



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

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

- *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

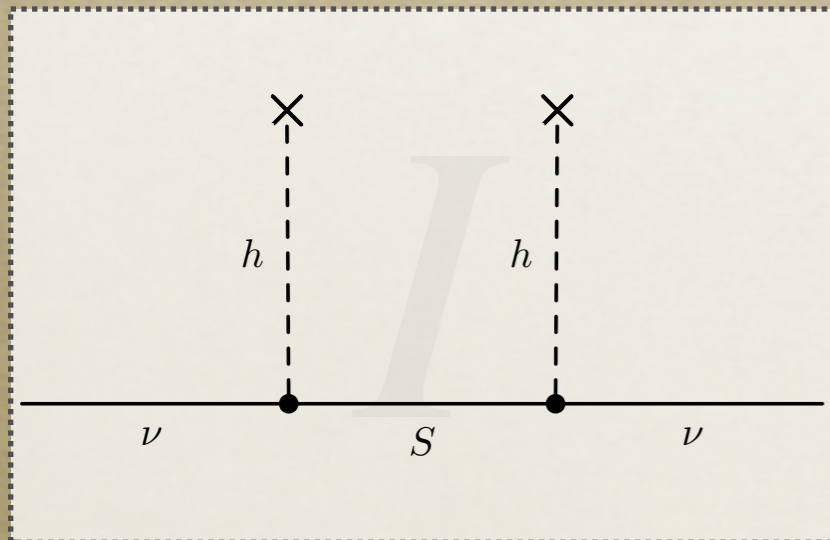
- *Theory: GUT remnant*
- *Phenomenological*

Neutrinos @ LHC

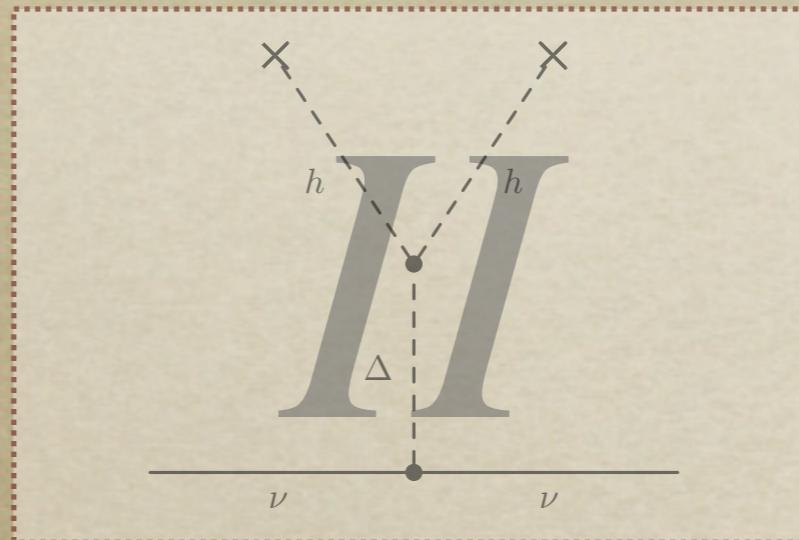
UV completions of \mathcal{O}_W

- Renormalizable theory = seesaw scenarios

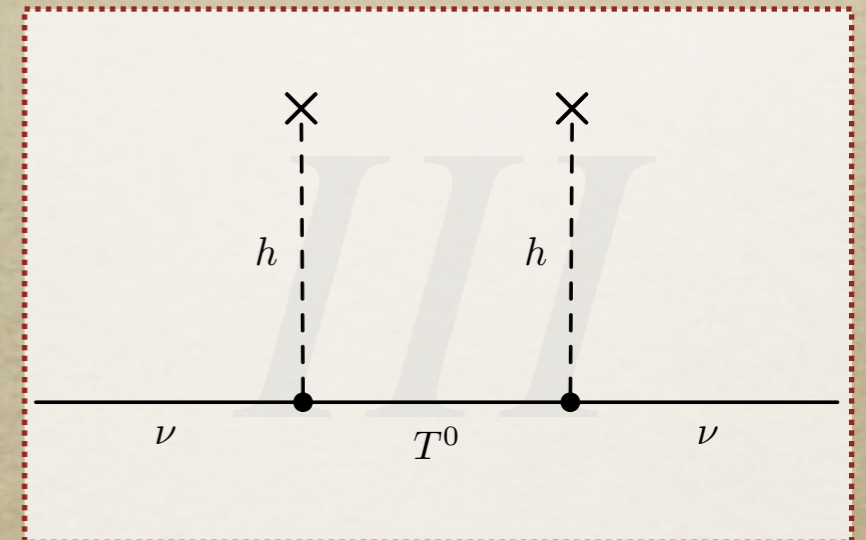
Fermionic singlet



Bosonic triplet



Fermionic triplet



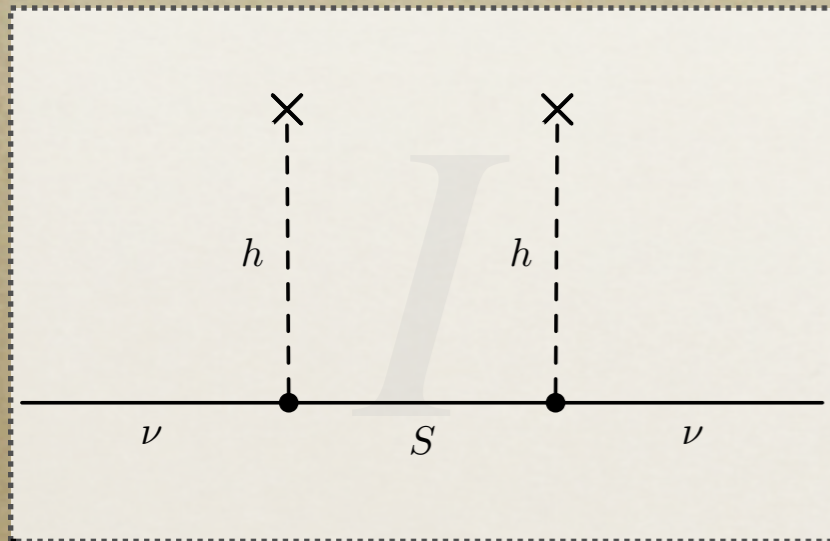
Type I+III

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

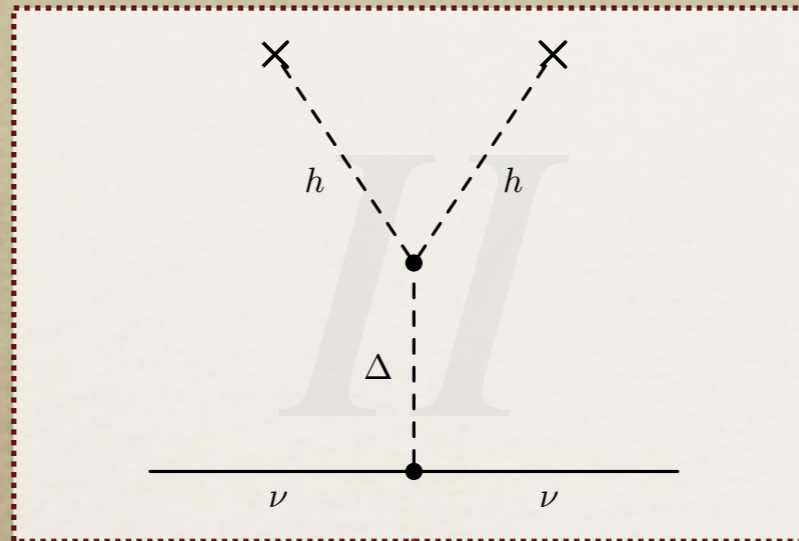
Bajc, Senjanović '06
Bajc, MN, Senjanović '07

UV completions of \mathcal{O}_W

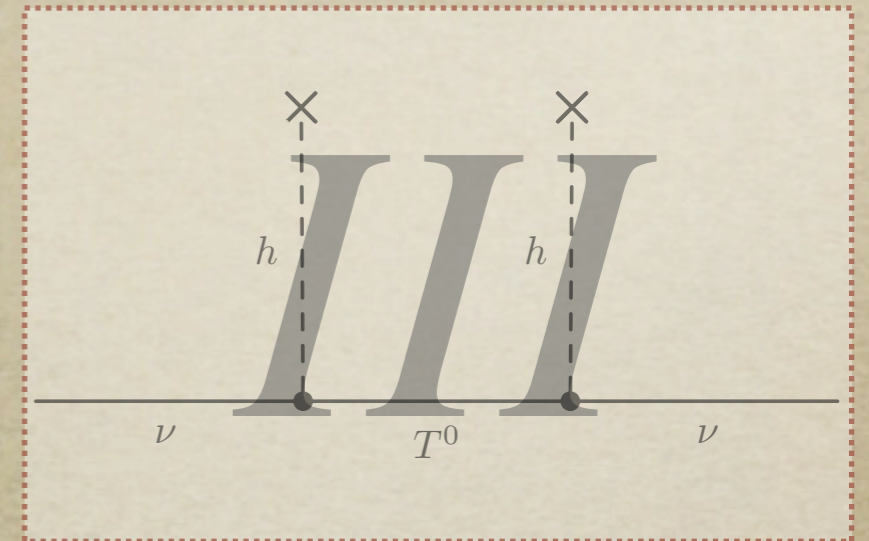
Fermionic singlet



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*

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

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

- *Second stage @ 100 GeV*

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

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

- *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*

$$M_D = v_1 Y_\Phi + v_2 e^{-i\alpha} \tilde{Y}_\Phi,$$

$$M_\ell = v_2 e^{i\alpha} Y_\Phi + v_1 \tilde{Y}_\Phi$$

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

$$M_{\nu_R} = v_R Y_{\Delta_R}$$

$$M_{\nu_L} = v_L Y_{\Delta_L} - M_D^T M_{\nu_R}^{-1} M_D$$

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

◦ *Mass eigenstate basis*

$$M_\ell = U_{\ell L} m_\ell U_{\ell R}^\dagger, \quad M_{\nu_L} = U_{\nu L}^* m_\nu U_{\nu L}^\dagger, \quad M_{\nu_R} = U_{\nu R}^* m_N U_{\nu R}^\dagger$$

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

The Interactions

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

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- *Flavor fixed in type II:*

- *Remember; two*

Example only!

