



Neutrinos and the LHC

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ICTP, Trieste

with Maiezza, Nesti, Senjanović, Tello, Vissani and Zhang

NuFact '11, CERN

LHC a neutrino machine?

Neutrino mass is an experimentally established fact for BSM physics.

CERN colloquium by Senjanović

- *Might as well be @ TeV (hierarchy)*
- *A phenomenological hint may already be here*

Neutrino mass and BSM

Facts

$$\Delta m_{S,A}^2 \& \theta_{A,S,13}$$

- *At least two massive light neutrinos*

Questions

- *Mass scale & hierarchy*
- *CP phases*
- *Dirac or Majorana*

✿ *LHC may play a crucial role*

✿ *Low-high energy interplay becomes important*

The theory of neutrino mass?

Origin of m_ν

- Standard Model ν_L only, $m_\nu = 0$

- Effective theory $\mathcal{O}_W = y \frac{\ell h \ell h}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow m_\nu = \frac{y^2 v^2}{\Lambda}$

High scale

- Typical in GUTs
- Indirect, LHC of little use

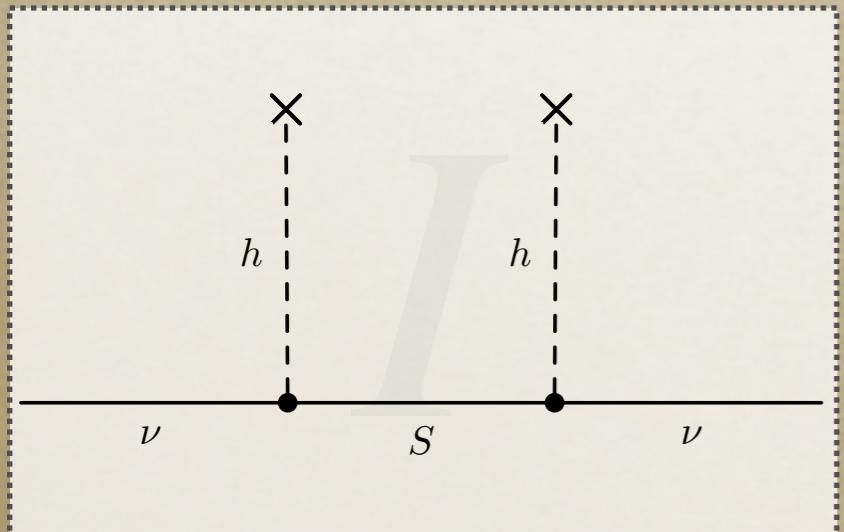
TeV

- Theory: GUT remnant
- Phenomenological

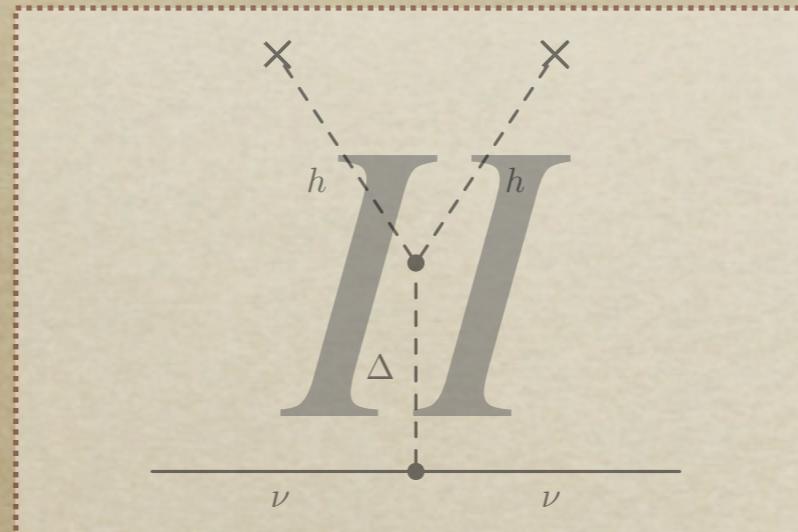
UV completions of \mathcal{O}_W

- Renormalizable theory = seesaw scenarios

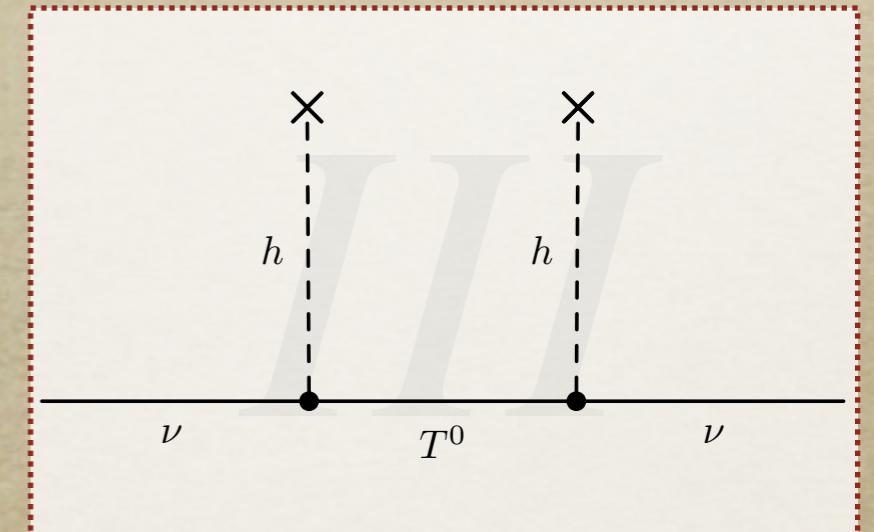
Fermionic singlet



Bosonic triplet



Fermionic triplet



Type I+III

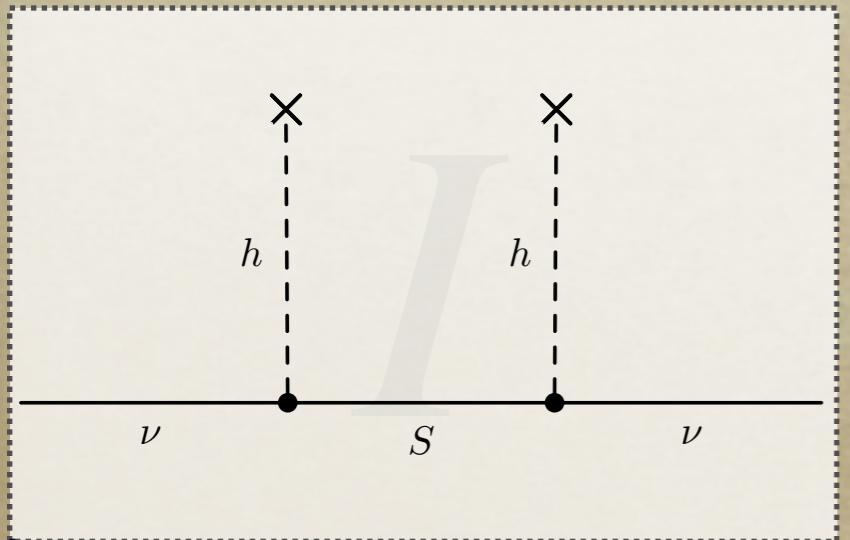
- Triplet predicted at TeV by a minimal $SU(5)$ with 24_F
- Neutrino mass matrix through decays
- Oscillations-collider connection

Bajc, Senjanović '06

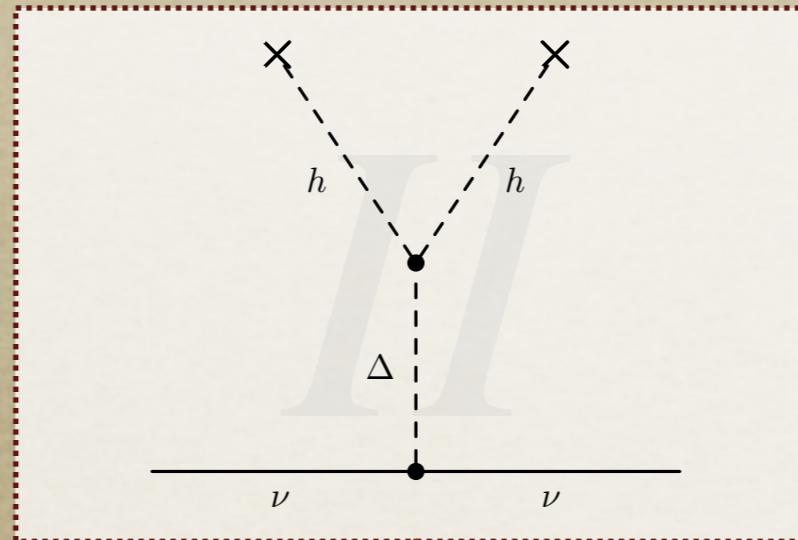
Bajc, MN, Senjanović '07

UV completions of \mathcal{O}_W

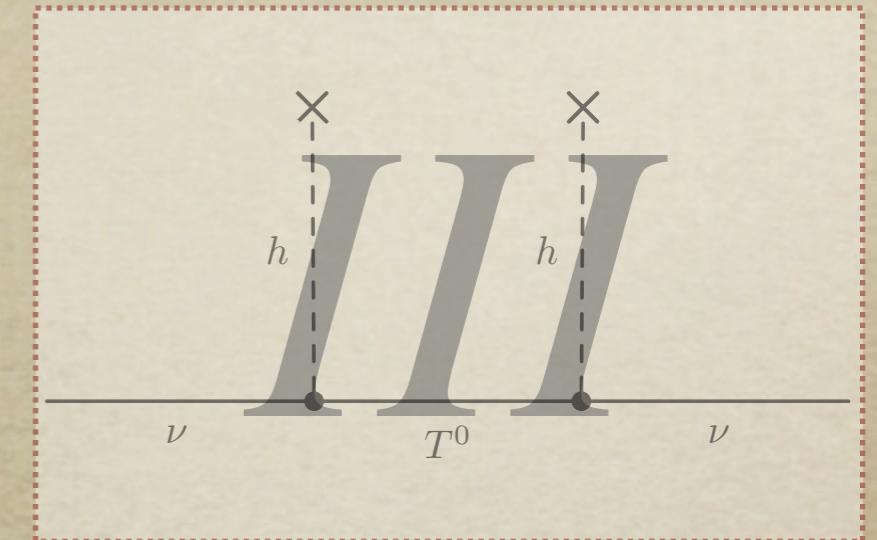
Fermionic singlet



Bosonic triplet



Fermionic triplet



Type I+II

- Predicted by a minimal LR symmetric theory
- Singlet is gauged, type I required by anomalies
- Triplet breaks the LR symmetry - type II
- May need to be light \hookrightarrow

Left-Right symmetry

Talk by Senjanović

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, W_L \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ e_R \end{pmatrix}, W_R$$

