

# neutrinos and the road to new physics

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Interdisciplinary Center for Theoretical Study and Department of Modern Physics  
University of Science and Technology of China Hefei, China, February, 2024



VNIVERSITAT  
ID VALÈNCIA



**CSIC**  
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE CIENCIA  
E INNOVACIÓN



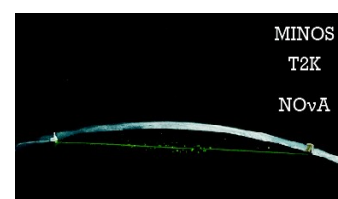
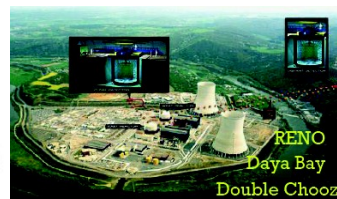
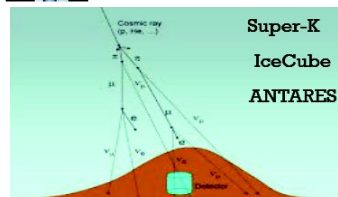
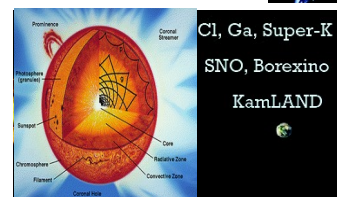
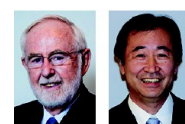
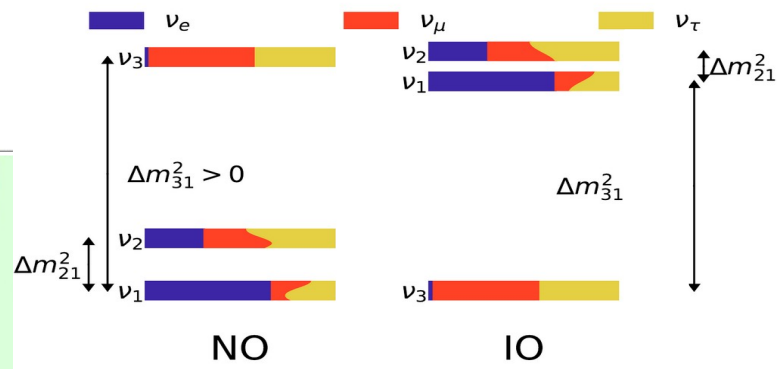
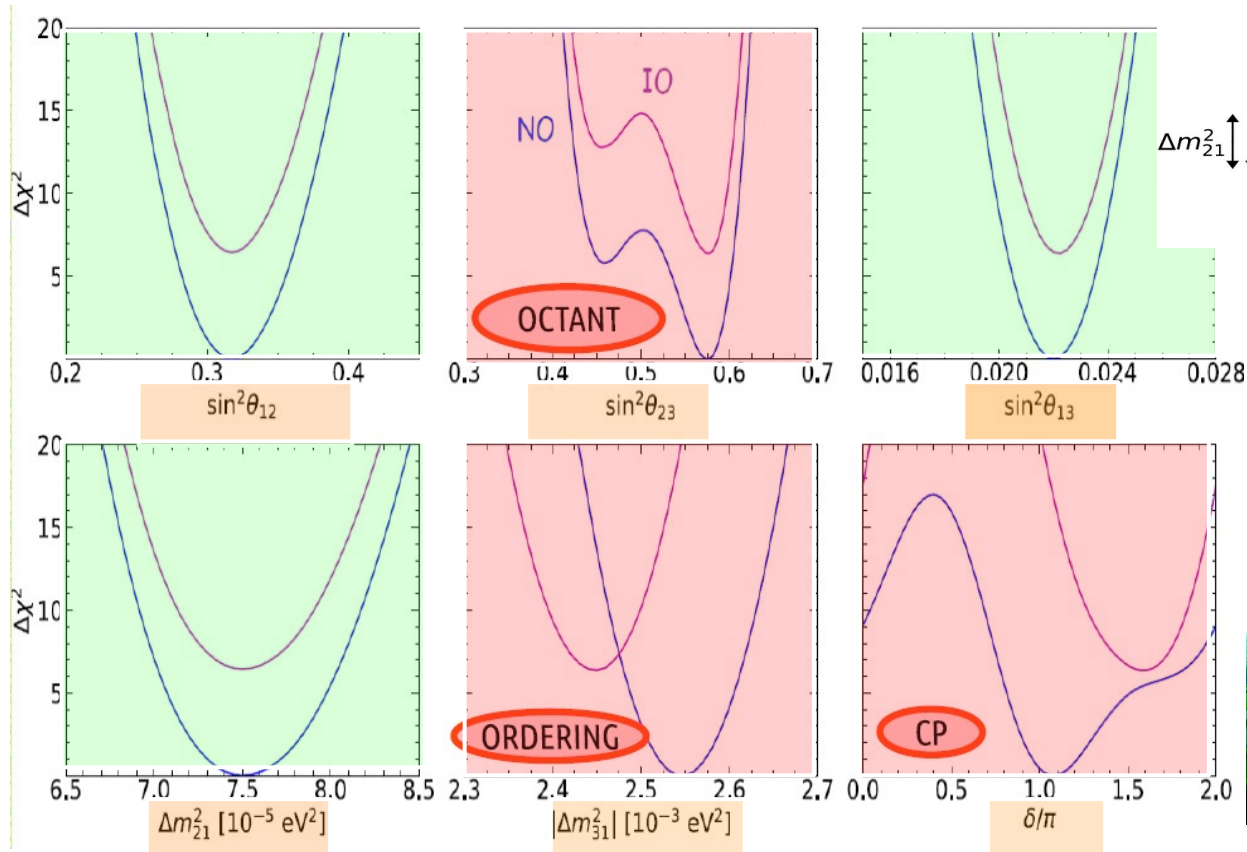
GENERALITAT  
VALENCIANA

Conselleria de Educació,  
Universitats y Empleo

# 3-neutrino oscillation status

PF de Salas et al JHEP02(2021)071

<https://zenodo.org/record/4593330#.YFoBVWNKjlo>



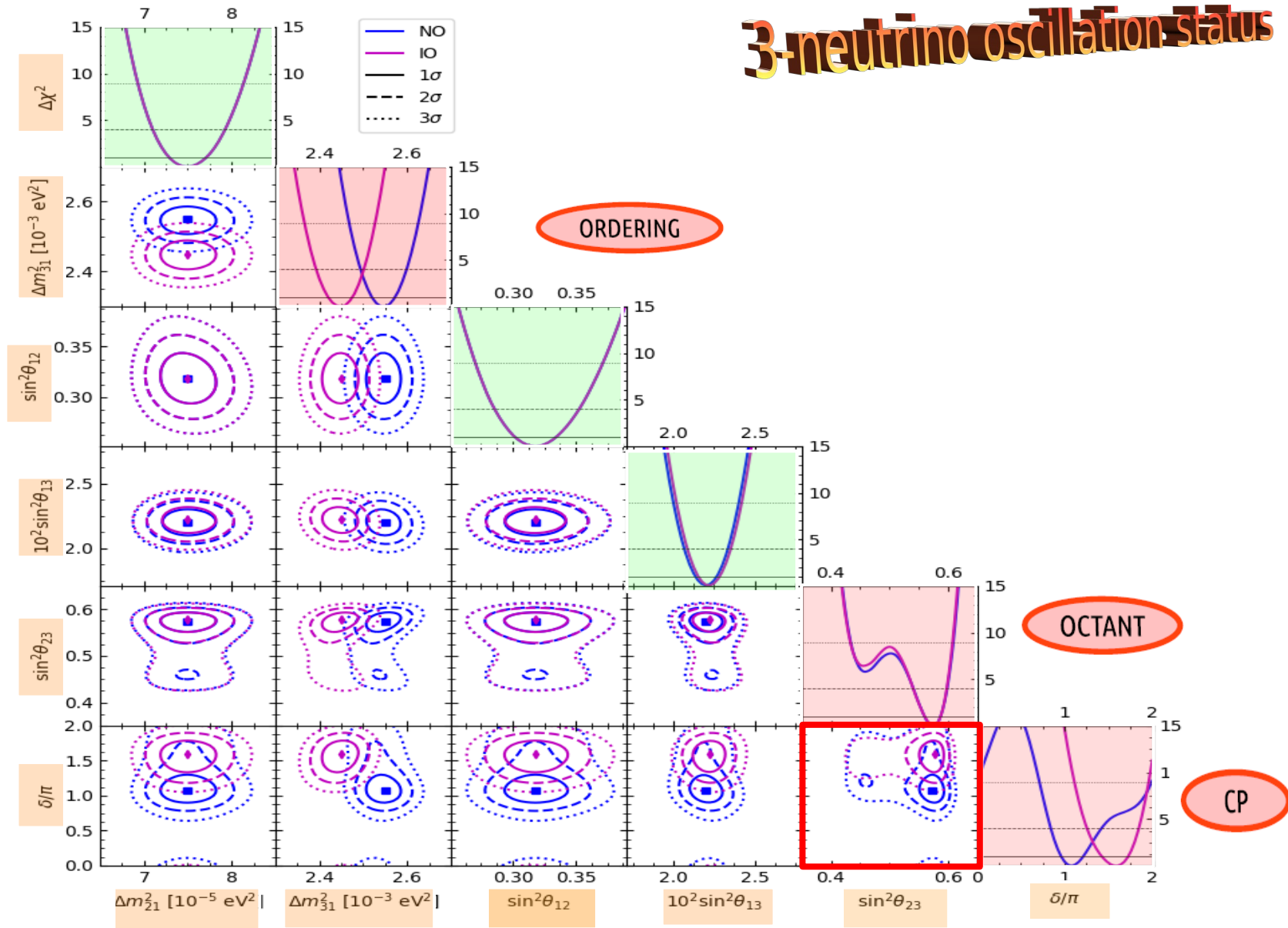
@jwvalle2a

PF de Salas et al JHEP02(2021)071

<https://globalfit.astroparticles.es/>

<https://zenodo.org/record/4593330#.YFoBVWNKjio>

# 3-neutrino oscillation status



$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.0853^{+0.0024}_{-0.0024}$  (2.8% precision)

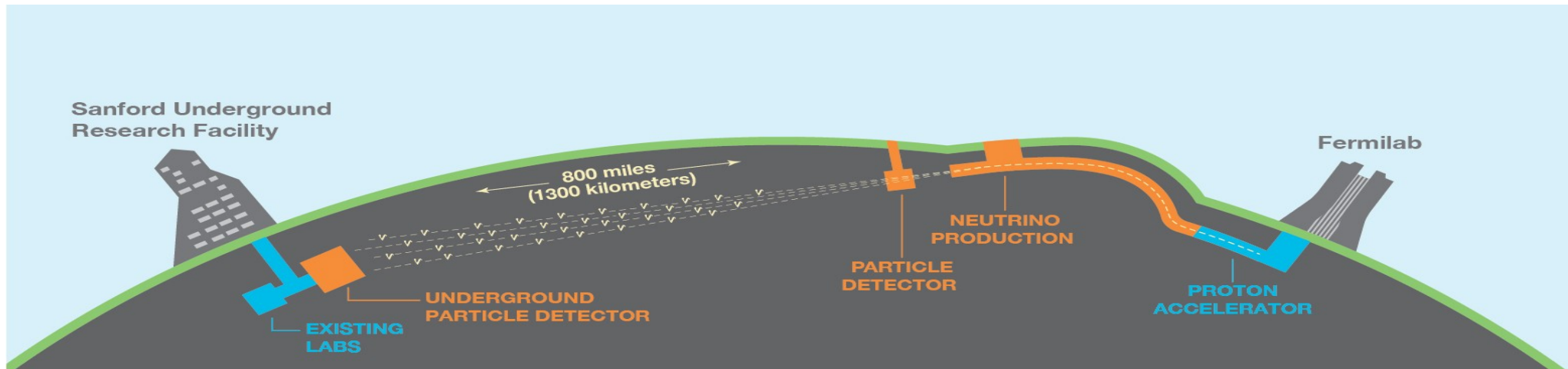
Agreement with NuFit and Bari

@jwvalle2b

DUNE 2008.12769

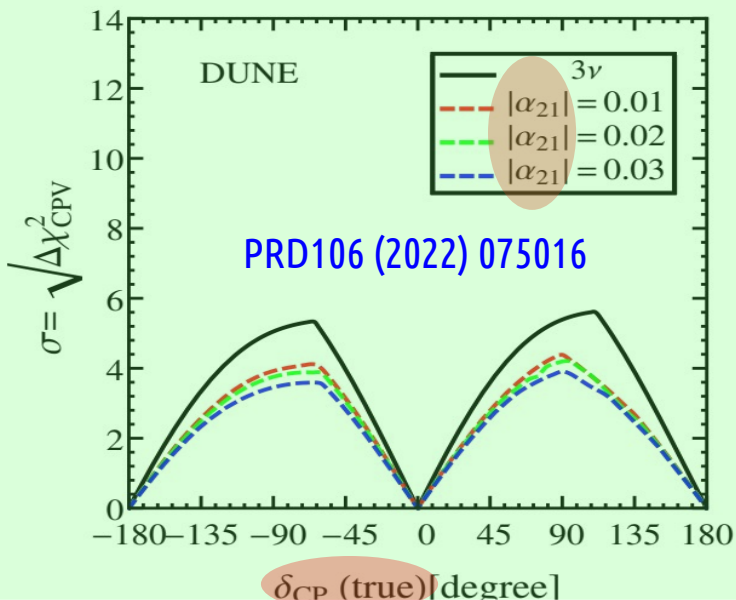
Hyper-K

ESSnuSB





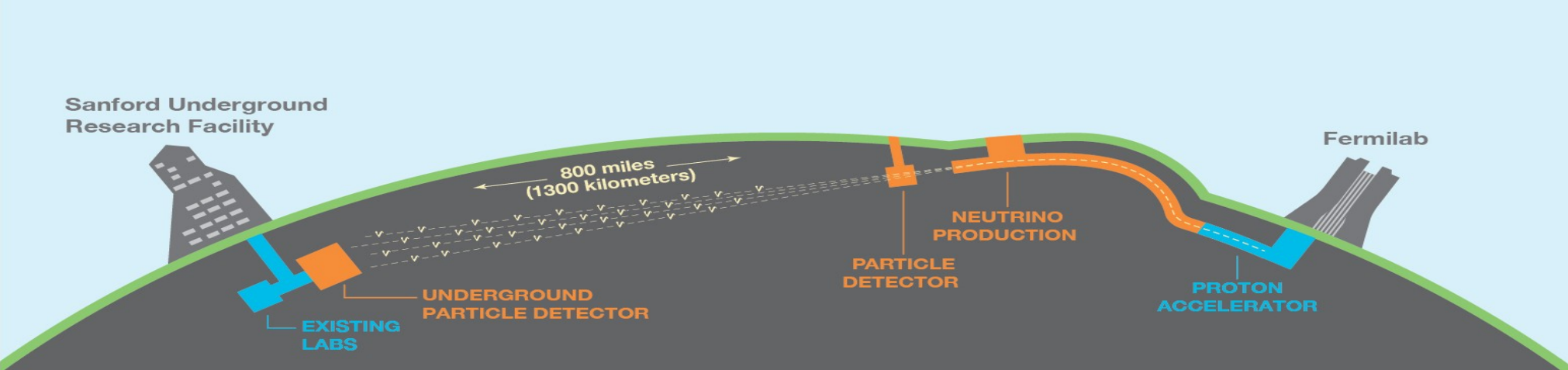
# DUNE



PhysRevLett117(2016)061804  
New J.Phys. 19 (2017) 9, 093005  
PhysRevD97 (2018) 095026

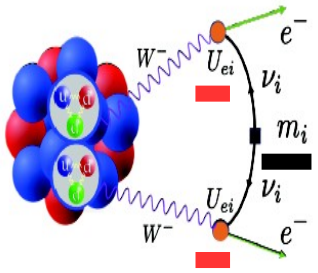
DUNE 2008.12769  
Hyper-K  
ESSnuSB

Expected CP discovery Sensitivity: standard 3-nu vs Unitarity violation



# neutrinoless doublebeta decay

$$\left| \sum_j U_{ej}^2 m_j \right| = \left| c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_1 + s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_2 e^{2i\phi_{12}} + s_{13}^2 m_3 e^{2i\phi_{13}} \right|$$



Original

Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227

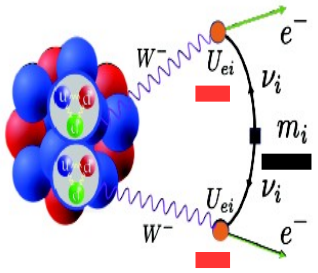
Rodejohann, JV Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 073011

Versus PDG phase convention



# neutrinoless doublebeta decay

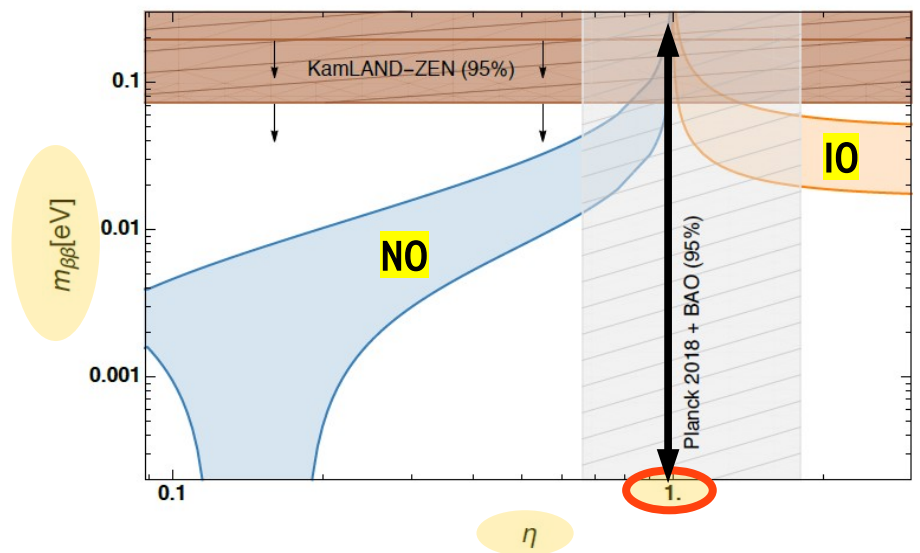
$$\left| \sum_j U_{ej}^2 m_j \right| = \left| c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_1 + s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_2 e^{2i\phi_{12}} + s_{13}^2 m_3 e^{2i\phi_{13}} \right|$$



Original  
 Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227  
 Rodejohann, JV Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 073011  
 Versus PDG phase convention

**Nearly degenerate**

Lattanzi et al JHEP 10 (2020) 213



**degeneracy parameter**

KamLAND-Zen 2203.02139  
 GERDA 2009.06079

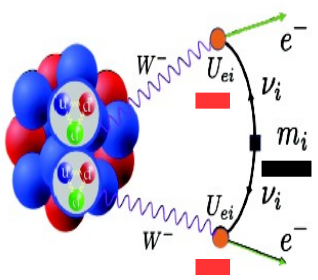
## REVIEWS

C Adams et al 2212.11099

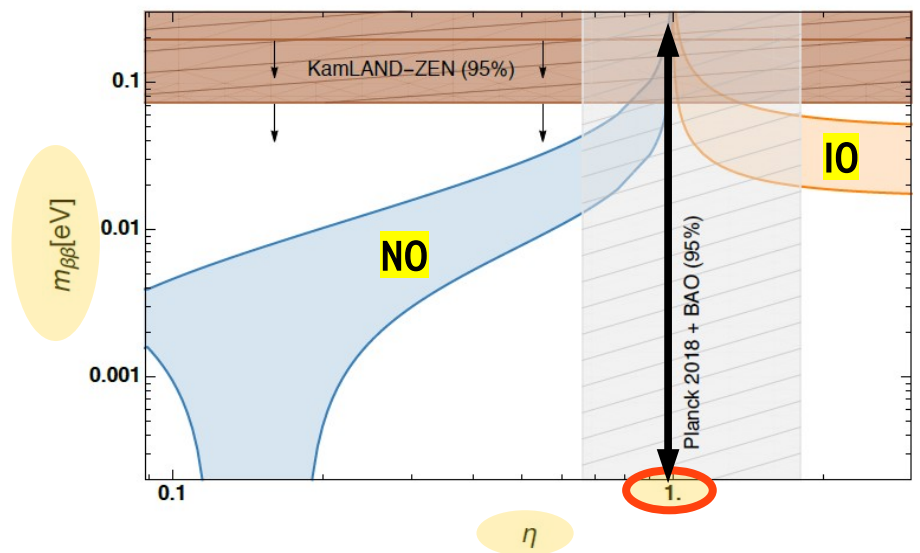
Agostini et al. Science 365 (2019) 1445

# neutrinoless doublebeta decay

$$\left| \sum_j U_{ej}^2 m_j \right| = \left| c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_1 + s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_2 e^{2i\phi_{12}} + s_{13}^2 m_3 e^{2i\phi_{13}} \right|$$



