

Extended scalar sector of the EW ν_R model

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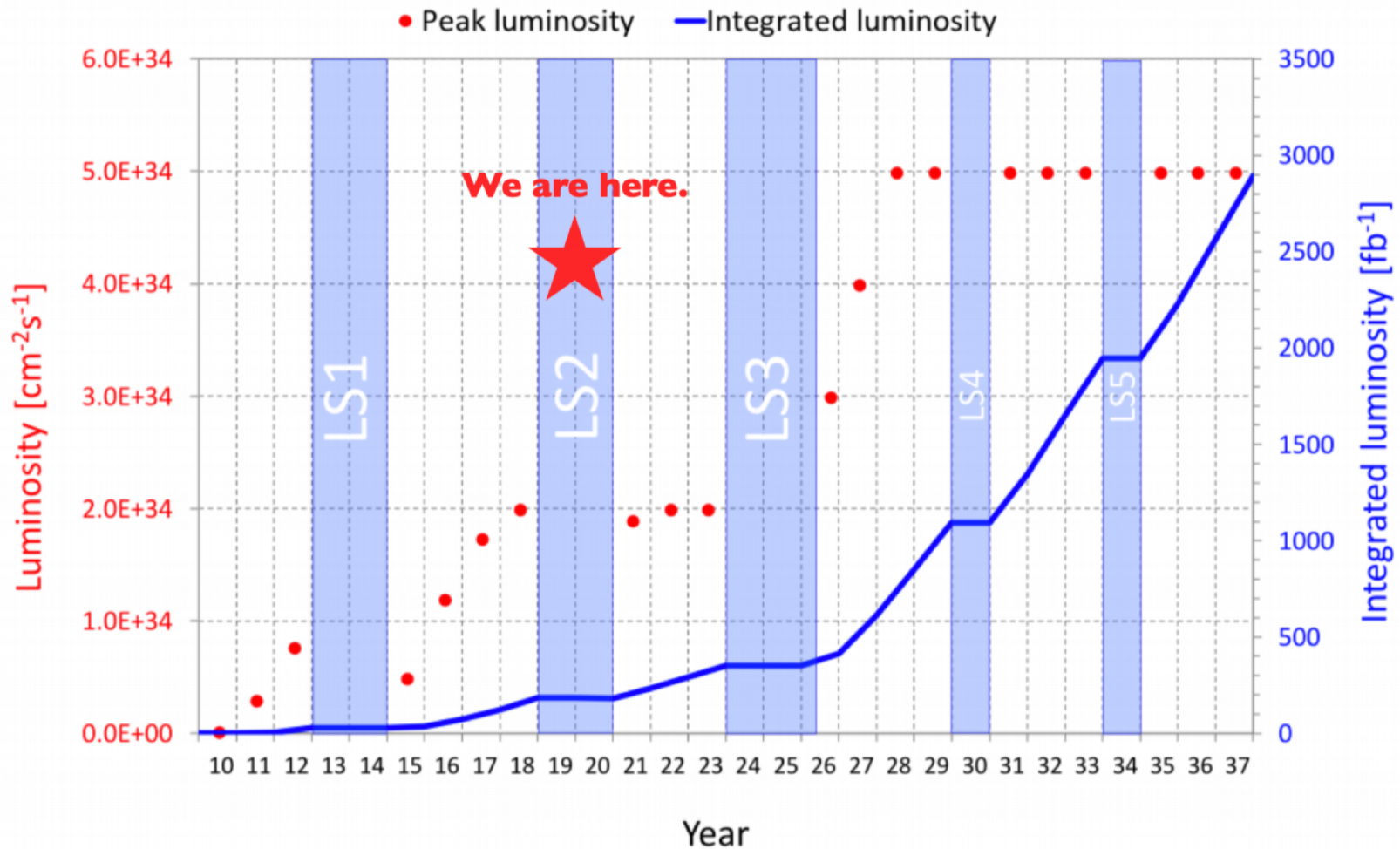
Chakdar, Ghosh, Hoang, Hung, Nandi,

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Post Higgs LHC: where are we?



