

Bounds on Right-Handed Neutrino Parameters from Observable Leptogenesis

Based on [2207.01651]

Pilar Hernandez, Jacobo López-Pavón, Nuria Rius and Stefan Sandner*

*stefan.sandner@ific.uv.es

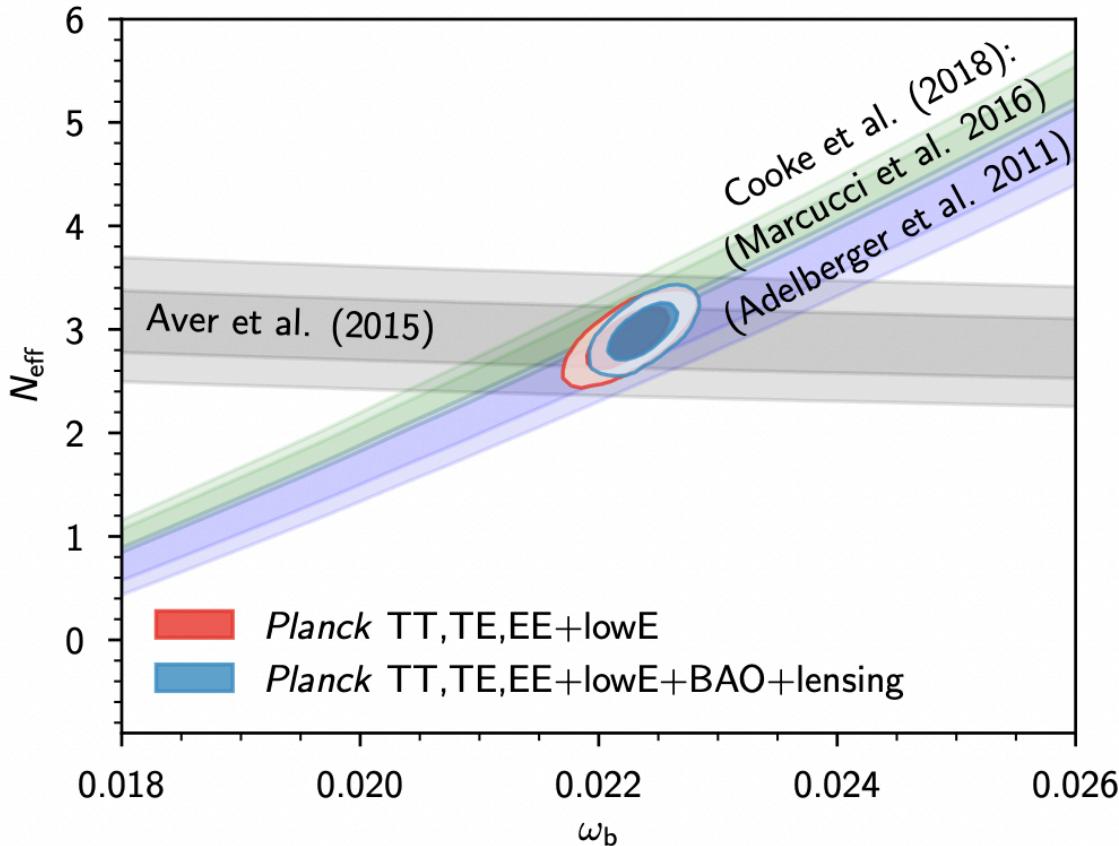
Neutrino Oscillation Workshop, September 05 2022



Prerequisite I - baryon asymmetry

Prerequisite I

BAU quantified via baryon to entropy density: $Y_B \equiv n_B/s = \frac{6.95 \times 10^{-9}}{2 + 0.8375 \times N_{\text{eff}}^{3/4}} \omega_b$



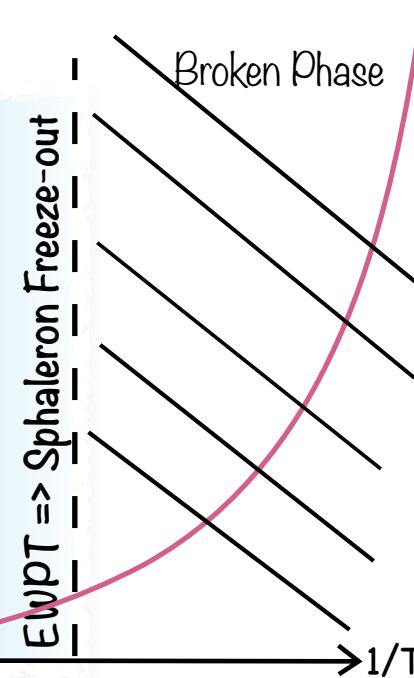
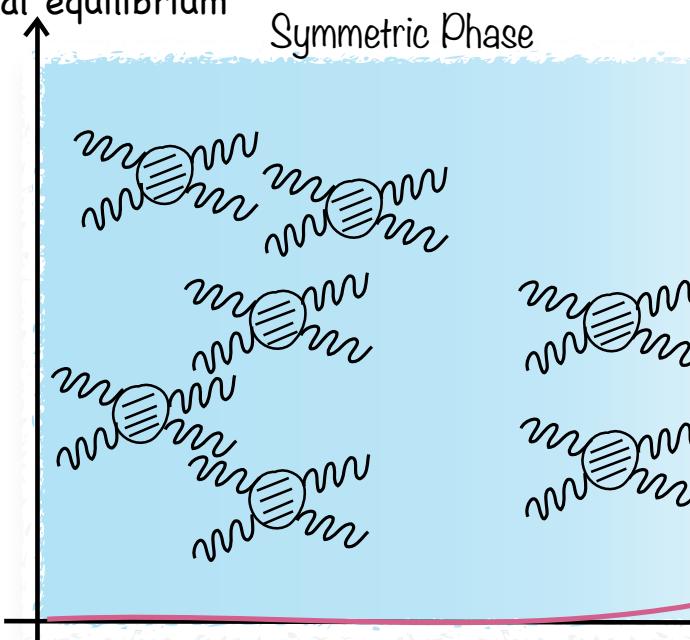
Every (dynamical) model needs to explain $Y_B|_{\text{today}} = (8.66 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-11}$

Prerequisite I

Dynamical creation of the BAU is fundamentally constrained \Rightarrow [Sakharov Conditions](#)

- * Baryon number violation
- * Fundamental distinctness of particle and anti-particle (C & CP violation)
- * Time window in which dynamics falls out of equilibrium

