

# **Probing Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe by Using Lepton Universality**

**Takehiko Asaka (Niigata Univ.)**

**In collaboration with  
Shintaro Eijima (EPFL, Switzerland)  
Kazuhiro Takeda (Niigata University)  
[arXiv:1410.0432, to appear in PLB]**

**HPNP2015 @ Toyama**

**@Toyama Univ. (2015/02/14)**

- Neutrino mass scales from oscillation experiments

- ▣ Atmospheric:  $\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 \simeq 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

- ▣ Solar :  $\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2 \simeq 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$

⇒ **Need for physics beyond the SM !**

- Important questions:

- ▣ ***“What is the origin of neutrino masses?”***

- ▣ ***“How do we test it experimentally?”***

**Test by Lepton Universality in Kaon Decays**

# Extension by RH neutrinos $\nu_R$

$$\delta L = i \bar{\nu}_R \partial_\mu \gamma^\mu \nu_R - F \bar{L} \nu_R \Phi - \frac{M_M}{2} \bar{\nu}_R \nu_R^c + \text{h.c.}$$

Minkowski '77

Yanagida '79

Gell-Mann, Ramond, Slansky '79

Glashow '79

- Seesaw mechanism ( $M_D = F \langle \Phi \rangle \ll M_M$ )

$$-L = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{\nu}_R^c) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D \\ M_D^T & M_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}, \bar{N}^c) \begin{pmatrix} M_\nu & 0 \\ 0 & M_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu^c \\ N \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$M_\nu = -M_D^T \frac{1}{M_M} M_D$$

$$U^T M_\nu U = \text{diag}(m_1, m_2, m_3)$$

## □ Light active neutrinos $\nu$

→ explain neutrino oscillations

## □ Heavy neutral leptons $N$ ( $N \simeq \nu_R$ )

- Mass  $M_M$
- Mixing  $\Theta = M_D / M_M$

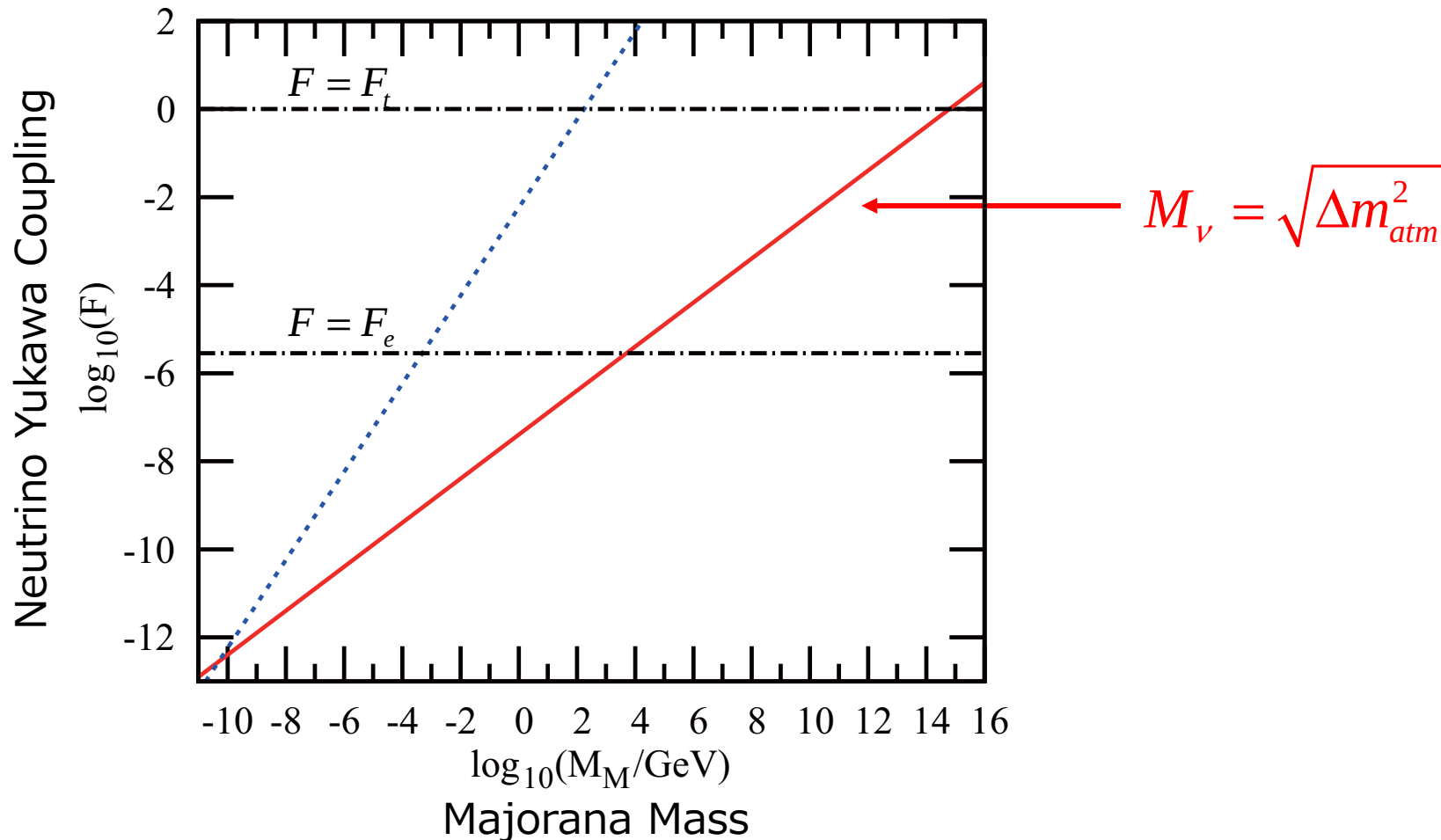
mixing in CC current  $\nu_L = U \nu + \Theta N^c$

# Scale of Majorana mass

4

- The simplest case: one pair of  $\nu_L$  and  $\nu_R$

$$M_\nu = -M_D^T \frac{1}{M_M} M_D \Rightarrow F^2 = M_M M_\nu / \langle \Phi \rangle^2$$

