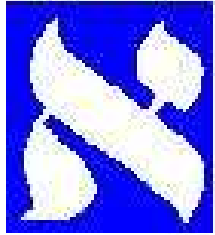


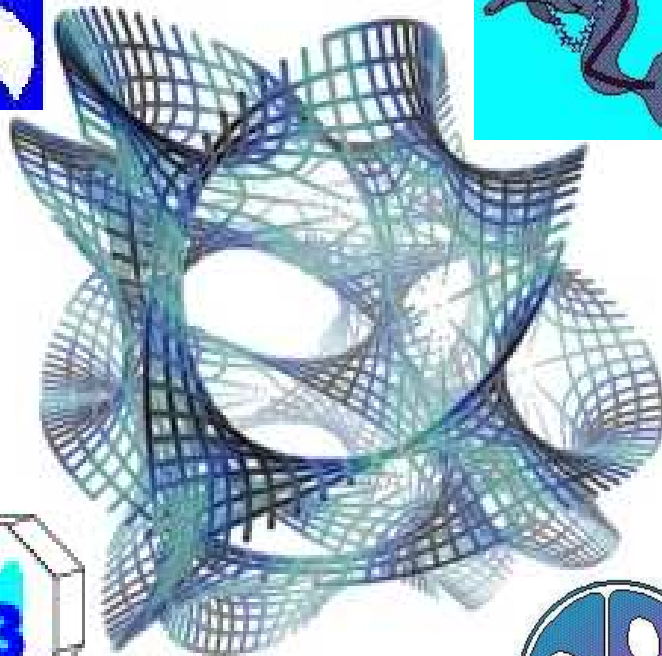
# Extra Dimension Search at LEP



ALEPH



DELPHI



L3



OPAL

Stefan Ask (Lund University / DELPHI)

On behalf of the LEP collaborations

ICHEP 2004 Beijing

## LEP Studies

- Graviton Emission
- Virtual Graviton Exchange
- TeV String Search
- Branon Search
- Radion Search

# Outline

## Introduction

The theoretical scenarios studied at LEP

## Graviton Emission

ADD Scenario

- ALEPH DELPHI L3 Final Results
- **ADL Combined Results**

## Graviton Exchange

ADD Scenario

- **ADLO Combined Results**

## ▶ TeV String Search (ADD Scenario)

- L3 Results

## Branon Search

ADD Scenario

- L3 Results

## Radion Search

RS Scenario

- OPAL Results

## Conclusions

$e^+$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Data Set}}$   $e^-$

Results based mainly on year 1998 – 2000 data

$$E_{CM} = 189 - 209 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 0.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{Exp.}$$

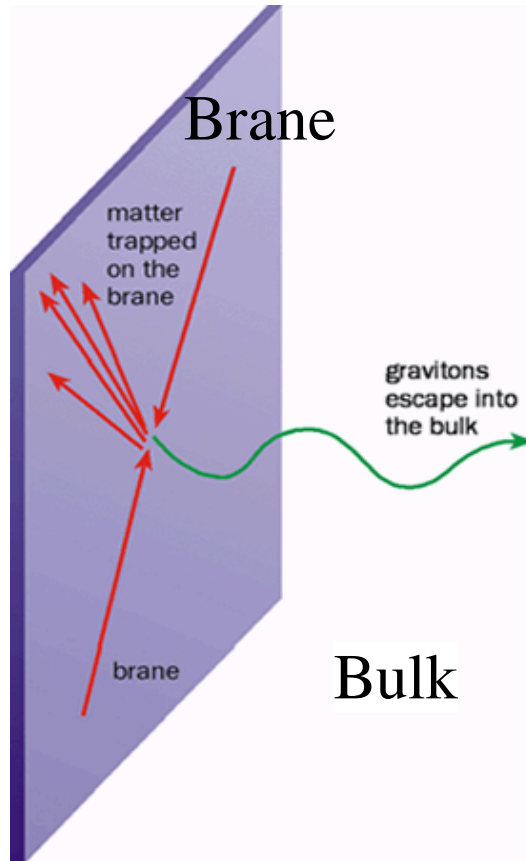
Earlier LEP2 data used in some cases

$$E_{CM} = 130 - 184 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} < 70 \text{ pb}^{-1} / \text{Exp.}$$

**All Limits Computed at 95 % CL**

# Extra Dimensions and Branes



## Two Brane Scenarios Studied at LEP

- The **ADD** Scenario
- The **Randall-Sundrum** scenario (RS1)

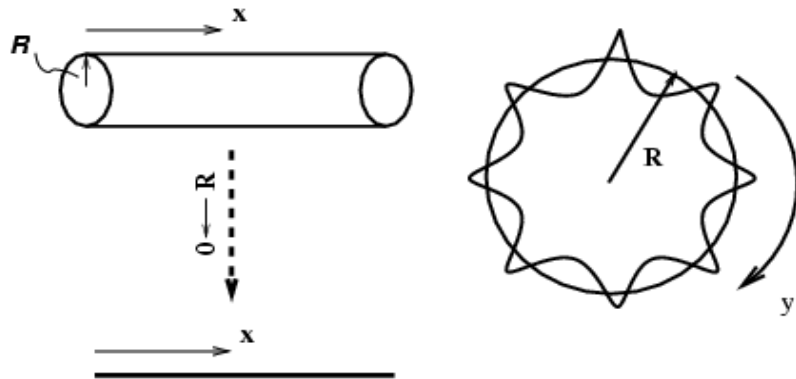
Brane with 3 Spatial Dimensions in Bulk with D-3 Additional (Extra) Dimensions

- Brane picture suggested by several **String Models**
- **Gravity weak** on the brane since it acts in a more extended space than the brane
- Gravity Phenomena appear at,  $M = [M_D, \Lambda_w] \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$   
↳  $M \ll M_P$  “Solves” the hierarchy problem

- **SM** particles confined to the **brane**
- **Gravity** propagates in whole **D-dim** space

# Phenomena in 4-dim (on the brane)

## Compactified Extra Dimensions



Finite Size + Escaping momentum  
appearing as mass on  
the brane

Graviton Kaluza-Klein Modes (KK-tower)

$$m_{KK}^2 = \sum_d p_d^2, d=4, \dots, D$$

## Effective 4-dim Theory below $M_D$

- Massive **KK** spin-2 gravitons,  $G_{\mu\nu}^{(n)}$
- Massive **KK** scalar gravitons,  $H^{(n)}$   
Including the Radion (n=0)
- Massive scalar branons,  $\tilde{\pi}$   
Possible particles related to the  
brane dynamics

