

SEESAW 25
10-11 JUNE 2004
Institut Henri Poincaré,
Paris

SEESAW MECHANISM and SUPERSYMMETRY

A. Masiero

Univ. and INFN, Padova

- SUSY "MEMORY": FCNC at M_W from physics affecting sparticle masses at superlarge scales \Rightarrow the seesaw case
- LFV from SUSY SEESAW: SUSY $SO(10)$ and minimal supergravity examples
- SUSY SEESAW and the QUARK-LEPTON FCNC CONNECTION

CONVERGENCE TO CKM SM PHYSICS ¹²



FLAVOR BLINDNESS OF
LOW ENERGY NEW PHYSICS

i.e. CONTRIBUTIONS OF NEW PHYSICS TO
FC PROCESSES CONFINED TO
ADDITIONAL LOOPS WITH EXCHANGES
OF NEW PARTICLES BUT GOVERNED
BY THE CKM MIXINGS

⇒ NO NEW "FLAVOR STRUCTURES"
AT LOW ENERGY

THIS IS A POSSIBILITY, BUT DATA
SO FAR DO NOT NECESSARILY IMPLY SUCH
STRICT LOW ENERGY FLAVOR BLINDNESS

MECHANISMS

SUSY BREAKING

ORIGIN of FLAVOR



a) KNOW EACH OTHER

⇒ SOFT SUSY BREAKING TERMS
CARRY NEW (NON-CKM) FLAVOR STRUCTURES

b) SUSY BREAKING IGNORES FLAVOR

⇒ SUSY FLAVOR BLINDNESS



**STRONG FLAVOR
BLINDNESS**

ONLY CKM at M_W

→ hard to have SUSY
novelties in FCNC

possibilities: EDMs, $(g-2)_\mu$,
 $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $a_{CP}(b \rightarrow sy)$

**WEAK FLAVOR
BLINDNESS**

SOFT BREAKING

UNIVERSAL AT

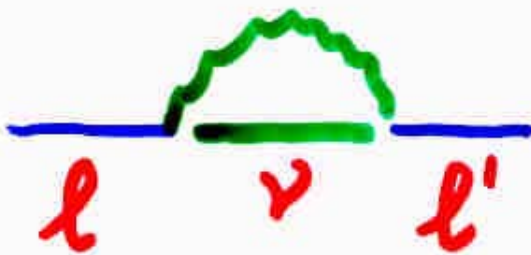
LARGE SCALE where
soft terms appear

⇒ RG running SPOILS
FLAVOR BLINDNESS

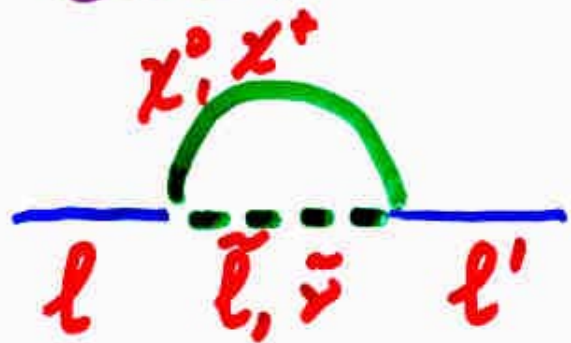
LFV and



SM



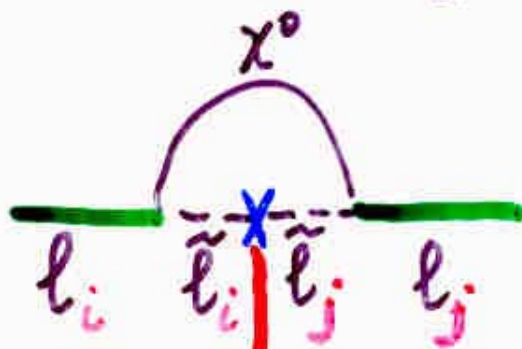
SUSY



GIM $\Rightarrow \frac{m_\nu^2}{M_W^2} < 10^{-24}$

superGIM $\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta m_{\tilde{l}}^2}{\tilde{m}^2}$
can be $\gg \frac{m_\nu^2}{M_W^2}$

SUSY ex. :

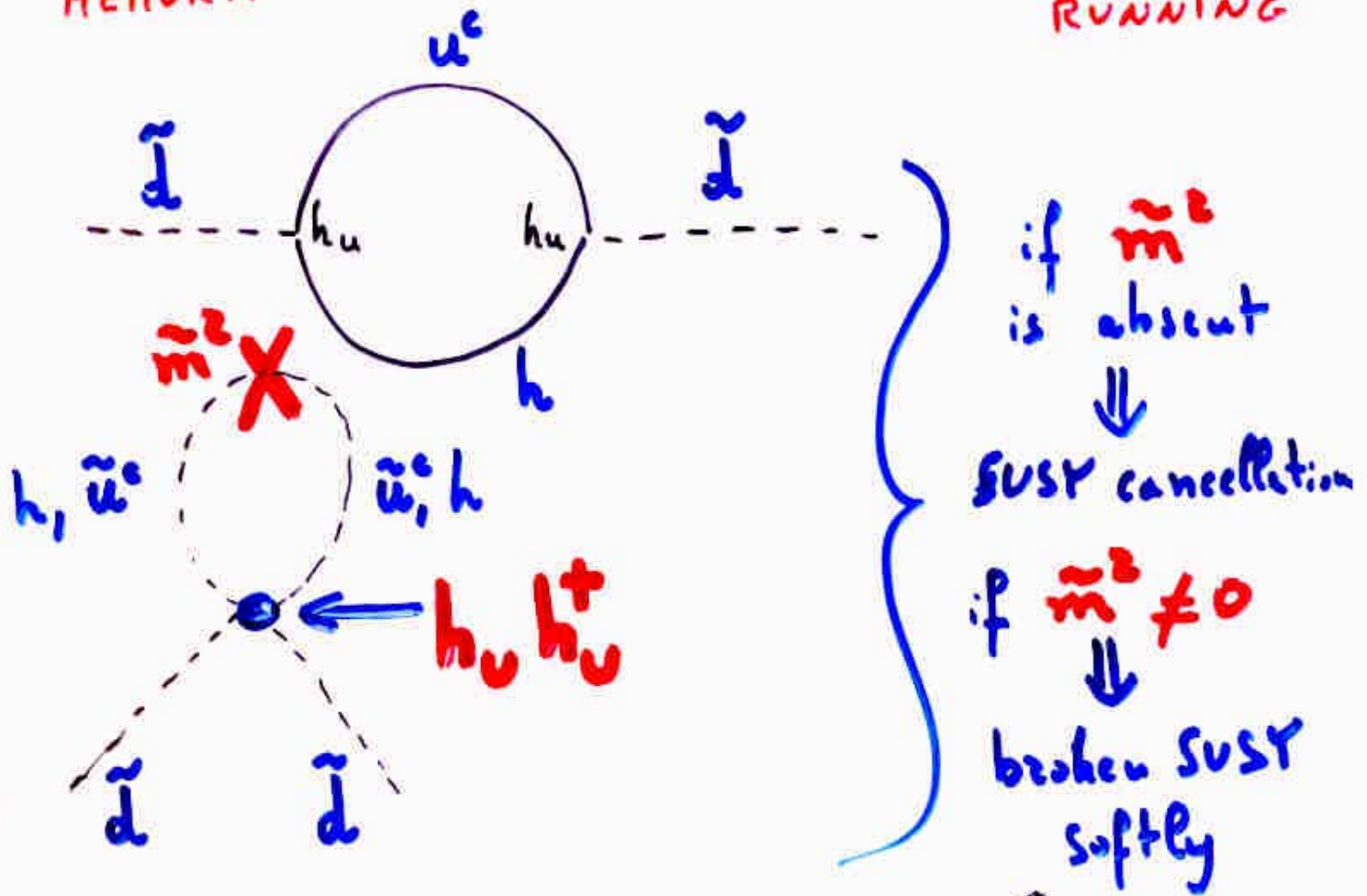


$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{l}_i & \tilde{l}_j \\ \tilde{l}_i & m_0^2 \\ \tilde{l}_j & \Delta_{ji} \\ & m_0^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\frac{\Delta_{ij}}{\tilde{m}^2} \leftarrow$ measure of the amount of FCNC

in the basis where m_l is diagonal

SUSY LOW-ENERGY FLAVOR STRUCTURE:
 "MEMORY" OF FLAVOR STRUCTURES IN $M_X \rightarrow M_W$ RUNNING



logarithmic divergence

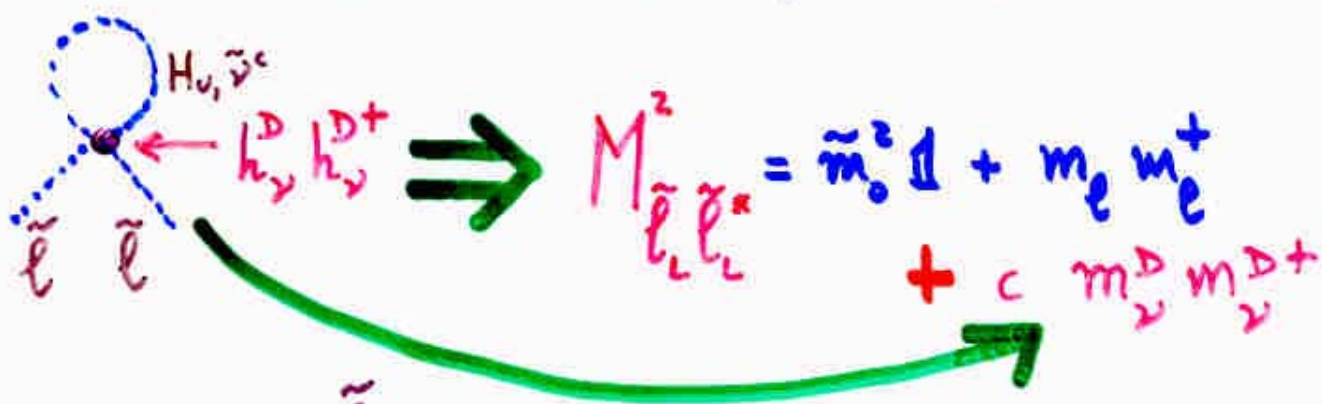
\Rightarrow term $\propto h_u h_u^\dagger$ enters
 the running of $m_{\tilde{d}\tilde{d}}^2$