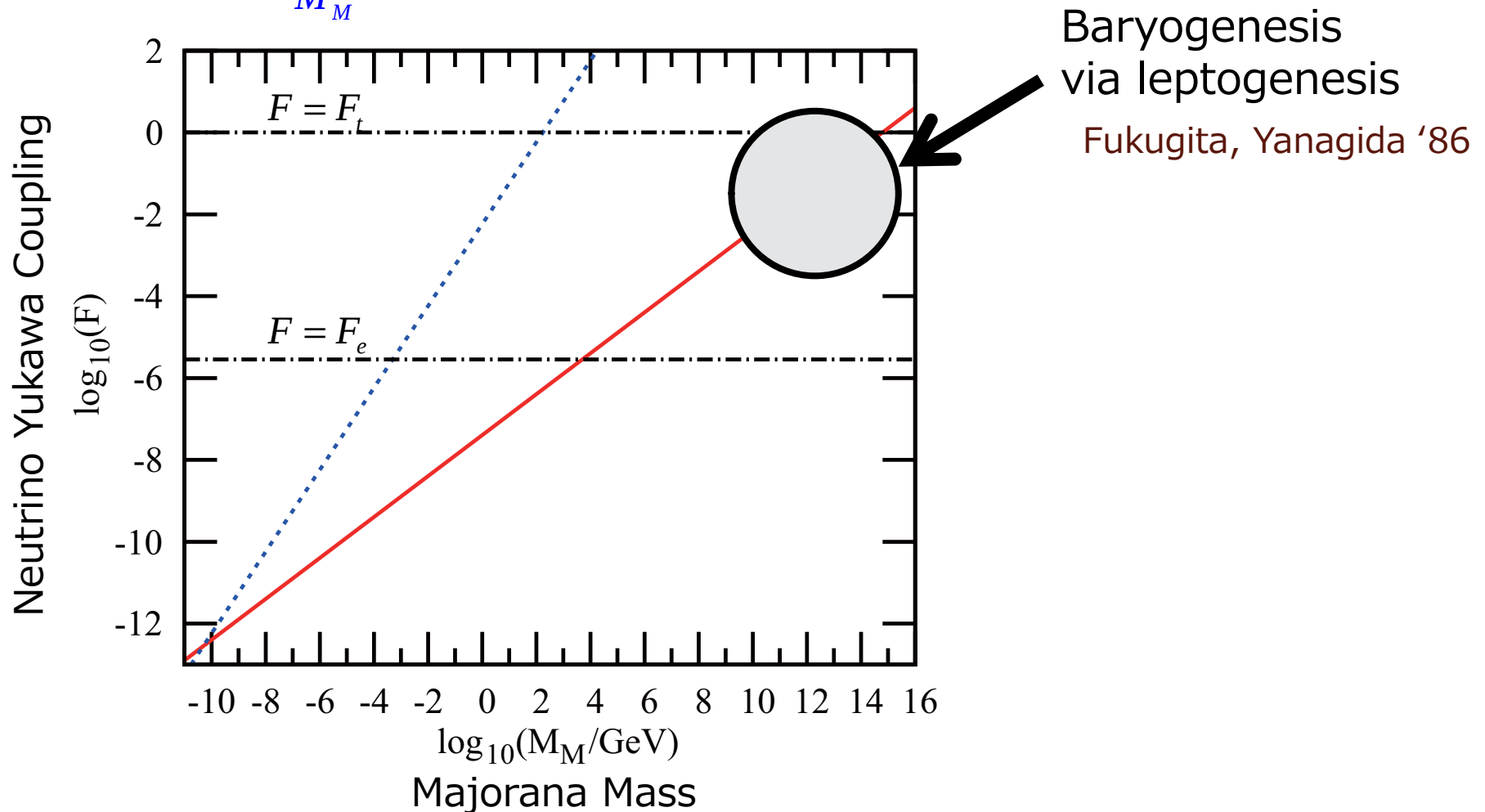


# Scale of Majorana mass

5

- The simplest case: one pair of  $\nu_L$  and  $\nu_R$

$$M_\nu = -M_D^T \frac{1}{M_M} M_D \Rightarrow F^2 = M_M M_\nu / \langle \Phi \rangle^2$$

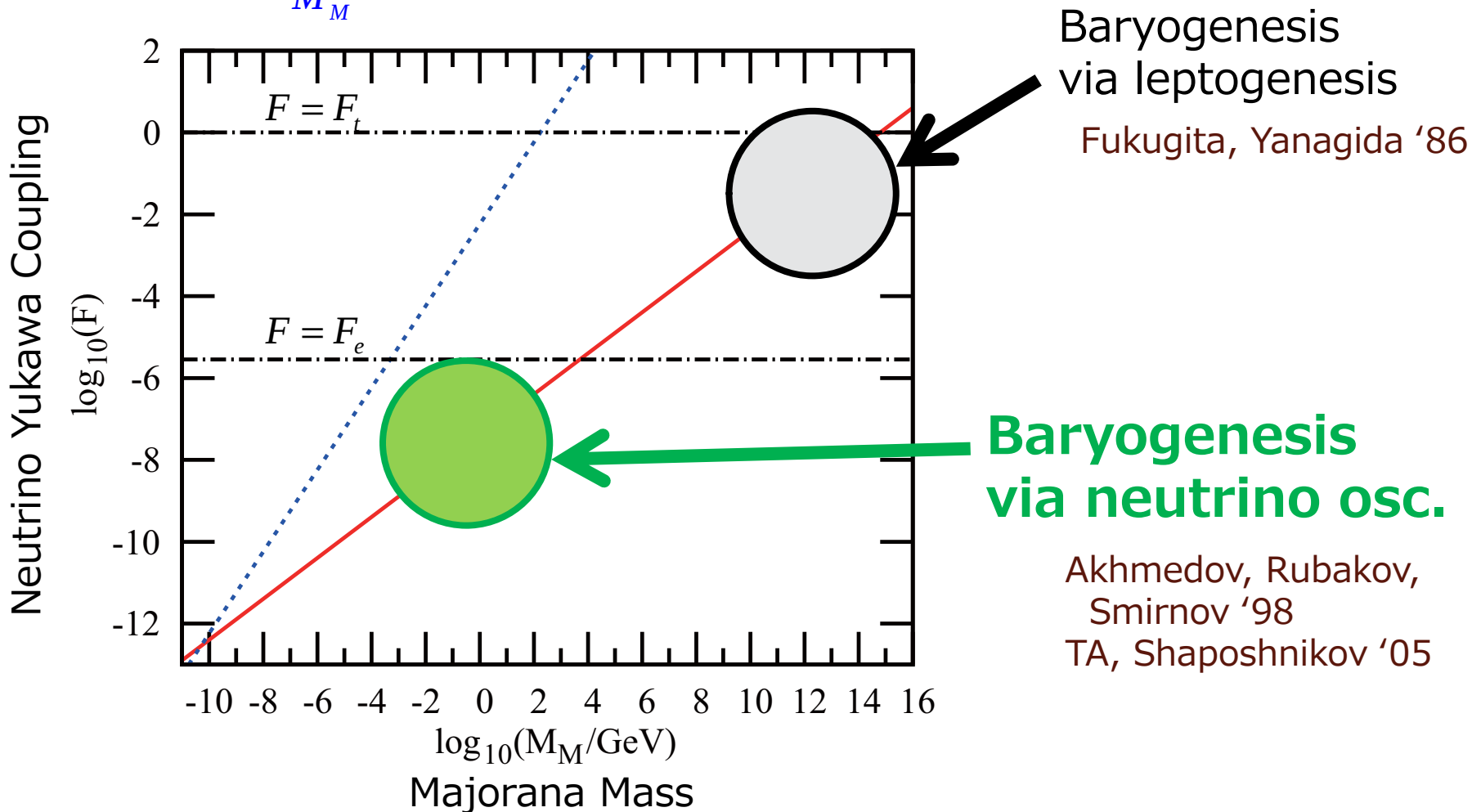


# Scale of Majorana mass

6

- The simplest case: one pair of  $\nu_L$  and  $\nu_R$

$$M_\nu = -M_D^T \frac{1}{M_M} M_D \Rightarrow F^2 = M_M M_\nu / \langle \Phi \rangle^2$$



- Three right-handed neutrinos with  $M_M \lesssim M_W$

$$F \simeq 4 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{M_M}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{M_\nu}{0.05 \text{ eV}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- $N_1$  (with 10 keV mass)

