

# Neutrino Mass Generation with Multi-Higgs

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Based on "S. Kanemura, HS, PLB753, 161"  
"S. Kanemura, K. Sakurai, HS, PLB758, 465"  
"M. Aoki, S. Kanemura, K. Sakurai, HS, PLB763, 352"

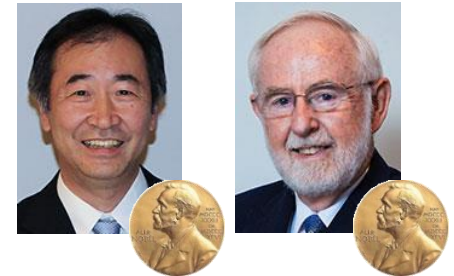
# Introduction

## Neutrino mass

- { The standard model (SM)  $\longrightarrow$  Massless  
 { Neutrino oscillation  $\longrightarrow$  **Non-zero masses**



### Two possible neutrino masses



Dirac mass :  $m_D \bar{\nu}_L \nu_R$  (introduce  $\nu_R$ )

$$y_\nu \bar{L} \epsilon \Phi^* \nu_R \implies m_D = \frac{y_\nu}{\sqrt{2}} v$$

$$(m_D \sim 0.1 \text{ eV} \implies y_\nu \sim 10^{-12})$$

Unnaturally small

**Nontrivial way ?**



Majorana mass :  $m_L \bar{\nu}_L (\nu_L)^c$  (Lepton # violation)

$$Q_{\text{EM}} : 0 + 0 = 0$$

Specific to neutrinos  $\longrightarrow$  **How to generate ?**

Many models for  $m_\nu$   $\longrightarrow$  Which is the true one ?

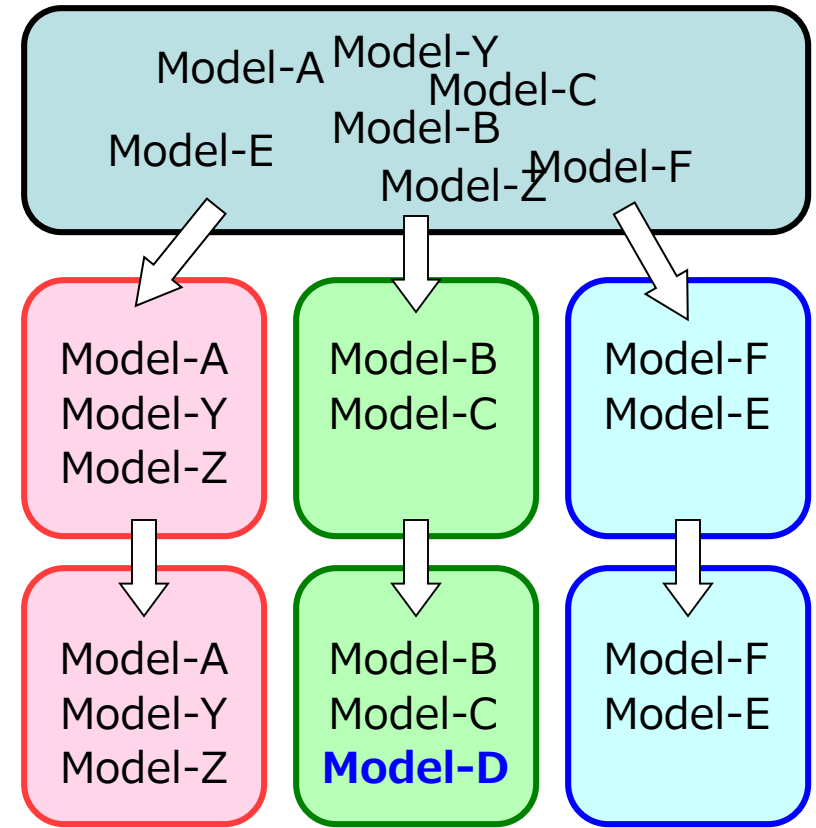
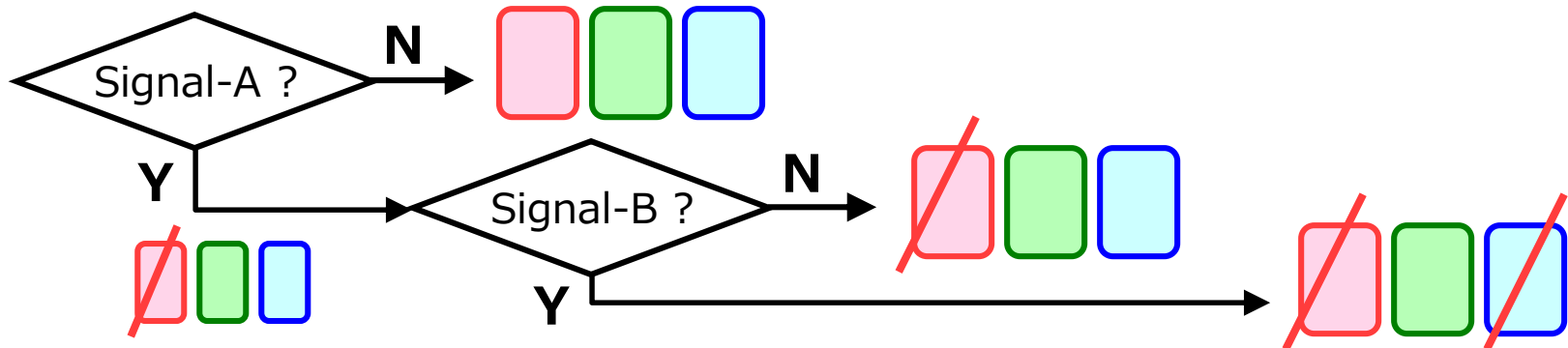
# Motivation

There are (too) many models.

Classification is desired.

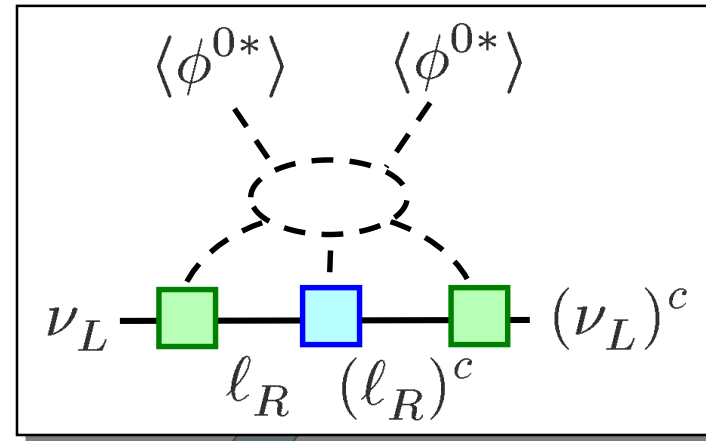
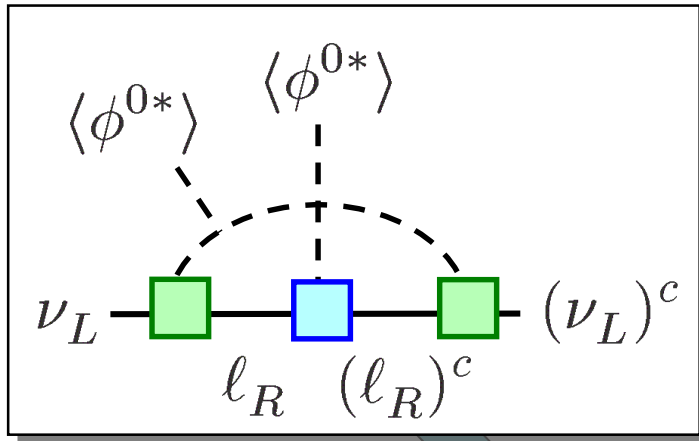
Missing models ?

**Efficient tests ?**

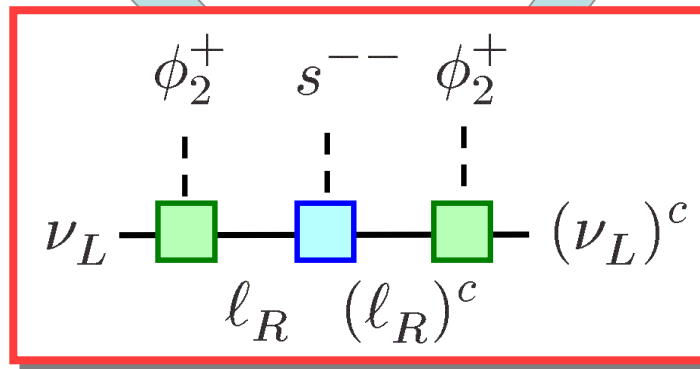


# Classification according to Yukawa Int.

## ● Models (full Lagrangian)



## ● "Mechanisms" : Concentrating on **Yukawa int.** of leptons



Common structure of neutrino mass matrix  
(cf. Overall scale depends on detail of models)



## Contents



- Introduction
- **Classification of Models**
- Experimental Tests
- Summary

# Classification of Models

## Set up for "simple" models

Symmetries :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SM gauge sym.} + \text{Unbroken } Z_2 \quad (\text{for dark matter}) \\ Z'_2 \text{ (Softly broken } Z_2 \text{) for Dirac neutrino} \\ \text{to forbid } y_\nu \bar{L} \epsilon \Phi^* \nu_R \text{ at the tree level} \\ \text{Another softly broken } Z_2 \text{ for 2HD cases} \\ \text{to forbid FCNC at the tree level} \end{array} \right.$

New fermions :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nu_R : \text{Only for Dirac neutrino, } Z'_2\text{-odd} \\ \psi_R^0 : \text{Gauge-singlet, } Z_2\text{-odd} \end{array} \right.$

New scalars :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yukawa int. with leptons} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{New scalar}] - [\text{Lepton}] - [\text{Lepton}] \\ [Z_2\text{-odd scalar}] - \psi_R^0 - [\text{Lepton}] \end{array} \right. \\ \text{We do not take cases without new scalars} \\ \text{(e.g. type-I seesaw)} \end{array} \right.$

(All possibilities)

