

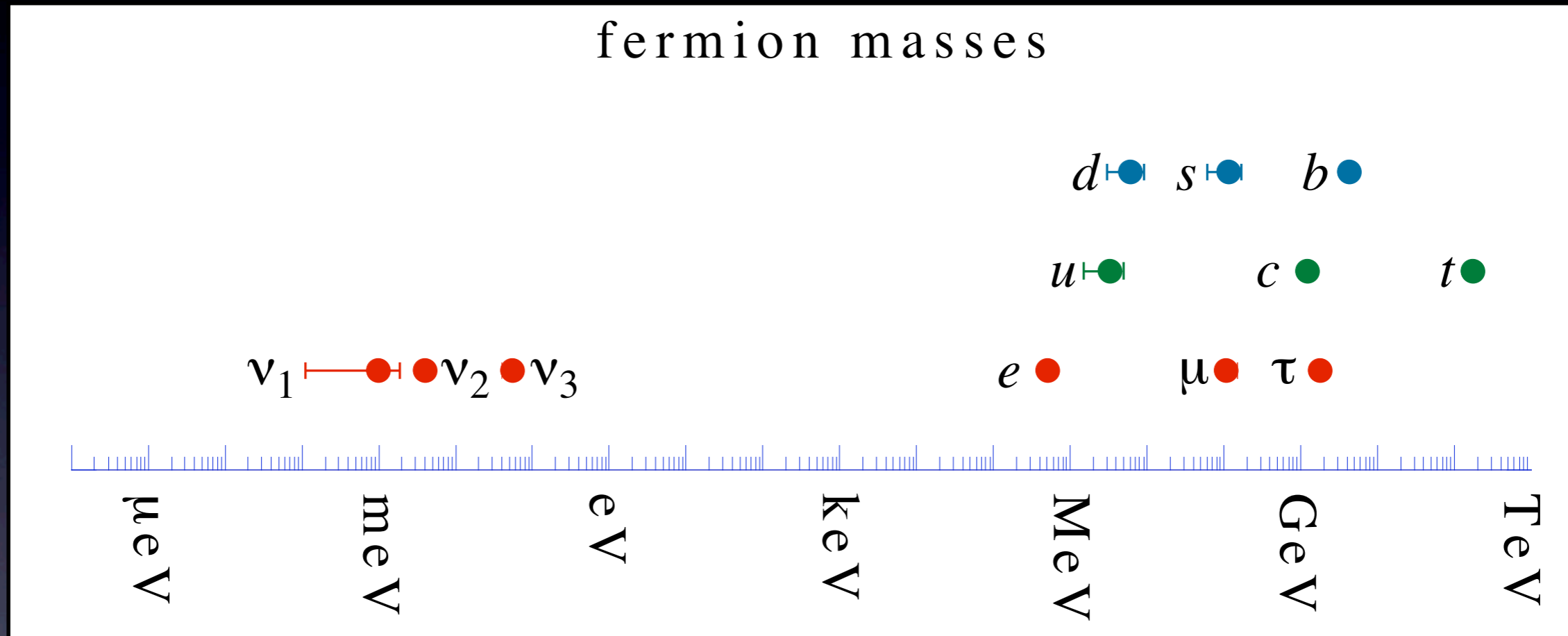
The Status of Flavor in Randall-Sundrum Models

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(CERN)

Ringberg Workshop on New Physics, Flavors
and Jets

April 28th, 2009

Fermion masses & mixings



$$V_{CKM} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda \approx 0.23$$

The SM flavor puzzle

$$Y_D = (m_d, m_s, m_b)/v$$

$$Y_U = V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger (m_u, m_c, m_t)/v$$

$$Y_D \approx (10^{-5}, 0.0005, 0.026)$$

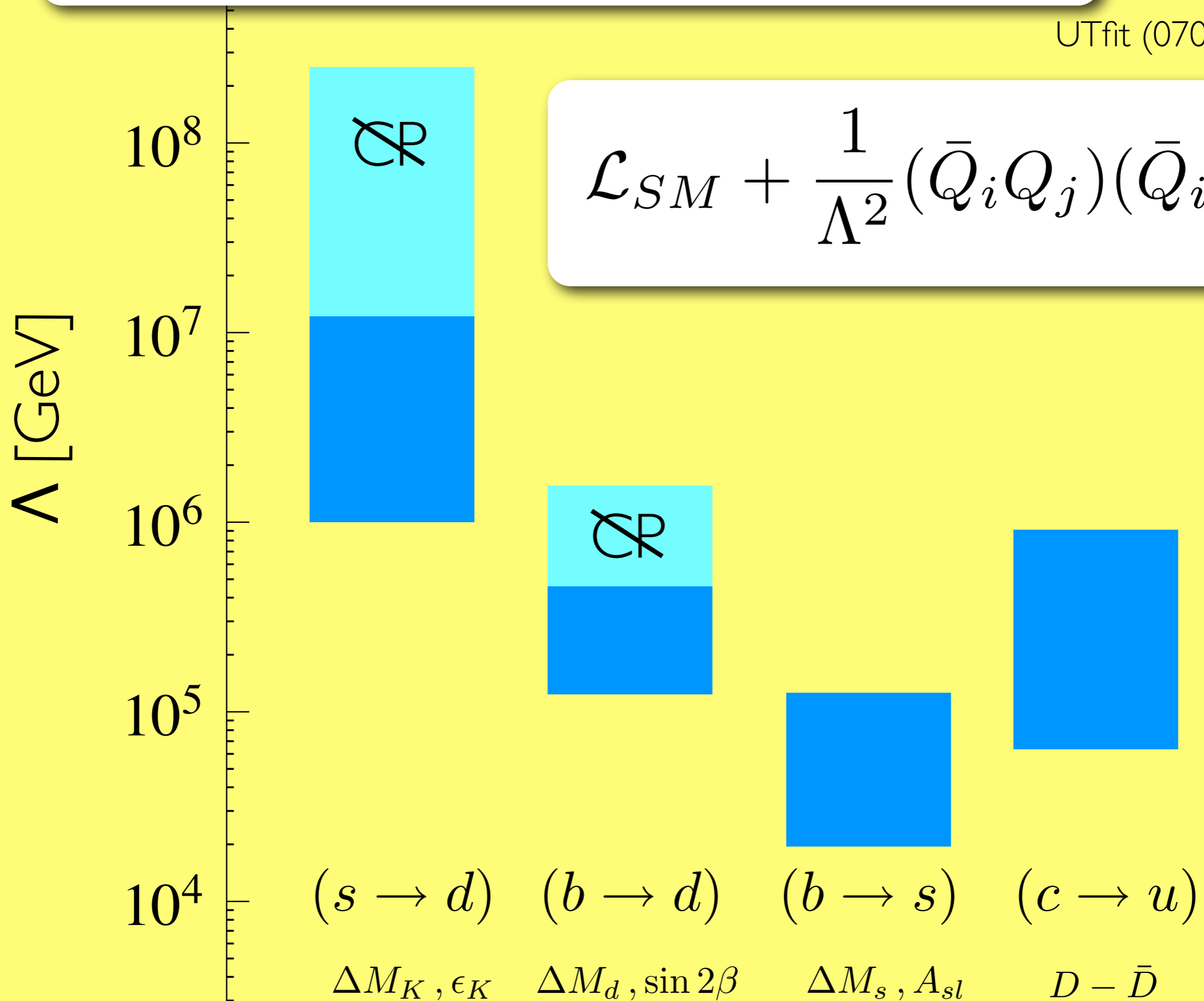
$$Y_U \approx \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-5} & -0.002 & 0.007 + 0.004i \\ 10^{-6} & 0.007 & -0.04 + 0.0008i \\ 10^{-8} + 10^{-7}i & 0.0003 & 0.96 \end{pmatrix}$$

The SM quark flavor parameters have structure:
small & hierarchical. Why?

Compare to: $g_s \sim 1$, $g \sim 0.6$, $g \sim 0.3$, $\lambda_{\text{Higgs}} \sim 1$

Bounds on generic flavor violation

UTfit (0707.0636)



Origin of flavor

Dominating idea for a long time:

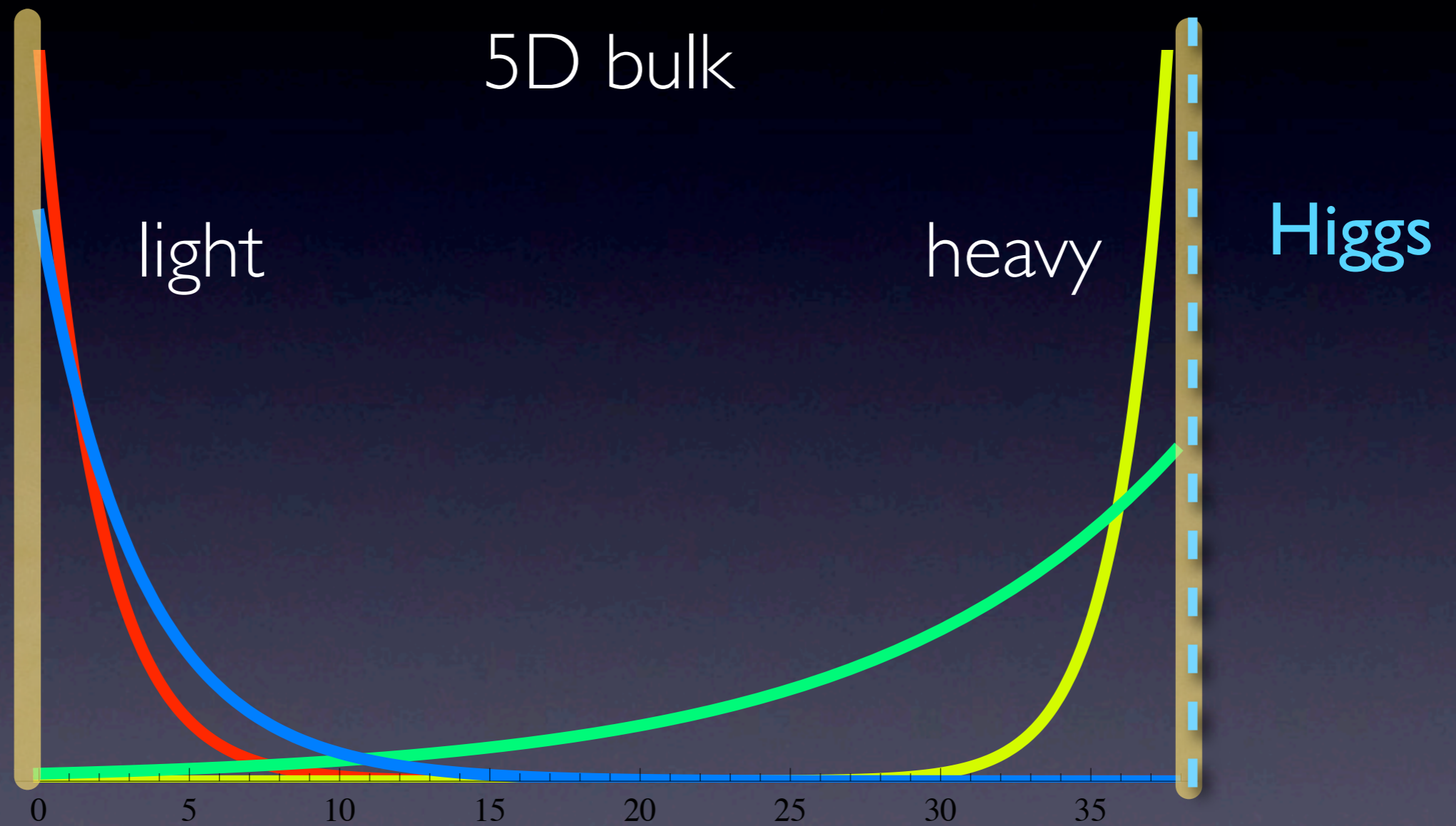
Hierarchies from **symmetries** (\Rightarrow Graham Ross)

Alternative:

Hierarchies from **geometrical sequestering**
(\Rightarrow this talk and Stefania Gori)

