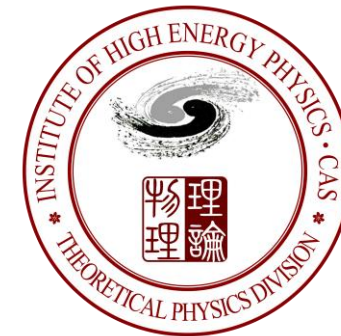




The 29th International Workshop on Weak Interactions  
and Neutrinos



# Complete One-loop Renormalization- group Equations in the Seesaw Effective Field Theories

**Yilin Wang**

IHEP, CAS

2023.07.08

Based on Y. Wang, D. Zhang and S. Zhou, JHEP 05 (2023) 044.

# Outline

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**I. Background and Motivation**

**II. Complete One-loop RGEs**

**III. One-loop RGEs of Physical Parameters**

**IV. Numerical results**

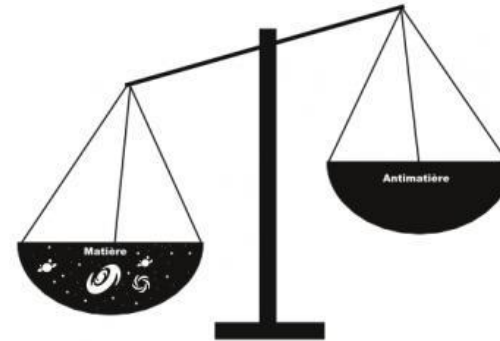
**V. Summary**

# I. Background and Motivation

## ◆ Neutrino mass P. A. Zyla et al, 2020.

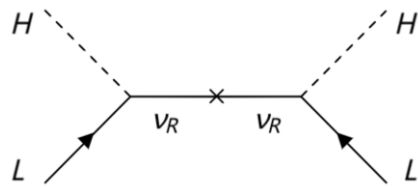


## ◆ Matter-antimatter asymmetry



M. Fukugita and T. Yanagida, 1986.

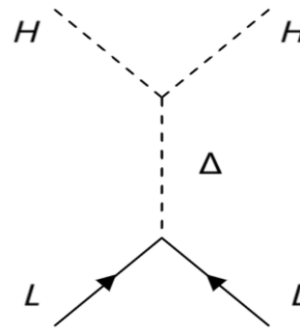
### Seesaw model:



**Type-I**

H. Fritzsch et al., 75;  
P. Minkowski et al., 77;  
T. Yanagida et al., 79;  
M. Gell-Mann et al., 79;  
S.L. Glashow et al., 80;  
R.N. Mohapatra et al., 80.

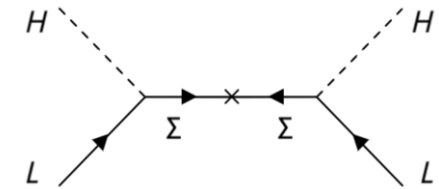
**SM + three heavy right-handed neutrinos**



**Type-II**

W. Konetschny et al., 77;  
M. Magg et al., 80;  
J. Schechter et al., 80;  
T.P. Cheng et al., 80;  
G. Lazarides et al., 81;  
R.N. Mohapatra et al., 81

**SM + one heavy Higgs triplet**

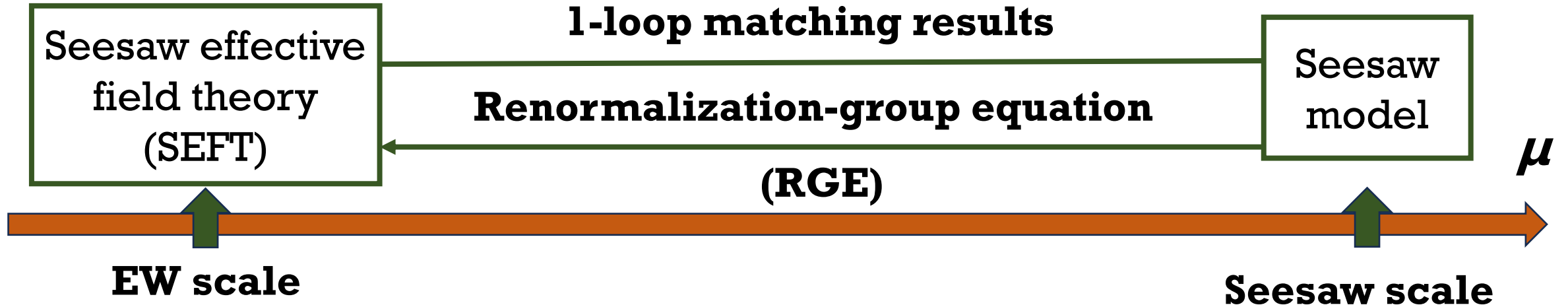


**Type-III**

R. Foot et al., 89; E. Ma, 98.

**SM + three heavy fermion triplets**

# I. How to test seesaw model?



- The information of heavy particles are contained in the Wilson coefficients.
- EFT can avoid the large logarithms in the multi-scale theory.

