

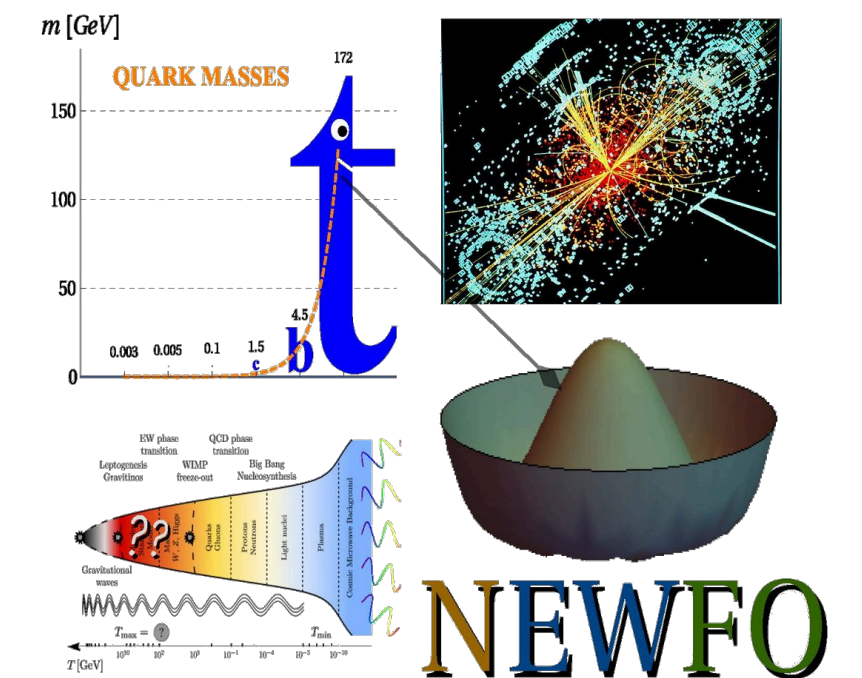


PHASING OUT OF DARKNESS

From Sterile Neutrino Dark Matter to Neutrino Masses via Time-Dependent Mixing

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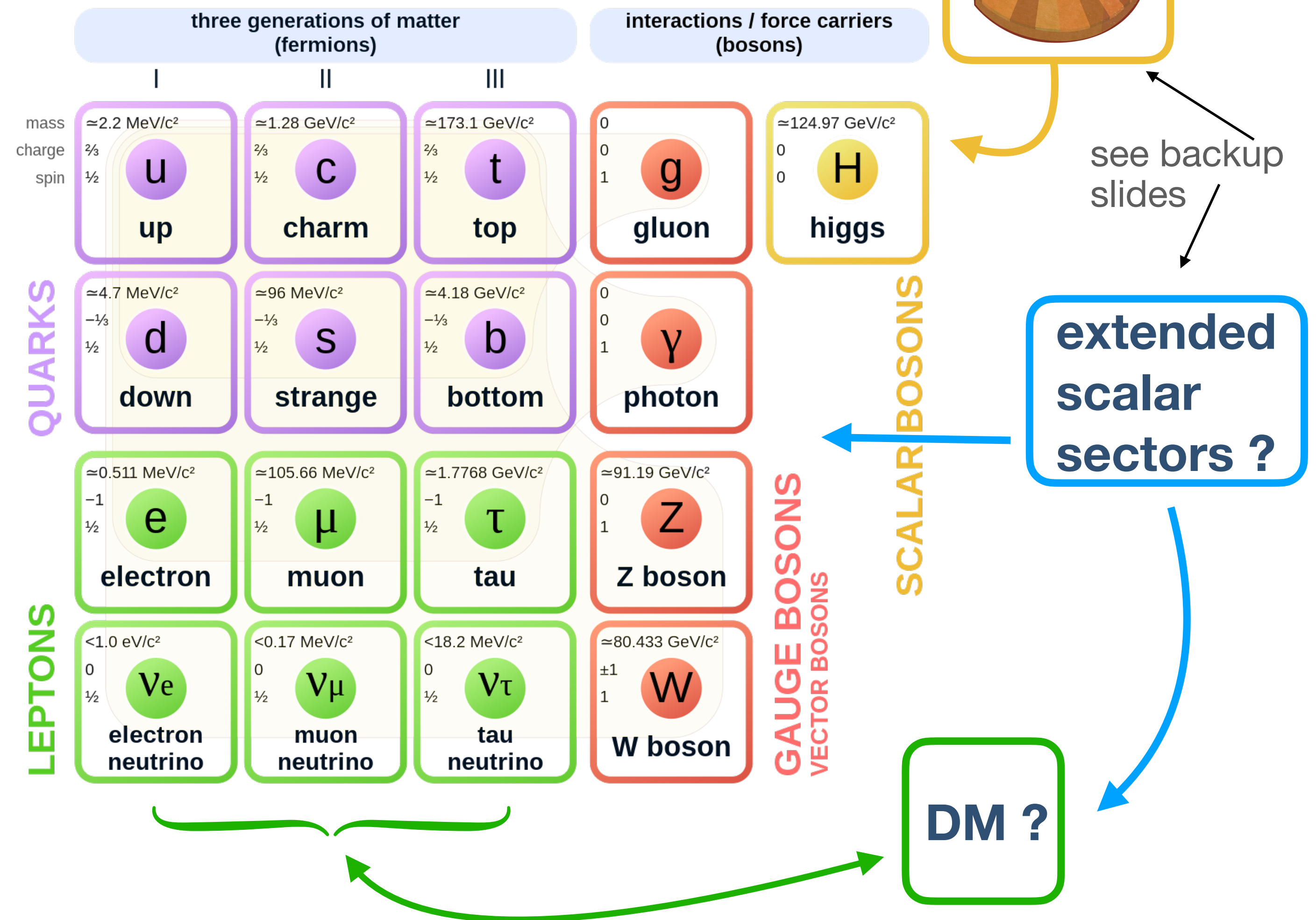


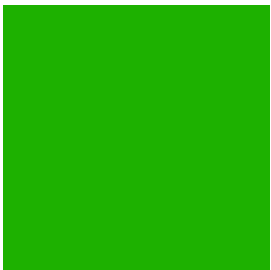
Content...

...of my research:

- **Late Phase Transition to Reconcile Sterile Neutrino DM with X-Ray Bounds**
- **Majoron DM production** via non-minimal coupling to gravity (ongoing)
- **Characterising New Resonances at LHC in EFT** (ongoing)
- **Decreasing Tuning in CH Models** with unexplored LHC signature

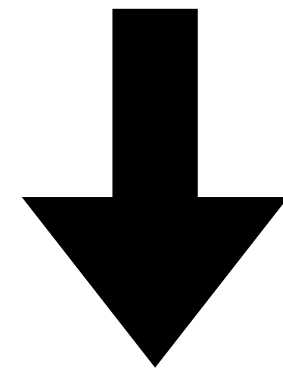
...of the Standard Model:





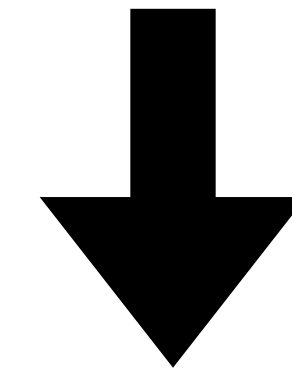
Two open questions of the SM

Why are neutrinos massive?



Seesaw Mechanism
(via heavy ν_R)

What is the nature of dark matter?



Sterile Neutrinos
(keV masses)

+ many more ideas...



?

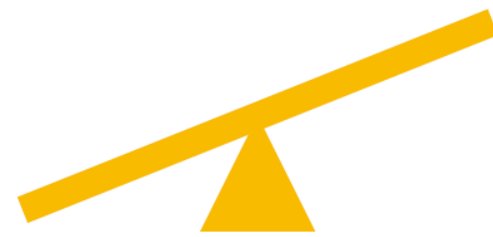


can they be one and the same?



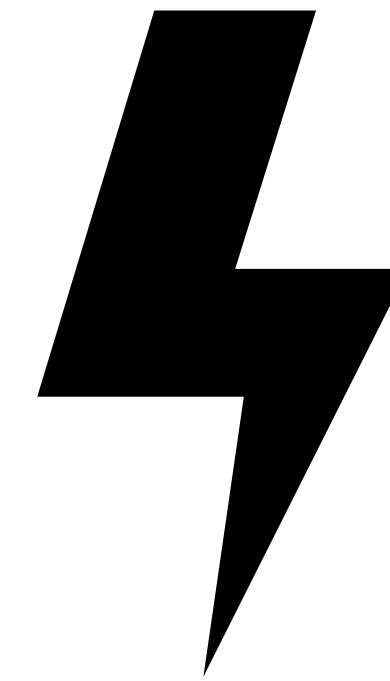
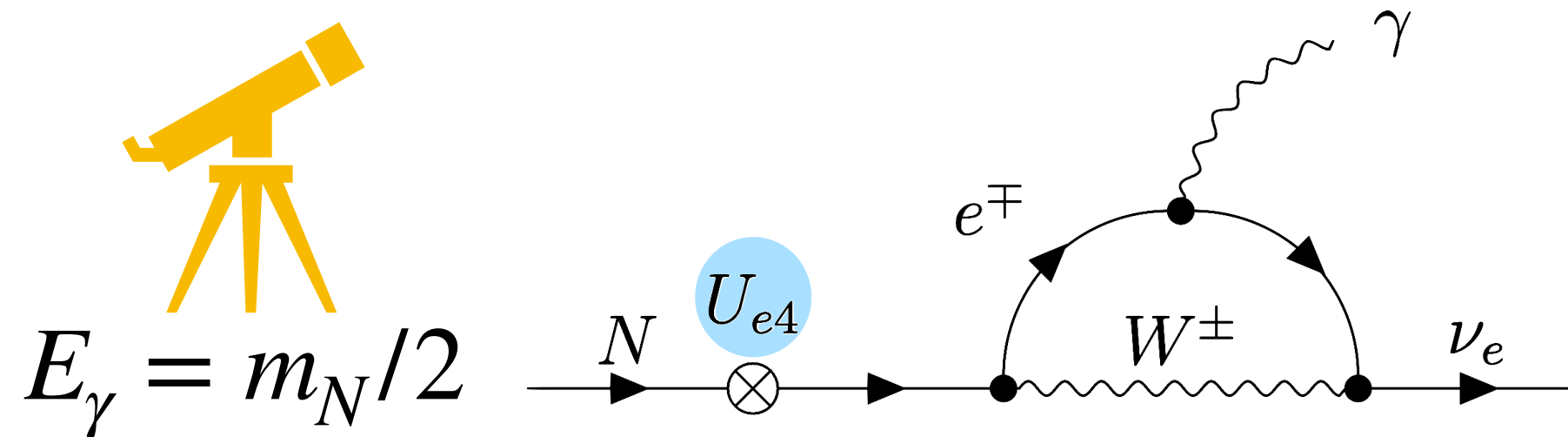
Conflicting bounds

- neutrino masses
constrained by oscillation measurements
→ lower bound on mixing (in type-I seesaw)



$$m_\nu \sim \frac{M_D^2}{M_R} \sim U_{\alpha I}^2 M_R$$

- radiative DM decay $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$
constrained by X-ray observations
→ upper bound on mixing (if 100% DM)

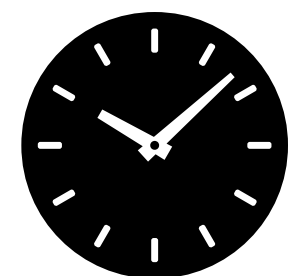


How to reconcile the bounds (here)

- neutrino masses
constrained by oscillation measurements
→ **lower bound** on mixing 
today (1960s&later)
- radiative DM decay $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$
constrained by X-ray observations
→ **upper bound** on mixing 

*from DM dense objects
(10^4 to 10^{10} ly away)*

add time dependence
to mixing!

