

General Implications of the Froggatt-Nielsen Mechanism for Leptons

Micah Mellors

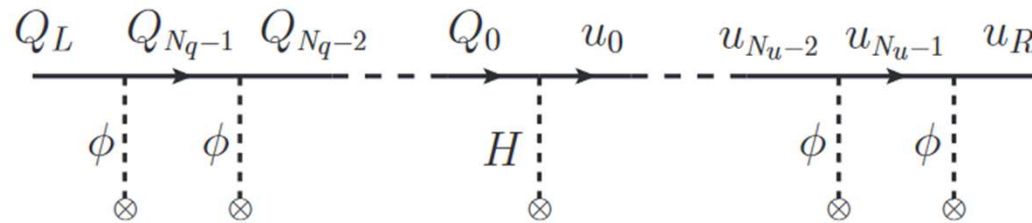
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arXiv: 2501.00629



Froggatt-Nielsen



- All fermions are charged under a new $U(1)_{\text{FN}}$
- Yukawas generated by effective operators coupled to heavy flavon
- If $\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{\Lambda} \equiv \epsilon \sim 0.1$, this can result in large hierarchies in low-energy Yukawas

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^u \bar{Q}_i \tilde{H} u_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{Q_i} - X_{u_j}|} - c_{ij}^d \bar{Q}_i H d_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{Q_i} - X_{d_j}|}$$

Usual approach: work backwards from masses and mixings

Question: Does this miss phenomenologically viable textures?

Secondary question: Are there experimental signatures of different FN models which could probe these different textures?

Lepton Extension

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^{\ell} L_i H^{\dagger} \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} + ?$$

- In the lepton sector, need to contend with how neutrinos get mass

Lepton Extension

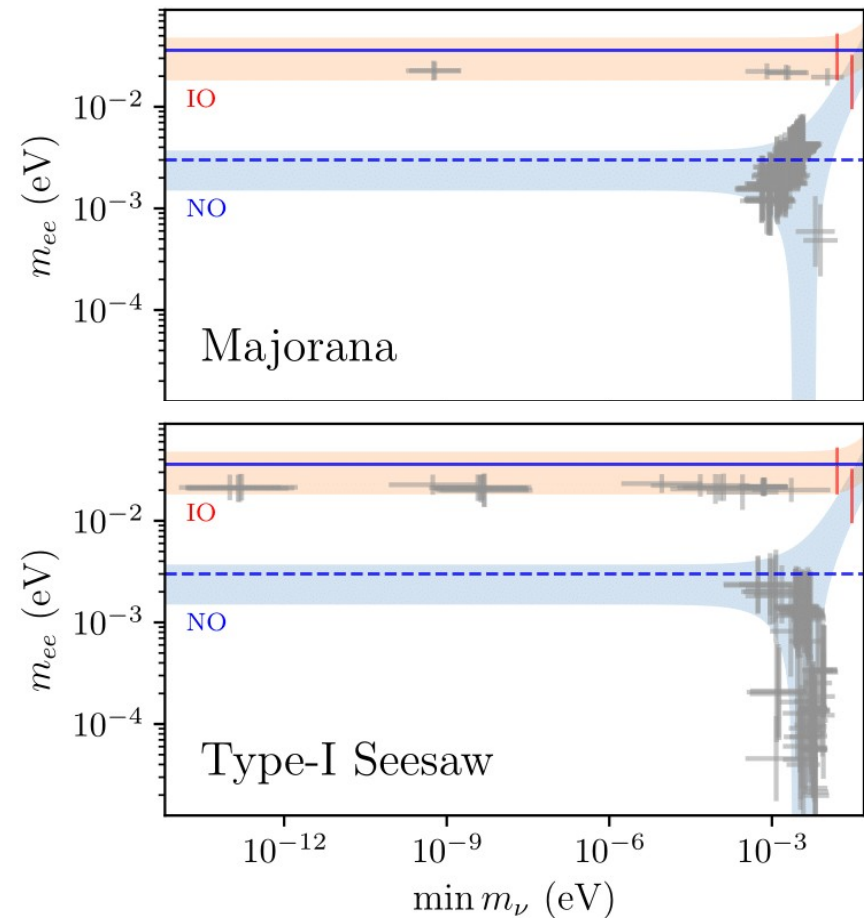
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^{\ell} L_i H^{\dagger} \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} + ?$$

1. Pure Dirac
2. Generic high energy physics: Weinberg operator
3. Type I Seesaw

$$\frac{c_{ij}^W}{\Lambda_W} \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{L_j}|} (L_i H)(L_j H)$$

