

BH/string ball production, possibly at LHC

Kin-ya Oda (Osaka)

尾田欣也 (大阪)

with

T. Matsuo, [PRD79 \(2009\)](#)

D. Ida & S. C. Park, [PRD67 \(2003\)](#), [71 \(2005\)](#), [73 \(2006\)](#)

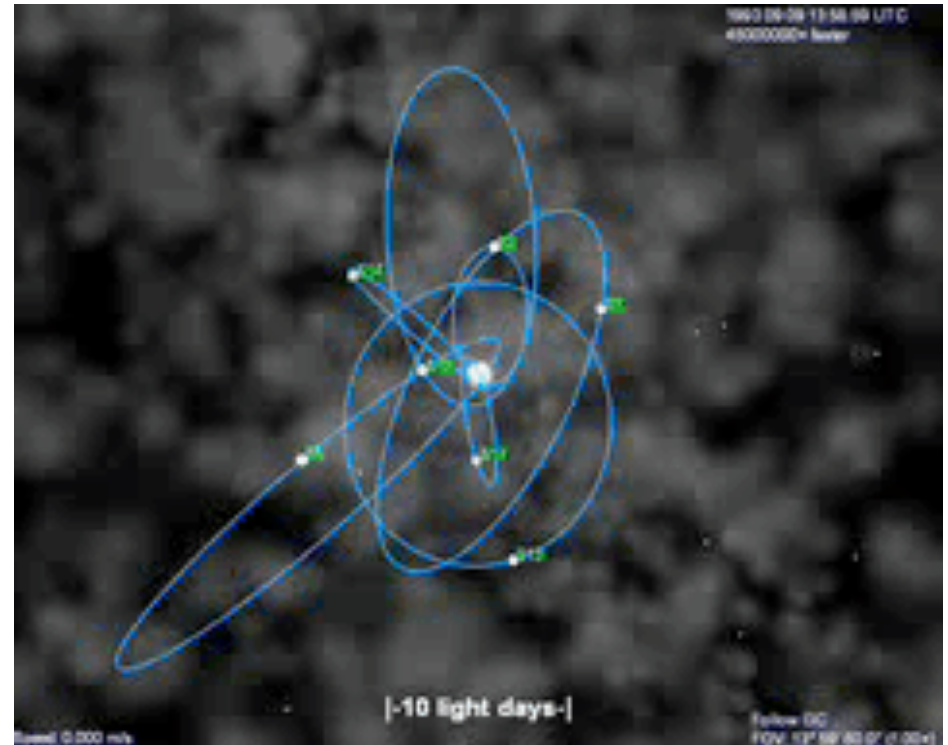
(C. Alig & M. Drees, [JHEP0612 \(2006\)](#))

(N. Okada, [PRD66 \(2002\)](#))

Evidence for BH existence

◆ Center of **our galaxy**:

- ◆ Central mass pinned down by direct observation of the stellar move.
 - ◆ Maximum radius of central object given.
 - ◆ No known interaction can prevent gravitational collapse to form a BH!
- ◆ Message: BH is NOT mere a theoretical artifact. It IS there!!



Fruit of 16 years observation
[Gillessen et al., 08]

Outline

1. BH physics is passport to **QG**

◆ Correspondence principle for BHs/strings

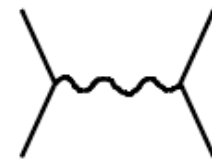
2. TeV gravity scenario

3. What can be seen at **LHC**

i) BH production

ii) BH decay

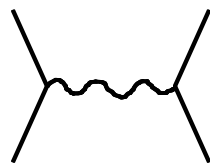
What is Planck scale

- ◆ Einstein's general relativity should be a **low energy effective theory** (a classical limit).
 - ◆ Gravitational **coupling constant** is given by Newton constant $G \sim (\text{mass})^{-1/2}$.
 - ◆ Electromagnetism: $L_g \sim \frac{1}{e^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow V_C \sim e^2 \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$
 - ◆ Gravity: $L_G \sim \frac{1}{G} R \Rightarrow V_G \sim -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r}$
- 
- The diagram shows two external lines (representing particles) meeting at a vertex, connected by a wavy internal line (representing a force carrier), and then meeting at another vertex where two more external lines emerge.
- ◆ **Interaction strength** at energy E is: $\sim G E^2$.
 - ◆ At $E \sim G^{-1/2} =: M_P$ (Planck mass), **unitarity** (probability conservation) is violated (within effective theory).

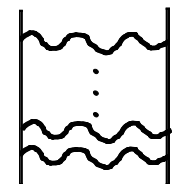
Trans-Planckian scattering

- ◆ What happens for scattering at $E \gg M_P$?
- ◆ **BH production!**
 - ◆ It is **proven** that classical particle scattering leads to BH production. (shown later)
 - ◆ Classical treatment justified by:
BH **compton wavelength** $<$ **event horizon**
- ◆ Support: Infinite closed string ($\sim$ graviton) exchange within **Eikonal app.** $\sim$ scattering by **BH**. [Amati, Ciafaloni, Veneziano, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 07]

- ◆ A cartoon:



$$\sim -\frac{GM}{r}$$



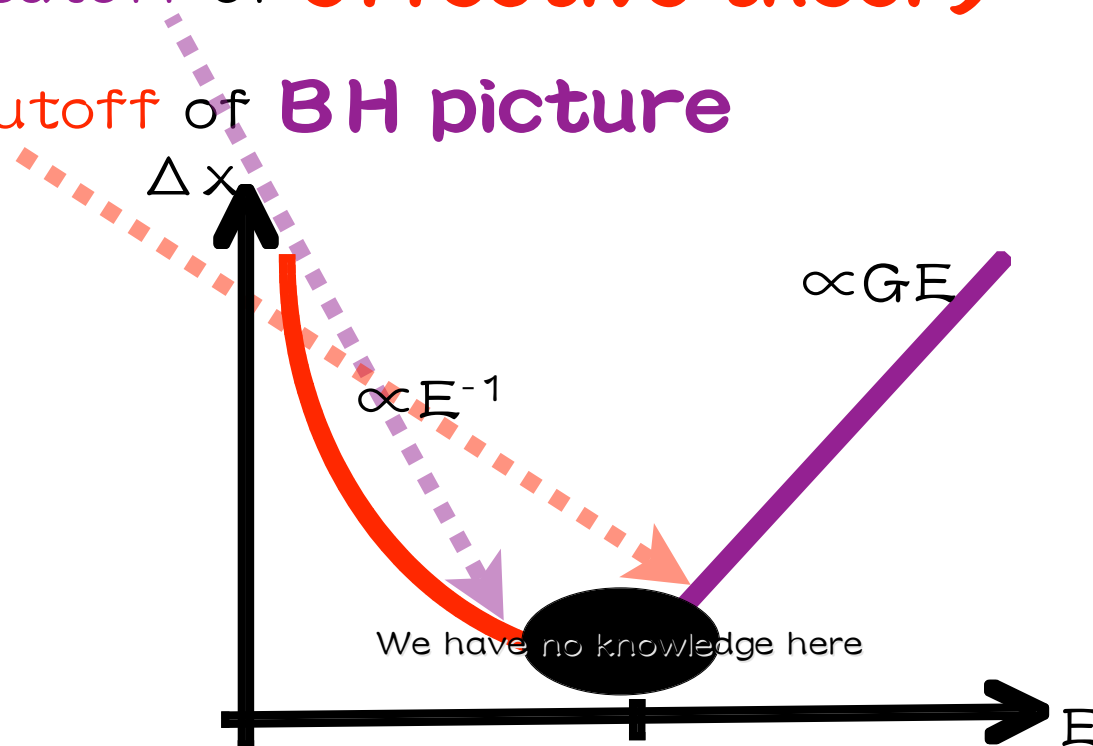
$$\sim \frac{-1}{1 - \frac{GM}{r}}$$

End of short distance physics

- ◆ Paradigm of particle physics for a century:
 - ◆ The **higher** the **energy**, the **shorter** the **distance** we can see.
- ◆ In trans-Planckian scattering, BH prod. dominates: $\sigma \propto (\text{horizon size}) \propto E^*$
- ◆ The higher the energy, the **larger** the **EH, hiding** all shorter distances.

