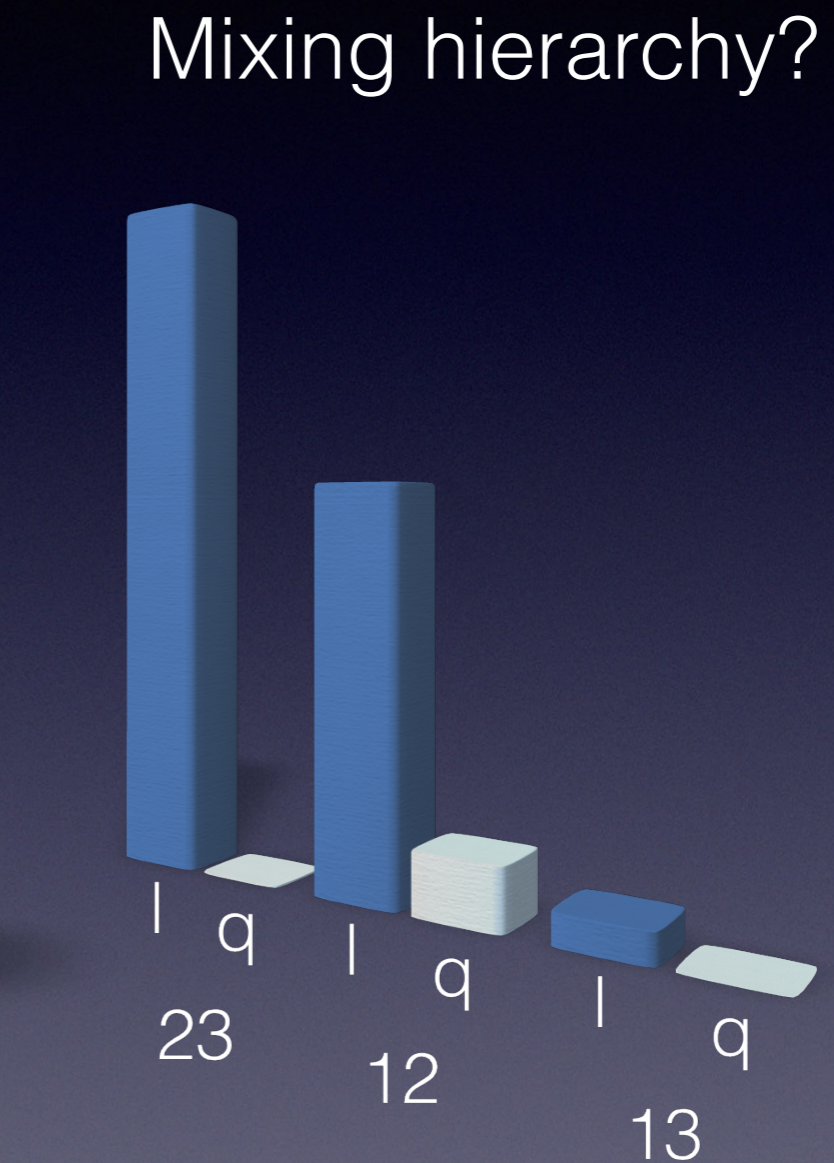
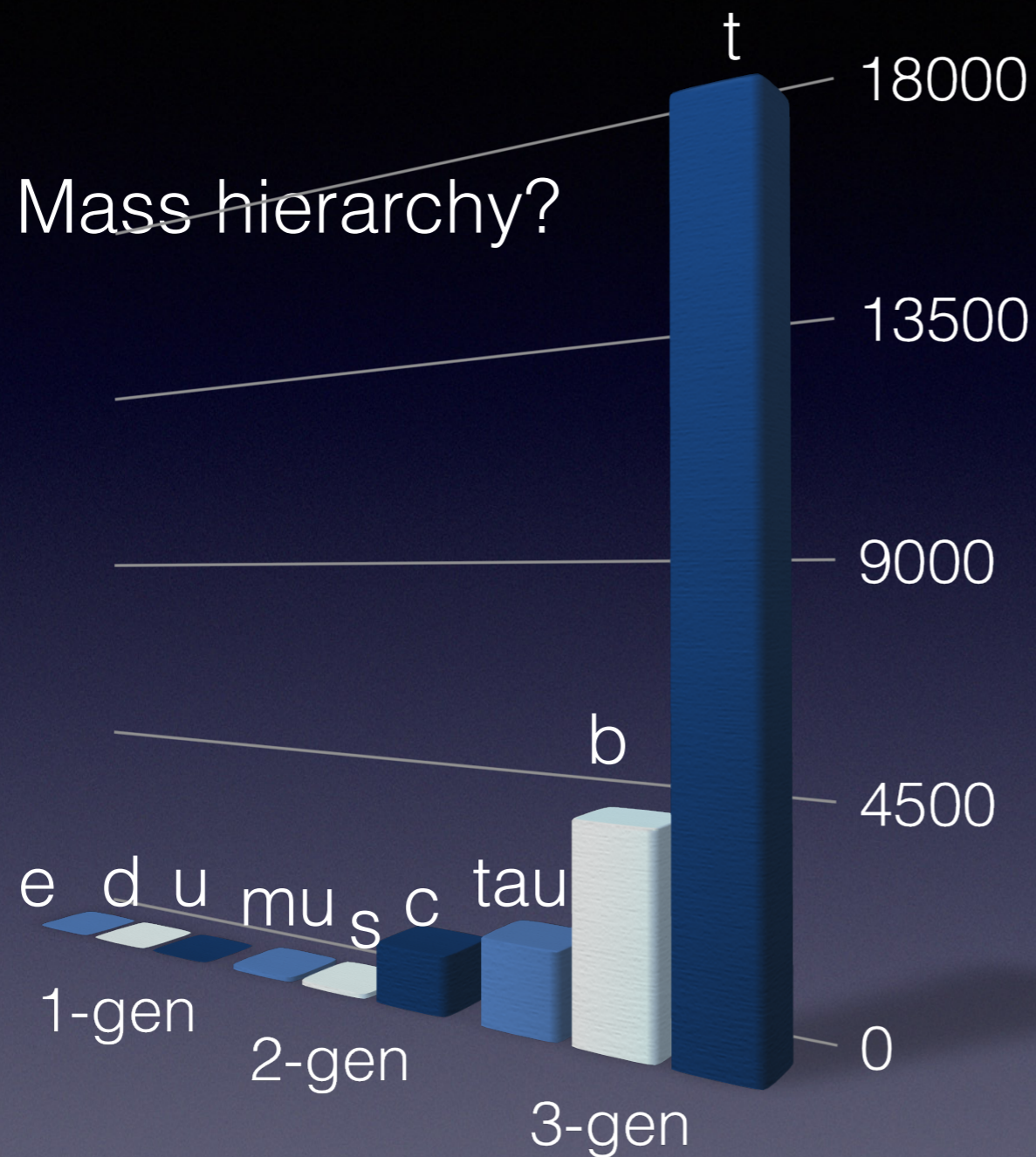


