



Future collider sensitivities to ν SMEFT interactions

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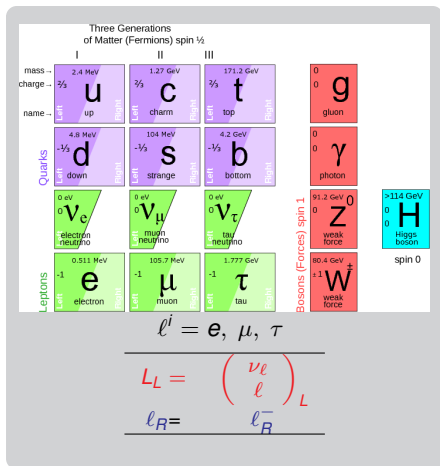
- 1 Motivation: SM Neutrino EFT (ν SMEFT)
- 2 Lepton-trijet signals at LHeC
- 3 Lepton collider sensitivities to N signals

Masses in the standard model (SM)

- Gauge symmetry breaking
 $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]_{EW} \Rightarrow U(1)_Q$
 $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{SSB} \langle \phi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+h}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$
- Dirac mass in Yukawa Lagrangian:

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y \supset \Gamma_{\ell}^{ij} \bar{L}_L^i \phi \ell_R^j \Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma_{\ell}^{ij} v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^j$$

- Massless neutrinos $\nu_{eL} \dots$
- Lepton number is conserved...
- But it needs to be extended to include neutrino masses!



Seesaw Mechanism (Type I)

- Incorporate sterile $N_{i,R}$

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu = -\Gamma_{ej} \overline{L_{e,L}} \epsilon \tilde{\phi}^* N_{j,R} - \frac{1}{2} (N_{i,R})^T C M_{ij} N_{j,R} + h.c.$$

SSB

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu = -\bar{\nu}_{e,L} M_{ej}^D N_{j,R} - \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_{i,R}^c} M_{ij}^N N_{j,R}$$

2.4 MeV 3/3 Left u up Right	1.27 GeV 3/3 Left c charm Right	171.2 GeV 3/3 Left t top Right
4.8 MeV -1/3 Left d down Right	104 MeV -1/3 Left s strange Right	4.2 GeV -1/3 Left b bottom Right
<0.0001 eV ~10 keV 0 Left ν_e electron neutrino Right N_1 sterile neutrino	~0.01 eV ~GeV 0 Left ν_μ muon neutrino Right N_2 sterile neutrino	~0.04 eV ~GeV 0 Left ν_τ tau neutrino Right N_3 sterile neutrino
0.511 MeV -1 Left e electron Right	105.7 MeV -1 Left μ muon Right	1.777 GeV -1 Left τ tau Right

- 6 massive states: Majorana fermions
- 3 Light ν_m

$$m_\nu \sim (M^D)^2 (M^N)^{-1}$$

- 3 Heavy N

$$M_N \sim M^N$$



- Mixing of the active-massive states:

Heavy N
undetectable

$$\nu_{e,L} = U_{em} \nu_m + U_{eN} N$$



$$U_{eN} \lesssim 1 \times 10^{-6} \sqrt{\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M_N}}$$

TINY MIXINGS!

ν SMEFT: Dim=6 simplified scenario [1]

what if there is something more ?

- EFT with N_R and SM fields

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_\nu + \mathcal{L}^5 + \mathcal{L}^6 + \dots$$

Encodes BSM physics with N_R as low-energy degree of freedom

- 1 Discard the mixing term in the renormalizable lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu \supset \Gamma_{\ell, L} \overline{L_{\ell, L}} \tilde{\phi}^* N_R \rightarrow 0 \sim U_{\ell N} \rightarrow 0$$

- 2 Consider only one massive heavy N ($N \equiv N_R$) with a Majorana mass: it is a Majorana particle!