- *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*

$$M_{W_R} > 2.27 \text{ TeV}$$

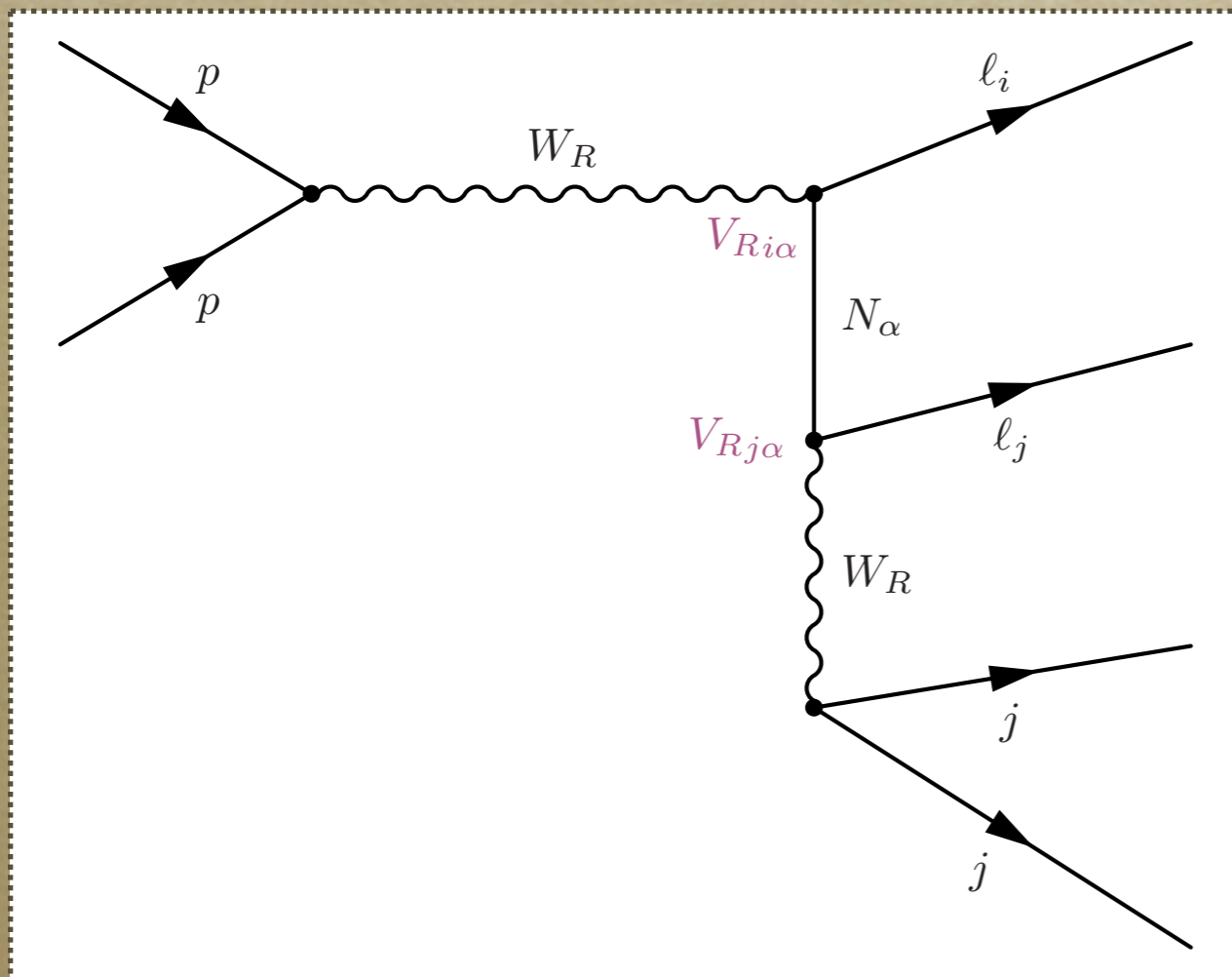
CMS PAS EXO-11-024

LHC is here!

Left-Right @ LHC

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

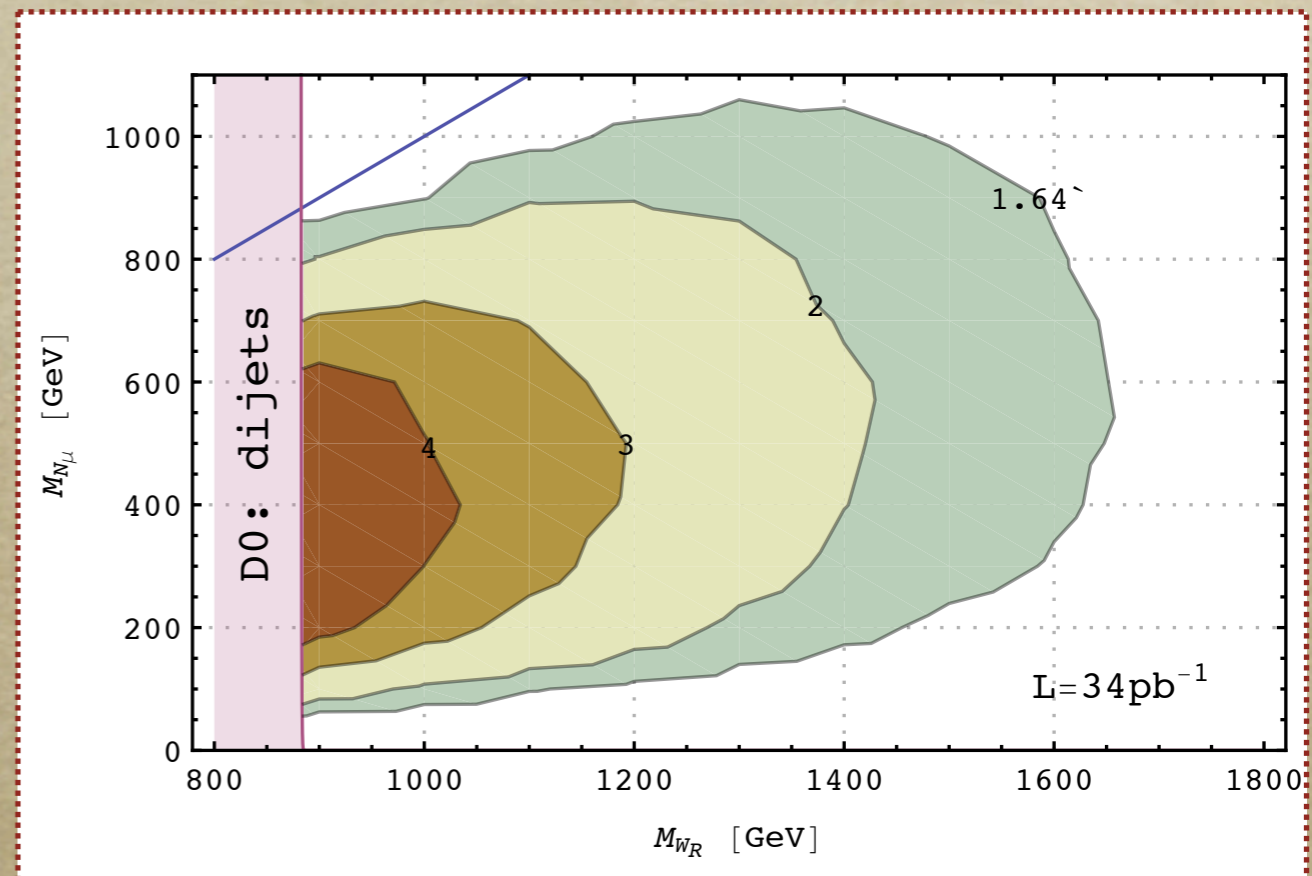
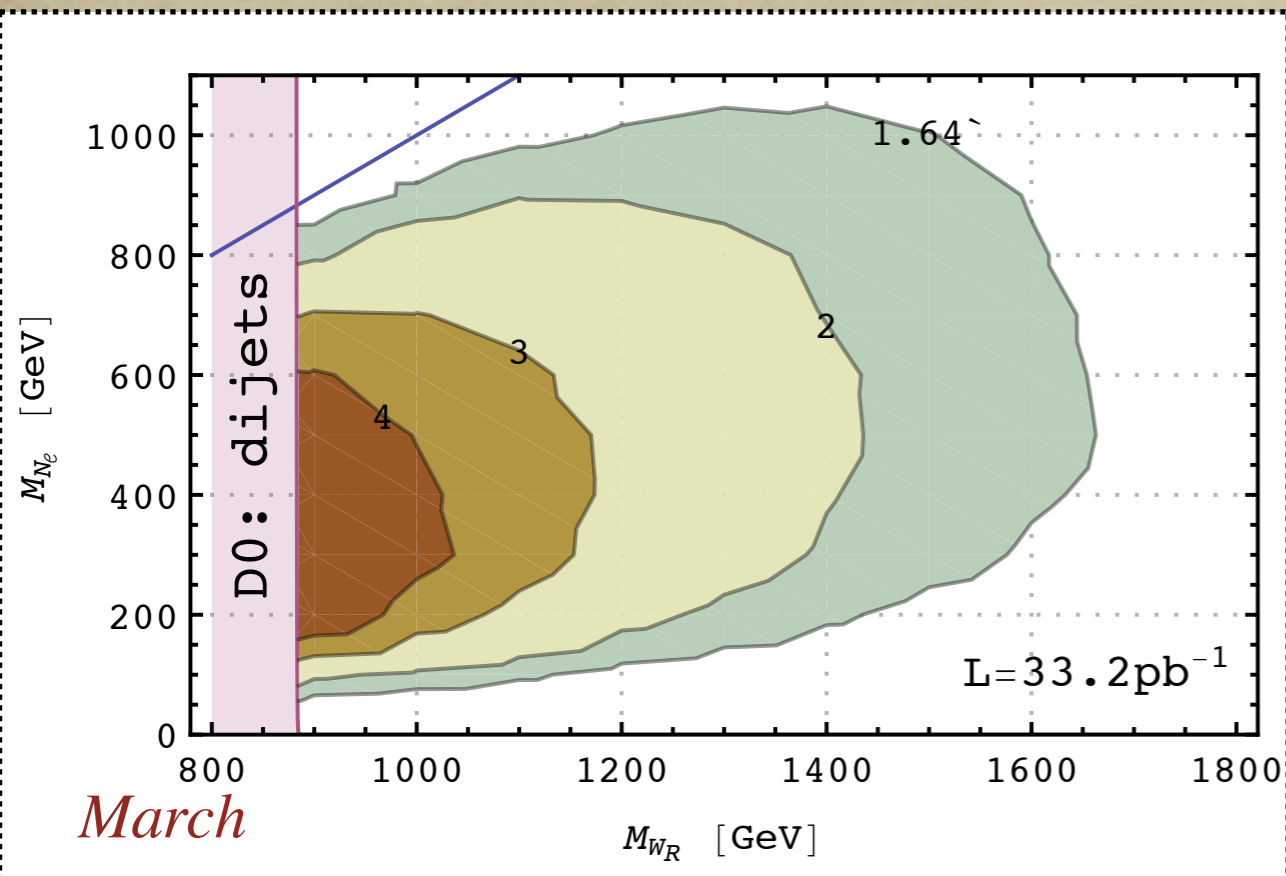
Keung, Senjanović '83