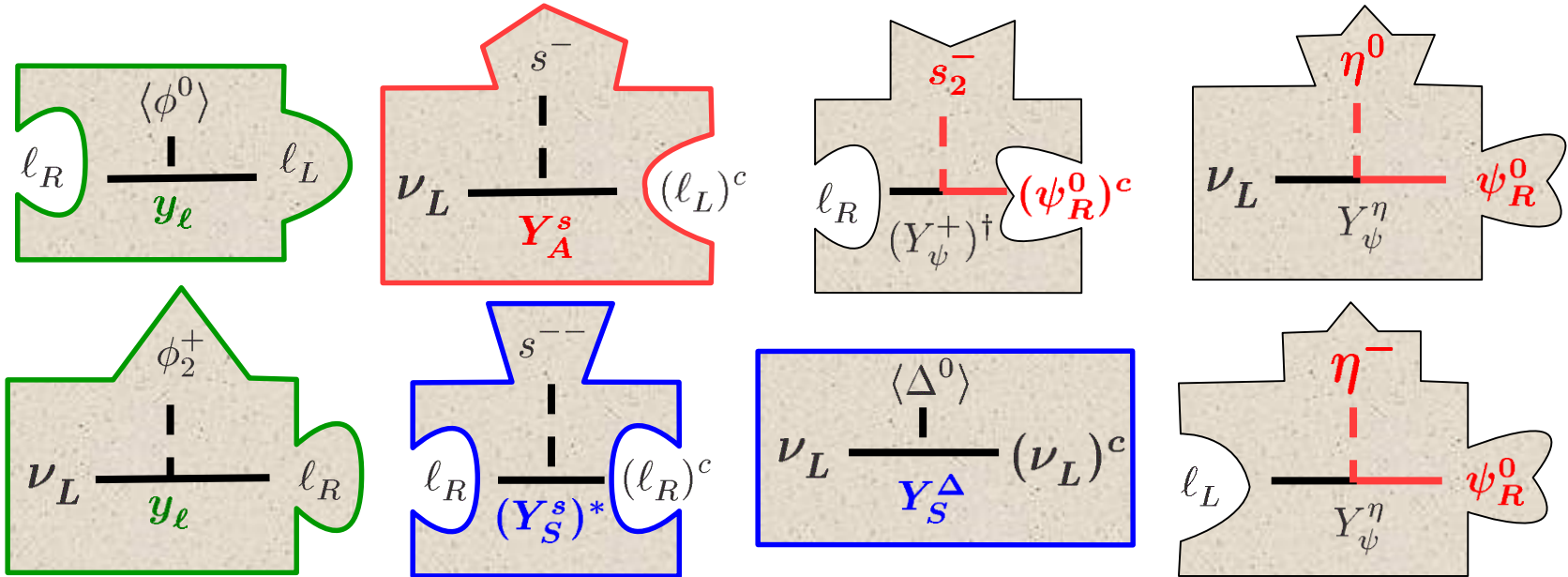
# Scalars with Leptonic Yukawa Int.



Majorana

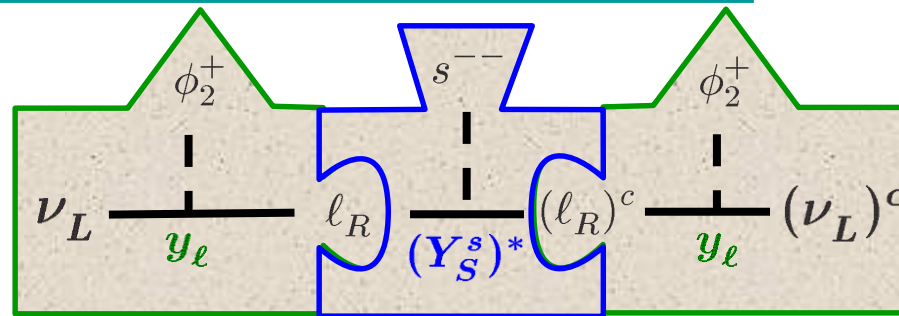
	SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	Yukawa int.	Note
$s_L^+$	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_A^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{L}_\ell \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c s_L^- \right]$	<b>Antisym.</b>
$s^{++}$	<u>1</u>	2	$(Y_S^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ (\ell_R)^c \ell'_R s^{++} \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ & \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}^T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	$y_\ell \left[ \overline{L}_\ell \Phi_2 \ell_R \right]$	<b>Diag.</b>
$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$	<u>3</u>	1	$(Y_S^\Delta)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{L}_\ell \Delta^\dagger \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$s_2^+$ $Z_2$ odd	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_\psi^+)_{\ell i} \left[ (\ell_R)^c \psi_{iR}^0 s_2^+ \right]$	$\psi_R^0$
$\eta = (\eta^+ \ \eta^0)^T$ $Z_2$ odd	<u>2</u>	1/2	$(Y_\psi^\eta)_{\ell i} \left[ \overline{L}_\ell \epsilon \eta^* \psi_{iR}^0 \right]$	$\psi_R^0$

# Yukawa int. : Puzzle pieces



# Neutrino mass : Solutions of the puzzle

For example,



Introduce  $s^{++}$ ,  $\Phi_2 \Rightarrow$  Majorana neutrino mass

$$m_L \propto \mathbf{y} (Y_S^s)^* \mathbf{y}$$



# For Majorana $\nu$ masses

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.					
					$Z_2$ -odd	
	$s_L^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$
$SU(2)_L$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
$U(1)_Y$	1	2	1/2	1	1	1/2
Unbroken $Z_2$	+	+	+	+	-	-
	✓		✓			
M1	✓	✓				
M2		✓	✓			
M3		✓				
M4				✓		
M5	✓				✓	
M6			✓		✓	
M7					✓	
M8						✓

Zee-Wolfenstein model

Zee-Babu model

Cheng-Li model

Gustafsson-No  
-Rivera model

Higgs Triplet model

Crauss-Nasri  
-Trodden model

Aoki-Kanemura  
-Seto model

**New**

Ma model

## 8 Mechanisms



Majorana

	SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	Yukawa int.	Note
$s_L^+$	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_A^s)_{\ell\ell'} [\overline{L}_\ell \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c s_L^-]$	<b>Antisym.</b>
$s^{++}$	<u>1</u>	2	$(Y_S^s)_{\ell\ell'} [(\overline{\ell}_R)^c \ell'_R s^{++}]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ & \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}^T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	$y_\ell [\overline{L}_\ell \Phi_2 \ell_R]$	<b>Diag.</b>
$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$	<u>3</u>	1	$(Y_S^\Delta)_{\ell\ell'} [\overline{L}_\ell \Delta^\dagger \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$s_2^+$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_\psi^+)_{li} [(\overline{\ell}_R)^c \psi_{iR}^0 s_2^+]$	$\psi_R^0$
$\eta = (\eta^+ \quad \eta^0)^T$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>2</u>	1/2	$(Y_\psi^\eta)_{li} [\overline{L}_\ell \epsilon \eta^* \psi_{iR}^0]$	$\psi_R^0$



Dirac

	SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	Yukawa int.	Note
$s^0$	<u>1</u>	0	$(Y_S^0)_{ij} \left[ \overline{(\nu_{iR})^c} \nu_{jR} s^0 \right]$	<b>Sym.</b> $\nu_R$
$s_L^+$	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_A^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{L_\ell} \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c s_L^- \right]$	<b>Antisym.</b>
$s_R^+$	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y^s)_{li} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \nu_{iR} s_R^+ \right]$	$\nu_R$
$s^{++}$	<u>1</u>	2	$(Y_S^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \ell'_R s^{++} \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$\Phi_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_\nu^+ & \phi_\nu^0 \end{pmatrix} T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	$(Y_\nu)_{li} \left[ \overline{L_\ell} \epsilon \Phi_\nu^* \nu_{iR} \right]$	$\nu_R$
$\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ & \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	$y_\ell \left[ \overline{L_\ell} \Phi_2 \ell_R \right]$	<b>Diag.</b>
$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$	<u>3</u>	1	$(Y_S^\Delta)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{L_\ell} \Delta^\dagger \epsilon L_{\ell'}^c \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$s_2^0$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>1</u>	0	$(Y_\psi^0)_{ij} \left[ \overline{(\nu_{iR})^c} \psi_{jR}^0 s_2^0 \right]$	$\nu_R$ $\psi_R^0$
$s_2^+$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>1</u>	1	$(Y_\psi^+)_{li} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \psi_{iR}^0 s_2^+ \right]$	$\psi_R^0$
$\eta = (\eta^+ \quad \eta^0)^T$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>2</u>	1/2	$(Y_\psi^\eta)_{li} \left[ \overline{L_\ell} \epsilon \eta^* \psi_{iR}^0 \right]$	$\psi_R^0$



Dirac

Lepton number  
(conserved)forbid  $y_\nu \bar{L} \in \Phi^* \nu_R$  at tree level  
( $\nu_R: -$ )

	SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	L#	Z' <sub>2</sub>	Yukawa int.	Note
$s^0$	<u>1</u>	0	-2	+	$(Y_S^0)_{ij} \left[ \overline{(\nu_{iR})^c} \nu_{jR} s^0 \right]$	<b>Sym.</b> $\nu_R$
$s_L^+$	<u>1</u>	1	-2	+	$(Y_A^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \bar{L}_\ell \in L_{\ell'}^c, s_L^- \right]$	<b>Antisym.</b>
$s_R^+$	<u>1</u>	1	-2	-	$(Y^s)_{li} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \nu_{iR} s_R^+ \right]$	$\nu_R$
$s^{++}$	<u>1</u>	2	-2	+	$(Y_S^s)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \ell'_R s^{++} \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$\Phi_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_\nu^+ & \phi_\nu^0 \end{pmatrix} T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	0	-	$(Y_\nu)_{li} \left[ \bar{L}_\ell \in \Phi_\nu^* \nu_{iR} \right]$	$\nu_R$
$\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ & \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} T$	<u>2</u>	1/2	0	+	$y_\ell \left[ \bar{L}_\ell \Phi_2 \ell_R \right]$	<b>Diag.</b>
$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$	<u>3</u>	1	-2	+	$(Y_S^\Delta)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \bar{L}_\ell \Delta^\dagger \in L_{\ell'}^c \right]$	<b>Sym.</b>
$s_2^0$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>1</u>	0	-1	-	$(Y_\psi^0)_{ij} \left[ \overline{(\nu_{iR})^c} \psi_{jR}^0 s_2^0 \right]$	$\nu_R$ $\psi_R^0$
$s_2^+$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>1</u>	1	-1	+	$(Y_\psi^+)_{li} \left[ \overline{(\ell_R)^c} \psi_{iR}^0 s_2^+ \right]$	$\psi_R^0$
$\eta = (\eta^+ \ \eta^0)^T$ <b>Z<sub>2</sub> odd</b>	<u>2</u>	1/2	-1	+	$(Y_\psi^\eta)_{li} \left[ \bar{L}_\ell \in \eta^* \psi_{iR}^0 \right]$	$\psi_R^0$



# For Dirac $\nu$ masses (without DM)

Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.

