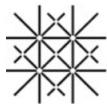


Probing Minimal Grand Unification through Gravitational Waves

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based on: [JHEP04 \(2023\) 058](#)

Outline

- Yukawa Sector of Minimal $SO(10)$ Unification
- Symmetry breaking and Gravitational Waves
- Proton decay and Coupling Unification

Searching for a Minimal Yukawa Sector

- Most constructions: complex 10_H Babu, Mohapatra 1992
- Reducing number of parameters: $SO(10) \times U(1)_{PQ}$
- * Our proposal: only $SO(10)$ gauge symmetry Babu, Bajc, Saad 2016
- No new fermions beyond the three families of chiral 16s.
- Non-supersymmetric framework.

Proposal: Minimal Yukawa Sector

- Fermion bilinear: $16 \times 16 = 10_s + 120_a + 126_s$
- 10 and 120 are real representations of $SO(10)$
- 126 is complex representation of $SO(10)$
- The most general Yukawa sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{yuk} = 16_F (Y_{10}^i 10_H^i + Y_{120}^j 120_H^j + Y_{126}^k \overline{126}_H^k) 16_F$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n_{10}$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, n_{120}$ and $k = 1, 2, \dots, n_{126}$

* $\{n_{10}, n_{120}, n_{126}\} = \{1, 1, 1\}$

Babu, Bajc, Saad 2016

Fermion masses

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_U &= \overbrace{D}^{10_H} + \overbrace{S}^{\overline{126}_H} + \overbrace{A}^{120_H} \\
 M_D &= D + r_1 S + e^{i\phi} A \\
 M_E &= D - 3r_1 S + r_2 A \\
 M_{\nu_D} &= D - 3S + r_2^* e^{i\phi} A \\
 M_{\nu_R} &= \underbrace{C_R S}_{\text{diag}(M_1, M_2, M_3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_N = -M_{\nu_D}^T M_{\nu_R}^{-1} M_{\nu_D}.$$

Fermion Fit

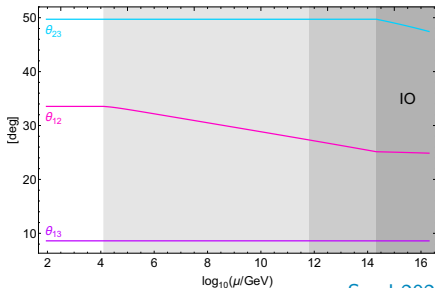
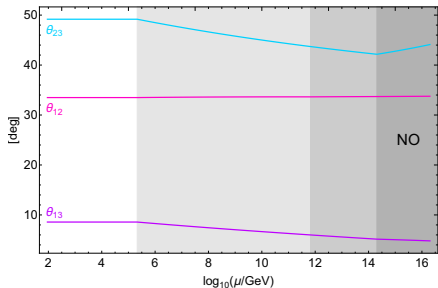
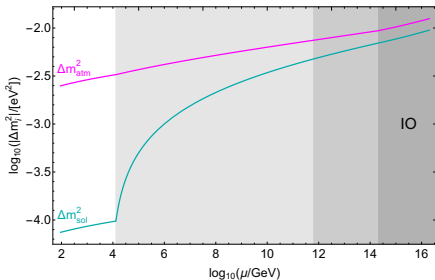
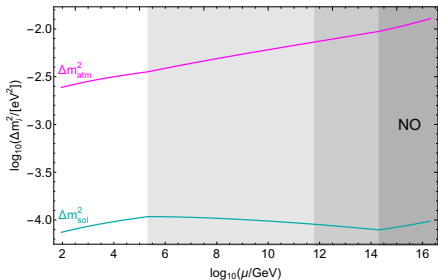
Observables (Δm_{ij}^2 in eV^2)	Values at M_Z scale			Values at M_{GUT} scale	
	Input	Best Fit: NO	Best Fit: IO	NO	IO
$y_u/10^{-6}$	6.65 ± 2.25	6.65	6.71	2.85	2.87
$y_c/10^{-3}$	3.60 ± 0.11	3.60	3.60	1.54	1.54
y_t	0.986 ± 0.0086	0.986	0.986	0.48	0.48
$y_d/10^{-5}$	1.645 ± 0.165	1.645	1.675	0.73	0.74
$y_s/10^{-4}$	3.125 ± 0.165	3.125	3.146	1.38	1.39
$y_b/10^{-2}$	1.639 ± 0.015	1.639	1.639	0.637	0.637
$y_e/10^{-6}$	2.7947 ± 0.02794	2.7947	2.7899	2.8873	2.8817
$y_\mu/10^{-4}$	5.8998 ± 0.05899	5.8998	5.9021	5.924	5.894
$y_\tau/10^{-2}$	1.0029 ± 0.01002	1.0029	1.0012	0.985	0.989
$\theta_{12}^{CKM}/10^{-2}$	22.735 ± 0.072	22.735	22.739	22.73	22.74
$\theta_{23}^{CKM}/10^{-2}$	4.208 ± 0.064	4.208	4.204	4.79	4.79
$\theta_{13}^{CKM}/10^{-3}$	3.64 ± 0.13	3.64	3.64	4.15	4.15
δ^{CKM}	1.208 ± 0.054	1.208	1.204	1.207	1.204
$\Delta m_{21}^2/10^{-5}$	7.425 ± 0.205	7.425	7.433	9.714	950.84
$\Delta m_{31}^2/10^{-3}$ (NO)	2.515 ± 0.028	2.515	-	12.909	-
$\Delta m_{32}^2/10^{-3}$ (IO)	-2.498 ± 0.028	-	-2.497	-	-12.515
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.3045 ± 0.0125	0.3045	0.3053	0.308	0.177
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ (NO)*	0.5705 ± 0.0205	0.5726	-	0.484	-
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ (IO)*	0.576 ± 0.019	-	0.5819	-	0.542
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$ (NO)	0.02223 ± 0.00065	0.02223	-	0.007	-
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$ (IO)	0.02239 ± 0.00063	-	0.02238	-	0.0223
χ^2	-	3×10^{-8}	2.77 [†]	-	-

