

How Gravity Can Shape the Low-Energy Frontier of Particle Physics

Lena Funcke



In collaboration with Gia Dvali, Georg Raffelt, Tanmay Vachaspati, and others
(1602.03191, 1608.08969, 1811.01991, 1905.01264, 2102.13618, and ongoing work)

Leona Woods Colloquium, BNL, 25 March 2021

Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?

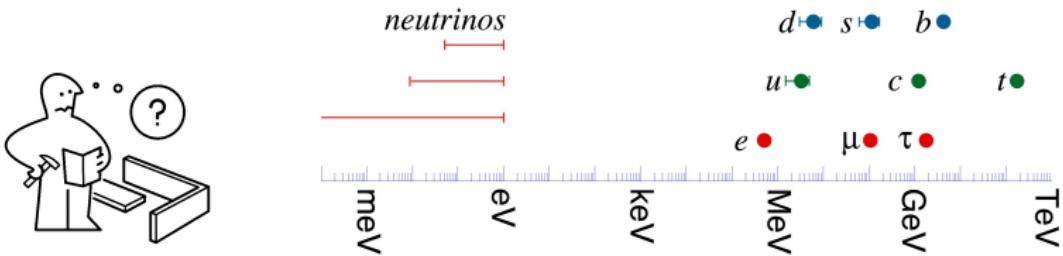
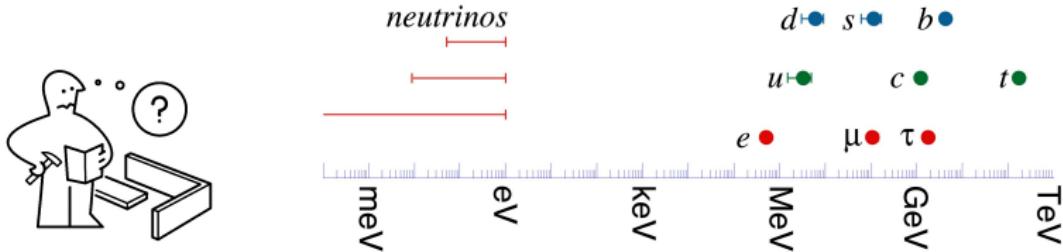


Image credits: IKEA and Murayama (2018).

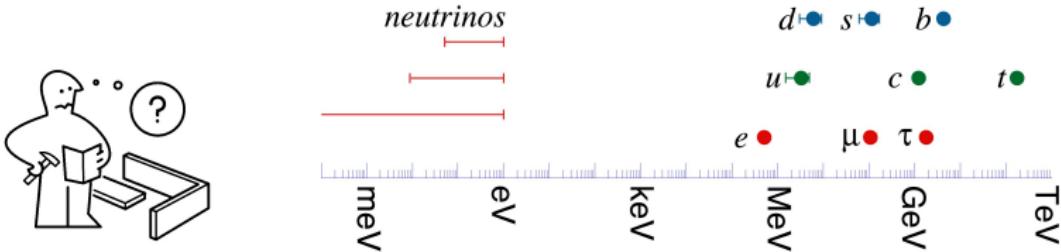
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Neutrino masses...

- ... are predicted to be zero by the Standard Model (SM).

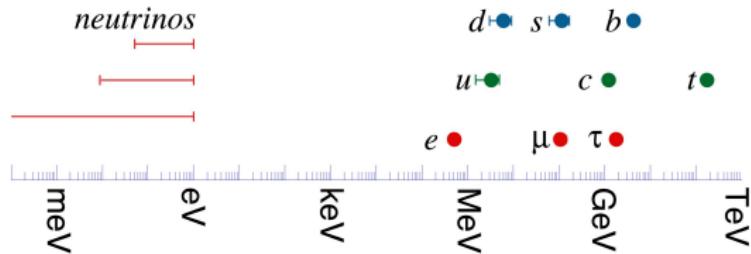
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Neutrino masses...

- ▶ ... are predicted to be zero by the Standard Model (SM).
- ▶ ... were experimentally discovered to be *nonzero* but tiny.

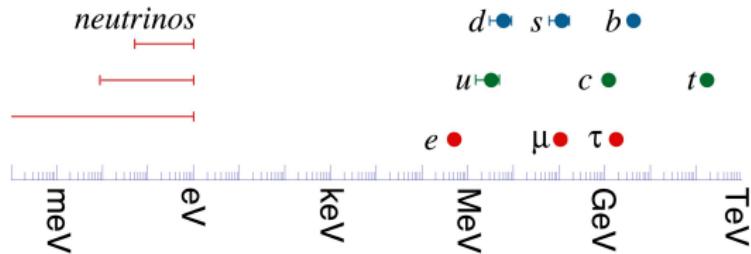
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Neutrino masses...

- ▶ ... are predicted to be zero by the Standard Model (SM).
- ▶ ... were experimentally discovered to be *nonzero* but tiny.
- ▶ ... are among the main motivations for physics beyond the SM!

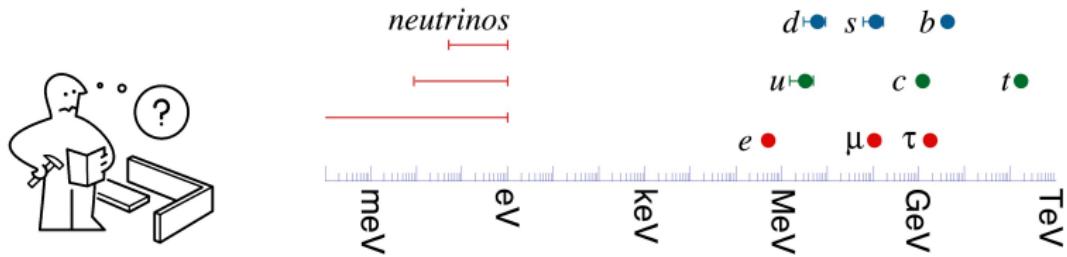
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