Original  
 Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227  
 Rodejohann, JV Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 073011  
 Versus PDG phase convention



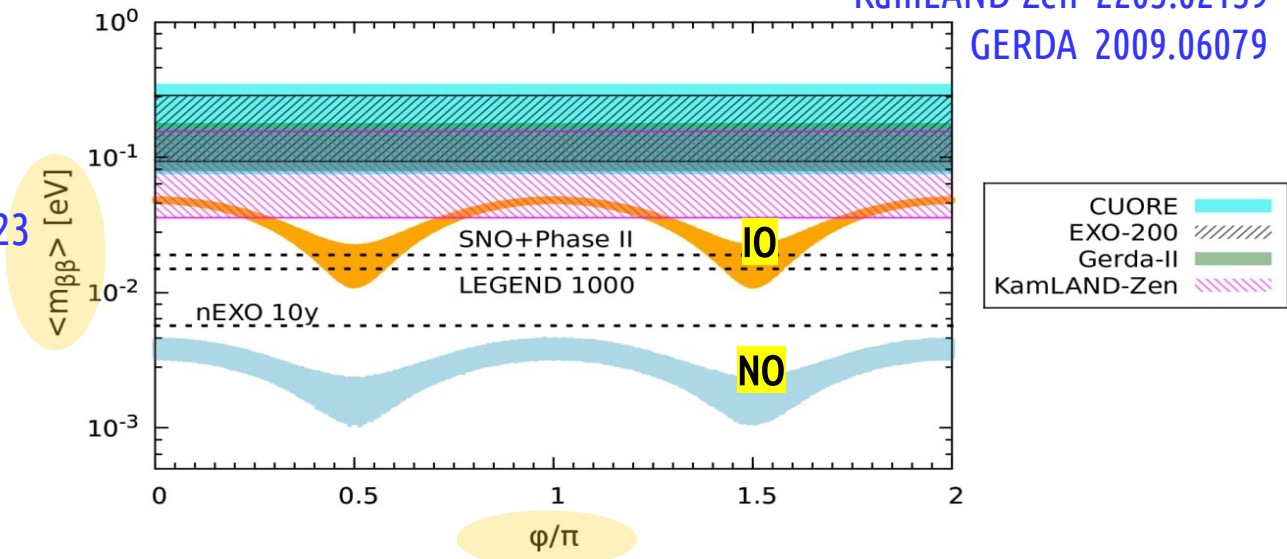
**Nearly degenerate** Lattanzi et al JHEP 10 (2020) 213

**degeneracy parameter**

➤ **One-massless neutrino**

- Reig et al Phys.Lett. B790 (2019)303
- Barreiros, Felipe & Joaquim JHEP (2019) 223
- Mandal et al PLB789 (2019) 132
- Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908

KamLAND-Zen 2203.02139  
 GERDA 2009.06079



**majorana phase**

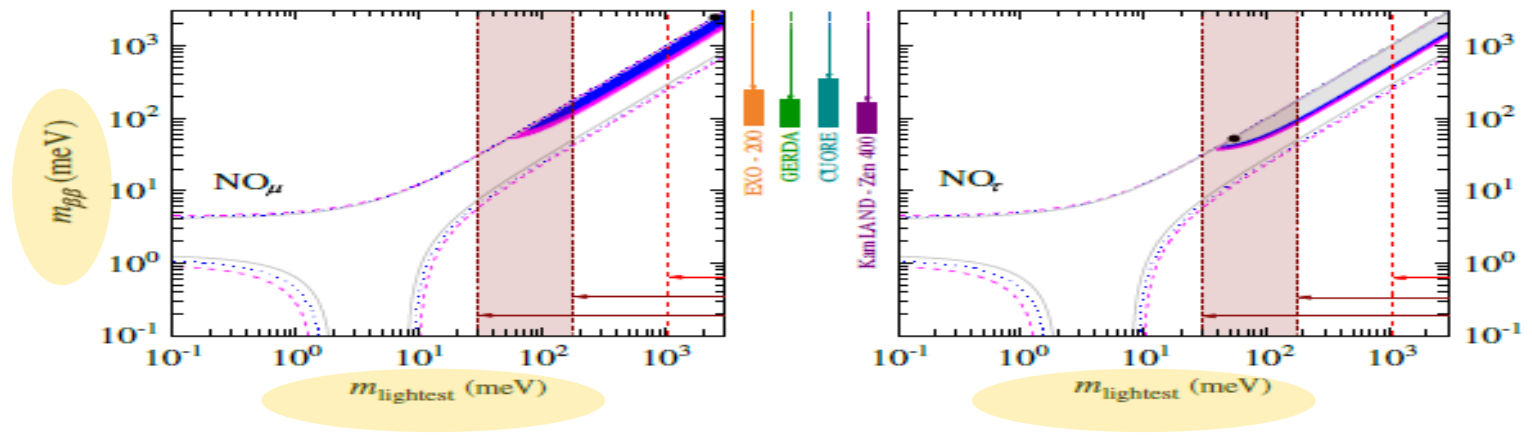


# 3-massive case

## Lower bounds from oscil. legacy + family symmetries

Dorame et al PhysRevD86(2012)056001  
Dorame et al Nucl.Phys.B861 (2012) 259-270  
King et al Phys.Lett. B724 (2013) 68-72 etc

From Barreiros et al JHEP04(2021)249

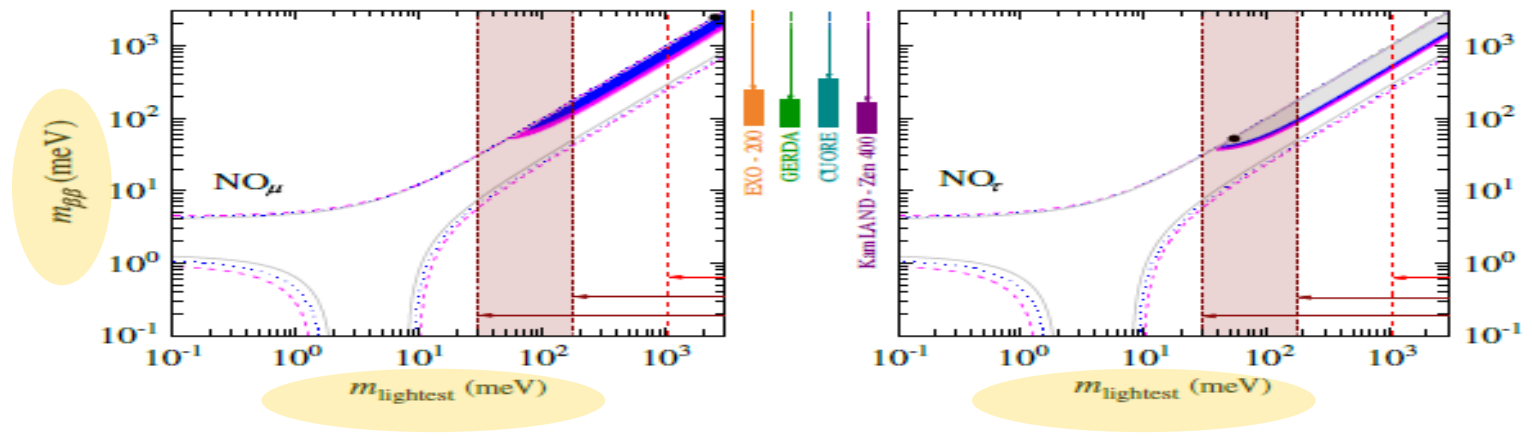


3-massive case

# Lower bounds from oscil. legacy + family symmetries

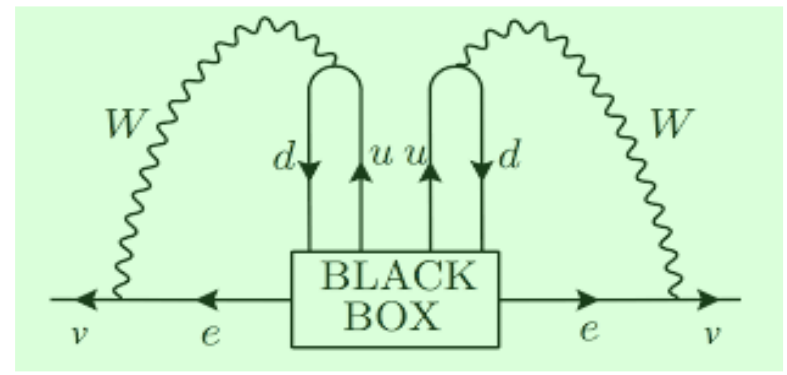
Dorame et al PhysRevD86(2012)056001  
 Dorame et al Nucl.Phys.B861 (2012) 259-270  
 King et al Phys.Lett. B724 (2013) 68-72 etc

From Barreiros et al JHEP04(2021)249

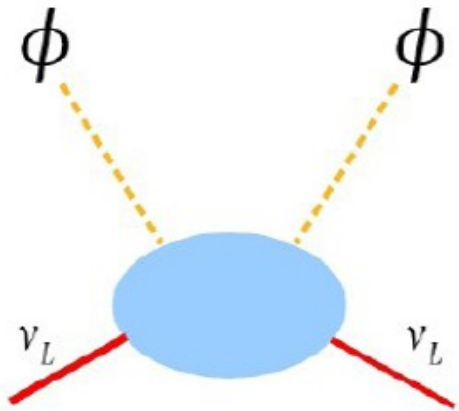


## Significance

Schechter, Valle Phys.Rev.D25 (1982) 2951  
 Duerr, Lindner, Merle JHEP06(2011)091  
 B.J.P. Jones 2108.09364 (TASI 2020)



# Origin of neutrino mass

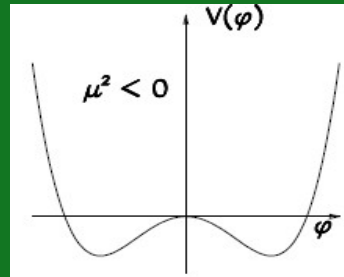


# Origin of neutrino mass

stability

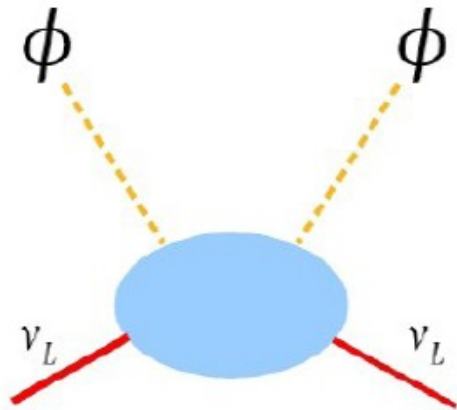
SEESAW  
dynamics

$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$



Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029

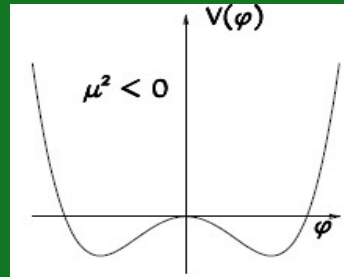


# Origin of neutrino mass

## SEESAW dynamics

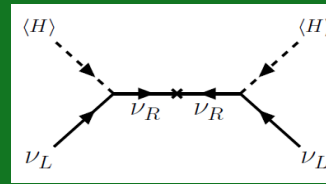
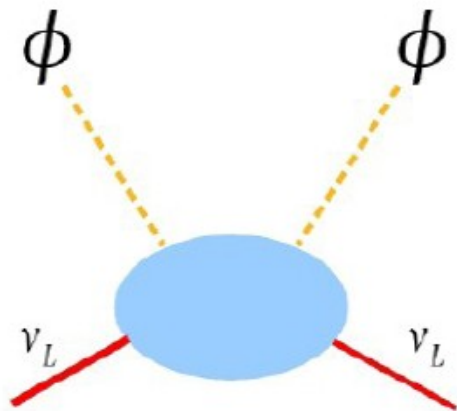
$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$

## stability



Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029



## TYPE I

Minkowski 77

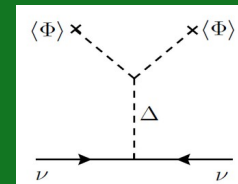
Gellman Ramond Slansky 80

Glashow, Yanagida 79

Mohapatra Senjanovic 80

Lazarides Shafi Weterrich 81

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82



## TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

PLB829 (2022) 137110

PRD105 (2022) 095020

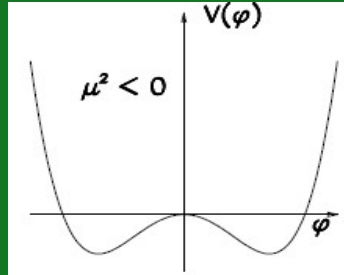


# Origin of neutrino mass

## SEESAW dynamics

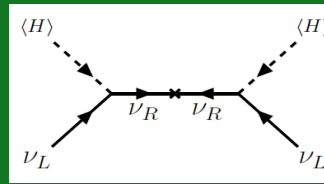
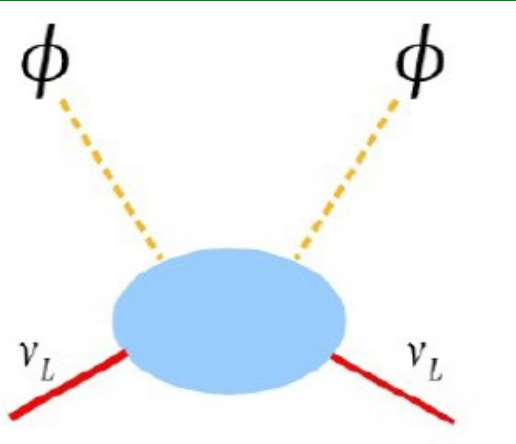
$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$

## stability



Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029



## TYPE I

Minkowski 77

Gellman Ramond Slansky 80

Glashow, Yanagida 79

Mohapatra Senjanovic 80

Lazarides Shafi Weterrich 81

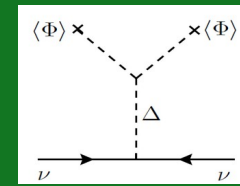
Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

L-R seesaw

SM seesaw

# of Rs = # Ls (3,3)

any # of singlets (3,m)



## TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

PLB829 (2022) 137110

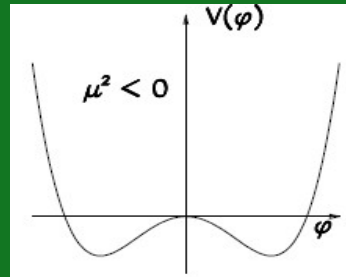
PRD105 (2022) 095020

# Origin of neutrino mass

## SEESAW dynamics

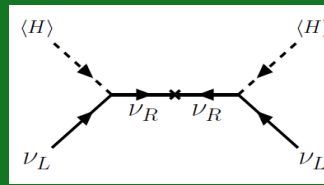
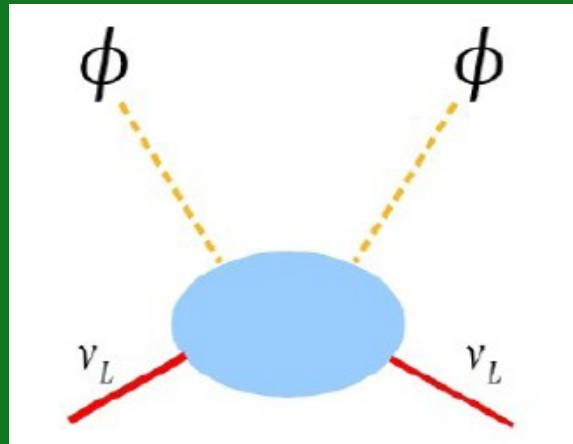
$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$

## stability



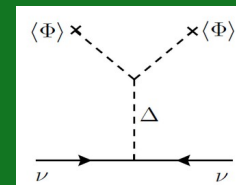
Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029



### TYPE I

- Minkowski 77
- Gellman Ramond Slansky 80
- Glashow, Yanagida 79
- Mohapatra Senjanovic 80
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### TYPE II

- Schechter-Valle 80 & 82
- Miranda et al
- PLB829 (2022) 137110
- PRD105 (2022) 095020

L-R seesaw

# of Rs = # Ls (3,3)

SM seesaw

any # of singlets (3,m)

■ MISSING PARTNER

(3,2) min viable type1 seesaw

(3,1) scoto-seesaw template

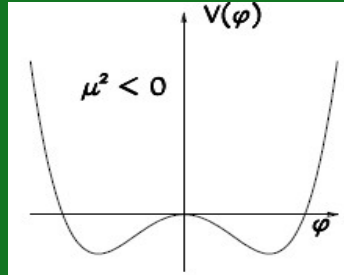
$$m_{\beta\beta}$$

# Origin of neutrino mass

## SEESAW dynamics

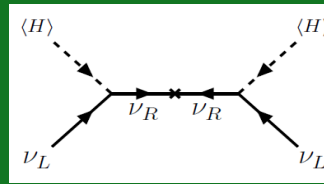
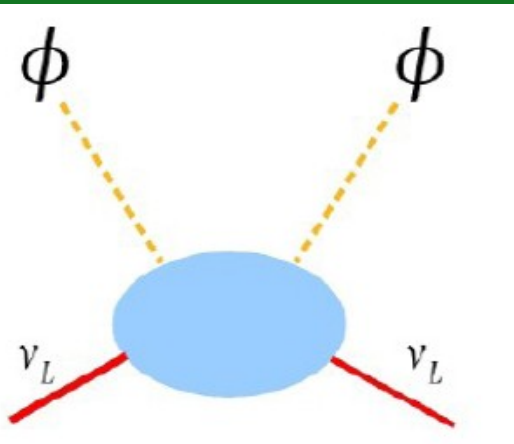
$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2$$

## stability



Mandal et al PRD101 (2020) 115030

JHEP03(2021)212 & JHEP07(2021) 029



## TYPE I

Minkowski 77

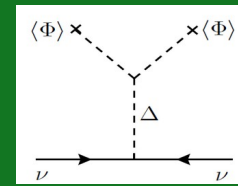
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Schechter-Valle 80 & 82

Miranda et al

PLB829 (2022) 137110

PRD105 (2022) 095020

L-R seesaw

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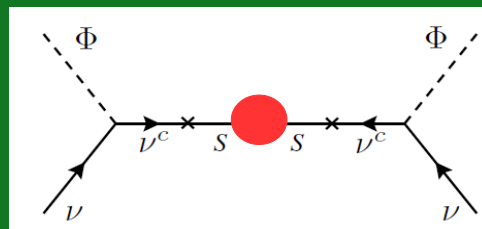
MISSING PARTNER

