# $\Delta F = 2$ Observables and Fine-Tuning in a Custodially Protected Warped Extra Dimension

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based on: MB, Buras, Duling, Gori, Weiler, 0809.1073

## $\Delta F = 2$ in Warped Extra Dimensions

#### many analyses in the existing literature

Burdman, hep-ph/0205329, hep-ph/0310144; Agashe, Perez, Soni, hep-ph/0408134; Moreau, Silva-Marcos, hep-ph/0602155; Chang, Kim, Song, hep-ph/0607313; Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler, 0804.1954: . . .

#### What is new in BBDGW?

#### First complete analysis of $\Delta F = 2$ processes

- within the custodially protected RS model
- including simultaneously all  $\Delta F = 2$  operators
- performing RG-running at the NLO level
- including both strong and electroweak gauge boson contributions
- considering all interesting  $\Delta F = 2$  observables simultaneously
- analysing fine-tuning in flavour physics

## Main Messages from BBDGW

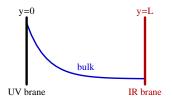
- confirmation of generic bound  $M_{KK} \gtrsim 20\,\text{TeV}$  from  $\varepsilon_K$  CSAKI, FALKOWSKI, WEILER, 0804.1954
- ② also for  $M_{\rm KK} \gtrsim (2-3)\,{\rm TeV}$  agreement with  $\varepsilon_{\rm K}$  possible without relevant fine-tuning
- **3**  $\Delta M_K$  and  $\varepsilon_K$  are governed by KK gluon contributions
- lacktriangledown in  $B_{d,s} \bar{B}_{d,s}$  electroweak KK modes equally important
- **1 tree level down-type FCNCs through Z eliminated** by custodial protection of  $Zb_L\hat{b}_L$  (both  $\Delta F=2$  and  $\Delta F=1$ )
- **1** possible **tensions in the SM**  $(\varepsilon_K, S_{\psi K_S}, \dots)$  can be **solved**
- ${f O}$   ${f S}_{\psi\phi}$  and  ${f A}_{
  m SL}^{
  m s}$  can be large

## The basic RS Set-up

#### 5D spacetime with warped metric:

Randall, Sundrum, hep-ph/9905221

$$ds^2 = e^{-2ky}\eta_{\mu\nu}dx^{\mu}dx^{\nu} - dy^2, \qquad 0 \le y \le L$$



- fermions and gauge bosons live in the bulk
- Higgs localised on IR brane

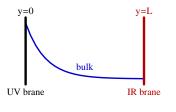
Chang et al., hep-ph/9912498 Grossman, Neubert, hep-ph/9912408 Gherghetta, Pomarol, hep-ph/0003129

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- energy scales suppressed by warp factor e<sup>-ky</sup>
   → natural explanation of gauge hierarchy problem
- Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations live close to the IR brane

#### Constraints from EW Precision Tests

S parameter:

 $M_{\rm KK} \gtrsim (2-3)\,{\rm TeV}$ 

Agashe et al., hep-ph/0308036

#### T parameter:

• without protection:  $M_{\rm KK} \gtrsim 10\,{\rm TeV}$  (may be softened by heavy Higgs Casagrande et al., 0807.4937 Barbieri et al., hep-ph/0603188, . . .)

ullet with custodially enlarged gauge symmetry ullet  $\sqrt{}$ 

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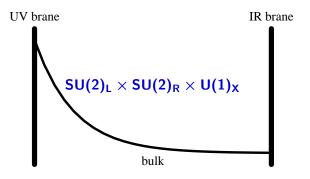
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- with custodially enlarged gauge symmetry → Agashe et al., hep-ph/0308036; Csaki et al., hep-ph/0308038

## anomalous $\text{Zb}_{\text{L}}\bar{\text{b}}_{\text{L}}$ coupling: (exp.: $\lesssim 5\cdot 10^{-3})$

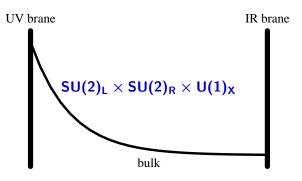
- corrections arise naturally at the -(1-2)% level
- protection by discrete  $SU(2)_L \leftrightarrow SU(2)_R$  symmetry
  - → enlarged fermion representations

