

Connecting $(g - 2)_\mu$ to neutrino mass in the extended neutrophilic 2HDM

Adriano Cherchiglia, G. De Conto, C. C. Nishi

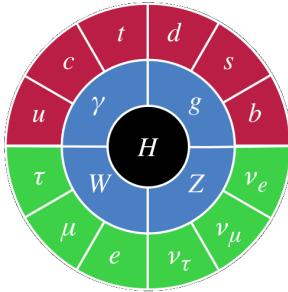


UNICAMP

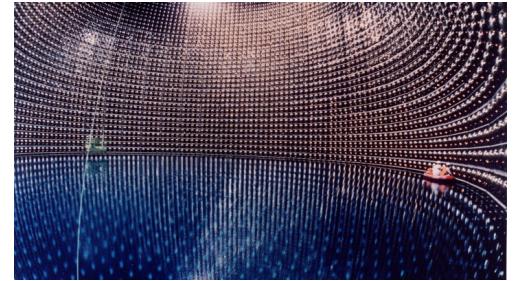
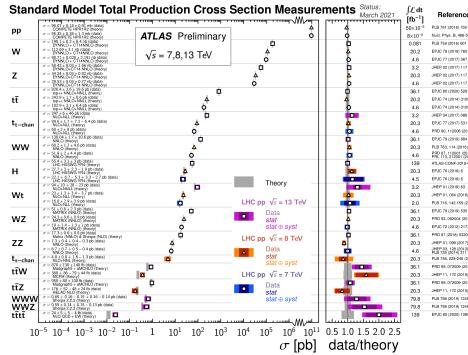


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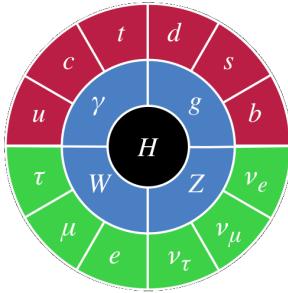
Motivation



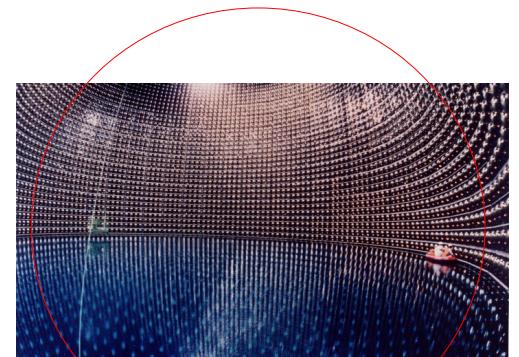
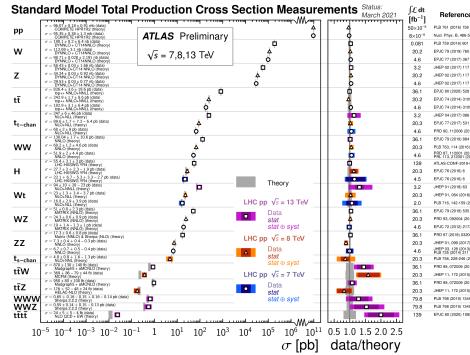
- Neutrino masses?
- Dark matter?
- Matter-antimatter asymmetry?
-



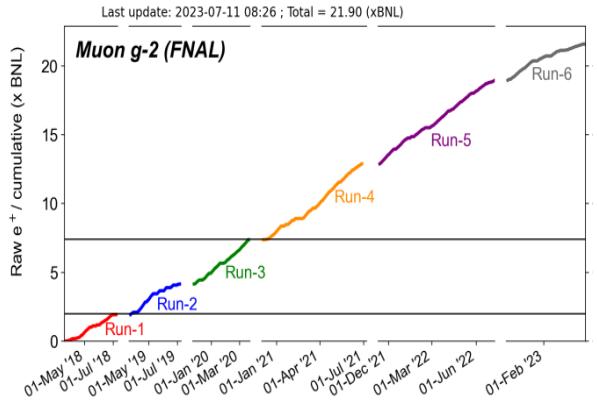
Motivation



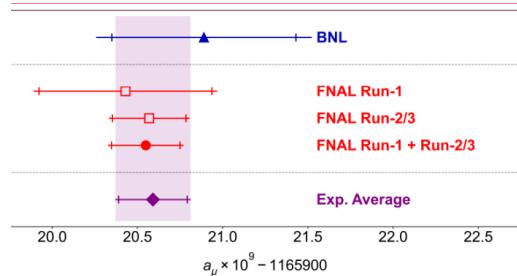
- Neutrino masses?
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Motivation



