

# Impact of non-standard interactions on low-scale leptogenesis and neutrinoless double beta decay

Sascha Weber

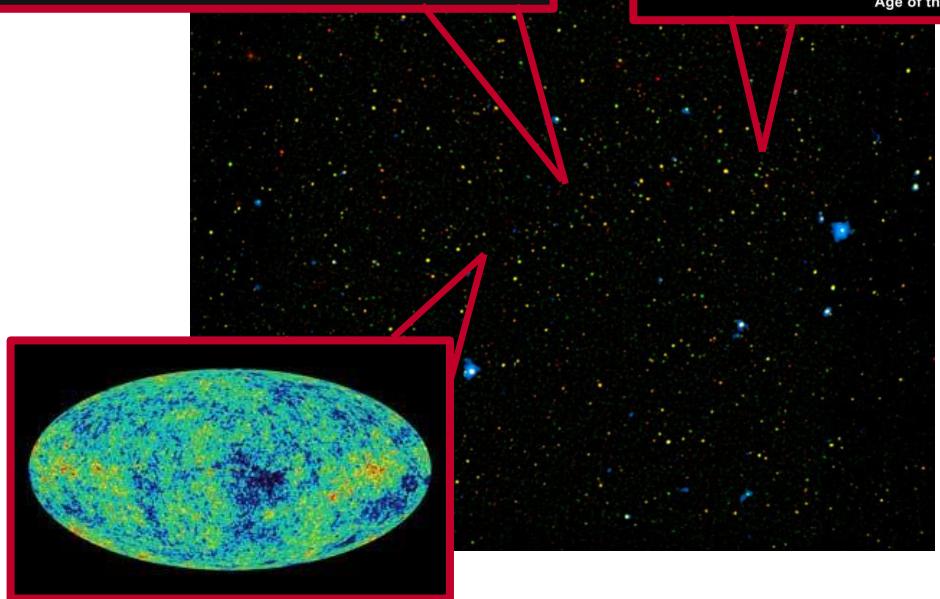
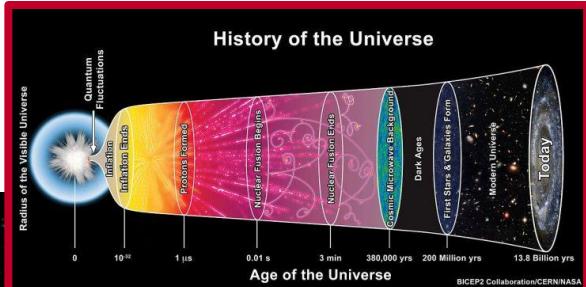
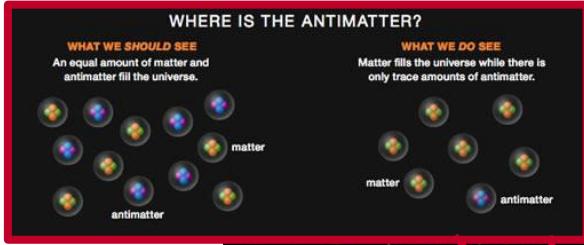
JGU Mainz

*In collaboration with*

*Kaori Fuyuto (LANL) and Julia Harz (JGU)*

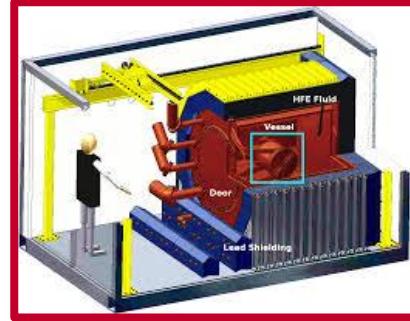
# Motivation

[<https://www.pinterest.de/pin/planet-earth-featuring-europe-and-european-union-countries-including-france-ger-sponsoring-countries-union-f--850969292074858684/>]  
[<https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/gerda/>]  
[<https://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/exo/about.html>]  
[<https://cerncourier.com/a/kamland-experiment-discovers-that-reactor-antineutrinos-disappear/>]

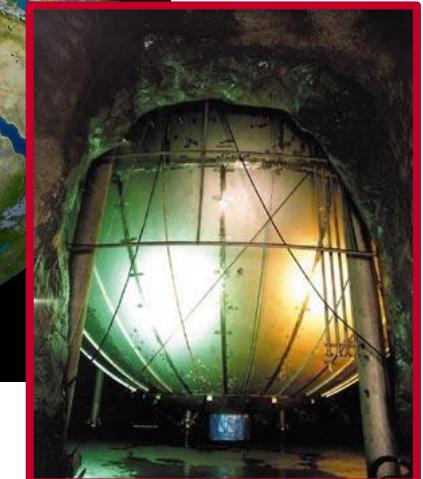


[<https://www.universetoday.com/tag/223-aas/>]  
[<http://www.spaceandmotion.com/cosmic-microwave-background-radiation.htm>]  
[<https://www.astroblogs.nl/2013/03/23/wordt-het-universum-geregeerd-door-antineutrinos/baryon-asymmetry/>]  
[[https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:The\\_History\\_of\\_the\\_Universe.jpg](https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:The_History_of_the_Universe.jpg)]

EXO



GERDA



KamLAND-Zen

# Motivation

## Baryogenesis via neutrino oscillations

E. Kh. Akhmedov<sup>(a,b)</sup> V. A. Rubakov<sup>(c,a,d)</sup> and A. Yu. Smirnov<sup>(a,c)</sup>

### The $\nu$ MSM, Dark Matter and Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

Takehiko Asaka\* and Mikhail Shaposhnikov†

## Kinetic Equations for Baryogenesis via Sterile Neutrino Oscillation

Takehiko Asaka<sup>1,2</sup>, Shintaro Eijima<sup>2,3</sup> and Hiroyuki Ishida<sup>2,3</sup>

## Matter and Antimatter in the Universe\*

Laurent Canetti<sup>a</sup>, Marco Drewes<sup>b,c</sup>, Mikhail Shaposhnikov<sup>a</sup>

## Uniting low-scale leptogeneses

Juraj Klarić,<sup>1</sup> Mikhail Shaposhnikov,<sup>1</sup> and Inar Timiryasov<sup>1</sup>

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## Testable Baryogenesis in Seesaw Models

P. Hernández,<sup>a</sup> M. Kekic<sup>a</sup> I. López-Pavón,<sup>b</sup> J. Racker,<sup>a</sup> I. Salvado,<sup>a</sup>

## Bounds on right-handed neutrino parameters from observable leptogenesis

P. Hernández, J. López-Pavón, N. Rius, and S. Sandner

## Low-scale leptogenesis with three heavy neutrinos

Asmaa Abada,<sup>a</sup> Giorgio Arcadi,<sup>b</sup> Valerie Domcke,<sup>c</sup> Marco Drewes,<sup>d</sup> Juraj Klarić,<sup>e,f</sup> and Michele Lucente<sup>d</sup>

## A Frequentist Analysis of Three Right-Handed Neutrinos with GAMBIT

Marcin Chrzaszcz<sup>1,2</sup>, Marco Drewes<sup>3</sup>, Tomás E. Gonzalo<sup>4,b</sup>, Julia Harz<sup>5</sup>, Suraj Krishnamurthy<sup>6,a</sup>, Christoph Weniger<sup>6</sup>

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[Dekens et. al. JHEP 2020]

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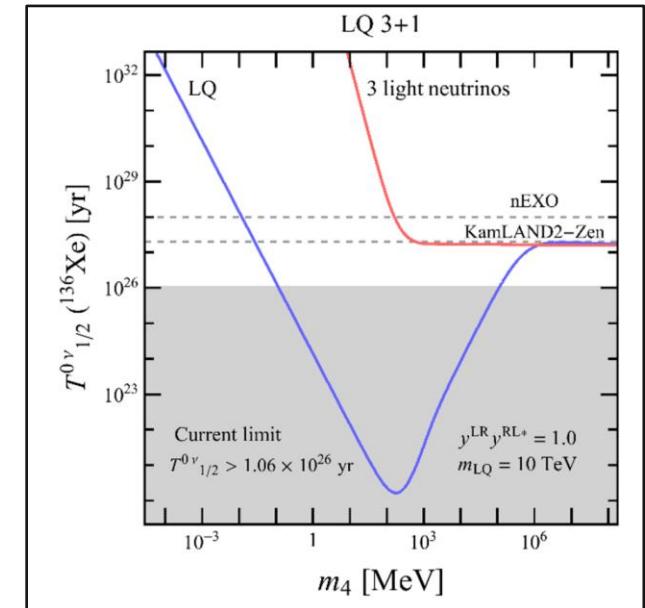
REVISED: May 6, 2020

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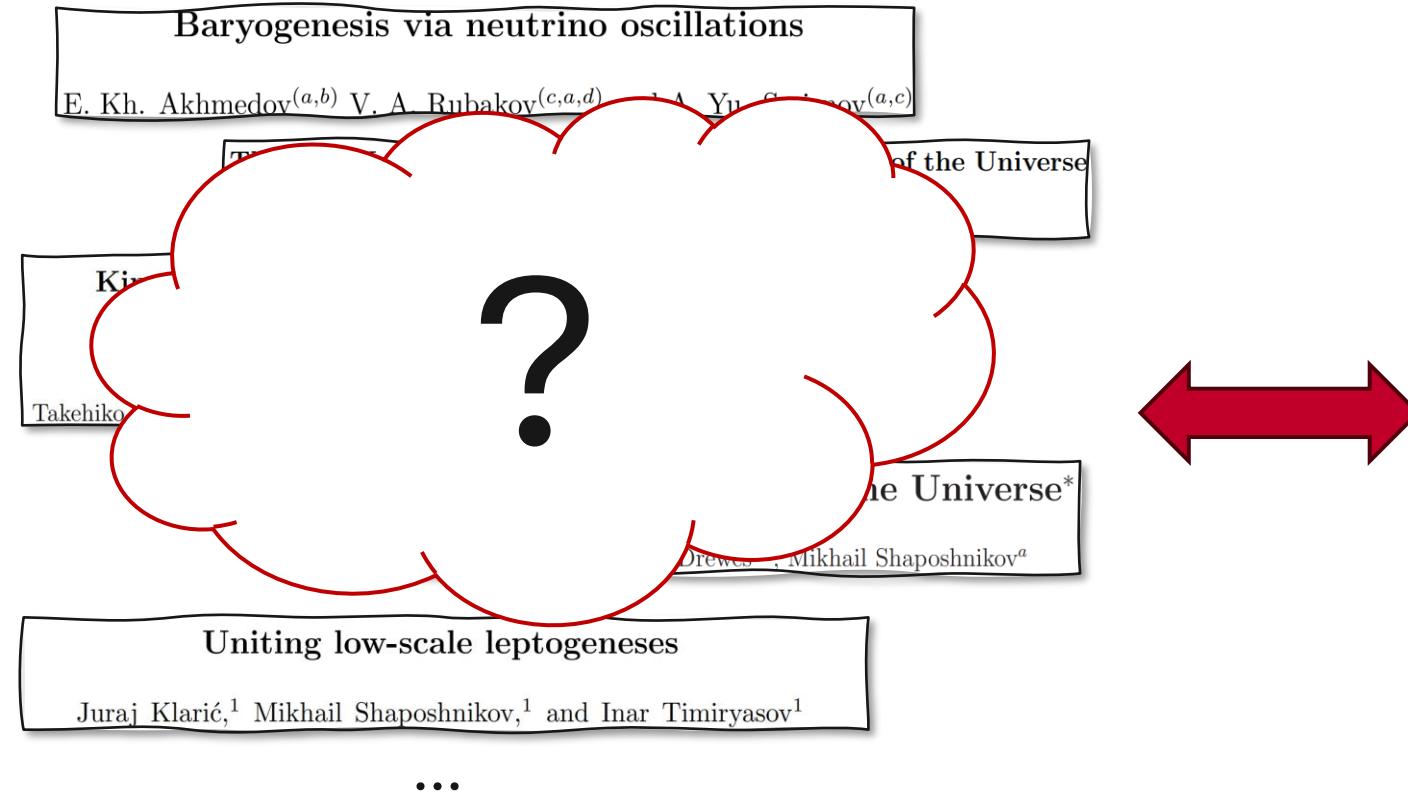
## Sterile neutrinos and neutrinoless double beta decay in effective field theory

W. Dekens,<sup>a</sup> J. de Vries,<sup>b,c</sup> K. Fuyuto,<sup>b,d</sup> E. Mereghetti<sup>d</sup> and G. Zhou<sup>b</sup>

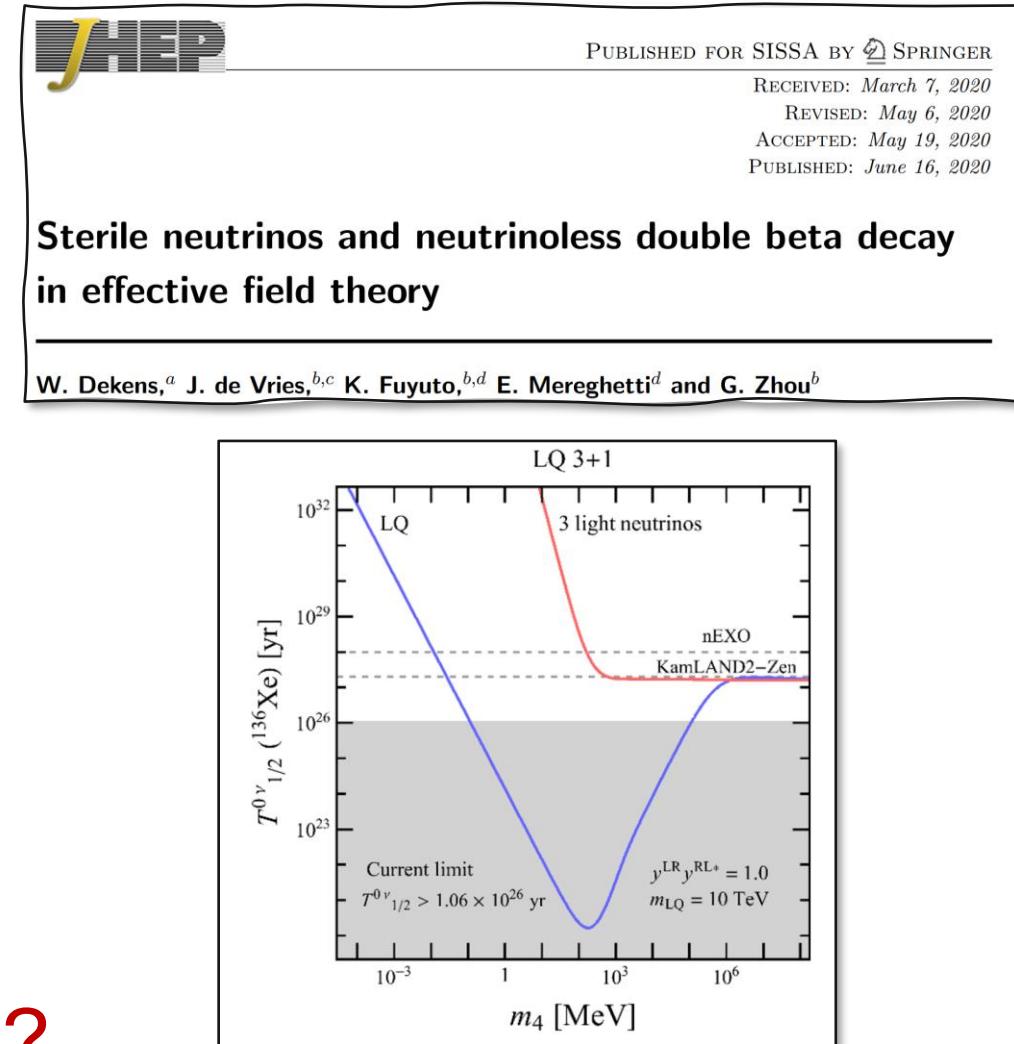


# Motivation

[Dekens et. al. JHEP 2020]



How robust?



# Outline

0

Right-handed neutrinos (RHN) and non-standard interactions (NSI)

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1

Neutrino masses – Seesaw mechanism

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2

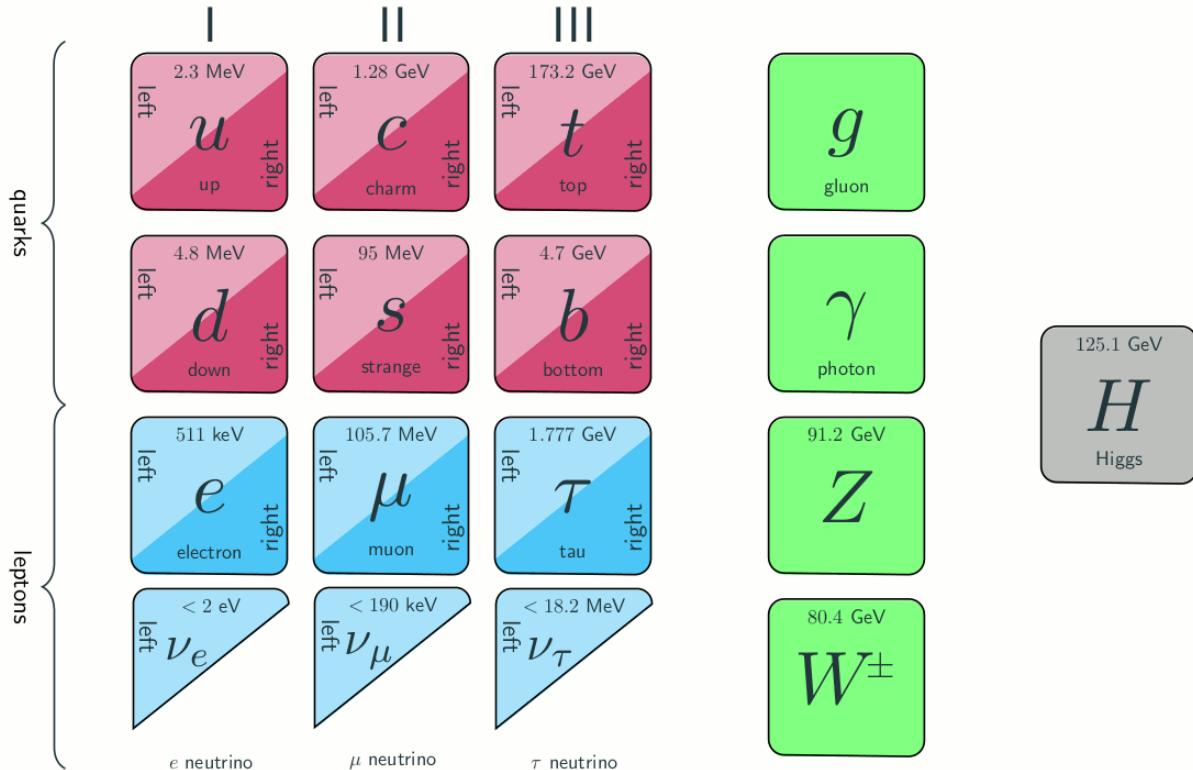
Lepton number violation –  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay

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3

Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe - Leptogenesis

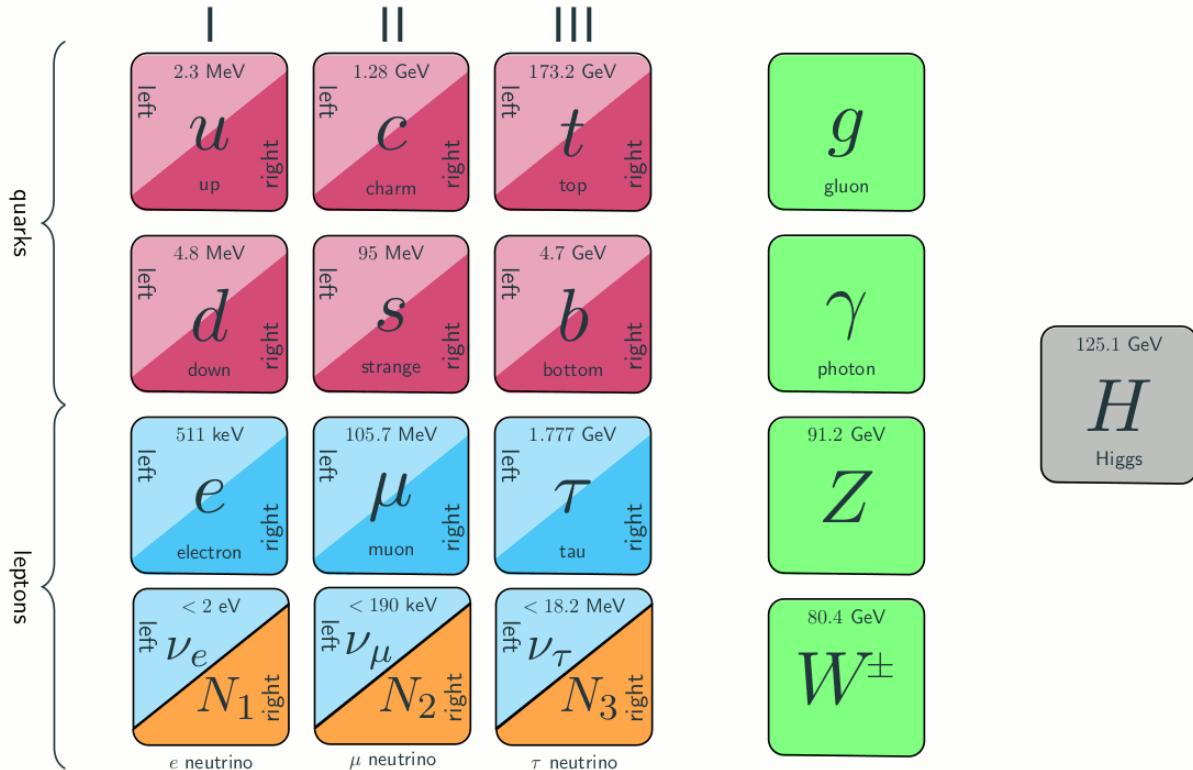
# The Standard Case



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$$

[<https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/uniting-leptogeneses>]

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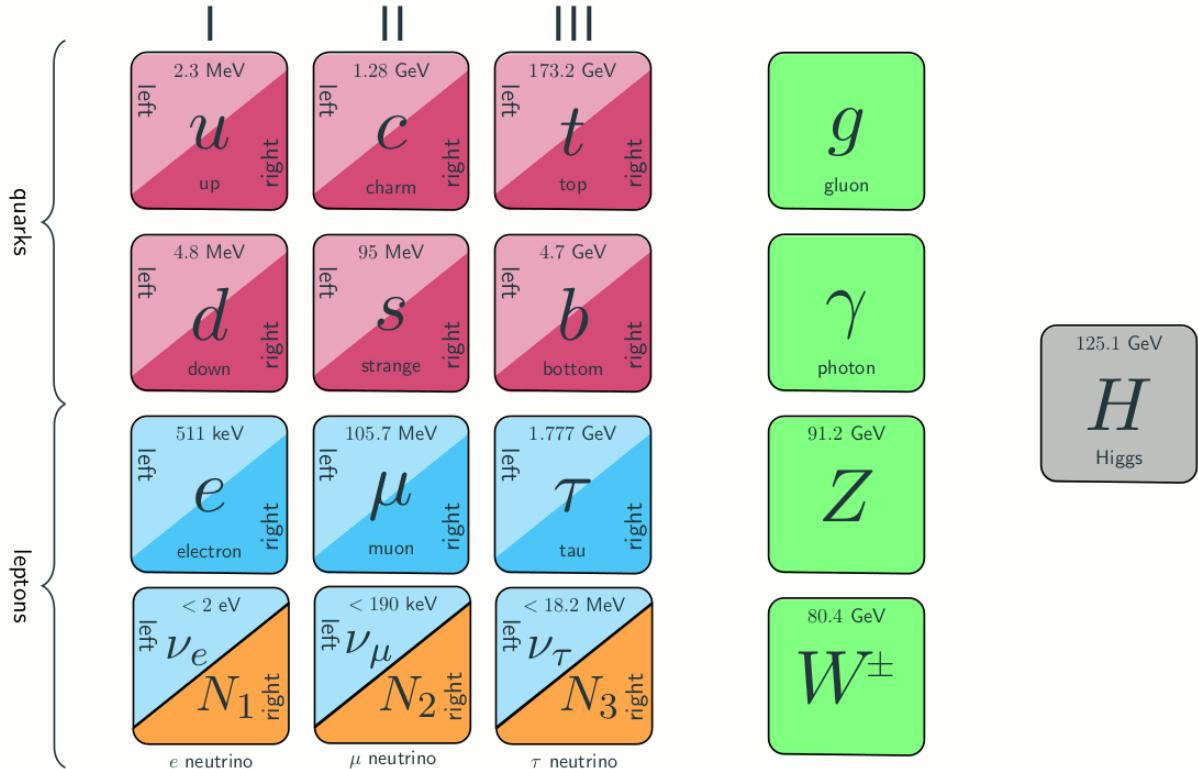


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$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}_N \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \bar{N}(i\partial)N \\ - Y_{i\alpha} \bar{N}_i H L_\alpha + \text{h.c.} \\ - \bar{N}_i^c M_i N_i + \text{h.c.} \end{array} \right.$$

# Non-Standard Case?



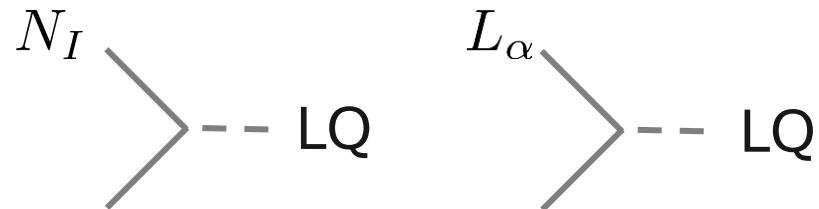
[<https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/uniting-leptogeneses>]

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$$

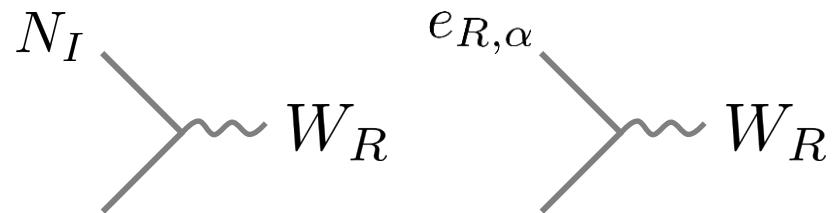
$$+ \mathcal{L}_N \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \bar{N}(i\partial)N \\ - Y_{i\alpha} \bar{N}_i H L_\alpha + \text{h.c.} \\ - \bar{N}_i^c M_i N_i + \text{h.c.} \end{array} \right.$$

+ more?

