Some Collider Phenomenology of the Minimal Higgsless Model

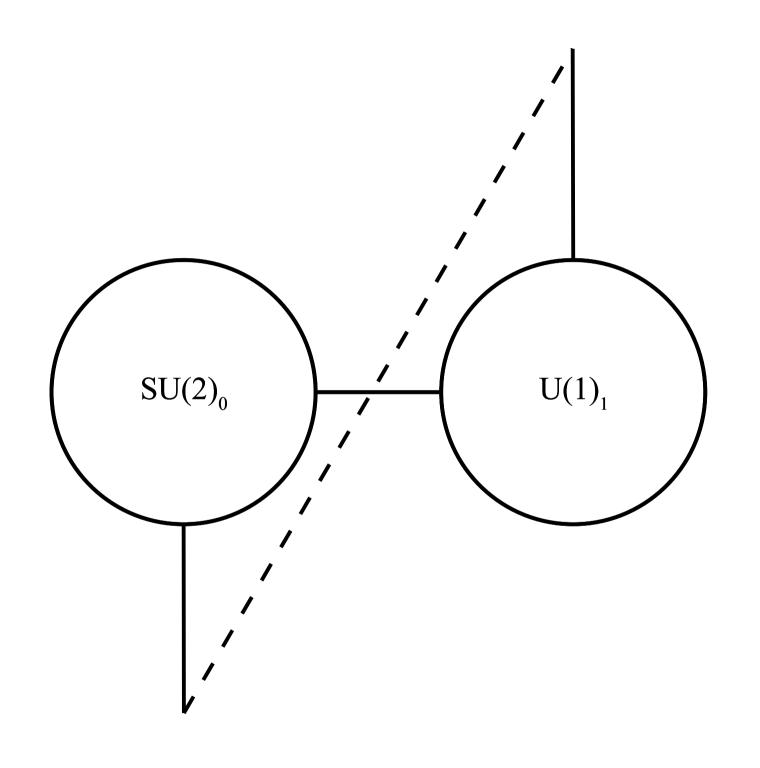
Neil Christensen Michigan State University

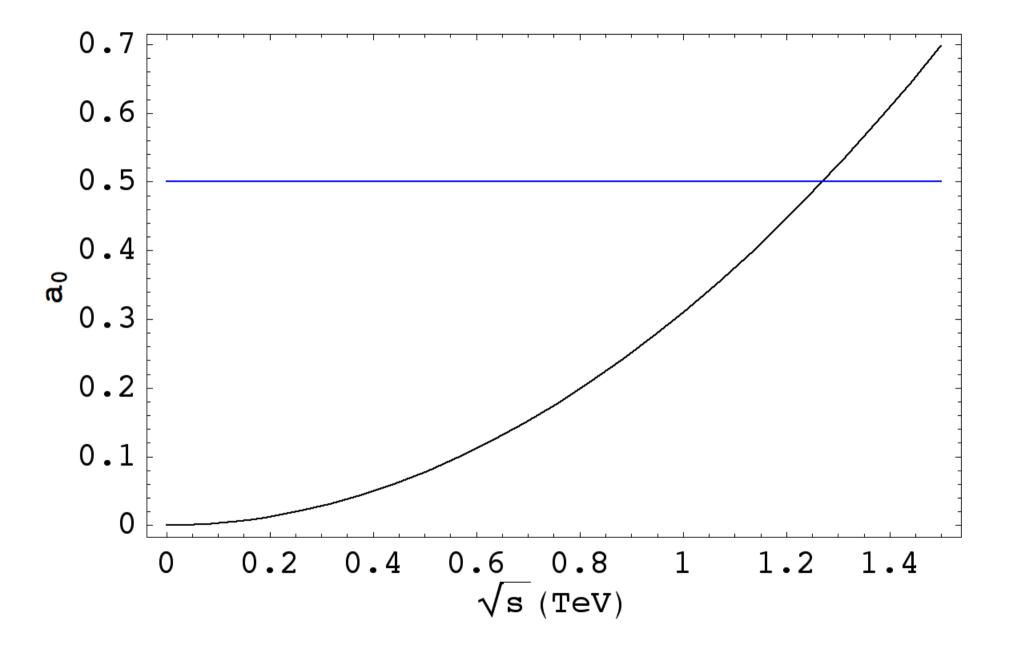
Based on:

arXiv:0708.2588

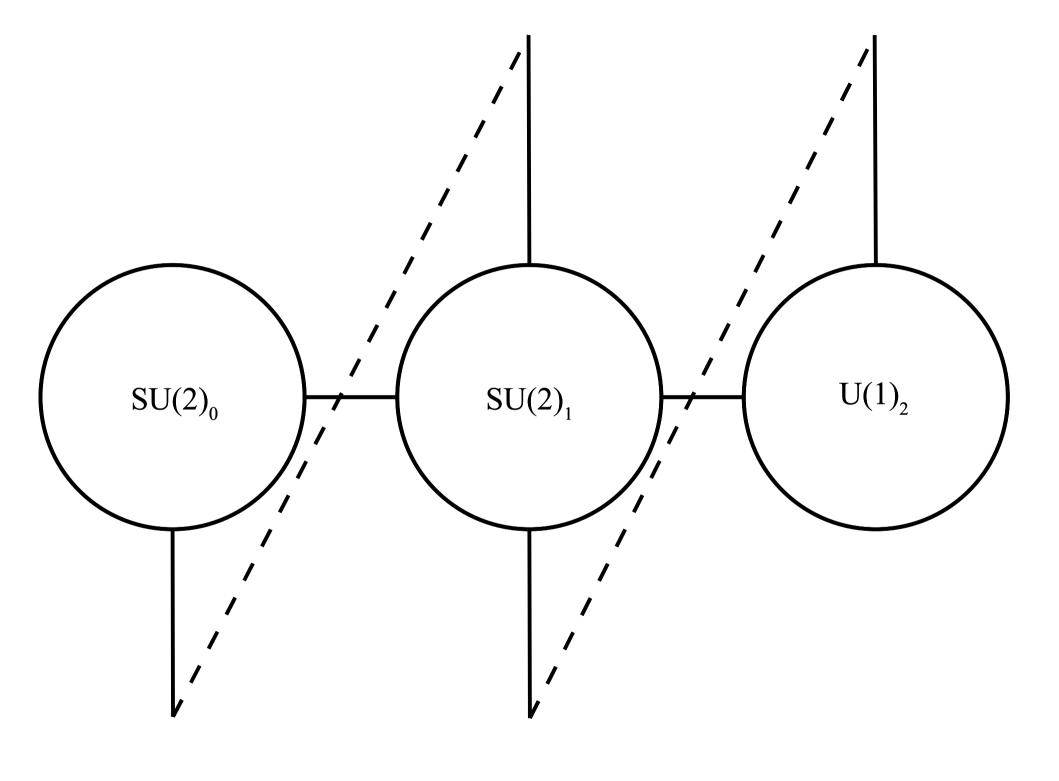
In collaboration with:

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- Bin Zhang
- Alexander Belyaev
- •R. Sekhar Chivukula
- Alexander Pukhov
- Elizabeth H. Simmons





$$a_0 = \frac{s}{128 \pi M_W^4} \left[\frac{e^2}{s_W^2} M_W^2 + g_{Z'WW}^2 \left(4 M_W^2 - 3 M_{Z'}^2 \right) \right]$$



•Tower of new gauge bosons:

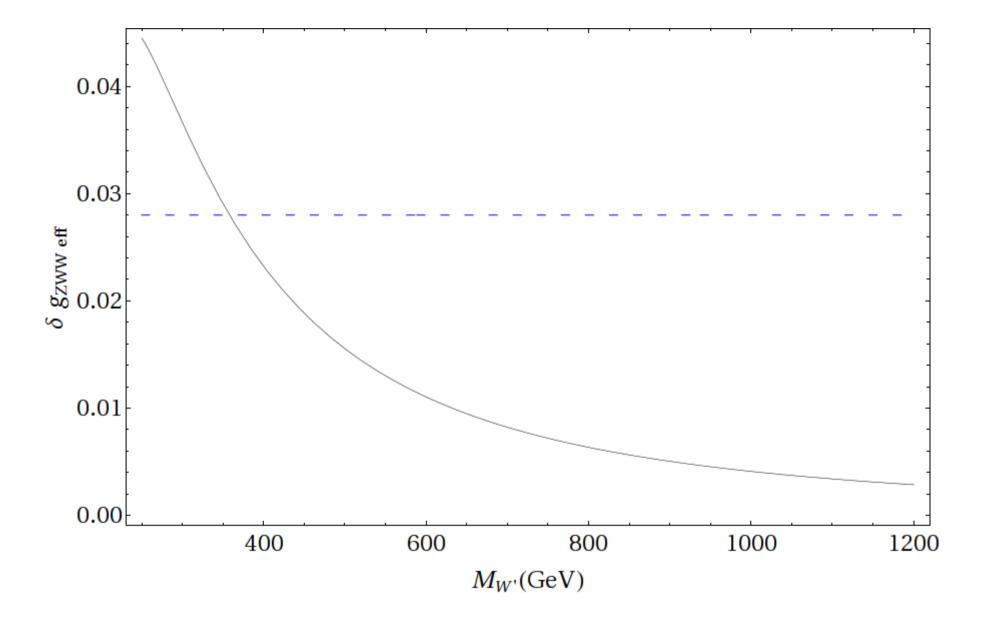
Higgsless Extra Dimensions.

Dynamical Electroweak Symmetry Breaking (Technicolor).

- •Scalar field completions of the links.
- •Dynamical completions of the links.
- •Some combination...

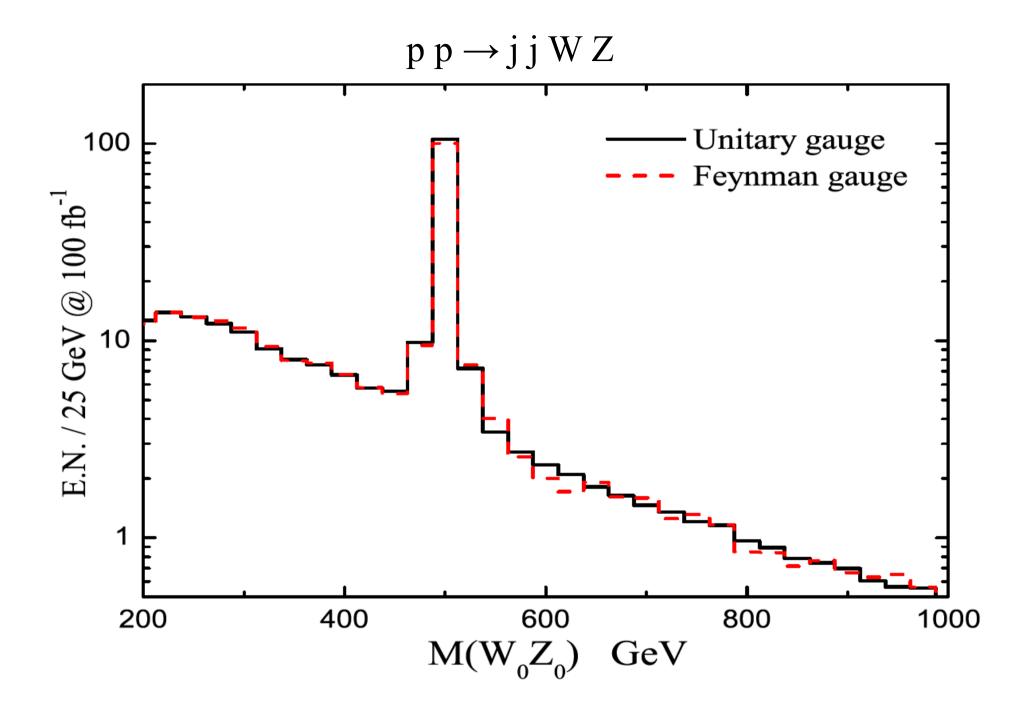
W', Z'