Geometrical sequestering

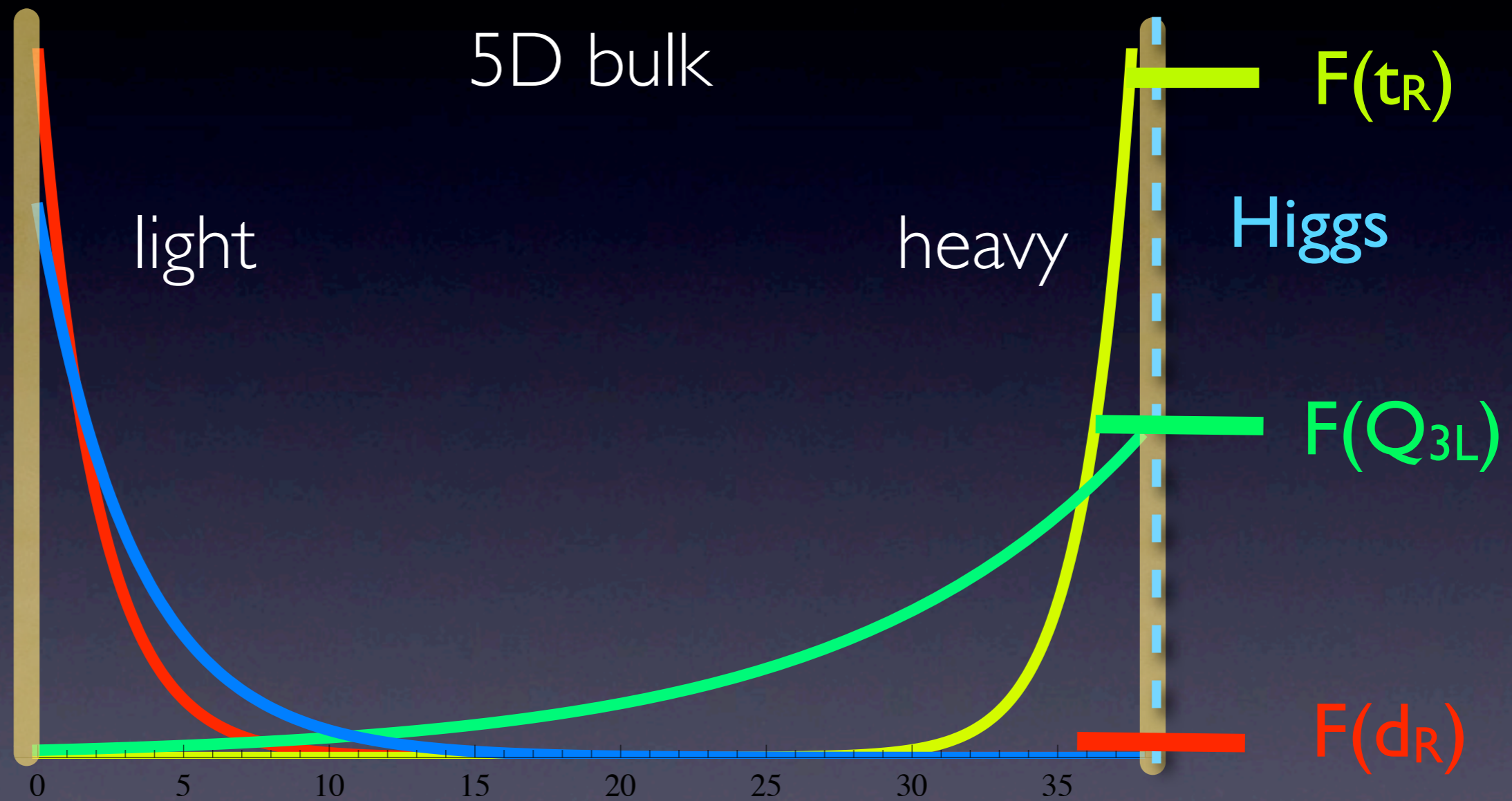
Arkani-Hamed, Schmaltz



Localization depends exponentially on $O(1)$ parameter

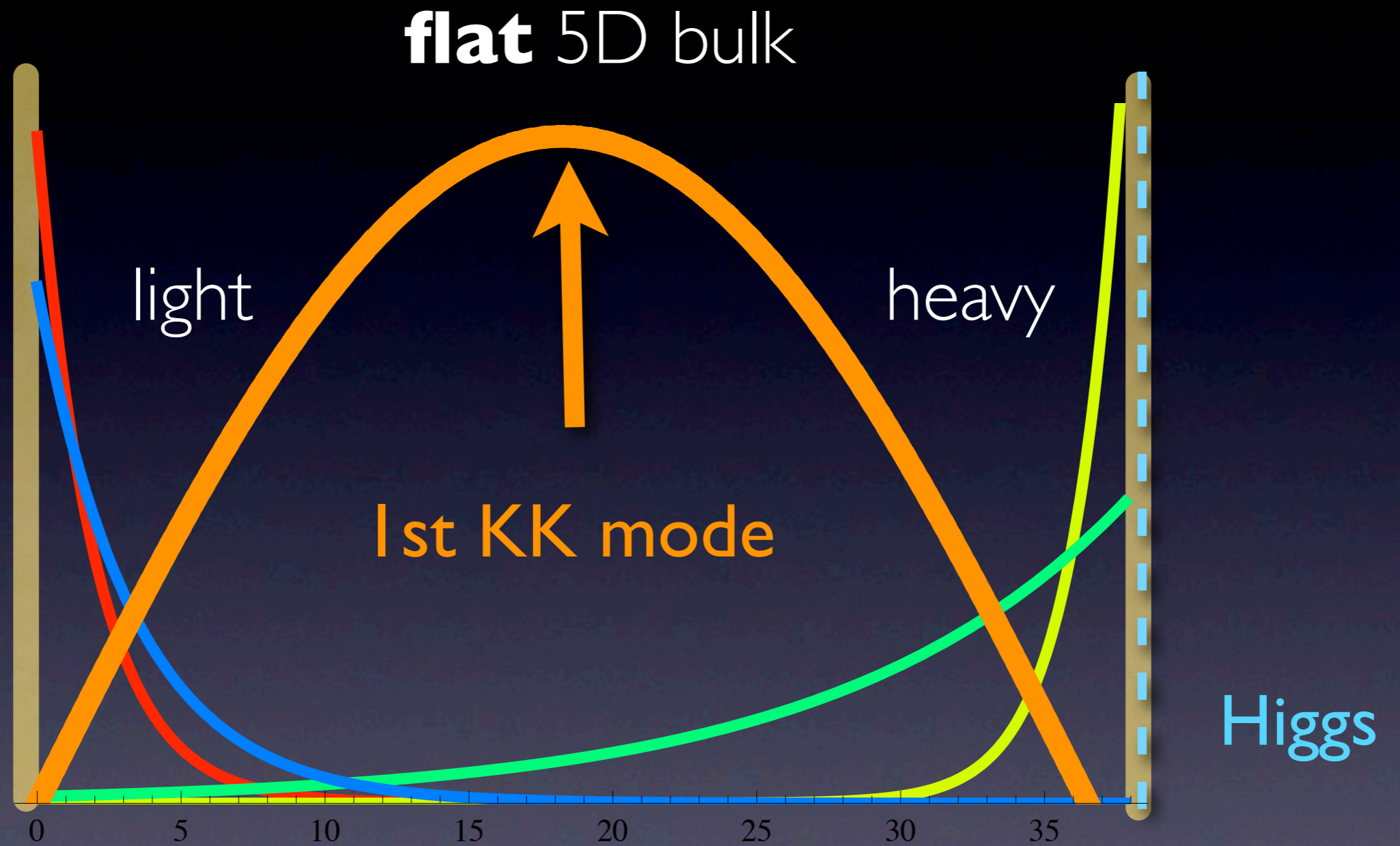
Geometrical sequestering

Arkani-Hamed, Schmaltz

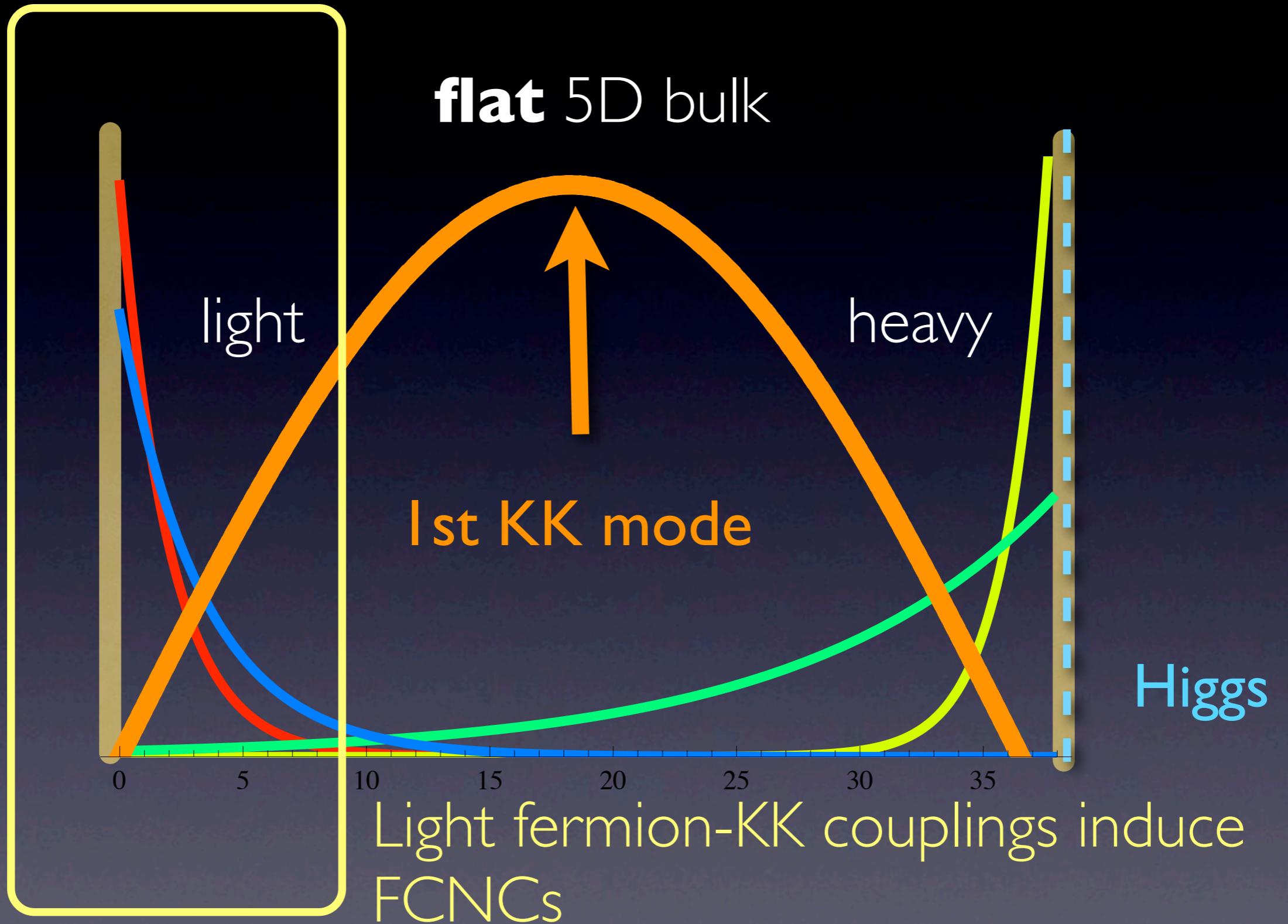


Localization depends exponentially on $O(1)$ parameter

New sources for FCNCs



New sources for FCNCs



Potential problems

Flat extra dimensions:

Delgado, Pomarol, Quiros '99

o KK exchange induces unsuppressed FCNCs

$$\Rightarrow M_{\text{KK}} \sim 1/R > 5000 \text{ TeV}$$

o Flat ED's are EFT's with $\Lambda \sim \text{few} \times 10/R$

Even if KK mode coupling flavor universal/MFV

\Rightarrow What explains 10^5 GeV suppression of

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{s}d)(\bar{s}d) + \dots ?$$

$$ds^2 = dx_\mu dx_\nu - dy^2$$



Randall, Sundrum

$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{R}{z}\right)^2 (dx_\mu dx_\nu - dz^2)$$

$$ds^2 = dx_\mu dx_\nu - dy^2$$



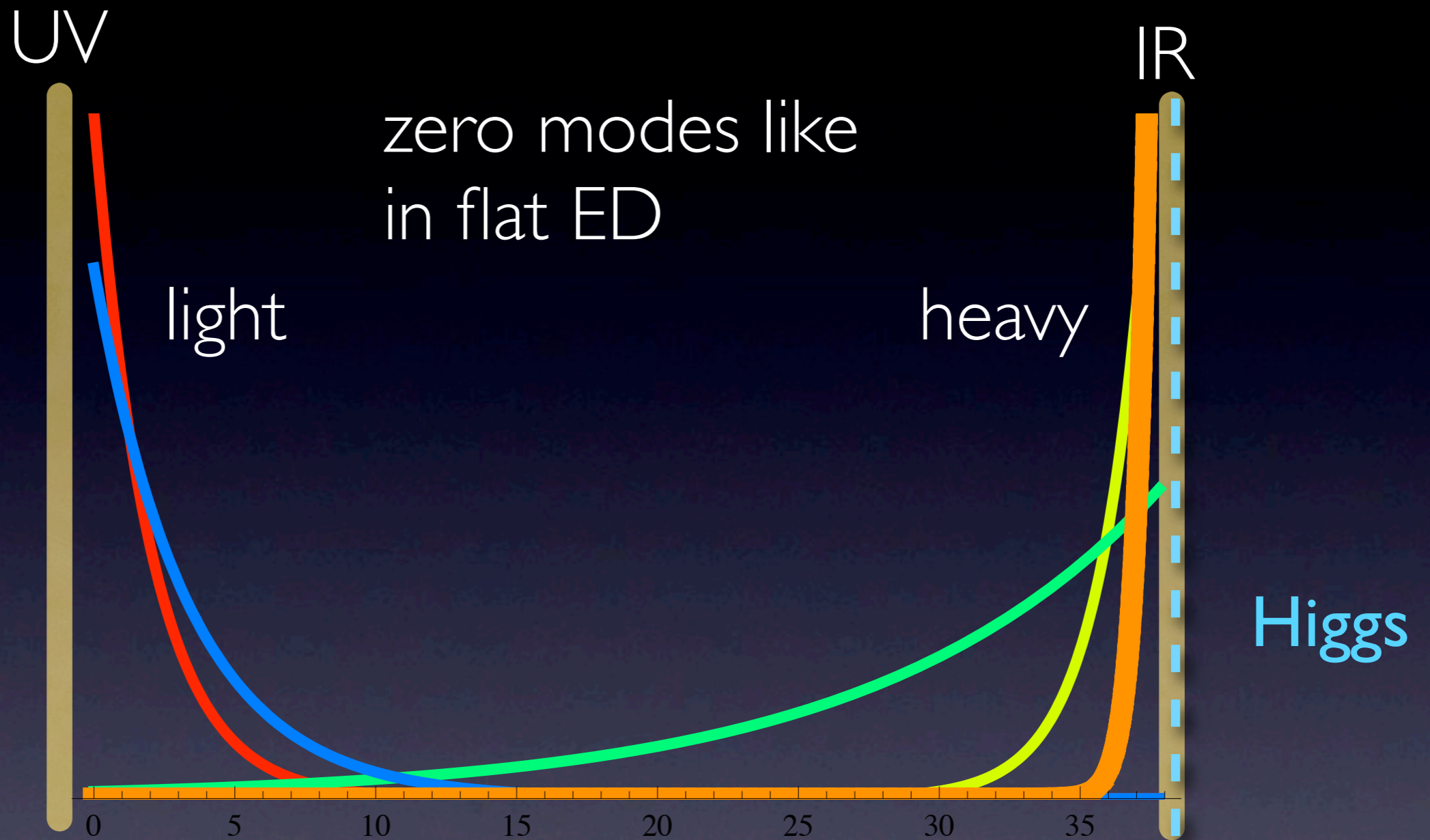
Randall, Sundrum

$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{R}{z}\right)^2 (dx_\mu dx_\nu - dz^2)$$

- ✓ solution to the hierarchy problem
- ✓ AdS/CFT description of holographic technicolor, composite Higgs, pGB composite Higgs
- ✓ high scale unification, log running of gauge couplings

