

# *R*-parity and see-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

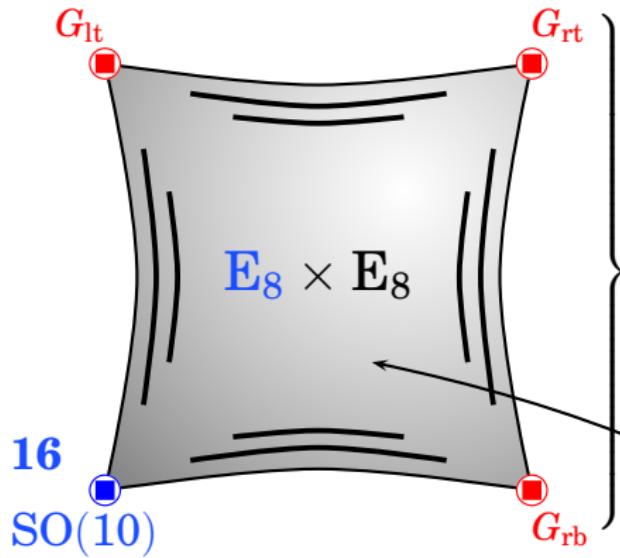
Oleg Lebedev  
CERN

SUSY '07  
Karlsruhe, July 29

Based on:

- O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz,  
P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter, Phys. Lett. B 645, 88-94 (2006)
- W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz,  
hep-ph/0703078 (to appear in PRL)
- O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz,  
P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter, in preparation

# Local grand unification



W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2004-2006)

'low-energy'  
effective theory

} standard  
model  
as an  
intersection  
of  $G_{rb}$ ,  $G_{rt}$ ,  $G_{lt}$   
&  $SO(10)$   
in  $G$

**SM generation(s):**

localized in region with  
 $SO(10)$  symmetry

**Higgs doublets:**

live in the bulk

# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

**Guided by the idea of local grand unification we have obtained  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with the following features:**

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \textcolor{blue}{\mathbf{16}} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$

## No exotics

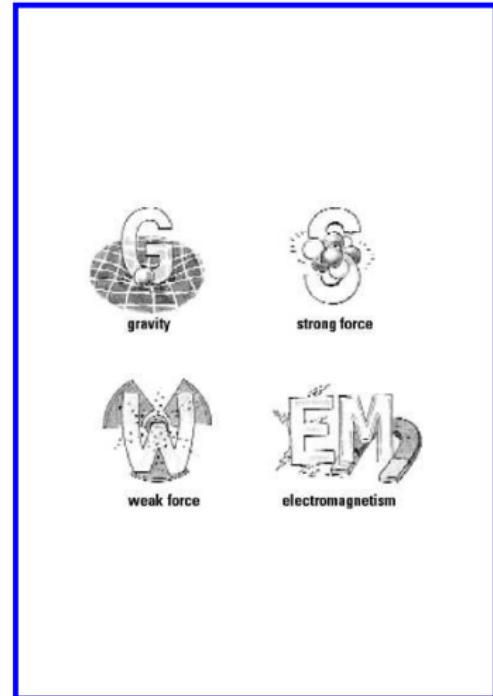


# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- ②  $\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$

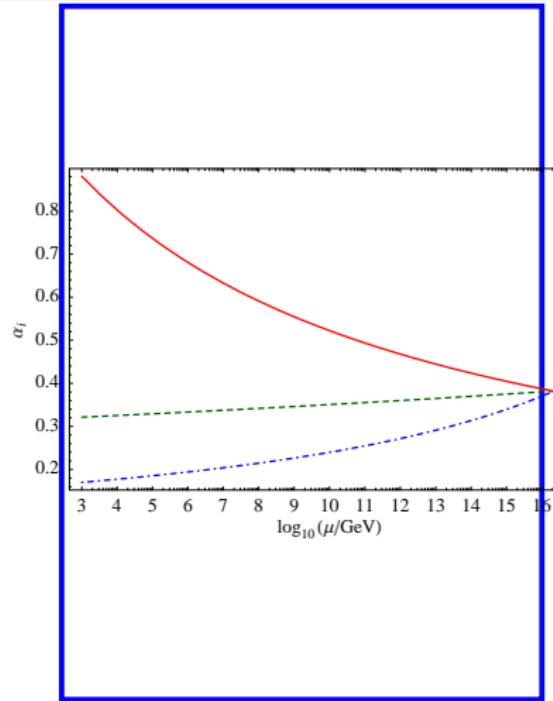


# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- ②  $\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
- ③ unification