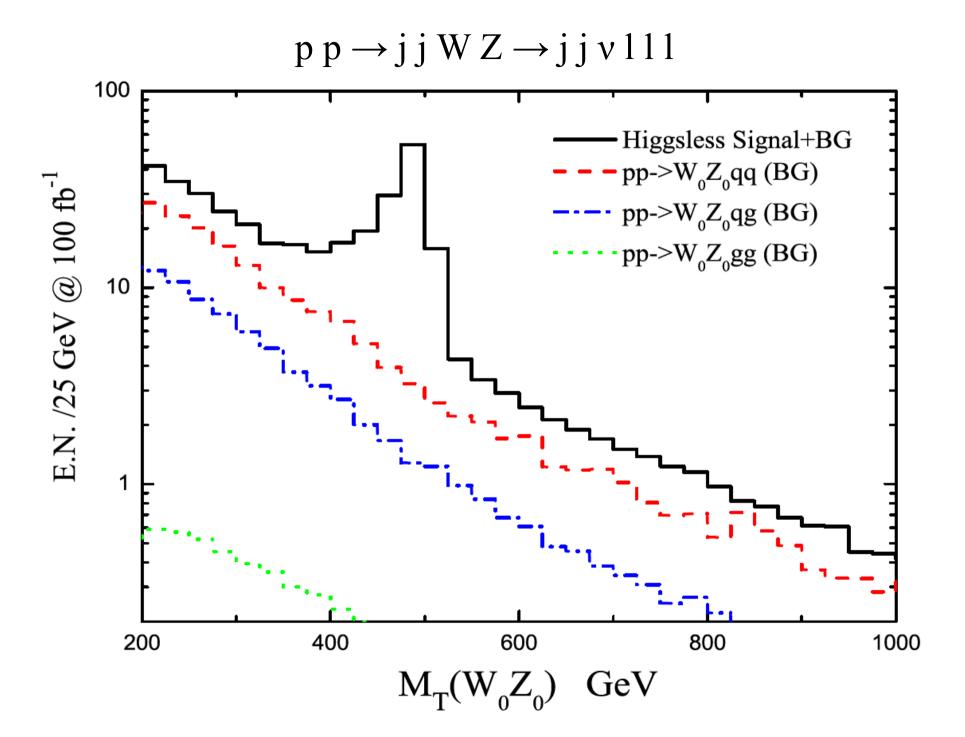
Higgsless SM

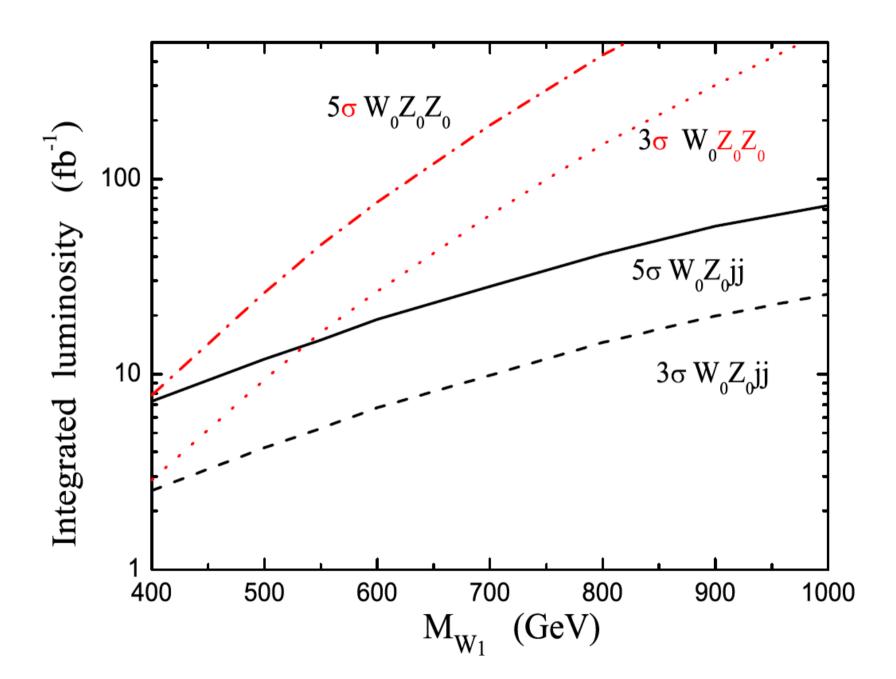


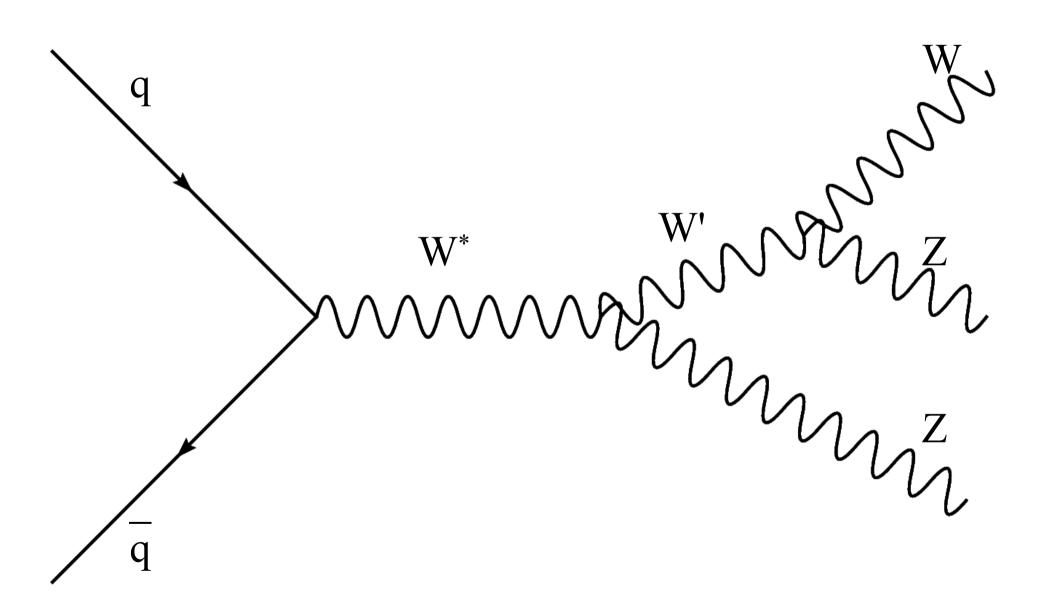
CalcHEP	MadGraph	HanLib
Unitary Gauge Feynman Gauge	Unitary Gauge	Unitary Gauge Feynman Gauge
	Note: Madgraph 4.1.31 had to be modified to accommodate the 4-point gauge boson vertices in this model.	