## Why RGEs?

**1-loop matching + 1-loop RGEs** give complete one-loop calculations in the type-I SEFT at the **electroweak scale** and extract useful information about the type-I seesaw model from **low-energy measurements**.

# II. Type-I SEFT

Lagrangian @tree-level :

A. Broncano, et al., 2003.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( C_5^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha\beta}^{(5)} + \text{h.c.} \right) + C_{H\ell}^{(1)\alpha\beta} \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)\alpha\beta} + C_{H\ell}^{(3)\alpha\beta} \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)\alpha\beta}$$

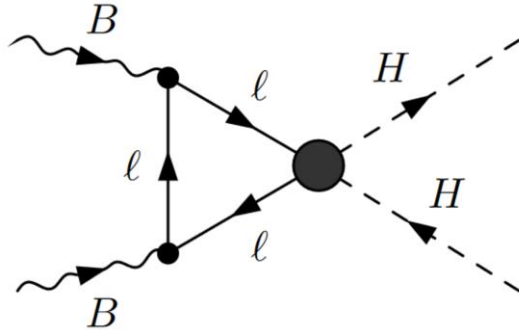
$$\mathcal{O}_{\alpha\beta}^{(5)} = \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T \ell_{\beta L}^c, \quad \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)\alpha\beta} = \left( \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L} \right) \left( H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right), \quad \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)\alpha\beta} = \left( \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I \ell_{\beta L} \right) \left( H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H \right)$$

**Matching scale:**  $C_5(\mu_M) = Y_\nu M_R^{-1} Y_\nu^T$ ,  $C_{H\ell}^{(1)}(\mu_M) = -C_{H\ell}^{(3)}(\mu_M) = \frac{1}{4} Y_\nu M_R^{-2} Y_\nu^\dagger$

## 1-loop RGEs:

◆ single insertions of dim-6 operators

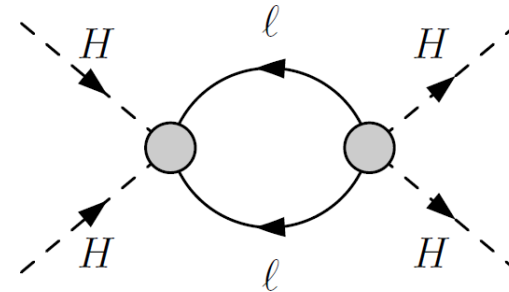
e.g.



E. E. Jenkins, et al., 2013; 2014. R. Alonso, et al., 2014.

◆ double insertions of dim-5 operator

e.g.