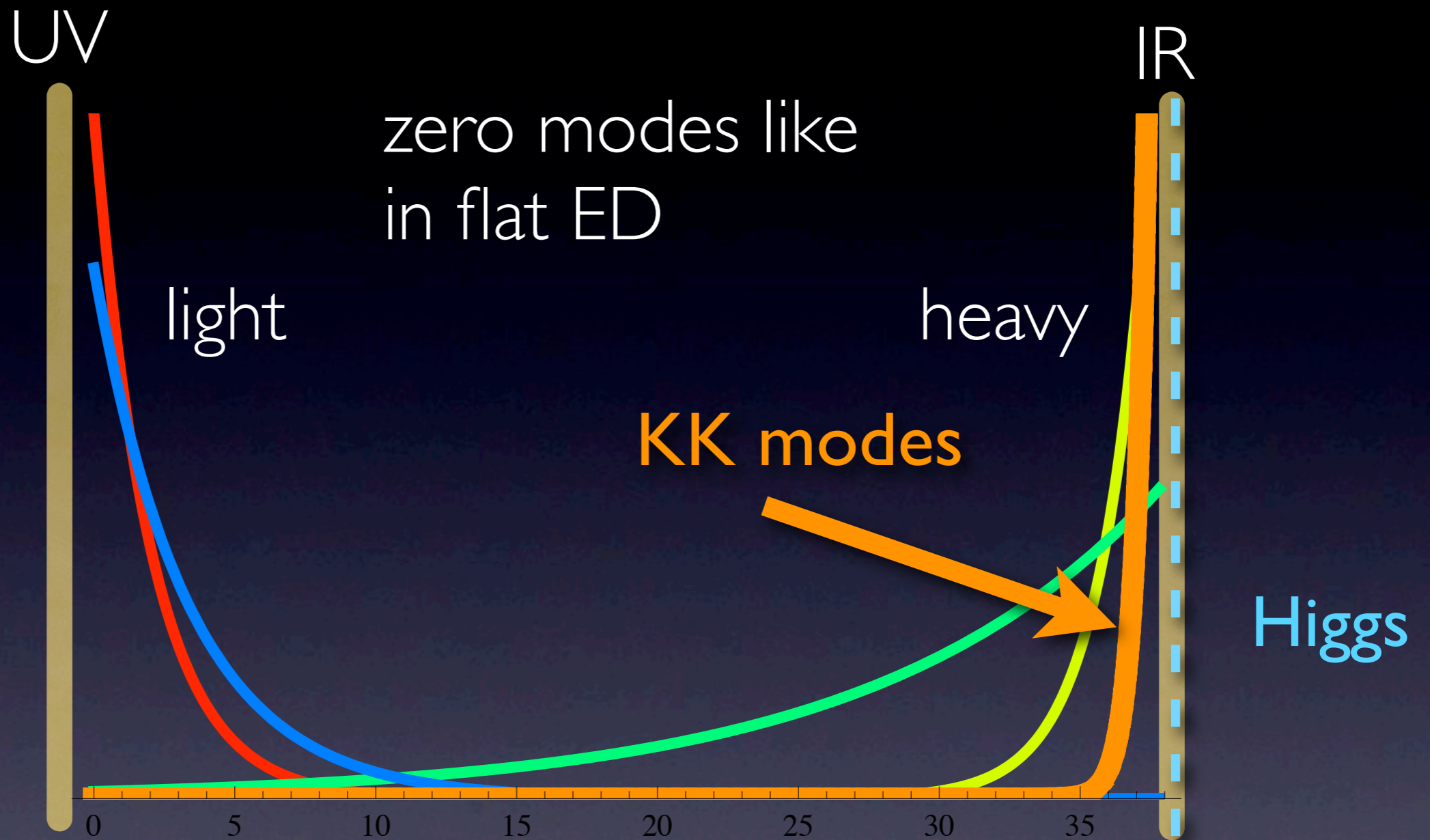
Flavor in RS

Gherghetta, Pomarol



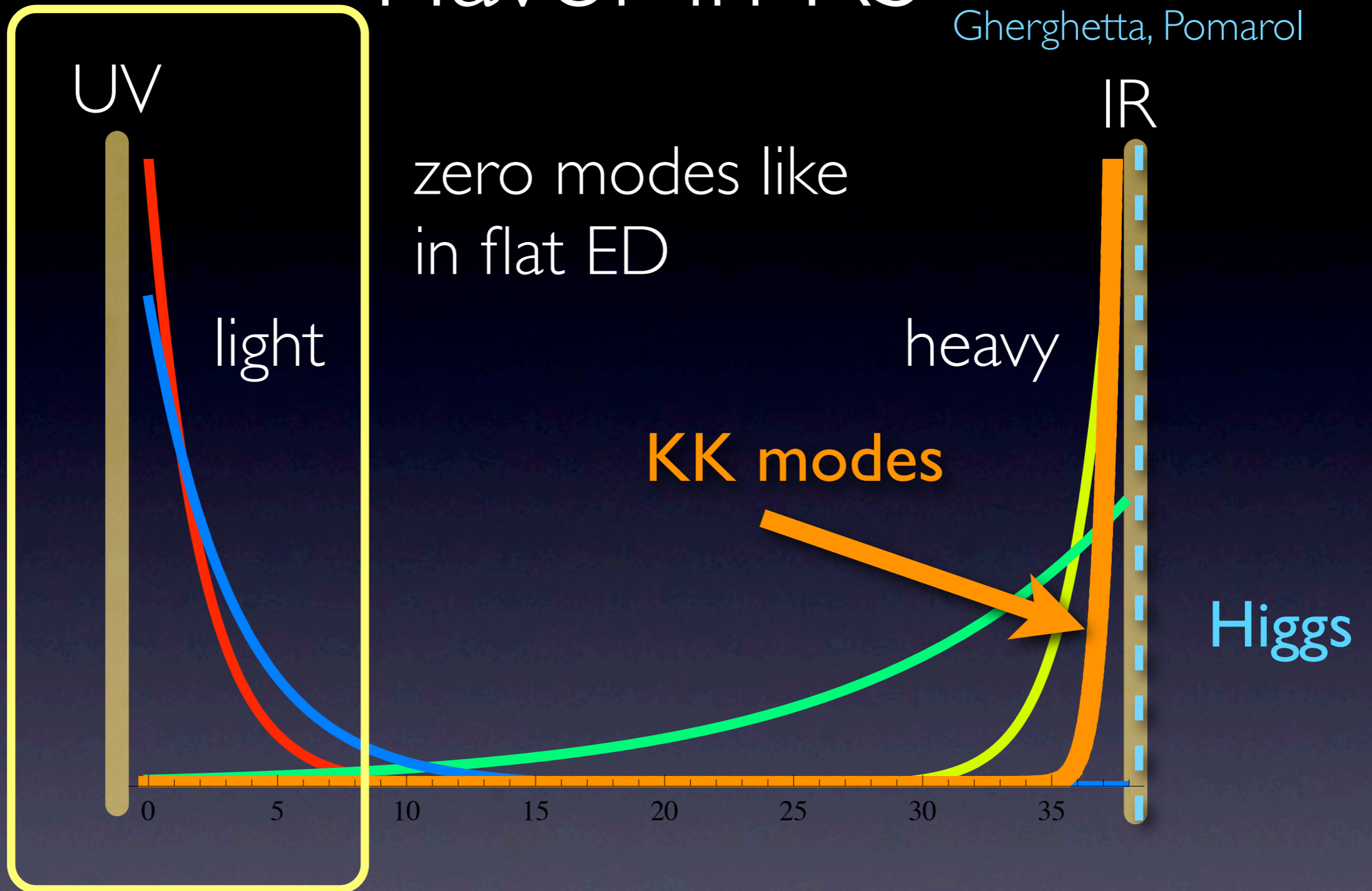
Flavor in RS

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Flavor in RS

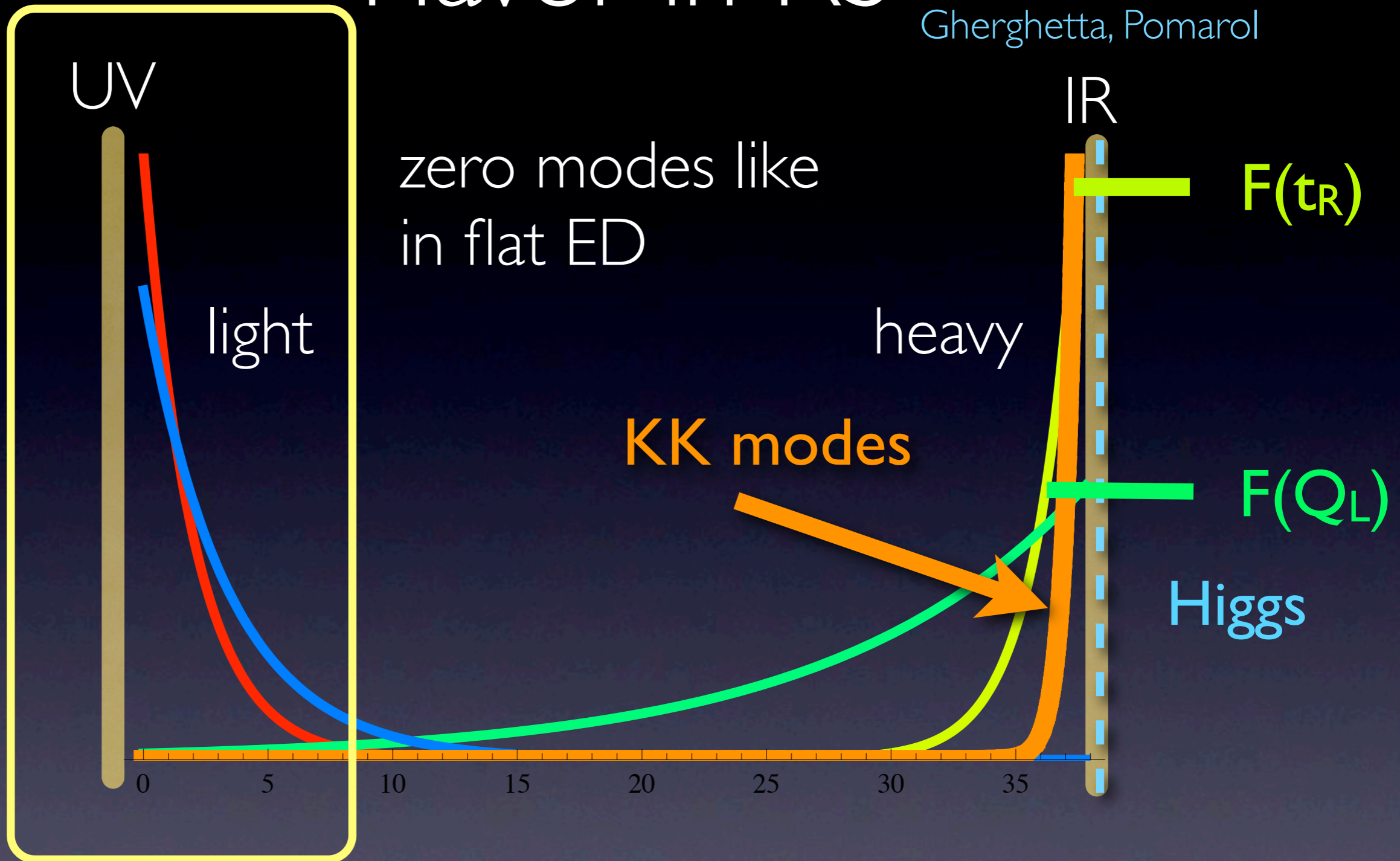
Gherghetta, Pomarol



Fermion-KK coupling almost universal!

Flavor in RS

Gherghetta, Pomarol



Fermion-KK coupling almost universal!

Anarchy & Location, Location, Location

Zero mode wave function on IR brane

$$F(c) \sim (\text{TeV/Planck})^{c-1/2}, \quad c_i \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$m_{ij}^{(u)} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} F_{Q_i} (Y_u)_{ij} F_{u_j} \quad m_{ij}^{(d)} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} F_{Q_i} (Y_d)_{ij} F_{d_j}$$

$\mathbf{Y}_u, \mathbf{Y}_d \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$: anarchic

Hierarchical mass spectrum for $\mathbf{F}_1 \ll \mathbf{F}_2 \ll \mathbf{F}_3$

$$\Rightarrow m_{ui} \sim F_{Q_i} F_{u_i} (vY) \quad m_{di} \sim F_{Q_i} F_{d_i} (vY)$$

Hierarchical mixing angles

Huber; Agashe, Perez, Soni

$$U_L^d m_{ij}^{(d)} U_R^d = \text{diag} (m_d, m_s, m_b)$$

CKM matrix $V_{\text{CKM}}^{ij} \sim (U_L^{u,d})^{ij} \sim F_{Q_i} / F_{Q_j}$

with $i < j$

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with $i < j$

$$F_{Q_1} / F_{Q_3} \sim \theta_{13} \sim \lambda^3$$

$$F_{Q_2} / F_{Q_3} \sim \theta_{23} \sim \lambda^2$$

Check:

$$\Rightarrow \theta_{12} \sim F_{Q_1} / F_{Q_2} \sim F_{Q_1} / F_{Q_3} \cdot F_{Q_3} / F_{Q_2} \sim \lambda$$

Non-trivial prediction.

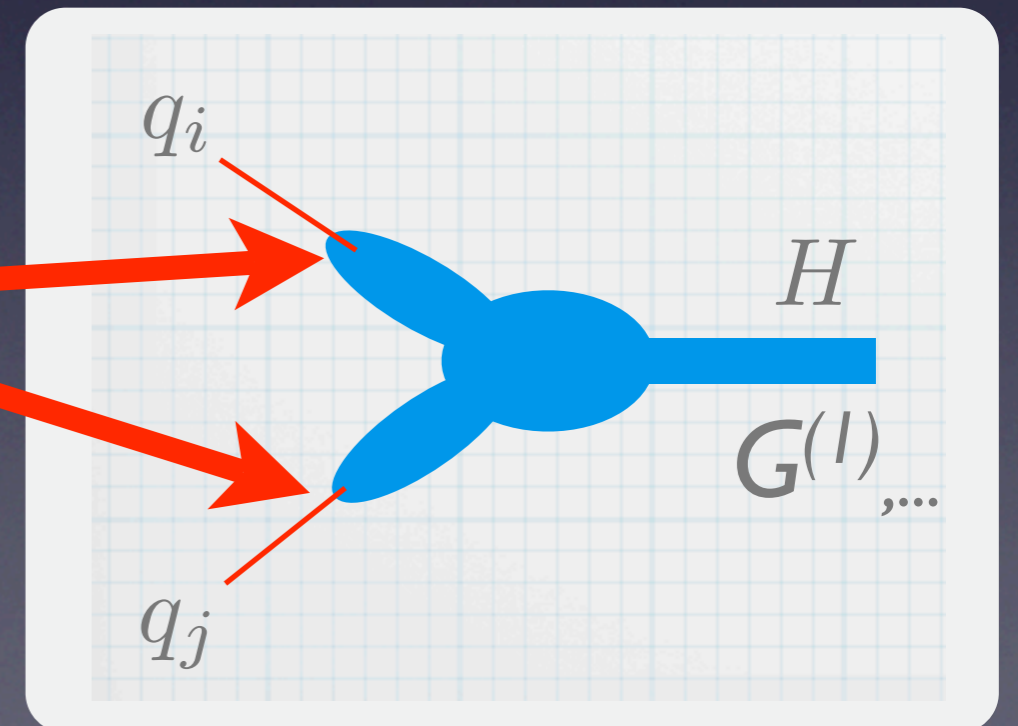
FCNC bounds satisfied?

