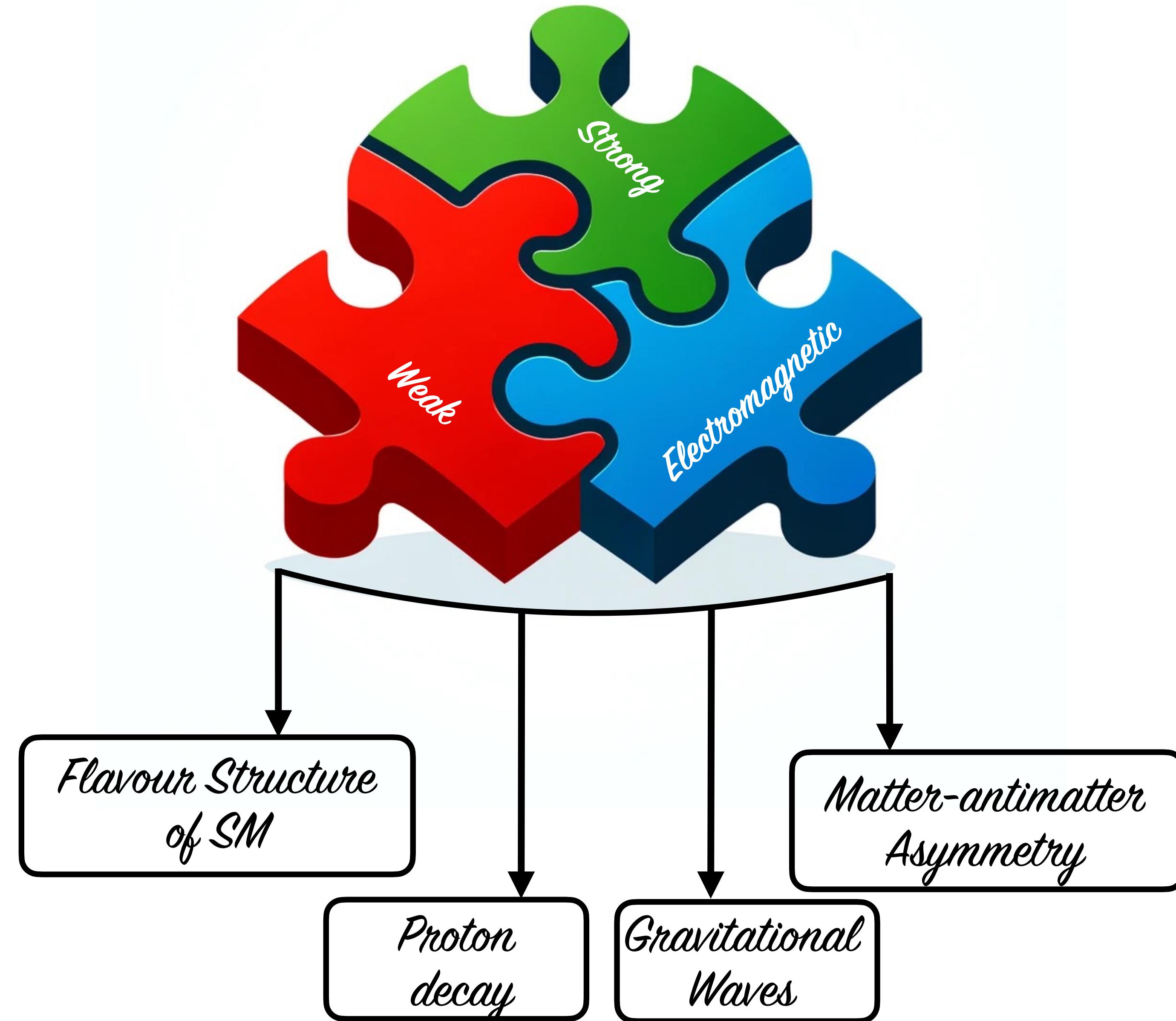


Proton Decay and Gravitational Waves As Complementary Tests of Grand Unification

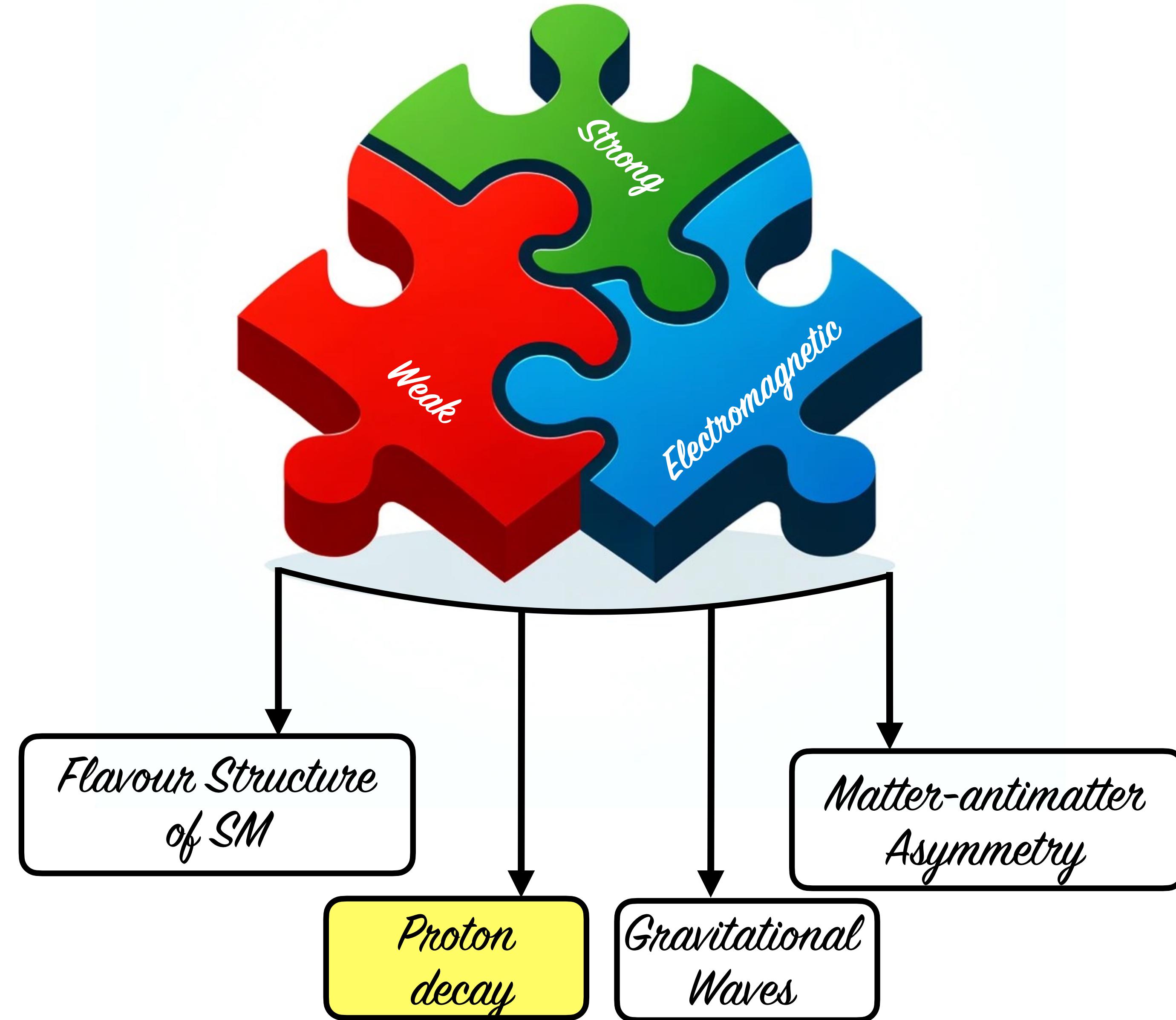
Jessica Turner

Workshop on Grand Unified Theories:
Phenomenology & Cosmology
Hangzhou, 8-12 April 2024

GUTs: motivation

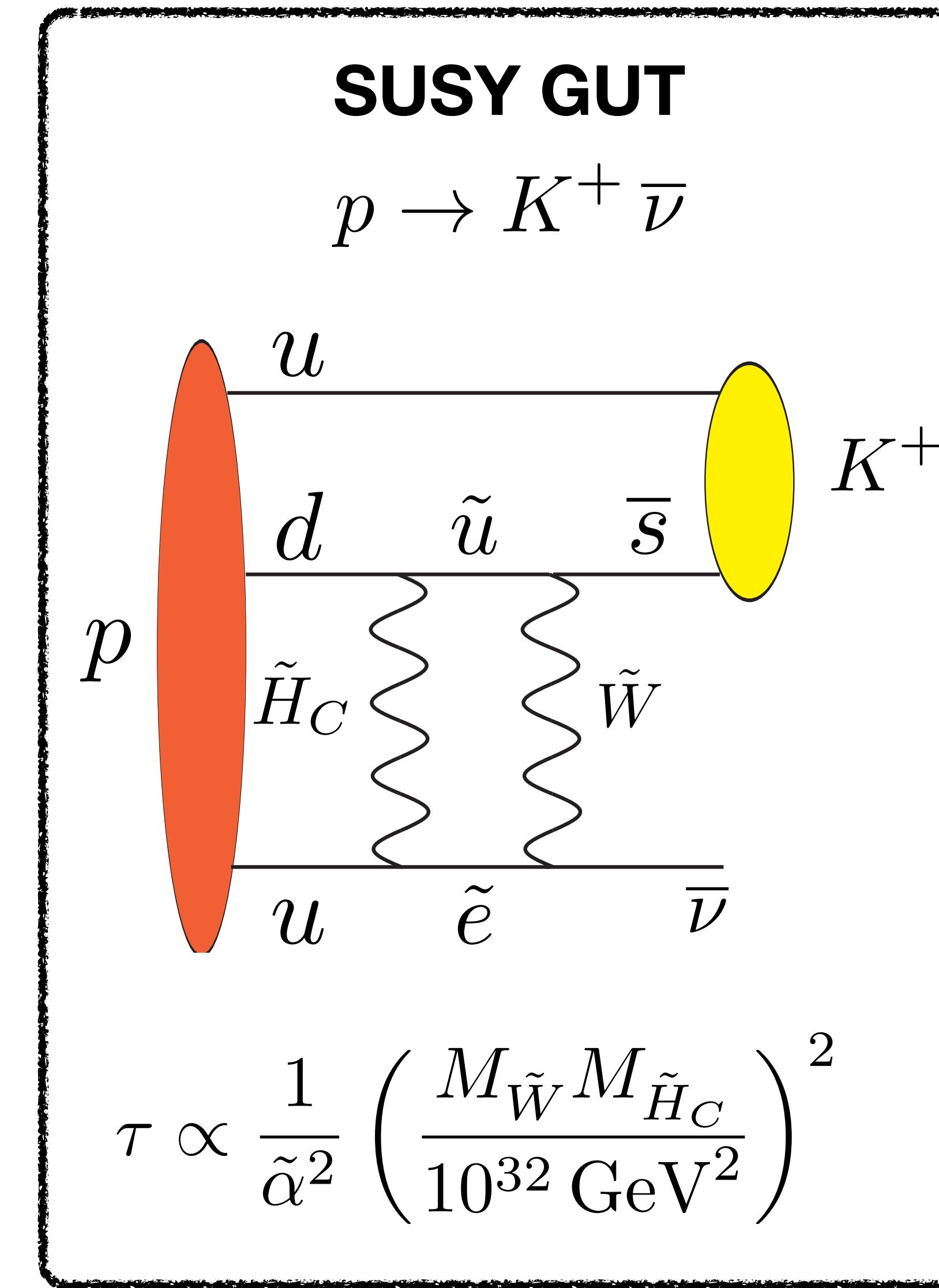
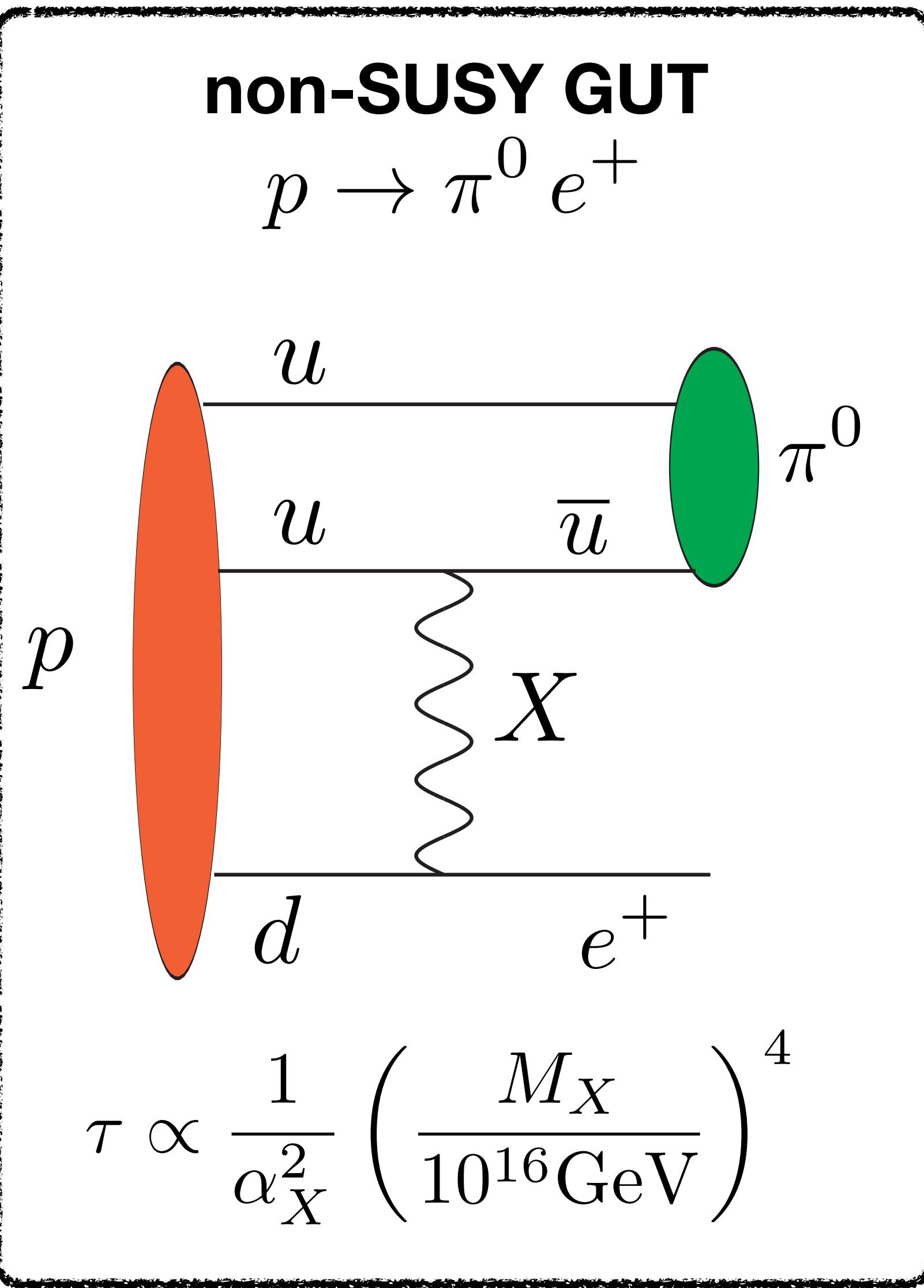


GUTs: motivation

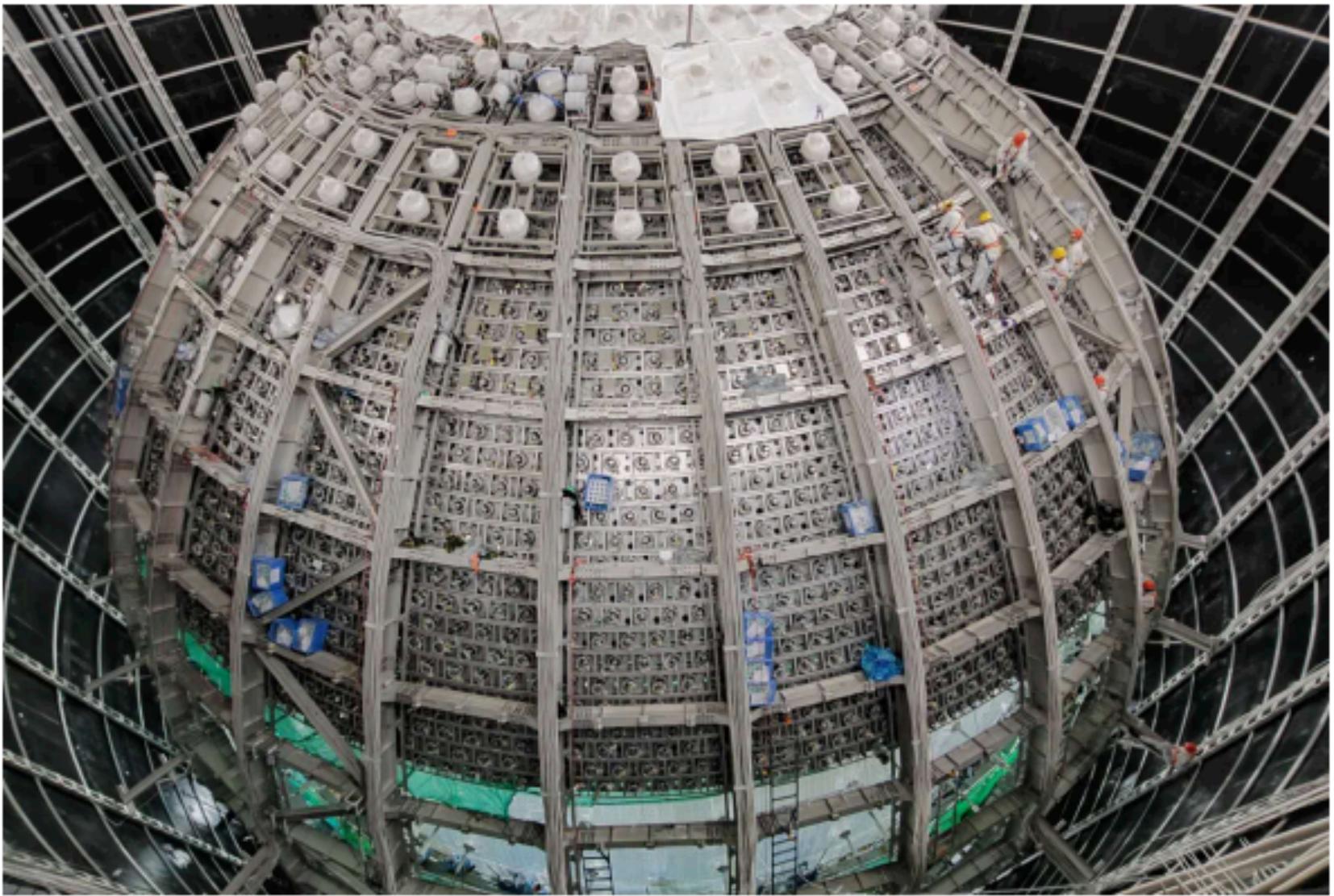


Proton Decay from GUTs

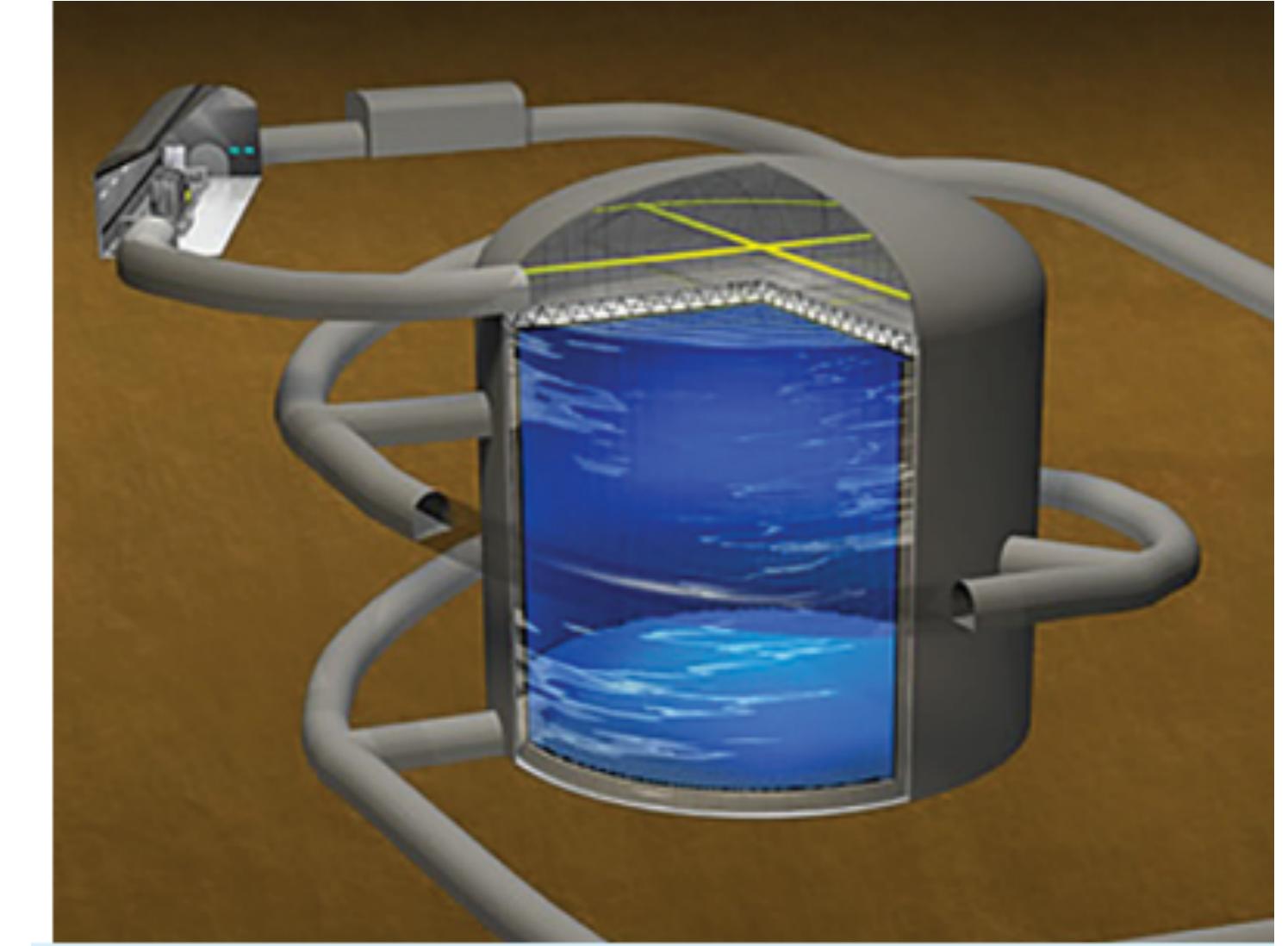
- GUTs unify leptons and quarks into common multiplets \Rightarrow B & L not conserved



Reason 1: Proton Decay from GUTs



See talk by
Jason Evans &
Akira Takenaka



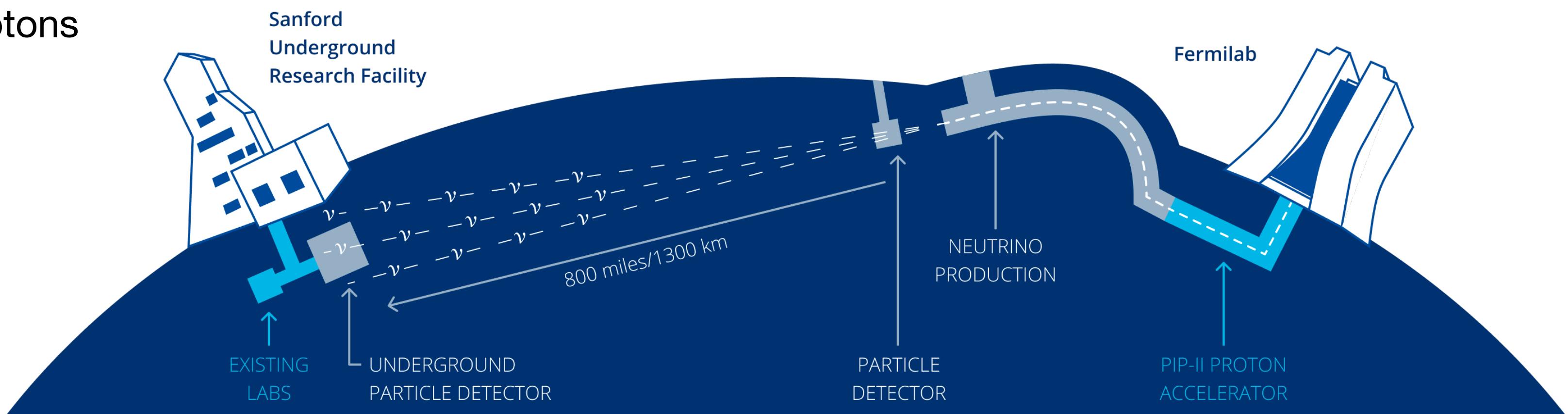
Hyper-Kamiokande
2027 expected data taking

JUNO, data taking end this year

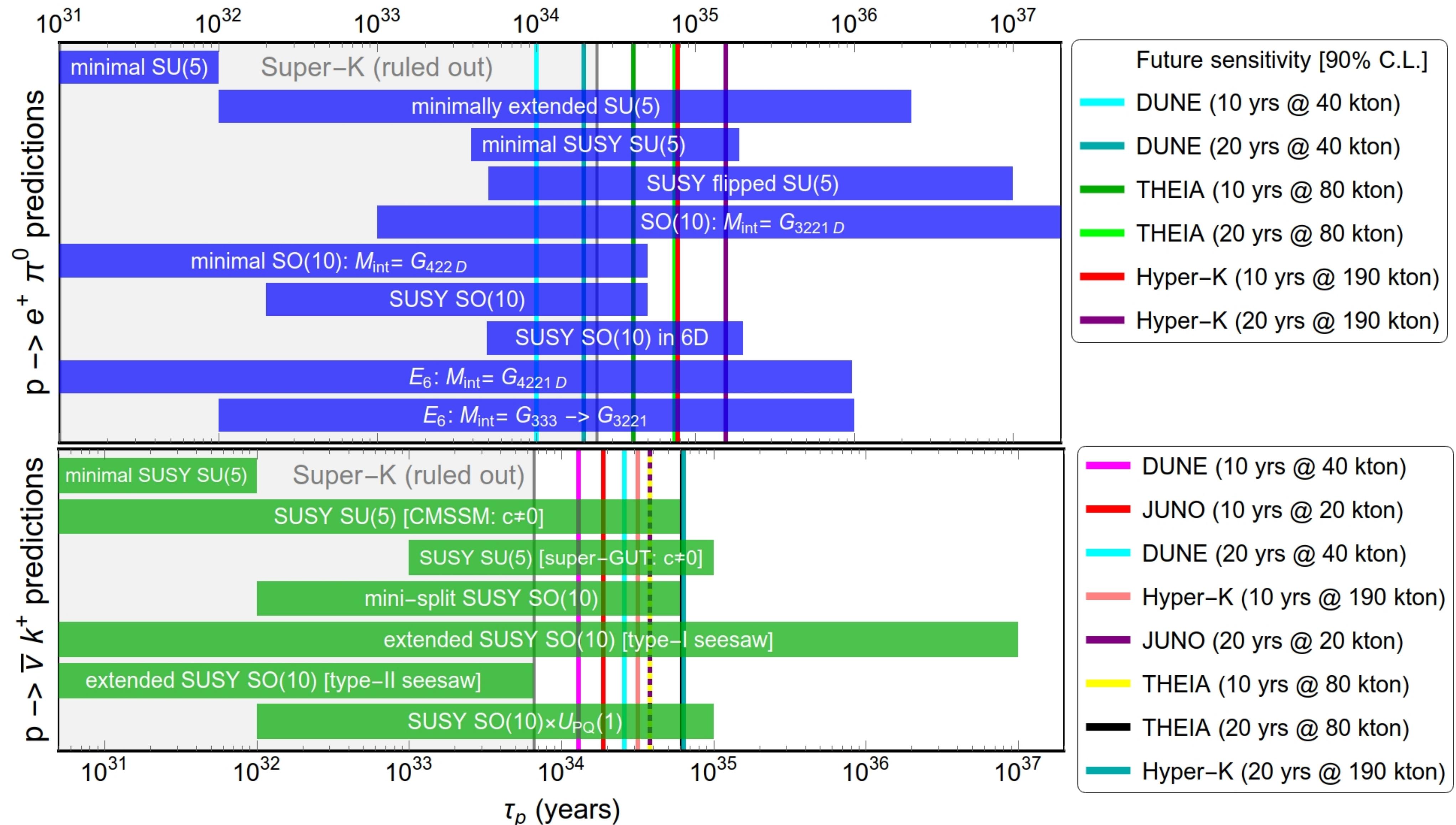
20 kiloton $\sim 7 \times 10^{33}$ protons

DUNE
2030(ish) expected data taking

40 kiloton $\sim 10^{34}$ protons

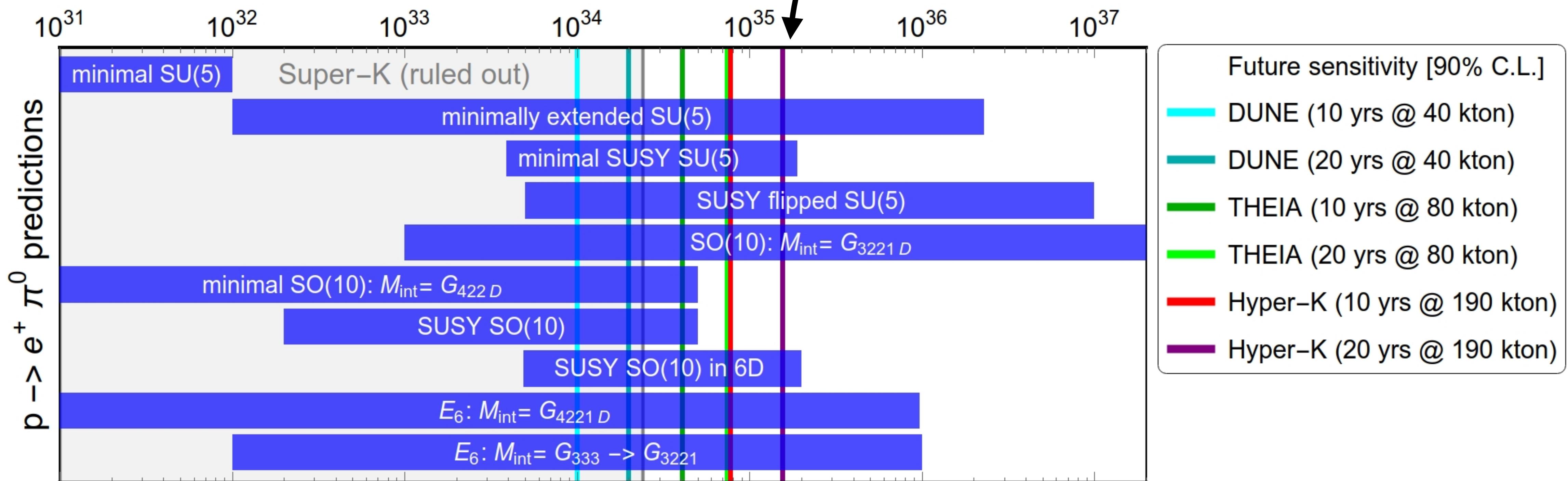


Searches for Baryon Number Violation in Neutrino Experiments: A White Paper

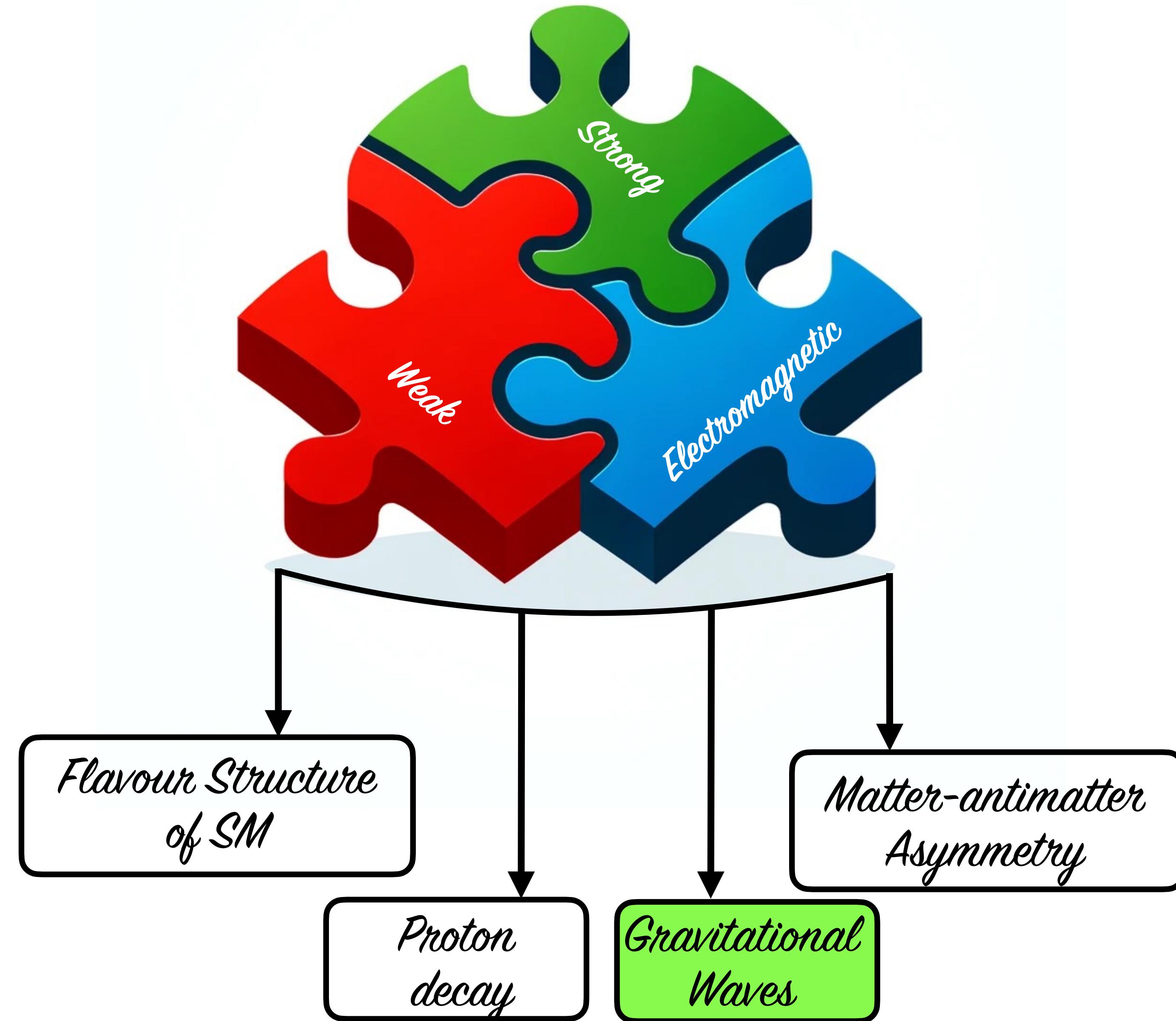


Searches for Baryon Number Violation in Neutrino Experiments: A White Paper

Hyper-Kamiokande
Will be most sensitive to
 $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$

