

HEAVY NEUTRINOS IN PARTICLE PHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY

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March 16th 2016
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The **Standard Model** and **General Relativity** together explain *almost* all phenomena observed in nature, but. . .

- gravity is not quantised
- a handful of observations remain unexplained
 - neutrino oscillations
 - baryon asymmetry of the universe
 - dark matter
 - accelerated cosmic expansion (Dark Energy, inflation)

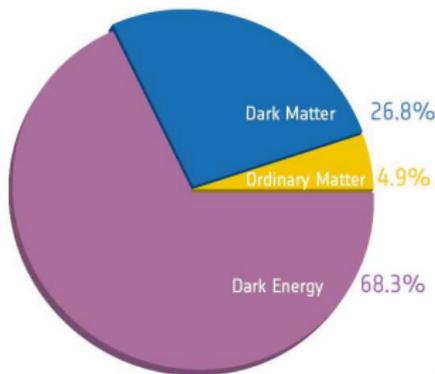
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 - baryon asymmetry of the universe - **leptogenesis?**
 - dark matter - **sterile neutrinos?**
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planck.cf.ac.uk



Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin $\frac{1}{2}$

	I	II	III		
mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0	0
charge →	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
name →	u Left up Right	c Left charm Right	t Left top Right	g gluon	
	4.8 MeV	104 MeV	4.2 GeV	0	0
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	0
Quarks	d Left down Right	s Left strange Right	b Left bottom Right	γ photon	
	0 eV	0 eV	0 eV	91.2 GeV	125 GeV
	0	0	0	0	0
	ν_e Left electron neutrino Right	ν_μ Left muon neutrino Right	ν_τ Left tau neutrino Right	Z⁰ weak force	H Higgs boson
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV	80.4 GeV	
	-1	-1	-1	± 1	
Leptons	e Left electron Right	μ Left muon Right	τ Left tau Right	W[±] weak force	spin 0

Neutrino masses: Seesaw mechanism

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + i\bar{\nu}_R \not{\partial} \nu_R - \bar{L}_L F \nu_R \tilde{H} - \tilde{H}^\dagger \bar{\nu}_R F^\dagger L - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\nu}_R^c M_M \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R M_M^\dagger \nu_R^c)$$

Minkowski 1979, Gell-Mann/Ramond/Slansky 1979, Mohapatra/Senjanovic 1979, Yanagida 1980, Schechter/Valle 1980

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\nu}_L \quad \bar{\nu}_R^c) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D^T & M_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix}$$

two sets of Majorana mass states with mixing $\theta = m_D M_M^{-1} = v F M_M^{-1}$

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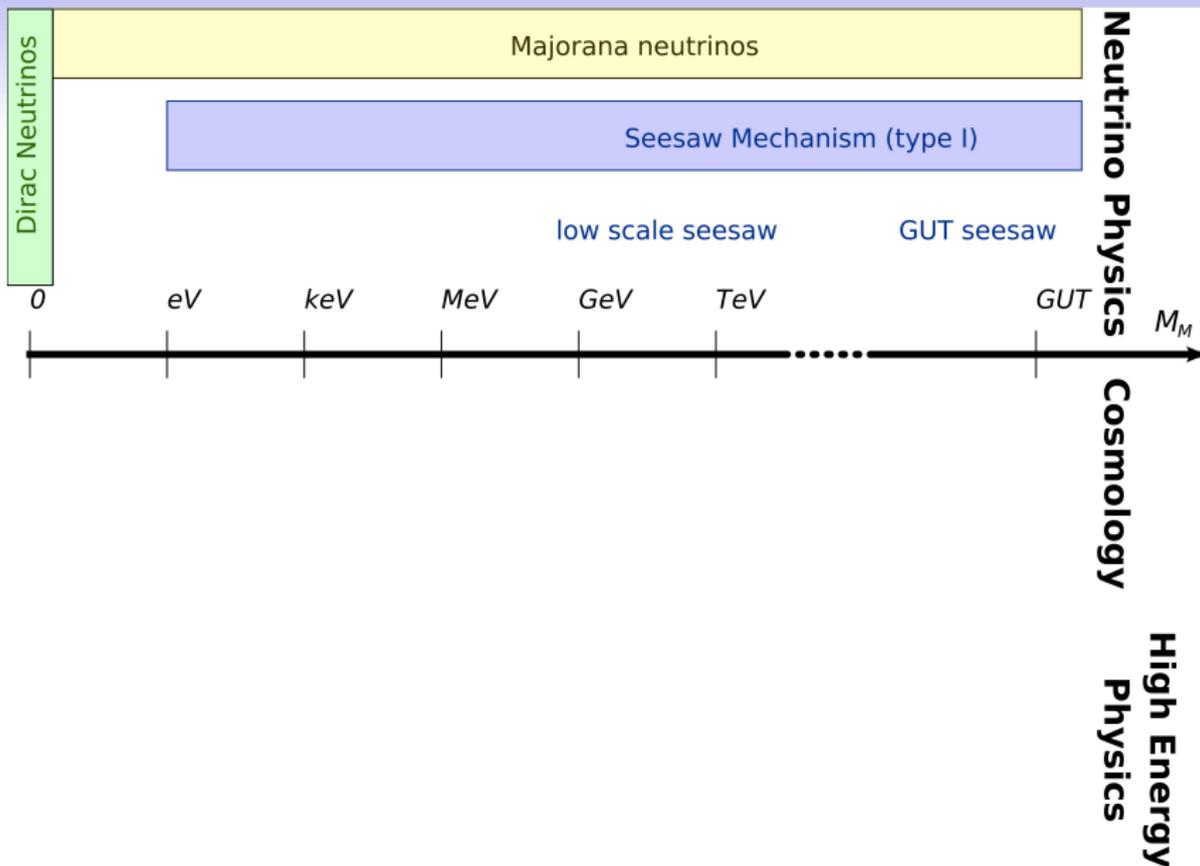
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- **three light neutrinos** $\nu \simeq U_\nu(\nu_L + \theta \nu_R^c)$
 - mostly "active" SU(2) doublet
 - light masses $m_\nu \simeq \theta M_M \theta^T = v^2 F M_M^{-1} F^T$
- **three heavy neutrinos** $N \simeq \nu_R + \theta^T \nu_L^c$
 - mostly "sterile" singlets
 - heavy masses $M_N \simeq M_M$
- Majorana masses M_M introduce **new mass scale(s)**
- new heavy states only interact via **small mixing** $U_{\alpha I}^2 \equiv |\theta_{\alpha I}|^2 \ll 1$



Where to see the N_i ?

review: MaD arXiv:1303.6912 [hep-ph]

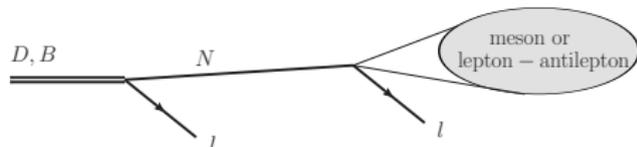
- **Indirect searches** see e.g. MaD/Garbrecht 1502.00477
 - neutrino oscillation data
 - LFV in rare lepton decays
 - violation of lepton universality,
 - (apparent) violation of CKM unitarity
 - neutrinoless double β -decay
 - EW precision data
- **Direct searches** see e.g. Antusch/Fischer 1502.05915, Deppisch/Dev/Pilaftsis 1502.06541

- **Cosmology:** BBN and N_{eff} see e.g. Hernandez/Kekic/Lopez-Pavon 1406.2961
- **Astro:** X-ray, SN, pulsars, structure formation review 1602.04816

