Low-Scale String Resonances at the Large Hadron Collider

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String Theory

Instead of zero-dimensional particles in Standard Model (SM), there are one-dimensional strings, either closed or open.

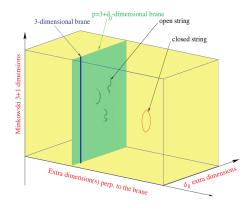
If we look at them from large distances, they look like zero-dimensional particles.

Their excitations will determine the properties of the particles.

- \bullet Free parameters: String Scale $\rm M_{s},$ Coupling Constant $\rm g_{s}$
- Higher dimensions

-String Theory

D-branes



- Dynamical objects which satisfy the boundary conditions of the end points of the **open** strings
- Bosons are due to the open strings ending on stacks of D-branes
- Fermions are due to the open strings stretching between D-branes

We consider the extensions of the SM based on open strings ending on D-branes

Antoniadis I. (2007) The Physics of Extra Dimensions. In: Papantonopoulos L. (eds) The Invisible Universe: Dark Matter and Dark Energy. Lecture Notes in Physics, vol 720. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg

└─ String Resonances

Scattering Amplitudes in String Theory

Field theory scattering amplitudes multiplied by Veneziano Factors. For example, for the $gq \rightarrow gq$ subprocess

$$|\mathcal{M}(gq \to gq)|^2 = g^4 \frac{\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2}{\hat{t}^2} \left[V_s V_u - \frac{2}{9} \frac{1}{\hat{s}\hat{u}} (\hat{s}V_s + \hat{u}V_u)^2 \right],$$
 (1)

where g is the QCD coupling constant, $(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$ are the partonic Mandelstam variables and Vs are the Veneziano factors.

String Resonances

Veneziano Factors

Veneziano factors are given in terms of Gamma functions, which can be written as

$$V_{t} \equiv V(s, t, u) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{(\hat{s} + \hat{u})M_{s}^{2}} \frac{M_{s}^{2-2n}}{n!} \frac{1}{\hat{s} - nM_{s}^{2}} \left[\prod_{J=1}^{n} (\hat{u} + M_{s}^{2}J) \right], \quad (2)$$

$$V_{u} \equiv V(s, u, t) \qquad (3)$$

$$V_{s} \equiv V(t, s, u) \qquad (4)$$

The expansion in the s-channel in Eq.(2) has an infinite number of resonances at $\sqrt{n}M_s$, which are called *Regge Excitations*.

At low energies ($\hat{s} \ll M_s$, $\hat{s} \rightarrow 0$ or $M_s \rightarrow \infty$), Veneziano factors will approach unity and QCD scattering amplitudes are retrieved, Eq.(1).

Low-Scale String Theory

Low-Scale String Theory

Superstring theory implies a 10-dimensional world. By compactifying the extra 6 dimensions, we get the physical 4D space-time.

The Planck scale is defined as

$$M_{Pl}^2 = \frac{8}{g_s^2} M_s^8 \frac{V_6}{(2\pi)^2},\tag{5}$$

where, V_6 is the volume of the compactified extra dimensions.

If the size of the extra dimensions is large, string scale M_s can be much lower than the Planck scale, $M_s \sim O$ TeV.

Proton-Proton Cross-Section

Convolution of the scattering amplitudes with the parton distribution functions

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM} = \sum_{ij} \int \int dy dY C_{(M,s,y,Y)} f_i f_j |\mathcal{M}_{(ij \to kl)}|^2$$
(6)

M
ightarrow Invariant mass of the incoming partons

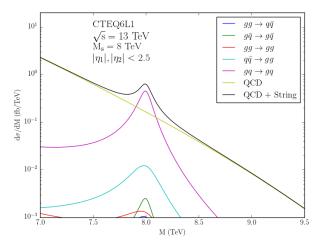
- $f_i, f_j \rightarrow$ Probability density of finding a parton having a fraction of the proton's four-momentum, i.e. parton distribution functions (PDFS)
- s
 ightarrow Centre of mass energy of the partons

$$y = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{2}, Y = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, y_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} ln \frac{E_{1,2} + p_{z1,2}}{E_{1,2} - p_{z1,2}} \rightarrow \text{Rapidity of Partons}$$