- *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

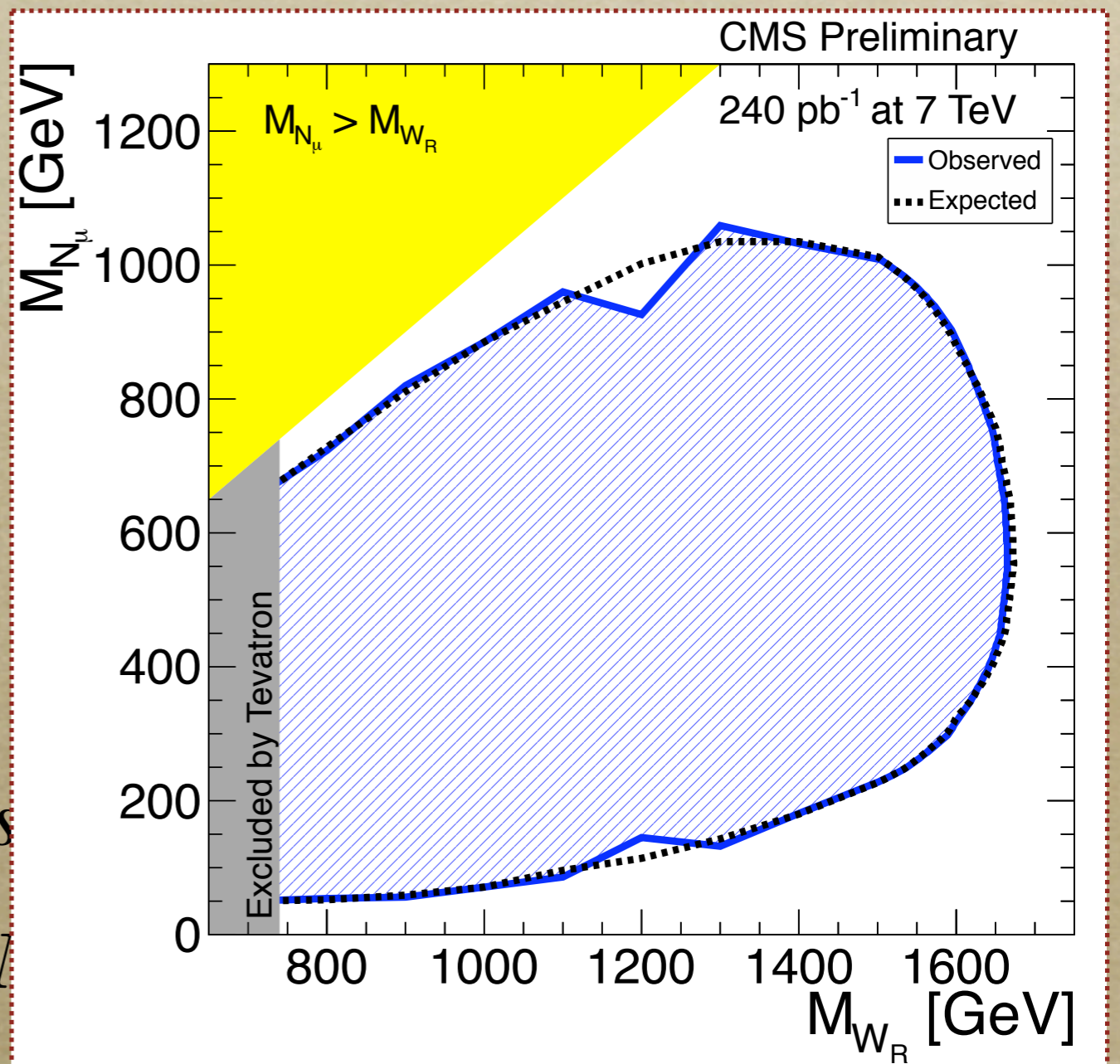
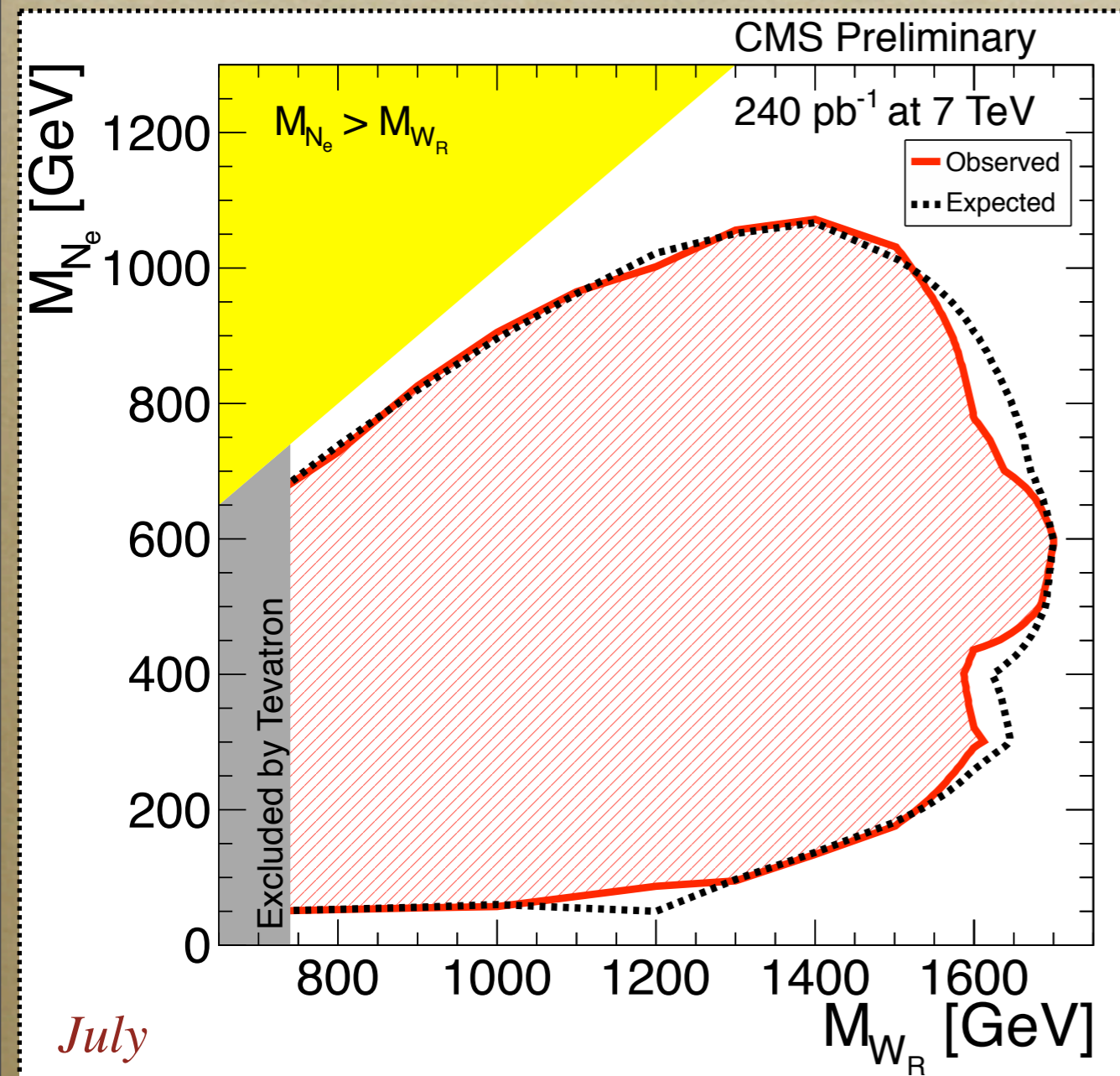


- *High N inaccessible due to jets, low N due to isolation*
- *This year: $\mathcal{L} = 0.1(1)\text{fb}^{-1} : M_{W_R} > 1.6(2.2)\text{TeV}$*
- *Electron and muon channel essentially the same*

Limits from the LHC

CMS PAS EXO-11-002

MN, Nesti, Senjanović, Zhang '11



July

o Electron and muon channel essentially the same

Low/high energy interplay

- *Majorana mass term dominance*

$$M_{\nu_R} = v_R Y \quad M_{\nu_L} = v_L Y^*$$

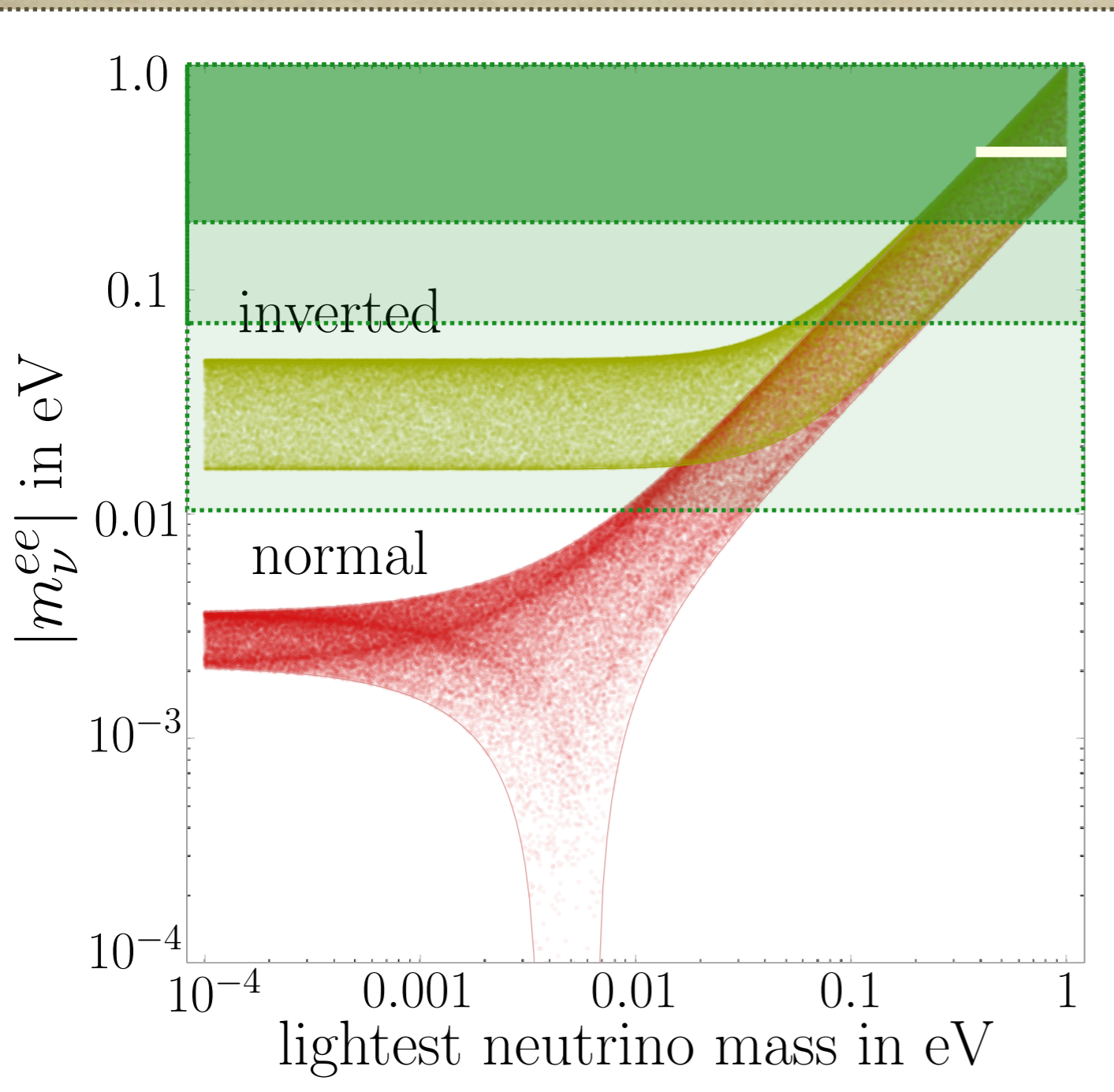
- *Implications for masses and mixings*

$$m_N \propto m_\nu \quad U_{\nu_R} = U_{\nu_L}^* \Rightarrow V_R = V_L^*$$

$$\frac{m_{N_2}^2 - m_{N_1}^2}{m_{N_3}^2 - m_{N_1}^2} = \frac{m_{\nu_2}^2 - m_{\nu_1}^2}{m_{\nu_3}^2 - m_{\nu_1}^2} \simeq \pm 0.03 \quad \circ \text{ Hierarchy probe @ LHC}$$

$$m_{\text{cosm}} = \sqrt{\Delta m_A^2} \frac{\sum_i m_{N_i}}{\sqrt{|m_{N_3}^2 - m_{N_2}^2|}}, \quad \circ \text{ Cosmo-oscillations -LHC link}$$

