

Signatures of neutrino mass models at the LHC

Werner Porod
(Uni. Würzburg)



About 3³ years ago: met Martin at

*International Workshop on Physics Beyond the Standard Model:
From Theory to Experiment*

About 3³ years ago: met Martin at

*International Workshop on Physics Beyond the Standard Model:
From Theory to Experiment*

A year later, I got introduced on the one hand to



About 3³ years ago: met Martin at

*International Workshop on Physics Beyond the Standard Model:
From Theory to Experiment*

A year later, I got introduced on the one hand to



and heard on the other hand for the first time 😊

"Never do anything more complicated than diagonalising a 2×2 matrix"

About 3³ years ago: met Martin at

*International Workshop on Physics Beyond the Standard Model:
From Theory to Experiment*

A year later, I got introduced on the one hand to



and heard on the other hand for the first time 😊

"Never do anything more complicated than diagonalising a 2×2 matrix"

"a real and symmetric 2×2 matrix at tree-level"

having recently started to work on

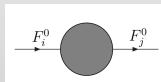
$$W = \varepsilon_{ab} \left[h_U^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{U}_j \hat{H}_u^b + h_D^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{D}_j \hat{H}_d^a + h_E^{ij} \hat{L}_i^b \hat{R}_j \hat{H}_d^a - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b + \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b \right]$$

$$W = \varepsilon_{ab} \left[h_U^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{U}_j \hat{H}_u^b + h_D^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{D}_j \hat{H}_d^a + h_E^{ij} \hat{L}_i^b \hat{R}_j \hat{H}_d^a - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b + \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b \right]$$

- ▶ actually it was a slightly larger matrix: 3×3 neutrino mass matrix as part of a 7×7 mass matrix

$$W = \varepsilon_{ab} \left[h_U^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{U}_j \hat{H}_u^b + h_D^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{D}_j \hat{H}_d^a + h_E^{ij} \hat{L}_i^b \hat{R}_j \hat{H}_d^a - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b + \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b \right]$$

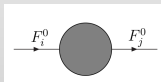
- ▶ actually it was a slightly larger matrix: 3×3 neutrino mass matrix as part of a 7×7 mass matrix
- ▶ involving 2-point functions at 1-loop level



$$(F_i = \nu_i, \tilde{\chi}_i)$$

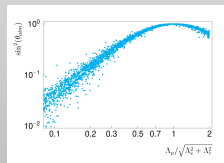
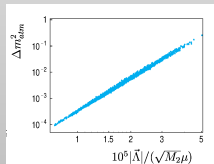
$$W = \varepsilon_{ab} \left[h_U^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{U}_j \hat{H}_u^b + h_D^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{D}_j \hat{H}_d^a + h_E^{ij} \hat{L}_i^b \hat{R}_j \hat{H}_d^a - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b + \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b \right]$$

- ▶ actually it was a slightly larger matrix: 3×3 neutrino mass matrix as part of a 7×7 mass matrix
- ▶ involving 2-point functions at 1-loop level



$$(F_i = \nu_i, \tilde{\chi}_i)$$

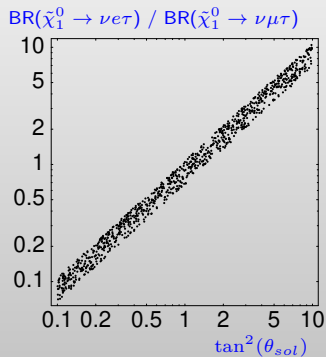
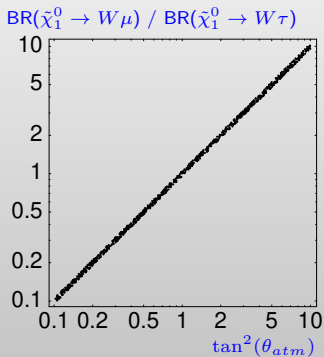
- ▶ with beautiful results ($\Lambda_i = v_d \epsilon_i + \mu v_i$)



M. Hirsch, M. A. Díaz, W. P., J. C. Romão and J. W. F. Valle, PRD **62** (2000), 113008

Martin: "A good model has to be falsifiable"

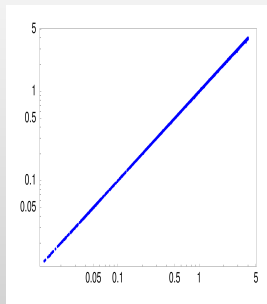
⇒ Series of papers with LHC prediction on correlations, e.g.



