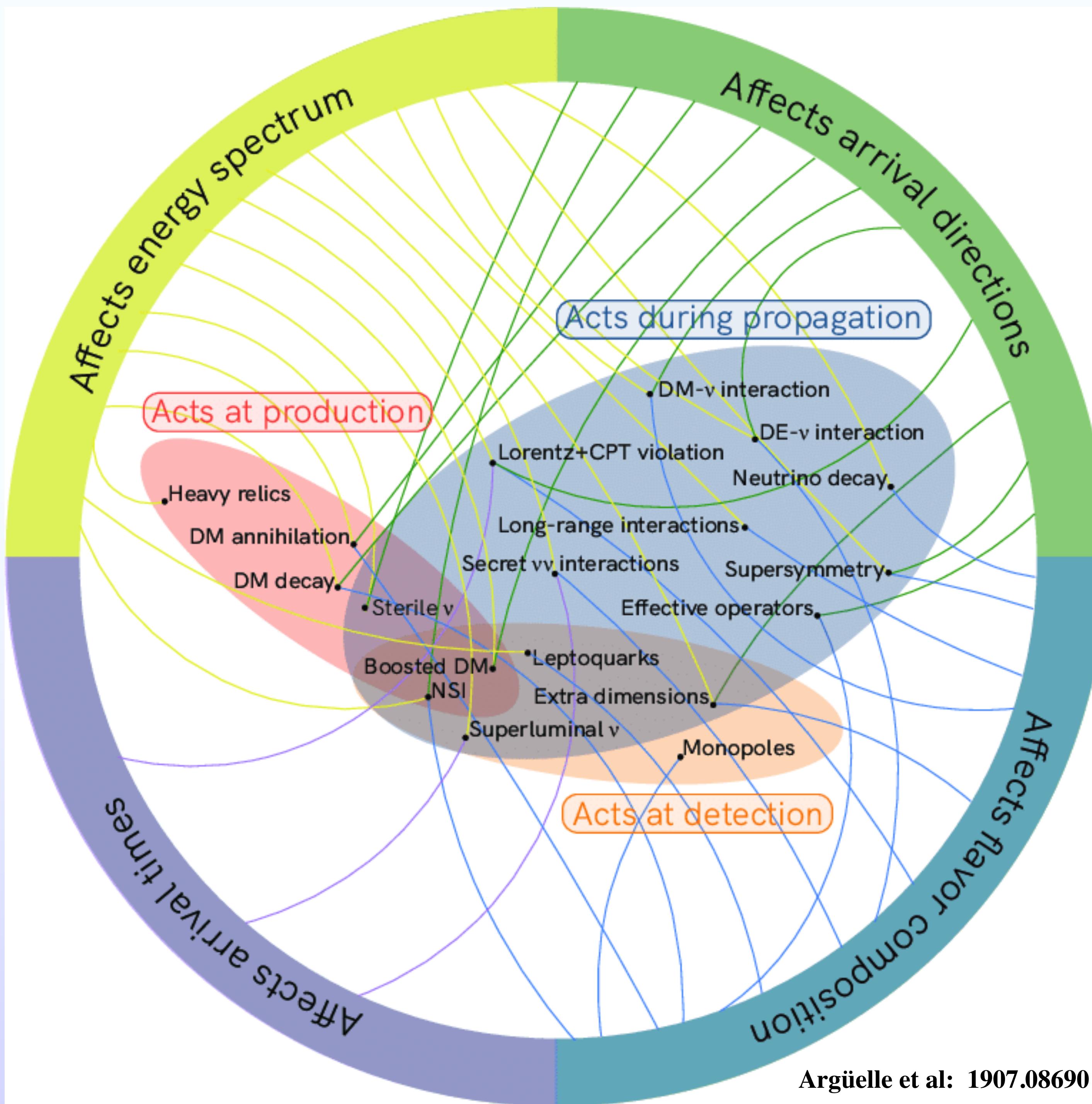


中微子有效场论

华南师范大学

马小东

第27届 LHC Mini-Workshop
2024年1月19日-23日，珠海



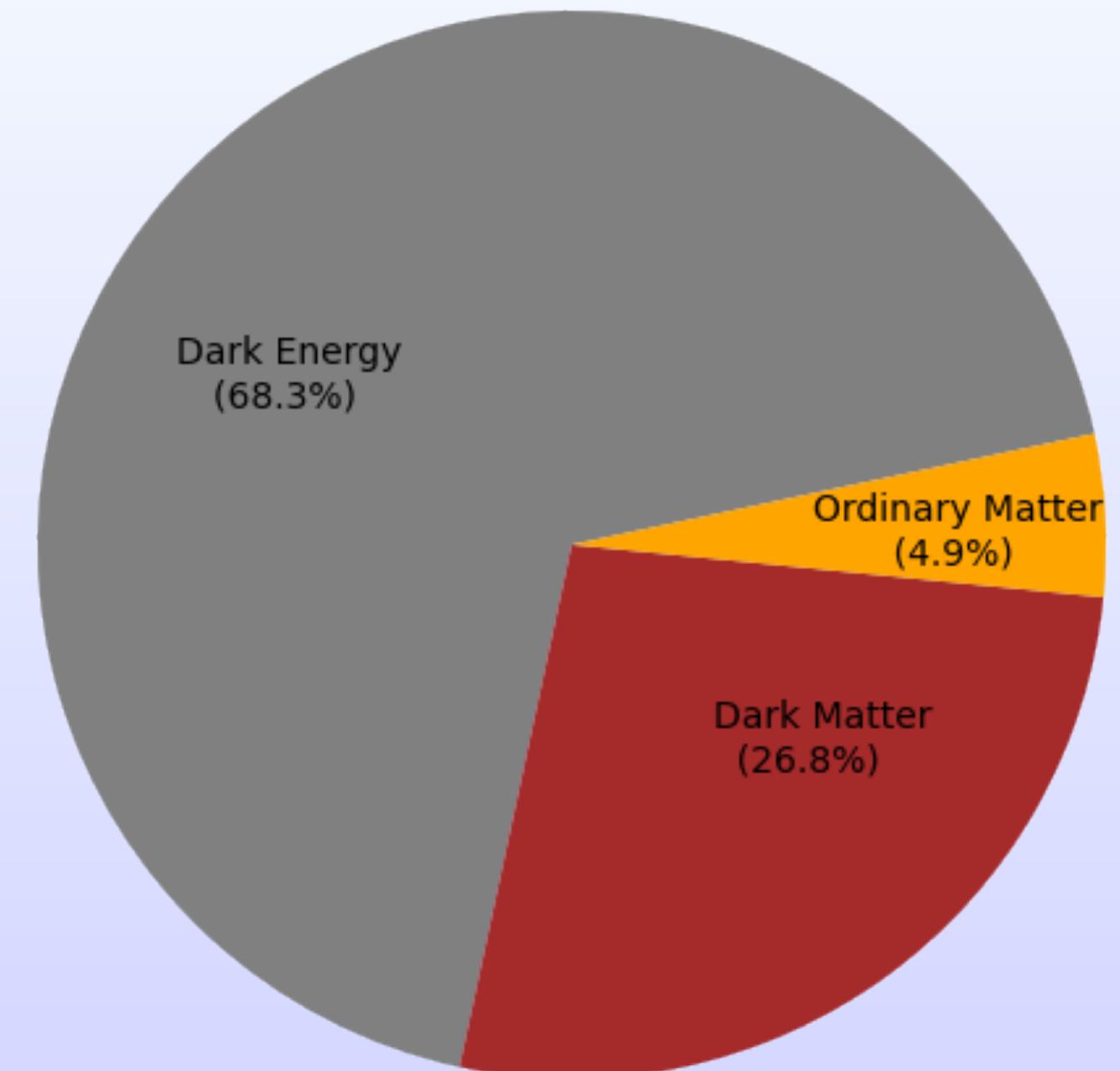
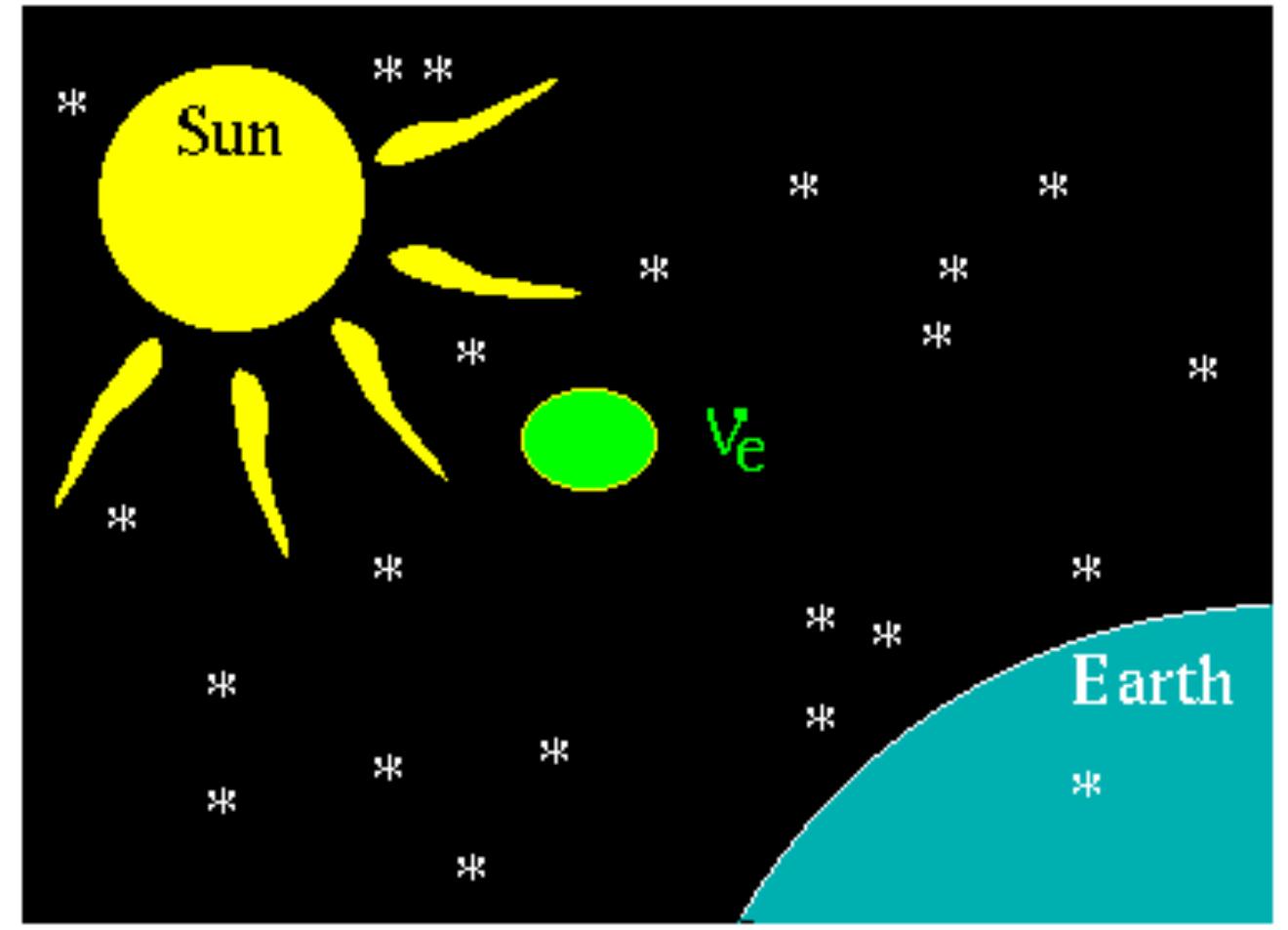
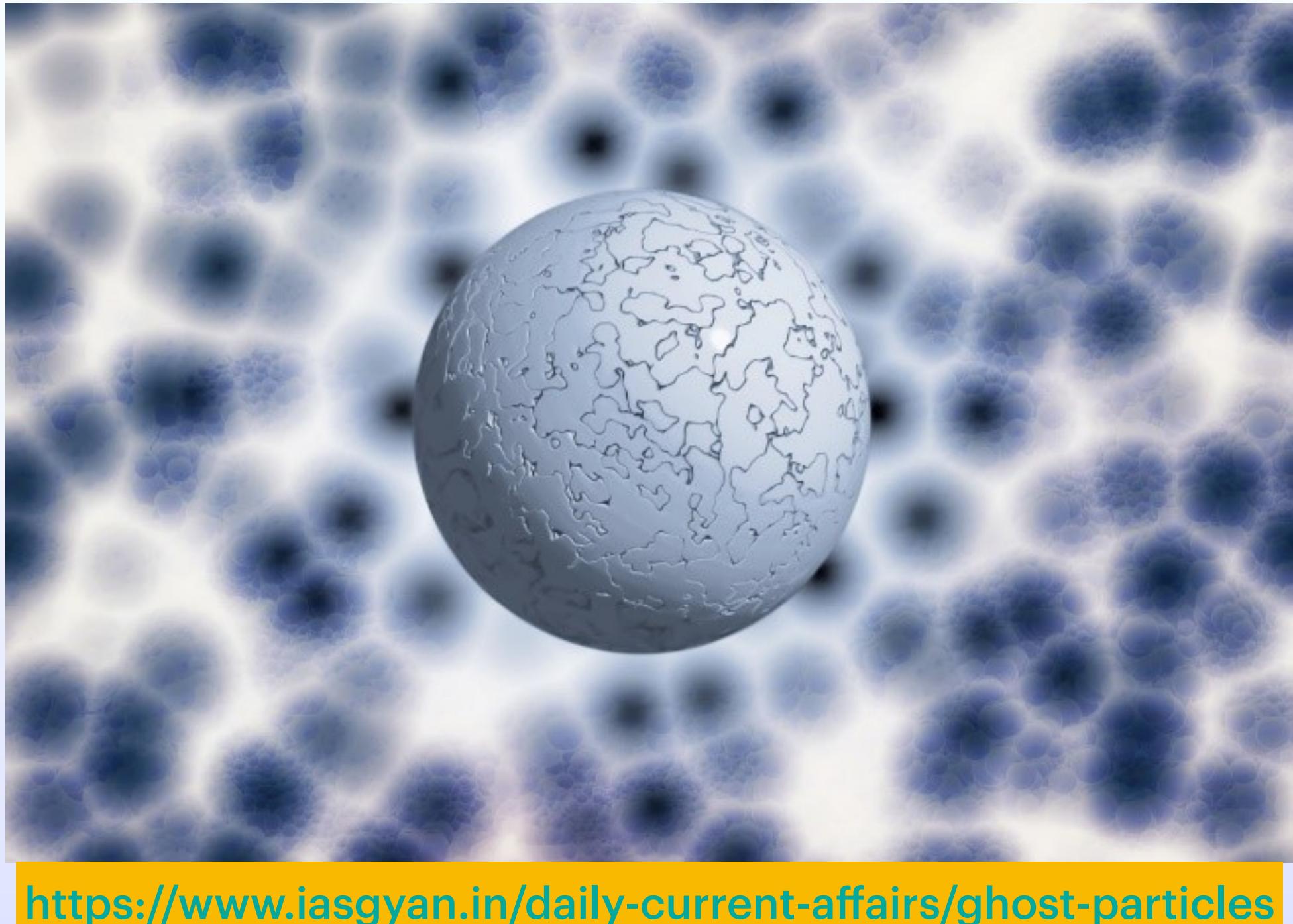
***Neutrino world is wonderful,
full of mysteries and treasures,
seducing us to explore.***