$\mathbf{F}_Q, \mathbf{F}_u, \mathbf{F}_d \neq \mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3}$ will lead to FCNCs

$$g_5 \int dz \left(\frac{R}{z}\right)^4 G^{(1)}(z) f_L(z)^2 \approx g_4 \sqrt{\log \frac{R'}{R}} \left(-\frac{1}{\log \frac{R'}{R}} + F(c)^2\right)$$

c-dependent fermion KK-gauge coupling (same F_i as in Yukawa)

in **CFT** picture
mass \sim compositeness $\sim F(c)$
mixing with CFT excitation



4D CFT explanation


Contino, Pomarol

Quasi conformal sector between TeV ... M_{Pl}

Linear coupling of SM fields to composites

$$\mathcal{L}_{UV} \supset \lambda \bar{\mathcal{O}}_R \psi_L$$

$$\mu \frac{d\lambda}{d\mu} = \gamma \lambda \quad \gamma = \dim[\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{R}}] + 3/2 - 4$$


$$\lambda \sim \left(\frac{\text{TeV}}{M_{Pl}} \right)^\gamma$$

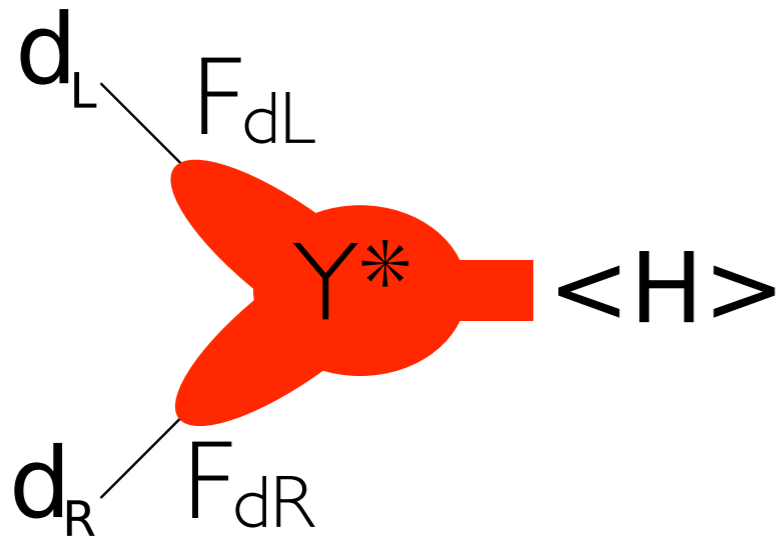
AdS/CFT translation:

$$\gamma = c - \frac{1}{2}$$

Masses, mixings and FCNCs

Gherghetta, Pomarol; Huber; Agashe, Perez, Soni;

Masses and mixings from hierarchical overlaps

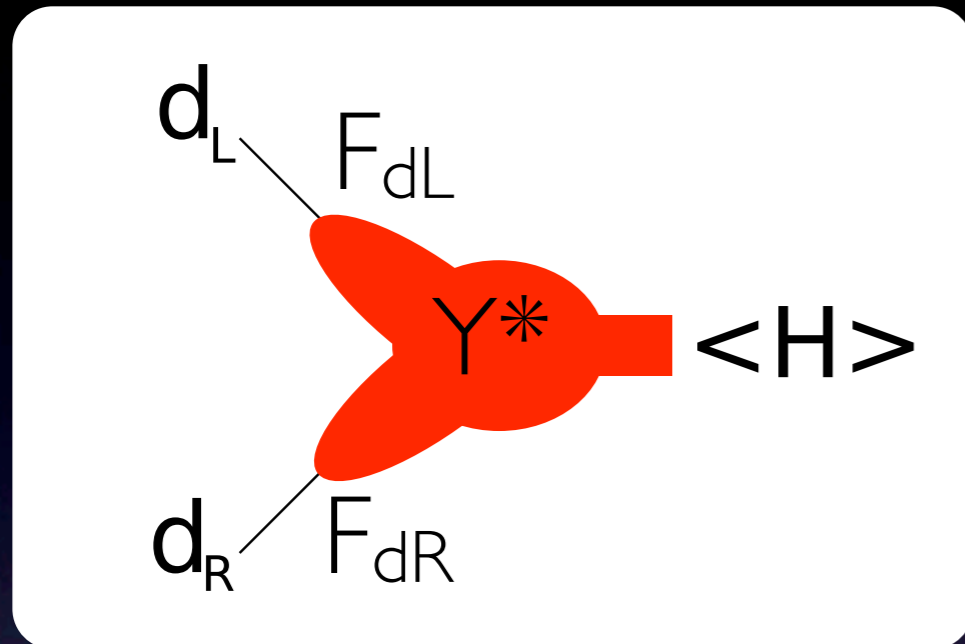


$$m_d \sim v F_{d_L} Y^* F_{d_R}$$

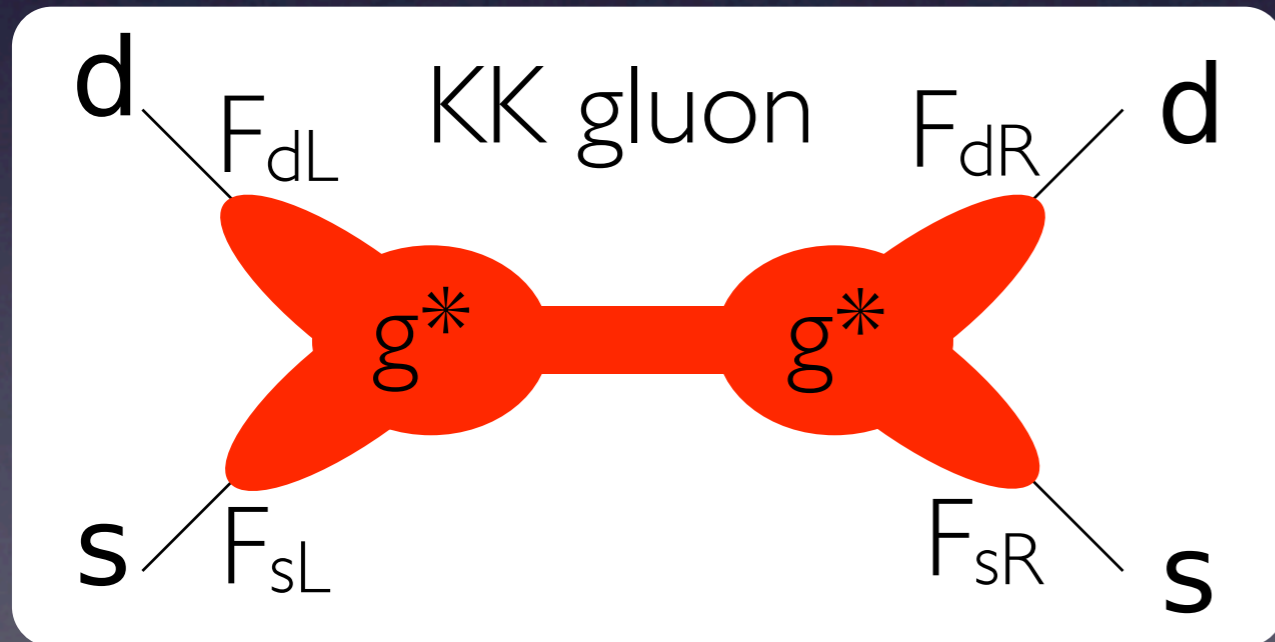
Masses, mixings and FCNCs

Gherghetta, Pomarol; Huber; Agashe, Perez, Soni;

Masses and mixings from hierarchical overlaps



$$m_d \sim v F_{dL} Y^* F_{dR}$$



KK gluon FCNCs due to the same small overlaps F_i :

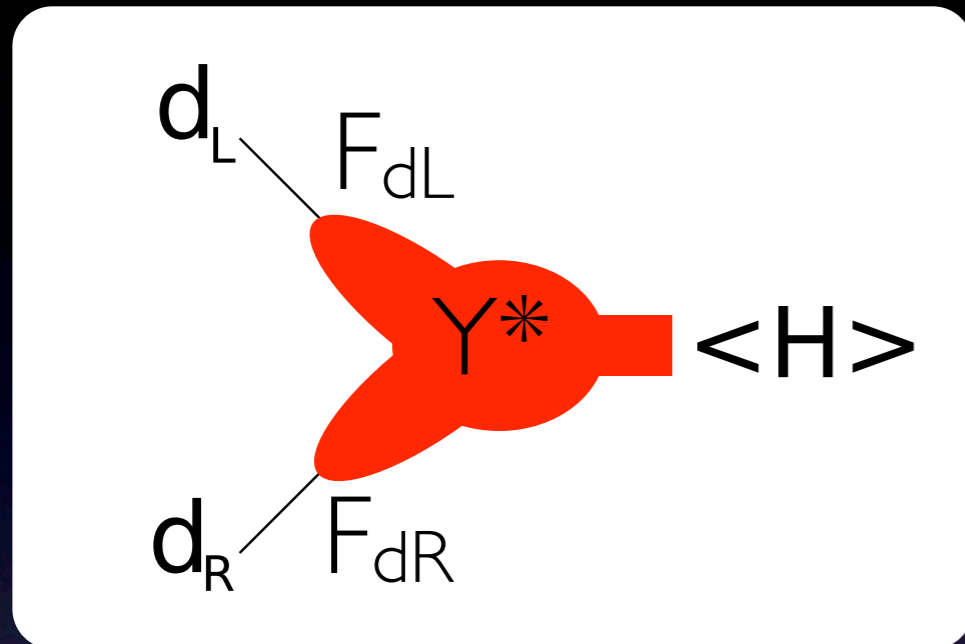
$$\sim \frac{(g^*)^2}{M_{KK}^2} F_{dL} F_{dR} F_{sL} F_{sR}$$

$$\sim \frac{(g^*)^2}{M_{KK}^2} \frac{m_d m_s}{(v Y^*)^2}$$

Masses, mixings and FCNCs

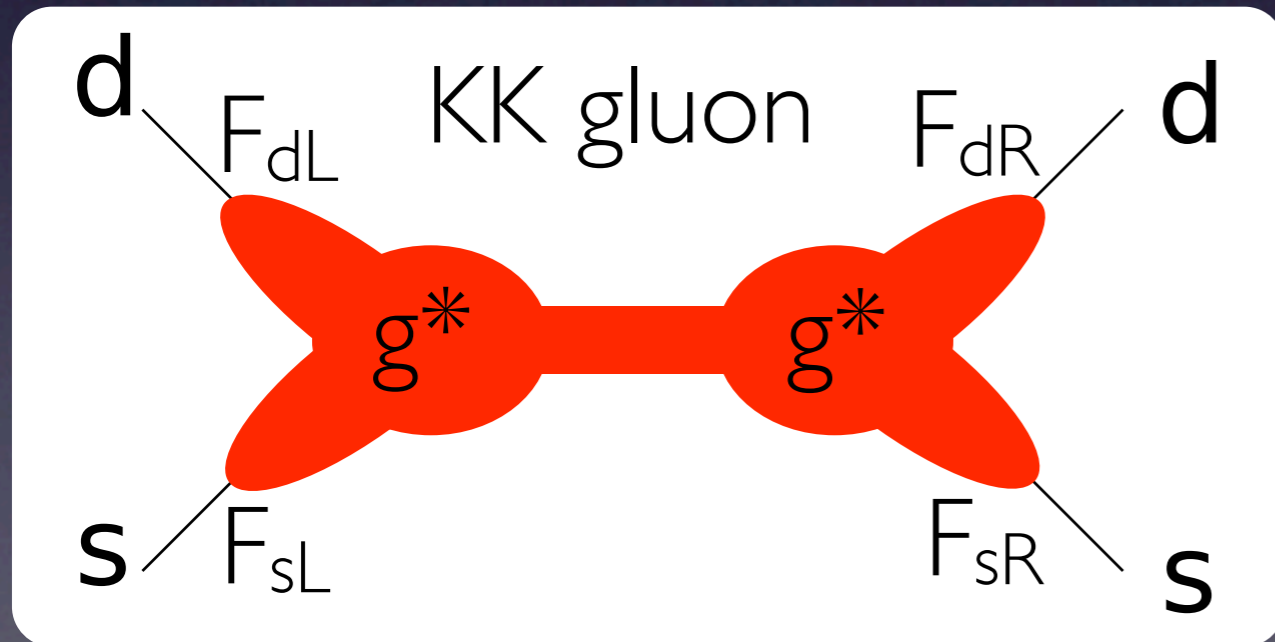
Gherghetta, Pomarol; Huber; Agashe, Perez, Soni;

Masses and mixings from hierarchical overlaps



$$m_d \sim v F_{d_L} Y^* F_{d_R}$$

RS GIM



KK gluon FCNCs due to the same small overlaps F_i :

$$\sim \frac{(g^*)^2}{M_{KK}^2} F_{d_L} F_{d_R} F_{s_L} F_{s_R}$$

$$\sim \frac{(g^*)^2}{M_{KK}^2} \frac{m_d m_s}{(v Y^*)^2}$$

Integrating out the KK gluon

Effective 4 fermi operators generated

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H} &= \frac{1}{M_G^2} \left[\frac{1}{6} g_L^{ij} g_L^{kl} (\bar{q}_L^{i\alpha} \gamma_\mu q_{L\alpha}^j) (\bar{q}_L^{k\beta} \gamma^\mu q_{L\beta}^l) - g_R^{ij} g_L^{kl} \left((\bar{q}_R^{i\alpha} q_{L\alpha}^k) (\bar{q}_L^{l\beta} q_{R\beta}^j) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{q}_R^{i\alpha} q_{L\beta}^l) (\bar{q}_L^{k\beta} q_{R\alpha}^j) \right) \right] \\ &= C^1(M_G) (\bar{q}_L^{i\alpha} \gamma_\mu q_{L\alpha}^j) (\bar{q}_L^{k\beta} \gamma^\mu q_{L\beta}^l) + C^4(M_G) (\bar{q}_R^{i\alpha} q_{L\alpha}^k) (\bar{q}_L^{l\beta} q_{R\beta}^j) + C^5(M_G) (\bar{q}_R^{i\alpha} q_{L\beta}^l) (\bar{q}_L^{k\beta} q_{R\alpha}^j)\end{aligned}$$

In particular

$$C_{4K}^{RS} \sim \frac{g_{s*}^2}{M_G^2} \frac{1}{Y_*^2} \frac{2m_d m_s}{v^2}$$

Has both real and $\mathcal{O}(1)$ imaginary part.

