

# Testing the low scale seesaw and leptogenesis

Juraj Klarić (TU München)

based on 1606.6690 and 1609.09069 with Marco Drewes, Björn Garbrecht and Dario Gueter

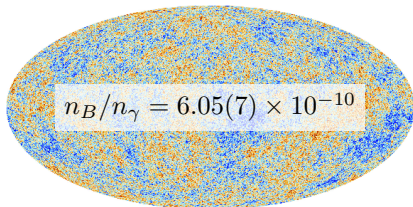
Neutrinos in Cosmology, in Astro- Particle- and Nuclear physics

EMFCSC, Erice, Sicily, 17. September 2017



# Some of the missing pieces of the standard model:

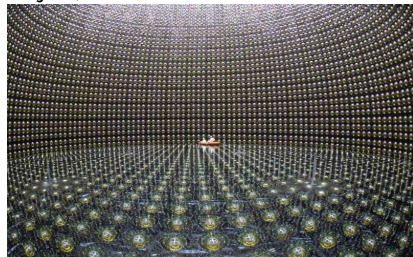
**BAU** baryon asymmetry of the universe  
WMAP, Planck and Big bang  
nucleosynthesis:



## Neutrino masses

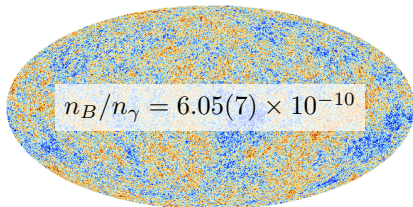
Nobel prize 2015

Kajita, McDonald



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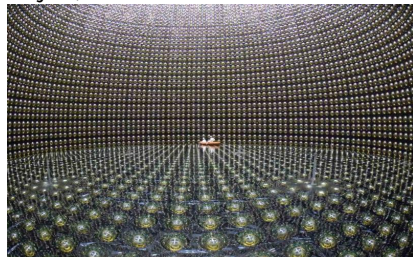
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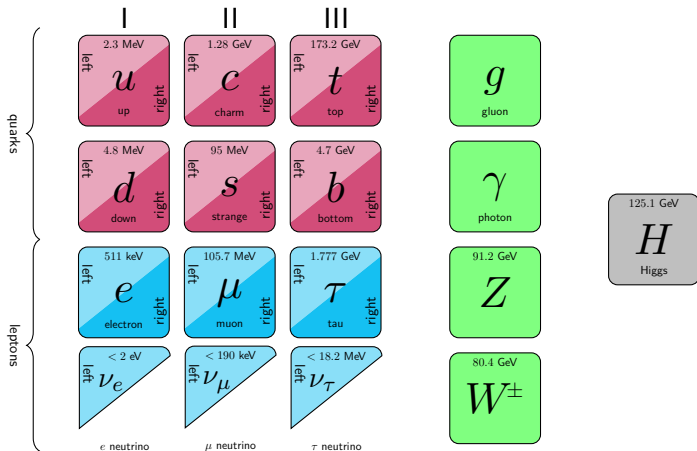
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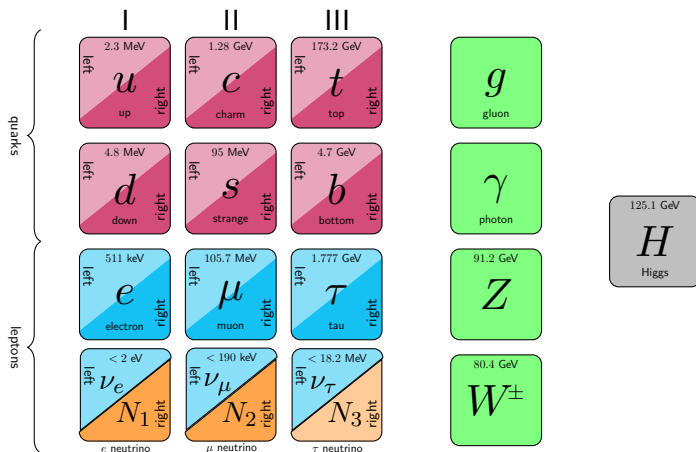


