



EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

(New) Global bounds on heavy neutrino mixing

Based on:

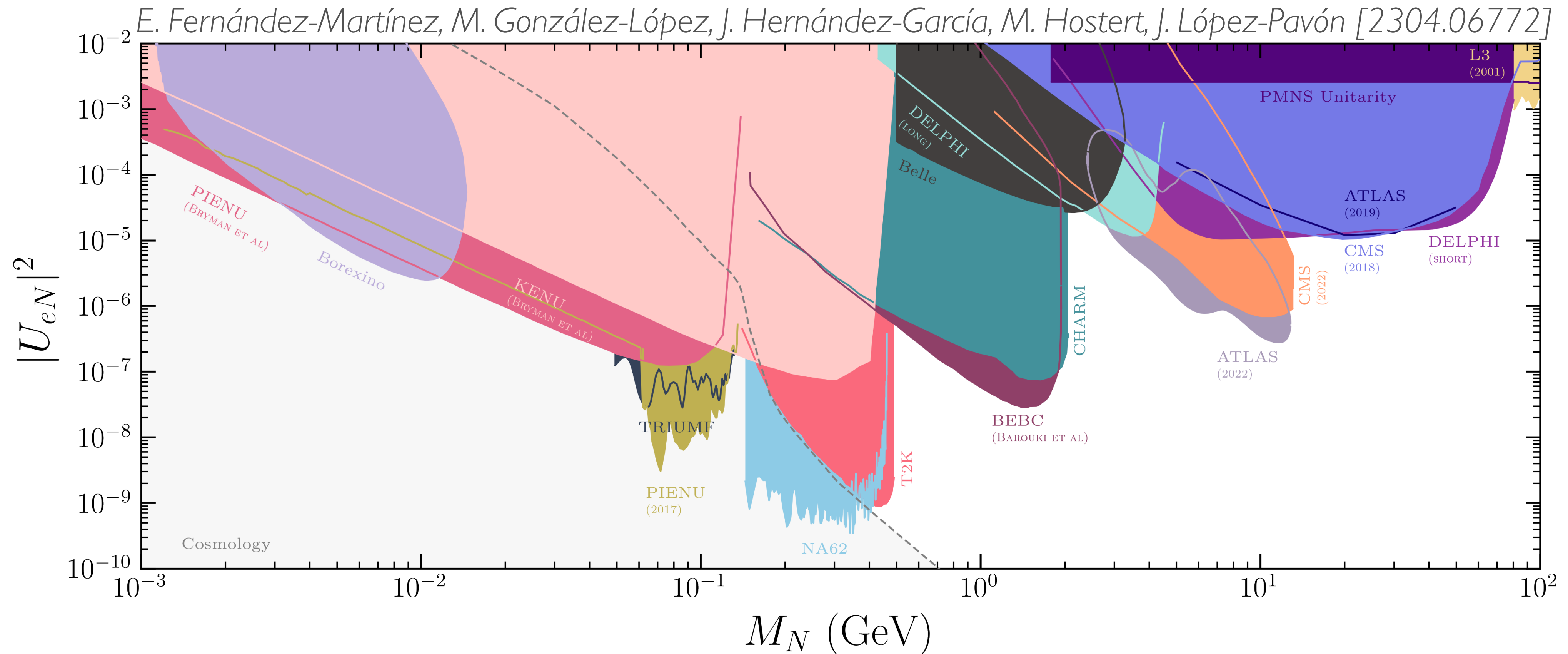
M. Blennow, E. Fernández Martínez, J. Hernández-García, J. López-Pavón, X. Marcano, DN [2306.01040]



Moriond 2024 - Daniel Naredo - 28/03/2024

Searches for heavy neutrinos

● Plethora of searches for heavy neutrinos



● Above EW scale, precision global bounds dominate

Why update the global fit?

- Not included, you can ask me later
- ⊙ Updates on key observables:
 - ★ New measurements of M_W (CDF-II, ATLAS)
 - ★ Anomaly ($\sim 2 - 3\sigma$) in $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$
 - ★ LEP anomaly ($\sim 2\sigma$) in N_ν gone


- ⊙ Improvement of the analysis:
 - ★ Correlations between observables
 - ★ Better statistics: Bootstrapping

Heavy neutrinos and non-unitarity

⦿ In general:

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⊙ In the context of heavy neutrinos:

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset Y_\nu \bar{L}_L \tilde{H} N + \frac{1}{2} M_M \bar{N}^c N$$
$$\underbrace{\eta = \frac{1}{2} \Theta \Theta^\dagger}_{\text{Mass-independent}} \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} Y_\nu M_M^{-1}$$

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η is positive-definite

$$\begin{cases} \eta_{\alpha\alpha} \geq 0 \\ |\eta_{\alpha\beta}| \leq \sqrt{\eta_{\alpha\alpha} \eta_{\beta\beta}} \text{ (Schwarz inequality)} \end{cases}$$

Observables

- ⦿ We consider only tree-level η -dependence and loop-level SM corrections
- ⦿ We consider the following observables:
 - ★ M_W and s_{eff}^2
 - ★ Z-pole observables
 - ★ LFU ratios
 - ★ $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$ measurements
 - ★ Charged lepton flavor violation (cLFV) constraints

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★ M_W and s_{eff}^2

★ Z-pole observable

★ LFU ratios

★ $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$ $m\epsilon$

★ Charged lepton flavoi

! SM corrections

| Observable | SM prediction | Experimental value |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| $M_W \simeq M_W^{SM} (1 + 0.20(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 80.356(6) GeV | 80.373(11) GeV - |
| $s_{eff}^2 \text{ Tev} \simeq s_{eff}^2 \text{ SM} (1 - 1.40(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 0.23154(4) | 0.23148(33) [76] |
| $s_{eff}^2 \text{ LHC} \simeq s_{eff}^2 \text{ SM} (1 - 1.40(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 0.23154(4) | 0.23129(33) [76] |
| $\Gamma_{inv}^{\text{LHC}} \simeq \Gamma_{inv}^{\text{SM}} (1 - 0.33(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}) - 1.33\eta_{\tau\tau})$ | 0.50145(5) GeV | 0.523(16) GeV [77] |
| $\Gamma_Z \simeq \Gamma_Z^{\text{SM}} (1 + 1.08(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}) - 0.27\eta_{\tau\tau})$ | 2.4939(9) GeV | 2.4955(23) GeV [76] |
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| $R_e \simeq R_e^{\text{SM}} (1 + 0.27(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 20.733(10) | 20.804(50) [76] |
| $R_\mu \simeq R_\mu^{\text{SM}} (1 + 0.27(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 20.733(10) | 20.784(34) [76] |
| $R_\tau \simeq R_\tau^{\text{SM}} (1 + 0.27(\eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu}))$ | 20.780(10) | 20.764(45) [76] |
| $R_{\mu e}^\pi \simeq (1 - (\eta_{\mu\mu} - \eta_{ee}))$ | 1 | 1.0010(9) [78] |
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| $ V_{ud}^\beta \simeq \sqrt{1 - V_{us} ^2} (1 + \eta_{\mu\mu})$ | $\sqrt{1 - V_{us} ^2}$ | 0.97373(31) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{\tau \rightarrow K\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{ee} + \eta_{\mu\mu} - \eta_{\tau\tau})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2236(15) [79] |
| $ V_{us}^{\tau \rightarrow K,\pi} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{\mu\mu})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2234(15) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K_L \rightarrow \pi e\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{\mu\mu})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2229(6) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K_L \rightarrow \pi \mu\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{ee})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2234(7) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K_S \rightarrow \pi e\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{\mu\mu})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2220(13) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K_S \rightarrow \pi \mu\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{ee})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2193(48) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K^\pm \rightarrow \pi e\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{\mu\mu})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2239(10) [76] |
| $ V_{us}^{K^\pm \rightarrow \pi \mu\nu} \simeq V_{us} (1 + \eta_{ee})$ | $ V_{us} $ | 0.2238(12) [76] |
| $\left \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right _{K,\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu} \simeq \frac{ V_{us} }{\sqrt{1 - V_{us} ^2}}$ | $\frac{ V_{us} }{\sqrt{1 - V_{us} ^2}}$ | 0.23131(53) [76] |

