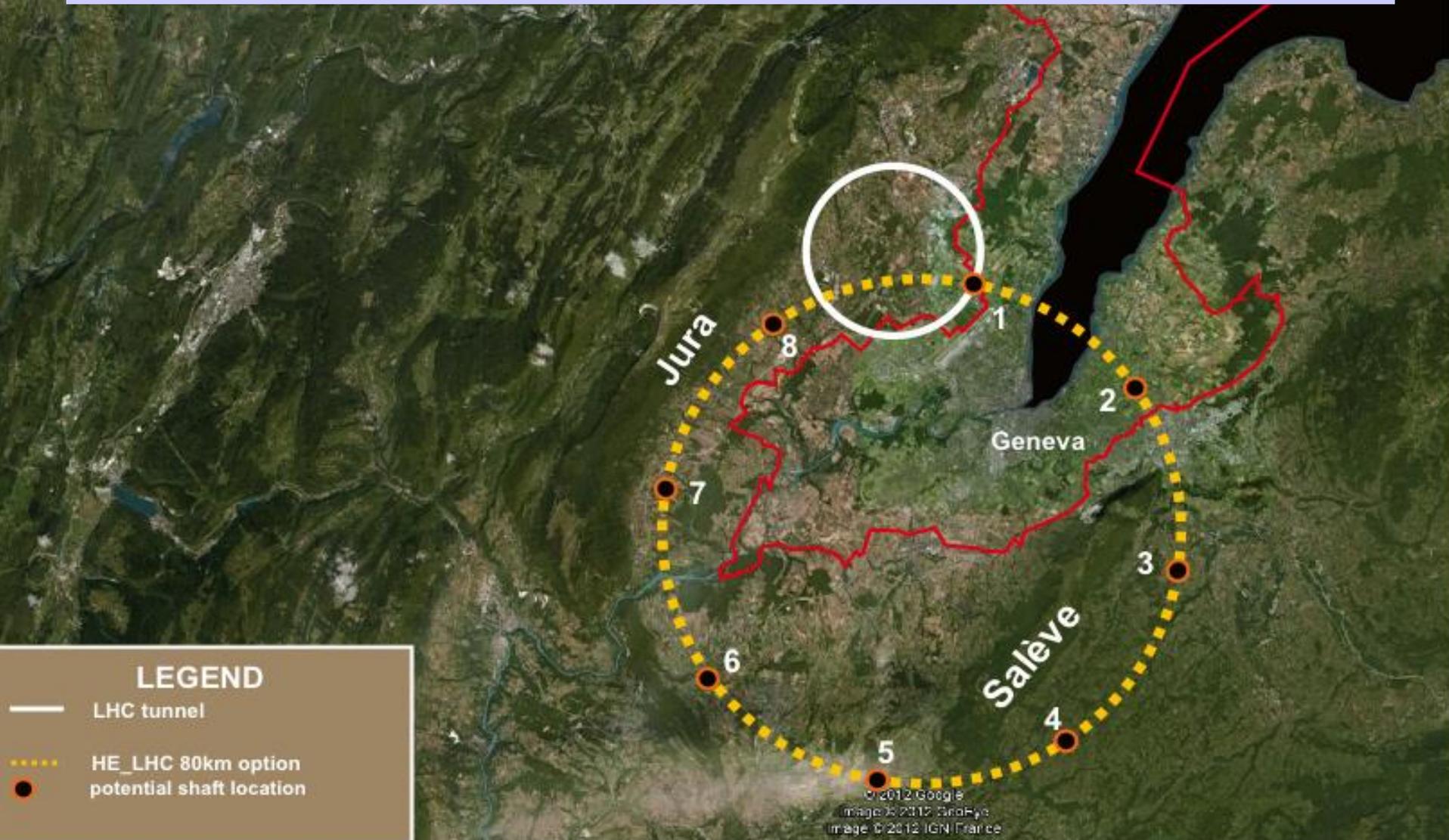


Search for Heavy Neutrinos at FCC-ee



Neutrinos : the New Physics there is... and a lot of it!

forgive the confusion between fields and particle notations

SM	Dirac mass term only ≡ «Yukawa»	Majorana mass term only	Dirac AND Majorana mass terms
ν_L $I = \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{\nu}_R$ $\frac{1}{2}$	ν_L ν_R $\bar{\nu}_R$ $\bar{\nu}_L$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	ν_L $\bar{\nu}_R$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
X 3 Families	X 3 Families	X 3 Families	
6 massless states	3 masses 12 states 3 active neutrinos 3 active antinu's 6 sterile neutrinos... 3 mixing angles 1 CP violating phase $\mathbf{0\nu\beta\beta = 0}$	3 masses 6 active states No steriles 3 mixing angles 3 CP violating phases $\mathbf{0\nu\beta\beta \neq 0}$	6 masses (Majorana) 12 states 6 active states 6 sterile neutrinos... More mixing angles and CPV phases $\mathbf{0\nu\beta\beta \neq 0}$ (different than pure Majorana case if $m_N < 100$ MeV) → Leptogenesis and Dark matter

Mass hierarchies are all unknown except $m_1 < m_2$

Preferred scenario has both Dirac and Majorana terms ...