(3,2) min viable type1 seesaw

(3,1) scoto-seesaw template

$$m_{\beta\beta}$$

LOW-SCALE Type1 SEESAW (3,6) ISS & LSS



Mohapatra,Valle 86

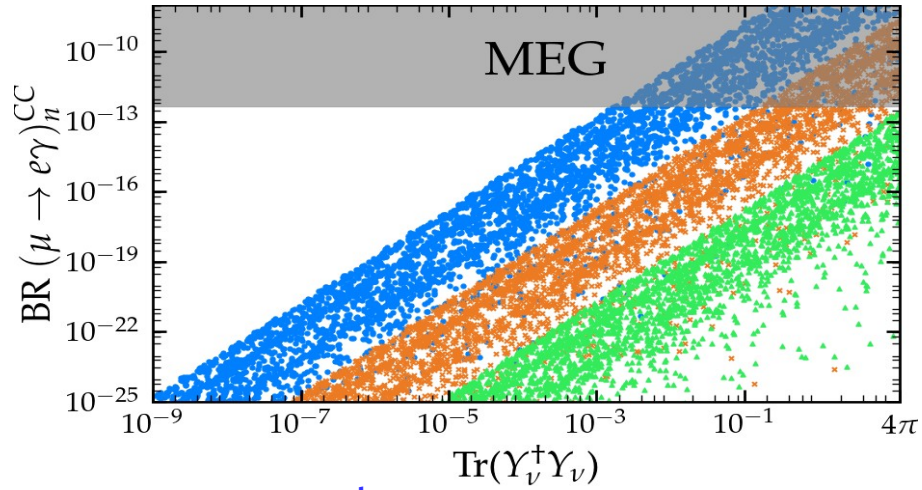
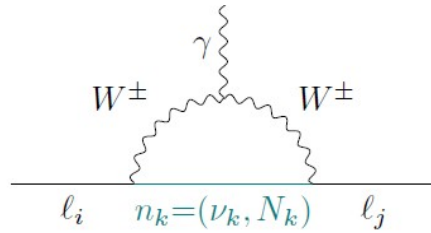
Akhmedov et al Phys.Rev.D53 (1996) 2752

PhysLettB368 (1996) 270

Malinsky et al PhysRevLett95(2005)161801

# CC Lepton Flavor Violation In low-scale seesaw

(3,6)

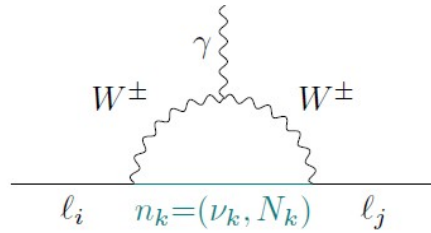


From Batra et al  
2305.00994

●  $M_N = 1 \text{ TeV}$     ×  $M_N = 10 \text{ TeV}$     ▲  $M_N = 100 \text{ TeV}$

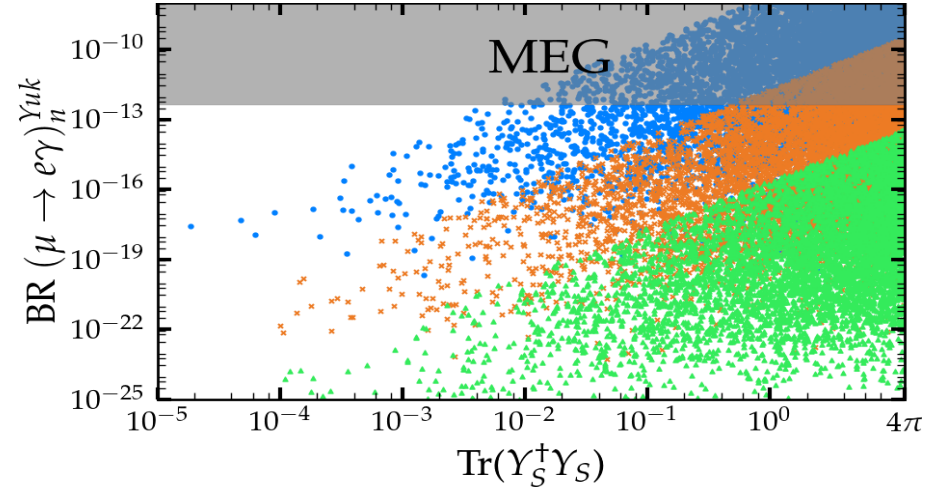
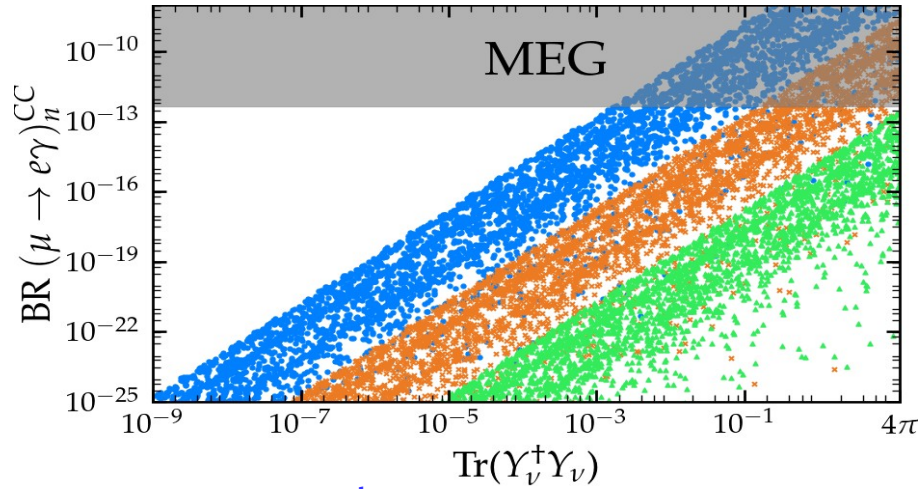
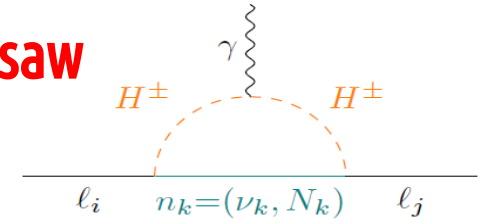


# CC Lepton Flavor Violation In low-scale seesaw



(3,6)

# Leptophilic Higgs cLFV in linear seesaw



From Batra et al  
2305.00994

●  $M_N = 1 \text{ TeV}$     ×  $M_N = 10 \text{ TeV}$     ▲  $M_N = 100 \text{ TeV}$

cLFV persists in the massless neutrino limit

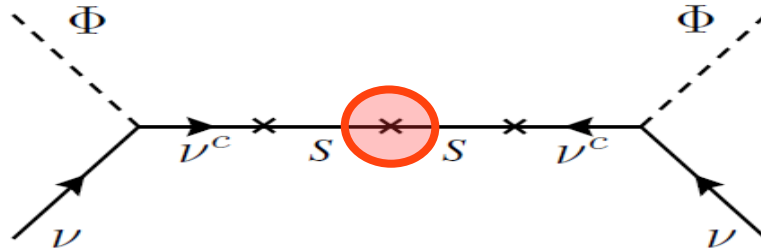
Bernabeu et al B187 (1987) 303-308





# double protection in low scale seesaw

(3,6)

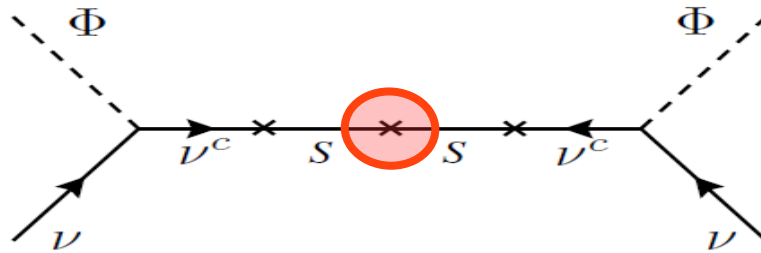


radiative



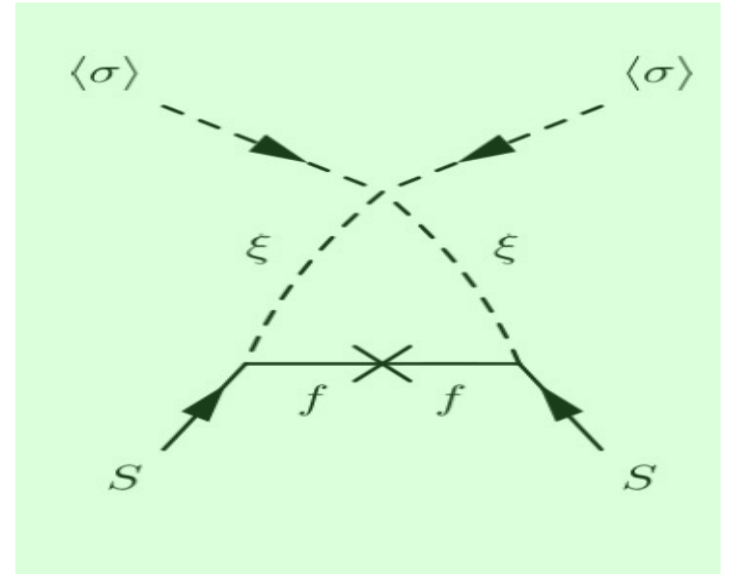
# double protection in low scale seesaw

(3,6)



radiative

is dark matter the seed of neutrino mass?



Mandal et al Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609

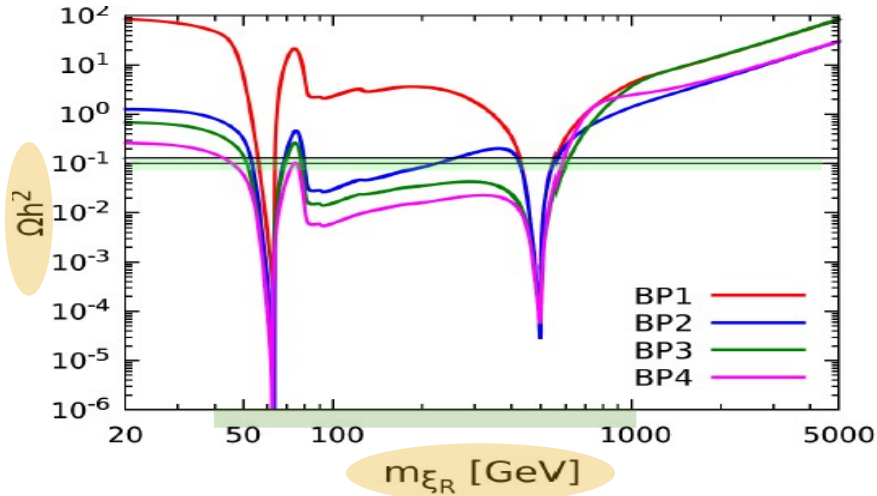


# low-scale type-1

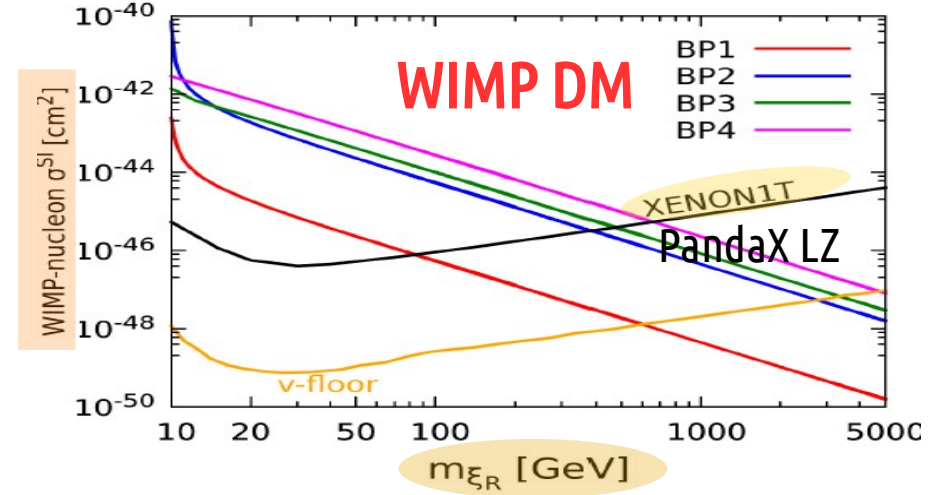
# dark inverse seesaw

LambdaCDM

Phys.Lett.B821 (2021) 136609



Xenon1T PhysRevLett.121.111302  
PandaX Lux-Zepellin



# CLFV

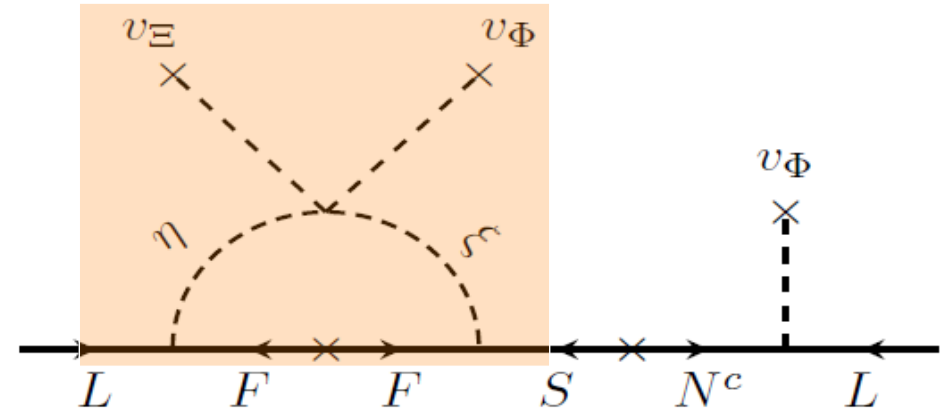


$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{3 \times 3} & m_D & \varepsilon \\ m_D^T & 0_{3 \times 3} & M \\ \varepsilon^T & M & 0_{3 \times 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Carcamo, Vishnudath, J.V. JHEP 09 (2023) 046

$$m_{\text{light}} = - [m_D M^{-1} \varepsilon^T + \varepsilon M^{-1} m_D^T]$$

(Also Batra, Camara, Joaquim, 2305.01687)

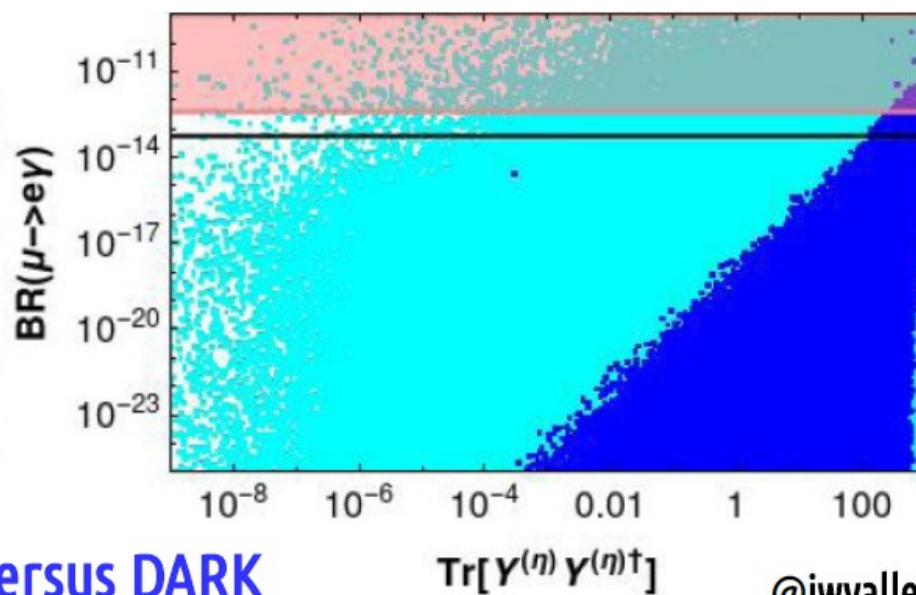
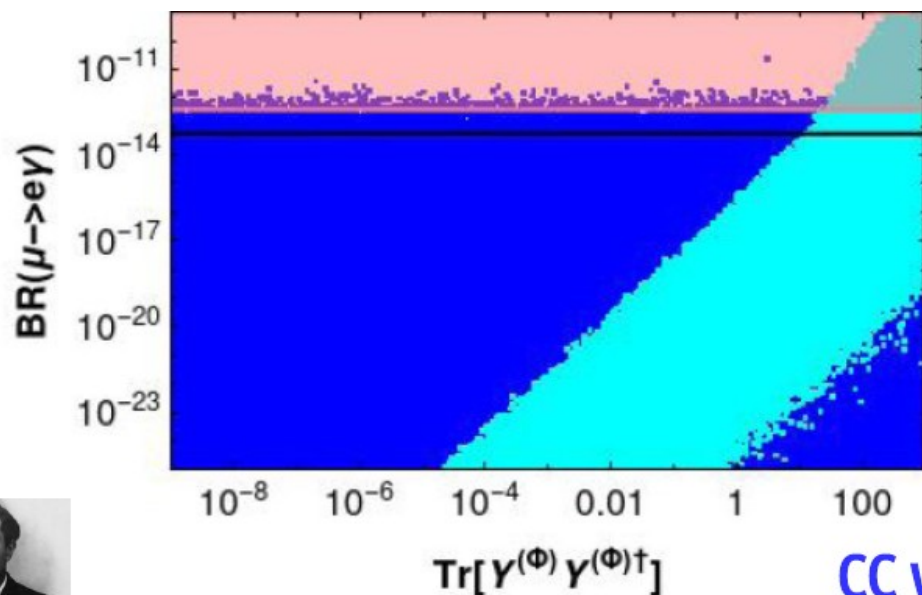
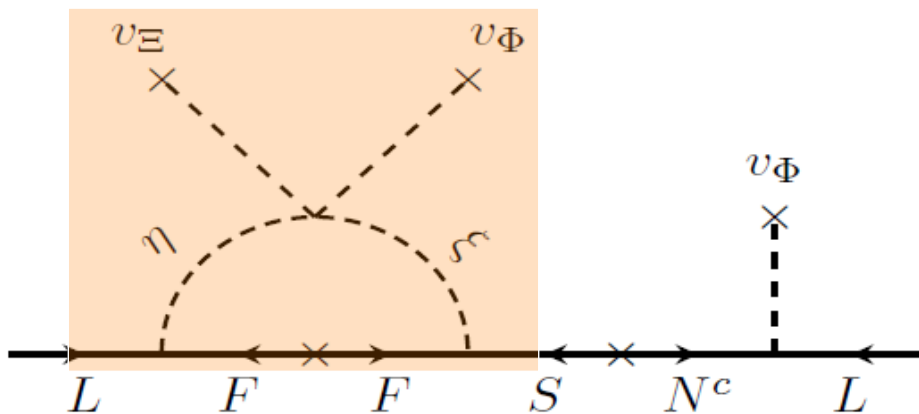


$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{3 \times 3} & m_D & \varepsilon \\ m_D^T & 0_{3 \times 3} & M \\ \varepsilon^T & M & 0_{3 \times 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Carcamo, Vishnudath, J.V. JHEP 09 (2023) 046

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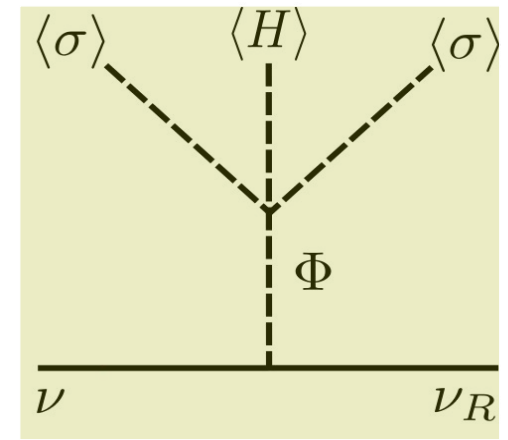
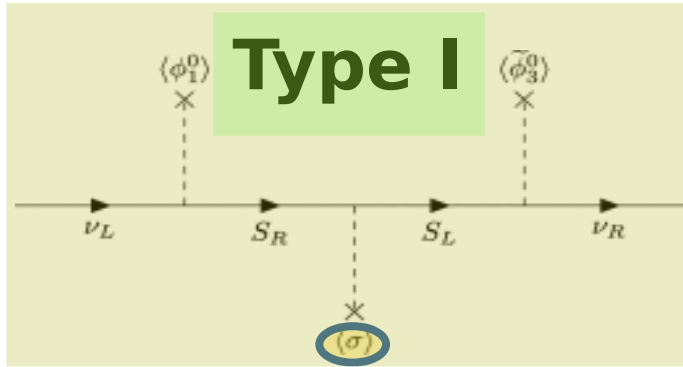
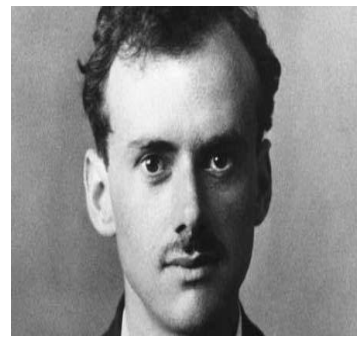