- Dark Matter Candidate

- $N_2$  and  $N_3$  (with  $M_N = \mathcal{O}(0.1) - \mathcal{O}(10^2)$  GeV)

- Neutrino masses and mixing via seesaw mechanism
- Baryon asymmetry of the universe (BAU)
- Can be tested by direct search experiments

# Baryogenesis via neutrino osc.

8

- Oscillation of HNLs can be a source of BAU

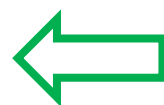
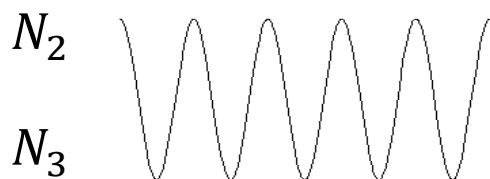
Akhmedov, Rubakov, Smirnov ('98) / TA, Shaposhnikov ('05)

Shaposhnikov ('08), Canetti, Shaposhnikov ('10)

TA, Ishida ('10), Canetti, Drewes, Shaposhnikov ('12), TA, Ejima, Ishida ('12)

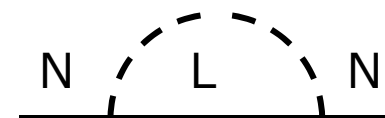
Canetti, Drewes, Shaposhnikov ('12), Canetti, Drewes, Frossard, Shaposhnikov ('12)

- Oscillation starts at  $T_{osc} \sim (M_0 M_N \Delta M)^{1/3}$

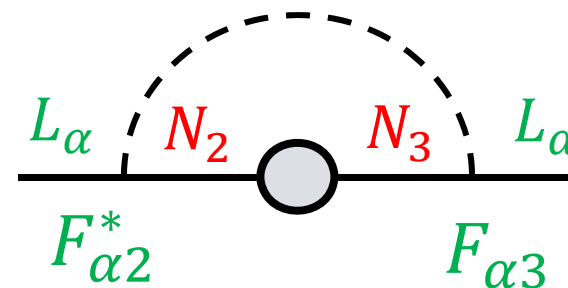
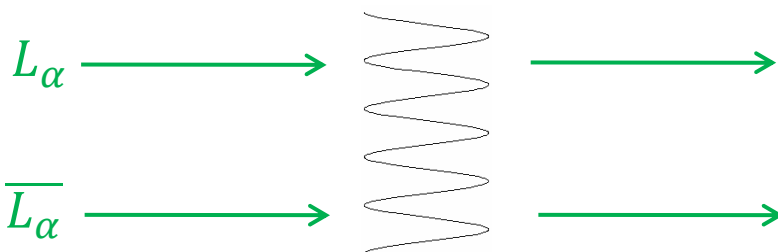


$$V_N = \frac{T^2}{8k} F^\dagger F$$

Medium effects



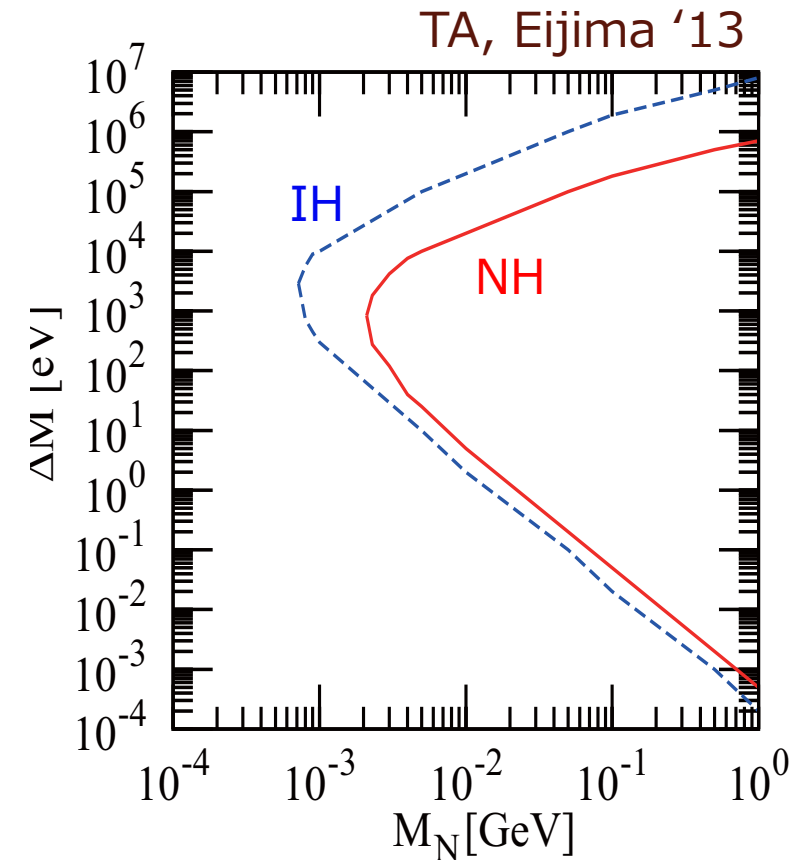
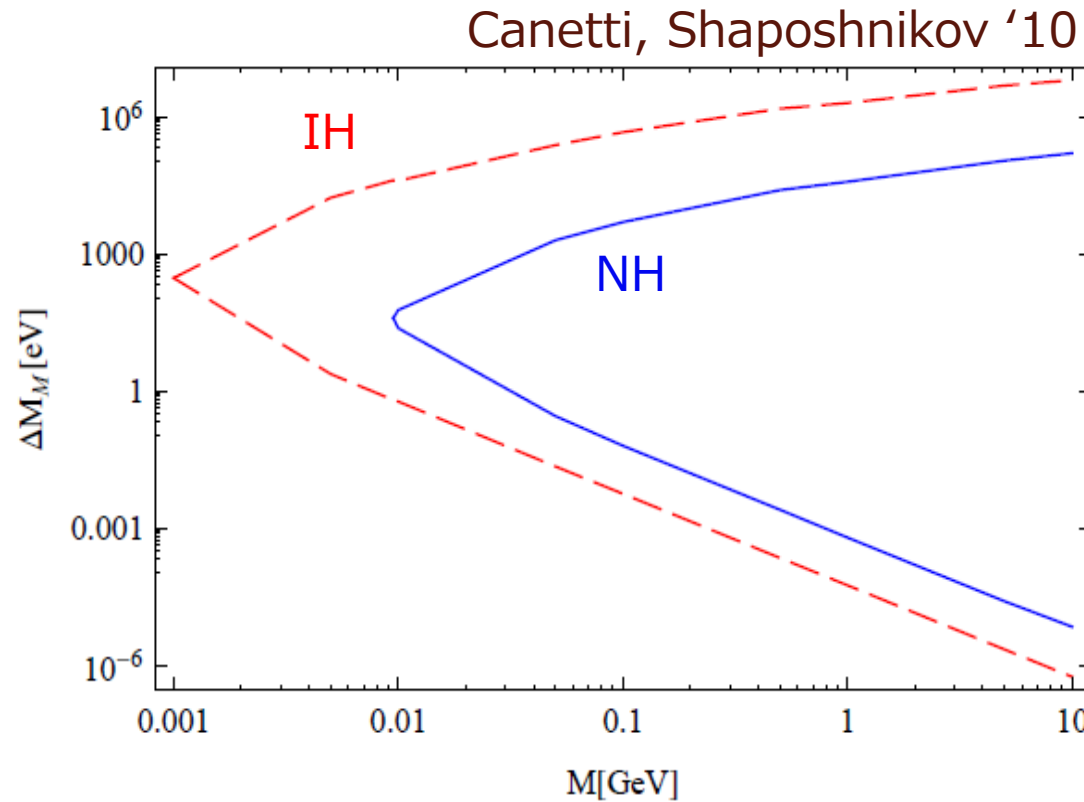
- Asymmetries are generated since evolution rates of  $L_\alpha$  and  $\overline{L}_\alpha$  are different due to CPV