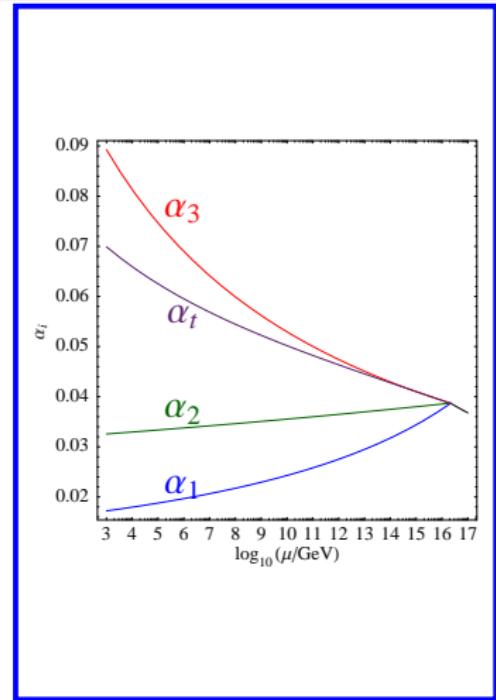


# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- ②  $\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
- ③ unification
- ④  $y_t \simeq g @ M_{\text{GUT}}$  & qualitatively realistic flavor structures

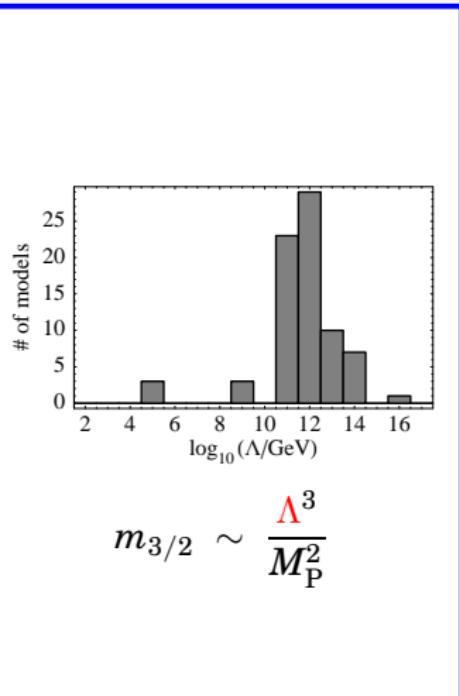


# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
  - ②  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
  - ③ unification
  - ④  $y_t \simeq g @ M_{\text{GUT}}$  & qualitatively realistic flavor structures
  - ⑤ hidden sector gaugino condensation
- ➡ Spontaneously broken SUSY with TeV scale soft masses
- (⌚) no time to discuss



# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

**$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:**

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- ②  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
- ③ unification
- ④  $y_t \simeq g @ M_{\text{GUT}}$  & qualitatively realistic flavor structures
- ⑤ TeV scale soft masses

**Topics of this talk:**

- ⑥  $R$ -parity



# Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

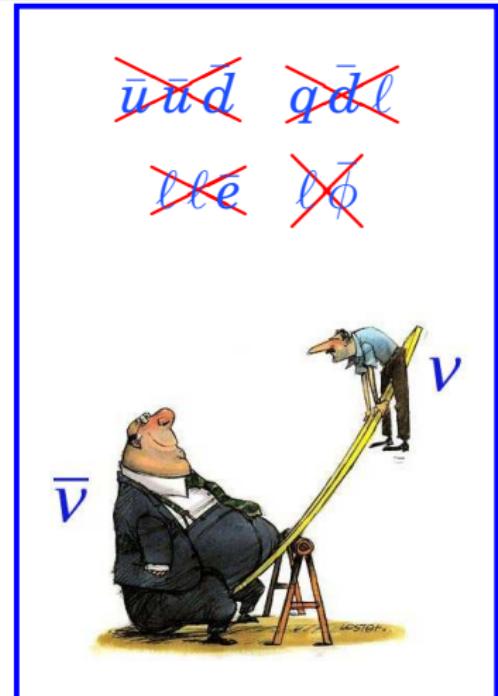
**$\mathcal{O}(100)$  models with:**

cf. Peter Nilles' talk

- ①  $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- ②  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
- ③ unification
- ④  $y_t \simeq g$  @  $M_{\text{GUT}}$  & qualitatively realistic flavor structures
- ⑤ TeV scale soft masses