EW ν_R : Model and Framework

- Neutrino mass is the only evidence of NP so far!
- Neutrino (ν) masses \rightarrow popular “Seesaw mechanism”
- In general Seesaw Mechanism:
 - $\nu_R \rightarrow SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ singlet
 - RH neutrino mass at GUT scale! **NOT** directly testable at LHC

$$m_\nu \sim \frac{(m_\nu^D)^2}{M_R} \leq 1\text{eV}$$

The diagram shows the equation $m_\nu \sim \frac{(m_\nu^D)^2}{M_R} \leq 1\text{eV}$. A box labeled "Dirac mass" has an arrow pointing to the $(m_\nu^D)^2$ term in the numerator. Another box labeled "Majorana mass" has an arrow pointing to the M_R term in the denominator.

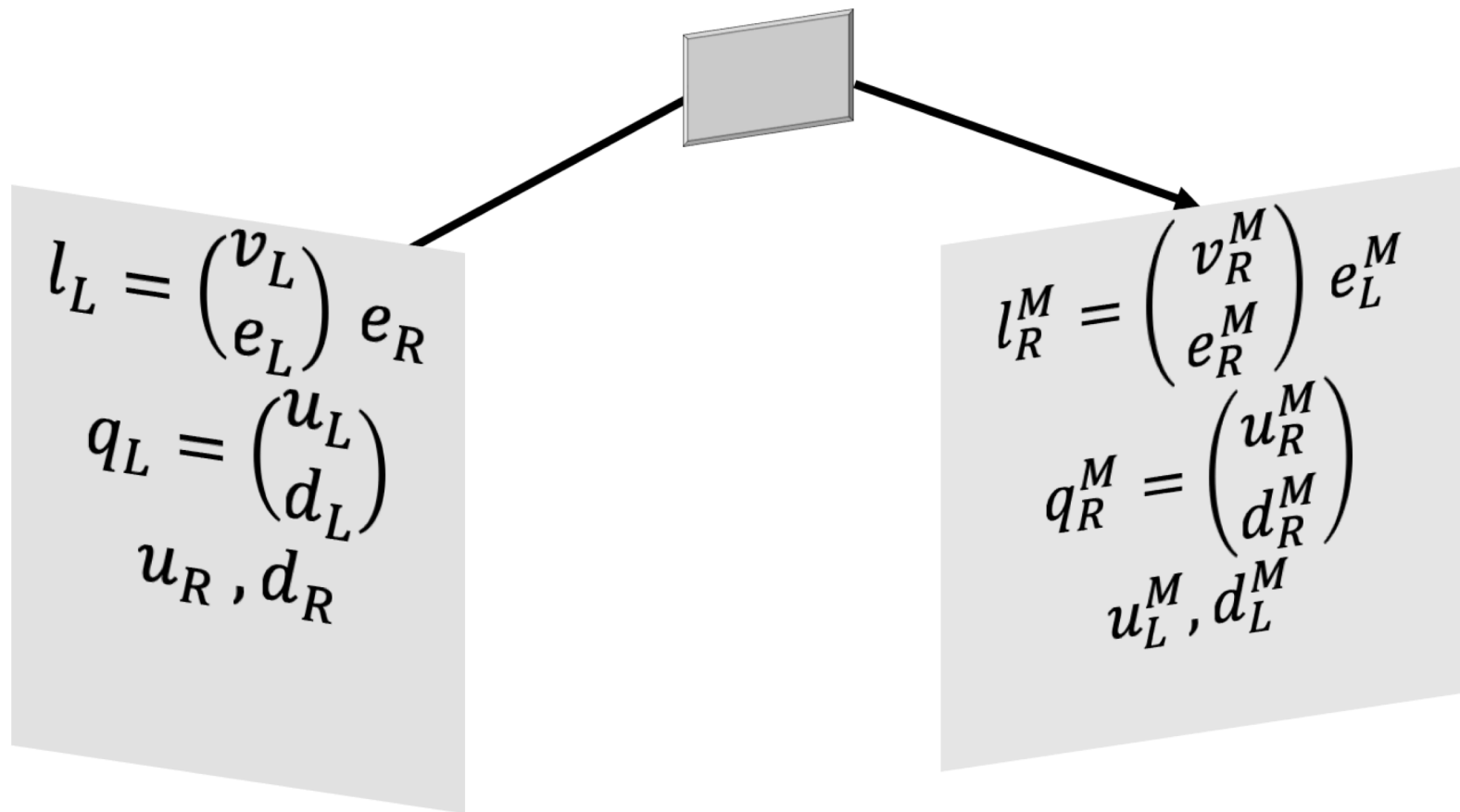
- Standard scenes: L-R : $m_D \sim \Lambda_{EW}$, $M_R \sim M_{WR}$, GUT: $M_R \sim \Lambda_{GUT}$
- ν_R 's are Sterile in standard scenarios
- What if $M_R \sim \Lambda_{EW}$? Can ν_R 's be non-sterile?

