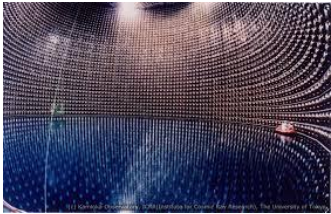


Type-I See-Saw Neutrinos at the Energy Frontier

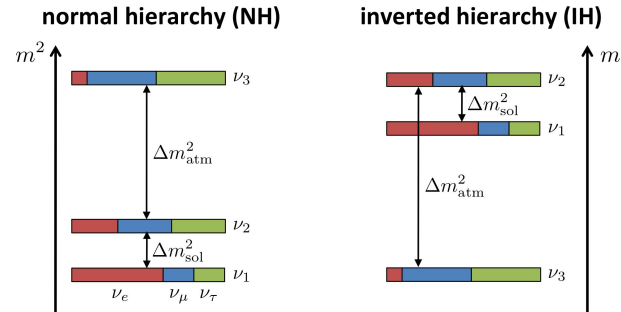
SSI 2016

Occam's Theory of Neutrinos

Neutrinos' only known interaction is the weak interaction.
Only requires left handed neutrinos. Kinematically very light.
No need for right handed neutrinos, no mass term necessary!



But Neutrino oscillations \rightarrow Neutrino Masses



So where do we go?

Why not do what all the cool kids are doing? Yukawa Couplings!

- I. Introduce right-handed neutrinos
- II. Give neutrinos Dirac Masses
- III. Keep going?

$$N_{\alpha R}$$

$$\overline{\nu}_{\alpha L} m_{\alpha\beta} N_{\beta R} + h.c.$$

$$N_{\beta R}^T \hat{C} M_{\beta\beta'} N_{\beta'R} + h.c.$$

$$\left(\overline{\nu}_{\alpha L} N_{\beta L}^C \right) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 3} & m_{3 \times n} \\ m_{n \times 3}^T & M_{n \times n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\alpha' R}^c \\ N_{\beta' R} \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

A Little Sterile Neutrino Never Hurt Anybody

... But in quark sector diagonalizing mass matrices gives CKM, lots of phenomenology, what happens here?

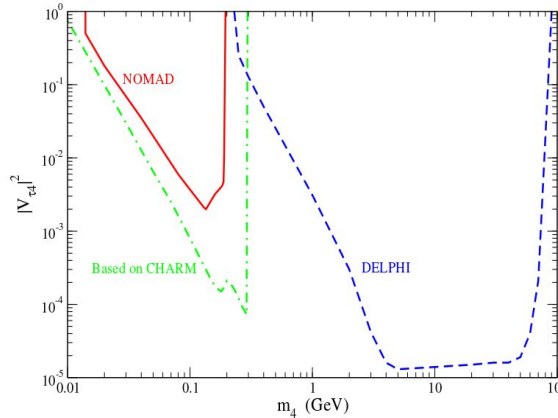
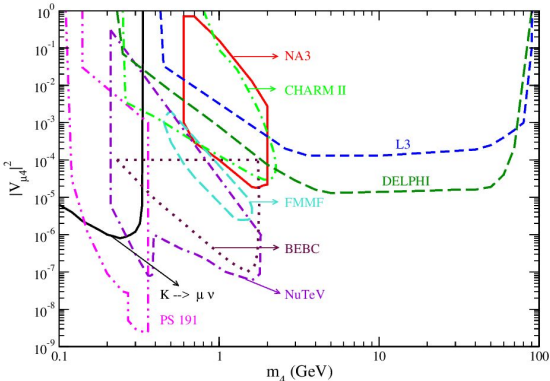
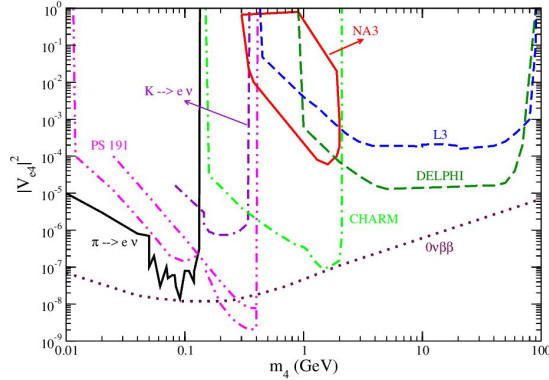
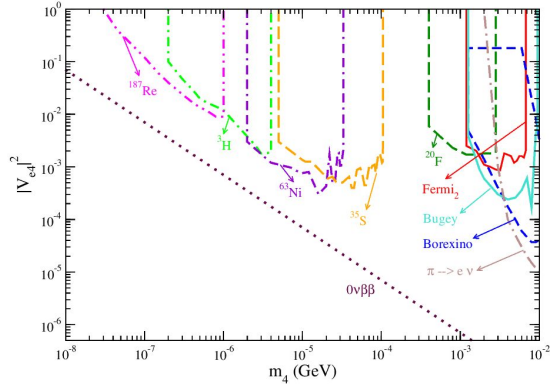
Diagonalize Mass Matrix to get mass eigenstates and rewrite the gauge eigenstates:

$$\nu_{\alpha L} = U_{\alpha m} \nu_{m L} + V_{\alpha m'} N_{m' R}^c$$

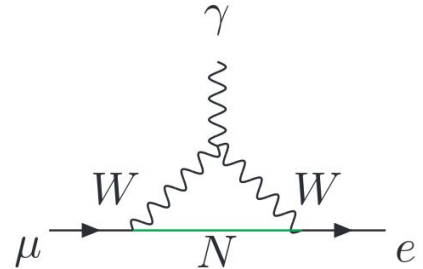
Gauge interactions mix between mass eigenstates!

Should be able to see evidence from gauge interaction physics..... But lots of freedom in how we generate masses. Singlets, Triplets, Left-Right Symmetric Models, Mass parameters, Mixing Parameters...

Lots of phase space already ruled out



- Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay
- Neutrino Mixing
- Precision ElectroWeak
- Lepton Universality
- Flavour Changing Currents
- Meson Decays
- Tau Decays



arXiv:0901.3589v2

See-Saw

Set sterile Majorana Mass large:

$$m_\nu \sim \frac{m_{Yukawa}^2}{M_{Majorana}} \quad m_N \sim M_{Majorana}$$

$M \sim M_{GUT} \rightarrow$ Neutrino Yukawa couplings $O(1)$

No Planck Scale Colliders (yet) :(

$M \sim TeV \rightarrow$ Neutrino Yukawa couplings $O(\text{charged lep Yukawa})$

TeV Scale Colliders are real :)

Experimental Neutrinos Masses, Scale ??

Speculative TeV Scale See-Saw

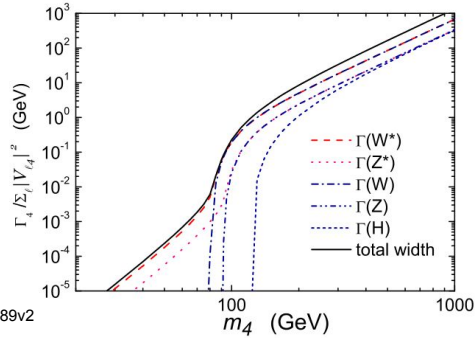


For Simplicity:

Assume single accessible heavy neutrino. Put bounds on masses, mixing.