CC versus DARK





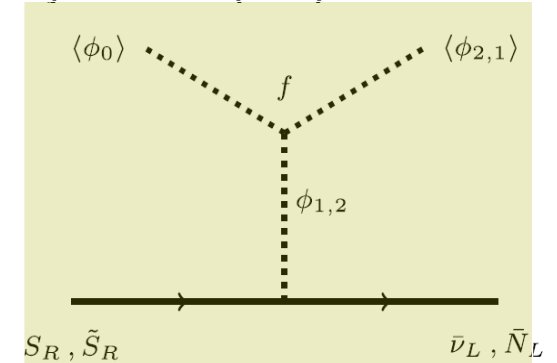
# Seesawing a la



## Type II

Phys.Lett. B762 (2016) 162-165

Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 033012



Phys.Lett. B761 (2016) 431-436

Phys.Lett. B767 (2017) 209-213

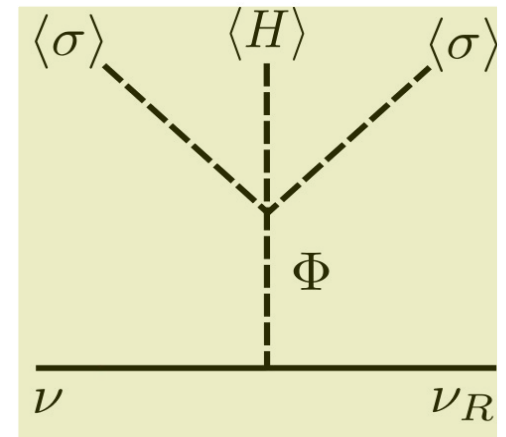
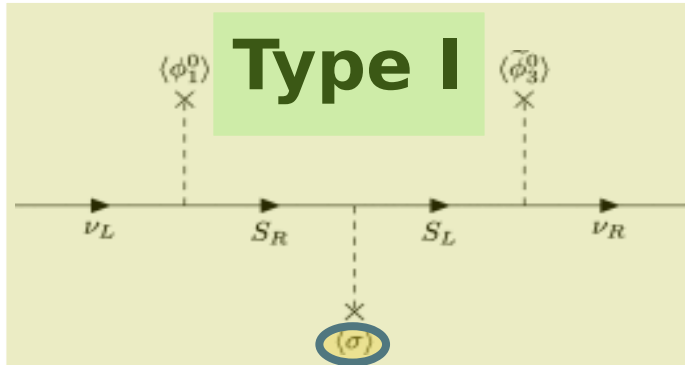
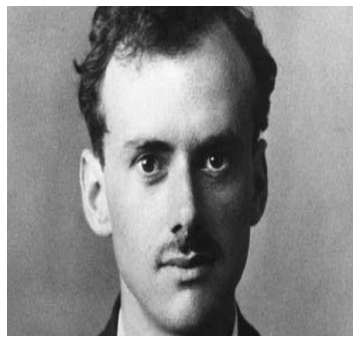
Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 035009

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 122-128

Addazi et al Phys.Lett. B759 (2016) 471-478

Phys.Lett. B755 (2016) 363-366

# Seesawing a la



symmetry protecting small neutrino mass  
+ Diracness

Peccei-Quinn symmetry

$$m_\nu^D \simeq \frac{y^{\nu_1} (y^S)^{-1} (y^{\nu_2})^T}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{v \langle W \rangle}{v \langle \sigma \rangle}$$

← SU3L
← PQ

Phys.Lett.B 810 (2020) 135829

Phys.Lett. B761 (2016) 431-436

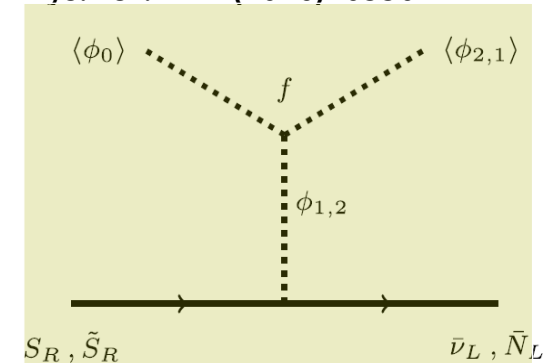
Phys.Lett. B767 (2017) 209-213

Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 035009

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 122-128

Phys.Lett. B762 (2016) 162-165

Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 033012



Addazi et al Phys.Lett. B759 (2016) 471-478

Phys.Lett. B755 (2016) 363-366



ILC: 1506.07830, CLIC: 1812.06018,  
CEPC: 1811.10545  
FCC-ee Eur.Phys.J.ST 228 (2019) 2, 261-623

# probing neutrinos at colliders



low-scale type-2

# triplet seesaw

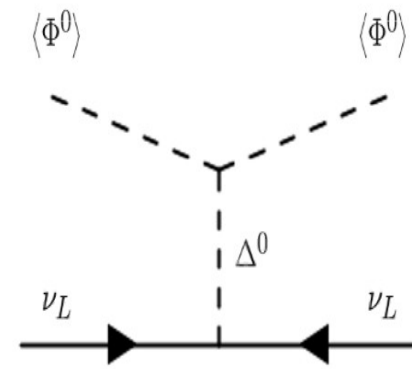
Can be reconstructed from data leading to high-energy tests

Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020

Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227  
PRD25 (1982) 774

seesaw mediator produced in @ e+e- / pp collisions

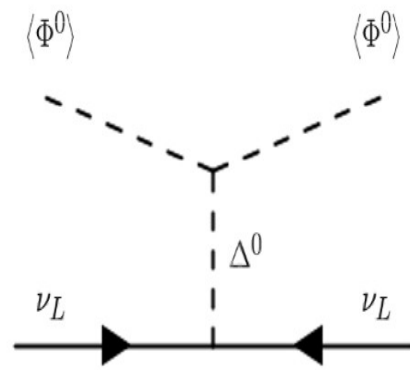
Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110





low-scale type-2

# triplet seesaw

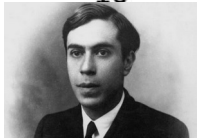
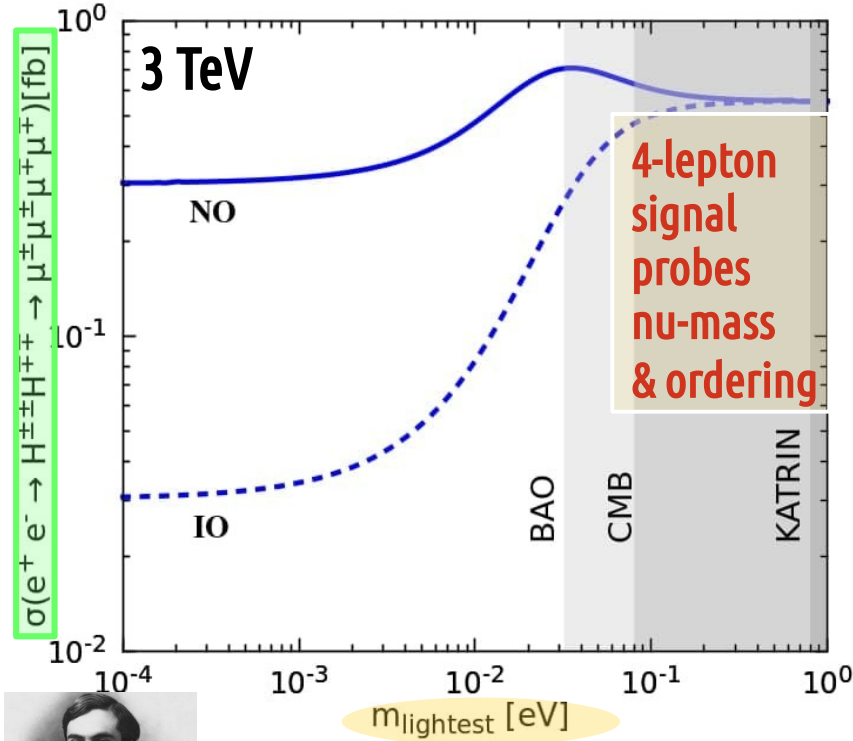


Can be reconstructed from data leading to high-energy tests

seesaw mediator produced in @ e+e- / pp collisions

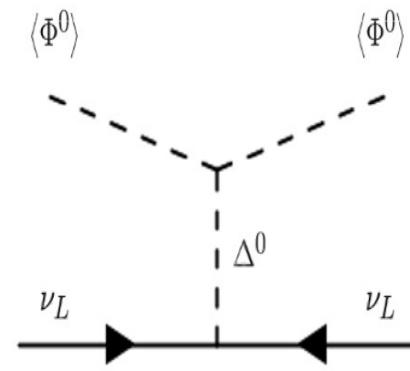
Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110

Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020



low-scale type-2

# triplet seesaw

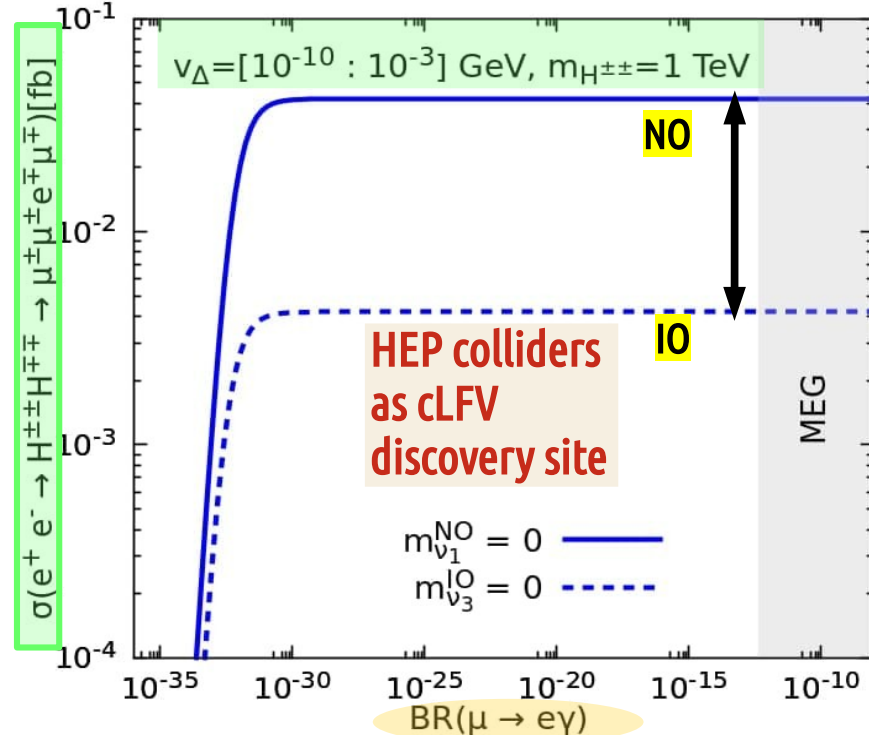
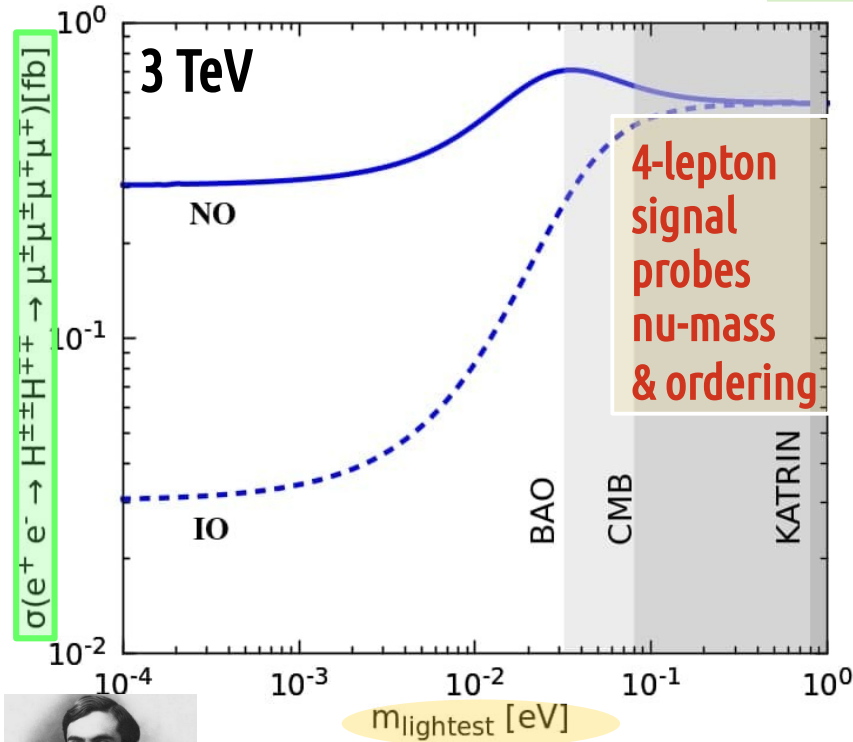


Can be reconstructed from data leading to high-energy tests

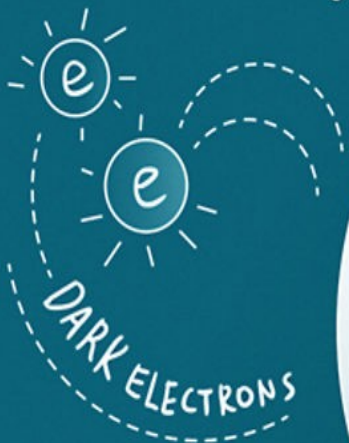
seesaw mediator produced in @ e+e- / pp collisions

Miranda et al Phys.Rev.D105 (2022) 095020

Miranda et al PLB 829 (2022) 137110



# DARK MATTER





neutrinos and dark matter

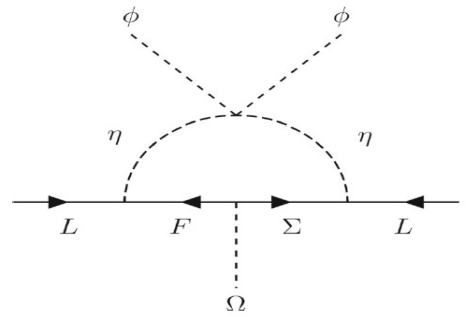
the scotogenic

paradigm

SCOTO

LOOP

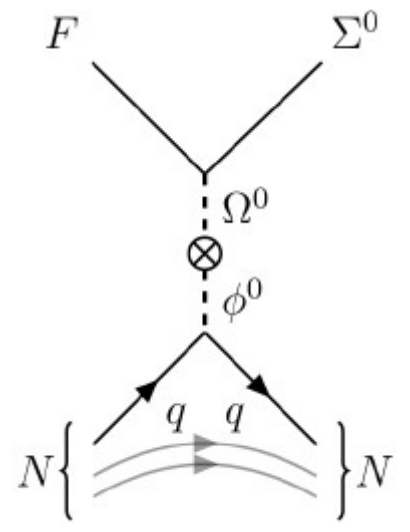
Ma hep-ph/0601225  
Tao hep-ph/9603309  
Dark-mediated nu-mass loop

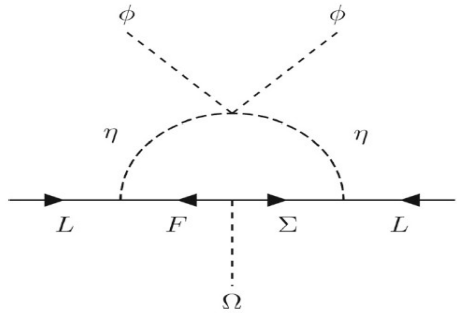


# generalized scoto DM

M. Hirsch et al JHEP 10 (2013) 149  
A. Merle et al JHEP 07 (2016) 013  
Rocha-Moran, Vicente JHEP 07 (2016) 078  
Restrepo, Rivera JHEP 04 (2020) 134

Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908  
Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle JHEP12 (2023) 185

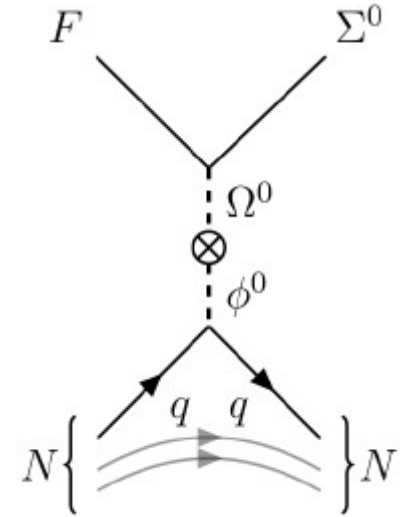




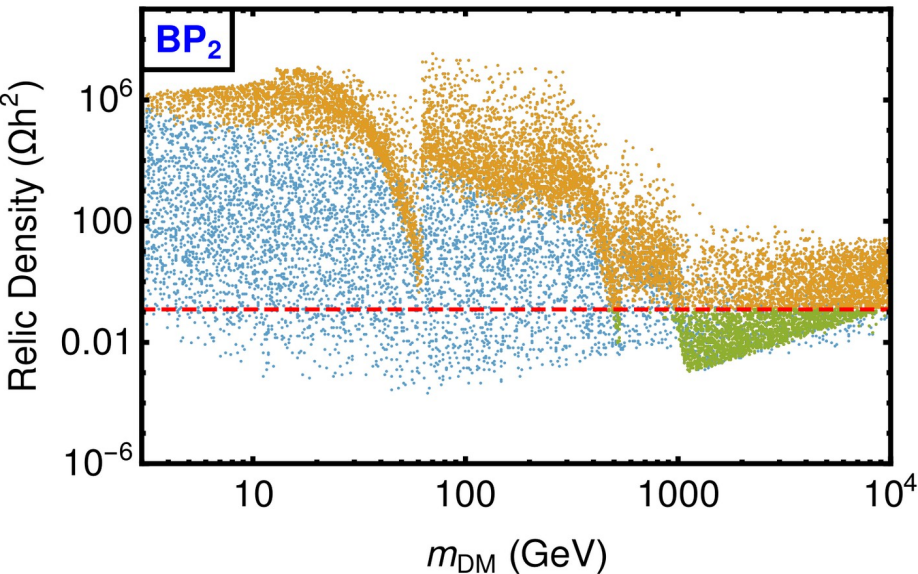
# generalized scoto DM

M. Hirsch et al JHEP 10 (2013) 149  
 A. Merle et al JHEP 07 (2016) 013  
 Rocha-Moran, Vicente JHEP 07 (2016) 078  
 Restrepo, Rivera JHEP 04 (2020) 134

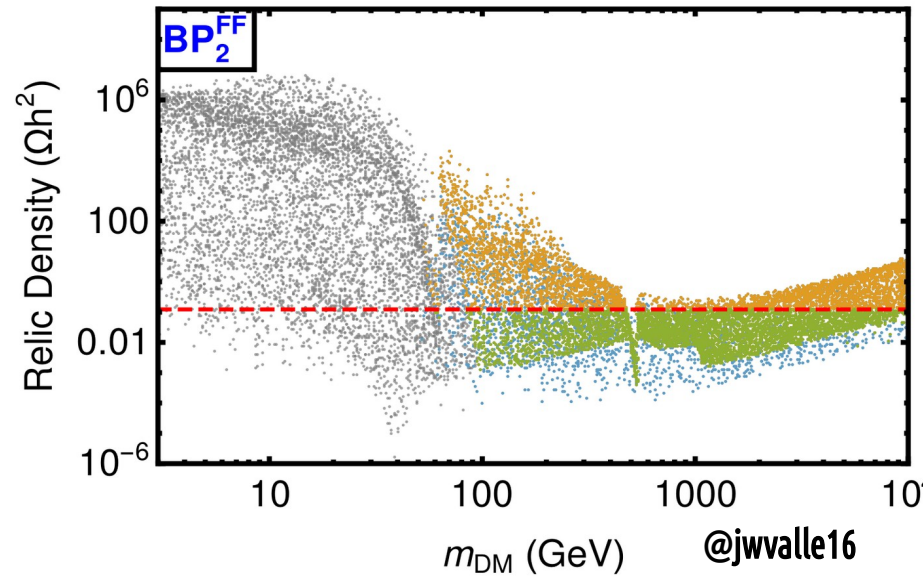
Avila et al Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 908  
 Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle JHEP12 (2023) 185