#### A Realistic Model in the Reach of LHC



 $+ (L \leftrightarrow R)$ -symmetric fermion representations

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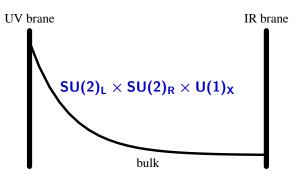


$$SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y$$
 by boundary conditions

 $+ (L \leftrightarrow R)$ -symmetric fermion representations

low energy theory:  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  in the absence of EWSB

#### A Realistic Model in the Reach of LHC



$$SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y$$
 by boundary conditions

$$\text{SU(2)}_\text{L} \times \text{SU(2)}_\text{R} \to \text{SU(2)}_\text{V}$$
 by Higgs VEV

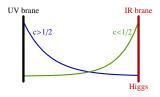
 $+ (L \leftrightarrow R)$ -symmetric fermion representations

low energy theory:  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$ 

## Fermion Localisation and Yukawa Couplings

zero mode profile depends strongly on bulk mass parameter c:

$$f^{(0)}(y,c) \propto e^{(\frac{1}{2}-c)ky}$$

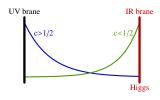


 $c > \frac{1}{2}$ : localisation around UV brane  $c < \frac{1}{2}$ : localisation around IR brane

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effective 4D Yukawa couplings: (

$$(Y_{u,d})_{ij} = (\lambda_{u,d})_{ij} \, f_i^Q \, f_j^{u,d}$$

- $\lambda_{\text{u,d}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$  anarchic complex  $3 \times 3$  matrix
- hierarchical structure can be naturally generated by exponential suppression of f<sup>Q,u,d</sup> (fermion profile on IR brane)

## Flavour Violation by KK Gauge Bosons

- KK gauge bosons localised close to IR brane:  $g(y) \sim e^{ky}$
- couplings to SM fermions depend on their localisation
- flavour eigenbasis:

$$\bar{\psi}_i G_\mu \psi_i \sim -i g^{4D} \gamma_\mu \sqrt{kL} (\mathbf{f}_i^{\psi})^2 + \text{const.}$$

flavour-diagonal, but non-universal!

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flavour-diagonal, but non-universal!

• rotation to mass eigenbasis via  $\mathcal{D}_{L,R}$ : (estimate for anarchic  $\lambda_{u,d}$ )

$$ar{d}_L^i G_\mu d_L^j \sim -i g^{ ext{4D}} \gamma_\mu \sqrt{kL} \, \mathbf{f_i^Q} \, \mathbf{f_j^Q} \ ar{d}_R^i G_\mu d_R^j \sim -i g^{ ext{4D}} \gamma_\mu \sqrt{kL} \, \mathbf{f_i^d} \, \mathbf{f_j^d}$$

- tree level FCNCs arise!
- protected by RS-GIM mechanism

Agashe, Perez, Soni, hep-ph/0408134

#### Contributions to $\Delta F = 2$

KK gluons

Agashe, Perez, Soni, hep-ph/0408134 Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler, 0804.1954; BBDGW

• KK weak gauge bosons  $(Z_H, Z', A^{(1)})$ 

BBDGW

subdominant in  $K - \bar{K}$ , but **competitive** in  $B - \bar{B}$ 

- **Z boson** BBDGW
  - evaded thanks to custodial protection mechanism  $\rightarrow$  extends custodial protection to  $Zd_i^j \bar{d}_i^j$  couplings

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• generally: **new operators** are induced:

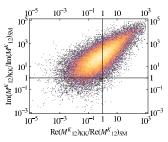
$$Q_{LL} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{L}d)(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{L}d) \qquad Q_{1LR} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{L}d)(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{R}d)$$
$$Q_{RR} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{R}d)(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}P_{R}d) \qquad Q_{2LR} = (\bar{s}P_{L}d)(\bar{s}P_{R}d) \qquad (*)$$

(\*) KK gluons only

 $Q_{LR}$ : QCD (K and B) and chirally (only K) enhanced!

