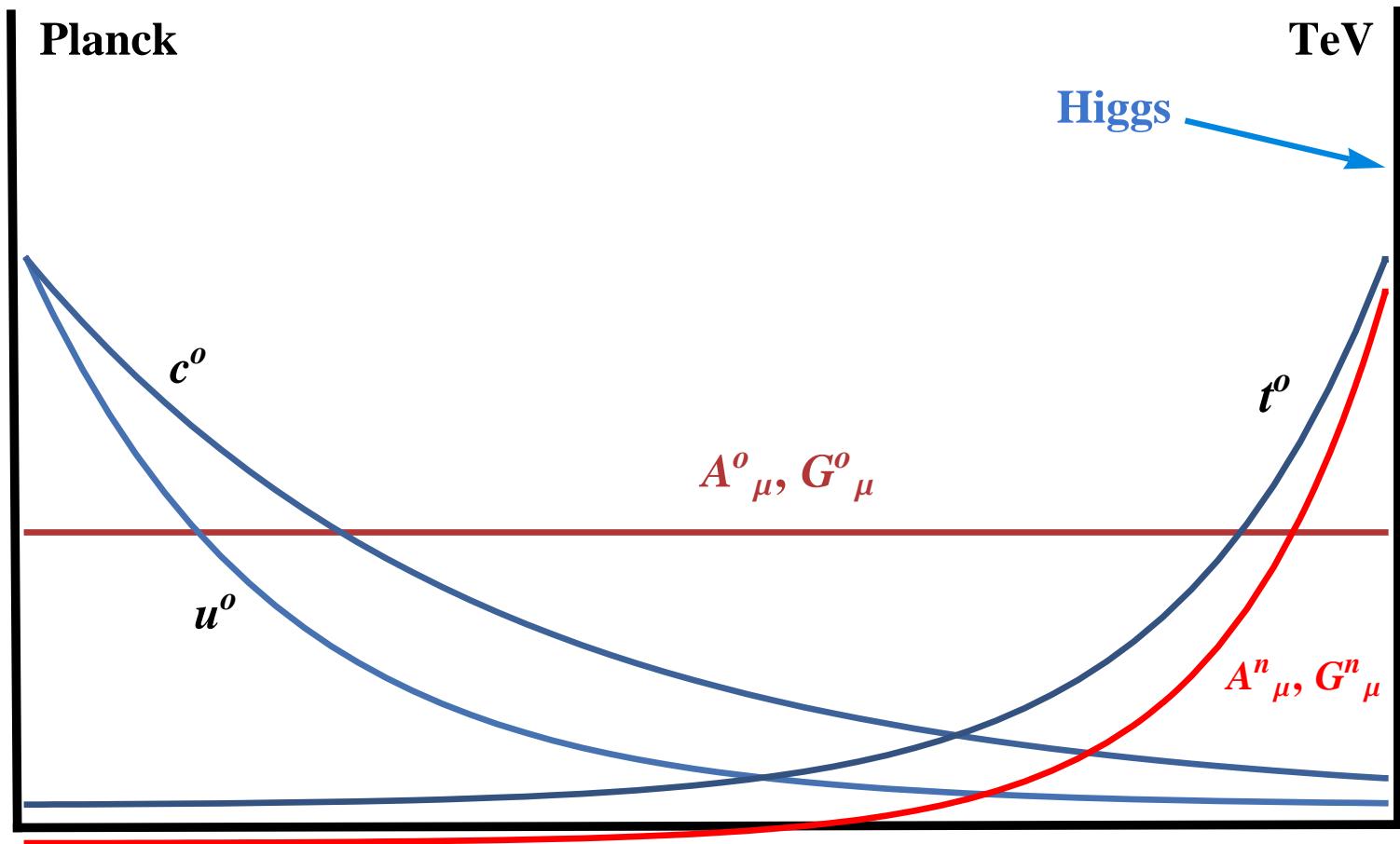
$$Q_L^0(y) \propto e^{(1/2 - \textcolor{red}{c_Q})ky}$$
$$U_R^0(y) \propto e^{(1/2 + \textcolor{red}{c_u})ky}$$

In flat ED, SEVERE flavor problem  $M_{KK} > 100 - 5000$  TeV

[[Delgado, Pomarol, Quiros](#)]

Much milder in Warped case  $M_{KK} > 5 - 40$  TeV [[Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler](#)];

[[Agashe, Azatov, Zhu](#)]