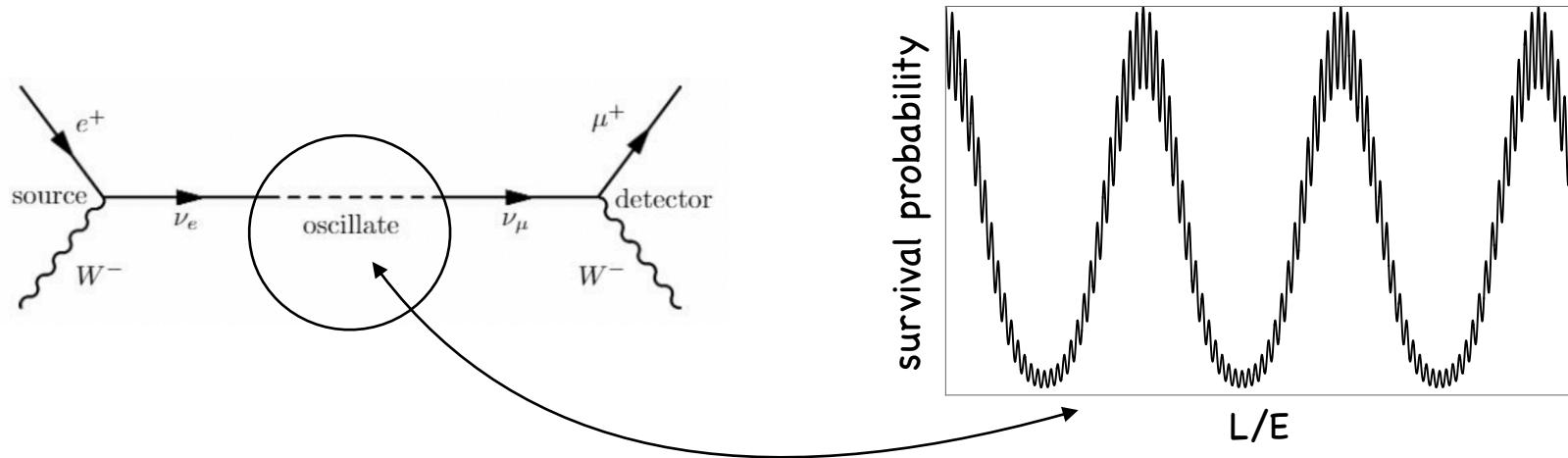
Deviation from
thermal equilibrium



Prerequisite II - neutrino masses

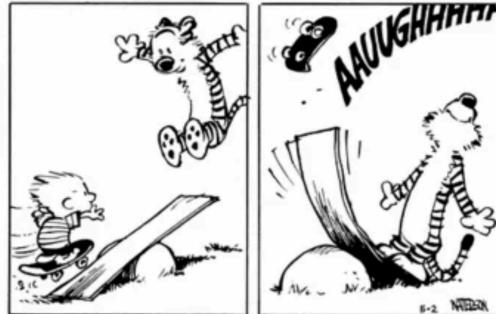
Prerequisite II

Observed left-handed neutrino oscillations imply that they are massive.



The possible Majorana nature of the neutrinos introduces the [See-Saw](#) framework!
We will focus on the minimal scenario with 2 right-handed neutrinos.

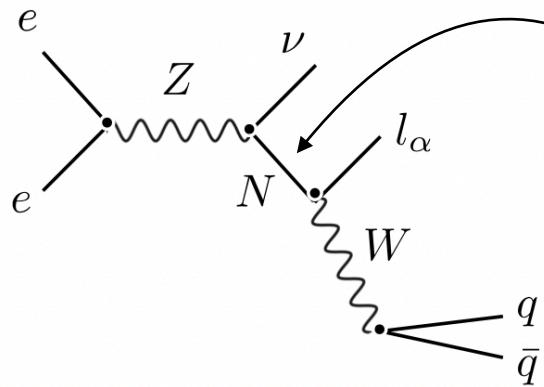
light active neutrino



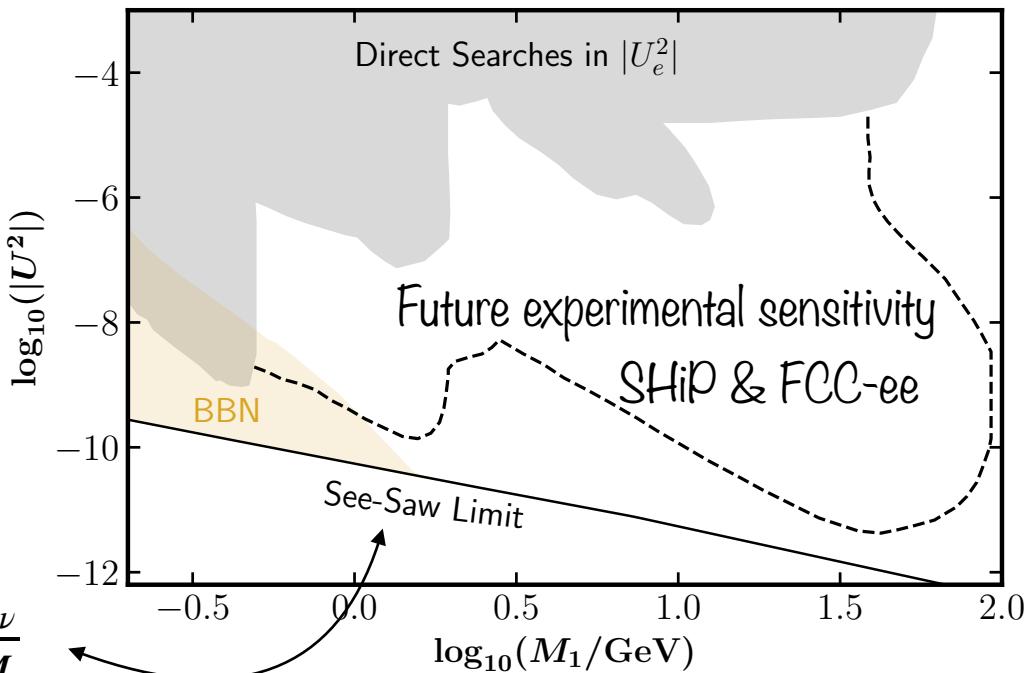
right-handed neutrino

Prerequisite II

Displaced vertex searches



Within naive see-saw scaling $U^2 \sim \frac{m_\nu}{M}$



Larger mixings can be achieved via an approximate Lepton Number symmetry!