q mn winner with a series of the q

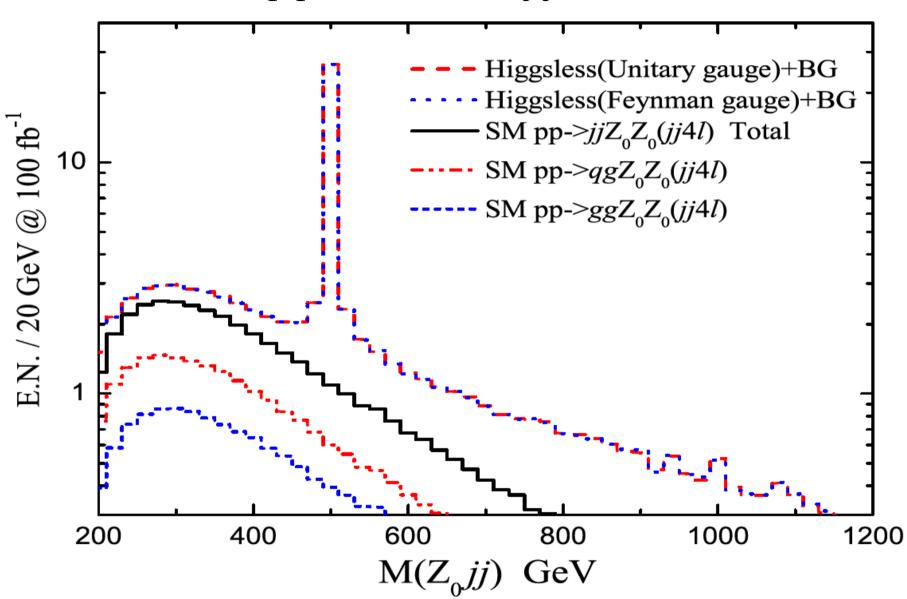


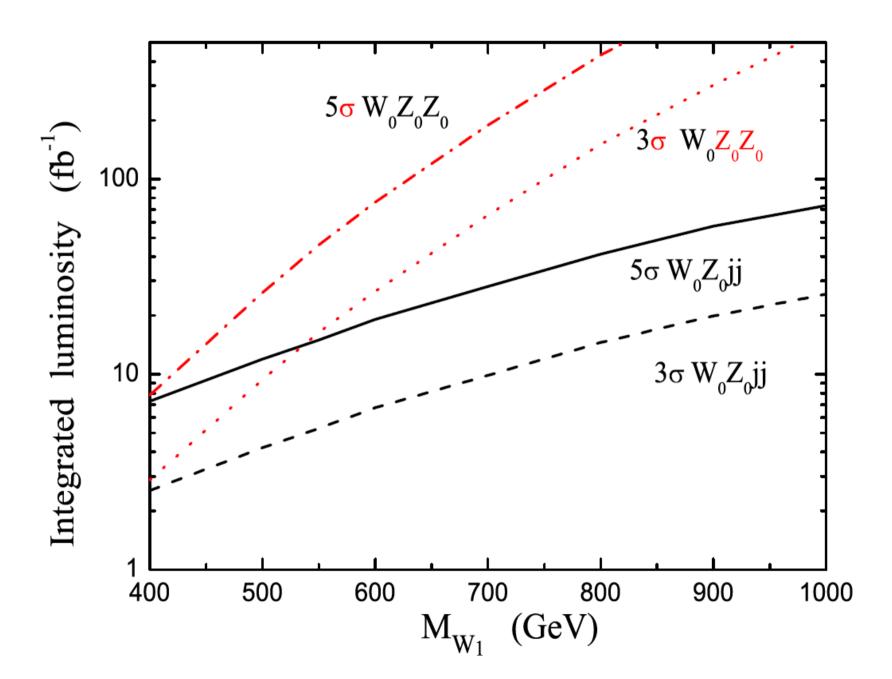






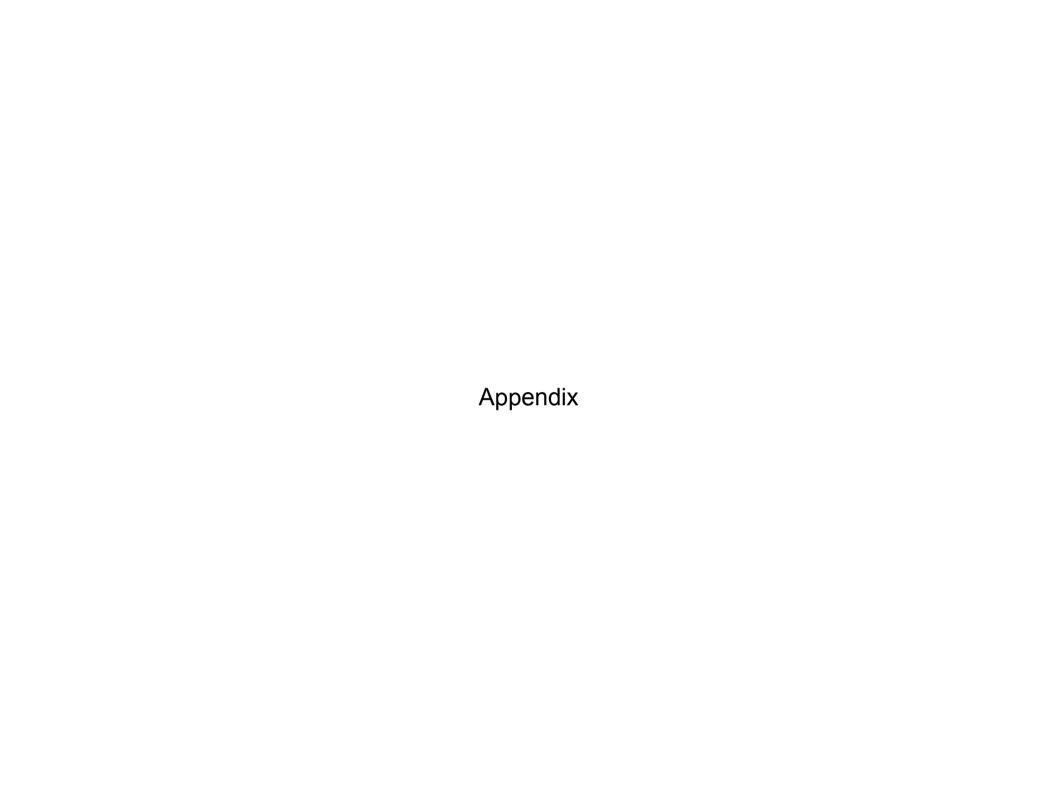
$p p \rightarrow W Z Z \rightarrow j j 1 1 1 1$

