

第二届无中微子双贝塔衰变及相关物理研讨会

Majoron DM from type-II seesaw

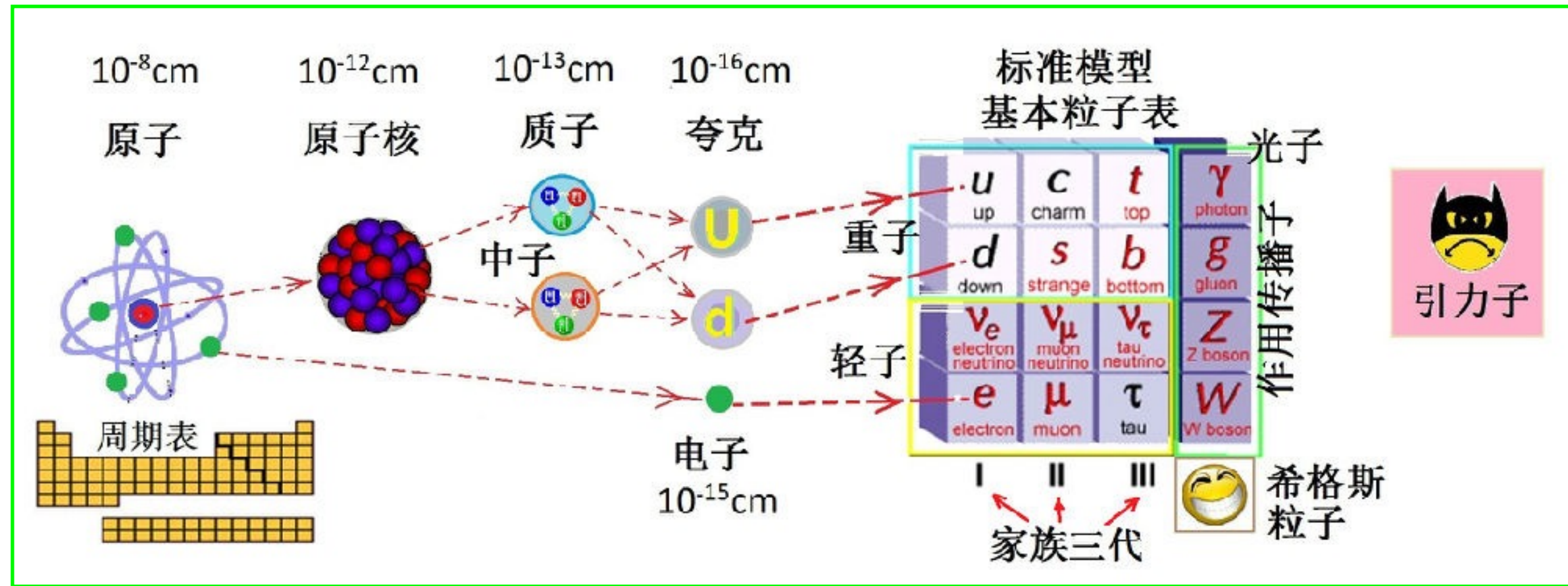
WEI CHAO (BNU)

Based on arXiv:2210.13233, 合作者: 彭映铨、李海军、金明杰

New Physics beyond the SM?

标准模型是描述基本粒子之间强相互作用、弱相互作用和电磁相互作用这三种基本力的理论

物理学中的乌云



引领20世纪物理学的发展的乌云

具有确凿试验证据的超出标准模型的新物理

- * 黑体辐射
- * 迈克逊-莫雷实验

量子力学
广义相对论

- * 中微子;
- * 暗物质;
- * 重子数不对称;

NP!

- Muon g-2
- W-mass anomaly
- ...

黑格斯粒子导致弱电对称性自发破缺
2012年被LHC发现, 2013 诺贝尔奖

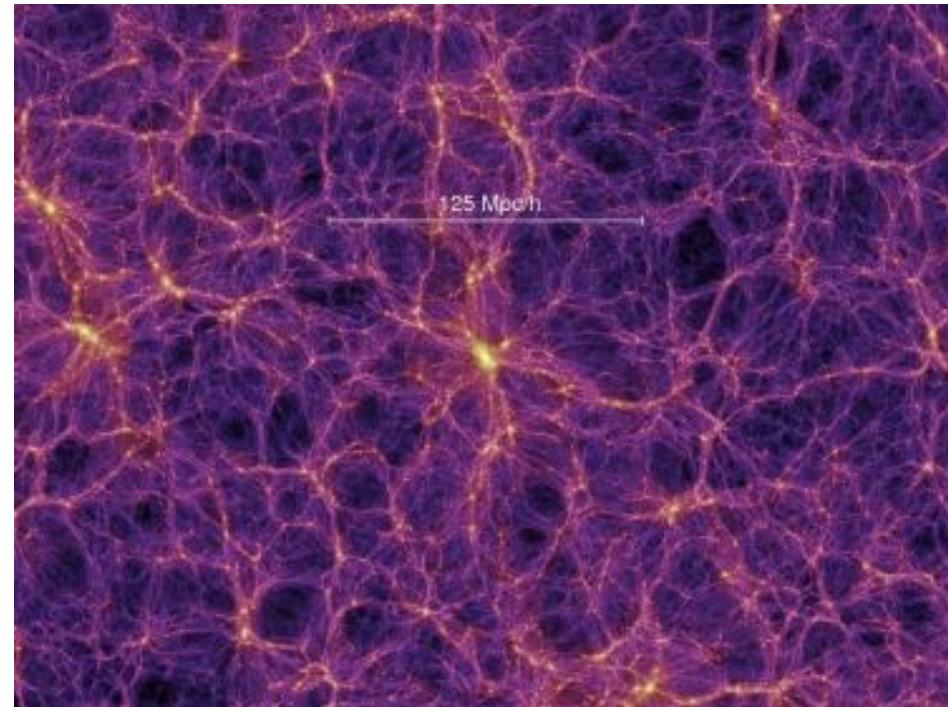
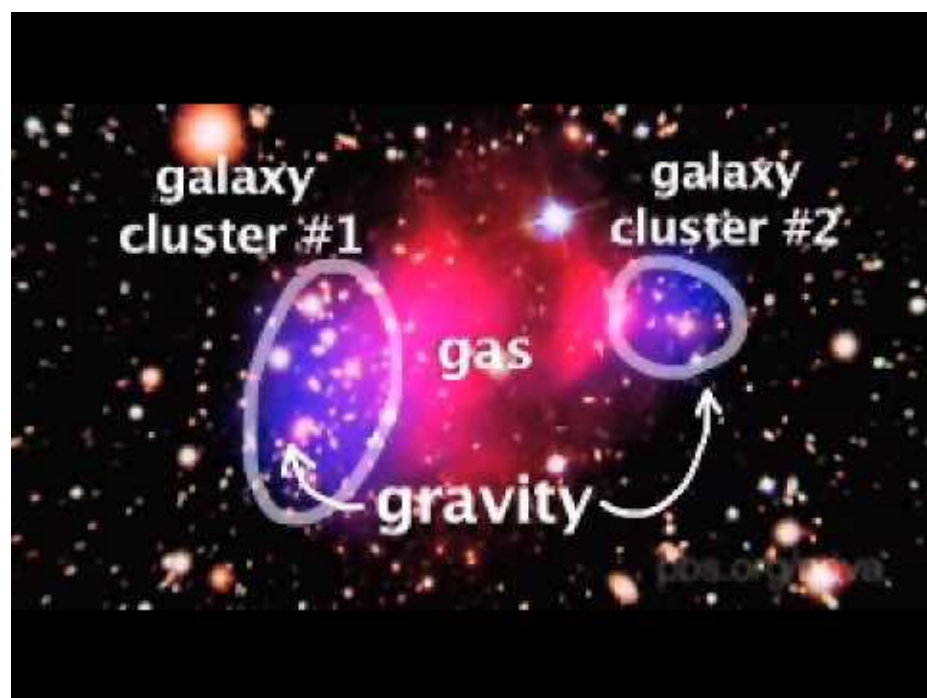
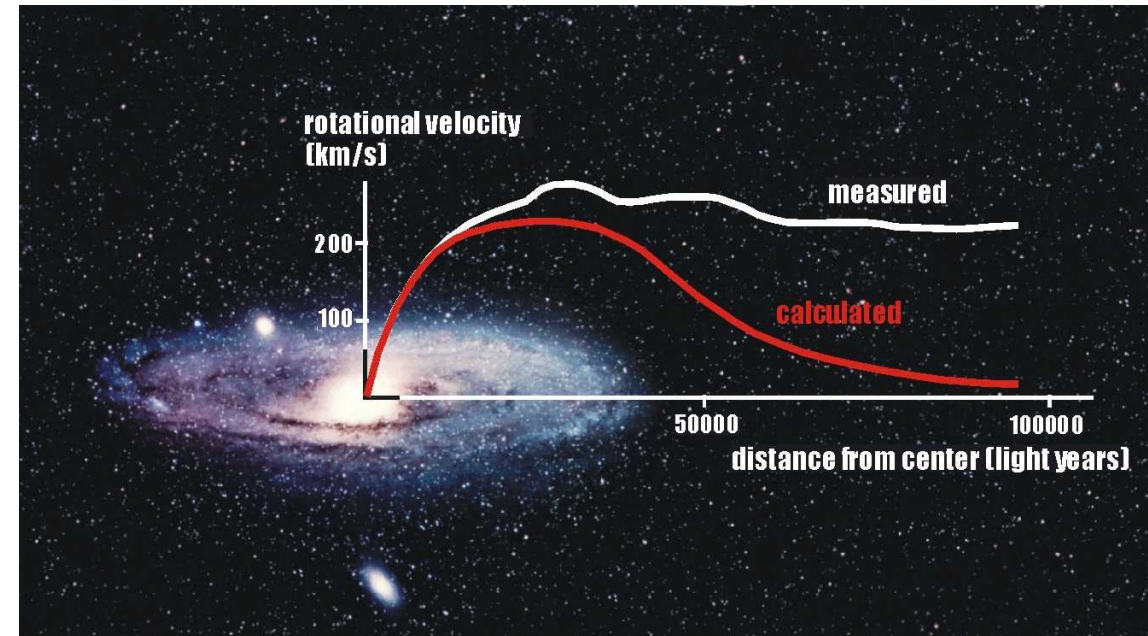
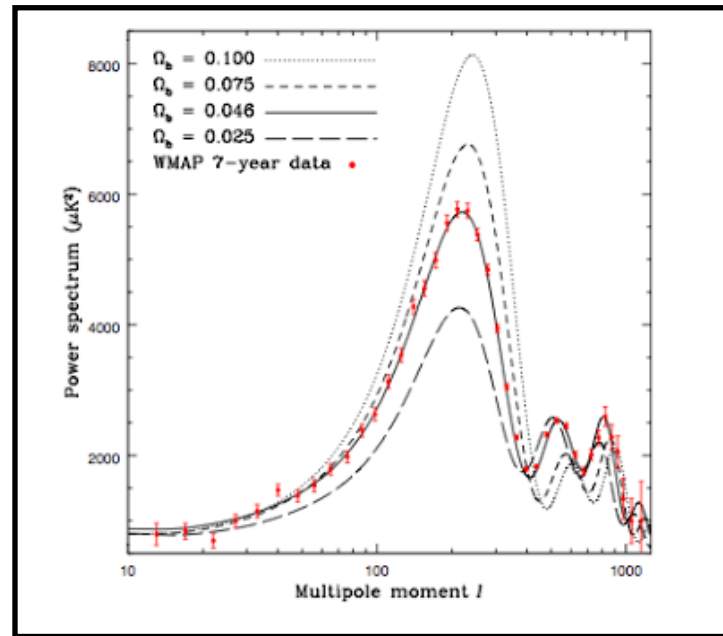
$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

黑格斯机制

$$SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{em}$$

New physics beyond the SM

在各个尺度上都有暗物质存在的证据



暗物质是什么?