Cases under study

- ⦿ Minimal scenario with 2 heavy neutrinos: 2N-SS
(Previously missing in the literature)
- ⦿ Next-to-minimal scenario with 3 heavy neutrinos: 3N-SS
- ⦿ General scenario with arbitrary number of heavy neutrinos: G-SS

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- ★ LFV with LFC

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- General scenario with arbitrary number of heavy neutrinos: G-SS

- ★ η_{ee} , $\eta_{\mu\mu}$ and $\eta_{\tau\tau}$ independent
- ★ $|\eta_{\alpha\beta}| \leq \sqrt{\eta_{\alpha\alpha}\eta_{\beta\beta}}$
- ★ LFV decoupled from LFC

Results: 2 heavy neutrino case

Stringent bounds $\sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$

| 2N-SS | Normal Ordering | | Inverted Ordering | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | 68%CL | 95%CL | 68%CL | 95%CL |
| $\eta_{ee} = \frac{ \theta_e ^2}{2}$ | $6.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $9.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $[0.98, 4.4] \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $5.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| $\eta_{\mu\mu} = \frac{ \theta_\mu ^2}{2}$ | $6.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $[0.20, 1.0] \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $3.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| $\eta_{\tau\tau} = \frac{ \theta_\tau ^2}{2}$ | $8.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $2.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $[0.94, 2.8] \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $4.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| $\text{Tr}[\eta] = \frac{ \theta ^2}{2}$ | $1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $2.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $[1.1, 4.8] \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $6.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| $ \eta_{e\mu} = \frac{ \theta_e \theta_\mu^* }{2}$ | $8.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $[0.37, 1.0] \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| $ \eta_{e\tau} = \frac{ \theta_e \theta_\tau^* }{2}$ | $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $2.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $[0.25, 1.2] \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| $ \eta_{\mu\tau} = \frac{ \theta_\mu \theta_\tau^* }{2}$ | $7.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $[0.38, 3.0] \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $3.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |

Restrictive flavor structure + cLFV: tight constraints

Results: 3 heavy neutrino case

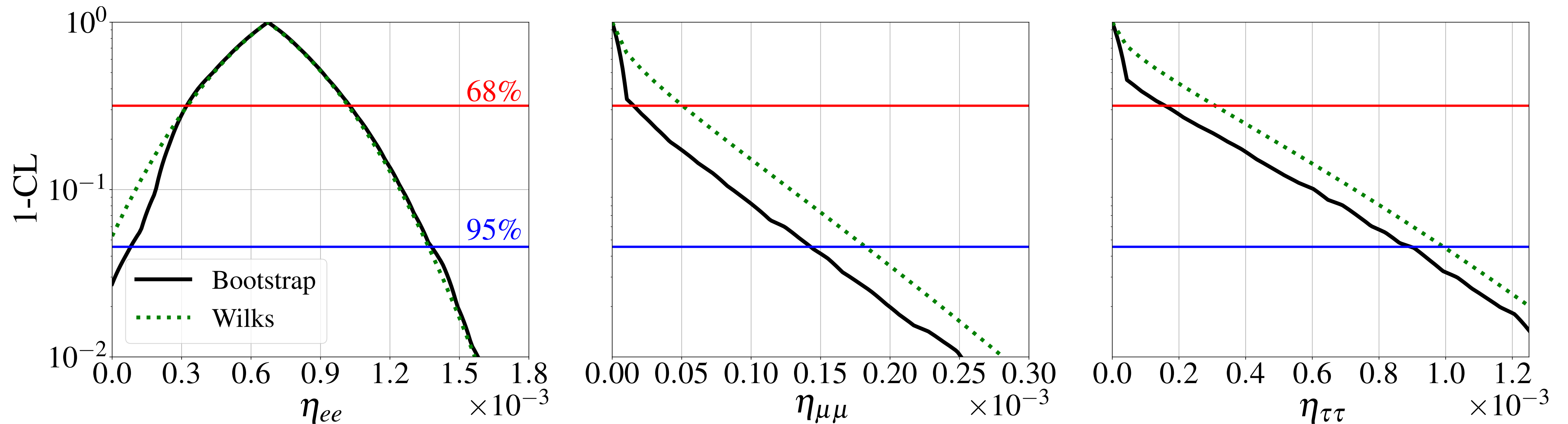
- ~ 10^{-3} bounds on $\eta_{ee}, \eta_{\tau\tau}$ and ~ 10^{-5} bound on $\eta_{\mu\mu}$

| 3N-SS | Normal Ordering | | Inverted Ordering | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | 68%CL | 95%CL | 68%CL | 95%CL |
| $\eta_{ee} = \frac{ \theta_e ^2}{2}$ | $[0.28, 0.99] \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $[0.31, 1.0] \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ |
| $\eta_{\mu\mu} = \frac{ \theta_\mu ^2}{2}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $1.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ | $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| $\eta_{\tau\tau} = \frac{ \theta_\tau ^2}{2}$ | $[0.3, 3.9] \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $8.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| $\text{Tr}[\eta] = \frac{ \theta ^2}{2}$ | $[0.35, 1.3] \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $[0.33, 1.0] \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ |
| $ \eta_{e\mu} = \frac{ \theta_e \theta_\mu^* }{2}$ | $8.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $8.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| $ \eta_{e\tau} = \frac{ \theta_e \theta_\tau^* }{2}$ | $[1.3, 5.1] \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $9.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $3.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $8.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
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- More flexible flavor structure
- cLFV in $\mu - e$ sector strongly constrains $\eta_{\mu\mu}$

Results: arbitrary number of heavies

- ~ 10^{-3} bounds on $\eta_{ee}, \eta_{\tau\tau}$ and ~ 10^{-4} bound on $\eta_{\mu\mu}$



- Physical boundary $\eta_{\alpha\alpha} \geq 0$ induces deviations from Wilks' theorem

Conclusions

- Precision bounds on heavy neutrinos start dominating above EW scale
- First global bounds on 2 neutrino case
- Bounds substantially change between setups (2N-SS, 3N-SS, G-SS)
- Quantified deviations from Wilks' theorem