# Flavor Anarchy

- Fermion profiles       $\Psi_i(y) \propto e^{(1/2 - c_i)ky}$
- Let  $f_i = \Psi_i(y_{TeV})$  ( $\equiv$  profile at the TeV brane)
- SMALL hierarchy in  $c_i$ 's  $\Rightarrow$  LARGE hierarchy in  $f_i$ 's
- Fermion mass matrix from  $Y_{ij} HQ_i U_j$

$$\mathbf{m}_{ij} = \frac{v}{2} f_{Qi} Y_{ij} f_{uj}$$

- 5D Yukawa  $Y_{ij}$  anarchic and  $\mathcal{O}(1)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Mass matrices still hierachical

$$\mathbf{m}_u \sim \begin{pmatrix} f_{Q1}f_{u1} & f_{Q1}f_{u2} & f_{Q1}f_{u3} \\ f_{Q2}f_{u1} & f_{Q2}f_{u2} & f_{Q2}f_{u3} \\ f_{Q3}f_{u1} & f_{Q3}f_{u2} & f_{Q3}f_{u3} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon^4 & \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \\ \epsilon^2 & \epsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Diagonalize mass matrices:  $U_{Q_u} \mathbf{m}_u W_u^\dagger = \mathbf{m}_u^{\text{diag}}$   
 $U_{Q_d} \mathbf{m}_d W_d^\dagger = \mathbf{m}_d^{\text{diag}}$
- SM Fermion physical masses hierarchical  $m_{u_i} \sim v f_{Q_i} f_{u_i}$

$$U_{Q_d}, U_{Q_u} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{f_{Q1}}{f_{Q2}} & \frac{f_{Q1}}{f_{Q3}} \\ \frac{f_{Q1}}{f_{Q2}} & 1 & \frac{f_{Q2}}{f_{Q3}} \\ \frac{f_{Q1}}{f_{Q3}} & \frac{f_{Q2}}{f_{Q3}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_u \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{f_{u1}}{f_{u2}} & \frac{f_{u1}}{f_{u3}} \\ \frac{f_{u1}}{f_{u2}} & 1 & \frac{f_{u2}}{f_{u3}} \\ \frac{f_{u1}}{f_{u3}} & \frac{f_{u2}}{f_{u3}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad W_d \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{f_{d1}}{f_{d2}} & \frac{f_{d1}}{f_{d3}} \\ \frac{f_{d1}}{f_{d2}} & 1 & \frac{f_{d2}}{f_{d3}} \\ \frac{f_{d1}}{f_{d3}} & \frac{f_{d2}}{f_{d3}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- SM CKM matrix

$$V_{CKM} = U_{Q_u}^\dagger U_{Q_d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow U_{Q_u} \sim U_{Q_d} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_u \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{m_u}{m_c} \frac{1}{\lambda} & \frac{m_u}{m_t} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \\ \frac{m_u}{m_c} \frac{1}{\lambda} & 1 & \frac{m_c}{m_t} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \\ \frac{m_u}{m_t} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} & \frac{m_c}{m_t} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad W_d \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{m_d}{m_s} \frac{1}{\lambda} & \frac{m_d}{m_b} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \\ \frac{m_d}{m_s} \frac{1}{\lambda} & 1 & \frac{m_s}{m_b} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \\ \frac{m_d}{m_b} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} & \frac{m_s}{m_b} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $\lambda \sim .22$  cabibbo angle

# Tree level Higgs FCNC's

Effective Theory Approach [Buchmuller,Wyler(86)], [delAguila,Perez-Victoria,Santiago(00)]  
[Agashe,Contino(09)]

Consider in 4D effective action, Dim 6 operators (down sector):

$$\lambda_{ij} \frac{H^2}{\Lambda^2} H \bar{Q}_{L_i} D_{R_j}$$

⇒ Corrections to mass matrix

$$v_4 \left( y_{ij} + \lambda_{ij} \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)$$

⇒ Correction to Higgs Yukawa couplings

$$\left( y_{ij} + 3\lambda_{ij} \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}_{L_i} D_{R_j}$$

# Tree level Higgs FCNC's

Effective Theory Approach [Buchmuller,Wyler(86)], [delAguila,Perez-Victoria,Santiago(00)]  
 [Agashe,Contino(09)]

Consider in 4D effective action, Dim 6 operators (down sector):

$$\lambda_{ij} \frac{H^2}{\Lambda^2} H \bar{Q}_{L_i} D_{R_j} \quad k_{ij}^D \frac{H^2}{\Lambda^2} \bar{D}_{R_i} \not{\partial} D_{R_j} \quad k_{ij}^Q \frac{H^2}{\Lambda^2} \bar{Q}_{L_i} \not{\partial} Q_{L_j}$$

⇒ Corrections to mass matrix (also from canonical normalization)

