

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS IN $SU(5)$ \*

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Selected topics in flavor and collider physics

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\*I. Doršner, S. Fajfer, N. Košnik, work in progress.

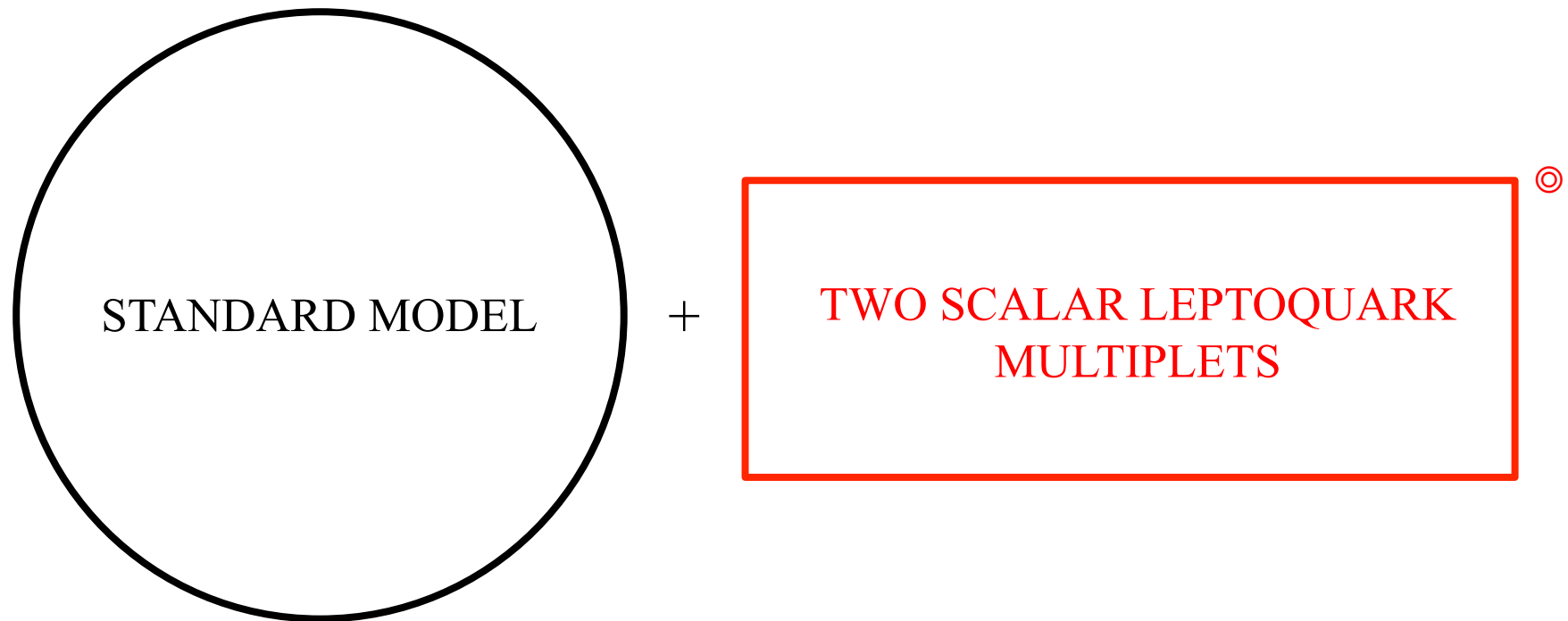
# OUTLINE

• **ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS WITH LEPTOQUARKS**

• **ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS MECHANISM IN  $SU(5)$**