答: 不知道!

Mass

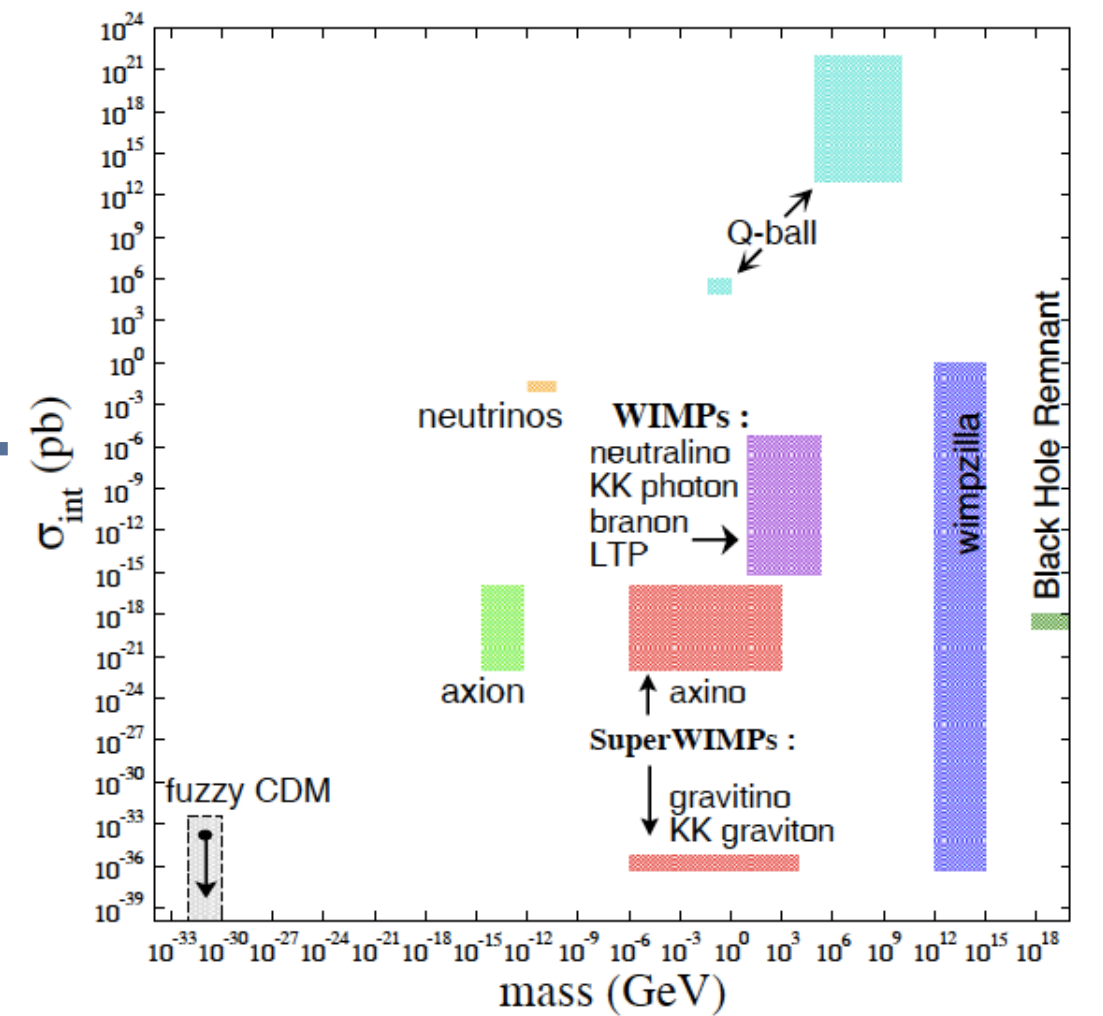
Spin

Interactions

Neutral, non-baryonic, weakly interacting particle!

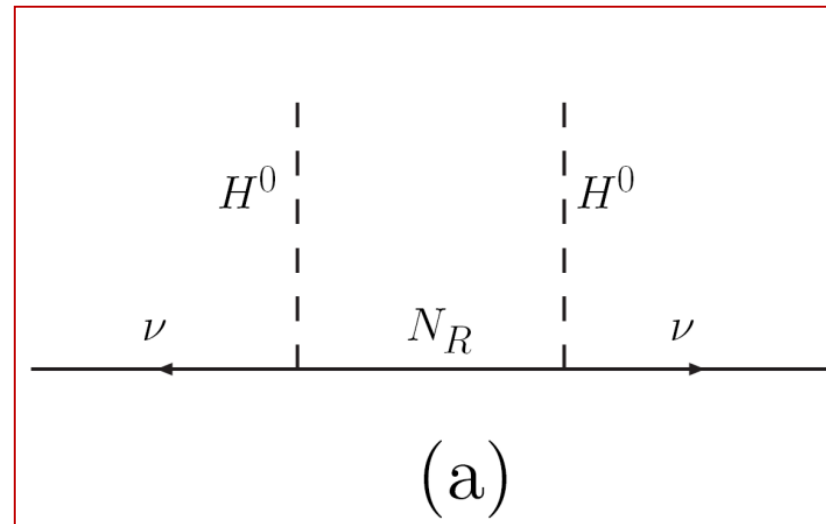
Particle Zoo

mass →	~2.3 MeV/c ²	~1.275 GeV/c ²	~173.07 GeV/c ²	0	~126 GeV/c ²	
charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0	
spin →	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0	
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs boson	
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon		DM
QUARKS						
	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²		
	-1	-1	-1	0		
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1		
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson		
LEPTONS						
	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²		
	0	0	0	±1		
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1		
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson		
						GAUGE BOSONS



Neutrino mass generations

Old History: Majorana neutrino mass from the dim-5 Weinberg operator $\kappa_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\ell}_L^\alpha \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T \ell_L^\beta$

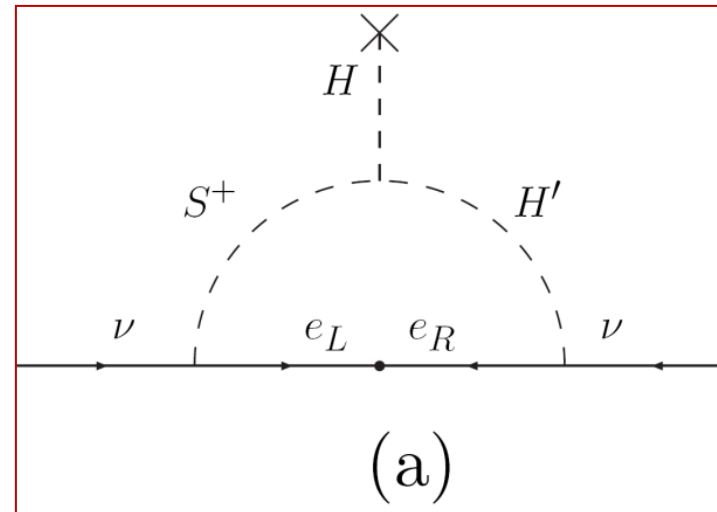


$$-\mathcal{L} = \bar{\ell}_L Y_\nu N_R \tilde{H} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R^C} M_R N_R + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L 费米子单态

Minkowski (77)

$$M_\nu = -M_D M_R^{-1} M_D^T$$

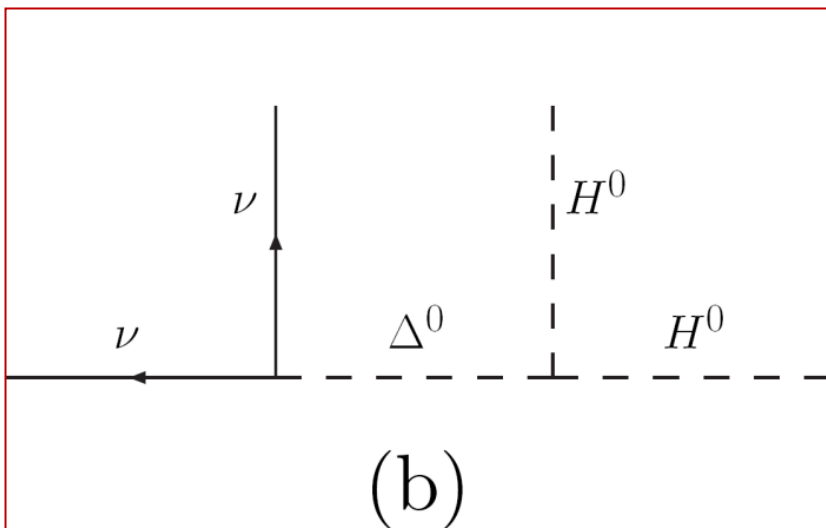


$$-\mathcal{L} = \ell_L^T Y_S \varepsilon \ell_L S^+ - \mu H^T \varepsilon H' S^- + \text{h.c.}$$

Zee (80)

标量场单态+标量场二重态

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = A (Y_S)_{\alpha\beta} (m_\alpha^2 - m_\beta^2)$$

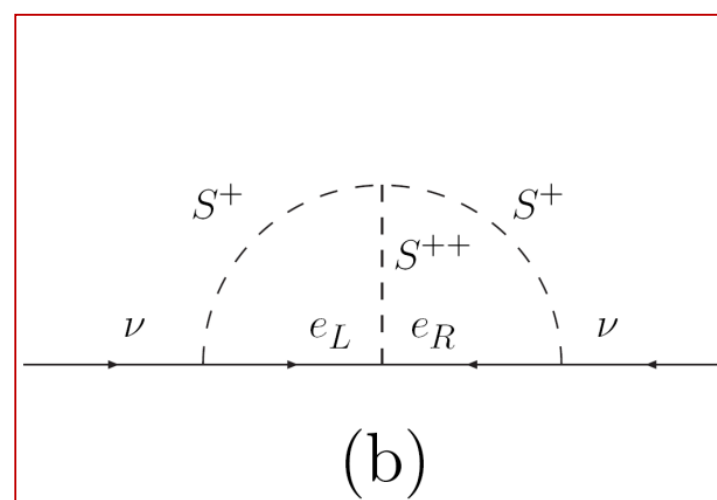


$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\ell}_L Y_\Delta \Delta \varepsilon \ell_L^C - \lambda_\Delta M_\Delta H^T \varepsilon \Delta H + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L 标量场三重态

Magg, Wetterich (80)

$$M_\nu = Y_\Delta v_\Delta$$

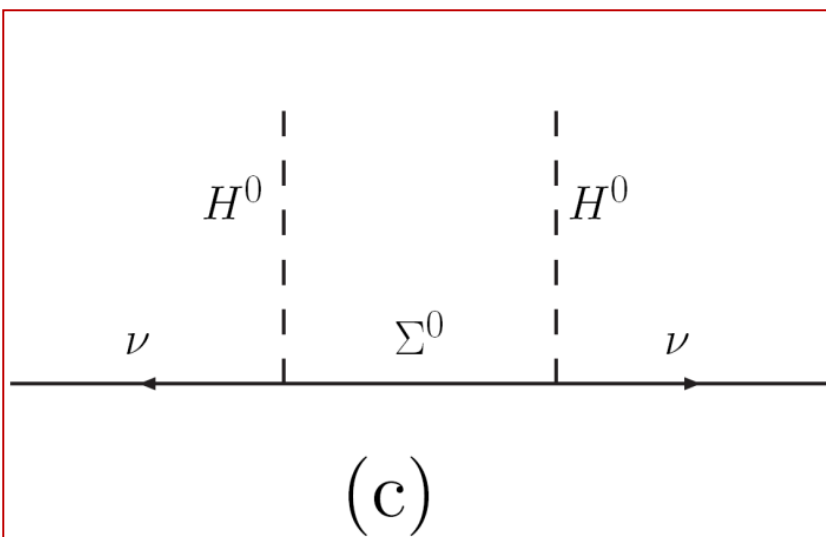


$$-\mathcal{L} = \ell_L^T Y_S \varepsilon \ell_L S^+ + e_R^T F_S e_R S^{++} + \mu S^- S^- S^{++} + \text{h.c.}$$