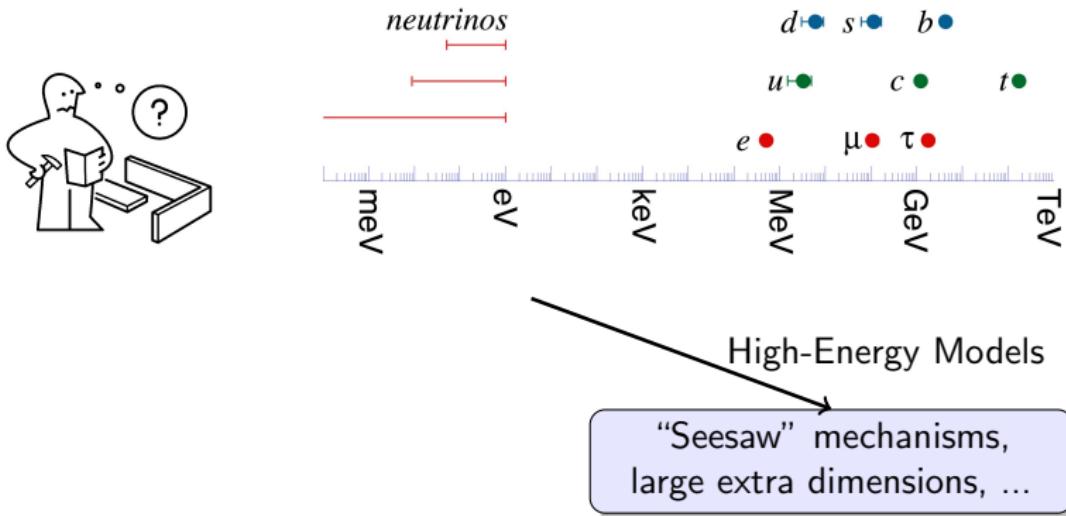
Neutrino masses...

- ▶ ... are predicted to be zero by the Standard Model (SM).
- ▶ ... were experimentally discovered to be *nonzero* but tiny.
- ▶ ... are among the main motivations for physics beyond the SM!

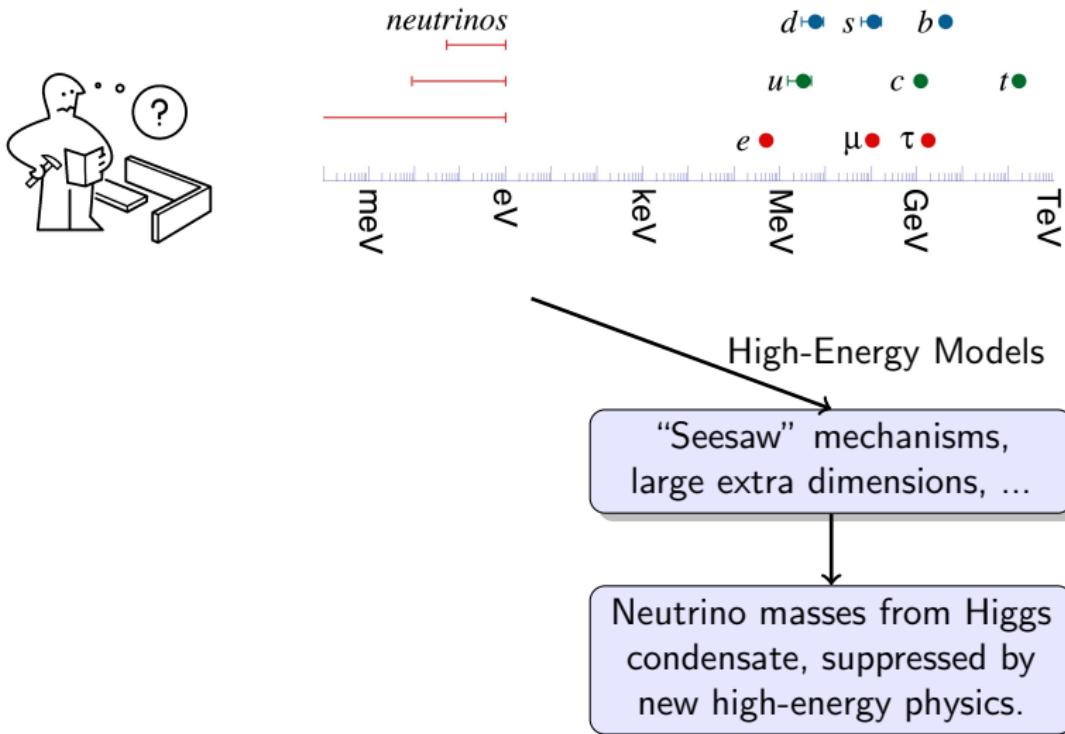
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



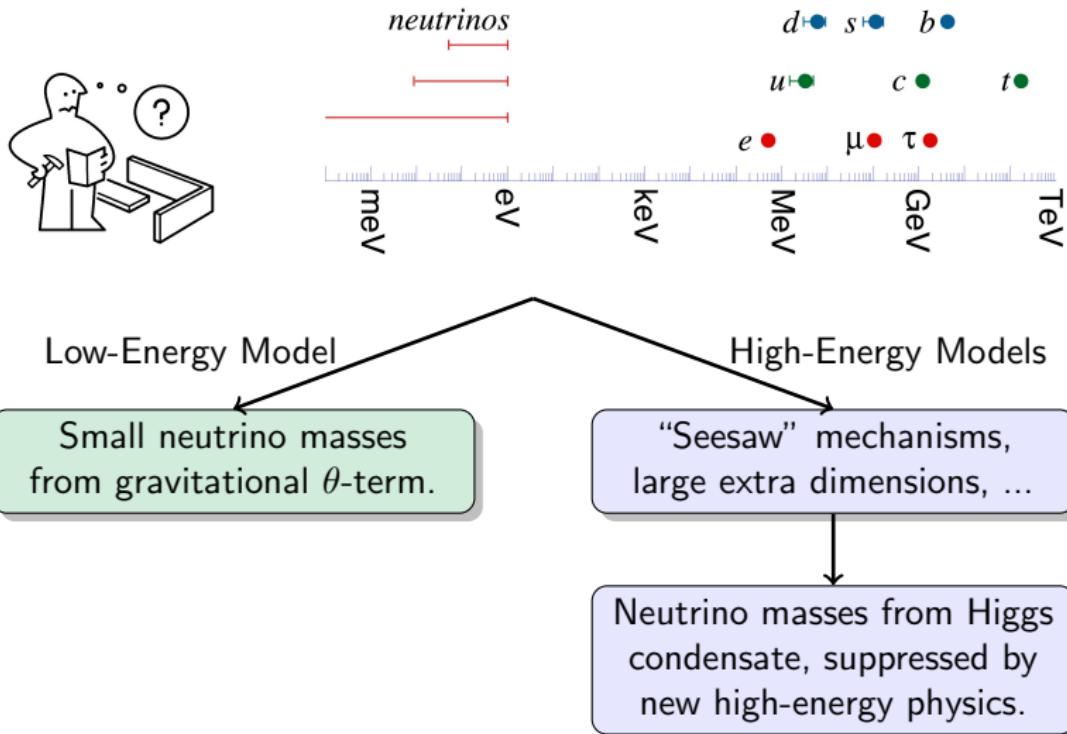
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



