

Quantum gravity with a LC $\gamma - \gamma$ option? •

Asymptotic safety in extra dimensions at a Linear Collider

Babette Döbrich

LC workshop Hamburg

Talk based on BD & A. Eichhorn,
JHEP06(2012)156, arxiv/1203.6366 [gr-qc],
October 11th 2013

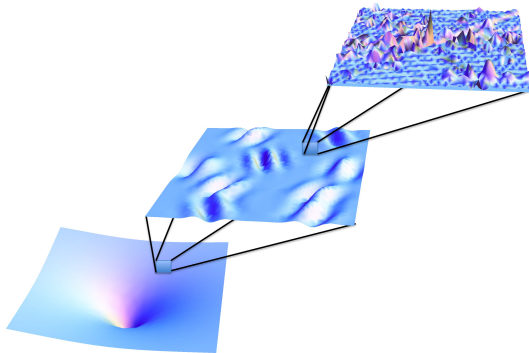
Why Quantum Gravity?

Einstein field equations

$$G_{\mu\nu} + g_{\mu\nu}\Lambda = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$$

↓ classical

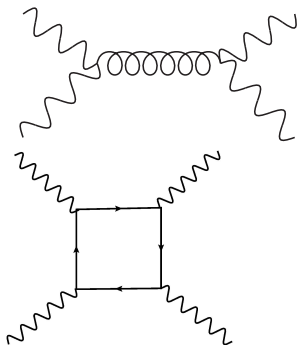
↓ quantized



[picture courtesy A.Eichhorn]

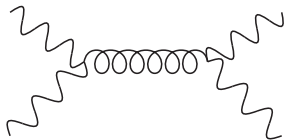
- > QFT on curved backgrounds typically unstable (backreaction)
- > QFT & GR → spacetime fluctuations at the Planck scale
- > singularities in GR
- > ...

γ - γ -graviton as a probe of QG?



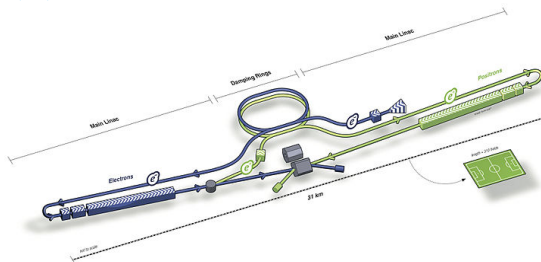
- > γ - γ : no tree-level process in SM, but tree-level via graviton!
- > SM at low energies: e^+e^- loop, at higher energies W-boson loop
- > high photon energies \rightarrow access to this spacetime structure?

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γ - γ option at a LC?



$\mathcal{O}(10)\text{fb}^{-1}$ [Bechtel et al '06,

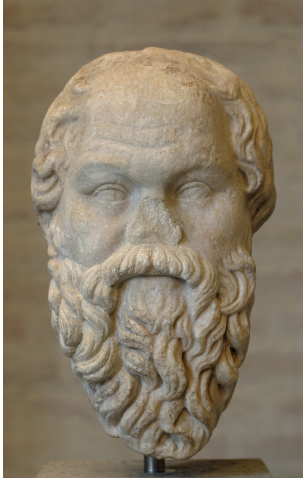
Telnov '13]

$E_{\text{cm}} = 1\text{TeV} \rightarrow 0.4\text{TeV},$

$E_{\text{cm}} = 2\text{TeV} \rightarrow 0.8\text{TeV}$
or lower... ?

Status of Quantum Gravity (QG)





'I know that I know nothing' *Sokrates*

QG - suggestions & complications

Theory: connection gravity \leftrightarrow QFT is not straightforward!

- > leave the continuum? (e.g. causal sets, loop qg)
- > introduce new degrees of freedom? (e.g. String, Sugra...)
- > break fundamental symmetries? (care: Lorentz violation \nleftrightarrow spin-statistics, renormalizability?)
- > ...



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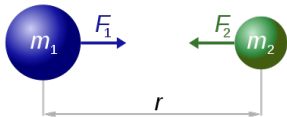
Experiment: The Planck scale is far off!

- > new DOFs, e.g., in colliders?
- > Lorentz symmetry? (astrophysics very sensitive)
- > extra dimensions? (warning: extra dimensions per se need not necessarily teach us something about QG!)



