

Lepton flavour violating stau decays versus seesaw parameters

A. Villanova del Moral

CFTP - Centro de Física Teórica de Partículas

IST - Instituto Superior Técnico
Universidade Técnica de Lisboa

M. Hirsch, J. W. F. Valle, W. Porod, J. C. Romao and A.V.M., Phys. Rev. D 78, 013006 (2008)
[arXiv:0804.4072 [hep-ph]]
(Work in progress)

DISCRETE'08, 11-16 December 2008, València

Outline

- Motivation
- Type-I seesaw
- Type-II seesaw \Rightarrow Satoru Kaneko talk
- Production and decays in both type-I and II
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Neutrino data
 - ◆ Neutrinos mix \Rightarrow LFV
 - ◆ Neutrinos have (very small) masses
- Mechanism of neutrino mass generation?
 - ◆ Most popular: Type-I Seesaw Mechanism
- In the framework of mSUGRA
 - ◆ Neutrino parameters are related to LFV processes

Type-I SUSY Seesaw

■ Particle content

$$\text{MSSM} + 3 \hat{\nu}_i^c$$

Type-I SUSY Seesaw

■ Superpotential

$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}} + Y_\nu^{ji} \hat{L}_i \hat{\nu}_j^c \hat{H}_u + \frac{1}{2} M_R^{ij} \hat{\nu}_i^c \hat{\nu}_j^c$$

Type-I SUSY Seesaw

- Neutrino mass matrix: Basis (ν_L, ν_R)

$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v_u/\sqrt{2} Y_\nu^T \\ v_u/\sqrt{2} Y_\nu & M_R \end{pmatrix}$$

Type-I SUSY Seesaw

- If $m_D \equiv v_u / \sqrt{2} Y_\nu \ll M_R$

$$m_\nu \simeq -\frac{v_u^2}{2} Y_\nu^T \cdot M_R^{-1} \cdot Y_\nu$$
$$m_N \simeq M_R$$

Type-I SUSY Seesaw

- In the flavour basis:
 - ◆ Diagonal Y_e
 - ◆ Diagonal M_R
- Neutrino mass eigenvalues:

$$\hat{m}_\nu \equiv \text{diag} (m_1, m_2, m_3)$$

$$= U^T \cdot m_\nu \cdot U$$

$$\simeq -\frac{v_u^2}{2} U^T \cdot Y_\nu^T \cdot M_R^{-1} \cdot Y_\nu \cdot U$$

$$\hat{m}_N \equiv \text{diag} (M_1, M_2, M_3) = m_N$$

LFV

- Origin:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |(M_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{ij}|^2$$

Basis Y_e diagonal $\Rightarrow M_{\tilde{l}}^2$ NOT diagonal

LFV

- Neglecting L - R mixing

$$(M_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{ij} = \begin{cases} (M_{LL}^2)_{ij} = (M_L^2)_{ij} \\ (M_{RR}^2)_{ij} = (M_E^2)_{ij} \end{cases}$$

LFV

■ General MSSM:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (M_L^2)_{ij} \\ (M_E^2)_{ij} \end{array} \right\} \text{free parameters}$$

LFV

- mSUGRA:

- ◆ At GUT:

$$(M_L^2)_{ij} = (M_E^2)_{ij} = 0$$

- ◆ At low energies:

$$(M_L^2)_{ij} = \frac{-1}{8\pi^2} (3m_0^2 + A_0^2) (Y_\nu^\dagger \cdot L \cdot Y_\nu)$$

$$(M_E^2)_{ij} = 0$$

where $L_{kl} \equiv \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_k} \right) \delta_{kl}$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- LFV:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |(M_L^2)_{ij}|^2$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- LFV:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |\mathcal{Y}_\nu^\dagger \cdot L \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu|^2$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- LFV:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |\mathcal{Y}_\nu^\dagger \cdot L \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu|^2$$

- ν physics:

$$(m_1, m_2, m_3) \simeq -\frac{v_u^2}{2} U^T \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu^T \cdot M_R^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu \cdot U$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- LFV:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |\mathcal{Y}_\nu^\dagger \cdot L \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu|^2$$

- ν physics:

$$(m_1, m_2, m_3) \simeq -\frac{v_u^2}{2} U^T \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu^T \cdot M_R^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{Y}_\nu \cdot U$$

-
- Casas & Ibarra parametrization:

$$\mathcal{Y}_\nu = \sqrt{2} \frac{i}{v_u} \sqrt{\hat{M}_R \cdot R \cdot \sqrt{\hat{m}_\nu}} \cdot U^\dagger$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- LFV:

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto |\boldsymbol{\gamma}_\nu^\dagger \cdot \boldsymbol{L} \cdot \boldsymbol{\gamma}_\nu|^2$$

