





CP Violating Phase Sum Rule for CKM and PMNS Matrix

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3 New Higgs Mediated Interaction

4 Phenomenological Studies



Model Realization

New Higgs Mediated Interaction

Phenomenological Studies



Research Motivation



Lagrangian for quark and neutrino mixings





Parameterization

PDG standard parameterization







KM parameterization



Angles and phases are parameterization dependent.



 V_{i1}

Decompose KM

$$V_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{1}^{i} & -s_{1}^{i}c_{3}^{i} & -s_{1}^{i}s_{3}^{i} \\ s_{1}^{i}c_{2}^{i} & c_{1}^{i}c_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i} - s_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i}e^{i\delta_{i}} & c_{1}^{i}c_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i} + s_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i}e^{i\delta_{i}} \\ s_{1}^{i}s_{2}^{i} & c_{1}^{i}s_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i} + c_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i}e^{i\delta_{i}} & c_{1}^{i}s_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i} - c_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i}e^{i\delta_{i}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{i1}^{\dagger} \cdot V_{i2} = 0$$

$$V_{i} = V_{i1} + e^{i\delta_{i}}V_{i2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} c_{1}^{i} & -s_{1}^{i}c_{3}^{i} & -s_{1}^{i}s_{3}^{i} \\ s_{1}^{i}s_{2}^{i} & c_{1}^{i}c_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i} & c_{1}^{i}c_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{i2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -s_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i} & s_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i} \\ 0 & c_{2}^{i}s_{3}^{i} & -c_{2}^{i}c_{3}^{i} \end{pmatrix}$$



Convert angle and phase

PDG Quark mixing Utfit $\delta^q_{\rm PDG}/\pi = 0.3717$ Lepton mixing Nufit, T2K NH $s^l_{23} = 0.7503$

$$\delta_{\rm PDG}/\pi = -0.6016$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{H} & s_{23}^l = 0.7517 \\ & \delta_{\mathrm{PDG}}/\pi = -0.4393 \end{array}$$

see backup for details

$$\delta_{23}^l = \theta_2^l = \pi/4 \qquad \delta_{\mathrm{KM/PDG}}^l = -\pi/2 \qquad \delta_{\mathrm{KM}}^q = \pi/2$$

KM Quark mixing $\delta^q_{\rm KM}/\pi=0.4950$

Lepton mixing

NH
$$s_2^{\iota} = 0.7894$$

 $\delta_{\rm KM}^l / \pi = -0.5757$

IH
$$s_2^l = 0.7202$$

 $\delta_{\rm KM}^l / \pi = -0.4275$

Introduction



New Higgs Mediated Interaction

Phenomenological Studies



Multi-Higgs Model

Gauge Group $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{PO}$

 $Q_L: (3, 2, 1/6)(0), U_R: (3, 1, 2/3)(+1), D_R: (3, 1, -1/3)(+1)$ $L_L: (1, 2, -1/2)(0), E_R: (1, 1, -1)(+1), \nu_R: (1, 1, 0)(+1)$

 $\phi_{1,2}: (1,2,-1/2)(+1), \ \phi_3: (1,2,-1/2)(-1), \ \tilde{S}: (1,1,0)(+2)$

Spontaneous CPV with PQ Symmetry

 $\phi_i = e^{\Theta_i} H_i = e^{i\theta_i} ((v_i + R_i + iA_i)/\sqrt{2}, h_i^-)^T, \ \tilde{S} = e^{\Theta_s} S = e^{i\theta_s} (v_s + R_s + iA_s)/\sqrt{2}$

Why 3 doublets and 1 singlet?

$$L_Y^L = -\bar{L}_L Y_\nu \phi_3 \nu_R - \bar{L}_L (Y_{e1} \tilde{\phi_1} + Y_{e2} \tilde{\phi_2}) E_R - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_R^c Y_s \tilde{S}^\dagger \nu_R$$



