

An Effective Theory of Neutrino

Systematic decomposition of the neutrinoless double beta decay operator

Toshihiko Ota



based on

Florian Bonnet, Martin Hirsch, TO, Walter Winter

JHEP **1303** (2013) 055

arXiv.1212.3045

- In SM+3nu, **0n2b exp** are sensitive to

Effective nu mass

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle \equiv \sum_{i=1}^3 (U_e^i)^2 m_i$$

$$U_e^1 = c_{12}c_{13}$$

$$U_e^2 = s_{12}c_{13}e^{i\alpha}$$

$$U_e^3 = s_{13}e^{i\beta}$$

Normal hierarchy

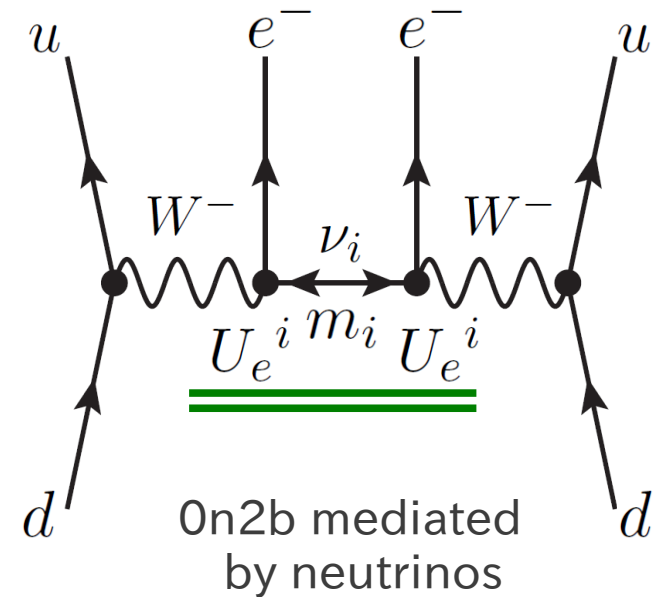
$$m_1 = m_0, m_2 = \sqrt{\Delta m_{21}^2 + m_0^2}, m_3 = \sqrt{\Delta m_{31}^2 + m_0^2}$$

Inverted hierarchy

$$m_1 = \sqrt{|\Delta m_{31}^2| + m_0^2}, m_2 = \sqrt{\Delta m_{21}^2 + |\Delta m_{31}^2| + m_0^2},$$

$$m_3 = m_0$$

m_0 represents the lightest neutrino mass
 α and β are Majorana phases



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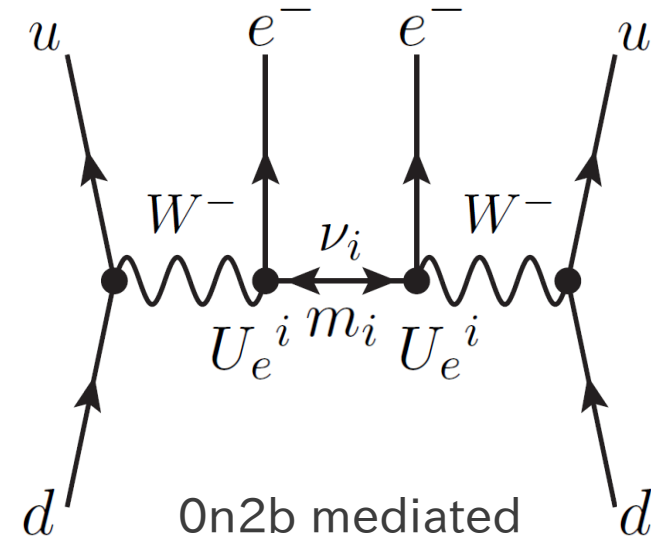
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0n2b mediated by neutrinos

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- Oscillation exp** told us... e.g., Gonzalez-Garcia Maltoni Salvado Schwetz, JHEP 1212 (2012) 123

$$s_{12}^2 = 0.3, \quad s_{23}^2 = 0.41(0.59), \quad s_{13}^2 = 0.023,$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2, \quad |\Delta m_{31}^2| = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

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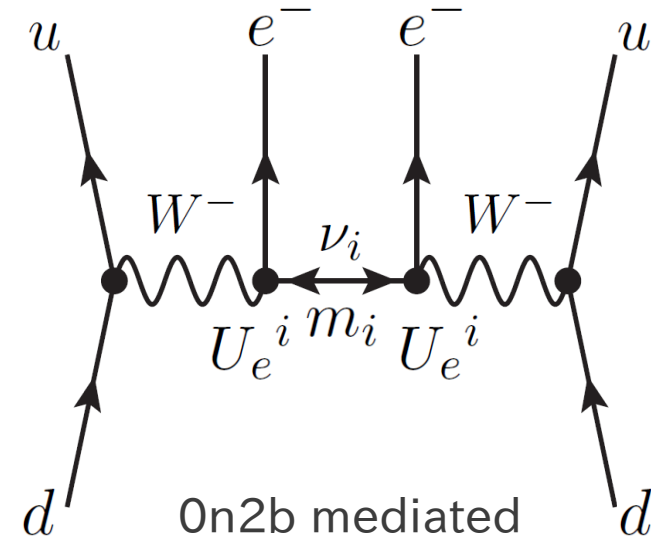
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- Cosmological obs** are sensitive to the other combination of params....

→Talk by Saito-san

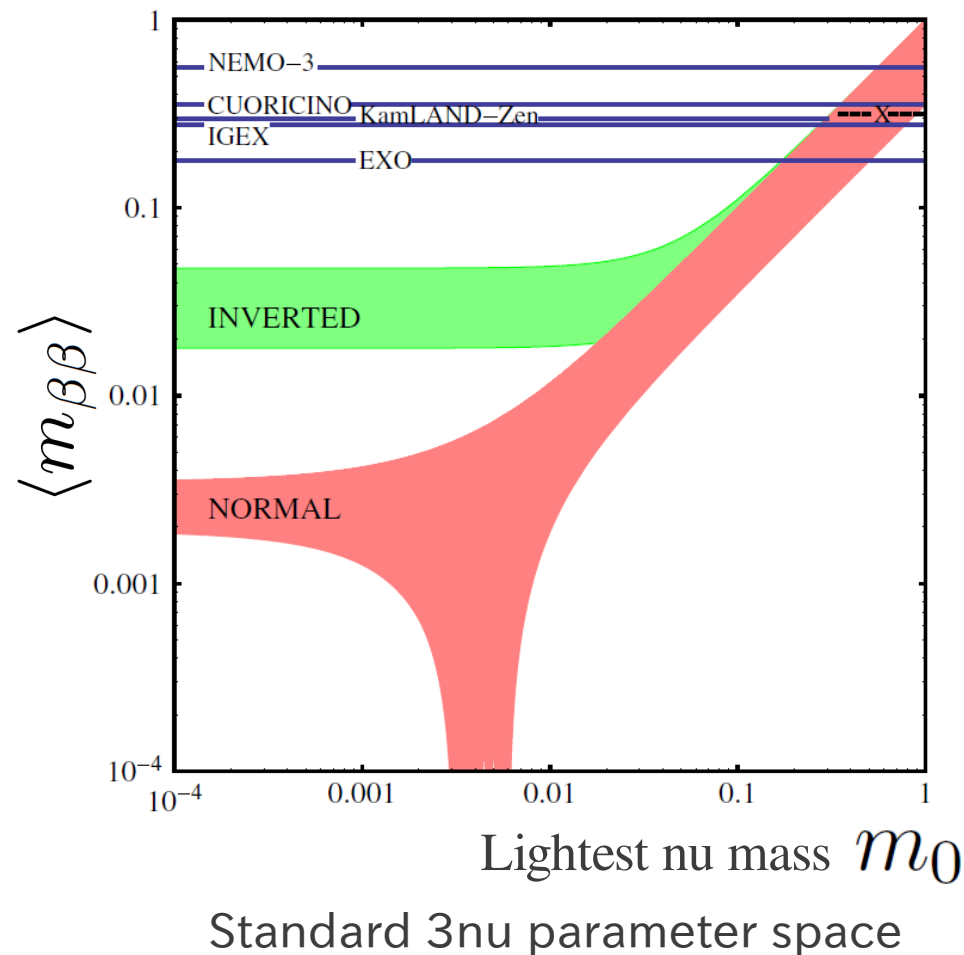
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$$\sum_{i=1}^3 m_i (\simeq 3m_0 \text{ if } m_0 \gtrsim 0.1 \text{ eV})$$



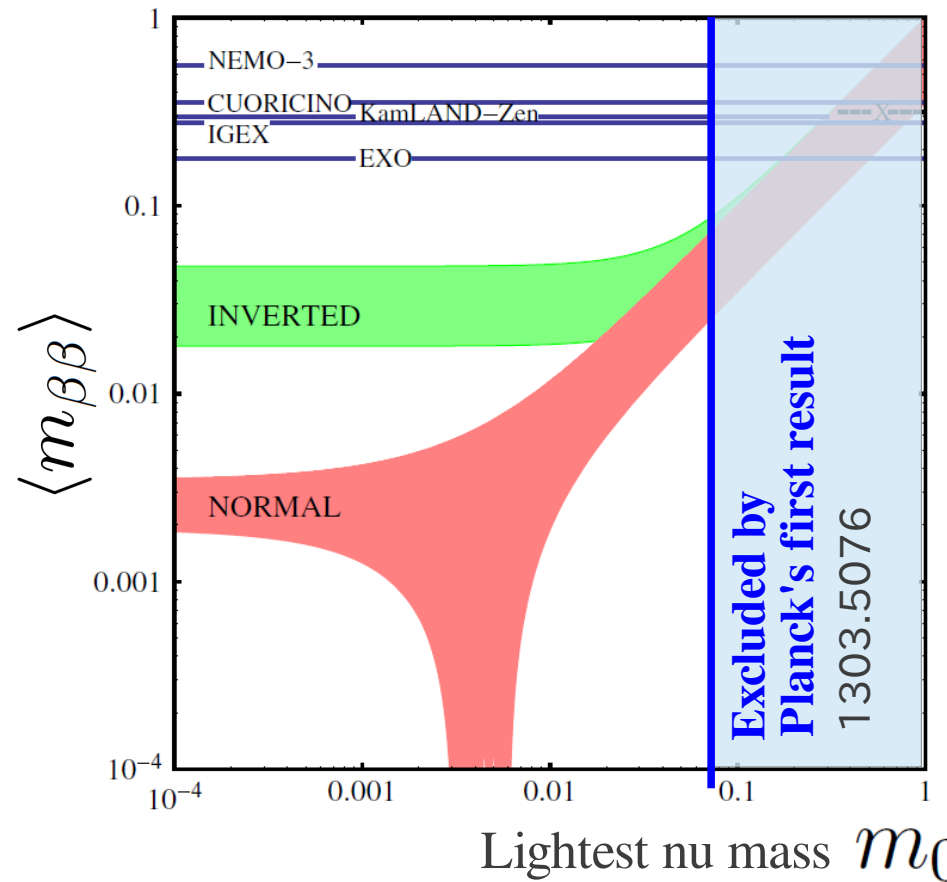
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$$\sum_i m_i < 0.23 \text{ eV}$$

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SPT reports
non-zero mNu?

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KamLAND-Zen

PRL110 (2013) 062502

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EXO-200

PRL109 (2012) 032505

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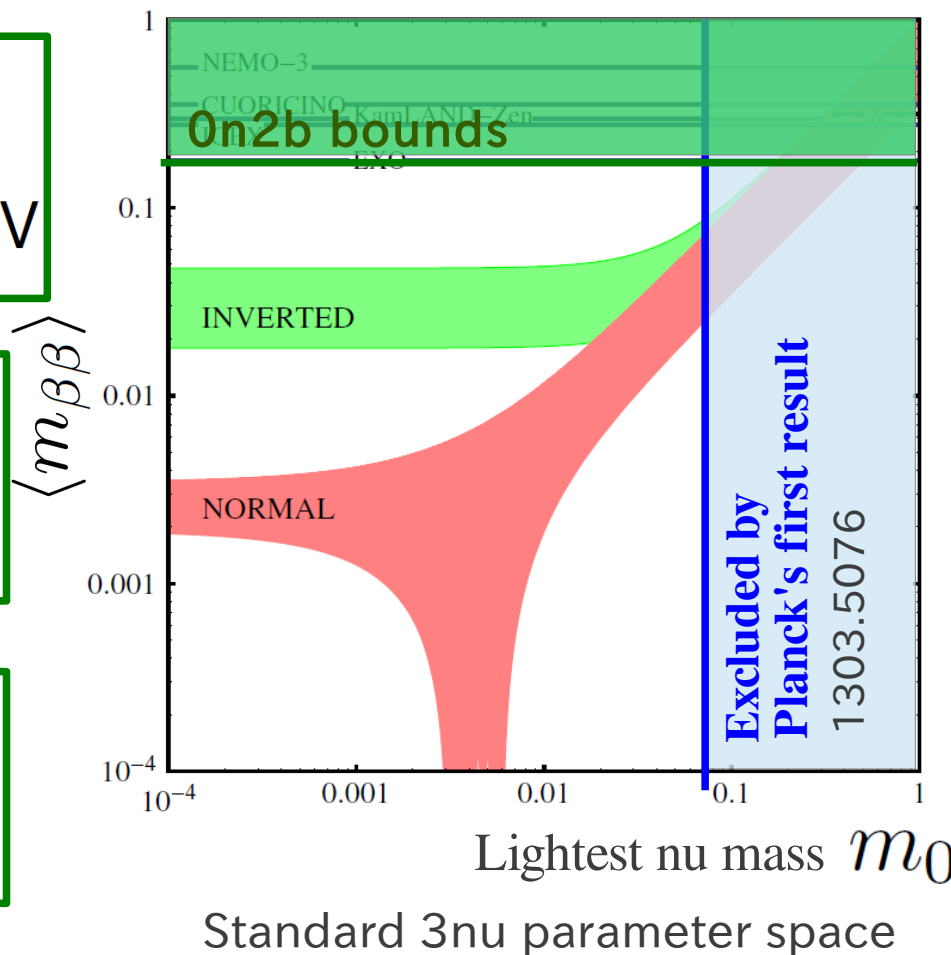
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GERDA (Phase I)

PRL 111 (2013) 122503

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If 0n2b is discovered!?

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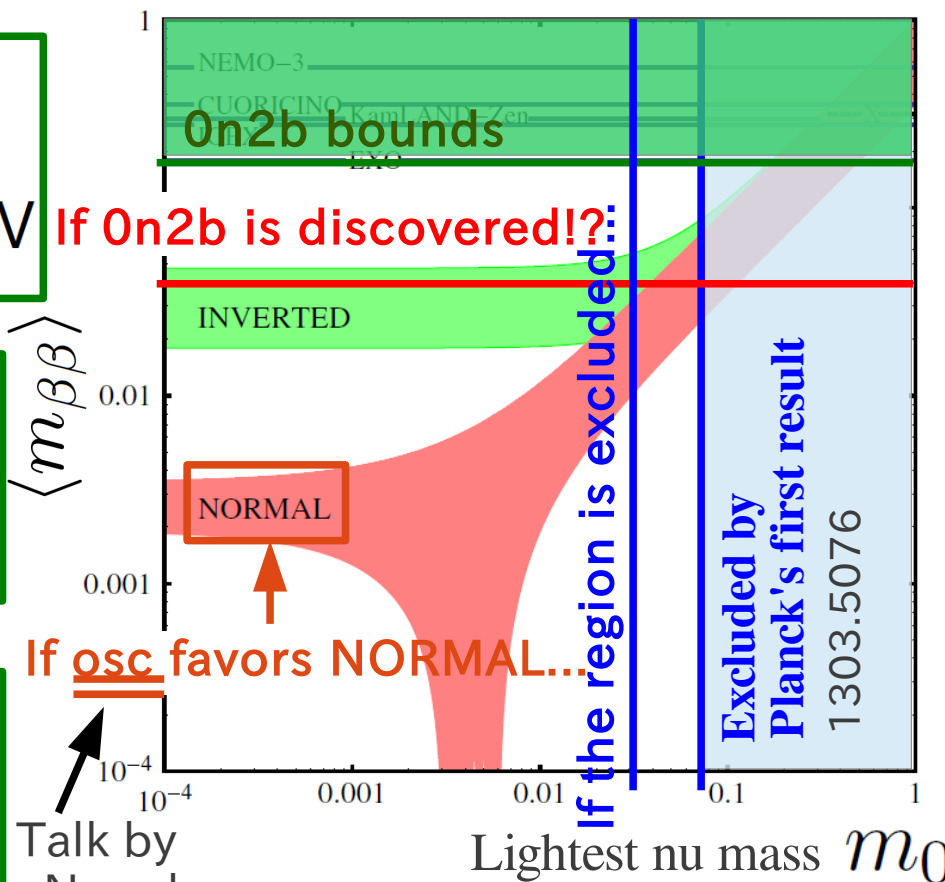
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Q: If, in future, they will conflict with each other, what can we learn from them?

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 $d=9$ ops \rightarrow half-life time of $0\nu 2b$ processes
“How sensitive $0\nu 2b$ experiments to the $d=9$ ops?”
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 \rightarrow list the TeV signatures of each completion
“The list helps us to discriminate the models”
- 3 *Summary*
“Complementarity between $0\nu 2b$ and LHC (and ILC)”

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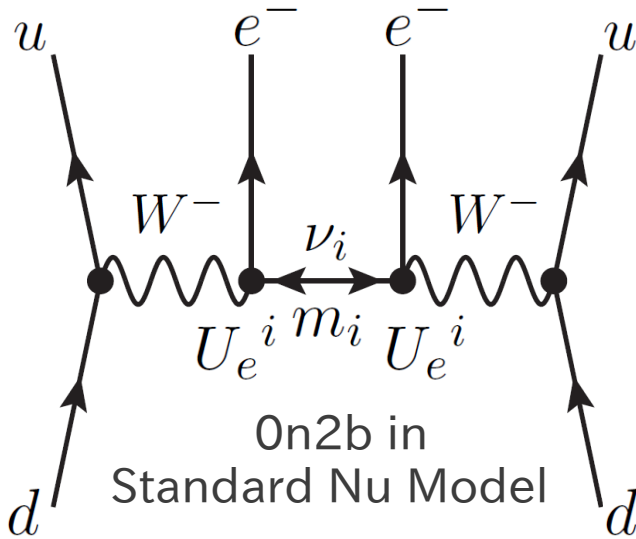
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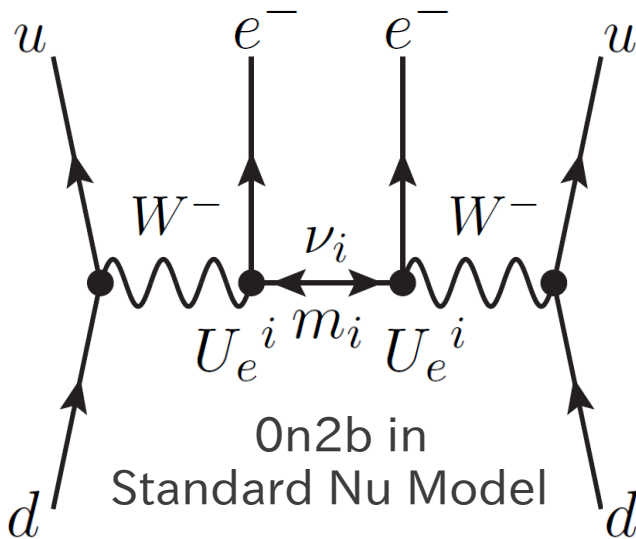
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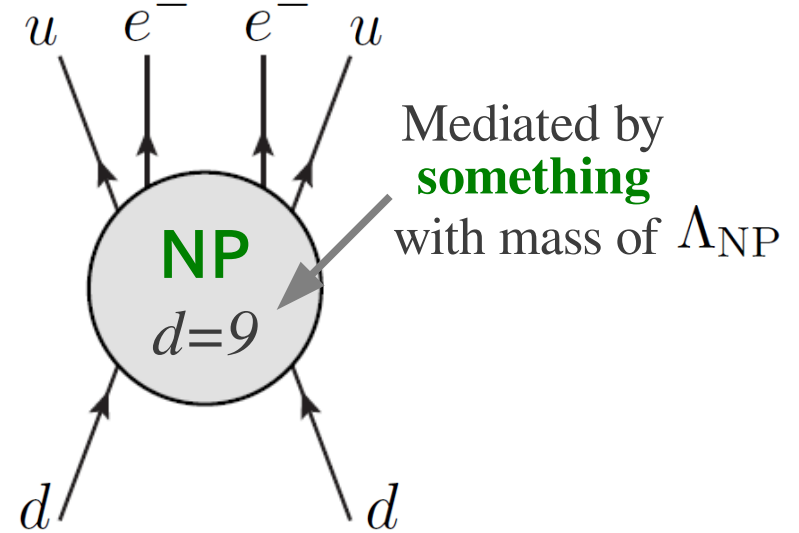
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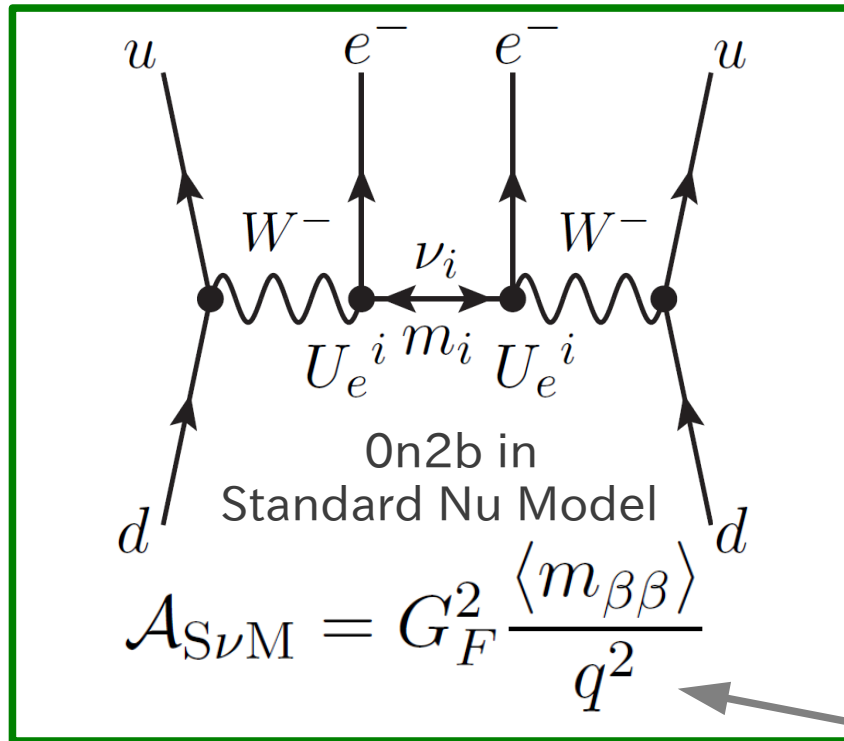
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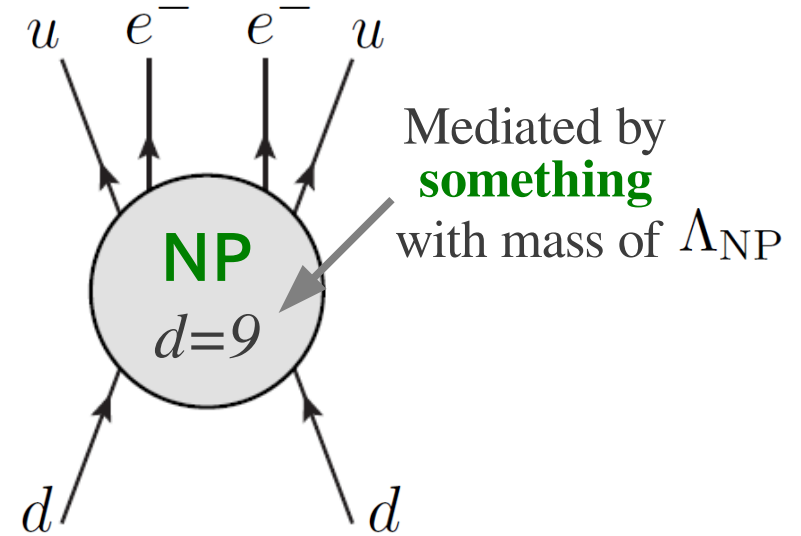
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- If we have an additional **New Physics** contribution to $0\nu 2\beta$...



