

# Neutrino Masses and Conformal Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking

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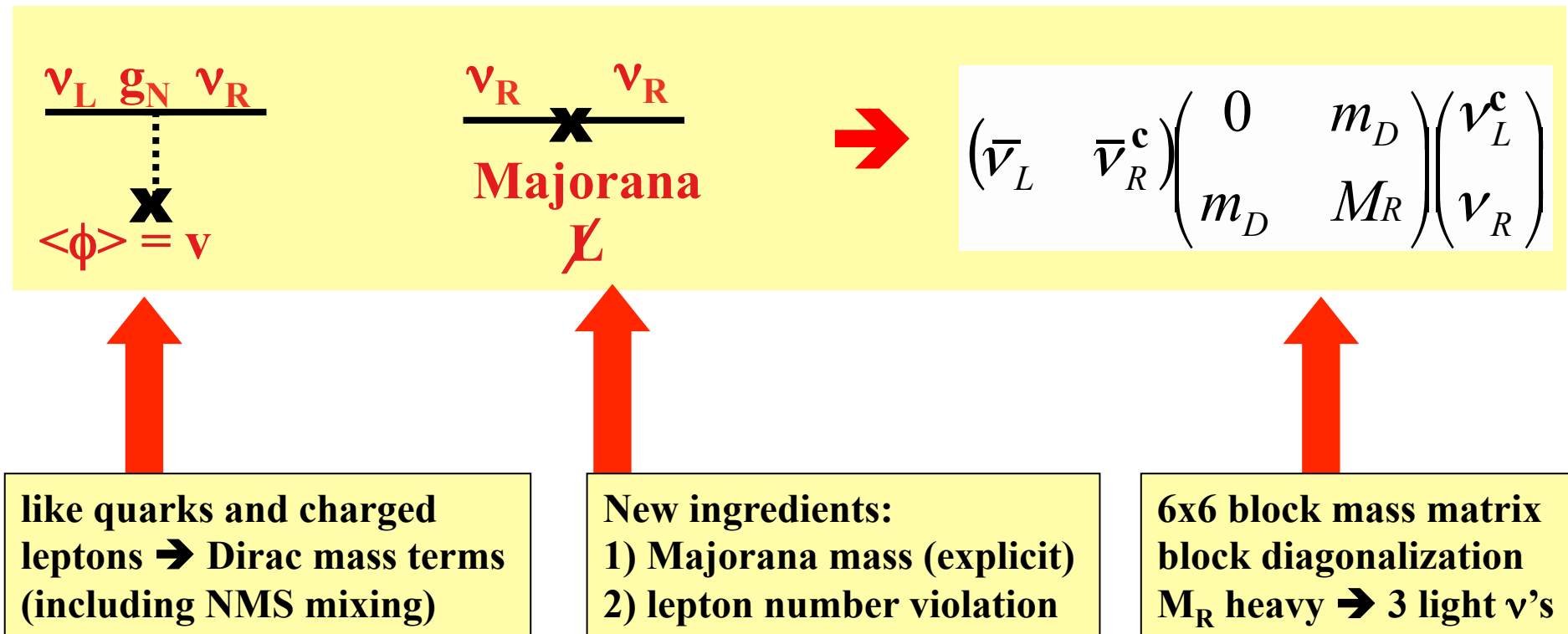


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# Neutrino Mass Terms: New Physics...

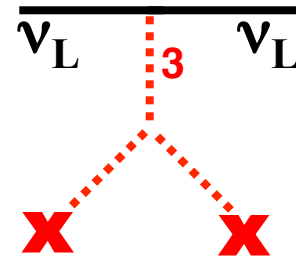
Simplest possibility: add 3 right handed neutrino fields



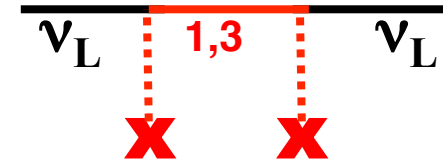
**NEW ingredients, 9 parameters  $\rightarrow$  SM+**

# Are right-handed neutrinos established?

New scalar triplets ( $3_L$ )  
or fermionic  $1_L$  or  $3_L$



→ left-handed Majorana mass term:



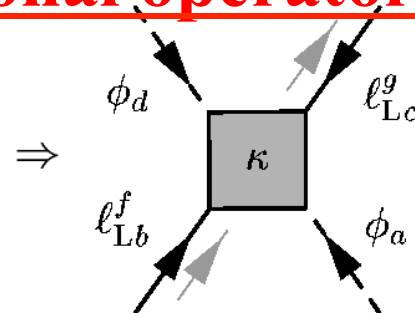
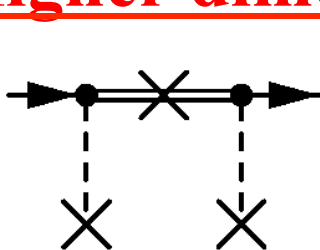
→  $M_L \bar{L} L^c$

Both  $\nu_R$  and new singlets / triplets:

→ see-saw type II, III

$$m_\nu = M_L - m_D M_R^{-1} m_D^T$$

Higher dimensional operators:  $d=5, \dots$

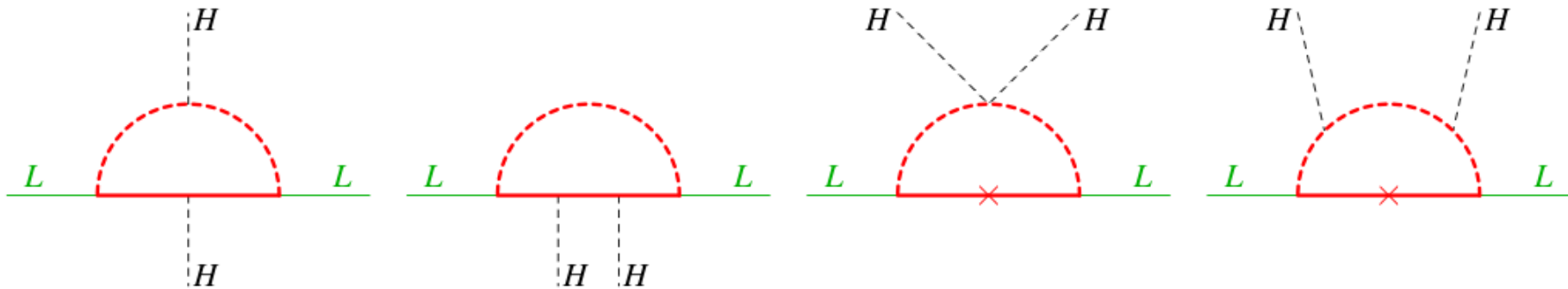


⇔

$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = \kappa \cdot \bar{\nu}_L^C \nu_L \Phi^T \Phi$$

→  $M_L \bar{L} L^c$

# Radiative neutrino mass generation



## SUSY, extra dimensions, ...

- inspiring options, many questions, connections to LFV, LHC, ...
- SM+ → can/may solve two of the SM problems:
  - Leptogenesis as **explanation of BAU**
  - keV sterile neutrinos as **excellent warm dark matter candidate**
- progress:
  - new experimental results ...waiting...
  - theoretical guidance ...guessing...

