

# $\mu - \tau$ reflection symmetry with a high scale texture zero

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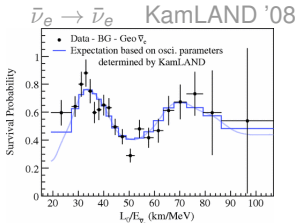
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# The flavor problem: leptonic mixing

Neutrinos oscillate

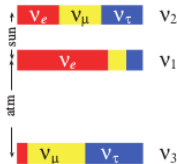
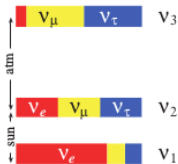


'15 Kajita & McDonald



**2012**  $\theta_{13} \approx 8.5^\circ \rightarrow$  **CP**  
 Daya-Bay, RENO

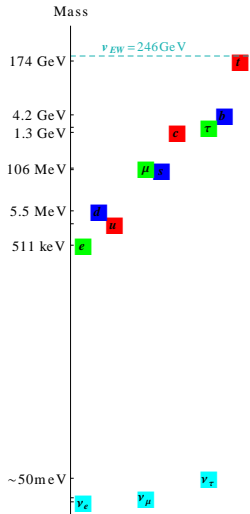
$$|V_{\text{PMNS}}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.82 & 0.55 & 0.15 \\ 0.35 & 0.71 & 0.61 \\ 0.45 & 0.45 & 0.77 \end{pmatrix}$$



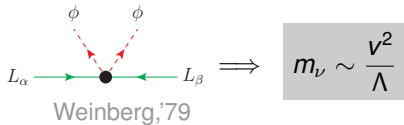
Strumia, Vissani, hep-ph/0606054



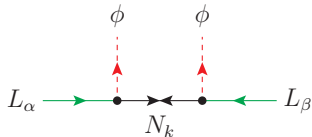
# The flavor problem: neutrino masses



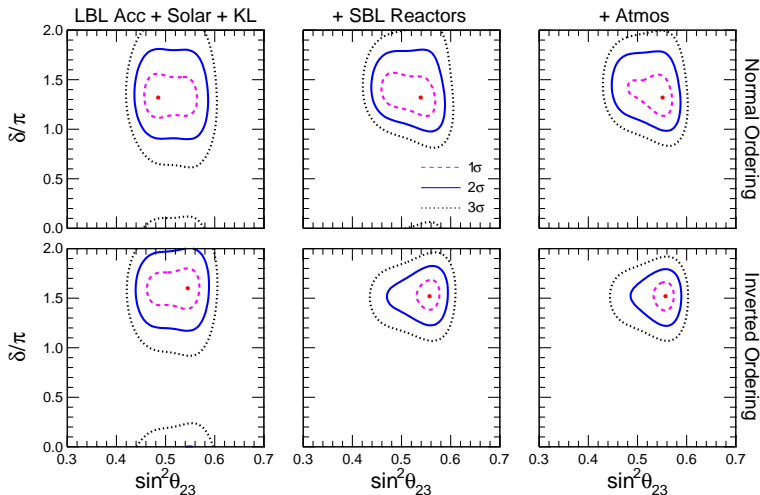
- If lepton number is broken at a scale  $\Lambda \gg v$



- $m_\nu \lesssim 0.1\text{ eV}$  for  $\Lambda \gtrsim 10^{12}\text{ GeV}$
- The seesaw mechanism
- Type I: heavy singlets  $N_1, N_2, N_3$



# Maximal atmospheric angle and Dirac phase?



NO preferred over IO in 3 $\sigma$

Capozzi, et al., 1804.09678



# $CP^{\mu\tau}$ symmetry or $\mu\tau$ reflection

$$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e^{CP}, \quad \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau^{CP}, \quad \nu_\tau \rightarrow \nu_\mu^{CP}$$

$\theta_{23} = 45^\circ$ ,  $\delta_{CP} = \pm 90^\circ$ , **trivial** Majorana phases,  $\theta_{13}, \theta_{12}$  free

•  $CP^{\mu\tau} = CP$  with  $\mu - \tau$  interchange

• Also known as  $\mu - \tau$  reflection

Harrison, Scott, PLB'02  
Grimus, Lavoura, PLB'04

• **Badly broken** in the charged lepton sector:  $y_\mu \ll y_\tau$

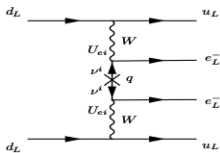
• Hint from  $|V_{\mu i}| \approx |V_{\tau i}|$

