

UNIFICATION OF GAUGE COUPLINGS IN PRESENCE OF LARGE EXTRA DIMENSIONS

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(WORK done in collaboration

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Phys. Rev. D (to appear)

: J. Lykken + S. Nandi

(Phys. Lett. B, to appear)

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A. J. C. McMullen + S. Nandi (to appear)

(1a)

: Unification of gauge couplings for

$$A) \quad M_{\text{SUSY}} < M_0$$

\uparrow SUSY Breaking Scale \uparrow Compactification scale

$$B) \quad M_{\text{SUSY}} > M_0 \Leftarrow \text{new possibility}$$

\Rightarrow allow unification at a scale
 \sim few tens of a TeV.

: Asymmetric compactification scenario
 \Rightarrow phenomenological implications
 (new physics at LHC)

UNIFICATION OF SM COUPLINGS IN PRESENCE OF EXTRA DIMENSIONS

4-dim \rightarrow Weak scale, M_W ; Planck scale, M_{PL}

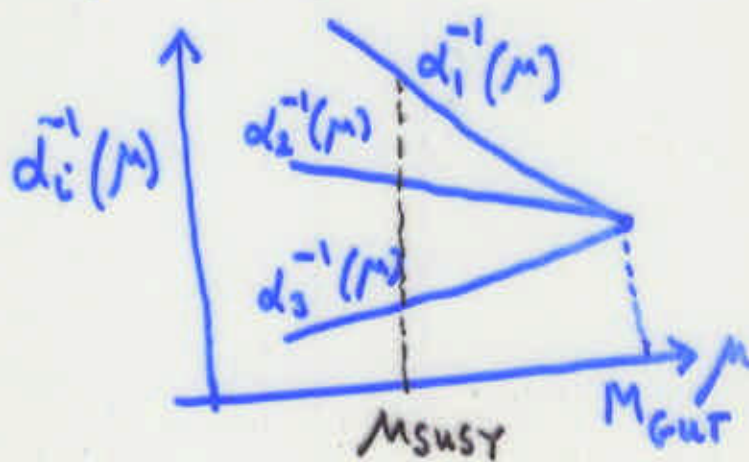
: There exist another scale,

GUT scale, M_{GUT}



Scale at which three SM couplings d_1, d_2, d_3 unify.

In MSSM, $M_{GUT} \sim 2 \times 10^{16}$ GeV



: In $4+n$ dim,

M_{GUT} can be drastically altered.

: Evolution changes from logarithmic to power laws above decompactification threshold, μ_0 due to contribution of the KK excitations of SM particles.

Dienes,
Dudas
& Ghongaglia
(one loop)

2a

For $\mu < \mu_0$: (2-loop)

$$\mu \frac{d\alpha_i(\mu)}{d\mu} = \frac{b_i}{2\pi} \alpha_i^2(\mu) + \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{b_{ij}}{8\pi^2} \alpha_i^2(\mu) \alpha_j(\mu) \quad (1)$$

For $\mu > \mu_0$: (1-loop)

$$\alpha_i^{-1}(\mu) = \alpha_i^{-1}(\mu_0) - \frac{b_i - \tilde{b}_i}{2\pi} \ln \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} - \frac{\tilde{b}_i X_\delta}{(2\pi) \delta} \left[\left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_0} \right)^\delta - 1 \right] \quad (2)$$

here, $\delta = \#$ of extra dim SM particles see.

