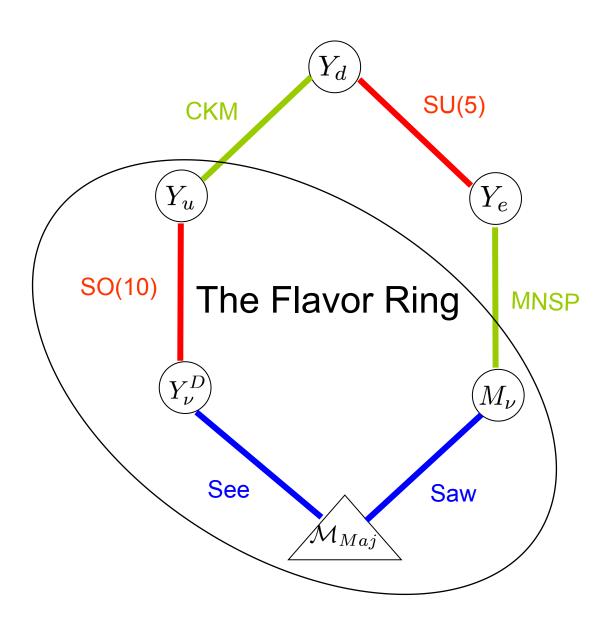
Accommodating θ_{13} within SU(5)

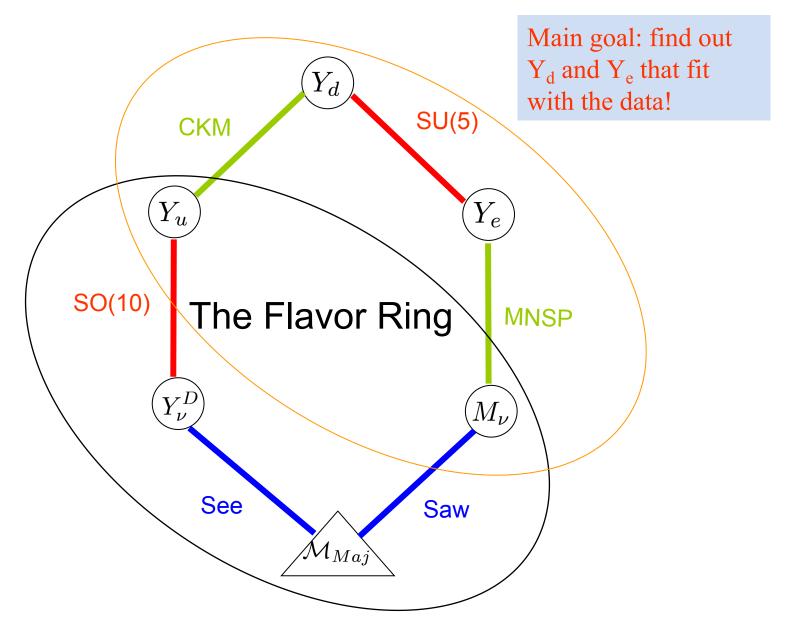
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In collaboration with J. Kile, J. Pérez and P. Ramond arXiv: 1403.6136

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Leptonic Mixings

Measured Lepton mixing angles

$$\theta_{12} \sim 34^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{23} \sim 42^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{13} \sim 9^{\circ}$$

Leading order contributions: e.g. Tri-bimaximal (TBM) matrix

$$\theta_{12}^{TBM} = 35.26^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{23}^{TBM} = 45^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{13}^{TBM} = 0^{\circ}$$

$$U_{TBM} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_e = U_e D_e V_e^{\dagger}$$
 $M_{\nu} = U_{\nu} D_{\nu} U_{\nu}^{T}$ $U_{\text{MNSP}} = U_e^{\dagger} U_{\nu}$

Corrections

$$heta_{13}^{
m MNSP} \sim rac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 .



 $\theta_{13}^{\mathrm{MNSP}} \sim \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}}$? corrections from the quark sector?