*Is there a way to explain both?*

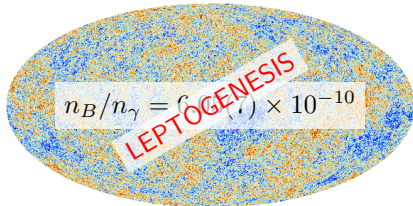
# Standard Model



# Standard Model



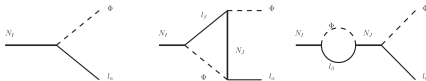
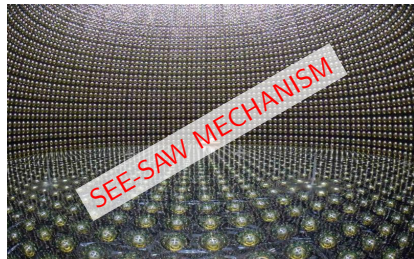
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## Neutrino masses

Nobel prize 2015

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$$m_\nu = -v^2 Y^\dagger M_M^{-1} Y^*$$

# Seesaw Mechanism

- Dirac Mass  $m_D = vY^\dagger$
- Right handed neutrino (RHN) Majorana mass  $M_M$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \overline{\nu_L} \\ \overline{N} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D^T & M_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L & N \end{pmatrix}$$

## Active neutrino masses

$$m_\nu = -m_D M_M^{-1} m_D^T$$

## Mixing with RHN

$$|U_{ai}|^2 = \left| \left( m_D M_M^{-1} \right)_{ai} \right|^2$$

# Constraints on RHN parameters

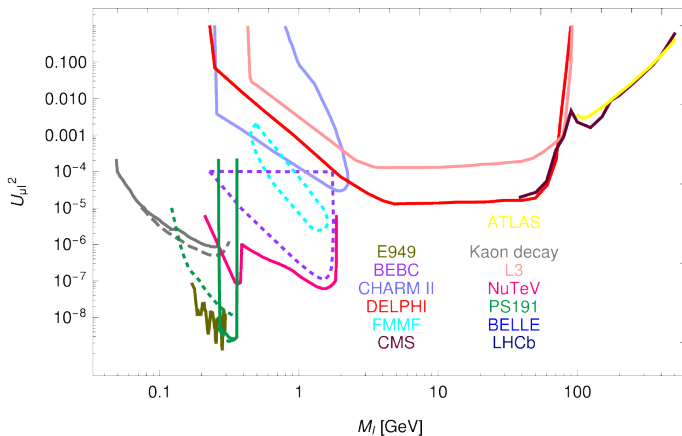
- Direct constraints - past experiments
- Seesaw constraints - neutrino oscillation data radiatively corrected Casas-Ibarra parametrization

[Lopez-Pavon/Molinaro/Petcov 1506.05296]

- Cosmological constraints - BBN  $\tau_N < 0.1s$
- Indirect constraints
  - neutrinoless double  $\beta$  decay
  - lepton universality
  - CKM universality
  - electroweak precision data
  - $LFV$  in rare lepton decays:
    - $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
    - $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$
    - $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

