

#### 阿部智広(名古屋大学)

#### 2011年 3月 7日

基研研究会 素粒子物理学の発展2011



#### 1. 研究の目的など

## 2. スリーサイトヒッグスレス模型

#### 3. フレーバーの物理からの制限

4. まとめ





#### ヒッグスの存在しない可能性





#### ヒッグスの存在しない可能性



• . . .

ヒッグスがない模型の乗り越えるべき事柄

・電弱対称性の破れの起源 (質量の起源)
・(摂動論的)ユニタリティーの問題
・精密測定との整合性

•Technicolor (非摂動論的)
 •Higgsless (摂動論的)

## **Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian**

 $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \to U(1)$ の有効理論

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{v^2}{4} \operatorname{tr}(D_{\mu}U)^{\dagger}(D^{\mu}U) - \overline{\psi}_L U \begin{pmatrix} m_u \\ m_d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{pmatrix} + (\text{matter}) + (\text{gauge})$$

$$U = \exp\left(i\frac{\tau^{a}\pi^{a}}{v}\right) : \text{would-be NG boson } \mathcal{O}非線形表現 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} U \to g_{L}Ug_{Y}^{-1} \\ g_{L} = \exp\left(i\frac{\tau^{a}}{2}\theta_{L}^{a}\right) \\ g_{Y} = \exp\left(i\frac{\tau^{3}}{2}\theta_{Y}^{a}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian**

ゲージ場を増やす M.Bando et.al Nucl.Phys. B259 (1985) 493  $SU(2)_0 \times SU(2)_1 \times U(1)_2 \rightarrow U(1)$ の有効理論  $\mathcal{L} \ni \frac{f_1^2}{4} \operatorname{tr}(D_{\mu}U_1)^{\dagger} (D^{\mu}U_1) + \frac{f_2^2}{4} \operatorname{tr}(D_{\mu}U_2)^{\dagger} (D^{\mu}U_2)$  $U_i = \exp\left(i\frac{\tau^a \pi_i^a}{f_i}\right)$  $U_1 \to g_0 U_1 g_1^{-1}$  $U_2 \rightarrow q_1 U_2 q_2^{-1}$ 摂動論的ユニタリティー  $\frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{f_2^2}$  $i\mathcal{M}(W_L^a W_L^b \to W_L^c W_L^d) = \underbrace{W_L^c W_L^d}_{I \to I} + \underbrace{W_L^c W$ 

破れるスケールがあがる(~2TeV)

## **Unitarity and infinite gauge fields**

無限個のゲージ場 ―― 完全に回復

Csaki et.al Phys.Rev.D69:055006,2004 Chivukula et.al Phys.Lett.B 525, 175(2002) Chivukula et.al Phys.Lett.B 562, 109(2003)

#### 余剰次元的な描像

4次元での  $SU(2) \times SU(2) \times SU(2) \times SU(2) \times \cdots$ 

deconstruction

Arkani-Hamed et.al PRL86 (2001) 4757-4761 Hill et.al PRD64 (2001) 105005

5次元での SU(2)

フェルミオンも増やす

•  $i\mathcal{M}(f\overline{f} \to W_L W_L) \mathcal{O} \square \square \mathcal{P} \mathcal{V} \neg \mathcal{I}$ 

•精密測定との兼ね合い(S parameter)

フェルミオンも増やす

•  $i\mathcal{M}(f\overline{f} \to W_L W_L)$ のユニタリティー

•精密測定との兼ね合い(S parameter)

 $W, W', W'', W''', \cdots$  $f, f', f'', f''', \cdots$ 

フェルミオンも増やす

•  $i\mathcal{M}(f\overline{f} \to W_L W_L)$ のユニタリティー

•精密測定との兼ね合い(S parameter)

フェルミオンも増やす

•  $i\mathcal{M}(f\overline{f} \to W_L W_L)$ のユニタリティー

•精密測定との兼ね合い(S parameter)

$$W, W', W'', W''', W''', \cdots$$
  
 $f, f', f'', f''', \cdots$ 

# **3site Higgsless model**

#### 一度に多くの模型の現象論を扱える



## 1. 研究の目的など

## 2. スリーサイトヒッグスレス模型

3. フレーバーの物理からの制限

4. まとめ

Chivukula et.al Phys.Rev.D74:075011 (2006) Casalbuoni et.al Phys.Lett.B155(1985) 95