3 TeV KK gluon mass

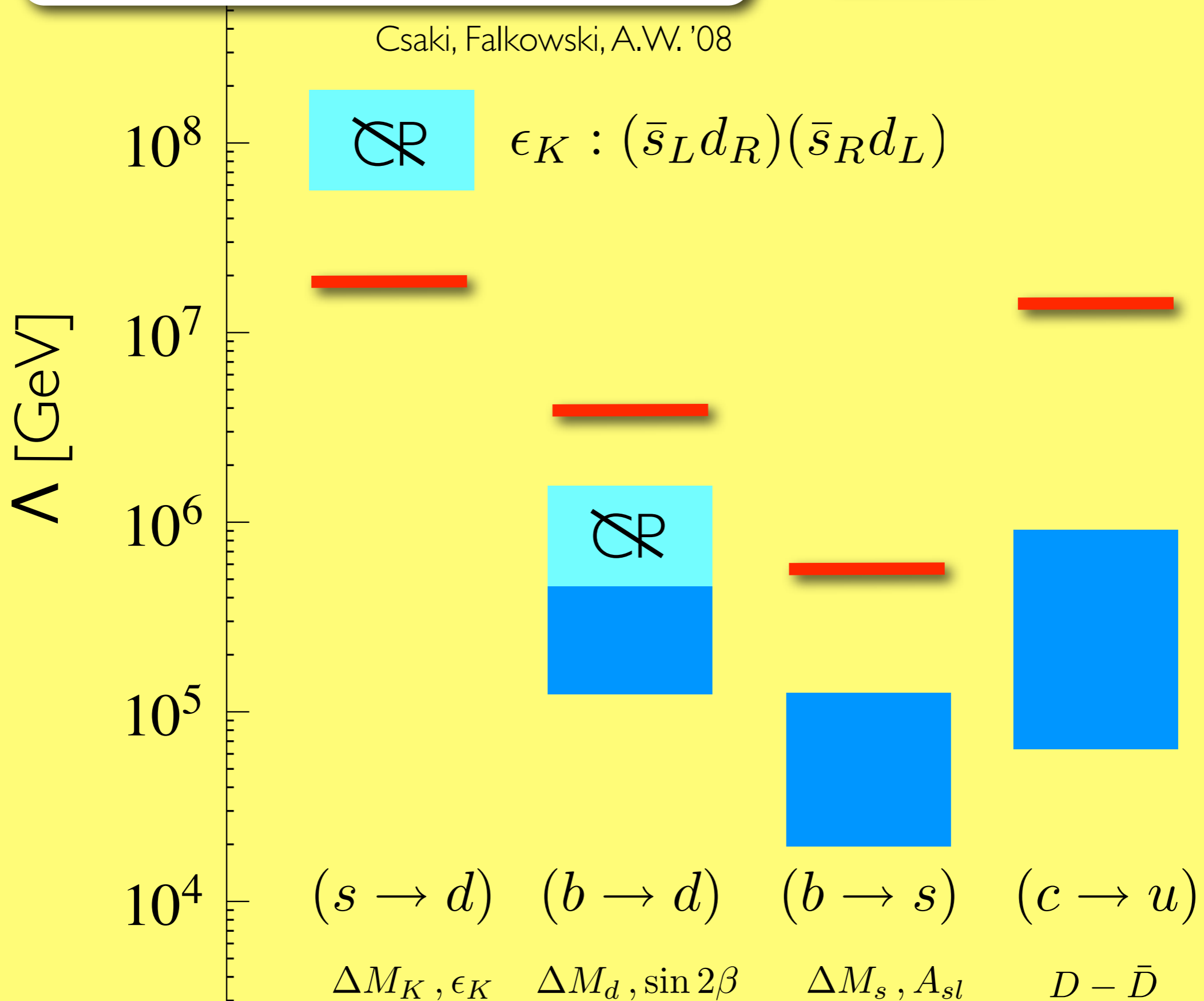
Parameter	Limit on Λ_F (TeV)	Suppression in RS (TeV)
$\text{Re}C_K^1$	$1.0 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r/(\sqrt{6} V_{td}V_{ts} f_{q_3}^2) = 23 \cdot 10^3$
$\text{Re}C_K^4$	$12 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{2} m_d m_s) = 22 \cdot 10^3$
$\text{Re}C_K^5$	$10 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{6} m_d m_s) = 38 \cdot 10^3$
$\text{Im}C_K^1$	$15 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r/(\sqrt{6} V_{td}V_{ts} f_{q_3}^2) = 23 \cdot 10^3$
$\text{Im}C_K^4$	$160 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{2} m_d m_s) = 22 \cdot 10^3$
$\text{Im}C_K^5$	$140 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{6} m_d m_s) = 38 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_D^1 $	$1.2 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r/(\sqrt{6} V_{ub}V_{cb} f_{q_3}^2) = 25 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_D^4 $	$3.5 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{2} m_u m_c) = 12 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_D^5 $	$1.4 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{6} m_u m_c) = 21 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_{B_d}^1 $	$0.21 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r/(\sqrt{6} V_{tb}V_{td} f_{q_3}^2) = 1.2 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_{B_d}^4 $	$1.7 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{2} m_b m_d) = 3.1 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_{B_d}^5 $	$1.3 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{6} m_b m_d) = 5.4 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_{B_s}^1 $	30	$\sim r/(\sqrt{6} V_{tb}V_{ts} f_{q_3}^2) = 270$
$ C_{B_s}^4 $	230	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{2} m_b m_s) = 780$
$ C_{B_s}^5 $	150	$\sim r(vY_*)/(\sqrt{6} m_b m_s) = 1400$