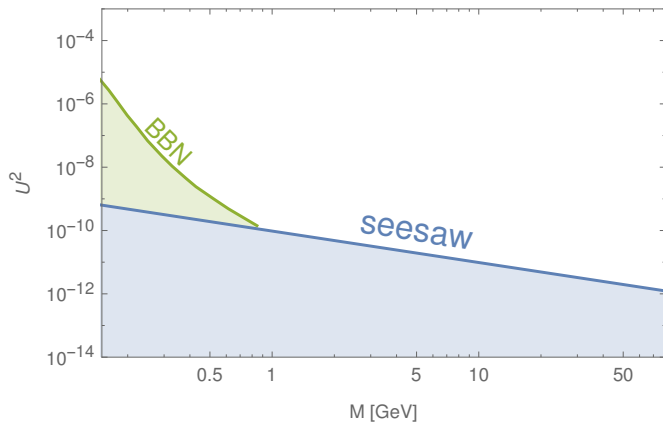


# Direct constraints

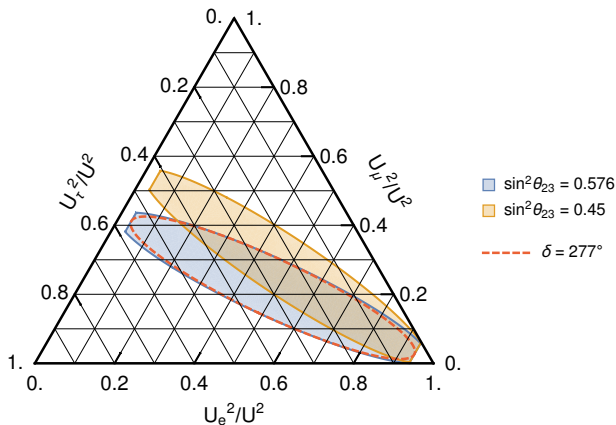


[Plot from arXiv:1502.00477]

# Seesaw and BBN constraints

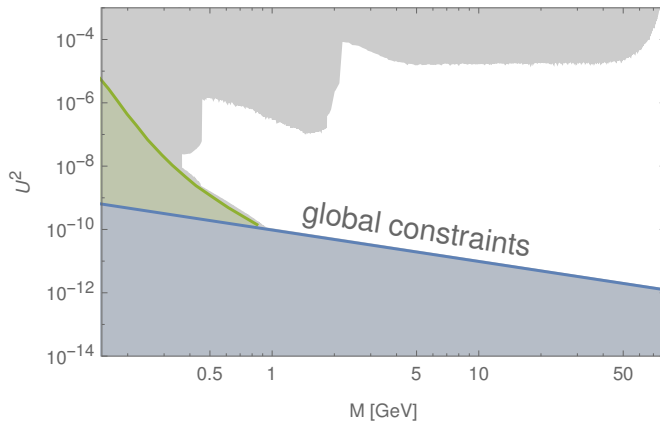


# Constraints on flavour patterns: Inverted hierarchy

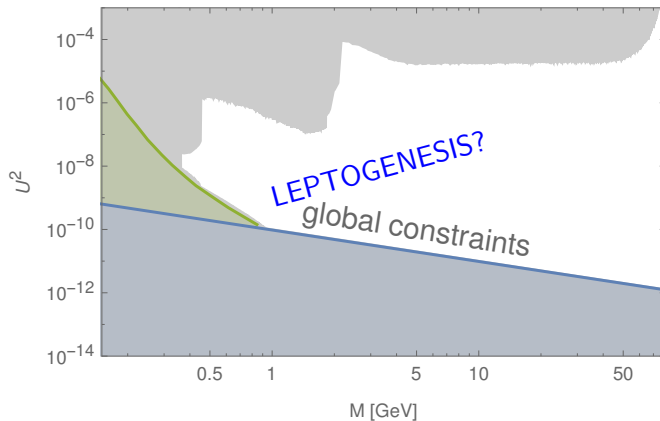


[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1609.09069]

