

GeV ALP from TeV Vector-like Leptons

Marta Fuentes Zamoro

Based on 2402.14059, in collaboration with Arturo de Giorgi and Luca Merlo



Motivation

Objectives

- Active neutrino mass → Linear low scale seesaw [J. Kersten, A. Y. Smirnov, Phys. Rev. D 76 (2007) 073005]
[A. Abada et al. JHEP 12 (2007) 061]
- Solve $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly
[T. Aoyama et. al., Phys. Rept. 887 (2020) 1–166]

Motivation

[A. de Giorgi, L. Merlo, S. Pokorski,
Fortsch. Phys. 71 (2023), no. 4-5 2300020]

Objectives

- Active neutrino mass → Linear low scale seesaw [J. Kersten, A. Y. Smirnov, Phys. Rev. D 76 (2007) 073005]
[A. Abada et al. JHEP 12 (2007) 061]

- Solve $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly

[T. Aoyama et. al., Phys. Rept. 887 (2020) 1–166]

- Two RH lepton singlets N, S
- EW Vector-like doublet ψ
- $\mathcal{U}(1)_{PQ}$ symmetry → ALP

Neutral part
= HNLs

Motivation

[A. de Giorgi, L. Merlo, S. Pokorski,
Fortsch. Phys. 71 (2023), no. 4-5 2300020]

Objectives

- Active neutrino mass → Linear low scale seesaw [J. Kersten, A. Y. Smirnov, Phys. Rev. D 76 (2007) 073005]
[A. Abada et al. JHEP 12 (2007) 061]

- Solve $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly

[T. Aoyama et. al., Phys. Rept. 887 (2020) 1–166]

- Two RH lepton singlets N, S
- EW Vector-like doublet ψ
- $\mathcal{U}(1)_{PQ}$ symmetry → ALP

Neutral part
= HNLs

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{L}_Y = & Y_N \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} N_R + Y_R \overline{\psi_L} H \mu_R + \\ & + \delta_{x,0} \Lambda \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{|x|,1} \alpha_N \phi^{(*)} \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{y,0} M_\psi \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \delta_{|y|,1} \alpha_\psi \phi^{(*)} \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \\ & + Y_V \overline{S_R^c} \tilde{H}^\dagger \psi_R + Y_{V'} \overline{\psi_L} \tilde{H} N_R + \epsilon Y_S \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} S_R + \text{h.c} \end{aligned}$$

Motivation

[A. de Giorgi, L. Merlo, S. Pokorski,
Fortsch. Phys. 71 (2023), no. 4-5 2300020]

Objectives

- Active neutrino mass → Linear low scale seesaw [J. Kersten, A. Y. Smirnov, Phys. Rev. D 76 (2007) 073005]
[A. Abada et al. JHEP 12 (2007) 061]

- Solve $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly

[T. Aoyama et. al., Phys. Rept. 887 (2020) 1–166]

- Two RH lepton singlets N, S
- EW Vector-like doublet ψ
- $\mathcal{U}(1)_{PQ}$ symmetry → ALP

Neutral part
= HNLs

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{L}_Y = & Y_N \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} N_R + Y_R \overline{\psi_L} H \mu_R + \\ & + \delta_{x,0} \Lambda \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{|x|,1} \alpha_N \phi^{(*)} \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{y,0} M_\psi \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \delta_{|y|,1} \alpha_\psi \phi^{(*)} \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \\ & + Y_V \overline{S_R^c} \tilde{H}^\dagger \psi_R + Y_{V'} \overline{\psi_L} \tilde{H} N_R + \epsilon Y_S \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} S_R + \text{h.c} \end{aligned}$$

