

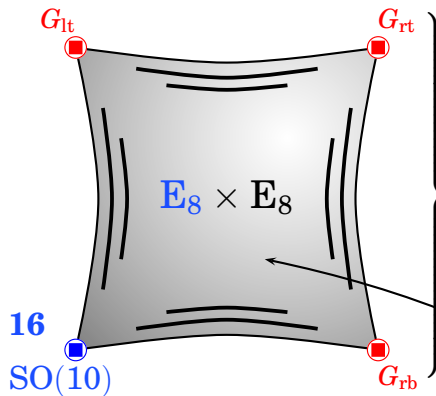
Neutrinos and Strings

Oleg Lebedev
CERN

Based on:

- W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, Phys.Rev.Lett.99:021601, 2007.
- J. Ellis, O.L., Phys.Lett.B653:411, 2007.

Local grand unification



W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2004-2006)

standard
model
as an
intersection
of G_{rb} , G_{rt} , G_{lt}
& $SO(10)$
in G

SM generation(s):

localized in region with
 $SO(10)$ symmetry

Higgs doublets:

live in the bulk

Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

Guided by the idea of local grand unification we have obtained $\mathcal{O}(100)$ models with the following features:

- 1 $3 \times 16 + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$

No
exotics



Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

$\mathcal{O}(100)$ models with:

- 1 $3 \times 16 + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- 2 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$



gravity



strong force



weak force

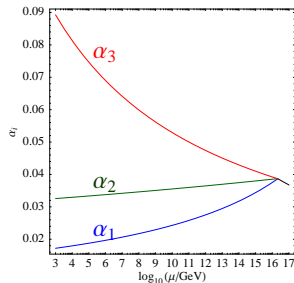


electromagnetism

Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

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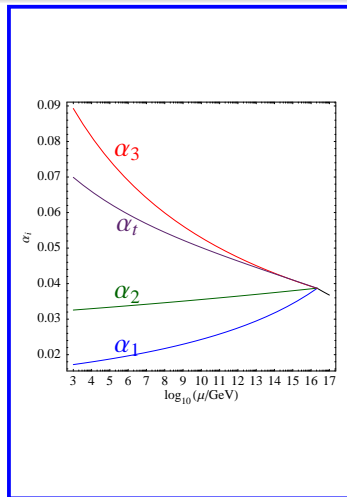
- 1 3×16 + Higgs + nothing
- 2 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
- 3 unification



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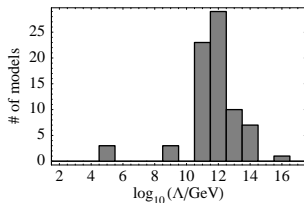
- 1 $3 \times \mathbf{16} + \text{Higgs} + \text{nothing}$
- 2 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y \times G_{\text{hid}}$
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- 4 $y_t \simeq g @ M_{\text{GUT}}$ & qualitatively realistic flavor structures



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 - 4 $y_t \simeq g$ @ M_{GUT} & qualitatively realistic flavor structures
 - 5 hidden sector gaugino condensation
- ➔ Spontaneously broken SUSY with TeV scale soft masses



$$m_{3/2} \sim \frac{\Lambda^3}{M_{\text{P}}^2}$$

Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

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- 6 R -parity

~~$\bar{u} u \bar{d}$~~ ~~$q \bar{d} l$~~
 ~~$l l e$~~ ~~$l \bar{\phi}$~~

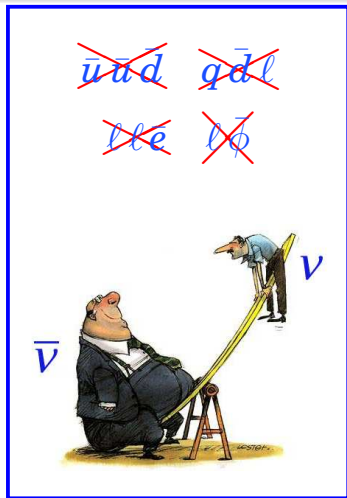
Exact MSSM spectra from strings on orbifolds

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This talk:

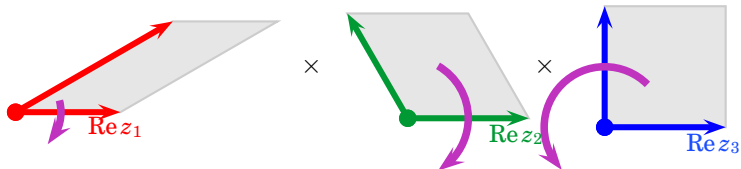
- 7 See-saw



Z_6 orbifold

O.L., H.P. Nilles, S. Raby, S. Ramos-Sánchez, M. Ratz, P. Vaudrevange, A. Wingerter (2006)

