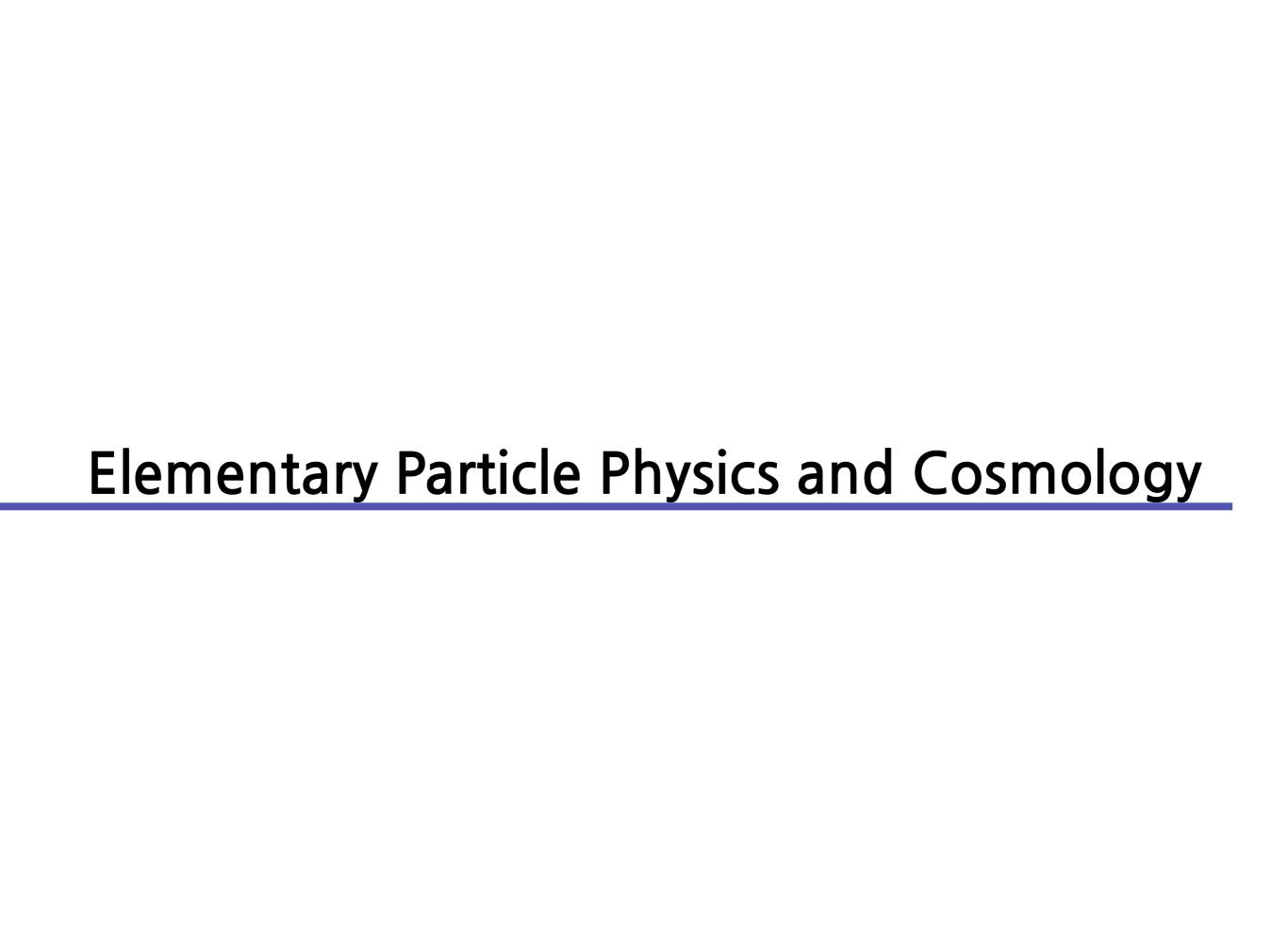


Cosmology and Particle Phenomenology

Shintaro Eijima (ICRR Theory Group)