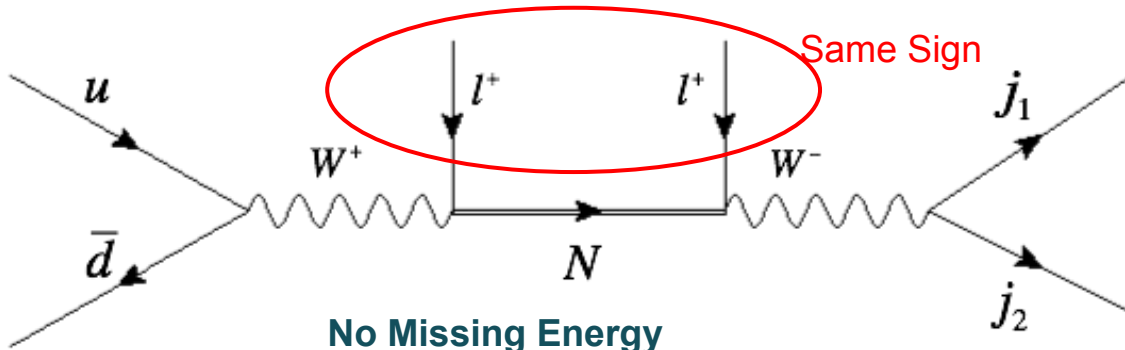
Phenomenology

Lots of interesting features depending on parameter choices



Higgs Physics
Z Physics
W Physics

Distinctive Lepton Number Violating Processes.

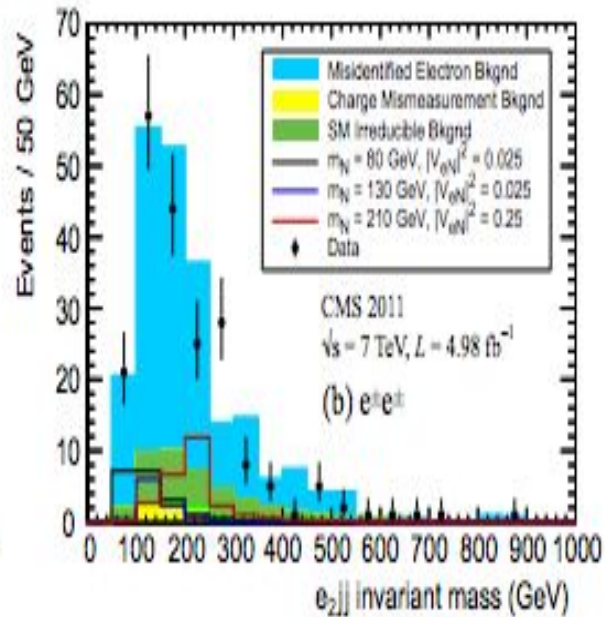
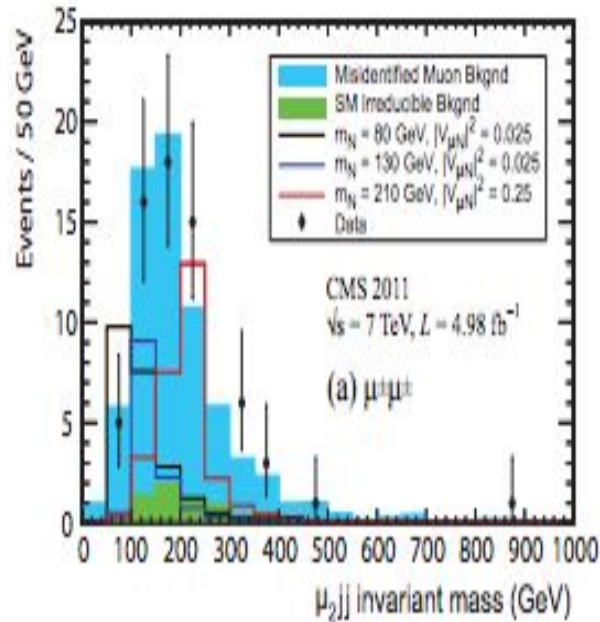


No Missing Energy
(Almost nowhere to hide!)

Neutrinos can still hide a little
e.g. WWW, ttbar with non
prompt.
And can have charge
mismeasurements

Current Results and Constraints

Run I LHC searches by CMS and ATLAS



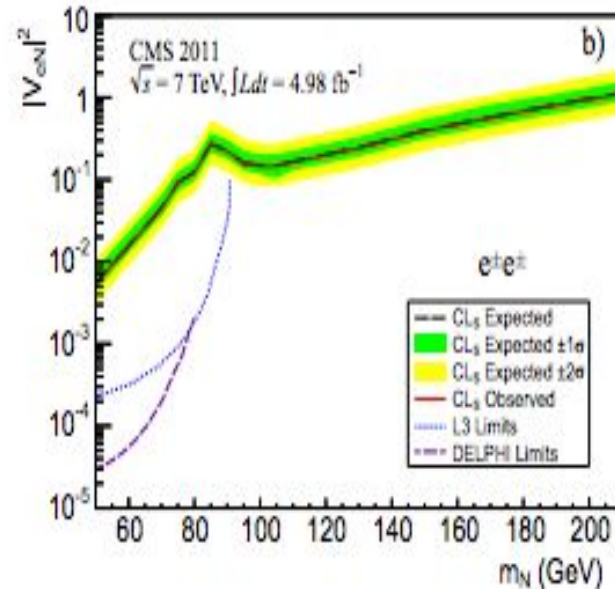
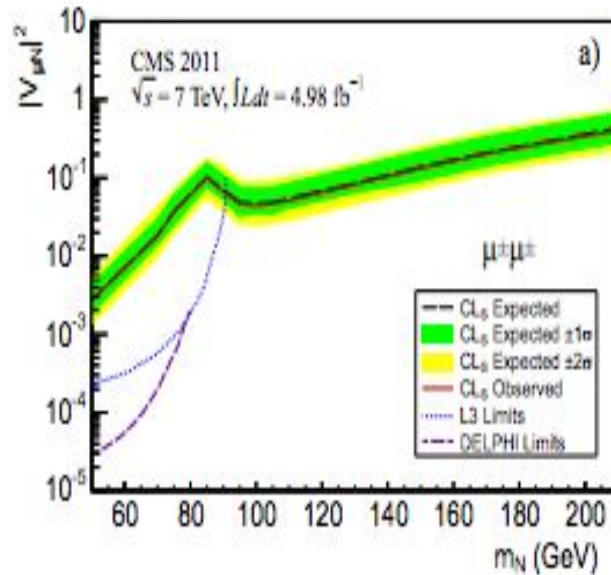
Current Results and Constraints