Babu (88)

两个标量场单态

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = 8\mu \sum_{\kappa\lambda} m_\kappa m_\lambda (Y_S)_{\alpha\kappa} (F_S)_{\kappa\lambda} (Y_S)_{\lambda\beta} I_{\kappa\lambda}$$

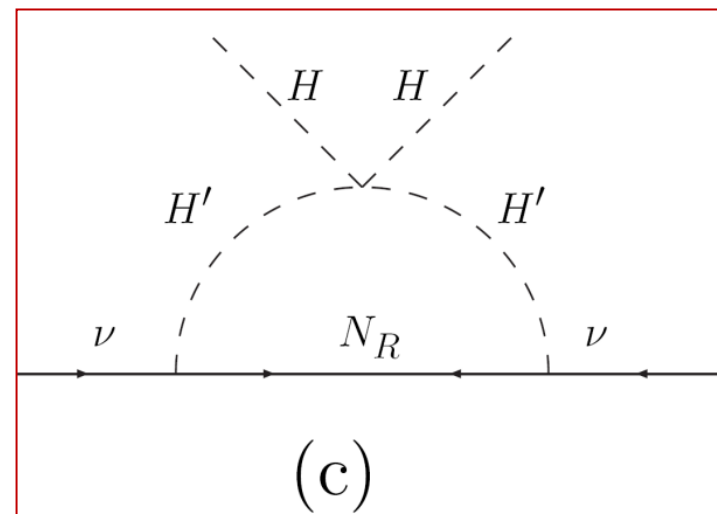


$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [\Sigma M_\Sigma \Sigma^C] + \sqrt{2} \bar{\ell}_L Y_\Sigma \Sigma \tilde{H} + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L 费米场三重态

Foot, Lew, He, Joshi (89)

$$M_\nu = -M_D M_\Sigma^{-1} M_D^T$$



$$-\mathcal{L} = \bar{\ell}_L Y_\nu N_R \tilde{H}' + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R^C} M_R N_R + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (H^\dagger H')^2 + \text{h.c.}$$

Ma (98)

标量场二重态+右手Majorana中微子+Z_2分立对称性

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_i (Y_\nu)_{\alpha i} M_i^{-1} (Y_\nu)_{\beta i} I(M_i^2/m_0^2)$$



Y. Cai, T. Han, T. Li, 1711.02180

Neutrino mass generations

Neutrino mass from higher dimensional effective operators

Majorana neutrino mass the tree-level:

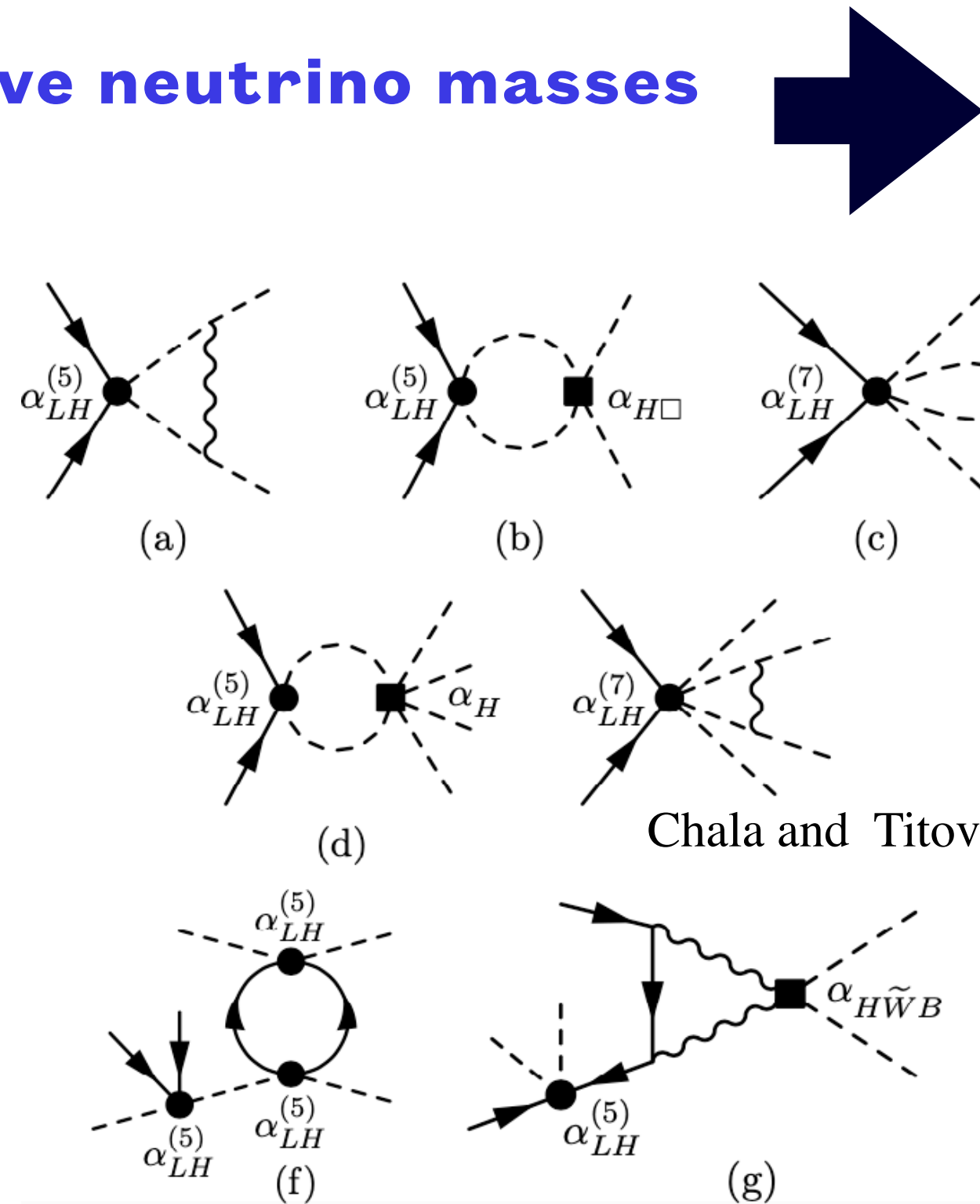
The unique operator of dim $2n+5$, that can give neutrino masses at the tree level is

(F. Bonnet et al, 2009; Y. Liao, 2011)

$$\mathcal{O}^{2n+5} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{weinberg}} \times \frac{(H^\dagger H)^n}{\Lambda^{2n}}$$

Neutrino mass from loop corrections:

- **Dimension-5:** Weinberg operator for neutrino-masses (S. Weinberg 1979)
- **Dimension-6:** W. Buchmuller and D. Wyler, 1986; B. Grzadkowski et al, 2010;
- **Dimension-7:** L. Lehman, 2014; Y. Liao and X.D. Ma, 2016;
- **Dimension-8:** C.W. Murphy, 2020; H.L. Li et al., 2020; ...
- **Dimension-9:** Y. Liao and X.D. Ma, 2020; H.L. Li et al, 2020, 2021;



\mathcal{O}_{2B}	$-\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu B^{\mu\nu})(\partial^\rho B_{\rho\nu})$
\mathcal{O}_{2W}	$-\frac{1}{2}(D_\mu W^{I\mu\nu})(D^\rho W^I_{\rho\nu})$
\mathcal{O}_{BDH}	$\partial_\nu B^{\mu\nu}(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$
\mathcal{O}_{WDH}	$D_\nu W^{I\mu\nu}(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)$
\mathcal{O}_{DH}	$(D_\mu D^\mu H)^\dagger (D_\nu D^\nu H)$
\mathcal{O}'_{HD}	$(H^\dagger H)(D_\mu H)^\dagger (D^\mu H)$
\mathcal{O}''_{HD}	$(H^\dagger H)D_\mu(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H)$
\mathcal{O}_{LD}	$\frac{i}{2}\bar{L}\{D_\mu D^\mu, \not{D}\}L$
$\mathcal{O}'_{HL(1)}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}i \overleftrightarrow{D} L)$
$\mathcal{O}''_{HL(1)}$	$\partial_\mu(H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)$
$\mathcal{O}'_{HL(3)}$	$(H^\dagger \sigma^I H)(\bar{L}i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I L)$
$\mathcal{O}''_{HL(3)}$	$D_\mu(H^\dagger \sigma^I H)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu \sigma^I L)$
$\mathcal{O}_{LHD}^{(R)}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}L^i C L^m H^j \square H^n$

Is neutrino correlated with DM?

Yes!