- *Parity restoration at high scales*

*Pati, Salam '74
Mohapatra, Pati '75*

- *Spontaneously broken*

Mohapatra, Senjanović '75

- *Origin of the seesaw mechanism*

*Minkowski '77
Senjanović '79
Senjanović, Mohapatra '80*

Minimal LR Model

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

- *LR symmetric Higgs sector, parity invariant \mathcal{L}*
 $\Phi(2, 2, 0), \Delta_L(3, 1, 2), \Delta_R(1, 3, 2)$
- *First stage @ TeV*
- *Second stage @ 100 GeV*

$$\langle \Delta_R \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ v_R & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Delta_L \rangle \equiv v_L = 0$$

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & 0 \\ 0 & v_2 e^{i\alpha} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_L = \lambda v^2 / v_R$$

- *Breaks $SU(2)_R$ and Lepton number*

$$M_{W_R} = g v_R, \quad m_N = y v_R$$

$$M_W \propto v \equiv \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}, \quad m_D \propto v$$

Mass spectra

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{\ell}_L (Y_\Phi \Phi + \tilde{Y}_\Phi \tilde{\Phi}) \ell_R + \ell_L^T Y_{\Delta_L} \Delta_L \ell_L + \ell_R^T Y_{\Delta_R} \Delta_R \ell_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- *Dirac terms*
- *Majorana terms*

$$\begin{aligned} M_D &= v_1 Y_\Phi + v_2 e^{-i\alpha} \tilde{Y}_\Phi, \\ M_\ell &= v_2 e^{i\alpha} Y_\Phi + v_1 \tilde{Y}_\Phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}: \quad Y_\Phi = {Y_\Phi}^T,$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\nu_R} &= v_R Y_{\Delta_R} \\ M_{\nu_L} &= v_L Y_{\Delta_L} - M_D^T M_{\nu_R}^{-1} M_D \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_{\Delta_{L,R}} = {Y_{\Delta_{R,L}}}^*$$

- *Mass eigenstate basis*

$$M_\ell = U_{\ell L} \textcolor{blue}{m}_\ell U_{\ell R}^\dagger, \quad M_{\nu_L} = U_{\nu L}^* \textcolor{blue}{m}_\nu U_{\nu L}^\dagger, \quad M_{\nu_R} = U_{\nu R}^* \textcolor{blue}{m}_N U_{\nu R}^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{C}: U_{\ell L} = U_{\ell R}^*$$

The Interactions

- *New Gauge:* $\mathcal{L}_{cc} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\nu}_L \textcolor{violet}{V}_L^\dagger W \ell_L + \bar{\nu}_R \textcolor{violet}{V}_R^\dagger W_R \ell_R)$
- *New Scalar:* $\mathcal{L}_{\Delta^{++}} = e_R^T \textcolor{green}{Y} \Delta_R^{++} e_R$
$$\textcolor{green}{Y} = \frac{g}{M_{W_R}} \textcolor{violet}{V}_R^* m_N \textcolor{blue}{V}_R^\dagger$$
- *Flavor fixed in type II:* $\textcolor{violet}{V}_R^* = \textcolor{violet}{V}_L$
- *Remember; two angles, one limit, no phases*

The Interactions

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$$\textcolor{green}{Y} = \frac{g}{M_{W_R}} \textcolor{violet}{V}_R^* m_N \textcolor{blue}{V}_R^\dagger$$
- *Flavor fixed in type II:* $\textcolor{violet}{V}^*$
 - *Remember; two limit, no phases*
 - *LHC could eventually measure these*

Bounds on the LR scale

- *Theoretical bounds since '81* *Beall et al. '81...Zhang et al. '07*
- *A recent detailed study, including CP violation* *Maiezza, Nesti, MN, Senjanović '10*

$$\mathcal{C} : M_{W_R} > 2.5 \text{ TeV} \quad \mathcal{P} : M_{W_R} > 3.2 - 4.2 \text{ TeV}$$

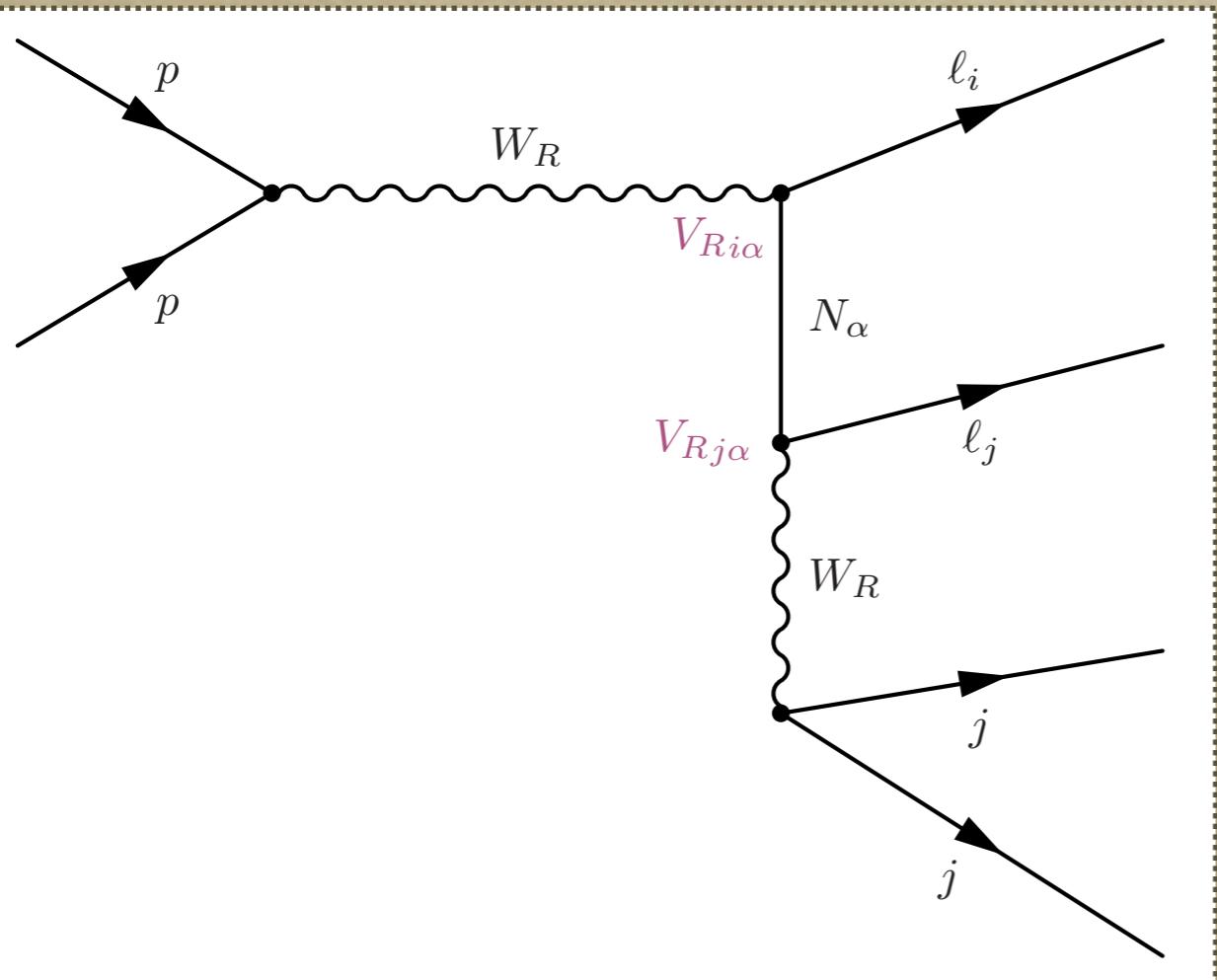
- *Direct searches*
 - *Dijets* $M_{W_R} > 1.51 \text{ TeV}$ *CMS 1107.4771*
 - *Light neutrino* $M_{W_R} > 2.27 \text{ TeV}$ *CMS PAS EXO-11-024*

LHC is here!

Left-Right @ LHC

- *Most interesting channel: $l l jj$*
- *LNV at colliders*

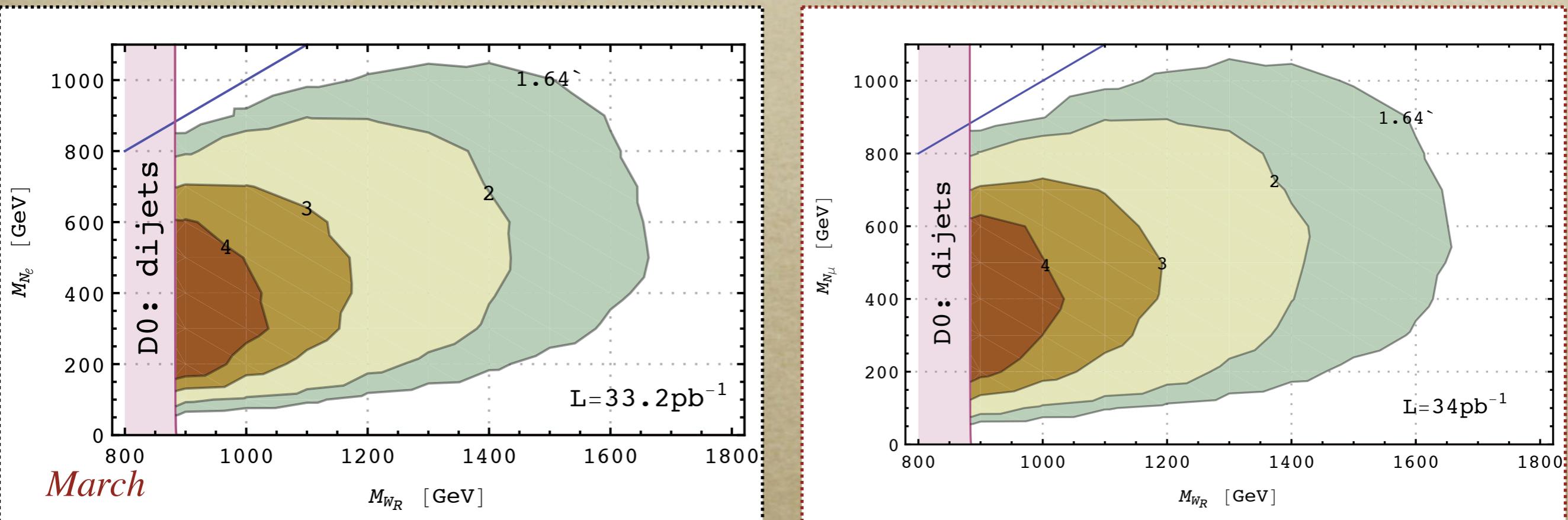
Keung, Senjanović '83



- *Gauge production: s-channel, W nearly on-shell*
- *Clean, no missing energy*
- *Reconstructs W and N masses*
- *Information on the flavor*