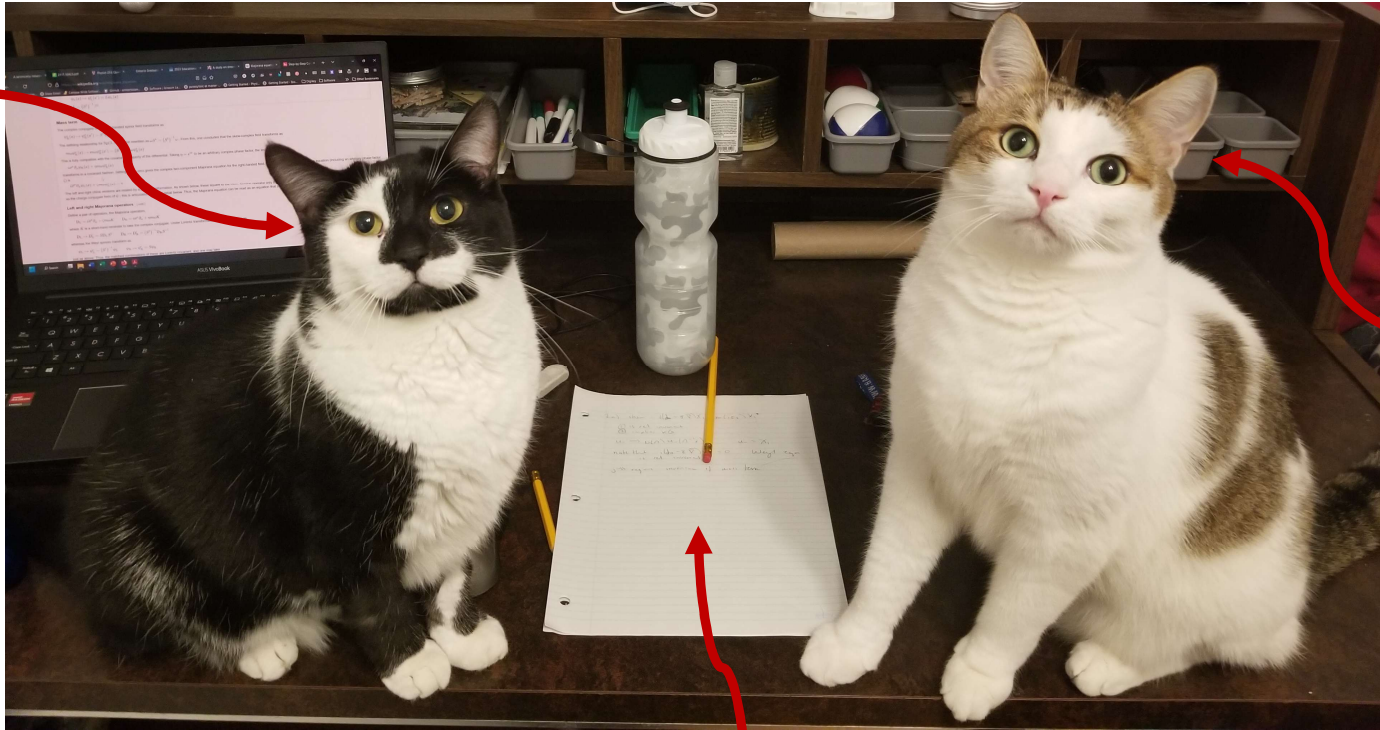
Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

- Inverted order models all fall below current bounds—not imposed by our method
- Several Majorana type models will be probed in the future
- Many other models lie just below future experimental limits



Thank You! Questions?