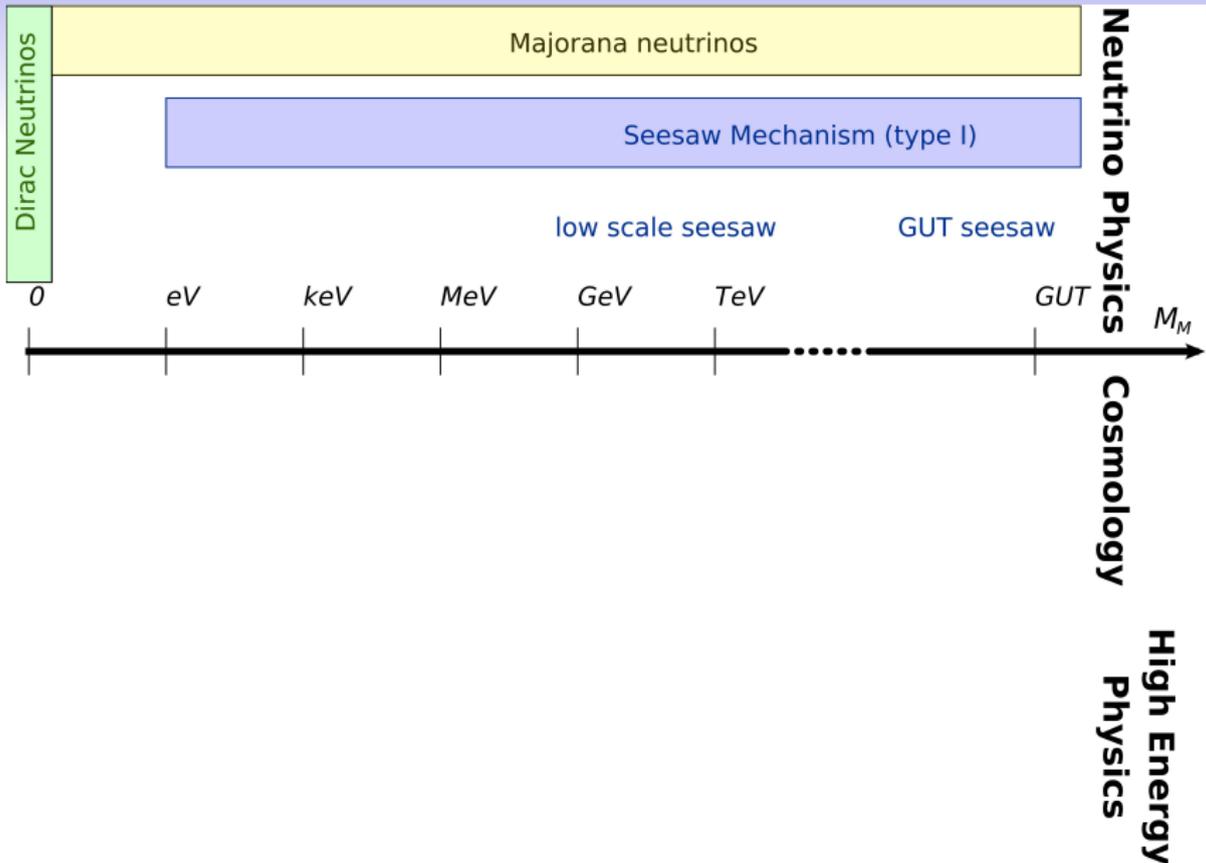
Where to see the N_i ?

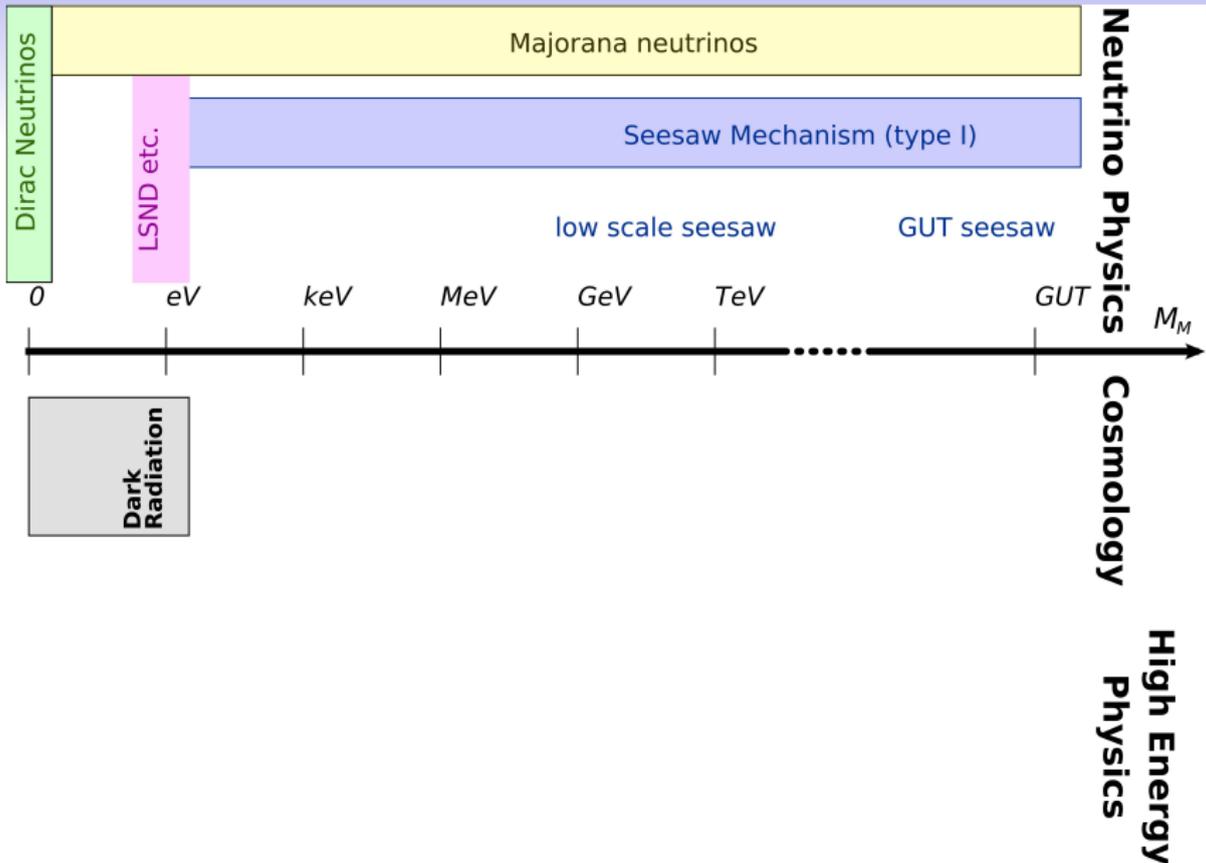
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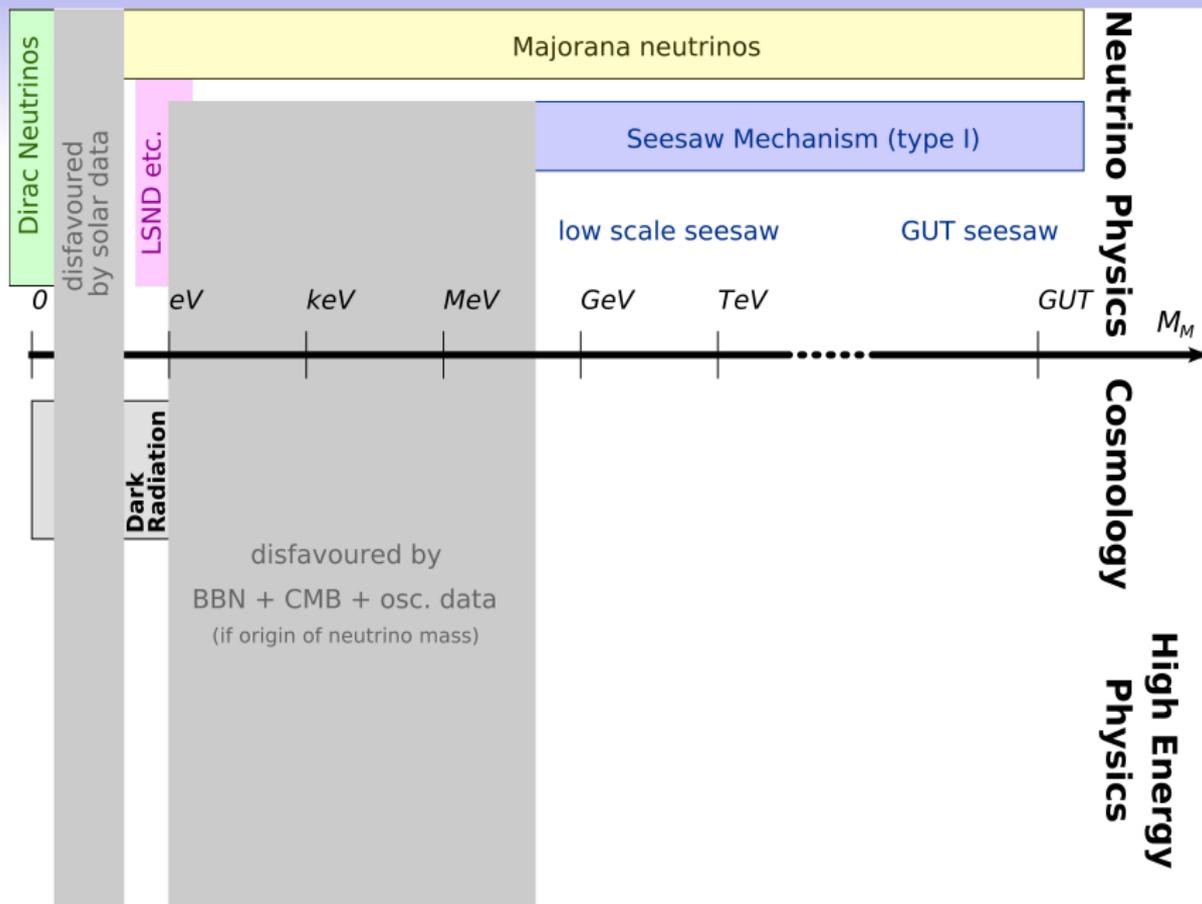
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 - LNV and LFV in gauge boson or meson decays