... many physics possibilities and experimental challenges



Manifestations of right handed neutrinos

one family see-saw :

$$\theta \approx (m_D/M)$$

$$m_\nu \approx \frac{m_D^2}{M}$$

$$m_N \approx M$$

$$|U|^2 \propto \theta^2 \approx m_\nu / m_N$$

$$\nu = \nu_L \cos\theta - N^c_R \sin\theta$$

$$N = N_R \cos\theta + \nu_L^c \sin\theta$$

what is produced in W, Z decays is:

$$\nu_L = \nu \cos\theta + N \sin\theta$$

ν = light mass eigenstate
 N = heavy mass eigenstate
 $\neq \nu_L$, active neutrino
 which couples to weak inter.
 and N_R , which does'nt.

- mixing with active neutrinos leads to various observable consequences
 - if very light (eV) , possible effect on neutrino oscillations
 - if in keV region (dark matter), monochromatic photons from galaxies with $E=m_N/2$
- possibly measurable effects at High Energy
 - If N is heavy it will decay in the detector (not invisible)
 - PMNS matrix unitarity violation and **deficit in Z «invisible» width** (Serguei)
 - **Higgs and Z visible exotic decays** $H \rightarrow \nu_i \bar{N}_i$ and $Z \rightarrow \nu_i \bar{N}_i$ also $W \rightarrow l_i \bar{N}_i$
 - violation of unitarity and lepton universality in **Z, W or τ decays**
 - etc... etc...
- Couplings are small (m_ν / m_N) (*but who knows?*) and generally out of reach of hadron colliders (but this deserves to be revisited for detached vertices @LHC, HL-LHC, FCC-hh)

some REFERENCES

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

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Extending limits on neutral heavy leptons

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FLAVOUR(267104)-ERC-23 TUM-HEP 850/12 SISSA 25/2012/EP CFTP/12-013

arxiv:1208.3654

Higgs Decays in the Low Scale Type I See-Saw Model

C. Garcia Cely^{a)}, A. Ibarra^{a)}, E. Molinaro^{b)} and S. T. Petcov^{c,d)} 1

theories of the electroweak strong interactions. At present and mixings with ordinary neutrinos of these leptons are v

The Role of Sterile Neutrinos in Cosmology and Astrophysics

Alexey Boyarsky^{*†}, Oleg Ruchayskiy[†] and Mikhail Shaposhnikov[†]

The ν MSM, Dark Matter and Neutrino Masses

Takehiko Asaka, Steve Blanchet, and Mikhail Shaposhnikov

Institut de Théorie des Phénomènes Physiques,

CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

(5)

Phys.Lett.B631:151-156,2005

[arXiv:hep-ph/0503065](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0503065)

26/06/2014

ois 60510

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN-PPE/96-195

18 December 1996

Search for Neutral Heavy Leptons Produced in Z Decays

DELPHI Collaboration

Preprint typeset in JHEP style - HYPER VERSION

FERMILAB-PUB-08-086-T, NSF-KITP-08-54, MADPH-06-1466, DCPT/07/198, IPPP/07/99

The Search for Heavy Majorana Neutrinos

Anupama Atré^{1,2}, Tao Han^{2,3,4}, Silvia Pascoli⁵, Bin Zhang^{4*}

¹Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60607, U.S.A.

Production:

$$BR(Z^0 \rightarrow \nu_m \bar{\nu}) = BR(Z^0 \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}) |U|^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{\nu_m}^2}{m_{Z^0}^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_{\nu_m}^2}{m_{Z^0}^2}\right)$$

multiply by 2 for anti neutrino and add contributions of 3 neutrino species (with different $|U|^2$)

Decay

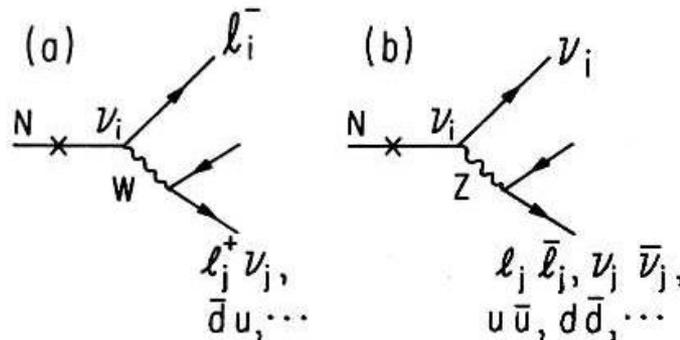


FIG. 2. Typical decays of a neutral heavy lepton via (a) charged current and (b) neutral current. Here the lepton l_i denotes $e, \mu, \text{ or } \tau$.