Sylvester



Nismo

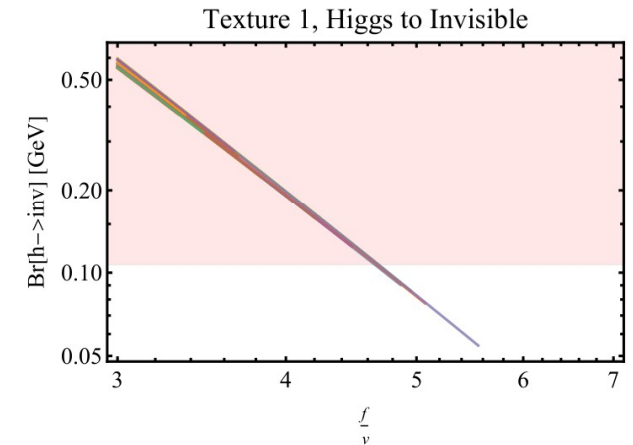
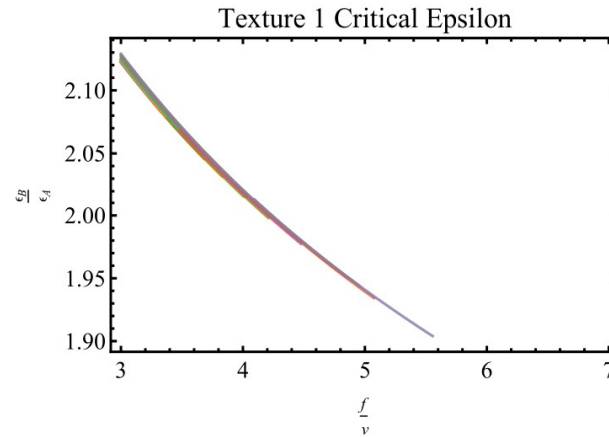
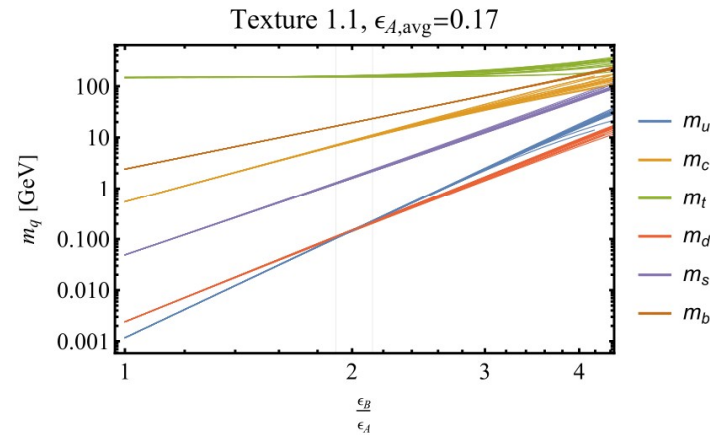
QFT Homework

Backup Slides

Froggatt-Nielsen + the Mirror Twin Higgs

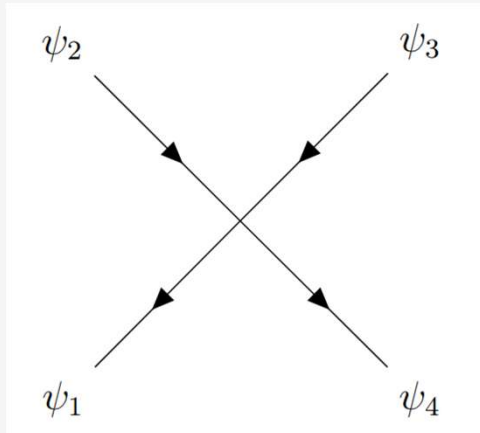
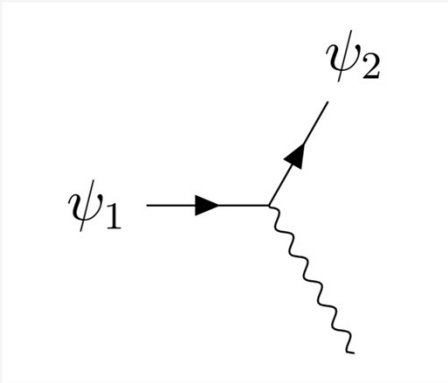
- Small Z2 breaking in the ϵ parameter between the two sectors leads to very large differences in masses
- Can easily achieve a 5 GeV nucleon in the dark sector—coincidence problem
- arXiv: 1706.05548 for an exemplar case

$$X_Q = \{3, 2, 0\}, X_u = \{-4, -2, 0\}, X_d = \{-3, -3, -3\}$$



Observables

- Matching using python package **wilson**: 1804.05033
- Flavour-violating decays using **flavio** arXiv: 1810.08132
- Charged lepton flavour violating collider observables



$$\frac{c_{ijkl}}{\Lambda_{eff}^2} (\bar{\psi}_i \psi_j) (\bar{\psi}_k \psi_l)$$

$$\frac{c_{ijv}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda_{eff}^2} \bar{\psi}_{Li} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \psi_{Rj} F_{\mu\nu} + h.c.$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_{eff}^2} = \frac{\epsilon^{|X_i - X_j + X_k - X_l|}}{\Lambda_F^2}$$

Dirac Textures

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^{\ell} L_i H^{\dagger} \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} - c_{ij}^{\nu} L_i H N_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{N_j}|}$$