**Topics of this talk:**

- ⑥  $R$ -parity
- ⑦ See-saw



# Matter parity or effective *R*-parity from $U(1)_{B-L}$

- ☞  $U(1)_{B-L} \subset SO(10)$  yields standard charges for matter

$$\begin{aligned} SO(10) &\rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L} \\ \mathbf{16} &\rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ &\quad \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

# Matter parity or effective $R$ -parity from $U(1)_{B-L}$

- ☞  $U(1)_{B-L} \subset SO(10)$  yields standard charges for matter

$$SO(10) \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{16} &\rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ &\quad \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

- ☞ How to define  $B-L \subset E_8 \times E_8$ ?

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L. & M. Ratz (2006)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

- ➊  $q_{B-L}$  (members of  $\mathbf{16}$ -plet)  $\stackrel{!}{=}$  standard
- ➋ spectrum  $\stackrel{!}{=}$  3 generations + vector-like w.r.t.  $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{B-L}$

# Matter parity or effective $R$ -parity from $U(1)_{B-L}$

- ☞  $U(1)_{B-L} \subset SO(10)$  yields standard charges for matter

$$\begin{aligned} SO(10) &\rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L} \\ \mathbf{16} &\rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ &\quad \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

- ☞ How to define  $B-L \subset E_8 \times E_8$ ?

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L. & M. Ratz (2006)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

- ➊  $q_{B-L}$  (members of  $\mathbf{16}$ -plet)  $\stackrel{!}{=}$  standard
- ➋ spectrum  $\stackrel{!}{=}$  3 generations + vector-like w.r.t.  $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{B-L}$

in many models of the Mini-Landscape:

existence of SM singlets with  $q_{B-L} = \pm 2$ !

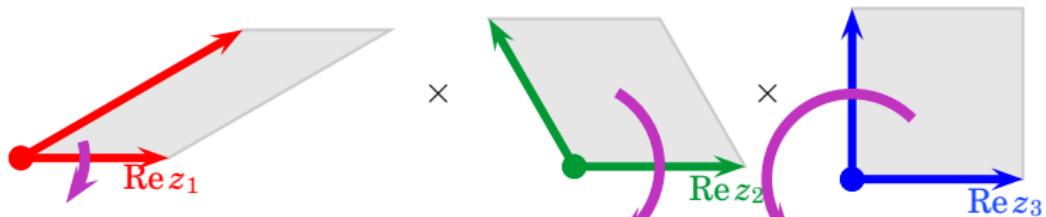
Matter parity:

$$U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^R$$

# An explicit example

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

☞ Input = geometry, shift & Wilson lines



$$V = \left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$W_2 = \left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1, -1, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$W_3 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}\right) \left(\frac{10}{3}, 0, -6, -\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -5, -3, 3\right)$$

# An explicit example

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

- ☞ Input = geometry, shift & Wilson lines
- ➡ Gauge group

$$\subset \text{SU}(5) \subset \text{SO}(10)$$

$$G = [\overbrace{\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y}^{} \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}] \times [\text{SO}(8) \times \text{SU}(2)] \times \text{U}(1)^6$$

GUT normalization



gauge coupling unification

$$t_Y = (0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}) \quad (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$t_{B-L} = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}) \quad (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0)$$

normalization not as in  $\text{SO}(10)$

# An explicit example

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

☞ Input = geometry, shift & Wilson lines

➡ Gauge group

$$\subset \text{SU}(5) \subset \text{SO}(10)$$

$$G = [\overbrace{\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y}^{} \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}] \times [\text{SO}(8) \times \text{SU}(2)] \times \text{U}(1)^6$$

