

EXTRA DIMENSIONS, THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM, AND COLLIDER PHYSICS.

Raman Sundrum

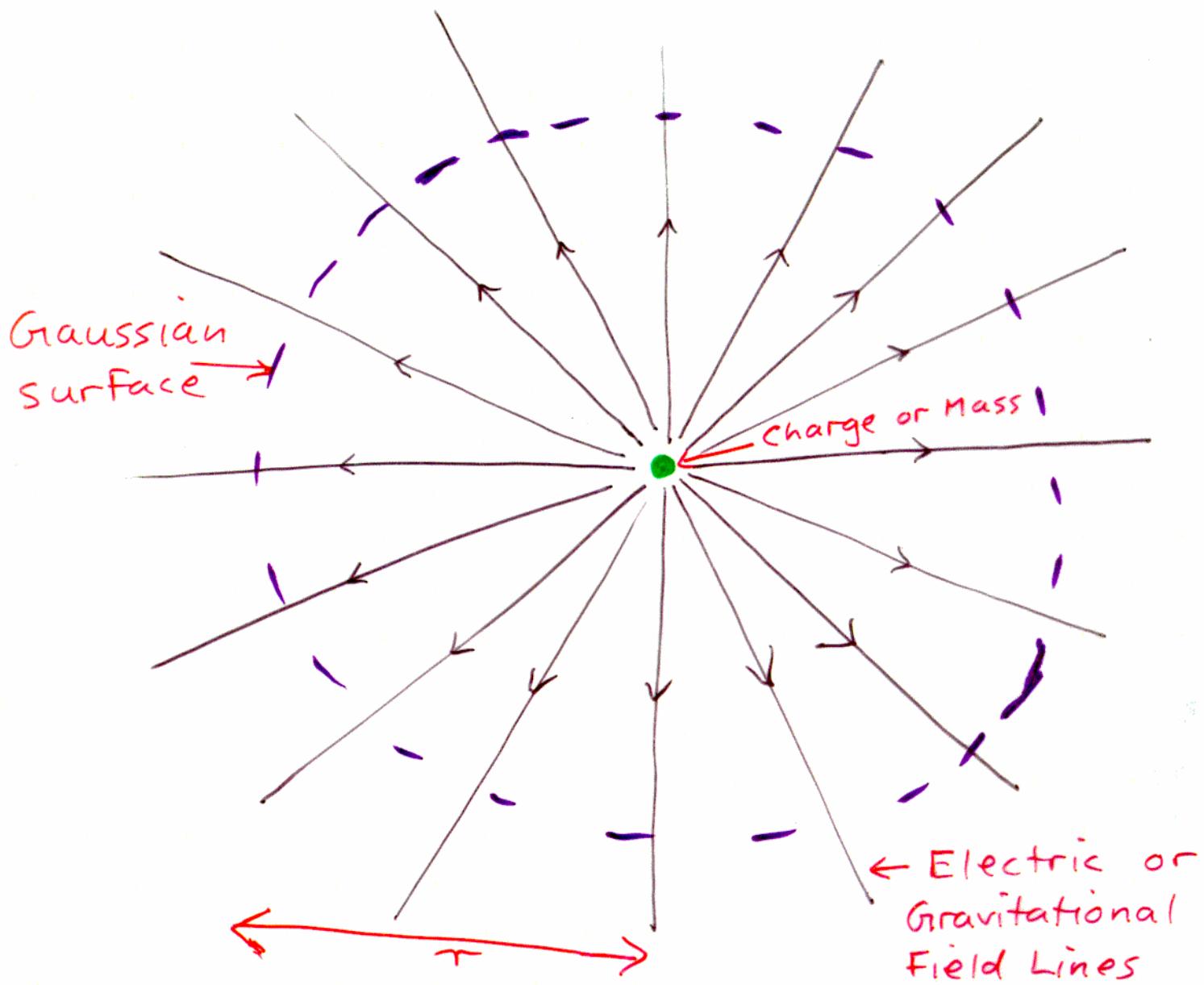
Johns Hopkins University

OUTLINE

- Hiding & Seeking Extra Dimensions
- New Paradigm — A 3-Brane Universe
- Central Problem of Particle Physics—
 - The Hierarchy Problem
- Extra-Dimensions to the Rescue 1
 - The Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali Proposal.
- Extra-Dimensions to the Rescue 2
 - The Randall, Sundrum proposal.
- Conclusions

[Units: $\hbar = c = 1$]

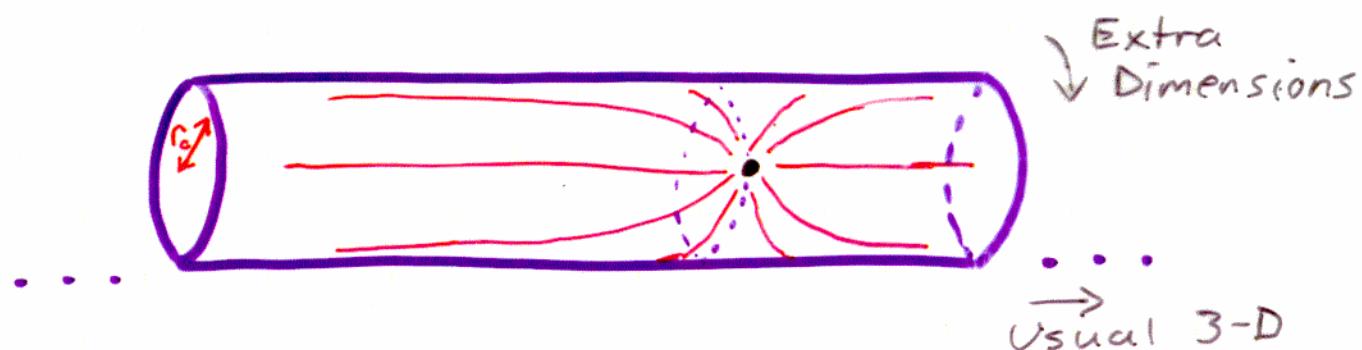
DIMENSIONS & FORCES



Gauss' Law: 3+1-Dim. $F \times 4\pi r^2 = \text{const.}$
d-Dim. $F \times r^{d-2} = \text{const.}$

HIDING EXTRA DIMENSIONS — THE KALUZA-KLEIN IDEA

"Compact" Extra Dimensions

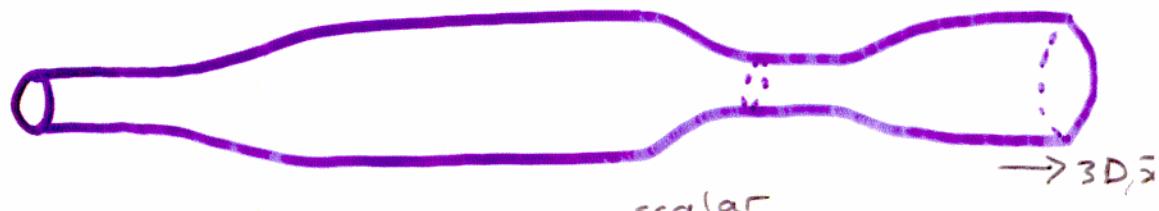


$$\therefore F \approx \frac{G_{d-1}}{r^2 \cdot \text{Min}(r^{d-4}, r_c^{d-4})}$$

WHY DO IT?