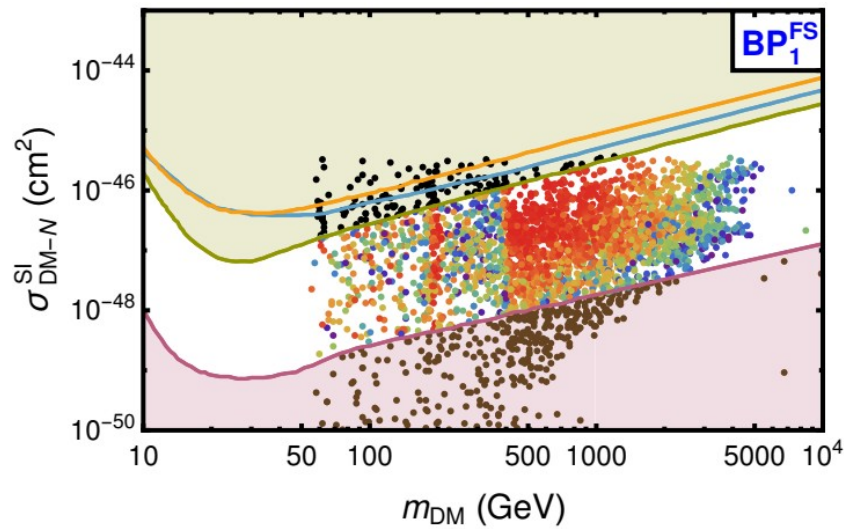


No DM coannihilation:

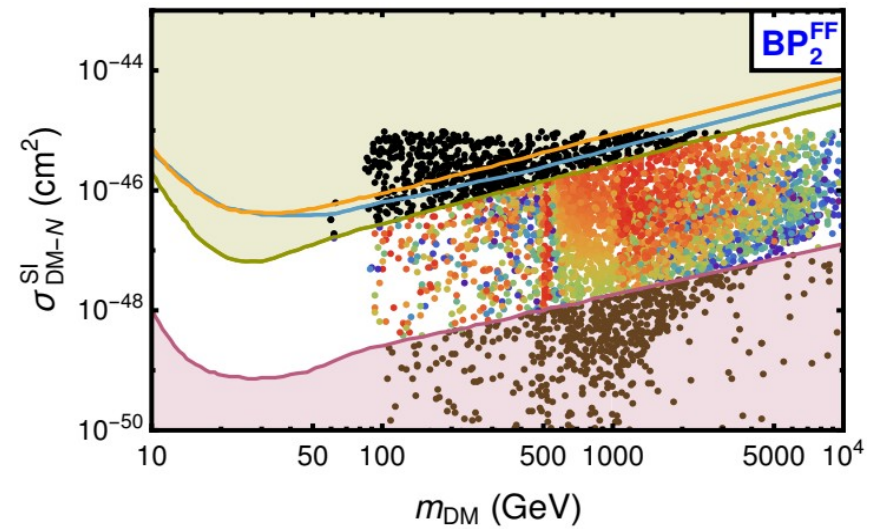


With DM coannihilations





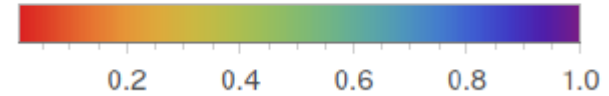
Higher  $v_\sigma$  (4 GeV): Fermion-Scalar Coannihilation



Lower  $v_\sigma$  (1.5 GeV): Fermion-Fermion Coannihilation

LFV Process	Current Bound	Future Sensitivity
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$4.2 \times 10^{-13}$ [44]	$6.0 \times 10^{-14}$ [45]
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow 3e)$	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$ [46]	$\sim 10^{-16}$ [47, 48]
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Au \rightarrow e, Au)$	$7.0 \times 10^{-13}$ [49]	–
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Ti \rightarrow e, Ti)$	$4.3 \times 10^{-12}$ [49]	$\sim 10^{-18}$ [50]
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Pb \rightarrow e, Pb)$	$4.6 \times 10^{-11}$ [49]	–
$\mathcal{C}(\mu, Al \rightarrow e, Al)$	–	$\sim 10^{-17}$ [51, 52]

$$\xi_i = (\Omega h_i^2 / \Omega h^2)$$



Karan, Sadhukhan, Valle JHEP12 (2023) 185

DBD lower bound

SCOTO seesaw

LOOP  
TREE

$$\frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2} = 0.0302^{+0.0012}_{-0.0010}$$

Simplest version in Phys.Lett.B 789 (2019)  
132-136 and Phys.Lett.B 819 (2021) 136458

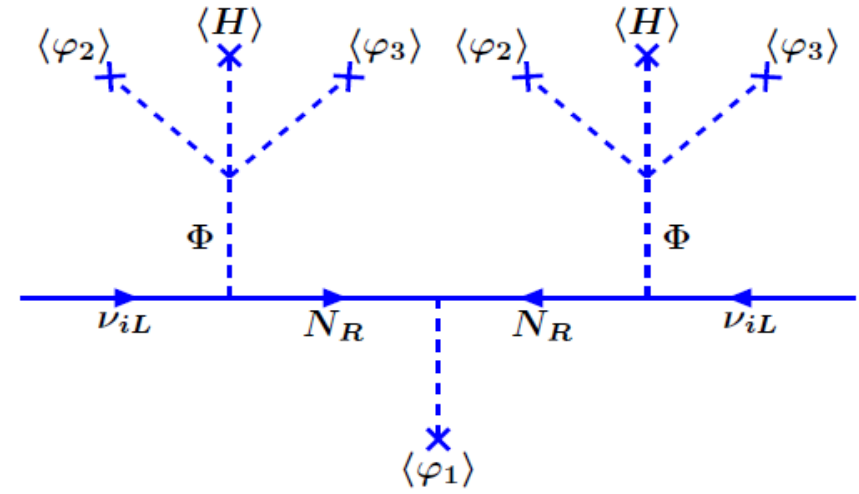


# Atm neutrino seesaw scale

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle 2307.04840

Tiny induced leptophilic higgs vev  
Allows for a lower seesaw scale

(3,3)

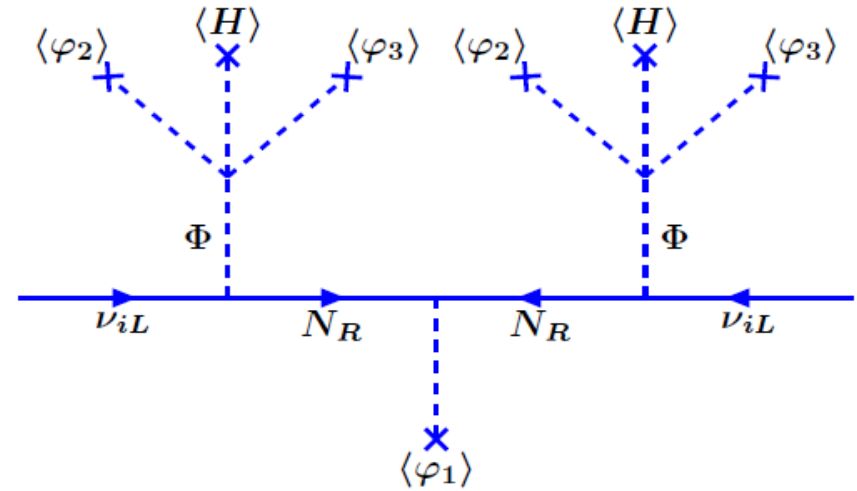


# Atm neutrino seesaw scale

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle 2307.04840

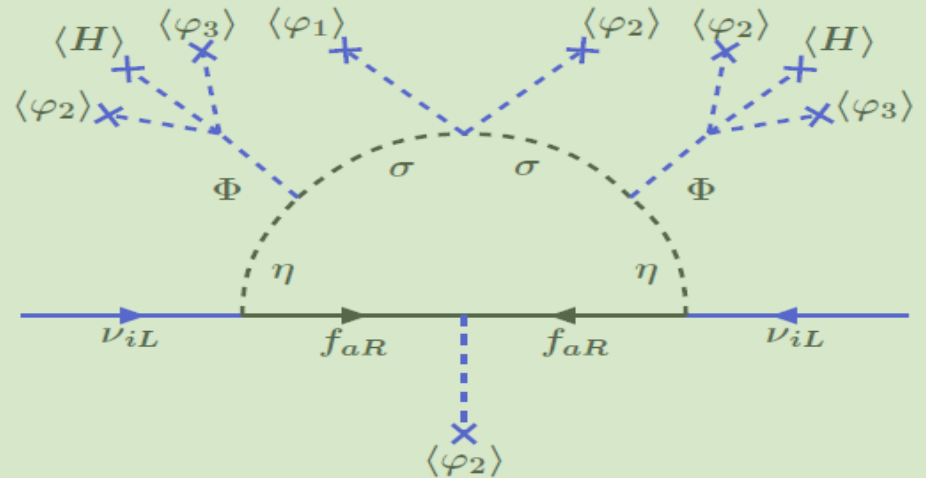
Tiny induced leptophilic higgs vev  
Allows for a lower seesaw scale

(3,3)



# Solar scoto scale

$B - L$  charges  $(f_{1R}, f_{2R}, N_R) \sim (-4, -4, 5)$



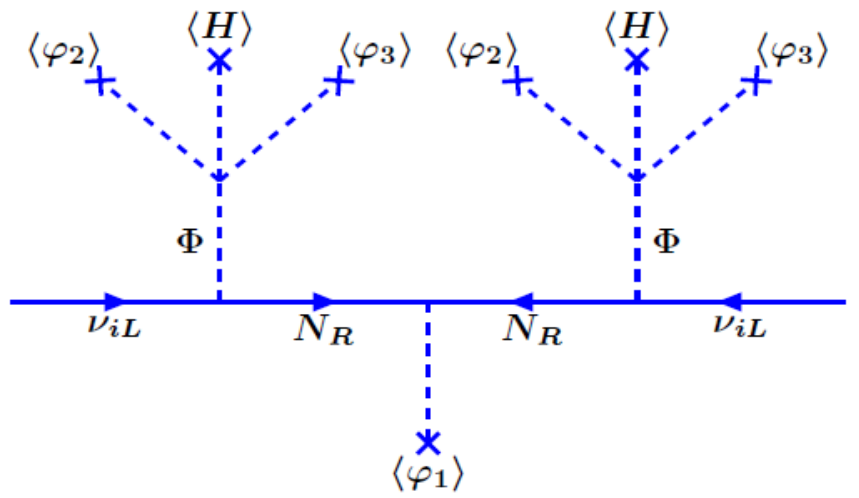


# Atm neutrino seesaw scale

Leite, Sadhukhan, Valle 2307.04840

Tiny induced leptophilic higgs vev  
Allows for a lower seesaw scale

(3,3)



# Dynamical scoto seesaw

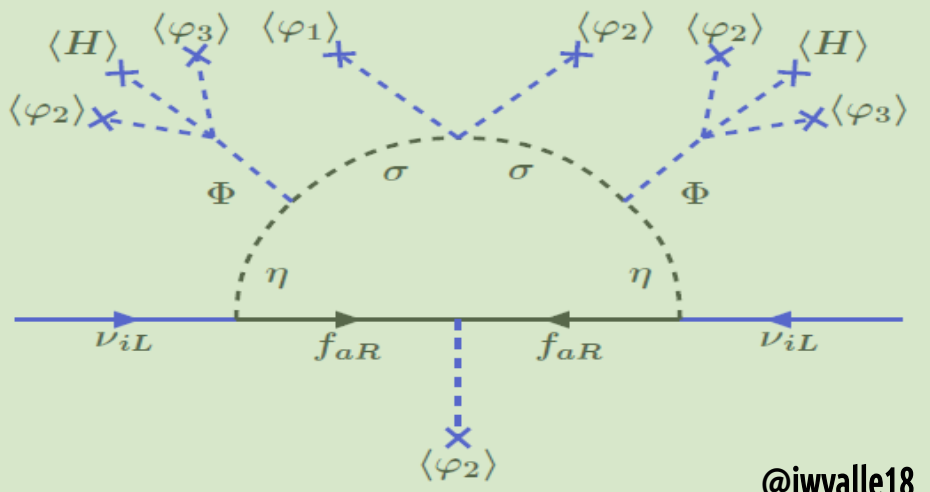
Drell-Yan  $N_R$  pair production

LOOP  
TREE

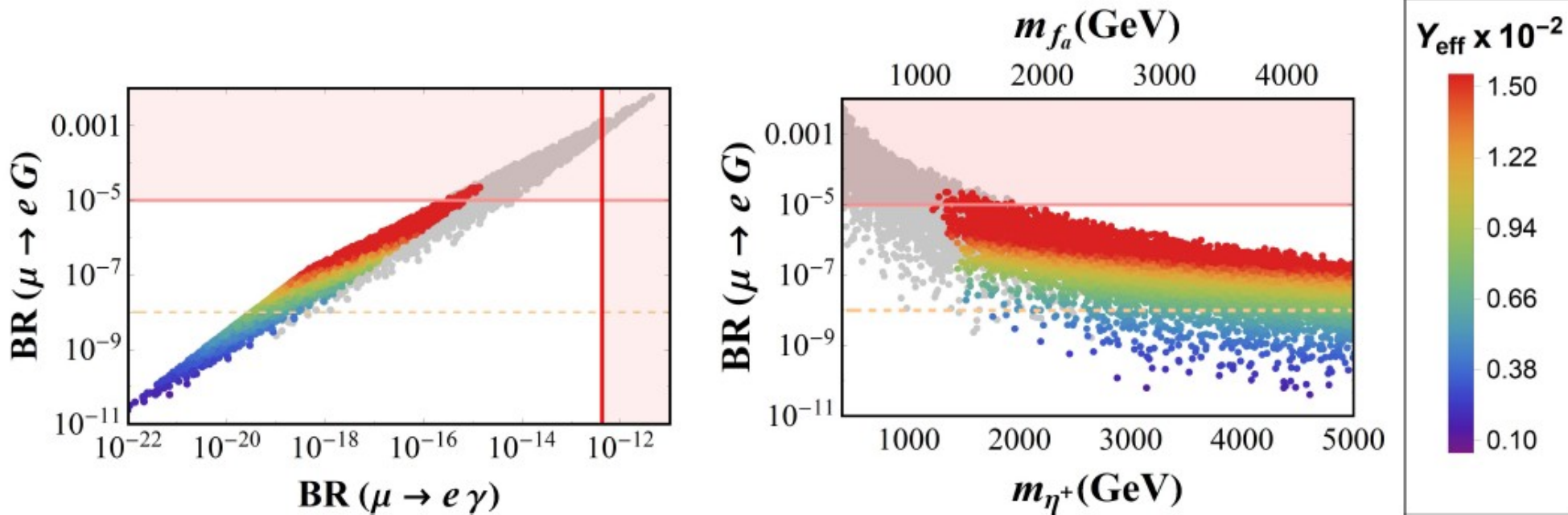
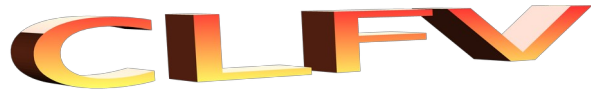
$$\frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2} = 0.0302^{+0.0012}_{-0.0010}$$

# Solar scoto scale

$B - L$  charges  $(f_{1R}, f_{2R}, N_R) \sim (-4, -4, 5)$



$$G \simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left( 5 \frac{v_\Phi^2}{v_H v_\varphi} A_H - 5 \frac{v_\Phi}{v_\varphi} A_\Phi + A_{\varphi_1} - 2A_{\varphi_2} + 3A_{\varphi_3} \right)$$



neutrinos and

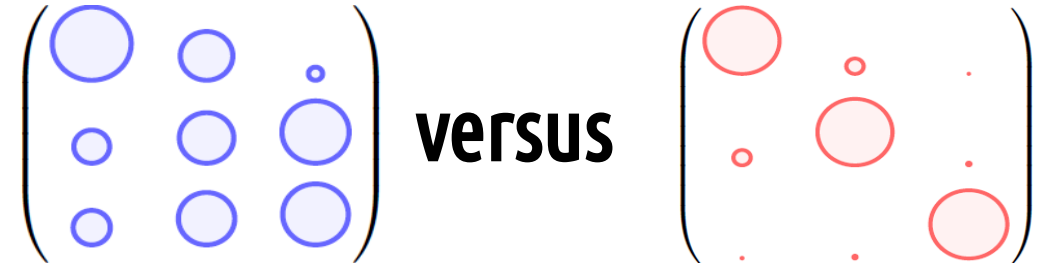
the flavor

problem



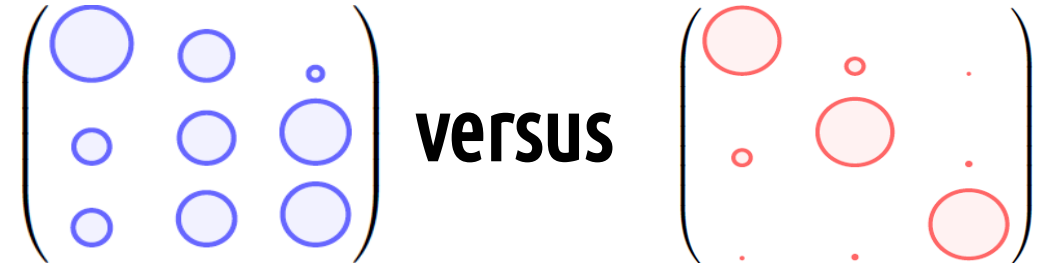
# flavour legacy of oscillations

Q/L mixing pattern



# flavour legacy of oscillations

Q/L mixing pattern



$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_\mu m_e}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_s m_d}}$$

from family sym Morisi et al PRD84 (2011) 036003

King et al PLB 724 (2013) 68

Morisi et al PRD88 (2013) 036001

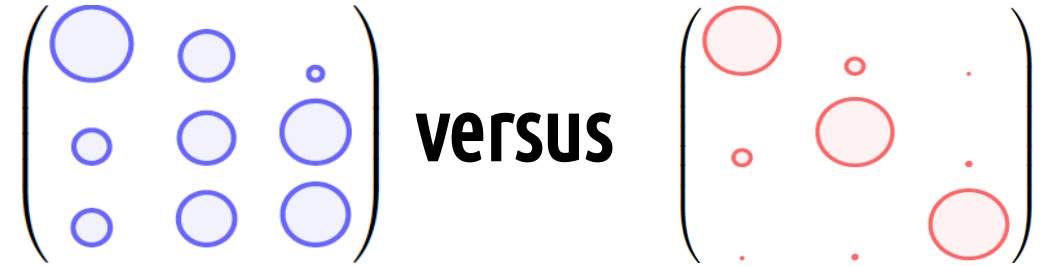
Bonilla et al PLB742 (2015) 99

from PQ sym Reig, JV, Wilczek PRD98 (2018) 095008

from orbifolds De Anda et al PRD105 (2022) 055030 ,  
JHEP10 (2020) 190, PLB 801 (2020) 135195  
PRD 101 (2020) 11, 116012 and 2212.09174