# Non-Standard Case



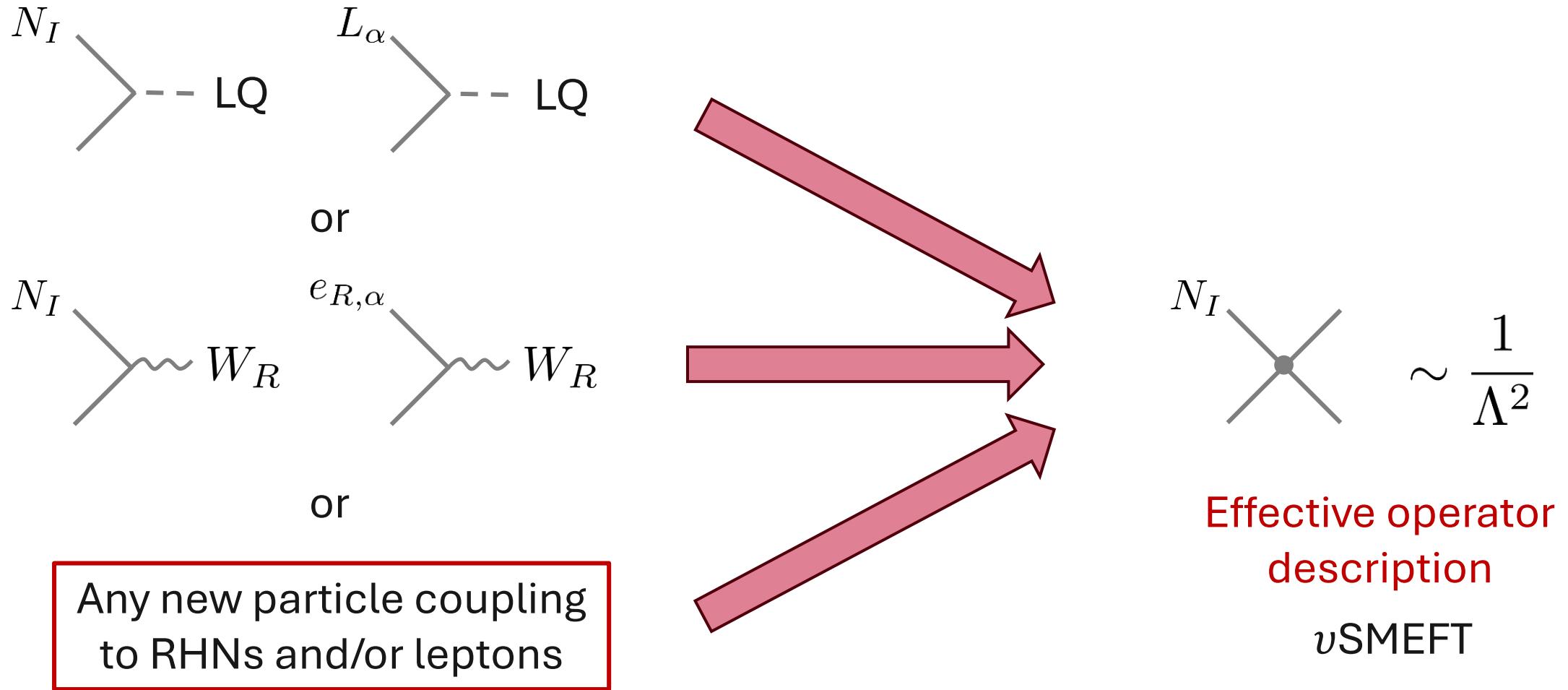
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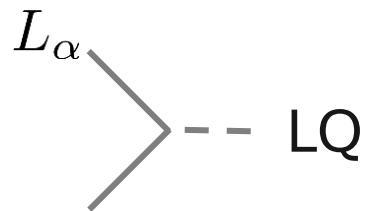
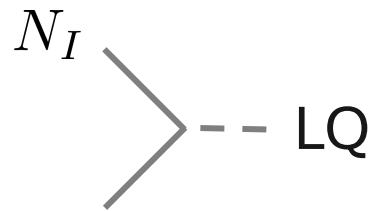
or

Any new particle coupling  
to RHNs and/or leptons

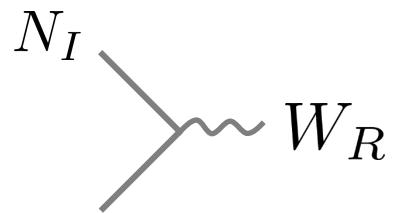
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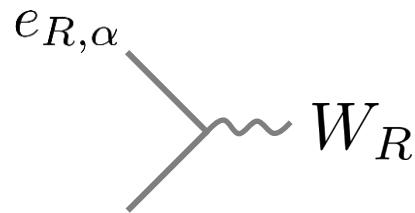
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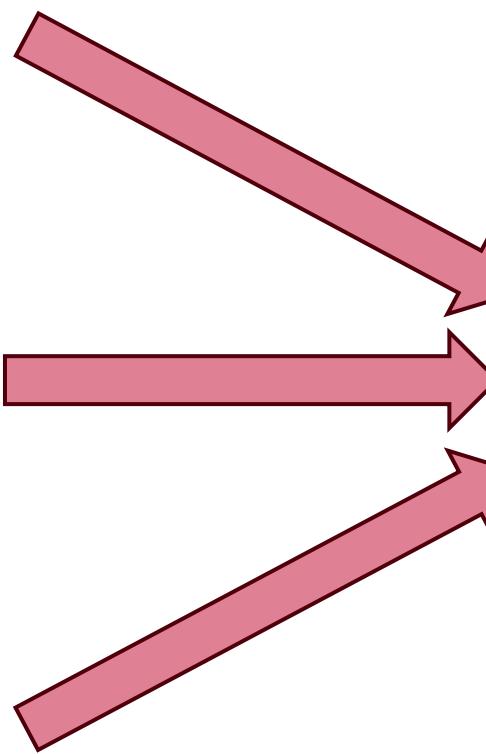
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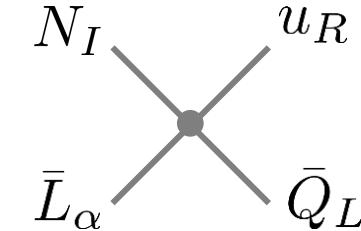
or



Any new particle coupling to RHNs and/or leptons



Example operator:



Feynman diagram of an effective operator:  $N_I$  (solid line) and  $\bar{L}_\alpha$  (solid line) couple to  $u_R$  (solid line) and  $\bar{Q}_L$  (solid line) via a central vertex, with a scale factor  $\sim \frac{1}{\Lambda^2}$ .

Effective operator  
description  
 $v$ SMEFT

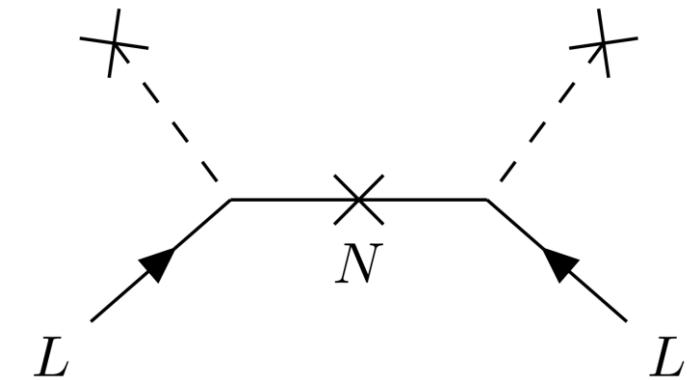
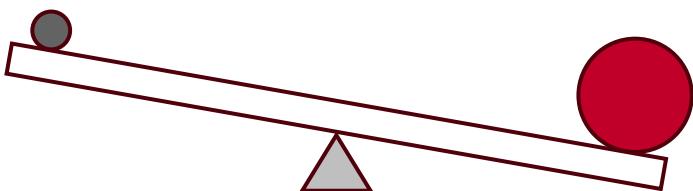
# 1) Neutrino masses – Standard Case

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\underbrace{(Y v_{EW})}_{m_D} \bar{N} \nu_L - M_N \bar{N}^c N$$

Seesaw mechanism:  $M_N \gg m_D$

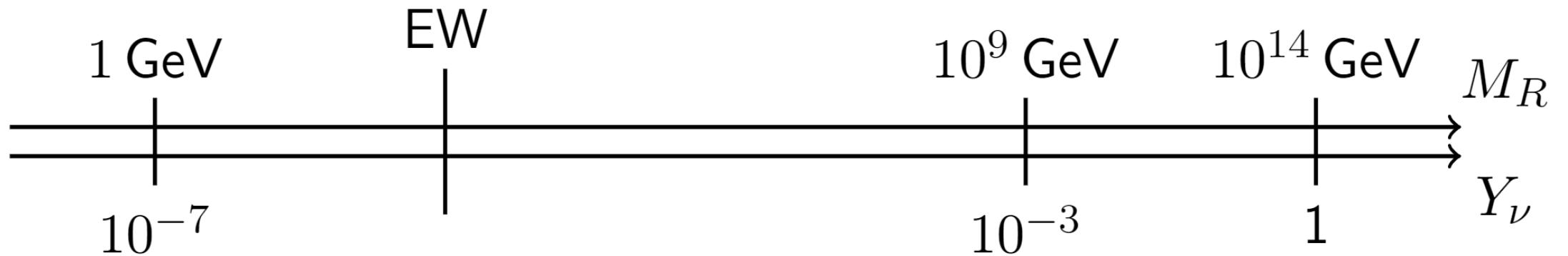
$$\frac{v^2 Y^2}{M_N} \approx m_\nu$$

$$m_N \approx M_N$$

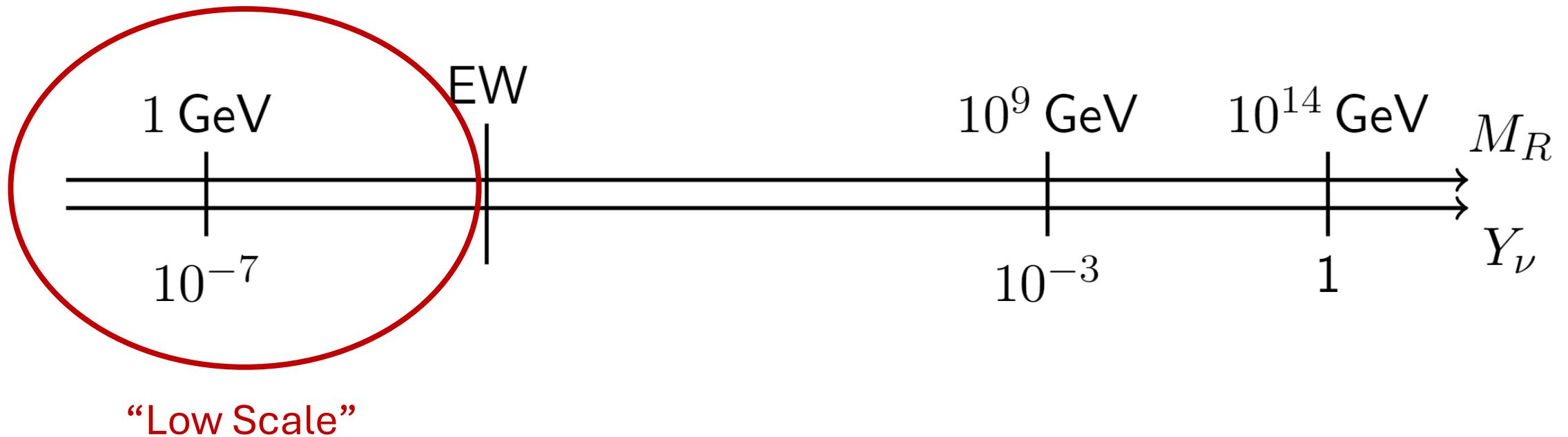


[Fridell PhD 2022]

# Range of scales

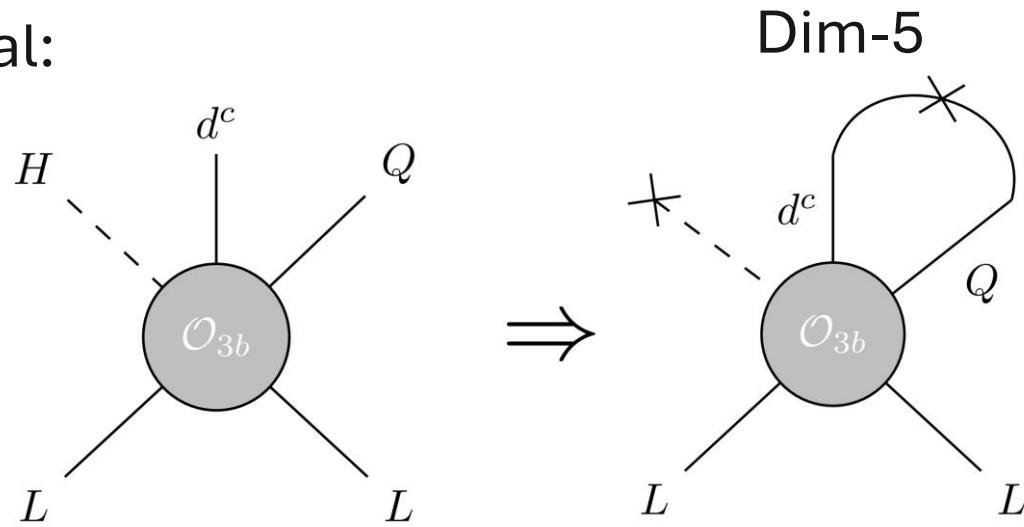


# Range of scales



# Neutrino masses – Non-Standard Case

In general:

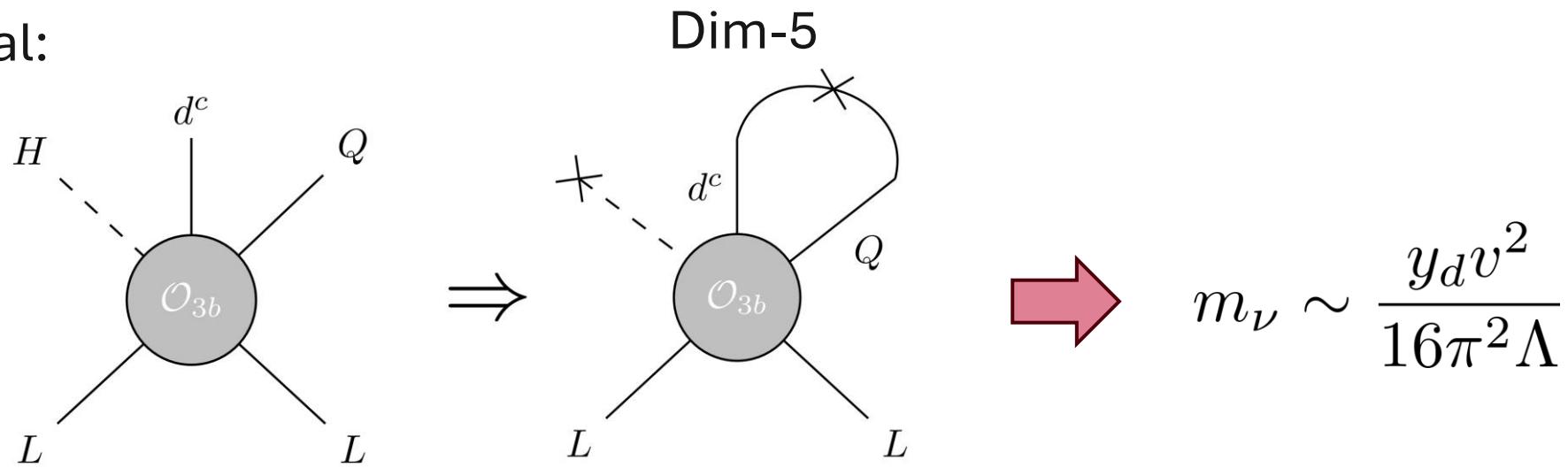


[Fridell PhD 2022]

Dim-5

# Neutrino masses – Non-Standard Case

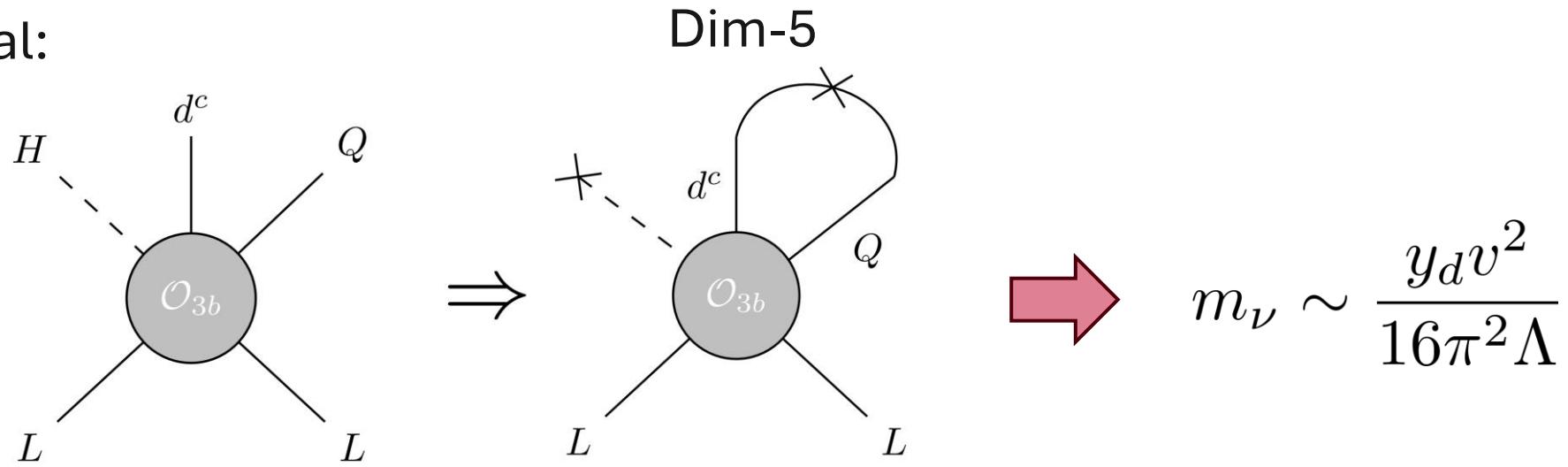
In general:



[Fridell PhD 2022]

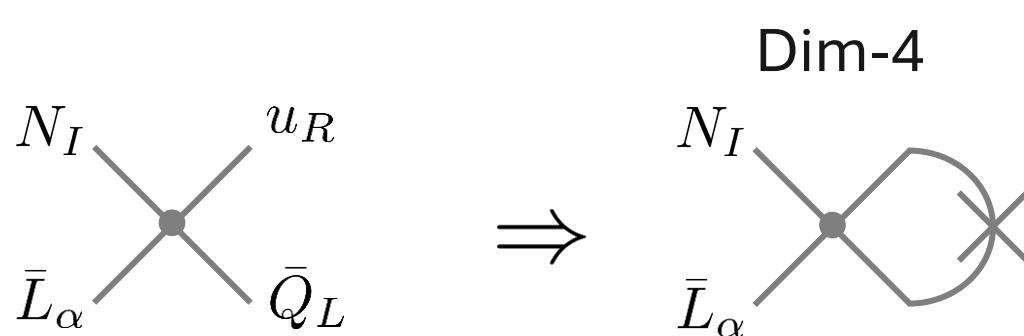
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In general:



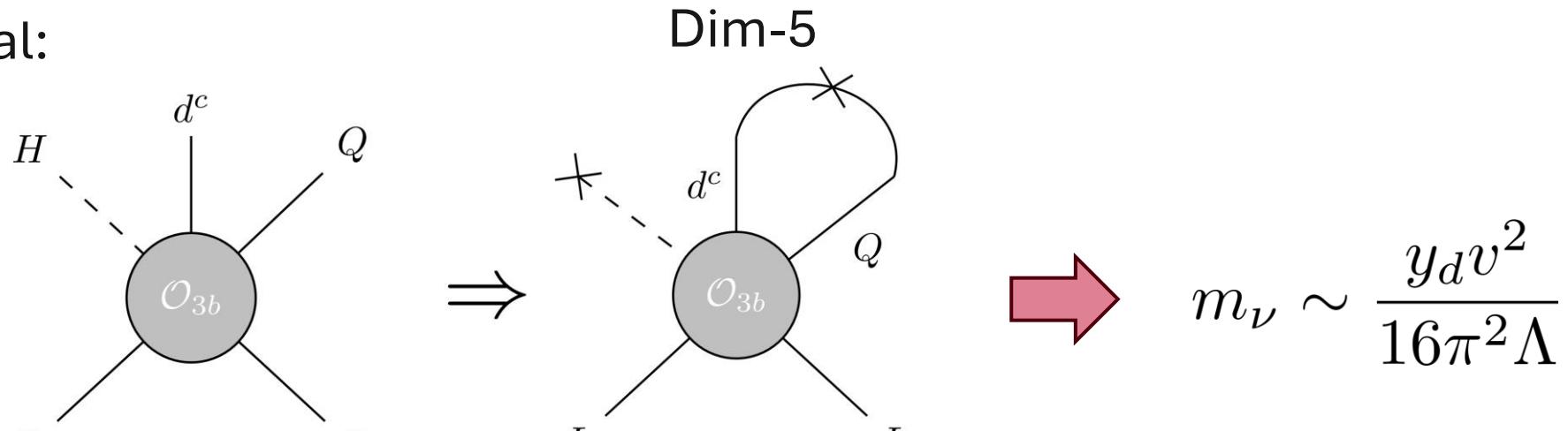
[Fridell PhD 2022]

Here:



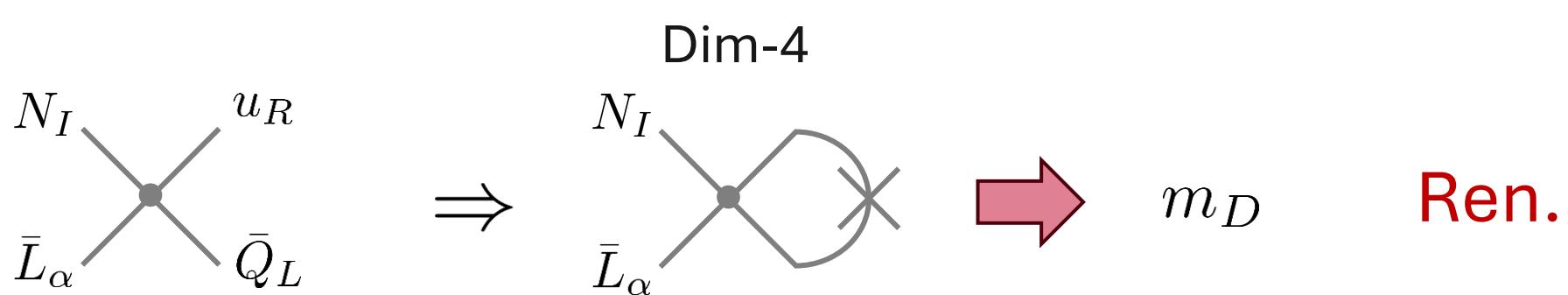
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In general:



[Fridell PhD 2022]

Here:



## 2) Lepton number violation

- Assignment of LN:  $\mathcal{L} \supset -Y_{i\alpha} \overline{N_i} H L_\alpha - \overline{N_i^c} M_i N_i + \text{h.c.}$

