

# Flavourful Production at Hadron Colliders

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Giudice, BMG, & Sundrum, 1105.3161, JHEP 1108 055

# Motivation

What new physics **could** we see?

- ▶ The LHC will not see without looking.
- ▶ Highlight new theoretical paradigms.

# Rules of the Game

- ▶ **Mass**  $\lesssim$  TeV
- ▶ **Large** coupling to quarks/gluons
- ▶ **Single** production at LHC

## Focus on scalar diquarks

- ▶ Yukawa interactions,  $y^{ij} \phi q_i q_j$
- ▶ New window on flavour physics.
- ▶ Conflict with myriad flavour and  $CP$  constraints.

# $\Delta F = 2$ FCNCs

Operator	Bounds on $\Lambda$ in TeV ( $c_{ij} = 1$ )		Bounds on $c_{ij}$ ( $\Lambda = 1$ TeV)		Observables
	Re	Im	Re	Im	
$(\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$9.8 \times 10^2$	$1.6 \times 10^4$	$9.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{s}_R d_L)(\bar{s}_L d_R)$	$1.8 \times 10^4$	$3.2 \times 10^5$	$6.9 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu u_L)^2$	$1.2 \times 10^3$	$2.9 \times 10^3$	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{c}_R u_L)(\bar{c}_L u_R)$	$6.2 \times 10^3$	$1.5 \times 10^4$	$5.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$5.1 \times 10^2$	$9.3 \times 10^2$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_R d_L)(\bar{b}_L d_R)$	$1.9 \times 10^3$	$3.6 \times 10^3$	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L)^2$	$1.1 \times 10^2$		$7.6 \times 10^{-5}$		$\Delta m_{B_s}$
$(\bar{b}_R s_L)(\bar{b}_L s_R)$	$3.7 \times 10^2$		$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$		$\Delta m_{B_s}$
$(\bar{t}_L \gamma^\mu u_L)^2$	12		$7.1 \times 10^{-3}$		$pp \rightarrow tt$

Isidori, Nir & Perez, 1002.0900

Consider a scalar **diquark** with quantum numbers  $(3, 1, -\frac{4}{3})$  under  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ .

Consider a scalar diquark with quantum numbers  $(3, 1, -\frac{4}{3})$  under  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

- ▶ It has a Yukawa **coupling** to a pair of  $U_{RS}$ , with  $(3, 1, +\frac{2}{3})$
- ▶ The **colour** indices are **antisymmetric**
- ▶ The **flavour** indices are **antisymmetric**

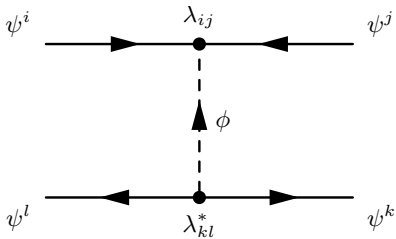
Theorem I: Flavour-changing processes involve all three generations.

### Proof

- ▶ With one generation, the Yukawa coupling is zero
- ▶ With two generations, the Yukawa coupling is  $\propto \epsilon_{ij}$



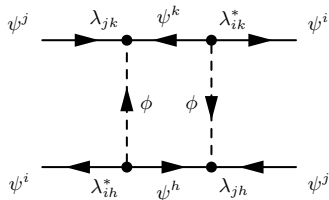
Corollary I.1: There are no  $\Delta F = 2$  processes at tree-level.



Corollary I.2: Tree-level, flavour changing **decays** involve all 3 generations.

- ▶ e.g.  $\bar{b}s\bar{d}$
- ▶ Charmless, strangeless:  $B \rightarrow \phi\phi$ ,  $B \rightarrow \phi\pi$

Corollary I.3: One-loop  $\Delta F = 1, 2$  diagrams involve all **three** generations



- ▶ Could imagine putting a large coupling **anywhere**.
- ▶ Can always get **suppression**
- ▶ **Normal** (23), **inverted** (12), or **perverted** (13) hierarchies

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**Theorem II:** No quark-diquark contributions to nucleon EDMs.

(Slick) **Proof.**

- ▶ With  $g, g' = 0$ , there are **3** phases and **3** re-phrasings.
- ▶ EDMs at **3** loops or higher with  $g, g' \neq 0$ .

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Flavour/CP constraints allow a large coupling anywhere ...

... and a large x-section at hadron colliders ...



... provided there is a hierarchy.

Flavour philosophy.

Begin with the SM ...

Curious **pattern** of **masses** and **mixings**.

Suggests a **hierarchy** in Yukawa couplings.

# The Chiral Hierarchy

Ansatz:

$$\blacktriangleright \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i,j} -y_{ij}^u \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_j^u q_i H u_j^c - y_{ij}^d \epsilon_i^q \epsilon_j^d q_i H^c d_j^c$$

e.g. Davidson, Isidori, & Uhlig, 0711.3376

$$\blacktriangleright \epsilon_3^q, \epsilon_3^u \sim 1$$

$$\blacktriangleright \implies V_{ub}/V_{cb} \sim V_{us}$$

How could this pattern arise?