# Baryogenesis via neutrino osc.

9

Region accounting for  $\frac{n_B}{s} = (8.55-9.00) \times 10^{-11}$



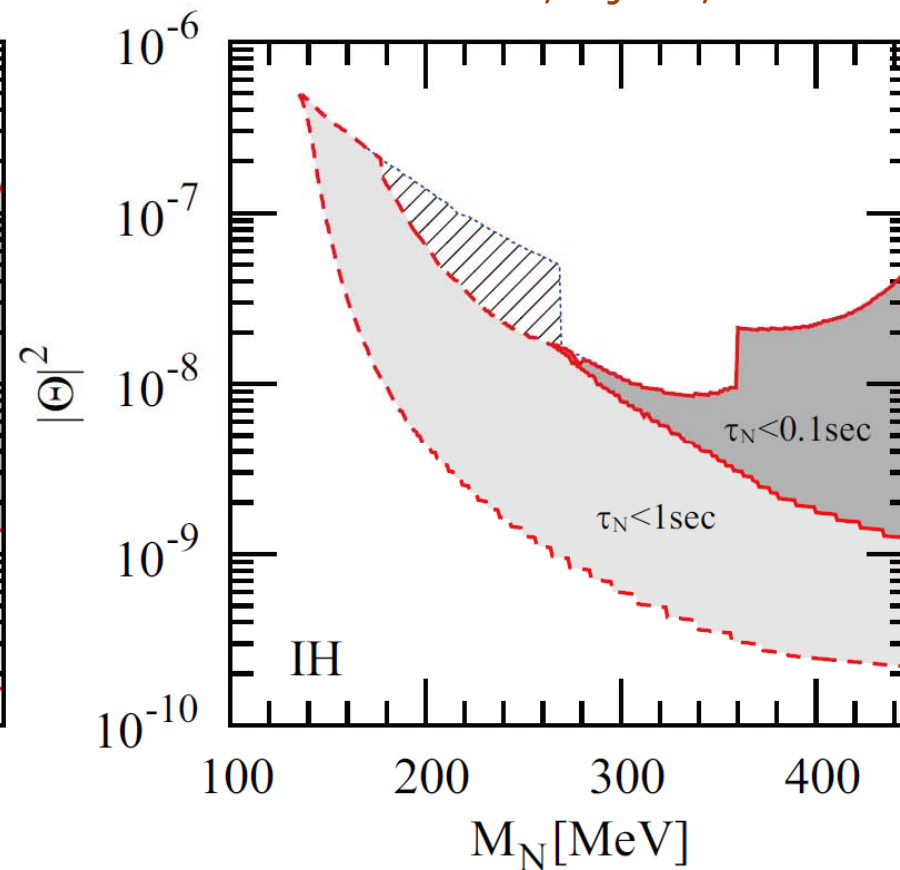
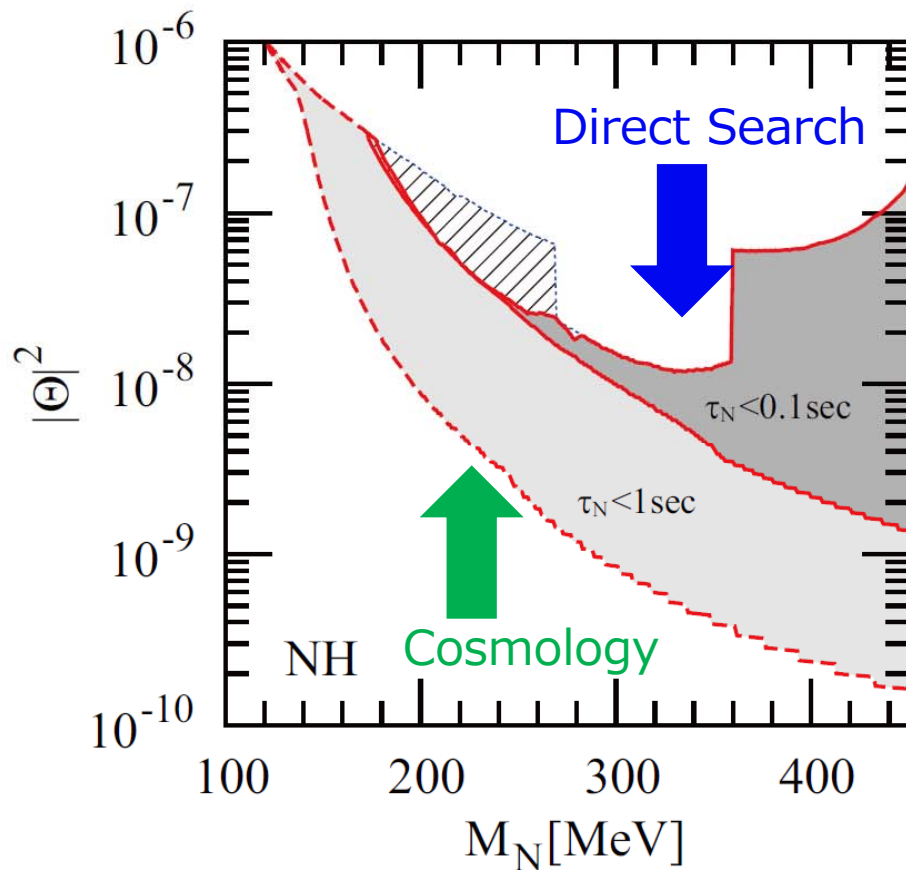
$$M_N > 2.1 \text{ MeV (NH)}$$

$$M_N > 0.7 \text{ MeV (IH)}$$

# Constraints on HNLs

10

TA, Ejima, Takeda '14



# Search for Heavy Neutral Leptons

11

## ■ Production by meson decays

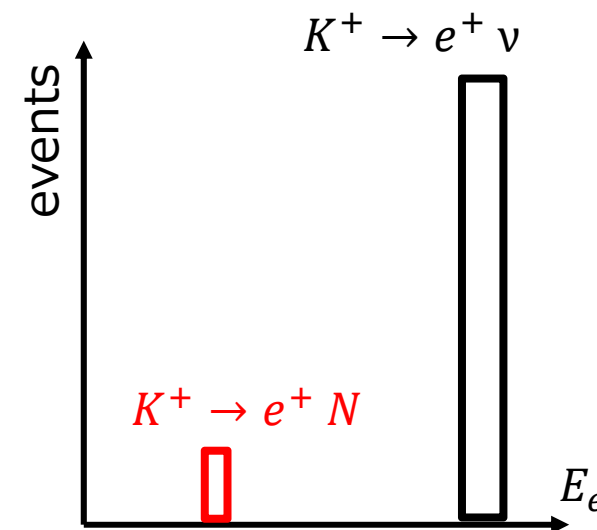
$$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N, K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N, \dots$$

