

Neutrino Mass from $d > 5$ Effective Operators in a SUSY GUT framework

in collaboration with D. Meloni, W. Winter and W. Porod
PLANCK 2013



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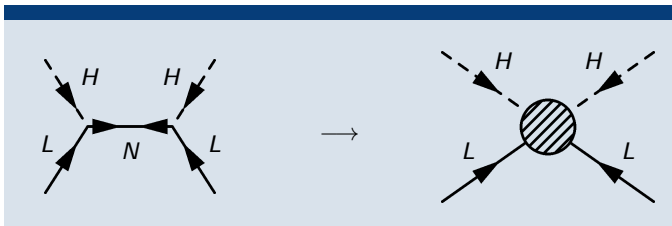


May 22, 2013

Which scales are relevant for neutrino physics?

- Light neutrino masses \lesssim eV
 - Default mechanism: (type I) seesaw \rightarrow new physics at \sim GUT scale
 - Recently discussed: Neutrino mass generation at TeV scale
(radiative mass generation, inverse seesaw, higher-dimensional operators)
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- Systematic study of neutrino mass generation by higher-dimensional effective operators
 - New physics at the TeV scale and phenomenological implications at the LHC
 - Embedding in SUSY GUT model and consequences for phenomenology

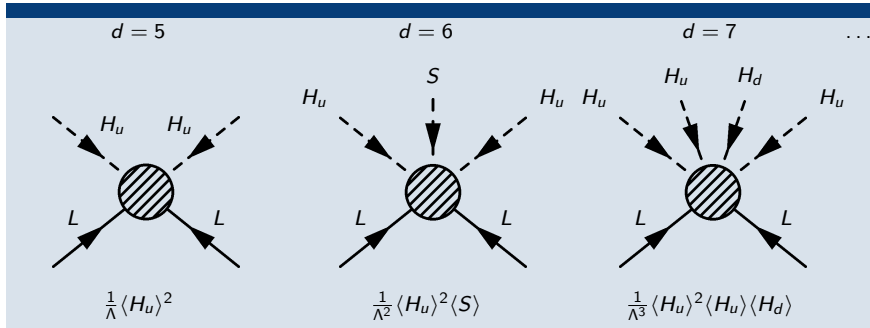
- The usual type I seesaw introduces new physics close to the GUT scale.



- At low energies the new physics effects can be described by the **Weinberg operator** $\mathcal{O}_W = (\overline{L^c} i \tau^2 H) (H i \tau^2 L)$ of $d = 5$.
- Generates neutrino mass $m_\nu^{\text{eff}} \propto \frac{v^2}{\Lambda}$, with $\Lambda = m_N$

Not testable in experiments!

In theories with additional scalars (THDM, MSSM, NMSSM, ...)
 → Operators with $d > 5$ can have significant contribution to neutrino mass



- Theories with discrete symmetries → operator can be forbidden at $d = 5$
- Operator with $d > 5$ as leading contribution to neutrino mass
- New physics scale can be at **lower energy**

$$W_{\text{NMSSM}} = y_u u^c Q H_u + y_d d^c Q H_d + y_e e^c L H_d + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa S^3$$

	Op.#	Effective interaction	Charge	Same as
$d = 5$	1	$LLH_u H_u$	$2q_L + 2q_{H_u}$	
$d = 6$	2	$LLH_u H_u S$	$2q_L + q_{H_u} - q_{H_d}$	
$d = 7$	3	$LLH_u H_u H_d H_u$	$2q_L + 3q_{H_u} + q_{H_d}$	
	4	$LLH_u H_u SS$	$2q_L - 2q_{H_d}$	
$d = 8$	5	$LLH_u H_u H_d H_u S$	$2q_L + 2q_{H_u}$	#1
	6	$LLH_u H_u SSS$	$2q_L + 2q_{H_u}$	#1
$d = 9$	7	$LLH_u H_u H_d H_u H_d H_u$	$2q_L + 4q_{H_u} + 2q_{H_d}$	
	8	$LLH_u H_u H_d H_u SS$	$2q_L + q_{H_u} - q_{H_d}$	#2
	9	$LLH_u H_u SSSS$	$2q_L + q_{H_u} - q_{H_d}$	#2