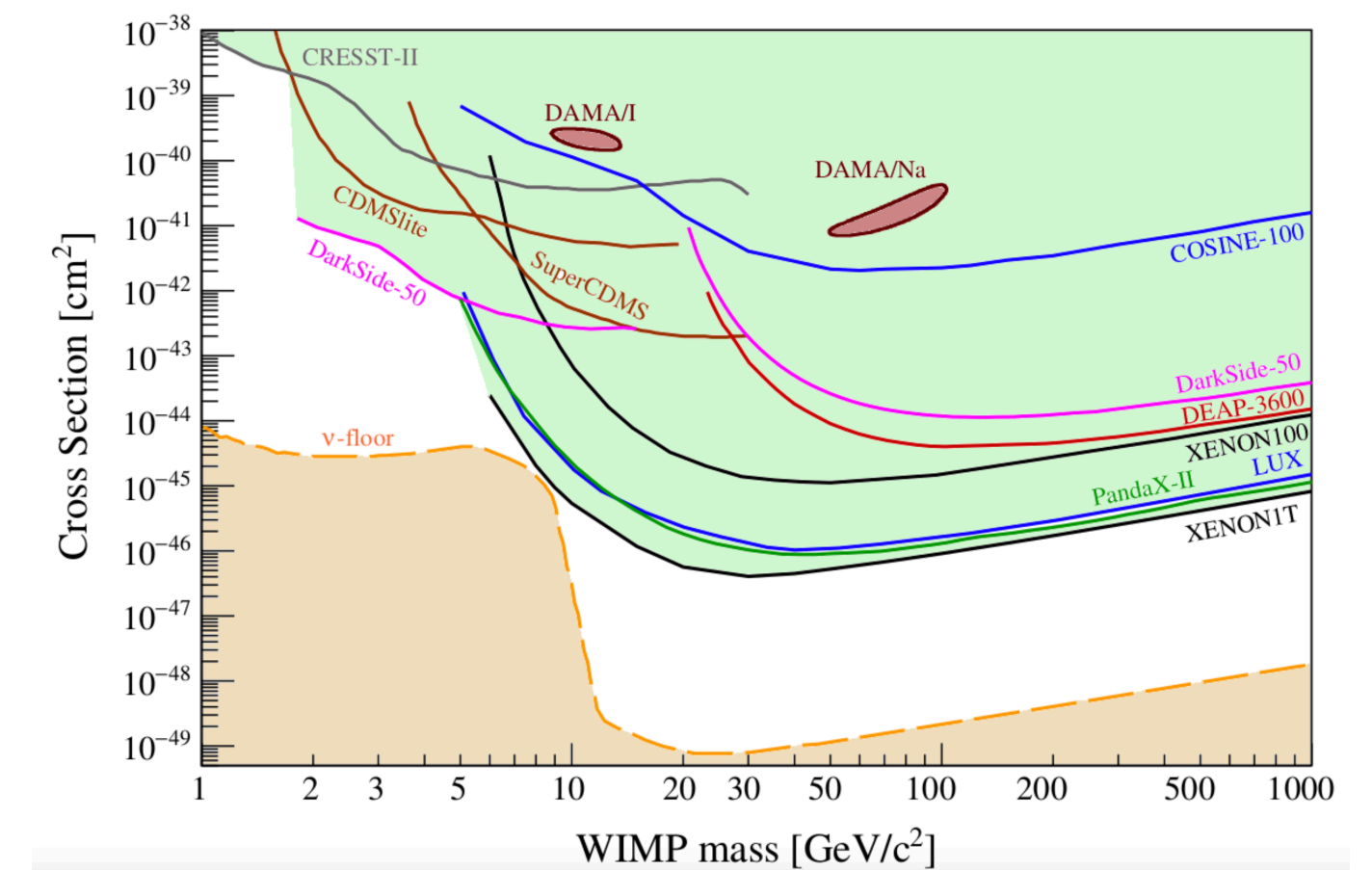
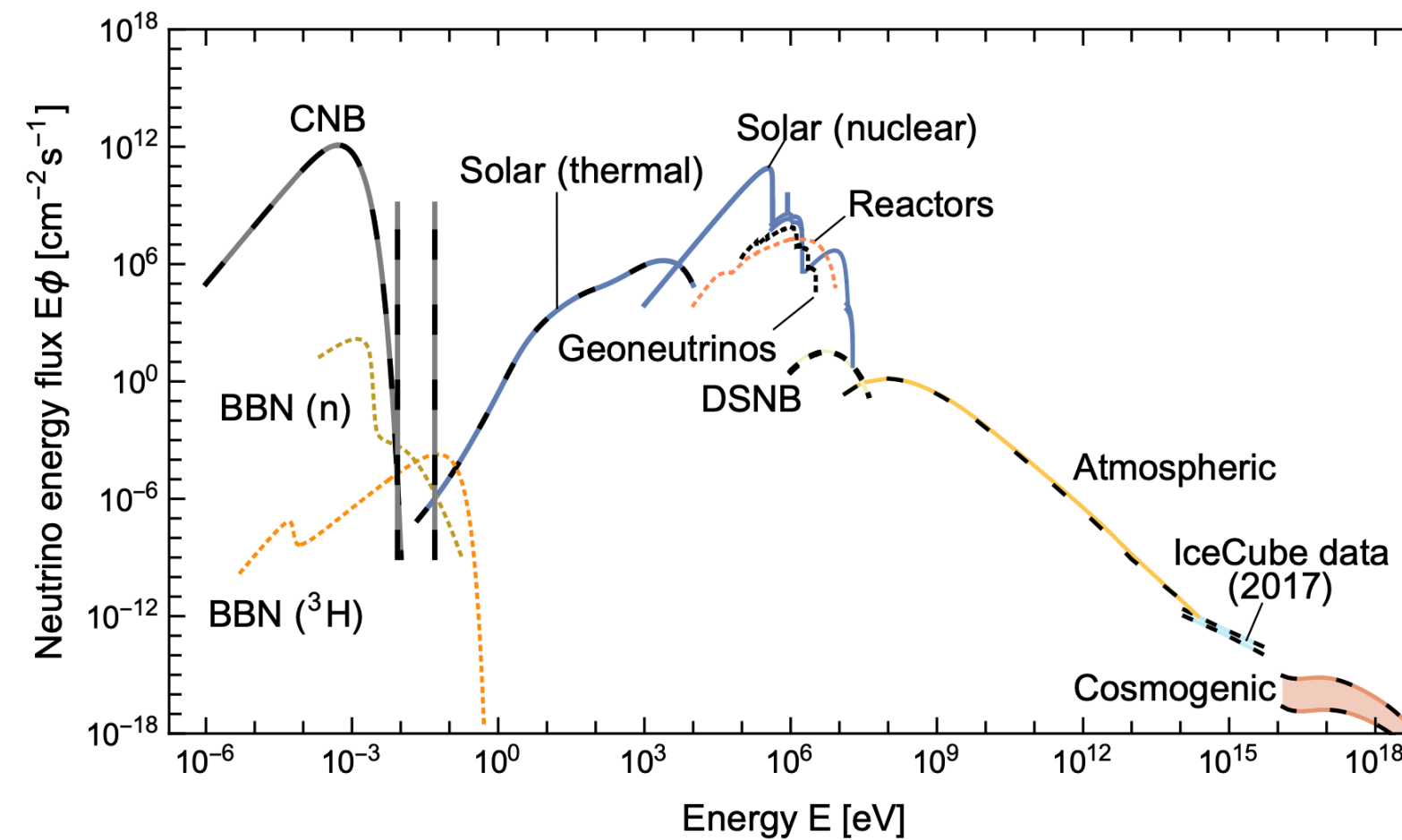
Properties of neutrinos are similar to these of dark matter

Neutrino is a **hot** dark matter candidate

Sterile neutrino is typical **warm/cold** dark matter candidate

The signal of neutrino in direct detection experiments is similar to that of DM

Question:
Are new physics relevant to neutrinos and dark matter related with each other?
Hope so!



The point that we concern

Is lepton number spontaneously broken, or explicitly broken, or both ?

Standard model: Lepton number is accidental global $U(1)$ symmetry

Traditional seesaw mechanisms: $U(1)_L$ is explicitly broken at the tree-level

Connections between $U(1)_L$ and new physics

DM & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Type-II seesaw + spontaneous breaking $U(1)_L$

$$V(S, \Phi, \Delta) = V(\Phi, \Delta) - \mu_S^2(S^\dagger S) + \lambda_6(S^\dagger S)^2 \\ + \lambda_7(S^\dagger S)(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \lambda_8(S^\dagger S)\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \mu\Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \lambda S\Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \frac{v_\phi + \phi + i\chi}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} & \Delta^{++} \\ \frac{v_\Delta + \delta + i\xi}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad S = \frac{v_s + \tilde{s} + i\tilde{a}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \tilde{a} : \text{Majoron}$$

Yukawa Interaction $-\mathcal{L}_\Delta = Y_{\alpha\beta} \overline{\ell_L^{\alpha C}} i\sigma^2 \Delta \ell_L^\beta + \text{h.c.}$

Key term: $\mu\Phi^T i\sigma^2 \Delta \Phi + \text{h.c.}$

DM & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Gauge boson masses

$$m_W^2 = \frac{g^2}{4} \left(v_\phi^2 + 2v_\Delta^2 \right), \quad m_Z^2 = \frac{g^2}{4 \cos^2 \theta_W} \left(v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2 \right). \quad \rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = \frac{1 + \frac{2v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}{1 + \frac{4v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}.$$

Scalar mixings and masses

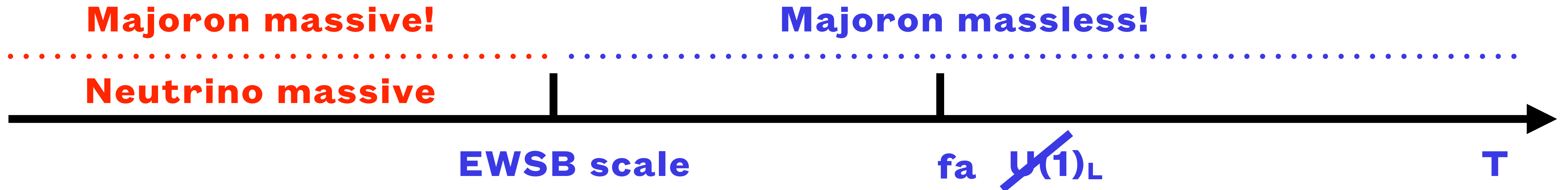
$$\begin{pmatrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{R}(\beta) \begin{pmatrix} \phi^\pm \\ \Delta^\pm \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{V}(\beta'_1, \beta'_2, \beta'_3) \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \xi \\ \tilde{a} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{U}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) \begin{pmatrix} \phi \\ \delta \\ \tilde{s} \end{pmatrix},$$

Mixing angl for pseudo-scalars

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_1 = \frac{2v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_2 = 0, \quad \tan 2\beta'_3 = \frac{-2\lambda v_\Delta v_s v_\phi \sqrt{v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2}}{v_\phi^2 \left(-\lambda v_\Delta^2 + \lambda v_s^2 + \sqrt{2}\mu v_s \right) + 4v_\Delta^2 v_s \left(\sqrt{2}\mu + \lambda v_s \right)}.$$

DM & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Sequential spontaneous breaking of symmetries



$$(m_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = y_{\alpha\beta} v_\Delta / \sqrt{2}.$$

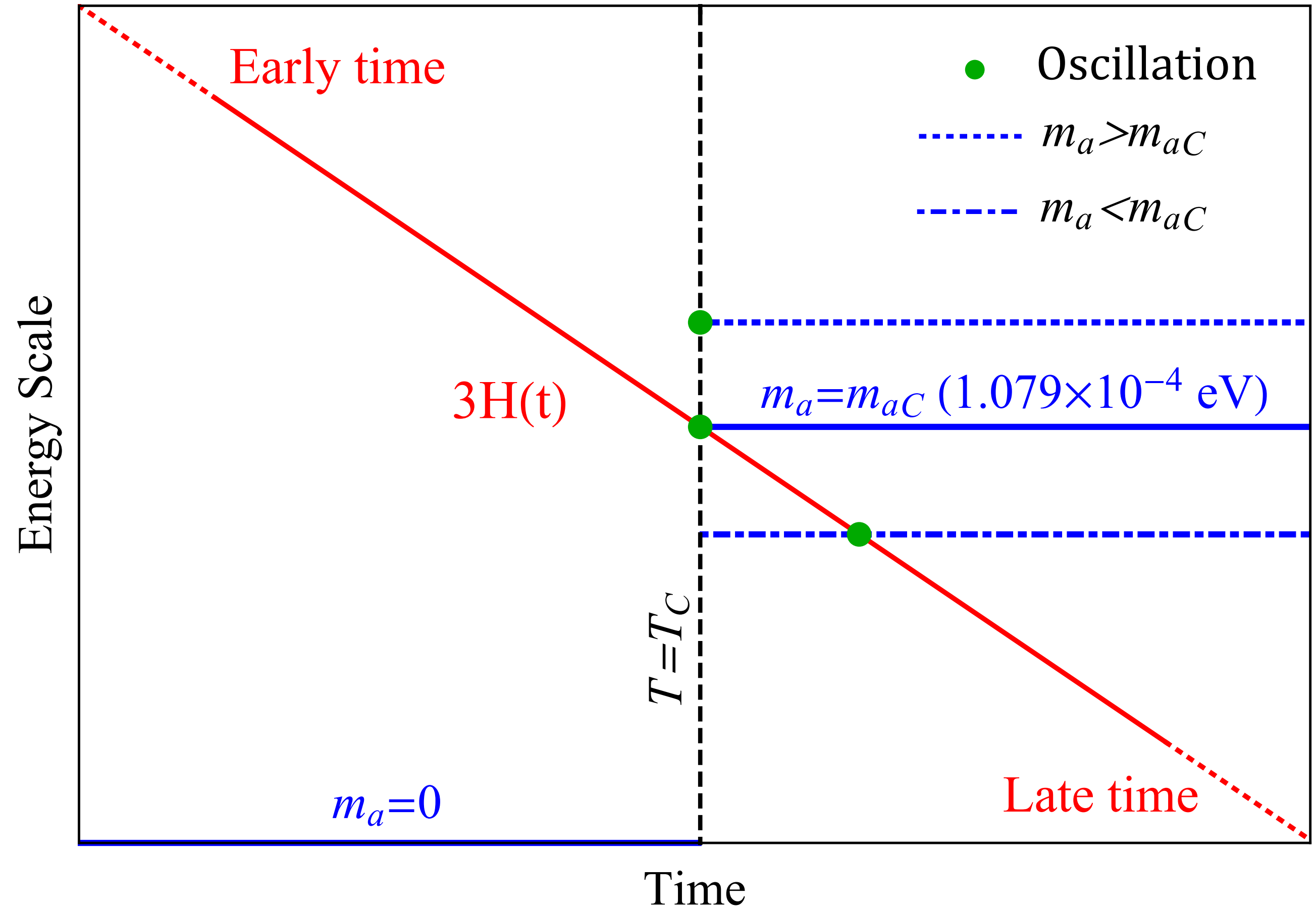
$$m_a^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2} \mu v_\phi^2 v_\Delta (v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2)}{2v_\phi^2 (v_\Delta^2 + v_s^2) + 8v_\Delta^2 v_s^2} \simeq \frac{\mu v_\phi^2 v_\Delta}{\sqrt{2} v_s^2},$$