$$Y = (\underline{y}, \underline{0}) + (\underline{0}, \underline{y'})$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \Lambda \\ \Lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \text{diag}(\underline{\mu})$$

$$y' \ll y, \mu \ll \Lambda$$

$$U^2 \simeq y^2 \frac{v^2}{M^2}$$

$$m_\nu = f(y'/y, \mu/\Lambda)$$

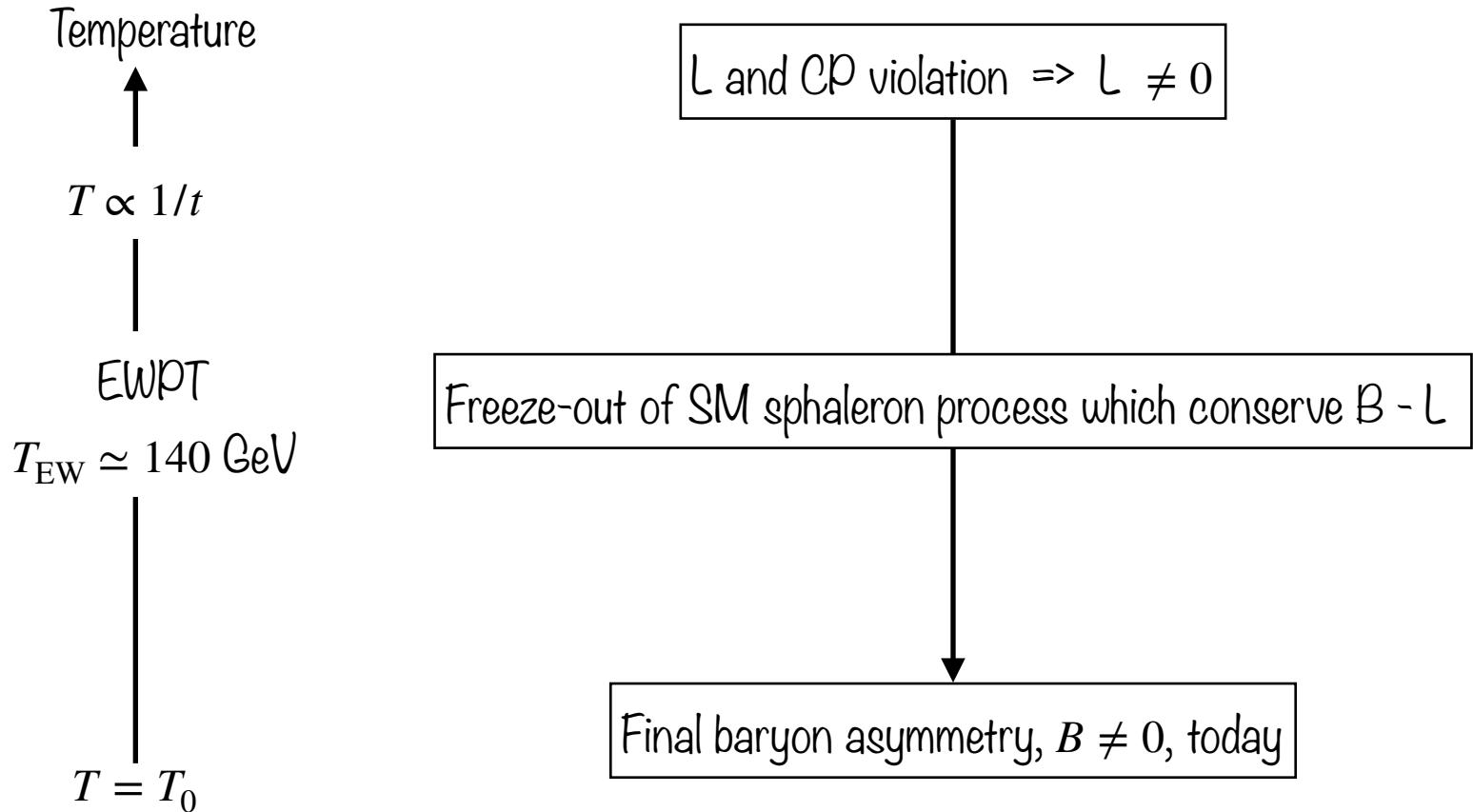
$$\Delta M = 2\mu$$

Leptogenesis

Baryon asymmetry
of our Universe

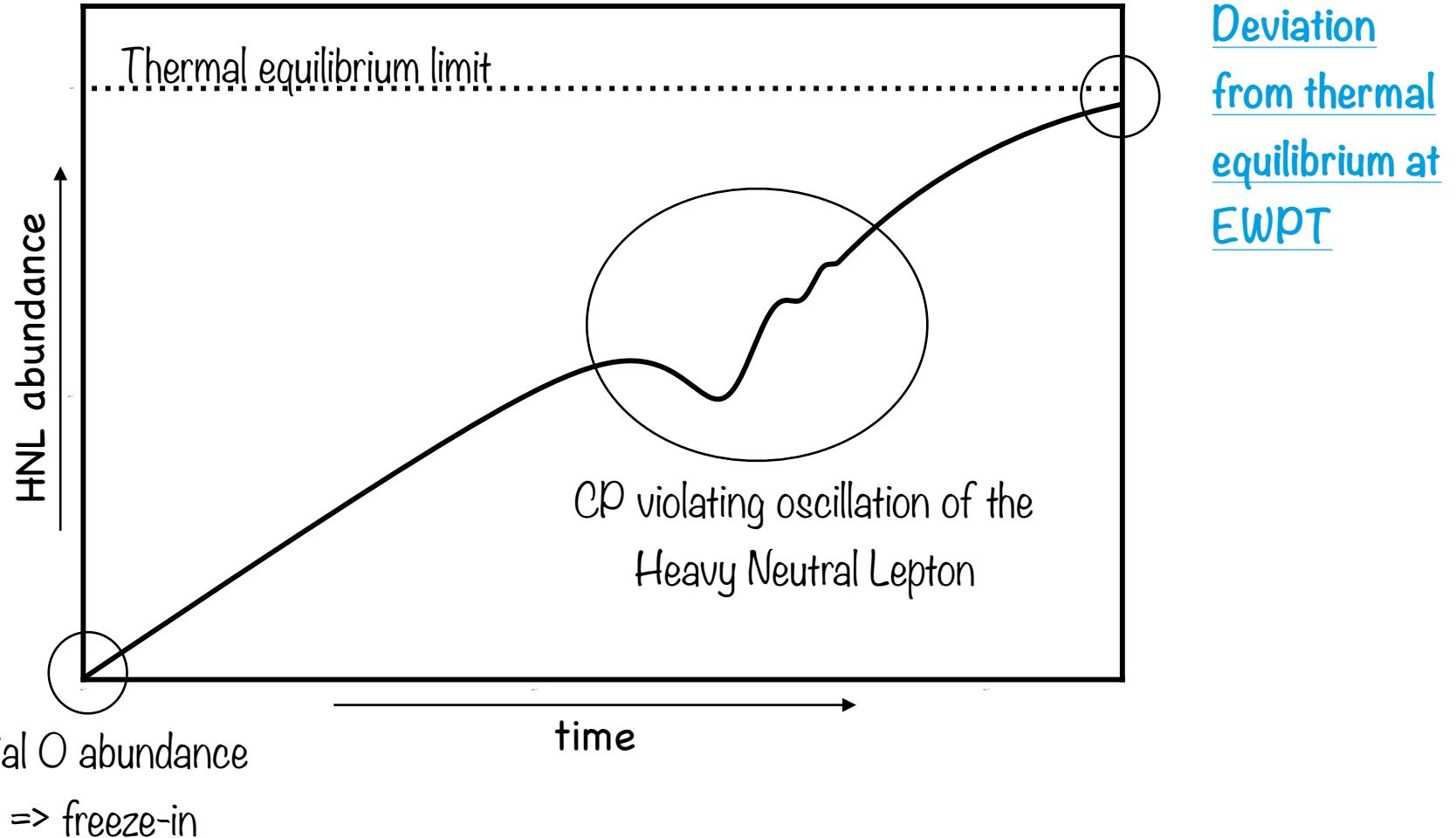
Neutrino masses

Leptogenesis



* Realization of this idea at testable right-handed neutrino mass scales via oscillations