Limits from the LHC

MN, Nesti, Senjanović, Zhang '11

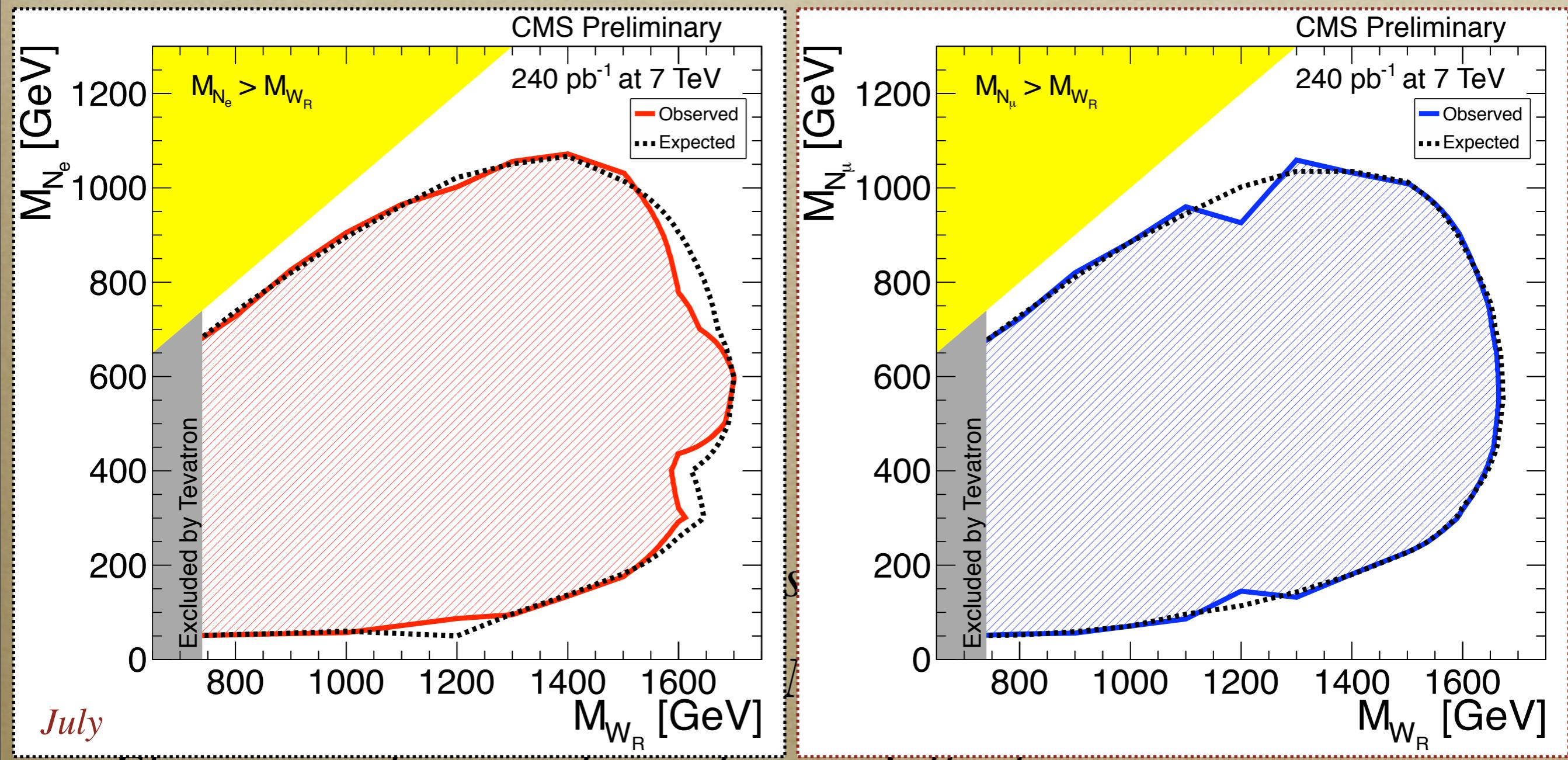


- *High N inaccessible due to jets, low N due to isolation*
- *This year: $\mathcal{L} = 0.1(1) \text{ fb}^{-1} : M_{W_R} > 1.6(2.2) \text{ TeV}$*
- *Electron and muon channel essentially the same*

Limits from the LHC

CMS PAS EXO-11-002

MN, Nesti, Senjanović, Zhang '11



July

- Electron and muon channel essentially the same

Low/high energy interplay

- *Majorana mass term dominance*

$$M_{\nu_R} = v_R \textcolor{green}{Y}$$

$$M_{\nu_L} = v_L \textcolor{green}{Y}^*$$

- *Implications for masses and mixings*

$$m_N \propto m_\nu$$

$$U_{\nu R} = U_{\nu L}^* \Rightarrow \textcolor{violet}{V}_R = \textcolor{violet}{V}_L^*$$

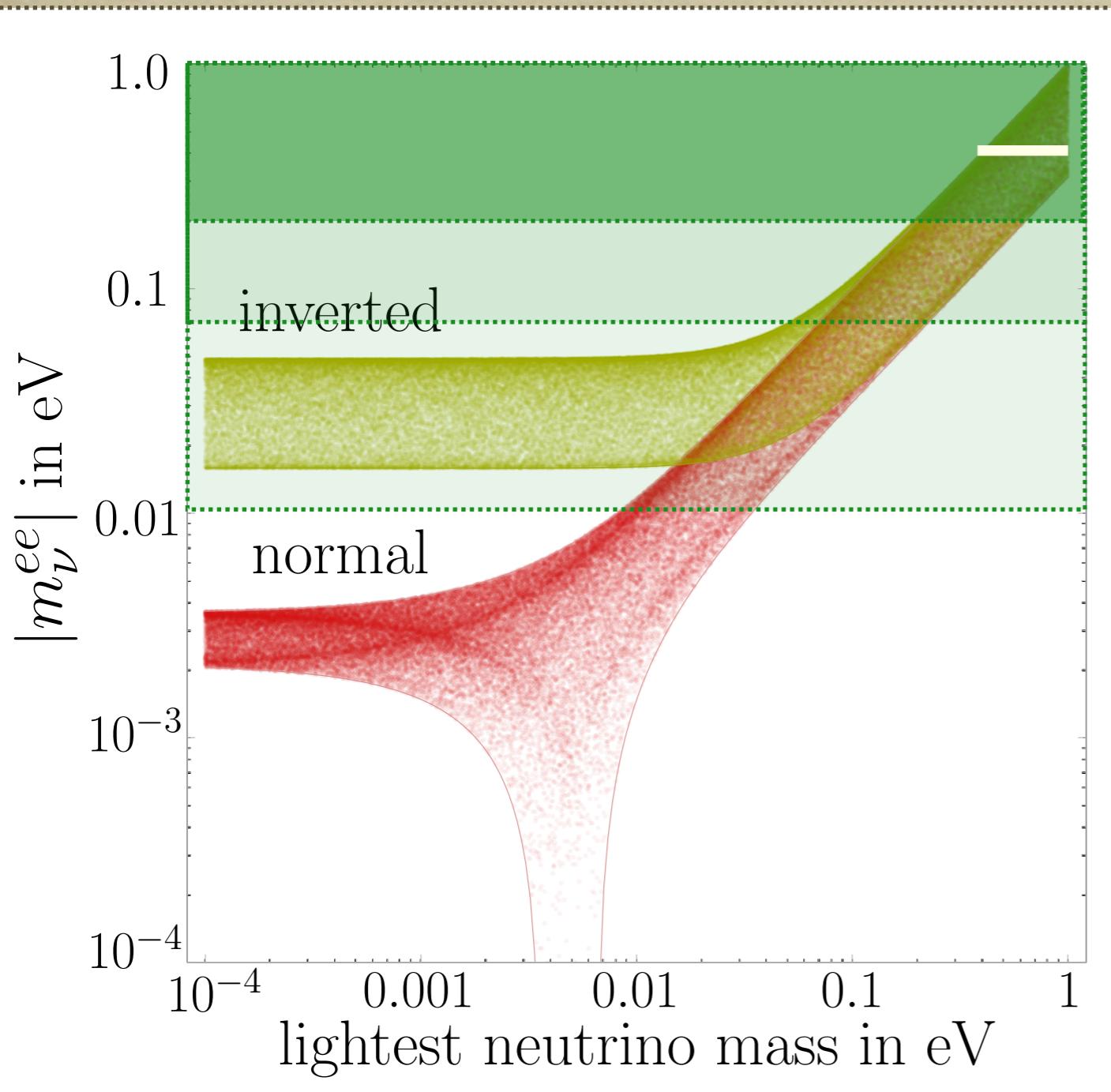
$$\frac{{m_{N_2}}^2 - {m_{N_1}}^2}{{m_{N_3}}^2 - {m_{N_1}}^2} = \frac{{m_{\nu_2}}^2 - {m_{\nu_1}}^2}{{m_{\nu_3}}^2 - {m_{\nu_1}}^2} \simeq \pm 0.03$$

- *Hierarchy probe @ LHC*

$$m_{\text{cosm}} = \sqrt{\Delta m_A^2} \frac{\sum_i \textcolor{blue}{m}_{N_i}}{\sqrt{|{m_{N_3}}^2 - {m_{N_2}}^2|}},$$