UV/IR duality in gravity

- ◆ Inverted length-energy relation at Planck scale.
- ◆ Planck scale is
- ◆ UV cutoff of **effective theory**
- ◆ IR cutoff of **BH picture**

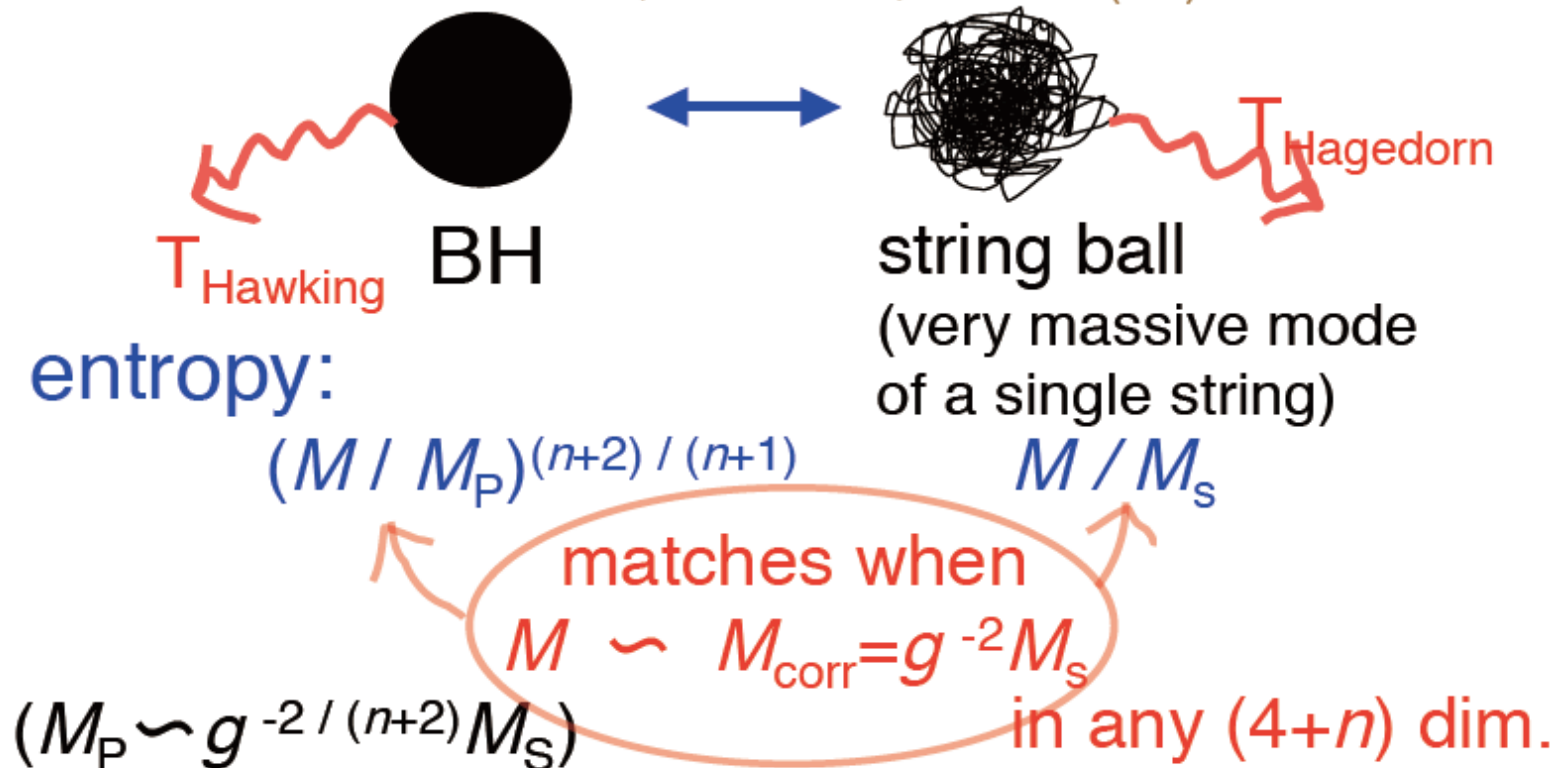


String/BH correspondence?

- ◆ What else exhibits: $\text{length} \propto \text{energy}$?
- ◆ **Strings!** (the longer the heavier)
- ◆ Assume: a BH $\sim$ single string
at “**correspondence scale**” $\sim M_P$,
- ◆ various quantities become same order there:
 - ◆ entropy, temperature [Susskind, 93; Holowitz, Polchinski, 96]
 - ◆ size [Holowitz, Polchinski 97, Damour, Veneziano, 99]
 - ◆ production cross section [Dimopoulos, Emparan, 01]
- ◆ Also similar geometric behavior [Matsuo, **KO**, 08] (below)

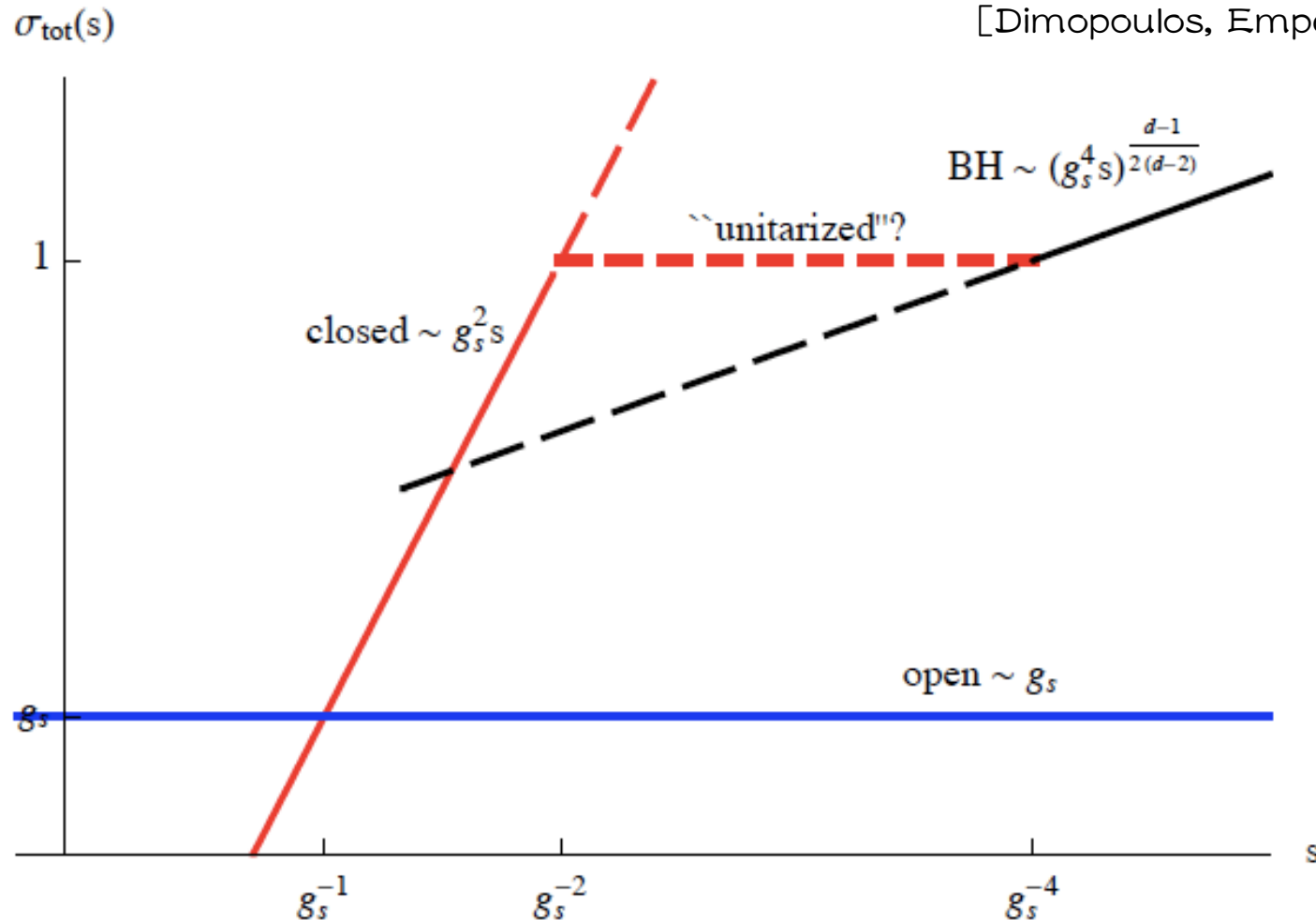
Correspondence principle

Horowitz, Polchinski, PRD55('97); PRD57('98); ... ;
Damour, Veneziano, NPB568('00)



Correspondence in prod. cross section

[Dimopoulos, Emparan, O 1]

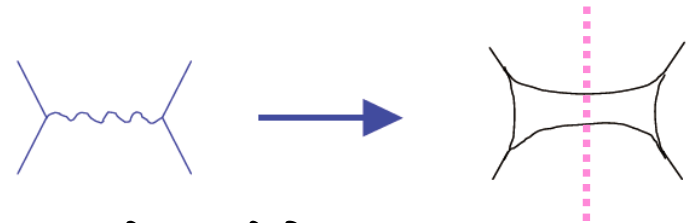


Geometric behavior of diff. cross sec.

[Matsuo, **KO**, PRD79 (2009)]

- ◆ It has been known that **string scattering** is soft at large **ang. mom. J**:

$$\sigma_J \propto \exp(-J^2/s \ln s)$$



- ◆ We obtained **closed string production cross section** via optical theorem

$$\sigma_J^{\text{closed}}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{Im} \mathcal{A}_J^{\text{closed}}(s) = 2^{\nu+1} \pi^{\frac{5}{2}} g_s^2 \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{[C_J^\nu(1)]^2}{N_J^\nu} \frac{s e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda^\nu} I_{J+\nu}(\lambda),$$

leading to $\sigma_J \propto J^{D-3}$ (at $1 \ll J \ll (s \ln s)^{1/2}$).

