

# PROBING THE STRONG ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING IN A MODEL WITH A VECTOR RESONANCE

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# OUTLINE

- 1 ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING
- 2 THE MODEL WITH A VECTOR RESONANCE TRIPLET
- 3 SENSITIVITY OF SOME LHC PROCESSES
- 4 CONCLUSIONS

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- mechanism ESB - the most pressing problem of the SM

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- mechanism ESB - the most pressing problem of the SM
- LHC - machine designed to address the question

SEPT 10, 8:30AM



CERN/DG-2008-247-O

4 September 2008

## MEMORANDUM

To : CERN Personnel and Users  
From : R. Aymar  
Subject : Start of the LHC operation on 10 September 2008

Following the design, production and installation of the LHC machine and experiments, I would like to inform you that the hardware commissioning has been carried out with success. Thus, the accelerators, the LHC experimental detectors and related computing are now ready to be put into operation.

The recommendations issued from the LHC safety audits were implemented and whenever necessary, compensatory measures were set up.

I am pleased to inform you that based on these elements I have authorized the start of the LHC operation on the planned date of 10 September 2008.

I count on the commitment of all of you to ensure a successful and safe start of the accelerator.

The start of the LHC operation is the first step of the coronation of a huge amount of work that CERN personnel, users and contractors have produced during many years, and we all have to feel proud of this achievement whilst waiting for the physics discoveries to come.

R. Aymar

# HIGGS BOSON

benchmark hypothesis:

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \pi_2(x) + i\pi_1(x) \\ v + h(x) - i\pi_3(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi \rangle_0 = v$$

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**not everybody happy**

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## unified description of the non-SUSY models:

AdS/CFT correspondence + deconstruction

Hidden local symmetry

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- ESB sector:
  - non-linear sigma-model
  - 3 scalar fields
  - $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$  global symmetry
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- new particle(s) to unitarize amplitudes  $\approx 1$  TeV

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## HLS approach:

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- mixing of  $\rho$  to elweak bosons
- prototype: **BESS model** -  $\rho$  couples **universally** to all fermions

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- **solution 1:**

$SU(2)_L : \rho$  to  $(t_L, b_L) \dots b_1$

disentangle coupling to  $t_R$  from  $b_R \rightarrow \begin{cases} \rho b_R b_R \rightarrow 0 \\ \rho t_R t_R \dots b_2 \end{cases}$

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- **solution 2:**

$\lambda$ -terms

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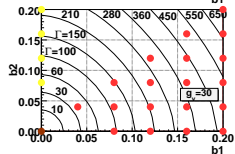
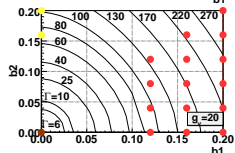
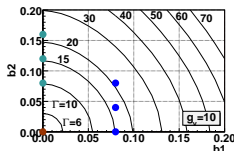
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- $t\bar{t} \sim b\bar{b} \sim W^+W^-$
- $W^+W^- \gg t\bar{t}, b\bar{b}$
- $t\bar{t} \gg b\bar{b}, W^+W^-$
- $t\bar{t}, b\bar{b} \gg W^+W^-$
- $t\bar{t}, W^+W^- \gg b\bar{b}$

$M_{\rho^0} = 1 \text{ TeV}$



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## CONSIDERED LHC PROCESSES

- 1  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$
- 2  $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X$
- 3  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}X$
- 4  $pp \rightarrow W^+ ZX$
- 5  $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- X$

3,4 ... mixing enabled processes



## CONSIDERED LHC PROCESSES

- |   |                            |                     |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| ① | $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$ | ... $g_V, b_1, b_2$ |
| ② | $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X$ | ... $g_V, b_1$      |
| ③ | $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}X$ | ... $g_V, b_1$      |
| ④ | $pp \rightarrow W^+ ZX$    | ... $g_V, b_1$      |
| ⑤ | $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- X$ | ... $g_V$           |

