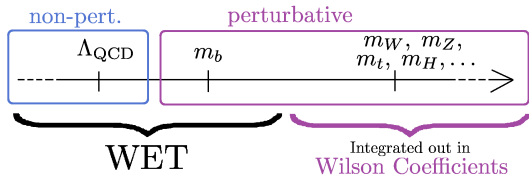
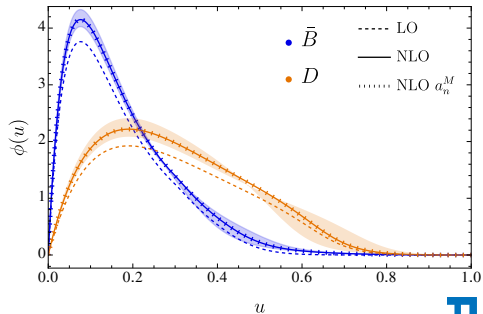
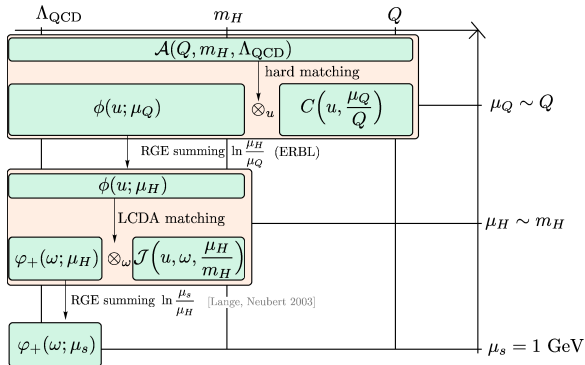
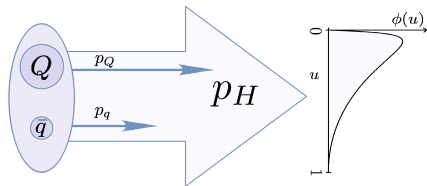


We employ **Effective Field Theories** (HQET, SCET, ...) to separate **perturbative physics** from universal **non-perturbative inputs**:



LCDAs appear in factorization theorems



based on M. Beneke, GF, K. K. Vos, Y. Wei 2305.06401

NEUTRINO MASSES AND UNITARITY VIOLATION FROM HIGHER $SU(2)$ REPRESENTATIONS

SIMONE MARCIANO - UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA TRE - INFN



2023

CONVEGNO NAZIONALE DI FISICA TEORICA



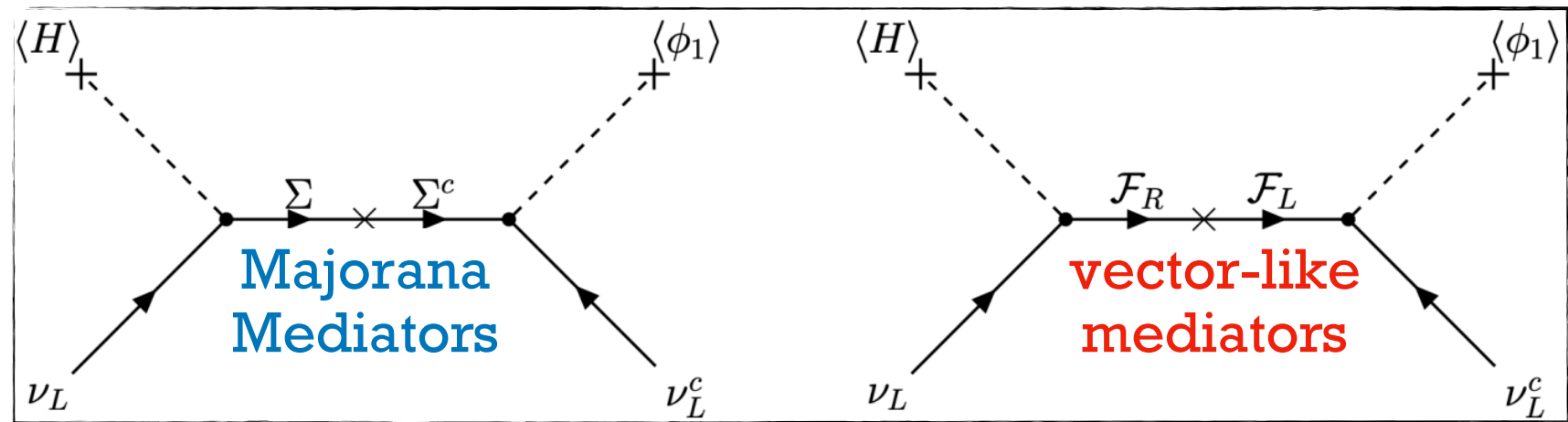
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



SCUOLA
NORMALE
SUPERIORE

Extra scalars ϕ_i

$$\frac{c_5^{(0)}}{\Lambda} LLHH + \frac{c_5^{(1)}}{\Lambda} LLH\phi_i + \frac{c_5^{(2)}}{\Lambda} LL\phi_i\phi_i + \frac{c_5^{(3)}}{\Lambda} LL\phi_i\phi_j$$