• **Predict all CP phases still allowing ~~CP~~**

• **Accidental maximality**

He, Rodejohann, Xu, PLB'15  
Joshipura & Patel, PLB'15

# CP<sup>μτ</sup> and neutrinoless double beta decay



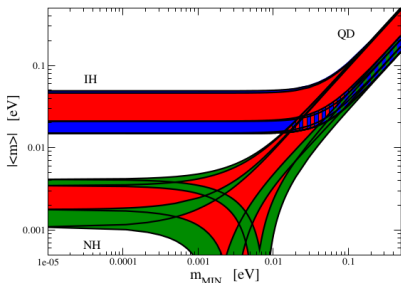
generic

$$m_{ee} = m_1 U_{e1}^2 + m_2 U_{e2}^2 + m_3 U_{e3}^2$$

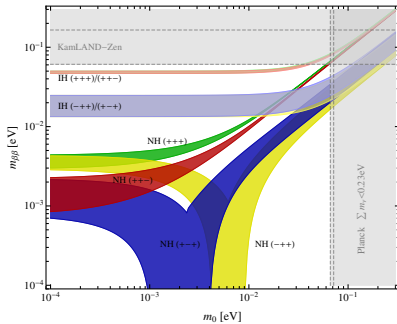
CP<sup>μτ</sup>

$$m_{ee} = \pm m_1 |U_{e1}|^2 \pm m_2 |U_{e2}|^2 \pm m_3 |U_{e3}|^2$$

four CP parities



PDG

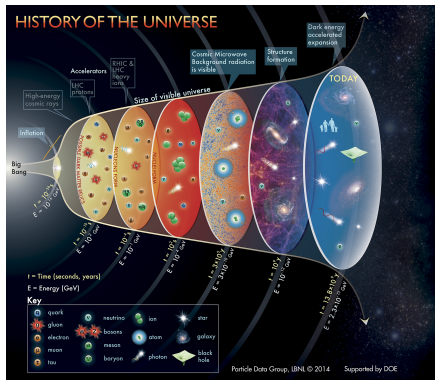


Mohapatra, Nishi, JHEP'15



# Baryon asymmetry of the Universe

**Baryogenesis** mechanism  
needed at  $T \gtrsim 40 \text{ MeV}$



- $\frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} \sim 10^{-9}$
- Sakharov conditions '67
  - violation of  $CP, C$
  - violation of  $B$
  - departure of thermal equilibrium
- SM is not enough

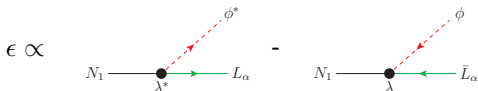
# Leptogenesis

## Matter-antimatter asymmetry

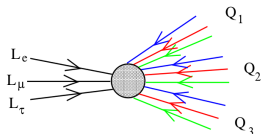
$$Y_{\Delta B} = \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{s} \sim -10^{-3} \times \epsilon \times \eta$$

Fukugita, Yanagida, '86

- $Y_B \Big|_{\text{exp}} = (8.65 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-11}$
- $N_1$  decay generates  $L$  asymmetry



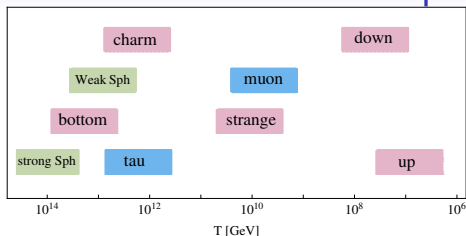
- Spharon processes  $\Delta L \rightarrow \Delta B$   
 $\Delta B = \Delta L = 3$   
 Klinkhamer, Manton, '84



Cline, hep-ph/0609145



# CP<sup>μτ</sup> and leptogenesis



Garbrecht, Schwaller, JCAP'14

Washout in different flavors can be different

Abada et al., JCAP'06

Nardi et al. JHEP'06

- **Unflavored** leptogenesis does not work Grimus & Lavoura, PLB'04

- For  $T \sim M_1 > 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ :  $Y_{\Delta B} \sim -10^{-3} \times \eta \times [\epsilon_\tau + \epsilon_\mu + \epsilon_e]$

