



### LHC tests of low scale neutrino mass generation

#### **Bhupal Dev**

Washington University in St. Louis

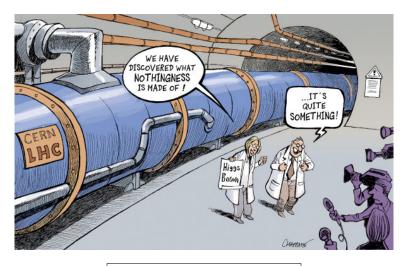
XXVIII International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics

Heidelberg, Germany



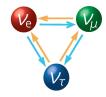
June 8, 2018

## Largest Microscope



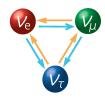
What could it tell about **neutrinos**?

# Harbinger of New Physics

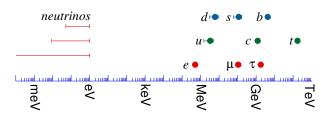


Non-zero neutrino mass  $\Longrightarrow$  physics beyond the Standard Model

# Harbinger of New Physics

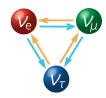


#### Non-zero neutrino mass ⇒ physics beyond the Standard Model

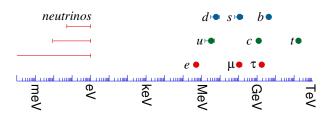


Perhaps something beyond the standard Higgs mechanism...

## Harbinger of New Physics



#### Non-zero neutrino mass ⇒ physics beyond the Standard Model



Perhaps something beyond the standard Higgs mechanism...

Can the LHC test the origin of neutrino mass?

#### Neutrino Mass Models

For overview, see Tuesday talk by L. Everett

- From pheno point of view, can broadly categorize into
  - Tree-level (seesaw) vs loop-level (radiative)
  - Minimal (SM gauge group) vs gauge-extended [e.g.  $U(1)_{B-L}$ , Left-Right, SO(10)]
  - Non-supersymmetric vs Supersymmetric

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- Rich phenomenology.
- For messenger scale  $\lesssim \mathcal{O}(\text{few TeV})$ , accessible at the LHC.

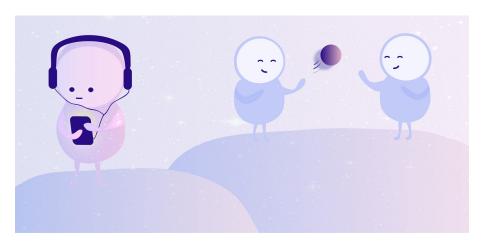
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- This talk:
  - Tree-level [See next talk by R. Volkas for radiative models]
  - SM gauge group and two extensions [U(1) and Left-Right]
  - Non-supersymmetric

#### **New Fermions**

(aka sterile neutrinos/heavy neutrinos/heavy neutral leptons)



### Type-I Seesaw

[Minkowski (PLB '77); Mohapatra, Senjanović (PRL '80); Yanagida '79;

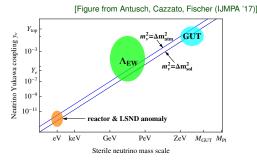
Gell-Mann, Ramond, Slansky '79; Glashow '80; Schechter, Valle (PRD '80)]

Introduce SM-singlet Majorana fermions (N).

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset Y_{\nu} \bar{L} \phi^{c} N + \frac{1}{2} M_{N} \bar{N}^{c} N + \text{H.c.}$$

• After EWSB,  $m_{\nu} \simeq -M_D M_N^{-1} M_D^{\mathsf{T}}$ , where  $M_D = v Y_{\nu}$ .