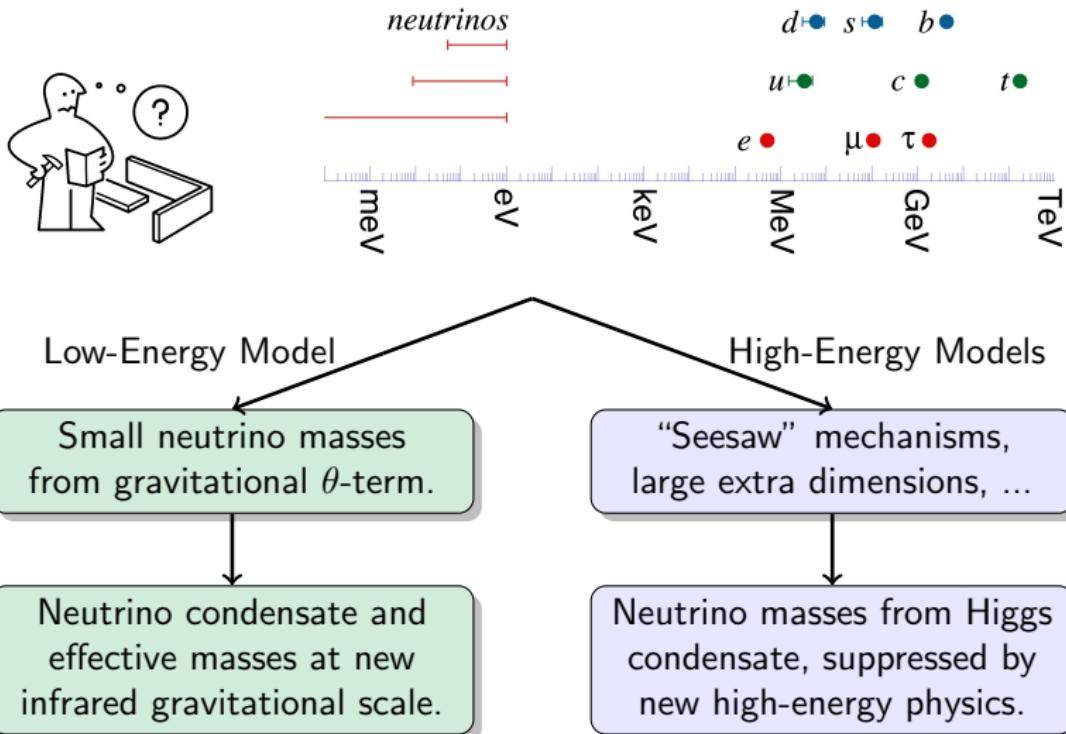
Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Question: Origin of Small Neutrino Masses?



Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].

Quantity	QCD with 3q
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].

Quantity	QCD with 3q
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



► QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].

Quantity	QCD with 3q	
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$	
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$	
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G \tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q} \gamma_5 q$	[4]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



► QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].

Quantity	QCD with 3q
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G \tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q} \gamma_5 q$ [4]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G \tilde{G}, G \tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q} q \rangle \neq 0$ [5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969). [5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R \tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!

Quantity	QCD with 3q
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G \tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q} \gamma_5 q$ [4]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G \tilde{G}, G \tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q} q \rangle \neq 0$ [5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969). [5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	QCD with $3q$	
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$	
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$	
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G\tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q}\gamma_5 q$	[4]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G\tilde{G}, G\tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0$	[5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969). [5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G \tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R \tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(3)_V$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G \tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q} \gamma_5 q$ [4]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G \tilde{G}, G \tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q} q \rangle \neq 0$ [5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969). [5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A$ exact if $m_\nu = 0$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = G\tilde{G} + m_q \bar{q}\gamma_5 q$ [4]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G\tilde{G}, G\tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0$ [5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[4] Adler (1969); Bell, Jackiw (1969). [5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A$ exact if $m_\nu = 0$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = R\tilde{R} + m_\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma_5 \nu$ [6]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle G\tilde{G}, G\tilde{G} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0$ [5]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[5] Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov (1980). [6] Delbourgo, Salam (1972); Eguchi, Freund (1976).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A$ exact if $m_\nu = 0$
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = R\tilde{R} + m_\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma_5 \nu$ [6]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle R\tilde{R}, R\tilde{R} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle \neq 0$ [7]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[6] Delbourgo, Salam (1972); Eguchi, Freund (1976). [7] Dvali, LF (2016a).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν	
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(1)^3$	[7]
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta') + 8(\pi, K, \eta)$	
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = R\tilde{R} + m_\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma_5 \nu$	[6]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle R\tilde{R}, R\tilde{R} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle \neq 0$	[7]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[6] Delbourgo, Salam (1972); Eguchi, Freund (1976). [7] Dvali, LF (2016a).

Analogy: Non-Perturbative QCD Vacuum



- QCD: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \theta G\tilde{G}$ is made physical by non-perturbative effects [1].
- Gravity: θ -term $\mathcal{L}_G \supset \theta_G R\tilde{R}$ exists [2], physicality is unknown \rightarrow assumption!
- Similarities: axial anomalies, topology structures, massive pseudoscalars [3].

Quantity	Gravity with 3ν	
Fermion flavor symmetry	$U(3)_V \times U(3)_A \rightarrow U(1)^3$	[7]
(Pseudo)Goldstone bosons	$1(\eta_\nu) + 14(\phi_k)$	[3,7]
Axial $U(1)_A$ anomaly	$\partial_\mu j_5^\mu = R\tilde{R} + m_\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma_5 \nu$	[6]
Topological susceptibility	$\langle R\tilde{R}, R\tilde{R} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle \neq 0$	[7]

[1] 't Hooft (1976); Witten (1979); Veneziano (1979). [2] Deser, Duff, Isham (1980).

[3] Dvali (2005); Dvali, Jackiw, Pi (2006); Dvali, Folkerts, Franca (2014).

[6] Delbourgo, Salam (1972); Eguchi, Freund (1976). [7] Dvali, LF (2016a).

