

Dark matter as the source of neutrino mass: a case for WIMPS

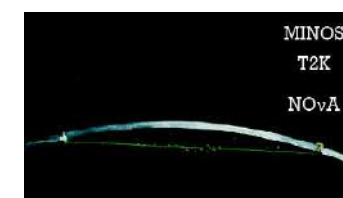
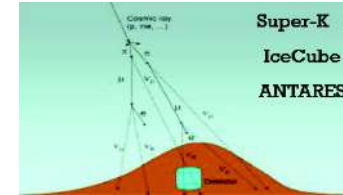
JOSÉ W F VALLE

IFIC, CSIC-Universitat de València

IBS-IFT Workshop, dark matter and particle physics, Daejeon, Nov 5-8, 2024

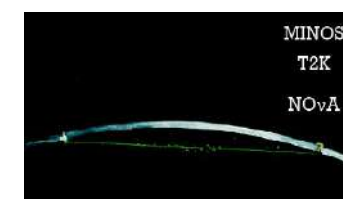
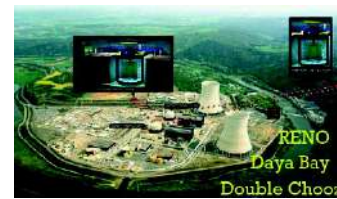
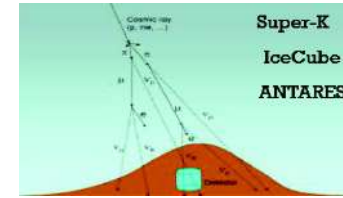
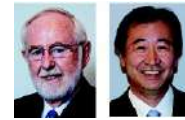
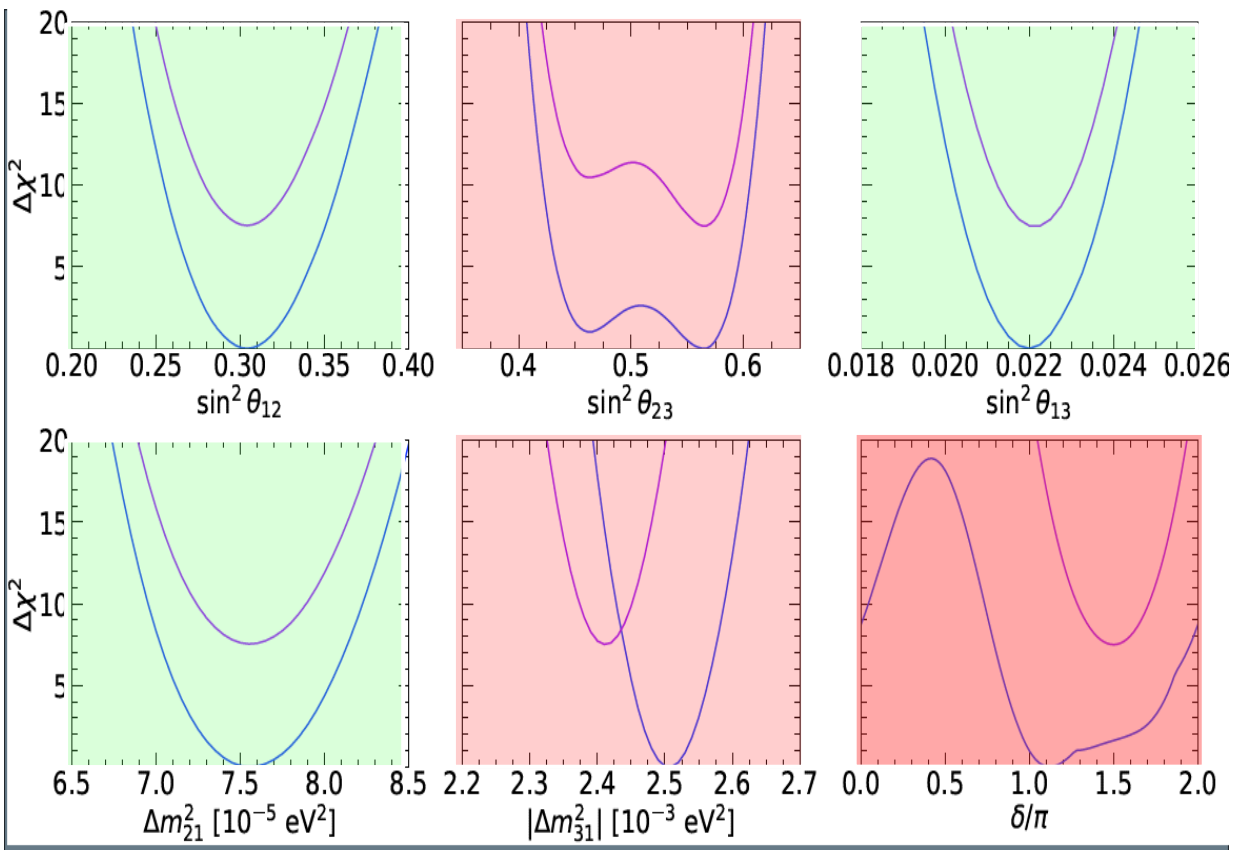


current status



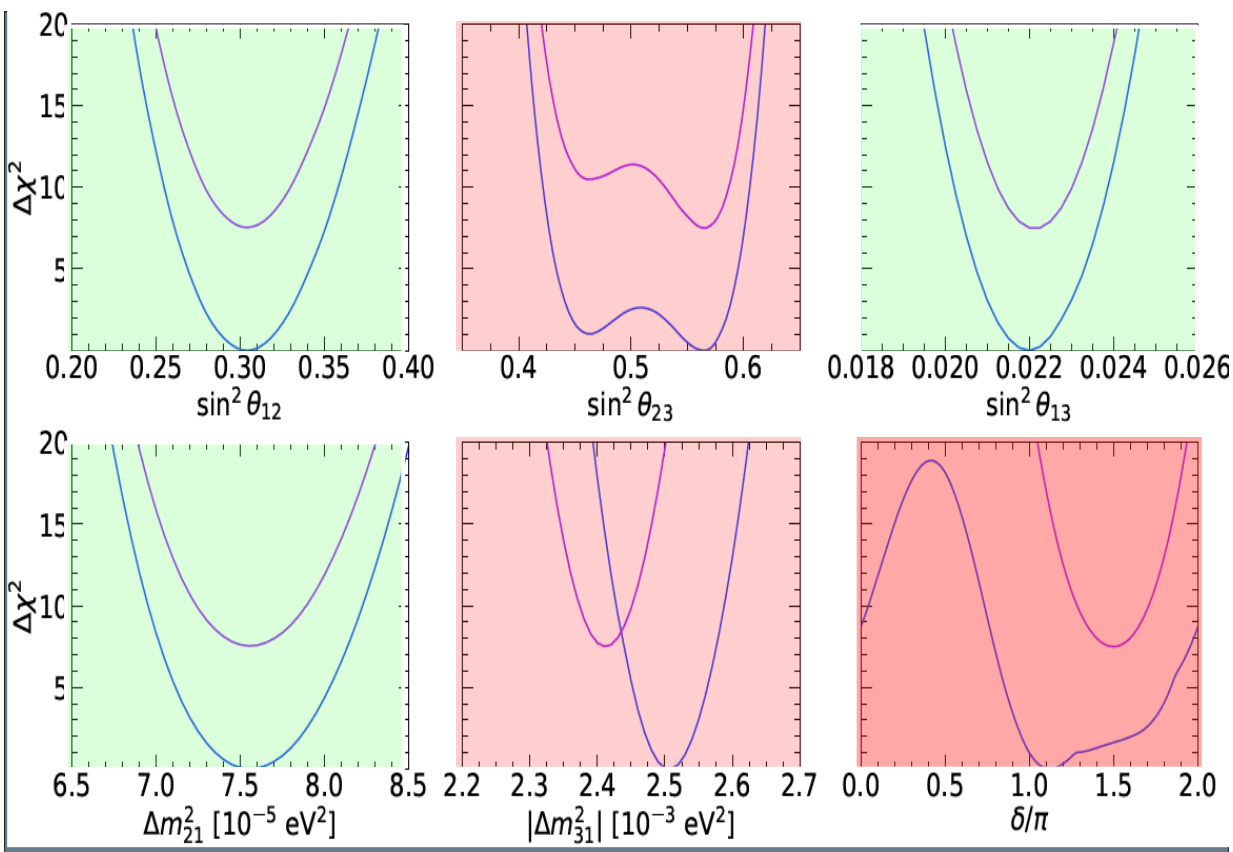
current status

PF de Salas et al JHEP02(2021)071

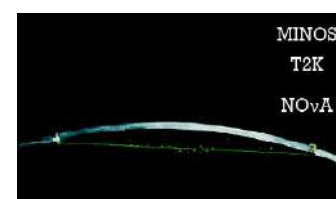
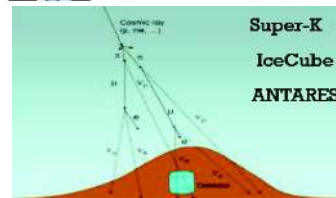
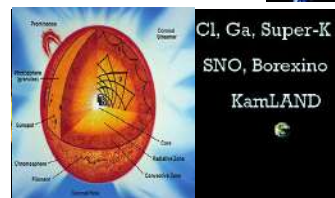
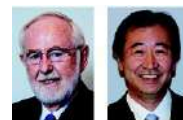
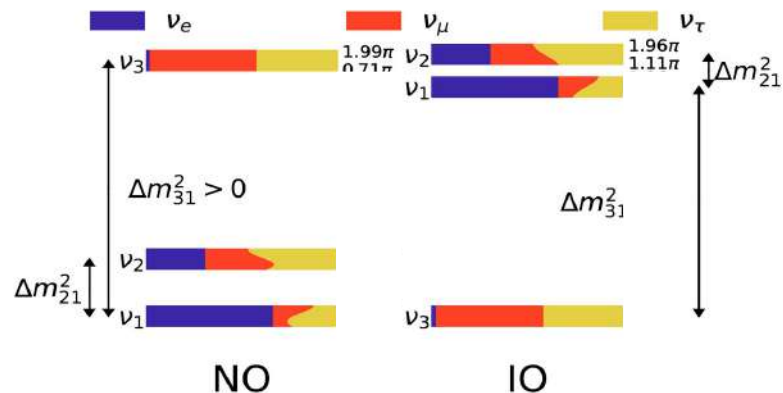


