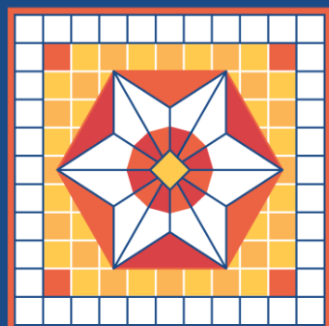




Flavor symmetries and DM stability

Eduardo Peinado

Departamento de Física Teórica
Instituto de Física UNAM



FLASY

ROME 2025

11TH WORKSHOP

Flavor Symmetries
and Consequences
in Accelerators
and Cosmology



Flavor Symmetries

To explain quark masses and mixings

Wilczek and Zee (1977)
Weinberg (1977)

$$\lambda_C = \sqrt{\frac{m_d}{m_s}}$$

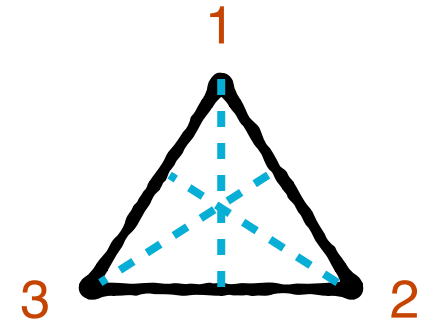
Cabibbo (1963)
Gatto Satori, Tonin (1968)

Flavor Symmetries

To explain quark masses and mixings

Wilczek and Zee (1977)
Weinberg (1977)

Pakvasa and Sugawara(1978)
Sartori(1979)
Wyler(1979)



$$\lambda_C = \sqrt{\frac{m_d}{m_s}}$$

Cabibbo (1963)
Gatto Satori, Tonin (1968)

Small mixing angle

$$V_{CKM} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda_C & \lambda_C^3 \\ -\lambda_C & 1 & \lambda_C^2 \\ \lambda_C^3 & -\lambda_C^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Symmetries

Massive neutrinos

E. Ma and G. Rajasekaran (2001)
E. Ma (2001)
Babu, Ma, Valle (2002)

Grimus and L. Lavour (2001)
Hirsch et. al. (2003)
Kubo, Mondragon et. al (2003)
Caravaglios, Morisi (2005)

Chen, Frigerio, Ma (2004)
Altarelli Feruglio (2005)
.....

S3, D4, A4, S4,...

Flavor Symmetries

Massive neutrinos

E. Ma and G. Rajasekaran (2001)
E. Ma (2001)
Babu, Ma, Valle (2002)

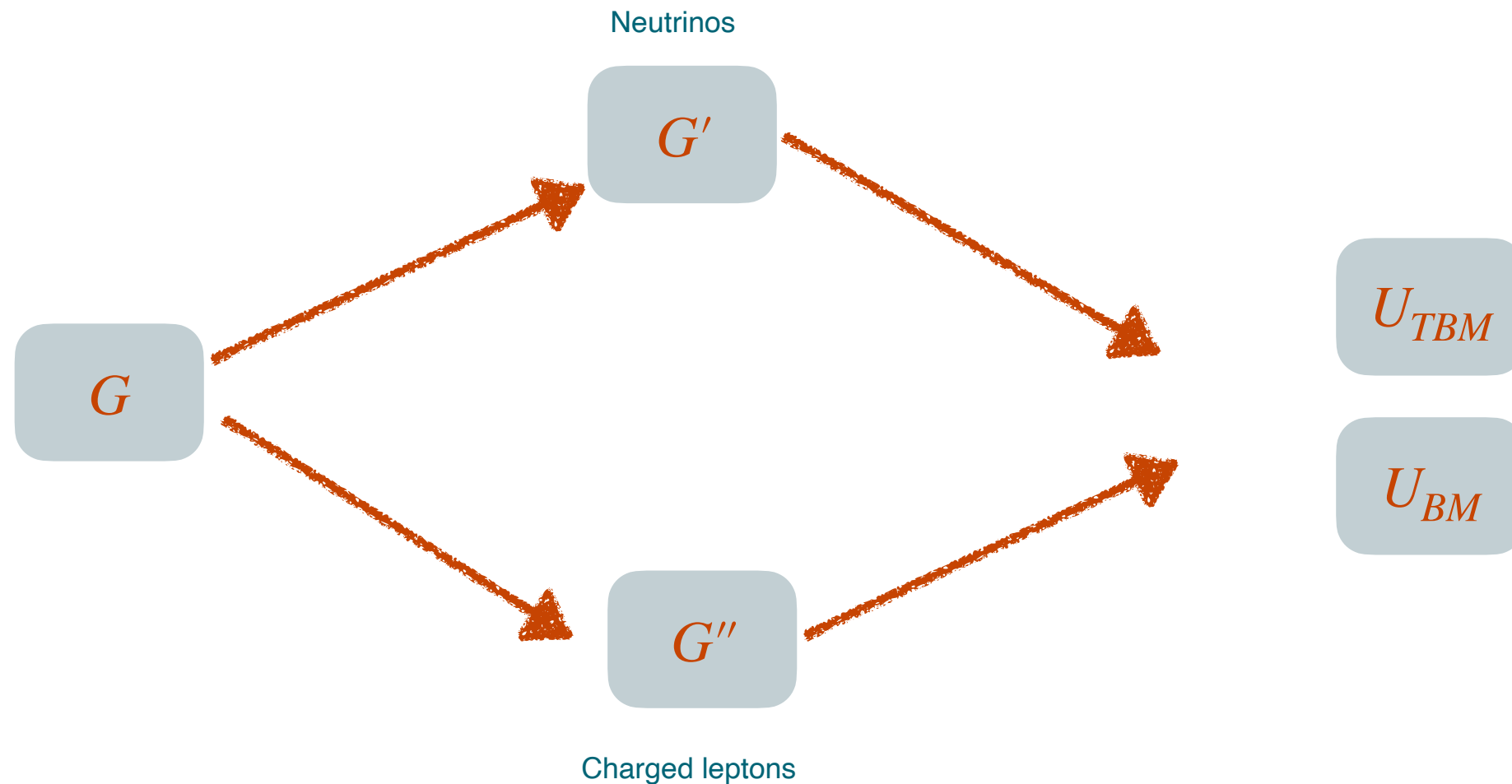
Grimus and L. Lavour (2001)
Hirsch et. al. (2003)
Kubo, Mondragon et. al (2003)
Caravaglios, Morisi (2005)

Chen, Frigerio, Ma (2004)
Altarelli Feruglio (2005)
.....

S3, D4, A4, S4,...



