

DOE Site Visit

John Terning

Outline

- Higgsless Models
- Multithroat Backgrounds
- Accelerated Cosmic Expansion

Particle Data Group

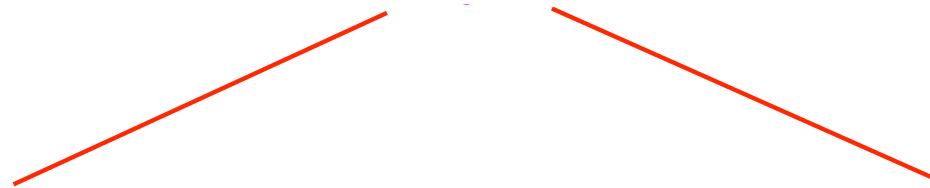


W. M. Yao *et al.* [Particle Data Group], J. Phys. G **33**, 1 (2006).

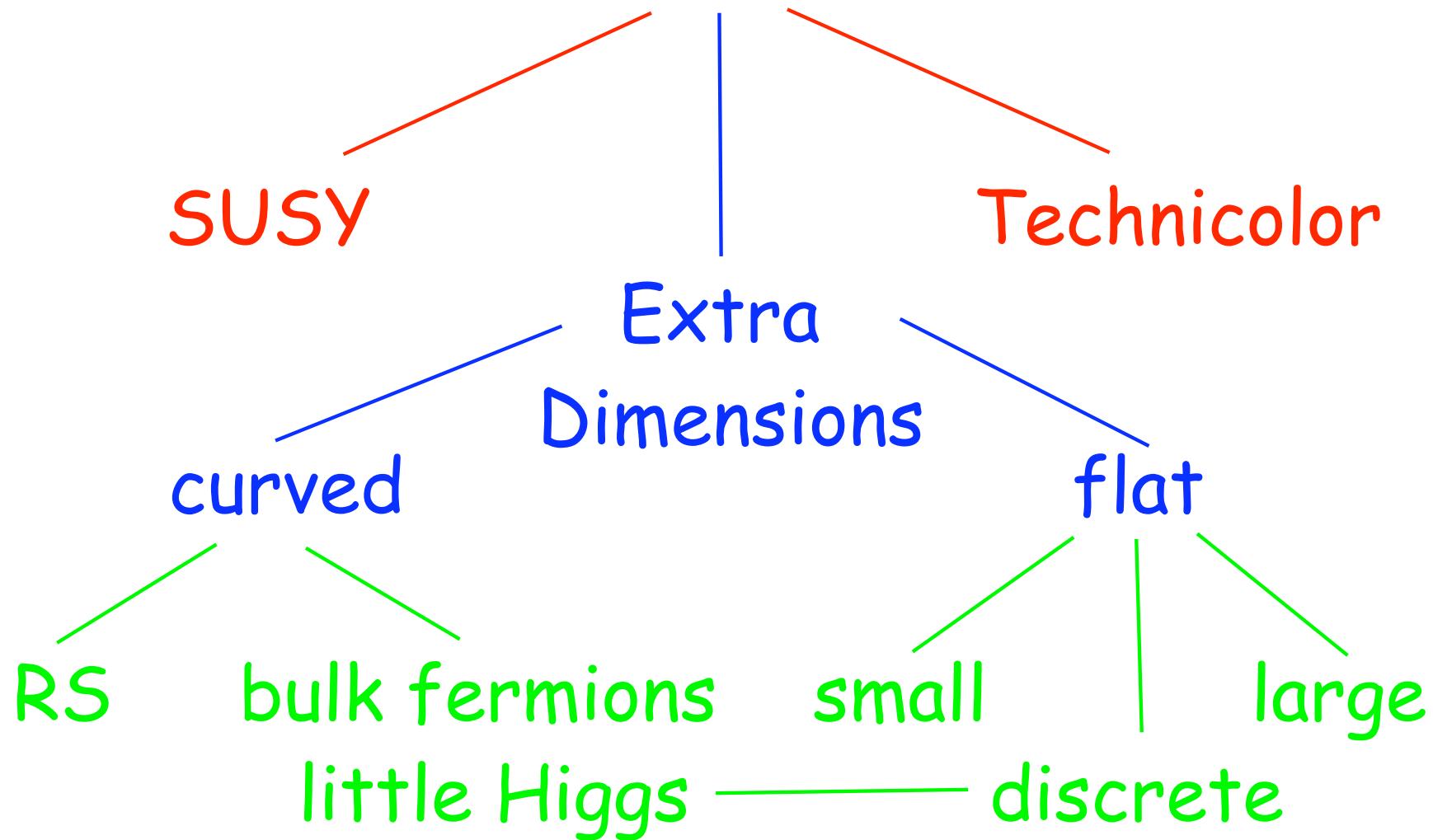
Hierarchy Problem

SUSY

Technicolor



Hierarchy Problem

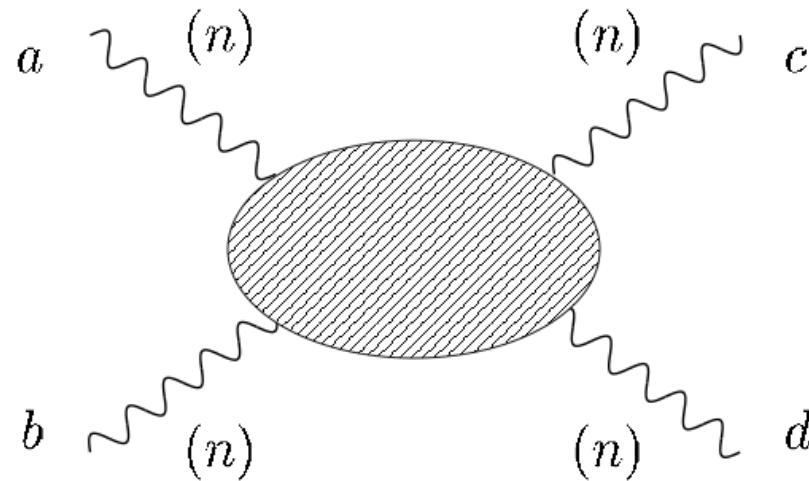


