

GDR Neutrinos
@CPPM, Marseille
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a warped A_4 neutrino mass model

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based on [arXiv:0806.0356](https://arxiv.org/abs/0806.0356) with C.Csaki, C.Grojean & Y.Grossman (*JHEP2008*)

Outline

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- **Review of A_4 models in 4d**
- **Introducing fermions in AdS_5**

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masses : $\Delta m_{sol}^2 \simeq 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2, \Delta m_{atm}^2 \simeq 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2 \rightarrow \Delta m_{atm}^2 \simeq 25 \Delta m_{sol}^2$

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$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{l}^i \gamma^\mu U_{i\alpha} \nu^\alpha W_\mu^- + h.c. \quad \alpha = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Harrison et al. '02

$$U \simeq U_{HPS} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2/3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \theta_{13} &= 0, \theta_{23} = \pi/4, \\ \sin^2(2\theta_{12}) &= 8/9 \end{aligned}$$

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- **yet to be known** :
 - **normal** or **inverted** hierarchy ?
 - **absolute** mass scale ?

Introduction

Tri-bimaximal mixings from A_4 in 4d

$A_4 =$ discrete subgroup of $SO(3)$ subgroups : Z_2 and Z_3

12 elements in 4 classes \rightarrow 4 irr. rep. : 1, 1', 1'' and 3 (with $1'' = \bar{1}'$)

$$1' \times 1'' = 1, \quad 1' \times 1' = 1'', \quad 1'' \times 1'' = 1'$$

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HPS from A_4 lepton flavor symmetry Ma et al. '01 Altarelli et al. '05

$$L \sim 3, \quad e_R, \mu_R, \tau_R \sim 1, 1', 1'' \quad + \quad \phi' \sim 3 = (v', v', v'), \quad \phi \sim 3 = (v, 0, 0), \quad \xi \sim 1 = u$$

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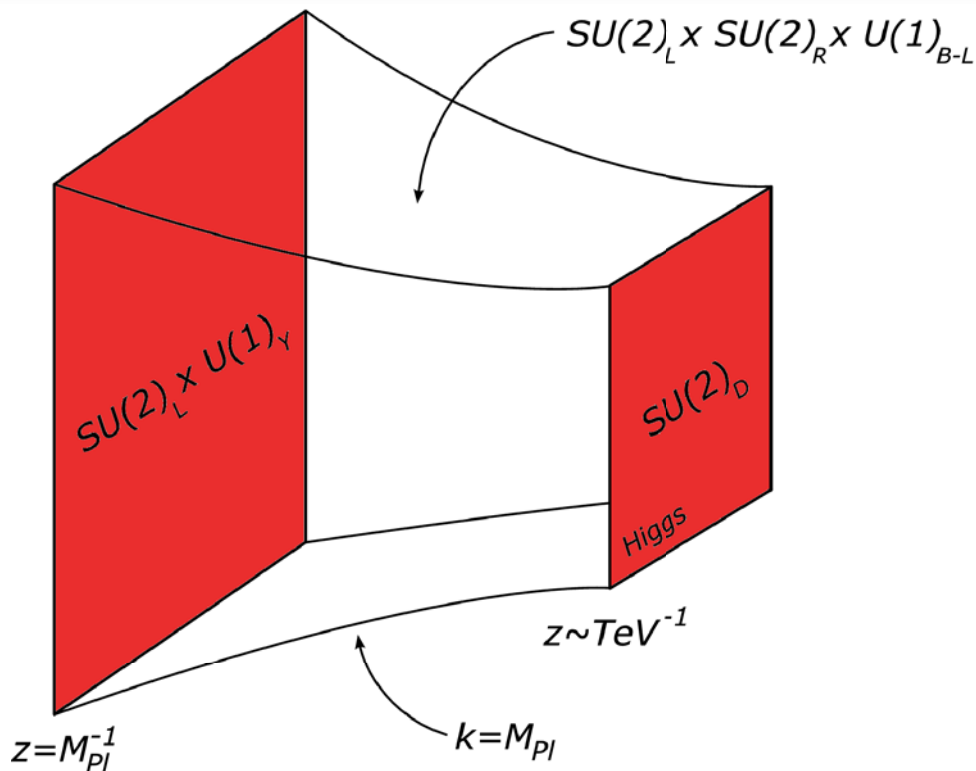
our warped 5d setup will eliminate these drawbacks