Breaking FS



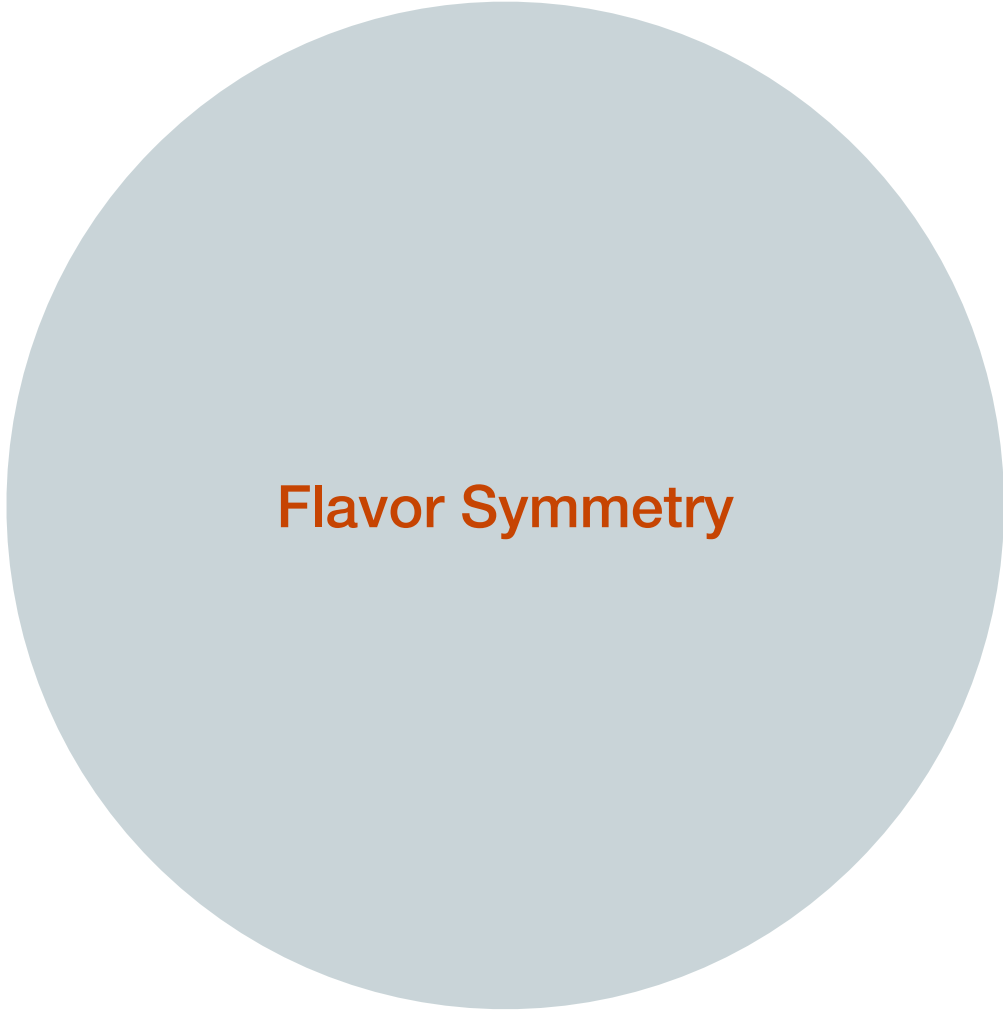
Large **solar** and **atmospheric**

Small **reactor**

$$\theta_{13} \sim 0$$

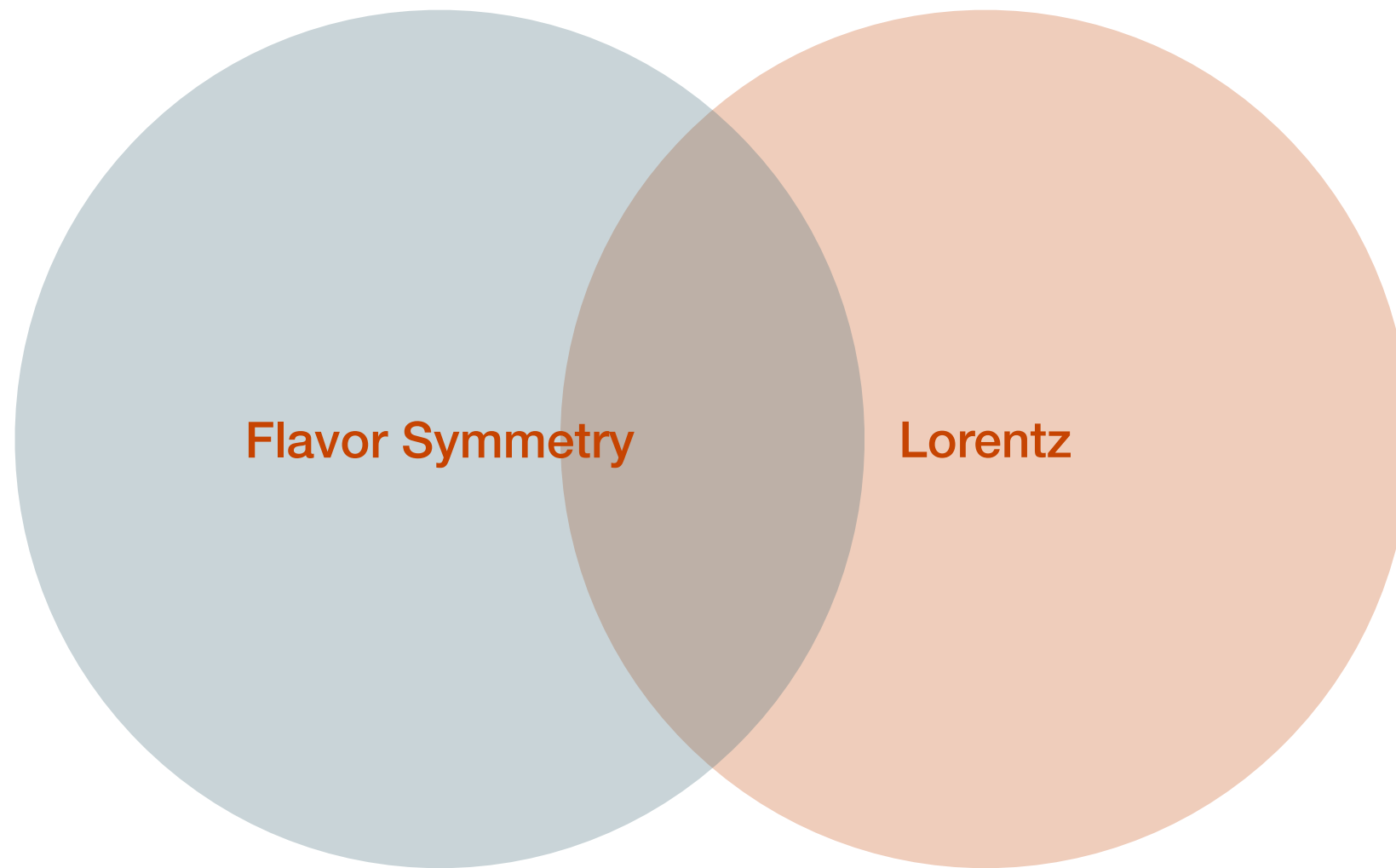
Correlations $m_{\nu_i} - \theta_{ij}$

What else?