$\tilde{b}_i \rightarrow \beta$ -function coefficients including the contribution of the KK modes

$$X_\delta = \frac{2\pi^{\delta/2}}{\delta \Gamma(\frac{\delta}{2})}$$

Set $\mu_0 \equiv M_Z$, $\mu \equiv \Lambda$ Define $\alpha_3(M_Z) \equiv x$, $\frac{\Lambda}{\mu_0} \equiv y$, $\alpha_{GUT} \equiv z$

$$\text{unification} \Rightarrow \alpha_1(\Lambda) = \alpha_2(\Lambda) = \alpha_3(\Lambda) = \alpha_{GUT} \quad (3)$$

Solve (1) and (2) for (x, y, z) using matching conditions at μ_0 , and constraints (3)

DEMAND $\Rightarrow \alpha_3(M_Z)$ lies in 0.1191 ± 0.0018
(1 σ)

: need \tilde{b}_i

For $\mu_0 < \mu < M_{SUSY}$

$$\tilde{b}_i^{SM} = \left(\frac{1}{10}, -\frac{41}{6}, -\frac{21}{2} \right) + \eta \left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

For $\mu > M_{SUSY}$,

$$\tilde{b}_i = \left(\frac{3}{5}, -3, -6 \right) + \eta (4, 4, 4)$$

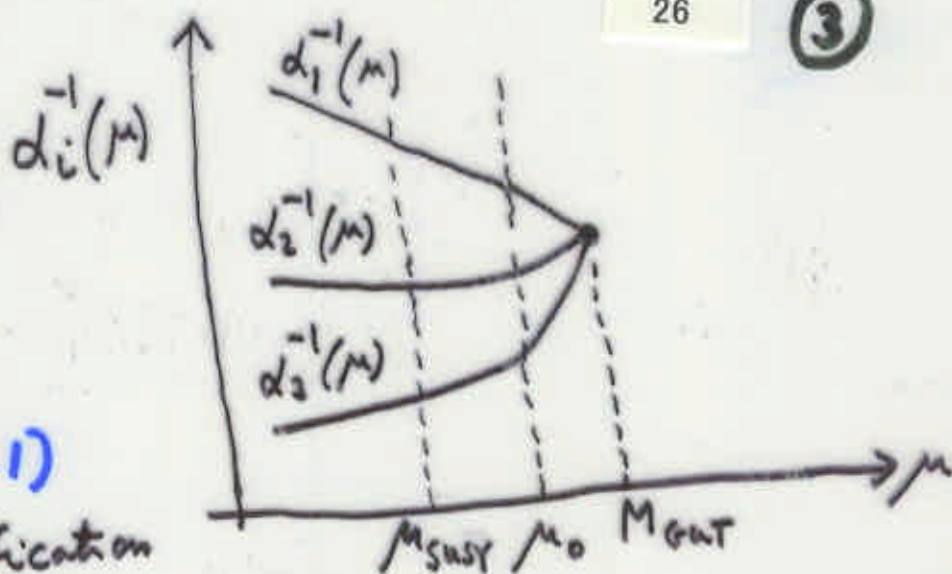
$\eta \rightarrow$ # of fermion families seeing extra dim.

In $n+4$ dim:

$M_{\text{GUT}} \sim 2 M_0$
to $20 M_0$

$(n=0)$
 $(n=1)$

$M_0 \rightarrow$ decompactification scale



- M_{GUT} can be low \Rightarrow eliminate gauge hierarchy problem
- Possibility of GUT physics at LHC!

However,

(two loop below M_0 , one loop above M_0)
 \Rightarrow Low scale unification fails.

$$\text{Use } \left. \begin{array}{l} d_1^{-1}(M_Z) = 58.995 \\ d_2^{-1}(M_Z) = 29.571 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} M_Z = 91.187 \text{ GeV} \\ M_t = 175 \text{ GeV} \end{array}$$

: Evolve $d_1(\mu)$ and $d_2(\mu)$ to find M_{GUT} ,
then evolve back $d_3(\mu)$ to get $d_3(M_Z)$.
 \Rightarrow gives much higher value of $d_3(M_Z)$

$$d_3(M_Z)|_{\text{EXPT}} = 0.1191 \pm 0.0018$$

Dienes, Dudas
& Ghazizadeh

: Many uncertainties due to various threshold corrections. A 6% threshold effect at the GUT scale can remedy the situation.