# Guidance by the larger Picture: GUTs

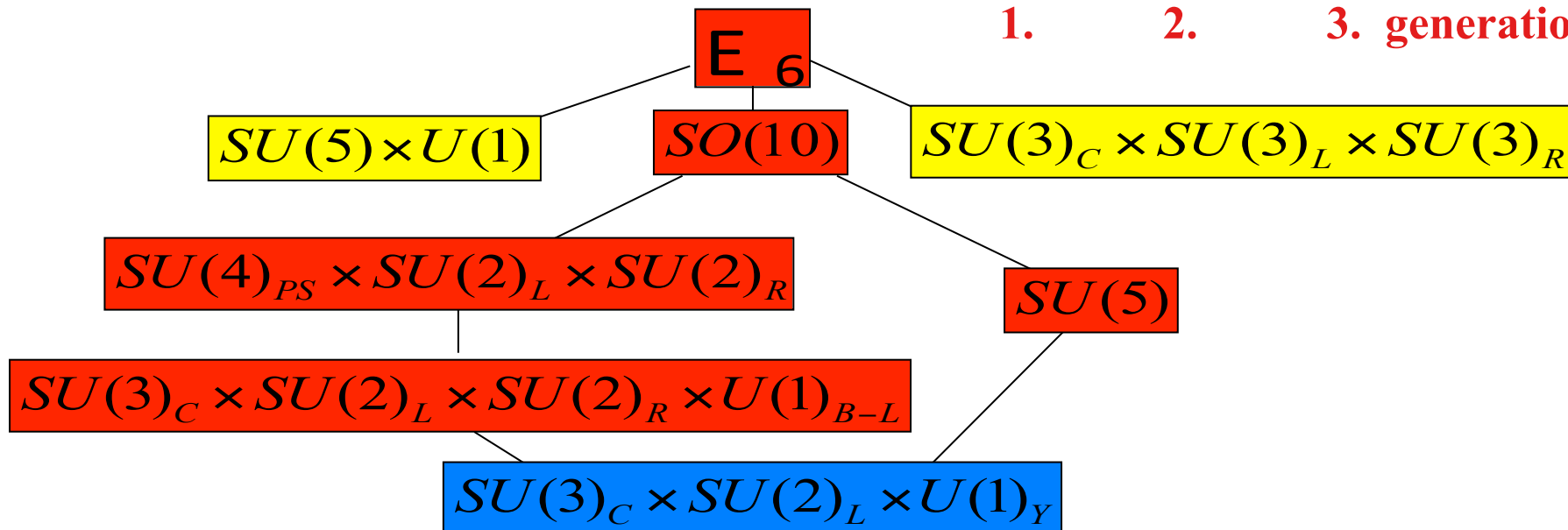
Gauge unification suggests GUTs

Ingredients:

- unified gauge group
- unified particle multiplets  $\leftrightarrow \nu_R$   
 $\rightarrow$  Q,L Yukawa couplings connected
- ....
- $\rightarrow$  proton decay , ...
- generations are just copies

Quarks	u	2/3	c	2/3	t	2/3
	~5		~1350		175000	
	d	-1/3	s	-1/3	b	-1/3
	~9		~175		~4500	
Leptons	$\nu_1$	0?	$\nu_2$	0?	$\nu_3$	0?
	e	0.511	$\mu$	105.66	$\tau$	1777.2

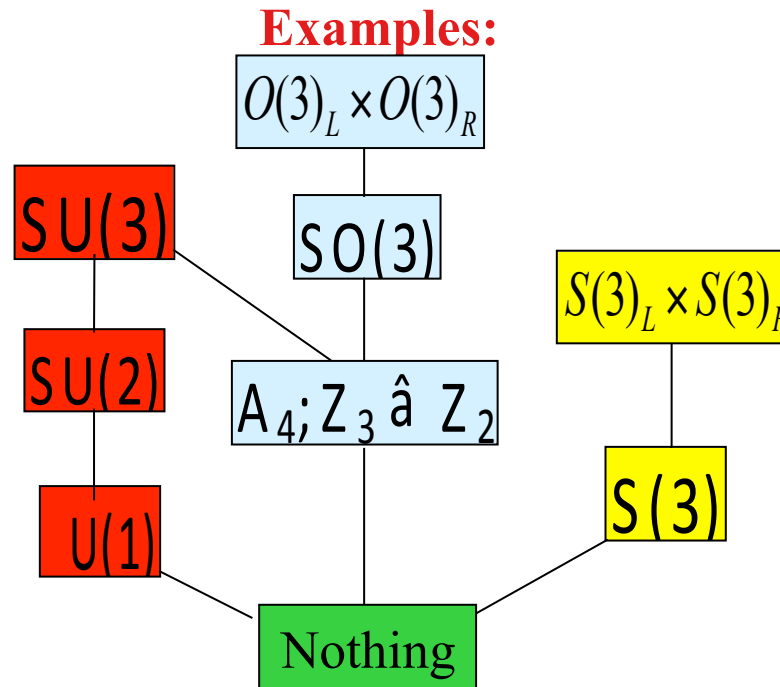
1. 2. 3. generation



# Flavour Unification

- so far **no understanding of flavour, 3 generations**
- apparant regularities in quark and lepton parameters
- ➔ flavour symmetries (finite number for limited rank)
- ➔ **symmetry** not texture zeros

Quarks	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
	u $\sim 5$	c $\sim 1350$	t 175000
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
	d $\sim 9$	s $\sim 175$	b $\sim 4500$
Leptons	$0?$	$0?$	$0?$
	$\nu_1$	$\nu_2$	$\nu_3$
	0.511	105.66	1777.2
	e	$\mu$	$\tau$
	1.	2.	3.
	generation		



# GUT & Flavour Unification

$SO(10)$	Quarks	$\begin{matrix} 2/3 \\ \mathbf{u} \\ \sim 5 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 2/3 \\ \mathbf{c} \\ \sim 1350 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 2/3 \\ \mathbf{t} \\ 175000 \end{matrix}$
		$\begin{matrix} -1/3 \\ \mathbf{d} \\ \sim 9 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -1/3 \\ \mathbf{s} \\ \sim 175 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -1/3 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \sim 4500 \end{matrix}$
	Leptons	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ 0? \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{v}_2 \\ 0? \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{v}_3 \\ 0? \end{matrix}$
		$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{e} \\ 0.511 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \boldsymbol{\mu} \\ 105.66 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \boldsymbol{\tau} \\ 1777.2 \end{matrix}$
		1.	2.	3.
	$SO(3)_F$	generation		

→ GUT group x flavour group

example:  $SO(10) \times SU(3)_F$

- SSB of  $SU(3)_F$  between  $\Lambda_{GUT}$  and  $\Lambda_{Planck}$

- all flavour Goldstone Bosons eaten

- discrete sub-groups survive  $\leftrightarrow$  SSB

e.g.  $Z_2, S_3, D_5, A_4, \dots$

→ structures in flavour space

→ compare with data

→ aim: distinguish models by future precision and learn about the origin of flavour

→ reality so far: many models get killed by data (see e.g.  $\theta_{13} \dots$ )

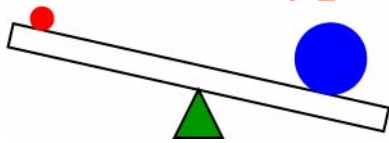
# Generic & Suggestive See-Saw Features

QFT: natural value of mass operators  $\leftrightarrow$  scale of symmetry

$m_D = g_D * v$  ;  $v \simeq$  electro-weak scale ;  $0 \leq g_D \leq 2 \rightarrow 0 \leq m_D \leq 2*v$

$M_R \sim$  L violation scale  $\leftarrow ? \rightarrow$  embedding (GUTs, ...)