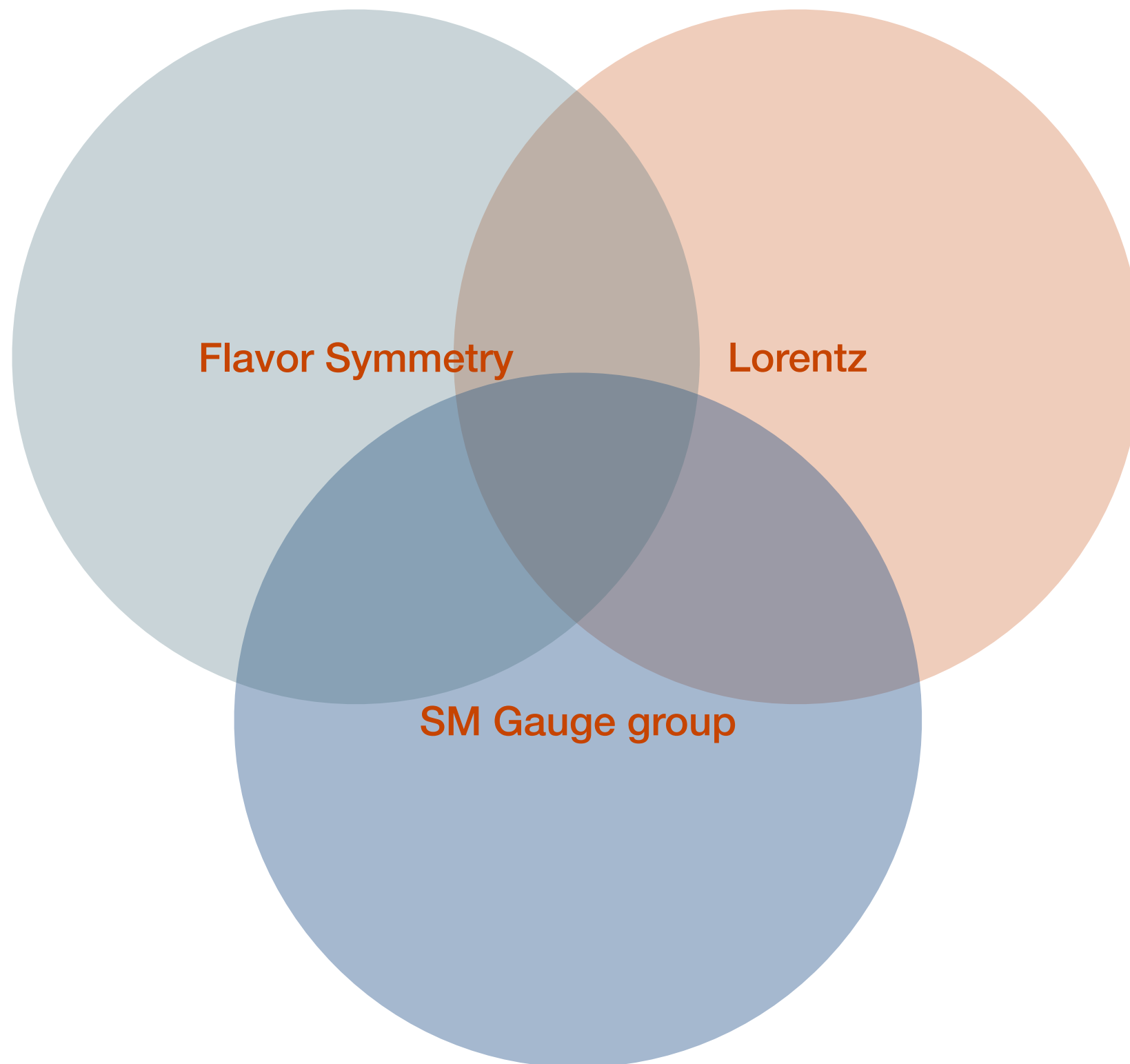


Flavor Symmetry

What else?



What else?



What else?

R parity and proton decay

$\Delta(27)$

EP, Vicente and Morisi (2013)

	$\hat{L}$	$\hat{e}$	$\hat{H}_d$	$\hat{H}_u$	$\hat{Q}$	$\hat{d}$	$\hat{u}$
$\Delta(27)$	3	$1_{1,2,3}$	3^*	3	3	$1_{1,2,3}$	3

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 [LH_u]_F, & [LLe]_F, & [LQd]_F, & [udd]_F \\
 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 1_l \times 1_k
 \end{array}$$

What else?

R parity and proton decay

$\Delta(27)$

EP, Vicente and Morisi (2013)

	$\hat{L}$	$\hat{e}$	$\hat{H}_d$	$\hat{H}_u$	$\hat{Q}$	$\hat{d}$	$\hat{u}$
$\Delta(27)$	3	$1_{1,2,3}$	3^*	3	3	$1_{1,2,3}$	3

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 [LH_u]_F, & [LLe]_F, & [LQd]_F, & [udd]_F \\
 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 3 \times 1_k & 3 \times 1_l \times 1_k
 \end{array}$$

Also
Forbidden

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \mathcal{O}_1^{(5)} = [QQQL]_F & \mathcal{O}_2^{(5)} = [uude]_F \\
 \mathcal{O}_3^{(5)} = [QQQH_d]_F & \mathcal{O}_4^{(5)} = [QueH_d]_F \\
 \mathcal{O}_5^{(5)} = [LLH_uH_u]_F & \mathcal{O}_6^{(5)} = [LH_dH_uH_u]_F \\
 \mathcal{O}_7^{(5)} = [H_uH_ue^*]_D & \mathcal{O}_8^{(5)} = [H_u^*H_de]_D \\
 \mathcal{O}_9^{(5)} = [QuL^*]_D & \mathcal{O}_{10}^{(5)} = [ud^*e]_D \quad 3 \times 1_k \times 1_l \\
 \mathcal{O}_{11}^{(5)} = [QQd^*]_D \quad 3 \times 3 \times 1_l &
 \end{array}$$

DM stability

Impose a Z_2 symmetry
(unbroken)

Deshpande, Ma (1978)
E. Ma (2005)

G_F symmetry
unbroken

Battell (2011)
Deng, Boto, Ivanov, Silva (2025)

No impact on flavor structure

Double cover of G_F , accidental Z_N

Lavoura, Morisi, Valle (2012)

DM stability

Instead of **breaking A4** in two different directions

$$\langle \phi \rangle = (1, 0, 0)$$

Preserves “S” (Z_2)

$$\langle \phi \rangle = (1, 1, 1)$$

Preserves “T” (Z_3)

DM stability

Instead of **breaking A4** in two different directions

$$\langle \phi \rangle = (1, 0, 0)$$

Preserves “S” (Z_2)

$$\langle \phi \rangle = (1, 1, 1)$$

Preserves “T” (Z_3)

No TBM, but **Z2** unbroken $\longrightarrow$ **DM Stability**

DDM

Hirsch, Morisi, EP and Valle (2010)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e^c	l_μ^c	l_τ^c	N_T	N_4	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
A_4	1	1'	1''	1	1''	1'	3	1	1	3

DDM

Hirsch, Morisi, EP and Valle (2010)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e^c	l_μ^c	l_τ^c	N_T	N_4	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
A_4	1	1'	1''	1	1''	1'	3	1	1	3

$$\langle \eta \rangle \sim (1,0,0)$$

DDM

Hirsch, Morisi, EP and Valle (2010)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e^c	l_μ^c	l_τ^c	N_T	N_4	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
A_4	1	1'	1''	1	1''	1'	3	1	1	3

$$\langle \eta \rangle \sim (1,0,0)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & Z_2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{pmatrix} & \longrightarrow & \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ -T_2 \\ -T_3 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