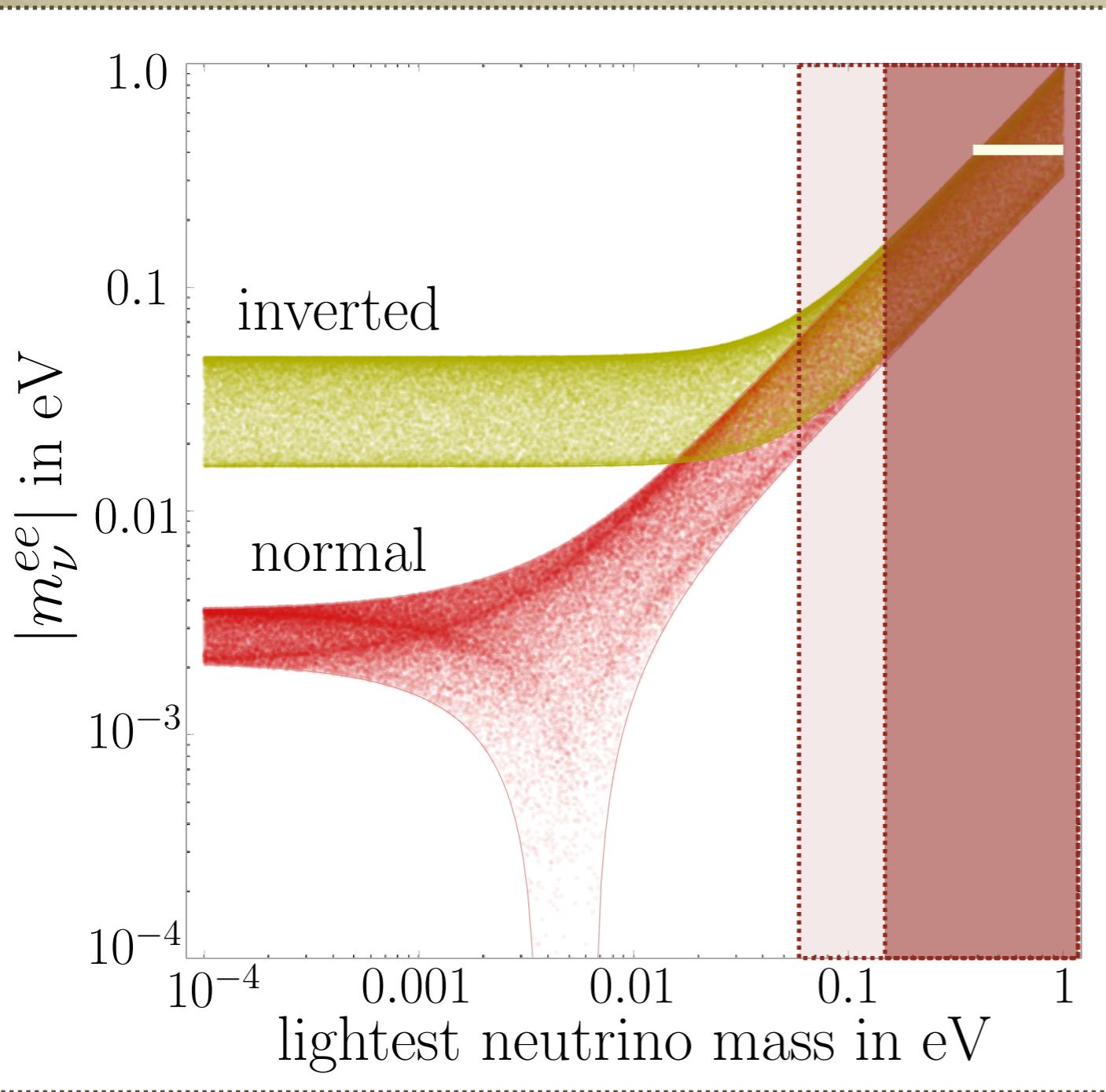
- *Cosmo-oscillations -LHC link*

$0\nu2\beta$ and cosmology



- Majorana mass implies $0\nu2\beta$ Talk by Lopez-Pavon
- Gerda, Cuore, Majorana,... Review by Rodejohann '11
- Claim of observation $|m_\nu^{ee}| \simeq 0.4$ eV
Klapdor-Kleingrothaus '06, '09

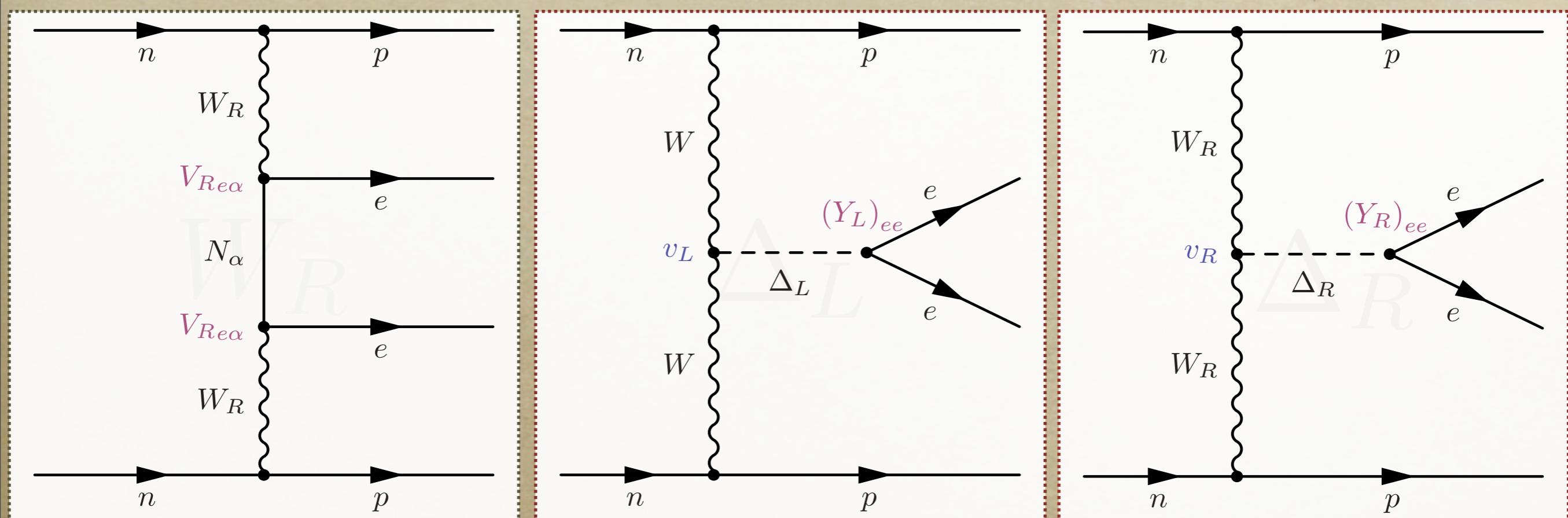
$0\nu2\beta$ and cosmology



- *Cosmological bounds*
 $\sum m_\nu < 0.17 \text{ eV}$
Seljak et al. '06
- *WMAP alone*
 $\sum m_\nu < 0.44 \text{ eV}$
Hannestad et al. '10
- *If confirmed, a hint for NP*
Vissani '02

New Diagrams for $0\nu2\beta$

Mohapatra, Senjanović '81



$$\propto 1/m_N$$

$$\propto m_\nu$$

$$\propto m_N$$

- Large?

- Tiny

- Subdominant?

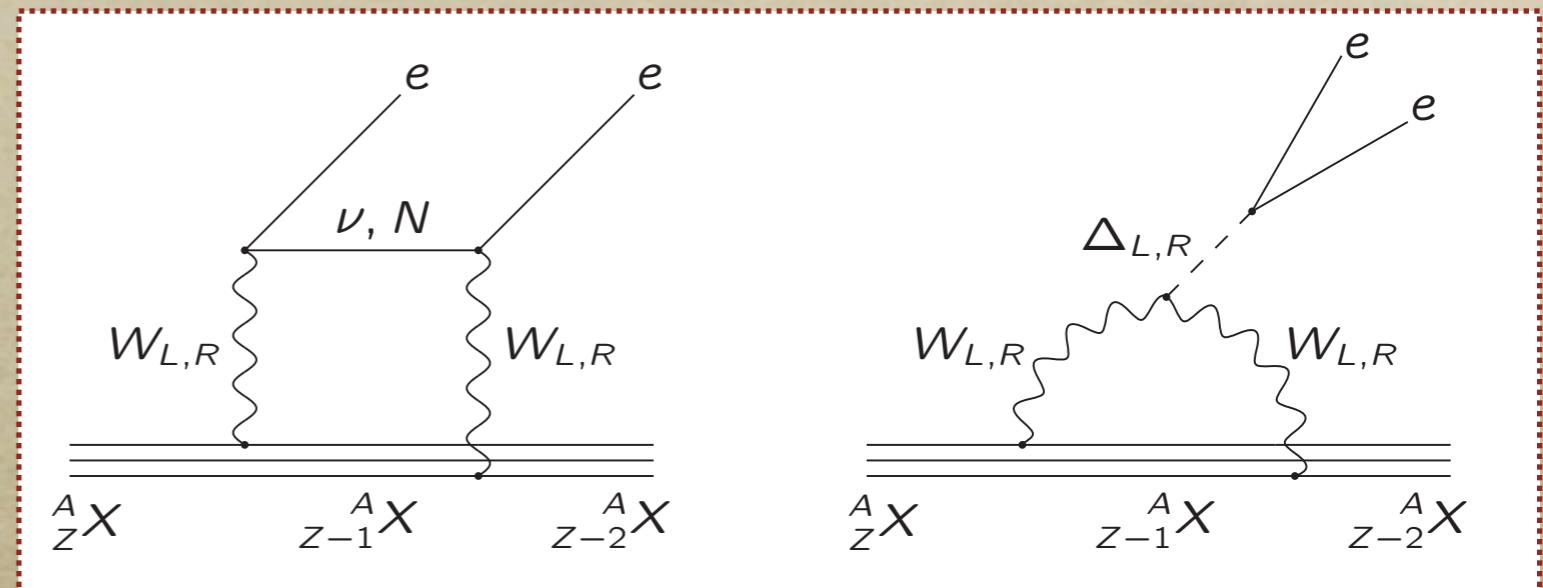
- *In agreement with cosmology?*

$0\nu2\beta$: the new contribution

- *LR mixings small*

$$\sin \xi < M_W / M_{W_R} < 10^{-3}$$

$$m_D \simeq 0$$

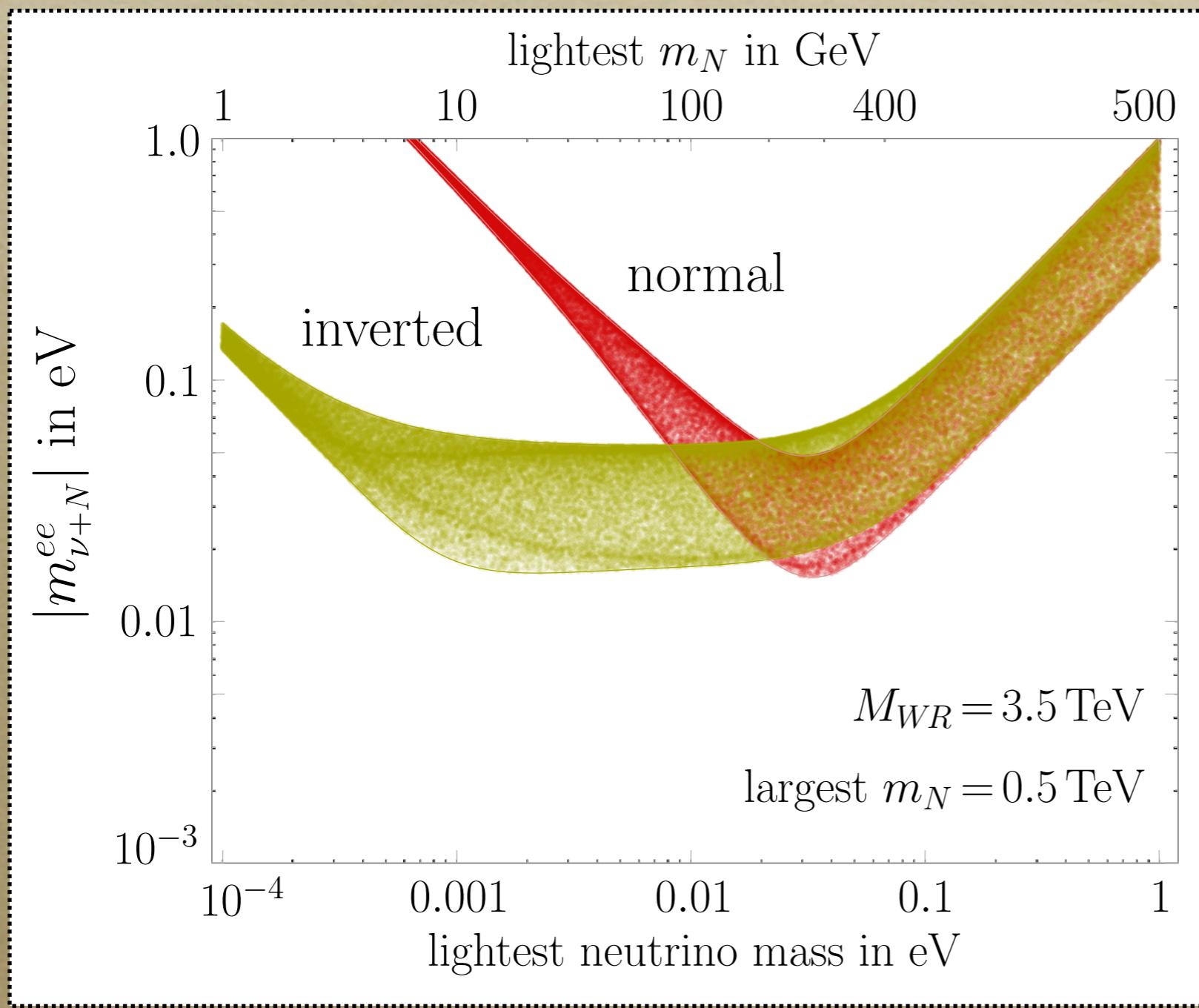


$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{NP}} = G_F^2 V_R^{ej} \left[\frac{1}{m_N j} + \frac{2 \mathbf{m}_N j}{m_\Delta^2} \right] \frac{M_W^4}{M_{W_R}^4} J_{R\mu} J_R^\mu \overline{e_R} e_R^c$$