☞ Input = geometry, shift & Wilson lines



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 W_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(1, -1, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right) \\
 W_3 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6} \right) \left(\frac{10}{3}, 0, -6, -\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -5, -3, 3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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➔ Gauge group

$$\subset \text{SU}(5) \subset \text{SO}(10)$$

$$G = [\overbrace{\text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y}^{\text{GUT normalization}} \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}] \times [\text{SO}(8) \times \text{SU}(2)] \times \text{U}(1)^6$$

GUT normalization



gauge coupling unification

$$t_Y = (0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}) \quad (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$t_{B-L} = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}) \quad (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0)$$

normalization not as in $\text{SO}(10)$

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☞ Spectrum

spectrum = 3 × generation + vector-like w.r.t. $G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}$

Spectrum @ orbifold point

#	irrep	label	#	irrep	label
3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, 1/3)}$	q_i	3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-2/3, -1/3)}$	\bar{u}_i
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1)}$	\bar{e}_i	1	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, 1/3)}$	d_i
3 + 1	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, -1/3)}$	\bar{d}_i	1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 1)}$	$\bar{\ell}_i$
3 + 1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	ℓ_i	1 + 3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, 0)}$	$\bar{\phi}_i$
1 + 3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, 0)}$	ϕ_i	12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1)}$	n_i
3 + 12	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1)}$	\bar{n}_i	3	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/3, -2/3)}$	δ_i
3	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/3, 2/3)}$	$\bar{\delta}_i$	20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/2, *)}$	s_i^-
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/2, *)}$	s_i^+	3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, -1)}$	η_i
3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 1)}$	$\bar{\eta}_i$	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	y_i
20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0, 0)}$	h_i	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(-1/2, -1)}$	x_i^-
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1/2, 1)}$	x_i^+	18	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	s_i^0
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, \pm 2)}$	χ_i	4	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1/6, *)}$	v_i
4	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1/6, *)}$	\bar{v}_i	2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 1/2)}$	\bar{f}_i
2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -1/2)}$	f_i	4	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, *)}$	m_i
5	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 0)}$	w_i			

Spectrum in MSSM vacua

☞ Decoupling of **exotics**

$$X_i \bar{X}_j \underbrace{S_{i_1} \dots S_{i_n}}_{\text{vev} \rightarrow \text{mass term}}$$

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We have checked that:

① **exotics'** **mass matrices** have **full rank** with

$$s_i = G_{\text{SM}} \times \text{SO}(8) \text{ singlets with } q_{B-L} = 0 \text{ or } \pm 2$$

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③ there are $\tilde{s}_i \subset s_i$ configurations where all **exotics** are massive and there is one pair of **massless Higgs** (@ order \tilde{s}_i^6)

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remainder of this talk : neutrino masses

What is a ('right-handed') neutrino?

☞ 4D GUTs: $\bar{\nu}$ member of **16**-plet

$$\text{SO}(10) \rightarrow \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_Y \times \text{U}(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{16} \rightarrow & (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6, 1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3, -1/3} \oplus (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3, -1/3} \\ & \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1, 1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1/2, -1} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, 1} \end{aligned}$$

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Higher-dimensional GUTs/Strings:

$\bar{\nu} = G_{\text{SM}}$ singlet which is odd under matter parity

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Higher-dimensional GUTs/Strings:

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☞ remark: we get **39 neutrinos** in the example

$$n_i \text{ \& \; } \bar{n}_i = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0, \mp 1}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{n}_{16} \\ \bar{n}_{17} \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \bar{\eta}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{n}_{20} \\ \bar{n}_{21} \end{pmatrix}; \eta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} n_{13} \\ n_{14} \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \eta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} n_{17} \\ n_{18} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\nu_i\}_{i=1}^{39} = \{n_i\}_{i=1}^{21} \cup \{\bar{n}_i\}_{i=1}^{18}$$

See-saw couplings

☞ see-saw couplings: $W_{\text{see-saw}} = Y_{\nu}^{ij} \bar{\phi} \ell_i \bar{\nu}_j + M_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\nu}_j$



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☞ in string models $M, Y_{\nu} \sim \langle s^n \rangle$

singlet

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➡ see-saw mass matrix

$$W_{\text{see-saw}} \xrightarrow{\phi_u \rightarrow v} (\nu, \bar{\nu}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_{\nu} v \\ y_{\nu} v & M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ \bar{\nu} \end{pmatrix} \simeq \frac{y_{\nu}^2 v^2}{M} \nu \nu + M \bar{\nu} \bar{\nu}$$

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... suspiciously close to observed values

$$\sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} \simeq 0.04 \text{ eV} \quad \& \quad \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2} \simeq 0.008 \text{ eV}$$

See-saw neutrinos from the heterotic string

W. Buchmüller, K. Hamaguchi, O.L., M. Ratz (2006)

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See-saw is a **generic feature** in heterotic MSSM vacua:

Y_ν and M exist with M & $m_\nu = v^2 Y_\nu^T M^{-1} Y_\nu$ having full rank

$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\nu}\bar{\nu}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{\bar{n}\bar{n}} & \mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}}^T \\ \mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}} & \mathcal{M}_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$Y_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_{\tilde{n}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s} & \tilde{s} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^4 & \tilde{s}^4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s} & \tilde{s} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^4 & \tilde{s}^4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^4 & \tilde{s}^4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & \tilde{s}^2 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^6 & \tilde{s}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}^4 & \tilde{s}^4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_\nu = (Y_{\tilde{n}}, Y_\nu)$$

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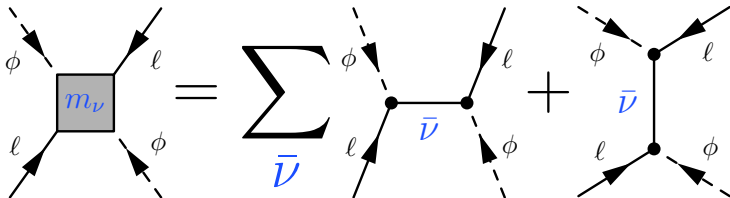
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- ☞ there are $\mathcal{O}(100)$ neutrinos (= R -parity odd SM singlets)
- ➔ $\mathcal{O}(100)$ contributions to the (effective) neutrino mass operator
- ➔ effective suppression of the see-saw scale

$$m_\nu \sim \frac{v^2}{M_*} \quad \left(M_* \sim \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{10 \dots 100} \right)$$

... seems consistent with observation
($\sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} \simeq 0.04 \text{ eV}$ & $\sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2} \simeq 0.008 \text{ eV}$)

Lepton-Flavor-Violation with many neutrinos

Ellis & O.L. (2007)

☞ Radiative corrections induce FV slepton masses in mSUGRA

$$m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_L^2 & m_{LR}^{2\dagger} \\ m_{LR}^2 & m_R^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\text{mSUGRA}} + \begin{pmatrix} \delta m_L^2 & \delta m_{LR}^{2\dagger} \\ \delta m_{LR}^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

☞ 1-loop effect:

$$\delta m^2 \sim \sum_{\nu} \tilde{m}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (\mathbf{Y}_{\nu}^{\dagger})_{iJ} \ln \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{M_J} \right) (\mathbf{Y}_{\nu})_{Jk}$$

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☞ Increase the multiplicity of ν_R while keeping m_{ν} and the Yukawas the same (increase M)

$$m_{\nu} \sim (\mathbf{Y}_{\nu}^T)_{iJ} M_J^{-1} (\mathbf{Y}_{\nu})_{Jk}$$

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☞ Significant effects even for small Yukawa couplings

Leptogenesis

Ellis & O.L. (2007) (see also Eisele'07)

☞ Casas-Ibarra parametrization affected ($n \times 3$ case)

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☞ CP asymmetry (Davidson-Ibarra bound):

$$\epsilon < \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{M_1}{v^2} (m_3 - m_1) \rightarrow \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{M_1}{v^2} m_3$$

☞ Relaxes for degenerate neutrinos, T_{reheat} relaxes by an order of magnitude

Leptogenesis

Ellis & O.L. (2007)

☞ “Out-of-equilibrium decay” condition:

$$\tilde{m}_1 \equiv (Y_\nu Y_\nu^\dagger)_{11} \frac{v^2}{M_1} \leq 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$$

$$m_1 \leq \tilde{m}_1 \quad (3 \times 3) \quad , \quad m_1 \not\leq \tilde{m}_1 \quad (n \times 3)$$

☞ This bound on the lightest m_ν disappears

Some features of Mini-Landscape vacua

- ☞ We started analyzing the $\mathcal{O}(100)$ models of the Mini-Landscape



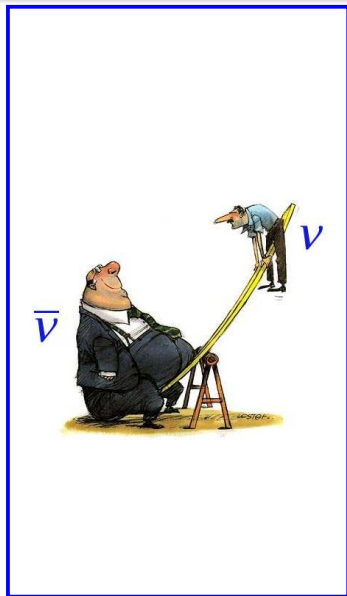
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- ➔ We find very attractive features:
- ➔ **See-saw is generic**
 $\mathcal{O}(100)$ neutrinos effectively lower the see-saw scale
- ➔ **Pheno is affected by many ν 's**
enhanced LFV, lower T_{reh} ,...