Characteristics

- Condition for discrete charges of fields from neutrality of superpotential
- Rules out some operators as leading contribution to neutrino mass
- Several possible fundamental theories can lead to the same effective operator

MBK, Ota, Porod, Winter (2011); *PRD* 84, 115023

(c.f. Bonnet, Hernandez, Ota, Winter (2009); *JHEP* 0910, 076 for a study in the THDM)

$$W_{\text{NMSSM}} = y_u u^c Q H_u + y_d d^c Q H_d + y_e e^c L H_d + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa S^3$$

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Possible Effective Operators in the NMSSM

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Characteristics

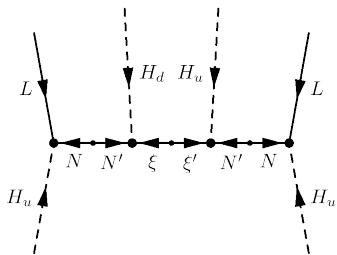
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Superpotential

$$W = W_{(N)MSSM} + Y_N \hat{N} \hat{L} \cdot \hat{H}_u - \kappa_1 \hat{N}' \hat{\xi} \cdot \hat{H}_d + \kappa_2 \hat{N}' \hat{\xi}' \cdot \hat{H}_u + m_N \hat{N} \hat{N}' + m_\xi \hat{\xi} \cdot \hat{\xi}'$$



New fields:

SM singlets N, N' , $SU(2)_L$ doublets ξ, ξ'

Neutral fermion mass matrix:

$$n^0 = (\nu, N, N', \xi^0, \xi'^0)$$

$$M_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y_N v_u & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_N v_u & 0 & m_N & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_N & 0 & \kappa_1 v_d & \kappa_2 v_u \\ 0 & 0 & \kappa_1 v_d & 0 & m_\xi \\ 0 & 0 & \kappa_2 v_u & m_\xi & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Integrating out the heavy fields

$$m_\xi > m_N$$



Inverse see-saw

$$n'_0 = (\nu, N, N')$$

$$M_{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y_N v_u & 0 \\ Y_N v_u & 0 & m_N \\ 0 & m_N & \hat{\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

with $\hat{\mu} = v_u v_d (2\kappa_1 \kappa_2) / m_\xi$.



$$m_N > m_\xi$$



Linear see-saw

$$n''_0 = (\nu, \xi^0, \xi'^0)$$

$$M_{n''} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\kappa}_1 v_d & \tilde{\kappa}_2 v_u \\ \tilde{\kappa}_1 v_d & 0 & m_\xi \\ \tilde{\kappa}_2 v_u & m_\xi & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where $\tilde{\kappa}_{1/2} = \kappa_{1/2} Y_N^2 / m_N$.



$$m_\nu = v_u^3 v_d Y_N^2 \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_2}{m_\xi m_N^2}$$

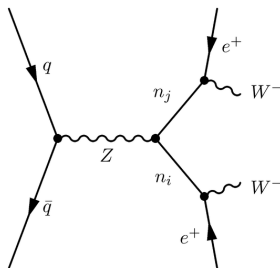
Masses at TeV scale for couplings $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$

Production of the new particles

- Rare production of \hat{N} and \hat{N}' due to small Yukawa couplings
- $SU(2)_L$ doublets can be produced in Drell-Yan processes ($\sigma \sim 10^2$ fb)

Characteristic Signals

- Displaced vertices due to small mixing between heavy and light neutrinos
- Lepton number violating processes
 - LNC cross-section for $pp \rightarrow Wll$ of $\mathcal{O}(10^2)$ fb
 - LNV processes suppressed due to pseudo-Dirac pairs ($< \mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$ fb)
 - For $pp \rightarrow WlWl$ LNV processes larger than naively expected ($\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$ fb)



