

NEUTRINOS: KEY TO NEW PHYSICS

(30 years beyond the Standard Model)

P. Ramond
University of Florida

SEESAW 1979-2004
Fujihara Seminar, February 2004

STANDARD MODEL LEGACIES

- **Agreement with Data**
- Weakly Coupled Gauge Theories
- Gauge Anomaly Cancellations
- Three Families of Fermions
- Three Massless Neutrinos
- Spontaneously Broken Symmetries
- Fundamental Scalar Particle

NEW & OLD PUZZLES

- CP Violation in Strong Interactions
- Bizarre Mass and Mixing Patterns
- Plethora of Parameters
- Baryon Asymmetry and Cosmology
- Gravity and the Cosmological Constant

GRAND UNIFICATION

- Gauge Structures *Unified*
- Quarks & Leptons *Related*
- Anomaly Cancellations *Explained*
- Gauge Couplings *Nearly Unified*
- Baryon and Lepton Numbers *Broken*

GRAND UNIFIED LEGACIES

- Quark & Lepton Masses *Linked*
- Large Energy Scale:
Hierarchy Problem
- Monopole Surplus:
Inflationary Cosmology
- Proton Decay
- Baryon Asymmetry
- Tiny Neutrino Masses
- Flavor Riddles *Unresolved*
- Gravity *Ignored*

SUPERSTRINGS

- Gravity & Gauge Forces *Unified*
- Supersymmetry *Required*
- Extra Dimensions *Required*

AT WHAT ENERGY?

Favorite Scenario

As the Universe Cools...

Extra Dimensions Collapse First

Supersymmetry Hangs On

... for a while

SUPERSYMMETRY

- Bosons and Fermions *Linked*
- Gauge Couplings *Truly Unified*
- Fundamental Scalars *Required*
- Gauge Hierarchy *Managed*
- Top Quark Mass *Predicted*
- ElectroWeak Symmetry *Broken*

SUPERSYMMETRY'S LEGACIES

- Supersymmetry Breaking Mechanism
- Acute Flavor Problem
- Origin of the μ -term

TINY NEUTRINO MASSES

ONLY EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE

FOR PHYSICS

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

MASS MEASUREMENTS

$$\Delta m_{\odot}^2 = | m_{\nu_1}^2 - m_{\nu_2}^2 | \sim 7. \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

Homestake, Kam, SuperK, SNO, KamLand

$$\Delta m_{\oplus}^2 = | m_{\nu_2}^2 - m_{\nu_3}^2 | \sim 3. \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

SuperK

$$\sum_i m_{\nu_i} < .71 \text{ eV}$$

Wmap

MASS PATTERNS

HIERARCHICAL

ν_3 —————

ν_2 —————

ν_1 —————

$$|m_{\nu_1}| < |m_{\nu_2}| \ll |m_{\nu_3}|$$

INVERTED

$$\begin{array}{l} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{=====} \\ \text{=====} \end{array}$$

$$\nu_3 \quad \text{=====}$$

$$|m_{\nu_1}| \simeq |m_{\nu_2}| \gg |m_{\nu_3}|$$

HYPERFINE

$$\begin{array}{l} \nu_3 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{=====} \\ \text{=====} \\ \text{=====} \end{array}$$

$$|m_{\nu_1}| \simeq |m_{\nu_2}| \simeq |m_{\nu_3}|$$

NOVEL MIXING PATTERN

ONE **SMALL** and TWO **LARGE** ANGLES

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\oplus} > 0.85$$

SuperK

$$0.30 < \tan^2 \theta_{\odot} < 0.65$$

Homestake, Kam, SuperK, SNO, KamLand

$$|\epsilon|^2 < 0.005 \quad \text{Chooz}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \sin \theta_{\odot} & \epsilon \\ -\cos \theta_{\oplus} \sin \theta_{\odot} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \sin \theta_{\oplus} \\ \sin \theta_{\oplus} \sin \theta_{\odot} & -\sin \theta_{\oplus} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \end{pmatrix}$$

Experimental Questions

- Majorana or not Majorana?
- Mass Scale?
- Chooz Angle?
- CP Violation
- Sign of Δm^2 ?