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Electroweak breaking in AdS₅

Csaki et al. '04

$$ds^2 = (kz)^{-2} (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dz^2)$$



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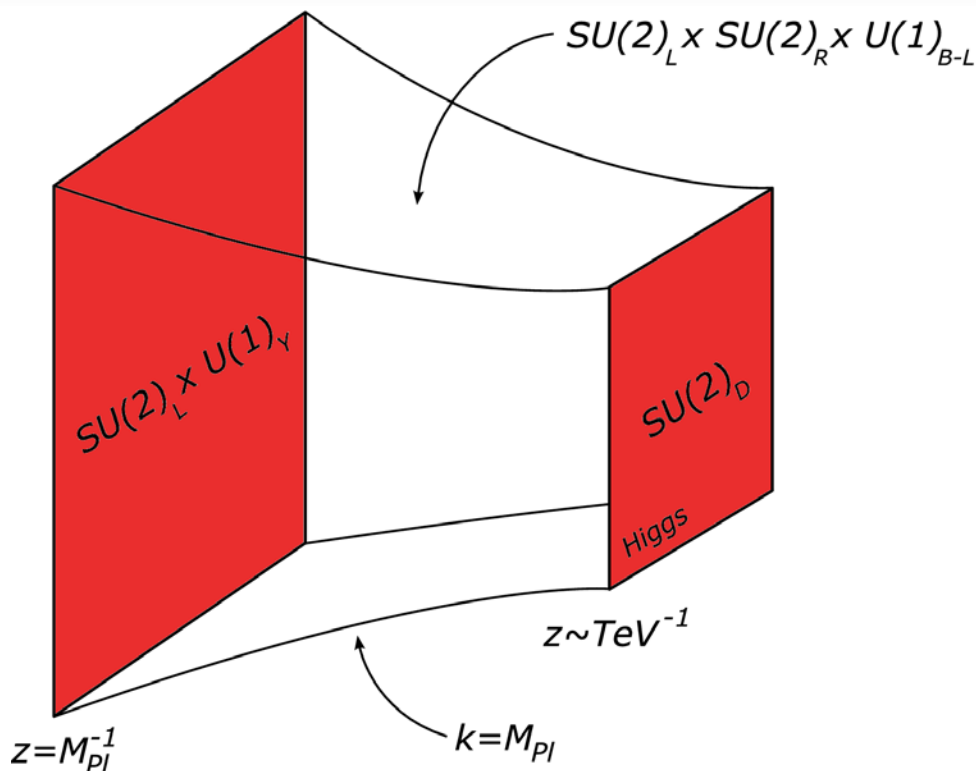
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breaking by BC's at $z_{UV} = R = M_{Pl}^{-1}$