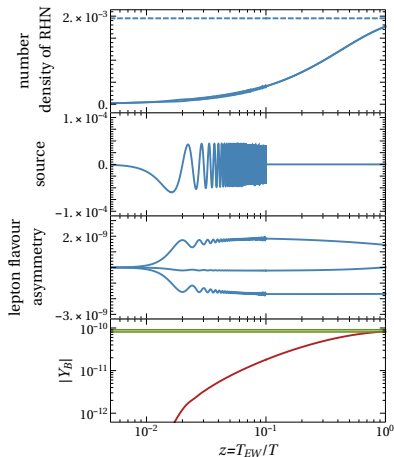
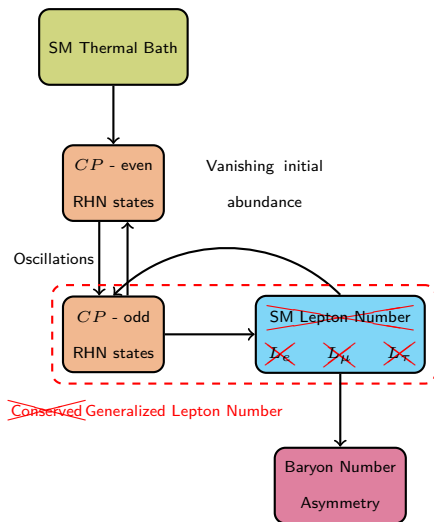
# Global constraints: Inverted hierarchy



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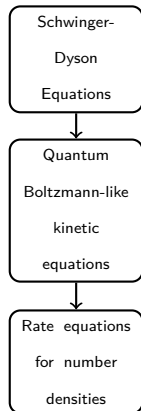


# Leptogenesis via Neutrino Oscillations



# Goals of this work:

- derivation of the **density matrix** equations from **first principles** [Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]
- use the more recent **calculations of rates**  
[Anisimov/Besak/Bödeker 1012.3784] [Garbrecht/Glowna/Schwaller 1303.5498]
- inclusion of **spectator effects** [Barbieri/Creminelli/Strumia/Tetradis hep-ph/9911315] [Garbrecht/Schwaller 1404.2915]
- **analytical approximations** for different regimes  
[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]
- explore parameter space/ phenomenological implications [Hernández/Kekic/López-Pavón/Racker/Salvado 1606.06719]  
[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1609.09069]
- *violation of generalized lepton number* [Hambye/Teresi 1606.00017] [Eijima/Shaposhnikov 1703.06085] [Laine/Ghiglieri 1703.06087]



# Evolution Equations

## RHN density matrix

$$\frac{dn}{dz} = -\frac{i}{2} [H, n] - \frac{1}{2} \{\Gamma, n - n^{\text{eq}}\} - \tilde{\Gamma} q_\ell$$

## Active lepton equations

$$\frac{dq_\ell}{dz} = \frac{S_\ell(n)}{T} - W q_\ell + \tilde{W} q_N$$

- Density matrix of the RHN

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} & n_{12} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Effective Hamiltonian  $H$  of the RHN  $\sim M^2$
- Production rate  $\Gamma \sim Y^2 T$
- Source term  $S_\ell$  of the active neutrinos
- Washout term  $W$



# Evolution Equations

## RHN density matrix

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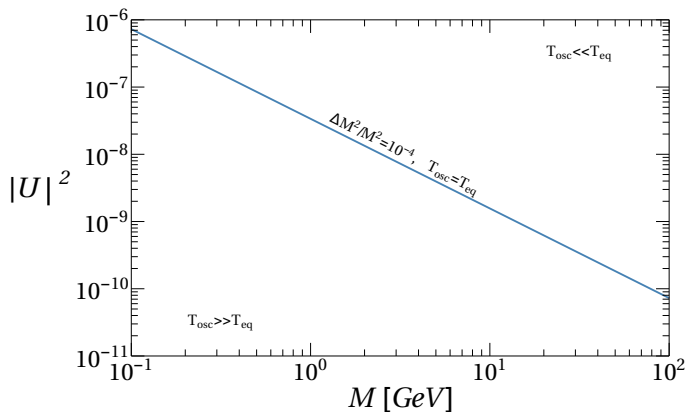
## Temperature (time) scales