LNC

LN<sup>V</sup>

$$L(L_\alpha) = 1$$

$$L(H) = 0$$

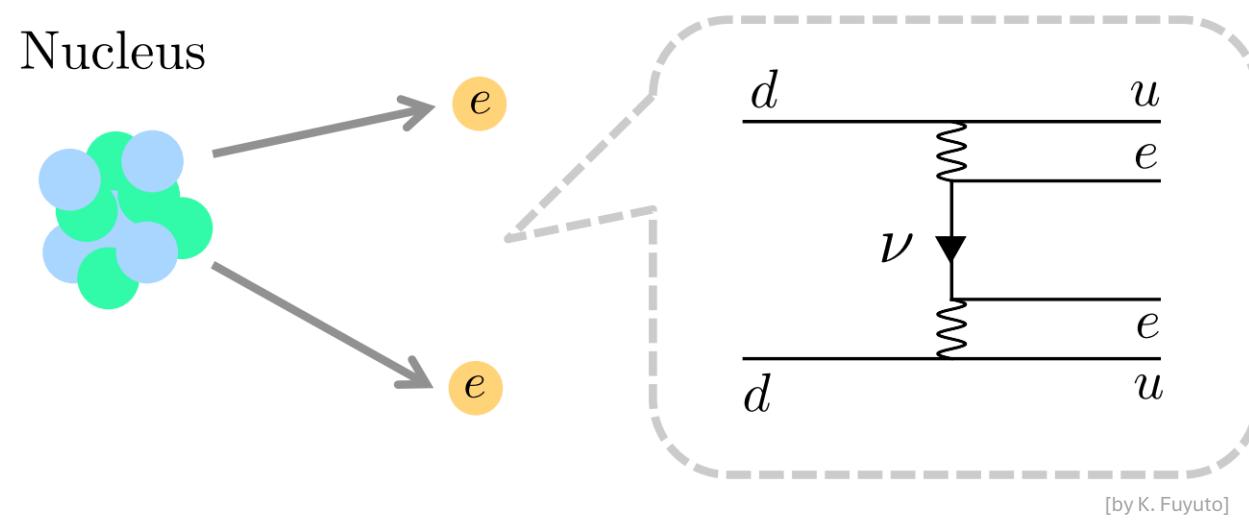
$$L(N_i) = 1$$

## 2) Lepton number violation

- Assignment of LN:  $\mathcal{L} \supset -Y_{i\alpha}\overline{N_i}HL_\alpha - \overline{N_i^c}M_iN_i + \text{h.c.}$   
LNC LN<sub>V</sub>
  - “Most” promising observable:  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay

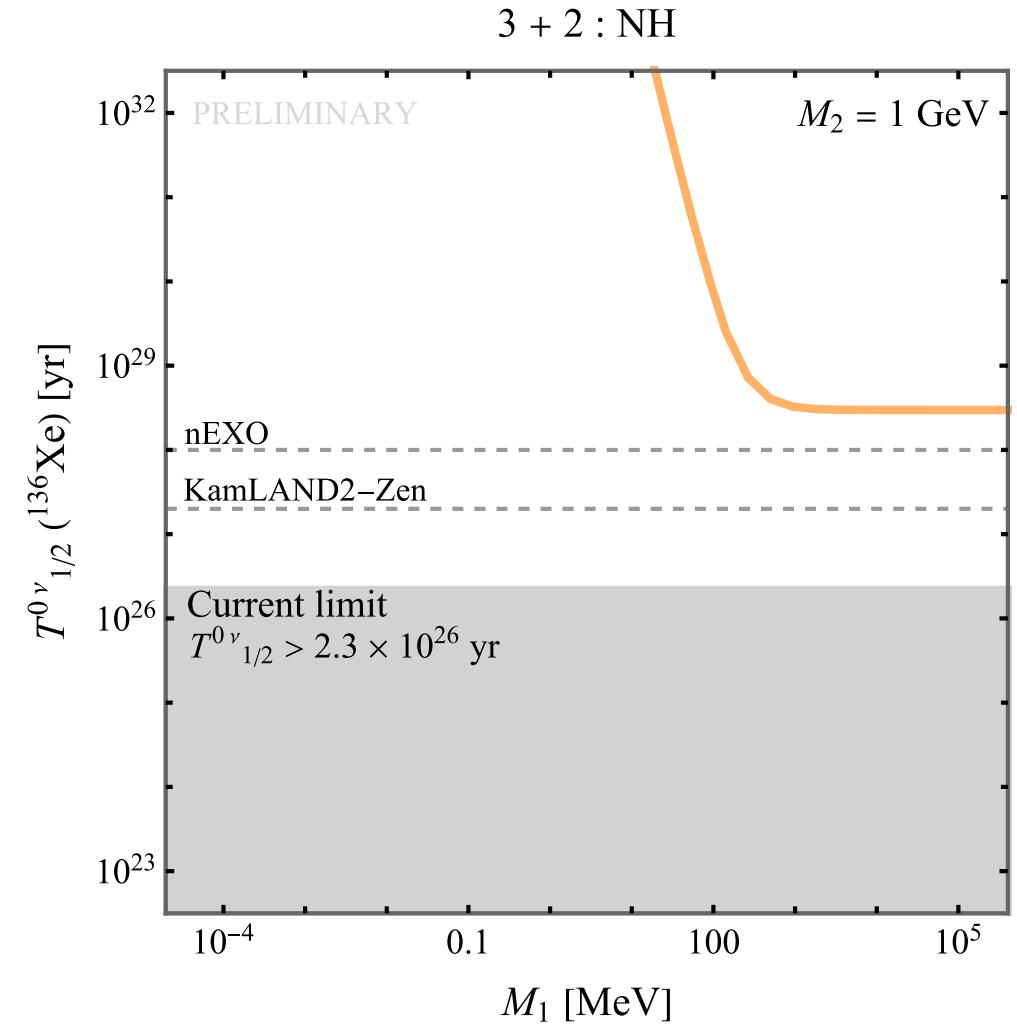
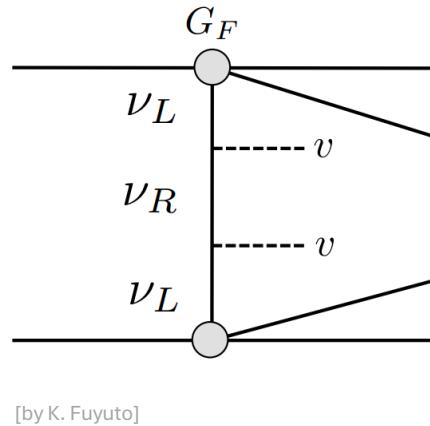
$$\begin{aligned} L(L_\alpha) &= 1 \\ L(H) &= 0 \\ L(N_i) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta L = 2$$



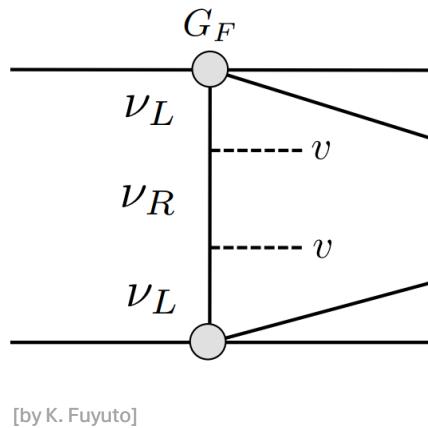
# LNV – Standard Case

- 4-fermion interaction at low scales

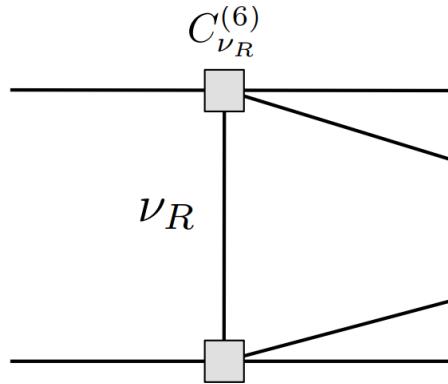


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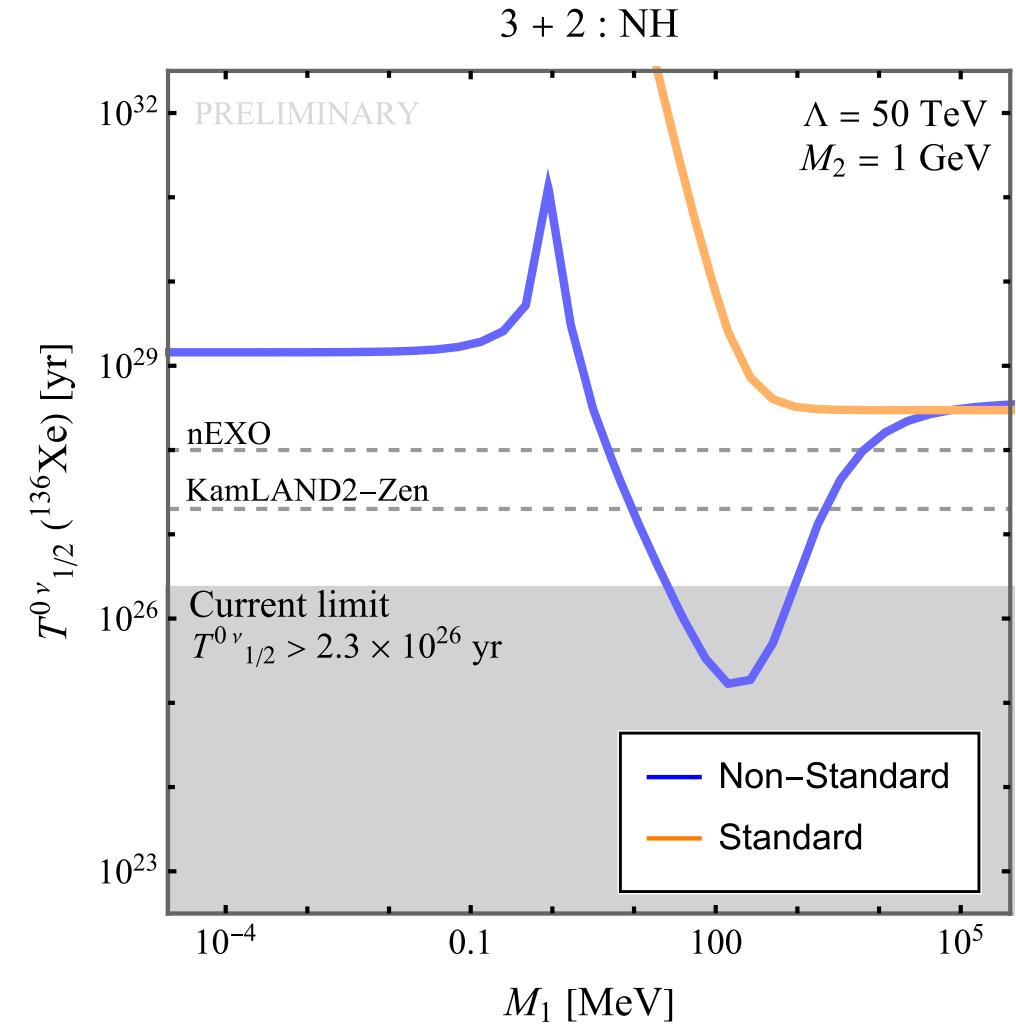
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VS



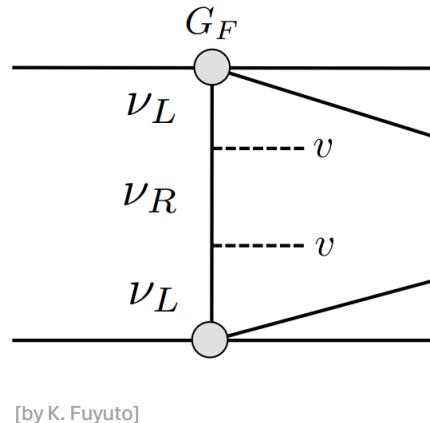
**LNC operator:**



# LNV – Non-Standard Case

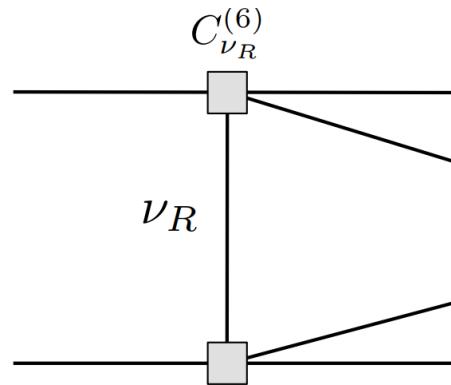
Order of  
magnitude effect!

- See also [Dekens et. al. JHEP 2020]

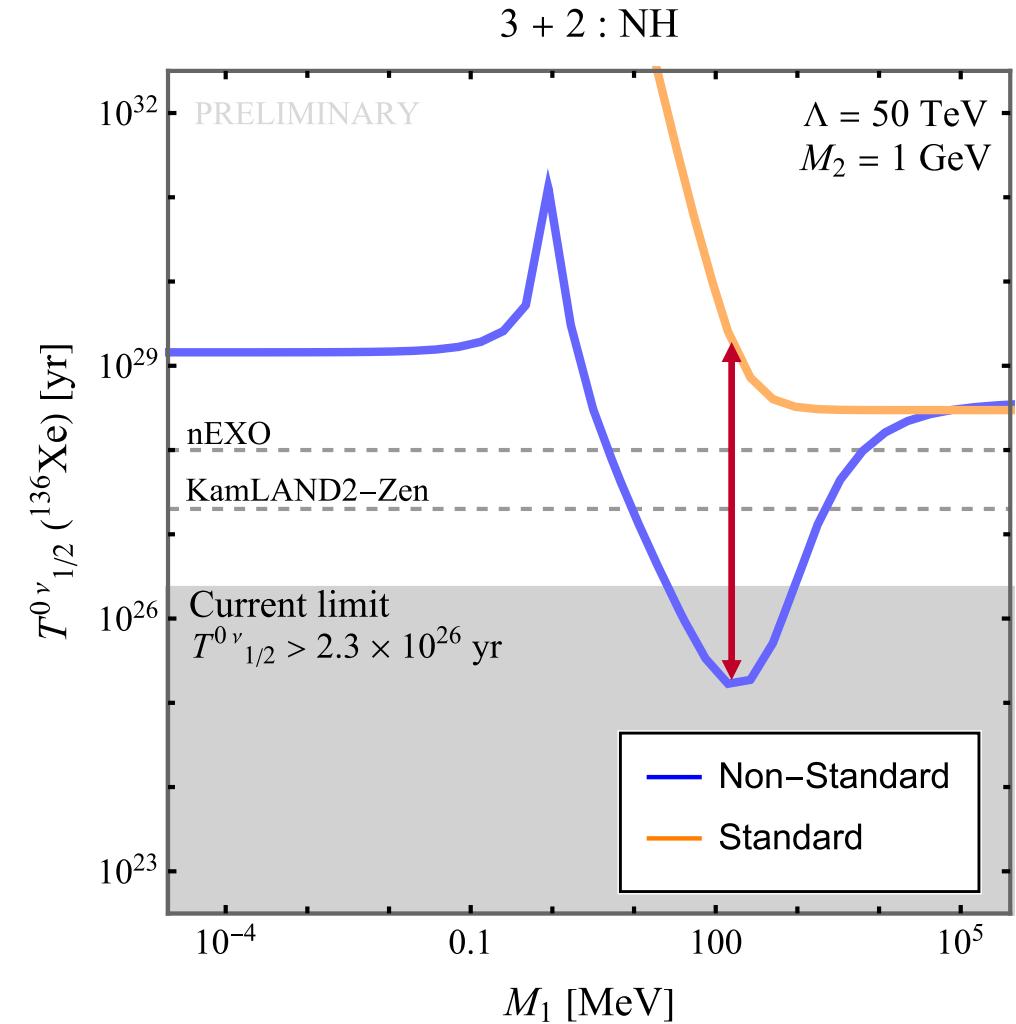
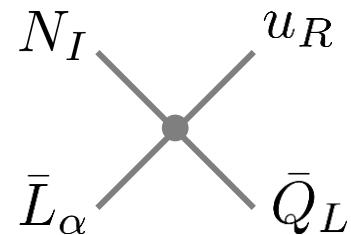


[by K. Fuyuto]

VS



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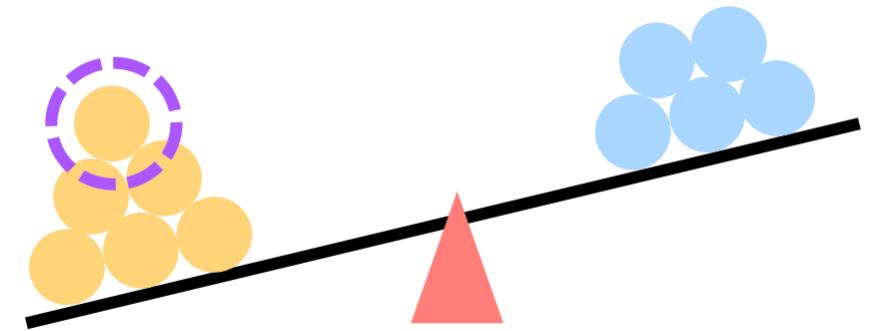


# 3) Baryon Asymmetry

- Matter-Antimatter asymmetry

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} \approx 6 \times 10^{-10}$$

- Sakharov conditions
  - 1)  $B$  violation
  - 2)  $C$  and  $CP$  violation
  - 3) Out-of-equilibrium

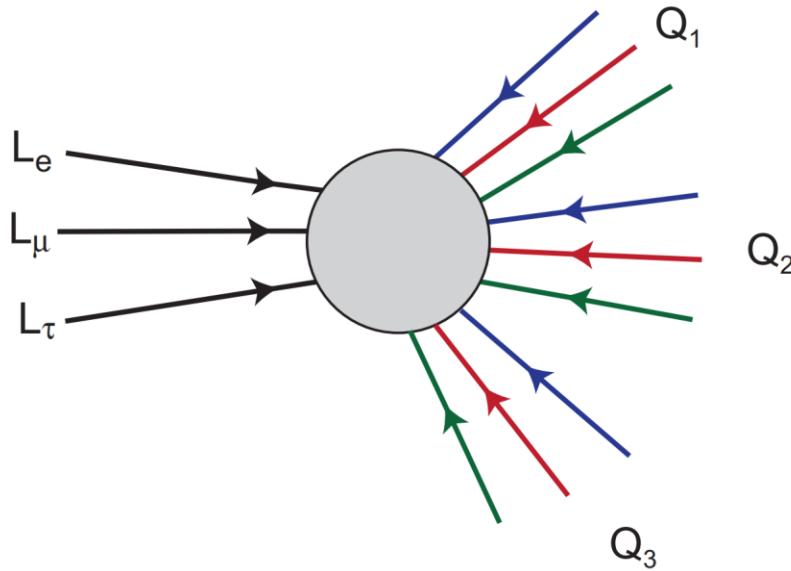


[by K. Fuyuto]

# Leptogenesis (LG)

Above EW scale:

- SM sphaleron processes  $\rightarrow B + L$  violation
- Non-perturbative

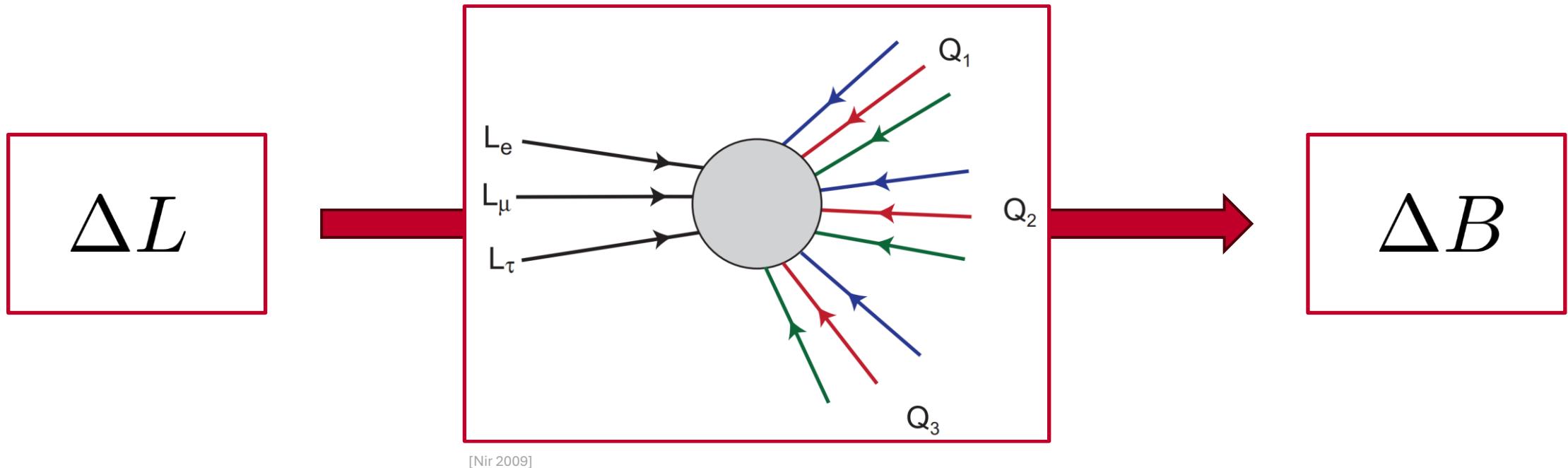


[Nir 2009]

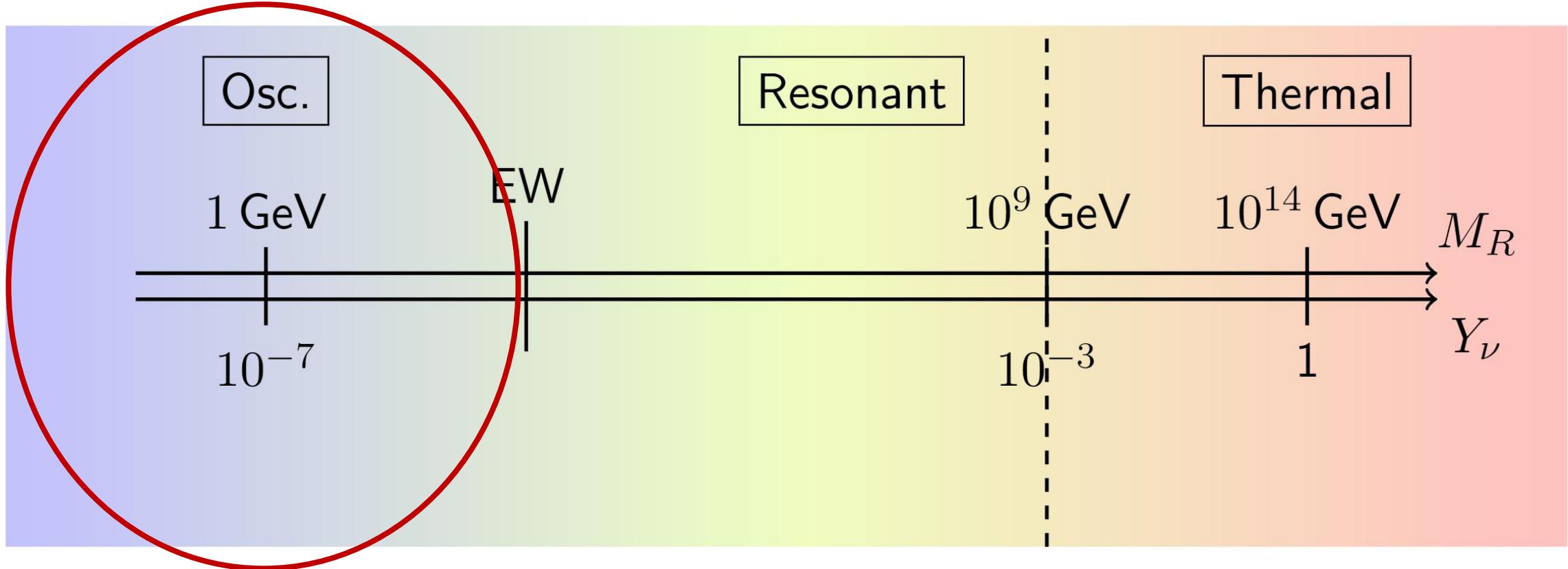
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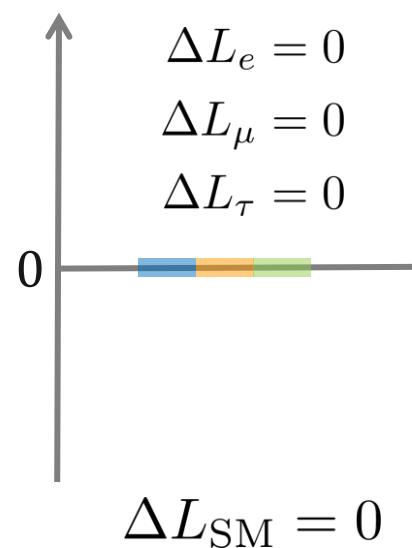
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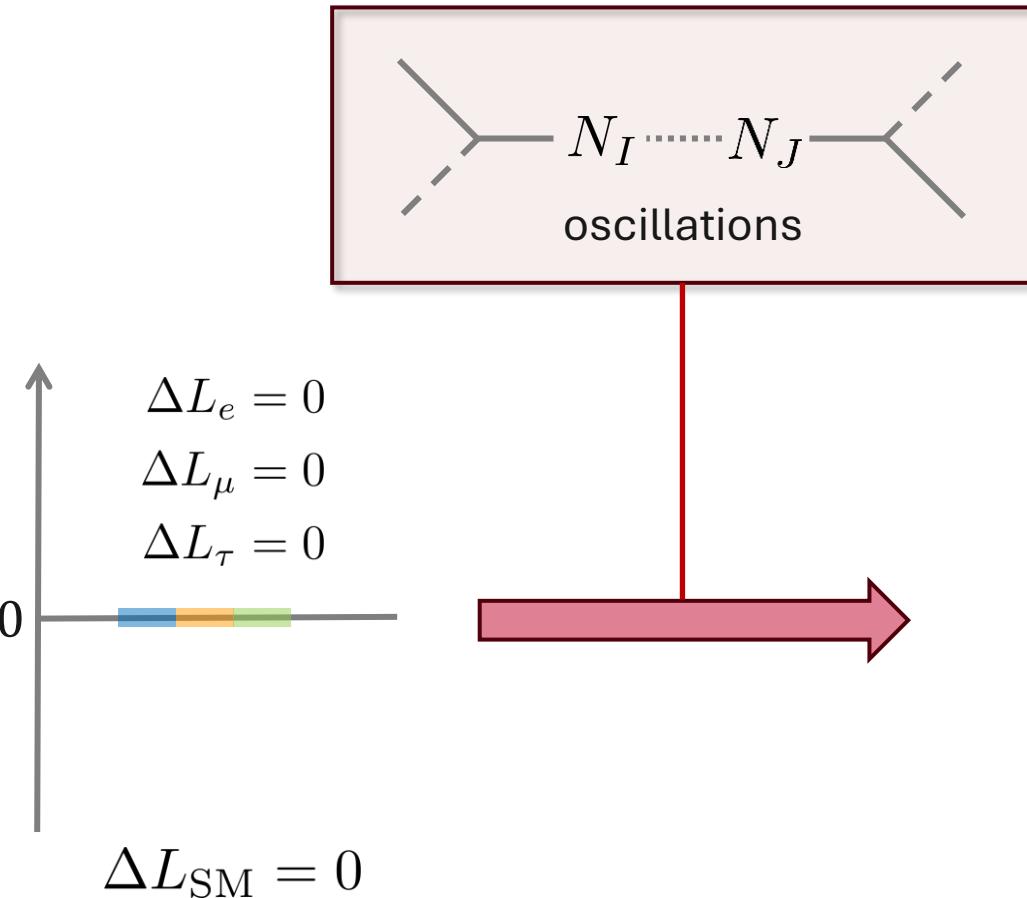
# Leptogenesis regimes