• **CONCLUSIONS**

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS MECHANISM



# SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS <sup>©</sup>

LEPTOQUARK (LQ) MULTIPLETS:

$$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

$$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$$

$$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$$

$$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$$

$$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$$

$$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$$

# SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS

LQ NOMENCLATURE<sup>©</sup>:

$$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

$$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$$

$$\tilde{R}_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$$

$$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$$

$$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$$

$$\bar{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$$

# SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS VS. $\nu$ MASS

$\nu$  MASS LQs:  $\tilde{R}_2 + (S_3 \vee S_1)$

$$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

$$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$$

$$\tilde{R}_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$$

$$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$$

$$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$$

$$\bar{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$$

# SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS VS. $p$ DECAY

$p$  DECAY LQs: (  $S_3, \tilde{R}_2, S_1, \tilde{S}_1, \bar{S}_1$  )

$$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

$$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$$

$$\tilde{R}_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$$

$$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$$

$$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$$

$$\bar{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$$

## $\nu$ MASS VS. $p$ DECAY

$$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

$$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$$

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$$\bar{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$$



# A(NOTHER) WORD ABOUT NOMENCLATURE

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R^i \tilde{R}_2^a \epsilon^{ab} L_L^{j,b}$$

$a, b$  ( $= 1, 2$ ) are  $SU(2)$  indices

$i, j$  ( $= 1, 2, 3$ ) are flavor indices

$\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \equiv$  Yukawa coupling matrix

# A(NOTHER) WORD ABOUT NOMENCLATURE

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R^i \tilde{R}_2^a \epsilon^{ab} L_L^{j,b}$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R^i e_L^j \tilde{R}_2^{2/3} + (\tilde{y}_2^{RL} U)_{ij} \bar{d}_R^i \nu_L^j \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3}$$

$a, b$  ( $= 1, 2$ ) are  $SU(2)$  indices

$i, j$  ( $= 1, 2, 3$ ) are flavor indices

$\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \equiv$  Yukawa coupling matrix

$U \equiv$  Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata unitary mixing matrix

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS

$$\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R \nu_L \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3}$$

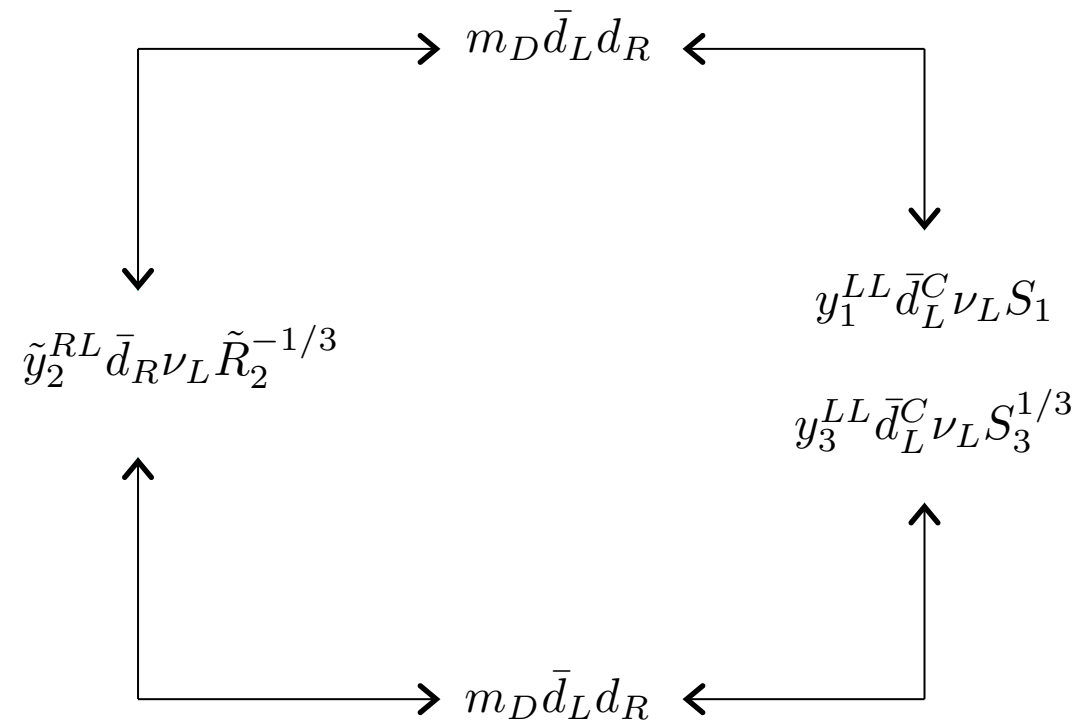
# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS

$$\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R \nu_L \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3}$$