$0\nu 2\beta$ and cosmology

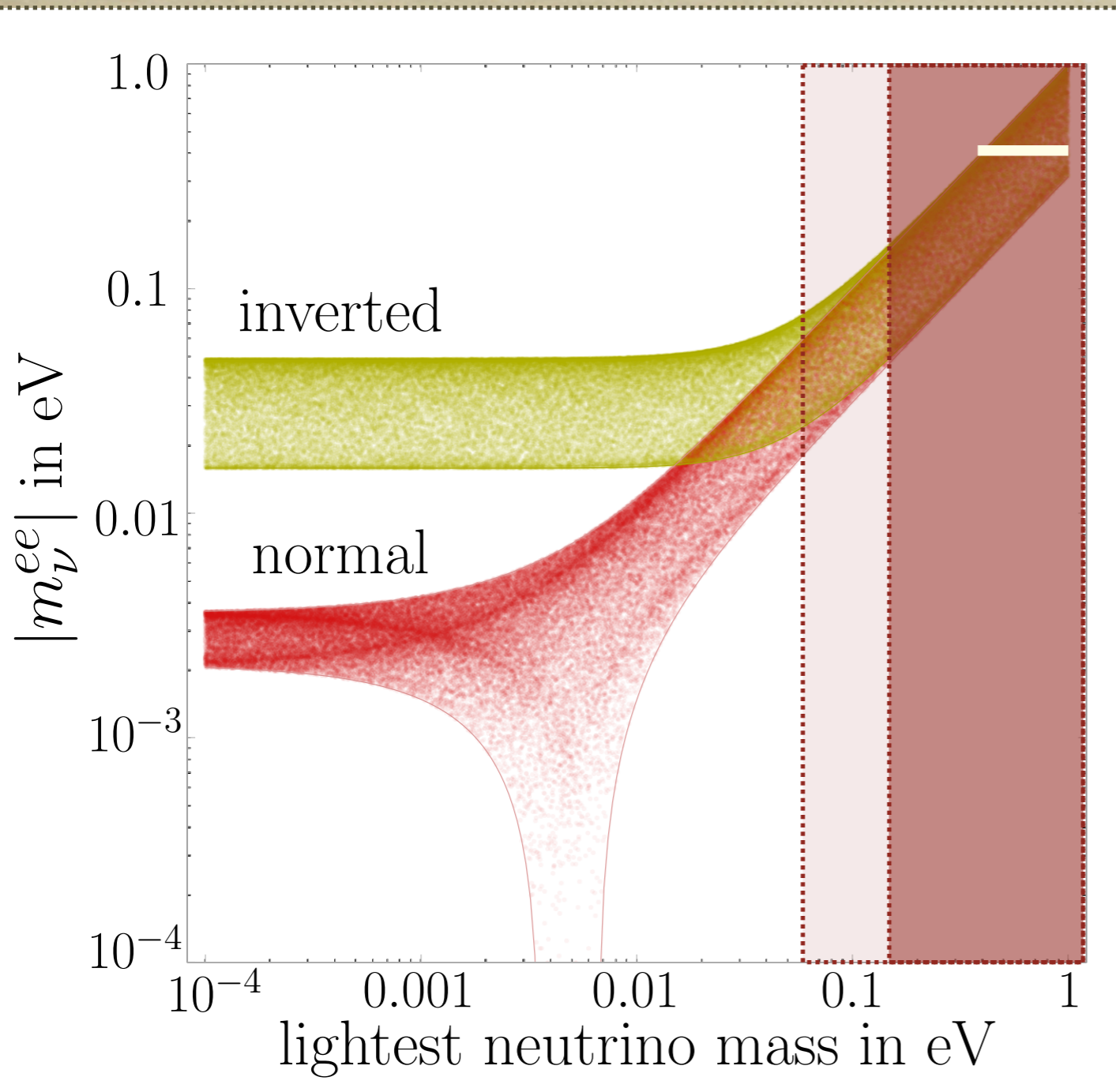


- *Majorana mass implies*
 $0\nu 2\beta$ Talk by Lopez-Pavon
- *Gerda, Cuore, Majorana, ...*
Review by Rodejohann '11
- *Claim of observation*