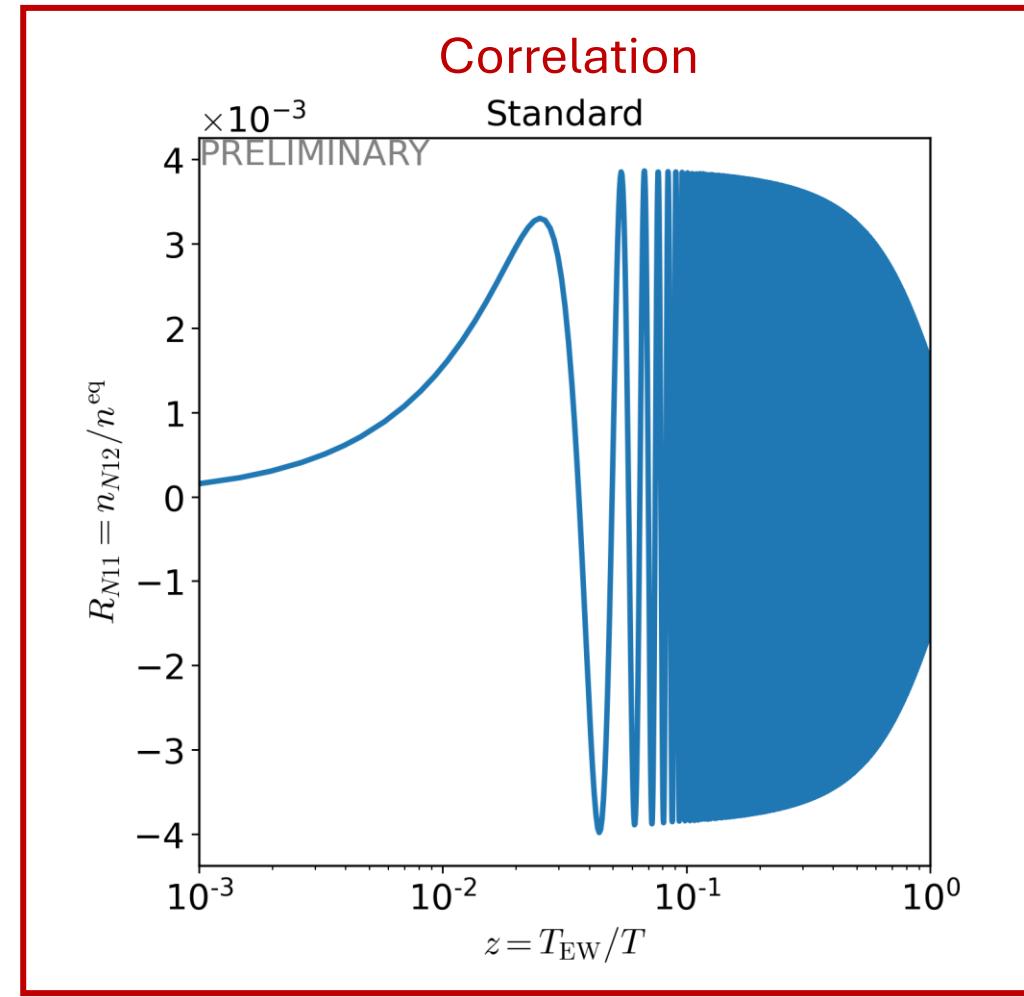
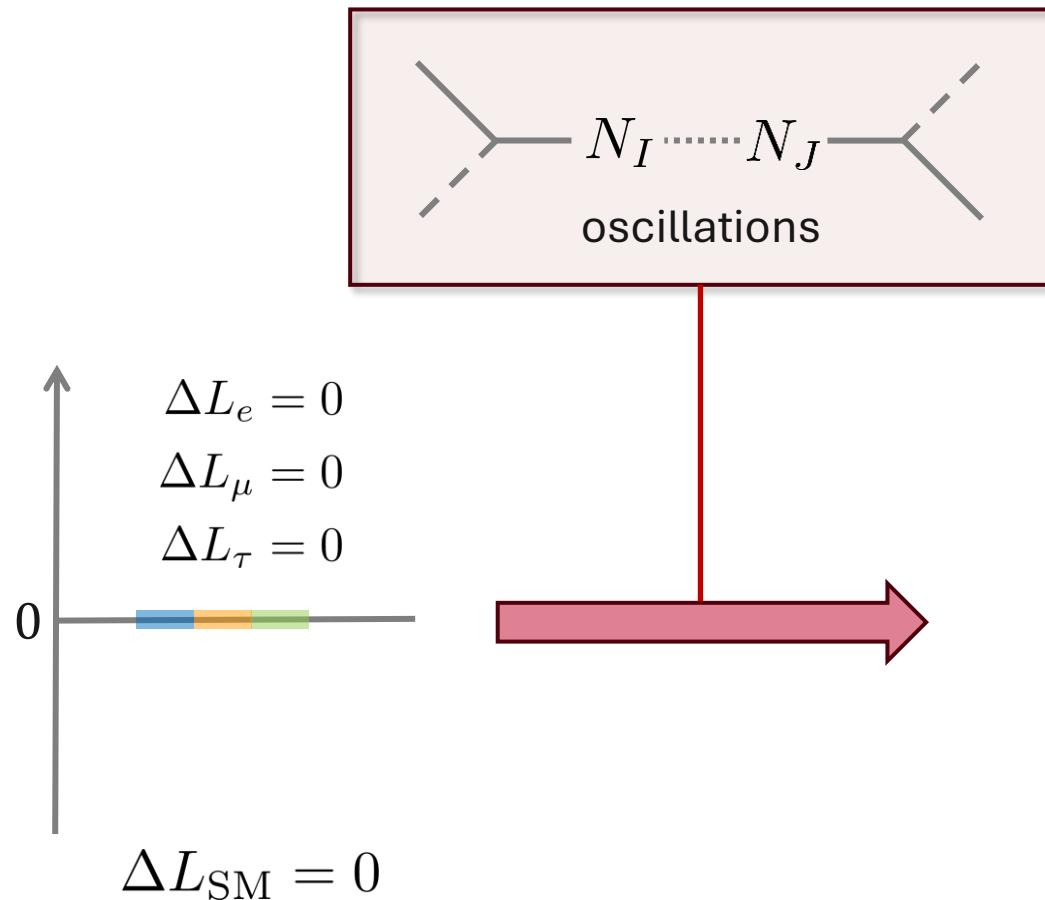
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case



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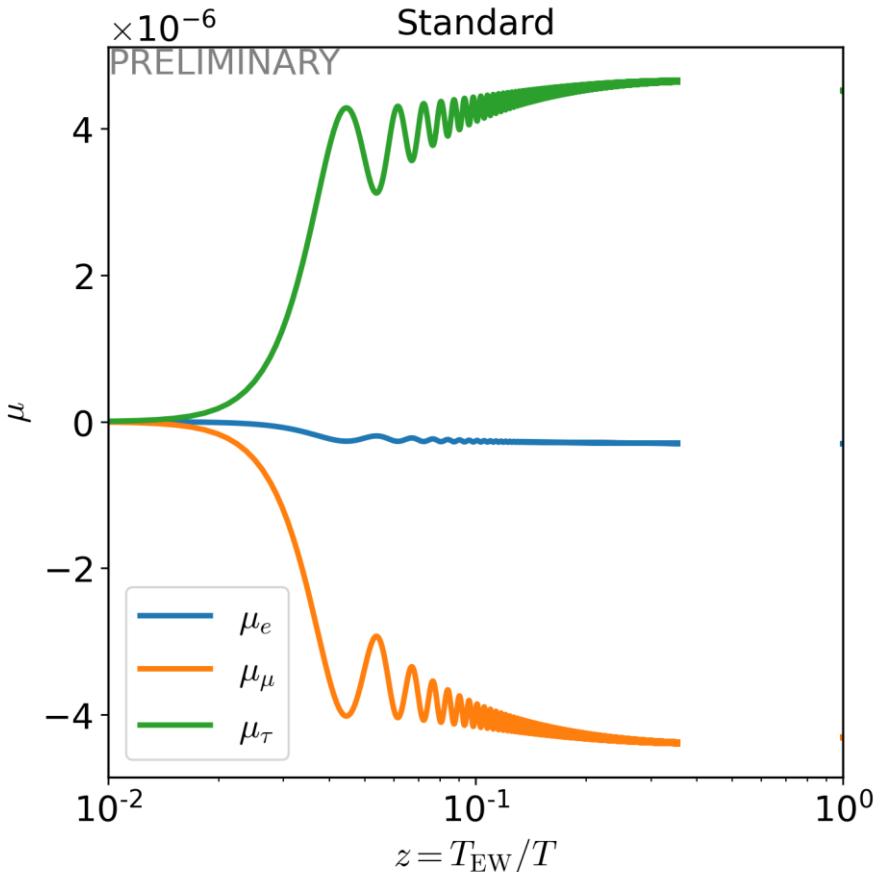


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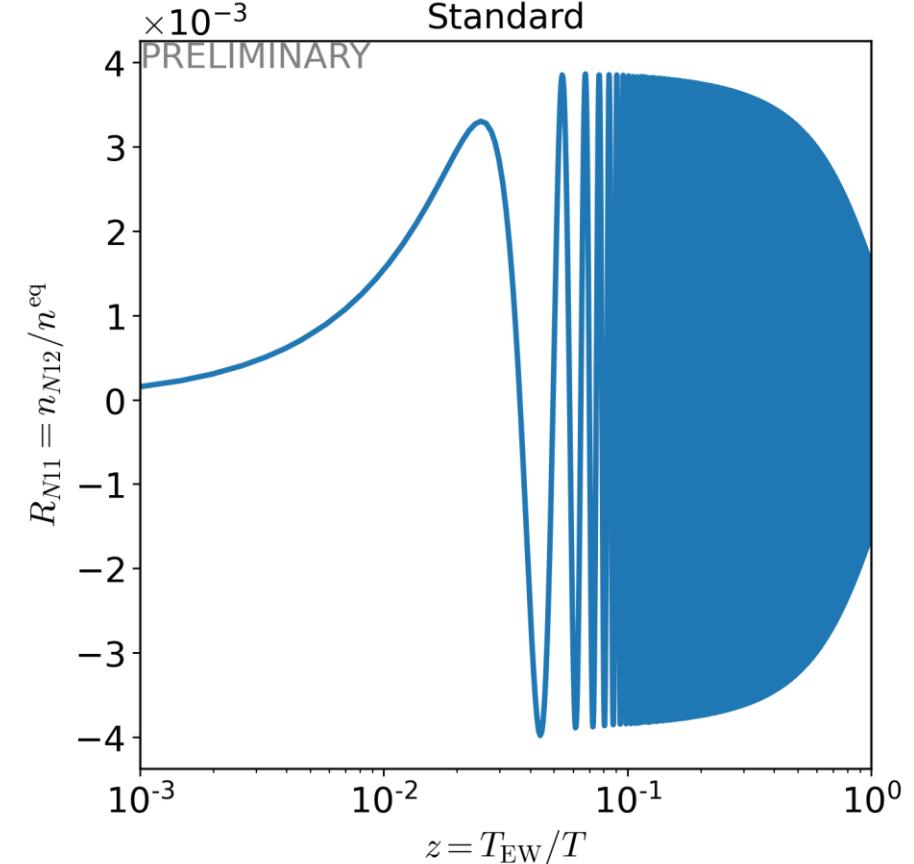


# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case

Lepton Flavor Asymmetries

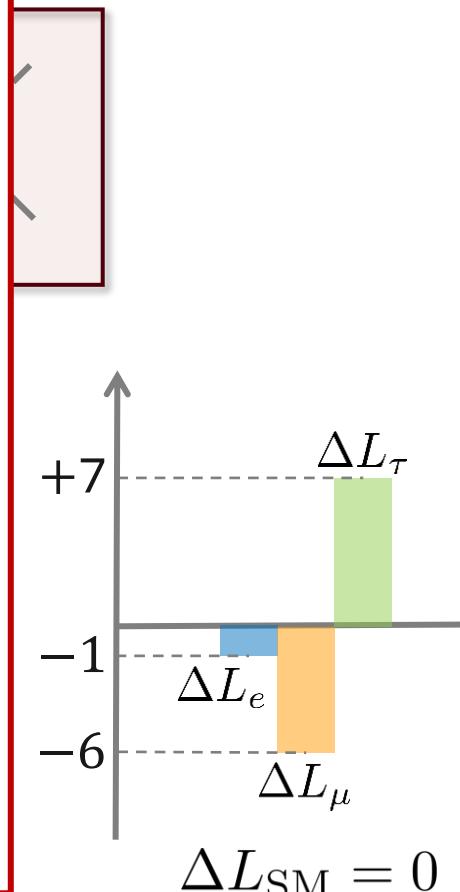
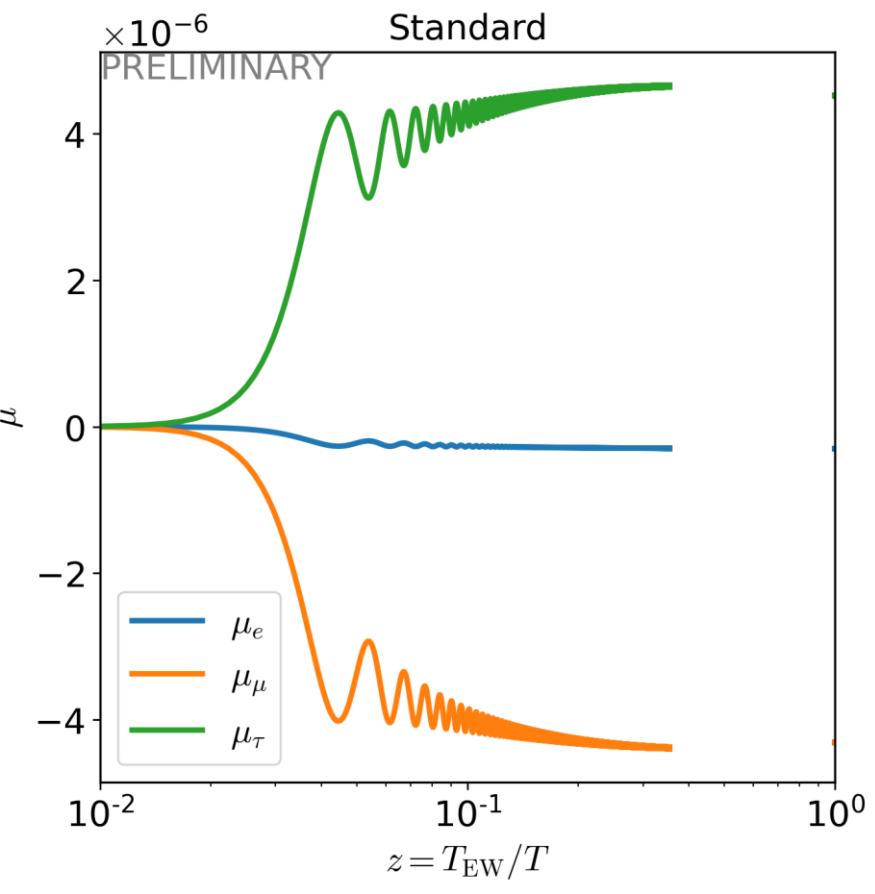


Correlation

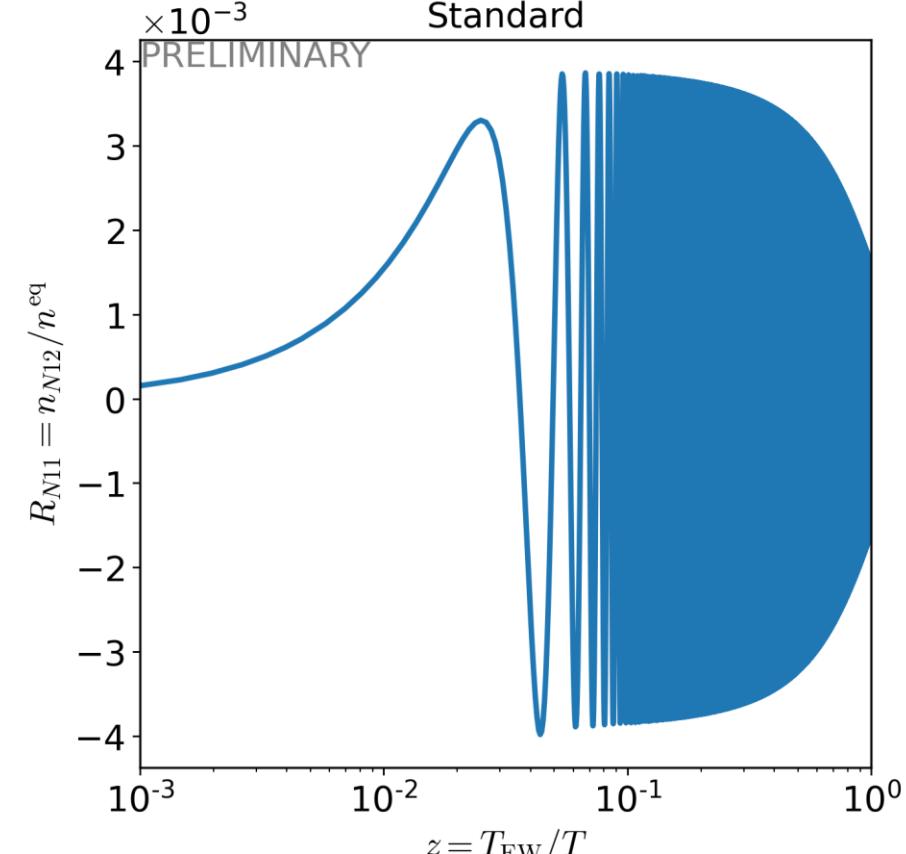


# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case

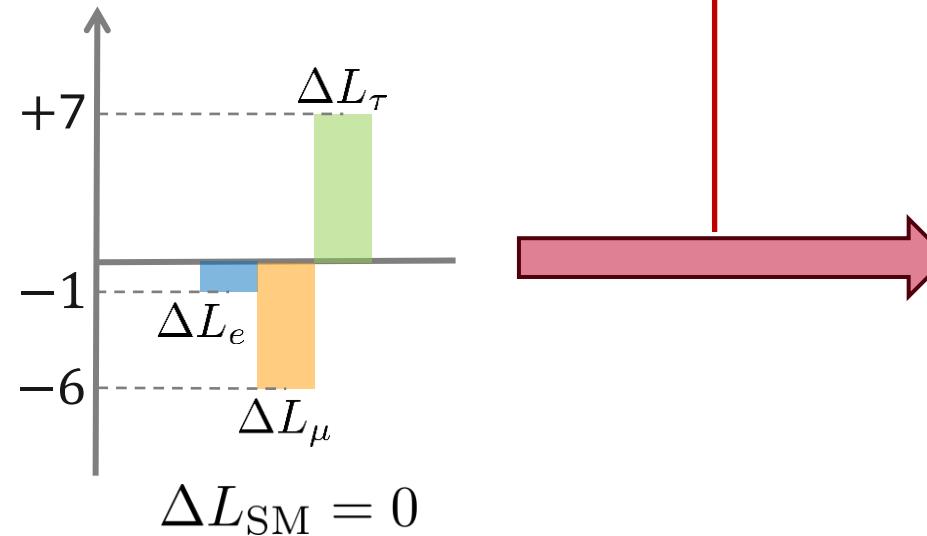
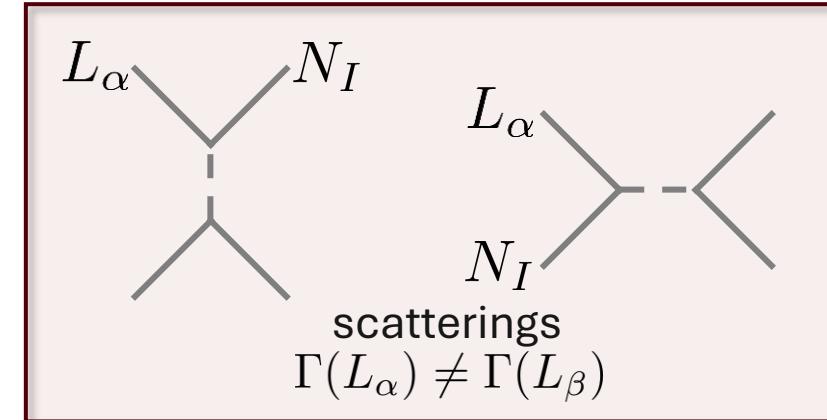
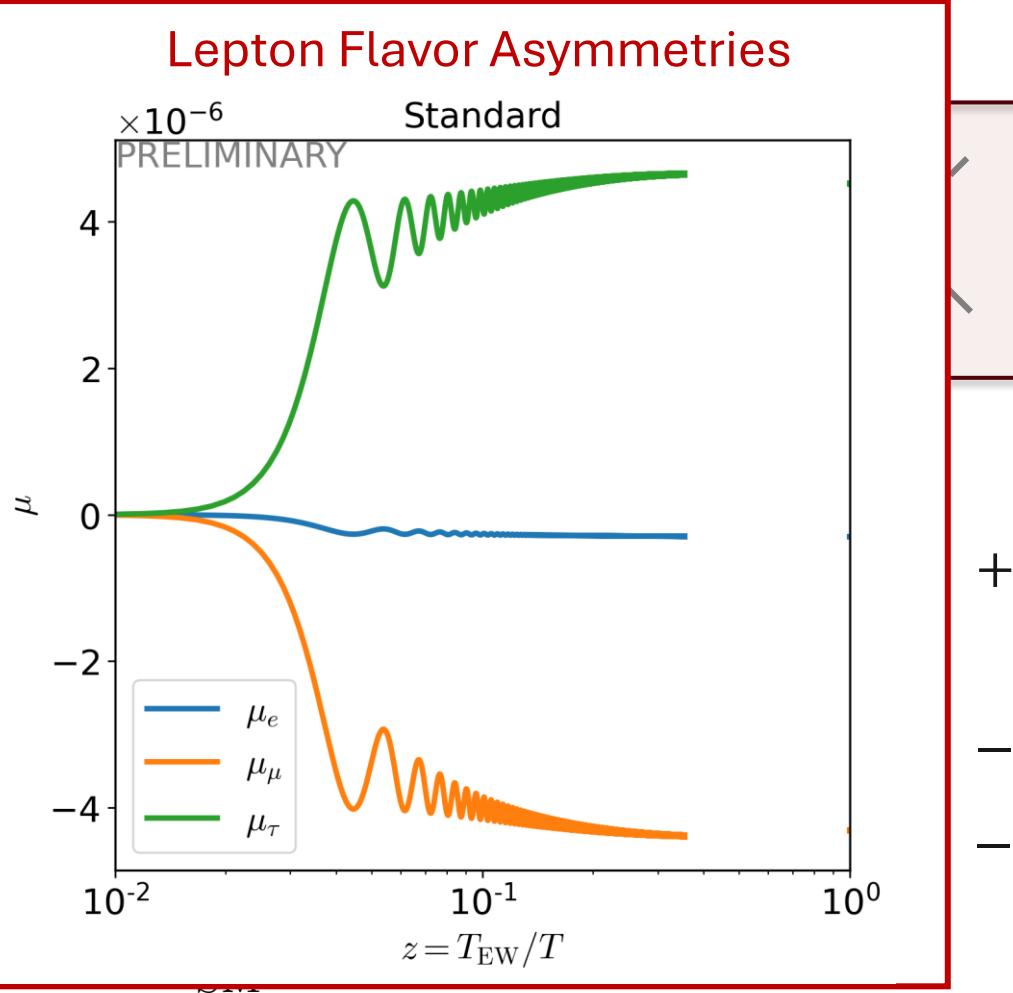
## Lepton Flavor Asymmetries