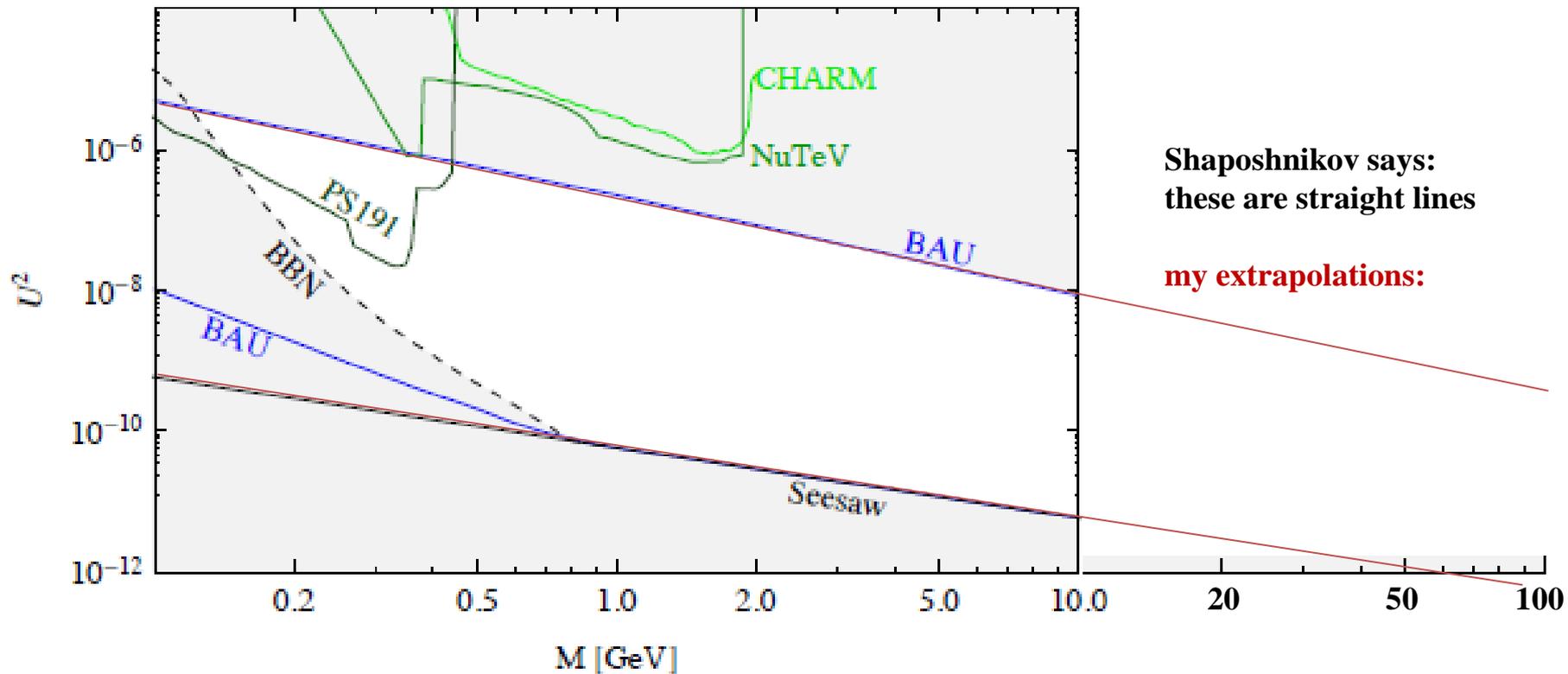
Decay length:

$$L \approx \frac{3 \text{ cm}}{|U|^2 (m_{\nu_m} (\text{GeV}/c^2))^6}$$

NB CC decay always leads to ≥ 2 charged tracks

Backgrounds : four fermion: $e+e- \rightarrow W^{*+} W^{*-}$ $e+e- \rightarrow Z^*(\nu\nu) + (Z/\gamma)^*$

