

# BBSM Neutrino Course

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## Lecture IX

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May 22, 2020

LNU

Spring 2020

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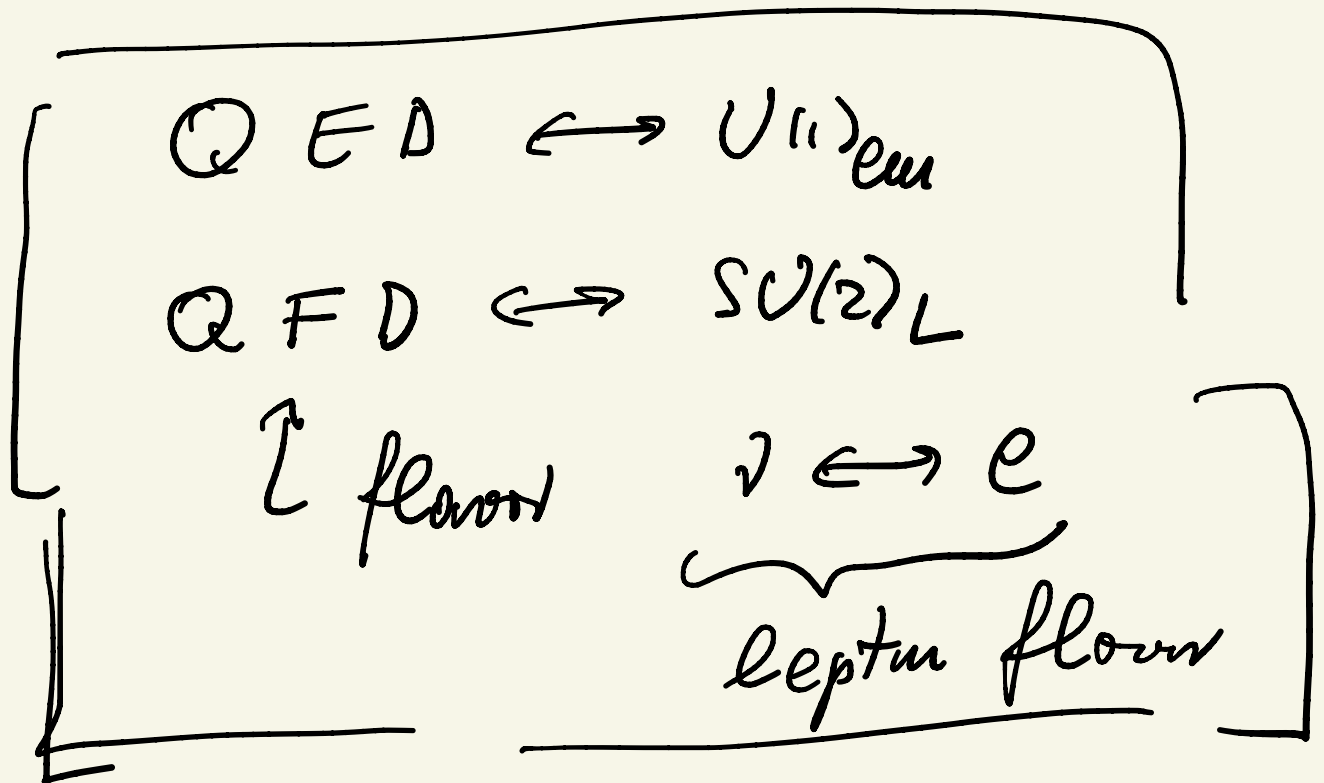


It's neutral, stupid!

Weak interactions  $\leftrightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{messengers } (W^\pm) \\ (Z) \end{array} \right.$

•  $M_W \neq 0 \neq M_Z$

•  $SU(2)_L$  symmetry neutral



# Massive gauge fields

$-U(1)$

$$(i) \mathcal{L}_P = -\frac{1}{4} F^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_A^2 A^2$$