EWSB by Boundary Conditions

- is WW scattering unitary?
- why is $M_W = \cos \theta_W M_Z$?
- how do we pass precision tests?

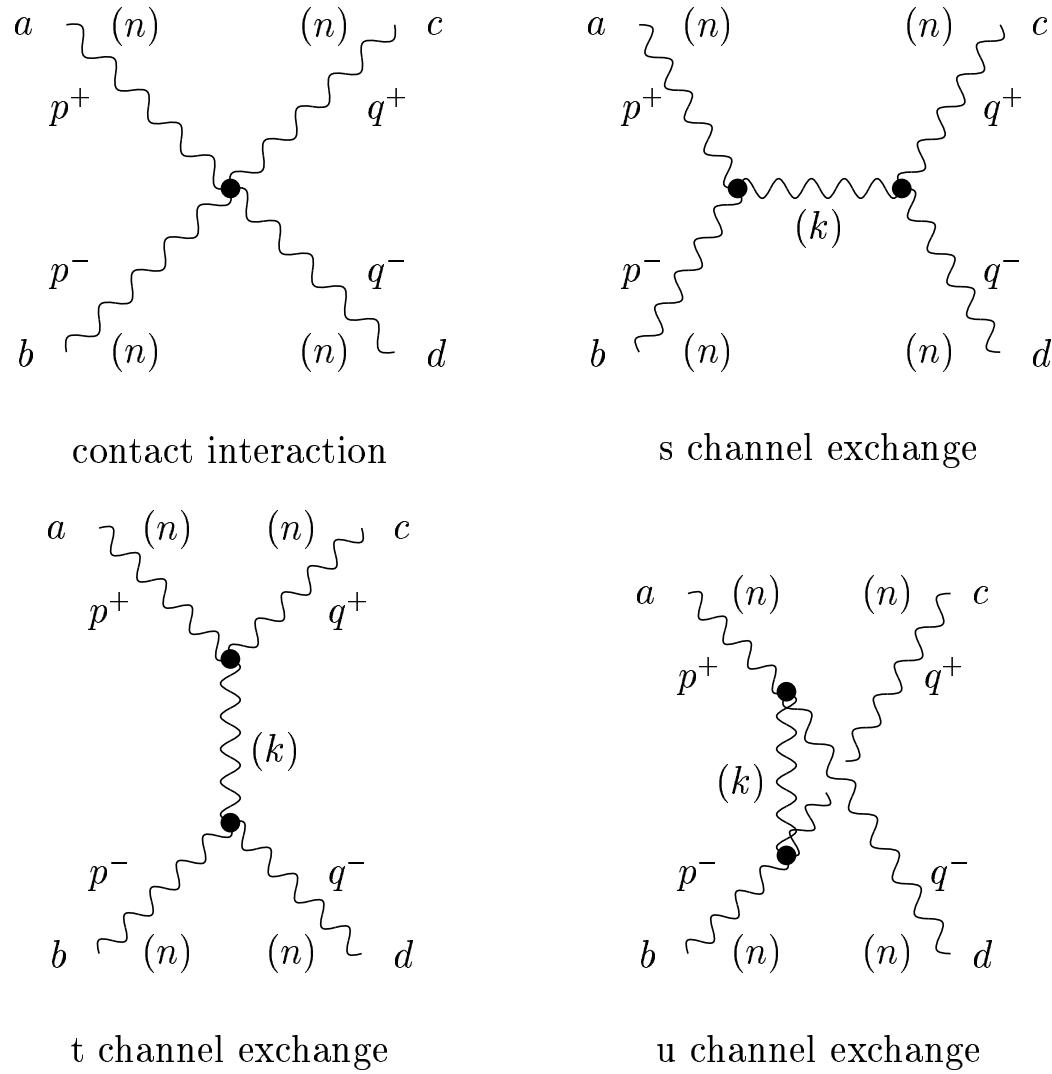
Csáki, Cacciapaglia, Marandella, JT with
Grojean, Hubisz, Murayama, Pilo, Reece, Shirman
[hep-ph/0305237](#), [hep-ph/0308038](#), [hep-ph/0310355](#),
[hep-ph/0401160](#), [hep-ph/0409126](#),
[hep-ph/0505001](#), [hep-ph/0607146](#)