$$|m_\nu^{ee}| \simeq 0.4 \text{ eV}$$

Klapdor-Kleingrothaus '06, '09

$0\nu 2\beta$ and cosmology



- *Cosmological bounds*

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.17 \text{ eV}$$

Seljak et al. '06

- *WMAP alone*

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.44 \text{ eV}$$

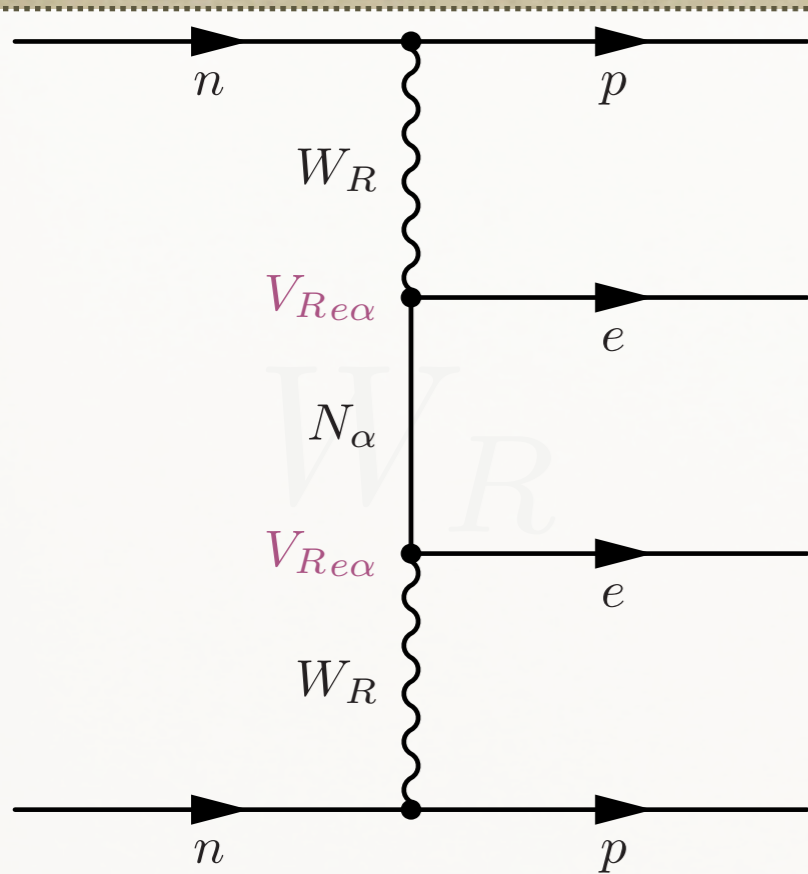
Hannestad et al. '10

- *If confirmed, a hint for NP*

Vissani '02

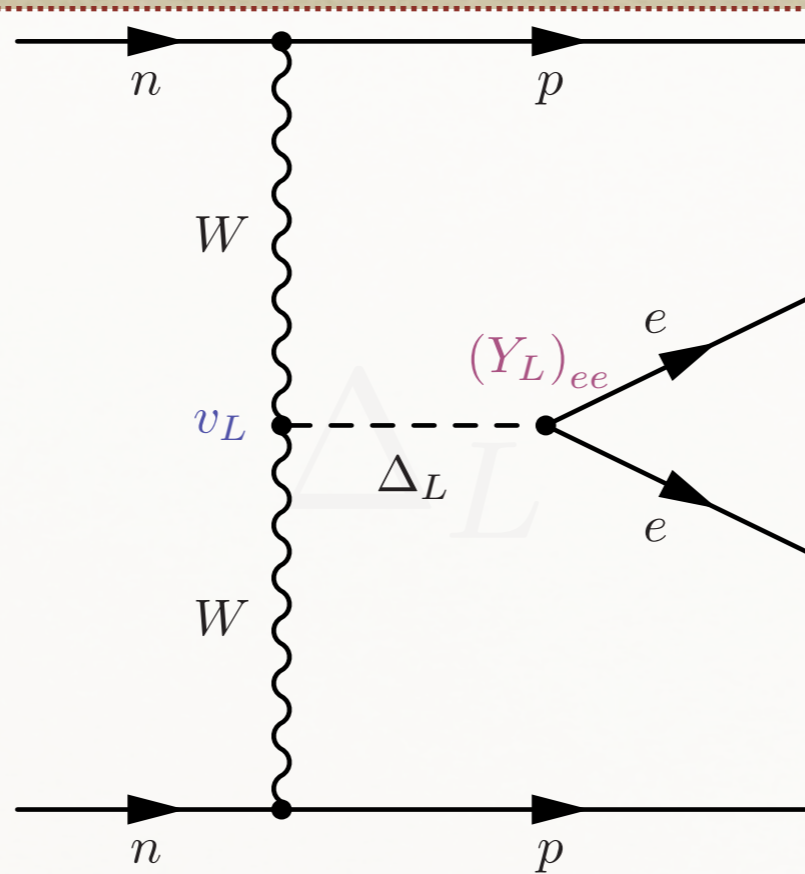
New Diagrams for $0\nu 2\beta$

Mohapatra, Senjanović '81



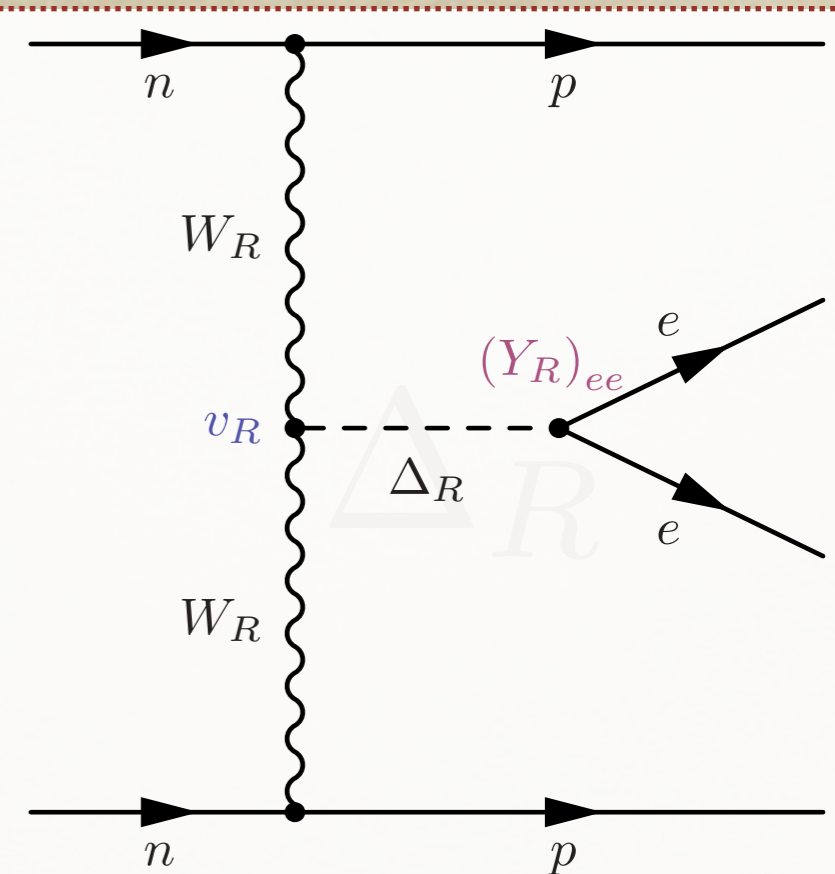
$$\propto 1/m_N$$

○ Large?



$$\propto m_\nu$$

○ Tiny



$$\propto m_N$$

○ Subdominant?

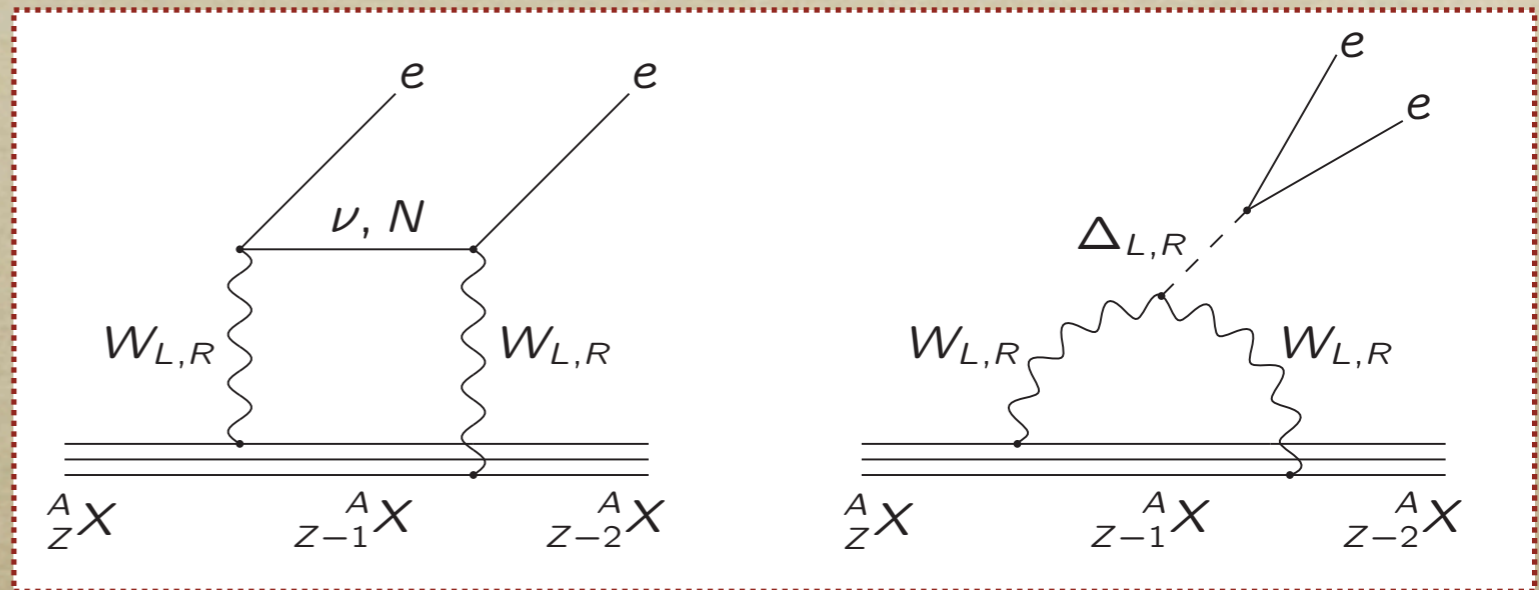
○ In agreement with cosmology?

$0\nu 2\beta$: the new contribution

- *LR mixings small*

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

$$m_D \simeq 0$$

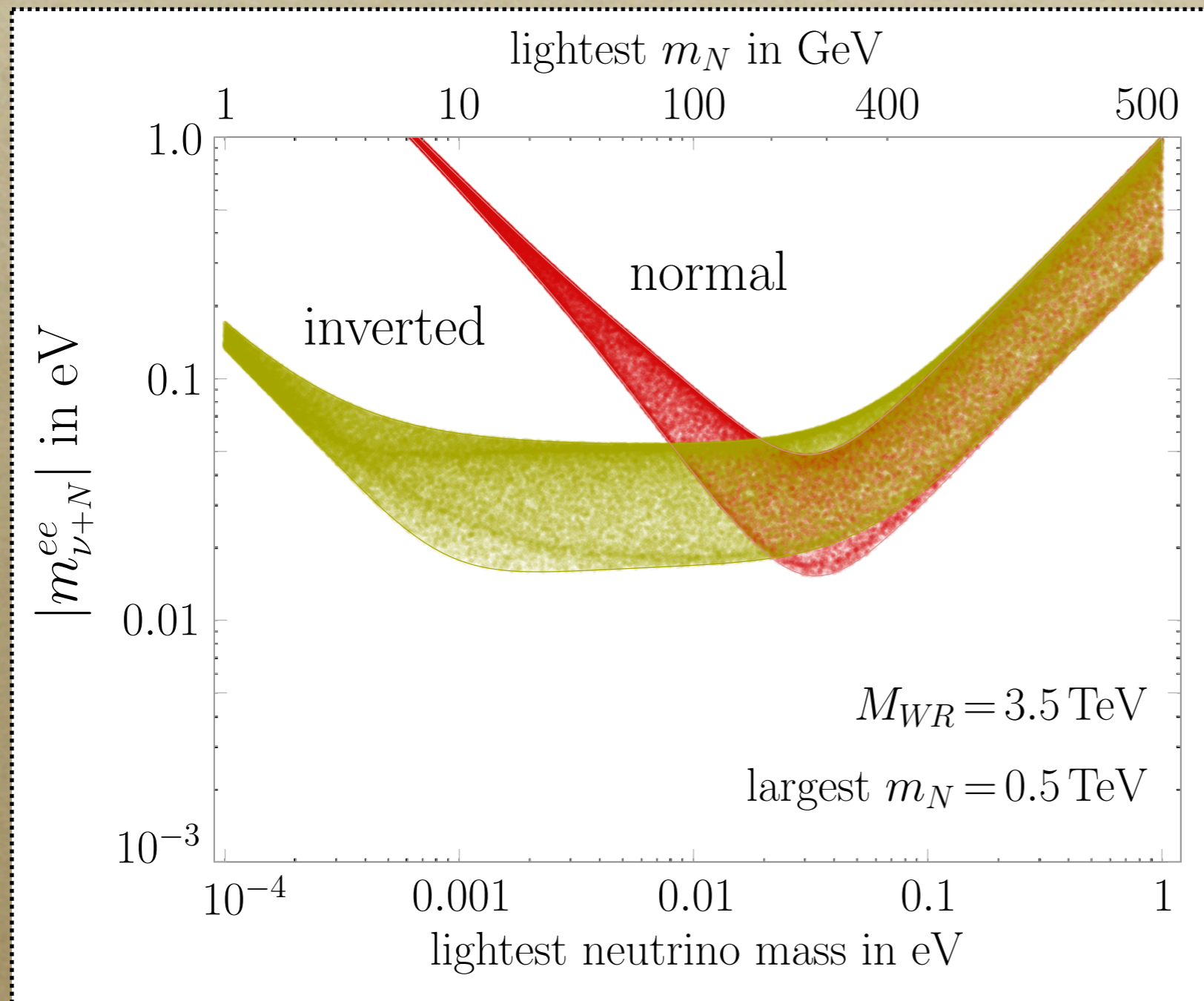


$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{NP}} = G_F^2 V_{R e j}^2 \left[\frac{1}{m_{N j}} + \frac{2 m_{N j}}{m_{\Delta}^2} \right] \frac{M_W^4}{M_{W_R}^4} J_{R \mu} J_R^\mu \bar{e}_R e_R^c$$