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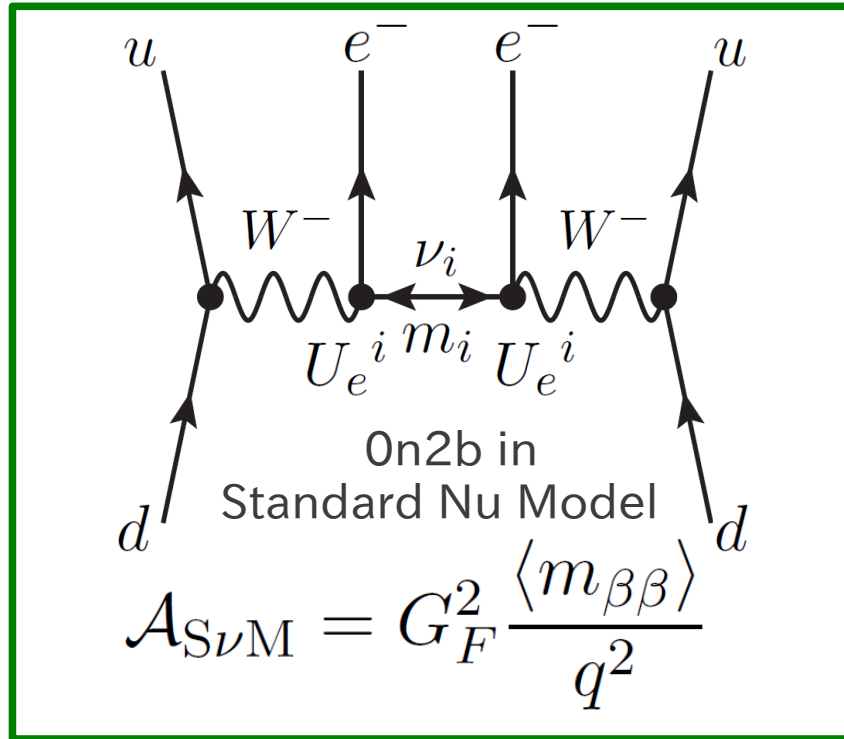
~100 MeV

Current exp. limit

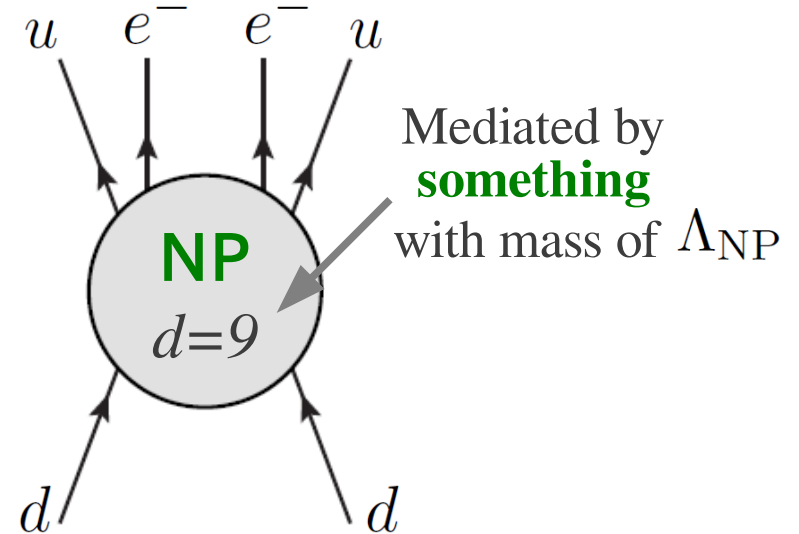
$$10^{25} [\text{yr}] < T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} \propto 1/|\mathcal{A}_{S\nu M}|^2$$

A typical size of momentum of neutrino propagating in nucleus

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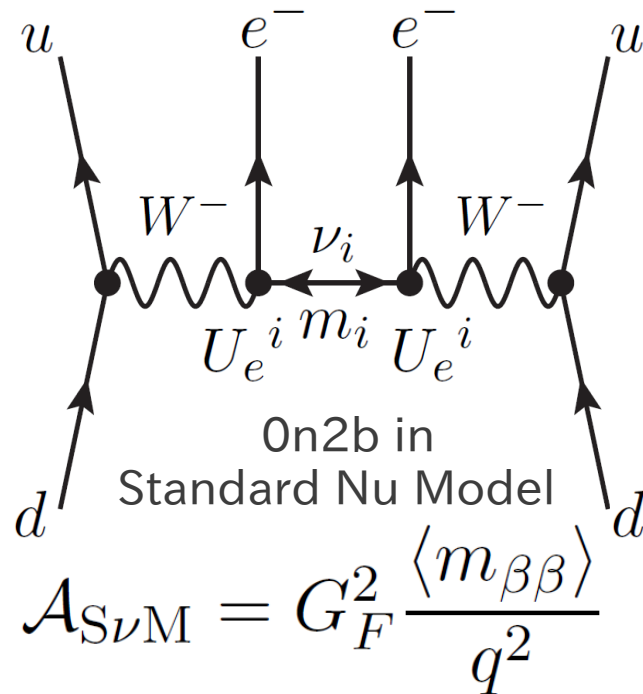


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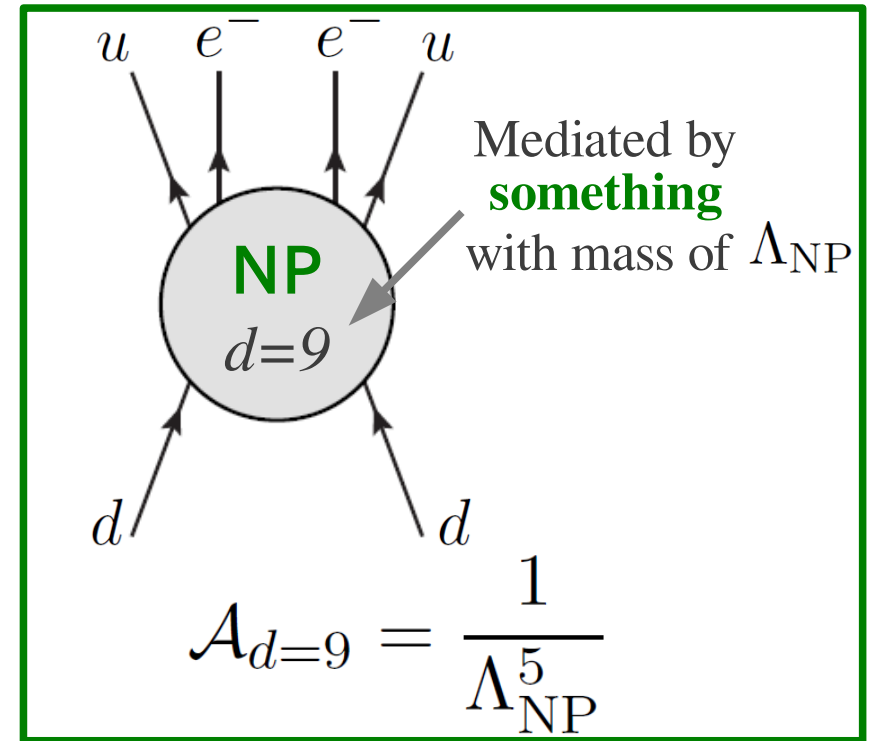
$$10^{25} [\text{yr}] < T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} \propto 1/|\mathcal{A}_{S\nu M}|^2 \Rightarrow \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 0.3 [\text{eV}]$$

Sensitive to

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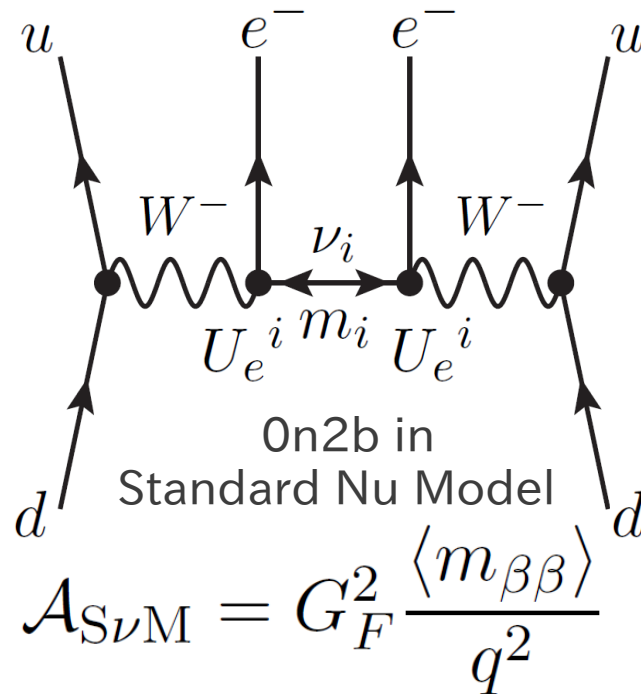
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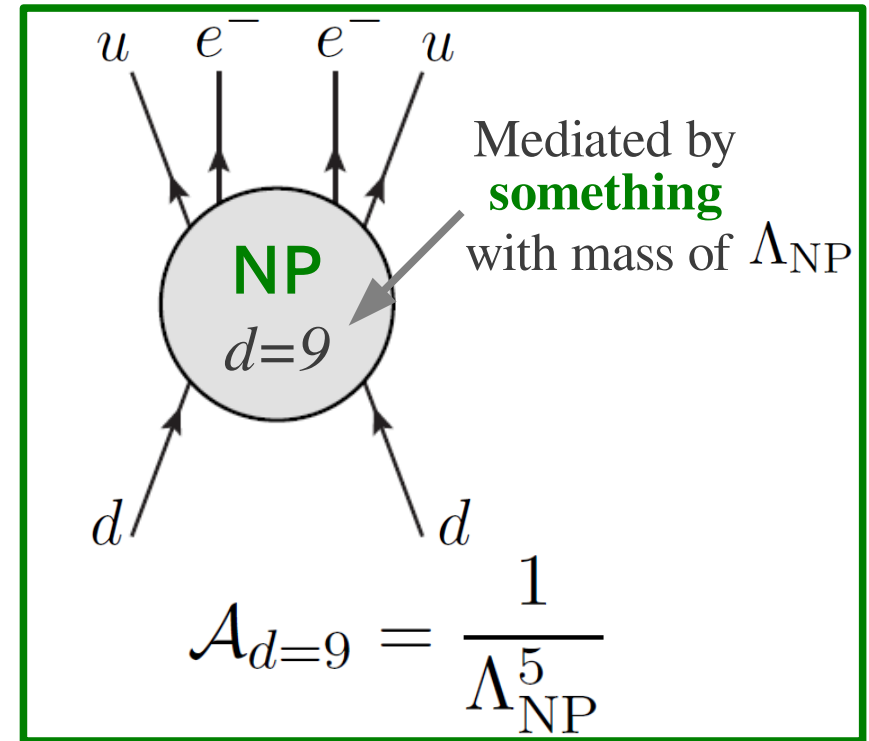
$$\propto 1/|\mathcal{A}_{d=9}|^2$$

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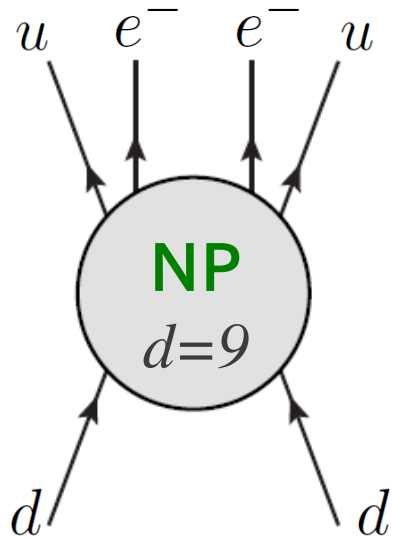
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$$\propto 1/|\mathcal{A}_{d=9}|^2 \Rightarrow \Lambda_{NP} > \mathcal{O}(1) [\text{TeV}]$$

LHC range!

0n2b exps are sensitive to not only Majorana neutrino mass but also NP at TeV.



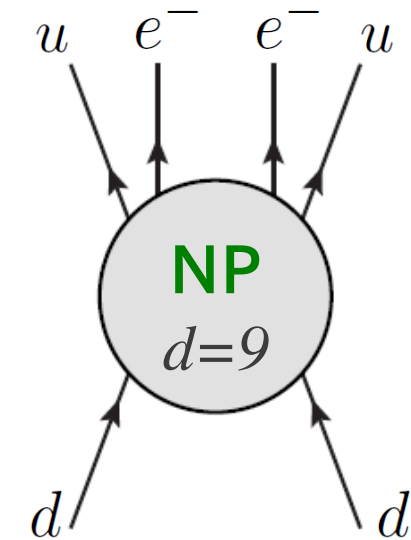
...falls into the following 5 types of effective ops.

$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{G_F^2}{2m_P} \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \epsilon_i^{\{XY\}Z} (\mathcal{O}_i)_{\{XY\}Z} + \sum_{i=5}^4 \epsilon_i^{XY} (\mathcal{O}_i)_{XY} \right],$$

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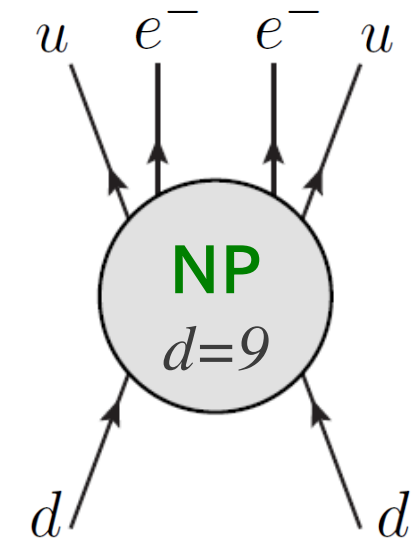
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● Nice (&compact) formula to calculate the half-life time: Paes et al. PLB498 (2001) 35

$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} \right)_{d=9}^{-1} = G_1 \left| \sum_{i=1}^3 \boxed{\epsilon_i} \mathcal{M}_i \right|^2 + G_2 \left| \sum_{i=4}^5 \boxed{\epsilon_i} \mathcal{M}_i \right|^2 + G_3 \text{Re} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \boxed{\epsilon_i} \mathcal{M}_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=4}^5 \boxed{\epsilon_i} \mathcal{M}_i \right)^* \right]$$

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\mathcal{M}_i Nuclear matrix elements
 G_i Phase space factors



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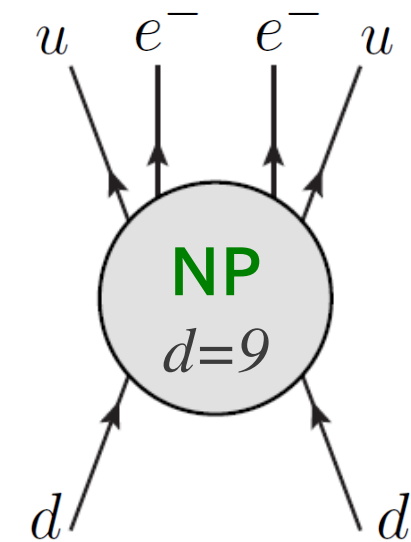
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$d=9$ ops. **bottom-up** \rightarrow List high E (TeV) completions \rightarrow complementarity with LHC

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- **Exhaustive bottom-up approach**

A well-known example: 3 types of Seesaw mechanism

Theory at Λ_{EW}

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$$

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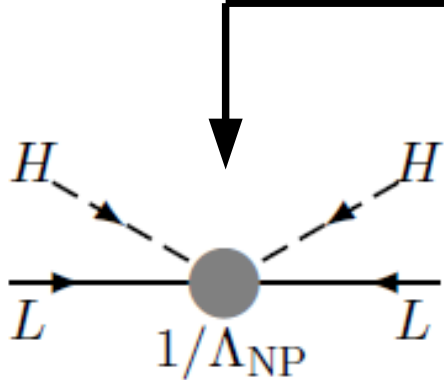
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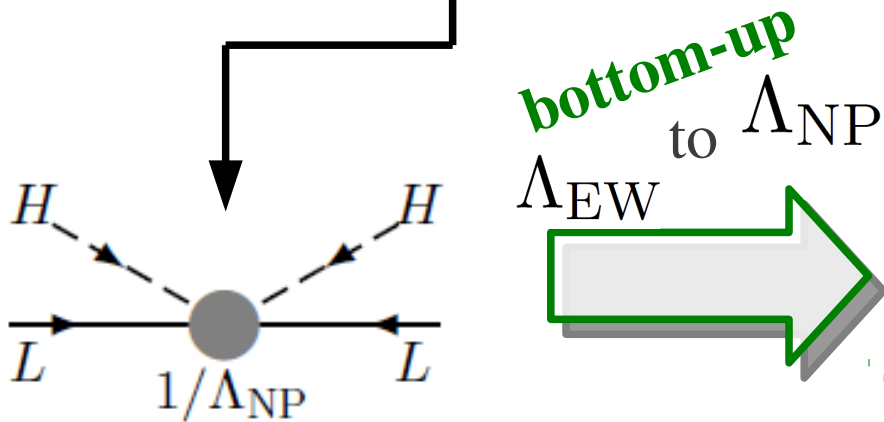
$d=5$ Weinberg operator
(would-be **neutrino mass**)

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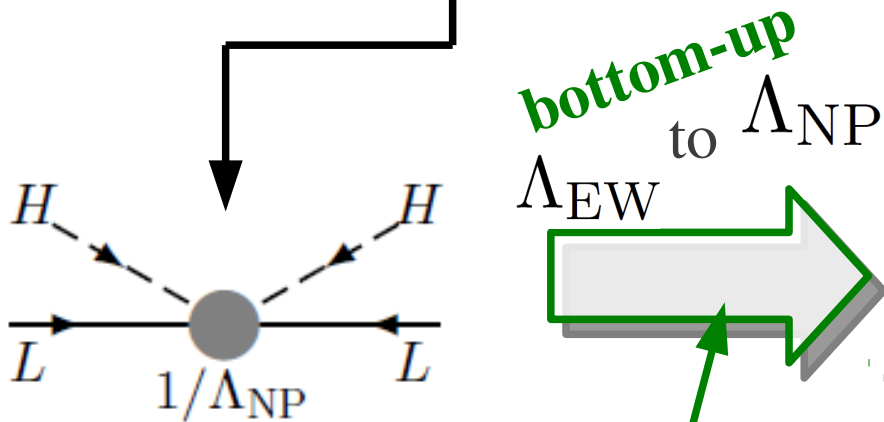
$d=5$ Weinberg operator
(would-be **neutrino mass**)