W. P., M. Hirsch, J. Romão and J. W. F. Valle, PRD **63** (2001), 115004

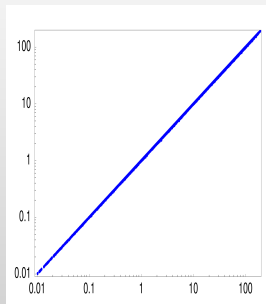
continued by other LSP candidates, e.g. $\tilde{l}_1$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{e}_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{e}_1 \rightarrow \tau \nu_i)$$



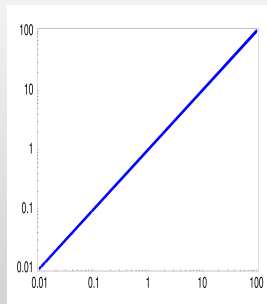
$$(\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3)^2$$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{\mu}_1 \rightarrow e \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{\mu}_1 \rightarrow \tau \nu_i)$$



$$(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_3)^2$$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow e \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_i)$$



$$(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2)^2$$

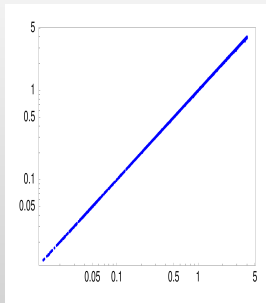
Cross check possible: $(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_3)^2 / (\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2)^2 \equiv (\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3)^2 \Rightarrow$ Measure 2 ratios, 3rd is fixed.

M. Hirsch, W. P., J. C. Romão and J. W. F. Valle, PRD **66** (2002), 095006

+ M. Hirsch and W. Porod, PRD **68** (2003), 115007 for all other possibilities

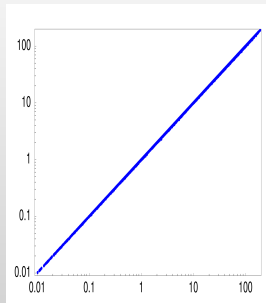
continued by other LSP candidates, e.g. $\tilde{l}_1$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{e}_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{e}_1 \rightarrow \tau \nu_i)$$



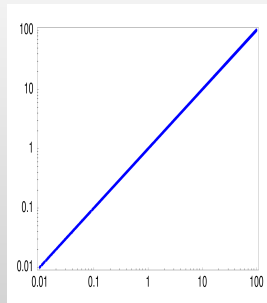
$$(\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3)^2$$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{\mu}_1 \rightarrow e \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{\mu}_1 \rightarrow \tau \nu_i)$$



$$(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_3)^2$$

$$\text{BR}(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow e \nu_i) / \text{BR}(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_i)$$



$$(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2)^2$$

Cross check possible: $(\epsilon_1/\epsilon_3)^2 / (\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2)^2 \equiv (\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3)^2 \Rightarrow$ Measure 2 ratios, 3rd is fixed.

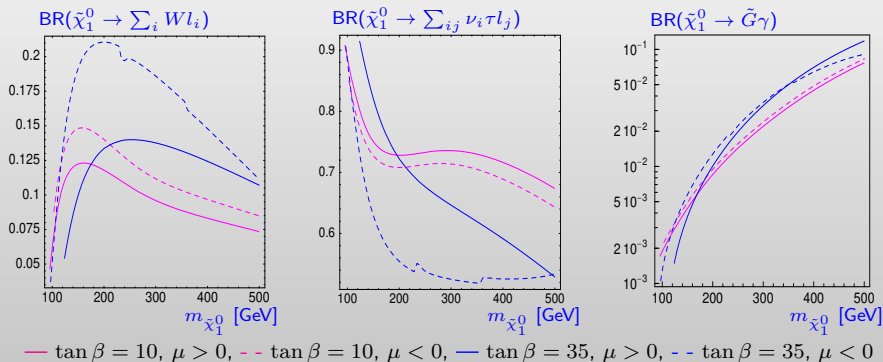
M. Hirsch, W. P., J. C. Romão and J. W. F. Valle, PRD **66** (2002), 095006

+ M. Hirsch and W. Porod, PRD **68** (2003), 115007 for all other possibilities

In

- ▶ M. Hirsch, T. Kernreiter and W. P., JHEP **01** (2003), 034
left the realm of real matrices and investigated CP-phases
- ▶ included also trilinear RPV-couplings in
 - ▶ A. Bartl, M. Hirsch, T. Kernreiter, W. P. and J. W. F. Valle, JHEP **11** (2003), 005
 - ▶ D. Aristizabal Sierra, M. Hirsch and W. P., JHEP **09** (2005), 033