"MEMORY" at low energy via the running of all interactions encountered by s-fermions from M_{pe} to M_W

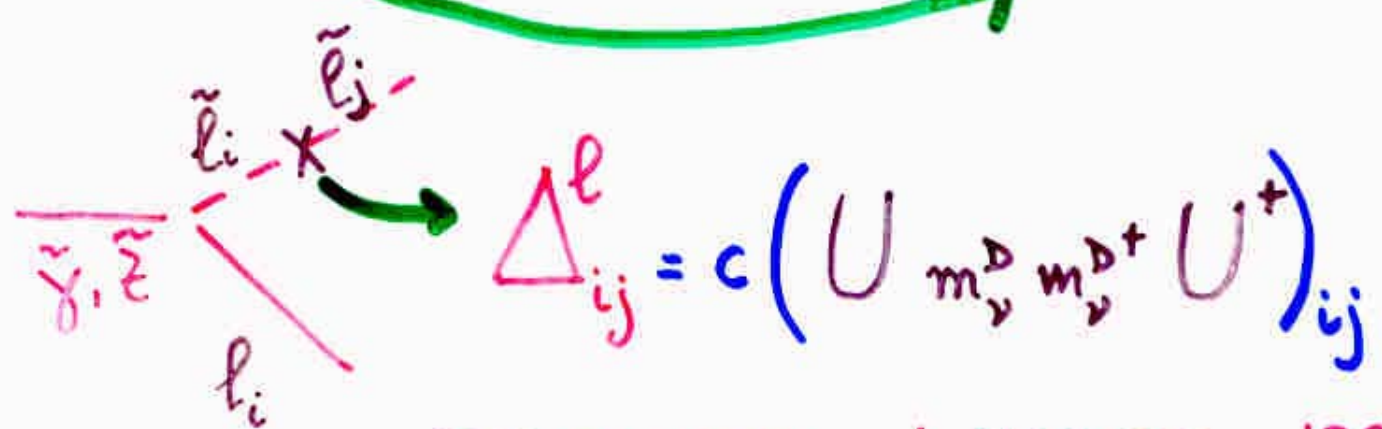
SUSY SEE SAW

→ possible example of SUSY **WEAK** ←
 FLAVOR BLINDNESS

$$W = h_L L H_d e^c + h_\nu^D L H_u \nu^c + M \nu^c \nu^c$$



$$M_{\tilde{e}_L \tilde{e}_L}^2 = \tilde{m}_0^2 \mathbb{1} + m_e m_e^+ + c m_\nu^D m_\nu^{D+}$$



$$\Delta_{ij}^e = c \left(U m_\nu^D m_\nu^{D+} U^+ \right)_{ij}$$

F. BORZUMATI, A. MASIERO 1986

(after discussions with W. Marciano and A. Sauts)
 at that time: for $m_\nu^D \sim 10-20$ GeV and

$$U \sim V_{CKM} \Rightarrow BR(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim 10^{-12} - 10^{-13}$$

and also μ - e conversion in nuclei close to the exp. bound ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ paper by Black, King)

1986 → 2004: much progress in "2 knowledge"

U, m_ν^D



PHYSICAL ν
MASSES AND MIXINGS

INFO FROM ν masses and mixings is NOT sufficient to fully determine the U, m_ν^D seesaw parameters **CASAS, IBARRA '01**

TOP-DOWN APPROACH (specific SUSY GUT models and/or flavor symmetries)

HISANO, NOMURA, YANAGIDA ; KING, OLIVEIRA ;
ELLIS, GOMEZ, LEONTARIS, LOLA, NANOPOULOS ;
BAEK, GOTO, OKADA, OKUMURA ; HISANO, TOBE ;
CARVALHO, ELLIS, GOMEZ, LOLA ; GONZALEZ FELIPE, JOAQUIM ;
ROMANINO, STRUHIA ; KAGEYAMA, KANEKO, SHIKOYAMA, TANIKOTO ;
DEFFISCH, PAES, REDELBACH, RUCKL, SHIMIZU ; FALCONE ;
BABU, DUTTA, MOHAPATRA ; HAHAGUCHI, KAKIZAKI, YAHAGUCHI ;
HISANO, SHIMIZU ; HUANG, LI, LIAO ; FUKUYAMA, KIKUCHI, OKADA ;
DUTTA, MOHAPATRA ; FENG, HUANG, LI, ZHANG, ZHAO ; KING, PEDDIE ;
ILLANA, MASIP ; BABU, ENKHBAT, GOGOLADZE ; TOBE, WELLS, YANAGIDA
IBARRA, ROSS ;
SATO, TOBE, YANAGIDA ; SATO, TOBE ; BI ;
ELLIS, RAIDAL, YANAGIDA ; BARR ; A.K., VEMPATI, VIVES

BOTTOM-UP APPROACH (specific parametrizations of low-energy unknowns)

DAVIDSON, IBARRA ; LAVIGNAC, MASINA, SAVOY ; ELLIS, HISANO, RAIDAL, SHIMIZU
PASCOLI, PETCOV, RODEJOHANN ; PETCOV, PROFUMO, TAKANISHI, YAGUNA ;
PETCOV, PASCOLI, YAGUNA

LFV $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \text{how large } h_{\nu}^{\text{DIRAC}} \\ - \text{how large } U \rightarrow \text{mismatch in} \\ \text{the diagonalization of } m_{\ell} m_{\ell}^{\dagger} \text{ and } w_{\nu}^{\text{D}} w_{\nu}^{\text{D}\dagger} \end{array} \right.$

from $h_{\nu} L \nu^c H_u$ and $M \nu^c \nu^c$

CASAS, IBARRA
LAVIGNAC, MASINA,
SAVOY;
CARVALHO, ELLIS,
GOMEZ, LOLA

$$M_{\nu} = h_{\nu}^T M^{-1} h_{\nu} \nu_u^2 \equiv m_{\nu}^{\text{D}T} M^{-1} m_{\nu}^{\text{D}}$$

$$U_{\text{MNSP}}^T M_{\nu} U_{\text{MNSP}} = \text{diag}(m_{\nu_1}, m_{\nu_2}, m_{\nu_3})^*$$

$$\nearrow U_{\text{MNSP}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{single maximal} \\ \text{mixing} \\ (\nu_{\text{atm}} \text{ sector}) \end{array}$$

$$\searrow U_{\text{MNSP}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/2 & -1/2 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{bimaximal} \\ \text{mixing} \\ (\nu_{\text{atm}} + \nu_{\text{solar}}) \\ \text{LMA} \end{array}$$

$$\# \text{hierarchical } w_{\nu} : \begin{cases} w_{\nu_1} \sim 0 \\ w_{\nu_2} \sim \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{solar}}^2} \\ w_{\nu_3} \sim \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} \end{cases}$$

$SO(10) \Rightarrow$ LARGE h_t implies
that

AT LEAST ONE h_{ν}^D IS LARGE

(if only $\underline{10}$'s \Rightarrow quark-lepton Pati-Salam
symm. $\Rightarrow h_u = h_{\nu}^D$)

$$\rightarrow h_t = h_{\nu_3}^D$$

but it holds true even if $\underline{126}$, $\underline{120}$ are present)

LINK U (matrix diagonalizing m_{ν}^D, w_{ν}^{D+})

U_{MNSP} (matrix diagonalizing M_{ν})

depends on $M \rightarrow M_{\nu^c \nu^c}$

two "extreme" cases:

$$U = U_{MNSP} \quad (\text{ex. } M \propto \mathbb{1})$$

$U = V_{CKM}$ (then M has a non-trivial structure
to allow for the large mixings in U_{MNSP})

$SO(10) \rightarrow$ Buchmüller, Wyler

SUSY SO(10)