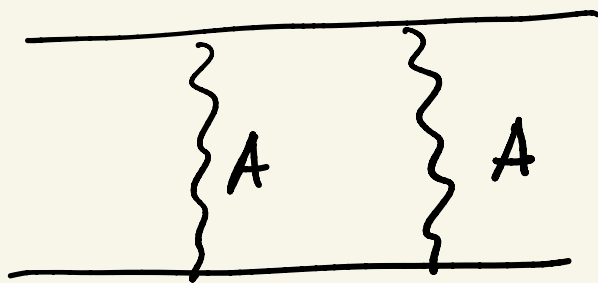
$$(a) \sum_{i=1}^3 \epsilon_{\mu} \epsilon_{\nu}^{(i)} \star (i) = -g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{k_{\mu} k_{\nu}}{m_A^2}$$

$m_A \rightarrow 0$  divergent

$$(b) \Delta_{\mu\nu} = -i \frac{\sum \epsilon_{\mu} \epsilon_{\nu}^{\star}}{k^2 - m_A^2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m_A^2}$$

divergent



$$\int d^4k \ I(u) = \text{finite}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0$$

$$k \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{(iii) } \mathcal{L}_D = -\frac{1}{4} F^2 + \left[ \frac{1}{2} m_A^2 \tilde{A} + g^2 \tilde{A}^4 \right]$$

$$\tilde{A} = A + \frac{1}{m} \partial G$$

↑  
Maxwell

$$A \rightarrow A + \partial \alpha, \quad G \rightarrow G - m\alpha$$

$$\text{(iv) } \mathcal{L}_3^G = -\frac{1}{4} F^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_A^2 \left( A + \frac{1}{m} \partial G \right)^2$$

+  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  ↓



$$- m_A (\partial^\mu A)_\mu G$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{14} = \frac{1}{23} (\partial A + \{m_A G\})^2$$

$$D(G) = \frac{i}{k^2 - m_A^2} \rightarrow \text{not physical}$$

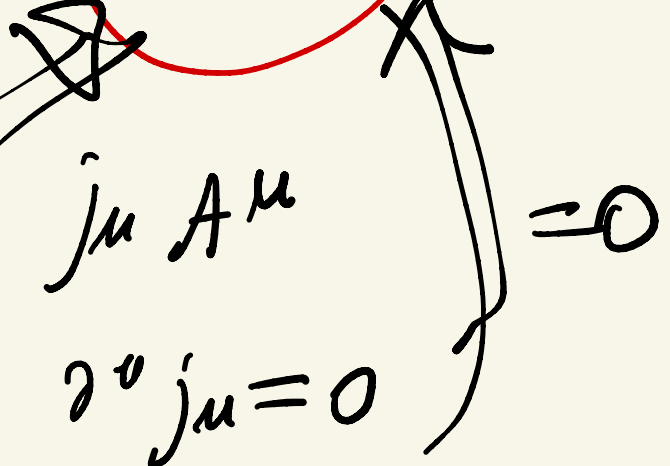
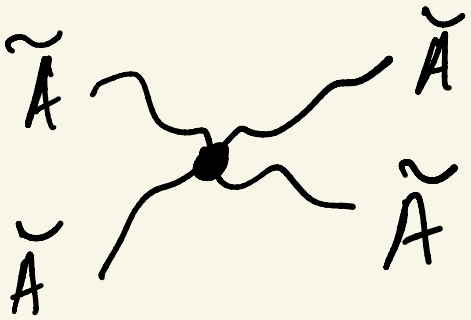
$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}(A) = -i \frac{g_{\mu\nu} + (\beta - 1) \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{k^2 - 3m_A^2}}{k^2 - m_A^2}$$

Proca :  $k \rightarrow \infty \leftarrow$  after

Physics does not depend on  $\beta$

$$\cdot \Sigma \epsilon_{\mu} \epsilon_{\nu}^* = -g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{k_{\mu} k_{\nu}}{m_A^2}$$

$\bar{U}(1)$



$$\epsilon^{\mu} j_{\mu} = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu}^{(L)} = \left( \frac{p}{m} ; 0, 0, \frac{E}{m} \right) \quad p = p_3$$

$\uparrow$  longitudinal

$$E \approx p + \frac{m^2}{2p} + \dots$$

$$p \gg m$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu}^{(L)} \approx p_{\mu} / m_A$$

$$\boxed{SU(2) = \text{non Abelian}}$$

$$[T_a, T_b] = i \epsilon_{abc} T_c$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i g T_a A_\mu^a$$