# flavour legacy of oscillations

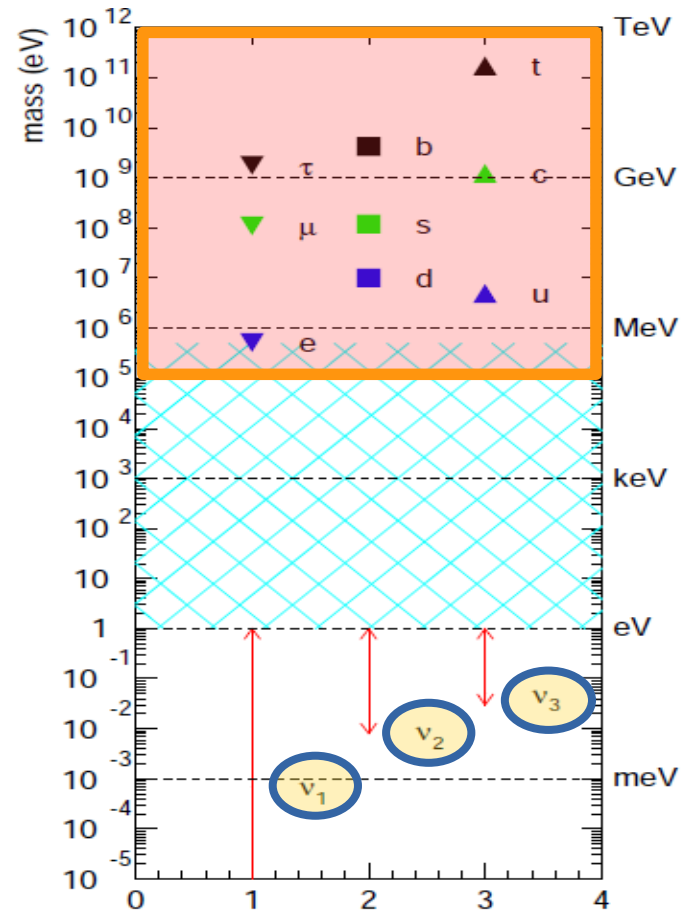
Q/L mixing pattern



Q/L mass hierarchies

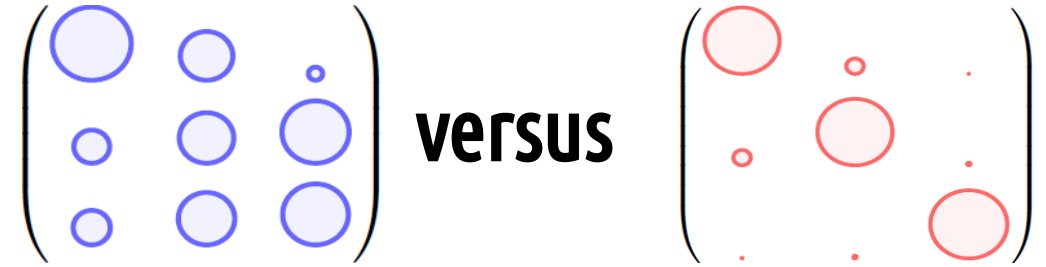
$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_\mu m_e}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_s m_d}}$$

- from family sym
- Morisi et al PRD84 (2011) 036003
  - King et al PLB 724 (2013) 68
  - Morisi et al PRD88 (2013) 036001
  - Bonilla et al PLB742 (2015) 99
- from PQ sym
- Reig, JV, Wilczek PRD98 (2018) 095008
- from orbifolds
- De Anda et al PRD105 (2022) 055030 , JHEP10 (2020) 190, PLB 801 (2020) 135195 PRD 101 (2020) 11, 116012 and 2212.09174



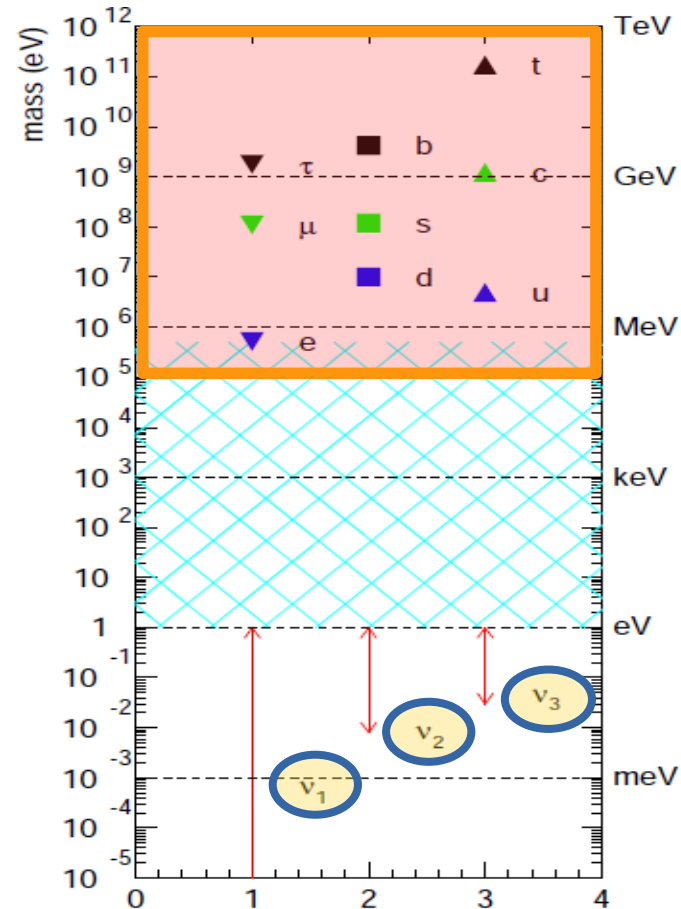
# flavour legacy of oscillations

Q/L mixing pattern



Q/L mass hierarchies

$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_\mu m_e}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_s m_d}}$$



a more radical departure??

- from family sym Morisi et al PRD84 (2011) 036003
- King et al PLB 724 (2013) 68
- Morisi et al PRD88 (2013) 036001
- Bonilla et al PLB742 (2015) 99
- from PQ sym Reig, JV, Wilczek PRD98 (2018) 095008
- from orbifolds De Anda et al PRD105 (2022) 055030 ,  
JHEP10 (2020) 190, PLB 801 (2020) 135195  
PRD 101 (2020) 11, 116012 and 2212.09174
- modular sym Chen, King, Medina, Valle 2312.09255



# 5D Warped flavour dynamics

Randall-Sundrum Phys.Rev.Lett. 83 (1999) 3370

- **mass hierarchies from geometry**

Arkani-Hamed & Schmaltz hep-ph/9903417

- **mixing angles from family symmetry**

**TM mixing pattern predicted from  $T'$**

# 5D Warped flavour dynamics

Randall-Sundrum Phys.Rev.Lett. 83 (1999) 3370

## ■ mass hierarchies from geometry

Arkani-Hamed & Schmaltz hep-ph/9903417

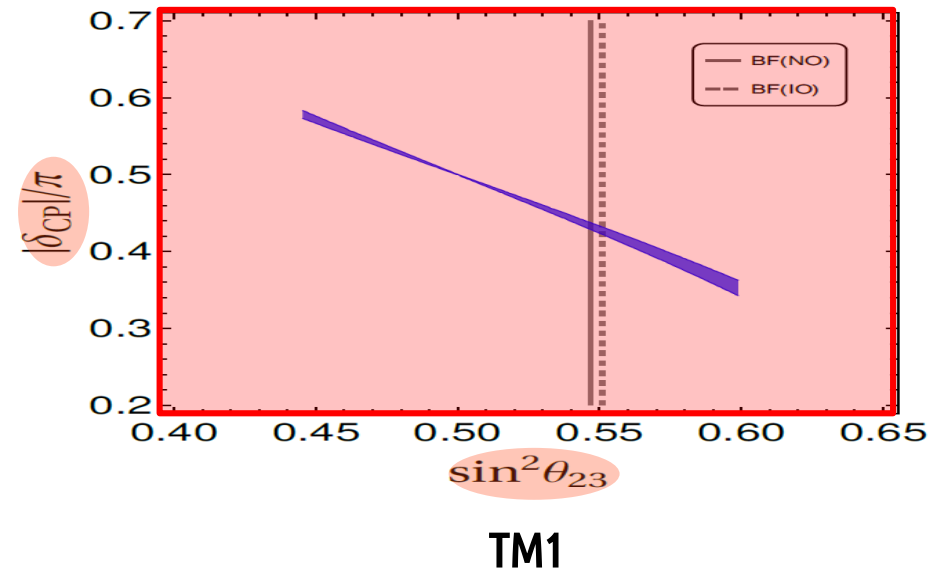
## ■ mixing angles from family symmetry

## TM mixing pattern predicted from T'

$$\cos^2 \theta_{12} \cos^2 \theta_{13} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{TM1 pattern}$$

$$\cos \delta_{CP} = \frac{(3 \cos 2\theta_{12} - 2) \cos 2\theta_{23}}{3 \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13}}$$

Chen et al Phys. Rev. D 102, 095014 (2020)



# 5D Warped flavour dynamics

Randall-Sundrum Phys.Rev.Lett. 83 (1999) 3370

## ■ mass hierarchies from geometry

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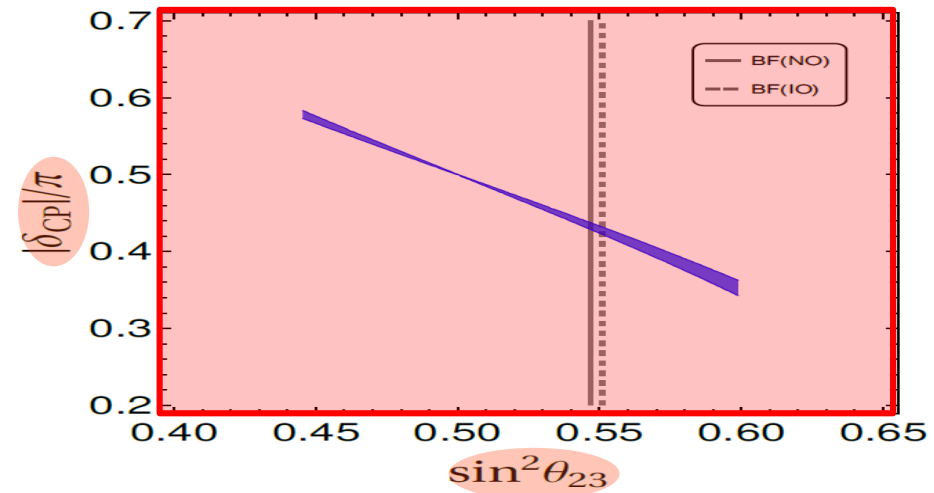
## ■ mixing angles from family symmetry

## TM mixing pattern predicted from T'

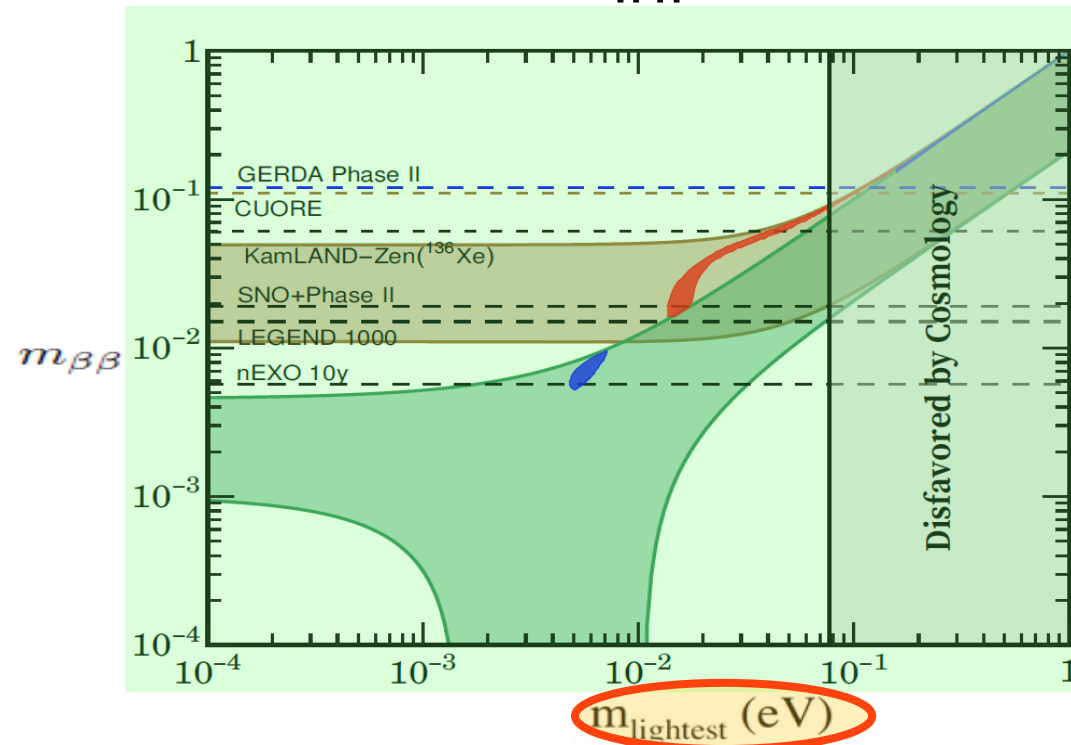
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Chen et al Phys. Rev. D 102, 095014 (2020)



TM1



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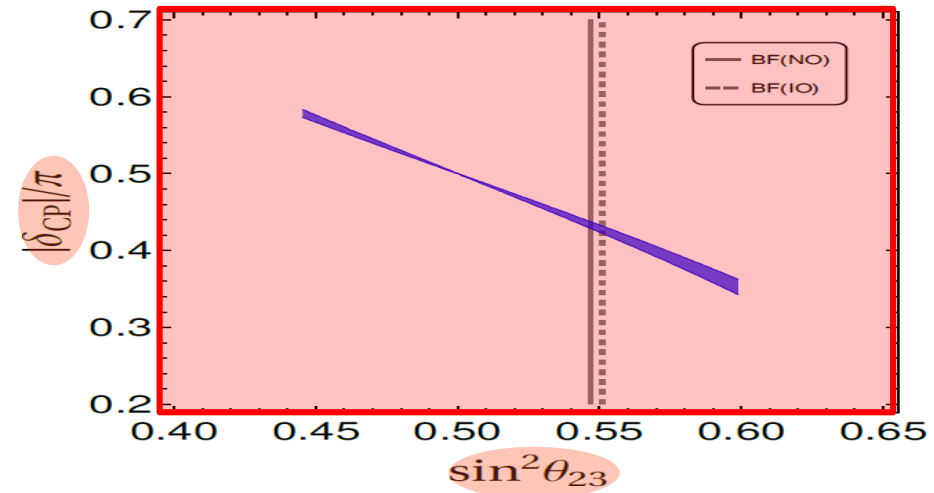
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$$\cos^2 \theta_{12} \cos^2 \theta_{13} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{TM1 pattern}$$

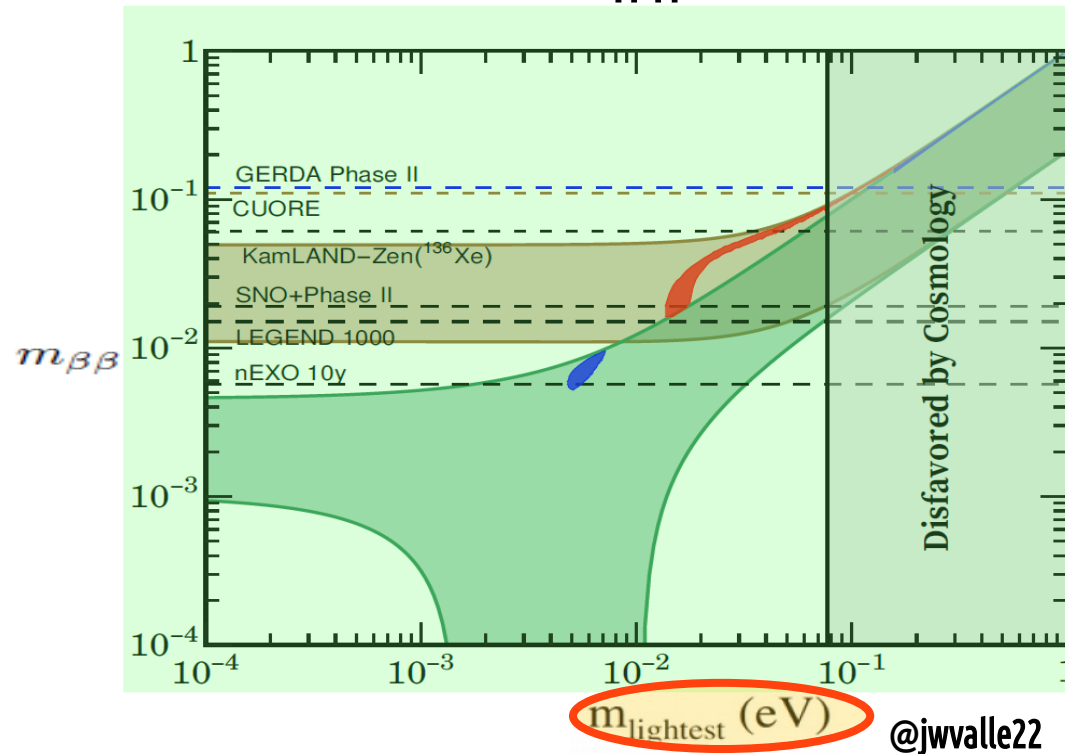
$$\cos \delta_{CP} = \frac{(3 \cos 2\theta_{12} - 2) \cos 2\theta_{23}}{3 \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13}}$$

Chen et al Phys. Rev. D 102, 095014 (2020)

**TM2 pattern**  
 Dirac neutrino alternative  
 Chen et al JHEP01(2016)007  
 Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) 095030  
 Phys.Lett. B771 (2017) 524



TM1



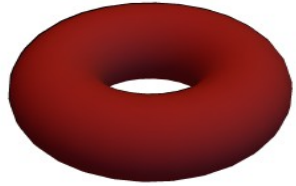
# family symmetry from 6D orbifold

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{M}^4 \times (\mathbb{T}^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

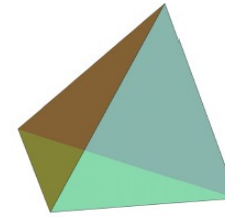
Phys.Lett.B 801 (2020) 135195

Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 116012

Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 055030



**A4 family symmetry “derived”**



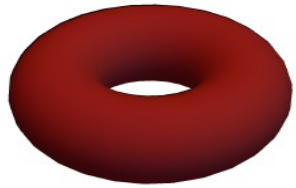
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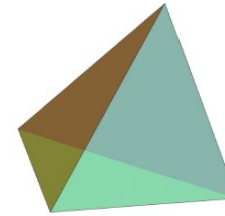
Phys.Lett.B 801 (2020) 135195

Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 116012

Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 055030

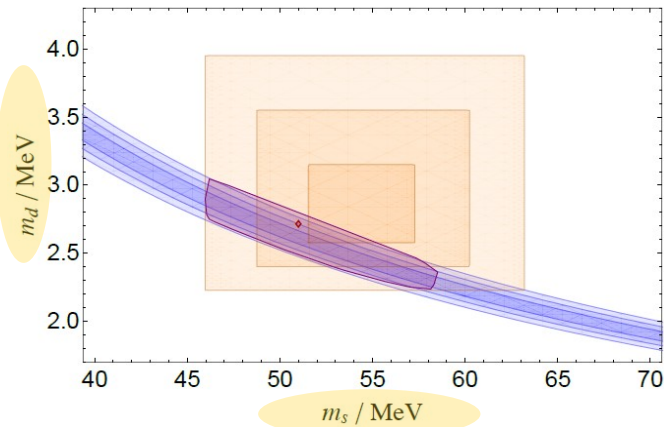


A4 family symmetry “derived”



## Golden Q-L relation

$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_\mu m_e}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_s m_d}}$$



Good global fit of flavor observables

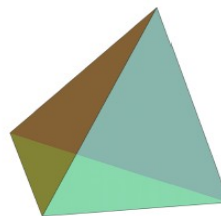
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 Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 116012  
 Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 055030