→ $|U|^2 \sim 10^{-9}$ to 10^{-12} @ 50 GeV

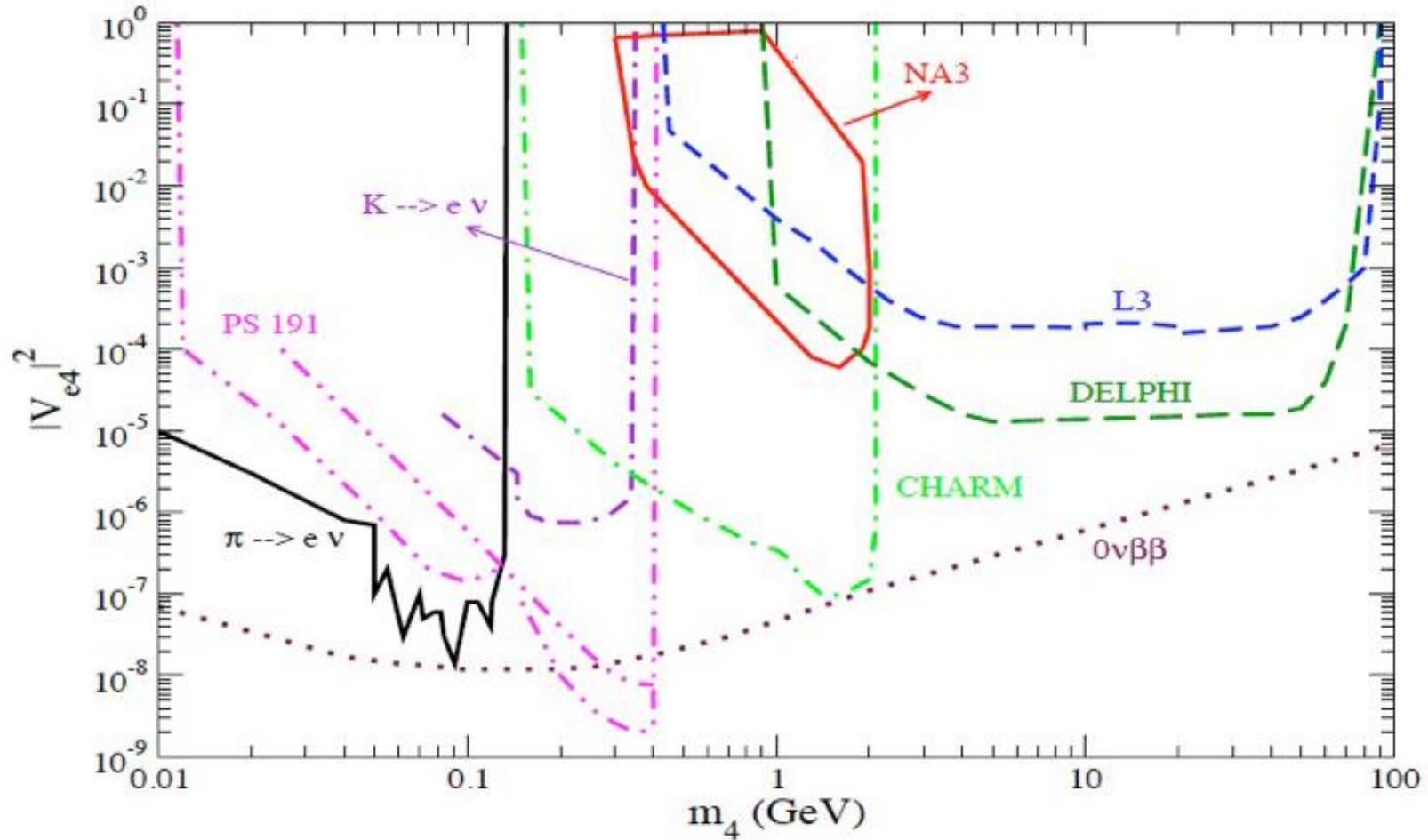