- *Type II:* $V_R^* = V_L$
- Δ_L suppressed: $m_\nu / m_\Delta \ll 1$
- *LFV:* $\mathbf{m}_N / m_{\Delta_R} < 1$
- *The gauge contribution is dominant*

$0\nu2\beta$: the total contribution

- *LHC accessible regime*

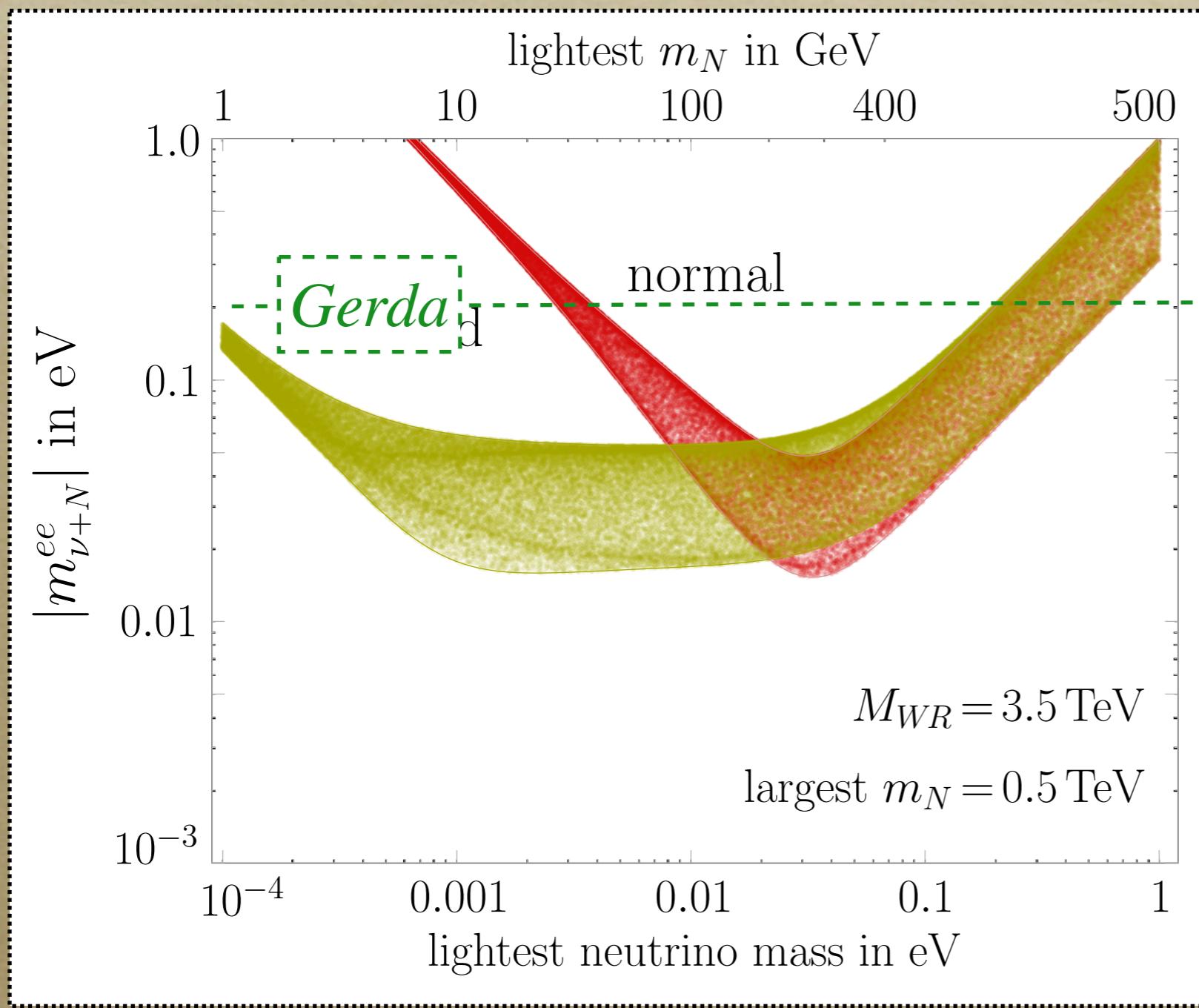


$$|m_{\nu+N}^{ee}|^2 \equiv |m_\nu^{ee}|^2 + |m_N^{ee}|^2$$

- Interference small
- Reversed role of hierarchies
- No tension with cosmology
- A light $m_N < M_{WR}$
- No cancellations

$0\nu2\beta$: the total contribution

- *LHC accessible regime*



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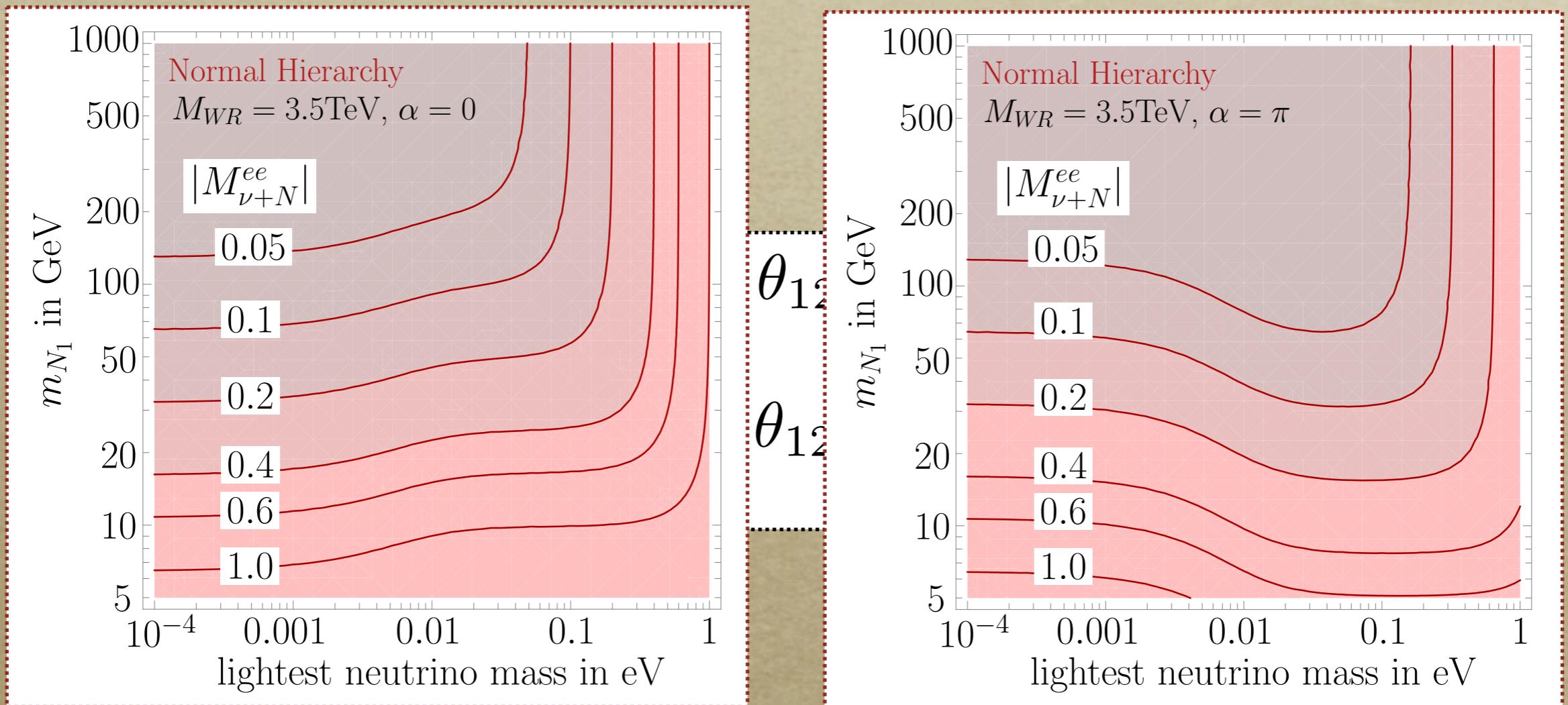
LHC and $0\nu2\beta$

- Suppose NP is a must for $0\nu2\beta$; $\theta_{13} \simeq 0$ $\alpha = 2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$

$$|M_{\nu+N}^{ee}|^2 = |m_{\nu_1} \cos^2 \theta_{12} + m_{\nu_2} e^{i\alpha} \sin^2 \theta_{12}|^2 + \\ \left| p^2 \frac{M_W^4}{M_{W_R}^4} \left(\frac{1}{m_{N_1}} \cos^2 \theta_{12} + \frac{1}{m_{N_2}} e^{i\alpha} \sin^2 \theta_{12} \right) \right|^2$$