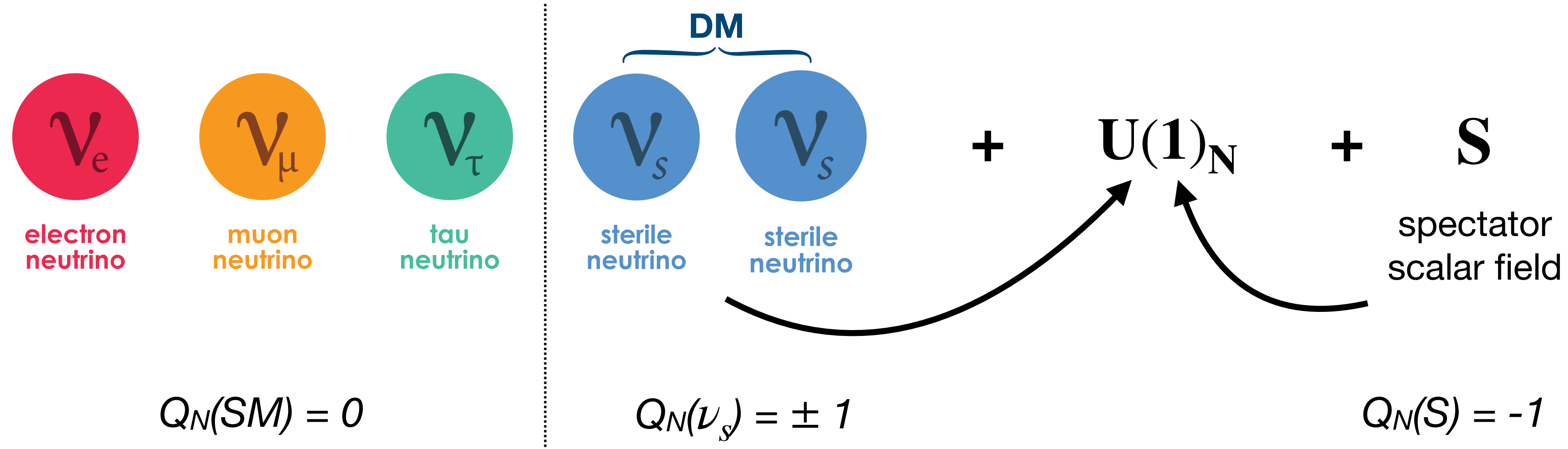


$\epsilon(t)$



→ reconciles
**keV sterile neutrinos
as DM candidate
& as type-I seesaw neutrinos**

Model



- in the recent universe, the potential of the spectator scalar field becomes tachyonic $\Rightarrow$ field starts rolling $\Rightarrow$ expectation value $\bar{S}(t > t_{SB}) \neq 0$
- neutrino masses are induced!

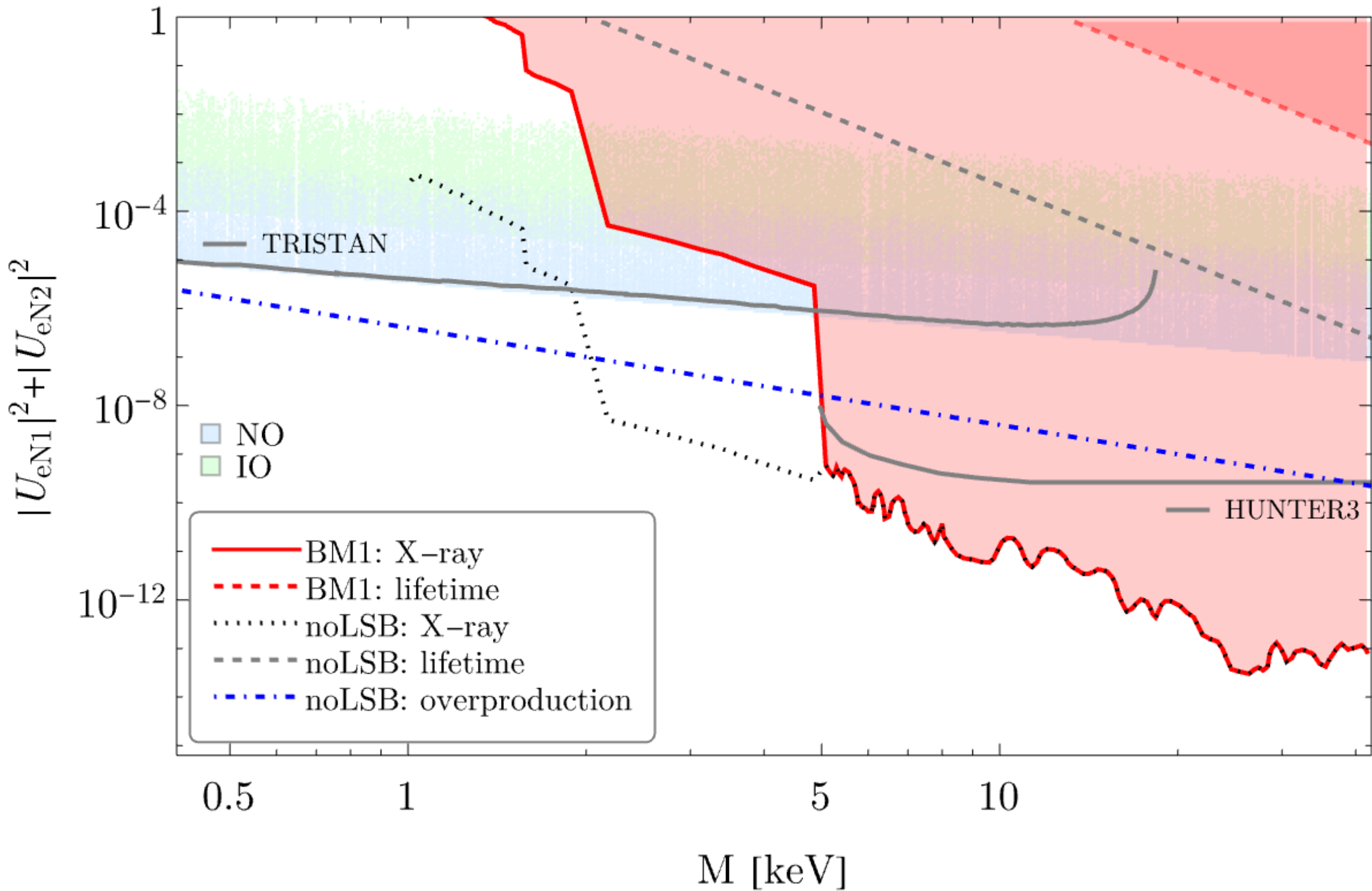


BM1: $\sim 10^6$ years ago
BM2: $\sim 10^5$ years ago

X-ray Constraints

→aligns with
DESI results!