See-saw (type I)



$$m_\nu = m_D M_R^{-1} m_D^T$$

$$m_h = M_R$$

**Numbers:** For  $m_3 \sim (\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2)^{1/2}$ ,  $m_D \sim$  leptons  $\rightarrow M_R \sim 10^{11} - 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$

$M_R$  suggests **that sterile neutrinos must be very heavy** – really?

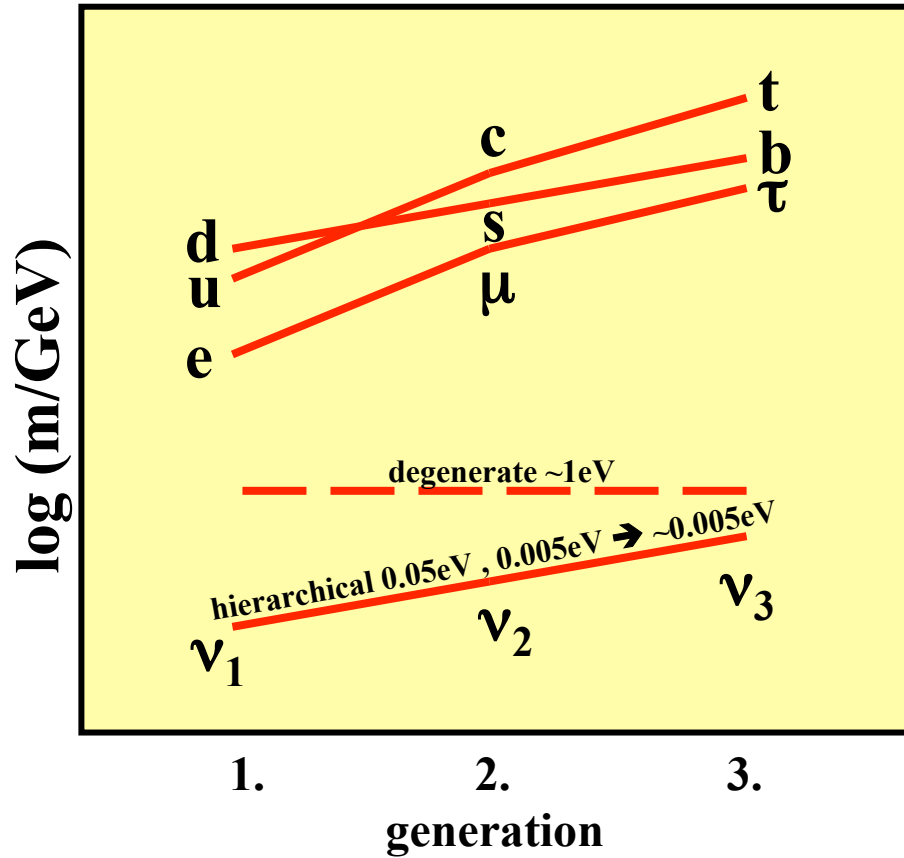
$\rightarrow$  are there indications / arguments for light sterile states?

$\rightarrow$  theoretical arguments in favour of light steriles



# 2nd Look Questions

Quarks & charged leptons → hierarchical masses → neutrinos?



## Quarks and charged leptons:

$$m_D \sim H^n ; n = 0,1,2 \rightarrow H \geq 20 \dots 200$$

## Neutrinos:

$$m_\nu \sim H^n \rightarrow H \leq \sim 10$$

## See-saw:

$$m_\nu = -m_D^T M_R^{-1} m_D$$

	↑	↑	↑	↑
<b>H</b>	$\sim 10$	$\geq 20$	?	$\geq 20$

- inversely correlated hierarchy in  $M_R$ ? → not related!
- other version of see-saw? → type II, III, ...? Dirac masses?
- b.t.w: see-saw may explain tiny masses, but what about mixings...?

## Neutrino masses require some new BSM physics:

- Simplest option: add  $\nu_R$
- Many other options with new fields, symmetries, concepts
- Dirac or Majorana?
- If Majorana  $\rightarrow$  heavy steriles quite natural, but not testable...

## What about 'Light' Sterile Neutrinos?

Light is any value  $\ll 10^{13}$  GeV

3x3 leptonic mixing matrix of active  $\nu$ 's is almost unitary  
 $\rightarrow$  at most small admixtures of sterile  $\nu$ 's [Antusch et al., others...](#)

# Hints / Arguments / ... for Sterile Neutrinos

Particle Physics: LSND, Gallium, MiniBooNE, reactor anomaly, ...

CMB:  $N_\nu = 3.3 \pm 0.27 \rightarrow$  extra eV-ish  $\nu$ 's possible PLANCK 2013

BBN:  $N_\nu = 3-4 \rightarrow$  possible e.g. Coc

Astrophysics: keV-ish sterile neutrinos could explain pulsar kicks

Kusenko, Segre, Mocioiu, Pascoli, Fuller et al., Biermann & Kusenko, Stasielak et al., Loewenstein et al., Dodelson, Widrow, Dolgov, ...

Dark matter: keV sterile neutrinos are excellent WDM

Asaka, Blanchet, Shaposhnikov, ... ML, Bezrukov, Hettmanperger



Sterile  $\nu$ 's and improved EW fits: TeV-ish  $\nu$ 's improve  $\chi^2$

Akhmedov, Kartavtsev, ML, Michaels and J. Smirnov

Most likely not all true, but one is enough:

**VERY IMPORTANT IMPLICATIONS  $\rightarrow$  new direct experiments**

# Options for Neutrino Mass Spectra

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{3} \quad \quad \quad \text{0} \dots \text{N} \\
 \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \left( \begin{array}{cc} \bar{\nu}_L & \bar{\nu}_R^c \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{cc} M_L & m_D \\ m_D & M_R \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$3 \times 3$  matrix       $3 \times N$        $N \times N$

$M_L, m_D, M_R$  may have almost any form / values:

- zeros (symmetries)
- 0 + tiny corrections
- scales:  $M_W, M_{GUT}, \dots$
- diagonalization: 3+N EV
- 3x3 active almost unitary

