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# SM + neutrino mass

LRSM



Type I + II seesaw

- Type I :  $\exists \nu_R$



$$N_L = c \bar{\nu}_R^T$$



$$M_{\mathcal{D}_N} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D \\ M_D^T & M_N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{(def.) } N_L^T C M_D \mathcal{D}_L \equiv \boxed{\bar{V}_R M_D \mathcal{D}_L}$$

$$\boxed{\text{if } M_N \gg M_D}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$M_{\mathcal{D}} = - M_D^T \frac{1}{M_N} M_D$$

$$\boxed{M_D \equiv Y_D \mathcal{V}_{SM}}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$M_\nu \propto Y_D^T \frac{1}{M_N} Y_D \theta_{SM}^2$$

seesaw: only SM states  
are "light" ( $\sim M_W$ )

• 2 mass in SM

$$l_L \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L; \quad \phi; \quad e_R$$

$$(l_L \quad l \quad \phi \quad \phi)$$

$$Y(e) = -1$$

$$Y(\phi) = +1$$

$$Y: (-1) + (+1) \quad \longrightarrow \quad d=5$$

$\Downarrow$ 

Weinberg '79

$$\frac{(ll\phi\phi)}{\Lambda} \xrightarrow{(d=4)}$$

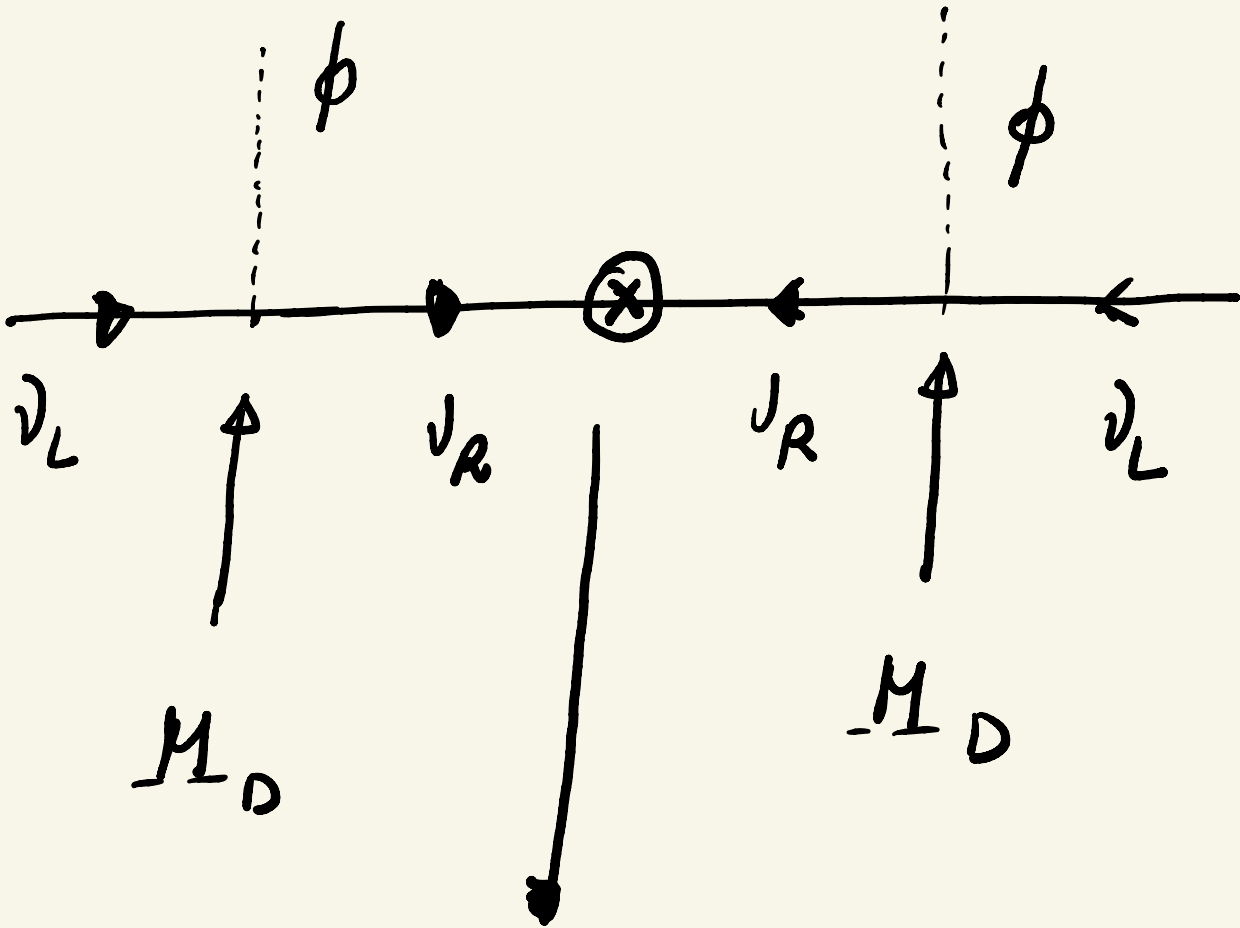
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial\partial\langle\phi\rangle\langle\phi\rangle}{\Lambda}$$