Scatttering Amplitude



$$\mathcal{A} = A^{(4)} \frac{E^4}{M_n^4} + A^{(2)} \frac{E^2}{M_n^2} + A^{(0)} + \dots$$

WW Scattering via KK bosons



Cancellation

$$E^4 \text{ term: } g_{nnnn}^2 - \sum_k g_{nnk}^2$$

$$\int_0^L dy f_n^4(y) = \sum_k \int_0^L dy \int_0^{\pi R} dz f_n^2(y) f_n^2(z) f_k(y) f_k(z)$$

completeness of hermitian operator:

$$\sum_k f_k(y) f_k(z) = \delta(y - z)$$

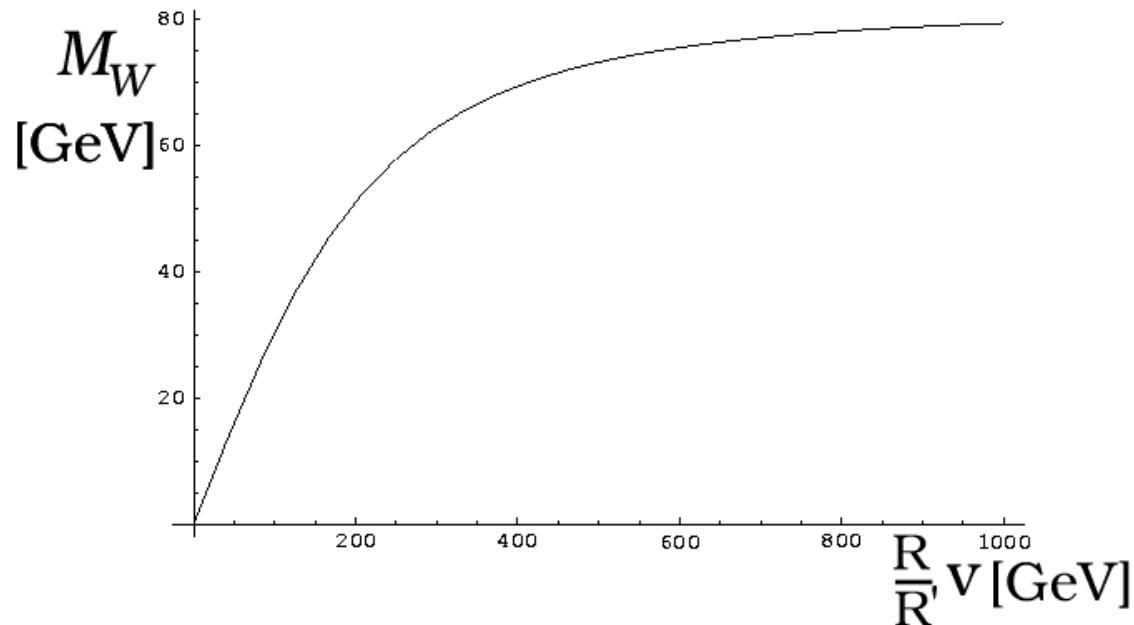
$$E^2 \text{ term: } 4g_{nnnn}^2 M_n^2 - 3 \sum_k g_{nnk}^2 M_k^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k M_k^2 \left(\int dy f_n^2(y) f_k(y) \right)^2 &= \frac{4}{3} M_n^2 \int dy f_n^4(y) - \frac{2}{3} [\mathbf{f}_n^3 \mathbf{f}'_n] \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_k [\mathbf{f}_n \mathbf{f}'_n f_k] \int dy f_n^2(y) f_k(y) \\ &\quad - \sum_k [f_n^2 \mathbf{f}'_k] \int dy f_n^2(y) \mathbf{f}_k(y) \end{aligned}$$

for Dirichlet or Neumann BC's the E^2 terms cancel

Finite VEV

at $z = R'$: $\partial_z \psi = -\frac{g_5^2 v^2}{2} \psi$
for small v : $M_W^2 = \frac{g^2 v^2}{4} \frac{R^2}{R'^2}$