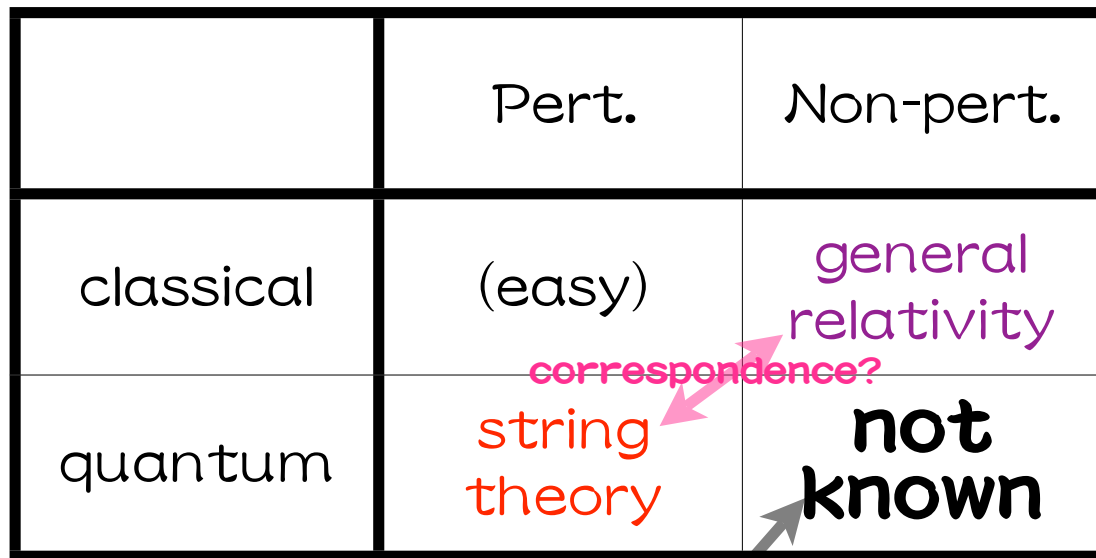
- ◆ This resembles **geometric** behavior of **BH cross section** [Ida, **KO**, Park 02]

$$d\sigma/dJ \propto J^{D-3}.$$

To summarize,

- ◆ We want **non-perturbative** formulation of **quantum gravity**.

	Pert.	Non-pert.
classical	(easy)	general relativity
quantum	string theory	not known



- ◆ If we can produce BH, this region can be explored **experimentally**, as deviation from BH picture. For it, important to predict BH phys. as **precisely** as possible.

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True Planck scale

- ◆ In above argument, Planck scale has been set at:

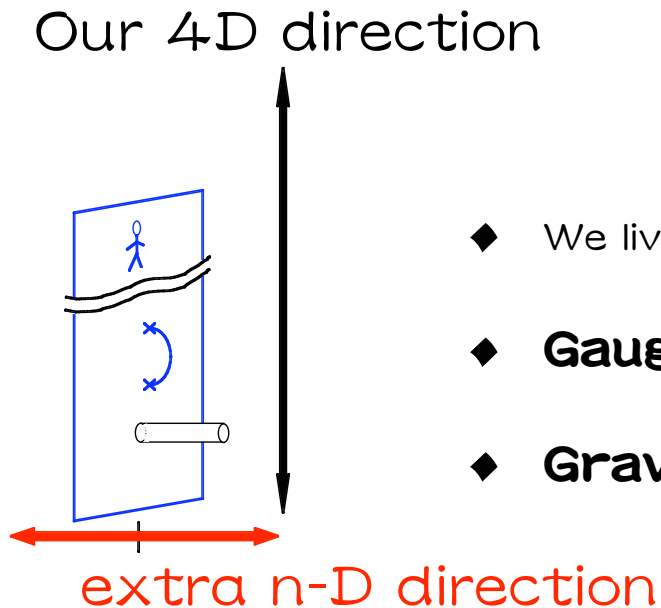
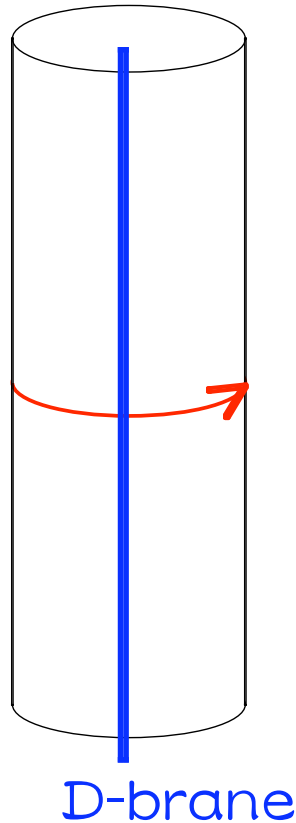
$$M_P = G^{-1/2} \sim 10^{16} \text{ TeV}$$

- ◆ Very much larger than LHC energy 14 TeV.
- ◆ Disappointing.
- ◆ Can it be that **true Planck scale** is around TeV?

How short distance do we know?

- ◆ In superstring theory, consistent #(flat dims) is 10.
 - ◆ Other 6 dimensions must be compactified.
 - ◆ How small?
- ◆ Our 4D theory is tested up to
 - ◆ 10^{-18} m by **gauge** interactions
 - ◆ 0.1 mm = 10^{-4} m by **gravitational** int.
- ◆ Gravity does **not** have to live in 4D!

Brane world



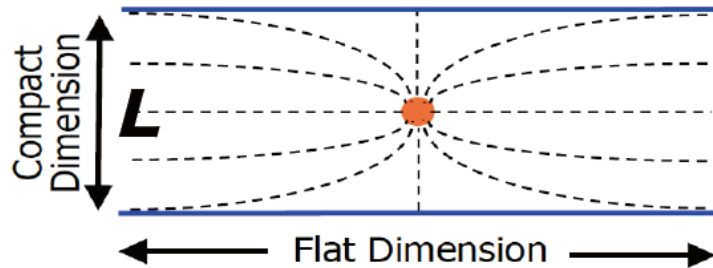
[Akama 82]
[Rubakov, Shaposhnikov 83]
[Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali 98]

- ◆ We live on **brane**.
- ◆ **Gauge int.** (open string) lives on **brane**.
- ◆ **Gravity** (closed string) lives in **bulk**.

Note: **Compactification radius** is **free parameter** in current perturbative string theory.

TeV gravity

Drawing from
Landsberg



- ◆ With n extra dimensions, gravity weaker at $r < L$:

$$F(r) = G_4 \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} G_D \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^{2+n}} & (r \ll L) \\ G_D \frac{m_1 m_2}{L^n r^2} & (r \gg L) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{◆ } F \propto r^{-(2+n)}$$

$$\text{◆ } F \propto r^{-2}$$

- $G_D \sim G_4 / L^n$

- ◆ **True** (short distance) **Planck scale**, smaller than it looks at long distance.

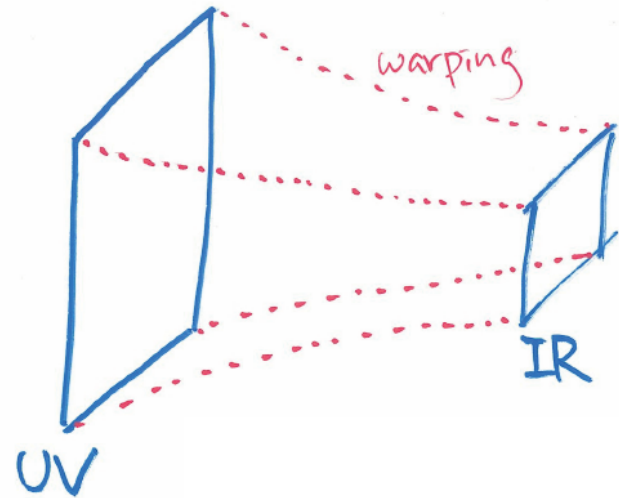
- ◆ $M_D \sim \text{TeV}$ when $n=3\dots 7$, $L \sim \mu\text{m}\dots\text{fm}$.
(⊗ $n=2$ with $M_P \sim \text{TeV}$ is excluded by astro.)