The Model: Neutrino Condensation

Non-perturbative topological
effects in pure gravity.

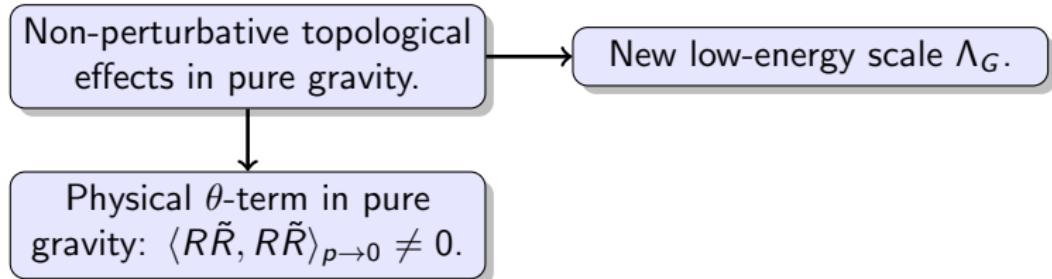
The Model: Neutrino Condensation

Non-perturbative topological
effects in pure gravity.

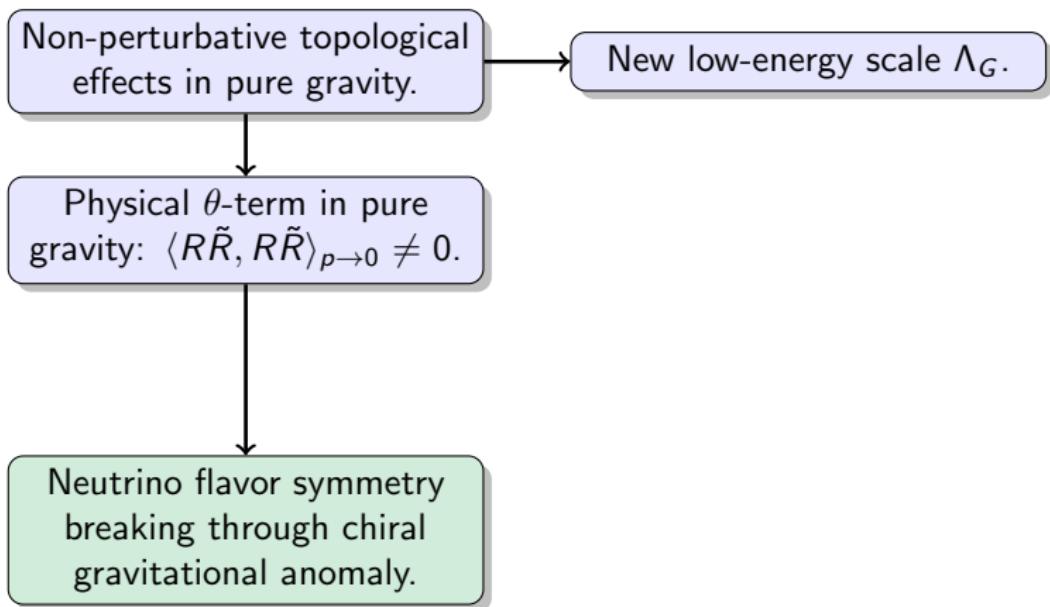


Physical θ -term in pure
gravity: $\langle R\tilde{R}, R\tilde{R} \rangle_{p \rightarrow 0} \neq 0$.

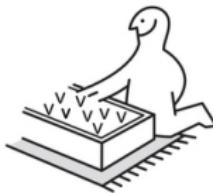
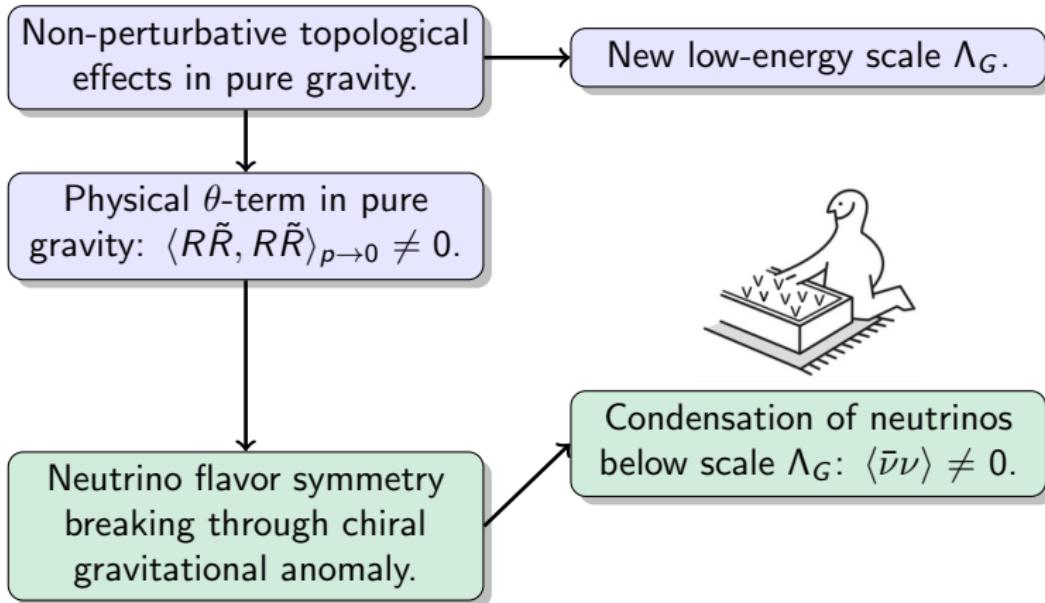
The Model: Neutrino Condensation