~~changed~~

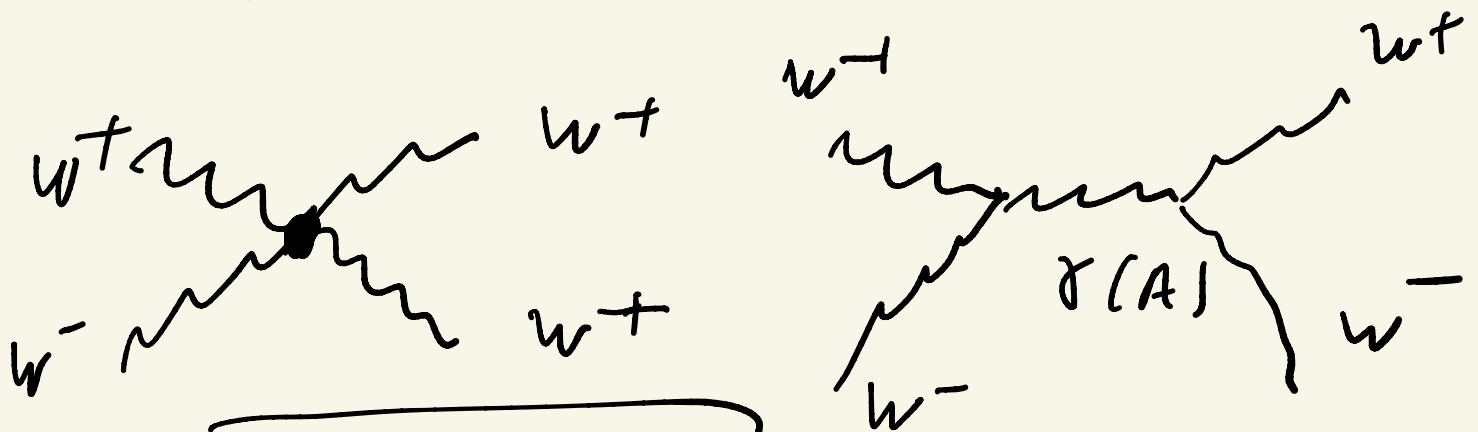
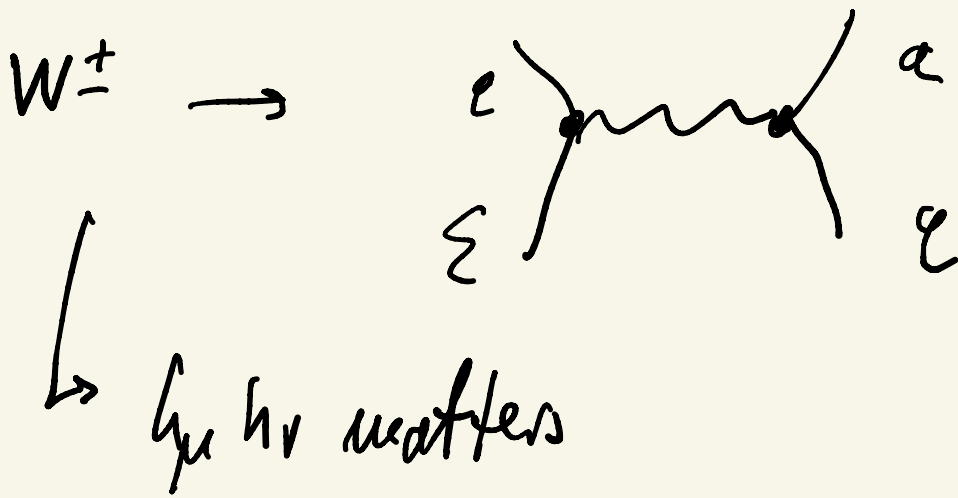
$$\hat{j}_\mu^a = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu T_a \psi \Leftrightarrow \hat{j}_\mu^{ab} = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu Q \psi$$

$$\partial_\mu \hat{j}^{\mu a} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{D^\mu \hat{j}_\mu^a = 0}$$

$$\hat{j}_\mu^a = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu T_a \psi + g \epsilon^{abc} F_{\mu\nu}^b A^\nu{}^c$$