Run I LHC searches by CMS and ATLAS

Source	$\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$	$e^\pm e^\pm$
Irreducible SM backgrounds:		
WZ	$3.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	$4.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$
ZZ	$1.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$2.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
$W\gamma$	$0.75 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.07$	$1.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$
$t\bar{t}W$	$1.06 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.53$	$0.62 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.31$
W^+W^+qq	$0.76 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.38$	$0.73 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.37$
W^-W^-qq	$0.45 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.23$	$0.27 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.13$
Double-parton $W^\pm W^\pm$	$0.07 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$	$0.19 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10$
Total irreducible SM background	$7.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.7$	$10.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$
Charge mismeasurement background	$0_{-0}^{+0.2}$	$31.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 8.0$
Misidentified lepton background	$63.1 \pm 4.2 \pm 22.1$	$176.8 \pm 4.7 \pm 61.9$
Total background	$70 \pm 4 \pm 22$	$219 \pm 6 \pm 62$
Data	65	201
Expected signal:		
$m_N = 130 \text{ GeV}/c^2, V_{\ell N} ^2 = 0.1$	$58 \pm 1 \pm 4$	$39 \pm 1 \pm 3$
$m_N = 210 \text{ GeV}/c^2, V_{\ell N} ^2 = 0.1$	$12.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.8$	$8.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.6$

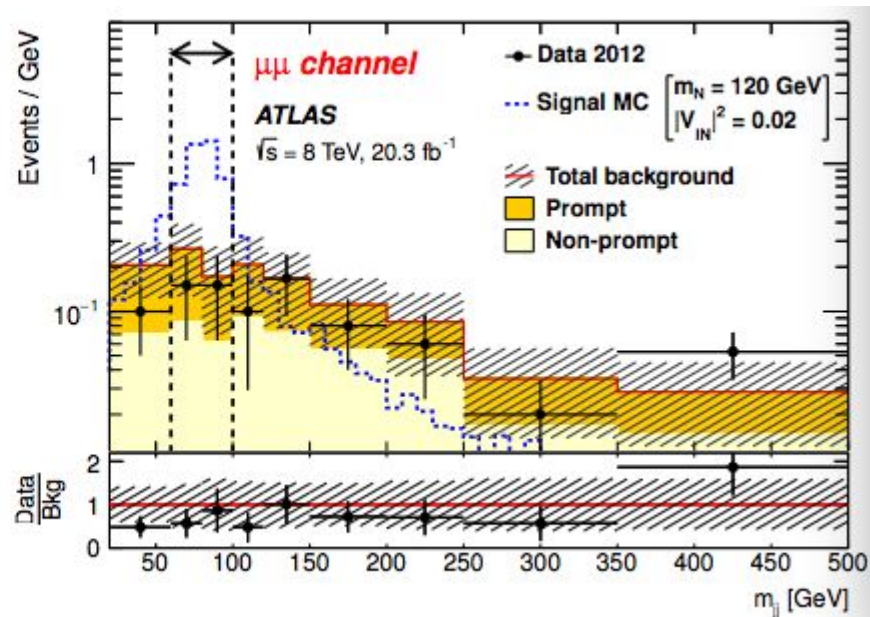
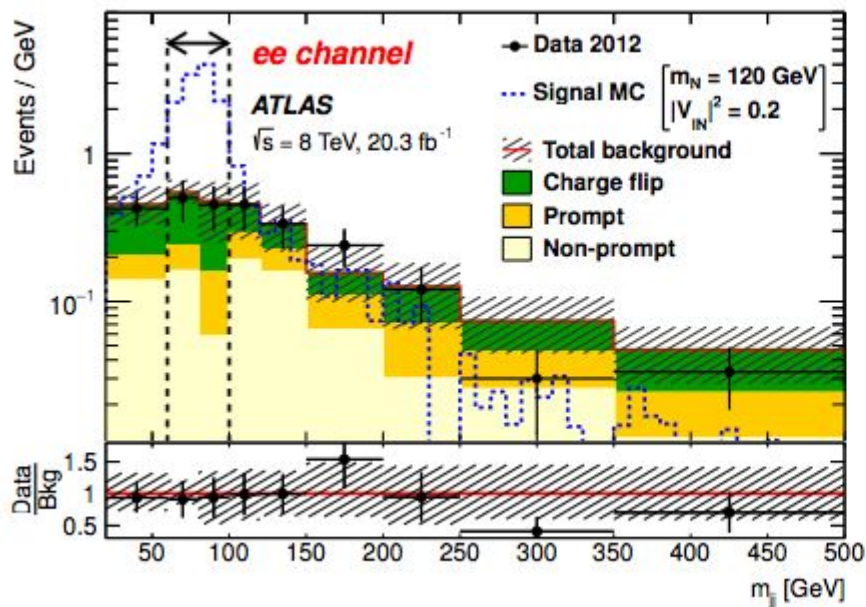
Current Results and Constraints

Run I LHC searches by CMS and ATLAS



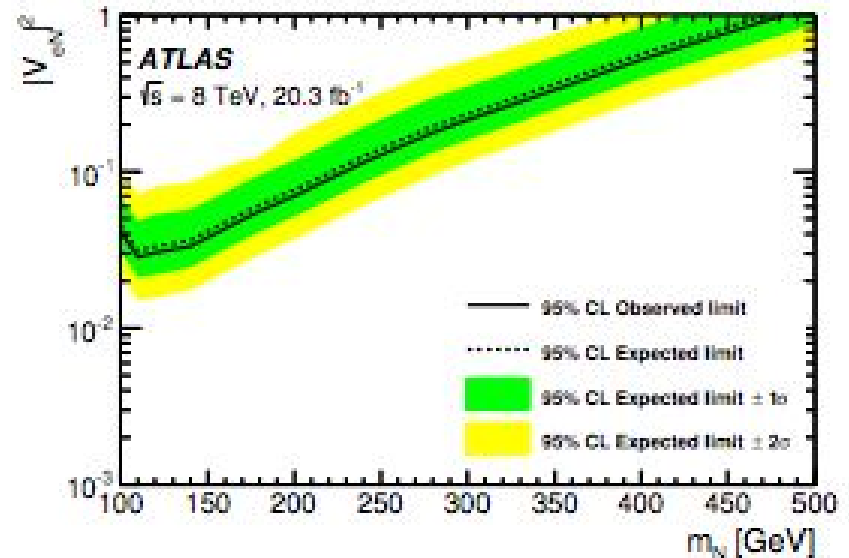
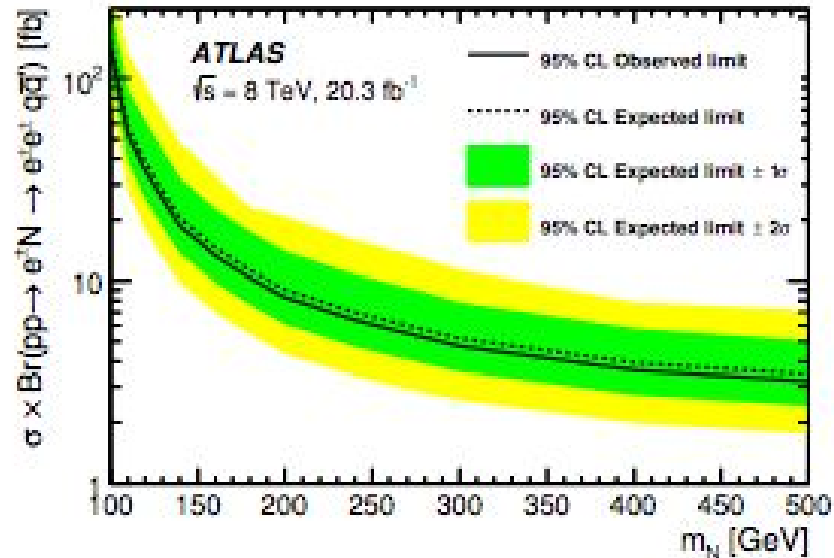
Atlas result for 8 Tev with an integrated luminosity of 20.3 fb⁻¹