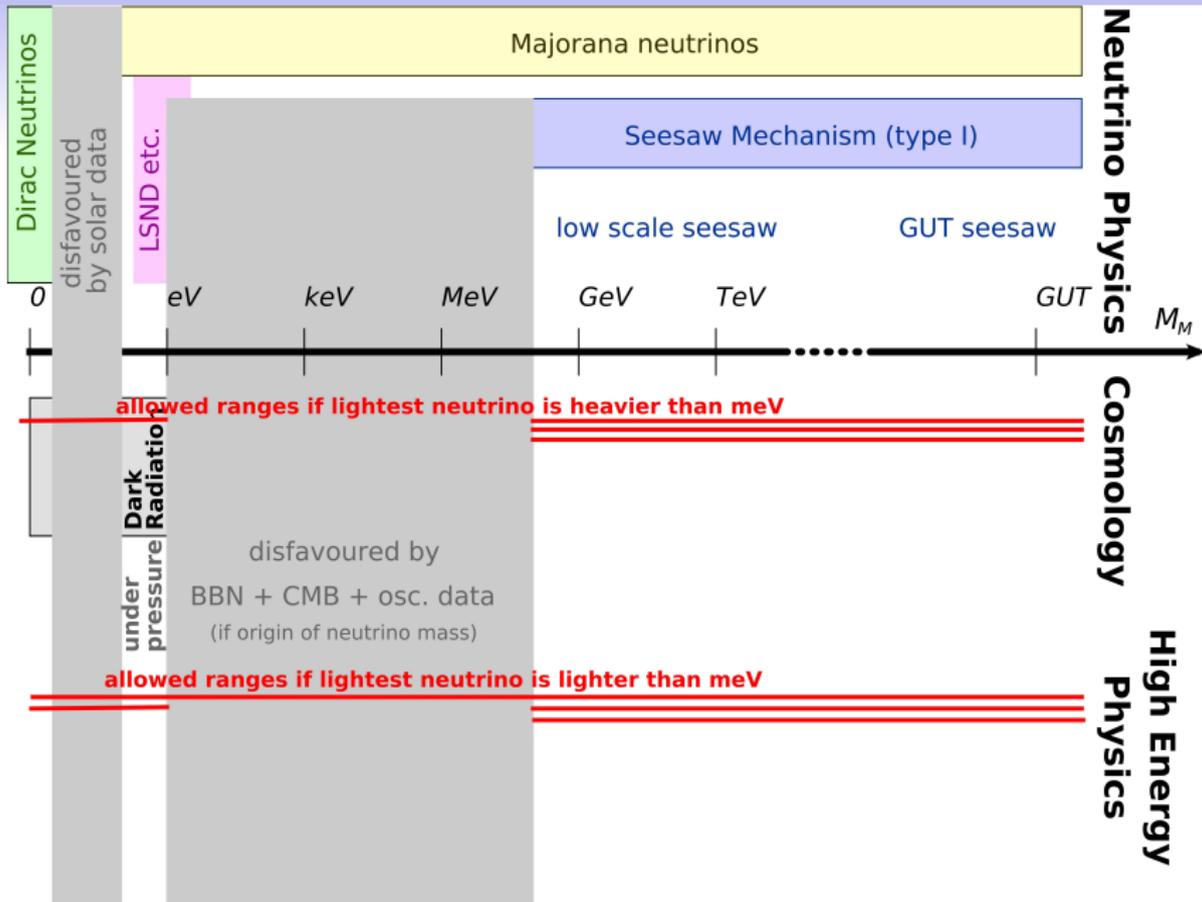


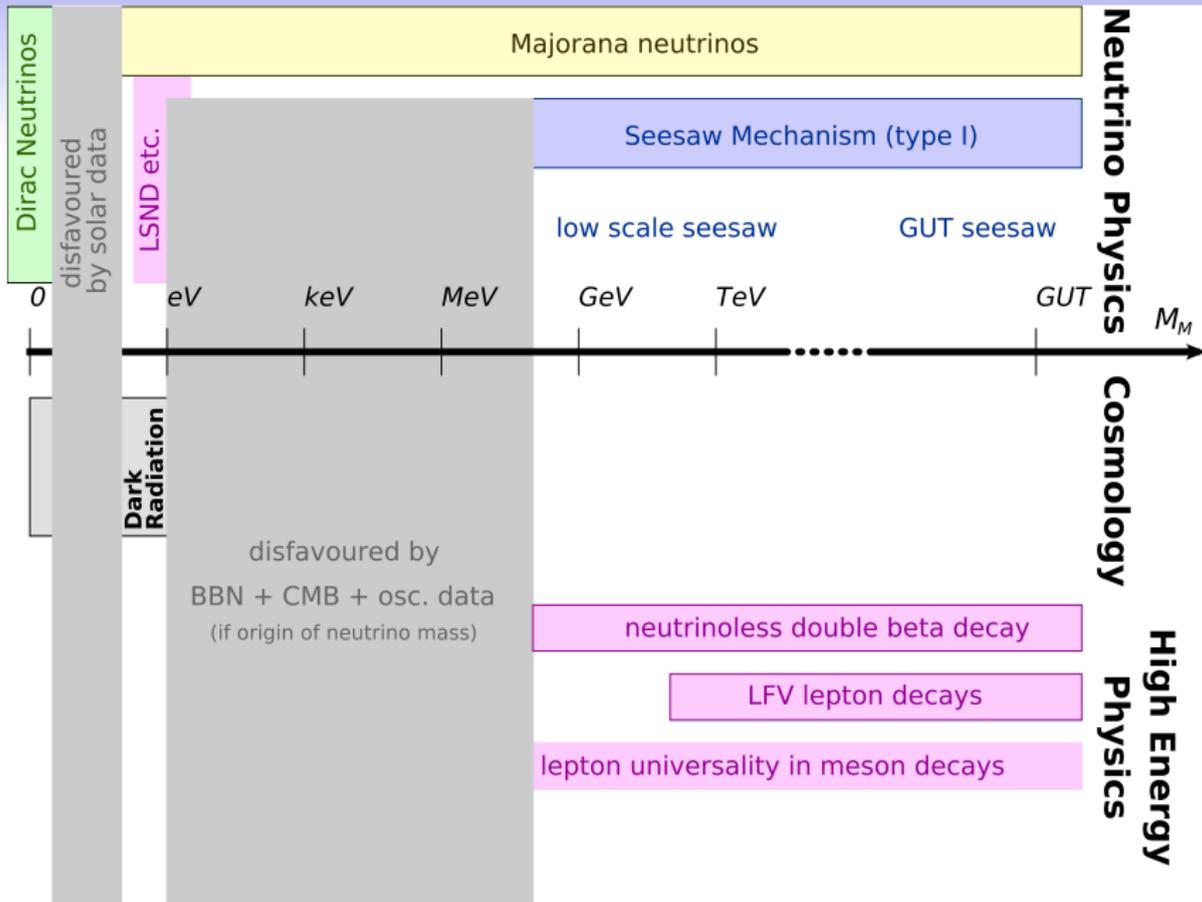
- displaced vertices, SHiP
 - peak searches, missing 4-momentum
- **Cosmology: BBN and N_{eff}** see e.g. Hernandez/Kekic/Lopez-Pavon 1406.2961
- **Astro: X-ray, SN, pulsars, structure formation** review 1602.04816

