Searches for extra dimensions in ATLAS



Outlines

Introduction

- Selection of topics:
 - Graviscalar direct production
 - Generic bulk scalar coupling to Higgs
 - Black Holes
- Complete list of Extra dimensions analysis in ATLAS:

http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHY SICS/EXOTICS/ExtraDimensions.htm

Introduction

- 4D world: $M_P >> M_{EW} \rightarrow Hierarchy problem$
- Possible solution: n+4 D world:
 - 3+1 dimensions (brane): SM interactions
 - Extra dimensions with new phenomenology:
 - Gravity flows in n+3 space dimensions (bulk):
 - □ $1/r^2$ law does not hold for r < 0.1 mm (Black Holes in pp coll.)
 - Fundamental Planck mass M_D can be as low as 1 TeV (TeV scale gravity)
- Most studies performed with 100/fb luminosity and ATLFAST (ATLAS fast simulation program)

Graviscalar production

- LED models with extended Supersymmetry (SLED):
 - Supersymmetric Bulk
 - Natural UV completion in string theory
 - \Box Implications to Λ through quantum corrections
 - □ Graviton multiplet→ scalar bulk particle

Graviton (spin2)	Gravitino (spin 3/2)
Graviphoton (spin 1)	(spin 1⁄2)
"Graviscalar" (spin 0)	

 Same jet + missing transverse Energy as previous graviton searches (I Hinchliffe and L Vacavant, J. Phys G:27 (2001) 8)





Bulk scalars coupling to Higgs

- 6D SLED model: astrophysical constraints → M_D~10 TeV
- Higgs sector: trilinear dimensionless (unsuppressed) coupling between bulk scalar φ and scalar Higgs→ free parameter in analysis
- Impact on Higgs production and searches.
- Associated production: pp→Hφ→H decays (e.g. γγ)+ missing transverse energy. (Beauchemin et al, submitted to JHEP)

Search for associated production of bulk scalars in ATLAS



Standard Higgs search analysis + missing transverse energy cut



Consequences on Higgs searches





Black hole production and decays

• gravity becomes dominant when $r \sim R_s$:

$$R_{S}(M_{BH}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}M_{D}} \left[\frac{M_{BH}}{M_{D}} \left(\frac{8\Gamma(n+3/2)}{n+2} \right) \right]^{1/1+n}$$

- TeV scale gravity: MD, MBH ~ TeV, $n \ge \sigma = \pi R_s^2 = O(100 \text{ pb})$
- pp collisions with $b < R_S \rightarrow black$ holes
- Black holes decays, 4 consecutive phases:
 - Balding: mass loss up to 16 % in 4D, less known with n+4 D
 - Hawking evaporation into SM particles:
 - Kerr (spin down)
 - Schwarzschild (radiation)
 - Planck phase: non perturbative regime, not well known

ATLAS search for black holes

- ATLAS analysis (Tanaka et al., ATL-PHYS-2003-037) based on simple assumptions: all decay products from Hawking phase, black body spectrum
- Analysis strategy:
 - Reconstruct Мвн
 - Fit T_H from the energy spectrum of radiated particles, assuming Black body spectrum
 - Get n from log relationship between Тн and Мвн, with ct Тн.



 $M_{\rm eff}({\rm GeV})$

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Conclusions

- Small selection of most recent topics treated by ATLAS
- Much more to come: new topics (UED, ttbar polarization) or updates (Black Holes)
- Stay tuned...