RS flavor almost works



RS result

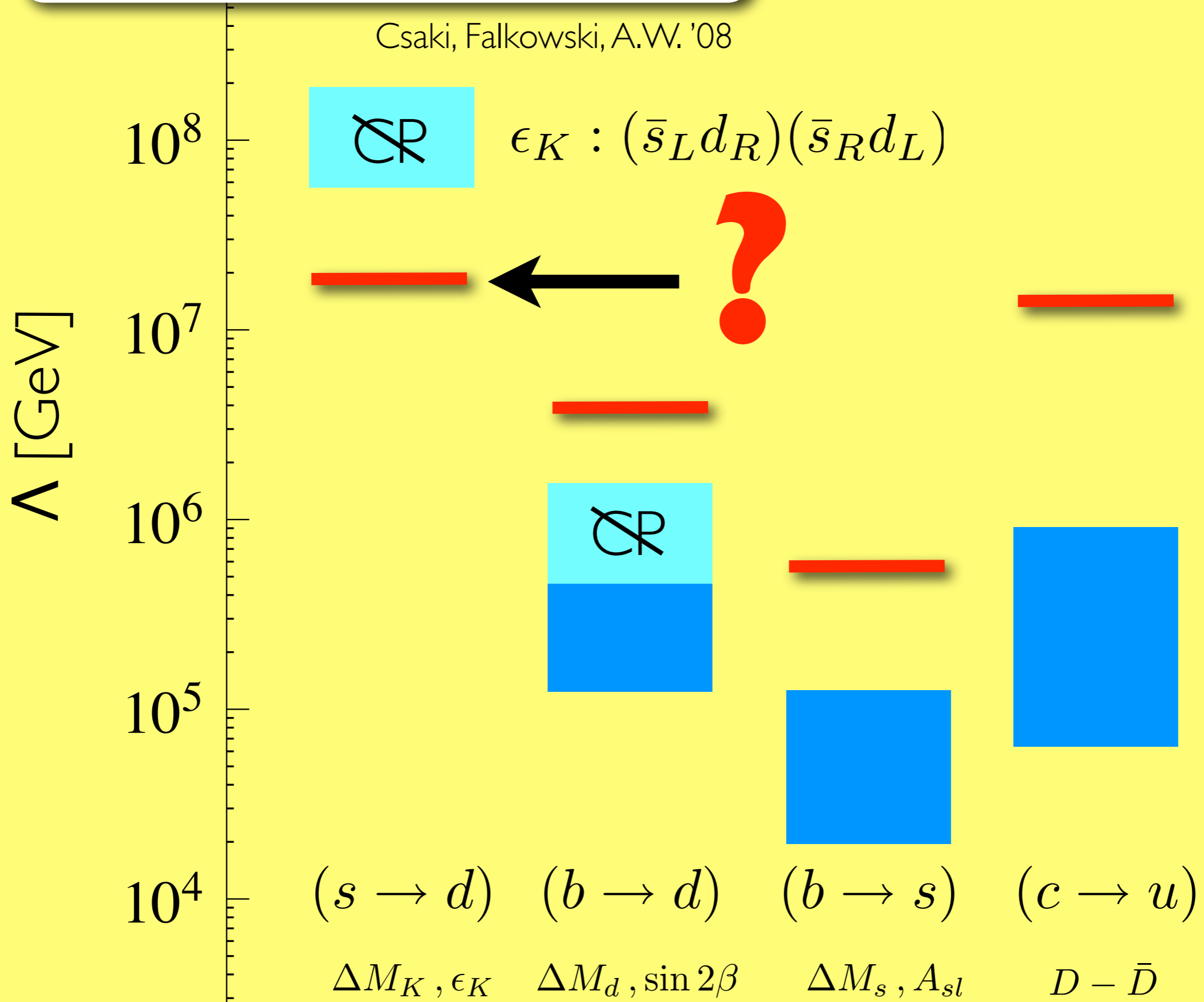
Csaki, Falkowski, A.W. '08



RS flavor almost works

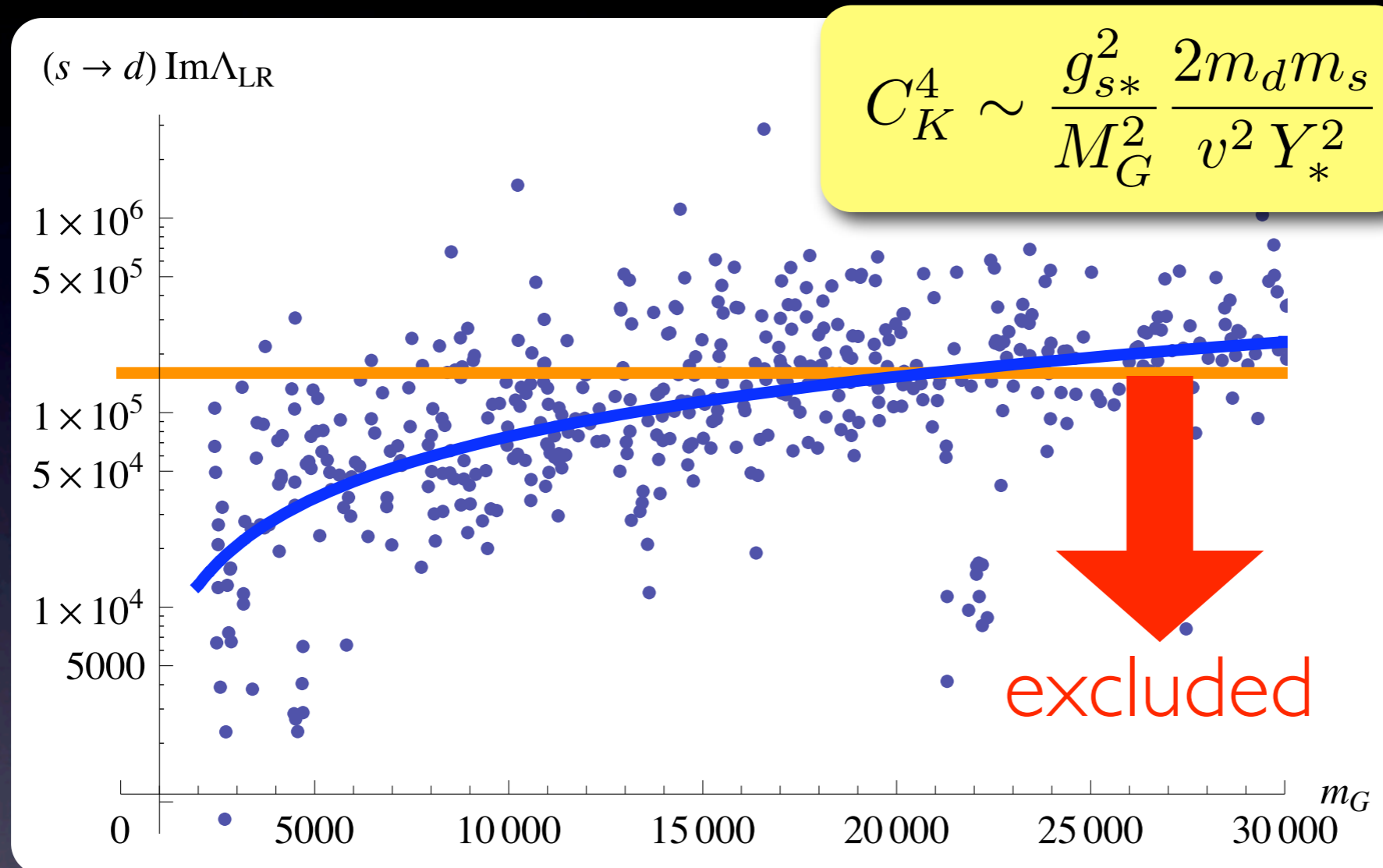
— RS result

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W. '08



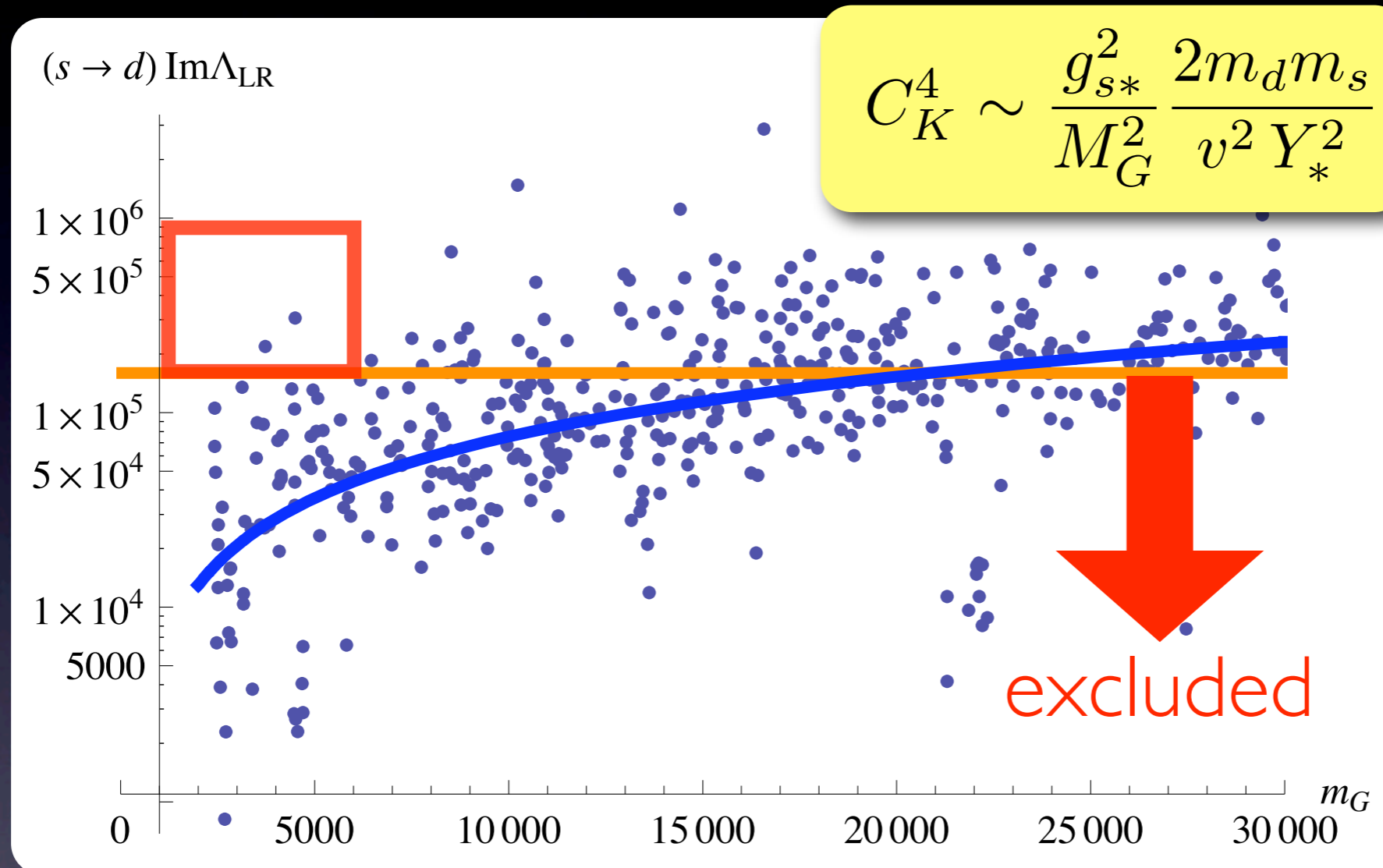
KK gluon mass bound in RS

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W.; Buras et. al.



KK gluon mass bound in RS

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W.; Buras et. al.



Some **points** are ok: any rationale to live here?

Radiative stability?

Bound depends on bulk QCD coupling \mathbf{g}_{s*} and \mathbf{Y}_*

Bounds with caveats

Main problem is CPV LR contribution to $\epsilon_K : (\bar{s}_L d_R)(\bar{s}_R d_L)$

$$C_{4K}^{RS} \sim \frac{g_{s*}^2}{M_G^2} \frac{1}{Y_*^2} \frac{2m_d m_s}{v^2} \quad C_{4K}^{pGB} \sim \frac{g_{s*}^2}{M_G^2} \frac{1}{g_*^2} \frac{8m_d m_s}{v^2} \frac{1+m^2}{\tilde{m}_d^2}$$

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W.

o Reduce bulk QCD coupling g_{s*} by loop level matching $\times 1/2$
and assume vanishing UV boundary kinetic terms

Agashe, Azatov, Zhu

o Larger Y_* allowed if Higgs in the bulk, more perturbative $\times 1/2$
control **but** $Br(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \sim Y_*^6$

$m_G \sim 5-7 \text{ TeV} ?$

Uncomfortable corner of parameter space: Little hierarchy?
Fine tuning? Perturbativity? Still no signal at LHC?

How can we evade the RS
flavor problem?

Main message

Total anarchy does not seem to work

o Finetuned scales? Raise the scale to $M_G \sim 20-30 \text{ TeV}$

o Finetuned Yukawas? Yukawas could miraculously give accidental cancellations

Buras et. al \Rightarrow Stefania's talk

o No tuning, we need to add more structure: Alignment and flavor symmetries

Fitzpatrick, Randall, Perez; Santiago; Csaki Falkowski, A.W.;
Csaki, Grossman, Perez, Surujon, A.W. ; Agashe;

Spurion analysis

Without the Yukawas SM has

$$SU(3)_{Q_L} \times SU(3)_{u_R} \times SU(3)_{d_R}$$

global flavor symmetry.

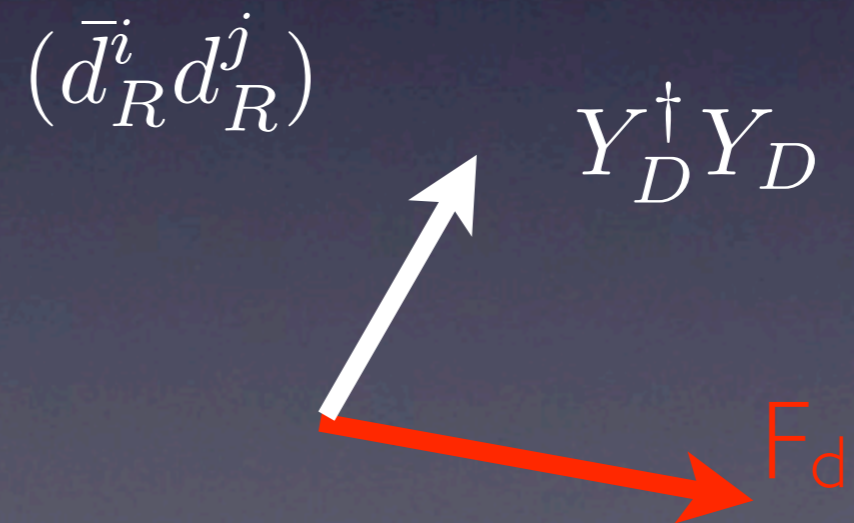
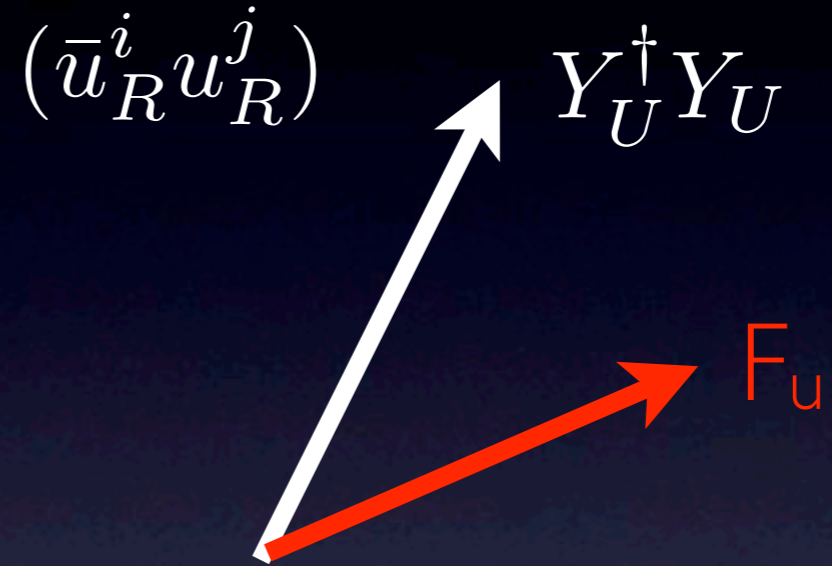
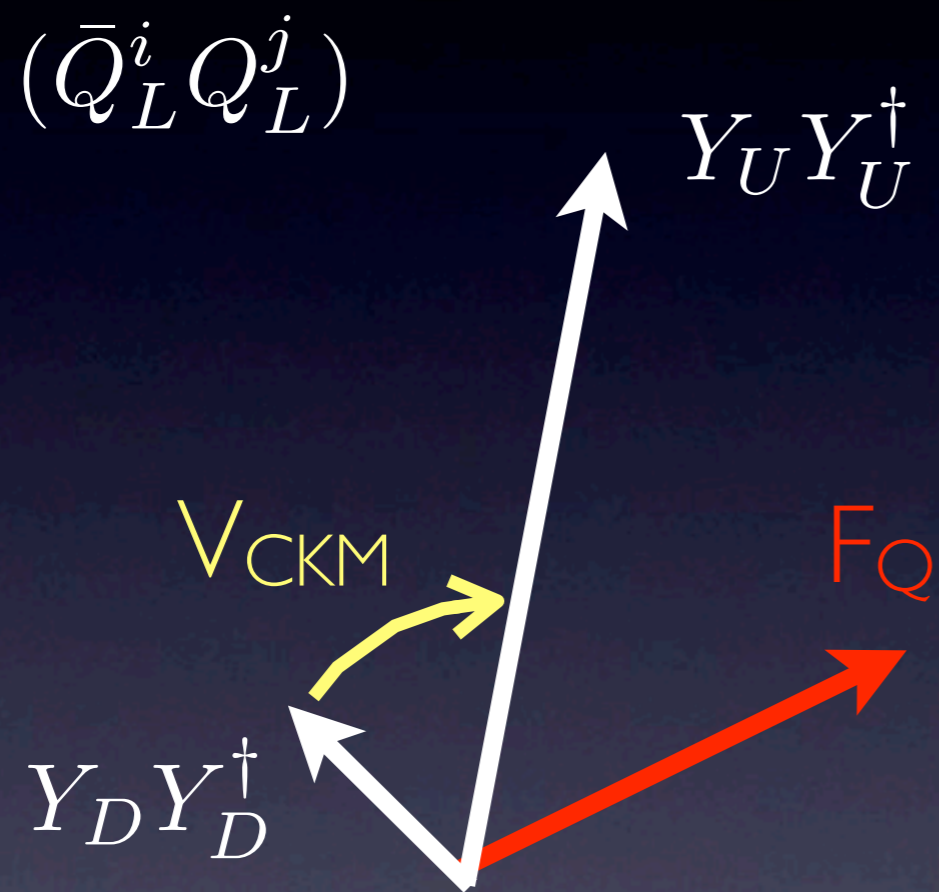
alternative picture: Davidson, Isidori, Uhlig

In RS broken by $Y_u^*, Y_d^* + F_Q, F_d, F_u$

No dangerous FCNCs in the down sector if

$Y_d^* + F_Q, F_d$ aligned (diagonal in the same basis)

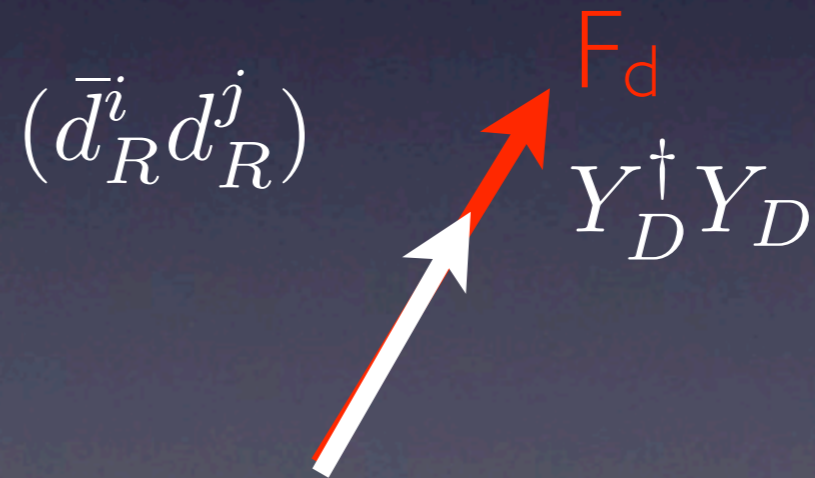
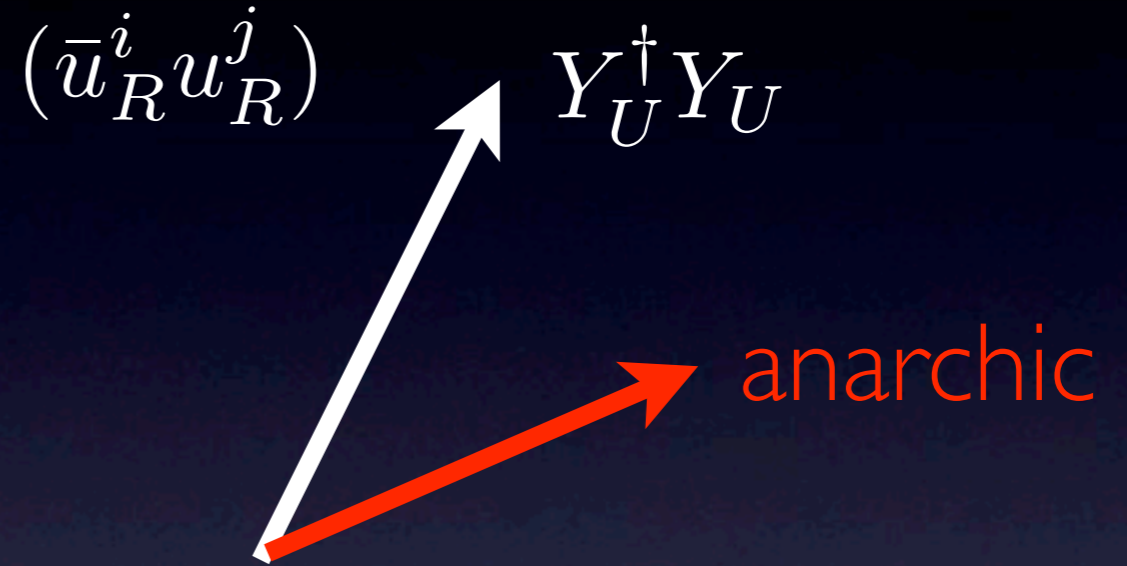
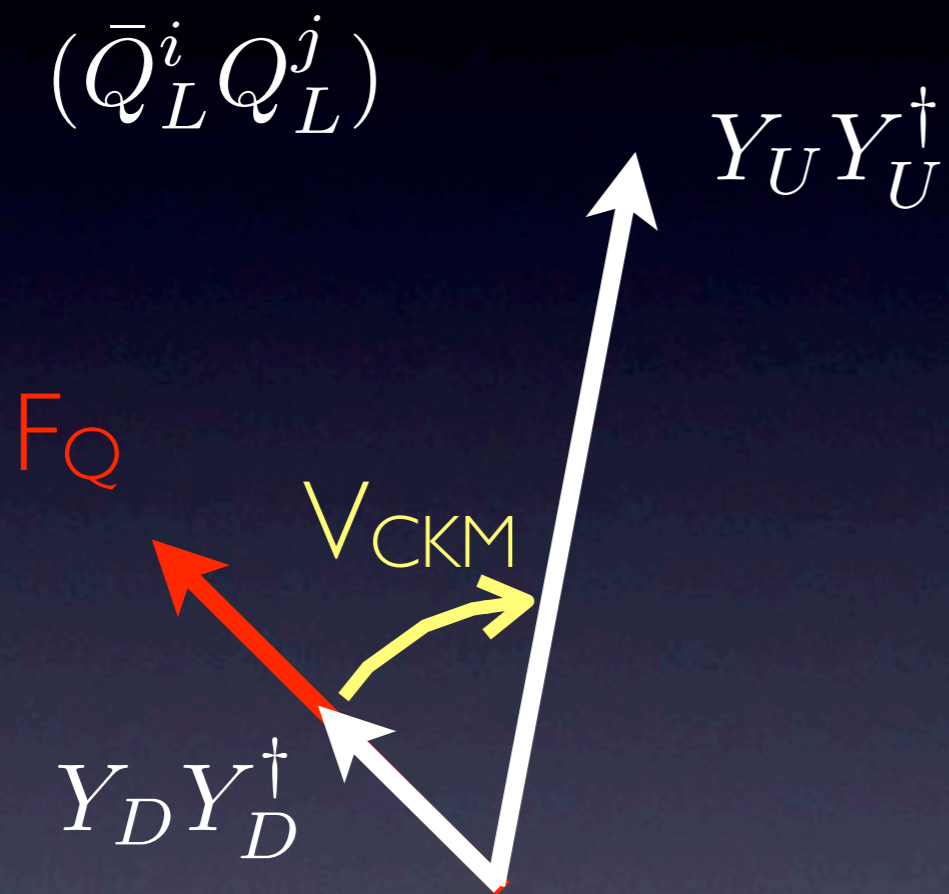
Anarchy