☞ Spectrum

spectrum =  $3 \times$  generation + vector-like w.r.t.  $G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/6}, \textcolor{red}{1/3})}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1}, \textcolor{red}{1})}$	$\bar{e}_i$			
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/3}, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, \textcolor{red}{1/3})}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/2}, \textcolor{red}{1})}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	$\phi_i$	$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/2}, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{n}_i$	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	$n_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/3}, \textcolor{green}{2/3})}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	$\delta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/2}, *)}$	$s_i^+$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	$s_i^-$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, \textcolor{red}{1})}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	$\eta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	$h_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	$y_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/2}, 1)}$	$x_i^+$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$x_i^-$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	$\chi_i$	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$s_i^0$
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(\textcolor{blue}{1/6}, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \textcolor{red}{1/2})}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	$\bar{e}_i$			
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	$\phi_i$	$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{n}_i$	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	$n_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	$\delta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	$s_i^+$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	$s_i^-$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	$\eta_i$
20	<b>spectrum = 3 generations + vector-like</b>				
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	$\chi_i$	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$s_i^0$
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	$\bar{e}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	$\phi_i$	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	$n_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{n}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	$\delta_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	$s_i^-$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	$s_i^+$	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	$\eta_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	<b>spectrum = 3 generations + vector-like</b>		
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	$\chi_i$	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$s_i^0$
2	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	$\bar{e}_i$			
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	$\phi_i$	$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{n}_i$	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	$n_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	$\delta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	$s_i^+$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	$s_i^-$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	$\eta_i$
20	<b>spectrum = 3 generations + vector-like</b>				
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	$\chi_i$	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$s_i^0$
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	$\bar{e}_i$			
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	$\phi_i$	$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{n}_i$	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	$n_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	$\delta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	$s_i^+$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	$s_i^-$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	<b><math>B-L</math> allows to discriminate</b>			$\eta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$				$y_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$				$x_i^-$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$				$s_i^0$
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

# Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	$q_i$	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{u}_i$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	$\bar{e}_i$			
$3 + 1$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	$\bar{d}_i$	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	$d_i$
$3 + 1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$\ell_i$	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
$1 + 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$				$\bar{\phi}_i$
$3 + 12$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$				$n_i$
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$				$\delta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	$\nu_i$			$s_i^-$
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	$\eta_i$
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	$h_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	$y_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$x_i^+$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	$x_i^-$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	$\chi_i$	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$s_i^0$
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	$\bar{v}_i$	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	$v_i$
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	$f_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	$\bar{f}_i$
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	$w_i$	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	$m_i$

crucial:

existence of SM singlets

with  $q_{B-L} = \pm 2$

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

- ☞ Decoupling of **exotics**

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \quad \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

- ☞ Decoupling of **exotics**

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \quad \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

We have checked that:

- ① **exotics' mass matrices** have **full rank** with

$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8)$  singlets with  $q_{B-L} = 0$  or  $\pm 2$

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

- ☞ Decoupling of **exotics**

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \quad \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

We have checked that:

- ① **exotics' mass matrices** have **full rank** with

$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8)$  singlets with  $q_{B-L} = 0$  or  $\pm 2$

- ②  $s_i$  vevs are consistent with **supersymmetry**

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

## ☞ Decoupling of exotics

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \quad \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

We have checked that:

- ① exotics' mass matrices have **full rank** with

$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8)$  singlets with  $q_{B-L} = 0$  or  $\pm 2$

- ②  $s_i$  vevs are consistent with **supersymmetry**
- ③ there are  $\tilde{s}_i \subset s_i$  configurations where all exotics are massive and there is one pair of **massless Higgs** (@ order  $\tilde{s}^6$ )

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

## ☞ Decoupling of exotics

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \quad \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

We have checked that:

- ① exotics' mass matrices have **full rank** with

$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8)$  singlets with  $q_{B-L} = 0$  or  $\pm 2$

- ②  $s_i$  vevs are consistent with **supersymmetry**
  - ③ there are  $\tilde{s}_i \subset s_i$  configurations where all exotics are massive and there is one pair of **massless Higgs** (@ order  $\tilde{s}^6$ )
- Have obtained an MSSM vacuum with  $R$ -parity

# Spectrum in MSSM vacua

## ☞ Decoupling of **exotics**

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \underbrace{s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