L_1	L_2	L_3	\bar{e}_1	\bar{e}_2	\bar{e}_3	N_1	N_2	N_3	$F_{1.35}$ (%)	F_2 (%)	F_5 (%)	ϵ	NO (%)
6	5	5	-3	-2	0	9	8	8	0.030	3.0	63	0.10	96
3	3	3	2	-1	-6	9	9	8	0.030	1.9	62	0.07	99
3	3	3	2	-5	-6	9	9	8	0.030	1.9	62	0.07	99
7	7	6	-4	-2	0	9	9	9	0.026	1.9	47	0.14	99
7	7	6	-4	-3	-1	9	7	7	0.024	3.1	54	0.11	99
3	3	3	2	0	-5	9	9	8	0.024	2.0	62	0.07	99
3	3	3	2	0	-1	9	9	8	0.024	2.0	62	0.07	99
6	5	5	-3	-2	0	9	7	7	0.023	1.9	48	0.08	97
7	3	3	2	0	-5	9	9	9	0.021	1.7	65	0.08	93
6	6	6	-4	-3	-1	9	6	5	0.020	1.2	53	0.07	99

Majorana

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^\ell L_i H^\dagger \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} - \frac{c_{ij}^W}{\Lambda_W} \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{L_j}|} (L_i H)(L_j H)$$

L_1	L_2	L_3	\bar{e}_1	\bar{e}_2	\bar{e}_3	$F_{1.23}$ (%)	F_2 (%)	F_5 (%)	ϵ	$\log \Lambda$	NO (%)
2	0	-1	7	6	4	0.027	4.6	54	0.24	15	91
5	5	-2	7	-2	-3	0.025	5.6	56	0.08	12	3
4	4	3	5	2	0	0.022	5.7	62	0.23	11	96
7	6	5	7	3	0	0.020	6.8	60	0.39	11	97
6	6	5	5	1	-1	0.020	6.2	62	0.30	10	96
7	7	6	2	-1	-3	0.020	5.7	62	0.23	7.6	96
5	5	4	6	2	0	0.019	6.1	62	0.30	11	96
7	7	6	4	0	-2	0.019	6.2	62	0.30	9	96
5	5	-2	7	-2	-7	0.019	5.5	56	0.08	12	3
1	1	-1	-7	-5	-4	0.019	4.9	66	0.18	15	2

Type I Seesaw

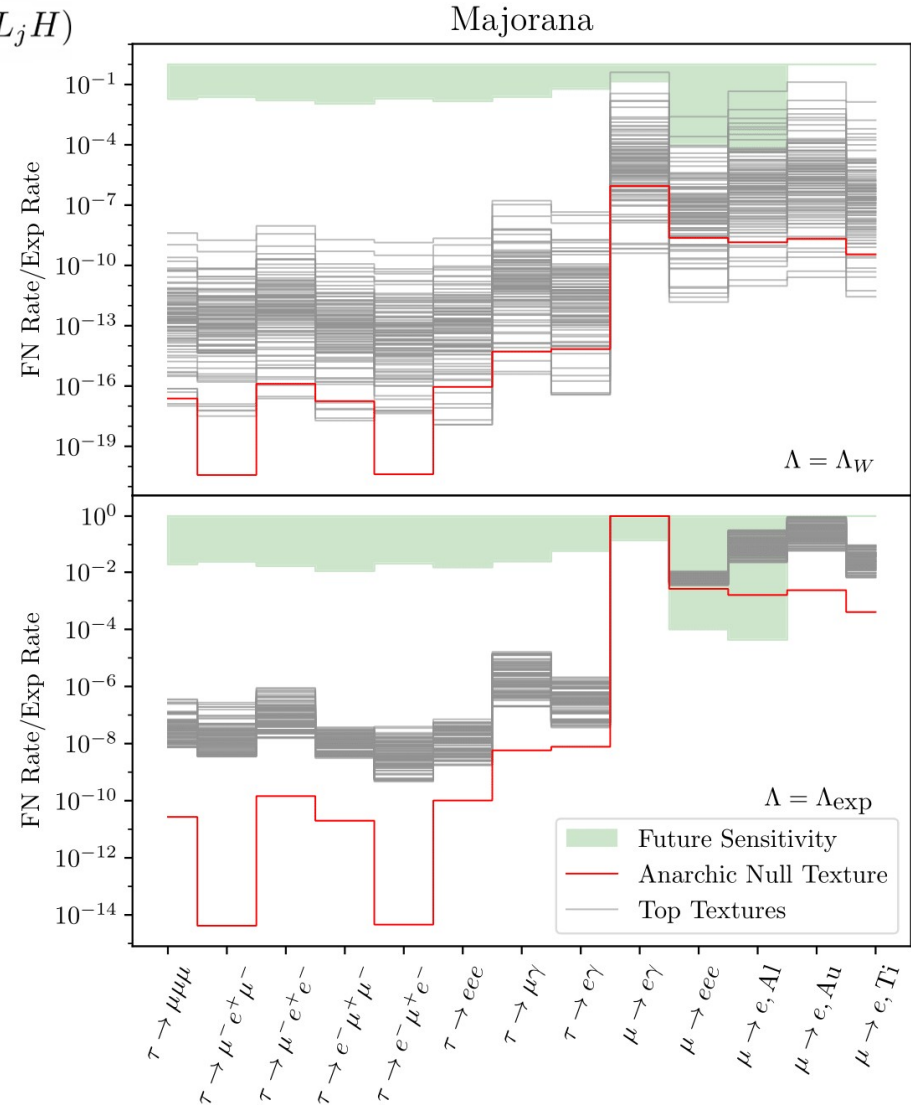
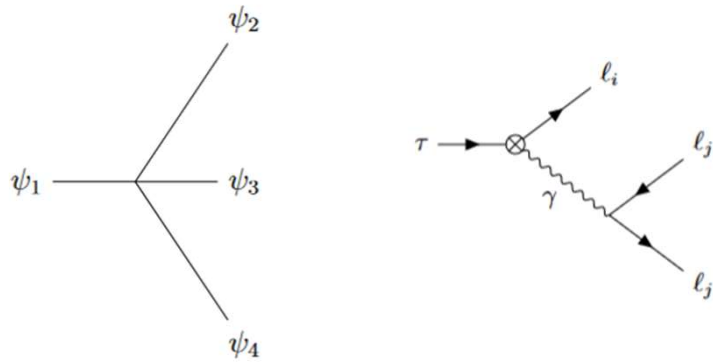
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^{\ell} L_i H^{\dagger} \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} - c_{ij}^{\nu} H L_i N_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{N_j}|} - c_{ij}^M \frac{M}{2} N_i N_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{N_i} + X_{N_j}|}$$