current status

PF de Salas et al JHEP02(2021)071



Mass ordering problem

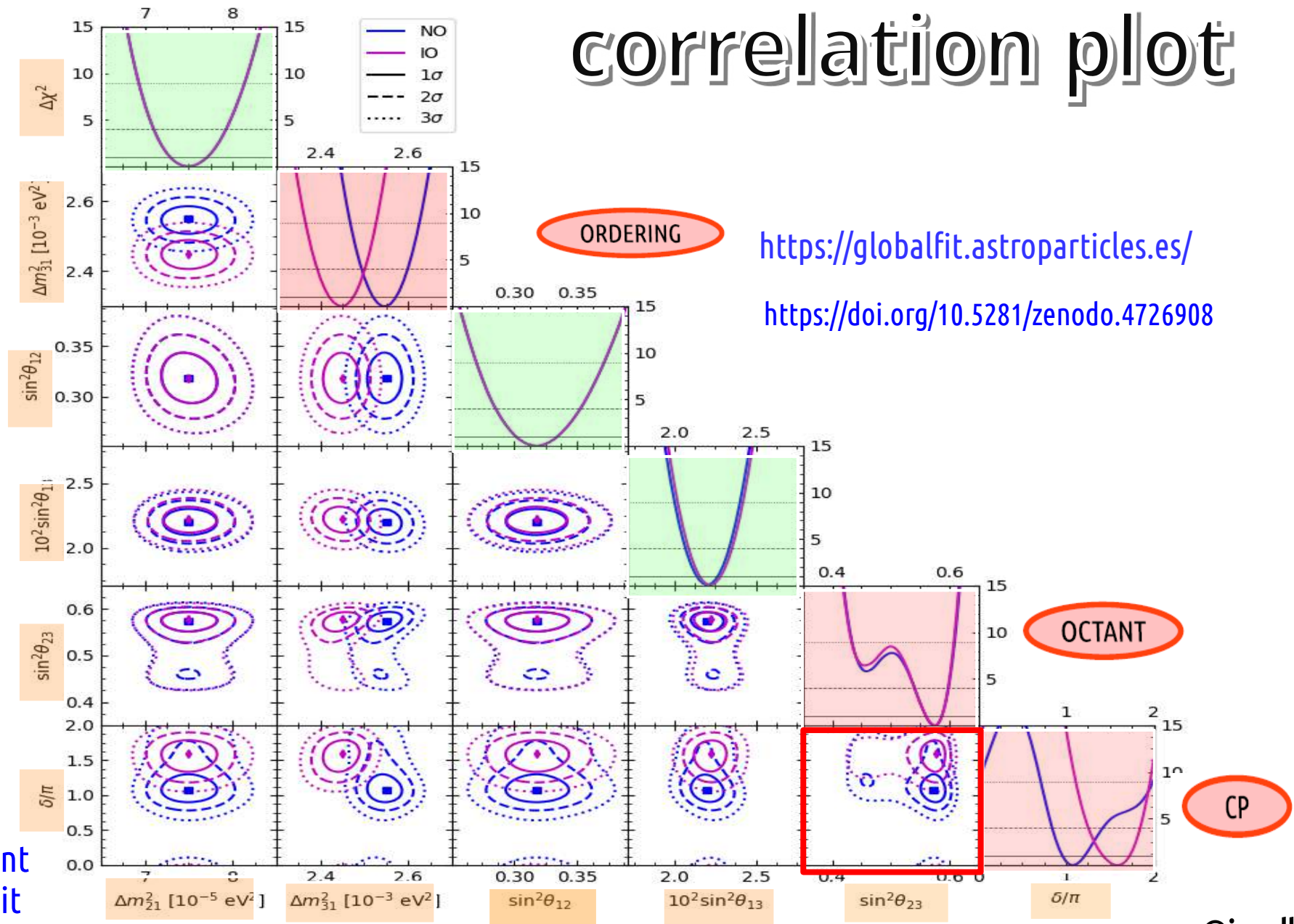


post Nu2024 results, from Mariam Tórtola

@jwvalle2

correlation plot

PF de Salas et al JHEP02(2021)071

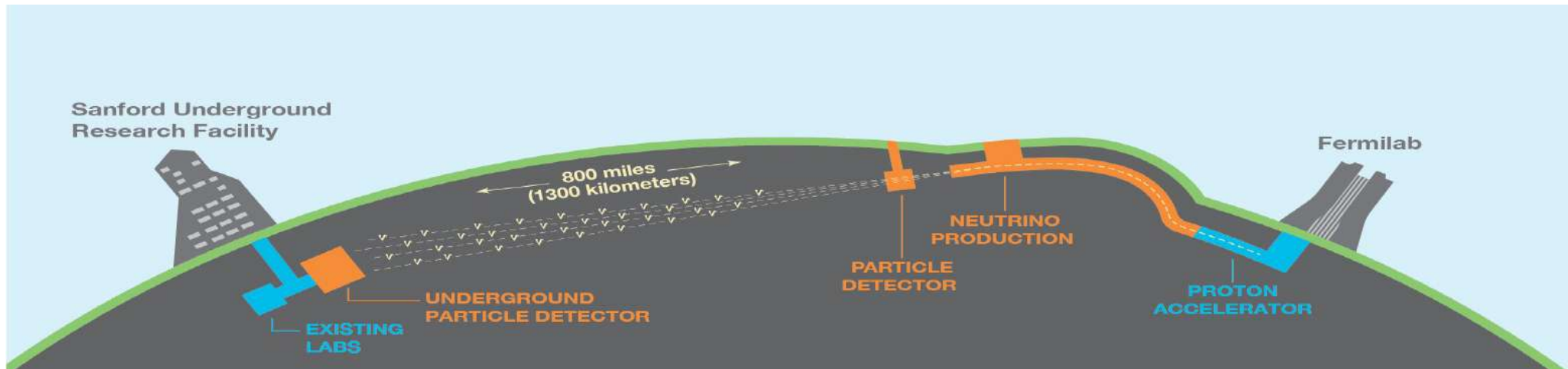


Agreement with NuFit and Bari

DUNE 2008.12769

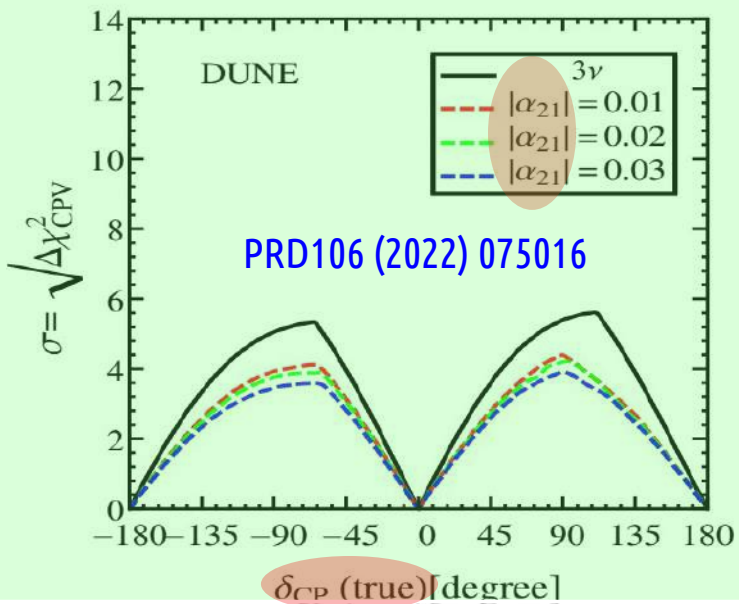
Hyper-K

ESSnuSB





DUNE



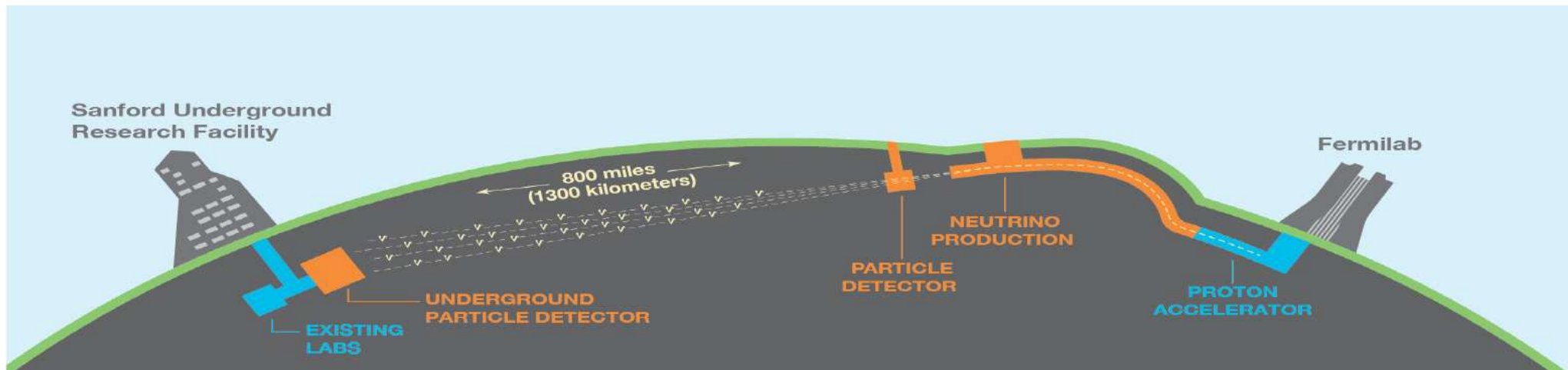
PhysRevLett117(2016)061804
New J.Phys. 19 (2017) 9, 093005
PhysRevD97 (2018) 095026

DUNE 2008.12769

Hyper-K

ESSnuSB

Expected CP discovery Sensitivity: standard 3-nu vs Unitarity violation



JUNO combined with LBL

NovA and T2K 2008.11280

Or DUNE and Hyper-K

or neutrino telescopes

KM3NET/ORCA

S. Aiello et al JHEP03(2022)055

PhysRevLett117(2016)061804

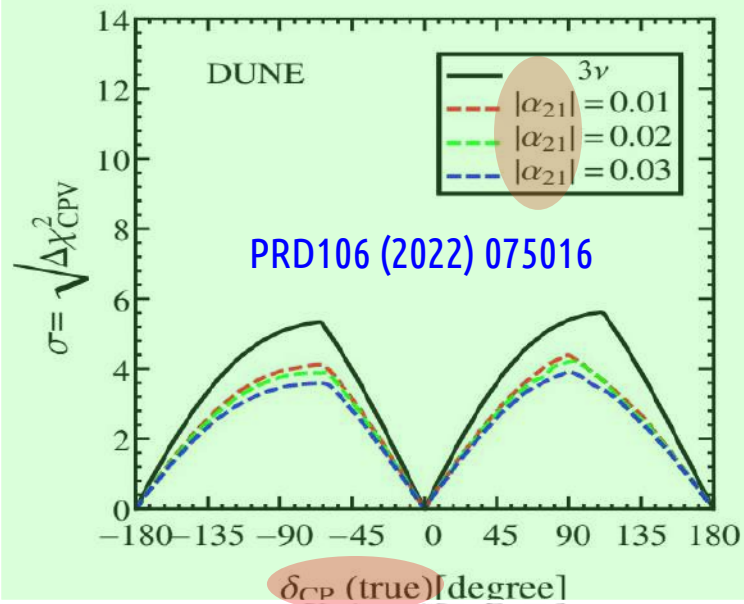
New J.Phys. 19 (2017) 9, 093005

PhysRevD97 (2018) 095026

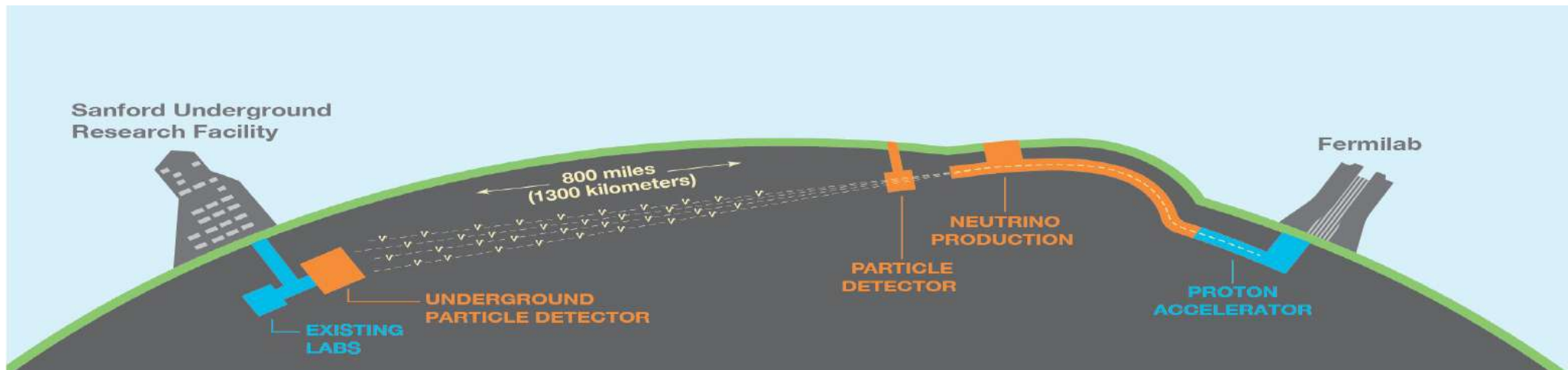
DUNE 2008.12769

Hyper-K

ESSnuSB

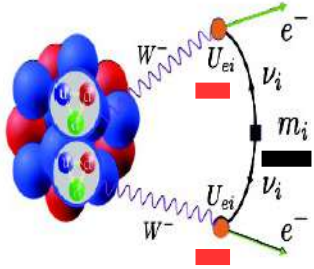


Expected CP discovery Sensitivity: standard 3-nu vs Unitarity violation



neutrinoless doublebeta decay

$$\left| \sum_j U_{ej}^2 m_j \right| = \left| c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_1 + s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_2 e^{2i\phi_{12}} + s_{13}^2 m_3 e^{2i\phi_{13}} \right|$$



Original symmetrical parametrization

Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227

Rodejohann, JV Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 073011

Versus PDG phase convention

KamLAND-Zen 2203.02139 GERDA 2009.06079

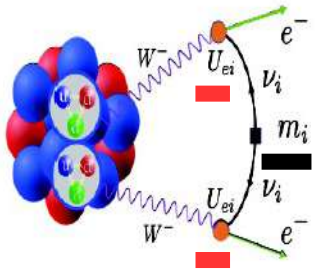
C Adams et al 2212.11099

Agostini et al. Science 365 (2019) 1445

Nearly degenerate

neutrinoless doublebeta decay

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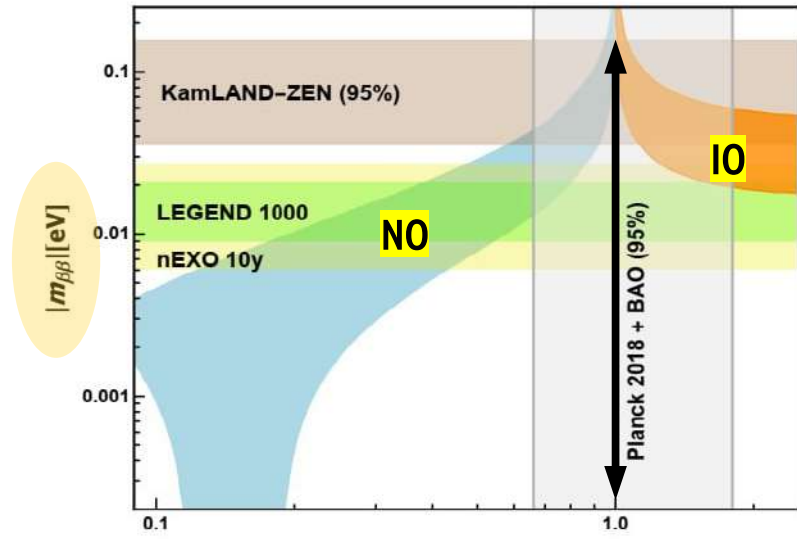
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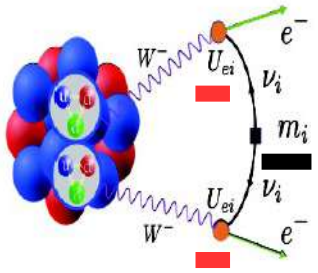
Nearly degenerate



Lattanzi et al JHEP 10 (2020) 213

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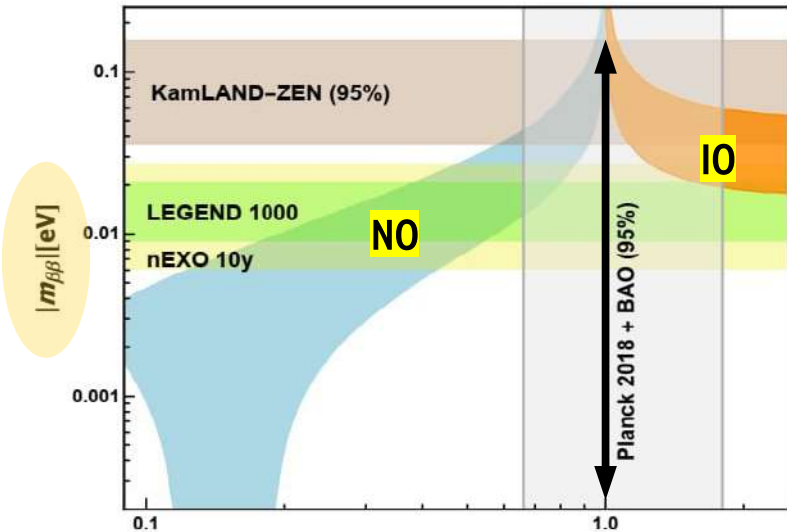
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Lattanzi et al JHEP 10 (2020) 213

Nearly degenerate

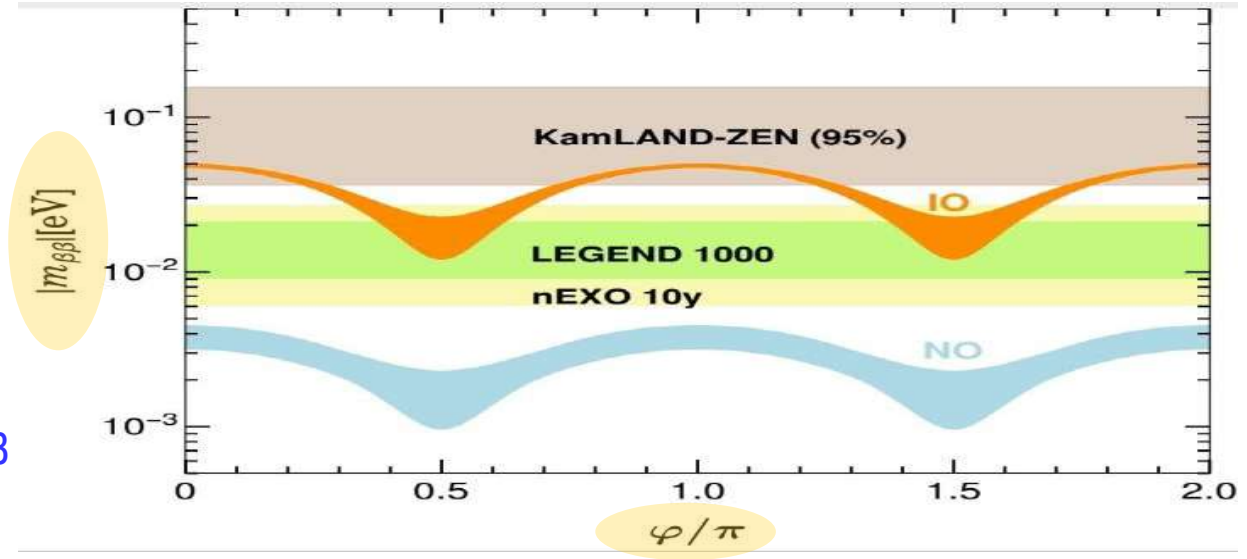
One-massless neutrino

Reig et al Phys.Lett. B790 (2019)303

Barreiros, Felipe & Joaquim JHEP (2019) 223

Mandal et al PLB789 (2019) 132

Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908



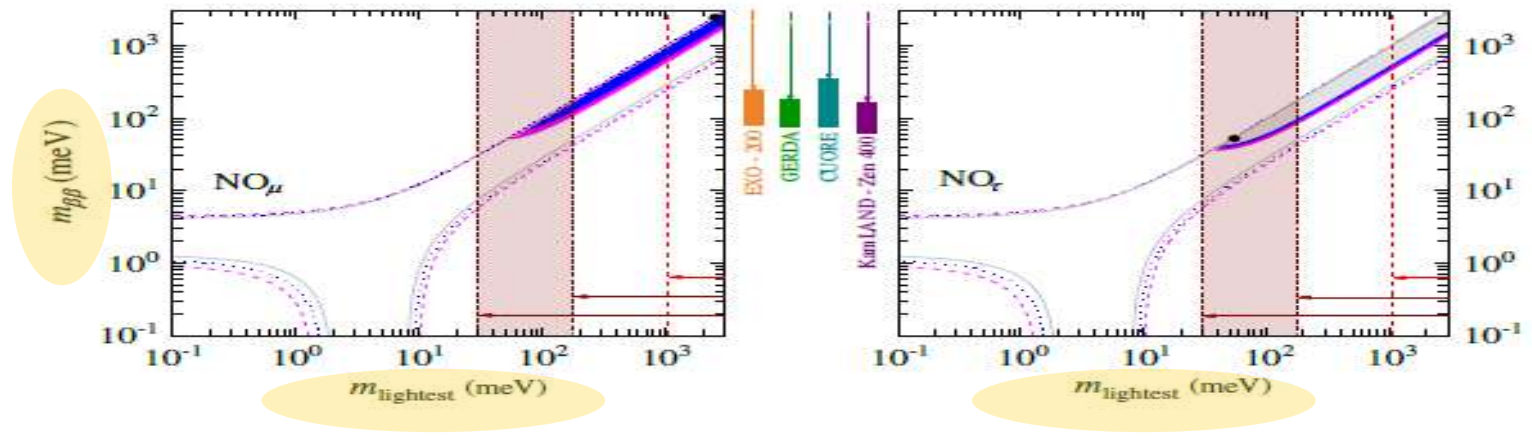
majorana phase

3-massive case

Lower bounds from oscil. legacy + family symmetries

Dorame et al PhysRevD86(2012)056001
Dorame et al Nucl.Phys.B861 (2012) 259-270
King et al Phys.Lett. B724 (2013) 68-72 etc