Leptogenesis via oscillations



Leptogenesis via oscillations

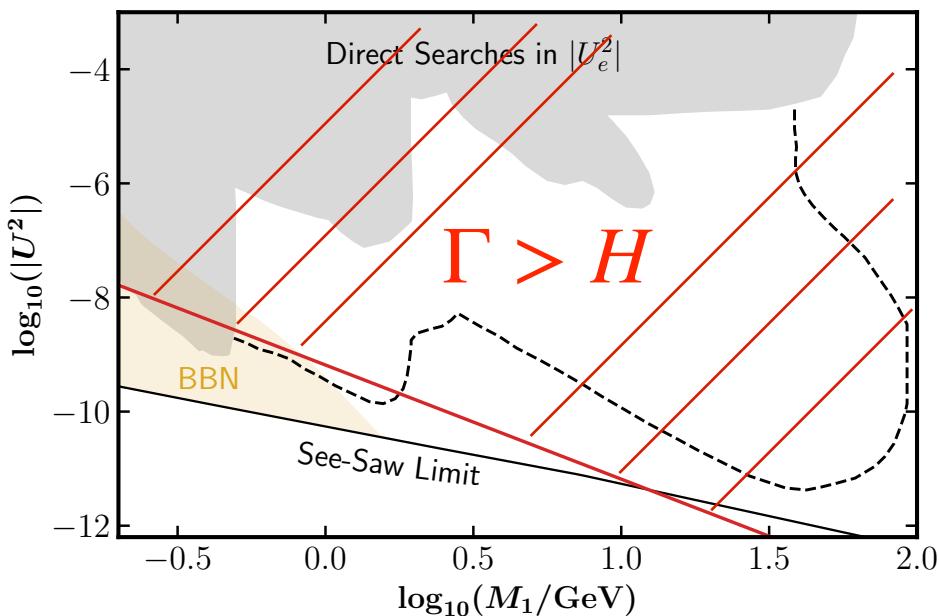
Quantification of the asymmetry via quantum Boltzmann equation

$$\dot{\rho} = -i[H, \rho] - \frac{1}{2}\{\Gamma^a, \rho\} + \frac{1}{2}\{\Gamma^p, \rho_{eq} - \rho\}$$

Quantum density matrix

CP violating oscillations dictated by degeneracy $H \propto \Delta M_{ij}^2/k_0$

Thermalization efficiency $\Gamma^{a,p} \propto YY^\dagger$



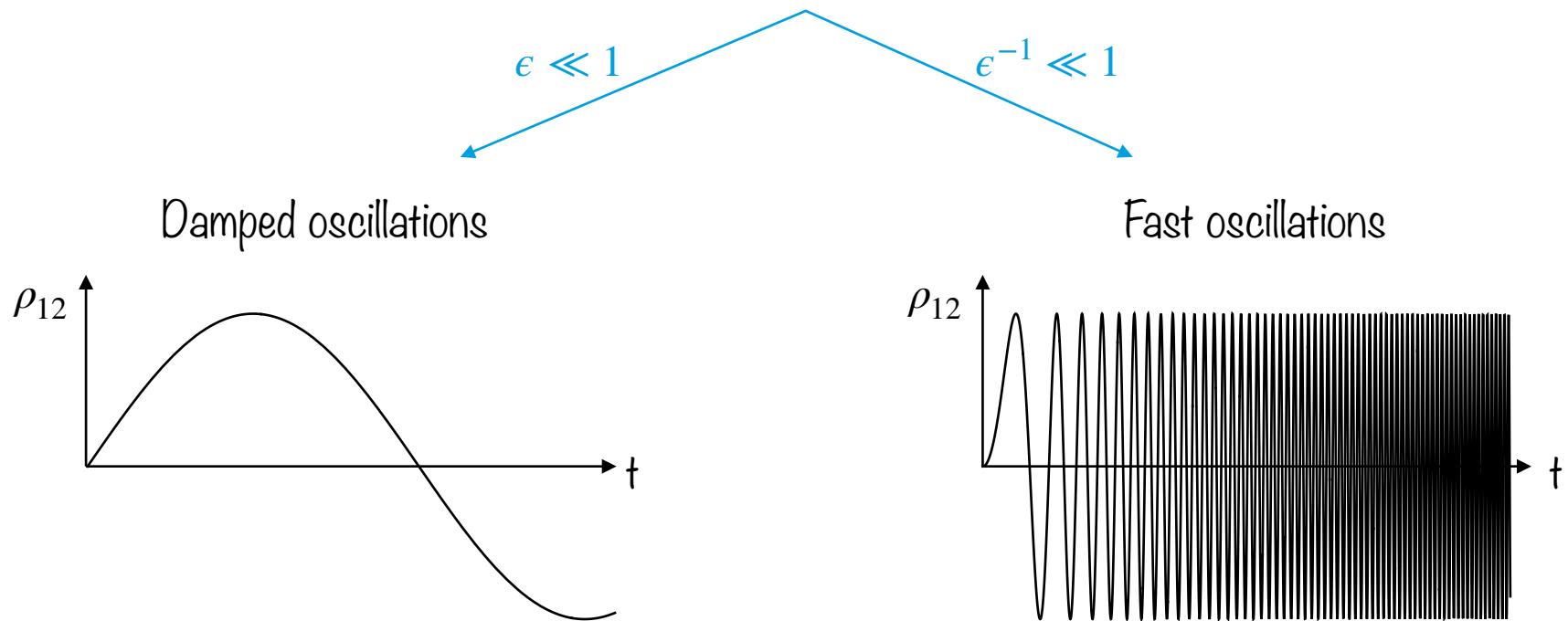
Estimated equilibration rate at EWPT

$$\Gamma \propto U^2 \frac{M^2}{v^2} T_{EW} \lesssim H_U = T_{EW}^2 / M_p^*$$

Adiabatic Approximation

Adiabatic Approximation

- 1) Perturbative solution in LNV Yukawa y' and LNV interaction rate $(M/T)^2$
- 2) Use the presence of 2 different time scales $\epsilon \equiv \Gamma/\Gamma_{\text{osc}}$

