The darkness within: Unification & revival of the right

Triparno Bandyopadhyay University of Calcutta





Unsolved Questions

- Neutrino Mass
- Baryon Asymmetry
- Parity Violation (!)
- Dangling generator (!)
- Fractional Charges (!)
- Coupling Unification (!)
- Naturalness
- Hierarchy
- Dark Matter (?)

Unsolved Questions

- Neutrino Mass
- Baryon Asymmetry
- Parity Violation (!)
- Dangling generator (!)
- Fractional Charges (!)
- Coupling Unification (!)
- Naturalness
- Hierarchy
- Dark Matter (?)

See saw Sphalerons(???)

Larger Symmetry

Here, there be dragons

Unsolved Questions

- Neutrino Mass
- Baryon Asymmetry
- Parity Violation (!)
- Dangling generator (!)
- Fractional Charges (!)
- Coupling Unification (!)
- Naturalness
- Hierarchy
- Dark Matter (?)

See saw Sphalerons(???)

Larger Symmetry

Here, there be dragons

Left-Right Symmetry

$$SU(3)_C \times U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \longrightarrow SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{EM}$$

$$SU(2) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} u_L \\ d_L \end{array} \right] + u_R + d_R \qquad \begin{array}{c} Leptons \\ \nu_L \\ e_L \end{array} \right] + e_R$$

Pati, Salam [1973] Pati, Salam [1974] Mohapatra, Pati [1975] Senjanović, Mohapatra [1975]

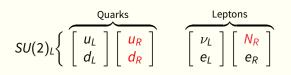
3

Left-Right Symmetry

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times SU(3)_C$$

$$W_R^{\pm}, Z_R \downarrow M_R$$

$$SU(3)_C \times U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \xrightarrow{W^{\pm}, Z} SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{EM}$$



Pati, Salam [1973] Pati, Salam [1974] Mohapatra, Pati [1975] Senjanović, Mohapatra [1975]

3

Parity Breaking

- Discrete L ↔ R symmetry
- **▶** Under $L \leftrightarrow R$:

$$F_L \leftrightarrow F_R$$

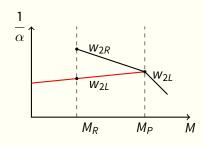
$$ightharpoonup \Delta_L \leftrightarrow \Delta_R$$

$$\eta \leftrightarrow -\eta$$

$$\mathcal{L} \to \mathcal{L}' = \mathcal{L}$$



- $L \leftrightarrow R$ broken
- ► $SU(2)_L$ scalars heavy at v_η
- Asymmetric contributions to loops
- $g_L \neq g_R$



Chang, Mohapatra, Parida [1984]

[1304]

All the fermions (15+1) of a generation reside in the same representation of $SO(10) \rightarrow 16$ dim.

Georgi [1975]; Fritzsch, Minkowski [1975]

- Left-right symmetric
- Leptons, quarks have the same footing

All the fermions (15+1) of a generation reside in the same representation of $SO(10) \rightarrow 16$ dim.

Georgi [1975]; Fritzsch, Minkowski [1975]

- Left-right symmetric
- Leptons, quarks have the same footing
- Contains an element which acts as the discrete L ↔ R operator
 - Adjoint (45 dim.) and other representations have scalars odd under this operator
 - Satisfactory explanation of spontaneous parity breaking possible

All the fermions (15+1) of a generation reside in the same representation of $SO(10) \rightarrow 16$ dim.

Georgi [1975]; Fritzsch, Minkowski [1975]

- Left-right symmetric
- Leptons, quarks have the same footing
- Contains an element which acts as the discrete L ↔ R operator
 - Adjoint (45 dim.) and other representations have scalars odd under this operator
 - Satisfactory explanation of spontaneous parity breaking possible

...Falsifiability?