And/or warped compactification

- ◆ Generically, compactification under presence of D-branes makes our 4D metric **warped**, dependent on extra dimension. $ds^2 = e^{-ky}(-dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2) + dy^2$

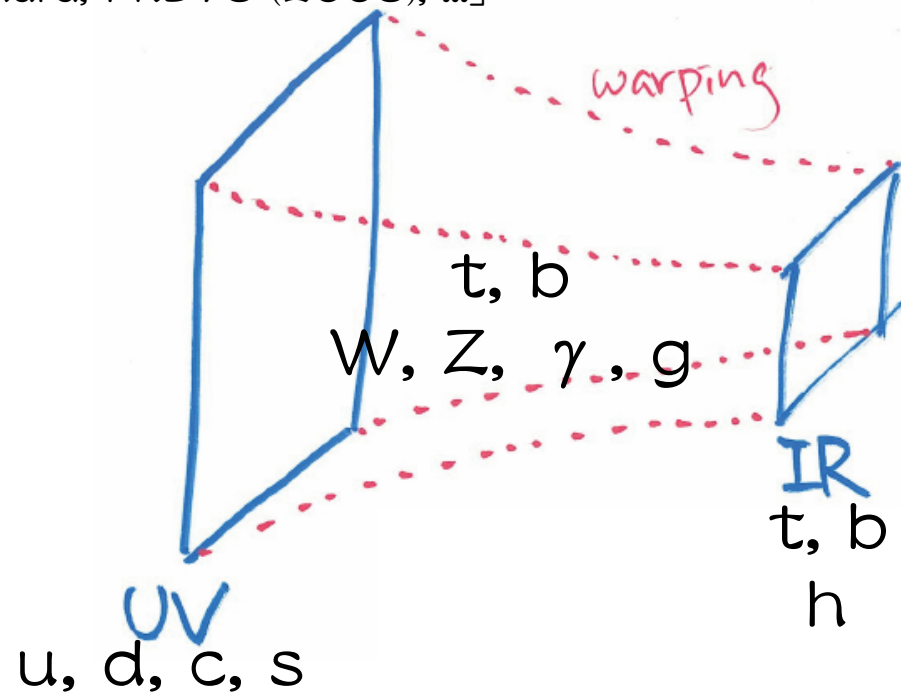
- ◆ Then, **Planck scale** (as UV cutoff of low energy effective theory) **depends** on position in extra dimension.

- ◆ Can be **TeV** at IR brane, where SM fields are located.



Further models in warped space

- ◆ Sufficient to put Higgs at IR brane for gauge hierarchy.
- ◆ E.g. in **gauge-Higgs unification** model:
Higgs as **Wilson-line phase A_5**
[...; Hosotani, **KO**, Ohnuma, Sakamura, PRD78 (2008); ...]
- ◆ BH production by
 - ◆ $gg \rightarrow BH$, $bb \rightarrow BH$?
[Park, **KO**(?) in progress]



To summarize,
Planck scale can be
as low as TeV!

◆ Hereafter, we assume:

- ◆ all SM fields being on brane
- ◆ (horizon radius) $\ll$ (compactification length)
- ◆ (horizon radius) $\ll$ (curvature length)

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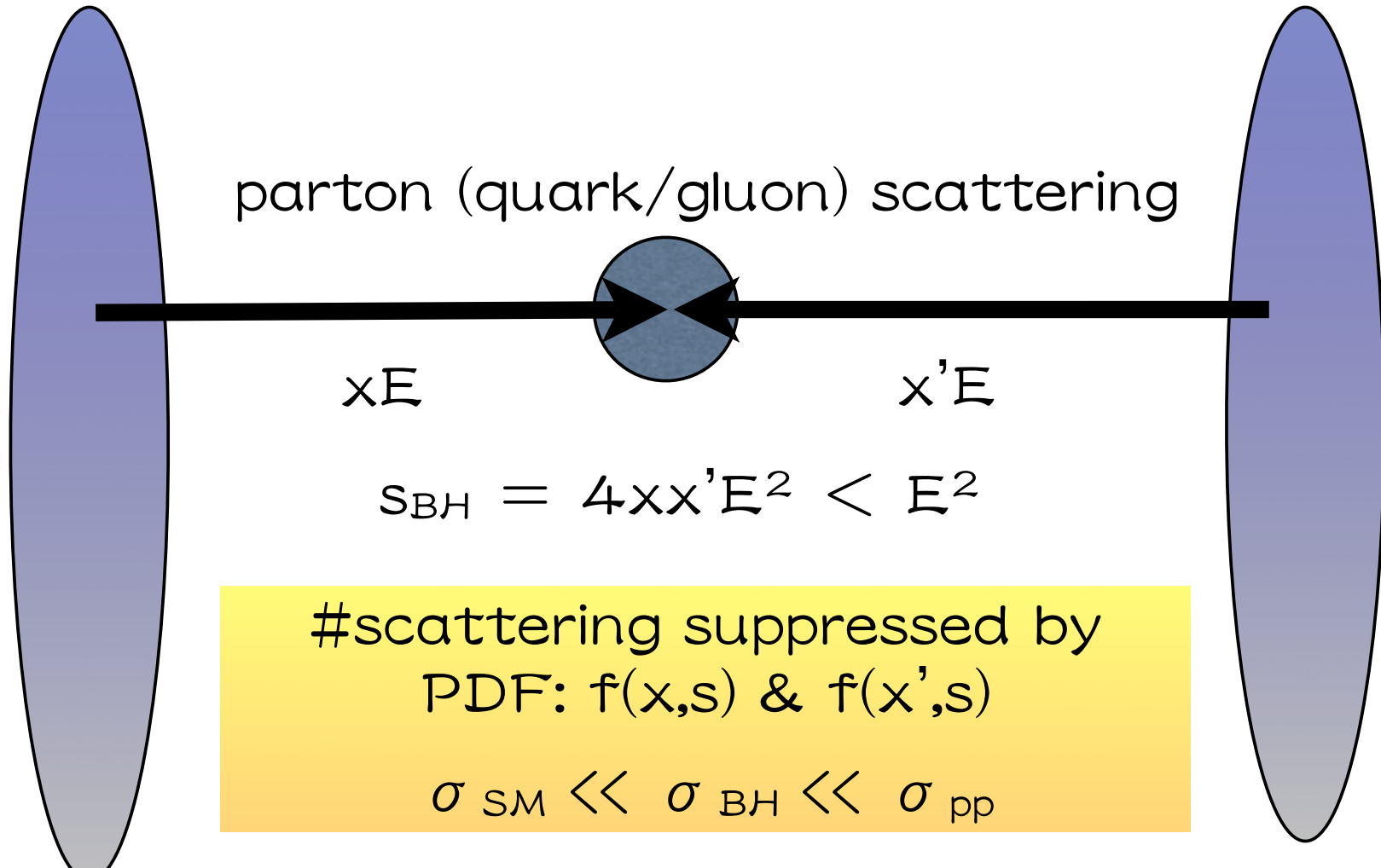
Production

LHC basics

proton
 $E = 7\text{TeV}$

proton
 $E = 7\text{TeV}$

parton (quark/gluon) scattering



#scattering suppressed by
PDF: $f(x,s)$ & $f(x',s)$

$$\sigma_{SM} \ll \sigma_{BH} \ll \sigma_{pp}$$

Production of TeV BH@LHC

- ◆ Classical BH production **proven**. (shown later)
- ◆ **Increasing cross section:** $\sigma \propto s^*$
- ◆ With $M_P = 1\text{TeV} \sim$ a BH(-like object) per second
- ◆ Possible suppression:
 - ◆ **Gravitational radiation** reduces σ ?
[Yoshino, Nambu 02, Emparan, Mayers 03]
 - ◆ Super-radiant **graviton emission** for large J ?
 - ◆ Not to have BH-like object due to QG effects?
 - ◆ Still 100 BHs per year (10fb) if we cut by $M > 10\text{TeV}$.
(200pb if cutting by $M > 5\text{TeV}$)

Geometrical cross section

'BH forms whenever $b < R_S$ '

't Hooft '87



$$R_S \propto \frac{1}{M_P} \left(\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{M_P} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$$

$$M_{\text{BH}} = \sqrt{\hat{s}}$$

$$(M_P \sim \text{TeV})$$

R_S : Schwarzschild radius of the BH.

$$\sigma_{\text{prod}} = \pi R_S^2 \propto \hat{s}^{\frac{2}{n+1}}$$

(for $R_S \ll L$)

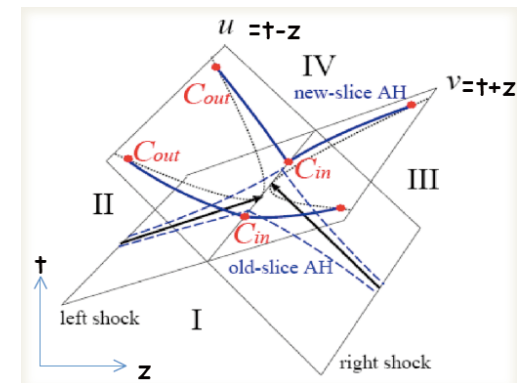
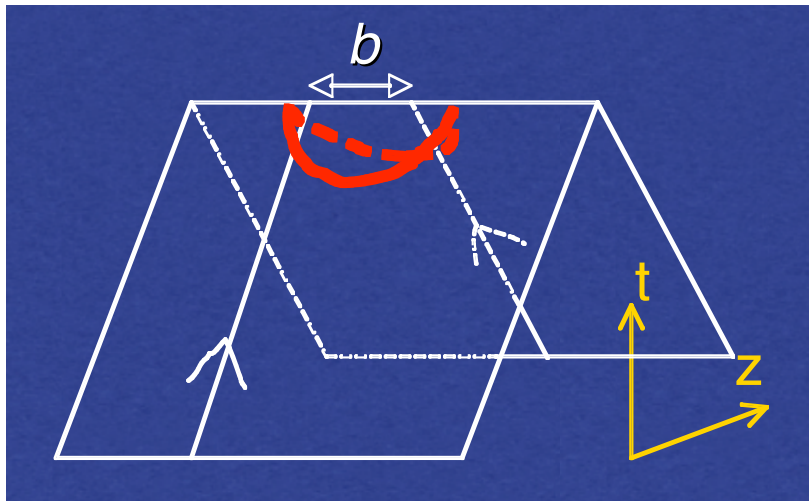
Cross section rises with energy!