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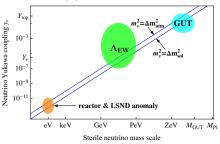
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[Figure from Antusch, Cazzato, Fischer (IJMPA '17)]





• Naturalness of Higgs mass suggests  $M_N \lesssim 10^7$  GeV. [see talk by R. Volkas]

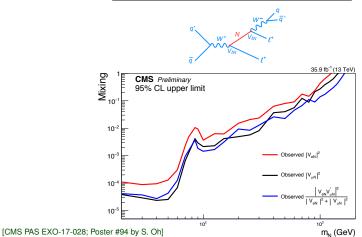
[Vissani (PRD '98); Clarke, Foot, Volkas (PRD '15); Bambhaniya, BD, Goswami, Khan, Rodejohann (PRD '17)]

### Heavy Majorana Neutrinos at the LHC

[Keung, Senjanović (PRL '83); Datta, Guchait, Pilaftsis (PRD '94); Panella, Cannoni, Carimalo, Srivastava (PRD '02);

Han, Zhang (PRL '06); del Aguila, Aguilar-Saavedra, Pittau (JHEP '07); Atre, Han, Pascoli, Zhang (JHEP '09)]

# Same-sign dilepton plus jets without $\not\! E_{\it T}$



Probes (sub) TeV scale heavy Majorana neutrinos with 'large' active-sterile mixing.

## Low-scale Type-I Seesaw

Naively, active-sterile neutrino mixing is small for EW-scale seesaw:

$$V_{\ell N} \simeq M_D M_N^{-1} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{m_{\nu}}{M_N}} \lesssim 10^{-6} \sqrt{\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M_N}}$$

• 'Large' mixing effects possible with special structures of  $M_D$  and  $M_N$ .

[Pilaftsis (ZPC '92); Gluza (APPB '02); de Gouvea '07; Kersten, Smirnov (PRD '07); Gavela, Hambye, Hernandez,
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  (NPB '12); BD, Lee, Mohapatra (PRD '13);...]
- One example: [Kersten, Smirnov (PRD '07)]

$$M_D = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & \delta_1 & \epsilon_1 \\ m_2 & \delta_2 & \epsilon_2 \\ m_3 & \delta_3 & \epsilon_3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } M_N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_1 & 0 \\ M_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } \epsilon_i, \delta_i \ll m_i.$$

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- But the steriles with large mixing are 'quasi-Dirac' with suppressed LNV.
- Generally true in order to satisfy neutrino oscillation data and  $0\nu\beta\beta$  constraints. [Abada, Biggio, Bonnet, Gavela, Hambye (JHEP '07); Ibarra, Molinaro, Petcov (JHEP '10); Fernandez-Martinez, Hernandez-Garcia, Lopez-Pavon, Lucente (JHEP '15); Drewes, Garbrecht, Gueter, Klaric (JHEP '16)]
- Should also look for lepton number conserving channels at the LHC.

#### Inverse Seesaw

- Provides a (technically) natural low-scale seesaw framework. [Mohapatra, Valle (PRD '86)]
- Two sets of SM-singlet fermions with opposite lepton numbers.

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Y} \supset Y_{\nu}\bar{L}\phi^{c}N + M_{N}\bar{S}N + \frac{1}{2}\mu_{S}\bar{S}S^{c} + \text{H.c.}$$

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Naturally allows for large mixing:

$$V_{\ell N} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{m_{\nu}}{\mu_{\mathcal{S}}}} \approx 10^{-2} \sqrt{\frac{1 \text{ keV}}{\mu_{\mathcal{S}}}}$$

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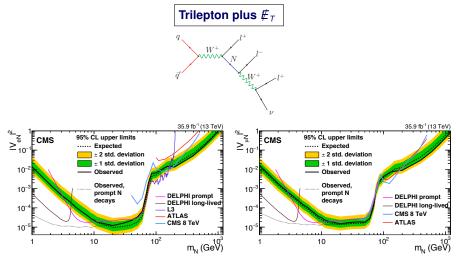
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- But again quasi-Dirac heavy neutrinos.
- Should look for lepton number conserving channels at the LHC.
- Ratio of same-sign to opposite-sign dilepton signal could test the Majorana vs.
   Dirac nature. [Gluza, Jelinski (PLB '15); BD, Mohapatra (PRL '15); Gluza, Jelinski, Szafron (PRD '16); Anamiati,
   Hirsch, Nardi (JHEP '16); Das, BD, Mohapatra (PRD '17)]