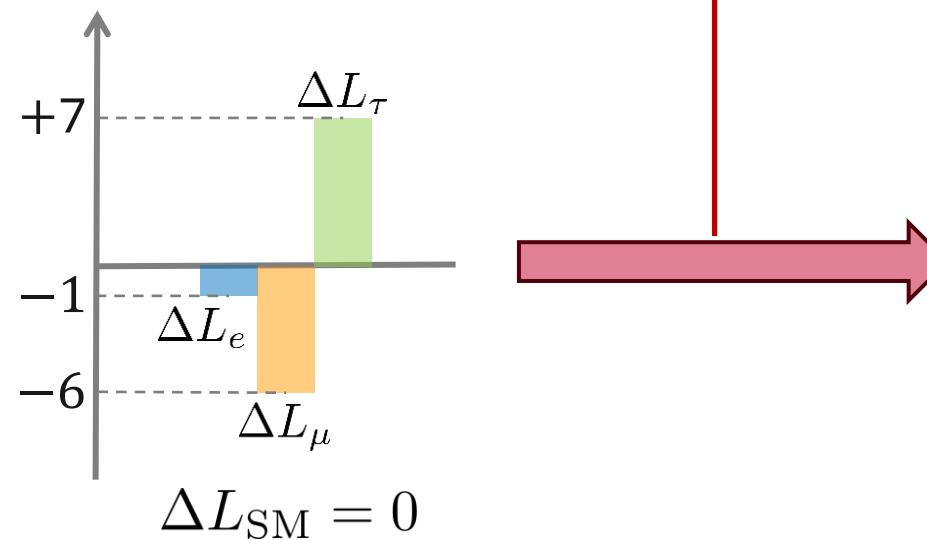
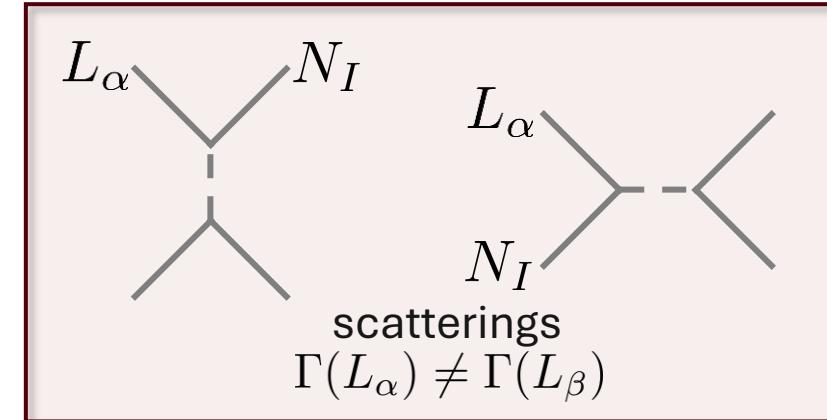
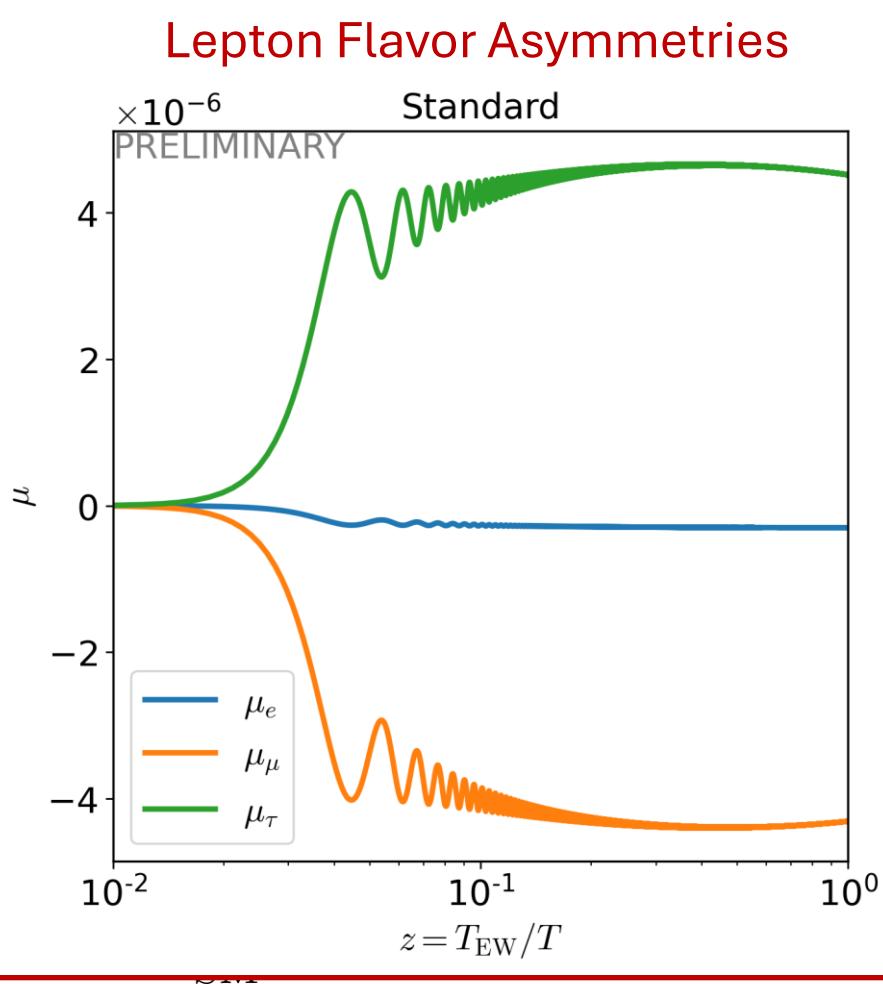
## Correlation



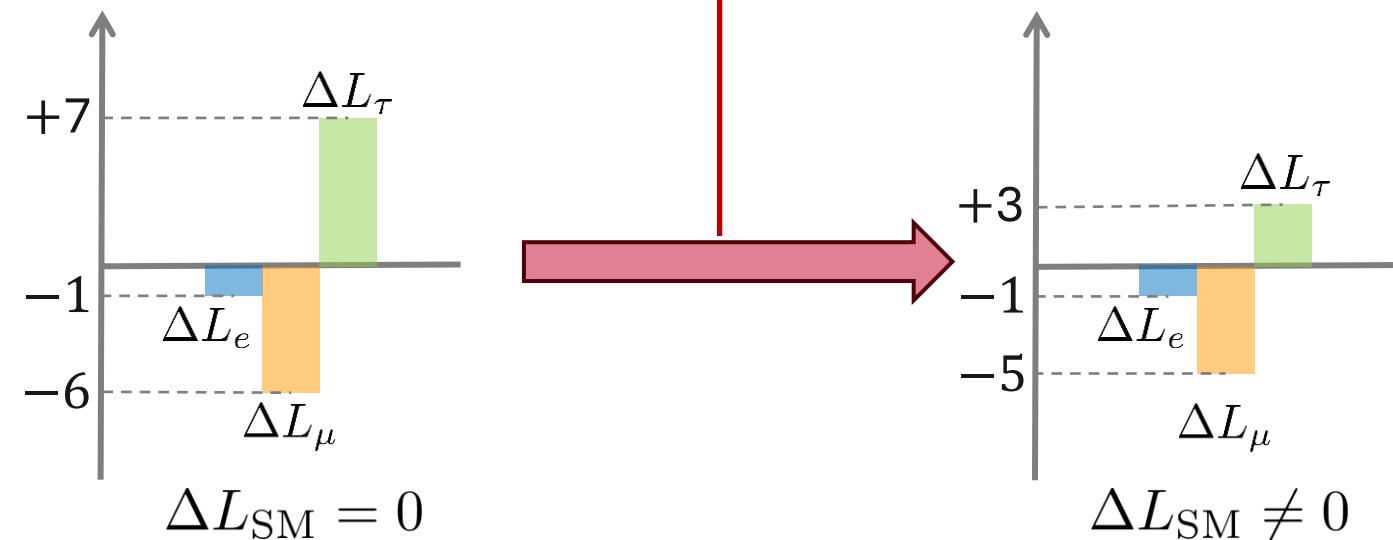
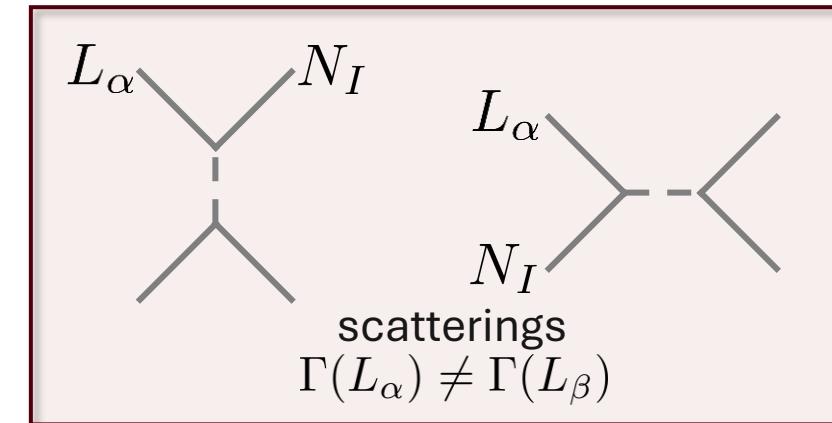
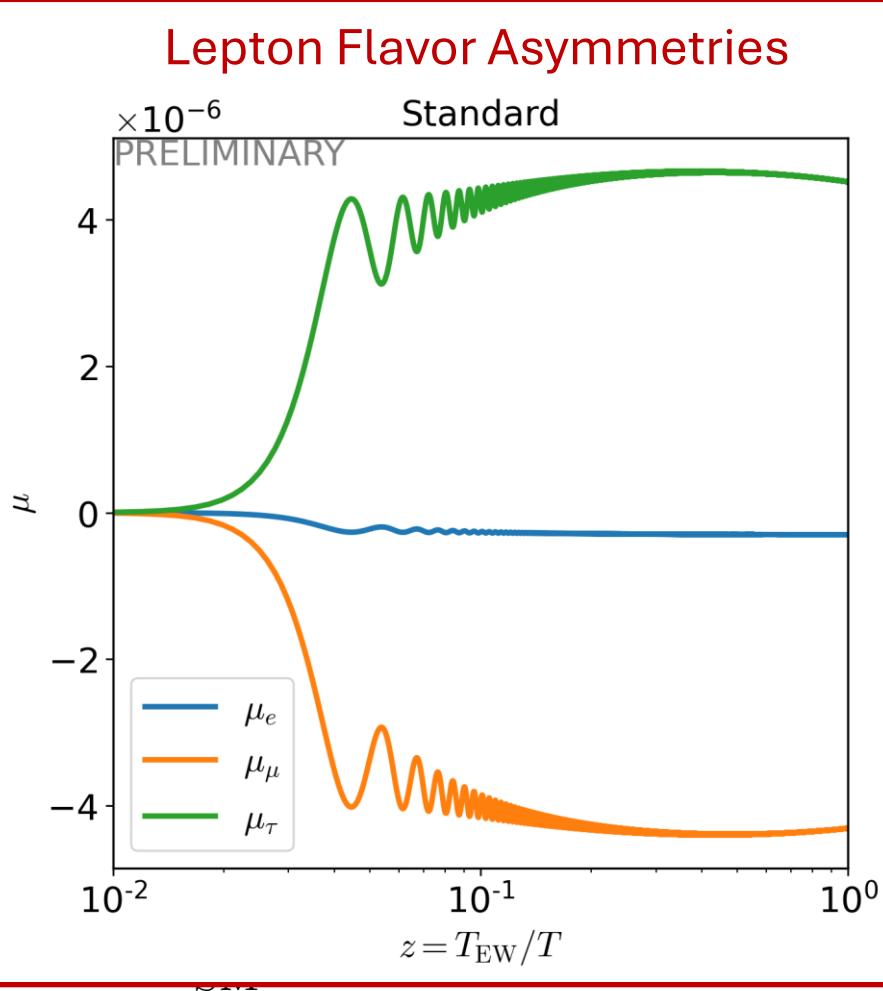
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case



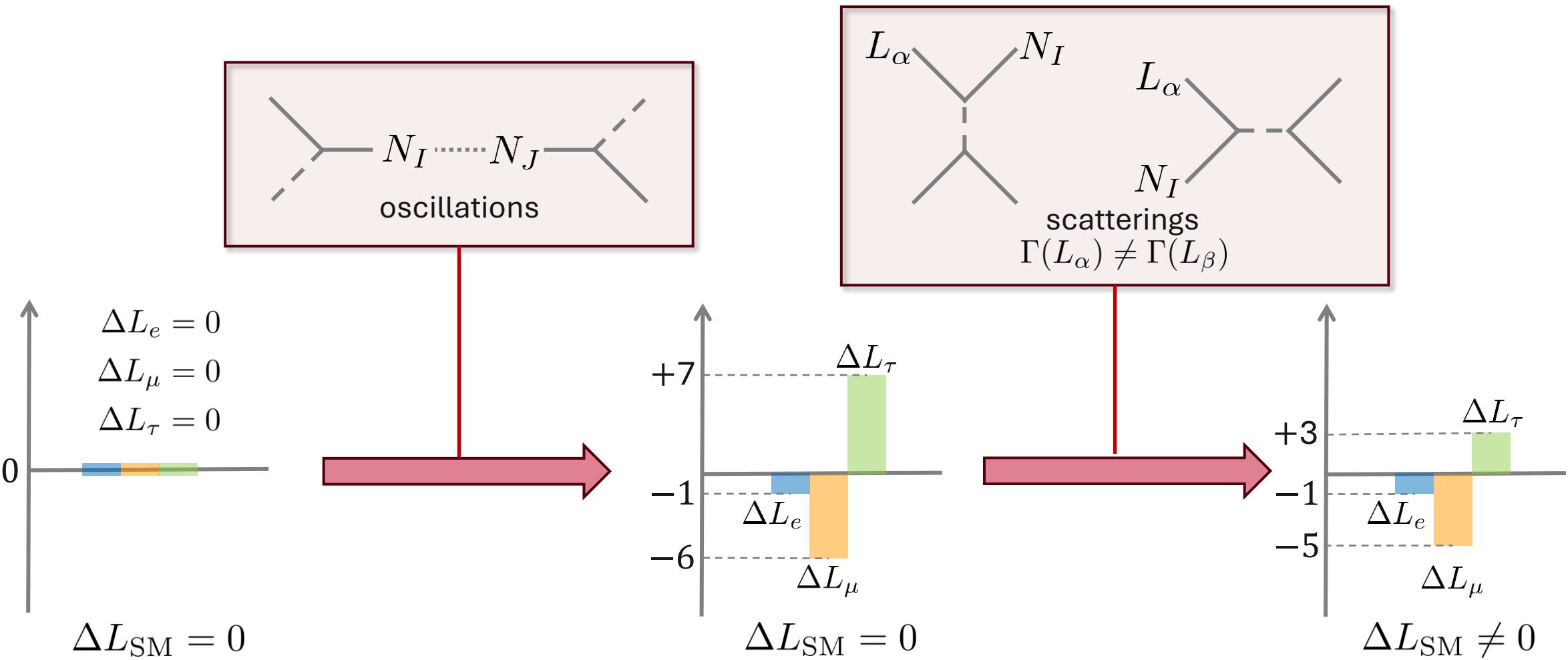
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case



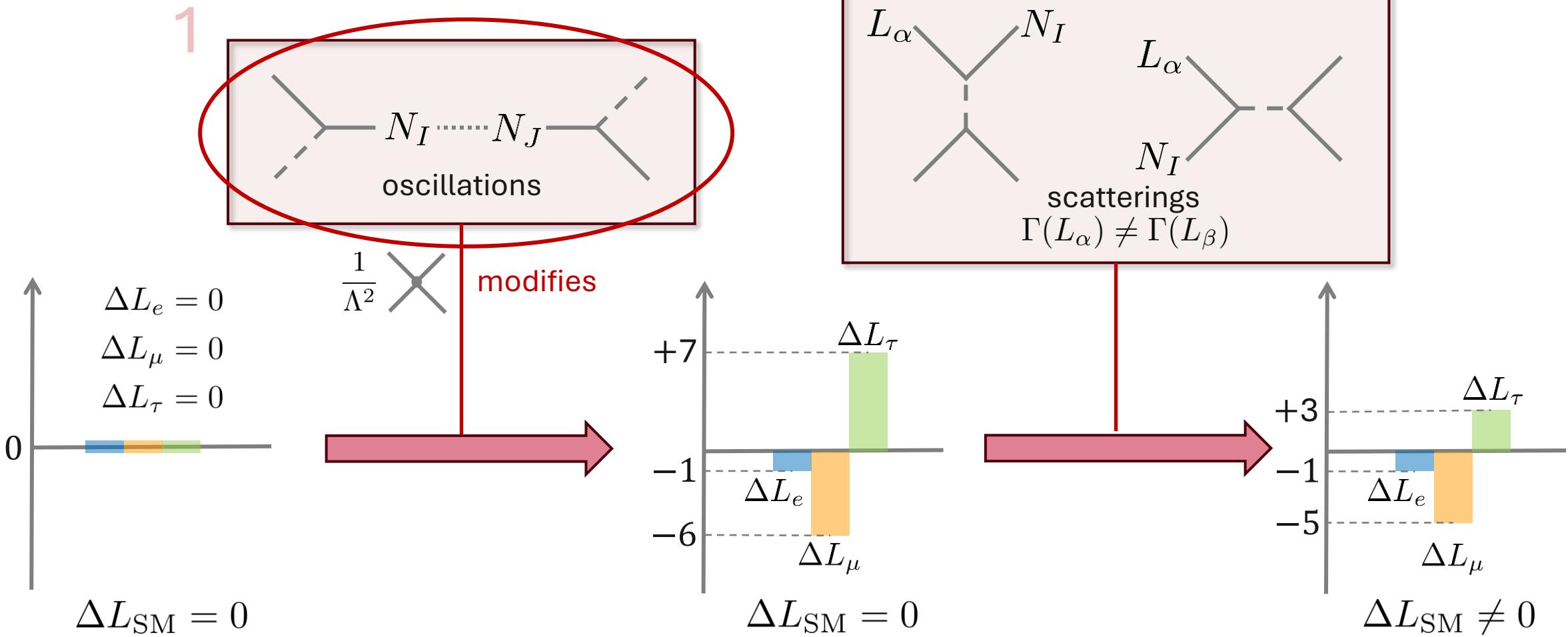
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case



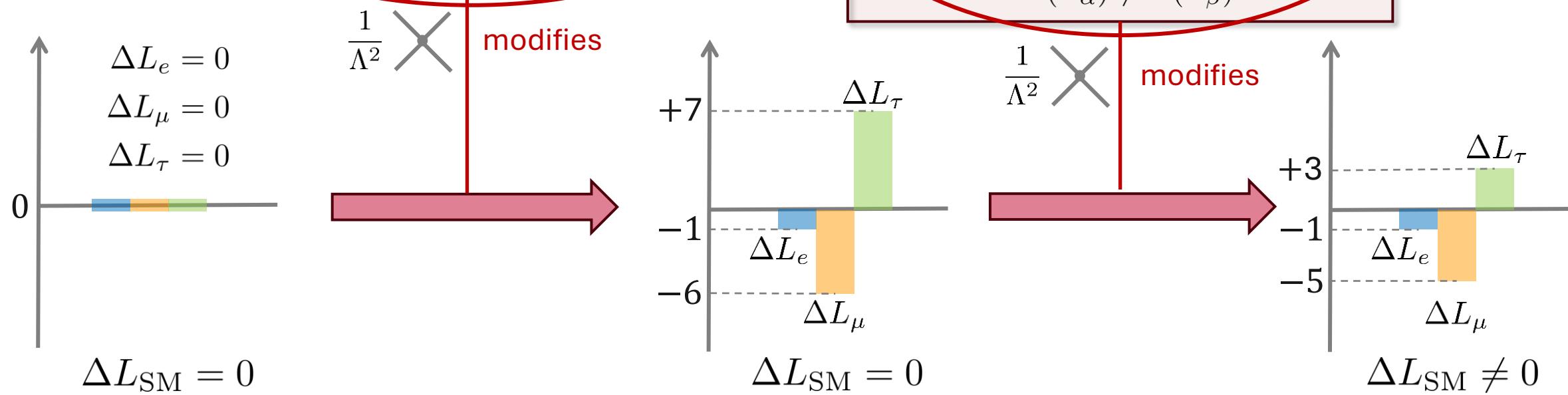
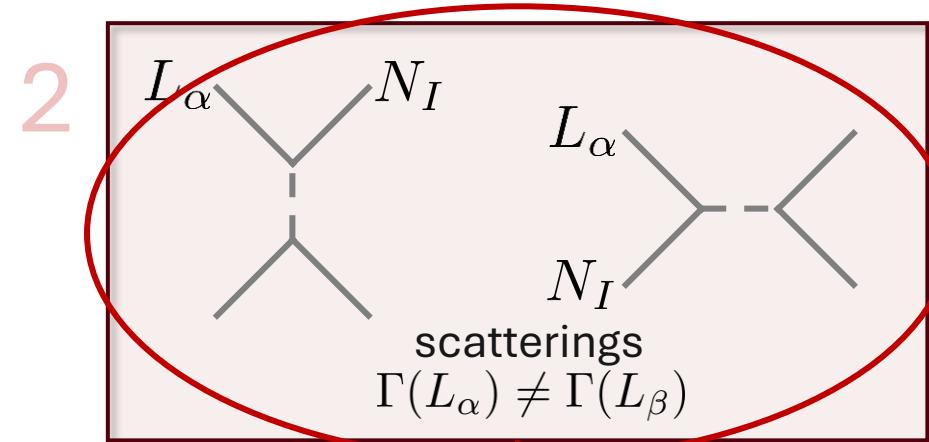
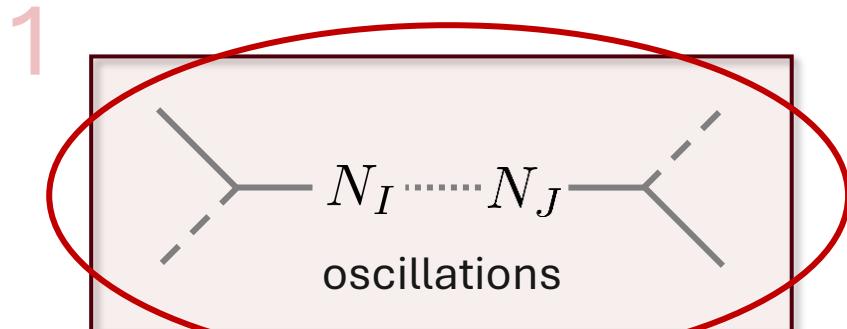
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Standard Case