								$Z_2$ -odd		
	$s^0$	$s_L^+$	$s_R^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_\nu$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^0$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$
$SU(2)_L$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
$U(1)_Y$	0	1	1	2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	1/2
L#	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1
$Z'_2$	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
D1		✓	✓							
D2			✓				✓			
D3			✓	✓			✓			
D4			✓	✓						
D5	✓		✓				✓			
D6	✓		✓							
D7					✓					

Nasri-Moussa model

**New**

$\nu$ -philic 2HDM

# For Dirac $\nu$ masses (with DM)


Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.

								$Z_2$ -odd		
	$s^0$	$s_L^+$	$s_R^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_\nu$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^0$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$
$SU(2)_L$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
$U(1)_Y$	0	1	1	2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	1/2
L#	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1
$Z'_2$	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
D8		✓						✓	✓	
D9							✓	✓	✓	
D10			✓							✓
D11			✓			✓			✓	
D12			✓						✓	
D13			✓			✓		✓		
D14			✓					✓		
D15						✓		✓	✓	
D16								✓	✓	
D17			✓						✓	✓
D18								✓		✓

**New**

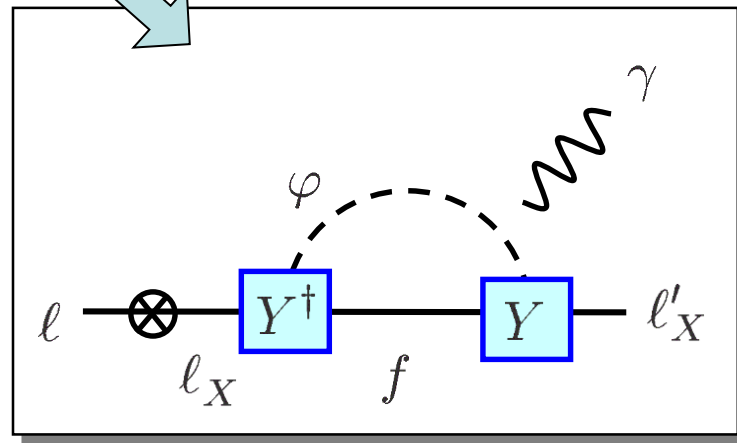
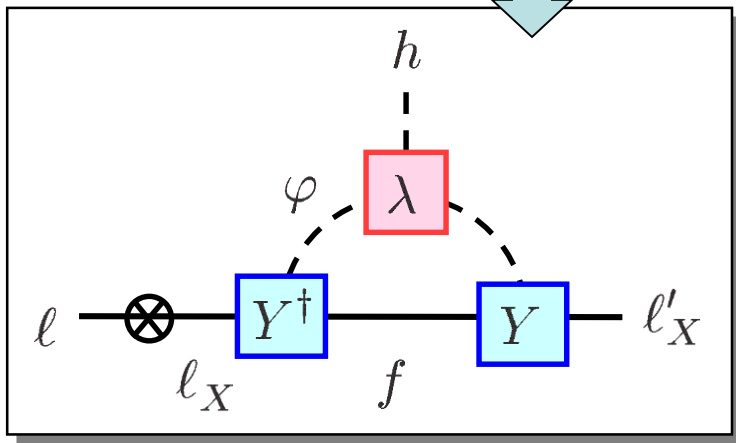
Gu-Sarkar  
model

**18 Mechanisms**

- 
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- Introduction
  - Classification of Models
  - **Experimental Tests**
  - Summary

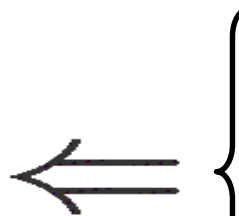
$$h \rightarrow ll' \text{ and } l \rightarrow l'\gamma$$

Toy model :  $\mathcal{L} = Y_{ae} \left[ \overline{f_a} l_X \varphi \right] - \lambda |\Phi|^2 |\varphi|^2 + \dots$   
 $X = L, R$



$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow ll'_X) \sim 0.1 \frac{\lambda^2}{(2 - 3Q_\varphi)^2} \text{BR}(l \rightarrow l'_X \gamma)$$

Too small  $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow ll')$   
to be observed.  
If observed,  
the toy model is excluded.



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 4.2 \times 10^{-13} \\ \text{MEG collab., EPJC76, no.8, 434} \\ \text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8} \\ \text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8} \\ \text{Babar collab., PRL104, 021802} \end{array} \right.$$



# If $h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$ is Observed

M. Aoki, S. Kanemura, K. Sakurai, HS,  
PLB763, 352 (2016)

## "Mechanisms" for Majorana $\nu$ mass

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.						$\ell \rightarrow \ell'\gamma$	
	$s_L^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$	$\ell'_L$	$\ell'_R$
SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	1	2	1/2	1	1	1/2		
Unbroken Z <sub>2</sub>	+	+	+	+	-	-		
M1	✓	✓					✓	✓
M2		✓	✓					✓
M3		✓						✓
M4				✓			✓	
M5	✓				✓		✓	✓
M6			✓		✓			✓
M7					✓			✓
M8						✓	✓	✓

$h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$  signal  $\Rightarrow$  BR( $\ell \rightarrow \ell'\gamma$ ) is too large  $\Rightarrow$  **Excluded**

# If $h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$ is Observed

M. Aoki, S. Kanemura, K. Sakurai, HS,  
PLB763, 352 (2016)

## "Mechanisms" for Majorana $\nu$ mass

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.						$\ell \rightarrow \ell'\gamma$	
	$s_L^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$Z_2$ -odd		$\ell'_L$	$\ell'_R$
	$s_2^+$	$\eta$						
$SU(2)_L$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
$U(1)_Y$	1	2	1/2	1	1	1/2		
Unbroken $Z_2$	+	+	+	+	-	-		
M1	✓	✓					✓	✓
M2		✓	✓					✓
M3		✓						✓
M4				✓			✓	
M5	✓				✓		✓	✓
M6			✓		✓			✓
M7					✓			✓
M8						✓	✓	

All excluded for Majorana neutrinos ! (also type-I seesaw)

# “Mechanisms” for Dirac $\nu$ mass (without DM)

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.										$l \rightarrow l'\gamma$	
								Z <sub>2</sub> -odd				
	$s^0$	$s_L^+$	$s_R^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_\nu$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^0$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$		
SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	0	1	1	2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	1/2		
L#	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1		
Z' <sub>2</sub>	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		
D1		✓	✓								✓	✓
D2			✓			✓					✓	✓
D3			✓	✓		✓					✓✓	✓✓
D4			✓	✓							✓✓	✓✓
D5	✓		✓								✓	✓
D6	✓		✓								✓	✓
D7					✓						✓	✓

D3 and D4 survive

$$\text{BR}(l \rightarrow l'\gamma) \propto \left| \frac{(Y^{s\dagger}Y^s)_{\ell\ell'}}{m_{s_R^+}^2} + \frac{(Y_S^{s\dagger}Y_S^s)_{\ell\ell'}}{m_{s^{++}}^2} \right|^2 \ll \left| \frac{(Y^{s\dagger}Y^s)_{\ell\ell'}}{m_{s_R^+}^2} \right|^2$$

Cancellation is possible

# “Mechanisms” for Dirac $\nu$ mass (with DM)

Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.									$l \rightarrow l' \gamma$		
								$Z_2$ -odd			$l'_L$	$l'_R$
	$s^0$	$s_L^+$	$s_R^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_\nu$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^0$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$		
$SU(2)_L$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
$U(1)_Y$	0	1	1	2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	1/2		
LN	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1		
$Z'_2$	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		
D8		✓						✓	✓		✓	✓
D9							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
D10			✓							✓	✓	✓
D11			✓			✓			✓			✓✓
D12			✓						✓			✓✓
D13			✓			✓		✓				✓
D14			✓					✓				✓
D15										✓		✓
D16								✓	✓			✓
D17			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓✓
D18								✓		✓	✓	✓

D11, D12, and D17 survive



# “Mechanisms” for Dirac $\nu$ mass

	Scalar with leptonic Yukawa int.										$l \rightarrow l' \gamma$	
								Z <sub>2</sub> -odd				
	$s^0$	$s_L^+$	$s_R^+$	$s^{++}$	$\Phi_\nu$	$\Phi_2$	$\Delta$	$s_2^0$	$s_2^+$	$\eta$		
SU(2) <sub>L</sub>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
U(1) <sub>Y</sub>	0	1	1	2	1/2	1/2	1	0	1	1/2		
LN	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1		
Z' <sub>2</sub>	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		
D3			✓	✓		✓						✓✓
D4			✓	✓								✓✓
D11			✓			✓			✓			✓✓
D12			✓						✓			✓✓
D17			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓✓

These mechanisms for generating masses of **Dirac neutrinos**

can **survive** after discovery of  $h \rightarrow ll'$

## Summary



Simple models to generate **Majorana**  $\nu$  masses can be classified into **8 Mechanisms**

Simple models to generate **Dirac**  $\nu$  masses can be classified into **18 Mechanisms**



$h \rightarrow ll'$



Simple models for **Majorana**  $\nu$  masses are **excluded**

Some simple models for **Dirac**  $\nu$  masses can **survive**

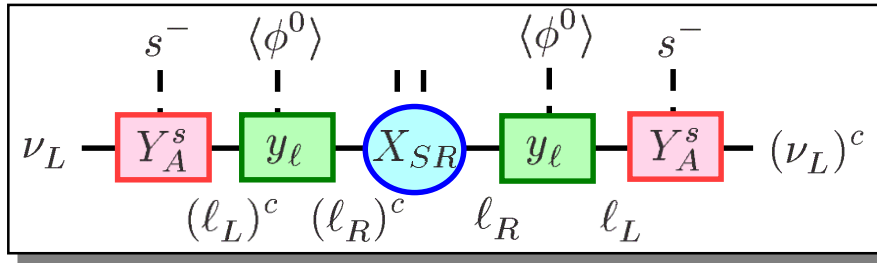
See you again in Osaka

**Backup**

### 3 Groups for Majorana $\nu$ mass

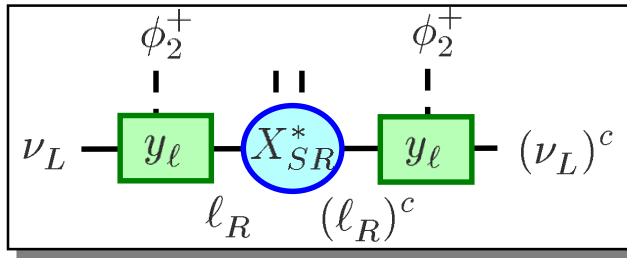
$$\text{I) } m_L \propto Y_A^s y_l X_{SR} y_l Y_A^{sT}$$