Only 2nd generation of leptons

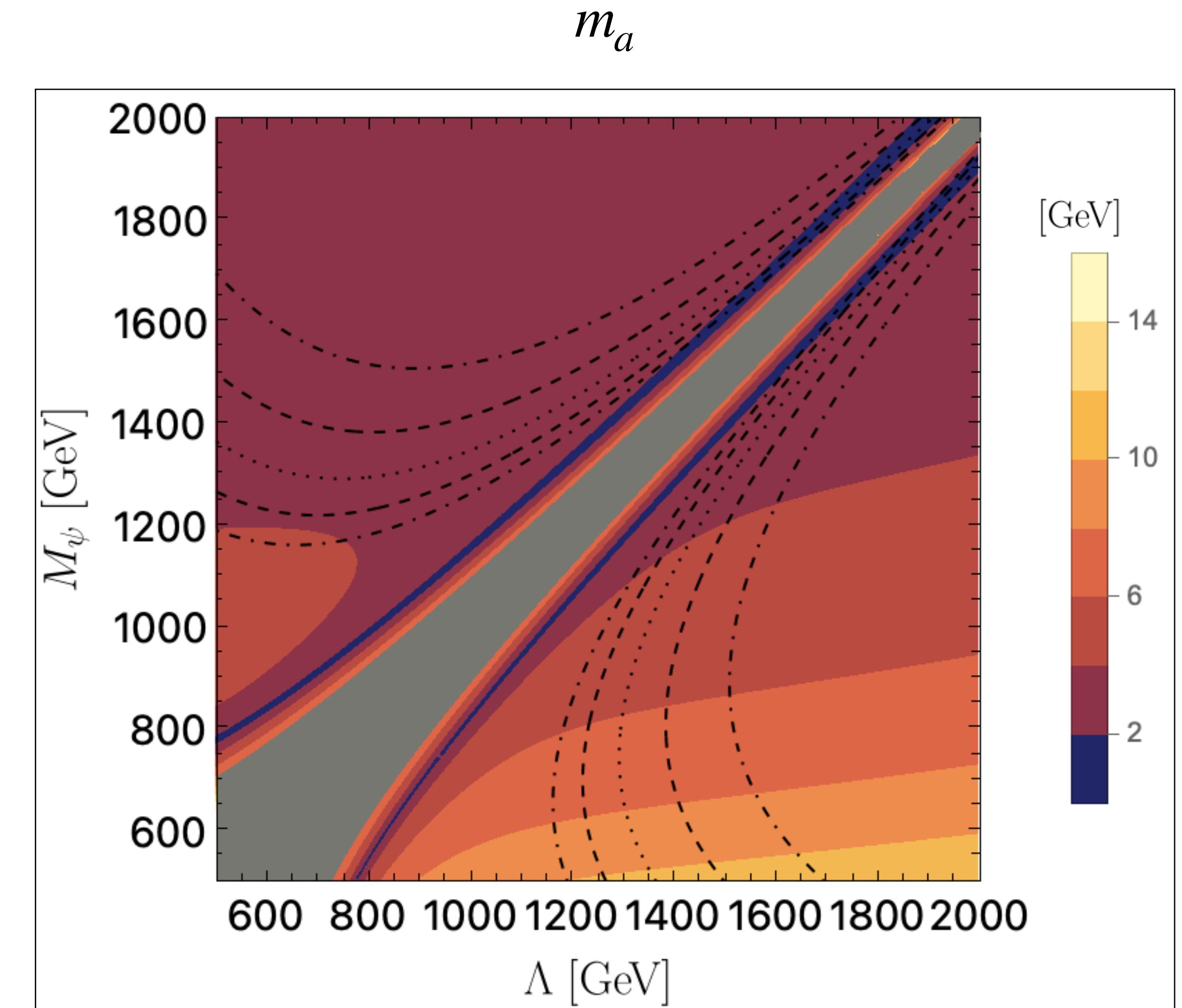
ALP phenomenology

Specific model
"Model B"

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Lambda \overline{N}_R^c S_R \\ + \\ \phi^{(*)} \psi_L \psi_R \end{array} \right.$$