MBK, Ota, Porod, Winter (2011); *PRD* 84, 115023

- Additional particles modify running of the gauge couplings
- Spoils unification
- Add complete SU(5) multiplets to avoid this
 - Singlets: $N, N', (S)$
 - 5-plets:

$$\bar{5}_M = \begin{pmatrix} d_1^c \\ d_2^c \\ d_3^c \\ e^- \\ -\nu_e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \bar{5}_{\xi'} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1'^c \\ d_2'^c \\ d_3'^c \\ \xi'^- \\ -\xi'^0 \end{pmatrix}_L \quad 5_\xi = \begin{pmatrix} d_1'' \\ d_2'' \\ d_3'' \\ \xi^+ \\ -\xi^0 \end{pmatrix}_R$$

$$H_5 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \\ H_3 \\ H_y^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_{\bar{5}} = \begin{pmatrix} H_1' \\ H_2' \\ H_3' \\ H_d^- \\ H_d^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- matter 10-plet

MBK, Meloni, Porod, Winter (2013); *JHEP*; arXiv:1301.4221

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_1^{\prime c} \\ d_2^{\prime c} \\ d_3^{\prime c} \\ \xi^{\prime -} \\ -\xi^{\prime 0} \end{pmatrix}_L$$

Interactions of d'

- Colored components of mediator 5-plets
- Behave like heavy d-quarks
- RGE running leads to mass shift between quarks and lepton doublet
- Decay of d' protected by symmetry that forbids $d = 5$ operator

Cosmological constraints:

- From Big Bang Nucleosynthesis: Heavy nuclei
 → altering BBN processes → affecting observed abundances of light elements
e.g. locco et. al. (2009); Phys.Rept. 472
- Search for heavy hadrons in water excludes stable heavy d-like quarks
Nardi, Roulet (1990); Phys. Lett. B 245, 105
- d' decay via the symmetry breaking operator $\bar{5}_\xi H_{\bar{5}10}$

$$\bar{d}' \rightarrow H_u^+ \bar{u}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_1^{\prime c} \\ d_2^{\prime c} \\ d_3^{\prime c} \\ \xi^{\prime -} \\ -\xi^{\prime 0} \end{pmatrix}_L$$

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If charged under a discrete symmetry,

Multiplet	$\bar{5}_M$	H_5	$H_{\bar{5}}$	N	N'	5_ξ	$\bar{5}_{\xi'}$	10
\mathbb{Z}_3 charge	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1

the superpotential reduces to

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & y_3 N \bar{5}_M H_5 + y'_1 N' 5_\xi H_{\bar{5}} + y'_2 N' \bar{5}_{\xi'} H_5 + m_\xi \bar{5}_{\xi'} 5_\xi + m_N N' N \\
 & y_d \bar{5}_M 10 H_{\bar{5}} + y_u 10 10 H_5 - \mu H_{\bar{5}} H_5 .
 \end{aligned}$$

- The term $\mu H_u H_d$ explicitly breaks the discrete symmetry
 (Otherwise every operator of the type $LLH_u H_u (H_u H_d)^n$
 has same charge as Weinberg operator)
- μ -problem of the MSSM (μ has to be set to 100 GeV to few TeV by hand)
- Same issue with TeV mediator masses

Possible Alternative:

Use the NMSSM where μ and the mediator masses are generated by VEV of an additional scalar field S .

- Superpotential constrains charges in a way that we always will have a $d = 5$ contribution.
- We introduce an additional scalar S' and obtain the superpotential

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & y_3 N \bar{5}_M H_5 + y'_1 N' 5_\xi H_{\bar{5}} + y'_2 N' \bar{5}_{\xi'} H_5 + \lambda_\xi S' \bar{5}_{\xi'} 5_\xi + \lambda_N S' N' N \\
 & + y_d \bar{5}_M 10 H_{\bar{5}} + y_u 10 10 H_5 + \lambda_S S H_{\bar{5}} H_5 + \kappa S^3 + \lambda'_S S' H_{\bar{5}} H_5 + \kappa' S'^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

- The term λ'_S breaks the discrete symmetry.
- Symmetry breaking term $y'_3 N' \bar{5}_M H_5 \rightarrow d = 5$ contribution to m_ν
- $m_\nu^{d=5} < m_\nu^{d=7} \rightarrow$ symmetry breaking couplings $< 10^{-8}$

- Experimental observation of $\theta_{13} \neq 0$
- Models with tri-bimaximal mixing in trouble
- In our model: Breaking of discrete symmetry \rightarrow corrections to TBM mixing

