

# Model with $L_\mu - L_\tau$ symmetry and Majorana Neutrinos

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# Overview

1. Motivation

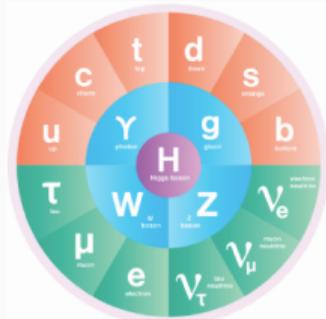
2. Model

# Standard Model of Elementary Particles

mass → charge → spin →	=2.3 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> 2/3 1/2 up	=1.275 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> 2/3 1/2 charm	=173.07 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> 2/3 1/2 top	0 0 1 gluon	=126 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> 0 0 0 Higgs boson
QUARKS	=4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1/3 1/2 down	=95 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1/3 1/2 strange	=4.18 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1/3 1/2 bottom	0 0 1 photon	
LEPTONS	0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1 1/2 electron	105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1 1/2 muon	1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> -1 1/2 tau	91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> 0 1 Z boson	GAUGE BOSONS
	<2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup> 0 1/2 electron neutrino	<0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> 0 1/2 muon neutrino	<15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> 0 1/2 tau neutrino	80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ±1 1 W boson	

Figure:

# Motivation



# Field Content

Particles	Spin	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)'$
$\ell_e$	1/2	1	2	-1/2	0
$\ell_\mu$	1/2	1	2	-1/2	$+x$
$\ell_\tau$	1/2	1	2	-1/2	$-x$
$H$	0	1	2	+1/2	0
$N_e$	1/2	1	1	0	$-\frac{x}{2}$
$N_\mu$	1/2	1	1	0	$+\frac{x}{2}$
$N_\tau$	1/2	1	1	0	$-\frac{x}{2}$
$N_\rho$	1/2	1	1	0	$+\frac{x}{2}$
$\eta_\mu$	0	1	2	+1/2	$+\frac{x}{2}$
$\eta_\tau$	0	1	2	+1/2	$-\frac{x}{2}$
$S$	0	1	1	0	$+x$
$\sigma$	0	1	1	0	$+\frac{x}{2}$

# Scalar Potential

$$\begin{aligned} V(H, \eta_\mu, \eta_\tau, \sigma) = & -\mu_H^2 |H|^2 + \mu_{\eta_\tau, \mu}^2 |\eta_{\tau, \mu}|^2 - \mu_S^2 |S|^2 - \mu_\sigma^2 |\sigma|^2 + \lambda_1 |H|^4 + \lambda_2 |\eta|^4 + \lambda_3 |S|^4 \\ & + \lambda'_3 |\sigma|^4 + \lambda_{S\sigma} |S|^2 |\sigma|^2 + \lambda_{12} |H|^2 |\eta_{\tau, \mu}|^2 + \lambda'_{12} |H^\dagger \eta_{\tau, \mu}|^2 + \lambda_{13} |H|^2 |S|^2 \\ & + \lambda'_{13} |H|^2 |\sigma|^2 + \lambda_{23} |\eta_{\tau, \mu}|^2 |S|^2 + \lambda'_{23} |\eta_{\tau, \mu}|^2 |\sigma|^2 + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu H^\dagger \eta_\tau + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \mu_{S\sigma} (S(\sigma^*)^2 + \text{h.c.}) + \mu_{H\eta_\tau\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\tau \sigma + \text{h.c.}) + \mu_{H\eta_\mu\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu \sigma^* + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \lambda_{H\eta_\mu S\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu S^* \sigma + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_{\eta_\tau HS\sigma} (\eta_\tau^\dagger H S^* \sigma + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \lambda_{\eta_\mu \eta_\tau S} (\eta_\mu \eta_\tau^\dagger S^* + \eta_\tau \eta_\mu^\dagger S) + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu H^\dagger \eta_\tau + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \mu_{S\sigma} (S(\sigma^*)^2 + \text{h.c.}) + \mu_{H\eta_\tau\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\tau \sigma + \text{h.c.}) + \mu_{H\eta_\mu\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu \sigma^* + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \lambda_{H\eta_\mu S\sigma} (H^\dagger \eta_\mu S^* \sigma + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_{\eta_\tau HS\sigma} (\eta_\tau^\dagger H S^* \sigma + \text{h.c.}) \\ & + \lambda_{\eta_\mu \eta_\tau S} (\eta_\mu \eta_\tau^\dagger S^* + \eta_\tau \eta_\mu^\dagger S) . \end{aligned}$$