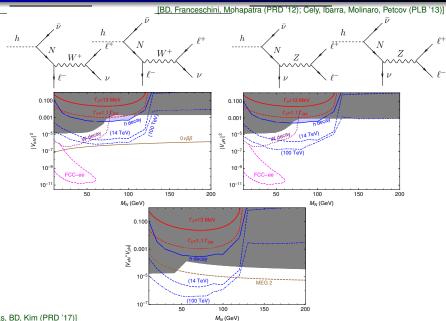
#### Heavy Dirac Neutrinos at the LHC

[del Aguila, Aguilar-Saavedra (PLB '09; NPB '09); Chen, BD (PRD '12); Das, Okada (PRD '13); Das, BD, Okada (PLB '14); Izaguirre, Shuve (PRD '15); Dib, Kim (PRD '15); Dib, Kim, Wang (PRD '17; CPC '17); Dube, Gadkari, Thalapillil (PRD '17)]



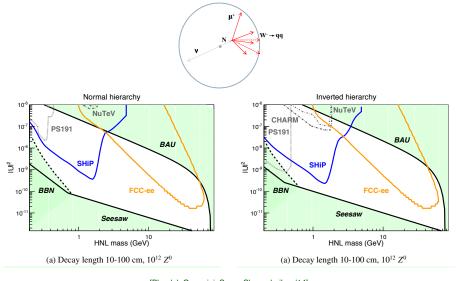
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 221801 (2018); Poster #94 by S. Oh]

## **Higgs Decay**



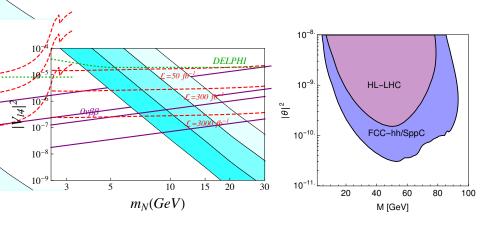
[Das, BD, Kim (PRD '17)]

## Z Decay



[Blondel, Graverini, Serra, Shaposhnikov '14]

# Displaced Vertex

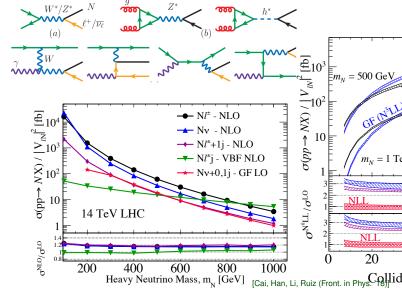


[Helo, Kovalenko, Hirsch (PRD '14)]

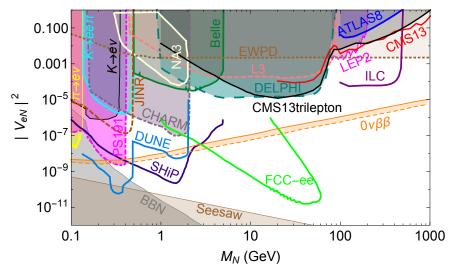
[Antusch, Cazzato, Fischer (IJMPA '17)]

## New Contributions to Heavy Neutrino Production

[BD, Pilaftsis, Yang (PRL '14); Alva, Han, Ruiz (JHEP '15); Degrande, Mattelaer, Ruiz, Turner (PRD '16); Das, Okada (PRD '16)]

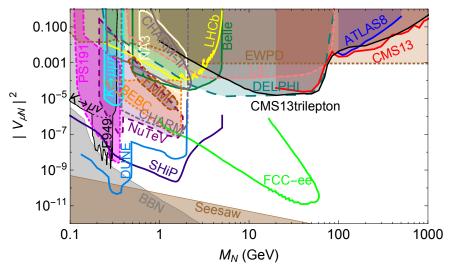


## Summary of Constraints and Prospects



[updated from Deppisch, BD, Pilaftsis (New J. Phys. '15)]

