

Early Universe

hypercharge breaking

& neutrino mass generation

Álvaro Lozano Onrubia

Based on arXiv:2308.09206 [hep-ph]

with S. López Zurdo, L. Merlo, J. M. No

SUSY 2024

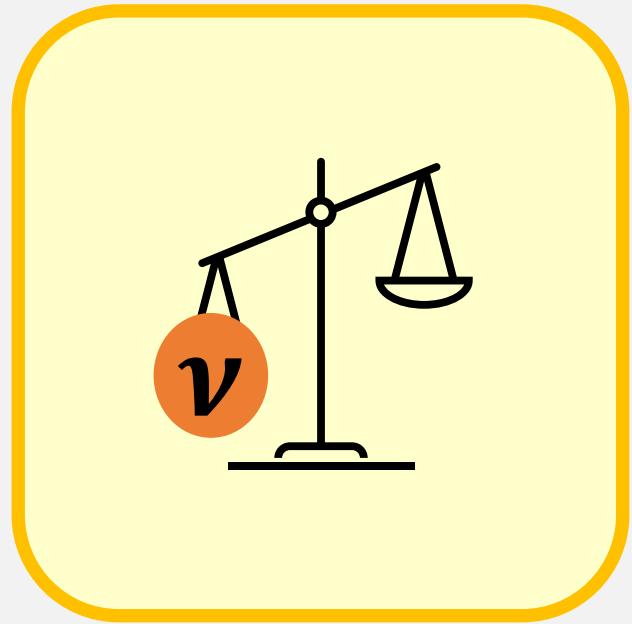
Madrid

June 14, 2024



Flavour-y people

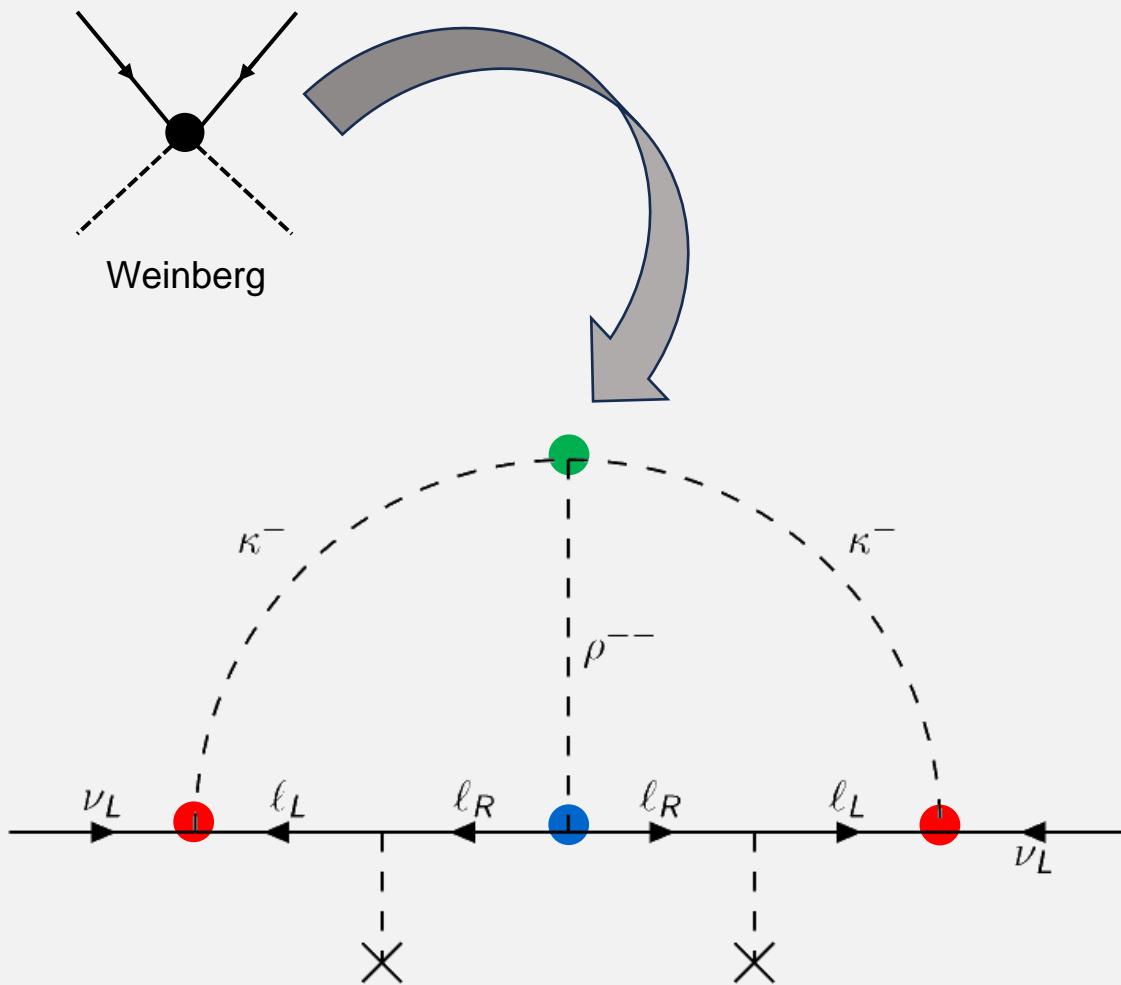




Neutrino masses



Case study: Zee-Babu model



- Canonical 2-loop **radiative ν mass** model
 - A. Zee, Quantum Numbers of Majorana Neutrino Masses, Nucl. Phys. B 264, 99 (1986).
 - K. S. Babu, Model of 'Calculable' Majorana Neutrino Masses, Phys. Lett. B 203, 132 (1988).
- Some features:
 - scalars $\kappa^+ \sim (1_C, 1_L, \mathbf{2}_Y)$ and $\rho^{++} \sim (1_C, 1_L, \mathbf{4}_Y)$
 - $\mathcal{L}_{ZB} \supset \overline{\widetilde{L}_L} \mathbf{f} L_L \kappa^+ + \overline{l_R^c} \mathbf{g} l_R \rho^{++} + \mathbf{m} \rho^{++} \kappa^- \kappa^- + \text{h.c.}$
with \mathbf{f} antisymmetric, \mathbf{g} symmetric and $\overline{\widetilde{L}_L} = i\sigma_2 L_L^c$.
 - neutrino masses: $M_\nu \sim \mathbf{m} \mathbf{f} Y_l \mathbf{g}^\dagger Y_l \mathbf{f}^T$

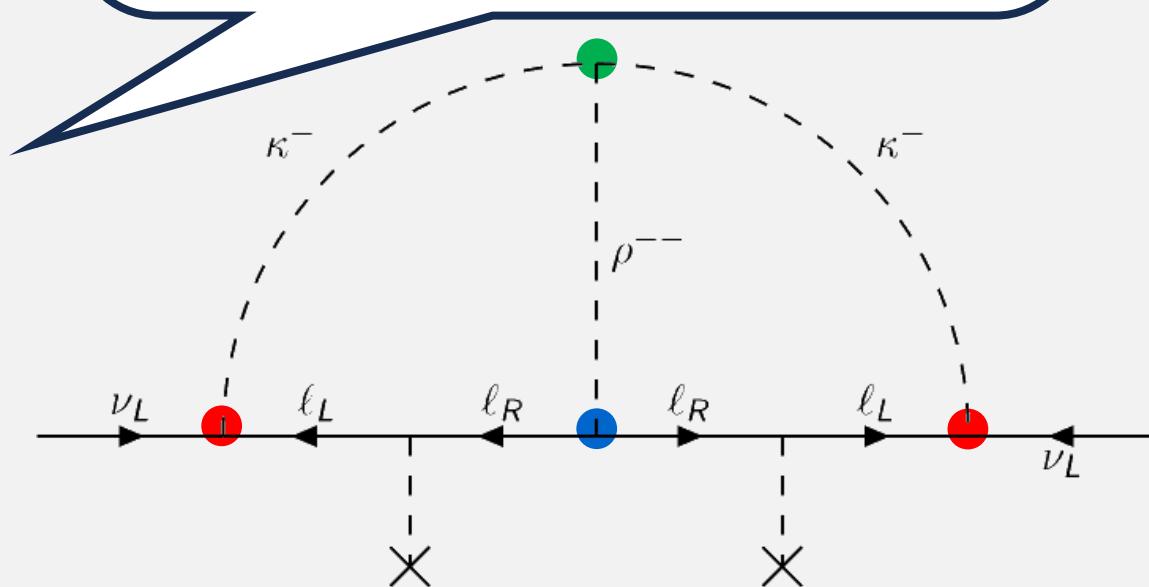
Case study: Zee-Babu model

Charged VEVs?

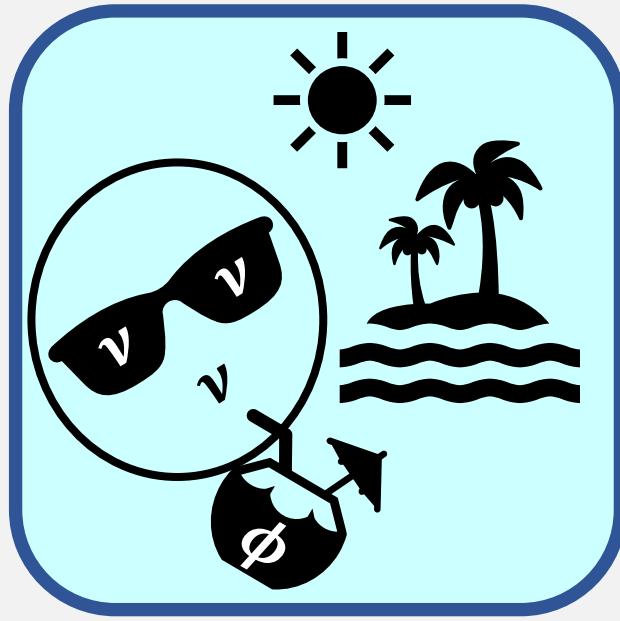
Majorana masses?

Lepton number violation?

Baryogenesis?

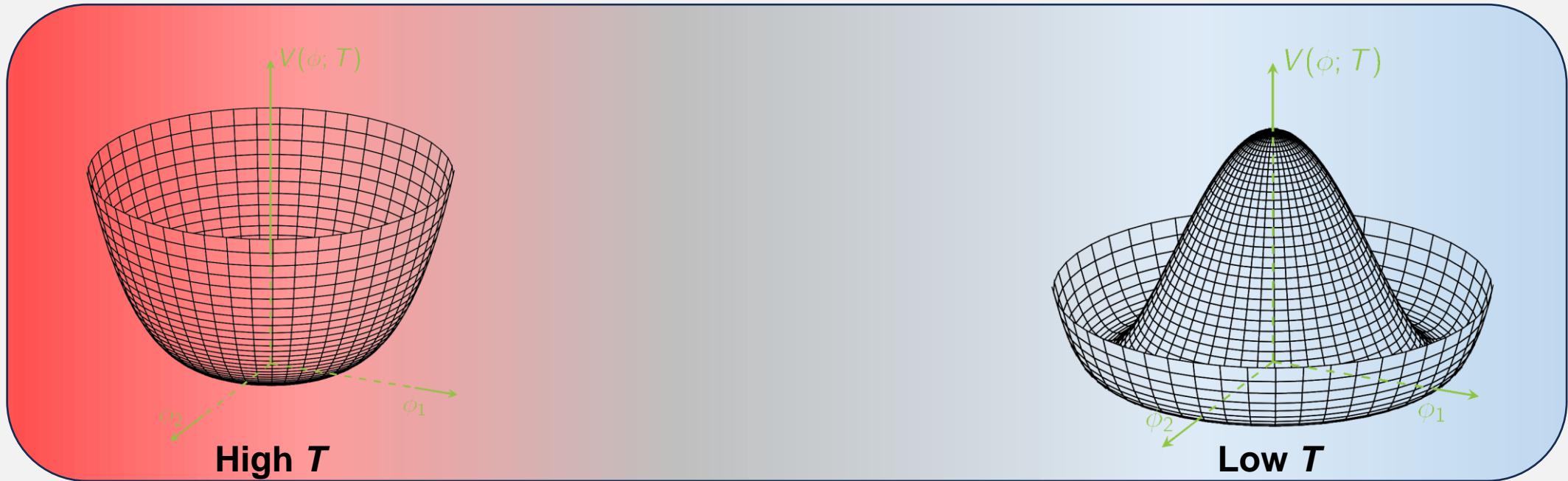


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 - neutrino masses: $M_\nu \sim \mu f Y_l g^\dagger Y_l f^T$



