# The minimally flipped "you-know-what"

# The minimally flipped leptogenesis

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Thou shalt be careful about vanilla "you-know-what" because almost anything is possible there, the correct  $\eta_B$  is attainable in too many different ways

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PHYSICAL REVIEW D 75, 011701(R) (2007)

#### Thermal leptogenesis in extended supersymmetric seesaw model

M. Hirsch\* and J. W. F. Valle<sup>†</sup>

Instituto de Física Corpuscular—C.S.I.C./Universitat de València Campus de Paterna, Apt 22085, E-46071 València, Spain

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U. Sarkar

Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad 380 009, India (Received 10 August 2006; published 29 January 2007)

We consider an extended supersymmetric SO(10) seesaw model with only doublet Higgs scalars, in which neutrino masses are suppressed by the scale of D-parity violation. Leptogenesis can occur at the TeV scale through the decay of a singlet  $\Sigma$ , thereby avoiding the gravitino crisis. Washout of the asymmetry can be effectively suppressed by the absence of direct couplings of  $\Sigma$  to leptons.

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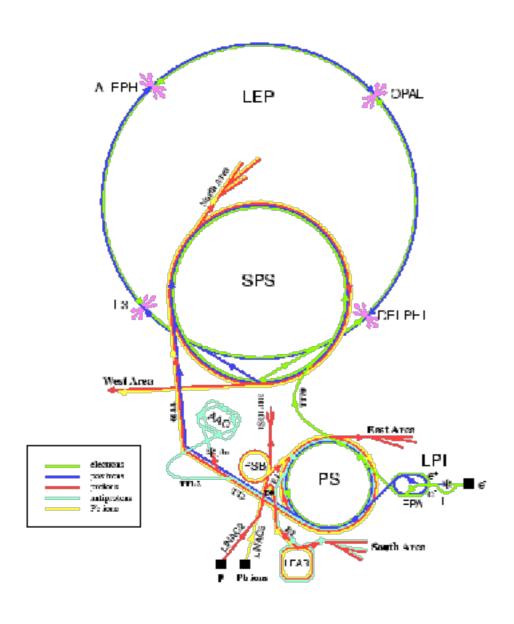
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# Leptogenesis

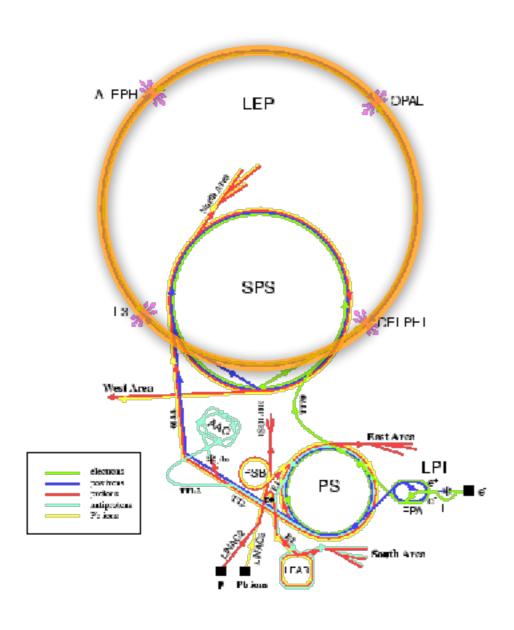
Lep togenesis

LEP togenesis

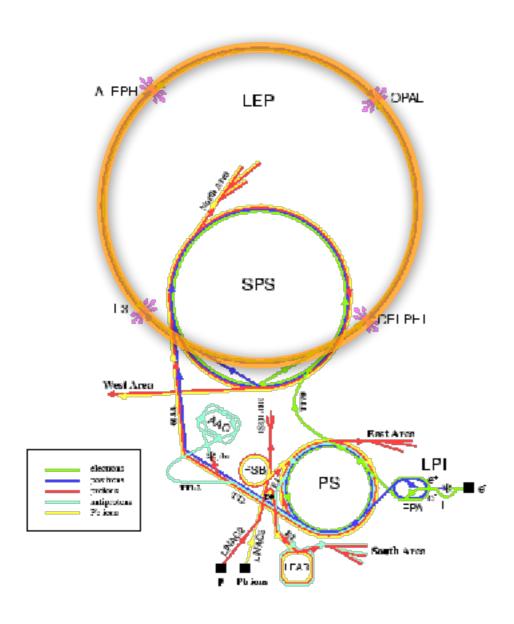
# LEP togenesis



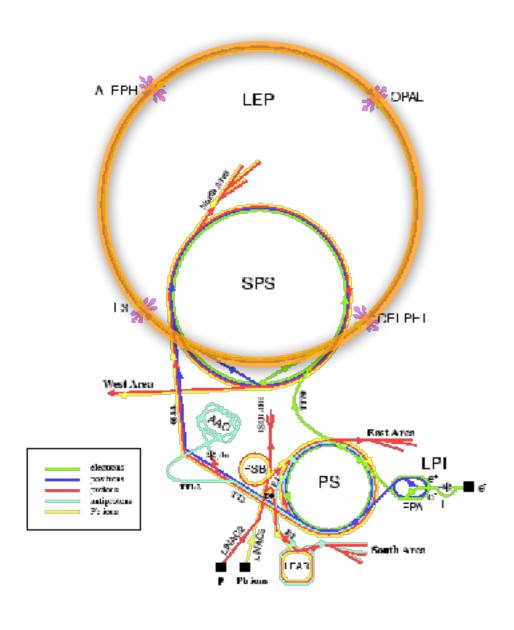
# LEP togenesis



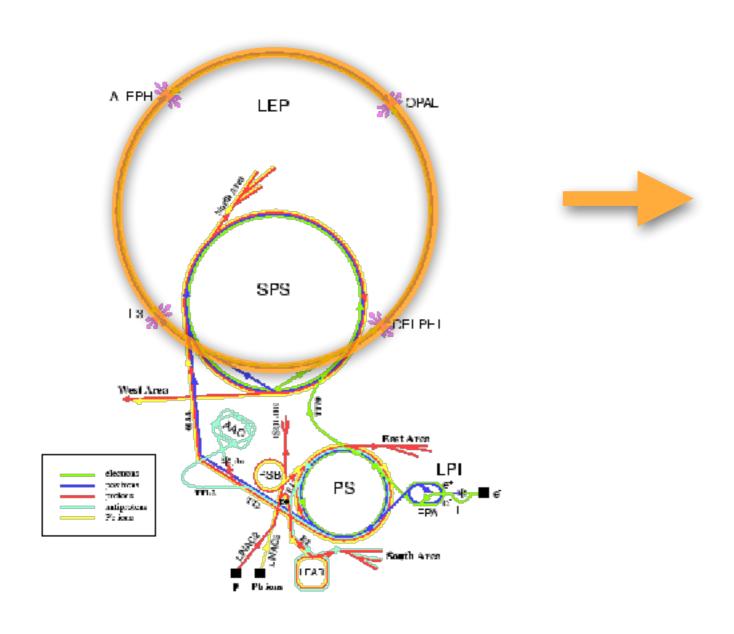
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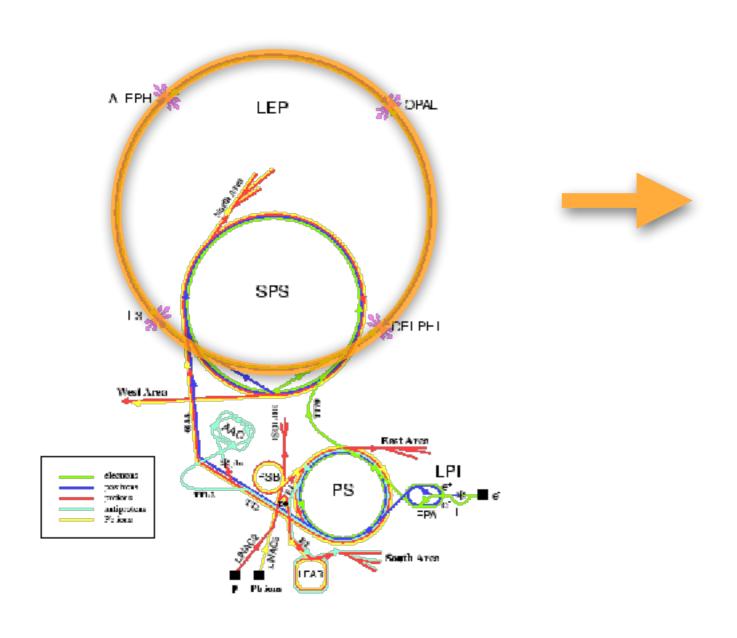
# LEP TO genesis