$$\partial_z A_{L,\mu}^a = 0, \quad A_{R,\mu}^\pm = 0$$

$$(g_{5R} A_{R,\mu}^3 - \tilde{g}_5 X_\mu) = 0$$

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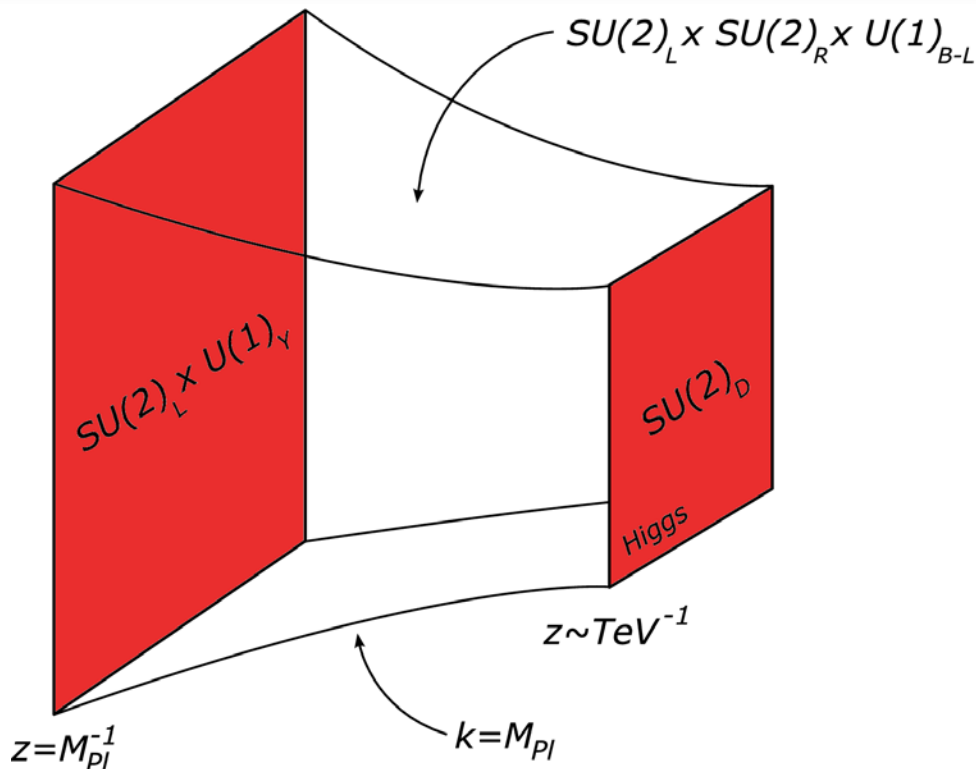
EWSB with a boundary Higgs

at $z_{IR} = R' \sim \text{TeV}^{-1}$

$$\mathcal{H} \sim (\mathbf{2}_L, \mathbf{2}_R)_0$$

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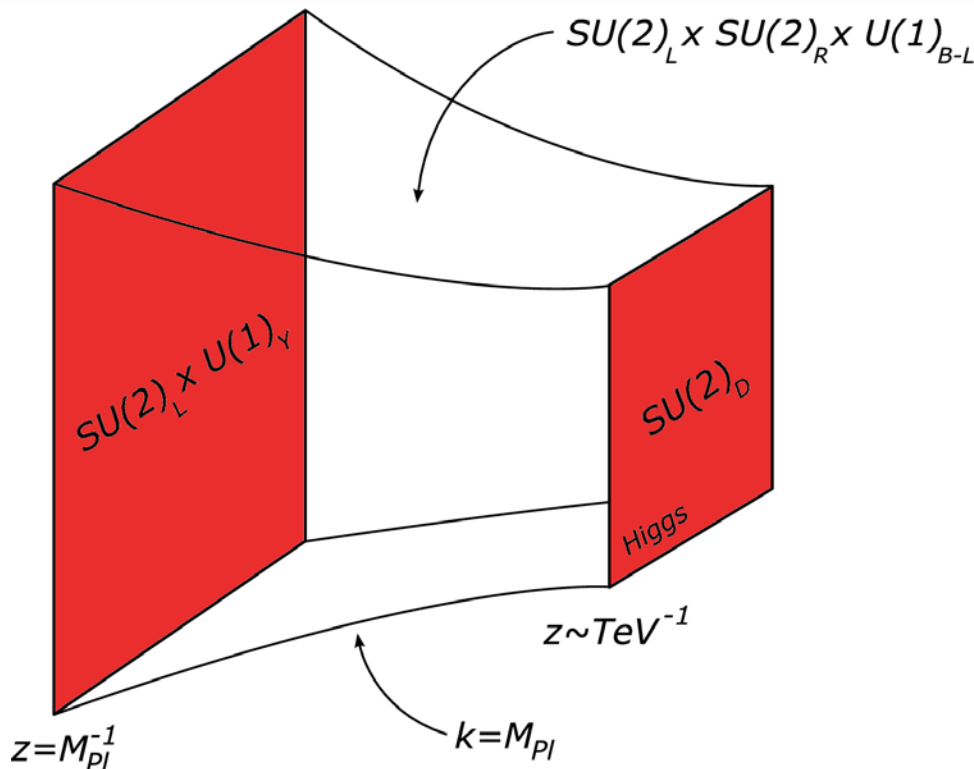
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so that in 4d : 1 massless mode : γ_μ