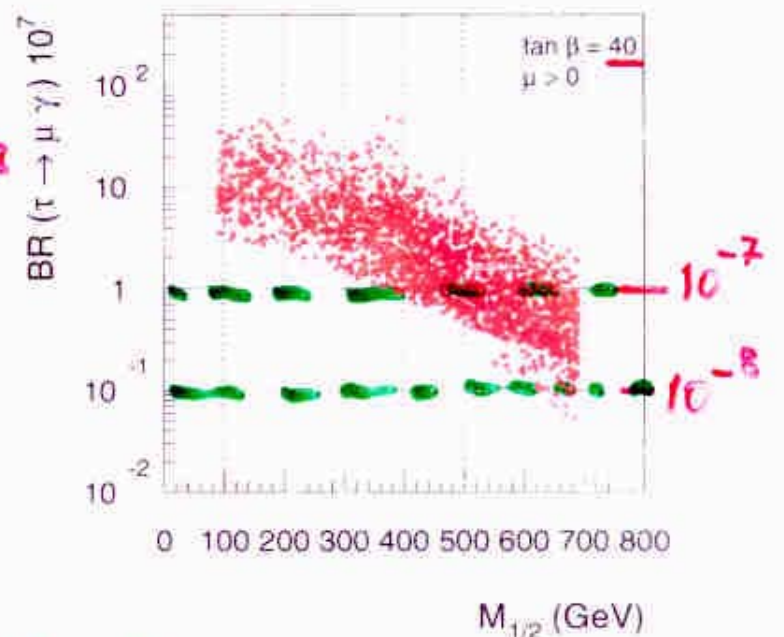
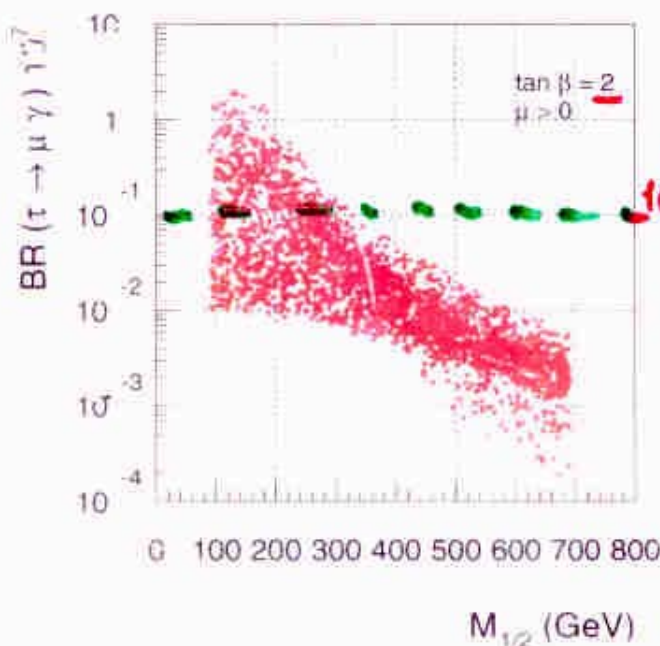
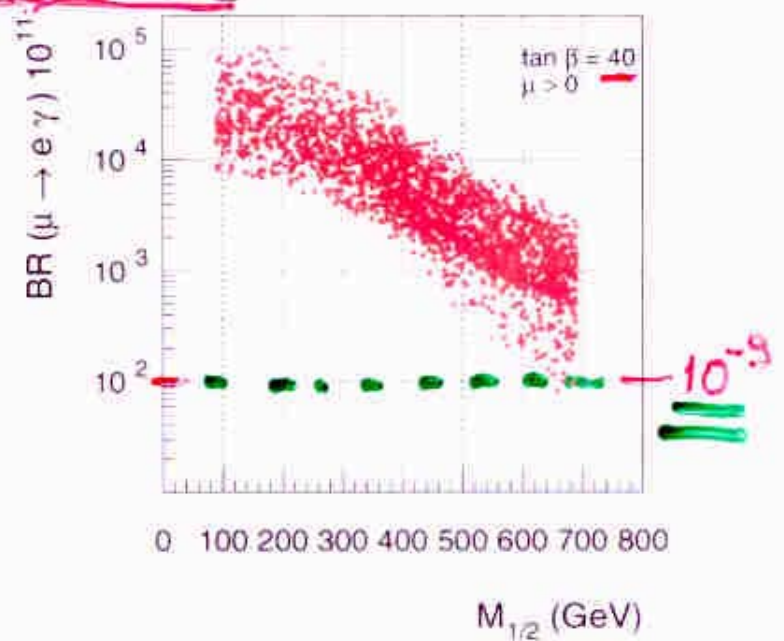
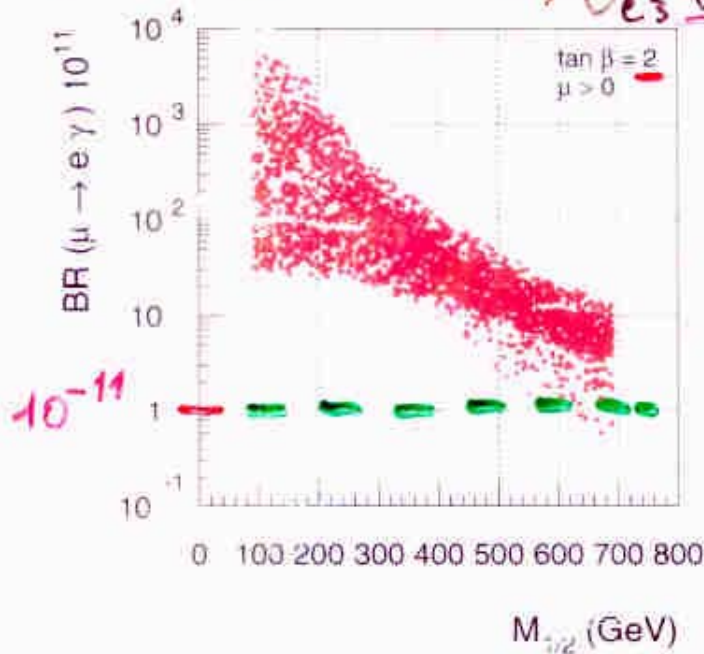
A.M., VEMPATI, VIVES

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu \rightarrow e \gamma \\ \tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma \end{array} \right. \quad \boxed{4}$$

"FAVOURABLE CASE" : M_{ν}^{DIRAC} DIAGONALIZED
BY MNS MATRIX \rightarrow MAXIMAL MIXING

$$\begin{aligned} \tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma &\propto (MNS)_{23} \times (MNS)_{33} \times h^i(t) \\ \mu \rightarrow e \gamma &\propto (MNS)_{13} \times (MNS)_{23} \times h^i(t) \end{aligned}$$

$\hookrightarrow U_{e3}$ taken ~ 0.2



SEE ALSO: SLEPTONARIUM by MASINA-SAVOY

SUSY SO(10)