Gravitino dark matter



M. Hirsch, W. P. and D. Restrepo, JHEP **0503**, 062 (2005)

Several papers on further RPV models

► Spontaneous R-parity violating

- playing **Hide and Seek** 😇, M. Hirsch and W. Porod, PRD **74** (2006), 055003
- studying $\tilde{\chi}_1$ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente and W. P., PRD **77** (2008), 075005
- $\mu \rightarrow eJ$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu J$, eJ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, J. Meyer and W. Porod, PRD **79** (2009), 055023

- $\mu\nu$ SSM, with expected 😊 and unexpected 🤔 correlations
A. Bartl, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, S. Liebler and W. P., JHEP **05** (2009), 120

with up to 14×14 mass matrices 😲

Several papers on further RPV models

► Spontaneous R-parity violating

- playing **Hide and Seek** 😇, M. Hirsch and W. Porod, PRD **74** (2006), 055003
- studying $\tilde{\chi}_1$ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente and W. P., PRD **77** (2008), 075005
- $\mu \rightarrow eJ$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu J, eJ$ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, J. Meyer and W. Porod, PRD **79** (2009), 055023

- $\mu\nu$ SSM, with expected 😊 and unexpected 🤔 correlations
A. Bartl, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, S. Liebler and W. P., JHEP **05** (2009), 120

with up to 14×14 mass matrices 😱

Remember

M.H. 1999

"Never do anything more complicated than diagonalising a 2×2 matrix,
a real and symmetric 2×2 matrix at tree-level"

Several papers on further RPV models

► Spontaneous R-parity violating

- playing **Hide and Seek** 😇, M. Hirsch and W. Porod, PRD **74** (2006), 055003
- studying $\tilde{\chi}_1$ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente and W. P., PRD **77** (2008), 075005
- $\mu \rightarrow eJ$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu J$, eJ decays, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, J. Meyer and W. Porod, PRD **79** (2009), 055023

- $\mu\nu$ SSM, with expected 😊 and unexpected 🤔 correlations
A. Bartl, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, S. Liebler and W. P., JHEP **05** (2009), 120

with up to 14×14 mass matrices 😱

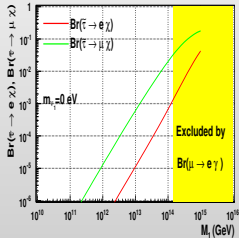
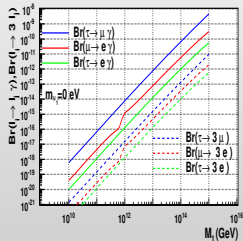
Remember

M.H. 1999

"Never do anything more complicated than diagonalising a 2×2 matrix,
a real and symmetric 2×2 matrix at tree-level"

But, there is also a SUSY world with conserved R-parity explaining ν -data 😊

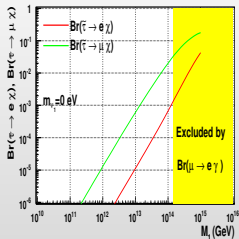
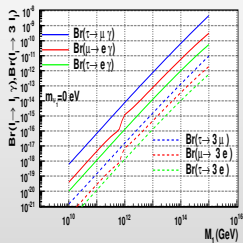
► started with Seesaw I



degenerate ν_R , SPS3

M. Hirsch, J.W.F. Valle, W. P., J. C. Romão, A. Villanova del Moral, PRD **78** (2008), 013006

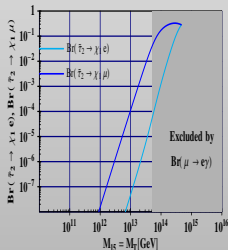
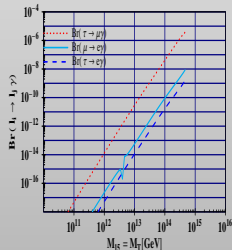
► started with Seesaw I



degenerate ν_R , SPS3

M. Hirsch, J.W.F. Valle, W. P., J. C. Romão, A. Villanova del Moral, PRD **78** (2008), 013006

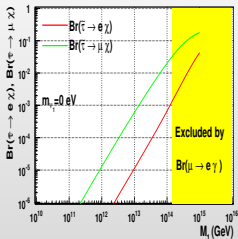
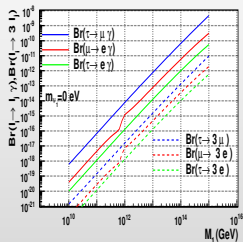
► continued with Seesaw II