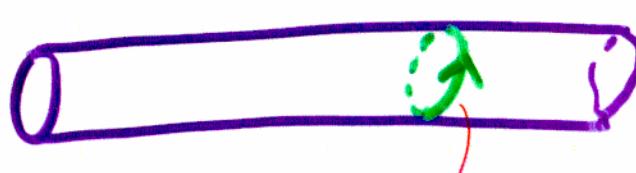
A powerful mechanism for unification.
Recall in General Relativity spacetime is dynamical.

Eg.



5D Gen. Rel. \Rightarrow 4D Gen. Rel. + New scalar field $r_c(\vec{x}, t)$
"Radion"

SEEKING MICROSCOPIC EXTRA DIMENSIONS

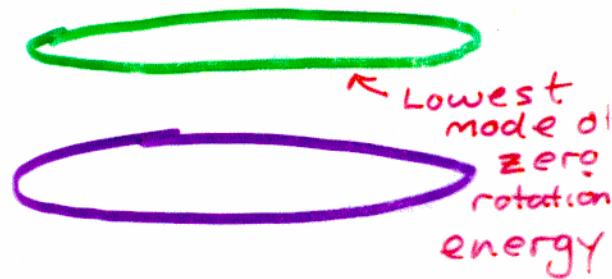
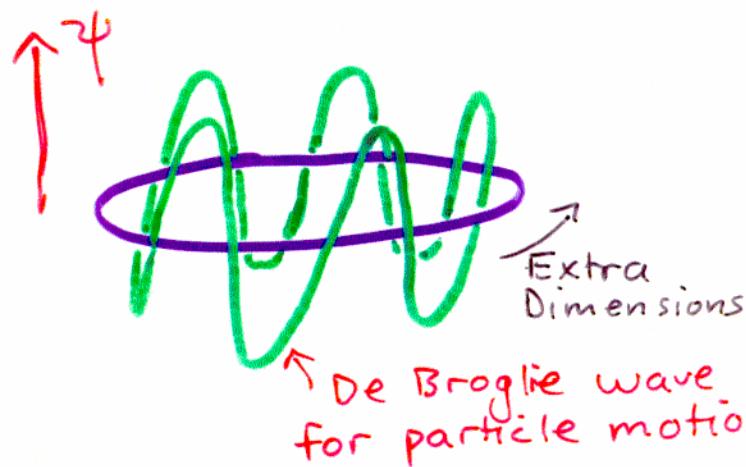


\rightarrow usual 3-D

particle moving in extra-D,
fixed in usual 3-D

- Kinetic energy of extra-dimensional motion appears as 3-D "rest energy" \equiv 3+1-D MASS.

- Rotational energy is quantized:
Fixed \vec{x}, t (3+1) cross-section:



$$\Rightarrow m_{KK} \sim 1/r_c$$

Mass Spectrum :

m_{KK}	e'''
	e''
	e'
	electron
	quark

$\left. \begin{array}{c} h''' \\ h'' \\ h' \end{array} \right\}$ "KK states"

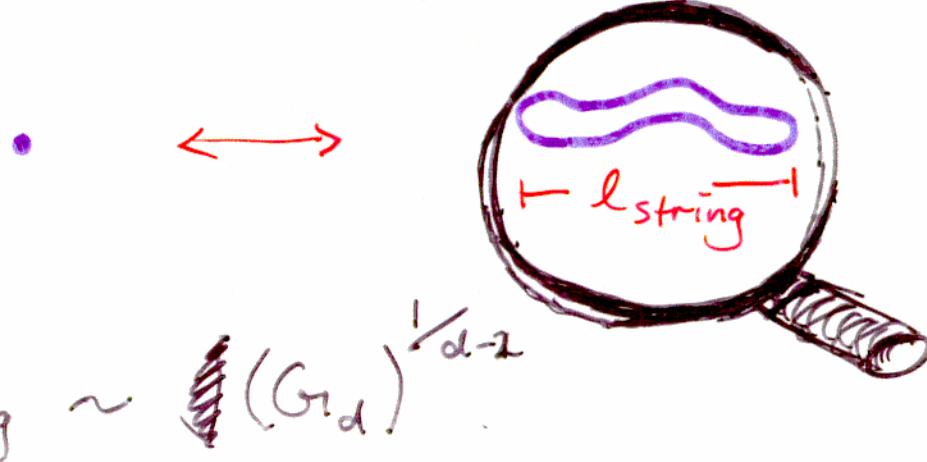
Experiment \Rightarrow

$$m_{KK} > \text{TeV}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_c < 10^{-15} \text{ mm}$$

SUPERSTRINGS

- ONLY known consistent theory of GENERAL RELATIVITY and QUANTUM MECHANICS.
- Still incomplete, fit to nature unclear. \approx A LARGE CLASS of theories
- Generically involve several EXTRA DIMENSIONS (usual total of 10, 11)
- For $E_{\text{experiment}} \ll m_{\text{string}}$,
 $r_{\text{experiment}} \gg l_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{m_{\text{string}}}$
 strings appear point-like.