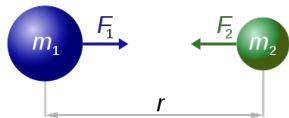
Incomplete excursion into Extra Dimensions (ED)

- > fundamental Planck scale M_\star
 $M_\star^{n+2} = M_{\text{Planck}}^2 / (2\pi r)^n$



$$F_1 = F_2 = G \frac{m_1 \times m_2}{r^2}$$

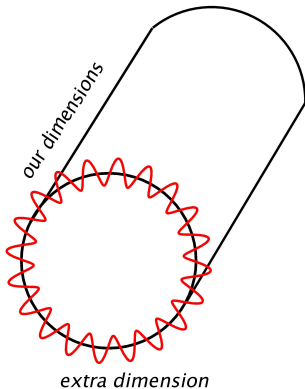
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Incomplete excursion into Extra Dimensions (ED)

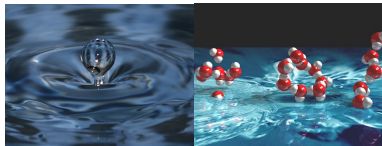


- > fundamental Planck scale M_\star
 $M_\star^{n+2} = M_{\text{Planck}}^2 / (2\pi r)^n$
- > (Particle viewpoint: ADD Arkani-Hamed et al ED at electroweak scale \rightarrow hierarchy resolved)
- > sum over KK vs simple graviton propagator enhances crosssections!
- > NB sum/integral over KK tower requires cutoff Λ for $n \geq 2$:

$$\int_0^{\infty \leftrightarrow \Lambda} dm \frac{m^{n-1} G_N}{(s - m^2)}$$

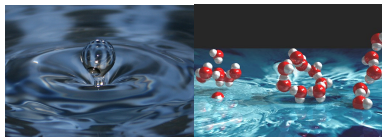
- > cutoff always needed?

QG without a cutoff?



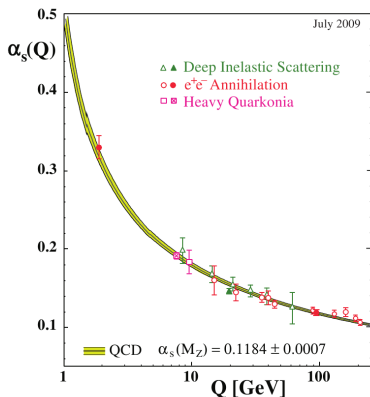
- > $\int \mathcal{D}g e^{iS[g]}$ works as effective field theory. Can we get a fundamental theory in this (well-established) framework, valid on *all* scales?
- > naive quantization fails \rightarrow perturbative non-renormalizability

QG without a cutoff?



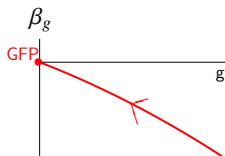
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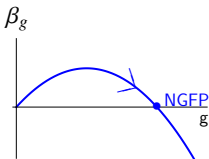


- > fundamental QFT \rightarrow coupling finite for $k \rightarrow \infty$
- > asymptotic freedom: running coupling weakens for $k \rightarrow \infty$

Asymptotic safety as a fundamental QFT



Asymptotic freedom:
non-interacting fixed point



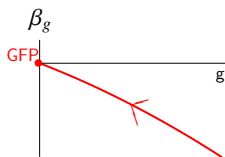
Asymptotic safety:
interacting fixed point

- > one solution: \exists nongaussian fixed point (FP) in $\beta = k\partial_k g(k)$ for dimensionless Newton coupling “asymptotic safety”

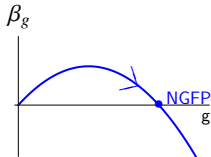
[Weinberg'79]