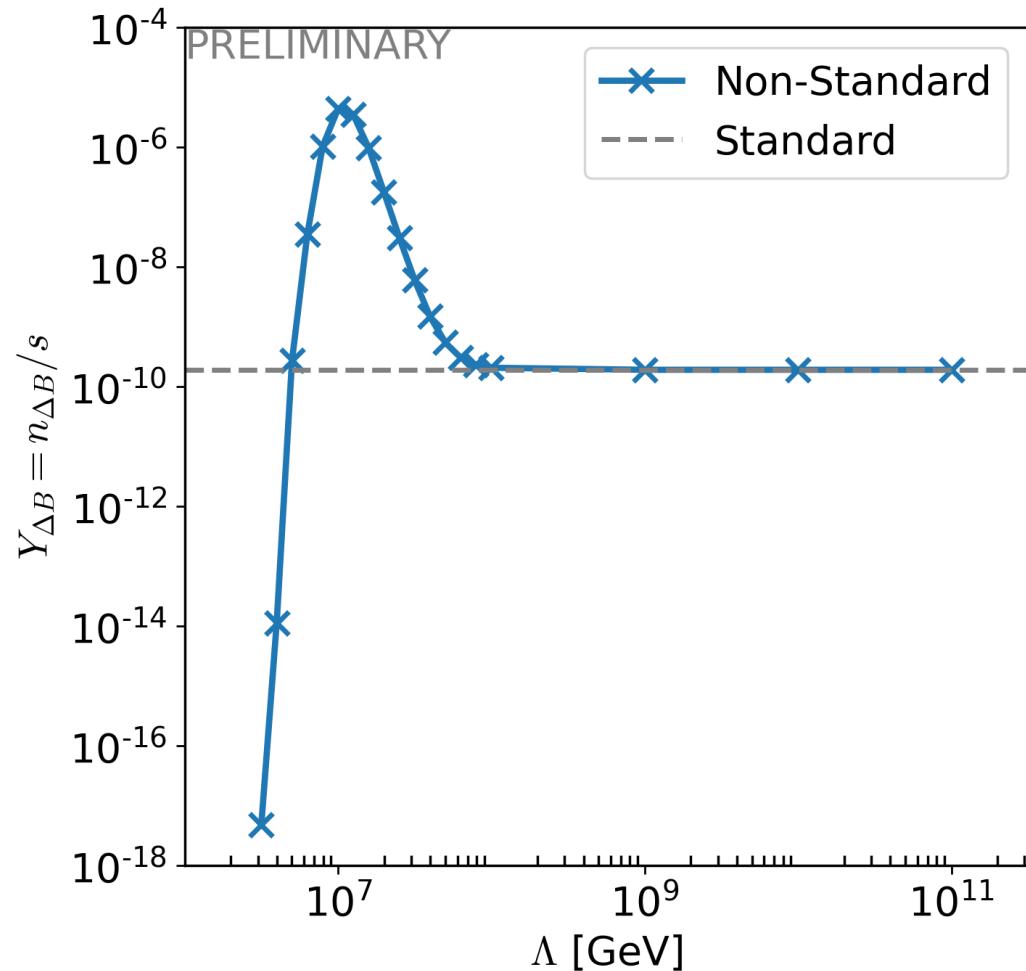
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Non-Standard Case



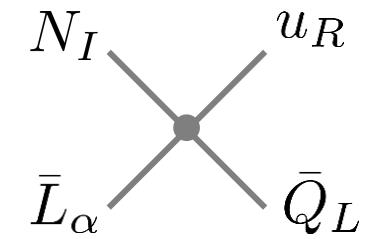
# BAU via Neutrino Oscillation – Non-Standard Case



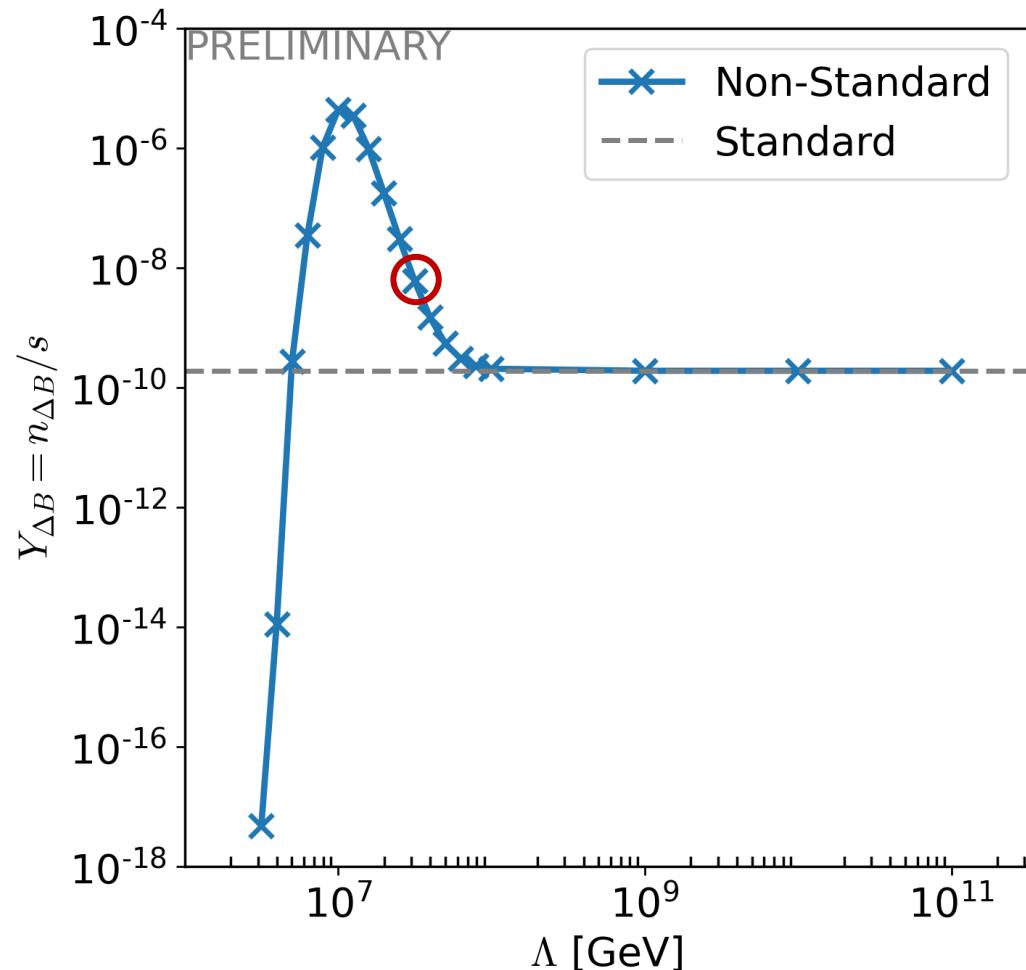
# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



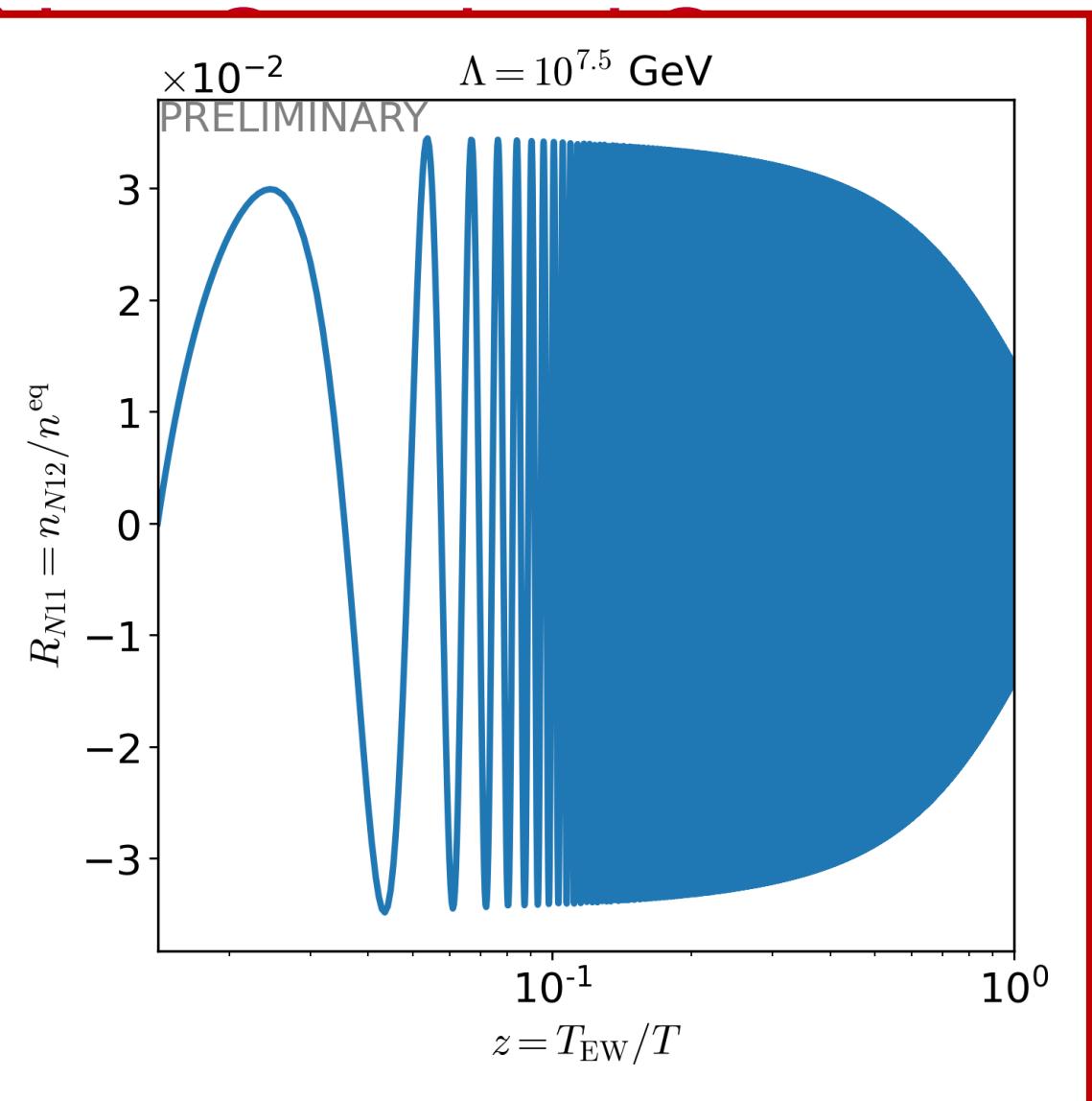
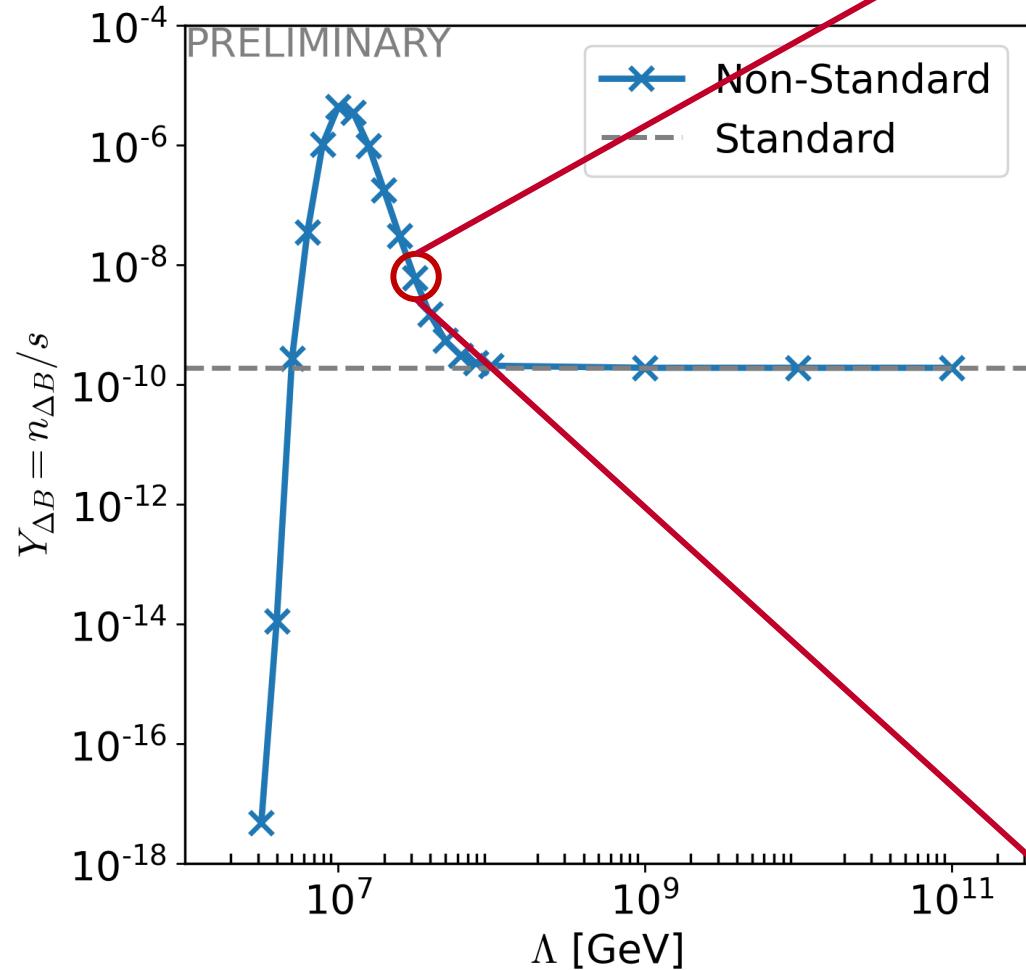
**LNC operator:**



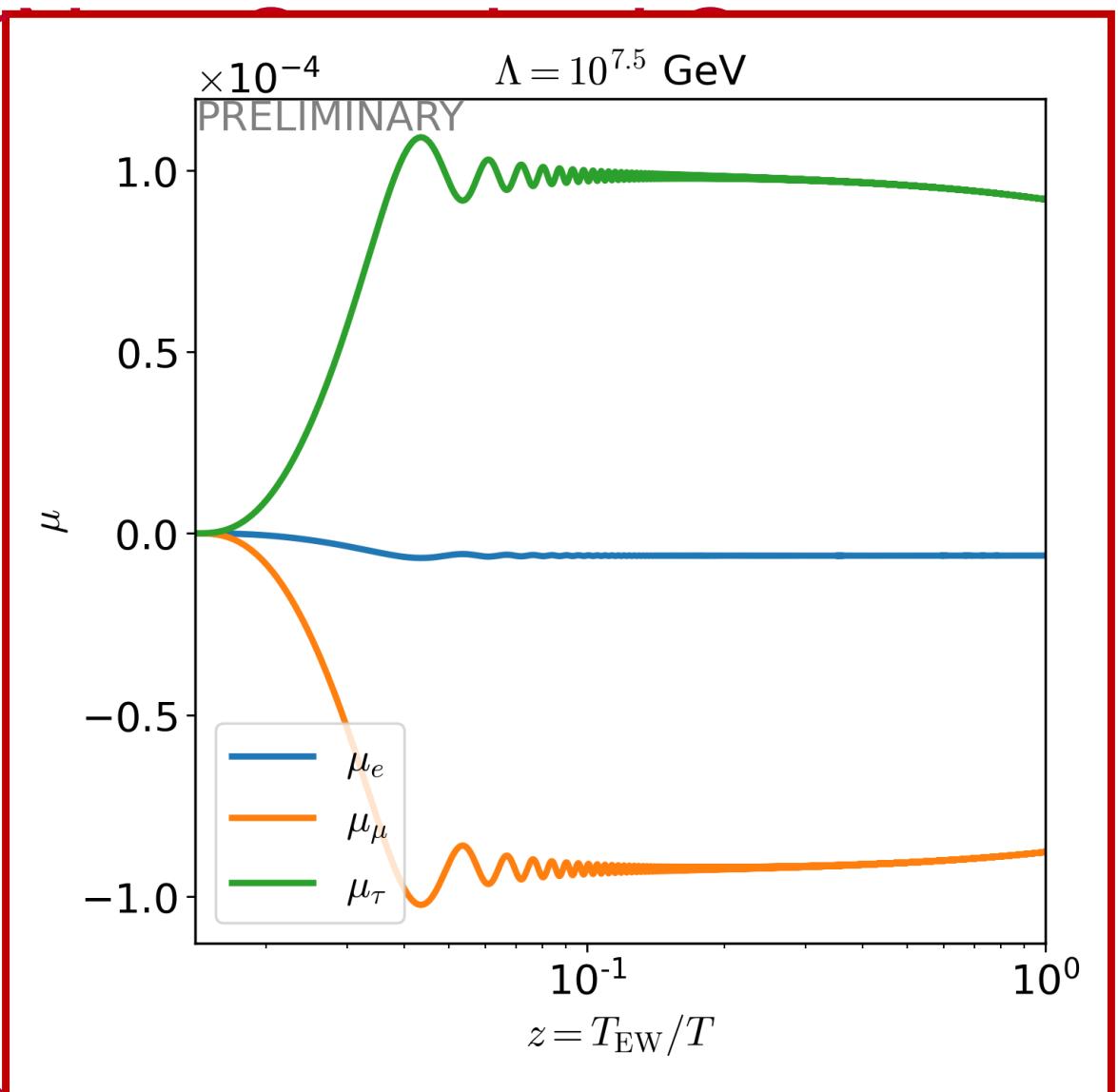
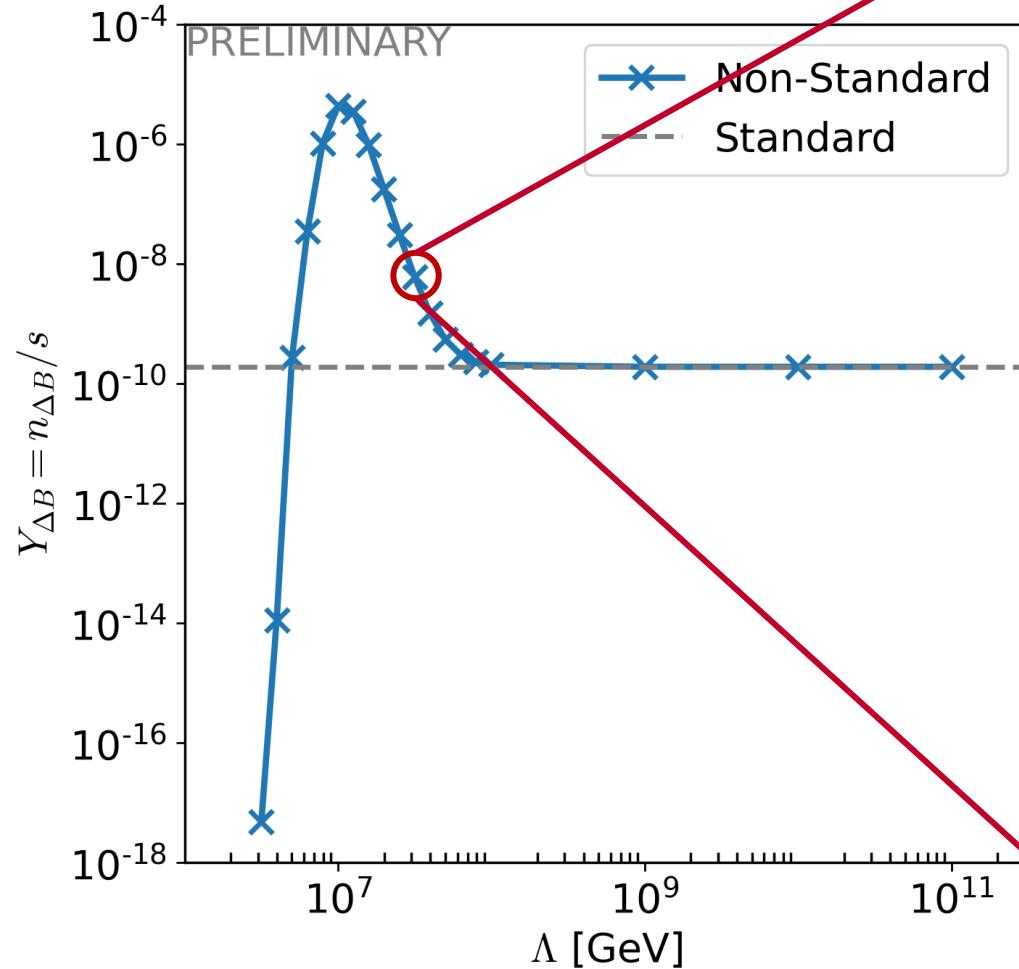
# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