$Y_A$  : **Antisym.** Yukawa for  $s^-$



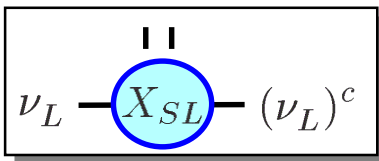
$$\text{II) } m_L \propto y_l X_{SR}^* y_l$$

$y_l$  : **Diagonal** Yukawa ( $\propto m_\ell$ ) for  $\Phi$



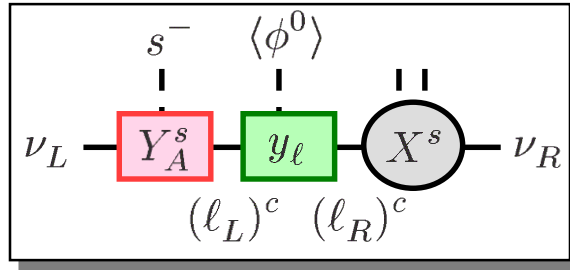
$$\text{III) } m_L \propto X_{SL}$$

$X_{SL}(X_{SR})$  : **Sym.** matrix



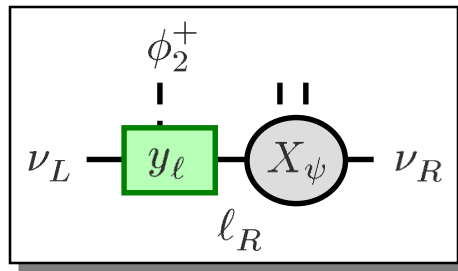
# 7 Groups for Dirac $\nu$ mass

$$\mathbf{I}' ) m_D \propto Y_A^s y_\ell X^s$$



$Y_A$  : **Antisym.** Yukawa for  $s^-$

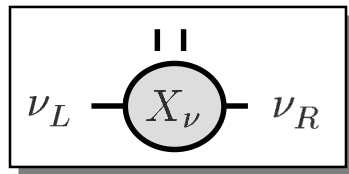
$$\mathbf{II}' ) m_D \propto y_\ell X_\psi$$



$y_\ell$  : **Diagonal** Yukawa ( $\propto m_\ell$ ) for  $\Phi$

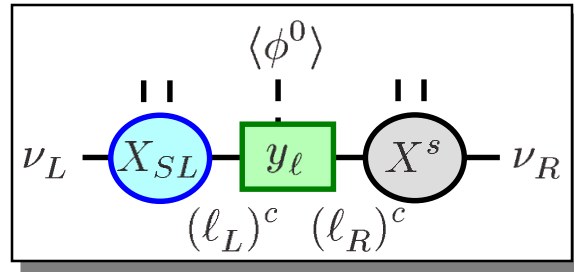
$X_\nu(X^s, X_\psi)$  : Arbitrary

$$\mathbf{III}' ) m_D \propto X_\nu$$

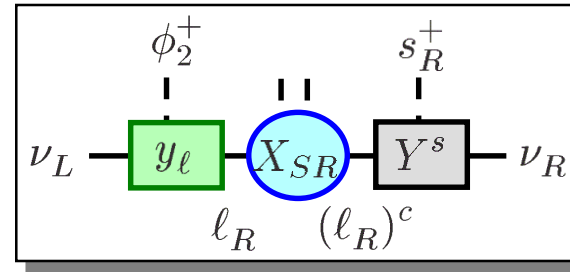




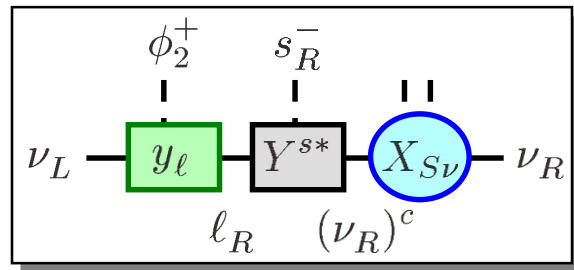
$$\text{IV) } m_D \propto X_{SL} y_l X^s$$



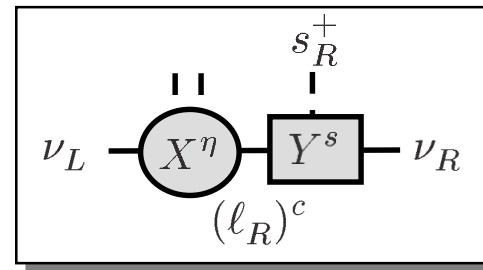
$$\text{V) } m_D \propto y_l X_{SR} Y^s$$



$$\text{VI) } m_D \propto y_l (Y^s)^* X_{S\nu}$$



$$\text{VII) } m_D \propto X^\eta Y^s$$



How can we test them ?



Concentrating on Yukawa



Flavor experiments

$$l \rightarrow \bar{l}_1 l_2 l_3$$

$$l \rightarrow l' \nu \bar{\nu}$$

$$l \rightarrow l' \gamma$$

$$h \rightarrow ll'$$

$$\theta_{23} \simeq 45^\circ$$

$$\theta_{13} \simeq 9^\circ$$

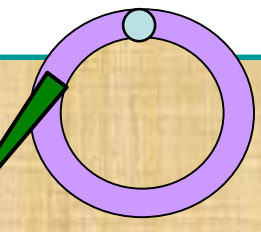
$$\delta ?$$

$$\theta_{12} \simeq 33^\circ$$

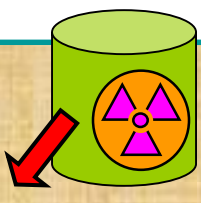
$$U_{MNS} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.71 & 0.71 \\ 0 & -0.71 & 0.71 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.99 & 0 & 0.15 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.15 & 0 & 0.99 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.83 & 0.55 & 0 \\ -0.55 & 0.83 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



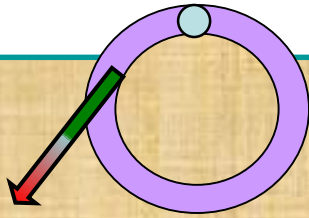
Atmospheric



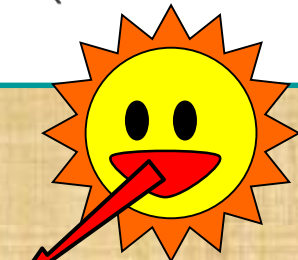
Accelerator



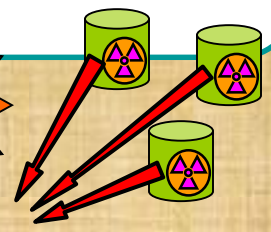
Reactor



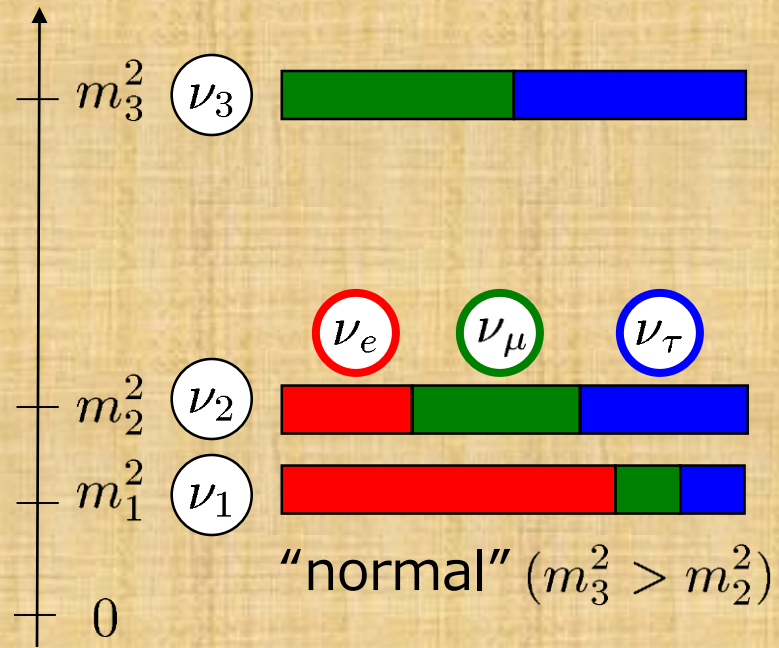
T2K



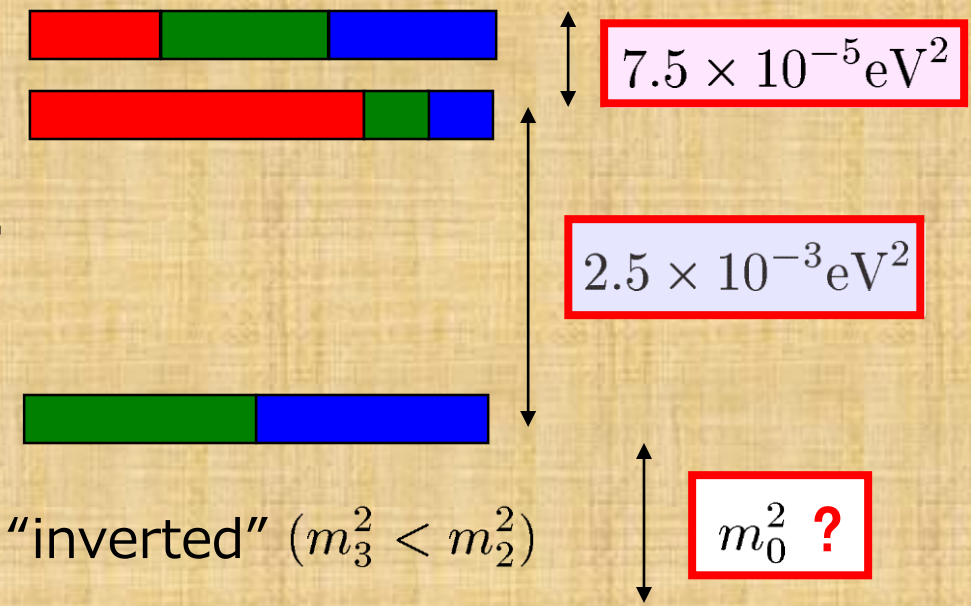
Solar



KamLAND



or



# Oscillation Data

$$m_\nu = U_{\text{MNS}}^* \text{diag}(m_1 e^{i\alpha_{12}}, m_2, m_3 e^{i\alpha_{32}}) U_{\text{MNS}}^\dagger$$

$$U_{\text{MNS}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13} e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13} e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_{ij} \equiv \cos \theta_{ij} \quad s_{ij} \equiv \sin \theta_{ij}$$

$$\text{T2K : } \begin{cases} \sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.514_{-0.056}^{+0.055}, & \Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.51 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.511_{-0.055}^{+0.055}, & \Delta m_{23}^2 = (2.48 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \end{cases}$$