## Particles Searches at LEP

- The **ADD** Scenario
  - Spin-2 graviton (Rigid brane)
  - Branons (Flexible brane)
- The **Randall-Sundrum** scenario (RS1)
  - Radion

# The ADD Scenario (Large Extra Dimensions)

(\* N. Arkani-Hamed, S. Dimopoulos, G. Dvali)

Model

Extra dimensions are

- **Compactified**  
(normally assumed on a torus and with equal radii,  $R$ )
- **Large**  
( $R$  up to about 1mm)

- **No hierarchy due to large volume of the compactified space**
- **Dense KK-tower**

Assumed torus shape

$$M_P^2 = 8\pi R^n M_D^{n+2}$$

$$M_D \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Delta m_{KK} \propto 1/R$$

Bounds

Gravity Experiment,  
Cosmology and  
Astrophysical Constraints

- 1-dim, **Newton's law would be changed at solar system distances**
- 2-dim, **Strong bounds**
- > 2-dim, **Relatively weak bounds**

## Processes at LEP

### Rigid Brane

$$f \gg M_D$$

**Graviton Emission:**

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow G + \gamma$$

**Graviton Exchange:**

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow G^* \rightarrow f\bar{f} / \gamma\gamma$$

### Flexible Brane

$$f \ll M_D$$

**Branon Production:**

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} + \gamma / Z$$

Graviton processes exponentially suppressed,  $e^{-\frac{M_D^2 s(1-x)}{f^4(2\pi)^2}}$

Brane tension



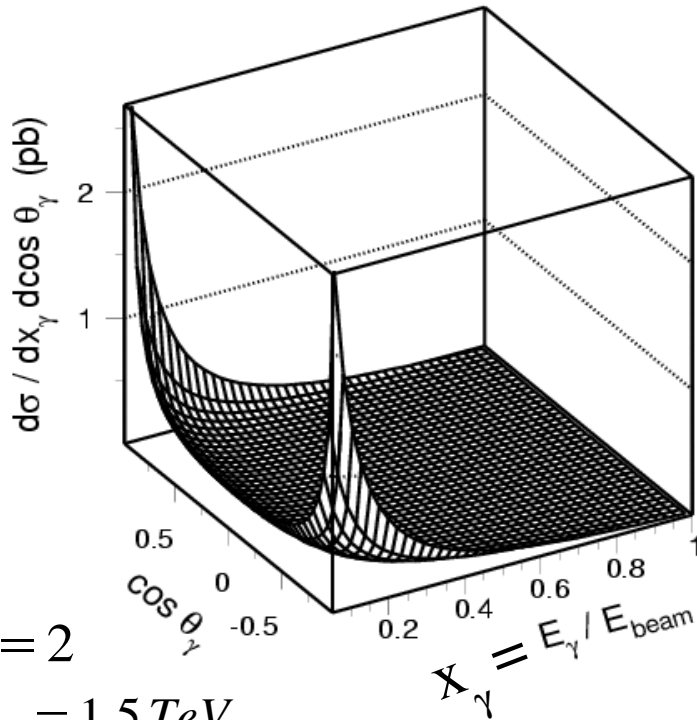
# The Possible Signals at LEP (ADD)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow G + \gamma$$

(\* G.F. Giudice, R. Rattazzi and J.D. Wells;  
E.A. Mirabelli, M. Perelstein and M.E. Peskin)

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dx_\gamma d \cos(\theta_\gamma)} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{s}^n}{M_D^{n+2}} \right) F(n, x_\gamma, \theta_\gamma)$$

Single photon process directly sensitive to the fundamental scale of gravity ( $M_D$ ) and the number of dimensions ( $n$ ).



$$n=2$$

$$M_D = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$x_\gamma = E_\gamma / E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow G^* \rightarrow f\bar{f} / \gamma \gamma$$

(\* J. Hewett ; K. Agashe and N.G. Deshpande)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \cos(\theta)} = F(\lambda / M_H^4)$$

Fermion and photon pair process sensitive to cut-off mass scale ( $M_H$ ) and the coupling ( $\lambda$ ).

$\lambda = \pm 1$  Used in the analysis

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} + \gamma / Z$$

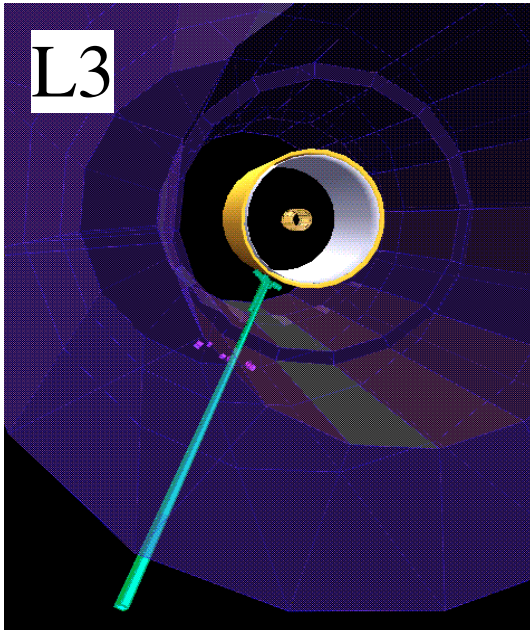
(\* J. Alcaraz, J.A.R. Cembranos, A. Dobado and A.L. Maroto)

• Photon distributions similar to Graviton emission process

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dx_\gamma d \cos(\theta_\gamma)} = \frac{n_b}{f^8} F(M_b, x_\gamma, s) G(x_\gamma, \theta_\gamma)$$

Branon process sensitive to number of branons ( $n_b$ ),  
branon mass ( $M_b$ ) and brane tension ( $f$ ).