Theoretical Questions

Right-Handed Neutrinos

- *Brane or Bulk?*
- *How Many?*
- *How Heavy?*
- *How Hierarchical?*
- *Decays: Leptogenesis?*

**First Glimpse of Physics
Beyond the Standard Model!**

Standard Model Analysis

$\Delta I_W = \frac{1}{2}$ *Quark Yukawa Matrices*

$$\mathcal{M}^{(2/3)} = \mathcal{U}_{2/3} \begin{pmatrix} m_u & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_t \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_{2/3}^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(-1/3)} = \mathcal{U}_{-1/3} \begin{pmatrix} m_d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_b \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_{-1/3}^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{CKM} \equiv \mathcal{U}_{2/3}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_{-1/3}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{CKM} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

Quark Mixings Similar for Charges 2/3 and -1/3

(up to small *Cabibbo* mixings)

$\Delta I_W = \frac{1}{2}$ *Lepton Yukawa Matrices*

$$\mathcal{M}^{(-1)} = \mathcal{U}_{-1} \begin{pmatrix} m_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_\tau \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_{-1}^\dagger$$

one right-handed neutrino per family:

$$\mathcal{M}_{Dirac}^{(0)} = \mathcal{U}_0 \mathcal{D}_0 \mathcal{V}_0^\dagger = \mathcal{U}_0 \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_0^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} \equiv \mathcal{U}_{-1}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_0$$

Quark-like mixing patterns?

RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO MASSES

$$\mathcal{M}_{Majorana}^{(0)} \sim \Delta I_W = 0$$

Measure the Standard Model Cut-off

UNPROTECTED

(except by lepton number)

Gell-Mann,R., Slansky; Yanagida

$$\frac{\Delta I_W = \frac{1}{2}}{\Delta I_W = 0} \quad \text{Suppression}$$

Tiny Neutrino Masses:

Large Scale in the Standard Model

Grand Unification & Supersymmetry?

$$\mathcal{M}_{Seesaw}^{(0)} = \mathcal{M}_{Dirac}^{(0)} \frac{1}{\mathcal{M}_{Majorana}^{(0)}} \mathcal{M}_{Dirac}^{(0)T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_{Seesaw}^{(0)} &= \mathcal{U}_0 \left(\mathcal{D}_0 \mathcal{V}_0^\dagger \frac{1}{\mathcal{M}_{Majorana}^{(0)}} \mathcal{V}_0^* \mathcal{D}_0 \right) \mathcal{U}_0^T \\ &\equiv \mathcal{U}_0 \mathcal{C} \mathcal{U}_0^T \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{C} : Central Matrix

$$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{F} \mathcal{D}_\nu \mathcal{F}^T$$

$$\mathcal{F} \mathcal{F}^\dagger = 1$$

Physical (“1”, “2”, “3”) Neutrino Masses

$$\mathcal{D}_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\nu_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\nu_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_{\nu_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Seesaw Lepton Mixing Matrix:

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \mathcal{U}_{-1}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_0 \mathcal{F}$$

\mathcal{F} : *Seesaw $\Delta I_W = 0$ Addition*

Where are the large angles?

Both in \mathcal{F} ? *not generic*

Only one in \mathcal{F} ? *generic*

BASICS OF GRAND UNIFICATION

Quark and Lepton $\Delta I_W = \frac{1}{2}$ Yukawa Relations:

$$SU(5) : \quad \mathcal{M}^{(-1/3)} \sim \mathcal{M}^{(-1)T}$$

$$SO(10) : \quad \mathcal{M}^{(2/3)} \sim \mathcal{M}_{Dirac}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{-1/3} \sim \mathcal{V}_{-1}^*$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{2/3} \sim \mathcal{U}_0$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \mathcal{U}_{-1}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_0 \mathcal{F}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{U}_{-1}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_{-1/3} \mathcal{U}_{CKM}^\dagger \mathcal{F}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{V}_{-1/3}^T \mathcal{U}_{-1/3} \mathcal{U}_{CKM}^\dagger \mathcal{F}$$

SYMMETRIC $\mathcal{M}_{-1/3}$?

$$\mathcal{U}_{-1/3} = \mathcal{V}_{-1/3}^*$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \mathcal{U}_{CKM}^\dagger \mathcal{F}$$

\mathcal{F} contains two large angles!