Exotic pheno

Standard picture of cosmological SSB



Standard picture of cosmological SSB

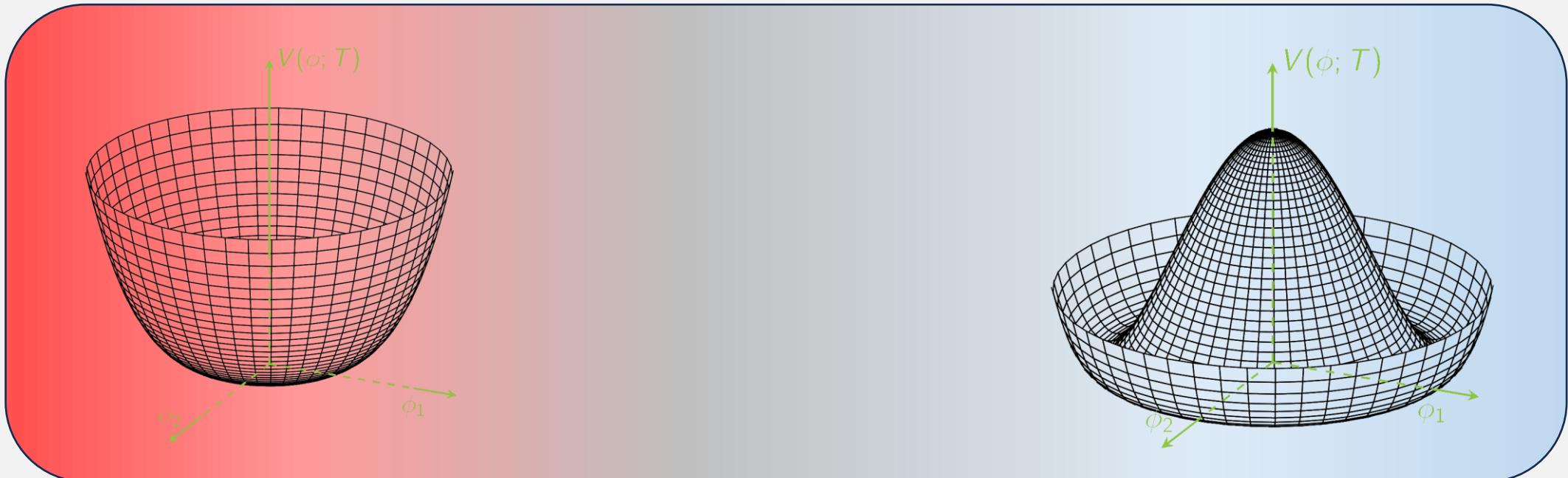


To leading order in temperature T and 1-loop:

$$V_1^{T \neq 0}(\phi; T) \supset \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} \left[\sum_b n_b \left(\#_1 \cdot \frac{m_b(\phi)^2}{T^2} - \cancel{\#_2 \cdot \left(\frac{m_b(\phi)^2}{T^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right) + \sum_f n_f \#_3 \cdot \frac{m_f(\phi)^2}{T^2} \right]$$

A large, semi-transparent blue starburst graphic with the text "SPOILER ALERT!" inside it is overlaid on the equation.

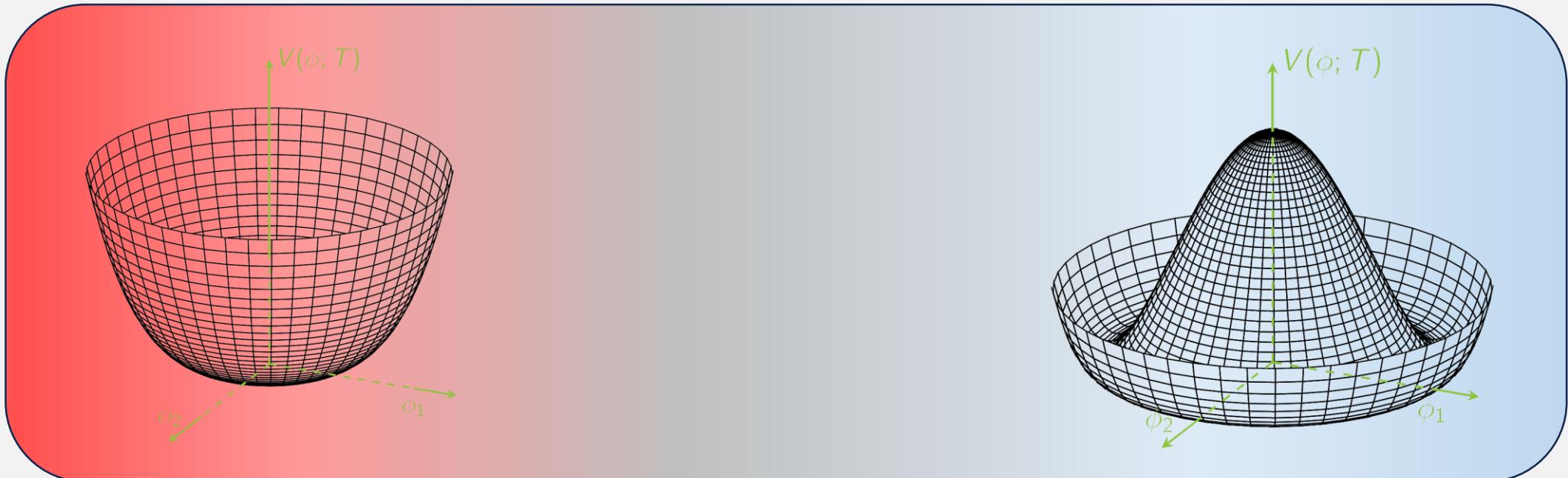
Standard picture of cosmological SSB



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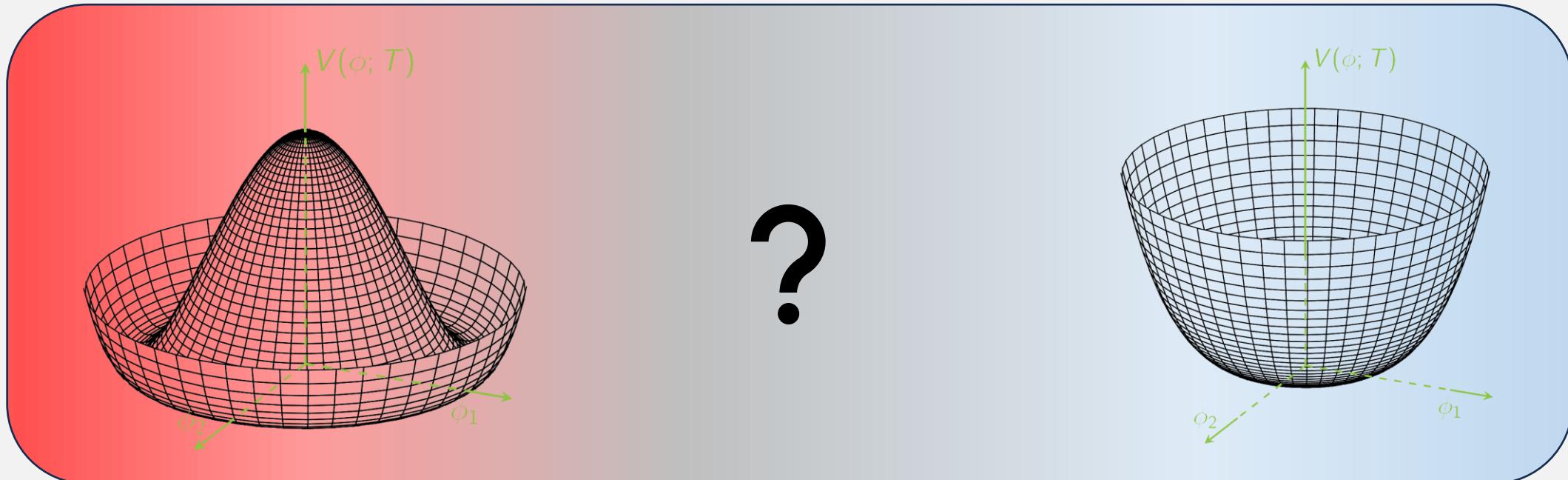
$$\implies V_1^{T \neq 0}(\phi; T) \sim C_\phi^0 T^2 \phi^2 \quad \text{with} \quad \underline{C_\phi^0 = C_\phi^0(\lambda)}$$

Standard picture of cosmological SSB



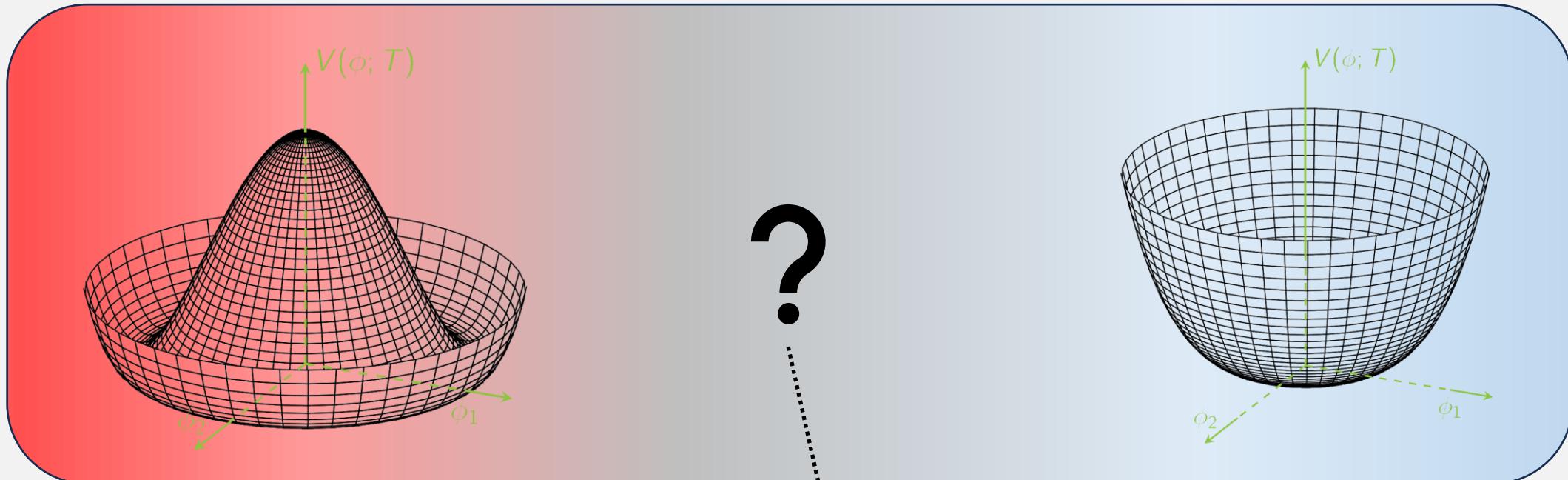
$$V(\phi; T) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\overline{m}^2}_{\text{negative}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{positive}} T^2 \right) \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4$$

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?



$$V(\phi; T) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\overline{m}^2}_{\text{positive}} + \underbrace{C}_{\text{negative}} T^2 \right) \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4$$

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?



$$V(\phi; T) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\overline{m}^2}_{\text{positive}} + \underbrace{c T^2}_{\text{negative}} \right) \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4$$

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?

- So far, mostly studied in **perturbation theory**:
 - Weinberg, S. (1974). Gauge and global symmetries at high temperature. *Physical Review D*, 9(12), 3357.
 - Mohapatra, R. N., & Senjanović, G. (1979). Broken symmetries at high temperature. *Physical Review D*, 20(12), 3390.
 - Orloff, J. (1997). The UV price for symmetry non-restoration. *Physics Letters B*, 403(3-4), 309-315.
 - Dvali, G., Melfo, A., & Senjanović, G. (1996). Nonrestoration of spontaneously broken P and CP at high temperature. *Physical Review D*, 54(12), 7857.
 - Baldes, I., & Servant, G. (2018). High scale electroweak phase transition: baryogenesis & symmetry non-restoration. *Journal of high energy physics*, 2018(10), 1-25.
 - Bahl, H., Carena, M., Ireland, A., & Wagner, C. E. (2024). Improved Thermal Resummation for Multi-Field Potentials. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2404.12439*.
- **Non-perturbative studies** (lattice, FRG...) of simple models support viability*:
 - Roos, T. G. (1996). Wilson renormalization group study of inverse symmetry breaking. *Physical Review D*, 54(4), 2944.
 - Jansen, K., & Laine, M. (1998). Inverse symmetry breaking with 4D lattice simulations. *Physics Letters B*, 435(1-2), 166-174

*(after some debate in the 1990s)

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?



- LO in temperature T and 1-loop: $V^T_{1l} \sim \sum_{i,j \neq i} [(m_i^2 + \textcolor{red}{C}_{\phi_i} T^2) \phi_i^2 + \lambda_i \phi_i^4 + \lambda_{ij} \phi_i^2 \phi_j^2]$
- For $C_{\phi_k} < 0 \rightarrow \langle \phi_k \rangle \neq 0$ at high enough T
- If ϕ_k carries hypercharge: **SSB of $U(1)_Y$**
- Caveat: $C_{\phi_k} < 0$ difficult

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?