$M_L=0, m_D = M_W,$   
 $M_R=\text{high: see-saw}$

$M_R$  singular  
 singular-SS

$M_L = M_R = 0$   
 Dirac

$M_L = M_R = \epsilon$   
 pseudo Dirac

sterile



active

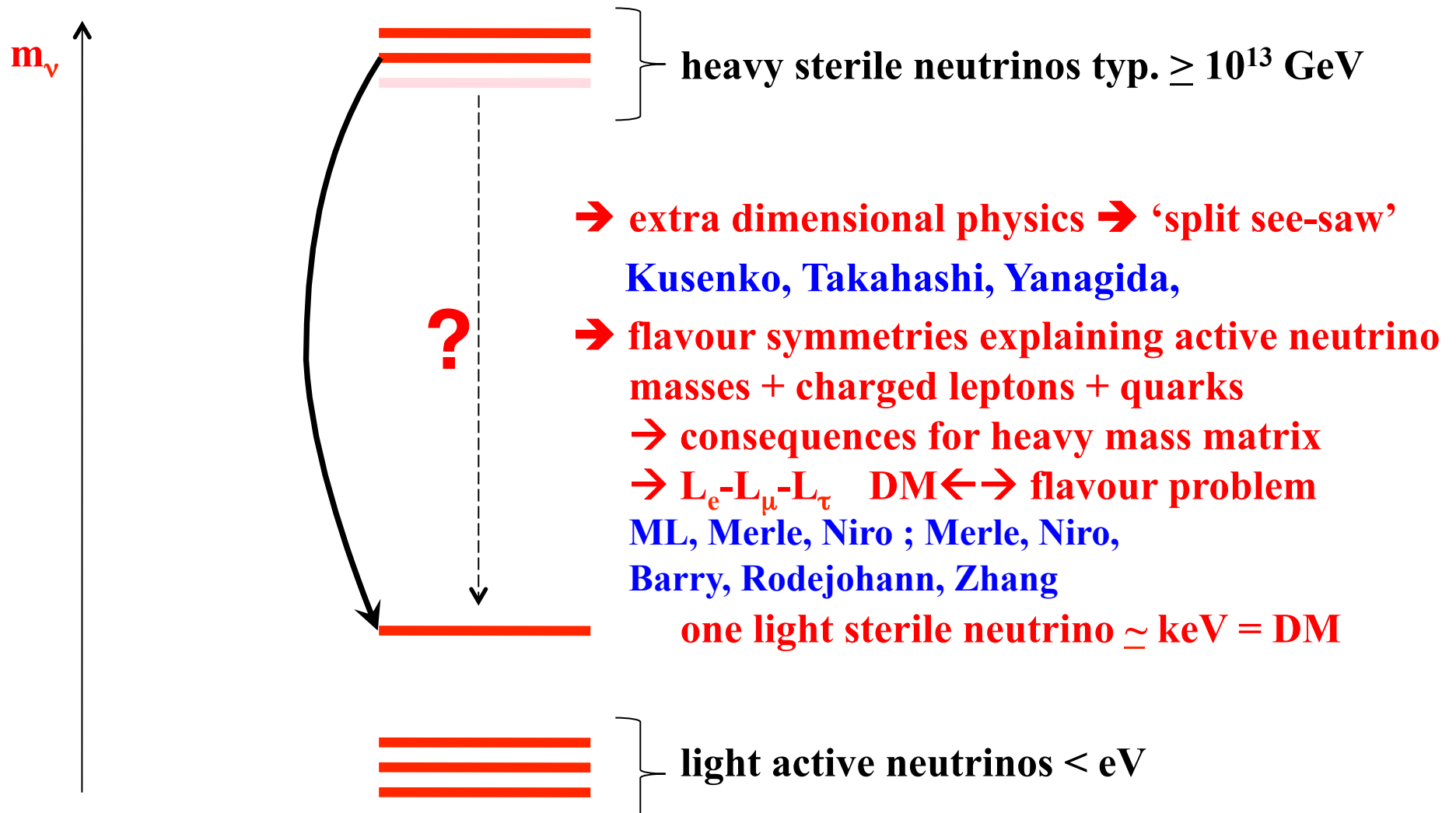


## Interesting Directions: E.g. Pseudo Dirac Neutrinos

- Might be useful / indications (?) from SK-upturn (see e.g. A. Smirnov)
- May also be useful in HE neutrinos and GRBs (see e.g. Esmaili and Farzan)
- Theory ideas
  - mirror worlds (e.g. Joshipura, Mohanty, Pakvasa)
  - implications for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  (e.g. P.Gu)
  - role in leptogenesis (e.g. Abel, Page)
  - left right symmetry and gauged B,L (e.g. Duerr, Perez, ML)
  - ... sugra (e.g. Dedes)
  - ... many others

# Explaining light Sterile Neutrinos

Possible scenario: See-saw + a reason why 1 sterile  $\nu$  is light



# Light Sterile Neutrinos from $L_e-L_\mu-L_\tau$

- **Flavour symmetries** have been studied to explain apparent regularities of masses and mixing:  $A_4, S_3, D_5, \dots$ 
  - implications for sterile sector?
  - could the same symmetries **explain a keV-ish sterile  $\nu$** ?

Model with  $L_e-L_\mu-L_\tau$  symmetry:

by Lavoura & Grimus → extended: ML, Merle, Niro

SM +  $\nu_{iR}$  + softly broken U(1)  $\leftrightarrow$   $\mathcal{F} \equiv L_e - L_\mu - L_\tau$

type II see-saw → **+Higgs triplet**  $\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

	$L_{eL}$	$L_{\mu L}$	$L_{\tau L}$	$e_R$	$\mu_R$	$\tau_R$	$N_{1R}$	$N_{2R}$	$N_{3R}$	$\phi$	$\Delta$
$\mathcal{F}$	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0

- **Mass matrix for right-handed neutrinos:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -M_R^{12} \overline{(N_{1R})^C} N_{2R} - M_R^{13} \overline{(N_{1R})^C} N_{3R} + h.c.$$

- **Dirac masses**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = & -Y_D^{e1} \overline{L_{eL}} \tilde{\phi} N_{1R} - Y_D^{\mu2} \overline{L_{\mu L}} \tilde{\phi} N_{2R} - Y_D^{\mu3} \overline{L_{\mu L}} \tilde{\phi} N_{3R} - \\ & -Y_D^{\tau2} \overline{L_{\tau L}} \tilde{\phi} N_{2R} - Y_D^{\tau3} \overline{L_{\tau L}} \tilde{\phi} N_{3R} + h.c., \end{aligned}$$

- **In addition: Triplet masses**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -Y_L^{e\mu} \overline{(L_{eL})^C} (i\sigma_2 \Delta) L_{\mu L} - Y_L^{e\tau} \overline{(L_{eL})^C} (i\sigma_2 \Delta) L_{\tau L} + h.c.$$