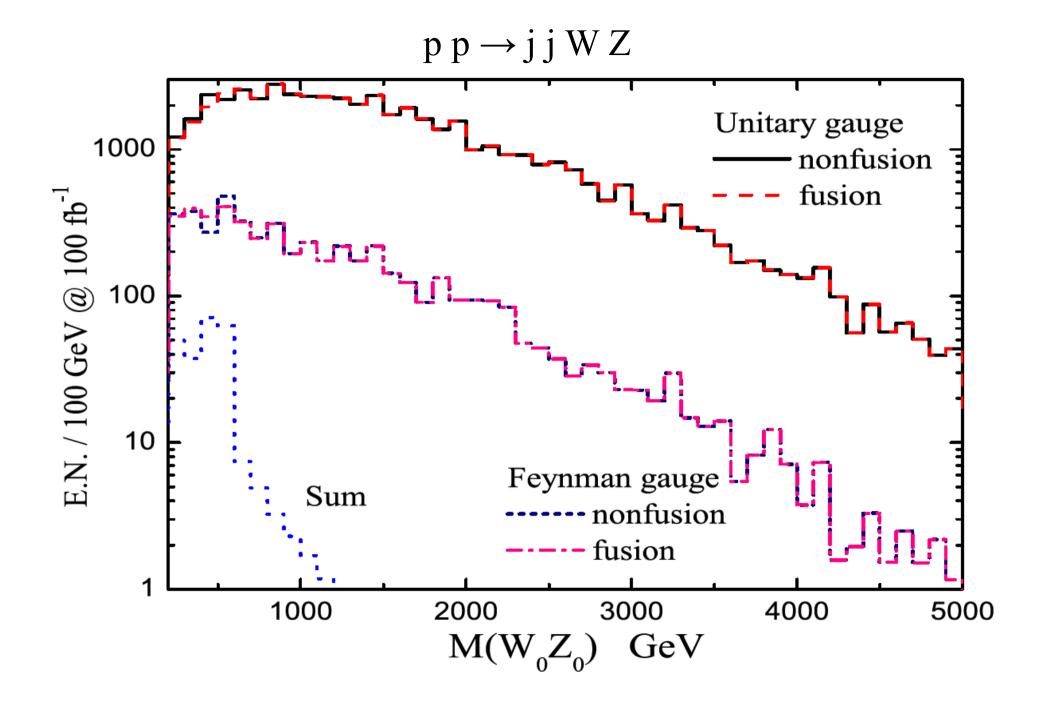


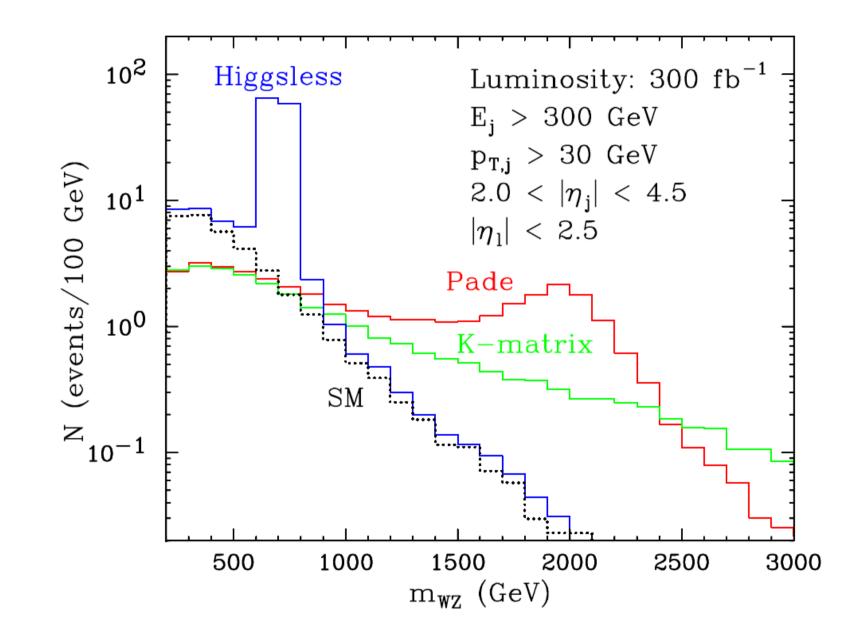


Summary

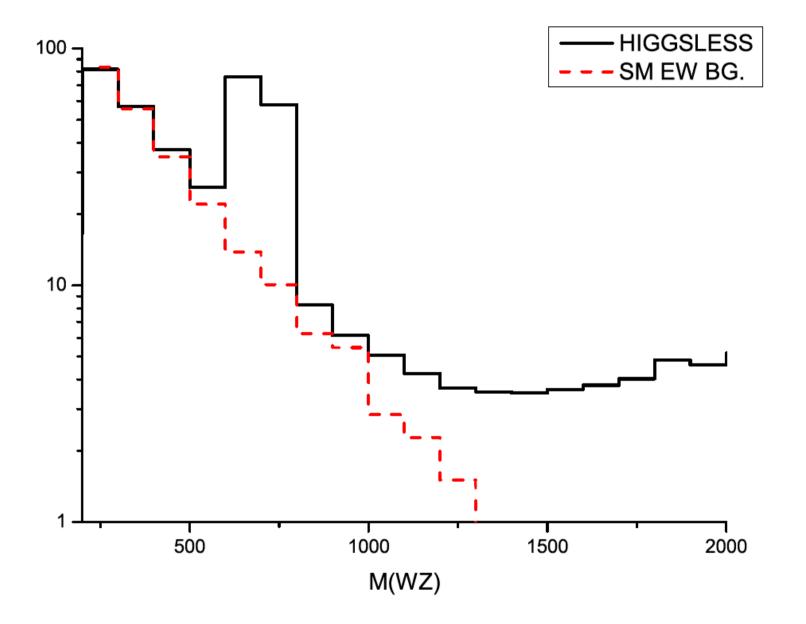
- •Unitarity tells us that there is something new beyond the Higgsless SM.
- •The next new thing might be a pair of gauge bosons.
- •The Minimal Higgsless Model is an effective theory incorporating the physics of these new gauge bosons.
- •It can accommodate S=0 with the consequence that the W' and Z' are fermiophobic.
- •This model is representative of a large class of interesting new physics scenarios.
- •The mass of the W' and Z' are bounded to be between ~400GeV and ~1TeV.
- This entire range is observable at the LHC.
- •A 5σ discovery of the process pp→jjWZ is possible for the entire range of allowed masses in 100fb⁻¹.
- •If we discover pp→jjWZ then we should search for the complimentary process pp→jjZZ.