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

$0\nu 2\beta$: the total contribution

- LHC accessible regime*

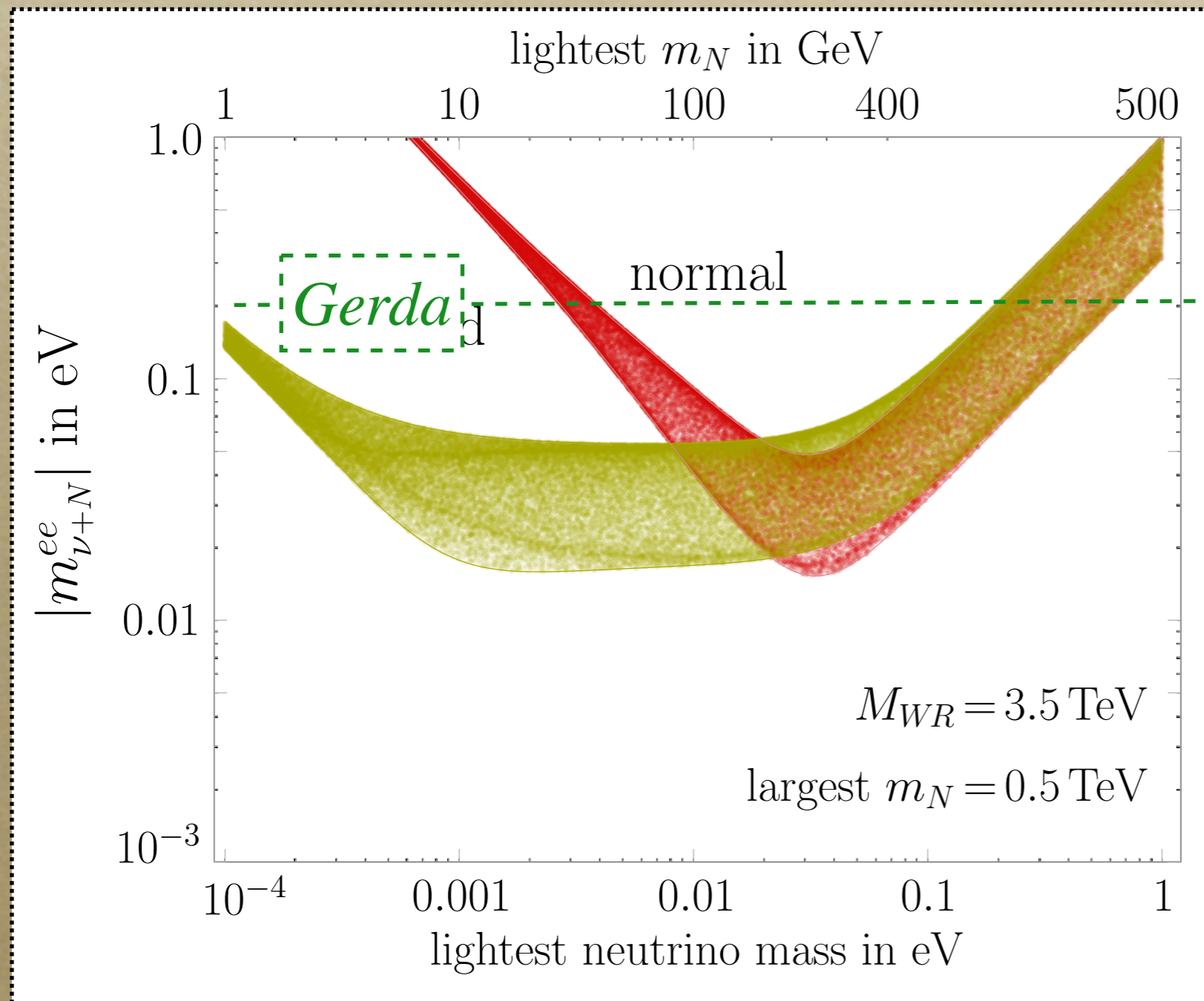


$$|m_{\nu+N}^{ee}|^2 \equiv |m_{\nu}^{ee}|^2 + |m_N^{ee}|^2$$

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

$0\nu 2\beta$: the total contribution

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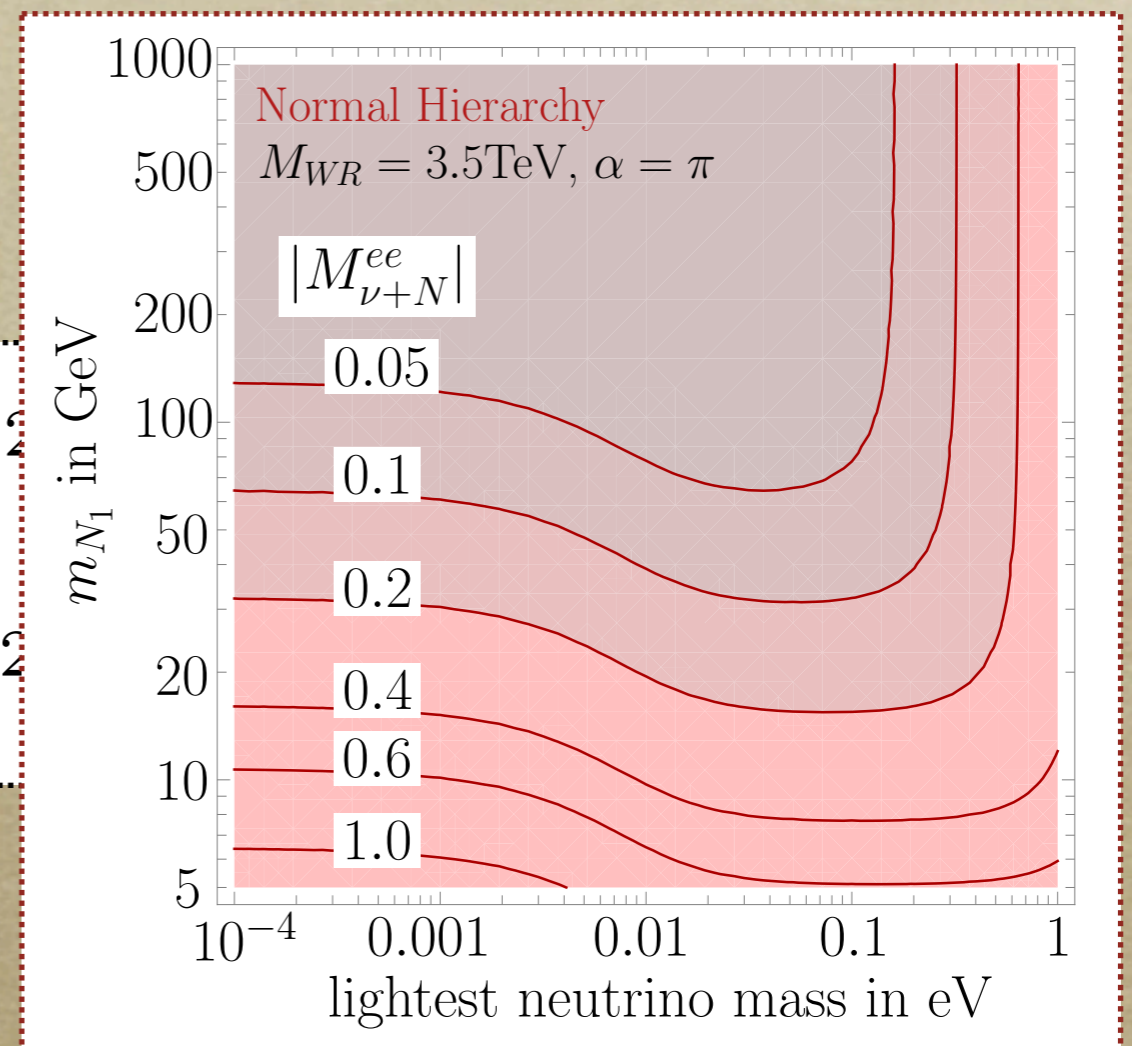
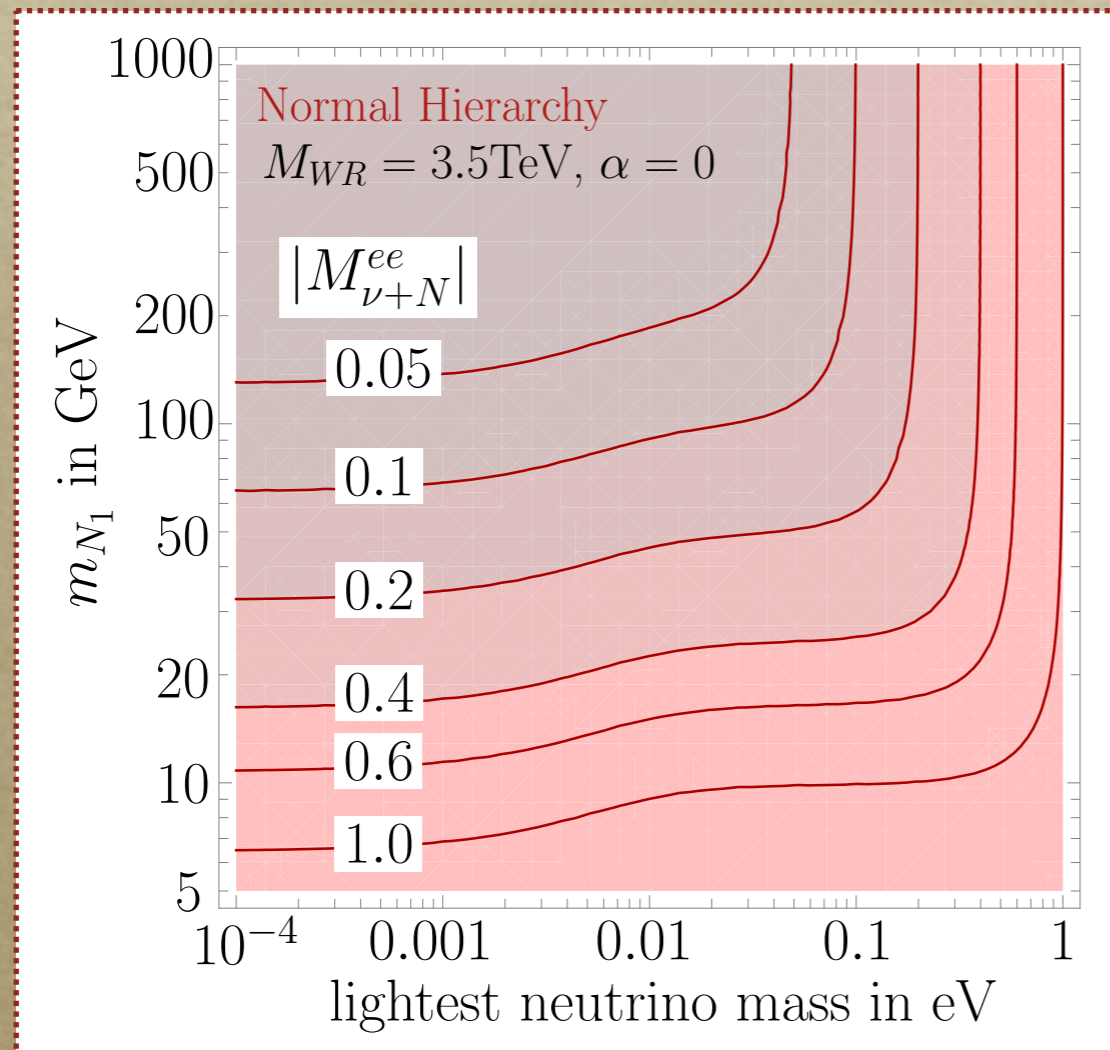
LHC and $0\nu 2\beta$