From Barreiros et al JHEP04(2021)249

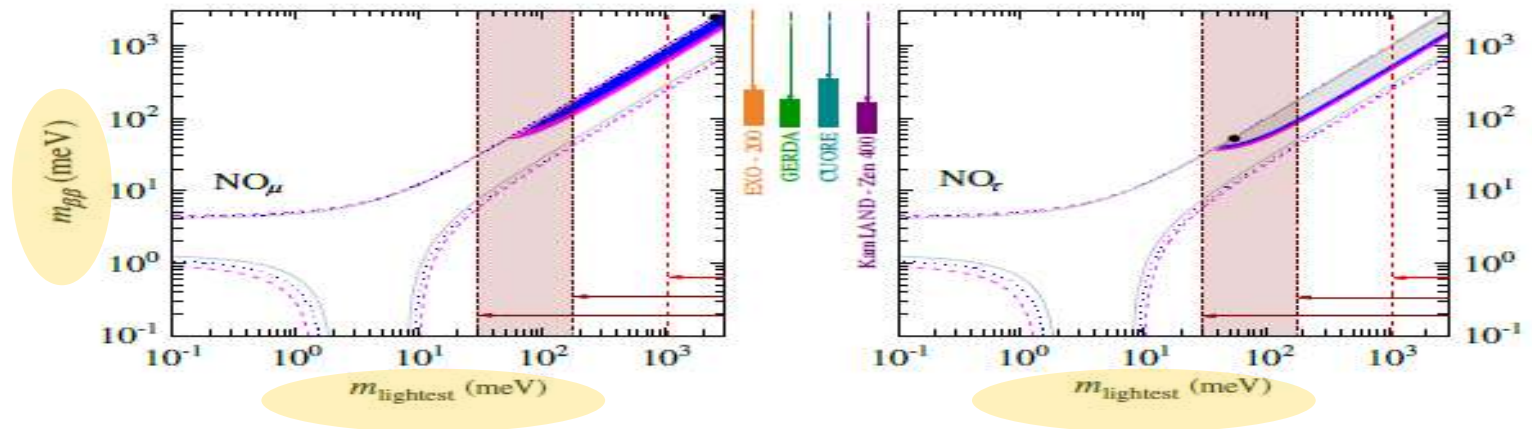


3-massive case

Lower bounds from oscil. legacy + family symmetries

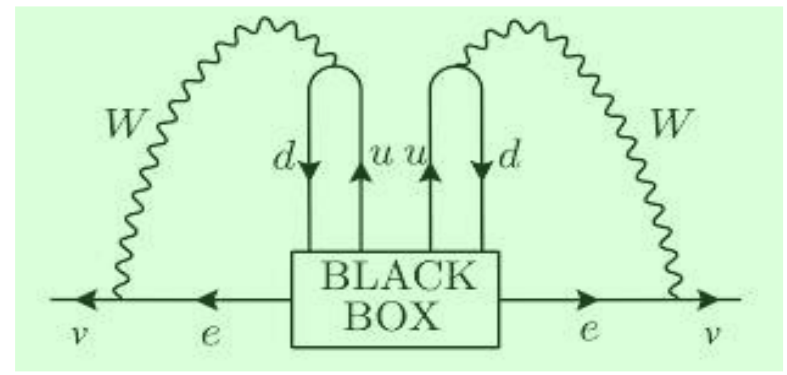
Dorame et al PhysRevD86(2012)056001
 Dorame et al Nucl.Phys.B861 (2012) 259-270
 King et al Phys.Lett. B724 (2013) 68-72 etc

From Barreiros et al JHEP04(2021)249

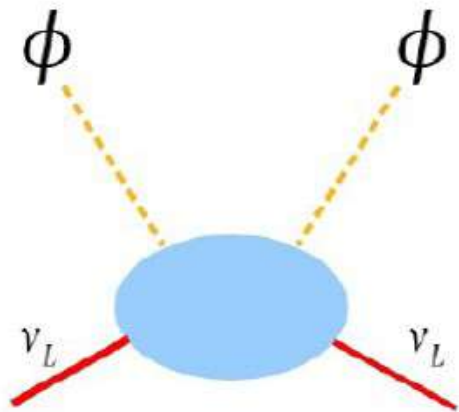


Significance

Schechter, Valle Phys.Rev.D25 (1982) 2951
 Duerr, Lindner, Merle JHEP06(2011)091
 Oliver Scholer, 2024
 B.J.P. Jones 2108.09364 (TASI 2020)



Origin of neutrino mass

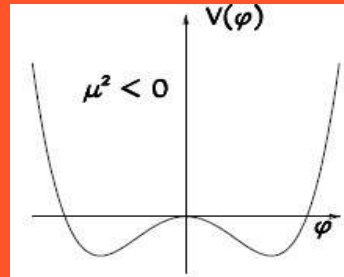


Origin of neutrino mass

stability

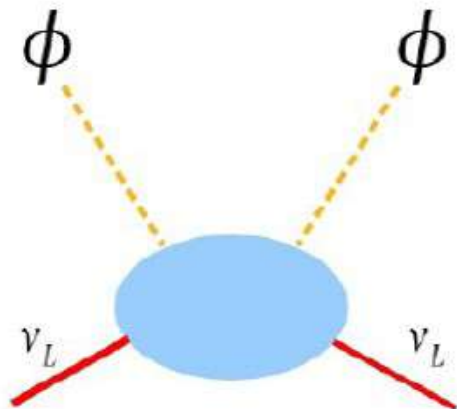
SEESAW
dynamics

$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$



Mandal et al [PRD101 \(2020\) 115030](#)

[JHEP03\(2021\)212](#) & [JHEP07\(2021\) 029](#)

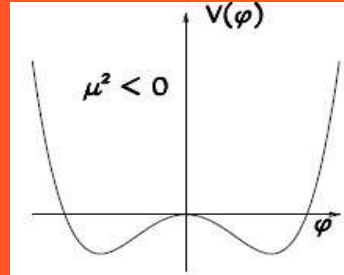


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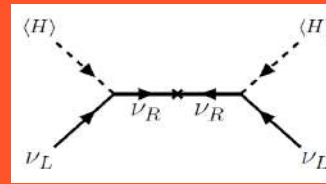
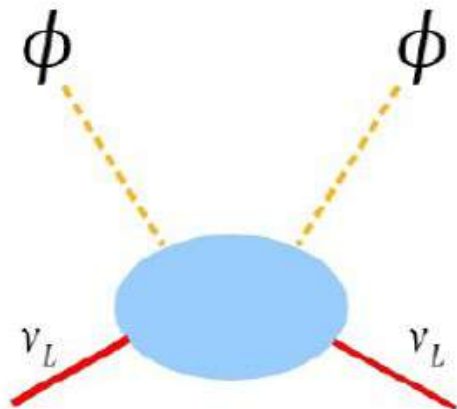
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Mandal et al [PRD101 \(2020\) 115030](#)

[JHEP03\(2021\)212](#) & [JHEP07\(2021\) 029](#)



TYPE I

Minkowski 77

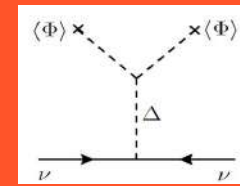
Gellman Ramond Slansky 80

Glashow, Yanagida 79

Mohapatra Senjanovic 80

Lazarides Shafi Weterrich 81

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82



TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

[PLB829 \(2022\) 137110](#)

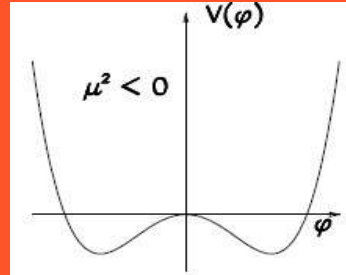
[PRD105 \(2022\) 095020](#)

Origin of neutrino mass

stability

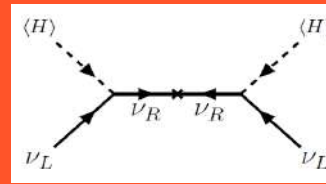
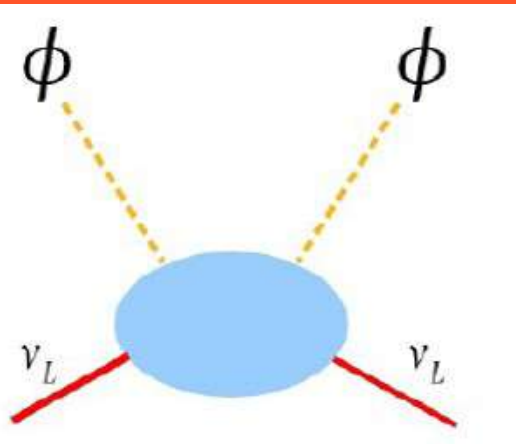
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Mandal et al [PRD101 \(2020\) 115030](#)

[JHEP03\(2021\)212](#) & [JHEP07\(2021\) 029](#)



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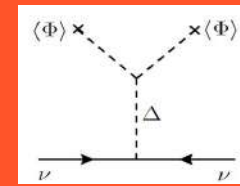
Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

L-R seesaw

of Rs = # Ls (3,3)

SM seesaw

any # of singlets (3,m)



TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

[PLB829 \(2022\) 137110](#)

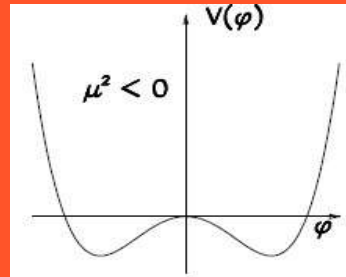
[PRD105 \(2022\) 095020](#)

Origin of neutrino mass

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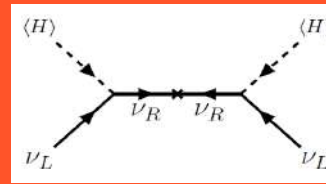
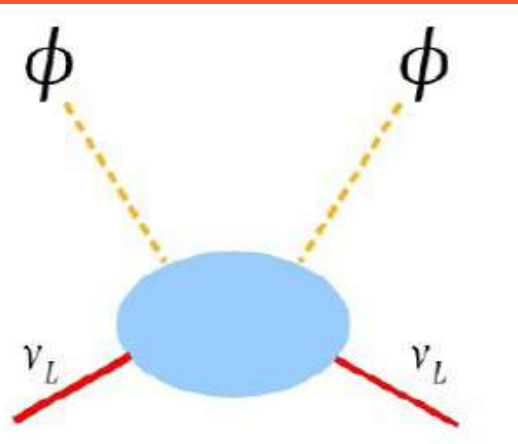
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Mandal et al [PRD101 \(2020\) 115030](#)

[JHEP03\(2021\)212](#) & [JHEP07\(2021\) 029](#)



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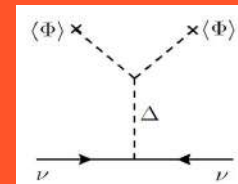
any # of singlets (3,m)

■ MISSING PARTNER

(3,2) min viable type1 seesaw

(3,1) scoto-seesaw template

$$m_{\beta\beta}$$



TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

[PLB829 \(2022\) 137110](#)

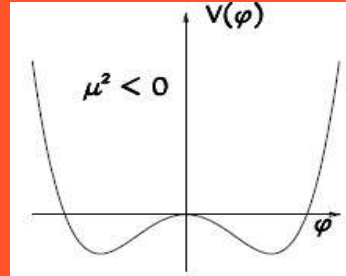
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Origin of neutrino mass

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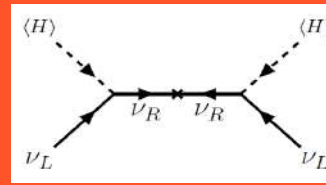
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Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029



TYPE I

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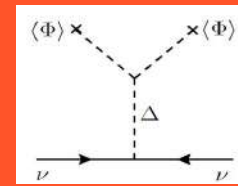
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PLB829 (2022) 137110

PRD105 (2022) 095020

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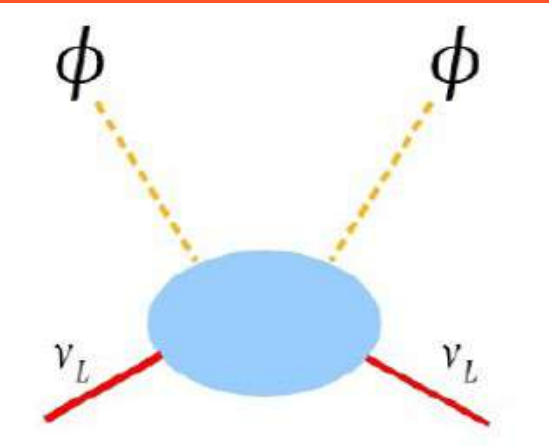
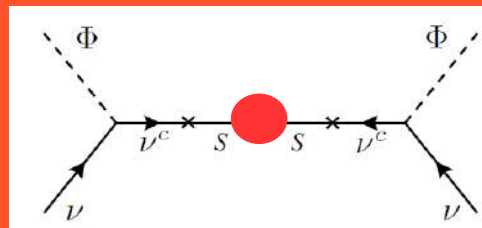
■ LOW-SCALE Type1 SEESAW (3,6) ISS & LSS

Mohapatra,Valle 86

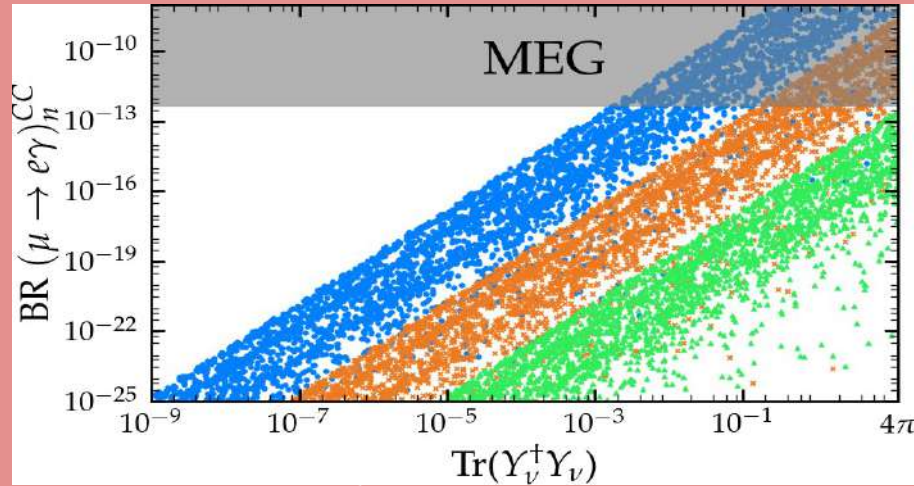
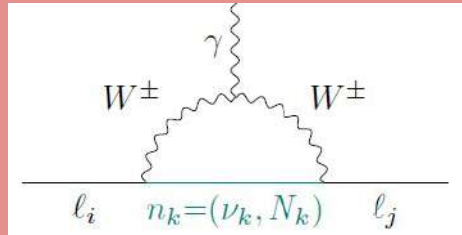
Akhmedov et al Phys.Rev.D53 (1996) 2752

PhysLettB368 (1996) 270

Malinsky et al PhysRevLett95(2005)161801

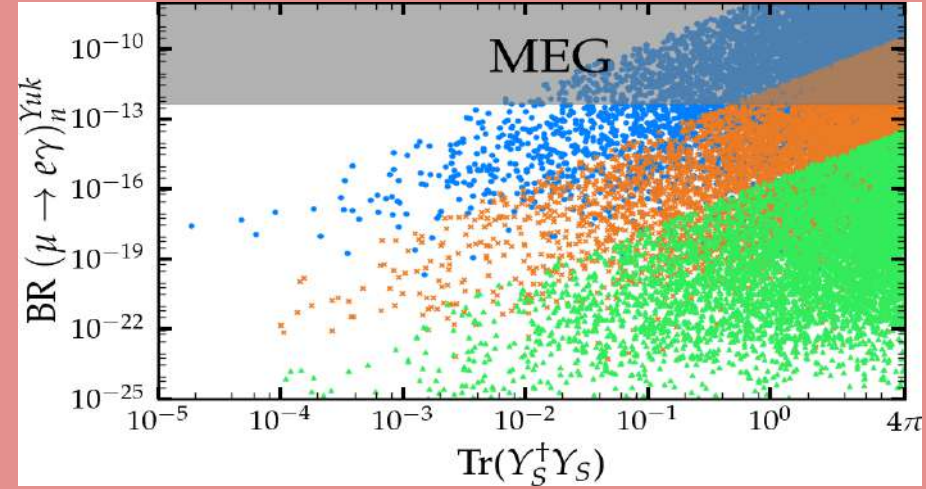
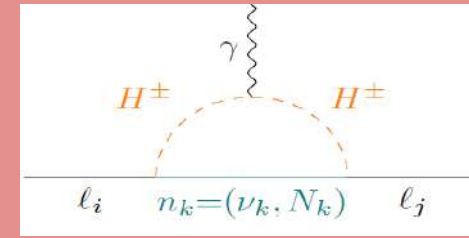