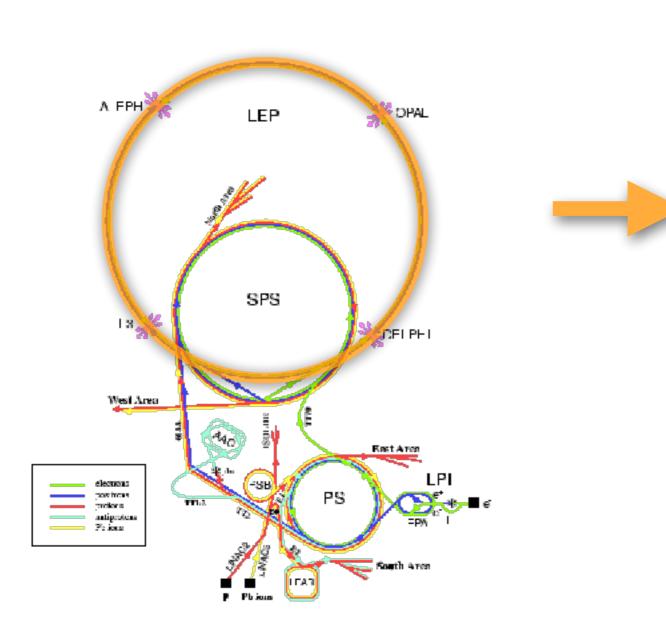
# LEP TO genesis



#### LEP TO GENESIS



#### LEP TO GENESIS



#### THE FIRST BOOK OF MOSES

CALLED

#### **GENESIS**

#### CHAPTER 1

God creates this earth and its heaven and all forms of life in six days.—The creative acts of each day are described.—God creates man, both male and female, in His own image.—Man is givendominion over all things and is commanded to multiply and fill the earth.

N the "beginning "God 'created the "heaven and the 'earth.

■ 2 And the earth was without "form, and void; and "darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the "Spirit of God "moved upon the face of the waters.
"

3 And God "said, Let there be "light: and there was light.

4 And God saw the light, that it was "good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

5 And God called the light "Day, and the "darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the "first "day.

6 ¶ And God said, Let there be a "firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.

7 And God made the firmament,

and divided the "waters which were under the firmament from the waters waich were above the firmament: and it was so.

8 And God called the firmament "Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second "day.

9 ¶ And God said, Let the "waters under the heaven be gathered together unto "one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.

10 And God called the dry land "Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good.

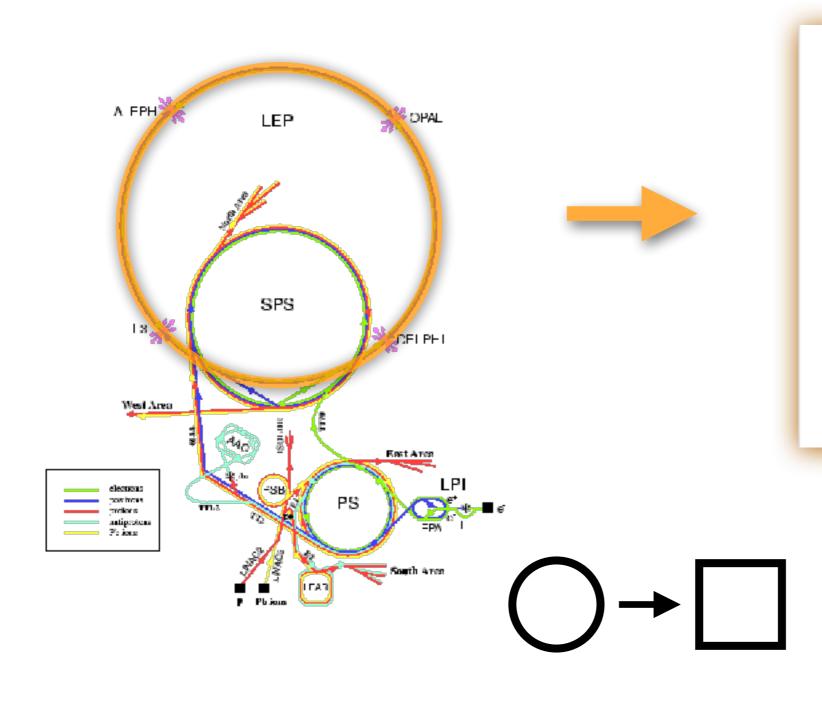
11 And God said, Let the earth bring forth \*grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so.

12 And the earth 'brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his 'kind: and God saw that it was good.

13 And the evening and the morning were the third day.

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 $\eta_B$  may turn into a strong discriminator if further constraints on Yukawas and/or neutrino spectral shape are at place (top-down)

## Take-home message

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#### A trivial optimist's rearrangement:

 $\eta_B$  may turn into a strong discriminator if further constraints on Yukawas and/or neutrino spectral shape are at place (top-down)

The minimal unified model with flipped hypercharge assignment is a perfect illustration of this!

Michal Malinský
<a href="#">IPNP, Charles University in Prague</a>

# The minimal □ → C

#### Michal Malinský IPNP, Charles University in Prague

starring:



Václav Miřátský



Renato Fonseca

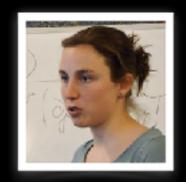


Martin Zdráhal





C. Arbelaez Rodriguez H. Kolešová





D. Harries



$$SO(10) \supset SU(5) \times U(1)_Z$$

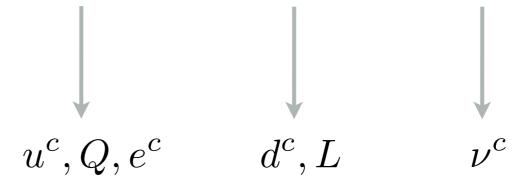
Matter:  $16_M \ni (10, +1)_M \oplus (\overline{5}, -3)_M \oplus (1, +5)_M$ 

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2 possible Y<sub>SM</sub> assignments:

Standard:  $Y = T_{24}$ 

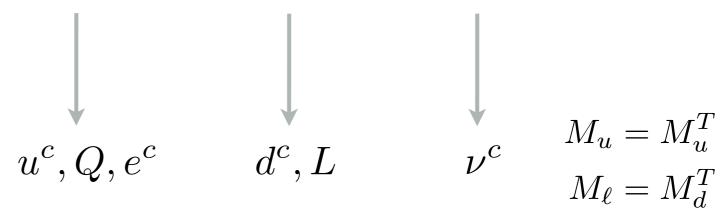


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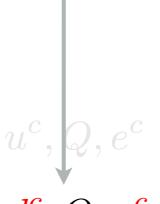
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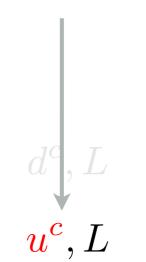
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$$d^c, Q, \nu^c$$

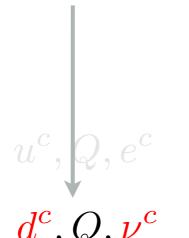


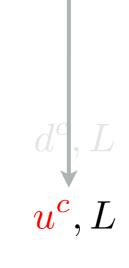
2 possible Y<sub>SM</sub> assignments: 
$$Y = T_{24} \qquad u^c, Q, e^c \qquad d^c, L \qquad \psi^c \qquad M_u = M_u^T \\ M_\ell = M_d^T \qquad W_\ell = M_d^T \qquad W_\ell = M_\ell^T$$
 Flipped: 
$$Y = \frac{1}{5}(Z - T_{24}) \quad d^c, Q, \nu^c \qquad u^c, L \qquad e^c \qquad e^c$$

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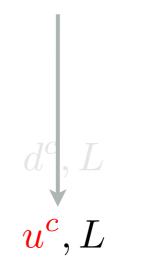


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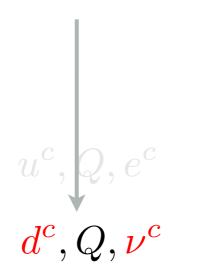
Symmetry breaking: 
$$16_H \ni (10,+1)_H$$
 SU(5) x U(1) to the SM  $10_H \ni (5,-2)_H$  SM to the QCD x QED

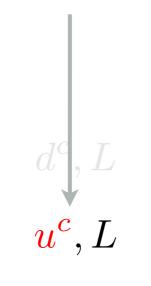
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Gauge sector: 
$$45_G \ni (24,0)_G \oplus (1,0)_G \ni (3,2,-\frac{1}{6})_G + h.c.$$

### BLNV nucleon decays in flipped SU(5) - one $U_V$ rules them all

$$\Gamma(p \to \pi^0 \ell_{\alpha}^+) \quad \Gamma(p \to \pi^+ \overline{\nu}) \qquad \Gamma(n \to \pi^- \ell_{\alpha}^+) \quad \Gamma(n \to \pi^0 \overline{\nu})$$

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# **Charged mesons:** (no flavour ambiguity!)

$$\Gamma(p \to K^+ \overline{\nu}) = 0$$

Nath, Fileviez-Perez, Phys.Rept.441

Dorsner, Fileviez-Perez, PLB605

$$\Gamma(p \to \pi^+ \overline{\nu}) = \left(\frac{g_G}{M_G}\right)^4 \frac{m_p}{8\pi f_\pi^2} A_L^2 |\alpha|^2 (1 + D + F)^2$$

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#### **Neutral mesons:**

$$\Gamma(p \to \pi^0 \ell_{\alpha}^+) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(p \to \pi^+ \overline{\nu}) |(V_{CKM})_{11}|^2 |(V_{PMNS} U_{\nu})_{\alpha 1}|^2$$

$$m_{\nu} = \mathbf{U}_{\nu}^{T} D_{\nu} \mathbf{U}_{\nu}$$

Constraining  $U_{\nu}$  yields constraints for ALL 2-body BNV channels!!!