3,4 ... mixing enabled processes

# CONSIDERED PARAMETRIC SPACE POINTS

$$M_{\rho^0} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

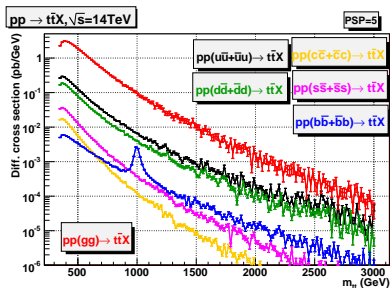
P	$g_V$	$b_1$	$b_2$	$\Gamma_{\rho^0}$ (GeV)	BR( $\rho^0$ )			$M_{\rho^\pm}$ (GeV)	$\Gamma_{\rho^\pm}$ (GeV)	BR( $\rho^\pm$ )	
					$W^+W^-$	$t\bar{t}$	$b\bar{b}$			$t\bar{b}/\bar{t}b$	$W^\pm Z$
1	10	0.08	0.04	16.899	31%	38%	31%	999.84	15.281	64%	36%
2	10	0.12	0.04	28.256	19%	42%	39%	999.84	26.433	79%	21%
3	10	0	0	5.334	99%	0.12%	0.08%	999.84	5.443	0.2%	98%
4	20	0	0.12	42.788	3%	97%	0.0025%	999.96	1.358	0.2%	98%
5	20	0.08	0	42.471	3%	46%	51%	999.96	42.509	97%	3%
6	35	0.04	0	34.580	1%	47%	52%	999.99	34.594	99%	1%
7	10	0	0.08	10.169	52%	48%	0.042%	999.84	5.443	0.18%	98%

# “LOSER” PROCESSES

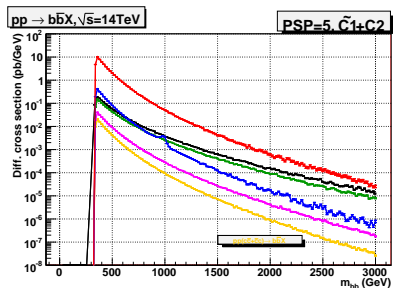
$$M_{\rho^0} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

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$$\sigma(gg) = 726 \text{ pb}$$



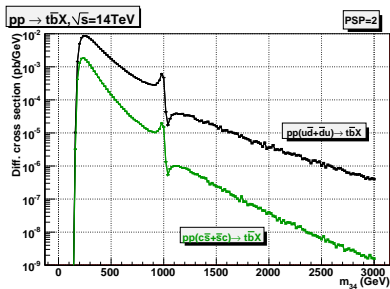
$$\sigma(gg) = 1120 \text{ pb}$$

# “WINNER” PROCESSES

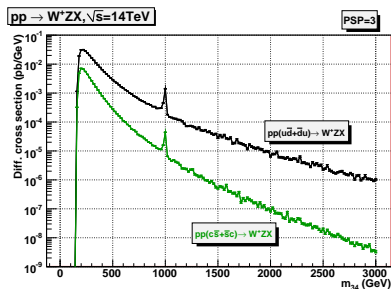
$$M_{\rho^0} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$t\bar{t} \sim b\bar{b} \sim W^+W^-$$

$$W^+W^- \gg t\bar{t}, b\bar{b}$$



$$\sigma(u\bar{d} + \bar{d}u) = 3.92 \text{ pb}$$



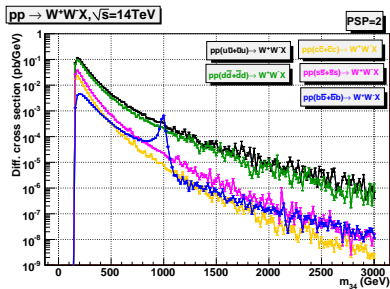
$$\sigma(u\bar{d} + \bar{d}u) = 10.56 \text{ pb}$$

