

Leptonic CP violation from a vector-like lepton

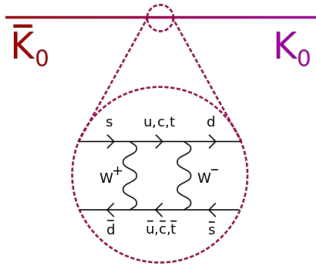
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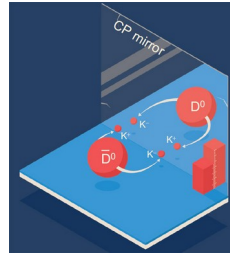
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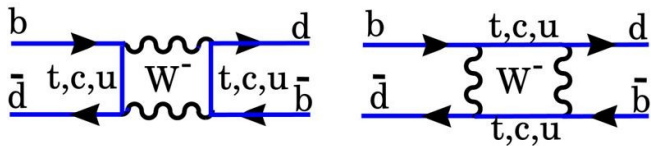
CP violation in quark systems



Cronin, Fitch - 1980



LHCb - 2019



Babar; Belle - 2001



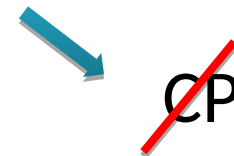
Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa - 2008

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Weak force!

CP violation (strong)

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \bar{q} (i\not{D} - m_q e^{i\theta_q}) q - \frac{1}{4} G.G + \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G.\tilde{G}$$



Physical quantity: $\bar{\theta} = \theta - \theta_q$

Affects neutron electric dipole moment $\bar{\theta} \leq 10^{-10}$

Baluni (1979), Crewther et al. (1979)

Why so small??

Strong CP problem

CP as a symmetry of the theory: spontaneously broken!



Nelson-Barr mechanism

Nelson (1984); Barr (1984)

Branco, Bento, Parada (1991)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{SM} + \text{S} + \text{VLQ} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ V_{\text{CKM}} \quad \bar{\theta}_{tree} = 0 \end{array}$$

Nelson-Barr VLQ

Cherchiglia, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2019) 040

Cherchiglia, Nishi - JHEP 08 (2020) 104

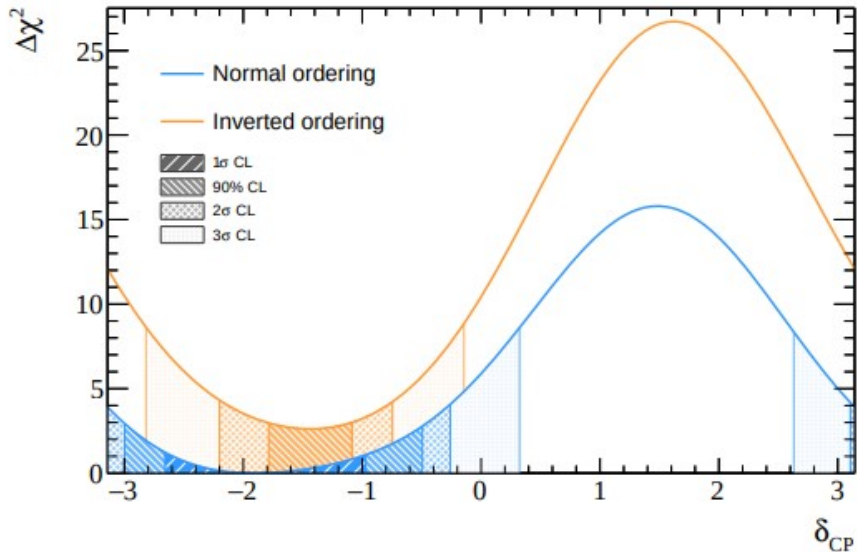
Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 11 (2021) 093

- Flavor consequences
- Comparison to generic VLQ models

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{q}_{iL} \mathcal{Y}_{ij}^d H d_{jR} + \bar{B}_{rL} \mathcal{M}_{rj}^{Bd} d_{jR} + \bar{B}_{rL} \mathcal{M}_{rs}^B B_{sR} + h.c.,$$

Only source of CP violation in the model

What about leptons?



T2K collaboration: 2208.01164

Using **ONLY** T2K, CP-conserving hypothesis excluded at 90% C.L.

Similarly to quarks, ~~CP~~ is introduced in the mixing matrix (PMNS)

What if all CP violation is spontaneous in Nature?

