

# $\alpha$ -Anomalous Interactions of the Holographic Dilaton

[arXiv:2205.15324 [hep-ph]]

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Dilaton Dynamics...

27 June 2024



# Dilatons Everywhere

Spontaneously broken conformal sector:

- ▶ Stringy models
- ▶ Composite Higgs models
- ▶ Hidden conformal sectors
- ▶ Continuum naturalness

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COMMON FEATURE

Dilaton-like particle

# A Standard Model Analogy

Anomalous  $U(1)_A$  in the chiral Lagrangian:

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- ▶ Low energy experimental probe
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- ▶ What about conformal sectors?

- 1. Effective Theory of the Dilaton**
- 2. The Holographic Dilaton**
- 3. Phenomenological Signatures**

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# Dilaton Action

Dilaton  $\tau$ : Goldstone boson of conformal symmetry

- ▶ Define  $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = e^{-2\tau} g_{\mu\nu}$

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$$S = \frac{f^2}{12} \int d^4x \sqrt{|\tilde{g}|} (\tilde{R} + 2\Lambda) \longrightarrow \frac{f^2}{12} \int d^4x \left[ 6e^{-2\tau} (\partial\tau)^2 + 2\Lambda e^{-4\tau} \right]$$

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$$S_a = 2a \int d^4x (\partial\tau)^4 \quad (+ \text{ higher derivative terms})$$



# The $a$ -Theorem

Monotonic function interpolating between UV and IR?

$$a(\mu) = a_{\text{UV}} - \frac{f^4}{\pi} \int_{s>\mu} ds \frac{\sigma(s)}{s^2}$$

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- ▶ Automatically implies  $a_{\text{IR}} < a_{\text{UV}}$
- ▶ Effective counting of **degrees of freedom**

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Simplest example: **Randall–Sundrum** geometry

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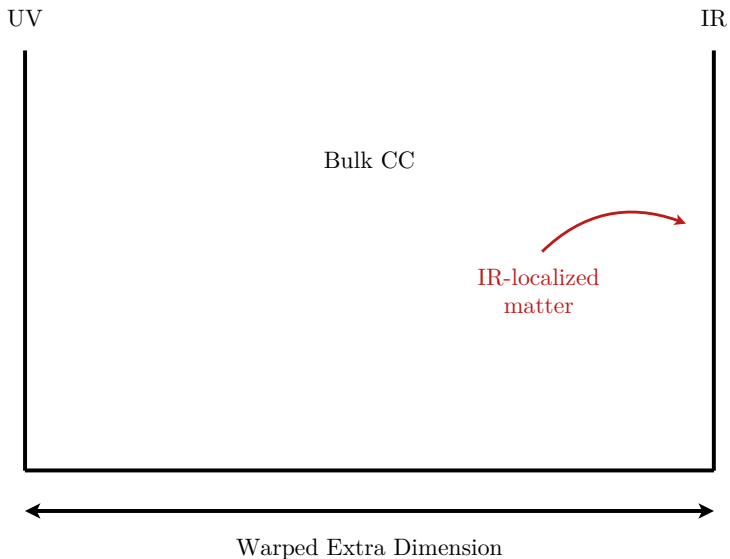
# General Strategy

Simplest example: **Randall–Sundrum** geometry

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- ▶ Integrate out KK gravitons at tree level
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- ▶ **All orders** in field fluctuations

$$S = S_{\text{bulk}} + S_{\text{branes}} + S_{\text{matter}},$$
$$ds^2 = e^{-2A(x,y)}(\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}(x,y))dx^\mu dx^\nu - B^2(x,y)dy^2$$

# Holographic Setup



# The $a$ -Anomaly

We get a total  $y$ -derivative:

$$S_{\text{radion}} = \int d^4x \frac{f^2}{2} e^{-2\tau} (\partial\tau)^2 - \lambda f^4 e^{-4\tau} + \tau T_{\mu}^{\mu}$$

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We can read off the  $a$ -anomaly:

$$a_{\text{RS}} = \frac{1}{8\kappa^2 k^3} = \frac{N^2}{4(16\pi^2)}$$

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# Collider Probes

Expand around a VEV,  $\exp(-\tau) = 1 - \varphi/f$ :

$$S_{\text{radion}} \supseteq \int d^4x \frac{\pi^2}{3N^2 M_{\text{KK}}^4} \partial^\mu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi \left( T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{6} \eta_{\mu\nu} T \right)$$