K. Abe *et al.*, PRL**112**, 181801 (2014)

$$\text{Daya Bay : } \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.090_{-0.009}^{+0.008} \quad \text{R.P. An *et al.*, PRL**112**, 061801 (2014)}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.084 \pm 0.005 \quad \text{R.P. An *et al.*, PRL**115**, 111802 (2015)}$$

$$\text{SNO : } \tan^2 \theta_{12} = 0.427_{-0.024}^{+0.027}, \quad \Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.46_{-0.19}^{+0.20} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

B. Aharmim *et al.*, PRC**88**, 025501 (2013)

# Absolute Mass Scale

$$\mathbf{I}) \quad m_\nu \propto Y_A y_\ell X_{SR} y_\ell Y_A^T$$

$$\mathbf{I}') \quad m_D \propto Y_A^s y_\ell X^s$$

$$(Y_A)_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \overline{L}_\ell \in L_{\ell'}^c s^- \right]$$

$$\text{Det}(m_\nu) \propto \text{Det}(Y_A) = 0$$

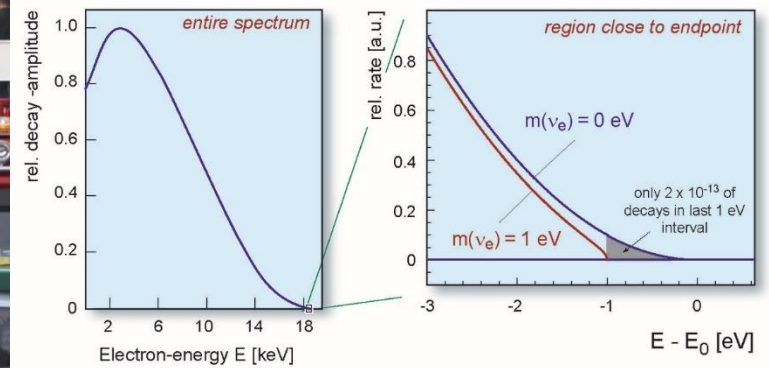
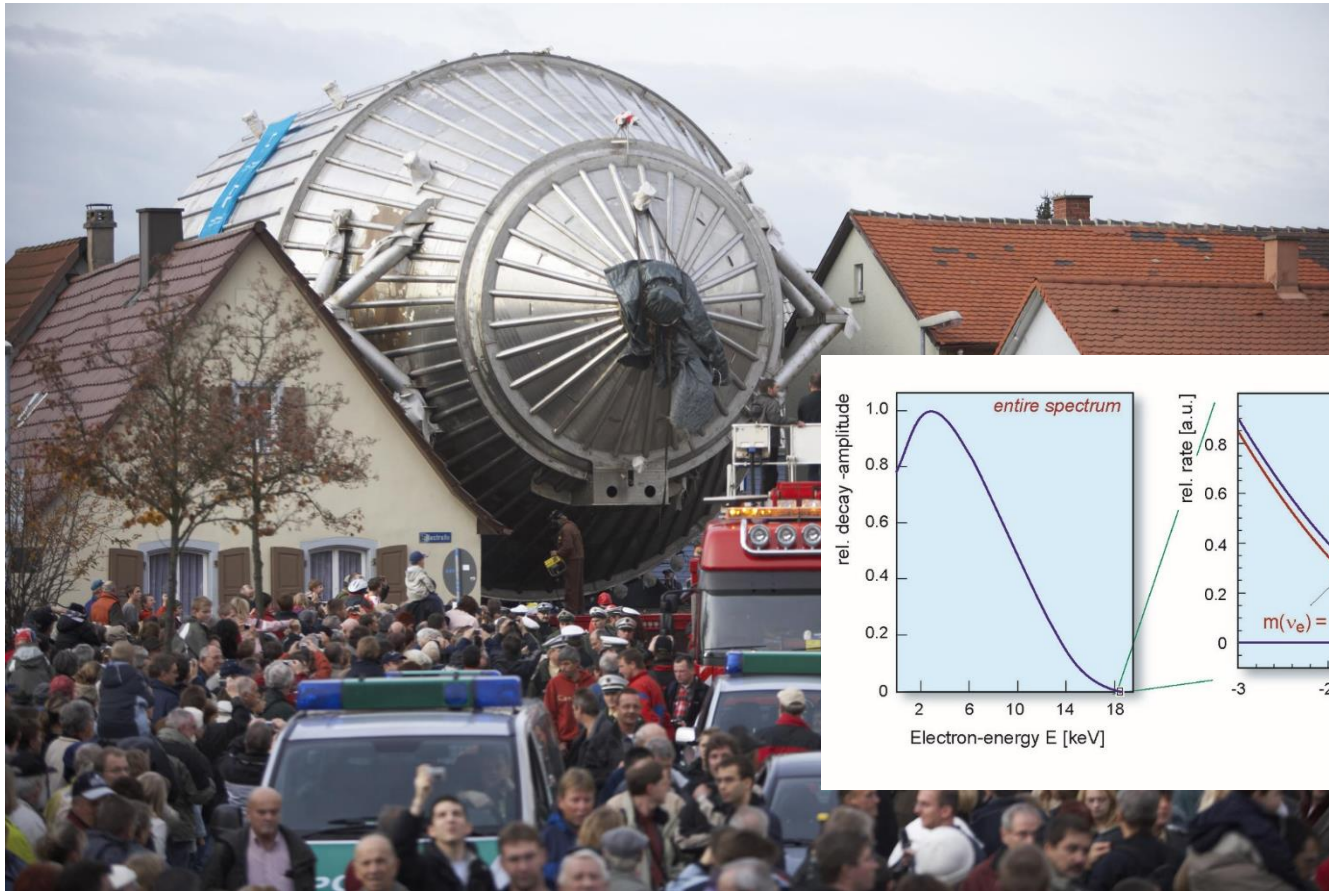
$\longrightarrow$   $m_1 = 0$  or  $m_3 = 0$   $m_i$ : Neutrino mass eigenvalues  
 ( $m_2 \neq 0$  due to solar  $\nu$  osc.)

$\longrightarrow$  If  $\min(m_i) \neq 0$  experimentally  $\Rightarrow$  **Excluded**

Direct ( ${}^3\text{H}$   $\beta$ -decay):  $m_\nu \simeq 0.35$  eV ( $5\sigma$  sensitivity)

Indirect (Cosmology):  $\Sigma m_i = \mathcal{O}(0.01)$  eV (95% CL sens.)

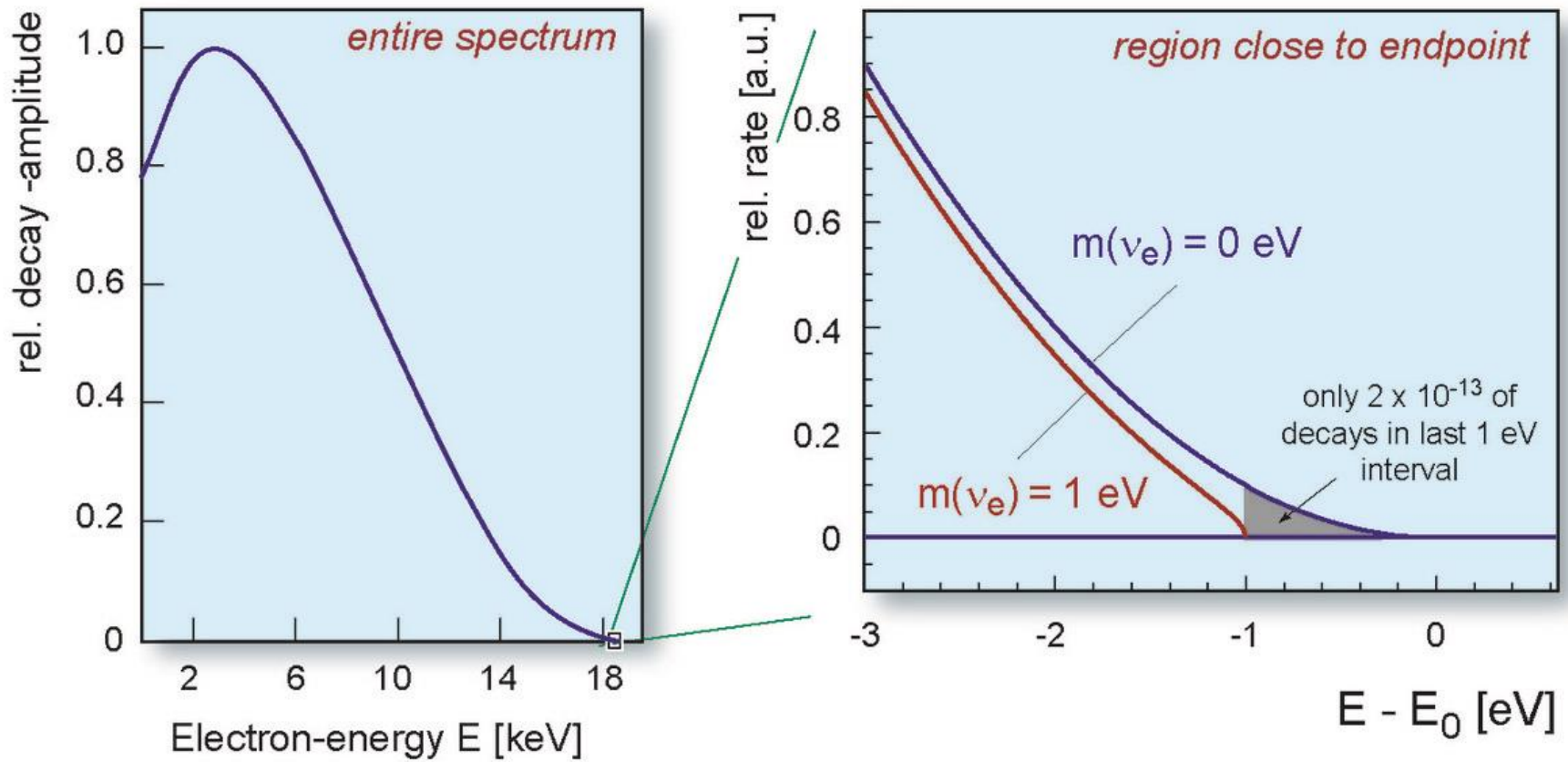
Not for a model but **for all models belong to Group-I and I'**  
 (e.g. ZB model, KNT model, NM model)