Higgs Potential

$$\begin{split} V &= -m_1^2 H_1^{\dagger} H_1 - m_2^2 H_2^{\dagger} H_2 - m_3^2 H_3^{\dagger} H_3 - m_{12}^2 \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 e^{i(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + \text{h.c.} \right) - m_s^2 S^{\dagger} S H_i^{\dagger} H_i \\ &+ \lambda_1 \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_1 \right)^2 + \lambda_2 \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_2 \right)^2 + \lambda_t \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_3 \right)^2 + \lambda_s \left(S^{\dagger} S \right)^2 \qquad (H_i^{\dagger} H_i)^2 \\ &+ \lambda_3 \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_1 \right) \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_2 \right) + \lambda_3' \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_1 \right) \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_3 \right) + \lambda_3'' \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_2 \right) \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_3 \right) \left(H_i^{\dagger} H_i \right) (H_j^{\dagger} H_j) \\ &+ \lambda_4 \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \right) \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_1 \right) + \lambda_4' \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_3 \right) \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_1 \right) + \lambda_4'' \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_3 \right) \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_2 \right) \left(H_i^{\dagger} H_j \right) (H_j^{\dagger} H_i) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 \left(\left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \right)^2 e^{i2(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \lambda_6 \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_1 \right) \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 e^{i(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + \text{h.c.} \right) H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \right) (H_1^{\dagger} H_2) \\ &+ \lambda_7 \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_2 \right) \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 e^{i(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \lambda_8 \left(H_3^{\dagger} H_3 \right) \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 e^{i(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + \text{h.c.} \right) H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \right) (H_1^{\dagger} H_3) \\ &+ f_1 H_1^{\dagger} H_1 S^{\dagger} S + f_2 H_2^{\dagger} H_2 S^{\dagger} S + f_3 H_3^{\dagger} H_3 S^{\dagger} S + d_{12} \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_2 e^{i(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + H_2^{\dagger} H_1 e^{i(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \right) \\ &+ f_{13} \left(H_1^{\dagger} H_3 S e^{i(\theta_3 + \theta_s - \theta_1)} + h.c. \right) + f_{23} \left(H_2^{\dagger} H_3 S e^{i(\theta_3 + \theta_s - \theta_2)} + \text{h.c.} \right) (H_1^{\dagger} H_3) S \\ \end{split}$$



Only CPV Source

3 phases $\theta_1 - \theta_2$ $\theta_3 + \theta_s - \theta_1$ $\theta_3 + \theta_s - \theta_2$

Only 2 $\delta_{sp} = \theta_1 - \theta_2$ $\delta_s = \theta_3 + \theta_s - \theta_1$ $\delta_s + \delta_{sp}$

Minimal condition of potential

 $f_{13}v_1v_3v_s\sin\delta_s + f_{23}v_2v_3v_s\sin(\delta_s + \delta_{sp}) = 0$

$$\tan \delta_s = -\frac{f_{23}v_2 \sin \delta_{sp}}{f_{13}v_{21} + f_{23}v_2 \cos \delta_{sp}}$$

the only source of spontaneous CPV — δ_{sp} Maximal CPV $\delta_{sp} = \pi/2$



Absorb phases

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Yukawa\ coupling}\\ L_Y &= -\bar{L}_L Y_\nu \phi_3 \nu_R - \bar{L}_L (Y_{e1} \tilde{\phi_1} + Y_{e2} \tilde{\phi_2}) E_R - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_R^c Y_s \tilde{S}^\dagger \nu_R \quad \textbf{Lepton}\\ &- \bar{Q}_L Y_u \phi_3 U_R - \bar{Q}_L (Y_{d1} \tilde{\phi_1} + Y_{d2} \tilde{\phi_2}) D_R + H.C. \quad \textbf{Quark}\\ \textbf{Absorb\ phases\ to\ redefine\ fermion\ fields}\\ \theta_3, -\theta_s/2, -(\theta_3 + \theta_s/2), -\theta_1, -(\theta_1 + \theta_3 + \theta_s/2) \rightarrow U_R, \nu_R, L_L, D_R, E_R\\ \hline \delta_{sp} &= \theta_1 - \theta_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_m &= -\overline{D}_L M_d D_R - \overline{U}_L M_u U_R - \overline{E}_L M_e E_R - \overline{L}_L M_D \nu_R - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\nu_R^c} M_R \nu_R\\ M_d &= M_{d1} + M_{d2} e^{i\delta_{sp}}, \quad M_e &= M_{e1} + M_{e2} e^{i\delta_{sp}}, \quad M_{ai} &= Y_{ai} \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}};\\ M_u &= Y_u \frac{v_3}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad M_D &= Y_\nu \frac{v_3}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad M_R &= Y_s \frac{v_s}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad M_\nu &= -M_D M_R^{-1} M_D^T \end{aligned}$$



