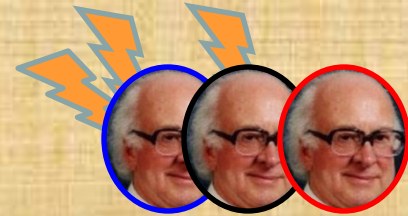


A Suppression Mechanism for Neutrino Masses in the Higgs Triplet Model with Dark Matter

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based on 'S. Kanemura, HS, arXiv:1202.xxxx'

Higgs Triplet Model



Higgs potential

$\Delta : \text{SU}(2)_L$ triplet, $Y = 1$, $L\# = -2$

$$V = -m_\Phi^2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + m_\Delta^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \{ \mu (\Phi^T i \sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi) + \text{h.c.} \} + (\text{quartic terms})$$

$v_\Delta \equiv \sqrt{2} \langle \Delta^0 \rangle \simeq \frac{\mu v^2}{\sqrt{2} m_\Delta^2}$: explicit breaking of $L\#$ $\longrightarrow$ no NG-boson for $L\#$ (“Majoron”)

Yukawa interaction with a complex Higgs triplet

$$h_{\ell\ell'} \left(-(\ell_L)^c, (\nu_{\ell L})^c \right) \begin{pmatrix} \Delta^+/\sqrt{2} & \Delta^{++} \\ \Delta^0 & -\Delta^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\ell' L} \\ \ell'_L \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Downarrow v_\Delta \equiv \sqrt{2} \langle \Delta^0 \rangle \simeq \frac{\mu v^2}{\sqrt{2} m_\Delta^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} v_\Delta h_{\ell\ell'} (\nu_{\ell L})^c \nu_{\ell' L} + \text{h.c.} + \dots$$

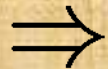
Majorana ν_L mass matrix

$$(m_\nu)_{\ell\ell'} = \sqrt{2} v_\Delta h_{\ell\ell'} \simeq \frac{\mu v^2}{m_\Delta^2} h_{\ell\ell'}$$

Motivations

$$\text{Small } (m_\nu)_{\ell\ell'} \simeq \frac{\mu v^2}{m_\Delta^2} h_{\ell\ell'} \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Heavy triplet mass } M \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Small Yukawa couplings } h_{\alpha\beta} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Small breaking parameter } \mu \text{ of } L\# \end{array} \right.$$

Small μ option seems charming



New particles can be light (ex. $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} \simeq m_\Delta < \text{TeV}$)
(cf. GUT scale ν_R in the seesaw model)

→ Interesting phenomenology at the LHC

See e.g., A.G. Akeroyd, HS, M. Aoki, PRD77, 075010

New coupling constants can be large (ex. $|h_{\ell\ell'}| \lesssim 10^{-2}$)
(cf. Dirac ν Yukawa coupling $\lesssim 10^{-11}$)

→ Exotic decays of charged leptons

We want to suppress μ



We want to supply the dark matter to the HTM



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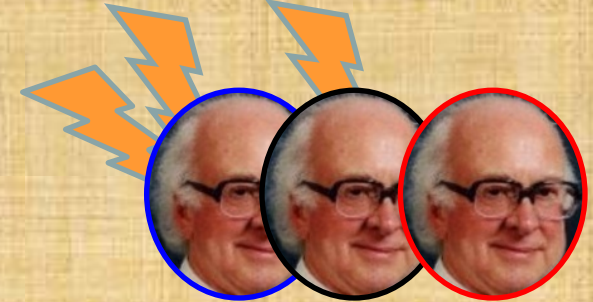
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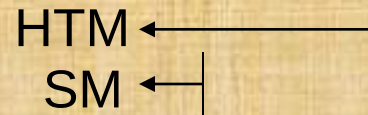
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説明文★究極のポストワークアウト・マッスルグロース・アクセ
ターは、アナボリック時間軸と呼ばれる運動後におけるマッスル
飛躍的に前進させるフォーミュラです。アナボリック時間軸とは、
アミノ酸、ビタミン、ミネラル、酵素、ホルモン、成長因子、



Our Model



	L	Φ	Δ	s_1^0	s_2^0	η
$SU(2)_L$	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
$U(1)_Y$	1/2	1/2	1	0	0	1/2
$L\#$	1	0	-2	-1	0	-1
Z_2	+	+	+	+	-	-

Only scalar sector is extended.