We have checked that:

- ① **exotics' mass matrices** have **full rank** with

$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8)$  singlets with  $q_{B-L} = 0$  or  $\pm 2$

- ②  $s_i$  vevs are consistent with **supersymmetry**
- ③ there are  $\tilde{s}_i \subset s_i$  configurations where all **exotics** are massive and there is one pair of **massless Higgs** (@ order  $\tilde{s}^6$ )
- Have obtained an MSSM vacuum with  $R$ -parity

**remainder of this talk : neutrino masses**

# What is a ('right-handed') neutrino?

☞ 4D GUTs:  $\bar{\nu}$  member of **16-plet**

$$\text{SO}(10) \rightarrow \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{16} \rightarrow & (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ & \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

# What is a ('right-handed') neutrino?

☞ 4D GUTs:  $\bar{\nu}$  member of **16-plet**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}(10) &\rightarrow \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L} \\ \mathbf{16} &\rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ &\quad \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

## Higher-dimensional GUTs/Strings:

$\bar{\nu} = G_{\text{SM}}$  singlet which is odd under matter parity

# What is a ('right-handed') neutrino?

☞ 4D GUTs:  $\bar{\nu}$  member of **16-plet**

$$\text{SO}(10) \rightarrow \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{16} \rightarrow & (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ & \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

## Higher-dimensional GUTs/Strings:

$\bar{\nu} = G_{\text{SM}}$  singlet which is odd under matter parity

☞ remark: we get **39 neutrinos** in the example

$$n_i \& \bar{n}_i = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, \mp 1}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{n}_{16} \\ \bar{n}_{17} \end{pmatrix}, \dots \bar{\eta}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{n}_{20} \\ \bar{n}_{21} \end{pmatrix}; \eta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} n_{13} \\ n_{14} \end{pmatrix}, \dots \eta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} n_{17} \\ n_{18} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\nu_i\}_{i=1}^{39} = \{n_i\}_{i=1}^{21} \cup \{\bar{n}_i\}_{i=1}^{18}$$

# See-saw couplings

☞ see-saw couplings:  $W_{\text{see-saw}} = Y_\nu^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + M_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$



# See-saw couplings

- ☞ see-saw couplings:  $W_{\text{see-saw}} = \textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu}^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + \textcolor{red}{M}_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$
- ☞ in string models  $\textcolor{red}{M}$ ,  $\textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu} \sim \langle \textcolor{green}{s}^n \rangle$

singlet

# See-saw couplings

- ☞ see-saw couplings:  $W_{\text{see-saw}} = \textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu}^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + \textcolor{red}{M}_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$
- ☞ in string models  $\textcolor{red}{M}$ ,  $\textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu} \sim \langle \textcolor{green}{s}^n \rangle$
- ➡ see-saw mass matrix

$$W_{\text{see-saw}} \xrightarrow{\phi_u \rightarrow v} (\nu, \bar{\nu}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} \\ y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} & \textcolor{red}{M} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ \bar{\nu} \end{pmatrix} \simeq \frac{y_\nu^2 \textcolor{green}{v}^2}{\textcolor{red}{M}} \nu \nu + \textcolor{red}{M} \bar{\nu} \bar{\nu}$$

# See-saw couplings

- ☞ see-saw couplings:  $W_{\text{see-saw}} = \textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu}^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + \textcolor{red}{M}_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$
- ☞ in string models  $\textcolor{red}{M}$ ,  $\textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu} \sim \langle \textcolor{green}{s}^n \rangle$
- ➡ see-saw mass matrix

$$W_{\text{see-saw}} \xrightarrow{\phi_u \rightarrow v} (\nu, \bar{\nu}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} \\ y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} & \textcolor{red}{M} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ \bar{\nu} \end{pmatrix} \simeq \frac{y_\nu^2 \textcolor{green}{v}^2}{\textcolor{red}{M}} \nu \nu + \textcolor{red}{M} \bar{\nu} \bar{\nu}$$

- ➡ naive GUT expectation:  
 $m_\nu \sim (100 \text{ GeV})^2 / 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$

