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Phenomenology of low-energy flavour models: rare processes and dark matter

Lorenzo Calibbi ITP CAS, Beijing



Introduction

Why are we interested in Flavour Physics?

SM flavour puzzle

We need to find the scale of New Physics!

- Why three families?
- Why the hierarchies?

$$m_{t}/m_{e} = 3.4 \times 10^{5}$$

- LHC found a SM-like Higgs
- No evidence of new phenomena
- We know there is new physics somewhere (DM, neutrino masses, baryogenesis etc.)

SM flavour puzzle

Hierarchy of SM fermion masses and mixing

Up quarks

CKM matrix

$$\frac{m_c}{m_t} \approx \epsilon^4, \quad \frac{m_u}{m_t} \approx \epsilon^8$$

$$V_{CKM} pprox \left(egin{array}{cccc} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^3 \\ \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & 1 \end{array}
ight)$$

Down quarks

$$\frac{m_s}{m_b} \approx \epsilon^3, \quad \frac{m_d}{m_b} \approx \epsilon^5$$

$$\epsilon \approx 0.23$$

Hints for an organizing principle: is there a dynamical explanation?

Froggatt-Nielsen flavour models

• SM fermions charged under a new horizontal symmetry G_F

Froggatt Nielsen '79 Leurer Seiberg Nir '92, '93

- G_F forbids Yukawa couplings at the renormalisable level
- G_F spontaneously broken by "flavons" vevs $\langle \phi_I \rangle$
- Yukawas arise as higher dimensional operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{yuk} = y_{ij}^{U} \, \overline{q}_{Li} u_{Rj} \, \tilde{h} + y_{ij}^{D} \, \overline{q}_{Li} d_{Rj} \, h + \text{h.c.}$$

$$y_{ij}^{U,D} \sim \prod_{I} \left(\frac{\langle \phi_{I} \rangle}{M} \right)^{n_{I,ij}^{U,D}}$$

$$\overline{q}_{Li} \quad y_{ij}^{D} \stackrel{\downarrow}{\longrightarrow} d_{Rj}$$

$$\phi_I < M \Longrightarrow \epsilon_I \equiv \langle \phi_I \rangle / M$$
 small exp. parameter $n_{I,ij}^{U,D}$ dictated by the symmetry

What is G_F ?

Froggatt-Nielsen flavour models

 G_F abelian or non-abelian, continuous or discrete

$$U(1)$$
, $U(1)xU(1)$, $SU(2)$, $SU(3)$, $SO(3)$, A_4 ...

Froggatt Nielsen '79; Leurer Seiberg Nir '92, '93; Ibanez Ross '94; Dudas Pokorski Savoy '95; Binetruy Lavignac Ramond '96; Barbieri Dvali Hall '95; Pomarol Tommasini '95; Berezhiani Rossi '98; King Ross '01; Ma '02; Altarelli Feruglio '05...

U(1) example

Chankowski et al. '05

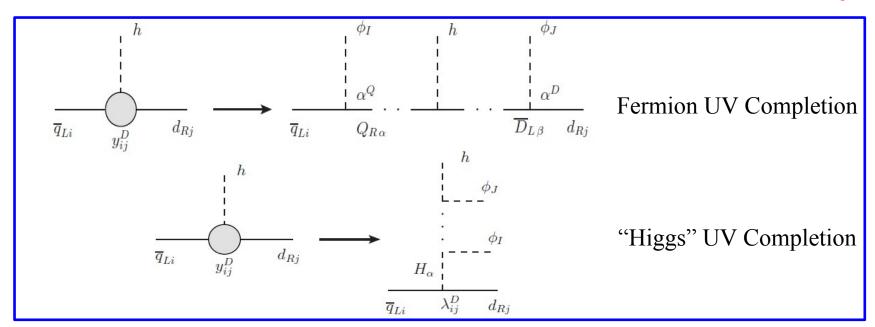
$$Y_u \sim \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon^6 & \epsilon^5 & \epsilon^3 \\ \epsilon^5 & \epsilon^4 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y_d \sim \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon^7 & \epsilon^5 & \epsilon^5 \\ \epsilon^6 & \epsilon^4 & \epsilon^4 \\ \epsilon^4 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is M?