- 3 Only dim 5 interaction with ONE N is $\mathcal{O}_{N\phi}^{(5)} = \bar{N}_R N_R^c \phi^\dagger \phi$:

reabsorb contribution to M_N in N physical mass m_N (See JHEP 09(2022)079, 2205.13550)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d=6}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \sum_{\mathcal{J}} \alpha_{\mathcal{J}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{J}}^d + h.c. \right)$$

[1] F. del Aguila PLB (2009) 0806.0876, Liao PRD (2017) 1612.04527, Bhattacharya PRD (2016) 1505.05264

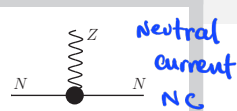
Dim= 6 Operators with one heavy N [1]

Higgs dressed mixing

$$\mathcal{O}_{LN\phi} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{L}_i N \tilde{\phi})$$

73 couplings counting different flavors!

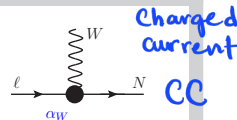
$$(\alpha_{LN\phi}^{(i)}) \quad \text{SCALAR}$$



Boson currents

$$\text{NC} \quad \mathcal{O}_{NN\phi} = i(\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N) \quad \alpha_Z \quad (\alpha_{NN\phi})$$

$$\text{CC} \quad \mathcal{O}_{NI\phi} = i(\phi^\dagger \epsilon D_\mu \phi)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu l_i) \quad \alpha_W^{(i)} \quad (\alpha_{NI\phi}^{(i)}) \quad \text{VECTORIAL}$$



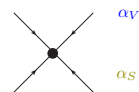
4-fermions (4 - f)

$$\text{CC} \quad \mathcal{O}_{duNI} = (\bar{d}_j \gamma^\mu u_j)(\bar{N} \gamma_\mu l_i) \quad \alpha_{duNI}^{(i,j)}$$

$$\text{TT} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_{fNN} = (\bar{f}_i \gamma^\mu f_i)(\bar{N} \gamma_\mu N) \quad \alpha_{fNN}^{(i)} \quad f = u, d, l, Q, L \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{QuNL} = (\bar{Q}_i u_i)(\bar{N} l_j) \quad \alpha_{QuNL}^{(i,j)}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{QNLd} = (\bar{Q}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{L}_j d_j) \quad \alpha_{QNLd}^{(i,j)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LNQd} = (\bar{L}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{Q}_j d_j) \quad \alpha_{LNQd}^{(i,j)}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{LNLI} = (\bar{L}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{L}_j l_j) \quad \alpha_{LNLI}^{(i,j)}$$



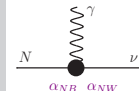
1-loop generated (1 - loop)

$$\mathcal{O}_{NB} = (\bar{L}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} N) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu} \quad \alpha_{NB}^{(i)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{NW} = (\bar{L}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I N) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I \quad \alpha_{NW}^{(i)} \dots$$

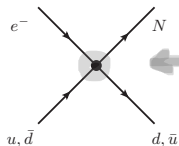
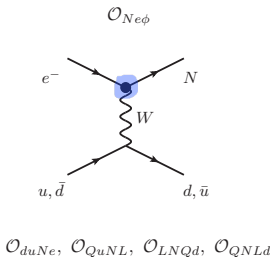
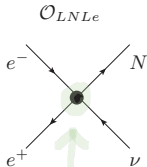
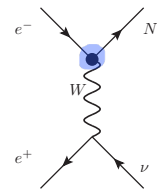
$$\alpha^{1-loop} = \frac{\alpha^{tree}}{16\pi^2}$$

TENSORIAL



Dipole

Dim= 6 Operators with one heavy N [1]



Tree-level generated :

$$\bullet \mathcal{O}_{NI\phi}^i = i(\phi^T \epsilon D_\mu \phi)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu l_i)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{duNI}^{ij} = (\bar{d}_j \gamma^\mu u_j)(\bar{N} \gamma_\mu l_i)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LNQd}^{ij} = (\bar{L}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{Q}_j d_j)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{QuNL}^{ij} = (\bar{Q}_i u_i) (\bar{N} L_j)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{QNLd}^{ij} = (\bar{Q}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{L}_j d_j)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LNLi}^{ij} = (\bar{L}_i N) \epsilon (\bar{L}_j l_j)$$

[1] F. del Aguila PLB (2009) 0806.0876, Liao PRD (2017) 1612.04527, Bhattacharya PRD (2016) 1505.05264

Bounds on the couplings $\alpha_J^{(i)}$ (ν SMEFT)

Translate existing bounds on seesaw mixings!