ALP mass

$$m_a^2 \propto Y_V Y_{V'} \Lambda M_\psi$$



$$Y_V = 0.1$$

ALP phenomenology

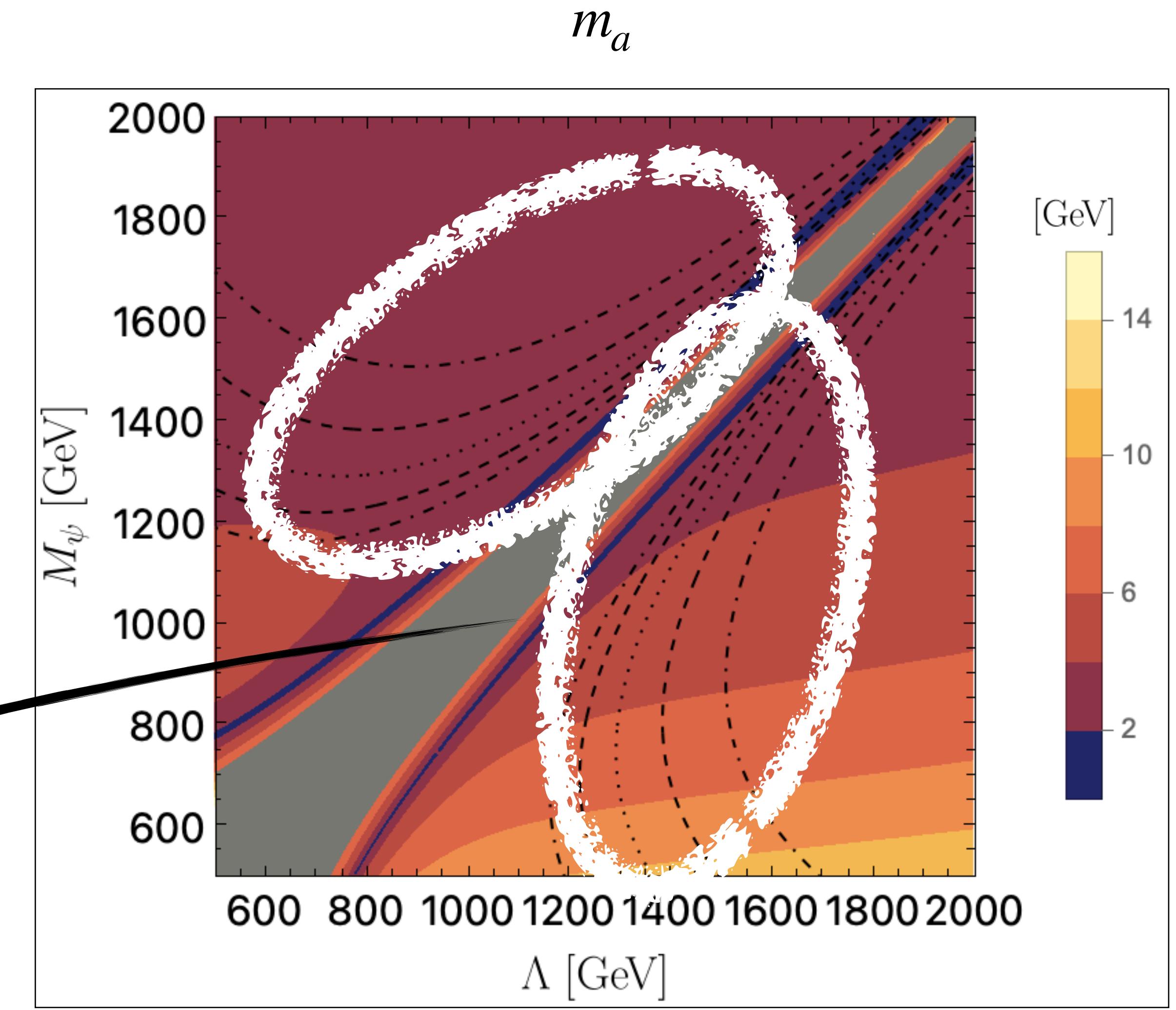
Specific model
"Model B"

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Lambda \overline{N}_R^c S_R \\ + \\ \phi^{(*)} \psi_L \psi_R \end{array} \right.$$

ALP mass

$$m_a^2 \propto Y_V Y_{V'} \Lambda M_\psi$$

Solution to $(g - 2)_\mu$!