The messenger sector

- If smaller than M_{Pl} , M can be interpreted as the mass scale of new degrees of freedom: the "flavour messengers"
- New fields in vector-like representations of the SM group and G_F -charged
- Effective Yukawa couplings generated by integrating out the messengers.
- Two possibilities: heavy fermions or heavy scalars:

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messengers mix with SM fermions or scalar fields and induce FCNC

Bounds on effective FCNC operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{ ext{SM}} + \sum_{d \geq 5} rac{c_{ij}^{(d)}}{\Lambda_{NP}^{d-4}} \; \mathit{O}_{ij}^{(d)}$$

Hadronic FCNC and CPV:

Isidori Nir Perez '10

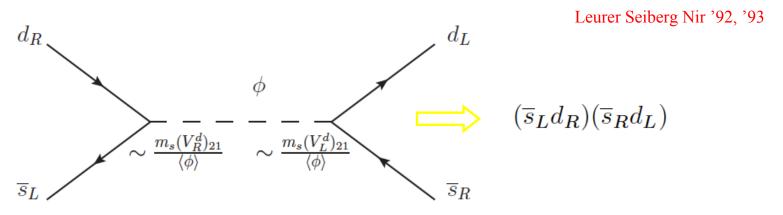
Operator	Bounds on Λ in TeV $(c_{ij} = 1)$		Bounds on c_{ij} ($\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$)		Observables
	Re	${ m Im}$	Re	${ m Im}$	
$(\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	9.8×10^{2}	1.6×10^4	9.0×10^{-7}	3.4×10^{-9}	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{s}_R d_L)(\bar{s}_L d_R)$	1.8×10^{4}	3.2×10^5	6.9×10^{-9}	2.6×10^{-11}	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu u_L)^2$	1.2×10^3	2.9×10^3	5.6×10^{-7}	1.0×10^{-7}	$\Delta m_D; q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{c}_R u_L)(\bar{c}_L u_R)$	6.2×10^{3}	1.5×10^4	5.7×10^{-8}	1.1×10^{-8}	$\Delta m_D; q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	5.1×10^2	9.3×10^2	3.3×10^{-6}	1.0×10^{-6}	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_R d_L)(\bar{b}_L d_R)$	1.9×10^3	3.6×10^3	5.6×10^{-7}	1.7×10^{-7}	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L)^2$	1.1×10^{2}		7.6×10^{-5}		Δm_{B_s}
$(\bar{b}_R s_L)(\bar{b}_L s_R)$	3.7×10^2		1.3×10^{-5}		Δm_{B_s}

How light can the flavour dynamics be?

• Effective Yukawas imply fermion-flavon couplings

$$(m_f)_{ij} = a_{ij}^f \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^f} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \mathcal{L} \supset n^f \frac{m_f}{\langle \phi \rangle} f_L f_R \phi$$

- Generically flavour violating
- FCNC induced at tree-level, but suppressed by small quark masses, e.g.:



• What if the flavour symmetry is local?

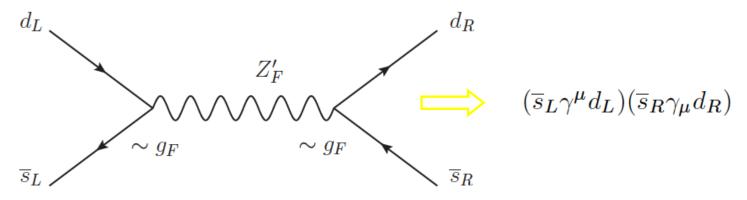
Low-energy flavour models

How light can the flavour dynamics be?

• Local flavour symmetry \implies flavour gauge bosons, e.g. abelian Z':

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_F \overline{f} \gamma^{\mu} (\mathcal{Q}_{f_L} P_L + \mathcal{Q}_{f_R} P_R) f Z'_{\mu}$$

- FV couplings to fermions (different generations have different charges)
- FCNC also arise at tree-level, e.g.:



• Additional contributions arise from the messenger sector

Low-energy messengers

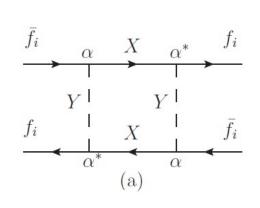
How light can the messenger sector be?