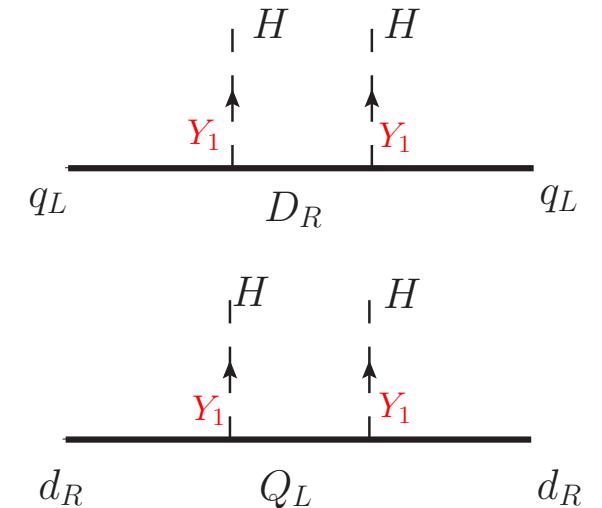
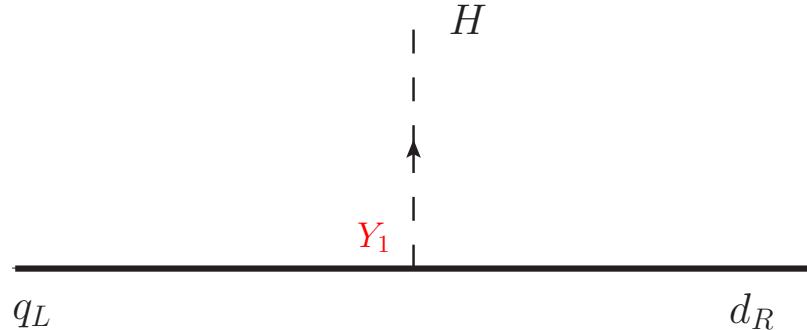
$$v_4 \left( y_{ij} + \lambda_{ij} \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \bar{Q}_{L_i} D_{R_j} \quad \left( \delta_{ij}/2 + k_{ij}^D \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \bar{D}_{R_i} \not{\partial} D_{R_j} \quad \left( \delta_{ij}/2 + k_{ij}^Q \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \bar{Q}_{L_i} \not{\partial} Q_{L_j}$$

⇒ Correction to Higgs Yukawa couplings

$$\left( y_{ij} + 3\lambda_{ij} \frac{v_4^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}_{L_i} D_{R_j} \quad \left( 2k_{ij}^D \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \right) \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{D}_{R_i} \not{\partial} D_{R_j} \quad \left( 2k_{ij}^Q \frac{v_4}{\Lambda^2} \right) \frac{h}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}_{L_i} \not{\partial} Q_{L_j}$$

# Higgs FCNC's in RS

[Casagrande et.al.(08); Blanke et.al.(09); Buras et.al.(09)]



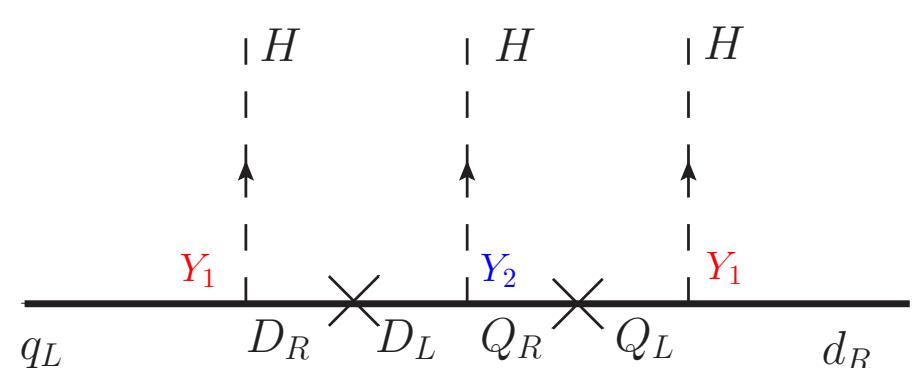
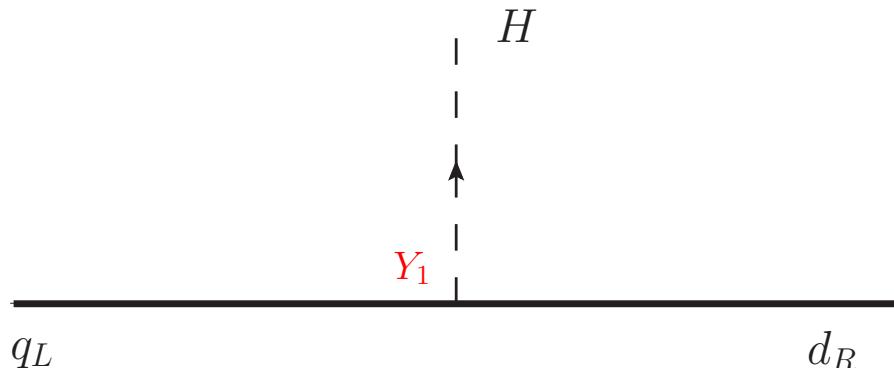
$$m_{SM}^d \approx v f_Q Y_1 f_d \left( 1 - f_Q^2 \frac{Y_1^2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} - f_d^2 \frac{Y_1^2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$

