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CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Effective field theory of the Standard Model extended with right-handed neutrinos

Arsenii Titov

Università di Padova and INFN →
IFIC, Universitat de València—CSIC

M. Chala and AT, [2001.07732](#), [2006.14596](#)

J. Alcaide, S. Banerjee, M. Chala, AT, [1905.11375](#)

J.M. Butterworth, M. Chala, C. Englert, M. Spannowsky, AT, [1909.04665](#)

All Things EFT

25 November 2020

Outline

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ NSMEFT operator basis
- ▶ One-loop renormalisation of dimension-6 operators
- ▶ Matching NSMEFT onto NLEFT
- ▶ Phenomenology
- ▶ Conclusions

Motivation: absence of New Physics

No **New Physics** signals at particle physics experiments (modulo several inconclusive anomalies), except for **neutrino masses**

New Physics

- very **weakly coupled**
new degrees of freedom (dofs) **below the electroweak (EW) scale v**
very likely singlets of the SM gauge group
- present **at scales $\Lambda > v$**
SMEFT is appropriate description
- **both**
“new dofs + SM” EFT (respecting SM gauge symmetry) required

What are these new dofs:

scalars, fermions, vectors?

Motivation: neutrino masses

In the SM neutrinos are **massless**

Neutrino oscillations show neutrinos are **massive**

(hypothesised by B. Pontecorvo in 1957, detected by Super-Kamiokande in 1998)

The minimal way to generate neutrino masses (at renormalisable level) is via Yukawa interaction (as for all other fermions in the SM)

This requires a new state — **right-handed (RH) neutrino**, $\nu_R \equiv N$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM+N} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + i\bar{N}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu N - [\bar{L}\tilde{H}Y_N N + \text{h.c.}]$$

$$\tilde{H} = i\sigma_2 H^*$$

$\nu = (\nu_L, N)^T$ is **Dirac** neutrino, **lepton number** is **conserved**

$$m_\nu = Y_N \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \sim 0.01 \text{ eV} \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV} \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y_N \sim 10^{-14}$$

$$(Y_t \sim 1 \quad Y_e \sim 10^{-6} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{flavour problem})$$

Is lepton number a fundamental symmetry?

Motivation: neutrino masses

If lepton number **is not** a fundamental symmetry, then

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \bar{L}\tilde{H}Y_N N + \frac{1}{2}\bar{N}^c M N + \text{h.c.} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\nu}_L & \bar{N}^c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D^T & M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ N \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}$$

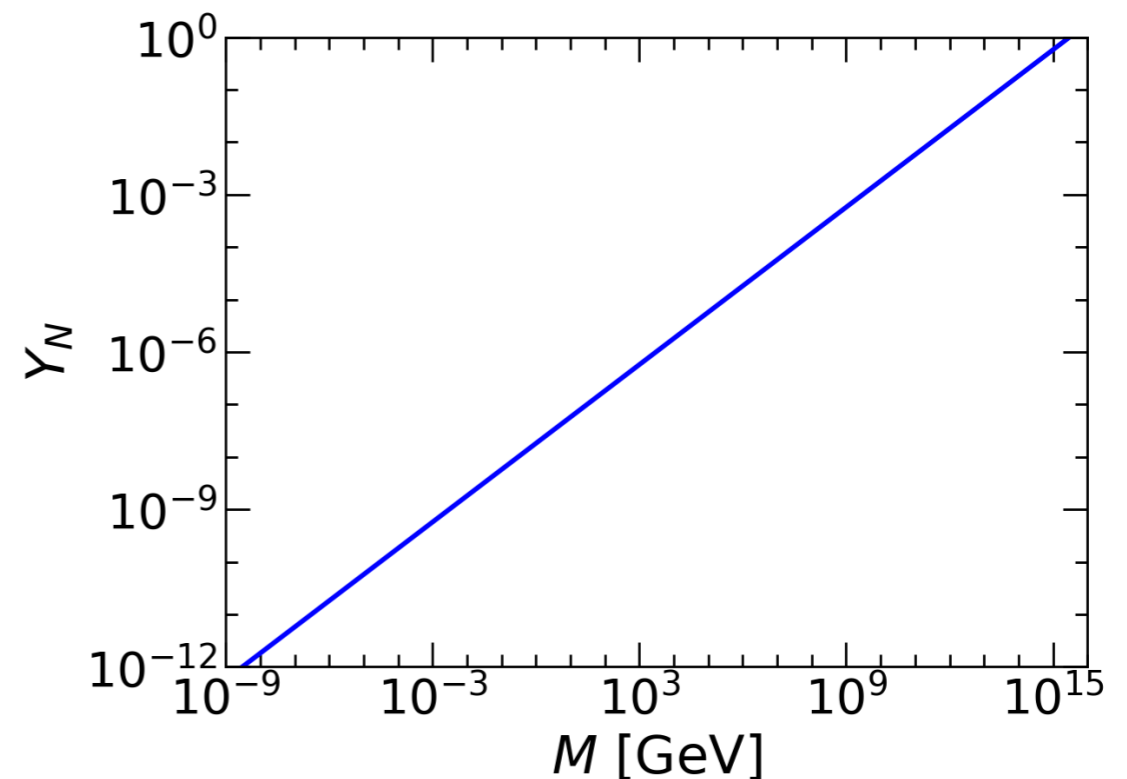
$$\psi^c = C\bar{\psi}^T \quad C = i\gamma^2\gamma^0 \quad m_D = Y_N \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\nu = (\nu_L, \nu_L^c)^T$ and $n = (N^c, N)^T$ are **Majorana** neutrinos

Type I seesaw mechanism: $m_D \ll M$

$$m_\nu = -m_D M^{-1} m_D^T \sim 0.01 \text{ eV}$$

Huge range of values for M ,
including $M \lesssim v$



Motivation: neutrino masses

Of course, at non-renormalisable level, the minimal way to generate **Majorana** neutrino masses is via **Weinberg dimension-5 operator**

$$\mathcal{O}_{LH} = (\bar{L}\tilde{H}) (\tilde{H}^T L^c) + \text{h.c.}$$

SMEFT accommodates **lepton number-violating** neutrino masses

In what follows, we assume

▶ **lepton number conservation (LNC)**

or

▶ **lepton number violation (LNV)** by $M \lesssim v$

N should be present in the EFT \Rightarrow **NSMEFT**

NSMEFT: operator basis

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM+N} + \sum_{d=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \sum_i^{n_d} \alpha_i^{(d)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

$\mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$ are invariant under $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Dimension 5 (LNV operators)

$$\mathcal{O}_{LH} = (\bar{L}\tilde{H}) (\tilde{H}^T L^c)$$

Weinberg, PRL **43** (1979) 1566

$$\mathcal{O}_{NNH} = (\bar{N}^c N) (H^\dagger H)$$

Aguila, Bar-Shalom, Soni, Wudka, 0806.0876
Aparici, Kim, Santamaria, Wudka, 0904.3244

$$\mathcal{O}_{NNB} = (\bar{N}^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} N) B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu \quad \sigma^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{NNB} \equiv 0 \text{ for } n_s = 1 \quad (n_s \text{ is \# of } N_s)$$

NSMEFT: operator basis

Dimension 6

Initial set of operators (redundant) Aguila, Bar-Shalom, Soni, Wudka, 0806.0876

Complete set of independent operators (basis) Liao and Ma, 1612.04527

Higgs-N operators # (+h.c.) = 5 (9)

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1H | $\mathcal{O}_{NB} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NW} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\sigma_I\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$ |
| 2H | $\mathcal{O}_{HN} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu N(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{HNe} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu e(\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H)$ |
| 3H | $\mathcal{O}_{LNH} = \bar{L}\tilde{H}N(H^\dagger H)$ | |

4-fermions 11 (16)

| | |
|------|---|
| RRRR | $\mathcal{O}_{NN} = (\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{eN} = (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ $\mathcal{O}_{uN} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ $\mathcal{O}_{duNe} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu e)$ |
| LLRR | $\mathcal{O}_{LN} = (\bar{L}\gamma_\mu L)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ $\mathcal{O}_{QN} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ |
| LRLR | $\mathcal{O}_{LNLe} = (\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{L}e)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LNQd} = (\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{Q}d)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{LdQN} = (\bar{L}d)\epsilon(\bar{Q}N)$ |
| LRRL | $\mathcal{O}_{QuNL} = (\bar{Q}u)(\bar{N}L)$ |

3 (6)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| \mathcal{L} | $\mathcal{O}_{NNNN} = (\bar{N}^c N)(\bar{N}^c N)$ |
| \mathcal{L} & \mathcal{B} | $\mathcal{O}_{QQdN} = (\bar{Q}^c \epsilon Q)(\bar{d}^c N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{uddN} = (\bar{u}^c d)(\bar{d}^c N)$ |

$n_f = 1$ (3) : 29 (1614)
operators including h.c.

NSMEFT: operator basis

Dimension 7 (LNV and BNV operators)

Initial set of operators (incomplete) [Bhattacharya and Wudka, 1505.05264](#)

Complete set of independent operators (basis) [Liao and Ma, 1612.04527](#)

$n_f = 1$ (3) : 80 (4206) operators including h.c.

The basis of operators involving N should be added to the basis of SMEFT operators derived in

- ▶ Dim 5 [Weinberg, PRL **43** \(1979\) 1566](#)
- ▶ Dim 6 [Buchmüller and Wyler, NPB **268** \(1986\) 621](#)
[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 1008.4884](#)
- ▶ Dim 7 [Lehman, 1410.4193](#)
[Liao and Ma, 1607.07309](#)

Hierarchy of scales: SM

————— $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(1-?) \text{ TeV}$



SMEFT

————— $v \sim \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ GeV}$



Low-energy EFT (LEFT)
 t, H, W, Z integrated out

————— $E \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ GeV}$

Hierarchy of scales: SM

————— $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(1-?)$ TeV



SMEFT

————— $v \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV



Low-energy EFT (LEFT)
 t, H, W, Z integrated out

————— $E \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ GeV

Renormalisation of dim-6 operators
at 1 loop Jenkins, Manohar, Trott, 1308.2627
Jenkins, Manohar, Trott, 1310.4838
Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott, 1312.2014

Matching of SMEFT onto LEFT at
▶ tree level
Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer, 1709.04486
▶ 1 loop Dekens, Stoffer, 1908.05295

Renormalisation of dim-6 operators
at 1 loop
Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer, 1711.05270

Hierarchy of scales: SM + N

————— $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(1-?) \text{ TeV}$



NSMEFT

————— $v \sim \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ GeV}$



NLEFT

————— $E \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ GeV}$

Hierarchy of scales: SM + N

■ $\Lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(1-?)$ TeV



NSMEFT

■ $v \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV



NLEFT

■ $E \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ GeV

Renormalisation of dim-6 operators at 1 loop

- ▶ Higgs-N including gauge, lambda and Yukawa dependence
Chala and AT, 2006.14596
- ▶ Higgs-N and 4-fermions including gauge dependence only
Datta, Kumar, Liu, Marfatia, 2010.12109

Matching of NSMEFT onto NLEFT at tree level

- Chala and AT, 2001.07732*
- Li, Ma, Schmidt, 2005.01543*
- Bischer and Rodejohann, 1905.08699*

Renormalisation of dim-6 operators at 1 loop

- ▶ partial results
Chala and AT, 2001.07732
Li, Ma, Schmidt, 2005.01543

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

Green basis: set of operators independent **off shell**

Chala and AT, 2001.07732

| 0H | 1H | 2H |
|---|---|---|
| $\mathcal{O}_{DN}^1 = \bar{N}\partial^2\phi N$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NB} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}$, $\mathcal{O}_{NW} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\sigma_I\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$ | $\mathcal{O}_{HN} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu N(H^\dagger iD_\mu H)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{DN}^2 = i\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu\partial^\nu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{LN}^1 = \bar{L}ND^2\tilde{H}$, $\mathcal{O}_{LN}^2 = \bar{L}\partial_\mu ND^\mu\tilde{H}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NN}^2 = \bar{N}i\phi N(H^\dagger H)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{DN}^3 = \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{LN}^3 = i\bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu ND_\nu\tilde{H}$, $\mathcal{O}_{LN}^4 = \bar{L}(\partial^2 N)\tilde{H}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{HNe} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu e(\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H)$ |
| 3H: $\mathcal{O}_{LNH} = \bar{L}\tilde{H}N(H^\dagger H)$ | | |

The basis is obtained with the help of the package **BasisGen** Criado, 1901.03501

Operators in gray are **redundant** when evaluated **on shell**:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{DN}^1 &= 0 & \mathcal{O}_{LN}^1 &= (\mu_H^2 \bar{L}\tilde{H}N + \text{h.c.}) - \lambda_H \mathcal{O}_{LNH} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{DN}^2 &= -\frac{g_1}{2} \mathcal{O}_{HN} & \mathcal{O}_{LN}^2 &= -(\mu_H^2 \bar{L}\tilde{H}N + \text{h.c.}) - \frac{g_1}{8} \mathcal{O}_{NB} + \frac{g_2}{8} \mathcal{O}_{NW} - \frac{1}{2} Y_e \mathcal{O}_{HN} - \frac{\lambda_H}{2} \mathcal{O}_{LNH} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{DN}^3 &= -\mathcal{O}_{DN}^2 & \mathcal{O}_{LN}^3 &= -\mathcal{O}_{LN}^2 \\
 \mathcal{O}_{NN}^2 &= 0 & \mathcal{O}_{LN}^4 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(The equations hold up to Y_N suppressed operators and 4-fermions)

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

Anomalous dimension matrix

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{d\vec{\alpha}}{d\mu} = \gamma\vec{\alpha}$$

$$\gamma = \left(\begin{array}{c} \gamma_{59 \times 59}^{\text{SMEFT}} \\ \times \quad \times \\ \times \quad \times \\ \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \times \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \\ \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \times \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \\ \times \quad \times \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_e) \quad \times \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \alpha_{NB} \\ \alpha_{NW} \\ \alpha_{HN} \\ \alpha_{HNe} \\ \alpha_{LNH} \end{array}$$

Non-renormalisation theorems
Cheung and Shen, 1505.01844

We set $Y_N = 0 \Rightarrow$ no mixing between Higgs-N and pure SMEFT operators

For $Y_{u,d,e} = 0$, \mathcal{L}_{SM+N} is invariant under $N \rightarrow e^{i\theta_N}N$, $e \rightarrow e^{i\theta_e}e$, $H \rightarrow e^{i\theta_H}H$

$\mathcal{O}_{NB,NW,LNH} \rightarrow e^{i(\theta_N - \theta_H)}\mathcal{O}_{NB,NW,LNH}$, $\mathcal{O}_{HN} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{HN}$, $\mathcal{O}_{HNe} \rightarrow e^{i(\theta_e - \theta_N + 2\theta_H)}\mathcal{O}_{HNe}$

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

Technicalities of the computation

- ▶ Background field method: $V_\mu \rightarrow V_\mu + \delta V_\mu$
- ▶ Feynman gauge
- ▶ To order $\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^2)$ any divergence can be mapped onto EFT's Green basis
- ▶ (Off-shell) 1PI amplitudes
- ▶ Dim reg: $d = 4 - 2\epsilon$

(Semi-)automatic computation using

`FeynRules + FeynArts + FormCalc`

Alloul et al.,
1310.1921

Hahn,
hep-ph/0012260

Hahn and Perez-Victoria
hep-ph/9807565

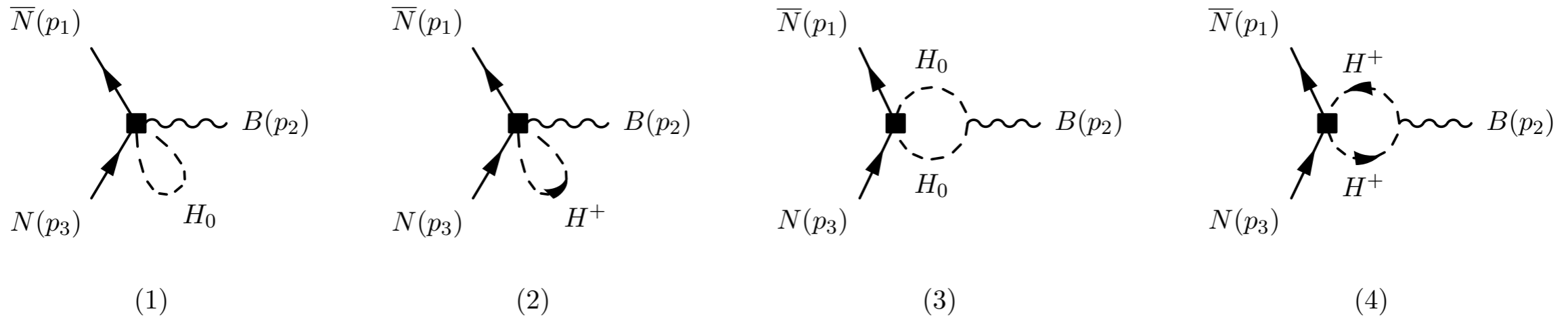
(Semi-)manual check using

`FeynRules + QGRAPH`

Nogueira,
JCP **105** (1993) 279

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

Example: $\bar{N}N \rightarrow B$ amplitude



$$i\mathcal{M}_{\text{loop}} = \frac{i}{48\pi^2\Lambda^2\epsilon} g_1\alpha_{HN}\bar{v}_1 \left(p_2^\mu\gamma^\mu - p_2^\mu\not{p}_2 \right) P_R u_3 \epsilon_\mu^*$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HN} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu N (H^\dagger iD_\mu H)$$

$$i\mathcal{M}_{\text{div}} = \frac{i}{\Lambda^2}\bar{v}_1 \left[\tilde{\alpha}_{DN}^3 \left(p_2^\mu\not{p}_2 - p_2^\mu\gamma^\mu \right) - 2\tilde{\alpha}_{DN}^2 \left(\gamma^\mu p_3 p_2 - \gamma^\mu\not{p}_2\not{p}_3 + p_2^\mu\not{p}_3 - p_3^\mu\not{p}_2 \right) \right] P_R u_3 \epsilon_\mu^*$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{DN}^2 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{DN}^3 = -\frac{1}{48\pi^2\epsilon} g_1\alpha_{HN}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{DN}^2 = i\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu\partial^\nu N)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{DN}^3 = \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$$