Procedure: choose M_0 and search for M_{susy} that lead to Unification, and acceptable values for $d_3(M_2)$ within 15 and 35.

Results:

Case 1) $M_0 > M_{\text{susy}}$

\Rightarrow no solution for M_{susy} and M_0 in the 100 TeV range or less. (Fig)

} ignoring threshold corrections

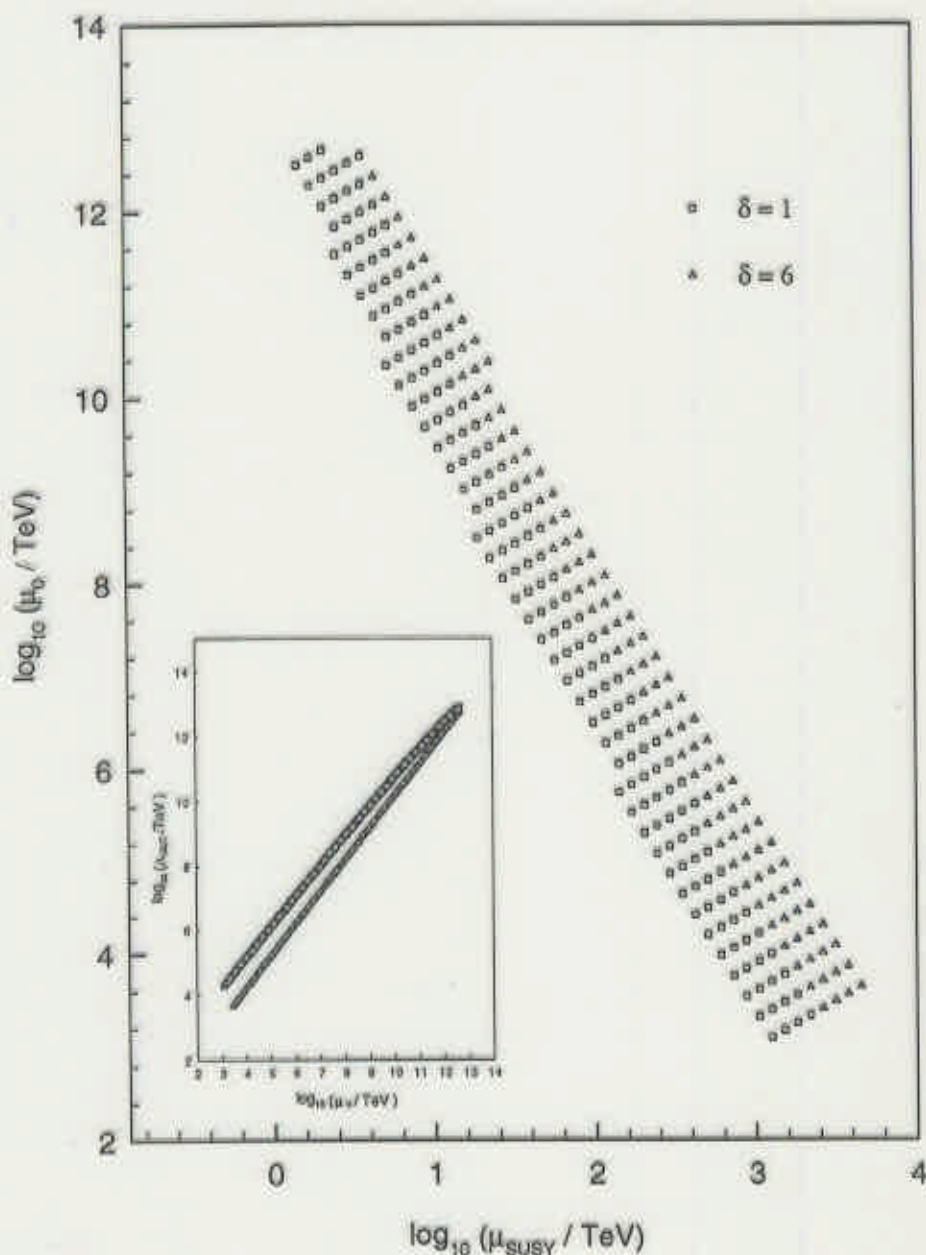
Case 2) $M_0 < M_{\text{susy}}$

\Rightarrow Solutions for M_0 and M_{susy} in the few TeV range with M_{GUT} in few tens of TeV (Fig + table)