### ▣ Peak search experiments

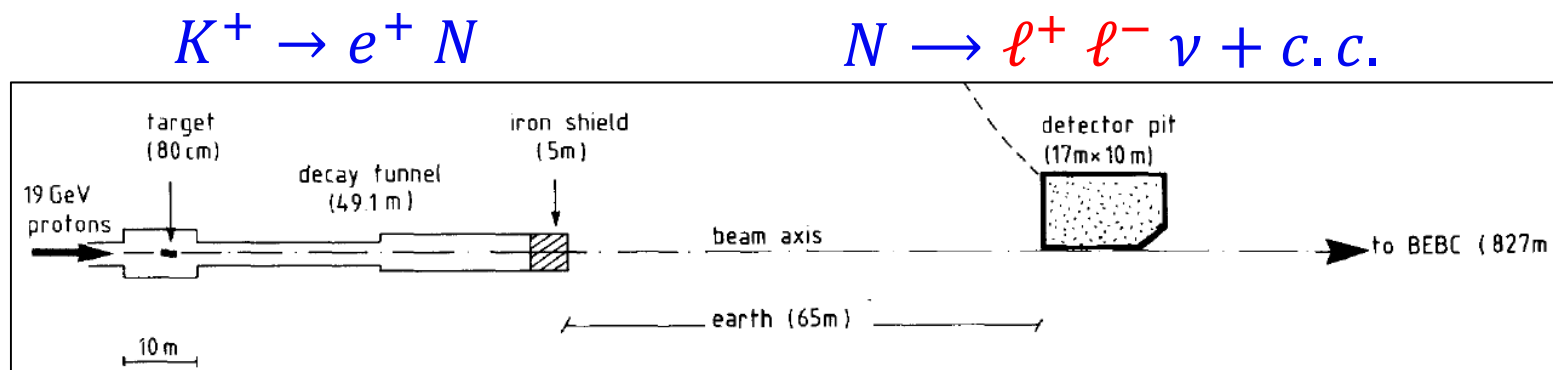
- Measure  $E_e$  in  $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$  [Shrock '80]

$$E_e = \frac{m_K^2 - m_e^2 - M_N^2}{2 m_K}$$

### ▣ Beam dump experiments



CERN  
PS191



$$R_K = \frac{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu)}{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu)}$$

- Helicity suppression  $\Gamma \propto m_\ell^2$
- Hadronic uncertainties are cancelled

## ■ Good probe of new physics

$$\Delta r_K = \frac{R_K - R_K^{SM}}{R_K^{SM}} = (4 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$R_K^{SM} = (2.477 \pm 0.001) \times 10^{-5}$$

Finkemeier '96,  
Cirigliano, Rosell '07

$$R_K^{exp} = (2.488 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-5}$$

NA62, '13

## ■ In the vMSM,

$$R_K = \frac{\sum_i \Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_i) + \sum_I \Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ + N_I)}{\sum_i \Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_i) + \sum_I \Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + N_I)}$$

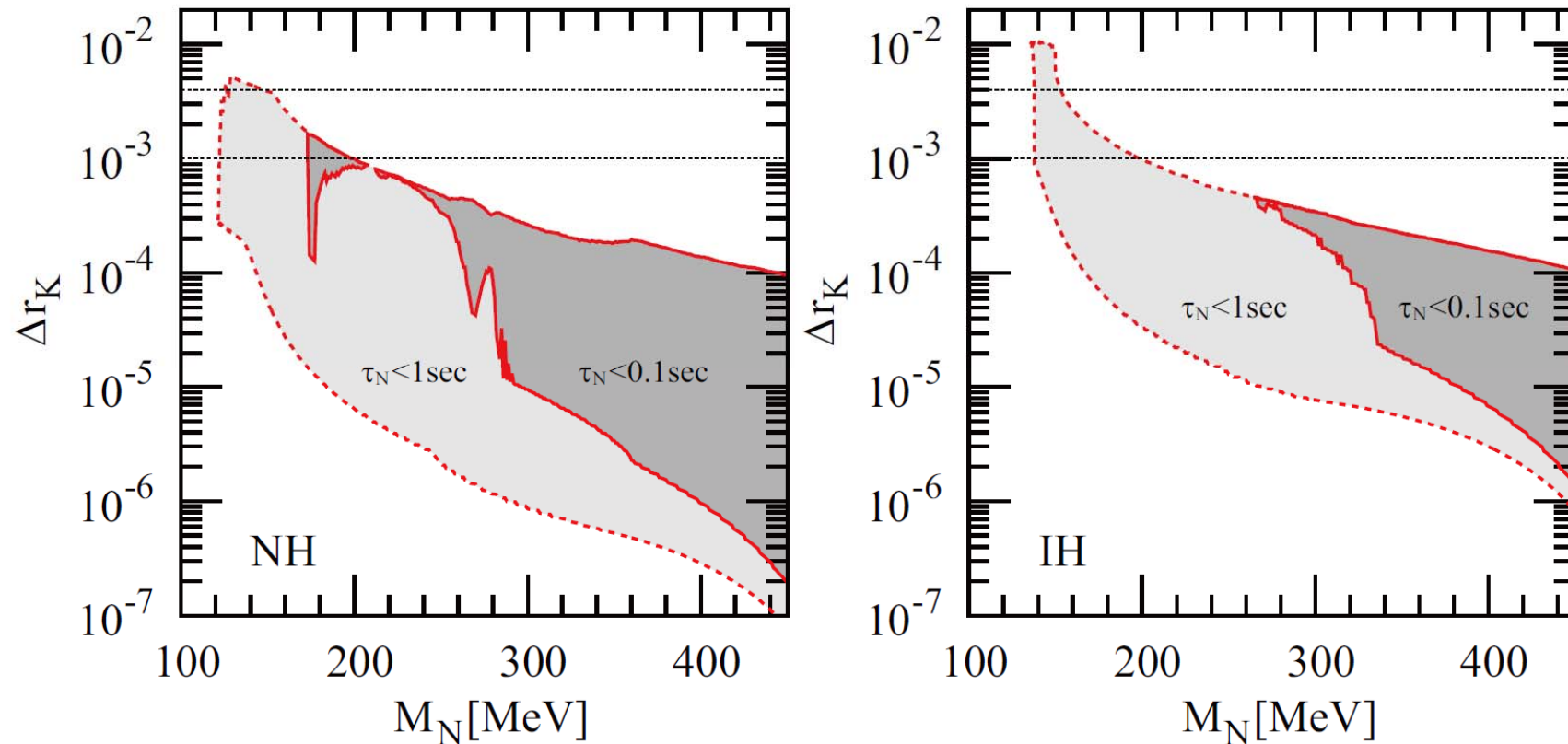
$$\Delta r_K \simeq \sum_I |\Theta_{eI}|^2 \left( \frac{M_N}{m_e} \right)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{M_N^2}{m_K^2} \right)^2$$

Electron mode is enhanced due to helicity suppression, which leads to  $\Delta r_K > 0$

# Prediction of the $\nu$ MSM

13

TA, Eijima, Takeda '14



$\Delta r_K = 10^{-3}$  will be probed by future experiments,  
ORKA@Fermilab, NA62@CERN, TREK/E36@J-PARC, ...

