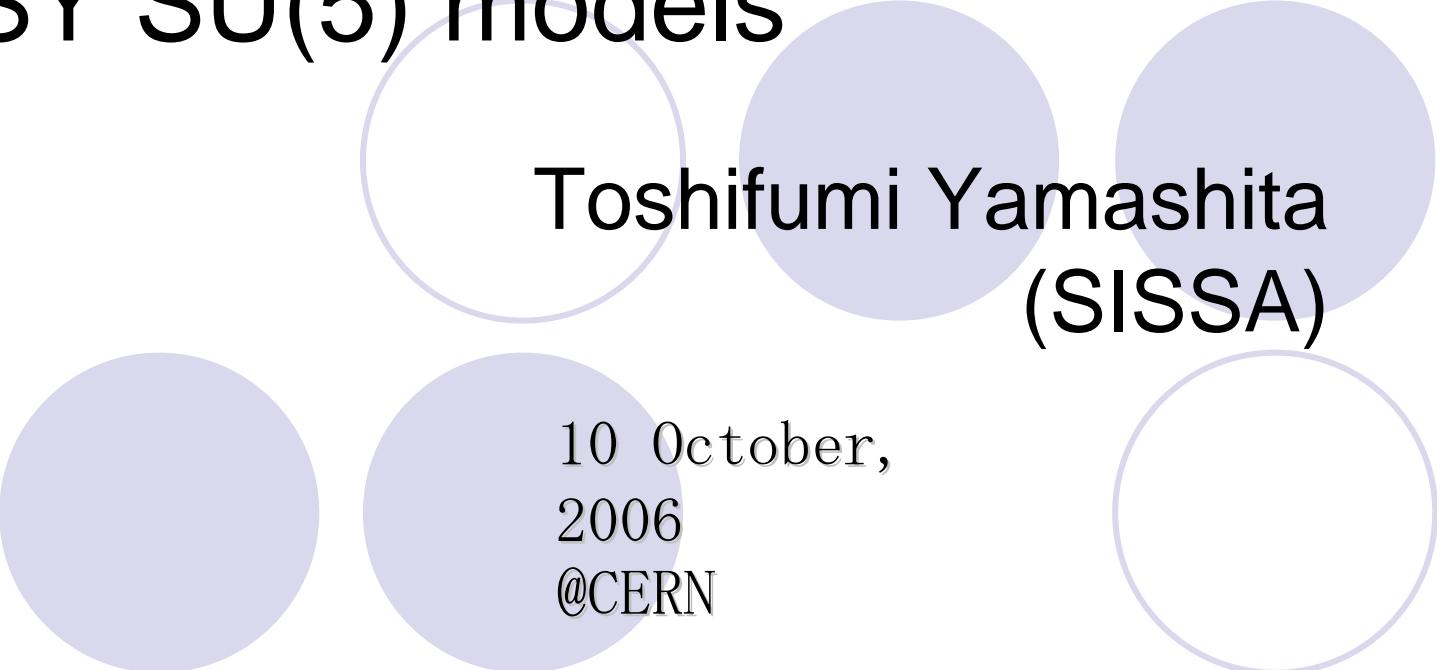


Flavour violation in ``minimal" SUSY SU(5) models



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2006
@CERN

In preparation.

with F. Borzumati (SISSA & ICTP)
S. Mishima (Princeton)

``minimal" SUSY SU(5)

- “minimal” SUSY SU(5)

$5_H, \bar{5}_H, 24_H, 10_i, \bar{5}_i, 1_{i'} \text{ mass}$

$$W_H = M_5 \bar{5}_H 5_H + \lambda_5 \bar{5}_H 24_H 5_H + M_{24} 24_H^2 + \lambda_{24} 24_H^3$$

$$W_M = Y_{10} 10_i 10_j 5_H + Y_5 \bar{5}_i 10_j \bar{5}_H + \dots$$

+ possible non-renormalizable terms

~~SU(5) & SM~~ breaking part is unchanged.