## RH neutrino masses in the flipped SU(5)

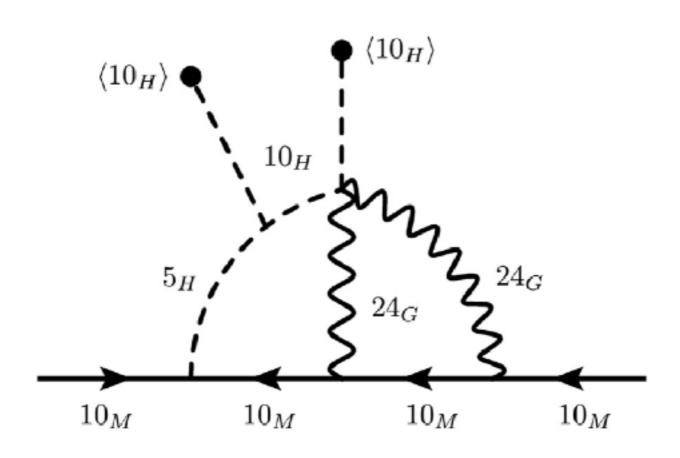
Tree level:  $10_M Y_{50} 10_M \langle 50_H \rangle$  OK in principle but overkill

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Witten's loop option:

C. Arbelaez-Rodriguez, H. Kolešová, MM PRD89 (2014)







NB first brief mention of this option in flipped SU(5): Leontaris, Vergados, PLB 258 (1991)

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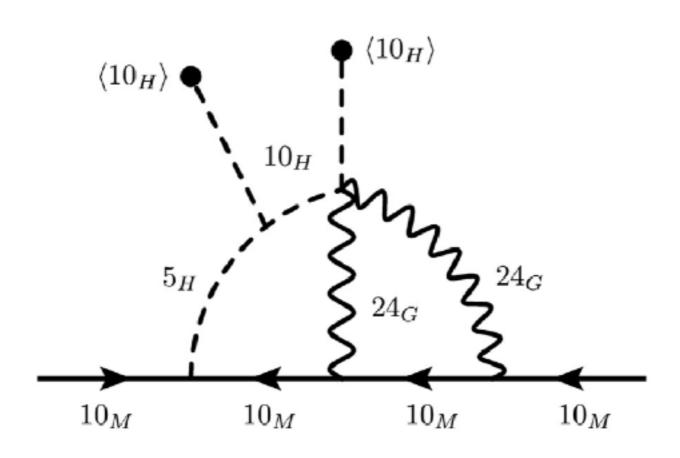
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### The Witten's loop

#### NEUTRINO MASSES IN THE MINIMAL O(10) THEORY \*

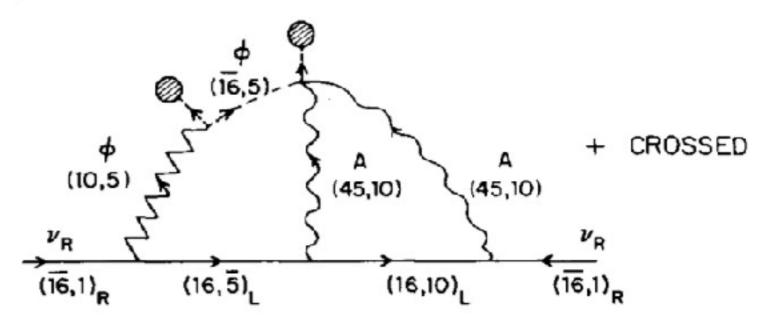
Phys. Lett. B91 (1980) 81

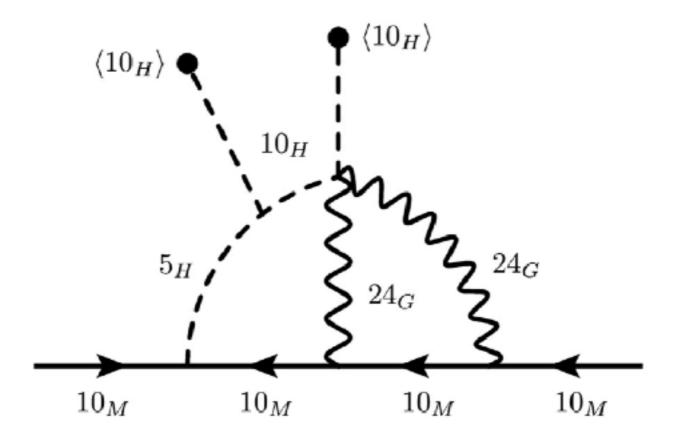
Edward WITTEN 1

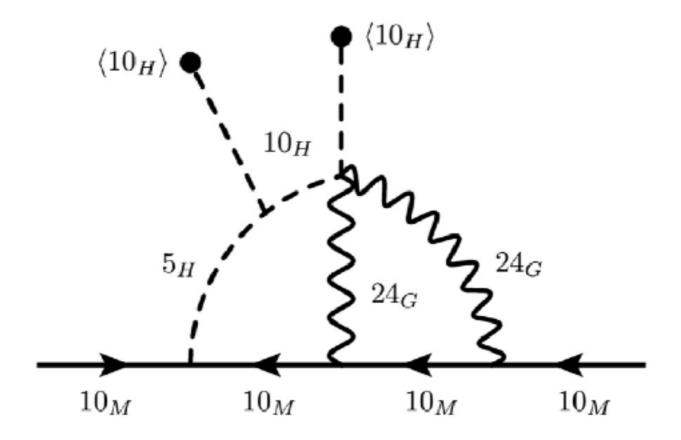
Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Received 6 December 1979

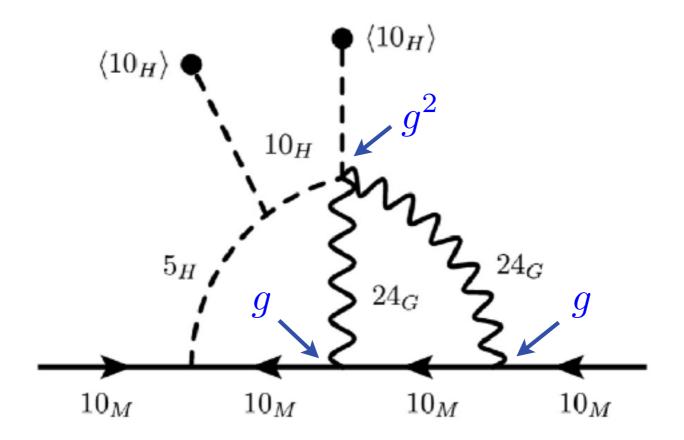
Neutrino masses are discussed in the context of the O(10) grand unified theory. In the "minimal" form of this theory, with minimal Higgs and fermion content, the right-handed neutrinos acquire masses at the two loop level. The left-handed neutrino masses are correspondingly larger by a factor roughly  $(\alpha/\pi)^{-2}$  than they would be if the right-handed neutrino could acquire mass at the tree level. In the simplest form of this theory, the neutrino mass matrix is proportional to the up quark mass matrix, and the neutrino mixing angles equal the usual Cabibbo angles. The neutrino masses will be roughly in the range  $10^{0\pm2}$  eV depending on the strength of O(10) symmetry breaking, and on certain unknown ratios of masses and couplings of superheavy particles.