Result Aug 10, 2023: arXiv:2308.06230 [hep-ex]



White paper theory evaluation (2020)

Physics Reports 887 (2020) 1–166



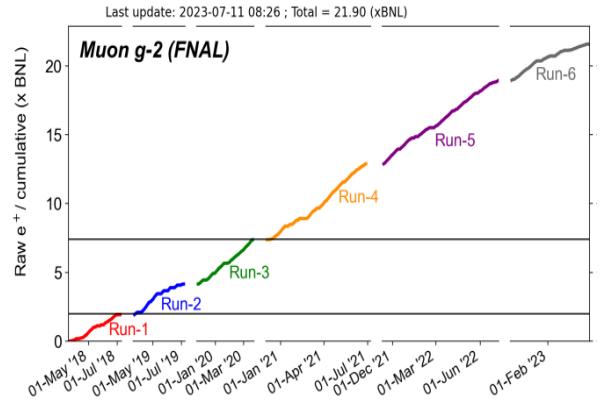
The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon in the Standard Model

T. Aoyama^{1,2,3}, N. Asmussen⁴, M. Benayoun⁵, J. Bijnens⁶, T. Blum^{7,8},



5σ!!!

Motivation



Muon g-2 Theory Initiative

ABOUT WHITE PAPER WORKSHOPS NEWS

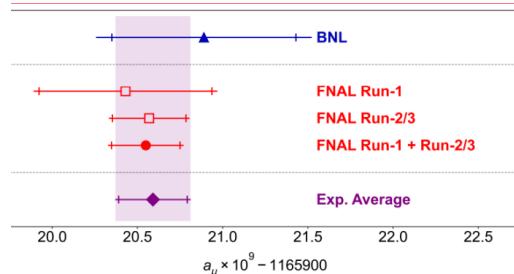
On August 9, 2023, in view of the announcement of the new result by the Muon $g - 2$ experiment at Fermilab scheduled for August 10, 2023, the Muon $g - 2$ Theory Initiative has released the following statement summarizing the status of the Muon $g - 2$ Theory in the Standard Model. It was updated on August 10, 2023 at 11:10 AM US CDT to reflect the new experimental average.

STATEMENT

The Status of Muon $g - 2$ Theory in the Standard Model

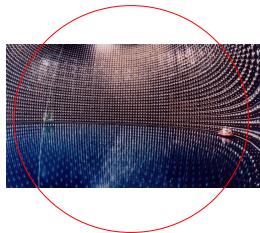
<https://muon-gm2-theory.illinois.edu/>

Result Aug 10, 2023: arXiv:2308.06230 [hep-ex]



5 σ ?

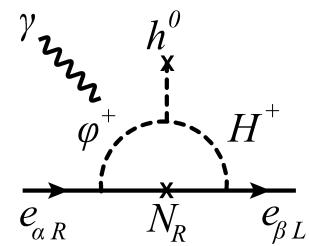
Motivation



→ Same mediators for neutrino masses and g-2

→ TeV scale (or lower): low-scale seesaw

→ Charged Lepton Flavor Violation



Model (neutrinophilic 2HDM)

Ma, PRL (2001)
Ma, Raidal PRL (2001)

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{L}_{\nu\text{-2HDM}} \supset & \bar{\ell}_\alpha h_\alpha \Phi_2 e_{\alpha R} + \bar{N}_{iR} \lambda_{i\alpha}^{(1)} \tilde{\Phi}_1^\dagger \ell_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \bar{N}_{iR} M_{N_i} N_{iR}^c \\ & + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \phi_1, N_R$$

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The diagram shows two red arrows originating from the circled terms in the Lagrangian. One arrow points from the circled Φ_2 term to the value $v_2 \sim 246 \text{ GeV}$. The other arrow points from the circled $\tilde{\Phi}_1^\dagger$ term to the value $v_1 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}$.

$$M_\nu = -v_1^2 \lambda^{(1)\top} M_R^{-1} \lambda^{(1)}$$

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+ h.c.