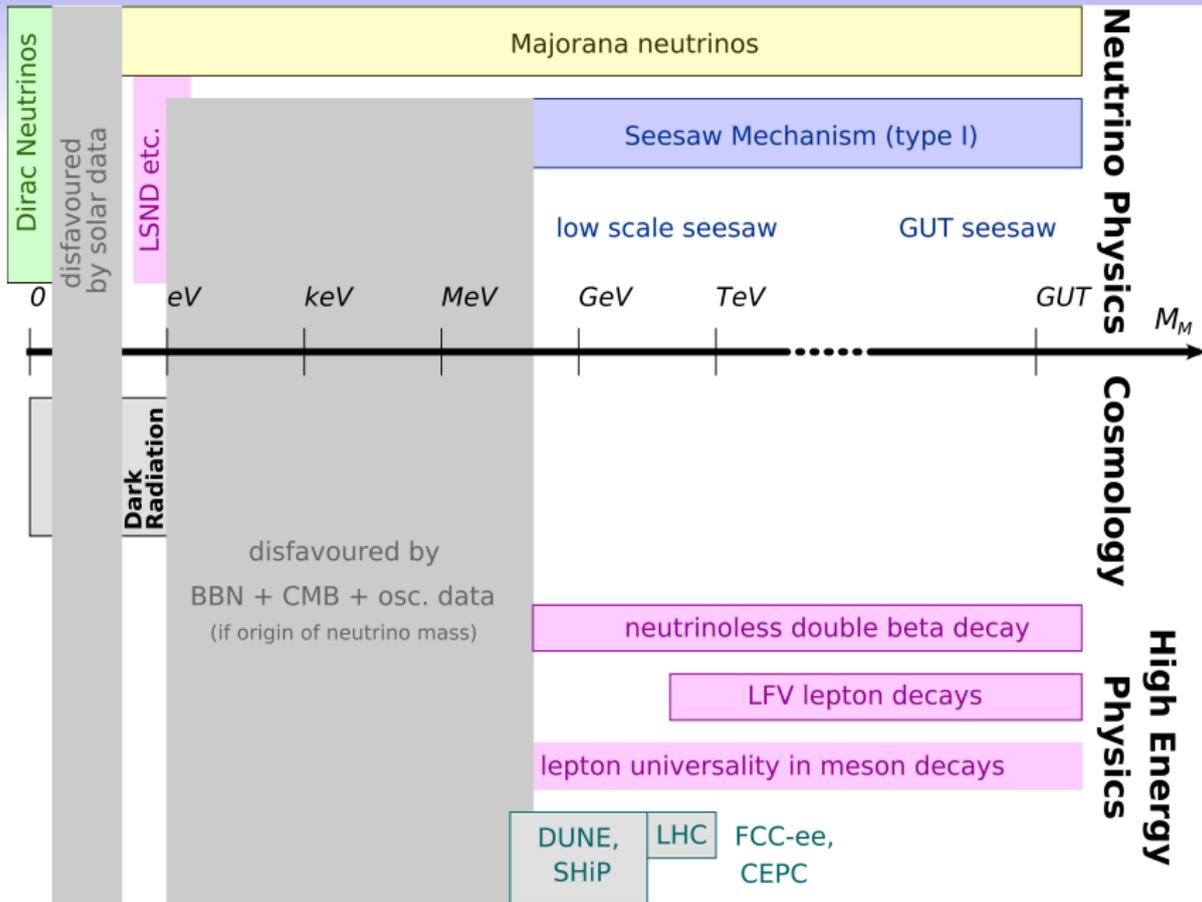




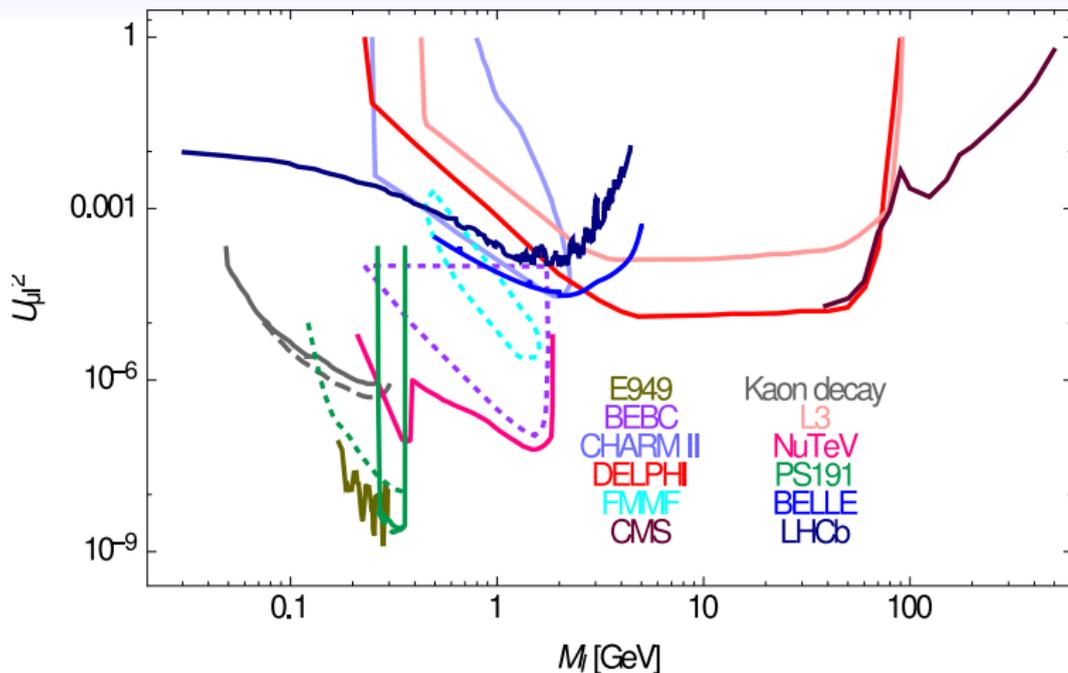






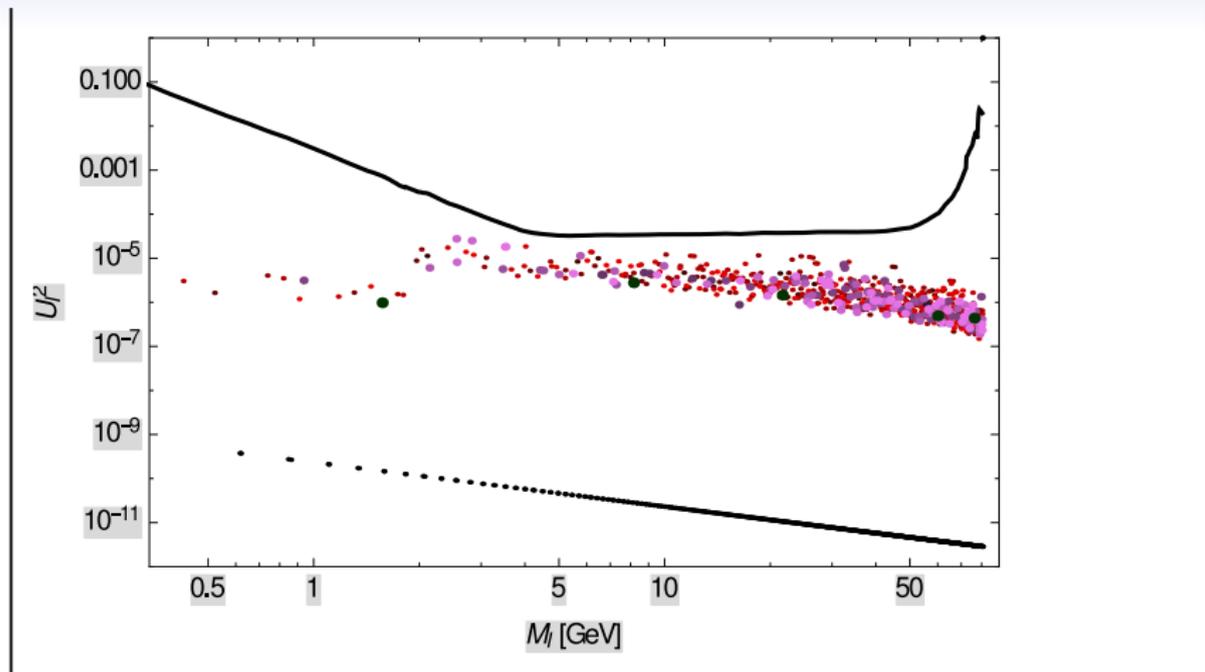


Bounds from Colliders



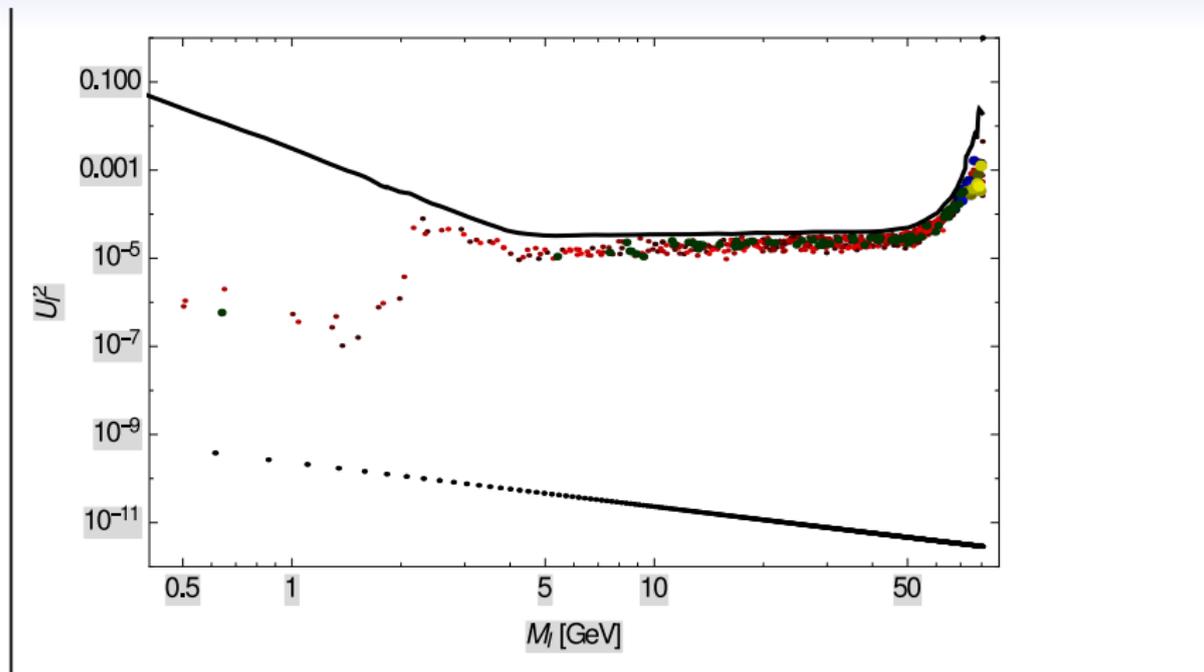
plot from MaD/Garbrecht 1502.00477

Combining direct and indirect bounds



to be updated in MaD/Garbrecht arXiv:1502.00477 [hep-ph]

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Leptogenesis: Sakharov conditions

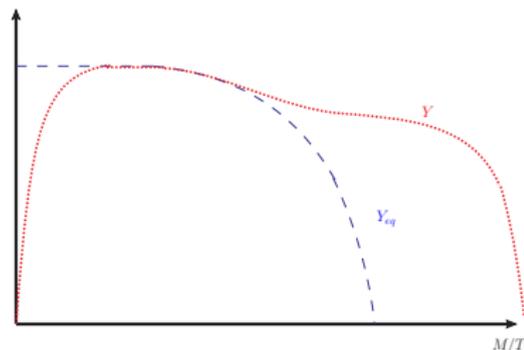
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 - sphalerons violate B , but conserve $B - L$ at $T > 140$ GeV
 - Yukawa couplings F violate individual lepton flavour numbers
 - in addition M_M violates total lepton number

