

Neutron Electric Dipole Moment from flavor changing scalars

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based (partially) on J.O.E. & S.F. : *Phys. Rev.* **89** 095030 (2014)

How to understand CP-violation in nature ?

- Look for New Physics (more CP-viol phases)
- NEDM control SM extensions

Outline

- CP-violation in $D \rightarrow P^+ P^-$. Is the “ Δa_{CP} saga” still relevant?
- Mechanisms for NEDM in SM and beyond
- NEDM from colored scalar FC coupling
New mechanism (new type diagrams) for EDM's
- NEDM from hypothetical FC Higgs-coupling

The Electric dipole moment

$$\mathcal{L}_{EDM} = i\frac{d}{2} \bar{\psi}_f \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 F^{\mu\nu} \psi_f$$

Non-relativistic limit;- interaction between EM field and spin:

$$\sim d \vec{S} \cdot \vec{E} \quad \sim \mu \vec{S} \cdot \vec{B}$$

Magnetic interaction conserve P, T -sym, EDM violate P and T -sym.
i.e. NEDM violates CP -sym (-assuming CPT -sym)

Present experimental bound

$$|d_n/e| < 2 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}$$

(corresp to 2×10^{-12} in Bohr Magnetons)

CP-violation in $D \rightarrow P^+ P^-$

Old world average: $\Delta a_{CP} = (-0.329 \pm 0.121)\%$,

with $\Delta a_{CP} = a_{K^+ K^-} - a_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$ and the definition

$$a_f \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}.$$

where $f = K^+ K^-$ or $f = \pi^+ \pi^-$

Recent LHCb measurement $\Delta a_{CP} = (+0.14 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.008)\%$

New world average (HFAG): $\Delta a_{CP} = (-0.256 \pm 0.10\dots)\%$

CP-violation in $D \rightarrow P^+ P^-$ within SM

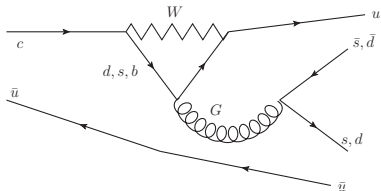


Figure: $D \rightarrow P^+ P^-$ with Penguin mech in SM

Small CP-violating contribution (small CKM and Wilson coeff.)
(Maybe Non-pert explanation for Δa_{CP} ?)

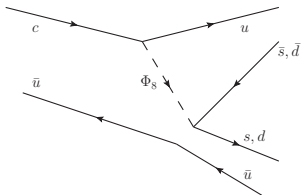


Figure: $D \rightarrow P^+ P^-$ with $c \rightarrow u$ coupling

Assuming FC color octet scalar (Altmannshofer et al. JHEP,2012):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = G(c \rightarrow u)\bar{u}_L t^A \Phi^A c_R + X_d \bar{d}_L t^A d_R \Phi^A + h.c. ,$$

couplings $G(c \rightarrow u)$ and X_d prop to quark masses:

$$G(c \rightarrow u) \equiv [X_u]_{12} = \zeta_u y_c X_{cu} ; \quad X_{cu} \sim V_{cs} V_{us}^* \quad ; \quad X_d = \zeta_d y_d ,$$

$\zeta_{u,d}$ to be determined by CP-violation in $D \rightarrow PP$ and $y_q = m_q/v$,
 $v = \text{VEV of Higgs}$, m_q mass of quark q

- Color octet might be motivated by GUTs

Asymmetry, assuming max CPV phase Φ_f , and strong phase δ_f is

$$\Delta a_{CP} = \frac{2}{9} \frac{\zeta_u \zeta_d}{M_\Phi^2} m_K^2 C_{RGE} C_H$$

(Have used color matrix relations, Fierz transf and Naive Factorization) coefficient $C_{RGE} = 0.85$, for the running from the scale $M_\Phi \sim 1$ TeV down to the scale equal m_c , C_H = hadronic factor
Adjust Δa_{CP} by adjusting $\zeta_u \zeta_d \equiv \zeta^2$

Assuming New Physics ;- should check NEDM

NEDM within SM

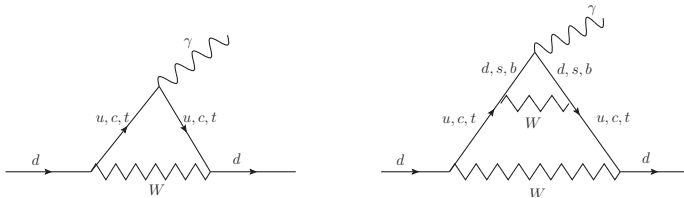


Figure: Diagrams giving zero EDM

No net CP-viol. from one and 2 loop diagrams.