# See-saw couplings

- ☞ see-saw couplings:  $W_{\text{see-saw}} = \textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu}^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + \textcolor{red}{M}_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$
- ☞ in string models  $\textcolor{red}{M}$ ,  $\textcolor{violet}{Y}_{\nu} \sim \langle \textcolor{green}{s}^n \rangle$
- ➡ see-saw mass matrix

$$W_{\text{see-saw}} \xrightarrow{\phi_u \rightarrow v} (\nu, \bar{\nu}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} \\ y_\nu \textcolor{green}{v} & \textcolor{red}{M} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ \bar{\nu} \end{pmatrix} \simeq \frac{y_\nu^2 \textcolor{green}{v}^2}{\textcolor{red}{M}} \nu \nu + \textcolor{red}{M} \bar{\nu} \bar{\nu}$$

- ➡ naive GUT expectation:  
 $m_\nu \sim (100 \text{ GeV})^2 / 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$
- ... suspiciously close to observed values

$$\sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} \simeq 0.04 \text{ eV} \quad \& \quad \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2} \simeq 0.008 \text{ eV}$$

## See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L. S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L. H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw** is a **generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\mathbf{Y}_\nu$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  exist with  $\mathbf{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \mathbf{Y}_\nu^T \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L. S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw** is a **generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\mathbf{Y}_\nu$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  exist with  $\mathbf{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \mathbf{Y}_\nu^T \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw** is a **generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\mathbf{Y}_\nu$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  exist with  $\mathbf{M}$  &  $m_\nu = \mathbf{v}^2 \mathbf{Y}_\nu^T \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw is a generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  and  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  exist with  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \textcolor{blue}{Y}_\nu^T \textcolor{red}{M}^{-1} \textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\nu}\bar{\nu}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{\bar{n}\bar{n}} & \mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}}^T \\ \mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}} & \mathcal{M}_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw is a generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  and  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  exist with  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \textcolor{green}{Y}_\nu^T \textcolor{red}{M}^{-1} \textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

$$Y_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_{\bar{n}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s} & \overset{\sim}{s} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^4} & \overset{\sim}{s^4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s} & \overset{\sim}{s} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^2} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^2} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^2} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^2} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & \overset{\sim}{s^6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & \overset{\sim}{s^5} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_\nu = (Y_{\bar{n}}, Y_n)$$

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw is a generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  and  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  exist with  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \textcolor{green}{Y}_\nu^T \textcolor{red}{M}^{-1} \textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

- ☞ there are  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  neutrinos (=  $R$ -parity odd SM singlets)

# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

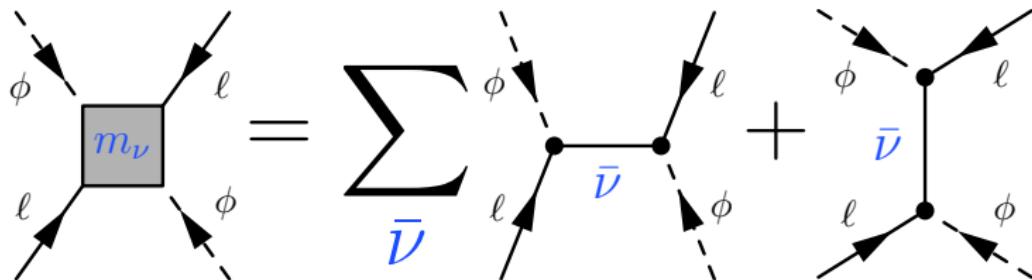
W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw is a generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$Y_\nu$  and  $M$  exist with  $M$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 Y_\nu^T M^{-1} Y_\nu$  having full rank

- ☞ there are  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  neutrinos (=  $R$ -parity odd SM singlets)
- ➡  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  contributions to the  $(\text{effective})$  neutrino mass operator



# See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz (2007)

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (in preparation)

**See-saw is a generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

$\textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  and  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  exist with  $\textcolor{red}{M}$  &  $m_\nu = v^2 \textcolor{blue}{Y}_\nu^T \textcolor{red}{M}^{-1} \textcolor{violet}{Y}_\nu$  having full rank

- ☞ there are  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  neutrinos (=  $R$ -parity odd SM singlets)
- ➡  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  contributions to the  $\text{(effective)}$  neutrino mass operator
- ➡ effective suppression of the see-saw scale