BM 1

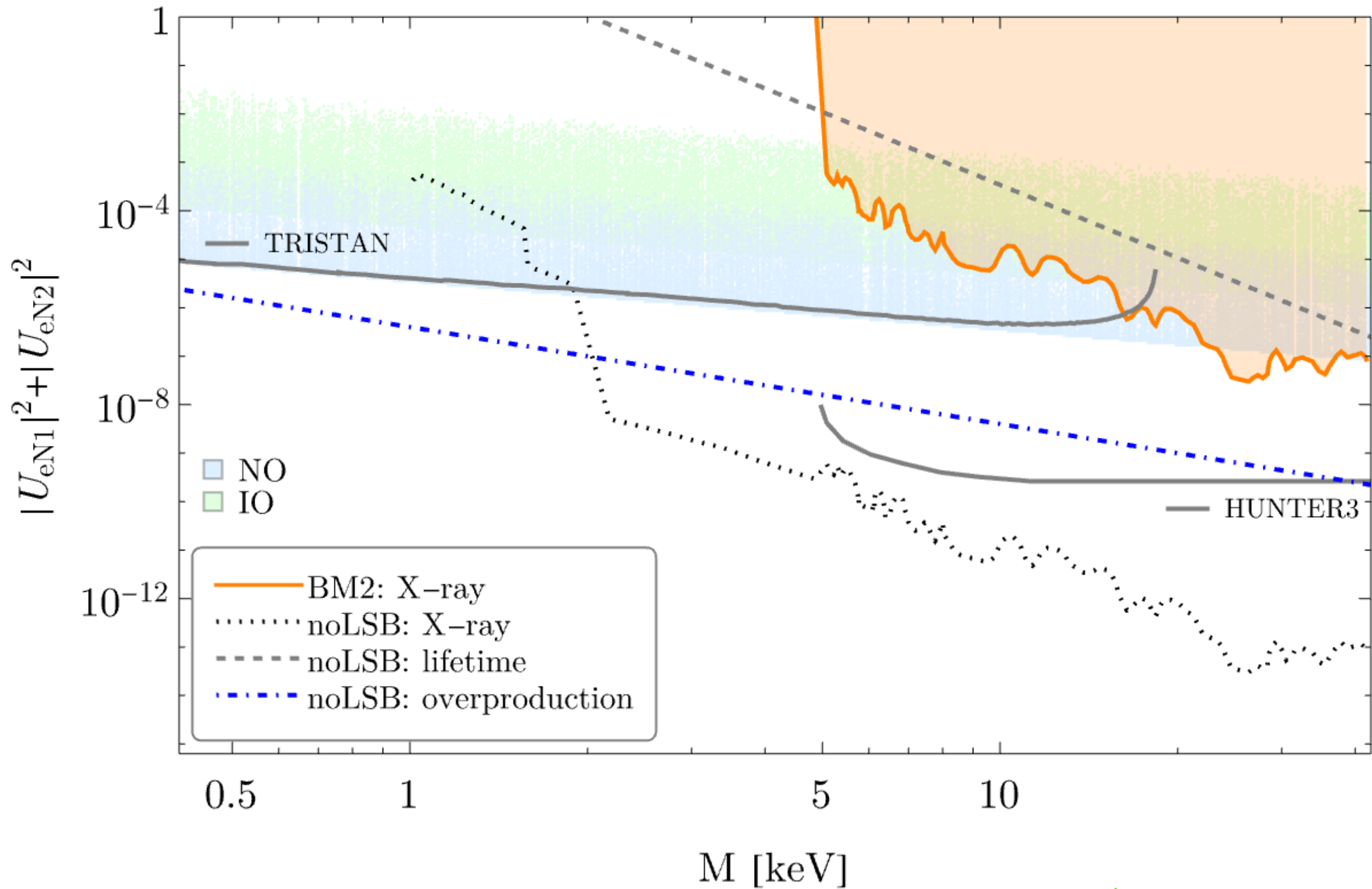


BM1: 0.4 - 5 keV DM

TRISTAN



BM 2

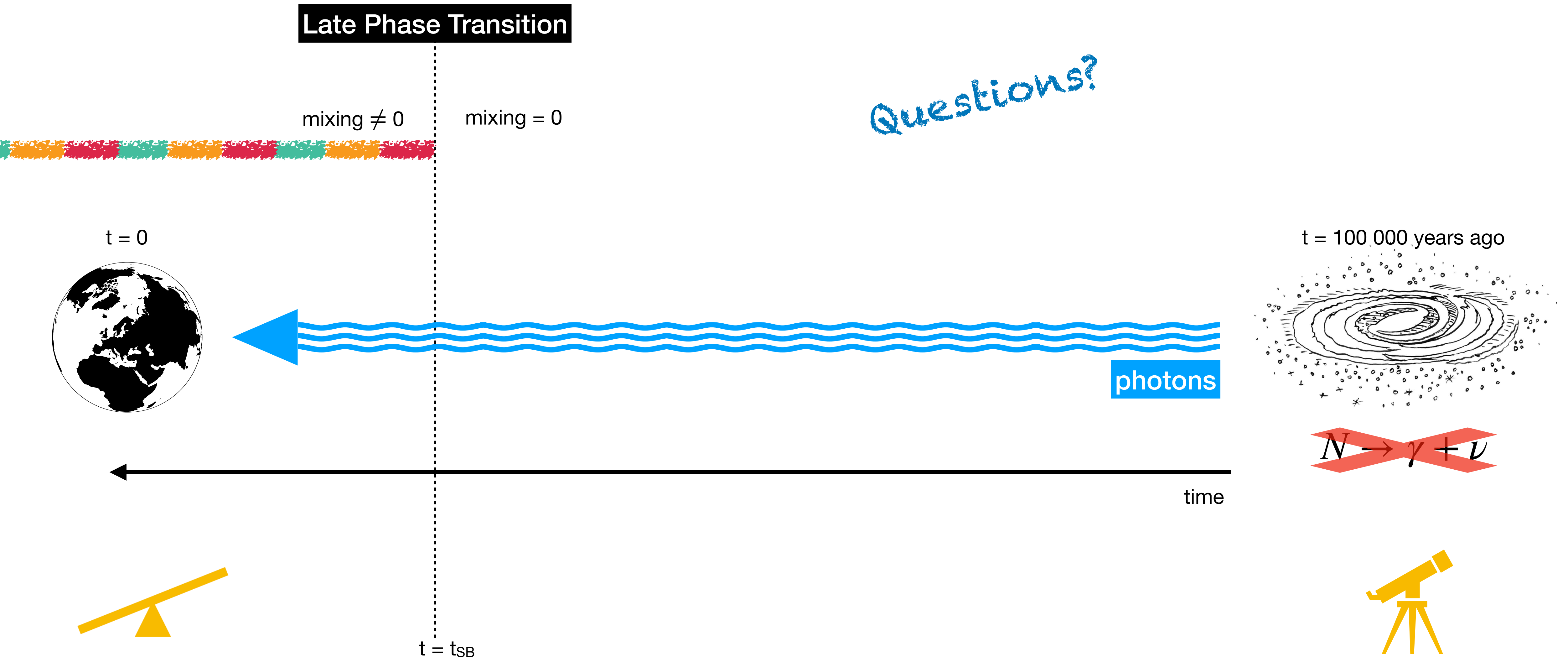


BM2: 0.4 - 22 keV DM

TRISTAN + HUNTER3



How to reconcile the bounds

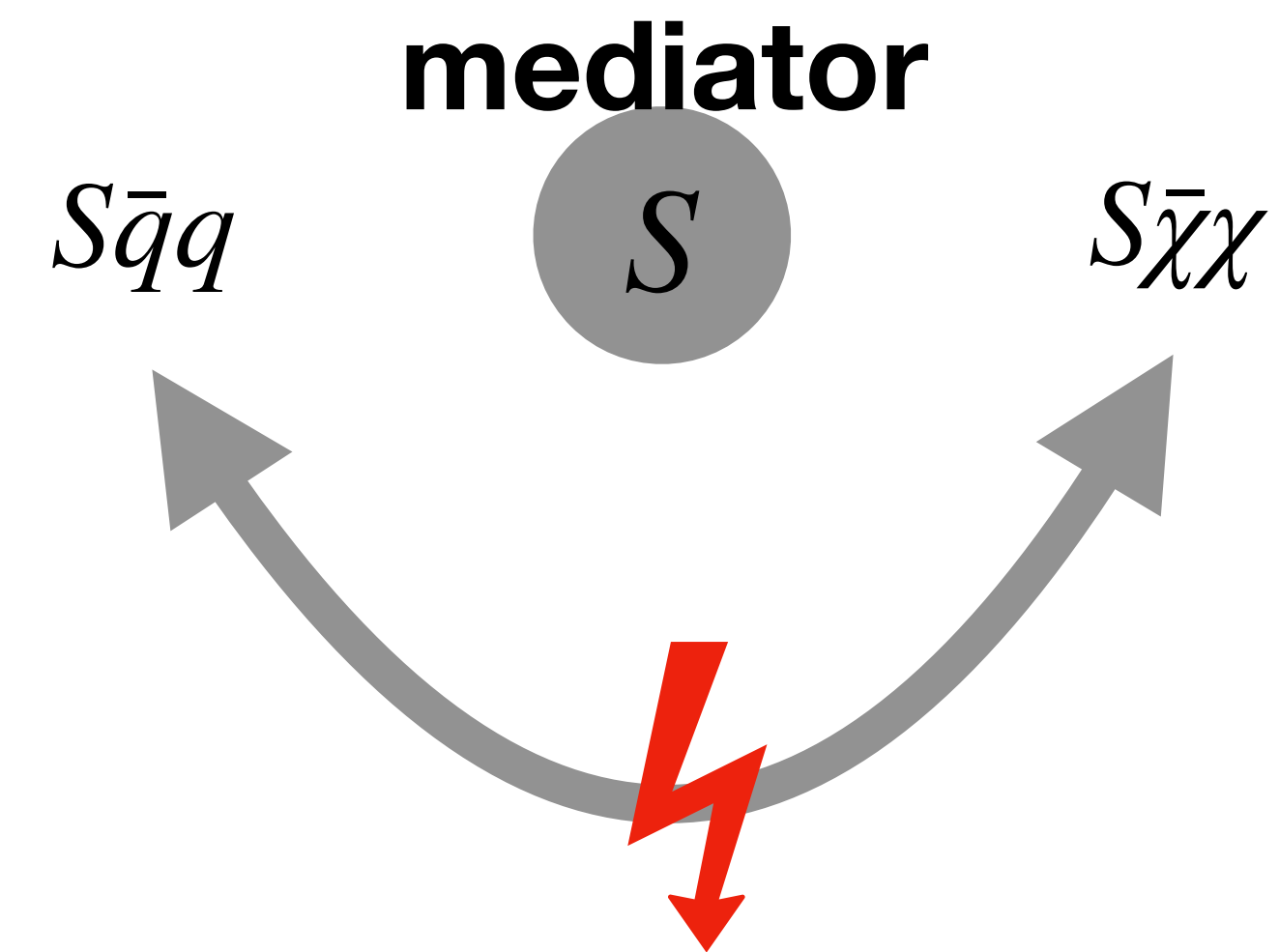


Simplified Models

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
I	II	III		
mass charge spin ≈2.2 MeV/c ² 2/3 1/2 u up	≈1.28 GeV/c ² 2/3 1/2 c charm	≈173.1 GeV/c ² 2/3 1/2 t top	0 0 1 g gluon	≈124.97 GeV/c ² 0 0 H higgs
≈4.7 MeV/c ² -1/3 1/2 d down	≈96 MeV/c ² -1/3 1/2 s strange	≈4.18 GeV/c ² -1/3 1/2 b bottom	0 0 0 γ photon	
≈0.511 MeV/c ² -1 1/2 e electron	≈105.66 MeV/c ² -1 1/2 μ muon	≈1.7768 GeV/c ² -1 1/2 τ tau	≈91.19 GeV/c ² 0 1 Z Z boson	
LEPTONS <1.0 eV/c ² 0 1/2 ν_e electron neutrino	<0.17 MeV/c ² 0 1/2 ν_μ muon neutrino	<18.2 MeV/c ² 0 1/2 ν_τ tau neutrino	≈80.433 GeV/c ² ±1 1 W W boson	GAUGE BOSONS VECTOR BOSONS SCALAR BOSONS