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Bottom up EFT: SMEFT, ν SMEFT, LEFT, ν LEFT**
- **RGE connection**
- **UV completion of EFT operators**
- **Top down EFT: matching UV models onto EFTs**
- **Phenomenologies**
- **Summary**

Neutrinos hold the key to big questions

- ✿ Neutrino mass
- ✿ Dark matter
- ✿ Baryon asymmetry
- ✿ Anomalies
 - ❖ Neutron lifetime τ_n
 - ❖ $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$
 - ❖ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$
 - ❖ MiniBooNE ν_e
 - ❖ Gallium anomaly
 - ❖



Neutrinos in the EFT paradigm

- Neutrino mass in the EFT framework – SMEFT or ν SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu^{\text{mass}} \ni \frac{\hat{C}_{LH}}{\Lambda} \epsilon_{im} \epsilon_{jn} (\overline{L_i^c} L_j) \tilde{H}_n \tilde{H}_m + \text{h.c.} \Rightarrow m_\nu \bar{\nu} \nu$$

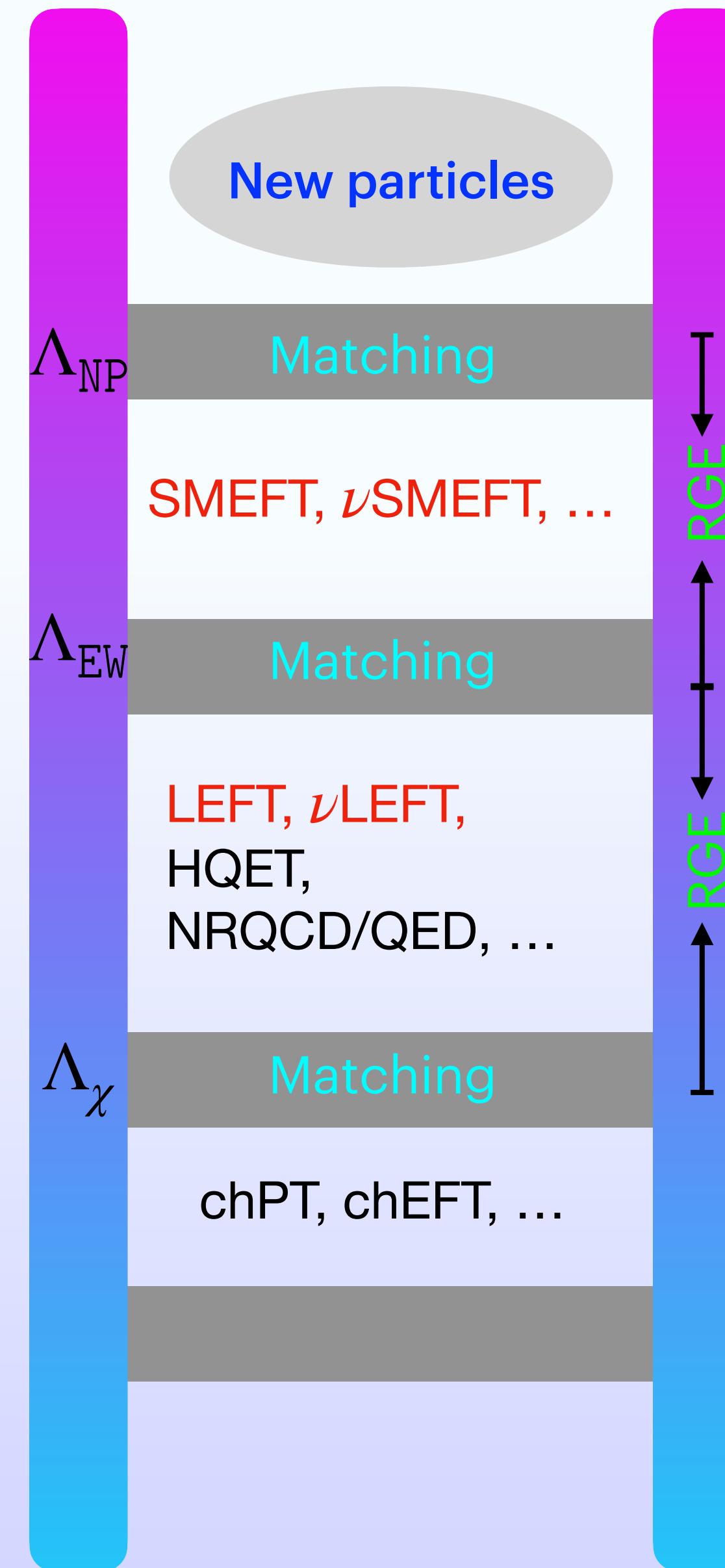
- Neutrino mass model as an EFT

Integrate out heavy NP states and match onto some EFT

- Neutrino-participated processes in the EFTs

$\nu - \gamma, \nu - \ell, \nu - q, \nu - \nu, \nu - \text{DM}, \dots$

Bottom-up EFT



Assumption: scales are well separated with $\Lambda_{NP} \gg \Lambda_{EW}$

Parametrize the derivation of low energy observables w.r.t.
the SM prediction by non-SM interactions based on SM
particles and symmetries

SMEFT-like framework

Study NP effect in low energy observables indirectly

State of art of SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim5}}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim6}}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim7}}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim8}}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim9}}} + \dots$$

Weinberg, 1979 Lehman 2014
Liao & Ma, 2016 Murphy, 2020 Liao & Ma, 2020

Buchmuller, Wyler 1986 Li, Ren, Xiao, Yu, Zheng, 2020
Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak Rosiek 2010 Li, Ren, Shu, Xiao, Yu, Zheng, 2020

Hilbert series method: **Henning, Lu, Melia, Murayama 2015, 2017**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim5}} = \frac{\hat{C}_{LH}}{\Lambda} \epsilon_{im} \epsilon_{jn} (\overline{L}_i^c L_j) \tilde{H}_n \tilde{H}_m + \text{h.c.},$$

- $D \in \text{even (odd)}$ if $|B - L|/2$ is even (odd) for SMEFT Kobach: 1604.05726
- $D = 6 : |B - L| = 0$ vs $D = 7 : |B - L| = 2$
- $D \in \text{odd}$: B/L is violated

ν SMEFT = SMEFT + sterile neutrino (N)



Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Ana

- ❖ Neutrino mass — Dirac/Majorana mass
- ❖ Dark matter
- ❖ Baryogenesis
- ❖ LSND MiniBooNE— ν_e excess
- ❖ Gallium anomaly
- ❖ Portal to a dark sector
- ❖ Long-lived particle (heavy neutral leptons)

LSND (1998) → MiniBooNE (2007) → MINOS → Daya Bay (2014) → MINOS+ → IceCube (2016)
→ MiniBooNE (2018) → MicroBooNE (2021) → BEST (2022) → STEREO (2023)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\nu\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim5}}^N} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim6}}^N + \mathcal{L}_{\text{dim7}}^N} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim8}}^N + \mathcal{L}_{\text{dim9}}^N} + \dots$$

Aparici et al, 0904.3244

del Aguila et al, 0806.0876

Bhattacharya, Wudka, 1505.05264

Li et al, 2105.09329

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dim5}}^N = \frac{\hat{C}_{NH}}{\Lambda} (\bar{N}^C N) H^\dagger H + \frac{\hat{C}_{NB}}{\Lambda} (\bar{N}^C \sigma_{\mu\nu} N) B^{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.},$$