 $(M, y, Y) \rightarrow$ Independent variables

-Proton-Proton Cross-section

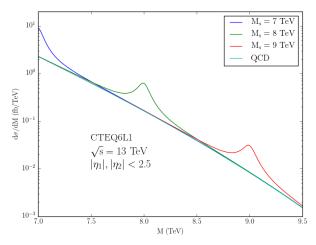
Differential Cross-Sections



Simulated signal is added to the simulated Standard Model QCD

-Proton-Proton Cross-section

Differential Cross-Sections

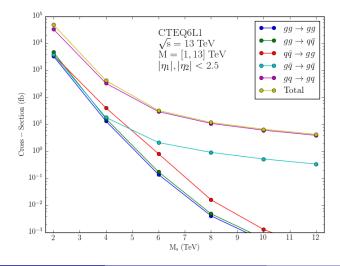


Signal added to the Standard Model QCD for different string sacles

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-Proton-Proton Cross-section

Cross-Sections



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STRINGS Monte Carlo Event Generator

- Manual \rightarrow ArXiv:1811.07458
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Project} \to \mathsf{strings.hepforge.org}$

Based on the cross-sections and decay widths, we write a Monte Carlo event generator for the production and decay of the string resonances, such that electric charge, quark flavour and colour are conserved.

$$G(M) \equiv \frac{d\sigma}{dM} = \sum_{ij} \int \int dy dY F(M, y, Y)$$
(7)

- **O** Produce the differential cross-sections for the subprocesses G(M)
- 2 Using G(M), suprocess and M are determined
- 3 Putting back M and subprocess type in Eq.7, y and Y are generated
- Using (M, y, Y), the four-momenta of the partons are calculated

STRINGS-1.00

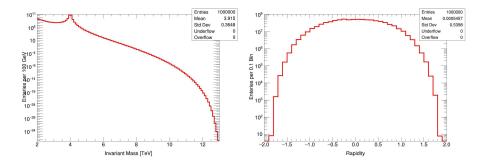
- Written entirely in Python 2
- The only dependency is "LHAPDF 6" library and it should be installed
 - A library which contains the PDF sets
- It takes 27 input variables
- Capable of producing first and second string resonances
 - Interference between first and second resonances is not considered
- Capable of producing QCD tree-level diparton processes
- The output is saved in a Les Houches Event (LHE) file
 - A standard format to save the events' information, e.g. Four momenta of the incoming and outgoing partons, etc.

└─MC Event Generator

-Validation

Validation Plots

Using the output LHE files, we can histogram the kinematic variables.



Parton-Level Discovery Potential

- $\mathsf{L} \equiv \mathsf{Luminosity}$
- $\sigma_s \equiv$ Signal's cross-section
- $\mathsf{S} \equiv \mathsf{Number} \text{ of signal events}$
- $\mathsf{B}\equiv\mathsf{Number}$ of background (Standard Model QCD) events

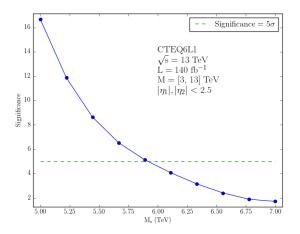
We require two conditions for the discovery of the signals

() Number of signal events above background $\equiv L\sigma_s > 10$

3 Significance
$$\equiv \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} > 5$$

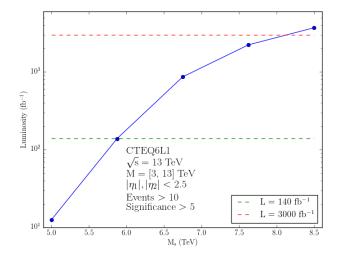
Discovery Potential

Discovery Potential



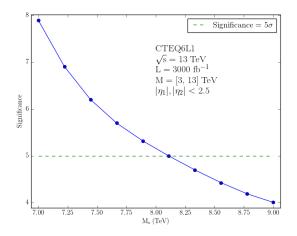
Highest $M_s = 5.91 \text{ TeV}$

Required Luminosity for Discovery



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Discovery Potential



Highest $M_s = 8.12 \text{ TeV}$

Summary

- String scale of the string theory corresponds to energies of the order of $10^{19}~{\rm GeV} \to {\rm Not}$ accessible by any collider
- String scale of the low-scale string theory can be of the order of a few TeV
- STRINGS is written based on cross-sections and decay widths in low-scale string theory
 - Manual \rightarrow ArXiv:1811.07458
 - $\bullet \ \mathsf{Project} \to \mathsf{strings.hepforge.org}$
- STRINGS is used to study the discovery potential of the string resonances
 - For $L = 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, the highest detectable string scale is 5.91 TeV
 - For L = 3000 fb $^{-1}$, the highest detectable string scale is 8.12 TeV
- These calculations are done with no signal to background optimization. The entire mass range was used.

Discovery Potential

Thank you!