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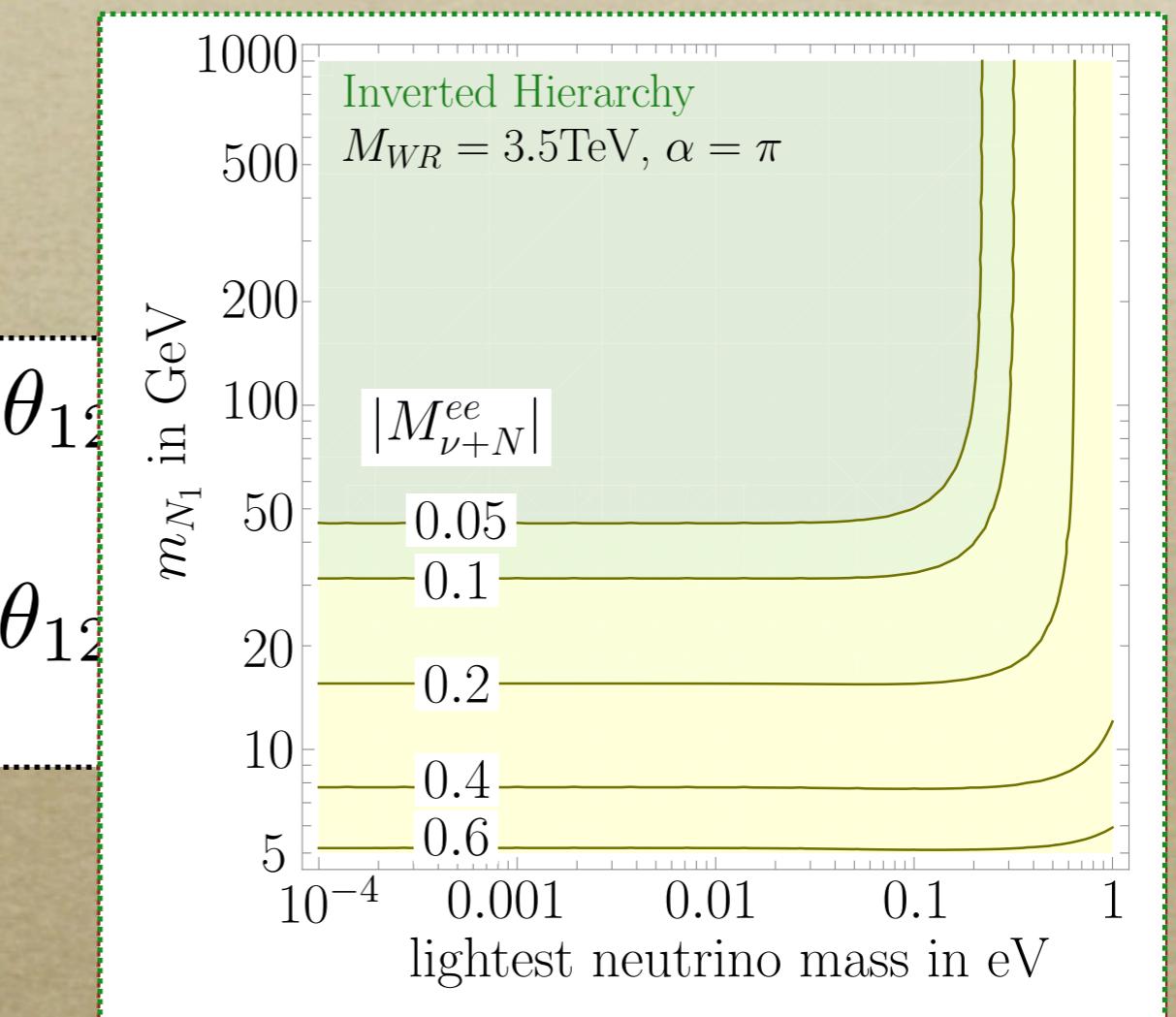
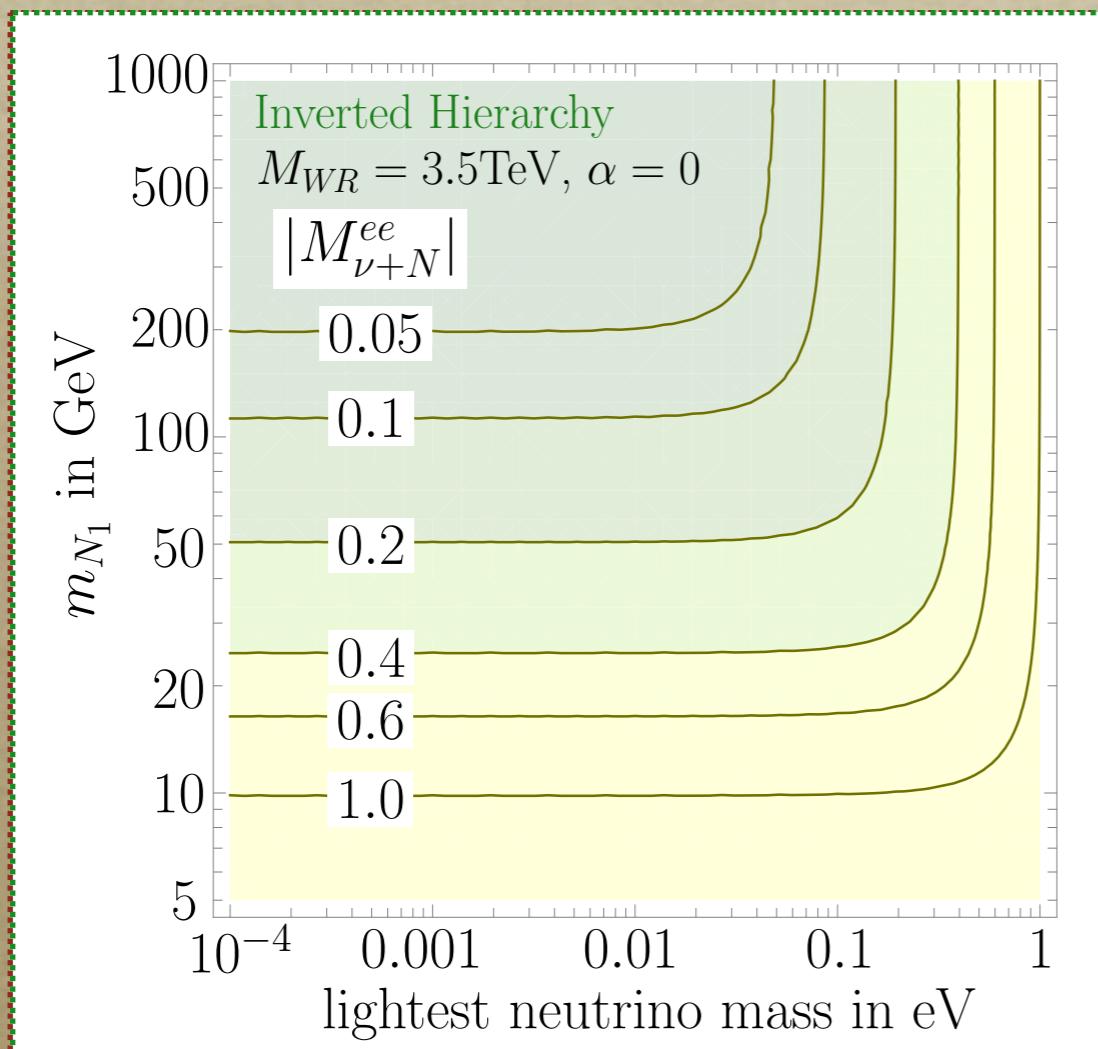


- $LHC:$ $jj : m_N \gtrsim 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $j\ell : m_N \gtrsim 20 \text{ GeV}$

- $\psi : m_N \lesssim 20 \text{ GeV}$
 $E : m_N \lesssim 3 - 7 \text{ GeV}$

LHC and $0\nu2\beta$

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Lepton Flavor Violation

- LFV rates computable: type II (or LHC)