# Scalar Fields

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + h + iA) \end{pmatrix}, \\ \eta_{\mu,\tau} &= \begin{pmatrix} \eta_{\mu,\tau}^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\eta_{\mu,\tau}^R + i\eta_{\mu,\tau}^I) \end{pmatrix}, \\ S &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_S + s^R + is^I) \\ \sigma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_\sigma + \sigma^R + i\sigma^I) \quad . . \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

# Scalar Fields that acquire VEV

The mass matrix for scalars that acquire VEV:

$$m_h^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\mu_H^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{13}v_s^2 - \frac{3\lambda_1 v^2}{2} & \lambda_{13}vv_s \\ \lambda_{13}vv_s & -\mu_s^2 + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_3 v_s^2 + \frac{\lambda_{13}v^2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

that is diagonalized by a unitary transformation  $Z_H m_h^2 Z_H^T = m_{h,\text{diag}}^2$ , such that:

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_0 \\ S^0 \end{pmatrix} = Z_H \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Lagrangian for Right-Handed Neutrinos

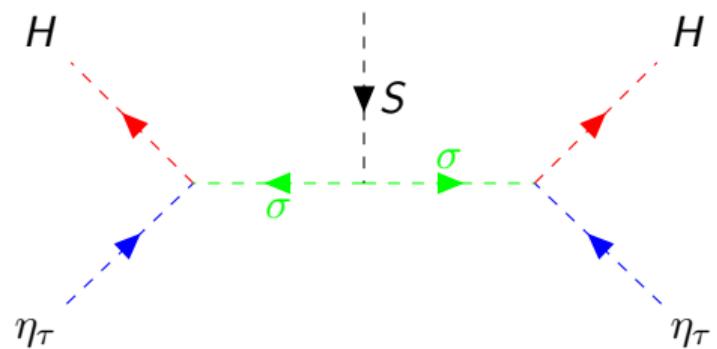
$$\begin{aligned}-\mathcal{L}_N = & Y_{ee}\bar{\ell}_e\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_e + Y_{e\mu}\bar{\ell}_e\tilde{\eta}_\mu N_\mu + Y_{e\tau}\bar{\ell}_e\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_\tau \\& + Y_{e\rho}\bar{\ell}_e\tilde{\eta}_\mu N_\rho + Y_{\mu\mu}\bar{\ell}_\mu\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_\mu + Y_{\mu\rho}\bar{\ell}_\mu\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_\rho \\& + Y_{\tau\tau}\bar{\ell}_\tau\tilde{\eta}_\mu N_\tau + Y_{\tau e}\bar{\ell}_\tau\tilde{\eta}_\mu N_e + Y_{\tau\mu}\bar{\ell}_\tau\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_\mu \\& + Y_{\tau\rho}\bar{\ell}_\tau\tilde{\eta}_\tau N_\rho + \frac{1}{2}h_{ee}\overline{N_e^c}N_e S + \frac{1}{2}h_{\mu\mu}\overline{N_\mu^c}N_\mu S^* \\& + \frac{1}{2}h_{\tau\tau}\overline{N_\tau^c}N_\tau S + \frac{1}{2}h_{\rho\rho}\overline{N_\rho^c}N_\rho S^* \\& + \frac{1}{2}h_{e\tau}(\overline{N_e^c}N_\tau + \overline{N_\tau^c}N_e)S + \frac{1}{2}h_{\rho\mu}(\overline{N_\rho^c}N_\mu + \overline{N_\mu^c}N_\rho)S^* \\& + \frac{1}{2}M_{\rho\tau}(\overline{N_\rho^c}N_\tau + \overline{N_\tau^c}N_\rho) + \frac{1}{2}M_{e\rho}(\overline{N_e^c}N_\rho + \overline{N_\rho^c}N_e) \\& + \frac{1}{2}M_{\mu\tau}(\overline{N_\mu^c}N_\tau + \overline{N_\tau^c}N_\mu) + \frac{1}{2}M_{e\mu}(\overline{N_e^c}N_\mu + \overline{N_\mu^c}N_e) + \text{h.c.}\end{aligned}$$