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_\nu &= m_\nu^{d=7} + m_\nu^{d=5} \\
 &= M_{\text{TBM}} + \frac{v_u^2}{\langle S \rangle} (y_3 (y'_3)^T + y'_3 (y_3)^T)
 \end{aligned}$$

Possible structure of the coupling:

$$y'_3 \propto \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{m_3}{m_2}} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Decompositions

#	Operator	Mediators	SU(5) multiplets
1	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_u i\tau^2 L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 1
2	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, (1), (1), 24
3	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 1
4	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 24
5	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 1_0^S$	15, 15, 1
6	$(-i\epsilon_{abc})(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau_a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau_b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau_c H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 3_0^S$	15, 15, 24
7	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(Li\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	1, 1, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
8	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(Li\tau^2 \tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	24, 24, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
9	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
10	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
11	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(\bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
12	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 \tau^a H_u)(\tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
13	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 1
14	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 1
15	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 24
16	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a L)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 24
17	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$
18	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, (1), (1)
19	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^R, 3_0^L$	(1), (1), 5, $\bar{5}$, 24, 24
20	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a H_d)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$
21	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 5, 15
22	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+3/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 40, 15
13/14	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3^S, 2^S, 1^S$	15, 5, 1

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2	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, (1), (1), 24
3	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 1
4	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 24
5	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 1_0^S$	15, 15, 1
6	$(-i\epsilon_{abc})(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau_a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau_b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau_c H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 3_0^S$	15, 15, 24
7	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(Li\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	1, 1, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
8	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(Li\tau^2 \tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	24, 24, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
9	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
10	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
11	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(\bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
12	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 \tau^a H_u)(\tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
13	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 1
14	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 1
15	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 24
16	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a L)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 24
17	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$
18	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, (1), (1)
19	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^R, 3_0^L$	(1), (1), 5, $\bar{5}$, 24, 24
20	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a H_d)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$
21	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 5, 15
22	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+3/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 40, 15
13/14	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_{+1}^S$	15, 5, 1

Decompositions

#	Operator	Mediators	SU(5) multiplets
1	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_u i\tau^2 L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 1
2	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, (1), (1), 24
3	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 1
4	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 24
5	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 1_0^S$	15, 15, 1
6	$(-i\epsilon_{abc})(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau_a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau_b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau_c H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 3_{+1}^S, 3_0^S$	15, 15, 24
7	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	1, 1, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
8	$(-i\epsilon^{abc})(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(L i\tau^2 \tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^c H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 3_{-1}^R, 3_{-1}^L, 3_{+1}^S$	24, 24, 15, $\bar{15}$, 15
9	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
10	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(L)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 1
11	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 H_u)(\bar{\tau} L)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
12	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(i\tau^2 \tau^a H_u)(\tau^b L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, 24
13	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 1
14	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} L)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 1
15	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(L)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	1, 1, 5, 24
16	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a L)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_0^S$	24, 24, 5, 24
17	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	1, 1, 5, $\bar{5}$
18	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau}^c L^c)(\bar{\tau} H_d)(i\tau^2 H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 1_0^R, 1_0^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$, (1), (1)
19	$(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{L}^c)(H_d)(i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \bar{\tau} L)$	$1_0^R, 1_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L, 3_0^R, 3_0^L$	(1), (1), 5, $\bar{5}$, 24, 24
20	$(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a \bar{L}^c)(\tau^a H_d)(i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3_0^R, 3_0^L, 2_{-1/2}^R, 2_{-1/2}^L$	24, 24, 5, $\bar{5}$
21	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_d)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+1/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 5, 15
22	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_d i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b H_u)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+3/2}^S, 3_{+1}^S$	15, 40, 15
13/14	$(\bar{L}^c i\tau^2 \tau^a L)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^a)(\tau^b H_u)(H_u i\tau^2 \tau^b L)$	$3_{+1}^S, 2_{+1/2}^S, 1_{+1}^S$	15, 5, 1

- Possible to use effective operators with $d > 5$ to generate neutrino masses
- New physics at TeV scale, phenomenological implications at LHC
- Full SU(5) multiplets necessary to not spoil unification
- Additional d-quarks → consider cosmological constraints, decay via symmetry breaking operator
- NMSSM realization with broken symmetry