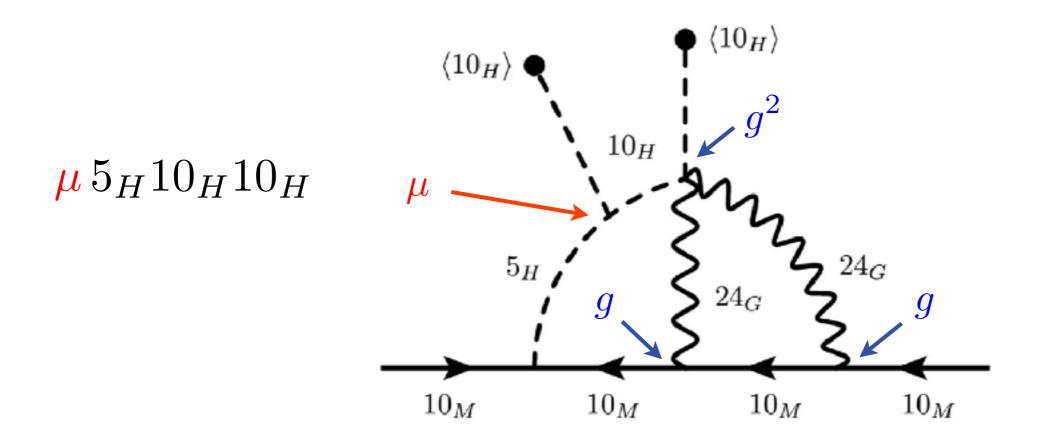




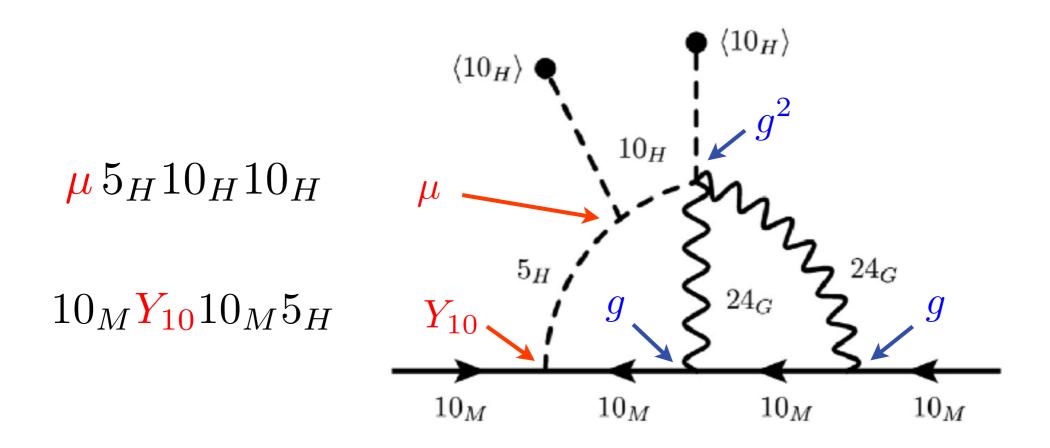
$$M_M = \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2}$$



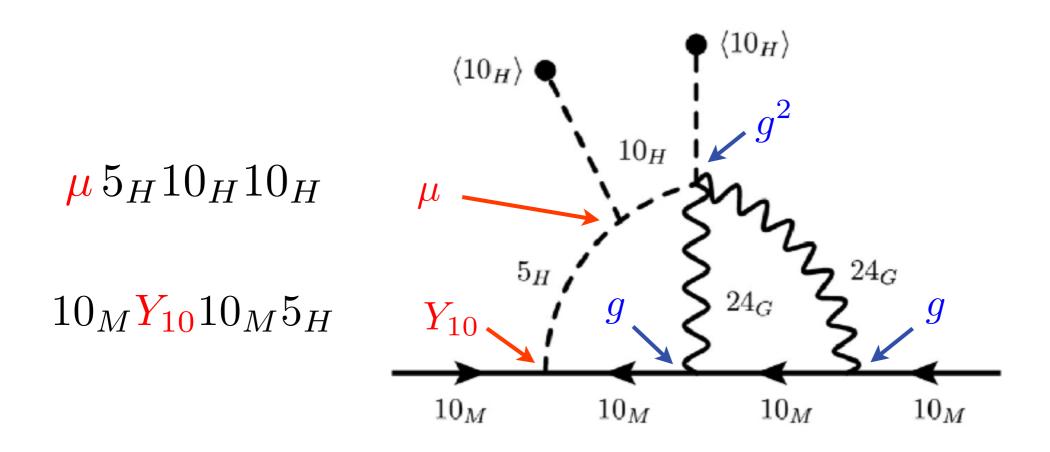
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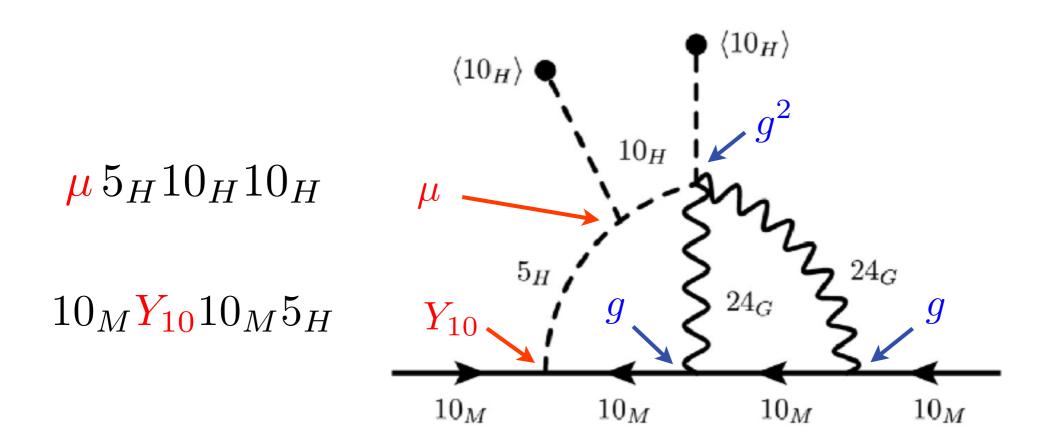


$$M_M = \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2} g^4 \mu Y_{10}$$



$$M_M = \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2} g^4 \mu Y_{10} \frac{\langle 10_H \rangle^2}{M_X^2}$$

Flipped SU(5) Witten's loop anatomy: C. Arbelaez-Rodriguez, H. Kolešová, MM PRD89(2014)



$$M_M = \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2} g^4 \mu Y_{10} \frac{\langle 10_H \rangle^2}{M_X^2} K(...) \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{O(I) factor depending} \\ \text{on the details of} \\ \text{the heavy spectrum} \end{array}$$

the heavy spectrum

$$D_u U_{\nu}^{\dagger} D_{\nu}^{-1} U_{\nu}^* D_u = M_M$$

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Perturbativity, non-tachyonicity of the spectrum:

$$|D_{u}U_{\nu}^{\dagger}D_{\nu}^{-1}U_{\nu}^{*}D_{u}| \lesssim K(\ldots) \times 10^{-2} M_{X}$$

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Perturbativity, non-tachyonicity of the spectrum:

Witten's loop structure

$$\left| D_u U_\nu^\dagger D_\nu^{-1} U_\nu^* D_u \right| \lesssim K(\ldots) \times 10^{-2} M_X \text{ ~~10^{14-15}~GeV}$$

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$$\left| D_u U_\nu^\dagger D_\nu^{-1} U_\nu^* D_u \right| \lesssim K(\ldots) \times 10^{-2} M_X \sim 10^{14\text{-}15} \text{ GeV}$$

#### $U_ u$ structure is strongly constrained!

$$D_{u}U_{\nu}^{\dagger}D_{\nu}^{-1}U_{\nu}^{*}D_{u} = M_{M}$$

Perturbativity, non-tachyonicity of the spectrum:

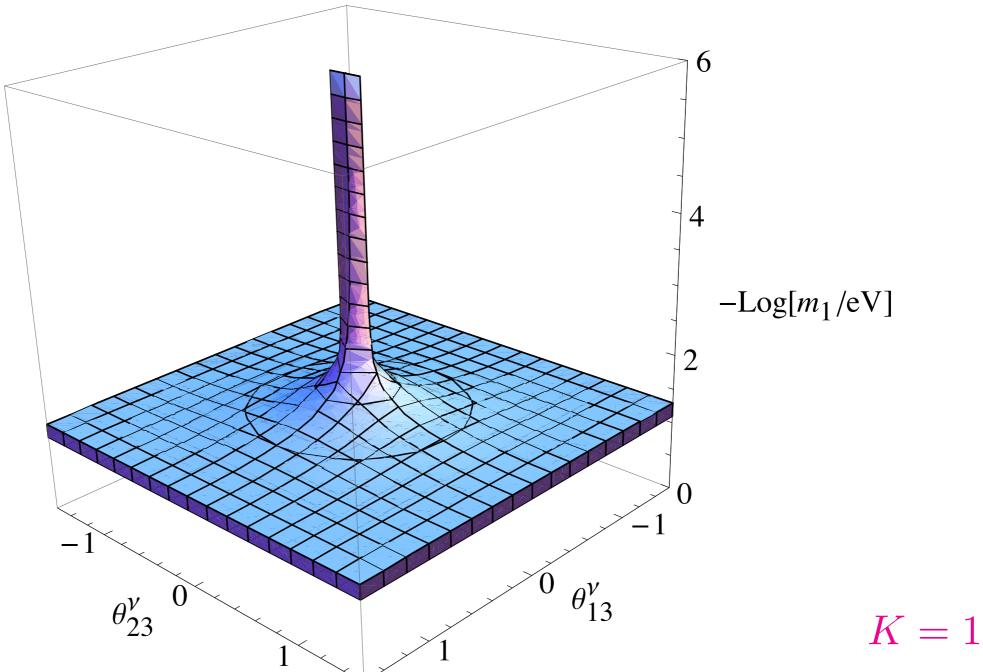
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#### $U_ u$ structure is strongly constrained!