BH production proven

4 D: [Eardley, Giddings, 02]
higher D: [Yoshino, Nambu, 02]

◆ w/ Aichelburg-Sexl solution:

- ◆ Infinite boost ($v \rightarrow c$) and mass $\rightarrow 0$ with fixed energy from Schwarzschild BH. Gravity of massless particle.



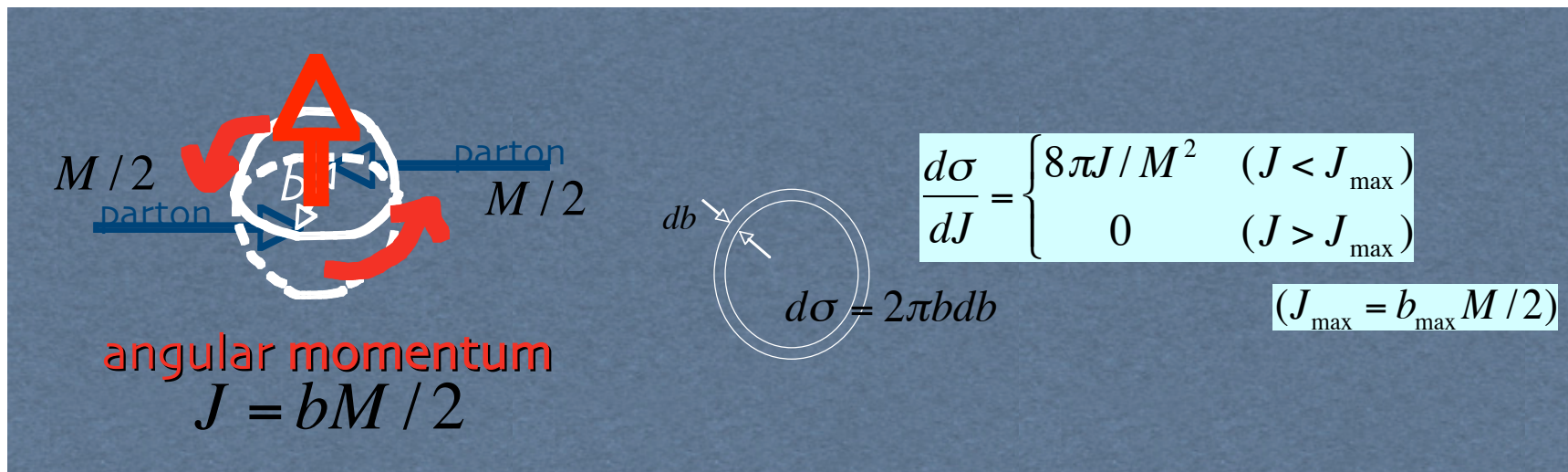
[Yoshino, Rychkov, 06]

- ◆ Trapped surface forms when $b < b_{\max} \sim (\text{horizon radius})$ (with $M = s^{1/2}$).
- ◆ Also formation from wave packets. [Giddings, Rychkov, 04]

BH produced with large J

[Ida, **KO**, Park 02]

- ◆ impact parameter $b \propto$ (angular momentum J)

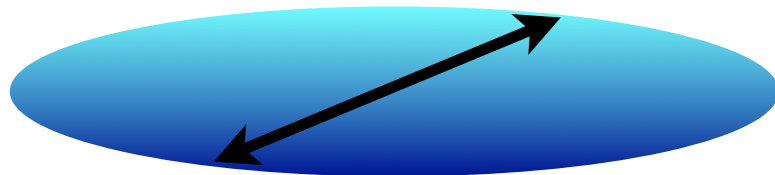


- ◆ Hoop conjecture: $b < 2r_h(b)$ gives a $b_{\max}$. $\rightarrow J_{\max}$
- ◆ “Large” means $J_{\max} \sim 3 \dots 10$ for $D=5 \dots 10$ at LHC
- ◆ LHC energy is near boundary for classical treatment.

Ultra-spinning, and even black string?

- ◆ Should use **pancake radius** rather than thickness?

[Emparan, Myers, 03]



pancake radius

$$\sim a_* r_h$$

↕ thickness is our r_h ,
used in previous slides
(ours is conservative)

- ◆ If we use $a_* r_h$ instead, we have infinite cross section!

Classicality condition: $r_h < (\text{Planck length})$ to be used.

[Appendix D in Matsuo, **KO**, 0808.3645v2]

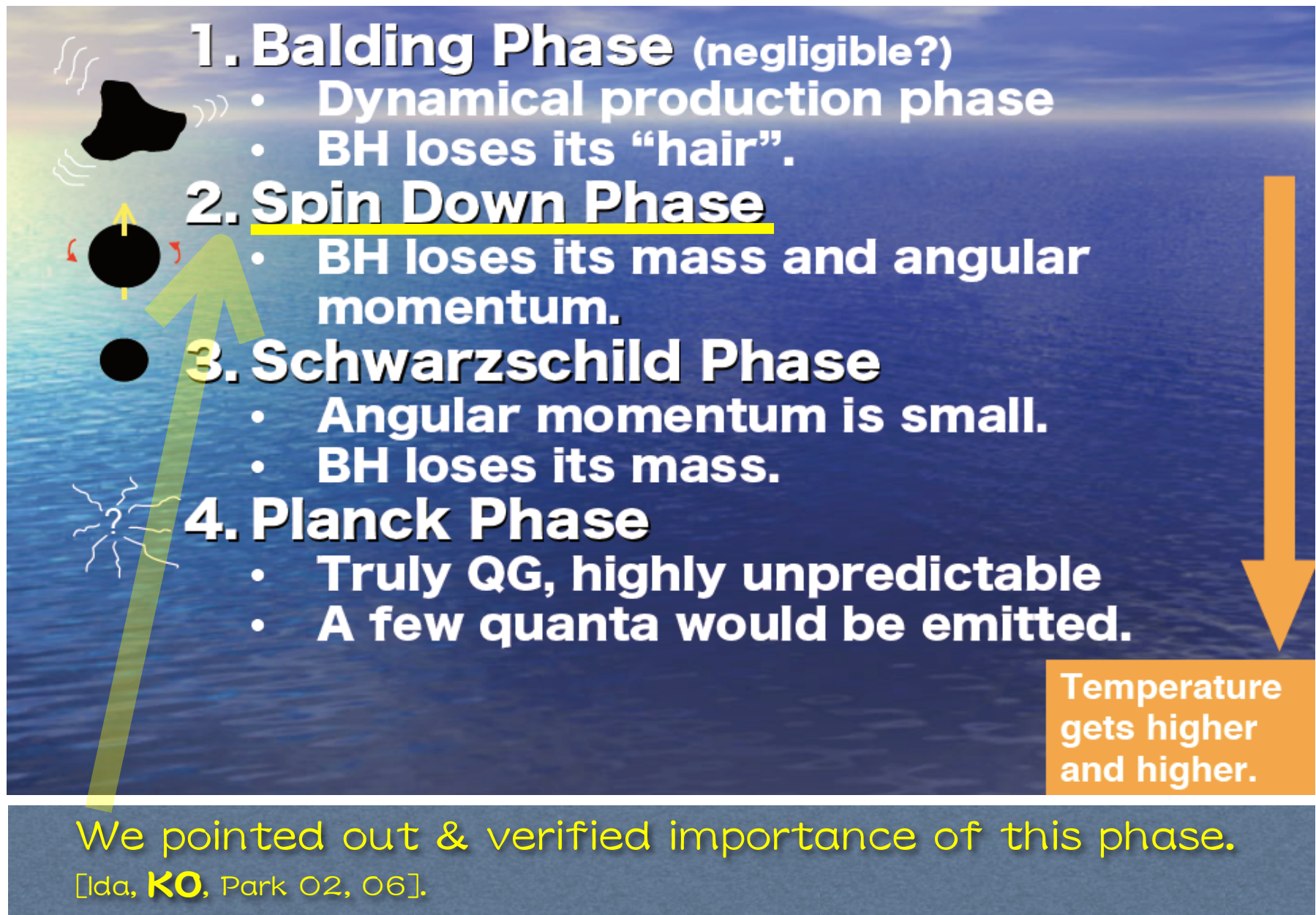
- ◆ It is unstable. It might become a **black string**.

[ibid; also Ida, **KO**, Park, 02]



decay

BH life at detector



Decay of BH@LHC

- ◆ Through **Hawking radiation** (Computable decay rate, widths etc.)
- ◆ Radiates mainly on **brane**, into SM matter (quarks/leptons/gauge fields) [Emparan, Horowitz, Mayers 00]
- ◆ Branching ratio $\sim$ #d.o.f. in SM.
- ◆ Into tens of SM particles with $E > 100\text{GeV}$ in $\sim 10^{-27}$ sec. [Giddings, Thomas 02; Dimopoulos, Landsberg 02; ...]
- ◆ Decays into multi-jets, but decay products does not form quark-gluon plasma (because of large energy). [Alig, Drees, **KO**, 06]

What follows from BH production

Giddings, Thomas;
Dimopoulos, Landsberg; ...