# Quo vadis, neutrino flavor models

Stefano Morisi

Università Federico II di Napoli, INFN sez. Napoli

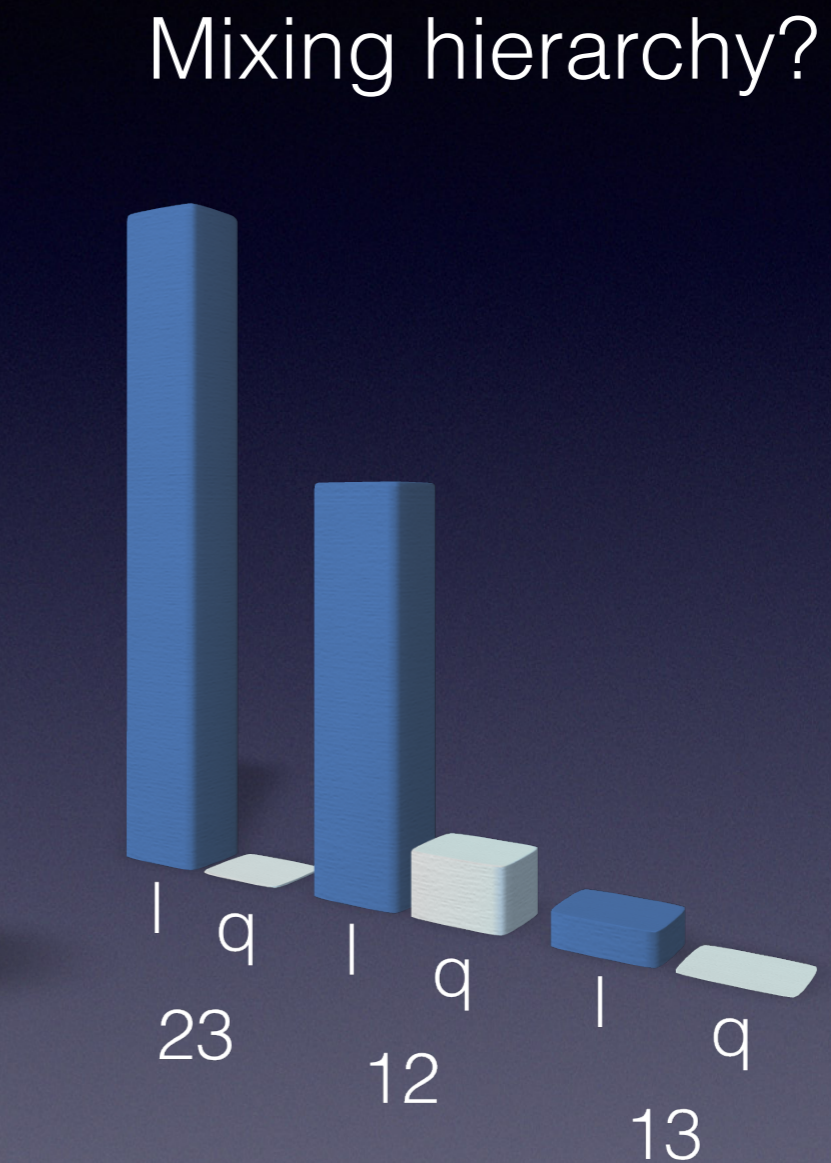
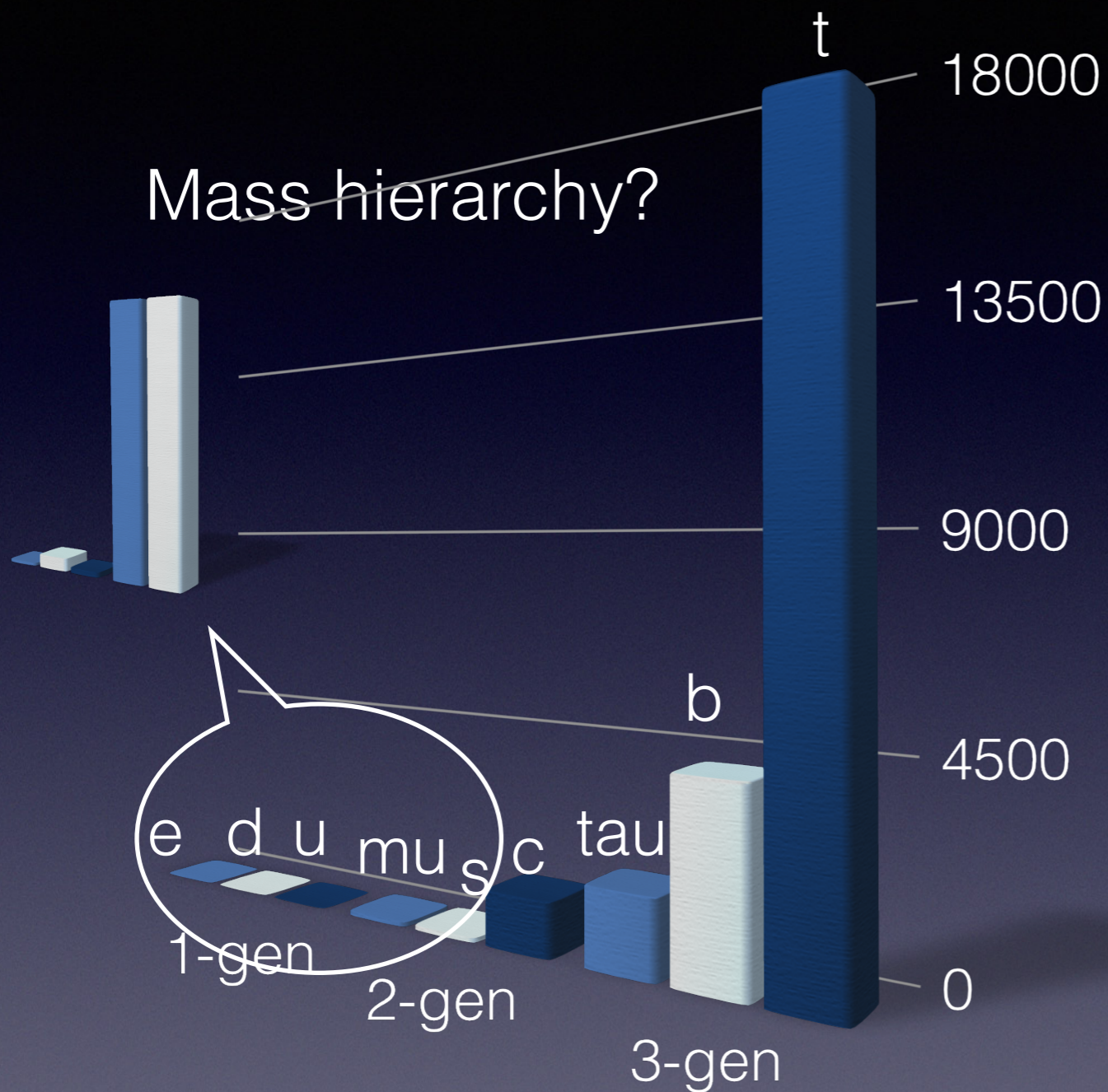
# The flavor problem



why 3 generations?

origin of neutrino mass?