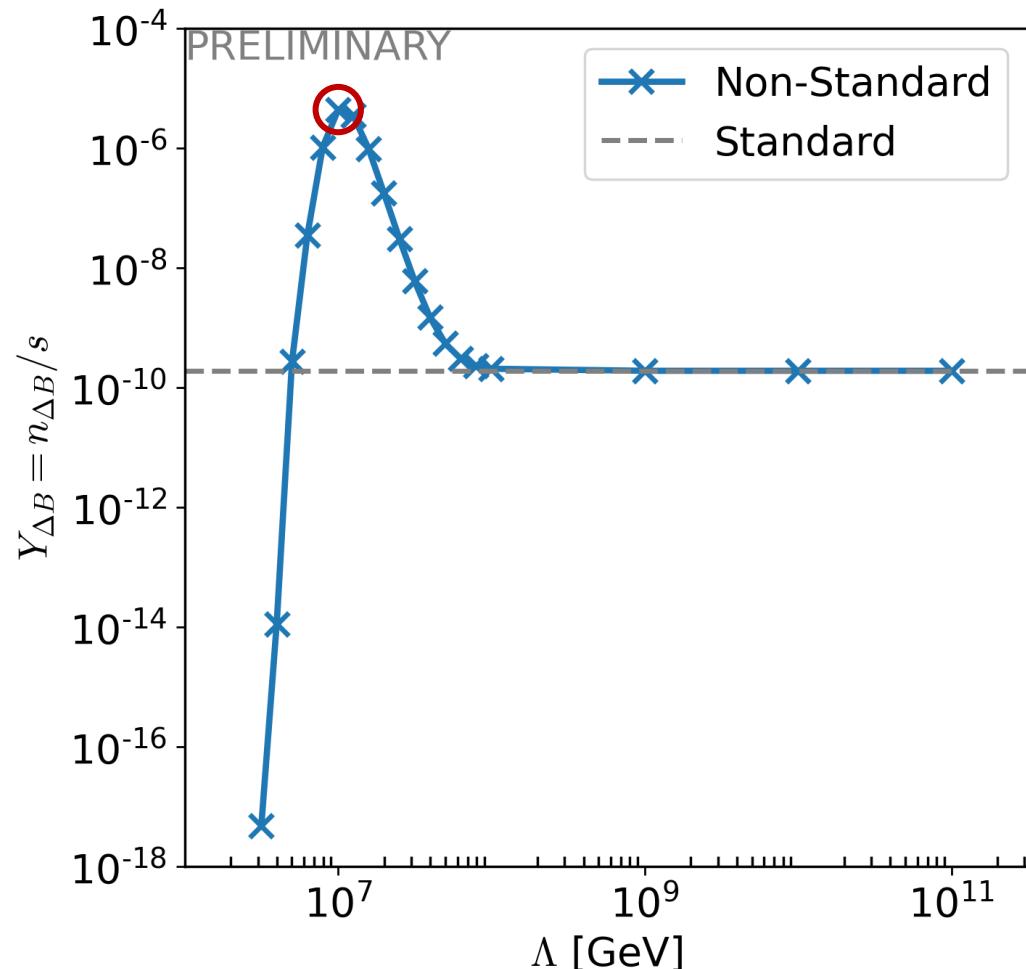
# Low scale Leptogenesis



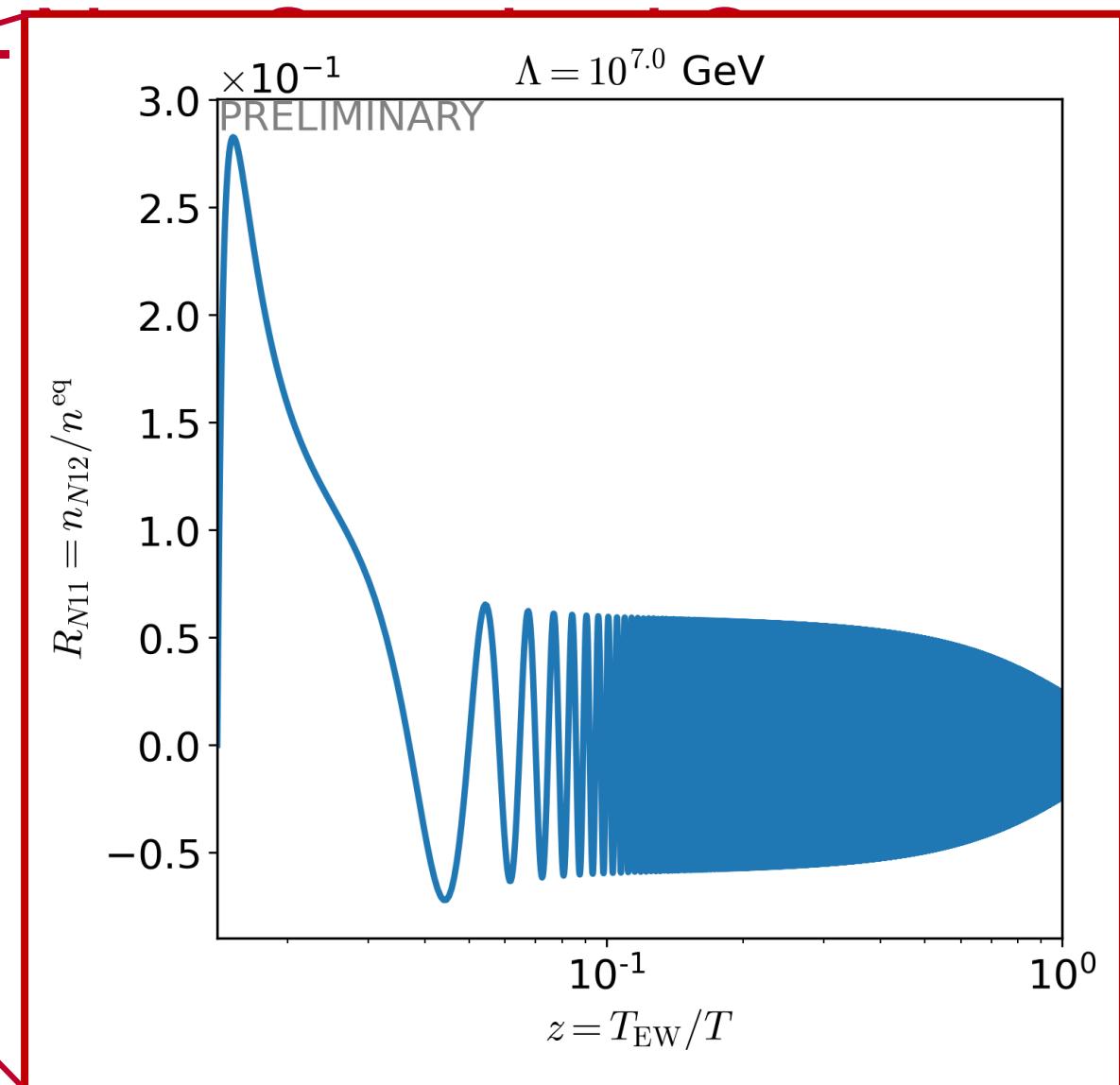
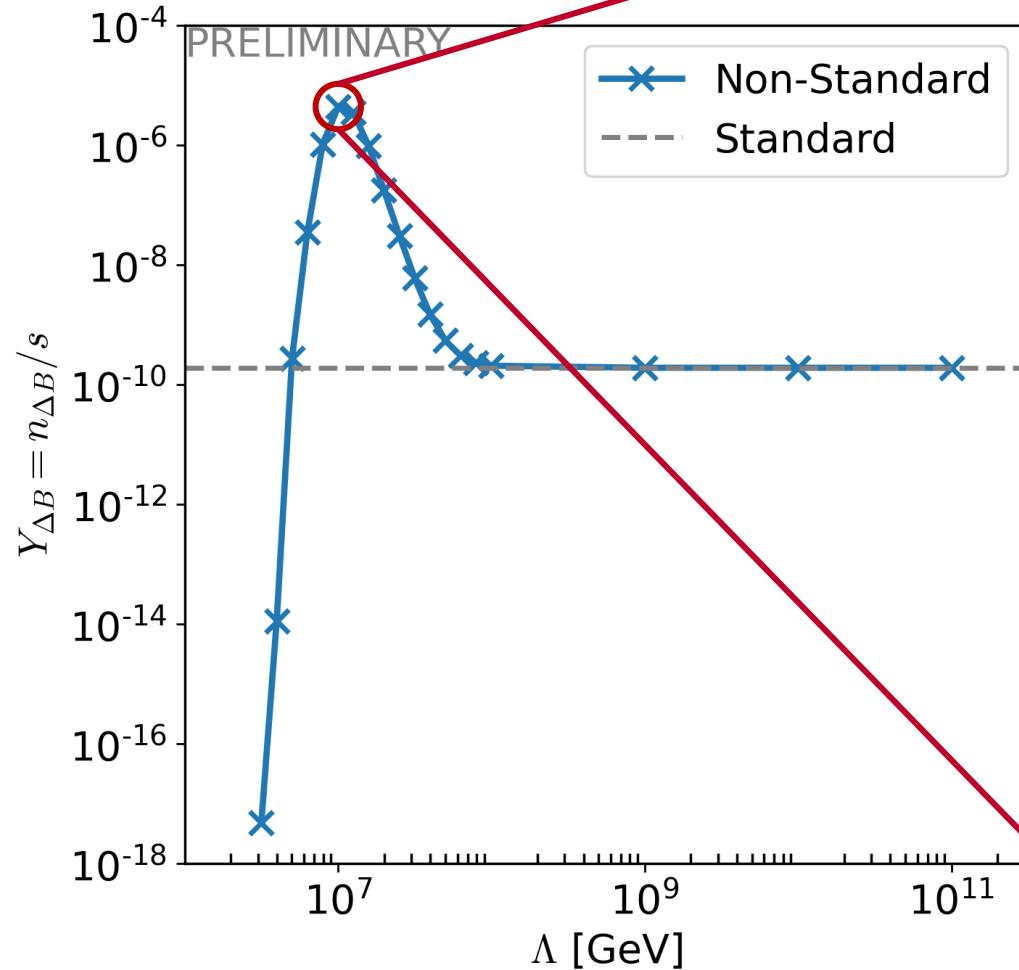
# Low scale Leptogenesis



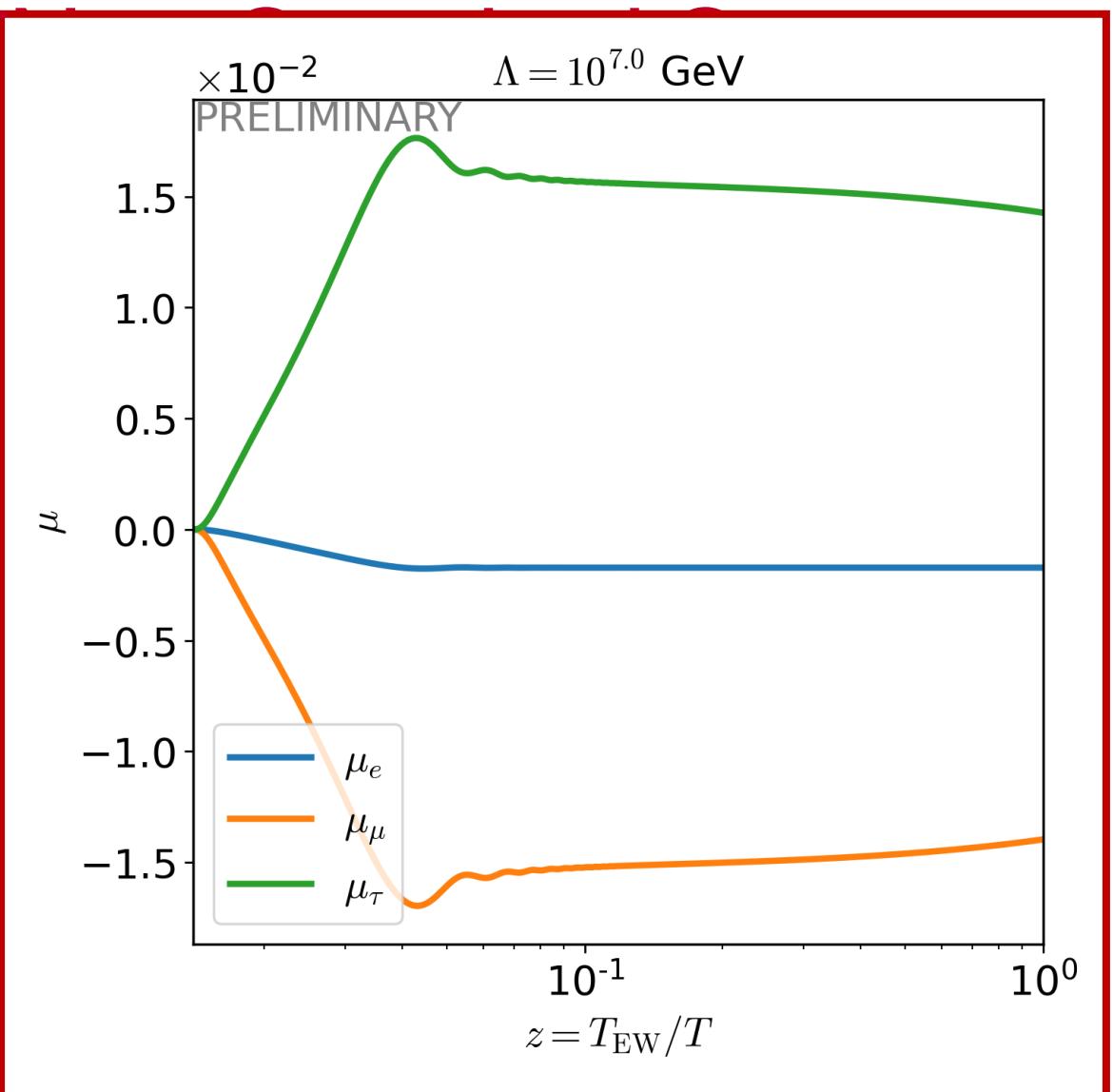
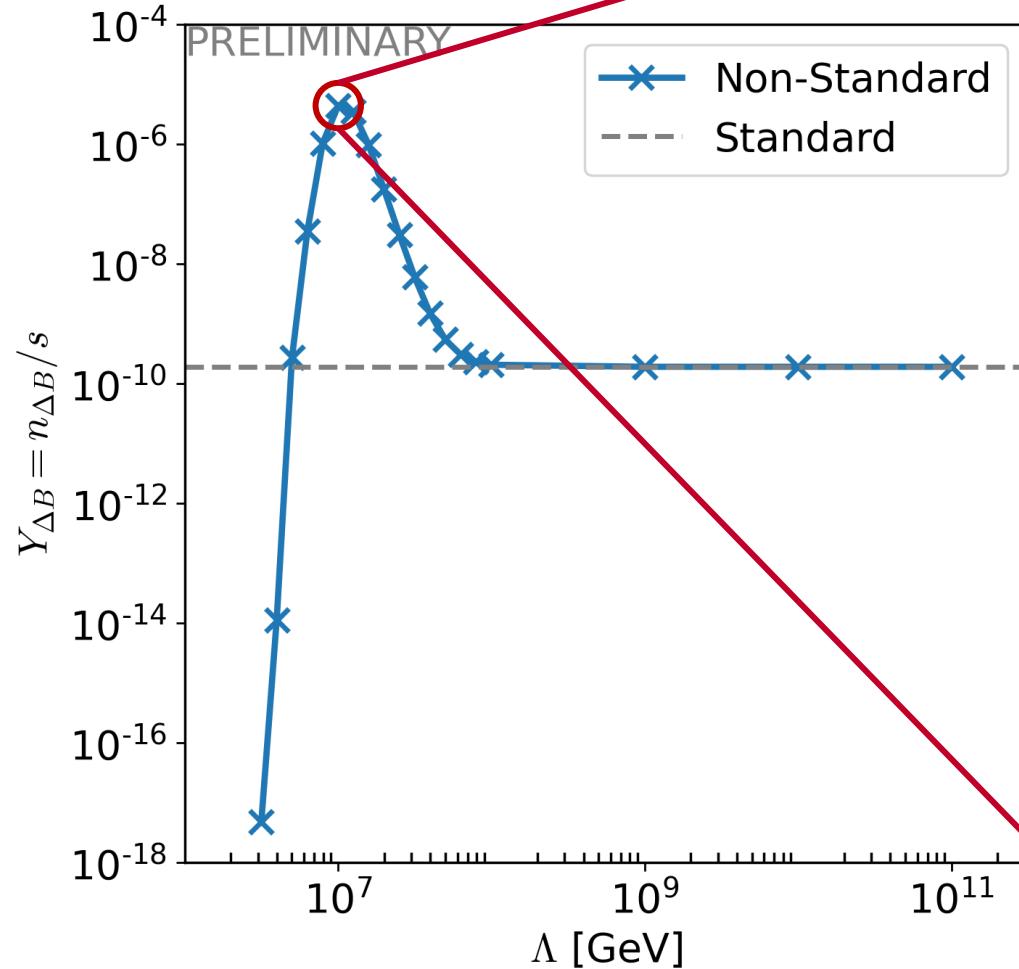
# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



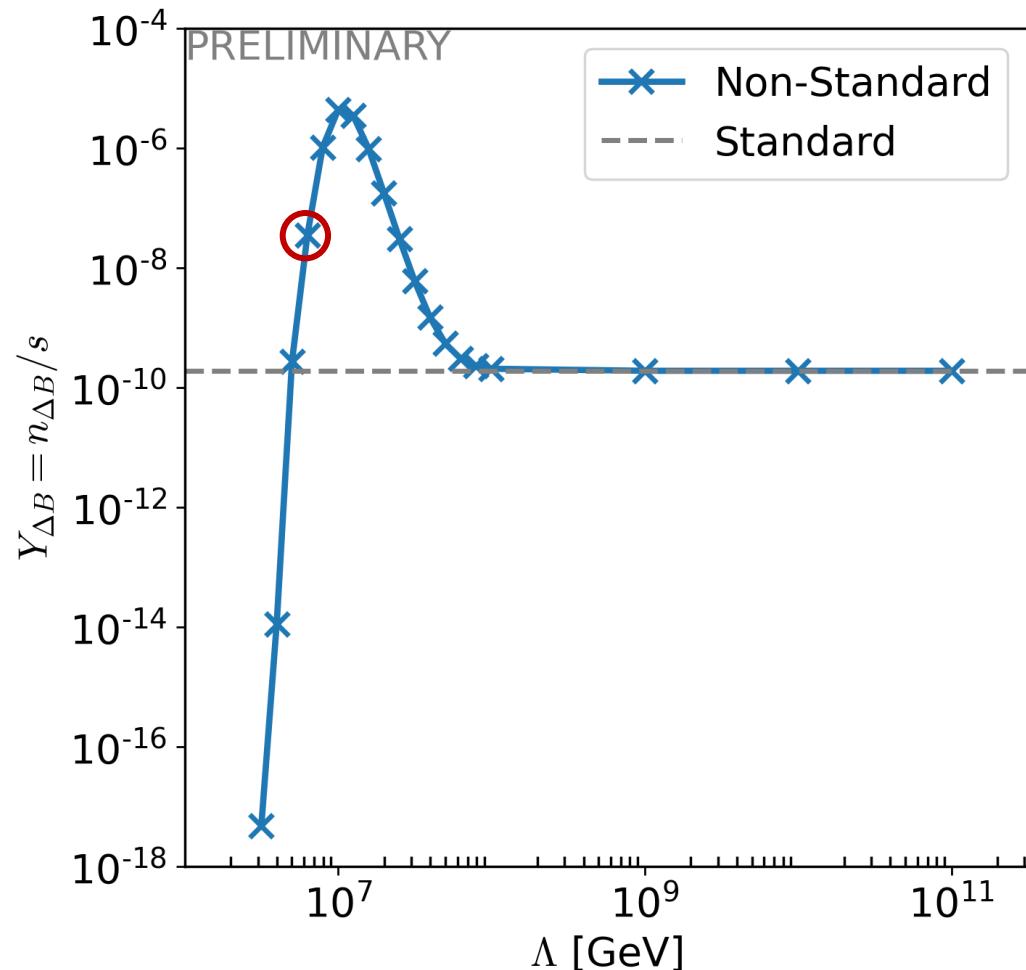
# Low scale Leptogenesis -



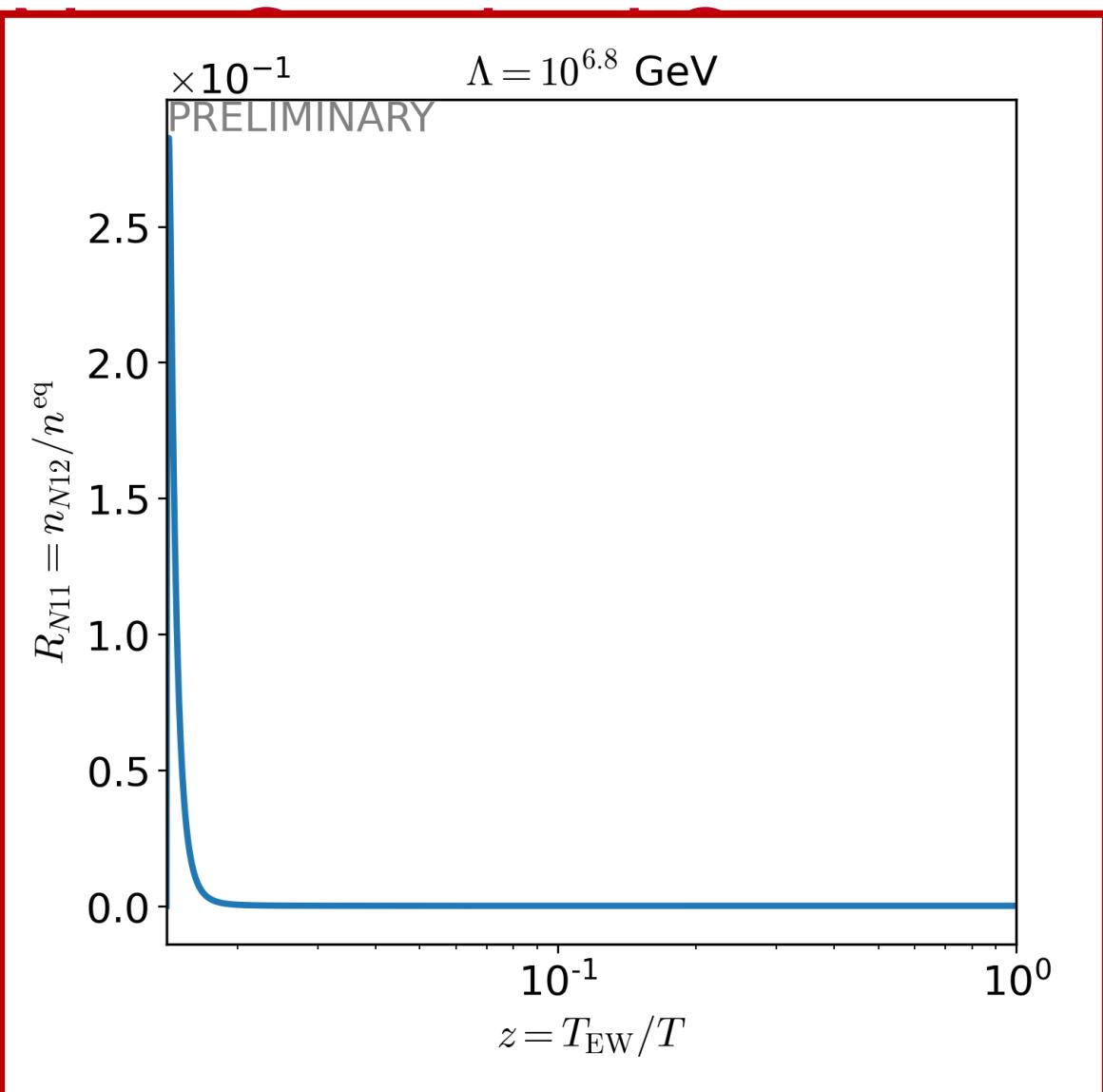
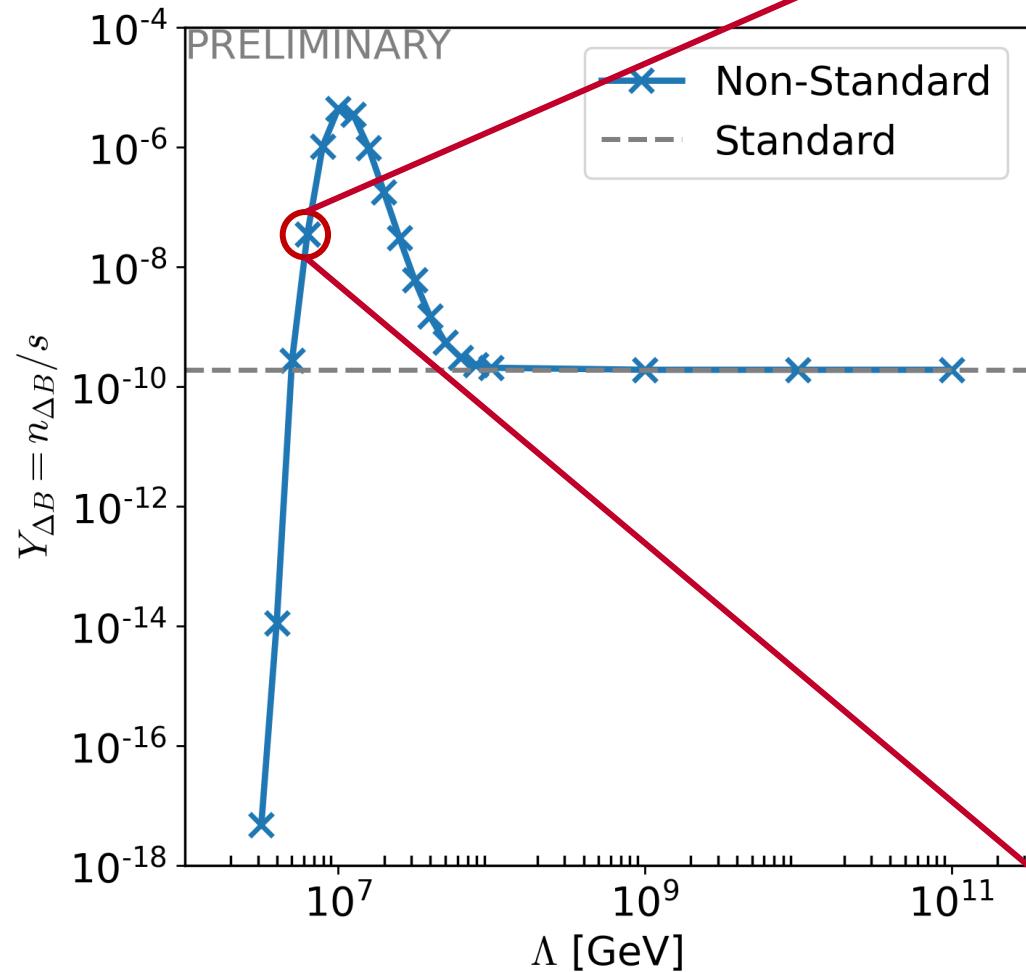
# Low scale Leptogenesis -