$$T_{\text{osc}} = \sqrt[3]{T_{\text{com}} (M_{11}^2 - M_{22}^2)}$$

$$T_{\text{eq}} = T_{\text{com}} \gamma_{\text{av}} \text{Tr} (YY^\dagger)$$

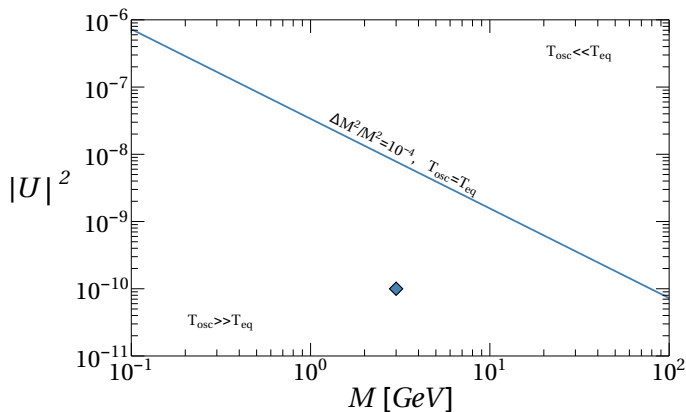
- Possible to solve numerically
- Approximations needed for parameter scans

# Temperature scales and observables



[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]

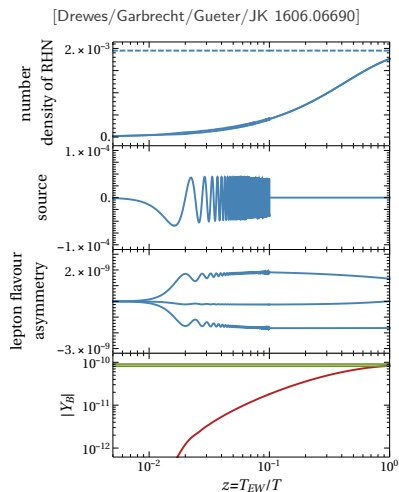
# Temperature scales and observables



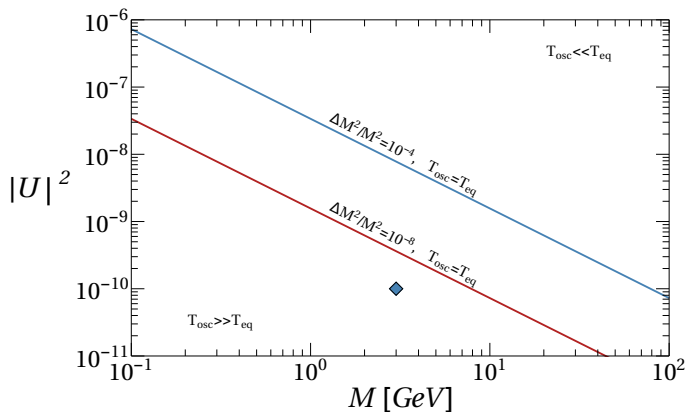
[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]

# Oscillatory regime: $T_{\text{osc}} \gg T_{\text{eq}}$ (small mixing angles)

- **oscillations** begin long before relaxation to equilibrium
- almost all lepton flavour asymmetry produced during first few oscillations
- lepton number asymmetry produced only through **flavour asymmetric washout**

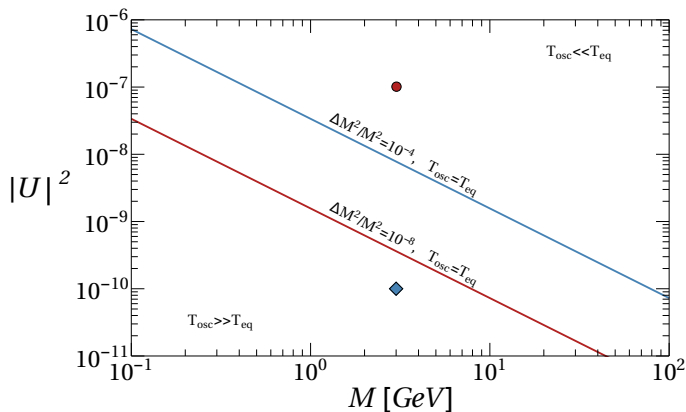


# Temperature scales and observables



[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]