A.M., VEMPATI, VIVES

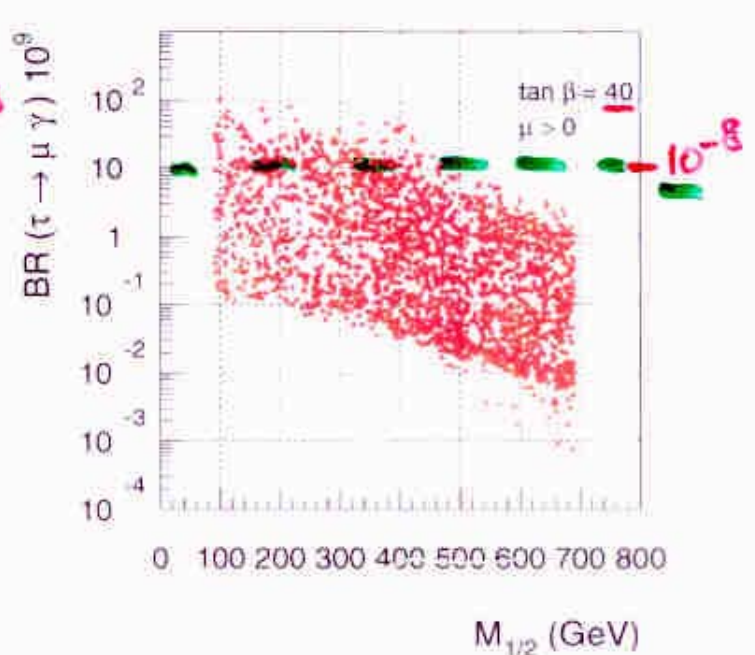
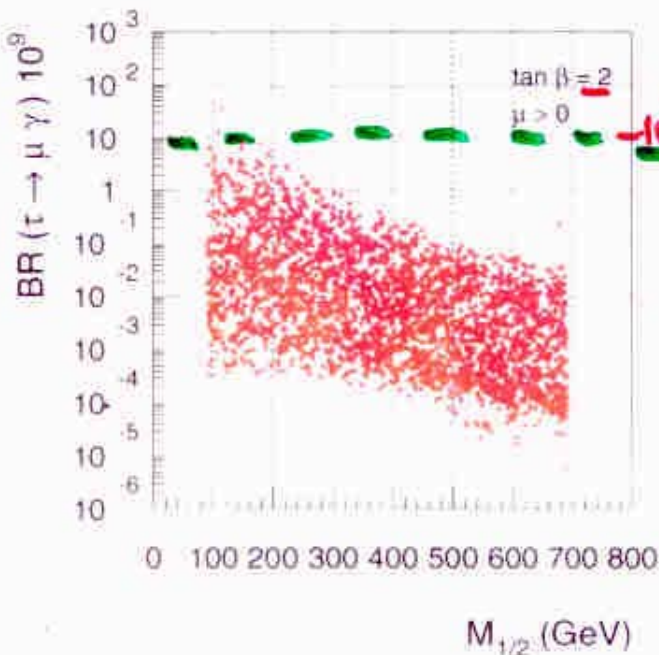
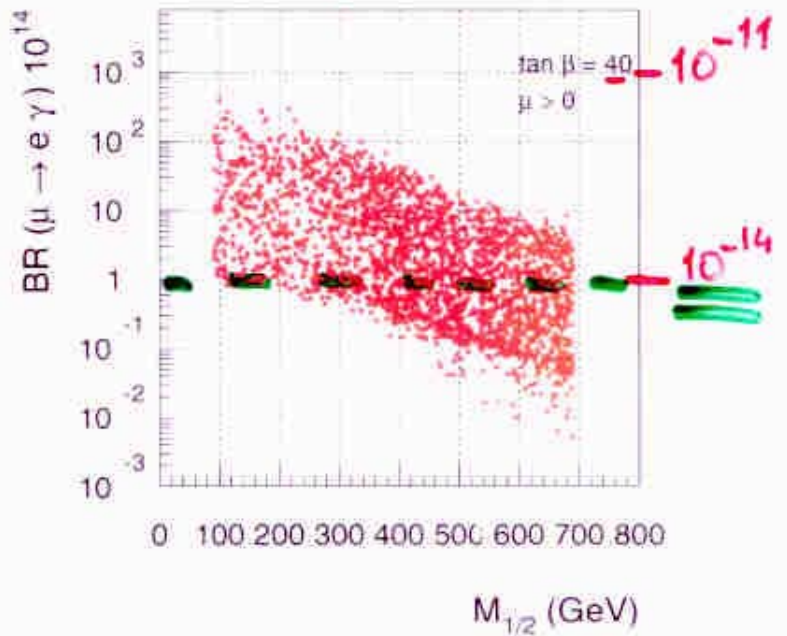
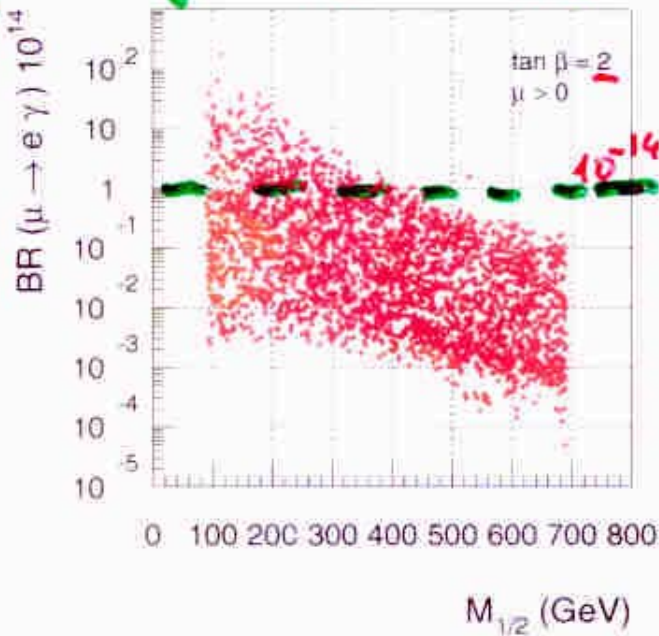
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu \rightarrow e\gamma \\ \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma \end{array} \right.$$

"UNFAVOURABLE CASE": M_{ν}^{DIRA} DIAGONALIZED BY CKM

$$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma \propto (\text{CKM})_{23} \times (\text{CKM})_{33} \times h_{\tau}^2$$

$$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma \propto (\text{CKM})_{13} \times (\text{CKM})_{23} \times h_{\tau}^2$$

$\hookrightarrow 0.04$



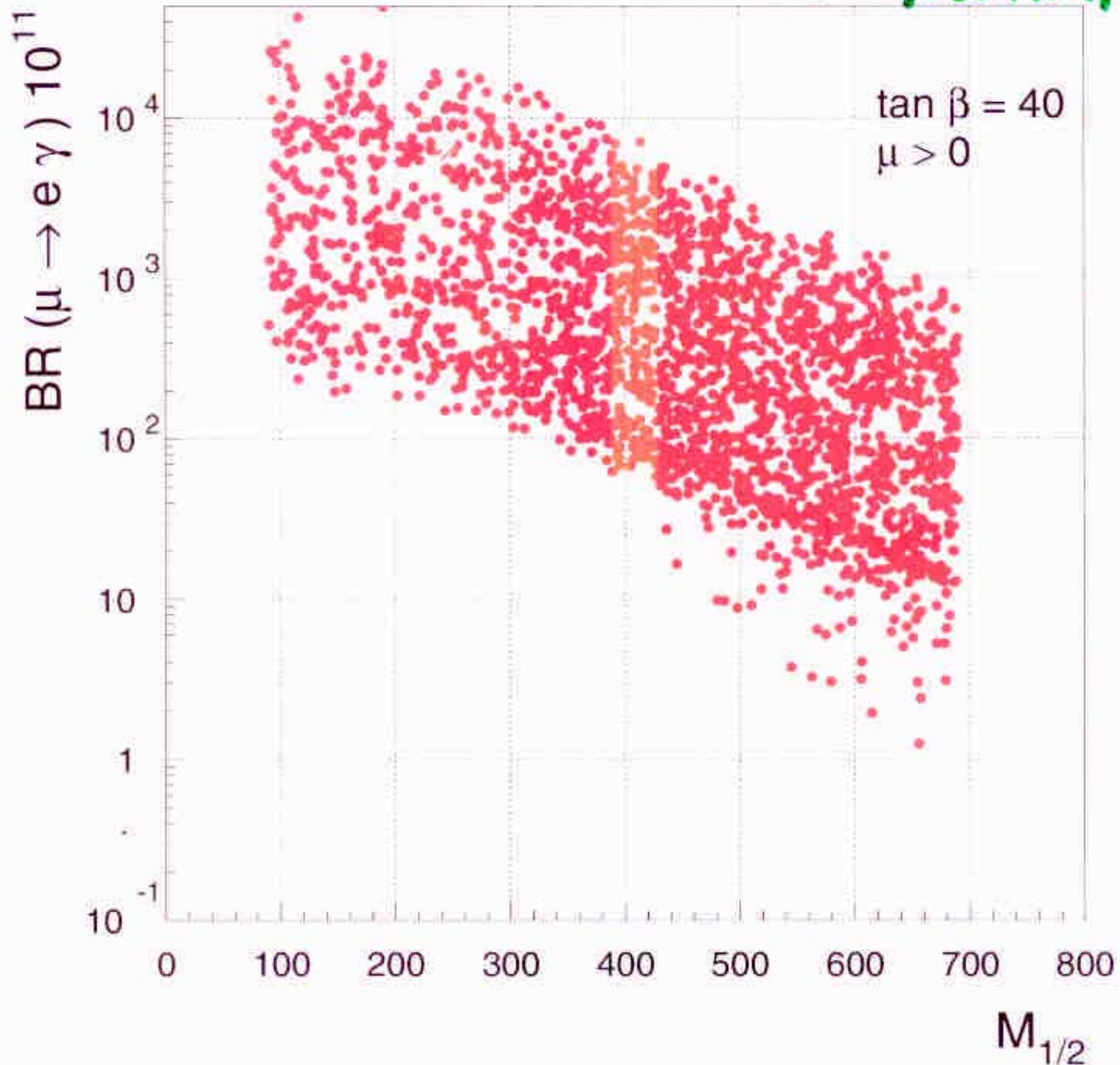
SUSY SO(10)