Exhaustive bottom-up approach

A well-known example: 3 types of Seesaw mechanism

Theory at Λ_{EW}

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \mathcal{O}_{d=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \mathcal{O}_{d=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^3} \mathcal{O}_{d=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4} \mathcal{O}_{d=8} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9} + \dots$$



$d=5$ Weinberg operator
(would-be **neutrino mass**)

Ansatz

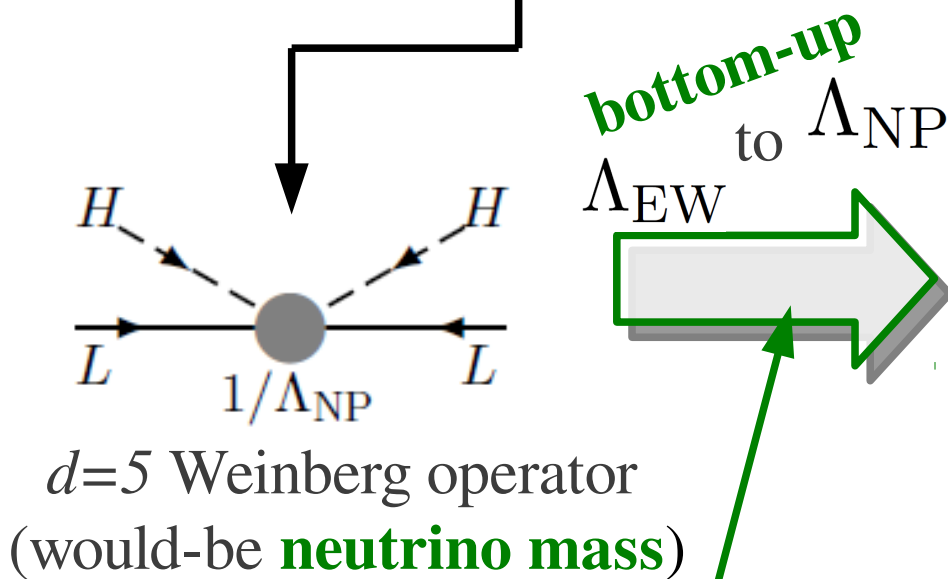
The op comes from a tree diagram

Exhaustive bottom-up approach

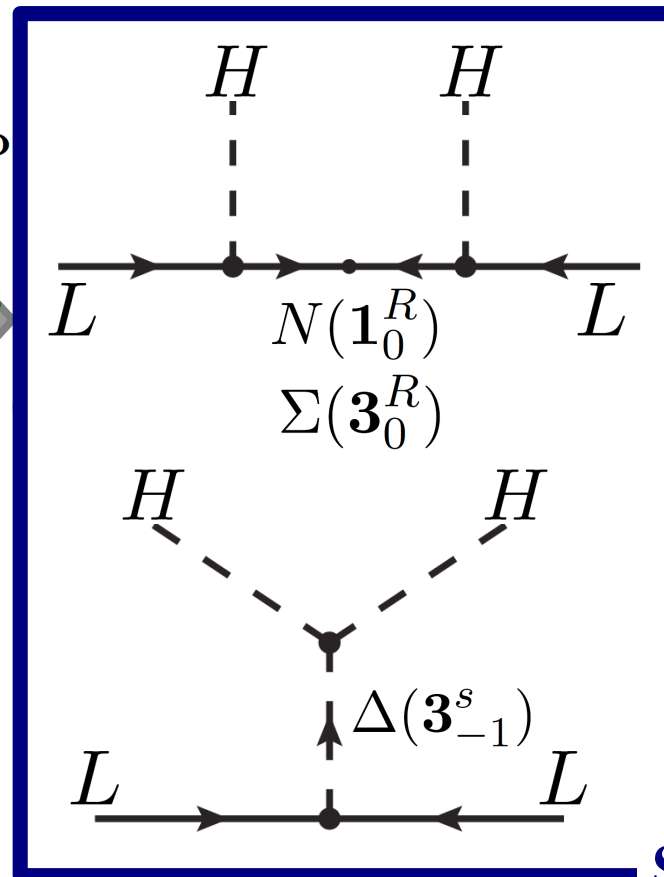
A well-known example: 3 types of Seesaw mechanism

Theory at Λ_{EW}

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \mathcal{O}_{d=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \mathcal{O}_{d=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^3} \mathcal{O}_{d=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4} \mathcal{O}_{d=8} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9} + \dots$$



Ansatz
The op comes from a tree diagram



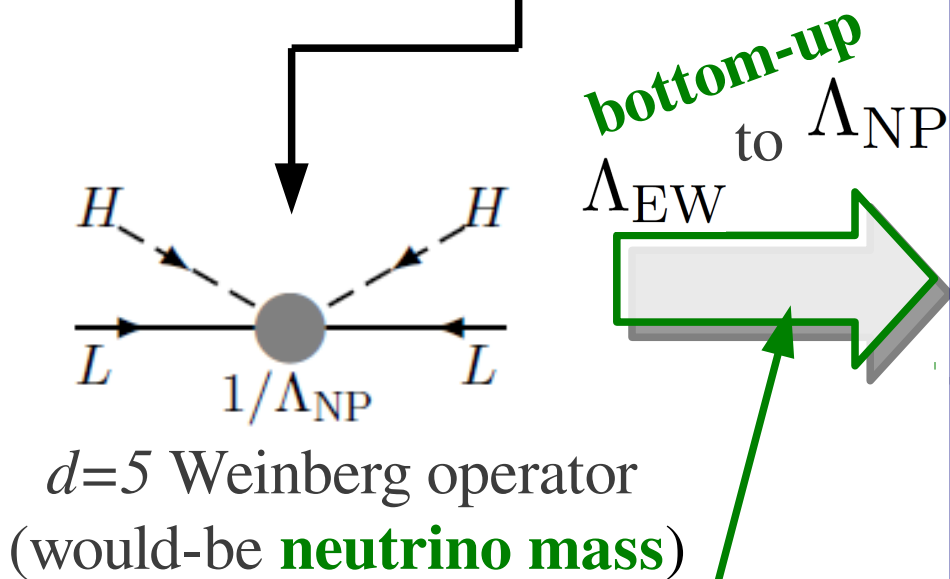
Theory at Λ_{NP}
Seesaw mech.

Exhaustive bottom-up approach

A well-known example: 3 types of Seesaw mechanism

Theory at Λ_{EW}

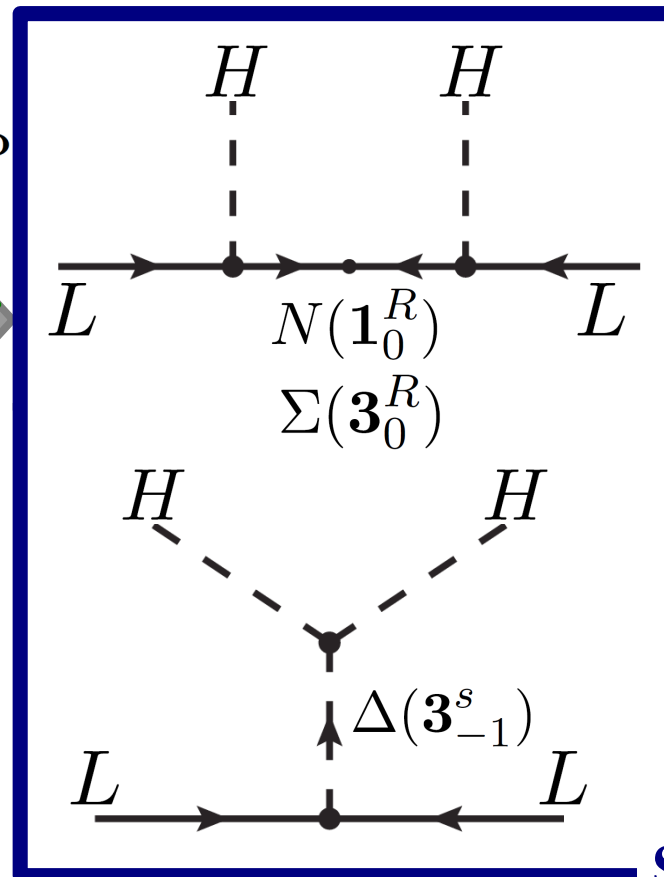
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \mathcal{O}_{d=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \mathcal{O}_{d=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^3} \mathcal{O}_{d=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4} \mathcal{O}_{d=8} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9} + \dots$$



$d=5$ Weinberg operator
(would-be **neutrino mass**)

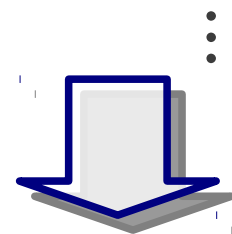
Ansatz

The op comes from a tree diagram



Different types,
Different Phenos

LFV
Leptogenesis



Discrimination
of types

Theory at Λ_{NP}
Seesaw mech.

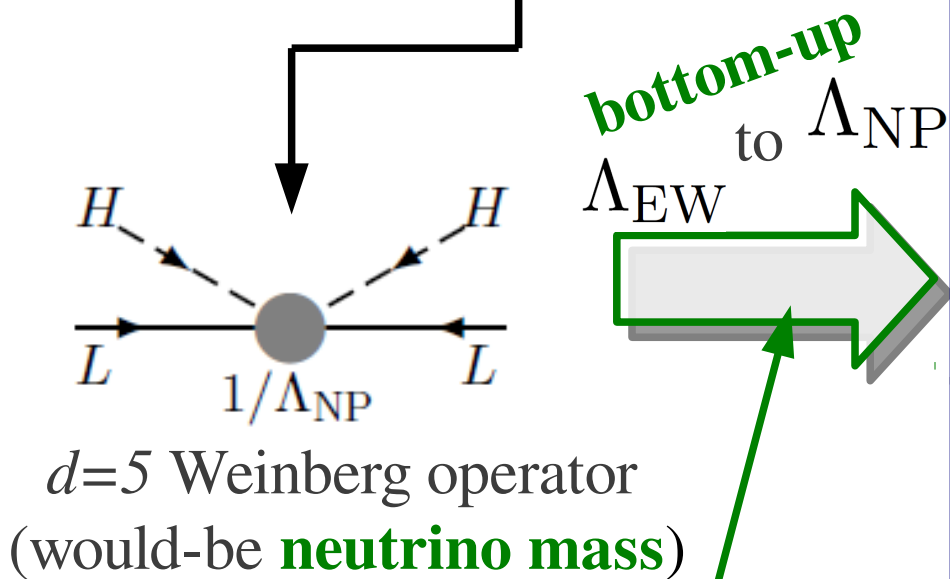
● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

A well-known example: 3 types of Seesaw mechanism

Theory at Λ_{EW}

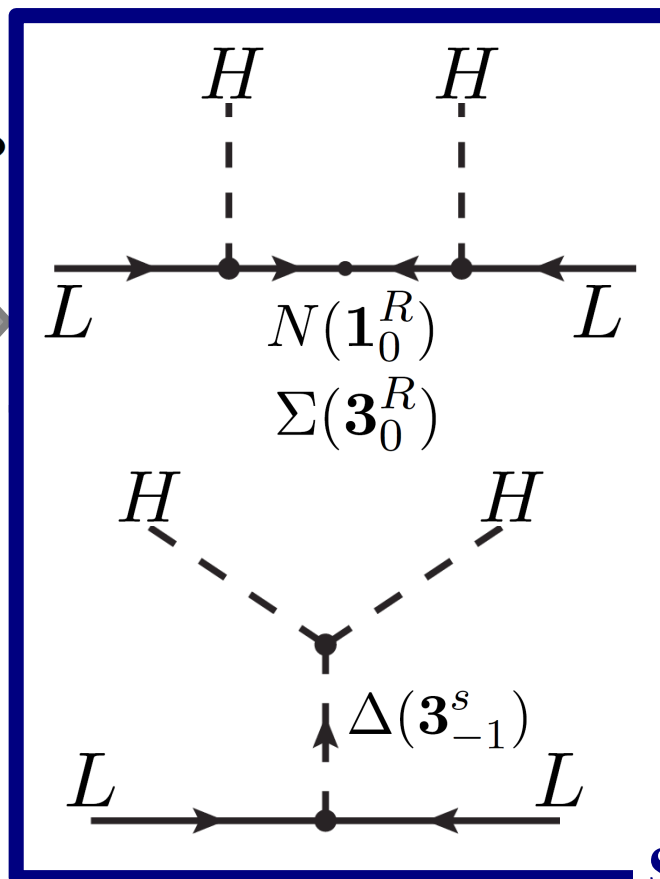
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \mathcal{O}_{d=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \mathcal{O}_{d=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^3} \mathcal{O}_{d=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4} \mathcal{O}_{d=8} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9} + \dots$$

NP contribution
to $0\nu 2\beta$



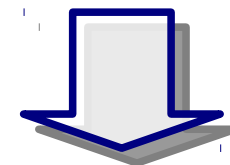
bottom-up
to Λ_{NP}

Ansatz
The op comes from a tree diagram



Different types,
Different Phenos

LFV
Leptogenesis
⋮

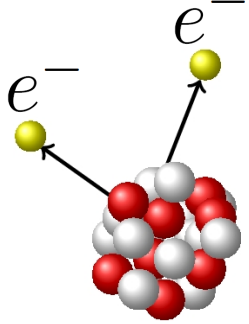


Discrimination
of types

Theory at Λ_{NP}
Seesaw mech.

● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

0n2b experiments



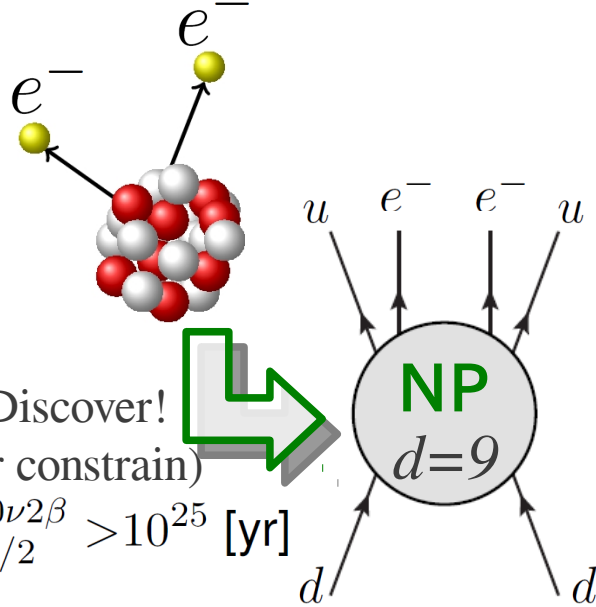
Discover!

(or constrain)

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} > 10^{25} \text{ [yr]}$$

● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

0n2b experiments



Discover!
(or constrain)

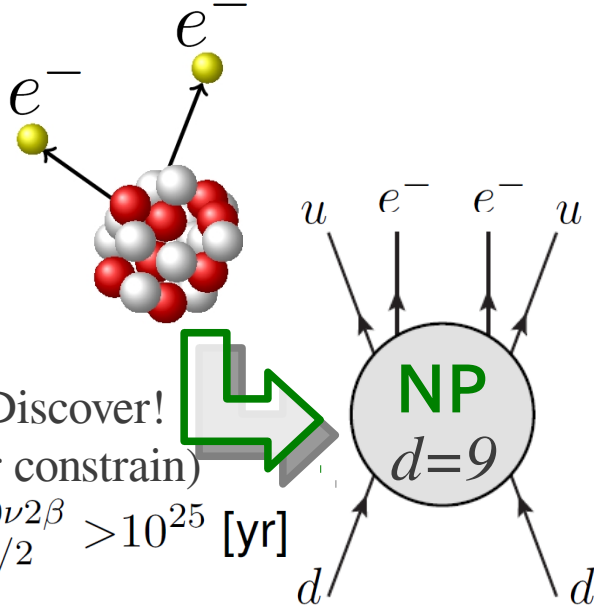
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} > 10^{25} \text{ [yr]}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9}^{\text{tree}} @ \Lambda_{\text{EW}}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} > \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ [TeV]}$$

Exhaustive bottom-up approach

On2b experiments



Discover!

(or constrain)

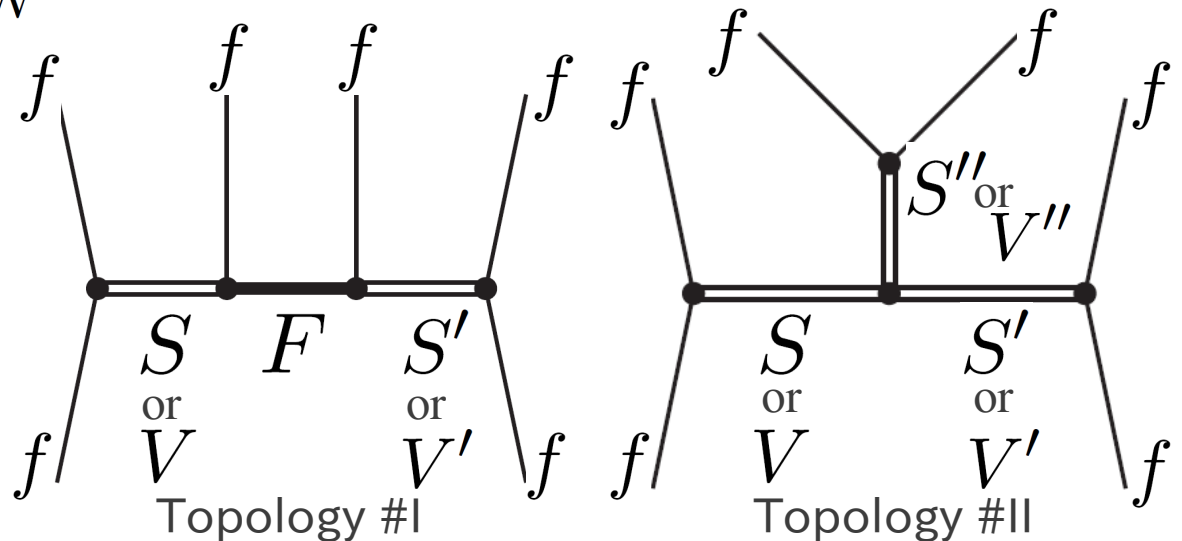
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} > 10^{25} \text{ [yr]}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9}^{\text{tree}} @ \Lambda_{\text{EW}}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} > \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ [TeV]}$$

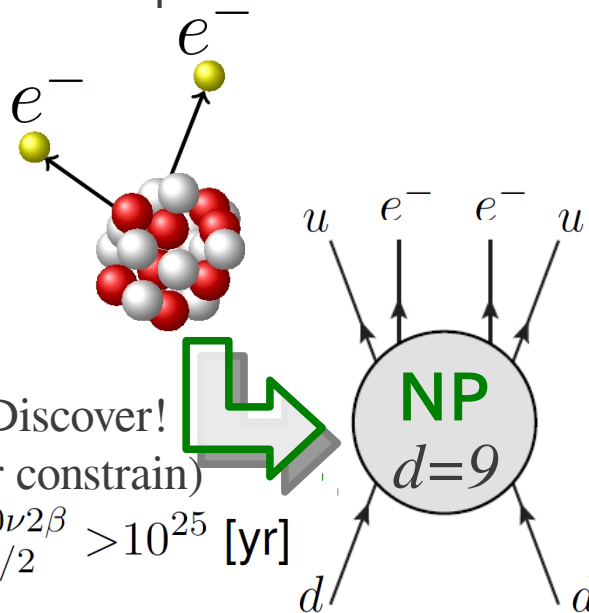
Decompose
Eff. $d=9$ ops
to tree diagrams

@ Λ_{NP}



Exhaustive bottom-up approach

On2b experiments



$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9}^{\text{tree}} @ \Lambda_{\text{EW}}$$

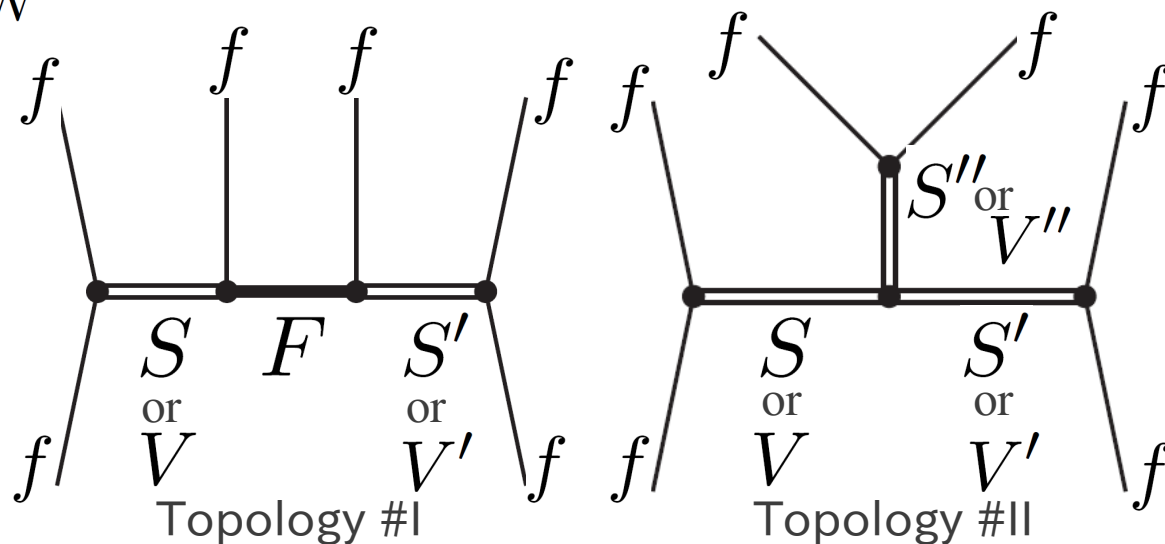
$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} > \mathcal{O}(1) [\text{TeV}]$$