- ν physics:

$$(m_1, m_2, m_3) \simeq -\frac{v_u^2}{2} \boldsymbol{U}^T \cdot \boldsymbol{\gamma}_\nu^T \cdot \boldsymbol{M}_R^{-1} \cdot \boldsymbol{\gamma}_\nu \cdot \boldsymbol{U}$$

$$\text{BR}_{ij} \propto \left| U_{i\alpha}^* U_{j\beta} \sqrt{m_\alpha} \sqrt{m_\beta} R_{k\alpha}^* R_{k\beta} M_k \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_k} \right) \right|^2$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- Trick: Ratio of BR's

$$\frac{\text{BR}_{ij}}{\text{BR}_{i'j'}} \underset{\sim}{=} \frac{\left| U_{i\alpha}^* U_{j\beta} \sqrt{m_\alpha} \sqrt{m_\beta} R_{k\alpha}^* R_{k\beta} M_k \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_k} \right) \right|^2}{\left| U_{i'\alpha'}^* U_{j'\beta'} \sqrt{m_{\alpha'}} \sqrt{m_{\beta'}} R_{k'\alpha'}^* R_{k'\beta'} M_{k'} \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_{k'}} \right) \right|^2}$$
$$\equiv |r_{i'j'}^{ij}|^2$$

LFV and seesaw parameters

- Trick: Ratio of BR's

$$\frac{\text{BR}_{ij}}{\text{BR}_{i'j'}} \underset{\sim}{=} \frac{\left| U_{i\alpha}^* U_{j\beta} \sqrt{m_\alpha} \sqrt{m_\beta} R_{k\alpha}^* R_{k\beta} M_k \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_k} \right) \right|^2}{\left| U_{i'\alpha'}^* U_{j'\beta'} \sqrt{m_{\alpha'}} \sqrt{m_{\beta'}} R_{k'\alpha'}^* R_{k'\beta'} M_{k'} \log \left(\frac{M_X}{M_{k'}} \right) \right|^2}$$
$$\equiv |r_{i'j'}^{ij}|^2$$

- Correlations:

LFV observables \leftrightarrow ν parameters

Counting of parameters

- LFV BR's: 3

BR_{12}

BR_{13}

BR_{23}

Counting of parameters

- Independent ratios of LFV BR's: 2

$$r_{23}^{13} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{13}}{\text{BR}_{23}}$$

$$r_{23}^{12} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{12}}{\text{BR}_{23}}$$

Counting of parameters

- Independent ratios of LFV BR's: 2

$$r_{23}^{13} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{13}}{\text{BR}_{23}} \quad r_{23}^{12} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{12}}{\text{BR}_{23}}$$

- Seesaw parameters: 18

$$m_i \quad \theta_{ij} \quad \delta, \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \quad M_i \quad \theta_i$$

Counting of parameters

- Independent ratios of LFV BR's: 2

$$r_{23}^{13} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{13}}{\text{BR}_{23}} \quad r_{23}^{12} \simeq \frac{\text{BR}_{12}}{\text{BR}_{23}}$$

- Seesaw parameters: 18

$$m_i \quad \theta_{ij} \quad \delta, \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \quad M_i \quad \theta_i$$

- ★ Simplifying assumptions about $\nu_R \not\Rightarrow$

Relations between LFV and ν_L parameters

LFV observables

- At colliders

$$\tilde{l}_i \rightarrow l_j \chi_1^0 \quad \chi_2^0 \rightarrow l_i \bar{l}_j \chi_1^0$$

- Low energy constraints

$$l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma \quad l_i \rightarrow 3l_j \quad l_i \rightarrow l_j 2l_k$$