- > scale-free theory allows infinite momentum cutoff

Asymptotic safety as a fundamental QFT



Asymptotic freedom:
non-interacting fixed point

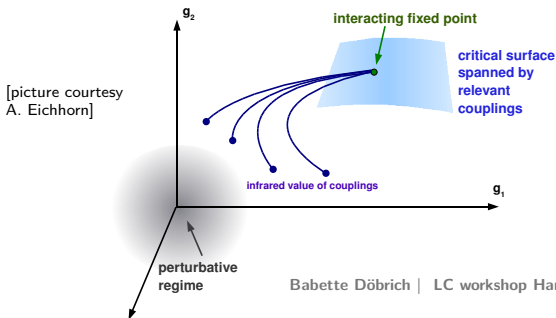


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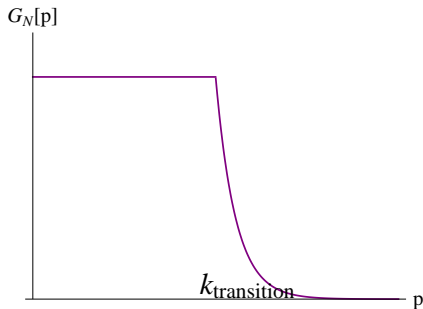
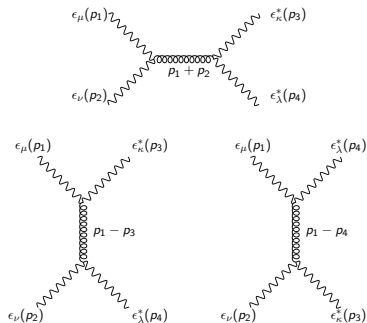
- > scale-free theory allows infinite momentum cutoff



[picture courtesy
A. Eichhorn]

- > not proven (not perturbatively accessible), but in approx. such a FP exists [Reuter et al '12]

γ - γ -graviton in asymptotically safe QG (QEG)



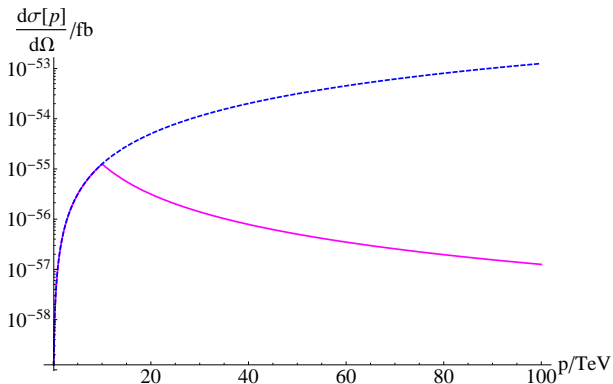
Physics of asymptotic safety for $G_N(k)$

$G(k) \rightarrow \text{FP}$ for $k \rightarrow \infty$, where $G(k) = G_N(k) k^{d-2}$ dimensionless

$\Rightarrow G_N(k) \sim \text{const}$ for $k < k_{\text{trans}}$ and $\sim \frac{1}{k^2}$ for $k > k_{\text{trans}}$

i.e. phenomenology: the gravitational coupling $G_N(k)$ vanishes asymptotically

γ - γ -graviton in asymptotically safe QG (QEG)



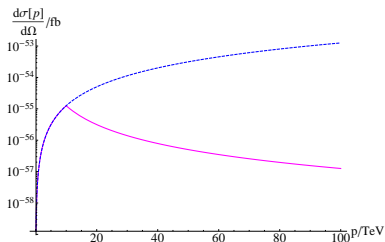
> $\gamma - \gamma$ graviton
nonunitary

[Barker et al '67] \rightarrow
cutoff needed

> in asymptotic
safety: \Leftrightarrow

$G_N(k) \sim \frac{1}{k^2}$
for $k > k_{\text{trans}}$

γ - γ -graviton in asymptotically safe QG & ED

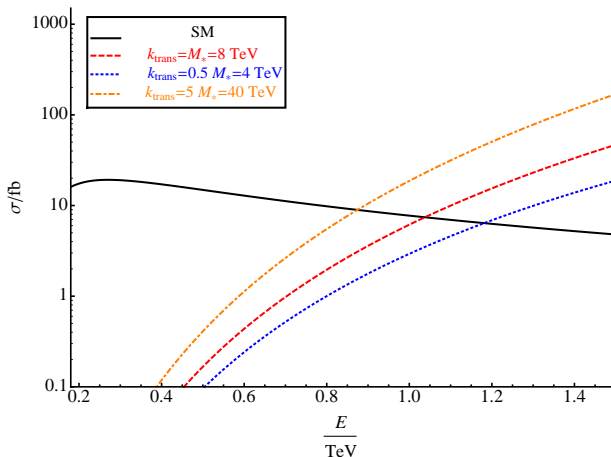


- > QG viewpoint: dimensionality and topology emerge from e.g. path-integral, nontrivial spacetime structure viable
- > through ED, crosssection increases as described above
- > transition scale 'replaces' cutoff

summation over KK states in **cutoff** and **AS**:

$$\int_0^\infty dm \frac{m^{n-1} G_N(m)}{(s - m^2)} = \int_0^{k_{\text{tr}}} dm \frac{m^{n-1}}{s - m^2} + k_{\text{tr}}^{n+2} \int_{k_{\text{tr}}}^\infty dm \frac{m^{n-1}}{m^{n+2} (s - m^2)}$$