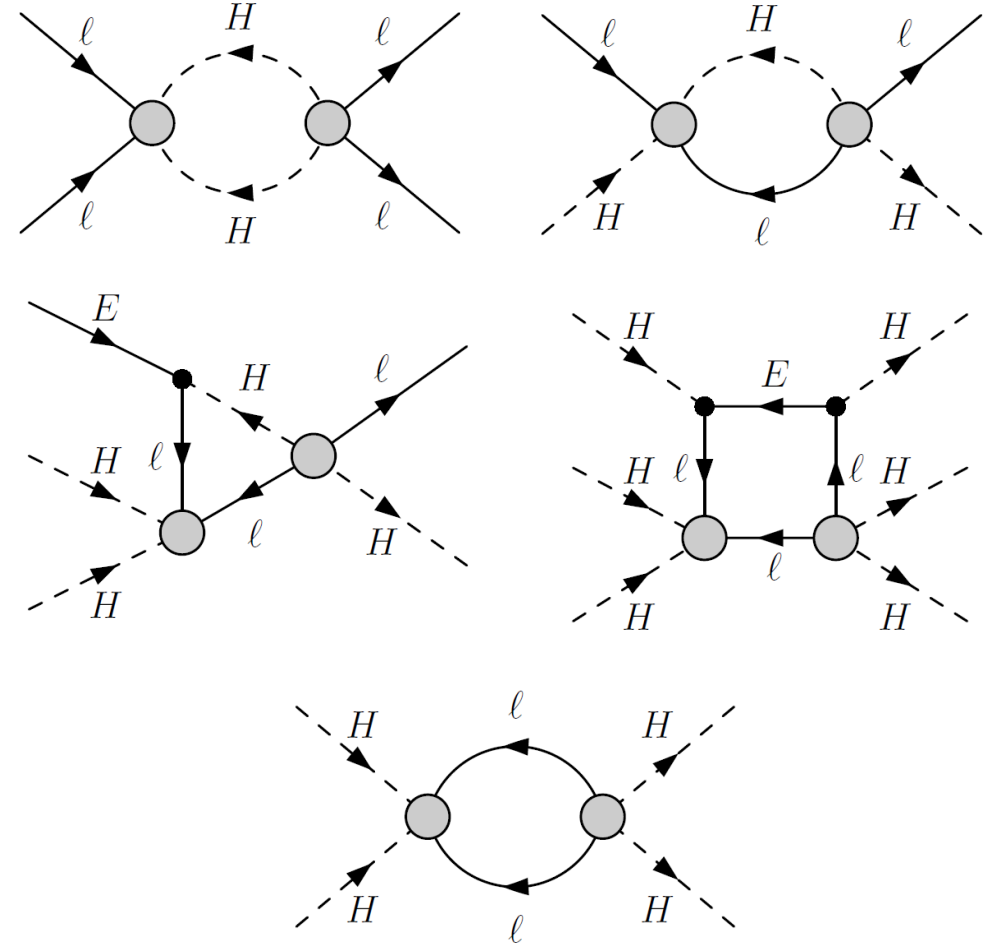


S. Davidson, et al., 2018; R. Coy and M. Frigerio, 2019.

**Complete 1-loop RGEs of type-I SEFT are still lacking!**

## II. Strategy

- ◆ First, we choose a set of **1PI diagrams** generated by the tree-level Lagrangian and covering **all of dim-6 operators** in the Green's basis.
- ◆ Then, one calculates these diagrams to get all the **counterterms** for the dim-6 operators in the Green's basis and converts them into **Warsaw basis**.
- ◆ Finally, we derive the **RGEs** from the counterterms.



## II. Complete One-loop RGEs

**Yukawa couplings:**

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{dY_l}{d\mu} = \left[ -\frac{15}{4}g_1^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 + T + \frac{3}{2}Y_lY_l^\dagger - \underline{2m^2\left(C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 3C_{Hl}^{(3)}\right)} \right] Y_l,$$

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{dY_u}{d\mu} = \left[ -\frac{17}{12}g_1^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 - 8g_s^2 + T + \frac{3}{2}\left(Y_uY_u^\dagger - Y_dY_d^\dagger\right) \right] Y_u,$$

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{dY_d}{d\mu} = \left[ -\frac{5}{12}g_1^2 - \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 - 8g_s^2 + T - \frac{3}{2}\left(Y_uY_u^\dagger - Y_dY_d^\dagger\right) \right] Y_d,$$

**Higgs quadratic and quartic couplings:**

$$T \equiv \text{tr}\left(Y_lY_l^\dagger + 3Y_uY_u^\dagger + 3Y_dY_d^\dagger\right)$$

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{dm^2}{d\mu} = \left(-\frac{3}{2}g_1^2 - \frac{9}{2}g_2^2 + 12\lambda + 2T\right) m^2,$$

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{d\lambda}{d\mu} = 24\lambda^2 - 3\lambda(g_1^2 + 3g_2^2) + \frac{3}{8}(g_1^2 + g_2^2)^2 + \frac{3}{4}g_2^4 + 4\lambda T - 2\text{tr}\left[\left(Y_lY_l^\dagger\right)^2 + 3\left(Y_uY_u^\dagger\right)^2 + 3\left(Y_dY_d^\dagger\right)^2\right] + m^2\text{tr}\left(\underline{2C_5C_5^\dagger} - \frac{8}{3}g_2^2C_{Hl}^{(3)} + \underline{8C_{Hl}^{(3)}Y_lY_l^\dagger}\right).$$