- With CP<sup>μτ</sup>:  $\epsilon_e = 0, \epsilon_\mu = -\epsilon_\tau \implies \epsilon_e + \epsilon_\mu + \epsilon_\tau = 0$

Purely flavored scenario

- **Flavored** leptogenesis works for intermediate scales

$h_\tau$  interactions fast

Mohapatra, Nishi, JHEP'15

$$10^9 \text{ GeV} \lesssim T \sim M_1 \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

# Increasing predictivity with texture-zeros

- Flavor symmetries increase predictivity
  - Nonabelian: relate entries and/or fix mixing angles
  - Abelian: **vanishing entries** = texture-zeroes

- Texture zeroes in the lepton sector

Frampton, Glashow, Marfatia, PLB'02

Frampton, Glashow, Yanagida, PLB'02

- Can be always enforced by abelian symmetries

Grimus, Joshipura, Lavoura, Tanimoto, EPJC'04

- $CP^{\mu\tau}$  corresponds to the first case
- With only  $CP^{\mu\tau}$  there is no other sharp prediction
- **Can we enforce an additional texture-zero on top of  $CP^{\mu\tau}$ ?**



# Increasing predictivity with texture-zeros

- $CP^{\mu\tau}$  enforces (flavor basis)

$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} a & d & d^* \\ d & c & b \\ d^* & b & c^* \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{with real } a, b \text{ and } \text{Im}(d^2 c^*) \neq 0.$$

- 5 parameters  $a, b, \text{Re } c, \text{Im } c, |d|$   
to describe  $m_1, m_2, m_3, \theta_{12}, \theta_{13}$   $\theta_{23}, \delta, \alpha, \beta$  fixed by  $CP^{\mu\tau}$
- Can we enforce an additional texture-zero on top of this structure?
- Only  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$  are phenomenologically viable
- With one less parameters we can predict the lightest neutrino mass!

## $CP^{\mu\tau}$ and $\mathbb{Z}_8$

Nishi,Sánchez-Vega, JHEP 1701 (2017) 068

- Symmetries in  $(e, \mu, \tau)$  and  $(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)$

$$\mathbb{Z}_8 : T = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & \\ & \omega_8 & \\ & & \omega_8^3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \omega_8 = e^{i2\pi/8}$$

$$CP^{\mu\tau} : \nu_{\alpha L} \rightarrow X_{\alpha\beta} \nu_{\beta L}^{CP}, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- They are consistent  $T \rightarrow XT^*X^{-1} = T^5$

- Extends the simplest case of  $L_\mu - L_\tau$  with  $CP^{\mu\tau}$

Mohapatra,Nishi,JHEP15

- **Smallest**  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  that can be combined nontrivially with  $CP^{\mu\tau}$



## One texture-zero in $M_\nu$

- Different entries have different  $\mathbb{Z}_8$  charges

$$\bar{\nu}_{\alpha L}^c \nu_{\beta L} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \omega_8^5 & \omega_8^{-1} \\ \star & \omega_8^2 & -1 \\ \star & \star & \omega_8^{-2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \omega_8 = e^{i2\pi/8}$$

- Couple with scalars of different charges  $\eta_k \sim \omega_8^k$
- Additional  $\mathbb{Z}_4^{B-L}$  symmetry:  $L_\alpha \sim -i$  and  $\eta_k \sim -1$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{ee}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_0 L_e H L_e H + \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{\mu\mu}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_2^* L_\mu H L_\mu H + \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{\tau\tau}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_2 L_\tau H L_\tau H \\ & + \frac{C_{\mu\tau}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_4 L_\mu H L_\tau H + \frac{C_{e\mu}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_3 L_e H L_\mu H + \frac{C_{e\tau}}{\Lambda^2} \eta_1 L_e H L_\tau H \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{e\tau} = C_{e\mu}^*, C_{\tau\tau} = C_{\mu\mu}^* \text{ and real } C_{ee}, C_{\mu\tau}$$