Ref: P.Q Hung, [PLB 649 \(2007\)](#)

EW ν_R : Model and mirror fermions

SM + Mirror Fermions + extended scalar sector

Gauge Group : $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_W \times U(1)_Y$



Particle content of EW ν_R model

		Three generations of Standard Model fermions			Gauge bosons	Three generations of mirror fermions				
		I	II	III		I	II	III		
mass		2.4 MeV/c ²	1.27 GeV/c ²	171.2 GeV/c ²	0	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²		
charge		2/3	2/3	2/3	0	2/3	2/3	2/3		
spin		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2		
name		u up	c charm	t top	γ photon	u^M up	c^M charm	t^M top		
	Quarks	4.8 MeV/c ²	104 MeV/c ²	4.2 GeV/c ²	0	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	Mirror Quarks	
		-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	0	-1/3	-1/3	-1/3		
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2		
		d down	s strange	b bottom	g gluon	d^M down	s^M strange	b^M bottom		
	Leptons	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	Mirror Leptons	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2		
		ν_{Le} electron neutrino	ν_{Lμ} muon neutrino	ν_{Lτ} tau neutrino	Z⁰ Z boson	ν_{Re^M} electron neutrino	ν_{Rμ^M} muon neutrino	ν_{Rτ^M} tau neutrino		
		0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²	? GeV/c ²		
		-1	-1	-1	±1	-1	-1	-1		
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2		
		e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W[±] W boson	e^M electron	μ^M muon	τ^M tau		
Left-handed fermion doublets					Right-handed mirror fermion doublets					

- ν'_R s are non-sterile, RH doublets couples to the same W

Majorana and Dirac masses

Majorana

$$\mathcal{L}_M = g_M (l_R^{M,T} \sigma_2) (i \tau_2 \tilde{\chi}) l_R^M + h.c.$$

$$\tilde{\chi} \left(3, \frac{Y}{2} = 1 \right)$$

$$M_R = g_M v_M; \langle \chi^0 \rangle = v_M \sim \Lambda_{EW}$$

$$\tilde{\chi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \chi^+ & \chi^{++} \\ \chi^0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \chi^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_S = g_{SI} \bar{l}_L \phi_S l_R^M + h.c.$$