Shaposhnikov says:
these are straight lines

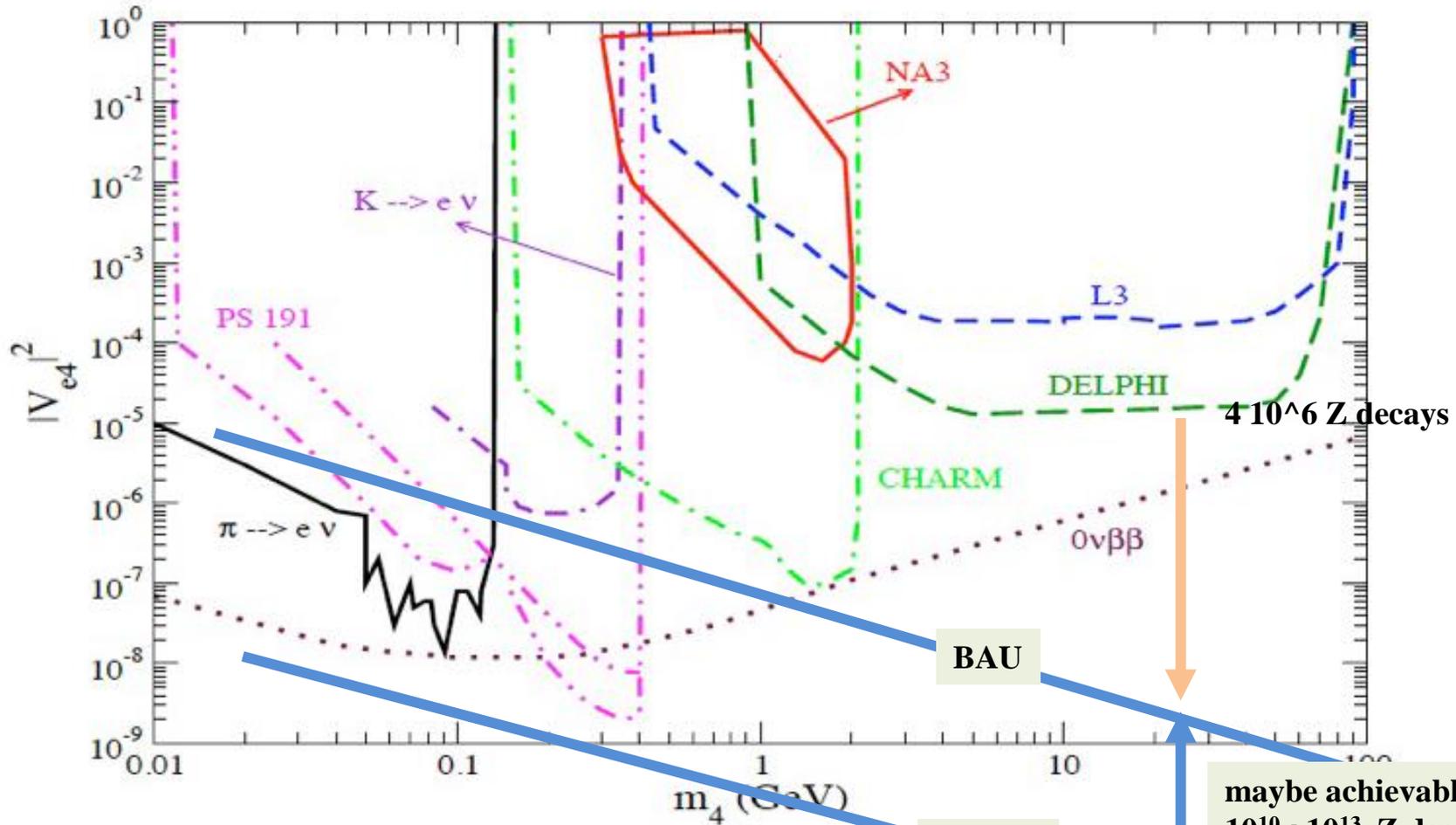
my extrapolations:

heavy neutrino mass $\sim M$

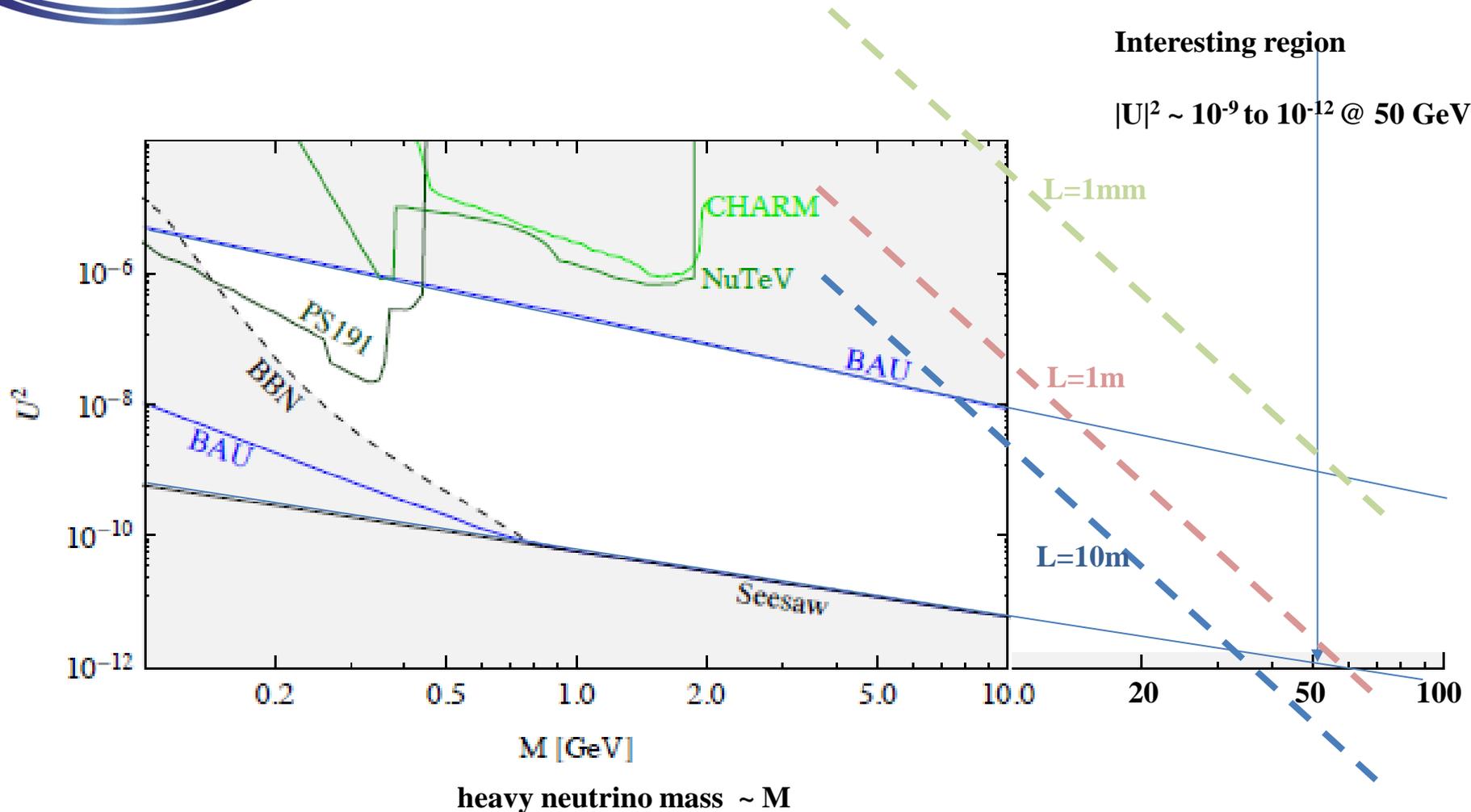
Existing limits



Order-of-magnitude extrapolation of existing limits

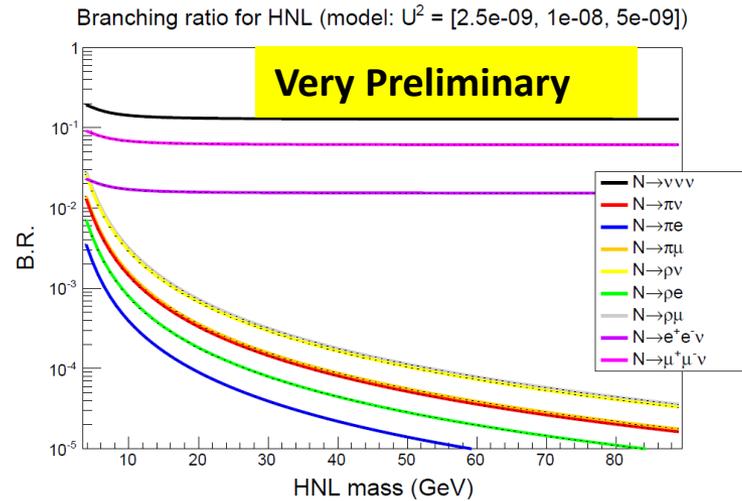
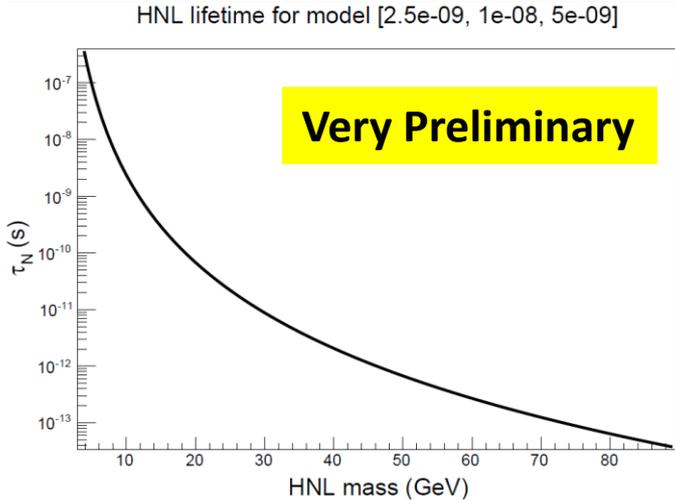