Decompose
Eff. $d=9$ ops
to tree diagrams

@ Λ_{NP}

How to decompose		Necessary Mediators				
	BL op.	S	F	S'	Basis operators	
2-i-a	$(\overline{u_L} d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_L} e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u_L} d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_R} e_R)$	#19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_R (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
	$(\overline{u_R} d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_L} e_L)$	#14	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_L J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u_R} d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_R} e_R)$	#20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_L (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
2-i-b	$(\overline{u_L} d_R)(\overline{e_L})(d_R)(\overline{u_L} e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
	\vdots		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	

List of high E completions @ Λ_{NP}

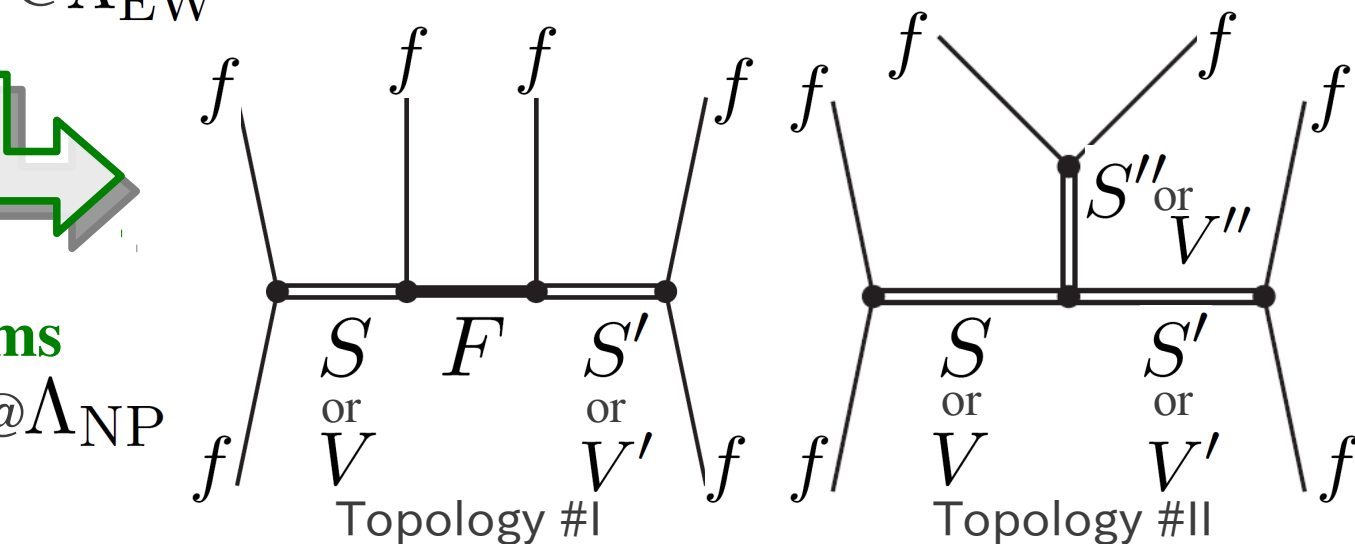


● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

How to decompose		Necessary Mediators				
	BL op.	S	F	S'	Basis operators	
2-i-a	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_R e_R)$	#19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_R (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
	$(\overline{u}_R d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#14	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_L J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u}_R d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_R e_R)$	#20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_L (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
2-i-b	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(d_R)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
	\vdots		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	

List of high E completions @ Λ_{NP}

@ Λ_{EW}



● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

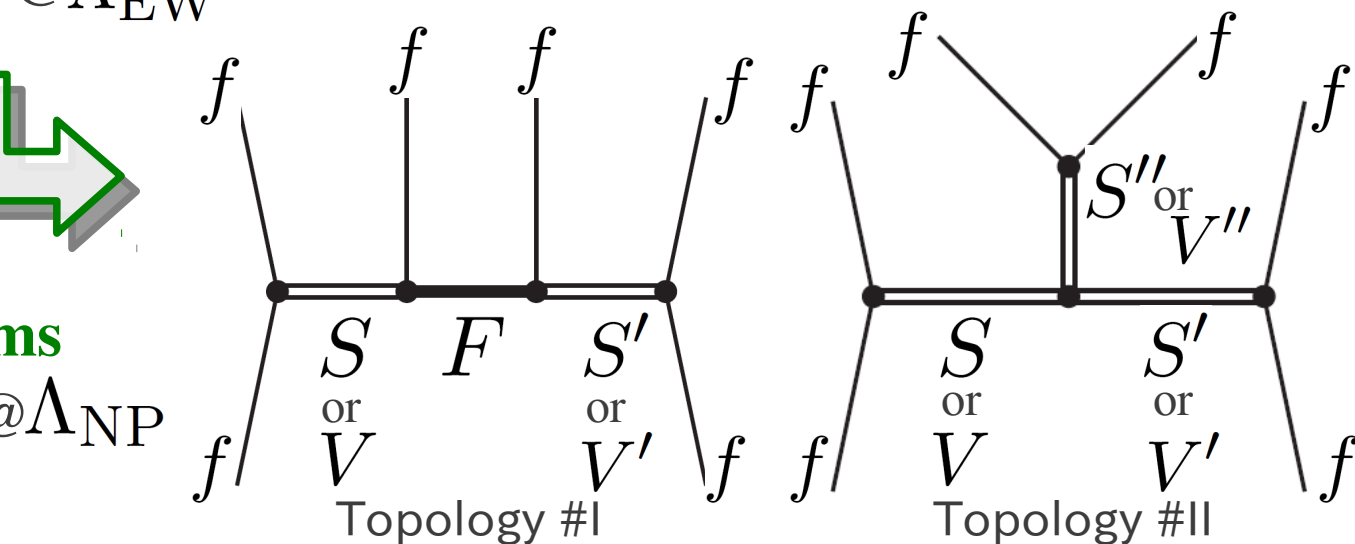
Re-integrate out the Mediators

Effective theories @ Λ_{EW}

How to decompose		Necessary Mediators				
	BL op.	S	F	S'	Basis operators	
2-i-a	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_R e_R)$	#19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_R (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
	$(\overline{u}_R d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#14	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_L J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u}_R d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_R e_R)$	#20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_L (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
2-i-b	$(\overline{u}_L d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(d_R)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
	\vdots		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	

List of high E completions @ Λ_{NP}

@ Λ_{EW}



● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

Re-integrate out the Mediators

How to decompose		Necessary Mediators				
	BL op.	S	F	S'	Basis operators	
2-i-a	$(\overline{u_L}d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_L}e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}J_R J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u_L}d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_R}e_R)$	#19	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2}J_R (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
	$(\overline{u_R}d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_L}e_L)$	#14	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}J_L J_R j_R$
			$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	
	$(\overline{u_R}d_L)(d_R)(\overline{e_L})(\overline{u_R}e_R)$	#20	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2}J_L (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
2-i-b	$(\overline{u_L}d_R)(\overline{e_L})(d_R)(\overline{u_L}e_L)$	#11	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}J_R J_R j_R$
	\vdots		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{+1/2}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\overline{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{+1/3}$	

Effective theories @ Λ_{EW}

$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{NP}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9}^{\text{tree}}$$

Low E pheno #1

Low E pheno #2

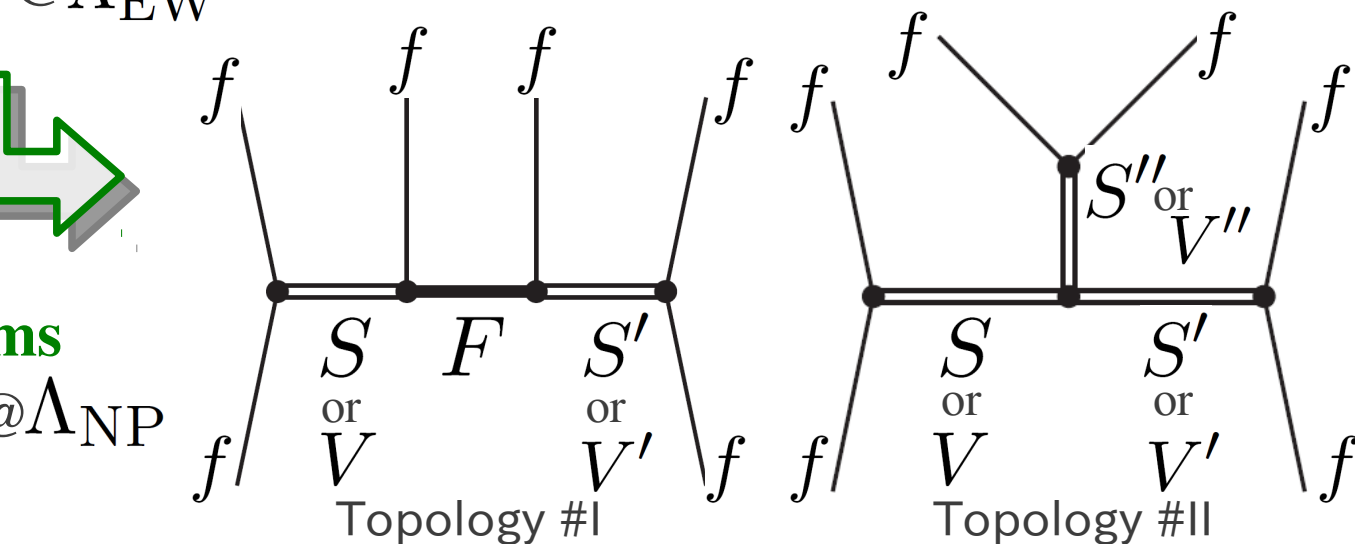
Low E pheno #3

Low E pheno #4

\vdots

List of high E completions @ Λ_{NP}

@ Λ_{EW}



● Exhaustive bottom-up approach

Re-integrate out the Mediators

How to decompose	BL op.	Necessary Mediators S	F	S'	Basis operators
2-i-a $(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
		$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 3)_{+1/3}$	
	#19	$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_R (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
		$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 3)_{+1/3}$	
2-i-b $(\overline{u}_L d_R)(d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(\overline{u}_R e_R)$	#14	$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_L J_R j_R$
		$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 3)_{+1/3}$	
	#20	$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$	$\frac{1}{2} J_L (J_R)^\rho (j)_\rho$
		$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(\overline{3}, 2)_{+5/6}$	$(\overline{3}, 3)_{+1/3}$	
2-i-b $(\overline{u}_L d_R)(\overline{e}_L)(d_R)(\overline{u}_L e_L)$	#11	$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(1, 1)_0$	$(\overline{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$	$-\frac{1}{2} J_R J_R j_R$
		$(1, 2)_{+1/2}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(\overline{3}, 3)_{+1/3}$	

Effective theories @ Λ_{EW}

$$\mathcal{L}_{d=9} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{NP}^5} \mathcal{O}_{d=9}^{\text{tree}}$$

Low E pheno #1

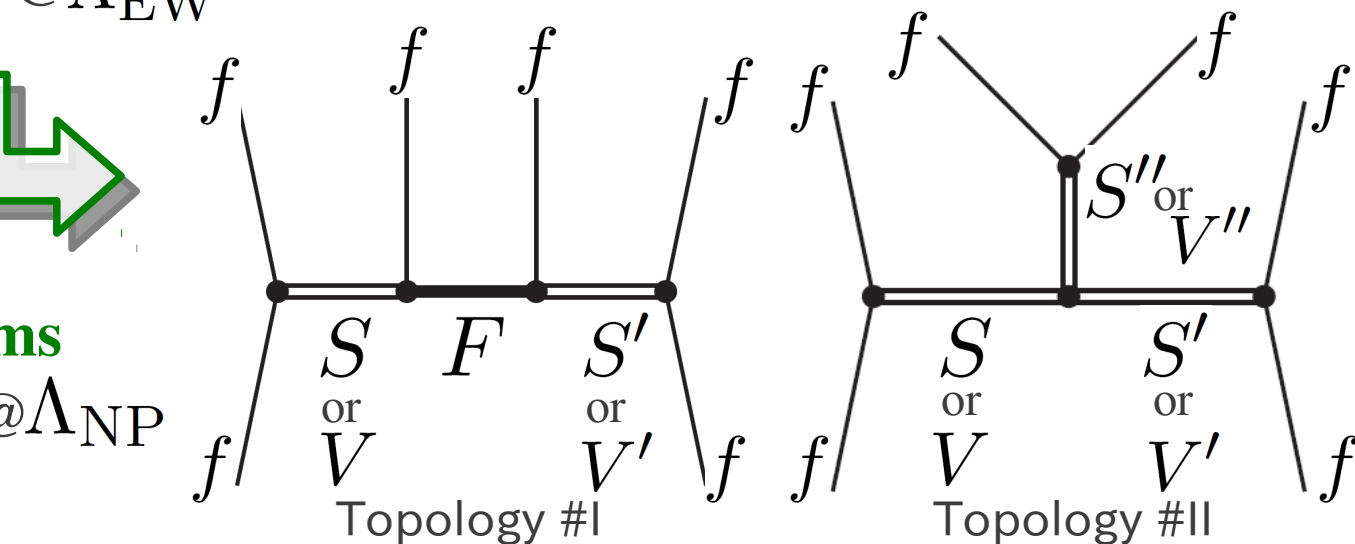
Low E pheno #2

Low E pheno #3

Low E pheno #4

List of high E completions @ Λ_{NP}

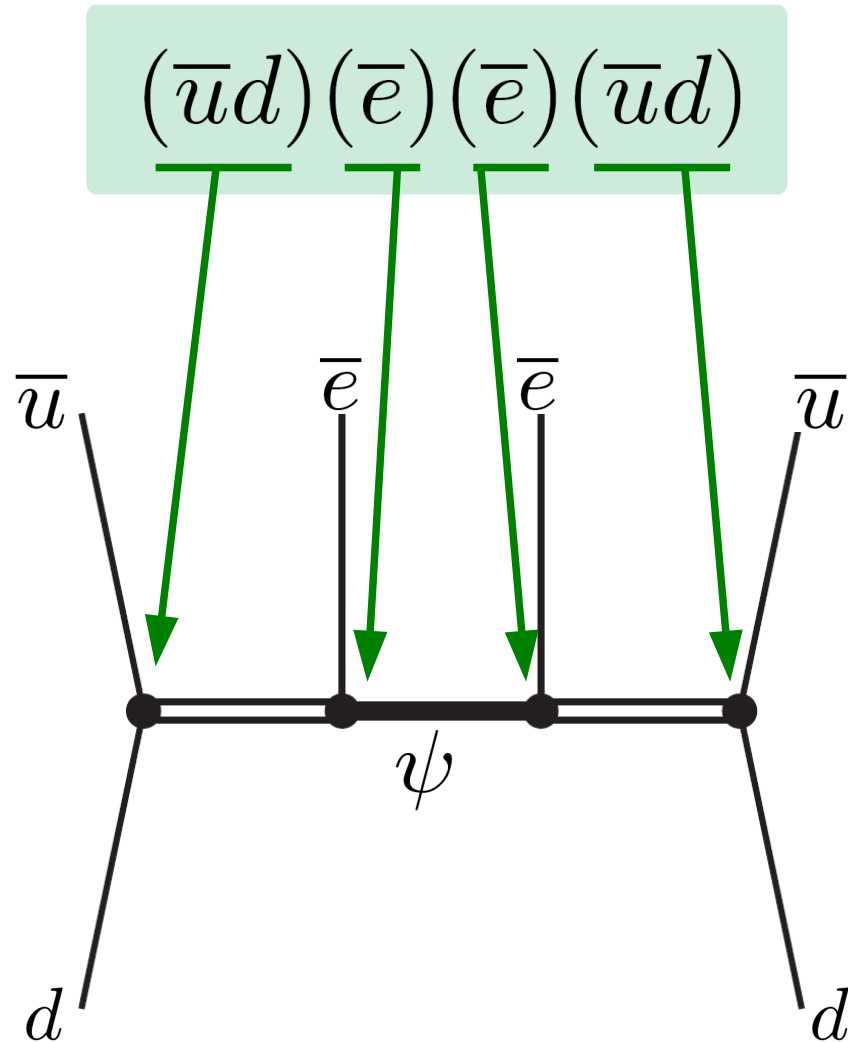
@ Λ_{EW}



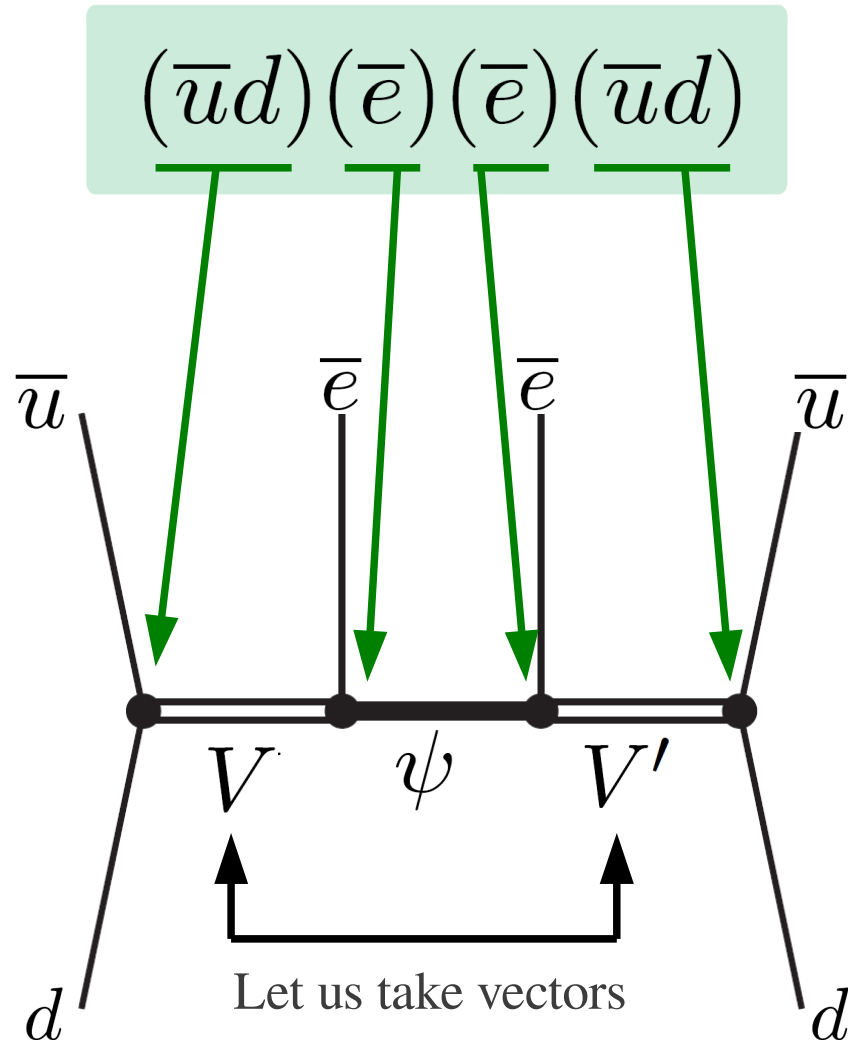
Testing phenos,
we can identify
the models @ Λ_{NP}

We can explore
high E models relating to
 $\mathcal{O}_{d=9}$, systematically.