Severity of these constraints depends on  $U_{
u}$  and the lightest neutrino mass  $m_1...$ 

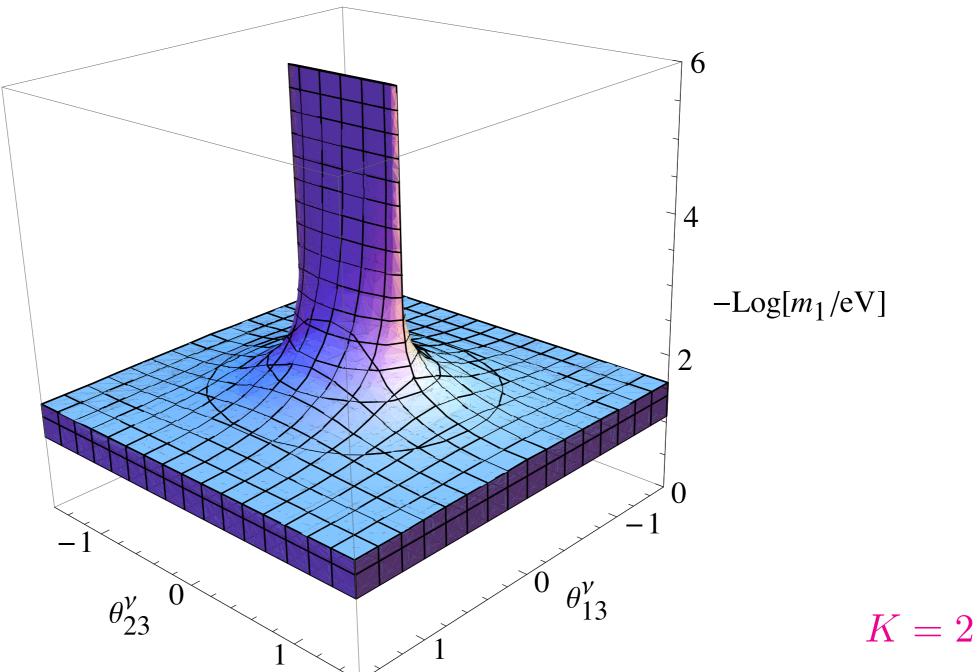
# The parameter space $(m_1, U_v)$

 $U_{\nu}$  angular behaviour:



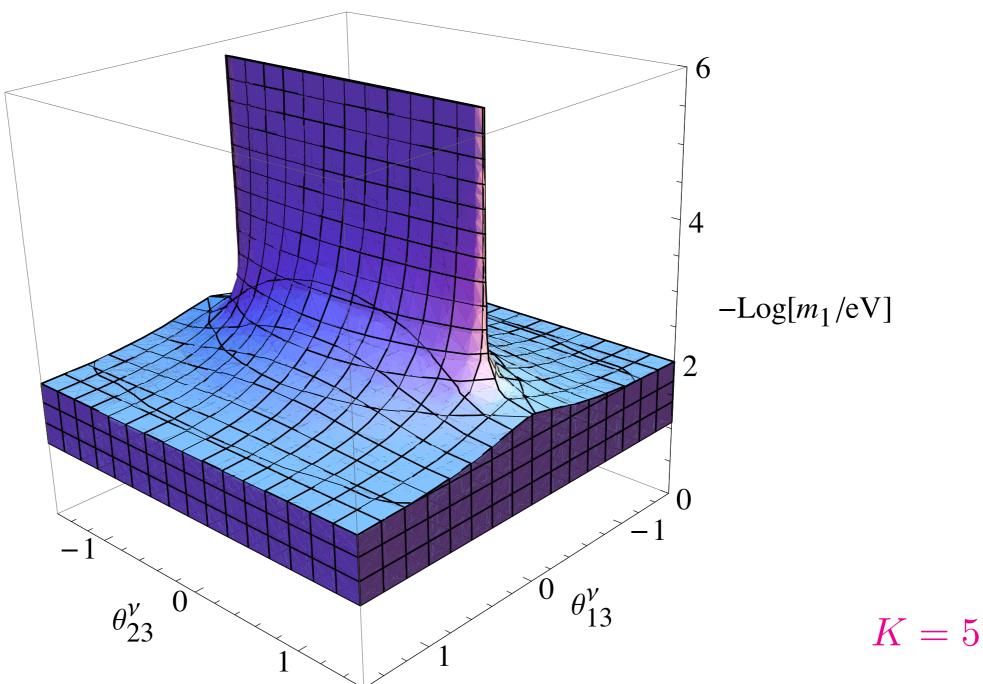
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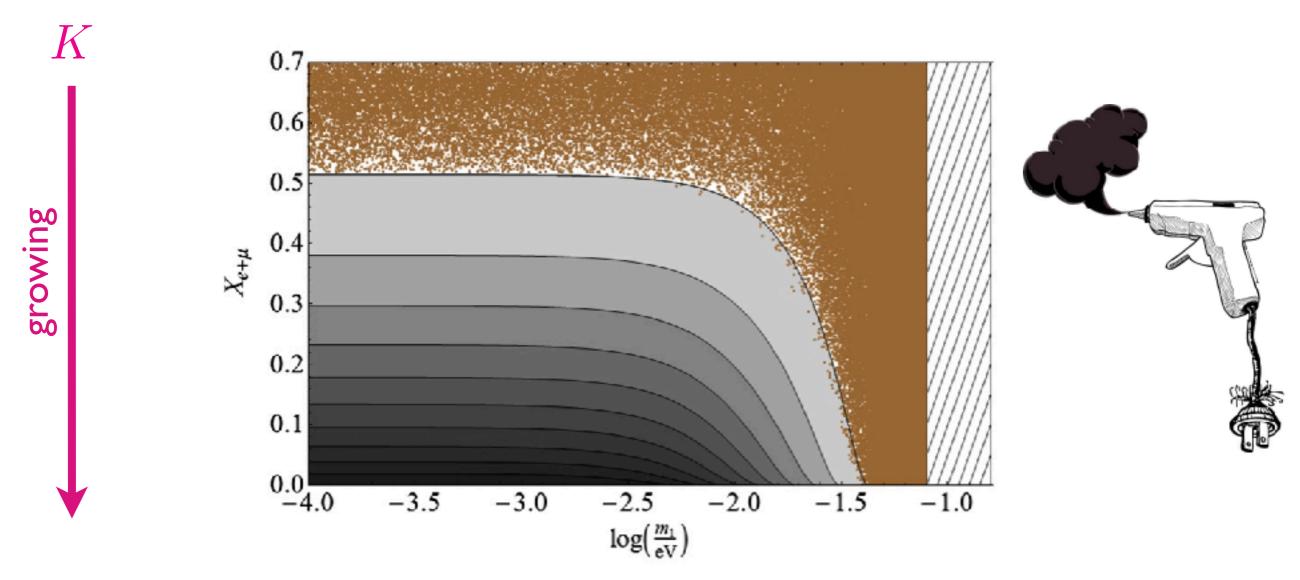
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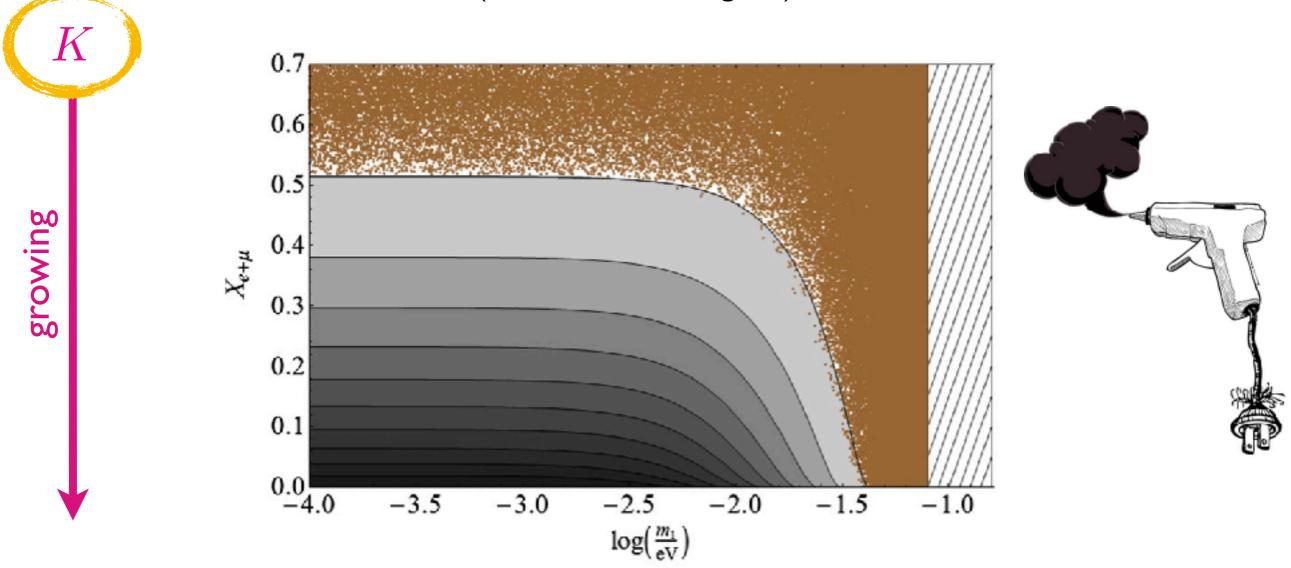
### $U_{V}$ features in proton decay rates