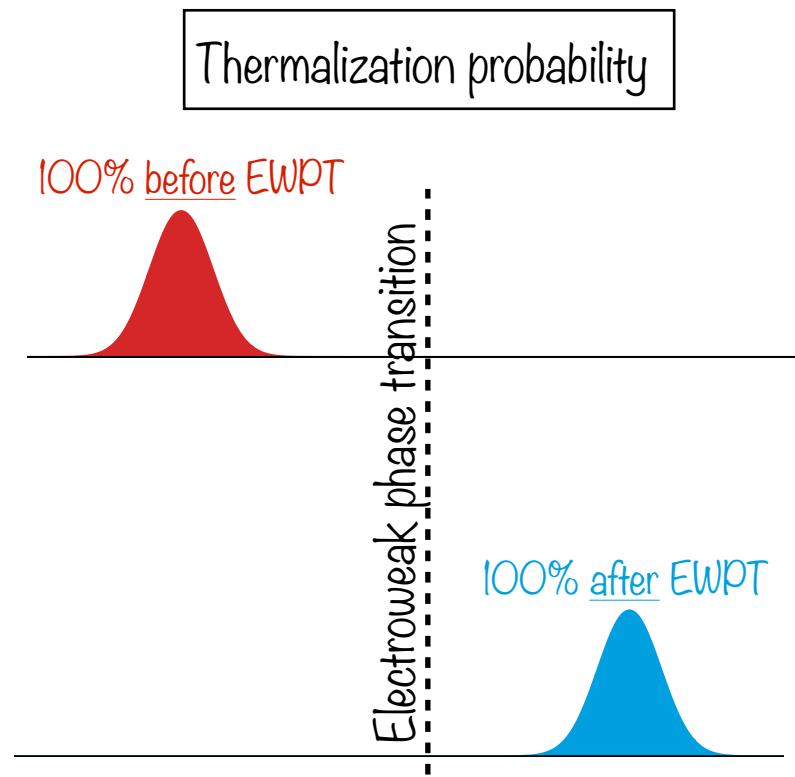
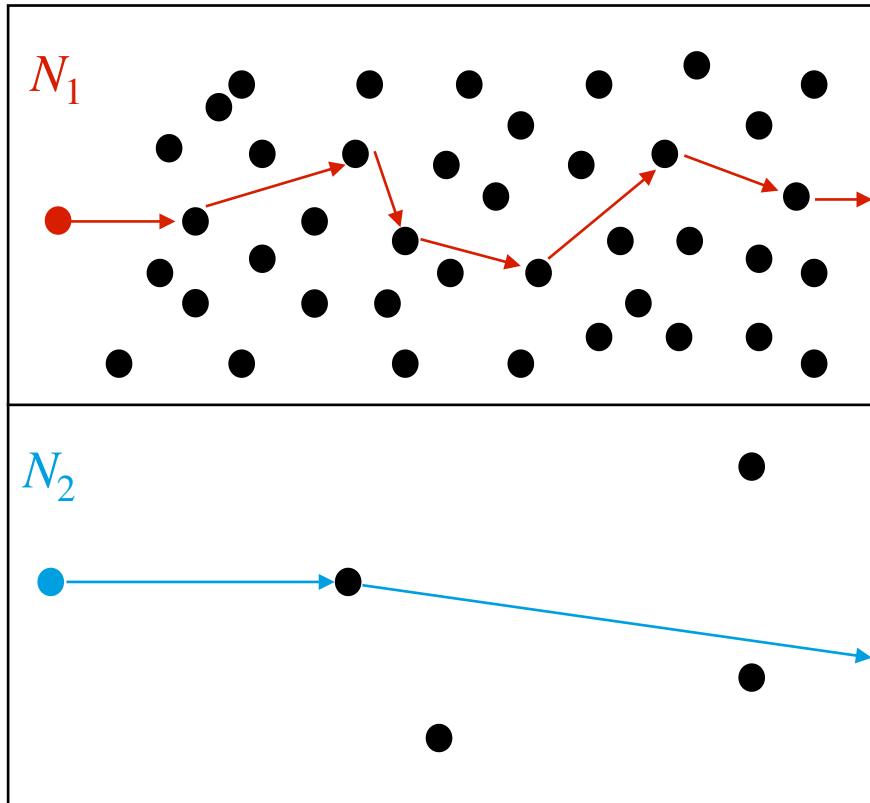


Part I - Damped oscillations

Leptogenesis via oscillations I

If oscillations are damped one mode remains weak until EWPT \Rightarrow BAU can be stored

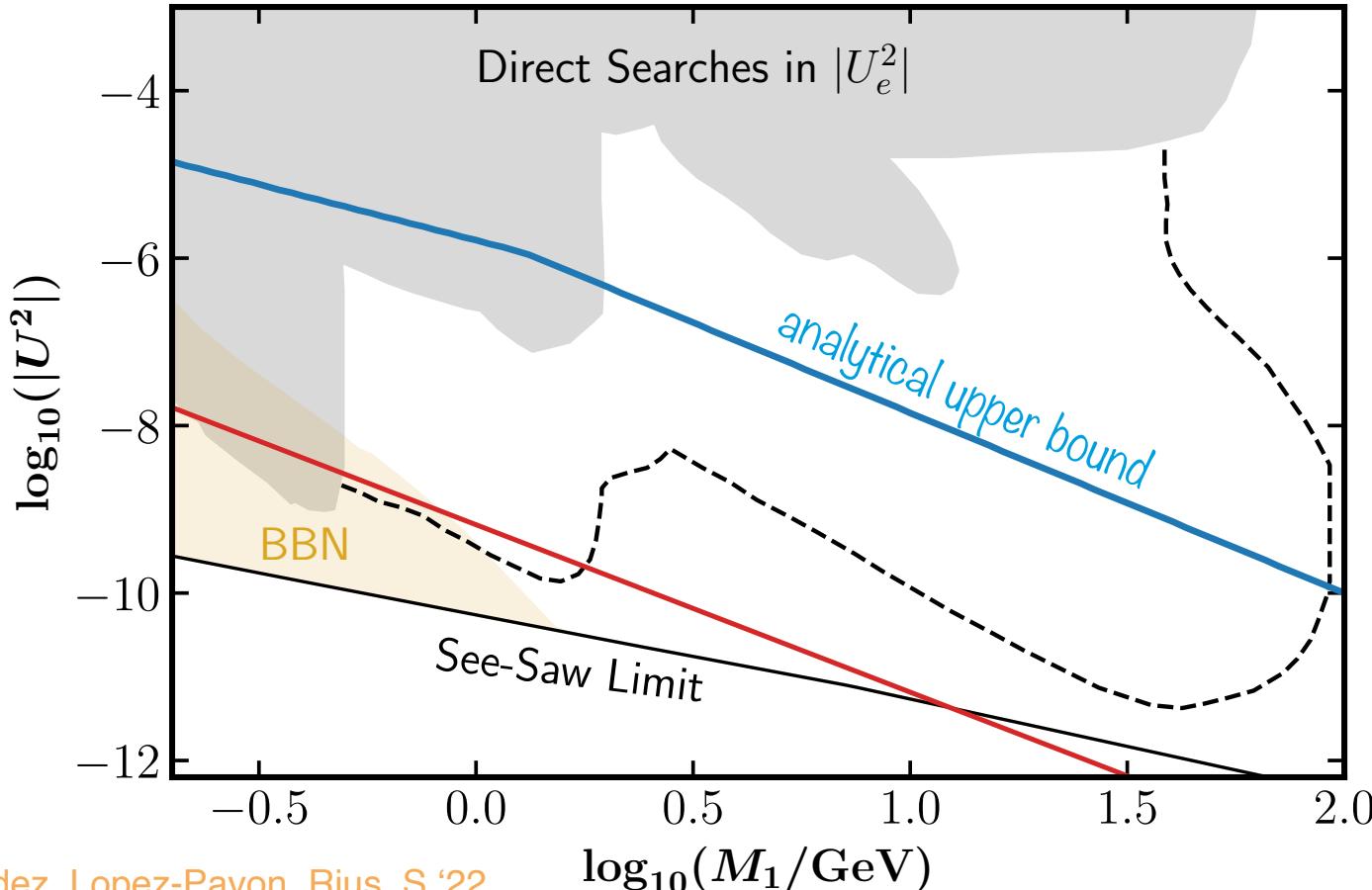
Use approximate Lepton Number symmetry to ensure: i) $\mu \ll \Lambda \leftrightarrow \Delta M \ll M$ & ii) $y' \ll y$