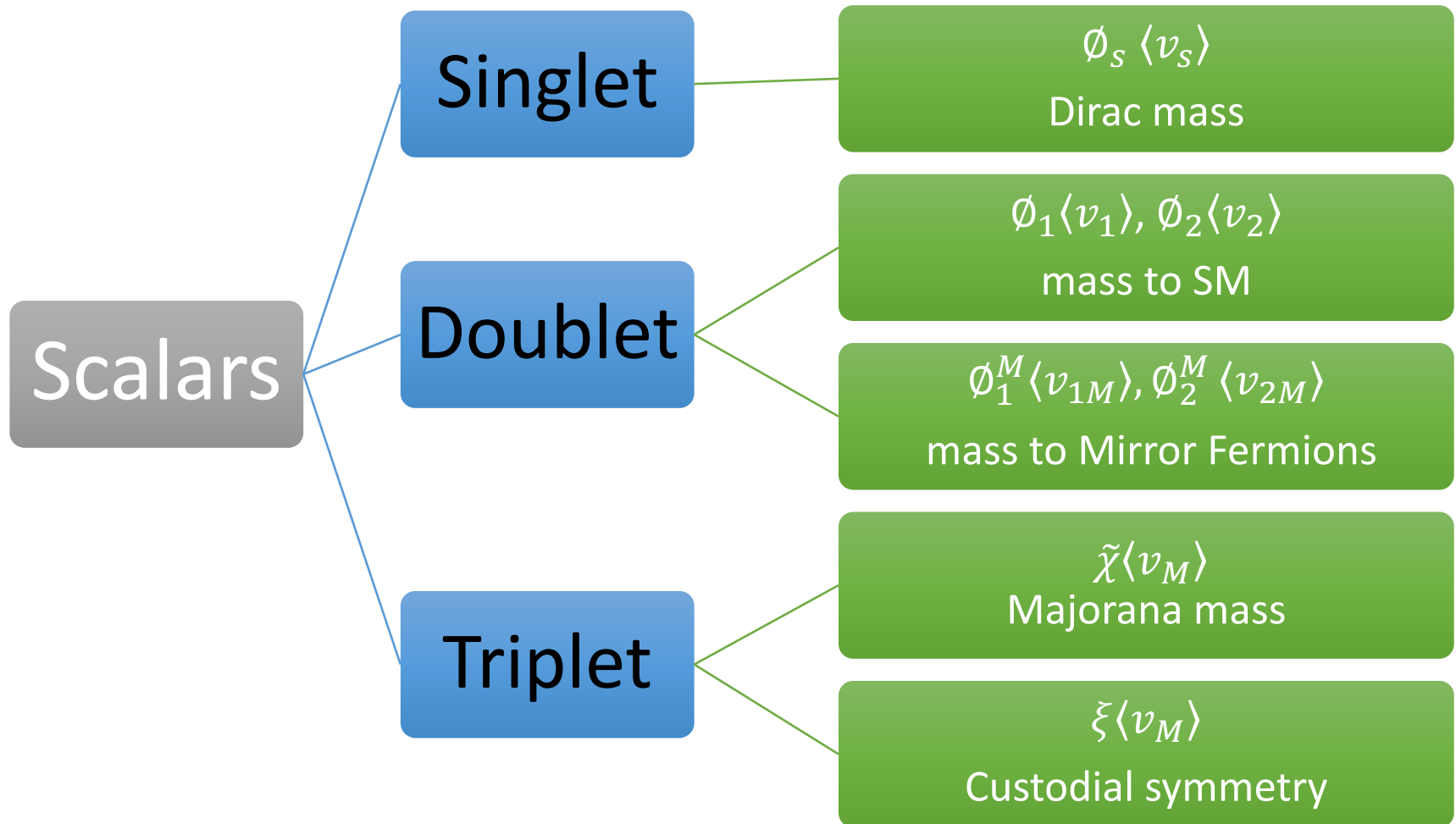
$$\phi_S \left(1, \frac{Y}{2} = 0 \right)$$

$$m_\nu^D = g_{SI} v_S \quad \text{where} \quad \langle \phi_S \rangle = v_S$$

$$m_\nu \leq 1 \text{eV} \Rightarrow v_S \sim 10^{5-6} \text{eV} \text{ with } g_{SI} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\text{or } v_S \sim \Lambda_{EW} \text{ with } g_{SI} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$$