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# **New Gauge Bosons**

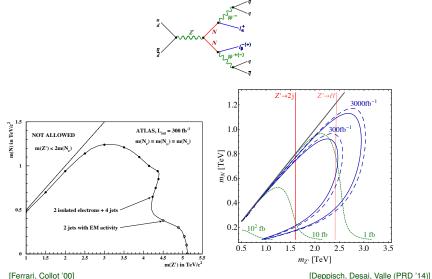
(W',Z')



## $U(1)_{B-L}$ Extension

[Buchmuller, Greub (NPB '91); Fileviez Perez, Han, Li (PRD '09); Kang, Ko, Li (PRD '15); Heeck, Teresi (PRD '16);

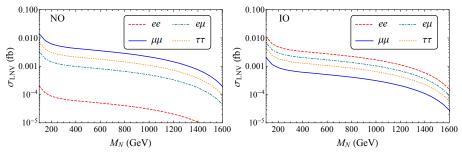
BD, Mohapatra, Zhang (JHEP '17); Das, Okada, Raut '17; Cox, Han, Yanagida (JHEP '18); ...]



[Deppiscri, Desai, Valle (FRD 14)]

### Probing Neutrino Mass Hierarchy at the LHC

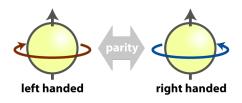
- In a symmetry-based scenario, Dirac Yukawa couplings can be directly related to the PMNS mixing matrix (á la Casas-Ibarra).
- Could give rise to either prompt or displaced vertex signals at the LHC.
- LNV cross section is sensitive to the light neutrino mass hierarchy.



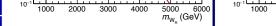
[BD, Hagedorn, Molinaro (in prep.)]

## Left-Right Symmetric Extension

- Based on the gauge group SU(2)<sub>L</sub> × SU(2)<sub>R</sub> × U(1)<sub>B-L</sub>.
   [Pati, Salam (PRD '74); Mohapatra, Pati (PRD '75); Senjanović, Mohapatra (PRD '75)]
- Parity restoration at high energy.



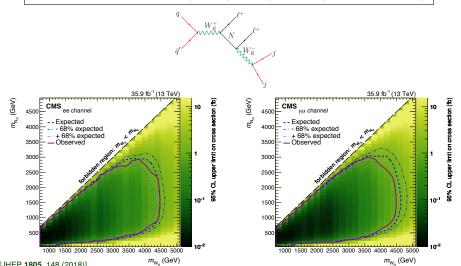
- Provides a natural framework for type-I (and type-II) seesaw embedding.
- RH neutrinos are an essential part of the theory (not put in 'by hand').
- Seesaw scale intimately connected with the  $U(1)_{B-L}$  symmetry breaking.
- Can be realized at  $v_R \gtrsim 5$  TeV scale, with many observable effects.



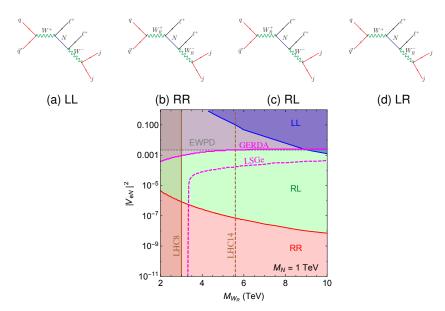
2000 3000 4000 5000 6000  $m_{W_R}$  (GeV)

[Keung, Senjanović (PRL '83); Ferrari et al (PRD '00); Nemevsek, Nesti, Senjanović, Zhang (PRD '11); Das, Deppisch, Kittel, Valle (PRD '12); Lindner, Queiroz, Rodejohann, Yaguna (JHEP '16); Mitra, Ruiz, Scott, Spannowsky (PRD '16);...]

