

Lepton Flavour Violation in the Randall-Sundrum Model

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Outline:

- Introduction
- Strategy and formalism
- Phenomology



Theory setup

Five dimensional Anti de Sitter spacetime with compact extra dimension:

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

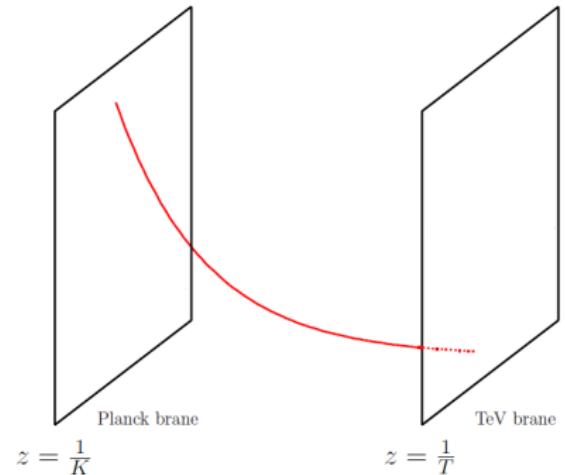
$$M_{Pl}^{4d^2} \approx \frac{M_{Pl}^{5d^3}}{k}$$

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

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

proper distance between branes (= boundaries):

$$1/k \times \ln(k/T)$$



- Higgs localization to address the hierarchy problem [Randall, Sundrum 1999]
- natural generation of flavour hierarchy [Huber, Safi 2000,2001]



Models and particle content

- minimal RS: SM fields promoted to 5D fields and Higgs localized close to the IR brane
- custodially protected RS: extended symmetry group
 $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \times P_{L,R}$
⇒ BC break custodial symmetry only on UV brane
⇒ extended fermion sector

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_{1L}^i &= \begin{pmatrix} \chi_L^{\nu_i} (-, +)_1 & l_L^{\nu_i} (+, +)_0 \\ \chi_L^{l_i} (-, +)_0 & l_L^{l_i} (+, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\ \xi_{2R}^i &= \nu_R (+, +)_0 \\ \xi_{3R}^i &= T_{3R}^i \otimes T_{4R}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\lambda}_R^i (-, +)_1 \\ \tilde{N}_R^i (-, +)_0 \\ \tilde{L}_R^i (-, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_R^i (-, +)_1 \\ N_R^i (-, +)_0 \\ E_R^i (+, +)_{-1} \end{pmatrix}.\end{aligned}$$



Constraints

- from direct production $M_{kk} \sim 2.7 \text{ TeV}$
- from EWPT $M_{kk} \gtrsim 5.6 \text{ TeV}$ (10 TeV) for the custodial protected (minimal) RS model [
e.g. Agashe et al., 2003; Duling et al., 2009; Casagrande et al., 2010]
- from gluon FCNCs $\sim 20 \text{ TeV}$ without additional flavour structure
- Lepton flavour violating processes

We investigate:

- ▶ Flavour changing radiative transition like $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ [Agashe et al., 2006; Csaki et al., 2010]
- ▶ Flavour changing processes also mediated by FCNCs like $\mu \rightarrow \bar{e}ee$
- ▶ Flavour preserving: muon g-2 [Rohrwild, Moch, 2014]



Strategy: EFT before EWSB

- distinct scale hierarchy $\underbrace{k \gg T}_{UV} \gg \underbrace{v \gg m_\ell}_{IR}$
- strategy: integrate out the “bulk” by matching onto an $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y$ invariant Lagrangian at a scale $T \gg \mu \gg v$ in the unbroken theory:

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

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

- relevant dim. six operators include

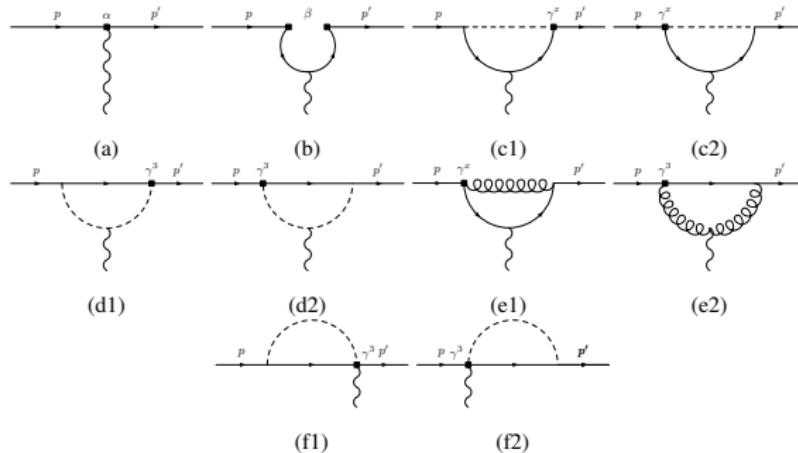
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i \supset & a_{B,ij} \bar{L}_i \Phi \sigma_{\mu\nu} E_j B^{\mu\nu} + a_{W,ij} \bar{L}_i \tau^a \Phi \sigma_{\mu\nu} E_j W^{a,\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.} \\ & + b_{ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu L_i) (\bar{E}_j \gamma_\mu E_j) + c_{1,i} (\bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu E_i) (\Phi^\dagger i D^\mu \Phi) \\ & + c_{2,i} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_i) (\Phi^\dagger i D^\mu \Phi) + c_{3,i} (\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^a L_i) (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{\tau^a} D_\mu \Phi) \\ & + b_{1,ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu \tau^a L_i) (\bar{L}_j \gamma^\mu \tau^a L_j) + b_{2,ij} (\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_i) (\bar{L}_j \gamma^\mu L_j) \\ & + b_{3,ij} (\bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu E_i) (\bar{E}_j \gamma^\mu E_j) + h_{ij} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) (\bar{L}_i \Phi E_j) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$