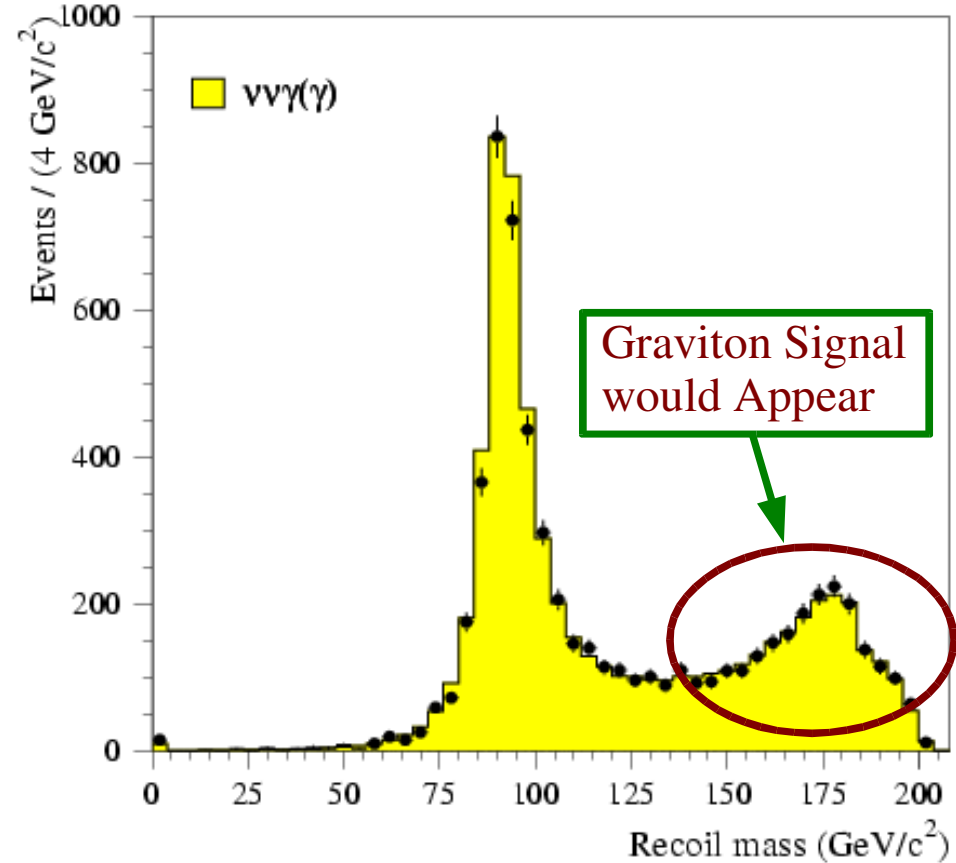
$n_b = 1$  Used in the analysis



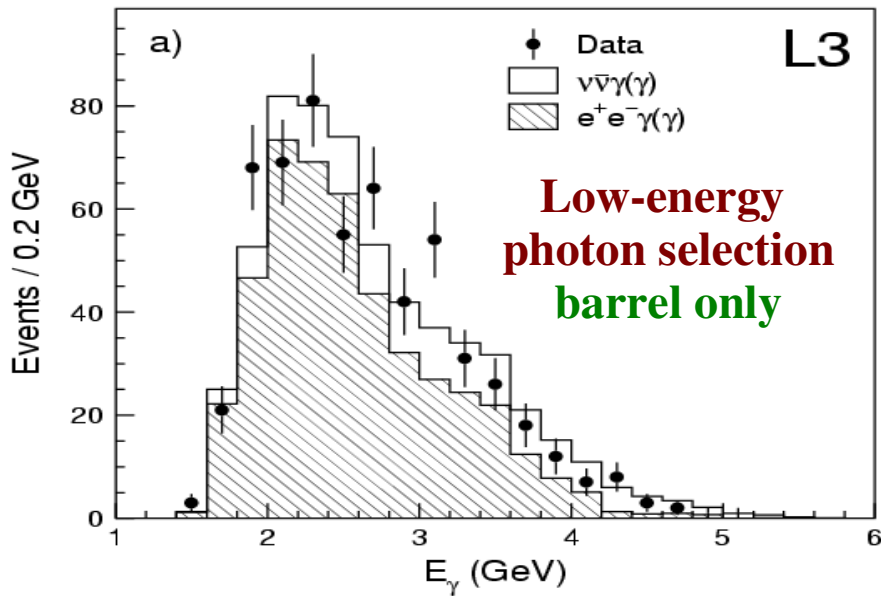
# ADLO : Graviton + $\gamma$ Production

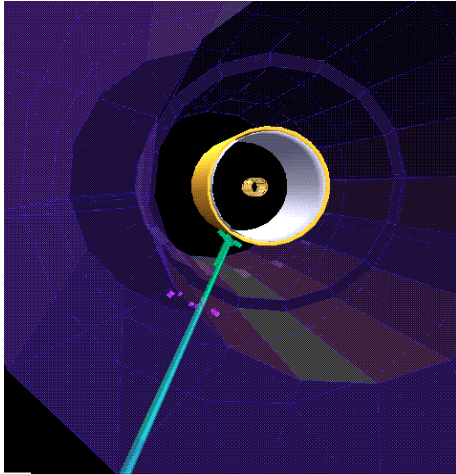
Results using year 2000 & 1999 data not available yet.

$130 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 208$  GeV  
ALEPH DELPHI L3 OPAL