"FAVOURABLE CASE": M_ν^{Dirac} diagonalized
by the **PMNS matrix** \Rightarrow **MAXIMAL MIXING**

$$A(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \propto (\text{PMNS})_{13} \times (\text{PMNS})_{33} \times h_t^2$$

take maximal allowed value
 $\sin^2 \theta_{13} =$

A. N. VENKATI, VIVES



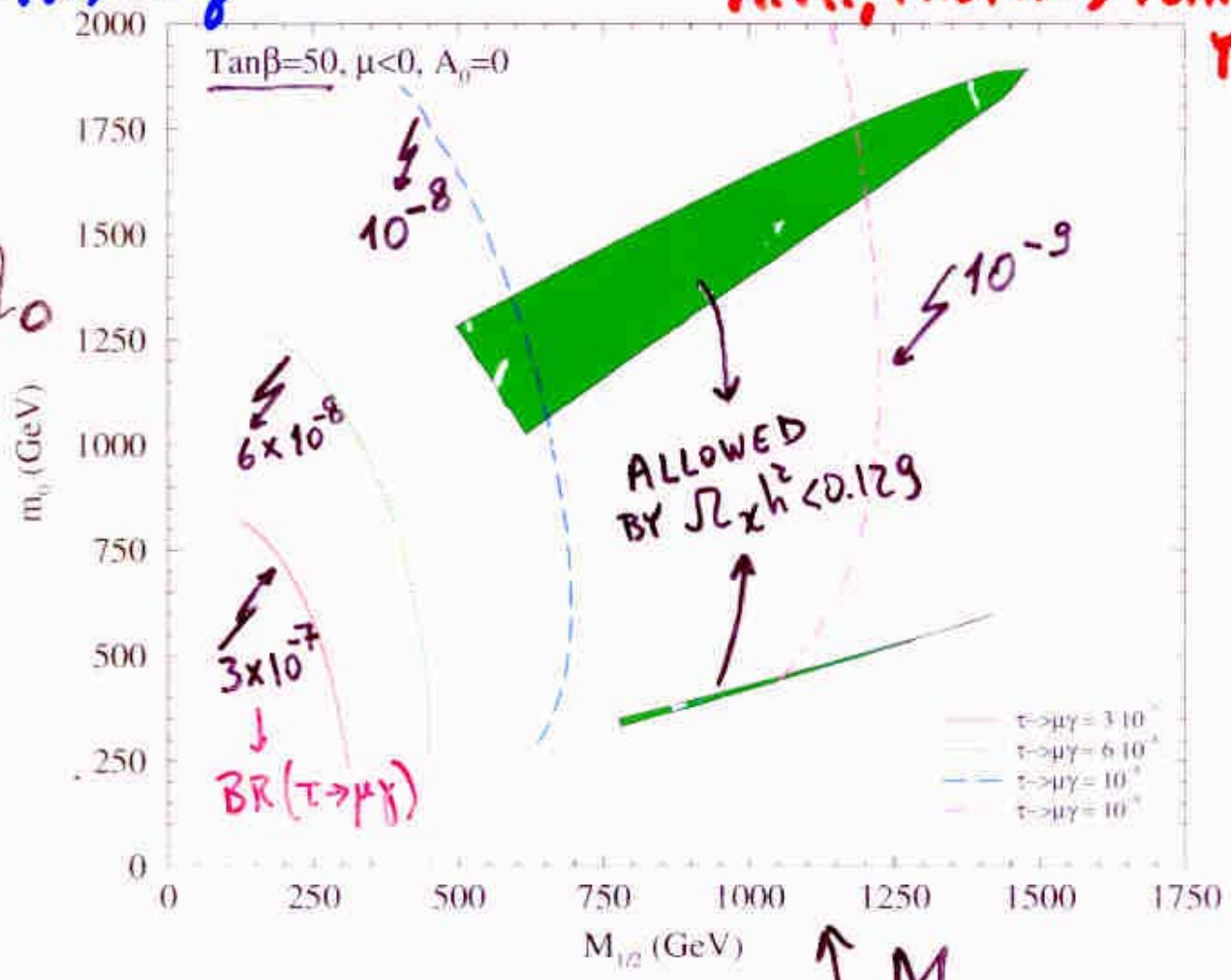
PROBING THE $M_{1/2} - m_0$ SPACE OF CMSSM WITH SEE SAW MECHANISM

→ CONSTRAINTS FROM DIRECT SEARCHES, $\Omega_{CDM} h^2 < 0.129$ (WMAP)

AND $\tau \rightarrow \mu + \gamma$ reach

Campbell, Maybury, Murakami, Brodzek, King

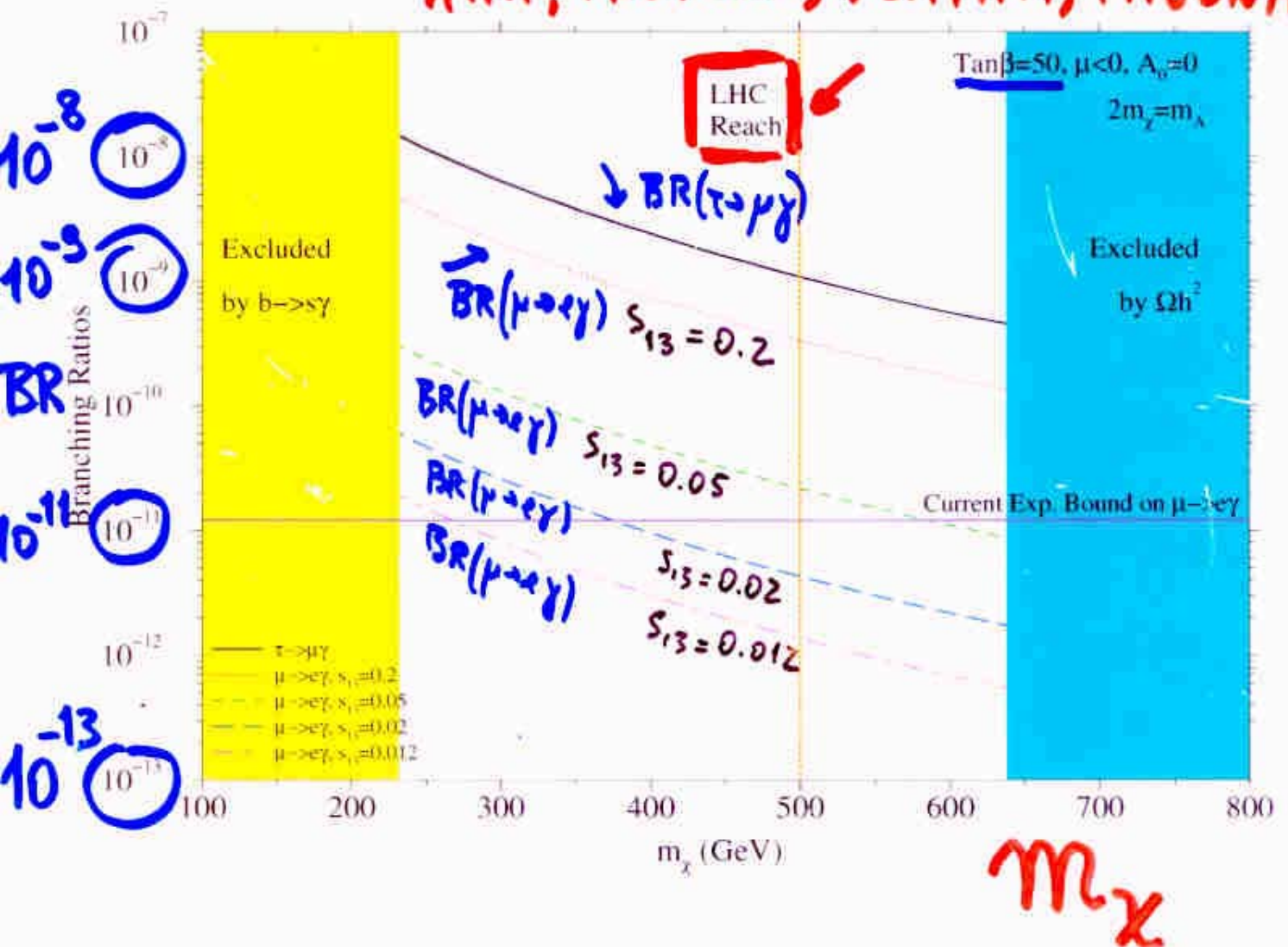
A.M., PROFUMO, VENKATI, YAGUNA



↑ $M_{1/2}$

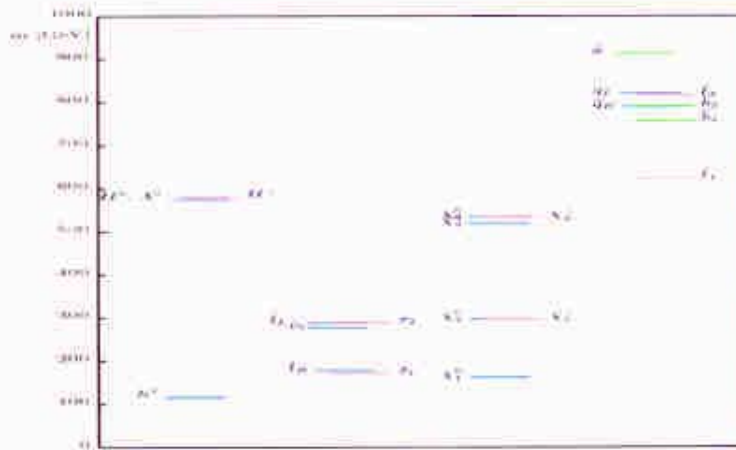
$BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$ and $BR(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma)$
 in the central part of the
 funnel region in the CMSSM
 to respect $\Omega_\chi h^2 < 0.129$ (WMAP)
 (compared to LHC reach at
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in this region of CMSSM
 param. space)