$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0.5$, SPS3

M. Hirsch, S. Kaneko, W. P., PRD **78** (2008) 093004

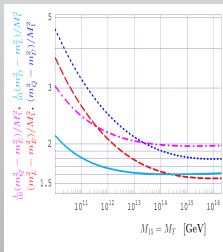
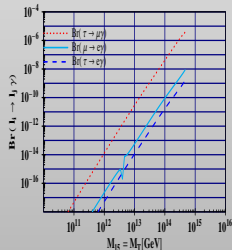
► started with Seesaw I



degenerate ν_R , SPS3

M. Hirsch, J.W.F. Valle, W. P., J. C. Romão, A. Villanova del Moral, PRD **78** (2008), 013006

► continued with Seesaw II



$$(b_1, b_2, b_3)^{MSSM} = (\frac{33}{5}, 1, -3)$$

$$(b_1, b_2, b_3)^{T_1+T_2} = (\frac{18}{5}, 4, 0)$$

$$(b_1, b_2, b_3)^{15+15} = (7, 7, 7)$$

Seesaw I ($\simeq$ MSSM)

$$\frac{m_Q^2 - m_E^2}{M_1^2} \simeq 20, \quad \frac{m_D^2 - m_L^2}{M_1^2} \simeq 18$$

$$\frac{m_L^2 - m_E^2}{M_1^2} \simeq 1.6, \quad \frac{m_Q^2 - m_U^2}{M_1^2} \simeq 1.55$$

M. Hirsch, S. Kaneko, W. P., PRD **78** (2008) 093004

Do things systematically

And went on to

- ▶ Seesaw III 🤔

J.N. Esteves, J.C. Romão, M. Hirsch, F. Staub and W. P., PRD **83** (2011), 013003
M. Hirsch, W. P., C. Weiss and F. Staub, PRD **87** (2013) no.1, 013010

- ▶ Left-right symmetric models 😊

J. N. Esteves, J.C. Romão, M. Hirsch, A. Vicente, W. P. and F. Staub, JHEP **12** (2010), 077
J.N. Esteves, J.C. Romão, M. Hirsch, W. P., F. Staub and A. Vicente, JHEP **01** (2012), 095

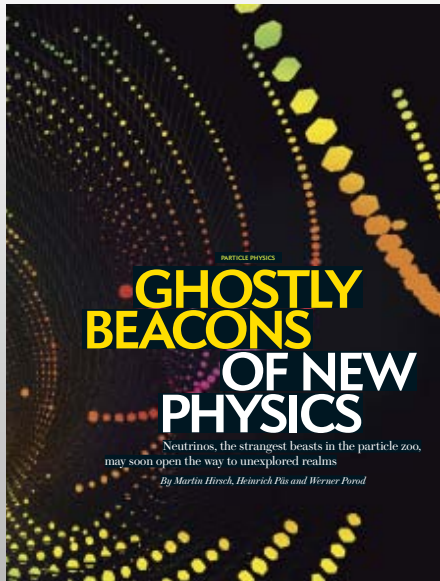
Attempted to understand why Higgs mass larger than naive MSSM expectations

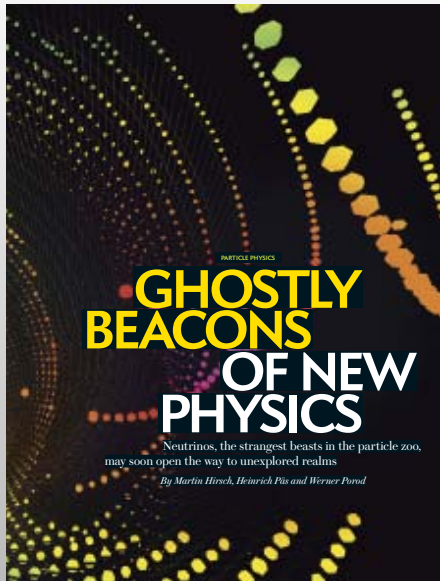
- ▶ Use extra D-term contributions from larger gauge symmetries 😊

M. Hirsch, M. Malinský, W. P., L. Reichert and F. Staub, JHEP **02** (2012), 084

- ▶ and its tests at LHC 😊

M. Hirsch, W. Porod, L. Reichert and F. Staub, PRD **86** (2012), 093018







Sand castles: the aim



Sand castles: still a long way to go



Sand castles: but intermediate goal, tower's height $\geq$ children's height ✓



Martin

Martin

- ▶ founded a new tradition:



The Monday Cake

Martin

- ▶ founded a new tradition:



The Monday Cake

potentially based on



Martin

- ▶ founded a new tradition:



The Monday Cake

potentially based on

- ▶ implemented a German tradition in Spain: Feuerzangenbowle



Success is not only citations and H-index, but ...

Success is not only citations and H-index, but ...



also forging the next generation

Success is not only citations and H-index, but ...



also forging the next generation

Happy Anniversary and many more interesting things to discover