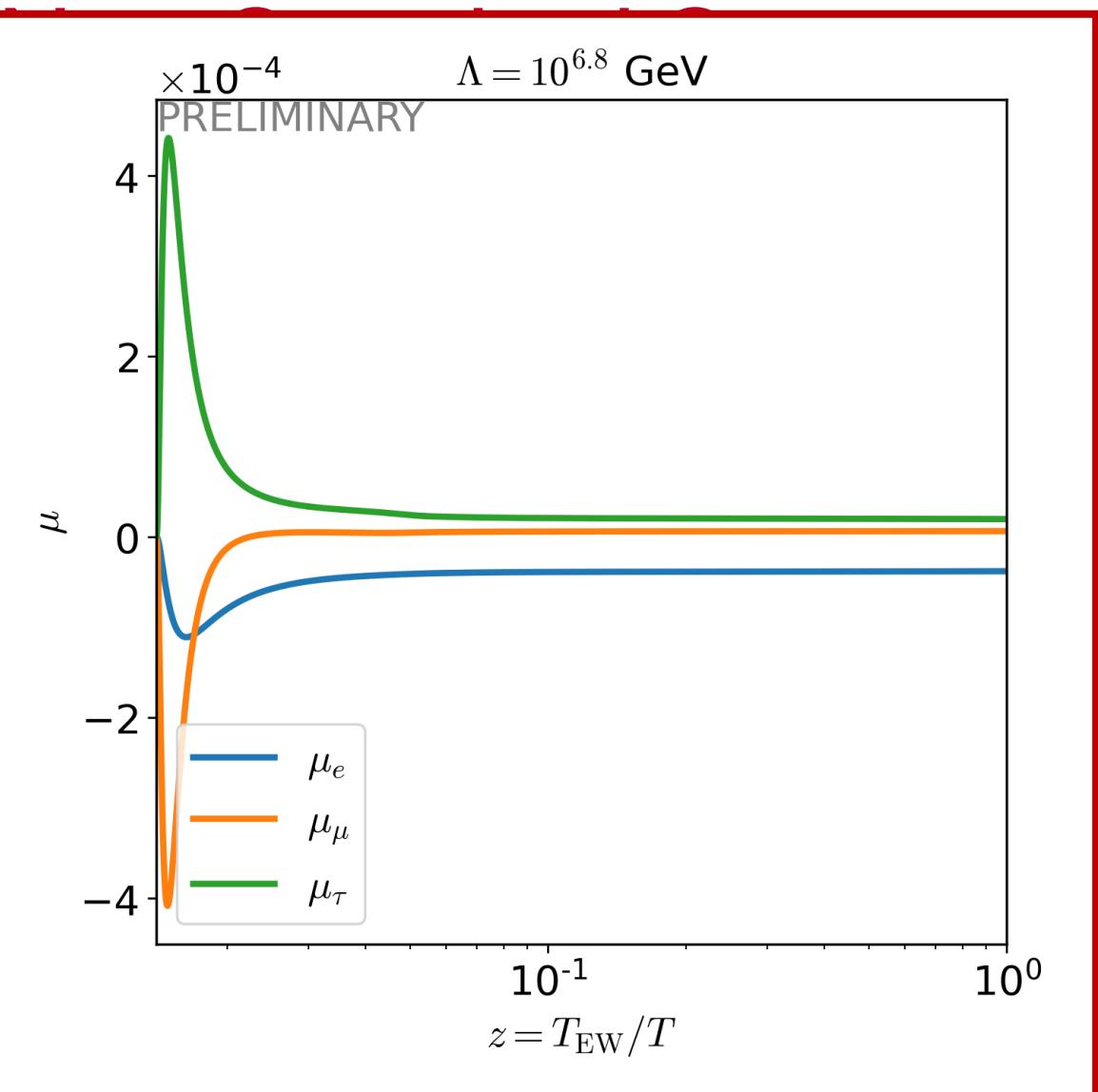
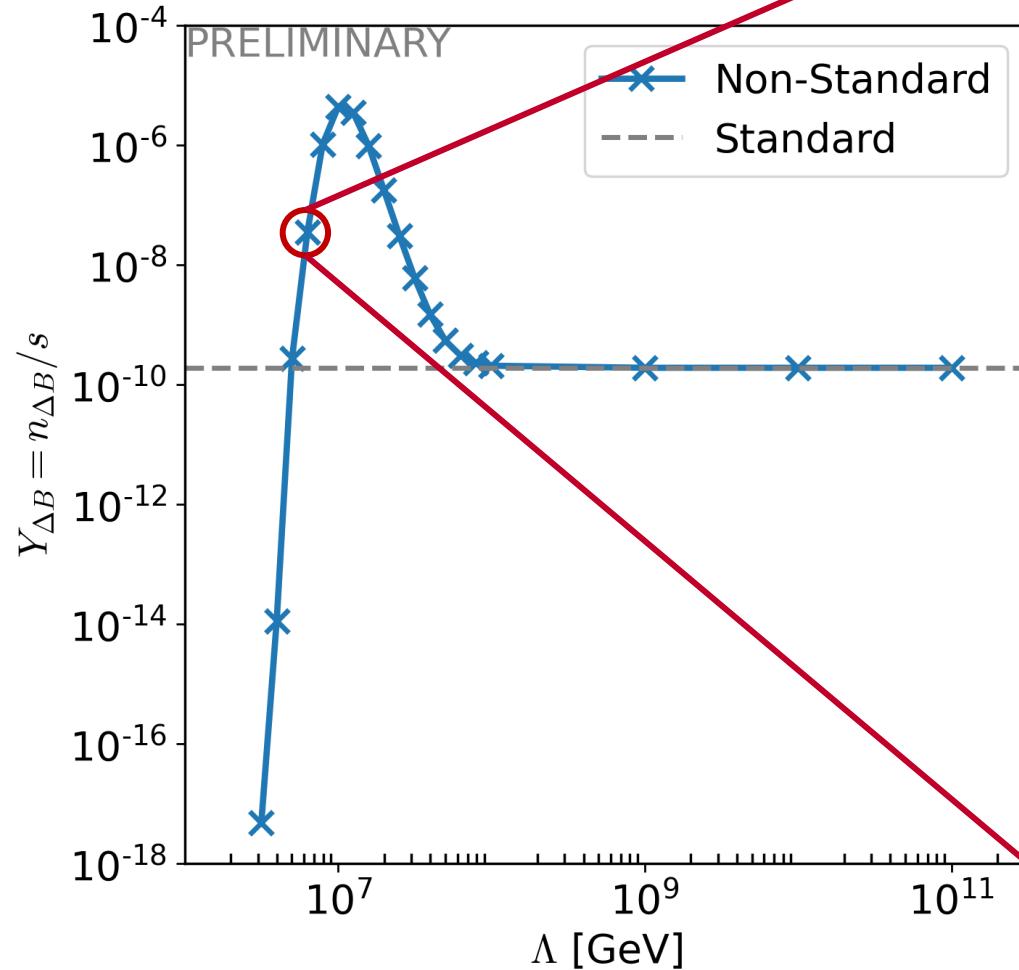
# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



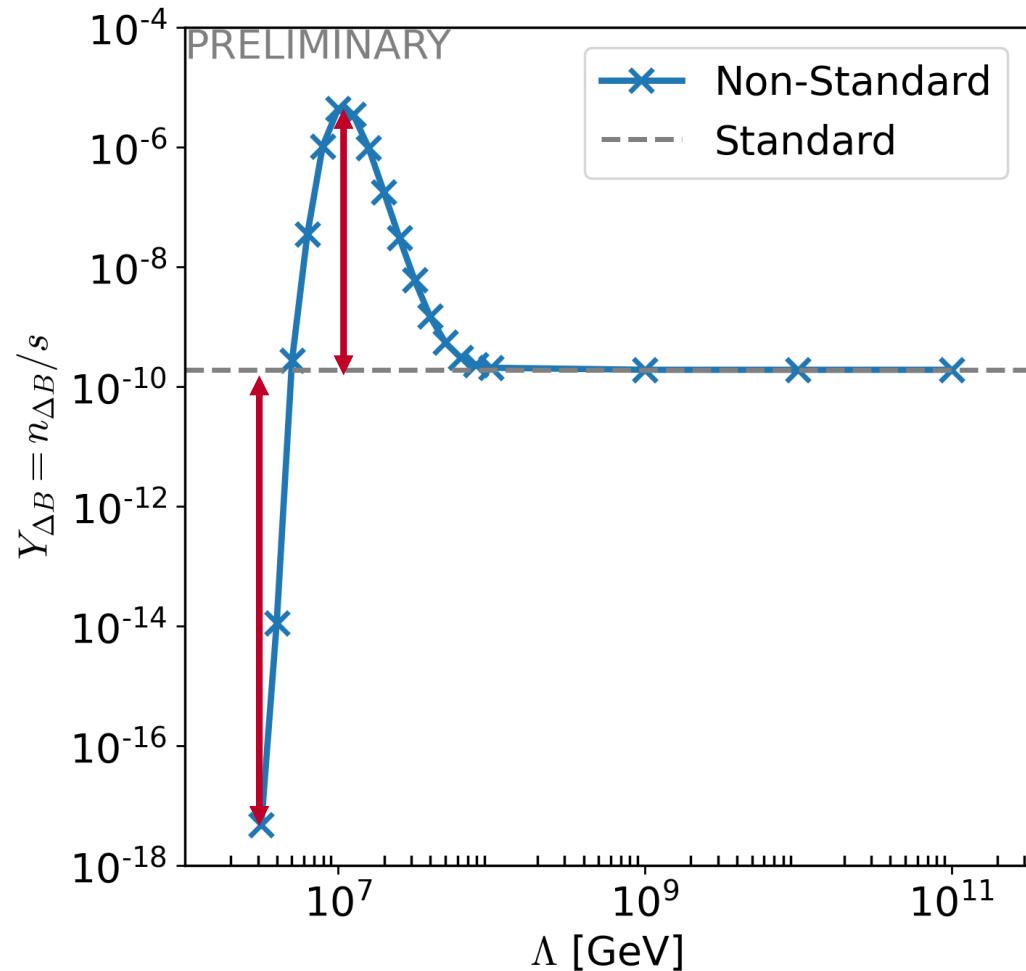
# Low scale Leptogenesis -



# Low scale Leptogenesis -

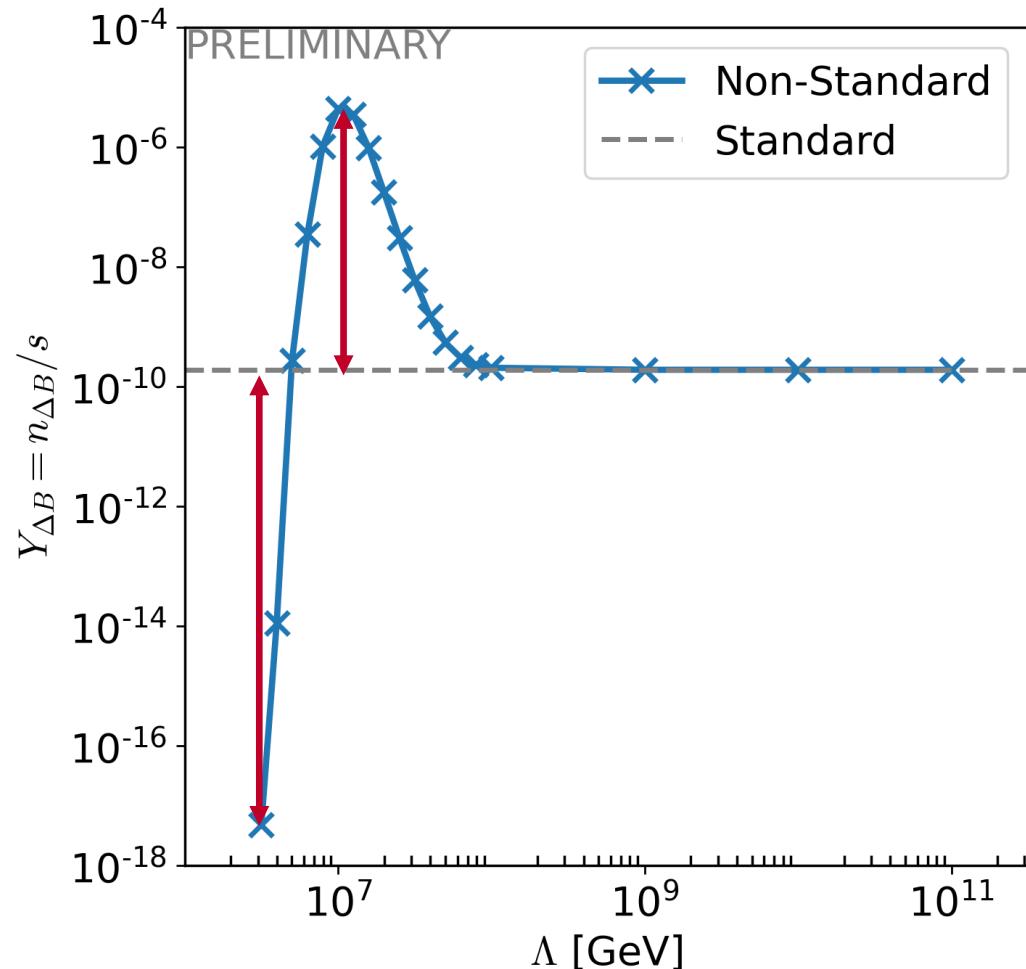


# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



Order of magnitude effect!

# Low scale Leptogenesis – Non-Standard Case



Order of magnitude effect!

Work in progress!

# Conclusion & Outlook

- Non-standard interactions can change
    - $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay
    - Low-Scale Leptogenesis
  - by orders of magnitude
-

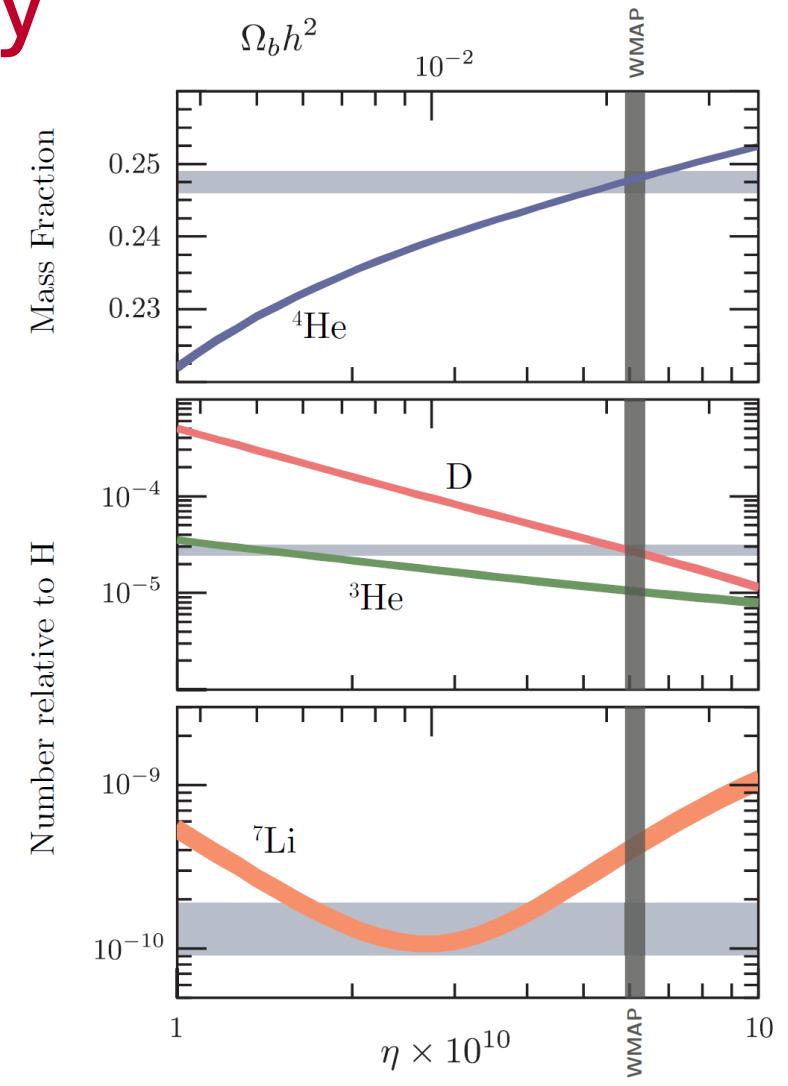
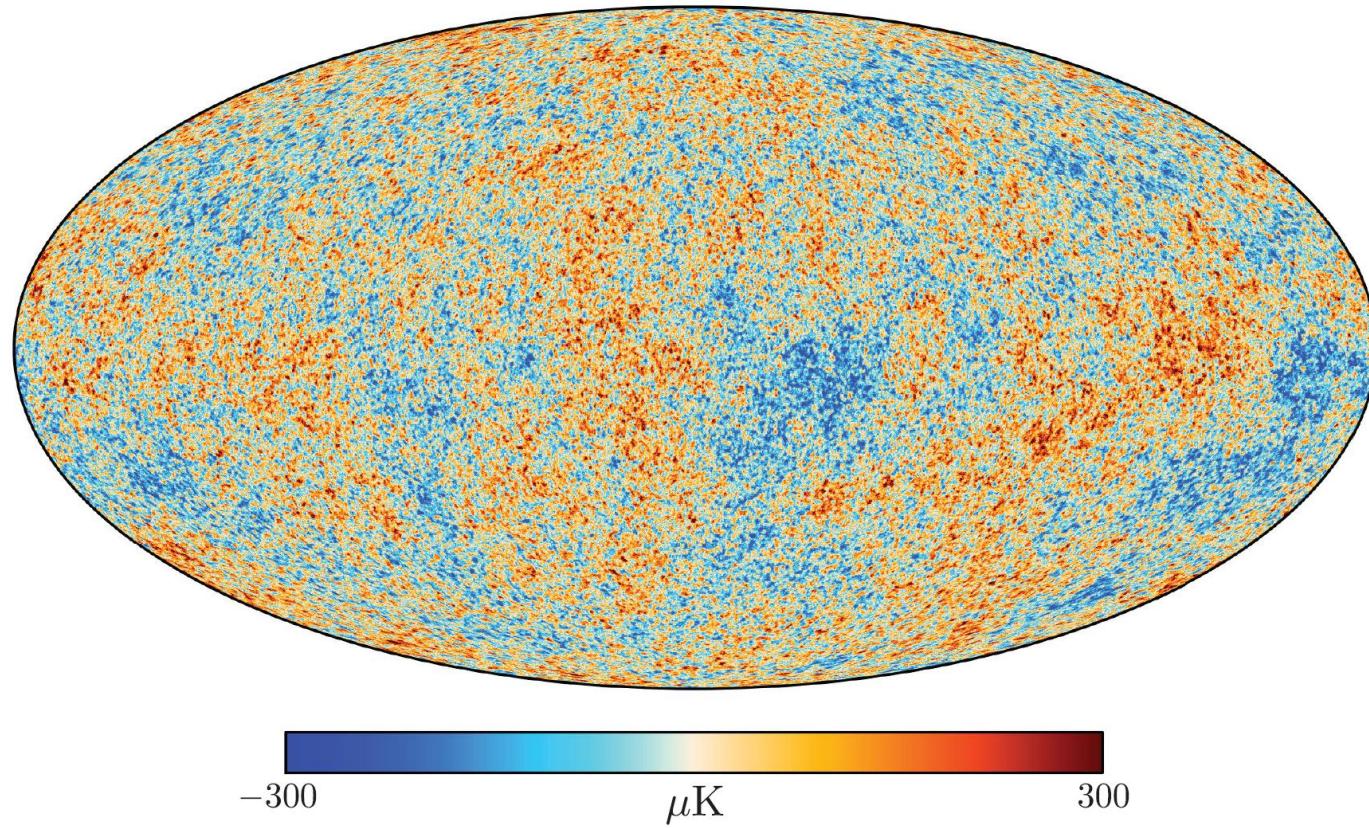
# Conclusion & Outlook

- Non-standard interactions can change
  - $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay
  - Low-Scale Leptogenesis
- by orders of magnitude
- Conduct full parameter scan
- Go beyond effective operator approach to study the effect of  $T_{RH}$

The background of the image is a high-angle aerial photograph of a city. In the foreground, there is a large, well-maintained park with a variety of trees showing autumn colors. Behind the park, the city's architecture is visible, consisting of many buildings of different heights and styles, some with modern glass facades and others with more traditional brickwork. The overall scene is a mix of natural and urban environments.

Thank You

# Measuring the Baryon Asymmetry



credit: Baumann

# Derivation Quantum Kinetic Equations (QKEs)

$$\hat{\phi}(x) = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} (\hat{a}_p(t)e^{-ipx} + \hat{a}_p^\dagger(t)e^{+ipx})$$

- QM: number operator:  $\hat{N} = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$   $N = \langle \hat{N} \rangle = \langle \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \rangle$
- QFT: “number density operator”:

$$\frac{d\hat{n}}{d^3 p} = \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p \quad \langle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q \rangle_T = \underbrace{(2\pi)^3 \delta^{(3)}(p - q)}_{\text{Vol}} f(p) \quad n = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} f(p)$$

- More generally

$$\langle \hat{a}_{p,i}^\dagger(t) \hat{a}_{q,j}(t) \rangle_T = (2\pi)^3 \delta^{(3)}(p - q) f_{ij}(p, t)$$

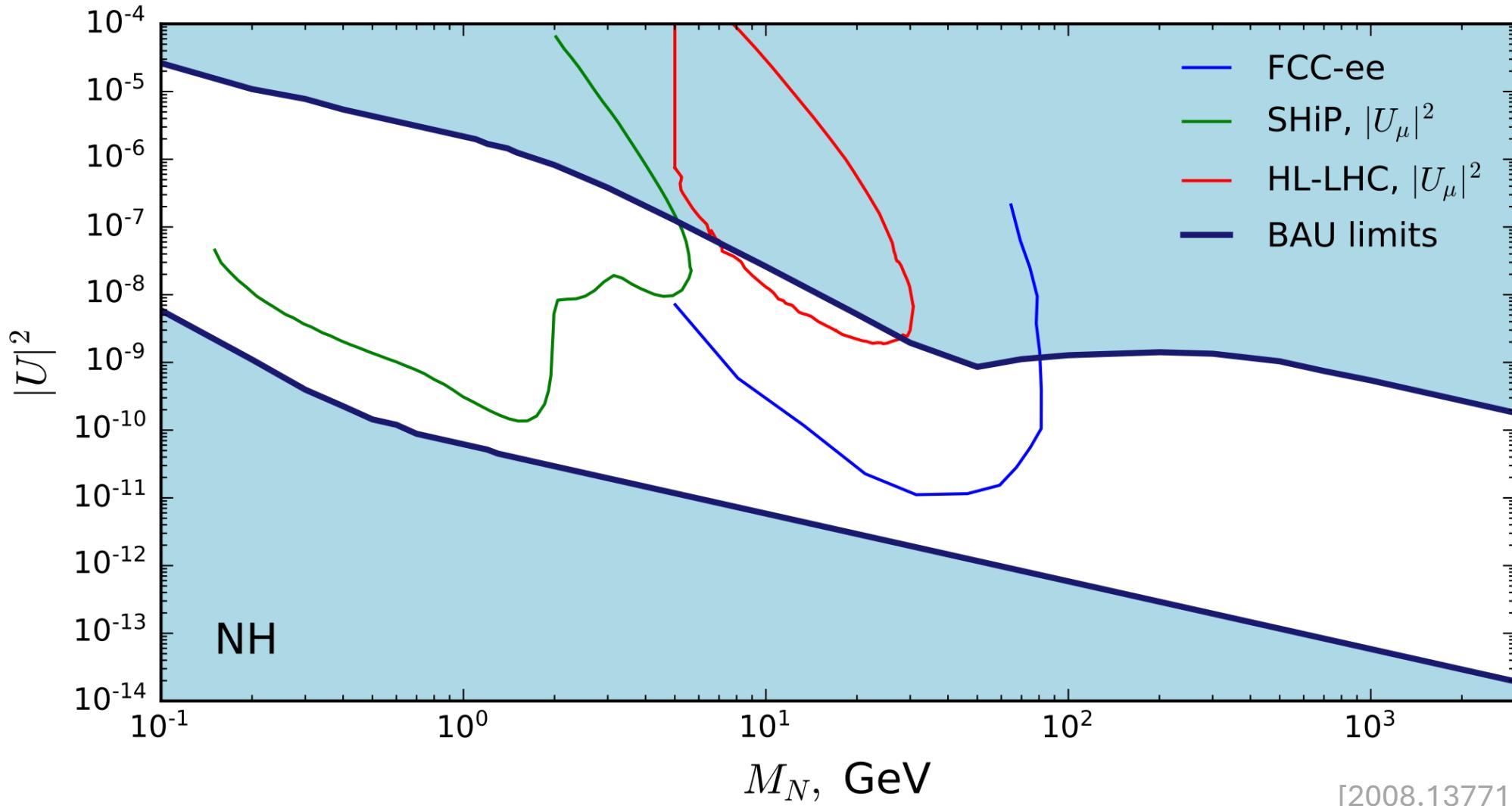
# Derivation Quantum Kinetic Equations (QKEs)

$$\frac{d\rho_N(k_N)}{dt} = -i[H_N(k_N), \rho_N(k_N)] - \frac{1}{2}\{\Gamma_N^d(k_N), \rho_N(k_N)\} + \frac{1}{2}\{\Gamma_N^p(k_N), \mathbf{1} - \rho_N(k_N)\}$$

# Differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}
xH_u \frac{dr_N}{dx} &= -i[\langle H \rangle, r_N] - \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} \{Y^\dagger Y, r_N - 1\} - x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} \{M Y^T Y^* M, r_N - 1\} \\
&\quad + \langle \gamma_N^{(1)} \rangle Y^\dagger \mu Y - x^2 \langle s_N^{(1)} \rangle M Y^T \mu Y^* M \\
&\quad - \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \{Y^\dagger \mu Y, r_N\} + x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \{M Y^T \mu Y^* M, r_N\}, \\
xH_u \frac{dr_{\bar{N}}}{dx} &= -i[\langle H^* \rangle, r_{\bar{N}}] - \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} \{Y^T Y^*, r_{\bar{N}} - 1\} - x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} \{M Y^\dagger Y M, r_{\bar{N}} - 1\} \\
&\quad - \langle \gamma_N^{(1)} \rangle Y^T \mu Y^* + x^2 \langle s_N^{(1)} \rangle M Y^\dagger \mu Y M \\
&\quad + \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \{Y^T \mu Y^*, r_{\bar{N}}\} - x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \{M Y^\dagger \mu Y M, r_{\bar{N}}\}, \\
xH_u \frac{d\mu_{B/3-L_\alpha}}{dx} &= \frac{\int_k \rho_F}{\int_k \rho'_F} \left[ \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} (Y r_N Y^\dagger - Y^* r_{\bar{N}} Y^T) - x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(0)} \rangle}{2} (Y^* M r_N M Y^T - Y M r_{\bar{N}} M Y^\dagger) \right. \\
&\quad - \mu_\alpha \left( \langle \gamma_N^{(1)} \rangle Y Y^\dagger + x^2 \langle s_N^{(1)} \rangle Y M^2 Y^\dagger \right) + \frac{\langle \gamma_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \mu_\alpha (Y r_N Y^\dagger + Y^* r_{\bar{N}} Y^T) \\
&\quad \left. + x^2 \frac{\langle s_N^{(2)} \rangle}{2} \mu_\alpha (Y M r_{\bar{N}} M Y^\dagger + Y^* M r_N M Y^T) \right]_{\alpha\alpha}, \tag{4.2} \\
&\qquad\qquad\qquad [2207.01651]
\end{aligned}$$

# Parameter Space



# Neutrinoless double beta decay and the baryon asymmetry of the Universe

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# Non-standard cases

e.g. in connection to Unification

$SU(5), SO(10), G_{\text{PS}}, \dots$