6 more amplitudes to fix all $\tilde{\alpha}_i$

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

After removing the redundant (on shell) operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{div}} = \frac{1}{32\pi^2\Lambda^2\epsilon} \vec{\mathcal{O}}^T \cdot \mathcal{C} \cdot \vec{\alpha} \quad \mathcal{C} \text{ contains SM couplings}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \vec{\alpha}^T \cdot \vec{\mathcal{O}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{c.t.}} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{c.t.}} = -\mathcal{L}_{\text{div}}$$

$$\gamma = -\mathcal{C} - K_F \quad K_F = 32\pi^2\epsilon (Z_F - \mathbf{1}) \quad Z_F \text{ contains wave-function renormalisation factors}$$

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

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Anomalous dimension matrix

Chala and AT, 2006.14596

$$\gamma_{5 \times 5} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{91}{12}g_1^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 - \frac{3}{2}Y_e^2 + \text{Tr}^2 & -\frac{9}{2}g_1g_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2}g_1g_2 & -\frac{3}{4}g_1^2 - \frac{11}{12}g_2^2 + \frac{5}{2}Y_e^2 + \text{Tr}^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3g_1Y_e & -9g_2Y_e & \frac{1}{3}g_1^2 + 2\text{Tr}^2 & 2Y_e^2 & 0 \\ -3g_1Y_e & 9g_2Y_e & 0 & -3g_1^2 + Y_e^2 + 2\text{Tr}^2 & 0 \\ -3g_1(g_1^2 + g_2^2) & 3g_2(g_1^2 + 3g_2^2 + 4Y_e^2) & 0 & Y_e(3g_2^2 - 2\lambda_H - 2Y_e^2) & -\frac{9}{4}g_1^2 - \frac{27}{4}g_2^2 + 12\lambda_H - \frac{3}{2}Y_e^2 + 3\text{Tr}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \alpha_{NB} \\ \alpha_{NW} \\ \alpha_{HN} \\ \alpha_{HNe} \\ \alpha_{LNH} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}^2 \equiv 3 \text{Tr} (Y_u^2 + Y_d^2) + \text{Tr} (Y_e^2)$$

Running of dim-6 Higgs-N operators

After removing the redundant (on shell) operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{div}} = \frac{1}{32\pi^2\Lambda^2\epsilon} \vec{\mathcal{O}}^T \cdot \mathcal{C} \cdot \vec{\alpha} \quad \mathcal{C} \text{ contains SM couplings}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \vec{\alpha}^T \cdot \vec{\mathcal{O}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{c.t.}} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{c.t.}} = -\mathcal{L}_{\text{div}}$$

$$\gamma = -\mathcal{C} - K_F \quad K_F = 32\pi^2\epsilon (Z_F - \mathbf{1}) \quad Z_F \text{ contains wave-function renormalisation factors}$$

Anomalous dimension matrix

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$$\text{Tr}^2 \equiv 3 \text{Tr} (Y_u^2 + Y_d^2) + \text{Tr} (Y_e^2)$$

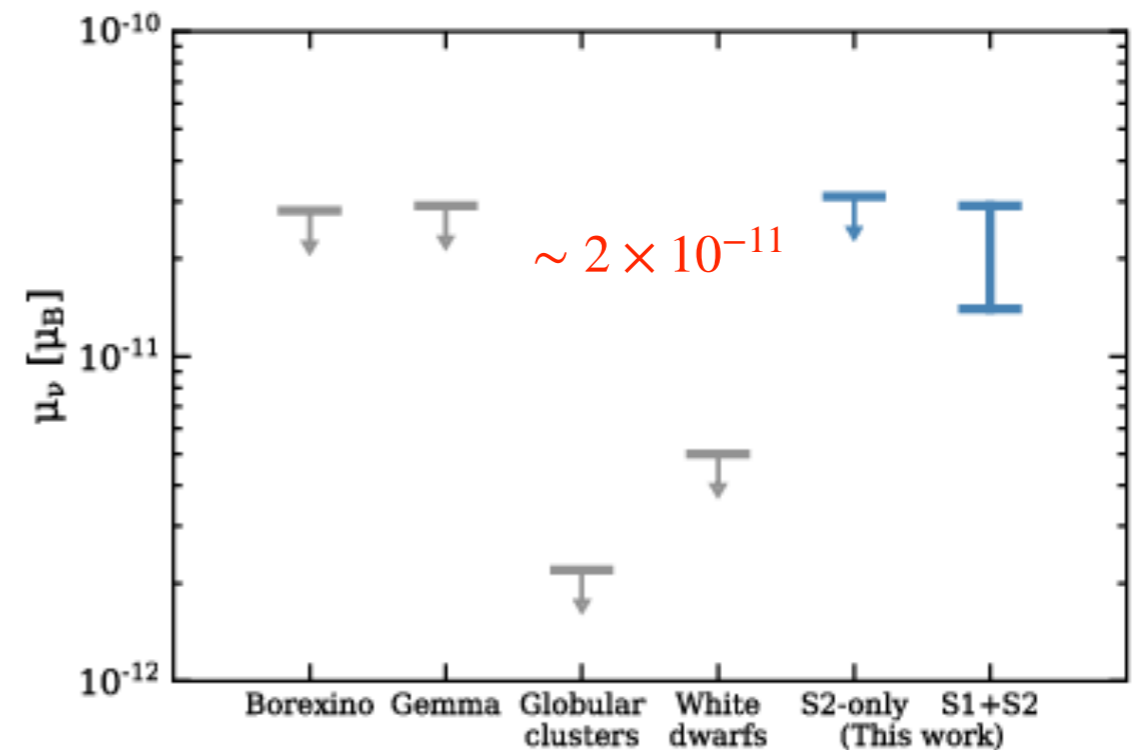
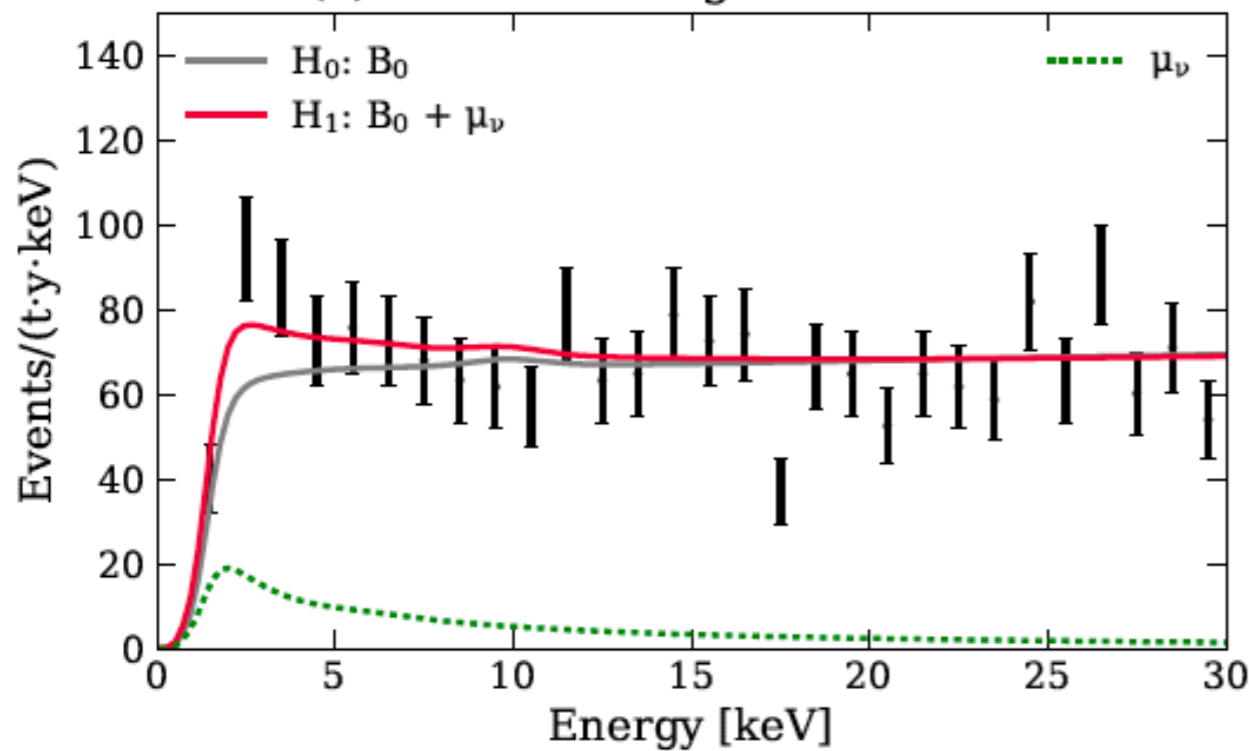
Applications

Dirac neutrino magnetic dipole moment and neutrino mass

$$\left| \frac{\mu_\nu}{\mu_B} \right| = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{e} \frac{m_e v}{\Lambda^2} \alpha_{NA}(v) \quad \text{Bell et al., hep-ph/0504134} \quad \mathcal{O}_{NA} = c_W \mathcal{O}_{NB} + s_W \mathcal{O}_{NW}$$

XENON1T, 2006.09721

(c) Neutrino magnetic moment



$$\alpha_{NA} \sim 10^{-5} \quad (10^{-1}) \quad \text{for} \quad \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV} \quad (100 \text{ TeV})$$

$$\alpha_{LNH}(v) \sim 10^{-7} \quad (10^{-3}) \quad \mathcal{O}_{LNH} = \bar{L}N\tilde{H} (H^\dagger H) \xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}} \delta m_\nu \sim \frac{\alpha_{LNH} v^3}{2\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2}$$

$\delta m_\nu \sim 10^2 \text{ eV} \quad (10^3 \text{ eV})$ to be cancelled by Y_N — considerable fine-tuning

Applications

\mathcal{O}_{HNe} and neutrino mass

$$\mathcal{O}_{HNe} = (\bar{N}\gamma^\mu e) (\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H) \text{ also renormalises } \mathcal{O}_{LNH}$$

For $\ell = \tau$, $Y_\tau \sim 10^{-2}$ and

$$\delta m_\nu \lesssim 1 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{HNe}}{\Lambda^2} \lesssim 10^{-6} \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

Bound from $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$

$$\Delta\Gamma(W \rightarrow \tau\nu) = \frac{m_W^3 v^2}{48\pi\Lambda^4} \alpha_{HNe}^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma(W \rightarrow \tau\nu)}{\Gamma_W^{\text{total}}} < 2 \times 10^{-3} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{HNe}}{\Lambda^2} \lesssim 4.5 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

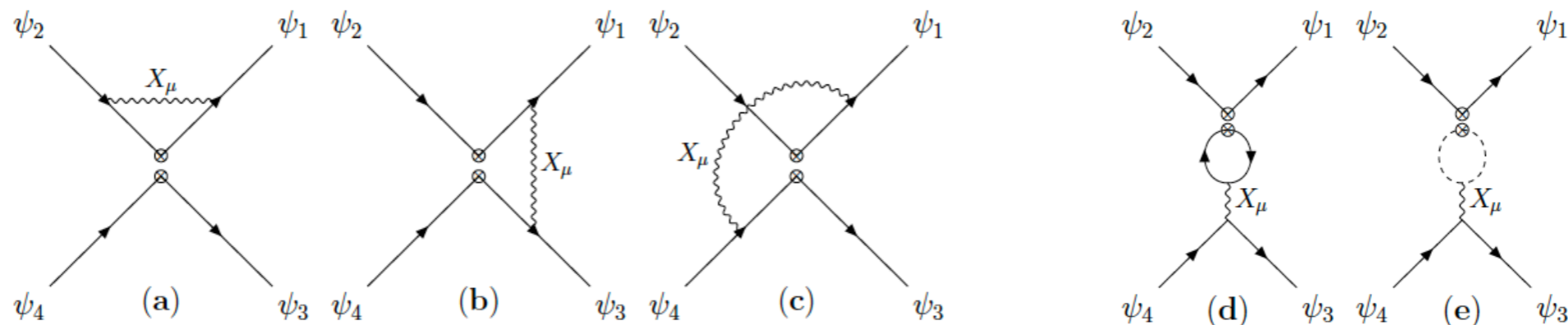
PDG, RPP 2020

6 orders of magnitude stronger bound from RGE!

Running of 4-fermions

Gauge dependence of anomalous dimension matrix

Datta, Kumar, Liu, Marfatia, 2010.12109



$$\gamma_{16 \times 16}^{\text{NSMEFT}} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_{5 \times 5} & \gamma_{5 \times 11} \\ \gamma_{11 \times 5} & \gamma_{11 \times 11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{Higgs-N} \\ \text{4-fermions} \end{matrix}$$

The strong gauge coupling constant is in play

Sizeable mixing between certain 4-fermion operators, e.g.,

$$\mathcal{O}_{LNQd} = (\bar{L}N) \epsilon (\bar{Q}d) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{O}_{LdQN} = (\bar{L}d) \epsilon (\bar{Q}N)$$

NLEFT: operator basis

NLEFT is the EFT below the EW scale invariant under $SU(3)_c \times U(1)_{em}$

LNC operators

Chala and AT, 2001.07732

| | | |
|--------|---|--|
| Dipole | $\mathcal{O}_{N\gamma} = \bar{\nu}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} N A_{\mu\nu}$ | |
| RRRR | $\mathcal{O}_{NN}^{V,RR} = (\bar{N} \gamma_\mu N)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ | |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{eN}^{V,RR} = (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN}^{V,RR} = (\bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu u_R)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{V,RR} = (\bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu d_R)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN}^{V,RR} = (\bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu d_R)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | | |
| LLRR | $\mathcal{O}_{\nu N}^{V,LR} = (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{eN}^{V,LR} = (\bar{e}_L \gamma_\mu e_L)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{uN}^{V,LR} = (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu u_L)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{V,LR} = (\bar{d}_L \gamma_\mu d_L)(\bar{N} \gamma^\mu N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN}^{V,LR} = (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu d_L)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu N)$ | |
| | | |
| LRLR | $\mathcal{O}_{NN}^{S,RR} = (\bar{\nu}_L N)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{eN}^{S,RR} = (\bar{e}_L e_R)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{eN}^{T,RR} = (\bar{e}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_R)(\bar{\nu}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{uN}^{S,RR} = (\bar{u}_L u_R)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN}^{T,RR} = (\bar{u}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_R)(\bar{\nu}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{S,RR} = (\bar{d}_L d_R)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{T,RR} = (\bar{d}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} d_R)(\bar{\nu}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN}^{S,RR} = (\bar{u}_L d_R)(\bar{e}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN}^{T,RR} = (\bar{u}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} d_R)(\bar{e}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} N)$ |
| RLLR | $\mathcal{O}_{eN}^{S,LR} = (\bar{e}_R e_L)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN}^{S,LR} = (\bar{u}_R u_L)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{S,LR} = (\bar{d}_R d_L)(\bar{\nu}_L N)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN}^{S,LR} = (\bar{u}_R d_L)(\bar{e}_L N)$ |

Dipole: 1

4-fermions: 23

Matching NSMEFT onto NLEFT

Tree-level matching at EW scale (w/o Yukawas)