$W_\mu, Z_\mu = \text{Kaluza-Klein modes}$



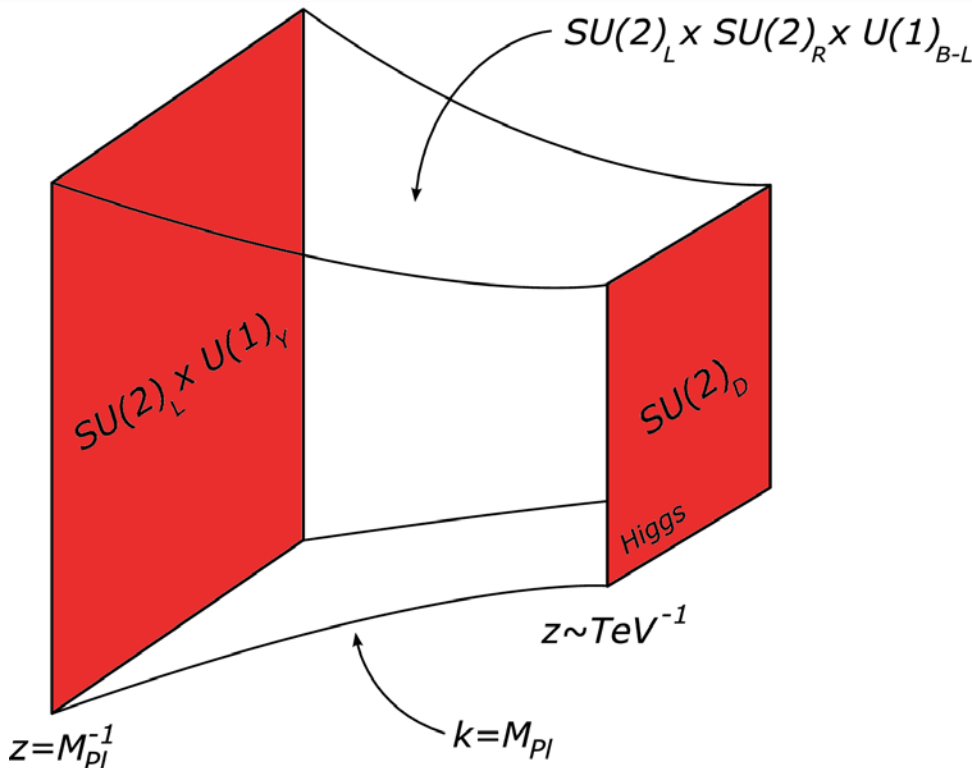
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Csaki et al. '04

Higgs UV cut-off = $R'^{-1} \sim \text{TeV}$

custodial $SU(2)_D \rightarrow \rho \simeq 1$



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- 5d fermions of Dirac-type → chirality in 4d via BC's

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natural fermion mass hierarchy

$$|c| \gtrsim 1/2 \rightarrow m_f \ll m_W$$

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SM fermion masses from AdS₅

Dirac mass from IR brane Yukawa couplings

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seesaw mechanism

after integrating $\psi_{\nu R}$ out :