\Rightarrow Possibility of producing KK excitations and observing String dynamics at LHC !!

9a

Dumitru + Nandi

 $\mu_0 > M_{SUSY}$ 

$\delta = n$
 = # of extra
 dim.

Figure 2: Scattered plot of the allowed compactification scales, μ_0 , for various SUSY breaking scales, μ_{SUSY} . Only results within 1σ of $\alpha_3(M_Z)$ are presented. The same set of points as for the previous plot was used. Unification is spoiled for points lying outside the corresponding bands. The inset figure gives the unification scale against the compactification scale.

A NEW POSSIBILITY

: SUSY broken at higher dim.
(before decompactification)

$$m_0 < M_{SUSY}$$

Plausible mechanisms:

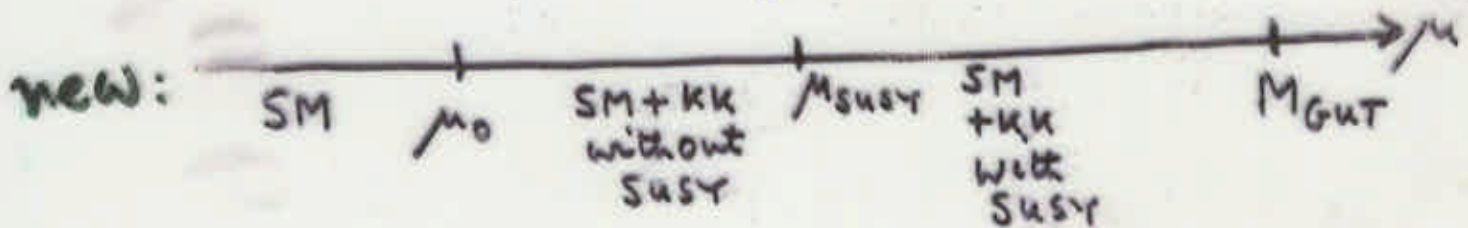
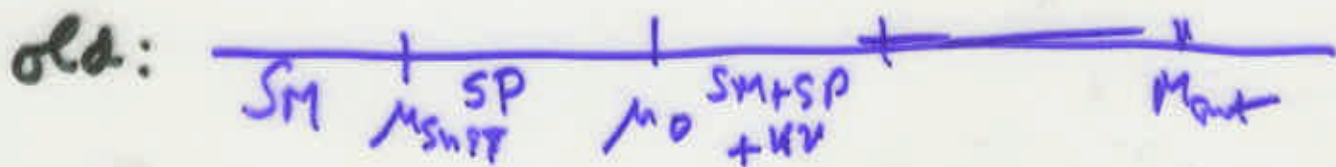
: SUSY broken at String level
(non-SUSY string) ← Dienes

• gaugino condensation in $4+n$ dim.

: SM lives in non-BPS branes
↓
does not preserve SUSY

Result \Rightarrow can achieve low scale
Unification, $M_{GUT} \sim$ few tens
of a TeV

\Rightarrow GUT and String
physics at LHC!