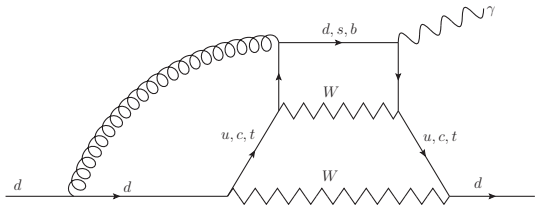


Figure: EDM of quark to lowest order

$$d_n/e \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} (G_F)^2 \text{Im}(V_{ub}^\dagger V_{tb} V_{td}^\dagger V_{ud}) H(m_q)$$

$H(m_q)$ = funct. of quark masses (and M_W)

Valence quark approximation: $d_n = \frac{4}{3}d_d - \frac{1}{3}d_u$, where d_q is the quark EDM ($q = u, d$)

Result: $d_n/e \sim 10^{-34} \text{cm}$

NEDM in SM- Pole mechanism

Pole diagram mechanism (Orsay group, 1980's)

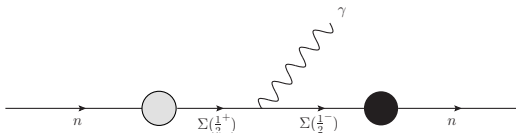


Figure: EDM from pole diagram

Need quark model at baryonic level..or other assumptions...

$d_n/e \sim (10^{-32} - 10^{-31})\text{cm}$; - dep on hadr. matrix elem.

The same pole diagrams at quark level as two loop diagrams . Also d, b in loop. Now: Sizeable 4-momenta in second(-non-penguin) loop - gives a two-fold GIM cancellations due to unitary CKM matrix (\Rightarrow “Relics of SD effects”). (JOE and I.Picek, Nucl Phys.B 1983)

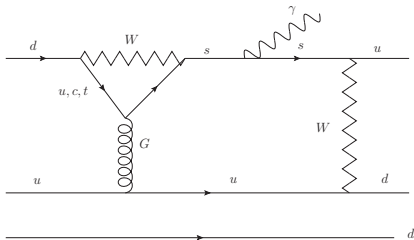


Figure: Pole diagram at quark level

Consider all diagrams to same order \Rightarrow
 Effective lagrangian for $u d \rightarrow d u \gamma$

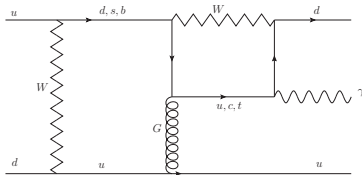


Figure: “Photopenguin diagram for “diquark mechanism” for EDM

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim F_{CKM} G_F^2 I(m_q) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\mu\nu} j_\alpha^L(u \rightarrow d) j_\beta^L(d \rightarrow u)$$

$I(m_q)$ = loop funct. dep on quark masses and M_W , and $j_\alpha^L =$ left-handed quark current.

Result: $d_n/e \sim 10^{-32} \text{cm}$

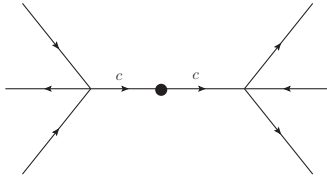


Figure: Nonperturbative mechanism for NEDM in SM (soft γ added)

Contribution from higher dimensional operator in SM (Mannel and Uraltsev, PRD 2012)

NEDM from chiral loop

SM: Considered Diagrams at hadronic level with chiral loop
(Khriplovich and Zhitnitsky, 1982)

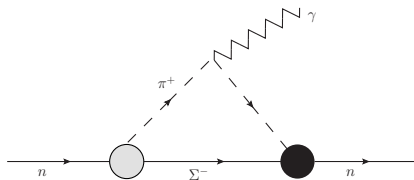


Figure: Hadronic diagram for NEDM. One of the blobs is a Penguin interaction, and one W -exchange.