+ LR, RL

Align down sector

similar to Nir, Seiberg '93 for MSSM



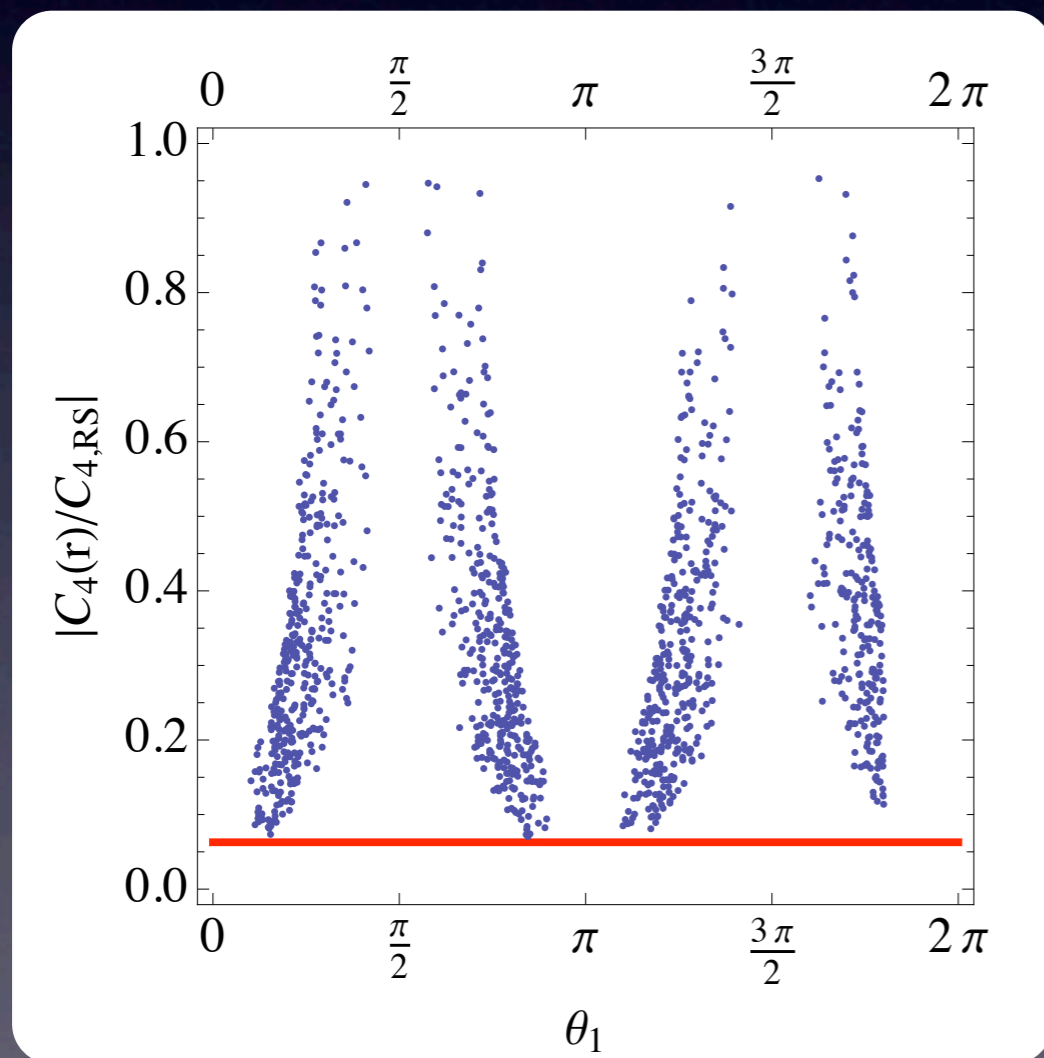
+ LR, RL

Aligning 5D MFV

Fitzpatrick, Randall, Perez; Csaki, Grossman, Perez, Surujon, A.W., in progress

$$c_Q \sim Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \epsilon Y_u Y_u^\dagger \quad c_d \sim Y_d^\dagger Y_d \quad c_u \sim Y_u^\dagger Y_u$$

for $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ no FCNCs in the down sector.



Effective suppression,
scan over 5D CKM
keeping $\epsilon = 0.2$ fixed.

Need $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$:
points to symmetry

Alignment due to shining

Csaki, Grossman, Perez, Surujon, A.W., in progress

In the bulk: gauged $SU(3)_Q \times SU(3)_d$ flavor symmetry.

$$F(c_Q) = F(Y_{*d} Y_{*d}^\dagger), \quad F(c_d) = F(Y_{*d}^\dagger Y_{*d})$$

Rattazzi, Zafaroni

Breaking shines into the bulk by vev of dynamical Yukawa field Y_{*d} only (**marginal** operator)

$$\Phi_d: (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \underline{\mathbf{3}}), \quad \langle \Phi_d \rangle = Y_{*d} (z/R)^{-\epsilon}$$

Large effects in up-FCNCs expected!

Alternative: horizontal U(1)'s

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W.

Alignment due to horizontal flavor symmetries

	Ψ_u	Ψ_{q_u}	Ψ_{q_d}	Ψ_d
$U(1)_q (+, -)$	\cdot	q_i	q_i	\cdot
$U(1)_d (-, +)$	0	0	d_i	d_i

split doublet natural candidate for pGB Higgs
($Z\bar{b}b$ protection)

$U(1)_q$ protects UV mixing $\theta_{q_{u,L}(0)} - q_{d,L}(0) = 0$

$U(1)_d$ aligns Y_{d^*}, C_{qd}, C_d

Predictions of U(1) solution

Gauged flavor symmetries : flavor bosons at the LHC?

Large (but controlled) flavor violation in the up-sector D - \underline{D} mixing

general discussion: Blum, Grossman, Nir, Perez

Parameter	Suppression	$f_{q_u^3} = 0.3$	$f_{q_u^3} = 1$	Bound (TeV)
$ C_D^1 $	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{g_{s*} \lambda^5 f_{q_u^3}^2} M_G$	$7.8 \cdot 10^3 M_G$	$0.7 \cdot 10^3 M_G$	$1.2 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_D^1 $	$\frac{\sqrt{3} Y_*^2 v^2 \lambda^5 f_{q_u^3}^2}{\sqrt{2} g_{s*} m_u m_c} M_G$	$1.2 \cdot 10^3 M_G$	$1.3 \cdot 10^5 M_G$	$1.2 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_D^4 $	$\frac{v Y_*}{g_{s*} \sqrt{2} m_u m_c} M_G$	$1.2 \cdot 10^3 M_G$	$1.2 \cdot 10^3 M_G$	$3.5 \cdot 10^3$
$ C_K^1 $	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{g_{s*} \lambda^5 f_{q_u^3}^2 \delta} M_G$	$3.0 \cdot 10^6 M_G$	$2.7 \cdot 10^5 M_G$	$1.5 \cdot 10^4$
$ C_K^1 $	$\frac{\sqrt{3} Y_*^2 v^2}{\sqrt{2} g_{s*} m_d m_s \lambda \delta} M_G$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{10} M_G$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{10} M_G$	$1.5 \cdot 10^4$
$ C_K^4 $	$\frac{Y_* v}{g_{s*} \sqrt{2} m_d m_s \lambda^3 f_{q_u^3} \delta} M_G$	$2.8 \cdot 10^7 M_G$	$8.5 \cdot 10^6 M_G$	$1.6 \cdot 10^5$

Conclusions

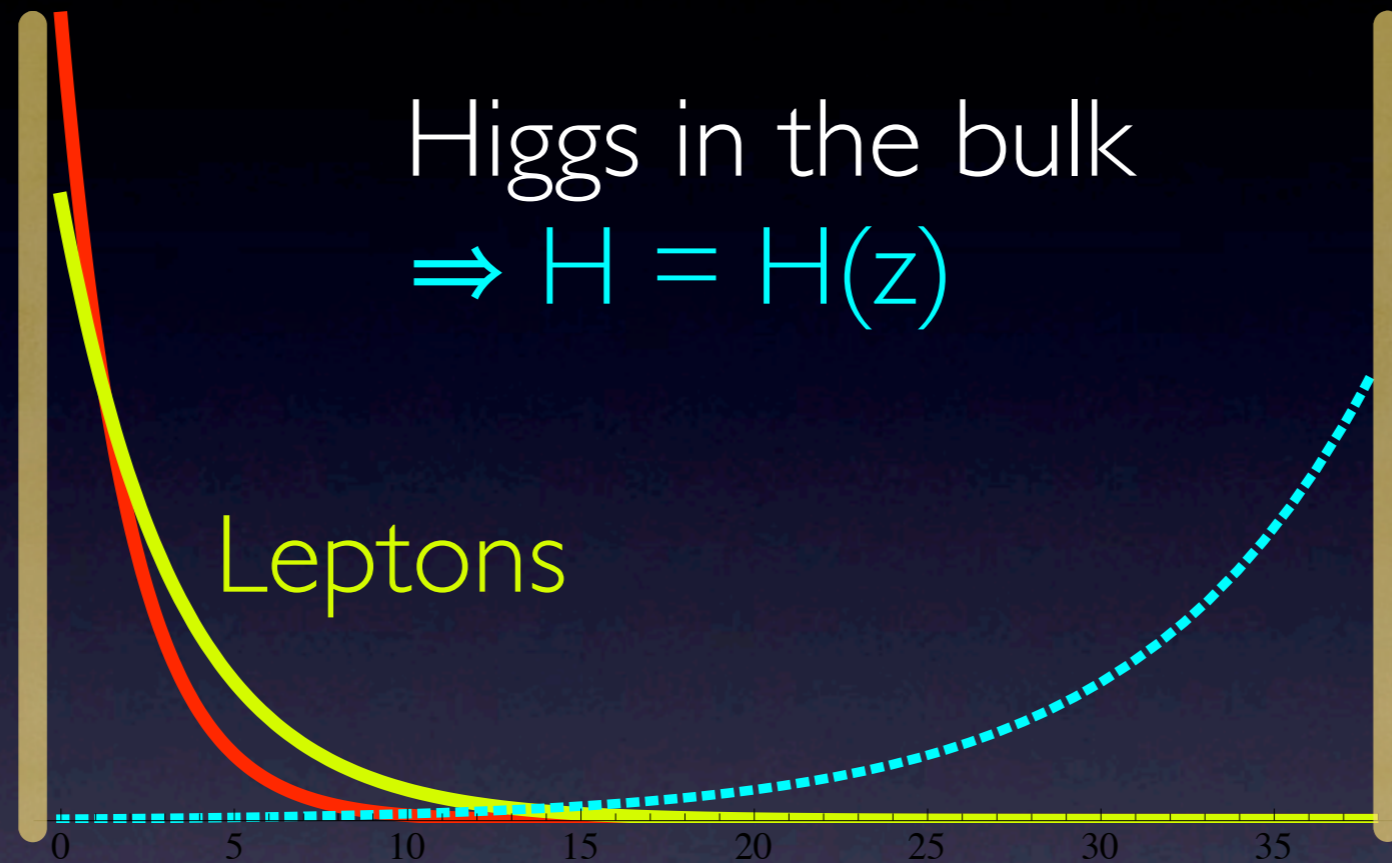
RS provides an interesting theory of flavor, dual to partial compositeness.

RS-GIM suppresses dangerous FCNCs, tension with CPV in Kaon sector

Anarchy alone needs fine-tuning to survive, additional structure in the flavor sector required
⇒ large FCNCs in the **up-sector** predicted

Back-up slides

Remark on lepton flavor



Neutrino wave function picks up **UV tail of Higgs**

Agashe, Sundrum, Okui

Exponential suppression of overall mass scale
but $O(1)$ **ν** mixing angles.

Remark on lepton flavor

$$Y_{4D,ij} \sim \int_0^a dy Y_{5D,ij}(y) e^{-(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j})y + M_H(y-a)}$$

$$(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j} > M_H)$$

$$\sim \tilde{Y}_{0,ij} e^{-M_H a}$$

$$(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j} < M_H)$$

$$\sim \tilde{Y}_{a,ij} e^{-(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j})a}$$

\ll

$$M_i = c_i$$

Neutrino wave function picks up **UV tail of Higgs**

Agashe, Sundrum, Okui

Exponential suppression of overall mass scale

but $O(1)$ **v** mixing angles.