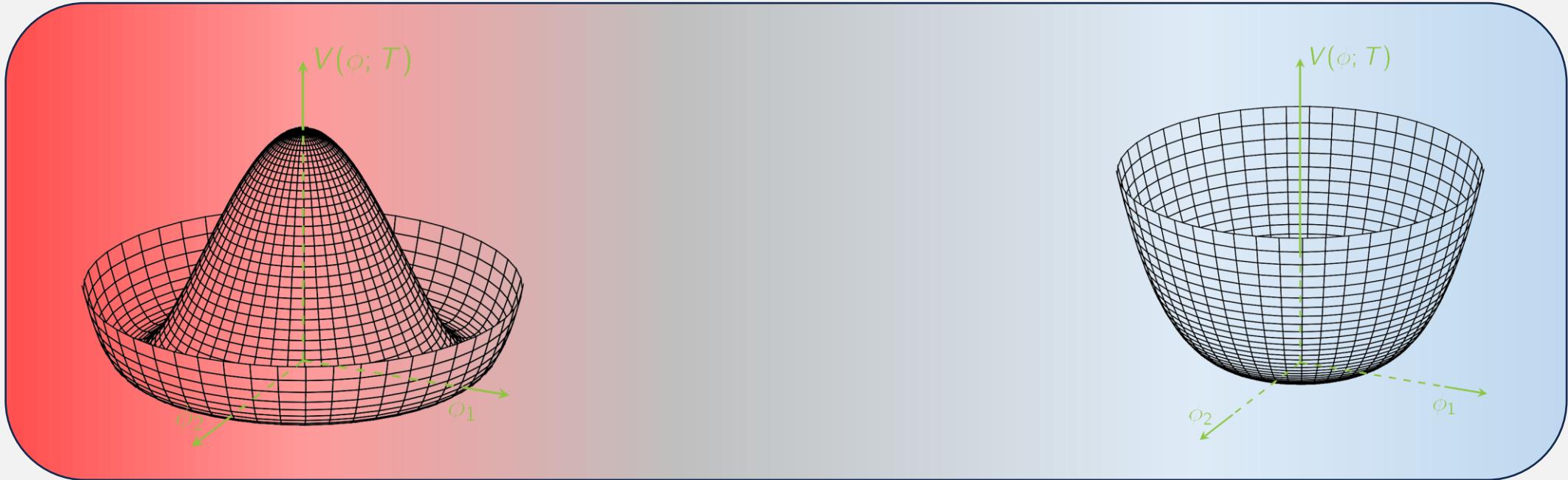
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$$V_1^{T \neq 0}(\phi; T) \supset \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} \left[\sum_b n_b \left(\#_1 \cdot \frac{m_b(\phi)^2}{T^2} - \#_2 \frac{(m_b(\phi)^2)^{3/2}}{T^2} \right) + \sum_f n_f \#_3 \cdot \frac{m_f(\phi)^2}{T^2} \right]$$

- Caveat: $C_{\phi_k} < 0$ difficult

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?

Theoretical constraints

- Vacuum stability:

Kannike, K. (2012). The European Physical Journal C, 72(7), 2093.

$$\lambda_a \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{ab} + \sqrt{\lambda_a \lambda_b} \equiv \Lambda_{ab} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda_h \lambda_\kappa \lambda_\rho} + \lambda_{h\kappa} \sqrt{\lambda_\rho} + \lambda_{h\rho} \sqrt{\lambda_\kappa} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho} \sqrt{\lambda_h} + \sqrt{2 \Lambda_{h\kappa} \Lambda_{\kappa\rho} \Lambda_{h\rho}} \geq 0$$

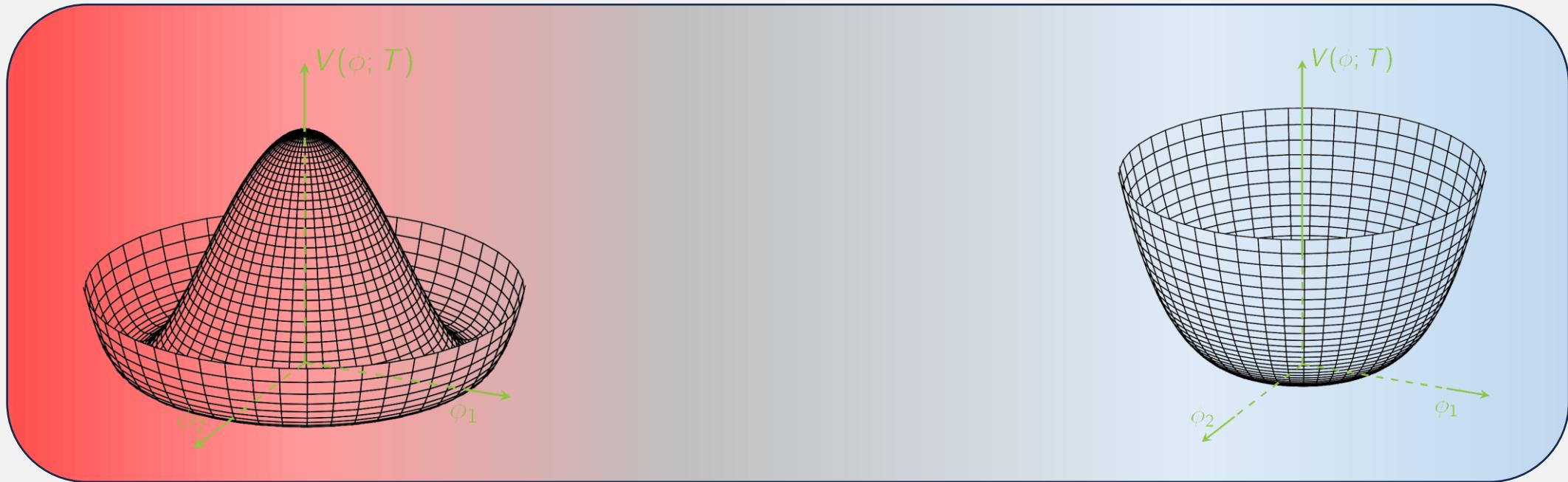
- Perturbativity:

$$\lambda_a \in [0, 4\pi]$$

$$\lambda_{ab} \in [-2\sqrt{\lambda_a \lambda_b}, 4\pi]$$

for $a, b \in \{h, \kappa, \rho\}$

Inverse high T symmetry breaking?



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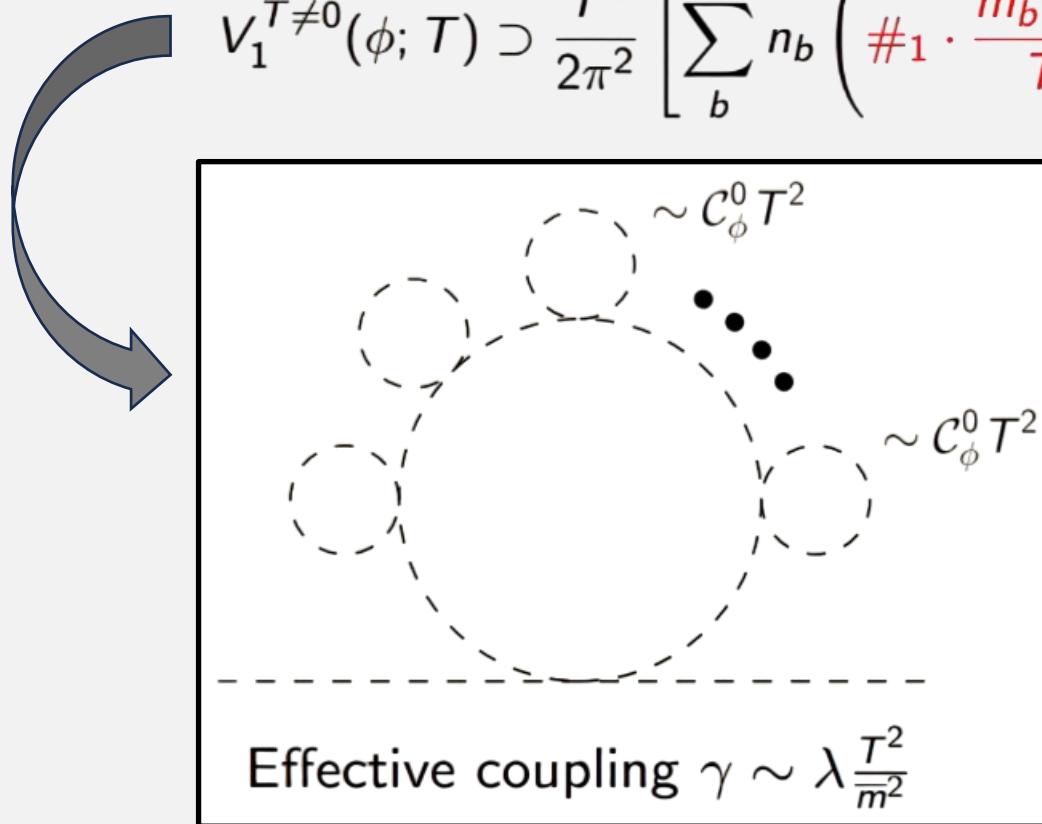
Daisy resummation: curse turned blessing?

$$V_1^{T \neq 0}(\phi; T) \supset \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} \left[\sum_b n_b \left(\textcolor{red}{\#}_1 \cdot \frac{m_b(\phi)^2}{T^2} - \textcolor{blue}{\#}_2 \cdot \left(\frac{m_b(\phi)^2}{T^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \sum_f n_f \textcolor{brown}{\#}_3 \cdot \frac{m_f(\phi)^2}{T^2} \right]$$

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Arnold, P., Espinosa, O. (1993). Physical Review D,
47(8), 3546.

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Effective coupling $\gamma \sim \lambda \frac{T^2}{m^2}$

$$m_b(\phi)^2 \rightarrow m_b(\phi)^2 + C_\phi^0 T^2$$
$$C_\phi^0 \rightarrow C_\phi^0 - \sqrt{C_\phi^0} \lambda$$

Arnold, P., Espinosa, O. (1993). Physical Review D, 47(8), 3546.

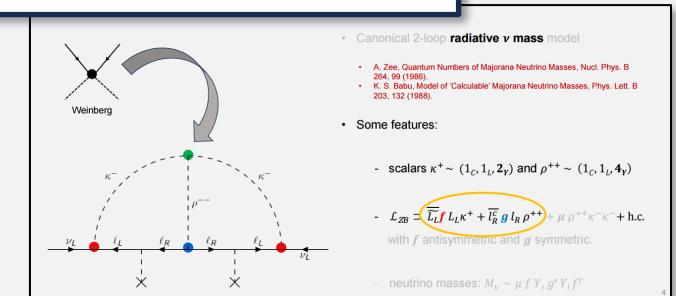
Back to Zee-Babu...

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(H, \kappa, \rho; T) = & (\bar{m}_h^2 + \mathcal{C}_h T^2) |H|^2 + (\bar{m}_\kappa^2 + \mathcal{C}_\kappa T^2) |\kappa|^2 + (\bar{m}_\rho^2 + \mathcal{C}_\rho T^2) |\rho|^2 \\
 & + \lambda_h |H|^4 + \lambda_\kappa |\kappa|^4 + \lambda_\rho |\rho|^4 + \lambda_{\kappa\rho} |\kappa|^2 |\rho|^2 + \lambda_{h\kappa} |\kappa|^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_{h\rho} |\rho|^2 |H|^2 \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_h = \frac{g'^2 + 3g^2}{32} + \frac{y_t^2}{8} + \frac{\lambda_h}{4} + \frac{\lambda_{h\kappa} + \lambda_{h\rho}}{24} + \Delta C_h$$

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$$C_\rho = g'^2 + \frac{4\lambda_\rho + 2\lambda_{h\rho} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho}}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{j,k} |g_{jk}|^2 + \Delta C_\rho$$



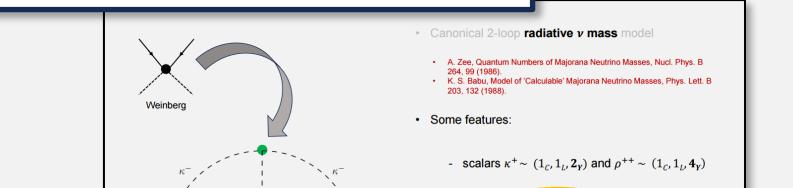
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- Herrero-Garcia, J., Nebot, M., Rius, N., & Santamaria, A. (2014). The Zee–Babu model revisited in the light of new data. *Nuclear Physics B*, 885, 542-570.
- ...