## Example: Singular heavy neutrino mass matrix:

$$\Psi \equiv ((\nu_{eL})^C, (\nu_{\mu L})^C, (\nu_{\tau L})^C, N_{1R}, N_{2R}, N_{3R})^T$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\nu = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & m_L^{e\mu} & m_L^{e\tau} & m_D^{e1} & 0 & 0 \\ m_L^{e\mu} & 0 & 0 & 0 & m_D^{\mu2} & m_D^{\mu3} \\ m_L^{e\tau} & 0 & 0 & 0 & m_D^{\tau2} & m_D^{\tau3} \\ \hline m_D^{e1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & M_R^{12} & M_R^{13} \\ 0 & m_D^{\mu2} & m_D^{\tau2} & M_R^{12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_D^{\mu3} & m_D^{\tau3} & M_R^{13} & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$



$$\det(M_{ij}) = 0 \rightarrow M_1 = 0$$

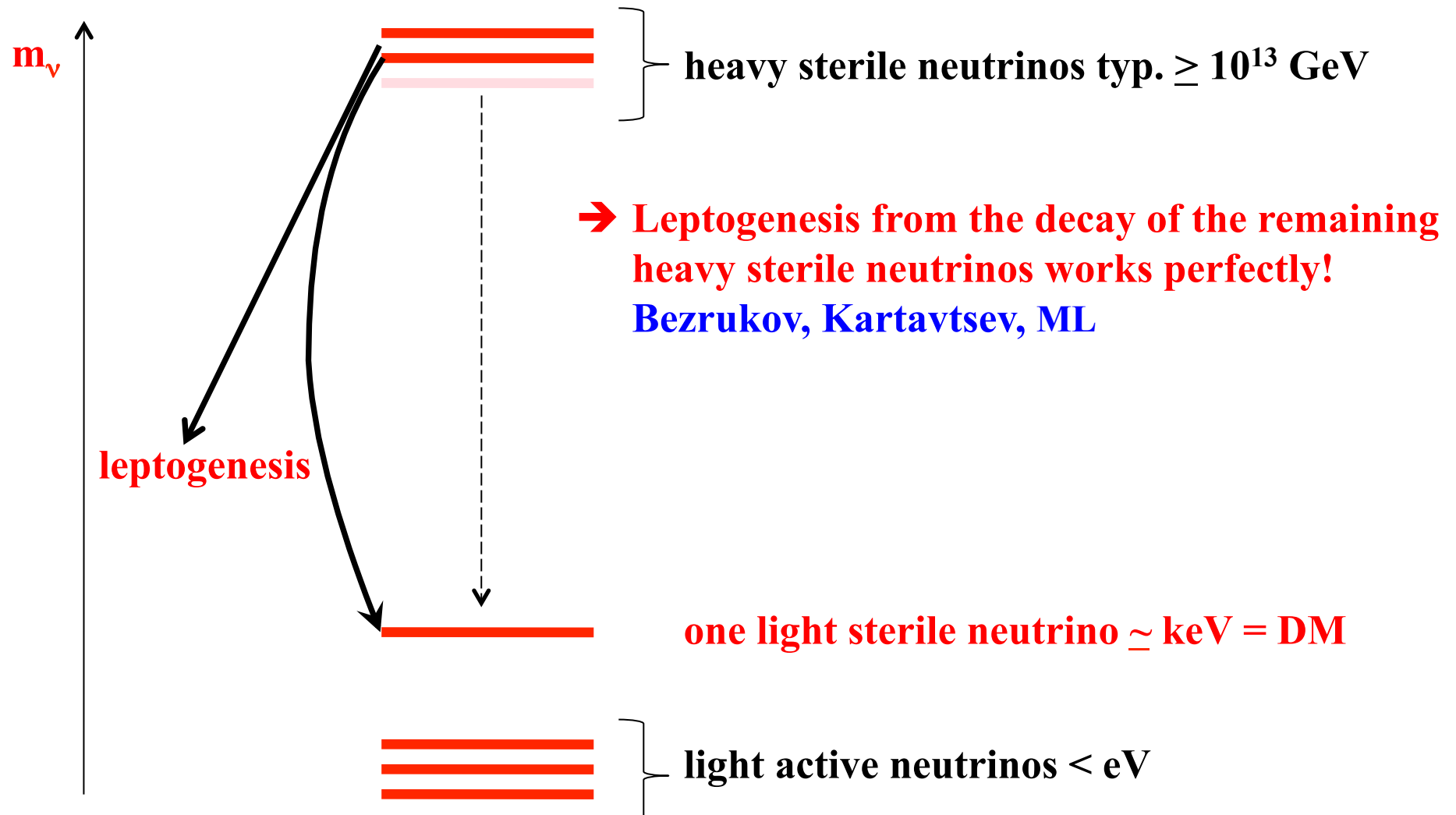
→ massless sterile state + soft breaking

→ naturally light sterile  $\nu$

→ mechanism possible in many models

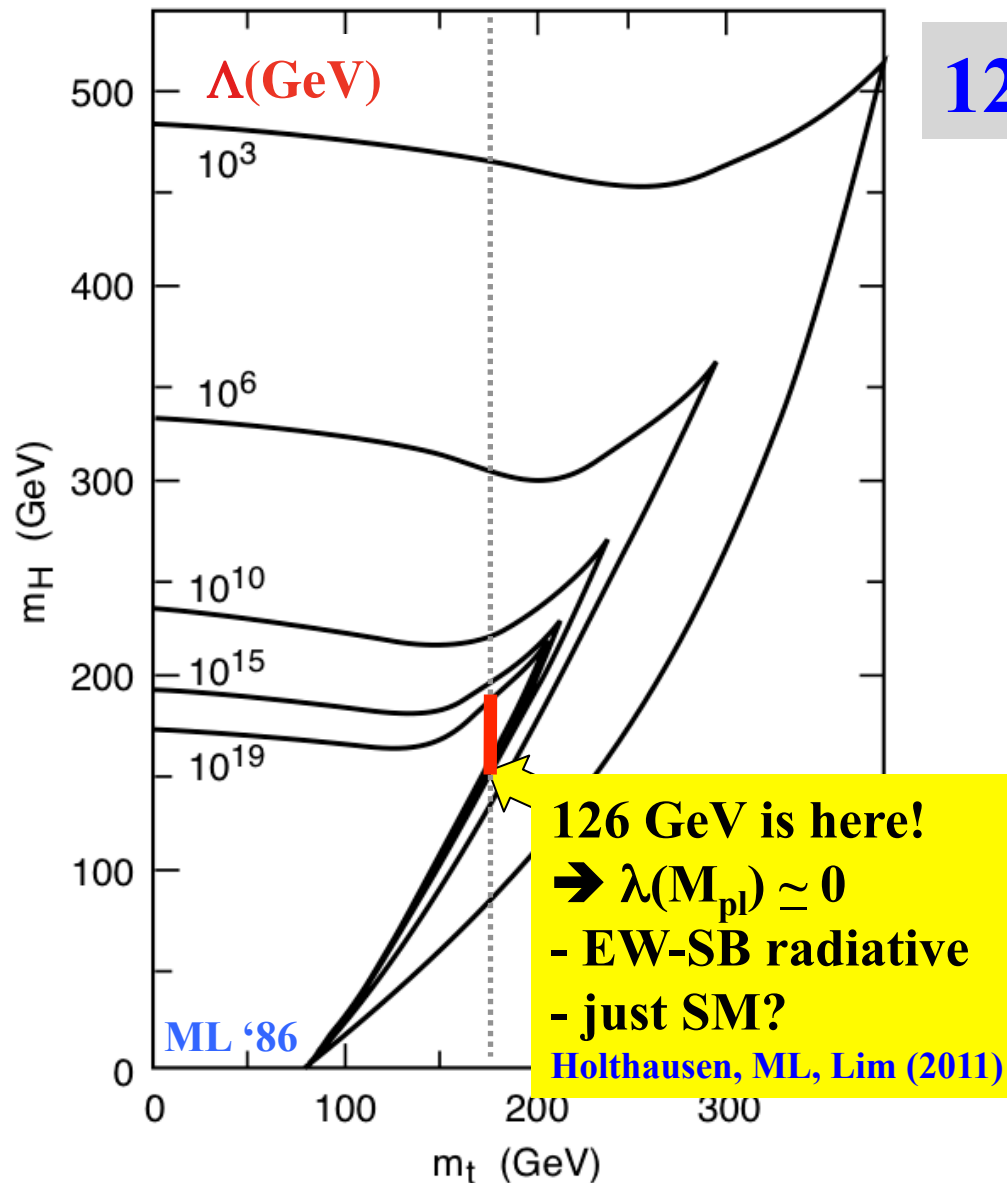
# Leptogenesis

...there still exist heavy sterile states ...