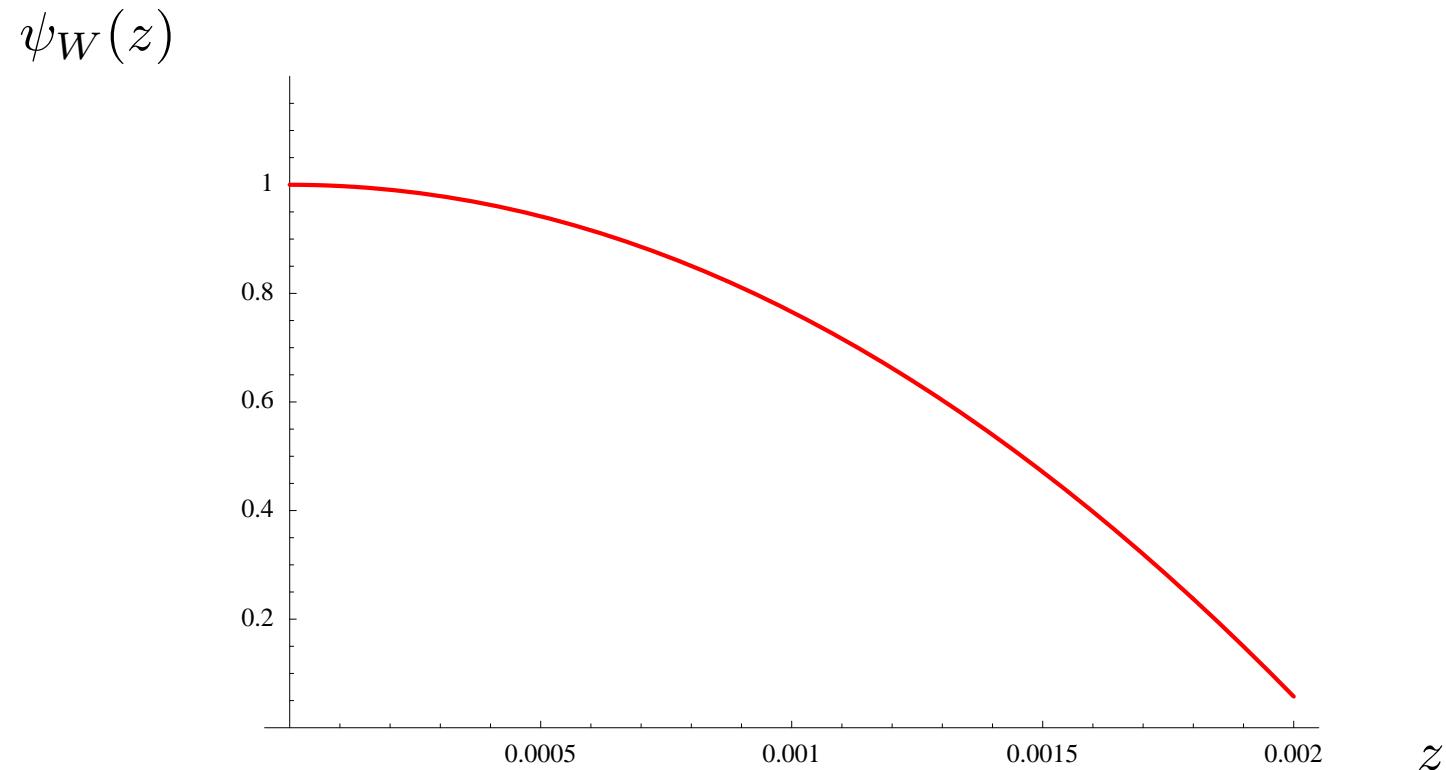


for $R' = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ GeV $^{-1}$, $R = 10^{-19}$ GeV $^{-1}$