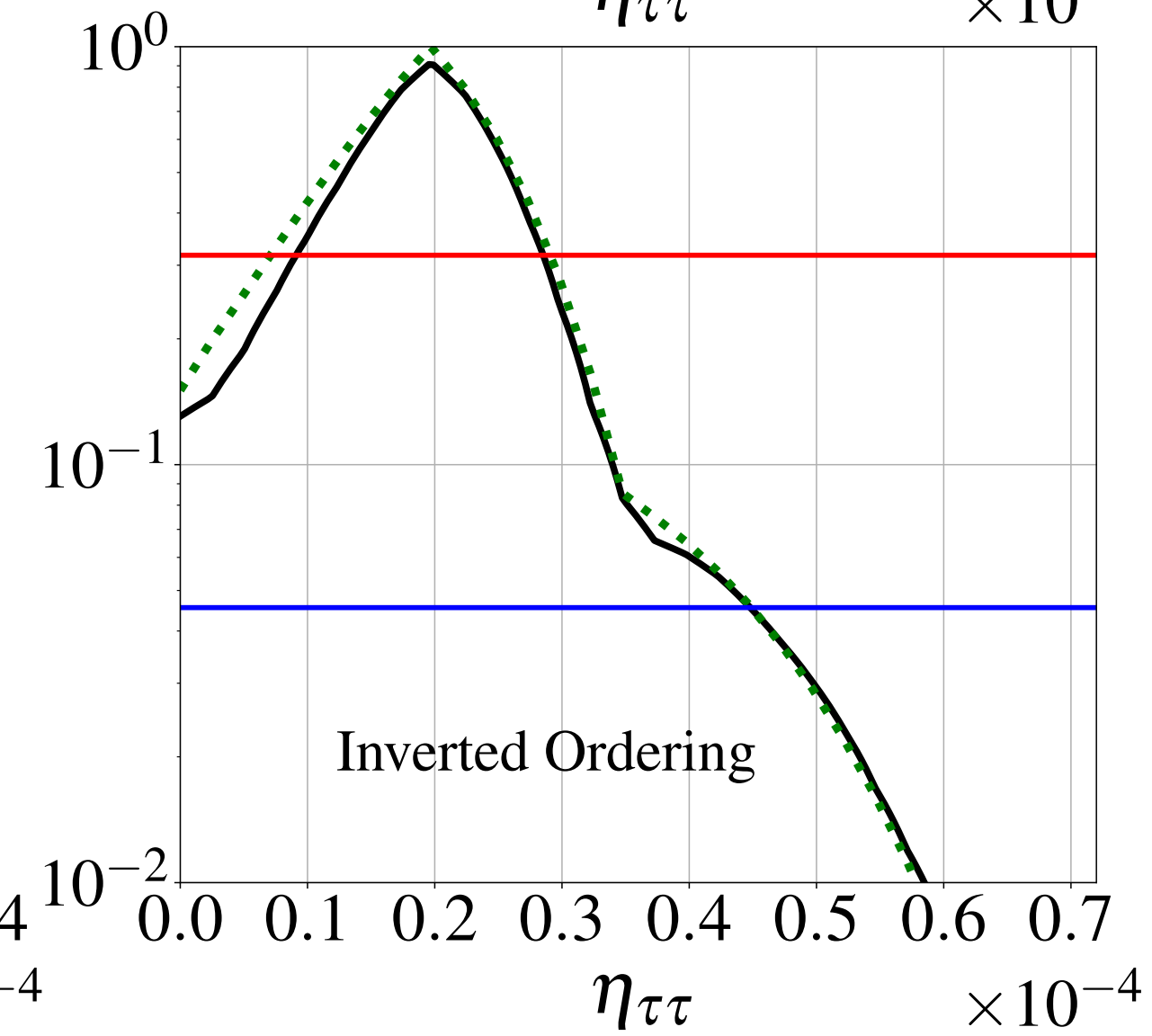
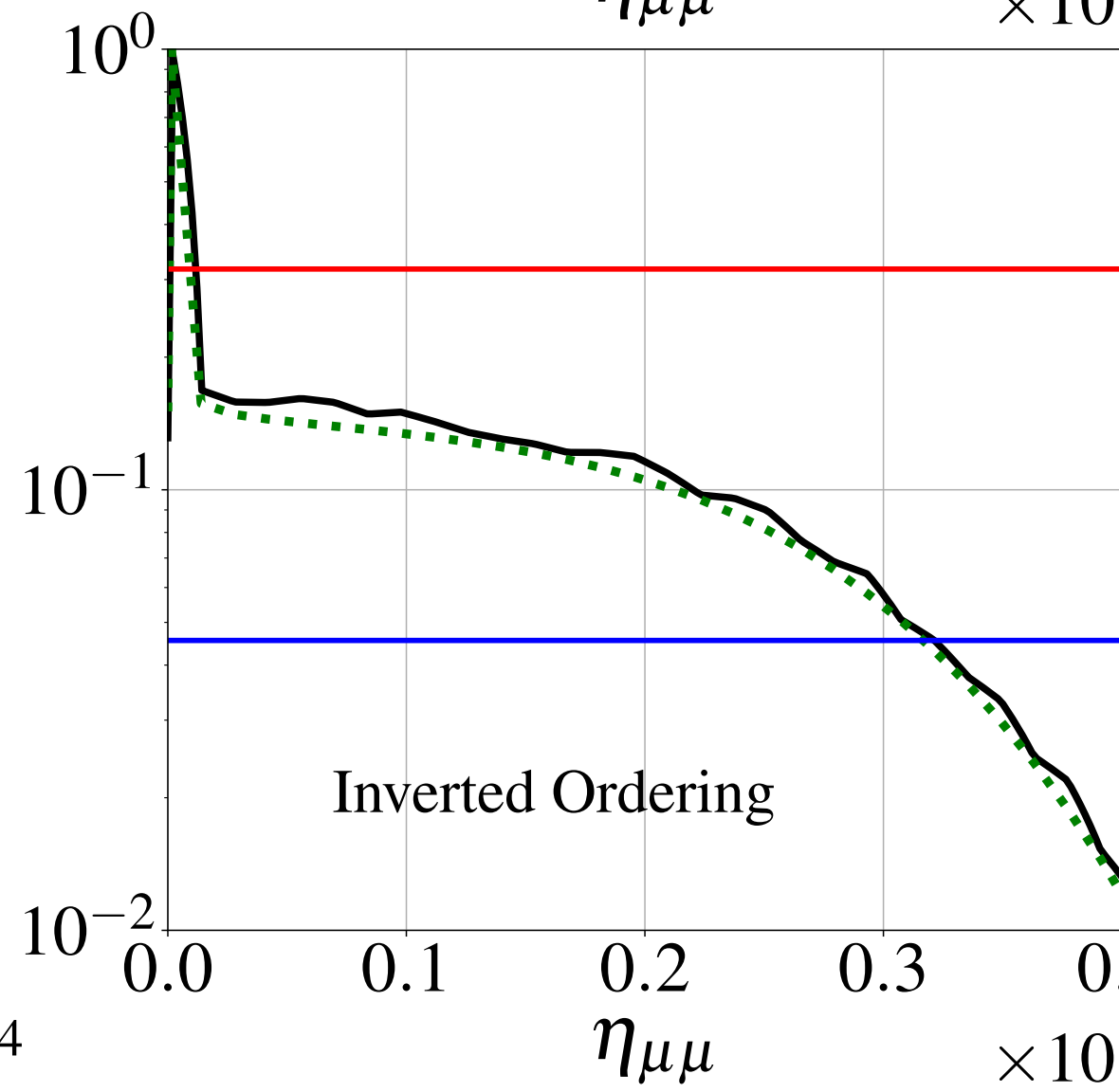