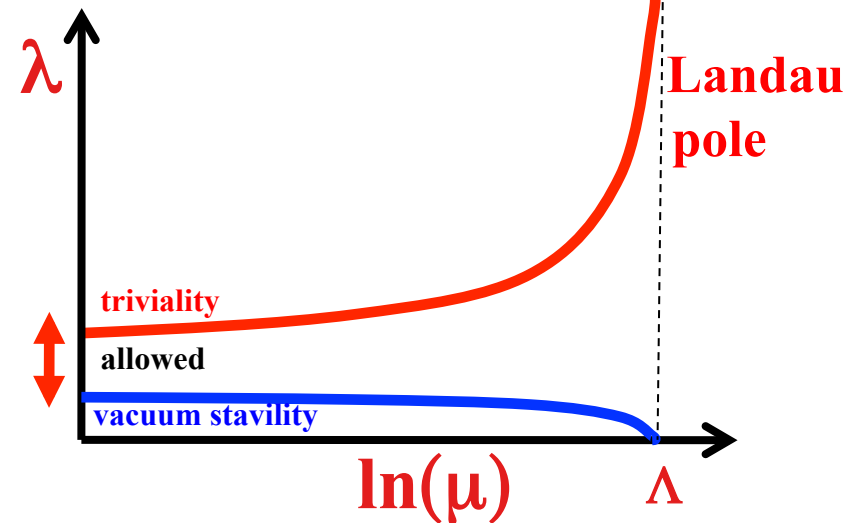
# **Sterile Neutrinos & Conformal Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking**

# SM: Triviality and Vacuum Stability Bounds



$$126 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 174 \text{ GeV}$$

SM does not exist w/o embedding  
 - U(1) coupling, Higgs self-coupling

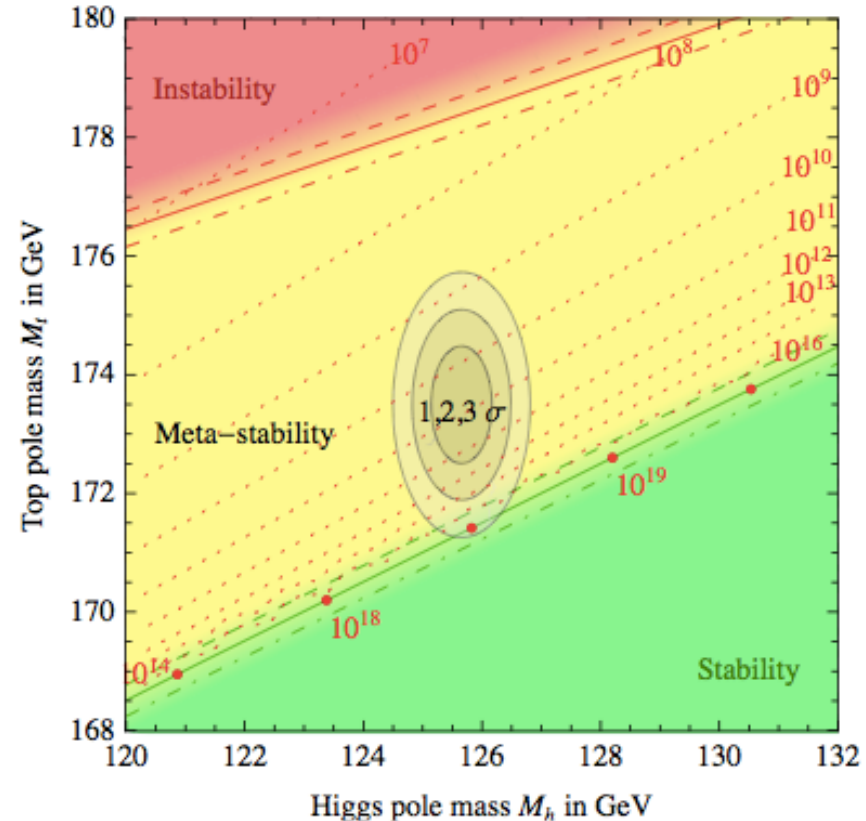
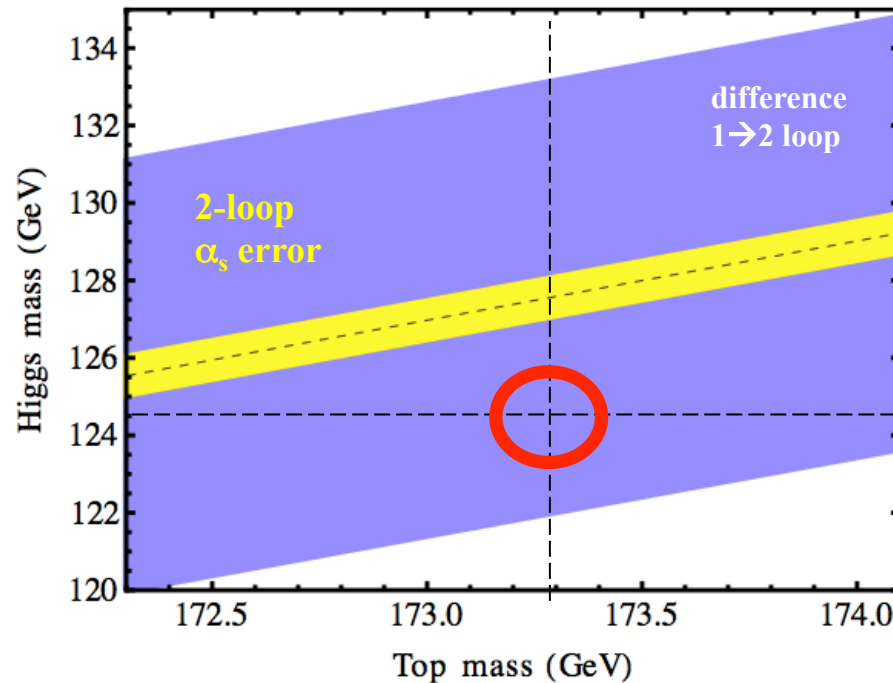


$\rightarrow$  RGE arguments seem to work  
 $\rightarrow$  we need some embedding  
 $\leftrightarrow$  no BSM physics observed!  
 $\rightarrow$  just a SM Higgs