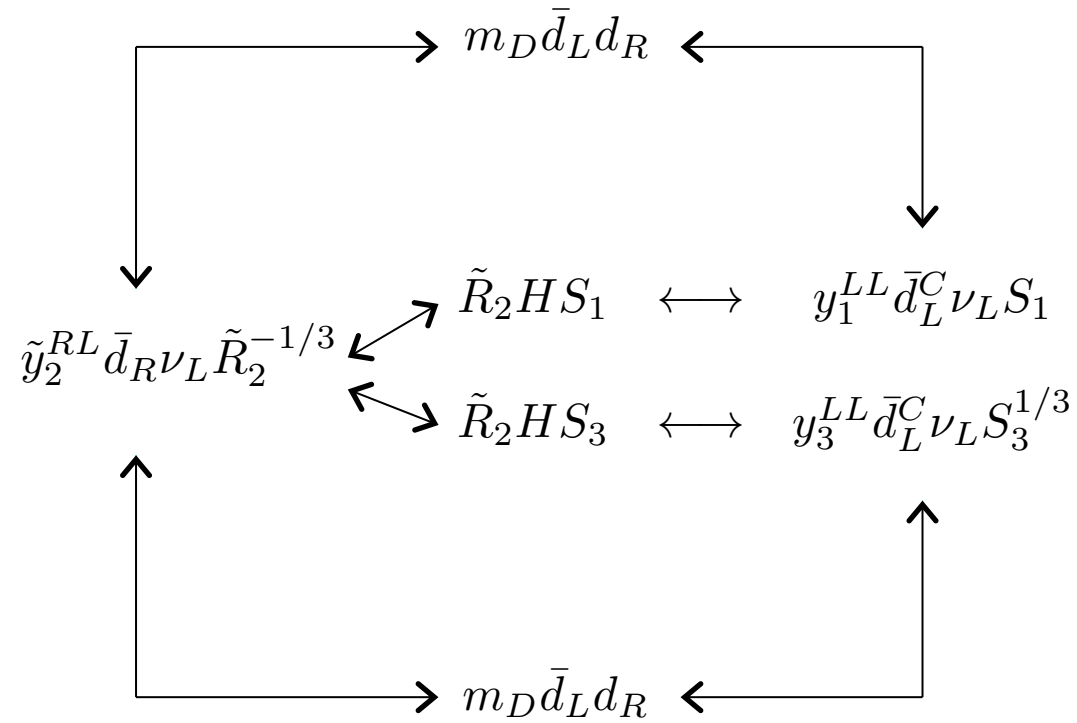
$$y_1^{LL} \bar{d}_L^C \nu_L S_1$$

$$y_3^{LL} \bar{d}_L^C \nu_L S_3^{1/3}$$

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS

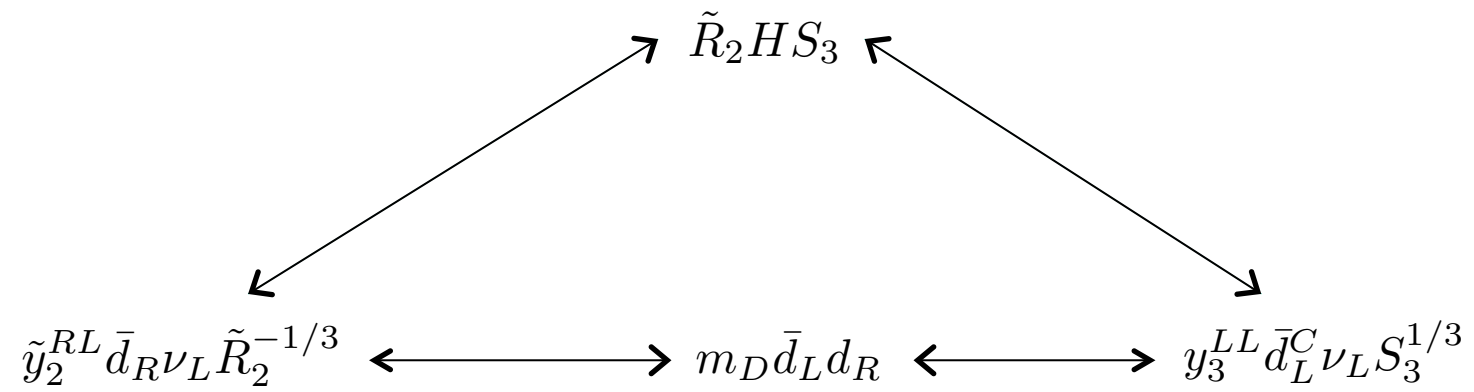


# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS

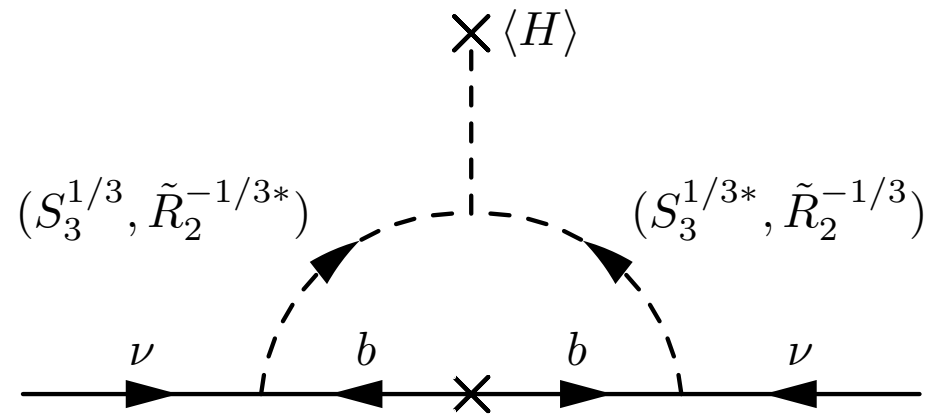


$$H \equiv (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)$$

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS



# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS





# IMPORTANT ISSUES

WHAT HAPPENED WITH THE LQ DIQUARK COUPLINGS?

LQ MASSES ARE FREE PARAMETERS...

$\tilde{y}_2^{RL}$ ,  $y_1^{LL}$ ,  $y_3^{LL}$  ARE ALL *A PRIORI* UNKNOWN MATRICES...

# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ©

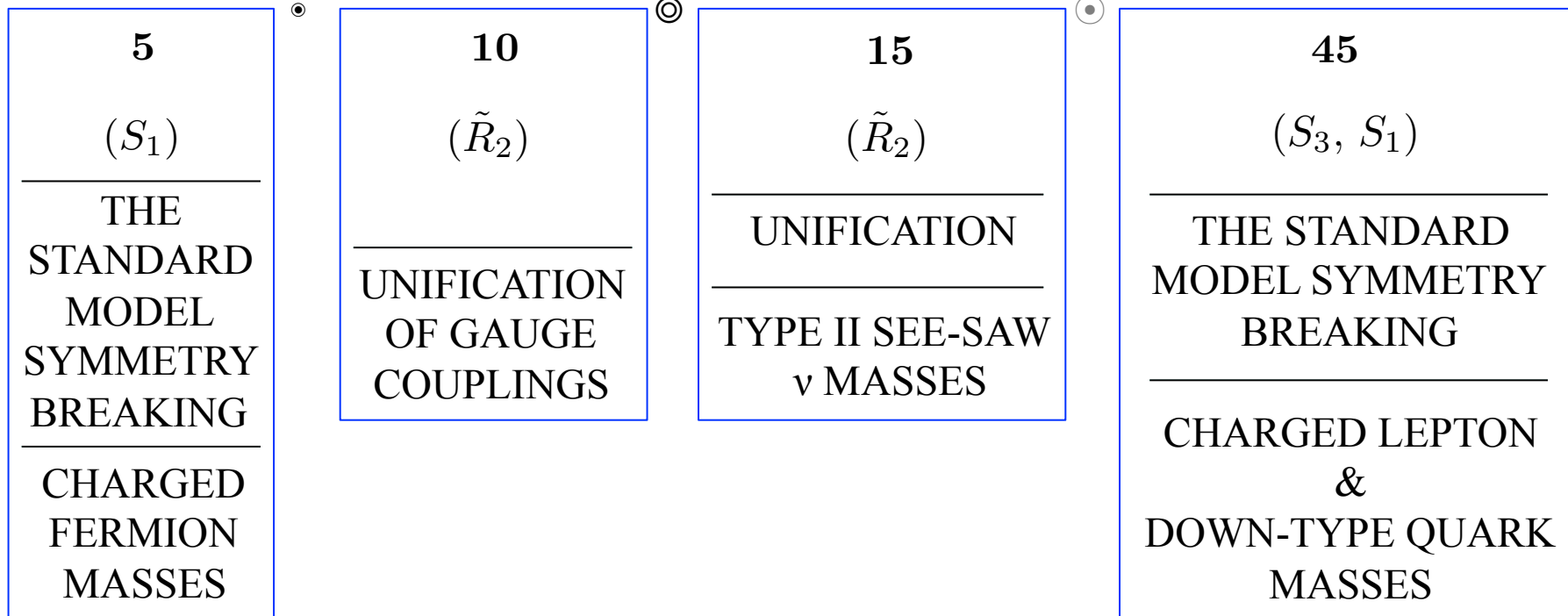
“A testable radiative neutrino mass model without additional symmetries and explanation for the  $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$  anomaly”

# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES IN $SU(5)$

SCALAR LQ <sub>S</sub>	$SU(5)$
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	$\bar{\mathbf{45}}$
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	$\bar{\mathbf{45}}$
$\tilde{R}_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$	$\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{15}$
$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$	$\mathbf{45}$
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	$\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \bar{\mathbf{45}}$
$\bar{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$	$\mathbf{10}$

# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES IN $SU(5)$

SCALAR REPRESENTATIONS IN  $SU(5)$ :



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# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES IN $SU(5)$

SCALAR REPRESENTATIONS IN  $SU(5)$ :

<b>5</b> $(S_1)$
<hr/>
$y_{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \bar{\mathbf{5}}_j \bar{\mathbf{5}}$
$y_{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \mathbf{5}$

<b>15</b> $(\tilde{R}_2)$
<hr/>
$y_{ij} \bar{\mathbf{5}}_i \bar{\mathbf{5}}_j \mathbf{15}$

<b>45</b> $(S_3, S_1)$
<hr/>
$y_{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \bar{\mathbf{5}}_j \overline{\mathbf{45}}$
$y_{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \mathbf{45}$

$\mathbf{10}_i$  &  $\bar{\mathbf{5}}_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ) COMPRISE THE STANDARD MODEL FERMIONS

# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES IN $SU(5)$

A POSSIBLE  $SU(5)$  SET-UP:

<b>5</b> $(S_1)$	
<hr/>	
$y_{ij} 10_i \bar{5}_j \bar{5}$	
$y_{ij} 10_i 10_j 5$	

<b>15</b> $(\tilde{R}_2)$	
<hr/>	
$y_{ij} \bar{5}_i \bar{5}_j 15$	

<b>45</b> $(S_3)$	$(R_2, S_1, \tilde{S}_1)$
<hr/>	
$y_{ij} 10_i \bar{5}_j 45$	
$y_{ij} 10_i 10_j 45$	

# ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS

$$m_D \bar{d}_L d_R$$
$$\tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R \nu_L \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3} \longleftrightarrow \tilde{R}_2 H S_3 \longleftrightarrow y_3^{LL} \bar{d}_L^C \nu_L S_3^{1/3}$$

# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES IN $SU(5)$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 10_i \bar{5}_j \bar{5} \quad \& \quad 10_i \bar{5}_j \bar{45} \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \longrightarrow & m_D \bar{d}_L d_R & \longleftarrow \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \tilde{y}_2^{RL} \bar{d}_R \nu_L \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3} & \longleftrightarrow & \tilde{R}_2 H S_3 \longleftrightarrow y_3^{LL} \bar{d}_L^C \nu_L S_3^{1/3} \\
 \bar{5}_i \bar{5}_j 15 & \lambda \bar{5} 10 \bar{45} & 10_i \bar{5}_j \bar{45}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$\lambda \equiv$  dimensionful parameter



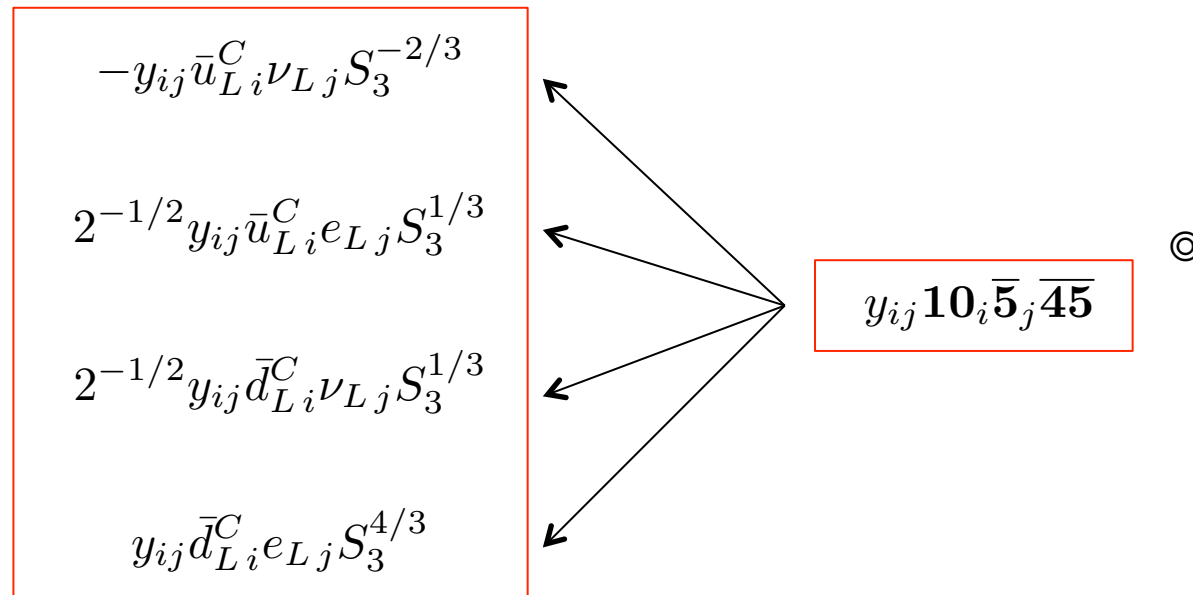
# *p* DECAY

$$y_3^{LL} \bar{d}_L^C \nu_L S_3^{1/3}$$

$$y_{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \bar{\mathbf{5}}_j \bar{\mathbf{45}}$$

# $p$ DECAY

$S_3$  LEPTOQUARK MULTIPLYET COULD BE LIGHT IF NEEDED...