- **Decay**
 - Radiates mainly on brane
 - decay proportional to #(dof)
 $h : q : l : \nu = 4 : 72 : 18 : 24$

Fig in higher dim

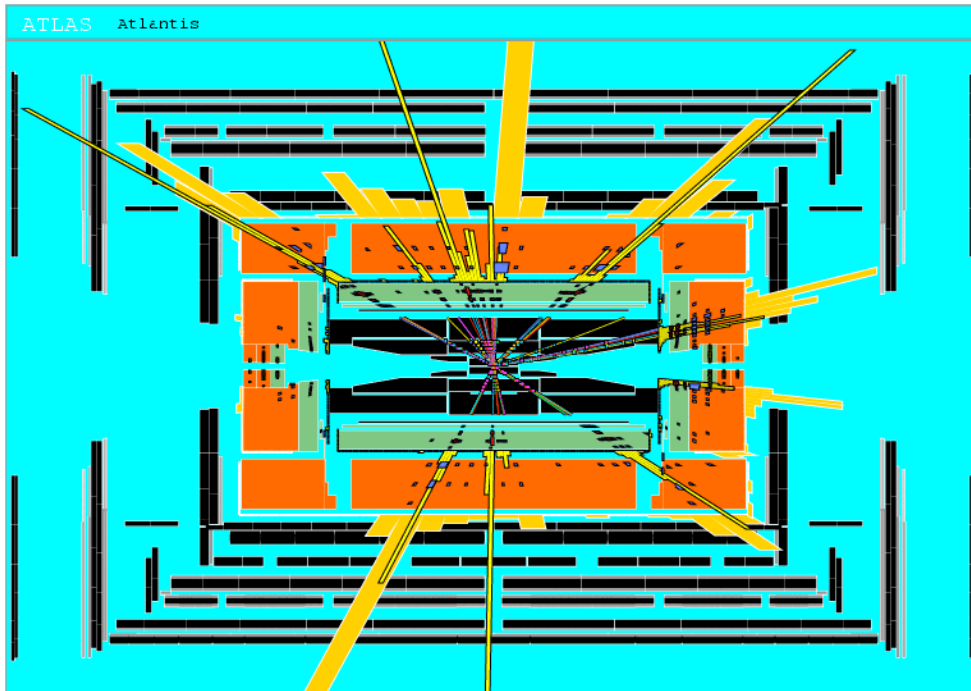
- **Typically at LHC**
 - Produced every second
 - $M \sim 1\text{-}10\text{ TeV}$
 - $T > 0.1\text{ TeV}$
 - Tens of multiple emissions
 - Life time $\sim 10^{-27}\text{ sec}$

Hawking radiation

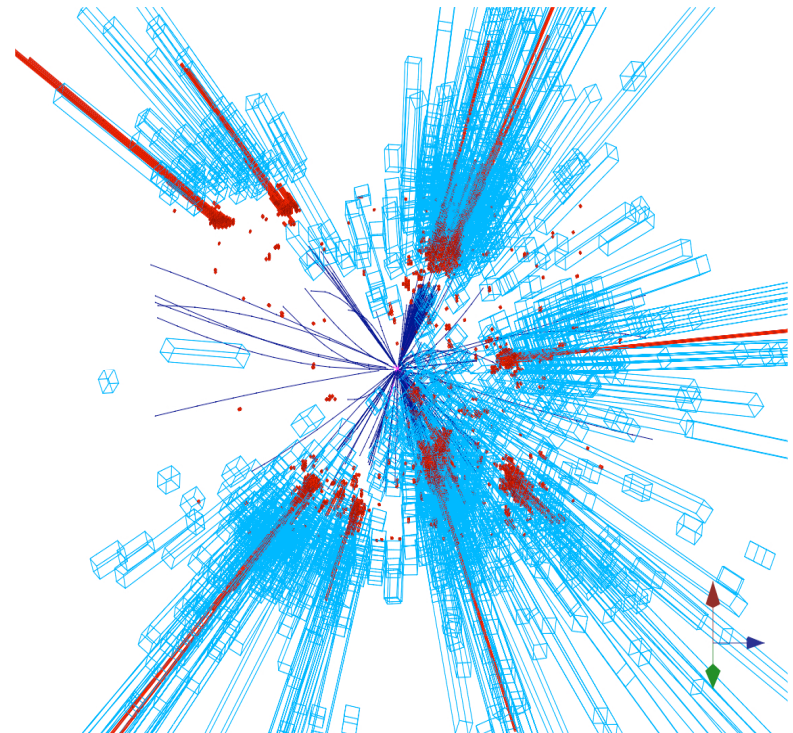


Clean Signal!

Simulation with $M_{BH} \sim 8$ TeV in ATLAS



... and in CMS



from Kobayashi DPF/JPS 06

Hawking radiation from TeV BH

[Ida, **KO**, Park, 02, 05, 06;
Kanti et al., 02, 03, 05, 06, 07]

- ◆ From field equations on brane [Ida, **KO**, Park 02],
- ◆ Compute **greybody factors** ($\sim$ effect of backscattering by curved spacetime itself) ,
- ◆ And we can get **power spectra** for BH decay products.
- ◆ **Time evolution** become available. [Ida, **KO**, Park 06]
- ◆ Rotating BH **event generators** being developed for LHC by several groups, e.g. BlackMax, arXiv:0902.3577.
“It includes all of the black-hole gray-body factors known to date and incorporates the effects of black-hole rotation, splitting between the fermions, non-zero brane tension and black-hole recoil due to Hawking radiation (although not all simultaneously).”

Higher dim. Kerr metric (just to show how it looks)

Mayers, Perry

$$ds^2 = g^{(4)}(r, \vartheta) + r^2 \cos^2 \vartheta d\Omega_n^2 \quad \text{vanishes on the brane}$$

$$g^{(4)}(r, \vartheta) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\Delta - a^2 \sin^2 \vartheta}{\Sigma} & \frac{(\Delta - r^2 - a^2)a \sin^2 \vartheta}{\Sigma} & 0 & 0 \\ * & \frac{[(r^2 + a^2)^2 - \Delta a^2 \sin^2 \vartheta] \sin^2 \vartheta}{\Sigma} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\Delta}{\Sigma} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Sigma \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = r^2 + a^2 \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Delta = r^2 \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{r^{n+1}} + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)$$

Newman Penrose formalism (just to show)

Null tetrads:

$$n = \partial_t - a \sin^2 \vartheta \partial_\varphi - \frac{\Sigma}{\Delta} \partial_r,$$

$$n' = \frac{\Delta}{2\Sigma} (\partial_t - a \sin^2 \vartheta \partial_\varphi) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_r,$$

$$m = \frac{i \sin \vartheta}{\sqrt{2}(r + ia \cos \vartheta)} [a \partial_t - (r^2 + a^2) \partial_\varphi] - \frac{r - ia \cos \vartheta}{\sqrt{2}} \partial_\vartheta,$$

$$m' = \bar{m}.$$

$$\Sigma = r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \vartheta$$

$$\Delta = r^2 \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{r^{n+1}} + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)$$

Scalar: $g^{(4)\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \partial_\nu \phi = 0$

Spinor:

$$\begin{aligned} D\psi_1 - \delta'\psi_0 &= (\beta' - \tau')\psi_0 + (\rho - \epsilon)\psi_1 \\ \delta\psi_1 - D'\psi_0 &= (\epsilon' - \rho')\psi_0 + (\tau - \beta)\psi_1 \end{aligned}$$

Vector:

$$\begin{aligned} D\phi_1 - \delta'\phi_0 &= (2\beta' - \tau')\phi_0 + 2\rho\phi_1 - \kappa\phi_2 \\ D\phi_2 - \delta'\phi_1 &= \sigma'\phi_0 - 2\tau'\phi_1 + (\rho - 2\epsilon)\phi_2 \\ D'\phi_0 - \delta\phi_1 &= (\rho' - 2\epsilon')\phi_0 - 2\tau\phi_1 + \sigma\phi_2 \\ D'\phi_1 - \delta\phi_2 &= -\kappa'\phi_0 + 2\rho'\phi_1 + (2\beta - \tau)\phi_2 \end{aligned}$$

Field equations on brane

Ida, KO, Park

Separation of variables

Decomposition:

$$\phi, \psi_0, \phi_0 \sim \sum_{\omega, l, m} e^{-i\omega t + im\varphi} R_{s,l,m}^{\omega}(r) S_{s,l,m}^{\omega}(\vartheta)$$

$$\Sigma = r^2 + a^2 \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Delta = r^2 \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{r^{n+1}} + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)$$

angular part:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin \vartheta} \frac{d}{d\vartheta} \left(\sin \vartheta \frac{dS_s(\vartheta)}{d\vartheta} \right) \\ & + \left[(s - \omega a \cos \vartheta)^2 - (s \cot \vartheta + m \csc \vartheta)^2 \right. \\ & \left. - \omega a (\omega a - 2m) - |s|(|s| + 1) + \lambda_{|s|} \right] S_s(\vartheta) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

radial part:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta^{-|s|} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta^{1+|s|} \frac{dR_s(r)}{dr} \right) \\ & + \left[\frac{K^2 - isK\Delta_{,r}}{\Delta} + 2isK_{,r} + |s|\Delta_{,rr} - \lambda_{|s|} \right] R_s(r) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$K = (r^2 + a^2)\omega - ma$$