# Is the Higgs Potential at $M_{\text{Planck}}$ flat?

Buttazzo, Degrassi, Giardino, Giudice, Sala, Salvio, Strumia

Holthausen, ML, Lim



Notes:

- remarkable relation between weak scale,  $m_t$ , couplings and  $M_{\text{Planck}} \leftrightarrow$  precision
- strong cancellations between Higgs and top loops
  - $\rightarrow$  very sensitive to exact value and error of  $m_H$ ,  $m_t$ ,  $\alpha_s = 0.1184(7) \rightarrow$  currently  $1.8\sigma$  in  $m_t$
- higher orders, other physics, ... Planck scale thresholds... Lalak, Lewicki, Olszewski,
  - $\rightarrow$  important: watch central values & errors  $\rightarrow$  important: new physics  $\leftrightarrow$  DM,  $m_\nu$

# The Hierarchy Problem: Specify $\Lambda$

- Renormalizable QFTs with two scalars  $\varphi$ ,  $\Phi$  with masses  $m$ ,  $M$  and a mass hierarchy  $m \ll M$
- These scalars must interact since  $\varphi^+\varphi$  and  $\Phi^+\Phi$  are singlets  
→  $\lambda_{\text{mix}}(\varphi^+\varphi)(\Phi^+\Phi)$  must exist in addition to  $\varphi^4$  and  $\Phi^4$
- Quantum corrections  $\sim M^2$  drive both masses to the (heavy) scale  
→ two vastly different scalar scales are generically unstable

Therefore: If (=since) the SM Higgs field exists

→ problem: embedding with a 2<sup>nd</sup> scalar with much larger mass

→ usual solutions:

a) new scale @TeV

b) protective symmetry @TeV

} → LHC !

b) is usually SUSY, but SUSY & gauge unification = SUSY GUT →

→ doublet-triplet splitting problem → hierarchy problem back

# Conformal Symmetry as Protective Symmetry

## - Exact (unbroken) CS

- absence of  $\Lambda^2$  and  $\ln(\Lambda)$  divergences
- no preferred scale and therefore no scale problems

## - Conformal Anomaly (CA): Quantum effects explicitly break CS existence of CA → CS preserving regularization does not exist

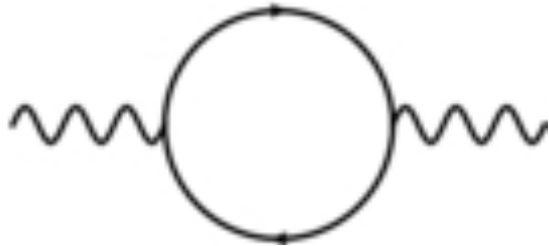
- dimensional regularization is close to CS and gives only  $\ln(\Lambda)$
- cutoff reg. →  $\Lambda^2$  terms; violates CS badly → Ward Identity

→ **Bardeen: maybe CS still forbids  $\Lambda^2$  divergences**

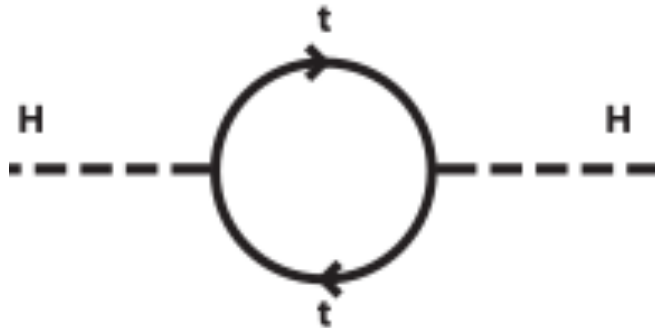
- CS breaking  $\leftrightarrow$   $\beta$ -functions  $\leftrightarrow$   $\ln(\Lambda)$  divergences
- anomaly induced spontaneous EWSB

**IMPORTANT: The conformal limit of the SM (or extensions)  
may have no hierarchy problem!**

# Implications



Gauge invariance  $\rightarrow$  only log sensitivity



Relics of conformal symmetry  $\rightarrow$  only log sensitivity

- With CS there no hierarchy problem, even though it has anomaly
- Dimensional transmutation due to log running like in QCD
  - $\rightarrow$  scalars can condense and set scales like fermions
  - $\rightarrow$  use this in Coleman Weinberg effective potential calculations
  - $\leftrightarrow$  most attractive channels (MAC)  $\leftrightarrow$   $\beta$ -functions



# Why the minimalistic SM does not work

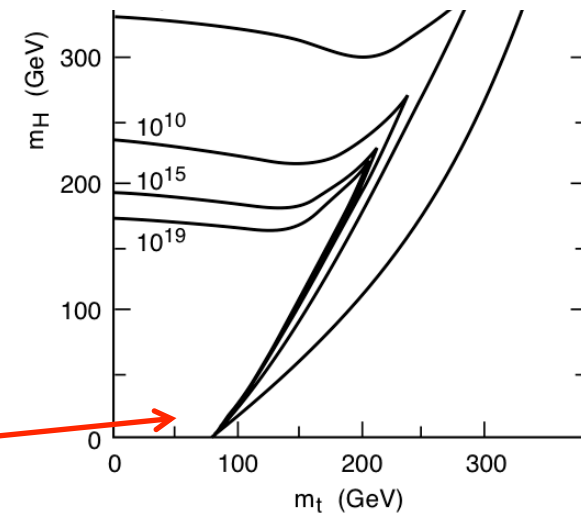
**Minimalistic:**

SM + choose  $\mu=0 \leftrightarrow$  CS

Coleman Weinberg: effective potential

$\rightarrow$  CS breaking (dimensional transmutation)

$\rightarrow$  induces for  $m_t < 79 \text{ GeV}$   
a Higgs mass  $m_H = 8.9 \text{ GeV}$

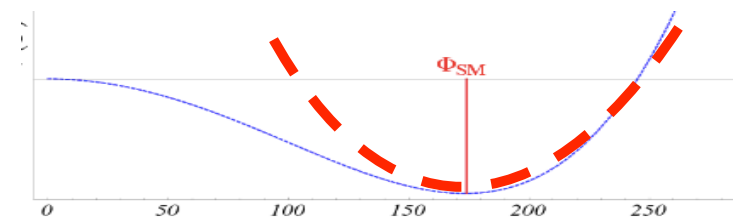


This would conceptually realize the idea, but:

**Higgs too light and the idea does not work for  $m_t > 79 \text{ GeV}$**

Reason for  $m_H \ll v$ :  $V_{\text{eff}}$  flat around minimum

$\leftrightarrow m_H \sim$  loop factor  $\sim 1/16\pi^2$



**AND:** We need neutrino masses, dark matter, ...

# Realizing the Idea via Higgs Portals

- SM scalar  $\Phi$  plus some new scalar  $\varphi$  (or more scalars)
- CS  $\rightarrow$  no scalar mass terms
- the scalars interact  $\rightarrow \lambda_{\text{mix}}(\varphi^+\varphi)(\Phi^+\Phi)$  must exist

$\rightarrow$  a condensate of  $\langle\varphi^+\varphi\rangle$  produces  $\lambda_{\text{mix}}\langle\varphi^+\varphi\rangle(\Phi^+\Phi) = \mu^2(\Phi^+\Phi)$   
 $\rightarrow$  effective mass term for  $\Phi$

- CS anomalous ...  $\rightarrow$  breaking  $\rightarrow$  only  $\ln(\Lambda)$   
 $\rightarrow$  implies a TeV-ish condensate for  $\varphi$  to obtain  $\langle\Phi\rangle = 246 \text{ GeV}$
- Model building possibilities / phenomenological aspects:
  - $\varphi$  could be an effective field of some hidden sector DSB
  - further particles could exist in hidden sector; e.g. confining...
  - extra hidden U(1) potentially problematic  $\leftrightarrow$  U(1) mixing
  - avoid Yukawas which couple visible and hidden sector
  - $\rightarrow$  phenomenology safe due to Higgs portal, but there is TeV-ish new physics!