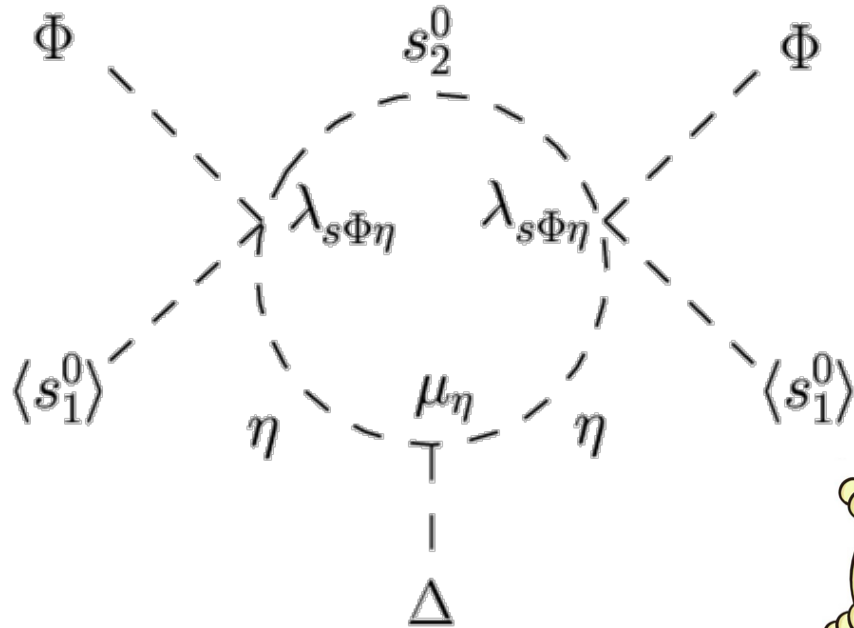
Dark matter

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 Z_2 \text{ odd particles : } & \left. \begin{array}{l} s_2^0 \\ \text{Re}(\eta^0) \\ \text{Im}(\eta^0) \\ \eta^\pm \end{array} \right\} & \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{H}_1^0 \\ \mathcal{H}_2^0 \end{array} \right. \\ \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}^0 \\ \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}^\pm \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0} < m_{\mathcal{H}^\pm} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 \mathcal{H}_1^0 \text{ is DM candidate}
 \end{array}$$

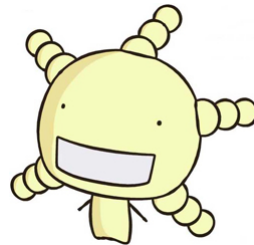


Suppression of μ by utilizing DM candidate



$\mu(\Phi^T i\sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi)$ at tree level
is forbidden by $L\#$ conservation.

$\frac{1}{\Lambda}(s_1^0)^2(\Phi^T i\sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi)$ at 1-loop level



“A. Oryzae diagram” ©Moyashimon

	Δ	s_1^0	s_2^0	η
$SU(2)_L$	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
$U(1)_Y$	1	0	0	1/2
$L\#$	-2	-1	0	-1
Z_2	+	+	-	-

$$\mu = \frac{\lambda_{s\Phi\eta}^2 \mu_\eta v_s^2}{64\pi^2 \{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 - (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2\}} \left\{ 1 - \frac{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2}{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 - (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2} \ln \frac{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2}{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2} \right\}$$

Estimation of Suppression of μ

Case of $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \simeq \text{Re}(\eta^0)$ (inert doublet DM)

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_\eta} \sim \frac{m_{\mathcal{A}^0}^2 - m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0}^2}{32\pi^2 v^2}$$

Example: $m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0} \simeq 75 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\mathcal{A}^0} \simeq 125 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\mu_\eta} \sim 10^{-4}$



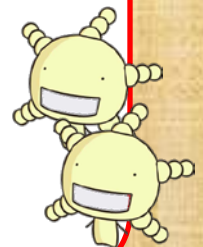
$m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0}$, $m_{\mathcal{A}^0}$ satisfy LEP-II and WMAP