Decay length

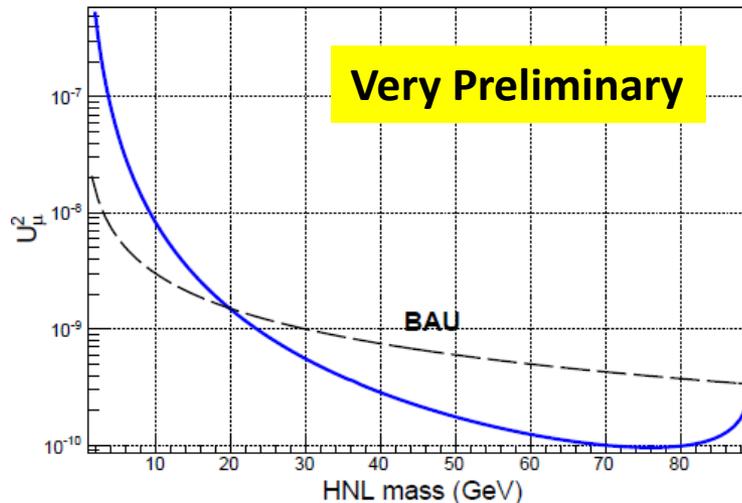


**IFF this is correct, a large part of the interesting region will lead to detached vertices
 ... → very strong reduction of background!**

More 'professional' study started this morning (Nicola Serra) with 3 neutrino scenario (first plots for fun with 10^{12} Z decays)



TLEP sensitivity



Indicates one would be able to enter BAU region with FCC-ee

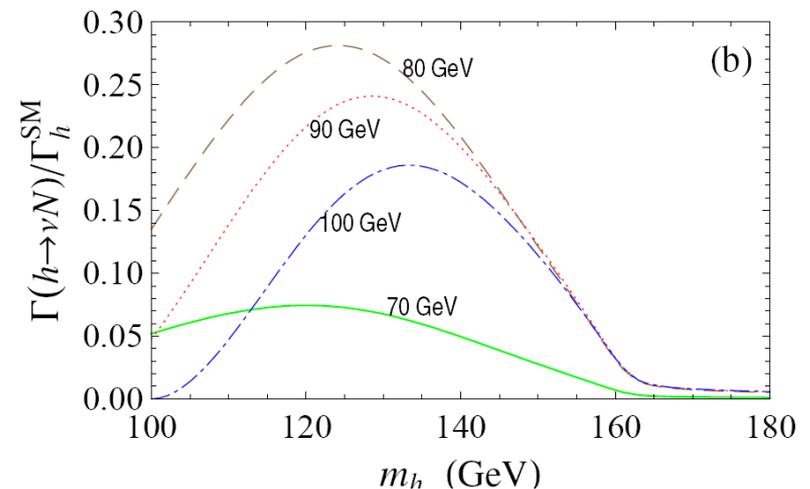
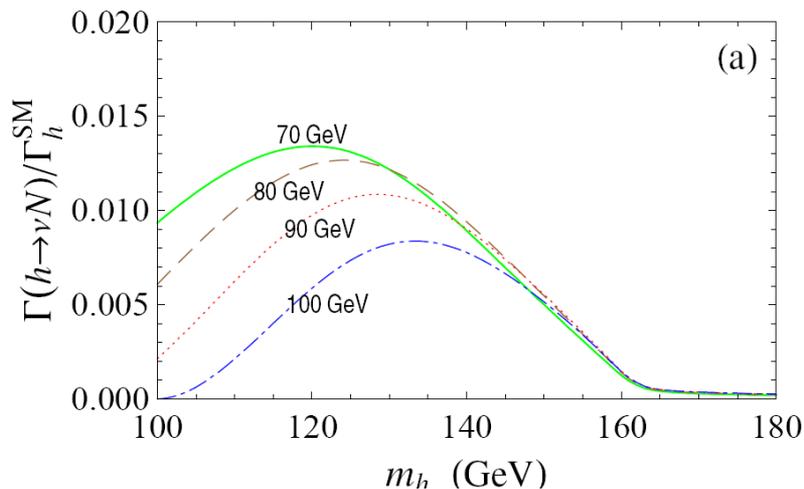


Higgs Decay into $\nu + N$

$h \rightarrow \nu N$ allowed if N is light enough

Lepton universality constraints must be met

$$\theta_{\nu_e-N} < 0.05, \quad \theta_{\nu_\mu-N} < 0.05, \quad \theta_{\nu_\tau-N} < 0.08$$