Good Agreement between Data and SM Expectation for ALEPH, DELPHI, L3 and OPAL



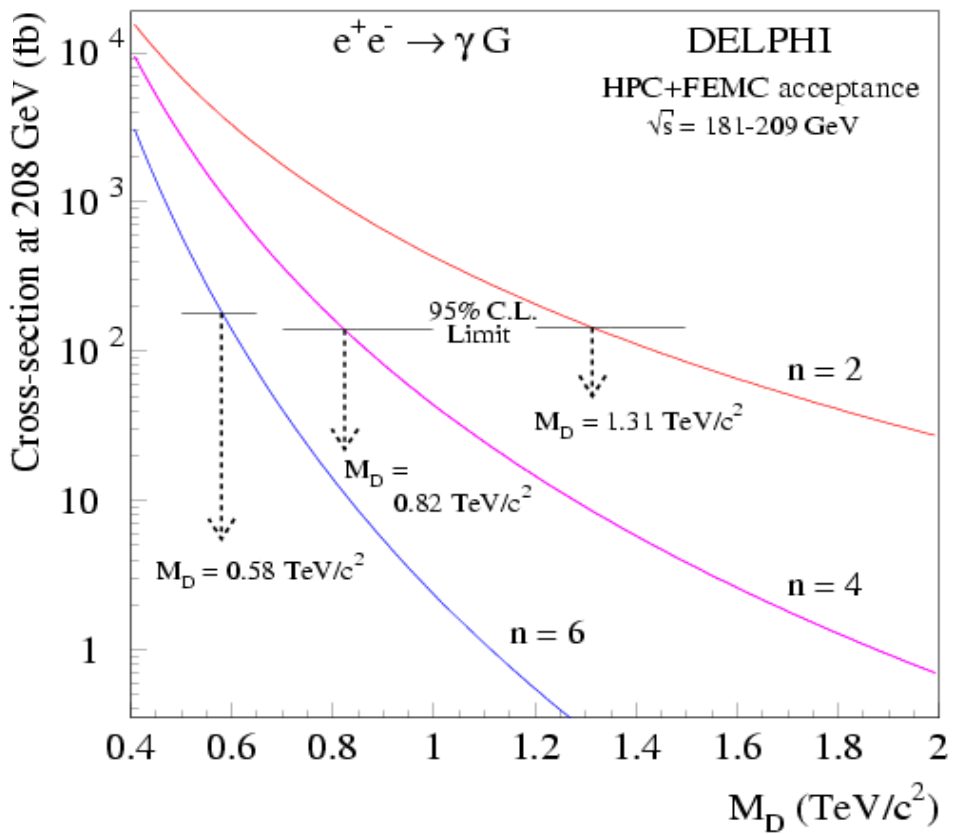


# ADLO: Graviton + $\gamma$ Production

No Indications  
of a Signal

Final  $M_D$  Limits (TeV) [ Obt. (Exp.) ]

$n$	ALEPH	DELPHI	L3
2	1.26	1.31 (1.27)	1.50 (1.49)
3	0.95	1.02 (0.98)	1.14 (1.12)
4	0.77	0.82 (0.80)	0.91 (0.89)
5	0.65	0.67 (0.67)	0.76 (0.75)
6	0.57	0.58 (0.58)	0.65 (0.64)
7	---	---	0.57 (0.56)
8	---	---	0.51 (0.51)



ALEPH and DELPHI show a similar sensitivity whereas that of L3 is higher

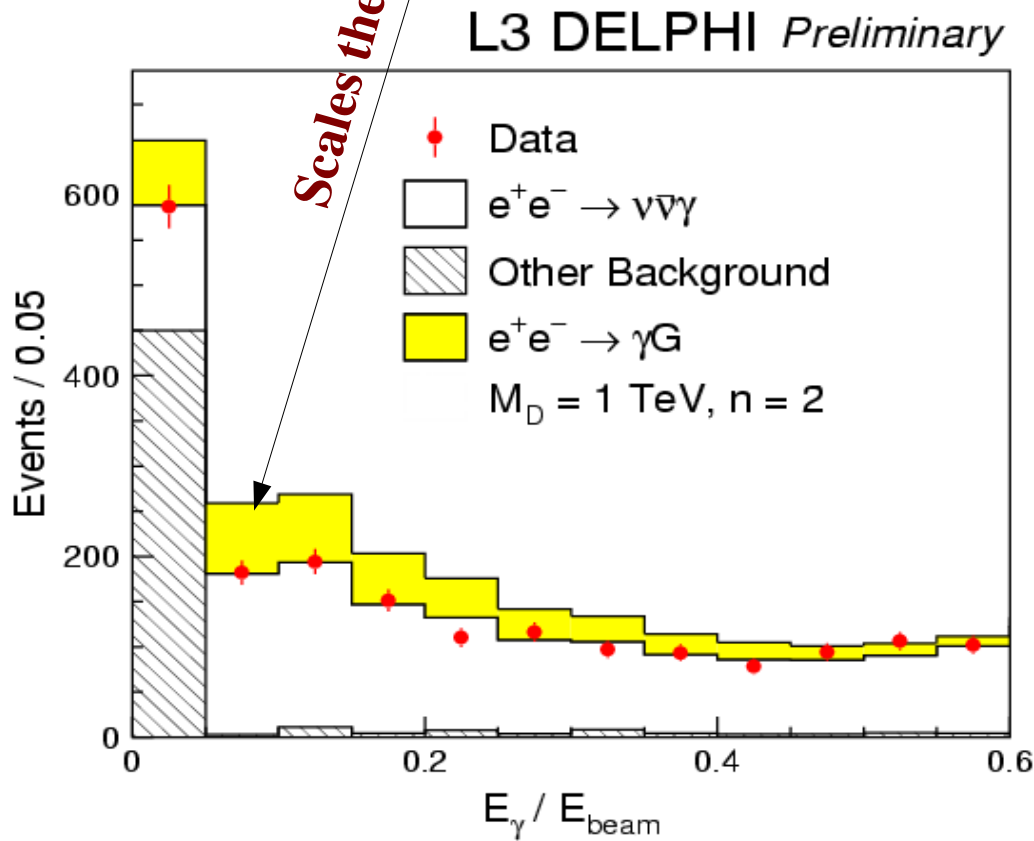
# Combined: Graviton + $\gamma$

Measurement of scaling factor,  $x = 1/(M_D)^{n+2}$

## Combined Likelihood

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \mathcal{L}(x)^{ALEPH} \times \mathcal{L}(x)^{DELPHI} \times \mathcal{L}(x)^{L3}$$