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

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

LHC and $0\nu 2\beta$

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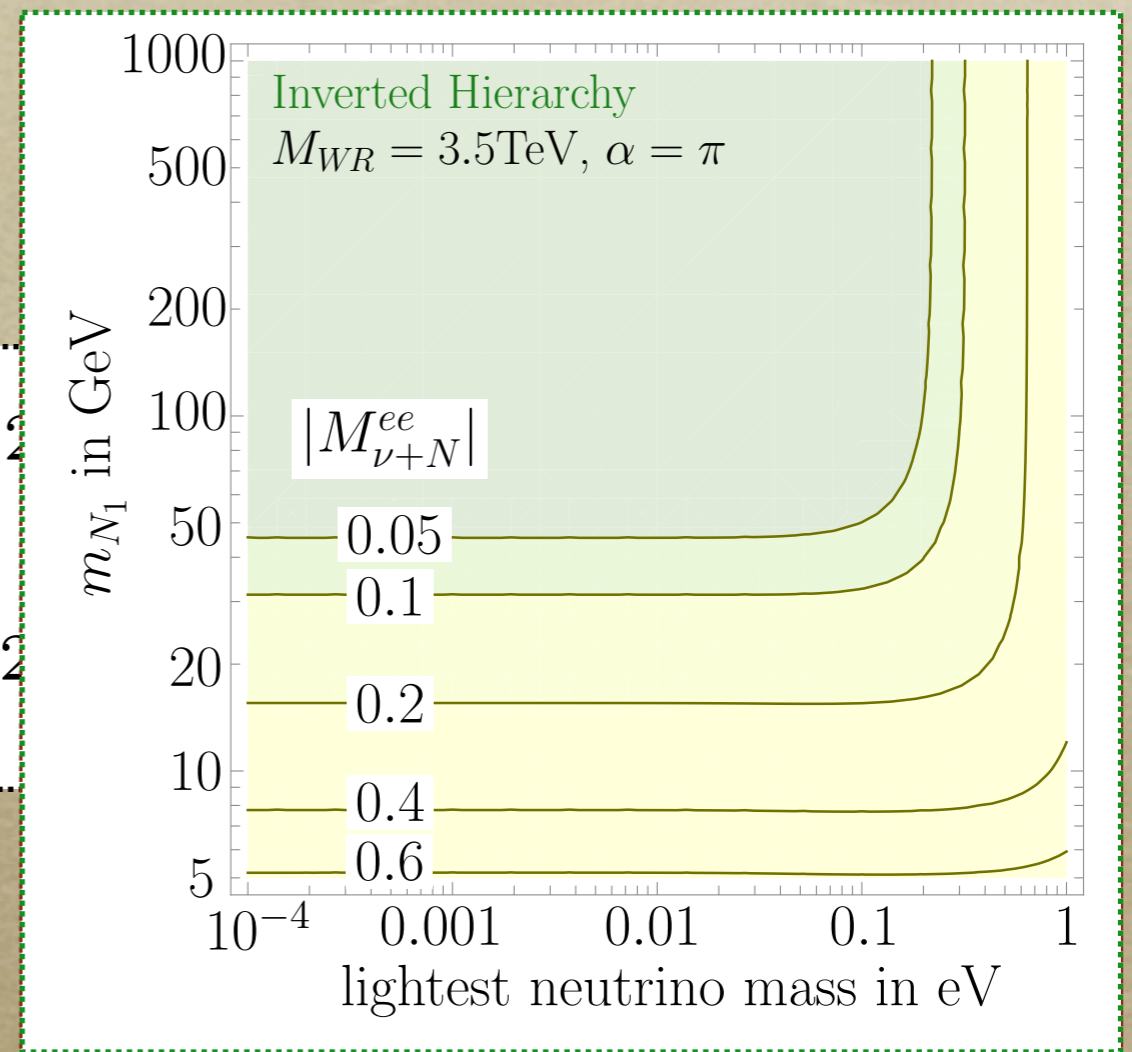
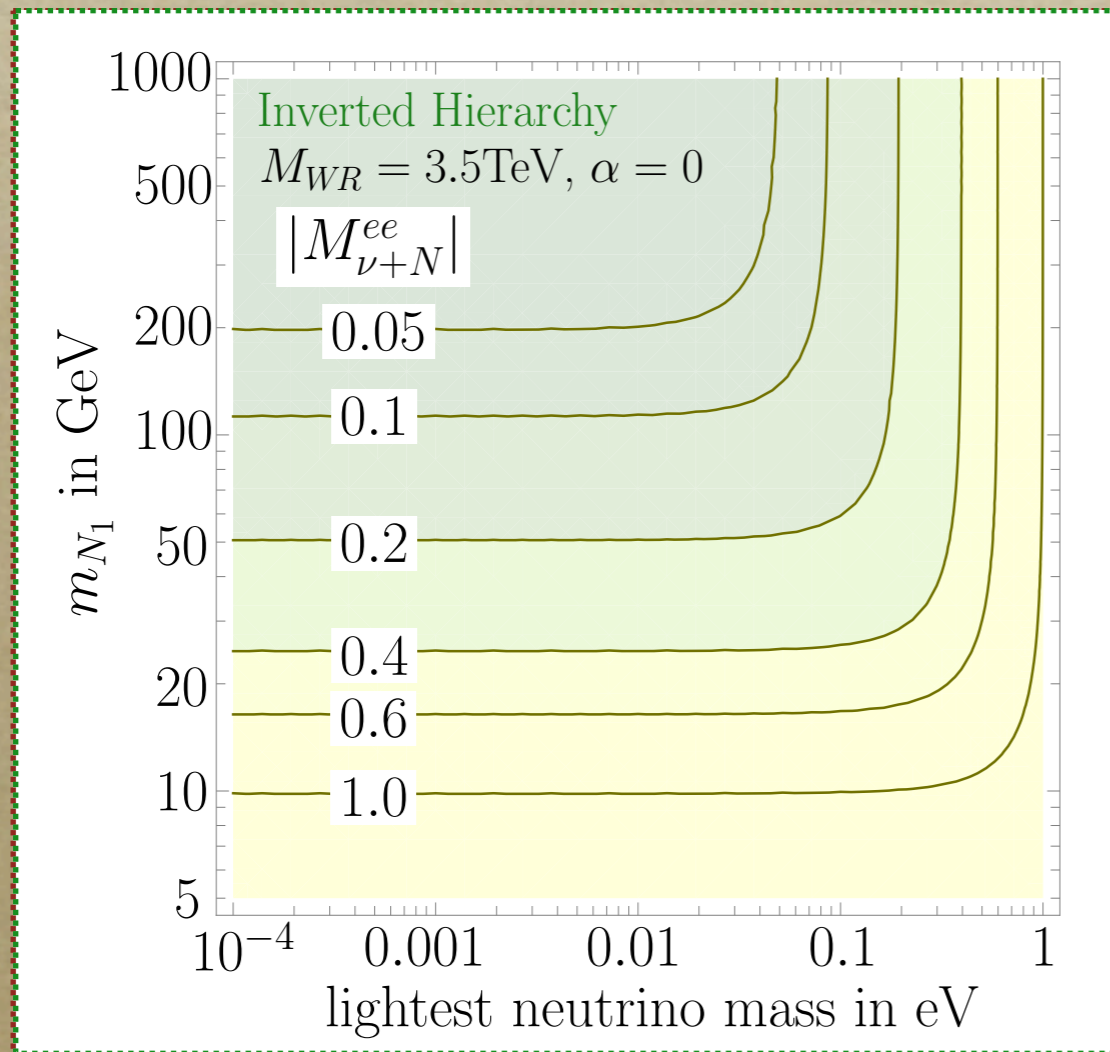


- LHC:
 - $jj : m_N \gtrsim 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - $j\ell : m_N \gtrsim 20 \text{ GeV}$

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

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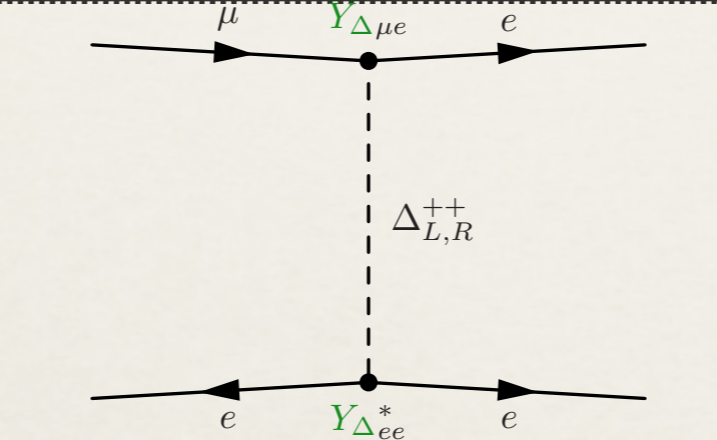
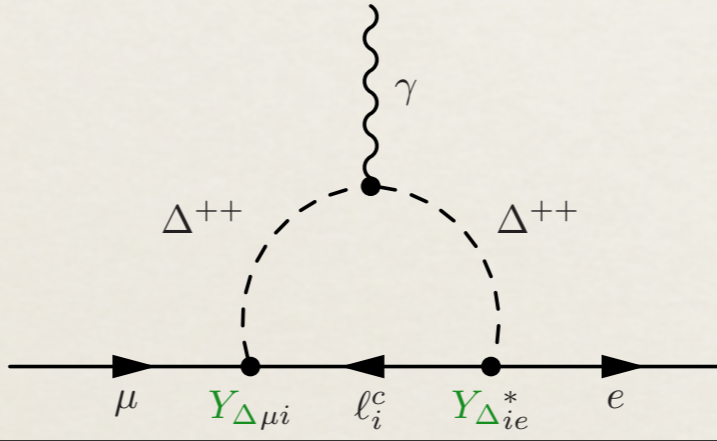
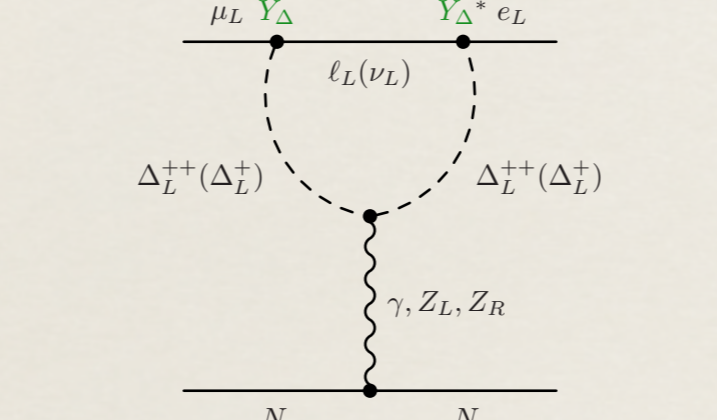
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Lepton Flavor Violation

- LFV rates computable: type II (or LHC)

Cirigliano et al '04
Raidal, Santamaria '97

$\ell \rightarrow 3\ell$	<i>tree</i>		$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^T$
$\ell \rightarrow \ell' \gamma$	<i>loop</i>		$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^\dagger$
$\mu N - e N$	<i>log</i>		$V_L m_N / m_\Delta V_L^\dagger$