$d_n/e \sim (10^{-32} - 10^{-31})\text{cm}$; - dep. on hadr. uncertainty.

Other mechanisms for NEDM

- Mechanisms beyond the SM - often bigger than in SM (more phases) Examples:
- LR-symmetric model(s) (many authors...recent: Maiezza and Nevemšek)
- SUSY (many authors...)
- Barr-Zee mechanism (many authors),

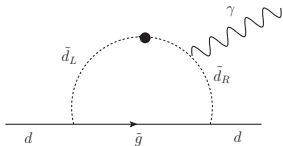


Figure: Typical diagram for EDM of d -quark in SUSY

For SUSY: Cancellations among contributions needed

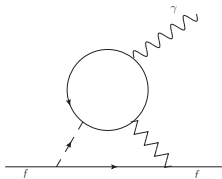


Figure: EDM for a fermion f within the Barr-Zee mechanism

No contribution from FC scalars in Barr-Zee mechanism

NEDM from $ud \rightarrow du\gamma$ (new type diagr)

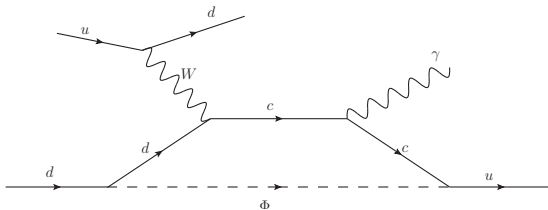


Figure: NEDM from $ud \rightarrow du\gamma$

Result compatible with 2-loop diquark mech. of SM (JOE and IP)
Hadronic matrix element uncertain

NEDM from EDM of d-quark (New type diagr.)

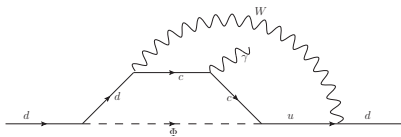


Figure: NEDM from 2-loop diagram with $c \rightarrow u$ coupling

In leading log. approximation ($M_\Phi^2 \gg M_W^2 \gg m_c^2$): $d_n/e =$

$$\frac{16}{9} \text{Im}[g_W^2 V_{ud} V_{cd}^* G(c \rightarrow u) X_d] \frac{m_c}{(16\pi^2 M_\Phi)^2} \left(\left[\ln \frac{M_\Phi^2}{m_c^2} \right]^2 - \left[\ln \frac{M_W^2}{m_c^2} \right]^2 \right)$$

To explain CPV in $D \rightarrow PP$: $G(c \rightarrow u) X_d / (M_\Phi)^2$ related to Δa_{CP}

Have $d_n \sim (\ln M_\Phi)^2 / M_\Phi^2$, BUT: For fixed asymmetry - i.e. $\frac{\zeta^2}{M_\Phi^2}$ fixed - we obtain the relation

$$(d_n/e)_{2-loop}^\Phi \simeq \left(\frac{\lambda^2 m_d}{8\pi^4} \right) \frac{M_W^2 m_c^2}{v^4 m_K^2} \frac{\Delta a_{CP}}{C_{RGE} C_H} \left(\left[\ln \frac{M_\Phi^2}{m_c^2} \right]^2 - \left[\ln \frac{M_W^2}{m_c^2} \right]^2 \right).$$

Numerically, we obtain the range (for $C_H \sim 3$, $\lambda \simeq V_{us} \simeq 0.2$):

$$(d_n/e)_{2-loop}^\Phi \simeq (0.8 - 1.7) \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm},$$

for M_Φ in the range 400 GeV to 2 TeV, (and: New world average)

- Generalization from c -quark to t -quark in loop (Preliminary!).
 $G(t \rightarrow u) \equiv [X_u]_{13} = \zeta_u y_t X_{tu}$; $X_{tu} \sim V_{tb} V_{ub}^*$ (with $\zeta \sim 30$ as in charm case:) $d_n/e \sim 4 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}$

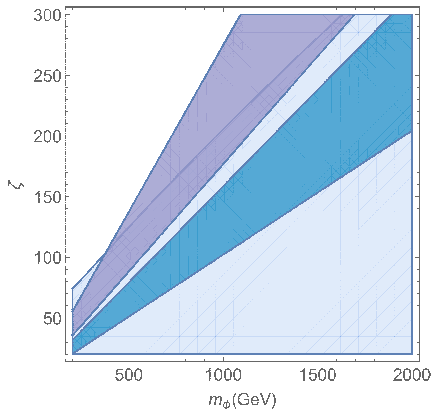


Figure: Regions in the $\zeta - M_\Phi$ plane compatible with the data on Δa_{CP} (violet for $C_H = 1$ and blue for $C_H \simeq 3$) and on the current experimental lower bound on $NEDM$ (pale blue).