Plan

- Introduction
- Problems of GUTs & Solutions
 - Double-Triplet Splitting
 - Fermion Spectra
 - Proton Decay
- Analysis
- Summary

Introduction

- LFV vs. QFV in SUSY-GUTs

LFV

ν Yukawa



Type I

LNH_u

F. Borzumati &
A. Masiero (1986)

Type II

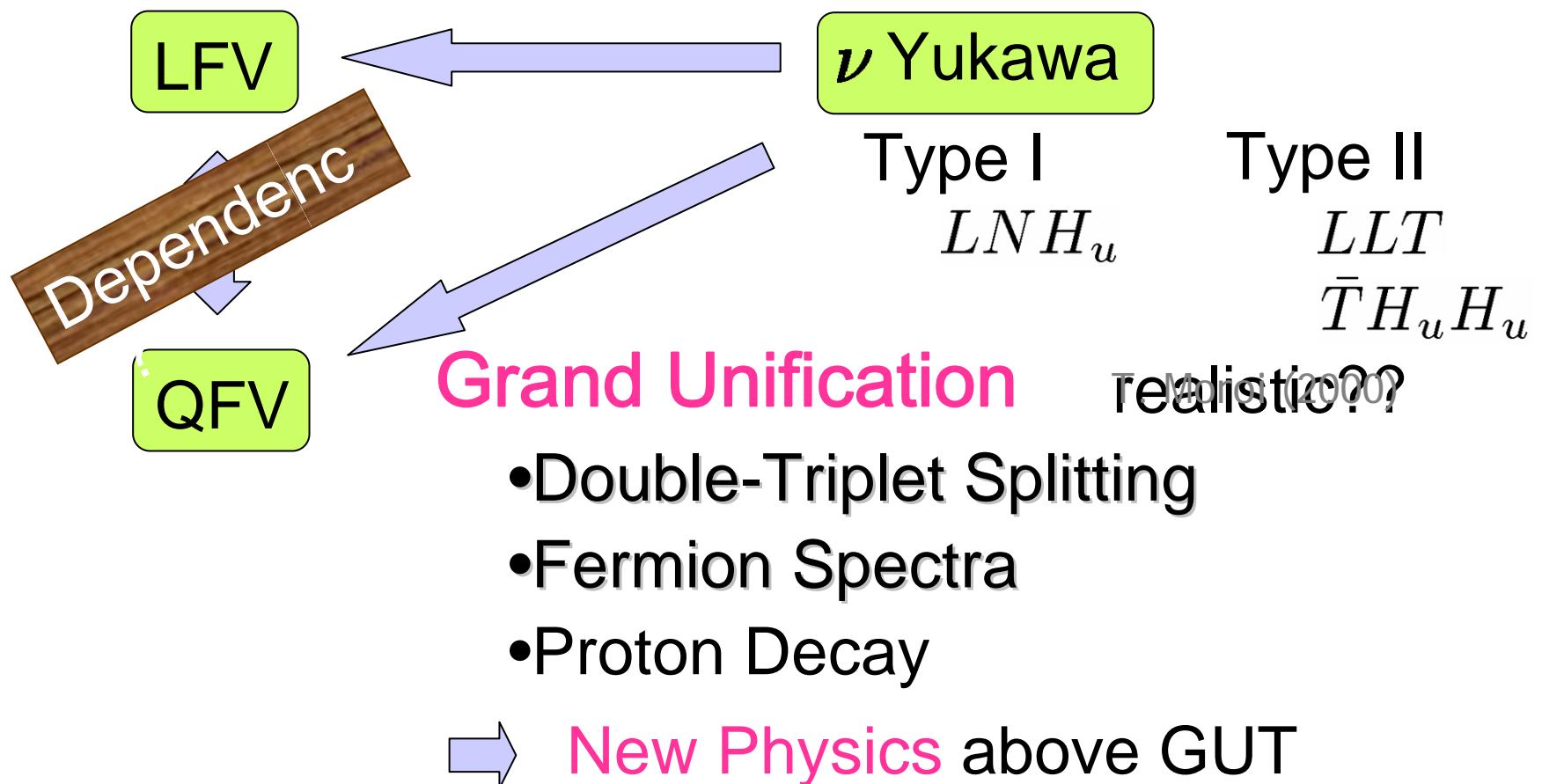
LLT

$\bar{T}H_uH_u$

A. Rossi (2002)

Introduction

- LFV vs. QFV in SUSY-GUTs



Introduction

- Type I vs. Type II Seesaw

Type I	LFV	>	QFV	Decoupling	$\bar{5}_i 1_j 5_H$	"Minimal Ansatz"
				$\cancel{H_u^C}$	$D_i^c N_j^c H_u^C$	$\tilde{m}_i^2 = \tilde{m}_0^2$
				$+ L_i N_j^c H_u$		$A = A_0 Y$
$Y_\nu = U_{\text{MNS}}^* \sqrt{\hat{m}_\nu} \cancel{R} \sqrt{\hat{M}_N}$						