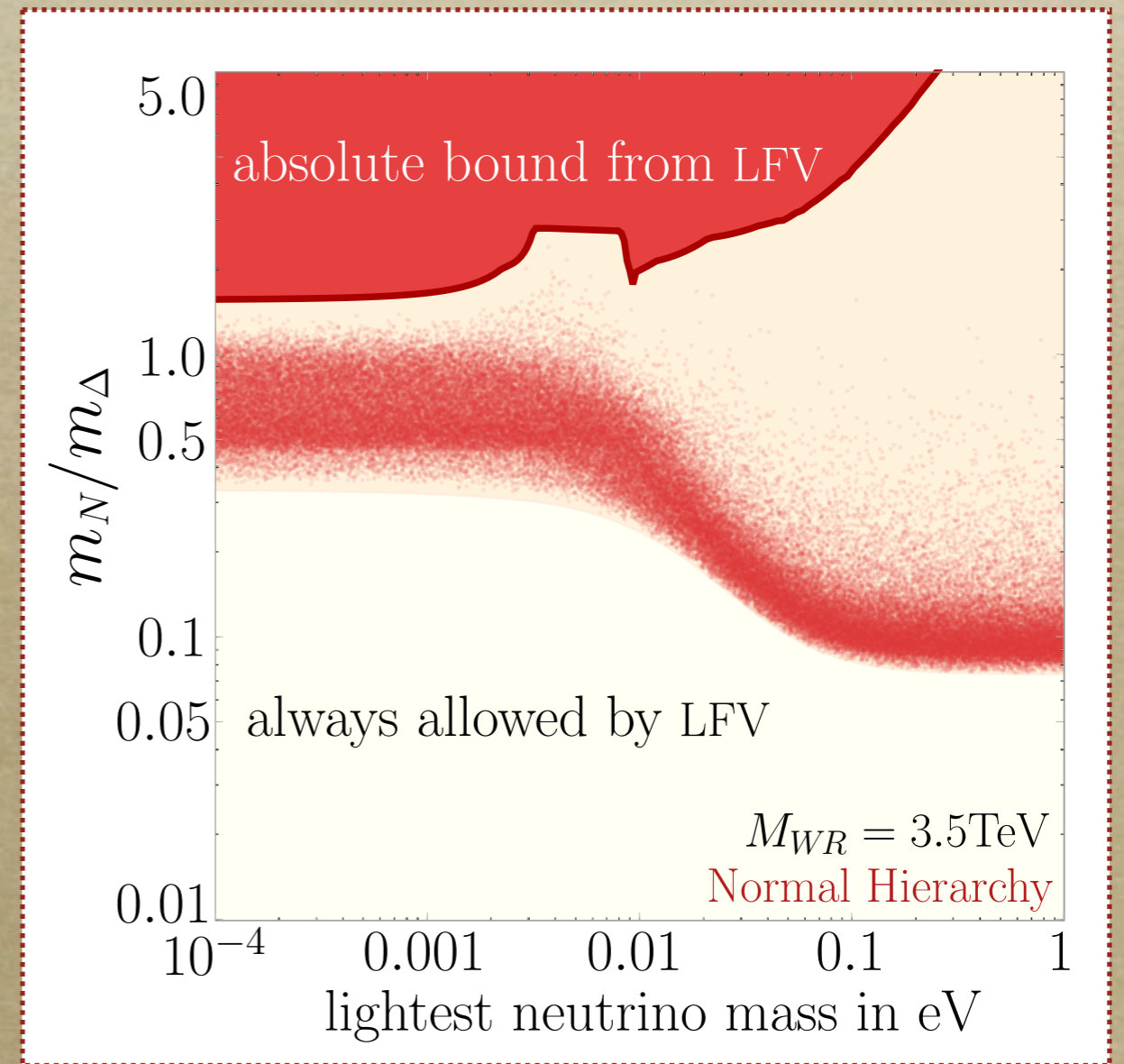
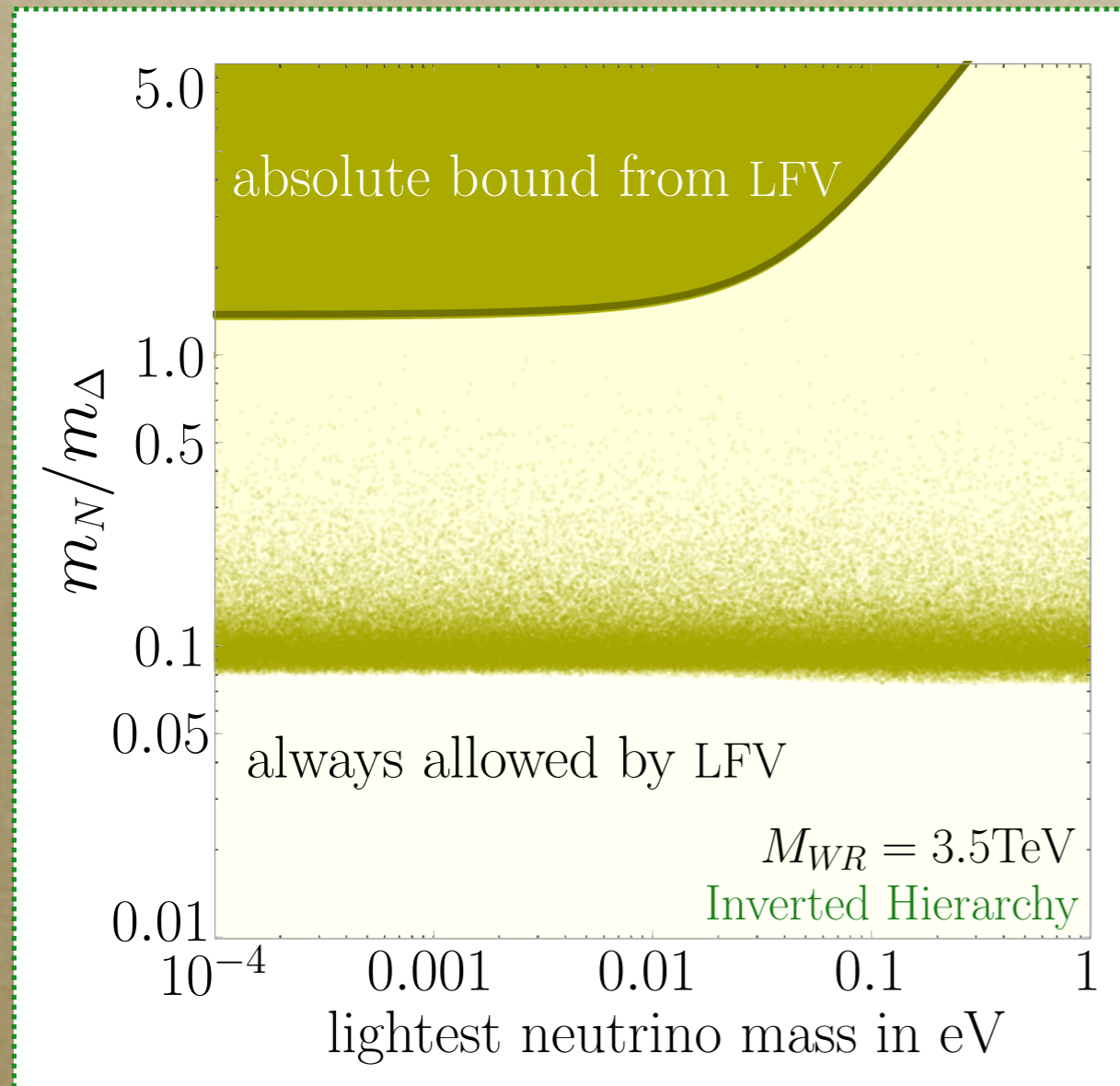
Combined LFV constraints

- *Muonic and tau channels*

Tello, MN, Senjanović, Vissani '10

- *Varying PMNS constrains*

$$m_N/m_\Delta < 1$$



Role of θ_{13}

- *Flavor structure in muon-electron transitions*

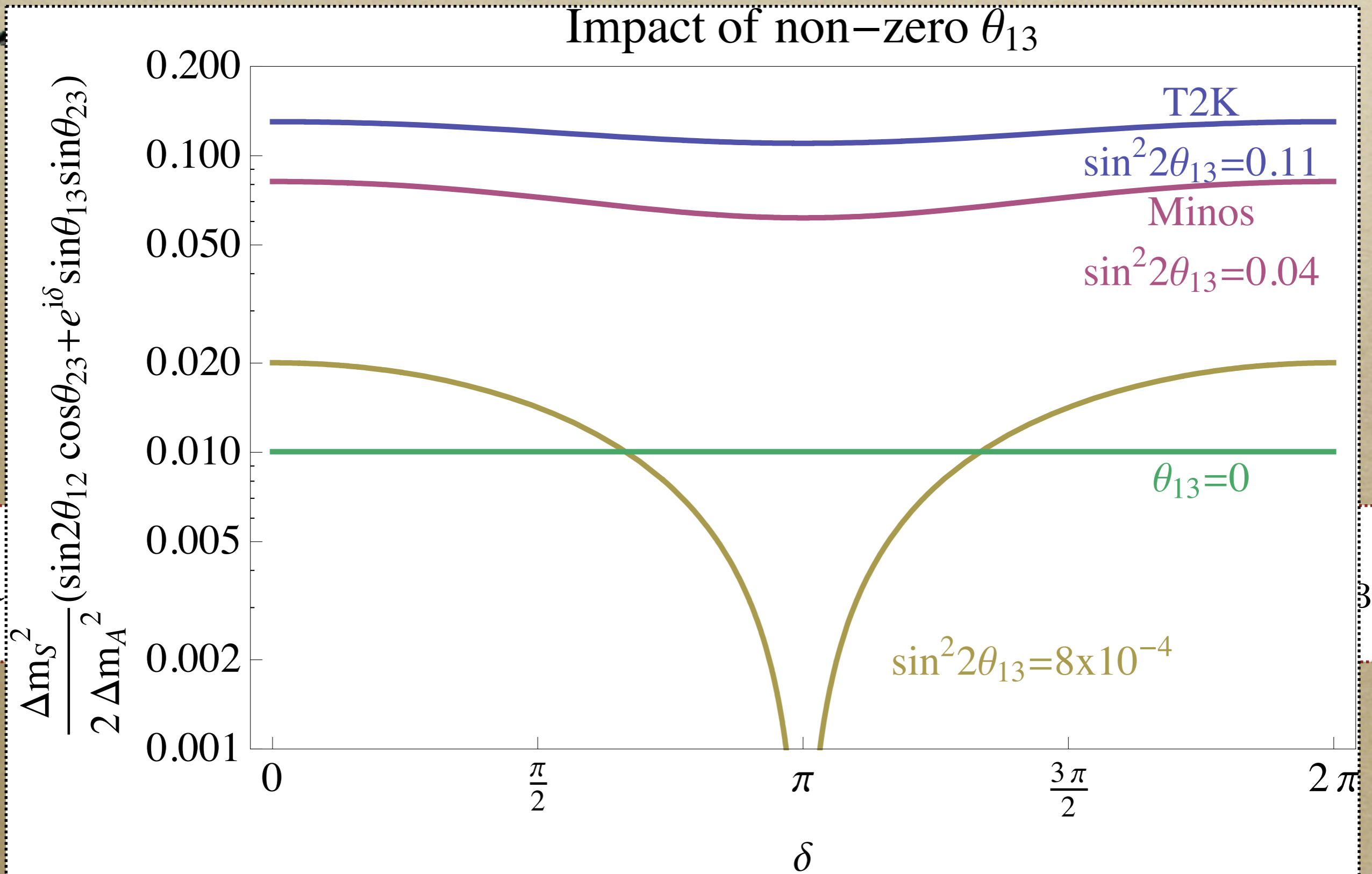
$$\mathcal{A}(\mu \rightarrow 3e) \propto \frac{(-m_{N_1} + \exp^{i\alpha} m_{N_2}) \sin 2\theta_{12} \cos \theta_{23}}{(m_{N_1} \cos^2 \theta_{12} + \exp^{i\alpha} m_{N_2} \sin^2 \theta_{12}) / m_{\Delta^{++}}^2}$$

- $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ 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}



Conclusions

- $0\nu 2\beta$ 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