L_1	L_2	L_3	\bar{e}_1	\bar{e}_2	\bar{e}_3	N_1	N_2	N_3	$F_{1.18}$ (%)	F_2 (%)	F_5 (%)	ϵ	$\log \Lambda$	NO (%)
6	1	-1	7	7	6	3	0	-4	0.035	7.2	39	0.36	14	93
6	1	-1	6	6	6	3	0	-4	0.034	7.4	38	0.34	14	93
6	1	-2	7	7	7	5	0	-4	0.031	5.3	34	0.37	14	93
7	2	-1	7	7	7	4	0	-5	0.028	6.7	35	0.40	14	95
6	2	-6	2	1	1	3	2	-4	0.027	6.5	38	0.16	12	90
4	1	-1	6	5	5	6	0	-3	0.026	6.2	34	0.27	14	93
4	1	-1	7	5	5	4	0	-3	0.025	5.8	35	0.29	14	93
7	2	-1	7	7	6	4	0	-5	0.025	5.9	34	0.39	14	95
6	1	-1	7	6	6	3	0	-4	0.024	6.8	38	0.35	14	93
5	1	-1	5	5	5	2	0	-3	0.024	5.8	36	0.27	14	79

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^\ell L_i H^\dagger \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} - \frac{c_{ij}^W}{\Lambda_W} \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{L_j}|} (L_i H)(L_j H)$$

