

# Large neutrino mixing from the evolution of the renormalization group in the super-weak theory

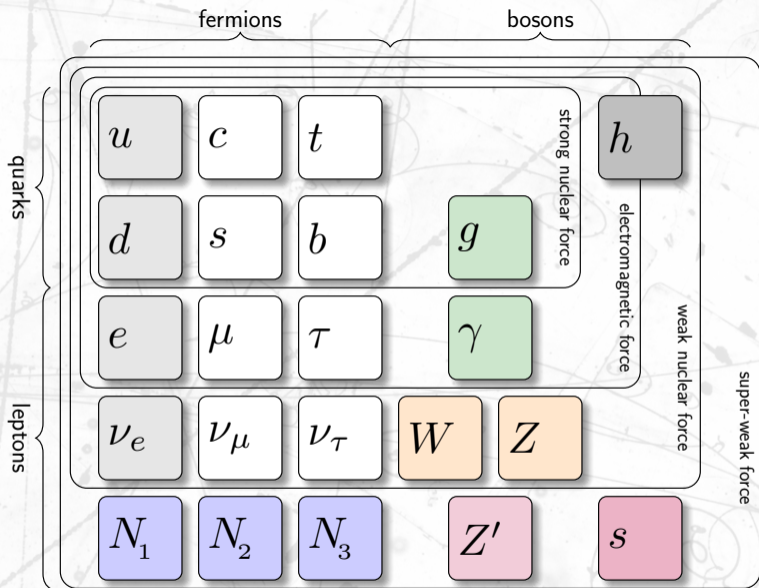
Chitta Ranjan Das

International Conference on Quantum Field Theory, High-Energy Physics, and Cosmology  
Bogoliubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics (BLTP), The Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR)

Monday 20 July 2022 at 05:40 - 06:00 P.M.

arXiv: 1812.11189, 1902.02791, 2104.11248, 2104.14571, 2105.13360, 2111.07789, 2204.07100  
and Symmetry 2020, 12(1), 107, <https://doi.org/10.22323/1.353.0022>, <https://pos.sissa.it/353/022/pdf>,  
2022 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 49 045004 etc.

Collaborators: Zoltán Trócsányi, Károly Sella, Timo J. Kärkkäinen and Zoltán Péli  
Institute for Theoretical Physics, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary



Particle content of the standard model with the super-weak extension.

# Group representations and charges of the fermions and scalars in the Super-weak Standard Model (SWSM)

field	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_z$
$Q_L$	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$u_R$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{7}{6}$
$d_R$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$
$L_L$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\ell_R$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	$-1$	$-\frac{3}{2}$
$N_R$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\phi$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1$
$\chi$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	$0$	$-1$

# U(1) charge operators, third $SU(2)_L$ generator and $Q$

$f$	$y$	$z$	$T_3$	$Q$
$u_L$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$u_R$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$0$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$d_L$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
$d_R$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$	$0$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
$\nu_L$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$0$
$N_R$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$0$	$0$
$l_L$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-1$
$l_R$	$1$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$0$	$-1$

# Gauge extension

The gauge group of the super-weak model:

$$SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)_Z$$

The SM group is extended by an extra U(1) group

The kinetic terms of the  $U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)_Z$  sector of the group can be described with the Lagrangian density:

$$\mathcal{L}^{U(1)} = -\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu}$$

where  $F_{\mu\nu}$  and  $F'_{\mu\nu}$  correspond to the field strength tensors of  $U(1)_Y$  and  $U(1)_Z$

# Gauge extension

The covariant derivative acting on the fermion field  $f$ :

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu^{U(1)} = \partial_\mu - i(y^f g_y B_\mu + z^f g_z B'_\mu)$$

The  $y^f$  and  $z^f$  are the hypercharge and  $U(1)_z$  charge of  $f$

The mass eigenstates  $(A_\mu, Z_\mu, Z'_\mu)$  with a rotation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_\mu \\ W_\mu^3 \\ \hat{B}'_\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & -\cos \theta_Z \sin \theta_W & -\sin \theta_Z \sin \theta_W \\ \sin \theta_W & \cos \theta_Z \cos \theta_W & \cos \theta_W \sin \theta_Z \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_Z & \cos \theta_Z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ Z_\mu \\ Z'_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$\theta_W$  is the weak mixing angle and  $\theta_Z$  is the  $Z - Z'$  mixing angle