DDM

Hirsch, Morisi, EP and Valle (2010)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e^c	l_μ^c	l_τ^c	N_T	N_4	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
A_4	1	1'	1''	1	1''	1'	3	1	1	3

$$\langle \eta \rangle \sim (1, 0, 0)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & & Z_2 & & \\ & & & & \\ \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{pmatrix} & \longrightarrow & \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ -T_2 \\ -T_3 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Only 2 active RH neutrinos

$$m_{light} = 0$$

DDM

Inverted mass order

$$m_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} y & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & c^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_3 = 0$$

$$\theta_{13} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -c/b \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{\beta\beta} \sim 0.03 - 0.05 \text{ eV}$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow Z_2$$

$$\langle \eta \rangle \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} N_1 \\ -N_2 \\ -N_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \\ \eta_3 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ -\eta_2 \\ -\eta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow Z_2$$

$$\langle \eta \rangle \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

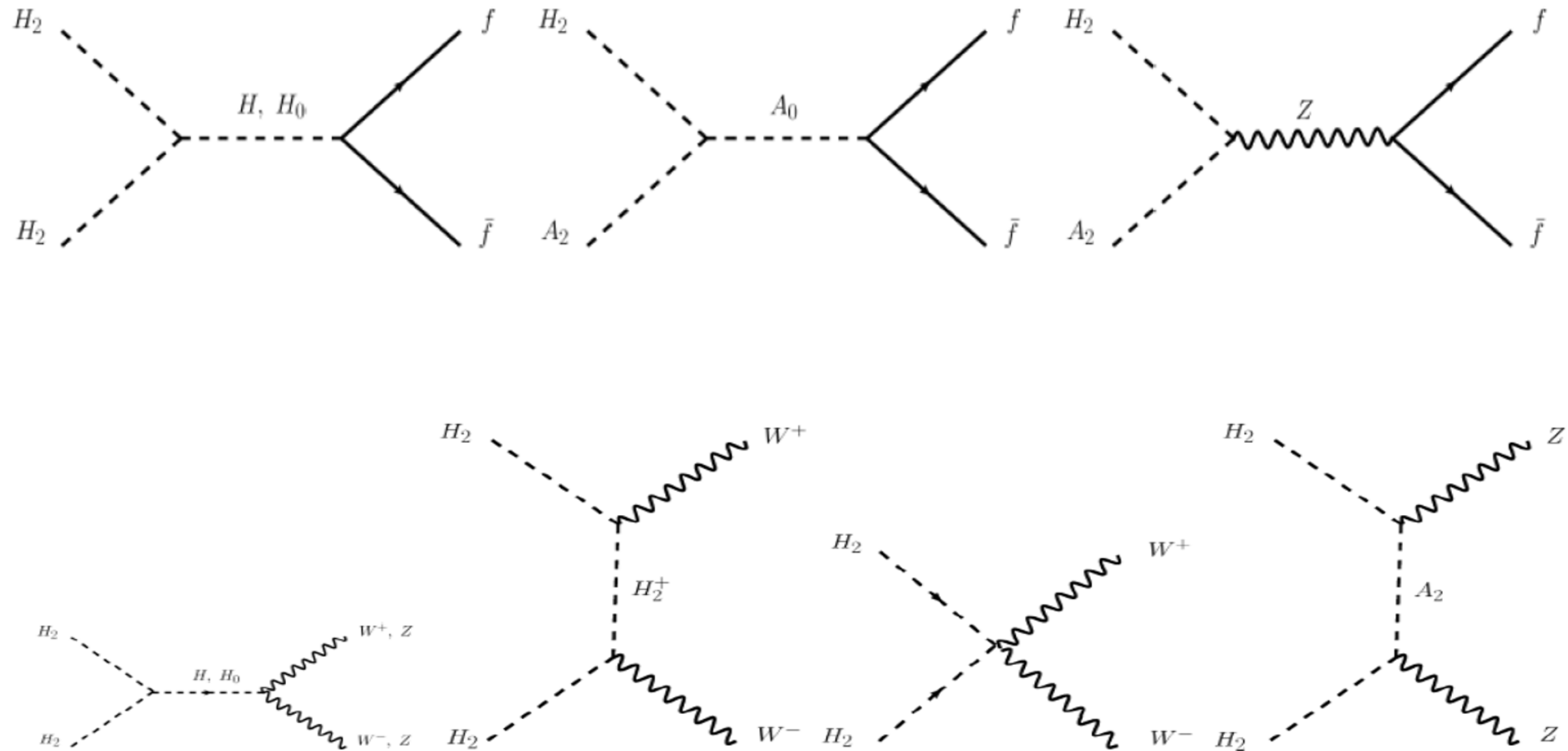
$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_0^+ \\ (v_h + \tilde{H}_0 + i\tilde{A}_0)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \eta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_1^+ \\ (v_\eta + \tilde{H}_1 + i\tilde{A}_1)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

even

$$\eta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_2^+ \\ (\tilde{H}_2 + i\tilde{A}_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \eta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_3^+ \\ (\tilde{H}_3 + i\tilde{A}_3)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