- We have considered the  $\nu$ MSM with three right-handed neutrinos which are lighter than weak scale.

- Neutrino masses by seesaw mechanism
- Dark matter (lightest HNL  $N_1$  with  $\sim \text{keV}$  mass)
- Baryogenesis via neutrino oscillations of  $N_{2,3}$
- Direct search of  $N_{2,3}$  is possible

- We have considered the lepton universality in Kaon decays  $R_K = \frac{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu)}{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu)}$

- $\Delta r_K \leq O(10^{-3}) - O(10^{-2})$
- Good target for future searches (NA62@CERN, ORKA@Fermilab, TREK/E36@J-PARC...)

- ***Search for these heavy neutral leptons are crucial to solve the origin of neutrino masses as well as the mysteries of our universe, DM and BAU !!!***



# Backup

# Lepton Universality in Pion Decay

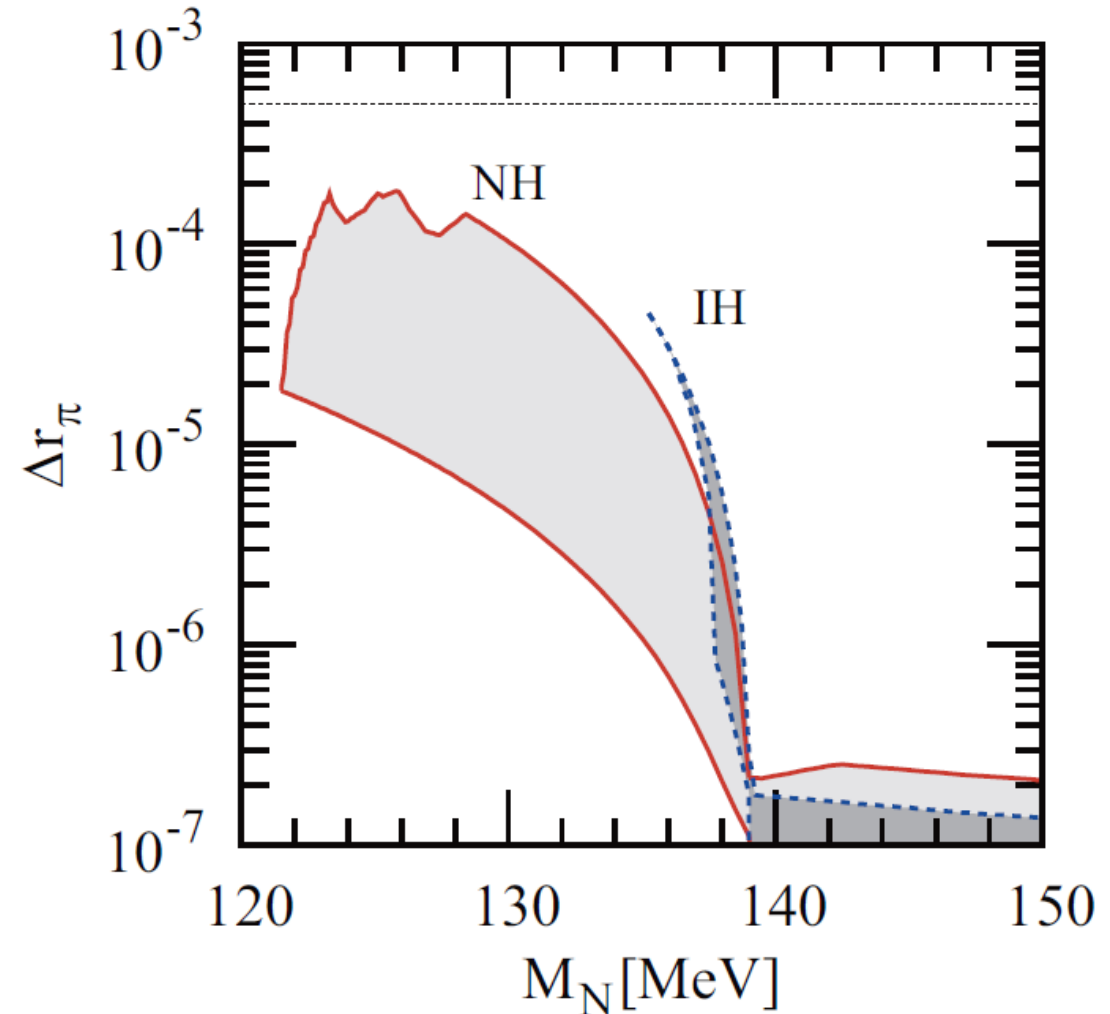
16

$$R_\pi = \frac{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu)}{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta r_\pi &= \frac{R_\pi - R_\pi^{SM}}{R_\pi^{SM}} \\ &= (-4 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3}\end{aligned}$$

Cirigliano, Rosell '07  
PDG '12

TA, Eijima, Takeda '14



## Sakharov's Conditions for Baryogenesis ('67)

### ■ **$B$ and $L$ violations**

- ▣  $B$  violation due to EW sphaleron
- ▣  $L$  violation due to Majorana masses
  - negligible for baryogenesis temperature since  $M_M \lesssim M_W$

### ■ **$C$ and $CP$ violations**

- ▣ 1  $CP$  phase in quark sector
- ▣ 6  $CP$  phases in lepton sector
  - 3  $CP$  phases associated with  $N_{2,3}$  are relevant for baryogenesis

### ■ **Out of equilibrium**

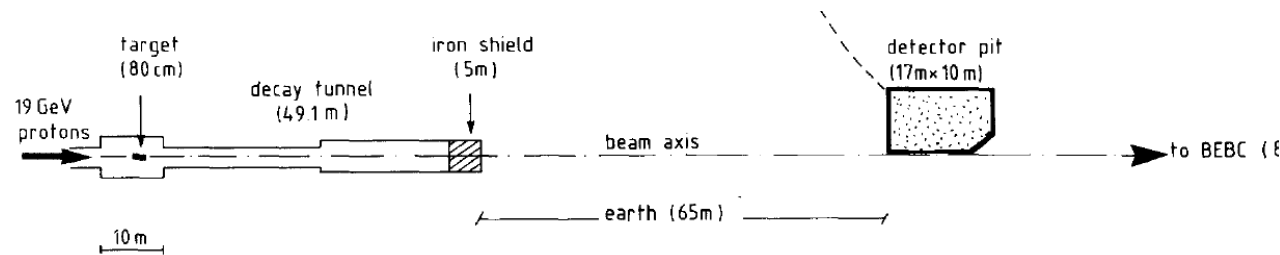
- ▣ No 1st order EW phase transition as in the SM
- ▣  $N_{2,3}$  can be out of equilibrium for  $T \gtrsim M_W$ ,  
if Yukawa couplings are small enough