Unlikely to have both  $\Gamma(p \to \pi^0 e^+)$  and  $\Gamma(p \to \pi^0 \mu^+)$  arbitrarily suppressed (in the small  $m_1$  regime)



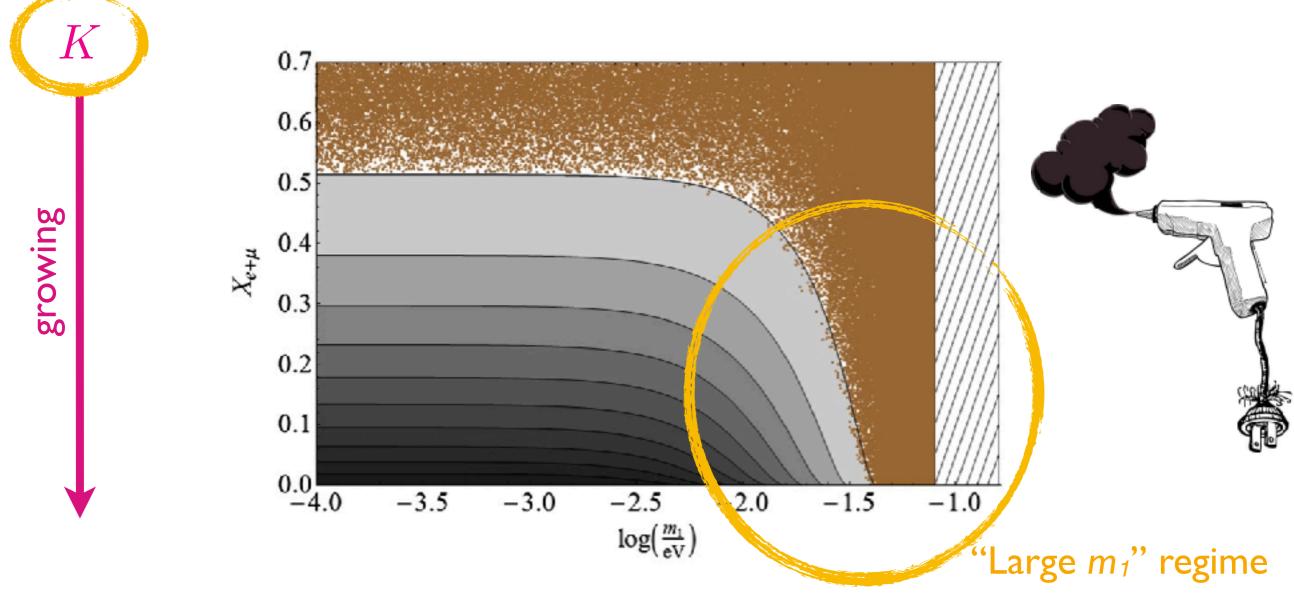
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### $U_{\rm V}$ features in proton decay rates

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# **K**?



D. Harries, MM, M. Zdráhal PRD98 (2018)

#### Broken phase massive PE, unitary gauge:

$$M_M = \Sigma_{\text{1-loop}}(0) + \dots \qquad \underbrace{\nu^c}_{Q} \underbrace{\lambda_{1,2}}_{Q} \underbrace{\nu^c}_{Q} \underbrace{\nu^c}_{Q} \underbrace{\lambda_{1,2}}_{Q} \underbrace{\lambda_{1,2}}_{Q} \underbrace{\nu^c}_{Q} \underbrace{\lambda_{1,2}}_{Q} \underbrace{\lambda_{1,2}}$$

NB. Zero-momentum two-loop integrals: M.J.G. Veltman, J. Van der Bij, Nucl. Phys. B231, 205 (1984)

- Each graph is UV divergent but no d=4 counterterm -  $\Sigma(0)$  must be finite

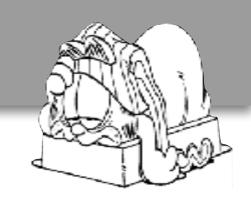
UV divergences (d. reg.): 
$$-\frac{M_{\Delta}^4}{4M_X^4\varepsilon^2} - \frac{3M_{\Delta}^4}{4M_X^4\varepsilon} + \frac{M_{\Delta}^4\log\left(M_{\Delta}^2\right)}{2M_X^4\varepsilon} + \frac{3}{2\varepsilon}$$

Exactly cancel among the three topologies

$$M_M \lesssim 10^{-2} M_X \times 10^{-1} \times 3 \sum_{i=1,2} (U_\Delta)_{i1} (U_\Delta^*)_{i2} I\left(\frac{m_{\Delta_i}^2}{m_X^2}\right)$$

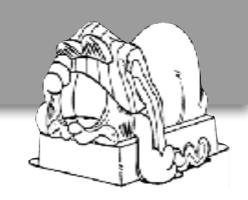






Planck 2018: Is ○→□ possible in this scenario?!

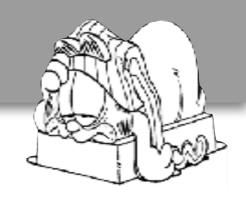




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$$D_{u}U_{\nu}^{\dagger}D_{\nu}^{-1}U_{\nu}^{*}D_{u} = M_{M} \longrightarrow m_{u}^{2}m_{c}^{2}m_{t}^{2} = m_{1}m_{2}m_{3}M_{1}M_{2}M_{3}$$



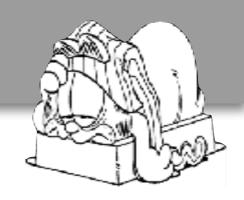


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- RHN spectrum tends to be hierarchical and suppressed - conflict with Davidson-Ibarra?



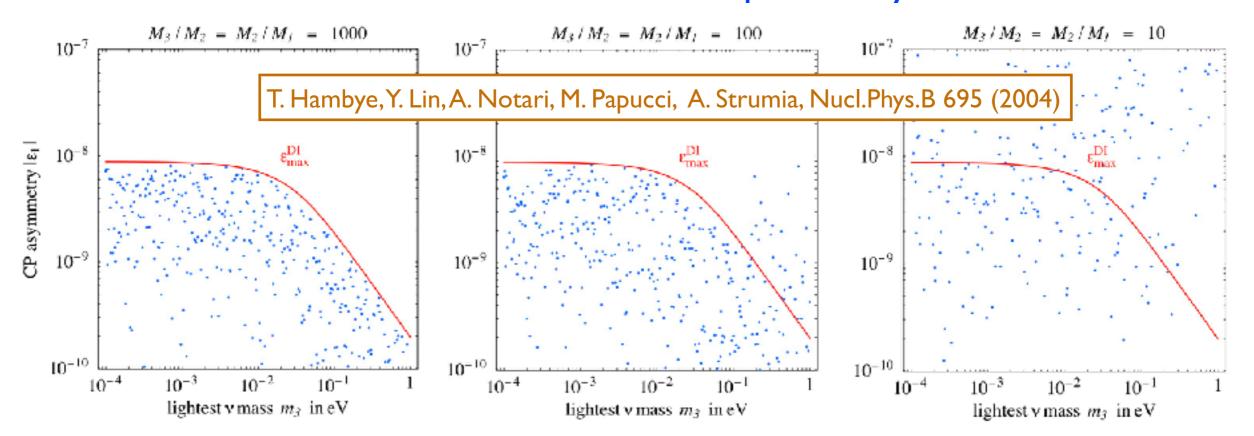


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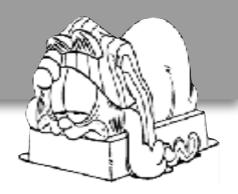
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#### D-I limit can be cheated quite easily...