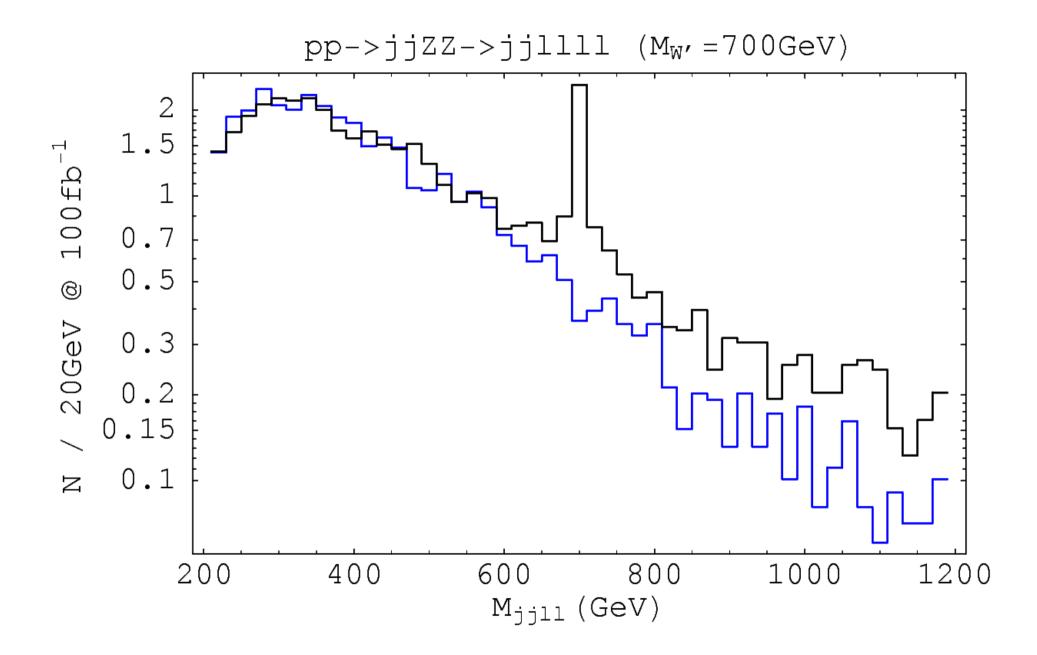


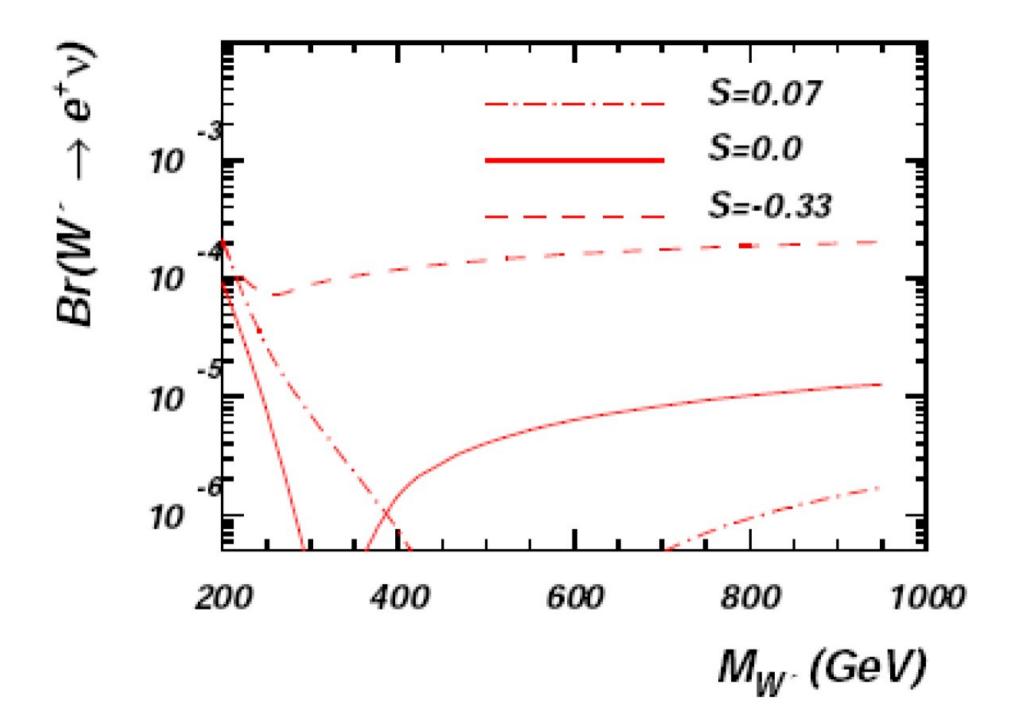


Birkedal, Matchev & Perelstein: PRL94(2005)191803



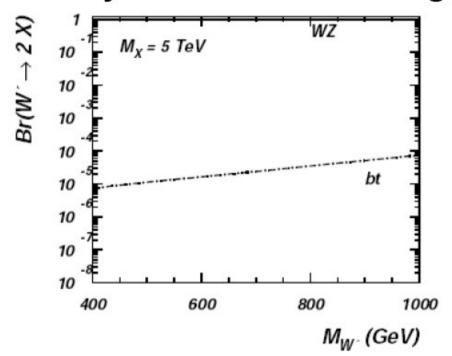
$$M_T^2(WZ) = \left(\sqrt{M^2(III) + p_T^2(III)} + |p_T^{miss}|\right)^2 - |p_T(III) + p_T^{miss}|^2$$