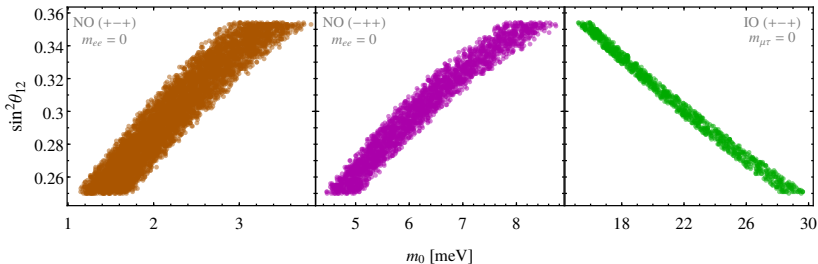
- Texture-zeros:  $a = 0$  if  $\eta_0$  absent     $b = 0$  if  $\eta_4$  absent



# One texture-zero at low scale

Nishi, Sánchez-Vega, JHEP 1701 (2017) 068

Case	$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta}=0$	ordering	CP parities	$m_0$	$m_{\beta\beta}$	$\sum m_\nu$
I	$(ee)$	NO	$(-++)$	4.4 – 9.0	0	63 – 74
II	$(ee)$	NO	$(+ - +)$	1.1 – 3.9	0	59 – 65
III	$(\mu\tau)$	NO	$(++-)$	151 – 185	142 – 178	460 – 561
IV	$(\mu\tau)$	IO	$(+ - +)$	15 – 30	14.3 – 29.3	116 – 148



## One texture-zero at high scale

- Type I seesaw: texture zero in  $M_R$   $\rightarrow$  texture zero in  $M_\nu^{-1}$

diagonal  $M_D$

Lavoura, PLB'05

- $M_R$  with  $CP^{\mu\tau}$  and one texture-zero in  $(ee)$  or  $(\mu\tau)$

$$M_\nu^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} a & d & d^* \\ d & c & b \\ d^* & b & c^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_D = m_D \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \kappa & \\ & & \kappa \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_R = \begin{pmatrix} A & D & D^* \\ D & C & B \\ D^* & B & C^* \end{pmatrix} = -M_D M_\nu^{-1} M_D^T$$

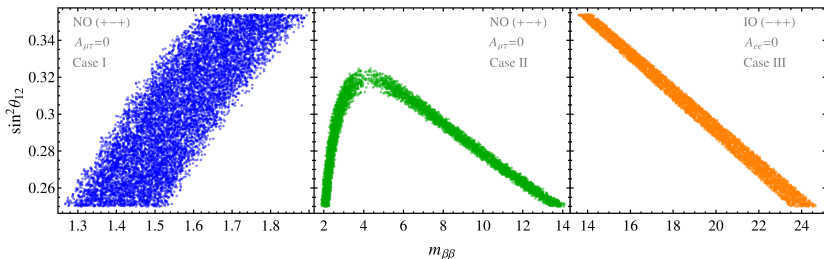
- Light neutrino sector completely fixed
- Heavy neutrino sector with only two free parameter:  $m_D, \kappa$



# One texture-zero at high scale: light neutrinos

Nishi, Sánchez-Vega, Souza Silva, 1806.07412

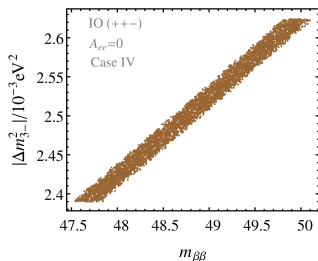
Case	$(M_\nu^{-1})_{\alpha\beta}=0$	ordering	CP parities	$m_0$	$m_{\beta\beta}$	$\sum m_\nu$
I	$(\mu\tau)$	NO	$(-++)$	2.48 – 4.36	1.25 – 1.93	60.7 – 66.3
II	$(\mu\tau)$	NO	$(+ - +)$	4.28 – 27.31	1.84 – 14.42	63.3 – 114.6
III	$(ee)$	IO	$(-++)$	1.86 – 4.27	13.48 – 24.77	99.7 – 107.1
IV	$(ee)$	IO	$(+ + -)$	0.943 – 1.27	47.49 – 50.14	98.7 – 103.7
V	$(\mu\tau)$	IO	$(+ + -)$	154 – 183	154 – 182	476 – 563