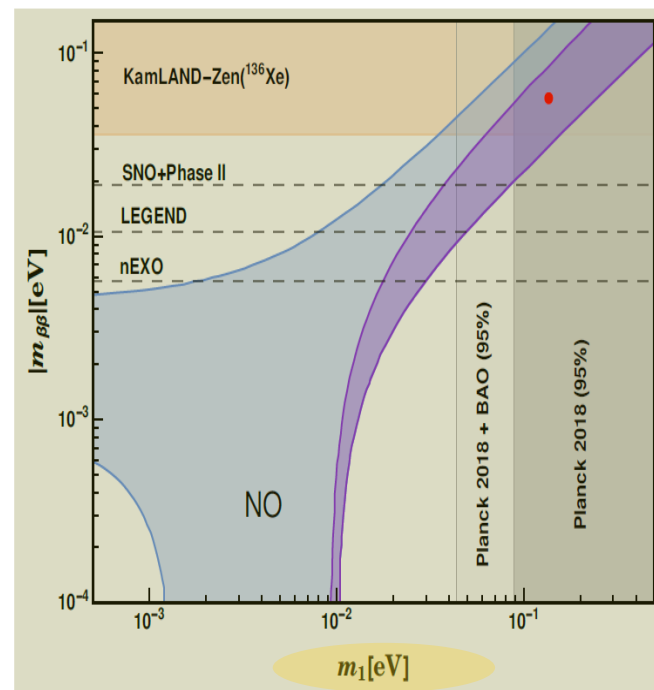
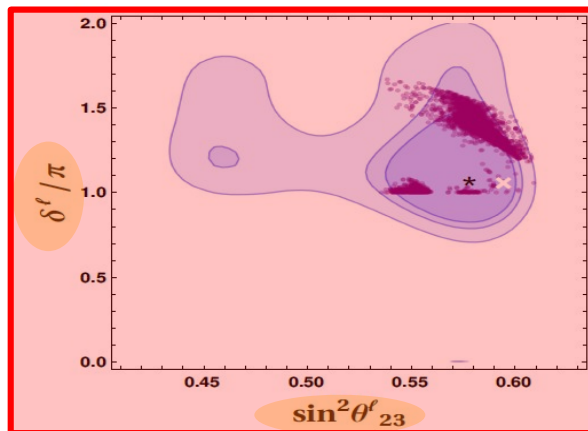
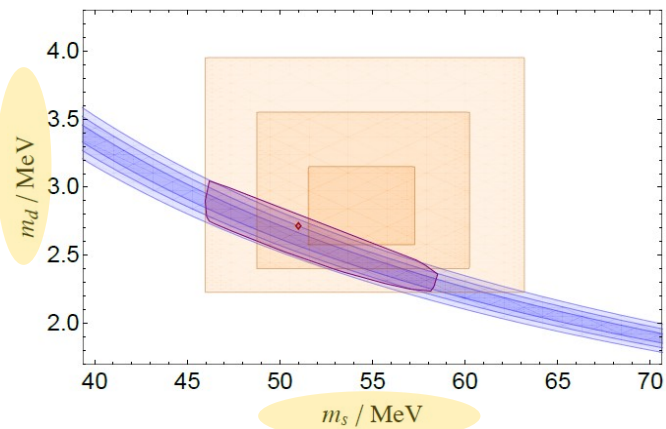


A4 family symmetry “derived”



## Golden Q-L relation

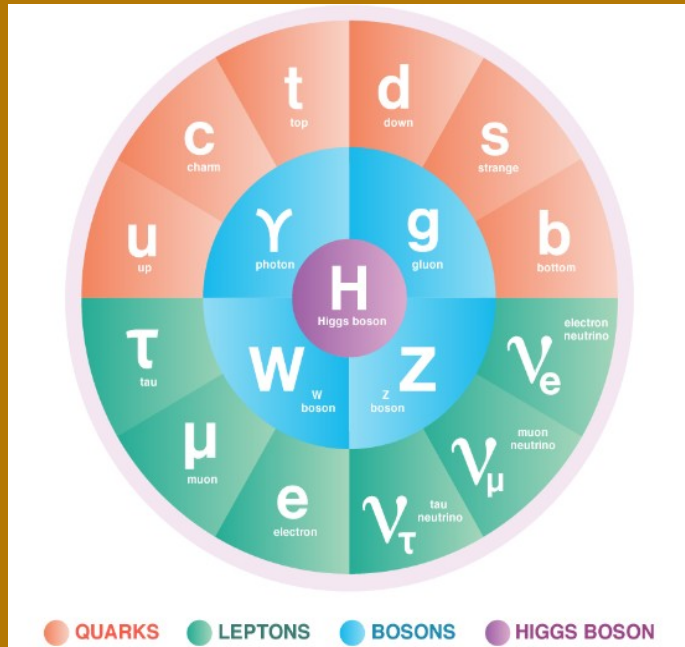
$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_\mu m_e}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_s m_d}}$$



Good global fit of flavor observables



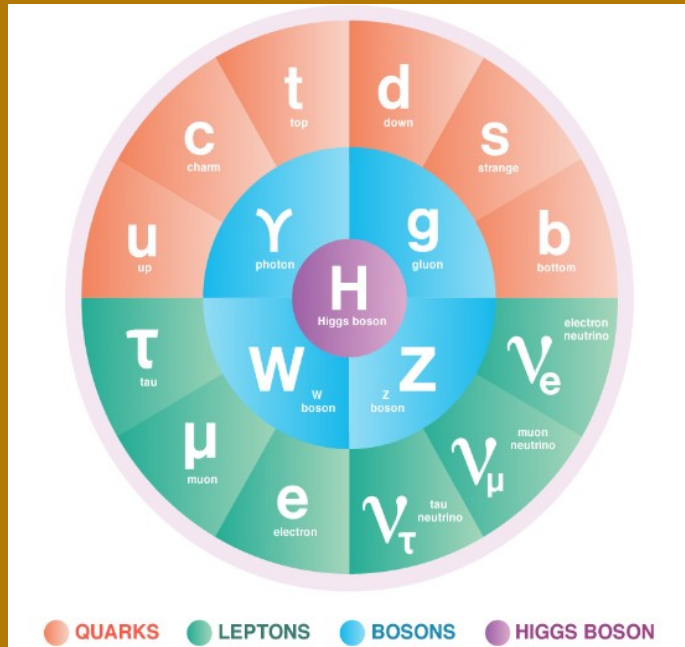
# HIGGS DISCOVERY NOT THE LAST BRICK TO THE SM



## Oscillation discovery brought

precision oscillation program,  
CP, octant, ordering, NSI, unitarity,  
 **$0\nu\text{DBD}$ ,  $\text{CEvNS}$  ...**

# HIGGS DISCOVERY NOT THE LAST BRICK TO THE SM

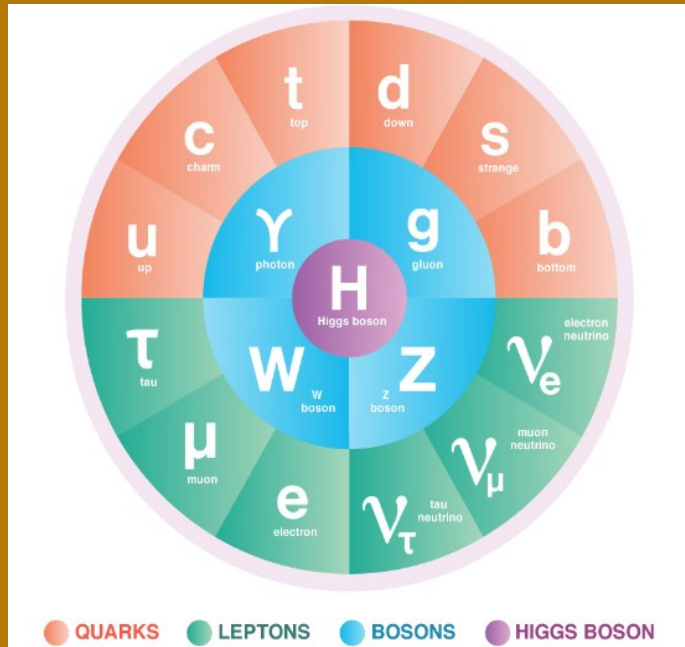


## Oscillation discovery brought

precision oscillation program,  
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**DM may seed or mediate  
neutrino mass generation**

# HIGGS DISCOVERY NOT THE LAST BRICK TO THE SM



**DM may seed or mediate neutrino mass generation**

pheno imprints of neutrino completions: colliders, cLFV, LNV .. useful neutrino probes

## Oscillation discovery brought

precision oscillation program,  
CP, octant, ordering, NSI, unitarity,  
**0νDBD, CEvNS ...**

neutrinos and **flavor**  
neutrinos and **strong CP problem**  
neutrinos and **unification**  
neutrinos and **SM anomalies**

Back-ups

# neutrino path to unification

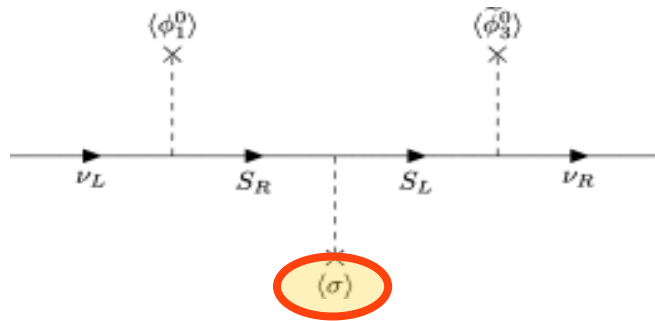
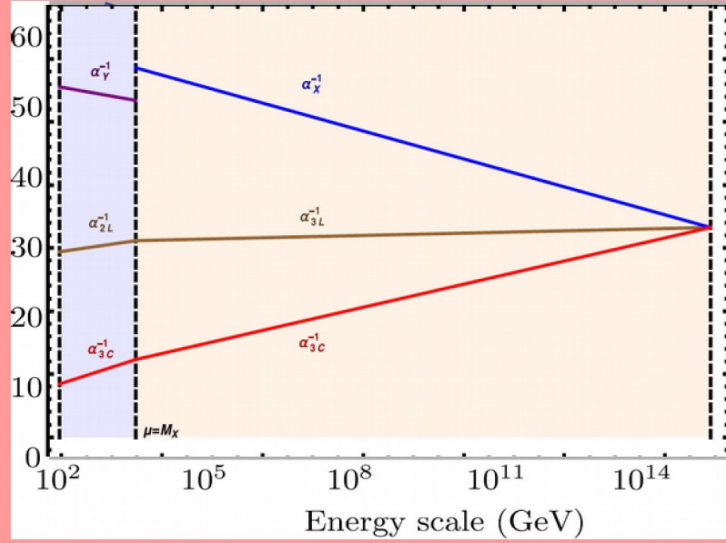
*the physics responsible for neutrino masses may also induce gauge coupling unification*

Boucenna et al PRD91, 031702 (2015)

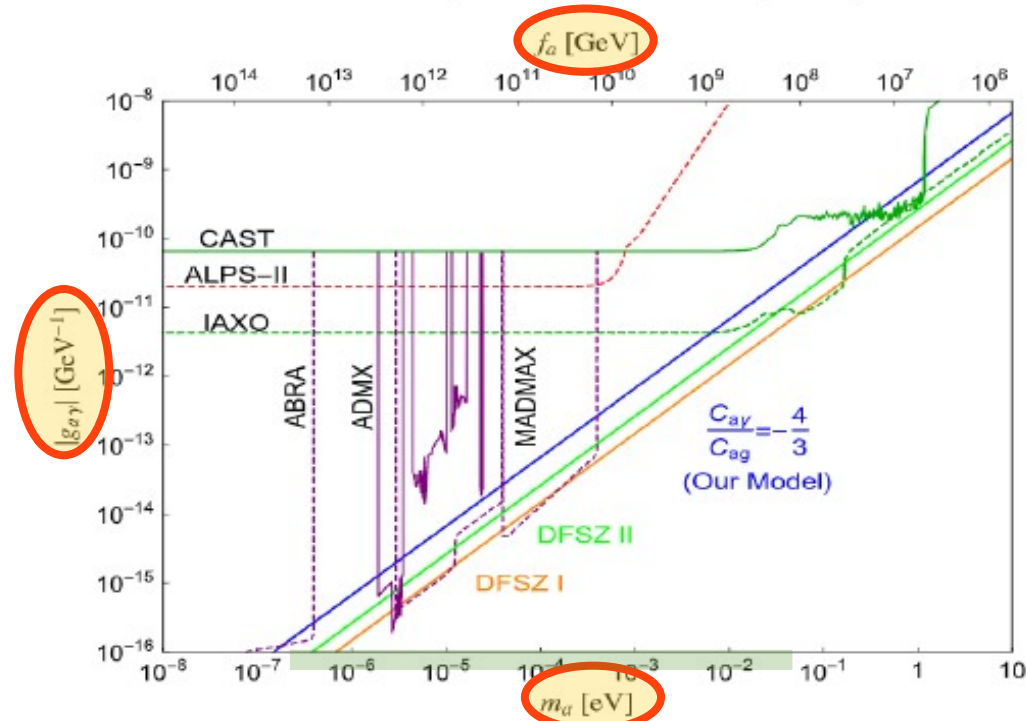
Deppisch et al PLB762 (2016) 432

**why 3 families**

Physics Letters B 810 (2020) 135829

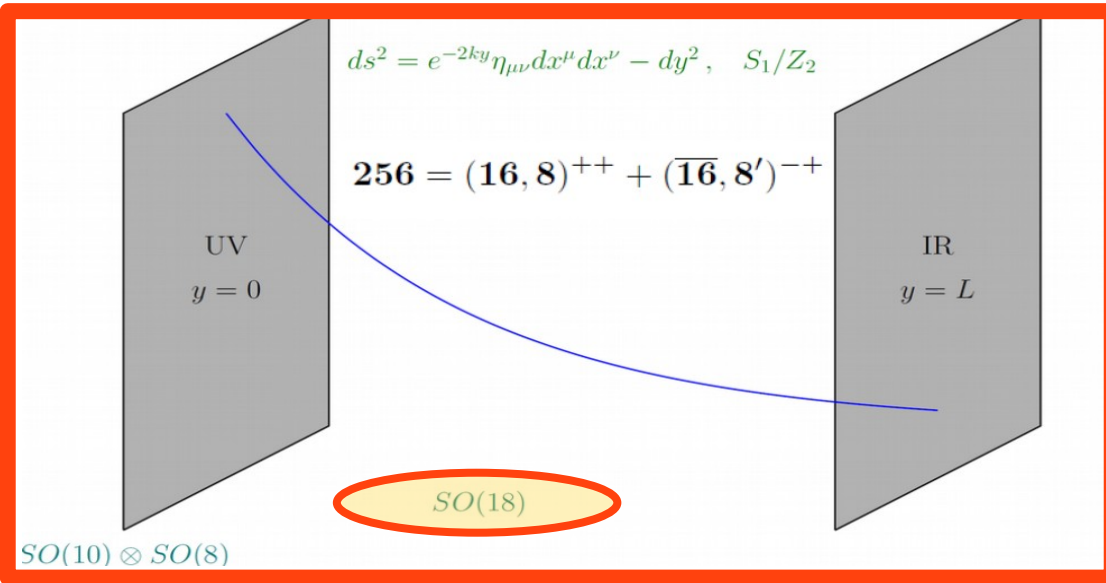


**Dirac type-1 seesaw neutrino mass**  
**Peccei-Quinn symmetry**



**tree-level quark FCNC**

# new path to family unification



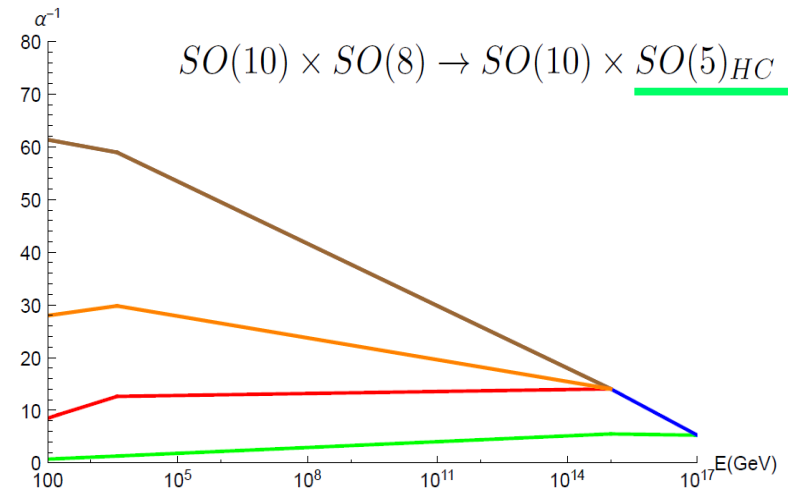
inspired by beauty of SO10

Reig Valle Vaquera Wilczek PLB774 (2017) 667

use orbifold BC to decouple mirrors

unwanted chiral families bound by new hypercolor force above TeV

# new spectroscopy



promote M4 to AdS5

Reig, JV, Wilczek  
 Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 095008

- viable SO3 family symmetry
- golden Q-L mass formula
- PQ symmetry & axion

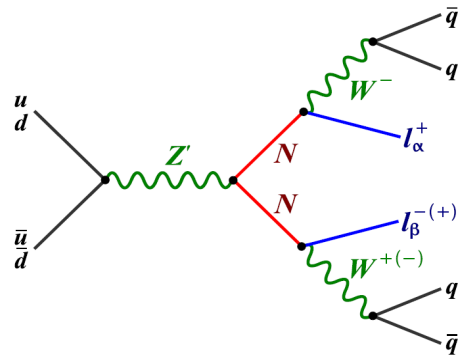
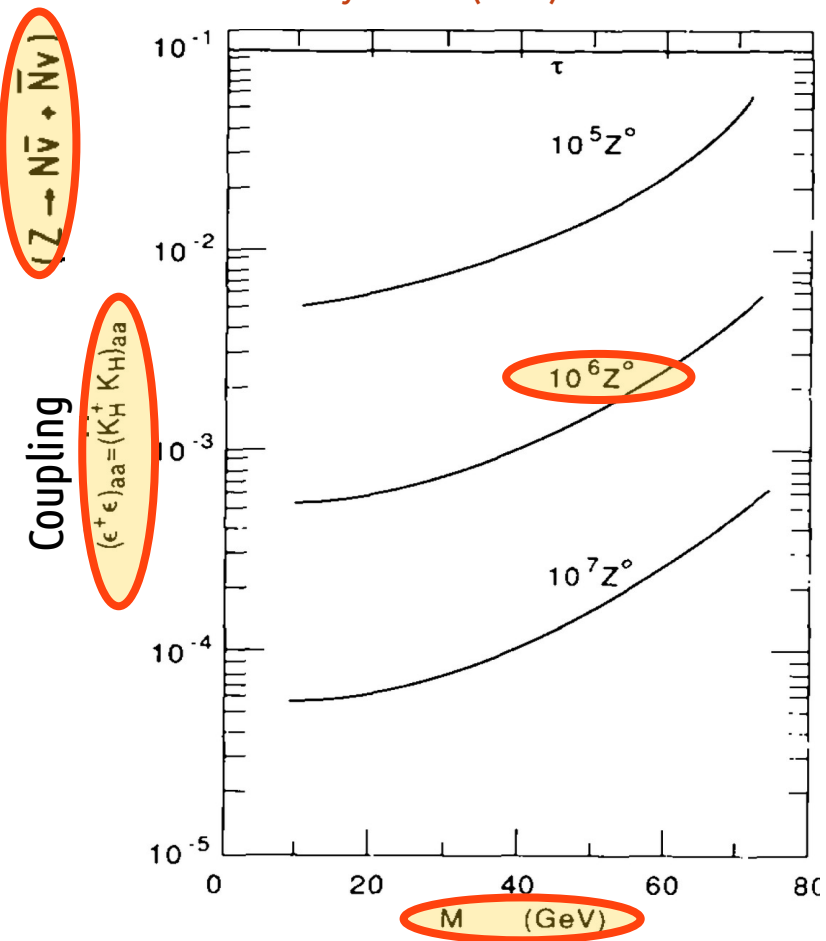


# seesaw mediators from gauge portal

Single production via SM Z portal

new gauge boson, e.g.  $Z'$ ...