$$v_2 \sim 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$v_1 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_\nu = -v_1^2 \lambda^{(1)\top} M_R^{-1} \lambda^{(1)}$$

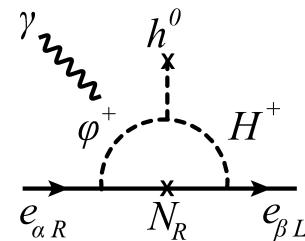
$$v_1 \lambda_{1\alpha}^{(1)} = i\sqrt{M_1} (\sqrt{m_2} c_z V_{2\alpha}^\dagger - \sqrt{m_3} s_z V_{3\alpha}^\dagger)$$
$$v_1 \lambda_{2\alpha}^{(1)} = i\sqrt{M_2} (\sqrt{m_2} s_z V_{2\alpha}^\dagger + \sqrt{m_3} c_z V_{3\alpha}^\dagger)$$

Model (extended neutrinophilic 2HDM)

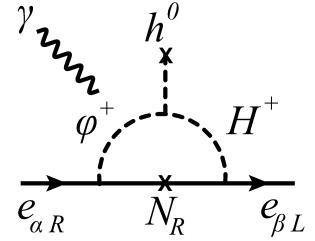
A.C, De Conto, Nishi, (2023)

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{L}_{\nu\text{-2HDM}} \supset & \bar{\ell}_\alpha h_\alpha \Phi_2 e_{\alpha R} + \bar{N}_{iR} \lambda_{i\alpha}^{(1)} \tilde{\Phi}_1^\dagger \ell_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \bar{N}_{iR} M_{N_i} N_{iR}^c \\ & + \mu_\varphi \Phi_2^\dagger \epsilon \Phi_1 \varphi^- + f_{i\alpha} \bar{N}_{iR} e_{\alpha R}^c \varphi^- + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \phi_1, N_R, \varphi$$



Dipole moments and CLFV



$$a_\alpha = -\frac{4m_\alpha}{e}(C_{\alpha\alpha}^{\sigma R}),$$

$$\text{Br}[\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma] = \frac{m_\alpha^3}{4\pi\Gamma_\alpha} (|C_{\alpha\beta}^{\sigma R}|^2 + |C_{\beta\alpha}^{\sigma R}|^2),$$

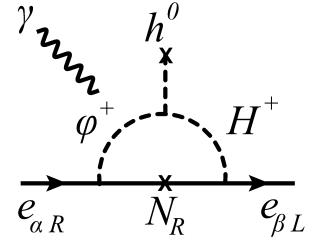
$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\text{-eff}} \supset C_{\alpha\beta}^{\sigma R} \bar{e}_{\alpha L} \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_{\beta R} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\frac{16\pi^2}{e} C_{\beta\alpha}^{\sigma R} = c_\gamma s_\gamma \frac{v_2}{v} \sum_j \frac{\lambda_{\beta j}^{(1)\dagger} f_{j\alpha}^*}{M_{N_j}} [x_{2j} f_S(x_{2j}) - x_{1j} f_S(x_{1j})],$$

$$x_{kj} \equiv M_{N_j}^2/M_{S_k}^2$$

Mixing-angle for charged scalars

Dipole moments and CLFV



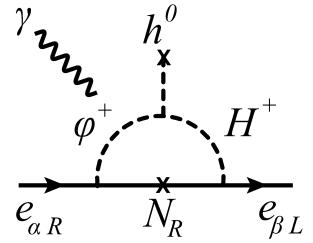
$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{\nu-2\text{HDM}} \supset & \bar{\ell}_\alpha h_\alpha \Phi_2 e_{\alpha R} + \bar{N}_{iR} \lambda_{i\alpha}^{(1)} \tilde{\Phi}_1^\dagger \ell_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \bar{N}_{iR} M_{N_i} N_{iR}^c \\
 & + \mu_\varphi \Phi_2^\dagger \epsilon \Phi_1 \varphi^- + f_{i\alpha} \bar{N}_{iR} e_{\alpha R}^c \varphi^- + h.c.
 \end{aligned}$$

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Mixing-angle for charged scalars