Data satisfy the prediction and no excess of events relative to the expectation



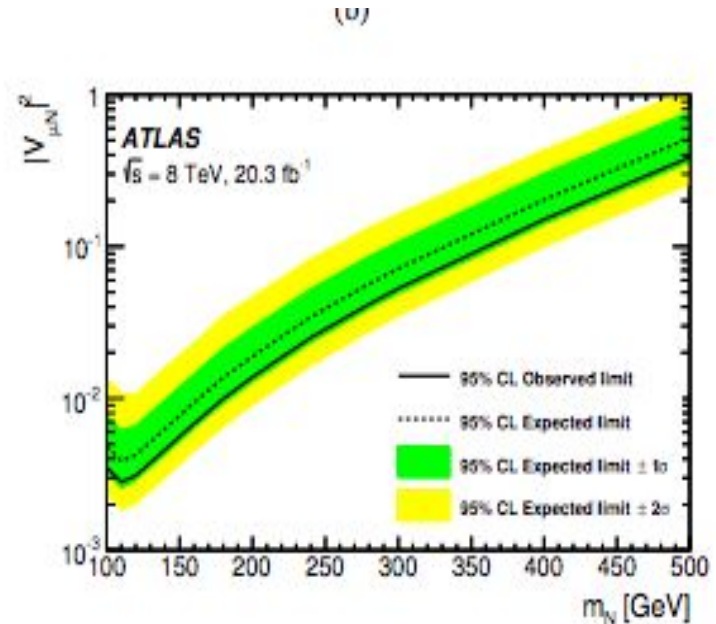
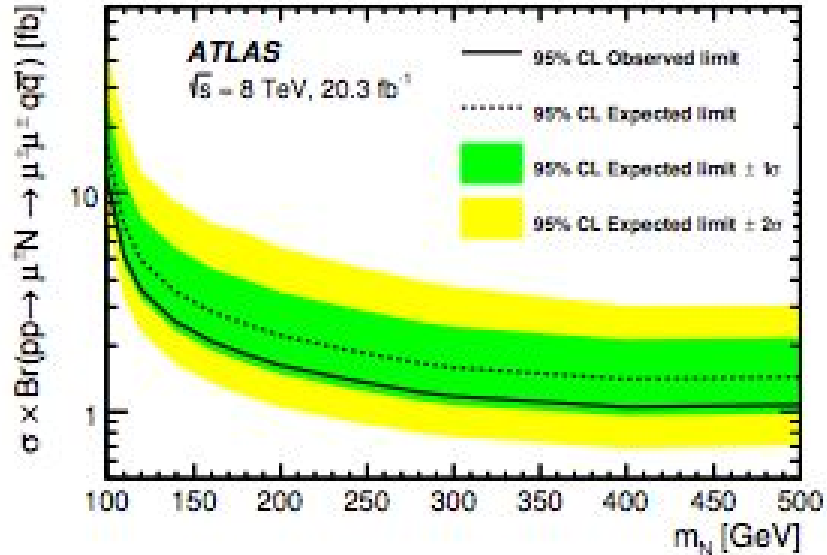
Atlas result for 8 TeV with an integrated luminosity of 20.3 fb⁻¹

Excluded the mixing parameters as low as $|V_{eN}|^2 = 0.029$



Atlas result for 8 Tev with an integrated luminosity of 20.3 fb⁻¹

Excluded the mixing parameters as low as $|V_{\mu N}|^2 = 0.0028$



Current Results and Constraints

Run II LHC searches by CMS and ATLAS (compare to other constraints)

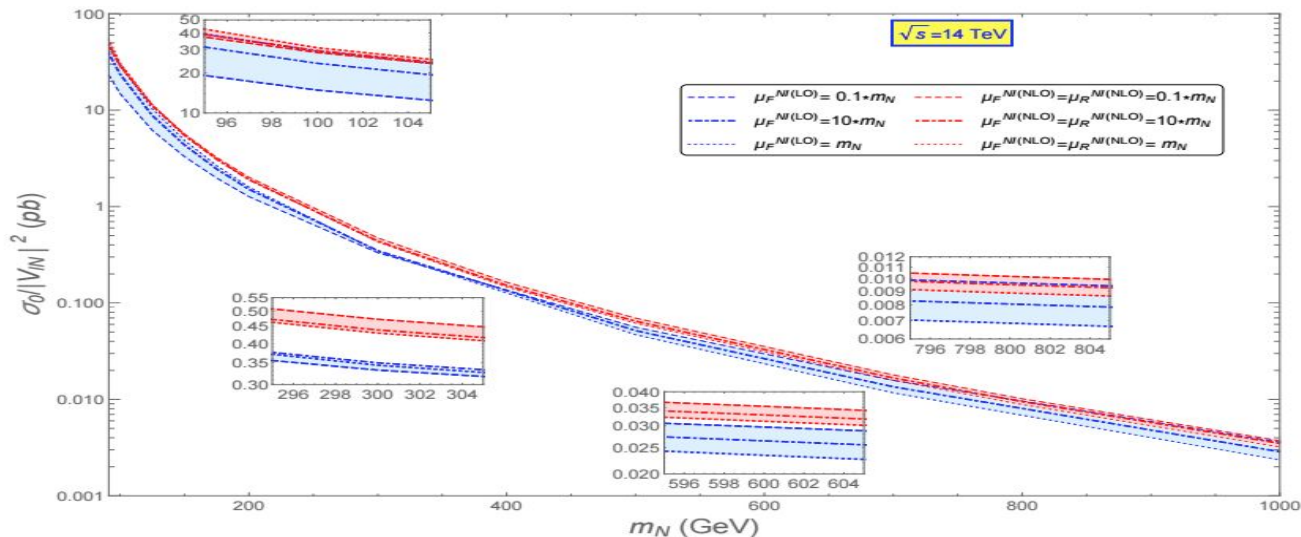
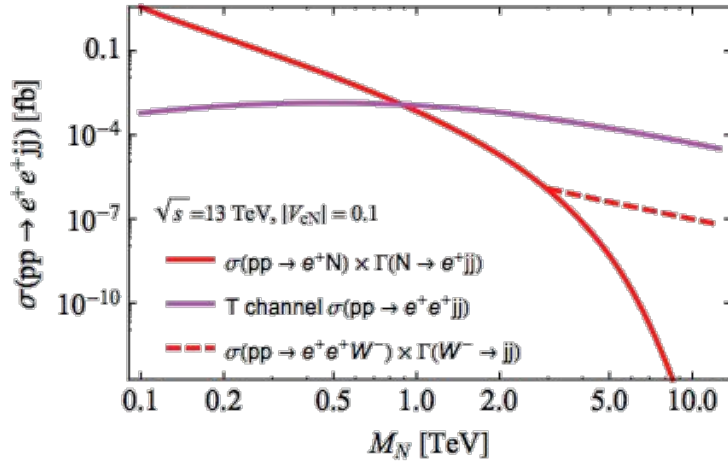
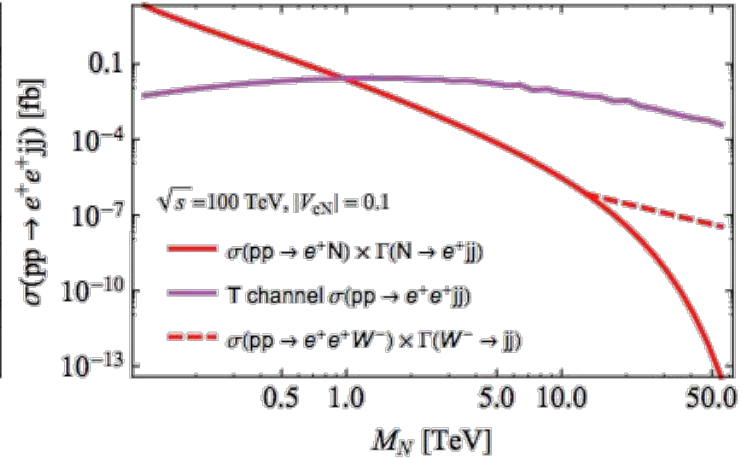