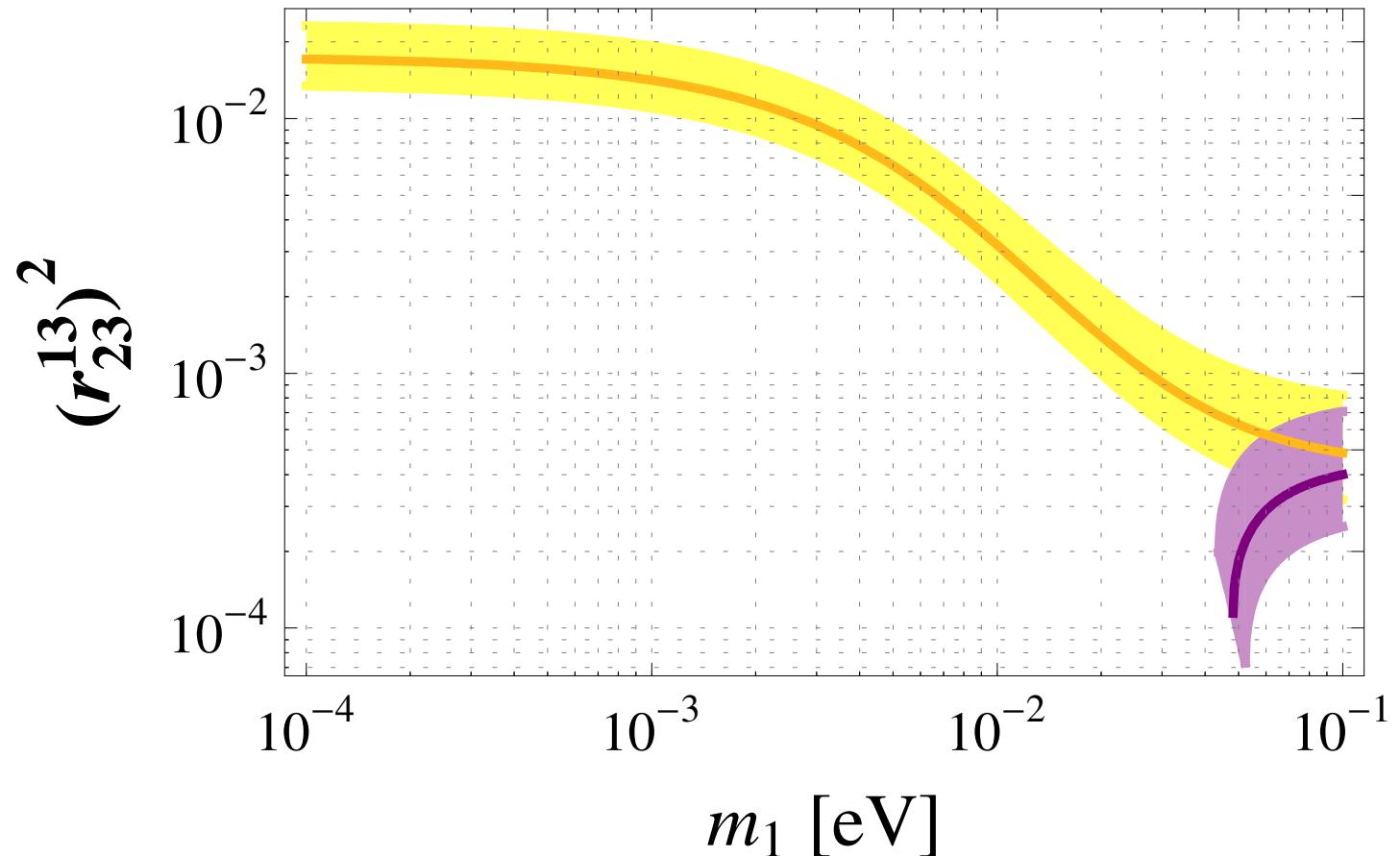
Neutrino Scenario-1

TBM, $M_i = M \quad \forall i, \quad R \in \mathbb{R}$

$$r_{23}^{13} = \frac{4(m_2 - m_1)^2}{(3m_3 - 2m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

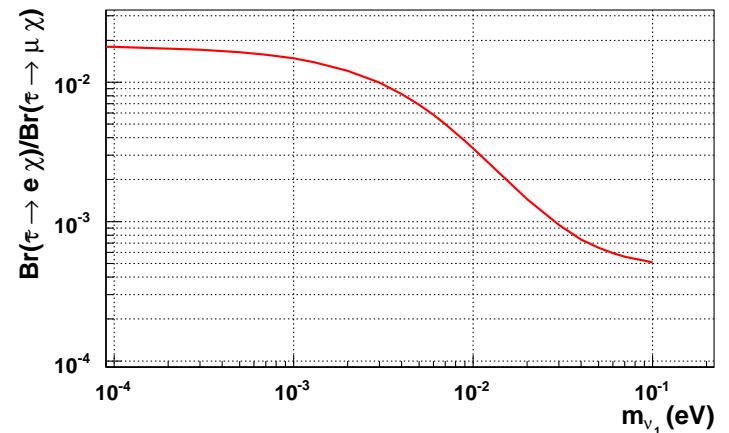
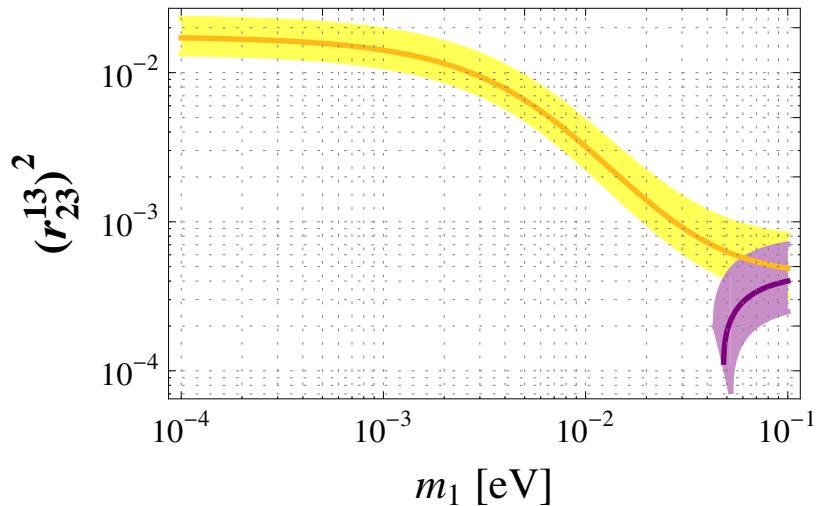
Neutrino Scenario-1