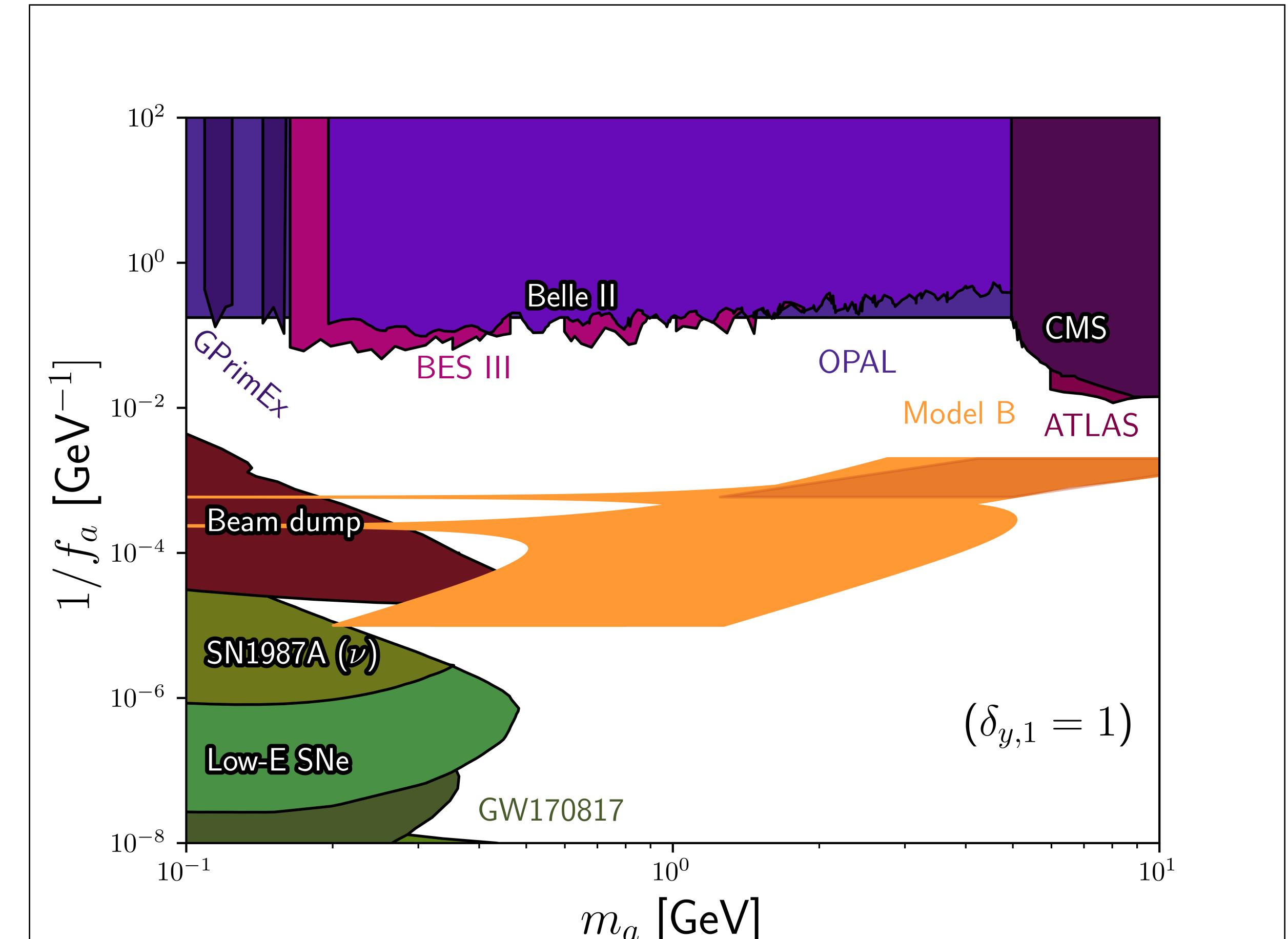
Coupling to SM particles

W, Z, γ , charged particles →
Calculated at 1-loop

Coupling to photons

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \bar{\delta}_{y,1} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi f_a}$$

Not excluded ⇒ Testable!