Relate Dirac phases to CP phase

$$\begin{split} M_{d} &= V_{L}^{d\dagger} \hat{M}_{d} V_{R}^{d}, \ M_{e} = V_{L}^{e\dagger} \hat{M}_{e} V_{R}^{e} \rightarrow V_{q} = V_{L}^{d\dagger}, \ V_{l} = V_{L}^{e} \\ & \mathbf{Solution?} \\ V_{i}^{KM} &= V_{i1}^{KM} + e^{i\delta_{i}} V_{i2}^{KM} \\ M_{di} &= V_{qi} \hat{M}_{d} V_{R}^{d} = \tilde{M}_{di} V_{R}^{d} \qquad M_{ei} = V_{li}^{\dagger} \hat{M}_{e} V_{R}^{e} = \tilde{M}_{ei} V_{R}^{e} \\ & \mathbf{Absorb} \mathbf{V_{R}} \ \mathbf{into \ fermion \ field} \\ V_{q} \hat{M}_{d} &= (\operatorname{Re} V_{q} + i \operatorname{Im} V_{q}) \hat{M}_{d} = (\tilde{M}_{d1} + \tilde{M}_{d2} e^{i\delta_{sp}}) \\ V_{l}^{\dagger} \hat{M}_{e} &= (\operatorname{Re} V_{l}^{\dagger} + i \operatorname{Im} V_{l}^{\dagger}) \hat{M}_{e} = (\tilde{M}_{e1} + \tilde{M}_{e2} e^{i\delta_{sp}}) \end{split} \qquad \delta_{\mathrm{KM}}^{d} = -\delta_{sp} \end{split}$$

$$\delta^q_{\rm KM} + \delta^l_{\rm KM} = 0$$

Only CPV source

Introduction

Model Realization

Solution New Higgs Mediated Interaction

Phenomenological Studies



Physical fields



arXiv:0705.0399, 1010.5204



Mass Eigenstates

$$\begin{split} & \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Yukawa\ coupling} \\ L_{Y} = -\bar{L}_{L}Y_{\nu}\phi_{3}\nu_{R} - \bar{L}_{L}(Y_{e1}\tilde{\phi}_{1} + Y_{e2}\tilde{\phi}_{2})E_{R} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\nu}_{R}^{c}Y_{s}\tilde{S}^{\dagger}\nu_{R} \\ -\bar{Q}_{L}Y_{u}\phi_{3}U_{R} - \bar{Q}_{L}(Y_{d1}\tilde{\phi}_{1} + Y_{d2}\tilde{\phi}_{2})D_{R} + H.C. \qquad M_{ai} = Y_{ai}\frac{v_{i}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ M_{d} = M_{d1} + M_{d2}e^{i\delta_{sp}} \qquad V_{i}^{KM} = V_{i1}^{KM} + e^{i\delta_{i}}V_{i2}^{KM} \\ \hline \mathbf{Neutral\ Higgs} \\ L_{Y} = -\bar{U}_{L}\frac{M_{u}}{v}U_{R}\left[\frac{v_{12}vv_{s}}{v_{3}N_{a}}(H_{2}^{0} + ia_{2}) + H_{3}^{0} - \frac{v_{12}^{2}}{N_{a}}(H_{4}^{0} + ia)\right] \\ - \frac{(\bar{D}_{L}\frac{M_{u}}{v}D_{R} + \bar{E}_{L}\frac{M_{e}}{v}E_{R})\left[\frac{v_{2v}}{v_{1v_{12}}}(H_{1}^{0} - ia_{1}) - \frac{v_{3}vv_{s}}{v_{12}N_{a}}(H_{2}^{0} - ia_{2}) + H_{3}^{0} + \frac{v_{3}^{2}}{N_{a}}(H_{4}^{0} - ia)\right] \\ + \left(\bar{D}_{L}V_{q2}^{\dagger}V_{q2}\frac{M_{d}}{v}D_{R} + \bar{E}_{L}V_{l2}V_{l2}^{\dagger}\frac{M_{e}}{v}E_{R}\right)\frac{vv_{12}}{v_{1}v_{2}}(H_{1}^{0} - ia_{1}) + H.C.. \end{split}$$