$m_\nu = Y_\nu M_N^{-1} Y_\nu^T v_u^2$			$L_i N_j^c H_u$			
M_Z	M_{seesaw}			M_{GUT}		M_p
Type II	LFV	\sim	QFV	$\cancel{H_u^C}$	$\bar{5}_i \bar{5}_j 15_H$	
					$D_i^c D_j^c S_H$	
					$D_i^c L_j Q_H$	$\tilde{m}_i^2 = \tilde{m}_0^2$
$m_\nu = Y_\nu \cancel{\lambda_U} v_u^2 / \cancel{M_T}$			$L_i L_j T_H$		$L_i L_j T_H$	$A = A_0 Y$

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

- SUSY-GUT

Higgs?

- fascinating extension of SM

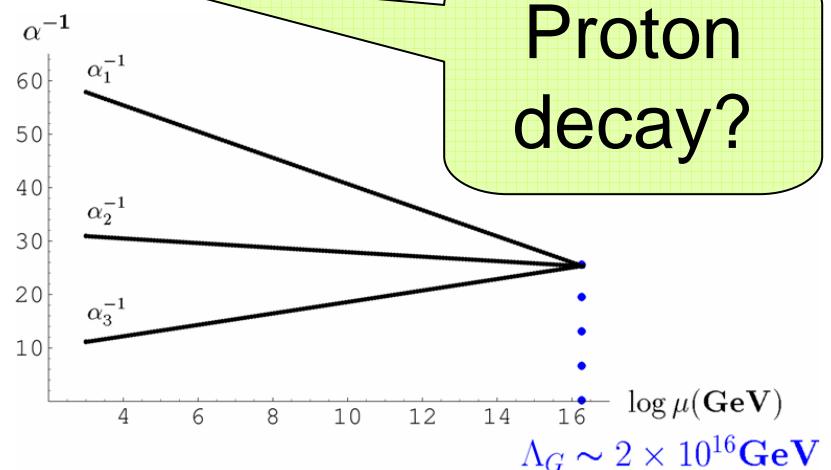
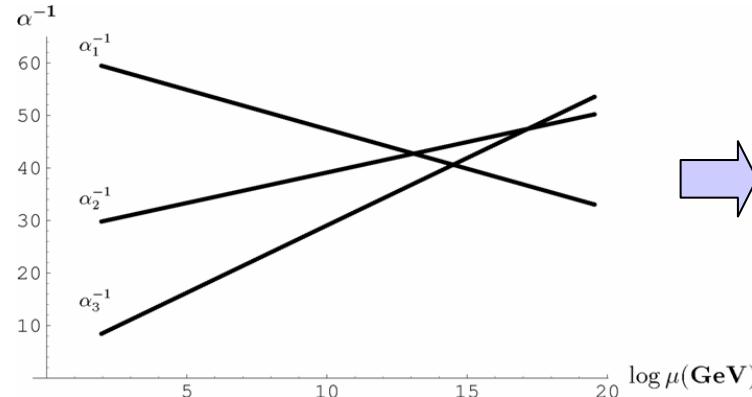
- unifications of forces and of matter

- stabilization of the weak scale

Wrong
relation?