Dipole moments and CLFV

$$M_{N_1} = M_{N_2}$$



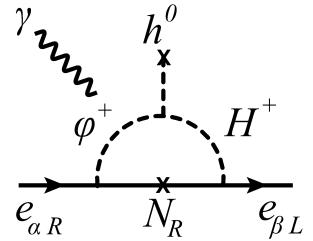
$$a_\mu \longrightarrow \lambda_{\mu 1}^{(1)\dagger} f_{1\mu}^*, \lambda_{\mu 2}^{(1)\dagger} f_{2\mu}^* \sim O(1)$$

$$\text{Br}[\mu \rightarrow e\gamma]$$

$$|\lambda_{\mu 1}^{(1)\dagger} f_{1e}^* + \lambda_{\mu 2}^{(1)\dagger} f_{2e}^*| \lesssim 10^{-5}, \quad |\lambda_{e1}^{(1)\dagger} f_{1\mu}^* + \lambda_{e2}^{(1)\dagger} f_{2\mu}^*| \lesssim 10^{-5}$$

Dipole moments and CLFV

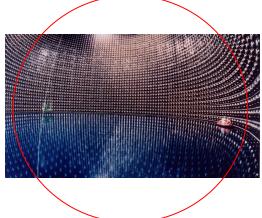
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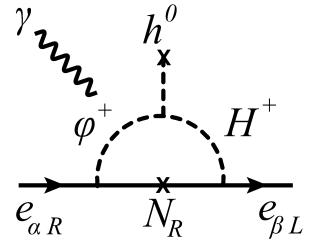
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Dipole moments and CLFV

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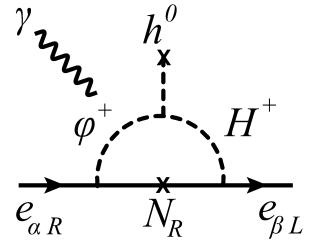
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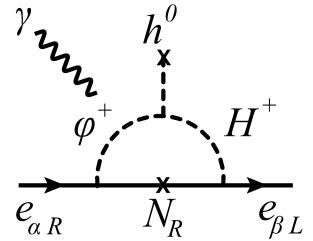
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$$(f_{1\mu}, f_{2\mu}) = \zeta(\lambda_{2e}^{(1)}, -\lambda_{1e}^{(1)})$$

Dipole moments and CLFV

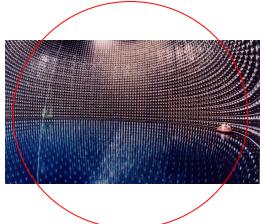
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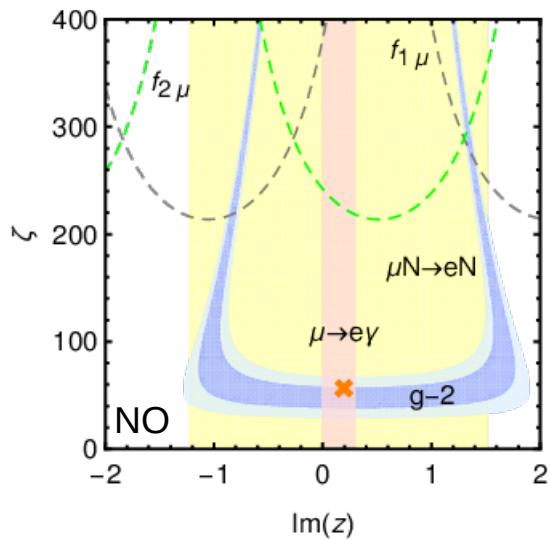


$$(f_{1\mu}, f_{2\mu}) = \zeta(\lambda_{2e}^{(1)}, -\lambda_{1e}^{(1)})$$

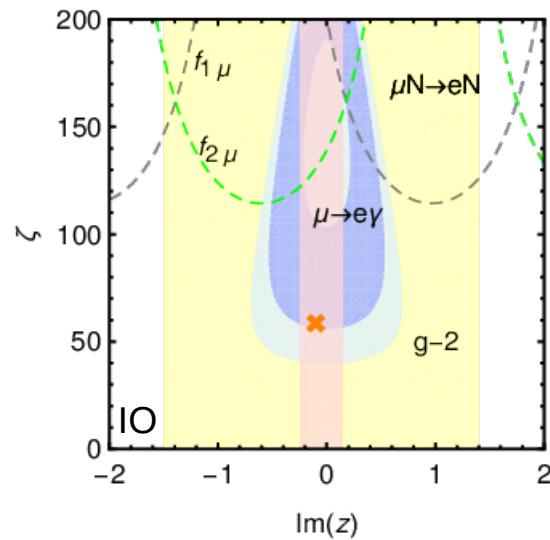
Dipole moments and CLFV

$$M_{N_1} = M_{N_2} = 1.0 \text{ TeV}$$

$$M_{S_1} = 350 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{S_2} = 450 \text{ GeV}, \quad s_\gamma = 0.1.$$