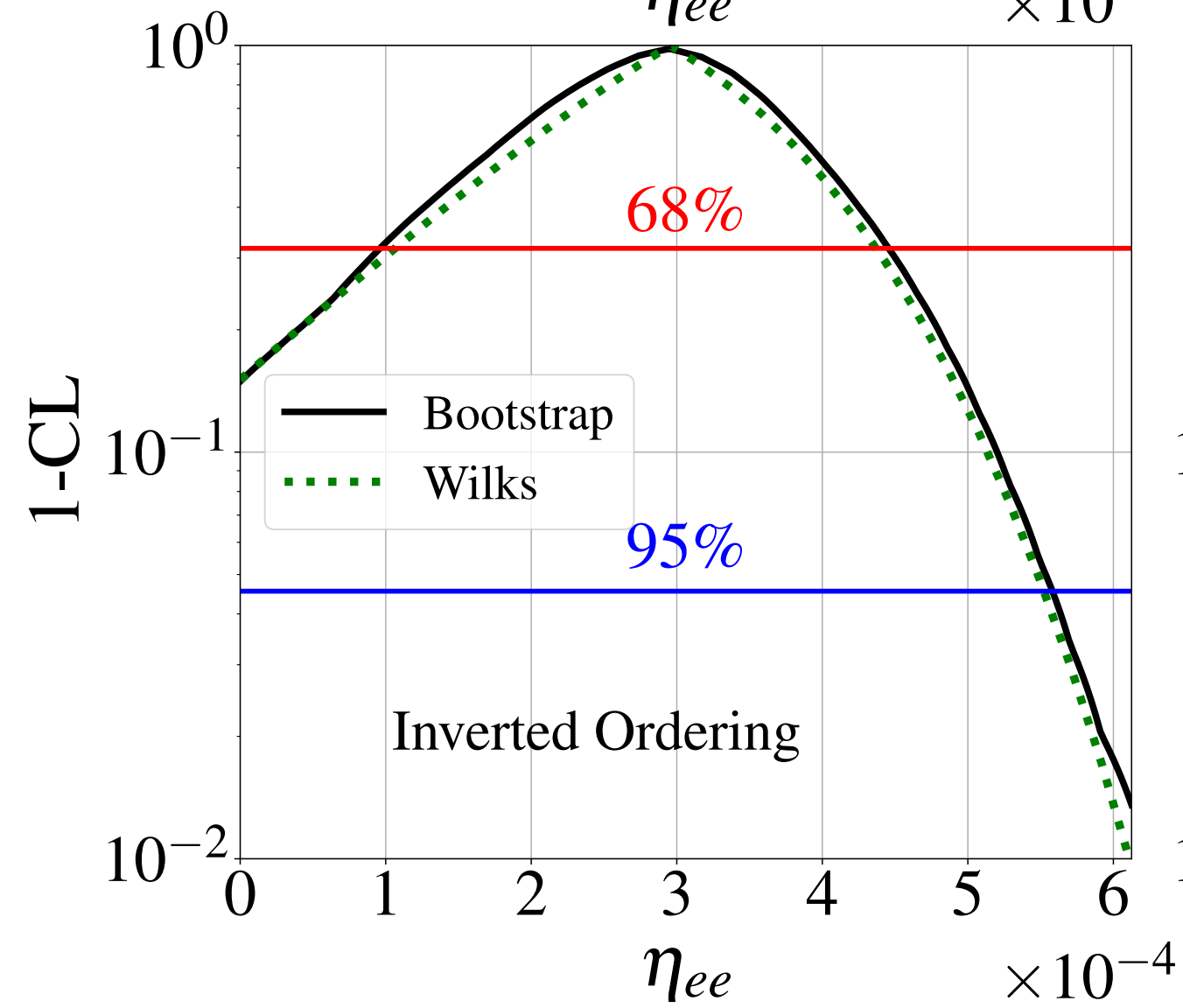
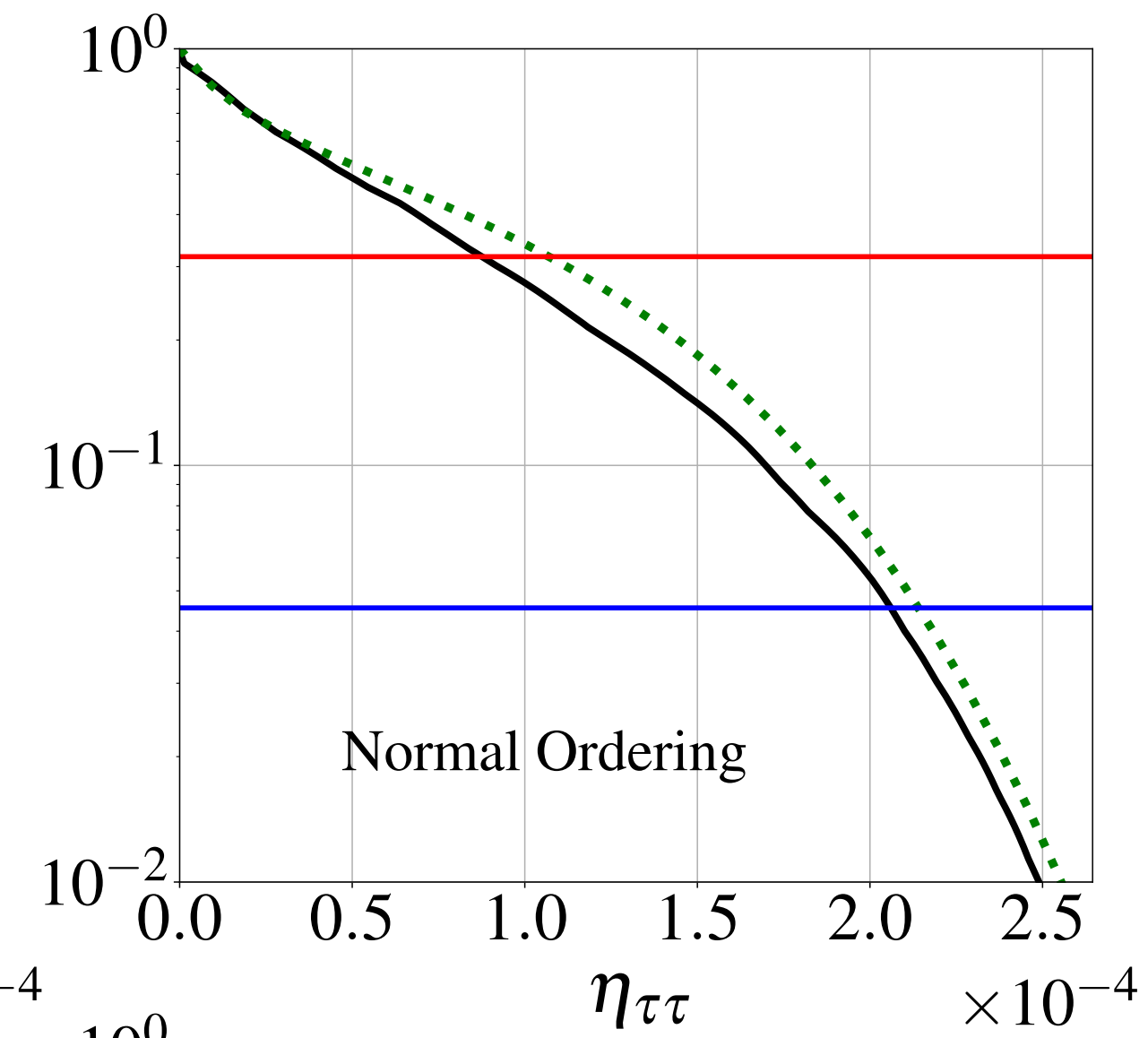