# Mass Matrix for Right-handed Neutrinos

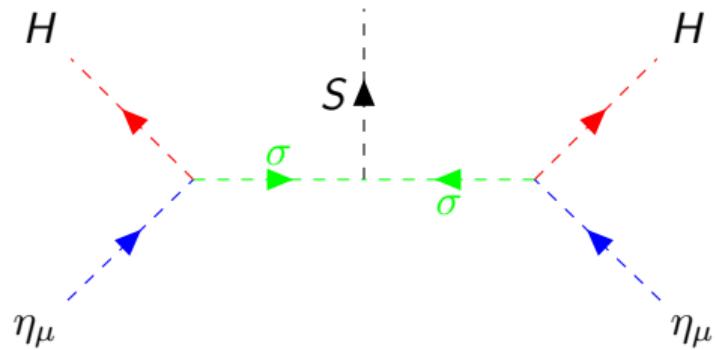
The mass matrix  $M_N$ :

$$M_N = \begin{pmatrix} h_{ee} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{e\mu} & h_{e\tau} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{e\rho} \\ M_{e\mu} & h_{\mu\mu} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{\mu\tau} & h_{\mu\rho} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} \\ h_{e\tau} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{\mu\tau} & h_{\tau\tau} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{\rho\tau} \\ M_{e\rho} & h_{\mu\rho} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} & M_{\rho\tau} & h_{\rho\rho} \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