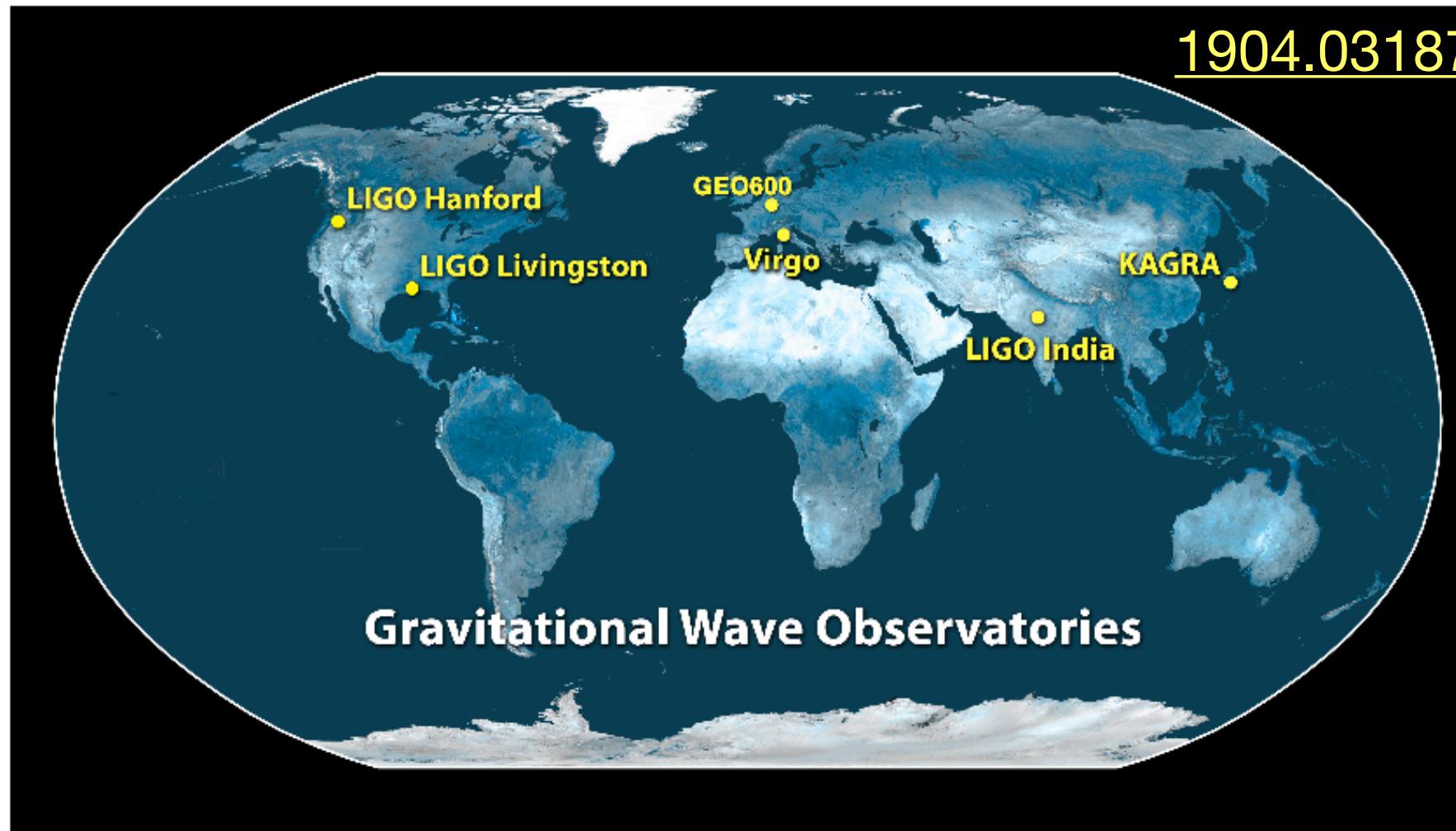


GUTs: motivation



Gravitational waves from GUTs

Ground Based Interferometers



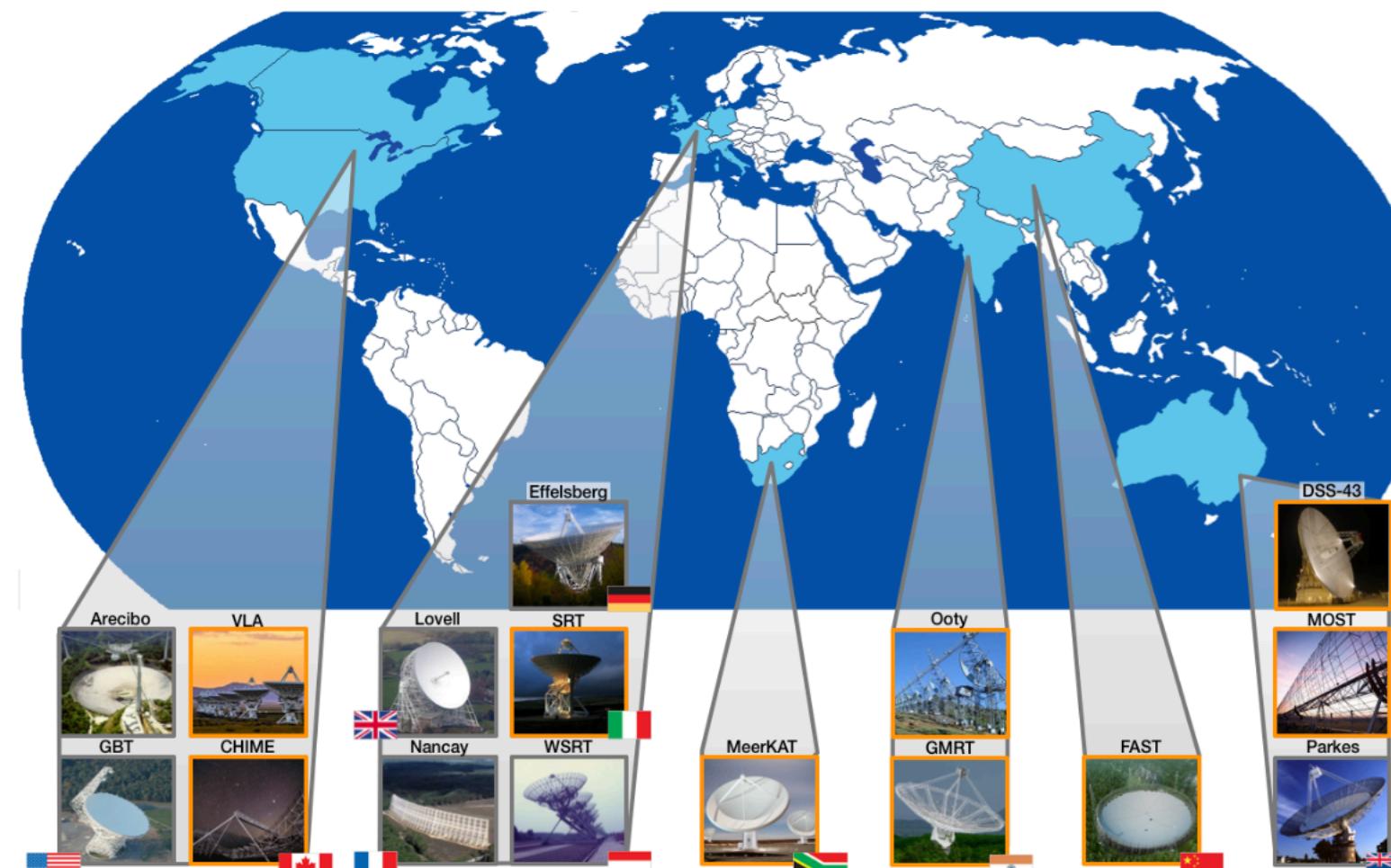
$$\mathcal{O}(1 - 10^3) \text{ Hz}$$

June 2023

NANOGrav 15 year dataset, European Pulsar Timing Array
Parkes Pulsar Timing Array, Chinese Pulsar Timing Array
has evidence of gravitational wave in nanoHertz regime

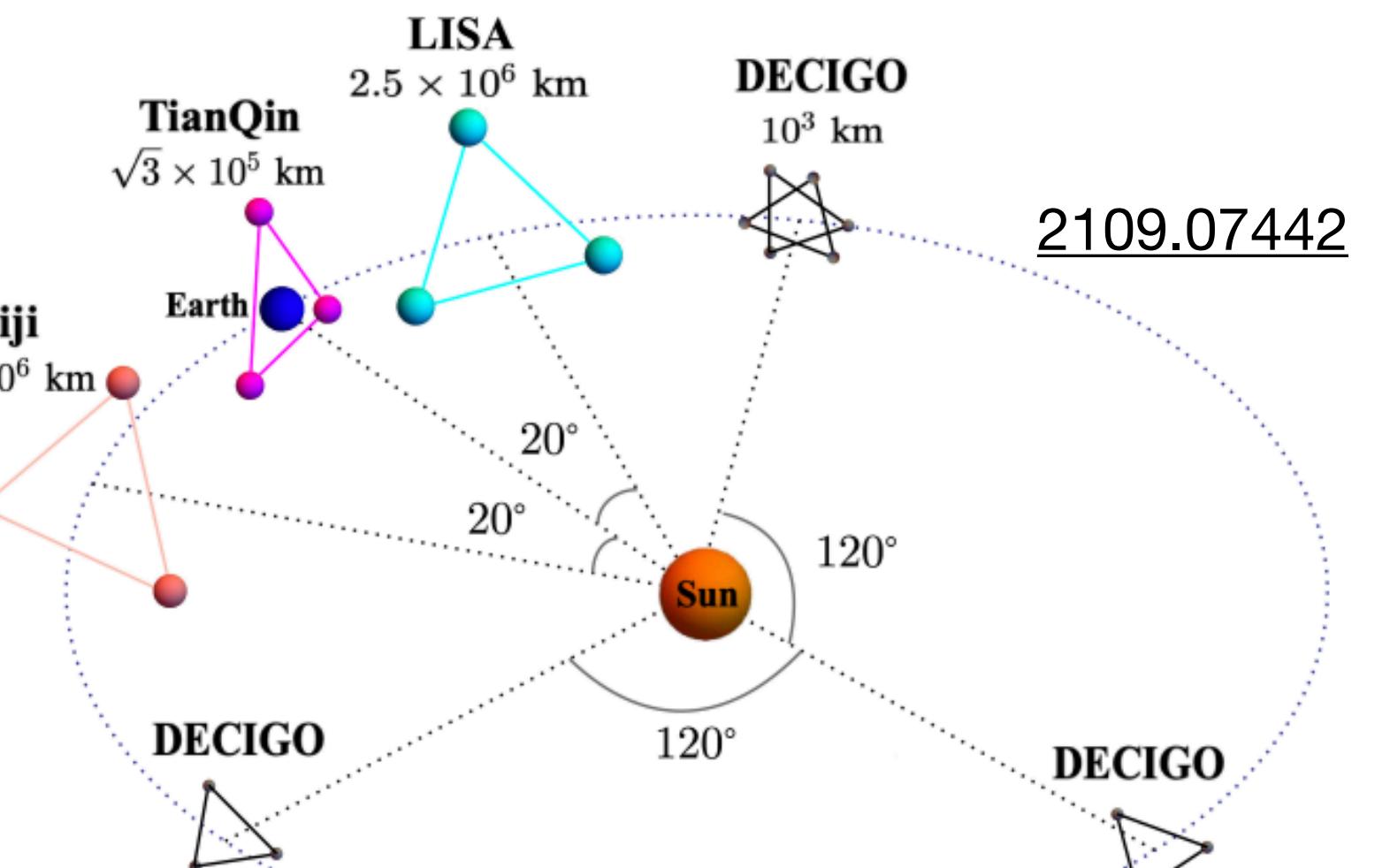
Some experimental developments based here!

Pulsar Timing Arrays



$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-9} - 10^{-6}) \text{ Hz}$$

Space Based Interferometers



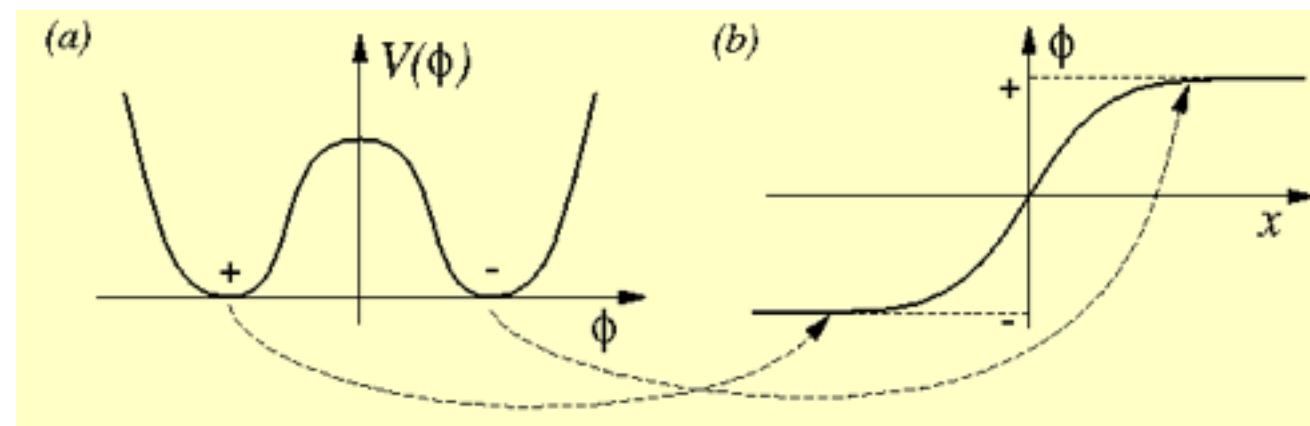
$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4} - 1) \text{ Hz}$$

GUTs prediction: topological defects

During SSB from $G_{GUT} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow G_{SM}$ topological defects may form.

Monopoles

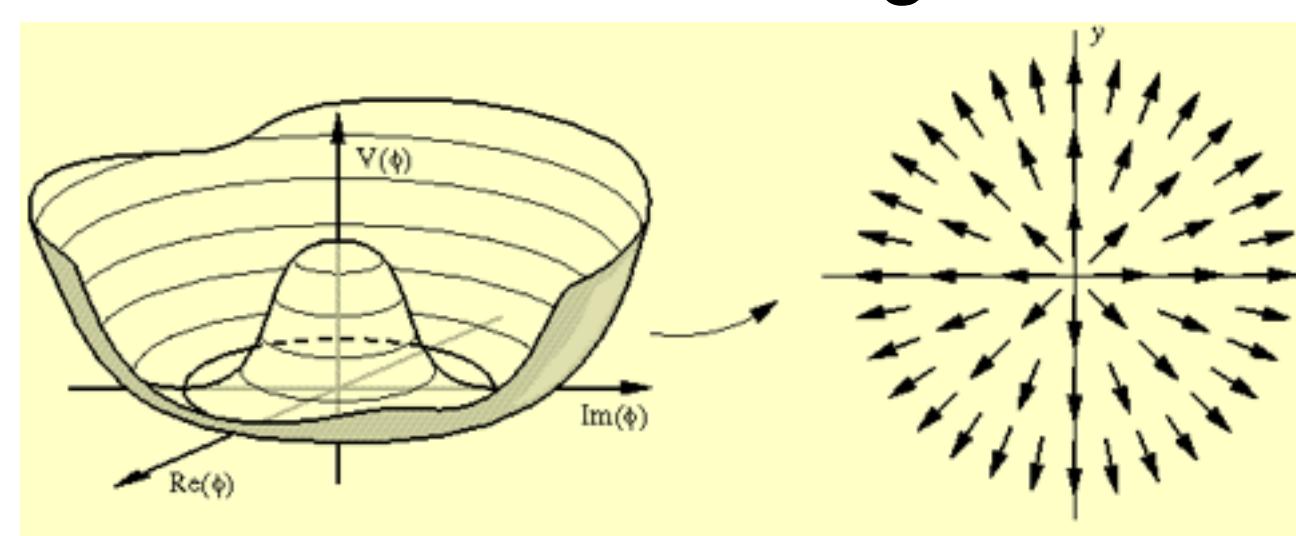
Domain wall



$$\pi_0(G/H) \neq 0$$

Disconnected

Cosmic strings

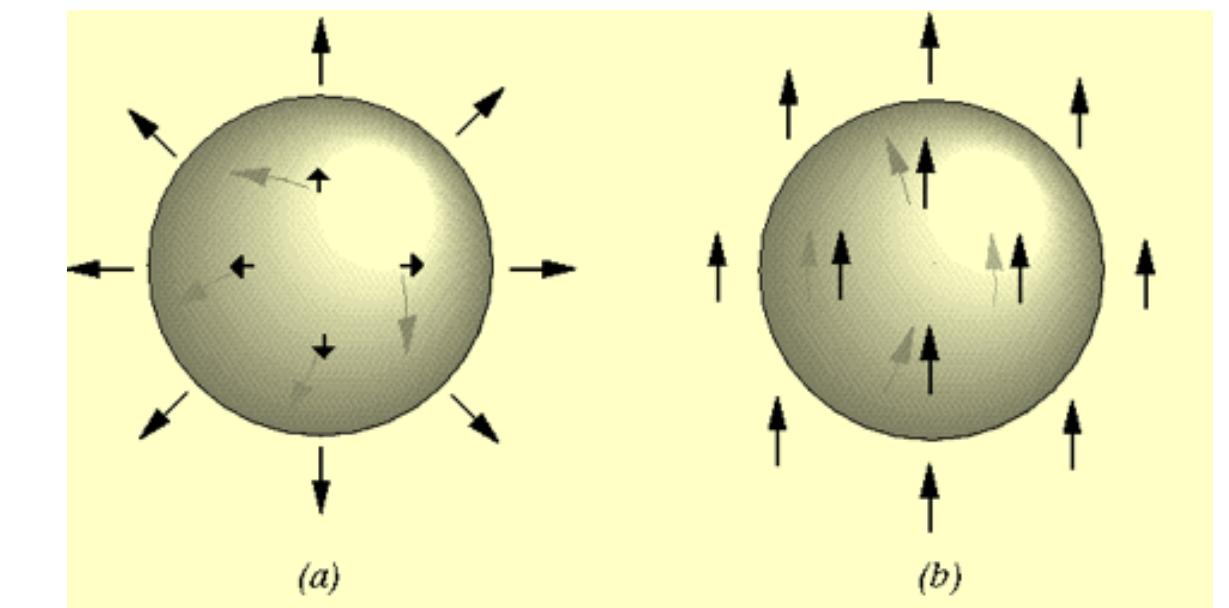


$$\pi_1(G/H) \neq 0$$

Non-contractible loop

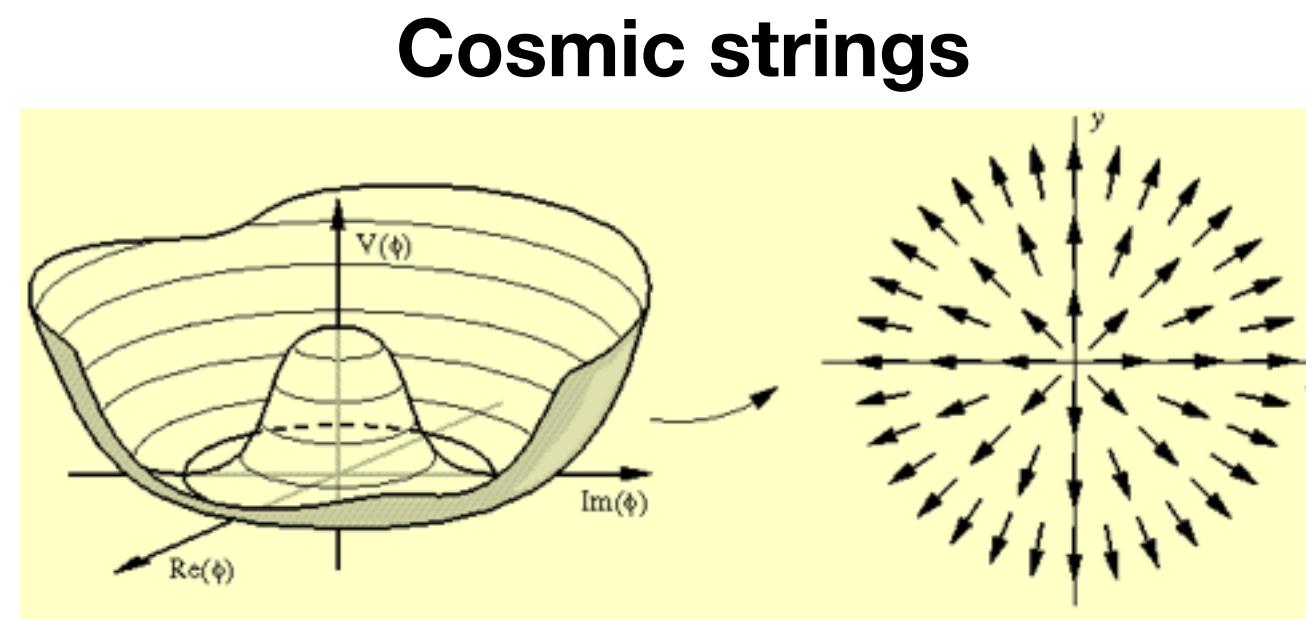
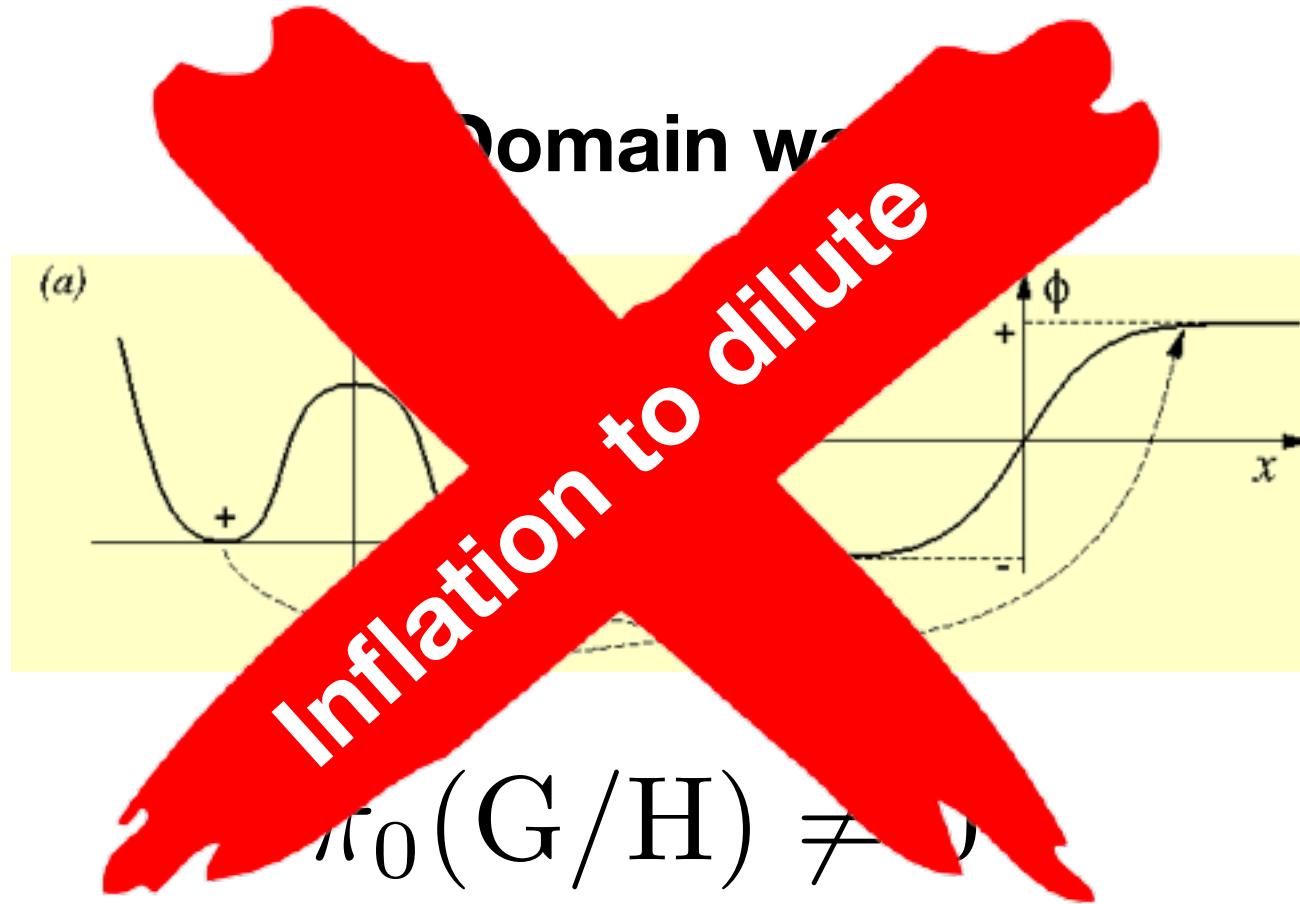
$$\pi_2(G/H) \neq 0 \quad \underline{\text{cambridge cosmic}} \\ \underline{\text{structures}}$$