(SU(2), Y)

List of genuine models

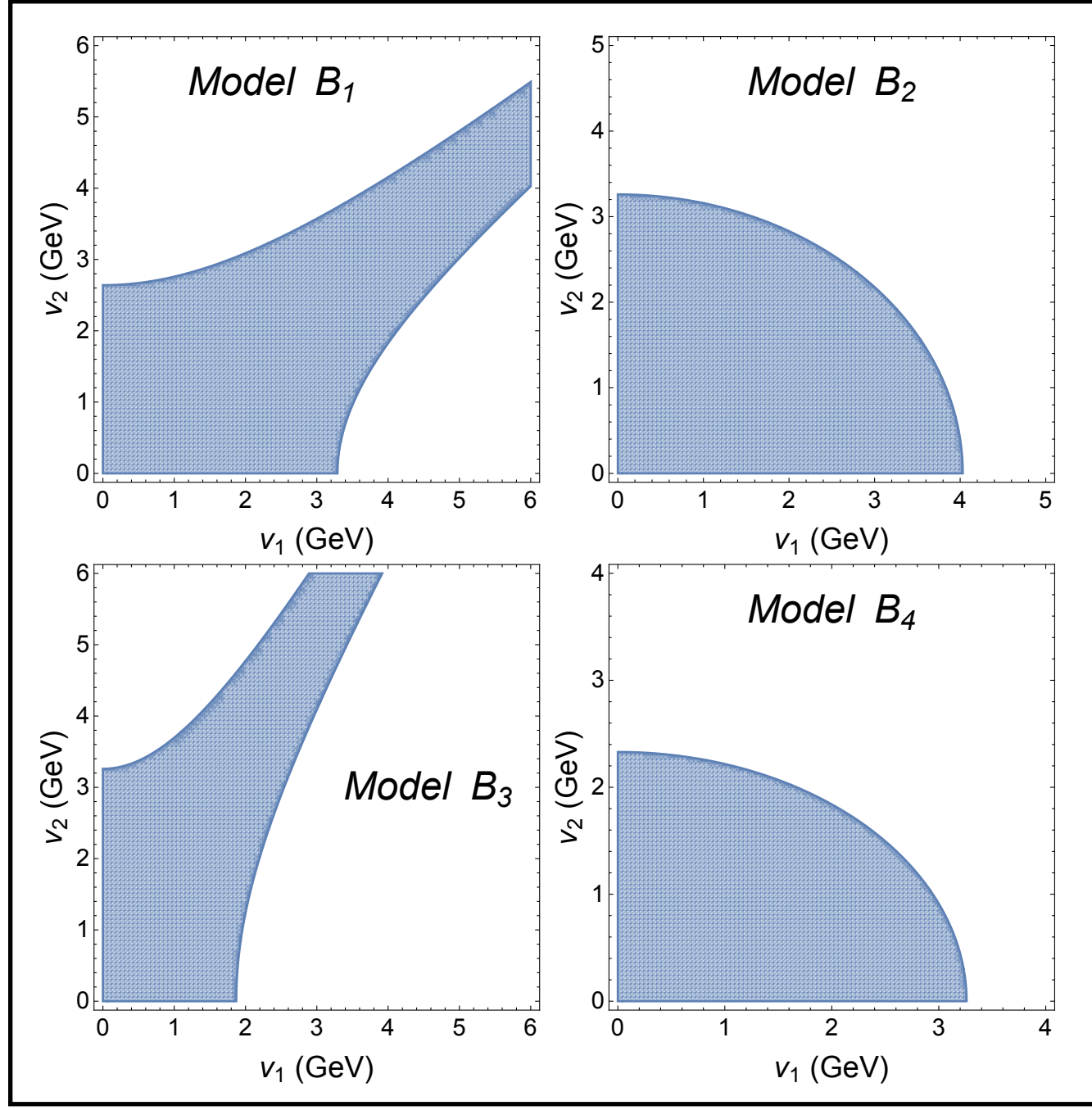
Model	New Scalar Multiplets	Fermion Mediator	Operator
A ₁	$\phi_1 = (4, -1/2)$	$\Sigma = (5, 0) \geq 2$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(2)}$
A ₂	$\phi_1 = (4, -3/2)$	$\mathcal{F} = (3, -1)$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(1)}$
B ₁	$\phi_1 = (4, 1/2), \phi_2 = (4, -3/2)$	$\mathcal{F} = (5, -1)$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(3)}$
B ₂	$\phi_1 = (3, 0), \phi_2 = (5, -1)$	$\mathcal{F} = (4, -1/2)$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(3)}$
B ₃	$\phi_1 = (5, -2), \phi_2 = (5, 1)$	$\mathcal{F} = (4, 3/2)$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(3)}$
B ₄	$\phi_1 = (5, -1), \phi_2 = (5, 0)$	$\mathcal{F} = (4, 1/2)$	$\mathcal{O}_5^{(3)}$