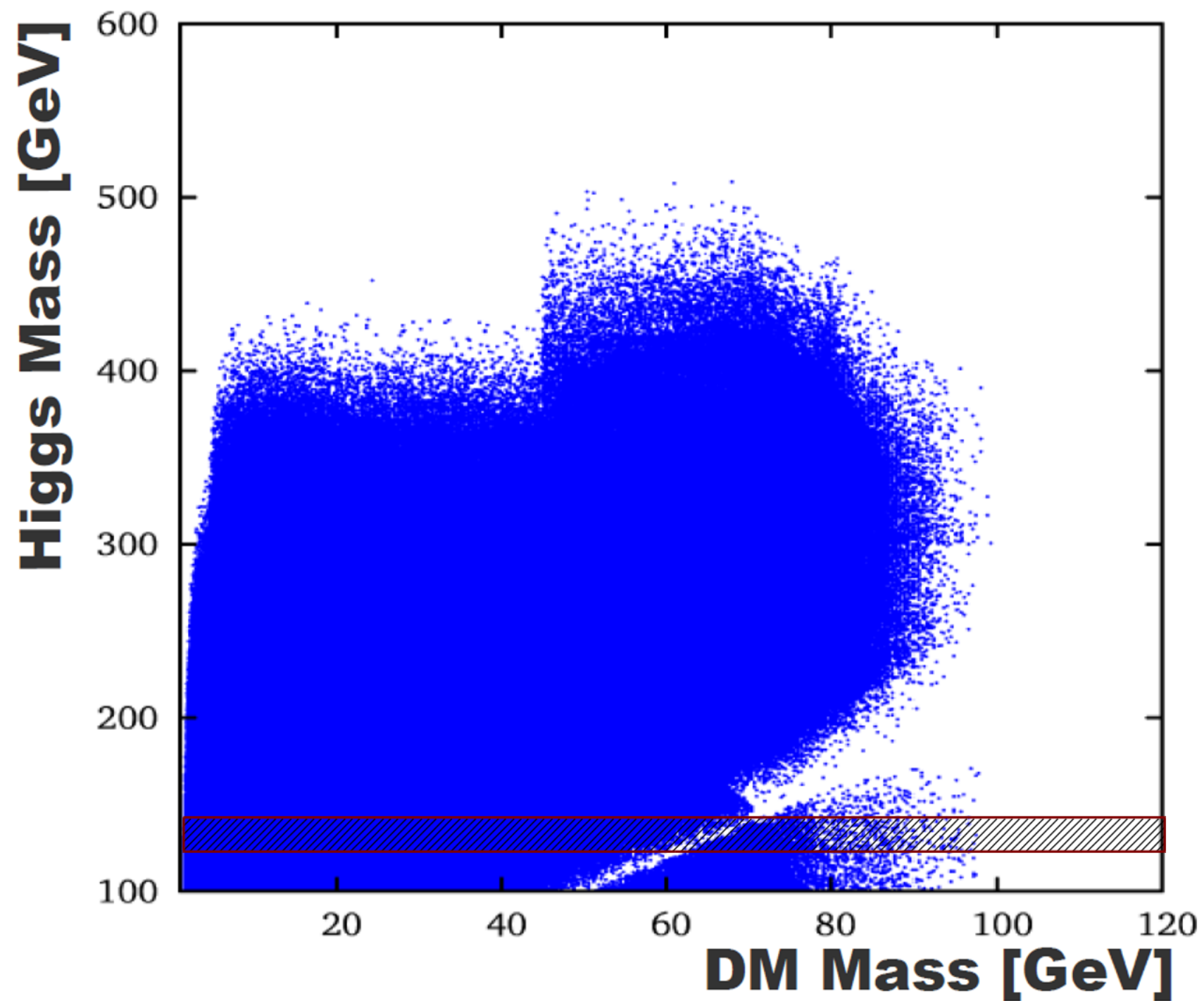
odd

DM annihilation channels



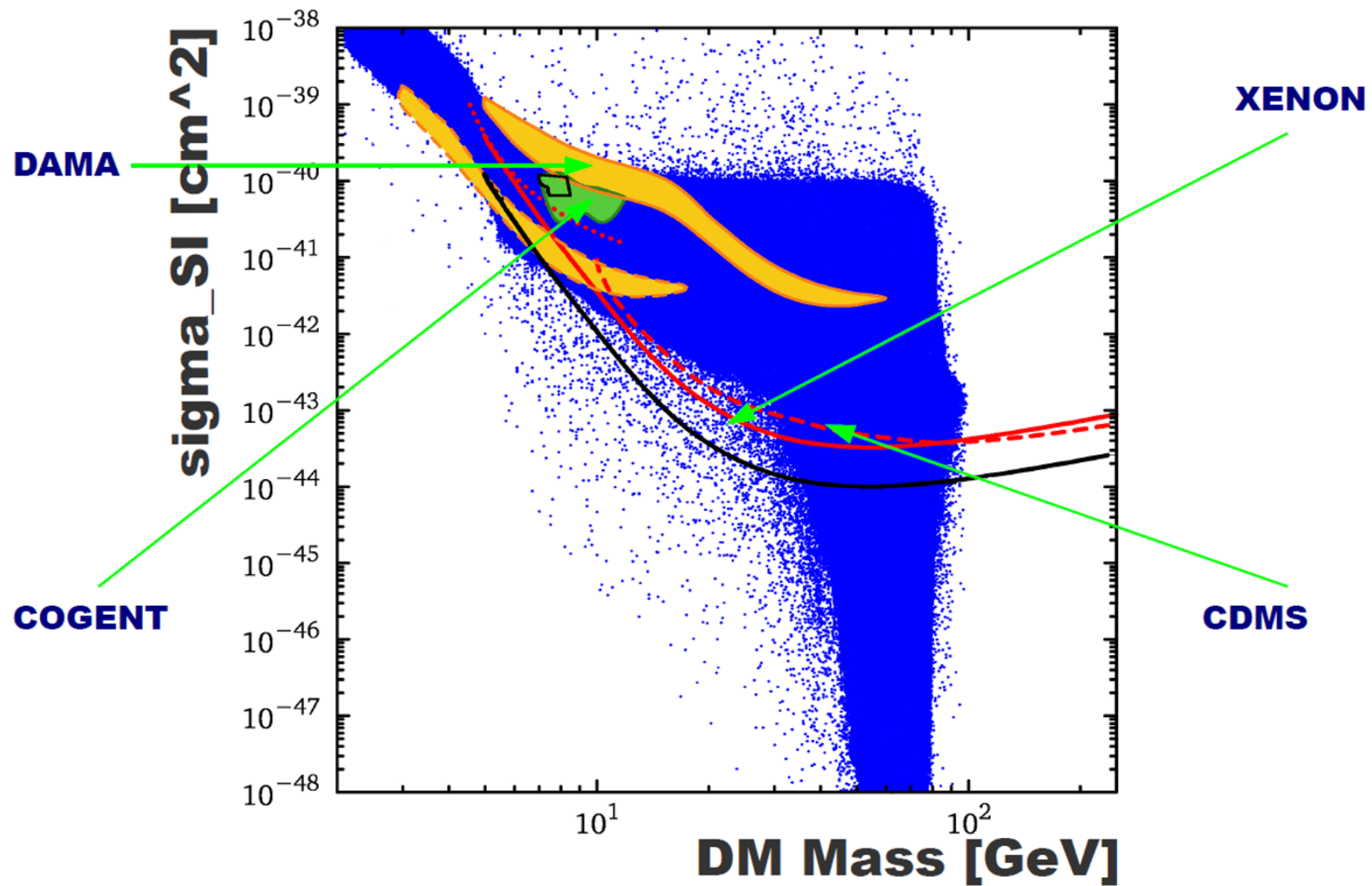
Boucenna, Hirsch, Morisi, EP, Taoso, Valle (2011)

DDM predictions



Boucenna, Hirsch, Morisi, EP, Taoso, Valle (2011)

DDM predictions



... Direct Detection

Boucenna, Hirsch, Morisi, EP, Taoso, Valle (2011)

Fixing θ_{13}

Not only with A_4 but D_4 the prediction
is **small or zero reactor** mixing angle

Meloni, Morisi, EP (2011)

Meloni, Morisi, EP (2011)

Solution: breaking A_4 at the seesaw scale

Lamprea, EP (2015)

Ferro, de la Vega, EP (2019)

Predictions: Different zero textures

A₄ beaking at the seesaw scale

Lamprea, EP (2015)
 Ferro, de la Vega, EP (2019)

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{N}_T^c N_T \phi$$

$$\bar{N}_T^c N_1 \phi$$

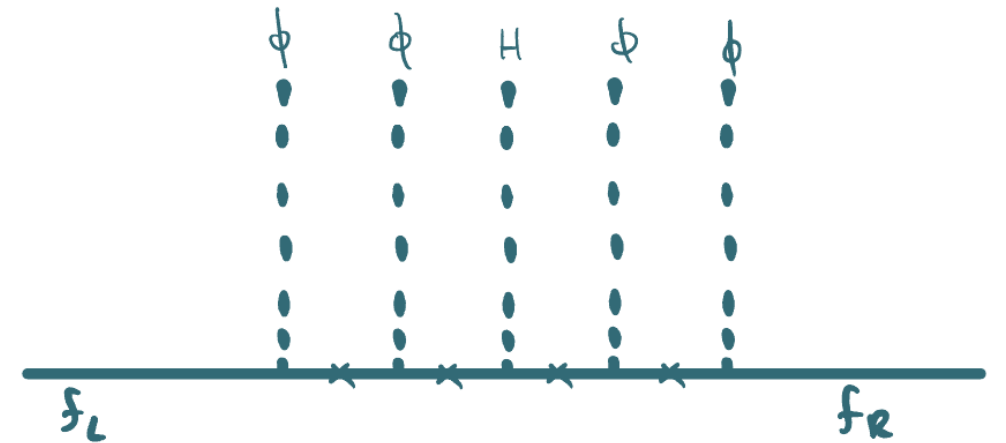
$$\bar{N}_T^c N_5 \phi$$

L_e	L_μ	L_τ	N_4	N_5	Neutrino matrix	Type
1	1''	1'	1	1'	$\begin{pmatrix} X & 0 & X \\ 0 & 0 & X \\ X & X & X \end{pmatrix}$	B_3
1	1''	1'	1	1''	$\begin{pmatrix} X & X & 0 \\ X & X & X \\ 0 & X & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	B_4
1''	1	1'	1	1'	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & X \\ 0 & X & X \\ X & X & X \end{pmatrix}$	A_1
1''	1'	1	1	1'	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & X & 0 \\ X & X & X \\ 0 & X & X \end{pmatrix}$	A_2