Adapted from Ciaran O'Hare, <https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

Conclusions

UV completion with **exotic lepton sector**

- Realistic **mass** for active **neutrinos**
- Viable solution to $(g - 2)_\mu$
- TeV-scale HNLs and GeV-mass ALP with scale $\mathcal{O}(TeV)$

TESTABLE AT COLLIDERS

Thank you for your attention

Work supported by:

PID2019-108892RB-I00, PID2022-137127NB-I00,

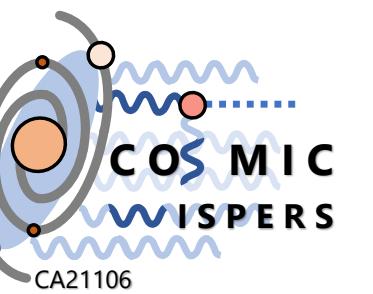
CEX2020-001007-S, COST Action COSMIC WISPerS CA21106,

FPU22/03625

founded by

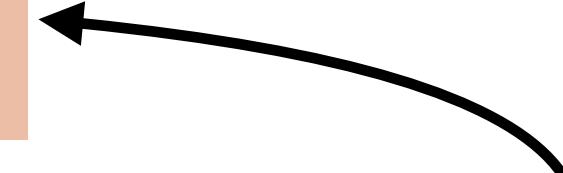


EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA



Lagrangian of the model

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_Y = & Y_N \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} N_R + Y_R \overline{\psi_L} H \mu_R + \\
 & + \delta_{x,0} \Lambda \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{|x|,1} \alpha_N \phi^{(*)} \overline{N_R^c} S_R + \delta_{y,0} M_\psi \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \delta_{|y|,1} \alpha_\psi \phi^{(*)} \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R + \\
 & + Y_V \overline{S_R^c} \tilde{H}^\dagger \psi_R + Y_{V'} \overline{\psi_L} \tilde{H} N_R + \epsilon Y_S \overline{\ell_L} \tilde{H} S_R + \text{h.c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]_{\text{gauge}} \times [U(1)_{LN} \times U(1)_{PQ}]_{\text{global}}$


| | $\Lambda \overline{N_R^c} S_R$ | $\phi^{(*)} \overline{N_R^c} S_R$ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| $M_\psi \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R$ | | Model A |
| $\phi^{(*)} \overline{\psi_L} \psi_R$ | Model B | Model C and D |