EFT after EWSB

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

- Set of Diagrams contributing to radiative LFV



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



5d formalism

- work in 5d theory before EWSB
→ vertices and propagators are five dimensional. [Randall, Schwartz, 2001]
- use mixed coordinate-momentum representation for all propagators in the unbroken theory [Randall, Schwartz, 2001]
SM-doublet propagator:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_L(p, x, y) = & -F_L^-(p, x, y) \not{p} P_L - F_L^+(p, x, y) \not{p} P_R \\ & + d^+ F_L^-(p, x, y) P_L + d^- F_L^+(p, x, y) P_R,\end{aligned}$$

- exact solution in the unbroken phase

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



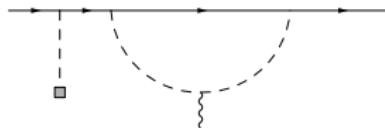
EFT matching: Diagram classes

- Tree level diagrams: four fermion etc.



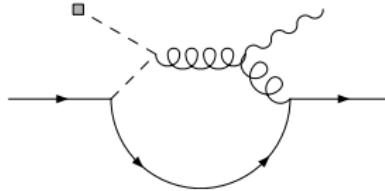
elementary integrals

- Higgs contribution to dipol operator:



results strongly depend on Higgs localization (bulk Higgs vs. brane Higgs)

- Gauge contribution to dipol operator:



numerically computed to one permille precision [Rohrwild, Moch, 2014]

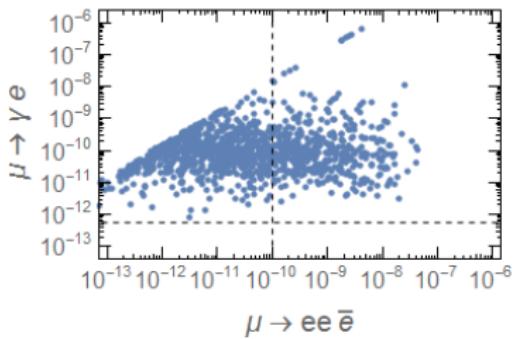
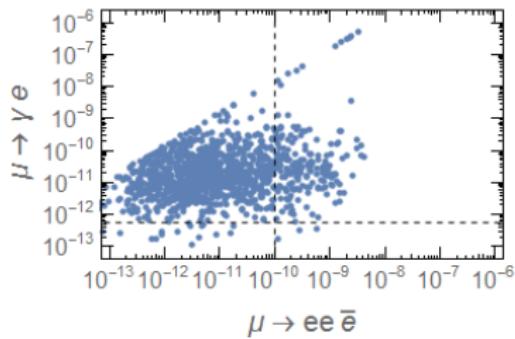


Preliminary results: Narrow Width Higgs

- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ vs $\mu \rightarrow eee$ for $M_{kk} \sim 5$ TeV and $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 5D Yukawas

minimal RS model

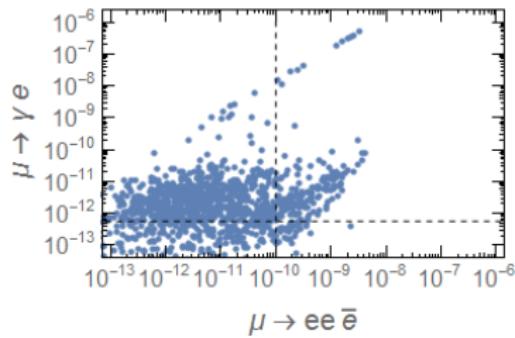
custodial protected RS model



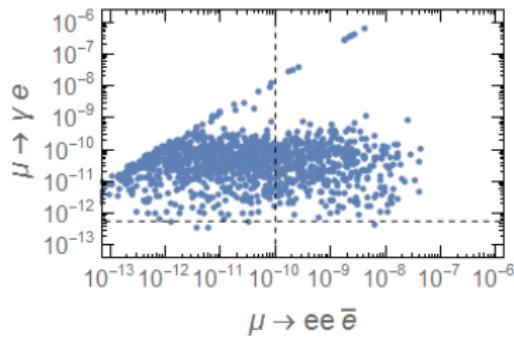
Preliminary results results: Brane Higgs

- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ vs $\mu \rightarrow eee$ for $M_{kk} \sim 5$ TeV and $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 5D Yukawas

minimal RS model



custodial protected RS model



- impact of specific dim. eight operators potentially large



Conclusion

- complete 5d calculation of all Wilson coefficients of all leptonic dimension six operators contributing to LVF
- results depend on the treatment of the Higgs brane localization
- LVF parameters strongly depend on 5d parameters, huge effects possible
- work in progress: estimating dimension eight operators contribution to $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$