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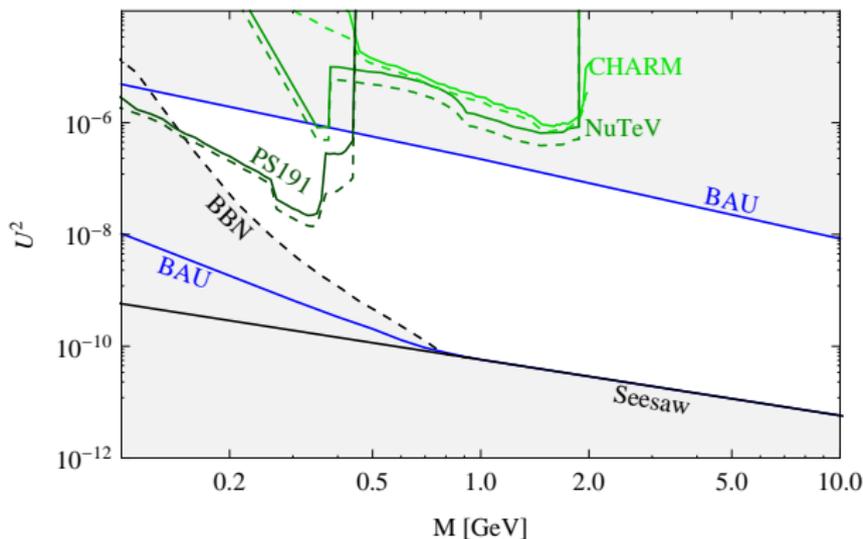
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- nonequilibrium
 - N_i production ("freeze-in mechanism")
Akhmedov/Rubakov/Smirnov
 - N_i decay ("freeze-out mechanism")
Fukugita/Yanagida



Leptogenesis with 2 GeV scale RH neutrinos



Plot: Canetto/MaD/Frossard/Shaposhnikov 1208.4607

Requires mass degeneracy and small mixing
 CP-violation in sterile sector may be measurable!

Cvetic/Kim/Zamora-Saa 1403.2555

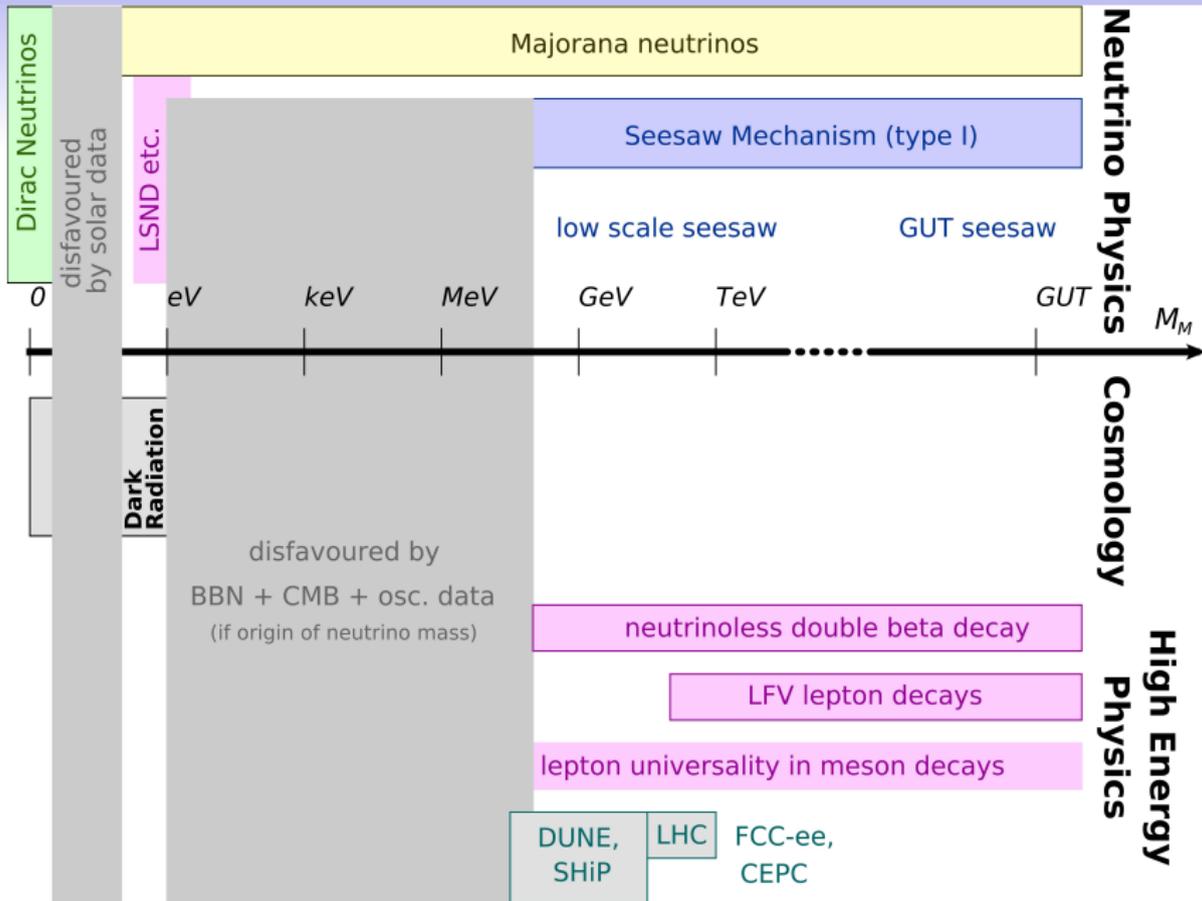
Two heavy neutrinos are the minimal scenario (if $m_{\text{lightest}} = 0$).
What can a third one do for you?