E. Lundstrom *et al.*, PRD**79**, 035013 (2009)

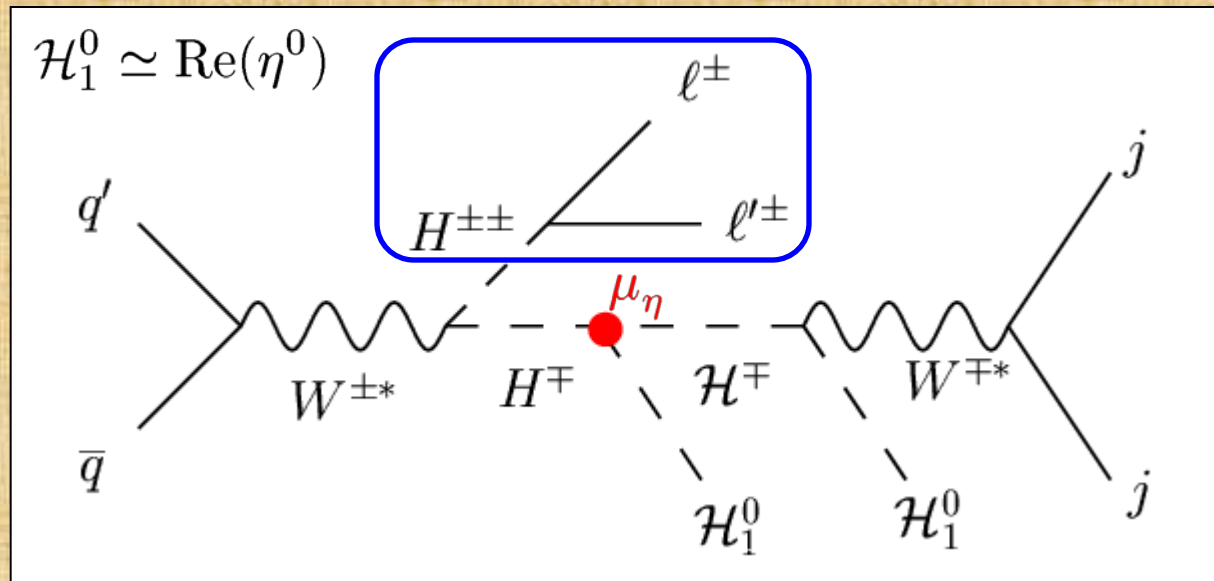
Case of $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \simeq s_2^0$ (inert singlet DM)

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_\eta} \sim \frac{\lambda_{s\Phi\eta}^2 v_s^2}{64\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{A}^0}^2}$$

Example: $m_{\mathcal{A}^0} \sim v_s \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$, $\lambda_{s\Phi\eta} \sim 10^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\mu_\eta} \sim 10^{-7}$



Hopeful Probe of μ_η at the LHC : $\ell\ell jj\cancel{E}_T$



$H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell'^\pm$: The most interesting decay because of $(m_\nu)_{\ell\ell'} = \sqrt{2} v_\Delta h_{\ell\ell'}$

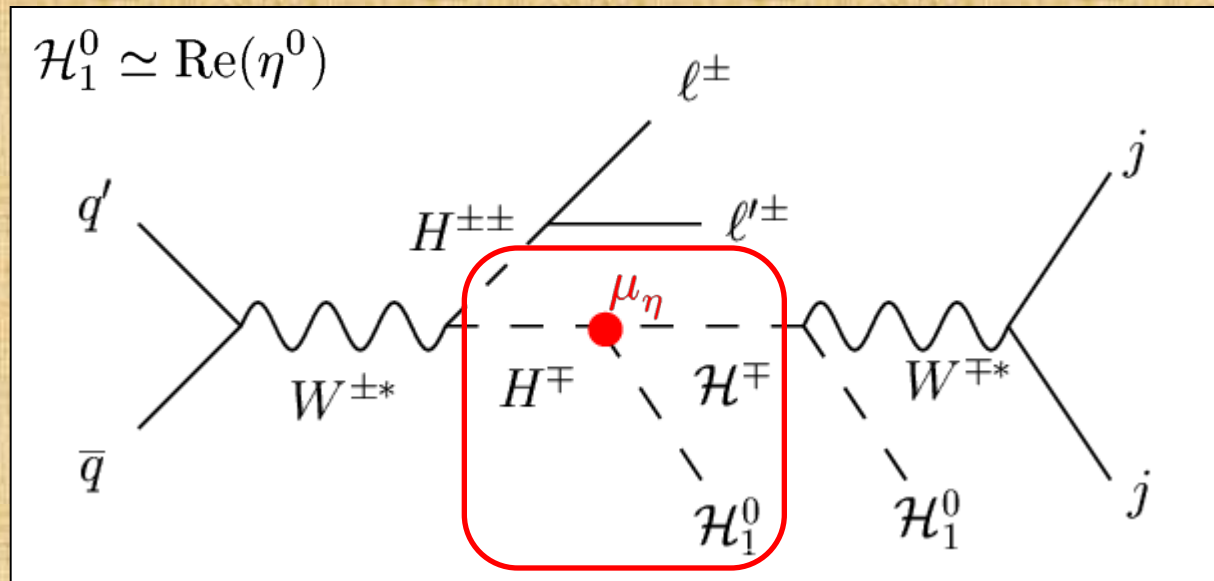
Good for BG reduction by imposing $m(\ell\ell') = m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$