Minimal SU(5)

$$f{ar{5}} = \{ f{d}, \ L \}$$
 ${f 10} = \{ f{Q}, \ f{u}, \ ar{e} \}$
 $Y_{10} \ {f 10} \ {f 10} \ {f 5}_{f H} + Y_{ar{5}} \ ar{f 5} \ {f 10} \ ar{f 5}_{f H}$
 $igg|_{Y_u \sim Y_{10}} \qquad igg|_{Y_d \sim Y_e^T} \sim Y_{ar{5}}$

Attempt I: θ_{13} within Minimal SU(5)

$$U_{e} = U_{d}^{T} D_{d} U_{d}$$

$$U_{e} = U_{d}^{T} = U_{\text{CKM}}^{*} \qquad U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{e} = U_{d}^{T} = U_{\text{CKM}}^{*} \qquad U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{e} = U_{d}^{T} = U_{\text{CKM}}^{*} \qquad U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{e} = U_{d}^{T} = U_{\text{CKM}}^{*} \qquad U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{e} = U_{d}^{T} = U_{\text{CKM}}^{*} \qquad U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{\text{MNSP}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \times \\ \times & \times & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & 0 \\ \times & \times & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

Georgi-Jarlskog (GJ) Relations

Minimal SU(5):
$$Y_e = Y_d^T$$
 $m_s = m_\mu$ $m_s = m_\mu$ Georgi-Jarlskog relations $m_d = 3m_e$ $m_s = \frac{m_\mu}{3}$

Georgi-Jarlskog Mechanism: Adding 45 Higgs

$$ar{f 5} = \{ f ar{f d}, f L \}$$
 $f 10 = \{ f Q, ar{f u}, ar{f e} \}$

only
$$\mathbf{\bar{5}}$$
 $\mathbf{10}$ $\mathbf{\bar{5}_{H}}$ \Longrightarrow $Y_e \sim Y_d^T$

only
$$\mathbf{\bar{5}} \ \mathbf{10} \ \mathbf{45_H}$$
 \Longrightarrow $Y_e \sim -3Y_d^T$

$${f ar{5}} \ {f 10} \ {f ar{5}_H} + {f ar{5}} \ {f 10} \ {f 45_H} \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad Y_e \sim Y_d^T \qquad + \qquad {\text{some entries being}}$$
 multiplied by -3

Original GJ Mechanism

$$Y_{\bar{5}} \ \bar{\bf 5} \ {\bf 10} \ \bar{\bf 5}_{\bf H} \ + \ Y_{45} \ \bar{\bf 5} \ {\bf 10} \ {\bf 45_H}$$

$$Y_{\bar{5}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a' & 0 \\ a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y_{45} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$Y_d = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a' & 0 \\ a & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y_e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & 0 \\ a' & 3b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_d = \begin{pmatrix} -rac{aa'}{b} & 0 & 0 \ 0 & b & 0 \ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \qquad \quad D_e = \begin{pmatrix} rac{aa'}{3b} & 0 & 0 \ 0 & -3b & 0 \ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

Attempt II: θ_{13} in the Original GJ Mechanism

$$U_e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{\lambda}{3} & \times \\ -\frac{\lambda}{3} & 1 & \times \\ \times & \times & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{\text{MNSP}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{\lambda}{3} & \times \\ \frac{\lambda}{3} & 1 & \times \\ \times & \times & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & 0 \\ \times & \times & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \frac{\lambda}{3\sqrt{2}} \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin \theta_{13} = \frac{\lambda}{3\sqrt{2}} \sim 3^{\circ}$$



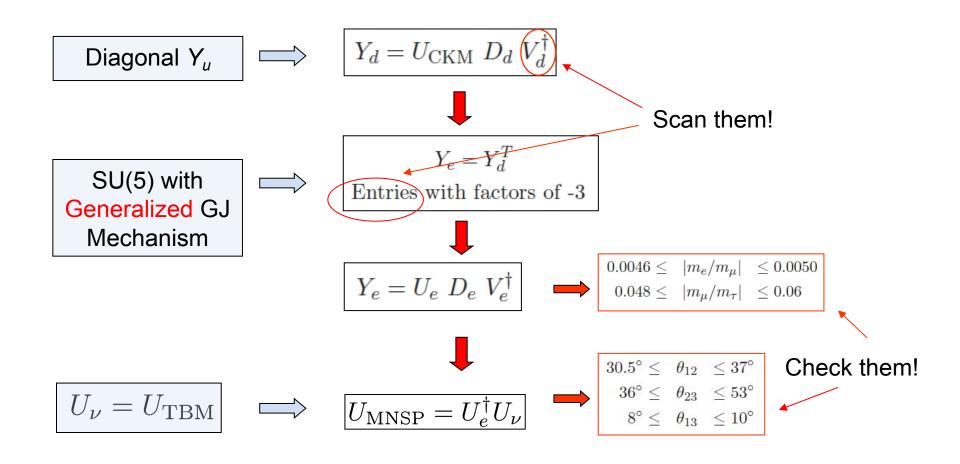
Two Failed Attempts

	Lepton masses	θ ₁₃				
Minimal SU(5)	WRONG	CORRECT				
SU(5) with Original GJ Mechanism	CORRECT	WRONG				

Hard to get both lepton masses and θ_{13} correct!

