

Conformal inverse Seesaw LNV and Dark Matter Juri Smirnov

Lepton Number Violation within the Conformal Inverse Seesaw

1505.07453

JHEP

The Inverse Seesaw in Conformal Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking and Phenomenological Consequences

JHEP

Neutrino Masses and Conformal Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking

1503. 03066 1405. 6204

with M. Lindner, P. Humbert, S. Schmidt, S. Patra

Selfsimilarity

 Self similarity near a critical point (idea goes back to Leo Kadanoff)



Output the construction of the construction

Conformal model

- Gauge boson masses are protected by gauge symmetry i.e. no power divergence
- Higgs mechanism is non linear realization of gauge symmetry
- Now introduce conformal symmetry:







Portals to the Hidden Sector 1) Higgs Portal

$$\langle \phi^{\dagger}\phi \rangle \Rightarrow \lambda(\phi^{\dagger}\phi)(H^{\dagger}H) \to \mu H^{\dagger}H$$

2) Neutral Lepton Portal

$$\mathcal{L}_{NP} = -h_{\alpha i} \bar{\ell}_{\alpha} \tilde{H} N_i - h_{i\alpha}^{\dagger} \bar{N}_i \tilde{H}^{\dagger} \ell_{\alpha}$$

3) New gauge sector

$$g_X \bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu \Psi X^\mu \quad \kappa \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

4

Explicit breaking or local symmetry

Not possible in conformal framework:



- Possible to construct interactions violating L
- Introduce $U(1)_X$ in the HS and fermions:
- $\nu_R: (1_{SU(2)}, 0_Y, 0_X); N_L: (1_{SU(2)}, 0_Y, n_X); N_R: (1_{SU(2)}, 0_Y, n_X)$



 $\bar{N}_L \nu_R \phi_1$ $\bar{N}_R^c \nu_R \phi_1^*$

Violate L as N is vector like

Explicit breaking by interaction in addition breaking of $U(1)_X$ transferred to L

I) Gauged Symmetry X & Explicitly broken L

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_D \langle H \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ y_D \langle H \rangle & 0 & y_1 \langle \phi_1 \rangle & \tilde{y}_1 \langle \phi_1 \rangle \\ 0 & y_1 \langle \phi_1 \rangle & y_2 \langle \phi_2 \rangle & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{y}_1 \langle \phi_1 \rangle & 0 & \tilde{y}_2 \langle \phi_2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D & 0 & 0 \\ m_D & 0 & M_1 & M_2 \\ 0 & M_1 & \mu_1 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & 0 & \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{Type I} \qquad N^T = (\nu_L, \nu_R^c, N_L, N_R^c)$$

II) Gauged B-L & Spontaneously broken

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D & 0 & 0 \\ m_D & M_R & M_1 & M_2 \\ 0 & M_1 & \mu_1 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & 0 & \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Explicit breaking
and PD states (1)Local B-L and
Local B-L and
tates (1)
$$M_{1heavy} \approx M + \mu \approx \text{TeV}$$

 $M_{2heavy} \approx -M + \mu \approx \text{TeV}$
 $m_{DM} \approx \mu_{+} \approx \text{keV}$
 $m_{\nu} \approx \left(\frac{m_{D}}{M}\right)^{2} \mu_{+} \approx \text{eV}$ $\prod_{m_{1m}} m_{m_{2m}} \sim M_{R}$
 $= m_{m_{1m}} \sim \frac{M^{2}}{M_{R}}$
 $= m_{w} \sim (\frac{m_{2}}{M})^{2} \mu_{+}$

7

Hidden Sector Relics II

New state needed for anomaly cancellation Majorana state at intermediate mass scale



$$m_{1} = \mu_{+} \frac{m_{D}^{2}}{\mathbf{M}^{2}} - \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}} \frac{m_{D}^{2}}{\mathbf{M}^{2}} + \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}} \approx \mu_{+} \frac{m_{D}^{2}}{\mathbf{M}^{2}} + \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}} \qquad (10)$$
$$m_{2} = \mu_{+} + \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}} \frac{m_{D}^{2}}{\mathbf{M}^{2}} - \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}} \approx \mu_{+} - \frac{\bar{\mu}^{2}}{\mu_{+}}. \qquad (11)$$

$$\tilde{\theta} \approx \frac{m_D}{M} \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{\mu_1 + \mu_2}$$

TeV Seesaw scale induces keV Dark Matter scale

Low energy constraints and cosmology

- Active neutrino masses
- Lepton universality
- Lepton flavour
 constraints
- Non-Unitarity
- Lepton Number
 violation
- Freeze-in



How to distinguish scenarios?



Distinguishing the models

11



Pseudo Dirac (I)





Majorana (II)



The Electroweak Fit





Reports: CMS-PAS-SUS-12-019 CMS: 1407.3683 CMS-EXO-12-041

Improving Electro-Weak Fits with TeV-scale Sterile Neutrinos

E. Akhmedov (Heidelberg, Max Planck Inst.), A. Kartavtsev (Munich, Max Planck Inst.), M. Lindner, L. Michaels, J. Smirnov (Heidelberg, Max Planck Inst.). Feb 7, 2013. 16 pp. Published in JHEP 1305 (2013) 081

Summary

We studied spontaneous generation of scales via dimensional transmutation

- Models with explicitly broken L or local B-L can lead to low energy Seesaw
- Scenarios can be distinguished at LHC
- New states required for anomaly cancellation are candidates for Dark Matter
- There is more work required to study non linear realization of conformal symmetry

Production mechanisms

• I) DW mechanism

II) Thermalisation and entropy injection

keV sterile neutrino Dark Matter in gauge extensions of the Standard Model F. Bezrukov, H. Hettmansperger, M. Lindner (Heidelberg, Max Planck Inst.). Dec 2009. 13 pp. Published in Phys.Rev. D81 (2010) 085032

III) Freeze-In

New Production Mechanism for keV Sterile Neutrino Dark Matter by Decays of Frozen-In Scalars

Alexander Merle (Southampton U.), Viviana Niro (Barcelona U., ECM & ICC, Barcelona U.), Daniel Schmidt (Heidelberg, Max Planck Inst.). Jun 17, 2013. 28 pp. Published in JCAP 1403 (2014) 028



Decay of the Singlet



• Decay proportional to m^5 and to $\sin^2(2\theta)$

Direct detection improbable