TBM, $M_i = M \quad \forall i, \quad R \in \mathbb{R}$



Neutrino Scenario-1

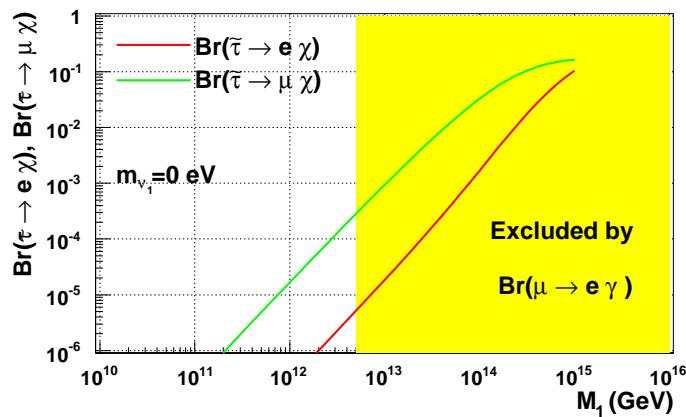
TBM, $M_i = M \quad \forall i, \quad R \in \mathbb{R}$



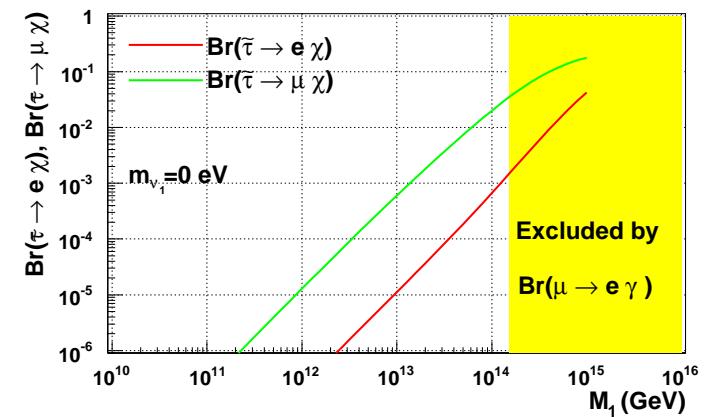
Neutrino Scenario-1

$$\text{TBM}, \quad M_i = M \quad \forall i, \quad R \in \mathbb{R}$$

SPS1a'



SPS3



Other neutrino scenarios

- Departure from TBM
- Departure from degenerate M_i
- Dependence on R

Questions

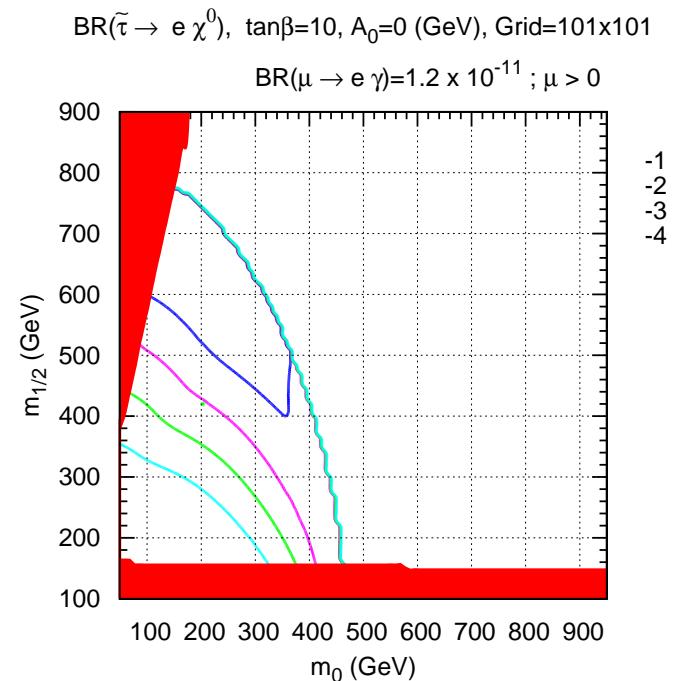
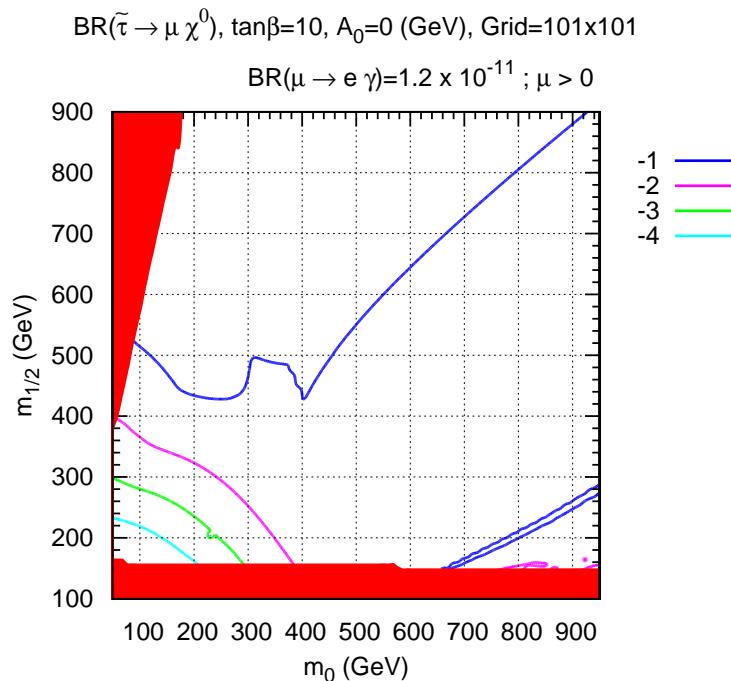
- Only SPS1a' and SPS3
 - ◆ mSUGRA dependence?
- Value of LFV BR's?
- Number of events? Production of χ_2^0 ?