# Realizing the Idea: Other Directions

**SM + extra singlet:  $\Phi, \varphi$**

Nicolai, Meissner, Farzinnia, He, Ren, Foot, Kobakhidze, Volkas

**SM + extra  $SU(N)$  with new  $N$ -plet in a hidden sector**

Ko, Carone, Ramos, Holthausen, Kubo, Lim, ML

**SM embedded into larger symmetry (CW-type LR)**

Holthausen, ML, M. Schmidt

**SM + colored scalar which condenses at TeV scale**

Kubo, Lim, ML

**Since the SM-only version does not work  $\rightarrow$  observable effects:**

- Higgs coupling to other scalars (singlet, hidden sector, ...)**
- dark matter candidates  $\leftrightarrow$  hidden sectors & Higgs portals**
- consequences for neutrino masses**

# Implications for Neutrino Masses

ML, S. Schmidt and J. Smirnov, arXiv:1405.6204

- **No explicit scale → no explicit (Dirac or Majorana) mass term  
→ only Yukawa couplings  $\otimes$  generic scales**
- **Enlarge the Standard Model field spectrum  
like in 0706.1829 - R. Foot, A. Kobakhidze, K.L. McDonald, R. Volkas**
- **Consider direct product groups: SM  $\otimes$  HS**
- **Two scales: CS breaking scale at O(TeV) + EW scale**
  - ➔ **spectrum of Yukawa couplings  $\otimes$  TeV or EW scale**
  - ➔ **many possibilities**

# Examples

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_D \langle H \rangle \\ y_D^T \langle H \rangle & y_M \langle \phi \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

**Yukawa seesaw:**

SM +  $\nu_R$  + singlet

$$\langle \phi \rangle \approx \text{TeV}$$

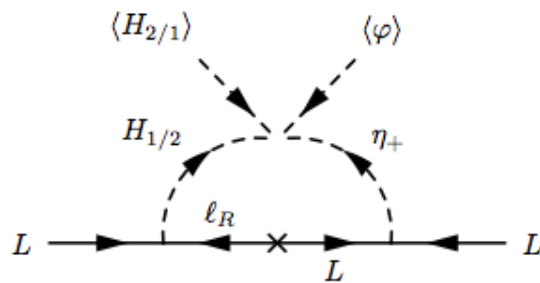
$$\langle H \rangle \approx 1/4 \text{ TeV}$$

→ generically expect a TeV seesaw

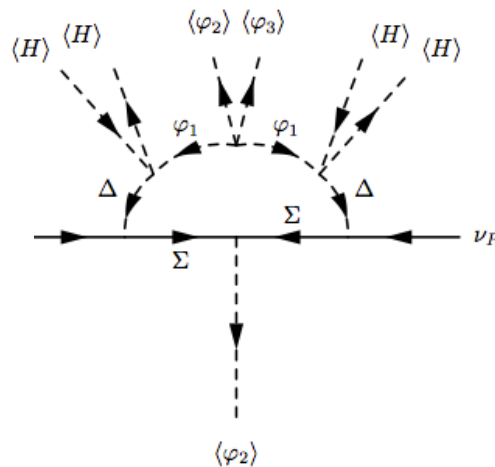
BUT:  $y_M$  might be tiny

→ wide range of sterile masses → includes pseudo-Dirac case

## Radiative masses



Potential:  $V = \lambda_L \eta H_1^\dagger H_2 \varphi + h.c. + \dots$



Potential:  $V = \lambda \varphi_1 H^T i \sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \tilde{H} + \lambda' \varphi_1^2 \varphi_2 \varphi_3 + h.c. + \dots$

$$\mathcal{M} = m_L$$

or

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 & y_D \langle H \rangle \\ y_D^T \langle H \rangle & \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ pseudo-Dirac case

# More Examples: Inverse Seesaw

## Seesaw & LNV

$$\nu_R : (1_{SU(2)}, 0_Y, 0_{HS})$$

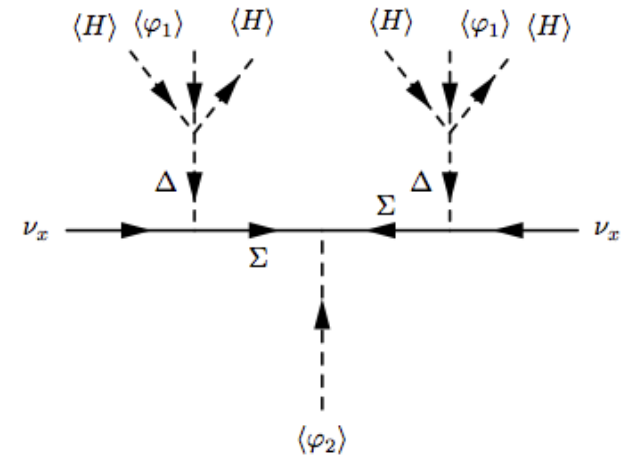
$$\nu_x : (1_{SU(2)}, 0_Y, n_{HS})$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_D \langle H \rangle & 0 \\ y_D^T \langle H \rangle & 0 & y_{Rx} \langle \phi \rangle \\ 0 & y_{Rx}^T \langle \phi \rangle & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} y_D^\dagger (y_{Rx}^{-1})^* (y_{Rx}^{-1})^T y_D \cdot \frac{\langle H \rangle^2}{\langle \phi \rangle^2}$$

$$\langle \phi \rangle > \langle H \rangle \text{ and } m_\nu \approx \mu \epsilon$$

$\mu$  is suppressed (LNV) natural scale keV



### The punch line:

- all usual neutrino mass terms can be generated
- No explicit masses  $\rightarrow$  all via Yukawa couplings  $\rightarrow$  different numerical expectations

# Summary

- **SM works perfectly – no signs of new physics**
- **The standard hierarchy problem suggests TeV scale physics ... which did (so far...) not show up**
- **Revisit how the hierarchy problem may be solved**
  - $\lambda(M_{\text{Planck}}) = 0$  ?  $\leftrightarrow$  precise value for  $m_t$
  - Embeddings into QFTs with classical conformal symmetry
    - SM: Coleman Weinberg effective potential – excluded
    - extended versions  $\rightarrow$  work!
      - $\rightarrow$  implications for Higgs couplings, dark matter, ...
      - $\rightarrow$  implications for neutrino masses
      - $\rightarrow$  testable consequences @ LHC, DM search, neutrinos