$$Y_{SM}^d \approx f_Q Y_1 f_d \left( 1 - 2 f_Q^2 \frac{Y_1^2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} - 2 f_d^2 \frac{Y_1^2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$

$$m_{SM}^d - Y_{SM}^d v \approx m_{SM}^d \frac{Y_1^2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} (f_Q^2 + f_d^2)$$

# Higgs FCNC's in RS

[Agashe, Contino(09); Azatov,M.T.,Zhu(09)]



$$m_{SM}^d \approx v f_Q Y_1 f_d \left( 1 - \frac{Y_1 Y_2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$

$$Y_{SM}^d \approx f_Q Y_1 f_d \left( 1 - 3 \frac{Y_1 Y_2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$

$$m_{SM}^d - Y_{SM}^d v \approx m_{SM}^d 2 \frac{Y_1 Y_2 v^2}{M_{KK}^2}$$

## Tree-level Higgs FCNC's!

Define :  $\mathcal{L}_{HFV} = a_{ij}^d \sqrt{\frac{m_i^d m_j^d}{v_4^2}} H \bar{d}_L^i d_R^j + h.c.$

Solve perturbatively in  $(Y v_4 / M_{KK})$ :

$$a_{ij}^d \sim \delta_{ij} - \bar{Y}^2 \frac{v_4^2}{M_{KK}^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \sqrt{\frac{m_s}{m_d}} & \lambda^3 \sqrt{\frac{m_b}{m_d}} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{m_d}{m_s}} & 1 & \lambda^2 \sqrt{\frac{m_b}{m_s}} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \sqrt{\frac{m_d}{m_b}} & \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sqrt{\frac{m_s}{m_b}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{ij}^u \sim \delta_{ij} - \bar{Y}^2 \frac{v_4^2}{M_{KK}^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{m_u}} & \lambda^3 \sqrt{\frac{m_t}{m_u}} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{m_u}{m_c}} & 1 & \lambda^2 \sqrt{\frac{m_t}{m_c}} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \sqrt{\frac{m_u}{m_t}} & \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{m_t}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tree level HIGGS exchange will induce  $s_L d_R s_R d_L$  with coefficient

$$C_4 = a_{ds} a_{sd} m_d m_s \frac{1}{m_h^2 v_4^2} \Rightarrow K - \bar{K} \text{ mixing and } \epsilon_K \text{ put tight bounds}$$