Numerical Analysis



top quark mass

down-type quark mass

Couplings around 1 to not upset perturbative calculation

 $v_3 \sim v, \ v_{12}/v_3 \sim m_b/m_t, \ v_2 \sim v_1$

 $v_2/(v_1v_{12}) \sim (1/v)(m_t/m_b), \ v_{12}/(v_1v_2) \sim (2/v)(m_t/m_b)$



even stronger constraint

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New Higgs Mediated Interaction









Radiative Decay $\tau \to \mu \gamma$ H, a $Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)^{exp} < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}, 90\% CL$ M. Tanabashi et al. PDG2018 τ, μ μ τ m_{a1}, m_{H1}

$$Br(\tau \to \mu\gamma) = t_{\tau} \frac{\alpha_{em} m_{\tau}}{64\pi^4} \frac{(s_2^l c_2^l)^2}{16} \frac{m_{\tau}^4}{v_1^4} \left(1 - (c_2^l)^2 \frac{v_{12}^2}{v_2^2}\right)^2 \\ \times \left[\frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{a_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{a_1}^2} + \frac{5}{3}\right) - \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{H_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{H_1}^2} + \frac{4}{3}\right)\right]^2$$



Tri-lepton Decay



M. Tanabashi et al. PDG2018



Anomalous Magnetic Moment





B_S Meson Mixing





Constraints for FCNC





EDM (eEDM, nEDM)





EDM





Conclusion

- **1. In KM parameterization, sum rule** $\delta_q + \delta_l = 0$
- 2. This sum rule can be accommodated in model with spontaneous CP violation.
- **3.** $B_s \bar{B}_s$ provides very strong constraints on the new neutral scalar mass scales and the model allow (e, n)EDM to reach current upper bounds.
- 4. This model can be tested by future experiments.

Thanks!





Backup

PDG

 $s_{12}^{q} = 0.22500, (3\sigma : 0.22400, 0.22600)$ $s_{23}^{q} = 0.04220, (3\sigma : 0.04141, 0.04259)$ $s_{13}^{q} = 0.003675, (3\sigma : 0.003580, 0.003770)$ $\delta_{PDG}^{q} / \pi = 0.3717, (3\sigma : 0.3606, 0.3828)$ Utfit $s_{12}^{l} = 0.5568, (3\sigma : 0.5244, 0.5916)$ $s_{22}^{l} = 0.7503, (3\sigma : 0.6580, 0.7804)$

$$s_{13}^{\tilde{l}} = 0.1496, (3\sigma : 0.1430, 0.1560)$$

 $\delta_{\rm PDG}/\pi = -0.6016, (3\sigma : -1.085, -0.0095)$

$$\begin{split} s_{12}^l &= 0.5568, (3\sigma:0.5244, 0.5916) \\ s_{23}^l &= 0.7517, (3\sigma:0.6603, 0.7810) \\ s_{13}^l &= 0.1503, (3\sigma:0.1437, 0.1567) \\ \delta_{\rm PDG}/\pi &= -0.4393, (3\sigma:-0.8085, -0.1019) \\ {\rm Nufit, T2K} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} s_1^q &= 0.2250, (3\sigma: 0.2240, 0.2260) \\ s_2^q &= 0.03863, (3\sigma: 0.03751, 0.03974) \\ s_3^q &= 0.01633, (3\sigma: 0.01584, 0.01683) \\ \delta_{\rm KM}^q / \pi &= 0.4950, (3\sigma: 0.4780, 0.5120) \end{split}$$

NH/IH

$$\begin{split} s_1^l &= 0.5705, (3\sigma:0.5383, 0.6048) \\ s_2^l &= 0.7894, (3\sigma:0.4530, 0.9101) \\ s_3^l &= 0.2622, (3\sigma:0.2372, 0.2885) \\ \delta_{\rm KM}^l / \pi &= -0.5757, (3\sigma:-1, -0.0094) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} s_1^l &= 0.5706, (3\sigma: 0.5385, 0.6050) \\ s_2^l &= 0.7202, (3\sigma: 0.4677, 0.8882) \\ s_3^l &= 0.2634, (3\sigma: 0.2383, 0.2897) \\ \delta_{\rm KM}^l / \pi &= -0.4275, (3\sigma: -0.8603, -0.1004) \end{split}$$



