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 Necessary to explain the dominance of matter over antimatter in the universe.

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[LHCb Collaboration, 2013]

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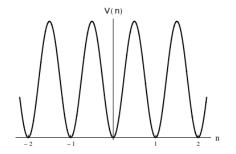
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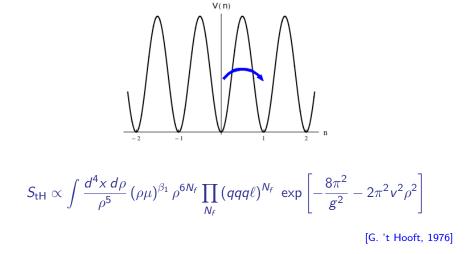
 $\Rightarrow$  The measurement of BNV would have the track of new physics.  $\Rightarrow$  BNV might be important in new physics models, even if it is not present at the perturbative level.

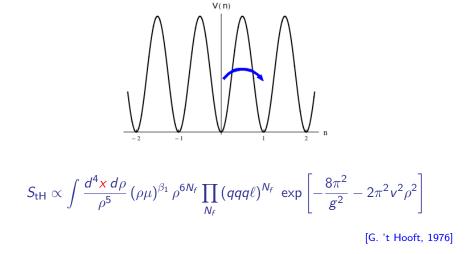
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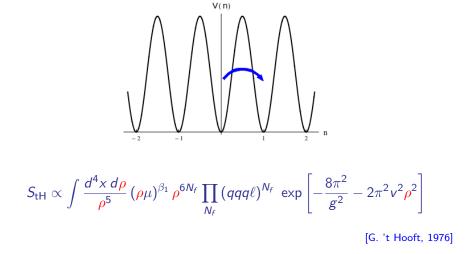


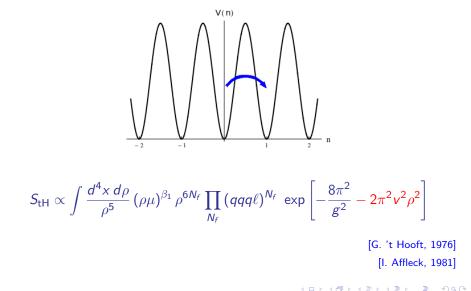
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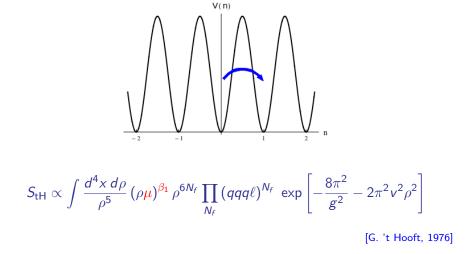
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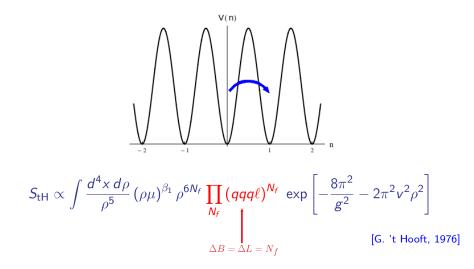


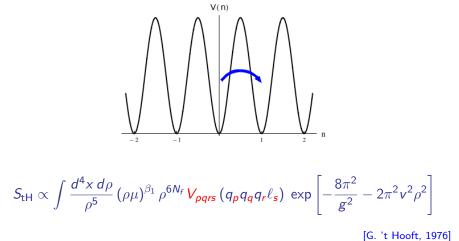






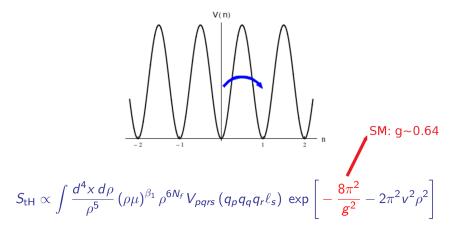






[J. Fuentes-Martín, J. Portolés, P. Ruíz-Femenía, in preparation]

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[G. 't Hooft, 1976]

[J. Fuentes-Martín, J. Portolés, P. Ruíz-Femenía, in preparation]

$$\mathcal{G} \equiv SU(2)_I \otimes SU(2)_h \otimes U(1)_Y$$

 $\begin{array}{l} q_{Lj}: \ (2,1) \ (1/3) \\ u_{Ri}: \ (1,1) \ (4/3) \\ l_{Lj}: \ (2,1) \ (-1) \\ e_{Ri}: \ (1,1) \ (-2) \\ \phi_{2}: \ (1,2) \ (1) \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} q_{L3}: \ (1,2) \ (1/3) \\ d_{Ri}: \ (1,1) \ (-2/3) \\ l_{L3}: \ (1,2) \ (-1) \\ \phi_1: \ (2,1) \ (1) \\ b: \ (2,2) \end{array}$ 

[X. Li and E. Ma, 1981] [E. Ma, X. Li, and S. F. Tuan, 1988]

(4) (日本)

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$$\mathcal{G} \equiv SU(2)_{I} \otimes SU(2)_{h} \otimes U(1)_{Y}$$

$$b_{ij} \rightarrow \langle b_{ij} \rangle = u/\sqrt{2} \, \delta_{ij}$$

$$u \sim \text{TeV}$$

$$SU(2)_{L} \otimes U(1)_{Y}$$

Symmetry breaking pattern:  $SU(2)_I \otimes SU(2)_h \longrightarrow SU(2)_L$ 

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$$g = rac{g_h g_l}{\sqrt{g_h^2 + g_l^2}} \Rightarrow g_h, g_l > g$$

We assume  $g_h$  is large (but still perturbative) such that  $SU(2)_h$  instantons dominate

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathsf{B}+\mathsf{L}} = V_{pqrs} \left( q_p q_q q_r \ell_s \right)$$

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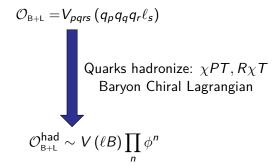
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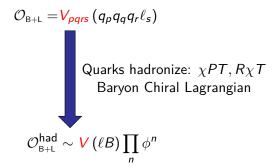
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**BNV** decays

## $\mathcal{B}\left( au^+ ightarrow \mathbf{p} \mu^+ \mu^ight) < 3.3 imes 10^{-7}$

[LHCb Collaboration, 2013]

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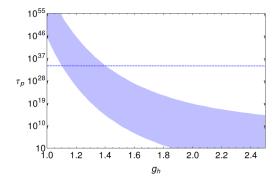
[LHCb Collaboration, 2013]

but...

 $au\left( m{p} 
ightarrow m{e}^+ \pi^0 
ight) < 8.2 imes 10^{33}$  yrs

[K.A. Olive et al., 2014]

#### Proton decay: $p \rightarrow e\pi^0$



[J. Fuentes-Martín, J. Portolés, P. Ruíz-Femenía, in preparation]

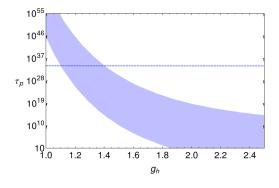
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#### Proton decay: $p \rightarrow e\pi^0$



 $g_h < 1.1 - 1.4$ 

[J. Fuentes-Martín, J. Portolés, P. Ruíz-Femenía, in preparation]

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 Instantonic effects gives rise to B and L violating processes conserving B-L.

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## Thank you for your attention!