$$\chi_2^0 \rightarrow l_i \tilde{\tau}_2 \rightarrow l_i l_j \chi_1^0$$

where $l_i, l_j = \{\mu, \tau\}$

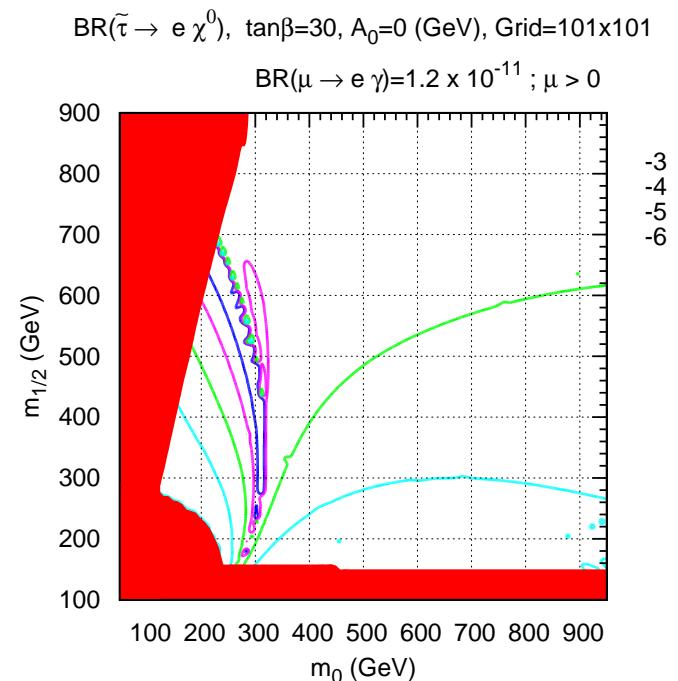
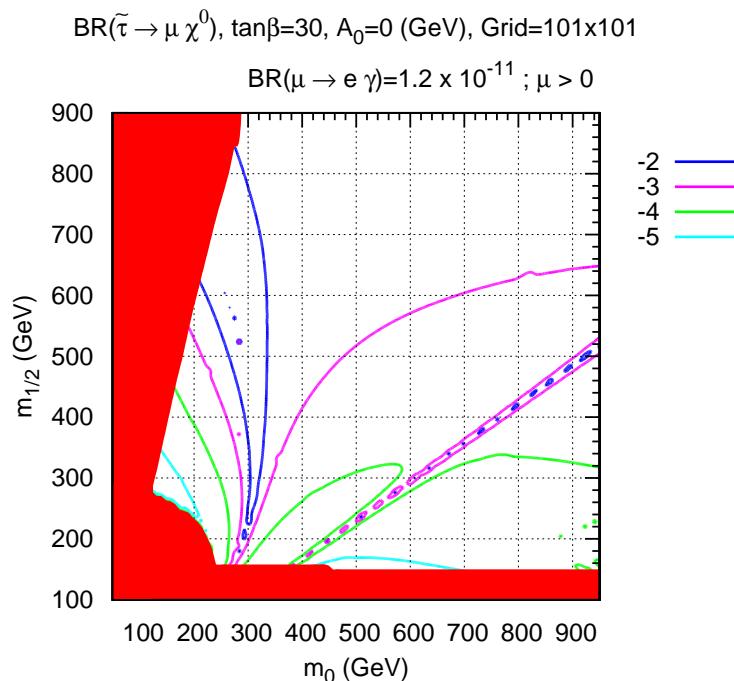
LFV stau decays