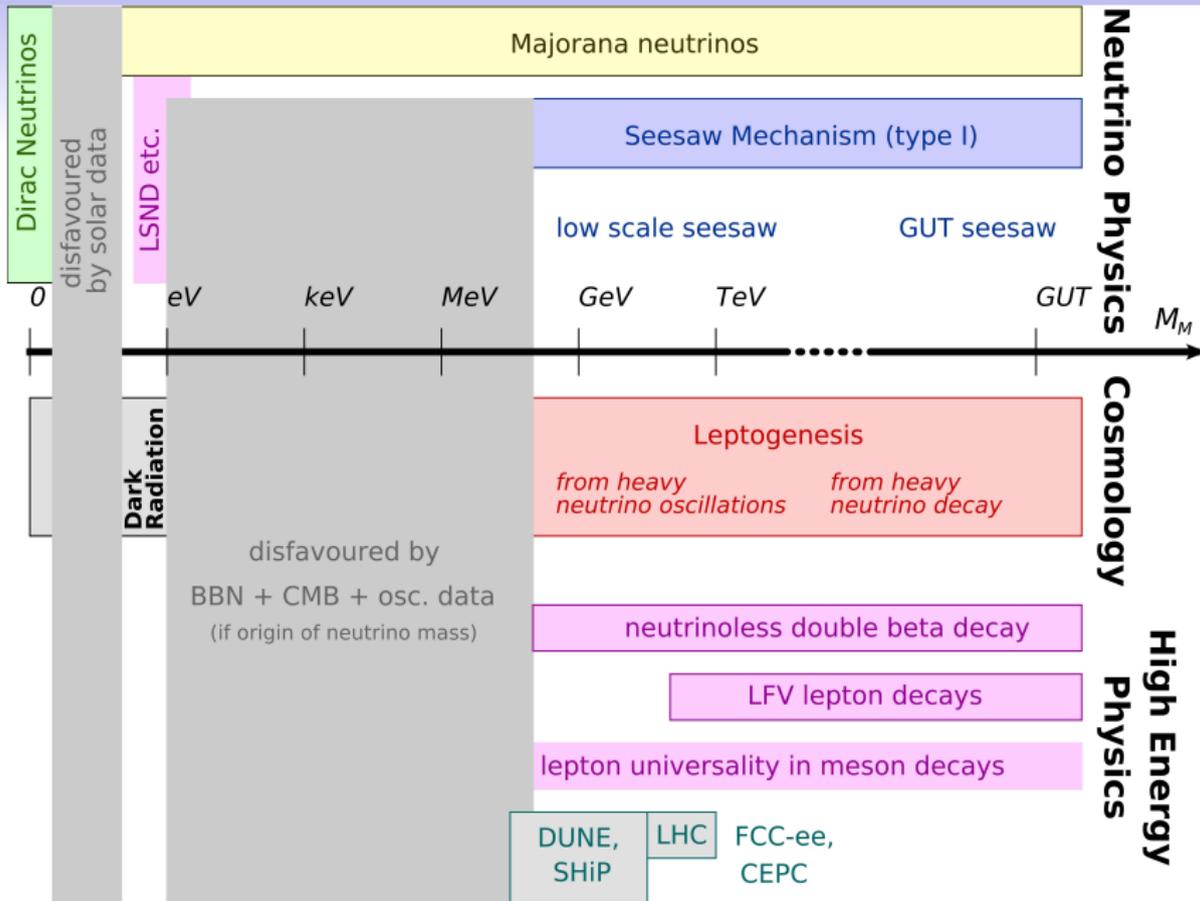
Either Asaka/Shaposhnikov 2005

- a Dark Matter candidate Dodelson/Widrow 1994, Shi/Fuller 1999

or

- a non-zero absolute mass scale and
- low scale leptogenesis without mass degeneracy MaD/Garbrecht 1206.5537
- low scale leptogenesis with large mixings
⇒ search at LHCb / Belle II can be possible! Canetti/MaD/Garbrecht 1404.7114





Sterile neutrino Dark Matter

Sterile neutrinos are

- neutral
- collisionless
- massive
- potentially long lived

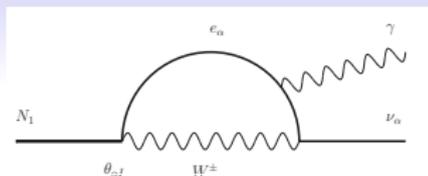
⇒ Obvious DM candidates

- **Where is the decay line?** Very active discussion of 3.5 keV excess...
- **How were they produced?**
- **Are they consistent with structure formation?**

White Paper: 1602.04816

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- radiative decay $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$
- Search for X-ray line!

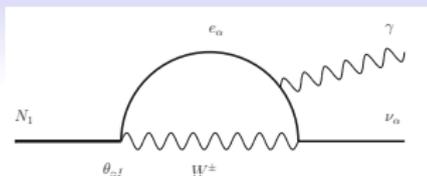


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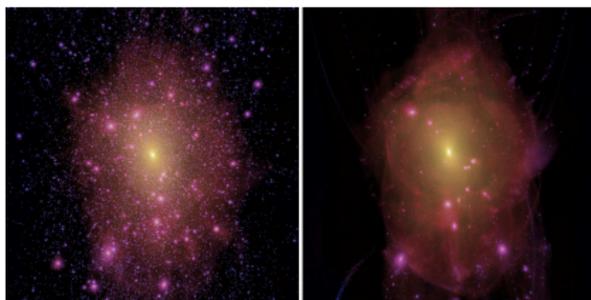
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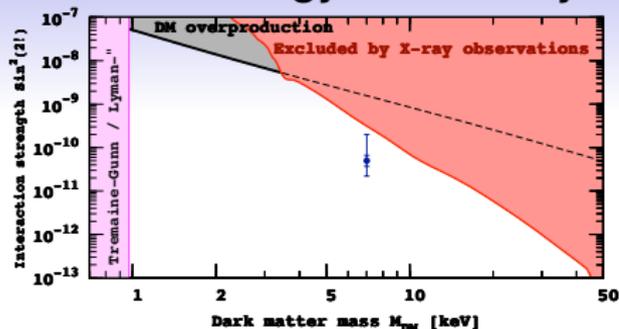
- **How were they produced?**
- **Are they consistent with structure formation?**
 - DM is absolutely essential to form structures in the universe
 - free streaming affects small scale structures



White Paper: 1602.04816

astro/cosmology status early 2014

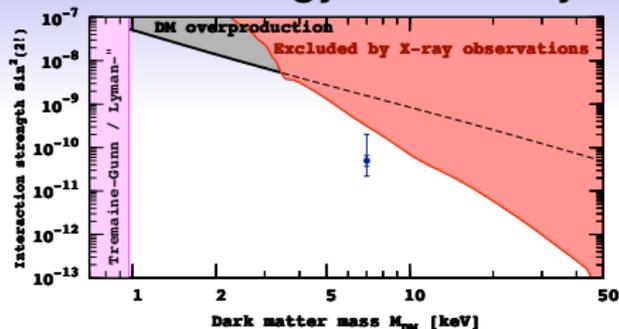
plot similar 1402.4119, see also 1402.2301



Now: very active discussion Jeltema, Profumo, Riemer-Sorensen, Neronov and many more

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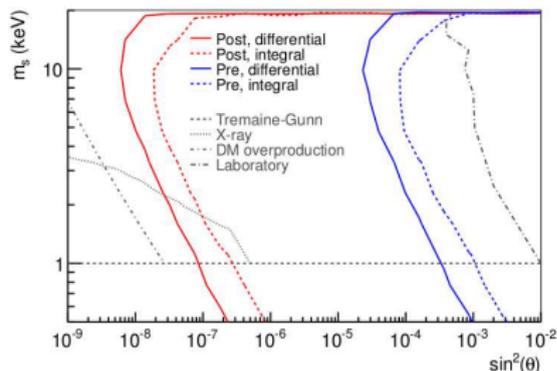
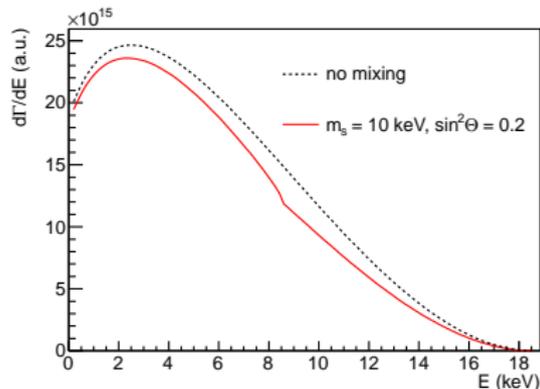