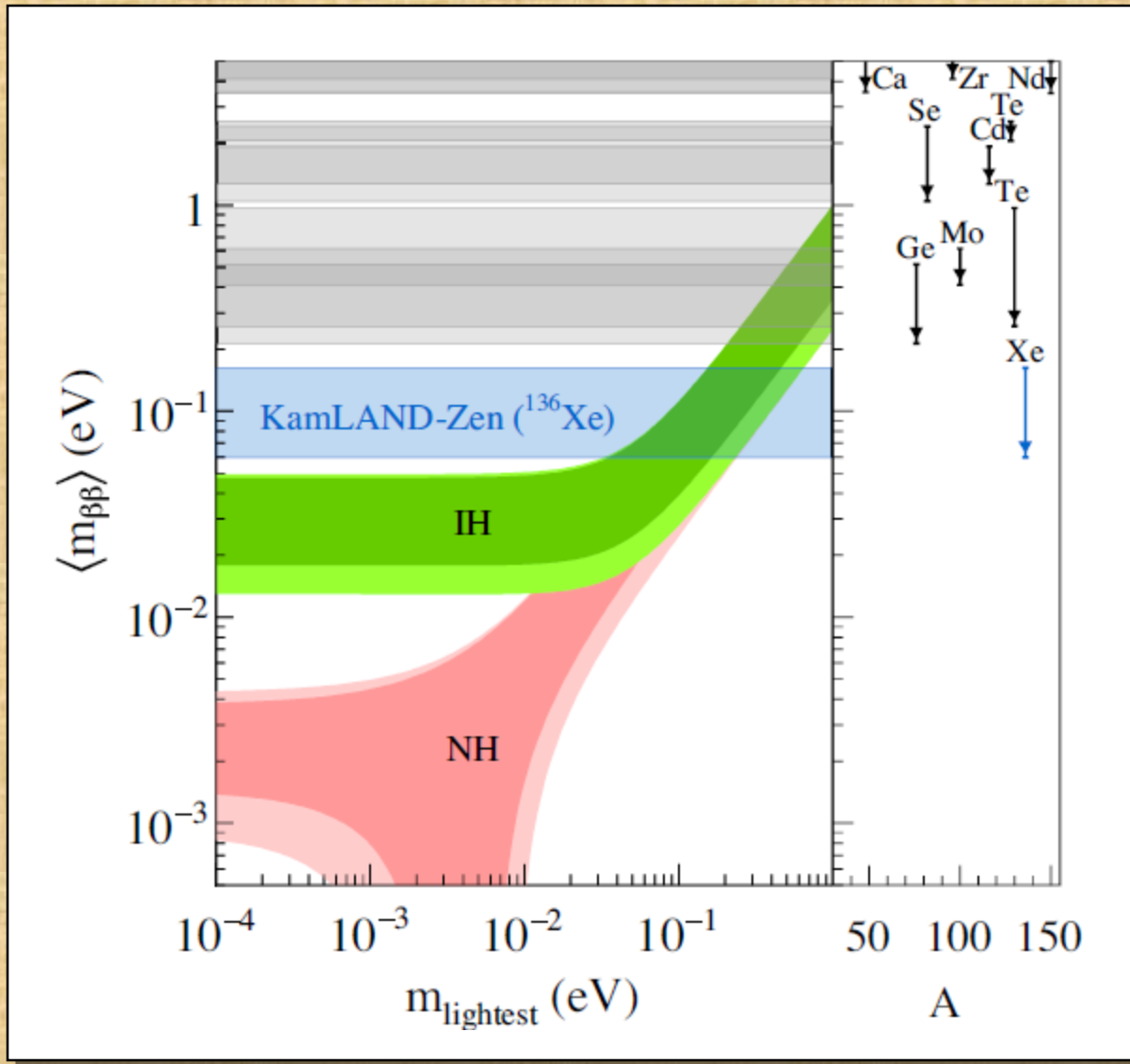


<https://www.katrin.kit.edu/213.php>

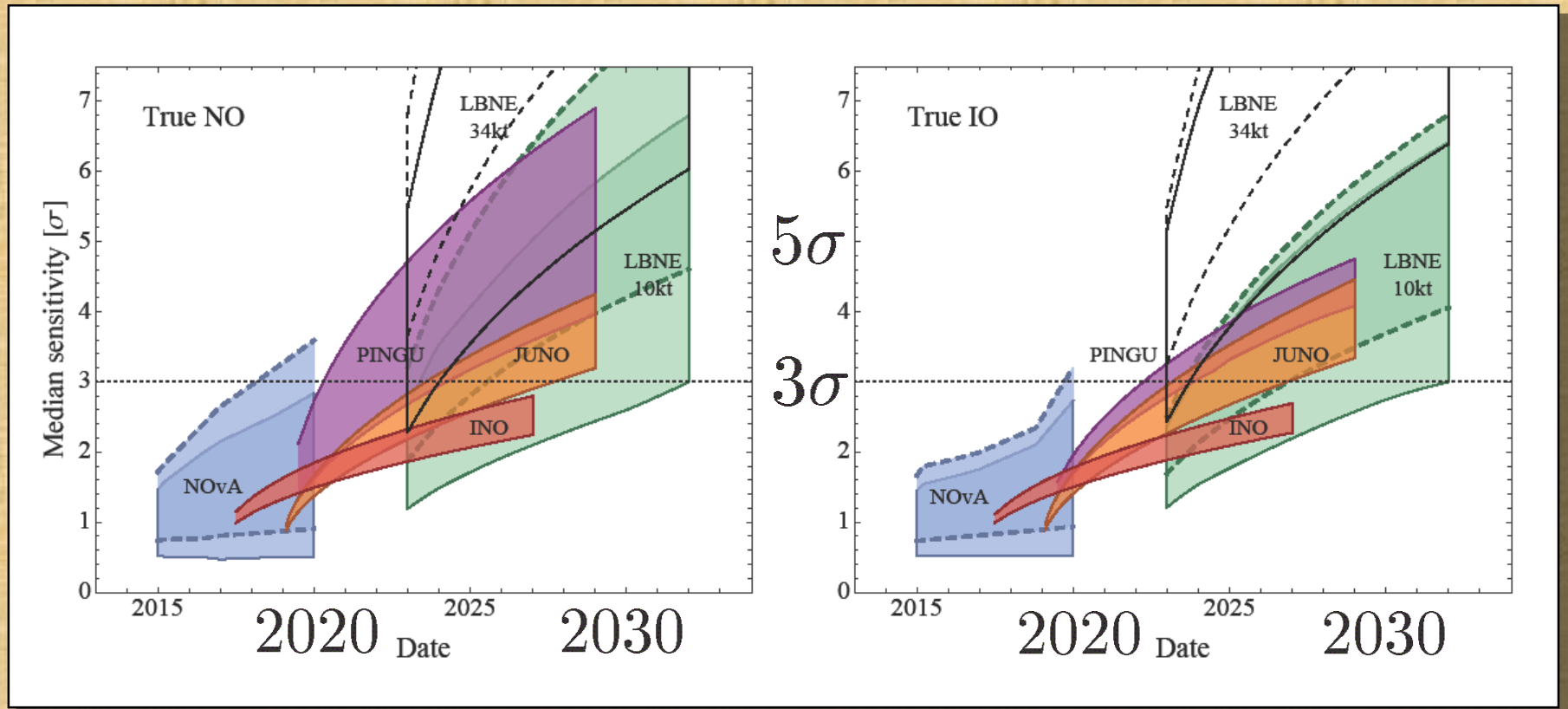
Main spectrometer of KATRIN experiment  
 Transport through Leopoldshafen in Germany







KamLAND-ZEN collab., PRL**117**, 082503 (2016)



M. Blennow *et al.*, JHEP1403, 028 (2014)

# LFV Decay of the Higgs Boson

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \ell\ell') \equiv \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \bar{\ell}\ell') + \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}')$$

		ATLAS EPJC <b>77</b> , 70 (2017) (8 TeV, 20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	CMS [1] PLB <b>763</b> , 472 (2016) [2] PLB <b>749</b> , 337 (2015) [3] JHEP <b>1806</b> , 001 (2018)	(8 TeV, 19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) (13 TeV, 35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$h \rightarrow \mu e$	Limit		$< 0.035 \times 10^{-2}$ [1]	
	Best fit			
$h \rightarrow \tau e$	Limit	$< 1.04 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.61 \times 10^{-2}$ [3]	
	Best fit	$-0.34^{+0.64}_{-0.66} \times 10^{-2}$	$0.30^{+0.18}_{-0.18} \times 10^{-2}$ [3]	
$h \rightarrow \tau \mu$	Limit	$< 1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 1.51 \times 10^{-2}$ [2] $< 0.25 \times 10^{-2}$ [3]	
	Best fit	$0.53^{+0.51}_{-0.51} \times 10^{-2}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37} \times 10^{-2} (2.4 \sigma) [2] \\ 0.00^{+0.12}_{-0.12} \times 10^{-2} [3] \end{array} \right.$	

My naïve calc.

$$(0.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

# $h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$ at the loop level

## Dim.-4 operator

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbf{Y}_4 \left[ \bar{L} \Phi \ell'_R \right]$$

$$\text{Mass : } \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_4 \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell'_R \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Diagonalize}} m_\ell \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell_R \right]$$

$$\text{Int. : } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_4 \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell'_R h \right] \dashrightarrow \frac{m_\ell}{v} \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell_R h \right] \quad \text{no LFV}$$

## Dim.-6 operator

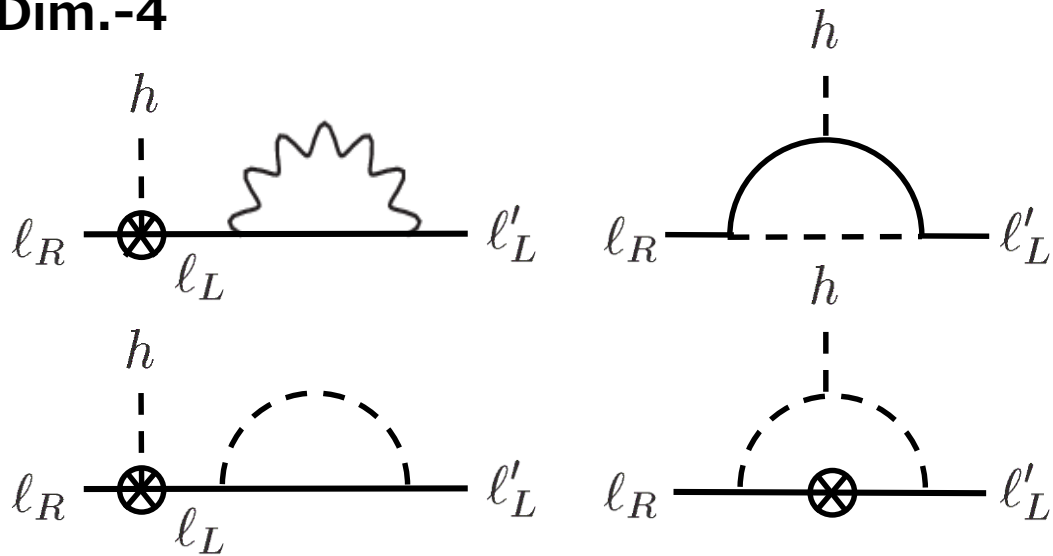
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbf{Y}_4 \left[ \bar{L} \Phi \ell'_R \right] + \frac{\mathbf{Y}_6}{\Lambda^2} \left[ \bar{L} \Phi \ell'_R (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \right]$$

$$\text{Mass : } v \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_4 + \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \mathbf{Y}_6 \right) \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell'_R \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Diag.}} m_\ell \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell_R \right] \quad \text{LFV}$$

$$\text{Int. : } \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_4 + \frac{3v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \mathbf{Y}_6 \right) \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell'_R h \right] \dashrightarrow \left( \frac{m_\ell}{v} \delta_{\ell\ell'} + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathbf{Y}_6 \right) \left[ \bar{\ell}_L \ell'_R h \right]$$