- An example,
Taking Topology #1
let us decompose $d=9$ op as



- An example,
Taking Topology #1
let us decompose $d=9$ op as



- An example,
Taking Topology #1
let us decompose $d=9$ op as

$$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$$

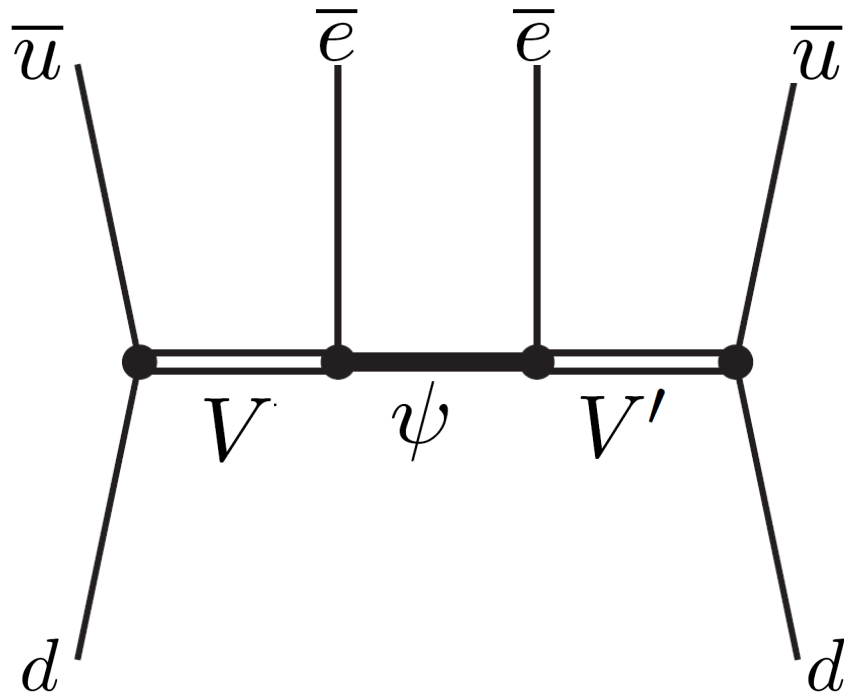
Necessary mediators

$$V(+1, \mathbf{1})$$

$$V'(-1, \mathbf{1})$$

$$\psi(0, \mathbf{1})$$

where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$



- An example,
Taking Topology #1
let us decompose $d=9$ op as

$$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$$

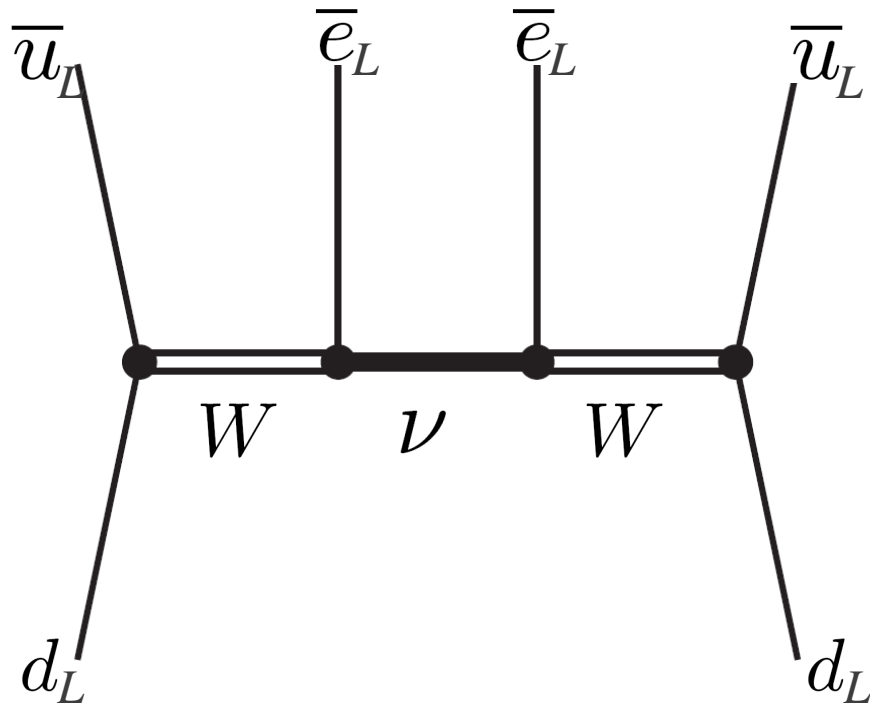
Necessary mediators

$V(+1, \mathbf{1})$	W^+
$V'(-1, \mathbf{1})$	W^-
$\psi(0, \mathbf{1})$	ν

where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$

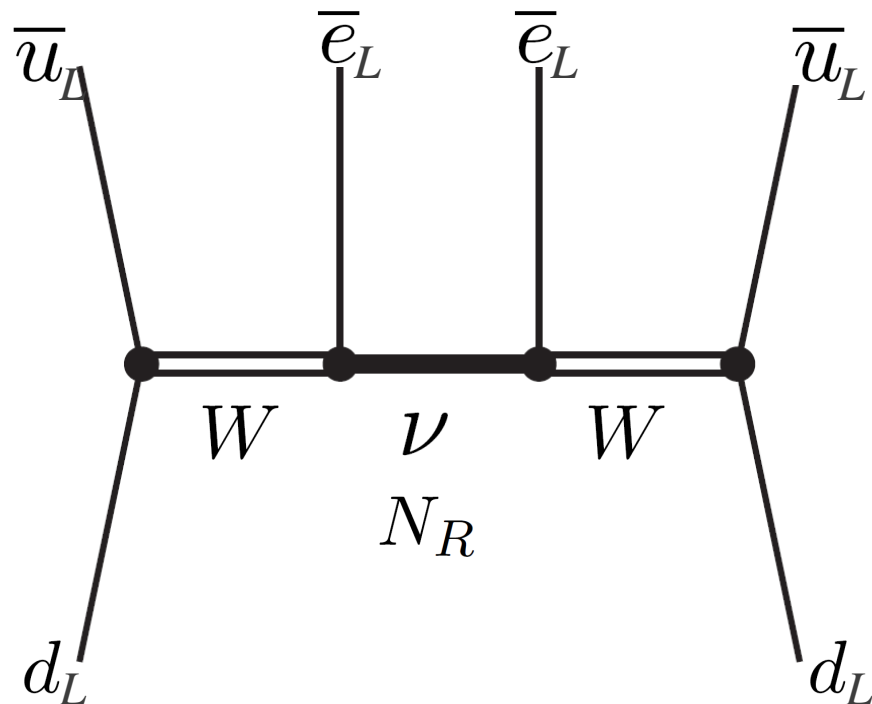
***Rediscovery of the standard neutrino
mass contribution***

All the outer fermions must be left-handed



- An example,
Taking Topology #1
let us decompose $d=9$ op as

$$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$$



Necessary mediators

$$\begin{array}{ll} V(+1, \mathbf{1}) & W^+ \\ V'(-1, \mathbf{1}) & W^- \\ \psi(0, \mathbf{1}) & \nu \quad N_R \end{array}$$

where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$

Rediscovery of the standard neutrino mass contribution

All the outer fermions must be left-handed

In Seesaw model,
right-handed neutrinos (sterile neutrinos)
can also mediate this diagram.

- Another example,

Decomposition

$$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}e)$$

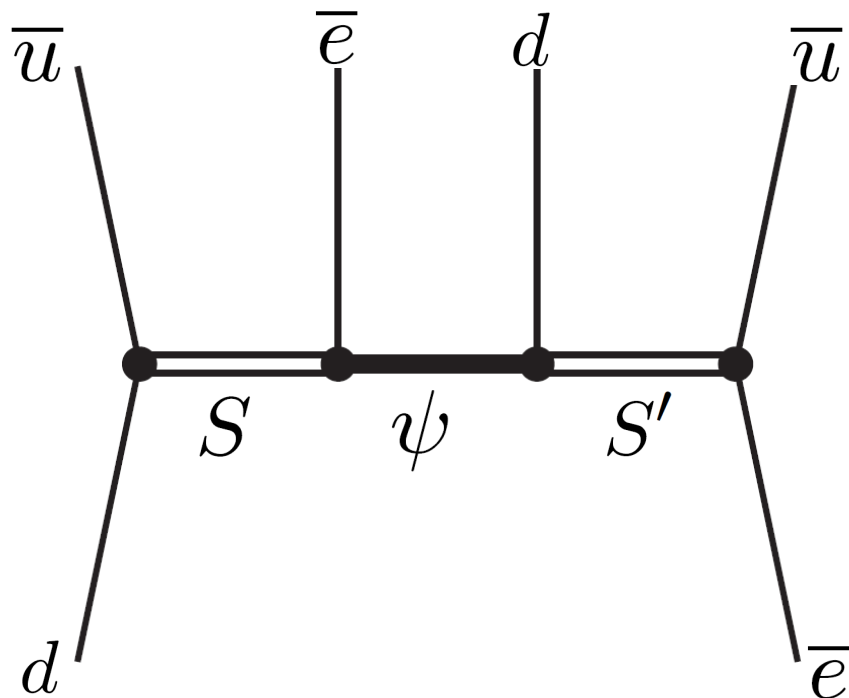
Necessary mediators

$$S(1, 1)$$

$$S'(+1/3, \bar{\mathbf{3}})$$

$$\psi(0, 1)$$

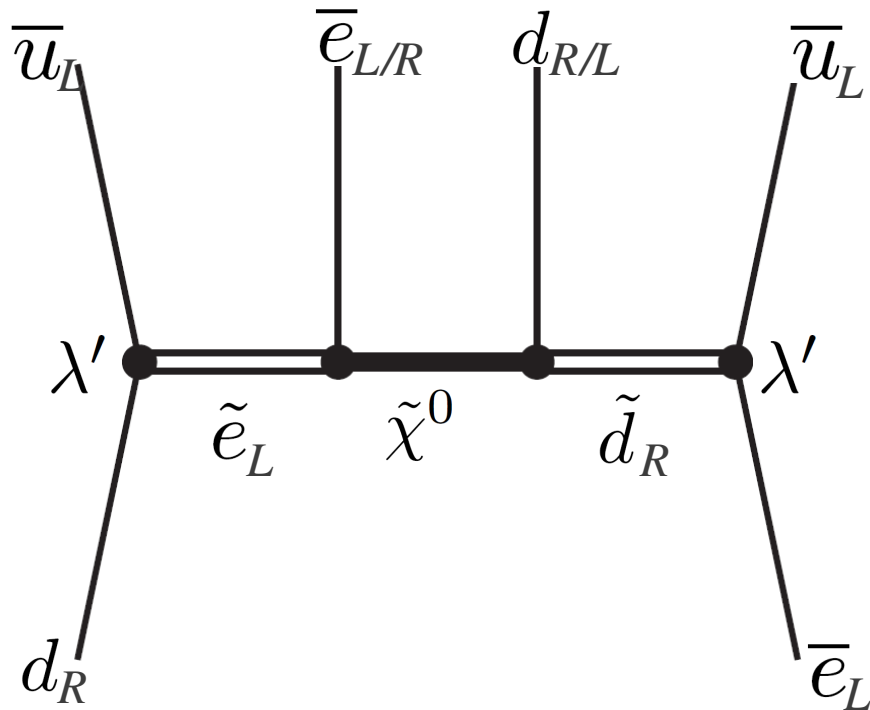
where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$



- Another example,

Decomposition

$$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}e)$$



Necessary mediators

$$\begin{array}{ll} S(1, \mathbf{1}) & \tilde{e}^* \\ S'(+1/3, \bar{\mathbf{3}}) & \tilde{d}^* \\ \psi(0, \mathbf{1}) & \tilde{\chi}^0 \end{array}$$

where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$

R-parity violating SUSY models

$$\mathcal{W}_R \ni \lambda' \hat{L} \hat{Q} \hat{D}^c$$

Hirsch Klapdor-Kleingrothaus Kovalenko,
PLB378 (1996) 17, PRD54 (1996) 4207

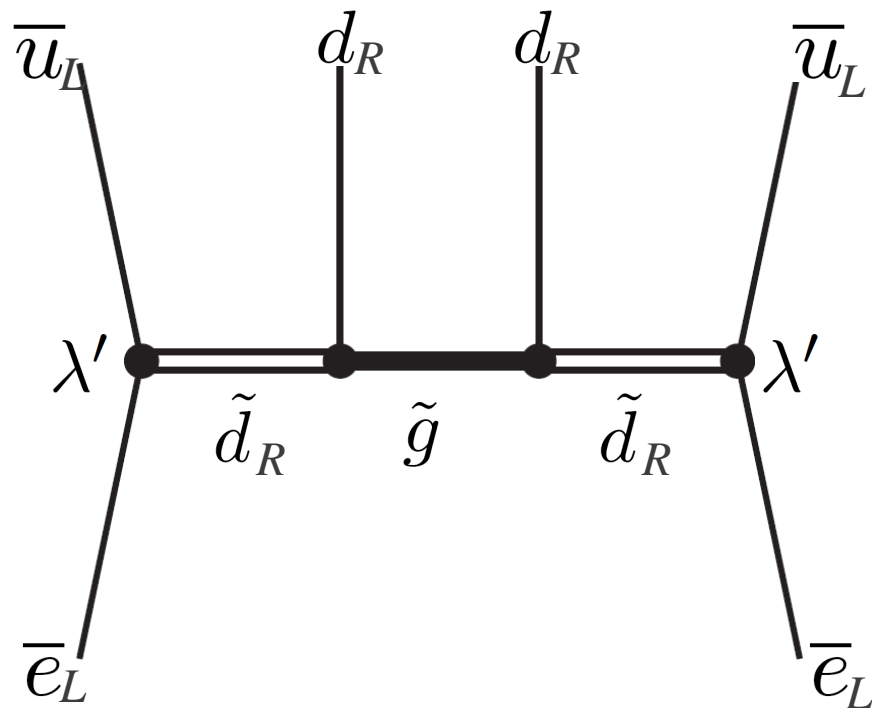
SUSY (Rp-conserved) search at LHC

1st generation squarks and gluino
should be heavier than 1TeV

- Another example,

Decomposition

$$(\overline{u}e)(d)(d)(\overline{u}e)$$



Necessary mediators

$$\begin{array}{ll} S(-1/3, \mathbf{3}) & \tilde{d} \\ S'(+1/3, \overline{\mathbf{3}}) & \tilde{d}^* \\ \psi(0, \mathbf{8}) & \tilde{g} \end{array}$$

where $(U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c)$

R-parity violating SUSY models

$$\mathcal{W}_R \ni \lambda' \hat{L} \hat{Q} \hat{D}^c$$

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SUSY (Rp-conserved) search at LHC

1st generation squarks and gluino
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Another diagram in

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{\text{em}}, SU(3)_c$)	S or V	ψ	S' or V'	Models/Refs./Comments
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(-1, 1)$		Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61] TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+2, 1)$		
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$		
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$		RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, \bar{3})$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$		RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(-2/3, \bar{3})$	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$		RPV [58–60]
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+2/3, 3)$	$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, \bar{3})$	$(0, 1)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$	$(+2/3, 3)$		see Sec. 4 (this work)
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$		RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, \bar{3})$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(-4/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, \bar{3})$		only with V'_ρ

SnuM
Seesaw

*Possible decompositions
and
Necessary mediators*

(only Topology #I)

RPV

- 4 possibilities for each decom.
 S - F - S , V - F - V , S - F - V ,
and V - F - S
- Mediators are specified with
 $U(1)$ EM charge
 $SU(3)$ colour charge
- Here, we do not specify the
chiralities of outer fermions
($SU(2)_L$ and $U(1)_Y$)
→ Decom of chirality-specified ops
Bonnet Hirsch O Winter

RPV

Long Range?

Decomposition which can
contain neutrino propagation

Possible decompositions and Necessary mediators

(only Topology #I)

- 4 possibilities for each decomp.

S - F - S , V - F - V , S - F - V ,
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JHEP1303 (2013) 055

- Long Range?

Decomposition which can
contain neutrino propagation

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$) S or V_ρ ψ S' or V'_ρ	Models/Refs./Comments
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	$(+1, 1)$ $(0, 1)$ $(-1, 1)$	Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61], TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 8)$ $(0, 8)$ $(-1, 8)$ $(+1, 1)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2, 1)$ $(+1, 8)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2, 1)$	
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+2, 1)$ $(+1, 8)$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+2, 1)$	
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(+1, 8)$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$	
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$ $(0, 1)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(+1, 8)$ $(0, 8)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2/3, 3)$ $(+1, 8)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2/3, 3)$	
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$ $(0, 1)$ $(+2/3, 3)$ $(+1, 8)$ $(0, 8)$ $(+2/3, 3)$	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(0, 1)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(0, 8)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(-1/3, 3)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(-1/3, \bar{6})$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$	
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(+4/3, 3)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(-2/3, 3)$ $(+4/3, 6)$ $(+1/3, 6)$ $(-2/3, 6)$	only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2, 1)$ $(+4/3, 6)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2, 1)$	only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+2/3, 3)$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+2, 1)$ $(+2/3, \bar{6})$ $(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+2, 1)$	only with V_ρ
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(0, 1)$ $(+2/3, 3)$ $(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(0, 8)$ $(+2/3, 3)$	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2/3, 3)$ $(+4/3, 6)$ $(+5/3, 3)$ $(+2/3, 3)$	only with V_ρ see Sec. 4 (this work)
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, \bar{3})$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(+2/3, 3)$ $(+4/3, 6)$ $(+1/3, 6)$ $(+2/3, 3)$	only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-1/3, 3)$ $(0, 1)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(-1/3, 3)$ $(0, 8)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$ $(+1/3, \bar{3})$ $(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(-1/3, 3)$ $(+1/3, 6)$ $(-2/3, 6)$	only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$ $(-4/3, 3)$ $(-2/3, \bar{3})$ $(-1/3, 3)$ $(-4/3, 3)$ $(-2/3, 6)$	only with V'_ρ

Possible decompositions and Necessary mediators

(only Topology #I)

- 4 possibilities for each decomp.

S - F - S , V - F - V , S - F - V ,
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- Long Range?

Decomposition which can
contain neutrino propagation

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)			Models/Refs./Comments
			S or V_ρ	ψ	S' or V'_ρ	
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(-1, 1)	Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61], TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 8) (+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(-1, 8) (+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 6)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ see Sec. 4 (this work)
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(-4/3, 3) (-4/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)			Models/Refs./Comments
			S or V_ρ	η	S' or V'_ρ	
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(-1, 1)	Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61], TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8)	(0, 8)	(-1, 8)	
			(+1, 1)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
			(+1, 1)	(+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
			(+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(+1, 1)	(+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	
			(+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
			(+1, 8)	(0, 8)	(+1/3, 3)	
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+1, 1)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3)	
			(+1, 8)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3)	
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
			(+1, 8)	(0, 8)	(+2/3, 3)	
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3)	(0, 1)	(+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
			(-2/3, 3)	(0, 8)	(+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(-2/3, 3)	(-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	
			(-2/3, 3)	(-1/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3)	
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
			(+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 6)	
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
			(+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+2/3, 3)	(+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
			(+2/3, 6)	(+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1)	
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3)	(0, 1)	(+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
			(-2/3, 3)	(0, 8)	(+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ
			(+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3)	see Sec. 4 (this work)
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ
			(+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 6)	(+2/3, 3)	
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-1/3, 3)	(0, 1)	(+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
			(-1/3, 3)	(0, 8)	(+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3)	only with V'_ρ
			(-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 6)	
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3)	(-4/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3)	only with V'_ρ
			(-1/3, 3)	(-4/3, 3)	(-2/3, 6)	

Possible decompositions and Necessary mediators

(only Topology #I)

- 4 possibilities for each decom.
 S - F - S , V - F - V , S - F - V ,
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- Long Range?
Decomposition which can
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Possible decompositions and Necessary mediators

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- 4 possibilities for each decom.
 S - F - S , V - F - V , S - F - V ,
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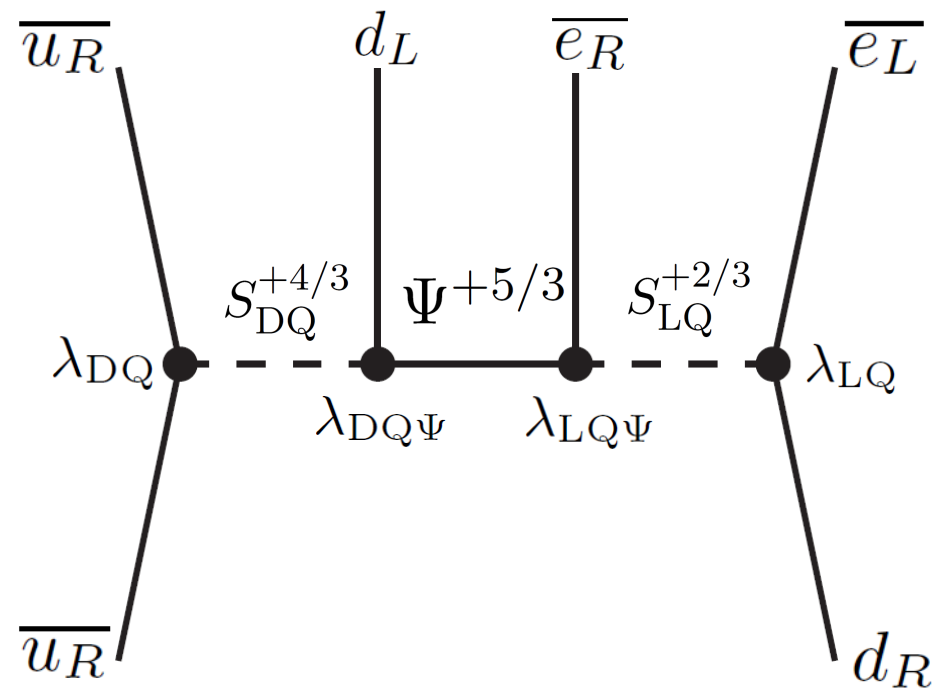
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- Long Range?