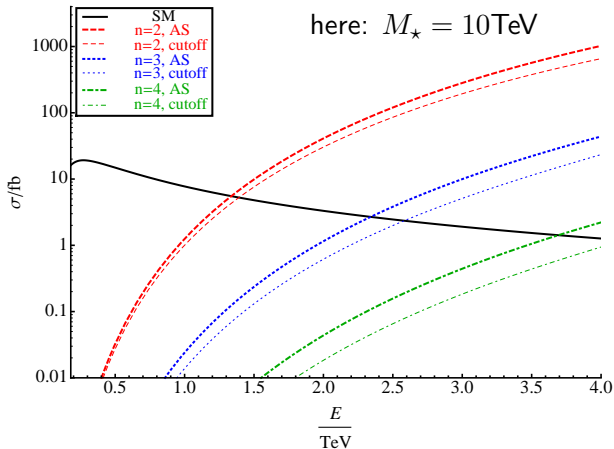
Transition scale dependence for $n = 2$



- > higher transition scale more easily accessible
- > if scenario realized, k_{trans} must be measured
- > generally more sensitive than corresponding LHC option

[Gerwick et al '11]

Compare with cutoff theory & dependence on n

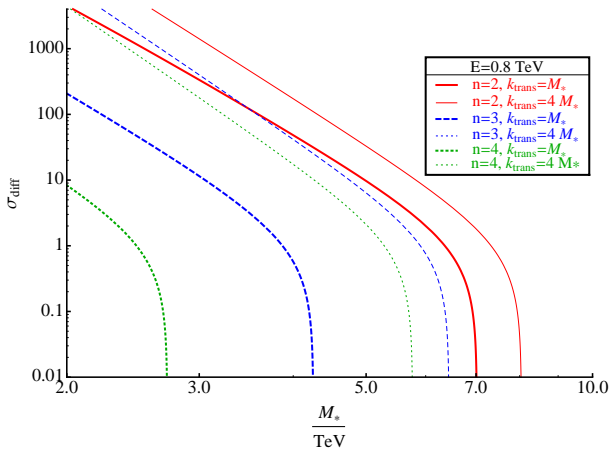


- > AS scenario & cutoff clearly **distinguishable** \rightarrow access to quantum gravity!
- > distinct angular dependence (not shown)

asymptotic safety: [B.D., Eichhorn'12]

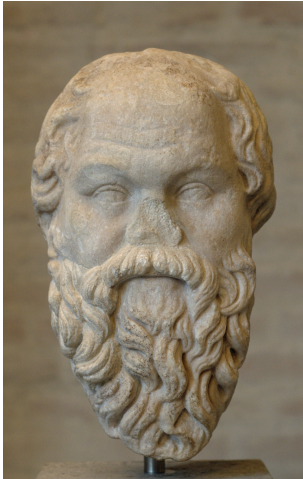
cutoff: [Davoudiasl'99] [Cheung'00]

Accessibility of the fundamental Planck scale M_\star



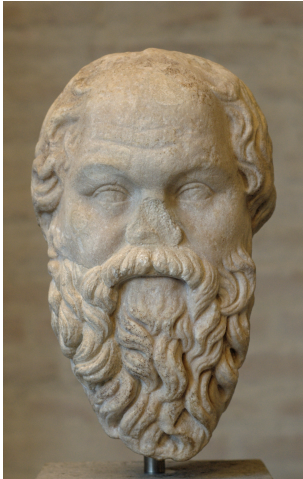
- > With LC $E_{\text{cm}} = 1\text{TeV}$, Planck scales up to 7 TeV accessible ($E_\gamma = 5\text{TeV}$, Planck scales up to 40TeV), whereas for LHC $E_{\text{cm}} \sim M_\star$

‘Result’?