Formula



$$\begin{split} \Delta a_{\mu} &= \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \frac{m_{\mu}^4 v_2^2}{v_1^2 v_{12}^2} \left(1 - s_2^2 \frac{v_{12}^2}{v_2^2} \right)^2 \left[\frac{1}{m_{H_1}^2} + \frac{1}{m_{a_1}^2} - \frac{3}{m_{H_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\mu}^2}{m_{H_1}^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{m_{a_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\mu}^2}{m_{a_1}^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{s_2^2 c_2^2}{48\pi^2} \frac{m_{\mu}^4 v_{12}^2}{v_1^2 v_2^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{\mu}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{m_{H_1}^2} + \frac{1}{m_{a_1}^2} \right) - \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{\mu}^2} \left(\frac{6}{m_{H_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{H_1}^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) - \frac{6}{m_{a_1}^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{a_1}^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right) \right] \end{split}$$



Electric Dipole Moment (EDM)





EDM

$$\begin{split} d_{e}^{1L} &= -\frac{e\kappa}{8\pi^{2}} \frac{m_{e}v_{2}^{2}}{v_{1}^{2}v_{12}^{2}} \left[\frac{m_{e}^{2}}{m_{H_{1}}^{2}} \left(\ln \frac{m_{e}^{2}}{m_{H_{1}}^{2}} + \frac{3}{2} \right) - \frac{m_{e}^{2}}{m_{a_{1}}^{2}} \left(\ln \frac{m_{e}^{2}}{m_{a_{1}}^{2}} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \\ d_{e}^{2L} &= \frac{e\alpha_{em}}{96\pi^{3}} m_{e} \left[G(m_{b}, e) + 3G(m_{\tau}, e) \right] \\ G(m, e) &= 2\frac{\kappa v_{2}^{2}}{v_{1}^{2}v_{12}^{2}} \left(1 - c_{m}^{2} \frac{v_{12}^{2}}{v_{2}^{2}} \right) \left[f\left(\frac{m^{2}}{m_{a_{1}}^{2}} \right) + g\left(\frac{m^{2}}{m_{a_{1}}^{2}} \right) - f\left(\frac{m^{2}}{m_{H_{1}}^{2}} \right) - g\left(\frac{m^{2}}{m_{H_{1}}^{2}} \right) \right] \\ f(z) &= \frac{z}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \frac{1 - 2x(1 - x)}{x(1 - x) - z} \ln \frac{x(1 - x)}{z} \quad g(z) = \frac{z}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \frac{1}{x(1 - x) - z} \ln \frac{x(1 - x)}{z} \\ d_{n} &\approx \eta_{d} \left(\frac{4}{3} d_{d} - \frac{1}{3} d_{u} \right)_{\Lambda} + e\eta_{f} \left(\frac{4}{9} d_{d} + \frac{2}{9} f_{u} \right)_{\Lambda} + ef_{\pi} \xi C_{W} \\ d_{d}^{2L} &= \frac{e\alpha_{em}}{288\pi^{3}} m_{d} \left[G(m_{b}, d) + 3G(m_{\tau}, d) \right] , \quad f_{d}^{2L} &= -\frac{\alpha_{s}}{64\pi^{3}} m_{d} G(m_{b}, d) \\ C_{W}^{2L} &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\kappa v_{2}^{2}}{v_{1}^{2}} v_{12}^{2} \left(1 - (c_{3}^{q})^{2} \frac{v_{12}^{2}}{v_{2}^{2}} \right)^{2} \left[h\left(\frac{m_{b}^{2}}{m_{a_{1}}^{2}} \right) - h\left(\frac{m_{b}^{2}}{m_{H_{1}}^{2}} \right) \right] \\ h(z) &= \frac{z^{2}}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{1} du \frac{u^{3} x^{3}(1 - x)}{(zx(1 - ux) + (1 - u)(1 - x)]^{2}} \\ \eta_{d} &\approx 0.166, \eta_{f} \approx 0.0117, \xi \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$