Unified Left-Right model with Dark Matter

The natural Z2

- ► U(1) broken by scalar of charge 'n' remnant Z_n
- **▶** $U(1)_{B-L}$ of LRS broken by the B-L=2 Δ_R , \longrightarrow remnant Z_2
 - ▶ $P \equiv (-1)^{3(B-L)}$, "matter parity" if you will!
 - ♣ A bit more subtle than what is being said here

M. Kadastik, Kannike, Raidal, 2009

The natural Z2

- ► U(1) broken by scalar of charge 'n' remnant Z_n
- **▶** $U(1)_{B-L}$ of LRS broken by the B-L=2 Δ_R , \longrightarrow remnant Z_2
 - ▶ $P \equiv (-1)^{3(B-L)}$, "matter parity" if you will!
 - A bit more subtle than what is being said here M. Kadastik, Kannike, Raidal, 2009
- $ightharpoonup Z_2$ inherent in gauge structure

The natural Z2

- ► U(1) broken by scalar of charge 'n' remnant Z_n
- **▶** $U(1)_{B-L}$ of LRS broken by the B-L=2 Δ_R , \longrightarrow remnant Z_2
 - $P \equiv (-1)^{3(B-L)}$, "matter parity" if you will!
 - A bit more subtle than what is being said here M. Kadastik, Kannike, Raidal, 2009
- → Z₂ inherent in gauge structure

Screams "Dark Sector"

The natural Z_2

- SM Fermions:
 - ▶ Leptons: 3(B-L) = -3, i.e. 'odd'
 - ▶ Quarks: 3(B-L) = -1, i.e. 'odd'
- Scalars: 3(B-L) = 0, i.e. 'Even'

The natural Z_2

- SM Fermions:
 - Leptons: 3(B-L) = -3, i.e. 'odd'
 - ▶ Quarks: 3(B-L) = -1, i.e. 'odd'
- Scalars: 3(B-L)=0, i.e. 'Even'

- Fermions with B L = even, belong in the dark sector
- The other way round for scalars

Mambrini, Nagata, Olive, Quevillon, Zheng, 2013

Heeck, Patra 2015

Model Mechanics

'Real' (Self-conjugate) SU(2) multiplets

$$X_L \oplus X_R \equiv (1_C, (2m+1)_L, 1_R, 0) \oplus (1_C, 1_L, (2m+1)_R, 0)$$

 $m \in \mathbb{N}$

- Each multiplet contains:
 - Majorana fermion

 - electric charges 1 to m

Fermion Mass

$$\mathcal{L}_{X_M} = \frac{\mathcal{M}_i}{2} \left(\overline{X_L^{ic}} X_L^i + R \leftrightarrow L \right) + \frac{h_i}{2} (v_{\eta} + \eta) \left(\overline{X_L^{ic}} X_L^i - R \leftrightarrow L \right) + h.c.$$

All couplings set equal by $L \leftrightarrow R$ symmmetry

After parity breaks

$$M_i^L = \mathcal{M}_i + h_i v_{\eta}; \ M_i^R = \mathcal{M}_i - h_i v_{\eta}$$

 $M_L \longrightarrow High scale$

 $M_R \longrightarrow \text{Low scale}$

Fermion Mass

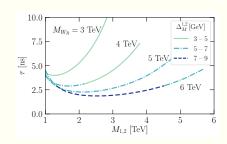
$$\mathcal{L}_{X_{M}} = \frac{\mathcal{M}_{i}}{2} \left(\overline{X_{L}^{ic}} X_{L}^{i} + R \leftrightarrow L \right) + \frac{h_{i}}{2} (v_{\eta} + \eta) \left(\overline{X_{L}^{ic}} X_{L}^{i} - R \leftrightarrow L \right) + h.c.$$

All couplings set equal by $L \leftrightarrow R$ symmmetry

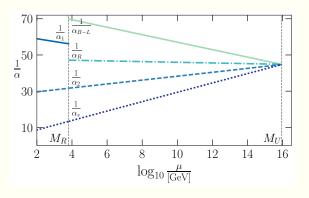
After parity breaks

$$M_i^L = \mathcal{M}_i + h_i v_{\eta}; \ M_i^R = \mathcal{M}_i - h_i v_{\eta}$$

 $M_L \longrightarrow \text{High scale}$ $M_R \longrightarrow \text{Low scale}$



Gauge Coupling Unification



$$g_R = 0.52$$

 $g_U = 0.53$
 $4 < M_R < 9 \text{ TeV}$
 $M_U \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$

Triplets (m=1)

- **▶** 1 'generation' \longrightarrow $M_R \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{PeV})$
- **▶** 2 'generations' \longrightarrow $M_R \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$

Embedding

$$45 \supset (1,3,1) + (1,1,3) + (15,1,1) + (6,2,2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Mass} = -\frac{\mathcal{M}_{1,2}}{2} \overline{45_{\textit{F}}^{1,2}}^{\text{C}} 45_{\textit{F}}^{1,2} + \textit{h.c.} \;\; , \label{eq:LMass}$$