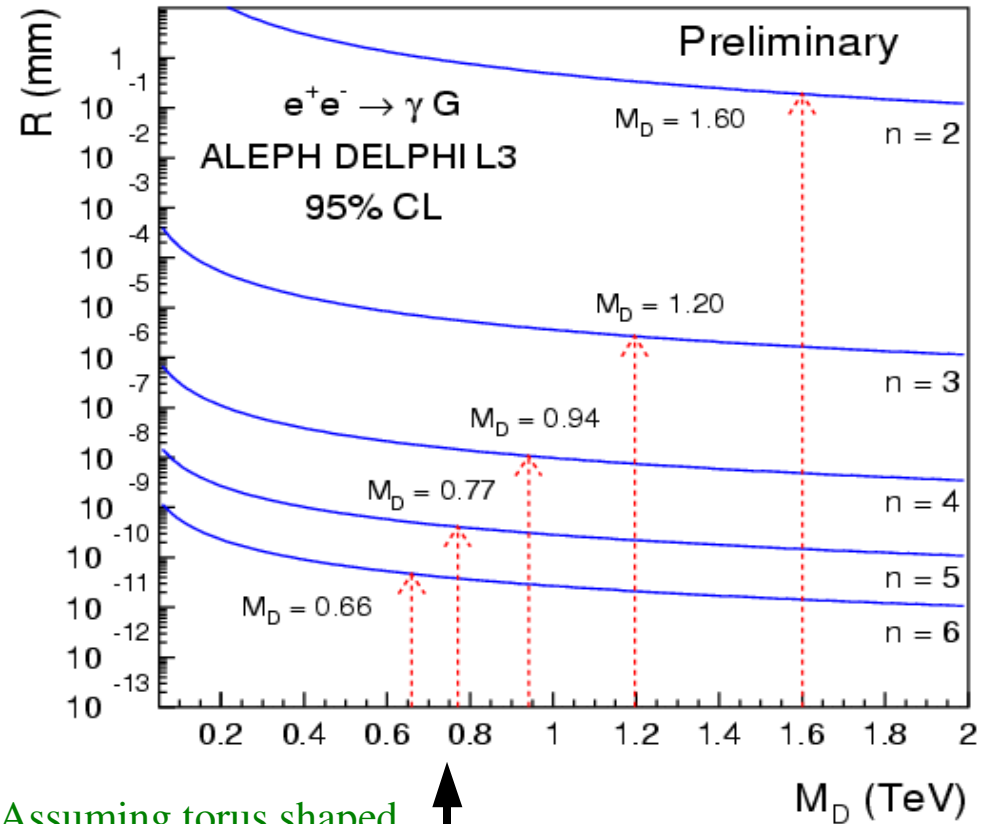
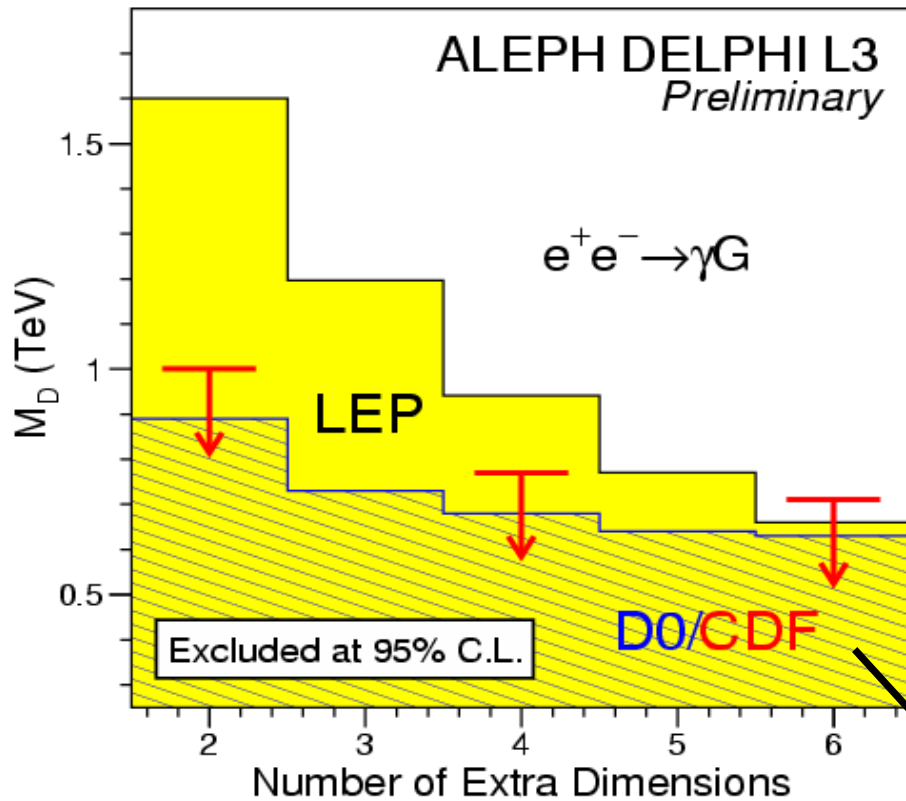
$$CL = \frac{\int_0^{x_{95}} \mathcal{L}(x) dx}{\int_0^\infty \mathcal{L}(x') dx'} = 0.95$$



## ADL Combined Limit

$n$	$1/(M_D)^{n+2}$	$M_D$ (TeV)
2	-0.02 +/- 0.08	> 1.60
3	-0.09 +/- 0.22	> 1.20
4	-0.3 +/- 0.8	> 0.94
5	-0.9 +/- 3.3	> 0.77
6	-4.8 +/- 15.2	> 0.66

# Combined: Graviton + $\gamma$



Assuming torus shaped extra dimensions

$$G_N^{-1} = 8 \pi R^n M_D^{n+2}$$

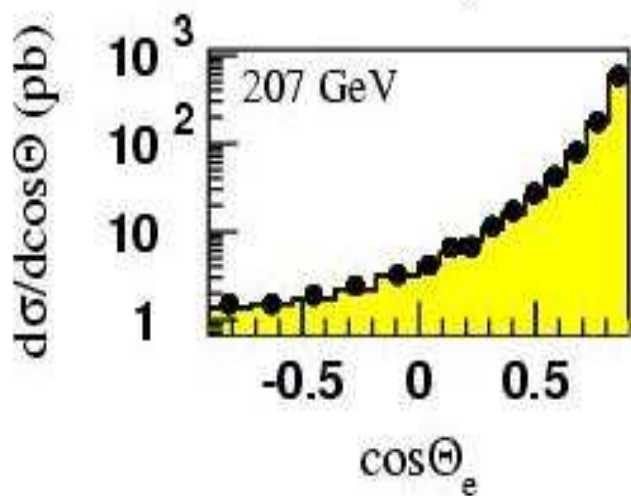
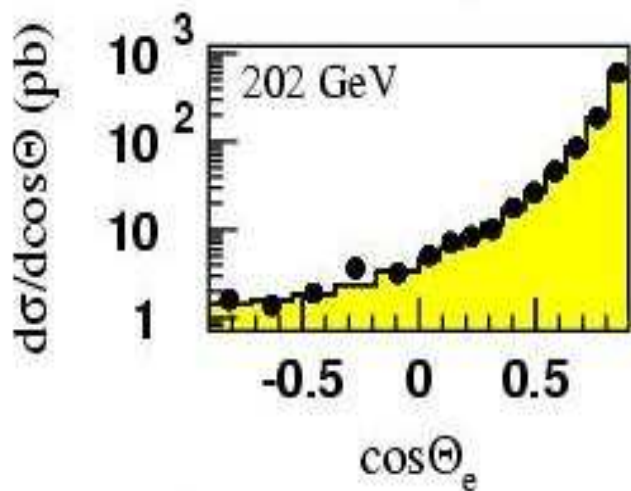
$n$	$R$ (mm)
2	$< 0.19$
3	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$
4	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-8}$
5	$< 4.1 \times 10^{-10}$
6	$< 4.6 \times 10^{-11}$

- LEP limits increasingly stringent with lower number of extra dimensions compared to the D0/CDF results