Majoron DM—oscillation time

$$m_a^2(T) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu v_\phi^2(T) v_\Delta(T)}{\sqrt{2} f_a^2}, & T \leq T_C \\ 0, & T > T_C \end{cases}$$

$$T_{\text{osc}} = \begin{cases} T_*, & m_a < m_{aC} \\ T_C, & m_a \geq m_{aC} \end{cases}$$

$$m_{aC} = 1.079 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$$



Majoron DM—simulations

Equation of motion

$$\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} + m_a^2(T)\theta = 0$$

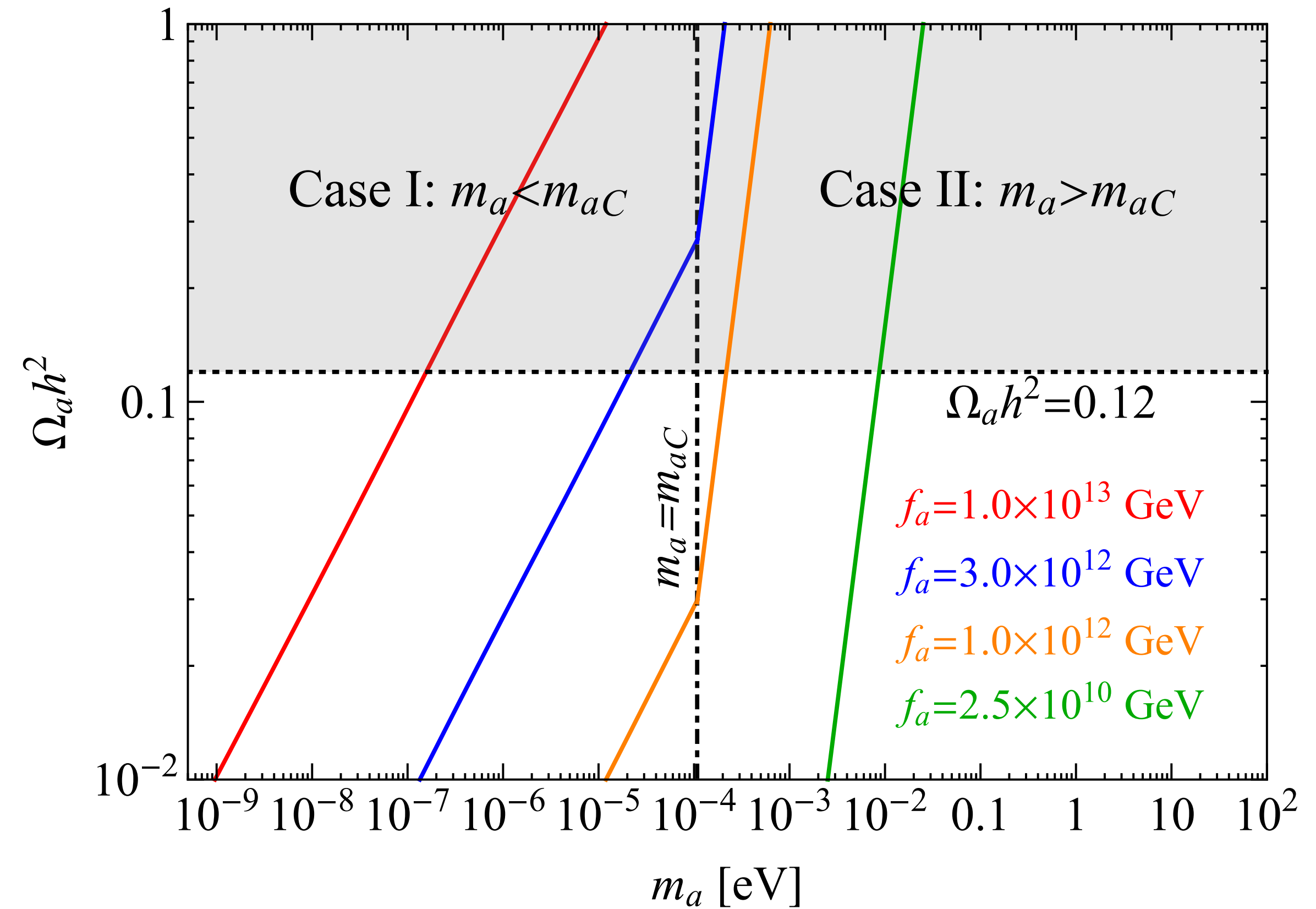
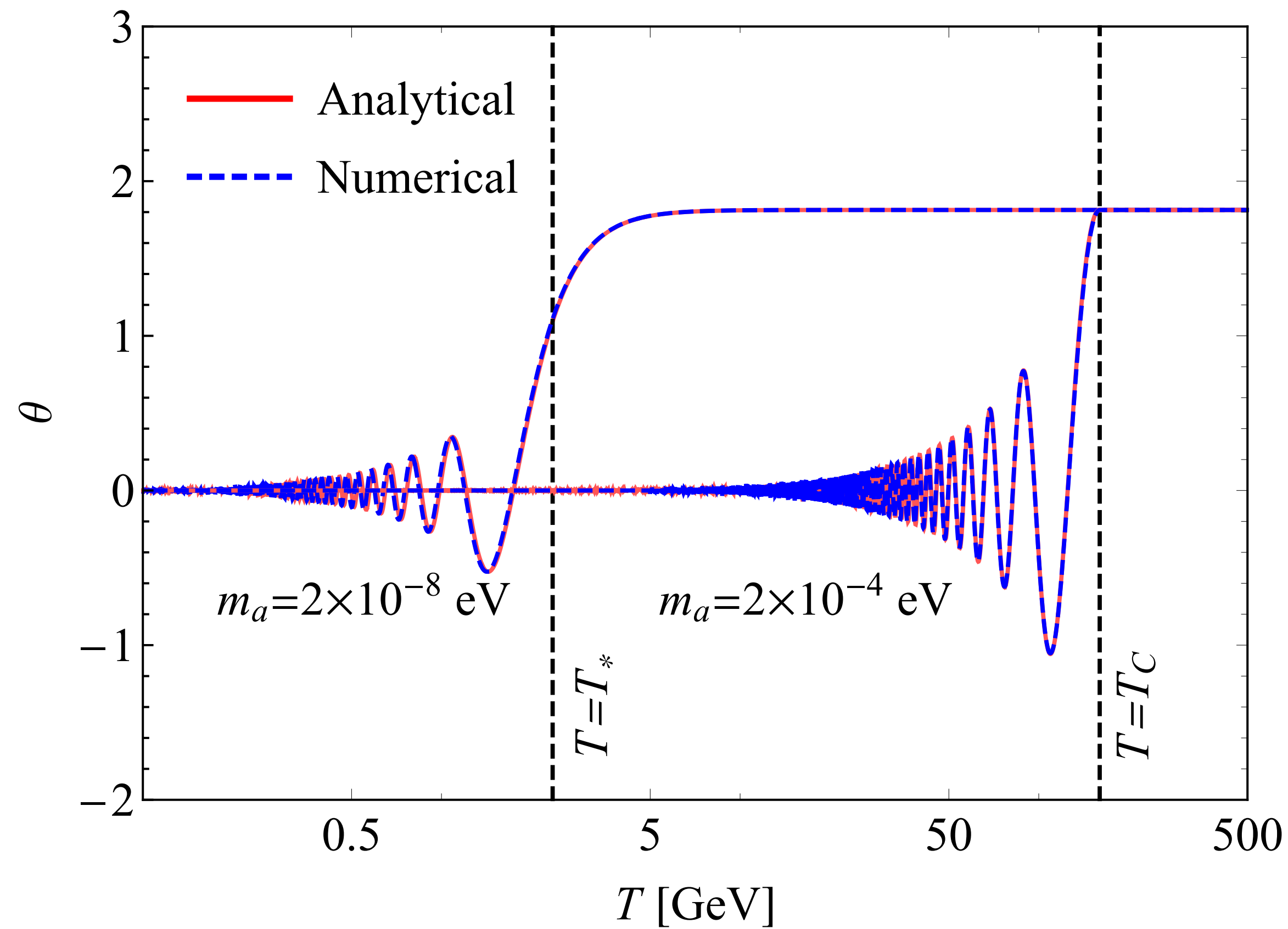
Analytical results

$$\theta(t) = -\pi \left[-2m_a t_i J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) + 2m_a t_i Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) J_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \\ \left. - Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) - 2m_a t_i Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) + J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \\ \left. + 2m_a t_i J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right] / \left\{ 2\sqrt{3} t_i^{\frac{1}{4}} t_i^{\frac{3}{4}} \left[J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) - J_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + J_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) - J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right] \right. \\ \left. \right\}$$

Majoron energy density

$$\rho_a(T_0) = \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 f_a^2 \langle \theta_{a,i}^2 \rangle \frac{g_{*s}(T_0)}{g_{*s}(T_{\text{osc}})} \left(\frac{T_0}{T_{\text{osc}}} \right)^3$$

Majoron DM—Relic Density



Majoron interactions from mixings

Interactions with scalars

Interactions with fermions

Vertices	Coefficients
a^4	$\frac{1}{4}\lambda_1 V_{13}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_2 V_{23}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_3 V_{23}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_6 V_{33}^4$
$a^3 G$	$\lambda_1 V_{11} V_{13}^3 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{23}^2 + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{23} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{23}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{23} V_{31} + \lambda_2 V_{21} V_{23}^3 + \lambda_3 V_{21} V_{23}^3 + \lambda_6 V_{31} V_{33}^3$
$a^2 h^2$	$\frac{1}{2}\lambda_1 U_{11}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 U_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 U_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{13} V_{33}$ $- \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{13} V_{23} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 U_{21}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 U_{21}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_2 U_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3 U_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{21} U_{31} V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_6 U_{31}^2 V_{33}^2$
$a^2 h$	$\lambda_1 U_{11} v_\phi V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{11} v_\phi V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{11} v_\phi V_{23}^2 - \lambda U_{11} v_\phi V_{23} V_{33} - \sqrt{2}\mu U_{11} V_{13} V_{23}$ $- \lambda U_{11} V_{13} V_{23} v_s + \lambda U_{11} V_{13} V_{33} v_\Delta + \lambda U_{21} v_\phi V_{13} V_{33} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\mu U_{21} V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_s + \lambda_2 U_{21} V_{23}^2 v_\Delta + \lambda_3 U_{21} V_{23}^2 v_\Delta - \lambda U_{31} v_\phi V_{13} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{31} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta + \lambda_6 U_{31} V_{33}^2 v_s$
$a^2 G^2$	$\frac{3}{2}\lambda_1 V_{11}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{23}$ $+ \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{33} + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{23} V_{31} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{31} + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_2 V_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_3 V_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_6 V_{31}^2 V_{33}^2$
$a^2 G^+ G^-$	$\lambda_1 V_{13}^2 \cos^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda_5 V_{13} V_{23} \sin \beta \cos \beta$ $+ \sqrt{2}\lambda V_{13} V_{33} \sin \beta \cos \beta + \lambda_2 V_{23}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3 V_{23}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{23}^2 \cos^2 \beta$
$a G^3$	$\lambda_1 V_{11}^3 V_{13} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{31}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21}^2 + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{31} + \lambda_2 V_{21}^3 V_{23} + \lambda_3 V_{21}^3 V_{23} + \lambda_6 V_{31}^3 V_{33}$
$a h^2 G$	$\lambda_1 U_{11}^2 V_{11} V_{13} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{33} - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{31}$ $+ \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{11} V_{33} + \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{13} V_{31} - \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{11} V_{23} - \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{13} V_{21} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{21}^2 V_{11} V_{13}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{21}^2 V_{11} V_{13} + \lambda_2 U_{21}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda_3 U_{21}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda U_{21} U_{31} V_{11} V_{13} + \lambda_6 U_{31}^2 V_{31} V_{33}$
$a\bar{\nu}\nu$	$V_{23} m_\nu / v_\Delta$

$$\bar{\nu}_L^c i a \lambda_{a\bar{\nu}\nu} \nu_L + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{a\bar{\nu}\nu} : V_{23} m_\nu / v_\Delta,$$

$$Y_E \bar{\ell}_L H E_R + \text{h.c.} \rightarrow$$

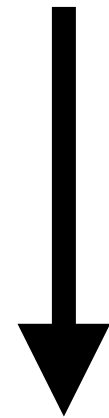
$$\lambda_{aee} \bar{e} i \gamma_5 e$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{aee} : V_{13} \frac{m_e}{v_h},$$