Remark on lepton flavor

$$Y_{4D,ij} \sim \int_0^a dy Y_{5D,ij}(y) e^{-(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j})y + M_H(y-a)}$$

$$(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j} > M_H)$$

$$\sim \tilde{Y}_{0,ij} e^{-M_H a}$$

$$(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j} < M_H)$$

$$\sim \tilde{Y}_{a,ij} e^{-(M_{L_i} + M_{R_j})a}$$

\ll

$$M_i = c_i$$

Neutrino wave function picks up **UV tail of Higgs**

Agashe, Sundrum, Okui

Exponential suppression of overall mass scale

but $O(1)$ **v** mixing angles.

Mass terms from gauge interactions

Possible fermion embedding: **4** of SO(5)

$$\Psi_q = \begin{pmatrix} q_q[+, +] \\ u_q^c[-, +] \\ d_q^c[-, +] \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi_u = \begin{pmatrix} q_u[+, -] \\ u_u^c[-, -] \\ d_u^c[+, -] \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi_d = \begin{pmatrix} q_d[+, -] \\ u_d^c[+, -] \\ d_d^c[-, -] \end{pmatrix}$$

1)  = chiral zero modes

Mass terms from gauge interactions

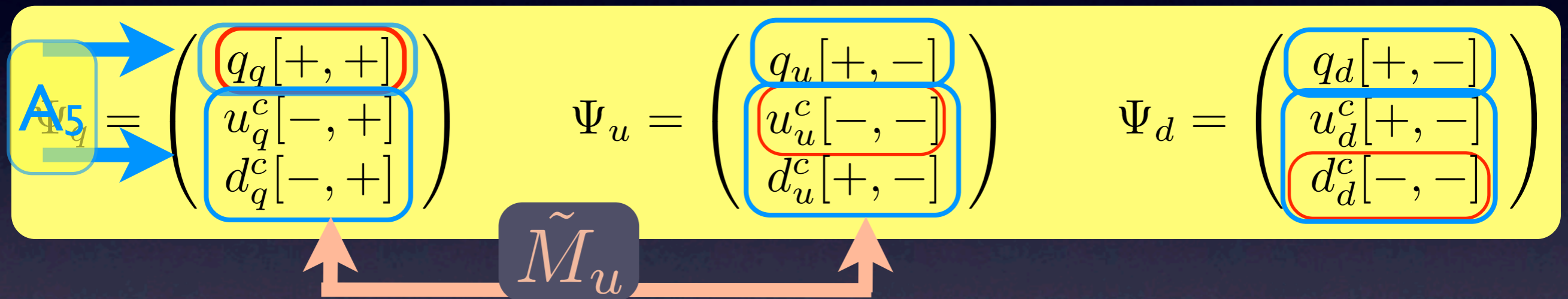
Possible fermion embedding: **4** of SO(5)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Psi_q \\
 \Psi_q
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{A_5}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 q_q[+, +] \\
 u_q^c[-, +] \\
 d_q^c[-, +]
 \end{pmatrix}
 \quad
 \Psi_u =
 \begin{pmatrix}
 q_u[+, -] \\
 u_u^c[-, -] \\
 d_u^c[+, -]
 \end{pmatrix}
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 \Psi_d =
 \begin{pmatrix}
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 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1) = chiral zero modes
- 2) $\langle A_5 \rangle$ marries fields in same multiplet

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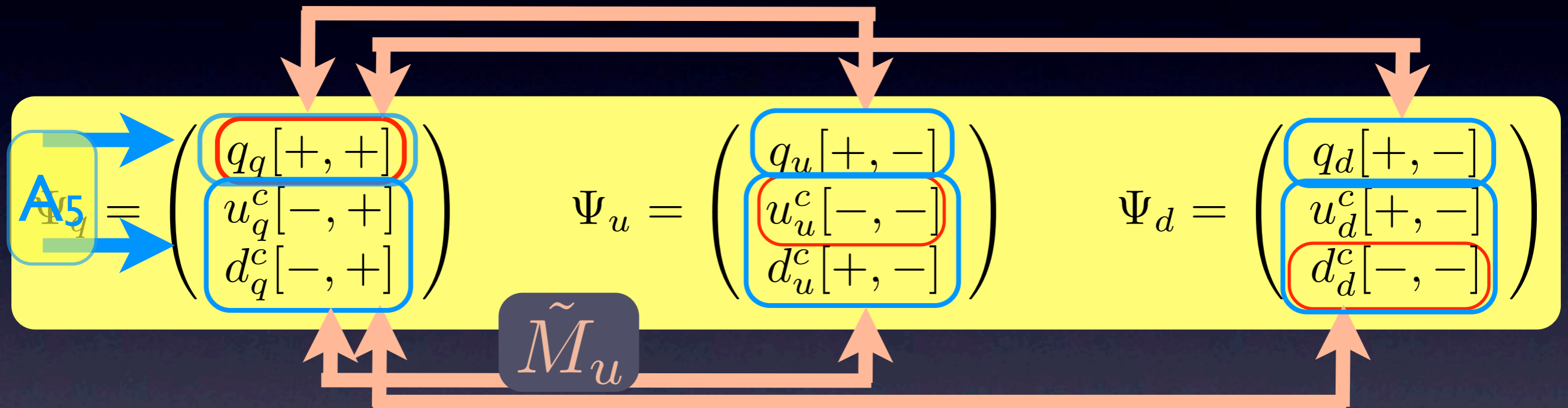


- 1) = chiral zero modes
- 2) $\langle A_5 \rangle$ marries fields in same multiplet
- 3) SO(4) invariant **brane masses** mix multiplets

$$\mathcal{L}_{IR} = - \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^4 \left[\tilde{m}_u \chi_{q_q} \psi_{q_u} + \tilde{m}_d \chi_{q_q} \psi_{q_d} + \tilde{M}_u (\chi_{u_q^c} \psi_{u_u^c} + \chi_{d_q^c} \psi_{d_u^c}) + \tilde{M}_d (\chi_{u_d^c} \psi_{u_d^c} + \chi_{d_d^c} \psi_{d_d^c}) \right]$$

Mass terms from gauge interactions

Possible fermion embedding: **4** of SO(5)



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Holographic pGB Higgs model

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol

Simple model with

- o A_5 zero mode $\in SO(5)/SO(4) = \mathbf{Higgs}$
- o UV insensitive, dynamical EWSB
- o sm

Dual to pGB composite
Higgs (Georgi, Kaplan '83)

Planck
brane

$SO(5) \times U(1)_X$

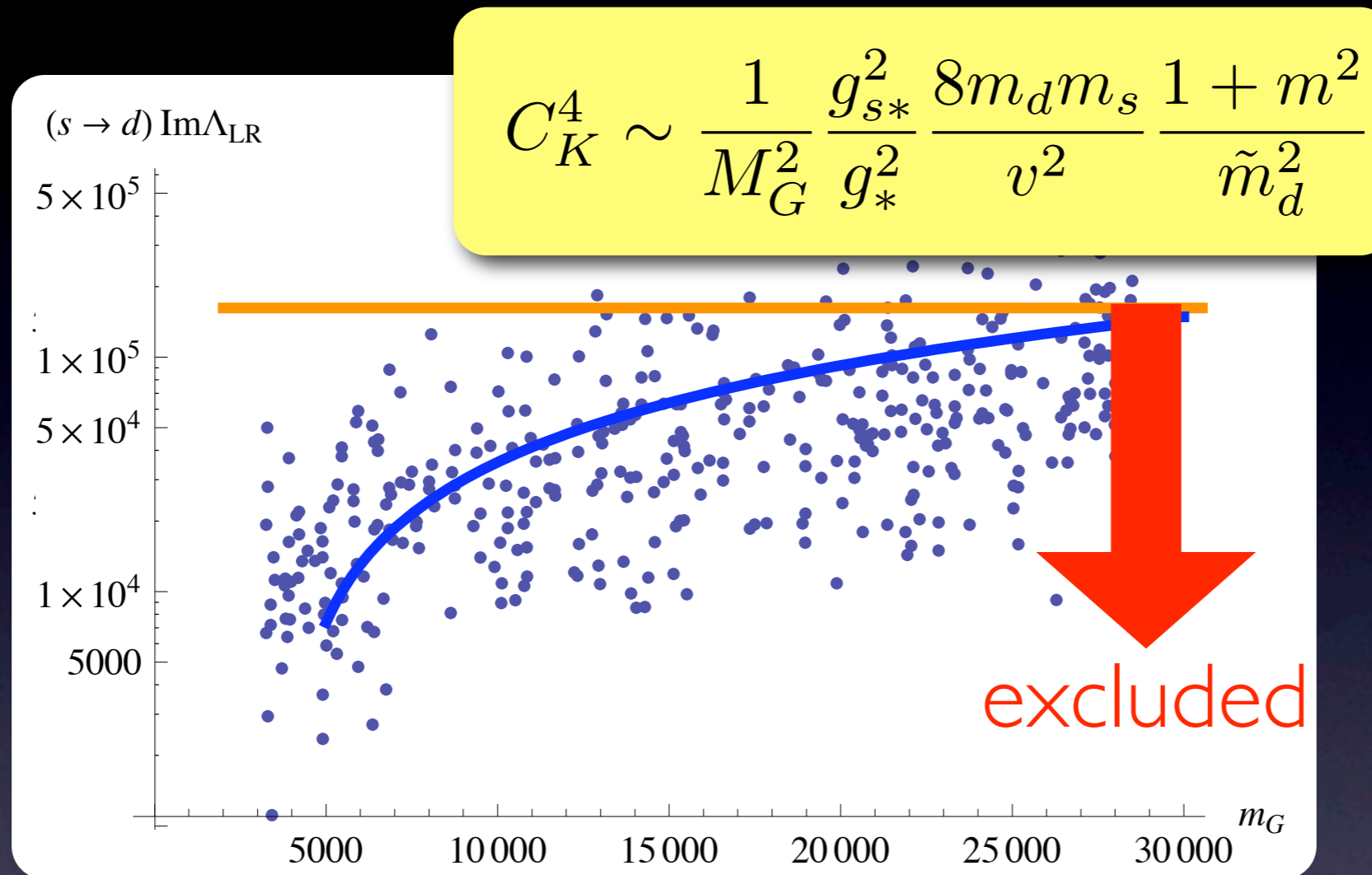
TeV
brane

$SU(2) \times U(1)_Y$

$SO(4) \times U(1)_X$

Bound for pGB Higgs

Csaki, Falkowski, A.W.;



$$C_K^4 \sim \frac{1}{M_G^2} \frac{g_{s*}^2}{g_*^2} \frac{8m_d m_s}{v^2} \frac{1 + m^2}{\tilde{m}_d^2}$$

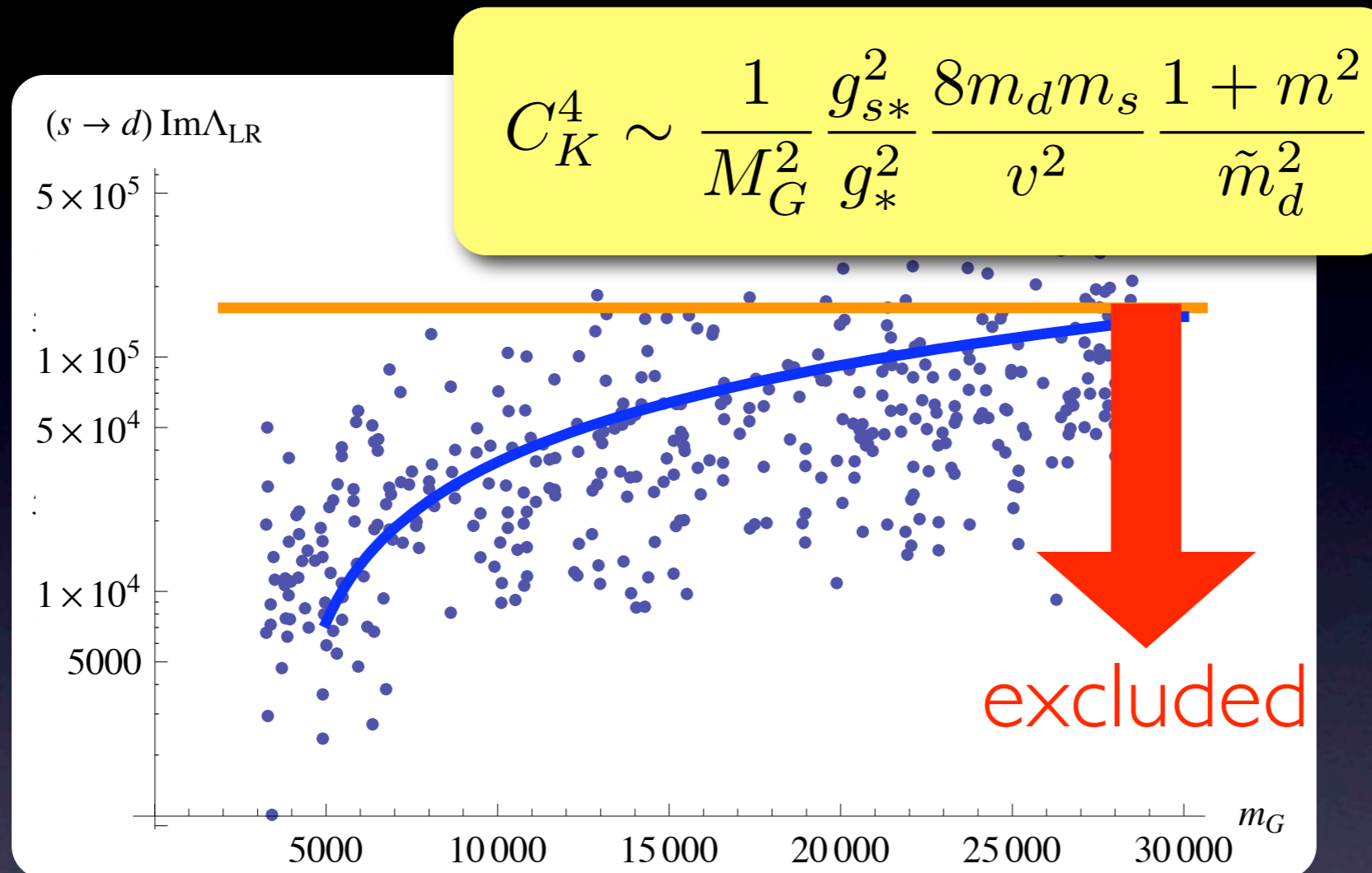
$M_{KK} > 30 \text{ TeV}$

FCNC constraint more severe in composite pGB!

Why? $Y^* \rightarrow g^* / 2$ & fermionic kinetic mixings

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