# “WINNER” PROCESSES (CONT'D)

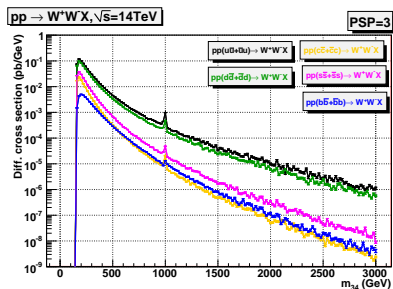
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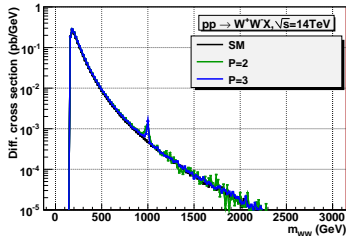
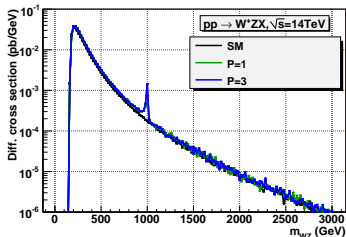
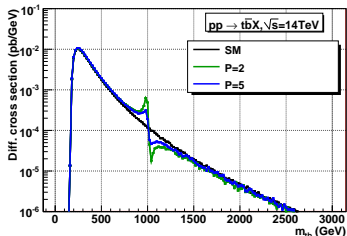
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# ...SUMMING EVERYTHING UP:

$$M_{\rho^0} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$



# NEW PHYSICS vs. SM

$$R = \frac{N_P - N_{SM}}{\sqrt{N_{SM}}}$$

process	P	cut	$\sigma$ (pb)	$R_0$	$R$ (100 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}X + c.c$	SM	no	5.84	0	0
	2		6.17	0.136	43.04
	SM	$0.7 \text{ TeV} \leq m_{tb} \leq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	0.14	0	0
	2		0.20	0.163	51.47
$pp \rightarrow W^+Z X + c.c$	SM	no	14.77	0	0
	3		16.96	0.570	180.37
	SM	$0.7 \text{ TeV} \leq m_{WZ} \leq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	0.20	0	0
	3		0.29	0.188	59.30
$pp \rightarrow W^+W^- X$	SM	no	29.86	0	0
	3		31.86	0.366	115.74
	SM	$0.7 \text{ TeV} \leq m_{WW} \leq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	0.37	0	0
	3		0.42	0.097	30.75

## ...GETTING MORE REALISTIC

final state	P	cut	events (100 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	R (100 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
<i>pp</i> → <i>tbX</i> + c.c.				
$\ell^+ \nu_\ell \bar{b} \bar{b} + c.c.$	2	no	$1.70 \times 10^4$	7.14
		yes	$5.40 \times 10^2$	8.53
$jj\bar{b}\bar{b} + c.c.$	2	no	$9.86 \times 10^4$	17.22
		yes	$3.14 \times 10^3$	20.59
<i>pp</i> → <i>W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup>X</i>				
$\ell_1^+ \nu_{\ell_1} \ell_2^- \nu_{\ell_2}$	3	no	$3.86 \times 10^4$	12.73
		yes	$5.14 \times 10^2$	3.38
$\ell^+ \nu_\ell jj$	3	no	$2.24 \times 10^5$	30.71
		yes	$2.99 \times 10^3$	8.16
$jjjj$	3	no	$1.30 \times 10^6$	74.07
		yes	$1.74 \times 10^4$	19.68

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<i>pp</i> → <i>W<sup>+</sup>ZX</i> + c.c.				
$\ell^+ \nu_\ell \ell'^+ \ell'^- + c.c.$	3	no	$6.34 \times 10^3$	11.03
		yes	$1.08 \times 10^2$	3.63
$jj\ell^+\ell^- + c.c.$	3	no	$3.69 \times 10^4$	26.61
		yes	$6.26 \times 10^2$	8.75
$\ell^+ \nu_\ell jj + c.c.$	3	no	$1.00 \times 10^5$	43.89
		yes	$1.70 \times 10^3$	14.43
$jjjj + c.c.$	3	no	$5.84 \times 10^5$	105.84
		yes	$9.91 \times 10^3$	34.80
$jj\bar{b}\bar{b} + c.c.$	3	no	$4.12 \times 10^4$	28.13
		yes	$7.00 \times 10^2$	9.25
$\ell^+ \nu_\ell \bar{b}\bar{b} + c.c.$	3	no	$7.12 \times 10^3$	11.69
		yes	$1.21 \times 10^2$	3.84



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- effective description of new physics: HLS, new vector  $SU(2)_V$  triplet
- $pp \rightarrow abX$ ,  $ab = t\bar{t}, b\bar{b}, t\bar{b}, W^+Z, W^+W^-$
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