Two-sphere

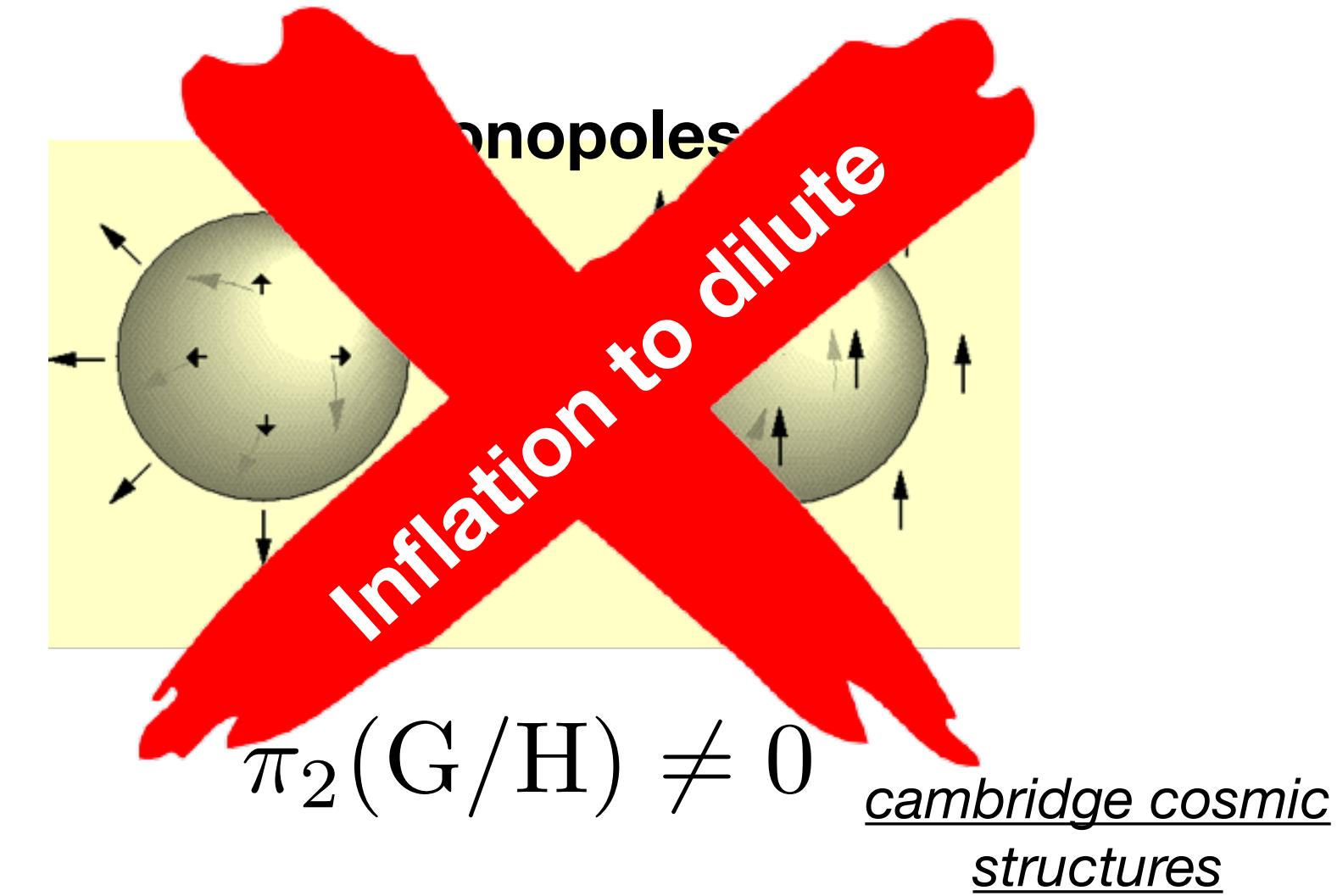


GUTs prediction: topological defects

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$$\pi_1(G/H) \neq 0$$

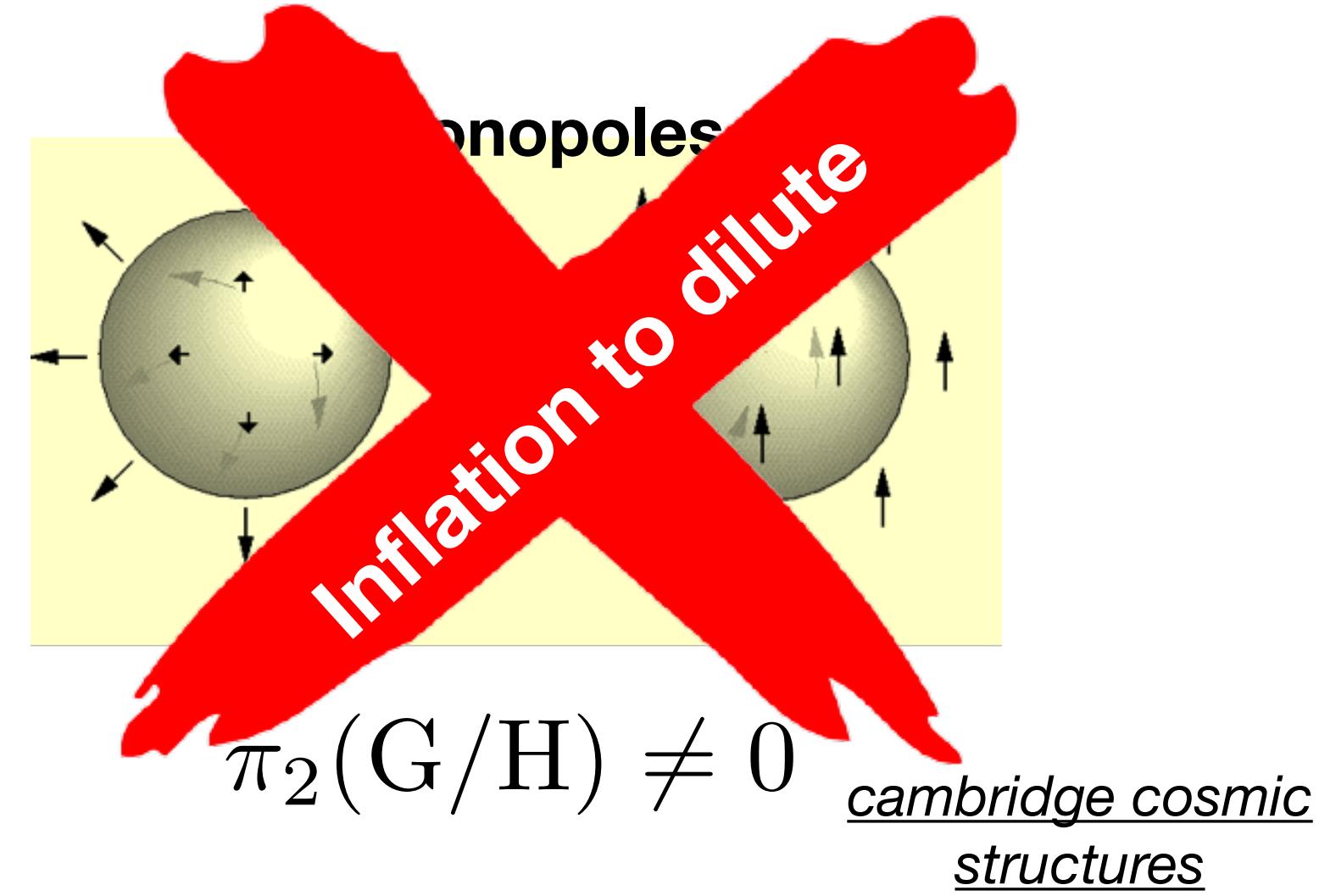
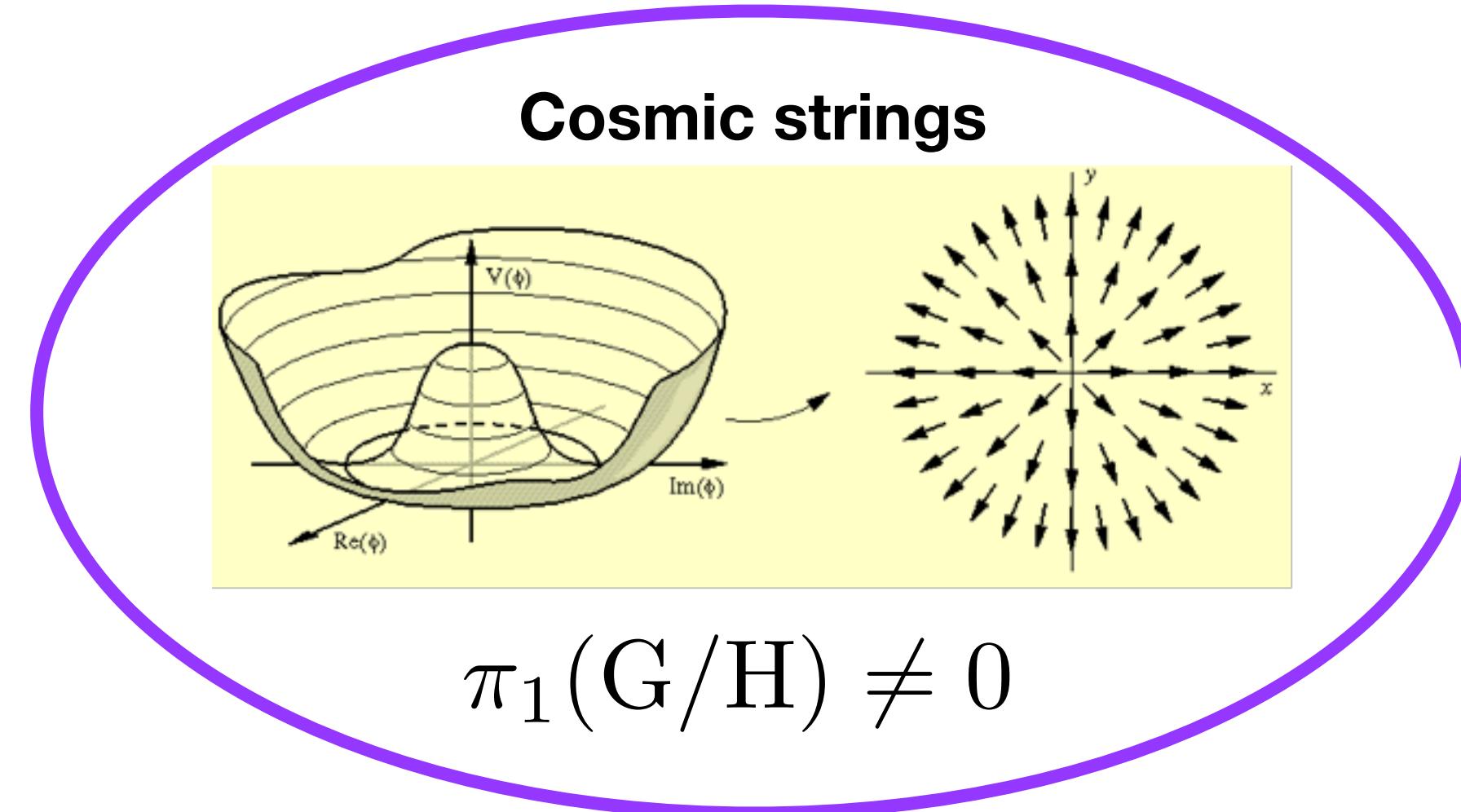
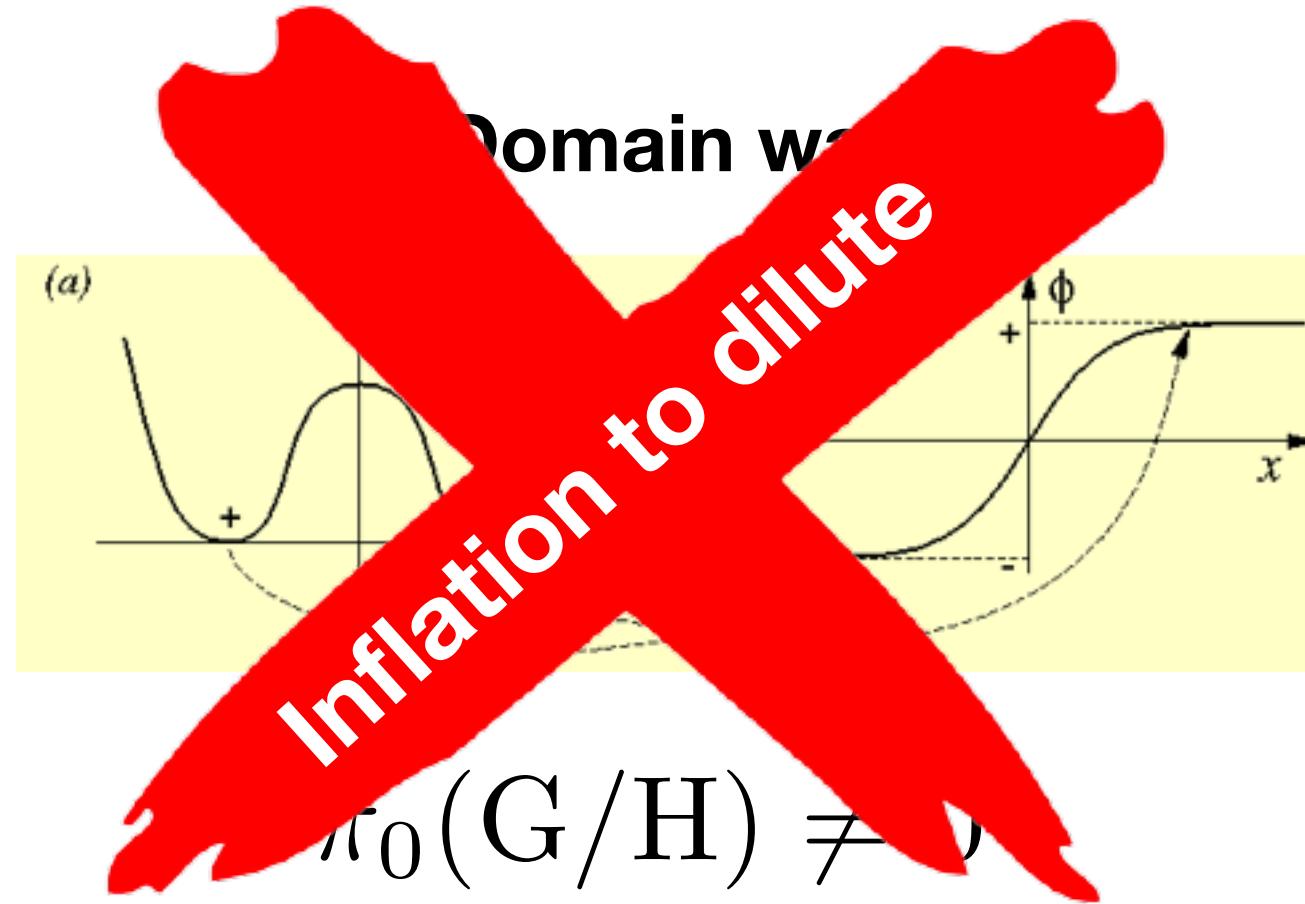


$$\pi_2(G/H) \neq 0$$

cambridge cosmic structures

GUTs prediction: topological defects

During SSB from $G_{GUT} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow G_{SM}$ topological defects may form.

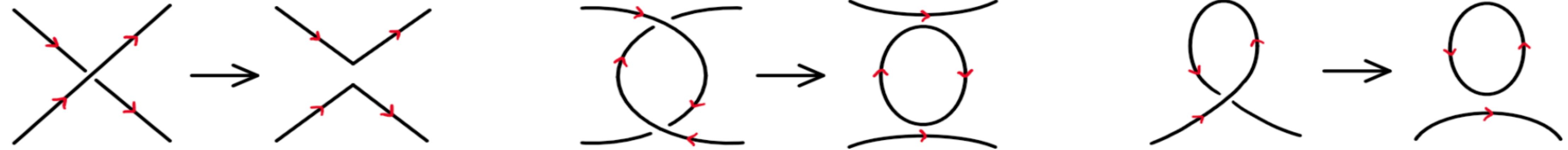


Cosmic strings induced via U(1) breaking are ubiquitously as GUT breaks to SM

GUTs prediction: topological defects

- Assume Nambu-Goto strings, only coupling to massless mode is gravity
- String properties controlled by symmetry breaking scale, η
- $\eta = 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \implies \delta = 10^{-30} \text{ cm}$ and $\mu = 10^{22} \text{ gm/cm}$ (string parameter)
- String intercommute, can swap partners and create loops

Vachaspati &
Vilenkin



- Gravitational effect of GUT scale string

$$G\mu = \left(\frac{\eta}{M_{Pl}} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-6}$$

- Emission of gravitational radiation by loops: $P_k = \frac{dE_{(k)}}{dt} = -\Gamma_{(k)} G\mu^2$

- Inflation occurs **before** string formation → string network gives “scaling” solution
- Inflation occurs **after** string formation → string network diluted and **no GW signal**
- Inflation occurs **during** string formation → partly diluted string network → **GW spectrum broken power law behaviour** (Cui, Lewicki, Morrissey) [1912.08832](#)

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$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \frac{G\mu^2}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} C_k(f) P_k$$

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- GW power emitted by single loop oscillating at $f = 2k/l$

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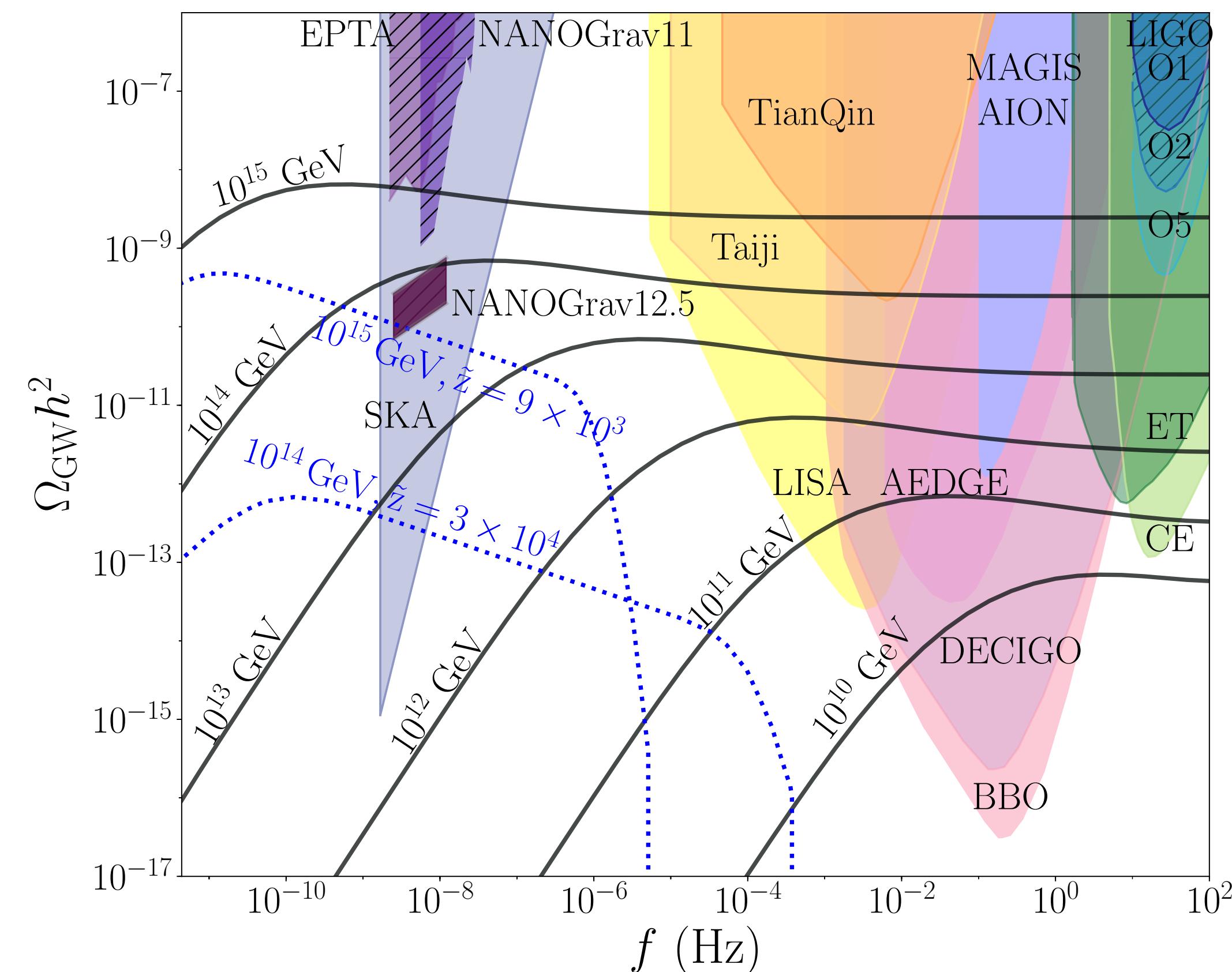
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- GW power emitted by single loop oscillating at $f = 2k/l$
- Number of loops that emit GW at frequency f today
- GW signal is superposition of GW emission from all oscillation modes, need to sum All modes for reliable result
- All non-trivial physics contained in loop density function

[Cui, Lewicki, Morrissey, Wells](#)

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SO(10) phenomenological predictions

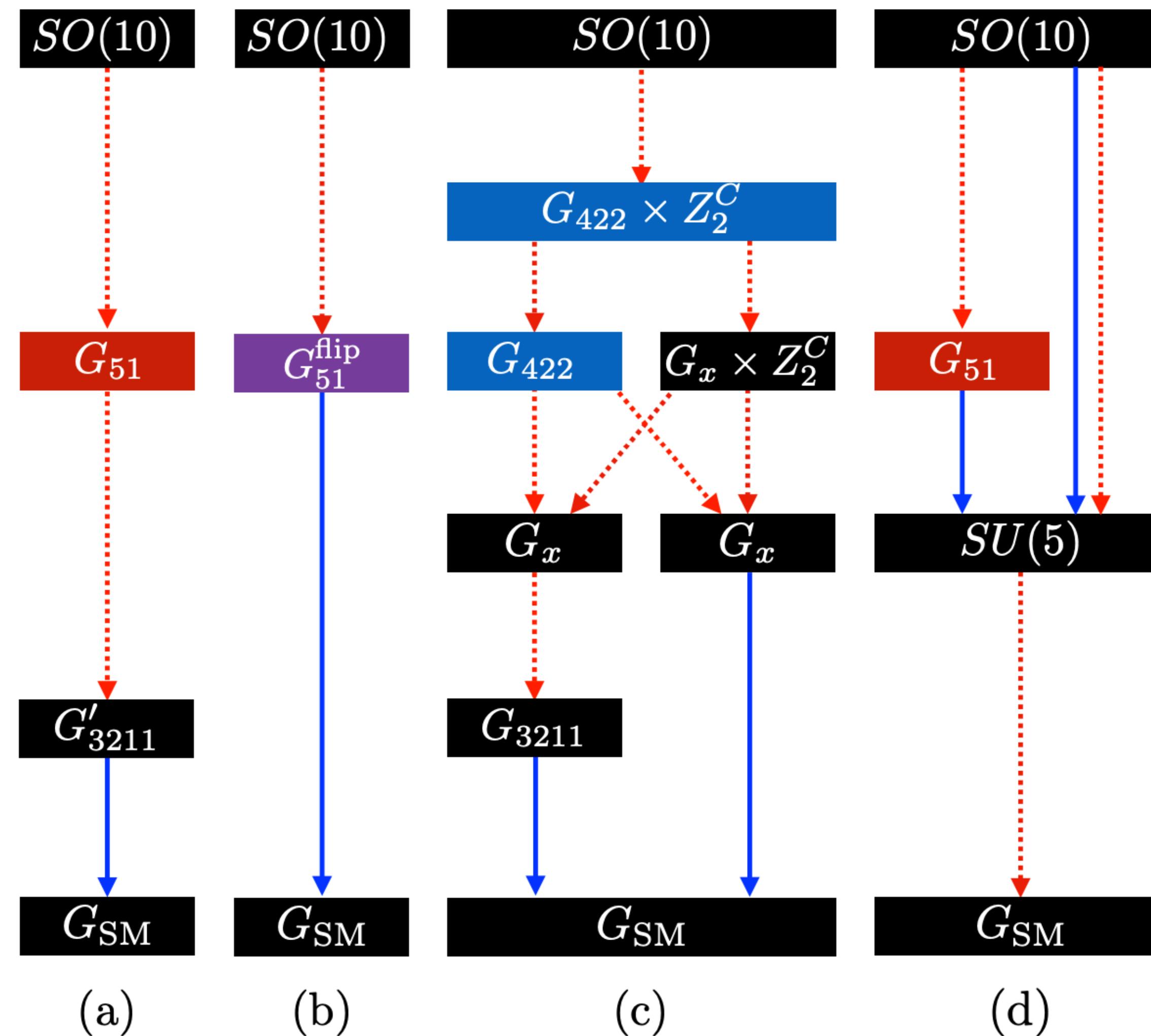
- $SO(10)$ provides unification without SUSY and can explain neutrino masses
- 51 “breaking chains” of $SO(10)$ to SM! *Jeannerot, 0308134*

$$\underbrace{SO(10)}_{G_X} \xrightarrow{M_X} \underbrace{G_{422}}_{G_2} \xrightarrow{M_2} \underbrace{G_{3221}}_{G_1} \xrightarrow{M_1} G_{SM}$$

$$G_{422} = SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$G_{3221} = SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

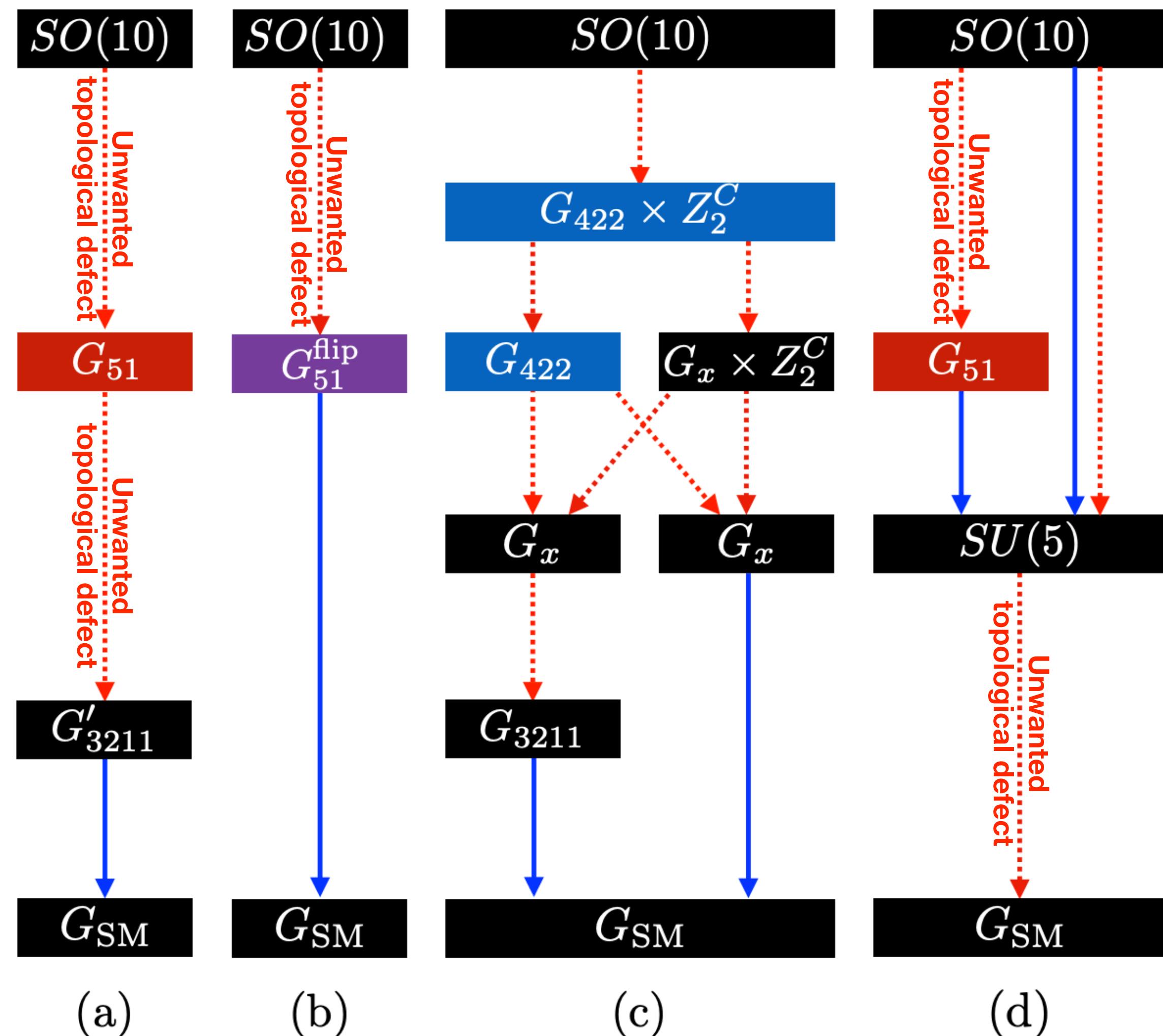
SO(10) phenomenological predictions



$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}B - L \\
 G_{51} &= SU(5) \times U(1)_X \\
 G_{51}^{\text{flip}} &= SU(5)_{\text{flip}} \times U(1)_{\text{flip}} \\
 G_{3221} &= SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \\
 G_{3211} &= SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \\
 G'_{3211} &= SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_X \\
 G_{421} &= SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \\
 G_{422} &= SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R .
 \end{aligned}$$

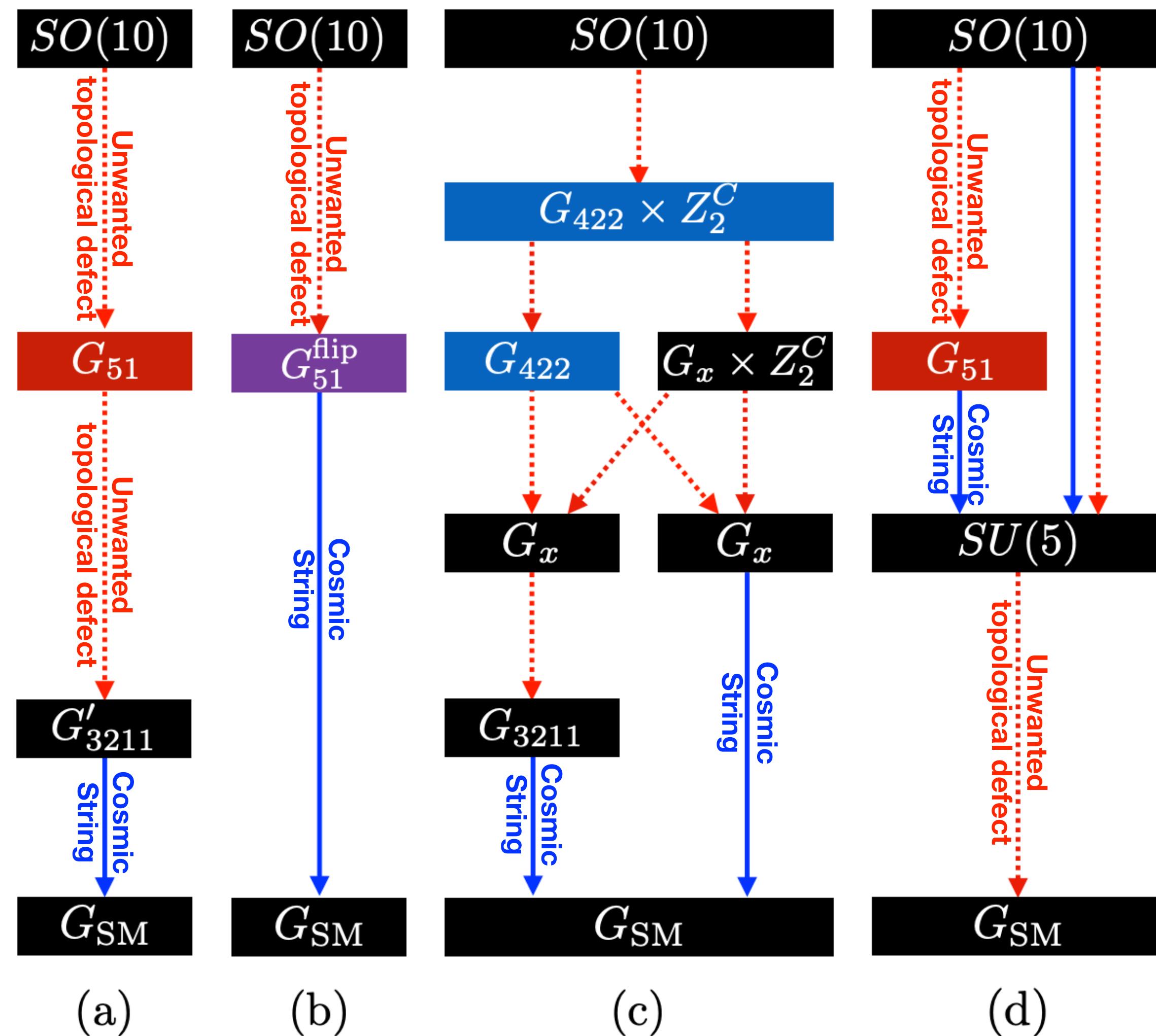
[2005.13549 King, Pascoli, JT, Zhou](https://arxiv.org/abs/0513549)

$SO(10)$ phenomenological predictions



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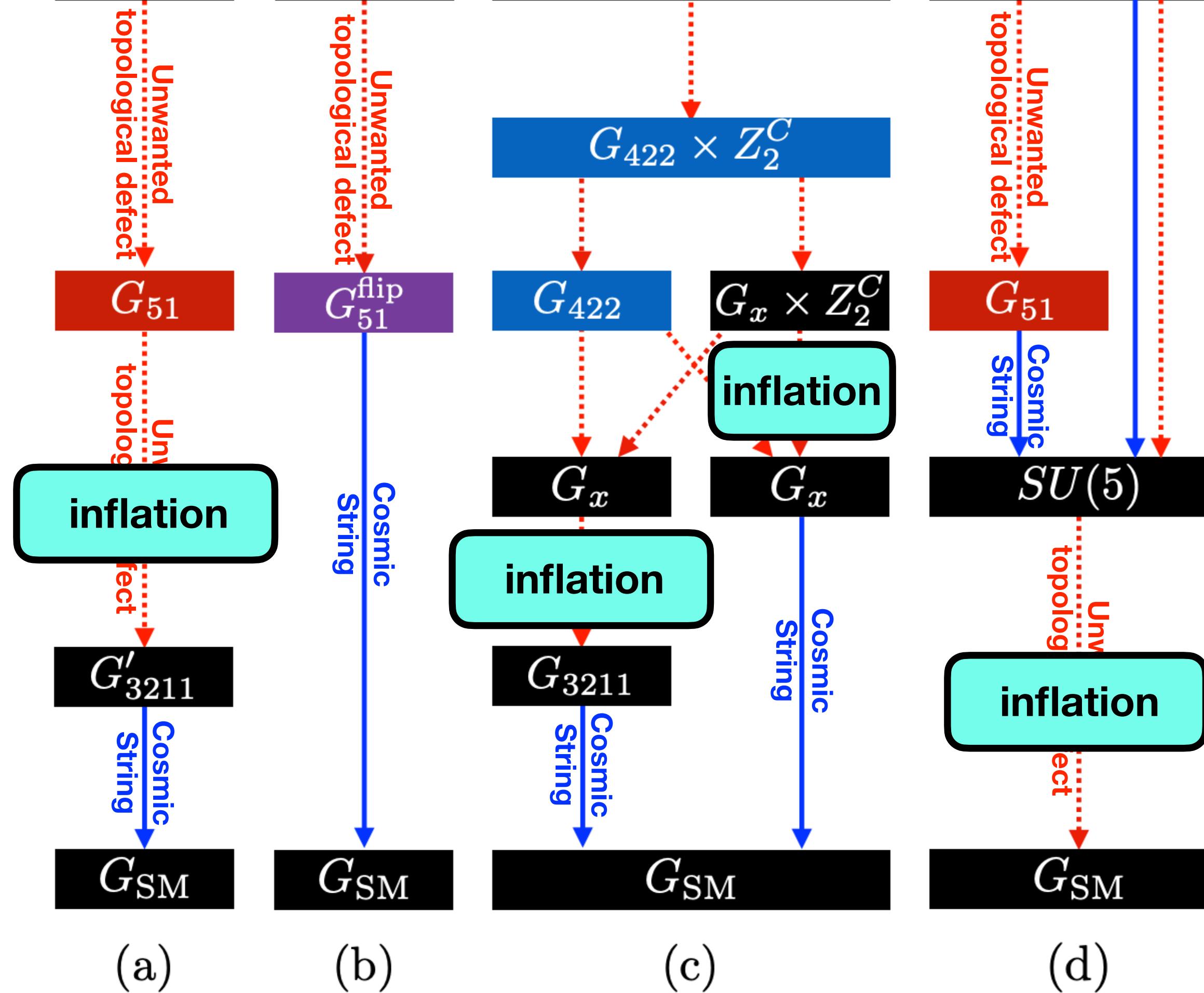


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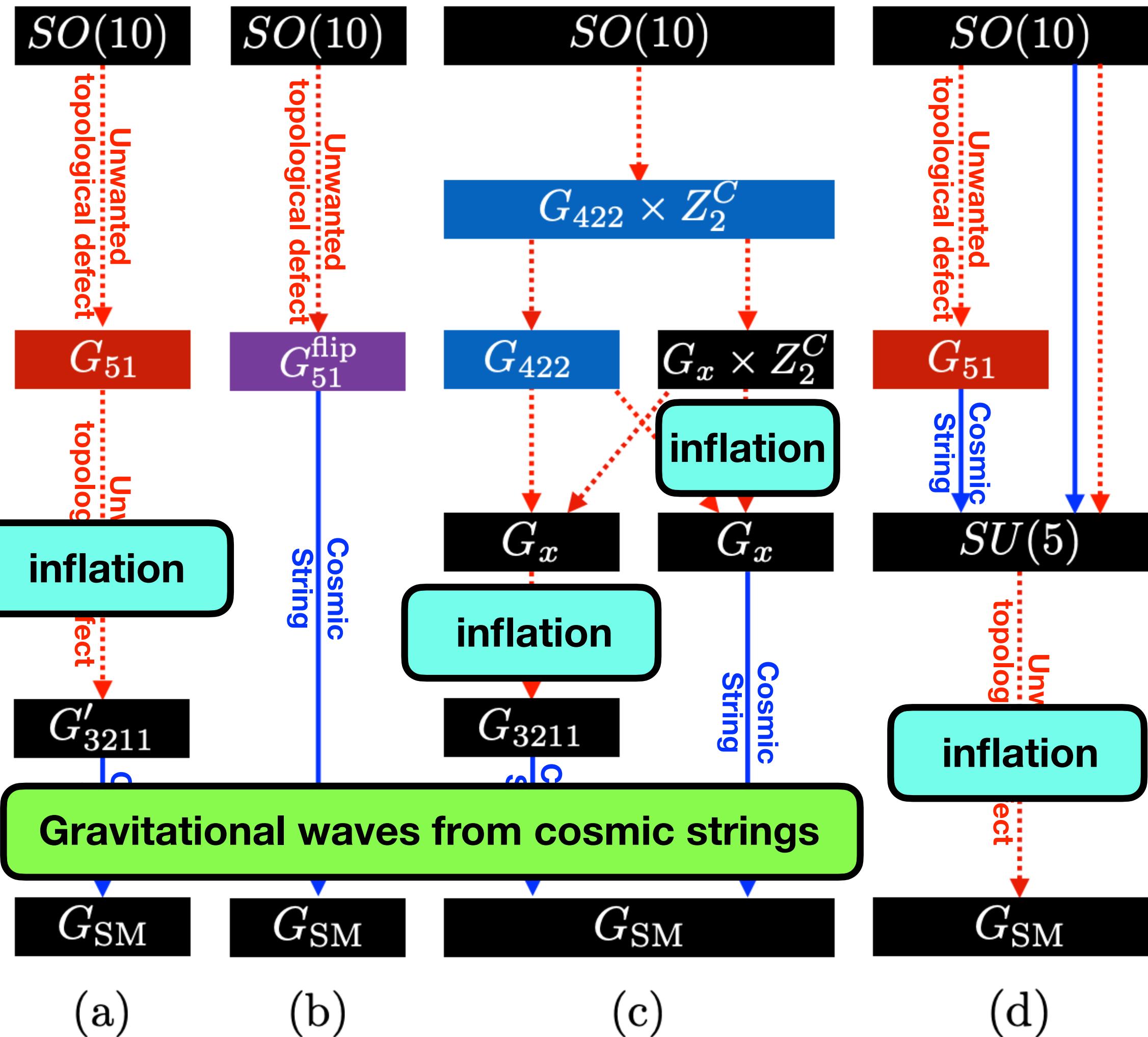
$SO(10)$ $SO(10)$ $SO(10)$ $SO(10)$