Decomposition which can
contain neutrino propagation

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)			Models/Refs./Comments
			S or V_ρ	ψ	S' or V'_ρ	
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(-1, 1)	Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61], TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(0, 8) (+5/3, 3)	(-1, 8) (+2, 1)	
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(+5/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(0, 8) (0, 1)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 8) (+1, 1)	(0, 8) (0, 1)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 6)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ see Sec. 4 (this work)
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(-4/3, 3) (-4/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ

Let us have a closer look
at this example.



$$(\overline{u}_R u_R)(Q)(\overline{e}_R)(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

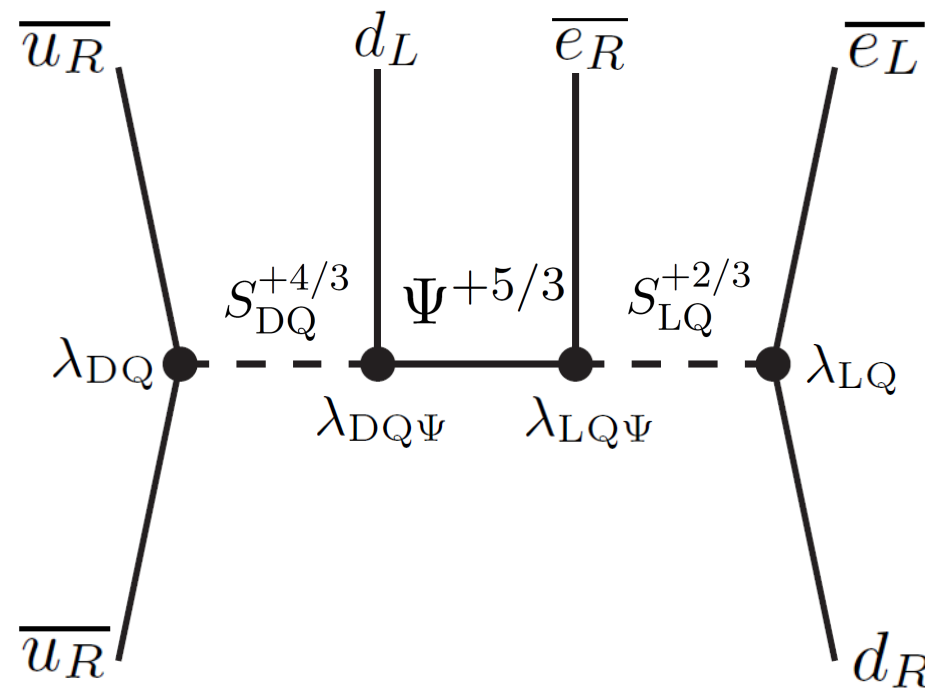
Necessary mediators

$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

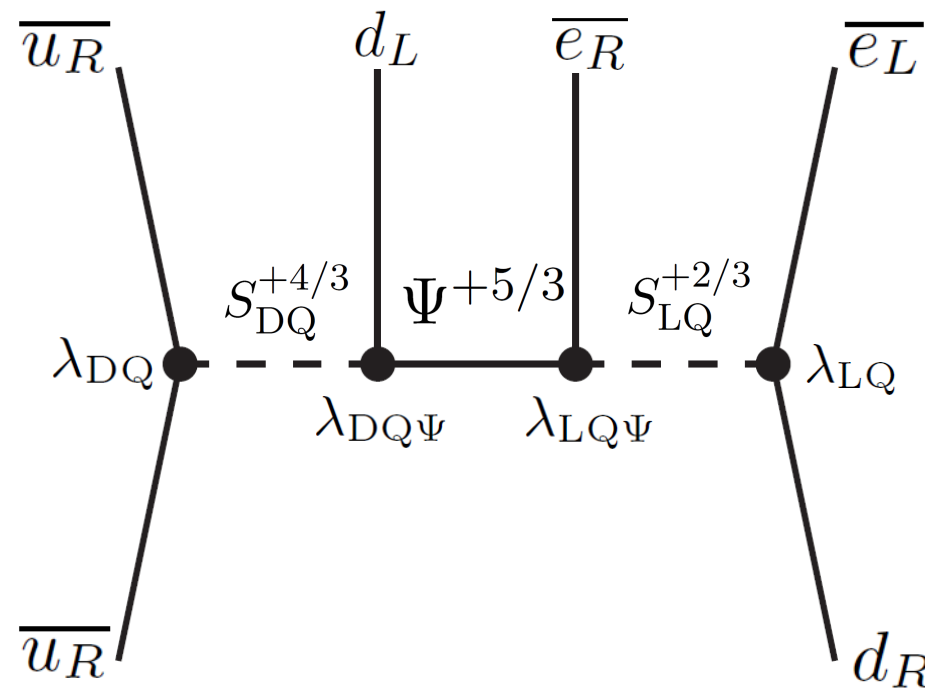
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia} \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_{DQ} \lambda_{DQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ}}{m_{DQ}^2 m_{LQ}^2 m_{\Psi}} \left[(\overline{u_R})^{I'a} (T_{\overline{6}})^X_{I'J'} (u_R^c)_a^{J'} \right] \left[(\overline{d_L}^c)_I (T_{\mathbf{6}})^{IJ}_X (e_R^c)_b \right] \left[(\overline{e_L})_{\dot{c}} (d_R)^{\dot{c}}_J \right]$$



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

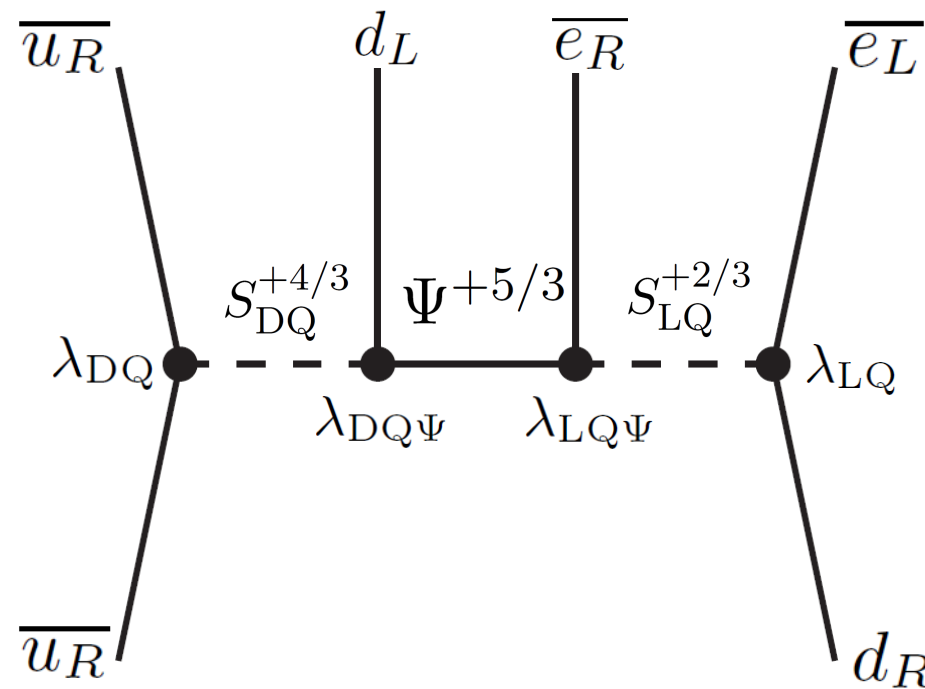
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_{DQ} \lambda_{DQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ}}{m_{DQ}^2 m_{LQ}^2 m_{\Psi}} \frac{1}{32} [i(\mathcal{O}_4)_{LR} - (\mathcal{O}_5)_{LR}]$$



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

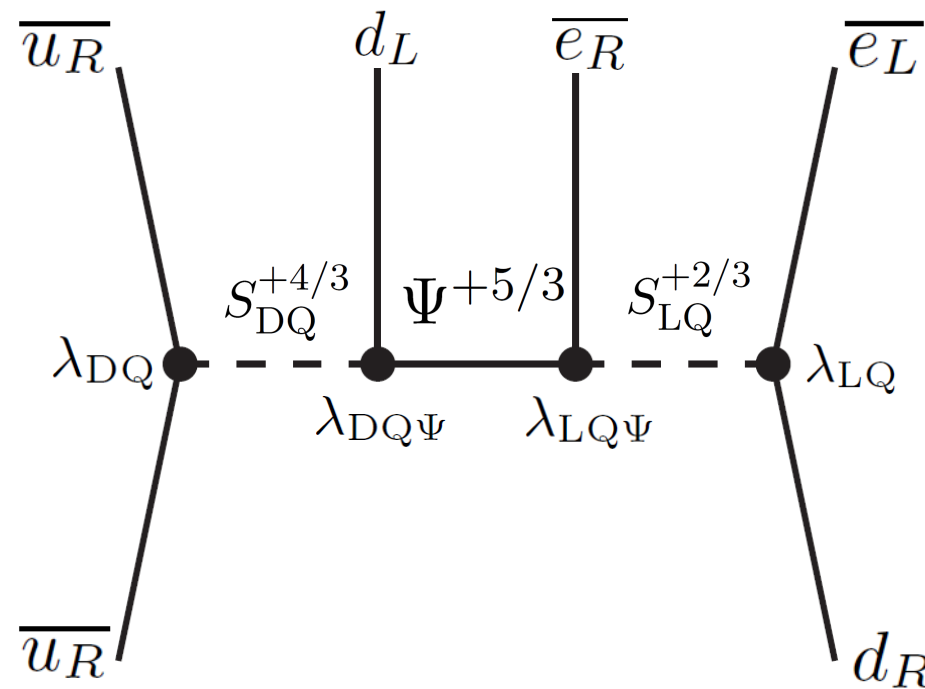
$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_{DQ} \lambda_{DQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ}}{m_{DQ}^2 m_{LQ}^2 m_{\Psi}} \frac{1}{32} [i(\mathcal{O}_4)_{LR} - (\mathcal{O}_5)_{LR}] \quad \text{Take } \lambda's = 1, m = \Lambda$$

$$\text{On2b half-life: } \left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} \right)^{-1} = G_2 \left| \frac{2m_P}{G_F^2} \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{\Lambda^5} [i\mathcal{M}_4 - \mathcal{M}_5] \right|^2$$



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia} \right)^T$$

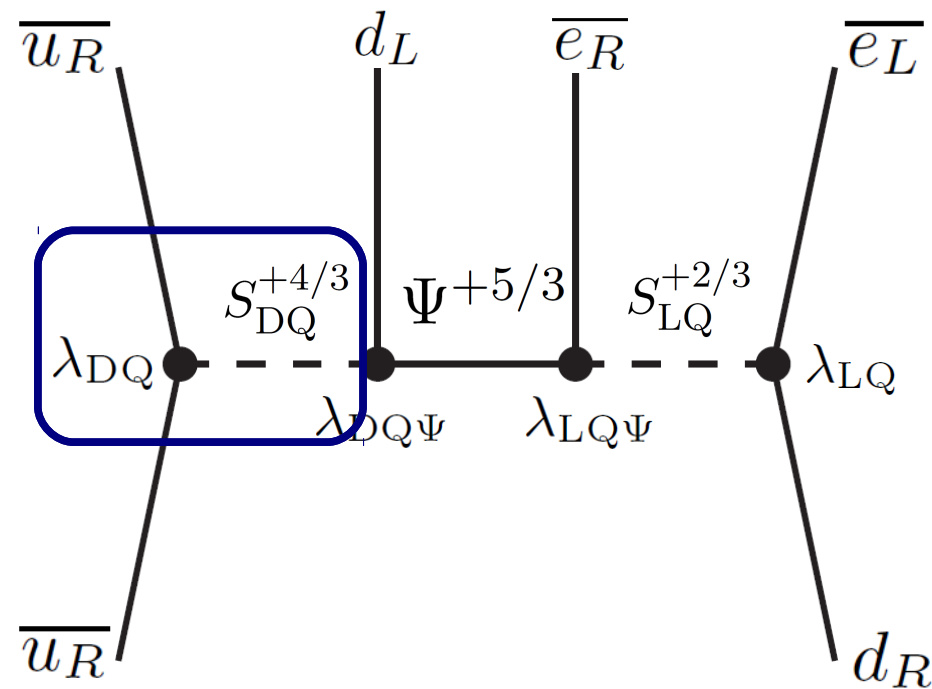
$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_{DQ} \lambda_{DQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ\Psi} \lambda_{LQ}}{m_{DQ}^2 m_{LQ}^2 m_{\Psi}} \frac{1}{32} [i(\mathcal{O}_4)_{LR} - (\mathcal{O}_5)_{LR}] \quad \text{Take } \lambda\text{'s}=1, m=\Lambda$$

$$\text{0n2b half-life: } \left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta} \right)^{-1} = G_2 \left| \frac{2m_P}{G_F^2} \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{\Lambda^5} [i\mathcal{M}_4 - \mathcal{M}_5] \right|^2$$

$$\text{Exp. bound: } T_{1/2}^{0\nu 2\beta}({}^{136}\text{Xe}) > 1.6 \cdot 10^{25} [\text{yr}] \longrightarrow \Lambda > 2.0 [\text{TeV}]$$

Q: What does this model suggest to LHC observables?



$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$ Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

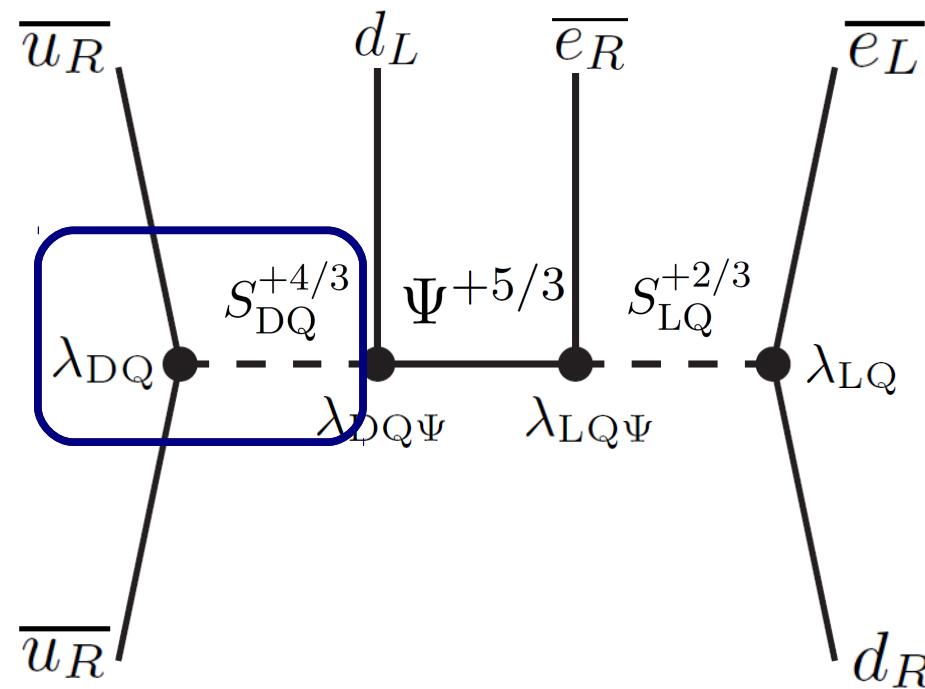
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

● Diquark (DQ):



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

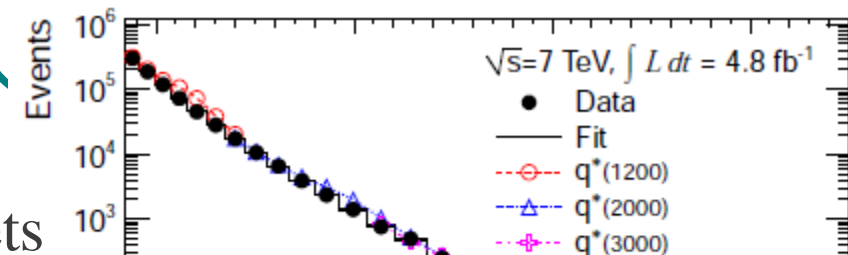
Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

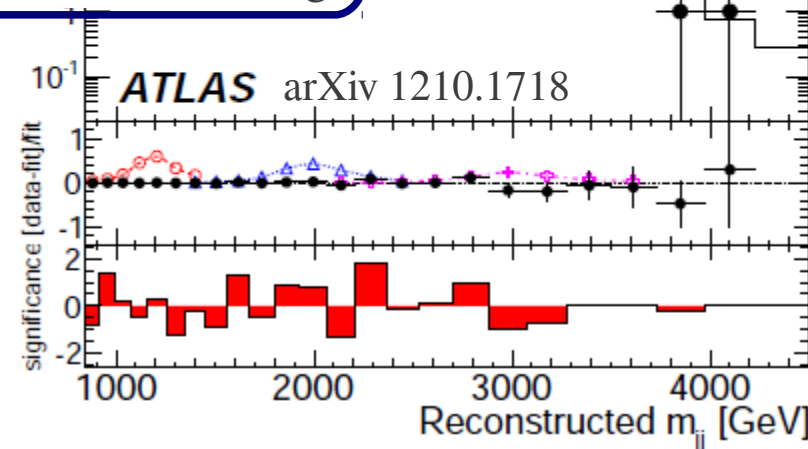
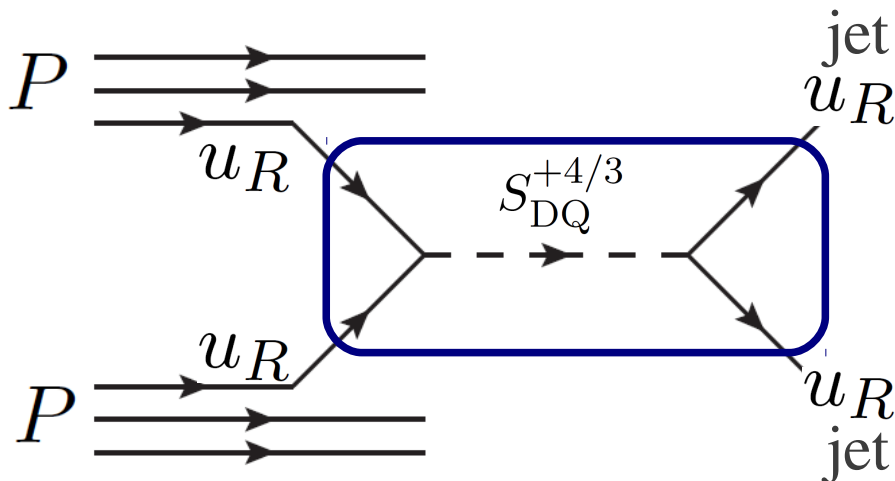
$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia} \right)^T$$

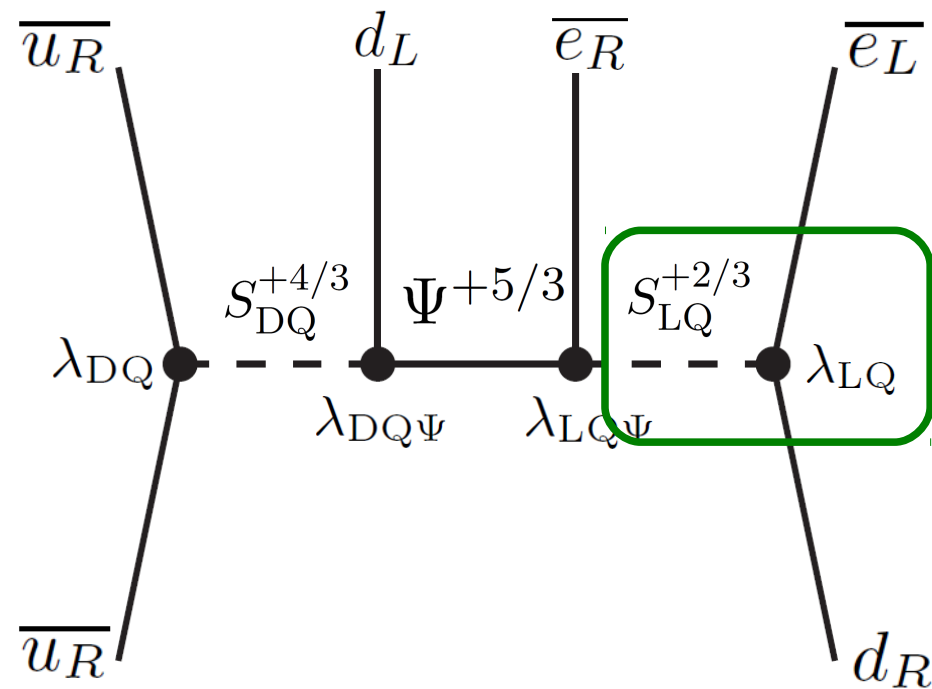


$$\lambda_{DQ} \lesssim 0.2$$

over this mass range

● **Diquark (DQ):** Search for a resonance in 2-jets





$$(\overline{u}_R u_R)(Q)(\overline{e}_R)(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