CC Lepton Flavor Violation In low-scale seesaw

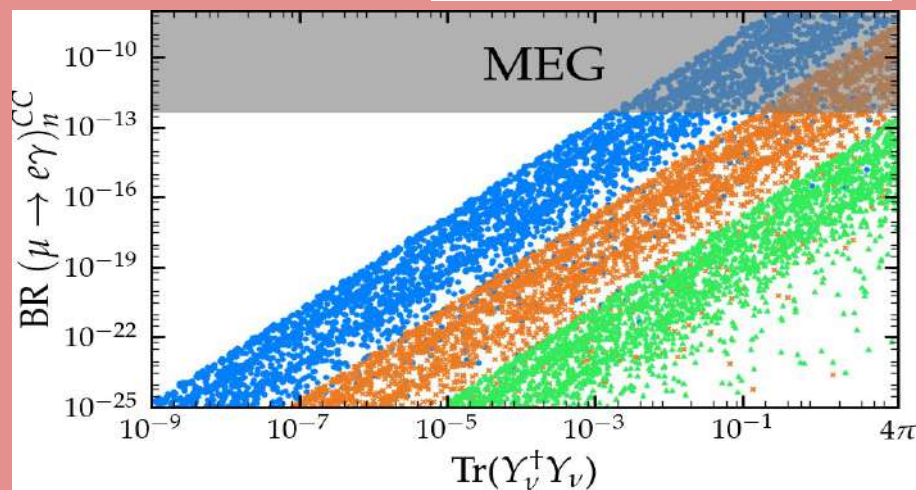
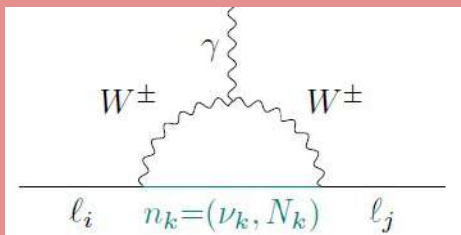


From Batra et al
2305.00994

Leptophilic Higgs linear seesaw cLFV

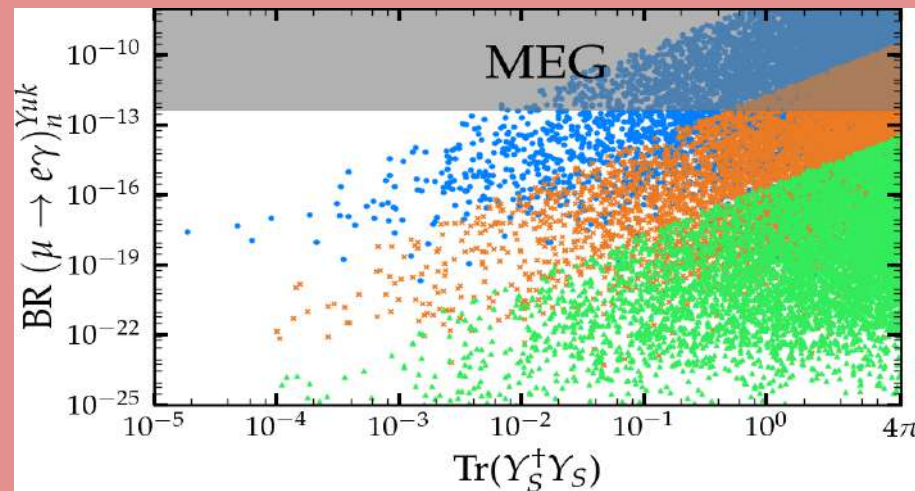
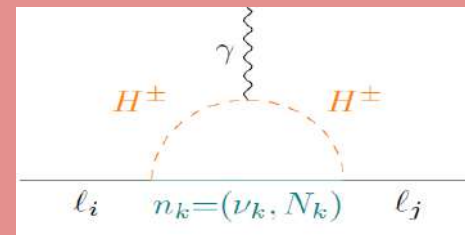


CC Lepton Flavor Violation In low-scale seesaw



From Batra et al
2305.00994

Leptophilic Higgs linear seesaw cLFV



Genuine (3,6) low-scale seesaw

● $M_N = 1 \text{ TeV}$ × $M_N = 10 \text{ TeV}$ ▲ $M_N = 100 \text{ TeV}$

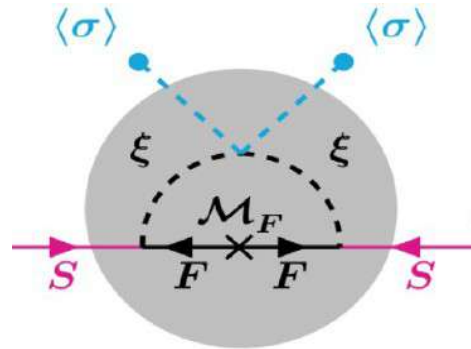
cLFV persists in the massless neutrino limit

Bernabeu et al B187 (1987) 303-308



DARK MATTER



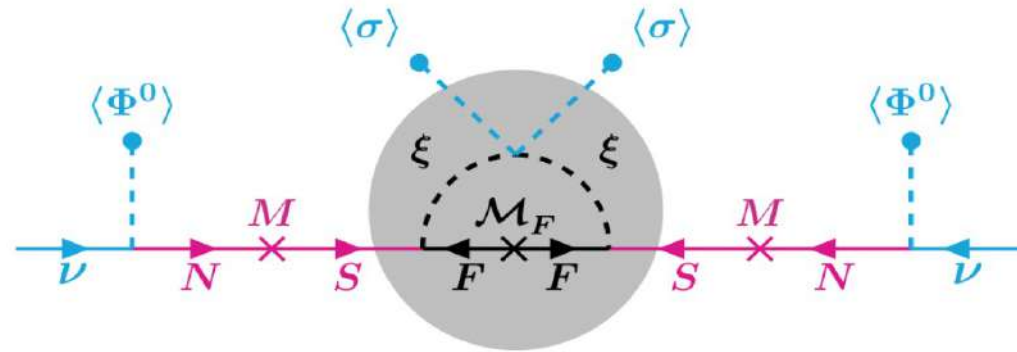


is dark matter the radiative seed of neutrino mass?

Mandal et al
 Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609



dark inverse seesaw



Dark loop+seesaw/symmetry protection

is dark matter the radiative seed of neutrino mass?

Mandal et al
Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609

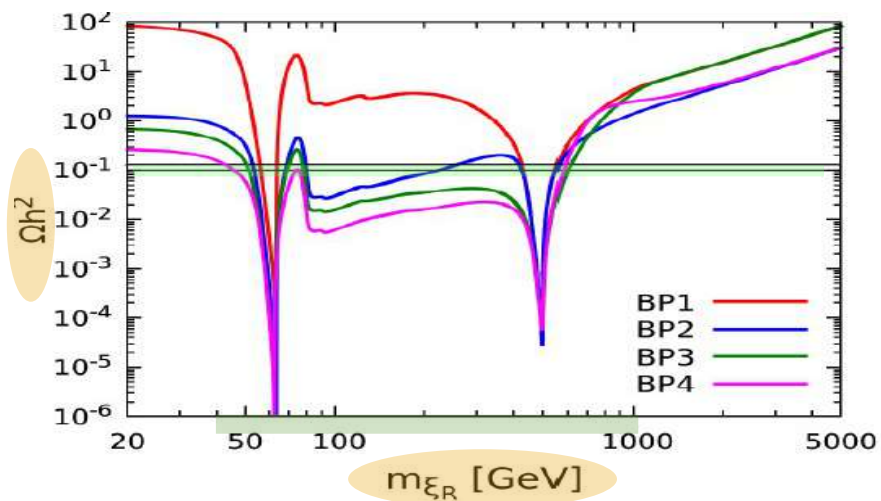


low-scale type-1

dark inverse seesaw

LambdaCDM

Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609

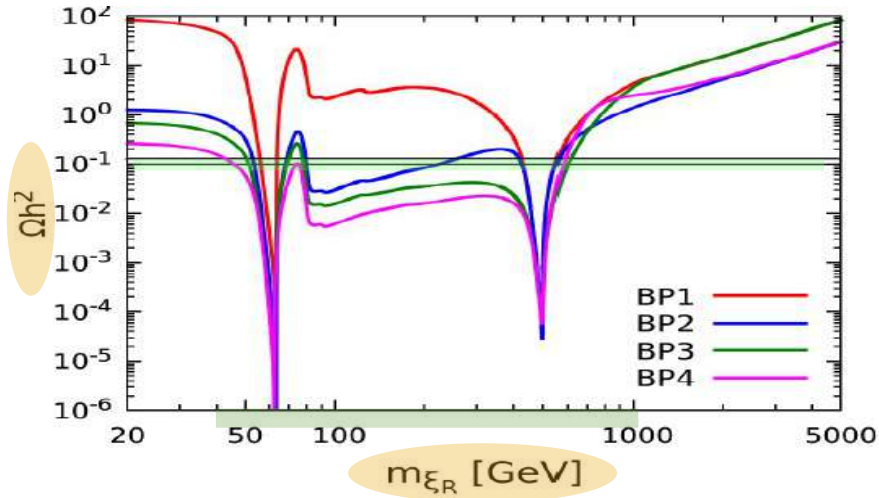


low-scale type-1

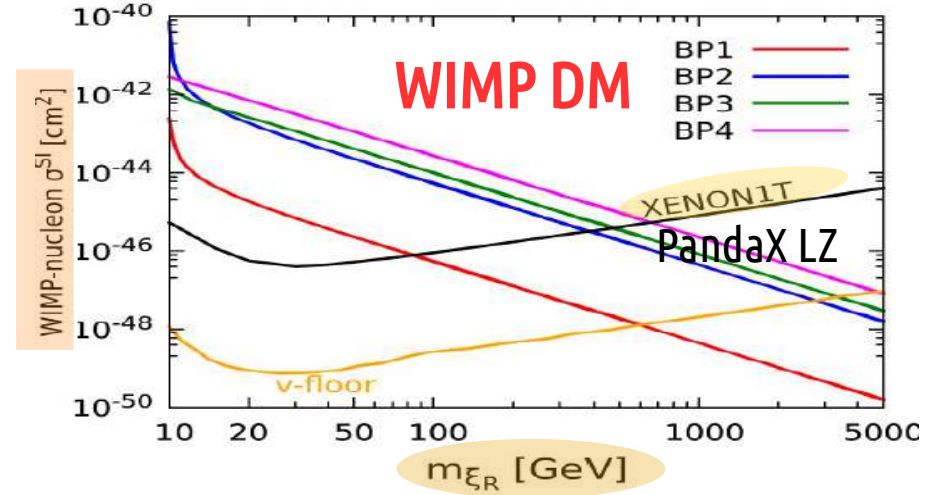
dark inverse seesaw

LambdaCDM

Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609



Xenon1T PhysRevLett.121.111302
PandaX Lux-Zepellin

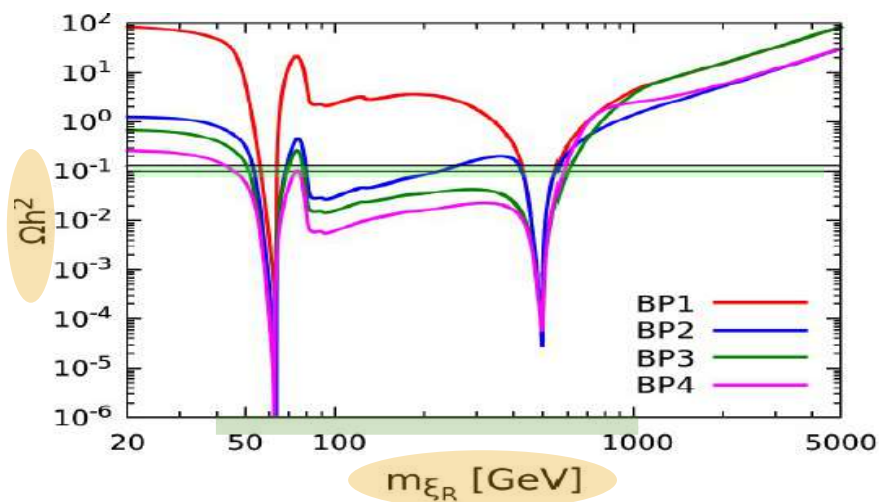


low-scale type-1

dark inverse seesaw

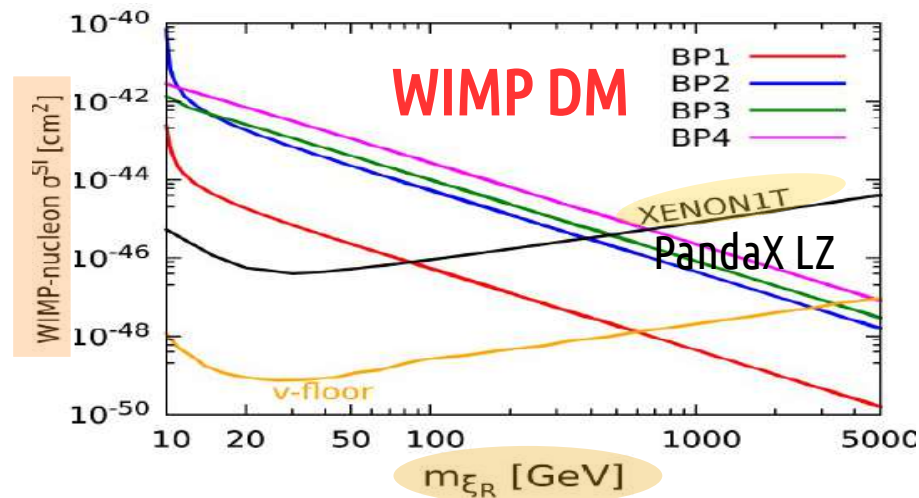
LambdaCDM

Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609



Xenon1T PhysRevLett.121.111302

PandaX Lux-Zepellin



+ charged lepton flavor violation

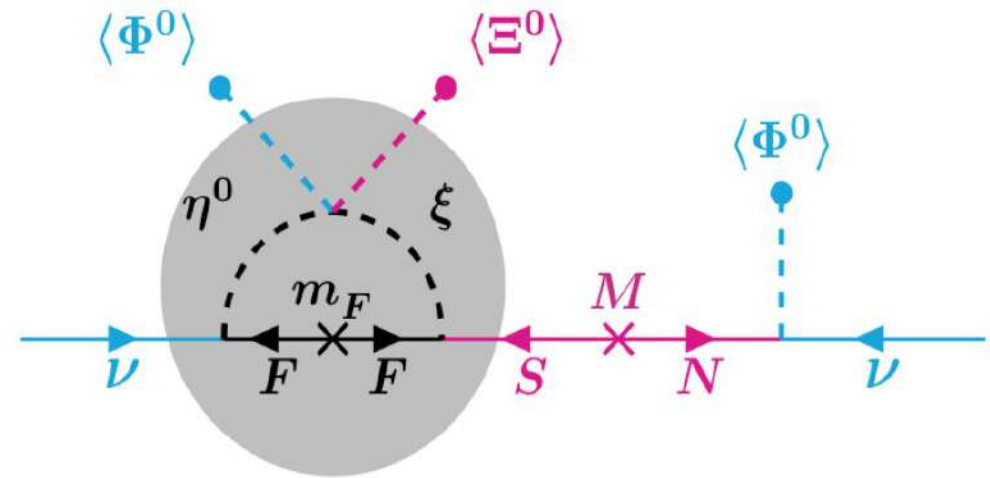


$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{3 \times 3} & m_D & \varepsilon \\ m_D^T & 0_{3 \times 3} & M \\ \varepsilon^T & M & 0_{3 \times 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Carcamo, Vishnudath, J.V. JHEP 09 (2023) 046

$$m_{\text{light}} = - [m_D M^{-1} \varepsilon^T + \varepsilon M^{-1} m_D^T]$$

(Also Batra, Camara, Joaquim, 2305.01687)