**Weinberg operator:**

$$16\pi^2\mu\frac{dC_5}{d\mu} = (-3g_2^2 + 4\lambda + 2T)C_5 - \frac{3}{2}\left[Y_lY_l^\dagger C_5 + C_5\left(Y_lY_l^\dagger\right)^T\right].$$

## II. Complete One-loop RGEs

- $H^6$  and  $H^4 D^2$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{H\Box}}{d\mu} = -2 \operatorname{tr} \left[ \frac{1}{2} C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{1}{3} g_1^2 C_{Hl}^{(1)} - g_2^2 C_{Hl}^{(3)} + (C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 3C_{Hl}^{(3)}) Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right],$$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{HD}}{d\mu} = -2 \operatorname{tr} \left( C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{4}{3} g_1^2 C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 4C_{Hl}^{(1)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right),$$

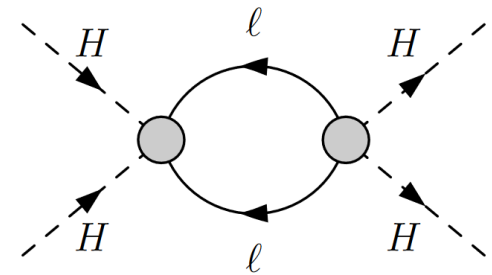
$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_H}{d\mu} = 4 \operatorname{tr} \left( -\lambda C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{4}{3} \lambda g_2^2 C_{Hl}^{(3)} - 4\lambda C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right).$$

- $\psi^2 H^3$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{eH}}{d\mu} = 2 \left[ \frac{3}{4} C_5 C_5^\dagger Y_l + \operatorname{tr} \left( -\frac{1}{2} C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{2}{3} g_2^2 C_{Hl}^{(3)} - 2C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right) Y_l + C_{Hl}^{(1)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l \right. \\ \left. + (2\lambda - 3g_1^2) C_{Hl}^{(1)} Y_l + 3(2\lambda - g_1^2) C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l \right],$$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{uH}}{d\mu} = \operatorname{tr} \left( -C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{4}{3} g_2^2 C_{Hl}^{(3)} - 4C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right) Y_u,$$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{dH}}{d\mu} = \operatorname{tr} \left( -C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{4}{3} g_2^2 C_{Hl}^{(3)} - 4C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger \right) Y_d.$$





## II. Complete One-loop RGEs

In the type-I SEFT, 19 dim-6 operators can be generated via the RGEs at the one-loop level.

$H^6$ and $H^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 H^3$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	
$\mathcal{O}_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$\mathcal{O}_{eH}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} H E_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{\ell}_{\gamma L} \gamma_\mu \ell_{\lambda L})$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H) \Box (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{uH}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{Q}_{\alpha L} \tilde{H} U_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{Q}_{\gamma L} \gamma_\mu Q_{\lambda L})$
$\mathcal{O}_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{dH}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{Q}_{\alpha L} H D_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{Q}_{\gamma L} \gamma_\mu \sigma^I Q_{\lambda L})$
$\psi^2 H^2 D$				$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{Q}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I Q_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{le}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{E}_{\gamma R} \gamma_\mu E_{\lambda R})$
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I \ell_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hu}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{U}_{\alpha R} \gamma^\mu U_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{U}_{\gamma R} \gamma_\mu U_{\lambda R})$
$\mathcal{O}_{He}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{E}_{\alpha R} \gamma^\mu E_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hd}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{D}_{\alpha R} \gamma^\mu D_{\beta R}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$(\bar{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) (\bar{D}_{\gamma R} \gamma_\mu D_{\lambda R})$
$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)\alpha\beta}$	$(\bar{Q}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu Q_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$				

**Y. Wang, D. Zhang and S. Zhou, JHEP 05 (2023) 044.**

# III. One-loop RGEs of Physical Parameters

## ◆ After spontaneous symmetry breaking (SSB) :

$$C_{Hl}^{(1)\alpha\beta} \mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)\alpha\beta} \rightarrow -\frac{g_2}{2c_W} C_{Hl}^{(1)\alpha\beta} v^2 (\overline{\nu}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \nu_{\beta L} + \overline{l}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu l_{\beta L}) Z_\mu ,$$

CC

$$\tilde{\eta} \equiv -C_{Hl}^{(3)} v^2$$

$$C_{Hl}^{(3)\alpha\beta} \mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)\alpha\beta} \rightarrow +\frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} C_{Hl}^{(3)\alpha\beta} v^2 (\overline{\nu}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu l_{\beta L} W_\mu^+ + \overline{l}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \nu_{\beta L} W_\mu^-)$$