ν mass hierarchy

Charged fermions hierarchy

Froggatt, Nielsen (1979)

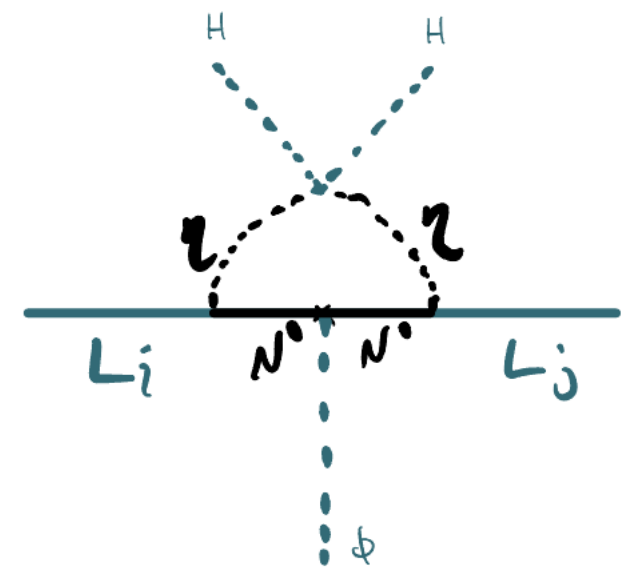
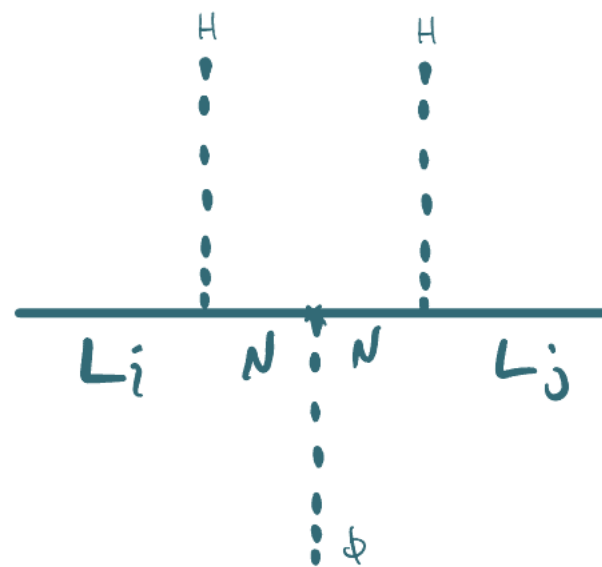


One mechanism for each scale

Ivanov (2018)

Rojas, Srivastava, Valle (2019)

Aranda, Bonilla, EP (2019)



Rank-1 matrices

Minimal A4

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e	l_μ	l_τ	N_T	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
$U(1)_Y$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
A_4	$1''$	1	$1'$	$1''$	1	$1'$	3	1	3

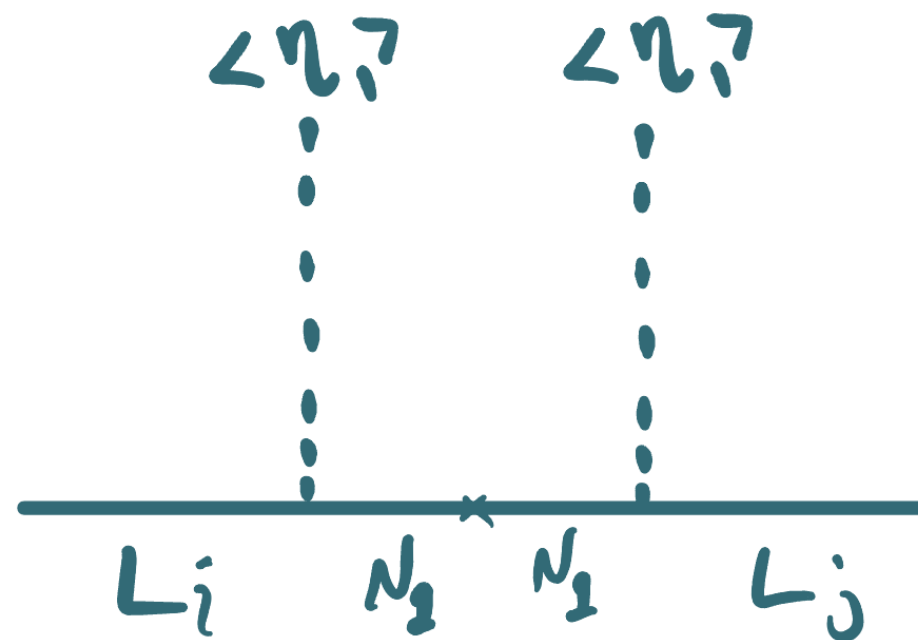
Bonilla, Herms, Medina, EP (2023)

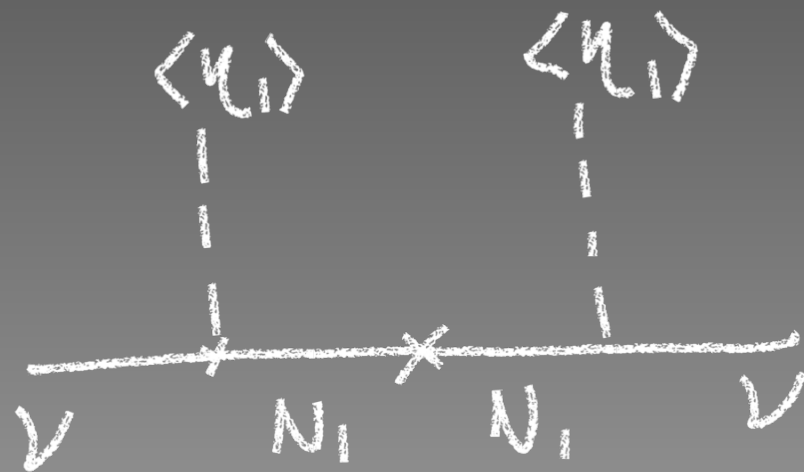
$$A_4 \xrightarrow{\text{red arrow}} Z_2$$

$$\langle \eta^0 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v_{\eta_1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Only N_1 is active