- Type-I: $\tan \beta = 10, A_0 = 0 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



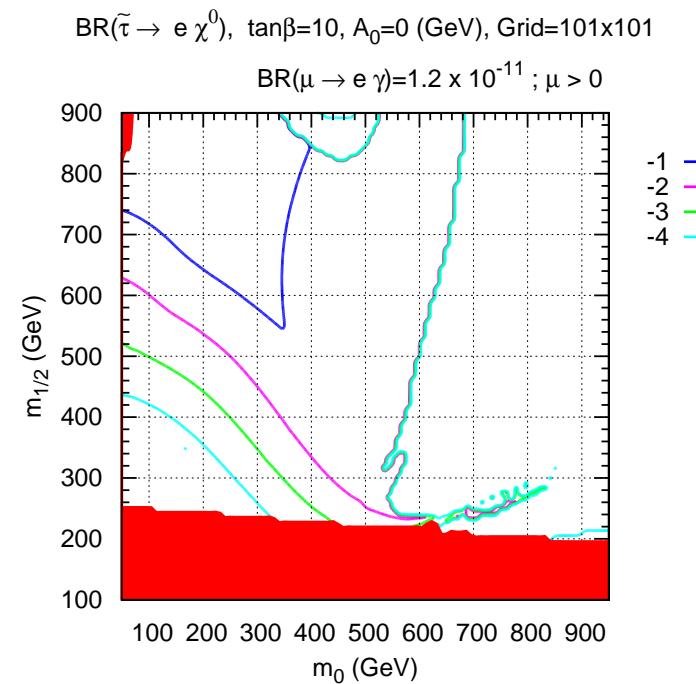
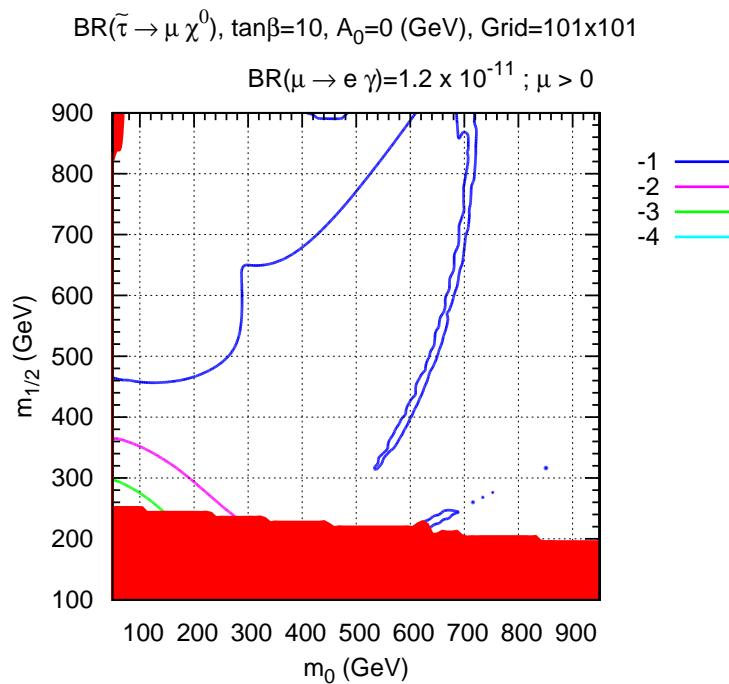
LFV stau decays

- Type-I: $\tan \beta = 30, A_0 = 0 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