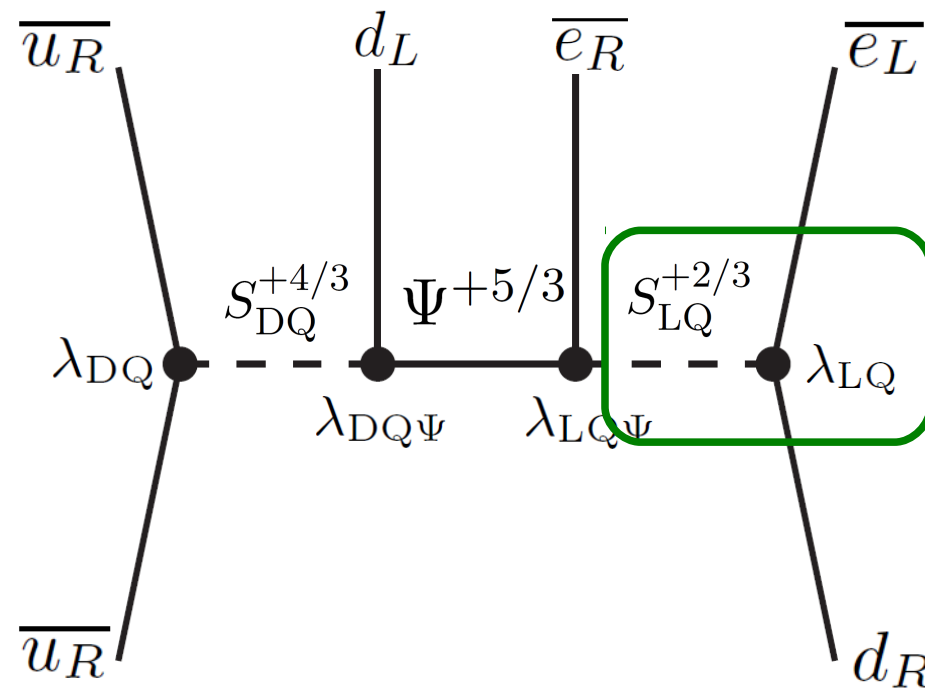
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

● Leptoquark (LQ):



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

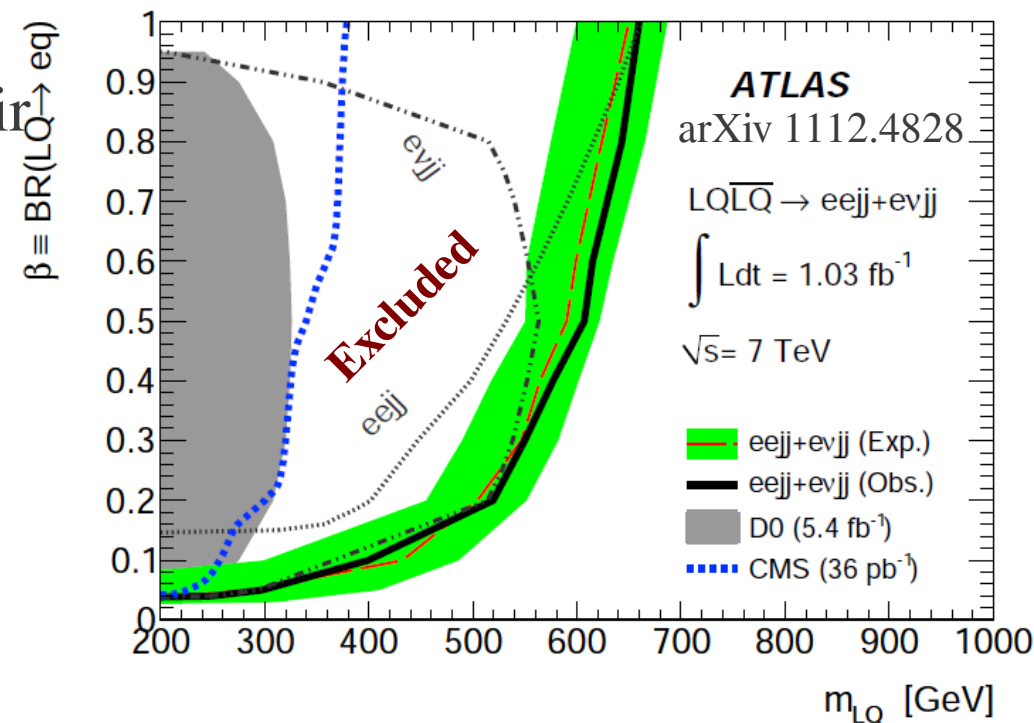
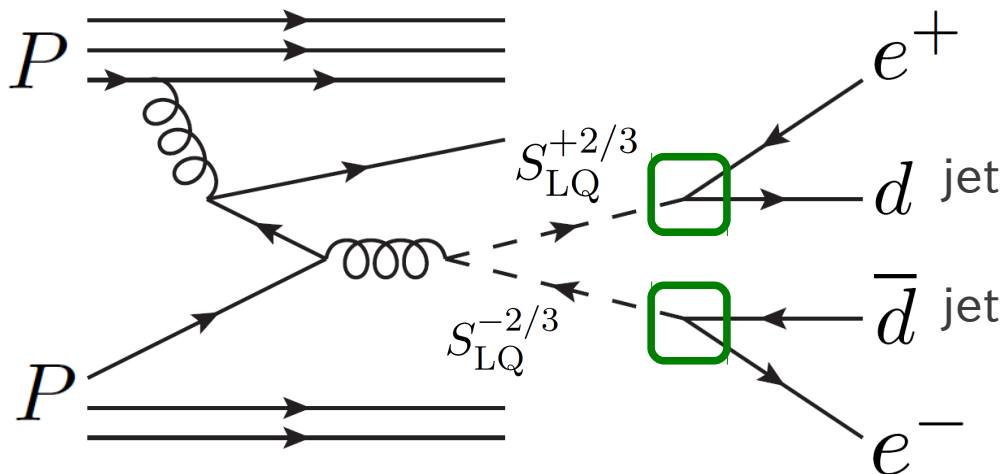
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

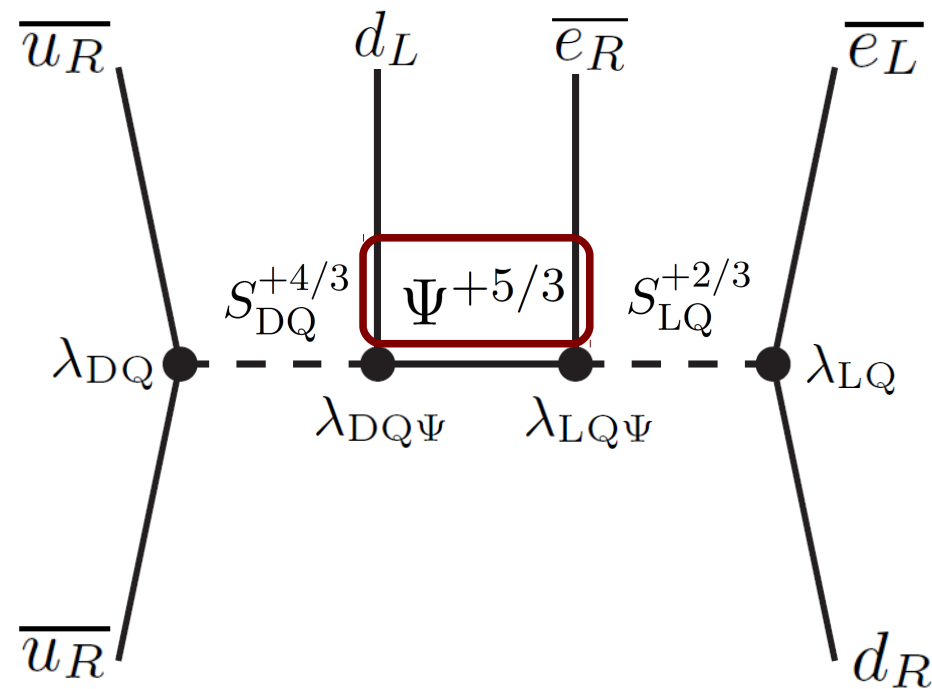
$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

● **Leptoquark (LQ):** Search for a (eq) -pair





$$(\overline{u}_R \overline{u}_R)(Q)(\overline{e}_R)(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

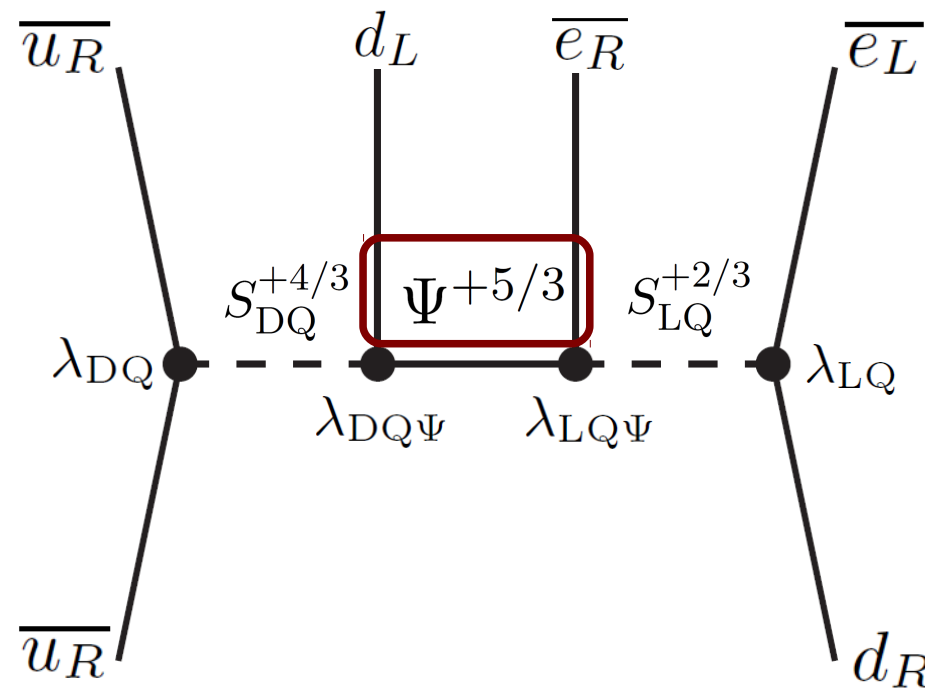
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

● Vector-like Quark (VLQ):



$$(\overline{u_R u_R})(Q)(\overline{e_R})(\overline{L} d_R)$$

Take scalar mediators
Specify the chiralities

Necessary mediators

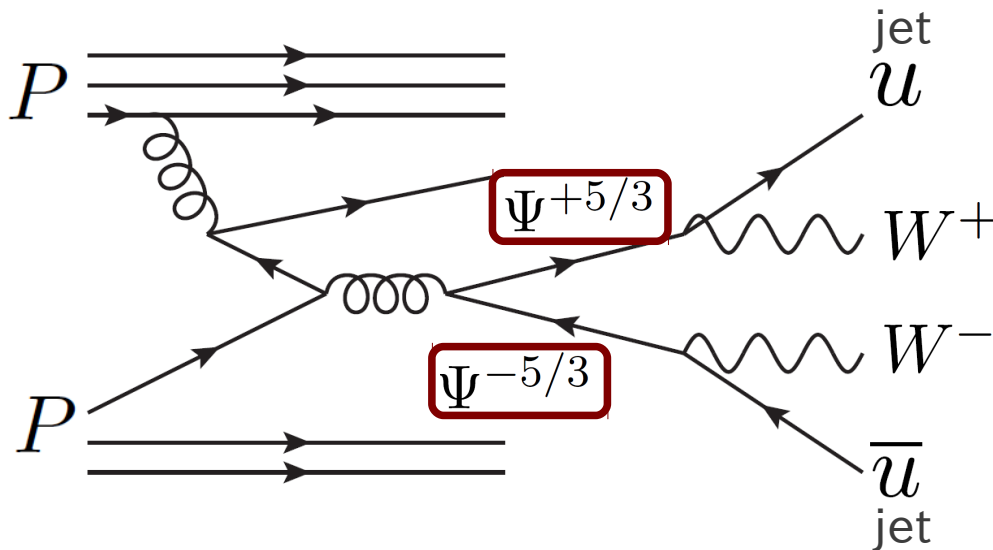
$$(S_{DQ}^{+4/3})_X$$

$$(S_{LQ})_{Ii} = \left((S_{LQ}^{+2/3})_I, (S_{LQ}^{-1/3})_I \right)^T$$

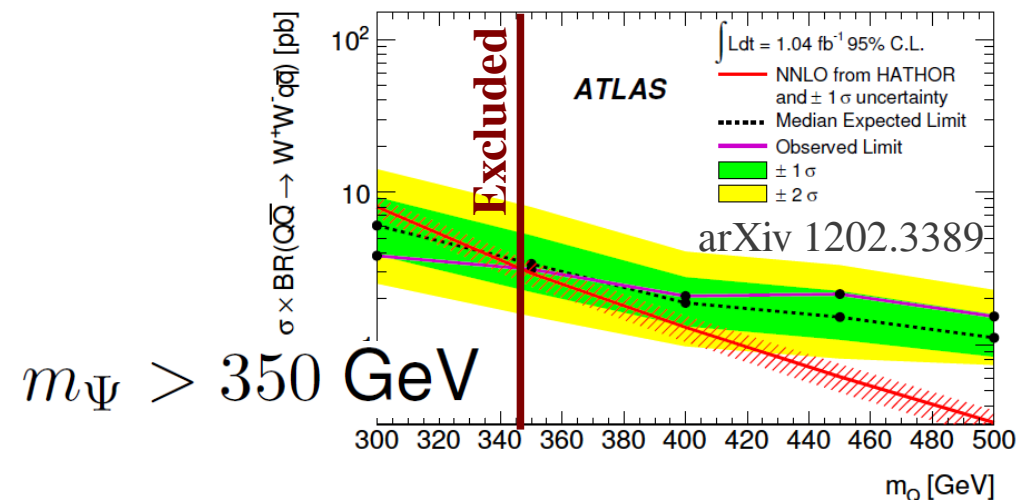
$$(\Psi_L)_{Iia} = \left((\Psi_L^{+5/3})_{Ia}, (\Psi_L^{+2/3})_{Ia}, \right)^T$$

$$\text{and } (\Psi_R)_{Ii}^{\dot{a}}$$

● **Vector-like Quark (VLQ):** Search for a (qW) -pair



$$\mathcal{L}_{VLQ} = \lambda^\alpha (\overline{\Psi}_L)_{\dot{a}}^{Ii} (u_{R\alpha})_{\dot{I}}^{\dot{a}} H_i + \text{H.c.}$$



Outline

New Physics ($d=9$) contributions in neutrinoless double beta decay (0n2b)

1 *Neutrino mass searches as a frontier to new physics: dim=9 ops*

$d=9$ ops \rightarrow half-life time of 0n2b processes

“How sensitive 0n2b experiments to the $d=9$ ops?”

2 *What do the $d=9$ ops suggest to TeV scale physics?*

$d=9$ ops \rightarrow decompose them to the fundamental ints.

\rightarrow list the TeV signatures of each completion

“The list helps us to discriminate the models”

3 *Summary*

“Complementarity between 0n2b and LHC (and ILC)”

What can we learn from this table?

If 0n2b conflicts with
cosmological obs.,

It could be a large $d=9$ contribution

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)			Models/Refs./Comments
			S or V_ρ	ψ	S' or V'_ρ	
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	(+1, 1)	(0, 1)	(-1, 1)	Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61] TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 8) (+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 8) (+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(-1, 8) (+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	(+1, 1) (+1, 8)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(dd)$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(dd)(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 6)	(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 3)	(+2, 1) (+2, 1)	only with V_ρ
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+5/3, 3) (+5/3, 3)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ see Sec. 4 (this work)
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		(+4/3, 3) (+4/3, 6)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(+2/3, 3) (+2/3, 3)	only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(0, 1) (0, 8)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 3)	RPV [58–60] RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(dd)$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(+1/3, 3) (+1/3, 6)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(dd)$		(-1/3, 3) (-1/3, 3)	(-4/3, 3) (-4/3, 3)	(-2/3, 3) (-2/3, 6)	only with V'_ρ

Colour 8

Colour 3

Colour 6

What can we learn from this table?

If 0n2b conflicts with
cosmological obs.,

It could be a large $d=9$ contribution

Such a large $d=9$ contribution
should leave the trace in **LHC**
except for T-I-1-i (and T-II-1)
that does not contain
a coloured mediator

#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)	S or V_ρ	ψ	S' or V'_ρ	Models/Refs./Comments
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(-1, 1)$		Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61] TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 8)$	$(-1, 8)$		
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		
2-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(-2/3, 3)$	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+2/3, 3)$	$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
4-i	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(d\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
4-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(-4/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V'_ρ

What can we learn from this table?

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It could be a large $d=9$ contribution

Such a large $d=9$ contribution
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#	Decomposition	Long Range?	Mediator ($U(1)_{em}, SU(3)_c$)	S or V_ρ	ψ	S' or V'_ρ	Models/Refs./Comments
1-i	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u}d)$	(a)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(-1, 1)$		Mass mechan., RPV [58–60], LR-symmetric models [39], Mass mechanism with ν_S [61] TeV scale seesaw, e.g., [62, 63] [64]
1-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 8)$	$(-1, 8)$		
1-ii-b	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		
2-i-a	$(\bar{u}d)(d)(\bar{e})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		
2-i-b	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(b)	$(+1, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60], LQ [65, 66]
2-ii-a	$(\bar{u}d)(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{e})$		$(+1, 1)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		
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2-iii-a	$(d\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-2/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
2-iii-b	$(d\bar{e})(d)(\bar{u})(\bar{u}\bar{e})$		$(-2/3, 3)$	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
3-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ and V'_ρ
3-ii	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(d)(d)(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+5/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
3-iii	$(d\bar{d})(\bar{u})(\bar{u})(\bar{e}\bar{e})$		$(+2/3, 3)$	$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+2, 1)$		only with V_ρ
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4-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d)(d\bar{e})$		$(+4/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(+2/3, 3)$		only with V_ρ
5-i	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(d)(d)(\bar{u}\bar{e})$	(c)	$(-1/3, 3)$	$(0, 1)$	$(+1/3, 3)$		RPV [58–60]
5-ii-a	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{u})(\bar{e})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(+1/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V'_ρ
5-ii-b	$(\bar{u}\bar{e})(\bar{e})(\bar{u})(d\bar{d})$		$(-1/3, 3)$	$(-4/3, 3)$	$(-2/3, 3)$		only with V'_ρ

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My last message:

0n2b exps, cosmological obs,
LHC and ILC
are complementary!

Back-up

New Physics ($d=9$) contributions in neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu2b$)

In progress
Under discussion

seeking a relation to the models at the TeV scale

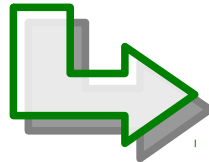
TeV scale models with LNV \rightarrow Models for radiative neutrino masses

Maybe, we have already known the mediators appear in the big table...