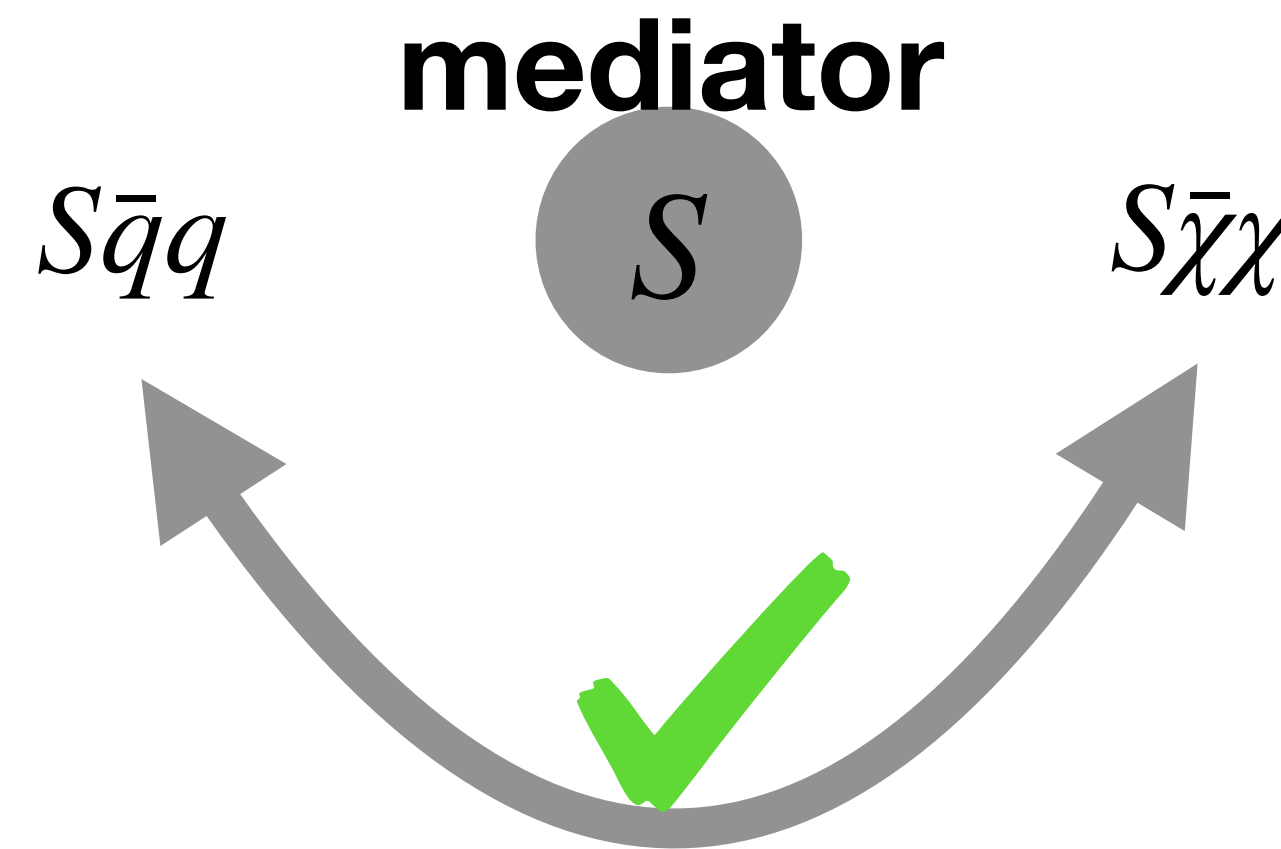
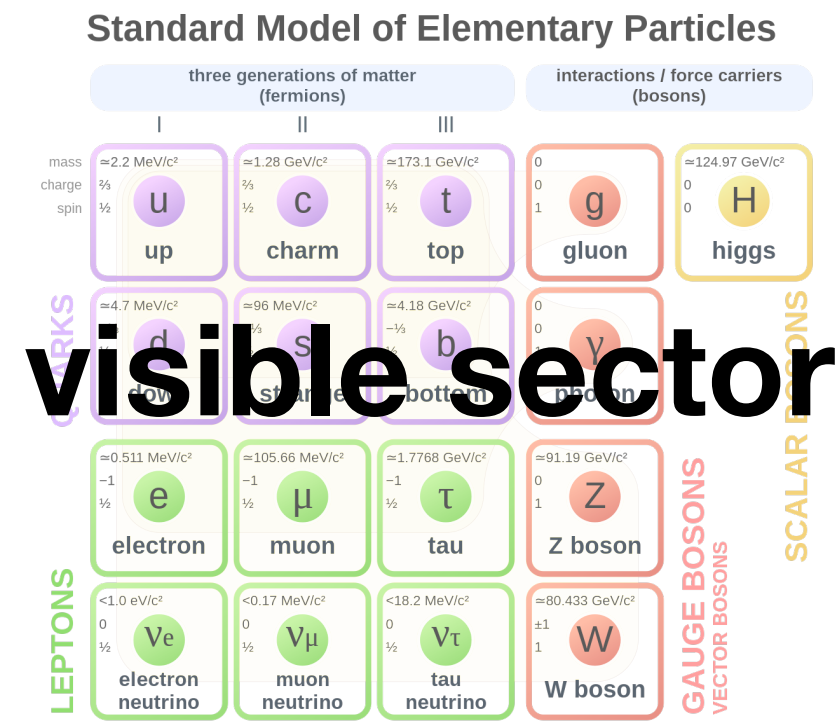
visible sector



dark sector

not simultaneously gauge-invariant

extended DMEFT



dark sector

non-linearly realised EW symmetry

2411.05914 Arcadi, Cabo-Almeida,
Fabian, Goertz

up to dim-5:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} \supset & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\phi=\mathcal{S}_1, \mathcal{S}_2, h} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \mathcal{O}_5^\lambda + \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left[(D_\mu \Sigma)^\dagger (D^\mu \Sigma) \right] \mathcal{O}_3^\kappa \\
 & + i \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left[\Sigma^\dagger (D^\mu \Sigma) \sigma^3 \right] (\partial_\mu h \mathcal{O}_2^h + \partial_\mu \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{O}_2^{s1} + \partial_\mu \mathcal{S}_2 \mathcal{O}_2^{s2}) \\
 & - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left((\overline{u_{i,L}} \quad \overline{d_{i,L}}) \Sigma \begin{pmatrix} Y_{ij}^u u_{j,R} \\ Y_{ij}^d d_{j,R} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_2^{c_q} + (\overline{\nu_{i,L}} \quad \overline{\ell_{i,L}}) \Sigma \frac{1-\sigma_3}{2} Y_{ij}^\ell \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{j,R} \\ \ell_{j,R} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_2^{c_\ell} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & - \sum_\phi \frac{\phi}{16\pi^2} \left[g'^2 c_B^\phi B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} + g^2 c_W^\phi W^{I\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I + g_s^2 c_G^\phi G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a \right] \\
 & - \sum_\phi \frac{\phi}{16\pi^2} \left[g'^2 \tilde{c}_B^\phi B^{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} + g^2 \tilde{c}_W^\phi W^{I\mu\nu} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I + g_s^2 \tilde{c}_G^\phi G^{a\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a \right], \quad (2.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ gauge-invariant, consistent
- ✓ richer than simplified models
(interplay between different operators
can become apparent)
- ✓ more hope for LHC signals
compared to standard DM EFT
(light mediator)

Characterising New Resonances At LHC in EFT

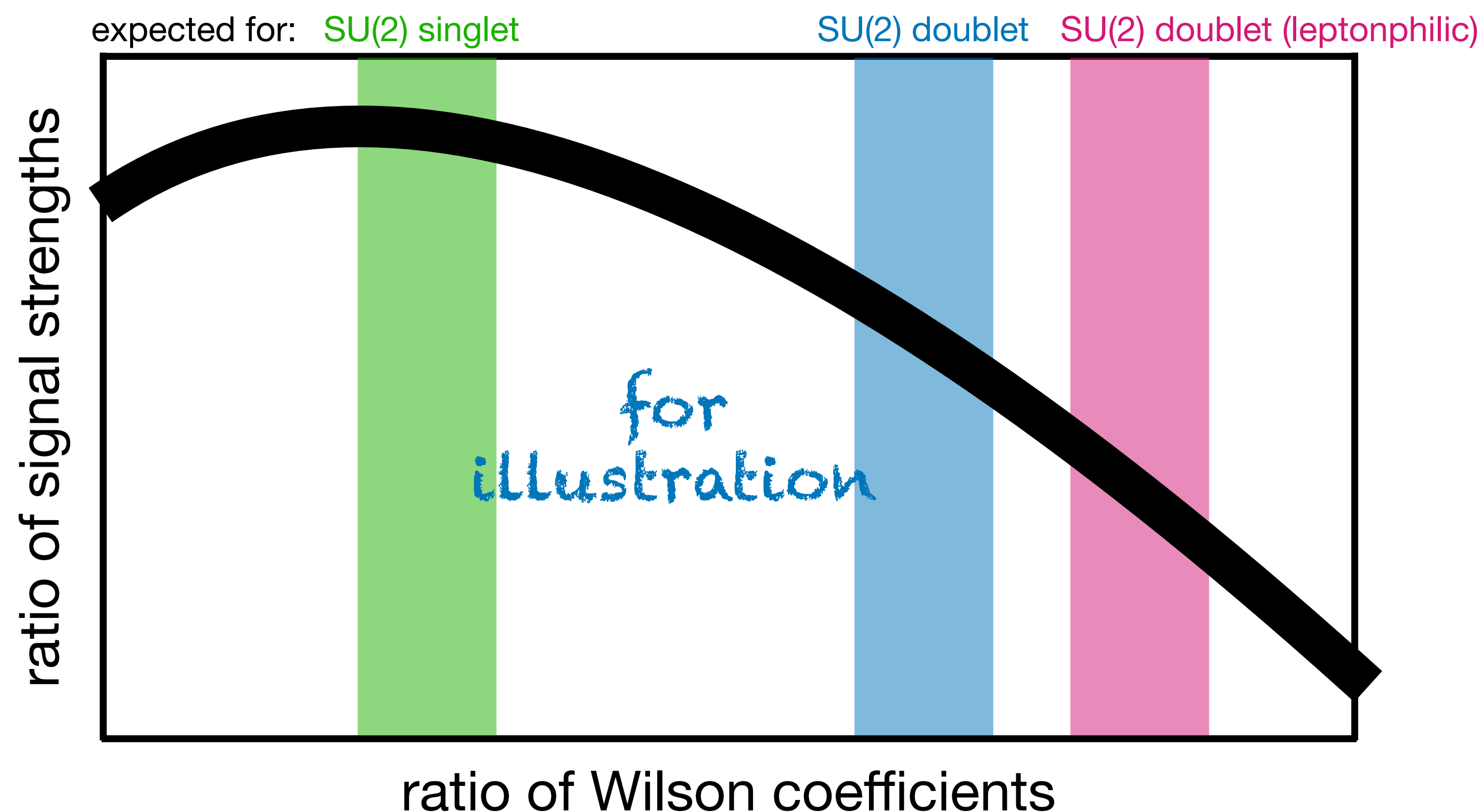
preliminary

- focus on **one new scalar degree of freedom** in a mass range **accessible at the LHC**
- input: generalised HEFT + dimensional analysis
- output sth like:
(in ideal case)