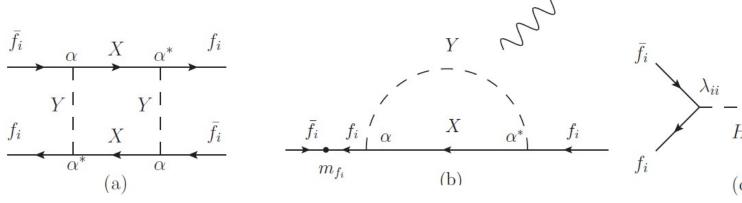
By construction always present couplings (with O(1) coeffs.) of the form:

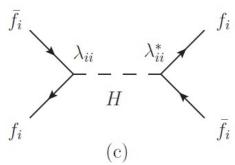
FUVC

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \alpha^Q \ \overline{q}_{Li} Q_{R\alpha} \phi_I + \alpha^D \ \overline{D}_{L\beta} d_{Rj} \phi_J + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_{ij}^D \overline{q}_{Li} d_{Rj} H_{\alpha} + \text{h.c.}$$







$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset \frac{|\alpha|^4}{16\pi^2 M^2} (\overline{f}_{Li} \gamma^{\mu} f_{Li})^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset \frac{|\alpha|^4}{16\pi^2 M^2} (\overline{f}_{Li} \gamma^{\mu} f_{Li})^2 \qquad \mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset \frac{|\alpha|^2}{16\pi^2 M^2} m_i \, \overline{f}_{Li} \sigma^{\mu\nu} f_{Ri} F_{\mu\nu} \qquad \mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset \frac{|\lambda_{ij}|^2}{M^2} (\overline{d}_{Li} d_{Rj}) (\overline{d}_{Rj} d_{Li})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \supset \frac{|\lambda_{ij}|^2}{M^2} (\overline{d}_{Li} d_{Rj}) (\overline{d}_{Rj} d_{Li})$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

Flavour conserving Flavour violating in the mass basis:

$$d_{Li} \to d_{Li} + \sum_{j \neq i} \theta_{ij}^{DL} d_{Lj}$$

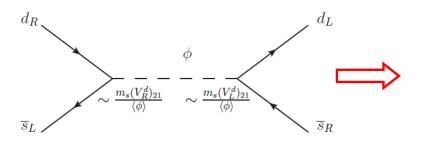
[Abelian models: no cancellations (different O(1) coefficients)]

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FCNC bounds on FN models

U(1) example:

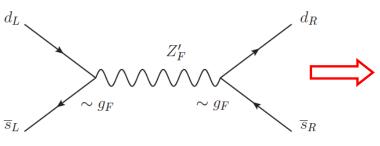
TeV-scale flavons are possible!



$$\Delta M_K: m_{\phi} \gtrsim 580 \text{ GeV}$$

 $\epsilon_K: m_\phi \gtrsim 2.3 \text{ TeV}$

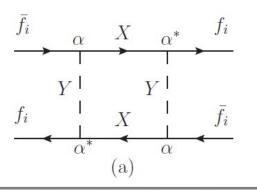
[with $\mathcal{O}(1)$ phases]



$$\Delta M_K: m_{\phi} \gtrsim \left(\frac{g_F}{10^{-3}}\right) \times 210 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\epsilon_K: m_\phi \gtrsim \left(\frac{g_F}{10^{-3}}\right) \times 3.3 \text{ TeV}$$

[with $\mathcal{O}(1)$ phases]



$$\Delta M_K: m_{\phi} \gtrsim 1.7 \text{ TeV}$$

 $\epsilon_K: m_{\phi} \gtrsim 27 \text{ TeV} \text{ [with } \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ phases]}$

(indirect bounds from messenger sector)