# Direct search experiment

18

## ■ PS191 [Bernardi et al '86, '88]

Beam dump experiment  
performed at CERN in 1984

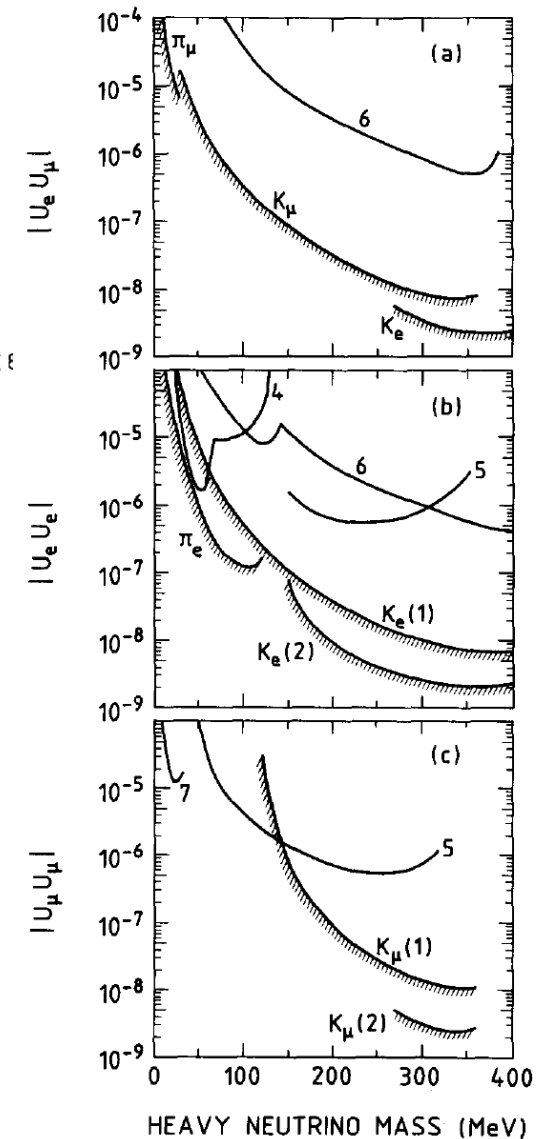


■ Production  $\pi^+, K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$

■ Detection  $N \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu, \ell^- \pi^+$

■ Upper bounds mixing elements  $\Theta$

⇒ Lower bound on lifetime of  $N_{2,3}$



# BBN constraint on lifetime

## ■ Long-lived $N_{2,3}$ may spoil the success of BBN

### ▣ Speed up the expansion of the universe

- $\rho_{\text{tot}} = \rho_{\text{MSM}} + \rho_{N_{2,3}} \Rightarrow H^2 = \frac{\rho_{\text{tot}}}{3 M_P^2}$
- p-n conv. decouples earlier  $\Rightarrow$  overproduction of  ${}^4\text{He}$

### ▣ Distortion of spectrum of active neutrinos

- $N_{2,3} \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \nu, e^+ e^- \nu, \dots$
- Additional neutrinos may not be thermalized

$\Rightarrow$  **Upper bound on lifetime of  $N_{2,3}$**

## ■ Dolgov, Hansen, Rafflet, Semikoz ('00)

### ▣ One family case:

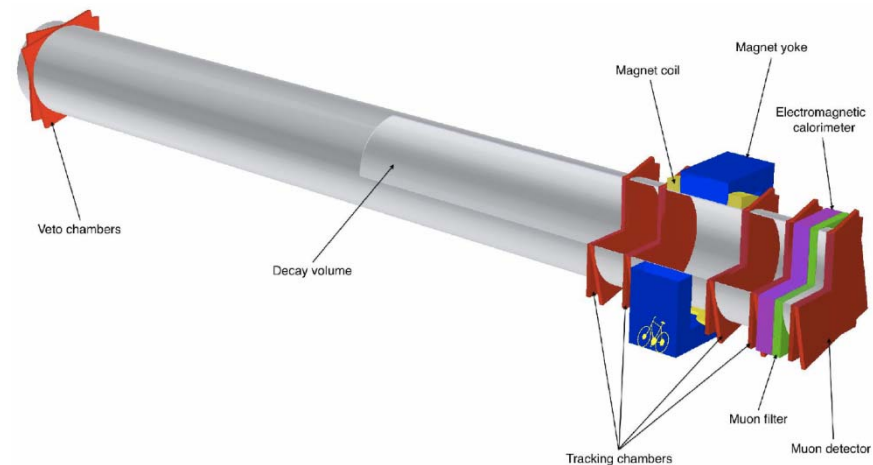
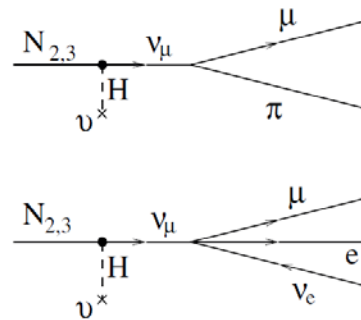
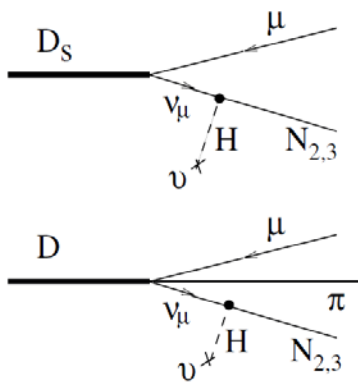
$$\tau_N < 0.1 \text{ sec for } M_N > m_\pi$$

- A new fixed-target experiment at the CERN SPS accelerator is proposed that will use decays of charm mesons to search for Heavy Neutral Leptons



## SHIP - Search for Hidden Particles

CERN, Universität Zürich, EPFL Lausanne, INFN Cagliari,  
Università Federico II and INFN Napoli, Imperial College London



Takehiko Asaka (Niigata Univ.)

2015/02/14

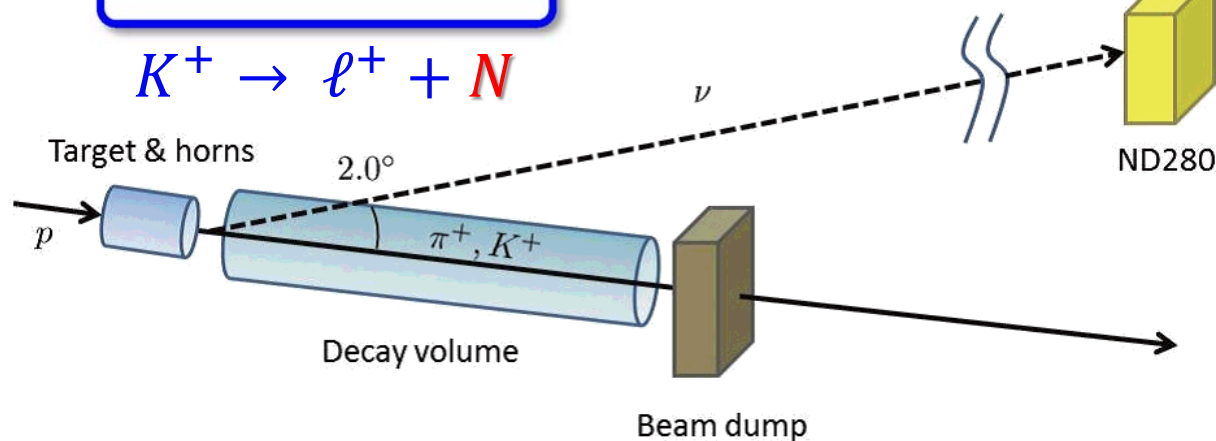
# Search for HNLs at T2K

TA, Eijima, Watanabe  
[JHEP1303 (2013) 125]