example: $S\bar{q}q$ operator

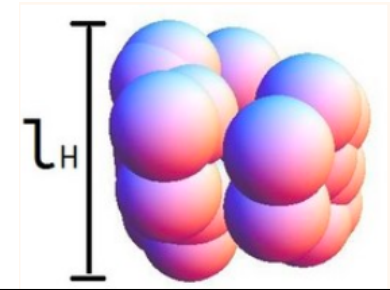
$SU(2)$ doublet:
allowed at dim-4

$SU(2)$ singlet:
not gauge-inv, needs Higgs insertion
→ additional suppression



Composite Higgs

Corrections @ $\mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$

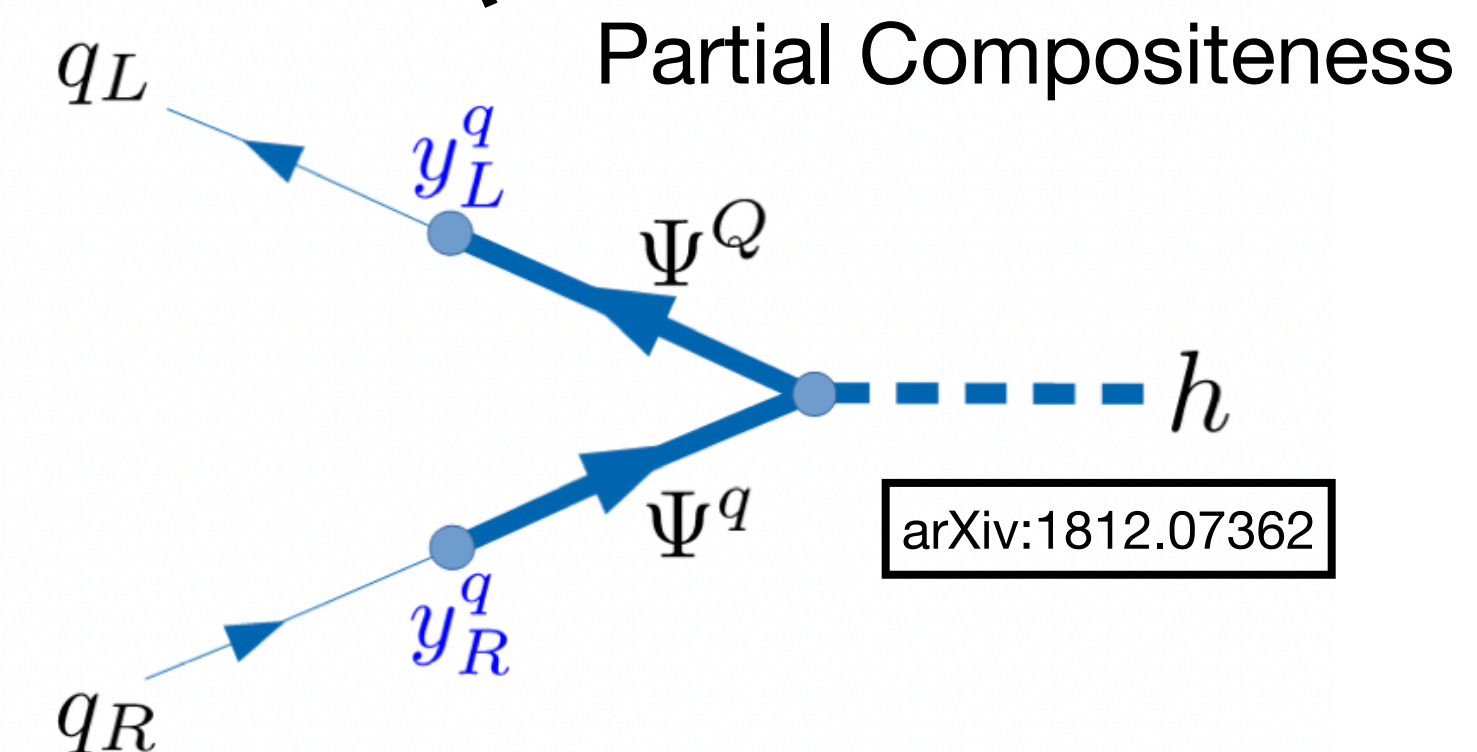
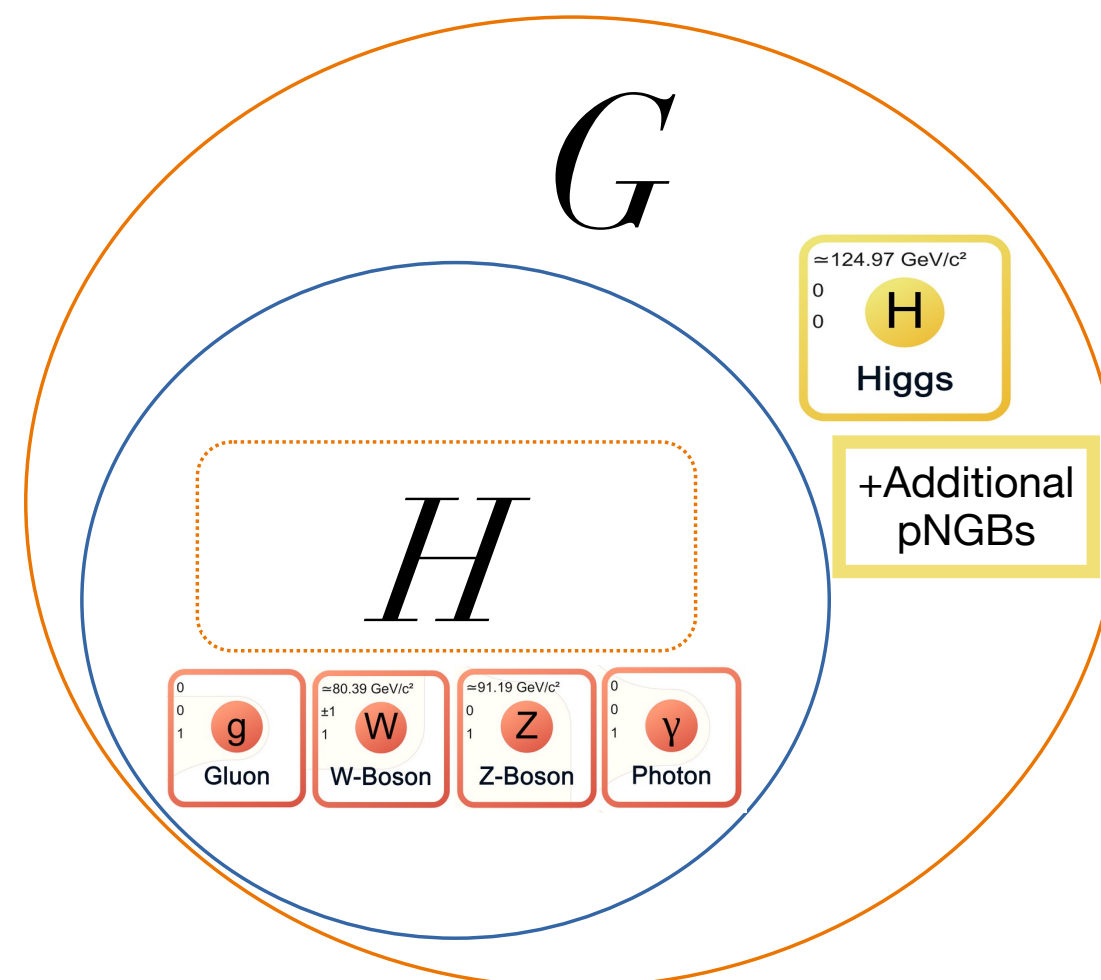


Analogue:
Pions in QCD

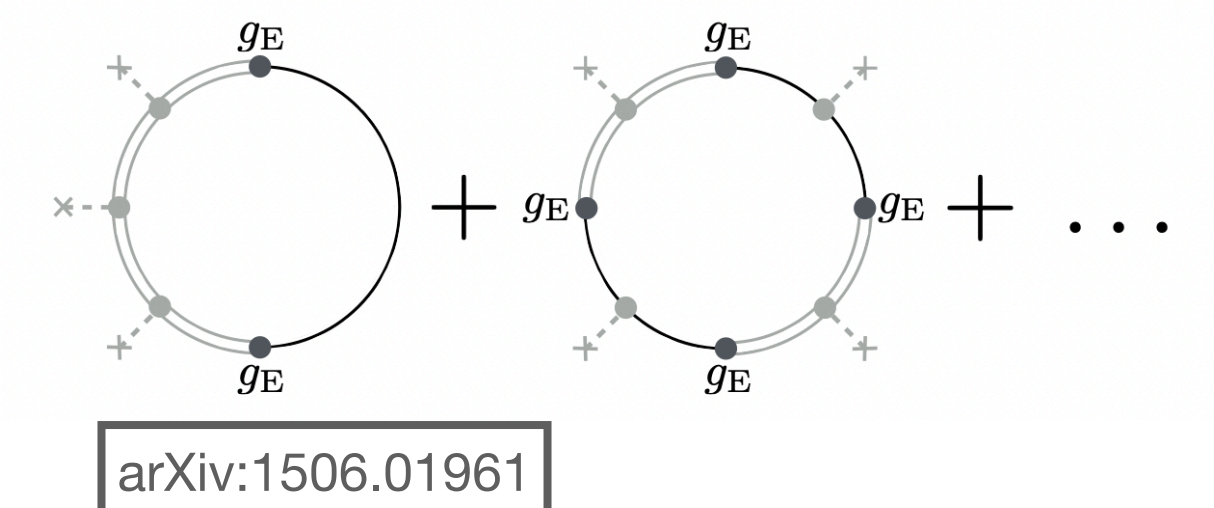
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \mathcal{L}_{\text{el}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}}$$