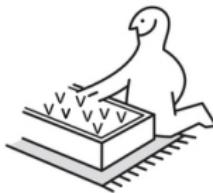
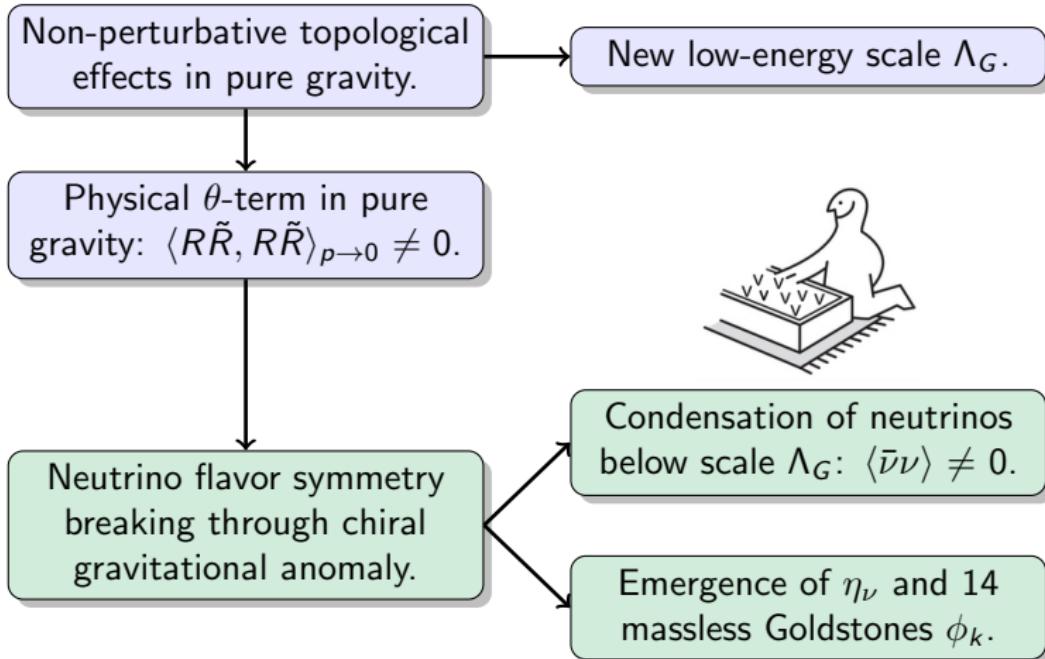
The Model: Neutrino Condensation



The Model: Neutrino Condensation



The Model: Neutrino Condensation

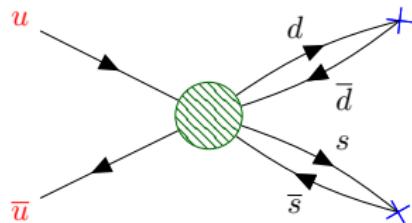
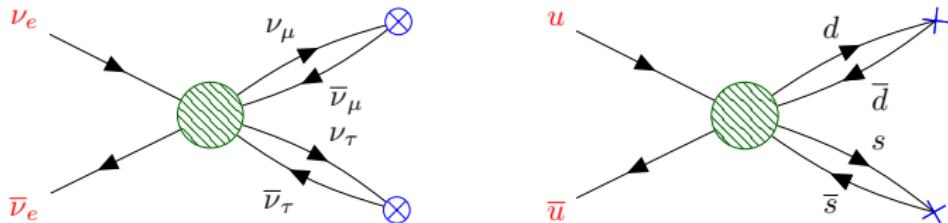


The Model: Neutrino Mass Generation

- Small effective neutrino mass generation through non-perturbative coupling to neutrino condensate.

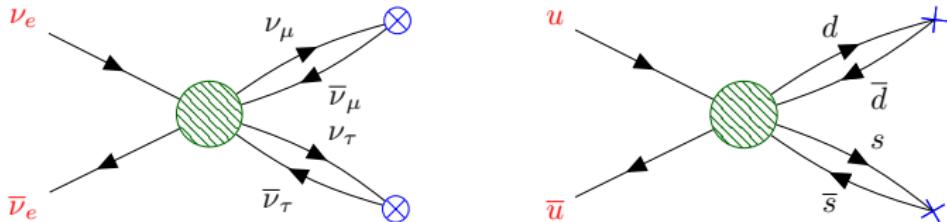
The Model: Neutrino Mass Generation

- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation through non-perturbative coupling to neutrino condensate.
- ▶ Coupling analogous to 't Hooft vertex in QCD [8].



The Model: Neutrino Mass Generation

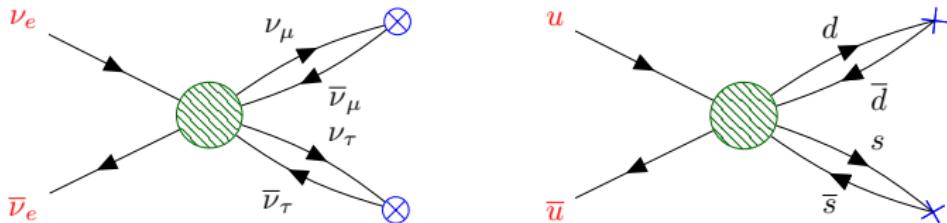
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation through non-perturbative coupling to neutrino condensate.
- ▶ Coupling analogous to 't Hooft vertex in QCD [8].



- ▶ Effective potential allows for neutrino mass hierarchy:
 $V(\hat{X}) = \sum_n \frac{1}{n} c_n \text{Tr}[(\hat{X}^+ \hat{X})^n]$ with $\hat{X}_{\alpha_L}^{\alpha_R} \equiv \langle \bar{\nu}_{\alpha_L} \nu_{\alpha_R} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \partial V / \partial x_i = 0$ determines $\hat{X} = \text{diag}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$.

The Model: Neutrino Mass Generation

- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation through non-perturbative coupling to neutrino condensate.
- ▶ Coupling analogous to 't Hooft vertex in QCD [8].



- ▶ Effective potential allows for neutrino mass hierarchy:
 $V(\hat{X}) = \sum_n \frac{1}{n} c_n \text{Tr}[(\hat{X}^+ \hat{X})^n]$ with $\hat{X}_{\alpha_L}^{\alpha_R} \equiv \langle \bar{\nu}_{\alpha_L} \nu_{\alpha_R} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \partial V / \partial x_i = 0$ determines $\hat{X} = \text{diag}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$.
- ▶ Mechanism works for Dirac and Majorana masses.

[8] 't Hooft (1986).

Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$

Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$

Λ_G



Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

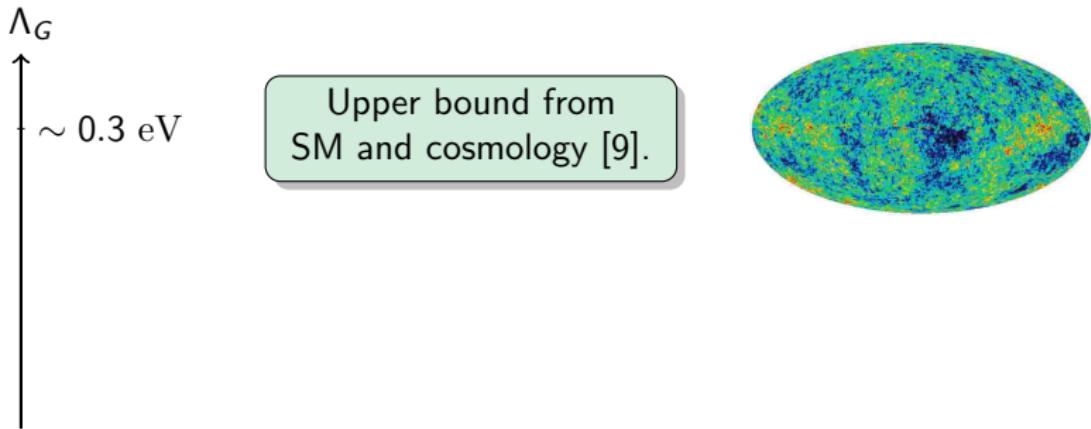
Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$

Λ_G



Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$

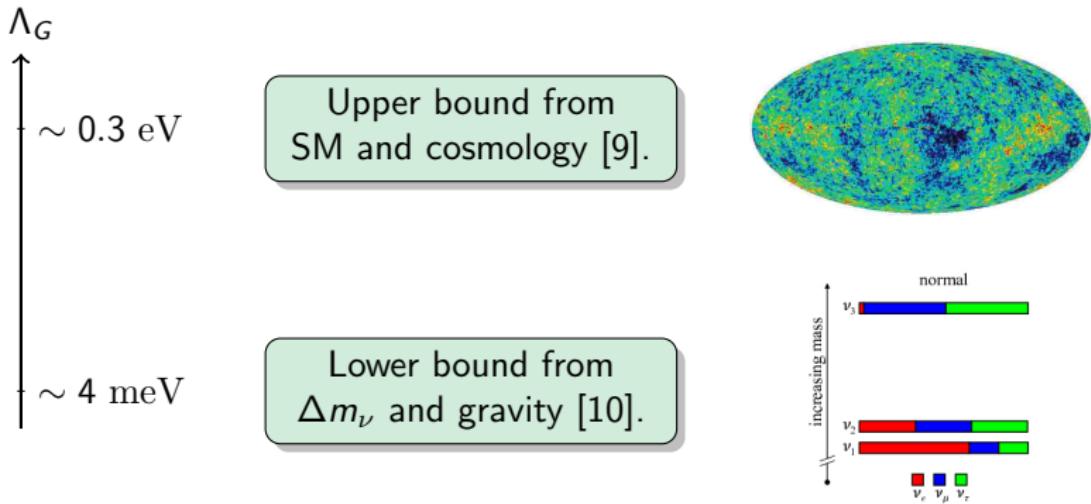


[9] Archidiacono, Hannestad (2014).

Image credits: NASA / WMAP Science Team [<http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov/>]

Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$

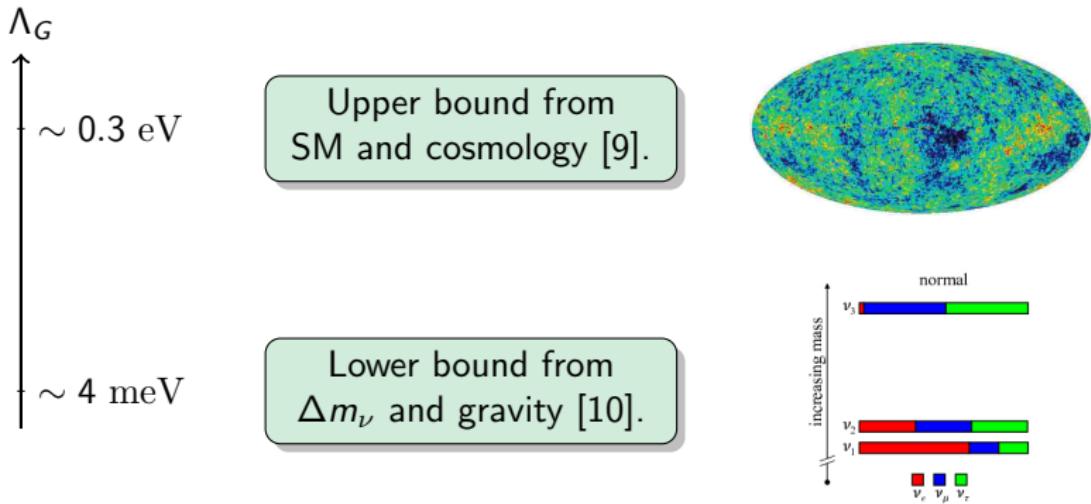


[9] Archidiacono, Hannestad (2014). [10] Tanabashi *et al.* (Particle Data Group) (2018).

Image credits: NASA / WMAP Science Team [<http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov/>] and Patterson (2005).

Constraints: Symmetry Breaking Scale Λ_G

Neutrino condensate $|\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle| \sim \text{scale } \Lambda_G^3 \sim \text{temperature } T_{\chi \text{SB}}^3$



→ Neutrino vacuum condensate $\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle$ on dark energy scale

[9] Archidiacono, Hannestad (2014). [10] Tanabashi *et al.* (Particle Data Group) (2018).

Image credits: NASA / WMAP Science Team [<http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov/>] and Patterson (2005).

Phenomenological Implications

Weakened cosmological neutrino mass bounds.

- Relic neutrinos massless until late phase transition at $T_{\chi\text{SB}} \lesssim \Lambda_G$.

Phenomenological Implications

Weakened cosmological neutrino mass bounds.

- Relic neutrinos massless until late phase transition at $T_{\chi\text{SB}} \lesssim \Lambda_G$.
- Neutrinos decay & (partially) annihilate $\rightarrow \sum_i m_{\nu_i} \not\gtrsim 0.12 \text{ eV}$ [11].

Phenomenological Implications

Weakened cosmological neutrino mass bounds.

- Relic neutrinos massless until late phase transition at $T_{\chi \text{SB}} \lesssim \Lambda_G$.
- Neutrinos decay & (partially) annihilate $\rightarrow \sum_i m_{\nu_i} \not\gtrsim 0.12 \text{ eV}$ [11].
 \Rightarrow Masses $m_{\nu_e} \lesssim 1.1 \text{ eV}$ [12] still allowed, measurable at



[11] Aghanim *et al.* (Planck) (2018). [12] Aker *et al.* (KATRIN) (2019).