CMB data: $\Lambda_{\text{inf}} \lesssim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$



[2005.13549 King, Pascoli, JT, Zhou](https://arxiv.org/abs/0513549)

SO(10) phenomenological predictions

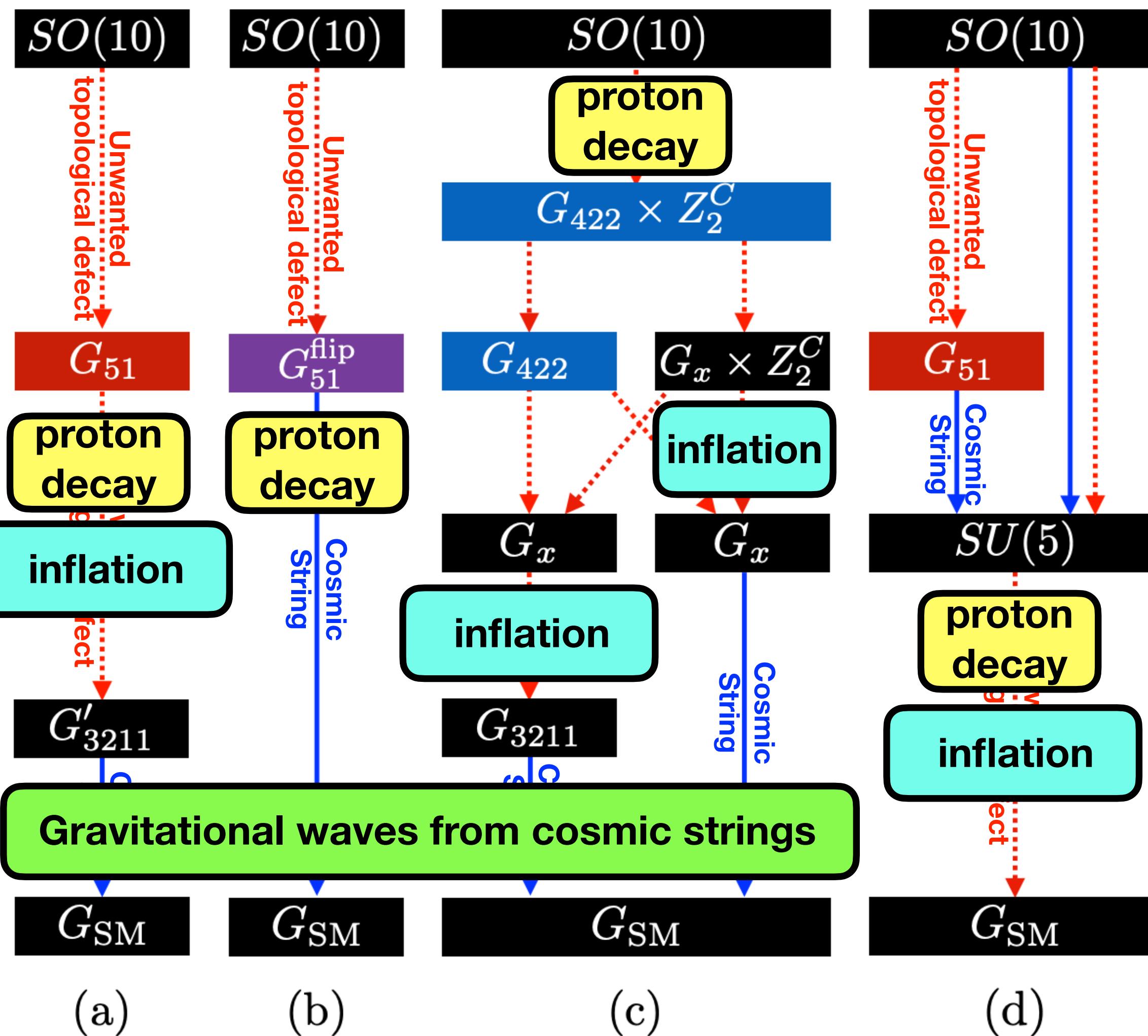


CMB data: $\Lambda_{\text{inf}} \lesssim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$

Non-observation GW: $\Lambda_{\text{cs}} \lesssim 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$

[2005.13549 King, Pascoli, JT, Zhou](https://arxiv.org/abs/0513549)

SO(10) phenomenological predictions



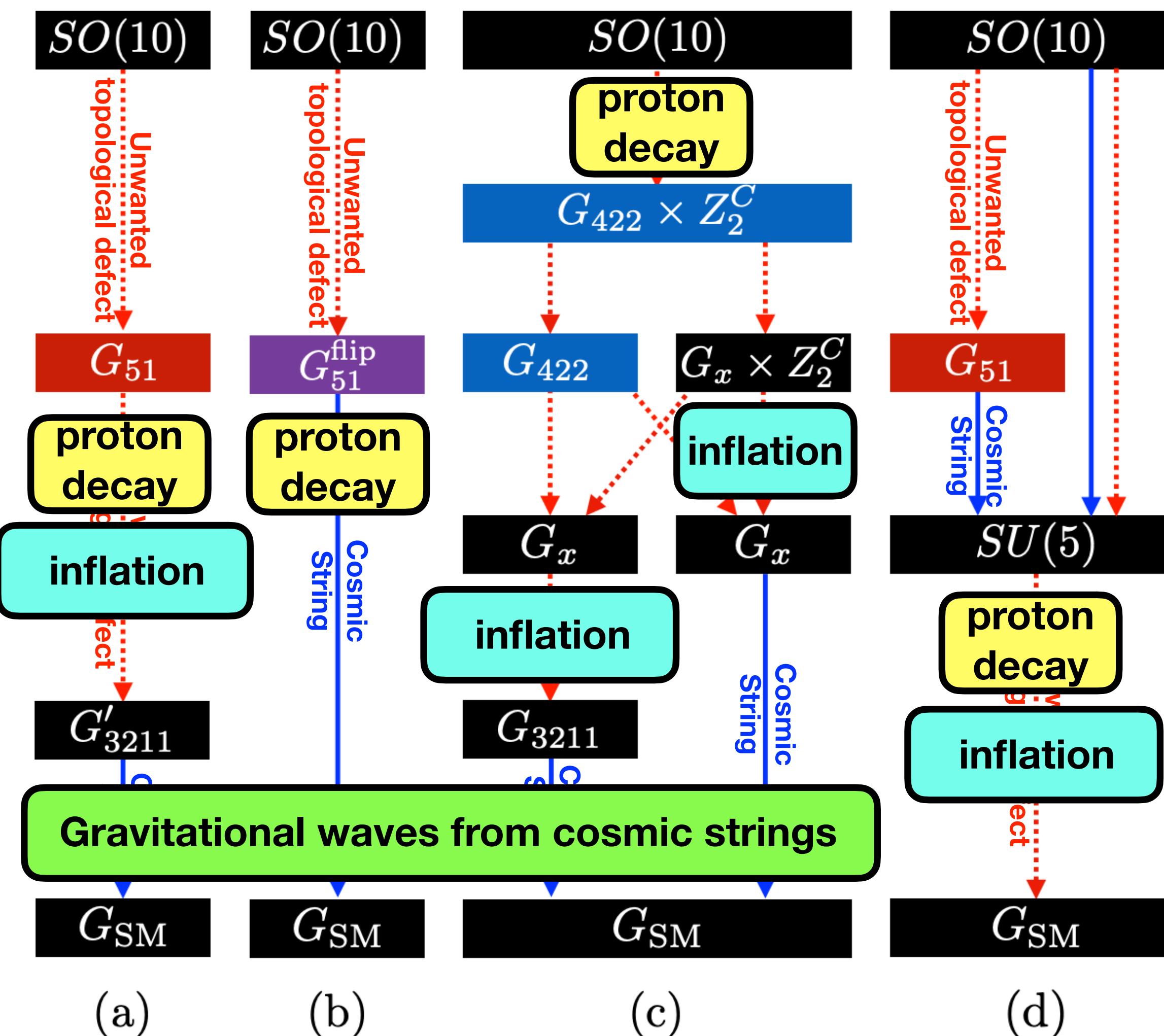
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Non-observation proton decay: $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

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SO(10) phenomenological predictions



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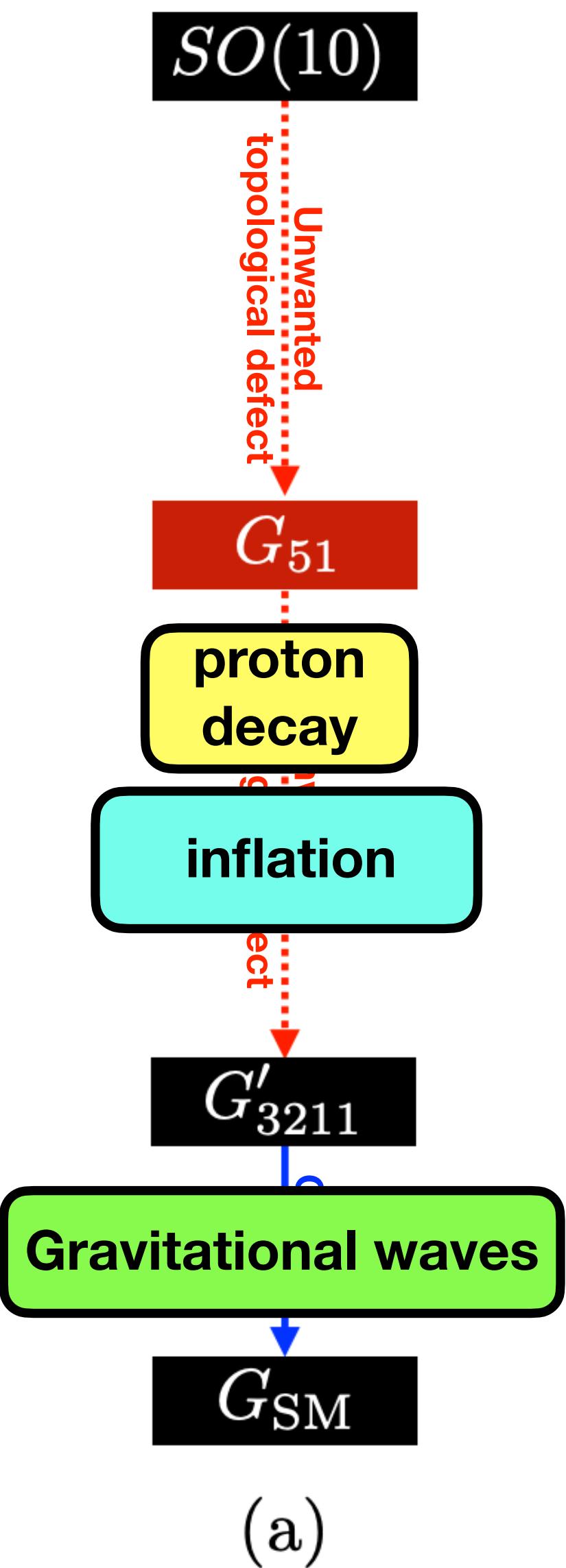
Non-observation proton decay: $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

Certain scale ordering excluded e.g

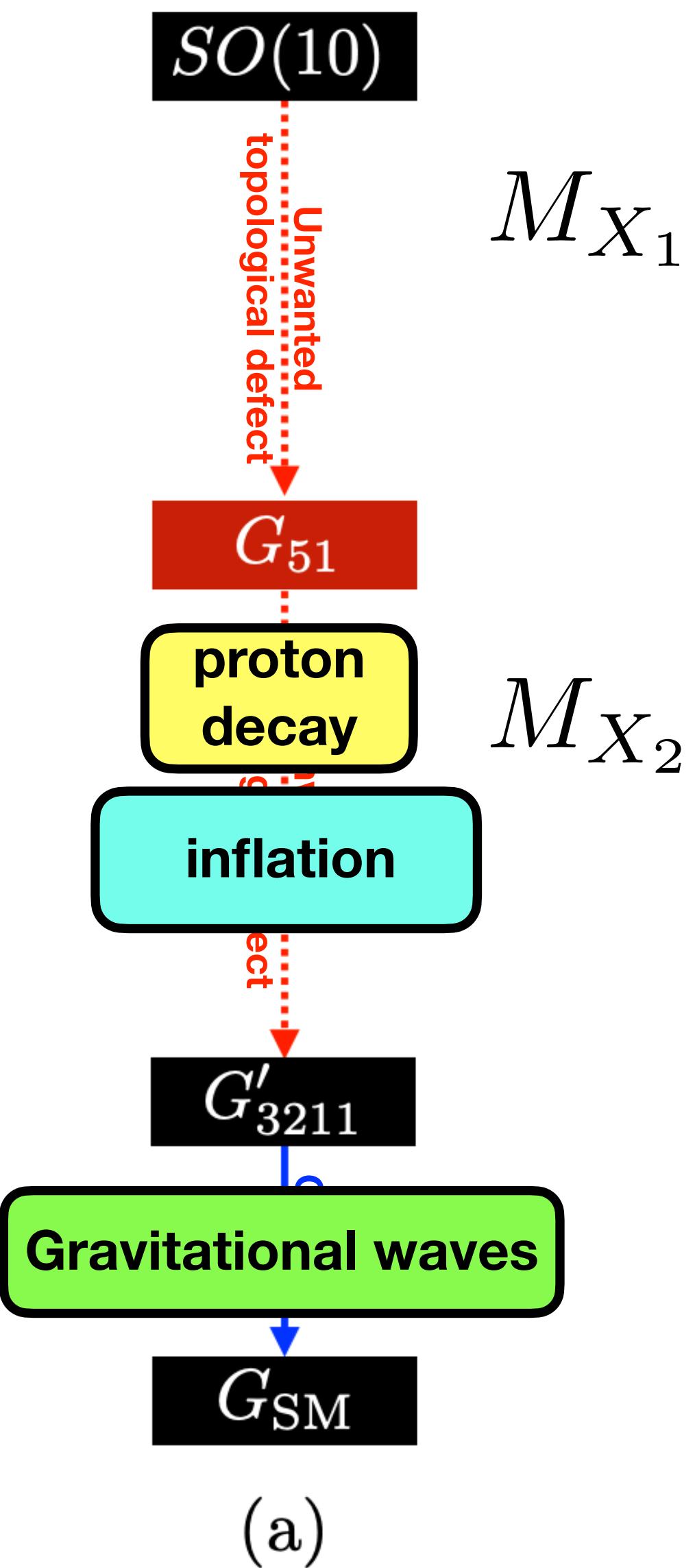
$$\Lambda_{\text{inf}} \gg \Lambda_{\text{cs}} \gg \Lambda_{\text{pd}}$$

[2005.13549 King, Pascoli, JT, Zhou](https://arxiv.org/abs/0513549)

SO(10) phenomenological predictions

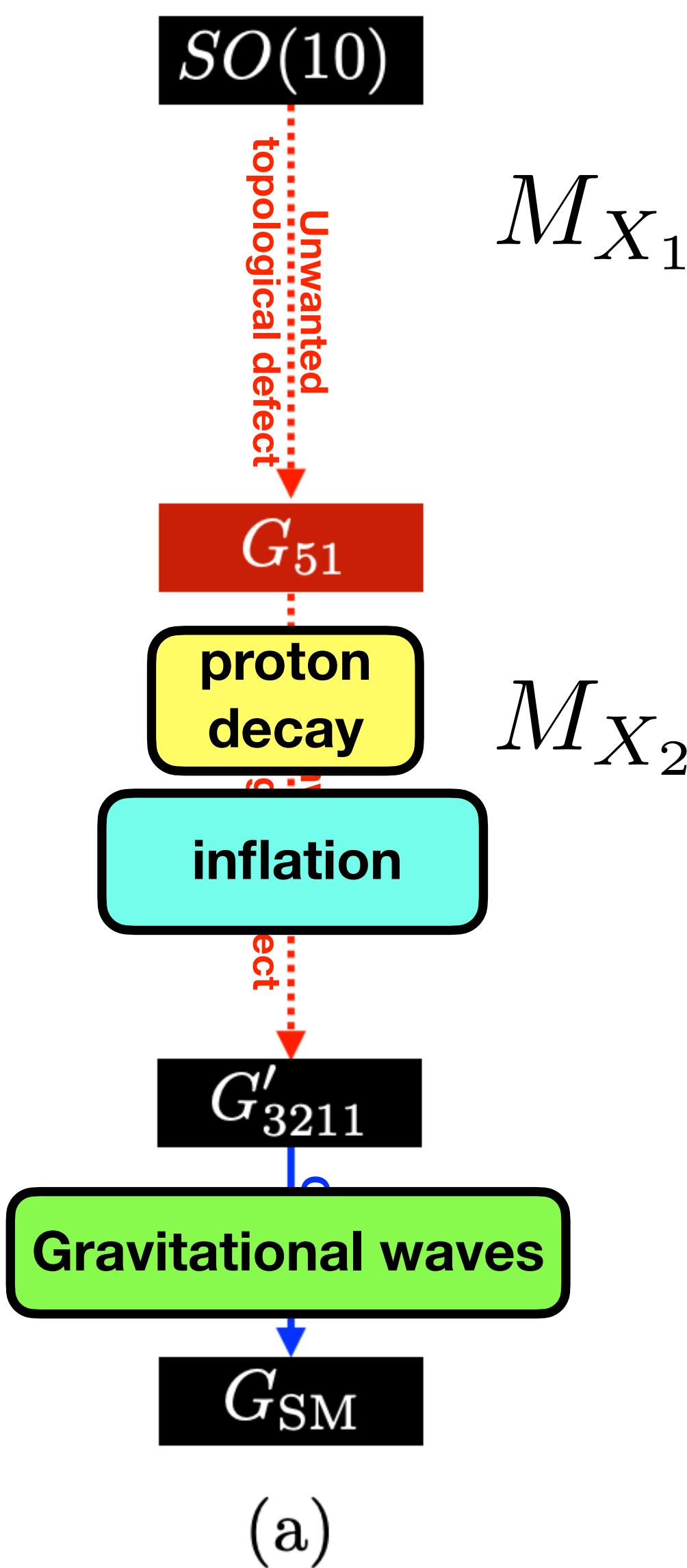


SO(10) phenomenological predictions



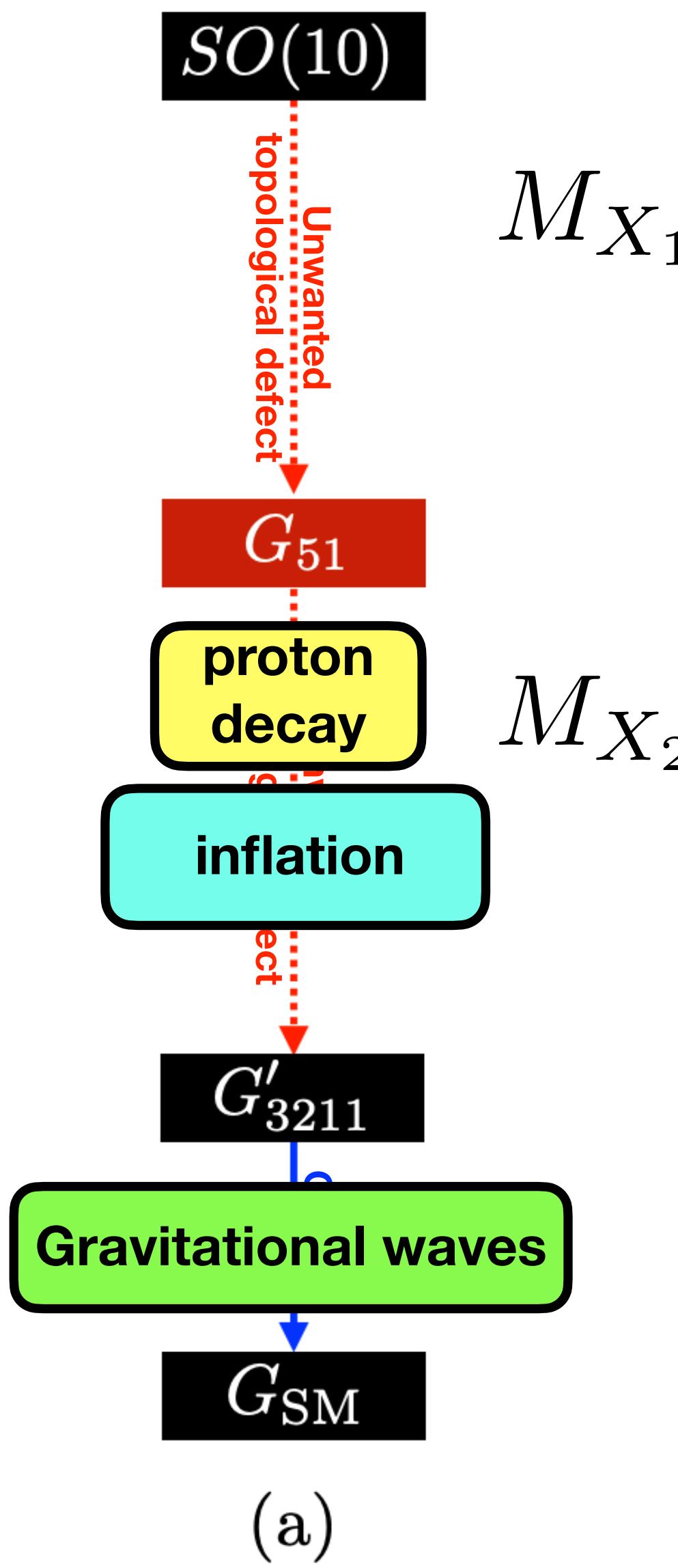
- Proton decay operators induced at M_{X_1} and M_{X_2}

SO(10) phenomenological predictions



- Proton decay operators induced at M_{X_1} and M_{X_2}
- $M_{X_2} < M_{X_1} \implies$ main proton decay channel: $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ at scale $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} = M_{X_2}$

SO(10) phenomenological predictions



- Proton decay operators induced at M_{X_1} and M_{X_2}
- $M_{X_2} < M_{X_1} \implies$ main proton decay channel: $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ at scale $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} = M_{X_2}$
- 1. $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} > \Lambda_{\text{inf}} > \Lambda_{\text{cs}}$: PD + undiluted GW observed (ideal case)
2. $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} > \Lambda_{\text{inf}} \sim \Lambda_{\text{cs}}$: PD + diluted GW observed
3. $\Lambda_{\text{pd}} > \Lambda_{\text{cs}} > \Lambda_{\text{inf}}$: PD + no associated GW

Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows

- Type (a): $\Lambda_{pd} > \Lambda_{cs}$
- Type (b): $\Lambda_{pd} \sim \Lambda_{cs}$
- Type (c): $\Lambda_{pd} > \Lambda_{cs}$
- Type (d): no GWs

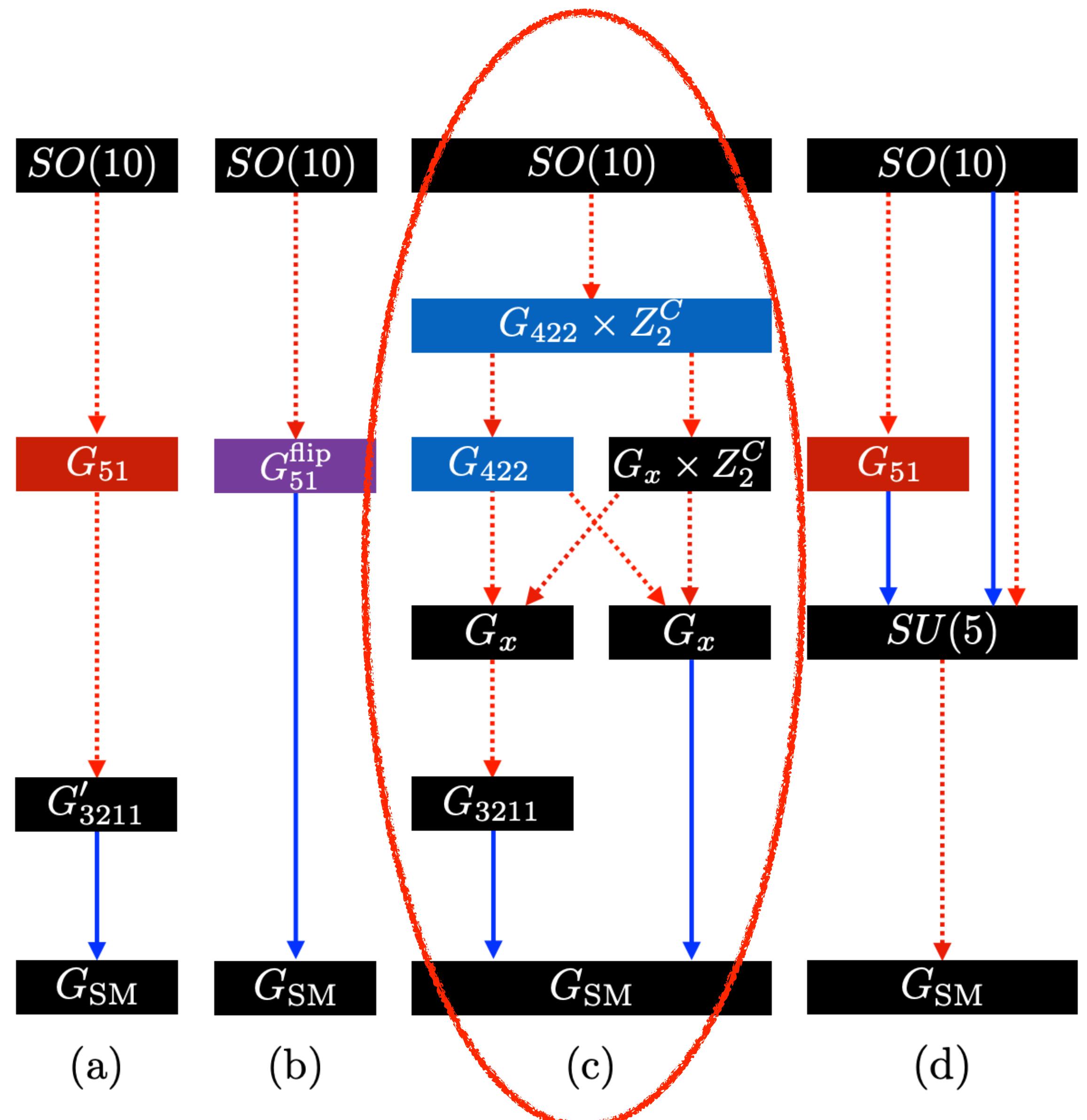
Observables		Proton decays
GWs	Observed	$p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+$ observed \Rightarrow non-SUSY contribution indicated
	Marginal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• types (a) and (c) favoured• types (b) and (d) excluded <ul style="list-style-type: none">• types (a) and (c) favoured• type (d) excluded• type (b) allowed if $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$ not observed and $\Lambda_{pd} \sim \Lambda_{cs}$

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- Type (a): $\Lambda_{pd} > \Lambda_{cs}$
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- Type (d): no GWs

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- Distinguish (a) & (c) requires model dependent study



- (d) cannot be tested with GWs since unwanted defects formed in last SSB step
- Gauge unification not possible in (a) & (b) without SUSY
- Study (c) in more detail in [**2106.15634**](#)
King, Pascoli, JT, Zhou

Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows

$SO(10)$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}}$	G_1	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}}$	G_{SM}	Observable strings?
I1:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m}}$ 45	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\text{s}}$ 126		✓
I2:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m,s}}$ 210	G_{3221}^C	$\xrightarrow{\text{s,w}}$ 126		✗
I3:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m}}$ 45	G_{421}	$\xrightarrow{\text{s}}$ 126		✓
I4:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m}}$ 210	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\text{m}}$ 126,45		✗
I5:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m,s}}$ 54	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\text{m,w}}$ 126,45		✗
I6:	$\xrightarrow{\text{m}}$ 210	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\text{s}}$ 126		✓

$SO(10)$	$\xrightarrow{\text{defect}}_{\text{Higgs}}$	G_3	$\xrightarrow{\text{defect}}_{\text{Higgs}}$	G_2	$\xrightarrow{\text{defect}}_{\text{Higgs}}$	G_1	$\xrightarrow{\text{defect}}_{\text{Higgs}}$	G_{SM}	Observable strings?
III1:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{w} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{421}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III2:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{w} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III3:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{w} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III4:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{3221}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{w} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III5:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{3221}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,w} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III6:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,w} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III7:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{3221}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{w} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III8:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3221}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III9:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m,s} \\ \mathbf{54}}}$	G_{422}^C	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{421}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓
III10:	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{210}}}$	G_{422}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{421}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{m} \\ \mathbf{45}}}$	G_{3211}	$\xrightarrow{\substack{\text{s} \\ \overline{\mathbf{126}}}}$		✓

$SO(10)$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}}$	G_2	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}}$	G_1	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}}$	G_{SM}	Observable strings?
II1:	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{210}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II2:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{54}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{210}} G_{3221}^C$	$\xrightarrow[s,w]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✗
II3:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{54}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[m,w]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II4:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{210}} G_{3221}^C$	$\xrightarrow[w]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II5:	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{210}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{421}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II6:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{54}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{421}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II7:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{54}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[w]{\mathbf{210}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}, \mathbf{45}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}, \mathbf{45}$				✗
II8:	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II9:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{210}} G_{3221}^C$	$\xrightarrow[m,w]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II10:	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{210}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{210}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II11:	$\xrightarrow[m,s]{\mathbf{54}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[m,w]{\mathbf{210}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓
II12:	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{421}$	$\xrightarrow[m]{\mathbf{45}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[s]{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \overline{\mathbf{126}}$				✓

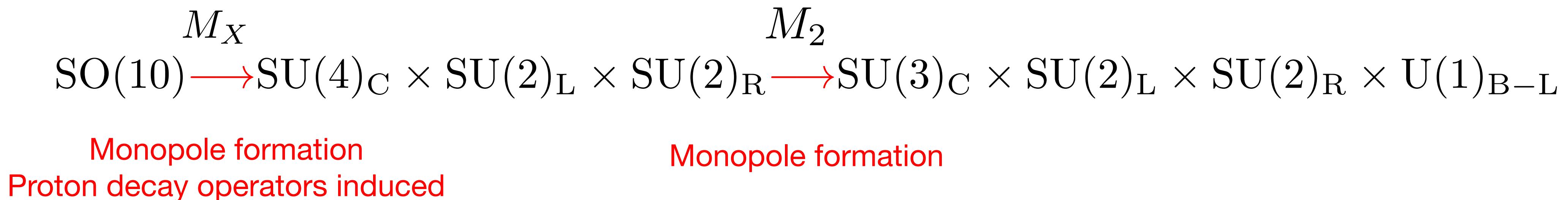
$SO(10)$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}} G_4$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}} G_3$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}} G_2$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}} G_1$	$\xrightarrow[\text{Higgs}]{\text{defect}} G_{\text{SM}}$	Observable strings?
IV1:	$\xrightarrow[54]{\text{m,s}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[210]{\text{m}} G_{3221}^C$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{w}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{m}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{s}} \overline{126}$	✓
IV2:	$\xrightarrow[54]{\text{m,s}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[210]{\text{w}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{m}} G_{3221}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{m}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{s}} \overline{126}$	✓
IV3:	$\xrightarrow[54]{\text{m,s}} G_{422}^C$	$\xrightarrow[210]{\text{w}} G_{422}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{m}} G_{421}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{m}} G_{3211}$	$\xrightarrow[45]{\text{s}} \overline{126}$	✓

Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows

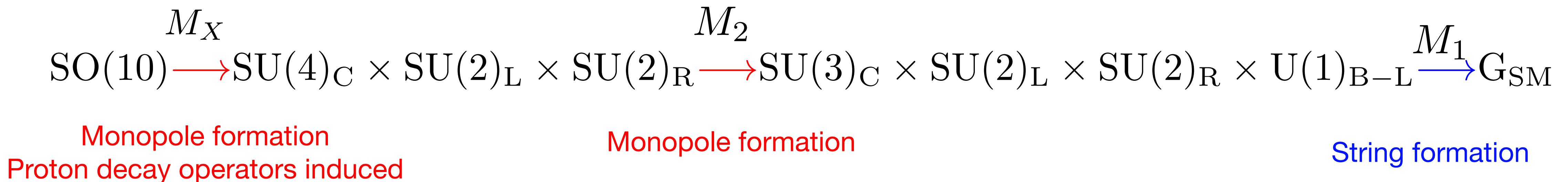
$$M_X \\ \text{SO}(10) \xrightarrow{\text{red}} \text{SU}(4)_C \times \text{SU}(2)_L \times \text{SU}(2)_R$$

Monopole formation
Proton decay operators induced

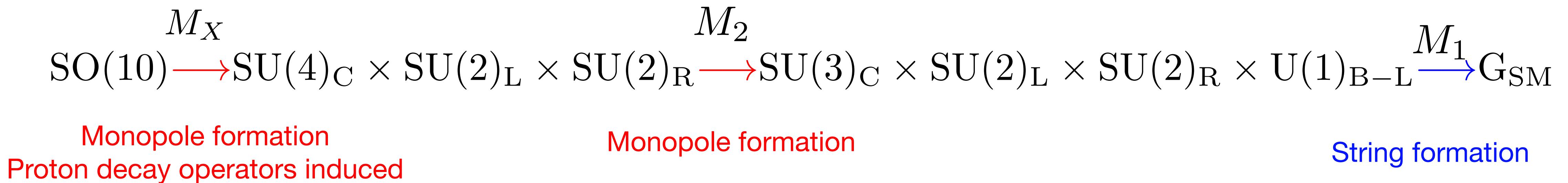
Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows



Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows

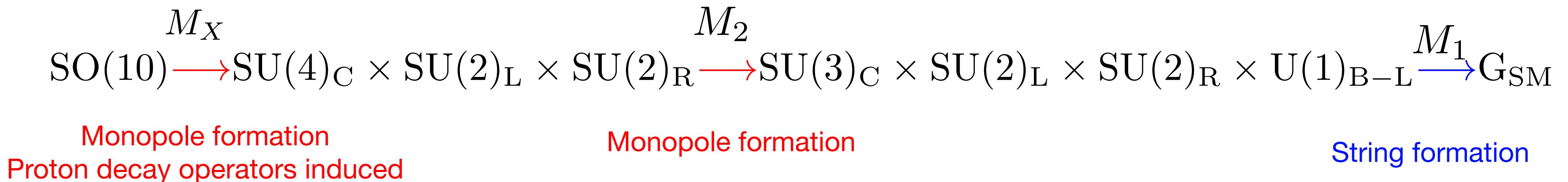


Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows



Assumptions

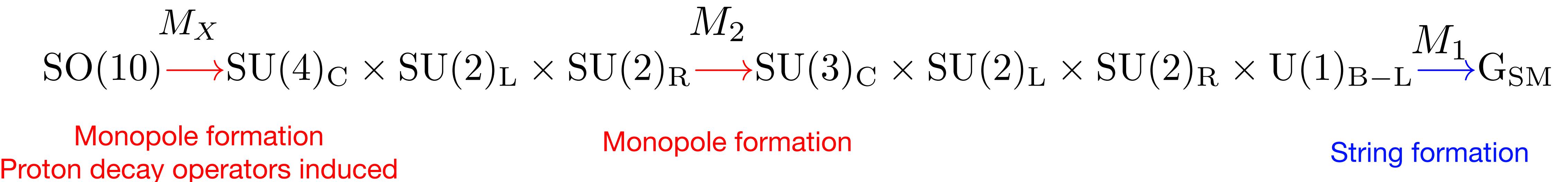
Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows



Assumptions

- Inflation after monopole formation & before cosmic string formation \implies observable GW

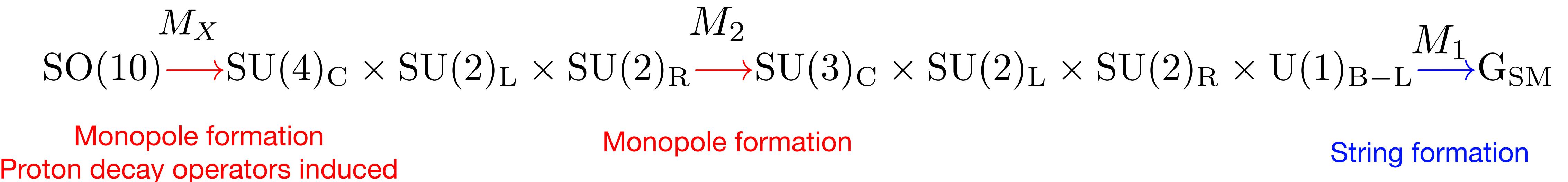
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Proton decay and GWs as complementary windows



Assumptions

- Inflation after monopole formation & before cosmic string formation \implies observable GW
- Minimal particle content: SM, RH neutrinos and Higgs multiplet required for SSB
- For each, chain perform 2-loop RGE analysis to determine couplings & M_X, M_2, M_1

Proton Decay

- From RGE, α_X and M_X determined

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+) = & \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\pi^0}^2}{m_p^2}\right) A_L^2 \times \left[A_{SL} \Lambda_1^{-2} \left(1 + |V_{ud}|^2\right) \left| \langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle \right|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + A_{SR} \left(\Lambda_1^{-2} + |V_{ud}|^2 \Lambda_2^{-2}\right) \left| \langle \pi^0 | (ud)_L u_L | p \rangle \right|^2 \right]\end{aligned}$$

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**Hadronic matrix element
from lattice**

[1705.01338](#)

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Long & short
range effects
from renormalisation

$$\Lambda_1 \simeq \Lambda_2 = \frac{g_X M_X}{2}$$

Hadronic matrix element
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[1705.01338](#)

Gravitational Waves

- Cosmic string generated in final $U(1)$ symmetry breaking step at scale M_1
- Correlate vev of Higgs breaking $U(1)$ with string tension, μ
- Assume ideal Nambu-Goto string \implies gravitational radiation primary emission

$$\mu \approx 2\pi v^2$$

Vilenkin & Shellard

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$$M_1^2 \sim g_1^2 v^2 \implies G\mu = \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \frac{2\pi M_1^2}{g_1^2} = \frac{M_1^2}{2\alpha_1 M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$

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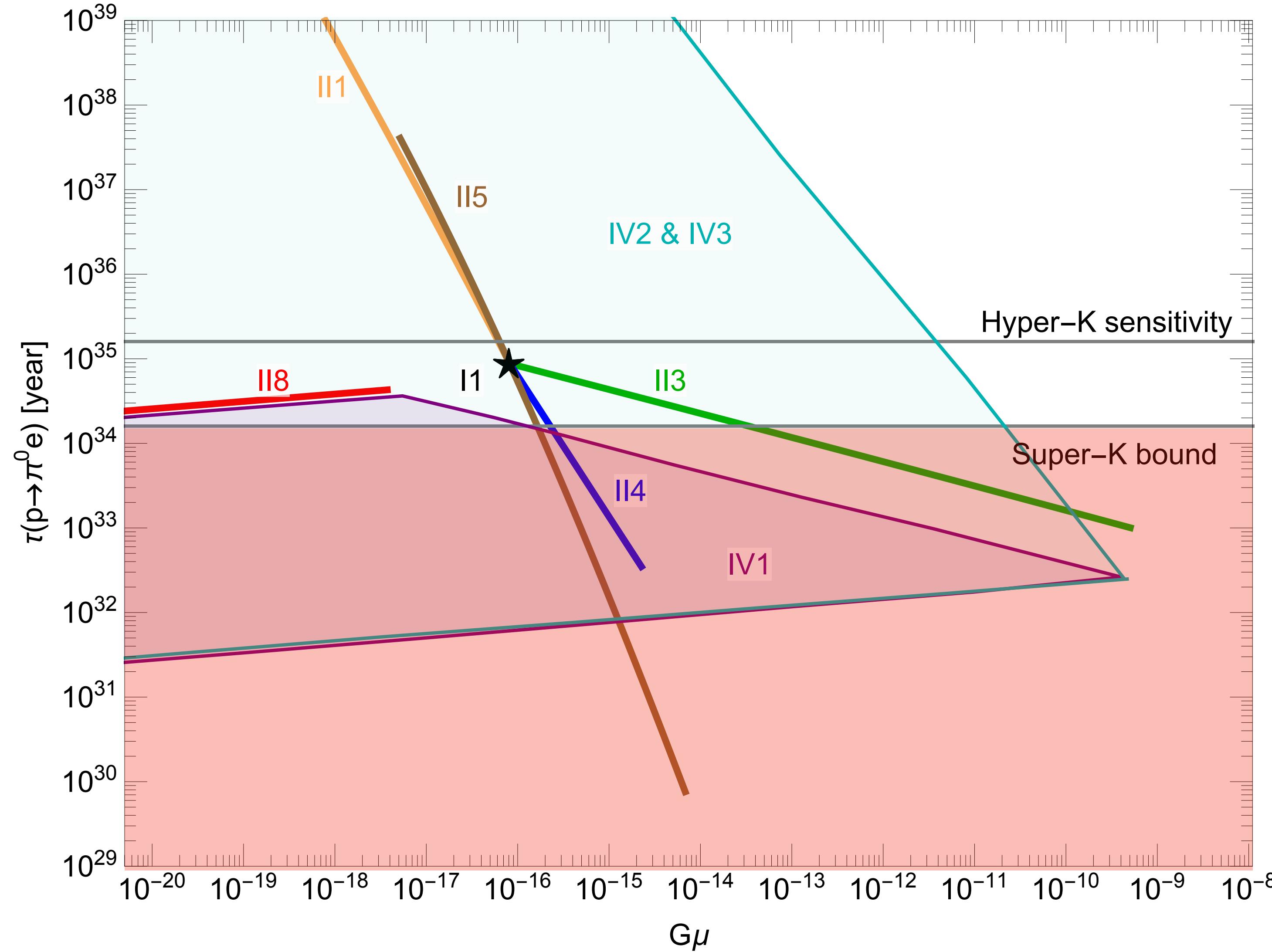
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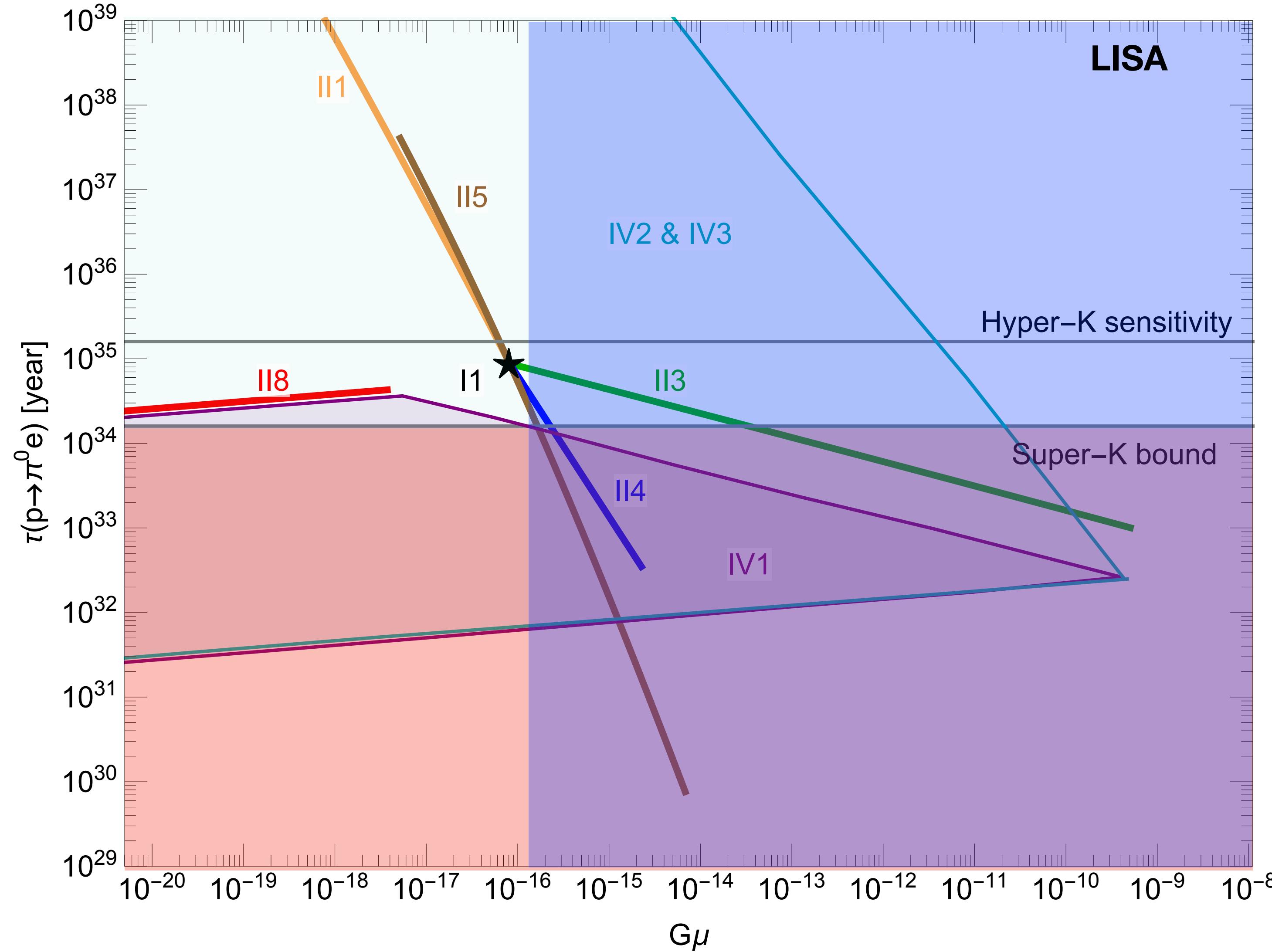
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Determined from RGE

Correlation of GW and PD signals



Correlation of GW and PD signals



Correlation of GW and PD signals

- non-SUSY SO(10) Pati Salam type provide unification: **31 breaking chains**
- Two-loop RGE, **17 not excluded** by Super-K bound PD.

Chain	$G\mu$ after Hyper-K (no proton decay)
I1	excluded
II1:	$G\mu \lesssim 1.5 \times 10^{-17}$
II3:	excluded
II4:	excluded
II5:	$G\mu \simeq 5.1 \times 10^{-18} - 6.3 \times 10^{-17}$
II8:	excluded
III1:	$G\mu \simeq 1.3 \times 10^{-18} - 1.6 \times 10^{-15}$
III2:	$G\mu \lesssim 5.0 \times 10^{-12}$
III3:	$G\mu \lesssim 6.2 \times 10^{-14}$
III4:	excluded
III6:	excluded
III7:	excluded
III8:	excluded
III10:	$G\mu \lesssim 1.1 \times 10^{-21}$
IV1:	excluded
IV2:	$G\mu \lesssim 9.4 \times 10^{-13}$
IV3:	$G\mu \lesssim 9.4 \times 10^{-13}$

- If HyperK **does not observe PD** \Rightarrow 9 chains excluded
- **8 survivors!** If we observe GW signal **larger than upper bounds** \Rightarrow exclude those breaking chains
- If we observe PD $\Rightarrow M_1$ determined so is GW signal. Correlations between observables matter and need to be compared on case by case basis.

**Testable by LIGO,
DECIGO, AEDGE,
C, ET, MAGIS..**

Correlation of GW and PD signals

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Study specific breaking chain **2209.00021**
with **Fu, King, Marsili, Pascoli, JT & Zhou**

Why? **Can be tested by Hyper-K & has**
an associated GW signal

SO(10) Model confronting data

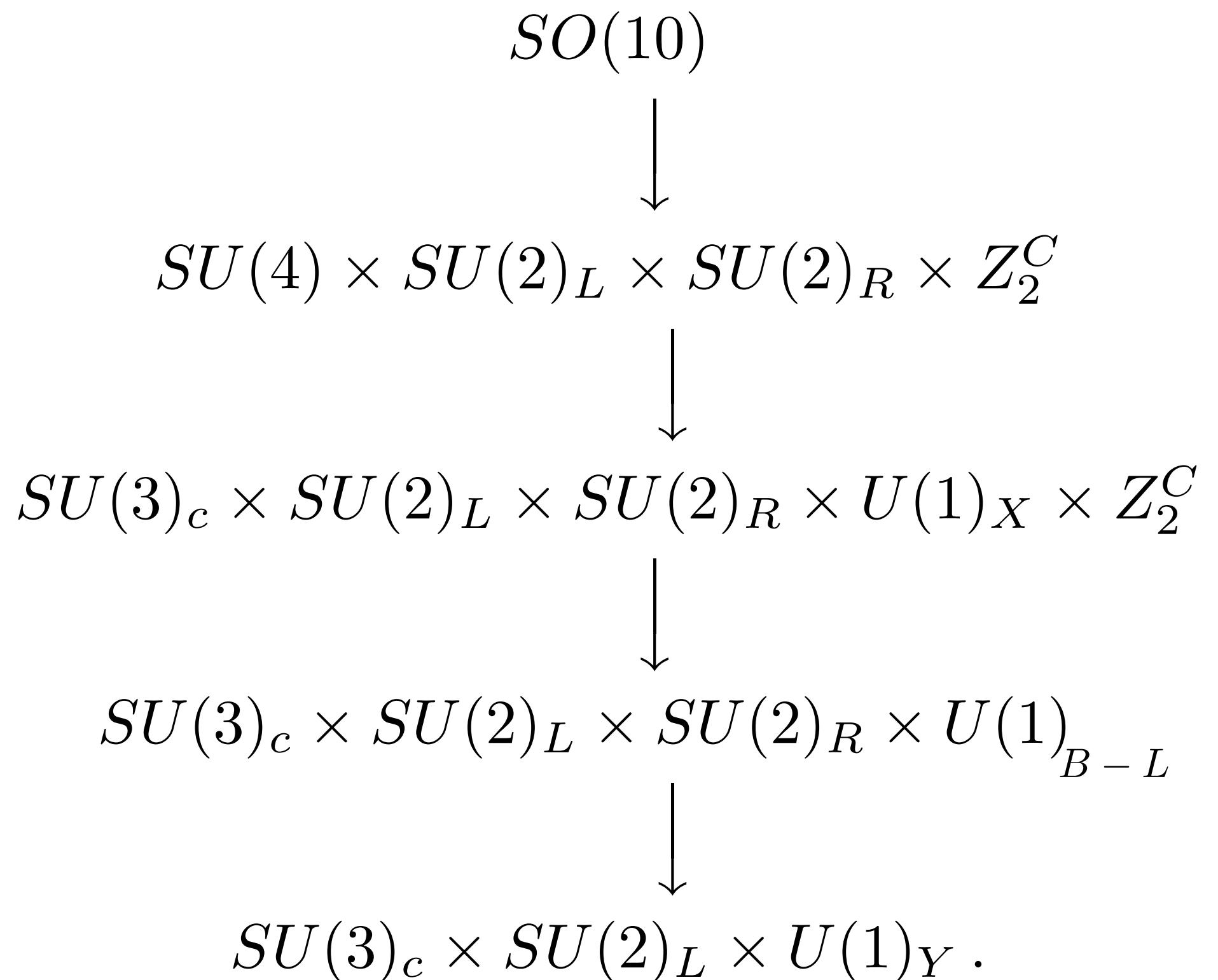
- Treatment has been **model-independent**

SO(10) Model confronting data

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- Comprehensive study of chain III4: **Fu, King, Marsili, Pascoli, JT, Zhou** [2209.00021](#)

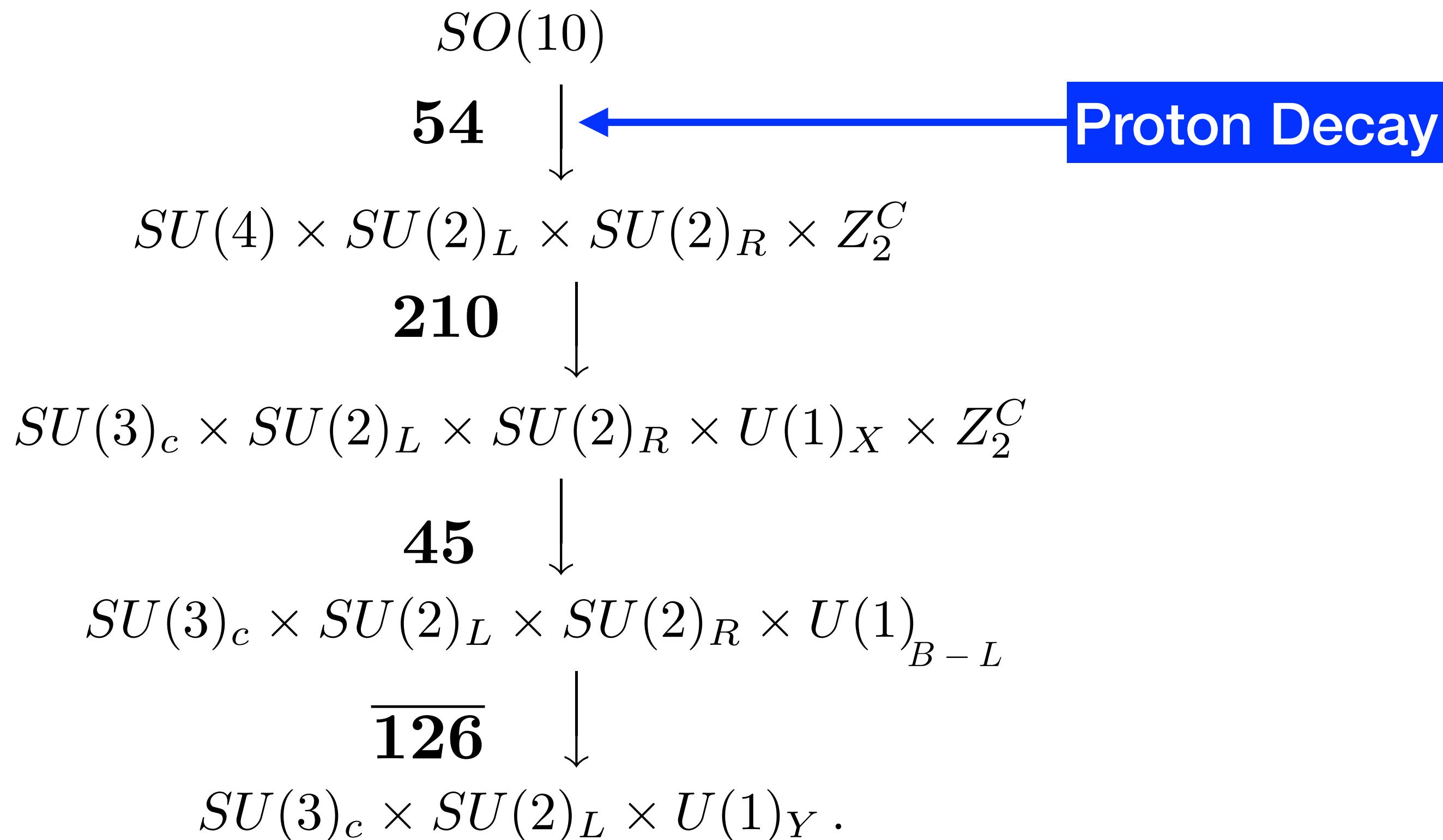
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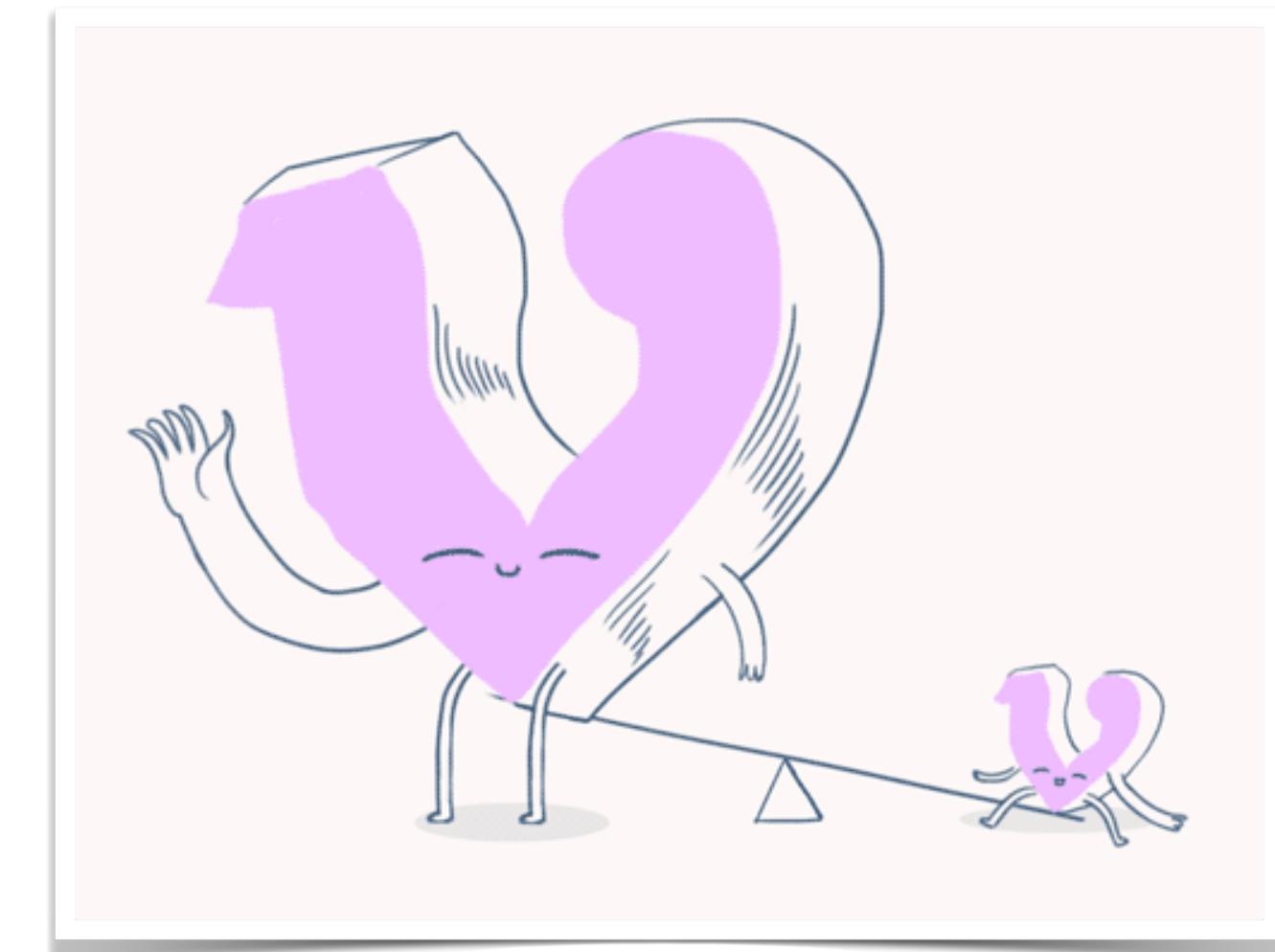
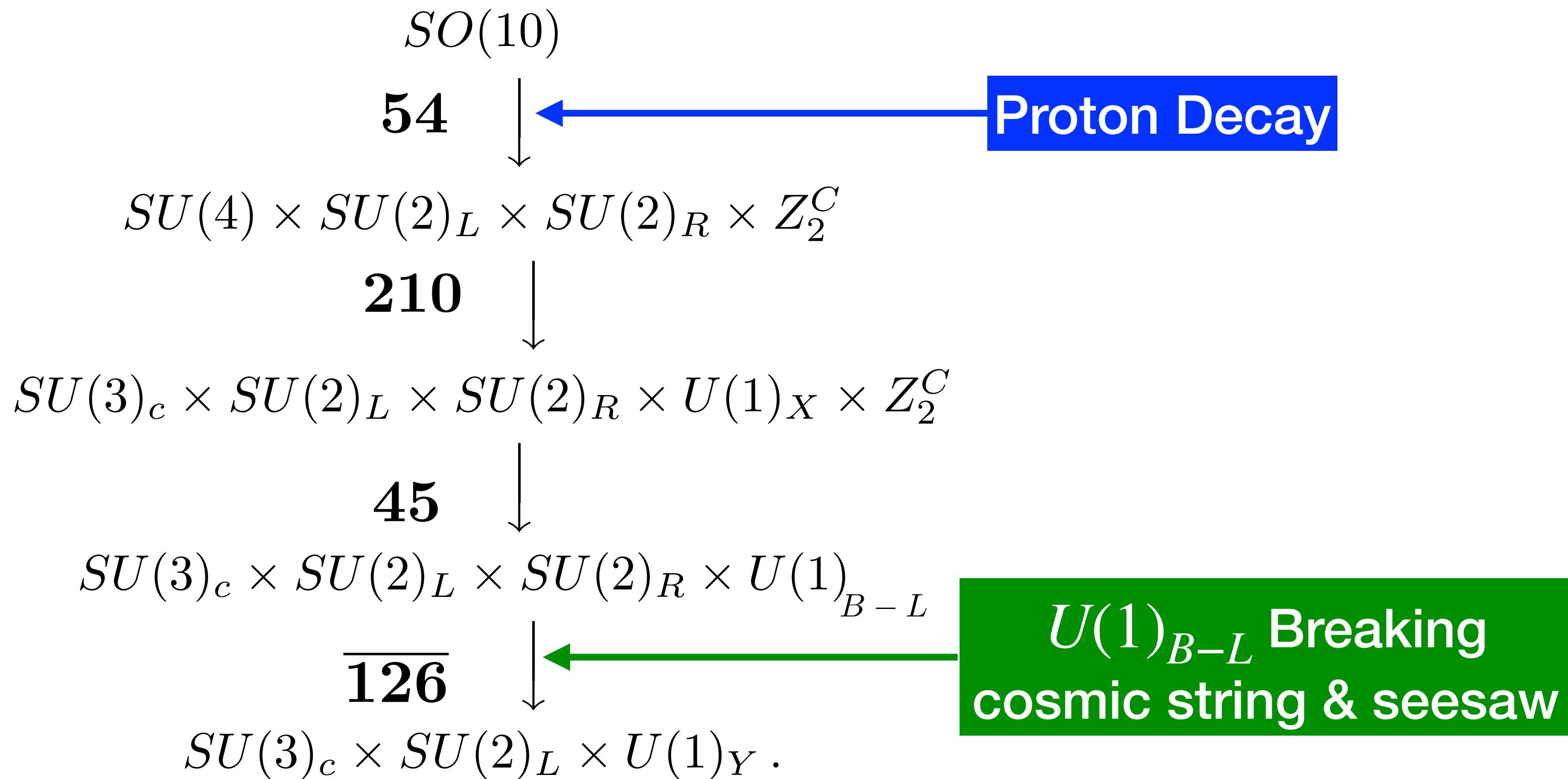
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SO(10) Model confronting data

- Model of [Altarelli & Blankenburg](#)
- Above GUT scale, Yukawa sector

$$Y_{10}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{10} + Y_{\overline{126}}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{126}} + Y_{120}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{120} + \text{h.c.},$$

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- After breaking to SM:

$$Y_u \bar{Q} \tilde{h}_{\text{SM}} u_R + Y_d \bar{Q} h_{\text{SM}} d_R + Y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{h}_{\text{SM}} \nu_R + Y_e \bar{L} h_{\text{SM}} e_R + \text{h.c.}$$

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- After breaking to SM:

Generates RHN mass

$$Y_u \bar{Q} \tilde{h}_{\text{SM}} u_R + Y_d \bar{Q} h_{\text{SM}} d_R + Y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{h}_{\text{SM}} \nu_R + Y_e \bar{L} h_{\text{SM}} e_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- Majorana mass term for right-handed neutrino:

$$M_{\nu_R} = Y_{\overline{126}} v_S \xrightarrow{\text{Seesaw Mechanism}} M_\nu = \frac{Y_\nu Y_\nu^T v_{\text{SM}}^2}{M_{\nu_R}}$$

- Coupling to leptonic and Higgs doublet Y_ν predicted \implies leptogenesis prediction

$SO(10)$ Model confronting data

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$$Y_u = Y_{10} V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{126}} V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{14}^* \right)$$