For triplets

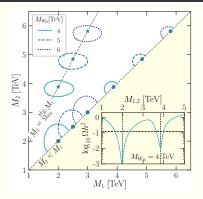
$$M_i^L = \mathcal{M}_i + h_i v_{\eta}; M_i^R = \mathcal{M}_i - h_i v_{\eta}$$

(15,1,1),(6,2,2)

Do not couple to $\eta \longrightarrow No$ splitting

Only consistent way of keeping the mass of a submultiplet low

Relic Density



- Resonance mediated
- Around:

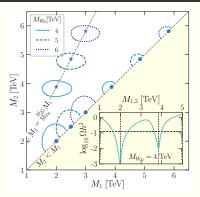
$$(W_R,W_R),(Z^\prime,Z^\prime),(W_R,Z^\prime)$$

$$\chi^{\pm}\chi^{0} \rightarrow SM SM$$

$$\chi^+\chi^- \to SM SM$$

$$\qquad \qquad \lambda^{0}\chi^{0} \to W_{R}W_{R}$$

Relic Density



- Resonance mediated
- Around:

$$(W_R,W_R),(Z^\prime,Z^\prime),(W_R,Z^\prime)$$

- $\uparrow \chi^{\pm}\chi^{0} \rightarrow SM SM$
- $\chi^+\chi^- \to SM SM$
- $\qquad \qquad \lambda^0 \chi^0 \to W_R W_R$

- **▶** g_R , M_R , M_χ determined \Longrightarrow Highly predictive
- Very small leeway for parameters to vary
- **▶** Falsifiable → How???

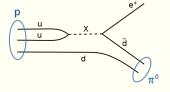
Experimental Verification

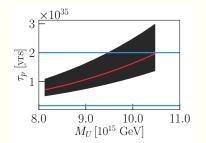
Proton Decay

Protons decay in unified theories

- Leptoquark gauge bosons
- Dominant Channels

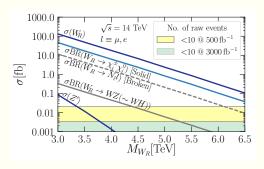
$$P \to \pi^0 e^+ / K^+ \overline{\nu}$$





- Super-K exclusion
 - $\tau_p > 1.6 \times 10^{34} \, \mathrm{yrs.}$
- Hyper-K projected [2045]
 - $au_p \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{35} \, \mathrm{yrs}.$

Collider Searches (W_R)

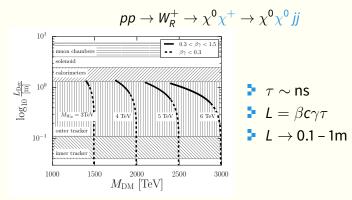


- $\qquad M_{Z'} \sim 1.9 \times M_{W_R}$
- $\qquad \qquad \mathbf{M}_{\chi_1} = M_{\chi_2} = M_N$

16

- $\star \chi$ lighter than W_R
- Wildly different branching fractions
- Slim parameter space
- Easy to distinguish from standard LRS

Collider Searches (χ)



- $\Rightarrow \beta \gamma \longrightarrow Bethe Bloch$
- Highly ionizing
 - Easy to distinguish from SM
 - ullet CMS, ATLAS, MoEDAL ightarrow Longlived heavy charged particle searches

Conclusions

- Unified models → answers to questions raised by SM
- Notoriously difficult to have 'clean' unification with O(TeV) Physics
- We propose a left-right symmetric SO(10) 'formalism':
 - Mechanism to keep parts of larger fermionic multiplets light
 - Suitable dark matter candidates
 - Highly restricted parameter space
 - Falsifiability at all thresholds

Conclusions

- Unified models → answers to questions raised by SM
- Notoriously difficult to have 'clean' unification with O(TeV) Physics
- We propose a left-right symmetric SO(10) 'formalism':
 - Mechanism to keep parts of larger fermionic multiplets light
 - Suitable dark matter candidates
 - ▶ Highly restricted parameter space
 - Falsifiability at all thresholds

... Spectre of fermion hierarchy

Acknowledgements

Work presented here appears in:

"Left-right model with TeV fermionic dark matter and unification," trip and A.Raychaudhuri Phys. Lett. B **771** (2017) 206

