

Electrophobic with 3 Higgs Doublets

$H_1^+, H_2^+, H_3^+ \rightarrow \text{leptons}$

(1) $\beta_Y - \alpha$ decoupling conditions

$$\cancel{\nu_1^2 \chi_1 + \nu_2^2 \chi_2 + \nu_3^2 \chi_3 = 0}$$

(2) I Nucleophilic Cocondition

$$\cancel{\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{\chi_1 - \chi_3}} \approx 1/3 \equiv f_{ud}$$

Explic.

(3) Breaking $U(1)_{H_1} \times U(1)_{H_2} \times U(1)_{H_3} \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$

$$H_3^+ H_1 \phi^m + H_3^+ H_2 \phi^n$$

$$\phi^{-ln} = (\phi^*)^{ln}$$

$$m, n = \pm 1, \pm 2$$

$$\cancel{\begin{cases} -\chi_3 + \chi_1 + m = 0 \\ -\chi_3 + \chi_2 + n = 0 \end{cases}}$$

$\rightarrow \chi_3 = 0$: decoupling condition

$$\chi_1 = \dots$$

Values of $m, n = \pm 1, \pm 2$ produce:

$$\chi_2 = \dots$$

$$f_{ud} = \cancel{1/3}, 0, 3$$

$$f_{ud} = \frac{m+n-2\chi_3}{m-n}$$

physical result

$$\frac{\nu_2}{\nu_1} = \dots$$

the important relation

$$m_\nu = m_1$$