Standard Model

Higgs



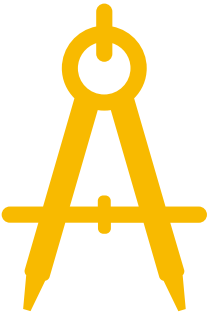
Explicit Breaking of global symmetry by SM fields which transform under G_{SM} but not G
main source: top quark



Higgs as a pseudo-Nambu Goldstone Boson

No tree-level potential $\Rightarrow$ naturally light Higgs
 (protected by shift symmetry & compositeness)

Common CH Problems

-  **(double-)tuning** the Higgs potential



$$V_h = -\alpha \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \beta \sin^4 \frac{h}{f}$$

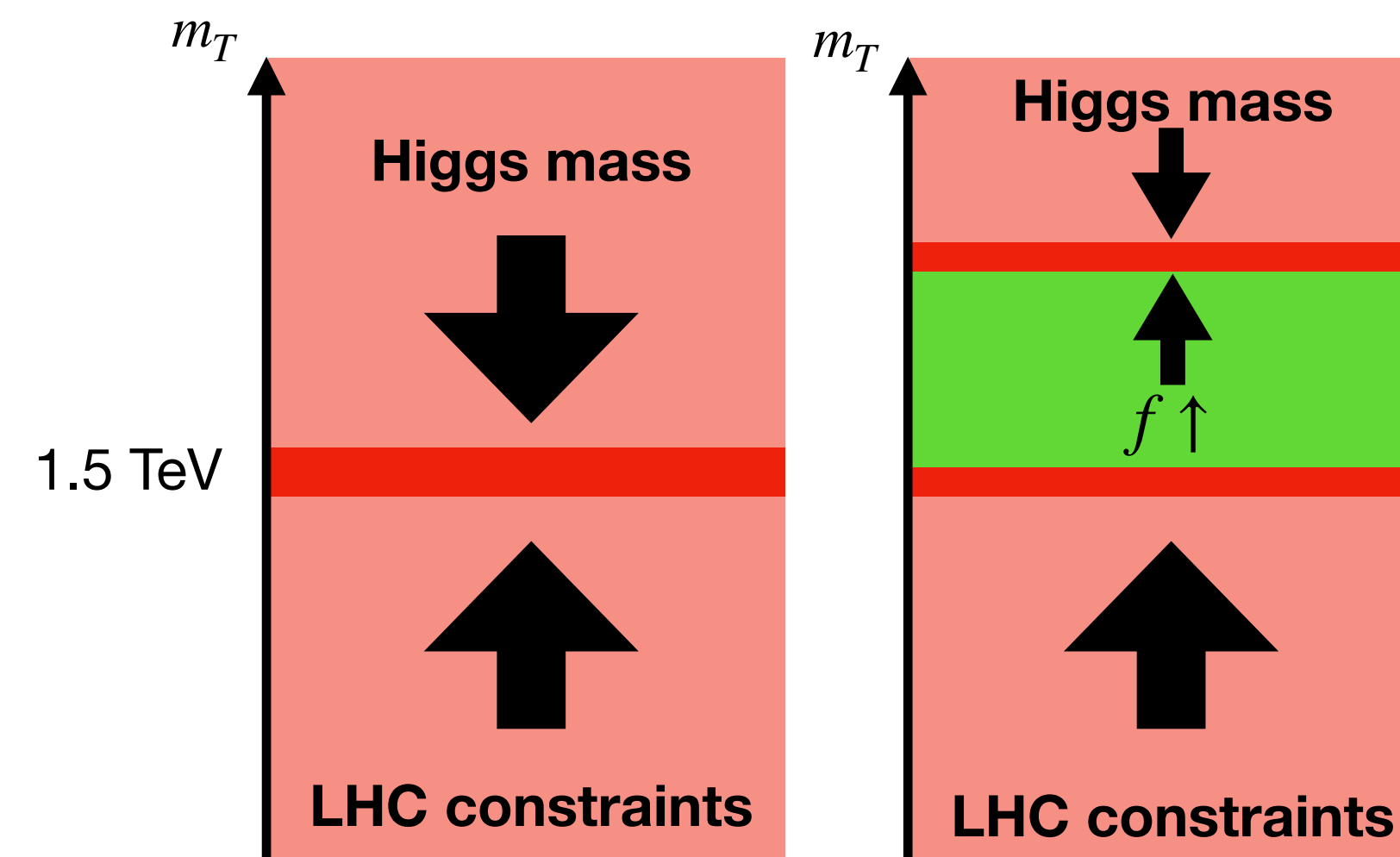
$$\xi = \sin^2(\langle h \rangle / f) = \frac{v_{SM}^2}{f^2} \propto \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

vacuum
misalignment
angle

-  **LHC constraints**
on light composite resonances

$$m_H \propto \frac{\min(m_T)}{f} m_t$$

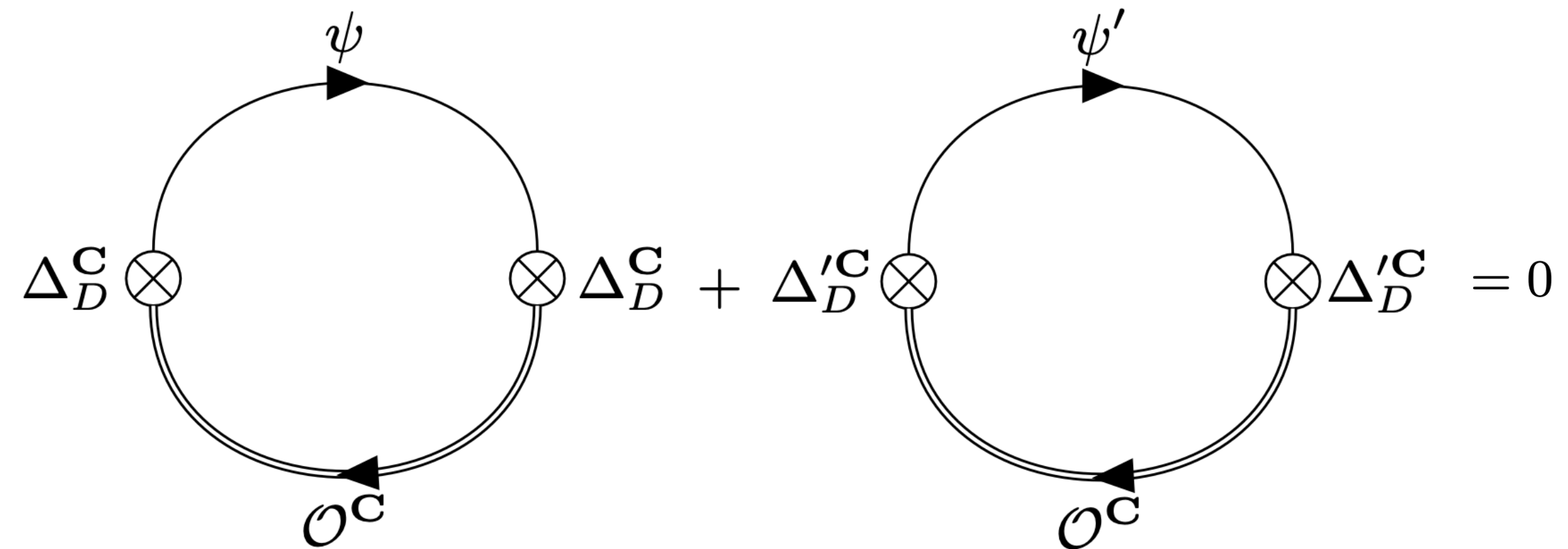
analytical estimate
(from 2-site model)



little
hierarchy problem
(tuning $\propto f^2$)

Conjugate Fermion

Mechanism

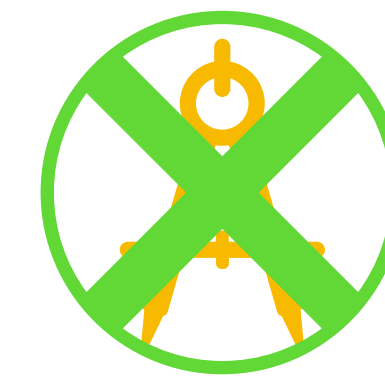


The diagram shows two fermion loops. The first loop, labeled with ψ at the top and ψ^c at the bottom, has two vertices marked with a circle containing an 'X'. The second loop, labeled with ψ' at the top and ψ'^c at the bottom, also has two such vertices. The equation $\Delta_D^C + \Delta_D'^C = 0$ is written between the loops.

$$\Delta_D^C + \Delta_D'^C = 0$$

explicitly:

The quadratic contribution of the top quark to the Higgs potential is cancelled!



The quadratic contribution of a chiral fermion ψ to the pNGB potential of a coset G/H is cancelled when a new chiral fermion ψ' with conjugated gauge quantum numbers is added, called mirror fermion, if the fermions talk to the same composite operator in a real representation $\mathbf{R}$ of the group G which decomposes as $\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \oplus \bar{\mathbf{C}}$ under H , with $\mathbf{C}$ a complex representation and $\bar{\mathbf{C}}$ its complex conjugate.