### How about the "large m<sub>1</sub>" regime?

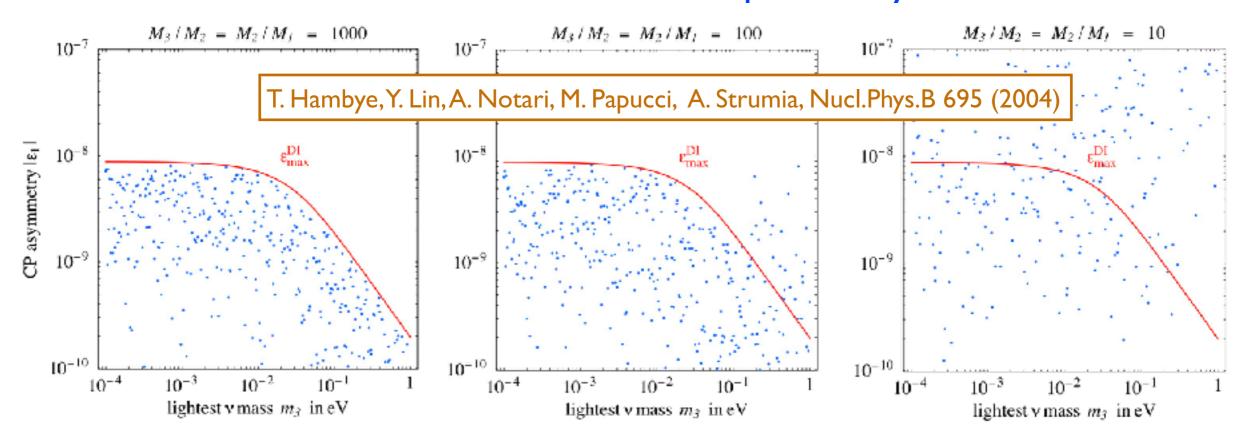


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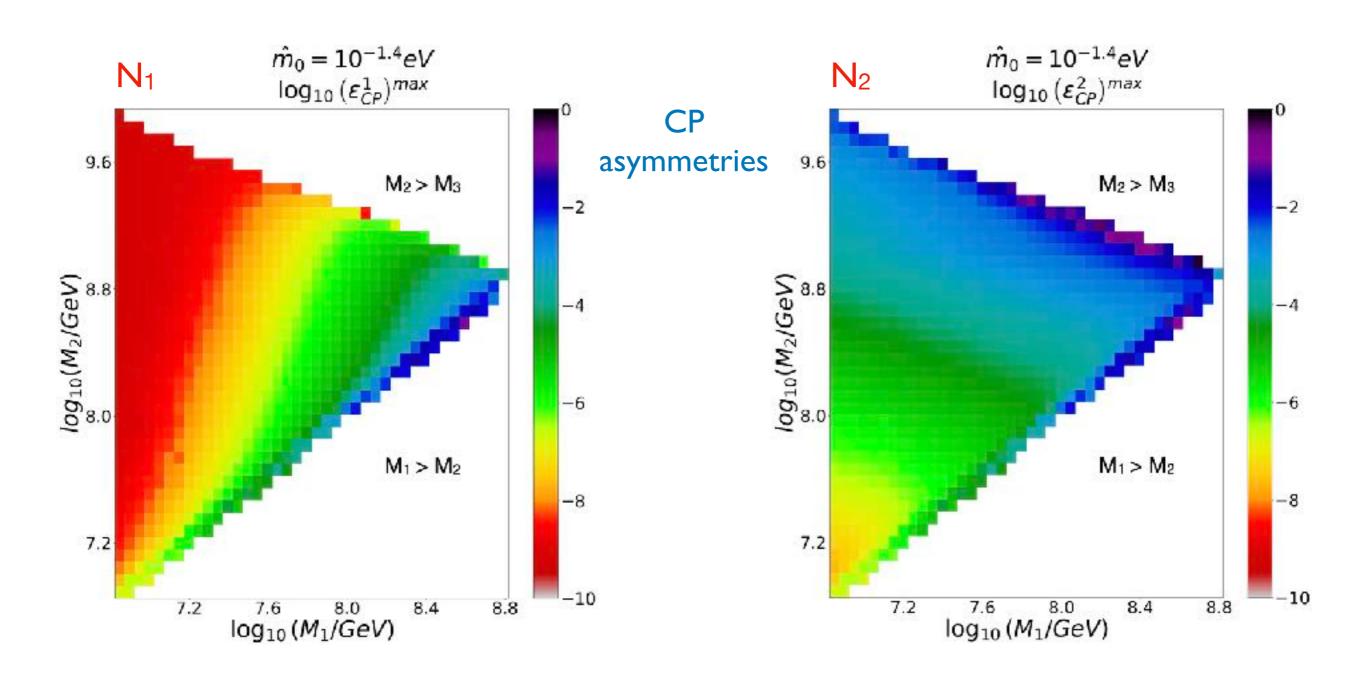
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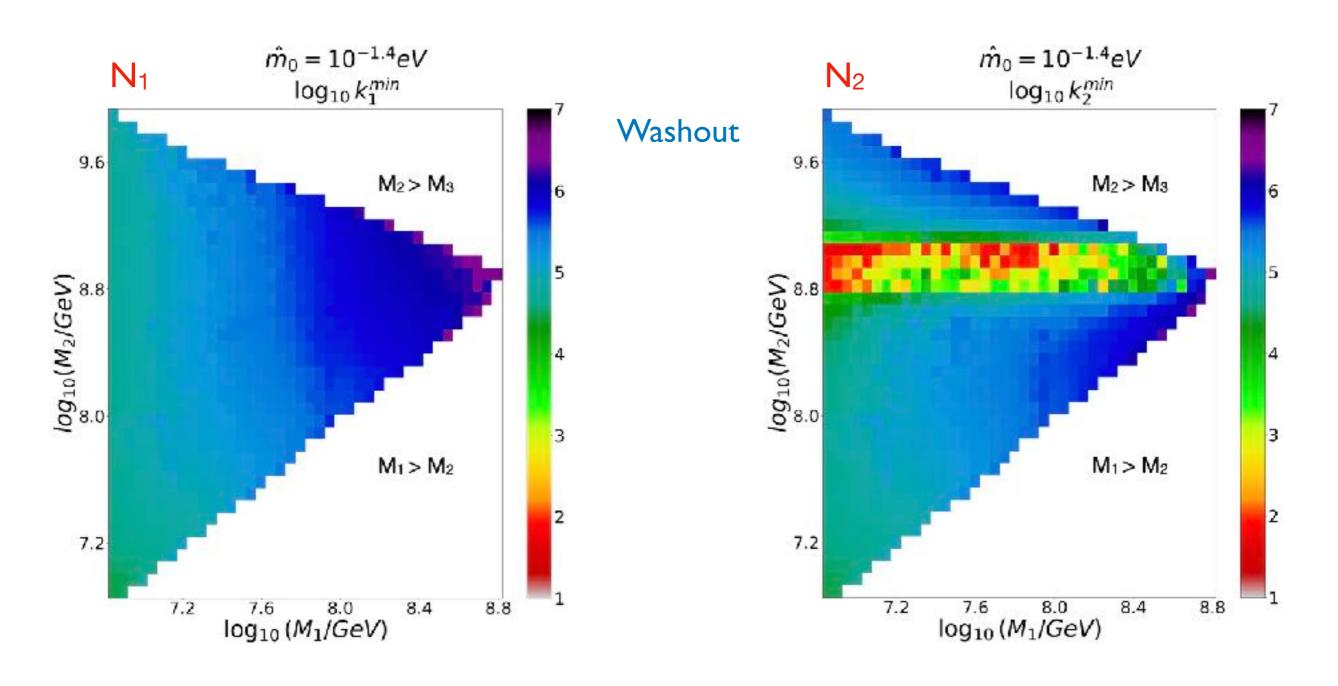


-  $U_{\nu}$  may need to be special though  $\longrightarrow$  further constraints on BLNV rates (?)