# One texture-zero at high scale: light neutrinos

Nishi, Sánchez-Vega, Souza Silva, 1806.07412

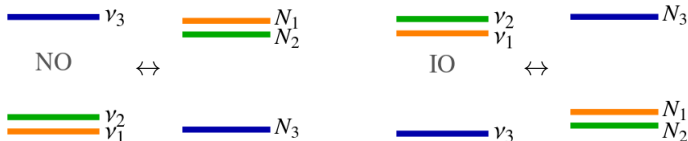


- $m_{\beta\beta}$  can be measured in KamLAND-Zen 800 phase

# One texture-zero at high scale: heavy neutrinos

For  $\kappa = 1$ ,  $M_D \sim \mathbb{1}_3$

- The spectrum obeys  $M_i = \frac{m_D^2}{m_i}$

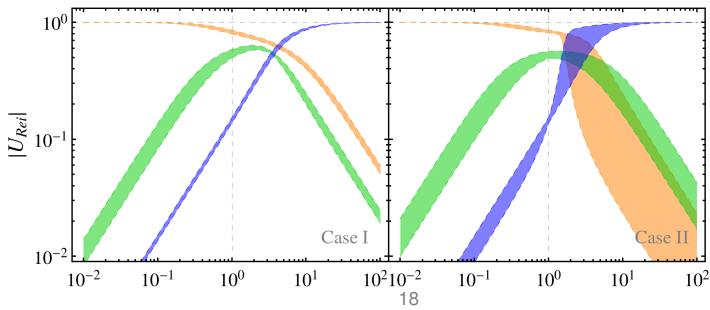
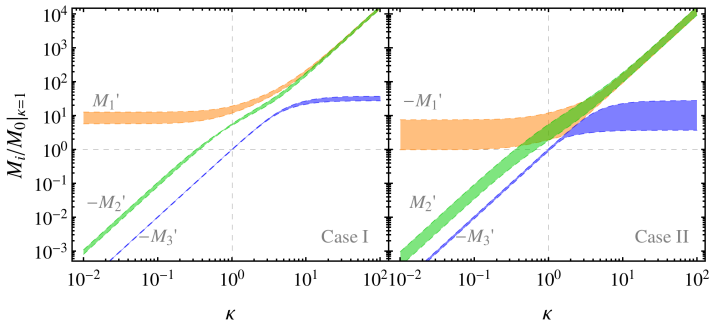


- $K_R = iK_\nu$  with  $U_\nu^{(0)} = U_R^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} U_1 & U_2 & U_3 \\ W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ W_1^* & W_2^* & W_3^* \end{pmatrix}$

- $|U_{Re1}| \sim 0.83$ ,  $|U_{Re2}| \sim 0.54$ ,  $|U_{Re3}| \sim 0.15$

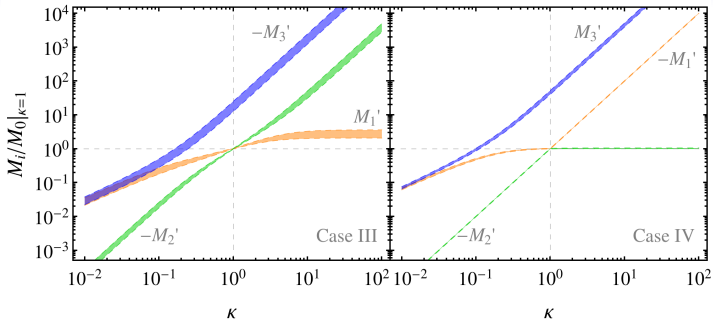
For  $\kappa \neq 1$ , the mass ratios and heavy mixing angles deviate