# The flavor problem



why 3 generations?

origin of neutrino mass?

# The flavor problem

Mass hierarchy?

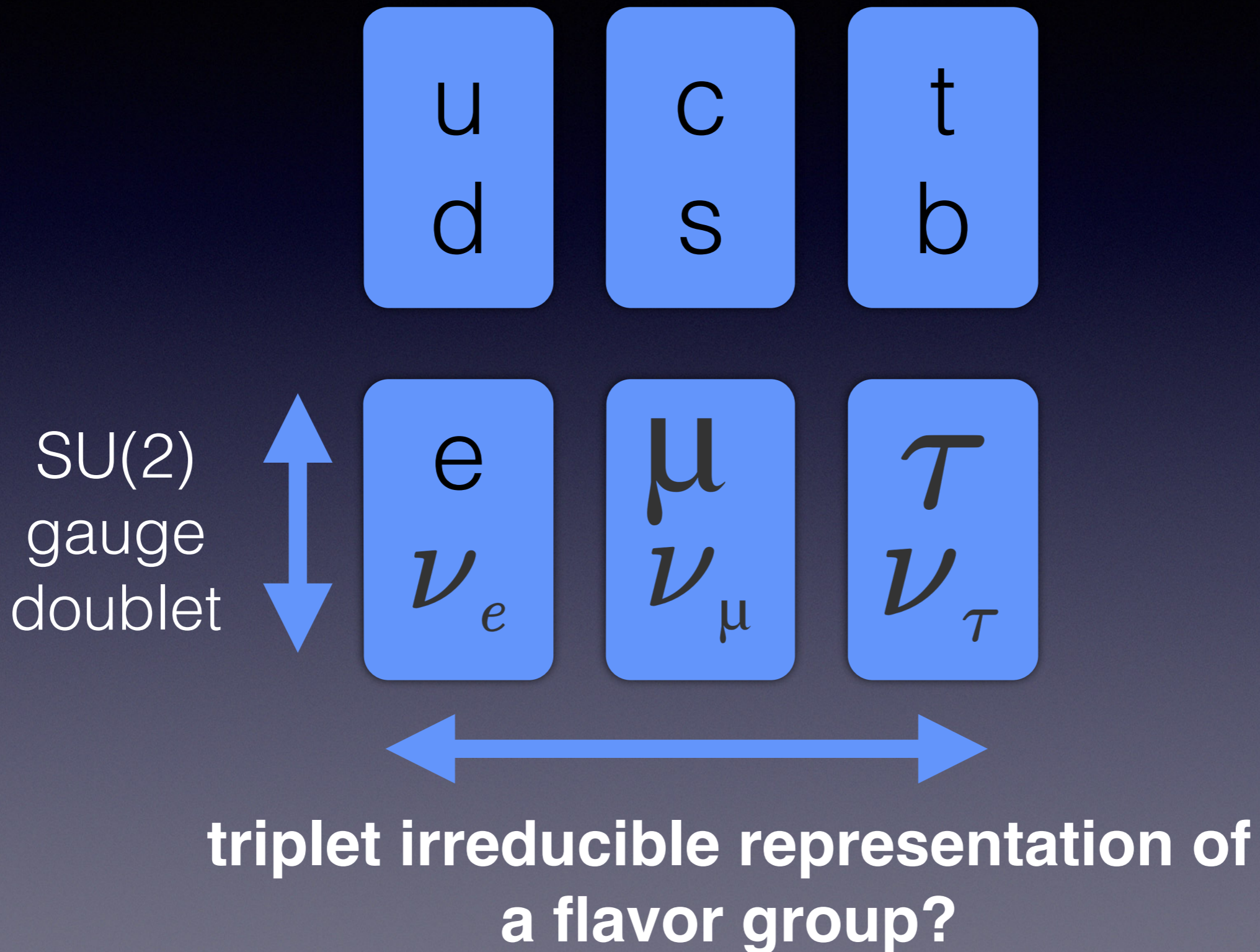
Mixing hierarchy?

Is the flavor problem the  
evidence of some  
underlying symmetry?

why 3 generations?

origin of neutrino mass?

# Flavor symmetry



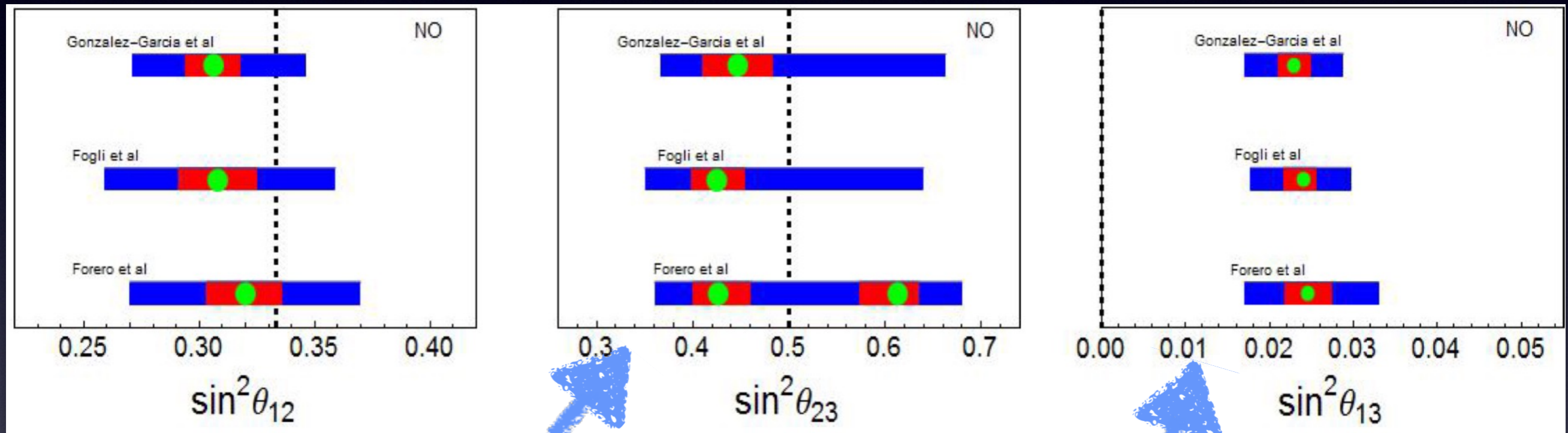
# Lepton mixing: status

M, proceeding NOW12

large solar

large atmospheric

small reactor



Is the atmospheric angle maximal?