*Cirigliano et al '04
Raidal, Santamaria '97*

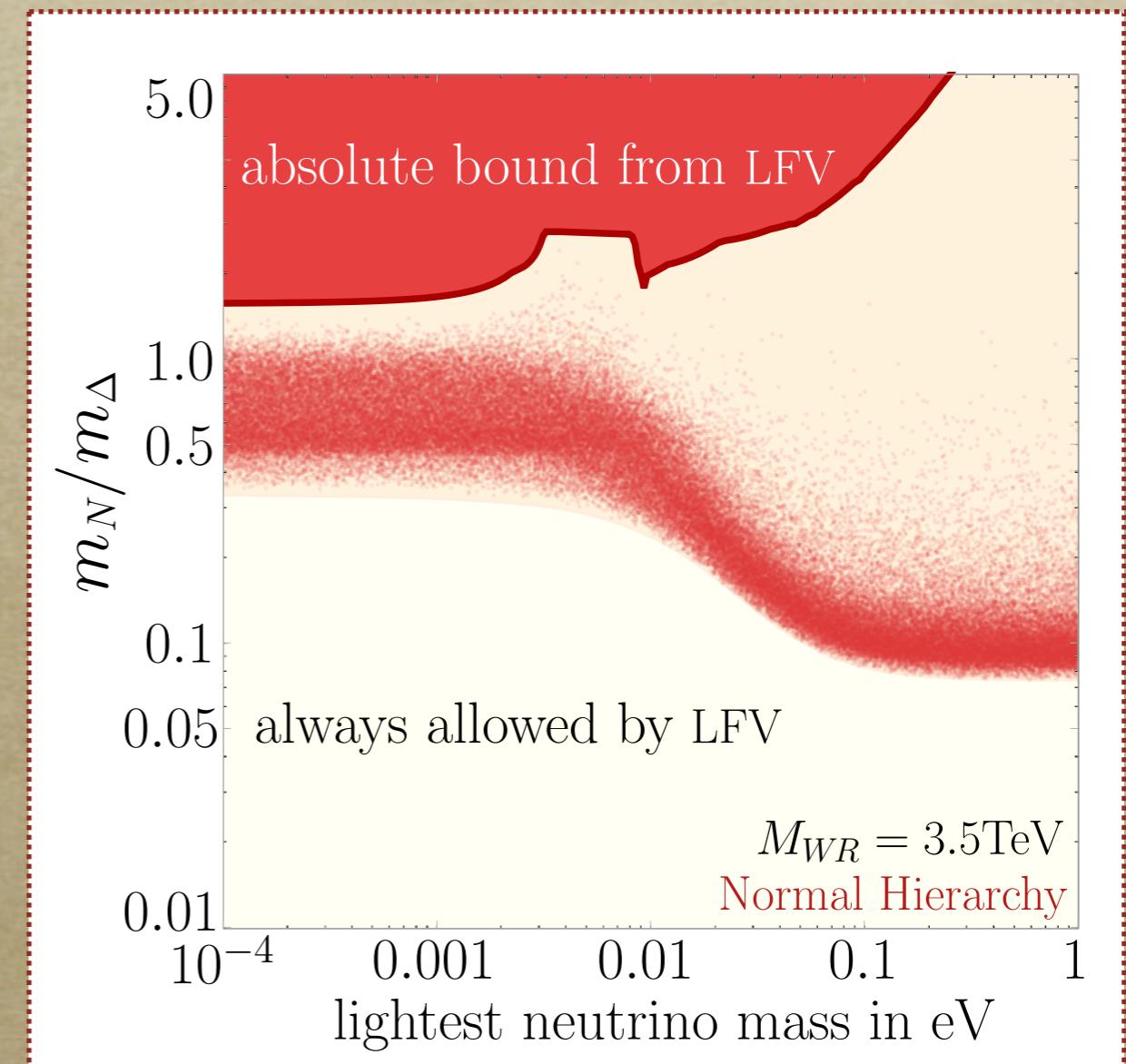
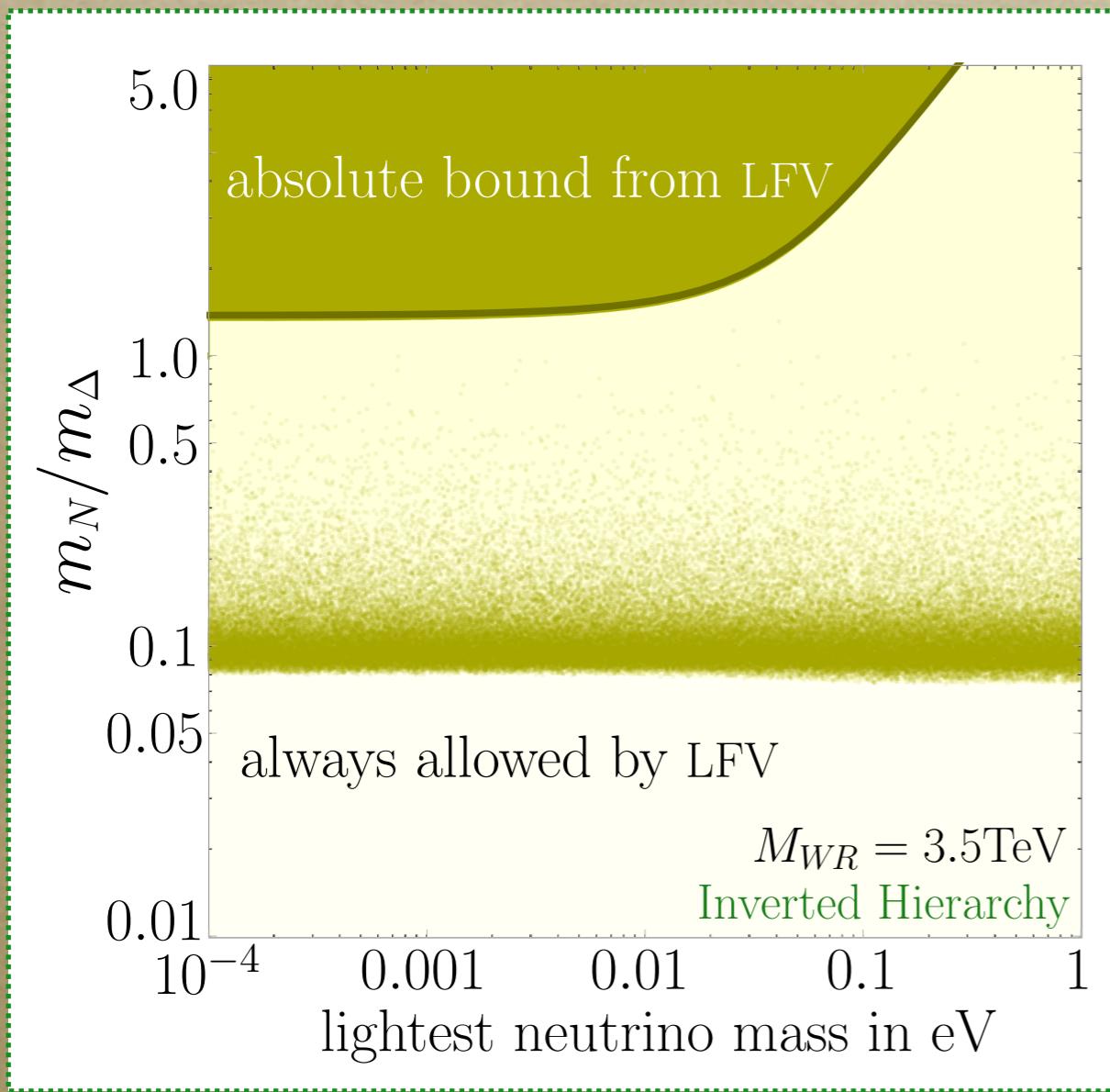
$\ell \rightarrow 3\ell$	<i>tree</i>	<p>Diagram showing a muon (μ) decaying into three electrons (e). The coupling is labeled $Y_{\Delta \mu e}$. A dashed vertical line labeled $\Delta_{L,R}^{++}$ connects the muon vertex to the first electron vertex.</p>	$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^T$
$\ell \rightarrow \ell' \gamma$	<i>loop</i>	<p>Diagram showing a muon (μ) decaying into an electron (e) and a photon (γ). The electron is produced via a loop involving a muon ($Y_{\Delta \mu i}$), a neutrino (ℓ_i^c), and an electron ($Y_{\Delta^* ie}$). The photon is emitted from the loop.</p>	$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^\dagger$
$\mu N - e N$	<i>log</i>	<p>Diagram showing a muon (μ_L) and an electron (e_L) interacting via a loop involving a neutrino ($\ell_L(\nu_L)$) and a Z boson exchange between two Nucleons (N).</p>	$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^\dagger$

Combined LFV constraints

- *Muonic and tau channels*
- *Varying PMNS constrains*

Tello, MN, Senjanović, Vissani '10

$$m_N/m_\Delta < 1$$



Role of θ_{13}

- *Flavor structure in muon-electron transitions*

$$\mathcal{A}(\mu \rightarrow 3e) \propto (-m_{N_1} + \exp^{i\alpha} m_{N_2}) \sin 2\theta_{12} \cos \theta_{23} \\ (m_{N_1} \cos^2 \theta_{12} + \exp^{i\alpha} m_{N_2} \sin^2 \theta_{12}) / m_{\Delta^{++}}^2$$

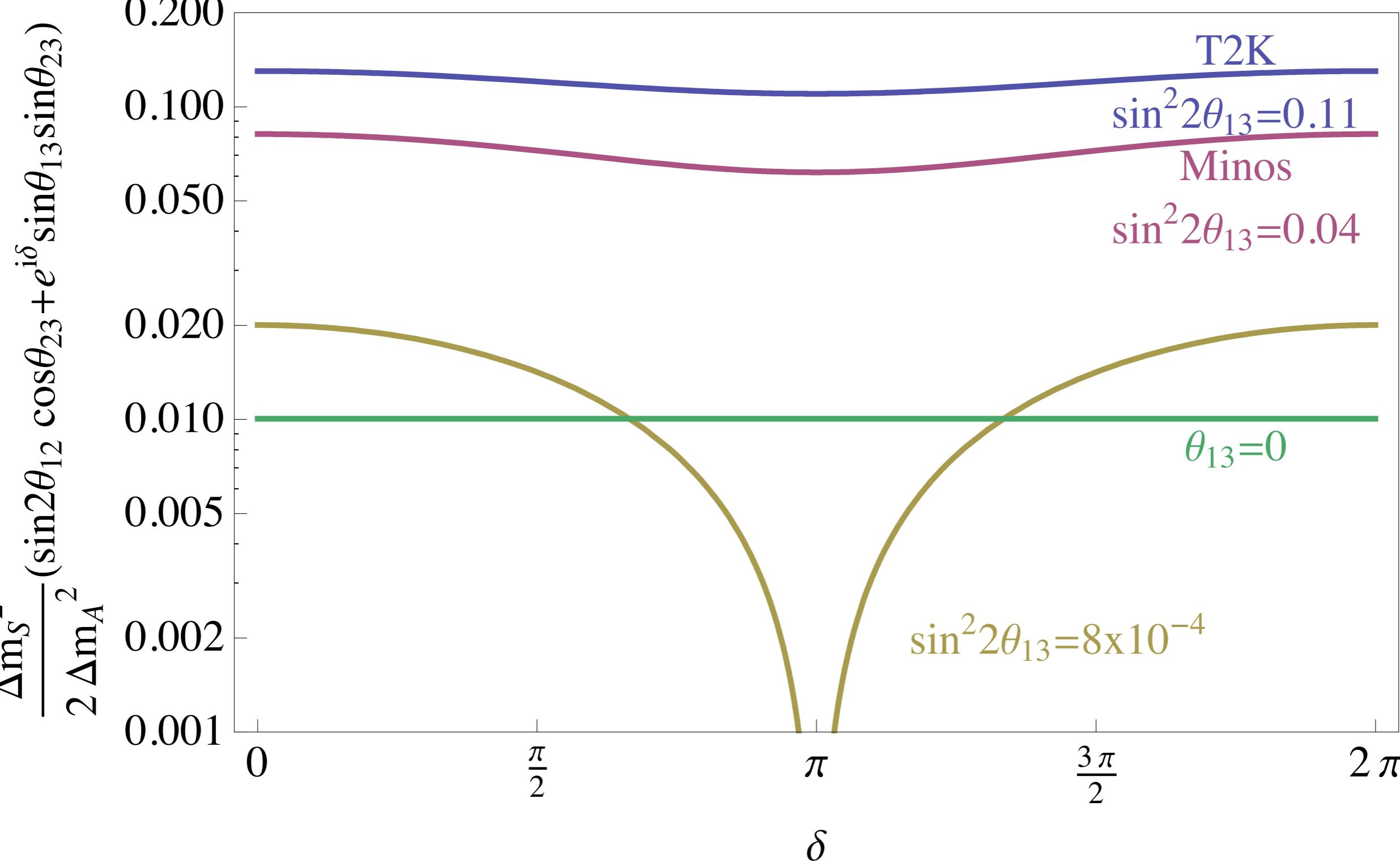
- $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ insensitive to θ_{13}

$$\mathcal{A}(\mu \rightarrow e) \propto \frac{\Delta m_{N_{13}}^2}{m_{\Delta^{++}}^2} \left(\frac{\Delta m_S^2}{2\Delta m_A^2} \sin 2\theta_{12} \cos \theta_{23} + e^{i\delta} \sin \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{23} \right)$$

- $\mu - e$ conversion and $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ depend a lot