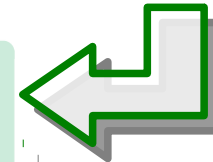
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**Radiative neutrino mass models
with TeV ingredients**



In such models

Size of **two contributions** to $0\nu 2\nu$ can be **comparable!**

Standard one

$$m_\nu \sim 0.1 \text{ eV}$$

dim=9

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

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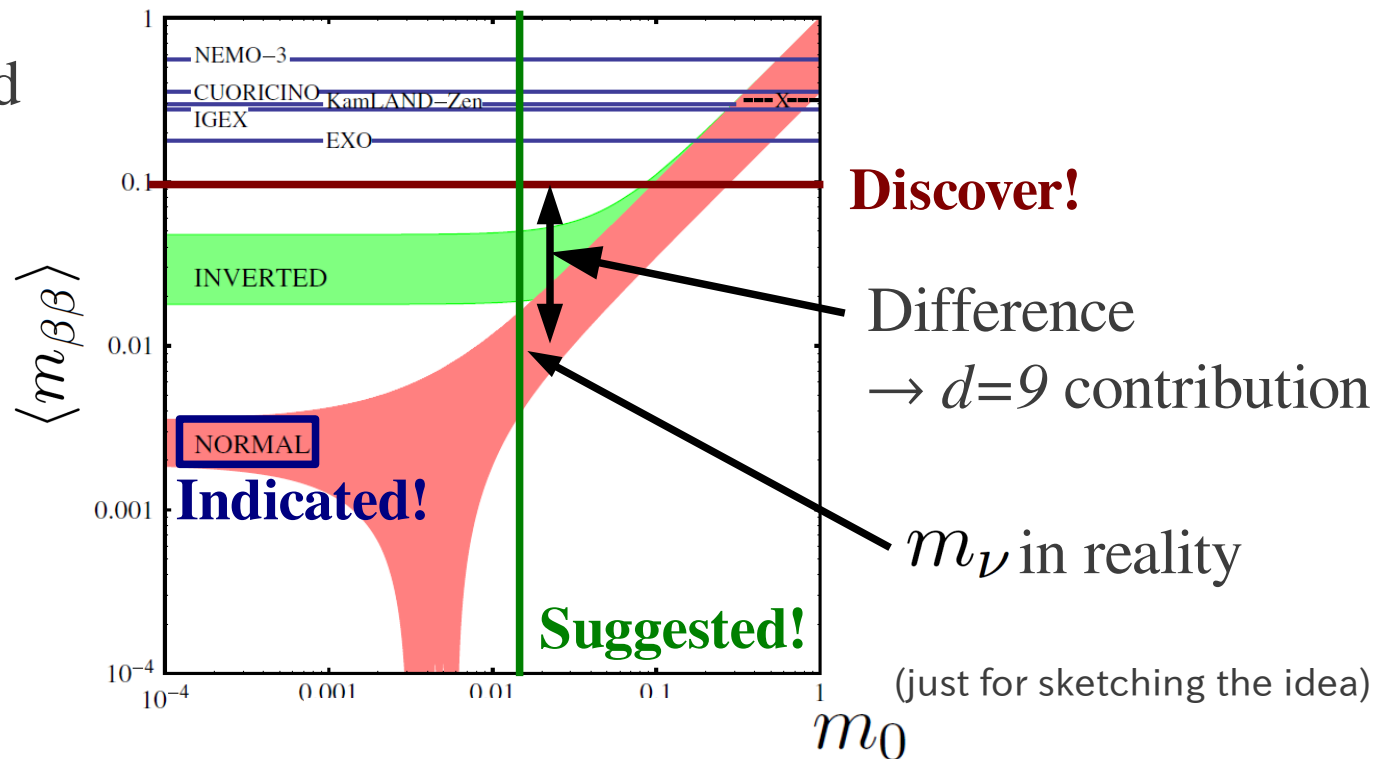
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If $d=9$ and m_ν are related
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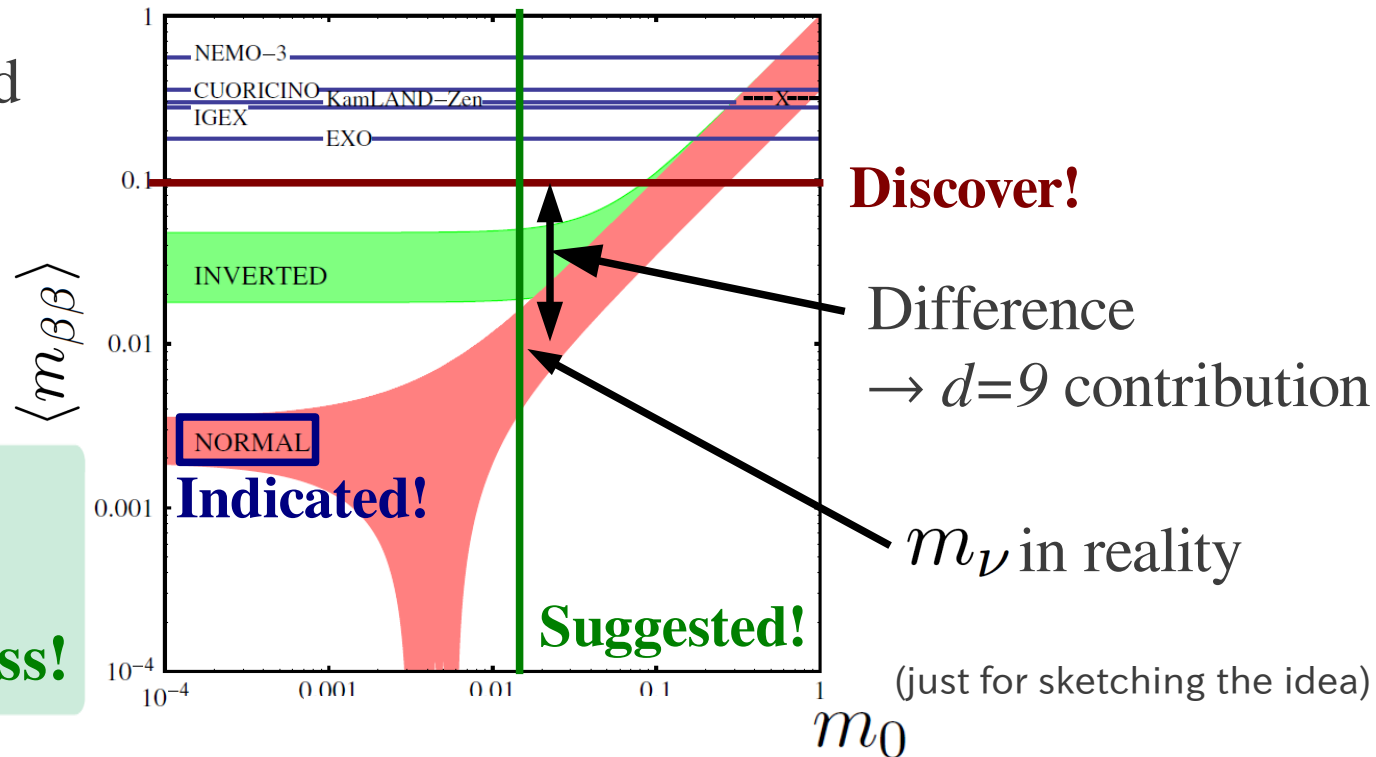
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With the info on this plane,
we have a chance to know
the origin of neutrino mass!

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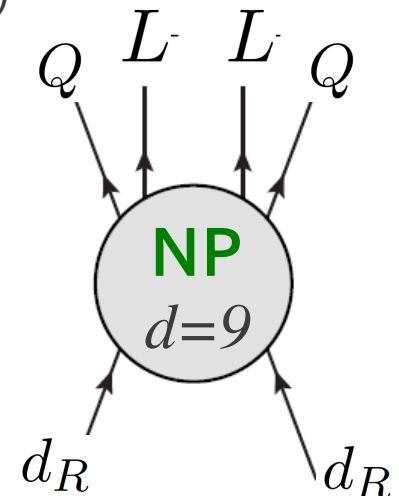
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Examples introduced in recent papers, based on Decomposition of $LLQQd_Rd_R$

Coloured Babu-Zee model with $LQ(3, 1, -1/3)$, $DQ(6, 1, -2/3)$

Kohda Sugiyama Tsumura PLB718 (2013) 1436

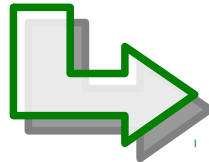
$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{eff}}^{0\nu 2\beta} =$$



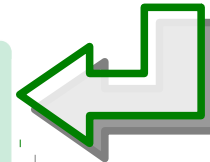
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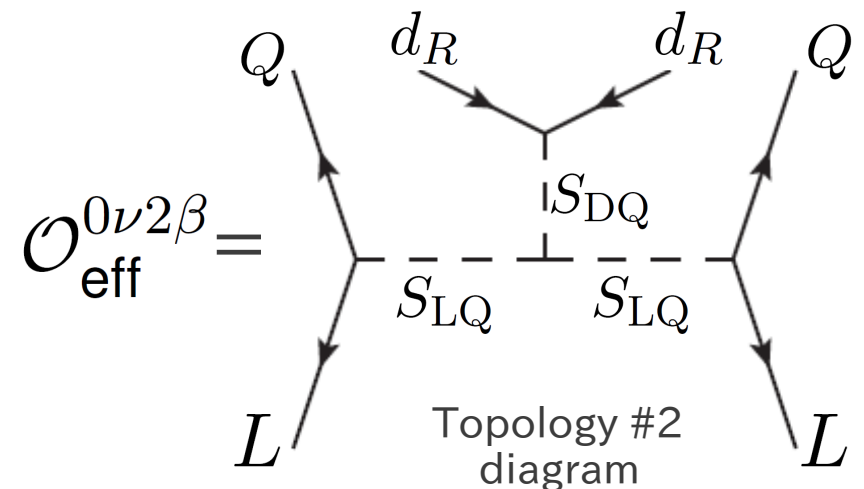
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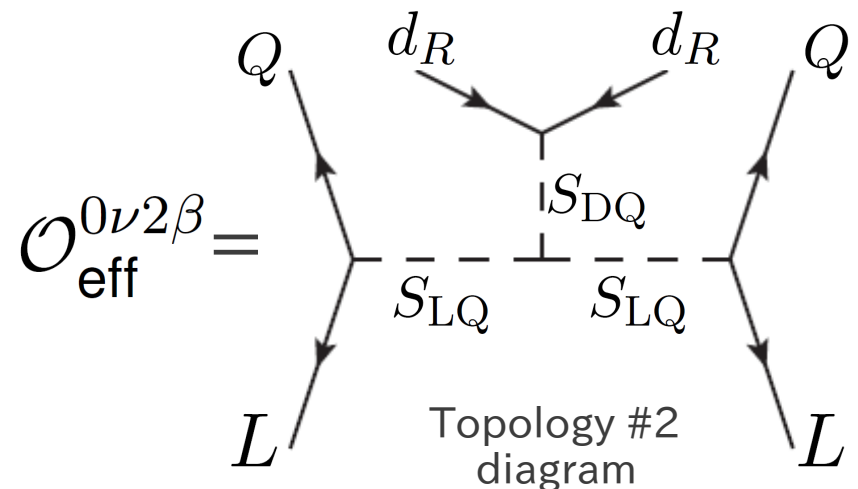
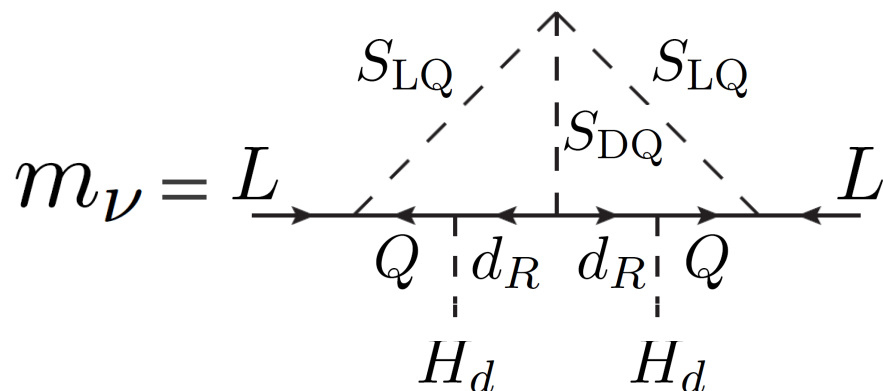
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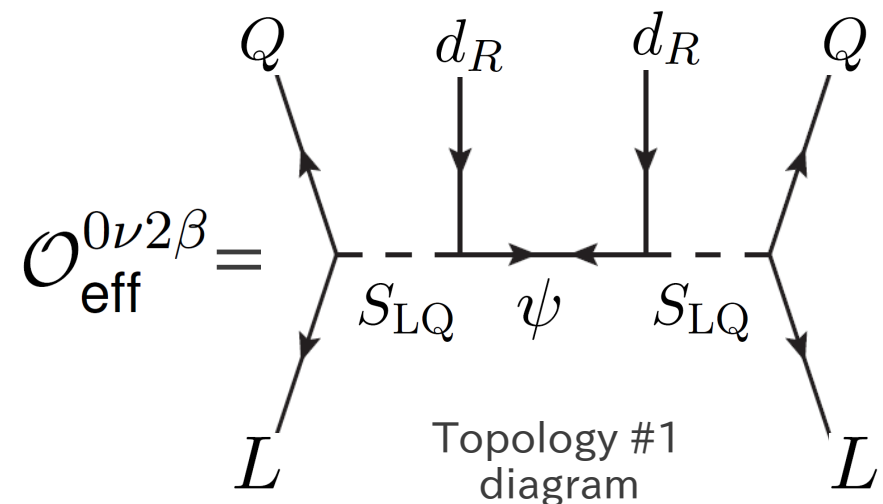
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Two-loop mNu model with $LQ(3, 1, -1/3)$, Majorana fermion $(8, 1, 0)$

Angel Cai Rodd Schmidt Volkas 1308.0463



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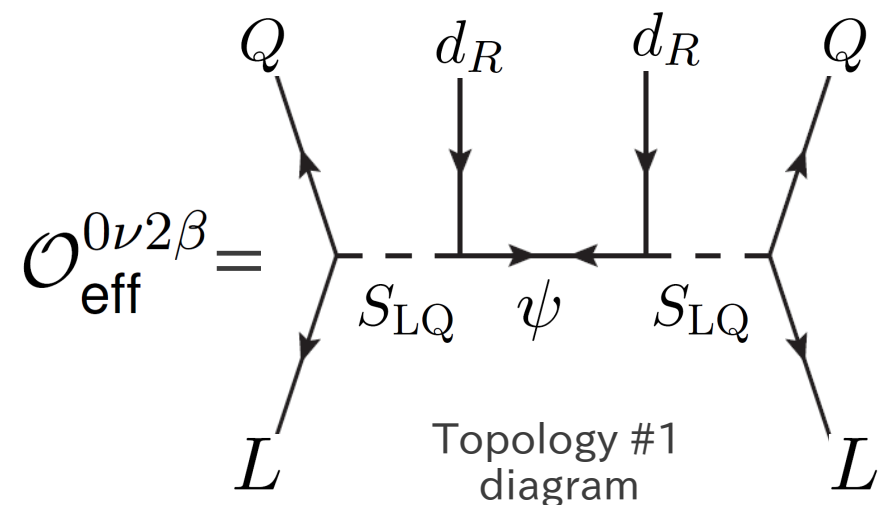
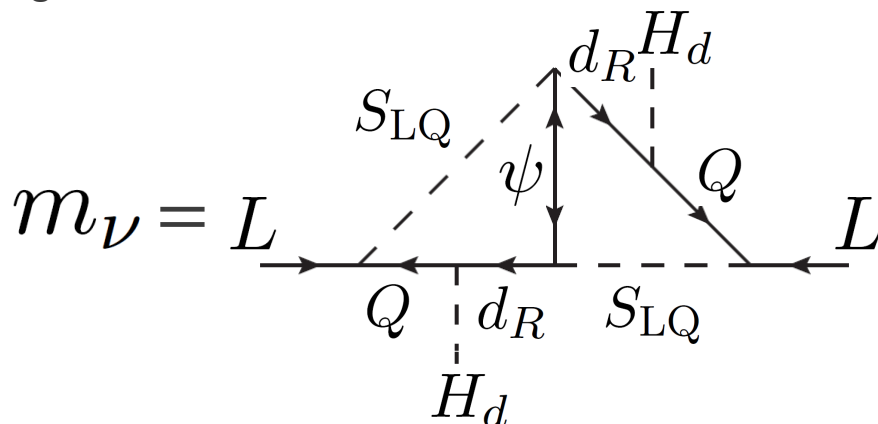
dim=9

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Examples introduced in recent papers, based on Decomposition of $LLQQd_Rd_R$

Two-loop mNu model with LQ(3, 1, -1/3), Majorana fermion (8, 1, 0)

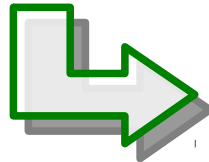
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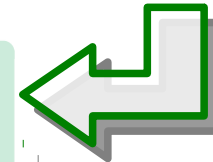
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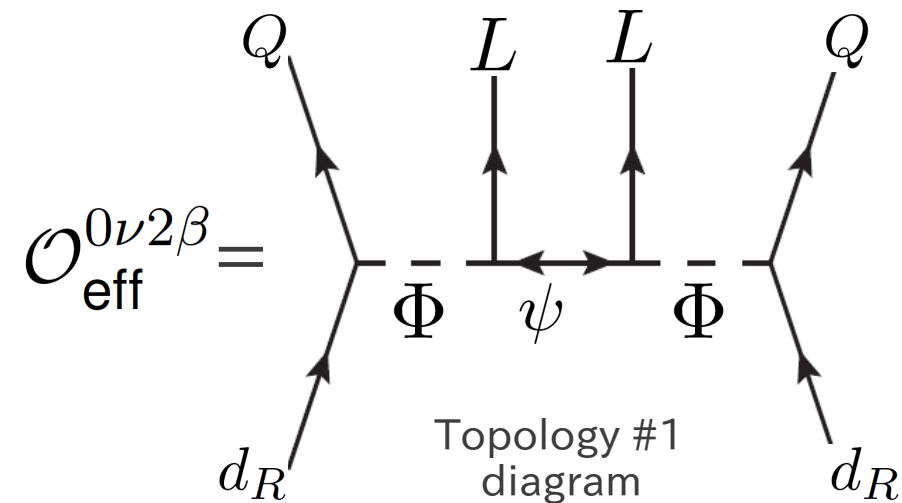
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Choubey Duerr Mitra Rodejohann JHEP 1205 (2012) 017



In this case, $\text{dim}=9$ op is not directly proportional to m_ν

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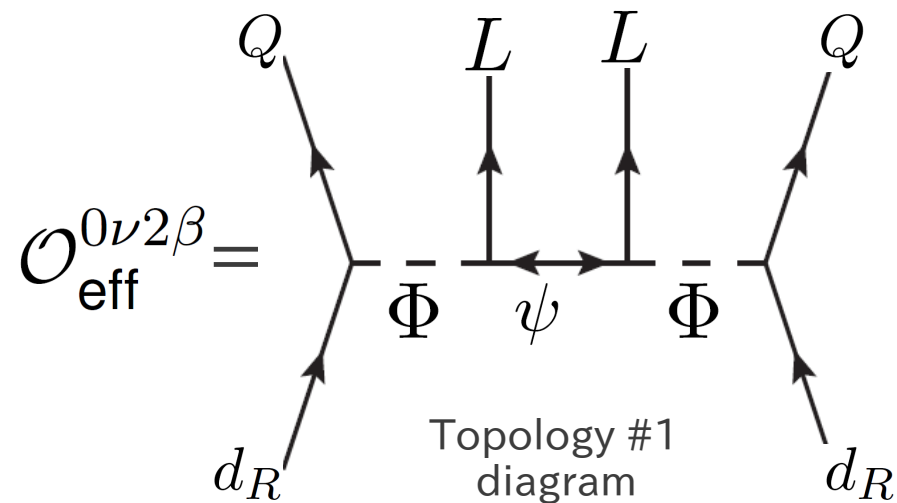
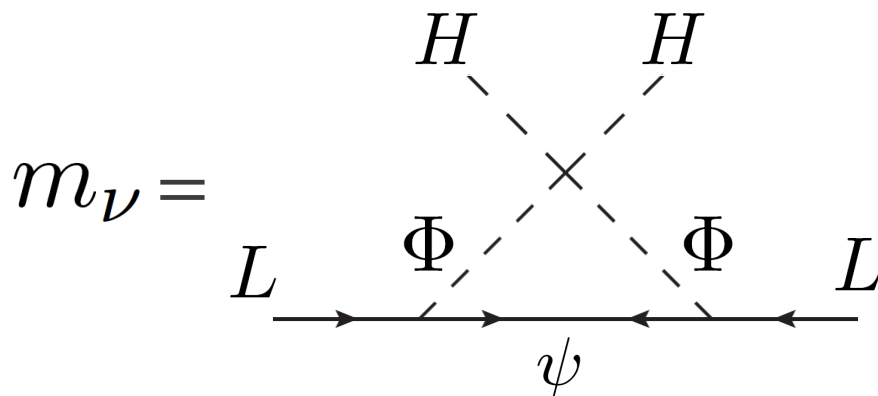
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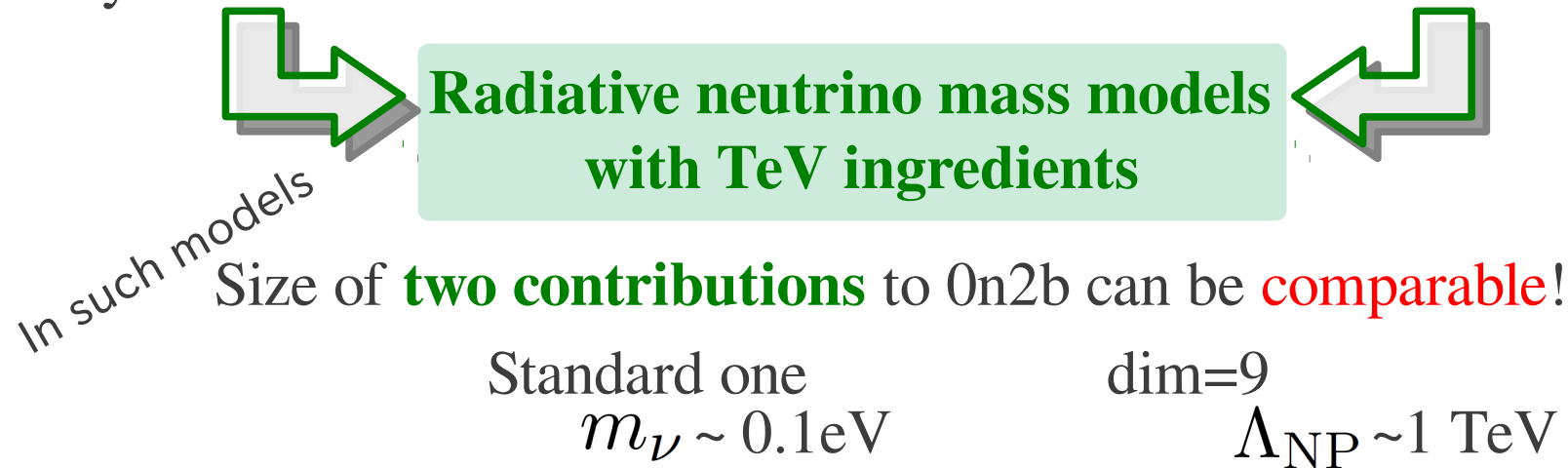
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Neutrino mass models based on the effective operator approach

Schechter Valle Phys. Rev. **D25** (1982) 2951

Babu Leung Nucl Phys **B619** (2001) 667

de Gouvea Jenkins Phys. Rev. **D77** (2008) 013008

del Aguila Aparici Bhattacharya Santamaria Wudka JHEP **1206** (2012) 146,
JHEP **1205** (2012) 133

Angel Rodd Volkas Phys. Rev. **D87** (2013) 073007

Farzan Pascoli Schmidt JHEP **1303** (2013) 107

and more...