A.M., PROFUMO, VEMPATI, YAGUNA



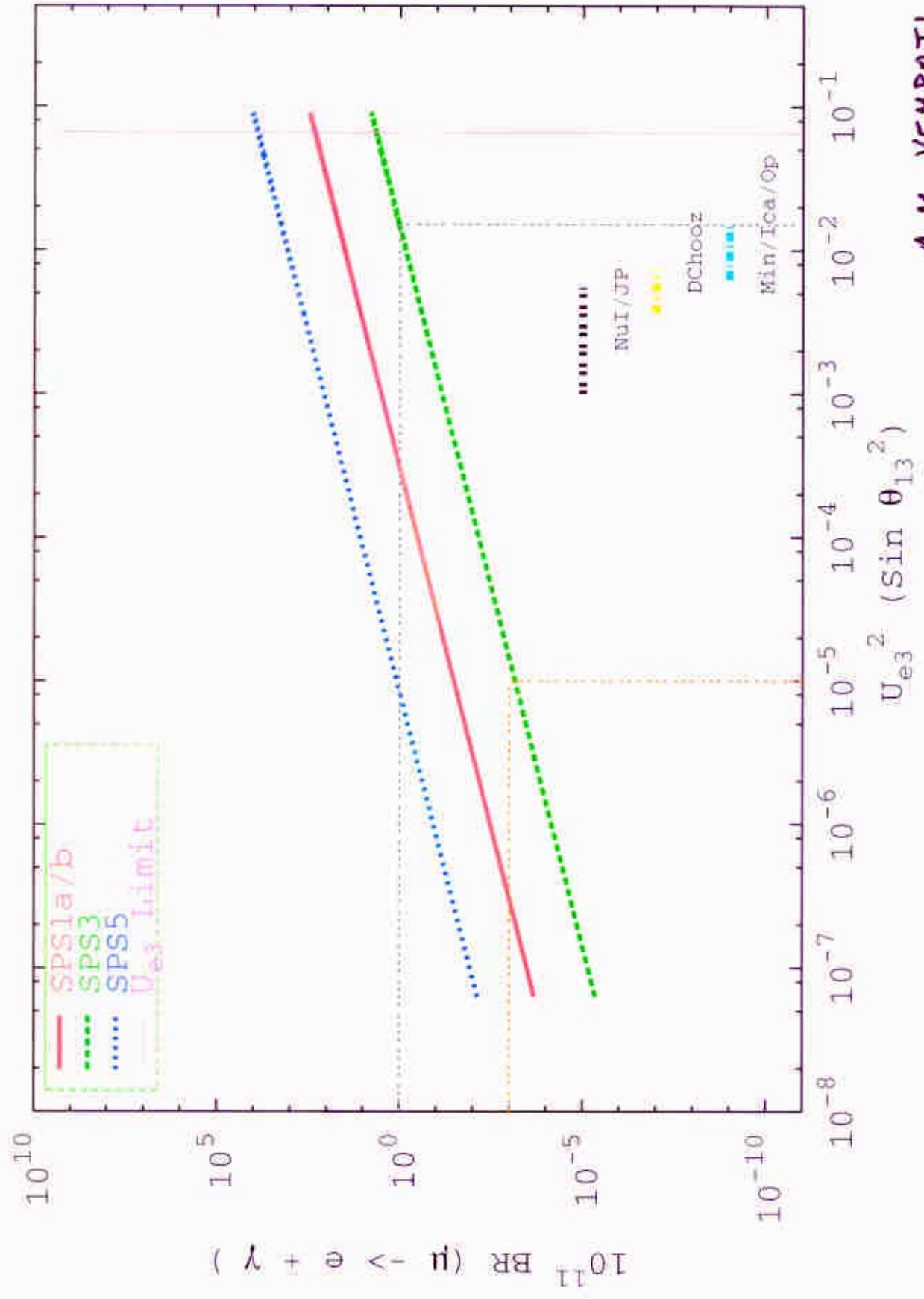
Snowmass Points in mSUGRA

	m_0	$M_{1/2}$	A_0	$\tan\beta$	$\text{sg}(\mu)$
SPS1a	100	250	-100	10	> 0
SPS1b	200	400	0	30	> 0
SPS2	1450	300	0	10	> 0
SPS3	90	400	0	10	> 0
SPS4	400	300	0	50	> 0
SPS5	150	300	-1000	5	> 0

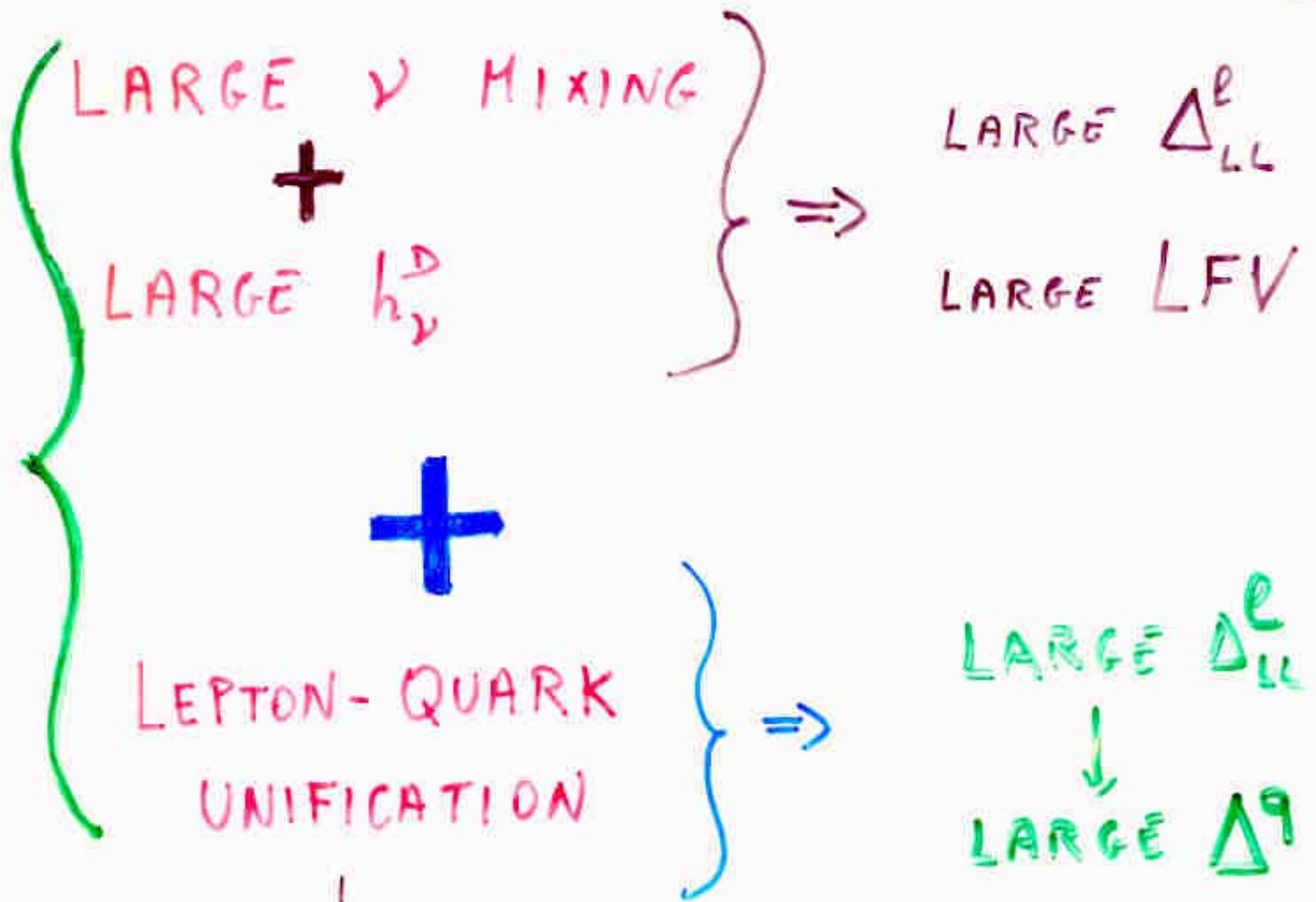


SUSY SEESAW in mSUGRA "FAVOURABLE CASE": $A(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \propto (PMNS)_{13} \cdot (PMNS)_{32} \cdot h_t^2$

mSUGRA with Snowmass Points



A.M., VENPATI, VIVES



\downarrow

$\begin{pmatrix} d_R \\ d_R \\ d_R \\ e \\ \nu \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$

LARGE $(\Delta_{LL}^e)_{23}$ translates
 into LARGE $(\Delta_{RR}^d)_{23}$

in SU(5) MOROI (assume one large h_{ν}^D)

in SO(10) CHANG, A.M., MURAYAMA

($h_e \leftrightarrow h_{\nu 3}^D$ Pati-Salam symm.)