# Scalar extension

The scalar sector of the SM Higgs SU(2) doublet  $\phi$  with charges  $(y_\phi, z_\phi) = (1/2, 1)$  and a complex singlet scalar  $\chi$  with charges  $(y_\chi, z_\chi) = (0, -1)$ . The relevant Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = |D_\mu \phi|^2 + |D_\mu \chi|^2 - \mu_\phi^2 |\phi|^2 - \mu_\chi^2 |\chi|^2 - \lambda_\phi |\phi|^4 - \lambda_\chi |\chi|^4 - \lambda |\phi|^2 |\chi|^2$$

Parametrizing the fields after spontaneous symmetry breaking (SSB):

$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -i\sqrt{2}\sigma^+ \\ v + h' + i\sigma_\phi \end{pmatrix}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (w + s' + i\sigma_\chi)$$

$v \simeq 246.22$  GeV and  $w$  are the vacuum expectation values and the fields  $h', s', \sigma_\chi$  and  $\sigma_\phi$  are real

The fields  $\sigma_\phi$  and  $\sigma_\chi$  correspond to the Goldstone bosons

# Scalar extension

Scalar and Goldstone mixing angles:

$$\sin \theta_S = -\frac{\lambda_{vw}}{\lambda_\phi v^2 - \lambda_\chi w^2}, \quad \tan \theta_G = \frac{M_{Z'}}{M_Z} \tan \theta_Z$$



# Fermion extension

The fermion sector of the super-weak model is extended with three sterile massive Majorana neutrinos  $N_R = (\nu_4, \nu_5, \nu_6)$

The gauge invariant Yukawa interactions of the neutrinos are given by Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L}_Y^\nu = -\overline{N_R} Y_\nu \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} L_{L\alpha} \phi_\beta - \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R} Y_N (N_R)^c \chi + \text{h.c.}$$

$\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are  $SU(2)_L$  indices and  $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

The  $3 \times 3$  Dirac and Majorana mass matrices:

$$M_D = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} Y_\nu, \quad M_N = \frac{w}{\sqrt{2}} Y_N$$

# Fermion extension

The light neutrino mass matrix  $M_L = -M_D M_N^{-1} M_D^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$  can be obtained by block-diagonalizing the full  $6 \times 6$  neutrino mass matrix  $M$  via a unitary matrix  $U$ :

$$U^T M U = U^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D^T \\ M_D & M_N \end{pmatrix} U = M_{\text{diag}} = \text{diag}(m_1, \dots, m_6)$$

# Active-sterile mixing

The  $3 \times 3$  active-sterile mixing matrix:




$$U_{as} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e4} & U_{e5} & U_{e6} \\ U_{\mu4} & U_{\mu5} & U_{\mu6} \\ U_{\tau4} & U_{\tau5} & U_{\tau6} \end{pmatrix} = m_D^* m_R^{-1\dagger} = U^{\text{PMNS}} \sqrt{M_L^{\text{diag}}} iR^T \sqrt{M_R^{-1}}$$

$R$  is real, parametrized as:

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & -s_{23} \\ 0 & s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_{ij} = \sqrt{1 - s_{ij}^2} \text{ and } s_{ij} \in [0, 1]$$

# RGE for neutrino mass eigen values and mixing angles:

-  *Fixed points in the evolution of neutrino mixings,*  
*P.H. Chankowski, W. Krolkowski and S. Pokorski,*  
*Phys. Lett. B, **473**, 109-117 (2000)*
-  *Quantum corrections to neutrino masses and mixing angles,*  
*P.H. Chankowski and S. Pokorski,*  
*Int. J. Mod. Phys. A, **17**, 575-614 (2002)*
-  *General RG Equations for Physical Neutrino Parameters and their Phenomenological Implications,*  
*J.A. Casas, J.R. Espinosa, A. Ibarra, I. Navarro*  
*Nucl. Phys., **B573**, 652-684 (2000)*

$\text{Sin } \theta_{ij}$

0.7 to 0.1

Neutrino mixing angle running

Quark mixing angle running

0.3 to 0.01

$M_Z$

$t = \ln \mu$

$M_{\text{GUT}}$