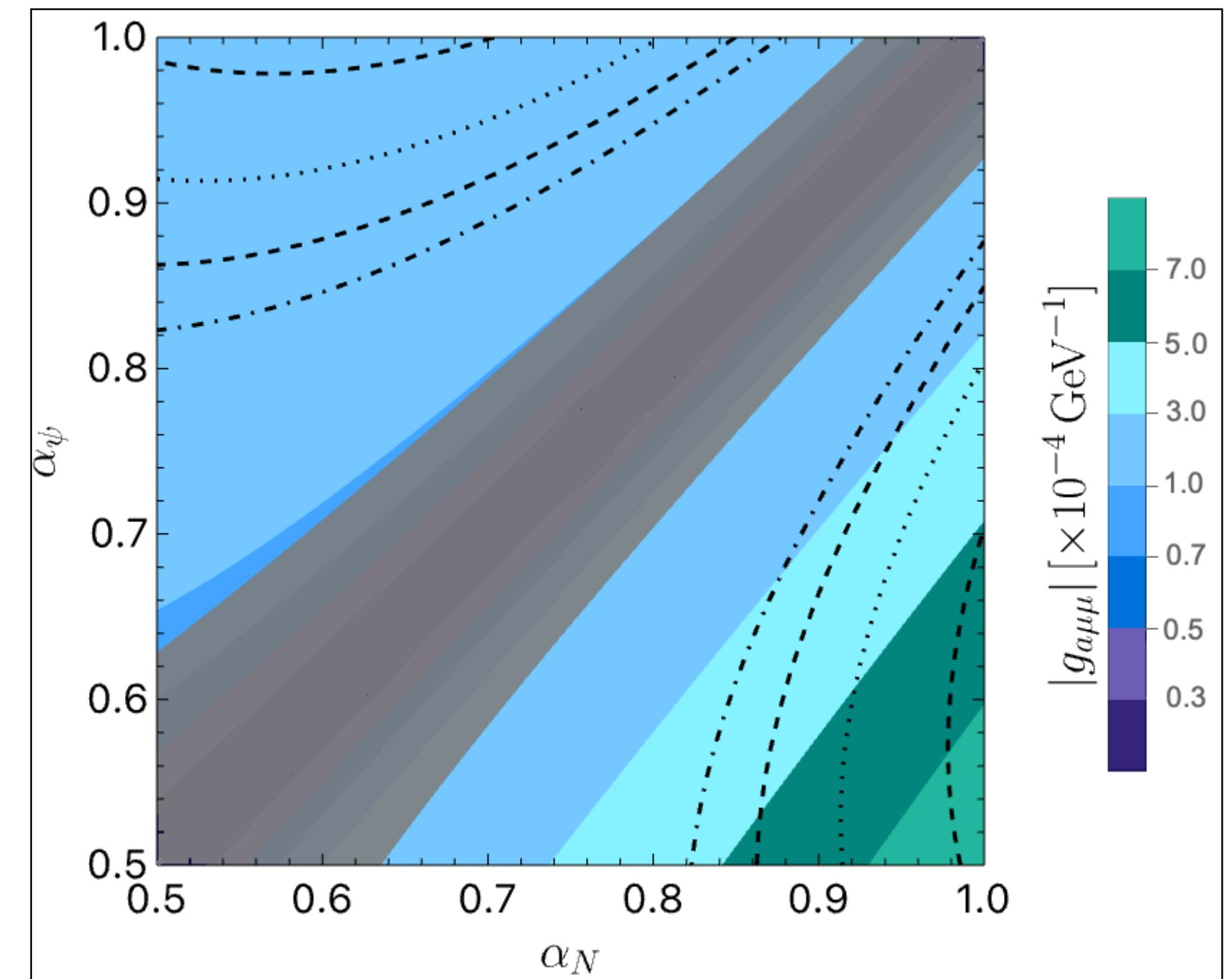
Couplings to SM

$$g_{aWW} = \bar{\delta}_{y,1} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{2\pi f_a s_{\theta_W}^2}$$

$$g_{aZZ} = \bar{\delta}_{y,1} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{6\pi f_a s_{2\theta_W}^2} (c_{4\theta_W} + 7)$$

$$f_a \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ GeV}$$

$$g_{a\mu\mu} = \frac{(\bar{\delta}_{x,1} + \bar{\delta}_{y,1})}{f_a} \times \left(\frac{Y_V}{Y_V + \left(\frac{M_\psi}{\Lambda} \right) Y_{V'}} \right)$$