$$v_1 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}$$

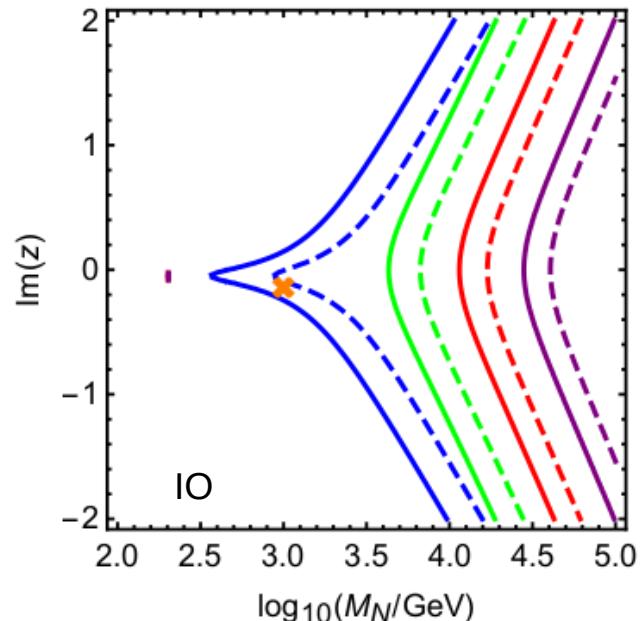
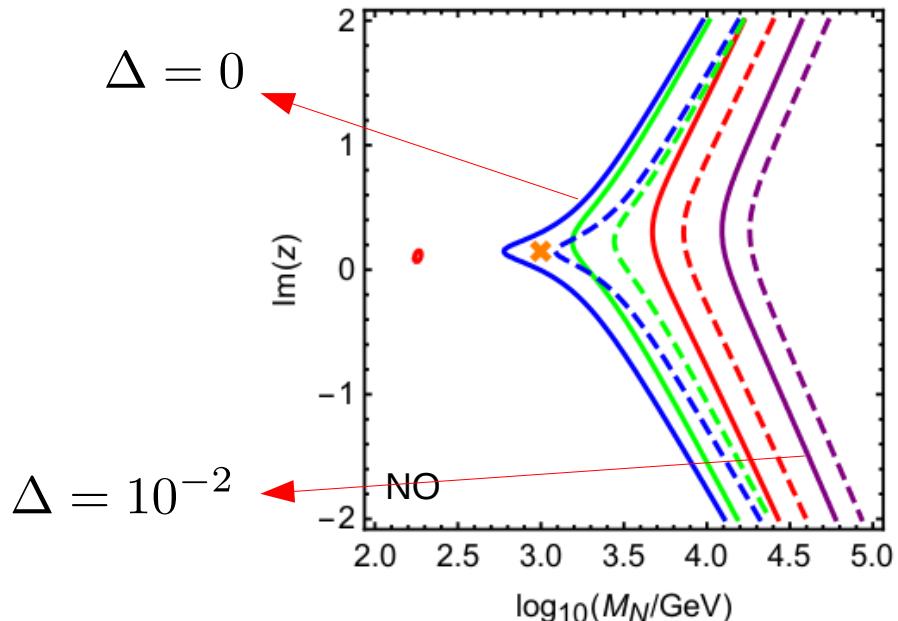


Dipole moments and CLFV

$$\Delta = M_2/M_1 - 1$$

$$M_{S_1} = 350 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{S_2} = 450 \text{ GeV}, \quad s_\gamma = 0.1.$$

$$v_1 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ GeV} \sqrt{M_1/\text{TeV}}$$