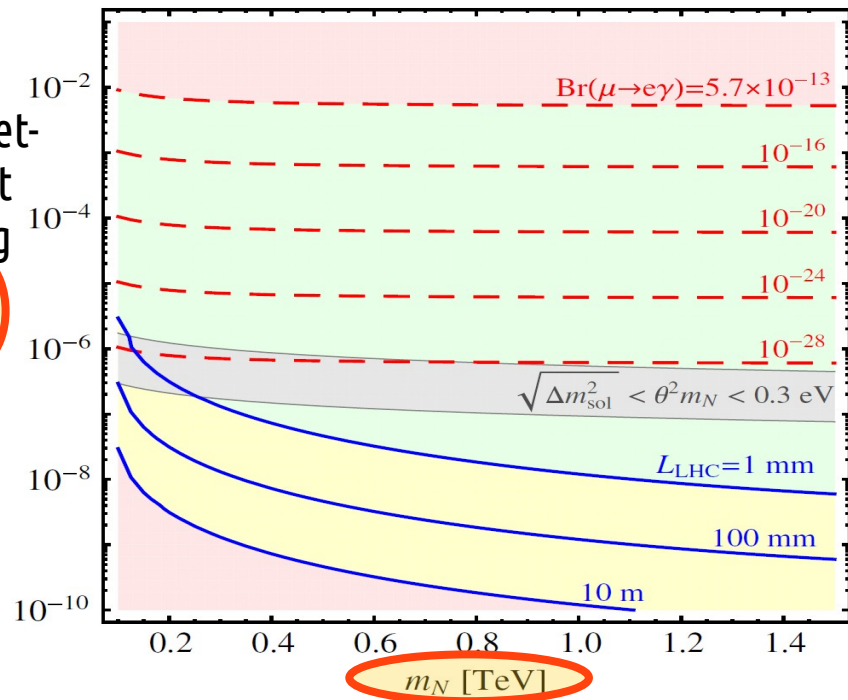
From Dittmar et al  
Nucl.Phys. B332 (1990) 1-19



## CLFV at HE

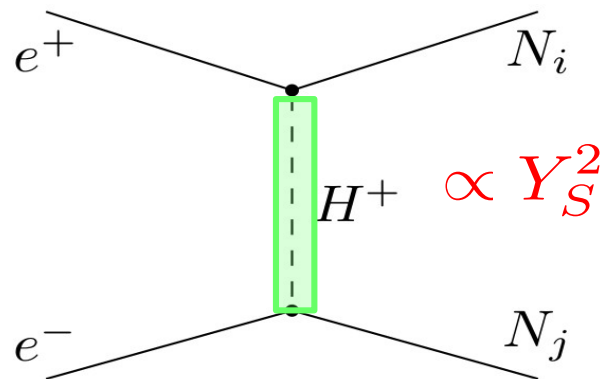
From Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 051302  
L-R symmetry Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 055006

doublet-singlet mixing  $\theta$

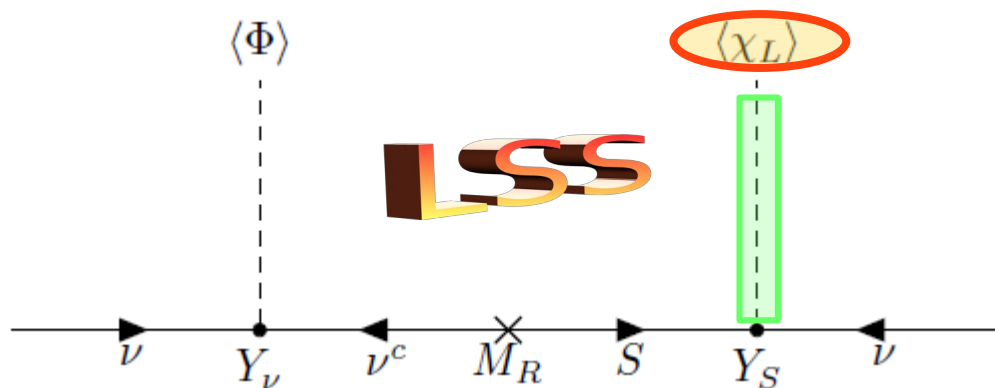


CLFV discovery first at high energies

# mediators from higgs portal

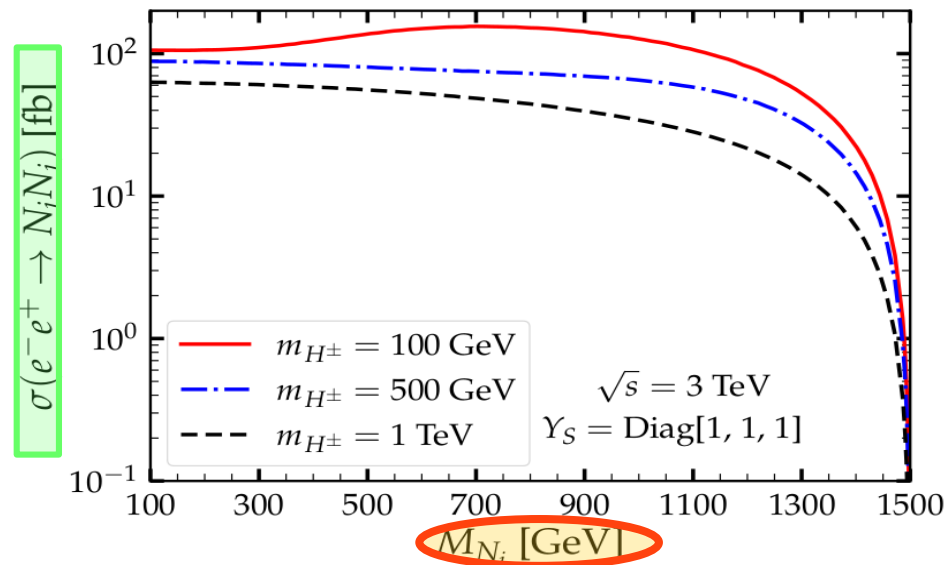
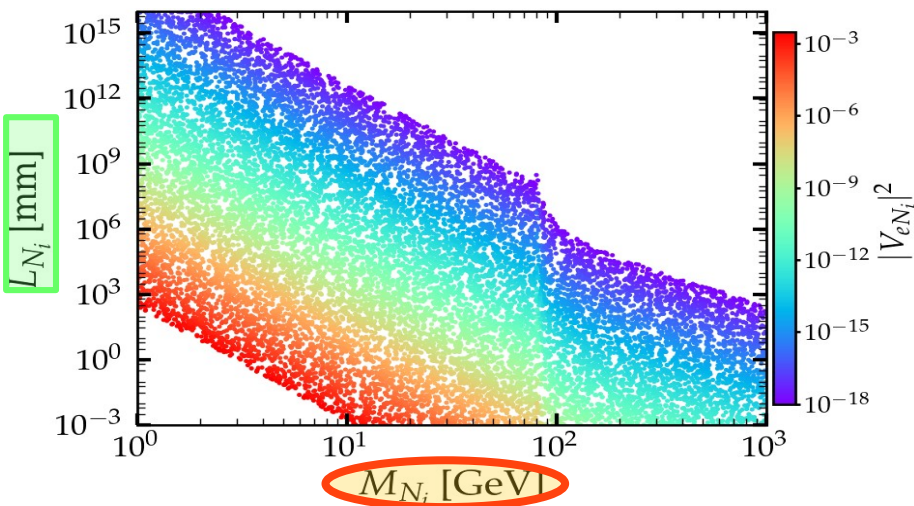


Batra et al, Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408  
 JHEP 07 (2023) 221, 2304.06080



## NN production leptophilic Higgs portal

ILC: 1506.07830, CLIC: 1812.06018, CEPC: 1811.10545  
 FCC-ee Eur.Phys.J.ST 228 (2019) 2, 261-623



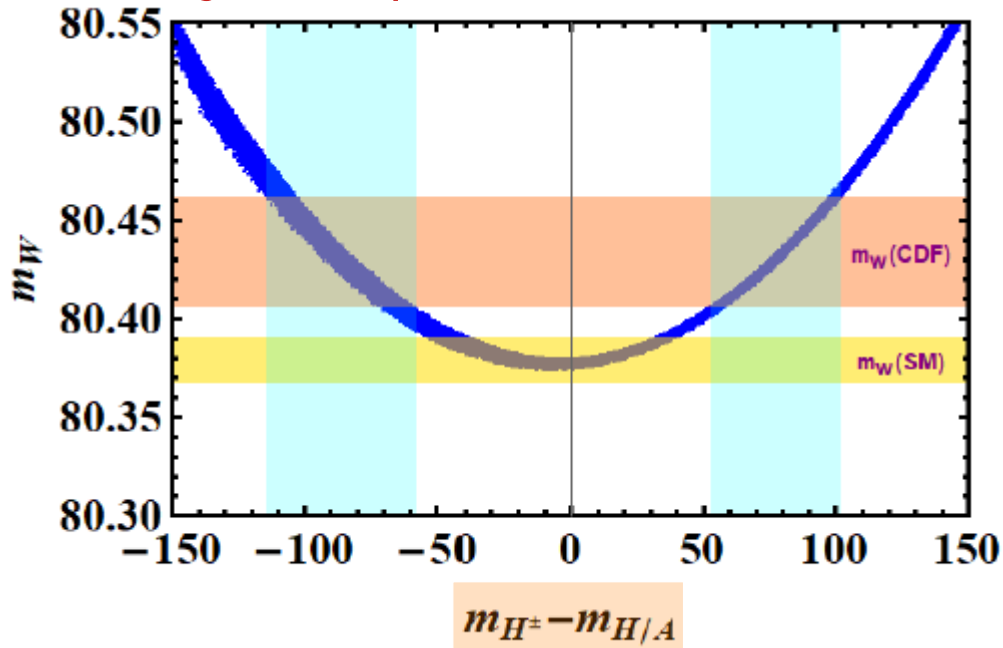
# linear seesaw & W mass anomaly



$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D & M_L \\ m_D^T & 0 & M_R \\ M_L^T & M_R^T & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408

all 1sigma, except for CDF band, which is 3

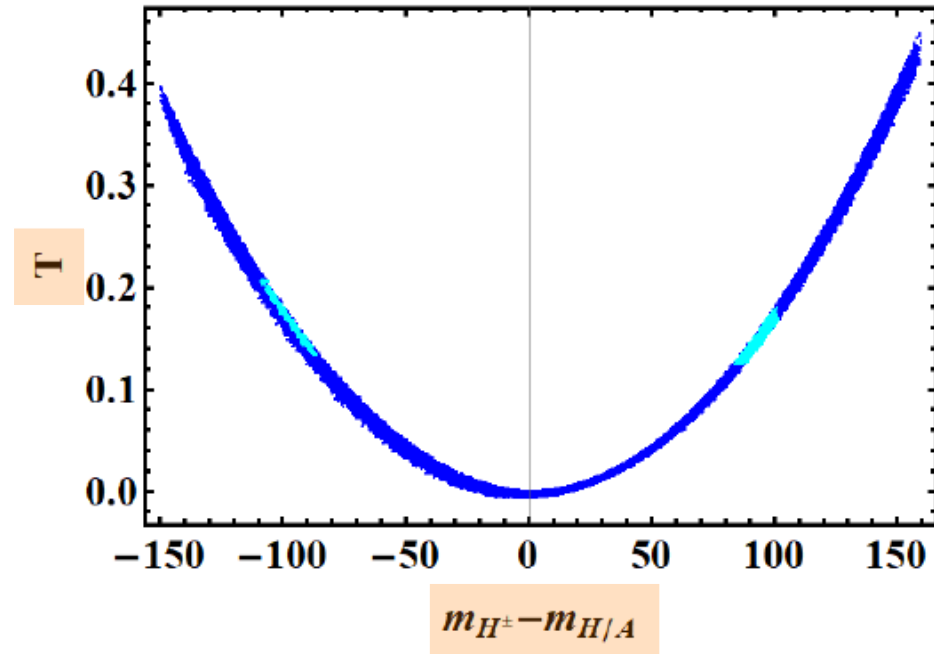


$$m_W^{\text{CDF}} = 80.4335 \pm 0.0094 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_W^{\text{SM}} = 80.354 \pm 0.007 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_W^2 = m_W^2|_{\text{SM}} \left( 1 + \frac{s_W^2}{c_W^2 - s_W^2} \Delta r|_{\text{NP}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{s_W^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} S + c_W^2 T + \frac{c_W^2 - s_W^2}{4s_W^2} U \right)$$



# majoron warm dark matter

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle\sigma\rangle + \rho + iJ)$$

NEUTRINO MASSES

DARK MATTER

INFLATON

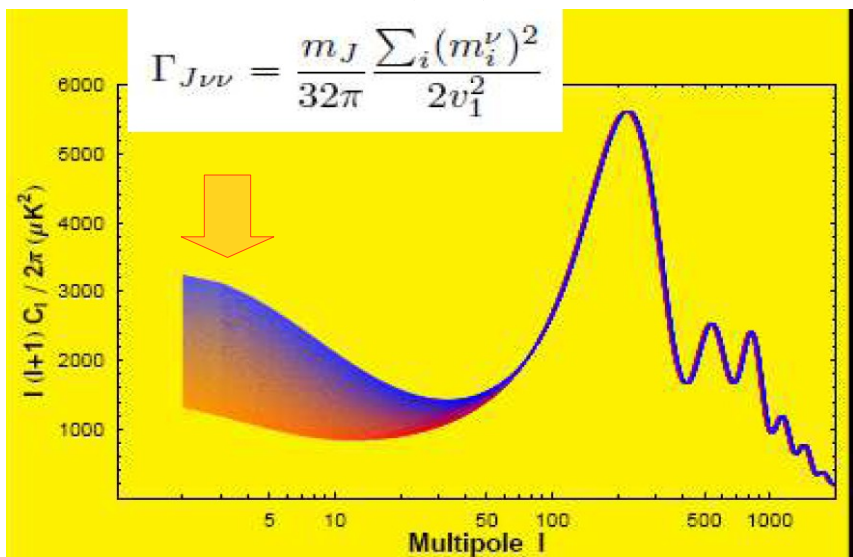
DM Berezhinsky, Valle PLB318 (1993) 360

Inflation Boucenna, Morisi, Shafi, Valle Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) 055023

LG Aristizabal et al JCAP 1407 (2014) 052

## Consistency with CMB

Lattanzi & Valle, PRL99 (2007) 121301



large scale structure

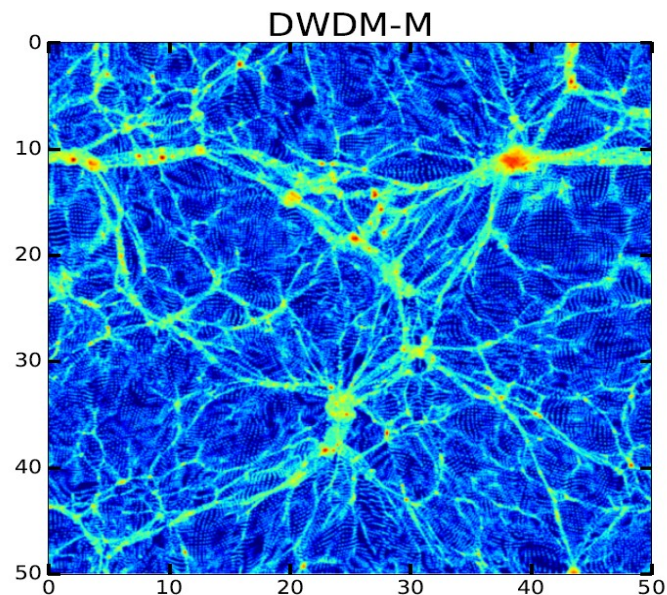
Kuo et al JCAP 1812 (2018) 026

Light majoron CDM Reig, Yamada, JV JCAP09 (2019) 029

## X-rays from DM decay

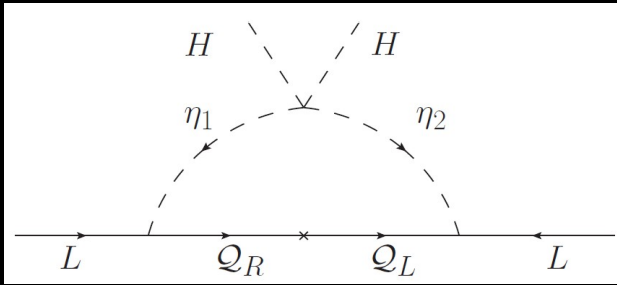
$$J \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Lattanzi et al PRD88 (2013) 063528



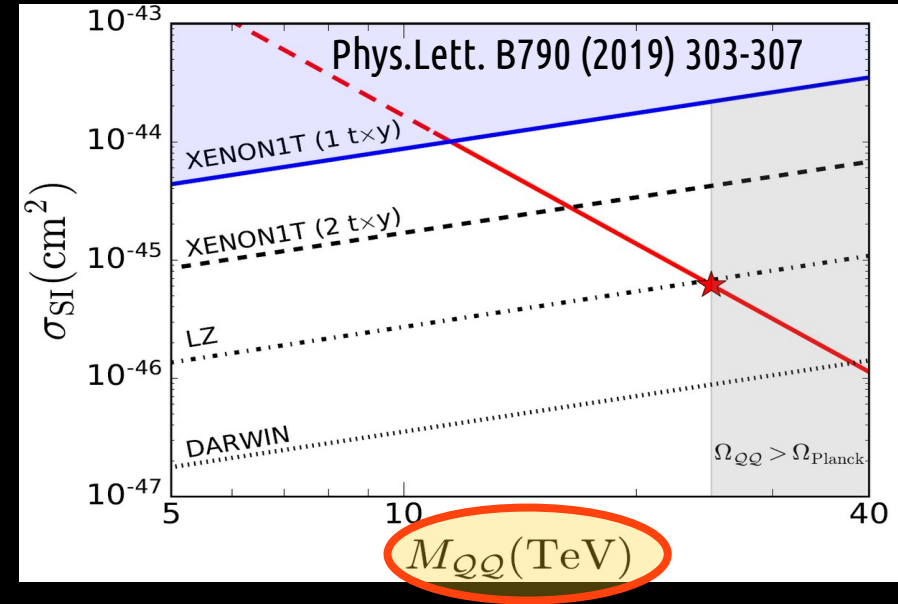


# Bound-state scoto DM



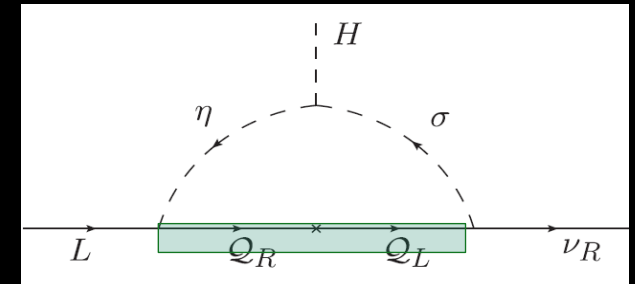
## Bound-state dark matter with Majorana neutrinos

M. Reig, D. Restrepo, J.W. F. Valle, O. Zapata  
 Published in: Phys.Lett.B 790 (2019) 303-307



$$(\mathcal{M}_\nu)_{ij} \sim 0.04 \text{ eV} \left( \frac{M_Q}{12.5 \text{ TeV}} \right) \left( \frac{\lambda_{\eta_1 \eta_2} H v^2}{0.1 \text{ GeV}^2} \right) \left( \frac{15 \text{ TeV}}{\mu_{\eta_1}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{h_i y_j}{10^{-6}} \right)$$

# diracness & DM stability



From Reig et al  
 Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) 115032

- Bonilla et al Phys.Lett.B 762 (2016) 214 - quarticity
- Centelles-Chuliá et al Phys.Lett.B 767 (2017) 209 – dim5 ops
- Leite et al Phys.Lett.B 807 (2020) 13553 – Phys.Lett.B 817 (2021) 136292
- Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 1, 015022 - automatic Mp