Effective CC

$$\mathcal{L}_{NI\phi}^{d=6} \supset \frac{-vm_W}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha_W^{(i)}}{\Lambda^2} \bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu P_R N W_\mu^-$$

seesaw CC

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu^{d=4} \supset \frac{-g}{\sqrt{2}} U_{iN} \bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu P_L N W_\mu^-$$

$$g = \frac{2m_N}{v}$$

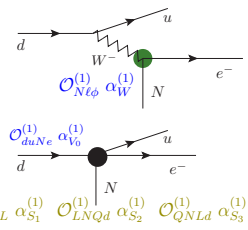
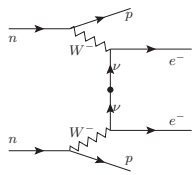
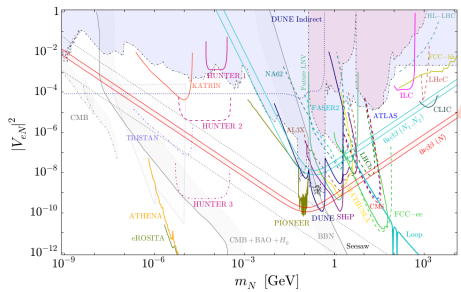
$$U_{iN} \simeq \frac{\alpha^{(i)} v^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

● $\alpha_{0\nu\beta\beta}^{bound} \lesssim 3.2 \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{m_N}{100\text{GeV}}\right)^{1/2}$

On first family operators

- Neutrinoless double beta decay: KamLAND-Zen $\tau_{0\nu\beta\beta} \geq 1.1 \times 10^{26}$ yr

[*] FIPs Antel et. al. 2305.01715, EPJC (2023)

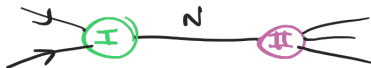


[**] Also see Fernández-Martínez 2304.06772, JHEP(2023) and R.Beltrán 2302.03216, JHEP (2023)

Our agnostic benchmark: every operator ON

Why??

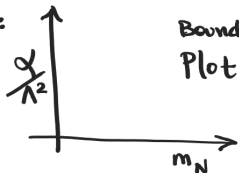
- ...Different operators mix under renormalization between scales [2]
- Allow N production and decay to depend on different physics



We consider

- Operators contributing to $0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay (first family) set to $\alpha_{0\nu\beta\beta}^{\text{bound}} \lesssim 3.2 \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{m_N}{100\text{GeV}}\right)^{1/2}$
- Every other operator set to the same numerical value α : mostly second and third families flavors...
- Scan on m_N and α values:

$$\mathcal{L}^{d=6} = \frac{\alpha_J}{\Lambda^2} \Theta_J \Rightarrow$$

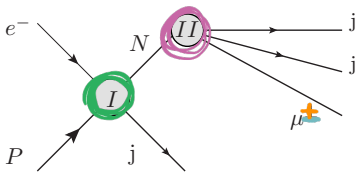
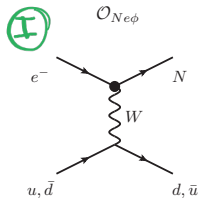


Bands we can
Plot !!

[2] Ardu 2407.16751, JHEP (2024)

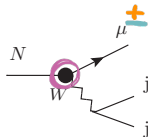
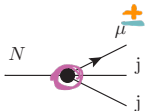
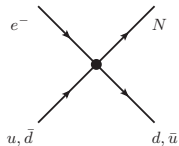
Lepton-trijet signals at the LHeC [3]

- Lepton Flavor violation: $pe^- \rightarrow jN \rightarrow j \mu^- jj$
- Lepton Number violation: $pe^- \rightarrow jN \rightarrow j \mu^+ jj$
(and flavor)



N production
affected by
 $0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay
bound