Complete Scalar Sector



Scalar Sector Custodial symmetry

- $\rho = M_W^2 / M_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W = 1$ (custodial global symmetry $SU(2)$)
- $v_M \sim O(\Lambda_{EW}) \rightarrow$ A “large” triplet vev would spoil $\rho = 1$ at Tree level
- To restore the Custodial symmetry, a triplet Higgs scalar $\xi = (3, \frac{Y}{2} = 0)$ is added such that

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^0 & \xi^+ & \chi^{++} \\ \chi^- & \xi^0 & \chi^+ \\ \chi^{--} & \xi^- & \chi^{0*} \end{pmatrix}$$

- The potential has a global $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ symmetry $\rightarrow SU(2)_D$
- Rich Higgs sector!
- The nature of EW symmetry breaking is intrinsically linked to the Majorana mass of the non-sterile RH neutrino

The scalar potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 V = & \lambda_{1a} \left[\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 - v_1^2 \right]^2 + \lambda_{2a} \left[\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M} - v_{1M}^2 \right]^2 + \lambda_{1b} \left[\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right. \\
 & \left. - v_2^2 \right]^2 + \lambda_{2b} \left[\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M} - v_{2M}^2 \right]^2 + \lambda_3 \left[\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi - 3v_M^2 \right]^2 \\
 & + \lambda_s \left[\Phi_s^\dagger \Phi_s - v_s^2 \right]^2 + \lambda_4 \left[\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 - v_1^2 + \text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M} - v_{1M}^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - v_2^2 + \text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M} - v_{2M}^2 + \text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi - 3v_M^2 + \Phi_s^\dagger \Phi_s - v_s^2 \right]^2 \\
 & + \lambda_{5a} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi) - 2 (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \frac{\tau^a}{2} \Phi_1 \frac{\tau^b}{2}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger T^a \chi T^b) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{6a} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi) - 2 (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \frac{\tau^a}{2} \Phi_{1M} \frac{\tau^b}{2}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger T^a \chi T^b) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{5b} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi) - 2 (\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \frac{\tau^a}{2} \Phi_2 \frac{\tau^b}{2}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger T^a \chi T^b) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{6b} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi) - 2 (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \frac{\tau^a}{2} \Phi_{2M} \frac{\tau^b}{2}) (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger T^a \chi T^b) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{5c} \left[\{ \Phi_s^2 (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{1M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{2M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{1M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) + h.c. \} \right. \\
 & \left. - 2 \Phi_s^\dagger \Phi_s (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{1M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{2M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{1M} + \text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7a} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_1) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7b} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_2) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7ab} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7Mab} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7aMb} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_{2M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{2M}^\dagger \Phi_1) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_{7abM} \left[(\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) - (\text{Tr} \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_{1M}) (\text{Tr} \Phi_{1M}^\dagger \Phi_2) \right] \\
 & + \lambda_8 \left[\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi \chi^\dagger \chi - (\text{Tr} \chi^\dagger \chi)^2 \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

Transformations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Phi_{1,2} & \rightarrow e^{-2i\alpha_{SM}} \Phi_{1,2}, \quad \Phi_{1M,2M} \rightarrow e^{2i\alpha_{MF}} \Phi_{1M,2M} \\
 \tilde{\chi} & \rightarrow e^{-2i\alpha_{MF}} \tilde{\chi}, \quad \xi \rightarrow \xi, \quad \Phi_s \rightarrow e^{-i(\alpha_{SM} + \alpha_{MF})} \Phi_s.
 \end{aligned}$$

The blue $\lambda_{5/6}$'s terms break explicitly the $U(1)_{SM} \times U(1)_{MF}$ symmetry

Blue terms help to get exact minimization of the scalar potential and **non-zero mass** for the singlet-type complex scalar field.