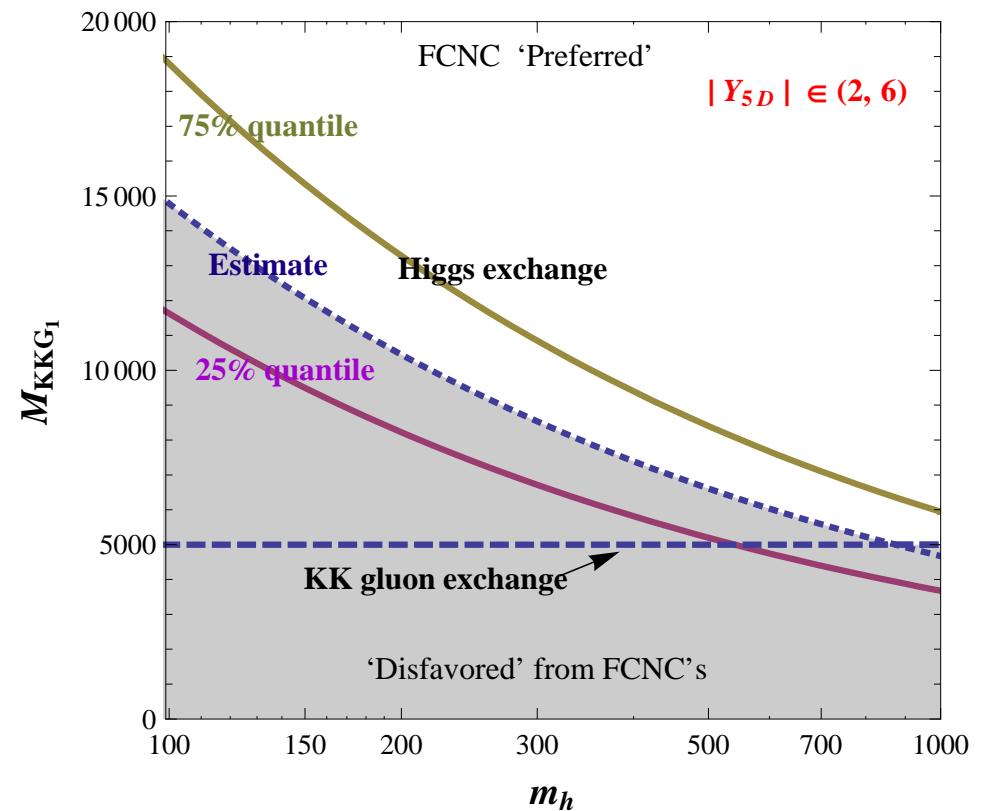
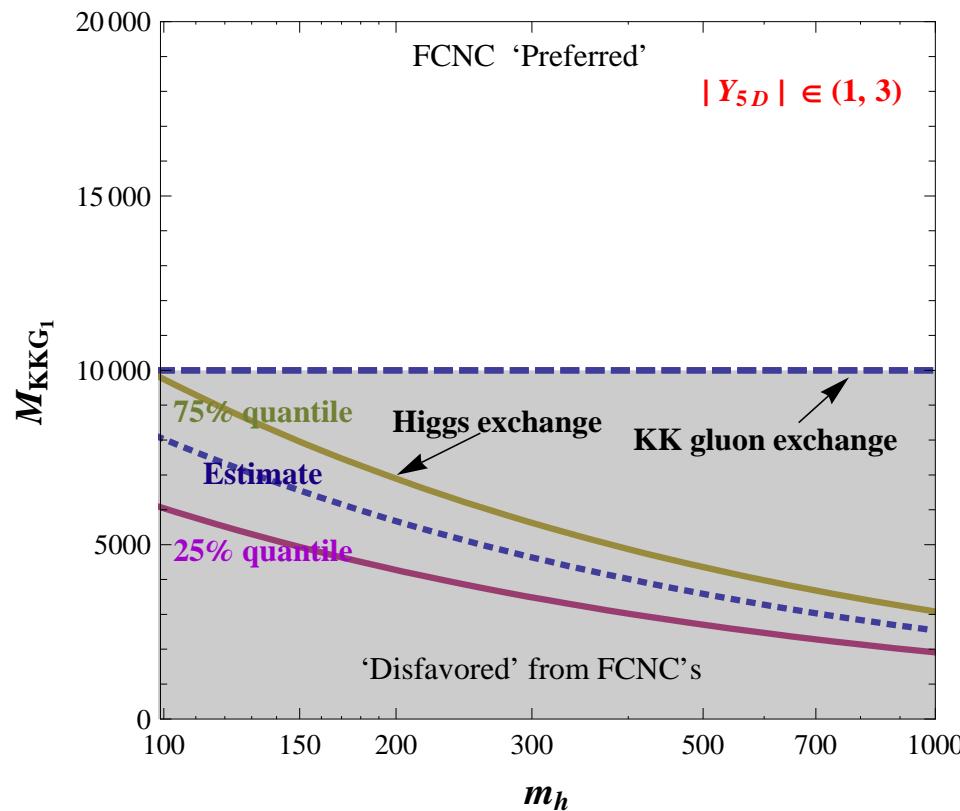


Figure 1: "Bounds" from  $\epsilon_K$  in  $(m_h - M_{KK})$  plane from Higgs exchange