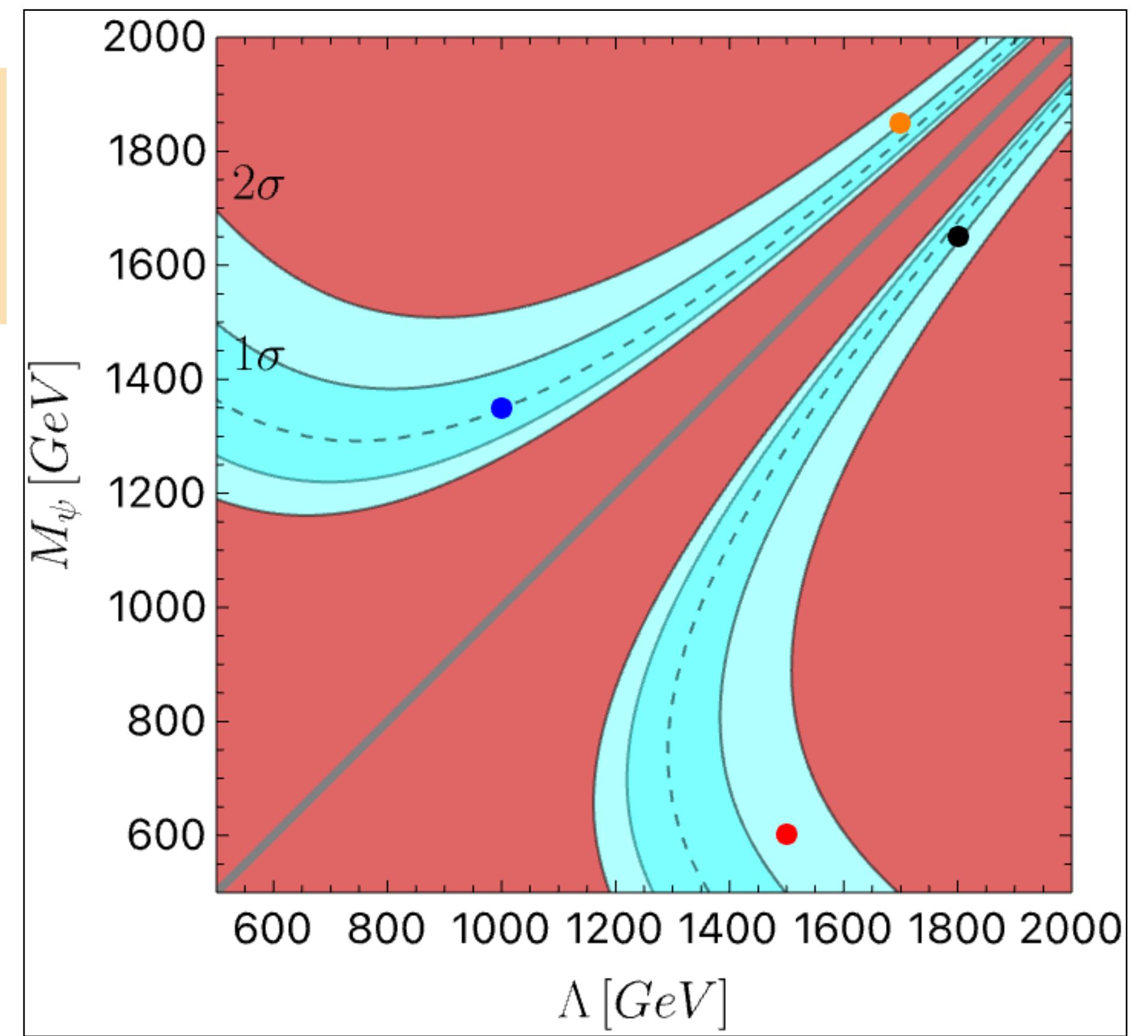


$$Y_V = 0.4$$

$(g - 2)_\mu$ and μ mass

$$\delta a_\mu = \frac{3 m_\mu^{\text{exp}}}{4 \pi^2 v^2} \frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda M_\psi} \frac{m_N m_R}{M_\psi} \left(\frac{m_V}{M_\psi} + \frac{m_{V'}}{\Lambda} \right) F_0 \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_W^2}, \frac{M_\psi^2}{M_W^2} \right)$$