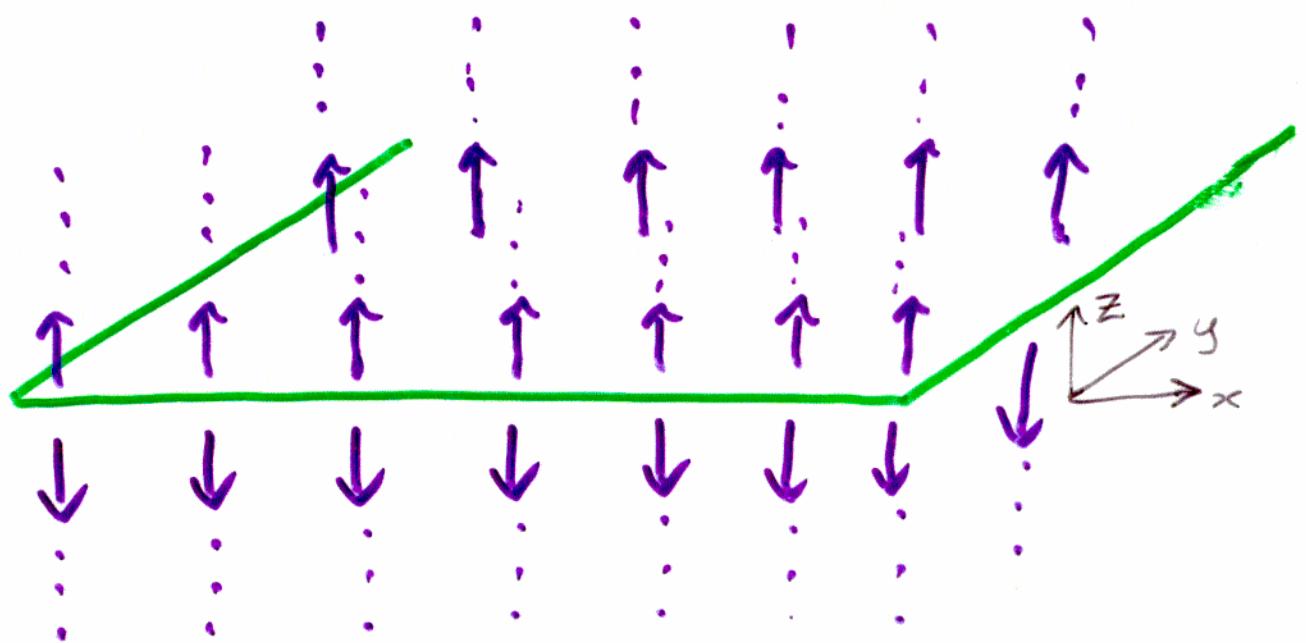


THE NEW INGREDIENT—BRANES

"p-brane" \equiv p-D hyper surface
in space

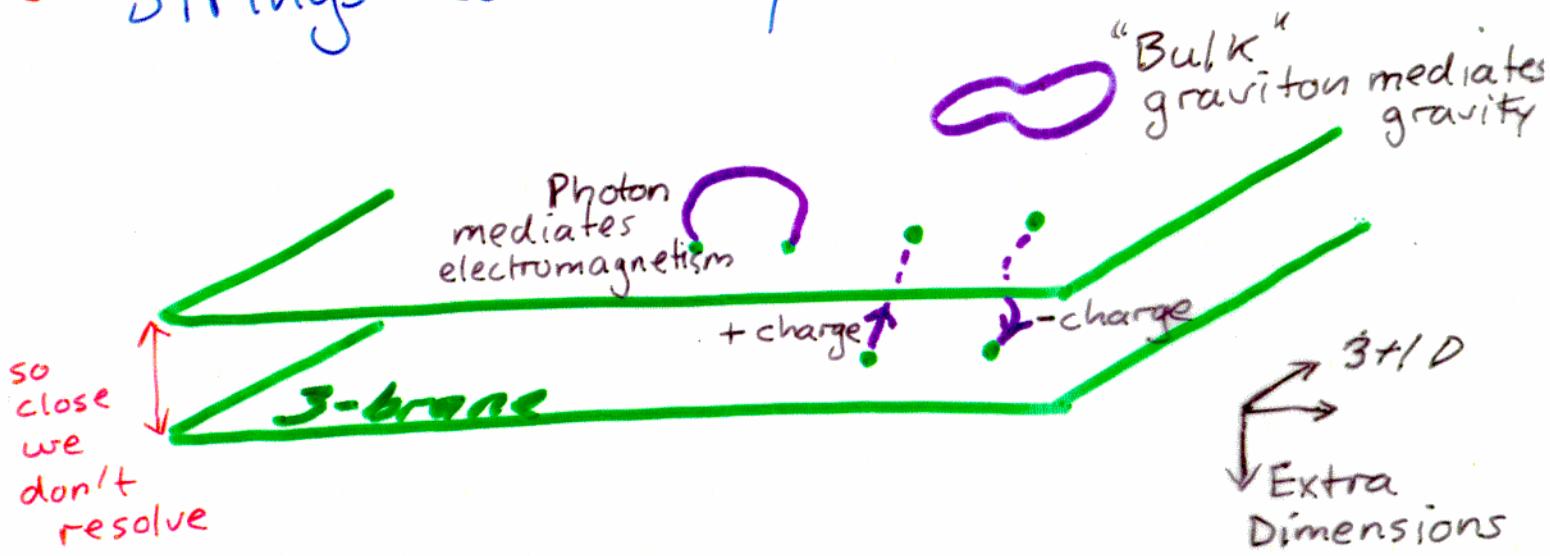
- Some particles/fields may be confined to propagate on p-brane.
- p-brane itself can act as a gravitational source.

Eg. Domain Wall \equiv 2-brane



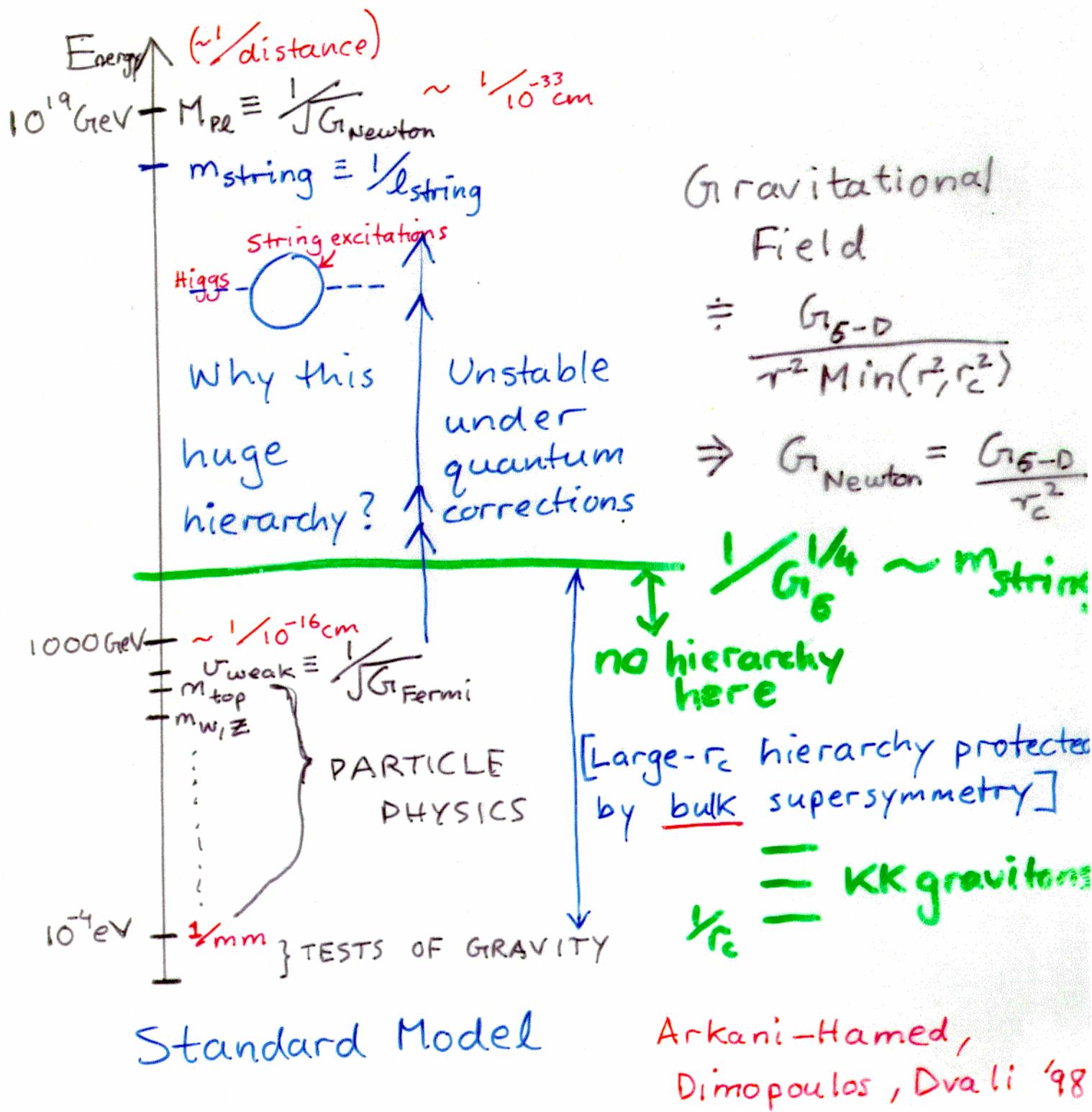
3-Brane Solitons of String Theory

- Strings can only end on branes:



- Strings can move off branes but not with their charges.
They become neutral bulk gravitons.
- Quite naturally, non-gravitational forces live on branes, while gravity lives in the higher-dimensional bulk spacetime.