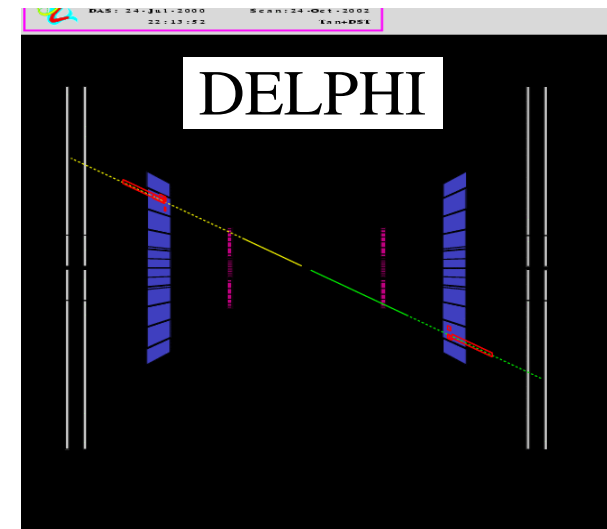
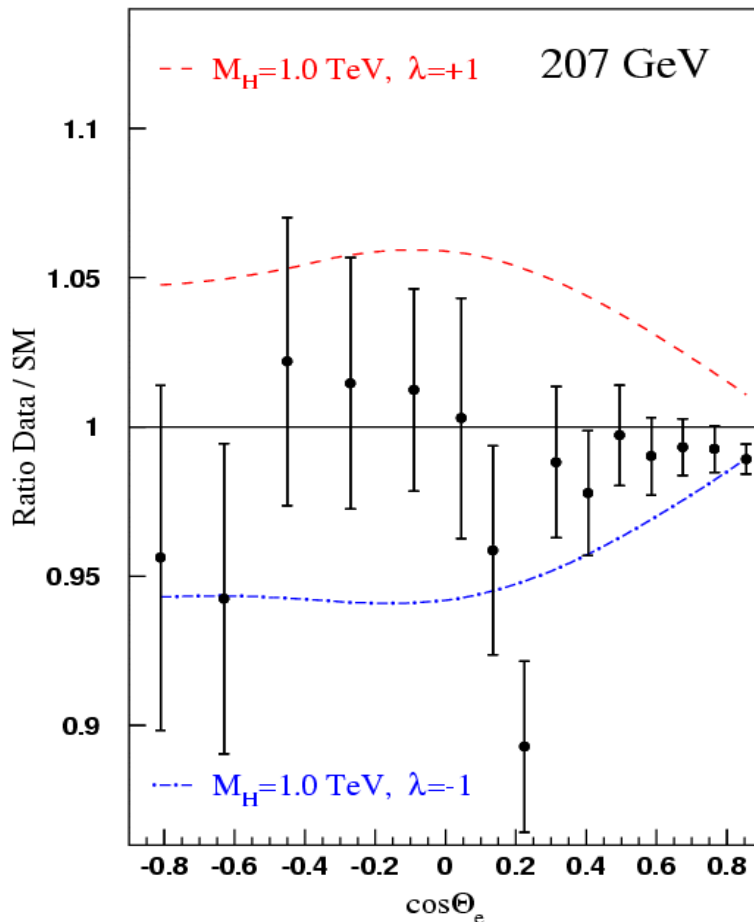
(D0/CDF results are based on Run I data only)

# Virtual Graviton Exchange

Fit to LEP combination of the differential Bhabha and photon pair cross section (Fit-Parameter,  $x_H = \frac{\lambda}{M_H^4}$ )



Preliminary LEP Averaged  $d\sigma/d\cos\Theta(e^+e^-)$



$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^-$   
 $M_H > 1.20 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = +1)$   
 $M_H > 1.09 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = -1)$

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
 $M_H > 0.93 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = +1)$   
 $M_H > 1.01 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = -1)$

# TeV String Search

## String model with ADD extra dimensions

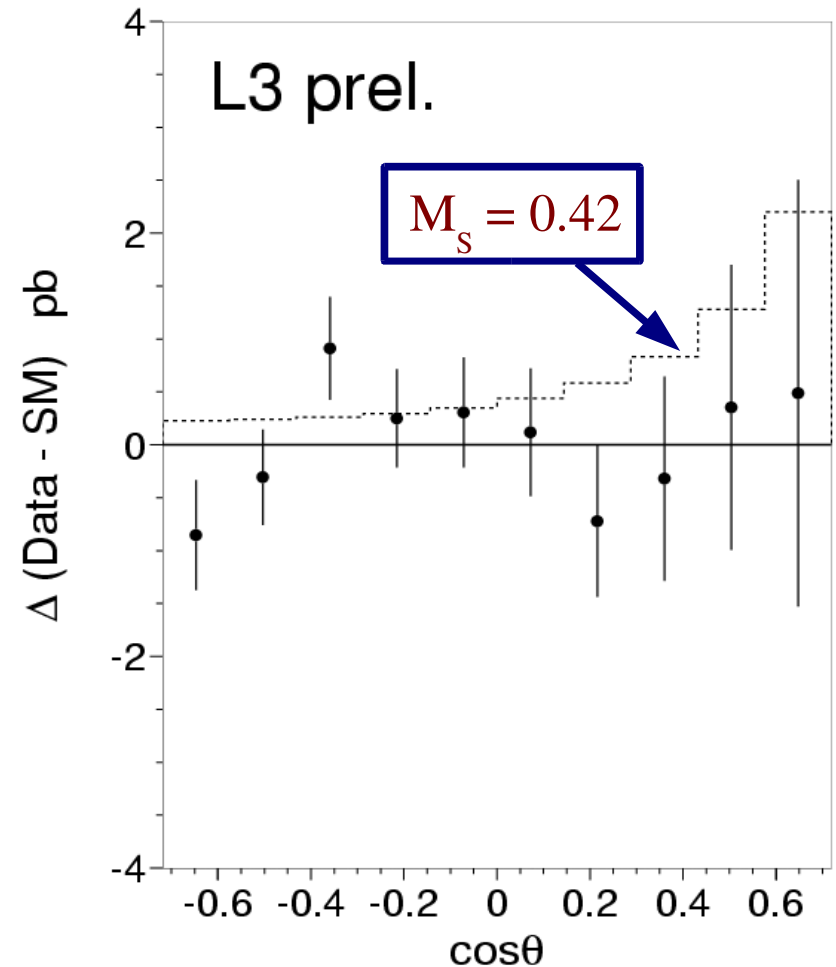
(\* S. Cullen, M. Perelstein and M. Peskin ;  
E. Accomando, I. Antoniadis and K. Benakli)