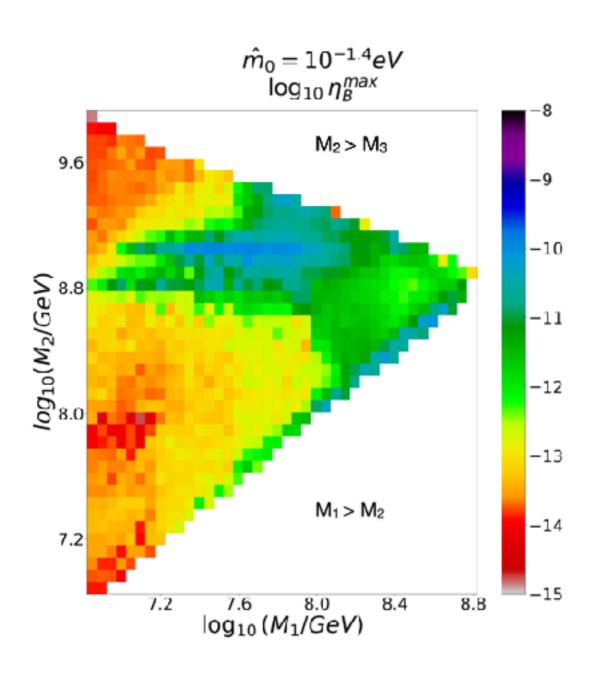
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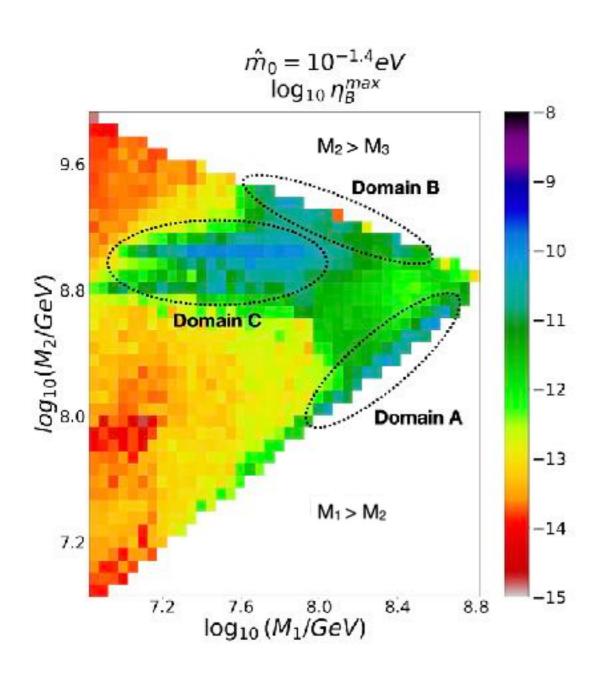
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#### Detailed numerical analysis (ULYSSES)

A. Granelli et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 262 (2021)

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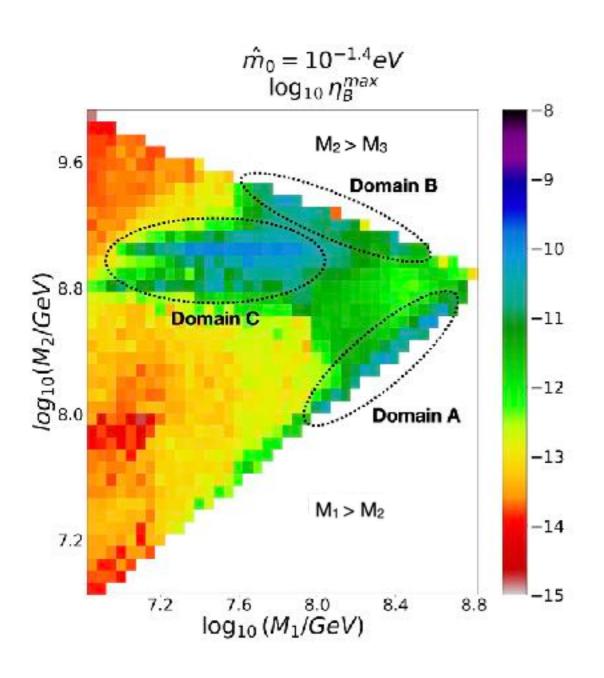
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**Domain A:**  $N_1$ , large  $\varepsilon_1$ , large washout

**Domain B:**  $N_2$ , large  $\varepsilon_2$ , large washout

**Domain C:**  $N_2$ , good  $\varepsilon_2$ , suppressed washout

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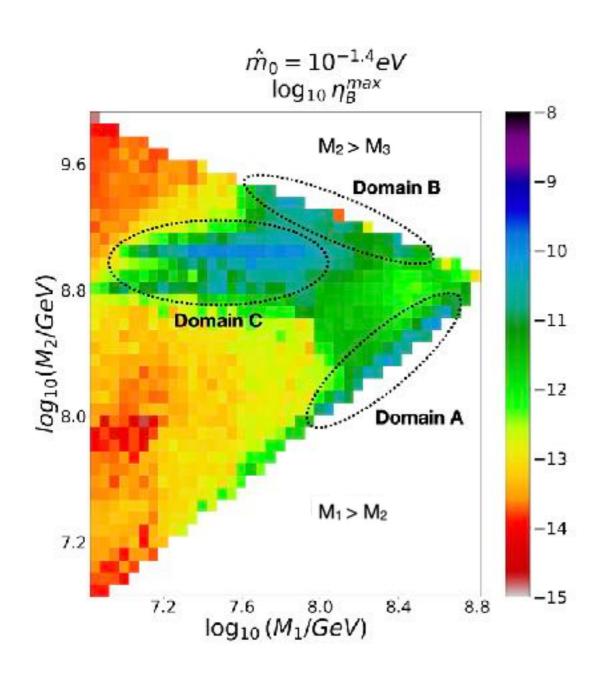
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Not a single good point found!!! (several tens of millions generated)

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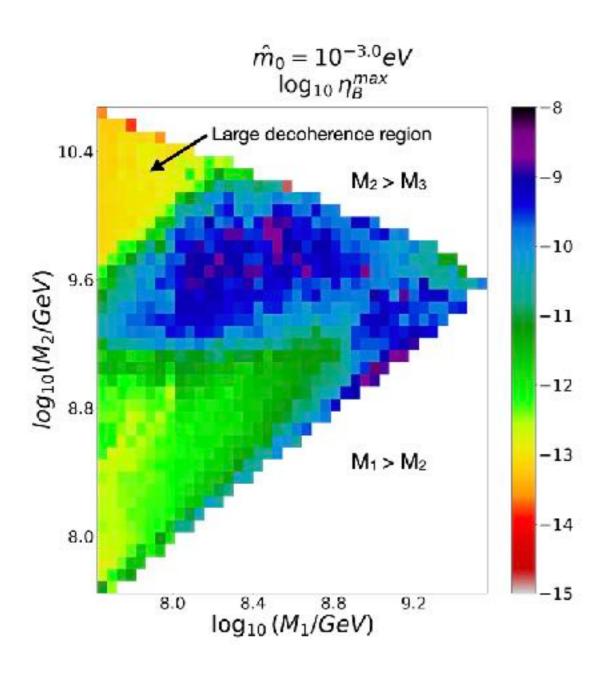
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"Large  $m_1$ " regime sterile

No signal in KATRIN

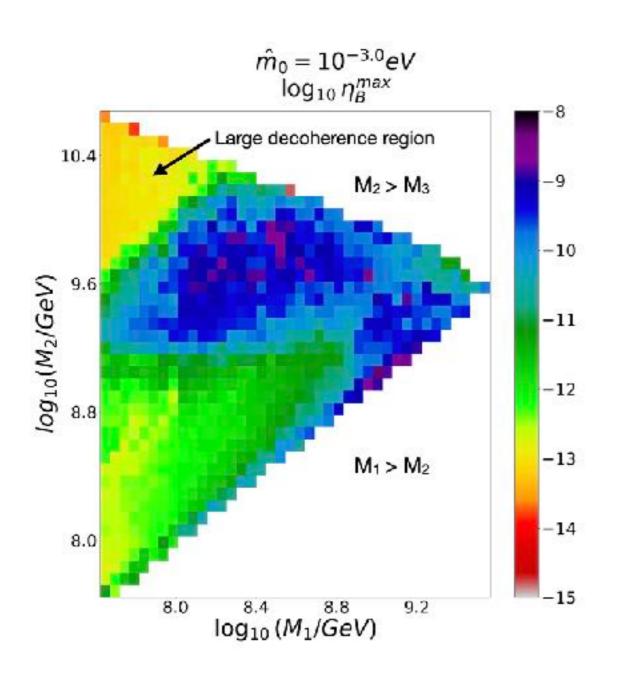
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#### Further constraints on p-decay!