 $d=5$  operator

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \mu_2 \approx \frac{v_{SM}^2}{\Lambda} \right]$$

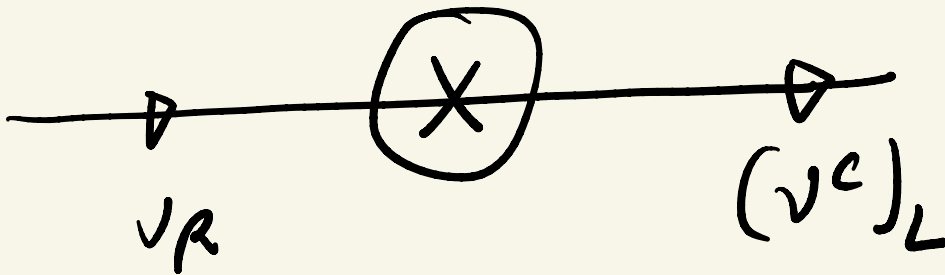
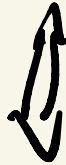
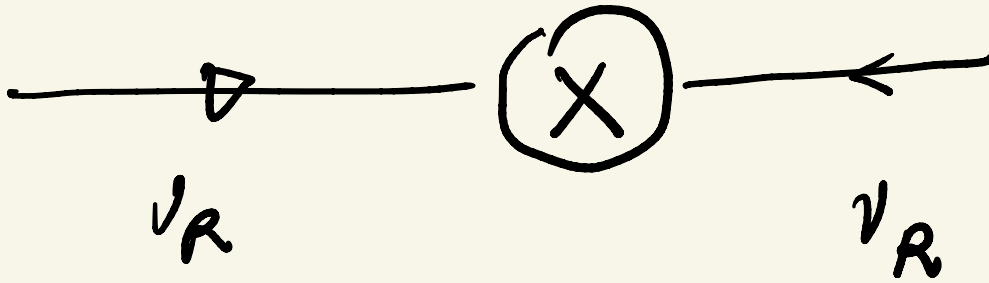
see saw =  $UV$  completion  
of  $d=5$

"we integrate out  $N(v_R)$ "



$$\frac{k + \cancel{m_{v_R}}}{\cancel{k^2 - m_{v_R}^2}} \quad \left( \text{ignoring the motion of } v_R \right)$$

Majorana mass



Majorana mass

limit:  $h = 0 \iff$  integrate out  $\nu_R$

see saw  $\iff$  Fermi  
integrate  $\nu_R$  integrate  $W$

$$\mu_D = -\frac{\mu_D^2}{\mu_N}$$

$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{g^2}{8 \mu_w^2}$$

Different (equivalent)  
approaches

Type I seesaw

(a)  $\nu_L, \nu_R \Rightarrow$  mass matrix

(b) diagrammatic  $\nu$  mass  
( $\nu$ - $h$  interaction)



$$(c) \quad \mathcal{L} = i \bar{\nu}_R \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \nu_R - \frac{m_R}{2} \nu_R^T C \nu_R$$

$$- \bar{\nu}_R m_D \nu_L - \bar{\nu}_L m_D \nu_R \leftarrow$$

$$+ i \bar{\nu}_L \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \nu_L \quad (m_N = m_R^*)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_R \gg m_D$$