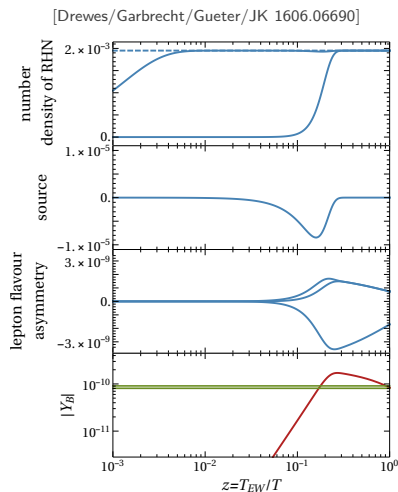
# Temperature scales and observables



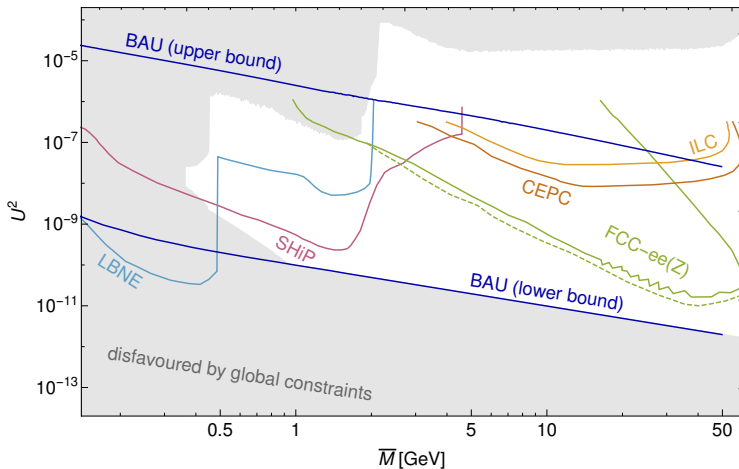
[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1606.06690]

# Overdamped regime: $T_{\text{osc}} \ll T_{\text{eq}}$ (large mixing angles)

- naively for  $T_{\text{osc}} < T_{\text{eq}}$ , already in equilibrium
- requirement of reproducing the neutrino masses only allows **one interaction eigenstate** to equilibrate
- mixing between interaction eigenstates  $\rightarrow$  equilibration
- approximate  $B - L$  can postpone the production of BAU, **preventing** too much **washout**



# Results: Inverted hierarchy

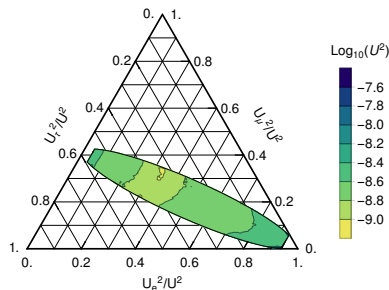


[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1609.09069]



# Flavour patterns from leptogenesis: Inverted hierarchy

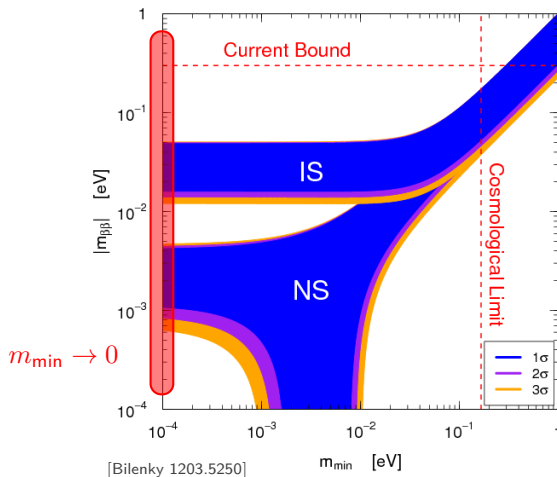
- large mixing angles require a **flavour asymmetric washout**, which corresponds to a flavour asymmetric mixing
- together with **seesaw constraints** this imposes constraints on the mixing patterns for **large mixing angles**