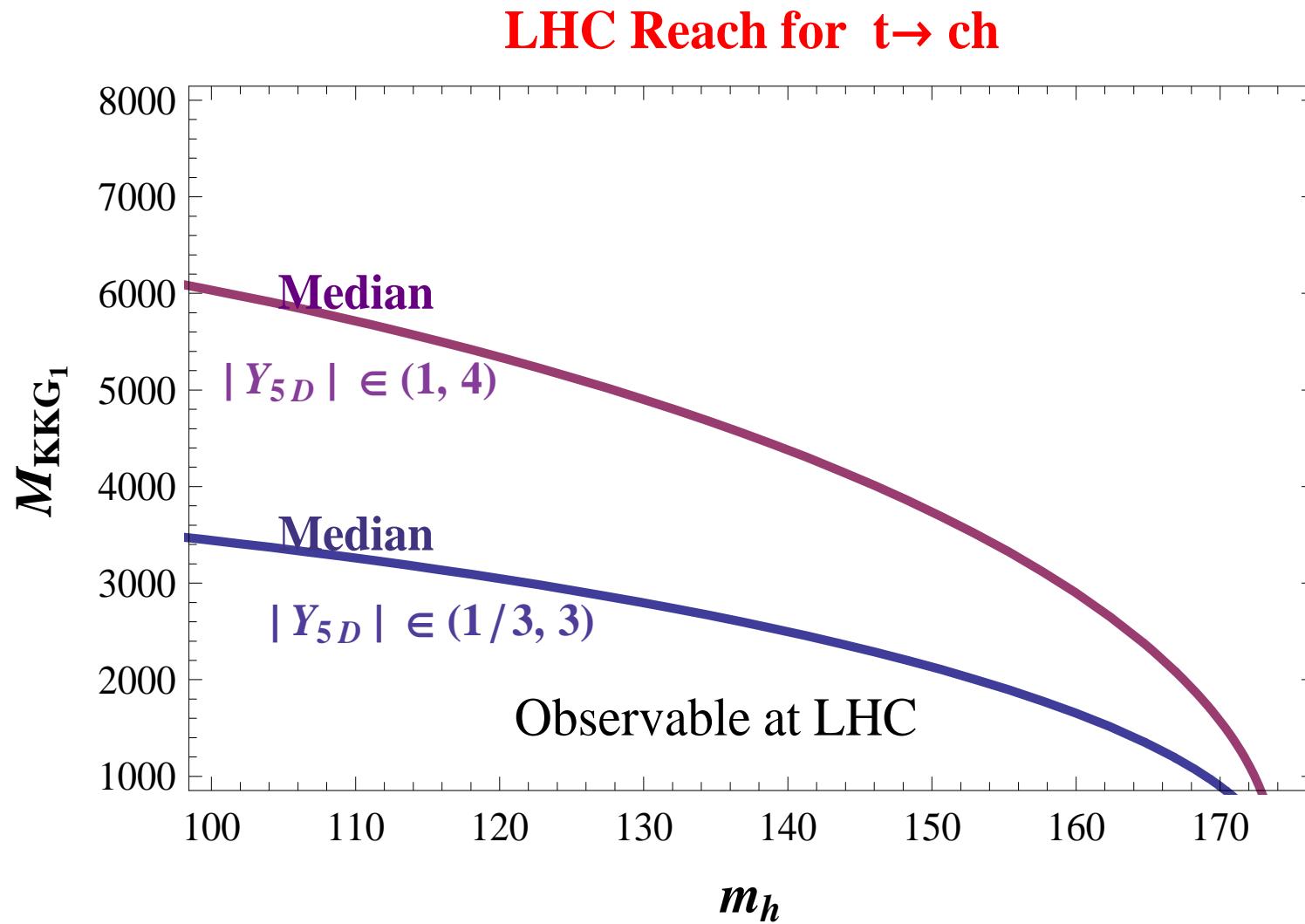


Figure 2: LHC observability  $t \rightarrow ch$  in the plane  $(m_h, M_{KKG_1})$ .  
 (using [Aguilar–Saavedra,Branco(00)] study)