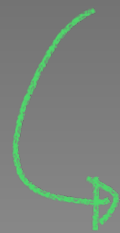
Rank-1 matrix





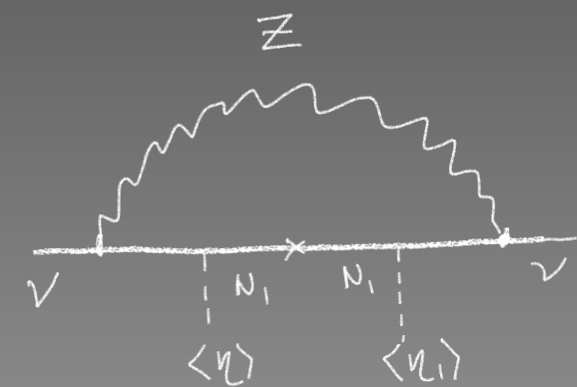
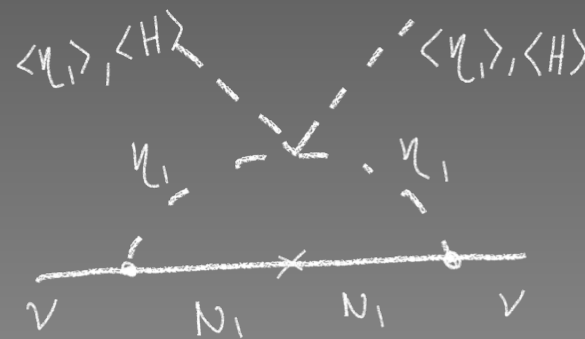
$$\underline{M_\nu = \bar{M}_\nu}$$