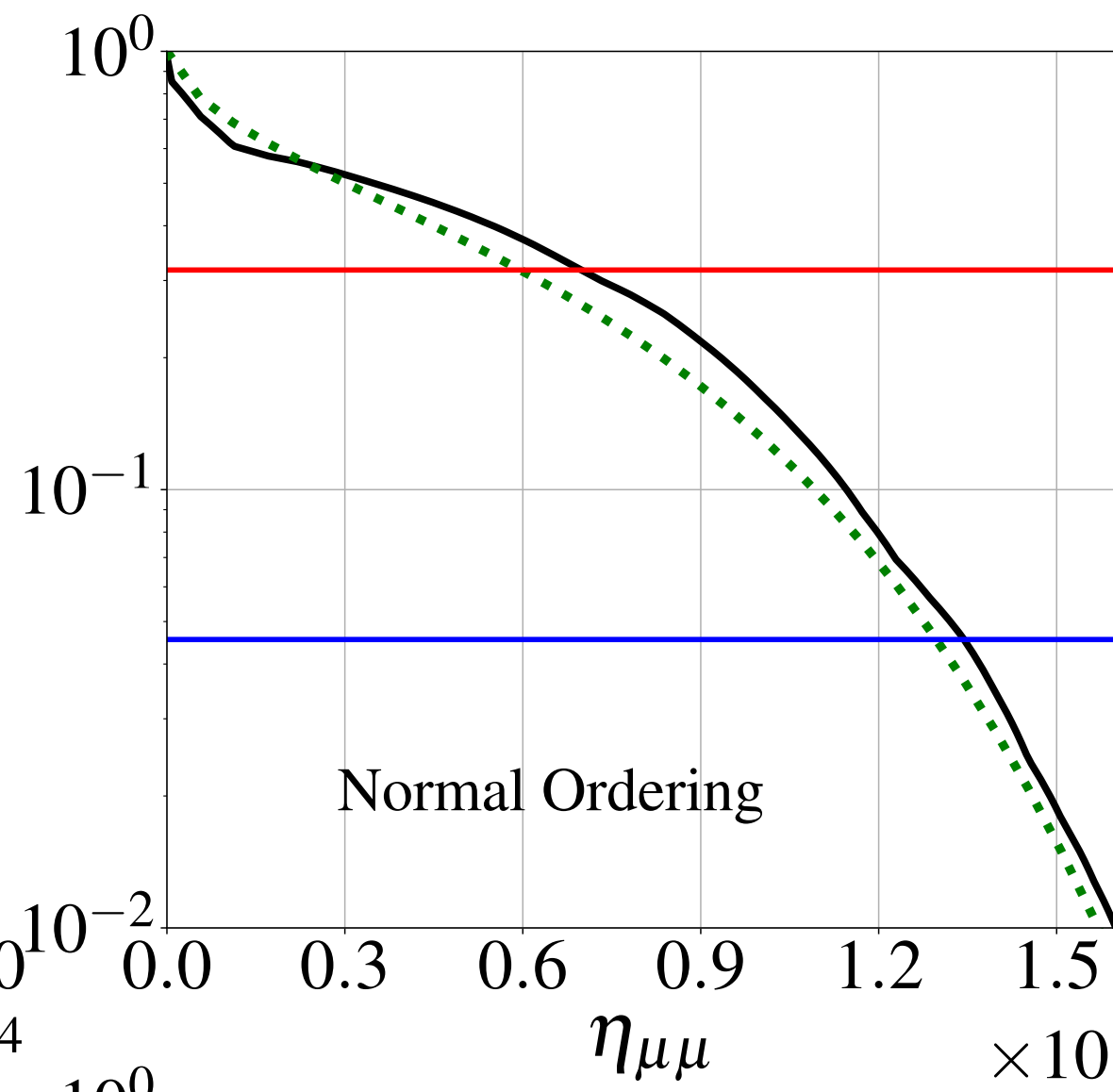
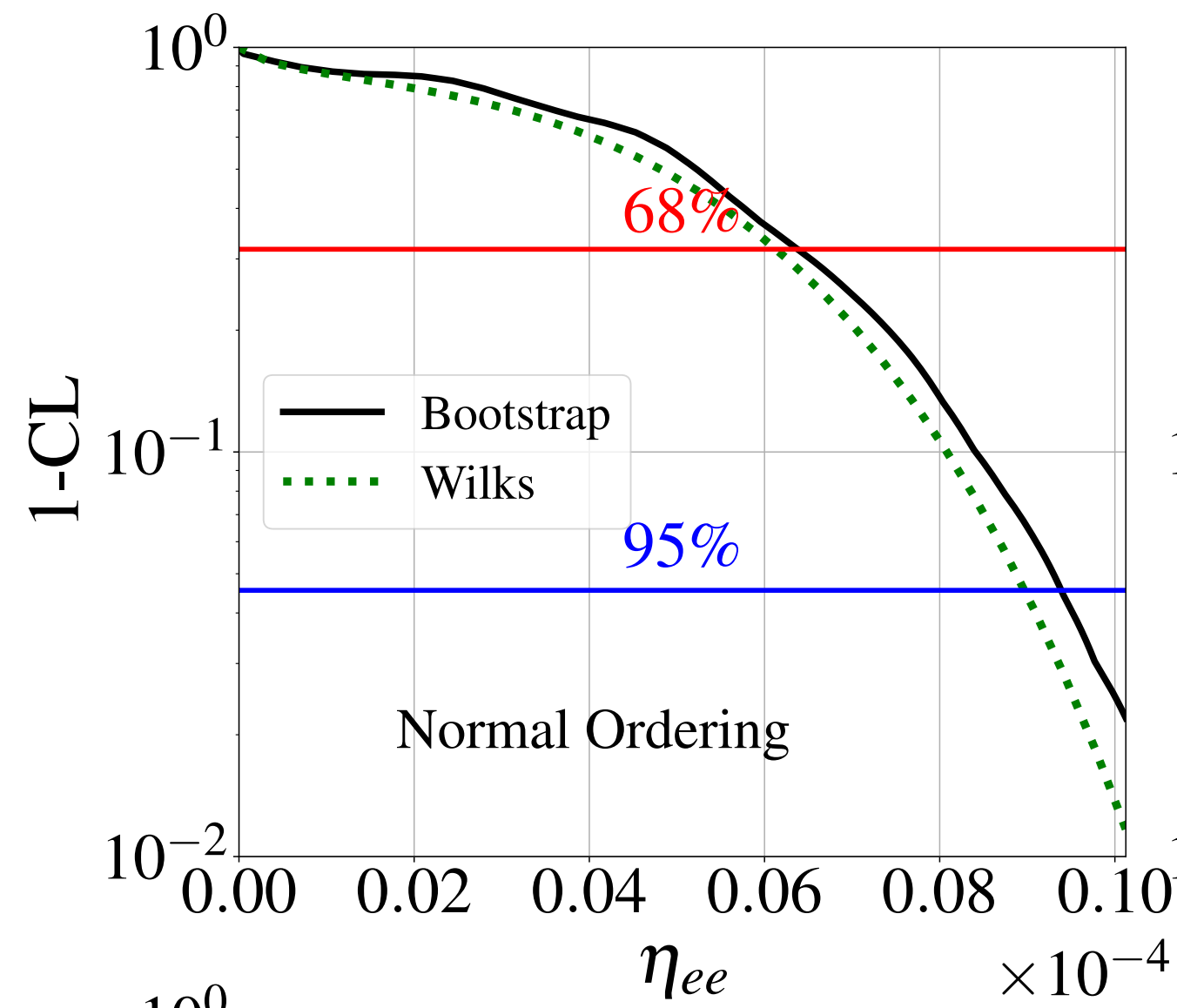
Thanks for your attention!