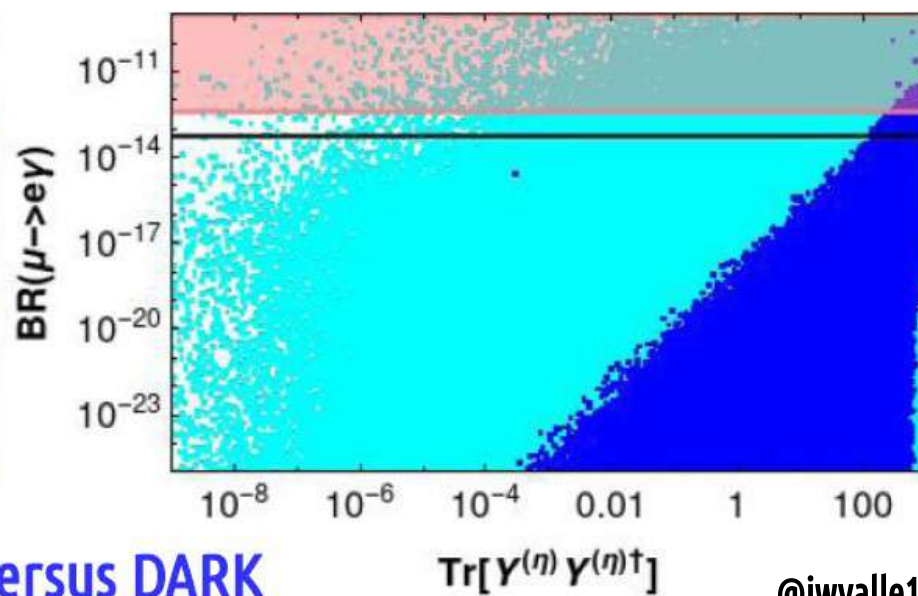
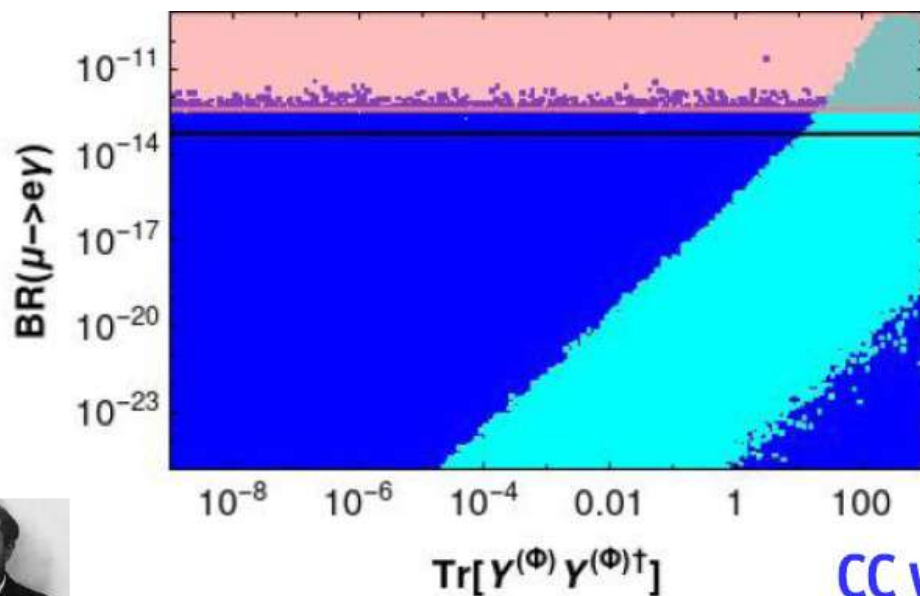
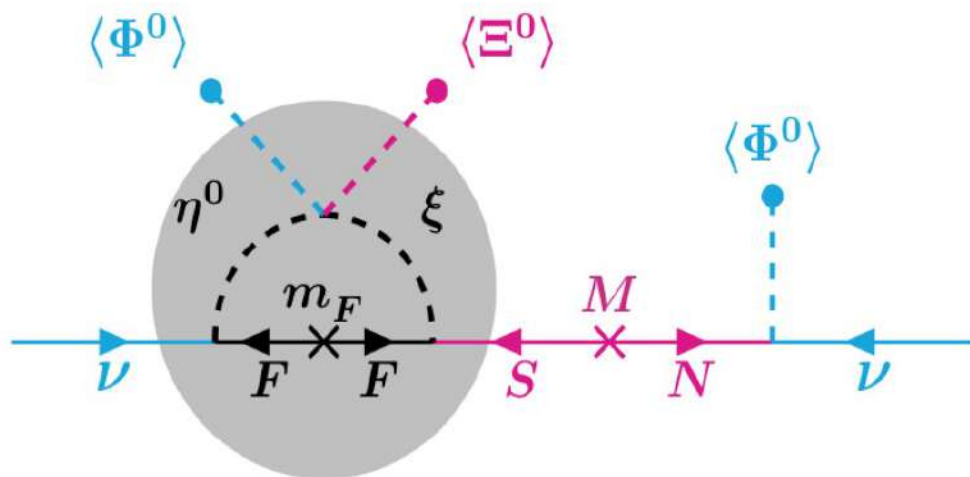


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Carcamo, Vishnudath, J.V. JHEP 09 (2023) 046

$$m_{\text{light}} = - [m_D M^{-1} \varepsilon^T + \varepsilon M^{-1} m_D^T]$$

(Also Batra, Camara, Joaquim, 2305.01687)



CC versus DARK



SCOTO SEESAW

Solar scale from SCOTOGENIC

Ma hep-ph/0601225
Tao hep-ph/9603309

Dark-mediated nu-mass loop

Atm scale from SEESAW

**LOOP
TREE**

$$\frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2} = 0.0302^{+0.0012}_{-0.0010}$$

SCOTO SEESAW

Solar scale from SCOTOGENIC

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**LOOP
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Simplest UV-complete scoto-seesaw Global lepton #

Phys.Lett.B 789 (2019) 132-136

Phys.Lett.B 819 (2021) 136458

atm scale from seesaw

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle

Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 3, 035023

Scoto-seesaw with Gauged lepton

LOOP
TREE

$$\frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2} = 0.0302^{+0.0012}_{-0.0010}$$

solar scale from scoto

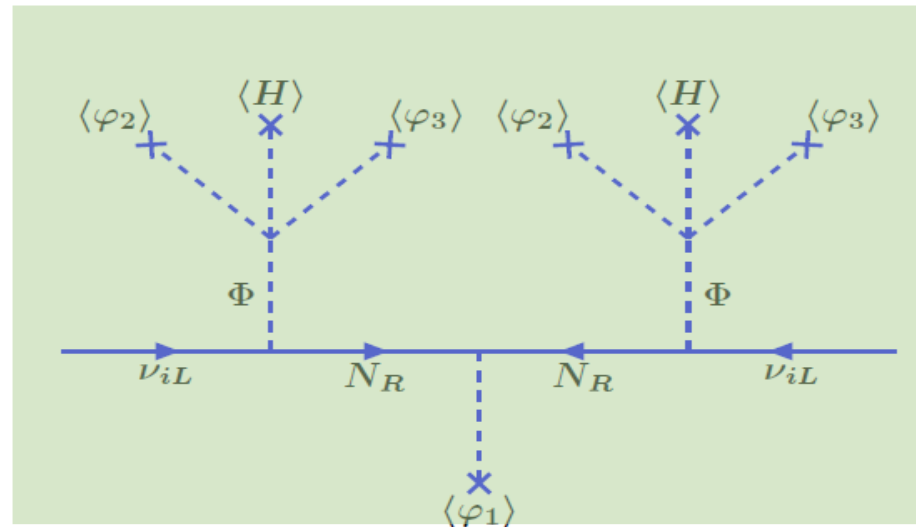
$B - L$ charges $(f_{1R}, f_{2R}, N_R) \sim (-4, -4, 5)$



atm scale from seesaw

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle

Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 3, 035023

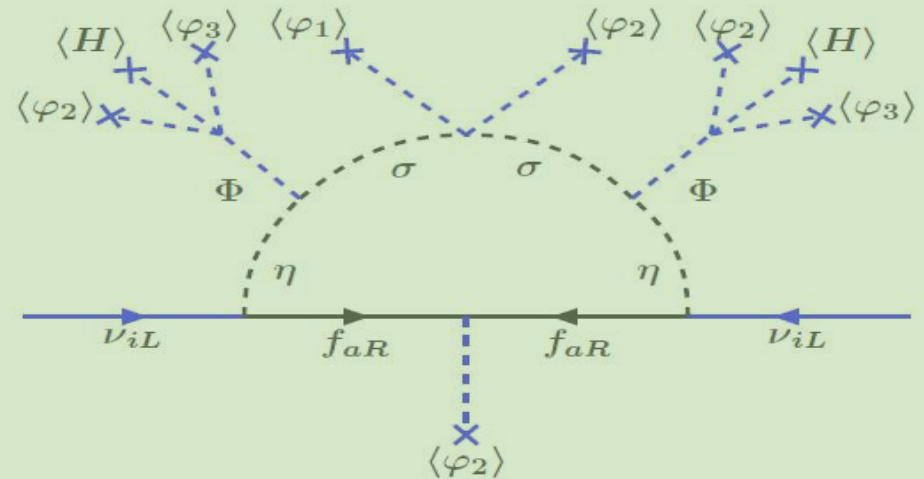


Scoto-seesaw with Gauged lepton

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solar scale from scoto



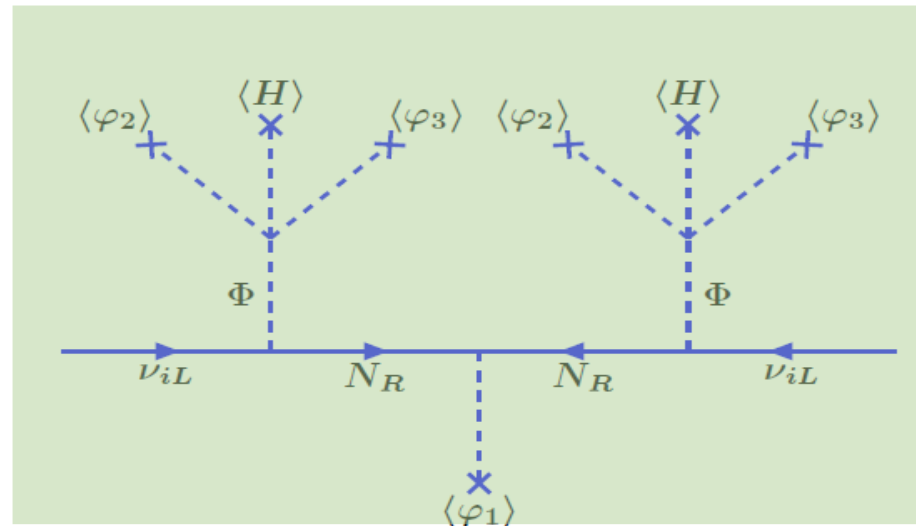
$B - L$ charges $(f_{1R}, f_{2R}, N_R) \sim (-4, -4, 5)$



atm scale from seesaw

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle

Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 3, 035023



Scoto-seesaw with Gauged lepton

GENUINE LOW-SCALE (3,3) SEESAW

tiny induced leptophilic Φ vev

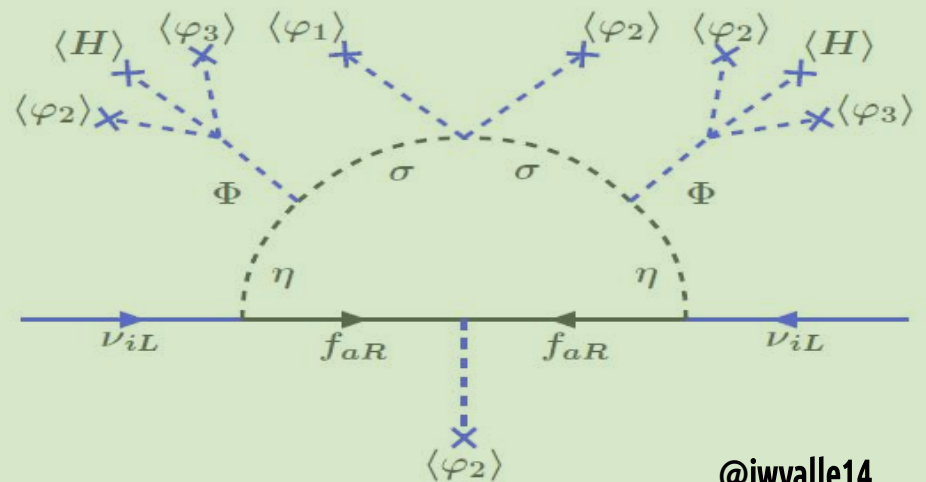
Drell-Yan mediator N-pair production from TeV scale Z'

**LOOP
TREE**

$$\frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2} = 0.0302^{+0.0012}_{-0.0010}$$

solar scale from scoto

$B - L$ charges $(f_{1R}, f_{2R}, N_R) \sim (-4, -4, 5)$



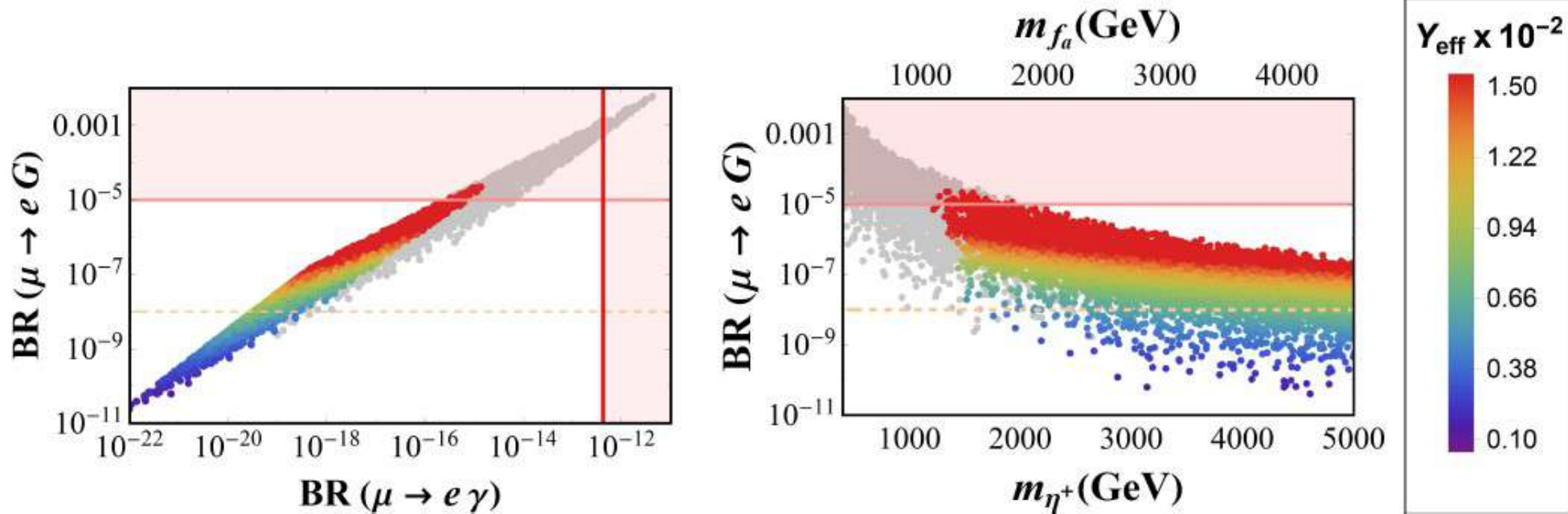
@jwvalle14

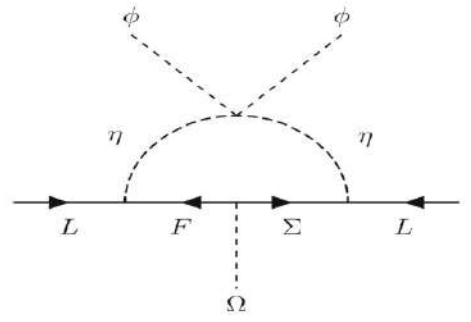


+ charged lepton flavor violation

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle
Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 3, 035023

$$G \simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left(5 \frac{v_\Phi^2}{v_H v_\varphi} A_H - 5 \frac{v_\Phi}{v_\varphi} A_\Phi + A_{\varphi_1} - 2A_{\varphi_2} + 3A_{\varphi_3} \right)$$

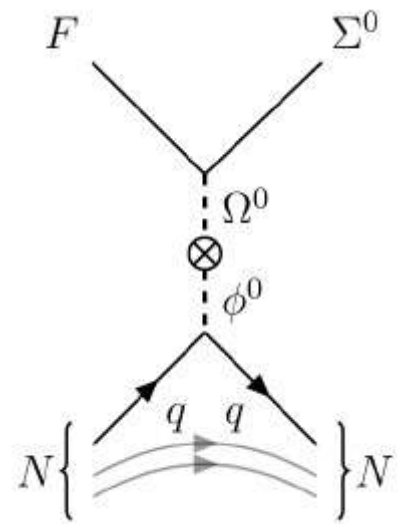


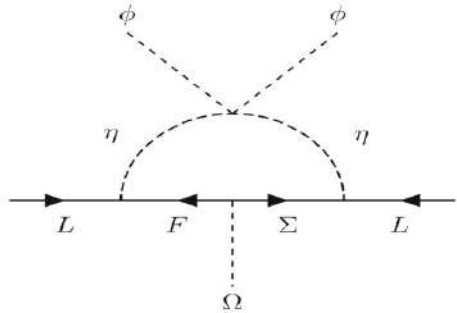


revamped scoto DM

M. Hirsch et al JHEP 10 (2013) 149
A. Merle et al JHEP 07 (2016) 013
Rocha-Moran, Vicente JHEP 07 (2016) 078
Restrepo, Rivera JHEP 04 (2020) 134

Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908
Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle JHEP12 (2023) 185