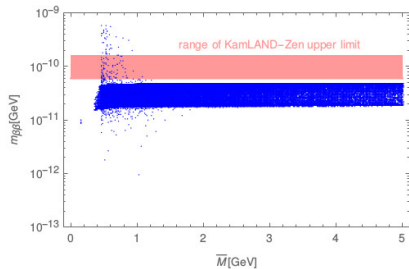
$$\bar{M} = 30 \text{ GeV}$$

[Drewes/Garbrecht/Gueter/JK 1609.09069]

# Leptogenesis and neutrinoless double $\beta$ decay



# Leptogenesis and neutrinoless double $\beta$ decay



[Eijima/Drewes 1606.06221,

Hernández/Kekic/López-Pavón/Salvado 1606.06719]

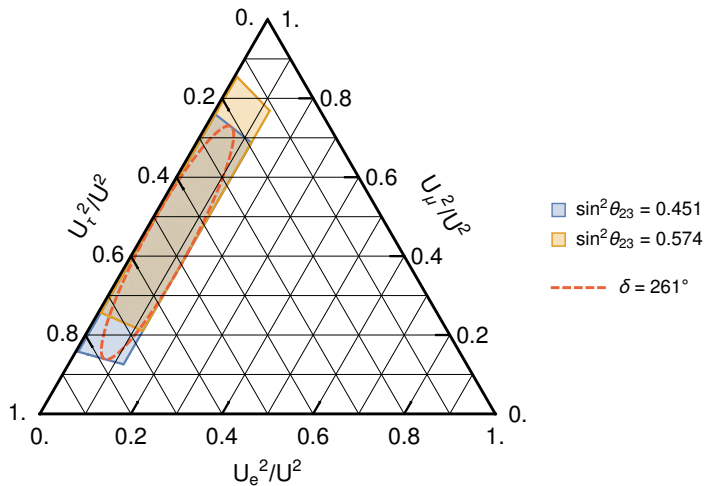
- RHN can contribute to  $m_{\beta\beta}$
- large mass splitting is required to have an observable effect (not always compatible with leptogenesis)
- some leptogenesis scenarios can already be excluded by current results

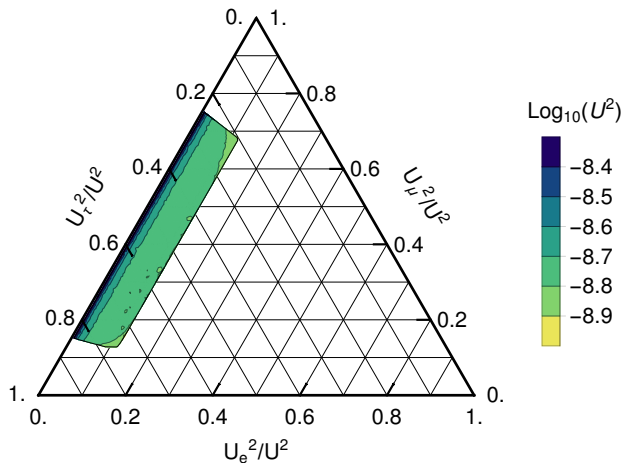
# Full Testability?