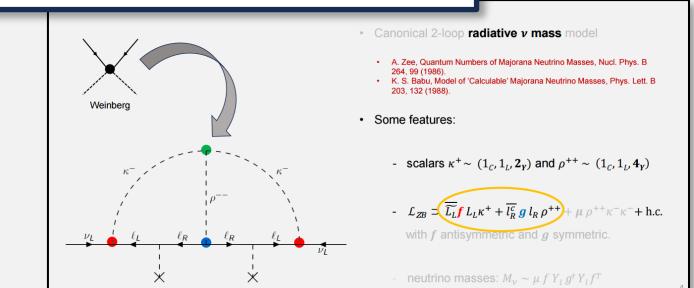
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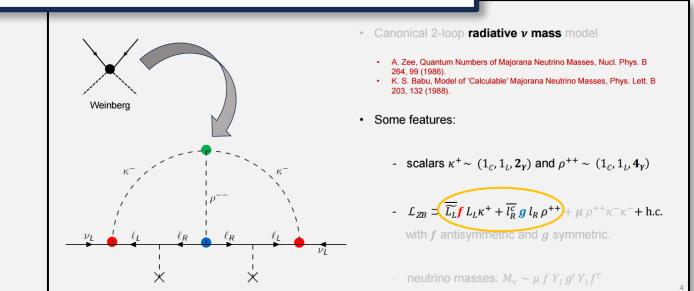
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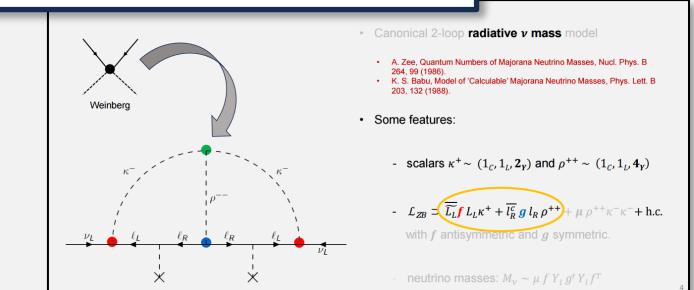
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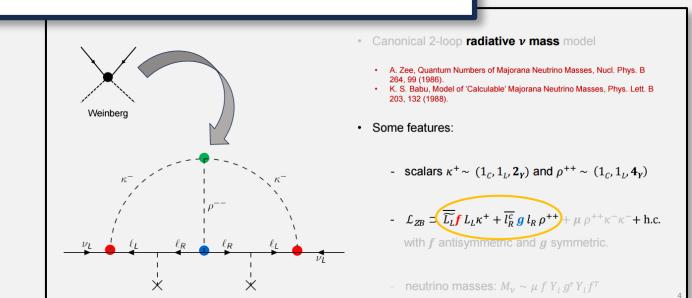


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High T SSB of $U(1)_Y$ in Zee-Babu?

Pure 1-loop

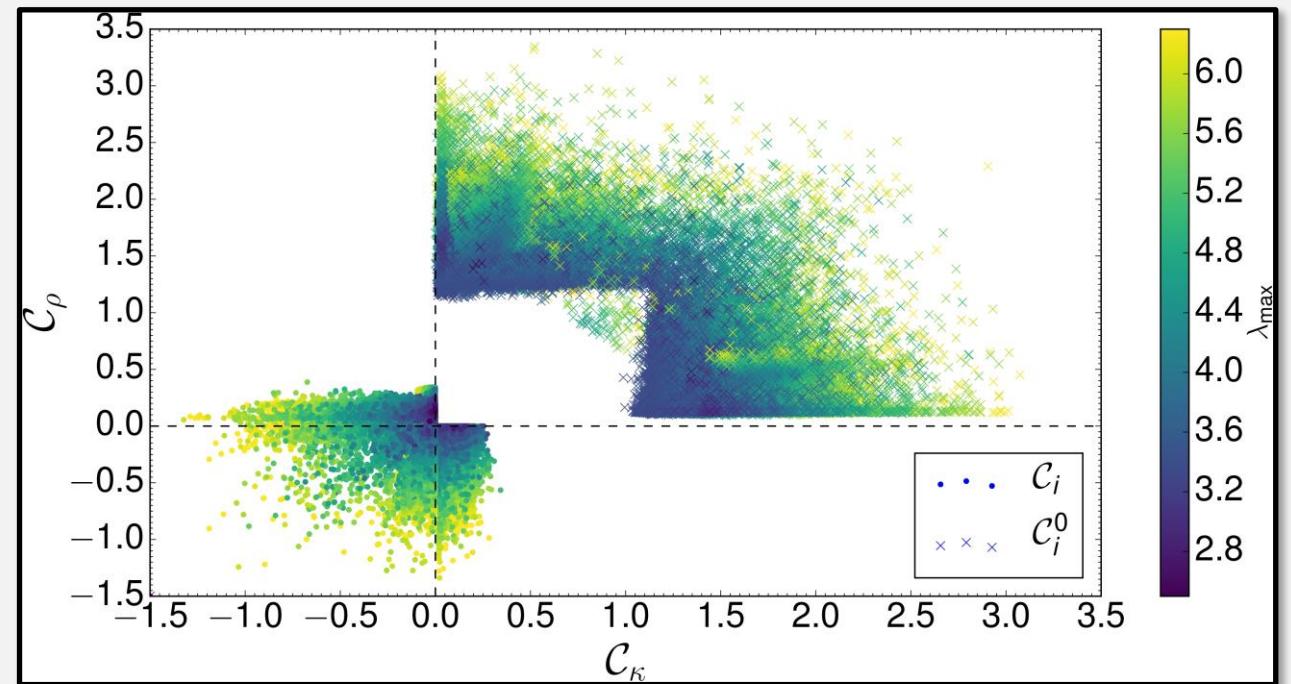
$$C_h = \frac{g'^2 + 3g^2}{32} + \frac{y_t^2}{8} + \frac{\lambda_h}{4} + \frac{\lambda_{hk} + \lambda_{hp}}{24}$$

Daisies

$$+ \Delta C_h$$

$$C_\kappa = \frac{g'^2}{4} + \frac{4\lambda_\kappa + 2\lambda_{h\kappa} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho}}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{j \neq k} |f_{jk}|^2 + \Delta C_\kappa$$

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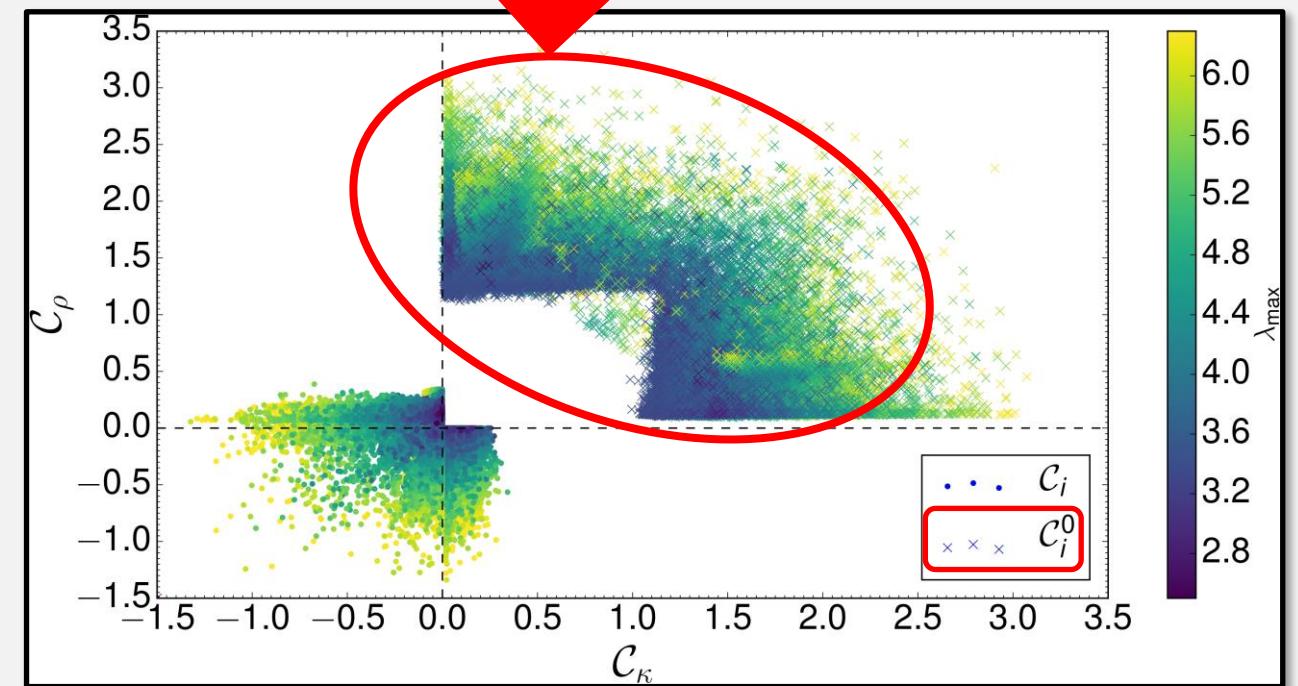
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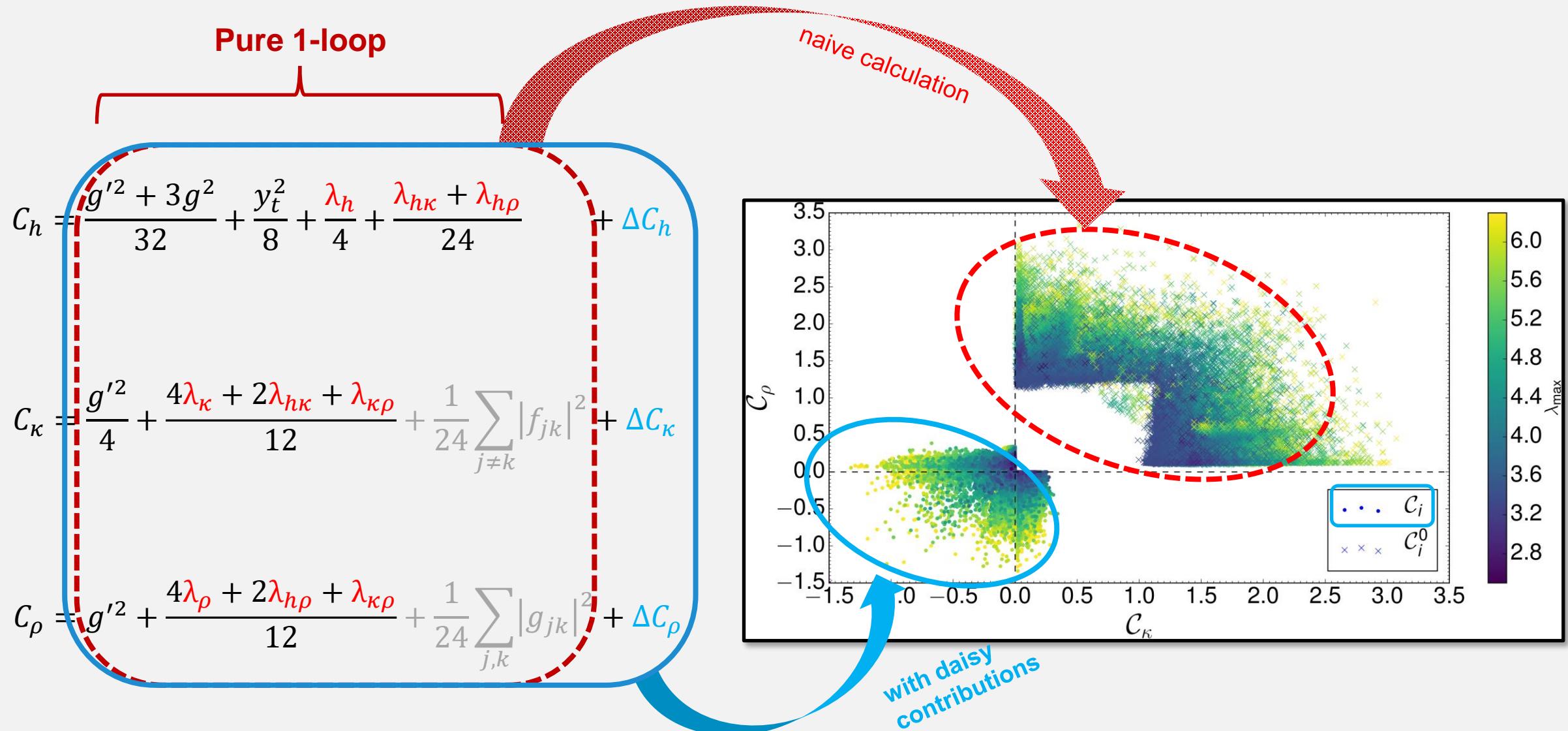
$$C_\kappa = \frac{g'^2}{4} + \frac{4\lambda_\kappa + 2\lambda_{h\kappa} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho}}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{j \neq k} |f_{jk}|^2 + \Delta C_\kappa$$