#### **Fermiphobic**

## 特徴:fermiophobic (STパラメータからの制限) $g_{W'ff}/g_{Wff} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

#### Matsuzaki, Tanabashi, T.A, Phys.Rev.D78:055020,2008





#### 1. 研究の目的など

## 2. スリーサイトヒッグスレス模型

#### 3. フレーバーの物理からの制限

#### 4. まとめ

#### Flavor physics in 3site Model



#### Flavor physics in 3site Model



 $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} u'_L & c'_L & t'_L \\ d'_L & s'_L & b'_L \end{array}\right)$ 

 $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}u_{R}'&c_{R}'&t_{R}'\\d_{D}'&s_{D}'&b_{D}'\end{array}\right)$ 

#### Flavor physics in 3site Model



Many Yukawa interactionsLarge FCNC?



#### There are FOUR 3x3 matrices



By Integrating out the KK fermions

$$\eta^{ij}(\overline{\psi}_{L})^{i} \left[ \gamma^{\mu}(iD_{\mu}U_{1})U_{1}^{\dagger} \right] (\psi_{L})^{j}$$

$$\eta^{ij} = \left[ (m_{1}M^{-1})(m_{1}M^{-1})^{\dagger} \right]^{ij}$$

$$f_{i}$$
To avoid FCNC \longrightarrow m\_{1}^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}, \quad M^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}
(Minimal Flavor Violation を仮定)

$$m_1^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}, \quad M^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$$

(Minimal Flavor Violation)

•FCNC @ loop level (ex; Box diagrams)



•Minimal Flavor Violation の仮定は量子効果で破れる

$$\begin{split} \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} m_1 &= \frac{m_1}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - 3\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} \right] \\ \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} M &= \frac{M}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_1^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - \frac{3}{2}\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} - \frac{m_{2u}^2}{f_2^2} - \frac{m_{2d}^2}{f_2^2} \right] \end{split}$$

•そもそも Minimal Flavor Violation の仮定は強すぎないか?

## At one-loop level

FCNC @ loop level (Box diagrams)



太い線:KK fermions

C<sup>1</sup>を求める

 $egin{aligned} &C_K^1(ar{s}_L\gamma^\mu d_L)(ar{s}_L\gamma_\mu d_L)\ &C_{B_d}^1(ar{b}_L\gamma^\mu d_L)(ar{b}_L\gamma_\mu d_L)\ &C_{B_s}^1(ar{b}_L\gamma^\mu s_L)(ar{b}_L\gamma_\mu s_L)\ &C_D^1(ar{c}_L\gamma^\mu u_L)(ar{c}_L\gamma_\mu u_L)\,. \end{aligned}$ 

#### **One-loop level results**

T.A, Chivukula, Simmons, Tanabashi (work in progress)

$$C^1 \left( \overline{q}_{mL} \gamma^{\mu} q_{nL} \right) \left( \overline{q}_{mL} \gamma_{\mu} q_{nL} \right)$$

$$C^{1} \sim \frac{G_{F}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}\right) \frac{1}{s_{W}^{2}} \cdot \sum_{j,k} (V_{jm}^{*} V_{jn} V_{km}^{*} V_{kn}) \cdot \frac{M_{W}^{2}}{M^{2}} \frac{m_{j}^{2}}{M_{W}^{2}} \frac{m_{k}^{2}}{M_{W}^{2}}$$

M ~ KK fermion mass ~ a few TeV

Parameters	3site model	experimental allowed range
Re $C_K^1$	${\cal O}(10^{-16})$	$[-9.6, 9.6] \cdot 10^{-13}$
Im $C_K^1$	$O(10^{-16})$	$[-4.4, 2.8] \cdot 10^{-15}$
$ C_D^1 $	$O(10^{-17})$	$< 7.2 \cdot 10^{-13}$
$ C^{1}_{B_{d}} $	$O(10^{-13})$	$< 2.3 \cdot 10^{-11}$
$ C_{B_s}^1 $	$O(10^{-12})$	$< 1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$