Akama, Kiyo, Komine, Moroi ;
 Hisano, Moroi, Tobe, Yamaguchi, Yanagida ; Hisano, Nomura
 Kitano, Koike, Komine, Okada

$b \rightarrow s$ TRANSITIONS

Available exp. info :

$$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.29 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$A_{\text{CP}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = -0.02 \pm 0.04$$

$$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-) = (6.1 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Delta M_{B_s} > 14.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

STILL POSSIBLE TO HAVE "SUSY SURPRISES"
IN SPITE OF THE ABOVE CONSTRAINTS

ex: CP \neq in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions

" $\sin 2\beta$ " from $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_s$ and $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$

$\sin 2\beta$ from $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ 0.734 ± 0.054

$S_{\phi K}$ from $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_s$

BELLE

$$-0.99 \pm 0.50$$

BABAR

$$+0.45 \pm 0.43$$

in SM

$$\sin 2\beta = S_{\phi K} !$$

IMPLICATIONS OF A LARGE $(S_{23}^d)_{RR}$ (with a 39
 CHANG, A.K., MURAYAMA
 possibly large $CP \neq$ phase)

⊙ $\sin 2\beta$: $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)$ unaffected, but
 new contributions to $\text{Im} A(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)$

→ DISCREPANCY BETWEEN $\sin 2\beta$
 INFERRED FROM $J/\psi K_S$ AND ϕK_S CHANNELS

⊙ $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ (SM): negligible $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$
 ↳ no phase in $B_s - \bar{B}_s$
 ↳ no phase in $\frac{b}{s} \left(\frac{c}{s} \right)$

SUSY: possible large $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$ because
 of phase in $B_s - \bar{B}_s$

⊙ $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$ SM: γ $\frac{b}{s} \left(\frac{u}{s} \right)$
 SUSY: different " γ " because
 of new $CP \neq$ contribution to $B_c - \bar{B}_c$

$B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 K^\pm$ SM-SUSY same $CP \neq$ contrib.
 ⇒ same " γ "

CIUCHINI, FRANCO, A.M., SILVESTRINI

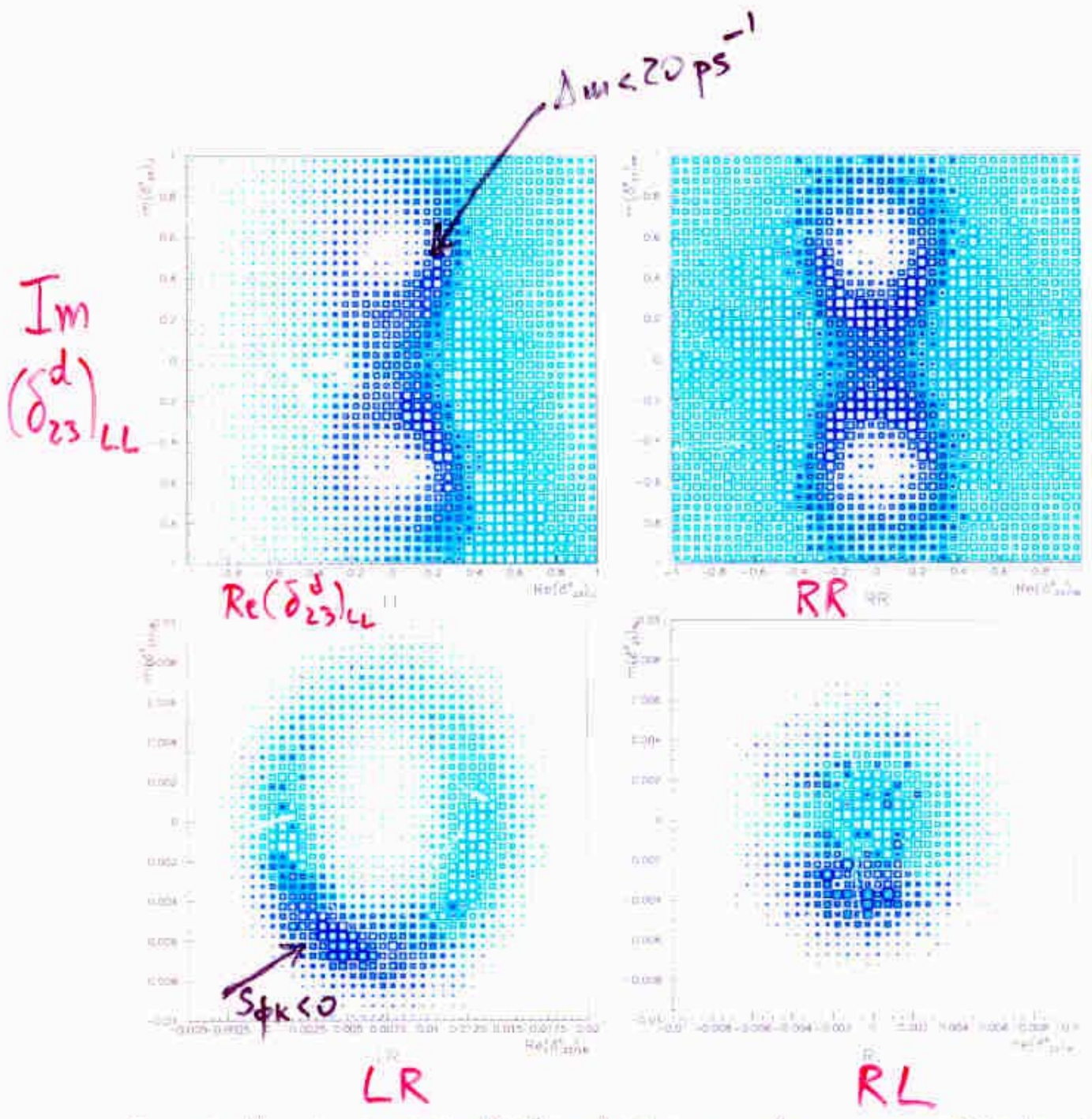


Figure 1: Allowed regions in the $\text{Re}(\delta_{23}^d)_{AB}$ - $\text{Im}(\delta_{23}^d)_{AB}$ space for $m_2 = m_3 = 350$ GeV and $AB \in (LL, RR, LR, RL)$. Constraints from $BR(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$, $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$, $BR(B \rightarrow X_s M^0)$ and the lower bound on ΔM_s have been used. The darker regions are selected imposing the further constraint $\Delta m_s < 20 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ for LL and RR insertions and $S_{\Delta K} < 0$ for LR and RL insertions

$$S_{\phi K} \sim A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$$

CFMS

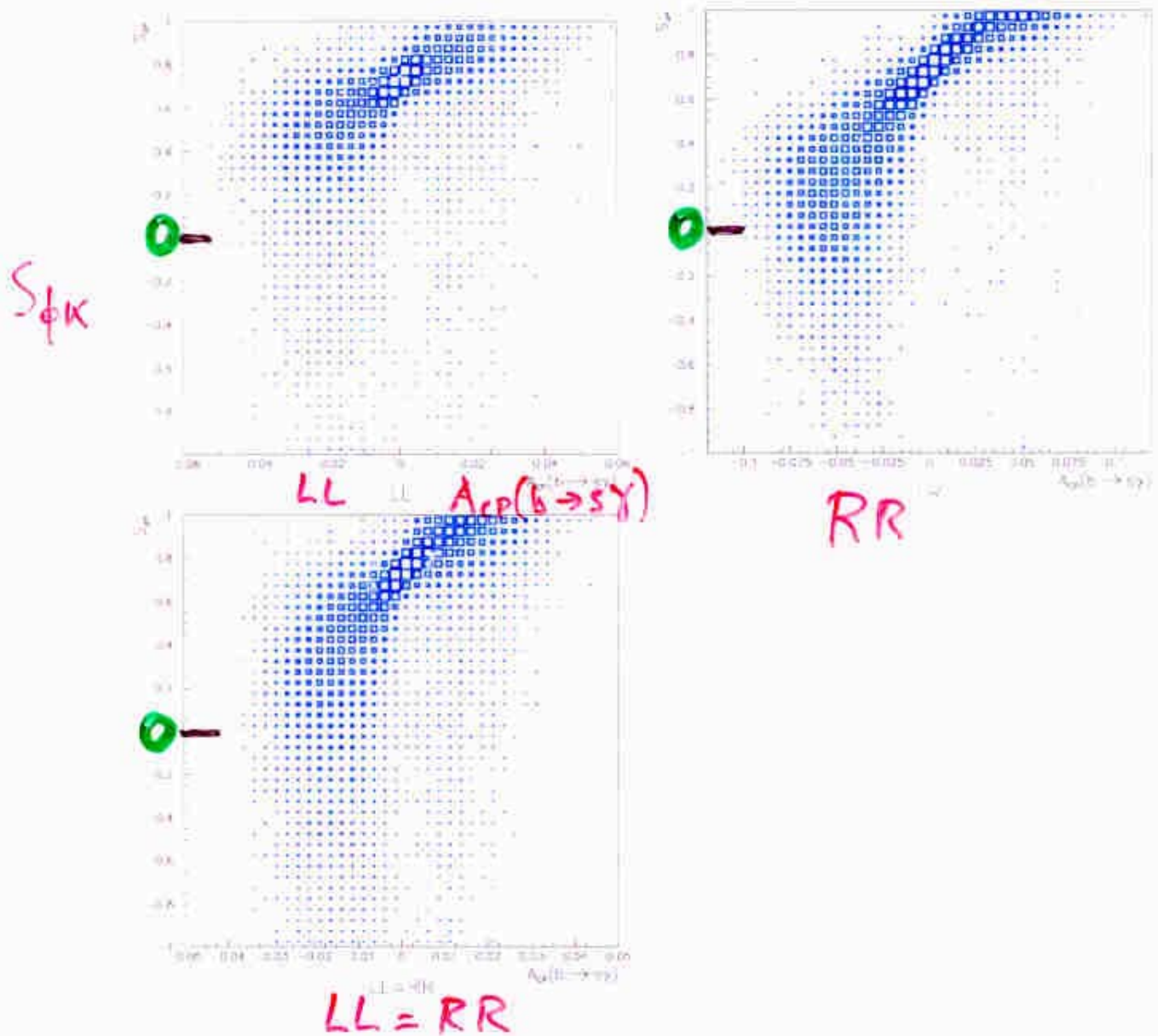
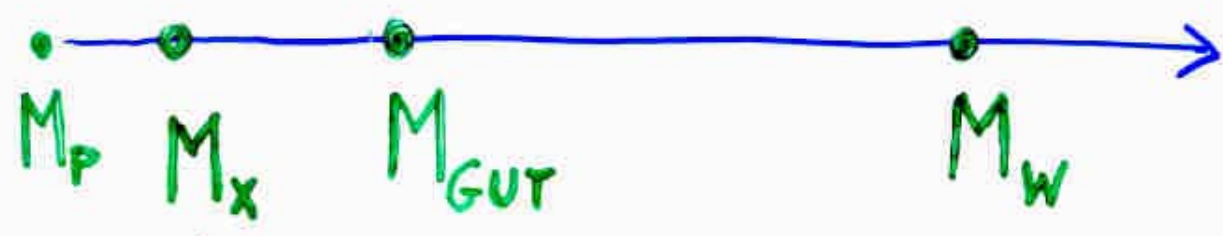