Leptogenesis via oscillations I

Adiabatic perturbation around slow oscillation mode => Analytical solution of BAU

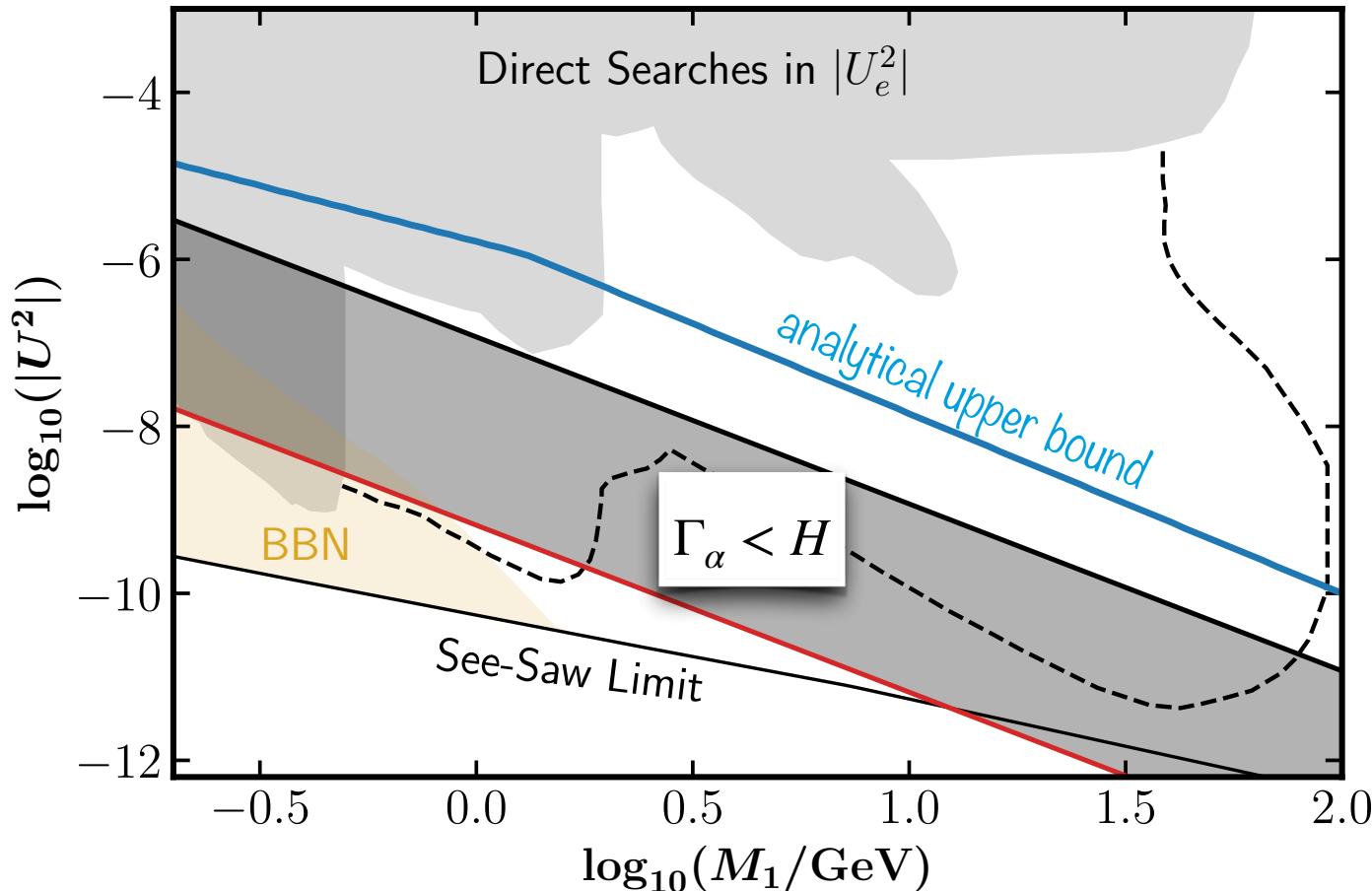
=> Leptogenesis is possible for mixings far larger than naively expected!