But is it impossible?

A Numerical Search for Allowed Y_d and Y_e



Search Results

$$Y_d = U_{CKM} D_d V_d^{\dagger}$$

No solutions with symmetric Y_d!



- Asymmetric Y_d (Parametrize V_d as a rotation matrix)
 - Solutions for one angle in V_d
 - Solutions for two angles in V_d
 - Solutions for three angles in V_d

Example: One-Angle Solution

$$V_d = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta_{13} & 0 & \sin \beta_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta_{13} & 0 & \cos \beta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \beta_{13} \sim 3^{\circ} \approx \lambda^2$$

Entries with GJ factors

$$Y_d \sim \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}\lambda^4 + A\lambda^5(\rho - i\eta) & \lambda^3/3 & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ A\lambda^4 + \lambda^5/3 & \frac{1}{3}\lambda^2(1 - \lambda^2/2) & A\lambda^2 \\ \lambda^2 & -A\lambda^4/3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Summary

- Hard to get both lepton masses and θ_{13} correct within SU(5).
- A numerical search was performed.
- Y_d is asymmetric, assuming a diagonal Y_u!
- Ongoing work: flavor model building based on those asymmetric solutions.

Thank you for your attention!

Back-up Slides

Two angles in V_d

- Wide ranges of angles
- Diverse sets of GJ patterns (model building)

Examples of GJ patterns:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times & \times \\ \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}	Y_d with GJ Patterns	m_e/m_μ	θ_{12}^e	θ_{13}^e	θ_{23}^e	δ_{12}^e	δ^e_{13}	δ_{23}^e	θ_{12}	θ_{13}	θ_{23}	J
100 0	051.0	0	1: (22)	0.0040	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	01.0	0.0	45.4	0.1 10-8
168.3	351.0	0	(5.0, 4.0, 1.3)	0.0048	4.2	9.0	0.2	0.0	180.0	-0.3	31.8	9.3	45.1	2.1×10^{-8}
348.3	351.0	0	(5.1, 3.1, 1.3)	0.0048	4.2	9.0	0.2	0.0	-180.0	179.8	31.9	9.3	44.8	4.5×10^{-7}
0.0	183.1	0	2: (21,22) (4.7, 4.2, 2.0)	0.0047	9.1	3.1	0.2	180.0	0.0	-0.3	31.0	8.6	44.6	3.7×10^{-7}
170.5	354.8	0	Value of the second sec	0.0047	6.4	5.2	0.2	0.0	180.0	-0.3	36.1	8.2	44.8	1.1×10^{-7}
350.5	185.2	0	(5.2, 5.0, 1.6)	0.0048	6.4	5.2	0.2	180.0	0.0	-0.3	34.4	8.2	44.8	-5.9×10^{-8}
550.5	100.2	U	(5.2, 5.0, 1.6)	0.0046	0.4	3.2	0.2	100.0	0.0	-0.5	34.4	0.2	44.0	-5.9 × 10
180.0	182.8	0	2: (22,23) (4.8, 4.1, 2.0)	0.0048	9.0	2.7	0.3	-180.0	0.0	0.1	30.8	8.3	44.8	4.1×10^{-7}
			3: (22,23,32)											
10.5	174.8	0	(4.4, 3.8, 3.8)	0.0048	6.8	5.2	0.2	0.0	-180.0	0.7	36.4	8.5	44.8	2.1×10^{-6}
190.5	5.2	0	(4.4, 3.8, 3.8)	0.0048	6.8	5.2	0.2	-180.0	0.0	0.7	34.1	8.5	44.8	-2.2×10^{-6}
159.0	352.2	0	(5.1, 4.9, 1.3)	0.0047	3.9	7.8	0.1	0.0	-180.0	0.8	32.5	8.3	45.1	3.4×10^{-6}
			3: (11,13,22)											
164.6	186.0	0	(5.1, 3.2, 1.5)	0.0047	5.5	6.0	0.1	180.0	0.0	-179.2	35.6	8.1	44.6	1.7×10^{-6}
164.6	354.0	0	(5.4, 5.2, 1.5)	0.0047	5.5	6.0	0.1	0.0	-180.0	0.8	34.4	8.2	44.9	4.4×10^{-6}
344.6	186.0	0	(5.4, 5.2, 1.5)	0.0047	5.5	6.0	0.1	-180.0	0.0	0.8	35.6	8.2	44.9	-4.5×10^{-6}
344.6	354.0	0	(5.1, 3.2, 1.5)	0.0047	5.5	6.0	0.1	0.0	-180.0	-179.2	34.9	8.2	44.6	-2.1×10^{-6}
4			3: (22,23,31)						100000000000000000000000000000000000000	11111	Ý.	111111		IIII .
174.7	178.8	0	(5.1, 4.7, 2.6)	0.0048	9.6	3.6	0.3	179.9	0.0	0.1	31.0	9.3	44.7	-7.3×10^{-6}
			3 : (11,22,31)	3 × 11 × 3			11111							141
343.2	178.9	0	(5.4, 3.5, 2.7)	0.0048	9.6	3.2	0.1	180.0	0.0	-0.3	30.8	9.0	44.5	2.6×10^{-6}
	W.C.C.A.Orbinston	8.6	4: (11,13,21,22)	- C	20000000	200 E 100 E 10	000000000	et Annonco	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	400.00.00		50 194	1.15-199-1	constants and temperature
164.3	353.0	0	(5.3, 5.9, 1.4)	0.0048	6.3	7.0	0.1	0.0	-180.0	-0.8	34.8	9.4	44.8	4.7×10^{-6}
			4: (11,21,22,31)											222
171.7	358.3	0	(5.3, 4.4, 2.4)	0.0047	9.0	5.1	0.1	180.0	0.0	-0.3	32.5	10.0	44.5	-6.6×10^{-7}
351.7	358.3	0	(5.6, 3.8, 2.4)	0.0047	9.0	5.1	0.1	-180.0	0.0	179.8	32.4	9.9	44.2	-4.9×10^{-7}
			4: (11,12,22,31)											
175.5	1.6	0	(5.1, 4.0, 2.4)	0.0047	6.8	4.8	0.2	0.0	-180.0	0.8	36.7	8.2	44.8	1.1×10^{-7}
342.3	183.1	0	(5.5, 3.9, 2.0)	0.0048	4.1	9.3	0.1	0.0	-180.0	0.8	31.6	9.4	45.1	6.1×10^{-6}
355.5	178.4	0	(5.1, 4.0, 2.4)	0.0047	6.8	4.8	0.2	-180.0	0.0	0.8	33.8	8.2	44.8	-1.2×10^{-7}