Greybody factor determines Hawking radiation and BH evolution

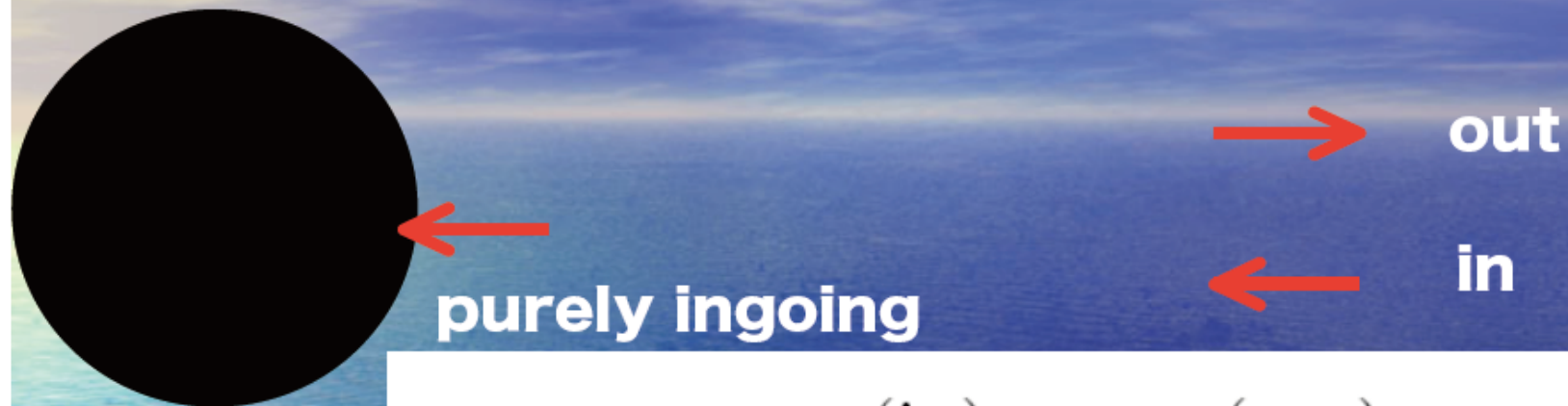
BH radiates mainly into the brane (SM) fields via Hawking radiation.

$$\frac{dN_{s,l,m}}{dt d\omega d\Omega} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\Gamma_{s,l,m}(\omega)}{e^{(\omega - m\Omega_{\text{BH}})/T} \mp 1} |S_{s,l,m}(\omega, \Omega)|^2$$

Greybody factors for Brane fields determine the evolution of BH mass and angular momentum (up to Planck phase).

$$-\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} M \\ J \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{s,l,m} g_s \int d\omega \frac{\Gamma_{s,l,m}}{e^{(\omega - m\Omega_{\text{BH}})/T} \mp 1} \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ m \end{pmatrix}$$

greybody factor



$$\Gamma_{lm} = \frac{\dot{N}_{lm}^{(\text{in})} - \dot{N}_{lm}^{(\text{out})}}{\dot{N}_{lm}^{(\text{in})}}$$

absorption rate
= penetration rate of grav. pot. well
in a “time-reversed” sense

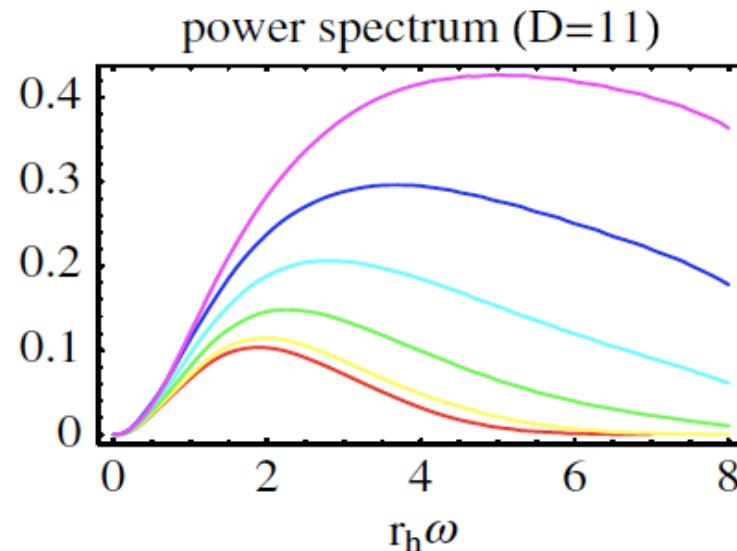
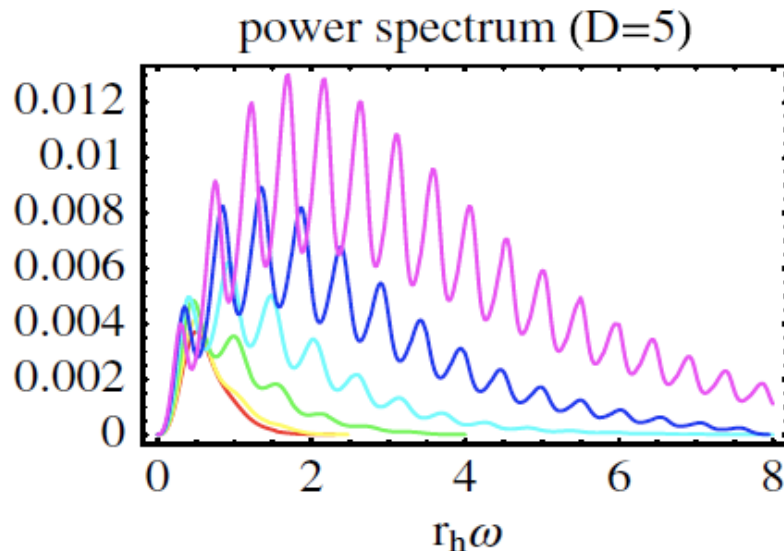
Radiation of quarks and leptons

(Ida, **KO**, Park 06)

Can also **distinguish** RS/ADD!

Randall-Sundrum BH

ADD BH

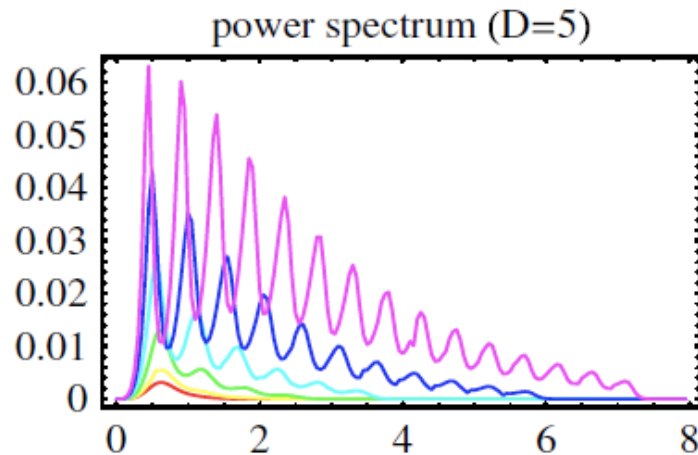


non-rotating to highly rotating
 $a_* = 0, 0.3, \dots, 1.5$ from lower left to upper right.

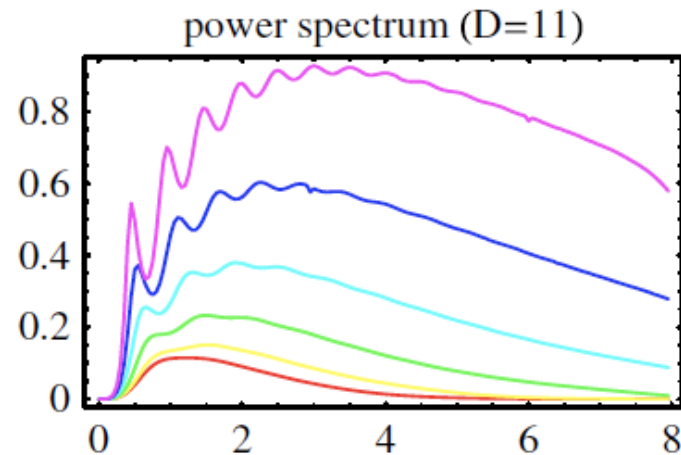
Radiation of gauge fields

(Ida, **KO**, Park, 06)

Radall-Sundrum BH



ADD BH



non-rotating to highly rotating

$a_* = 0, 0.3, \dots, 1.5$ from lower left to upper right.