Chala and AT, 2001.07732

$$\frac{\alpha_{N\gamma}}{v} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} (\alpha_{NBCW} + \alpha_{NWSW}), \quad (D.1)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}^{V,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{eN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{eR} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.3)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{dN}^{V,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{dN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{dR} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.5)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\nu N}^{V,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{\nu L} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.7)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{uN}^{V,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{QN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{uL} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.9)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{udeN}^{V,LR}}{v^2} = -\frac{g^2 W_N}{2m_W^2}, \quad (D.11)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}^{S,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{3\alpha_{LNLe}}{2\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.13)$$

$$\alpha_{uN}^{S,RR} = 0, \quad (D.15)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{dN}^{S,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LNQd}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{\alpha_{LdQN}}{2\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.17)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{udeN}^{S,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LdQN}}{2\Lambda^2} - \frac{\alpha_{LNQd}}{\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.19)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}^{S,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{g^2 W_N}{m_W^2}, \quad (D.21)$$

$$\alpha_{dN}^{S,LR} = 0, \quad (D.23)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{NN}^{V,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{NN}}{\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.2)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{uN}^{V,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{uN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{uR} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.4)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{udeN}^{V,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{duNe}}{\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.6)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}^{V,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{eL} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.8)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{dN}^{V,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{QN}}{\Lambda^2} - \frac{g_Z^2 Z_{dL} Z_N}{m_Z^2}, \quad (D.10)$$

$$\alpha_{NN}^{S,RR} = 0, \quad (D.12)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}^{T,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LNLe}}{8\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.14)$$

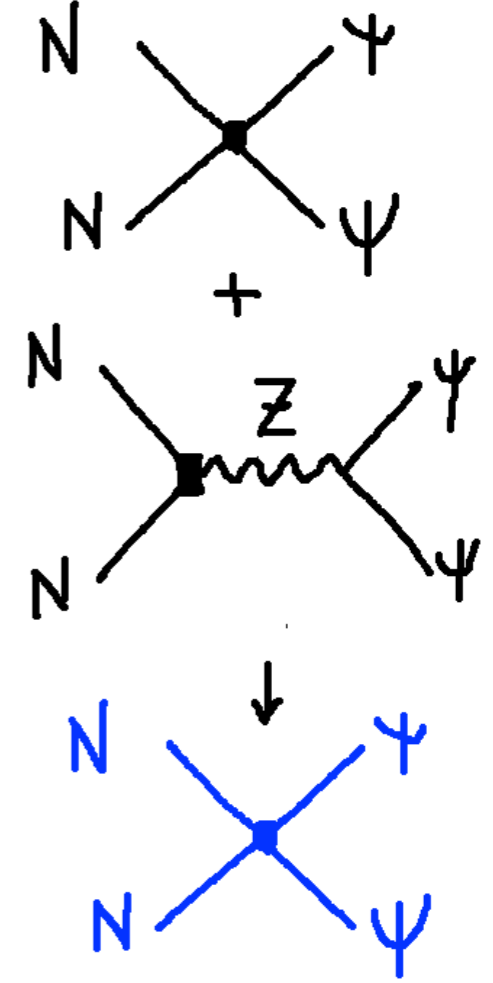
$$\alpha_{uN}^{T,RR} = 0, \quad (D.16)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{dN}^{T,RR}}{v^2} = -\frac{\alpha_{LdQN}}{8\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.18)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{udeN}^{T,RR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{LdQN}}{8\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.20)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{uN}^{S,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{QuNL}}{\Lambda^2}, \quad (D.22)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{udeN}^{S,LR}}{v^2} = \frac{\alpha_{QuNL}}{\Lambda^2}. \quad (D.24)$$



$$g_Z = \frac{e}{s_W c_W} \quad Z_{\psi_{SM}} = T_3 - Q s_W^2$$

$$Z_N = -\frac{\alpha_{HN} v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \quad W_N = \frac{\alpha_{HNe} v^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

NLEFT: operator basis

There are also **LVN** operators

LVN operators

Chala and AT, 2001.07732

| | | |
|--------|--|--|
| Dipole | $\mathcal{O}_{NN\gamma} = \bar{N}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N^c A_{\mu\nu}$ | |
| LLLL | $\mathcal{O}_{\nu N^c}^{V,LL} = (\bar{\nu}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{eN^c}^{V,LL} = (\bar{e}_L\gamma_\mu e_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{uN^c}^{V,LL} = (\bar{u}_L\gamma_\mu u_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dN^c}^{V,LL} = (\bar{d}_L\gamma_\mu d_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN^c}^{V,LL} = (\bar{u}_L\gamma_\mu d_L)(\bar{e}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ | |
| RRLL | $\mathcal{O}_{eN^c}^{V,RL} = (\bar{e}_R\gamma_\mu e_R)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN^c}^{V,RL} = (\bar{u}_R\gamma_\mu u_R)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN^c}^{V,RL} = (\bar{d}_R\gamma_\mu d_R)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN^c}^{V,RL} = (\bar{u}_R\gamma_\mu d_R)(\bar{e}_L\gamma^\mu N^c)$ |
| RLRL | $\mathcal{O}_{eN^c}^{S,LL} = (\bar{e}_R e_L)(\bar{N}N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN^c}^{S,LL} = (\bar{u}_R u_L)(\bar{N}N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN^c}^{S,LL} = (\bar{d}_R d_L)(\bar{N}N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN^c}^{S,LL} = (\bar{u}_R d_L)(\bar{e}_R N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN^c}^{T,LL} = (\bar{u}_R\sigma_{\mu\nu}d_L)(\bar{e}_R\sigma^{\mu\nu}N^c)$ | |
| LRRL | $\mathcal{O}_{\nu^c N^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{\nu}_L\nu_L^c)(\bar{N}N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NN^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{\nu}_L N)(\bar{N}N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{eN^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{e}_L e_R)(\bar{N}N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uN^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{u}_L u_R)(\bar{N}N^c)$ |
| | $\mathcal{O}_{dN^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{d}_L d_R)(\bar{N}N^c)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{udeN^c}^{S,RL} = (\bar{u}_L d_R)(\bar{e}_R N^c)$ |

See also Li, Ma, Schmidt, 2005.01543, in particular, for tree-level matching

Phenomenology: Dirac neutrino

- What are the constraints on the NSMEFT operators involving N ?
- What are the signatures of the unconstrained operators?

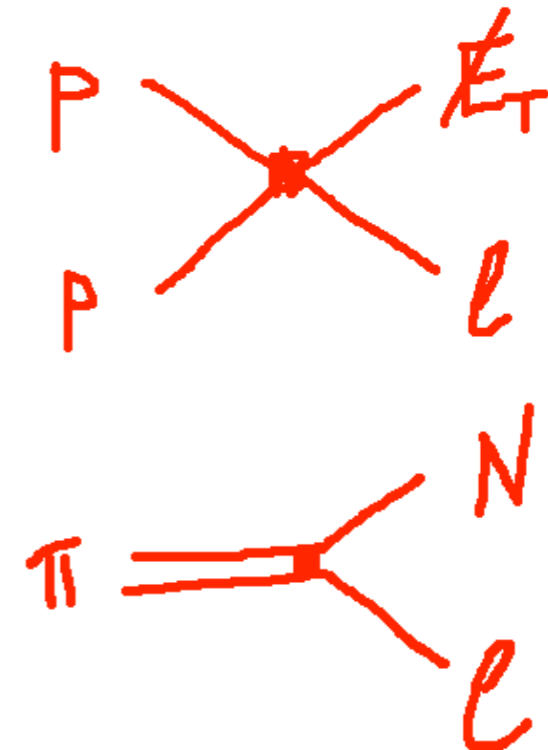
| | |
|------|---|
| RRRR | $\mathcal{O}_{NN} = (\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ $\mathcal{O}_{eN} = (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N) \quad \mathcal{O}_{uN} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ $\mathcal{O}_{dN} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N) \quad \mathcal{O}_{duNe} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu e)$ |
| LLRR | $\mathcal{O}_{LN} = (\bar{L}\gamma_\mu L)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N) \quad \mathcal{O}_{QN} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ |
| LRLR | $\mathcal{O}_{LNLe} = (\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{L}e) \quad \mathcal{O}_{LNQd} = (\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{Q}d)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LdQN} = (\bar{L}d)\epsilon(\bar{Q}N)$ |
| LRRL | $\mathcal{O}_{QuNL} = (\bar{Q}u)(\bar{N}L)$ |

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Alcaide, Banerjee, Chala, AT, 1905.11375

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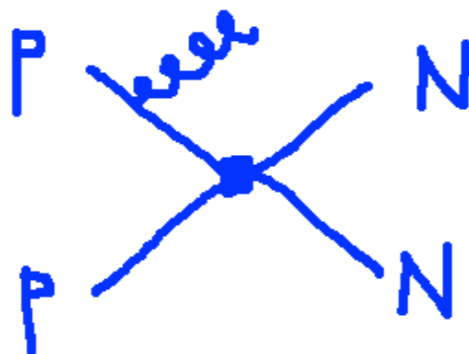
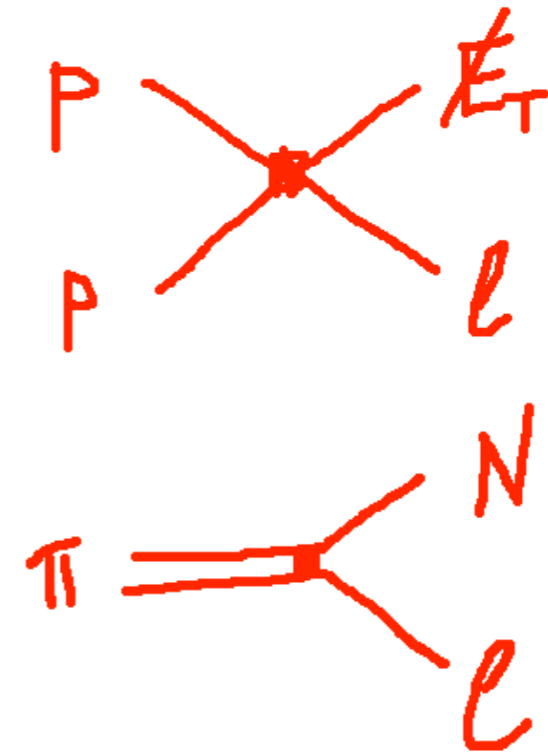


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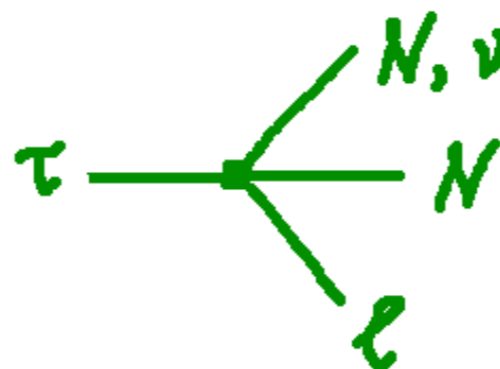
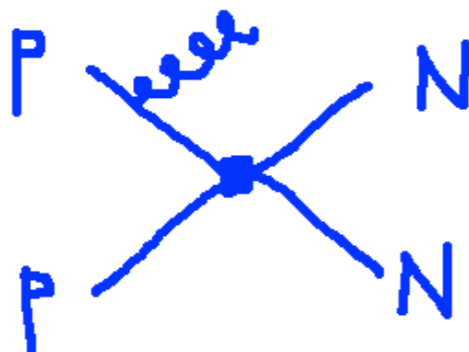
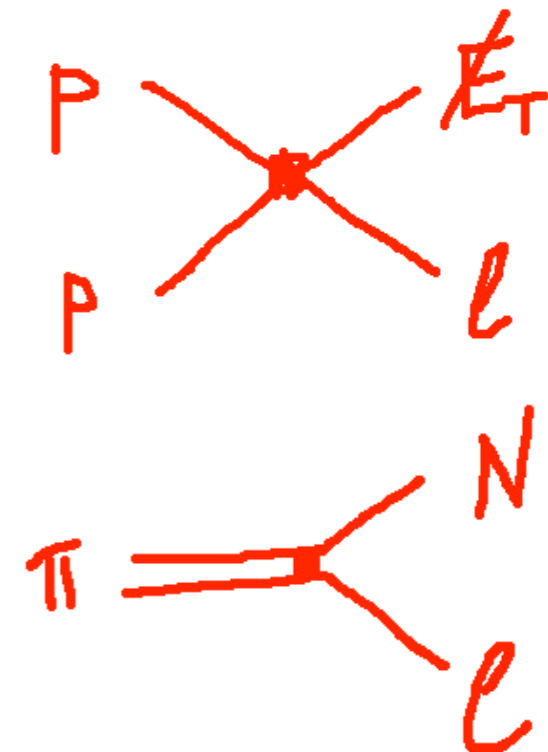


Phenomenology: Dirac neutrino

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Alcaide, Banerjee, Chala, AT, 1905.11375

| | |
|------|---|
| RRRR | $\mathcal{O}_{NN} = (\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid green; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px;">$\mathcal{O}_{eN} = (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$</div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px;">$\mathcal{O}_{uN} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px;">$\mathcal{O}_{dN} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)$</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px;">$\mathcal{O}_{duNe} = (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu e)$</div> </div> |
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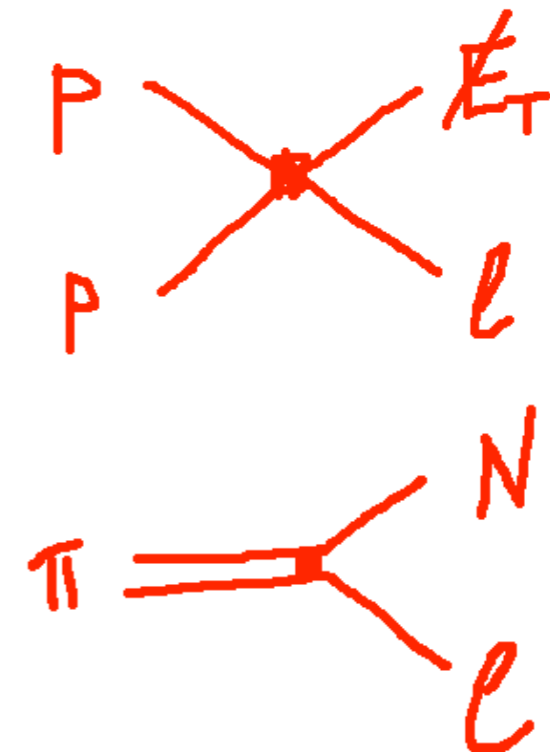


Phenomenology: Dirac neutrino

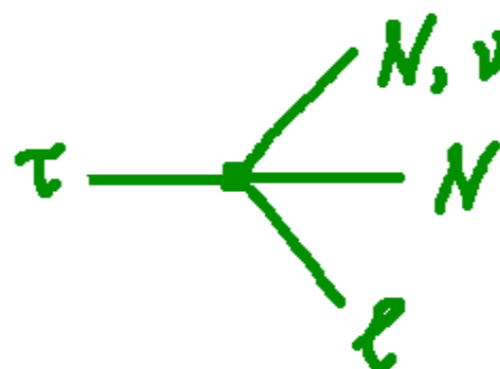
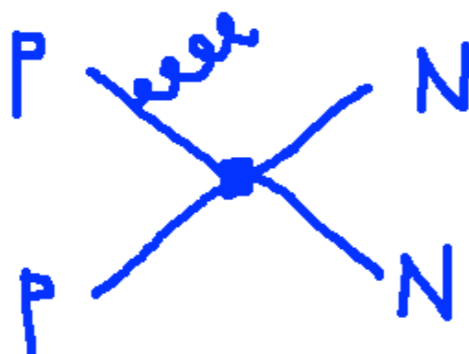
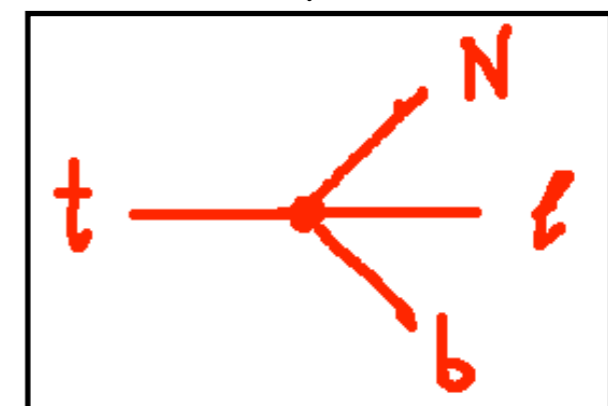
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Alcaide, Banerjee, Chala, AT, 1905.11375