Scalar Sector

- Physical scalars can be grouped into Custodial $SU(2)_D$ states: 18 physical scalars grouped $5 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 1$
- Quintet $\rightarrow H_5^{\pm\pm}, H_5^\pm, H_5^0$
- Triplet $\rightarrow H_3^\pm, H_3^0, H'_3^\pm, H'_3^0, H_M^\pm, H_M^0, H'_M^\pm, H'_M^0$
- Real Singlet $\rightarrow H_1^0, H'_1^0, H_{1M}^0, H'_{1M}^0, H^{10}, H_1^{s0}$
- Complex Singlet $\rightarrow A_s^0$
- Singlet States:

$$\tilde{H}_s^0 = \phi_1^{0r}, H_2^0 = \phi_2^{0r}, H_{1M}^0 = \phi_{1M}^{0r}, H_{2M}^0 = \phi_{2M}^{0r},$$

$$H_s^0 = \phi_s^{0r}, H_1^{0'} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \chi^{0r} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \zeta^0, \text{ and } \boxed{A_s^0 = i\phi_s^{0i}}$$

- VEV's satisfy: $v_{\text{SM}} = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_{1M}^2 + v_2^2 + v_{2M}^2 + 8v_M^2} \equiv 246.221^2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Masses of the scalars

- At tree level, the mass of the complex singlet scalar $A_S^0 = i\phi_S^{0i}$

$$M_{A_S^0}^2 = 8 \lambda_{5c} (v_1 + v_2)(v_{1M} + v_{2M}).$$

- In gen, $\tilde{H}_S^0, H_2^0, H_{1M}^0, H_{2M}^0, H_S^0$ and $H_1^{0'}$ can mix:

$$\mathcal{M}_{Singlet}^{real} = v_{SM}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 8(\lambda_{1a} + \lambda_4)s_1^2 & 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_2 & 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_m & 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_{2m} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_1}{v_{SM}} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_1 s_m \\ 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_2 & 8(\lambda_{1b} + \lambda_4)s_2^2 & 8\lambda_4 s_2 s_m & 8\lambda_4 s_2 s_{2m} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_2}{v_{SM}} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_2 s_m \\ 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_m & 8\lambda_4 s_2 s_m & 8(\lambda_{2a} + \lambda_4)s_m^2 & 8\lambda_4 s_m s_{2m} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_m}{v_{SM}} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_m^2 \\ 8\lambda_4 s_1 s_{2m} & 8\lambda_4 s_2 s_{2m} & 8\lambda_4 s_m s_{2m} & 8(\lambda_{2b} + \lambda_4)s_{2m}^2 & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_{2m}}{v_{SM}} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_m s_{2m} \\ 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_1}{v_{SM}} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_2}{v_{SM}} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_m}{v_{SM}} & 8\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_{2m}}{v_{SM}} & 8(\lambda_4 + \lambda_s) \frac{v_s^2}{v_{SM}^2} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_m}{v_{SM}} \\ 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_1 s_m & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_2 s_m & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_m^2 & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 s_m s_{2m} & 2\sqrt{6}\lambda_4 \frac{v_s s_m}{v_{SM}} & 3(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)s_m^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- We denote the 6 mass eigenstates by $\tilde{H}_S, \tilde{H}, \tilde{H}', \tilde{H}'', \tilde{H}''', \tilde{H}''''$
- $\tilde{H}_S \rightarrow$ lightest, singlet DM, next heavier ones are $\tilde{H}', \tilde{H}'', \tilde{H}'''$, with heaviest state \tilde{H}'''' and \tilde{H} being the 125 GeV Higgs