NC

$$\tilde{\eta}' \equiv (C_{Hl}^{(1)} - C_{Hl}^{(3)}) v^2$$

$$+\frac{g_2}{2c_W} C_{Hl}^{(3)\alpha\beta} v^2 (\overline{\nu}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \nu_{\beta L} - \overline{l}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu l_{\beta L}) Z_\mu ,$$

## ◆ Non-unitary parameters:

RGEs of dim-6 operators



RGEs of non-unitary parameters

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{Hl}^{(1)}}{d\mu} = -\frac{3}{2} C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{2}{3} g_1^2 \text{tr} (C_{Hl}^{(1)}) \mathbb{1} + \left( \frac{1}{3} g_1^2 + 2T \right) C_{Hl}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( 4C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 9C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) Y_l Y_l^\dagger + Y_l Y_l^\dagger \left( 4C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 9C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) \right]$$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_{Hl}^{(3)}}{d\mu} = C_5 C_5^\dagger + \frac{2}{3} g_2^2 \text{tr} (C_{Hl}^{(3)}) \mathbb{1} + \left( -\frac{17}{3} g_2^2 + 2T \right) C_{Hl}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( 3C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 2C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) Y_l Y_l^\dagger + Y_l Y_l^\dagger \left( 3C_{Hl}^{(1)} + 2C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) \right]$$

# III. One-loop RGEs of Physical Parameters

## ◆ Unitary parameters:

**PMNS matrix :**  $V \equiv (\mathbb{1} - \eta) \cdot \boxed{U} \cdot \boxed{Q}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Majorana phase matrix}}$

$\downarrow$  standard parametrization                       $\uparrow$  unphysical phase matrix

Diagonalization of lepton mass matrices  $\longrightarrow$  RGEs of  $V' \equiv U_l^\dagger U_\nu \equiv \boxed{P} \cdot U \cdot Q$

$$M_l = Y_l v / \sqrt{2} \quad U_l^\dagger M_l U_l' = \widehat{M}_l \equiv \text{diag}\{m_e, m_\mu, m_\tau\}$$

$$M_\nu = -C_5 v^2 / 2 \quad U_\nu^\dagger M_\nu U_\nu^* = \widehat{M}_\nu \equiv \text{diag}\{m_1, m_2, m_3\}$$

**Bridge :**  $\mathcal{T} \equiv V'^\dagger \dot{V}' \ \&\& \ \mathcal{T}' \equiv Q \cdot \mathcal{T} \cdot Q^\dagger = \dot{Q}Q^\dagger + U^\dagger \dot{U} + U^\dagger P^\dagger \dot{P} U .$

$\longrightarrow$  **RGEs of unitary parameters :**  $\theta_{ij}, \delta, \rho, \sigma, m_i, m_\alpha$

# III. One-loop RGEs of Physical Parameters

## ◆ Results:

$$\dot{\theta}_{13} = 2 \frac{m^2}{y^2} \left[ y_{e\mu} s_{23} (|\eta'_{e\mu}| c'_{e\mu+\delta} - 4 |\eta_{e\mu}| c_{e\mu+\delta}) + y_{e\tau} c_{23} (|\eta'_{e\tau}| c'_{e\tau+\delta} - 4 |\eta_{e\tau}| c_{e\tau+\delta}) \right]$$

$$\text{SM} + \mathcal{O}^{(5)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + C_\kappa \zeta_{13}^{-1} c_{12} c_{13} [s_{12} s_{23} c_{23} (y_\mu^2 - y_\tau^2) c_\rho - c_{12} s_{13} (y_e^2 - s_{23}^2 y_\mu^2 - c_{23}^2 y_\tau^2) c_{\rho+\delta}] c_{\rho+\delta} \\ + C_\kappa \zeta_{13} c_{12} c_{13} [s_{12} s_{23} c_{23} (y_\mu^2 - y_\tau^2) s_\rho - c_{12} s_{13} (y_e^2 - s_{23}^2 y_\mu^2 - c_{23}^2 y_\tau^2) s_{\rho+\delta}] s_{\rho+\delta} \\ - C_\kappa \zeta_{23}^{-1} s_{12} c_{13} [c_{12} s_{23} c_{23} (y_\mu^2 - y_\tau^2) c_\sigma + s_{12} s_{13} (y_e^2 - s_{23}^2 y_\mu^2 - c_{23}^2 y_\tau^2) c_{\sigma+\delta}] c_{\sigma+\delta} \\ - C_\kappa \zeta_{23} s_{12} c_{13} [c_{12} s_{23} c_{23} (y_\mu^2 - y_\tau^2) s_\sigma + s_{12} s_{13} (y_e^2 - s_{23}^2 y_\mu^2 - c_{23}^2 y_\tau^2) s_{\sigma+\delta}] s_{\sigma+\delta} , \end{array} \right.$$