## KK Gauge Boson Contribution to $M_{12}^i$



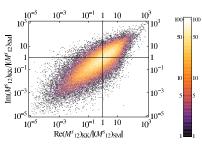


 ${
m Re}(M_{12}^K)_{
m KK} \sim {
m Re}(M_{12}^K)_{
m SM} \ {
m Im}(M_{12}^K)_{
m KK} \sim 10^2 {
m Im}(M_{12}^K)_{
m SM} \ {
m generally tension with } arepsilon_{
m K}$ 

Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler

BBDGW

#### $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing:



 $|(M_{12}^s)_{\rm KK}| \sim |(M_{12}^s)_{\rm SM}|$ Arg $(M_{12}^s)_{\rm KK} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ 

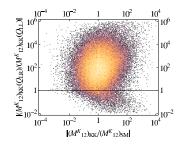
large  $\mathsf{S}_{\psi\phi}$  expected

all results for

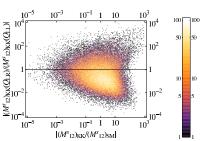
 $M_{\rm KK} \simeq 3 \, {\rm TeV}$ 

## Operator Competition in $\Delta F = 2$

#### $K - \bar{K}$ mixing:



 $B_s - \bar{B}_s$  mixing:



 $\mathcal{Q}_{LR}$  dominates by two orders of magnitude KK gluons dominant

 $\mathcal{Q}_{LL}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}_{LR}$  are competitive EW KK modes important

(no chiral LR enhancement in B system)

 $Q_{RR}$  contribution generally small

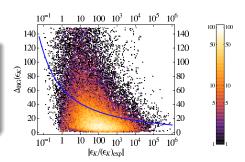
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## Required Fine-Tuning in $\varepsilon_K$

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## Barbieri-Giudice measure of fine-tuning:

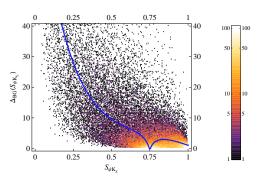
sensitivity of observable to small variation of model parameters



- generically  $\varepsilon_K \sim 10^2 (\varepsilon_K)_{\rm exp}$
- ullet required tuning generically increases with decreasing  $arepsilon_{\mathcal{K}}$
- $\varepsilon_{\rm K} \sim (\varepsilon_{\rm K})_{\rm exp}$  possible without significant tuning

## Situation for other $\Delta F = 2$ Observables: $S_{\psi K_S}$

BBDGW



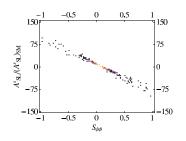
- ullet generically  $f S_{\psi K_S} \sim (f S_{\psi K_S})_{SM}$  predicted
- possible tension between SM and data easily resolved

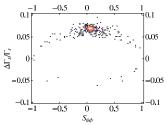
similar situation for other  $\Delta F = 2$  observables

## CP-Violation in $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing

#### after imposing existing $\Delta F = 2$ constraints:

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- full range  $-1 < \mathsf{S}_{\psi\phi} < 1$  possible → can explain recent CDF and DØ data
- strong correlation with  $A_{SI}^{s}$  (see Ligeti et al., hep-ph/0604112)  $\rightarrow A_{SI}^s/(A_{SI}^s)_{SM} \sim 100$  possible
- $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$  can deviate significantly from SM prediction

#### Conclusions & Outlook

Our complete analysis of  $\Delta F = 2$  processes in a custodially protected warped extra dimension showed:

- $K \bar{K}$  dominated by  $Q_{LR}$ , KK gluons
- $Q_{LL}$  important for  $B_{d,s} \bar{B}_{d,s}$ , sizable electroweak KK contributions
- custodial protection for  $Zb_L\bar{b}_L$  eliminates flavour violating Z coupling  $Zd_L^i\bar{d}_L^j$

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- $\bullet$   $\varepsilon_{\rm K}$  constraint can be fulfilled without significant tuning
- simultaneous agreement with all  $\Delta F = 2$  data can be obtained
- large new physics effects in  $S_{\psi\phi}$ ,  $A_{SL}^s$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_s$  are possible

Implications for rare K and B<sub>d.s</sub> decays:

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Implications for rare K and B<sub>d,s</sub> decays: coming soon!