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New top decay

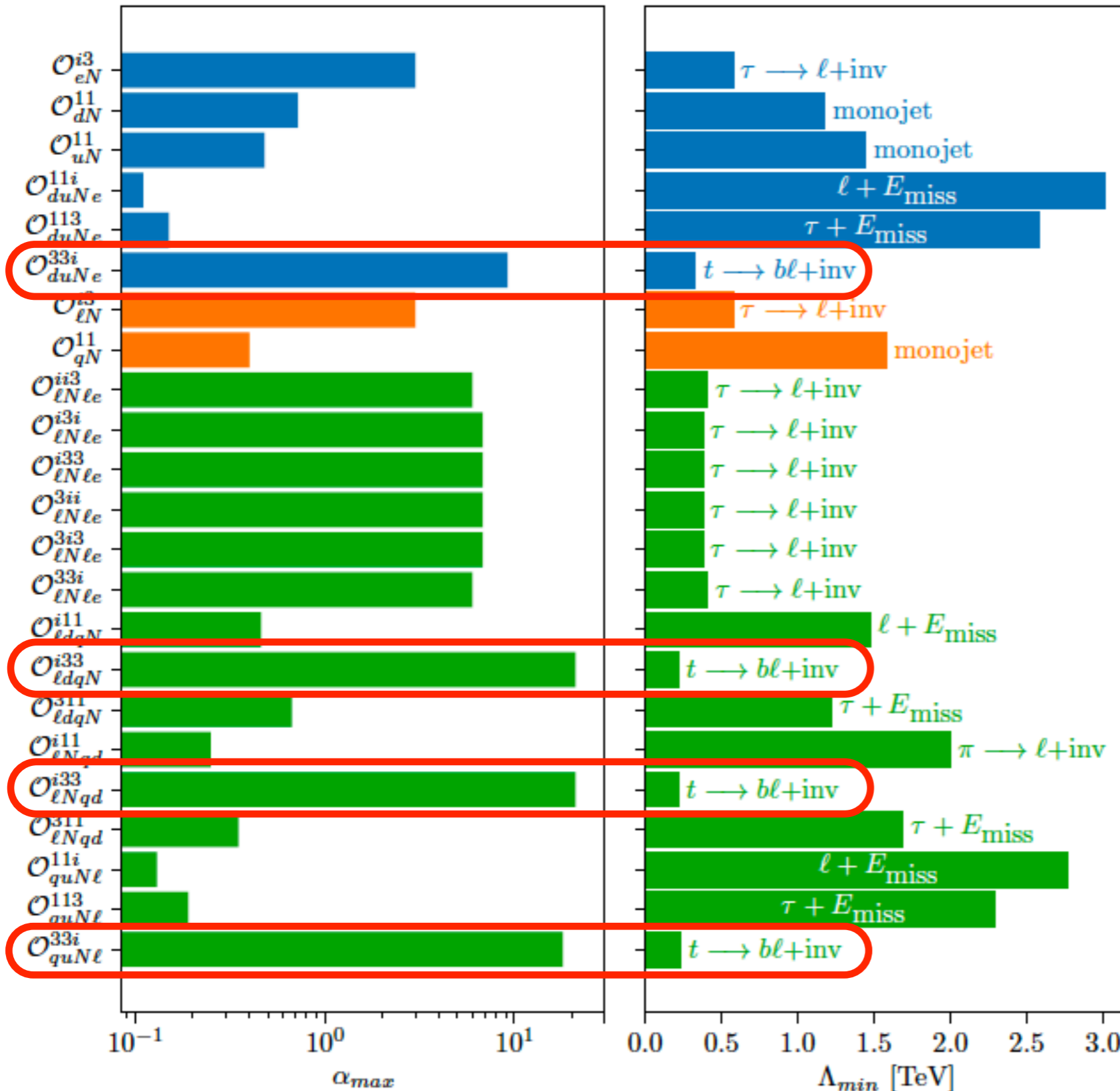


Constraints on 4-fermions

RRRR
LLLL
LRRL and LRLR

Bounds on α_{max} for $\Lambda = 1$ TeV

Bounds on Λ_{min} [TeV] for $\alpha = 1$



Alcaide, Banerjee, Chala, AT, 1905.11375

Figure from Alcaide's PhD thesis

$pp \rightarrow \ell + E_T^{miss}$
ATLAS, 1706.04786

$pp \rightarrow j + E_T^{miss}$ (monojet)
CMS, 1712.02345

$\Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow e+inv} = (310 \pm 1) \times 10^{-23}$ GeV

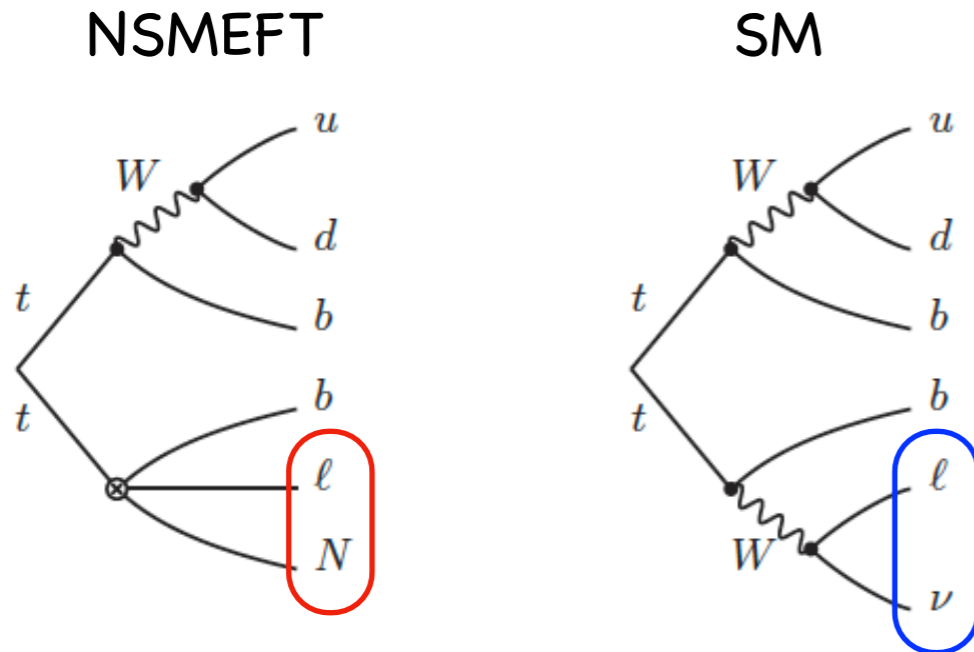
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e+inv} = (4.03 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-13}$ GeV

PDG, RPP 2018

Obtained with a novel analysis designed for HL-LHC

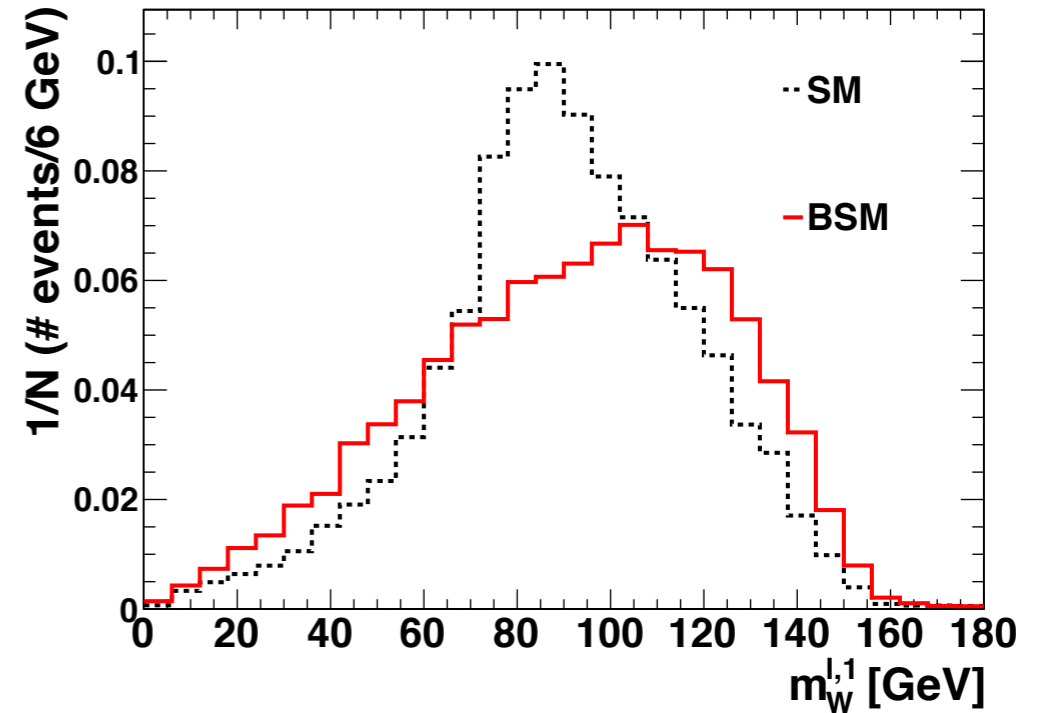
Novel LHC analysis for $t \rightarrow b\ell + \text{inv}$

Alcaide, Banerjee, Chala, AT, 1905.11375

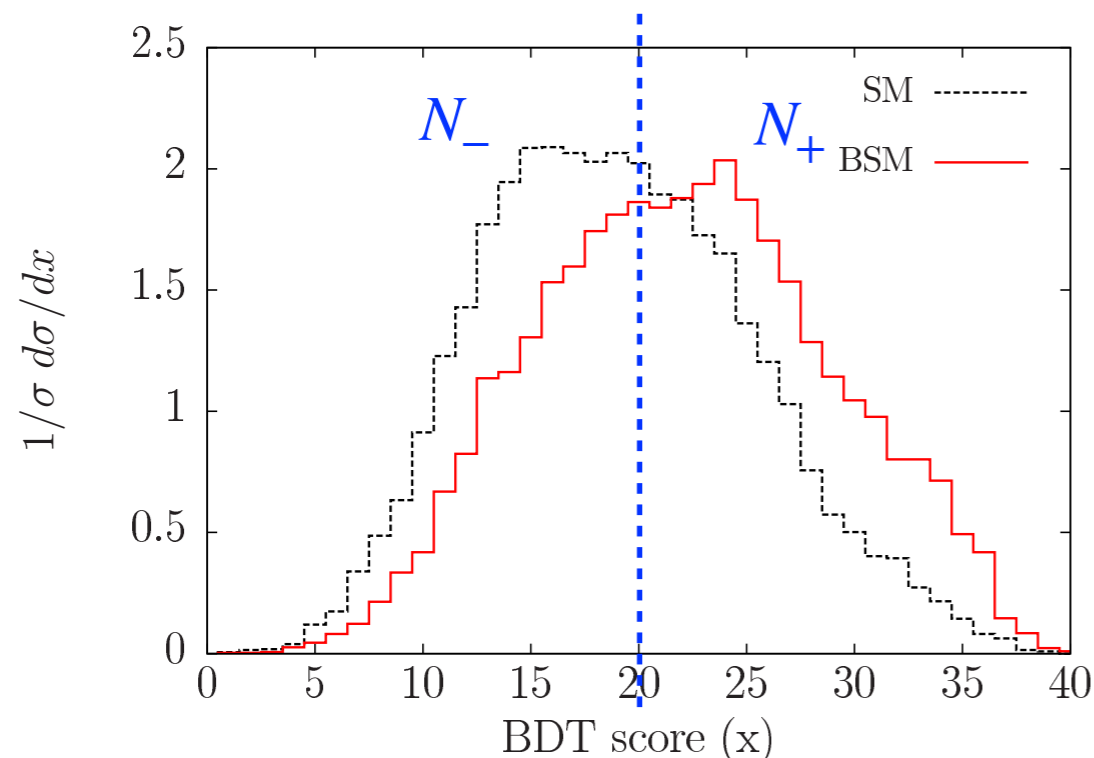


do not reconstruct m_W

reconstruct m_W



A multivariate analysis based on a BDT classifier ($p_T^{b_i}, p_T^{j_i}, m_W, \Delta R_{ij}$)



$$A = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-} \quad \begin{cases} A < 0 & \text{in SM} \\ A > 0 & \text{in NSMEFT} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow b\ell N) \sim 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

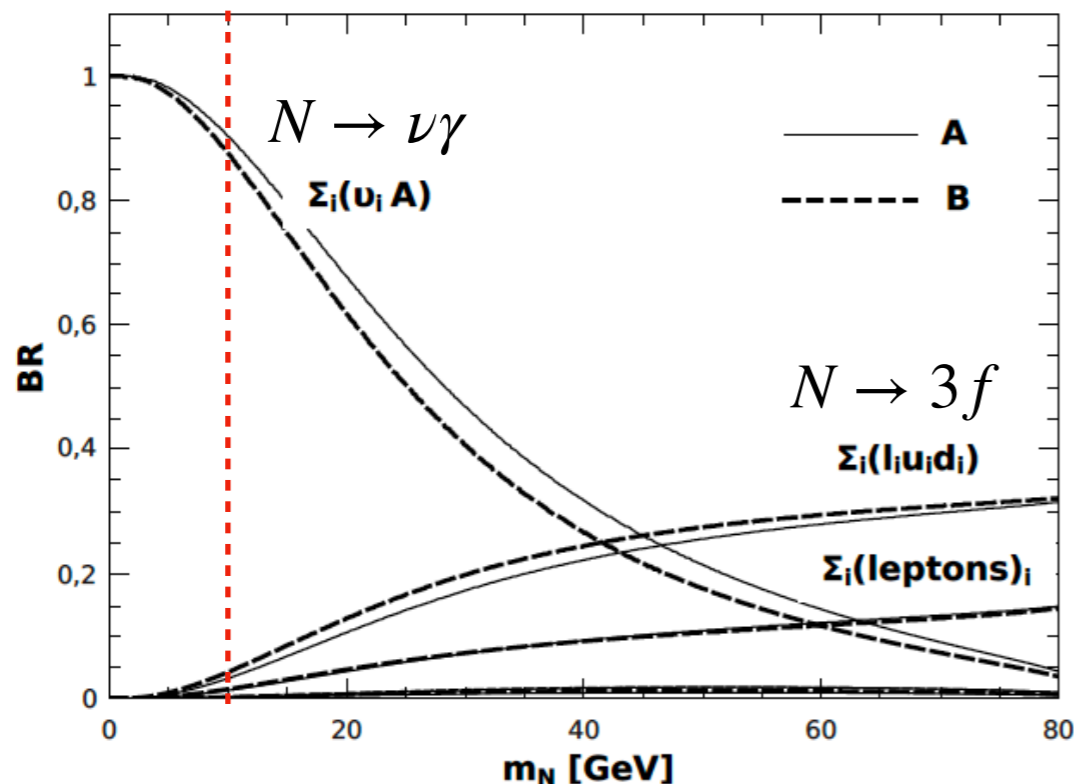
@ HL-LHC with $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Phenomenology: Majorana N

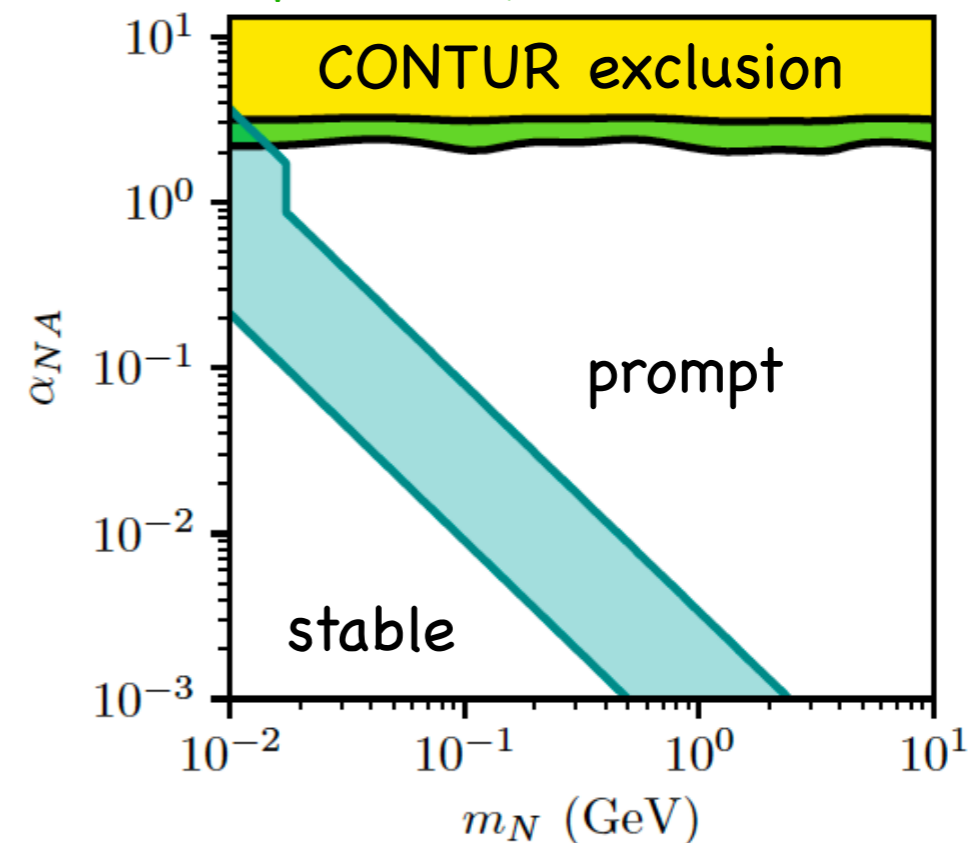
$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \bar{L}\tilde{H}Y_N N + \frac{1}{2}\bar{N}^c m_N N + \text{h.c.} \Rightarrow N \text{ is Majorana}$$

$$\Gamma(N \rightarrow \nu\gamma) = \frac{m_N^3 v^2}{4\pi\Lambda^4} \alpha_{NA}^2 \quad \alpha_{NA} = c_W \alpha_{NB} + s_W \alpha_{NW}$$

Duarte, Peressutti, Sampayo, 1508.01588



Butterworth, Chala, Englert, Spannowsky, AT, 1909.04665



Let's restrict to Higgs-N operators

For the analysis including 4-fermions in this regime see

[Biekötter, Chala, Spannowsky, arXiv:2007.00673](#)