- gauge coupling unification (GCU)

SUSY?



Proton
decay?

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● SUSY-GUT

- The Hierarchy problem is solved.
- Gauge Coupling Unification

But . . .

- DT Splitting problem
 - Proton decay (vs. GCU)
 - Fermion Yukawa
 - SUSY flavor problem
- ← Minimal Ansatz

→ LFV ↔ QFV

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

- DT Splitting problem

$$\bar{5}_H = (H_d^C, H_d), \quad 5_H = (H_u^C, H_u)$$

$$\langle 24_H \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2v & 0 \\ 0 & -3v \end{pmatrix}, \quad v \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$W_{\text{DT}} = \bar{5}_H (M_5 - \lambda_5 24_H) 5_H$$

$$m_3 = m + 2v > 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_2 = m - 3v \sim 10^2 \text{ GeV}$$

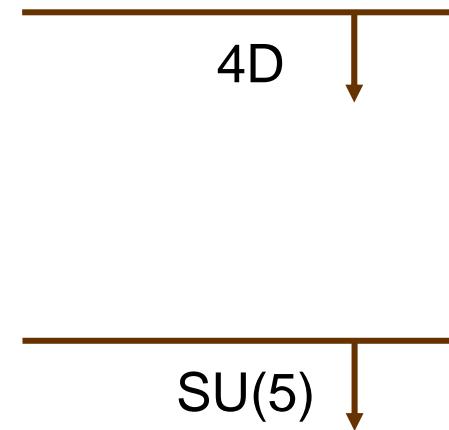


Fine-turning of $10^{14}!!$

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● Solutions for DTS problem

- In Xtra Dim.
- Sliding Singlet mechanism
- Dimopoulos-Wilczek mechanism
- GIFT mechanism
- Missing Partner mechanism



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{5}_H \\ \bar{3} \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\langle 75_H \rangle} \left(\begin{array}{c} 50_H \\ 3 \\ \text{others} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{50}_H \\ \bar{3} \\ \text{others} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\langle 75_H \rangle} \left(\begin{array}{c} 5_H \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right)$$