Reactor angle not zero!

Is the atmospheric angle maximal?

Yes

No

With abelian flavor symmetry difficult to get maximal mixings

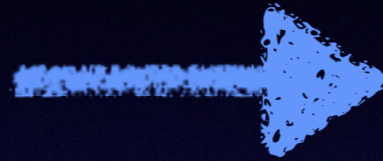
Strong indications in favor of non abelian flavor symmetry

everything is possible: there are no particular indication on the flavor symmetry...

# maximal mixing & mu-tau symmetry

$$\sin \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

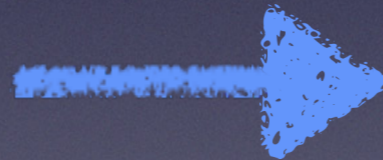
$$\sin \theta_{13} = 0$$



$$\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$$

exchange symmetry  
In the neutrino sector

$$m_{\mu} \ll m_{\tau}$$



$$\mu \not\leftrightarrow \tau$$

exchange symmetry  
broken in the  
charged sector

Babu, Ma, Valle 02  
Grimus, Lavoura, 04  
Altarelli, Feruglio 05  
Caravaglios, M, 05

.....



# maximal mixing & mu-tau symmetry

Difficult to get  
because

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mu \\ \nu_{\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$$

exchange symmetry  
In the neutrino sector

$$\mu \not\leftrightarrow \tau$$

exchange symmetry  
broken in the  
charged sector

# maximal atmospheric mixing

origin of mu-tau neutrino symmetry



**A4**

Non-abelian symmetry  
Symmetry of tetrahedron  
Triplet representation  
Finite subgroup of SU(3)

$$\mu \not\leftrightarrow \tau$$

Broken in the charged lepton sector: but **Z3** preserved

$$\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau$$

In the neutrino sector

# maximal atmospheric mixing and reactor angle

$$\sin \theta_{13} \simeq \lambda_c \neq 0$$

M, Patel, Peinado 11

Boucenna, M, Tortola, Valle 11

King, 12

King, Luhn 12

We expect deviations of the

$$\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$$

exchange symmetry in the neutrino sector

What if the atmospheric angle  
is not maximal?

Anarchy:  
neutrino mass matrix  
has random entries

$$M=m \begin{pmatrix} O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \end{pmatrix}$$

Hall, Murayama, Weiner 99

implies mixing and ratio of masses of order one  
in rough agreement with data

discrete non abelian symmetries  
so far are not excluded

connection between atmospheric  
and reactor angles, i.g.

$$\sin \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sin \theta_{13} \cos \delta$$

**mixing sum rule**

# Discrete symmetries & Mass sum rules

$$\alpha m_1 + \beta m_2 = m_3$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{m_1} + \frac{\beta}{m_2} = \frac{1}{m_3}$$

$$\alpha \sqrt{m_1} + \beta \sqrt{m_2} = \sqrt{m_3}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}} + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{m_2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m_3}}$$