$\psi^2 H^3$		$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)(+\text{h.c.})$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$\mathcal{O}_{LNH}(+\text{h.c.})$	$(\bar{L}N)\tilde{H}(H^\dagger H)$	\mathcal{O}_{LNLe}	$(\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{L}e)$	\mathcal{O}_{LN}	$(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$
$\psi^2 H^2 D$		\mathcal{O}_{LNQd}	$(\bar{L}N)\epsilon(\bar{Q}d)$	\mathcal{O}_{QN}	$(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$
\mathcal{O}_{HN}	$(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$	\mathcal{O}_{LdQN}	$(\bar{L}d)\epsilon(\bar{Q}N)$	$(\bar{L} \cap B)(+\text{h.c.})$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HNe}(+\text{h.c.})$	$(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu e)(\tilde{H}^\dagger iD_\mu H)$	$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		\mathcal{O}_{NNNN}	$(\bar{N}^C N)(\bar{N}^C N)$
$\psi^2 H X(+\text{h.c.})$		\mathcal{O}_{NN}	$(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu N)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$	$(\bar{L} \cap \bar{B})(+\text{h.c.})$	
\mathcal{O}_{NB}	$(\bar{L}\sigma_{\mu\nu} N)\tilde{H}B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eN}	$(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$	\mathcal{O}_{QQdN}	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\sigma}(\bar{Q}_\alpha^{i,C}\bar{Q}_\beta^j)(\bar{d}_\sigma^C N)$
\mathcal{O}_{NW}	$(\bar{L}\sigma_{\mu\nu} N)\tau^I \tilde{H}W^{I\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{uN}	$(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$	\mathcal{O}_{uddN}	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\sigma}(\bar{u}_\alpha^C d_\beta)(\bar{d}_\sigma^C N)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)(+\text{h.c.})$		\mathcal{O}_{dN}	$(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N)$		
\mathcal{O}_{QuNL}	$(\bar{Q}u)(\bar{N}L)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duNe}(+\text{h.c.})$	$(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u)(\bar{N}\gamma_\mu e)$		

LEFT and ν LEFT

- **Fields:** $u, d, s, c, b; e, \mu, \tau; \nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau + N_i$ (sterile neutrino)
- **Symmetry:** $SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{\text{em}}$
- **Power counting: canonical dimension D**
- **Range:** $\ll \Lambda_{\text{EW}}$

Weak effective field theory can be treated as the LEFT of SM

Buchalla, Buras and Lautenbacher, 1996

Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer, 2018

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{dim} \leq 4} - \sum_{\text{dim } 5,i} \frac{\hat{C}_{5,i}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{Q}_{\text{dim}-5}^i + \sum_{\text{dim } 6,i} \frac{\hat{C}_{6,i}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{Q}_{\text{dim}-6}^i + \sum_{\text{dim } 7,i} \frac{\hat{C}_{7,i}}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{Q}_{\text{dim}-7}^i + \sum_{\text{dim } 8,i} \frac{\hat{C}_{8,i}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{Q}_{\text{dim}-8}^i + \sum_{\text{dim } 9,i} \frac{\hat{C}_{9,i}}{\Lambda^5} \mathcal{Q}_{\text{dim}-9}^i + \dots$$

Liao, Ma, Wang, 2020

Li, Ren, Xiao, Yu, Zheng, 2020

Murphy, 2020

All $D \geq 5$ operators \iff weak and/or NP interactions

Important to parametrize many key low energy observables:

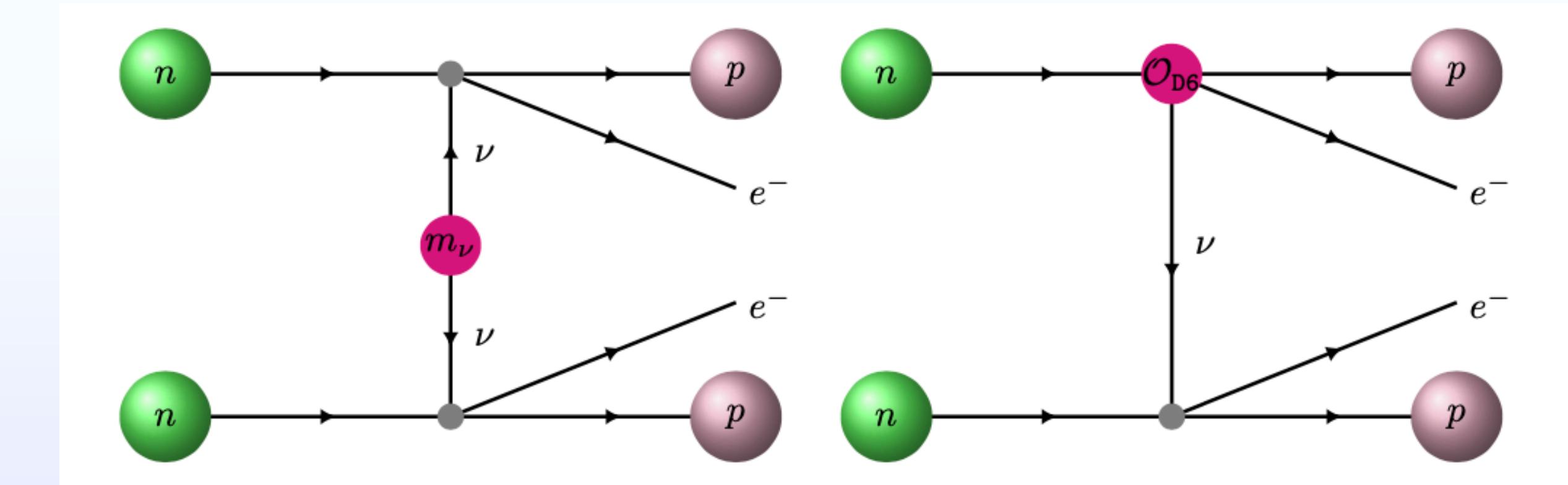
- > Flavor physics: mesons and baryons
- > Lepton physics: tau and muon
- > BNV, LNV, LFV processes
- >

Direct ν processes

- Neutrino mass: $\bar{\nu}\nu'$
- Neutrino dipole moments: $\bar{\nu}\sigma_{\mu\nu}(i\gamma_5)\nu'F^{\mu\nu}$
- Neutrino NSI, LFV: $(\bar{\nu}\Gamma\nu')(\bar{\ell}\Gamma'\ell')$
- Neutrino NSI, FCNC: $(\bar{\nu}\Gamma\nu')(\bar{q}\Gamma'q')$
- Hadron decay: $(\bar{\nu}\Gamma\ell)(\bar{q}\Gamma'q')$
- Neutrino SI: $(\bar{\nu}\Gamma\nu')(\bar{\nu}'\Gamma'\nu''')$
- BNV: $(\bar{\nu}\Gamma q)(q'C\Gamma'q''')$
- ...

Indirect ν processes

- $0\nu\beta\beta$



Mass mechanism

Long-distance

RGEs

- Resum the large logs from perturbative expansion \Rightarrow improve perturbative expansion
- The dominant contributions are from the 1-loop SM correction
- The renormalization group equation: $16\pi^2 \frac{d\vec{C}}{d\ln\mu} = \hat{\gamma}\vec{C}$
- Operator mixing effect: non-diagonal $\hat{\gamma}$
- Important to precisely interpret the experimental data
- Non-trivial structure in QFT

RGEs in SMEFT or ν SMEFT

Dim5: Antusch et al: 0108005

Dim6: Jenkins et al: 1308.2627, 1310.4838, 1312.2014, 1405.0486; Elias-Miro et al: 1309.0819; Wang et al , 2302.08140

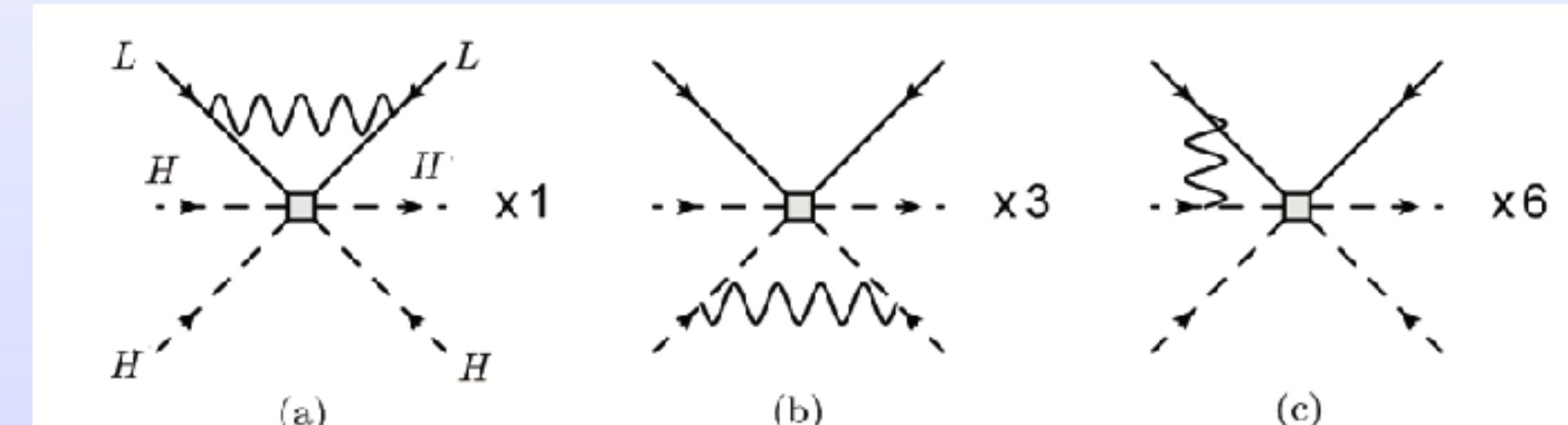
Dim7: Liao & Ma: 1607.07309, 1901.10302 ; Zhang, 2306.03008, 2310.11055

Dim8: Chala et al: 2106.05291, 2205.03301; Bakshi tal : 2301.07151; Assi et al: 2307.03187

ν SMEFT-dim6: Datta et al: 2010.12109, 2103.04441

$$16\pi^2 \frac{dC_{LH}^{d\,pr}}{d \ln \mu} = \left[(3d^2 - 18d + 19)\lambda - \frac{3}{4}(d-5)g_1^2 - \frac{3}{4}(3d-11)g_2^2 + (d-3)W_H \right] C_{LH}^{d\,pr} - \frac{3}{2} \left[(Y_e Y_e^\dagger)_{vp} C_{LH}^{d\,vr} + (Y_e Y_e^\dagger)_{vr} C_{LH}^{d\,pv} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LH}^d = \epsilon_{im}\epsilon_{jn}(\bar{L}_i^c L_j) \tilde{H}_n \tilde{H}_m (H^\dagger H)^{(d-5)/2}$$