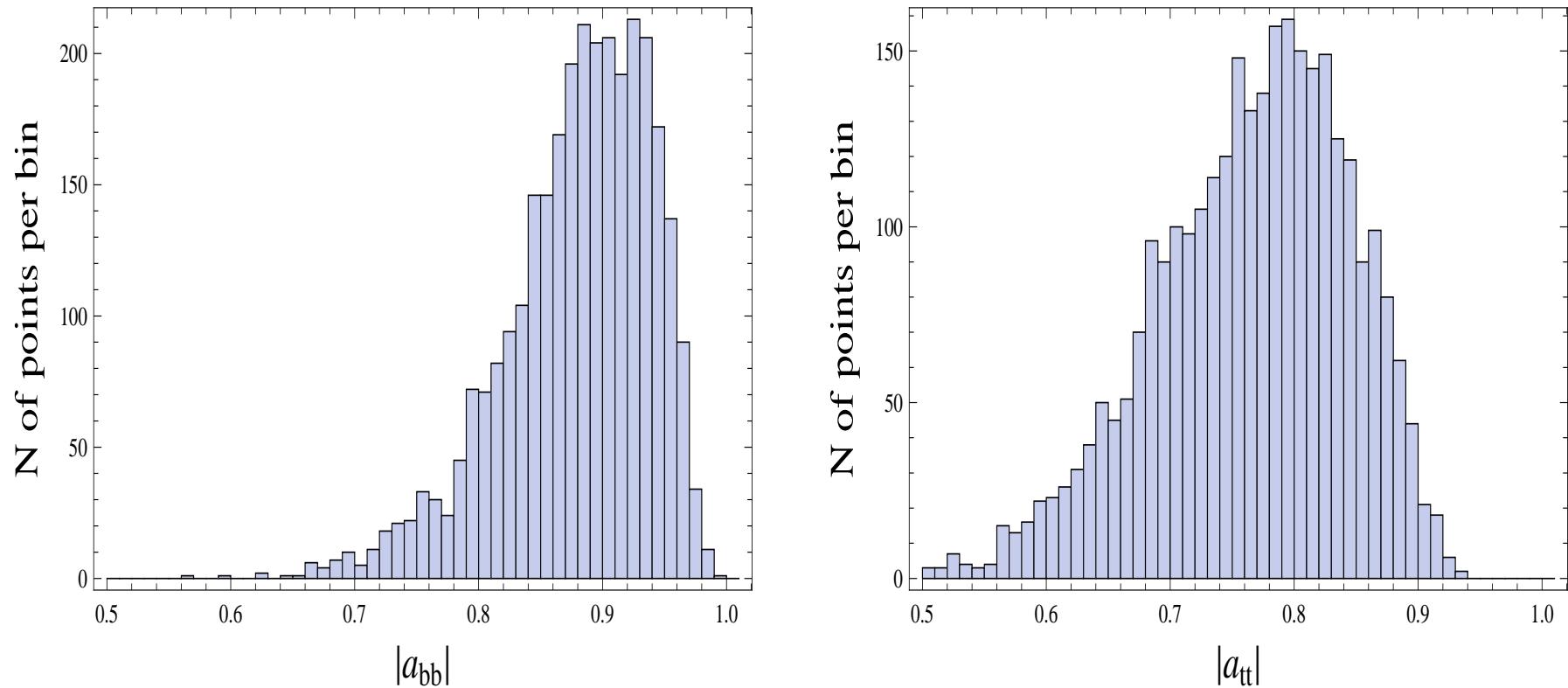


Figure 3: Distribution of  $a_{tt}$  and  $a_{bb}$ , in our numerical scan, with a fixed KK scale of  $R'^{-1} = 1500$  GeV (KK gluon mass  $M_{KKG} = 2.45R'^{-1}$ ) and for 5D Yukawas  $|Y_{5D}^{ij}| \in [0.3, 3]$ .