Part II - Fast oscillations

Leptogenesis via oscillations II

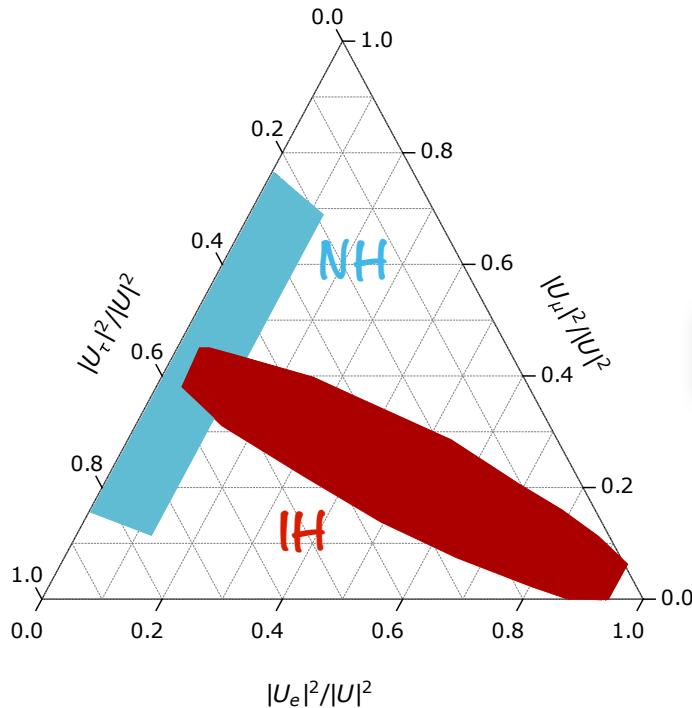
If oscillations are fast one mode can remain weak only via flavour hierarchical interactions



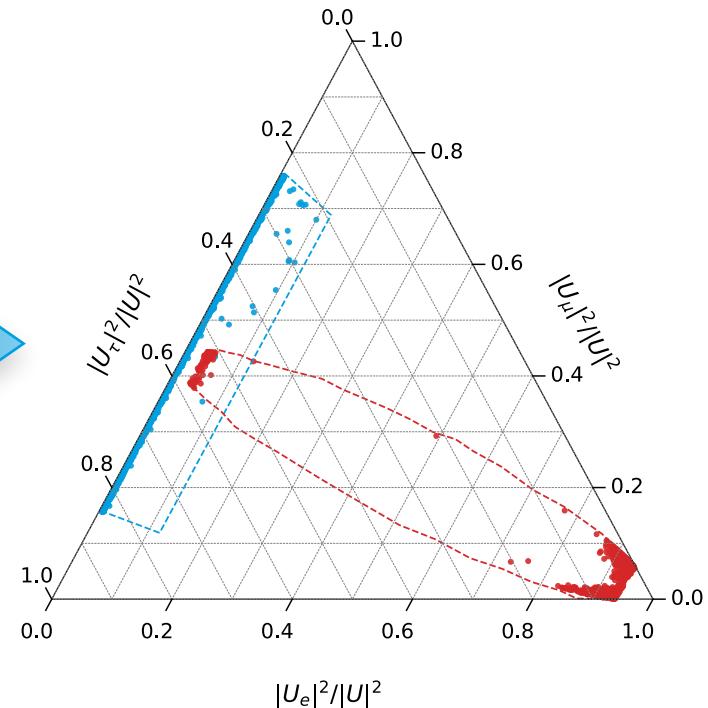
Leptogenesis via oscillations II

- * Leptogenesis can make clear prediction on the PMNS phases & flavour mixing

Neutrino Oscillation data



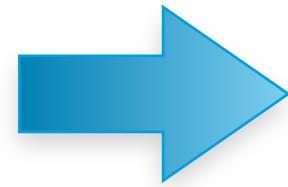
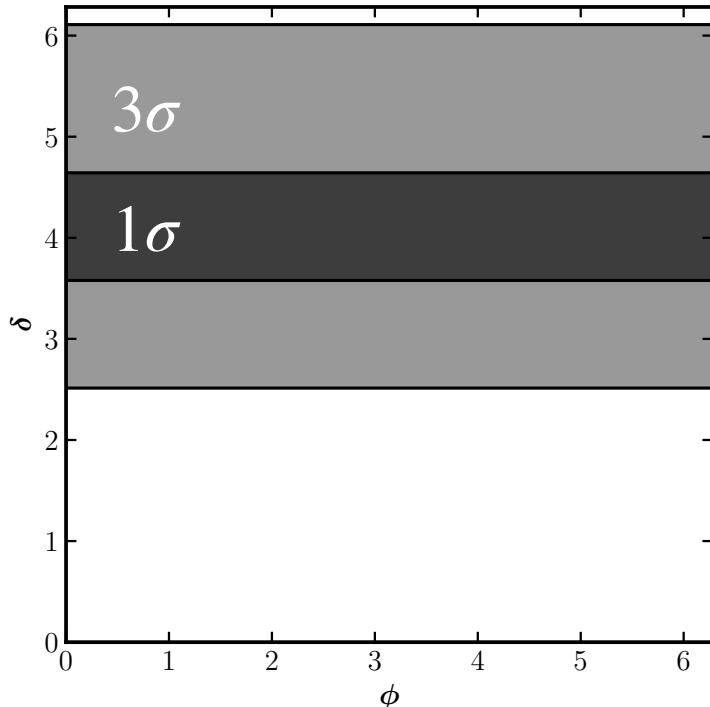
Flavour selection via Leptogenesis
with $\Delta M/M = 10^{-2}$ within FCC



Leptogenesis via oscillations II

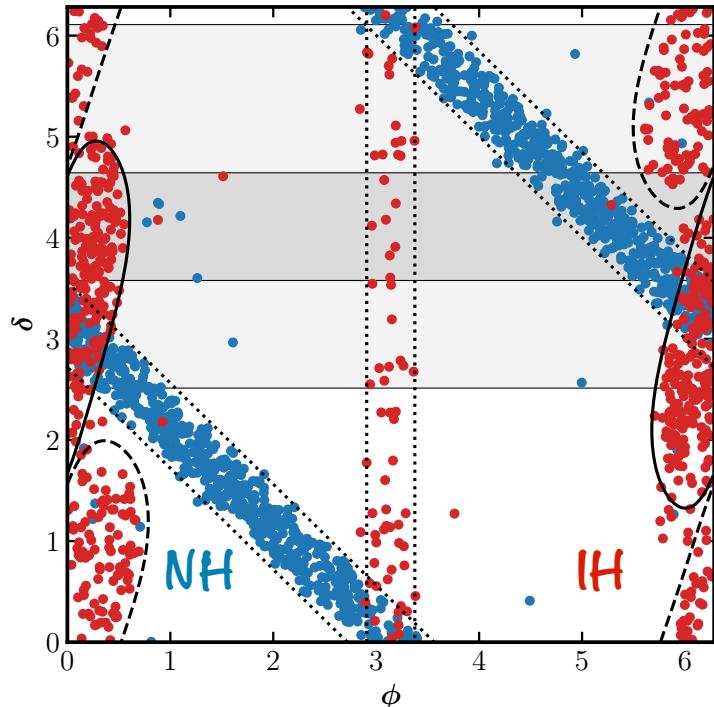
- * Leptogenesis can make clear prediction on the PMNS phases & flavour mixing