Lattice: Bhattacharya, Csaki, Martin, Shirman JT hep-lat/0503011

Decoupling the Higgs

for $v = 1 \text{ TeV}$



Higgs decouples from scattering as $v \rightarrow \infty$

Towards a Realistic Model

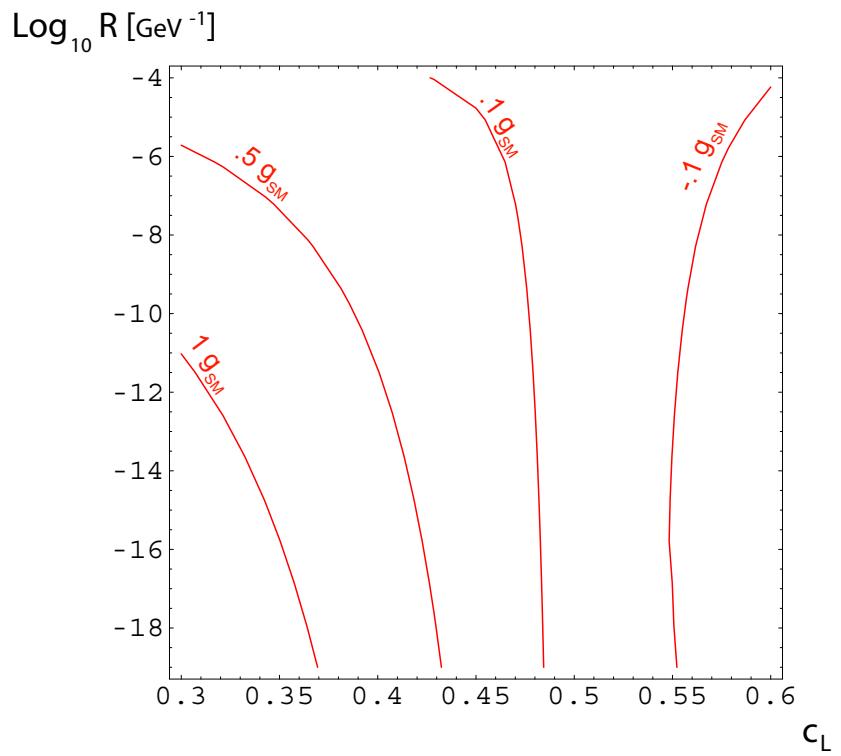
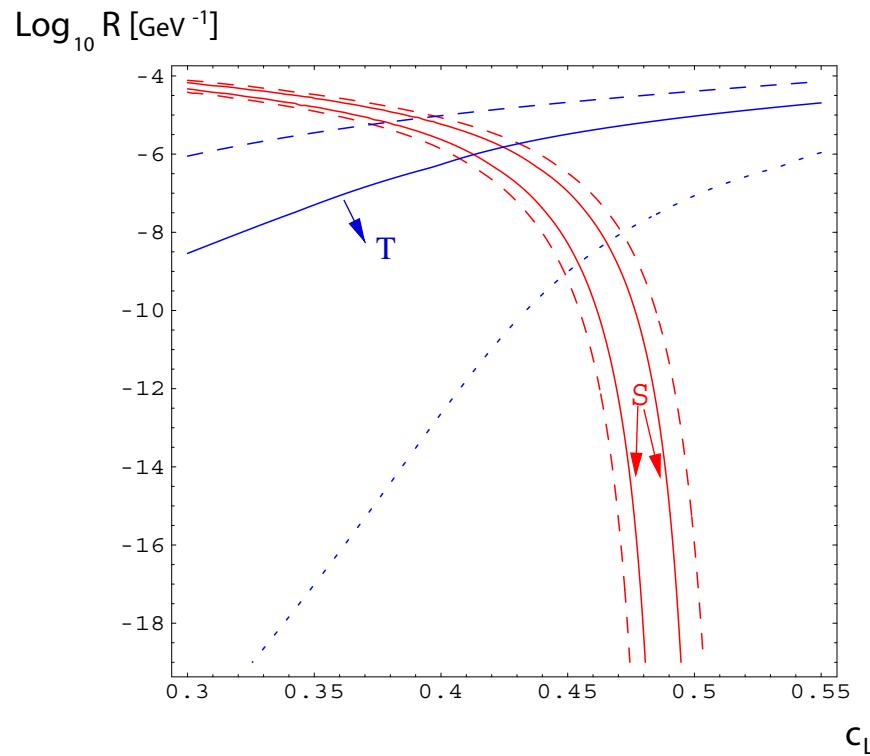
$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{R}{z}\right)^2 \left(\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dz^2 \right)$$