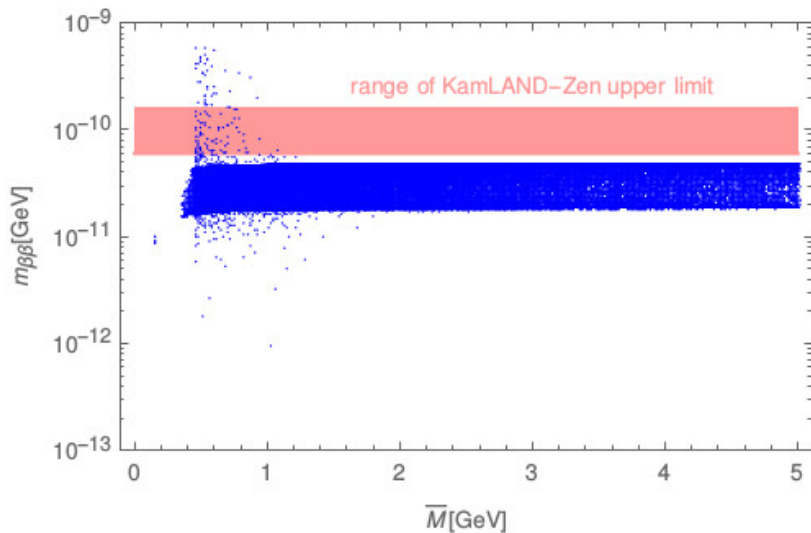
- full testability requires a complete determination of the RHN parameters
- in principle possible from a measurement of all mixing angles and masses
- leptogenesis requires degenerate masses - hard to resolve in experiments
- remaining parameters could be probed by:
  - neutrinoless double  $\beta$  decay requires large  $\Delta M$  and  $U^2$   
[Eijima/Drewes 1606.06221, Hernández/Kekic/López-Pavón/Salvado 1606.06719]
  - $CP$  violation requires  $\Delta M$  comparable to the decay width
  - lepton number violation requires  $\Delta M$  comparable to the decay width

# Conclusions

- adding GeV-scale RHNs to the standard model can explain both the observed **neutrino masses** and the **BAU**
- the seesaw mechanism gives constraints on **RHN mixing patterns** (stronger if  $\delta$  is measured!)
- testable leptogenesis within reach of future experiments (SHiP, LBNE, FCC, ILC, CEPC)
- large mixing angles + leptogenesis  $\rightarrow$  even stronger predictions on the flavour patterns
- while complete determination of the RHN parameters is possible in principle, it requires extreme experimental sensitivity

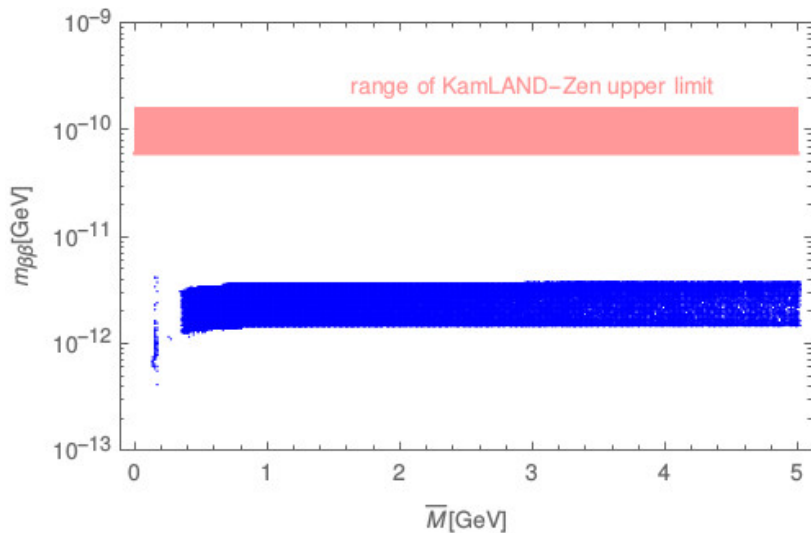






[Eijima/Drewes 1606.06221]





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