Neutrino Oscillation data



Flavour selection via Leptogenesis

with $\Delta M/M = 10^{-2}$ within FCC



Leptogenesis via oscillations II

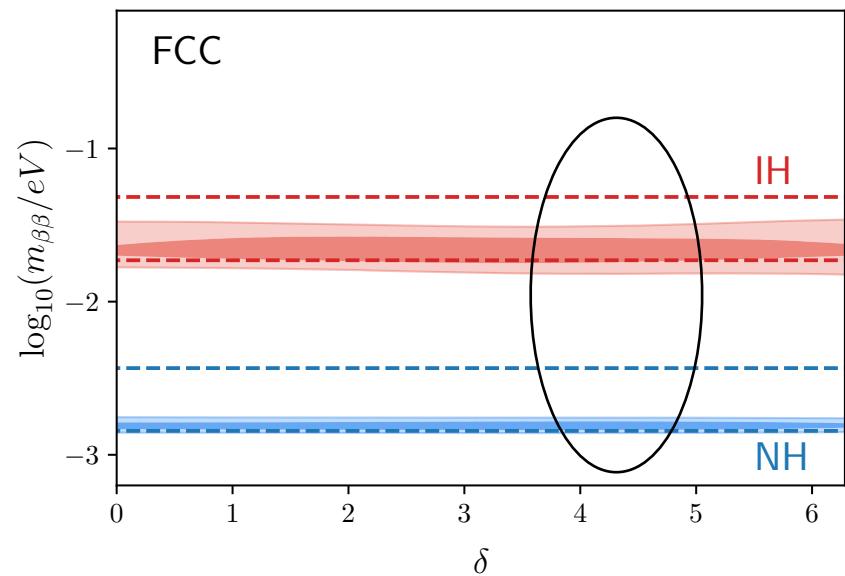
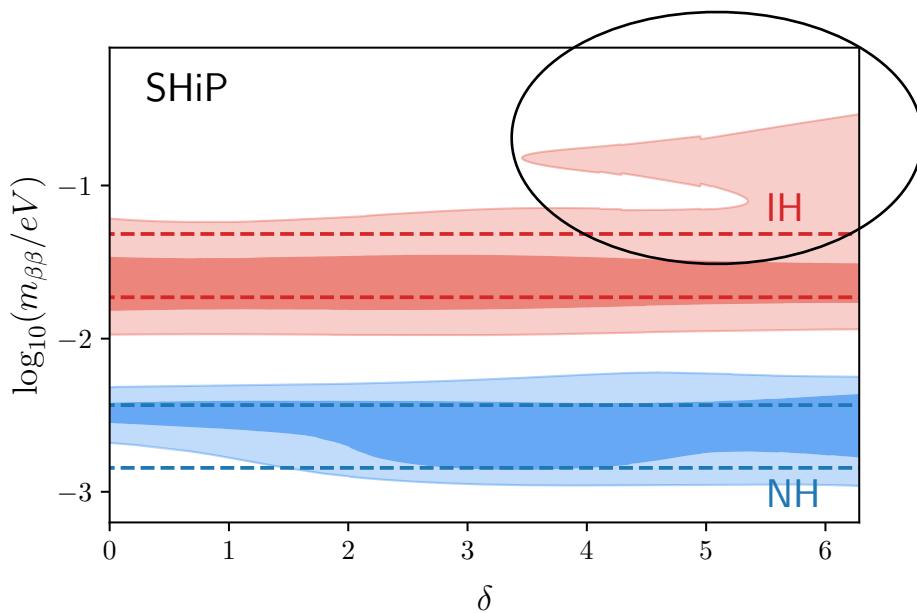
- * Non-trivial implication on a possible observation of neutrino less double-beta decay!*

*Prediction dependent on the results of ongoing nuclear matrix element research

$$\Delta M/M = 10^{-2}$$

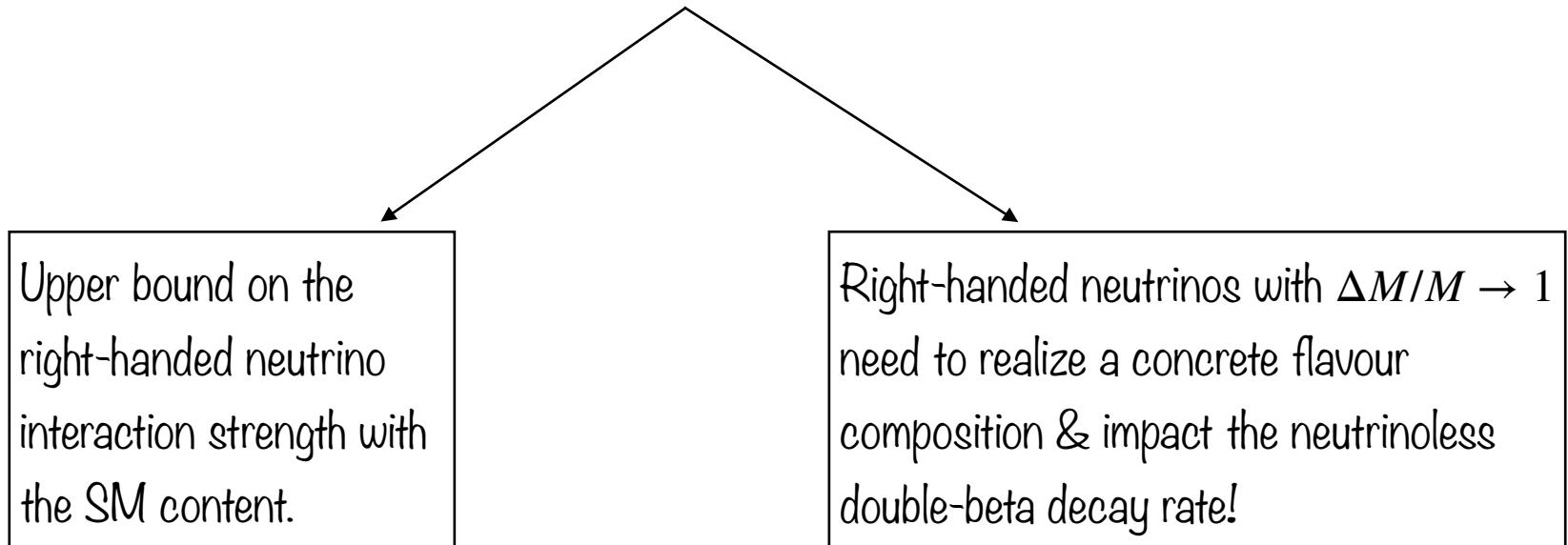
Significant **enhancement** of
expected standard signal

Significant **restriction** of
expected standard signal



Conclusions and Outlook

- * Developed analytical approximation reveals correlation of Leptogenesis with other observables



- * Method developed can help to explore non-minimal scenarios, e.g. 3 right-handed neutrinos
- * Exact characterisation of the parameter-space volume, derivation of fundamental CP basis invariants, full numerical Bayesian analysis, implication of direct lepton number violating rates,... and for much more see [2207.0165!]