QED:  ~~$F_{\mu\nu} A^\nu$~~



$$\epsilon_\mu^\nu \sim p_\mu / m$$

$$p^2 = q^2 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{q^4}{m_A^4} + \frac{q^2}{m_A^2} + O(\epsilon)$$

good

$i$

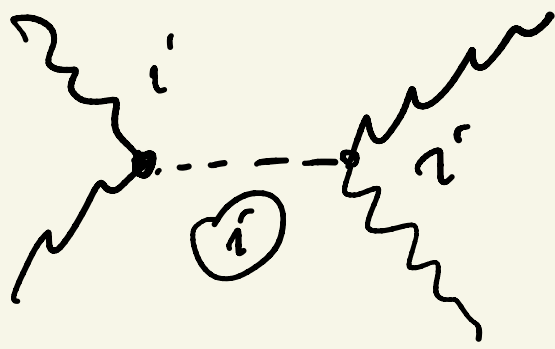
~~$\times$~~



Scalar

$\mu h A A^\mu$   
 $\mu$

↳ obtain mass



↳  $\frac{\mu^2}{g^2 - \cancel{m_h^2}}$

$\frac{e e e e}{L L L L}$   
 $\frac{g^4}{M_A^4}$

$g^2 \gg m_A^2, m_h^2 \dots$

$\approx \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^4} g^2 (-1)$

$\mu = g M_A \Rightarrow$  cancel!

~~\*~~ agent ~~\* x~~

$h \leftrightarrow$  couples to mass

$h \bar{e} e \frac{m_e}{M_W}$

$h$  - obtain  $\Delta$   
 $\bar{e} e = \bar{\psi} \psi (3)$

$$\hbar \bar{b} b \frac{m_t}{M_W}$$

## Massive gauge fields

- gauge inv.  $m_A (A + \frac{1}{m} \partial G)^2$



$A, G$  — good high E properties!

—  $\frac{1}{\hbar^2}$

- non-unitary:  $\sigma \sim \frac{q^2}{m_A^2}$



$E_\mu \sim \mathcal{P}_\mu / m_A$

• solution: add a  $\phi$

$$g \mu_A h A_\mu A^\mu$$

healthy theory

•  $E \rightarrow \infty$ :

$$\mu/E = \text{finite}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  well

$$\frac{\mu^2}{k} \frac{g^4}{m_A^2} + \text{---}$$

$$g \mu_A \equiv \mu$$

cancel

$$g h \mu_A A_\mu A^\mu$$

at  
true all  $T$

$$\phi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \phi^4 \quad (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \text{ symmetry}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{\phi_0} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_0^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}$$

$$\phi = \phi_0 + h$$

dim. of mass

$$\text{masses} \propto \phi_0$$

$$T \gg \mu \quad (\phi_0)$$

$h=1$  (Boltzmann)

$$d(T) = 1 \quad (\text{mass})$$

Kirzlinitz '72

Linde - -

Wenberg '74

Polyakov Jackiw '74

$$V_T = V_0 + a_T T^2 \phi^2 + c T^4$$

$$a = \lambda \Rightarrow$$

$$(a > 0)$$

~~$\mu_0 T^3$~~

$$V = -\frac{\mu^2}{T^2} \phi^2 + a T^2 \phi^2 + \lambda \phi^4 + T^4$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi = 0$$

~~$\mu_0$~~

$$\frac{\mu_A}{\mu_0} \rightarrow 0$$

$\mu_0$

$$a_T = \lambda + g^2 + y^2 > 0$$

$\phi_1, \phi_2$

$$V = \frac{\lambda_1}{4} \phi_1^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{4} \phi_2^4 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \phi_1^2 \phi_2^2$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0, \quad \boxed{\lambda_3 < 0}$$

