

Neutrino Nature and Heavy Neutral Leptons

Frank Deppisch f.deppisch@ucl.ac.uk

University College London

CEPC Workshop | Fudan University | 13-18/8/2023

Dirac vs Majorana



- Origin of neutrino masses beyond the Standard Model
- Two possibilities to define neutrino mass



Dirac mass analogous to other fermions but with ${m_{\nu}}/{\Lambda_{EW}} \approx 10^{-12}$ couplings to Higgs





- Majorana mass, using only a left-handed neutrino
- → Lepton Number Violation



Heavy Sterile Neutrinos



SM + Sterile Neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + i\bar{N}_{iR}\partial N_{iR} - (Y_{\nu})_{\alpha i}\bar{L}_{\alpha}\tilde{H}N_{iR} - \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{M}_S)_{ij}\bar{N}_{iR}^cN_{jR} + \text{h.c.}.$$

- Seesaw Mechanism with TeV scale heavy neutrinos
 - Standard Seesaw with small Yukawa couplings





$1\nu + 2N$: Pheno Parametrization

Parametrization

$$\operatorname{diag}(m_{\nu}, M_N, M_N + \Delta M_N) = V \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D & 0 \\ m_D & \mu_R & M \\ 0 & M & \mu_S \end{pmatrix} \cdot V^T$$

Ν.

11

 N_{-}

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{e2} & 0 \sin \theta_{e2} e^{i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{e2} e^{i\delta} & 0 & \cos \theta_{e2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{e1} & \sin \theta_{e1} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{e1} & \cos \theta_{e1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot D$$

- Contribution of heavy and light neutrinos to $0\nu\beta\beta$
 - See, e.g., Lopez-Pavon, Pascoli, Wong, Phys. Rev. D 87, 093007; Hernández, Jones-Pérez, Suarez-Navarro, Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79: 220
- Masses and observable active-sterile mixing as input
 - Large mass-splitting $\Delta m_N = m_{N_2} m_{N_1}$ lead to large loopcontribution to light neutrino mass



$1\nu + 2N$: Pheno Parametrization

Relation between active-sterile mixing angles (tree level)



HNL Searches – Current





HNL Searches – Current





HNL Searches – Proposed





HNL Searches – Proposed







HNL in $0\nu\beta\beta$



10 / 20



Complementarity

Patrick Bolton, FFD, Mudit Rai, Zhong Zhang, arXiv:2212.14690

- **Between direct searches and** $0\nu\beta\beta$
 - Simulation of DUNE-like setup
 - Measurement of events at "DUNE" and $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay at LEGEND-1000 near expected sensitivity



Baryon Asymmetry Washout University College Londor

FFD, Harz, Hirsch, Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 221601

 Compare collider cross section with lepton number asymmetry washout

$$\frac{\Gamma_W}{H} > 3 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_P M_X^3}{T^4} \frac{K_1 (M_X/T)}{f_{q_1 q_2} (M_X/\sqrt{s})} \times (s \,\sigma_{\text{LHC}})$$

- Lower limit on total washout rate
 - Neglecting other washout processes

$$\log_{10} \frac{\Gamma_W}{H} > 7 + 0.6 \left(\frac{M_X}{\text{TeV}} - 1\right) + \log_{10} \frac{\sigma_{\text{LHC}}}{\text{fb}}$$



- Observation of LNV @ Collider corresponds to highly effective washout $\Gamma_W/H \gg 1$
- Disfavours baryogenesis models above M_X



- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - Production via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \langle H \rangle / m_N$





14 / 20







- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - **Production** via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \langle H \rangle / m_N$







- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - **Production** via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \langle H \rangle / m_N$
 - SM Higgs mixing with $U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking Higgs \rightarrow Scalar Portal and LNV Higgs Decays
 - HNL LLP Searches probe natural regime of neutrino mass generation



FFD, Liu, Mitra JHEP 1808 (2018) 181



- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - **Production** via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \langle H \rangle / m_N$
 - SM Higgs mixing with $U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking Higgs \rightarrow Scalar Portal and LNV Higgs Decays
 - HNL LLP Searches probe natural regime of neutrino mass generation





FFD, Liu, Mitra JHEP 1808 (2018) 181



- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - **Production** via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \langle H \rangle / m_N$
 - Probing gauge and Higgs sector directly





- Additional $U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge symmetry
 - **Production** via Z' portal
 - Ability to measure small couplings via displaced vertices
 - *N* can only decay through heavy-light suppressed coupling $\theta = Y_{\nu} \left(\frac{U \setminus I_m}{10^{-1}} \right)$
 - Probing gauge and Higgs sector directly
 - Higgs production of Z'



FFD, Kulkarni, Wei, Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 11, 115023

Conclusion



Neutrinos much lighter than other fermions

- Dirac or Majorana? Lepton Number Violation?
- Determination of absolute mass scale

Probing LNV and HNLs

- Testing the mechanism of neutrino mass generation
- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe via Leptogenesis
- Observing LNV at collider can rule out high-scale baryogenesis
- Light neutrino masses generically require small Yukawa couplings
 → Small active-sterile mixing → HNLs are LLPs

Beyond sterile: exotic gauge interactions

- $SM + U(1)_{B-L}$
- Efficient BSM portals to produce HNLs:
 - Gauge Z', SM (via mixing) and singlet Higgs
- Potential to probe natural regime of neutrino mass generation