‘I know that I know
nothing’ *Sokrates*

'Result'?



'I know that I know
nothing' *Sokrates*

Summary and take-away

In any region of physics where very little is known, one must keep to the *experimental basis* if one is not to indulge in wild speculation that is almost certain to be wrong P. Dirac

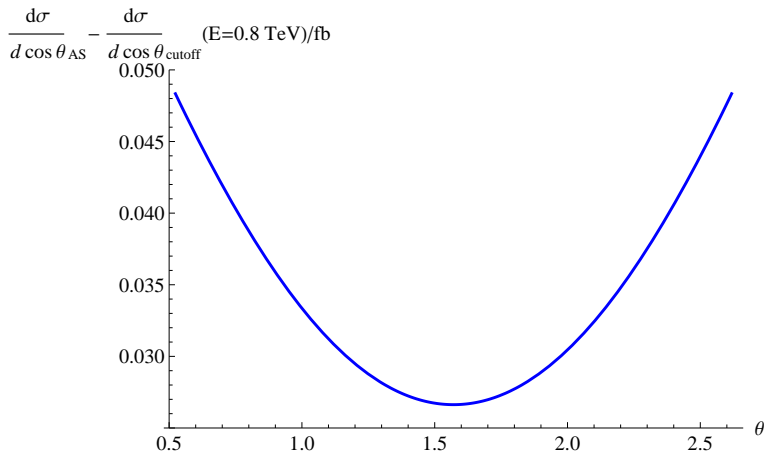
- > Experimental ideas will bring the search for QG forward
- > $\gamma - \gamma$ is sensitive probe, due to missing SM tree-level (see also ALPS-II \rightarrow axion et al search (ask me) ☺)
- > It is emphasised that a LC with $\gamma - \gamma$ has the potential to test this and certainly many other scenarios!
- > further reading: BD and Astrid Eichhorn JHEP06(2012)156 (arxiv/1203.6366 [gr-qc])

Thank you!

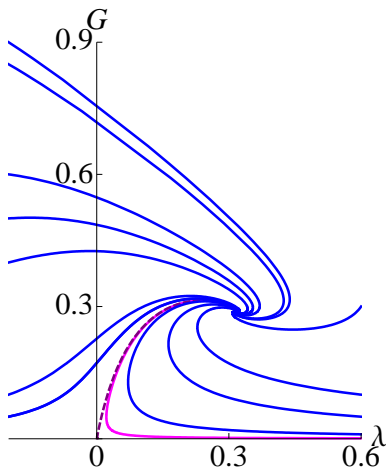




Angular dependence



> $E = 0.8 \text{ TeV}$ and $M_{\star} = 10 \text{ TeV}$, $n = 2$



- > physics of scenario: Newton coupling weakens at high energies
→ rich phenomenology

How to look for non-Gaussian fixed points

$$e^{-\Gamma_k[\phi]} = \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \, e^{-S[\varphi] - \frac{1}{2} \int_p (p)\varphi R_k(p)\varphi(-p)}$$

- > scale dependent action Γ_k contains effect of quantum fluctuations above momentum scale k
- > R regulator
- > gravity: $\Gamma_{k \rightarrow 0} = \Gamma_{\text{EinsteinHilbert}}, \Gamma_{k \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow S$
- > Wetterich Equation '93
- > useful concept also e.g. to tackle triviality problem in QED & Higgs sector

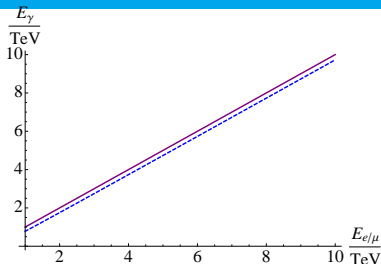
~ TeV-photon beams from inverse Compton

→ future **electron** / **muon**
collider

$$\omega_i \ll E_{\text{beam}}, \omega_f \quad \& \quad m_{e/\mu} \ll E_{\text{beam}}:$$

$$\omega_f = 4E_{\text{beam}}^2 \omega_i \frac{1}{m_{e/\mu}^2 + 4E_{\text{beam}} \omega_i}$$

→ purely-laser based setting: staged laser wake-field acceleration?



energy gain: $\mathcal{O}(\text{GeV}/\text{cm})$