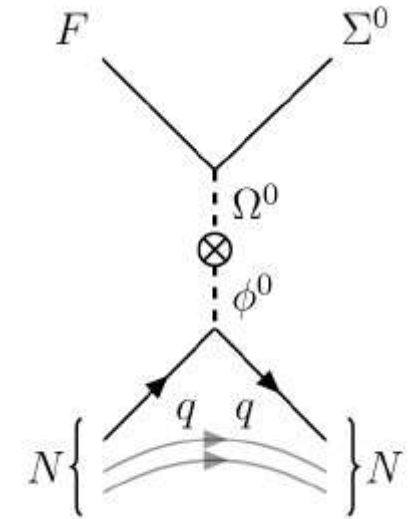




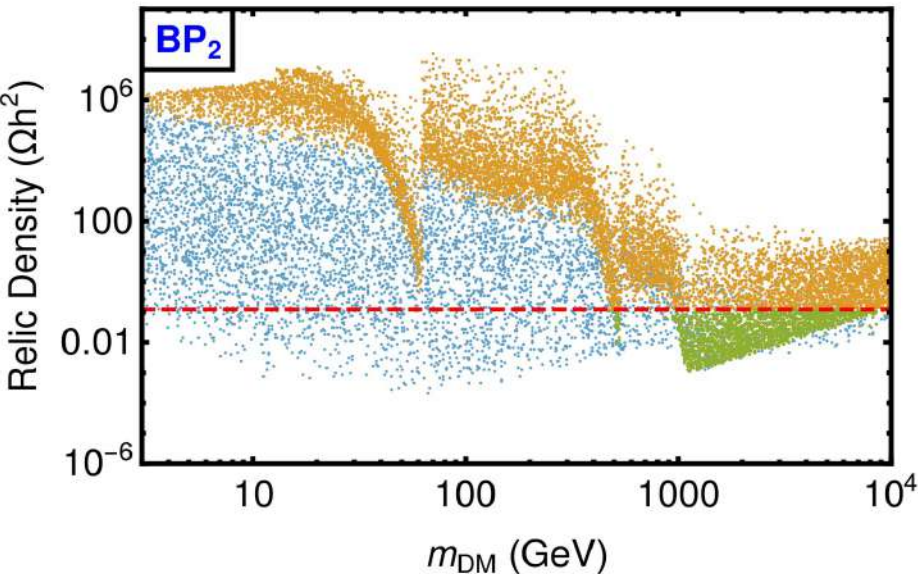
revamped scoto DM

M. Hirsch et al JHEP 10 (2013) 149
 A. Merle et al JHEP 07 (2016) 013
 Rocha-Moran, Vicente JHEP 07 (2016) 078
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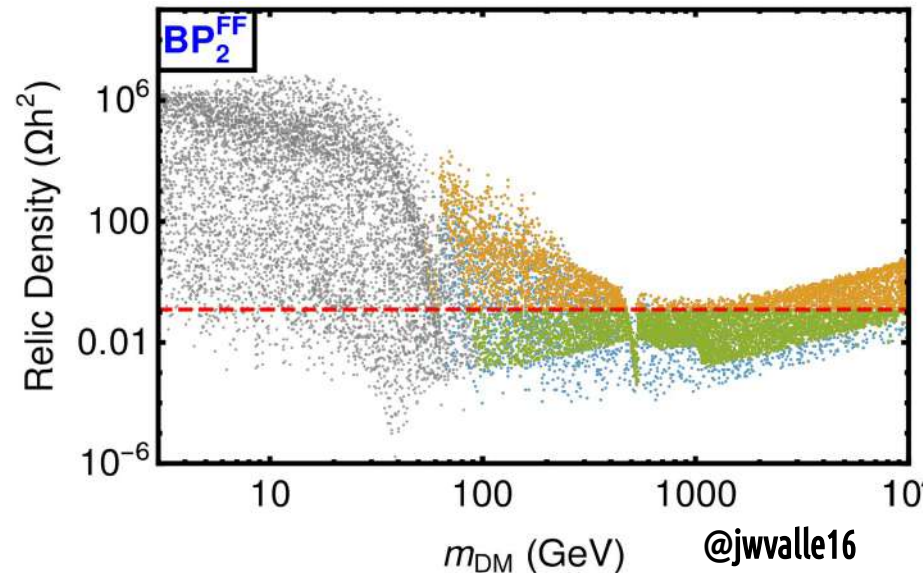
Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908
 Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle JHEP12 (2023) 185

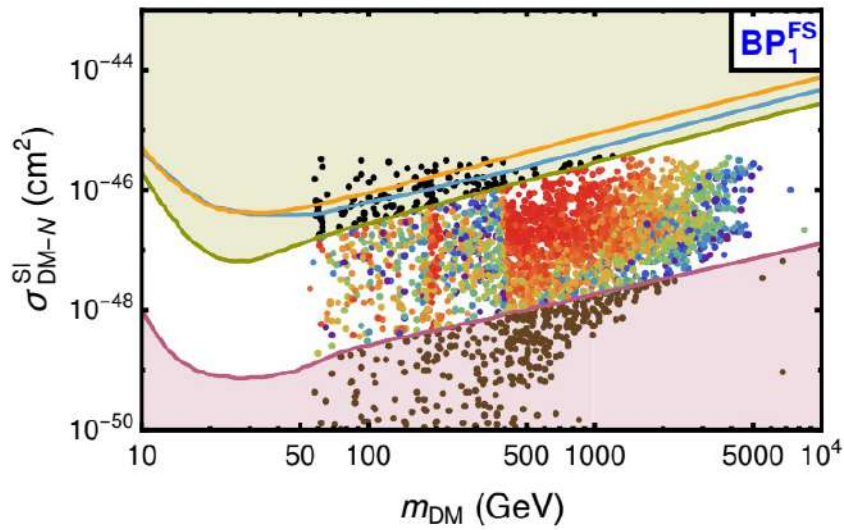


No DM coannihilation:

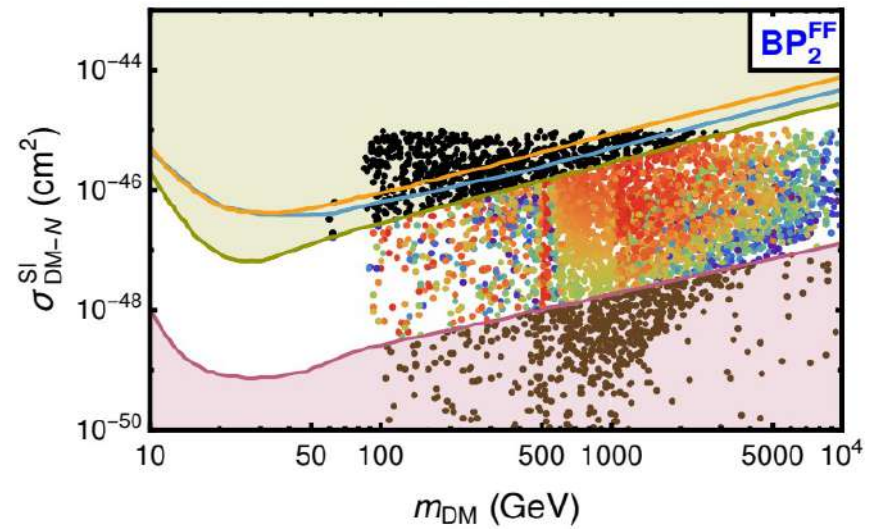


With DM coannihilations



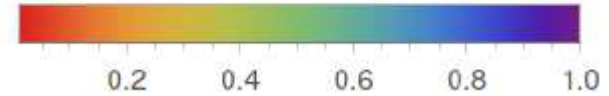


Higher v_Ω (4 GeV): Fermion-Scalar Coannihilation



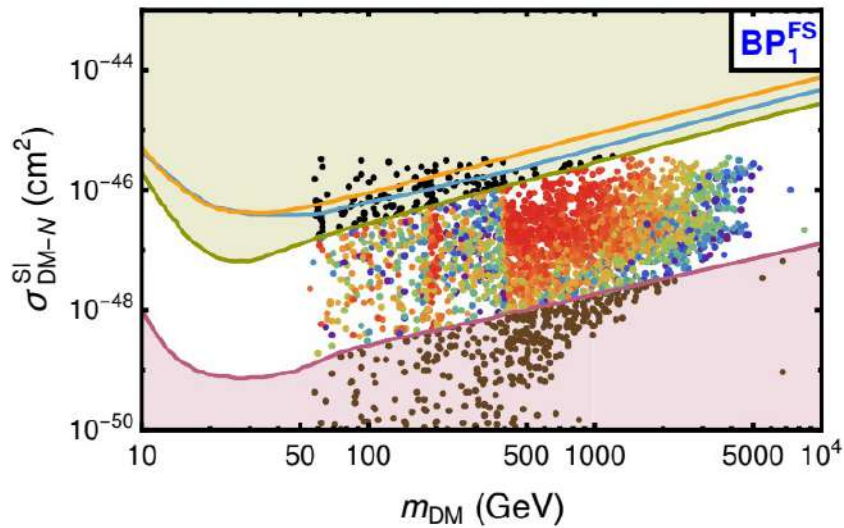
Lower v_Ω (1.5 GeV): Fermion-Fermion Coannihilation

$$\xi_i = (\Omega h_i^2 / \Omega h^2)$$

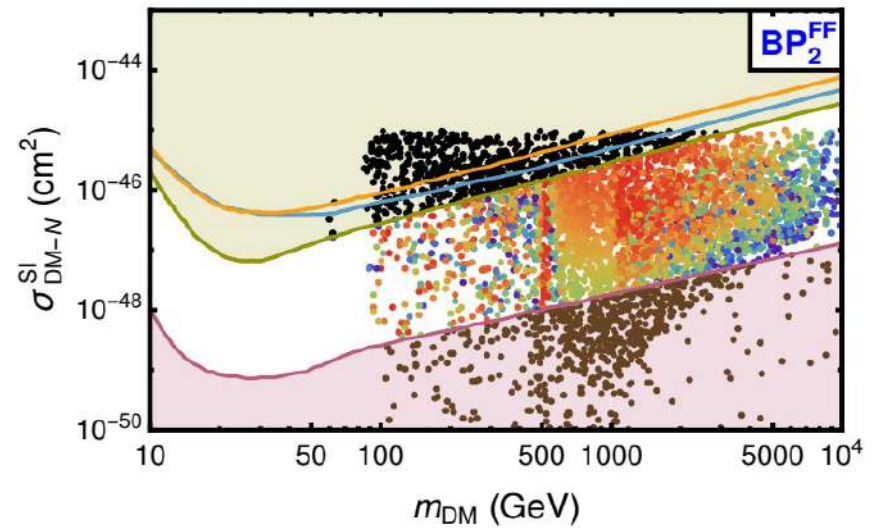


Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle 2308.09135





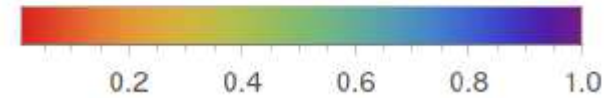
Higher v_\odot (4 GeV): Fermion-Scalar Coannihilation



Lower v_\odot (1.5 GeV): Fermion-Fermion Coannihilation

LFV Process	Current Bound	Future Sensitivity
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	4.2×10^{-13} [44]	6.0×10^{-14} [45]
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow 3e)$	1.0×10^{-12} [46]	$\sim 10^{-16}$ [47, 48]
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Au \rightarrow e, Au)$	7.0×10^{-13} [49]	–
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Ti \rightarrow e, Ti)$	4.3×10^{-12} [49]	$\sim 10^{-18}$ [50]
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Pb \rightarrow e, Pb)$	4.6×10^{-11} [49]	–
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Al \rightarrow e, Al)$	–	$\sim 10^{-17}$ [51, 52]

$$\xi_i = (\Omega h_i^2 / \Omega h^2)$$

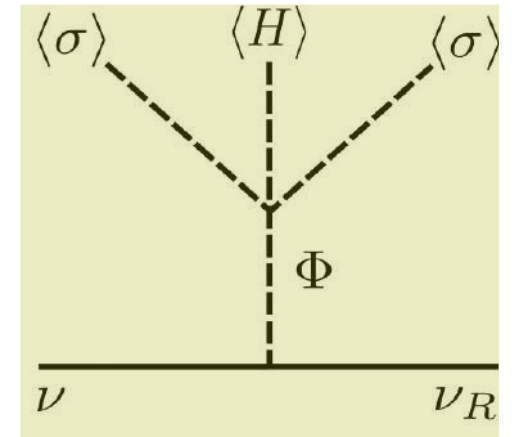
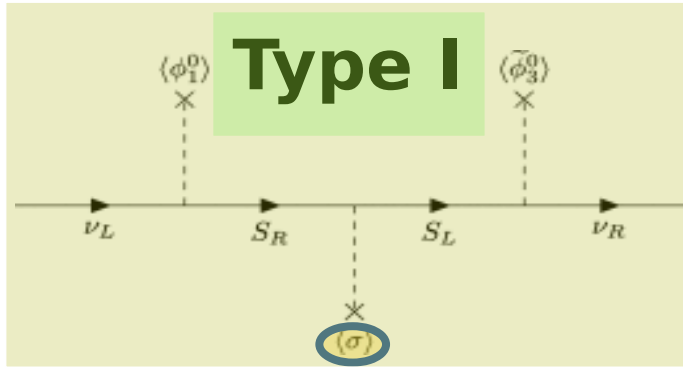
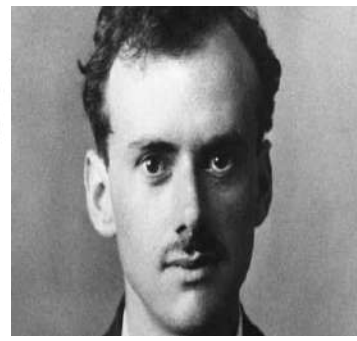


Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle 2308.09135

LNV DBD lower bound



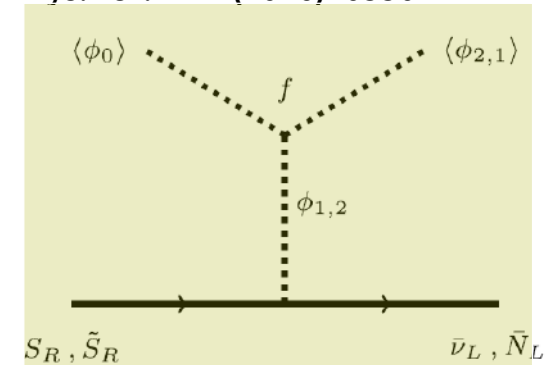
Seesawing a la



Type II

Phys.Lett. B762 (2016) 162-165

Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 033012



Phys.Lett. B761 (2016) 431-436

Phys.Lett. B767 (2017) 209-213

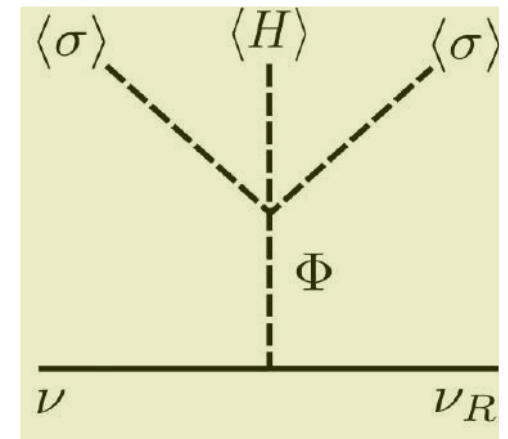
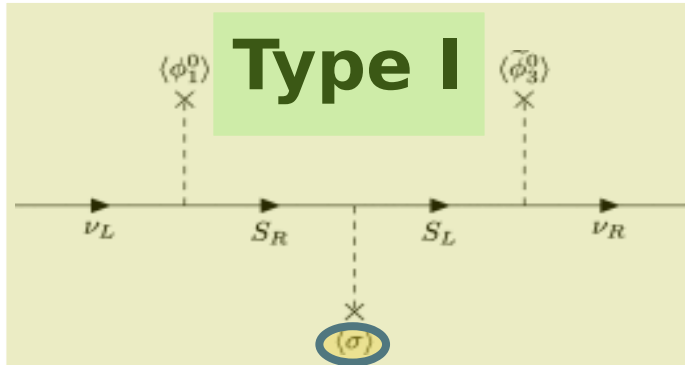
Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 035009

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 122-128

Addazi et al Phys.Lett. B759 (2016) 471-478

Phys.Lett. B755 (2016) 363-366

Seesawing a la



Type II

symmetry protecting small neutrino mass
+ Diracness

Peccei-Quinn symmetry

$$m_\nu^D \simeq \frac{y^{\nu_1} (y^S)^{-1} (y^{\nu_2})^T}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{v \langle W \rangle}{v \langle \sigma \rangle}$$