Figure 5. Heavy neutrino production cross-section from $pp \rightarrow \ell N$ at the 14 TeV LHC as a function of m_N . Both LO and NLO predictions are shown with the scale variation effect as a band. The cross-sections are normalized by the square of the mixing angles. Inset plots showing with zoomed bands at different masses.

LHC Ultimate reach potential and 100 TeV collider

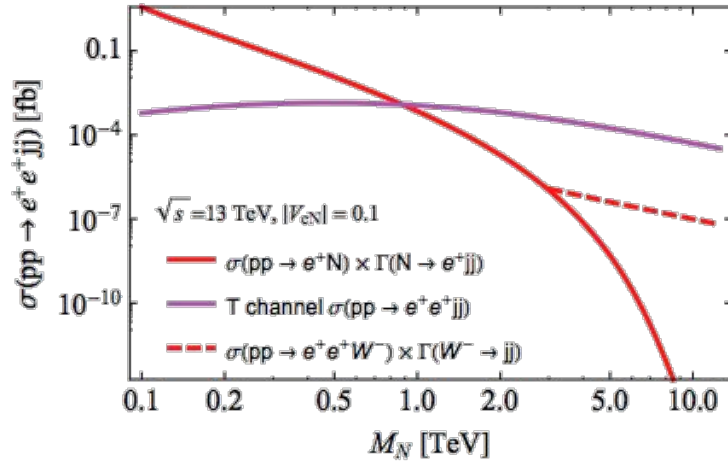


(a)

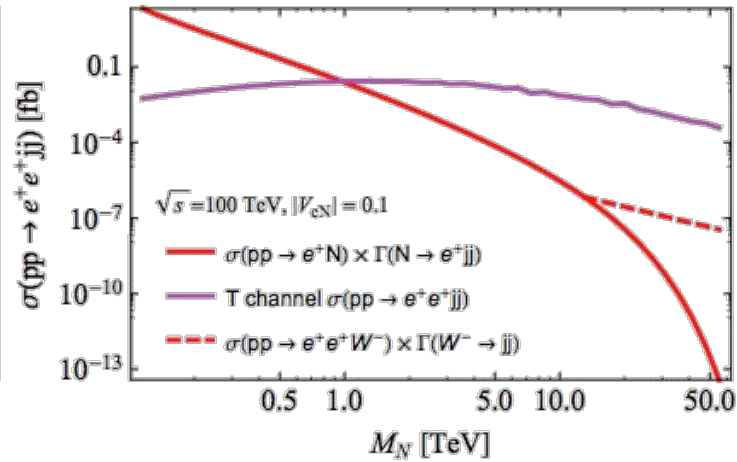


(b)

The s channel and t channel contribution signal by MadGraph default cut at 13 TeV and 100 TeV machine in parton level. The mixing angle here is assumed to be 0.1 and universal to all lepton flavors.



(a)



(b)

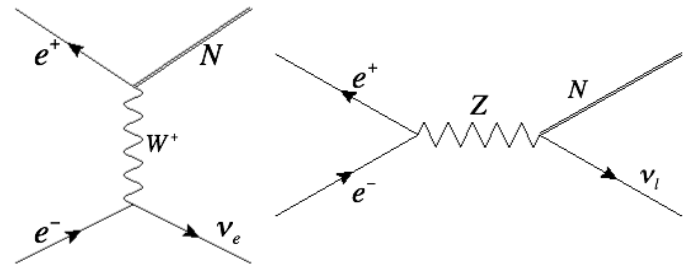
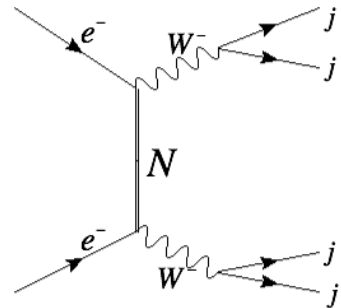
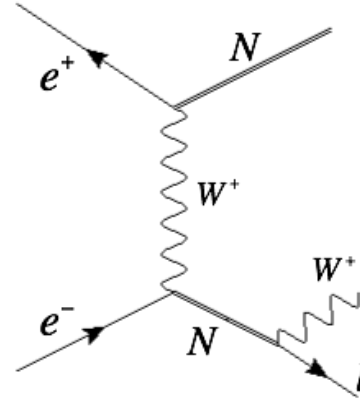
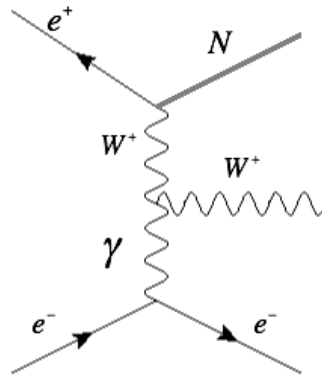
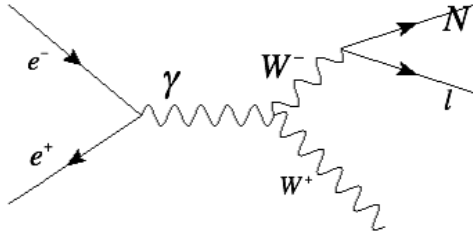
1. The higher energy does not reach significant improvement for s-channel (PDF is universal if we fix the momentum transfer as Mass of N .)
2. If total invariant mass s is less than the mass of Majorana neutrino, we can not produce the on-shell Majorana neutrino through s-channel.
3. T channel dominates when N-mass is greater than 1 TeV