Higgs-N operators

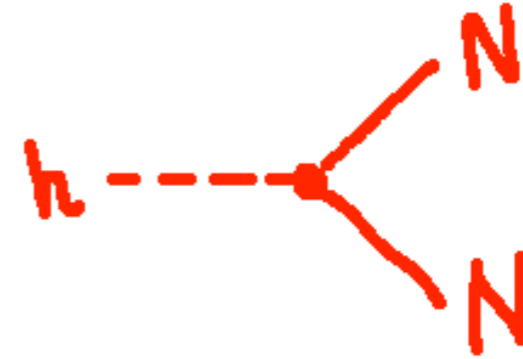
$$\mathcal{O}_{NNH} = (\overline{N^c} N) (H^\dagger H)$$

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1H | $\mathcal{O}_{NB} = \overline{L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} N \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NW} = \overline{L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} N \sigma_I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$ |
| 2H | $\mathcal{O}_{HN} = \overline{N} \gamma^\mu N (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{HNe} = \overline{N} \gamma^\mu e (\tilde{H}^\dagger i D_\mu H)$ |
| 3H | $\mathcal{O}_{LNH} = \overline{L} \tilde{H} N (H^\dagger H)$ | |

Higgs-N operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{NNH} = (\bar{N}^c N) (H^\dagger H)$$

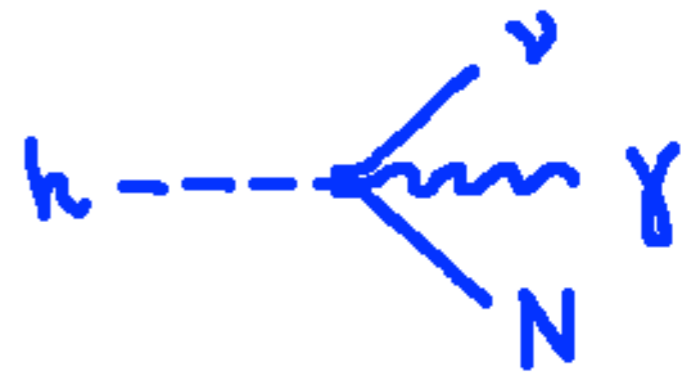
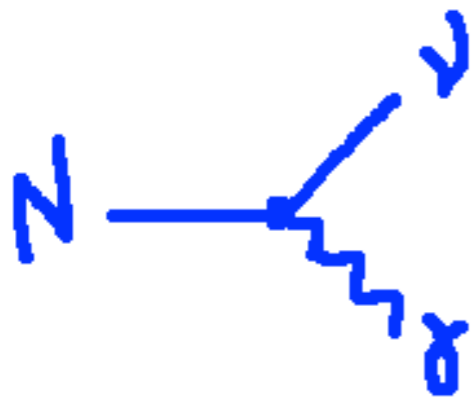
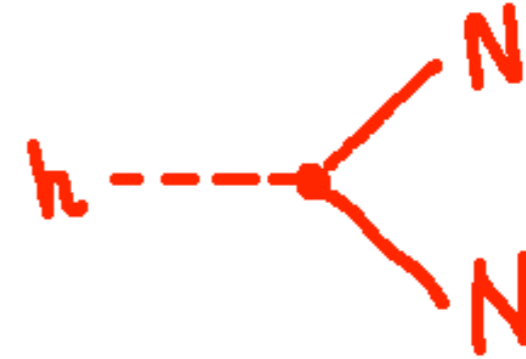
| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1H | $\mathcal{O}_{NB} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{NW} = \bar{L}\sigma^{\mu\nu}N\sigma_I\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$ |
| 2H | $\mathcal{O}_{HN} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu N(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{HNe} = \bar{N}\gamma^\mu e(\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H)$ |
| 3H | $\mathcal{O}_{LNH} = \bar{L}\tilde{H}N(H^\dagger H)$ | |



Higgs-N operators

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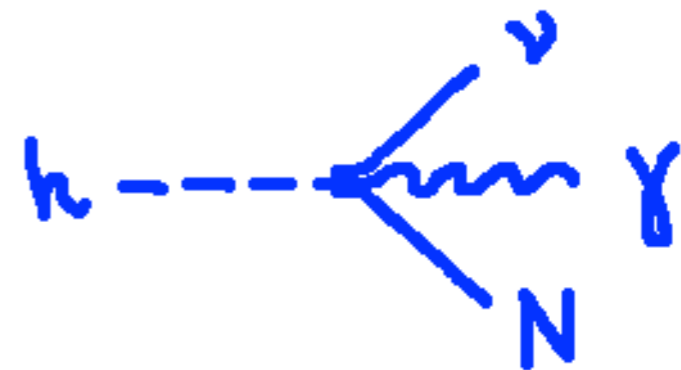
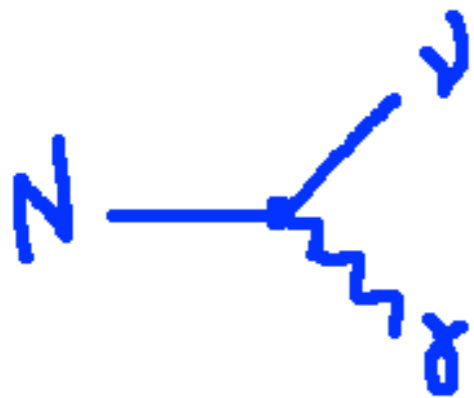
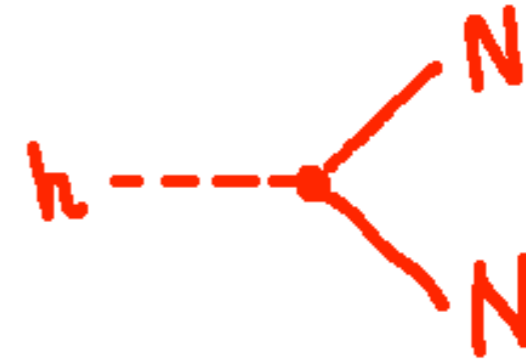
| | | |
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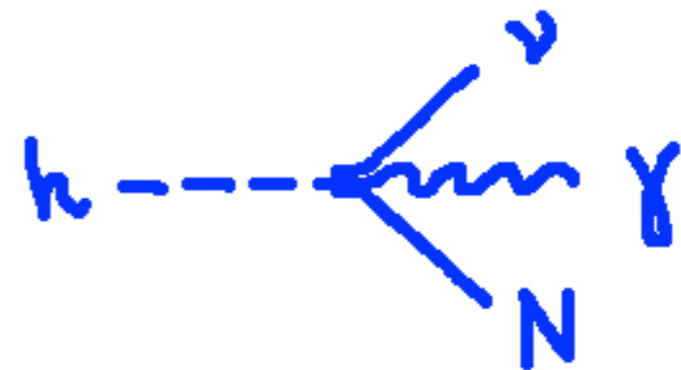
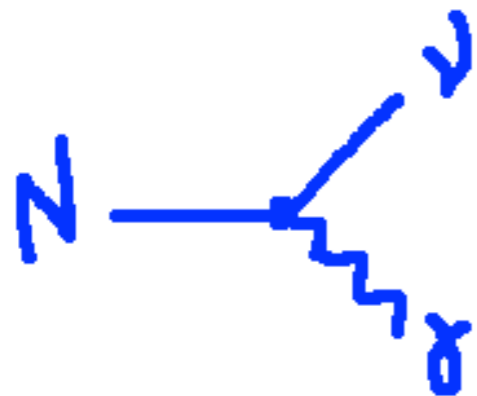
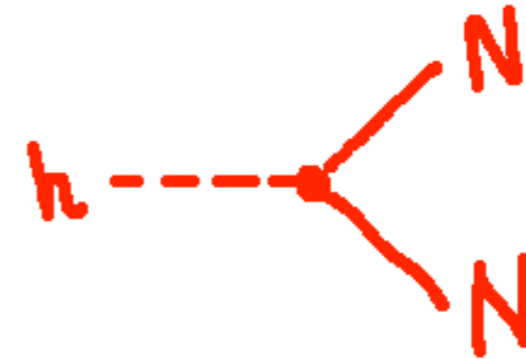
| | | |
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Higgs-N operators

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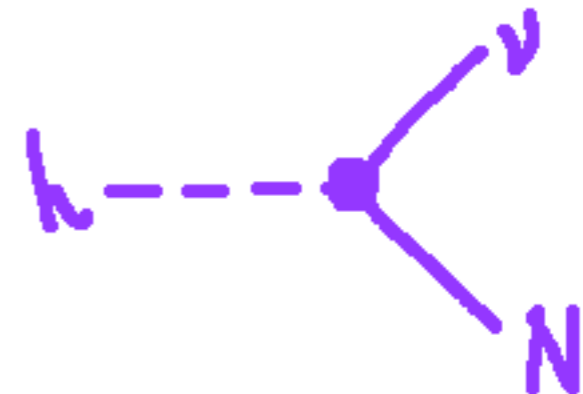
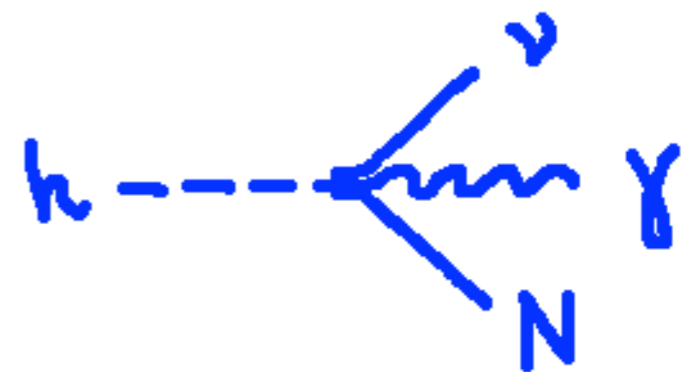
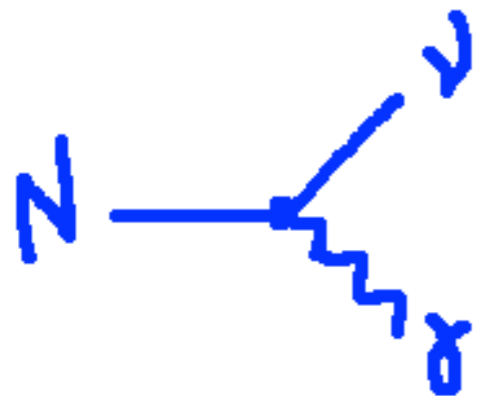
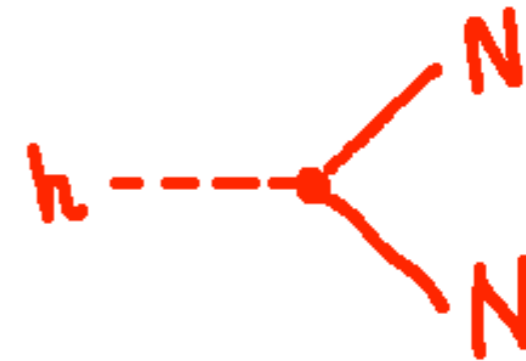
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Higgs-N operators

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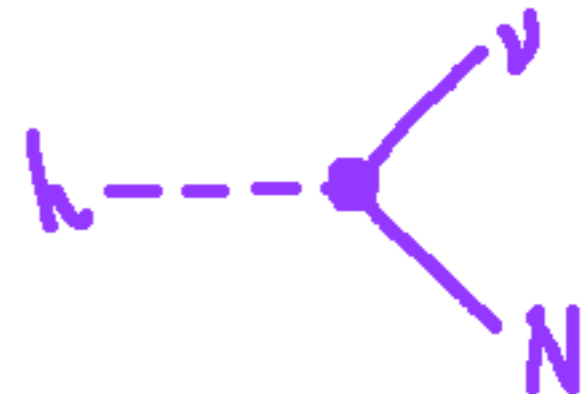
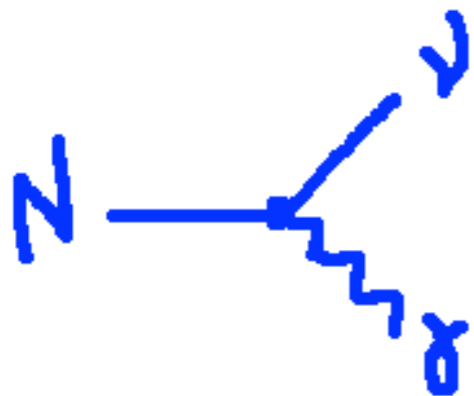
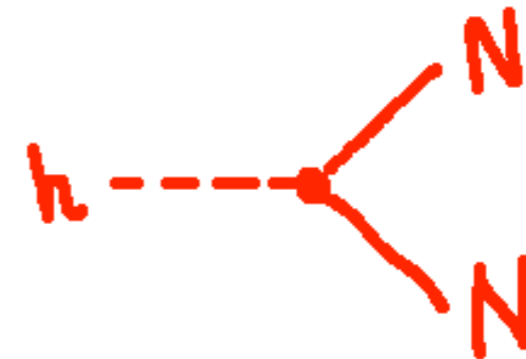
| | | |
|----|--|--|
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Higgs-N operators

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$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma(\gamma)) \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-6} \Rightarrow$ set $\alpha_{NZ} = \alpha_{HN} = 0$ (for simplicity)

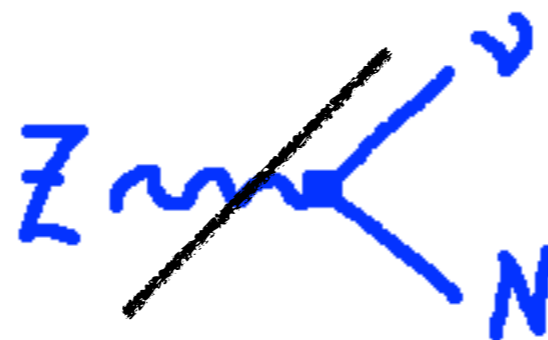
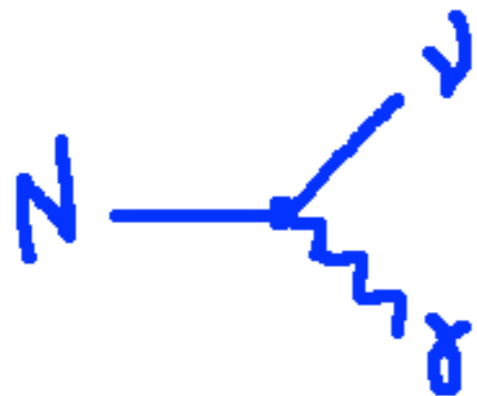
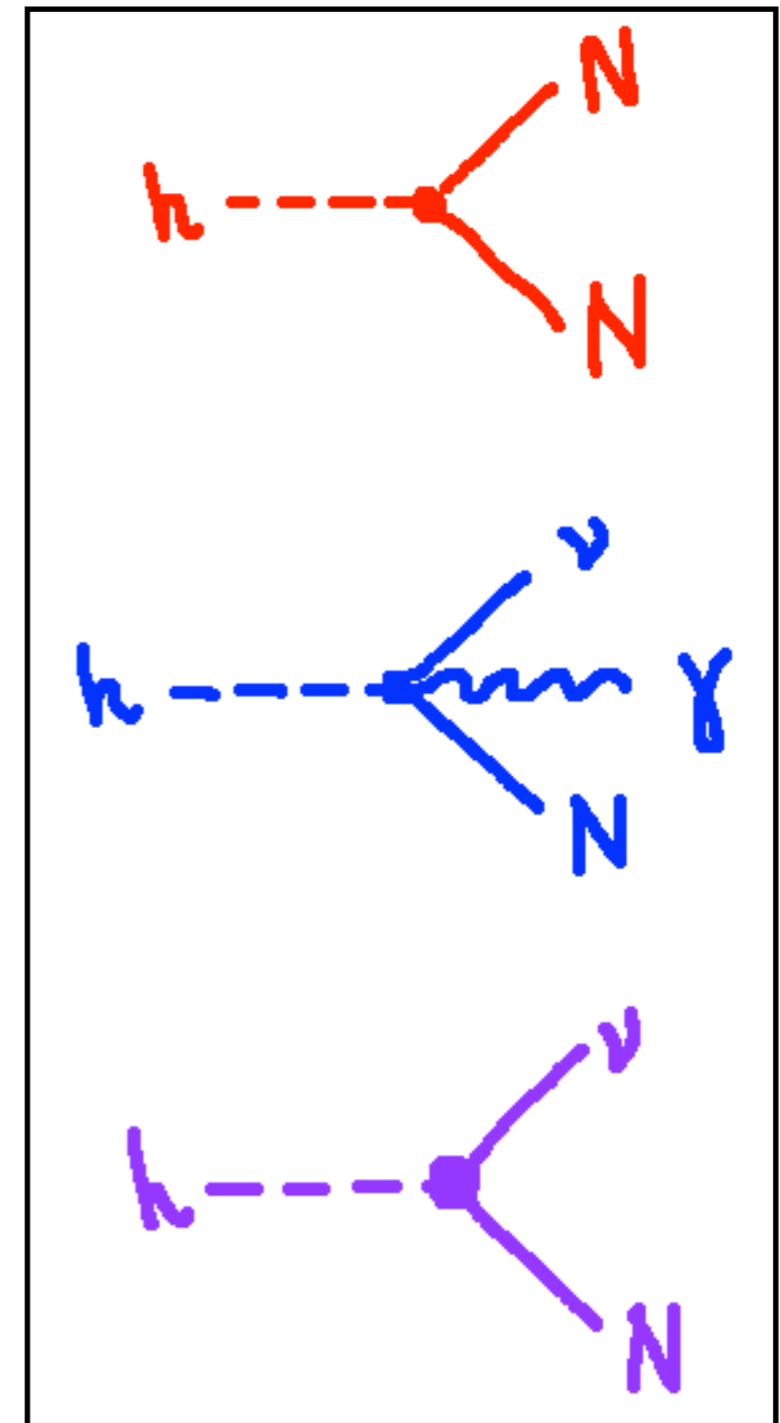
LEP, 90's; PDG, RPP 2018