← SU3L
← PQ

Phys.Lett.B 810 (2020) 135829

Phys.Lett. B761 (2016) 431-436

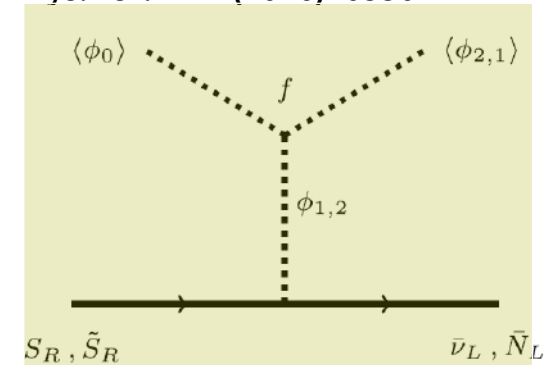
Phys.Lett. B767 (2017) 209-213

Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 035009

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 122-128

Phys.Lett. B762 (2016) 162-165


Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 033012



Addazi et al Phys.Lett. B759 (2016) 471-478

Phys.Lett. B755 (2016) 363-366

ILC: 1506.07830, CLIC: 1812.06018,
CEPC: 1811.10545
FCC-ee
Eur.Phys.J.ST 228 (2019) 2, 261-623



Exploring
the
Quantum
Universe

The future
of European
competitiveness

Part A | A competitiveness strategy for Europe

SEPTEMBER 2024



probing neutrinos

LFV LNV

Future
Circular
Collider



Google Earth
Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe
Image Landsat / Copernicus

low-scale type-2

triplet seesaw

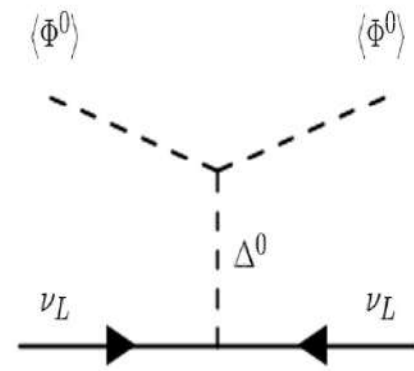
Can be reconstructed from data leading to high-energy tests

Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020

Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227
PRD25 (1982) 774

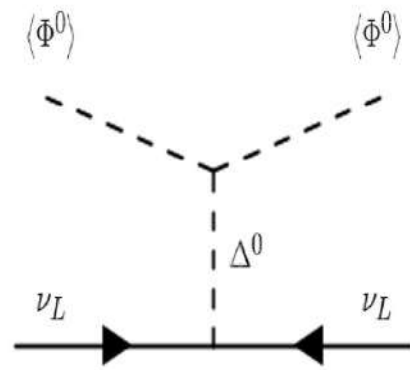
seesaw mediator produced in @ e+e- / pp collisions

Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110



low-scale type-2

triplet seesaw

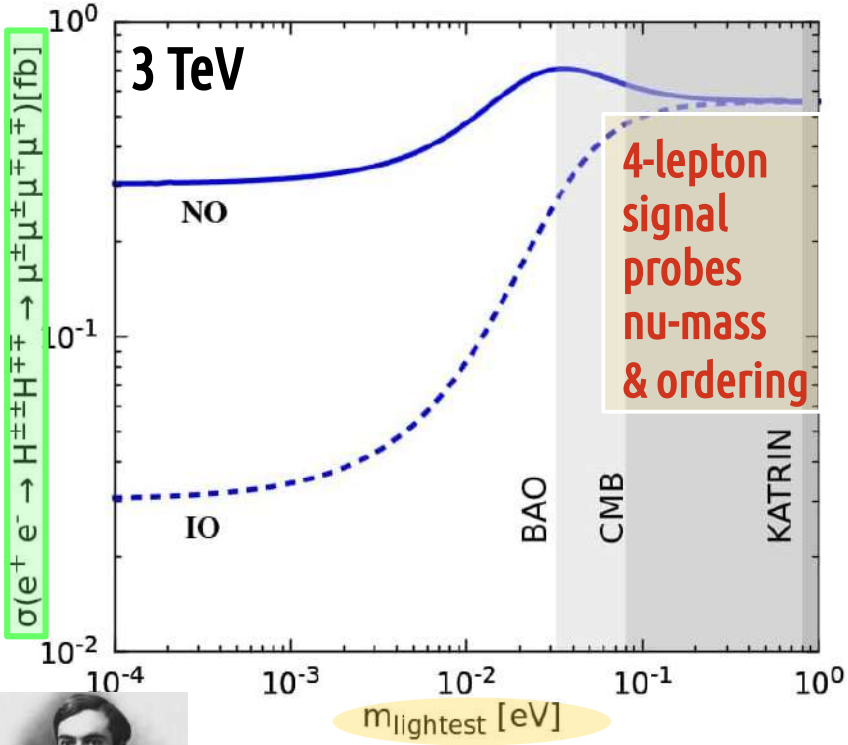


Can be reconstructed from data leading to high-energy tests

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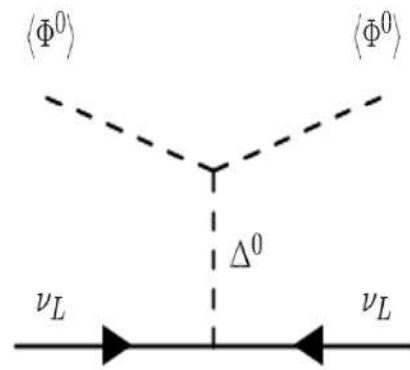
Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110

Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020



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triplet seesaw

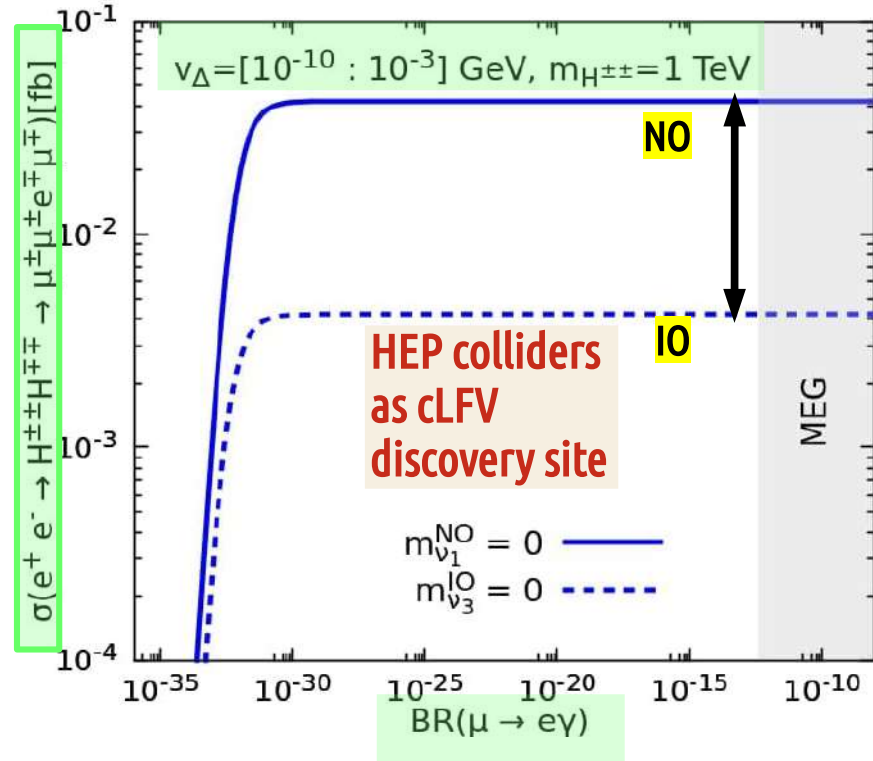
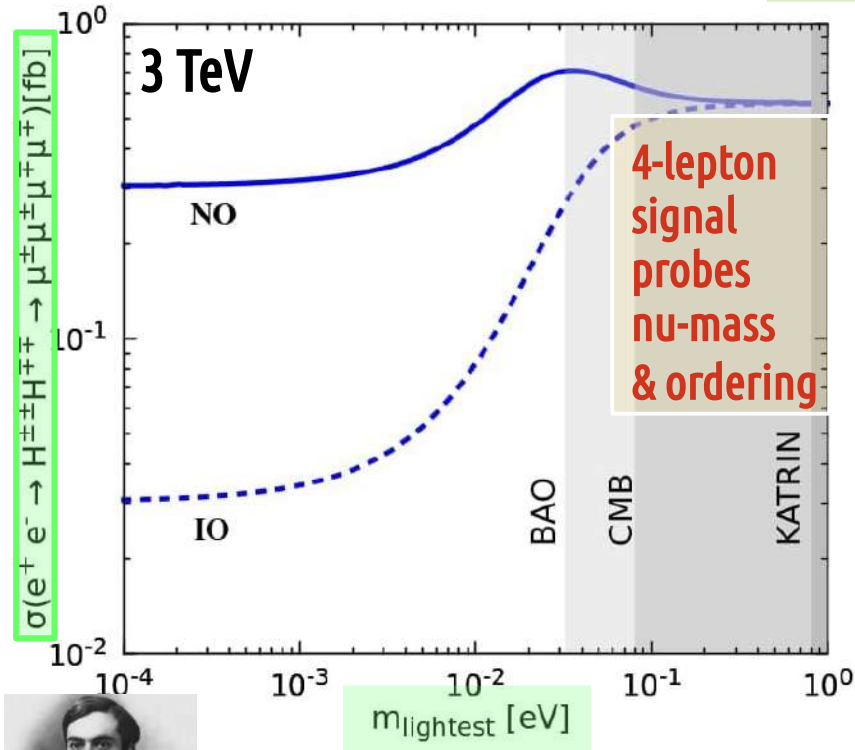


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Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110

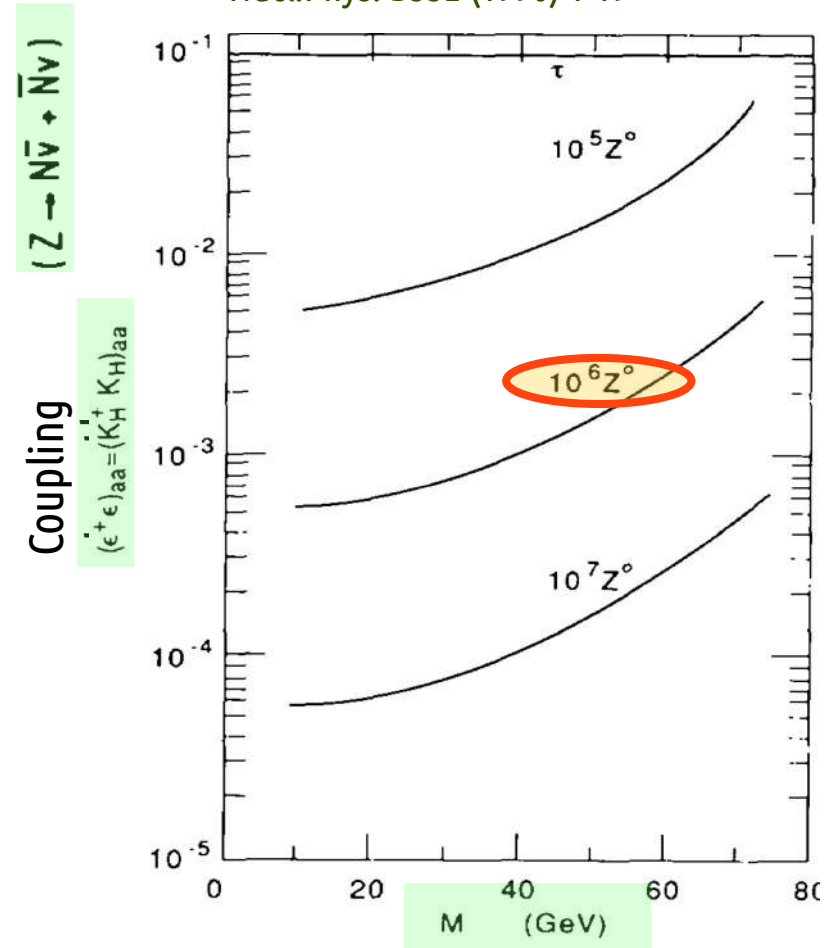
Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020



Colliders as test bed for LFV in type I seesaw

Single NHL production via SM Z portal

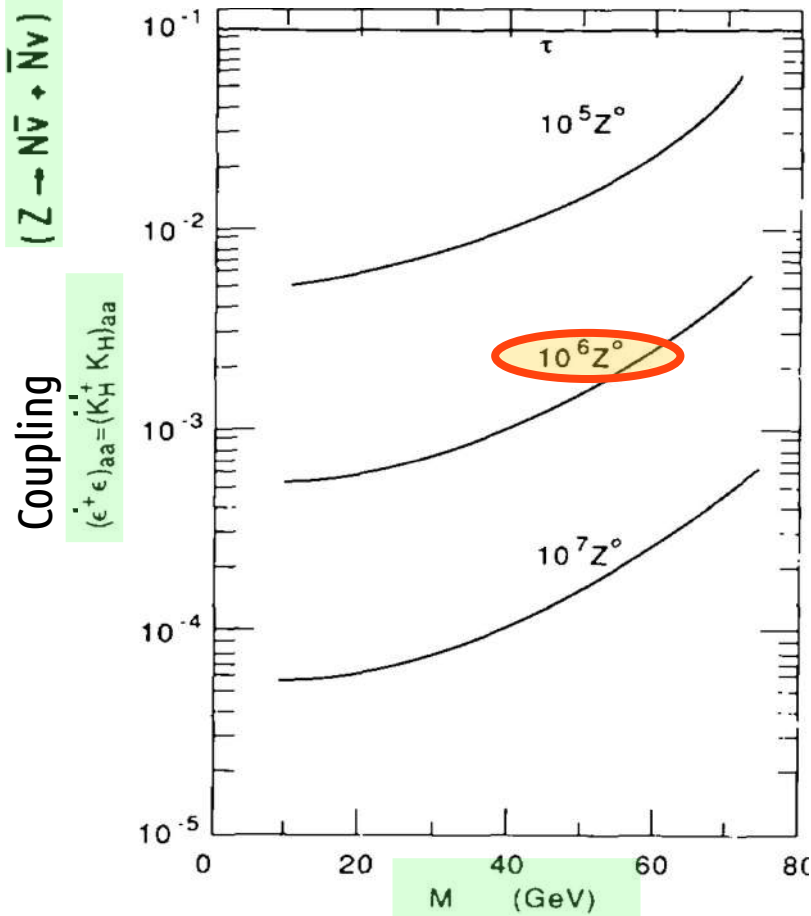
From Dittmar et al
Nucl.Phys. B332 (1990) 1-19



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Nucl.Phys. B332 (1990) 1-19

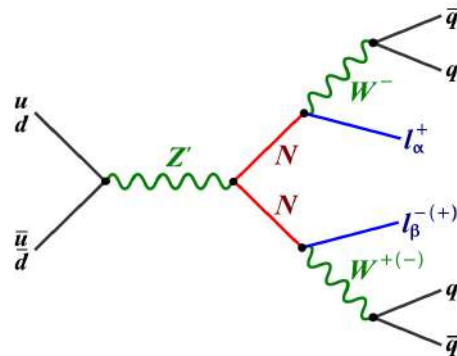


new Z' gauge portal

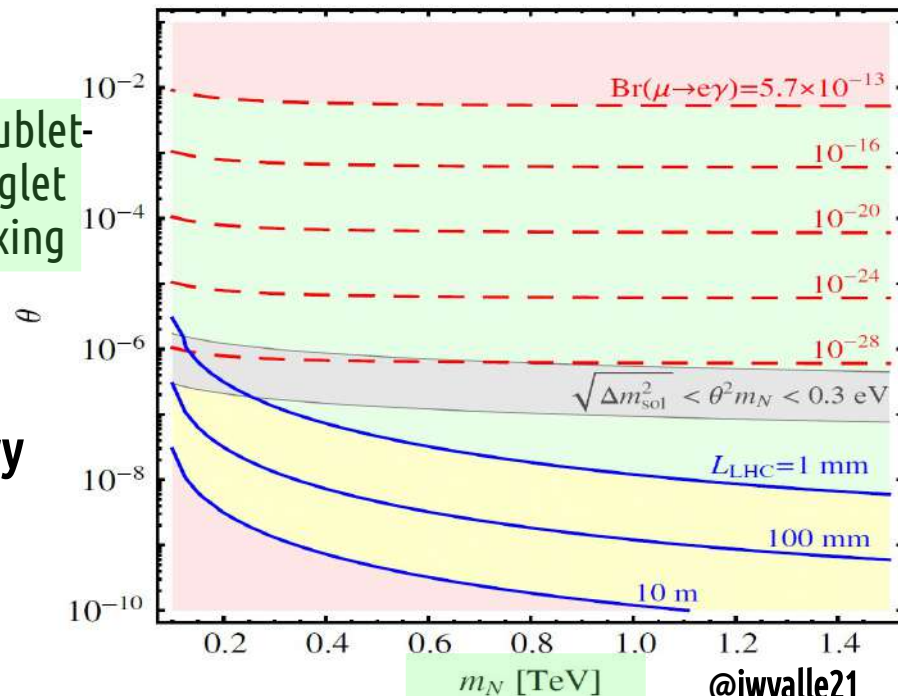
Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle
Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 3, 035023