$\Rightarrow$  solve for  $\nu_R$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \nu_R} = 0 \Rightarrow \nu_R = f(\nu_L)$$



bottom line = Weinberg  
( $d=5$ )

$$\frac{l \ l \ \phi \ \phi}{\wedge} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nu \ \nu \\ \uparrow \\ \phi \end{matrix} \frac{\phi_0 \ \phi_0}{\wedge}$$

$$T_3 = +\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$



$SU(2)_L$  triplet



( $\phi \phi = \text{triplet}$ )

$$2 \times 2 = 3 + \cancel{1}$$

$\nu$  mass =  $SU(2)$  triplet

$$\nu_{L_i}^T C \nu_{L_j} =$$

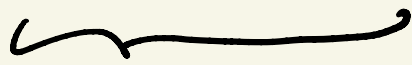
$$= - \nu_{L_j}^T C^T \nu_{L_i} = \nu_{L_j}^T C \nu_{L_i}$$



symmetric

## Type II seesaw

$$l \ l (\phi \phi)$$



Triplet,  $Y = 2$



$$\Delta \rightarrow U \Delta U^\dagger$$
$$Y(\Delta) = 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y(\Delta) = l_L^T C \gamma_\Delta i \sigma_2 \Delta l_L + h.c.$$



$$m_\nu = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \langle \Delta \rangle$$

- $\Delta$  must be heavy

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \delta^+ & \delta^{++} \\ \delta^0 & -\delta^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = \langle \delta^0 \rangle$$

$$\delta^0 = \text{light} ??$$

$$m_{++} \gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_0 \gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$SU(2)$  breaking  
 $\simeq 100 \text{ GeV}$



$\Rightarrow m_\Delta^2 T, \Delta^+ \Delta \quad \therefore m_\Delta \approx 500 \text{ GeV}$

$+ \phi^T i \sigma_2 \Delta^* \phi + h.c.$

}   
*crucial*

~~$\phi^T i \sigma_2 \Delta^* \phi$~~   $\rightarrow \emptyset$

~~$\phi^T U^T i \sigma_2 U^* \Delta^* U^T U \phi$~~

} NOT INV.

$\Downarrow$  instead

$$\mu \phi^\top i \sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \phi + \text{h.c.} \quad (1N\nu)$$

$$+ m_\Delta^2 T_\nu \Delta^\dagger \Delta$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mu \phi_0^2 f_0^* + m_\Delta^2 f_0 f_0^* + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial f_0^*} = \mu \phi_0^2 + m_\Delta^2 f_0 + \dots$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\langle f_0 \rangle = - \frac{\mu v_{SM}^2}{m_\Delta^2}$$

see saw picture

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• why  $\oplus \mu_{\Delta}^2 \text{Tr} \Delta^{\dagger} \Delta$  ???

why not  $-\mu_{\Delta}^2 \text{Tr} \Delta^{\dagger} \Delta +$   
 $+ \lambda_{\Delta} (\text{Tr} \Delta^{\dagger} \Delta)^2$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\langle \phi_0 \rangle^2 = \frac{\mu_{\Delta}^2}{\lambda_{\Delta}}, \quad \langle \phi_0 \rangle \ll v_{SM}$$



$\Rightarrow m_D \ll \dots$

Higgs mechanism

? ??

$$m_h^2 \approx 10^2$$



$\Delta$  is not Higgsed

$$d = 5$$

$$\bullet \underbrace{l^T C i \sigma_2 l}_{\text{" for 1 gen}} \underbrace{\phi^T i \sigma_2 \phi}_{\text{" 0}}$$

$$\bullet \underbrace{(l^T i \sigma_2 \phi) C (\phi^T i \sigma_2 l)}$$

$SU(2)$  singlet;  $Y = 0$ ; fermion

$$\sim \mathcal{D}_R(N)$$

- $(\ell^T i \sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \ell) \quad (\phi^T i \sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \phi)$

$SU(2)$  triplet;  $-2(2)$ ; bosons

- $(\ell^T i \sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \phi) \quad (\phi^T i \sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \ell)$