$$M_\nu = M_\nu^{\text{tree}} + M_\nu^{\text{1-loop}}$$

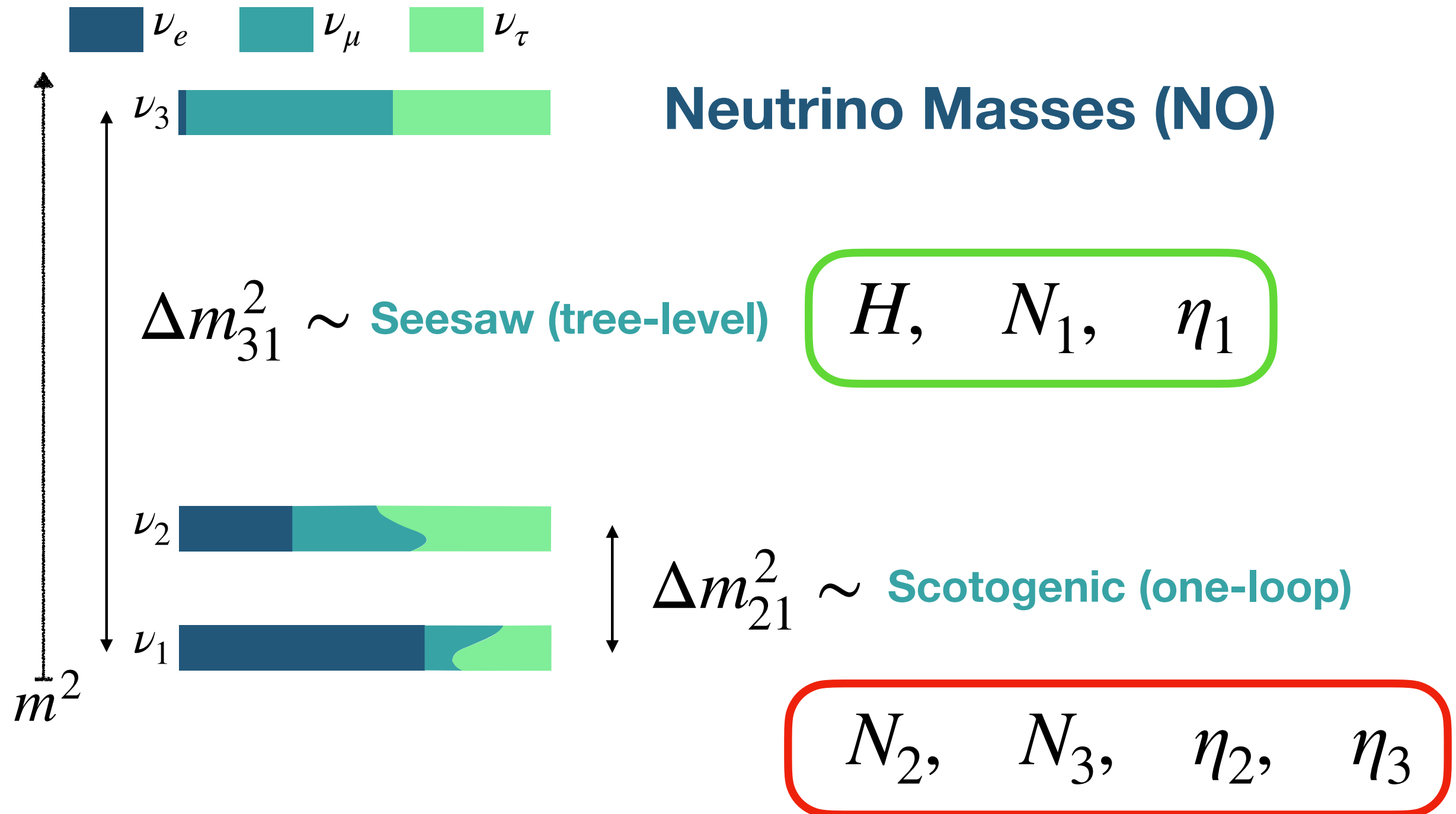


$$M_\nu^{\text{atm}} = M_\nu^{\text{tree}}$$

$$M_\nu^{\text{sol}} = M_\nu^{\text{1-loop}}$$



Both mechanism share the same Yukawa couplings



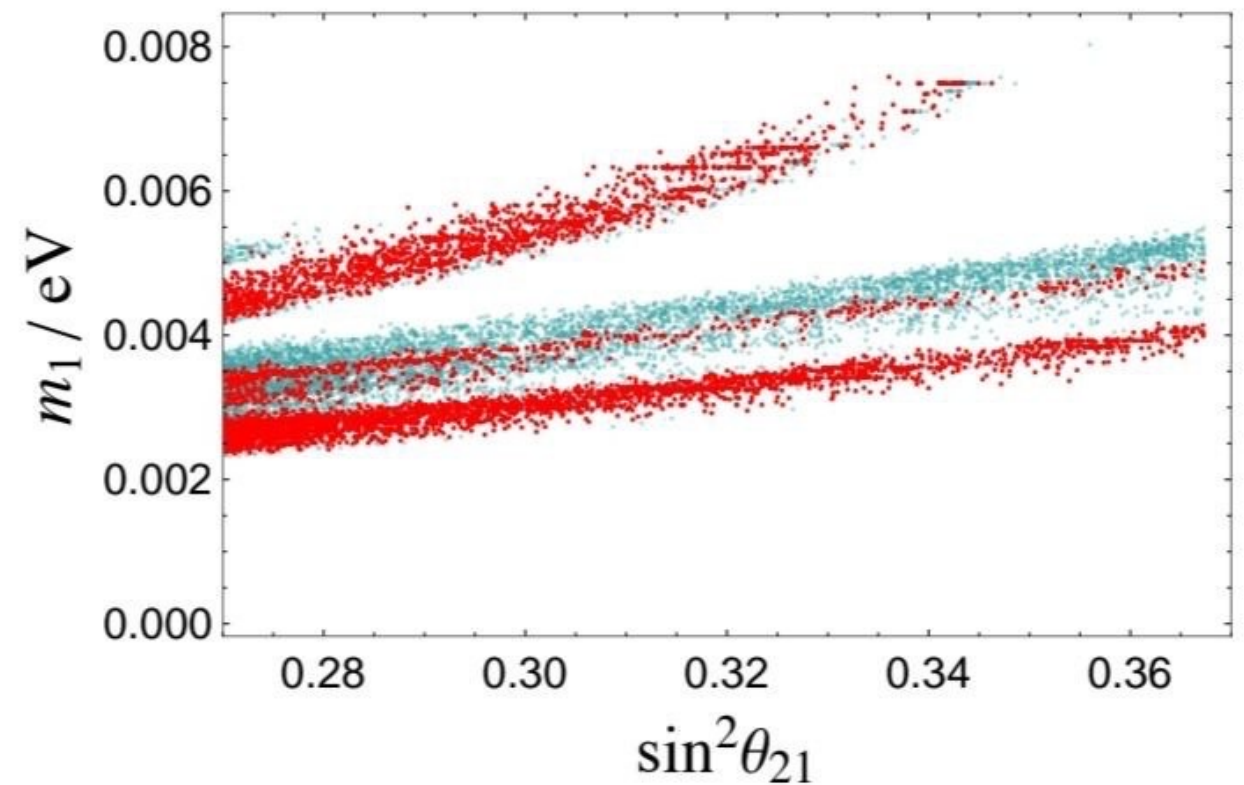
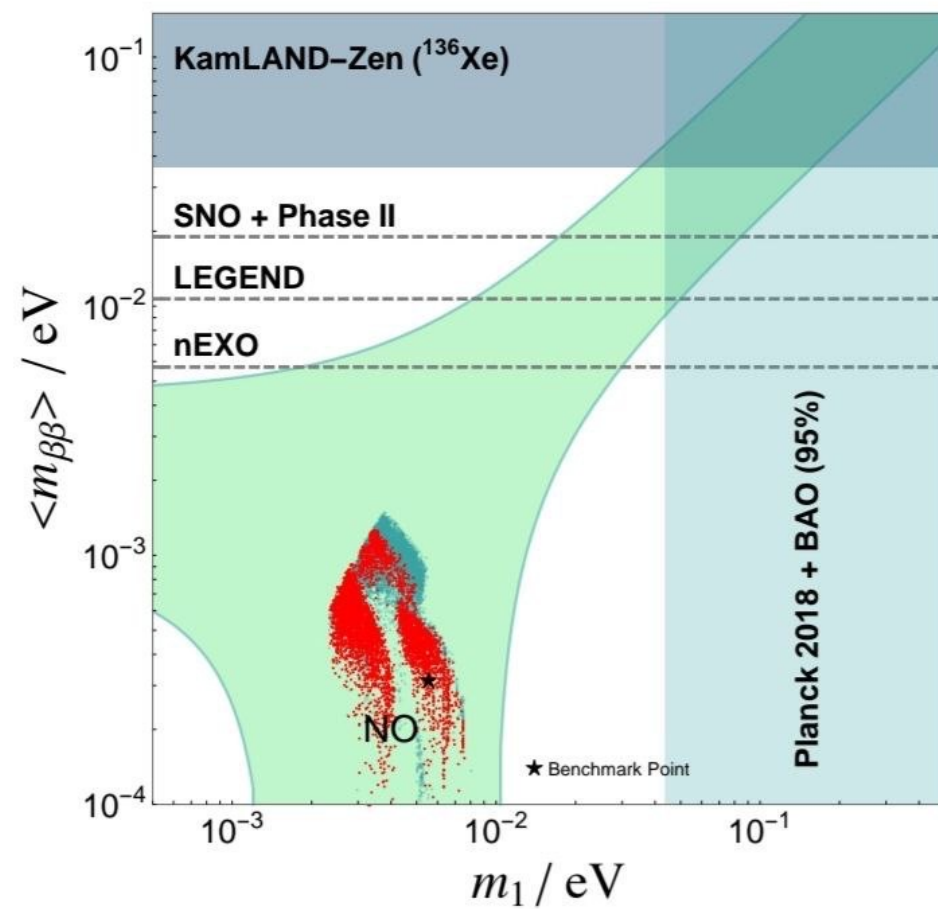
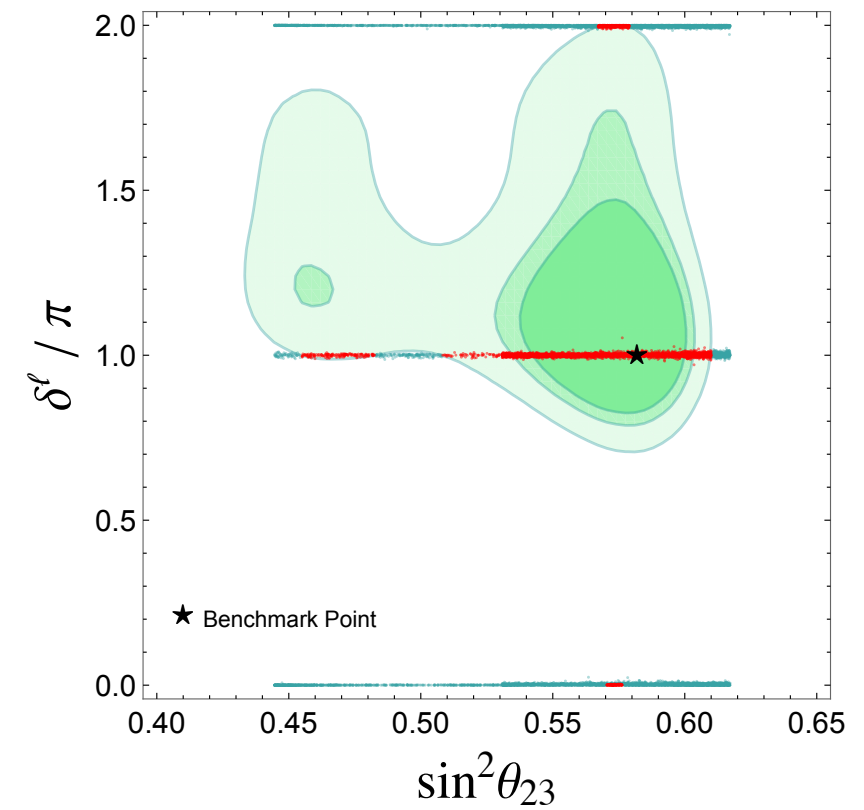
CP-violation in the scalar sector is
necessary to fit lepton mixing

$$M_{\text{neutral}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{H'_0 H'_1}^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{A'_0 A'_1}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{H'_2 H'_3}^2 & M_{\text{CPV}}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{\text{CPV}}^2 & M_{A'_2 A'_3}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12}^l \quad \sin^2 \theta_{23}^l \quad \delta^{CP}$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 \quad \Delta m_{31}^2$$

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ	l_e	l_μ	l_τ	N_T	H	η
$SU(2)$	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
$U(1)_Y$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
A_4	$1''$	1	$1'$	$1''$	1	$1'$	3	1	3



Conclusions

- ❑ The minimal DDM model naturally explains DM stability and explain the hierarchy in the neutrino sector
- ❑ The Higgs potential needs to violate CP
- ❑ The model is severely constrain and can be ruled out soon