NOT GENERIC

Non Abelian Structure for \mathcal{F} ?

NON-SYMMETRIC $\mathcal{M}_{-1/3}$?

$$\mathcal{U}_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{m_s}{m_b} \sim \lambda^2 \quad \frac{m_d}{m_b} \sim \lambda^4$$

Reconstruct Charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ matrix:

$$\mathcal{M}^{(-1/3)} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^? & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^? & \lambda^? & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{(-1/3)} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^1 & \lambda^0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

← $U(1)$ Charge →

Froggatt-Nielsen

$$\mathcal{M}^{(-1/3)} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & b \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

NOT SYMMETRIC!

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{\oplus} & \sin \theta_{\oplus} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{\oplus} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\tan \theta_{\oplus} = \frac{a}{b} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

\mathcal{F} may contain only one large angle!

GENERIC

CHOOZ Angle as Cabibbo Mixing Effect?

Symmetric Charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ Yukawa Matrix

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \sin \theta_{\odot} & \lambda^{\gamma} \\ -\cos \theta_{\oplus} \sin \theta_{\odot} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \sin \theta_{\oplus} \\ \sin \theta_{\oplus} \sin \theta_{\odot} & -\sin \theta_{\oplus} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_{13} \sim \begin{cases} \lambda^{\gamma} \\ \lambda \sin \theta \sim 0.7 \lambda \end{cases}$$

Asymmetric Charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ Yukawa Matrix

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda^{\alpha} & \lambda^{\beta} \\ \lambda^{\alpha} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} & \sin \theta_{\oplus} \\ \lambda^{\beta} & -\sin \theta_{\oplus} & \cos \theta_{\oplus} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\odot} & \sin \theta_{\odot} & \lambda^{\gamma} \\ -\sin \theta_{\odot} & \cos \theta_{\odot} & \lambda^{\delta} \\ \lambda^{\gamma} & \lambda^{\delta} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_{13} \sim \begin{cases} \lambda^{\gamma} \\ \lambda^{\alpha+\delta} \\ \lambda^{\beta} \end{cases}$$

Large angles in \mathcal{F} ?

Dirac Masses in \mathcal{D}_0 are Hierarchical

$$\mathcal{C} \equiv \mathcal{D}_0 \mathcal{V}_0^\dagger \frac{1}{\mathcal{M}_{Majorana}^{(0)}} \mathcal{V}_0^* \mathcal{D}_0$$

2 × 2 case

$$\mathcal{D}_0 = m \begin{pmatrix} a \lambda^\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

M_1, M_2 : eigenvalues of $\mathcal{M}_{Majorana}^{(0)}$

Large mixing angle if:

$$C_{11} \sim C_{22} \sim C_{12}$$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{M_1}{M_2} \sim \lambda^{2\beta}$$

Correlated Hierarchy

between the

$\Delta I_W = 0$ and $\Delta I_W = \frac{1}{2}$ Sectors

Grand Unification?

or if:

$$C_{11}, C_{22} \ll C_{12}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^\alpha m^2}{\sqrt{-M_1 M_2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

MAXIMAL MIXING

Right-Handed Neutrinos are Dirac Partners!

$L_1 - L_2$ conserved!

A Wolfenstein expansion for the MNS matrix?

Starting Point

$$\mathcal{U}_{MNS} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$$

Cabibbo effect strongest in 1 – 2 mixing; smaller in 2 – 3 and 1 – 3

$$\alpha = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} ? \\ \frac{\pi}{6} ? \end{cases},$$

$$\theta_{\odot} \sim \frac{\pi}{4} - \theta_c ?$$

New Era:

Physics of Right-Handed Neutrinos

Keys to the flavor problem (family symmetries?)

Baryon Asymmetry through Leptogenesis

Their mass patterns are probed by the seesaw

Couple to the Standard Model via $SO(10)$