Branching Fractions - Majorana

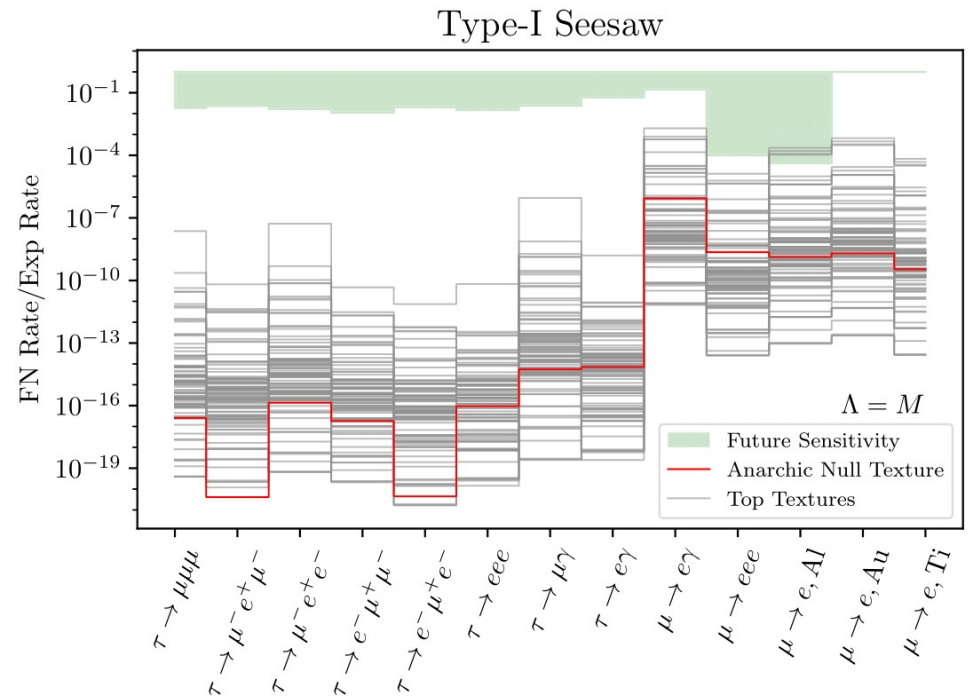
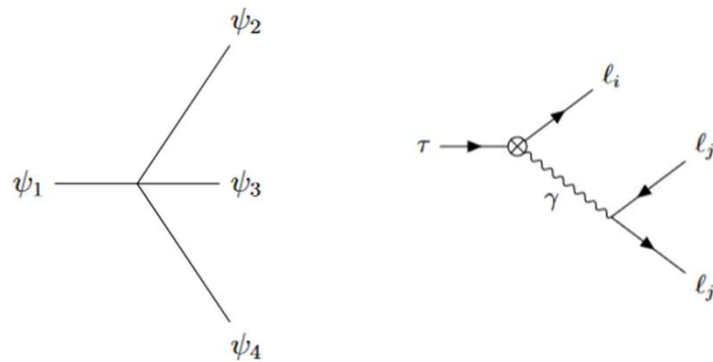
- Either take $\Lambda_W = \Lambda_F$ or assume $\Lambda_W > \Lambda_F = \Lambda_{exp}$
- For first case, prediction is fixed and textures can be entirely excluded
- Second case, similar story to Dirac case



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -c_{ij}^{\ell} L_i H^{\dagger} \bar{e}_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{\bar{e}_j}|} - c_{ij}^{\nu} H L_i N_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{L_i} + X_{N_j}|} - c_{ij}^M \frac{M}{2} N_i N_j \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \right)^{|X_{N_i} + X_{N_j}|}$$

Branching Fractions - Seesaw

- In the seesaw analysis
 $M = \Lambda_F = \Lambda_{exp}$
- Prediction is fixed by neutrino scale

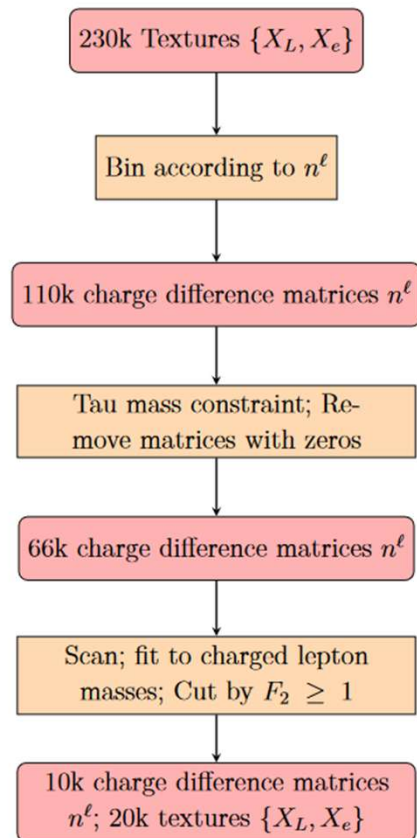


Fractional Deviation

$$\delta_{\mathcal{O}} = \exp \left| \ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}^{FN}}{\mathcal{O}^{\text{exp}}} \right) \right|$$