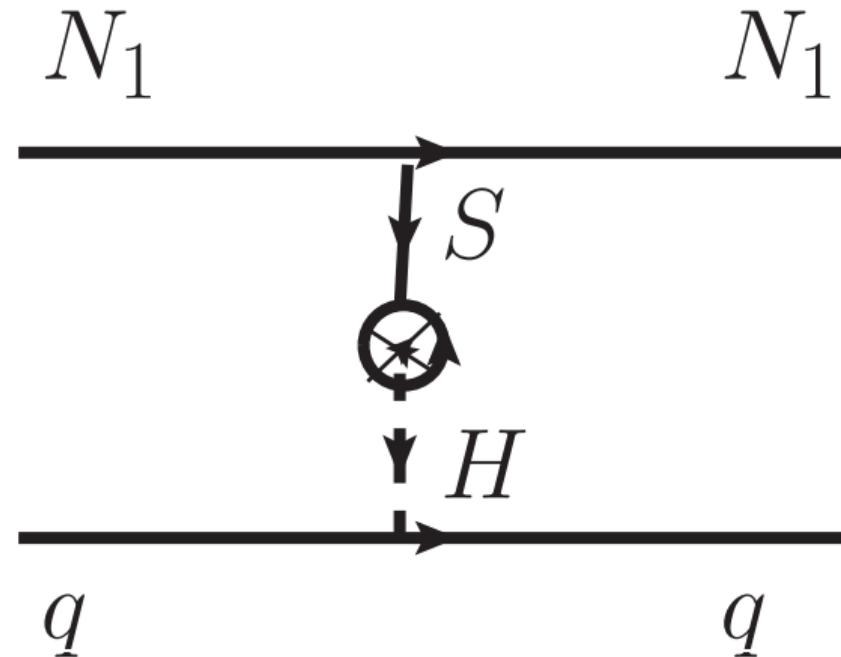
# Effective $\lambda_5$ coupling I



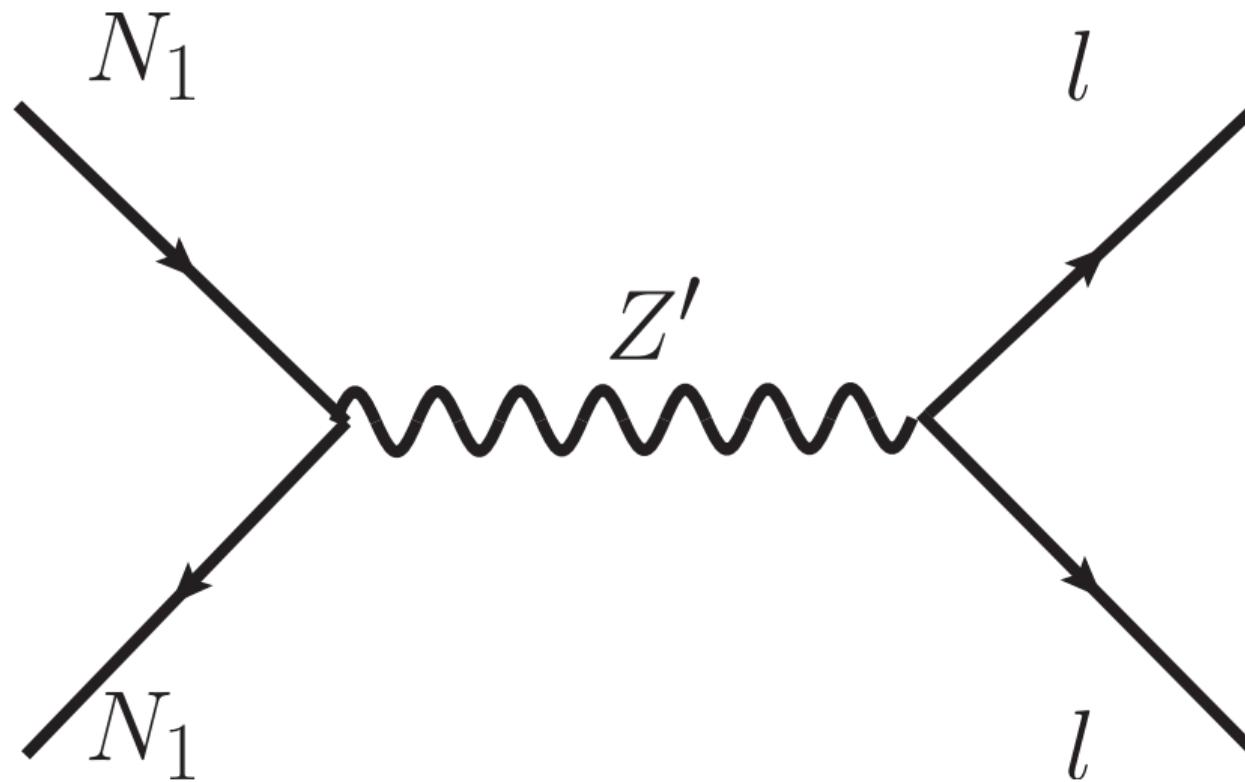
# Effective $\lambda_5$ coupling II



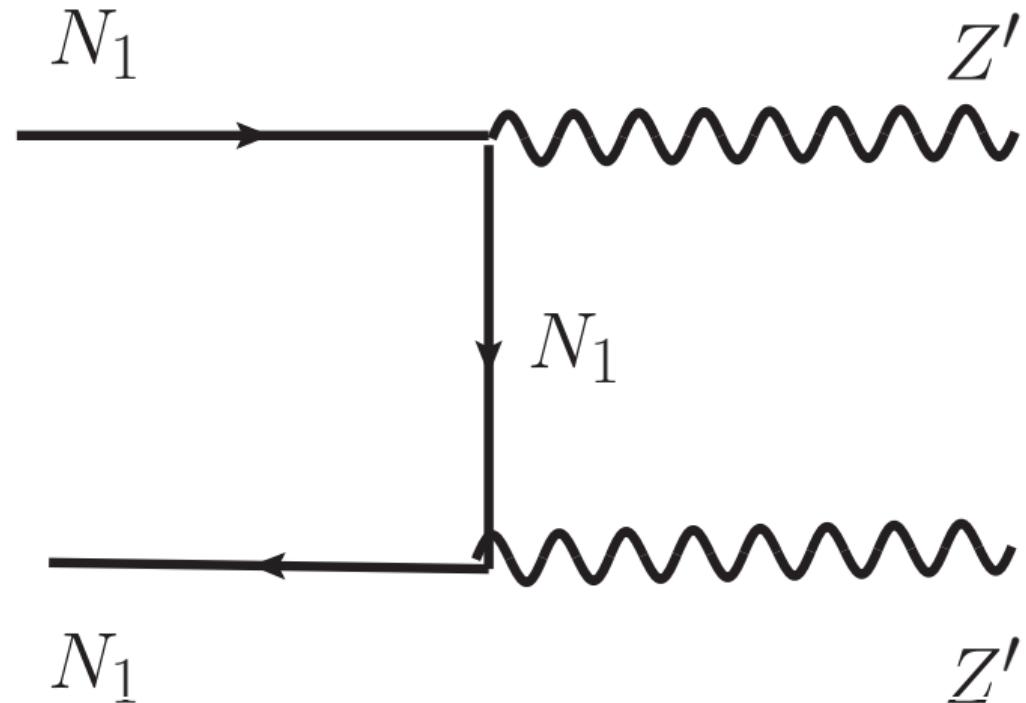