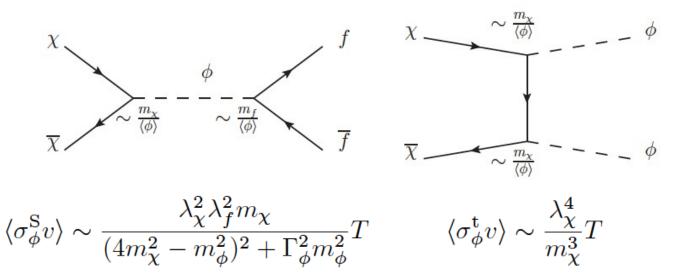
- DM must interact weakly with the SM, likely to be a SM singlet
- We introduce DM: fermionic SM singlets charged under the flavour symmetry G_F
- Flavour interactions are the only connection between dark and visible sector
- Global G_F : DM and SM communicate only through flavon exchange
- Local G_F : interactions can be also mediated by flavour gauge bosons

Global G_F

$$(m_f)_{ij} = a_{ij}^f \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^J} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad m_\chi = b_\chi \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n^\chi} \langle \phi \rangle \qquad m_\phi = k \langle \phi \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset n^f \frac{m_f}{\langle \phi \rangle} f_L f_R \phi + (n^{\chi} + 1) \frac{m_{\chi}}{\langle \phi \rangle} \chi_L \chi_R \phi \equiv \lambda_f f_L f_R \phi + \lambda_{\chi} \chi_L \chi_R \phi$$

DM annihilation to SM:

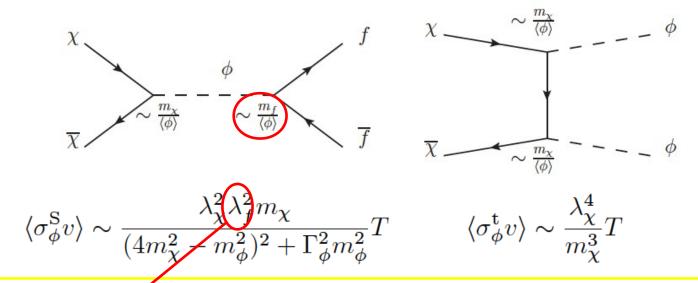


Global G_F

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DM annihilation to SM:



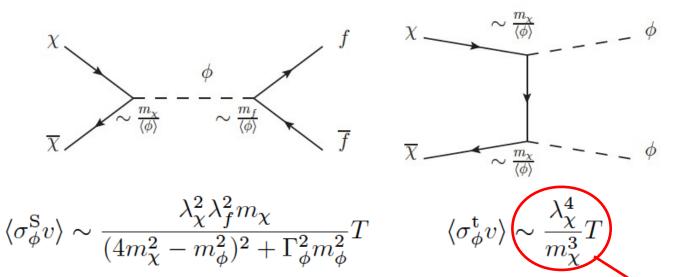
annihilation to heavy flavours preferred

Global G_F

$$(m_f)_{ij} = a_{ij}^f \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^f} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad m_\chi = b_\chi \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n^\chi} \langle \phi \rangle \qquad m_\phi = k \langle \phi \rangle$$

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DM annihilation to SM:



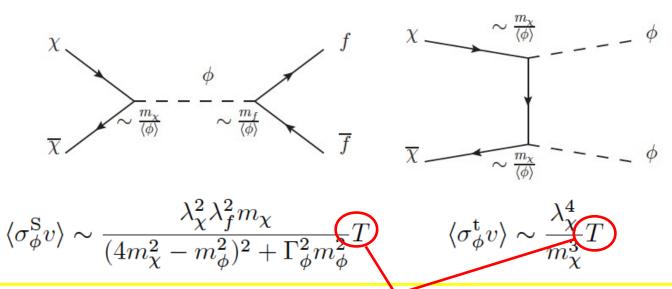
no coupling suppression

Global G_F

$$(m_f)_{ij} = a_{ij}^f \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^f} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad m_\chi = b_\chi \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_\chi} \langle \phi \rangle \qquad m_\phi = k \langle \phi \rangle$$

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DM annihilation to SM:



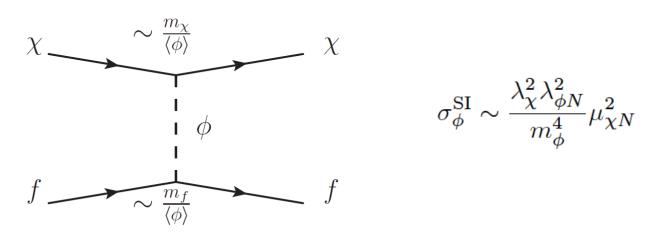
p-wave (velocity suppressed)