量子補正 << 実験値の上限

## **One-loop level results**

T.A, Chivukula, Simmons, Tanabashi (work in progress)

$$C^1 \left( \overline{q}_{mL} \gamma^{\mu} q_{nL} \right) \left( \overline{q}_{mL} \gamma_{\mu} q_{nL} \right)$$

$$C^{1} \sim \frac{G_{F}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}\right) \frac{1}{s_{W}^{2}} \cdot \sum_{j,k} (V_{jm}^{*} V_{jn} V_{km}^{*} V_{kn}) \cdot \frac{M_{W}^{2}}{M^{2}} \frac{m_{j}^{2}}{M_{W}^{2}} \frac{m_{k}^{2}}{M_{W}^{2}}$$

M ~ KK fermion mass ~ a few TeV

Parameters	3site model	experimental allowed range
Re $C_K^1$	$O(10^{-16})$	$[-9.6, 9.6] \cdot 10^{-13}$
Im $C_K^1$	$O(10^{-16})$	$[-4.4, 2.8] \cdot 10^{-15}$
$ C_D^1 $	$O(10^{-17})$	$< 7.2 \cdot 10^{-13}$
$ C_{B_{d}}^{1} $	$O(10^{-13})$	$< 2.3 \cdot 10^{-11}$
$ C_{B_s}^1 $	$O(10^{-12})$	$< 1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$

量子補正 << 実験値の上限

## Box diagram からのFCNCは十分小さい

•Minimal Flavor Violation の仮定は量子効果で破れる

$$\begin{split} \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} m_1 &= \frac{m_1}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - 3\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} \right] \\ \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} M &= \frac{M}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_1^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - \frac{3}{2}\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} - \frac{m_{2u}^2}{f_2^2} - \frac{m_{2d}^2}{f_2^2} \right] \\ \bullet \Biggle \bullet \Biggle A for the matrix of the matrix$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \eta \propto \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left( \frac{m_u m_u^{\dagger} + m_d m_d^{\dagger}}{v^2} \right) + (\text{flavor independent terms})$$

•ランニングの間隔が狭い

$$\ln \frac{\Lambda}{M} \sim \ln \frac{M}{M_{W'}} \sim \ln \frac{M_{W'}}{M_W} \sim 1$$

 $\Lambda \sim 4 \text{TeV}$  $M \sim \text{a few TeV}$  $M_{W'} \sim 500 \text{GeV}$ 

•フレーバーを破るカップリングは2つ必要



•ランニングの間隔が狭い

$$\ln \frac{\Lambda}{M} \sim \ln \frac{M}{M_{W'}} \sim \ln \frac{M_{W'}}{M_W} \sim 1$$

 $\Lambda \sim 4 \text{TeV}$  $M \sim \text{a few TeV}$  $M_{W'} \sim 500 \text{GeV}$ 

•フレーバーを破るカップリングは2つ必要



## MFV の破れの効果は十分小さい



#### •Minimal Flavor Violation の仮定は強すぎないか?

•どのくらいずれてもいいのか見てみる

対角成分は

S パラメータ 
$$\eta^{diag} \simeq 2 \frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} = 0.08 \left(\frac{400 \text{GeV}}{M_{W'}}\right)^2$$
  
Z の崩壊  $\frac{\Gamma(Z \to b\overline{b})}{\Gamma(Z \to hadron)}, \frac{\Gamma(Z \to c\overline{c})}{\Gamma(Z \to hadron)}$   
 $\Delta F = 2$   $D^0 - \overline{D}^0$ 

#### 非対角成分は

 $\Delta F = 2 \qquad \qquad K^0 - \overline{K}^0, \ B^0_d - \overline{B}^0_d, \ B^0_s - \overline{B}^0_s$ 



$$\left|\eta^{\text{quark}}\right| = 2\left(\frac{M_W}{M_{W'}}\right)^2 \left[1 + \left(\frac{M_{W'}}{400\text{GeV}}\right)^2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} < 0.0235 & < 0.0060 & < 0.0285 \\ < 0.0060 & 0 & < 0.202 \\ < 0.0285 & < 0.202 & < 0.306 \end{array}\right)\right]$$