Role of θ_{13}

Impact of non-zero θ_{13}

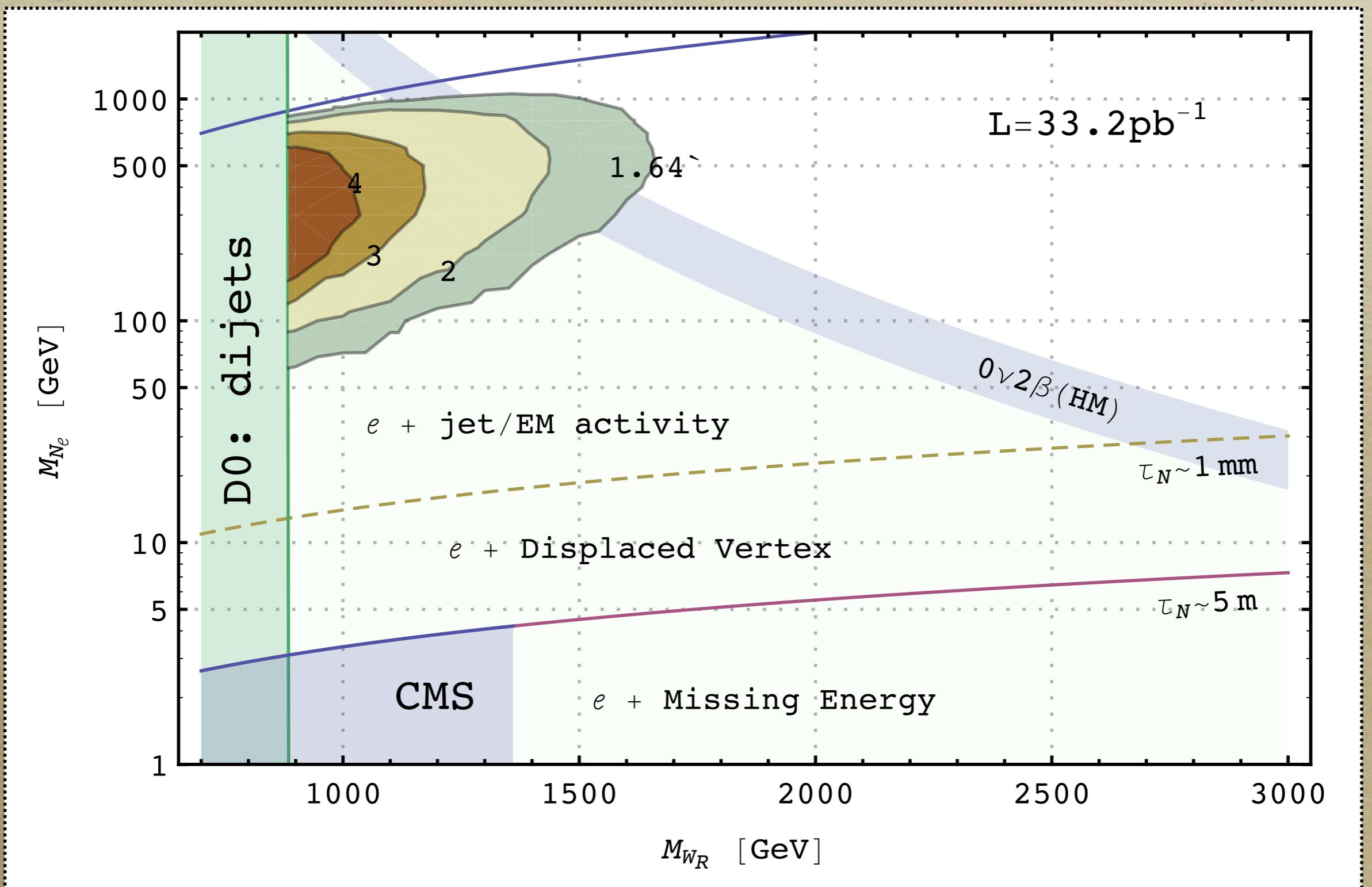


Conclusions

- *$0\nu2\beta$ signal may require new physics at TeV*
- *Left-Right symmetry @ LHC a natural example*
 - *no tension with cosmology, precision data or LFV*
 - *links oscillations, cosmology and the LHC*
- *Exclusions with fairly low luminosity and 7 TeV*
- *LHC may observe LNV and in turn connect it to low energy rates, both LNV and LFV*

A global picture

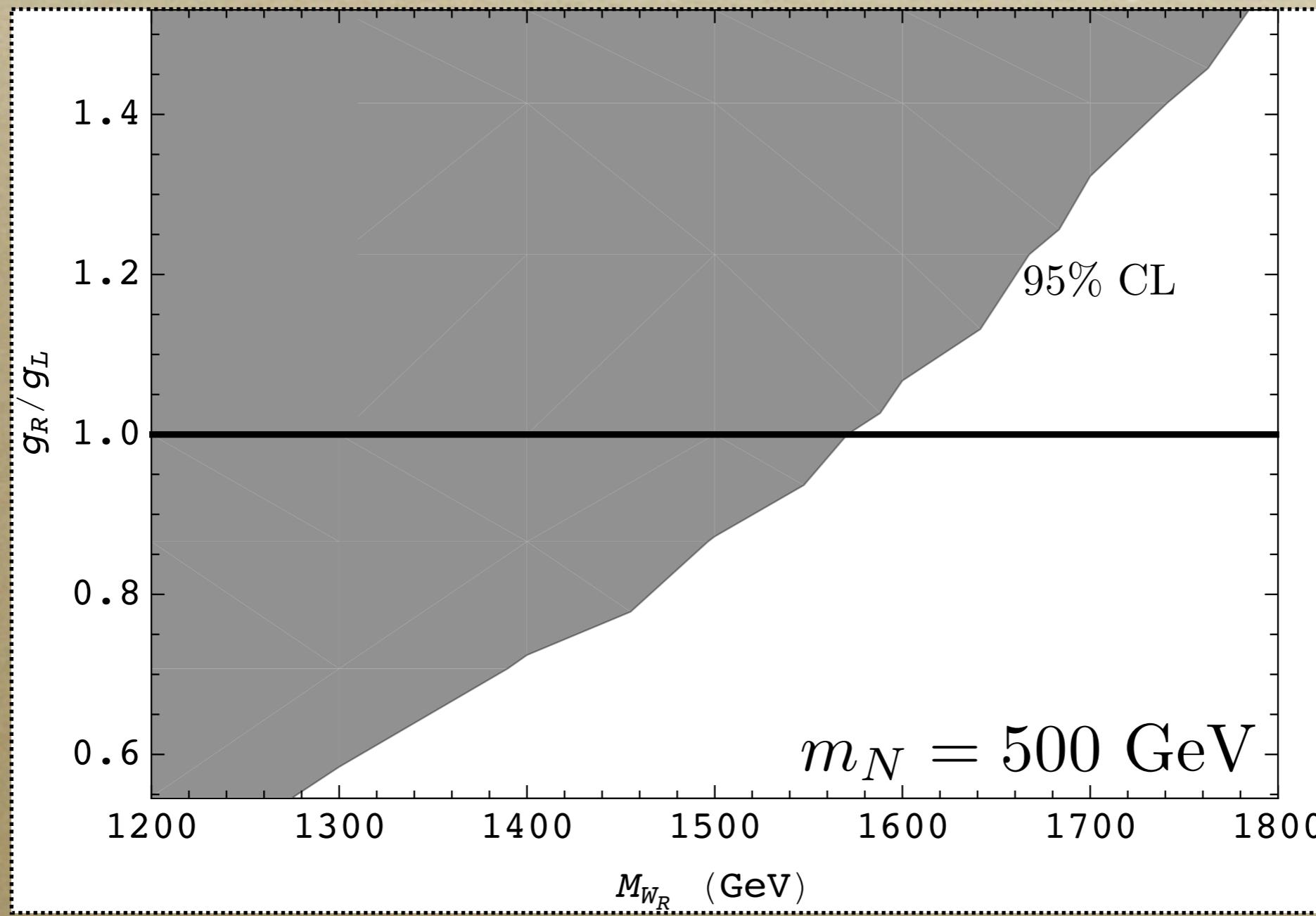
MN, Nesti, Senjanović, Zhang '11



Non-minimal case

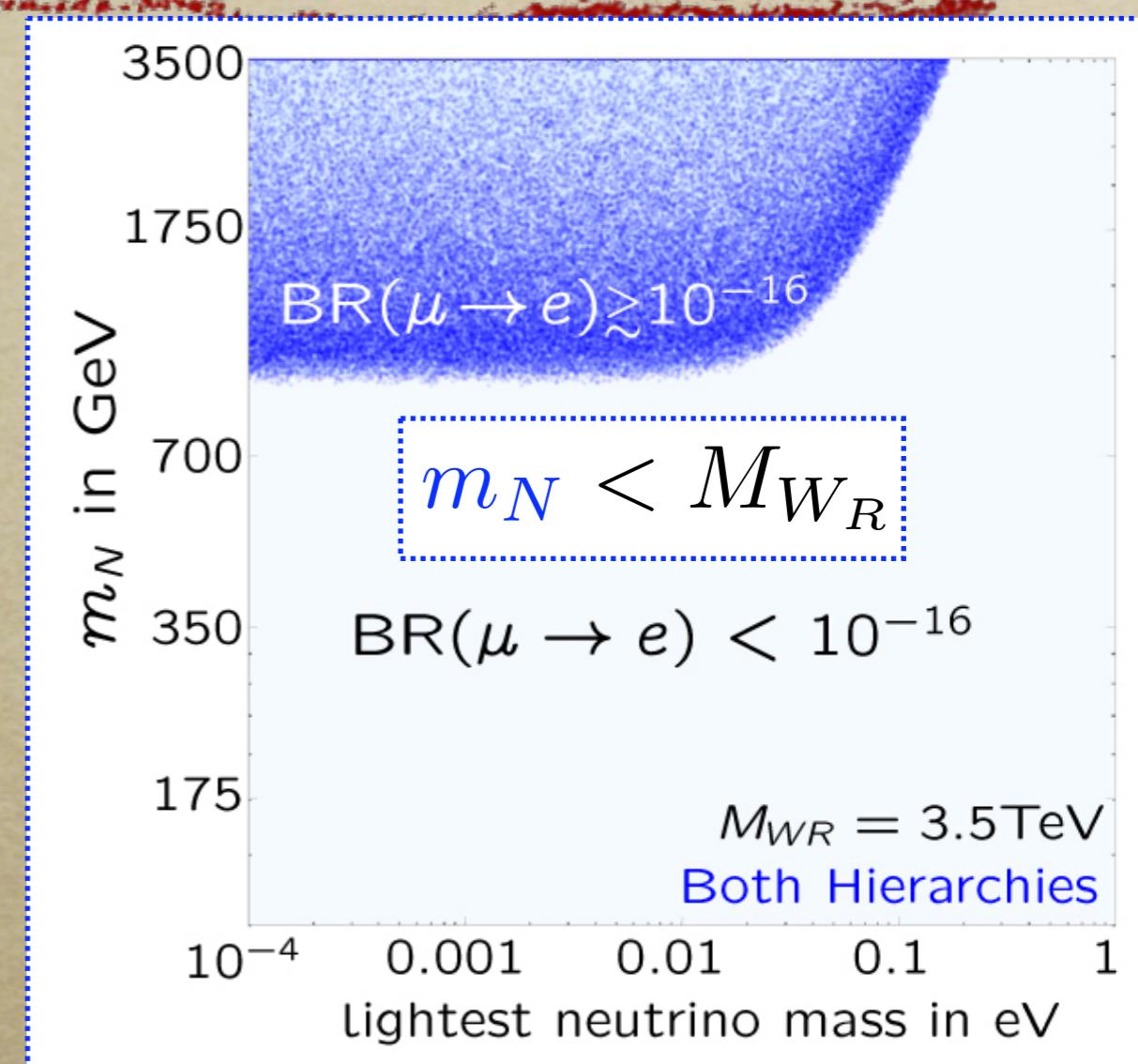
- Minimal case: $g_L = g_R$ $\mathcal{C} : V_L^{CKM} = V_R^{CKM*}$

Maiezza, Nesti, MN, Senjanović '10



And the W_R ?

- *Less important, loop suppressed*
 - *no log enhancement*
 - *flavor structure always*
$$V_L m_N / M_{W_R} V_L^\dagger$$
- *Still, future $\mu N - e N$ useful*
 - *J-PARC and Fermilab*
 - *could probe the mediator*
 - *even CP phases if LR*



Cirigliano, Kitano, Okada, Tuzon '09

Bajc, MN, Senjanović '09