Altarelli, Feruglio, Hagedorn 08

Hirsch, M, Valle 08

Bazzocchi, M, Merlo 09

Altarelli, Meloni 09

Barry, Rodejohann 10/11

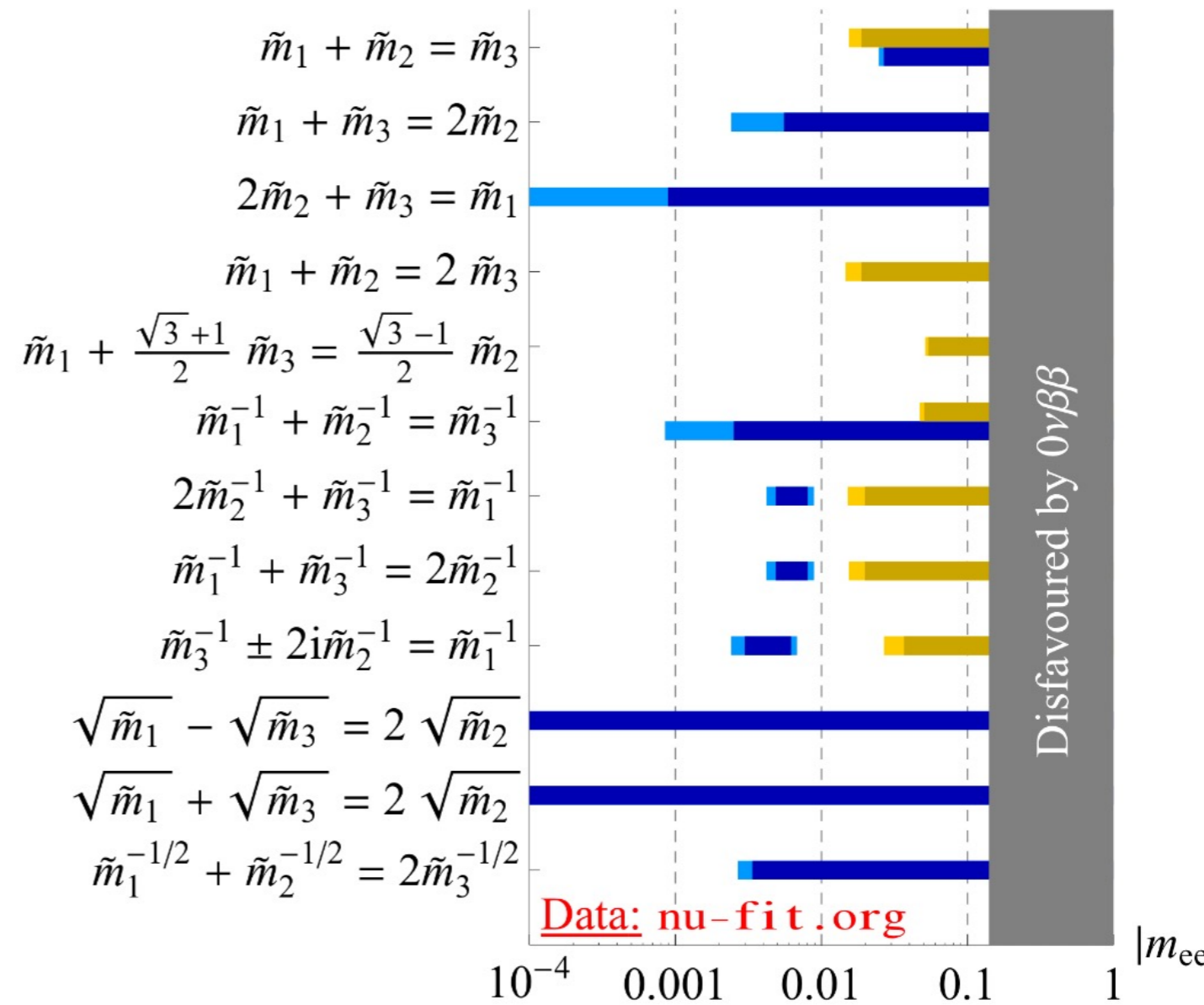
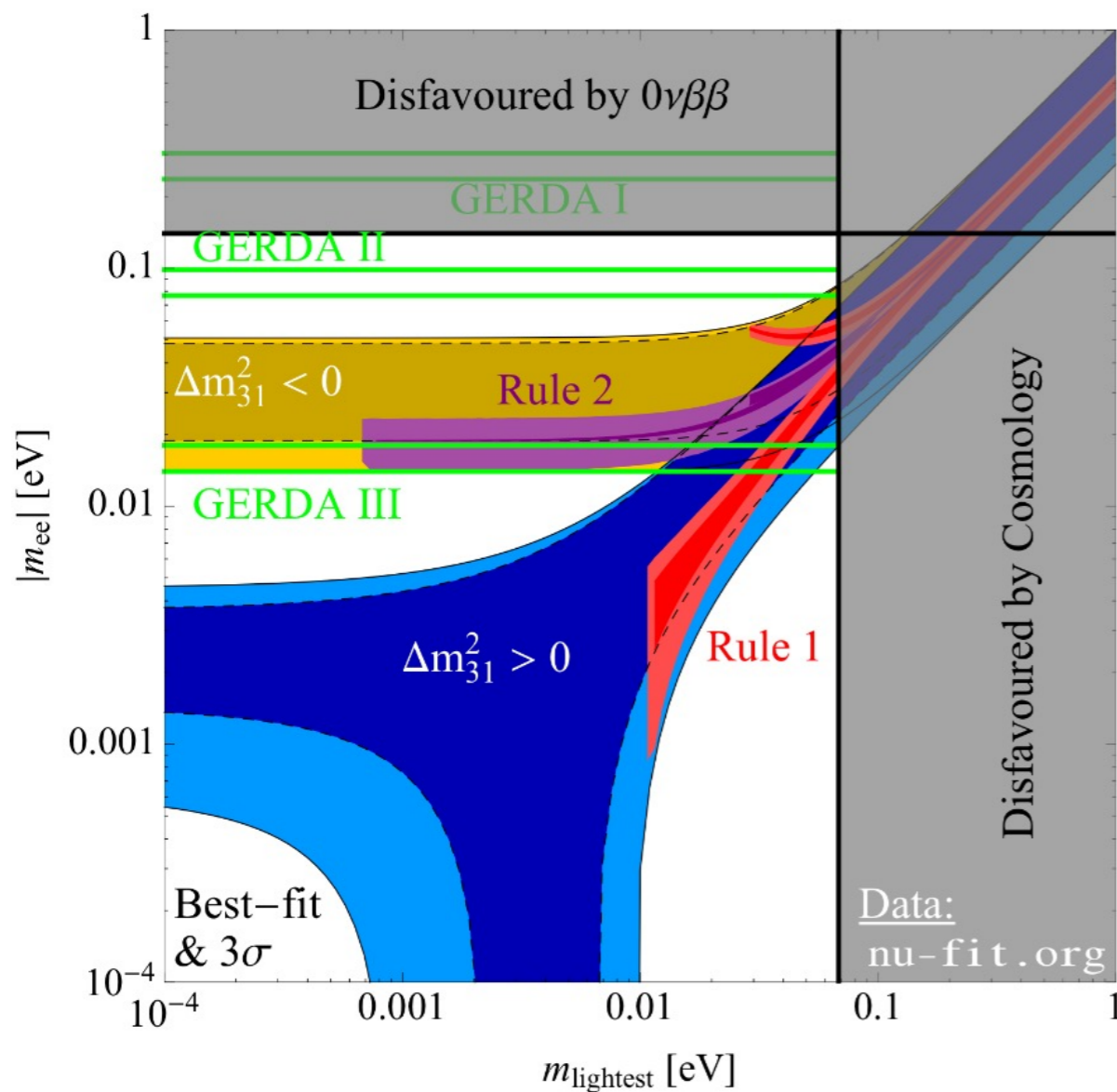
Dorame, Meloni, M, Peinado, Valle 11

See talk of Merle

# Mass sum rules & $0\nu\beta\beta$

King, Merle, M, Shimizu, Tanimoto 14

See talk of Merle





# Flavor symmetries: multi-Higgs vs flavon

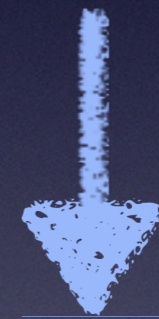
$$y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H_k$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H \varphi_k$$

# Flavor symmetries: multi-Higgs vs flavon

$$y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H_k$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H \varphi_k$$



No signal at LHC,...

# Flavor symmetries: multi-Higgs vs flavon

$$y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H_k$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} y_{ijk} \bar{L}_i l_{Rj} H \varphi_k$$