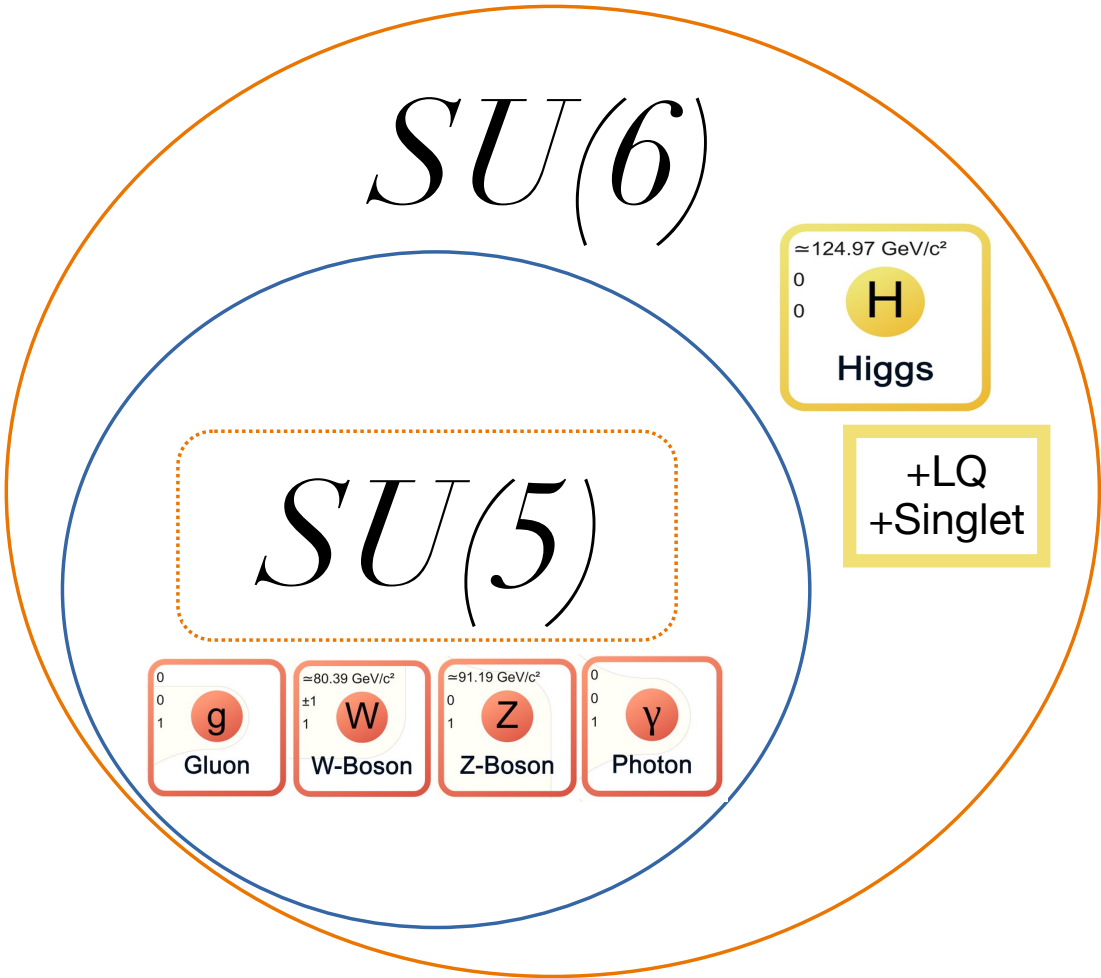
mirror fermion
has Dirac mass

$$SU(5) \supset SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$$

Conjugate Fermion

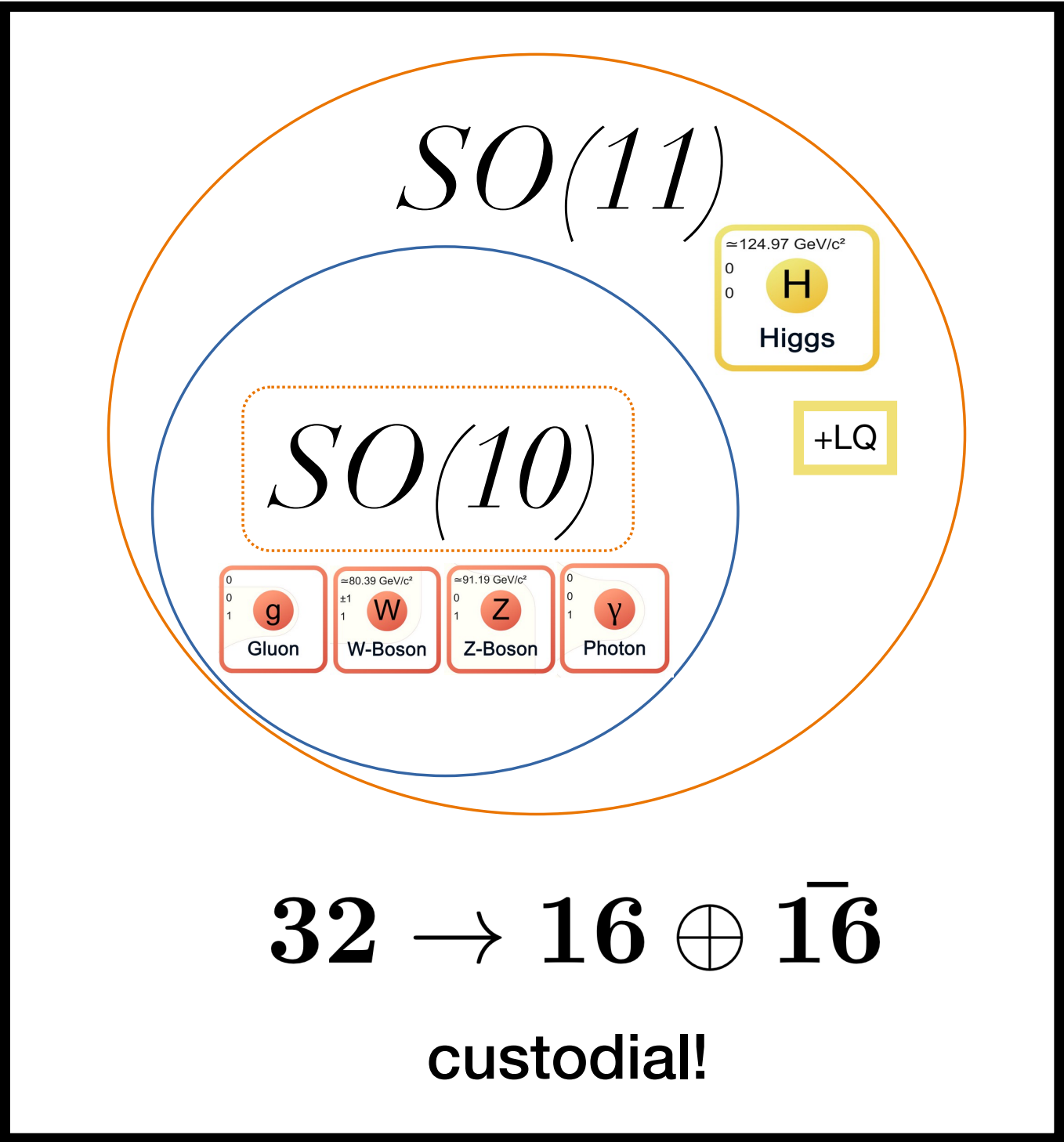
Explicit Model - Composite Grand Unified Theories

minimal:



$$20 \rightarrow 10 \oplus \bar{10}$$

non-custodial $\Rightarrow$ tree-level corrections to T parameter



$$32 \rightarrow 16 \oplus \bar{16}$$

custodial!

$$SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \\ 16 \rightarrow 10 \oplus 5^* \oplus 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 &\rightarrow (\overset{q_L}{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6} \oplus (\mathbf{3}^*, \mathbf{1})_{-2/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1 \\ 10^* &\rightarrow (\mathbf{3}^*, \mathbf{2})_{-1/6} \oplus (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3} \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$15 \quad \overset{t_R}{\square}$$

Scan:
f = 1600 GeV
 $\lambda_L = \lambda_R$
 $m_{t(f)} \sim 150 \text{ GeV}$
 parameter range $[-5 f, 5 f]$
 b_R included
 SU(6)/SU(5) or SO(11)/SO(10)