Lepton collider

1. $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\nu \rightarrow lj j \cancel{E}$ (No LNV final state)

2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow N l^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow l^\pm W^\mp l^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow l^\pm l^\pm 4j$

3. $e^-e^- \rightarrow W^-W^- \rightarrow 4j$

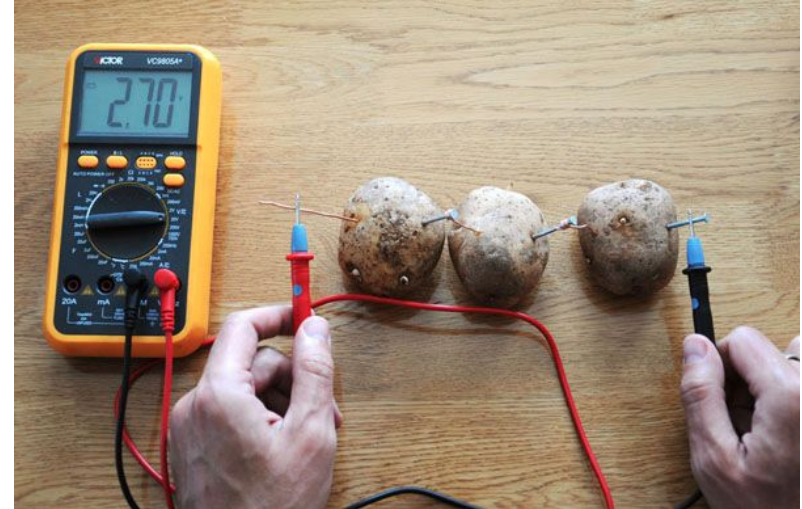


Nearly no SM background

For the second channel , LFV for moun moun final state

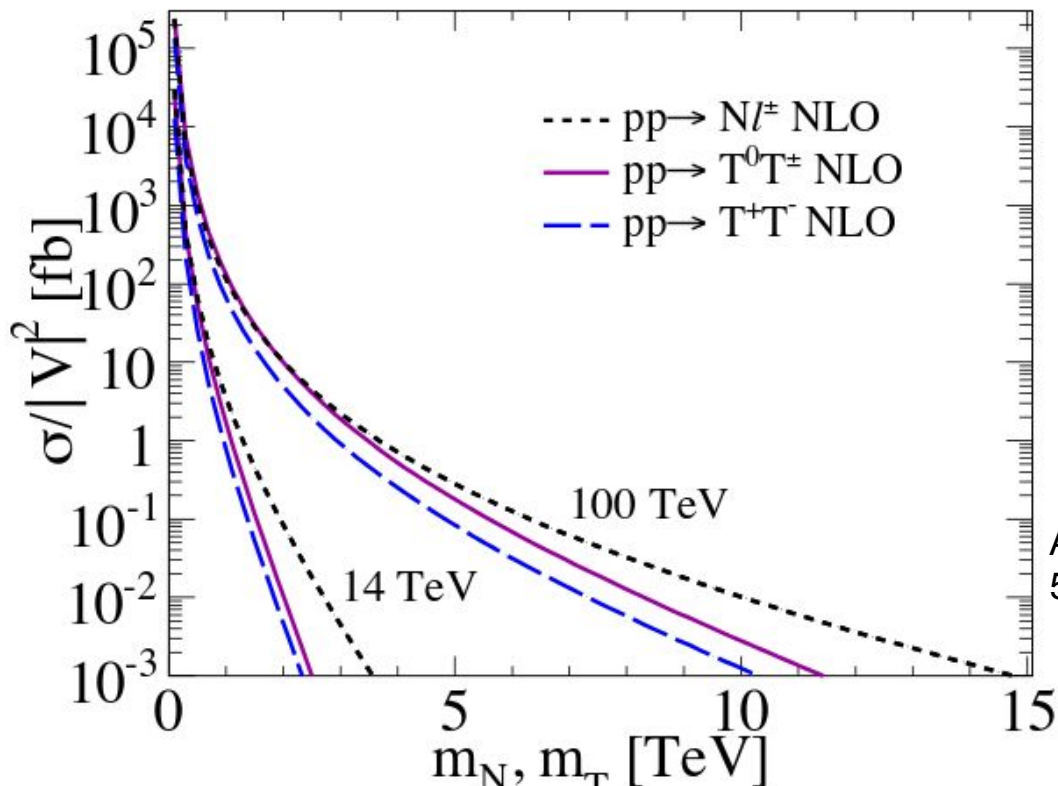
Conclusions

1. Seesaw model produce light and heavy mass for neutrino
2. The mixing angle could be small, but the background is also small.
3. Future collider and Lepton collider can improve search for heavy neutrino.



END

Where does this one comes from ?



Arxiv:1511.06495v1, Section 5.5

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1604.00608v3.pdf>

14TeV

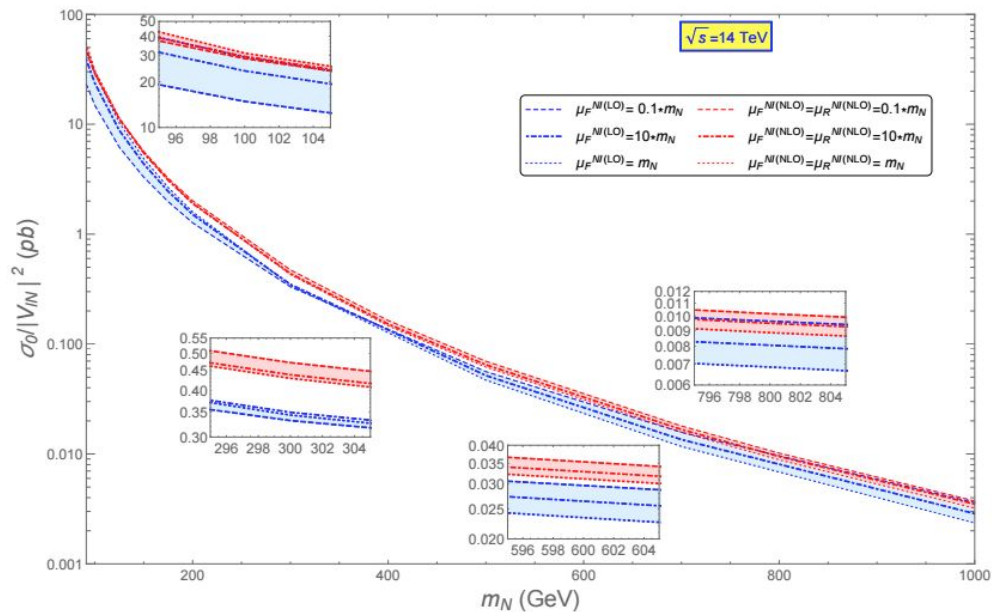


Figure 5. Heavy neutrino production cross-section from $pp \rightarrow \ell N$ at the 14 TeV LHC as a function of m_N . Both LO and NLO predictions are shown with the scale variation effect as a band. The cross-sections are normalized by the square of the mixing angles. Inset plots showing with zoomed bands at different masses.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1604.00608v3.pdf>