Features: M_R

Quantity	Best fit prediction	
	NO	IO
(m_1, m_2, m_3)	(0.00014, 0.0086, 0.0501) eV	(0.04922, 0.04997, 0.00038) eV
$(\sum_i m_i, m_{\beta}, m_{\beta\beta})$	(0.0589, 0.0088, 0.0016) eV	(0.099, 0.041, 0.033) eV
$(\delta, \varphi_1, \varphi_2)$	(326.4, 109.0, 94.7) $^\circ$	(209.5, 164.4, 343.4) $^\circ$
(M_1, M_2, M_3)	$(2.13 \times 10^5, 6.46 \times 10^{11}, 2.28 \times 10^{14})$ GeV	$(1.31 \times 10^4, 6.42 \times 10^{11}, 2.37 \times 10^{14})$ GeV

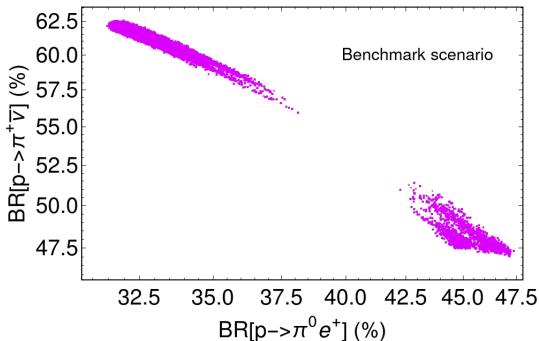
- $M_3 \sim 10^{14}$ GeV (seesaw scale)
- $M_2 \sim \frac{m_c}{m_t} M_3 \sim 10^{11}$ GeV
- $M_{2,3} \gg M_1 \sim 10^5$ GeV
- $M_1^{\text{IO}} \sim M^{\text{NO}}/10$

Importance of RGE running



Features: Proton decay correlations

p decay modes	BR[%] predictions
$(p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0, p \rightarrow e^+K^0, p \rightarrow e^+\eta)$	$(32.4, 0.52, 0.03)$
$(p \rightarrow \mu^+\pi^0, p \rightarrow \mu^+K^0, p \rightarrow \mu^+\eta)$	$(0.42, 4.3, 0.002)$
$(p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\pi^+, p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}K^+)$	$(61.5, 0.81)$



Pulsar timing data

- NANOGrav : 12.5 yrs of pulsar timing data 2020

→ strong evidence for a stochastic common-spectrum process

→ Interpreted as a GW signal: $A \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-15}) @ f \sim 1/\text{yr}$