no 2HDM

genuiness

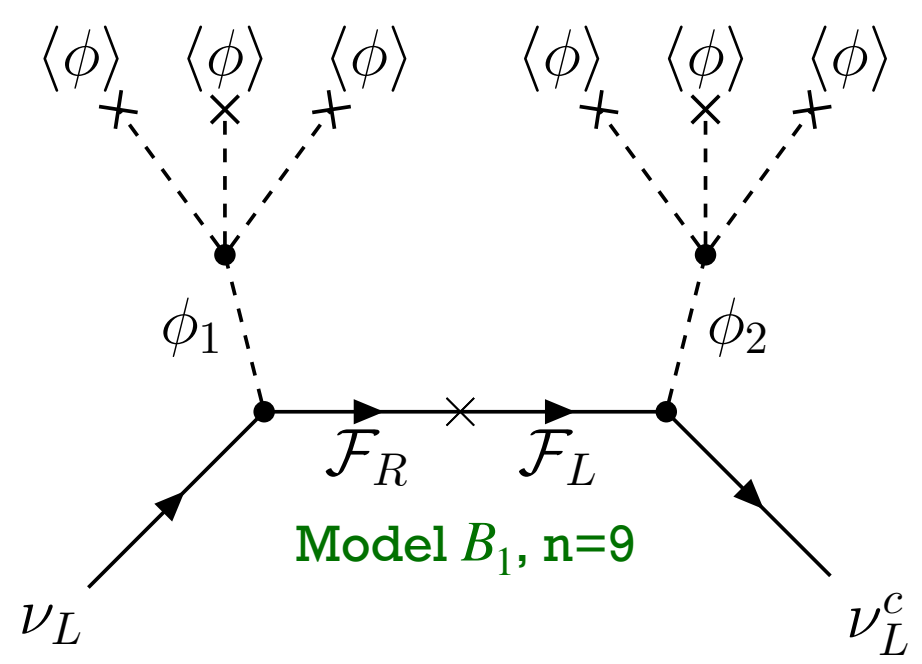
Naturally-small induced VEVs v_i

Conserved custodial symmetry

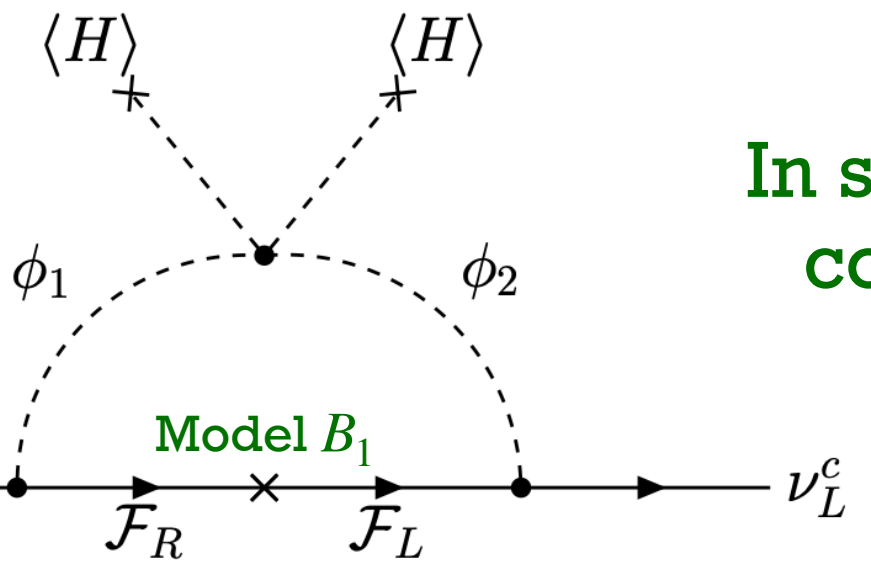


$v_i < \mathcal{O}(\text{GeV}) \ll v$ so $\Lambda \downarrow$

For example for A₁
 $V \supset \lambda_1(\phi_1 H)(H^\dagger H) \Rightarrow v_1 \simeq \lambda_1 \frac{v^3}{m_\phi^2}$
 $v_1 \ll v$ for $v \ll m_\phi$ and/or $\lambda_1 \ll 1$



$D > 5$ Weinberg operators $\frac{c_n^{(0)}}{\Lambda^{n-4}} LLHH(H^\dagger H)^{\frac{n-5}{2}}$
Anamiati et al 2018



In some cases, loop contribution may dominate

Deviation from unitarity of PMNS from D=6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{eft} \supset c_6^{(i)} (\bar{L} \phi_i) iD^\mu \gamma_\mu (\phi_i^\dagger L) \quad c_6^{(i)} = \frac{Y_i Y_i^\dagger}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$U_{PMNS} \rightarrow U \equiv (\mathbb{1} - \epsilon) U_L^\nu$$

$$v_{\phi_i}^2 c_6^{(i)} = \epsilon \propto v_{\phi_i}^2 c_5^{(i)} / \Lambda \Rightarrow$$

Deviation from unitarity is suppressed by smallness of neutrino masses