$SU(2)$  triplet,  $Y=0$ ; fermions

new

# bottom line

3  $d=5$  operators

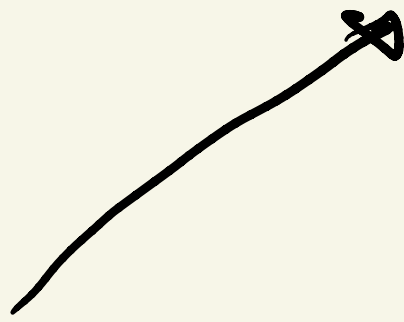
\* RELATED \*\*\*

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad l = \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Downarrow$  guess

Type III seesaw

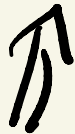
SM +  $T_F$  ( $Y=0$ , triplet fermion)



Type I:  $N H_D \nu$



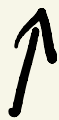
$N Y_D \langle \phi \rangle \nu$



$N Y_D \phi \nu$



$(N) Y_D (\phi \ell)$

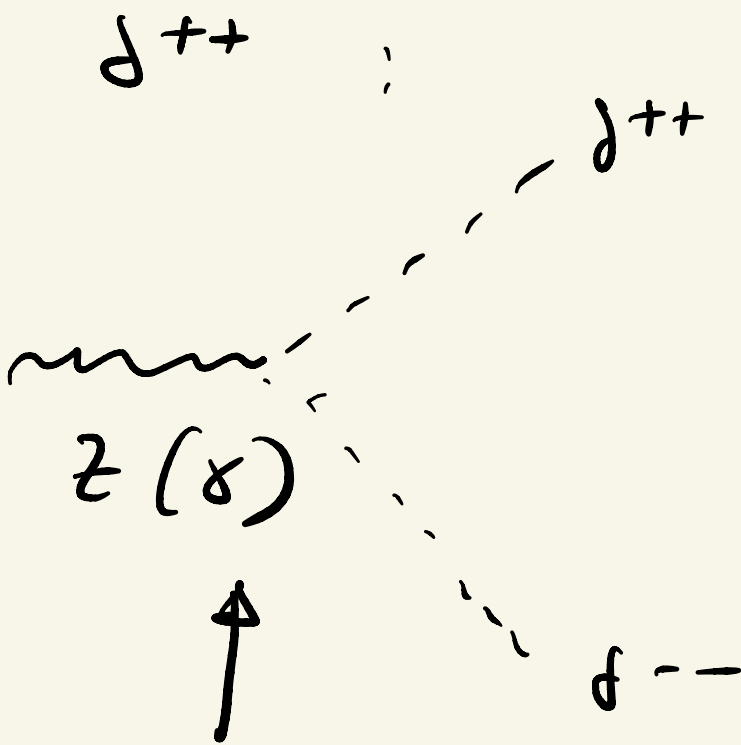
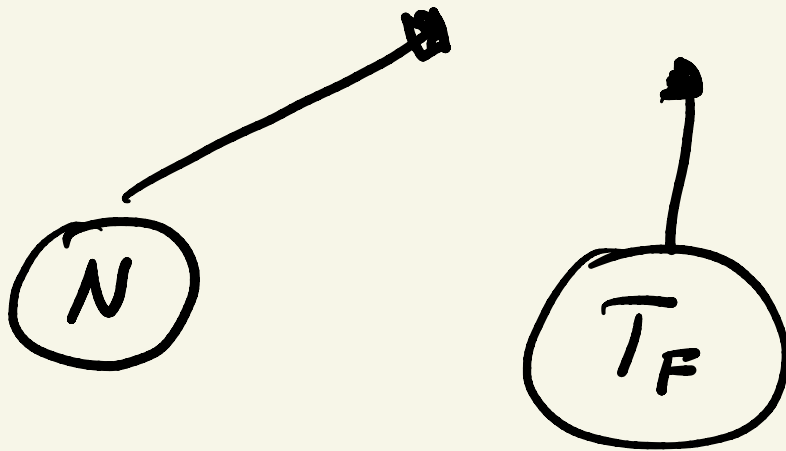


Higgs



lepton doublet

$$2 \times 2 = 1 + 3$$



$$Q = \pm 2$$

Exam: 3 (12) - 10 (12)

midnight