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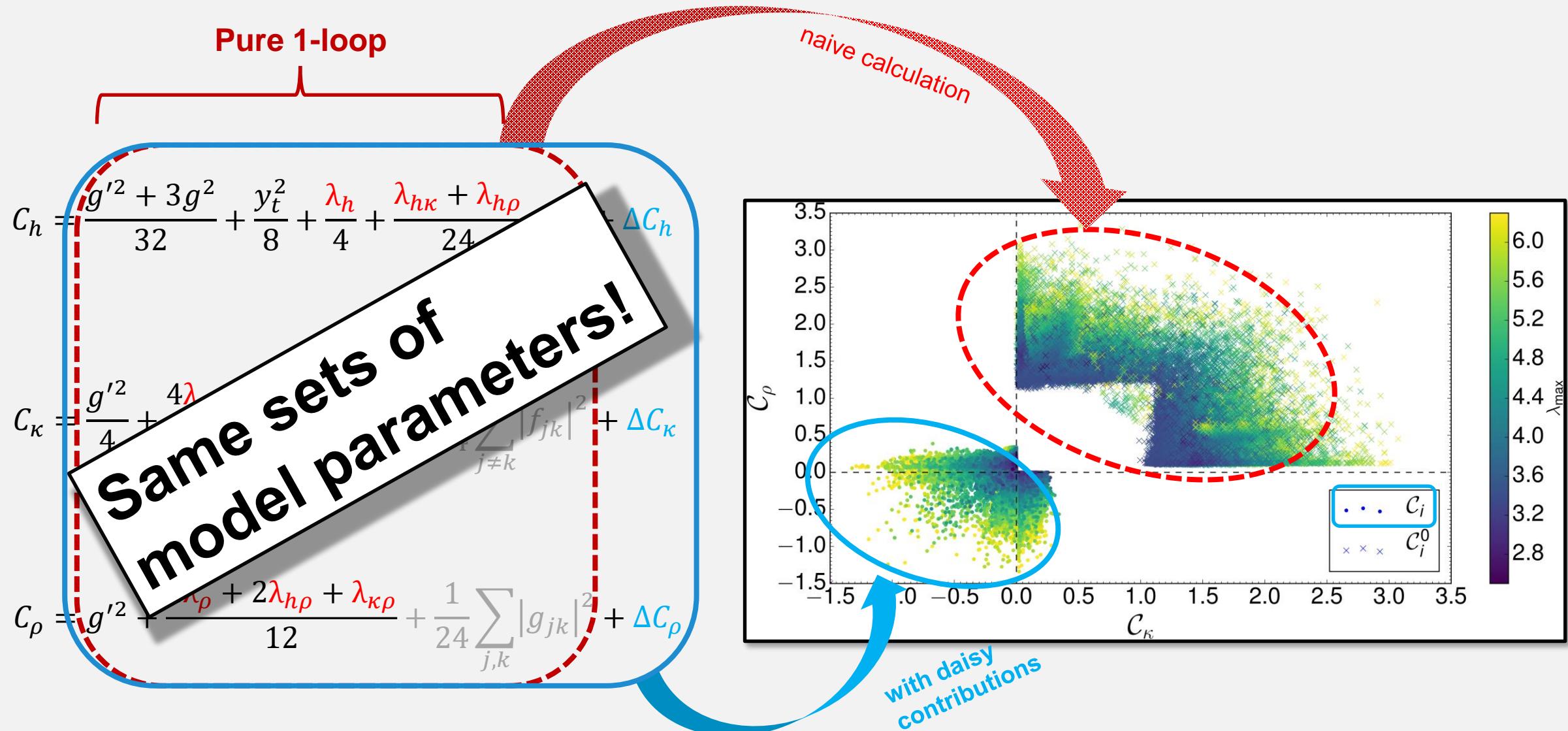
naive calculation

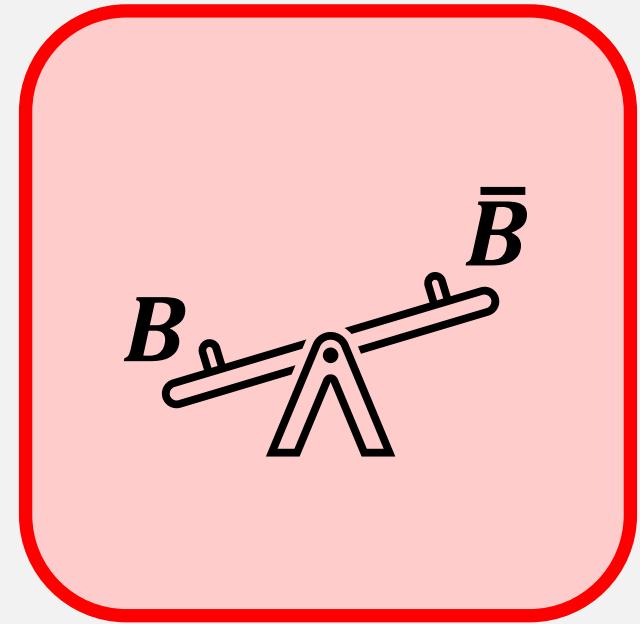
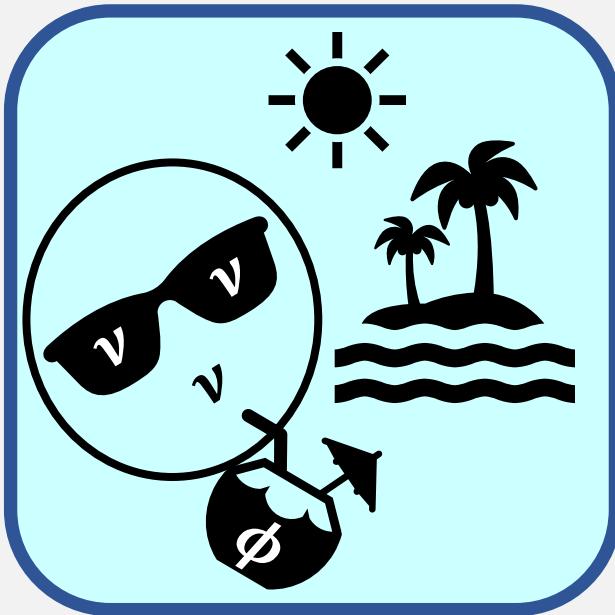
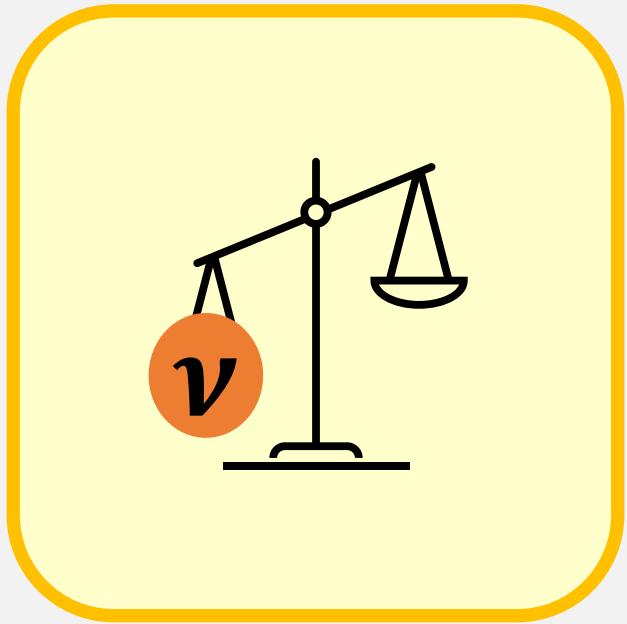


High T SSB of $U(1)_Y$ in Zee-Babu?



High T SSB of $U(1)_Y$ in Zee-Babu?





Baryon asymmetry

Baryogenesis

Sakharov conditions

- Baryon number violation
- C & CP violation
- Out-of-equilibrium conditions

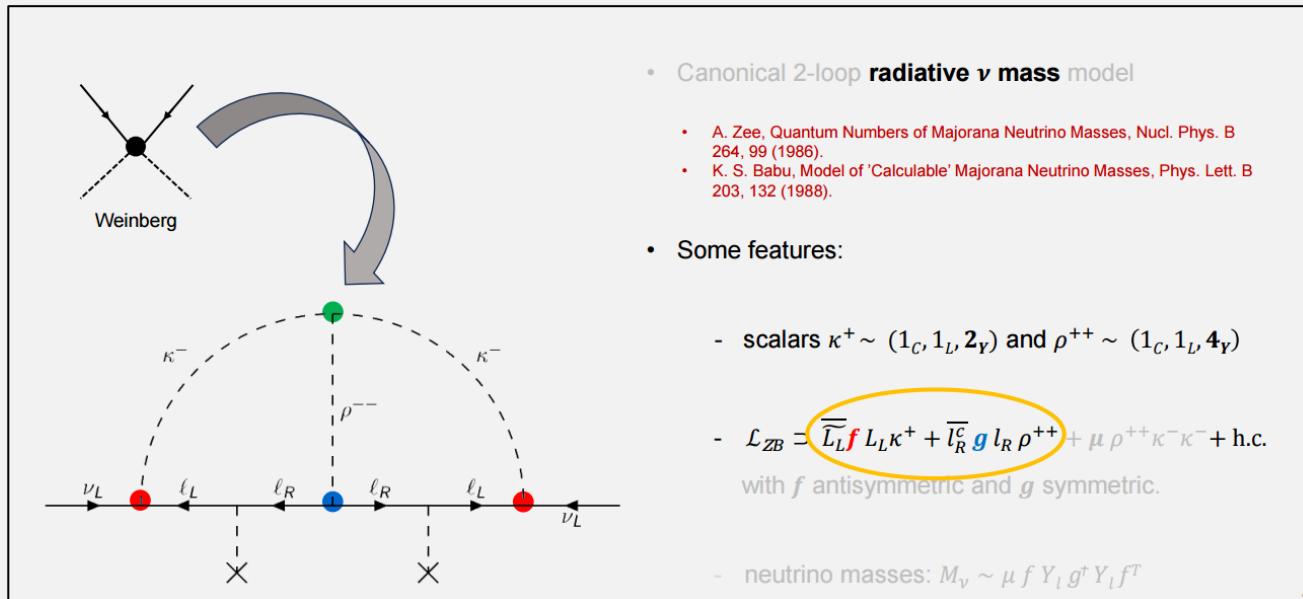
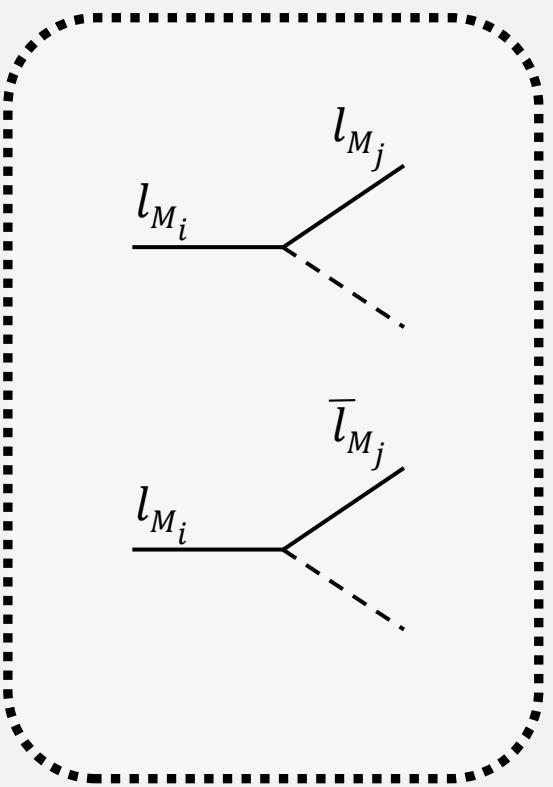
Baryogenesis

Sakharov conditions... in the SM?

- Baryon number violation (✓)
- C & CP violation ✗
- Out-of-equilibrium conditions ✗

À la Type-1 seesaw leptogenesis?