$$\zeta_{ij} \equiv (\kappa_i - \kappa_j)/(\kappa_i + \kappa_j) \quad C_\kappa = -3/2 \quad y_{\alpha\beta} \equiv (y_\beta^2 + y_\alpha^2)/(y_\beta^2 - y_\alpha^2)$$

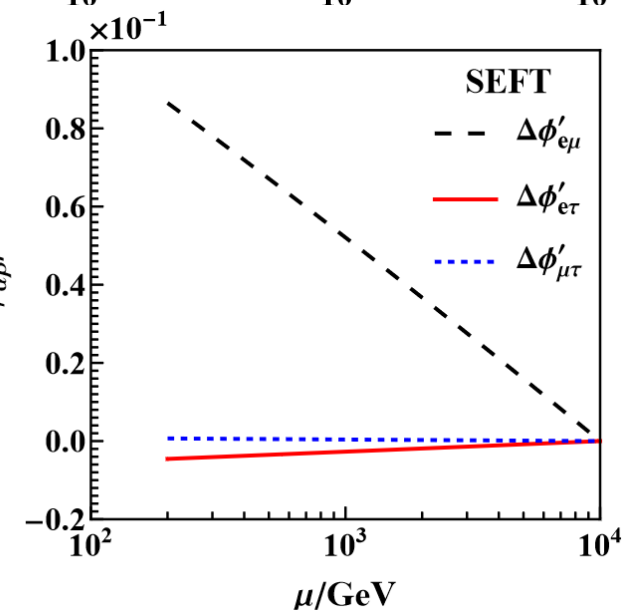
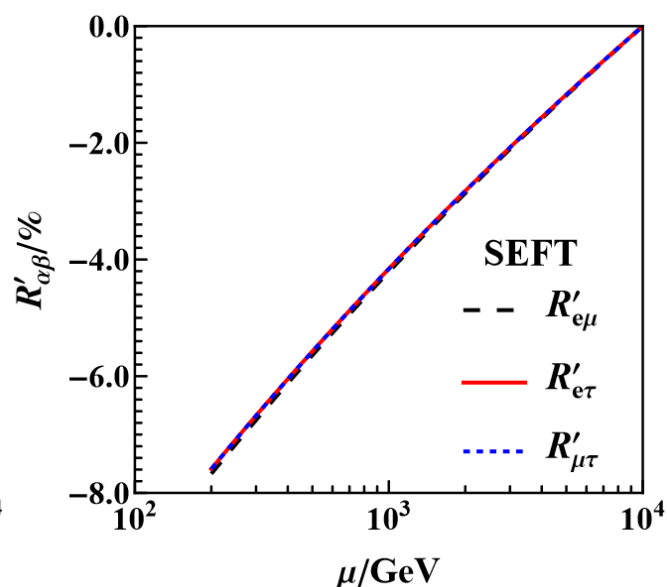
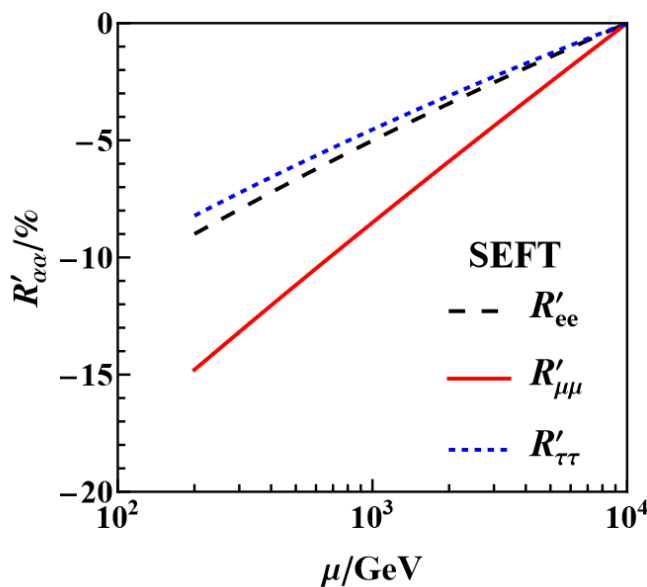