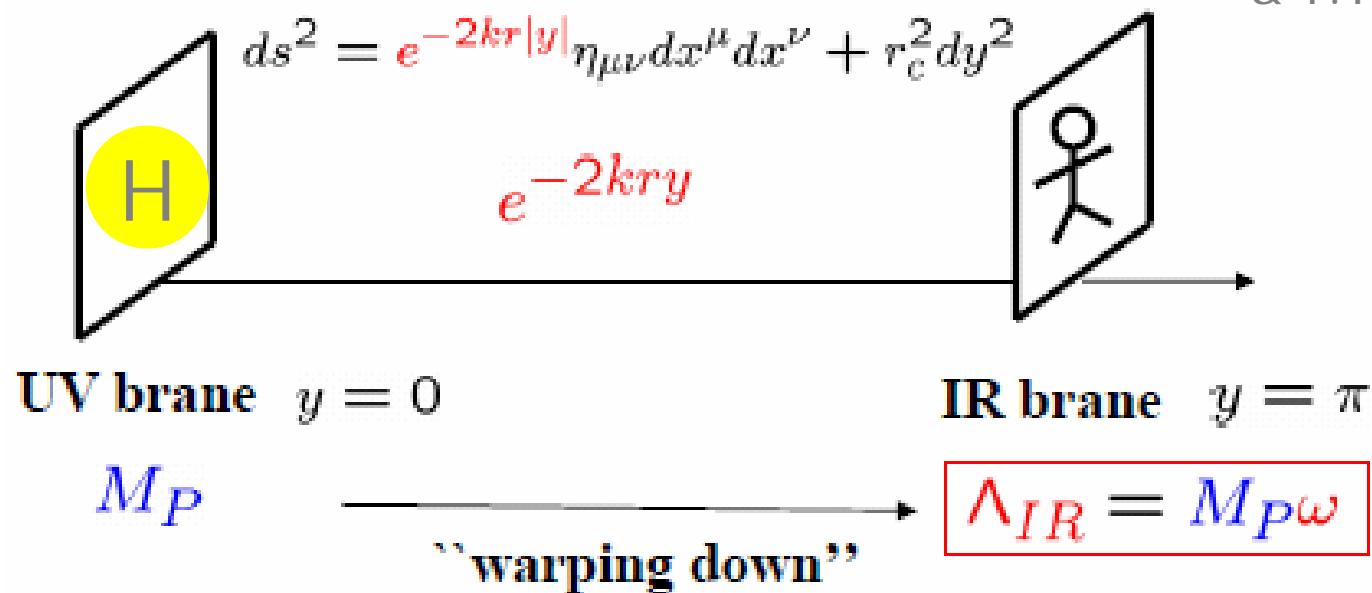


Non-Perturbative below M_p .

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● Low Scale Gravity Mediation

H.Itoh, N.Okada
& T.Y. (2006)



If Gravity mediation with the Minimal Ansatz.

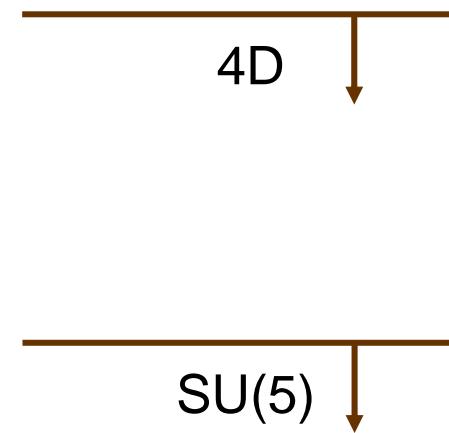
→ Lower cutoff scale Λ_{IR} !!

Gravitino LSP (SuperWIMP).

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● Solutions for DTS problem

- In Xtra Dim.
- Sliding Singlet mechanism
- Dimopoulos-Wilczek mechanism
- GIFT mechanism
- Missing Partner mechanism



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{5}_H \\ \bar{3} \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\langle 75_H \rangle} \left(\begin{array}{c} 50_H \\ 3 \\ \text{others} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{50}_H \\ \bar{3} \\ \text{others} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\langle 75_H \rangle} \left(\begin{array}{c} 5_H \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right)$$

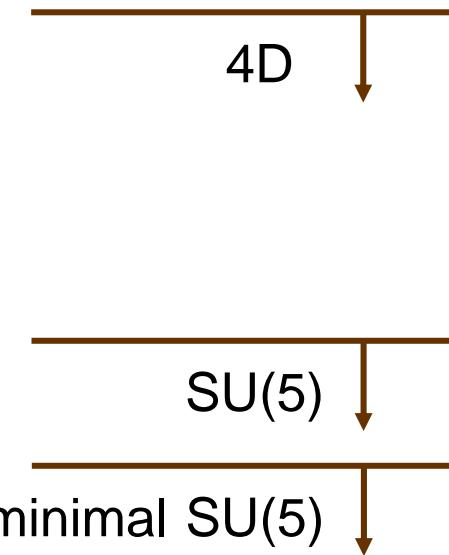


Non-Perturbative below M_p .

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● Solutions for DTS problem

- In Xtra Dim.
- Sliding Singlet mechanism
- Dimopoulos-Wilczek mechanism
- GIFT mechanism
- Missing Partner mechanism
- Fine-tuning



Not natural, but **technically natural**.

It is true for both μ & B .

Y.Kawamura, H.Murayama
& M.Yamaguchi (1995)

Problems of GUTs & Solutions

● Fermion Spectrum

Wrong GUT relation: $M_d = M_e^T$

• Non-Renormalizable Operators

$$\kappa \bar{5}_i 24_H 10_j \bar{5}_H \xrightarrow{\langle 24_H \rangle} \text{GUT breaking}$$

$\mathcal{O}(M_{\text{GUT}}/M_{\text{cutoff}})$

→ Little effects on RGE
~~New mixing~~ in Flavor

● Proton Decay

NRO can suppress
only Yukawa of H^C .