5a

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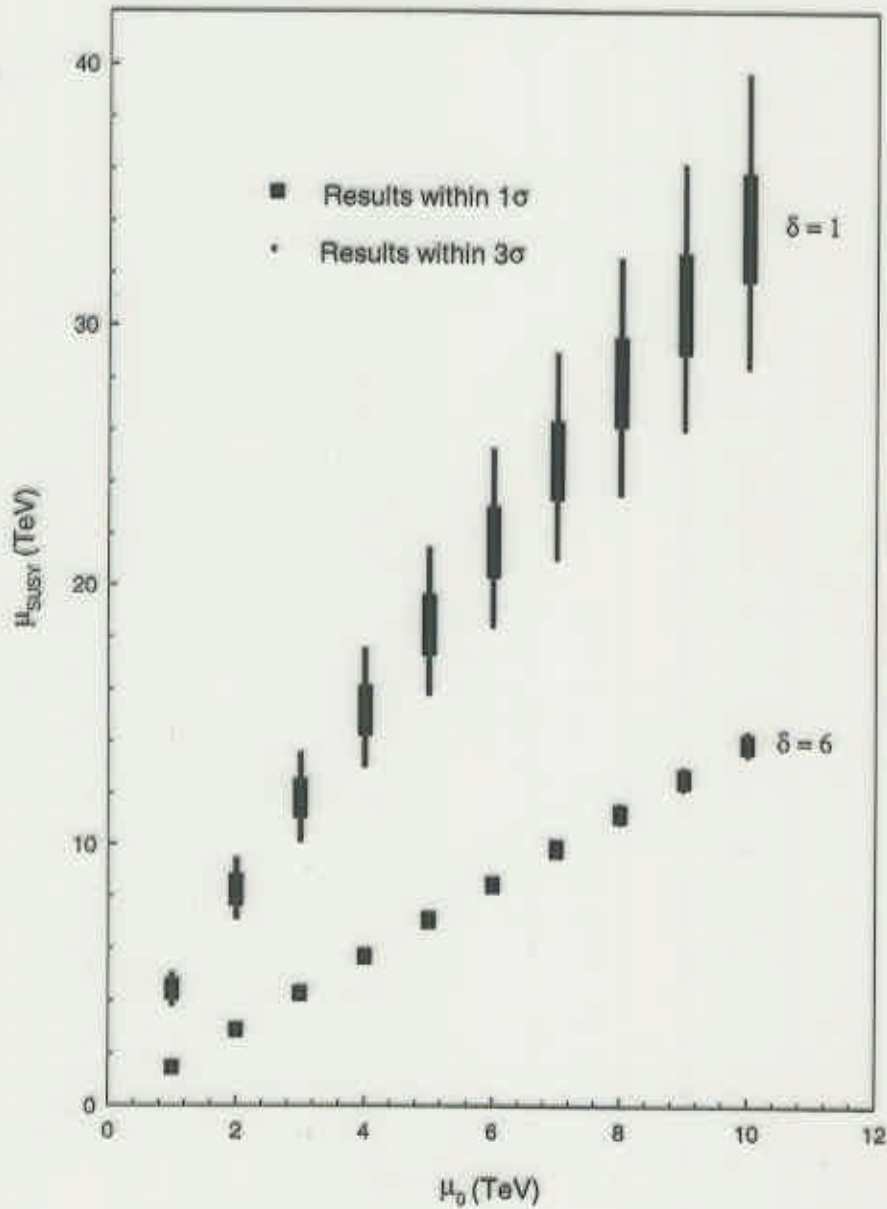
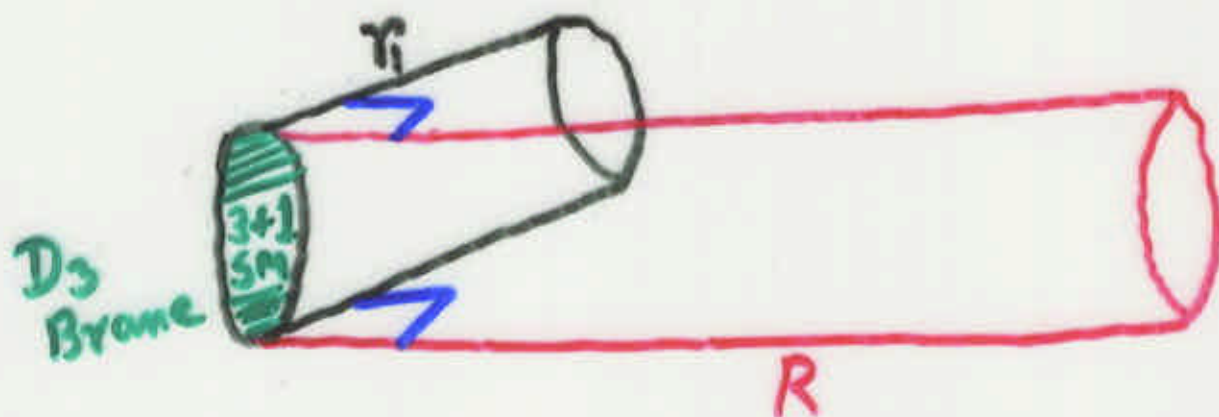
 $\mu_0 < \mu_{SUSY}$ 