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010

- Charged (singlet) VLL

Only source of CP violation in the model

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} \mathcal{Y}_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_j^{Ee} e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} Y_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{l}_{iL} Y_i^E H E_R + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} \mathcal{Y}_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_j^{Ee} e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$

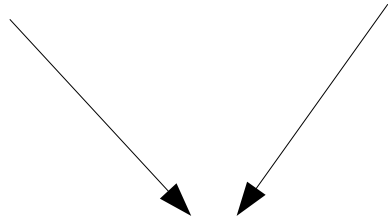
$$\frac{2}{v^2} V_{eL} \text{diag}(m_e^2, m_\mu^2, m_\tau^2) V_{eL}^\dagger = \mathcal{Y}^e \left(\mathbb{1}_3 - \mathcal{M}^{Ee^\dagger} \mathcal{M}^{Ee} / M_E^2 \right) \mathcal{Y}^{eT}$$

\swarrow
 V_{pmns}^\dagger

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} \mathcal{Y}_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_j^{Ee} e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$



Correlated!

$$\frac{2}{v^2} V_{eL} \text{diag}(m_e^2, m_\mu^2, m_\tau^2) V_{eL}^\dagger = Y^e Y^{e\dagger}$$

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} Y_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{l}_{iL} Y_i^E H E_R + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} \mathcal{Y}_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_j^{Ee} e_{jR} + \bar{E}_L \mathcal{M}_E E_R + h.c.,$$

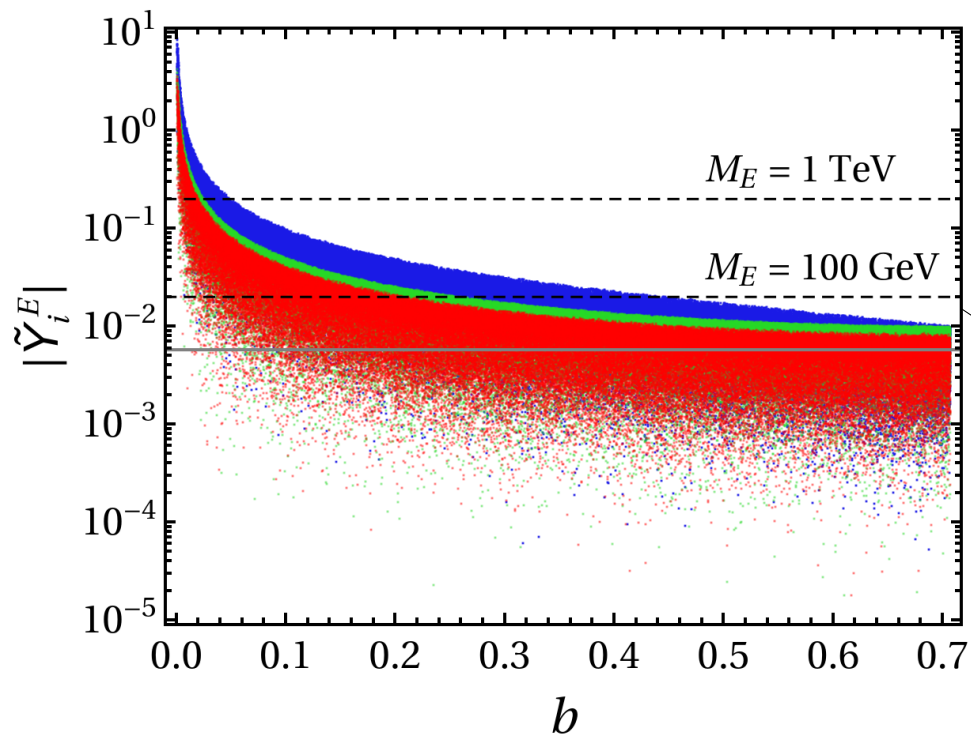
Correlated!

$$Y^E = \mathcal{Y}^e \mathcal{M}^{Ee\dagger} / M_E$$

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{l}_{iL} Y_{ij}^e H e_{jR} + \bar{l}_{iL} Y_i^E H E_R + \bar{E}_L M_E E_R + h.c.,$$