gauge symmetry $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)$

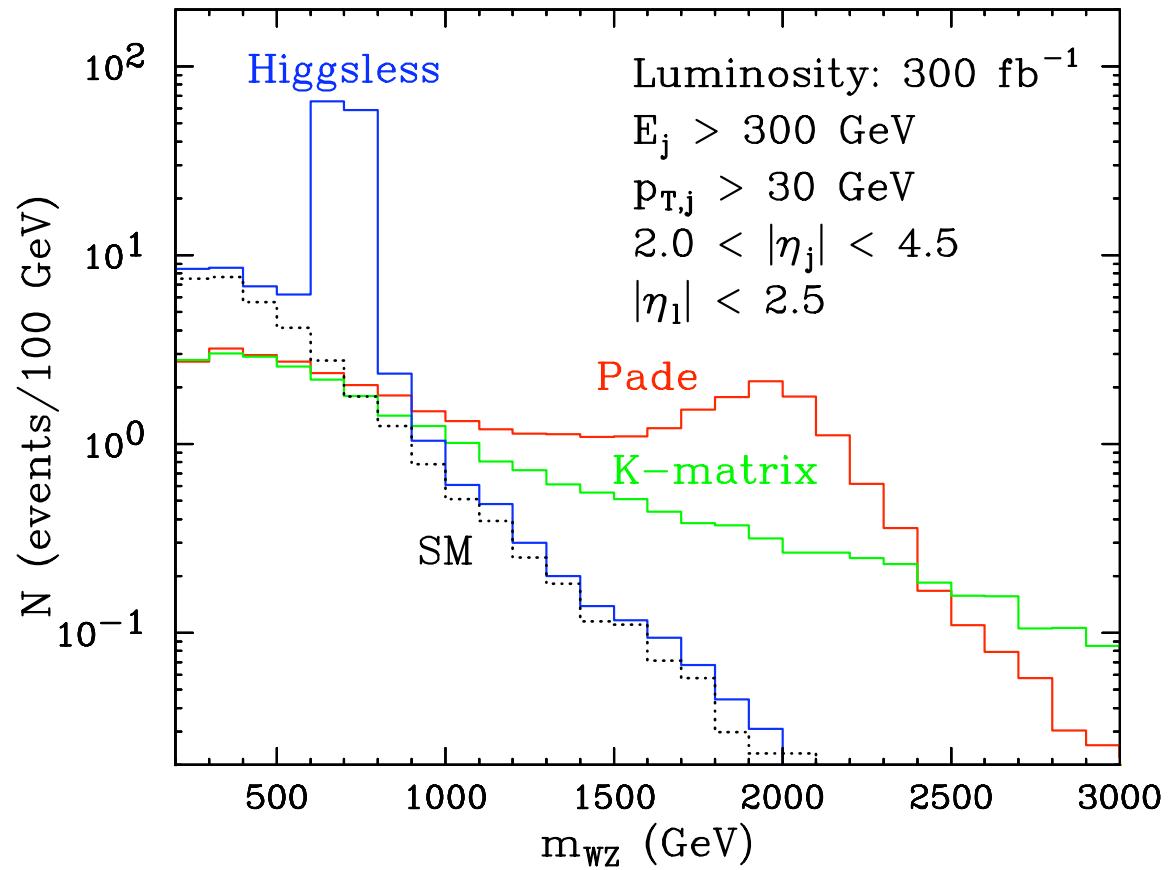
AdS/CFT correspondence

guarantees a custodial symmetry that protects T