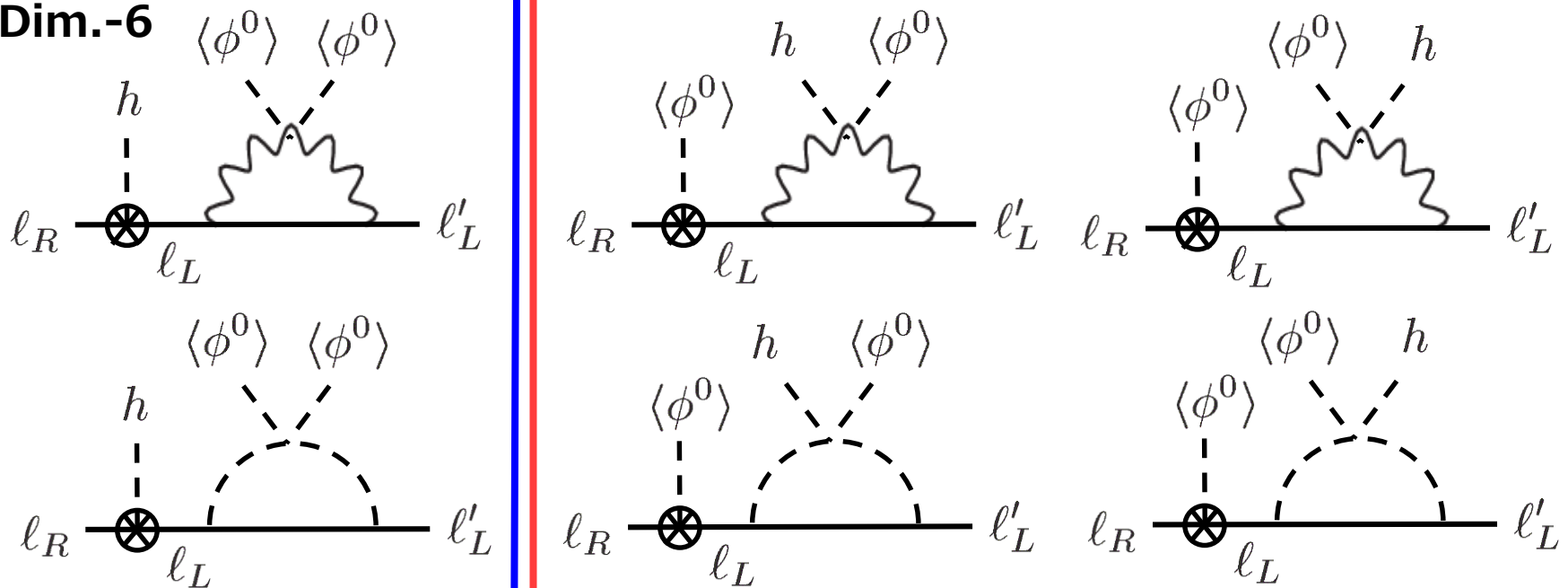


## Dim.-4

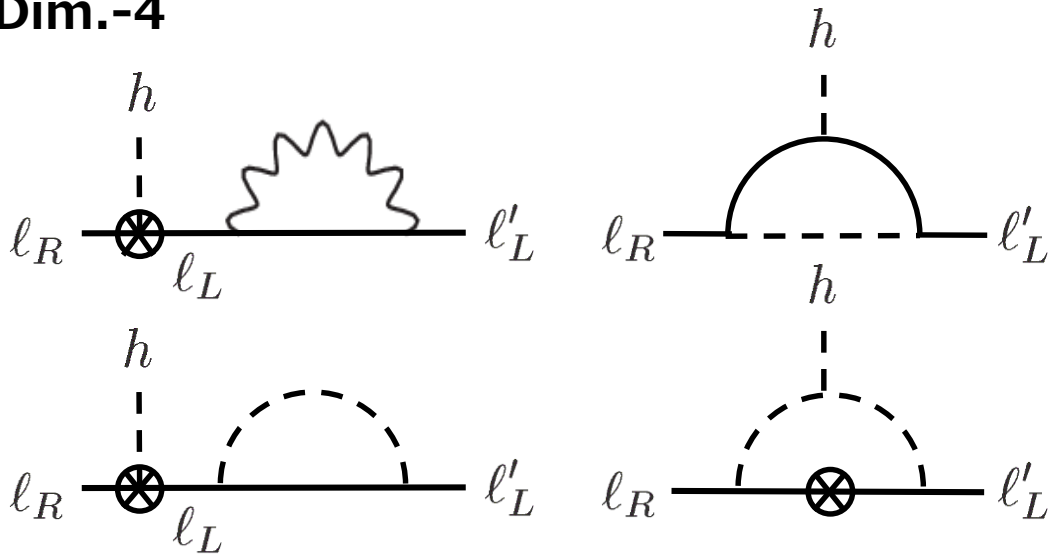


$$\left( \frac{m_l}{v} \delta_{ll'} + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathbf{Y}_6 \right) [\overline{l'_L} l_R h]$$

## Dim.-6

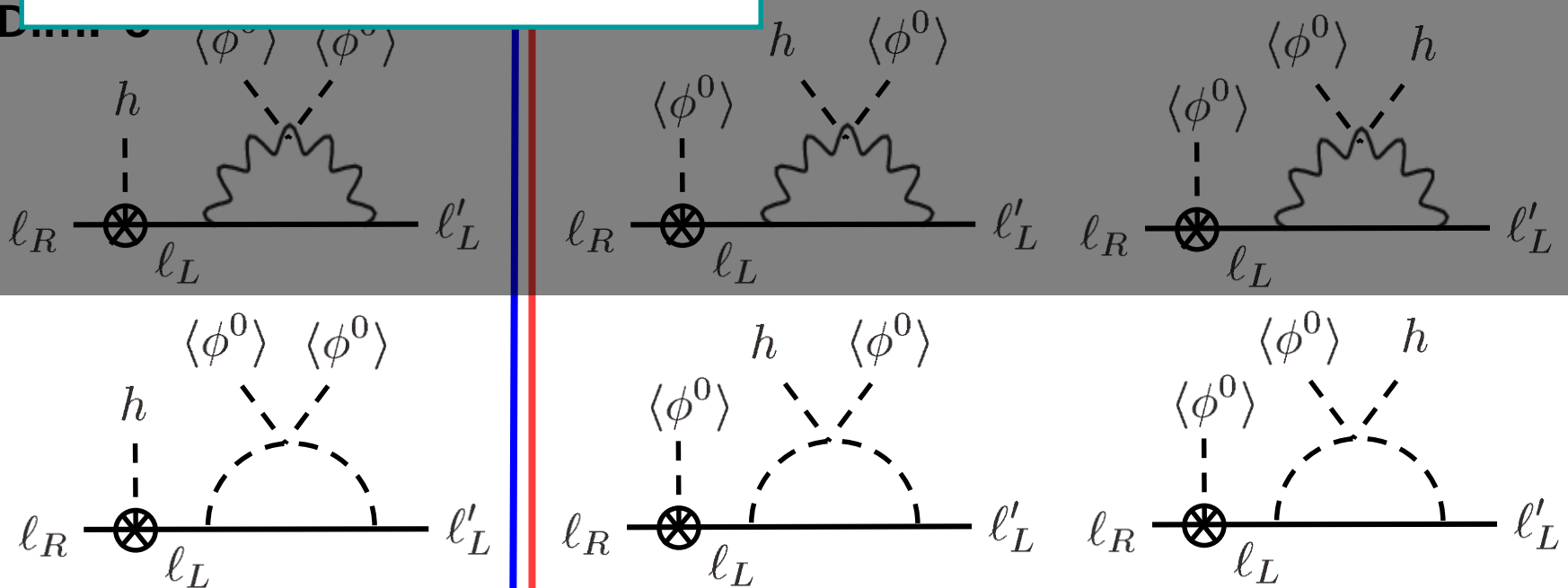


Dim.-4

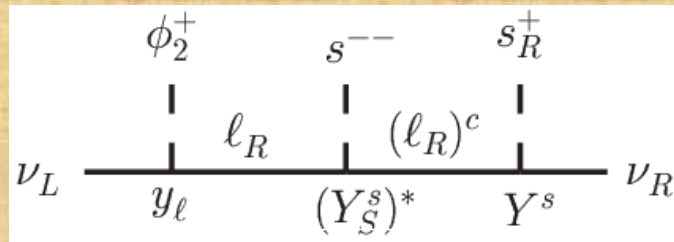


$$\left( \frac{m_l}{v} \delta_{ll'} + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathbf{Y}_6 \right) [\overline{l'_L} l_R h]$$