- ★ Cosmic string model gives an excellent fit Ellis, Lewicki 2020

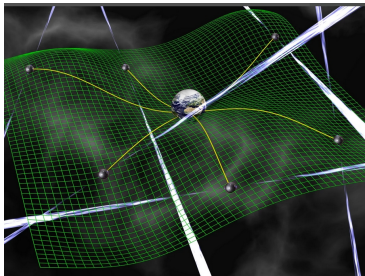
→ $G\mu = (2 \times 10^{-11} - 3 \times 10^{-10}) @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$

- * Similar hints from PPTA 2021, EPTA 2021, and IPTA 2022

- * GW energy density Fu et. al. 2022

$$(\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f)h^2)_{\text{PTA}} \approx 2.02 \cdot 10^{-10} \left(\frac{A}{10^{-15}} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{yr}}} \right)^{5-\gamma}$$

New results upcoming



Upcoming Announcement

On **June 29th**, the NANOGrav collaboration will be making a **major announcement** during a live-streamed event! This is in coordination with announcements by other PTAs around the globe.

Stay tuned and check this space for updates!

Higgs sector

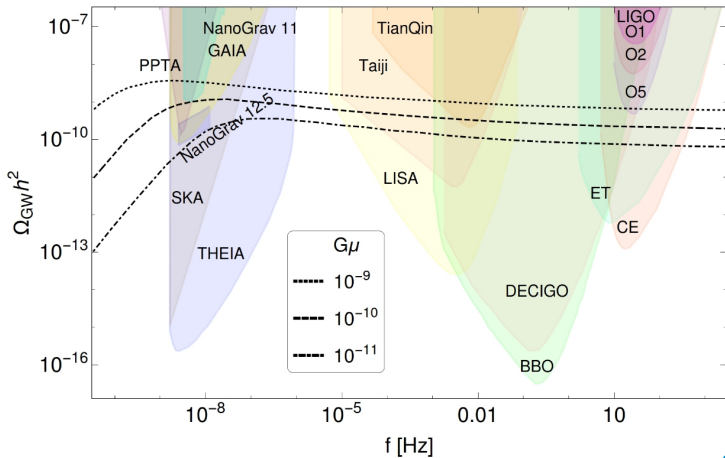
* Minimal scenario to provide cosmic string network

$$\begin{aligned} SO(10) &\xrightarrow[54_H]{M_X} SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times D \\ &\xrightarrow[45_H]{M_I} SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \\ &\xrightarrow[126_H]{M_{II}} SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \\ &\xrightarrow[10_H+126_H]{M_{EW}} SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{em} \end{aligned}$$

the breaking by 126_H leaves a remnant Z_2 symmetry (not broken by tensor representations)

GW from stable cosmic string network

$$G\mu = 4.22 \times 10^{-38} v_R^2$$



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String scale and fermion mass fit

- CMB: $G\mu < 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$ [Charnock et. al. 2016](#) $\Rightarrow M_{II} \lesssim 2 \times 10^{15}$ GeV
- LIGO: [2021](#) $G\mu \lesssim 10^{-8}$ ($f \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ Hz) $\Rightarrow M_{II} \lesssim 5 \times 10^{14}$ GeV
- * Neutrino mass fit: $M_3 \lesssim 10^{15}$ GeV
- * Up-quark mass fit: $M_3 \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{13}$ GeV
- * Valid: $M_3 = [2 \times 10^{13} - 10^{15}]$ GeV

String scale and fermion mass fit

- $S = v_{126}^u \underbrace{Y_{126}}_{\text{diagonal}}$
- $10_H: M_U, M_D \propto \underbrace{D}_{\text{no extra factor}}$
- $m_b \sim D_{33} + r_1 S_{33}$
- $m_t \sim S_{33} \gg D_{33} + r_1 S_{33}$
- $M_3 = v_R (Y_{126})_{33}$

$$v_R = \begin{cases} v_R^{\min} = 0.5 \times M_3, \\ v_R^{\max} = 2.05 \times M_3, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} (Y_{126})_{33}^{\max} = 2 \\ (Y_{126})_{33}^{\min} = 0.48 \end{cases}$$

Consistent $SO(10)$ and GW fits

- excellent fit for:

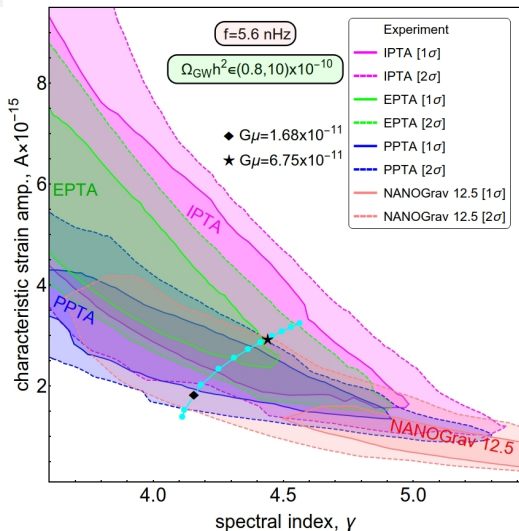
$$\rightarrow \Omega_{\text{GW}} h^2 \in (2, 6) \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ } 2\sigma \text{ CL}$$

- Corresponds to

$$\rightarrow G\mu \in (4.9, 6.9) \times 10^{-11}$$

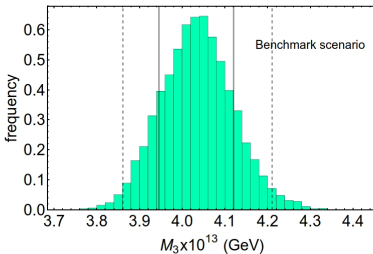
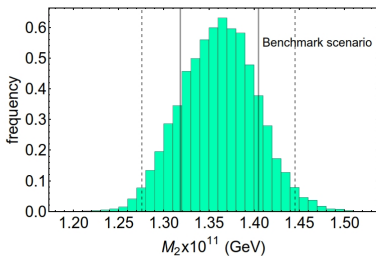
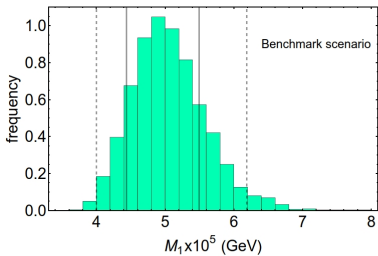
- Restricted seesaw scale:

$$\rightarrow v_R \in (3.4, 4.1) \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

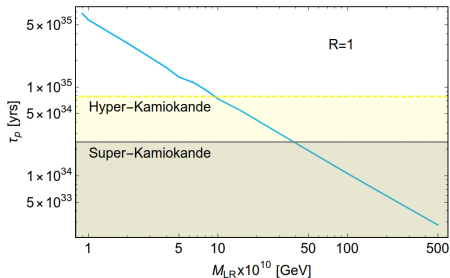
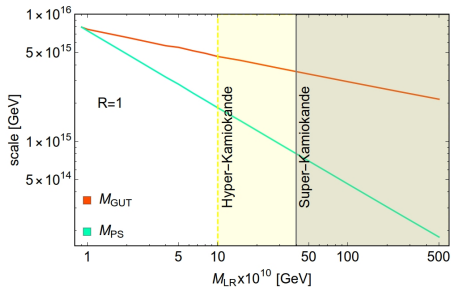


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Consistent $SO(10)$ and GW fits

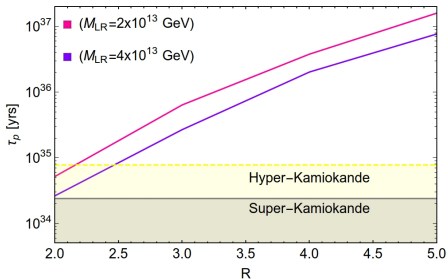
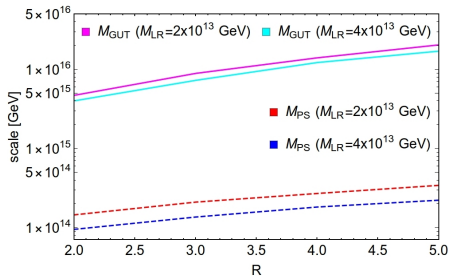


GW from $SO(10)$: consistent with proton decay?



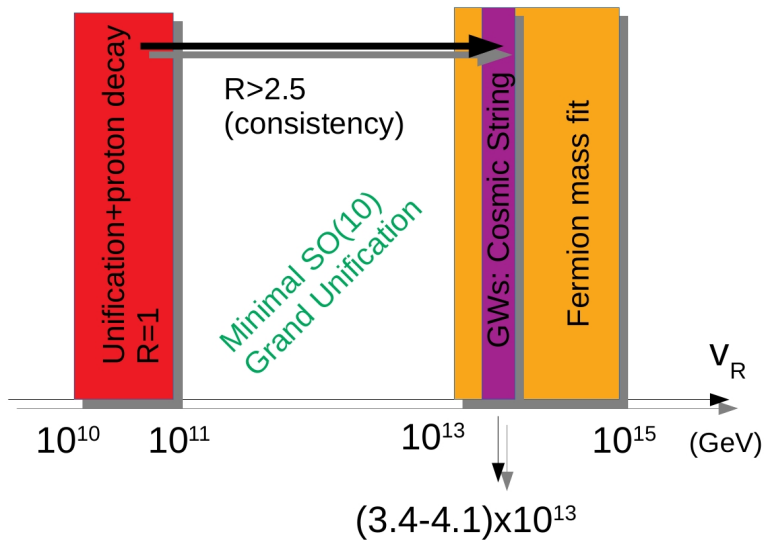
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Compatibility with a small threshold correction