100TeV

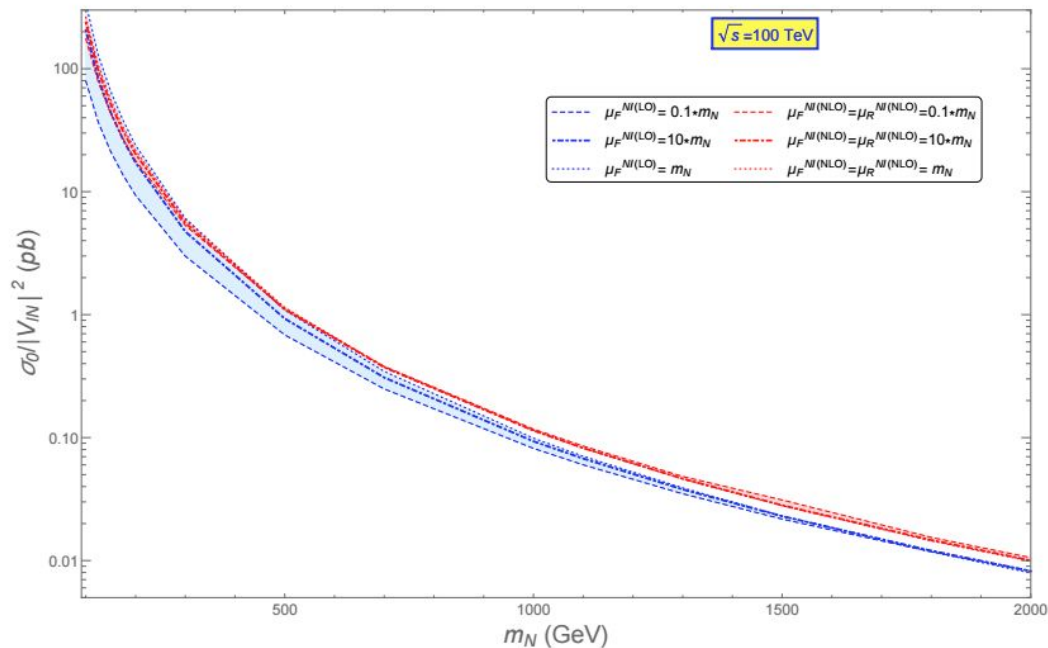
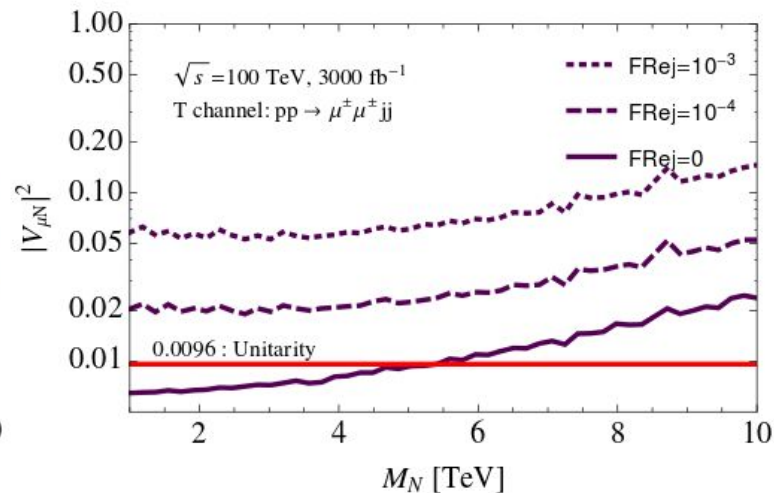
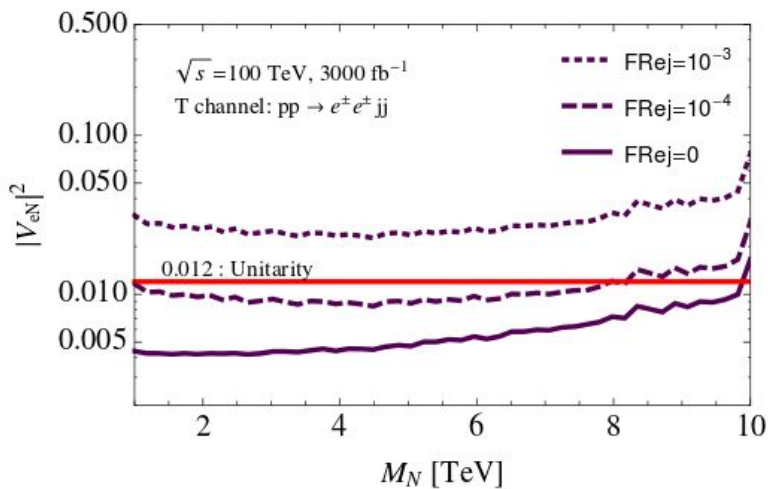
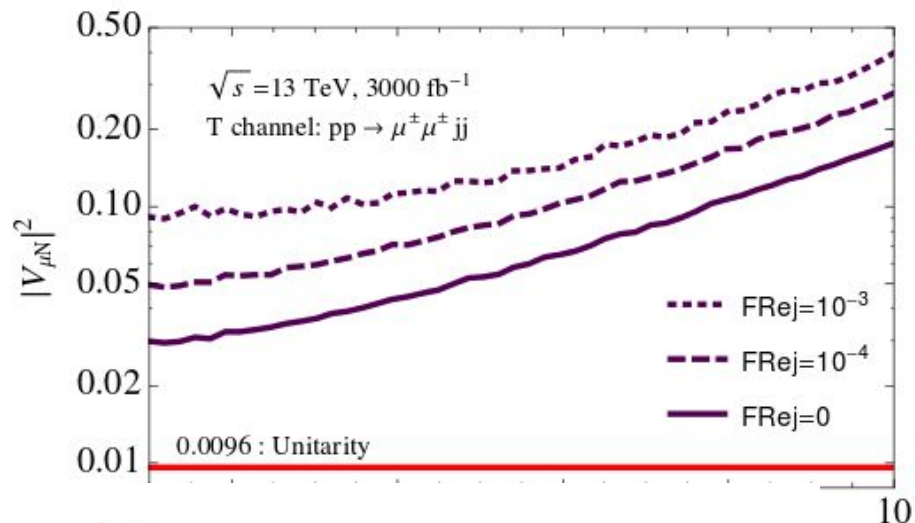
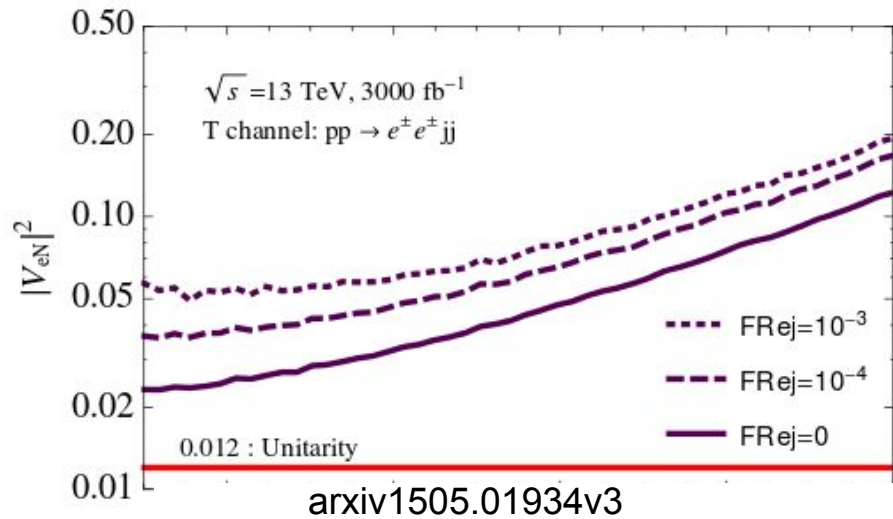
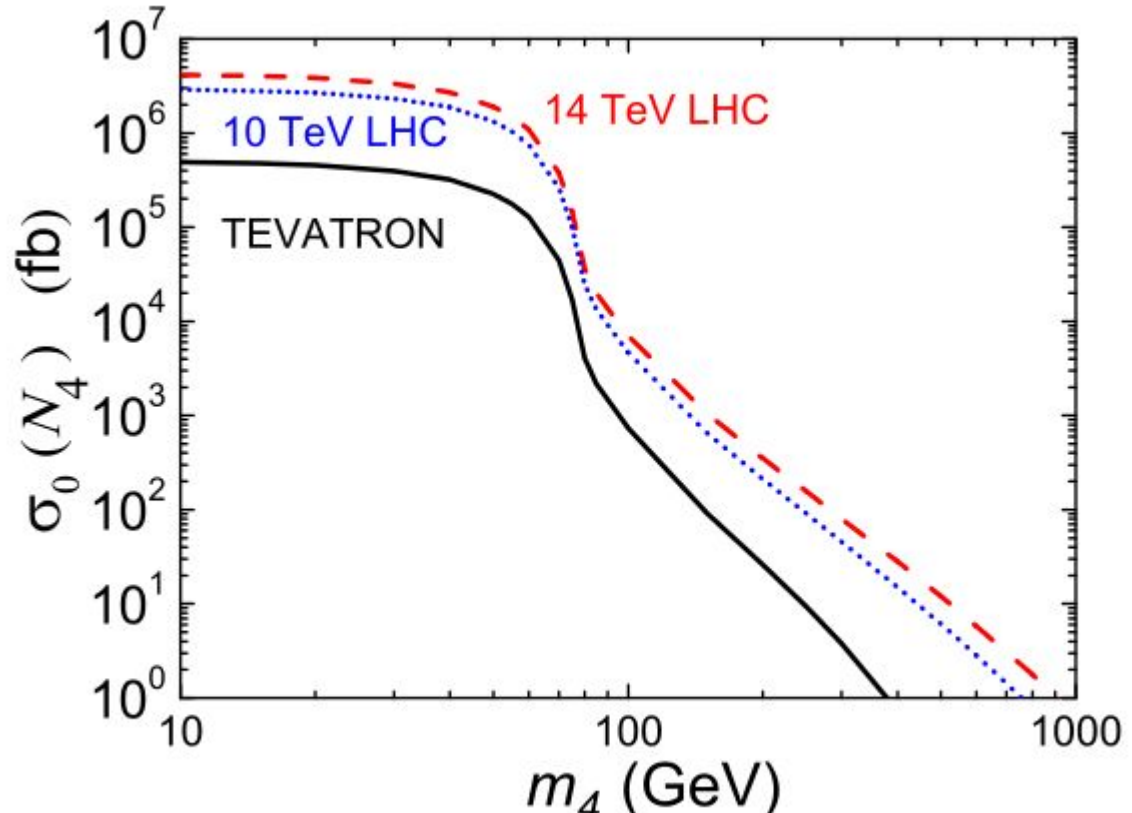