(Table 1 continued on the next page)

One angle result (analytic)

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{Y}_{d} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda^{4}}{3}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) & \frac{\lambda^{3}}{3} & A\lambda^{3}(\rho - \mathrm{i}\eta) \\ -\frac{\lambda^{5}}{3} & \frac{\lambda^{2}}{3}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) & A\lambda^{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}A\lambda^{7}(1 - \mathrm{i}\eta - \rho) & -A\frac{\lambda^{4}}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{d}^{\dagger} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda^{4}}{3}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) - Ae\lambda^{4}(\rho - \mathrm{i}\eta) & \frac{\lambda^{3}}{3} & A\lambda^{3}(\rho - \mathrm{i}\eta) + \frac{1}{3}e\lambda^{5} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{7}) \\ -\frac{\lambda^{5}}{3} - Ae\lambda^{3} & \frac{\lambda^{2}}{3}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) & A\lambda^{2} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{6}) \\ -e\lambda + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{7}) & -A\frac{\lambda^{4}}{3} & 1 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{8}) \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_d pprox egin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -e\lambda \ 0 & 1 & 0 \ e\lambda & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{e} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda^{4}}{3}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) - Ae\lambda^{4}(\rho - \mathrm{i}\eta) & -\frac{\lambda^{5}}{3} - Ae\lambda^{3} & -e\lambda + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{7}) \\ \frac{\lambda^{3}}{3} & -\lambda^{2}(1 - \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}) & -A\frac{\lambda^{4}}{3} \\ A\lambda^{3}(\rho - \mathrm{i}\eta) + \frac{1}{3}e\lambda^{5} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{7}) & -3A\lambda^{2} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{6}) & 1 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{8}) \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{U}_{e} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4Ae\lambda & e\lambda \\ * & 1 & * \\ * & * & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{U}_e pprox egin{pmatrix} 1 & -4Ae\lambda & e\lambda \ * & 1 & * \ * & * & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_e \approx (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3}eA)\lambda^4 \approx 0.109\lambda^4$$

$$\theta_{13}^{MNSP} pprox \frac{(1+4A)e\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} pprox 0.89 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} pprox 8.2^o$$