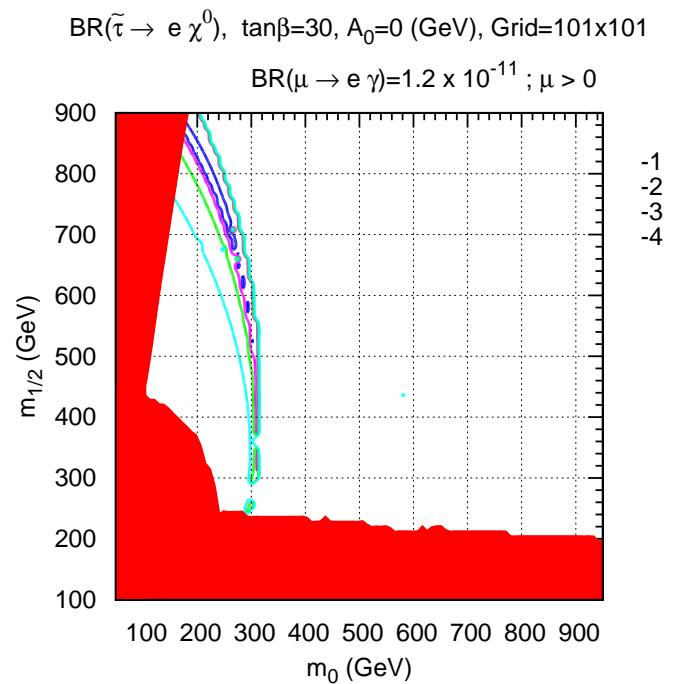
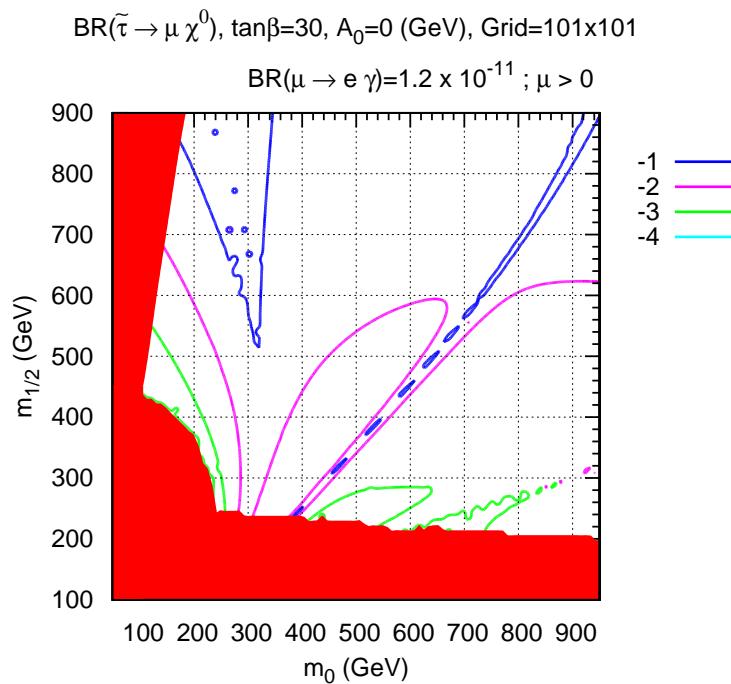
LFV stau decays

- Type-II: $\tan\beta = 10, A_0 = 0 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