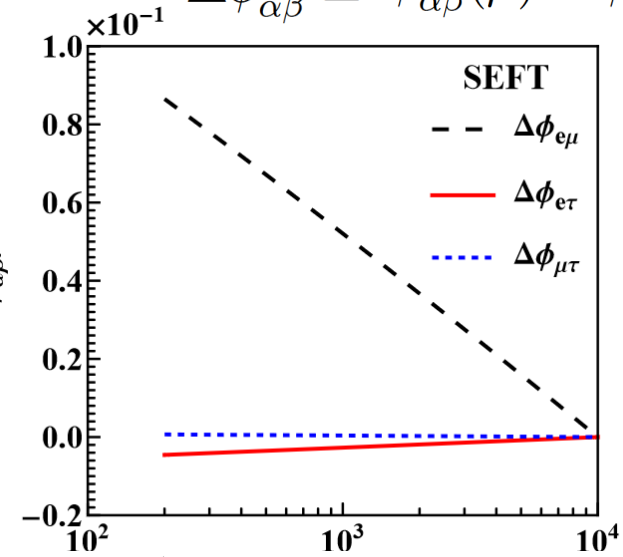
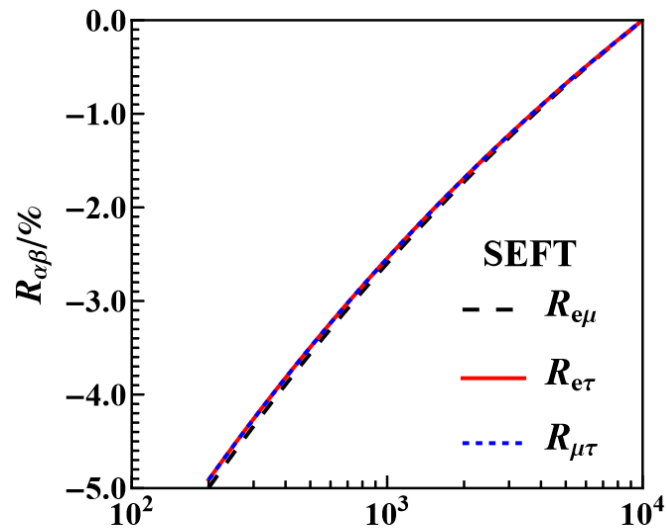
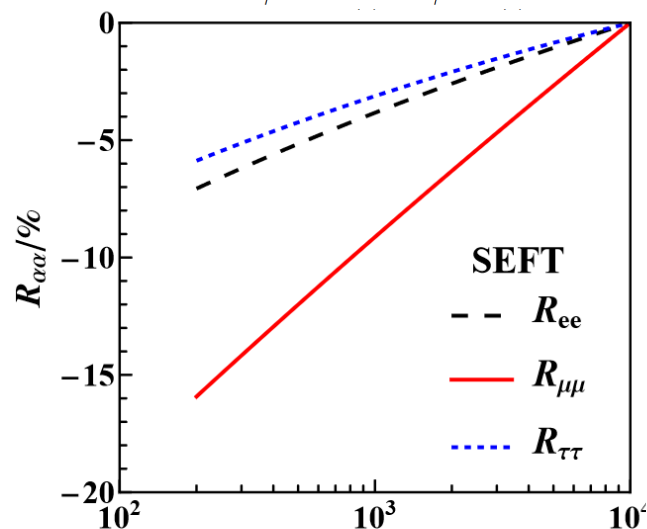
RGEs of the mixing parameters in the standard parametrization of a unitary leptonic mixing matrix are obtained for the first time.