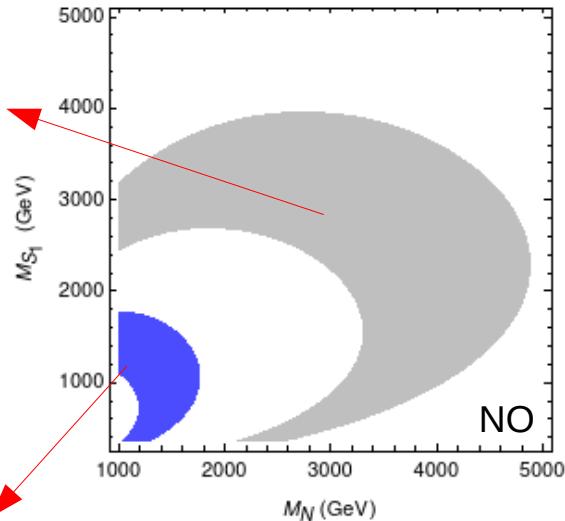
Dipole moments and CLFV

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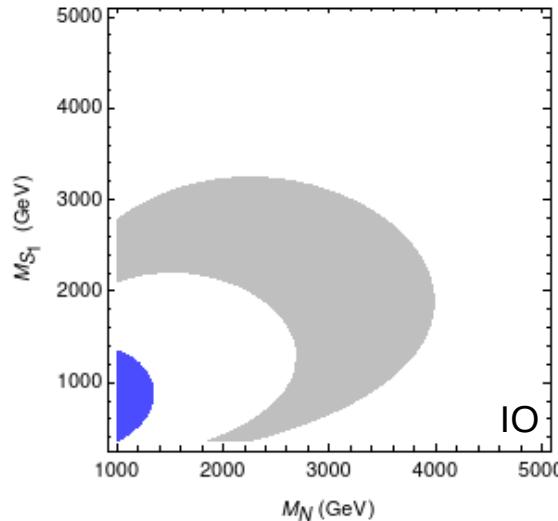
$$s_\gamma = 0.1, \quad z = 0.2 i(-0.1 i), \quad \zeta = 60$$

$$v_1 \sim 10^{-3} \text{GeV} \sqrt{M_1/\text{TeV}}$$

$$M_{S_2} \sim 2M_{S_1}$$



$$M_{S_2} \sim 1.29 M_{S_1}$$



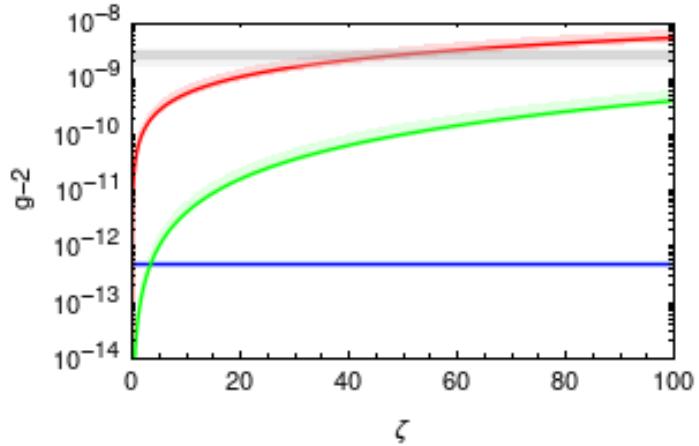
Summary

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We proposed an extended neutrinophilic 2HDM which:

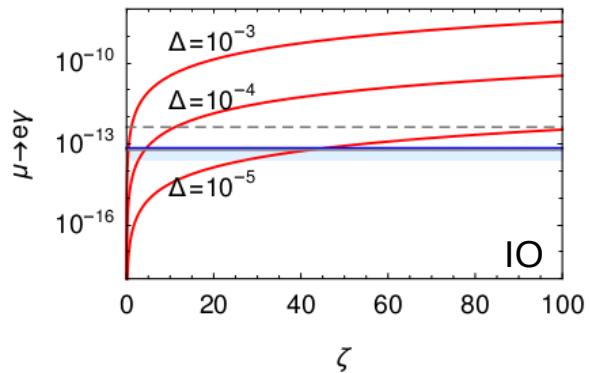
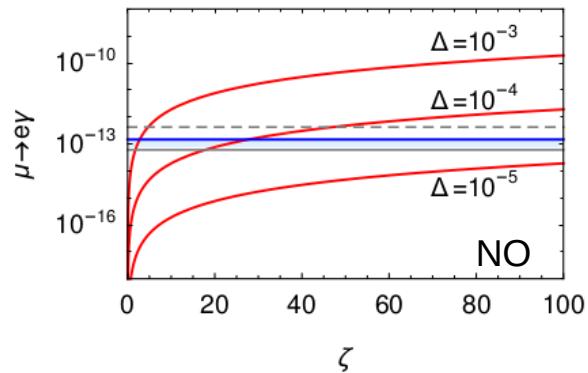
- Connects the solution to g-2 to a low-scale seesaw mechanism, with mediators at TeV;
- Avoids stringent constraints from CLFV.