- Effect on Bhabha scattering of TeV scale strings

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \right)_{SM} |F(M_S)|^2$$

$$M_S = [\text{String scale}] = (1.6 - 3.0) \times M_D$$

- This TeV string effect would typically dominate over virtual graviton exchange



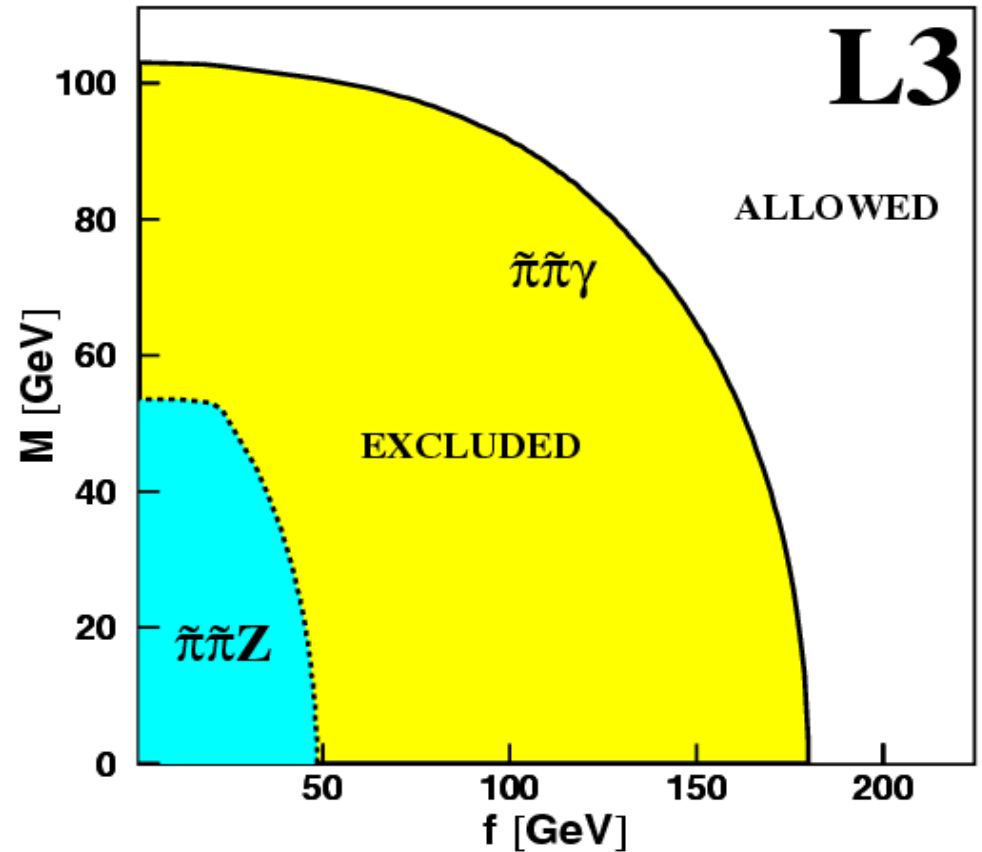
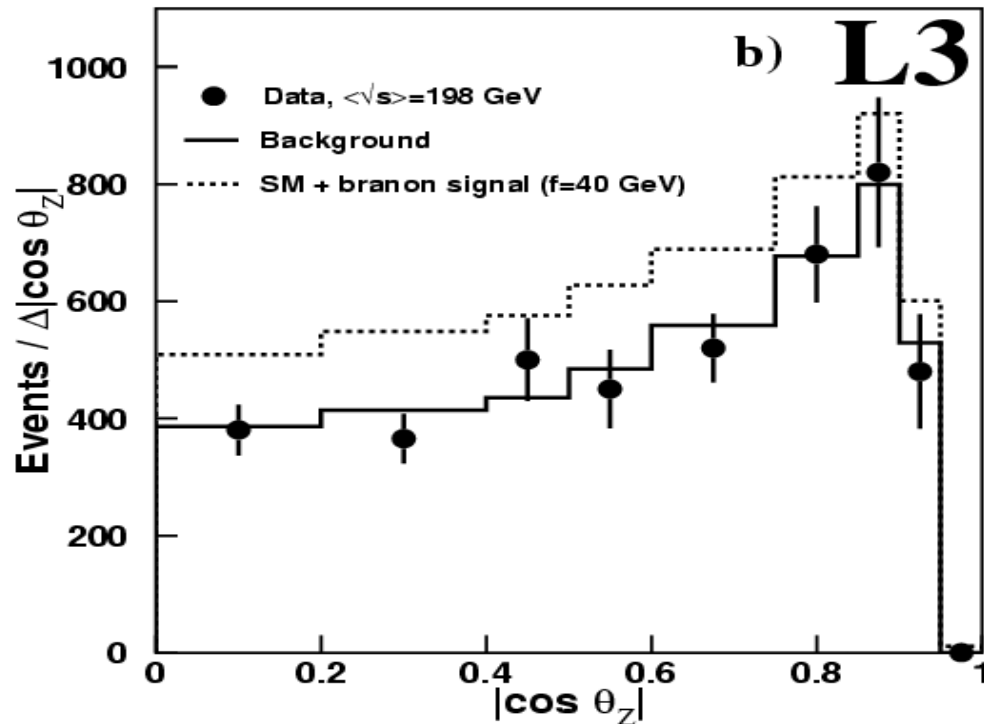
Obtained Limit

$$M_S > 0.55 \text{ TeV}$$

# Branon Search

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} + \gamma/Z$$

- Single photon events  
(as for the  $G+\gamma$  search)
- Single Z signature events  
(Unbalanced hadronic events with visible mass compatible with  $m_Z$ )



$M_b = 0$	$f = 0$
$\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} \gamma : f > 180 \text{ GeV}$	$M_b > 103 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} Z : f > 47 \text{ GeV}$	$M_b > 54 \text{ GeV}$

# The RS Scenario and LEP

(\* L. Randall and R. Sundrum)

## Two Branes:

- SM confined to one brane (SM-brane)
- Gravity concentrated to the other brane (Planck-brane, due to “warped” geometry)

## One Extra Dimension: (between the branes)

- Gravity exponentially damped with increasing distance from the Planck brane
- Local fluctuations of inter-brane distance

Weak gravity on SM brane

The Radion, massive scalar

Radion have same Quantum Numbers as the Higgs



Higgs – Radion mixing, into one Higgs-like and one Radion-like state (h & r)