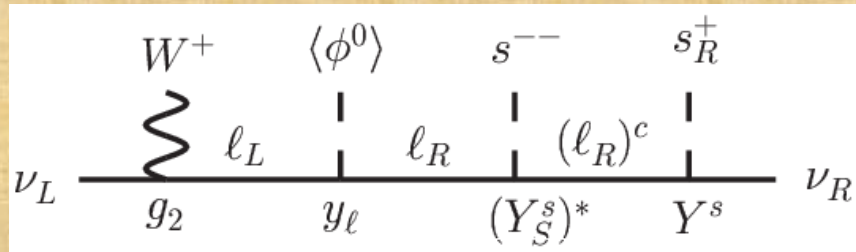
Suppressed by GIM mechanism



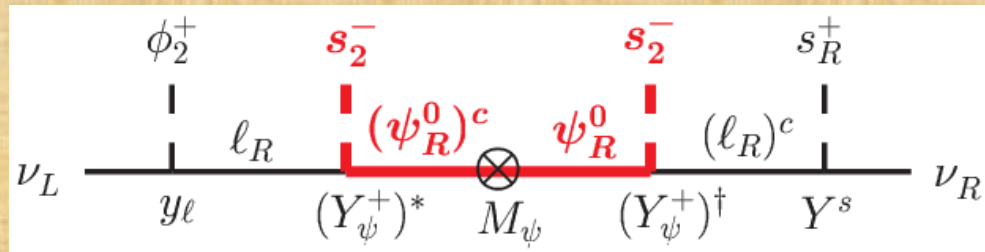
D3



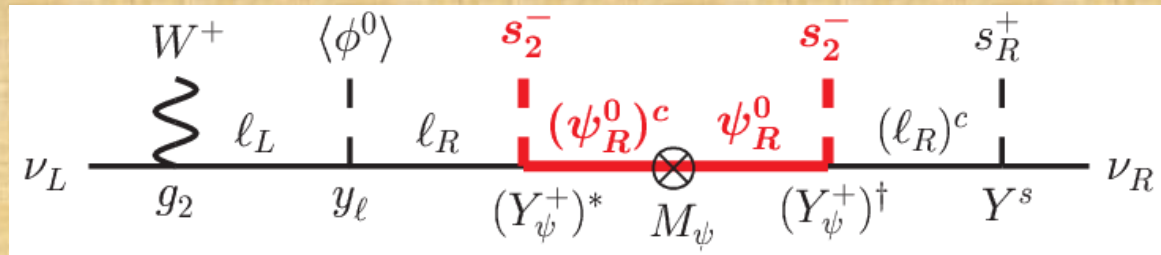
D4



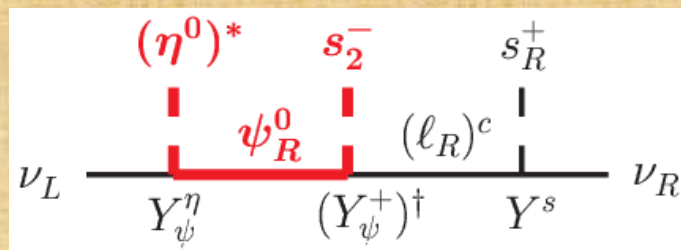
D11

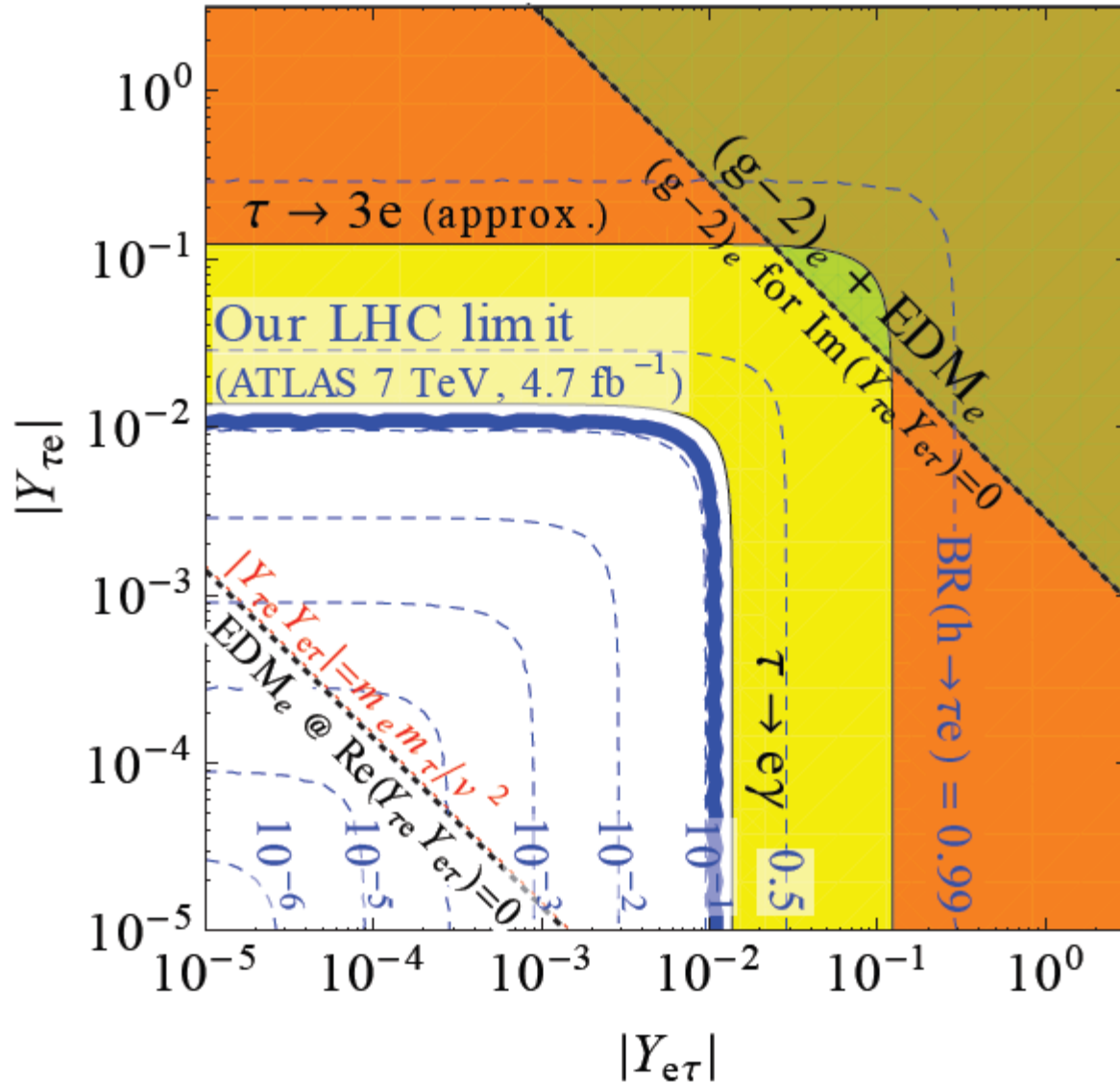


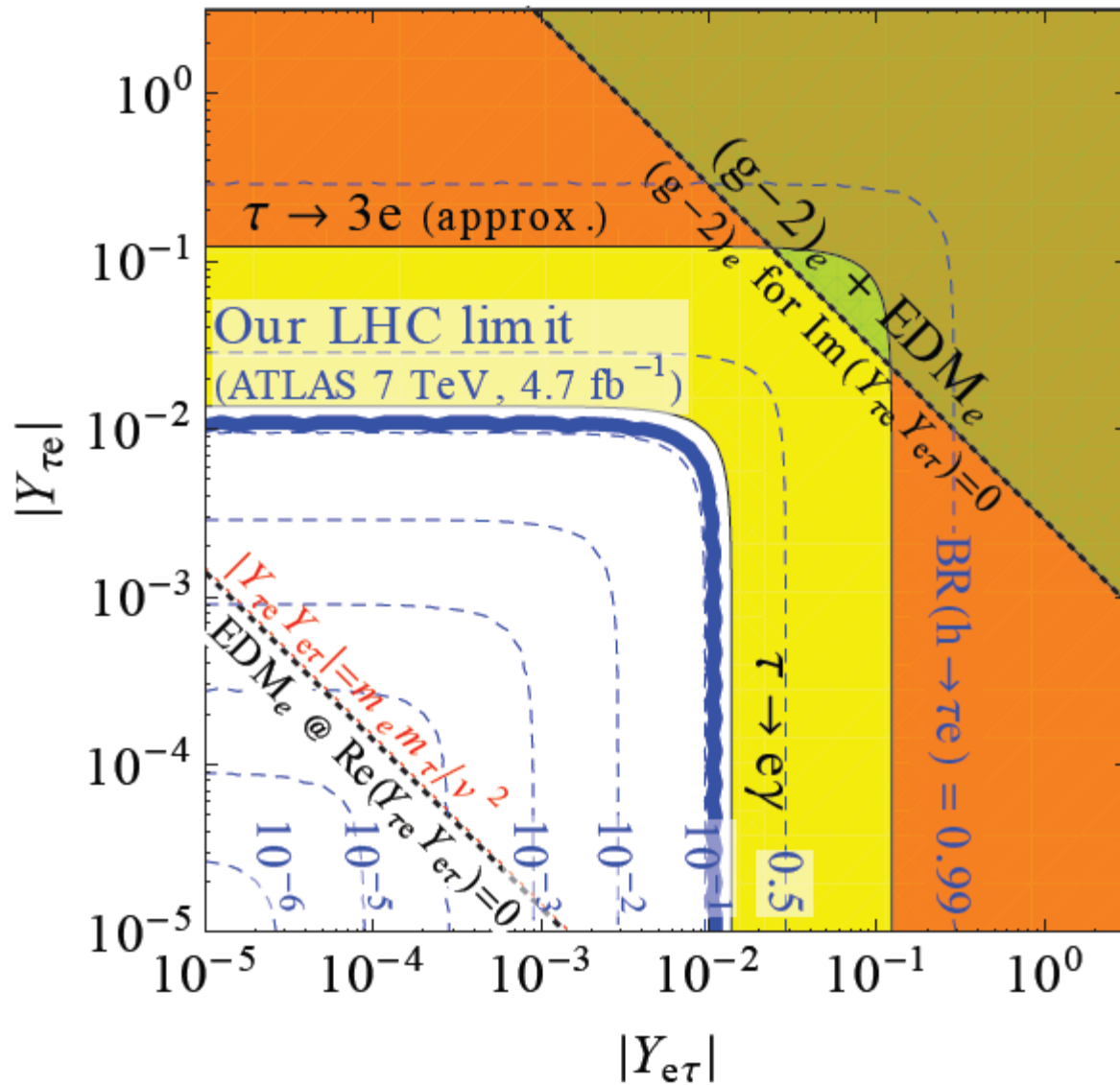
D12



D17











$$\Phi_{LQ} = (\phi_{LQ}^{2/3}, \phi_{LQ}^{-1/3})^T \quad Y = 1/6$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{Q} \Phi_{LQ} \nu_R \longrightarrow \bar{u}_L \nu_R \phi_{LQ}^{2/3} \\ \bar{d}_R \Phi_{LQ}^T \epsilon L \longrightarrow \bar{d}_R \ell_L \phi_{LQ}^{2/3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi'_{LQ} = (\phi'_{LQ}{}^{5/3}, \phi'_{LQ}{}^{2/3})^T \quad Y = 7/6$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{Q} \Phi'_{LQ} \ell_R \longrightarrow \bar{d}_L \ell_R \phi'_{LQ}{}^{2/3} \\ \bar{u}_R \Phi'_{LQ}{}^T \epsilon L \longrightarrow \bar{u}_R \nu_L \phi'_{LQ}{}^{2/3} \end{cases}$$