- ・ほぼ  $\eta^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$  であることがわかる
- $m_1^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$ ,  $M^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$  となるUVの理論を示唆



#### 1. 研究の目的など

## 2. スリーサイトヒッグスレス模型

#### 3. フレーバーの物理からの制限

4. まとめ

## <u>まとめと展望</u>

- ヒッグスレス模型:ヒッグスの見つからない場合の一つの 可能性
- 重要なのは、1st KK モードが現象論に効くこと
- 有効理論(3site Model) で現象論を調べるのが効率的
- 電弱精密測定とは無矛盾
- 今回、フレーバーの物理と無矛盾であることを調べた

**BACK-UP SLIDES** 

**3site model** 

#### W' mass from WWZ coupling

R.S.Chivukula et.al Phys.Rev.D74:075011 (2006)

TAT

constraint from WWZ coupling (LEP-  ${\rm I\!I}$  )

K.Hagiwara, R.D.Peccei, D.Zeppenfeld, and K.Hikasa, Nucl.Phys. B282,253(1987)

$$\mathcal{L} = -ig_{WZZ}^{SM} \left(1 + \Delta \kappa_Z\right) W^+_{\mu} W^-_{\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} -ig_{WZZ}^{SM} \left(1 + \Delta g_1^Z\right) \left(W^+_{\mu\nu} W^-_{\nu} - W^-_{\mu\nu} W^+_{\nu}\right) Z_{\nu} \qquad Z \qquad W$$

3サイトヒッグスレス模型では

$$\Delta \kappa_Z = \Delta g_1^Z = \frac{1}{2c^2} \frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_W^4}{M_{W'}^4}\right) \qquad \qquad c = \frac{M_W}{M_Z}$$

LEP-II からの制限

 $\Delta g_1^Z < 0.028 \ (95\% C.L.)$ 

 $M_{W'} \ge 380 \text{GeV}$ 

#### **One loop level**

T.A, S.Matsuzaki, M.Tanabashi Phys.Rev.D78:055020,2008

$$\alpha S = -4s^{2} \frac{M_{W}}{M_{W'}} \frac{g_{W'ff}}{g_{Wff}} - \frac{\alpha}{24\pi} \frac{M_{W'}}{M_{W}} \frac{g_{W'ff}}{g_{Wff}} \ln \frac{M_{W'}^{2}}{M_{F}^{2}} - \frac{\alpha}{24\pi} \ln \frac{M_{W'}^{2}}{M_{F}^{2}} + \frac{\alpha}{12\pi} \ln \frac{\Lambda^{2}}{M_{Href}^{2}}$$

$$\alpha T = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_{F}}{64\pi^{2}} \left(\frac{M_{t}}{M_{F}}\right)^{2} \frac{M_{t}^{2}}{\left(\frac{M_{W}}{M_{W'}}\right)^{4} \left[1 - \frac{M_{W'}}{M_{W}} \frac{g_{W'ff}}{g_{Wff}}\right]^{2}} - \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi c^{2}} \ln \frac{M_{W'}^{2}}{M_{Href}^{2}} - \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi c^{2}} \ln \frac{\Lambda^{2}}{M_{Href}^{2}}$$

- •これらから以下の量を制限
  - KK fermion mass
     W'ff coupling
  - W'ff coupling

パラメータ  $\left(M_{W'}, \frac{g_{W'ff}}{g_{Wff}}, M_F, \Lambda\right)$ 

Flavor structure

## Yukawa and mass terms

T.A, S Matsuzaki, M. Tanabashi, Phys.Rev.D78:055020,2008.

$$-(\overline{q}_{L0})^{i}U_{1}(m_{1})^{ij}(q_{R1})^{j} - (\overline{q}_{L1})^{i}M^{ij}(q_{R1})^{j} - (\overline{q}_{L1})^{i}U_{2}\begin{pmatrix} (m_{2u})^{ij} & 0\\ 0 & (m_{2d})^{ij} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (u_{2R})^{j}\\ (d_{2R})^{j} \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

Assumption in original 3site paper

 $m_1^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}, \ M^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$ 

Dangerous FCNC does not occur at tree level
 Flavor violation is carried by m<sub>2u</sub> and m<sub>2d</sub>