→ $M_C \sim M_{\text{GUT}}$ is allowed.

D.E. Costa & S. Wiesenfelds (2003)

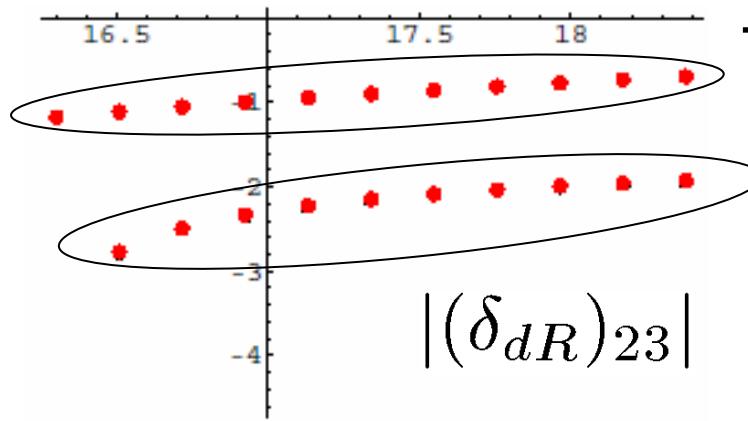
Analysis

● Parameters & Benchmark values

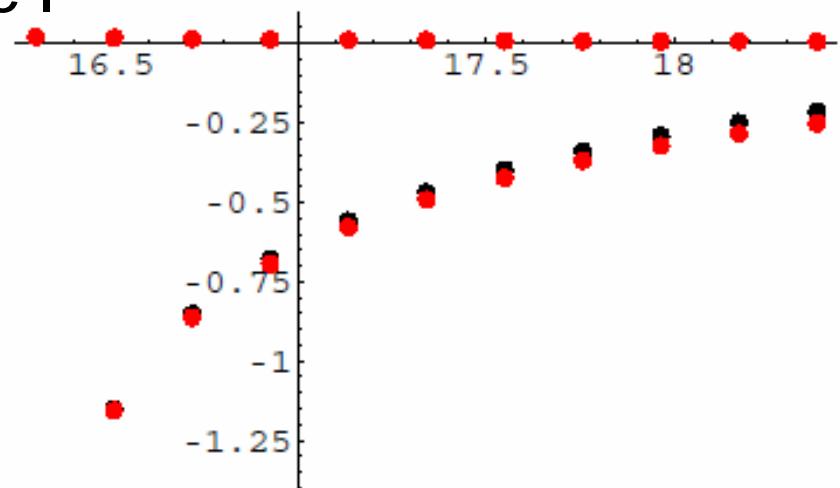
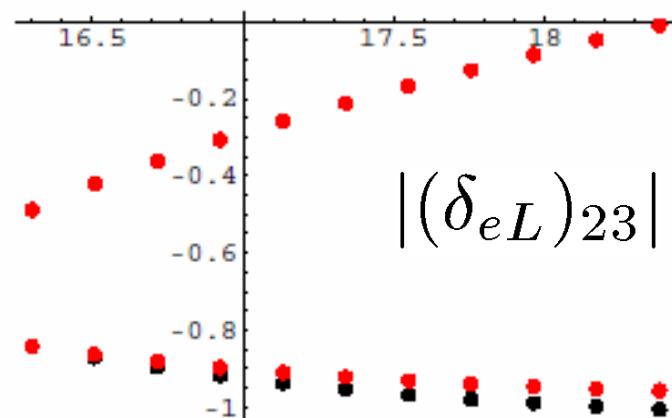
- We change M_{cutoff} .
- GUT parameters : $M_{\text{GUT}} = M_c = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$
 $\lambda_{24} = 1, \quad \lambda_{15} = 0$
- Seesaw parameters :
 - Type I : $\hat{M}_N = M_R \mathbf{1}, \quad \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{1}, \quad M_R = 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
 - Type II: $M_T = 10^{15} \text{ GeV}, \quad \lambda_U = \lambda_D \sim 1$
- Low energy parameters :
 m_ν : NH, $\sin \theta_{13} = 0, \quad \theta_{\text{Maj}} = 0$
- ~~SUSY~~ parameters : $\tilde{m}_0^2 = A_0 = M_{1/2} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