Image credit: KATRIN [<http://www.ikp.kit.edu/>].

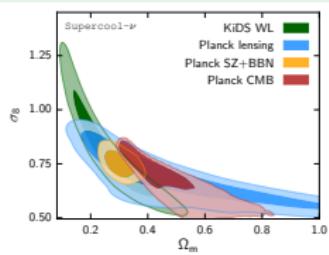
Phenomenological Implications

Weakened cosmological neutrino mass bounds.

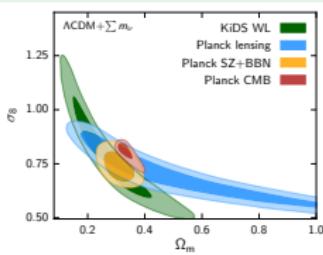
- Relic neutrinos massless until late phase transition at $T_{\chi \text{SB}} \lesssim \Lambda_G$.
- Neutrinos decay & (partially) annihilate $\rightarrow \sum_i m_{\nu_i} \not\gtrsim 0.12 \text{ eV}$ [11].
 \Rightarrow Masses $m_{\nu_e} \lesssim 1.1 \text{ eV}$ [12] still allowed, measurable at



Impact on other cosmic parameters.



$\sigma_8(\Omega_m)$ for late m_ν



vs. $\sigma_8(\Omega_m)$ for Λ CDM

[11] Aghanim *et al.* (Planck) (2018). [12] Aker *et al.* (KATRIN) (2019).

Image credit: KATRIN [<http://www.ikp.kit.edu/>]. Plots: Lorenz, LF, Calabrese, Hannestad (2018).

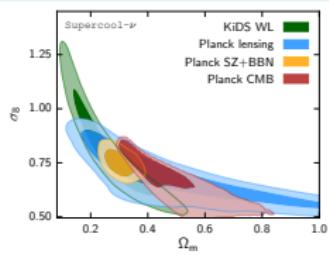
Phenomenological Implications

Weakened cosmological neutrino mass bounds.

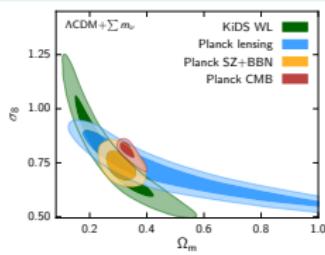
- Relic neutrinos massless until late phase transition at $T_{\chi \text{SB}} \lesssim \Lambda_G$.
- Neutrinos decay & (partially) annihilate $\rightarrow \sum_i m_{\nu_i} \not\gtrsim 0.12 \text{ eV}$ [11].
 \Rightarrow Masses $m_{\nu_e} \lesssim 1.1 \text{ eV}$ [12] still allowed, measurable at



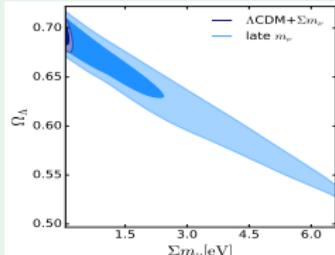
Impact on other cosmic parameters. Decaying dark energy?



$\sigma_8(\Omega_m)$ for late m_ν



vs. $\sigma_8(\Omega_m)$ for Λ -CDM



$\Omega_\Lambda(m_\nu)$ for both models

[11] Aghanim *et al.* (Planck) (2018). [12] Aker *et al.* (KATRIN) (2019).

Image credit: KATRIN [<http://www.ikp.kit.edu/>]. Plots: Lorenz, LF, Calabrese, Hannestad (2018).

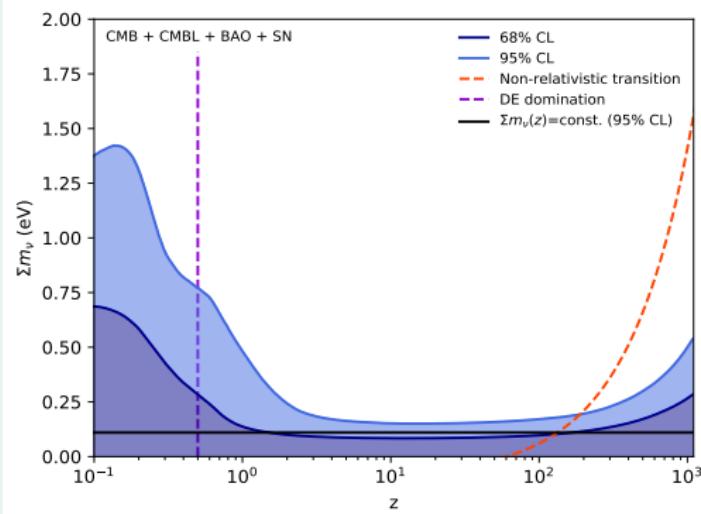
Phenomenological Implications

Cross-check: neutrino masses as a function of time?

Phenomenological Implications

Cross-check: neutrino masses as a function of time?

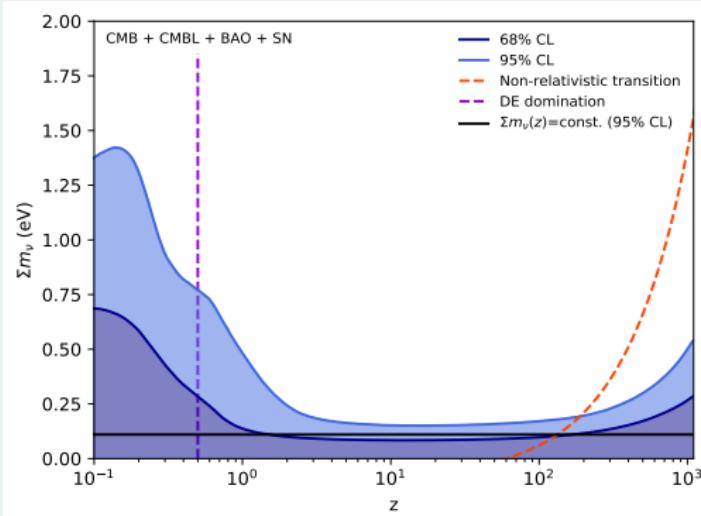
- “Model-independent” cosmological reconstruction of $\sum m_\nu$ [14].



Phenomenological Implications

Cross-check: neutrino masses as a function of time?