$$m_{\nu L} = \frac{y^2 v_H^2}{2M} \frac{f_L^2 f_{-R}^2}{F_{-R}^2}$$

$$m_e = y \frac{v_H}{\sqrt{2}} f_L f_{-R}$$

$$\Lambda' \sim R'^{-1}, \quad \Lambda \sim R^{-1}$$

A warped 5d model

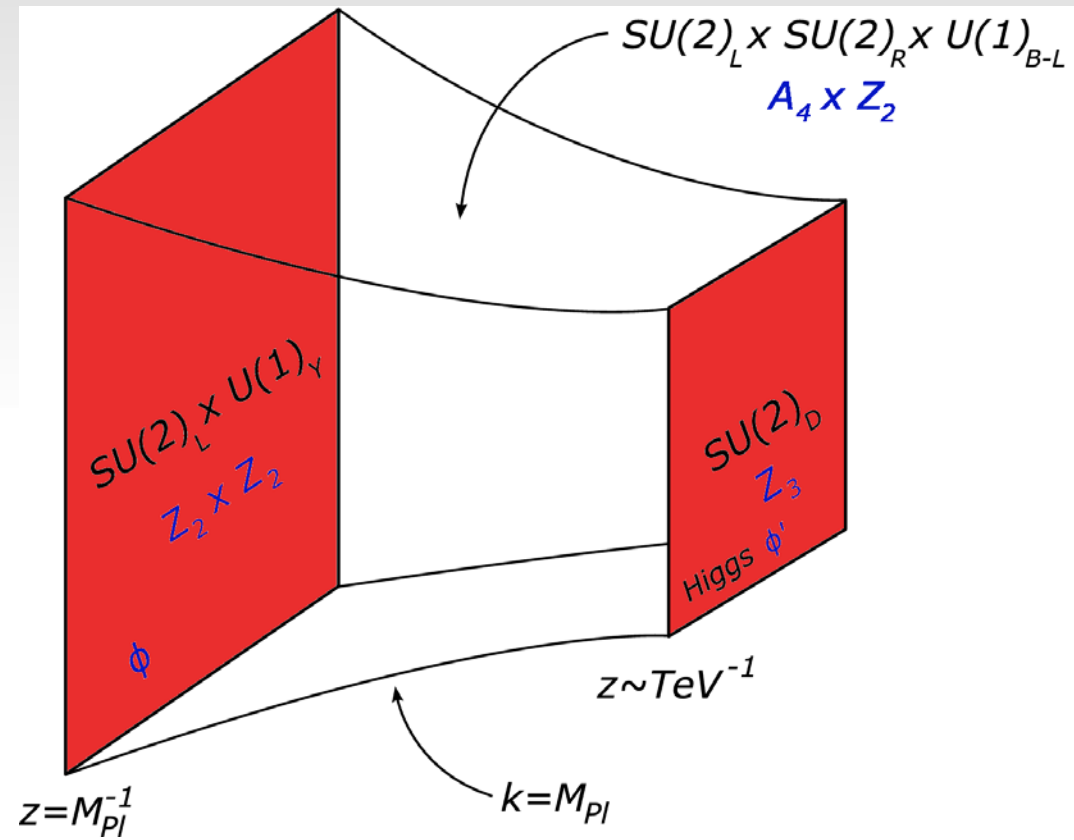
Embedding A_4 in AdS_5

Bulk leptons

$$\Psi_L = (L \ [++]) \sim 3_-$$

$$\Psi_{e,\mu,\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_R \ [+ -] \\ l_R \ [- -] \end{pmatrix} \sim (1, 1', 1'')_+$$

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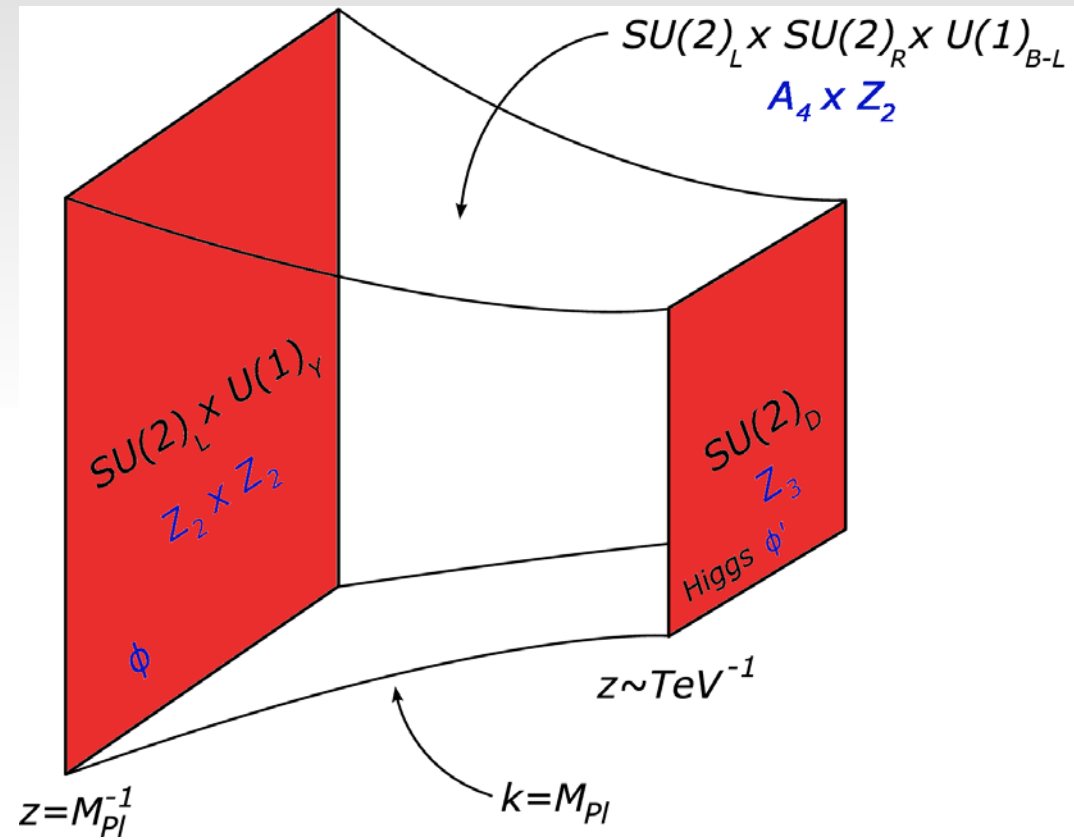
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A_4 breaking scalar VEVs