# One texture-zero at high scale: heavy neutrinos

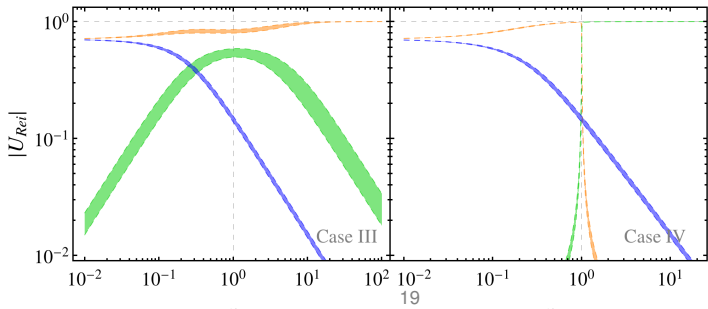


NO

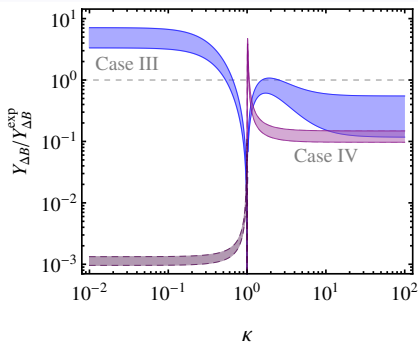
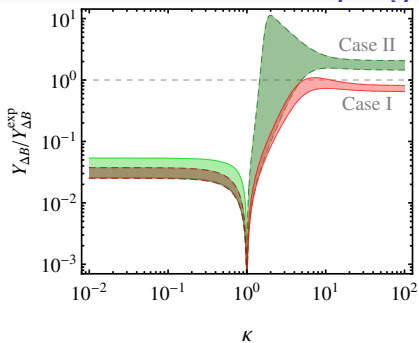
# One texture-zero at high scale: heavy neutrinos



IO



# Leptogenesis



- $M_0 = 10^{12}$  GeV and  $\delta = -90^\circ$  (lighter-solid)
- Case III: degenerate  $\mathcal{N}_1$ - $\mathcal{N}_2$  for  $\kappa \approx 1$

but **no resonant enhancement**

$$\epsilon_\tau \sim \frac{1}{1 - x_2}$$

- Cancellation of states with opposite CP parity
- Caveat: hierarchical approximation (but  $\epsilon_\tau^{(2)} \lesssim \epsilon_\tau^{(1)}$ )

# Leptogenesis

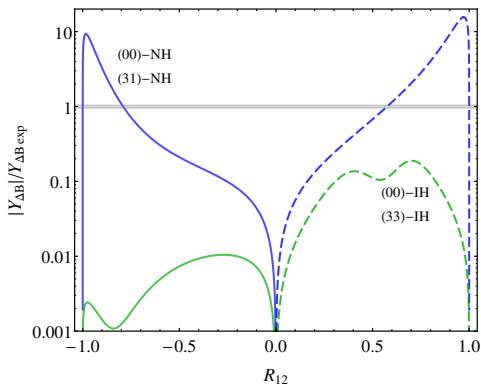
Case	$\delta = -90^\circ$		$\delta = +90^\circ$	
	$\kappa$	$M_0/10^{12} \text{ GeV}$	$\kappa$	$M_0/10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
I	5.2 – 12	0.92 – 1	×	×
II	×	×	1.5 – 100	0.09 – 1
III	0.01 – 0.66	0.14 – 1	×	×
	1.55 – 2.57	0.93 – 1	×	×
IV	1.004 – 1.06	0.21 – 1	×	×

- Narrow range:  $10^{11} \text{ GeV} \lesssim T \sim M_0 \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
- Only cases I, III, IV for  $\delta = -90^\circ$
- If  $\eta_f$  10% lower, only IO cases III, IV

# Conclusions

- $\text{CP}^{\mu\tau}$  is a viable symmetry that predicts all CP phases and it is compatible with flavored leptogenesis.
- Maximal  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\delta_{\text{CP}}$  will be tested in the future
- We have shown by explicit construction highly predictive scenarios where the neutrino mass matrix (or its inverse) is symmetric by  $\text{CP}^{\mu\tau}$  and *additionally* contains one texture-zero in the  $(ee)$  or  $(\mu\tau)$  entry.
- The possibility of  $\text{CP}^{\mu\tau}$  symmetric  $M_\nu$  ( $M_\nu^{-1}$ ) *simultaneously* with a texture-zero is only allowed by combining in a non-trivial way a discrete abelian symmetry at least as large as  $\mathbb{Z}_8$  and  $\text{CP}^{\mu\tau}$ .
- Predicted for  $\nu_i$ : lightest neutrino mass,  $m_{\beta\beta}$ , observable correlations.
- Predicted for  $\mathcal{N}_i$ : two free parameters, small regions for successful leptogenesis.

# Leptogenesis and $\mu\tau$ reflection



Mohapatra, Nishi, JHEP15

$$M_3 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$M_1 = 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

- Leptogenesis is only **possible** for  $10^9 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_1 \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
- For  $M_1 \gtrsim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$ , we cannot distinguish any flavor and  $Y_B \approx 0$
- For  $M_1 \lesssim 10^9 \text{ GeV}$ , we can distinguish  $e, \mu, \tau$  and  $Y_B \approx 0$