Nelson-Barr VLL

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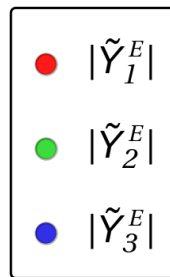
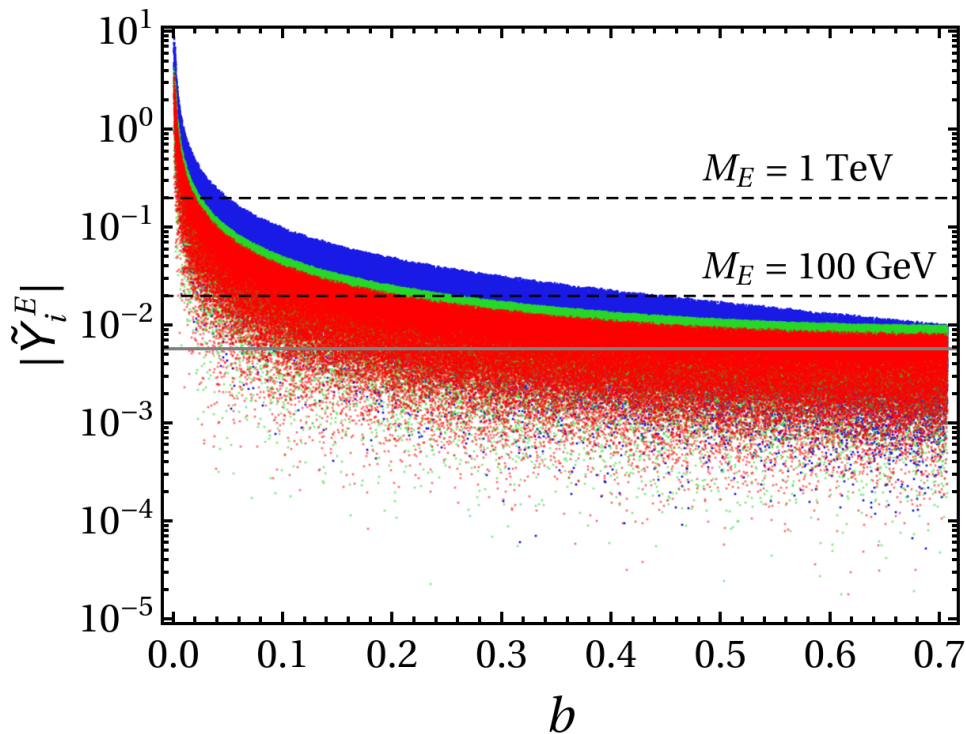
$$Y^E = \mathcal{Y}^e \mathcal{M}^{Ee^\dagger} / M_E$$

$$\tilde{Y}^E = V_{\text{pmns}} Y^E$$

EW precision fits
2008.01113

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010



$\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion in gold

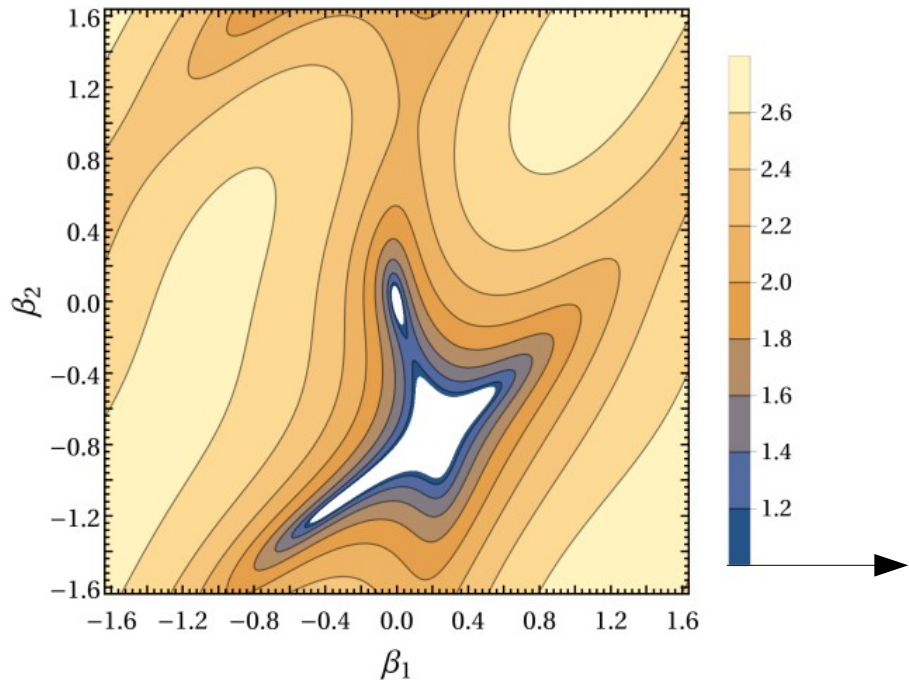


$$|\tilde{Y}_\mu^E \tilde{Y}_e^{E*}| < 5.0 \times 10^{-8} \left(\frac{M_E}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

For couplings of the same order, the VLL mass is bounded from below to 2.6 TeV

Nelson-Barr VLL

Cherchiglia, De Conto, Nishi - JHEP 03 (2022) 010



450 GeV

There are special points in parameter space that allow lower values though

$$V_{pmns} = U(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & e^{i\beta_1} & \\ & & e^{i(\delta+\beta_2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$10^k \equiv 10^{+7} |\tilde{Y}_\mu^E \tilde{Y}_e^{E*}| < \left(\frac{M_E}{142 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$



Conclusions

- CP violation was observed in weak processes with quarks. A similar framework may occur with leptons;
- CP violation in the strong sector was not observed (strong CP problem), may CP be a spontaneously broken symmetry?
- We investigated a model inspired in the Nelson-Barr mechanism with focus only in vector-like leptons;
- Stringent limits apply due to CLFV (charged lepton flavour violation).
- However, special points exists. May be protected by some symmetry?