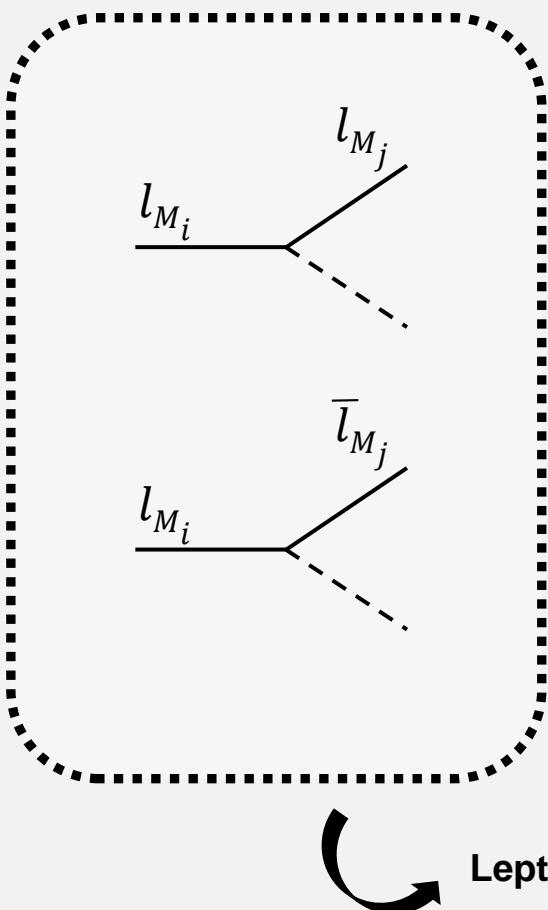
Decays out of thermal equilibrium



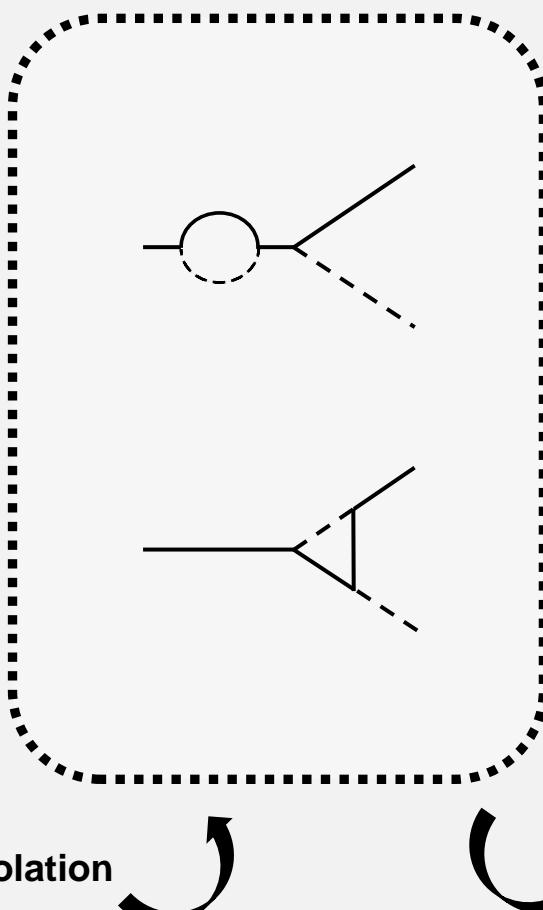
4

À la Type-1 seesaw leptogenesis?

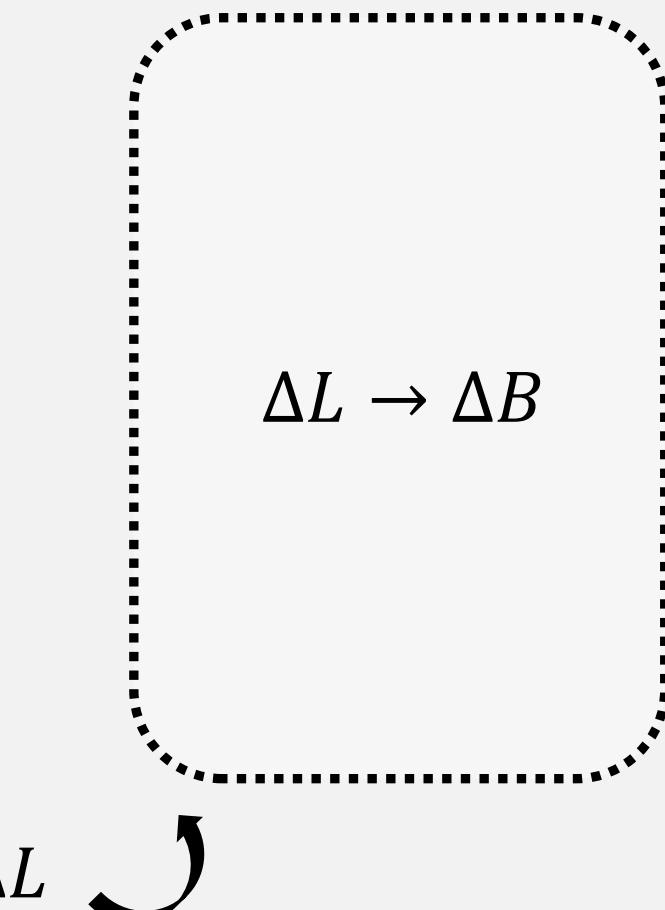
Decays out of thermal equilibrium



C & CP violation



Baryon number violation

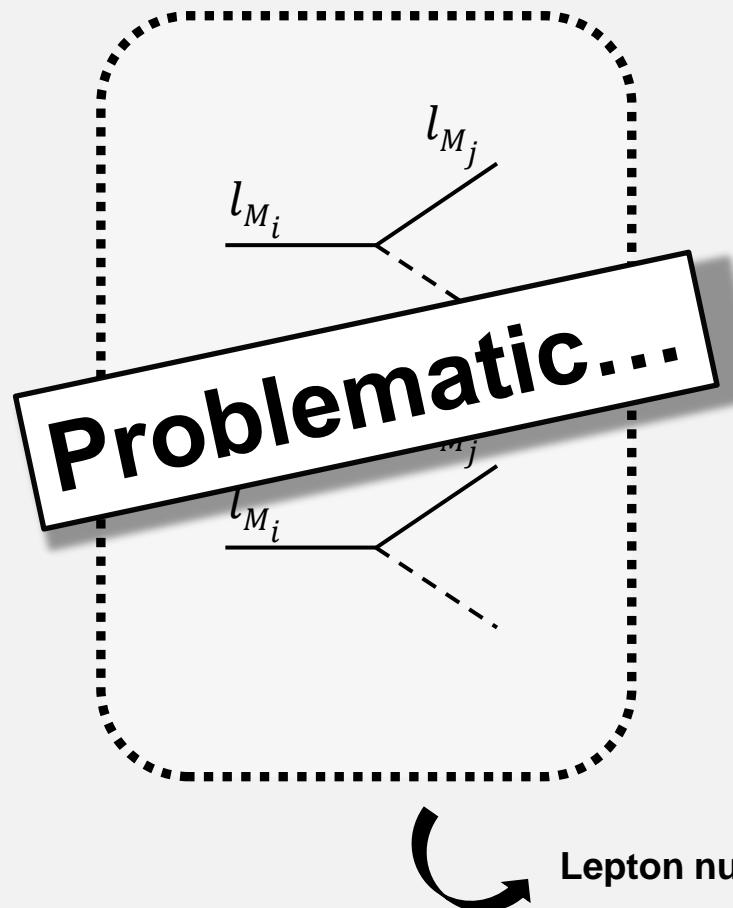


Lepton number violation

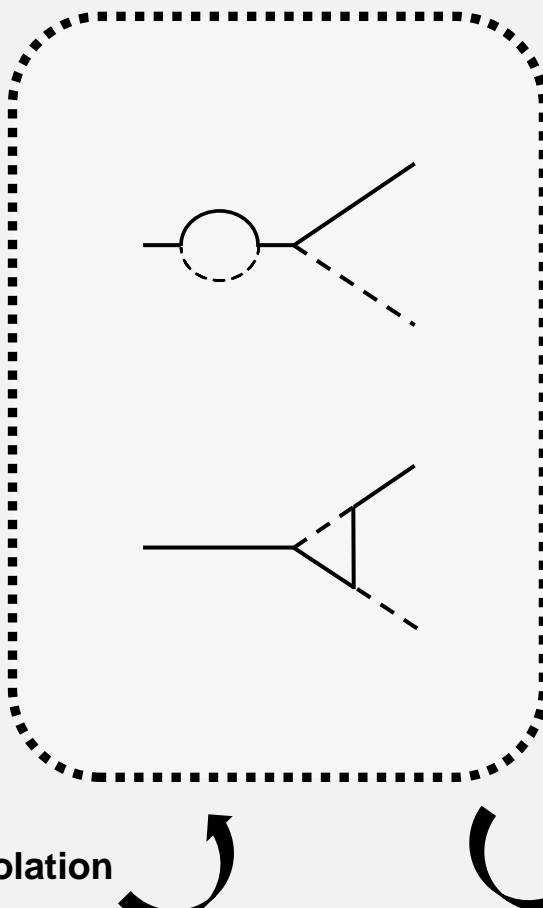
ΔL

À la Type-1 seesaw leptogenesis?

