LHC signals and dark matter in the SO(5)xU(1) gauge-Higgs unification

Yutaka Hosotani



Funatsu, Hatanaka, YH, Orikasa, Shimotani,

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Gauge-Higgs unification

gauge theroy A_M in 5 dim.













































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$$\int_{(a)}^{U} \frac{U}{10} \frac{\theta_{H}}{10} \frac{\theta_{H}}{10} \frac{\theta_{H}}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{\theta_{H}}{\pi} \frac{1}{10} \frac{U}{18.665} \frac{\theta_{H}}{18.670} \frac{\theta_{H}}{18.675} \frac{\theta_{H}}{18.675$$

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Universality

We discovered

 $m_{
m KK} \sim rac{1352\,{
m GeV}}{(\sin heta_H)^{0.786}}$

$$m_{Z_R^{(1)}} \sim rac{1038\,{
m GeV}}{(\sin heta_H)^{0.784}}$$

$$m_{Z^{(1)}} \sim rac{1044\,{
m GeV}}{(\sin heta_H)^{0.808}}$$

$$m_{\gamma^{(1)}} \sim rac{1056\,{
m GeV}}{(\sin heta_H)^{0.804}}$$



independent of "dark fermions" n_F

Universality





gauge couplings of SM particles : close to SM Higgs-WW, -ZZ, -qq, -ll : SM x $\cos \theta_H$



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Low energy physics : close to SM



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Need to see other signals at higher energies.



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Higgs self-couplings λ_3, λ_4

Ζ'

Dark matter







Z' search										
		q 🔨			$e^- \mu^-$					
$ar{q}$ $Z_R^{(1)}, Z^{(1)}, \gamma^{(1)}$ $e^+ \mu^+$										
	$\theta_H = 0.114$				$ heta_H = 0.073$					
	Z'	$m({ m TeV})$	$\Gamma ({ m GeV})$		Z'	$m({ m TeV})$	$\Gamma ({ m GeV})$			
	$Z_R^{(1)}$	5.73	$\boldsymbol{482}$		$Z_R^{(1)}$	8.00	553			
	$Z^{(1)}$	6.07	342		$Z^{(1)}$	8.61	494			
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Large widths

large couplings for right handed quarks/leptons













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Dark fermion becomes Dark matter

SO(5) spinor (F^+, F^0) Necessary for having the observed unstable Higgs F^0 stable \longrightarrow DM



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 $(m_{
m light}, m_{
m heavy}) = (2.46, 2.72)\,{
m TeV}$

1 light and 3 heavy dark fermions





Dominant scattering







Dark matter

relic abundance (WMAP, Planck) direct detection (LUX)

 $(n_F^{
m light},n_F^{
m heavy})=(1,3)$

 $m_{
m DM}=2.3\,{
m TeV}\sim 3.1\,{
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 $\theta_H = 0.097 \sim 0.074$



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Higgs boson = gauge field, fluctuation mode of θ_H

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Promising !