Backup

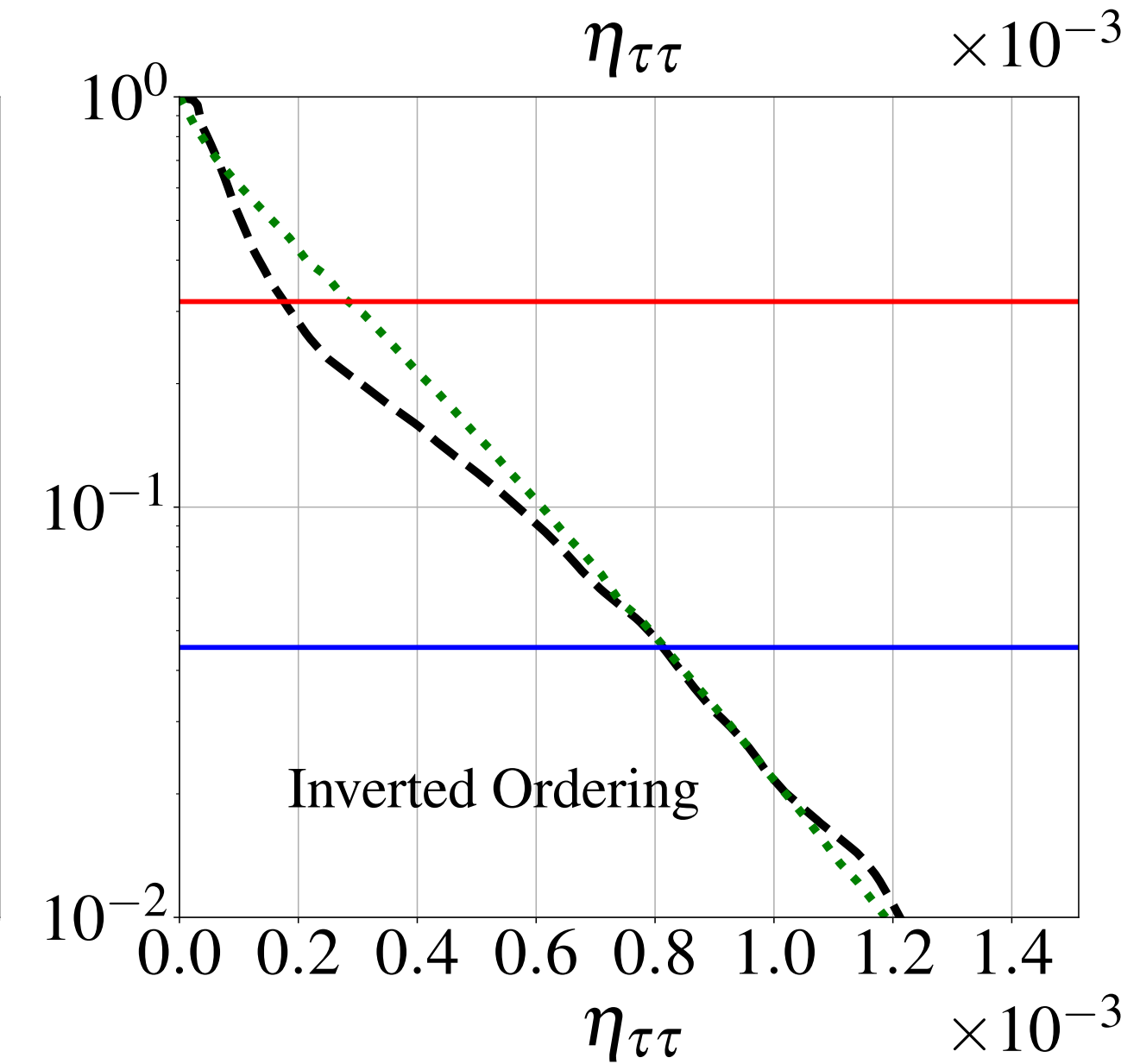
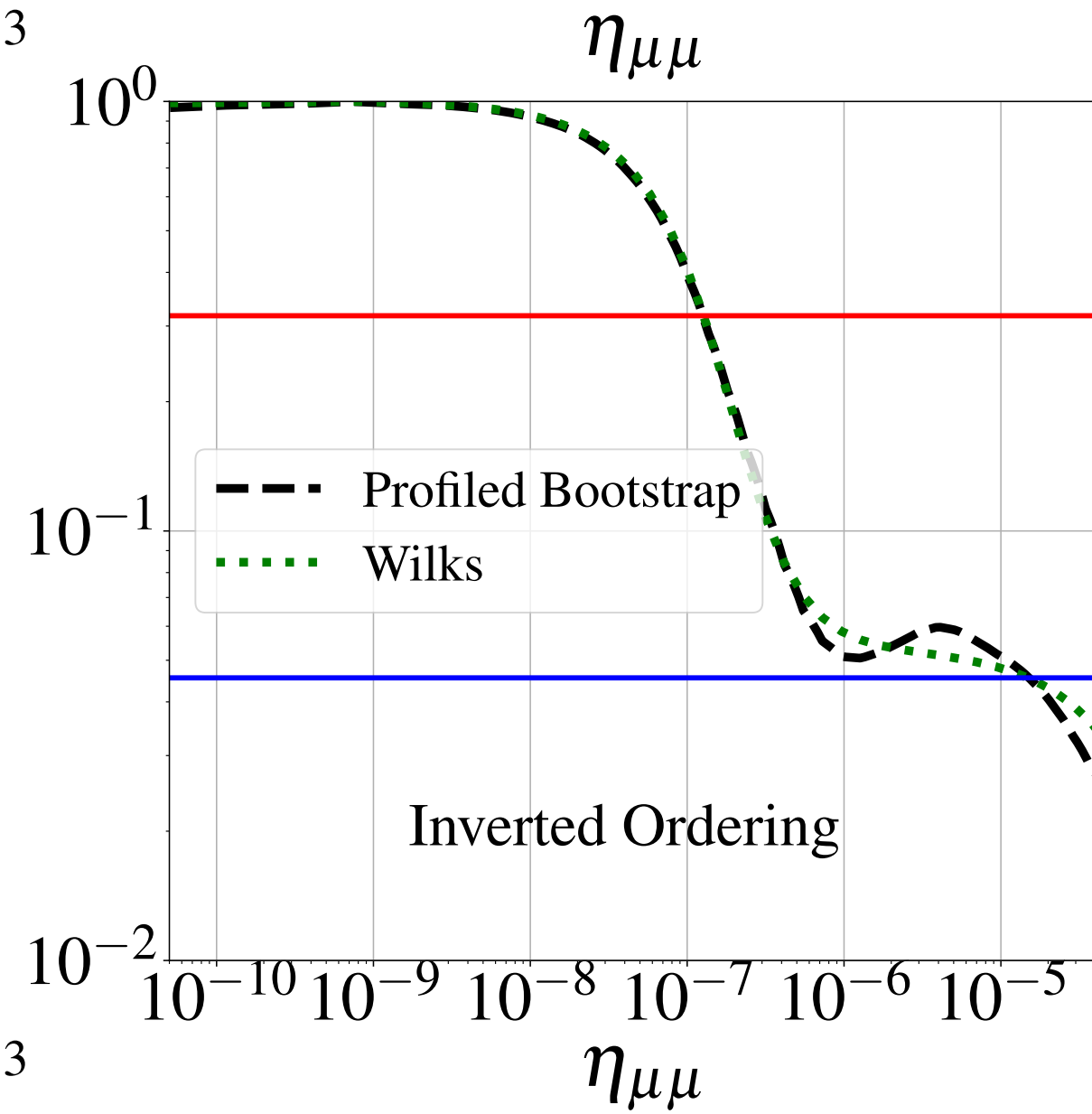
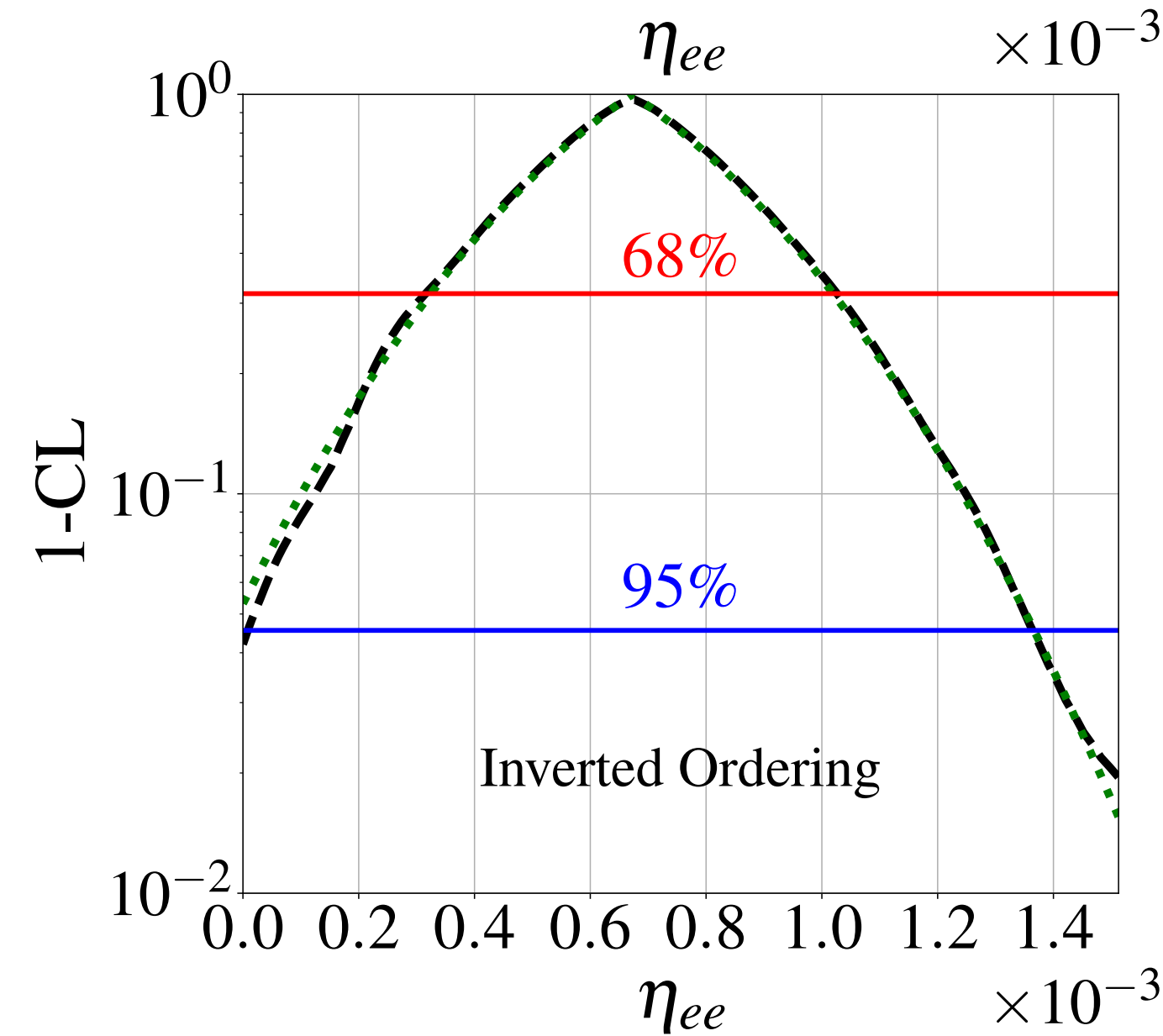