Higgs-N operators

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| | | |
|----|--|--|
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New Higgs decays



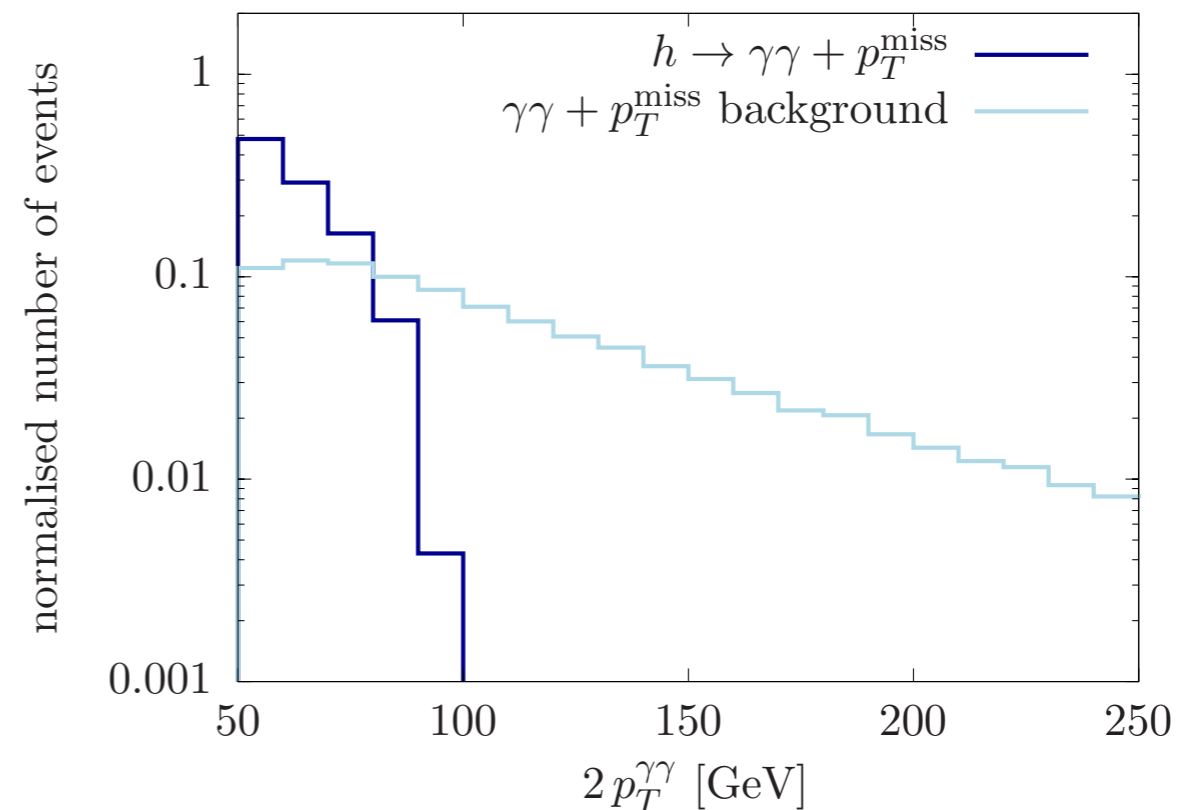
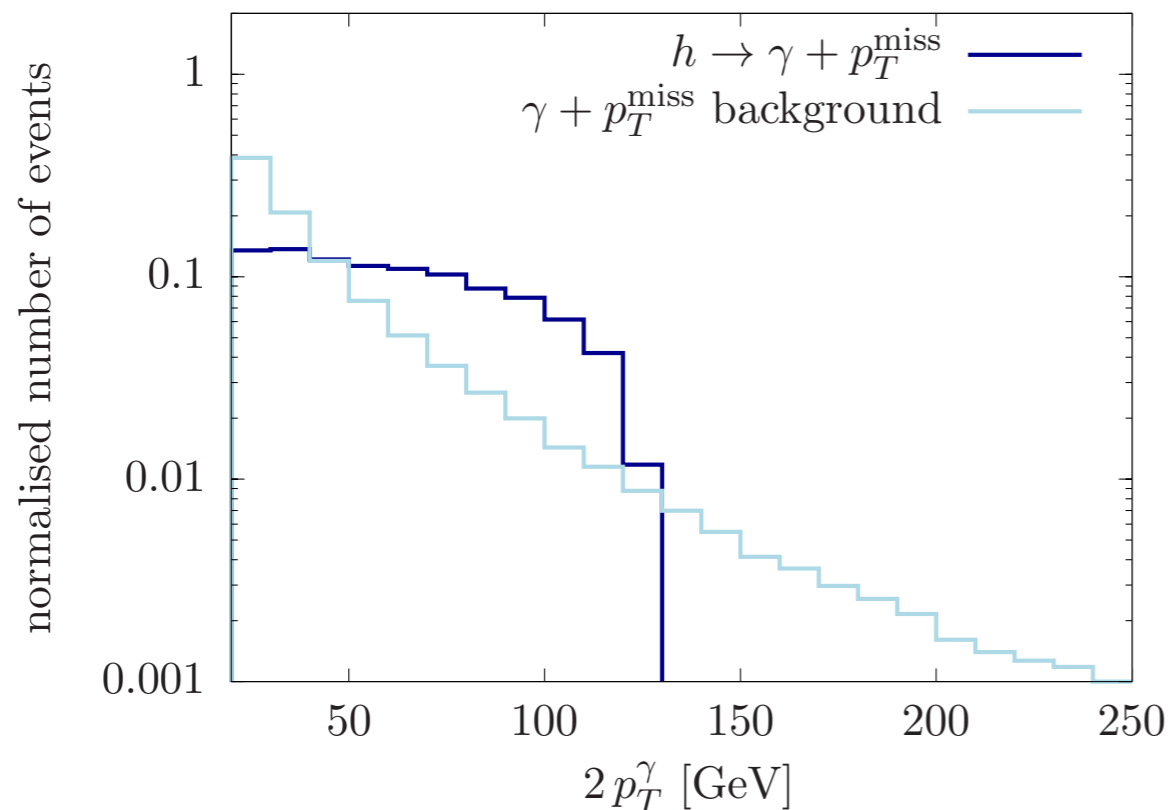
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma(\gamma)) \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-6} \Rightarrow$ set $\alpha_{NZ} = \alpha_{HN} = 0$ (for simplicity)

LEP, 90's; PDG, RPP 2018

Higgs searches in $h \rightarrow \gamma(\gamma) + \text{inv}$

Shape analysis: small signal on top of large background

Butterworth, Chala, Englert, Spannowsky, AT, 1909.04665



$$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}) \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}) \sim 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

@ HL-LHC with $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

| Operator | α_{max} for $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$ | Λ_{min} [TeV] for $\alpha = 1$ | Channel |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| \mathcal{O}_{LNH} | 4.2×10^{-3} | 15 | $h \rightarrow \gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ |
| \mathcal{O}_{NNH} | 5.3×10^{-4} | 1900 | $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ |
| \mathcal{O}_{NA} | 0.21 | 2.2 | $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ |

Further probes of NSMEFT / NLEFT

- ▶ CEvNS, beta and meson decays

Bischer and Rodejohann, 1905.08699

Han, Liao, Liu, Marfatia, 2004.13869 -> also collider constraints

Li, Ma, Schmidt, 2005.01543, 2007.15408

- ▶ Displaced vertices from long-lived sterile neutrinos

de Vries et al., 2010.07305

- ▶ Neutrinoless double beta decay

Dekens et al., 2002.07182

- ▶ Long-range neutrino interactions

Bolton, Deppisch, Hati, 2004.08328

Conclusions

- ▶ If massive neutrinos are **Dirac** particles, or **light sterile Majorana** neutrinos exist, SM should be extended with RH neutrino N
- ▶ If New Physics exists at $\Lambda > v$, EFT is the appropriate description
SMEFT \rightarrow **NSMEFT**, LEFT \rightarrow **NLEFT**
- ▶ **Renormalisation** of dim-6 NSMEFT operators at 1 loop
- ▶ **Matching** NSMEFT onto NLEFT at tree level
- ▶ Phenomenological consequences of new operators:
new rare top and Higgs decays to be probed at HL-LHC

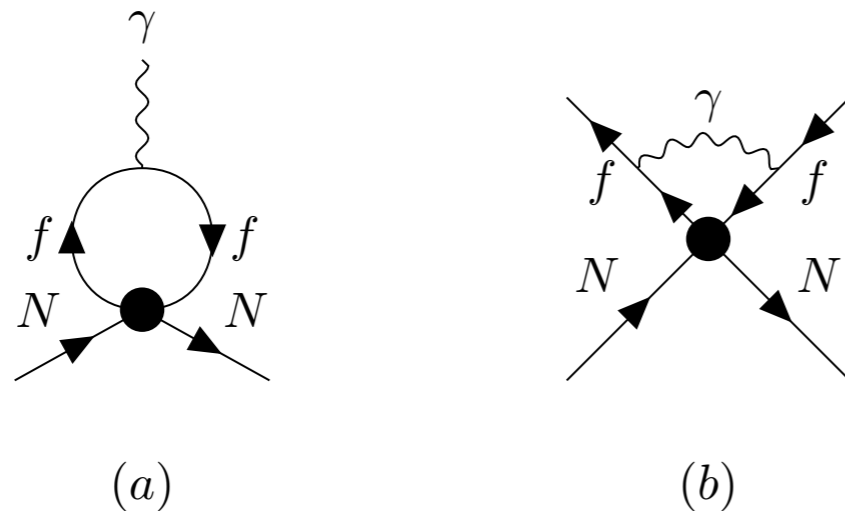
Further directions

- ▶ Completing **RGEs** in NSMEFT and NLEFT taking into account dependence on **all Yukawas** and full **flavour structure**
- ▶ **Matching** NSMEFT onto NLEFT at **1 loop**
- ▶ **Phenomenological studies** of NSMEFT / NLEFT in **different regimes**

Backup slides

Running of some operators in NLEFT

Chala and AT, 2001.07732



$$\dot{\alpha} \equiv 16\pi^2 \mu \frac{d\alpha}{d\mu}$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{N\gamma} = \frac{4}{3} (3q_e^2 + 3N_c q_d^2 + 2N_c q_u^2) e^2 \alpha_{N\gamma}$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{\psi N}^{V,RR} = \frac{4}{3} e^2 q_\psi \left[N_c q_u \left(\alpha_{uN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{uN}^{V,LR} \right) + N_c q_d \left(\alpha_{dN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{dN}^{V,LR} \right) + q_e \left(\alpha_{eN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{eN}^{V,LR} \right) \right]$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{\psi N}^{V,LR} = \frac{4}{3} e^2 q_\psi \left[N_c q_u \left(\alpha_{uN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{uN}^{V,LR} \right) + N_c q_d \left(\alpha_{dN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{dN}^{V,LR} \right) + q_e \left(\alpha_{eN}^{V,RR} + \alpha_{eN}^{V,LR} \right) \right]$$

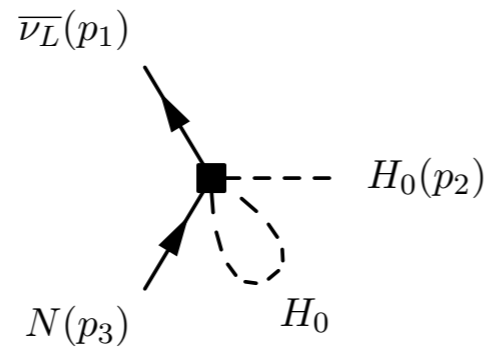
$$\psi = \nu, N, e, u, d$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{NN}^{V,RR} = \dot{\alpha}_{\nu N}^{V,LR} = 0$$

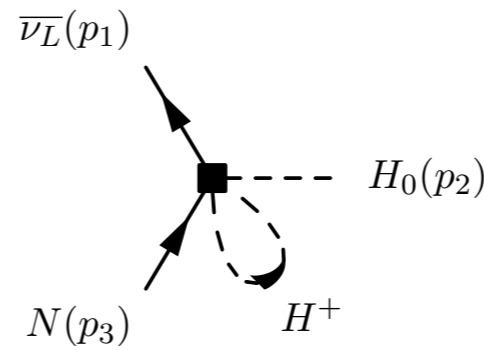
Amplitudes for RGEs in NSMEFT

$$\bar{\nu}_L N \rightarrow H_0$$

Chala and AT, 2006.14596

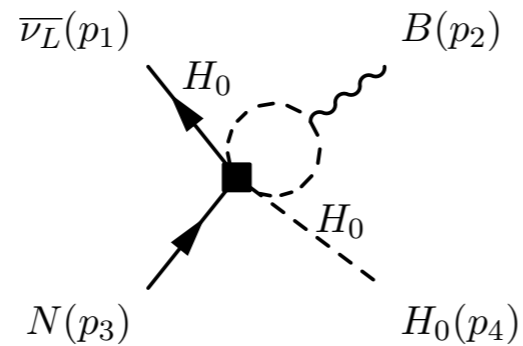


(2)

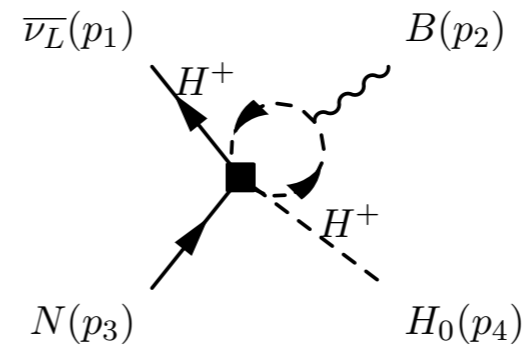


(3)

$$\bar{\nu}_L N \rightarrow BH_0$$

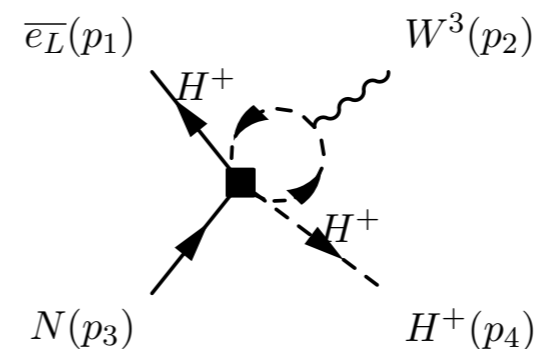
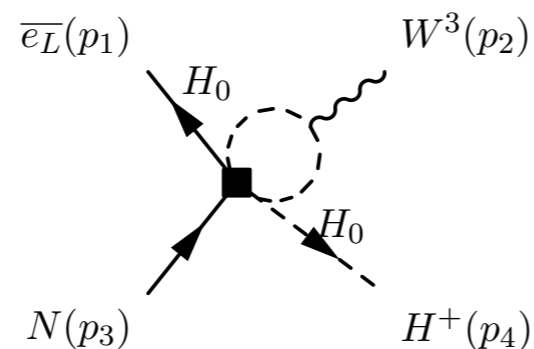


(1)