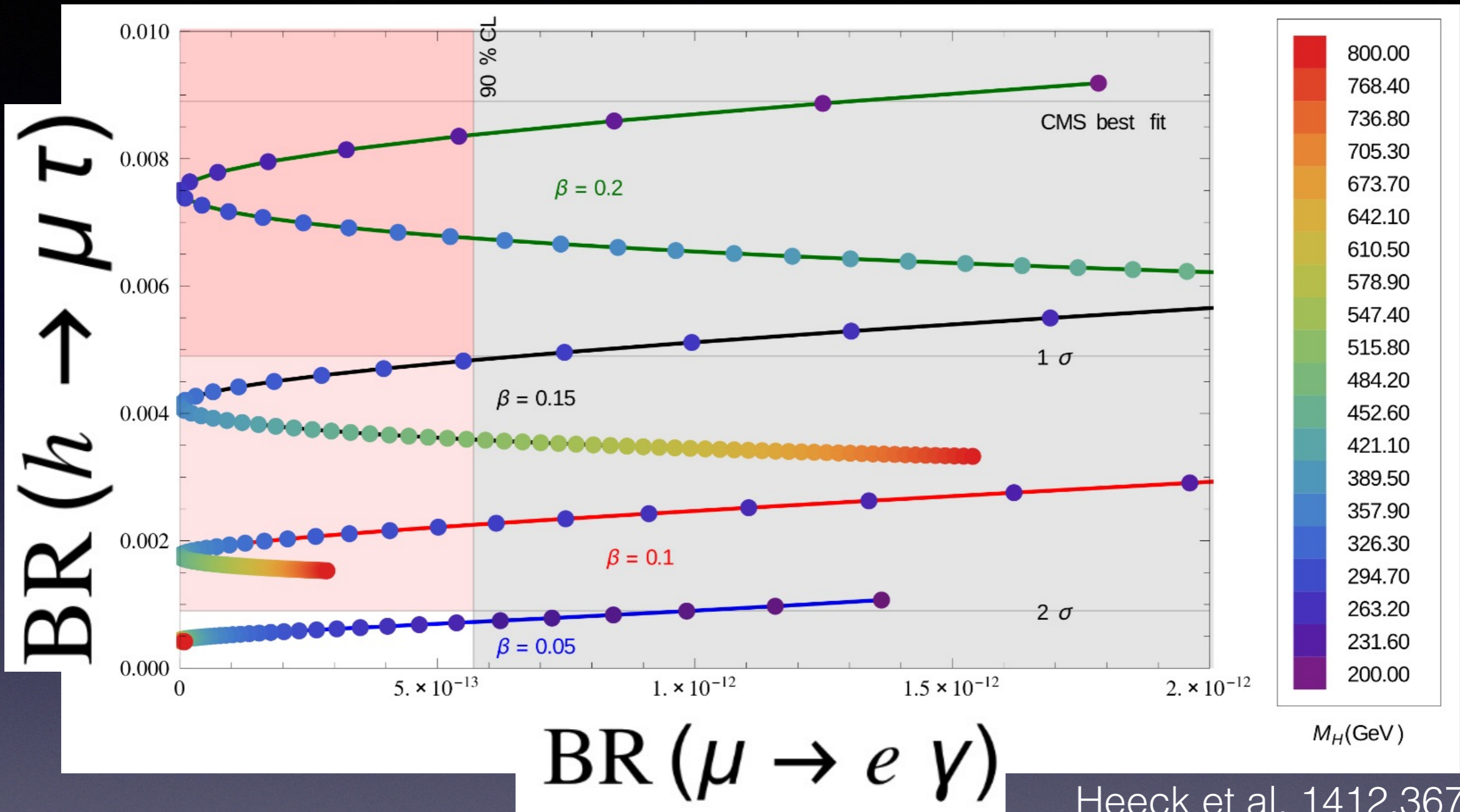
New Higgs at the weak scale FCNC, LFV,...

$$H \rightarrow ee, H \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$$

Flavor symmetry gives relations between  
branching ratios

See talk of Vicente

# Higgs decay and flavor symmetry, i.g.



Heeck et al, 1412.3671

Based on A4: it is distinguishable and falsifiable

See also: triality, Ma PRD (10)

Higgs decay in S3, Bhattacharyya et al PRD (12)

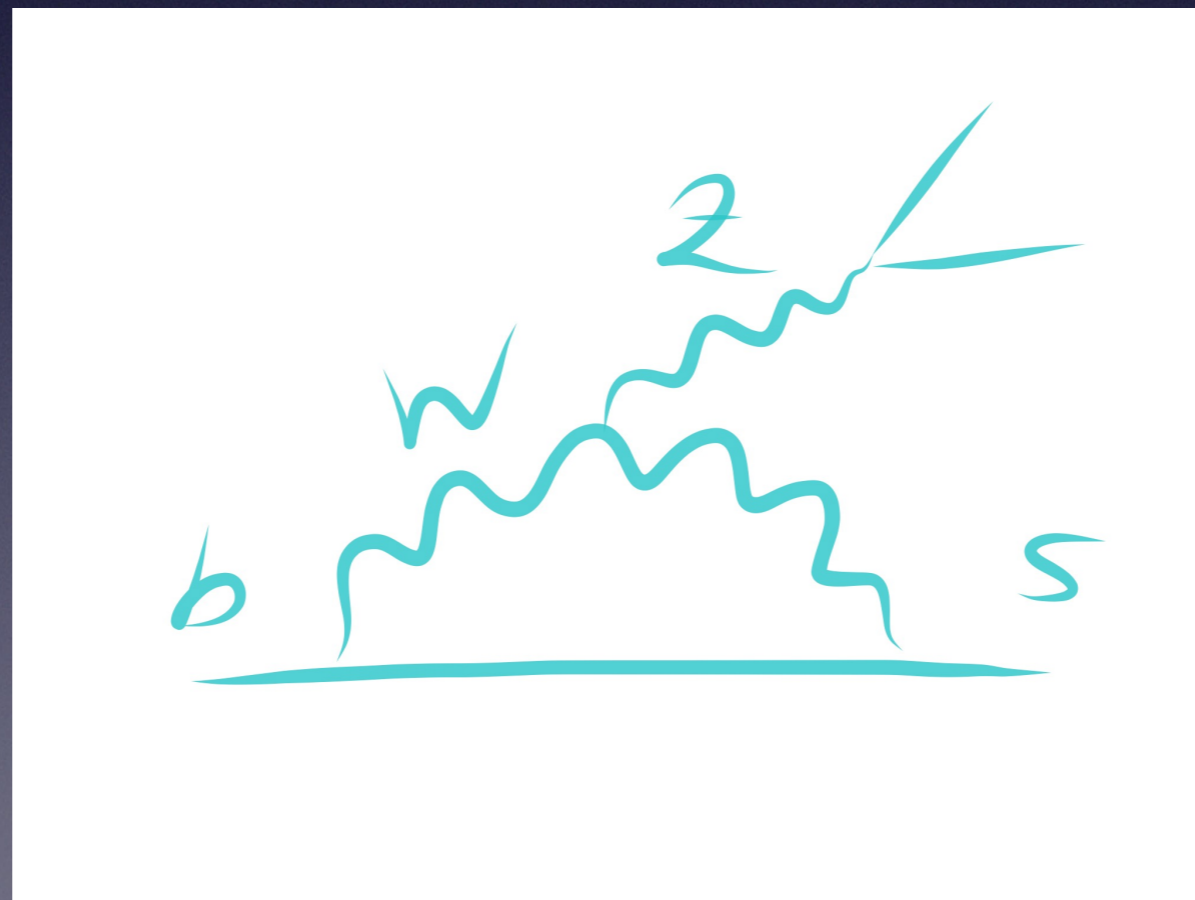
# Lepton non-universality and flavor symmetry

$$R_K = \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036$$

Only 2,6 sigma

LHCb collaboration PRL (14)

$R = 1$  in the SM



# Lepton non-universality and flavor symmetry

$$R_K = \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036 \quad \text{Only 2,6 sigma}$$