# Hierarchical Yukawas

- ▶ E.g. extra dimensions
- ▶ E.g. Froggatt-Nielsen
- ▶ E.g. partial compositeness



## e.g. Extra dimensions

- ▶ Scalars and fermions have **extended** wavefunctions in extra dimensions

Arkani-Hamed & Schmaltz, 9903417

- ▶ Put diquark and Higgs in different places

# Bounds, $M = \text{TeV}$

Hierarchy	CKM-like	Chiral hierarchy
Inverted	$(\lambda_3^u)^2 \lesssim 10 (D)$	$(\lambda_3^u)^2 \lesssim 90 (D)$
Normal	$(\lambda_1^u)^2 \lesssim 0.03 (D)$	$(\lambda_1^u)^2 \lesssim 0.7 (D)$
Pervverted	$(\lambda_2^u)^2 \lesssim 0.03 (D)$	$(\lambda_2^u)^2 \lesssim 0.7 (D)$
Inverted	$(\lambda_3^d)^2 \lesssim 2 (B_d)$	$(\lambda_3^d)^2 \lesssim 0.06 (K)$
	$\lambda_3^d \lesssim 0.2 (B \rightarrow \phi\pi)$	$\lambda_3^d \lesssim 0.02 (B \rightarrow \phi\pi)$
Normal, Pervverted	$(\lambda_{1,2}^d)^2 \lesssim 0.01 (K)$	$(\lambda_{1,2}^d)^2 \lesssim 0.01 (K)$
	$\lambda_{1,2}^d \lesssim 0.2 (B \rightarrow \phi\pi)$	$\lambda_{1,2}^d \lesssim 0.02 (B \rightarrow \phi\pi)$

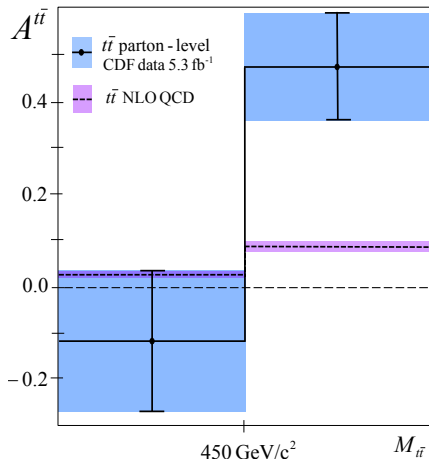
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$$\lambda \geq O(1), M \sim \text{TeV}$$

Phenomenology of **diquarks**.

# Top forward-backward asymmetry



3.4 $\sigma$

# Top forward-backward asymmetry

- ▶ Several authors have proposed **diquarks**
  - Shu, Tait & Wang, 0911.3237
  - Dorsner & al., 0912.0972, 1007.2604
  - Gresham, Kim & Zurek, 1102.0018
  - Patel & Sharma, 1102.4736
  - Arnold & al., 0911.2225
  - Grinstein & al., 1102.3374
  - Ligeti, Schmaltz & Tavares, 1103.2757
- ▶ Need  $\lambda_{13} \sim \text{few}$ , mass  $\lesssim \text{TeV}$

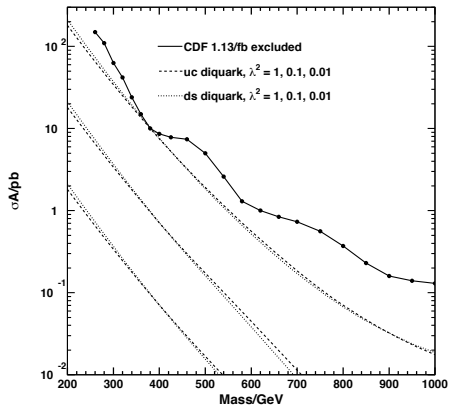
$D$  mixing: **generic** state would need mass  $\geq 800$  TeV!



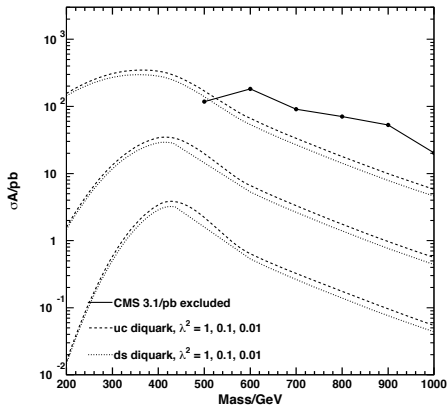
# Other pheno

- ▶ Di-jet resonances
- ▶ Contact Interactions
- ▶ Heavy-light jet resonances
- ▶ Charm tagging
- ▶ Distinguishing  $qq$  from  $q\bar{q}$  resonances @ LHC

# Di-jet resonances CDF



# Di-jet resonances CMS



# Summary

- ▶ Anti-symmetrically coupled diquarks
- ▶ Flavour/CP safe
- ▶ LHC pheno.