$\text{O}_{duNe}, \text{O}_{QuNL}, \text{O}_{LNQd}, \text{O}_{QNLd}$

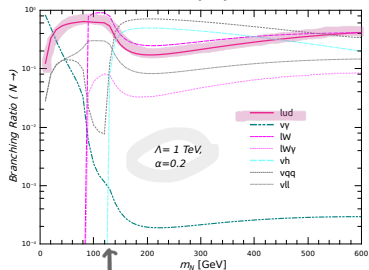
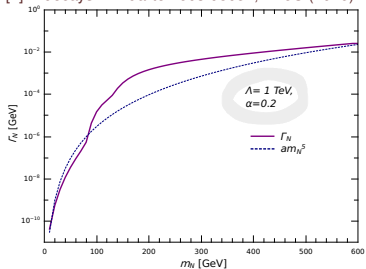


N decay to
muons is
less
constrained

[3] G. Zapata, T.Urruzola, O.A. Sampayo, L. Duarte 2305.16991, EPJC (2024)

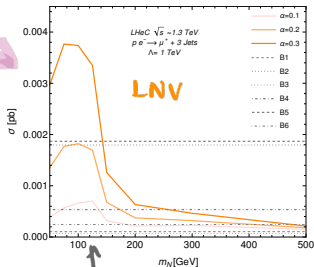
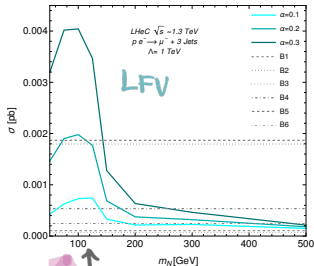
Lepton-trijet signals at the LHeC [3]

[4] N decays: L.Duarte 1603.08052, EPJC (2016)



[3] G. Zapata, T. Urruzola, O.A. Sampayo, L. Duarte, 2305.16991, EPJC (2024)

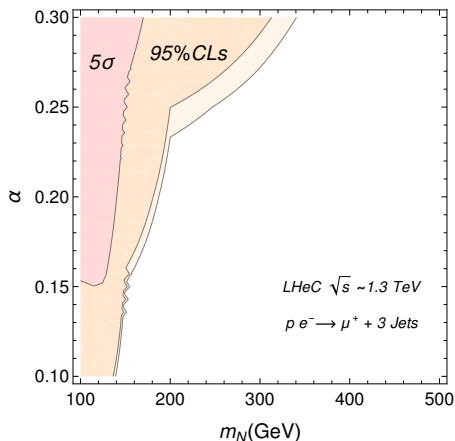
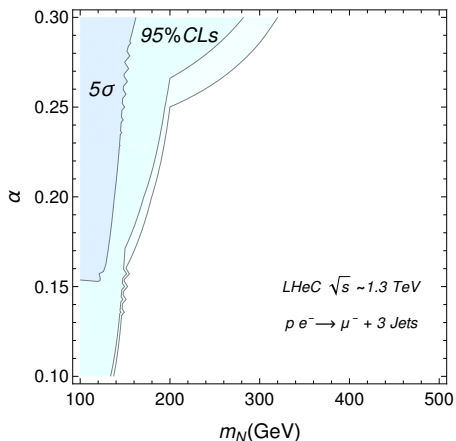
$N \rightarrow \mu j i$



ν SMEFT Sensitivity prospects for LHeC: [3]

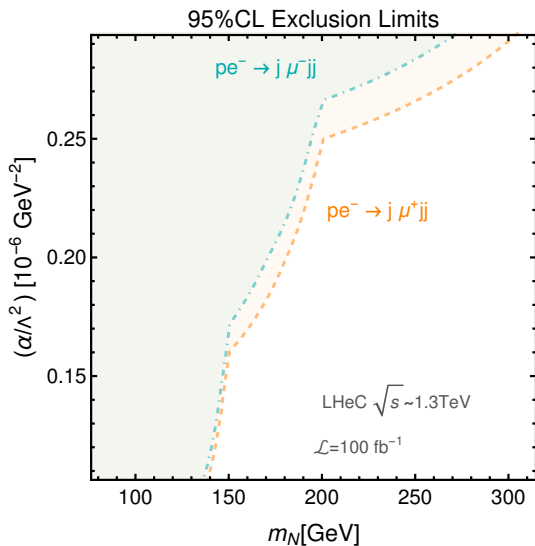
5σ -Discovery and 95% CLs limits at the LHeC: $\mathcal{L} = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ($\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$)
from lepton-trijet signals. (BDT analysis)