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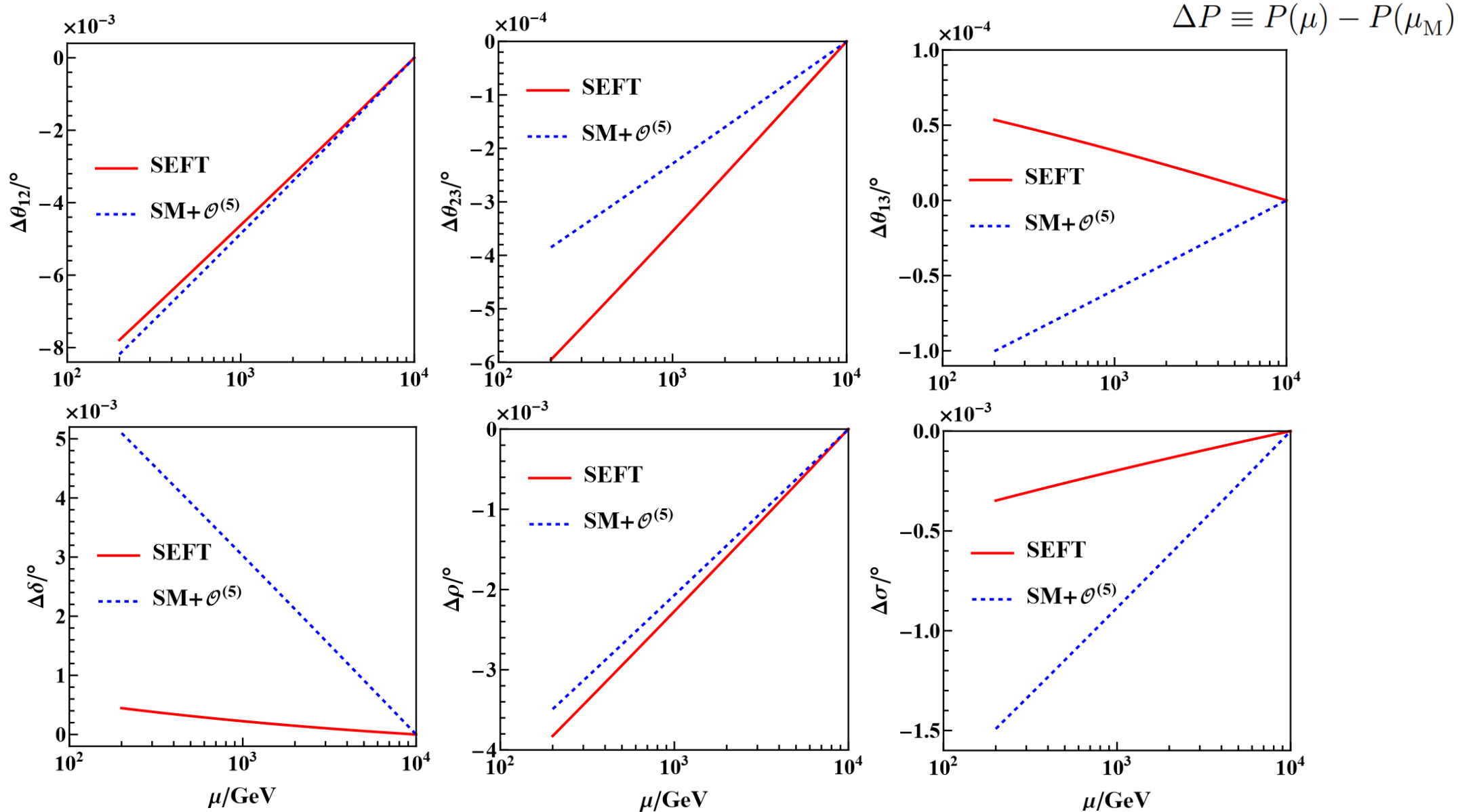
# IV. Numerical Results

$$R_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)} \equiv [|\eta_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)}(\mu)| - |\eta_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)}(\mu_M)|] / |\eta_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)}(\mu_M)| \times 100\%$$

$$\Delta\phi_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)} \equiv \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)}(\mu) - \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{(l)}(\mu_M)$$



# IV. Numerical Results



# V. Summary

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- We derive the complete set of one-loop RGEs for **all SM couplings** and **Wilson coefficients** of operators up to **dim-6** in the type-I SEFT.
- There are **19** dim-6 operators in total, which can be generated by the RGEs at the one-loop level.
- After SSB, two tree-level dim-6 operators result in a **non-unitary** leptonic flavor mixing matrix appearing in the cc- and nc-interaction of leptons.
- As a by-product, the RGEs of the **mixing parameters** in the standard parametrization of a unitary leptonic mixing matrix are obtained for the first time.

**Thanks for your attention!**