# *p* DECAY

$Q$
$-2/3$
$1/3$
$4/3$
$5/3$

5
$S_1$

15
$\tilde{R}_2^{2/3*}$
$\tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*}$

45
$R_2^{2/3*}$ $S_3^{-2/3}$
$S_3^{1/3}$ $S_1$
$S_3^{4/3}$ $\tilde{S}_1$
$R_2^{5/3}$

# *p* DECAY

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 & S_1 & \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} & S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \mathbf{4 \times 4} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_1 \\ \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} \\ S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix}^*$$

# *p* DECAY

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 & S_1 & \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} & S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} & \hline \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_1 \\ \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} \\ S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix}^*$$

# ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} & S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^2 & m_{12}^2 \\ m_{12}^2 & m_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} \\ S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix}^*$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} \\ S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_\theta & s_\theta \\ -s_\theta & c_\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{R}_2^{-1/3*} \\ S_3^{1/3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^2 & m_{12}^2 \\ m_{12}^2 & m_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} m_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

## ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES

$$(m_\nu)_{ij} = \frac{3s_\theta c_\theta}{16\pi^2} \sum_{k=d,s,b} m_k [B_0(0, m_k^2, m_1^2) - B_0(0, m_k^2, m_2^2)] \{y_{ik} y'_{jk} + y_{jk} y'_{ik}\}$$

$$B_0(0, m_k^2, m_1^2) - B_0(0, m_k^2, m_2^2) = \frac{m_2^2 [\ln m_2^2 - \ln m_k^2]}{m_2^2 - m_k^2} - \frac{m_1^2 [\ln m_1^2 - \ln m_k^2]}{m_1^2 - m_k^2}$$

$B_0$  – Passarino-Veltman function

## ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES

$$(m_\nu)_{ij} = \frac{3s_\theta c_\theta}{16\pi^2} \sum_{k=d,s,b} m_k [B_0(0, m_k^2, m_1^2) - B_0(0, m_k^2, m_2^2)] \{y_{ik}y'_{jk} + y_{jk}y'_{ik}\}$$

$$y_{ij} \bar{5}_i \bar{5}_j 15$$

$$y'_{ij} 10_i \bar{5}_j \bar{45}$$



## ONE-LOOP $\nu$ MASSES

$$(m_\nu)_{ij} = \frac{3s_\theta c_\theta}{16\pi^2} \sum_{k=d,s,b} m_k [B_0(0, m_k^2, m_1^2) - B_0(0, m_k^2, m_2^2)] \{y_{ik}y'_{jk} + y_{jk}y'_{ik}\}$$

$$y_{ij} \bar{5}_i \bar{5}_j 15$$

$$y' \sim (M_e^T - M_d)/v_{45}$$

$M_e$  – charged lepton mass matrix

$M_d$  – down-type quark mass matrix

# A LIST OF BENEFITS

$p$  DECAY CONSTRAINTS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED

RELEVANT YUKAWA COUPLING MATRICES ARE RELATED<sup>©</sup>  
TO FERMION MASSES AND/OR POSSESS ADDITIONAL  
SYMMETRY. THIS NOT ONLY REDUCES THE TOTAL  
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS BUT HELPS RELATE  
LEPTOQUARK DECAY PATTERNS TO NEUTRINO MASSES...

LQ MASSES COULD BE CONSTRAINED THROUGH THE  
GAUGE COUPLING UNIFICATION...