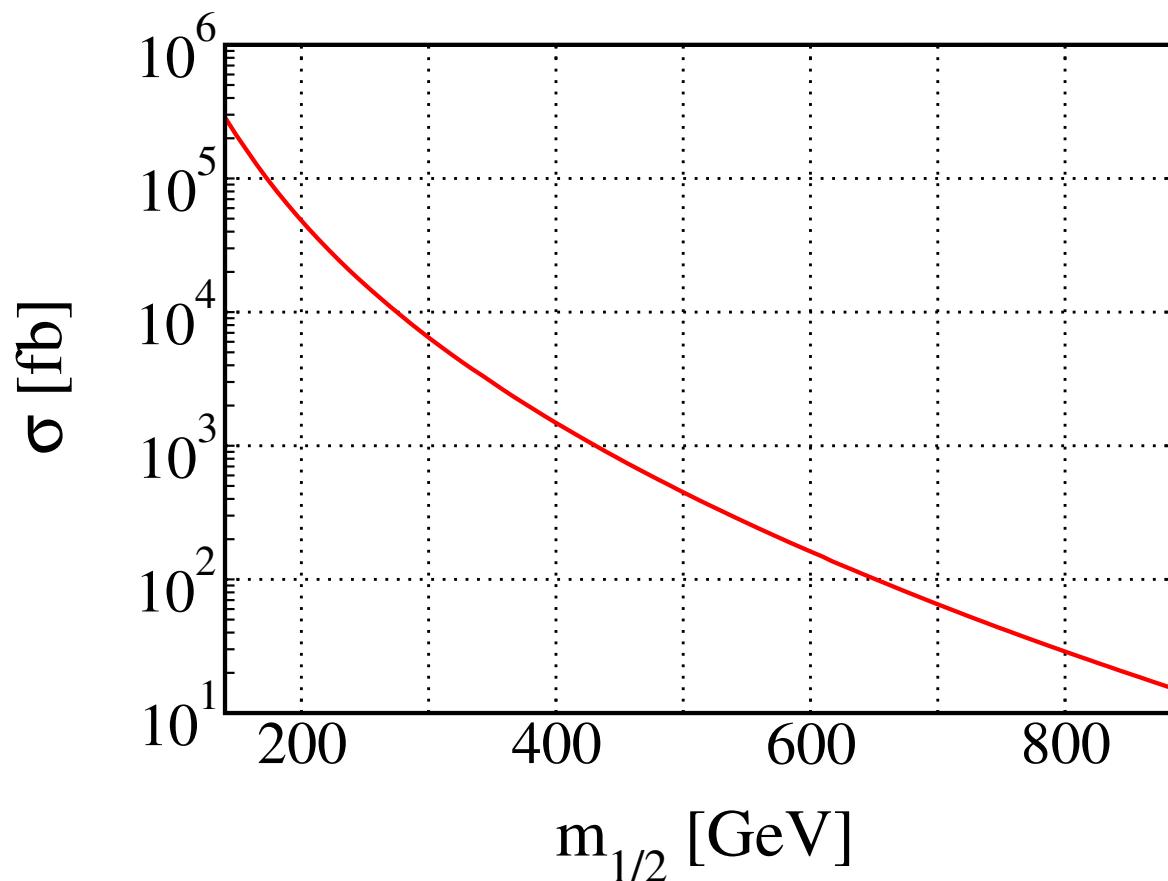
LFV stau decays

- Type-II: $\tan \beta = 30, A_0 = 0 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



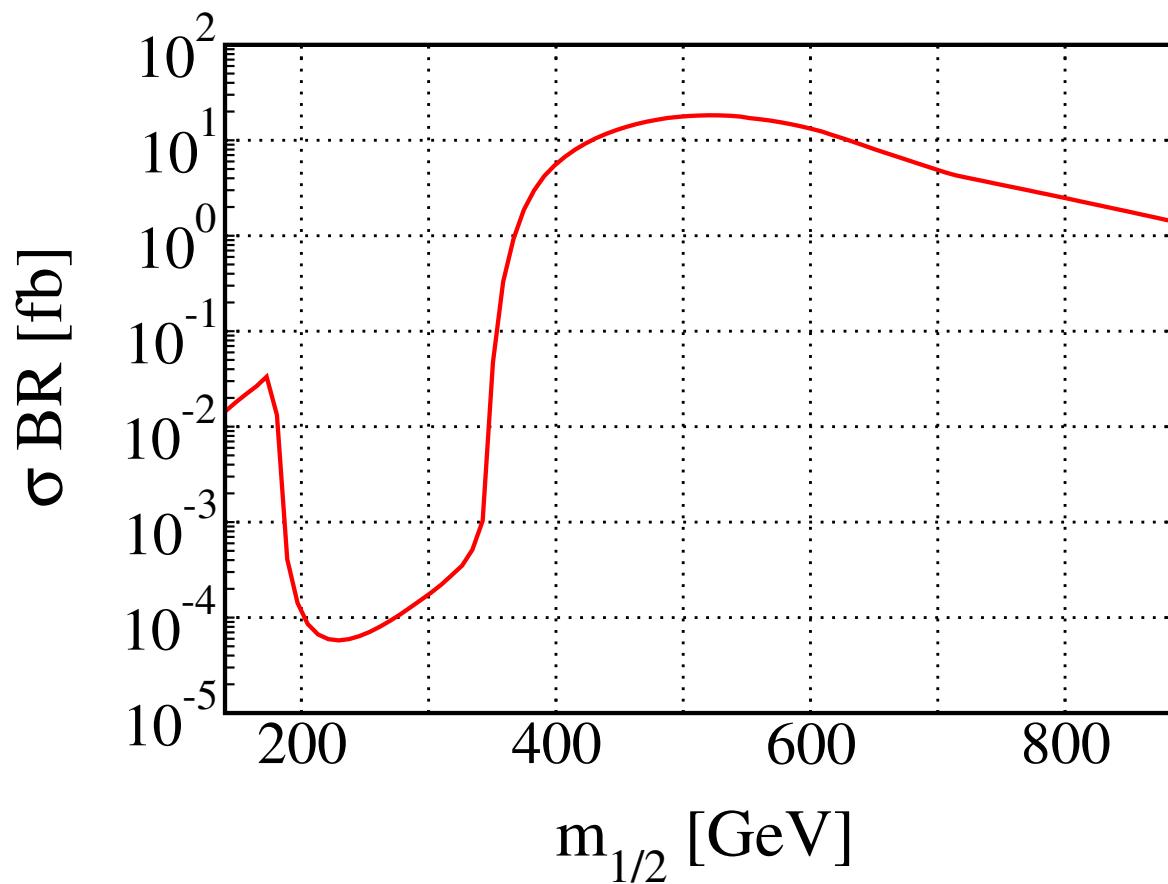
Production

$$\sigma(\chi_2^0)$$



Production

$$\sigma(\chi_2^0) \times \text{BR}(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \mu\tau)$$



Conclusions

- Neutrino data
 - ◆ Neutrinos are massive
 - ◆ Neutrinos mix
- Neutrino mass generation:
Type-I SUSY seesaw
- mSUGRA: LFV processes are related to neutrino parameters
- Correlations:
 - ◆ Ratios of LFV BR's
 - ◆ Squared-ratios of off-diagonal $(M_{\tilde{l}}^2)_{ij}$