SM up Yukawa



$SO(10)$ Model confronting data

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GUT Yukawa Parameter

SM up Yukawa

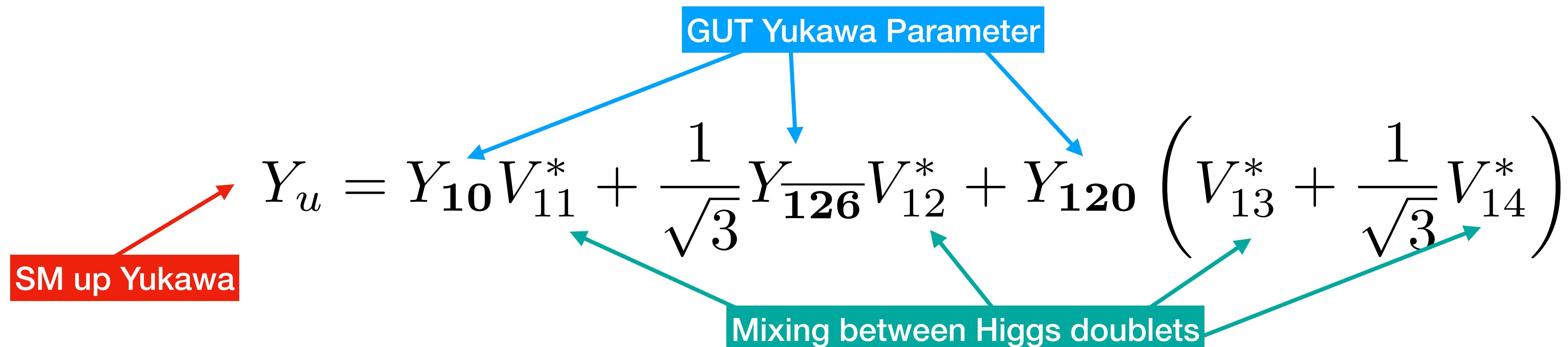
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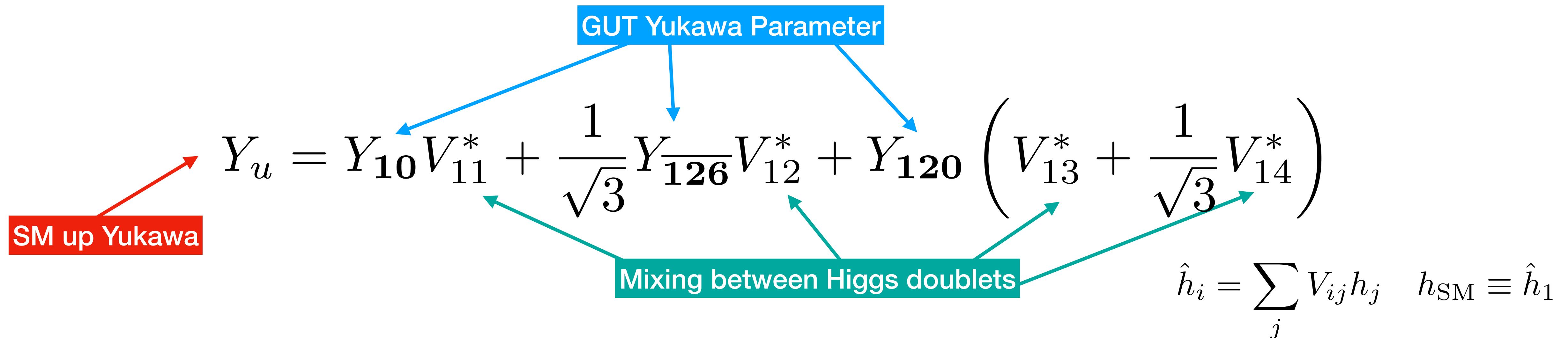
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SO(10) Model confronting data

$$Y_u = Y_{10}V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}V_{14}^* \right)$$

$$Y_d = Y_{10}V_{15} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{16} + Y_{120} \left(V_{17} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}V_{18} \right)$$

$$Y_\nu = Y_{10}V_{11}^* - \sqrt{3}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* - \sqrt{3}V_{14}^* \right)$$

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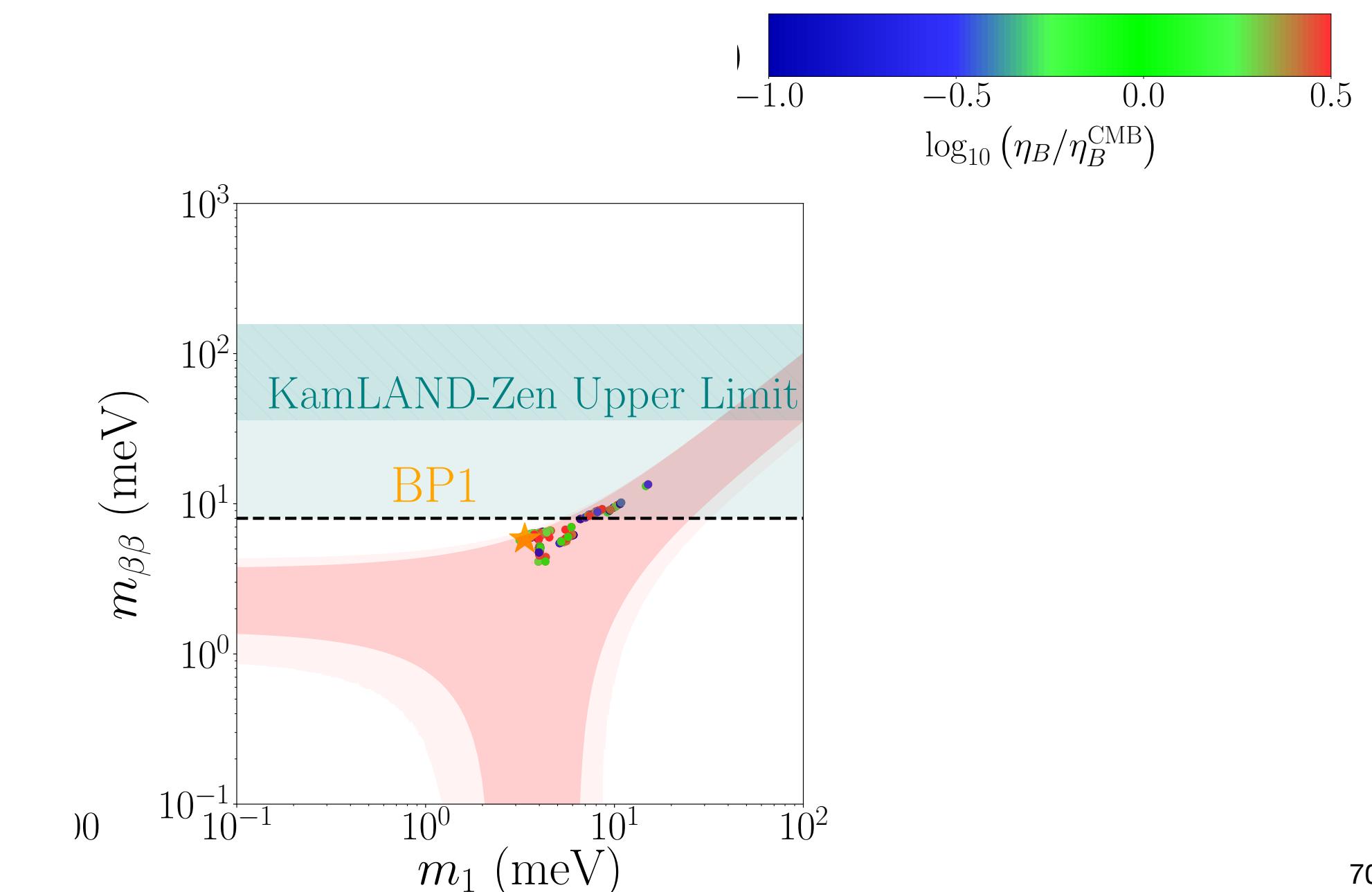
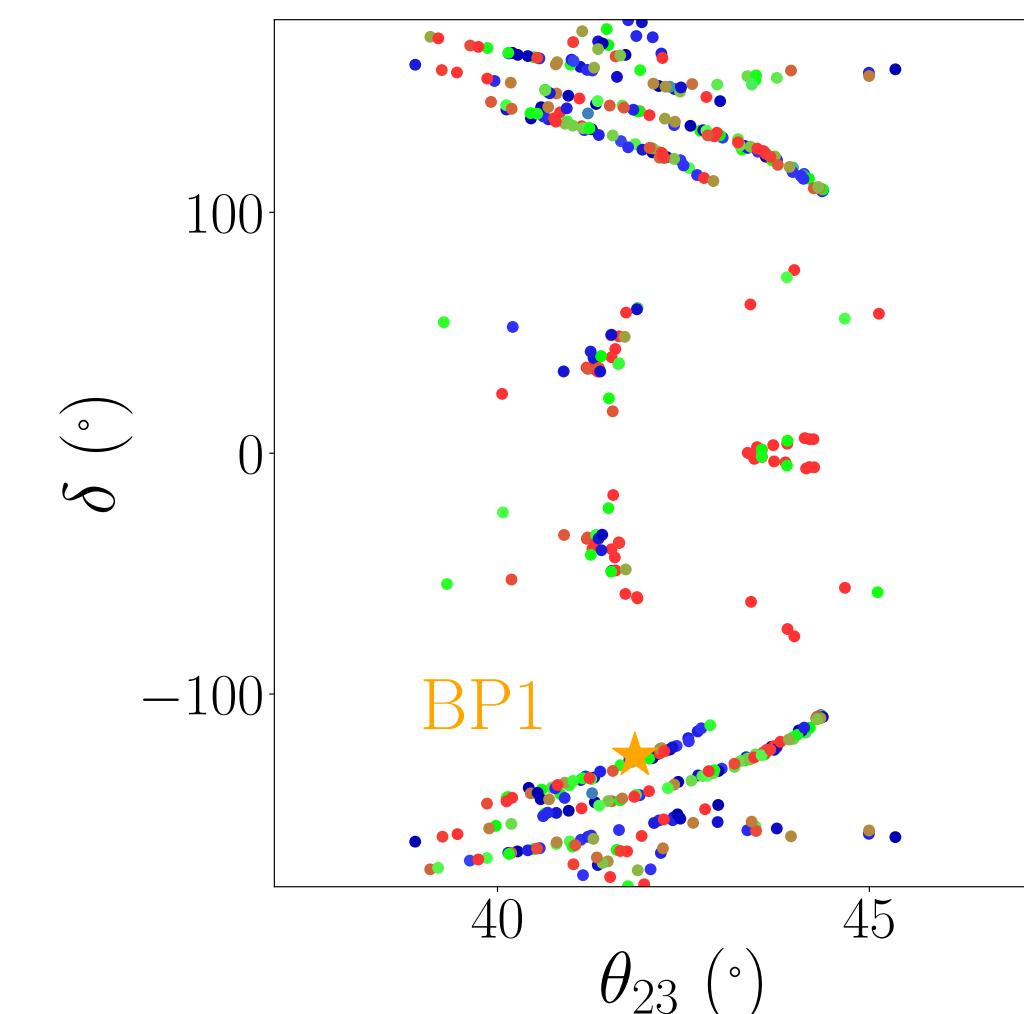
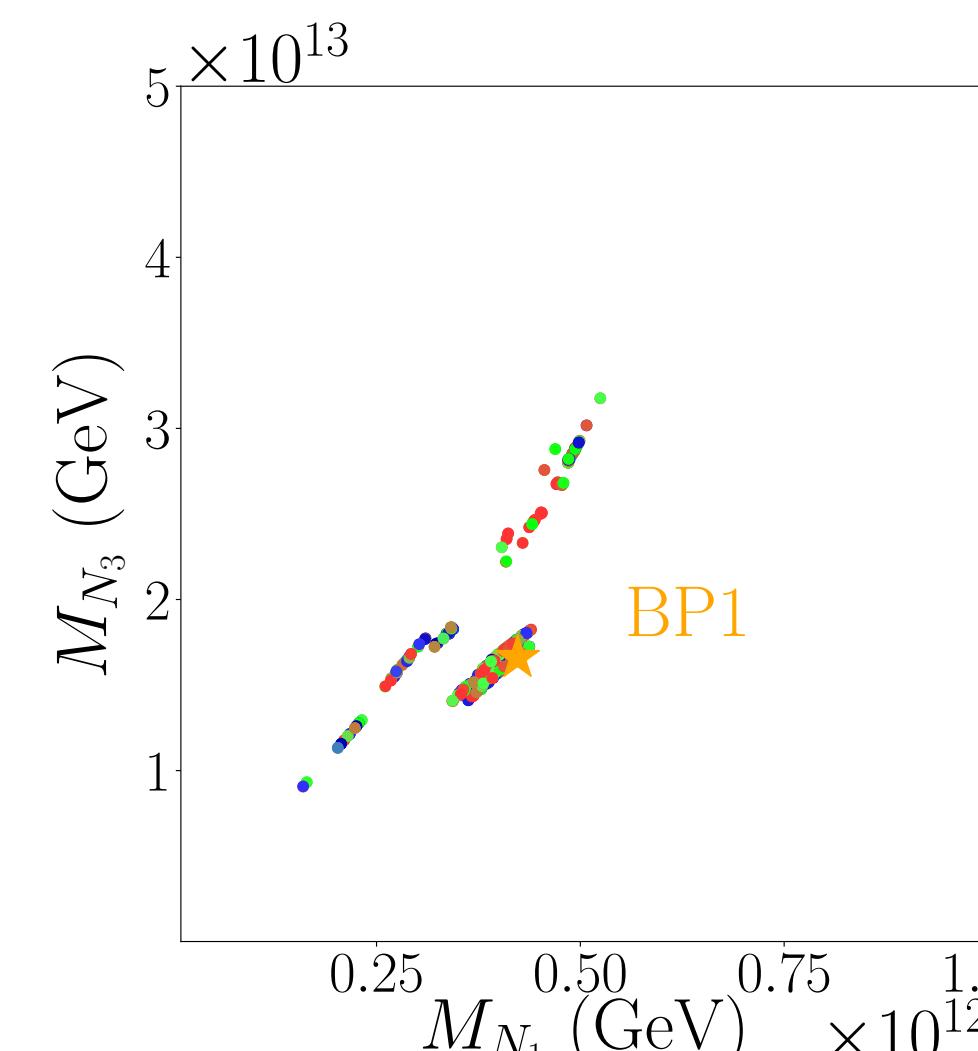
- Reduce free parameters by considering hermitian Yukawa matrices
- Y_e and Y_ν can be expressed as functions of Y_u and Y_d

SO(10) Model confronting data

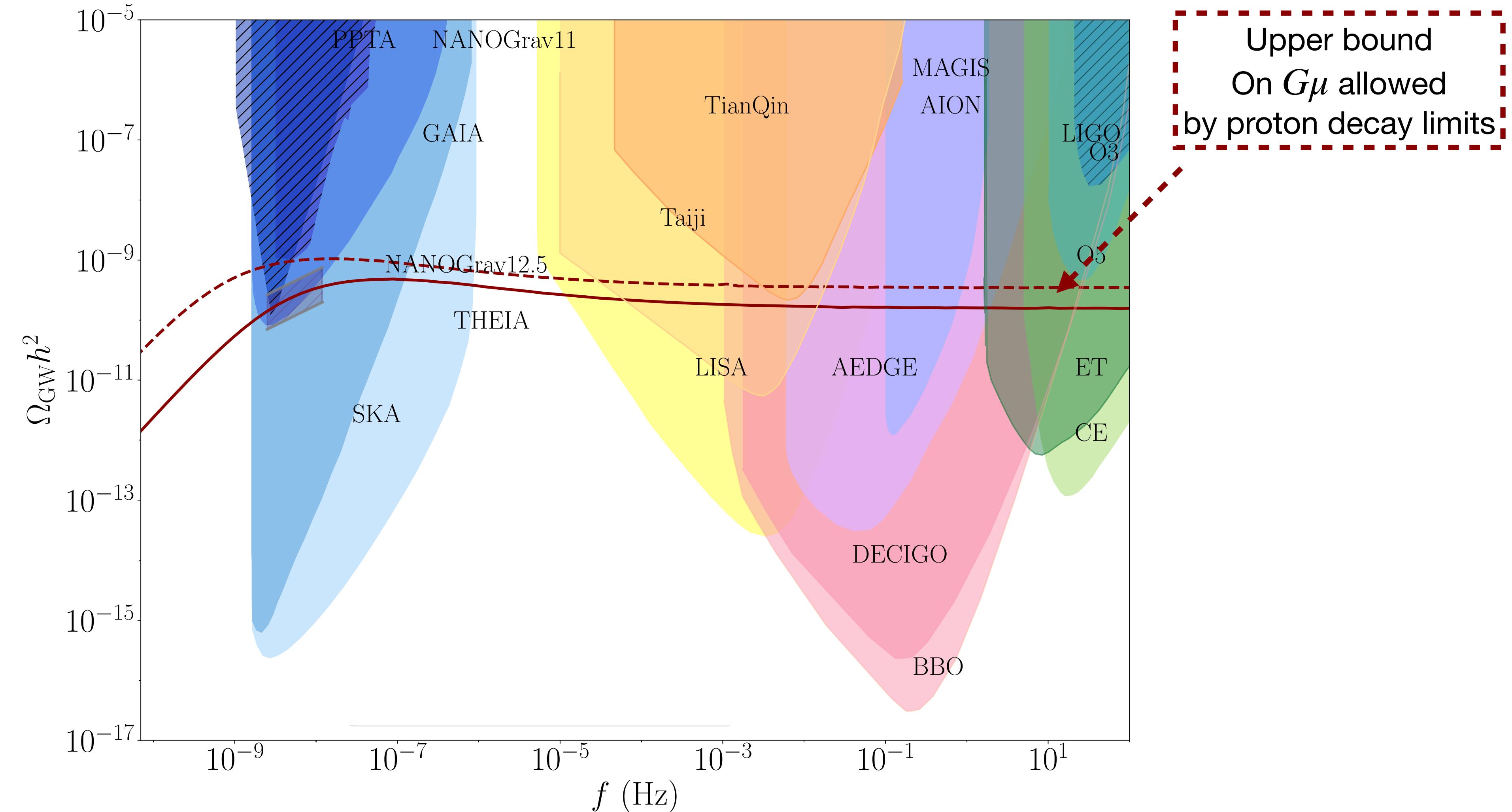
- **Input:** quark masses & mixing, charged lepton Yukawa matrix
- **Theory Model parameters:** $\mathcal{P}_m \in \left\{ a_1, a_2, c_\nu, m_0, \eta_{q_{u,c,t,d,s,b}} \right\}$
- **Output:** predictions for $\mathcal{O}_m \in \left\{ \theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta, \alpha_{21}, \alpha_{31}, \Delta m_{21}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2 \right\}$
- **BP1:** consistent with all flavour data, $\eta_B \sim \eta_{B_{cmb}}$ ($\chi^2 < 10$)
- **BP1:** $M_X = 5.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ GeV} \implies \tau(p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+)$ testable by HK.
- **BP1:** $M_1 = 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$

SO(10) Model confronting data

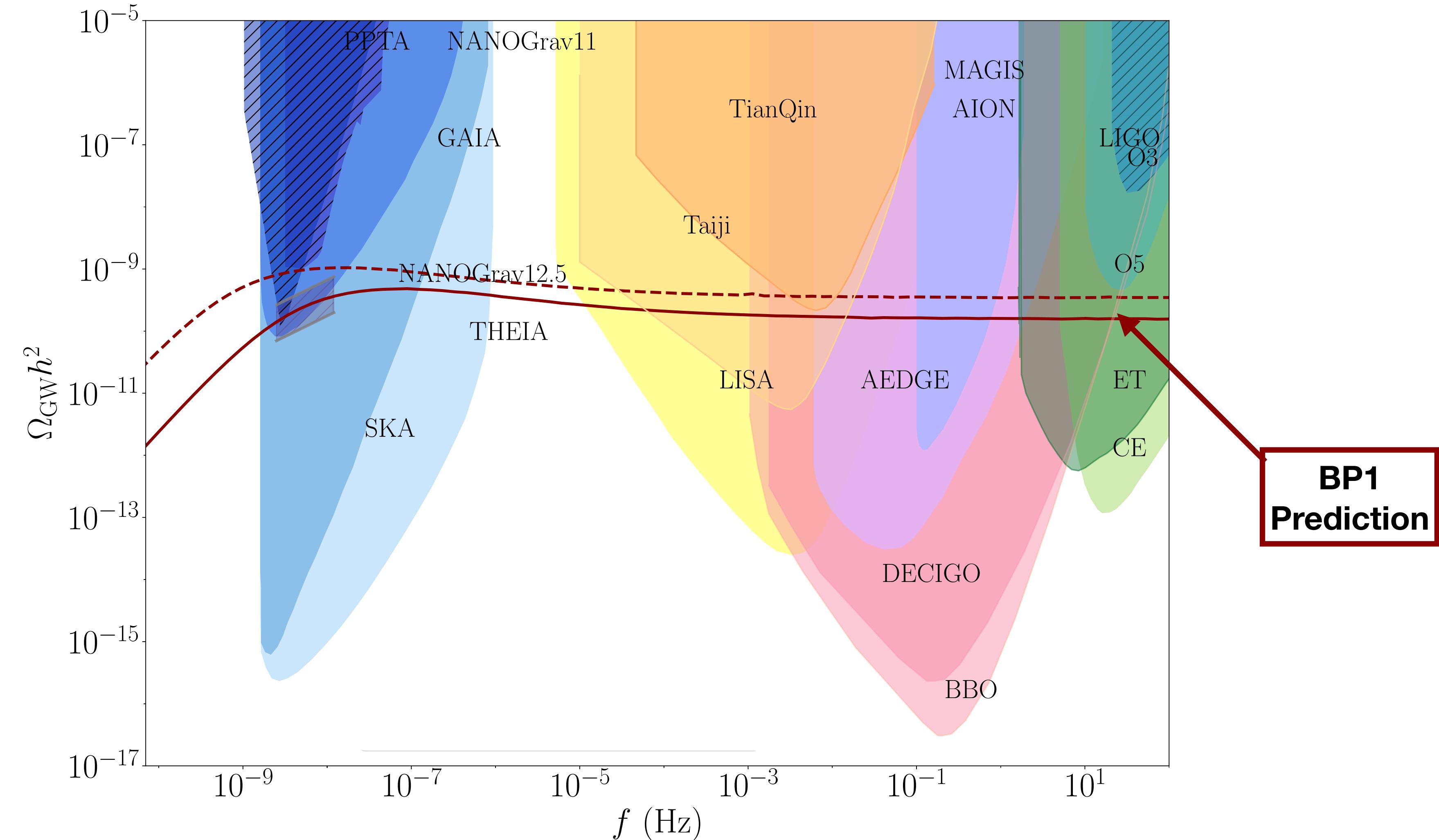
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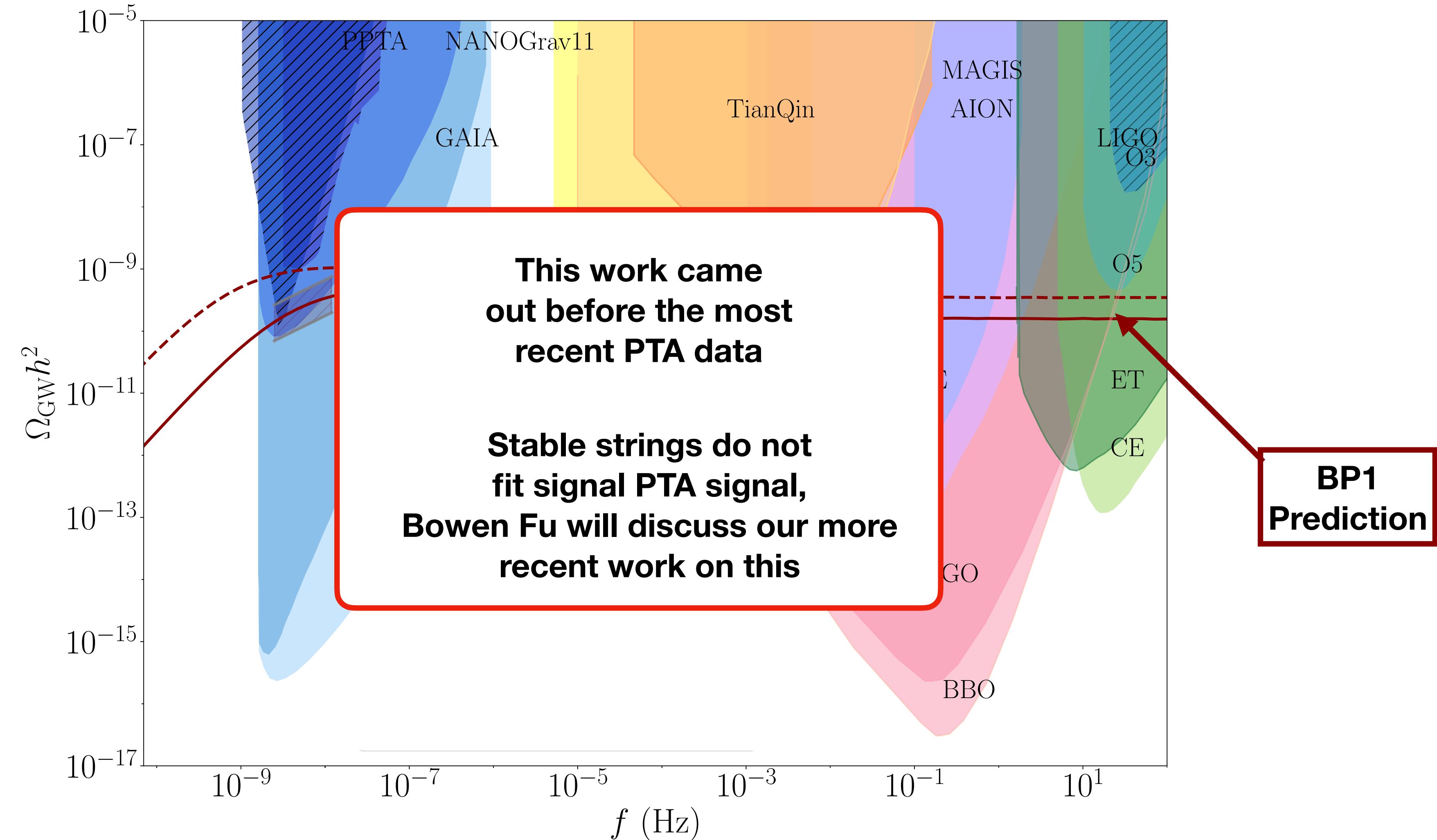
SO(10) Model confronting data



SO(10) Model confronting data



SO(10) Model confronting data



Summary

- GUTs generically predict nucleon decay and the formation of topological defects. Interplay of these observables is a powerful way of constraining GUTs.
- Coming decade is an exciting time for GUTs as neutrino and GW experiments will constrain nucleon decay, the presence of GWs and neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$).
- Studied non-SUSY & SUSY SO(10) breaking chains which can be tested by Hyper-K, GW detectors and $0\nu\beta\beta$.
- Parameter space consistent with fermionic masses and mixing & successful leptogenesis.

“we have entered an exciting era where new observations of GWs from the heavens and proton decay experiments from under the Earth can provide complementary windows to reveal the details of the unification of matter and forces at the highest energies.”

The background image shows the historic Durham Cathedral, a large Gothic structure with multiple towers and spires, situated on a hillside. In the foreground, there's a stone building with a red-tiled roof, possibly a mill or a residence, located by the riverbank. The surrounding area is lush with green trees, some of which have turned yellow, suggesting an autumn setting. The water of the river reflects the light.

Thank you for listening

Renormalisation Group Equations

Beta function coefficients 1 and 2-loop respectively

$$b_i = -\frac{11}{3}C_2(H_i) + \frac{2}{3}\sum_F T(F_i) + \frac{1}{3}\sum_S T(S_i),$$

$$b_{ij} = -\frac{34}{3}[C_2(H_i)]^2\delta_{ij} + \sum_F T(F_i)[2C_2(F_j) + \frac{10}{3}C_2(H_i)\delta_{ij}] + \sum_S T(S_i)[4C_2(S_j) + \frac{2}{3}C_2(H_i)\delta_{ij}],$$

Two-loop RGE equation [Bertolini, di Luzio, Malinsky](#)

$$\alpha_i(\mu)^{-1} = \alpha_i(\mu_0)^{-1} - \frac{b_i}{2\pi} \log \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} + \sum_j \frac{b_{ij}}{4\pi b_i} \log \left(1 - b_j \alpha_j(\mu_0) \log \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} \right),$$

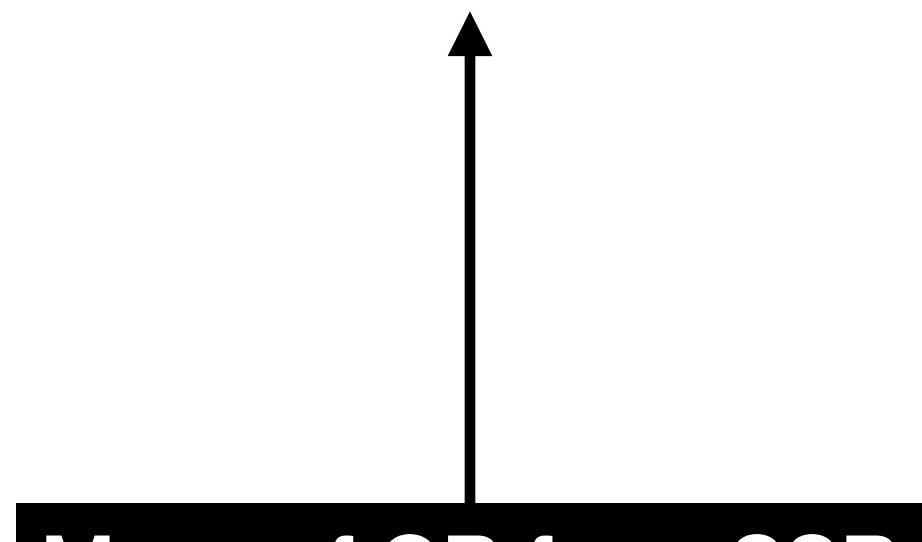
Matching condition

$$H_i \rightarrow H_j, \quad \frac{1}{\alpha_{H_i}(M_I)} - \frac{C_2(H_i)}{12\pi} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{H_j}(M_I)} - \frac{C_2(H_j)}{12\pi}.$$

- For each chain perform two-loop RGE analysis to determine GUT scale, M_X and intermediate scales \Rightarrow PD rate and GW signal

Breaking chains with **one intermediate scale** has fixed prediction from unification

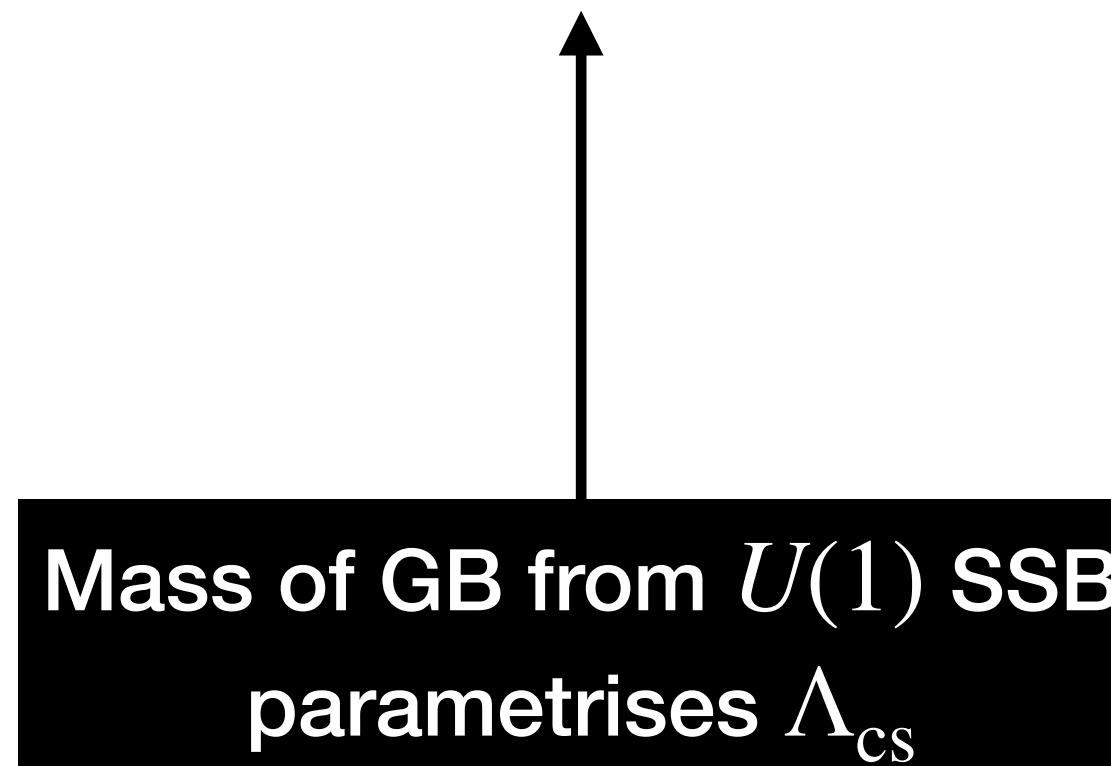
$$I1: SO(10) \xrightarrow{M_X} G_{3221} \xrightarrow{M_1} G_{SM}$$