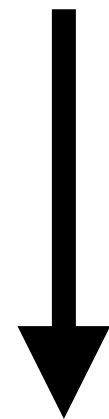
Majoron interactions from anomaly

Schemas

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} f_a e^{i\frac{a}{f_a}} \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.} \dots$$

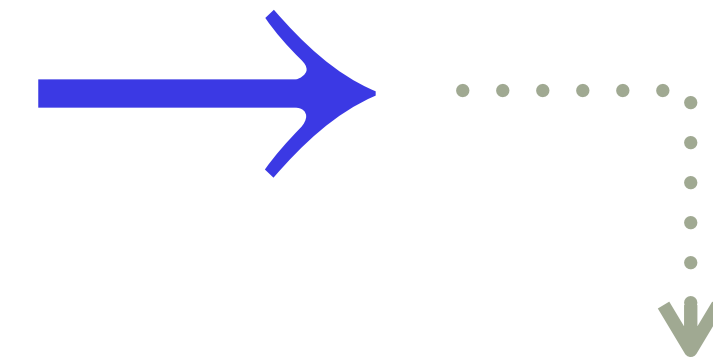


$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = y_{\alpha\beta} \overline{\ell}_L^{\alpha c} i\tau_2 \Delta' e^{i\frac{a}{f_a}} \ell_L^\beta + \text{h.c.}$$



$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = y_{\alpha\beta}^E \overline{\ell}_L^{\alpha'} H e^{\frac{ia}{2f_A}} E_R^\beta + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ell_L &\rightarrow e^{\frac{-ia}{2f}} \ell_L \\ E_R &\rightarrow e^{\frac{-ia}{2f}} E_R \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \dots$$



$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu \left(\overline{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L + \overline{E}_R \gamma^\mu E_R \right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu J_\mu^L$$

$$= \mathcal{L} + \frac{a}{2f} \frac{N_f}{32\pi^2} \left(g^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a \widetilde{W}^{\mu\nu,a} - g'^2 B_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Majoron interactions from anomaly

Interactions in mass eigenstates

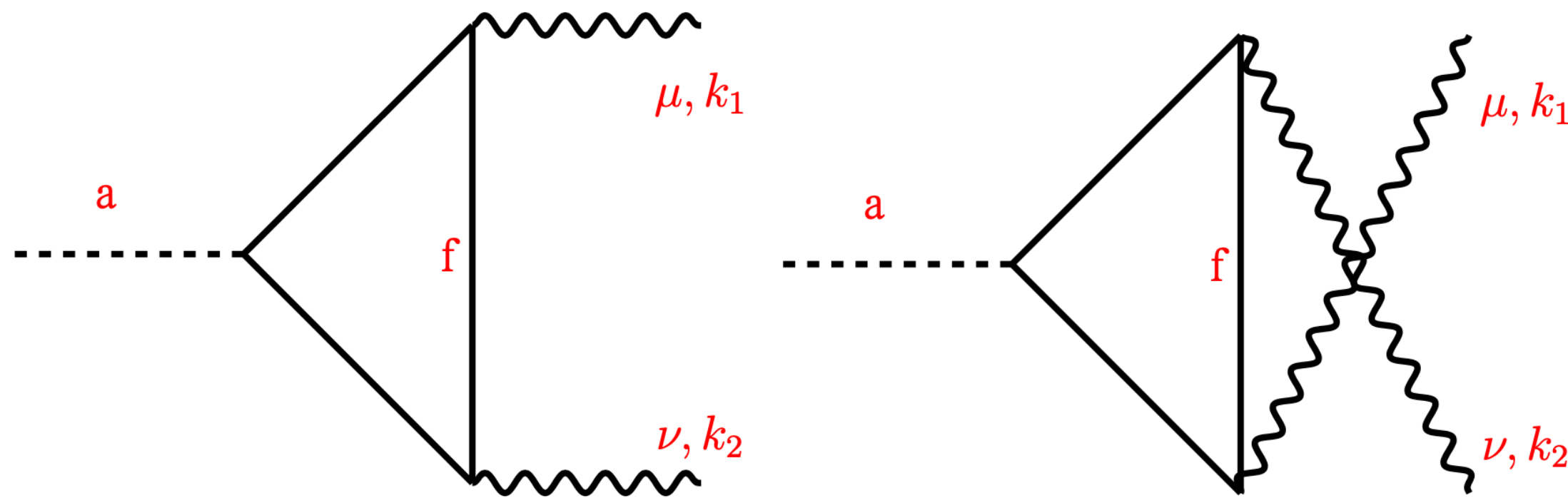
$$\frac{\alpha N_f}{16\pi f_a} a W_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\frac{\alpha \tan \theta_w}{32\pi f_a} a \left(Z_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{8\pi \cos^2 \theta_w f_a} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_w \right) a Z_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$0 \times a F_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

Majoron interactions from loop effects



Relevant Feynman diagrams

Interaction: $\mathcal{L}_{int} = \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \sum_f \frac{Q_f^2 g_{aff}}{m_f} \frac{2\alpha_E}{\pi} \xi^{-1} f(\xi)$$

$$f(\xi) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \left(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta} \right) - i\pi \right]^2 & \xi > 4 \\ 2 \arcsin^2 \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{4}} & \xi < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\xi = \frac{m_a^2}{m_f^2} \quad \beta = \sqrt{1 - 4\xi^{-1}}$$

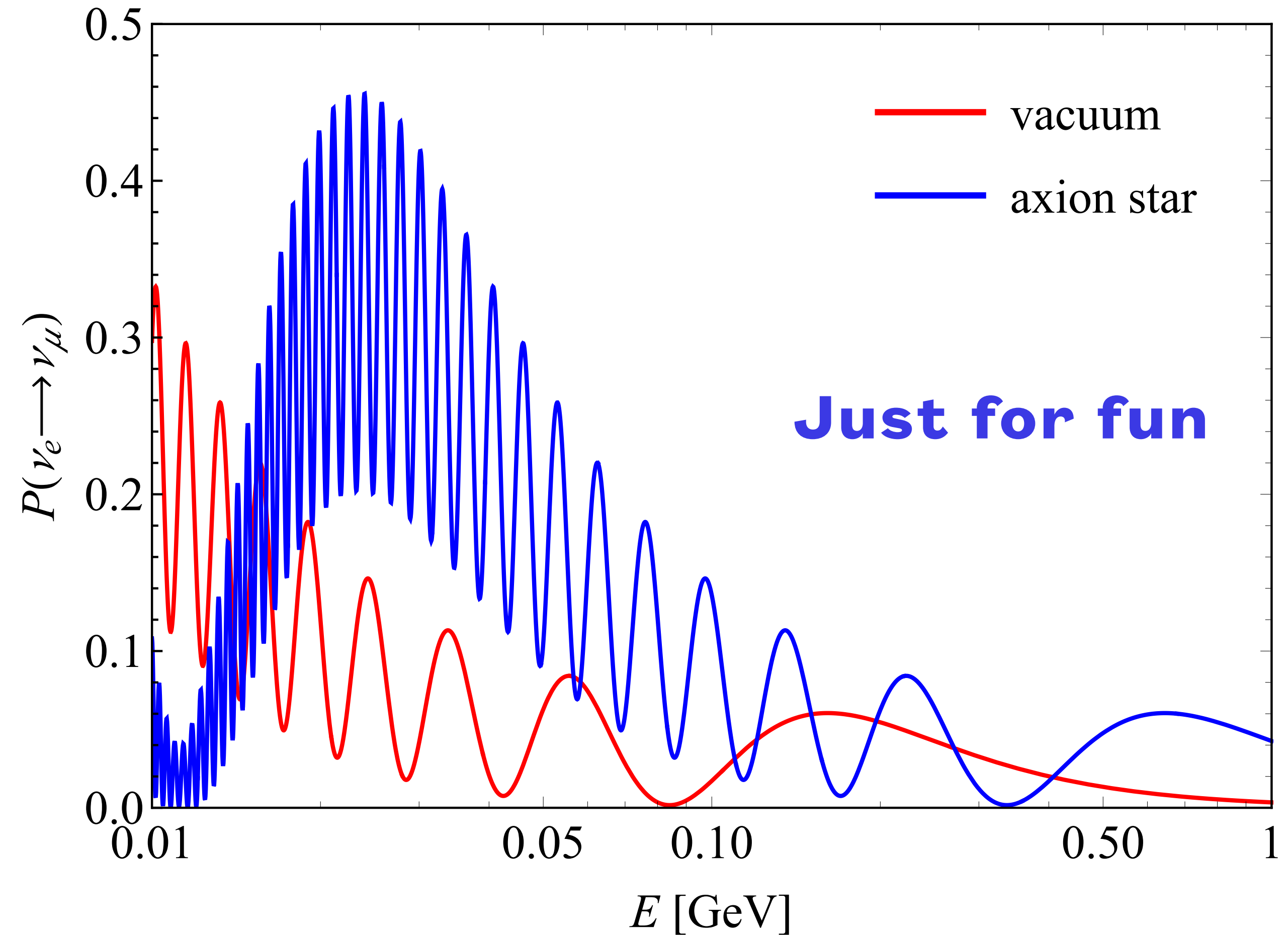
Neutrino oscillation in Majoron star

Effective potential

$$V_{\text{eff}} = i\sqrt{2\rho_a} V_{23} m_a^{-1} v_{\Delta}^{-1} \cos(m_a t) \bar{\nu}_L^C m_{\nu} \nu_L + \text{h.c.}$$

Amplitude:

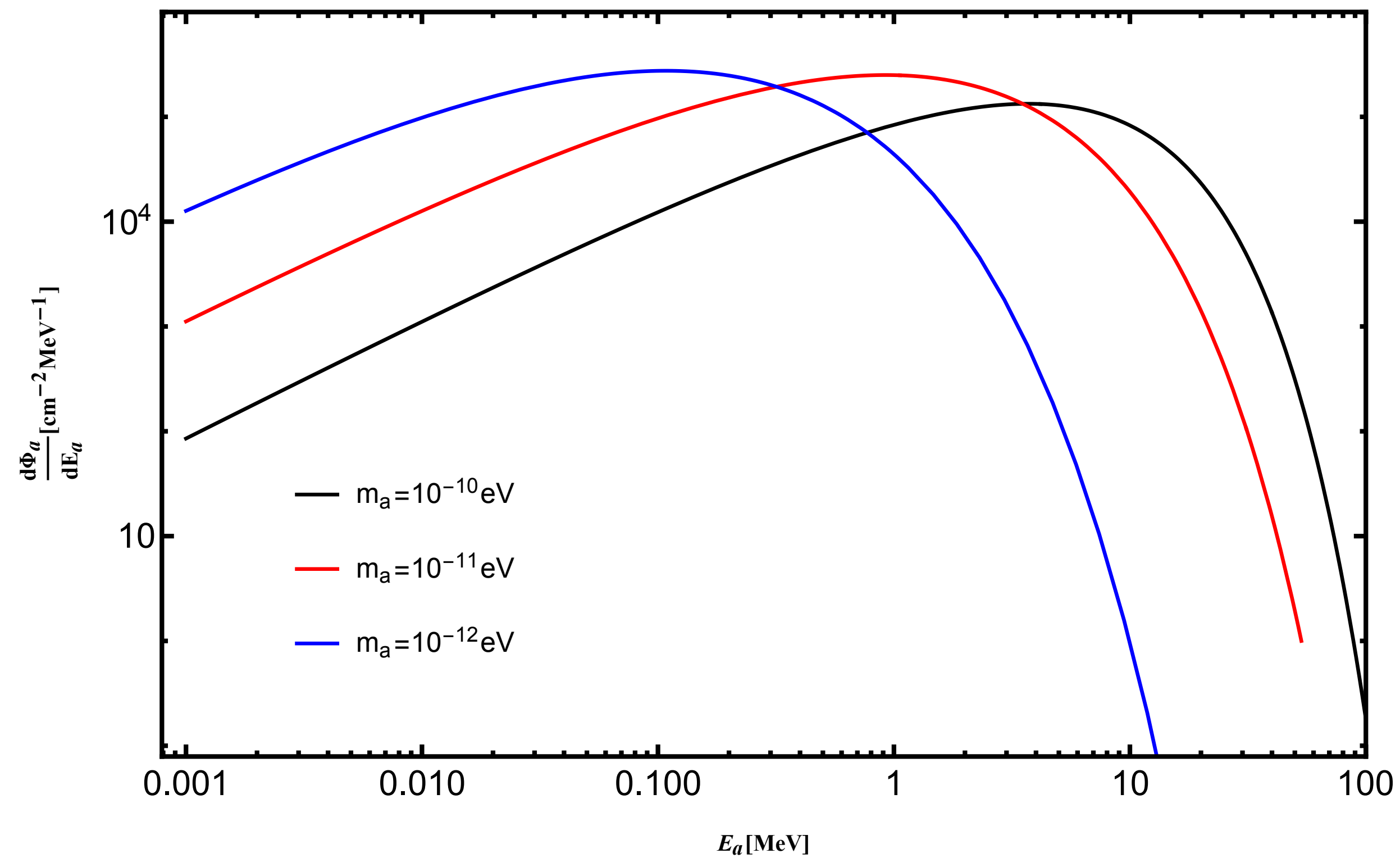
$$A_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} = \sum_i \hat{U}_{\beta i} \hat{U}_{\alpha i}^* \exp \left[-i \frac{m_i^2 x}{2E} \left(1 + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2}{m_a^2 v_{\Delta}^2} + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2 \cos 2m_a x}{2x m_a^3 v_{\Delta}^2} \right) \right]$$



Direct detections of Majoron DM

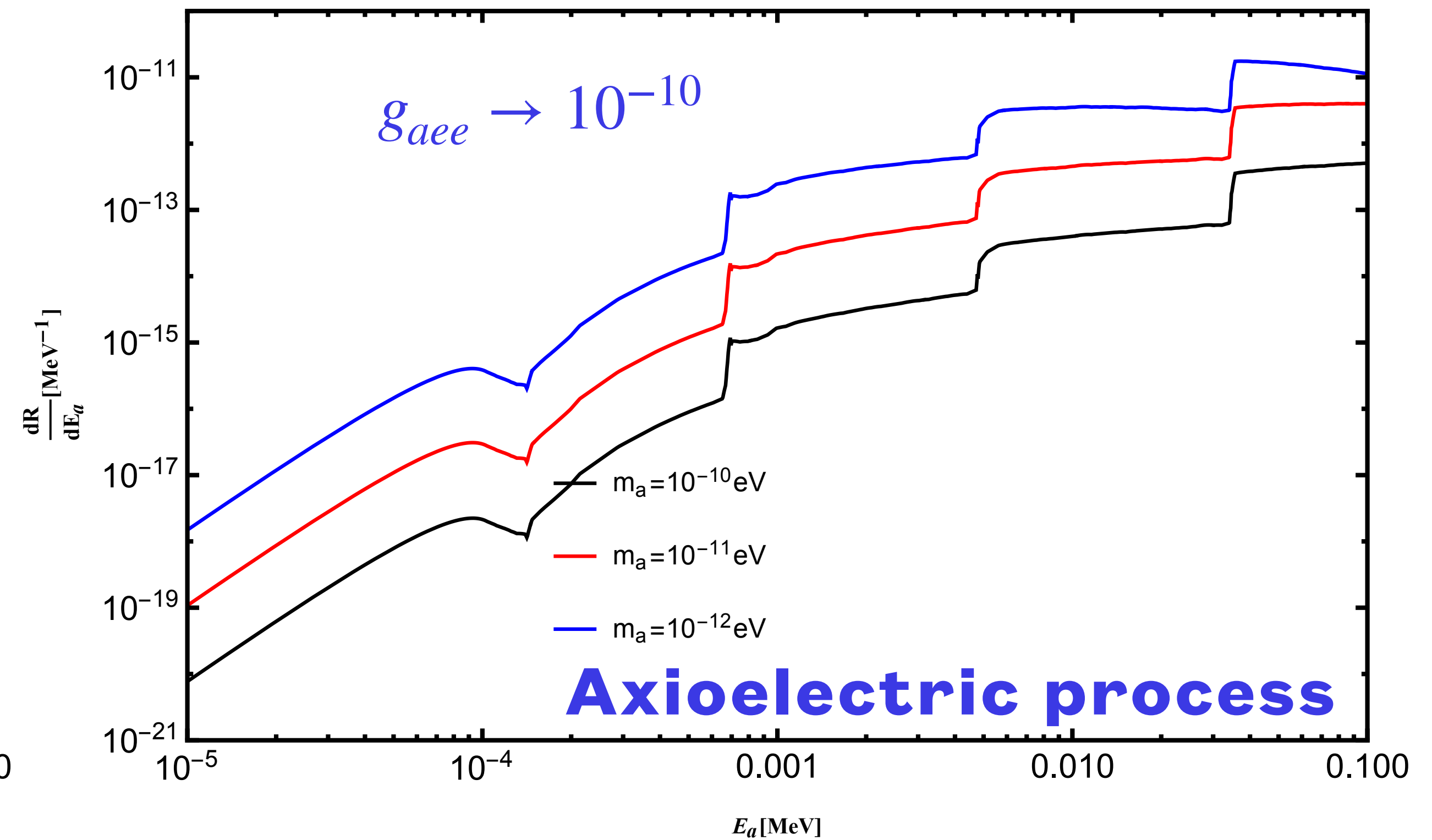
Boosted Majoron by supernova ν

ν BADM flux



Differential event rate

Differential event rate(axioelectric)



W-boson mass anomaly

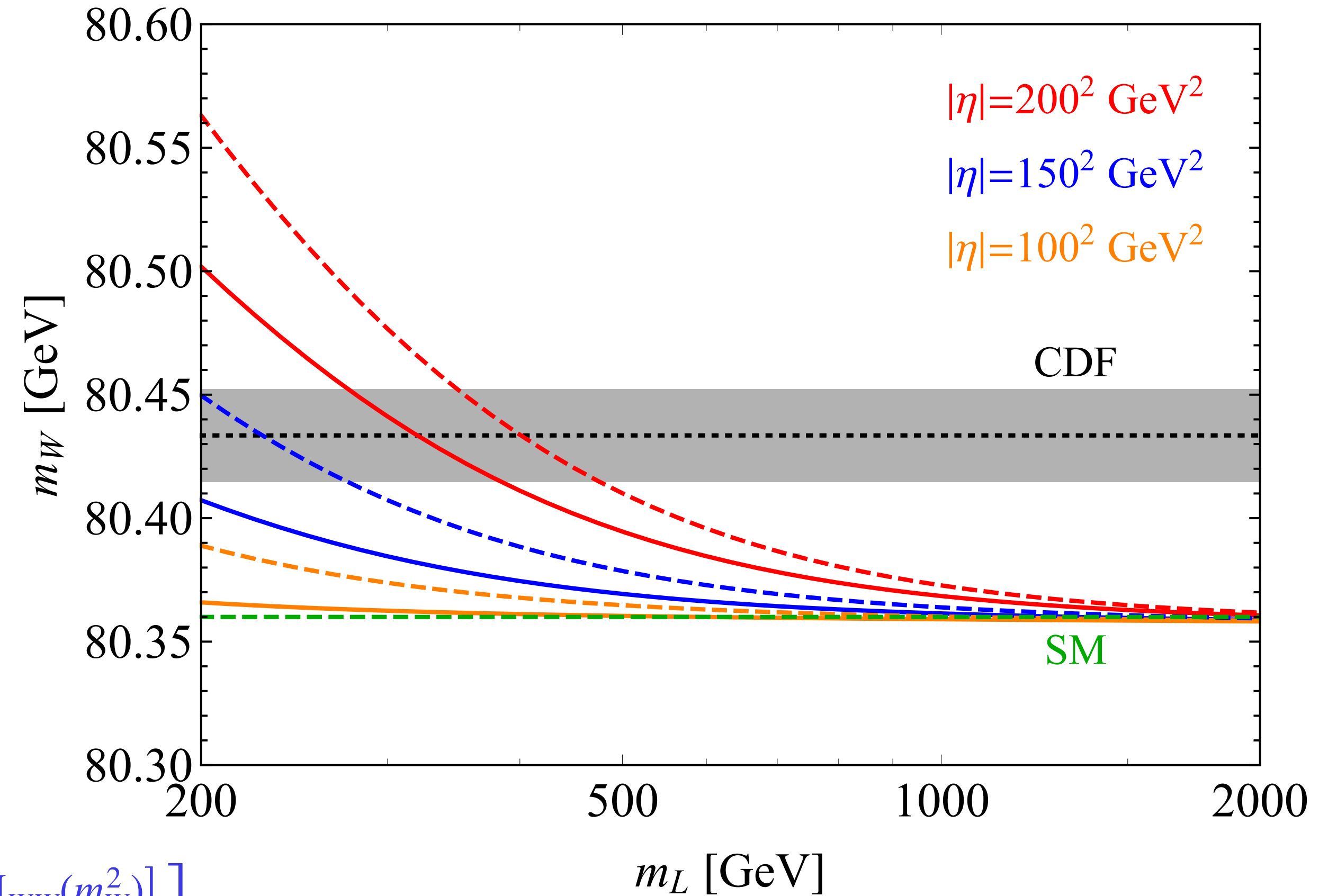
$$m_W^2 = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2}G_F m_Z^2} (1 + \Delta r)} \right],$$

$$\Delta r = \Delta\alpha_{em} - c_W^2/s_W^2 \Delta\rho_{loop} + \Delta r_{rem}$$

$$\Delta\alpha_{em} = \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(0) - \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2),$$