CLFV at HE

From Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 051302
L-R symmetry Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 055006



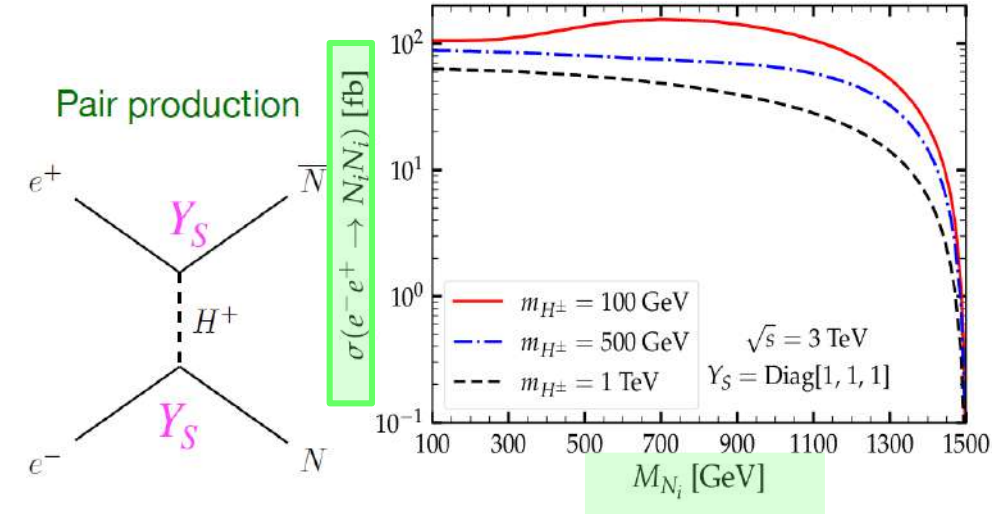
doublet-singlet mixing



CLFV discovery
first at high
energies

type I linear seesaw

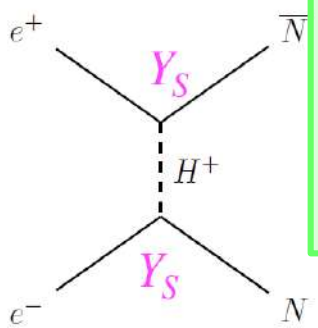
Batra et al, Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408
JHEP 07 (2023) 221 , 2304.06080



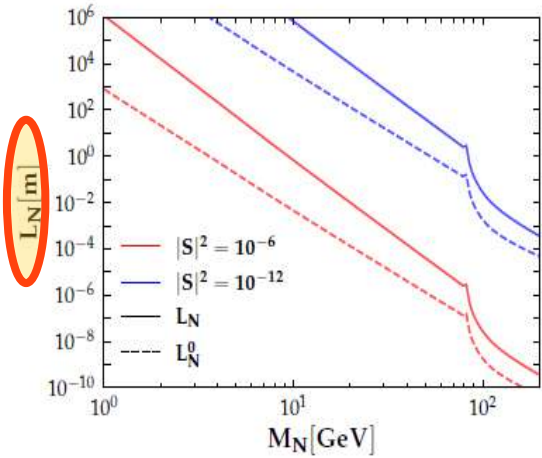
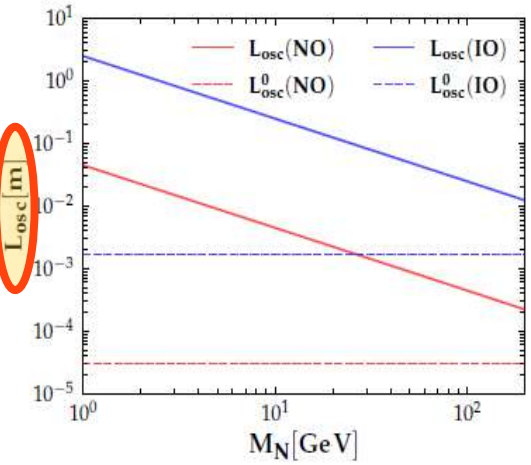
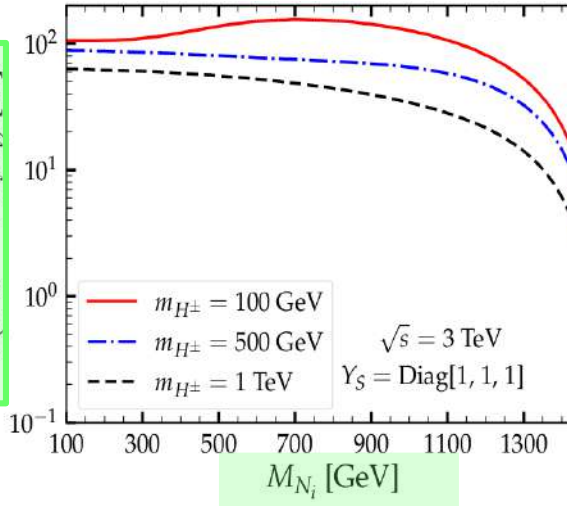
type I linear seesaw

Batra et al, Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408
 JHEP 07 (2023) 221 , 2304.06080

Pair production



$$\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow N_i N_i) \text{ [fb]}$$



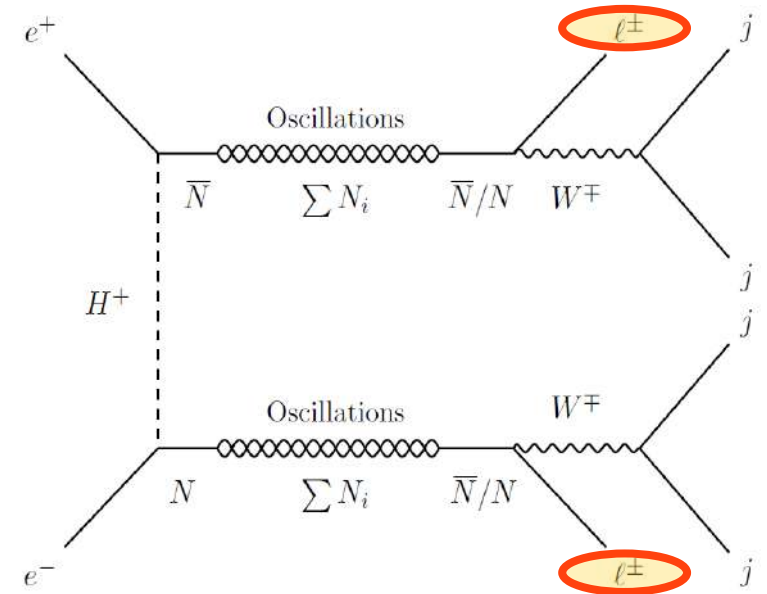
Anamiati et al, Antusch et al,

(3,1,1)

$$\Delta M^{IO} = \Delta m_{21}$$

$$\Delta M^{NO} = \Delta m_{32}$$

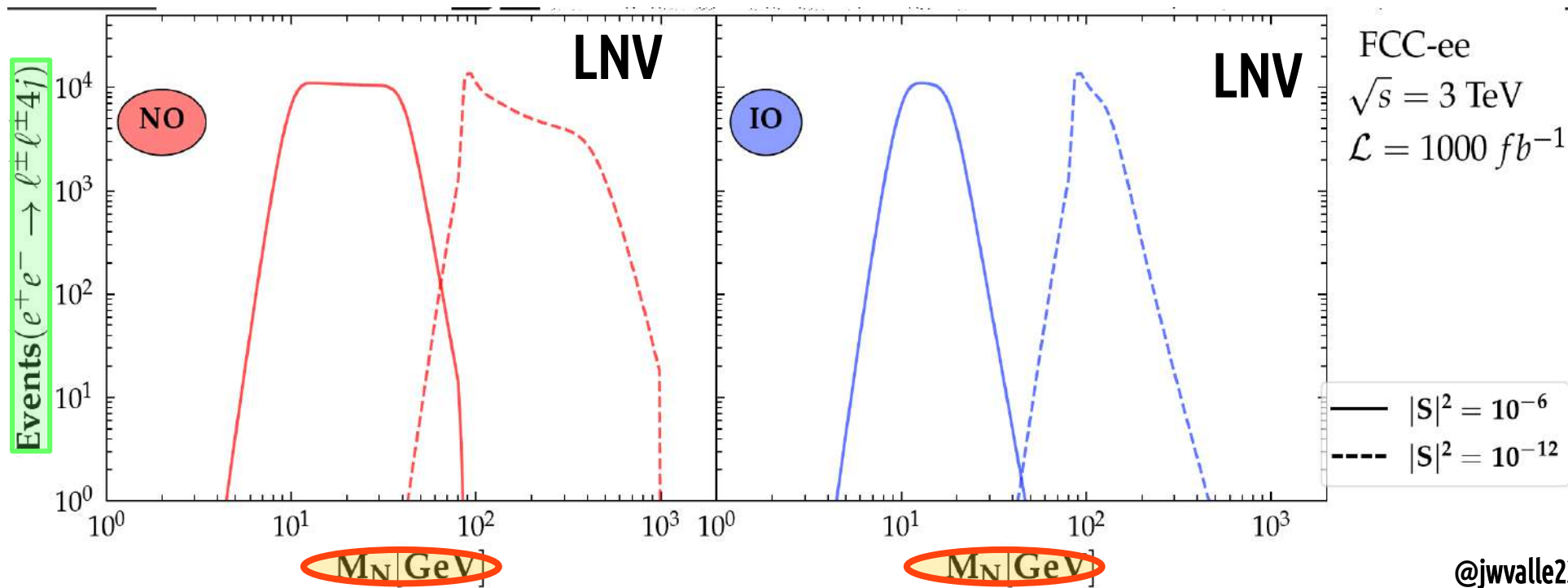
leptophilic portal



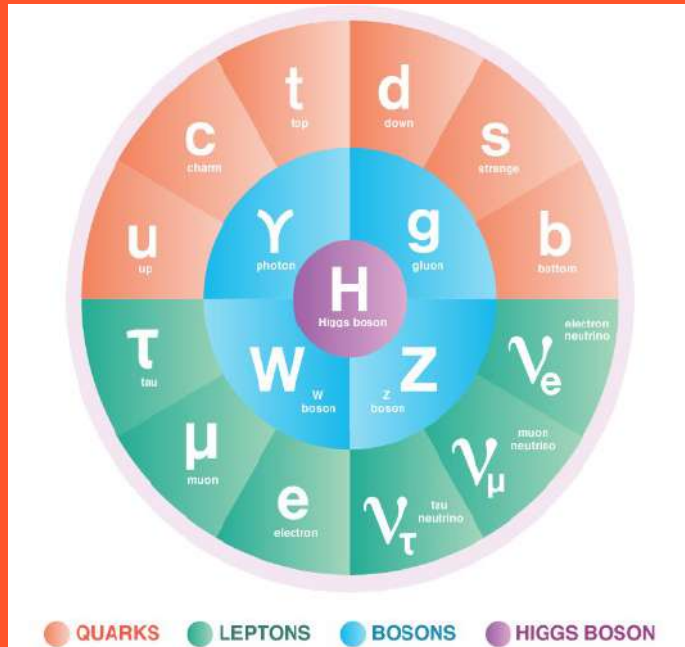
@jwvalle22

LNV first discovered at HE? eg FCCee

Batra et al, Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408
JHEP 07 (2023) 221 , 2304.06080

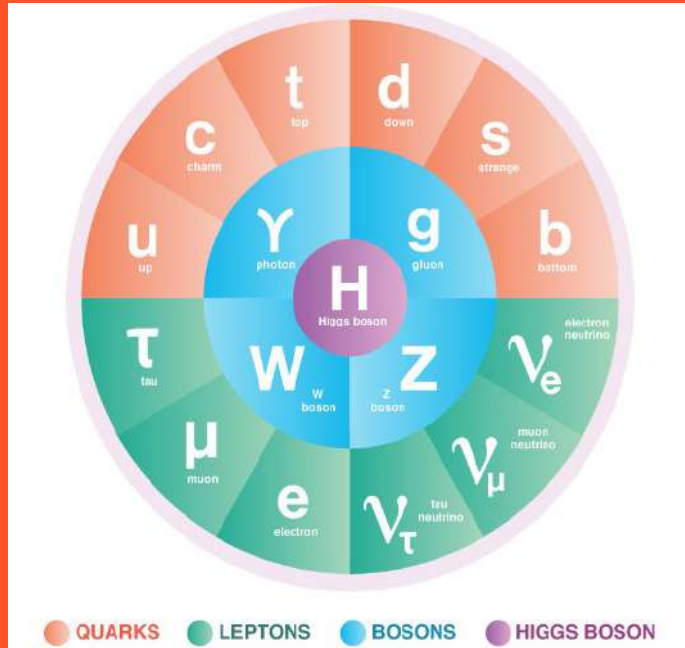


HIGGS DISCOVERY DOES NOT CLOSE THE SM



precision neutrino program,
CP, octant, ordering,
NSI, unitarity,
0νDBD, CEvNS ...
Fierce effort on DM identification

HIGGS DISCOVERY DOES NOT CLOSE THE SM



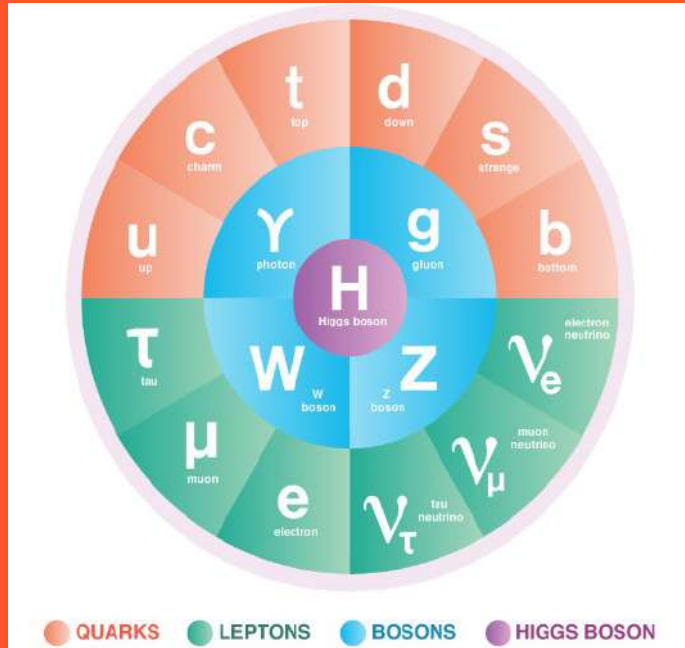
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➤ **neutrino mass and dark matter puzzle
they may be closely related, e.g.**

➤ **DM may source neutrino mass**

a new reason for the WIMP CDM paradigm with pheno imprints at colliders, i.e. cLFV, LNV ..

HIGGS DISCOVERY DOES NOT CLOSE THE SM



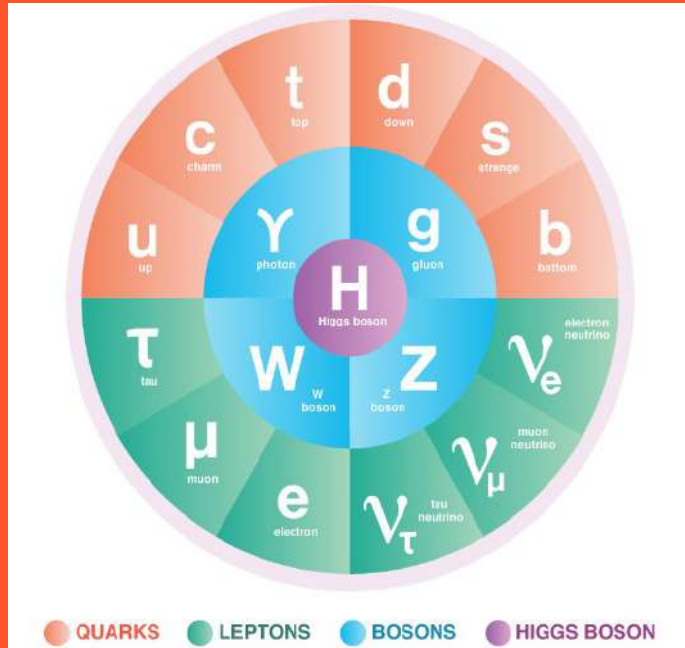
precision neutrino program,
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a new reason for the WIMP CDM paradigm with pheno cLFV imprints and colliders, LFV/LNV

HIGGS DISCOVERY DOES NOT CLOSE THE SM



precision neutrino program,
CP, octant, ordering,
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0νDBD, CEvNS ...
Fierce effort on DM identification

➤ **neutrino mass and dark matter puzzle**
they may be closely related, e.g.

➤ **DM may source neutrino mass**

a new reason for the WIMP CDM paradigm with pheno cLFV imprints and colliders, LFV/LNV

neutrinos and **flavor**

neutrinos and **unification**

neutrinos and **strong CP problem**

neutrinos and **SM anomalies**