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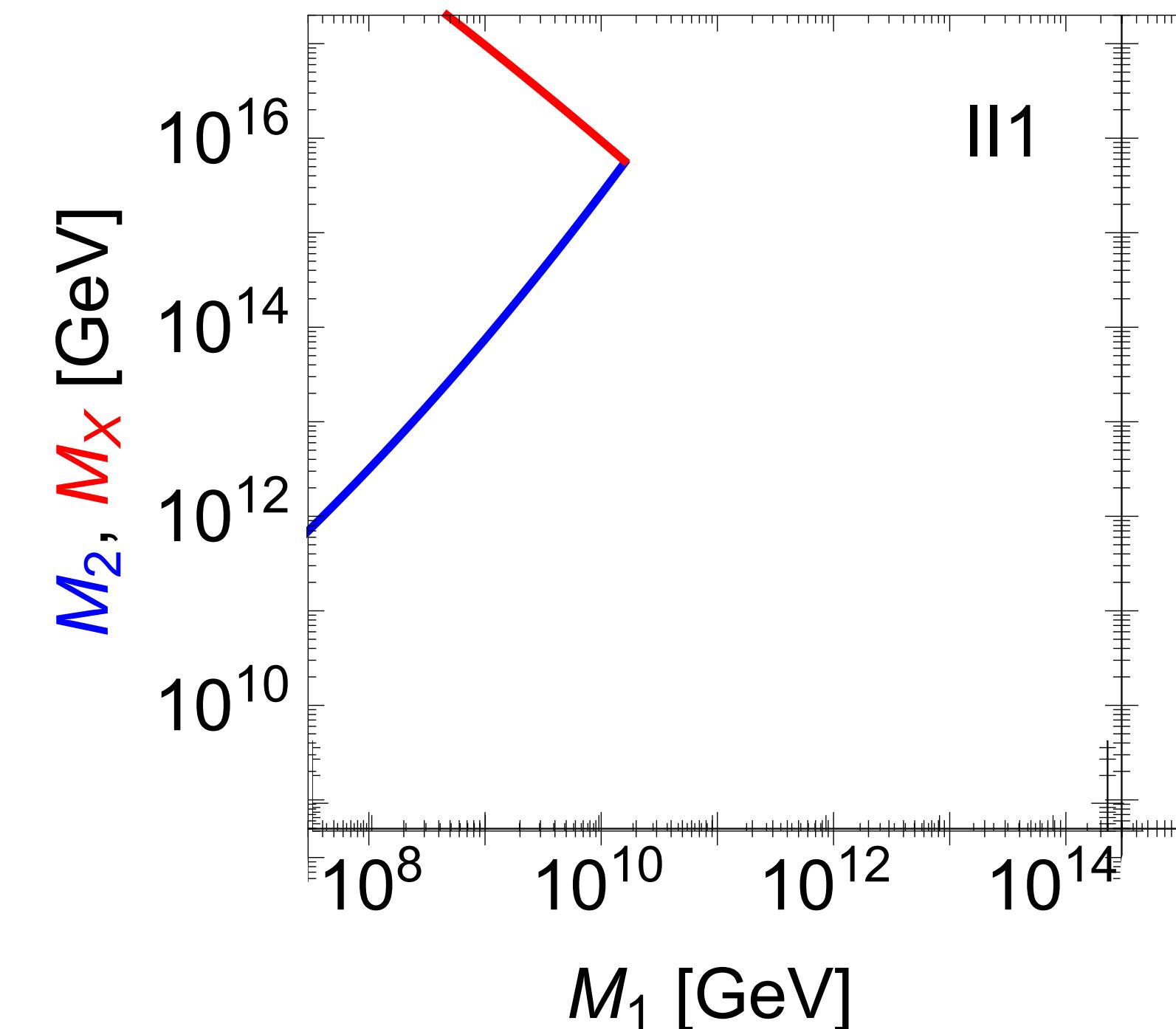
$$\text{I1: } SO(10) \xrightarrow[M_X]{} G_{3221} \xrightarrow[M_1]{} G_{SM}$$

Chains	M_X [GeV]	M_1 [GeV]
I1	5.660×10^{15}	1.617×10^{10}
I2	1.410×10^{15}	8.630×10^{10}
I3	2.902×10^{14}	1.634×10^{11}
I4	3.500×10^{16}	4.368×10^9
I5	2.722×10^{14}	1.143×10^{13}
I6		excluded

- For each chain perform two-loop RGE analysis to determine GUT scale, M_X and intermediate scales \implies PD rate and GW signal

Breaking chains with **two intermediate scales** can have a range of scales

$$\text{II1 : } SO(10) \xrightarrow[M_X]{} G_{422} \xrightarrow[M_2]{} G_{3221} \xrightarrow[M_1]{} G_{SM}$$



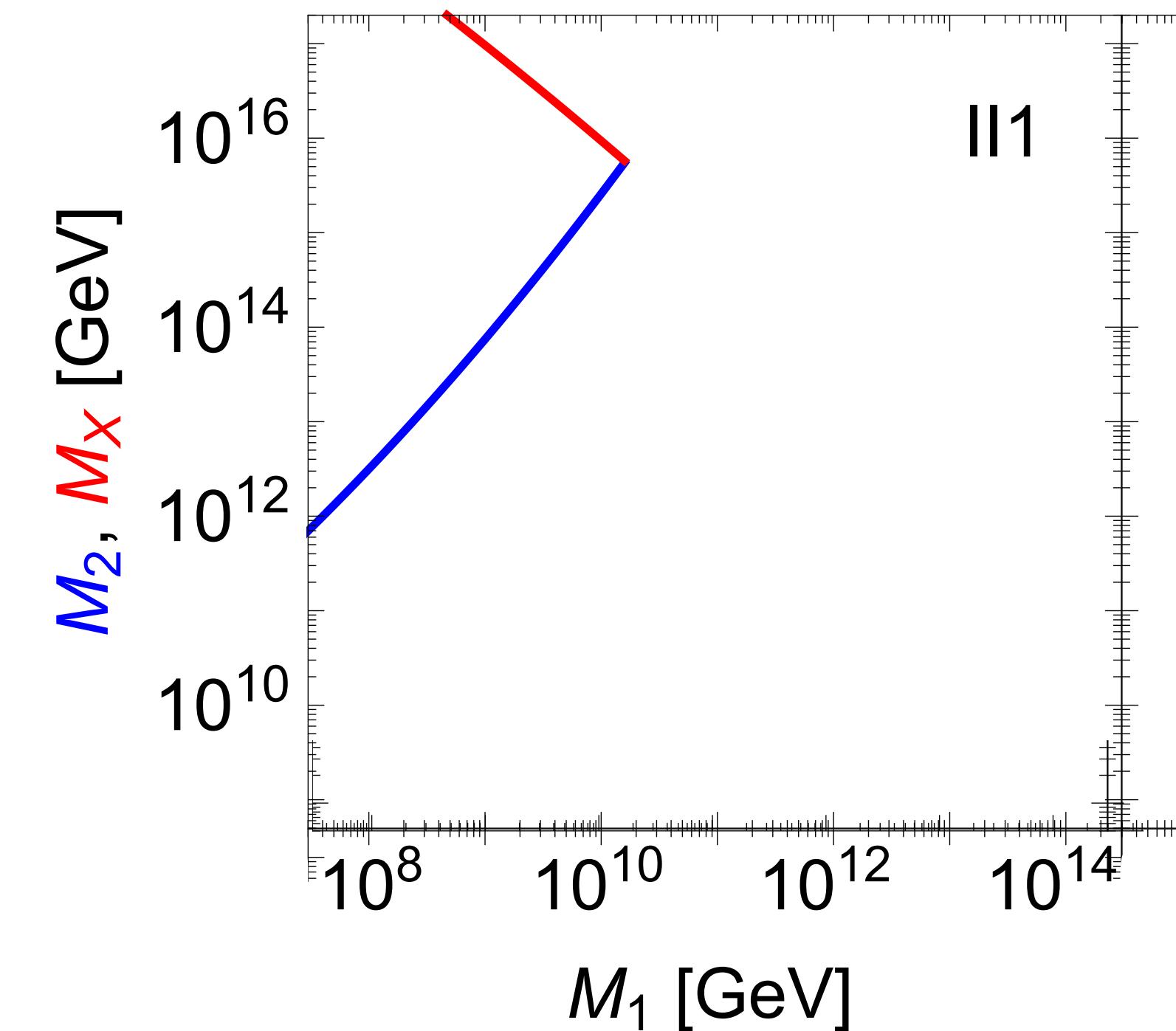
- For each chain perform two-loop RGE analysis to determine GUT scale, M_X and intermediate scales \Rightarrow PD rate and GW signal

Breaking chains with **two intermediate scales** can have a range of scales

$$\text{II1 : } SO(10) \xrightarrow[M_X]{} G_{422} \xrightarrow[M_2]{} G_{3221} \xrightarrow[M_1]{} G_{SM}$$

$M_2 = M_X$ recover I1

$$SO(10) \xrightarrow[M_X]{} G_{3221} \xrightarrow[M_1]{} G_{SM}$$



- From M_X (GB mass associated to GUT SSB) we can determine proton decay rate

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+) = & \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\pi^0}^2}{m_p^2}\right) A_L^2 \times \left[A_{SL} \Lambda_1^{-2} \left(1 + |V_{ud}|^2\right) \left| \langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle \right|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + A_{SR} \left(\Lambda_1^{-2} + |V_{ud}|^2 \Lambda_2^{-2}\right) \left| \langle \pi^0 | (ud)_L u_L | p \rangle \right|^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Cosmic string generated in final $U(1)$ symmetry breaking step at scale M_1
- Correlate vev of Higgs breaking $U(1)$ with string tension, μ
- Assume ideal Nambu-Goto string \Rightarrow gravitational radiation primary emission

Vilenkin & Shellard

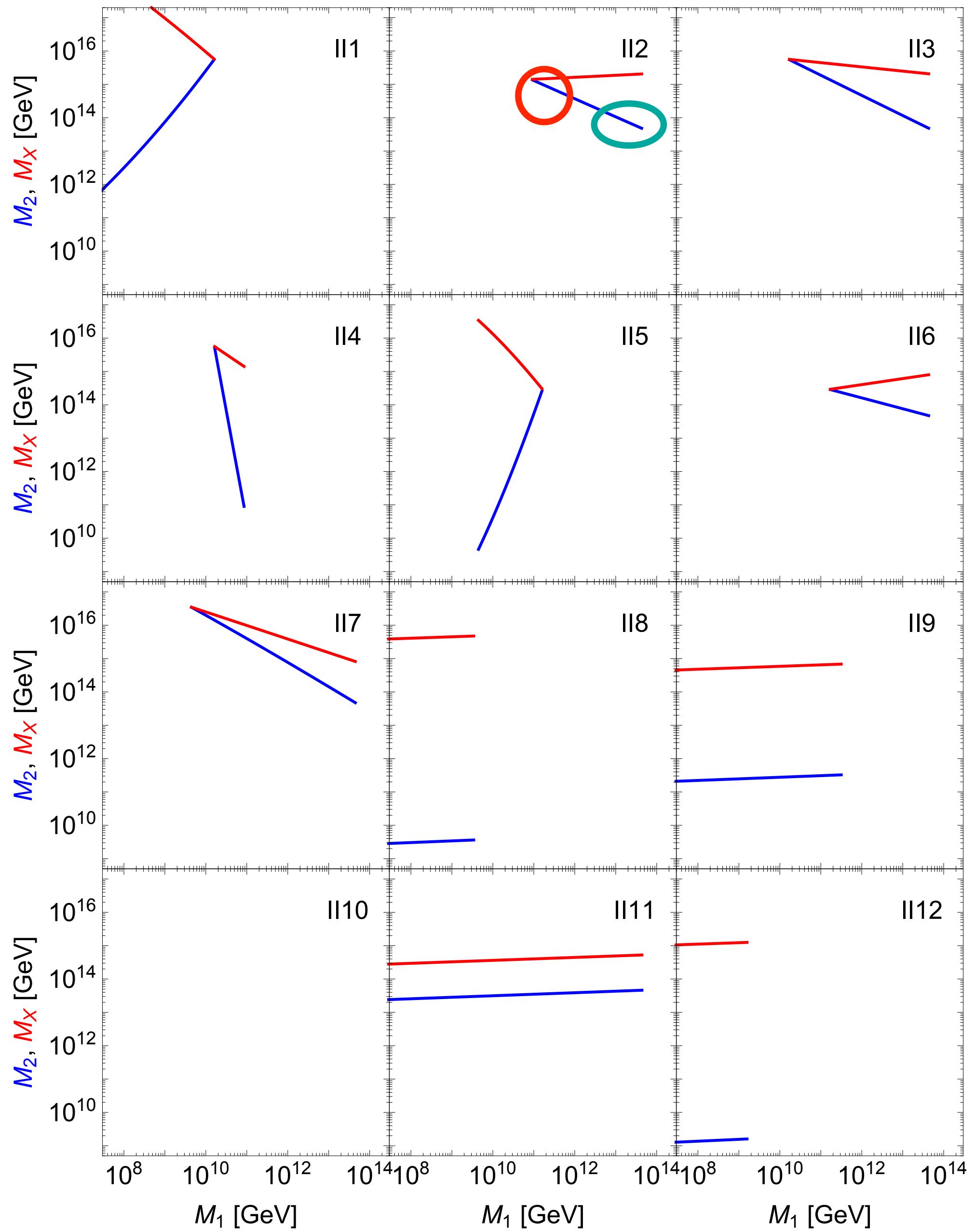
$$\mu \approx 2\pi v^2$$

$$M_1^2 = M_{Z'}^2 \sim g^2 v^2 \implies G\mu \approx \frac{1}{M_{\text{PL}}^2} \cdot \frac{2\pi M_1^2}{g^2} = \frac{M_1^2}{2\alpha M_{\text{pl}}^2}$$

Example

$$G_{3211} \rightarrow G_{SM} \quad U(1)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y$$

$$G\mu \simeq \frac{1}{2(\alpha_{1R}(M_1) + \alpha_{1X}(M_1))} \frac{M_1^2}{M_{\text{pl}}^2}$$



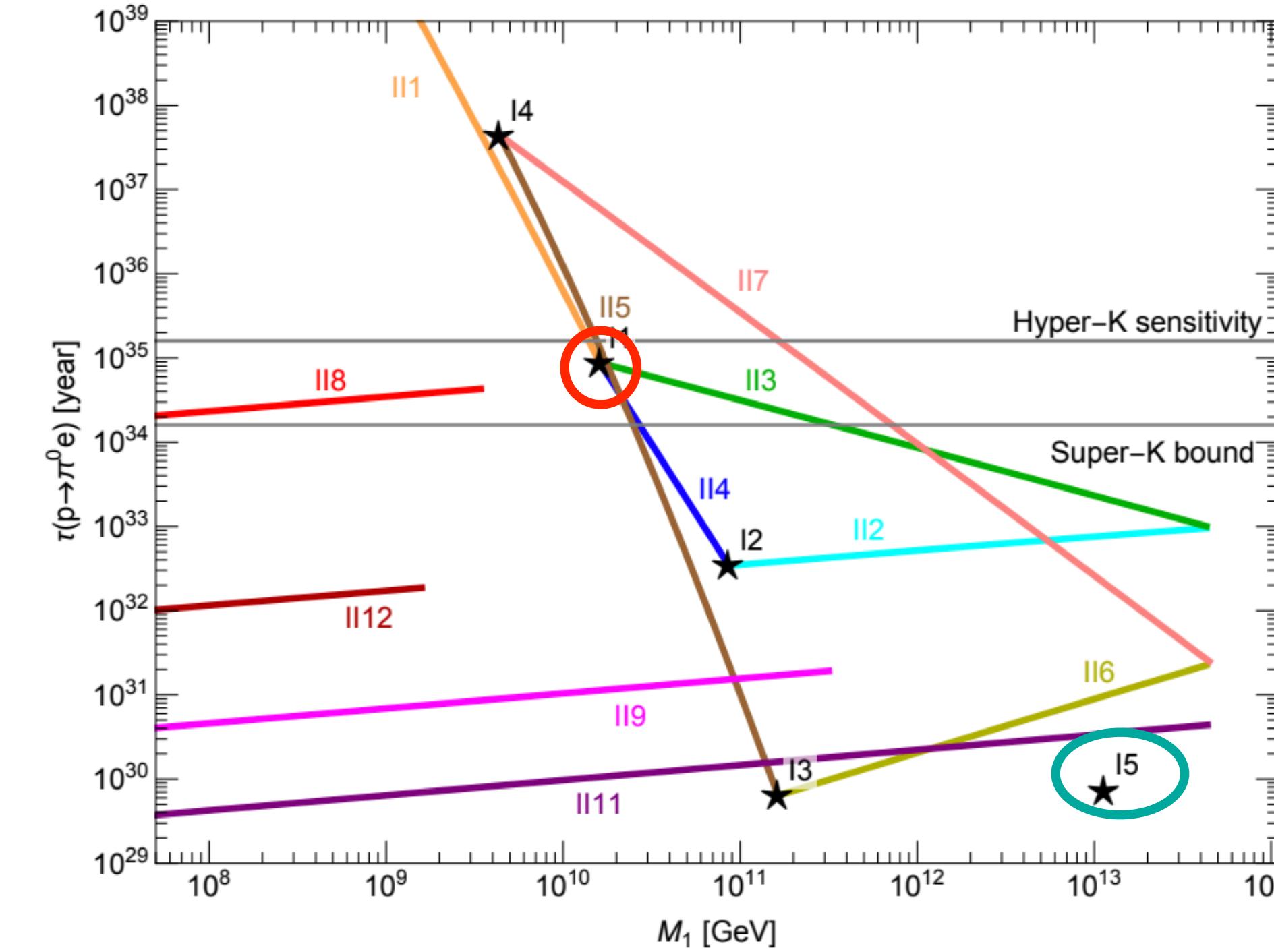
$$\text{II2} : SO(10) \xrightarrow{M_X} G_{422}^C \xrightarrow{M_2} G_{3221}^C \xrightarrow{M_1} G_{\text{SM}}$$

Intersection of M_2 and M_X reduces II2 to I2

$$\text{I2} : SO(10) \xrightarrow{M_X} G_{3221}^C \xrightarrow{M_1} G_{\text{SM}} \quad M_X \equiv M_2$$

At right side blue curve II2 becomes I5

$$\text{I5} : SO(10) \xrightarrow{M_X} G_{422}^C \xrightarrow{M_2} G_{\text{SM}} \quad M_2 \equiv M_1$$



Proton Lifetime

$$\begin{aligned} & \epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda_1^2} (\overline{u_R^{jc}} \gamma^\mu Q_\alpha^k) (\overline{d_R^{ic}} \gamma_\mu L_\beta) + \frac{1}{\Lambda_1^2} (\overline{u_R^{jc}} \gamma^\mu Q_\alpha^k) (\overline{e_R^c} \gamma_\mu Q_\beta^i) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{\Lambda_2^2} (\overline{d_R^{jc}} \gamma^\mu Q_\alpha^k) (\overline{u_R^{ic}} \gamma_\mu L_\beta) + \frac{1}{\Lambda_2^2} (\overline{d_R^{jc}} \gamma^\mu Q_\alpha^k) (\overline{\nu_R^c} \gamma_\mu Q_\beta^i) + \text{h.c.} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_1 = \Lambda_2 \simeq (g_X M_X) / 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(p \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^+) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\pi^0}^2}{m_p^2} \right)^2 A_L^2 \times & \left[A_{SL} \Lambda_1^{-2} (1 + |V_{ud}|^2) |\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + A_{SR} (\Lambda_1^{-2} + |V_{ud}|^2 \Lambda_2^{-2}) |\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_L u_L | p \rangle|^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{SL(R)} = \prod_A^{\substack{M_Z \leqslant M_A \leqslant M_X}} \prod_i \left[\frac{\alpha_i(M_{A+1})}{\alpha_i(M_A)} \right]^{\frac{\gamma_{iL}(R)}{b_i}}$$

Anomalous dimension

One-loop Beta coefficient

Gravitational Wave Calculation

$$l(t) = l_i - \Gamma G \mu (t - t_i) \quad l_i = \alpha t_i \text{ with } \alpha \simeq 0.1$$

Frequencies of GW released from the loops are given by $2k/l_i$ where $k = 1, 2, \dots$

Loops are found to emit energy in the form of gravitational radiation at a constant rate

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -\Gamma G \mu^2 \quad \Gamma \sim 50$$

Assuming the fraction of the energy transfer in the form of large loops is $F_\alpha \sim 0.1$

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \sum_k \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(k)}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{2k}{f} \frac{\mathcal{F}_\alpha \Gamma^{(k)} G \mu^2}{\alpha(\alpha + \Gamma G \mu)} \int_{t_F}^{t_0} dt \frac{C_{\text{eff}} \left(t_i^{(k)} \right)}{t_i^{(k)4}} \frac{a^2(t) a^3 \left(t_i^{(k)} \right)}{a^5(t_0)} \theta \left(t_i^{(k)} - t_F \right)$$

$$C_{\text{eff}} = 5.7, 0.5$$

1101.5173 1808.08968 0003298

GUT Model

In the Yukawa sector, couplings above the GUT scale are given by

$$Y_{\mathbf{10}}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{10} + Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{126}} + Y_{\mathbf{120}}^* \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{16} \cdot \mathbf{120} + \text{h.c.},$$

After breaking to G_{SM}

$$\begin{aligned} & Y_{\mathbf{10}} \left[(\overline{Q}u_R + \overline{L}\nu_R)h_{\mathbf{10}}^u + (\overline{Q}d_R + \overline{L}e_R)h_{\mathbf{10}}^d \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \left[(\overline{Q}u_R - 3\overline{L}\nu_R)h_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}}^u + (\overline{Q}d_R - 3\overline{L}e_R)h_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}}^d \right] \\ & + Y_{\mathbf{120}} \left[(\overline{Q}u_R + \overline{L}\nu_R)h_{\mathbf{120}}^u + (\overline{Q}d_R + \overline{L}e_R)h_{\mathbf{120}}^d + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\overline{Q}u_R - 3\overline{L}\nu_R)h_{\mathbf{120}}^{u'} + (\overline{Q}d_R - 3\overline{L}e_R)h_{\mathbf{120}}^{d'} \right] + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

Rotating the Higgs fields to their mass basis, we derive Yukawa couplings to the SM Higgs

$$Y_u \bar{Q} \tilde{h}_{SM} u_R + Y_d \bar{Q} h_{SM} d_R + Y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{h}_{SM} \nu_R + Y_e \bar{L} h_{SM} e_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$$Y_u = Y_{10} V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{14}^* \right)$$

$$Y_d = Y_{10} V_{15} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} V_{16} + Y_{120} \left(V_{17} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{18} \right)$$

$$Y_\nu = Y_{10} V_{11}^* - \sqrt{3} Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* - \sqrt{3} V_{14}^* \right)$$

$$Y_e = Y_{10} V_{15} - \sqrt{3} Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} V_{16} + Y_{120} \left(V_{17} - \sqrt{3} V_{18} \right).$$

GUT Model

$$Y_u = Y_{10}V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}V_{14}^* \right)$$

$$Y_d = Y_{10}V_{15} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{16} + Y_{120} \left(V_{17} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}V_{18} \right)$$

$$Y_\nu = Y_{10}V_{11}^* - \sqrt{3}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* - \sqrt{3}V_{14}^* \right)$$

$$Y_e = Y_{10}V_{15} - \sqrt{3}Y_{\overline{126}}V_{16} + Y_{120} \left(V_{17} - \sqrt{3}V_{18} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_u &= h + r_2 f + i r_3 h', & Y_d &= r_1 (h + f + i h'), & Y_\nu &= h - 3r_2 f + i c_\nu h' \\ Y_e &= r_1 (h - 3f + i c_e h'), & M_{\nu_R} &= f \frac{\sqrt{3}r_1}{V_{16}} v_S \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &= Y_{\mathbf{10}}V_{11}, \quad f = Y_{\overline{\mathbf{126}}} \frac{V_{16}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{V_{11}^*}{V_{15}}, \quad c_e = \frac{V_{17} - \sqrt{3}V_{18}}{V_{17} + V_{18}/\sqrt{3}}, \quad c_\nu = \frac{V_{13}^* - \sqrt{3}V_{14}^*}{V_{17} + V_{18}/\sqrt{3}} \frac{V_{15}}{V_{11}^*}, \\ r_1 &= \frac{V_{15}}{V_{11}^*}, \quad r_2 = \frac{V_{12}^*}{V_{16}} \frac{V_{15}}{V_{11}^*}, \quad r_3 = \frac{V_{13}^* + V_{14}^*/\sqrt{3}}{V_{17} + V_{18}/\sqrt{3}} \frac{V_{15}}{V_{11}^*}, \quad h' = -i Y_{\mathbf{120}} \left(V_{17} + V_{18}/\sqrt{3} \right) \frac{V_{11}^*}{V_{15}}, \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_u = h + r_2 f = \text{diag}\{\eta_u y_u, \eta_c y_c, \eta_t y_t\}$$

$$Y_d = P_a V_{\text{CKM}} \text{diag}\{\eta_d y_d, \eta_s y_s, \eta_b y_b\} V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger P_a^* \quad P_a = \text{diag}\{e^{ia_1}, e^{ia_2}, 1\}$$

$$Y_\nu = -\frac{3r_2 + 1}{r_2 - 1} Y_u + \frac{4r_2}{r_1(r_2 - 1)} \operatorname{Re} Y_d + i \frac{c_\nu}{r_1} \operatorname{Im} Y_d$$

$$Y_e = -\frac{4r_1}{r_2 - 1} Y_u + \frac{r_2 + 3}{r_2 - 1} \operatorname{Re} Y_d + i c_e \operatorname{Im} Y_d$$

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_q} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{13}s_{23}e^{i\delta_q} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{13}s_{23}e^{i\delta_q} & c_{13}s_{23} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta_q} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta_q} & c_{13}c_{23} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_\nu = & m_0 \left(\frac{8r_2(r_2 + 1)}{r_2 - 1} Y_u - \frac{16r_2^2}{r_1(r_2 - 1)} \operatorname{Re} Y_d \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{r_2 - 1}{r_1} (r_1 Y_u + i c_\nu \operatorname{Im} Y_d) (r_1 Y_u - \operatorname{Re} Y_d)^{-1} (r_1 Y_u - i c_\nu \operatorname{Im} Y_d) \right) \end{aligned}$$

RHN mass matrix obtained from inverting Seesaw Formula: i.e. we have light neutrino Yukawa, light neutrino masses

GUT Model Particle Content

	Multiplet	Role in the model
Fermions	16	Contains all SM fermions and RH neutrinos
Higgses	10	Generates fermion masses
	45	Triggers intermediate symmetry breaking
	54	Triggers GUT symmetry breaking
	120	Generates fermion masses
	126	Generates fermion masses & intermediate symmetry breaking
	210	Triggers intermediate symmetry breaking

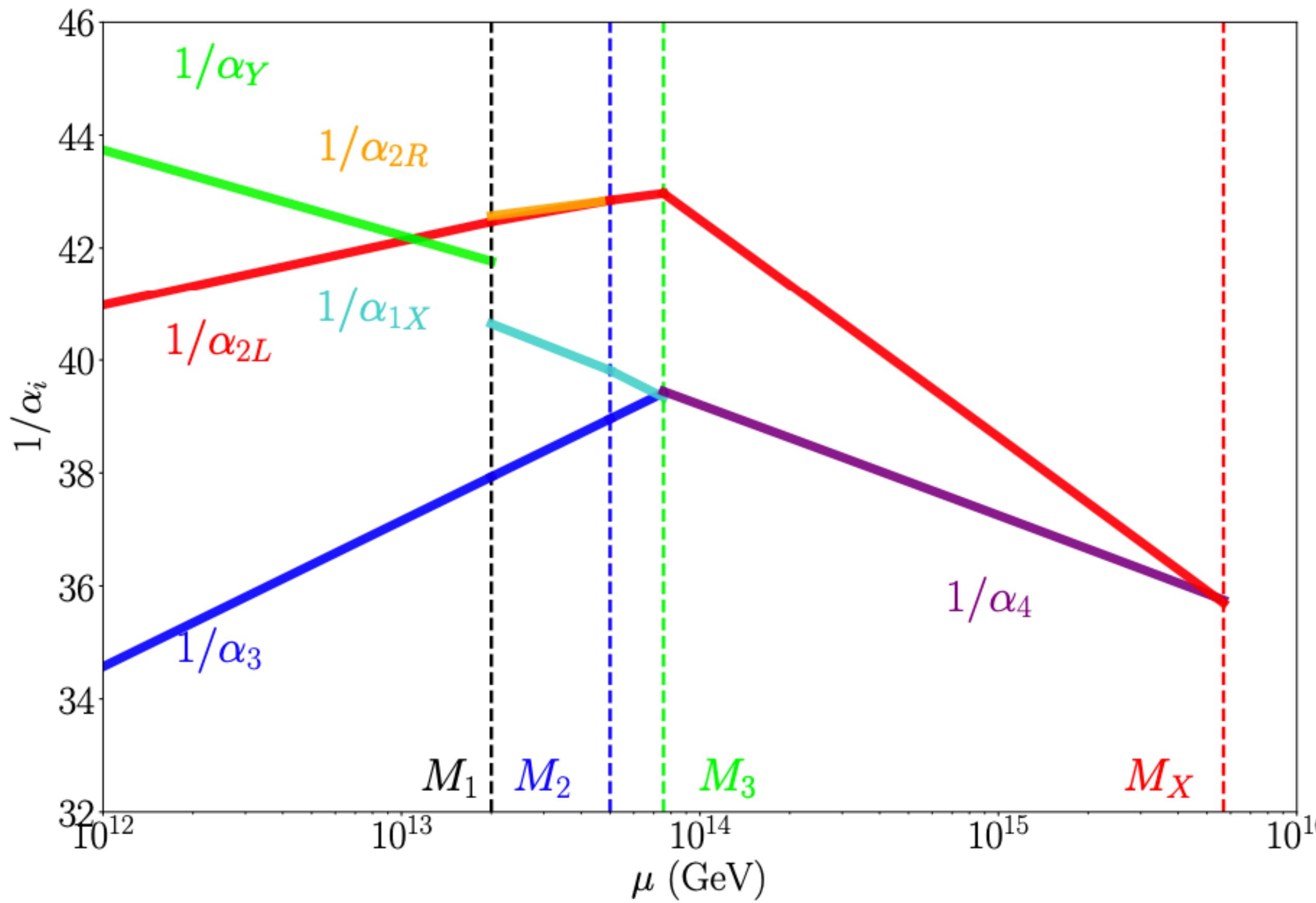
$SO(10)$	54	210	45	126
G_3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	$(\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_2$	$(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) + (\overline{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$
G_2	–	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0})_2$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, -\mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$
G_1	–	–	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0})_2$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, -\mathbf{1})$
G_{SM}	–	–	–	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0})_S$

$SO(10)$	16
G_3	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_L + (\overline{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{R^c}$
G_2	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 1/6)_{Q_L} + (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)_{Q_R^c}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, -1/2)_{l_L} + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 1/2)_{l_R^c}$
G_1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 1/6)_{Q_L} + (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)_{Q_R^c}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, -1/2)_{l_L} + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 1/2)_{l_R^c}$
G_{SM}	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)_{Q_L} + (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)_{u_R^c} + (\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)_{d_R^c}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)_{l_L} + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_{\nu_R^c} + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1)_{e_R^c}$

Matter field decomposition

$SO(10)$	10	126	120
G_3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_1$	$(\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_1$ + $(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) + (\overline{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_2 + (\mathbf{15}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_2$
G_2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_2$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, -\mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_{3,4}$
G_1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_2$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, -\mathbf{1})$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0})_{3,4}$
G_{SM}	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)_{h_{10}^u}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +1/2)_{h_{10}^d}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)_{h_{126}^u}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +1/2)_{h_{126}^d}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)_S$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)_{h_{120}^u, h_{120}^{u'}}$ + $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, +1/2)_{h_{120}^d, h_{120}^{d'}}$

SO(10) Higgs reps for fermion mass generation

BP1

$$M_1 = 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \quad M_2 = 5 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \quad (1)$$

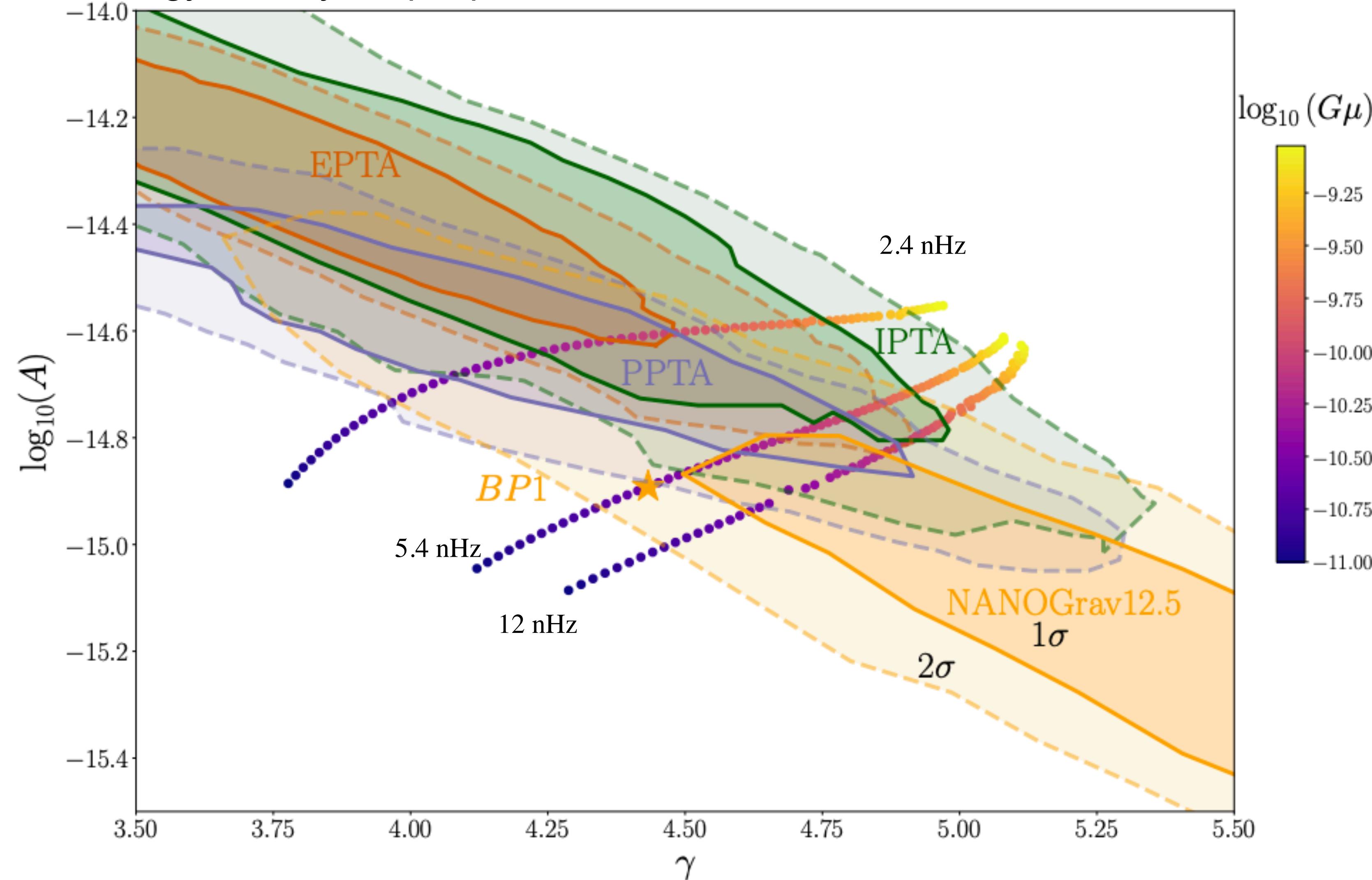
where the remaining scales and gauge coupling α_X , are then determined via the gauge unification,

$$M_3 = 7.55 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \quad M_X = 5.68 \times 10^{15} \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_X = 0.0279. \quad (2)$$

Overlap with PTA experiments

$A \equiv$ amplitude parameter of correlation between pulsars.