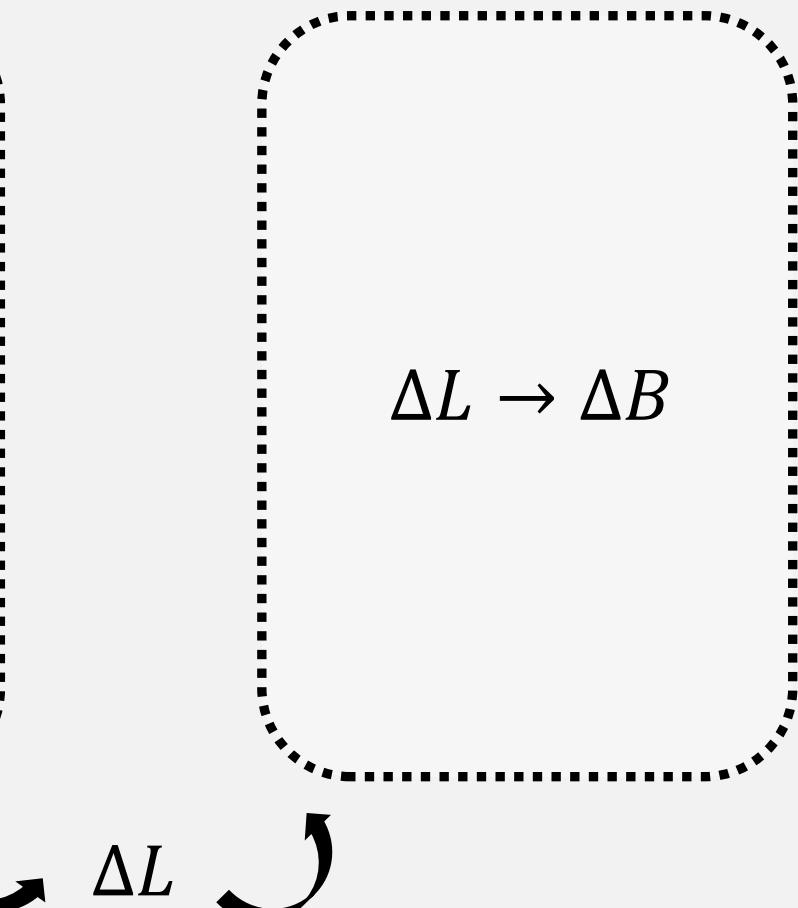
Decays out of thermal equilibrium



C & CP violation



Baryon number violation

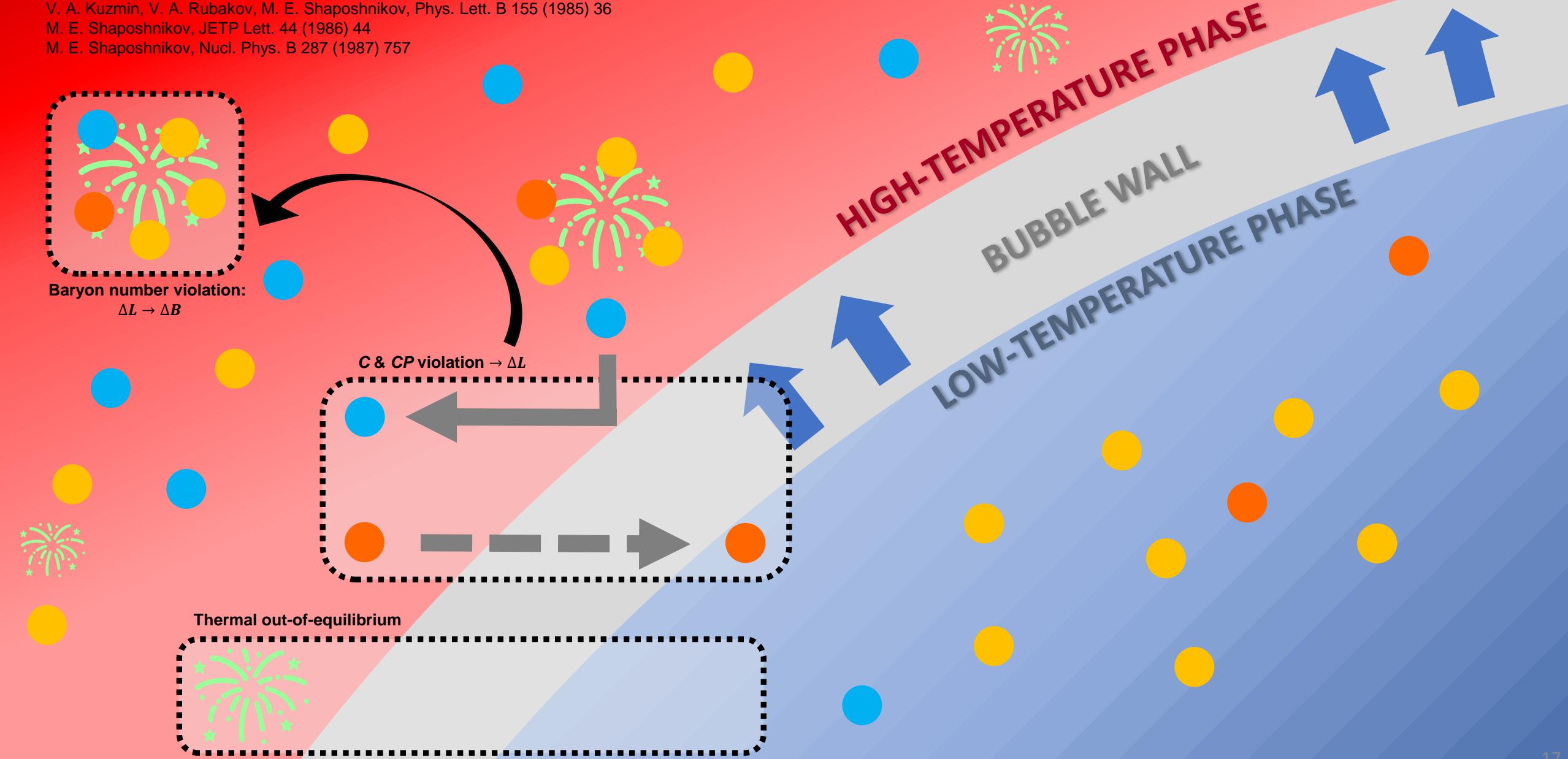


Recipe for EW-like baryogenesis

V. A. Kuzmin, V. A. Rubakov, M. E. Shaposhnikov, Phys. Lett. B 155 (1985) 36

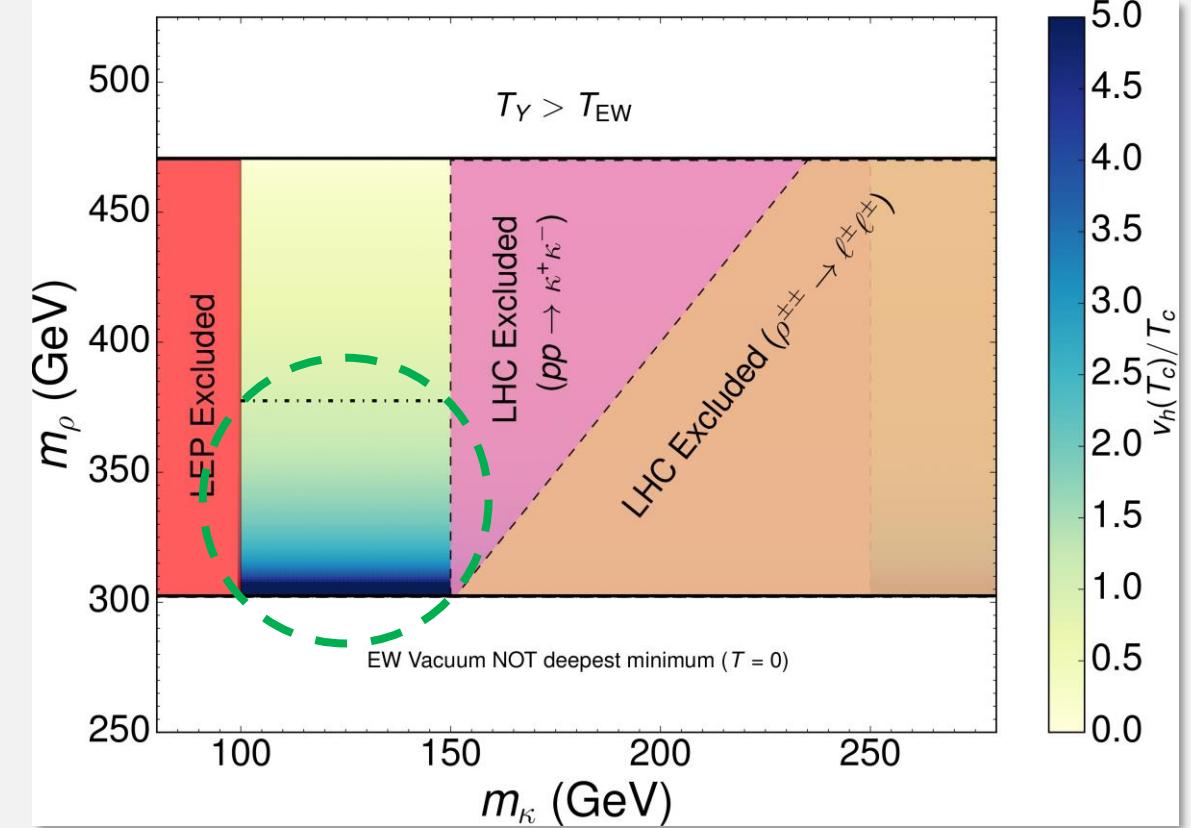
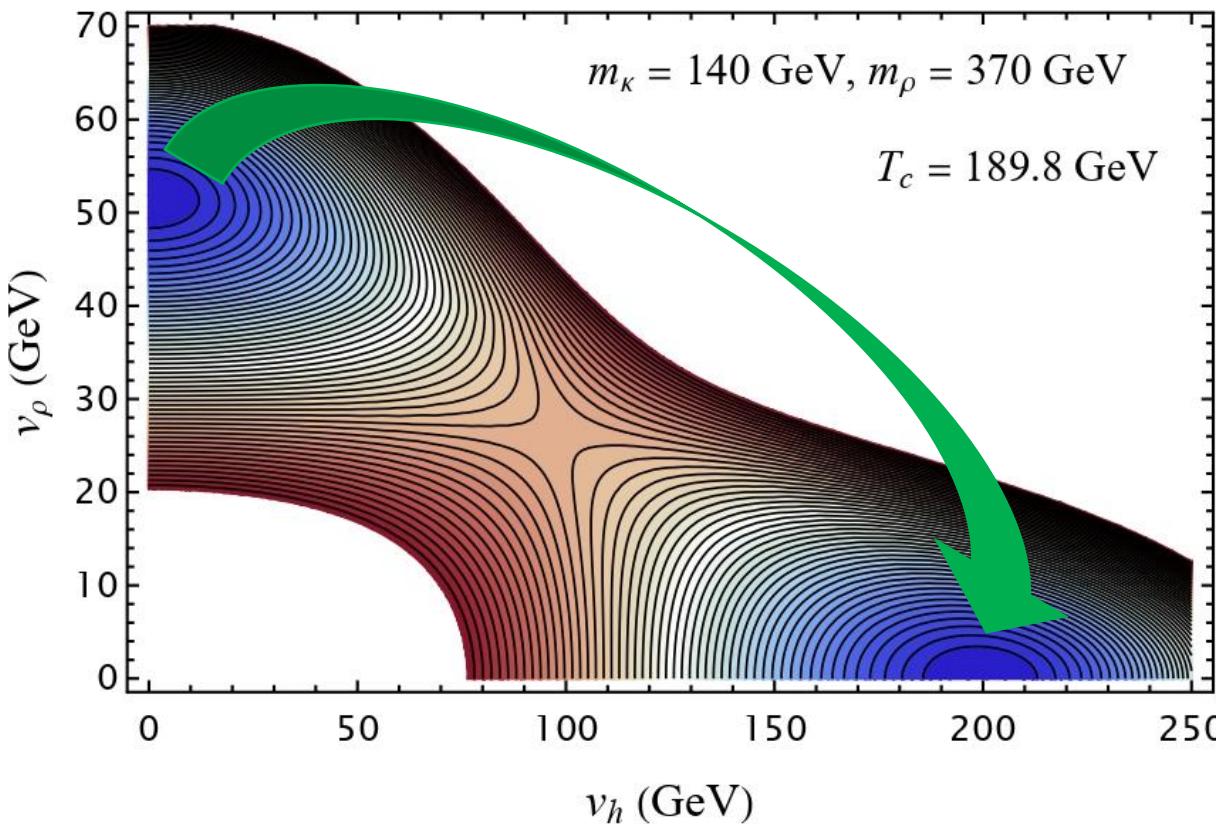
M. E. Shaposhnikov, JETP Lett. 44 (1986) 44

M. E. Shaposhnikov, Nucl. Phys. B 287 (1987) 757



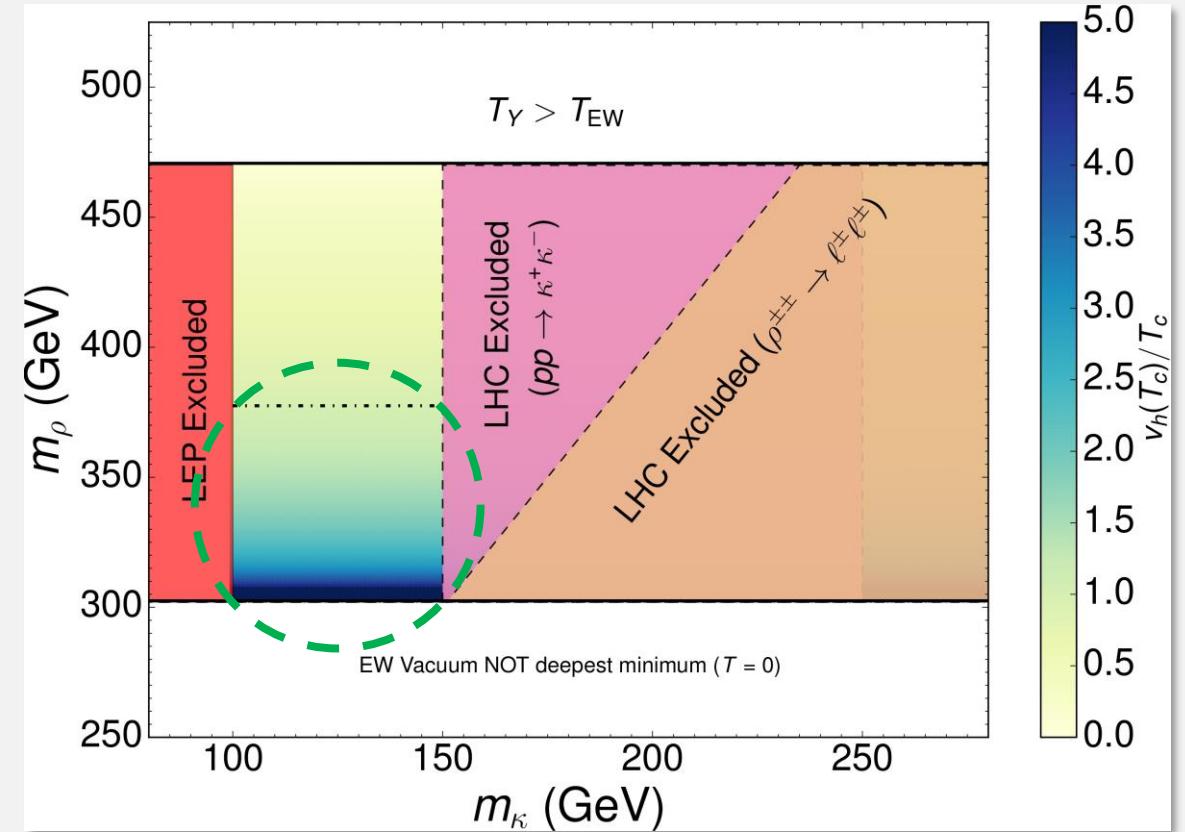
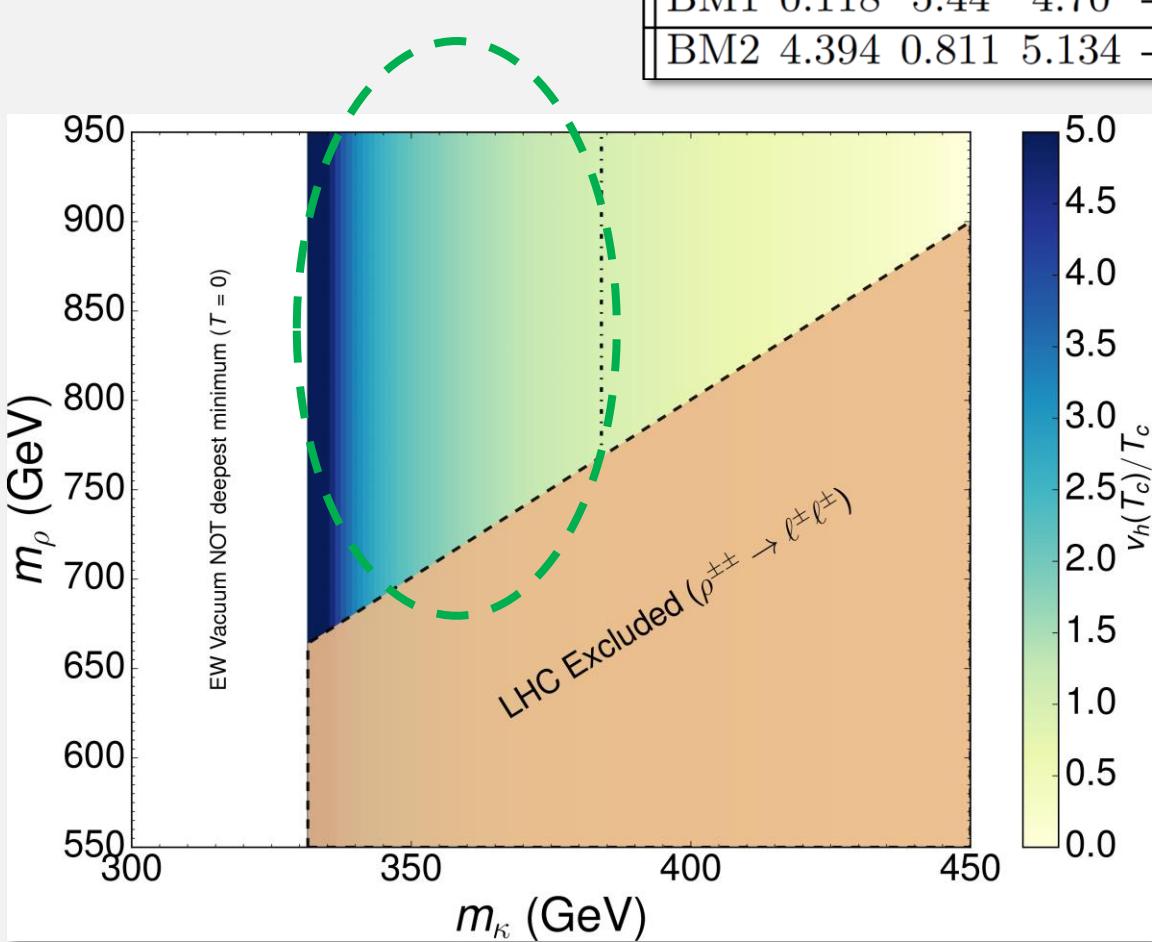
EW-like baryogenesis