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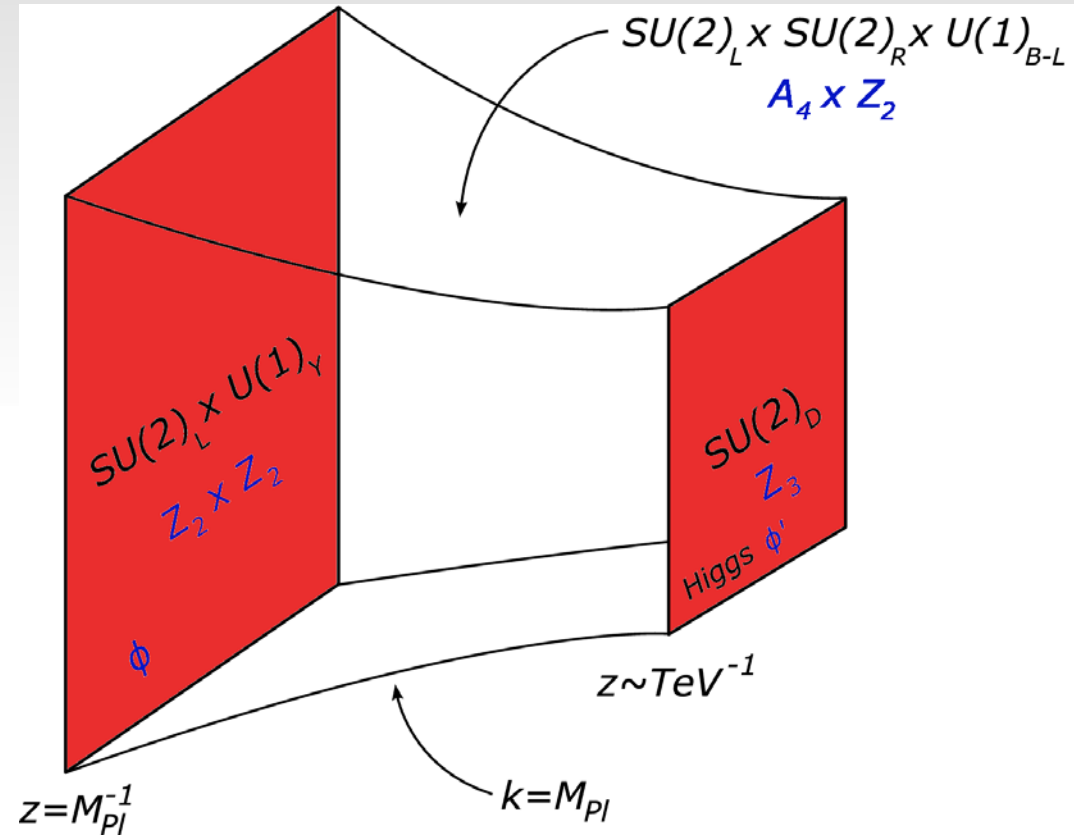
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Boundary lagrangians