### New contribution to same-sign dilepton signal (independent of mixing)

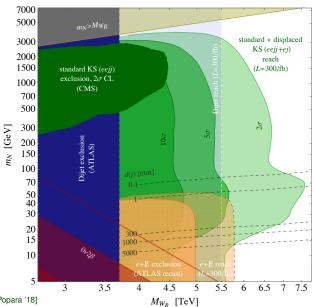


## L-R Seesaw Phase Diagram

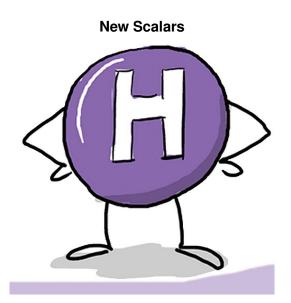


[Chen, BD, Mohapatra (PRD '13); BD, Kim, Mohapatra (JHEP '16)]

### **Future Prospects**



[Nemevsek, Nesti, Popara '18]



### L-R Seesaw Higgs Sector

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 & \phi_2^+ \\ \phi_1^- & \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta_R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Delta_R^+}{\sqrt{2}} & \Delta_R^{++} \\ \Delta_R^0 & -\frac{\Delta_R^+}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta_L = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Delta_L^+}{\sqrt{2}} & \Delta_L^{++} \\ \Delta_L^0 & -\frac{\Delta_L^+}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

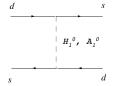
- $\langle \Delta_R^0 \rangle \equiv v_R$  gives rise to RH Majorana neutrino masses, and hence, type-I seesaw.
- $\langle \Delta_L^0 \rangle \equiv v_L$  gives rise to a type-II seesaw contribution.
- 14 physical scalar fields (compared to just 1 in the SM).
- Very rich phenomenology.

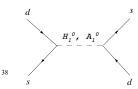
[Gunion, Grifols, Mendez, Kayser, Olness (PRD '89); Polak, Zralek (PLB '92); Akeroyd, Aoki (PRD '05); Fileviez Perez, Han, Huang, Li, Wang (PRD '08); Bambhaniya, Chakrabortty, Gluza, Kordiaczyńska, Szafron (JHEP '14); Dutta, Eusebi, Gao, Ghosh, Kamon (PRD '14); Maiezza, Nemevsek, Nesti (PRL '15); BD, Mohapatra, Zhang (JHEP '16);...]

• The triplet scalar fields are *hadrophobic*.

#### **Bidoublet Sector**

• FCNC constraints require the bidoublet scalars  $(H_1^0, A_1^0, H_1^{\pm})$  to be very heavy  $\gtrsim 15$  TeV. [An, Ji, Mohapatra, Zhang (NPB '08); Bertolini, Maiezza, Nesti (PRD '14)]



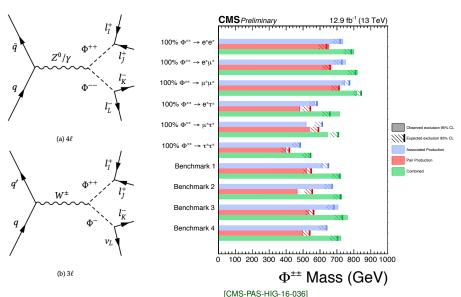


No hope for them at the LHC. Need a 100 TeV collider!



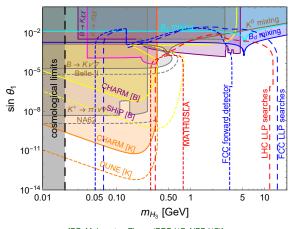


# **Charged Triplet Sector**



### **Neutral Triplet Sector**

- Can be very light (GeV-scale).
- Suppressed coupling to SM particles (either loop-level or small mixing).
- Necessarily long-lived at the LHC, with displaced vertex signals.



[BD, Mohapatra, Zhang (PRD '17; NPB '17)]

#### Conclusion

- Understanding the neutrino mass mechanism will provide important insights into the BSM world.
- LHC provides a ripe testing ground for low-scale neutrino mass models.
- Can probe the messenger particles (new fermions/gauge bosons/scalars) in a wide range of parameter space.
- Healthy complementarity at the intensity frontier.
- Might be directly relevant for other outstanding puzzles, such as the matter-antimatter asymmetry (leptogenesis). [see afternoon talk by M. Drewes]

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