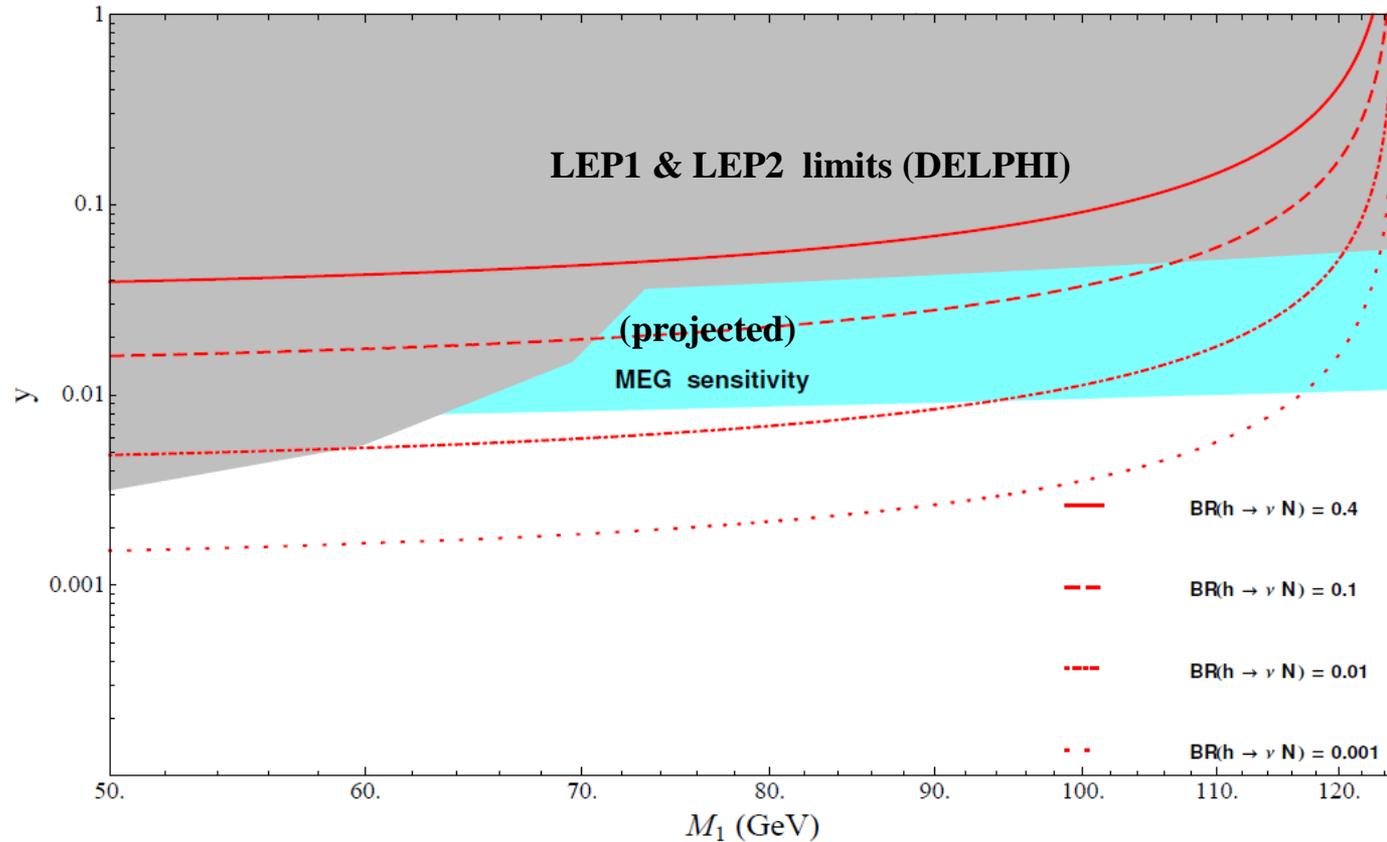
NB neutrino is the only particle that does not couple prop. to its mass!

Chen, He, Tandean, Tsai (2011)

arxiv:1208.3654

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Also directly in e^+e^- annihilations for higher masses, and related to $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, and $\mu \rightarrow e$



Conclusion and suggestion

The direct search for Heavy Neutral Leptons decays seems promising at FCC-ee !

In particular may lead to spectacular 'detached vertex' signatures in Z-> neutrino decays

needs

firm up the numbers taking into account neutrino mixing

simulate the signal and the 4 fermion background at Z peak

see what is the effect of known neutrino mixing (was not known in 1997)

include study in $H \rightarrow \nu N$ decays (not helicity-suppressed)

May motivate running at Z peak for longer than just one year.

What about an 'invisible' phenomenology/exp (sub)working group for the FCC study?