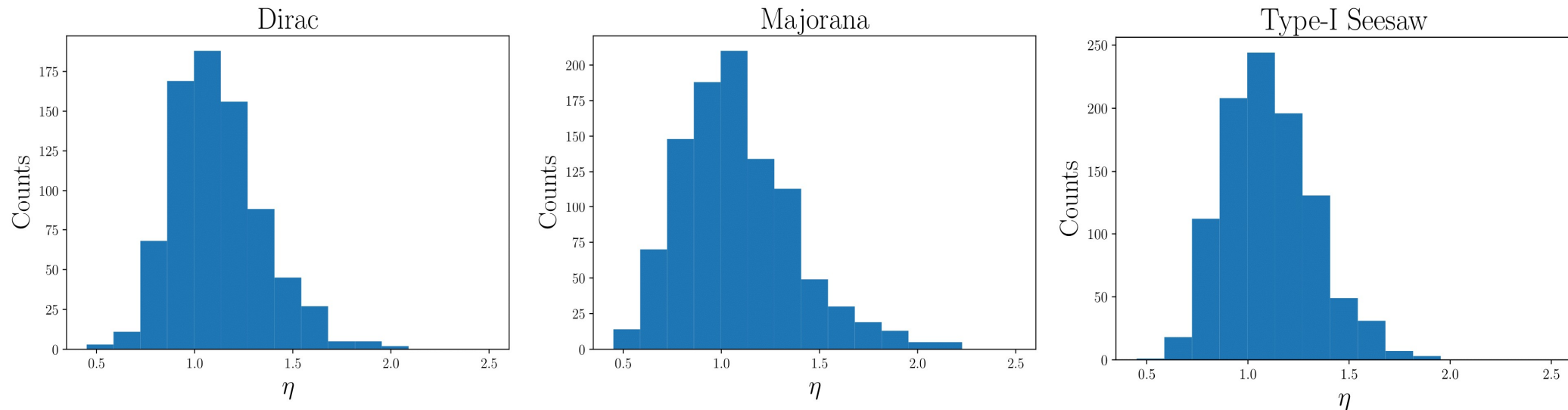
$$\delta_{\mathcal{O}} = \begin{cases} \exp \left| \ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}^{FN}}{\mathcal{O}_{\min}^{\text{exp}}} \right) \right| & \text{if } \mathcal{O}^{FN} < \mathcal{O}_{\min}^{\text{exp}}, \\ 1 & \text{if } \mathcal{O}_{\min}^{\text{exp}} \leq \mathcal{O}^{FN} \leq \mathcal{O}_{\max}^{\text{exp}}, \\ \exp \left| \ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}^{FN}}{\mathcal{O}_{\max}^{\text{exp}}} \right) \right| & \text{if } \mathcal{O}^{FN} > \mathcal{O}_{\max}^{\text{exp}}. \end{cases}$$