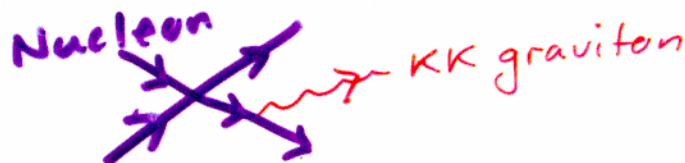
THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM



KK PHENOMENOLOGY

(Lots of light, gravitationally coupled new particles
Supernova SN1987a:

KK graviton processes like



can compete in cooling supernova with standard neutrino radiation (agreeing with observation).

⇒ Bound for $d=6$, $M_6 \gtrsim 50 \text{ TeV}$, $r_c \lesssim \mu\text{m}$

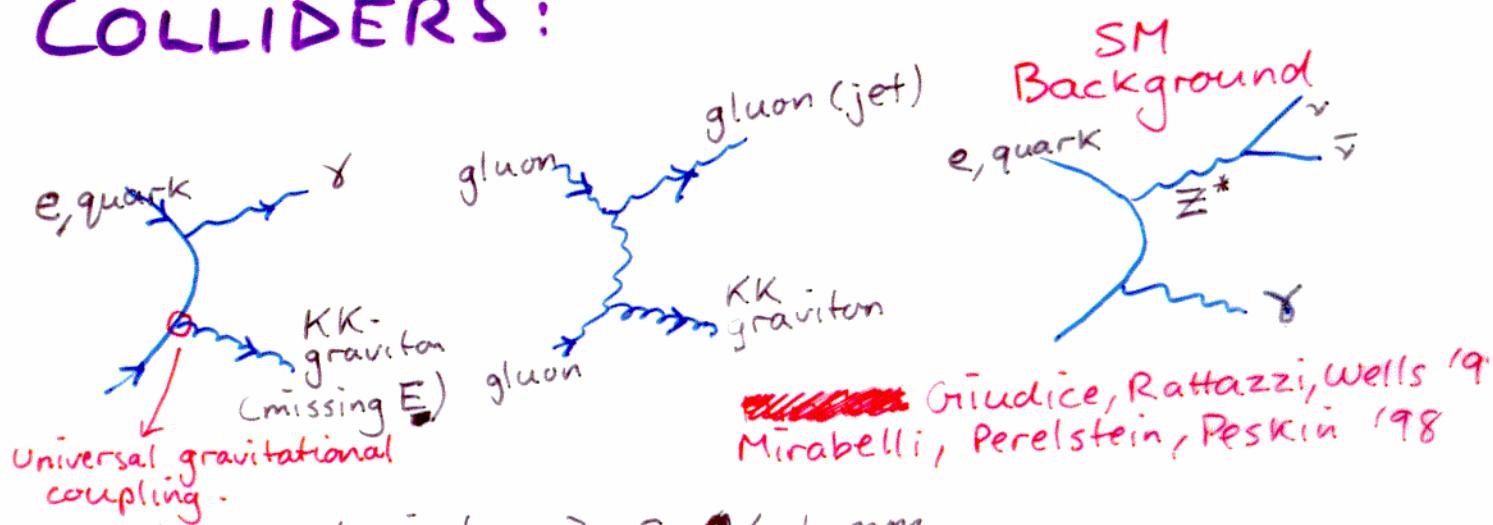
Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali '99

Cullen, Perelstein '99

Barger, Han, Kao, Zhang '99

Hanhart, Phillips, Reddy, Savage '00

COLLIDERS:



Present Constraints $\Rightarrow r_c < \frac{1}{2} \text{ mm}$

Better constraint than tests of Newton's Law.

Giudice, Rattazzi, Wells '99
Mirabelli, Perelstein, Peskin '98

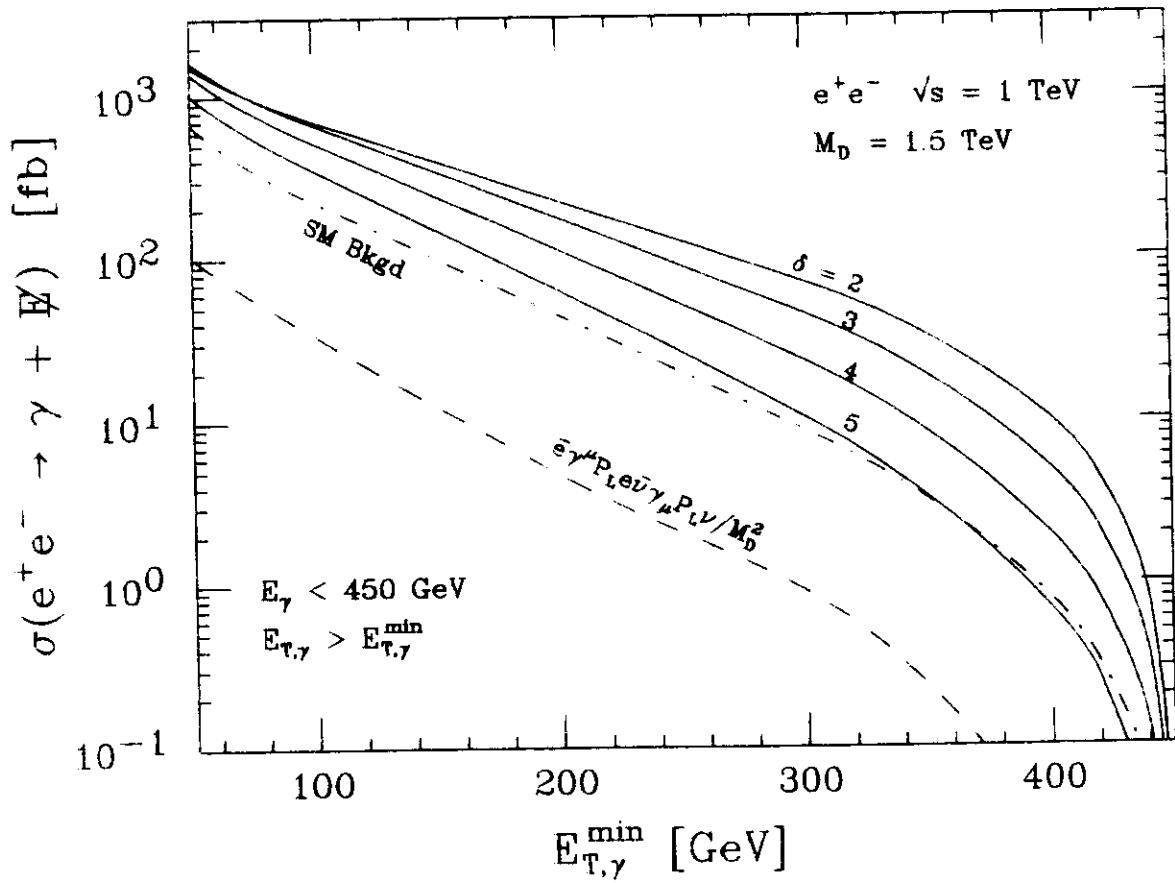


Figure 1: Total $\gamma + \text{nothing}$ cross section at an e^+e^- collider for $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ with $E_{T,\gamma} > E_{T,\gamma}^{\min}$. The dash-dotted line represents the background, and the solid lines represent the signal for various numbers of extra dimensions and $M_D = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$. To eliminate the background contribution from $\gamma Z \rightarrow \gamma\nu\nu$ we have required $E_\gamma < 450 \text{ GeV}$ for both the signal and the background. The dashed line is the Standard Model background subtracted signal from a representative dimension-6 operator.