$$\lambda_1 \lambda_2 - \lambda_3^2 > 0$$

$$\phi_1 \rightarrow -\phi_1$$

$$\phi_2 \rightarrow -\phi_2$$

$$a_T' \phi_1^2 T^2 + a_T^2 \phi_2^2 T^2$$

$$a_T' = \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 < 0$$

$$a_{-T}^2 = \lambda_2 + \lambda_3$$

Rockelle salt

$T \rightarrow$  no melting

thermal lattice

$$E_{\text{cm}} \sim T$$

D.  $\phi_i \rightarrow -\phi_i \iff$  domain walls

G (non Abelian)  $\iff$  magnetic monopoles

dw, monopole problems

NO

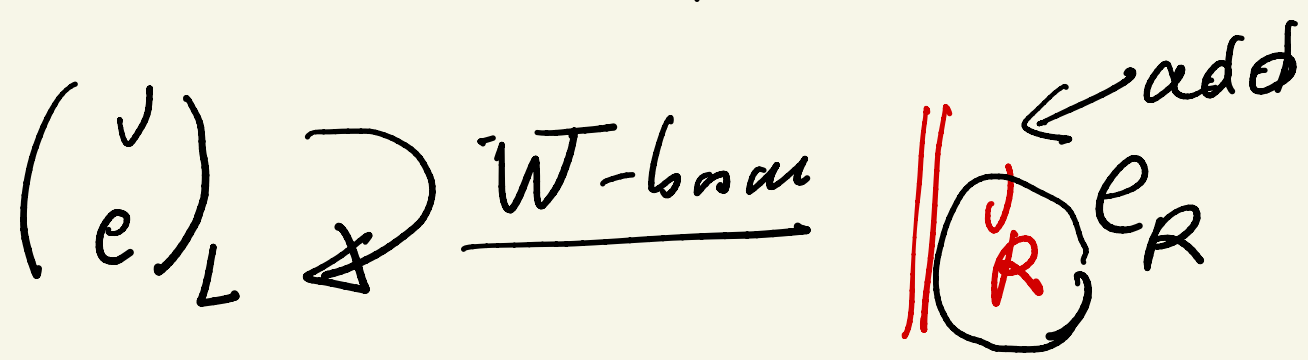
Dvali, G.S. '94-'95  
letter 45

super. broken at high T



# Neutrino mass

door to new!



$m_\nu \neq 0$       oscillation

$\nu_L^T C \nu_L$       Majorana  
 breaks  $SU(2)_L$

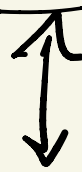
electron       $\bar{e}e = \bar{e}_L e_R + \bar{e}_R e_L$

Higgs



$$m_e (\bar{e}_L e_R + h.c.)$$

electron  
mass



$$M_\nu (\bar{\nu}_L \nu_R + h.c.)$$

neutrino  
mass



$$Q \nu_a = 0 \quad (\text{neutral})$$

$$T_3 \nu_R = 0$$

sterile

phantom

$$m_\nu \leq 1 \text{ eV}$$

$$M_{\text{Pl}} = 10^{19} \text{ eV}$$

Higgs

$$h \bar{e} e \frac{m_e}{M_W}$$

$$h \rightarrow \bar{e} e$$

$$h \bar{\nu} \nu \frac{m_\nu}{M_W}$$

$$h \rightarrow \bar{\nu} \nu$$

$$\leq 10^{-11}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}) \lesssim 10^{-22}$$

$$h b \bar{b} \frac{m_b}{M_W}, \quad h W W M_W$$

$10^{-1}$

$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}) \leq 10^{-20}$$

$$| \nu_L \longleftrightarrow \nu_R | \quad \begin{matrix} Q=0 \\ T_3=0 \end{matrix}$$