Backup



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16\pi^2}{e} C_{\beta\alpha}^{\sigma R} &= c_\gamma s_\gamma \frac{v_2}{v} \sum_j \frac{\lambda_{\beta j}^{(1)\dagger} f_{j\alpha}^*}{M_{N_j}} [x_{2j} f_S(x_{2j}) - x_{1j} f_S(x_{1j})] , \\ &+ m_\alpha \frac{v_2^2}{v^2} \sum_j \lambda_{\beta j}^{(1)\dagger} \left[\frac{c_\gamma^2}{M_{S_1}^2} \tilde{f}_S(x_{1j}) + \frac{s_\gamma^2}{M_{S_2}^2} \tilde{f}_S(x_{2j}) \right] \lambda_{j\alpha}^{(1)} \\ &+ m_\beta \sum_j f_{\beta j}^\top \left[\frac{s_\gamma^2}{M_{S_1}^2} \tilde{f}_S(x_{1j}) + \frac{c_\gamma^2}{M_{S_2}^2} \tilde{f}_S(x_{2j}) \right] f_{j\alpha}^* , \end{aligned}$$

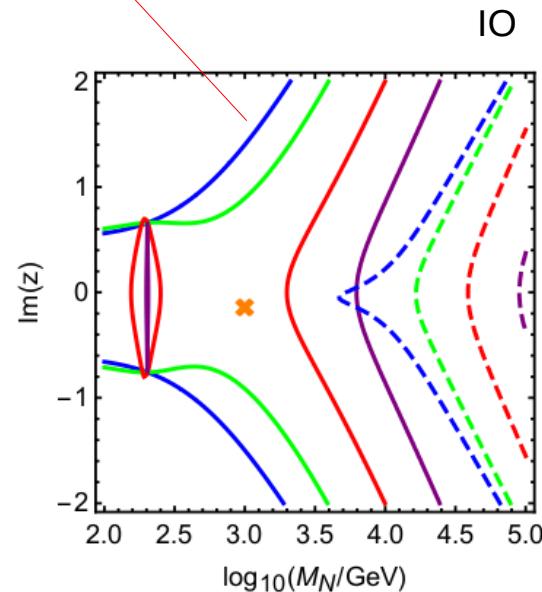
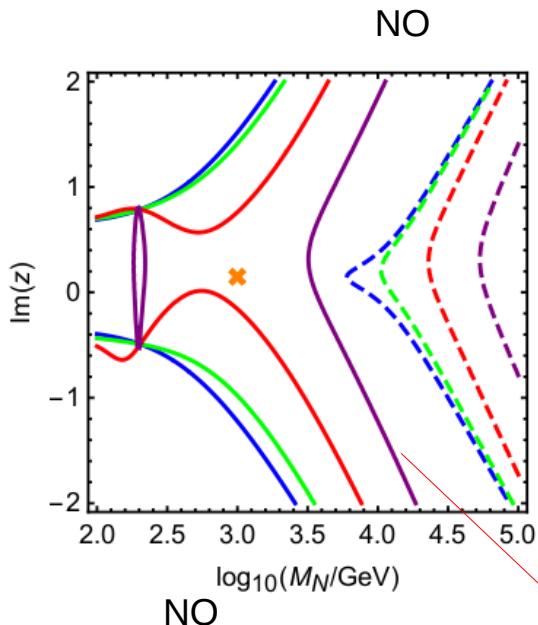
Backup



$$\Delta = M_2/M_1 - 1$$

Backup

$$\Delta = 0$$



$$\Delta = M_2/M_1 - 1$$

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