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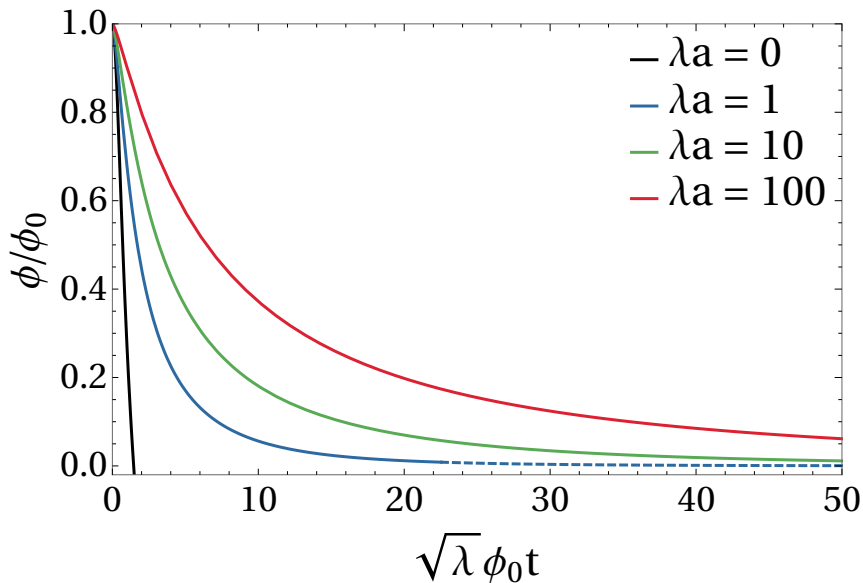
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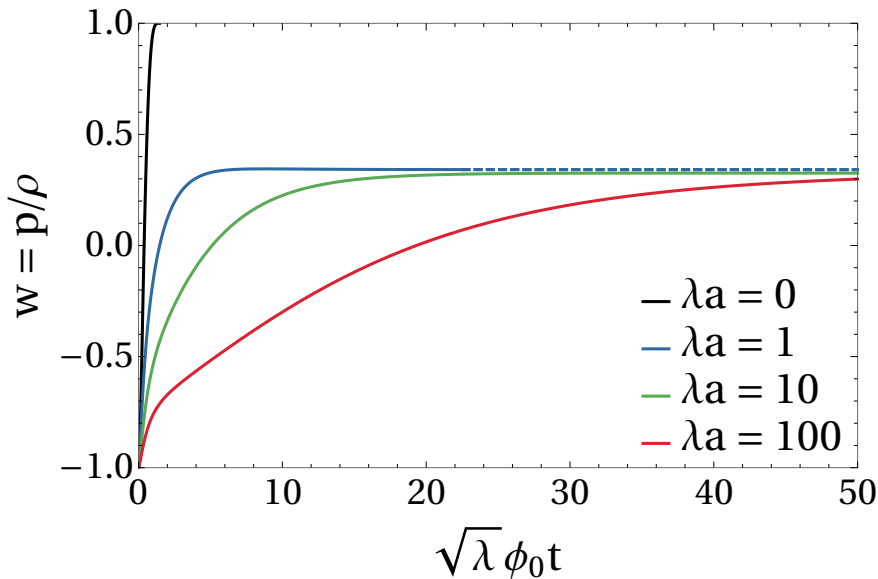
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- ▶  $a$ -dependent coupling
- ▶ Also for classically **scale-invariant** fields
- ▶ Relevant for collider studies?

# Cosmological Evolution



# Equation of State



# Conclusions and Future

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- ▶ Collider and cosmology signatures
- ▶ More detailed phenomenology?
- ▶ Other geometries: soft wall?

Thank you!

# Explicit Breaking and $1/N$

What about corrections to this result?

- ▶ Explicit breaking suppressed by  $\exp(A_0 - A_1)$
- ▶  $1/N$  probed by **Gauss–Bonnet**

$$a_{\text{GB}} = a_{\text{RS}} \left( 1 - 12\lambda_{\text{GB}} \left[ \frac{2\kappa^2 k^3}{24\pi^3} \right]^{2/3} \right)$$