	λ_κ	λ_ρ	$\lambda_{h\kappa}$	$\lambda_{h\rho}$	$\lambda_{\kappa\rho}$	C_h	C_κ	C_ρ
BM1	0.118	5.44	4.70	-0.097	-0.052	0.042	0.048	-0.85
BM2	4.394	0.811	5.134	-0.537	-0.142	0.048	-0.529	0.192

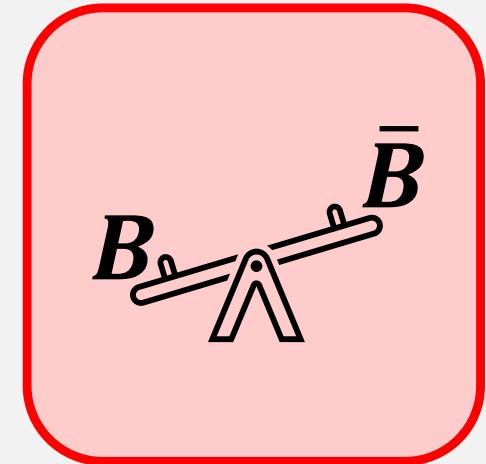
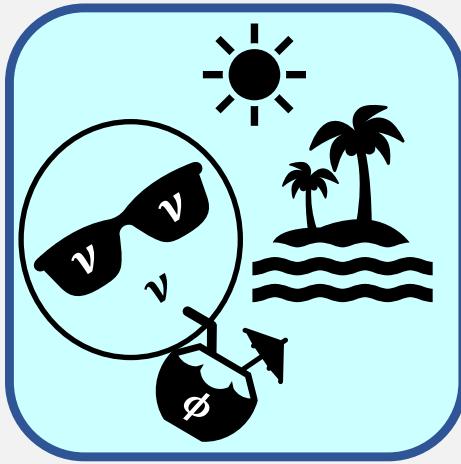
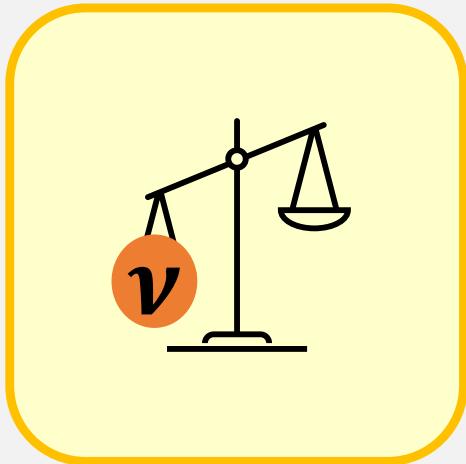


EW-like baryogenesis

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Takeaways



- ZB possesses the ingredients for **exotic early Universe** phenomenology.
- How generic to **radiative models** are these features?
- Can we generate the correct **baryon asymmetry**?

Stay tuned!

Contact: alvaro.lozano.onrubia@csic.es

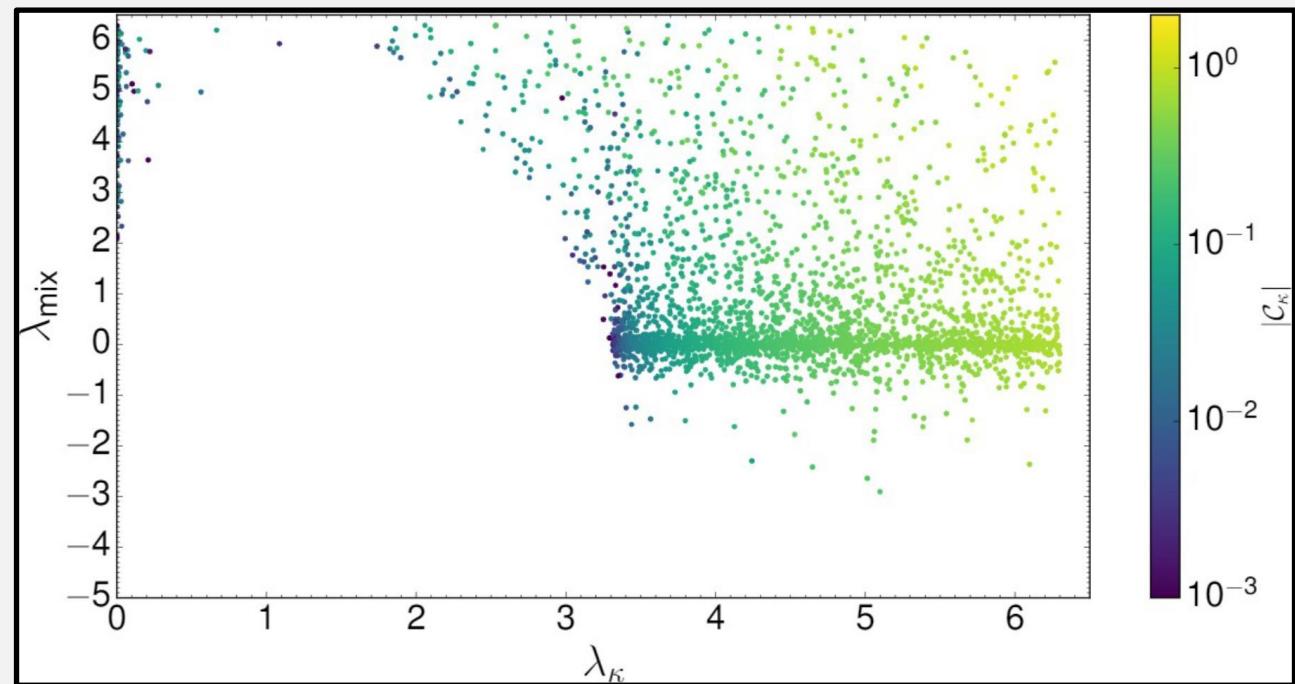
Backup

High T SSB of $U(1)_Y$ in Zee-Babu?

$$C_h = \frac{g'^2 + 3g^2}{32} + \frac{y_t^2}{8} + \frac{\lambda_h}{4} + \frac{\lambda_{h\kappa} + \lambda_{h\rho}}{24} + \Delta C_h$$

$$C_\kappa = \frac{g'^2}{4} + \frac{4\lambda_\kappa + 2\lambda_{h\kappa} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho}}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{j \neq k} |f_{jk}|^2 + \Delta C_\kappa$$

$$C_\rho = g'^2 + \frac{4\lambda_\rho + 2\lambda_{h\rho} + \lambda_{\kappa\rho}}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{j,k} |g_{jk}|^2 + \Delta C_\rho$$



Bounds on exotic Zee-Babu Yukawas

Taken and adapted from:

Herrero-Garcia, J., Nebot, M., Rius, N., & Santamaria, A. (2014). The Zee–Babu model revisited in the light of new data. *Nuclear Physics B*, 885, 542-570.

Process	Experiment (90% CL)	Bound (90% CL)
$\mu^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^-$	$\text{BR} < 1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$ g_{e\mu} g_{ee}^* < 2.3 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^-$	$\text{BR} < 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{e\tau} g_{ee}^* < 0.009 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^-$	$\text{BR} < 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{e\tau} g_{e\mu}^* < 0.005 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	$\text{BR} < 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{e\tau} g_{\mu\mu}^* < 0.007 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ e^- e^-$	$\text{BR} < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{\mu\tau} g_{ee}^* < 0.007 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ e^- \mu^-$	$\text{BR} < 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{\mu\tau} g_{e\mu}^* < 0.007 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	$\text{BR} < 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$ g_{\mu\tau} g_{\mu\mu}^* < 0.008 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
$\mu^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$	$G_{M\bar{M}} < 0.003 G_F$	$ g_{ee} g_{\mu\mu}^* < 0.2 \left(\frac{m_k}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$

Table 1: Constraints from tree-level lepton flavour violation [1].

SM Test	Experiment	Bound (90%CL)
lept./hadr. univ.	$\sum_{q=d,s,b} V_{uq}^{exp} ^2 = 0.9999 \pm 0.0006$	$ f_{e\mu} ^2 < 0.007 \left(\frac{m_h}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
μ/e universality	$\frac{G_\mu^{exp}}{G_e^{exp}} = 1.0010 \pm 0.0009$	$ f_{\mu\tau} ^2 - f_{e\tau} ^2 < 0.024 \left(\frac{m_h}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
τ/μ universality	$\frac{G_\tau^{exp}}{G_\mu^{exp}} = 0.9998 \pm 0.0013$	$ f_{e\tau} ^2 - f_{e\mu} ^2 < 0.035 \left(\frac{m_h}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$
τ/e universality	$\frac{G_\tau^{exp}}{G_e^{exp}} = 1.0034 \pm 0.0015$	$ f_{\mu\tau} ^2 - f_{e\mu} ^2 < 0.04 \left(\frac{m_h}{\text{TeV}}\right)^2$

Table 2: Constraints from universality of charged currents obtained combining the experimental results compiled in table 2 of [2].

Experiment	Bound (90%CL)
$\delta a_e = (12 \pm 10) \times 10^{-12}$	$r(f_{e\mu} ^2 + f_{e\tau} ^2) + 4(g_{ee} ^2 + g_{e\mu} ^2 + g_{e\tau} ^2) < 5.5 \times 10^3 (m_k/\text{TeV})^2$
$\delta a_\mu = (21 \pm 10) \times 10^{-10}$	$r(f_{e\mu} ^2 + f_{\mu\tau} ^2) + 4(g_{e\mu} ^2 + g_{\mu\mu} ^2 + g_{\mu\tau} ^2) < 7.9 (m_k/\text{TeV})^2$
$BR(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 5.7 \times 10^{-13}$	$r^2 f_{e\tau}^* f_{\mu\tau} ^2 + 16 g_{ee}^* g_{e\mu} + g_{e\mu}^* g_{\mu\mu} + g_{e\tau}^* g_{\mu\tau} ^2 < 1.6 \times 10^{-6} (m_k/\text{TeV})^4$
$BR(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$r^2 f_{e\mu}^* f_{\mu\tau} ^2 + 16 g_{ee}^* g_{e\tau} + g_{e\mu}^* g_{\mu\tau} + g_{e\tau}^* g_{\tau\tau} ^2 < 0.52 (m_k/\text{TeV})^4$
$BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$r^2 f_{e\mu}^* f_{e\tau} ^2 + 16 g_{e\mu}^* g_{e\tau} + g_{\mu\mu}^* g_{\mu\tau} + g_{\mu\tau}^* g_{\tau\tau} ^2 < 0.7 (m_k/\text{TeV})^4$

Table 3: Constraints from loop-level lepton flavour violating interactions and anomalous magnetic moments [1,3].

[1] Beringer, J., Arguin, J. F., Barnett, R. M., Copic, K., Dahl, O., Groom, D. E., ... & Shaevitz, M. H. (2012). Review of particle physics. *Physical Review D*, 86(1).

[2] Pich, A. (2014). Precision tau physics. *Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics*, 75, 41-85.

[3] Adam, J., Bai, X., Baldini, A. M., Baracchini, E., Bemporad, C., Boca, G., ... & MEG Collaboration. (2013). New constraint on the existence of the $\mu \rightarrow e + \gamma$ decay. *Physical review letters*, 110(20), 201801.