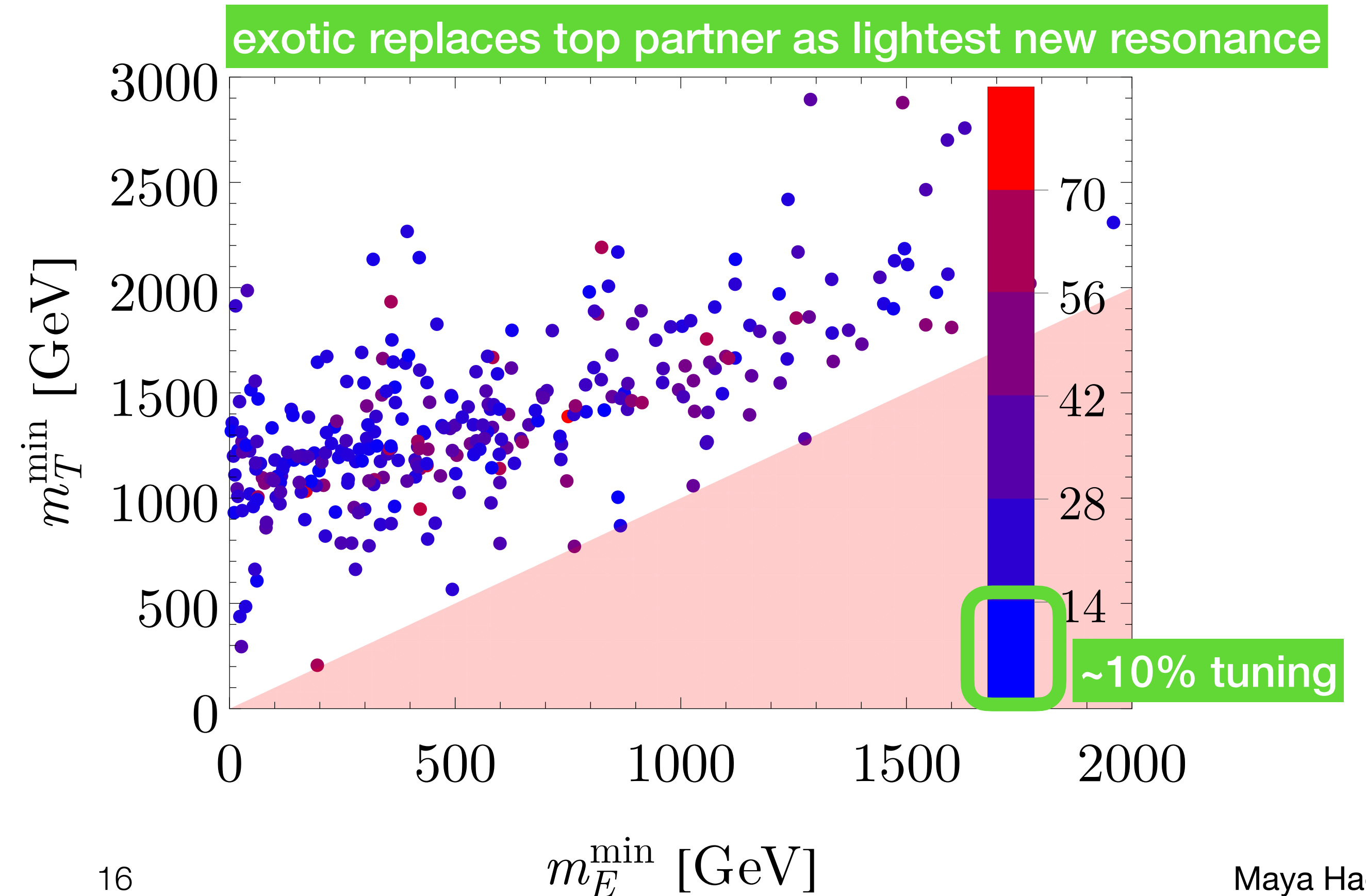
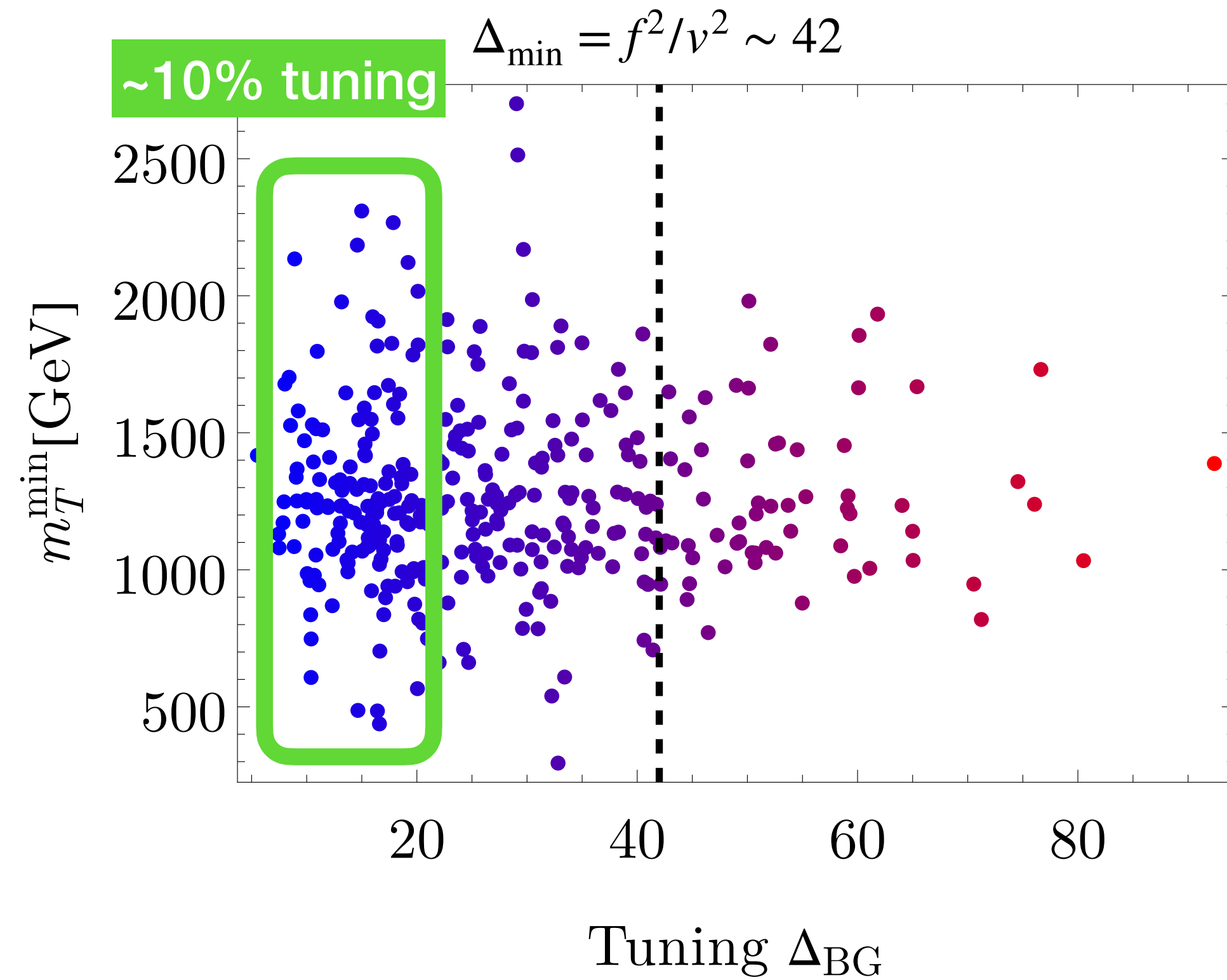
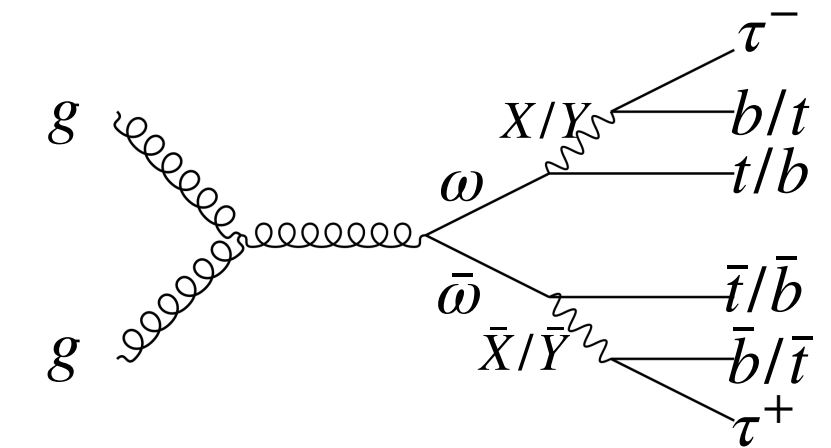
Anglescu, Bally, Goertz, MH
 arXiv:2309.05698, PRD

CMS, arXiv:2209.0737; ATLAS, arXiv:2210.15413; ...
 +many more!

Conjugate Fermions

Top Partner $\geq 1500 \text{ GeV}$

exotics ω carry $B = 2/3$
 $\Rightarrow 6$ particle final state
 $\Rightarrow$ **unexplored signature!**



$m_* = g_* f$



Conjugate Fermion

Proof

Three ingredients why the cancellation works!

$(\Delta_D^{\bar{C}})^\dagger \Delta_D^{\bar{C}} = (\Delta_D'^C)^\dagger \Delta_D'^C$

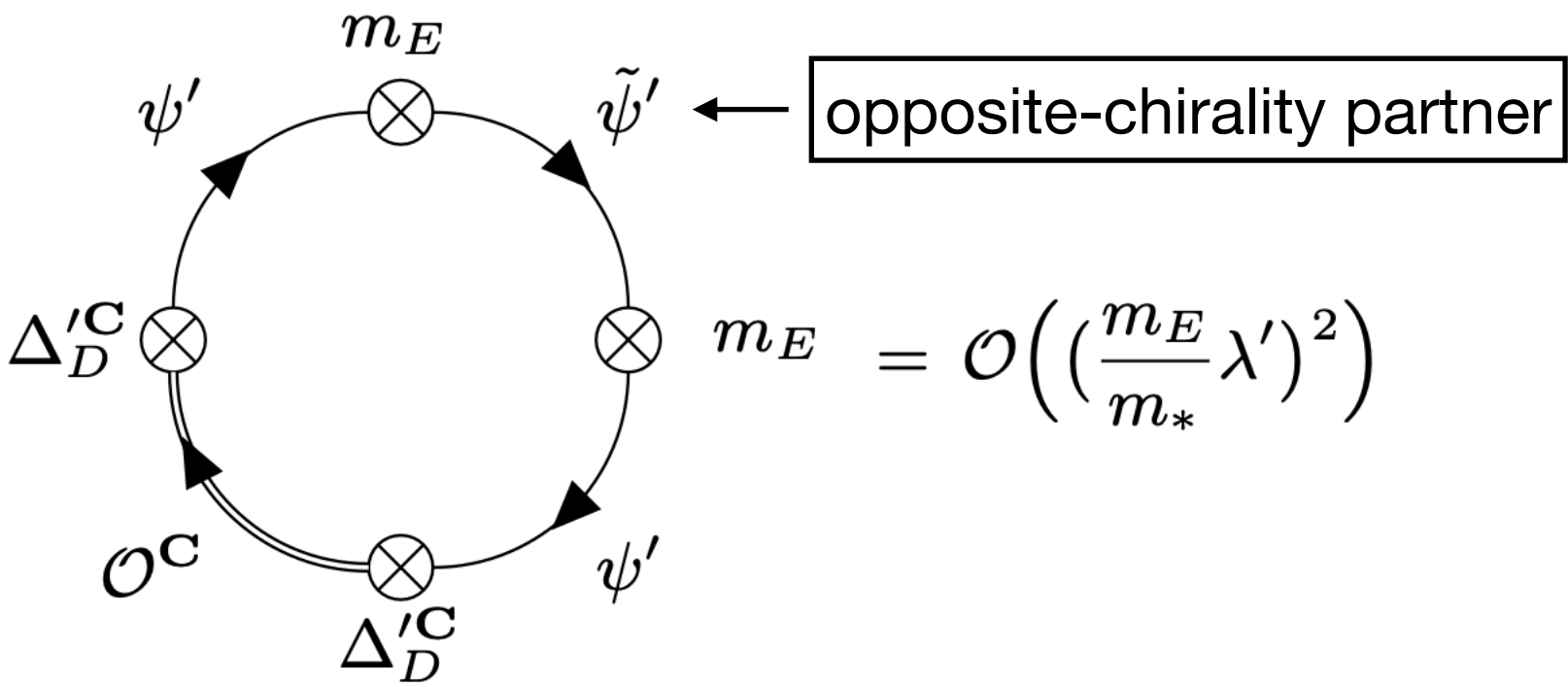
embedding &
quantum numbers

$\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \oplus \bar{\mathbf{C}} \quad , \quad \lambda = \lambda' \quad , \quad m_E \ll m_*$

5D dual:
same bulk field
same localisation

coincidence?

Dirac mass for mirror fermion
⇒ additional contribution to potential



5D dual:
opposite-chirality partner: **UV brane-localised field**
mirror-fermion: **IR-localised field**
→ exponential suppression of m_E