From: Cacciola, Platuzzi, Phys Rev D 75, 074018

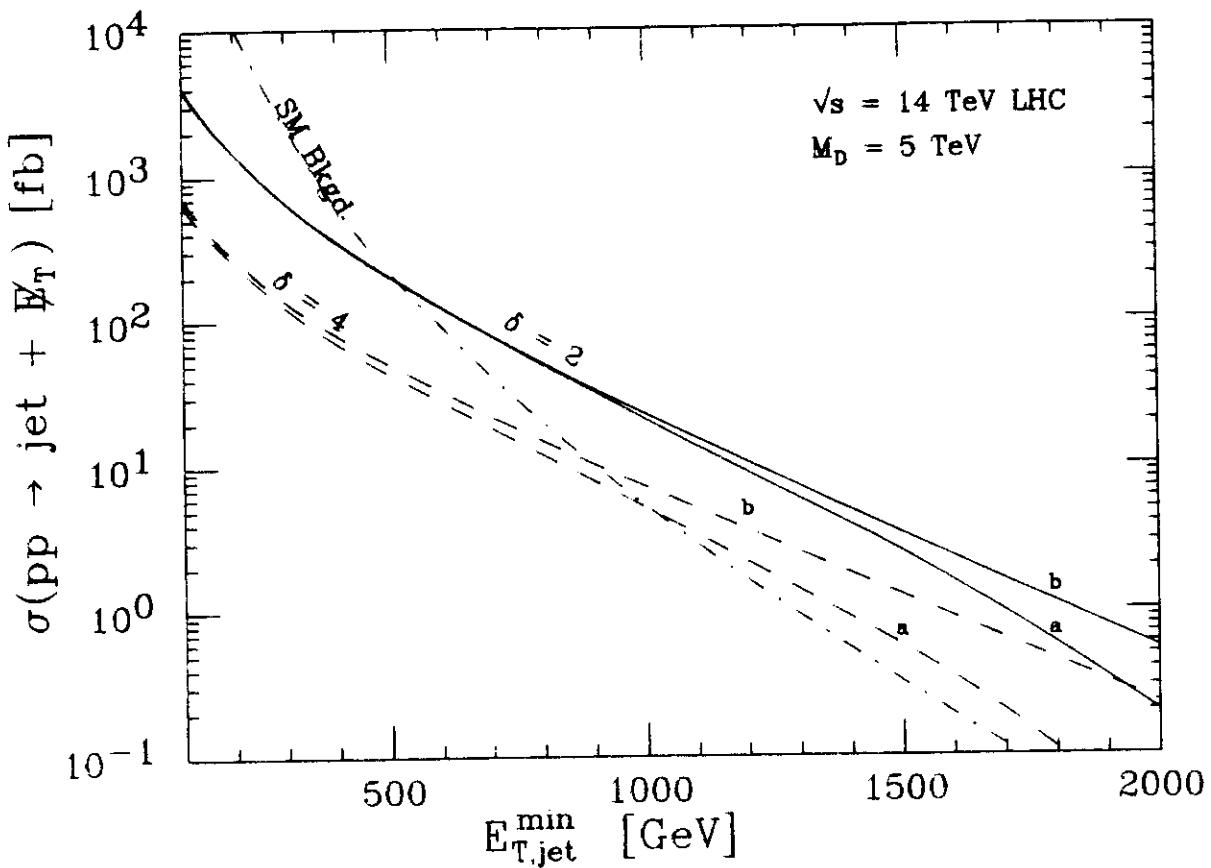


Figure 3: The total jet + nothing cross-section at the LHC integrated for all $E_{T,\text{jet}} > E_{T,\text{jet}}^{\min}$ with the requirement that $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 3.0$. The Standard Model background is the dash dotted line, and the signal is plotted as solid and dashed lines for fixed $M_D = 5 \text{ TeV}$ with $\delta = 2$ and 1 extra dimensions. The a (b) lines are constructed by integrating the cross section over $\hat{s} < M_D^2$ (all β).

From: Cacciari, Paltcozzi, Wells 198

NEW SOLUTION TO THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

Randall, Sundrum '99

- Started with Heterotic-M-theory
Horava, Witten '95
reduced to 4+1-D
Lukas, Ovrut, Stelle, Waldram '96
BUT without supersymmetry.
One Extra Dimension = An Interval