$$(\bar{\nu}_L \nu_R + h.c.) +$$

$$\boxed{\nu_R^T C \nu_R}$$

Lorentz  
 QED. }  $i\psi$   
 $SU(2)_L$

$$\bullet \nu_L^T C \nu_L$$

~~$SU(2)_L$~~

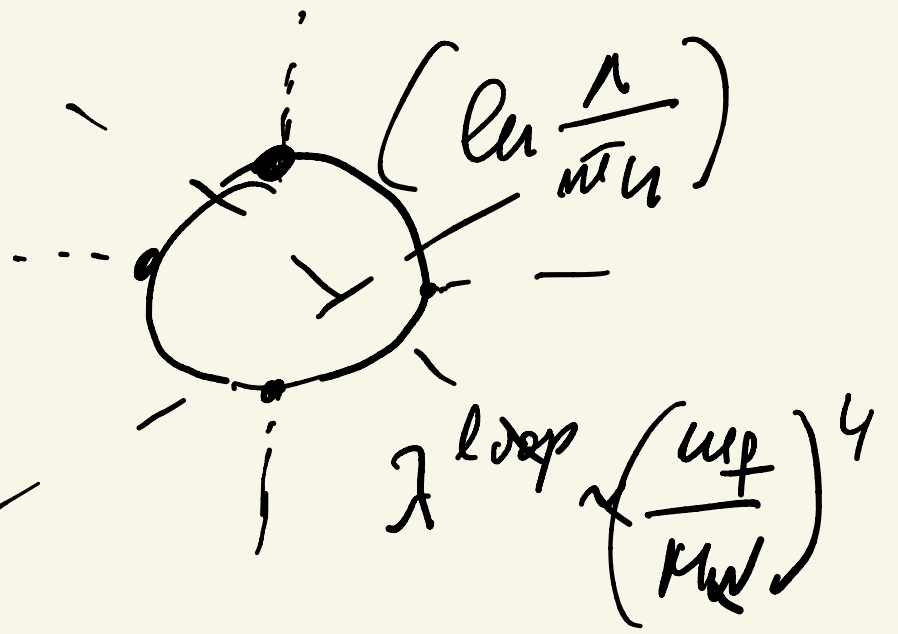
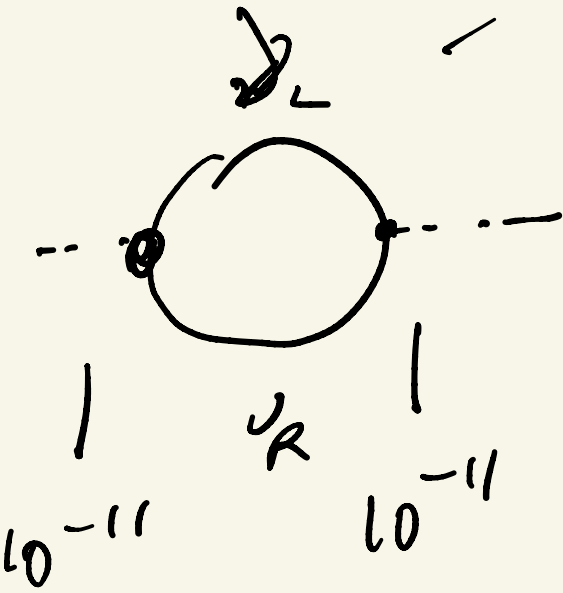
$$\bullet e_L^T C e_L$$

~~charge~~

no QED

consistent  
 perturbative  
 QFT

$$\frac{\lambda h^4}{\lambda h^4}$$



$$\left( \frac{10^{-11}}{10^{-11}} \right)^{44} \approx 10^{-44}$$

$$\lambda \approx M_{\mu e}$$

$$e m_{\nu} / m_n \approx 100$$

$$\boxed{M_D (\bar{\nu}_L \nu_R + \text{l.c.})} + \boxed{M_R \nu_R^T C \nu_R}$$

$$M_R \approx M_W \quad (\rightarrow M_W)$$

•  $M_R \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$  Lepton Number

$$\left( \bar{e}_L e_R + \bar{e}_R e_L \right)$$

" "  $m_{e_L} = m_{e_R}$

~~$$e_L^T e e_L$$~~

~~$$e_R^T e e_R$$~~

charge sw.

$$M_e = m_D^e$$



$SO(2)_L \times U(1)$   
symmetry

$$m_e = m_D^e$$

NO

Majorana

for charged fermions

$$m_D^e (\bar{e}_L c_R + h.c.) + \underbrace{e_R^T c e_R}_{\nu_{eR} \text{ or } \nu_{\mu R}}$$

$$\Delta_R^{++} e_R^T c e_R$$



exp.

$$m_R^e e_R^T c e_R$$

4

$$\frac{m_R^e}{m_p} \leq 10^{-20}$$

$$\langle D_R^{++} \rangle = v_\Delta$$

$$\frac{v_D}{M_W} \leq 10^{-20}$$

Higgs

$$\delta^{++} \therefore m_{\delta^{++}} \approx v_\Delta$$

~~000~~  $m_A \approx e v_\Delta \approx 10^{-14} \text{ eV}$

$$v_\Delta \leq 10^{-14} \text{ eV}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{g++} \leq 10^{-14} \text{ eV}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)$$



$$M_R V_R^T C V_R$$