21

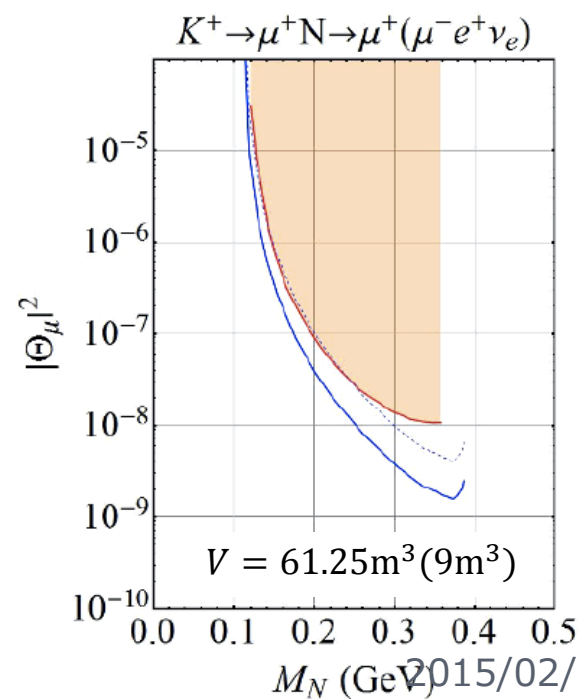
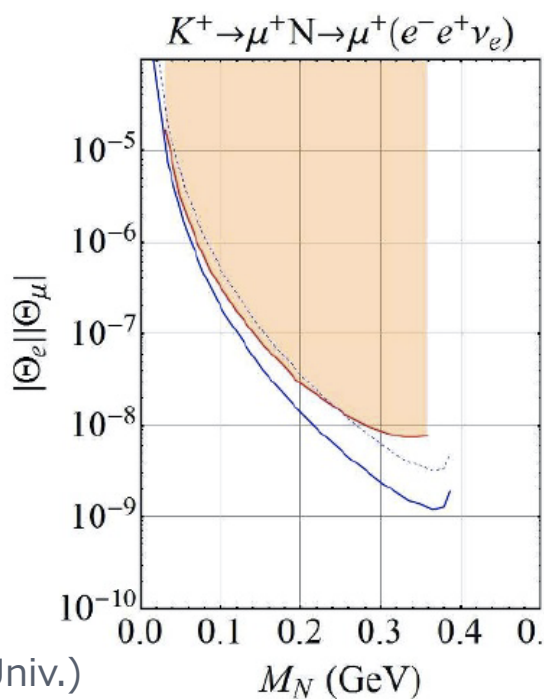
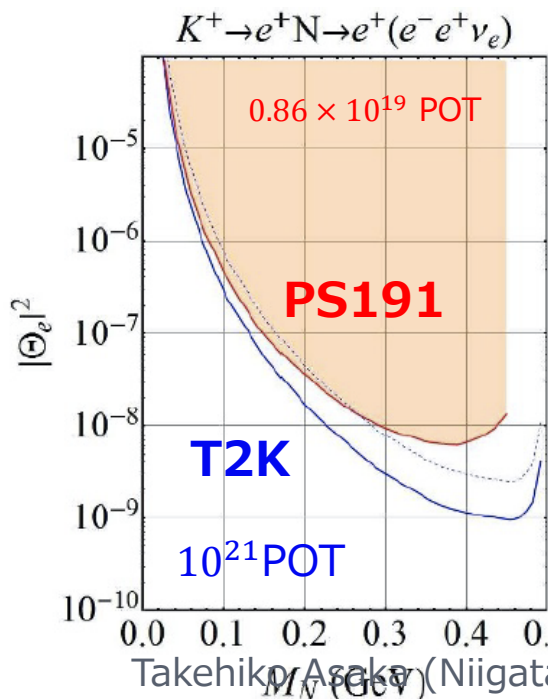
## Production of $N$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ + N$$



## Detection of $N$

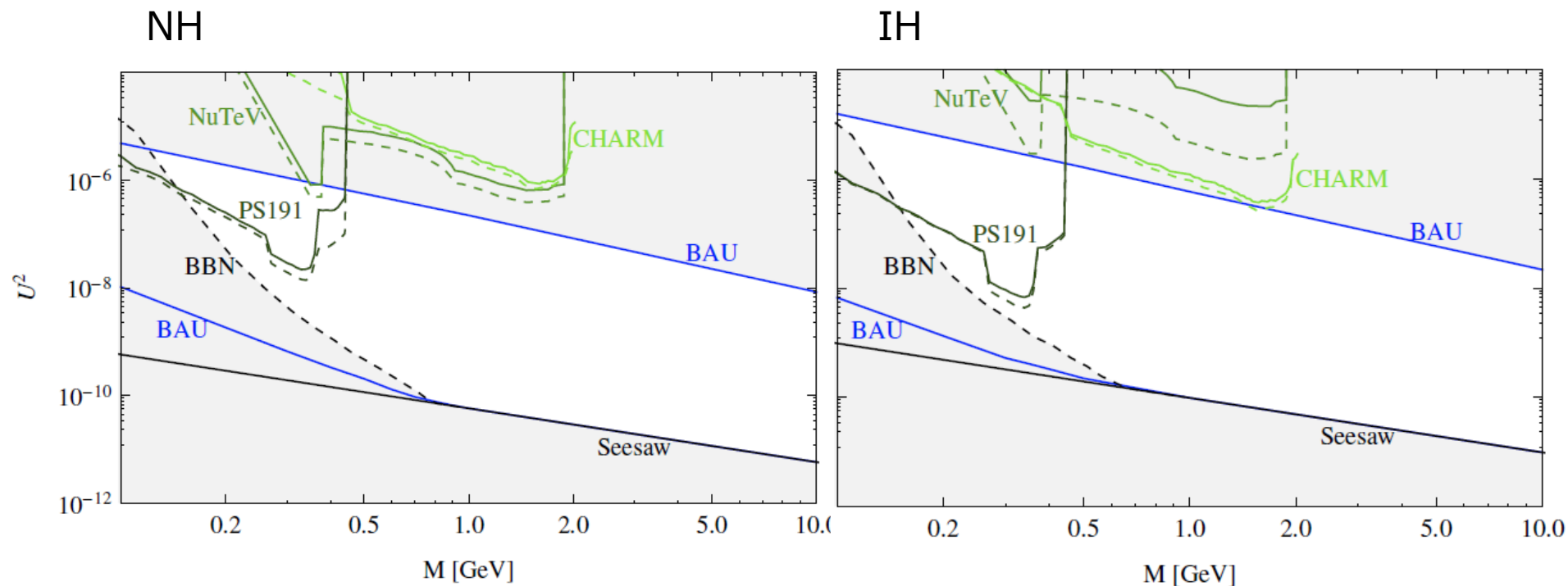
$$N \rightarrow \ell^- + \ell^+ + \nu$$



# Constraints on HNLs $N_2$ and $N_3$

22

Canetti, Drewes, Frossard, Shaposhnikov '13



See Gorbunov and Shaposhnikov '07 [arXiv:0705.1729]  
Atre, Han, Pascoli, Zhang '09 [arXiv:0901.3589]