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y^{IR} = \frac{y_e}{\Lambda'^2} (\bar{\Psi}_L \phi') \mathcal{H} \Psi_e + \frac{y_\mu}{\Lambda'^2} (\bar{\Psi}_L \phi')'' \mathcal{H} \Psi_\mu + \frac{y_\tau}{\Lambda'^2} (\bar{\Psi}_L \phi')' \mathcal{H} \Psi_\tau + \frac{y_\nu}{\Lambda'} (\bar{\Psi}_L \mathcal{H} \Psi_\nu) + h.c.$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y^{UV} = \frac{M}{2\Lambda} (\nu_R \nu_R) + \frac{x_\nu}{2\Lambda} (\phi \nu_R \nu_R) + h.c.$$



A warped 5d model

Predictions of the model

HPS type mixing matrix

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ex: $x_\nu = 1, y_\nu = 1, c_\nu = -0,37$

heaviest $m_{\nu_L} \simeq 50\text{meV}$

A warped 5d model

Effective corrections

IR brane $\phi' = (v', v', v')$ $A_4 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_3$ $\phi'^2 \sim 1 + \phi'$

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no corrections to charged lepton mass matrix at all order $M_l = V D_l 1_R$

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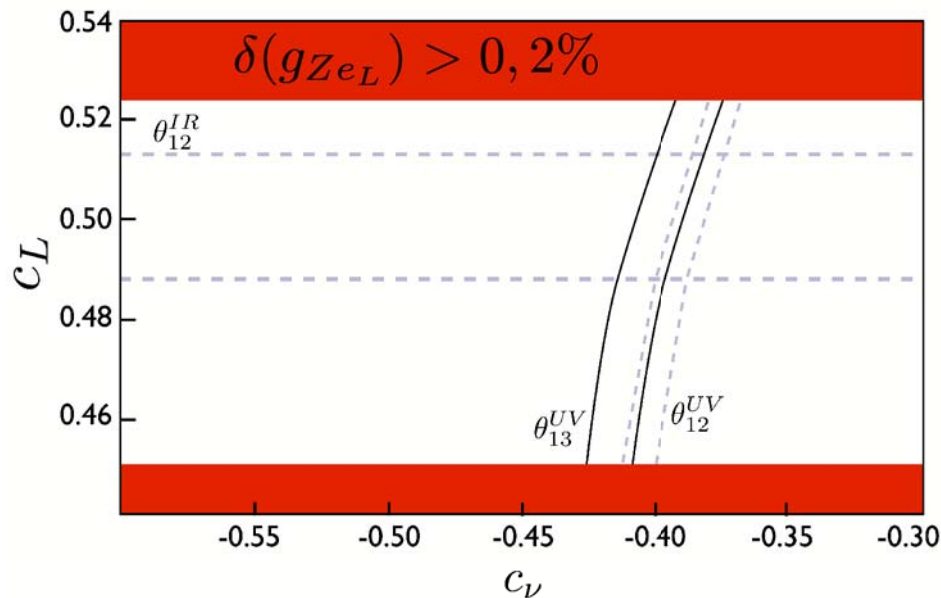
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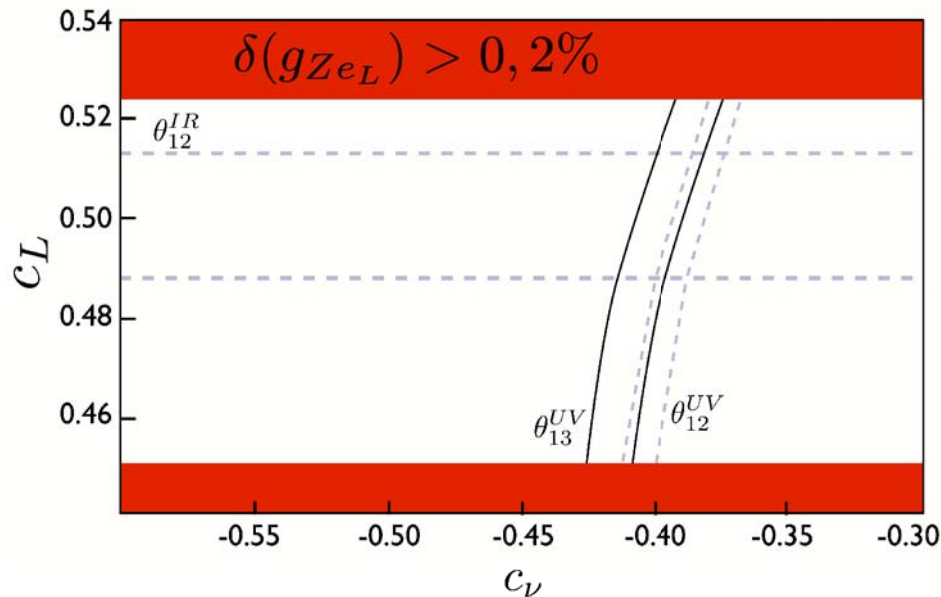
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**HPS pattern is stable
under any corrections!**