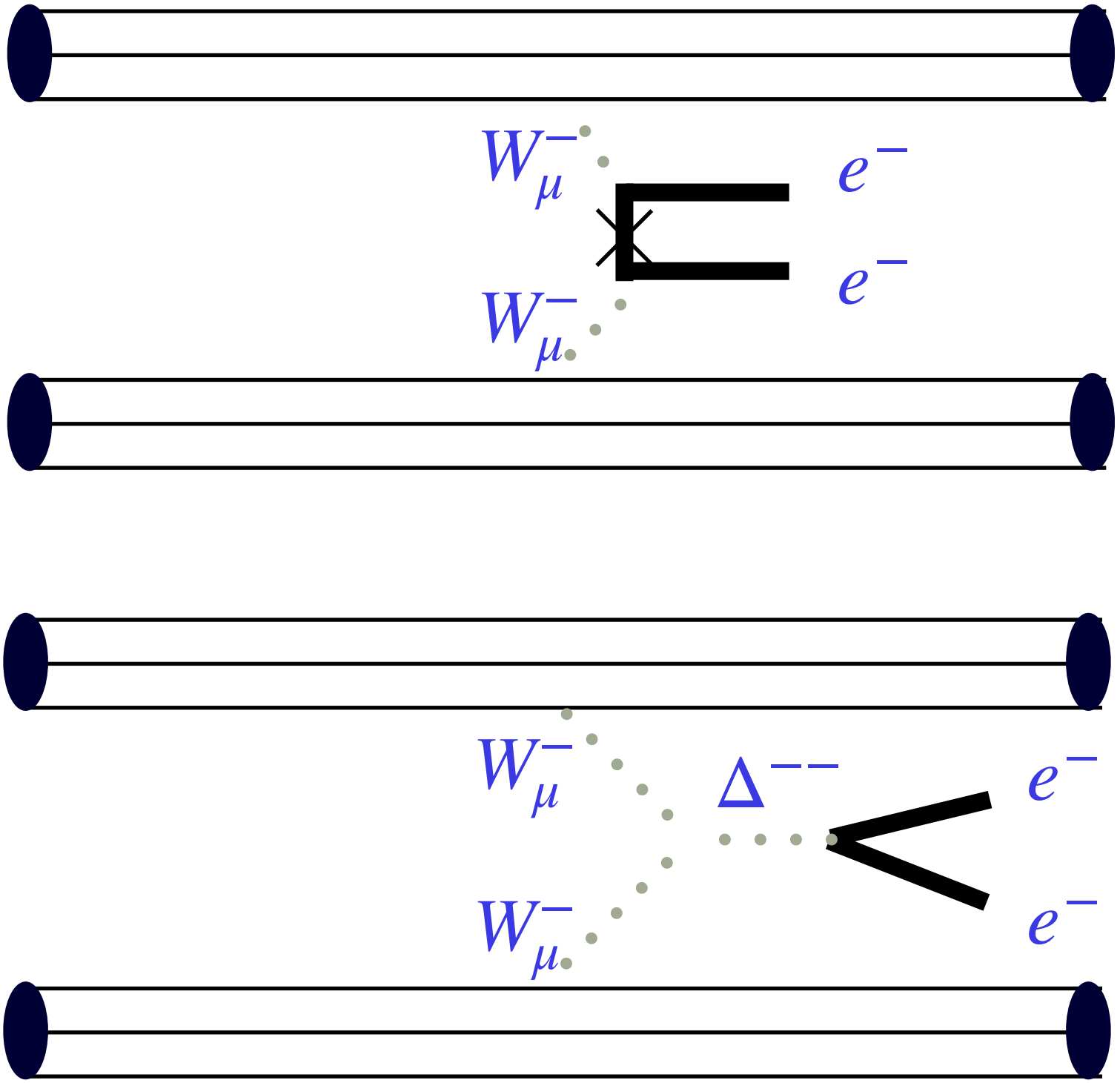
$$\Delta\rho_{loop} = \frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} + \frac{2s_W}{c_W} \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}(0)}{m_Z^2},$$

$$\Delta r_{rem} = \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \left[\frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\text{Re} [\Pi_{ZZ}(m_Z^2)]}{m_Z^2} \right] + \left(1 - \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \right) \left[\frac{\Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{\text{Re} [\Pi_{WW}(m_W^2)]}{m_W^2} \right] + \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2) + \delta_{VB}.$$



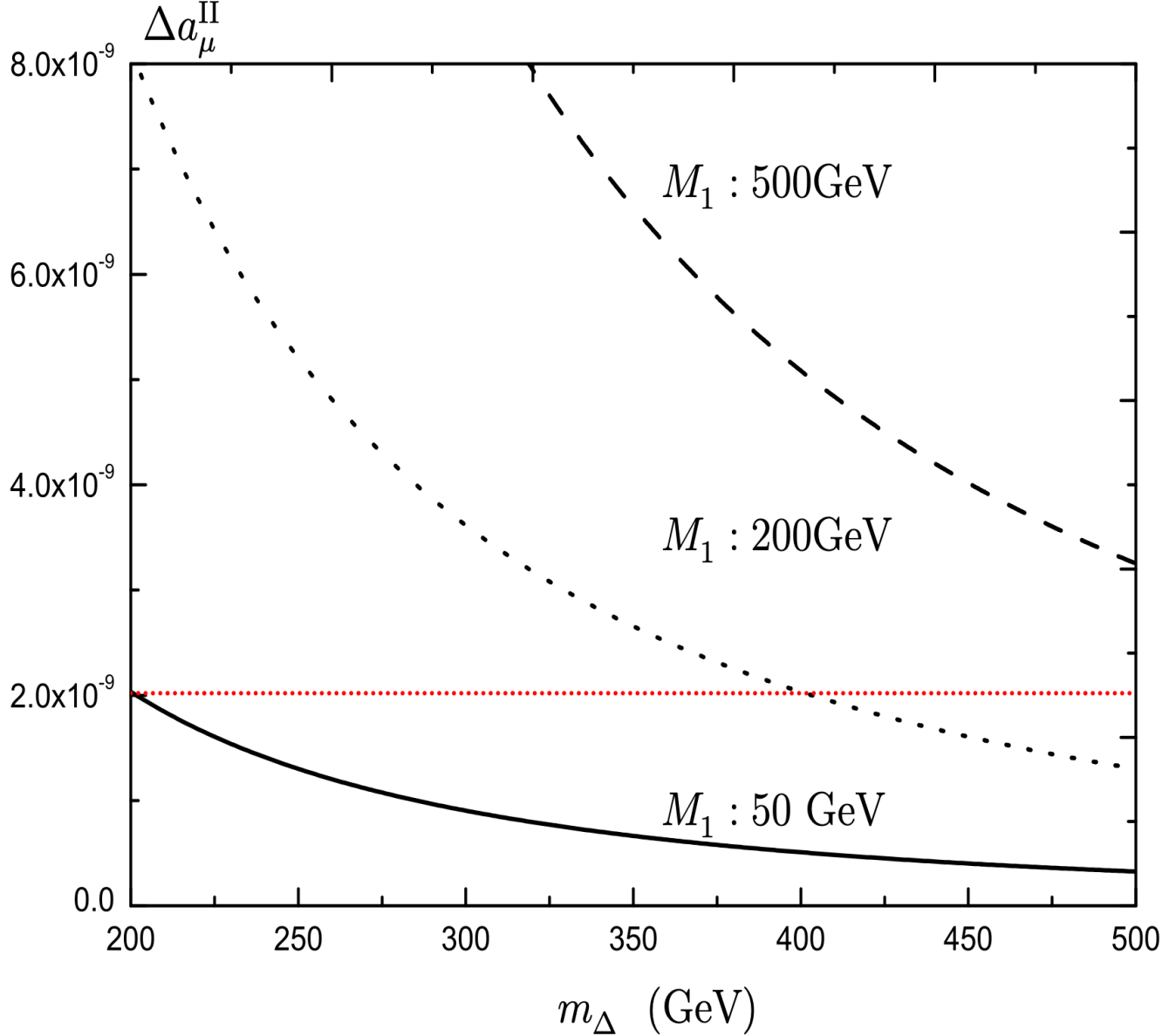
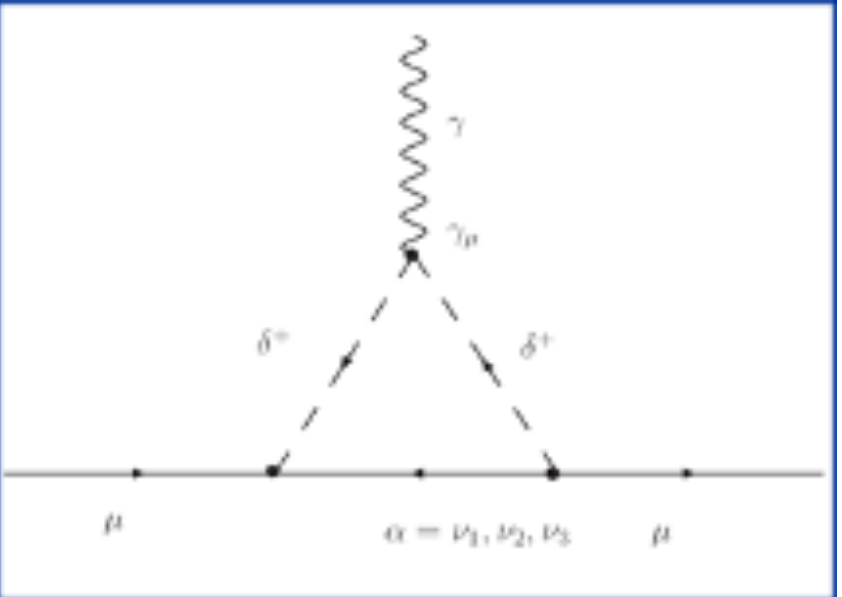
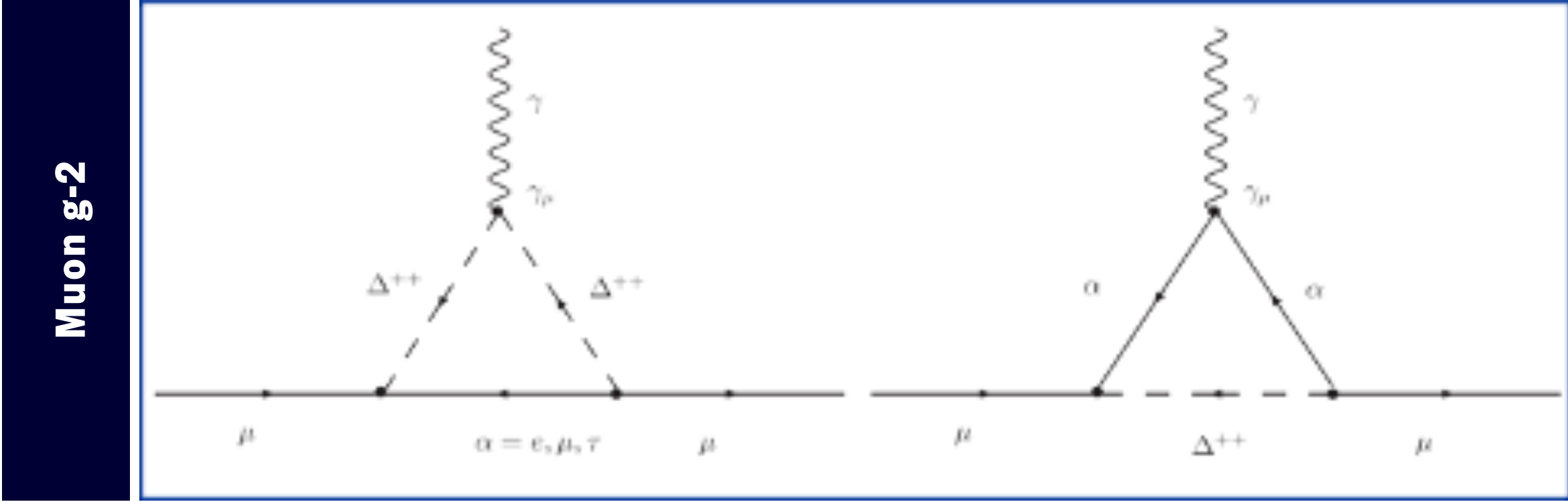
$0\nu\beta\beta$ process and muon $g-2$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ process in type-II seesaw



For detail, see Y. F. Li's talk

For Baryogenesis, see C. C. Han's talk



Summary

Axion-like DM

W-Mass

$g-2$

Type-II seesaw+ LNV

Neutrino mass

$0\nu\beta\beta$

Thank you!