SMEFT

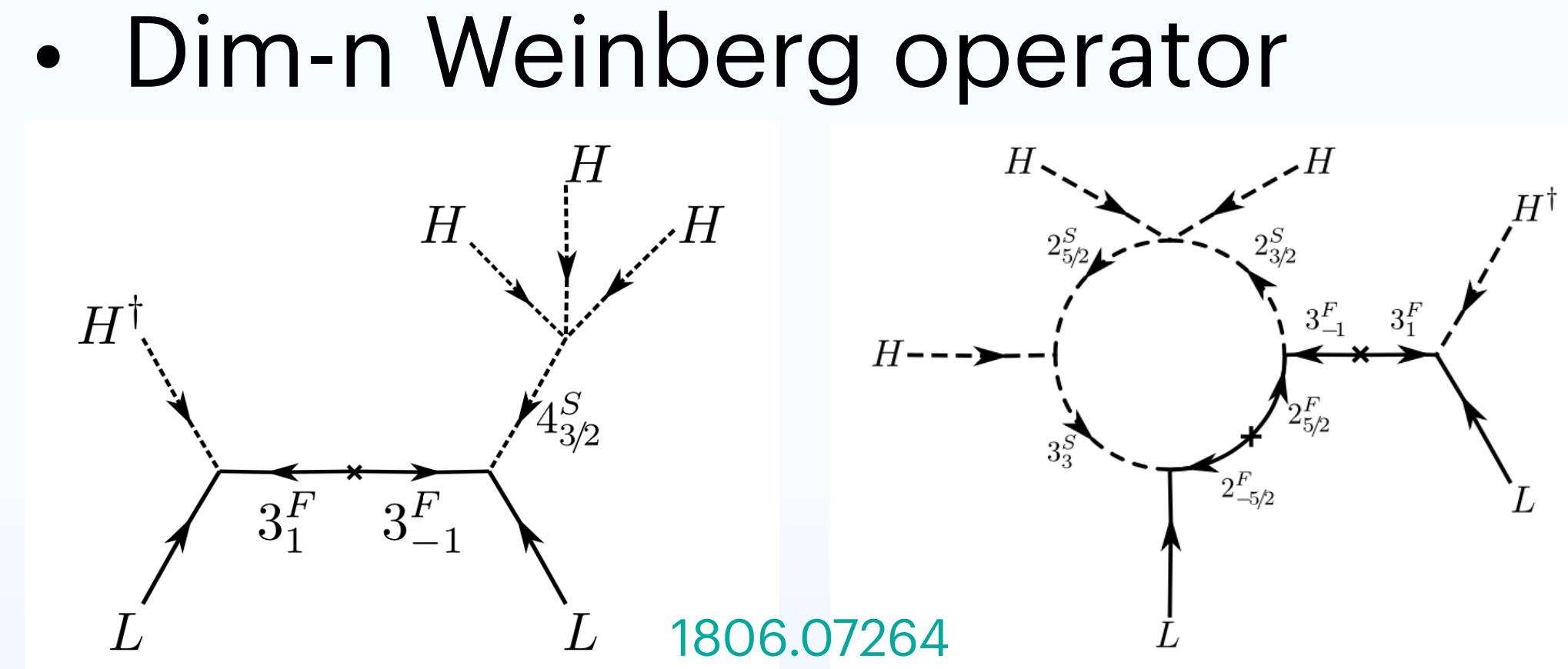
Liao & Ma: 1701.08019

Structure of γ , non-normalization theorem, on-shell calculation of γ ,

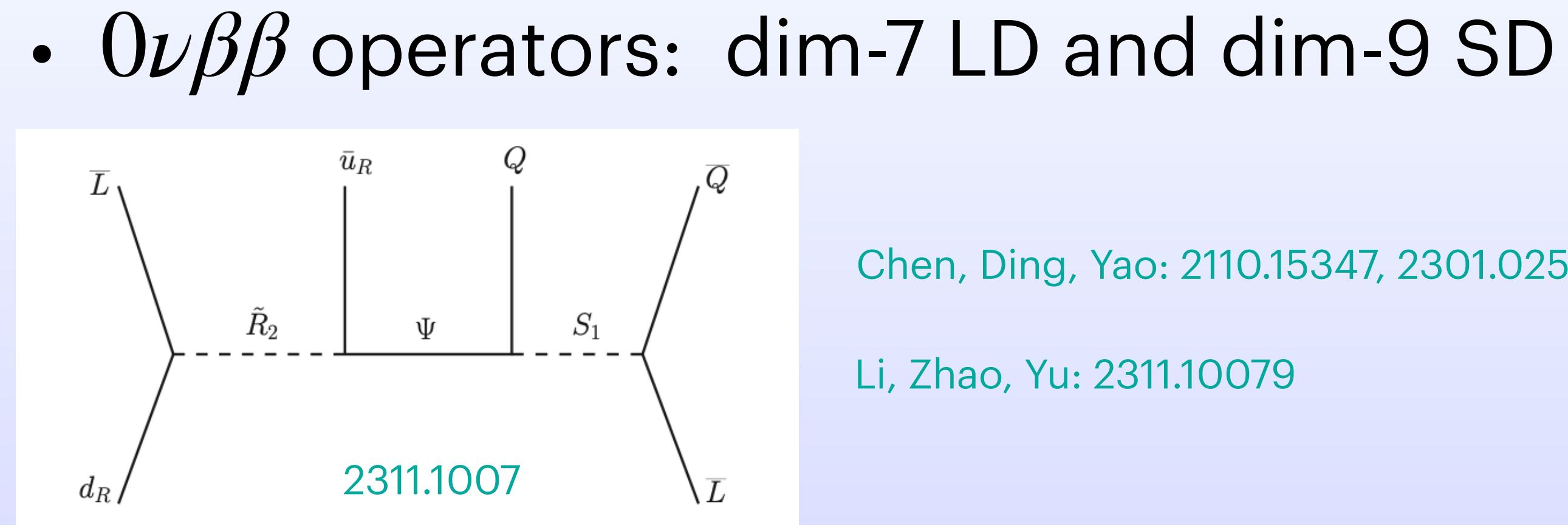
UV completion of EFT operators

Given an EFT operator, to construct some UV models by appealing to some heavy new fields

- * Usually, assume the SM gauge symmetry intact
- * Internal heavy fields: scalar, fermion, vector
- Generate topologies and diagrams
- Assign external and internal fields
- Select genuine topologies



- Tree-level
 - 1-loop
 - 2-loop
- Anamiati et al: 1806.07264
Bonnet et al: 1204.5862
Cai et a : 1706.08524
Hirsch1411.7038, ...



ν SMEFT: Beltran et al: 2306.12578

Dim <= 8:

Li et al: 2204.03660, 2307.10380, 2309.15933

Top-down EFT

UV model

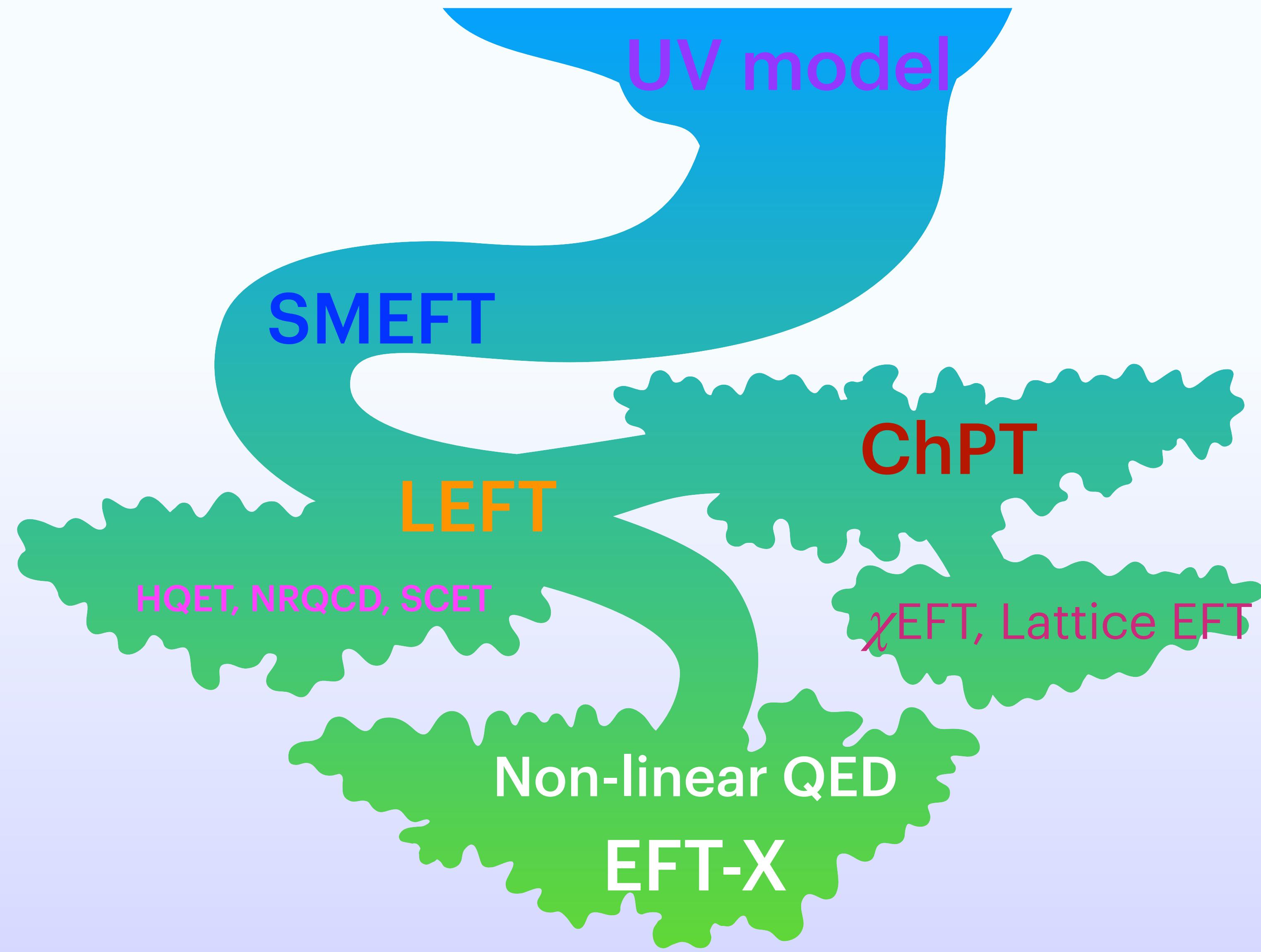
Integrate out
heavy dof

EFT1

Integrate out
heavy dof

EFT2

↓
...



EFT for neutrino mass models

Famous models

Type-I seesaw: SM + $F(1,1,0)$

Type-II seesaw: SM + $S(1,3,1)$

Type-III seesaw: SM + $F(1,3,1)$

Zee model: SM + $S(1,2,1/2) + S(1,1,1)$

Scotogenic model: SM + $\mathbb{Z}_2 + F(1,1,0)_{-1} + S(1,2,1/2)_{-1}$

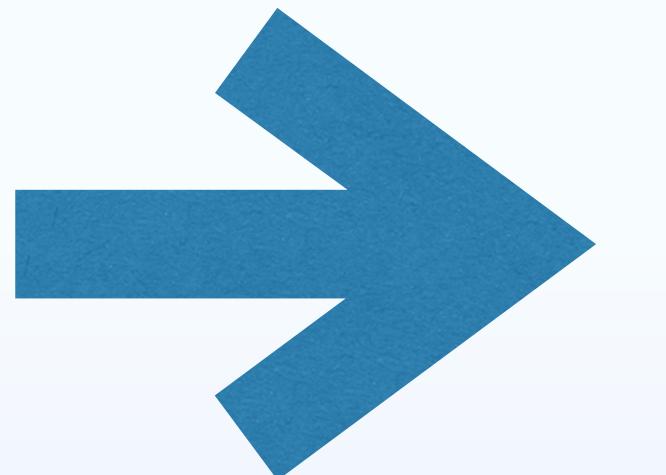
Li, Zhang, Zhou, 2107.12133, 2201.05082, 2309.14702 (I, II, III)

Ohlsson , Pernow, 2201.00840 (I)

Coy, Frigerio, 2110.09126 (I, III, Zee)

Du, Li, Yu, 2201.04646 (I, II, III)

Liao, Ma, 2210.04270 (Scoto)



Two Higgs doublet model

Leptoquark model

Singlet scalar model, etc

Matching techniques – diagrammatic approach

$$\mathcal{M}(\{i\} \rightarrow \{j\})_{\text{UV}} = \mathcal{M}(\{i\} \rightarrow \{j\})_{\text{EFT}}$$



- Design a complete set of Green's functions (operator basis)
- Compute them in both theories
- Identify the EFT WCs in terms of UV model parameters
- Automatic tools: *Matchmakeref*, 2112.10787

On-shell matching: [Li, Zhou: 2309.10851](#)

Matching techniques – functional approach

Cohen, et al: 1912.08814, 2011.02484, 2012.07851

Fuentes-Martin et al: 2012.08506, 2212.04510 , 2311.13630 (Matchete)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{UV}} \equiv -\frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}}{\delta \varphi^2} \Big|_{\varphi_c} = - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\varphi_c} & \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}}{\delta \Phi \delta \phi} \Big|_{\varphi_c} \\ \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}}{\delta \phi \delta \Phi} \Big|_{\varphi_c} & \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}}{\delta \phi^2} \Big|_{\varphi_c} \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_\Phi & X_{\Phi\phi} \\ X_{\phi\Phi} & \Delta_\phi \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\text{L,UV}}^{\text{tree}}[\phi_c] &= \int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}[\varphi_c] \Big|_{\Phi_c = \Phi_c[\phi_c]}, & \Gamma_{\text{EFT}}[\phi_c] &= \int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\text{tree}}[\phi_c], \\ \Gamma_{\text{L,UV}}^{\text{1-loop}}[\phi_c] &= \frac{i}{2} \text{STr}[\ln(\mathcal{O}_{\text{UV}})] \Big|_{\Phi_c = \Phi_c[\phi_c]}. & \Gamma_{\text{1-loop}}[\phi_c] &= \int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\text{1-loop}}[\phi_c] + \frac{i}{2} \text{STr}[\ln(\mathcal{O}_{\text{EFT}})]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\text{tree}}[\phi_c] = \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}[\Phi_c, \phi_c] \Big|_{\Phi_c = \Phi_c[\phi_c]},$$