## **Back-up slides**

## Sources of Flavour Violation & Parameter Counting

Agashe, Perez, Soni, hep-ph/0408134

#### Flavour is violated by:

- bulk mass terms c<sub>Q</sub>, c<sub>u</sub>, c<sub>d</sub>:
   3 × 3 hermitian matrices
- Yukawa couplings λ<sub>u</sub>, λ<sub>d</sub>:
   3 × 3 complex matrices

- $3 \times 6$  real parameters
- $3 \times 3$  complex phases
- $2 \times 9$  real parameters
- $2\times 9$  complex phases
  - 36 real parameters 27 complex phases

U(3)<sup>3</sup> flavour symmetry can be used to remove

- 9 real parameters
- 17 complex phases

physical flavour parameters:

27 real parameters 10 complex phases

## RS versus Froggatt-Nielsen

#### bulk fermions in RS

$$(Y_{u,d}^{\mathsf{WED}})_{ij} \propto (\lambda_{u,d})_{ij} e^{-kL(c_Q^i - c_{u,d}^j)}$$

self-similarity along y bulk mass parameters  $c_{Q,u,d}^i$  IR brane at y=L warp factor  $e^{-kL}$ 

#### Froggatt-Nielsen symmetry

$$(Y_{u,d}^{\sf FN})_{ij} \propto (\lambda_{u,d})_{ij} \, \epsilon^{{\sf a}_i - b_j^{u,d}}$$

 $U(1)_F$  symmetry  $U(1)_F$  charges  $Q_F=a_i, b_i^{u,d}$  VEV of scalar  $\Phi$   $(Q_F=1)$   $\epsilon=\langle H \rangle/\langle \Phi \rangle \ll 1$ 

- geometric interpretation of flavour symmetry
- FN formulae for masses and flavour mixings can be applied
  - $\rightarrow$  dependence on  $\lambda_{u,d}$  and CP phases made explicit

BBDGW; Casagrande et al., 0807.4937

## **Explicit Expressions for Masses and Mixings**

quark masses:

$$m_b = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \lambda_{33}^d \mathbf{f_3^Q} \mathbf{f_3^d}$$

$$m_s = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\lambda_{33}^d \lambda_{22}^d - \lambda_{23}^d \lambda_{32}^d}{\lambda_{33}^d} \mathbf{f_2^Q} \mathbf{f_2^d}$$

$$m_d = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\det(\lambda^d)}{\lambda_{33}^d \lambda_{22}^d - \lambda_{23}^d \lambda_{32}^d} \mathbf{f_1^Q} \mathbf{f_1^d}$$

flavour mixing matrices (responsible for FCNCs):

$$(\mathcal{D}_L)_{ij} = \omega_{ij}^d \frac{\mathbf{f}_i^Q}{\mathbf{f}_j^Q} \qquad (\mathcal{D}_R)_{ij} = \rho_{ij}^d \frac{\mathbf{f}_i^d}{\mathbf{f}_j^d} \qquad (i < j)$$

$$(\omega_{ij}^d, \rho_{ij}^d: \text{ functions of } \lambda_d)$$

analogous formulae for the up-type quarks

## New Flavour and CP Violating Effects

•  $Z^{(0)}$  coupling becomes non-universal  $\Rightarrow$  tree level FCNC mediated by  $Z^{(0)}$  boson

$$Z^{(0)} \bar{q}_i q_j \propto g F_i F_j rac{v^2}{M_{KK}^2}$$

- gauge KK modes are localised at IR brane
  - $\Rightarrow$  flavour universality is broken, FCNCs arise

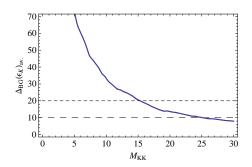
$$Z^{(1)} \bar{q}_i q_j \propto g F_i F_j$$

$$G^{(1)} \bar{q}_i q_j \propto g_s F_i F_j$$

- loop contributions of new heavy particles
- 9 new CP phases in the mixing matrices  $\mathcal{U}_{L,R}, \mathcal{D}_{L,R}$

#### Generic Bound on KK Scale

BBDGW



average required tuning in  $\varepsilon_K$ , depending on  $M_{KK}$ 

ightarrow generic naturalness bound:  $M_{\rm KK} \simeq 20\,{
m TeV}$