This assumption is unstable under the loop corrections

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} m_1 = \frac{m_1}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - 3\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} \right]$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} M = \frac{M}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ -8g_s^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_1^2 - \frac{1}{6}g_2^2 - \frac{3}{2}\frac{m_1^2}{f_1^2} - \frac{m_{2u}^2}{f_2^2} - \frac{m_{2d}^2}{f_2^2} \right]$$

## FCNC and 3site Model

 $\eta = (m_1 M^{-1})(m_1 M^{-1})^{\dagger} + (\text{loop corrections}) + \eta(\Lambda)$ 

#### これまでの研究ではFCNCを避けるために

- $m_1^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}, \quad M^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$  を仮定
- $\eta(\Lambda) = 0$  を仮定

しかし、この仮定を保証する対称性はない この仮定の下でも量子補正でFCNCが生じる

今回は

•  $\eta^{ij}$ へのFCNCからの制限 (tree level)



対角成分は

S パラメータ 
$$\eta^{diag} \simeq 2 \frac{M_W^2}{M_{W'}^2} = 0.08 \left(\frac{400 \text{GeV}}{M_{W'}}\right)^2$$
  
Z の崩壊  $\frac{\Gamma(Z \to \mu\mu)}{\Gamma(Z \to ee)}, \frac{\Gamma(Z \to \tau\tau)}{\Gamma(Z \to ee)} \frac{\Gamma(Z \to b\overline{b})}{\Gamma(Z \to hadron)}, \frac{\Gamma(Z \to c\overline{c})}{\Gamma(Z \to hadron)}$   
 $\Delta F = 2$   $D^0 - \overline{D}^0$ 

非対角成分は

$$\begin{split} \Delta \mathsf{F} = \mathbf{2} & K^0 \overline{K}^0, \ B^0_d \overline{B}^0_d, \ B^0_s \overline{B}^0_s \\ \mathsf{LFV} & \mu^- \to e^- e^+ e^- \\ & \tau^- \to \mu^- e^+ e^- \\ & \tau^- \to e^- \tau^+ \tau^- \end{split}$$



$$\eta^{\text{lepton}} = 2 \left(\frac{M_W}{M_{W'}}\right)^2 \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{M_{W'}}{400 \text{GeV}}\right)^2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & <0.00013 & <0.034\\ <0.00013 & [-0.063, 0.043] & <0.036\\ <0.034 & <0.036 & [-0.11, 0.012] \end{array}\right) \right]$$

$$\left|\eta^{\text{quark}}\right| = 2\left(\frac{M_W}{M_{W'}}\right)^2 \left[1 + \left(\frac{M_{W'}}{400\text{GeV}}\right)^2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} < 0.0235 & < 0.0060 & < 0.0285 \\ < 0.0060 & 0 & < 0.202 \\ < 0.0285 & < 0.202 & < 0.306 \end{array}\right)\right]$$

- ・ほぼ  $\eta^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$  であることがわかる
- $\eta^{ij} \propto \delta^{ij}$  となるUVの理論を示唆

# **Collider Physics**



#### ●発見すべきは W'<sup>±</sup>, Z'

 $380 \text{GeV} \le M_{W'} \le 630 \text{GeV}$  $1.8 \text{TeV} \le M_F$ 

•崩壊先はゲージボソン

 $BF(W^{\prime\pm} \to W^{\pm}Z) \sim 99\%$  $BF(Z^{\prime} \to W^{+}W^{-}) \sim 99\%$ 

●生成方法は



## **Drell-Yan production of W'**

Thorsten Ohl, Christian Speckner Phys.Rev.D78:095008,2008



#### 崩壊率は、W'->WZ がほぼ100%



Mw' = 500 GeV パラメータによっては見えそう



R.S.Chivukula et.al Phys.Rev.D74:075011 (2006) R.Casalbuoni et.al Phys.Lett.B155(1985) 95

フェルミオンセクター

ゲージ対称性

(quark case)	$SU(2)_0$	$SU(2)_1$	$U(1)_{2}$
$\psi_{L0}$	2	1	1/6
$\psi_{L1},\psi_{R1}$	1	2	1/6
$\psi_{R2} \equiv \left(\begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ d_{R2} \end{array}\right)$	1	1	$2/3 \\ -1/3$