Each angular modes

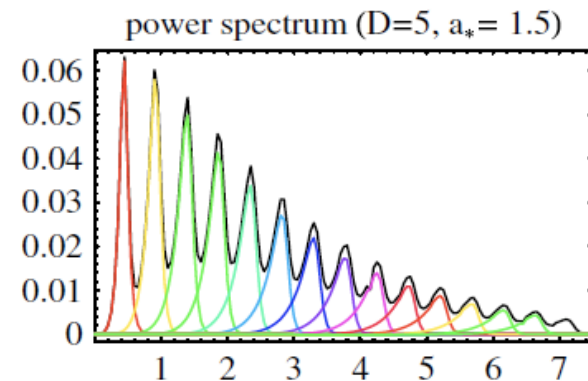
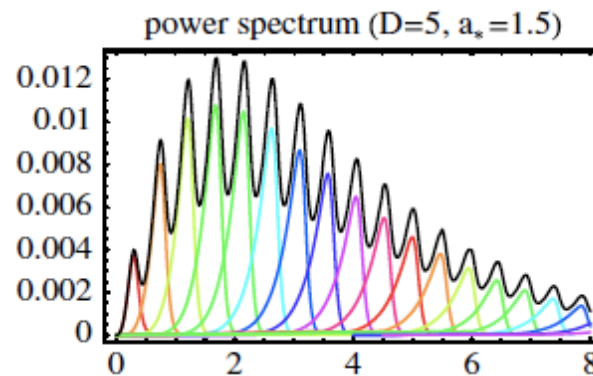
(Ida, **KO**, Park 06)

All highly-rotating example

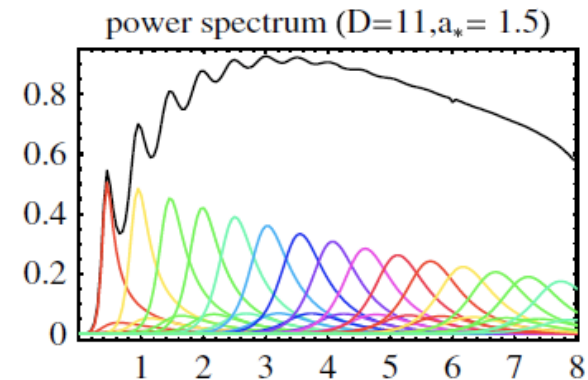
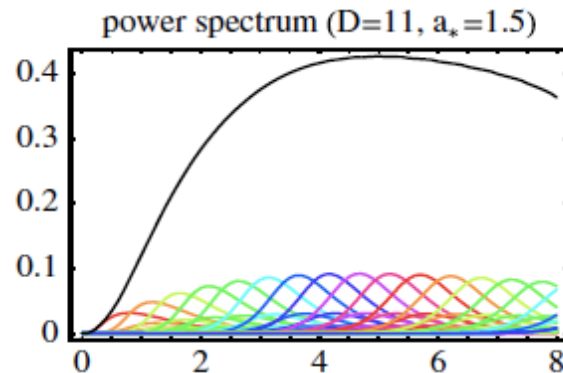
quark/lepton

gauge field

RS



ADD



Angular dependence

[Figs from Casals, Doran, Kanti 06]

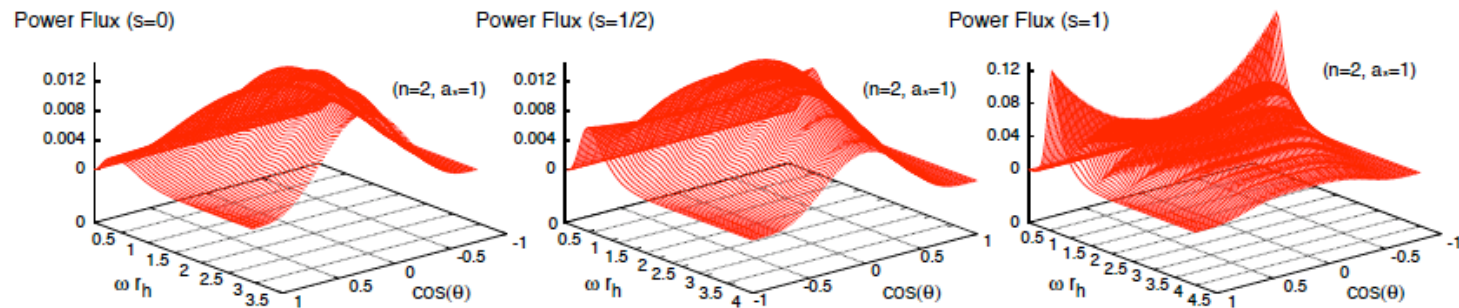
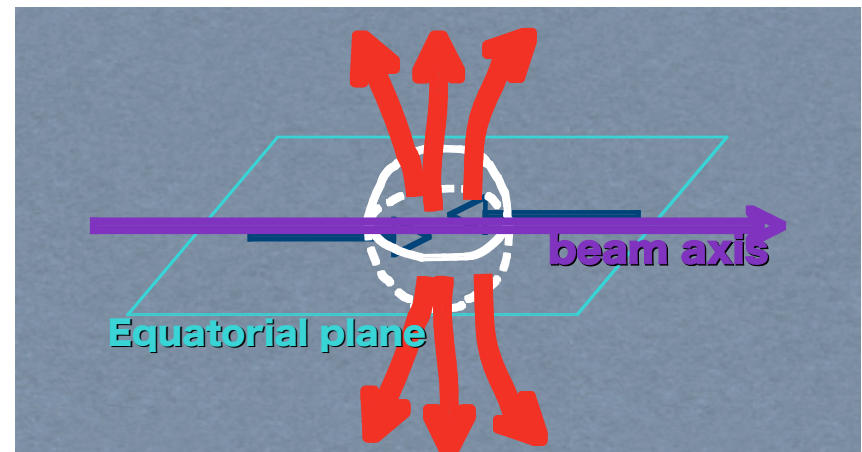


Figure 16: Angular distribution of the power spectra for (a) scalars, (b) fermions, and (c) gauge bosons on the brane from a 6-dimensional black hole with $a_* = 1$.

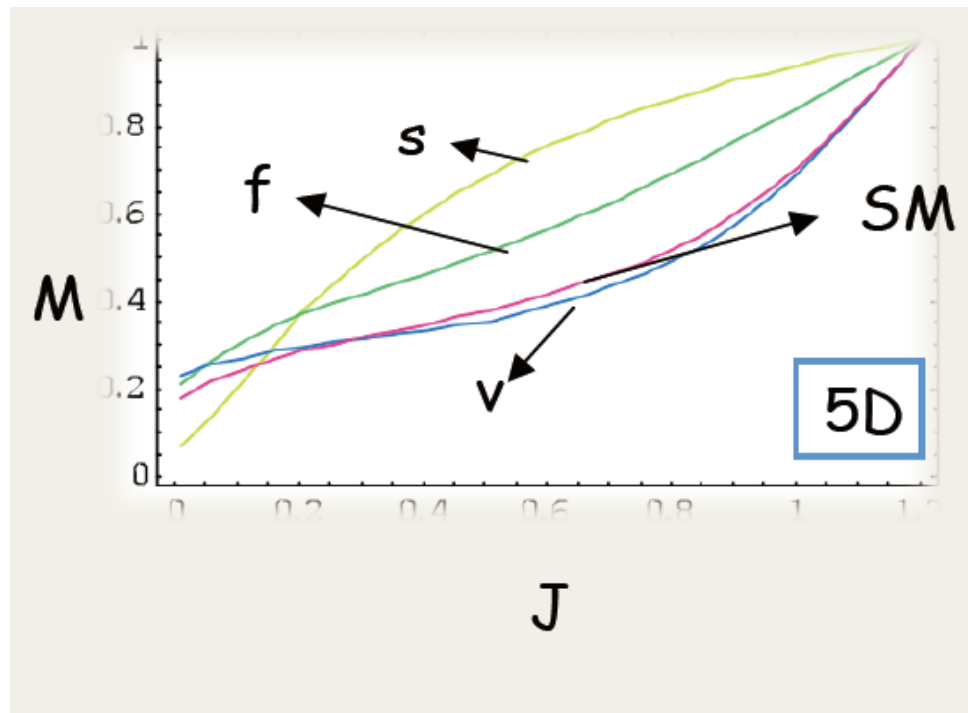
Gauge fields emitted
along **polar direction**
perpendicular to **beam**
axis [Ida, **KO**, Park 02, Casals, Doran, Kanti
06]



BH time evolution

[Ida, **KO**, Park 06]

- ◆ Highly rotating BH mainly decays into **gauge fields** (v)
- ◆ **Spin-down phase** is indeed **important** as we have claimed in [Ida, **KO**, Park 02].



More than
half of
total mass
is radiated
during spin-
down phase

Summary

- ◆ BH physics is a **passport to quantum gravity**.
→ Inverted energy-length relation.
- ◆ Planck scale can be around **TeV**.
- ◆ **BH production** dominates over everything.
→ huge production cross section
- ◆ TeV BH decays into multiple SM particles via Hawking radiation. → Clean signal.
- ◆ We can see **quantum gravity effects** as deviation from BH picture, **experimentally**.