$$F_0(x,y) \equiv \frac{3}{2} - \frac{x \log y - y \log x}{x - y}$$

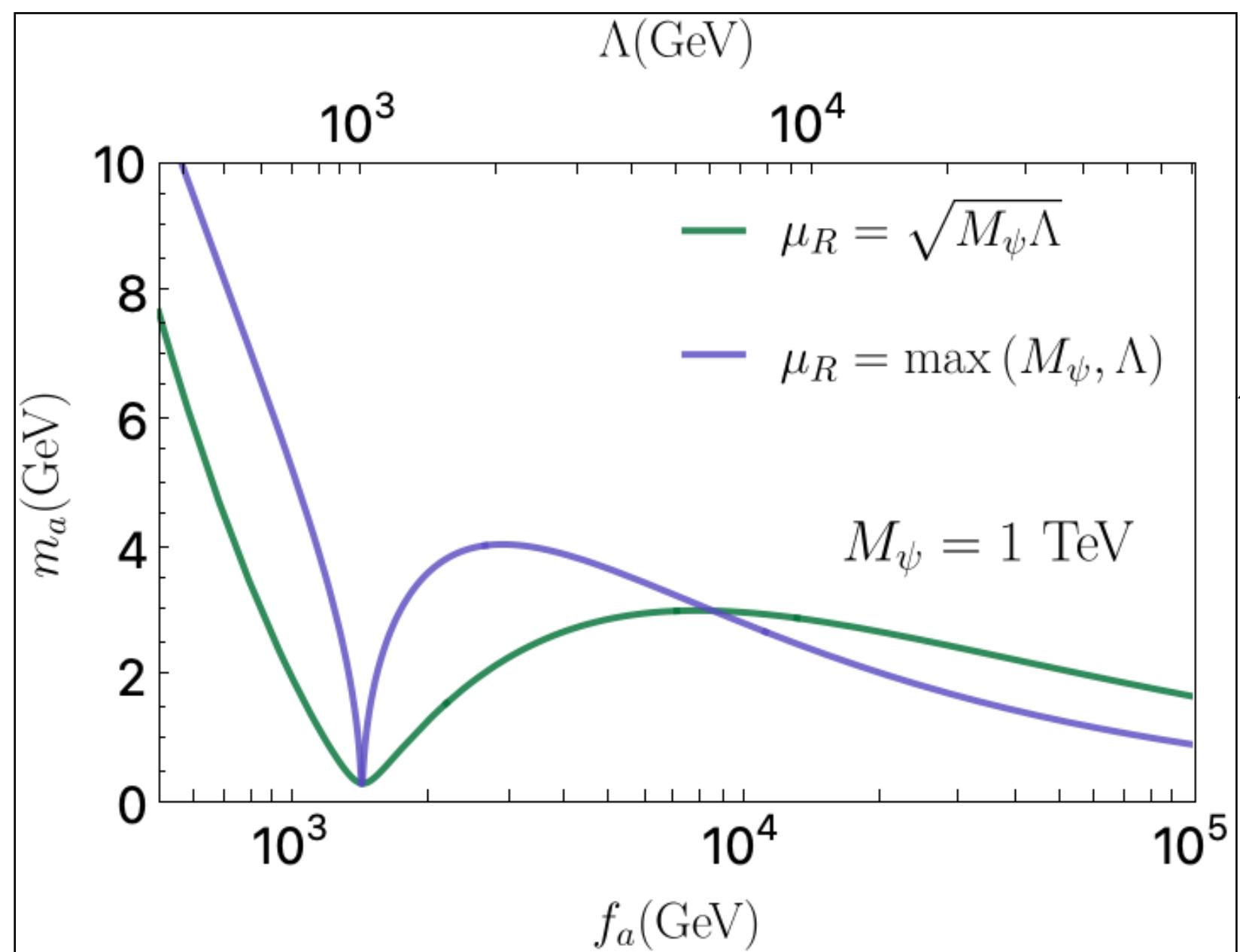


ALP mass

$$V_{\text{CW}} = -\frac{1}{32\pi^2} \left\{ \text{Tr} \left[(\mathcal{M}_\chi \mathcal{M}_\chi^\dagger)^2 \log \left(\frac{\mathcal{M}_\chi \mathcal{M}_\chi^\dagger}{\mu_R^2} \right) \right] - \frac{3}{2} \text{Tr} \left[(\mathcal{M}_\chi \mathcal{M}_\chi^\dagger)^2 \right] \right\}$$

Coleman-Weinberg potential, from [A. de Giorgi, L. Merlo, X. Ponce Díaz, S. Rigolin, 2312.13417]

$$f_a^2 m_a^2 = \frac{(\bar{\delta}_{x,1} + \bar{\delta}_{y,1})^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{m_V m_{V'} \Lambda M_\psi}{M_\psi^2 - \Lambda^2} \right) \left[\frac{(M_\psi^2 + \Lambda^2)}{2} \log \left(\frac{M_\psi^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) + (M_\psi^2 - \Lambda^2) \left(\log \left(\frac{M_\psi \Lambda}{\mu_R^2} \right) - 1 \right) \right]$$



Renormalization
scale dependence

Scale
dependence