Bounds affect (mostly) to 2nd. family couplings



[3] G. Zapata, T. Urruzola, O.A. Sampayo, L. Duarte 2305.16991, EPJC (2024)

ν SMEFT Sensitivity prospects for LHeC: [3]

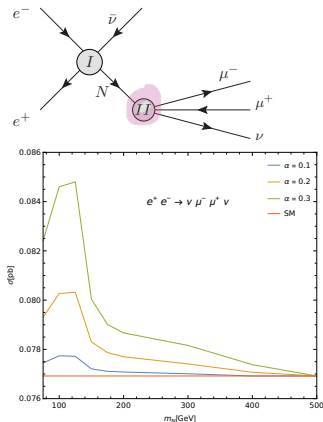


[3] G. Zapata, T.Urruzola, O.A. Sampayo, L. Duarte 2305.16991, EPJC (2024)

Lepton collider ν SMEFT sensitivity prospects [4] Work in progress

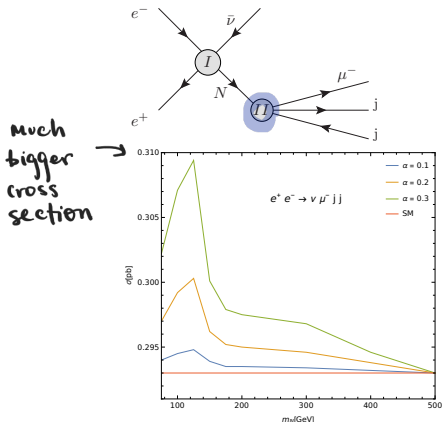
- Single N production and leptonic decay

- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu \mu^+ \mu^- \nu$



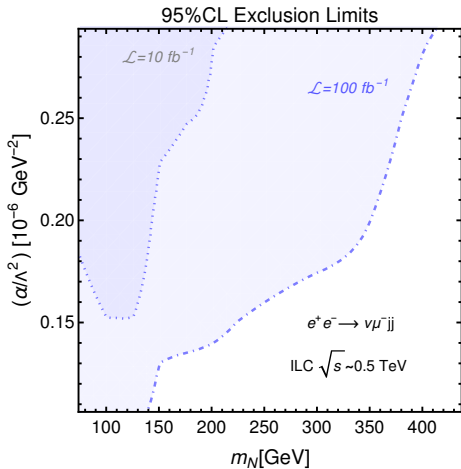
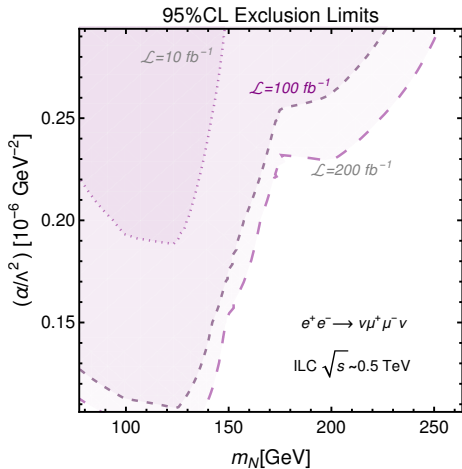
- Single N production and semi-leptonic decay

- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu \mu^- jj$

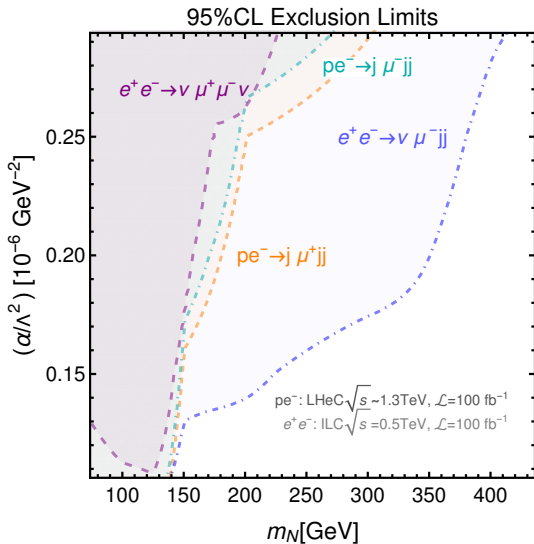


[4] L. Duarte, D. Chalencon, T. Urruzola 25XX.XXXXX: Work in progress

Exclusion limits at the ILC: cut based analysis we already proposed in [5]