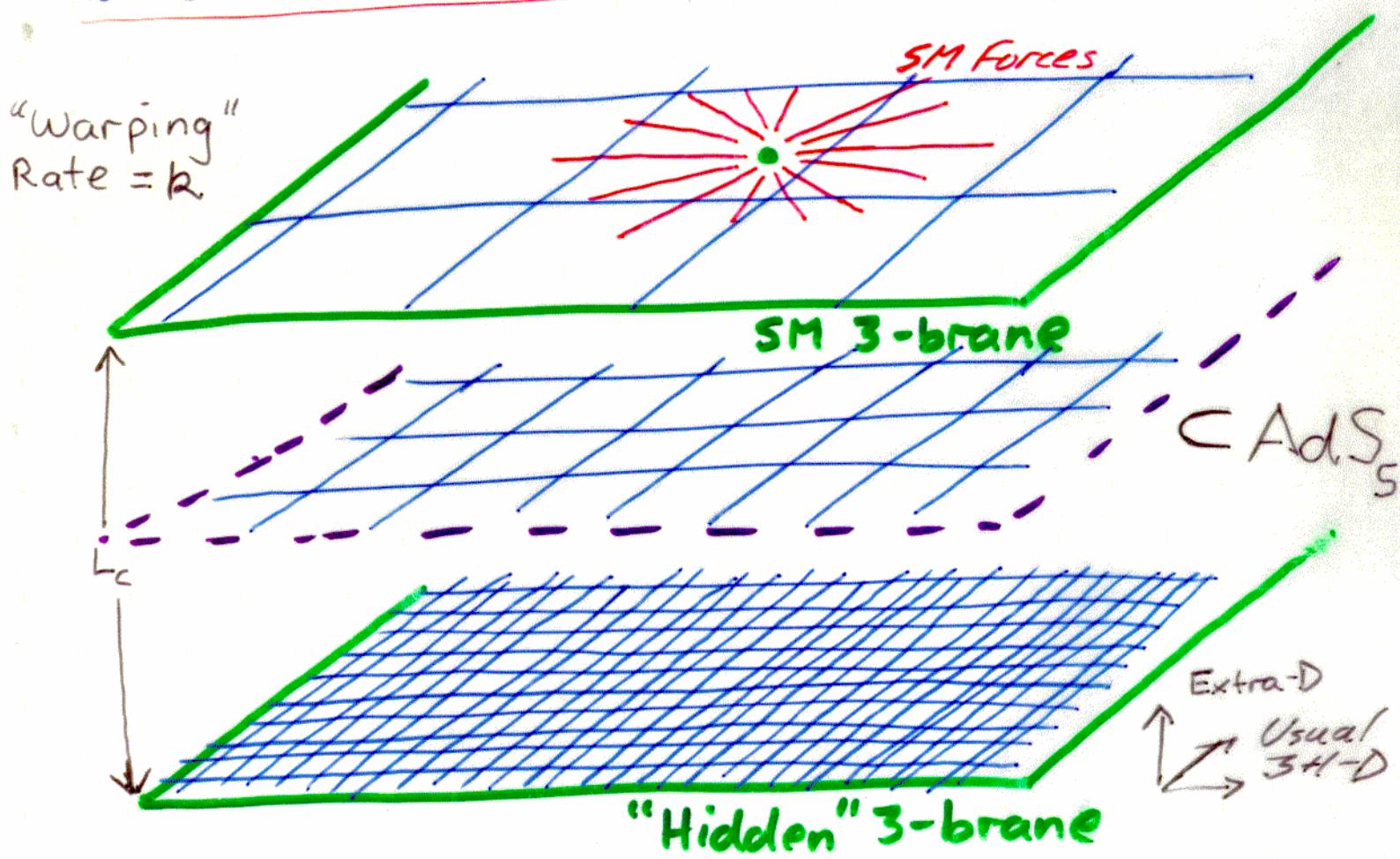


The 3-branes themselves carry (opposite) energy densities. i.e. are gravitational sources.

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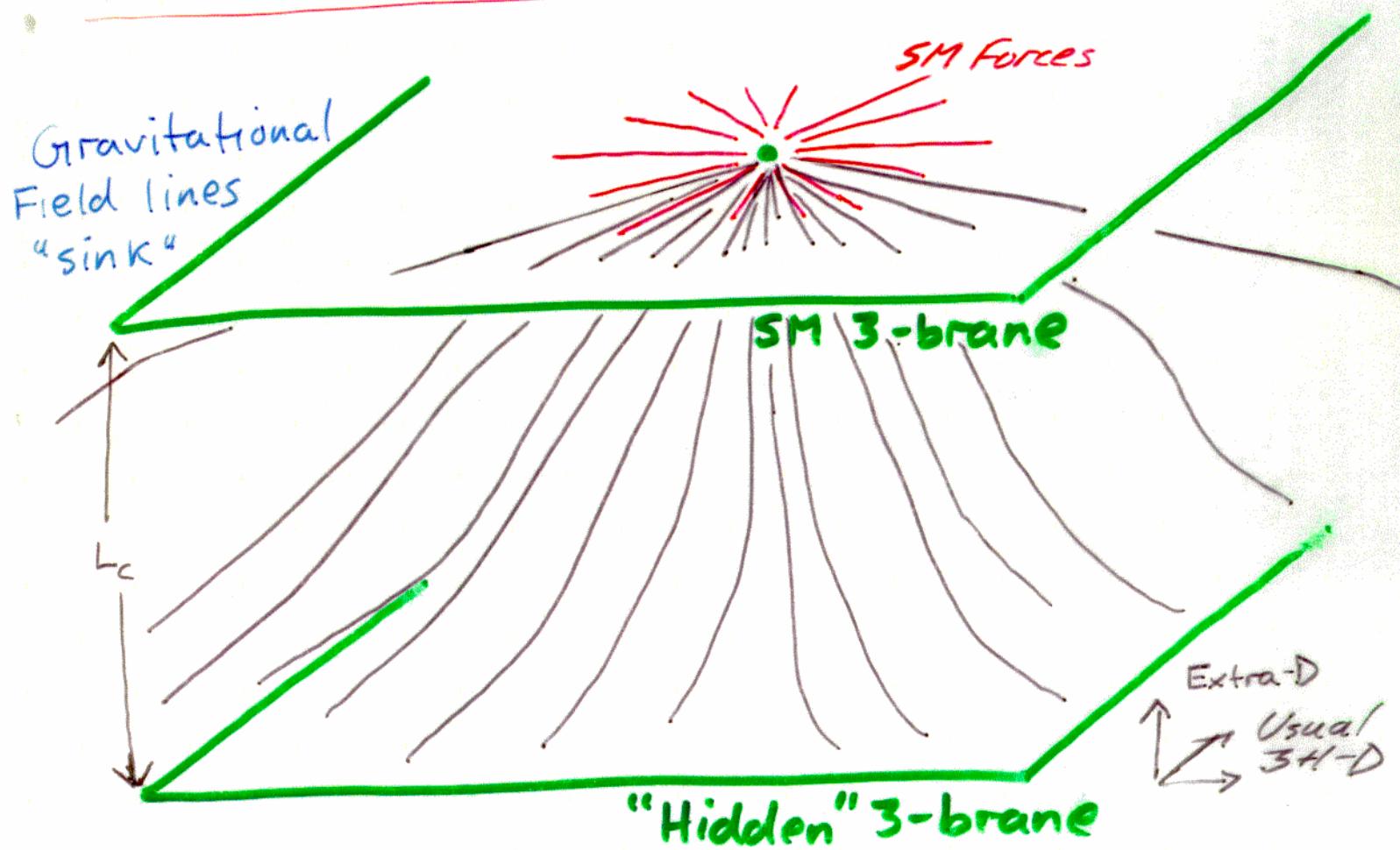


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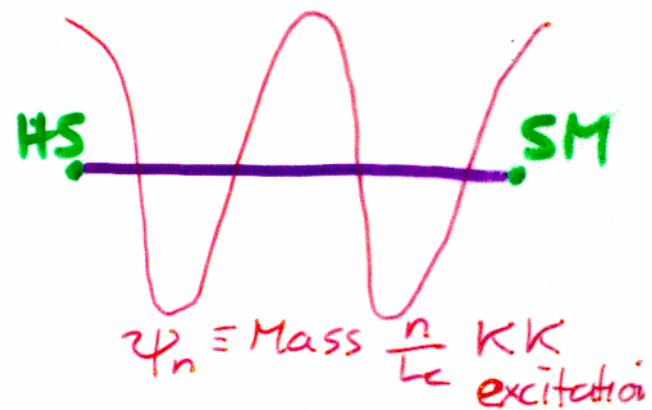
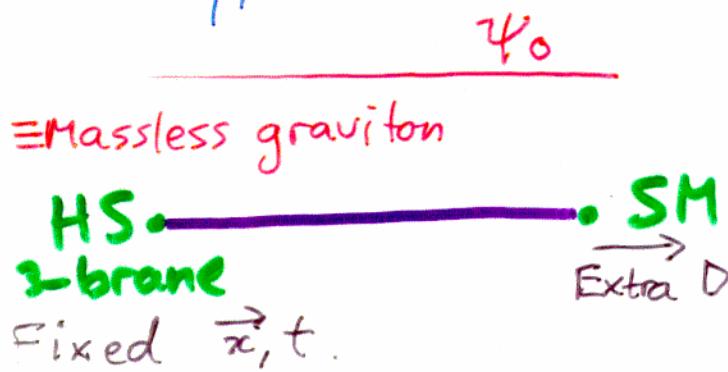
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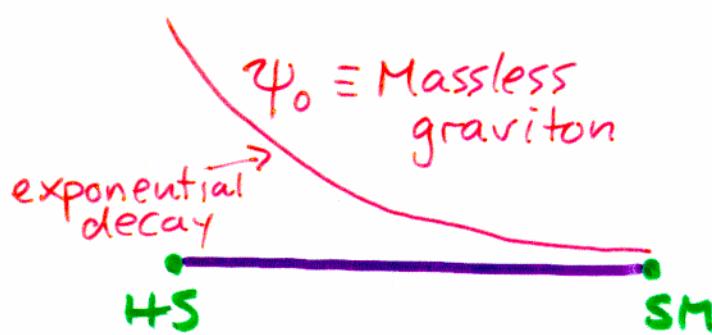
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KK GRAVITONS AND THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