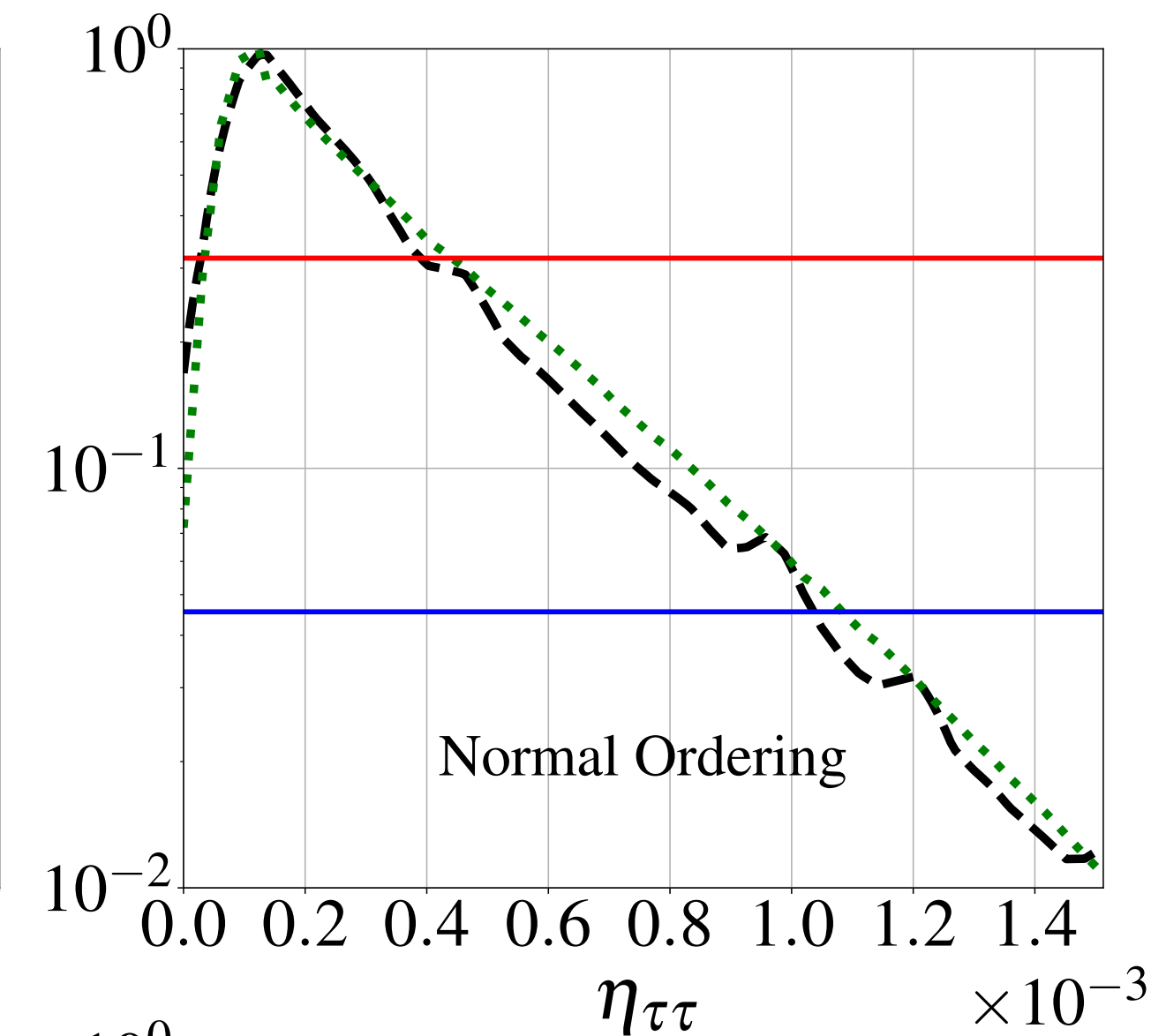
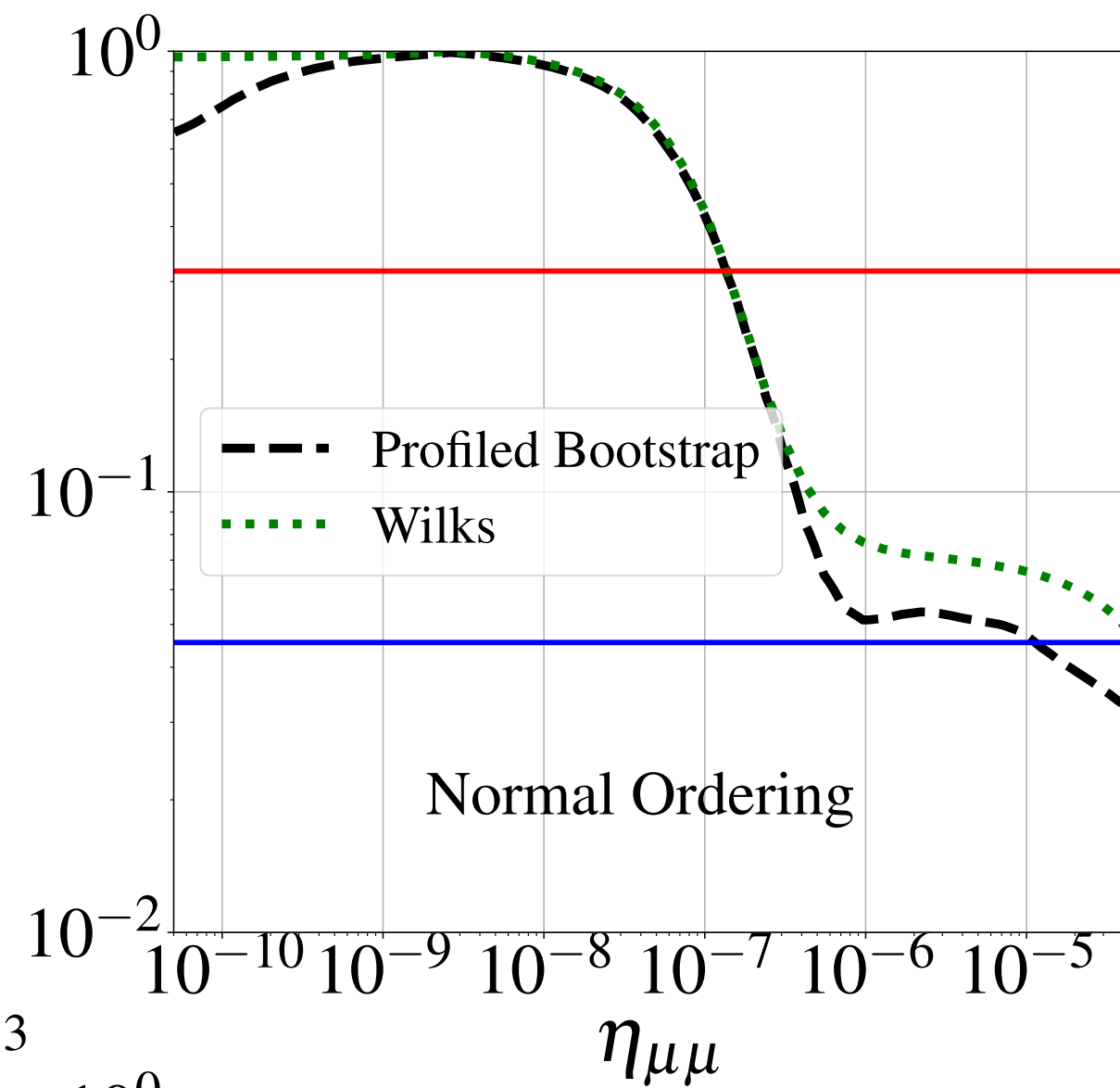
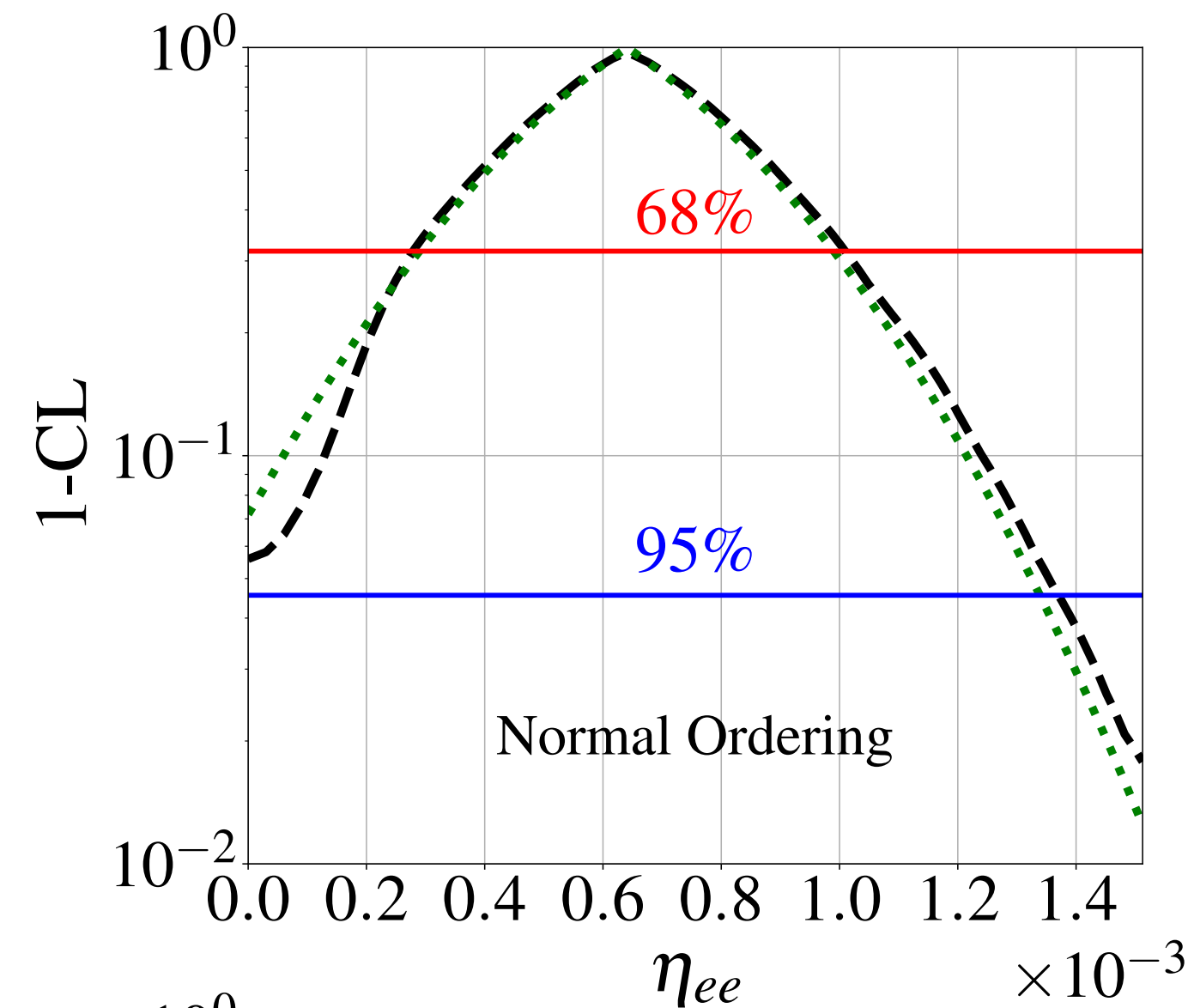