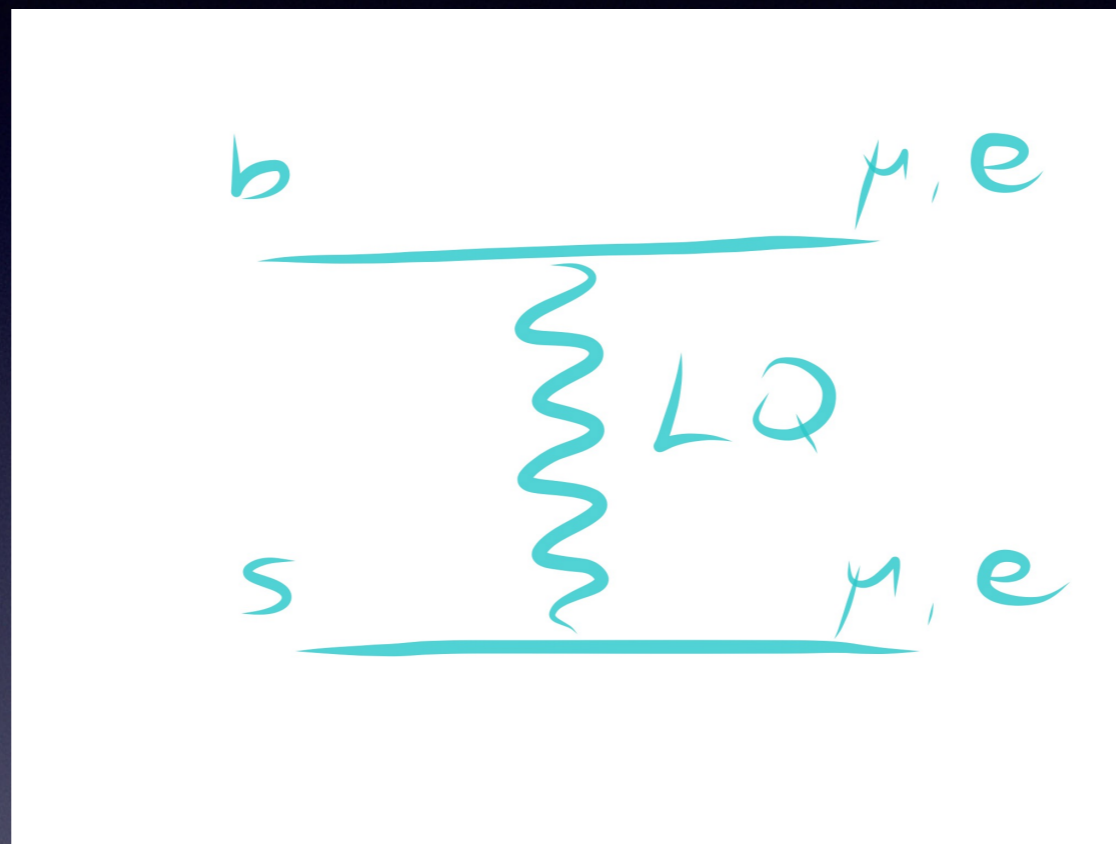
LHCb collaboration PRL (14)

- Minimal Flavor Violation: Alonso et al 1505.05164  
Lee, Tandeeon 1505.04692
- $Z'$  Celis et al 1505.03079  
Crivellin et al 1504.07928
- Neutrino oscillation Boucenna et al 1503.07099

# Lepton non-universality and flavor symmetry

Leptoquark

Hiller, Schmaltz JHEP (15)



$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_{q\ell} \Delta (\bar{q} P_L \ell)$$

SU(2) doublet

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_{q\ell} \Delta^* (\bar{q} \ell)$$

SU(2) triplet

# Lepton non-universality and flavor symmetry

## Non-Abelian flavor symmetry

$$\lambda \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{de} & \lambda_{d\mu} & \lambda_{d\tau} \\ \lambda_{se} & \lambda_{s\mu} & \lambda_{s\tau} \\ \lambda_{be} & \lambda_{b\mu} & \lambda_{b\tau} \end{pmatrix} \sim \lambda_0 \begin{pmatrix} \rho_d \kappa & \rho_d & \rho_d \\ \rho \kappa & \rho & \rho \\ \kappa & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

De Medeiros, Hiller 1503.01084

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^\pm e^\mp) \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{-8} \kappa^2 \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^\pm \tau^\mp) \simeq 2 \cdot 10^{-8} \kappa^2 \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^\pm \tau^\mp) \simeq 2 \cdot 10^{-8} \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \simeq 2 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\kappa^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) \simeq 4 \cdot 10^{-14} \frac{\kappa^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{-14} \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta) \simeq 4 \cdot 10^{-11} \rho^2 \left( \frac{1 - R_K}{0.23} \right)^2.$$



# Flavor symmetries: from neutrino to quarks

While large neutrino mixing seems to give indication of non-abelian family symmetry

Typically the neutrino flavor symmetries do not naturally fit the quark sector

Non abelian symmetries must be introduced to fit also the quark sector

$$G_f \equiv A_4 \otimes Z_n \otimes U(1)_{fn} \otimes \dots$$

# Flavor symmetries: from neutrino to quarks

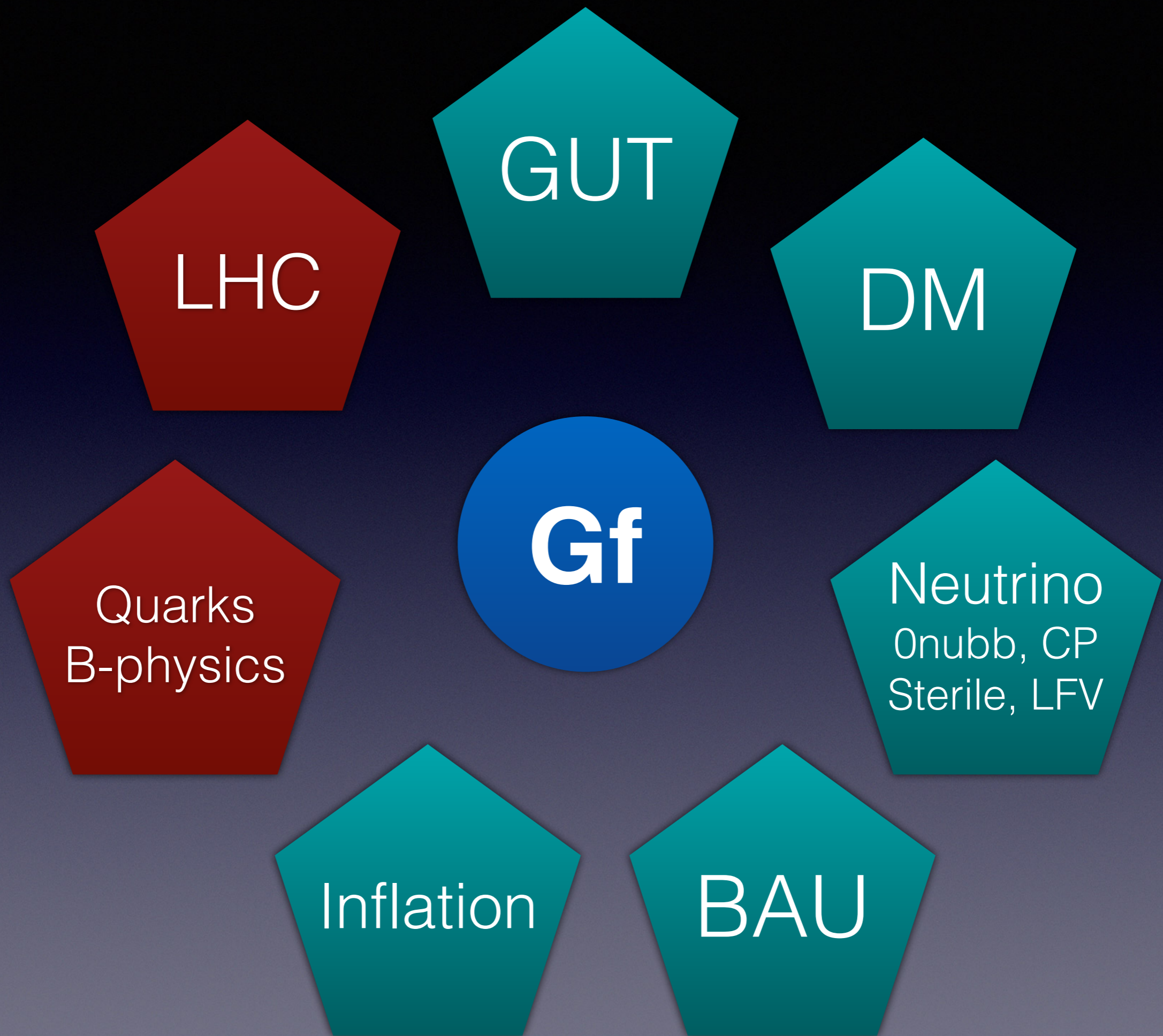
While large neutrino mixing seems to be a strong indication of non-abelian family symmetries