BP's and BR's: Scalar Sector masses

	Benchmark Points															Masses of the scalar fields (GeV)								
	VEV of the scalar fields (GeV)						Scalar quartic couplings λ 's																	
	v_1	v_2	v_{1M}	v_{2M}	v_M	v_s	λ_{1a}	λ_{1b}	λ_{2a}	λ_{2b}	λ_3	λ_4	λ_5	λ_8	λ_s	$M_{\tilde{H}''''}$	$M_{\tilde{H}'''}$	$M_{\tilde{H}''}$	$M_{\tilde{H}'}$	$M_{\tilde{H}}$	$M_{\tilde{H}_s}$	m_5	m_{3,H^\pm,H_3^0}	$m_{3,\text{All others}}$
BP-1 0.65% ϕ_1 , 99.1% (χ, ξ)	39.37	145	95	95	50	10^{-7}	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	.087	0.2	5.0	5.0	0.1	1022.27	679.172	658.179	277.488	125.291	10^{-6}	953.61	550.567	711.511
BP-2 18.88% ϕ_1 , 81.11% (χ, ξ)	90.4145	120	95	95	50	10^{-7}	0.27	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.24	0.04	5.0	5.0	0.1	1020.54	809.661	806.102	146.706	124.43	10^{-6}	953.61	550.567	711.511
BP-3 10.54% ϕ_1 , 89.54% (χ, ξ)	90.4145	120	95	95	50	10^{-7}	0.242	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.262	0.00068	5.0	5.0	0.1	1018.27	806.163	806.102	126.037	125.484	10^{-6}	953.61	550.567	711.511

TABLE I: BPs obtained fitting for Higgs mass at 125 GeV in conjunction with other heavier scalars

	Benchmark Points and Branching of SM-like Higgs							
	$\Gamma_{\text{SM-like Higgs}}^{\text{Total}}$ (MeV)	Branching of SM-like Higgs						$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow \text{Other BSM})$
		$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau})$	$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow WW^*)$	$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow ZZ^*)$	$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	$Br(\tilde{H} \rightarrow \tilde{H}_s\tilde{H}_s, A_s^0A_s^0)$	
SM	~ 4.0	5.66 E^{-01}	6.21 E^{-02}	2.26 E^{-01}	2.81 E^{-02}	2.28 E^{-03}	–	–
BP-1	~ 4.0	1.53 E^{-01}	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-04}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	8.47 E^{-01}	–
BP-2	~ 4.0	7.09 E^{-01}	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-04}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	2.90 E^{-01}	–
BP-3	~ 2.8	9.8 E^{-01}	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-04}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	$\sim 1.0 \text{ E}^{-06}$	2.90 E^{-07}	–

TABLE II: 125 GeV Higgs BR's corresponding to the BP's shown in Table I



- $A_S^0 = i\phi_S^{0i}$ is investigated to be a feasible DM candidate
- M_R are in EW Scale (~ 250 GeV) and from lepton sector ($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, μ to e conversion) bounds on the coupling $g_{sl} < 10^{-4}$
- The singlet connecting SM to Mirror world can be light (\sim KeV scale) **DM candidate!**
- As a result of g_{sl} being constrained, lightest mirror fermions are $LLPs$ (Decay length can be substantially LARGE, mm- \rightarrow cm range)
- Typical decay lengths \gg Hadronization length $\sim O(\text{fermi})$
- Formation of QCD bound states: Mirror mesons $\bar{q}^M q^M$ and hybrid mesons $\bar{q}^M q$ get formed first before decay
- Collider searches of DM promising through the *Lifetime* frontier due to the possibility of large displaced vertex ($e_R^M \rightarrow e + \phi$)

Take-Home message

- $EW\nu_R$ scenario links neutrino, DM and LLP's
- Framework has Majorana masses and mirror fermions having masses within the reach of the current colliders
- We analyze the complete scalar sector spectrum which includes heavier triplets, doublets and singlet Higgs states in conjunction with the 125-GeV LHC data
- Model contains distinguished Long-lived particle (*LLP*) signals with large displaced vertices (mm-cm) in quark and lepton sectors
- The case of whether neutrinos are of a Dirac or Majorana nature can be settled if like-sign dilepton signals are discovered at displaced vertices at LHC
- Also investigating the prospect of the light singlet scalar fulfilling the role of the light DM candidate in this framework

Thank You!