Precision Constraints

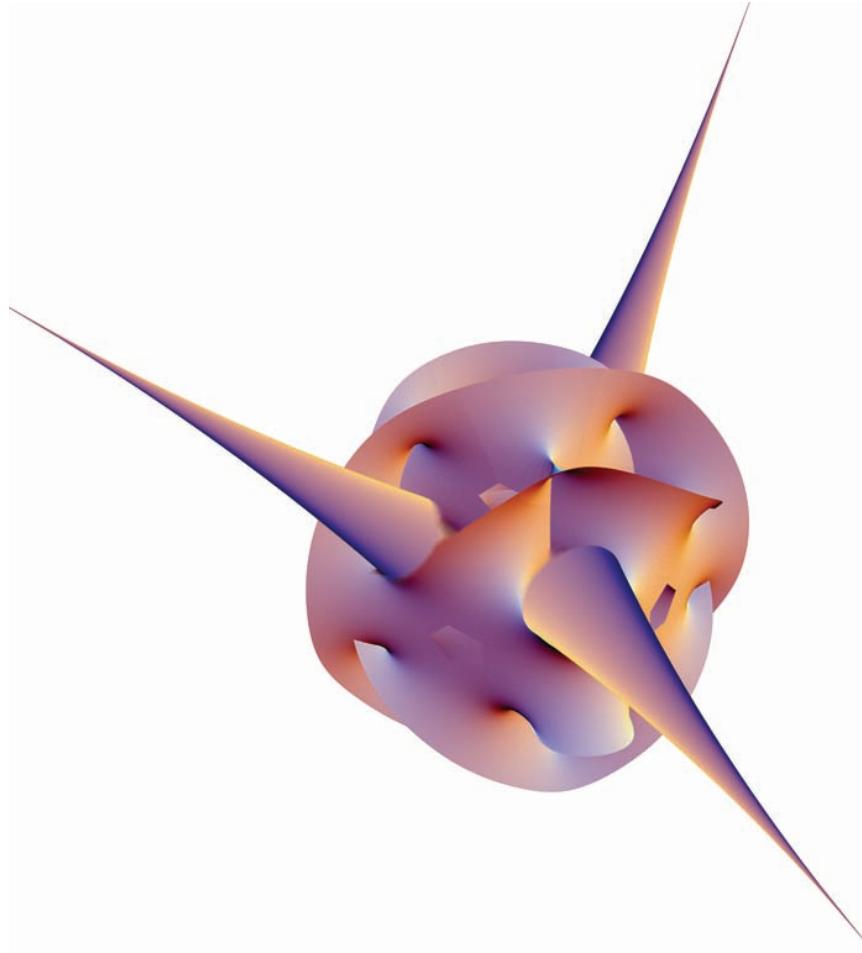


LHC Signal



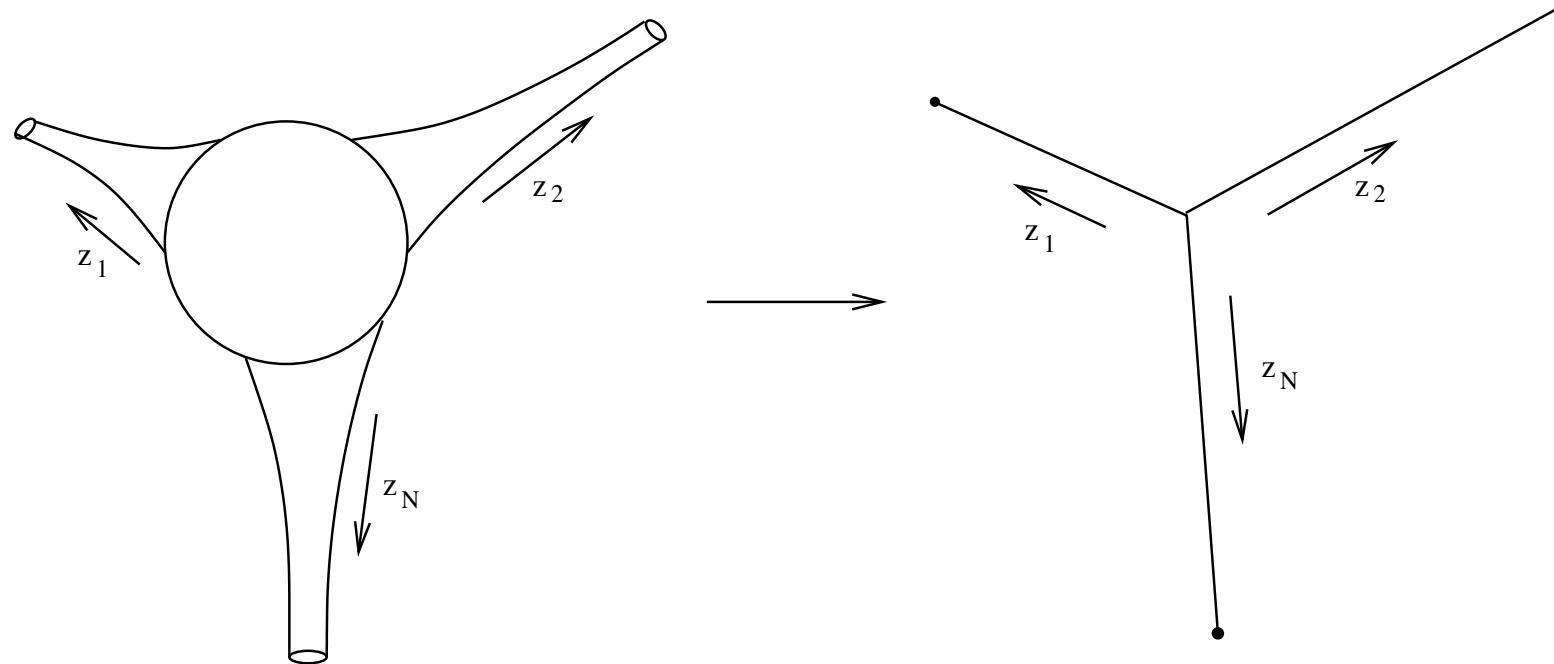
Birkedal, Matchev, Perelstein, hep-ph/0308038