Global G_F

$$(m_f)_{ij} = a_{ij}^f \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^f} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad m_\chi = b_\chi \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M}\right)^{n^\chi} \langle \phi \rangle \qquad m_\phi = k \langle \phi \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset n^f \frac{m_f}{\langle \phi \rangle} f_L f_R \phi + (n^{\chi} + 1) \frac{m_{\chi}}{\langle \phi \rangle} \chi_L \chi_R \phi \equiv \lambda_f f_L f_R \phi + \lambda_{\chi} \chi_L \chi_R \phi$$

DM scattering with nuclei:

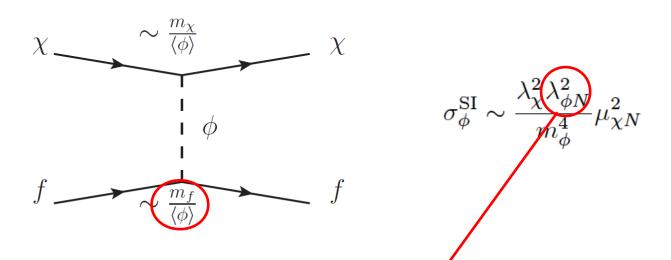


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DM scattering with nuclei:



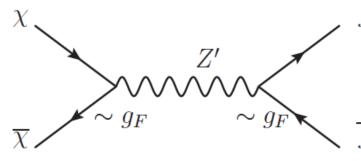
suppressed by light quark masses/matrix elements

Local G_F

$$\mathcal{L}\supset\ g_F\,\overline{\chi}\gamma^\mu(\mathcal{Q}_{\chi_L}P_L+\mathcal{Q}_{\chi_R}P_R)\chi\ Z'_\mu+g_F\,\overline{f}\gamma^\mu(\mathcal{Q}_{f_L}P_L+\mathcal{Q}_{f_R}P_R)f\ Z'_\mu$$

DM annihilation to SM:

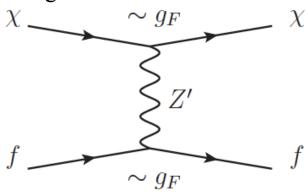
$$m_{Z'} = \sqrt{2}g_F\langle\phi\rangle$$



$$\langle \sigma_{Z'} v \rangle \sim \frac{g_F^4}{(m_{Z'}^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2 + \Gamma_{Z'}^2 m_{Z'}^2} m_\chi^2$$

no velocity suppression no quark mass dependence

DM scattering with nuclei:



$$\sigma_{Z'}^{\rm SI} \sim \frac{g_F^2 \lambda_{Z'N}^2}{m_{Z'}^4} \mu_{\chi N}^2 \qquad \lambda_{Z'N} \propto g_F$$

Simple $U(1)_F$, only few parameters (besides O(1) coeffs.): m_{ϕ} , m_{χ} , $k \equiv m_{\phi}/\langle \phi \rangle$

$$\lambda_{ij}^{(u,d)} = a_{ij}^{(u,d)} (\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}) \epsilon^{\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}} \frac{v}{\langle \phi \rangle}$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

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$$0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

Thermal freeze-out via flavour portal motivation for TeV-scale flavour dynamics!

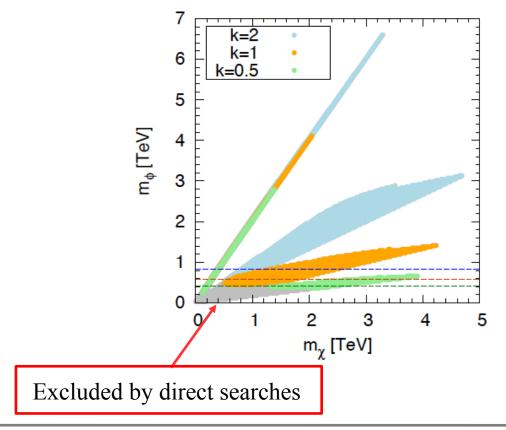
$$\lambda_{ij}^{(u,d)} = a_{ij}^{(u,d)} (\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}) \epsilon^{\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}} \frac{v}{\langle \phi \rangle}$$