[5] G. Zapata, T. Urruzola, O.Sampayo and L. Duarte, 2201.02480, EPJC (2022)



[4] L. Duarte, D. Chalencon, T. Urruzola 25XX.XXXXX: Work in progress

Take home message

- ν SMEFT: model independent info on new physics contributions to heavy N (HNL) phenomenology (beyond seesaw mixing!)
- 95% CLs exclusion limits in $\mathcal{O}(EW)$ $m_N - \alpha$ plane show future LHeC and ILC (or FCC-ee) could constrain the effective couplings (muon family) to a region as tight as the bounds that are currently considered for $m_N \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10)$ GeV

(See Fernández-Martínez 2304.06772, JHEP(2023) and R.Beltrán 2302.03216, JHEP (2023))

- Lots of parameter space to be explored yet!

¡Thanks for your attention!

Curiosity? lucia.duarte@fcien.edu.uy

ν SMEFT: (Backup)

- EFT with N_R^i and SM fields

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_\nu + \mathcal{L}^5 + \mathcal{L}^6 + \dots$$

- Non-renormalizable operators ($\dim > 5$) [1]:

$$\mathcal{O}_W^{(5)} = \sum_{\ell\ell'} \frac{(\alpha_W)^{\ell\ell'}}{\Lambda} \bar{L}_{\ell,L} \tilde{\phi}^* \tilde{\phi}^\dagger L_{\ell',L} + h.c. \quad (\mathcal{O}_{LH})$$

Weinberg operator
 ν_L Majorana mass

$$\mathcal{O}_{N\phi}^{(5)} = \sum_{ij} \frac{(\alpha_{N\phi})^{ij}}{\Lambda} \bar{N}_{i,R} N_{j,R}^c \phi^\dagger \phi + h.c. \quad (\mathcal{O}_{NNH})$$

N_R Majorana mass


$$\mathcal{O}_{NB}^{(5)} = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{(\alpha_{NB})^{ij}}{\Lambda} \bar{N}_{i,R} \sigma_{\mu\nu} N_{j,R}^c B^{\mu\nu} + h.c. \quad (\mathcal{O}_{NNB})$$

N dipole coupling

[*] See: Graesser PRD(2007) 0704.0438, Aparici (PRD 2009) 0904.3244 and Caputo (JHEP 2017) 1704.08721,

See Joel Jones's talk!

Delgado JHEP 09(2022)079, 2205.13550

+ 2311.17989 JHEP(2024)

Dim= 6 operators: renormalizable UV-realizations

$$\mathcal{L}^{tree} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ -\alpha_W^{(i)} \frac{v m_W}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{l}_i \gamma^\nu P_R N W_\mu^- \right.$$

UV-mediator :



$$+ \alpha_{duNI}^{(i,j)} (\bar{u}_j \gamma^\nu P_R d_j \bar{l}_i \gamma_\nu P_R N)$$

$$+ \alpha_{LNLi}^{(i,j)} (\bar{\nu}_i P_R N \bar{l}_j P_R l_j - \bar{\nu}_j P_R l_j \bar{l}_i P_R N)$$

$$+ \alpha_{QuNL}^{(i,j)} (\bar{u}_j P_L d_j \bar{l}_i P_R N + \bar{u}_j P_L u_j \bar{\nu}_i P_R N)$$

$$+ \alpha_{LNQd}^{(i,j)} (\bar{d}_j P_R d_j \bar{\nu}_i P_R N - \bar{u}_j P_R d_j \bar{l}_i P_R N)$$

$$+ \alpha_{QNld}^{(i,j)} (\bar{u}_i P_R N \bar{l}_j P_R d_j - \bar{d}_i P_R N \bar{\nu}_j P_R d_j)$$

$$+ \text{h.c.} \}$$



Charged and
Neutral SCALARS

SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS

- A renormalizable UV-completion is needed for Majorana N 4f vertices to work in MadGraph5

See also: G.Zapata Eur.Phys.J.C 82(2022)6, 2201.02480 and G. Cottin JHEP 09(2021)039, 2105.13851