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Potential of KATRIN

1409.0920, see also 1404.5955

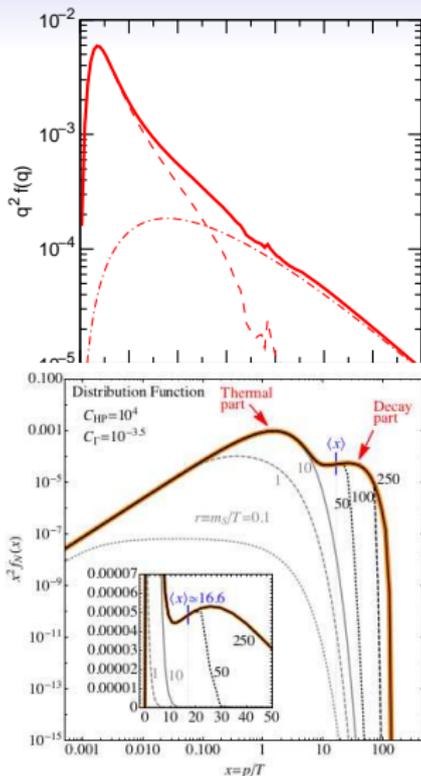


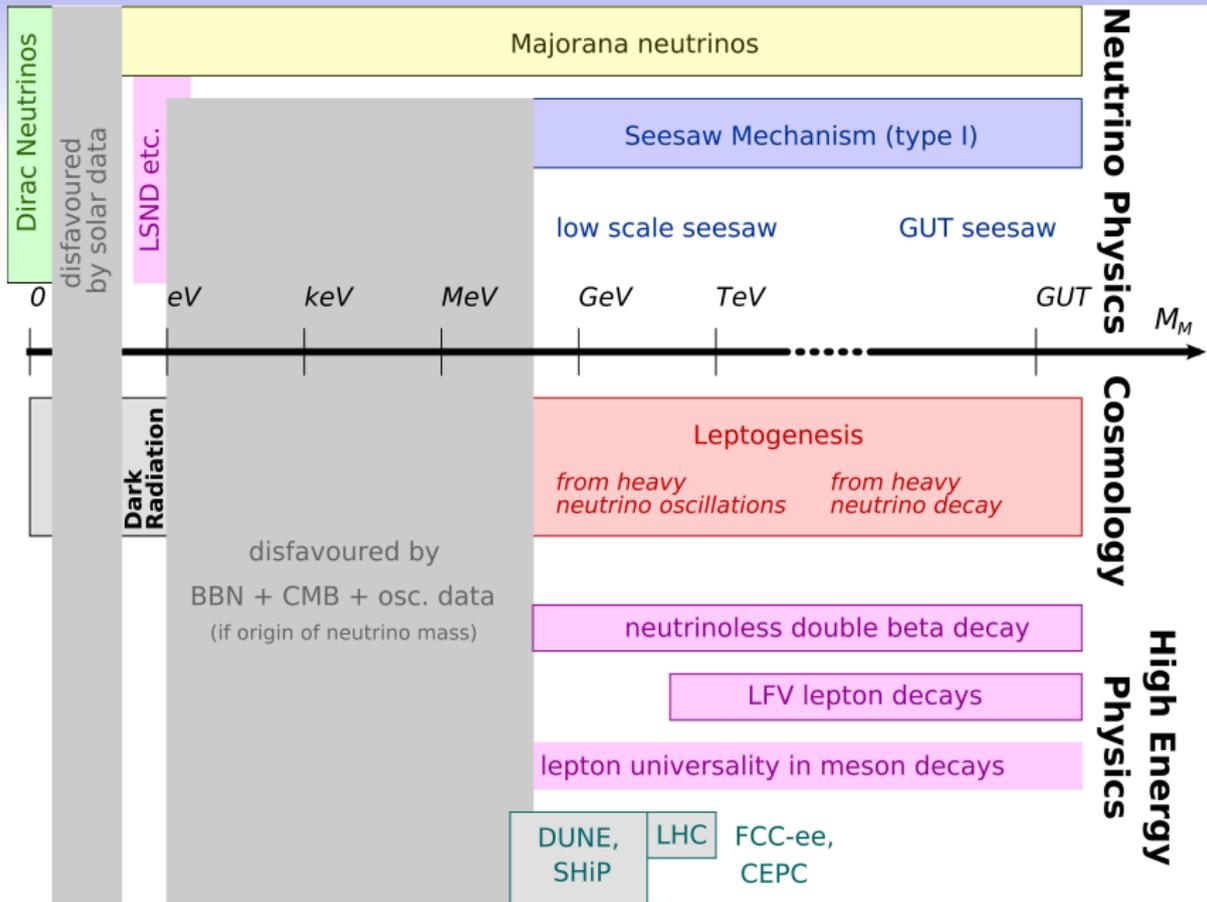
DM production via mixing

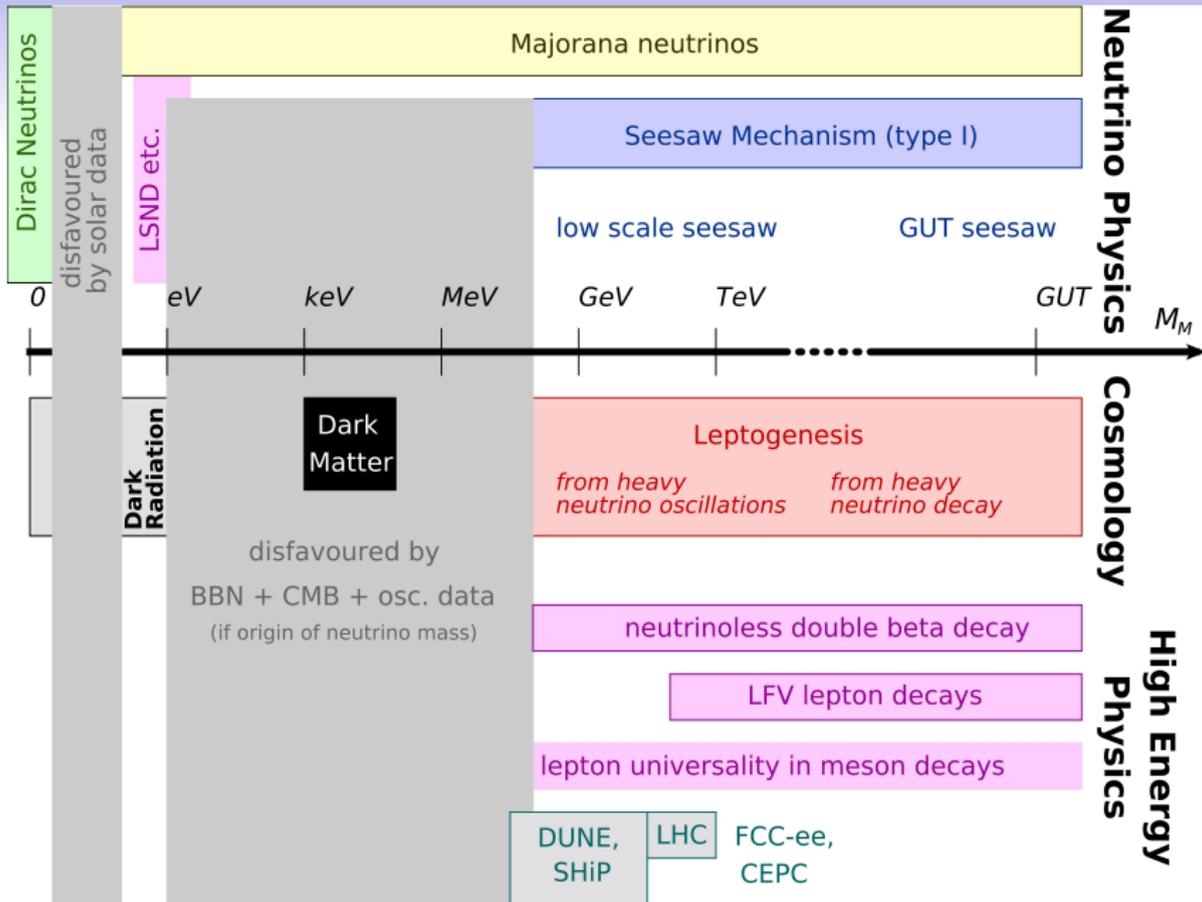
- efficient at $T \sim 100$ MeV
 \Rightarrow **hadronic corrections near QCD crossover**
- affected by MSW effect
 \Rightarrow **resonant production** Shi/Fuller
- recent updates: Ghiglieri/Laine
 1506.06752, Venumadhav/Cyr-Racine/Abazajian/Hirata 1507.06655

DM production in decays

- spectrum tends to be colder
 Merle/Schneider 1409.6311,
 Merle/Totzauer 1502.01011
- thermal corrections can affect spectrum MaD/Kang
 1510.05646







Open questions - my proposal

● Experiments

- consistently **combine constraints from all past experiments** (rather than just superimpose)
- systematically identify **promising signals at future experiments**