Both h and r are mainly produced in the “Higgs-strahlung” process

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z + h/r$$

Which depends on the RS parameter space

$\xi$  = Mixing parameter

$\Lambda_w$  = Mass scale on SM brane

$m_h$  = Mass of Higgs – like state

$m_r$  = Mass of Radion – like state

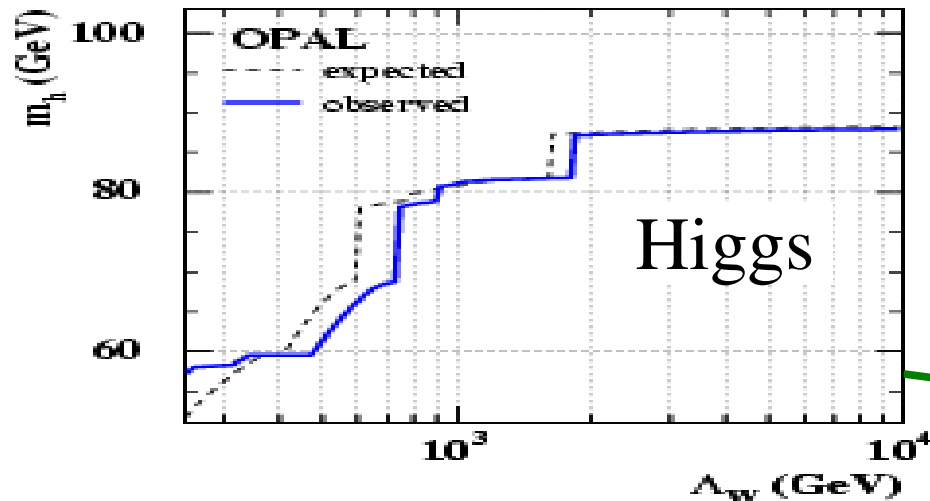
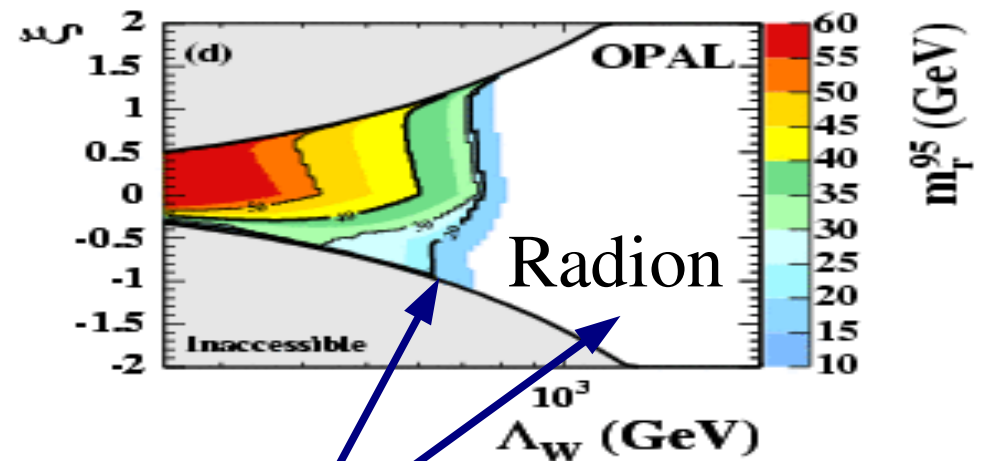
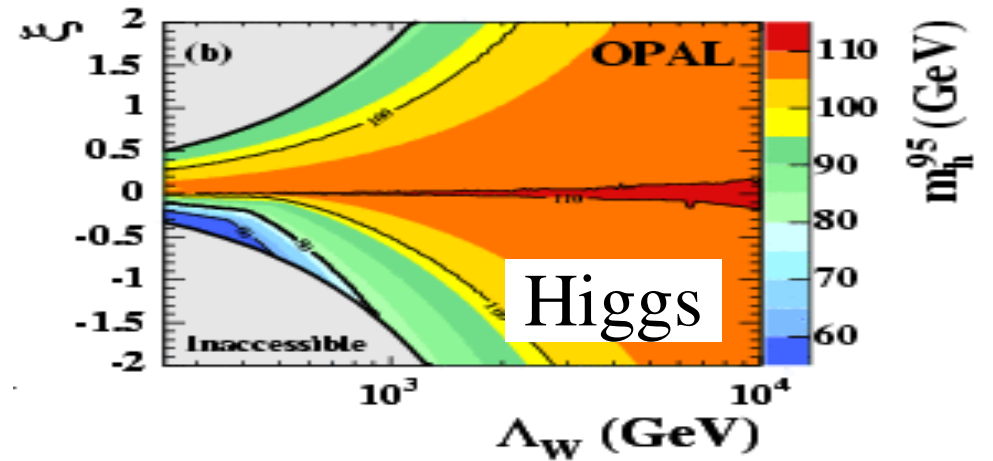
(\* C. Csaki, M.L. Graesser and G.D. Kribs)

# Radion Search

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z + h/r$$

Searches used:

- *Standard Higgs search*  
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow bb$
- *Hadronically decaying Higgs search*  
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow qq | gg$
- *Decay mode independent Higgs search*  
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow xx$
- Excluded parameter space obtained by a parameter scan
- Point excluded if signal cross section exceeds the limit from any one of the three searches



Radion process suppressed with increasing  $\Lambda_w$  and at large negative mixing

Overall Higgs Limit  
 $m_h > 58 \text{ GeV}$

# Conclusion

- Several extra dimension models have been investigated at LEP, but **no** indication of a **signal** has been observed

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; color: red; margin-right: 5px;">Exclusion Limits</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">L</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> </div> </div>	<b>ADD</b>		<b>TeV String</b>		
	$G + \gamma$		$ff / \gamma \gamma$		$e^+ e^-$
	<b>n</b>	$M_D$ (TeV)	$M_H > 1.20 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = +1)$		$M_s > 0.55 \text{ TeV}$
	2	$> 1.60$	$M_H > 1.09 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = -1)$		
	3	$> 1.20$	$M_H > 1.09 \text{ TeV} (\lambda = -1)$		
	4	$> 0.94$	$\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} + \gamma / Z$		<b>RS</b>
	5	$> 0.77$	$f > 180 \text{ GeV} (M_b = 0)$		$Z + h/r$
6	$> 0.66$	$M_b > 103 \text{ GeV} (f = 0)$		$m_h > 58 \text{ GeV}$	

- The LEP results give some of the **most stringent** constraints today on **extra dimensions**

Thanks to J.Timmermans, M.Gataullin, V.Hedberg, W.Adam, S.Mele and all who contributed  
 Also thanks to the organizers of ICHEP04 for the invitation and all their help