Flavor changing Higgs coupling?

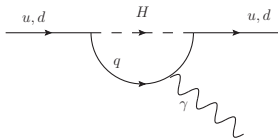


Figure: One loop diagrams with FC Higgs coupling

FC Coupling (in quark and lepton cases):

$$Y_L(f_1 \rightarrow f_2) P_L + Y_R(f_1 \rightarrow f_2) P_R$$

where

$$Y_L(f_2 \rightarrow f_1) = Y_R(f_1 \rightarrow f_2)^* \quad \text{and} \quad Y_L(f_2 \rightarrow f_1) = Y_R(f_1 \rightarrow f_2)^*$$

Bounds on such FC Yukawa's from various processes, see for inst:
Harnik, Kopp and Zupan, JHEP (2012)

Same diagrams as for colored scalar are possible for FC coupling for the phys. Higgs. PRELIMINARY !!!

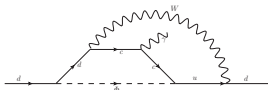


Figure: NEDM from 2-loop diagram with $c \rightarrow u$ coupling

$$d_n/e \sim 10^{-27} \text{cm} \times \text{Im} (Y_R(c \rightarrow u))$$

- One magnitude smaller for top-quark in loop

Only one FC Yukawa coupling -and W W H-coupling

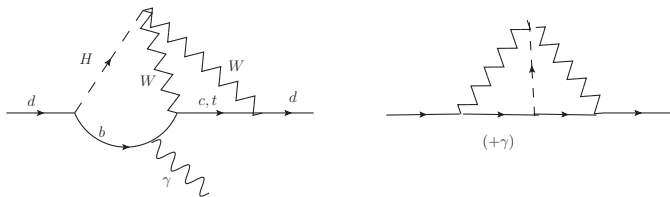


Figure: Diagrams with FC Higgs coupling

For b -quark and t -quark in loop (PRELIMINARY !):

$$d_n/e \sim 2 \times 10^{-25} \text{cm} \times \text{Im} \left(Y_R(d \rightarrow b) \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{|V_{tb}| \cdot |V_{td}|} \right)$$

Diquark mechanism with FC Higgs ?

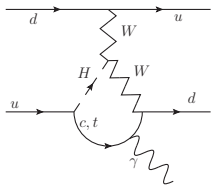


Figure: Diagrams with FC Higgs coupling

with c -quark in loop (PRELIMINARY !):

$$d_n/e \sim 10^{-24} \text{cm} \times \text{Im} (Y_L(u \rightarrow c))$$

-but hadronic uncertainty

Technical remark

May often use effective propagator in soft el.-magn. field $F_{\mu\nu}$:

$$S_{eff}(p, F) = \left(\frac{e_q}{4}\right) \frac{(2m\sigma \cdot F + \{\gamma \cdot p, \sigma \cdot F\})}{(p^2 - m^2)^2}$$

Many loop diagrams suppressed because of chirality ($P_L P_R = 0$), or symmetric momentum integration:

$$\int \frac{d^4 p}{(4\pi)^4} f(p^2; \text{masses}) p^\mu = 0$$

Conclusions

- For Δa_{CP} in $D \rightarrow P^+P^-$ close to world average $\Rightarrow d_n/e$ from colored FC scalar (still) close to exp. bound
- Pointed out new mechanisms (new type of diagrams) for EDMs
- Remind: Estimates for FC couplings of physical Higgs are preliminary
- Contributions with FC Higgs few orders below experimental bound for nEDM ?. But our contrib. prop. to one Yukawa only.
- Some of the diagrams also relevant for eEDM
- More work to do on EDM's....