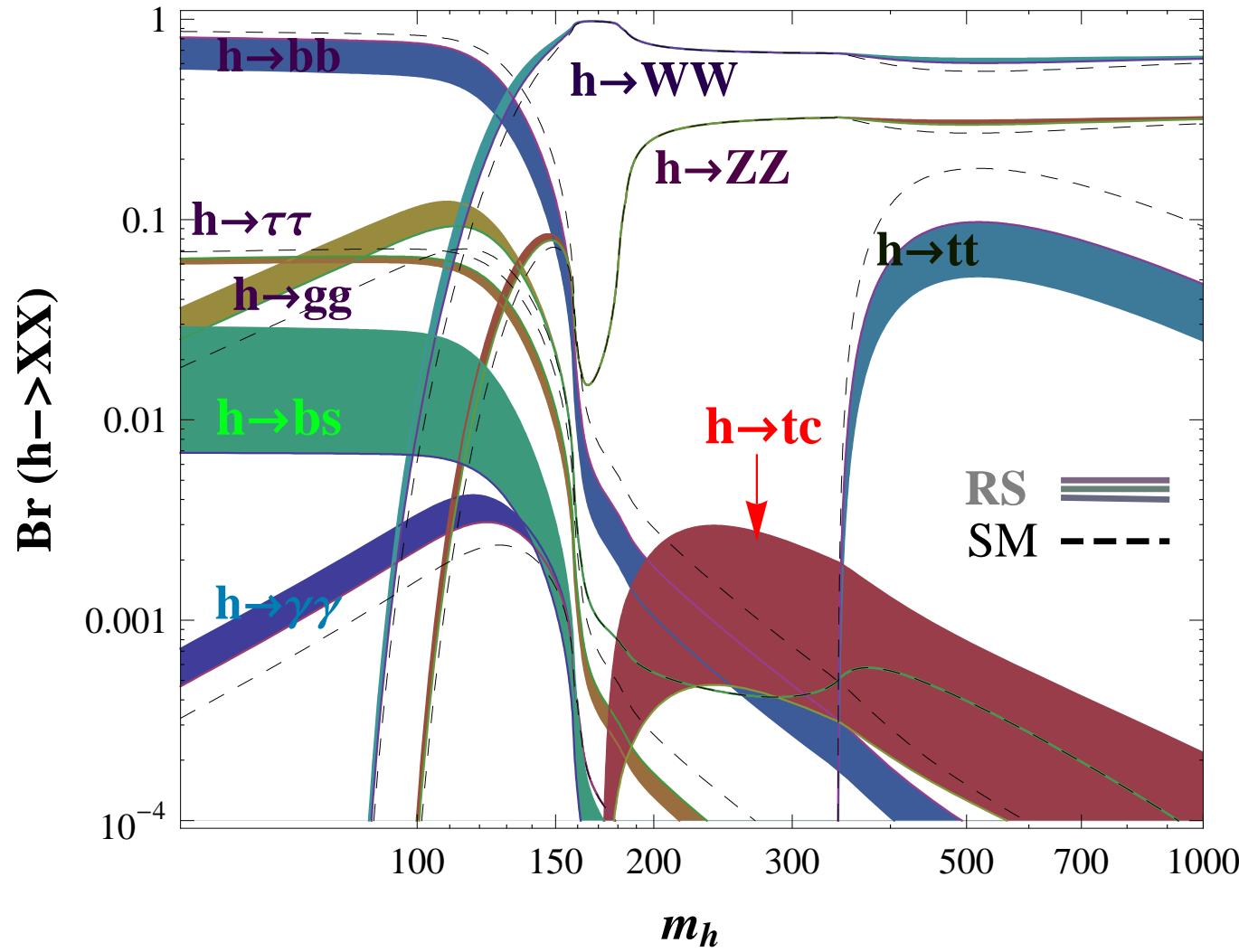


Figure 4: Higgs Branchings, for  $\bar{Y} \sim 3$  and  $1/R' = 1500$  GeV.  
 $(KKG_1 \sim 3.5\text{TeV})$

# Outlook

Maybe LHC discovers just one scalar and that's **IT** (maybe two with the radion..).

Is it the **SM Higgs?** (or a 2 Higgs doublet model?)  
or is it an **RS** type scenario? (radion plus a Higgs?)

- Probing the couplings to fermions important.
- Higgs production may be significantly enhanced (**work in progress**)
- Probing the size of the Flavor structure also important.
- Flavor at LHC? ( $t \rightarrow ch?$ ,  $h \rightarrow t c ?$ )
- At Muon Collider, probe of diagonal and some off-diagonal yukawas..

# Backup – Calculation

Down quark Action with a Bulk Higgs, in RS:

$$S = \int d^4x dz \sqrt{g} \left[ \frac{i}{2} (\bar{Q} \Gamma^A \mathcal{D}_A Q - D_A \bar{Q} \Gamma^A Q) + \frac{i}{2} (\bar{U} \Gamma^A \mathcal{D}_A U - \mathcal{D}_A \bar{U} \Gamma^A U) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{c_Q}{R} \bar{Q} Q + \frac{c_U}{R} \bar{U} U + (Y \bar{Q} \mathcal{H} U + h.c.) \right]$$

Decompose  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{Q}_L \\ \mathcal{Q}_R \end{pmatrix}$  and  $D = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{D}_L \\ \mathcal{D}_R \end{pmatrix}$  and perform a

mixed KK expansion:

$$\mathcal{Q}_L(x, z) = q_L(z) Q_L(x) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_R(x, z) = q_R(z) D_R(x) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{D}_L(x, z) = d_L(z) Q_L(x) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{D}_R(x, z) = d_R(z) D_R(x) + \dots$$

$\Rightarrow$  Mixed profile equations

$$-m_d \ q_L - q'_R + \frac{c_q + 2}{z} q_R + \left( \frac{R}{z} \right) v(z) Y_d \ d_R = 0$$

$$-m_d^* \ q_R + q'_L + \frac{c_q - 2}{z} q_L + \left( \frac{R}{z} \right) v(z) Y_d \ d_L = 0$$

$$-m_d \ d_L - d'_R + \frac{c_d + 2}{z} d_R + \left( \frac{R}{z} \right) v(z) Y_d^* \ q_R = 0$$

$$-m_d^* \ d_R + d'_L + \frac{c_d - 2}{z} d_L + \left( \frac{R}{z} \right) v(z) Y_d^* \ q_L = 0$$

Massaging them we arrive at:

$$m_d = R^4 \int_R^{R'} dz \left( \frac{m_d}{z^4} (|d_L|^2 + |q_R|^2) + \frac{Rv(z)}{z^5} (Y_d \ d_R q_L^* - Y_d^* \ q_R d_L^*) \right)$$

4D Higgs Yukawa is :  $y_4^d = R^5 \int_R^{R'} dz \frac{h(z)}{z^5} (Y_d \ d_R q_L^* + Y_d^* \ q_R d_L^*)$

Misalignment between 4D fermion mass matrix and Yukawas!

$$\Delta^d = R^4 \int_R^{R'} dz \left( \frac{m_d}{z^4} (|\textcolor{red}{d}_L|^2 + |\textcolor{red}{q}_R|^2) - 2Y_d^* \frac{Rv(z)}{z^5} \textcolor{red}{q}_R \textcolor{red}{d}_L^* \right).$$