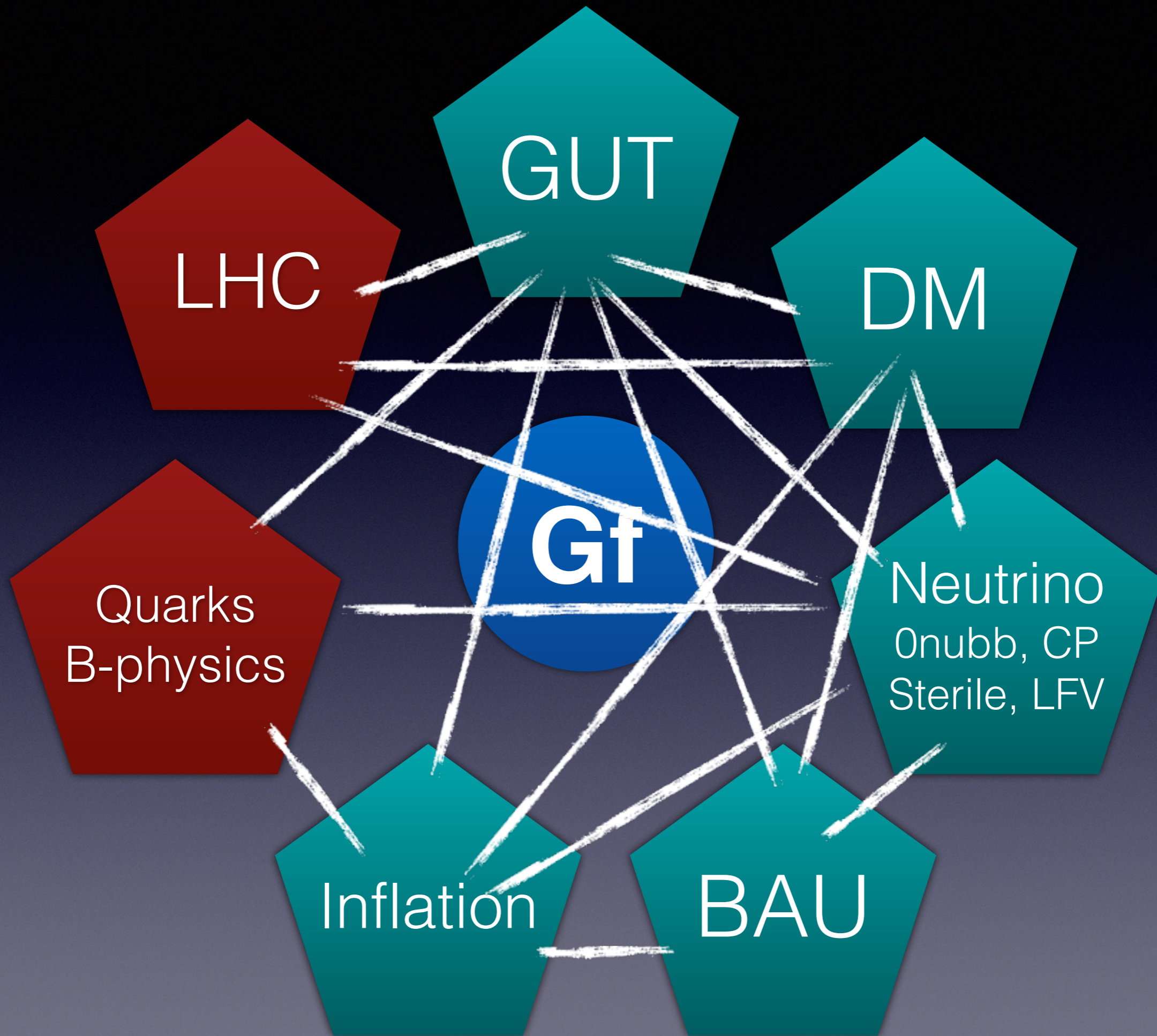
Typically the neutrino and quark symmetries do not naturally match

Non-abelian symmetries must be introduced also in the quark sector

$$G_f \equiv A_4 \otimes Z_n \otimes U(1)_{fn} \otimes \dots$$

The problem is to find a simple common framework





# Summary

The future direction of flavor model building will strongly depend on experimental results:

atmospheric mixing, leptonic CP violation, mass hierarchy, .....

If the atmospheric angle is VERY close to be maximal, evidence of a neutrino mu-tau symmetry

If the atmospheric angle is NOT maximal, even anarchy is possible

BUT

flavor symmetries imply testable mixing & mass sum rules

# Summary

In the multi-Higgs case,  
hopefully LHC will give us some indication

We can also have indications from  
Flavor Physics like B decays

From the theoretical point of view, a possible criteria to  
proceed is to link very different topics and problems  
like dark matter and neutrino and so on....

# Tri-bi-maximal mixing: theoretical ansatz

$$\sin \theta_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**tri-maximal solar angle**

$$U_{\text{HPS}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2/3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**reactor angle zero**

$$\sin \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

**maximal atmospheric  
Angle**