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Upshot



Summary

- ✧ Minimal Yukawa sector: $\{n_{10}, n_{120}, n_{126}\} = \{1, 1, 1\}$
- ✧ Minimal SSB sector (cosmic string): $45_H + 54_H$
- ✧ Dominant modes: $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\pi^+$ and $p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$
- ✧ Fermion mass fit: $M_3 = [2 \times 10^{13} - 10^{15}] \text{ GeV}$
- ✧ $M_2 \sim \frac{m_c}{m_t} M_3 \sim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$
- ✧ $M_{2,3} \gg M_1 \sim 10^5 \text{ GeV}$, $M_1^{\text{IO}} \sim M^{\text{NO}}/10$
- ✧ GW/PTAs: $v_R \in (3.4, 4.1) \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$
- ✧ Fully testable in a number of gravitational wave observatories

THANK YOU!

Explaining features

$$\frac{|S|}{v} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \times 10^{-10} & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 1.3 \times 10^{-3} & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 4.8 \times 10^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{|D|}{v} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3.0 \times 10^{-6} & 2.8 \times 10^{-5} & 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.8 \times 10^{-5} & 2.4 \times 10^{-4} & 2.7 \times 10^{-3} \\ 17 \times 10^{-4} & 2.7 \times 10^{-3} & 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{|A|}{v} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2.3 \times 10^{-5} & 1.2 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.3 \times 10^{-5} & 0 & 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.2 \times 10^{-4} & 2.5 \times 10^{-3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Explaining features

$$\frac{|S|}{v} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \times 10^{-10} & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 1.3 \times 10^{-3} & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 4.8 \times 10^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{|D|}{v} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3.0 \times 10^{-6} & & \\ & 2.4 \times 10^{-4} & \\ & & 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} y_{d,e,u} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_{s,\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_U \sim S, \quad M_{D,E} \sim D, \quad M_2 \sim \frac{y_c}{y_t} M_3, \quad M_1 \ll M_{2,3}$$

Explaining features

- At the GUT scale $m_t/m_b \sim 75$
- $y_t \sim S_{33}/v$
- $y_b \sim (D_{33} + r_1 S_{33})/v$
- $(D_{33} + r_1 S_{33})/S_{33} \sim 10^{-2}$
- $D_{33}, r_1 S_{33} \ll S_{33} \sim m_t$
- $M_3 = v_R(Y_{126})_{33}$ determines String scale

Explaining features

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|M_{\nu D}|}{\nu} &\sim (D - 3S)/\nu \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3.1 \times 10^{-6} & 2.8 \times 10^{-5} & 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.8 \times 10^{-5} & & 2.73348 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.7 \times 10^{-4} & 2.73348 \times 10^{-3} & \end{pmatrix} \\ &- \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \times 10^{-3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Explaining features

$$M_N = -M_{\nu D} \begin{pmatrix} M_1^{-1} & & \\ & M_2^{-1} & \\ & & M_3^{-1} \end{pmatrix} M_{\nu D}^T$$
$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10^{-7}}{M_1} + 10^{-15} & \frac{10^{-7}}{M_1} + 10^{-14} & \frac{10^{-6}}{M_1} + 10^{-13} \\ \frac{10^{-7}}{M_1} + 10^{-14} & \frac{10^{-7}}{M_1} + 10^{-12} & \frac{10^{-6}}{M_1} + 10^{-12} \\ \frac{10^{-6}}{M_1} + 10^{-13} & \frac{10^{-6}}{M_1} + 10^{-12} & \frac{10^{-5}}{M_1} + 10^{-10} \end{pmatrix}$$

Works if $M_1 \sim 10^5$ GeV !

(IO works if first column and row have significant entries:
 $M^{\text{IO}} \sim M^{\text{NO}}/10$)