Analysis

- Results : $M_{\text{seesaw}} = 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$



Type II
Type I

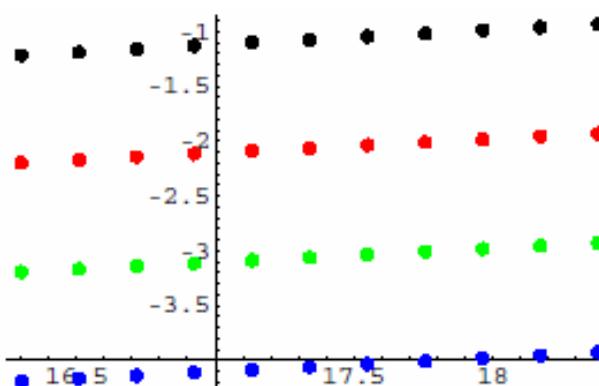
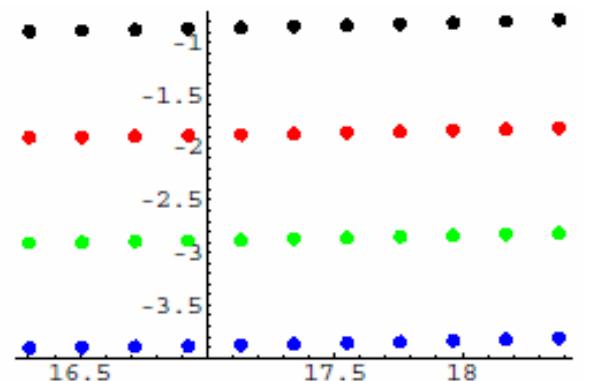


$$|R_{23}| = \left| \frac{(\tilde{m}_{dR}^2)_{23}}{(\tilde{m}_{eL}^2)_{23}} \right|$$

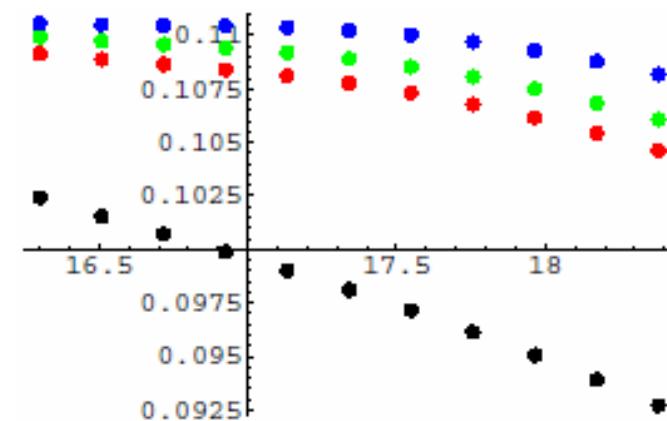
- : $\lambda_{24} = 1$
- : $\lambda_{24} = 0.01$

Analysis

- Results : $M_{\text{seesaw}} = 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ (Type II)



- : $Y_\nu^2 \sim 10^{-1}$
- : $Y_\nu^2 \sim 10^{-2}$
- : $Y_\nu^2 \sim 10^{-3}$
- : $Y_\nu^2 \sim 10^{-4}$



$$\log_{10} |R_{23}| \sim 0.1$$

Summary

- We investigate LFV & QFV in “minimal” SU(5) models with Type I / TypeII seesaw.
 - Cutoff dependence:
 - Type I : sensitive
 - Type II: QFV/LFV is insensitive
 - λ_{24} dependence : quite small
- Future works
 - More exhaustive scan.
 - Phenomenological constraints
 - More natural model : MP, SO(10)...