## CONCLUSIONS

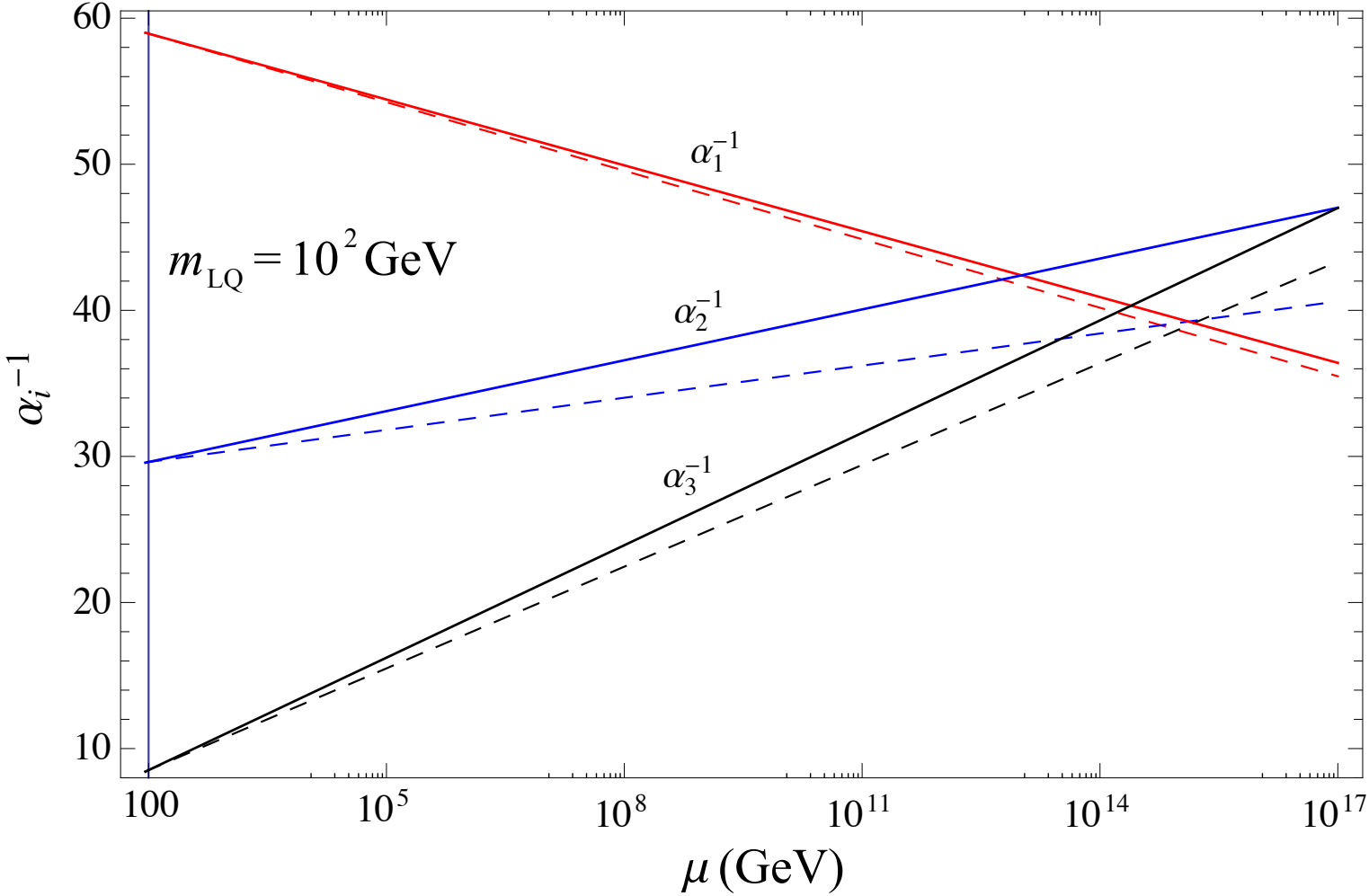
$SU(5)$  CAN ACCOMMODATE WITH EASE THE ONE-LOOP NEUTRINO MASS MECHANISM THAT IS BASED ON THE LEPTOQUARK MULTIPLY MIXING.

THE USE OF  $SU(5)$  CAN INCREASE PREDICTIVITY OF THE SET-UP. THIS COULD ESPECIALLY BE REFLECTED IN THE DECAY PATTERNS OF THE RELEVANT LEPTOQUARK MULTIPLETS.

**THANK YOU**

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STANDARD MODEL + ( 2 × 10 )



©H. Murayama, T. Yanagida, Mod. Phys. Lett. A7 (1992).