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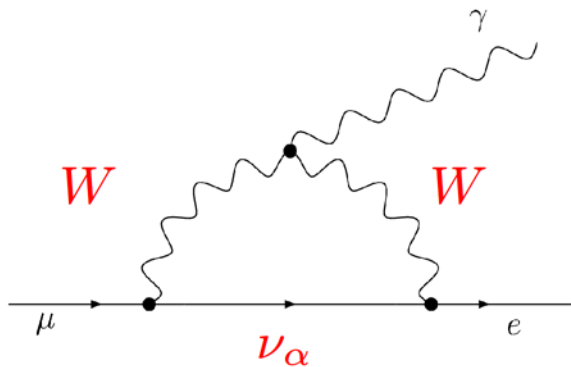
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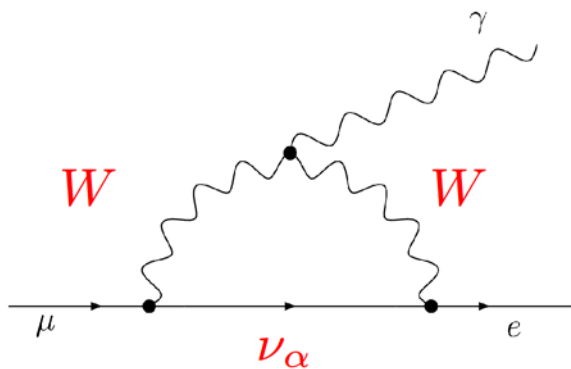
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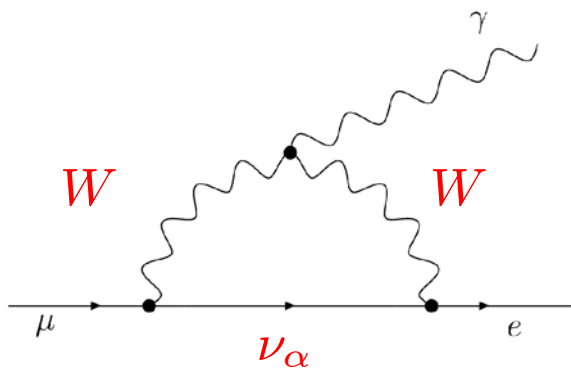
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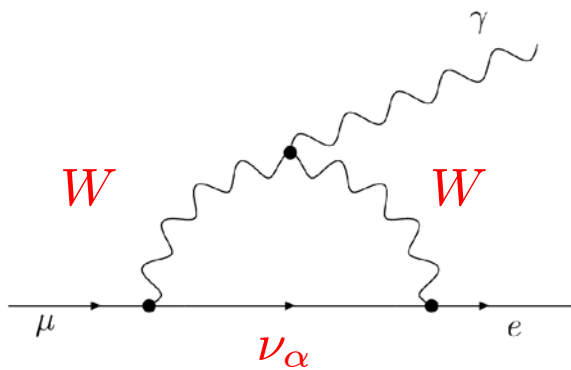
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Other benefits of this model :

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