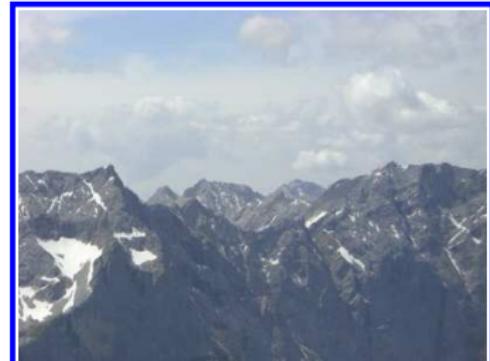
$$m_\nu \sim \frac{v^2}{M_*}$$

$M_* \sim \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{10 \dots 100}$

... seems consistent with observation  
 $(\sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} \simeq 0.04 \text{ eV} \text{ & } \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2} \simeq 0.008 \text{ eV})$

# Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

- 👉 We started analyzing the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models of the Mini-Landscape



# Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

- 👉 We started analyzing the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models of the Mini-Landscape
- 👉 We find very attractive features:



# Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

- We started analyzing the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models of the Mini-Landscape
- We find very attractive features:

## ① $R$ -parity as $\mathbb{Z}_2$ subgroup of $U(1)_{B-L}$

it is quite likely that there are other possibilities to get  $R$ -parity

~~$\bar{u} u \bar{d}$~~     ~~$\bar{q} d \bar{l}$~~   
 ~~$\bar{l} l e$~~     ~~$\bar{\ell} \bar{\ell} \phi$~~

# Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

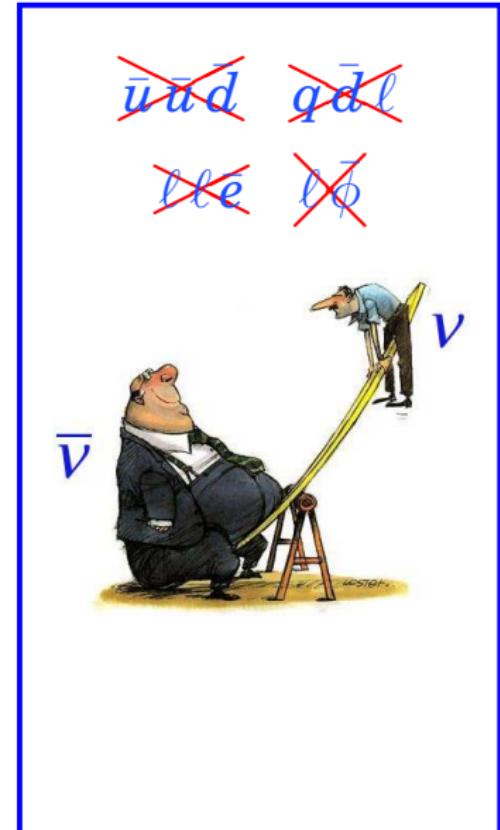
- We started analyzing the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models of the Mini-Landscape
- We find very attractive features:

## ① $R$ -parity as $\mathbb{Z}_2$ subgroup of $U(1)_{B-L}$

it is quite likely that there are other possibilities to get  $R$ -parity

## ② See-saw is generic

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  neutrinos effectively lower the see-saw scale



# Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

- We started analyzing the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  models of the Mini-Landscape
- We find very attractive features:

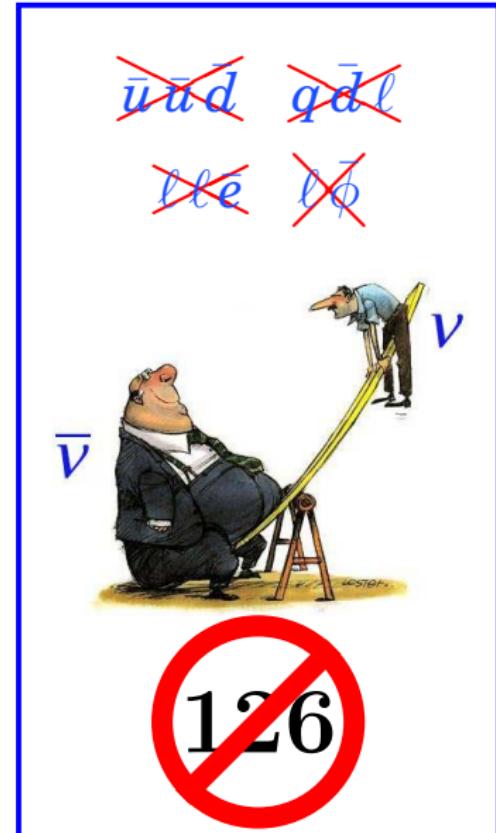
## ① $R$ -parity as $\mathbb{Z}_2$ subgroup of $U(1)_{B-L}$