# Direct Detection



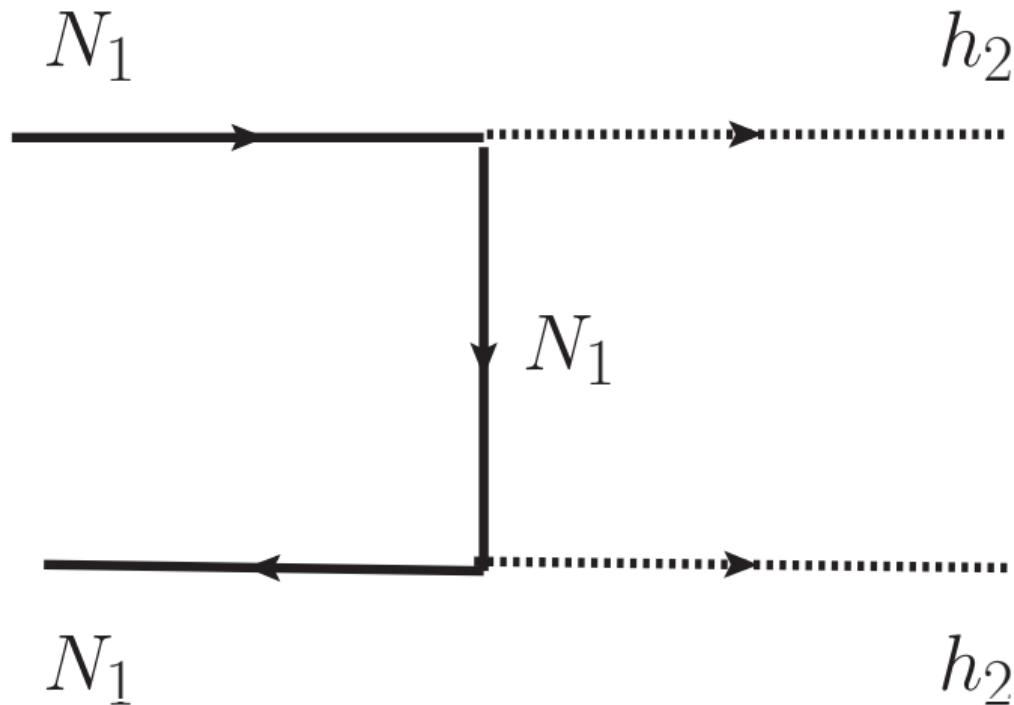
# Dark Matter Relic Abundance



# Dark Matter Relic Abundance II



# Dark Matter Relic Abundance III



Thank you!