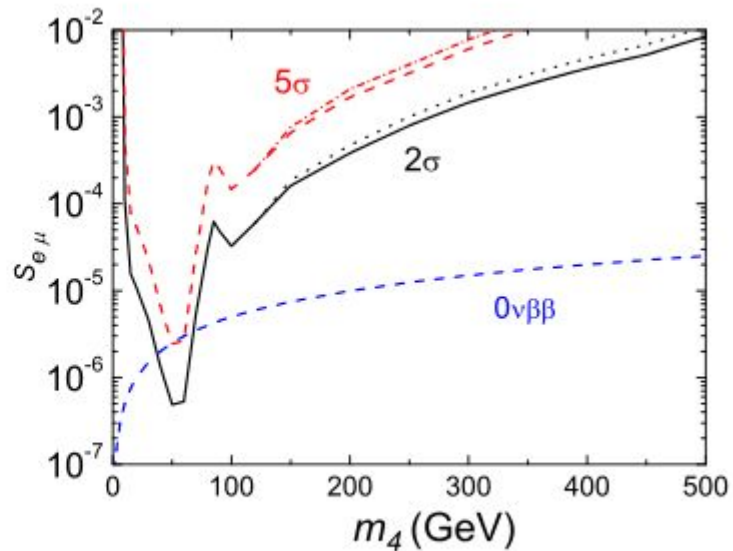
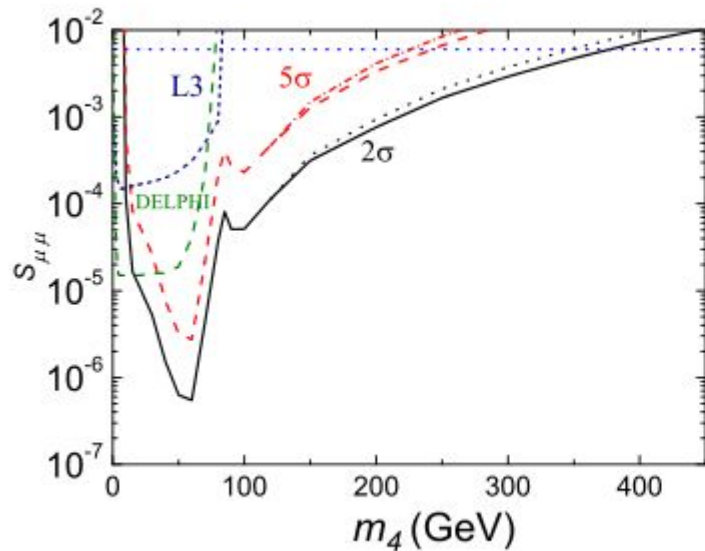


Figure 6. Heavy neutrino production cross-section from $pp \rightarrow \ell N$ at the 100 TeV hadron





Arxiv0901.3589v2 page 39



<http://arxiv.org/pdf/0901.3589v2.pdf> pg 36

Cutflow table