Methods



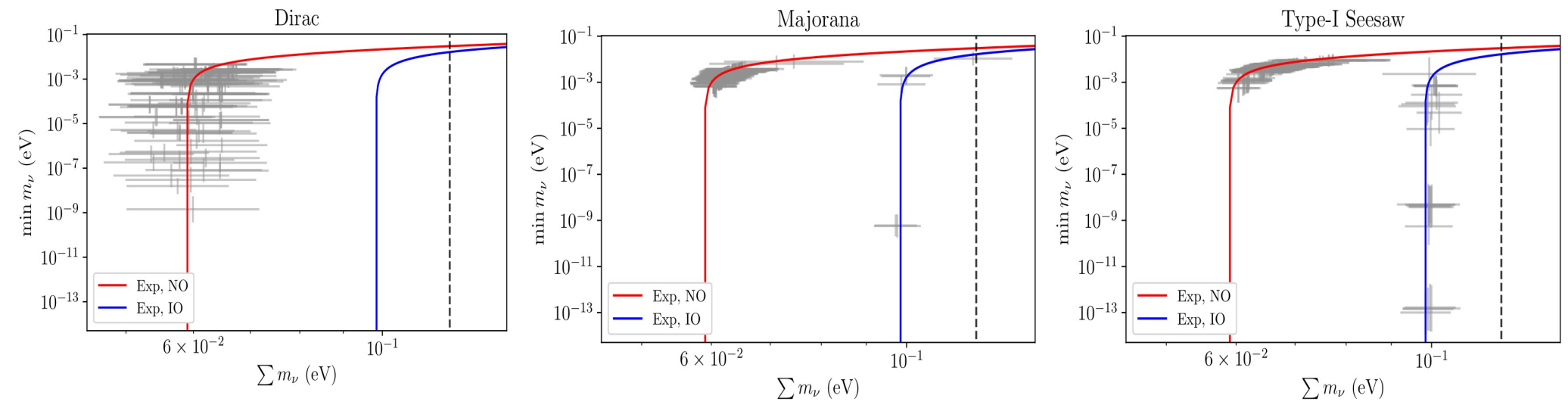
Coefficient Distributions

$$\eta = \log_{10} \frac{\max |c|}{\min |c|}$$



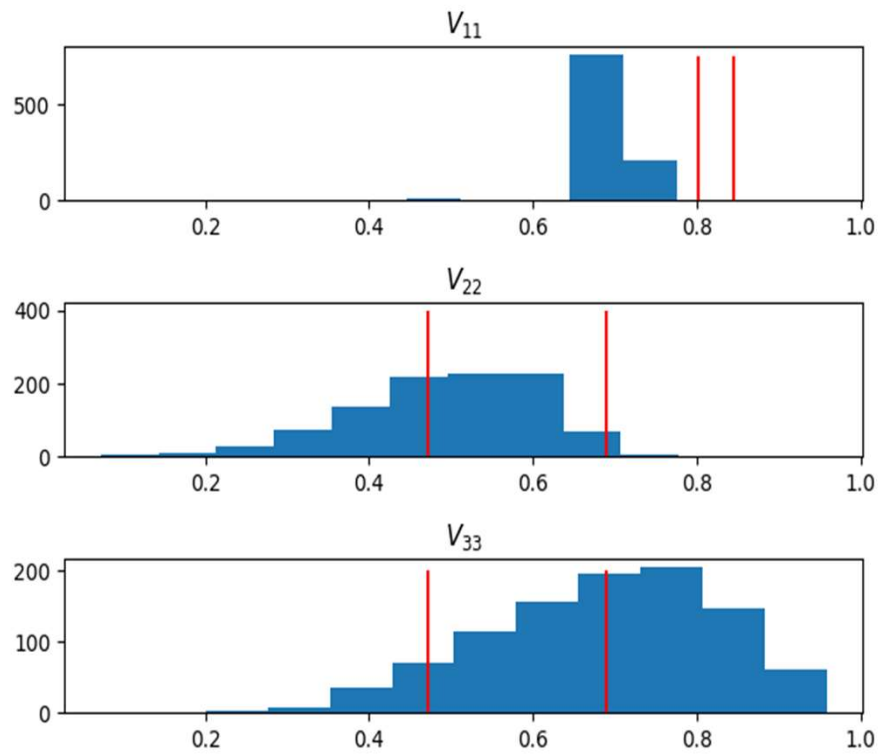
- For random coefficient draws within a factor of 2 of all SM observables, refine coefficients to get exact SM fit
- Can easily get exact fits with maximum coefficient variation of 1 order of magnitude

Lightest Neutrino Mass

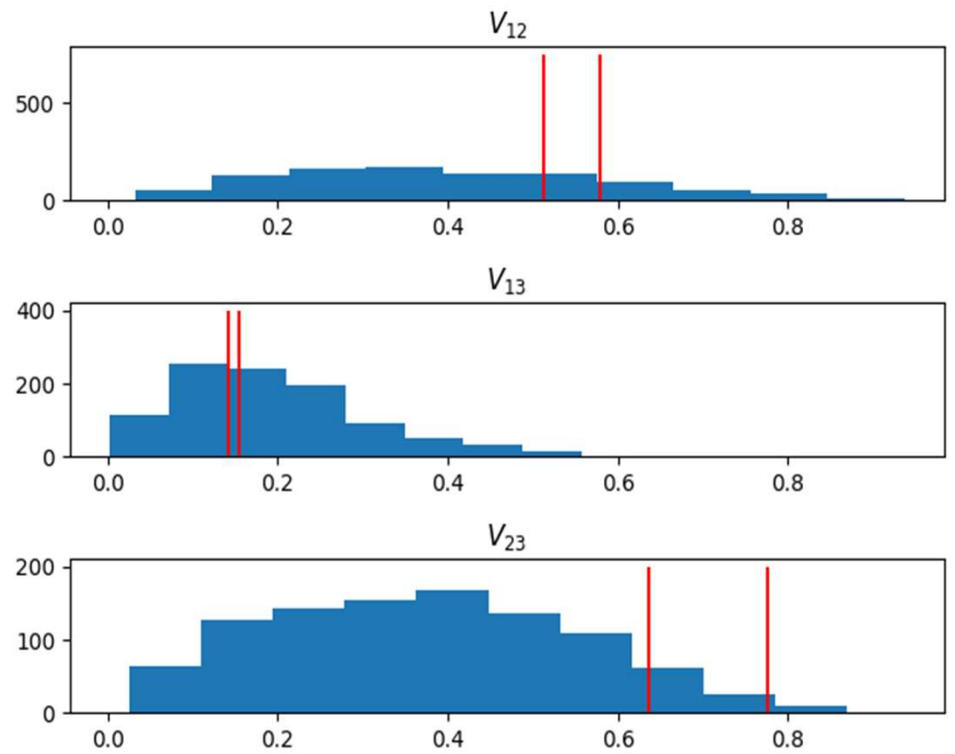


Parameter Distributions

Bad Texture



Better Texture



Operators

- Warsaw basis:
1008.4884
- Matching using python
package wilson:
1804.05033
- Phenomenology using
flavio: 1810.08132

Q_{LL}	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r) (\bar{L}_s \gamma^\mu L_t)$	$Q_{LQ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r) (\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu Q_t)$
Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{LQ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I L_r) (\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q_t)$
Q_{Le}	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)$
Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{HL}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)$
Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{HL}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{L}_p \tau^I \gamma_\mu L_r)$
Q_{Lu}	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$
Q_{Ld}	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$
Q_{Qe}	$(\bar{Q}_p \gamma_\mu Q_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		