- ◆ 1 light particle irreducible amp.
- ◆ Covariant derivative expansion
- ◆ Integration by regions

$$\int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\text{1-loop}}[\phi_c] = \frac{i}{2} \text{STr}[\ln(\mathcal{O}_{\text{UV}})] \Big|_{\Phi_c = \Phi_c[\phi_c]} - \frac{i}{2} \text{STr}[\ln(\mathcal{O}_{\text{EFT}})].$$

$$\int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\text{1-loop}}[\phi] = \frac{i}{2} \text{STr} [\ln(\mathbf{K})] \Big|_{\text{Hard}} - \frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{STr} \left[(\mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{X})^n \right] \Big|_{\text{Hard}},$$

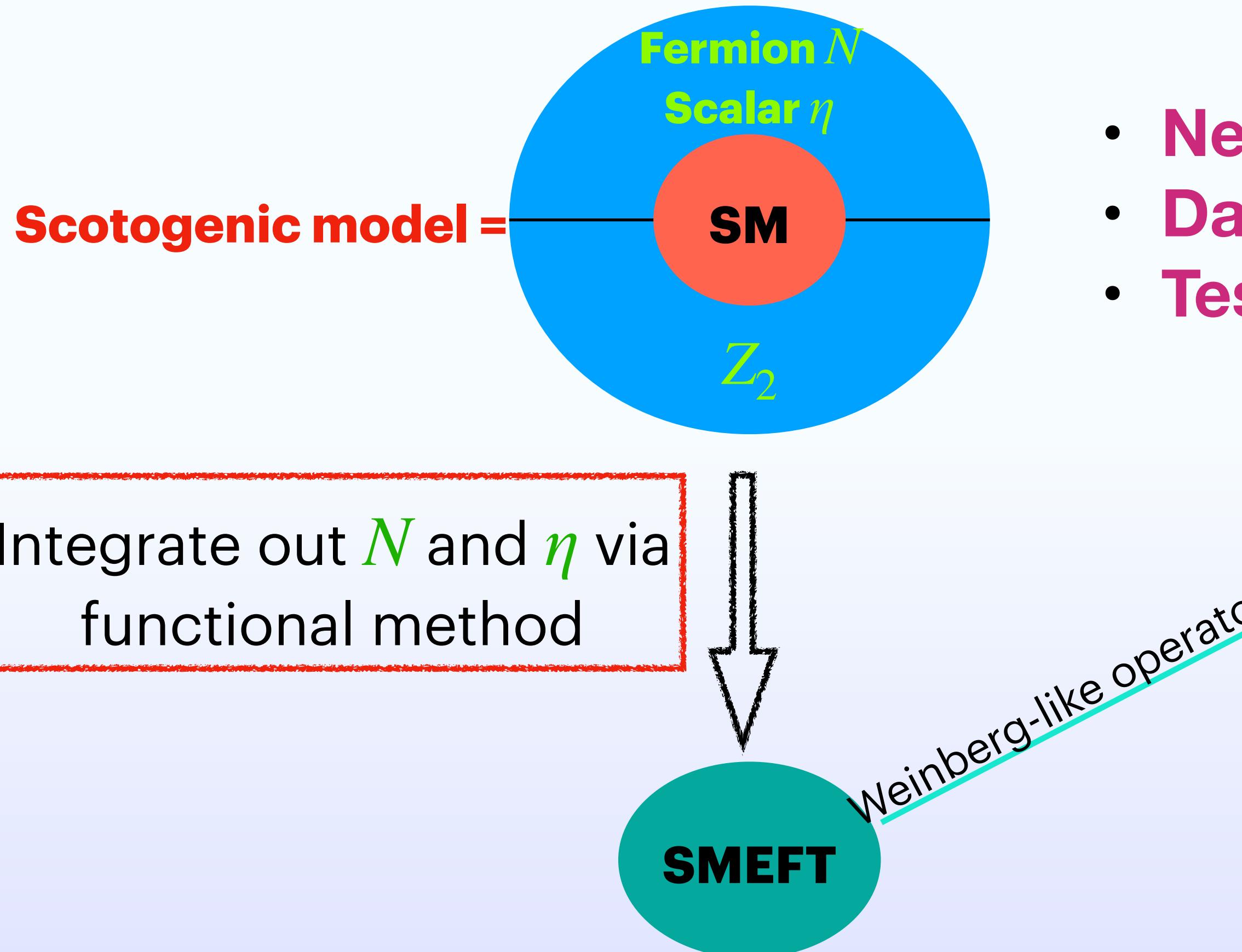
Beneke and V.A. Smirnov: 9711391

Smirnov: Applied asymptotic expansions in momenta and masses

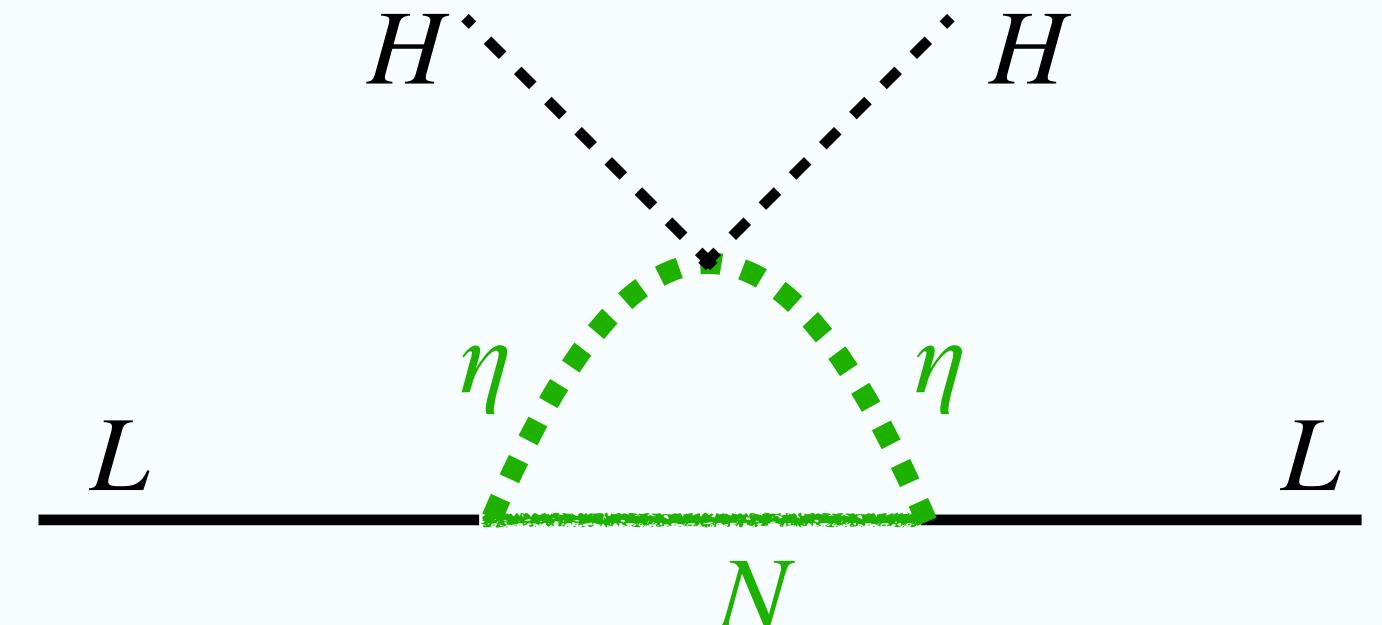
From Green basis to Standard basis

- Double expansion: loop expansion and low energy expansion
- Background field method
- Threshold corrections: correction for $\text{dim} \leq 4$ terms
- Renormalization: tame the divergence
- Green basis: a redundant basis without applying EoM relations
- Convert to standard basis via various identities and manipulations

Matching scotogenic model onto SMEFT



- Neutrino mass
- Dark matter
- Testability @ collider



$$\mathcal{O}_{LH,5}^{pr} = \epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L}_p^{c,i}L_r^m)H^jH^n$$

$$C_{LH,5}^{pr} = -\frac{\lambda_5}{32\pi^2 m_\eta^2} \left\{ \left[Y_\eta^* m_N G_1(x) Y_\eta^\dagger \right]_{pr} - \frac{\mu_H^2}{6m_\eta^2} \left[Y_\eta^* m_N G_4(x) Y_\eta^\dagger \right]_{pr} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LH}^{pr} = \epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L}_p^{c,i}L_r^m)H^jH^n(H^\dagger H)$$

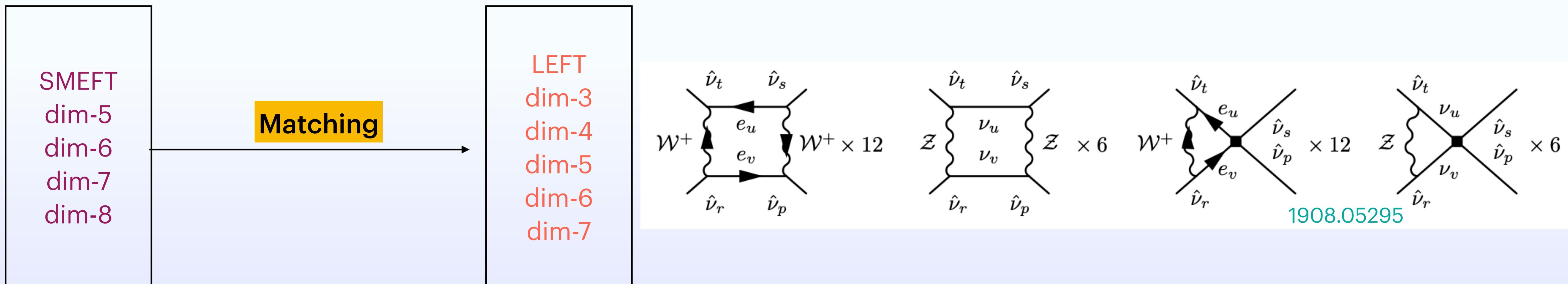
$$C_{LH}^{pr} = \frac{\lambda_5}{32\pi^2 m_\eta^4} \left\{ (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \left[Y_\eta^* m_N G_2(x) Y_\eta^\dagger \right]_{pr} - \frac{\lambda_H}{3} \left[Y_\eta^* m_N G_4(x) Y_\eta^\dagger \right]_{pr} \right\}$$

Neutrino mass matrix

$$M_\nu^{pr} = \frac{\lambda_5 v^2}{32\pi^2 m_\eta^2} \left\{ Y_\eta^* m_N \left[G_1(x) - \frac{(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)v^2}{2m_\eta^2} G_2(x) \right] Y_\eta^\dagger \right\}$$

Matching between SMEFT and LEFT

Integrate out the SM heavy h, Z, W^\pm, t particles from the SMEFT at electroweak scale



Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer: 1709.04486; Dekens and Stoffer 1908.05295

Liao, Ma, Wang: 2005.08013

Hamoudou, Kumar, London: 2207.08856

A Quick tour for phenomenologies

Neutrino EM property

mdm:

$$\bar{\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu F^{\mu\nu}$$

edm:

$$\bar{\nu} i \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \nu F^{\mu\nu}$$

Charge radius:

$$\bar{\nu} \gamma_\mu \nu \partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu}$$

Anapole moment: $\bar{\nu} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \nu \partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu}$

Others

$$\bar{\nu} (\gamma_5) \nu F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Transition moments for Majorana neutrinos