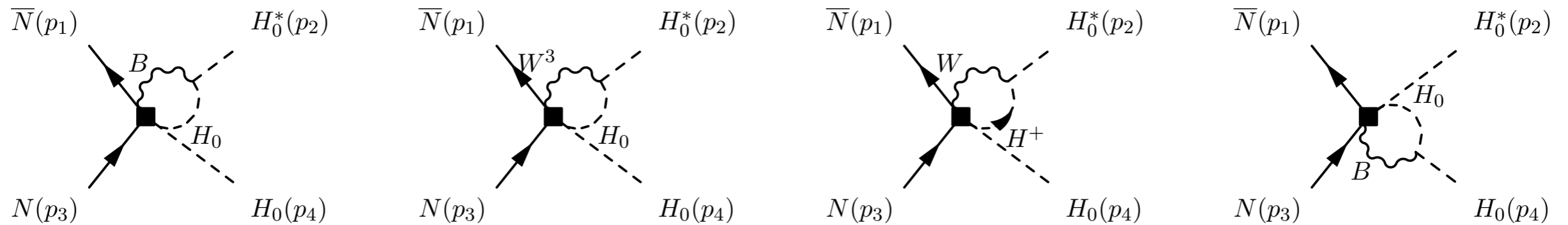
(2)

$$\bar{e}_L N \rightarrow W^3 H^+$$



Amplitudes for RGEs in NSMEFT

$$\bar{N}N \rightarrow H_0^* H_0$$

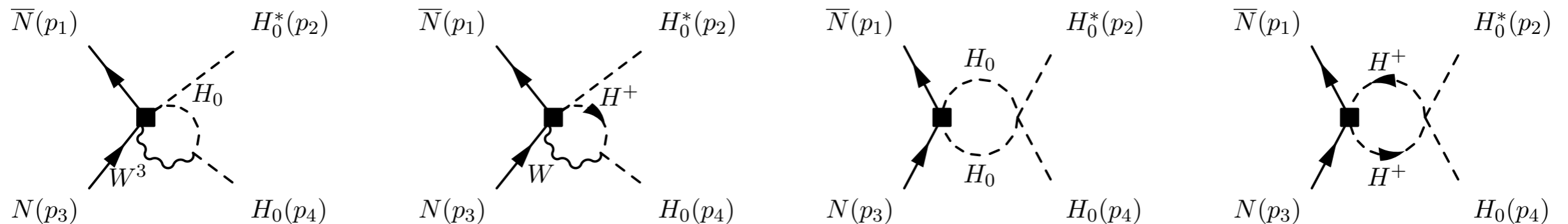


(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

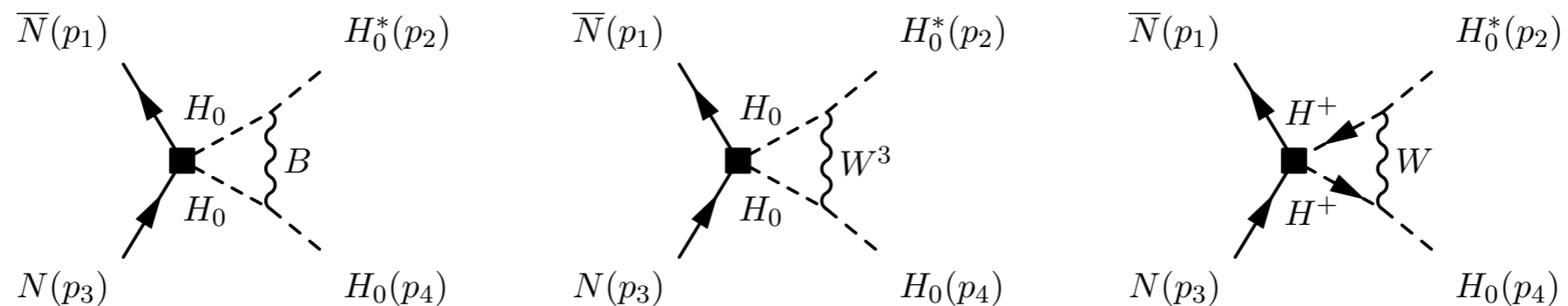


(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)



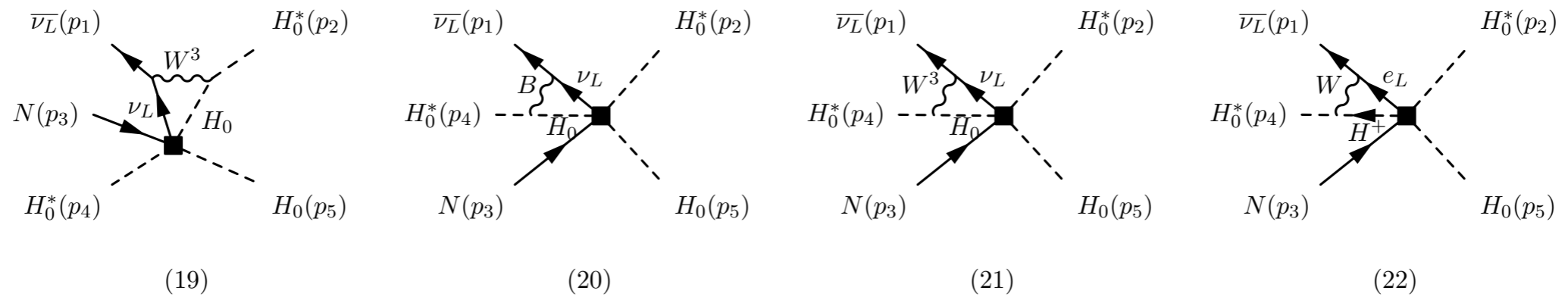
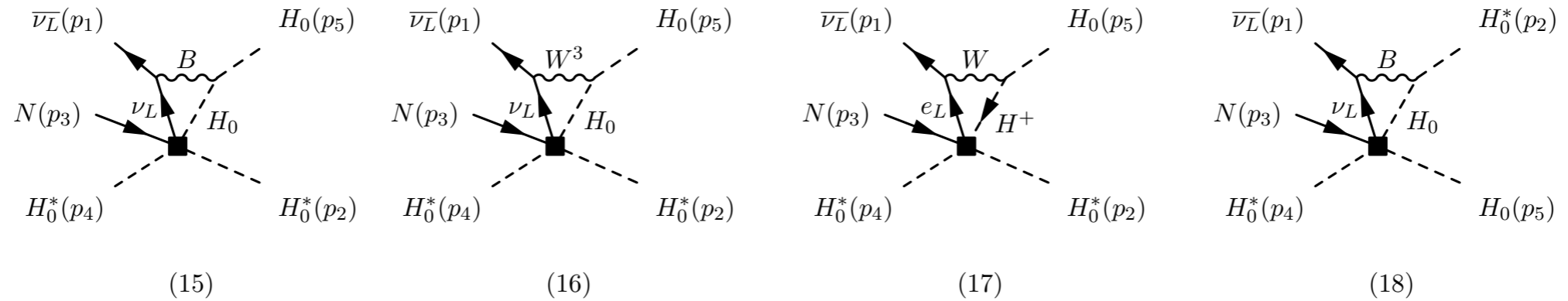
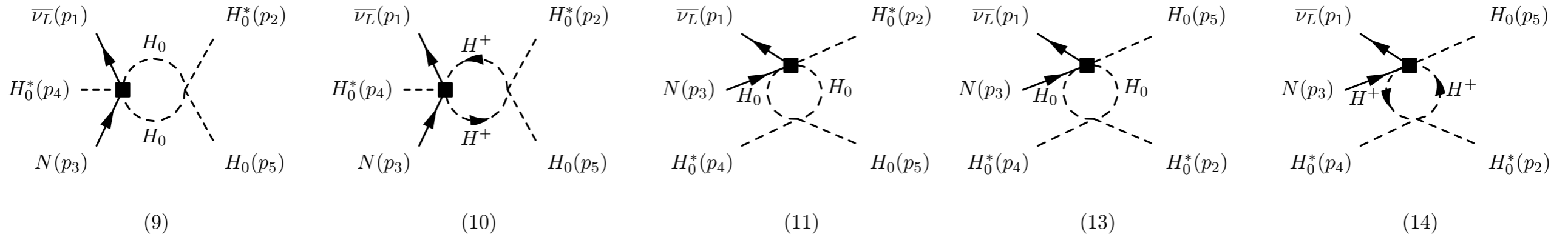
(15)

(16)

(17)

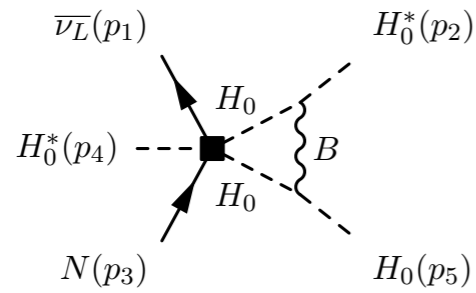
Amplitudes for RGEs in NSMEFT

$$\overline{\nu}_L N H_0^* \rightarrow H_0^* H_0 \quad (I)$$

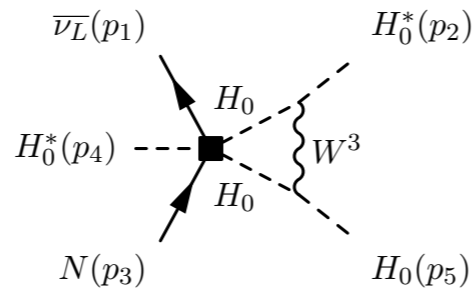


Amplitudes for RGEs in NSMEFT

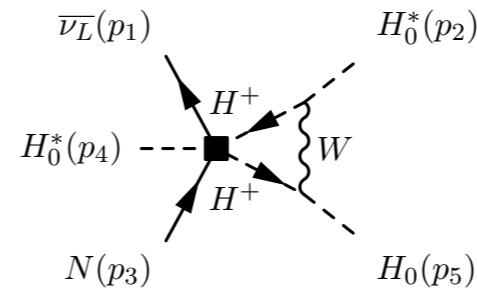
$$\overline{\nu}_L N H_0^* \rightarrow H_0^* H_0 \quad (\text{II})$$



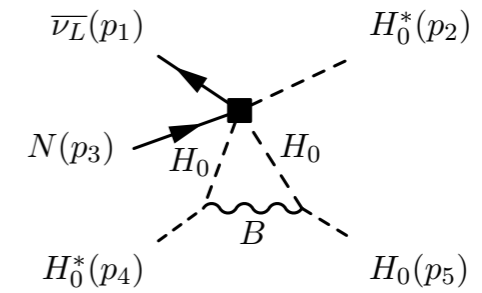
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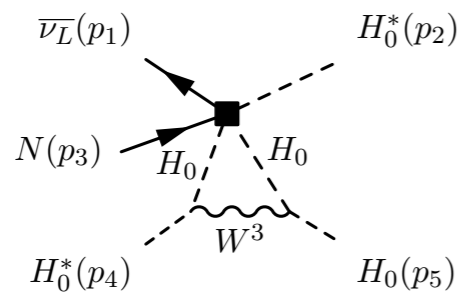
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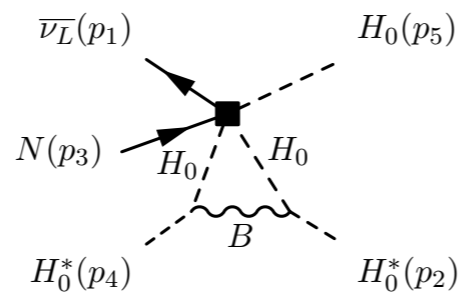
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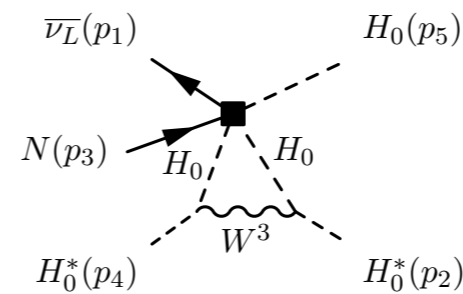
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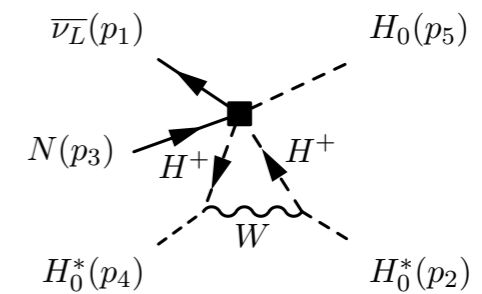
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(30)



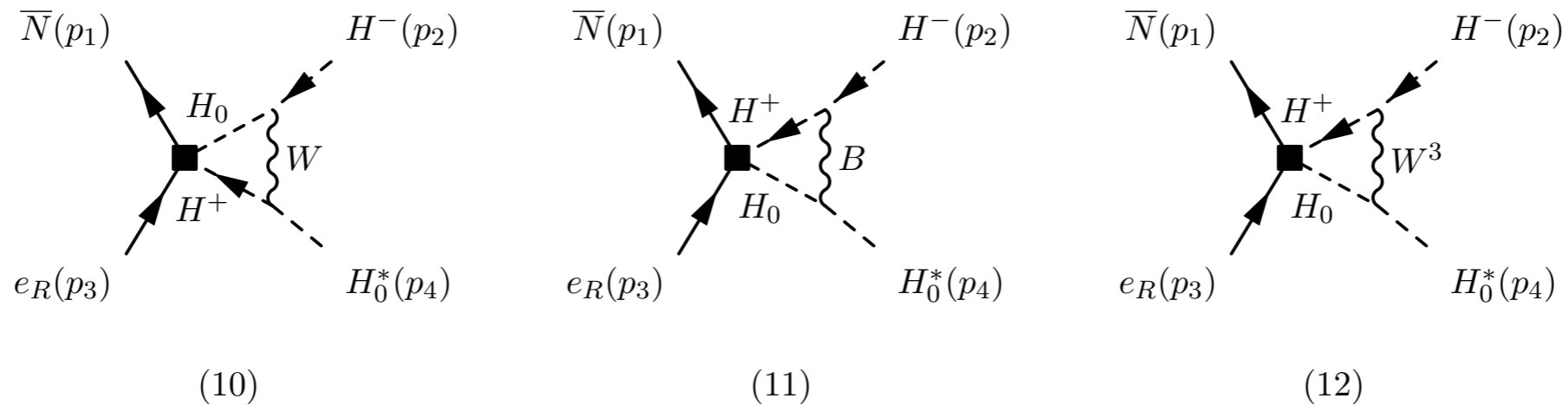
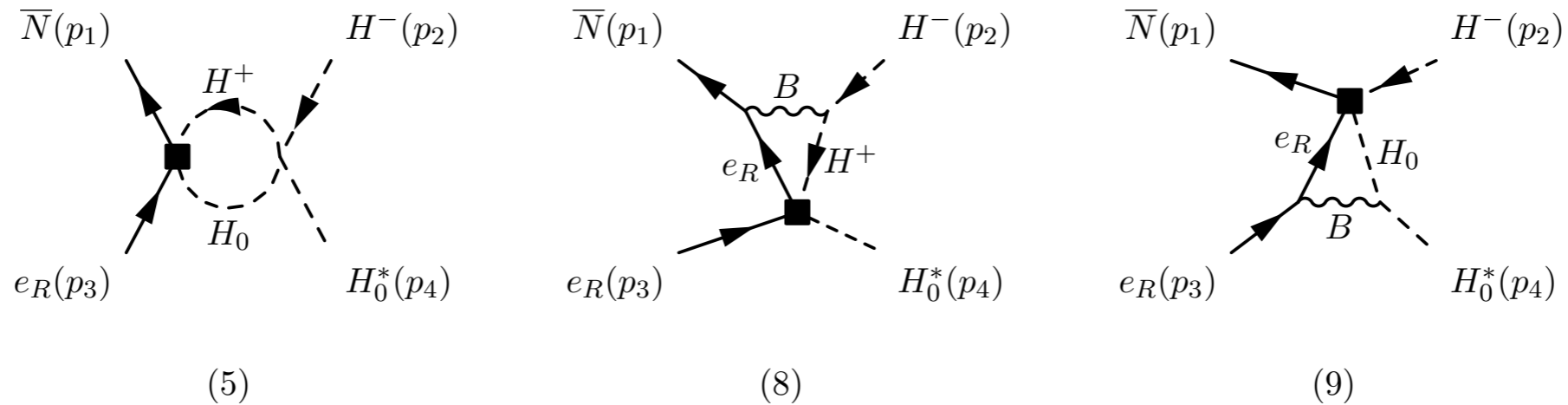
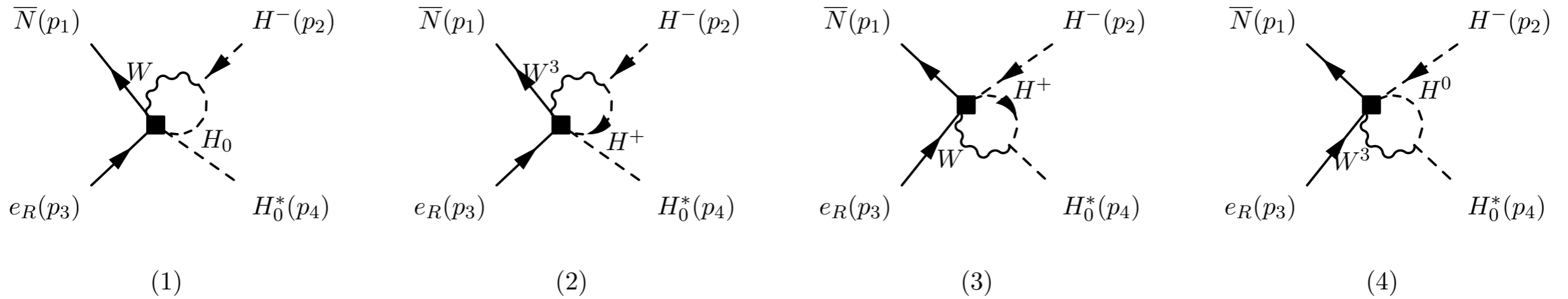
(31)