$v_\Delta \ll 0.1 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow$ Negligible $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$, ($H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$)

$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = m_{H^\pm} (= m_{H^0, A^0}) \Rightarrow$ No $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} H^\pm$, ($H^\pm \rightarrow W^{\pm*} H^0$, etc.)

$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} \leq 2m_{\mathcal{H}^\pm} \Rightarrow$ No $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^\pm \mathcal{H}^\pm$

Hopeful Probe of μ_η at the LHC : $\ell\ell jj\cancel{E}_T$



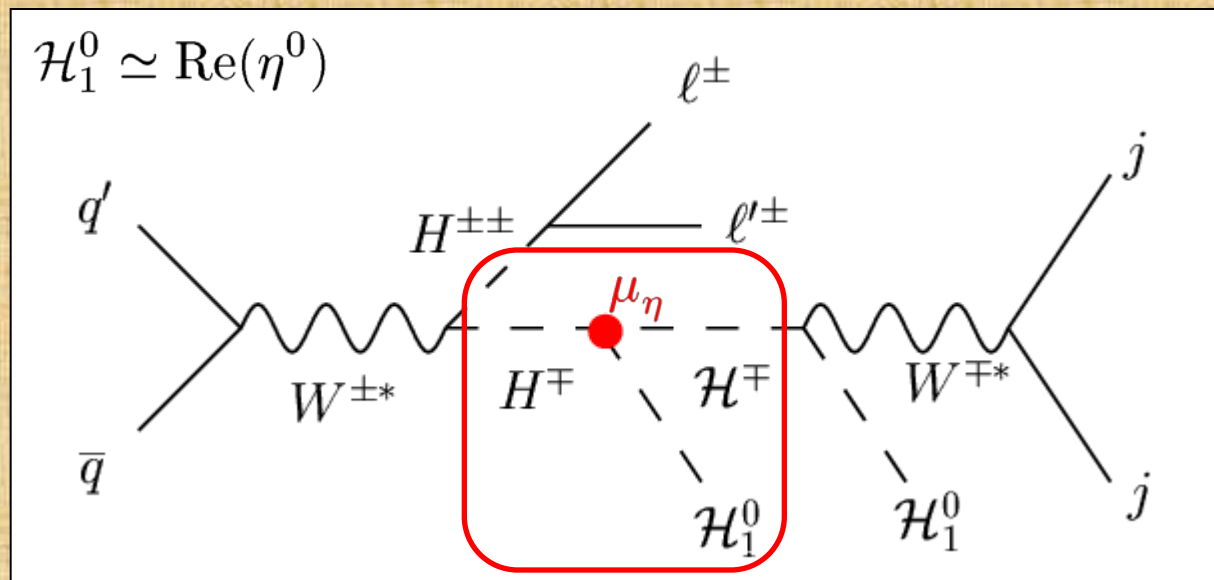
$$m_{H^\pm} \geq m_{\mathcal{H}^\pm} + m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0} \Rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^\pm \mathcal{H}_1^0 \text{ with } \mu_\eta (\eta^T i\sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \eta)$$

$$\mu/\mu_\eta \ll 1 \longrightarrow \text{Negligible contribution from } \eta^T \Delta \Delta^\dagger \eta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu)}{\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^\pm \mathcal{H}_1^0)} \sim \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_\eta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{v}{v_\Delta} \right)^4 \left(\frac{m_\nu}{m_{H^\pm}} \right)^2$$

$$\text{For example, } (10^{-4})^2 \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{10 \text{ keV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ eV}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-4} \longrightarrow \text{Negligible}$$