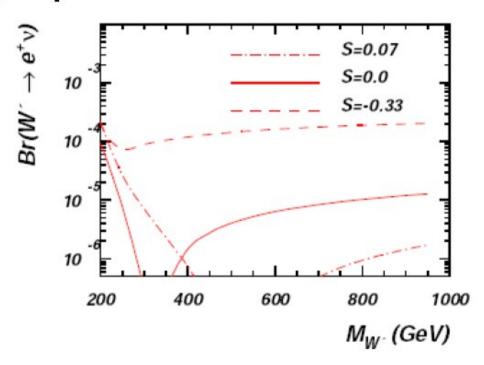




W' decays

decays into fermions strongly depend on delocalization

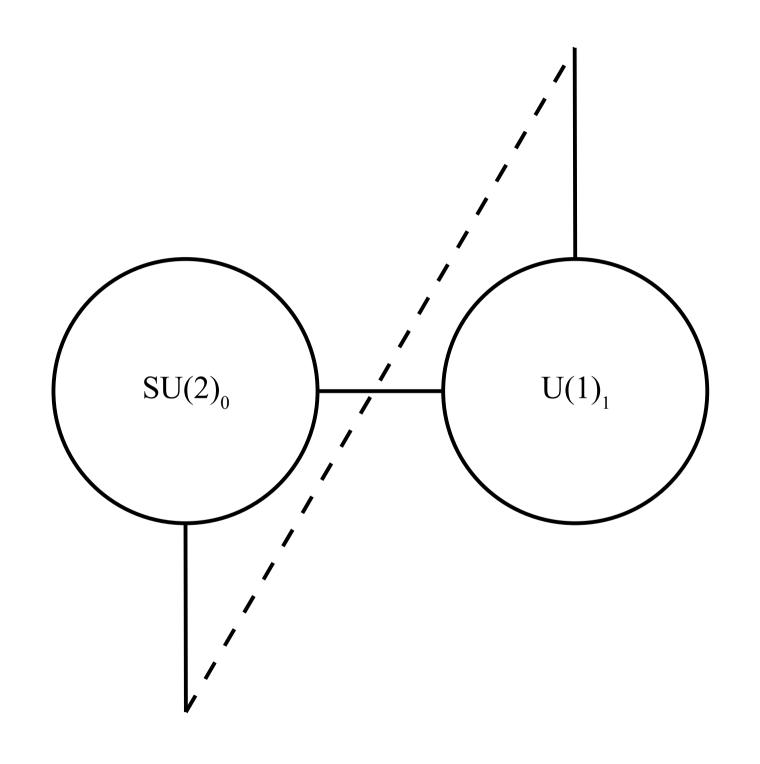


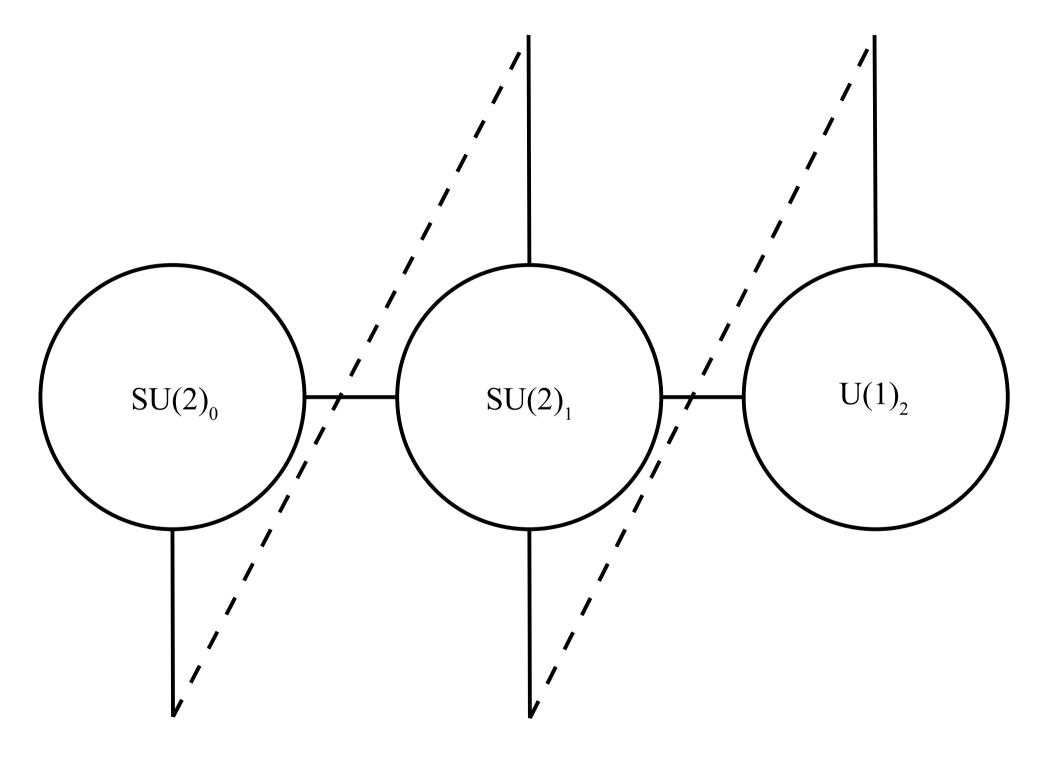


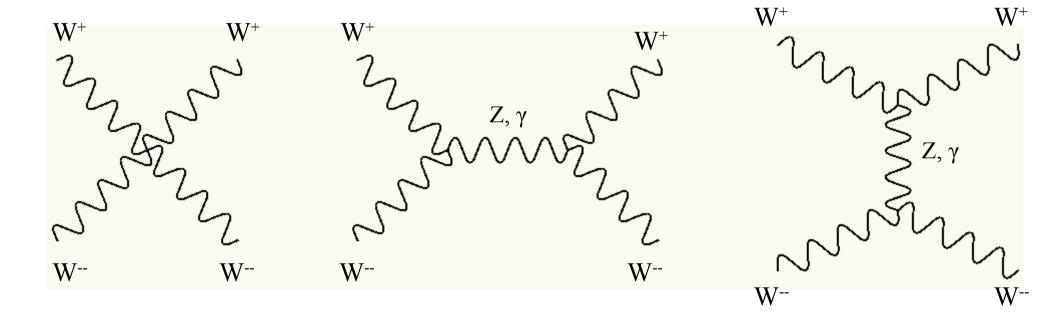
$$\Gamma(W' \to e^+ e^-) = \frac{e^2 M_{W'} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2\epsilon_L^2}{x^2}\right)^2}{192\pi s_w^2}$$

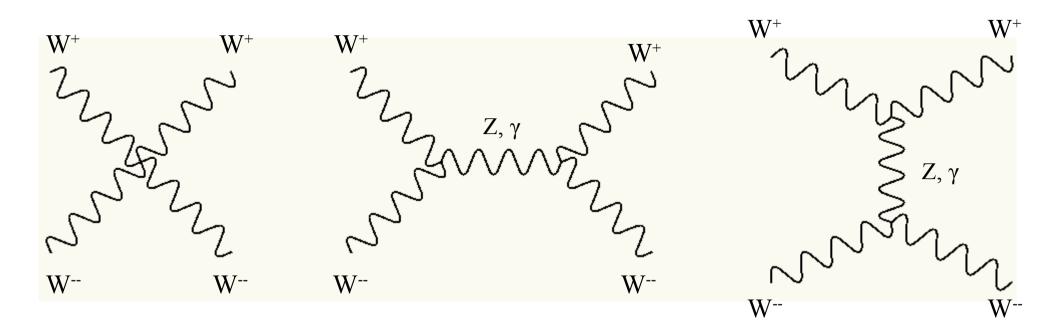
 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{p} \ \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{j} \ \mathbf{j} \ \mathbf{Z} \ \mathbf{Z} \\ p_{\tau_{l}} > 10 \ \mathrm{GeV} \\ | \ \eta_{l} \ | < 2.5 \\ p_{\tau_{j}} > 15 \ \mathrm{GeV} \\ | \ \eta_{j} \ | < 4.5 \\ M_{jj} = 80 \pm 15 \ \mathrm{GeV} \\ \Delta \ R_{jj} < 1.5 \end{array}$

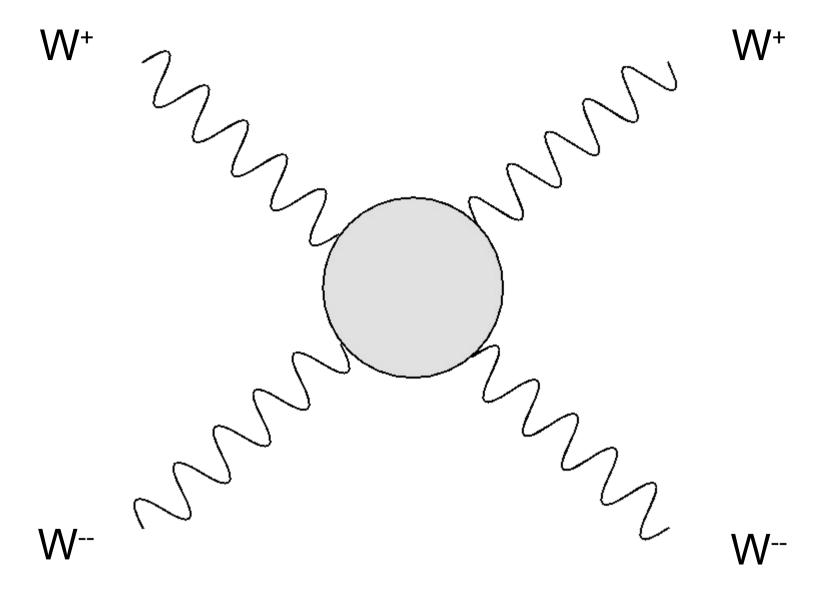
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{p} \ \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{j} \ \mathbf{j} \ \mathbf{W} \ \mathbf{Z} \\ p_{\tau_{l}} > 10 \ \text{GeV} \\ | \ \eta_{l} \ | < 2.5 \\ p_{\tau_{j}} > 30 \ \text{GeV} \\ | \ \eta_{j} \ | < 4.5 \\ | \ \Delta \eta_{jj} \ | > 4 \\ E_{j} > 300 \ \text{GeV} \end{array}$











$$a_0 = \frac{s}{128\pi M_W^4} \left[\sum_i g_{3i}^2 \left(4M_W^2 - 3M_{Zi}^2 \right) - \sum_j g_{h_j WW}^2 \right]$$