$$0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

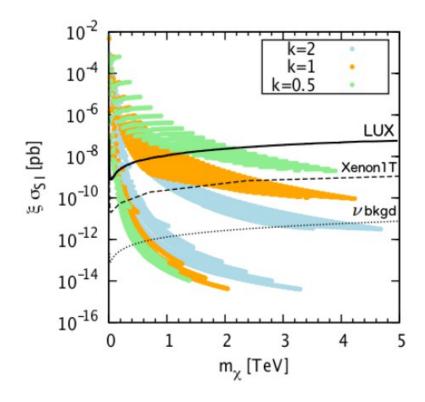
$$m_{\chi} [\text{TeV}]$$

$$0 \quad N_{\text{DM}} h^2 \leq 0.13$$

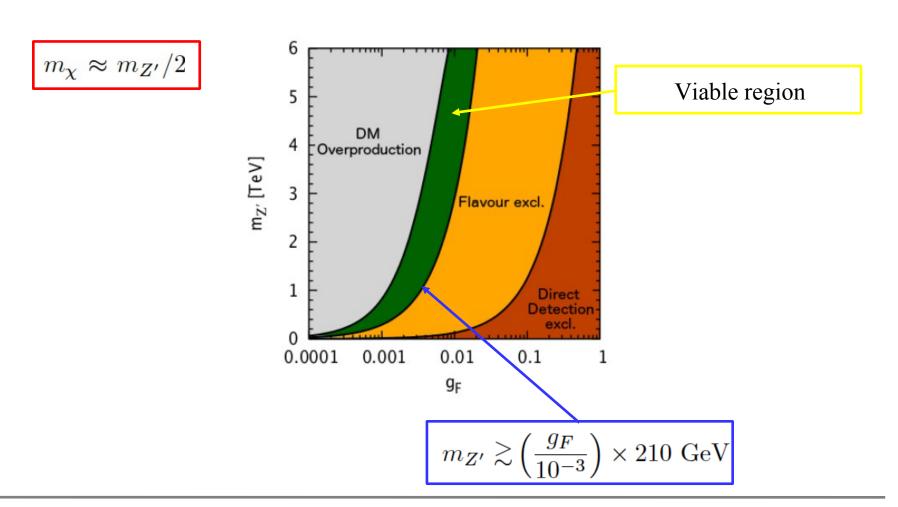
$$\lambda_{ij}^{(u,d)} = a_{ij}^{(u,d)} (\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}) \epsilon^{\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}} \frac{v}{\langle \phi \rangle}$$



$$\lambda_{ij}^{(u,d)} = a_{ij}^{(u,d)} (\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}) \epsilon^{\mathcal{Q}_{q_i} + \mathcal{Q}_{(u_j,d_j)}} \frac{v}{\langle \phi \rangle}$$

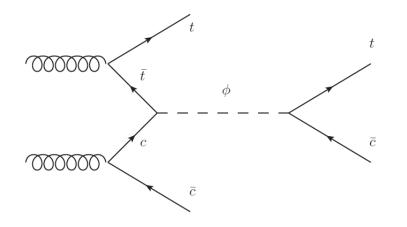


Local U(1)_F, relic density bound only fulfilled on the resonance: $m_{\chi} \approx m_{Z'}/2$



Collider signatures?

Flavon production and decay → distinctive signatures, e.g. same-sign tops



Low production at the LHC:

0.1 (10⁻³) fb for 500 (1000) GeV flavon

Flavon-Higgs mixing → flavour-violating Higgs decays

$$\mathcal{L}\supset\ H^{\dagger}H\phi^{\dagger}\phi$$

$$\frac{h}{\left(\frac{v}{\langle\phi
angle}\right)^{2}}-\frac{f}{\bar{f}'}$$

Conclusions

Froggatt-Nielsen flavour models are possible explanation of hierarchies in fermion masses and mixing

FCNC constraints still allows TeV-scale flavour dynamics

Dark Matter can be a thermal relic charged under the flavour symmetry only

No ad hoc quantum numbers are needed: SM-DM interactions dictated by the flavour dynamics ("Flavour Portal")

Direct DM searches and flavour experiments can test this class of models

ありがとうございます。