Hopeful Probe of μ_η at the LHC : $\ell\ell jj\cancel{E}_T$



c.f. usual HTM for the case of $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell'^\pm$

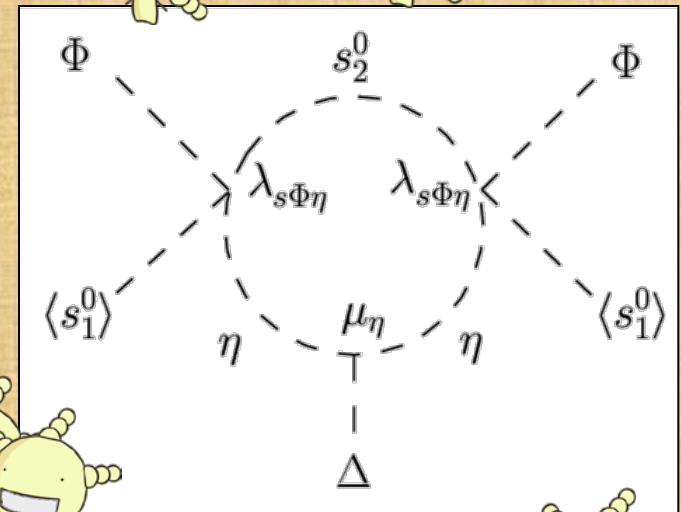
$$H^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu$$

$$W^{+*} H^{--}$$

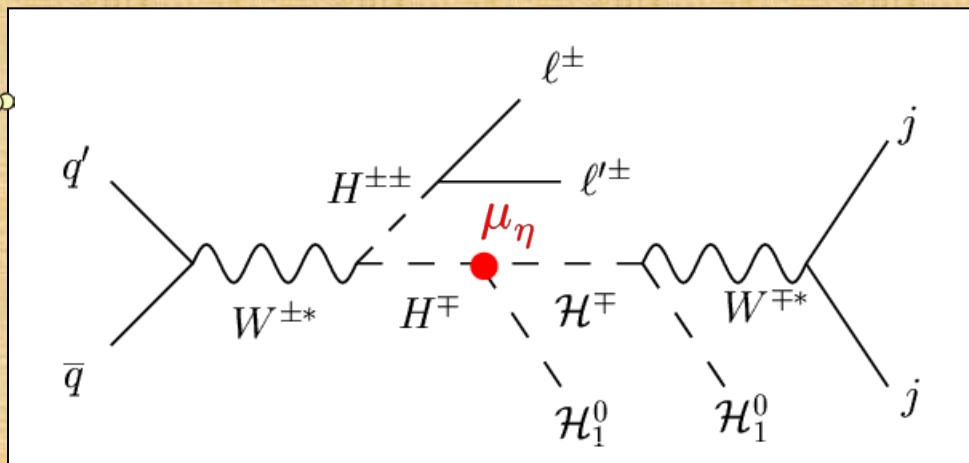
$$\hookrightarrow \ell^- \ell'^-$$

Additional leptons likely to exist.

{ **Dark matter** candidate
 { **one-loop** $\mu(\Phi^T i\sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi)$



The model would be tested by $\ell\ell jj E_T$ at the LHC



Backup

Scalar Potential

$$V = V_2 + V_3 + V_4$$

$$V_2 \equiv -m_{s_1}^2 |s_1^0|^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_{s_2}^2 (s_2^0)^2 - m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + m_\eta^2 \eta^\dagger \eta + m_\Delta^2 \text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)$$