Terrestrial exp: DMDD (ν_\odot), ν exp

Astrophysics: Stellar Cooling

Cosmology: BBN, CMB

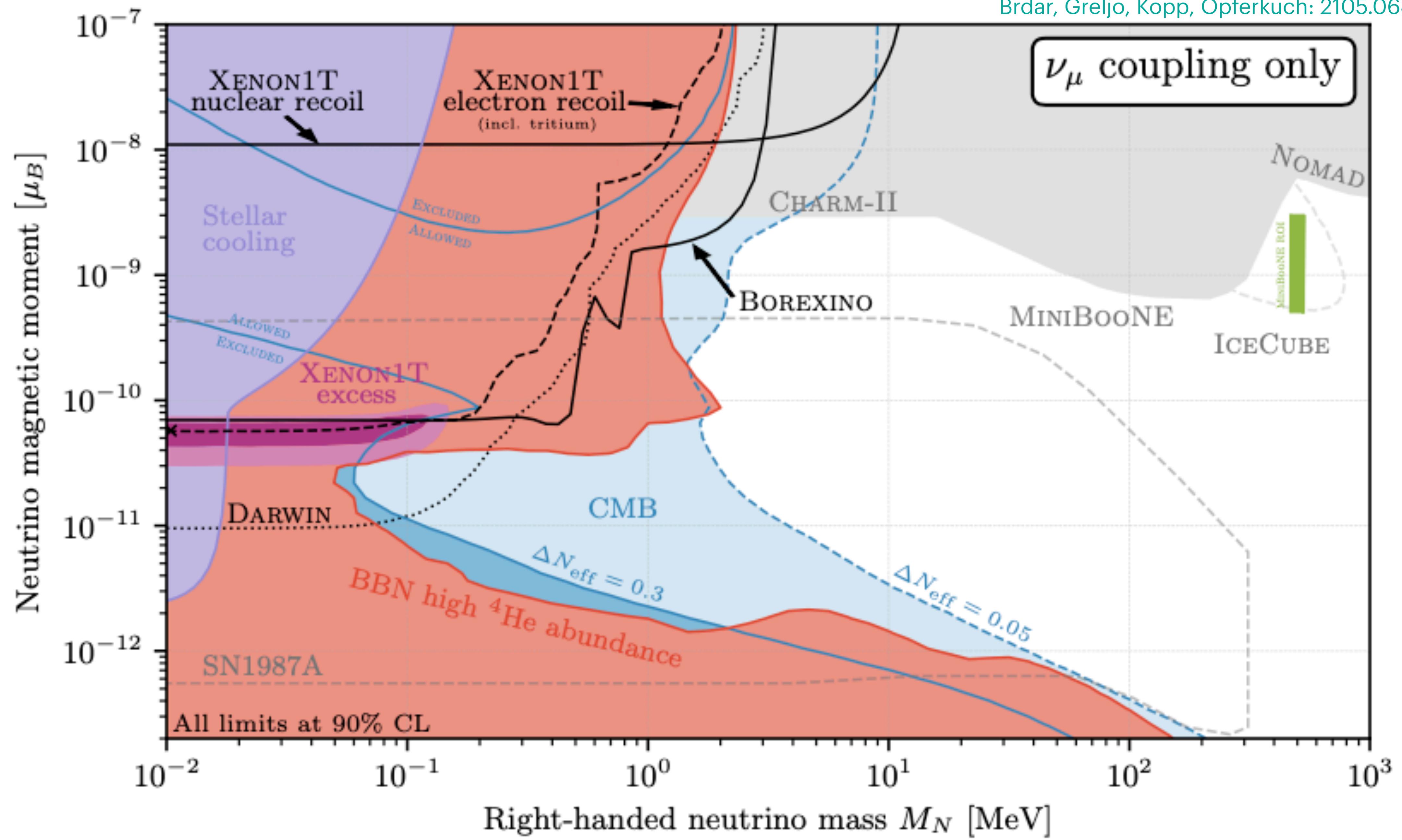
Accelerator:

SM:

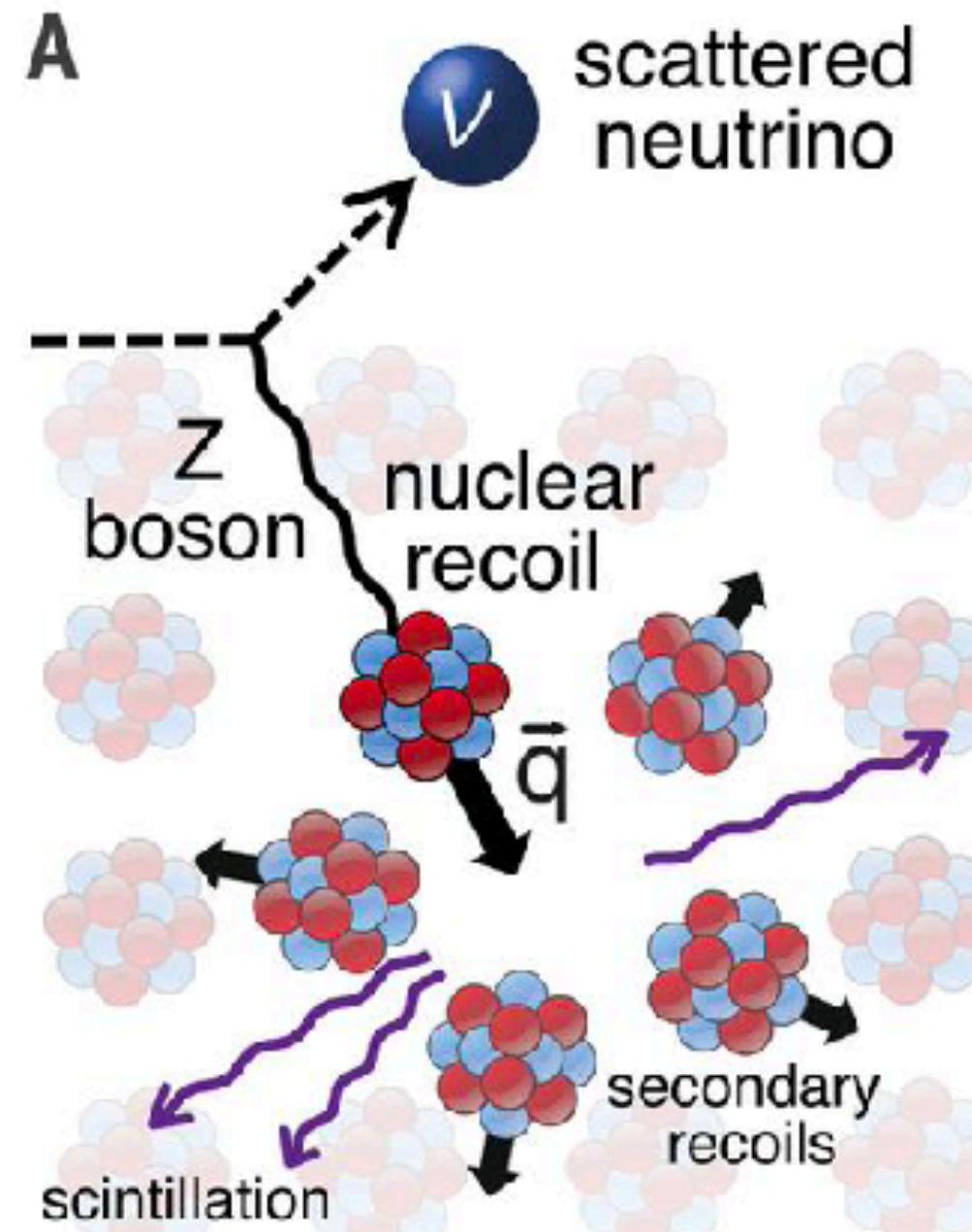
Dicus, Repka, 1997, PRL

$$\bar{\nu} \gamma_\mu \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}_\nu \nu F^{\mu\lambda} F^\nu_\lambda \quad \propto G_F^2$$

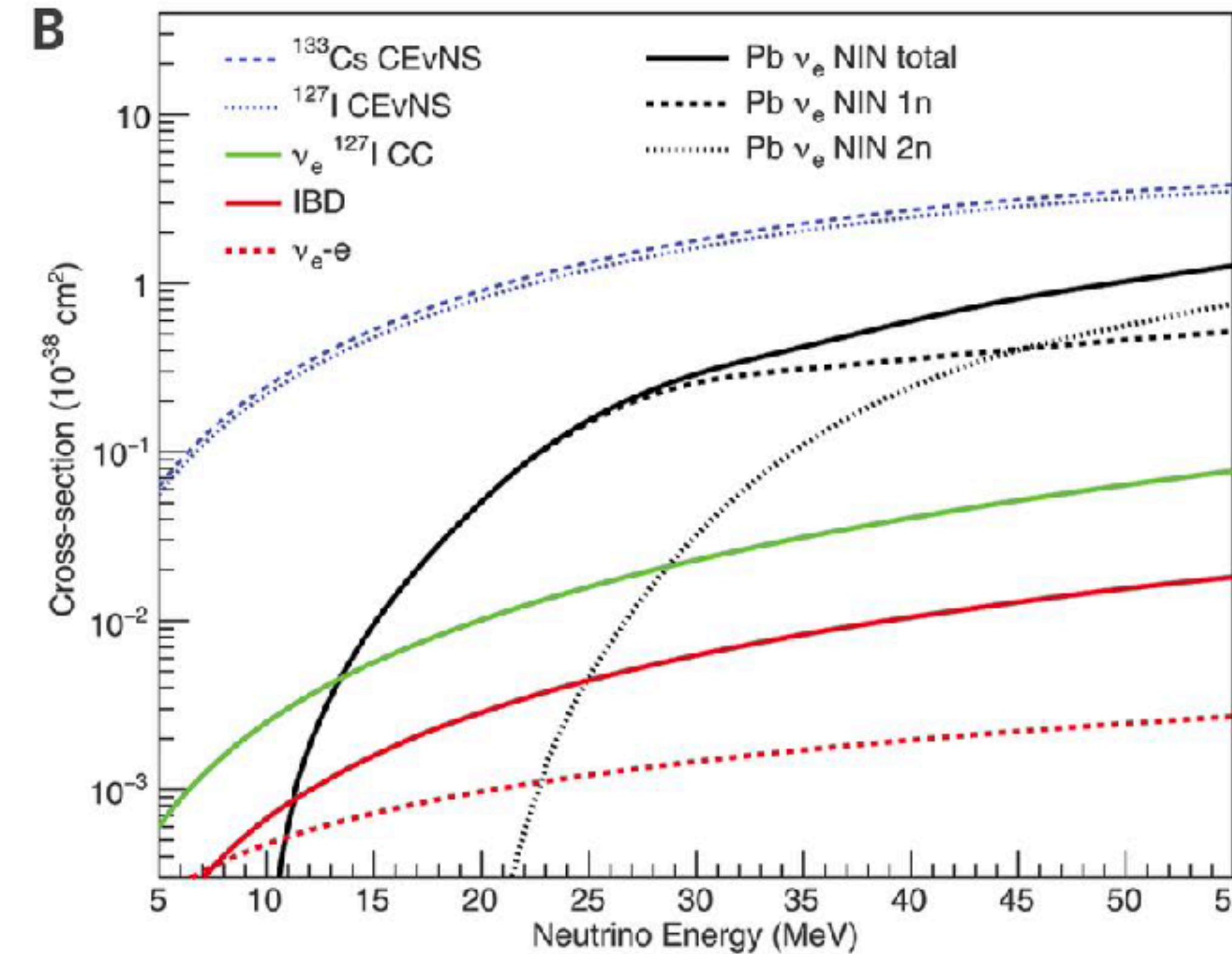
$$\partial_{[\mu} \bar{\nu} \gamma_\nu] \nu F^{\mu\nu} F_{\alpha\beta} F^{\alpha\beta}, \quad \partial_{[\mu} \bar{\nu} \gamma_\nu] \nu F^\mu_\alpha F^\alpha_\beta F^{\beta\nu} \quad \propto G_F m_e^{-4}$$