Figure 3: Allowed values of SUSY breaking scale, μ_{SUSY} , for various choices of μ_0 in a scenario with $\mu_0 < \mu_{SUSY}$. Results within 1σ and 3σ of $\alpha_3(M_Z)$ are presented, for $\delta = 1$ and $\delta = 6$. Unification is spoiled if μ_{SUSY} lies outside the corresponding vertical spreads shown in the plot.

An asymmetric compactification scenario:
(Lykken + Nandi)

- : realizes gauge coupling unification with $M_{\text{compactification}} \sim \text{few TeV}$
- : has a single mm size extra dim. (R)
- : five TeV^{-1} size extra dim. (r)
- : SM gauge bosons see only one TeV^{-1} extra dim. (r_1) $\Rightarrow D_4$ brane



- : only gravity propagate along R
- : SM fermions confined to D_3 brane
- : Gauge coupling unification $\sim \frac{20}{r} \sim 20/\mu_0$

⑦

Scaling relation:

$$M_{\text{PL}}^2 = M^{\eta+m+2} R^\eta r^m$$

$10^{19} \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$

$\eta = 1, \quad m = 5$

works for: $\frac{1}{R} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$ (\rightarrow mm size)

$\frac{1}{r} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ (\rightarrow collider observability)

$$\Rightarrow M \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$$

$M \Rightarrow$ fundamental $\eta+4$ dim. Planck scale

$M_{\text{PL}} \Rightarrow$ effective 4 dim. Planck scale
 $\sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$.

COLLIDER IMPLICATIONS

: KK excitations of gauge bosons
can be probed at LHC (NLC)

$$e\bar{e} \rightarrow g_1^* \rightarrow e\bar{e}$$

$$\rightarrow g_1^* g \rightarrow e\bar{e} g$$

$$\rightarrow g_1^* g_1^* \rightarrow e\bar{e} e\bar{e}$$

⇒ enhancement in dijet, trijet and 4-jet
events at high p_T

: $e\bar{e} \rightarrow g_1^* \rightarrow t\bar{t} \Rightarrow$ altered top
productions

: $e^+e^- \rightarrow eH, \gamma\nu\bar{\nu}$ altered.

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⇒ possibility of exploring strong
dynamics at LHC and NLC.

CONCLUSIONS

- : For $m_0 > M_{\text{susy}}$, no solution for coupling unification with m_0 in the 100 TeV range or less, (ignoring threshold corrections).
- : For $m_0 < M_{\text{susy}}$, solution for coupling unification with m_0 in the few TeV range
- : asymmetric compactification scenario with one mm size and five TeV^{-1} size dims. SM gauge bosons see only one TeV^{-1} extra dim.
- : Possibility of producing KK excitations of the gauge bosons, and observing string dynamics at LHC.