Multithroat Backgrounds

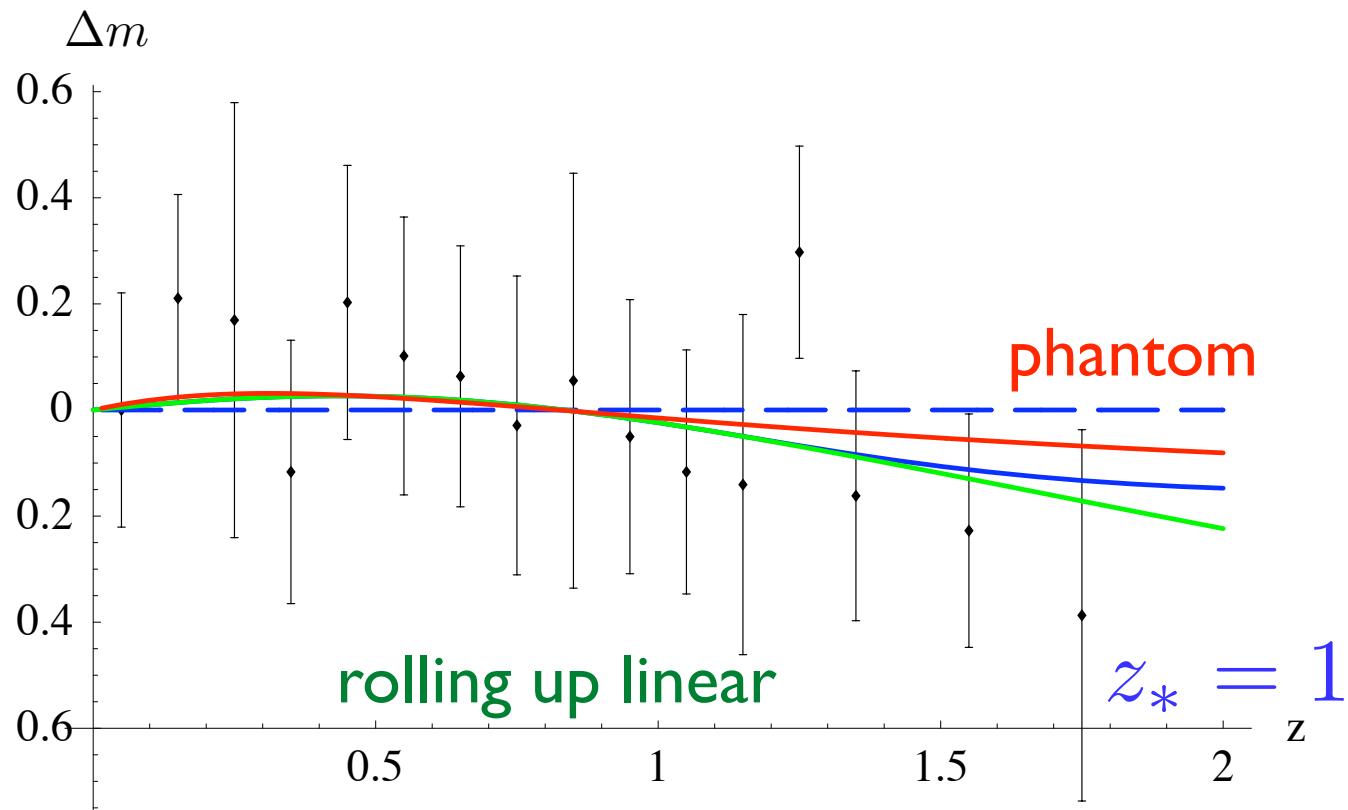


Cacciapaglia, Csáki, Grojean, JT [hep-ph/0604218](#)

Multithroat Backgrounds

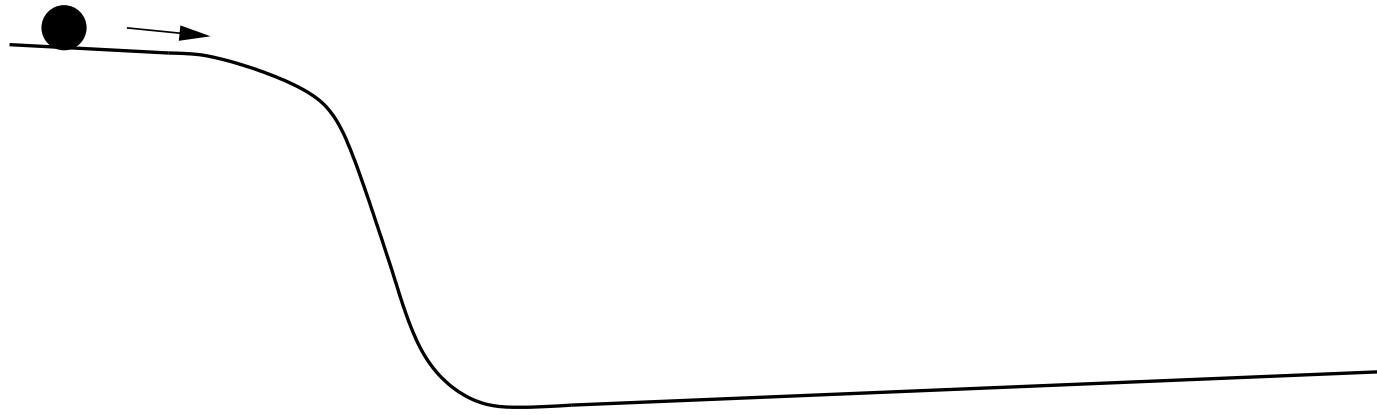


Accelerated Acceleration



Csáki, Kaloper, JT astro-ph/0507148

Quintessence



Conclusion

- Cosmological data and the promise of the LHC data has sparked many new theoretical ideas