NSI and NGI (NC)



COHERENT: 1708.01294



coherent elastic scattering of neutrinos off nuclei (CEvNS)

- * Freedman: PhysRevD.9.1389
- * Enhanced by # of nucleons
- * Sensitivity to TeV scale NPs

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{q\nu}^\epsilon \supset & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\epsilon_{L,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\gamma_\mu P_L\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu P_L q_r) \\ & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\epsilon_{R,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\gamma_\mu P_L\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu P_R q_r) \\ & -\sqrt{2}G_F\epsilon_{S,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p q_r) \\ & +\sqrt{2}G_F\epsilon_{P,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma_5 q_r) \\ & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\epsilon_{T,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L q_r) \\ & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\tilde{\epsilon}_{L,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\gamma_\mu P_R\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu P_L q_r) \\ & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\tilde{\epsilon}_{R,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\gamma_\mu P_R\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu P_R q_r) \\ & -\sqrt{2}G_F\tilde{\epsilon}_{S,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha P_R\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p q_r) \\ & +\sqrt{2}G_F\tilde{\epsilon}_{P,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha P_R\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\gamma_5 q_r) \\ & -2\sqrt{2}G_F\tilde{\epsilon}_{T,q}^{\alpha\beta pr}(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R\nu_\beta)(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R q_r), \end{aligned}$$

1907.00991,
 Daya Bay: 1401.02901
 Li: 1408.6301
 Liao: 1612.01443, 1704.04711
 Du et al: 2011.14292, 2106.15800
 Farzan: 1710.09360,

NSI and NGI (cc)

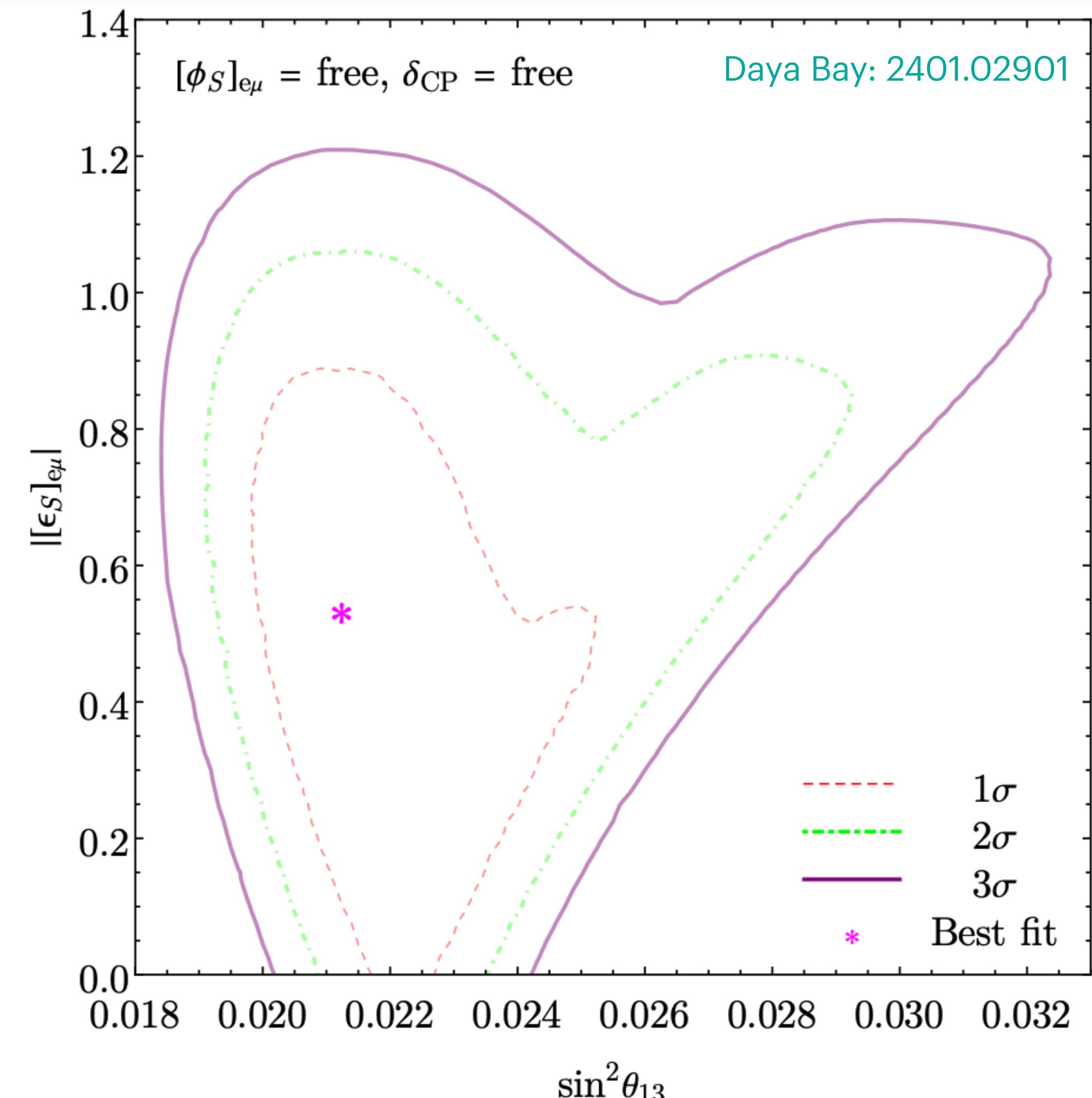
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WEFT}} \supset -\frac{2V_{ud}}{v^2} \left\{ (1 + \varepsilon_L)_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_L d)(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) \right. \\ + [\varepsilon_R]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_R d)(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) \\ + \frac{1}{2} [\varepsilon_S]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}d)(\bar{l}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta) \\ - \frac{1}{2} [\varepsilon_P]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma_5 d)(\bar{l}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta) \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} [\varepsilon_T]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d)(\bar{l}_\alpha \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\beta) + h.c. \right\}.$$

G_F

Unitarity of CKM matrix

Meson decays

Neutrino oscillations exp: the ν production, propagation and detection



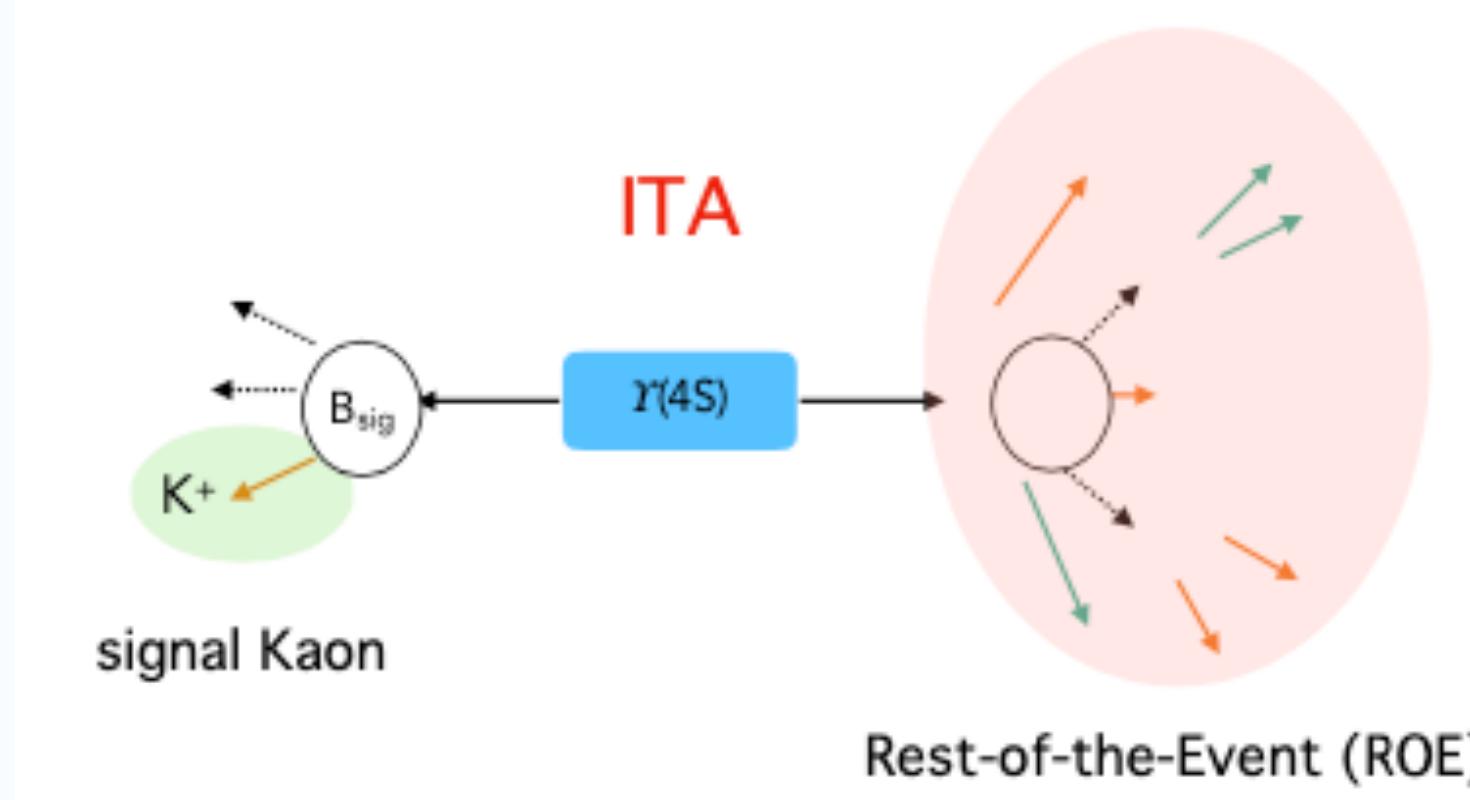
FCNC with neutrino pairs

Observable	SM Br prediction:	90 % C.L. upper bound
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(4.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	1.6×10^{-5}
$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(4.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	2.6×10^{-5}
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(1.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5}$	4.0×10^{-5}
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(9.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$	1.8×10^{-5}
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(2.39_{-0.28}^{+0.30}) \times 10^{-7}$	1.4×10^{-5}
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(1.2_{-0.14}^{+0.15}) \times 10^{-7}$	9.0×10^{-6}
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(4.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-7}$	3.0×10^{-5}
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$	4.0×10^{-5}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(8.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11}$	$(1.14_{-0.33}^{+0.40}) \times 10^{-10}$
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$(2.8 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-11}$	4.9×10^{-9}