it is quite likely that there are other possibilities to get  $R$ -parity

## ② See-saw is generic

$\mathcal{O}(100)$  neutrinos effectively lower the see-saw scale

- Remark: we get all these features without an **126**-plet of  $SO(10)$



'Appendix'

# *F*-flat directions vs. *F*-flat points

- ☞ One possible approach:  
search for *F*- and *D*-flat  
**directions**

cf. Giedt, Kane, Langacker, Nelson (2005)



# $F$ -flat directions vs. $F$ -flat points

- ☞ One possible approach:  
search for  $F$ - and  $D$ -flat  
**directions**

cf. Giedt, Kane, Langacker, Nelson (2005)

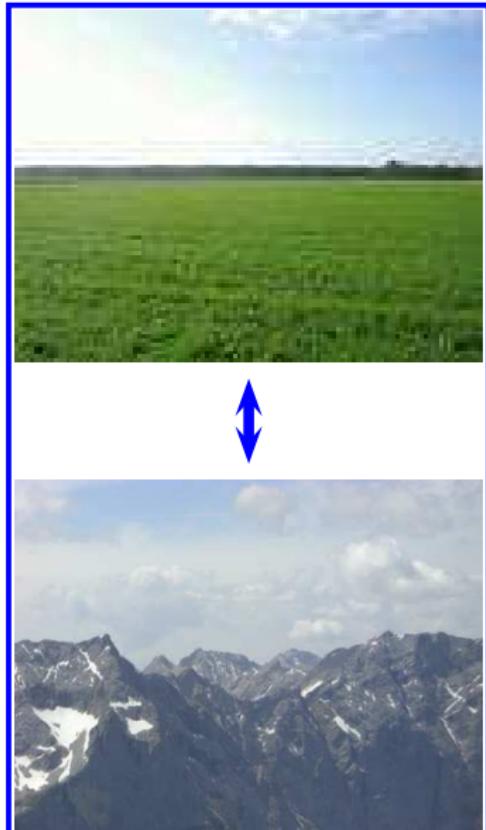
- ☞ **However:** given a set of fields entering holomorphic gauge invariant monomials It is possible to 'rescale' solutions of  $\partial W/\partial \phi_i = 0$  to  $V_D = 0$  by '**complexified gauge transformations**'

Ovrut, Wess (1982)

- ➡ leads to local solutions to  $V_F = V_D = 0$

- ☞ note: the superpotential also depends on the geometric moduli, receives non-perturbative corrections etc.

cf. e.g. W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)



# Yukawa couplings

$$Y_u \sim \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_d = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s} & \tilde{s}^4 & 0 \\ 1 & \tilde{s}^3 & 0 \\ 1 & \tilde{s}^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_e = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s} & 1 & 1 \\ \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s} & \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Higgs mass matrices

$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\phi}\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^4 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{s} & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^6 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^3 \\ \tilde{s} & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ back

# Mass matrices (cont'd)

$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\ell}\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{d\bar{d}} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{mm} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 \\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 \\ \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 \\ \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\delta\bar{\delta}} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 \\ \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 \\ 0 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{yy} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^1 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{v\bar{v}} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s} & \tilde{s}^5 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Mass matrices (cont'd)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_{x^+x^-} &= \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathcal{M}_{f\bar{f}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{s}^3 \\ 0 & \tilde{s}^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathcal{M}_{ww} &= \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{s} & \tilde{s}^5 & 0 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s} & 0 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^3 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 \\ \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^5 & \tilde{s}^3 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

## Mass matrices (cont'd)