$$V_3 \equiv (\mu_\eta \eta^T i\sigma_2 \Delta^\dagger \eta) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_4 \equiv & \lambda_{1\Phi} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + \lambda_{1\eta} (\eta^\dagger \eta)^2 + \lambda_{1\Phi\Phi} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(\eta^\dagger \eta) + \lambda_{1\Phi\eta} (\Phi^\dagger \eta)(\eta^\dagger \Phi) \\ & + \lambda_2 [\text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 + \lambda_3 \text{tr}[(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)^2] \\ & + \lambda_{4\Phi} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_{4\eta} (\eta^\dagger \eta) \text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) \\ & + \lambda_{5\Phi} (\Phi^\dagger \Delta^\dagger \Delta \Phi) + \lambda_{5\eta} (\eta^\dagger \Delta^\dagger \Delta \eta) \\ & + \lambda_{s1} |s_1^0|^4 + \lambda_{s2} (s_2^0)^4 + \lambda_{s3} |s_1^0|^2 (s_2^0)^2 \\ & + \lambda_{s\Phi1} |s_1^0|^2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \lambda_{s\Phi2} (s_2^0)^2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \\ & + \lambda_{s\eta1} |s_1^0|^2 (\eta^\dagger \eta) + \lambda_{s\eta2} (s_2^0)^2 (\eta^\dagger \eta) + \{ \lambda_{s\Phi\eta} s_1^0 s_2^0 (\eta^\dagger \Phi) + \text{h.c.} \} \\ & + \lambda_{s\Delta1} |s_1^0|^2 \text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_{s\Delta2} (s_2^0)^2 \text{tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) \end{aligned}$$

Masses of Z_2 -Odd Scalars

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{H}_1^0 \\ \mathcal{H}_2^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta'_0 & -\sin \theta'_0 \\ \sin \theta'_0 & \cos \theta'_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \eta_r^0 \\ s_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tan 2\theta'_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2} \lambda_{s\Phi\eta} v v_s}{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 - (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2}$$

$$(\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 \equiv m_\eta^2 + (\lambda_{1\Phi\Phi} + \lambda_{1\Phi\eta}) v^2/2 + \lambda_{s\eta 1} v_s^2/2$$

$$(\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 \equiv m_{s_2^0}^2 + \lambda_{s3} v_s^2 + \lambda_{s\Phi 2} v^2$$

$$m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 + (\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 - \sqrt{\{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 - (\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2\}^2 + 2 \lambda_{s\Phi\eta}^2 v^2 v_s^2} \right\},$$

$$m_{\mathcal{H}_2^0}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 + (\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2 + \sqrt{\{(\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 - (\mathcal{M}_0)_{ss}^2\}^2 + 2 \lambda_{s\Phi\eta}^2 v^2 v_s^2} \right\},$$

$$m_{\mathcal{A}^0}^2 = (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2,$$

$$m_{\mathcal{H}^\pm}^2 = (\mathcal{M}_0)_{\eta\eta}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{1\Phi\eta} v^2$$

$$m_{\mathcal{H}_1^0} \leq m_{\mathcal{A}^0} \leq m_{\mathcal{H}_2^0}$$

Masses of Z_2 -Even Scalars

$$\begin{pmatrix} h^0 \\ H^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_0 & -\sin \theta_0 \\ \sin \theta_0 & \cos \theta_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_r^0 \\ s_{1r}^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tan 2\theta_0 = \frac{\lambda_{s\Phi 1} v v_s}{\lambda_{s1} v_s^2 - \lambda_{1\Phi} v^2}$$

$$m_{h^0}^2 \simeq \lambda_{1\Phi} v^2 + \lambda_{s1} v_s^2 - \sqrt{(\lambda_{1\Phi} v^2 - \lambda_{s1} v_s^2)^2 + \lambda_{s\Phi 1}^2 v^2 v_s^2},$$

$$m_{H^0}^2 \simeq \lambda_{1\Phi} v^2 + \lambda_{s1} v_s^2 + \sqrt{(\lambda_{1\Phi} v^2 - \lambda_{s1} v_s^2)^2 + \lambda_{s\Phi 1}^2 v^2 v_s^2}$$

$$m_{H_T^0}^2 \simeq m_{A_T^0}^2 \simeq m_{H^\pm}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{5\Phi} v^2,$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 + \frac{1}{4} (2\lambda_{4\Phi} + \lambda_{5\Phi}) v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{s\Delta 1} v_s^2,$$

$$m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \simeq m_{H^\pm}^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{5\Phi} v^2$$