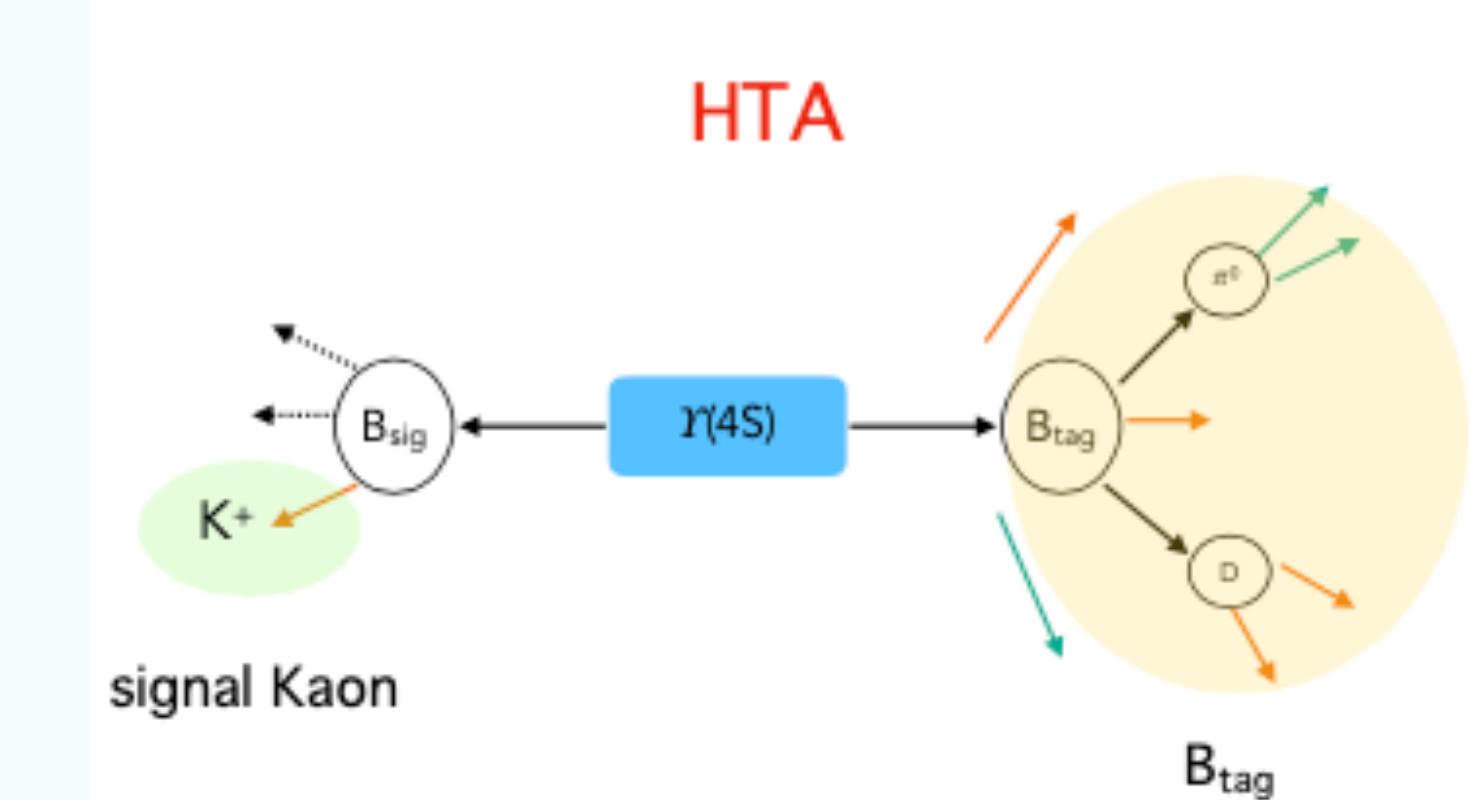
- KOTO anomaly in Kaon decay
- Baryon sector: $B_i \rightarrow B_f \nu \bar{\nu}$
- Other mesons:
 $M_i \rightarrow M_f \nu \bar{\nu}, M \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$

NP related to neutrino sector

Recent Belle II result



Inclusive Tag analysis (ITA)
more **sensitive**



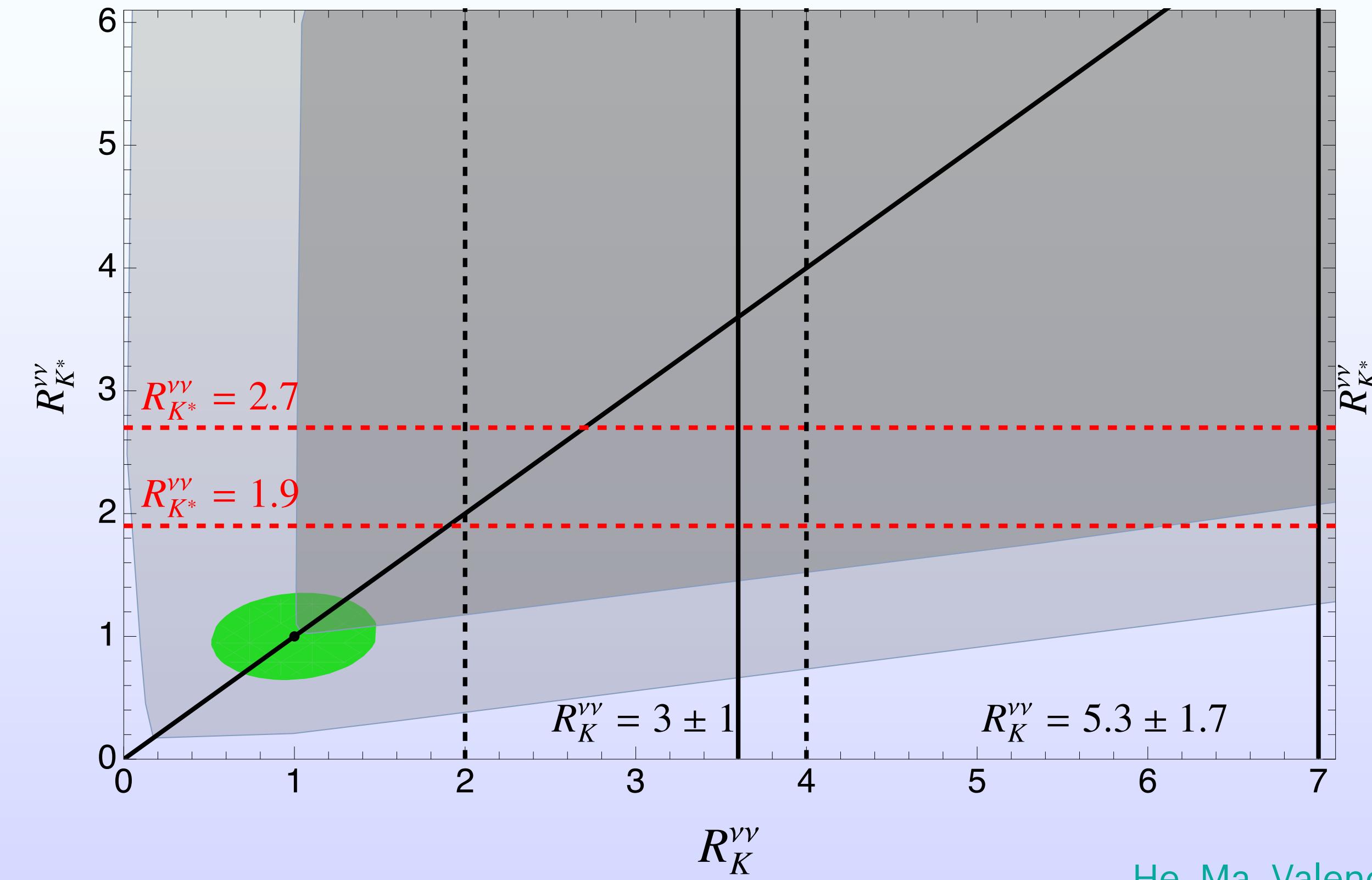
Hadronic Tag analysis (HTA)
more **conventional**

- Combination: $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{exp}} = (2.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$
- SM prediction: $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (4.43 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-6}$
- 2.8σ higher than SM prediction \Rightarrow **New physics possibility**

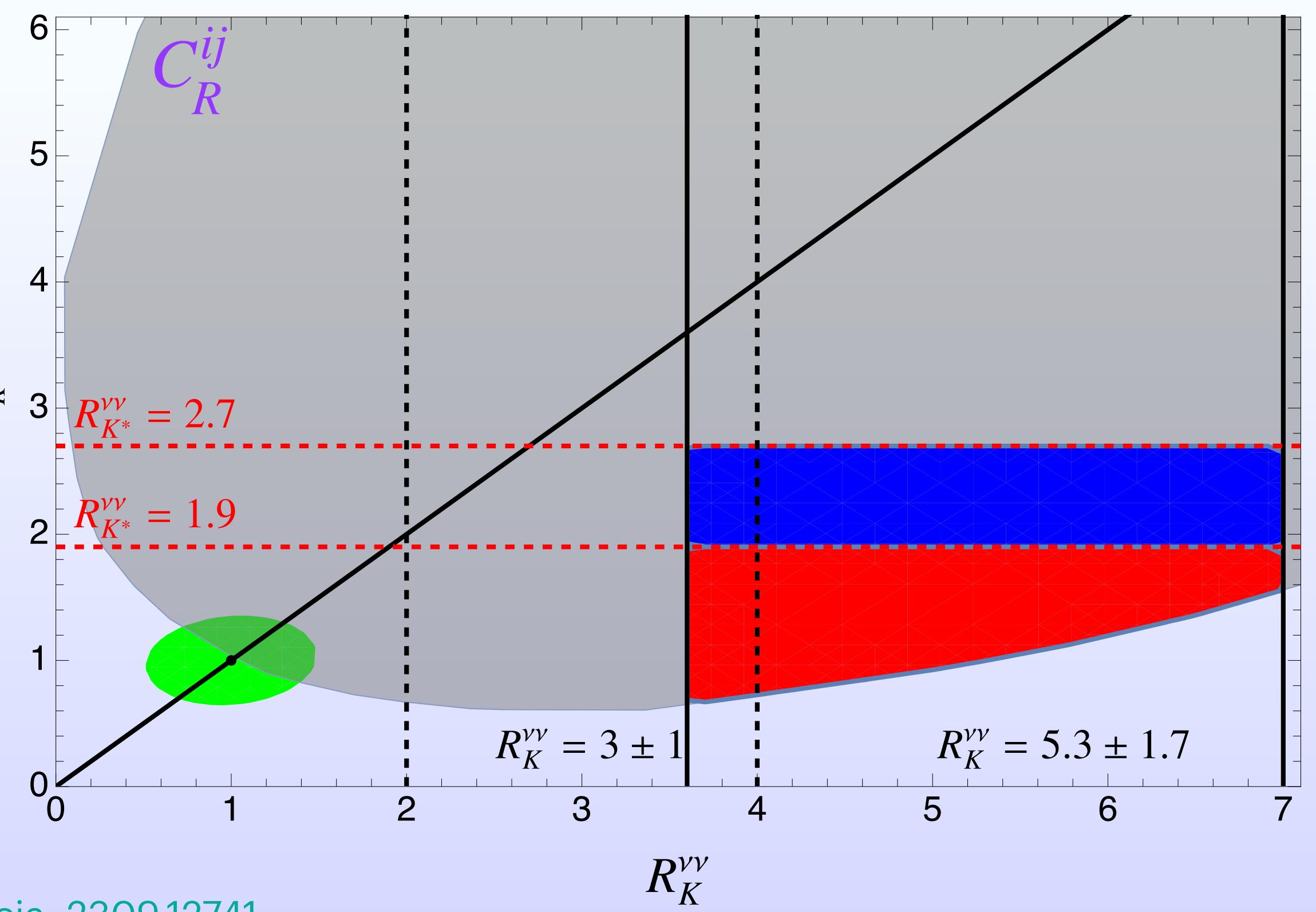
New contributions to $b \rightarrow s\nu\bar{\nu}$ with heavy new mediators

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{NP}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \sum_{ij} \left(C_L^{ij} \mathcal{O}_L^{ij} + C_R^{ij} \mathcal{O}_R^{ij} \right) + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}_L^{ij} &= (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L d)(\bar{\nu}_i \gamma^\mu P_{\mp} \nu_j) \\ \mathcal{O}_R^{ij} &= (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_R d)(\bar{\nu}_i \gamma^\mu P_{\mp} \nu_j)\end{aligned}$$



He, Ma, Valencia: 2309.12741



Other interesting topics not covered

- * $0\nu\beta\beta$
- * NSI in cosmology: Neff Du & Yu: 2101.10475
- * Long-lived particle
- * CP violation and flavor invariants Yu & Zhou: 2203.10121
- * Positivity bound Li & Zhou: 2202.12907, 2203.10121
- * Neutrino self-interaction
- *

Summary

- EFT in neutrino physics is overviewed, including EFTs at different scales, their renormalization, matching, etc;
- EFT can help us to understand the origin of the neutrino mass;
- Low energy neutrino processes can be well described by EFT method.

Thank you for your time!