Naively,



But due to the high curvature,



∴ Long range gravitational Force

$$= \frac{G_{15} |\phi_0(\text{SM})|^2}{r^2} = \frac{\cancel{G_{\text{Newton}}}}{G_{15} k e^{-2kL_c}} \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$G_{\text{Newton}} = 10^{-30} G_{\text{Fermi}} \quad \text{for} \quad G_{15}^{1/3} / \frac{1}{k} \sim G_{\text{Fermi}}^{1/2}$$

if $k L_c \sim 30$ Mechanism: Goldberger, Wise /99

PHENOMENOLOGY

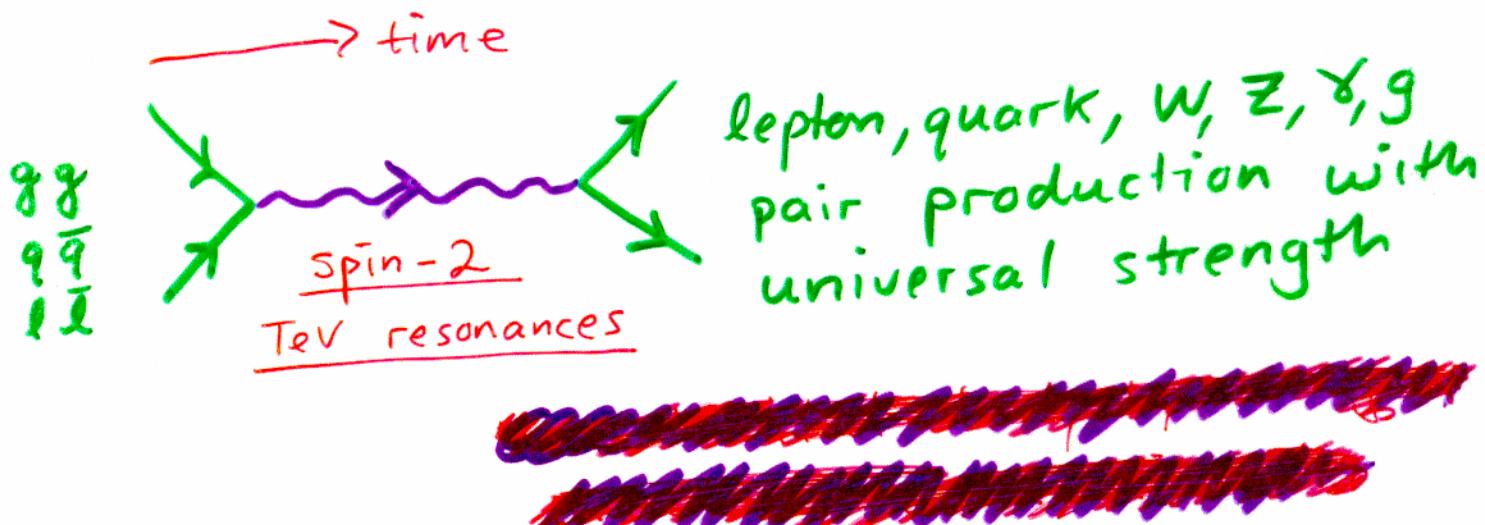
$$\psi_{\text{massless graviton}} (\text{SM}) \sim \underline{10^{-15}} \psi_{\text{KK gravitons}} (\text{SM})$$

\Rightarrow TeV-mass KK gravitons

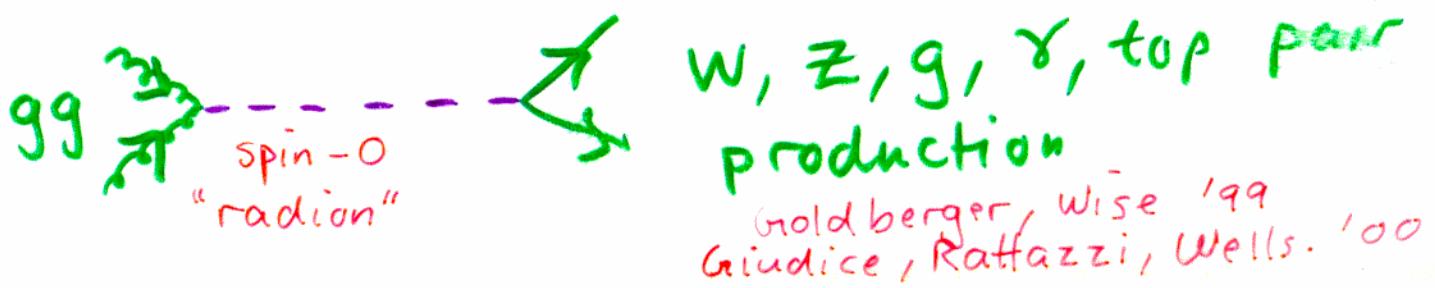
couple to SM particles $\sim \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{TeV}}$

[rather than $\frac{E}{10^{15} \text{TeV}} = \frac{E}{M_{\text{Planck}}}$ For massless graviton].

∴ at TeV colliders,



The “radion” should also be visible:



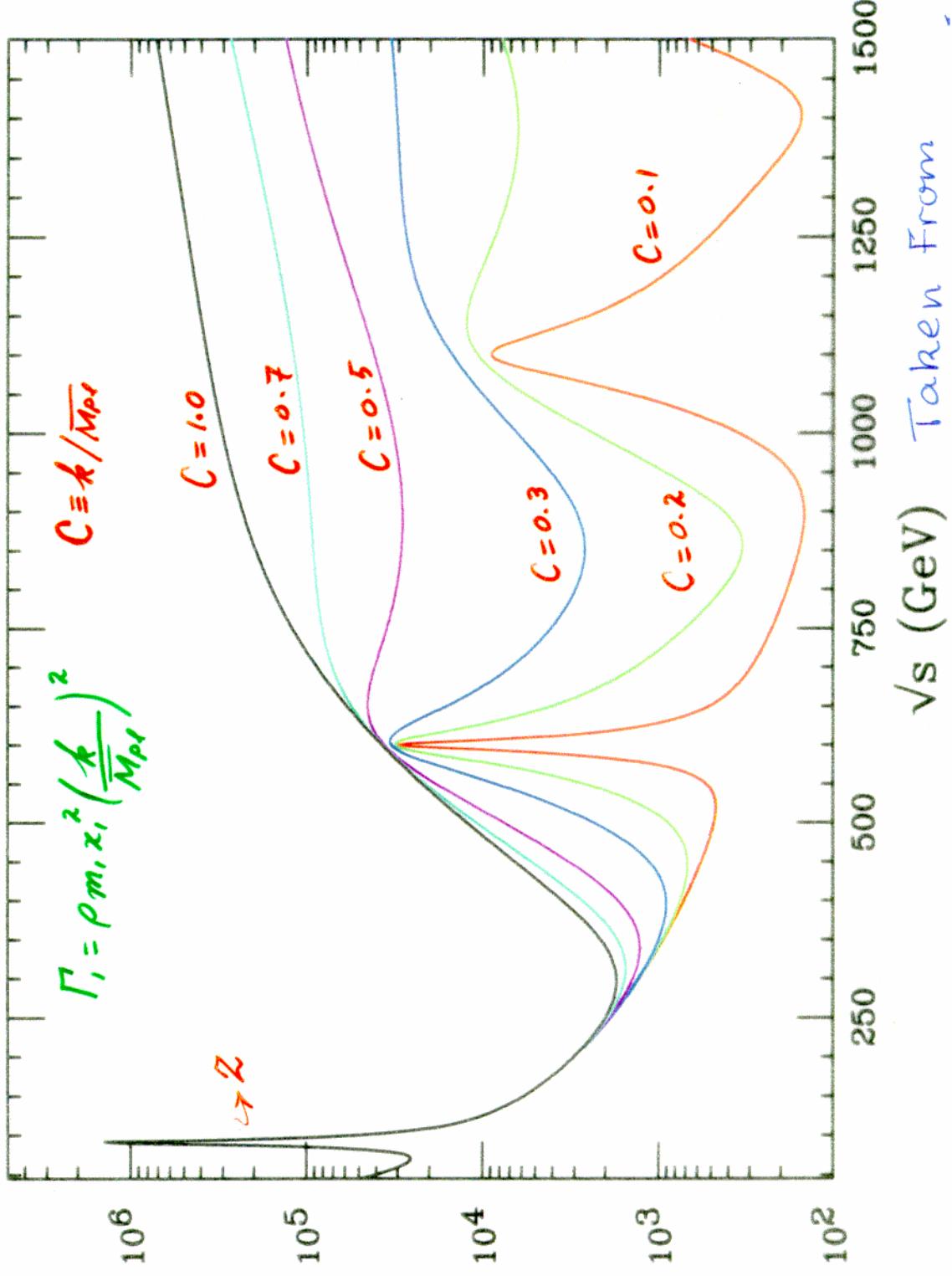
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$$\Gamma_i = \rho m_i x_i^2 \left(\frac{k}{M_{Pl}} \right)^2$$

10^6

$\rightarrow \lambda$

D (fb)



\sqrt{s} (GeV) Taken From

Davoudiasl, Hewett, Rizzo 1999

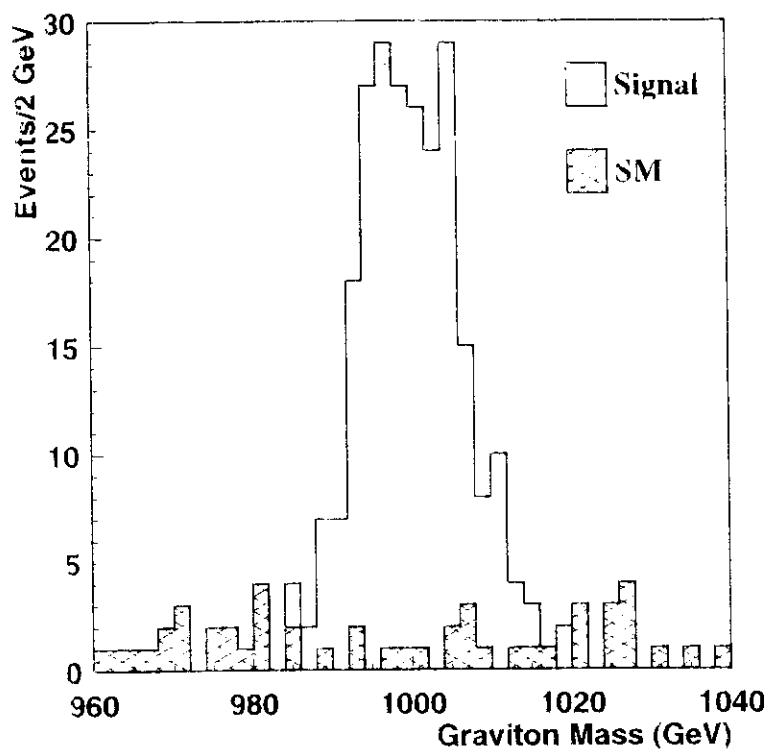


Figure 2: The number of events per 2 GeV mass bin from a graviton resonance, with $m_G = 1$ TeV (signal), superimposed on the expected Standard Model background (SM), for 100 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity.

From Altenach, Odaigiri, Parker, Webber '00

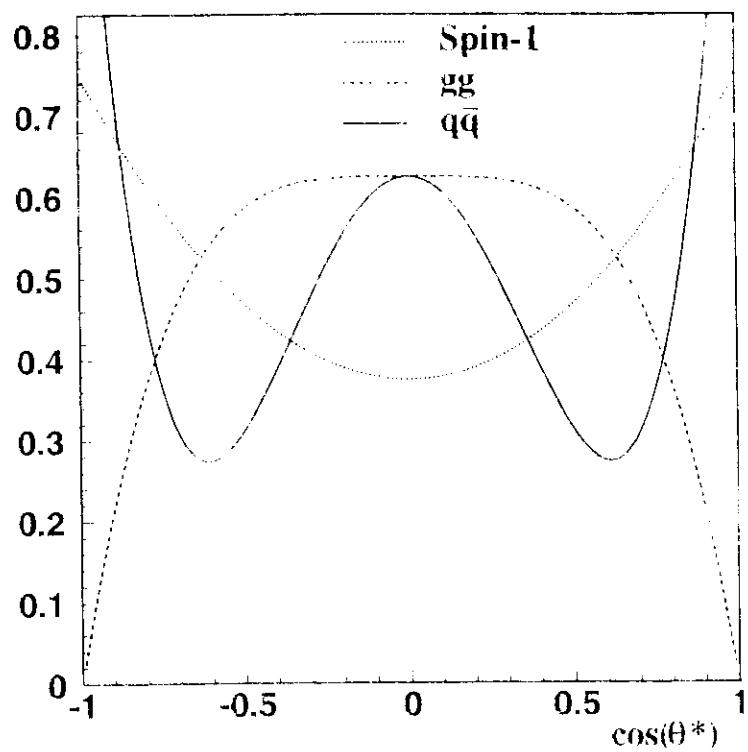


Figure 1. The normalised theoretical angular distributions for $gq \rightarrow G \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (dashed curve), $gq \rightarrow G \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (solid curve) and $gq \rightarrow Z/\tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (dotted curve).

From Alimena, Odegaard, Parkar, Schleper '97

CONCLUSIONS

- The Brane Universe Paradigm is a radical redrawing of the spacetime stage upon which fundamental physics plays out.
It has surprising & useful properties.
- The paradigm is well-motivated by recent developments in Superstring Theory.
- Brane Universe solutions to the Hierarchy Problem involve lowering the fundamental Planck scale at which gravity becomes strong.
The phenomenology of gravitational KK resonances would be dramatic & distinctive at upcoming colliders.
- The Early Universe would be very different in a Brane universe.