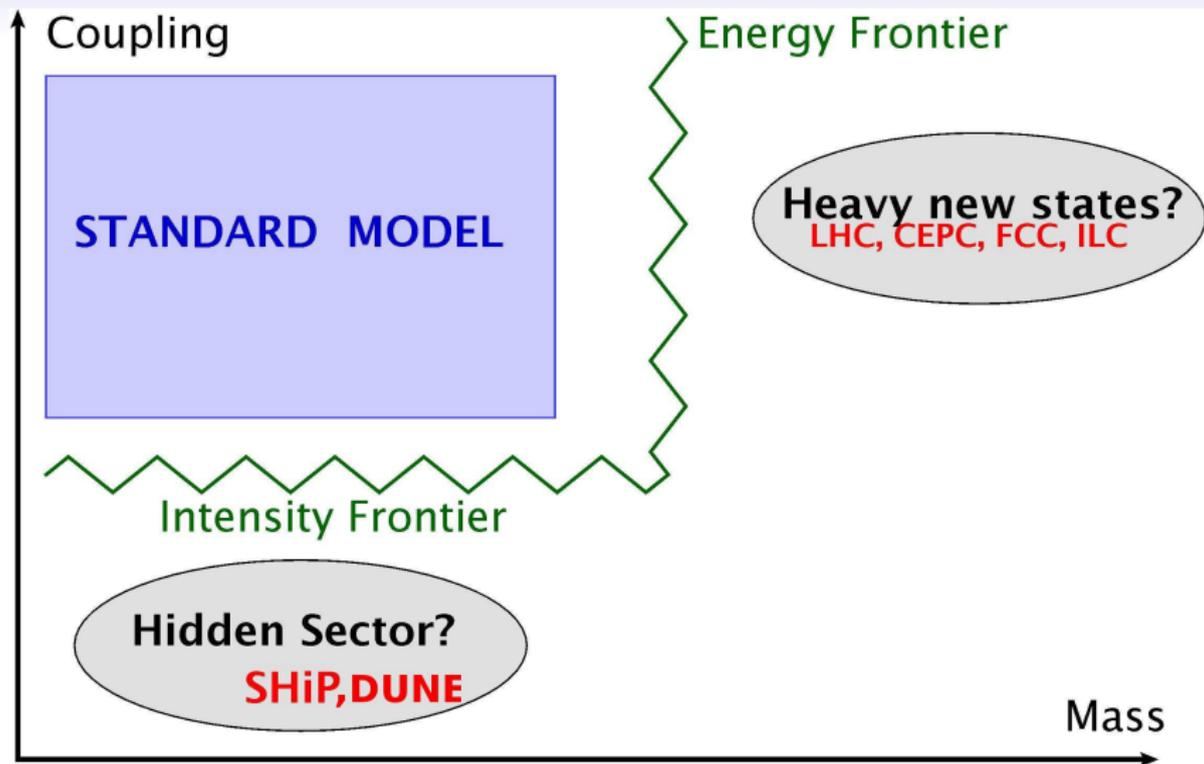
● Cosmology

- derive suitable **transport equations from nonequilibrium QFT** and **calculate coefficients in all regimes**
- study the viable parameter space in the **entire experimentally accessible mass range**
- study both leptogenesis mechanisms (**freeze-in and freeze-out**)
- in particular: study **behaviour near EW transition**
- consider **possible extensions** of the minimal model (in particular in the scalar sector)

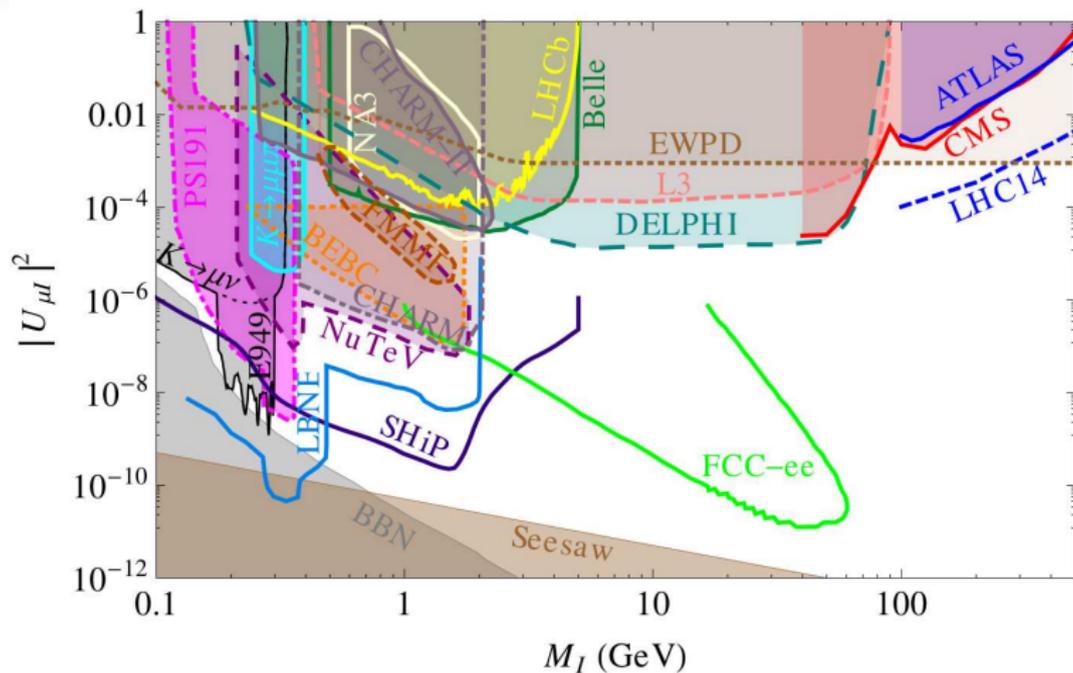
● possible spin-offs

- improved understanding of nonequilibrium quantum systems
- improving sterile neutrino DM production calculations
- transport in other testable baryogenesis scenarios

Where is the New Physics hiding?



Future collider searches



Plot from arXiv:1504.04855 [hep-ph]

Neutrino Experiments

● CP-violation

- CP-violation in PMNS matrix U_ν can drive low scale leptogenesis
- Dirac-phase may be measured (NOvA, DUNE)

● absolute neutrino mass scale

- if non-zero: at least three N_i needed in seesaw
- crucial for heavy neutrino properties (minimal mixing, mass range)
- affects leptogenesis parameter space
- constraints from cosmology and KATRIN

● hierarchy of light masses

- directly constraints heavy neutrino properties
- can be measured (NOvA, DUNE, JUNO)

● light sterile neutrino searches (MicroBooNE, DUNE, etc.)

Other Indirect Searches

● neutrinoless double β -decay

- can confirm Majorana nature, as predicted by seesaw
- MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR can access relevant L-violation in low scale leptogenesis work in progress

● lepton flavour violation

- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ can be observable if $M_I \gtrsim m_W$
- contains information about active-sterile mixing
- in the future also $\mu - e$ conversion in nuclei (Mu2e, COMET)

● lepton universality

- contains information about active-sterile mixing for wide range of M_I
- NA62 can reach leptogenesis parameter space

● astrophysics

- if DM: X-ray (Astro-H), structure formation
- super novae (SNO, DUNE)

Propagation in a dense medium

Need accurate early universe calculations to relate to new data

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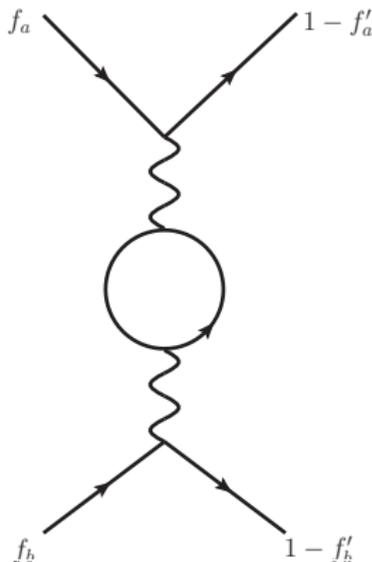
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Some issues

- no asymptotic states
- quantum coherences
- quasiparticle dispersion relations
- quantum statistics for virtual particles
- resummation, IR and collinear issues
- avoid double-counting

⇒ Systematic approach:

Closed Time Path Formalism, thermal field theory



A Ladder of Controlled Approximations

Nonequilibrium n -PI Effective Action Calzetta/Hu

Many authors have worked on this in related contexts in the past decade:

Anisimov, Beneke, Buchmuller, Cirigliano, Dev, MaD, Fuller, Garbrecht, Garny, Hohenegger, Kartavtsev, Konstandin, Lee, Mendizabal, Millington, Pilaftsis, Prokopec, Raffelt, Ramsey-Musolf, Schmidt, Sigl, Teresi, Tulin, Vlasenko, Weinstock etc.

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Boltzmann Equations for phase space distributions

⇓ momentum averaging

Rate Equations for number densities

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Applications

- resonant and flavoured leptogenesis
- low scale leptogenesis
- sterile neutrino Dark Matter production
- neutrinos in the early universe
- neutrino transport in super novae
- transport in electroweak baryogenesis
- the very early universe

Summary

- Additional neutrino states can explain
 - neutrino masses (seesaw)
 - Dark Matter
 - Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe
 - oscillation anomalies, Dark Radiation

⇒ Implications for **particle physics, cosmology, astrophysics!**
- Many **upcoming experiments** and observations may find heavy neutrinos (or traces of them)
 - ⇒ strongly motivates **accurate theoretical predictions**
 - for experimental signatures
 - in the early universe
 - in astrophysical environments / super novae
- The **computational methods** used to address these problems can be applied to describe many important transport phenomena.