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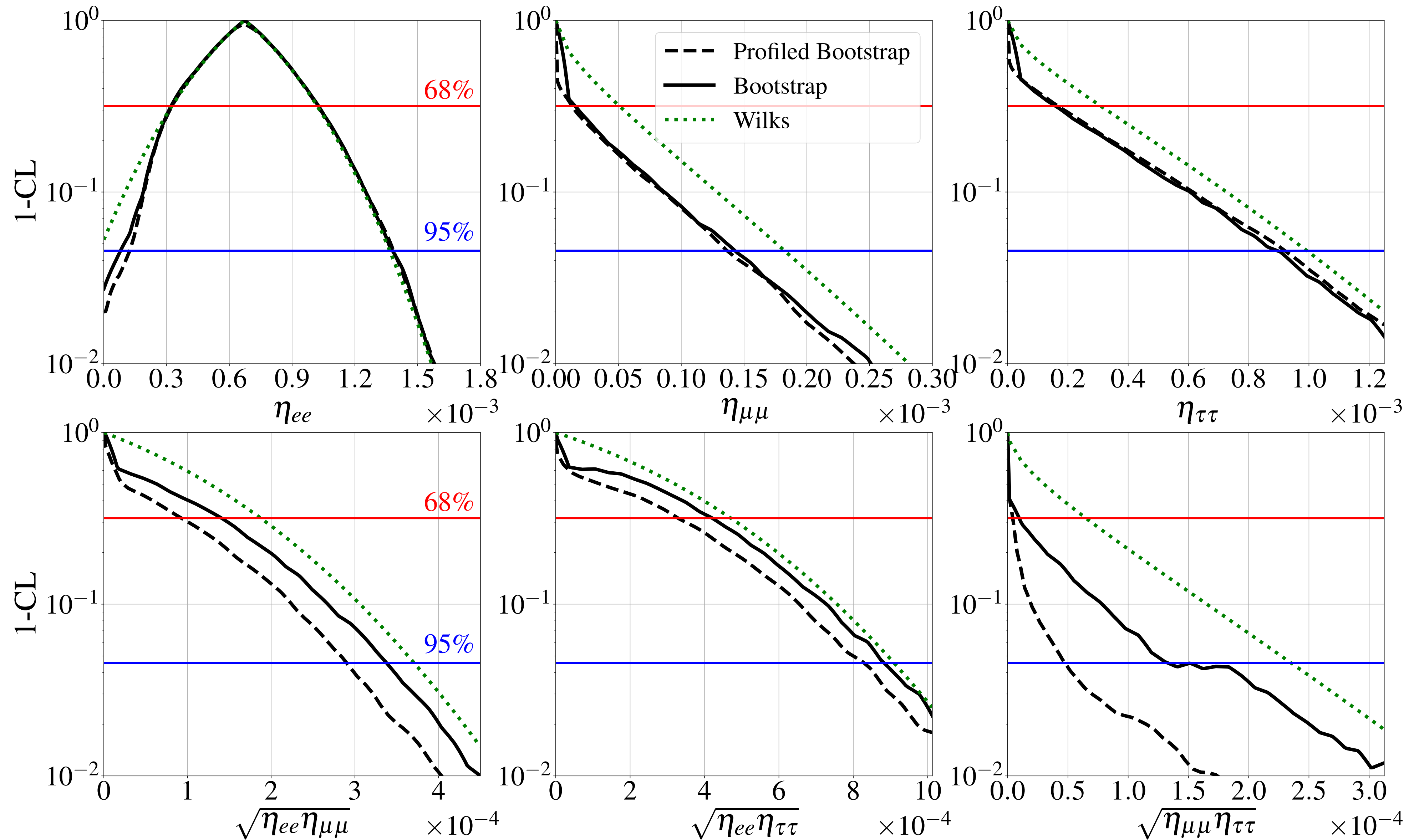
Backup



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