$\gamma \equiv$ related to GW energy density freq dependence



Leptogenesis Equations

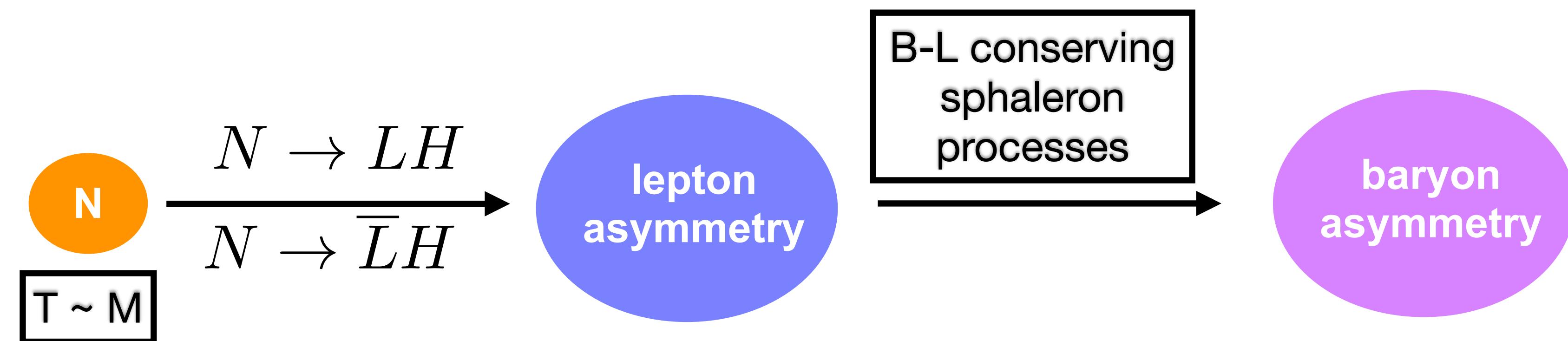
$$\frac{dN_{\alpha\beta}^{B-L}}{dz} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{(i)} D_i \left(N_{N_i} - N_{N_i}^{\text{eq}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} W_i \left\{ \mathcal{P}^{(i)0}, N^{B-L} \right\}_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Im}(\Lambda_\tau)}{Hz} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, N^{B-L} \right] \right]_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Im}(\Lambda_\mu)}{Hz} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, N^{B-L} \right] \right]_{\alpha\beta},$$

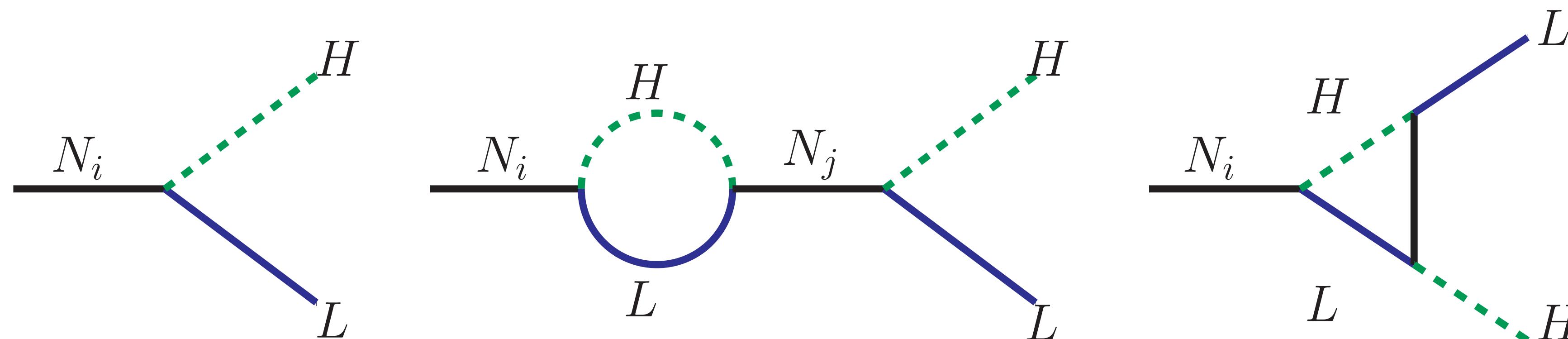
$$N^{B-L} = \begin{pmatrix} N_{\tau\tau} & N_{\tau\mu} & N_{\tau e} \\ N_{\mu\tau} & N_{\mu\mu} & N_{\mu e} \\ N_{e\tau} & N_{e\mu} & N_{ee} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{P}^{(i)0} = \frac{1}{(\tilde{Y}_\nu^\dagger \tilde{Y}_\nu)_{ii}} \begin{pmatrix} |\tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i}|^2 & \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i} \tilde{Y}_{\nu\mu i}^* & \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i} \tilde{Y}_{\nu e i}^* \\ \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i}^* \tilde{Y}_{\nu\mu i} & |\tilde{Y}_{\nu\mu i}|^2 & \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i}^* \tilde{Y}_{\nu e i} \\ \tilde{Y}_{\nu e i} \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i}^* & \tilde{Y}_{\nu\mu i} \tilde{Y}_{\nu\tau i}^* & |\tilde{Y}_{\nu e i}|^2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Thermal leptogenesis



**Decay asymmetry from interference between tree
and loop level diagrams**

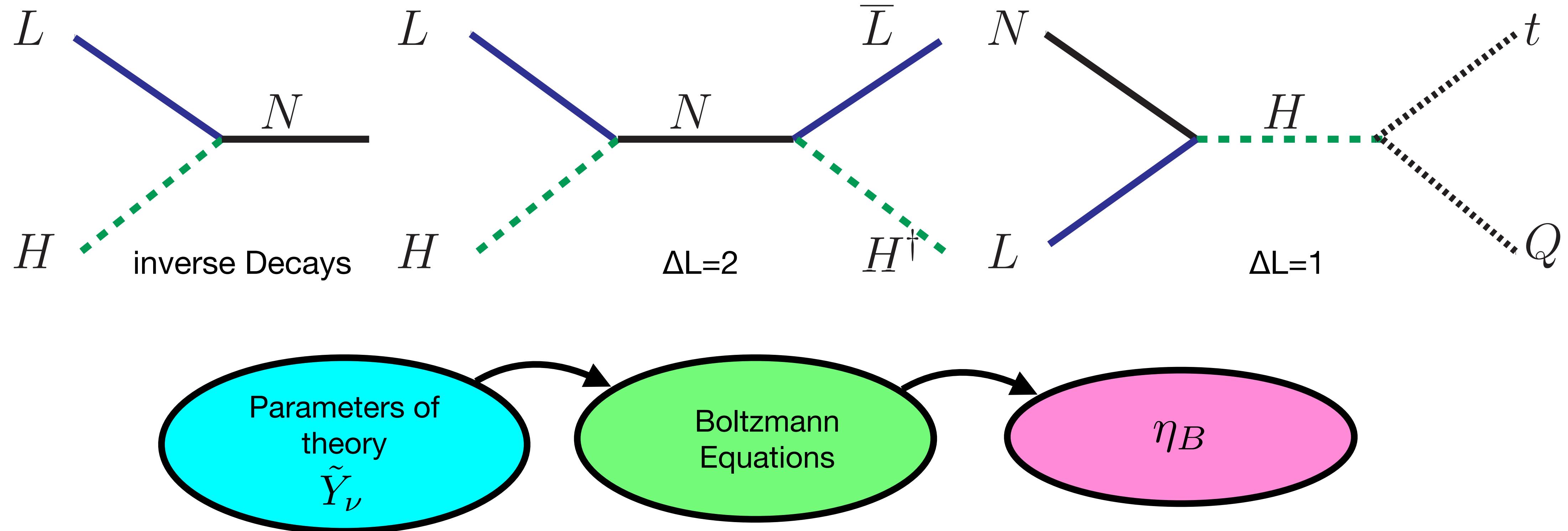
Covi, Roulet, Vissani



$$\epsilon_i = \frac{\Gamma_i - \overline{\Gamma}_i}{\Gamma_i + \overline{\Gamma}_i}$$

Thermal leptogenesis

Washout and scattering processes



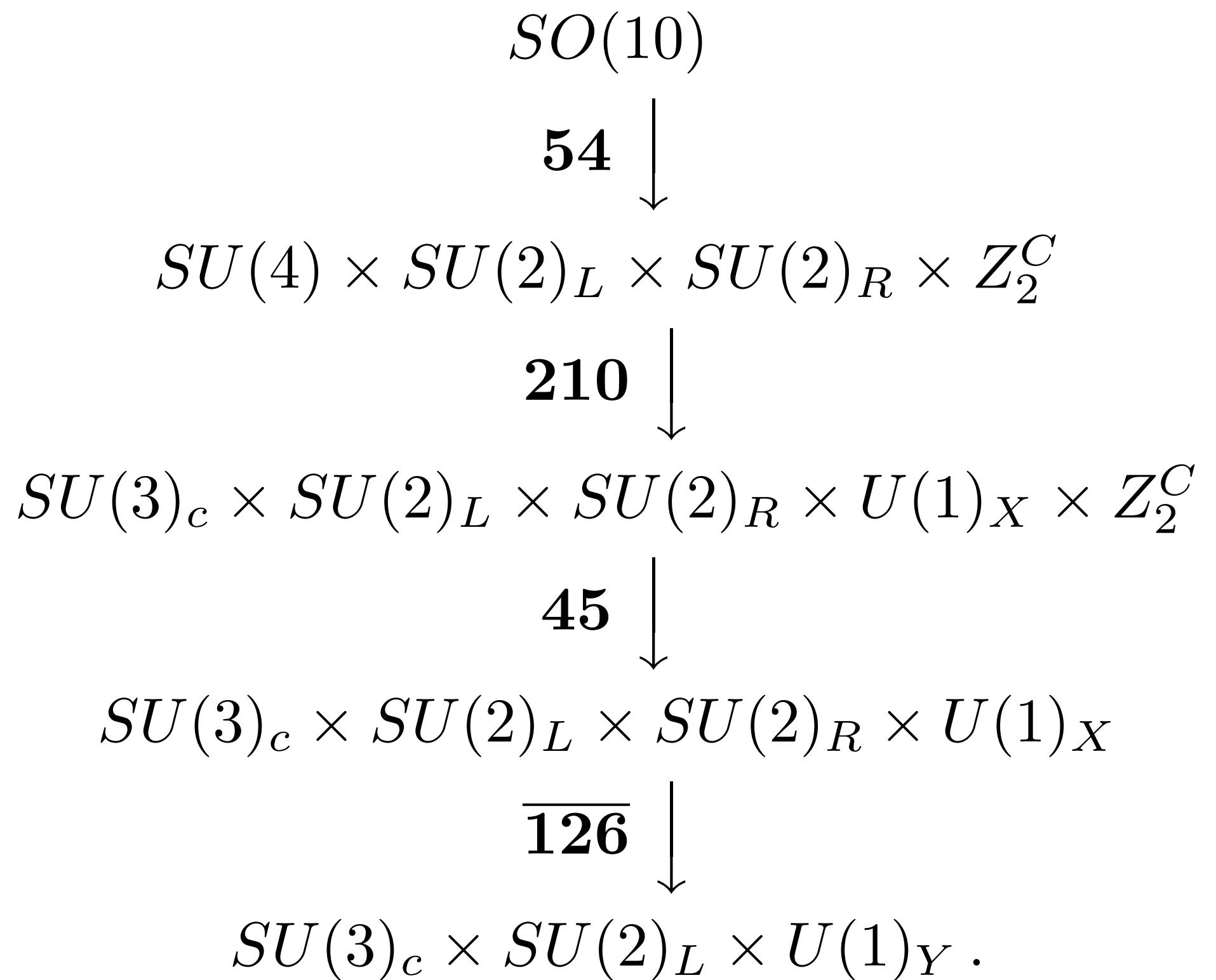
$$\frac{dn_{N_i}}{dz} = - D_i (n_{N_i} - n_{N_i}^{\text{eq}}),$$

$$\frac{dn_{B-L}}{dz} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\epsilon^{(i)} D_i (n_{N_i} - n_{N_i}^{\text{eq}}) - W_i n_{B-L} \right).$$

source **sink**

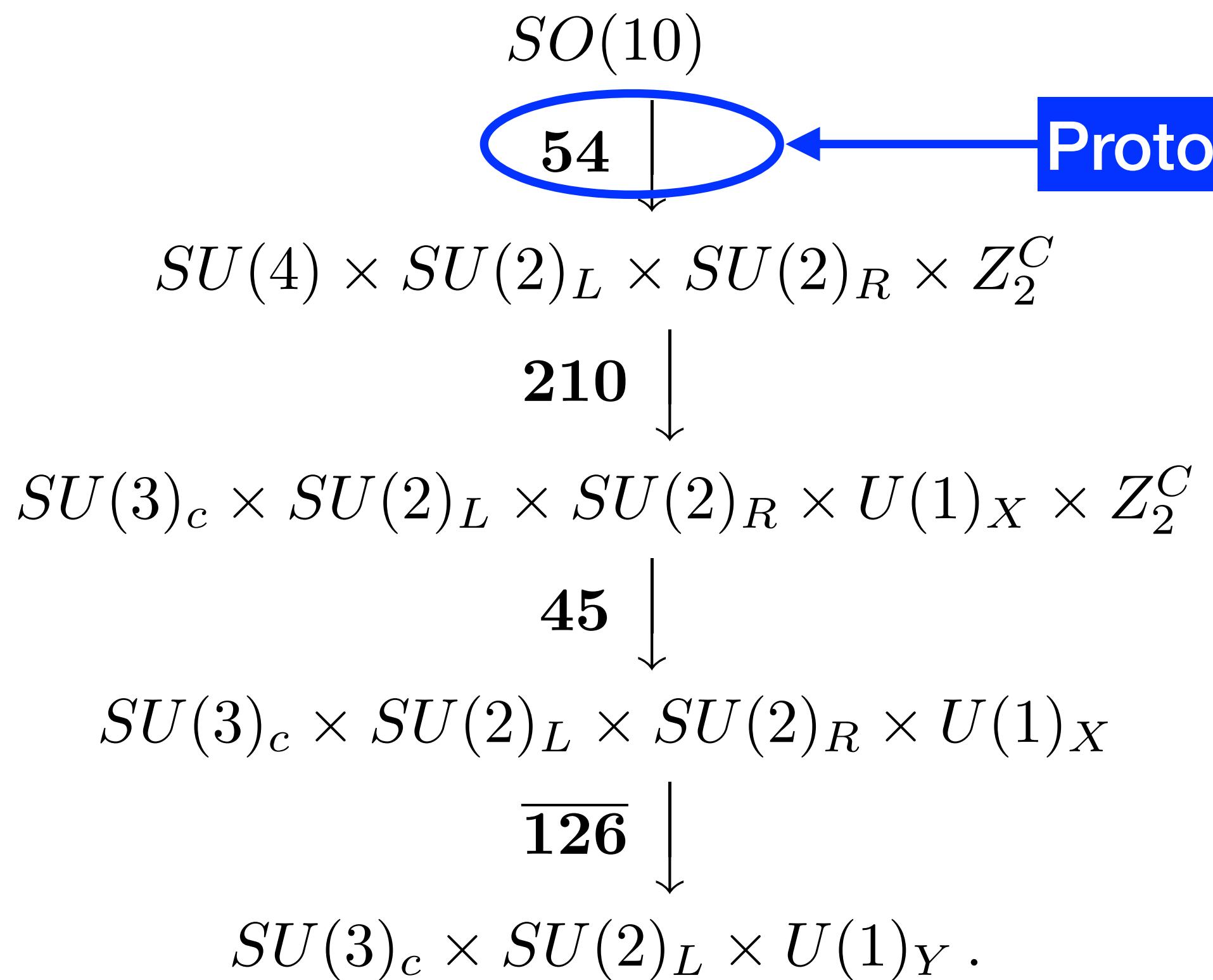
SO(10) with leptogenesis

- Comprehensive study of chain III4: **Fu, King, Marsili, Pascoli, JT, Zhou** [2209.00021](#)



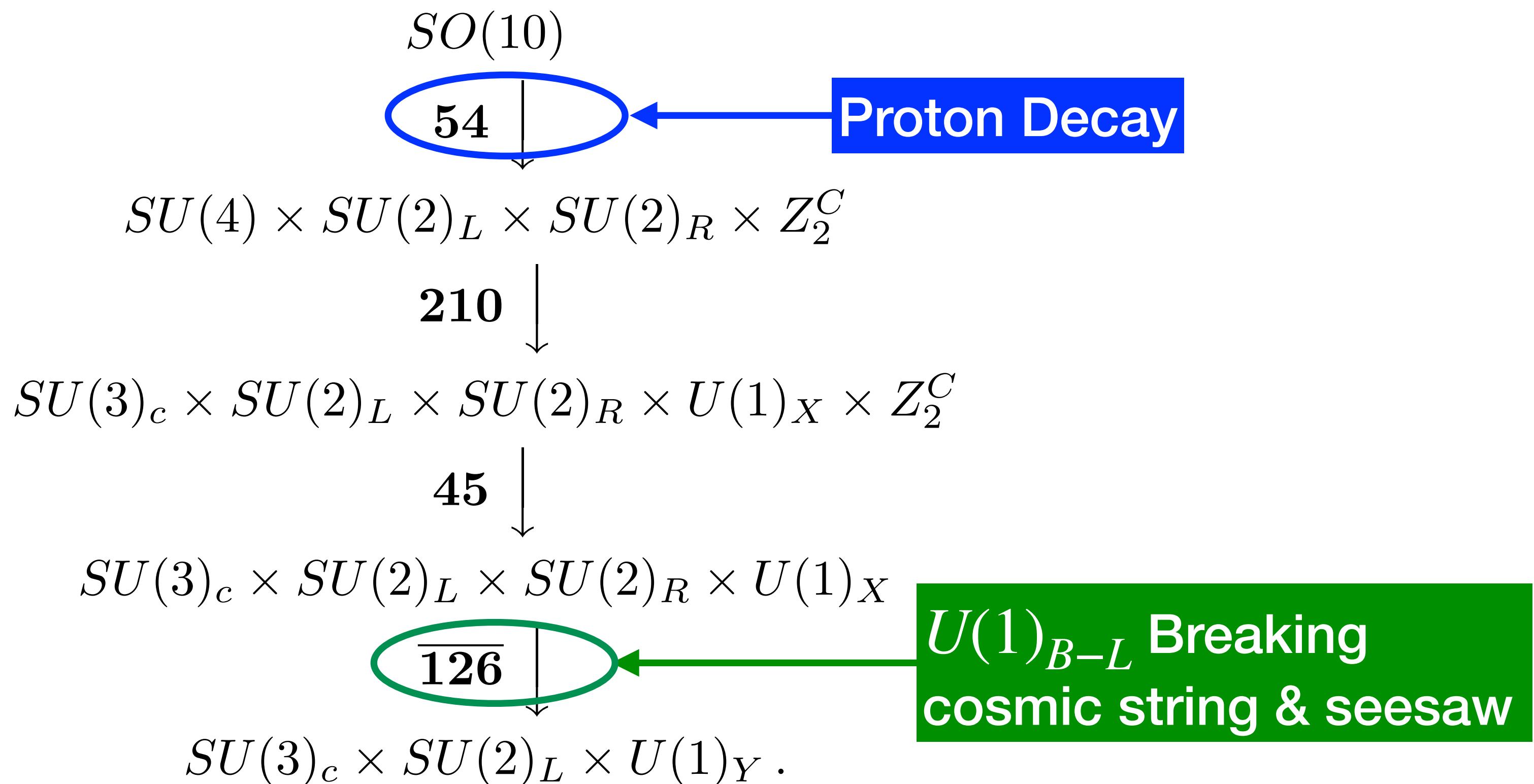
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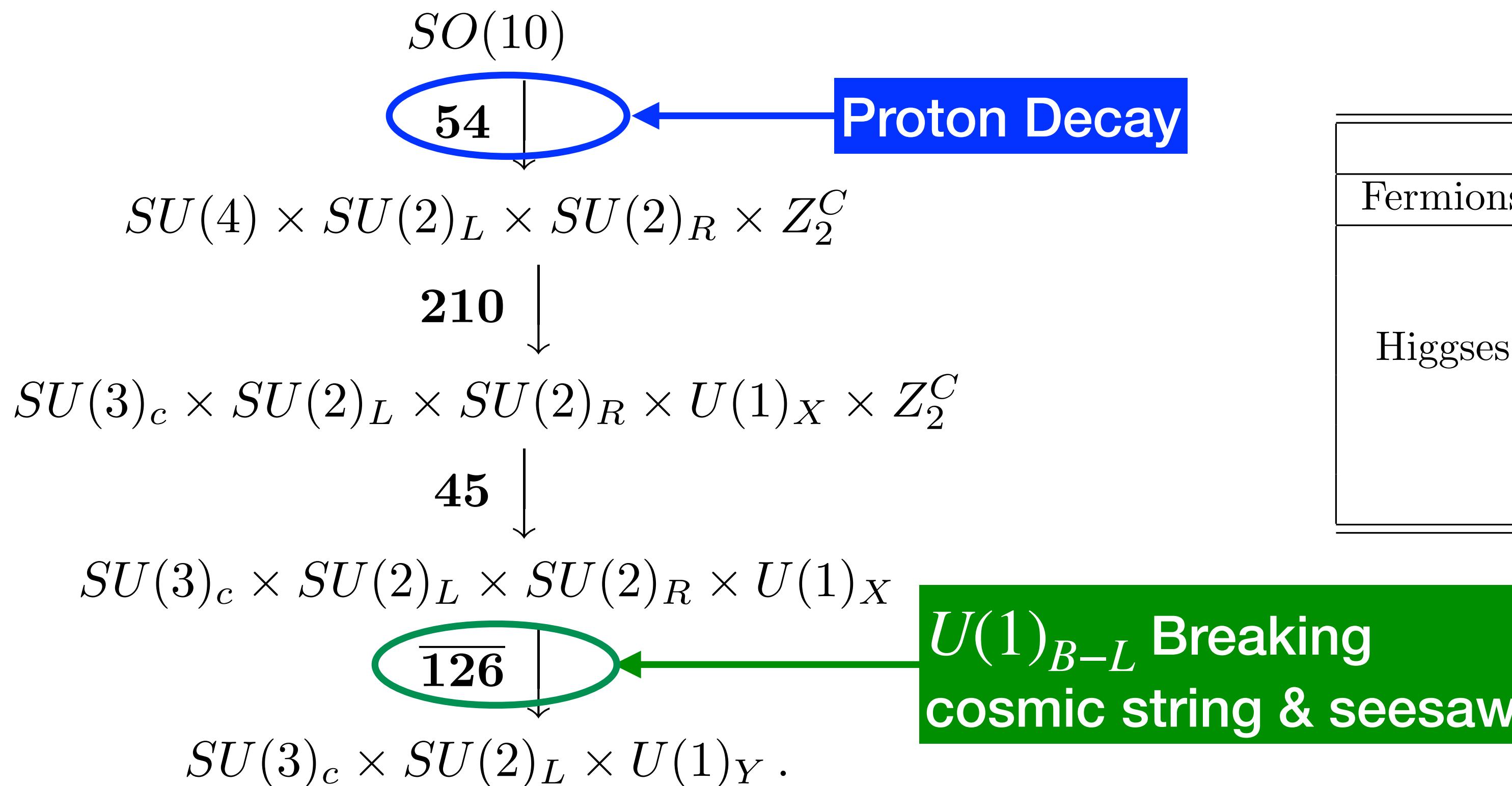
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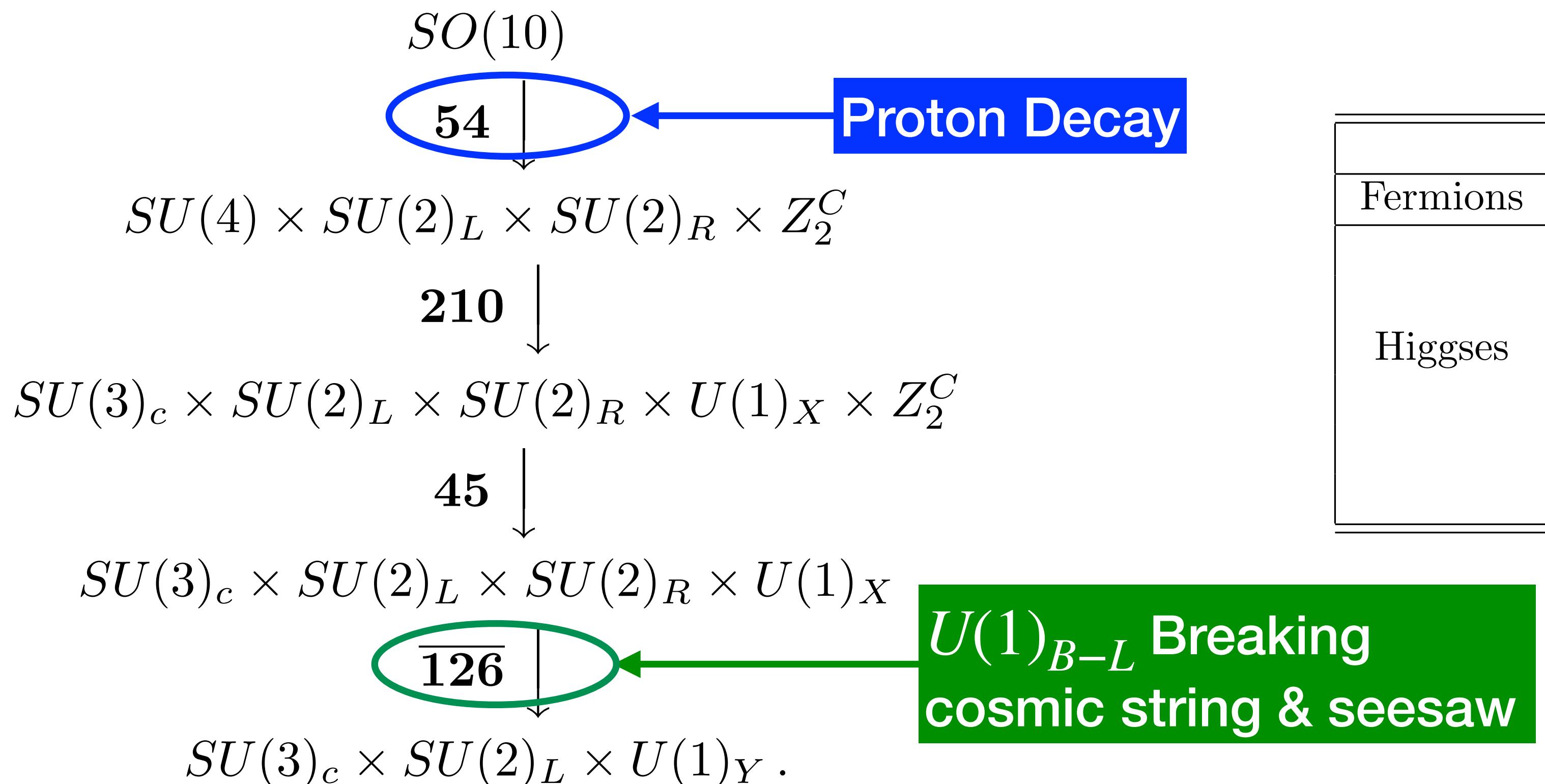
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	Multiplet	Role
Fermions	16	Contains SM fermions and RH neutrinos
	45	symmetry breaking
	210	symmetry breaking
Higgses	54	symmetry breaking
	126	fermion masses & symmetry breaking
	120	fermion masses
	10	fermion masses

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Added to generate SM fermion masses and mixing

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- Above GUT scale, Yukawa sector

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$$Y_u = Y_{10} V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{126}} V_{12}^* + Y_{120} \left(V_{13}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{14}^* \right)$$

SM up Yukawa



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The diagram illustrates the decomposition of GUT Yukawa parameters into SM Yukawa parameters. A blue box labeled "GUT Yukawa Parameter" has three arrows pointing down to terms in the SM Yukawa equation. A red arrow points from a red box labeled "SM up Yukawa" to the first term, $Y_u = Y_{10} V_{11}^* + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Y_{\overline{126}} V_{12}^*$.

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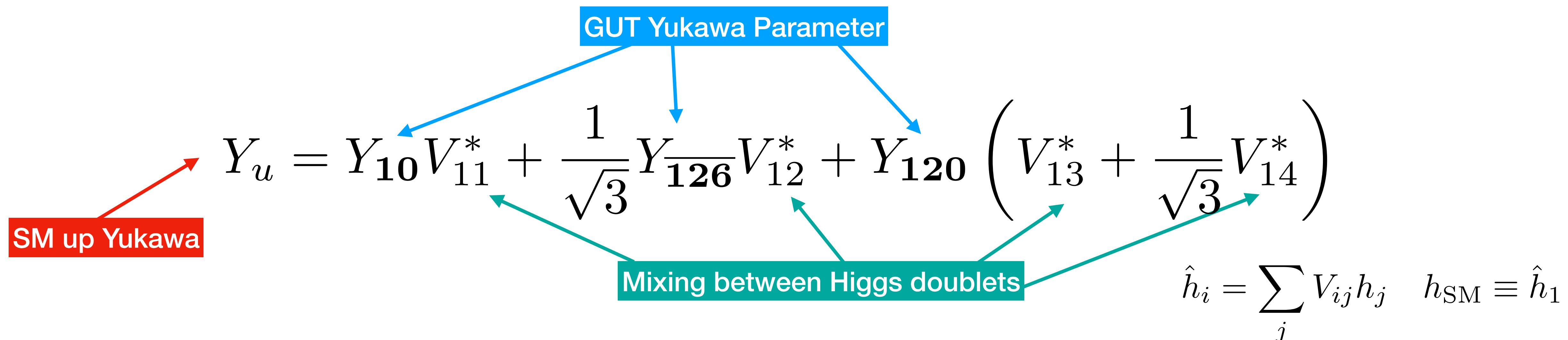
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$$M_{\nu_R} = Y_{\overline{126}} v_S \xrightarrow{\text{Type-I seesaw}} M_\nu = \frac{Y_\nu Y_\nu^T v_{\text{SM}}^2}{M_{\nu_R}}$$

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Data

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Data		

SO(10) with leptogenesis

- Assume Y_u, Y_d, Y_e, Y_ν **hermitian** reduces model parameters
- Assume Y_u purely real

$$\mathcal{P}_m \in \{a_1, a_2, c_e, m_1, \eta\}$$

- Quark mass, CKM parameter, charged lepton masses treated as input
- Neutrino sector is predicted (hence also RHN spectrum)

$$\mathcal{O}_n \in \{\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta, \alpha_{21}, \alpha_{31}, \Delta m_{21}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2\}$$

- Perform χ^2 analysis, current grid based analysis

[Altarelli et al 1012.2697](#)

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