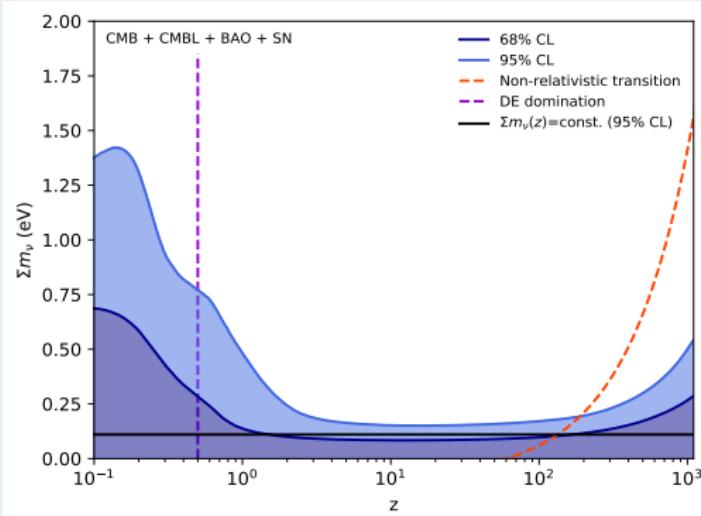
- ▶ “Model-independent” cosmological reconstruction of $\sum m_\nu$ [14].
- ▶ Mass bound increases around onset of dark energy domination.



Phenomenological Implications

Cross-check: neutrino masses as a function of time?

- ▶ “Model-independent” cosmological reconstruction of $\sum m_\nu$ [14].
- ▶ Mass bound increases around onset of dark energy domination.
⇒ Parameter degeneracy and/or new physics?



Phenomenological Implications

Astrophysical neutrinos:

- Enhanced neutrino decays: distinct flavor patterns at Earth.

Phenomenological Implications

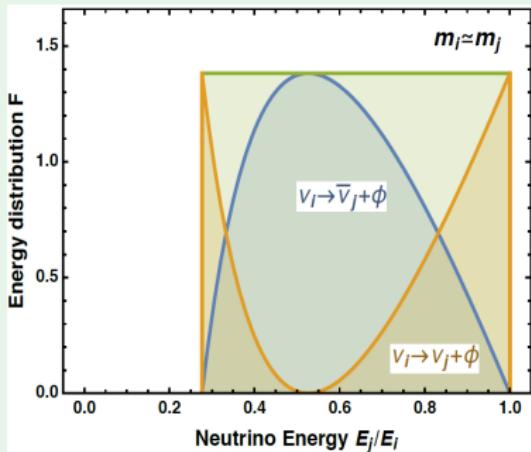
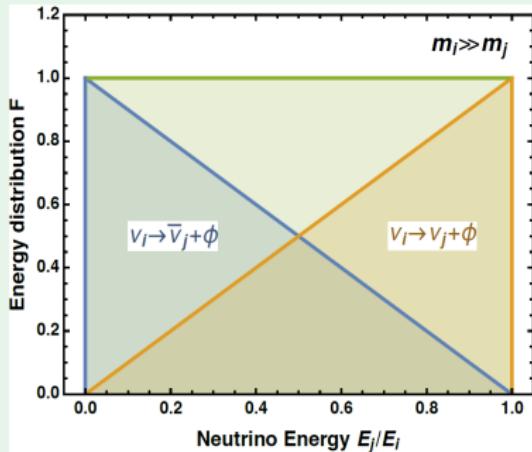
Astrophysical neutrinos:

- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays: distinct flavor patterns at Earth.
- ▶ Majorana vs. Dirac neutrinos: different decay channels $\nu_i \rightarrow \nu_j + \phi$ and $\nu_i \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_j + \phi$ observable in solar (and future IceCube) data [15].

Phenomenological Implications

Astrophysical neutrinos:

- Enhanced neutrino decays: distinct flavor patterns at Earth.
- Majorana vs. Dirac neutrinos: different decay channels $\nu_i \rightarrow \nu_j + \phi$ and $\nu_i \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_j + \phi$ observable in solar (and future IceCube) data [15].



Phenomenological Implications

Gravity measurements:

- ▶ Different polarization intensities of gravitational waves [16].
- ▶ ...



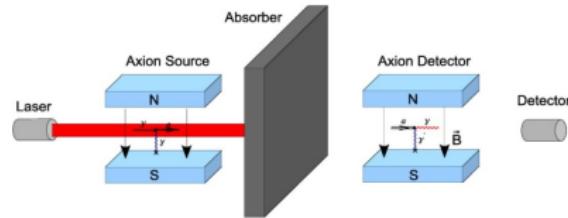
[16] Jackiw, Pi (2003).

Image credits: The SXS Project [<https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/>]

Phenomenological Implications

Gravity measurements:

- ▶ Different polarization intensities of gravitational waves [16].
- ▶ ...



New particle detection:

- ▶ Searching for new ϕ bosons in axion-like experiments [17].
- ▶ ...

[16] Jackiw, Pi (2003). [17] Dvali, LF (2016b), "Domestic Axion" solution to strong CP problem.
Image credits: The SXS Project [<https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/>] and Kim, Carosi (2008).

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- Neutrino condensation.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.



Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.



Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Phenomenology:

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.
- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.
- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays.
- ▶ Possible signatures at KATRIN, IceCube, etc.

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
[1602.03191](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03191) & [1608.08969](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.08969)

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.
- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays.
- ▶ Possible signatures at KATRIN, IceCube, etc.
- ▶ More details: [1811.01991](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.01991),
[1905.01264](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.01264) & [2102.13618](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.13618)

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
[1602.03191](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03191) & [1608.08969](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.08969)

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.
- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays.
- ▶ Possible signatures at KATRIN, IceCube, etc.
- ▶ More details: [1811.01991](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.01991),
[1905.01264](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.01264) & [2102.13618](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.13618)



Thanks for listening!

Summary

Assumption: pure gravity contains physical θ -term.

Theoretical consequences:

- ▶ Neutrino condensation.
- ▶ Small effective neutrino mass generation.
- ▶ Independent of Higgs or Seesaw mechanisms.
- ▶ More details on arXiv:
1602.03191 & 1608.08969

Phenomenology:

- ▶ Large neutrino masses cosmologically allowed.
- ▶ Enhanced neutrino decays.
- ▶ Possible signatures at KATRIN, IceCube, etc.
- ▶ More details: 1811.01991, 1905.01264 & 2102.13618



Thanks for listening!



Do you have any questions?