Figure 7: Correlation between $S_{\phi K}$ and $A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ for various SUSY mass insertions $(\delta_{21}^d)_{AB}$ with $AB = (LL, LR, LLRR)$. Constraints from $BR(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$, $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$, $BR(B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-)$ and the lower bound on ΔM_s have been used.

LEPTONIC } FCNC RELATED IF
 HADRONIC }

CIUCHINI, A.M., SILVESTRINI,
 VEMPATI, VIVES



scale where
 soft breaking
 terms appear

at M_{GUT}
 \Downarrow
 SU(5)

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\Delta_{ij}^u)_{LL} &= (\Delta_{ij}^u)_{RR} = (\Delta_{ij}^d)_{LL} = (\Delta_{ij}^e)_{RR} \\ (\Delta_{ij}^d)_{RR} &= (\Delta_{ij}^e)_{LL} \\ (\Delta_{ij}^d)_{LR} &= (\Delta_{ji}^e)_{LR} = (\Delta_{ij}^e)_{RL}^* \end{aligned} \right.$$

if no new
 part.
 couple
 $M_G \rightarrow M_W$

RG EVOLUTION FROM M_{GUT} TO M_W

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\delta_{ij}^u)_{RR} &\approx \frac{m_{\nu_{e\mu}}^2}{m_{\nu_{\mu\tau}}^2} (\delta_{ij}^e)_{RR} \\ (\delta_{ij}^q)_{LL} &\approx \frac{m_{\nu_{e\mu}}^2}{m_{\nu_{\mu\tau}}^2} (\delta_{ij}^e)_{RR} \\ (\delta_{ij}^d)_{RR} &\approx \frac{m_{\nu_{e\mu}}^2}{m_{\nu_{\mu\tau}}^2} (\delta_{ij}^e)_{LL} \\ (\delta_{ij}^d)_{LR} &\approx \frac{m_b}{m_c} (\delta_{ij}^e)_{LR}^* \frac{\sqrt{M_{\nu_{\mu\tau}}^2 \cdot M_{\nu_{e\mu}}^2}}{\sqrt{m_{\nu_{\mu\tau}}^2 m_{\nu_{e\mu}}^2}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

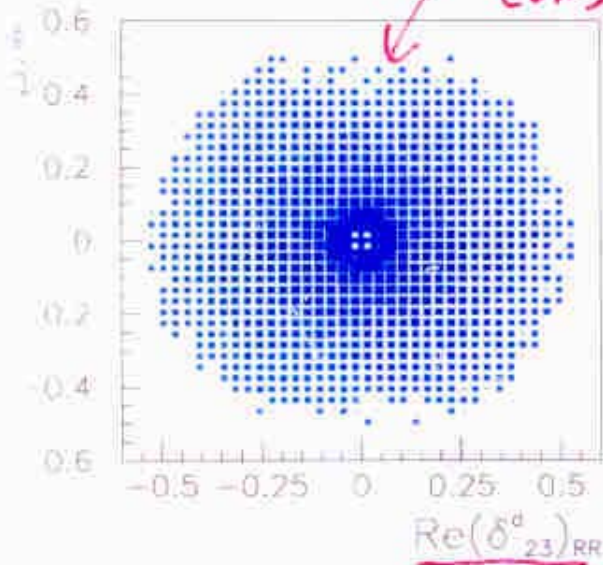
CONSTRAINTS ON

(25)

$$\text{Re}(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR} - \text{Im}(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$$

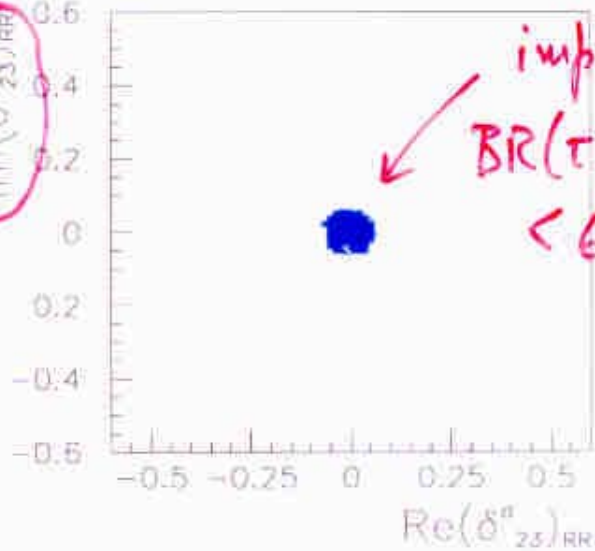
AND
from $S_{\phi K} - \text{Im}(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu + \gamma$

NO $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$
CONSTRAINT



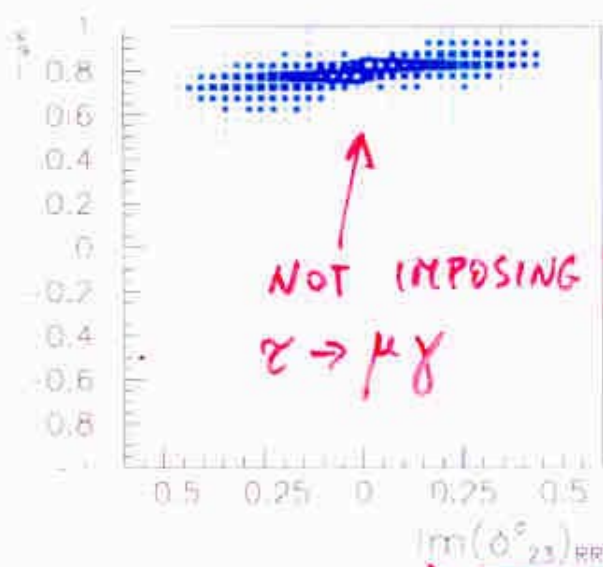
any $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$

$\text{Im}(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$



$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 6 \times 10^{-7}$

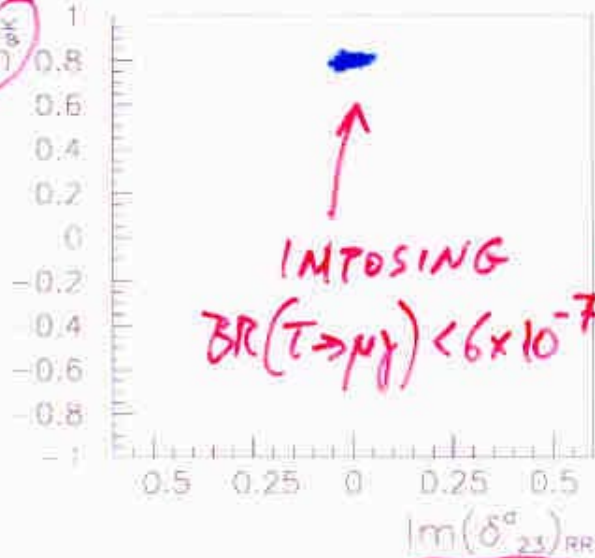
imposing
 $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 6 \times 10^{-7}$



any $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$

NOT IMPOSING
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ $S_{\phi K}$

$S_{\phi K}$



$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 6 \times 10^{-7}$

IMPOSING
 $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 6 \times 10^{-7}$ $S_{\phi K}$

OUTLOOK

FROM THE PAST

SUSY 30

SEESAW 25

SUGRA 25

SUSY SEESAW

TO THE FUTURE

LFV

($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$, $e e \bar{e}$
 $\mu \rightarrow e$ conv. in nuclei;
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \bar{\mu}$...)

- possibly first smoking gun for SUSY (before LHC direct observation?)
- after "direct discovery", LFV crucial for the "reconstruction" of the right SUSY extension of the SM!
- HADRON-LEPTON FCNC connection in SUSY GUTs: Susy seesaw in CP \neq B Physics, ...