(32)

Amplitudes for RGEs in NSMEFT

$$\bar{N}e_R \rightarrow H^- H_0^*$$



UV complete model

Chala and AT, 2001.07732

$$\text{SM} + N + X_E \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2} + X_N \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1 + \varphi \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1}$$

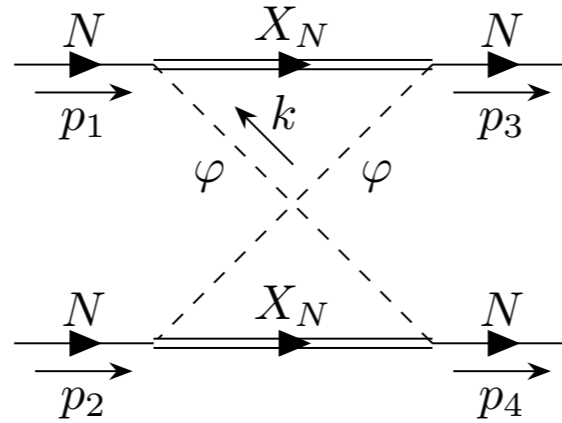
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM+N} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{SM+N} = & -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ & + (D_\mu H)^\dagger (D^\mu H) + \mu_H^2 H^\dagger H - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2 \\ & + i (\bar{Q} \not{D} Q + \bar{u} \not{D} u + \bar{d} \not{D} d + \bar{L} \not{D} L + \bar{e} \not{D} e + \bar{N} \not{D} N) \\ & - \left[\frac{1}{2} m_N \bar{N}^c N + \bar{Q} Y_d H d + \bar{Q} Y_u \tilde{H} u + \bar{L} Y_e H e + \bar{L} Y_N \tilde{H} N + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

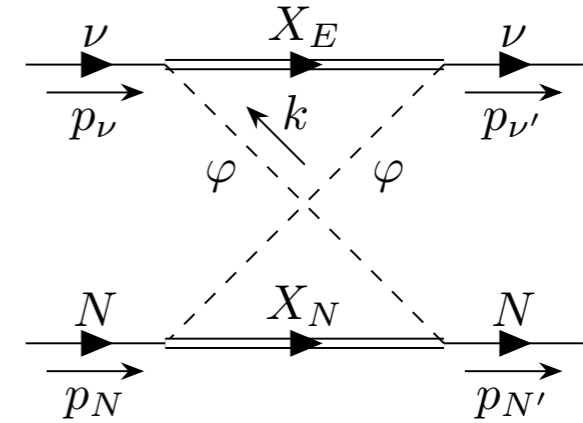
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}} = & \bar{X}_E (i \not{D} - M_{X_E}) X_E + \bar{X}_N (i \not{D} - M_{X_N}) X_N \\ & + (D_\mu \varphi)^* (D^\mu \varphi) - M_\varphi^2 \varphi^* \varphi - \lambda_{\varphi\varphi} (\varphi^* \varphi)^2 - \lambda_{\varphi H} (\varphi^* \varphi) (H^\dagger H) \\ & + \left[g_X \bar{X}_E \tilde{H} X_N + g_L \bar{X}_E \varphi^* L + g_N \bar{X}_N \varphi^* N + \text{h.c.} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

UV complete model

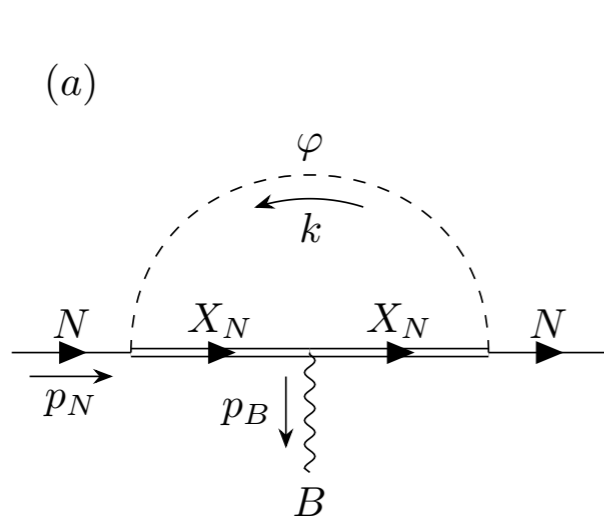
Matching at 1 loop



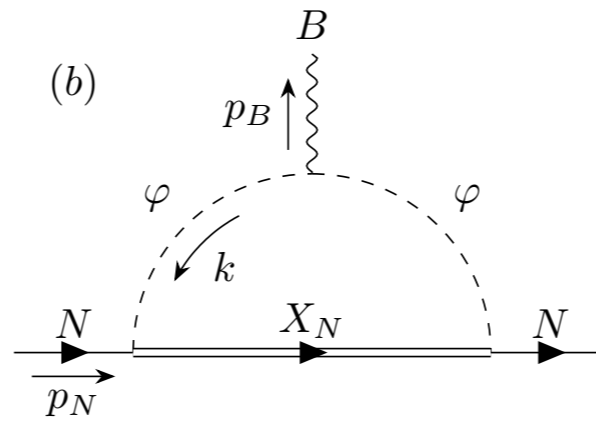
(a)



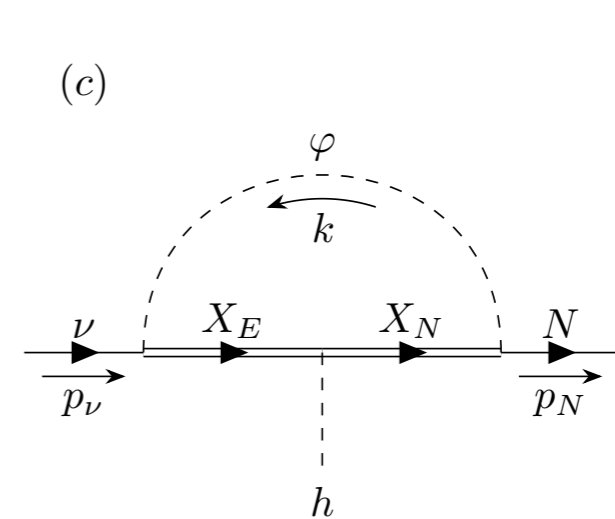
(b)



(a)



(b)



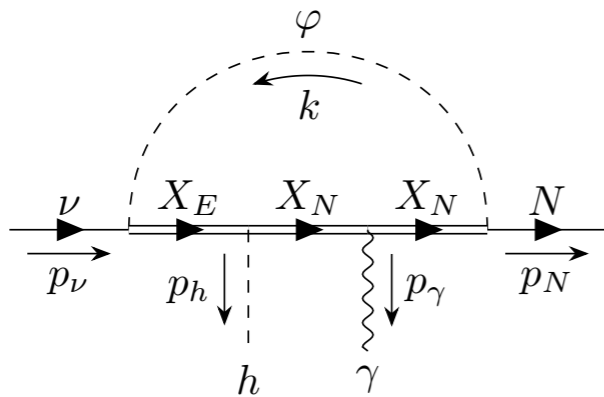
(c)

$$i\mathcal{M}_{UV} = \frac{ig'g_N^2}{96\pi^2 M^2} \bar{u}(p_N - p_B) P_L \left[\gamma^\mu \left(p_B^2 - p_B p_N + \not{p}_B \not{p}_N \right) - p_B^\mu \not{p}_B - p_B^\mu \not{p}_N + p_N^\mu \not{p}_B \right] u(p_N) \epsilon_\mu^*(p_B)$$

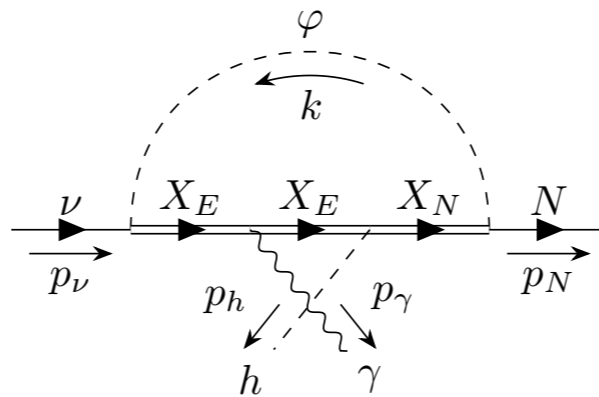
$$i\mathcal{M}_{EFT} = \frac{i}{\Lambda^2} \bar{u}(p_N - p_B) P_L \left[\gamma^\mu \left(\alpha_{DN}^3 p_B^2 - 2\alpha_{DN}^2 p_B p_N + 2\alpha_{DN}^2 \not{p}_B \not{p}_N \right) - \alpha_{DN}^3 p_B^\mu \not{p}_B - 2\alpha_{DN}^2 p_B^\mu \not{p}_N + 2\alpha_{DN}^2 p_N^\mu \not{p}_B \right] u(p_N) \epsilon_\mu^*(p_B)$$

UV complete model

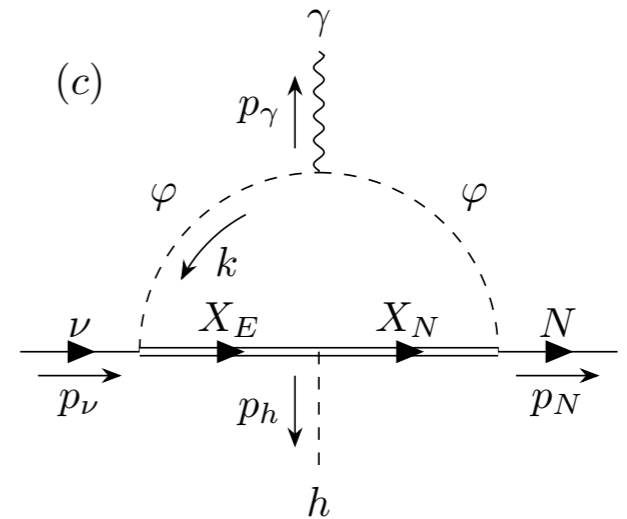
(a)



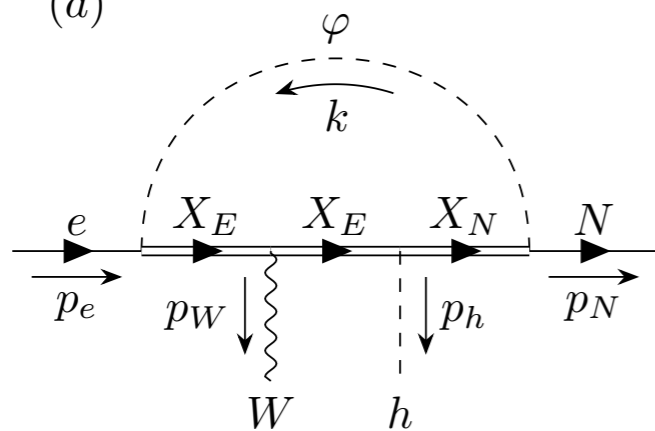
(b)



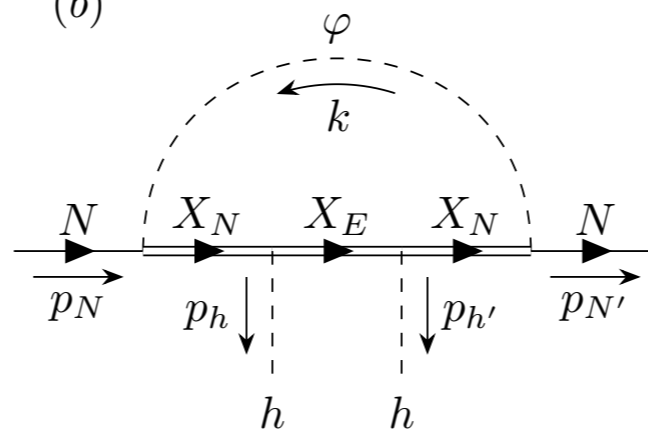
(c)



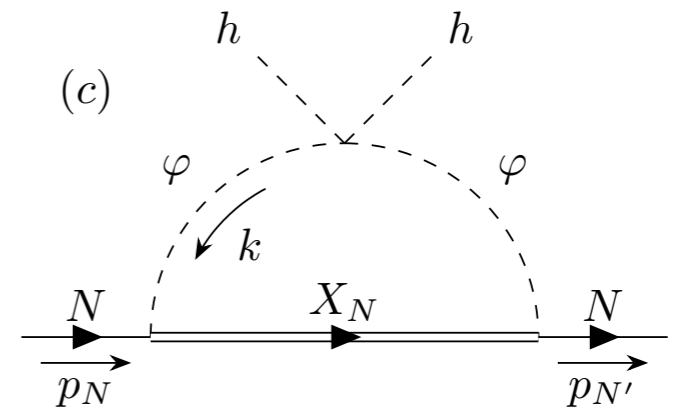
(a)



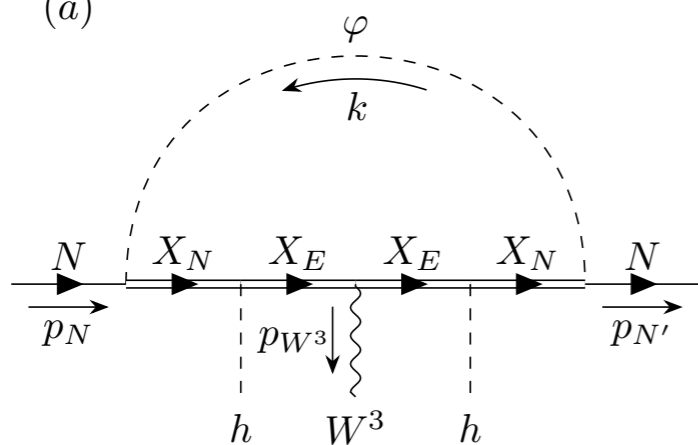
(b)



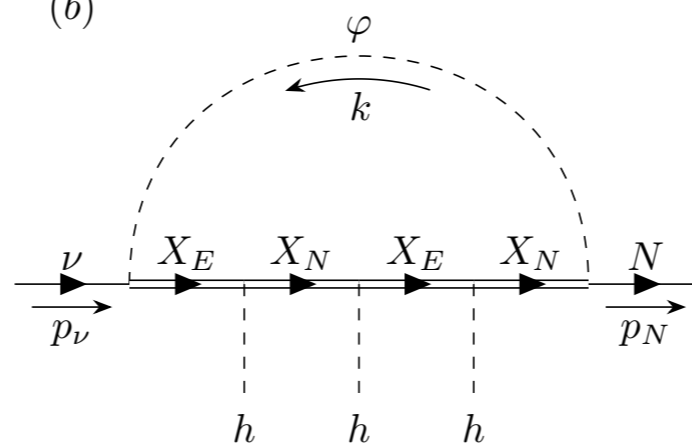
(c)



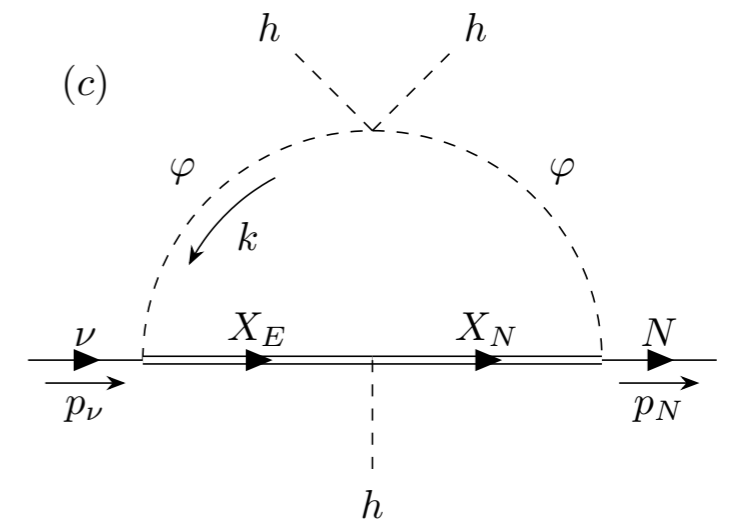
(a)



(b)



(c)



UV complete model

10 Wilson coefficients in terms of 4 couplings of the UV model:

$$\frac{\alpha_{NB}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{eg_L g_X g_N}{256\pi^2 c_W M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{HN}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_N^2 (e^2 - 4c_W^2 g_X^2)}{384\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{LN}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{g_N^2 (e^2 + 2c_W^2 g_L^2)}{384\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{NN}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{g_N^4}{384\pi^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{uN}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{e^2 g_N^2}{288\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{NW}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{eg_L g_X g_N}{768\pi^2 s_W M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{LNH}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{g_L g_X g_N}{192\pi^2 M^2} \left[\frac{m_h^2}{v^2} + 2(g_X^2 - \lambda_{\varphi H}) \right],$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{eN}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{e^2 g_N^2}{192\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{QN}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{e^2 g_N^2}{1152\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2},$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{dN}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{e^2 g_N^2}{576\pi^2 c_W^2 M^2}.$$

UV complete model

Prospect on α_{LNH} from the $h \rightarrow \gamma + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