R.S.Chivukula et.al Phys.Rev.D74:075011 (2006) R.Casalbuoni et.al Phys.Lett.B155(1985) 95

フェルミオンセクター

ゲージ対称性

(quark case)	$SU(2)_0$	$SU(2)_1$	$U(1)_{2}$
$\psi_{L0}$	2	1	1/6
$\psi_{L1},\psi_{R1}$	1	2	1/6
$\psi_{R2} \equiv \left(\begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ d_{R2} \end{array}\right)$	1	1	2/3 - 1/3

#### 湯川相互作用

$$-(\overline{\psi}_{L0})^{i}U_{1}(m_{1})^{ij}(\psi_{R1})^{j} - (\overline{\psi}_{L1})^{i}M^{ij}(\psi_{R1})^{j} - (\overline{\psi}_{L1})^{i}U_{2} \begin{pmatrix} (m_{2u})^{ij} & 0\\ 0 & (m_{2d})^{ij} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (u_{2R})^{j}\\ (d_{2R})^{j} \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

i, j : generation indices

$$U_i = \exp\left(i\frac{\tau^a \pi_i^a}{f_i}\right)$$

#### Effective theory below KK fermion mass scale

•Assume eigenvalues of M are large •Integrate out  $q_{L1}$  and  $q_{R1}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{eff} & \ni - \overline{q}_{L0} \left[ \gamma^{\mu} (iD_{\mu}U_{1})U_{1}^{\dagger} \right] \left[ (m_{1}M^{-1})(m_{1}M^{-1})^{\dagger} \right] q_{L0} \\ & + \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left( \ 0 \ \overline{d}_{R2} \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left[ \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

We can redifine mass terms

$$m_u \equiv m_1 M^{-1} m_{u2}, \ m_d \equiv m_1 M^{-1} m_{d2}$$

#### •Left-handed FCNC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{eff} \ni &- \overline{q}_{L0} \left[ \gamma^{\mu} (iD_{\mu}U_{1})U_{1}^{\dagger} \right] \left[ (m_{1}M^{-1})(m_{1}M^{-1})^{\dagger} \right] q_{L0} \\ &+ \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu} U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\ &+ \left( \ 0 \ \overline{d}_{R2} \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu} U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) \\ &+ \left[ \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu} U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

No FCNC if m<sub>1</sub> and M are flavor blind (in original 3site case)
To avoid a large contribution to S param.

$$(m_1 M^{-1})^{diag} \approx \epsilon_L^{ideal} \equiv \sqrt{2} \frac{M_W}{M_{W'}} = 0.28 \left(\frac{M_{W'}}{400 \text{GeV}}\right)$$

R.S.Chivukula et.al Phys.Rev.D74:075011 (2006)

#### •Right-handed FCNC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{eff} & \ni - \overline{q}_{L0} \left[ \gamma^{\mu} (iD_{\mu}U_{1})U_{1}^{\dagger} \right] \left[ (m_{1}M^{-1})(m_{1}M^{-1})^{\dagger} \right] q_{L0} \\ & + \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left( \ 0 \ \overline{d}_{R2} \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left[ \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

•No FCNC if m<sub>1</sub> is flavor blind

•Very small effect because of suppression by mass (m<sub>u,d</sub> << m<sub>1</sub>)

#### •Right-handed not FCNC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{eff} & \ni - \overline{q}_{L0} \left[ \gamma^{\mu} (iD_{\mu}U_{1})U_{1}^{\dagger} \right] \left[ (m_{1}M^{-1})(m_{1}M^{-1})^{\dagger} \right] q_{L0} \\ & + \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} u_{R2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left( \ 0 \ \overline{d}_{R2} \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) \\ & + \left[ \left( \ \overline{u}_{R2} \ 0 \ \right) \left[ \gamma^{\mu}U_{2}^{\dagger} (iD_{\mu}U_{2}) \right] \left[ (m_{1}^{-1}m_{u})^{\dagger} (m_{1}^{-1}m_{d}) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_{R2} \end{array} \right) + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

No generation mixing if m<sub>1</sub> is flavor blind
Very small effect because of suppression by mass (m<sub>u,d</sub> << m<sub>1</sub>)