Nov. 4, 2021 @ ICRR Young Researcher's Workshop



Ultimate Goal

Complete theory: to understand

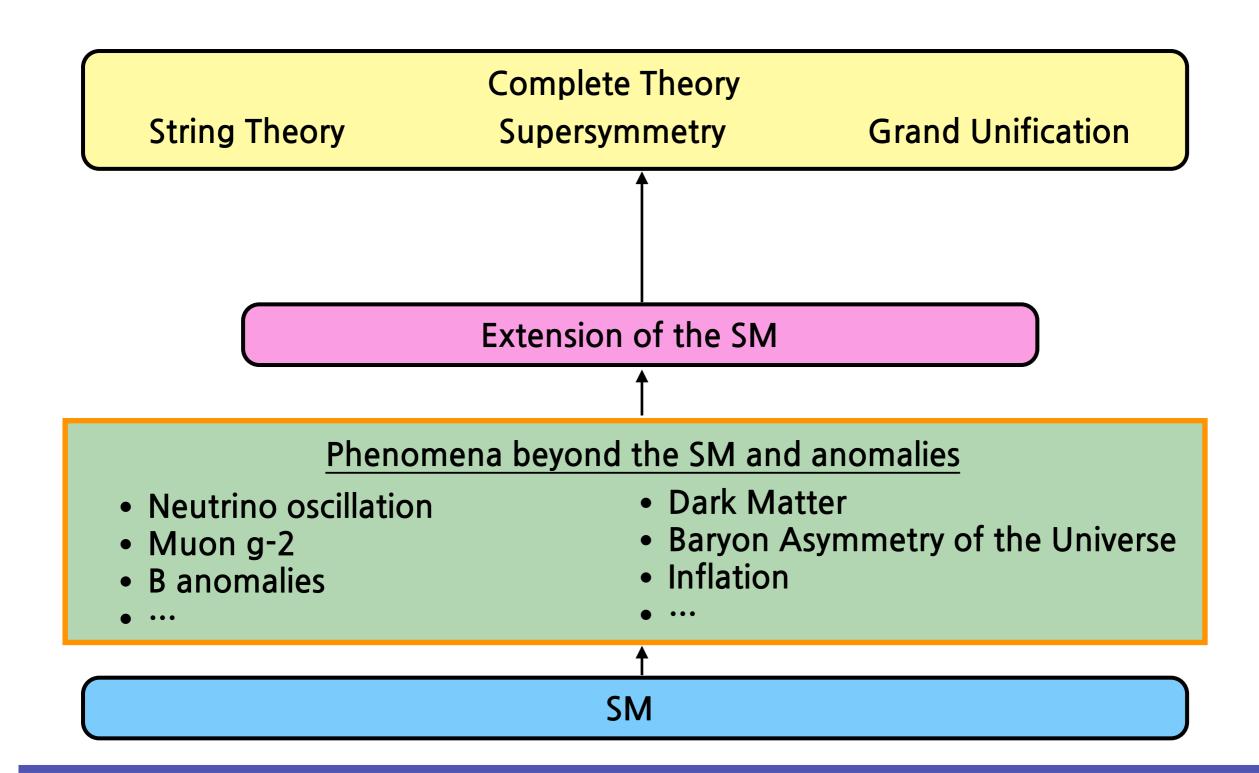
- i) The elemental constituents of matter and their interactions
- ii) How the Universe begun and has evolved

Complete Theory
String Theory Supersymmetry Grand Unification

It seems still very difficult to reach the complete theory...

The Standard Model and Beyond

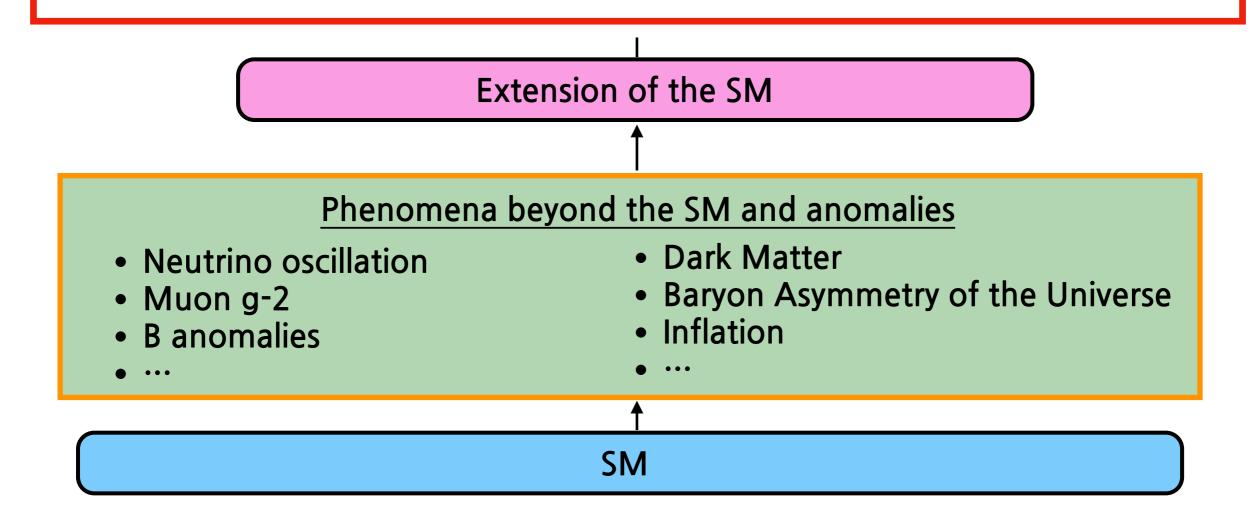
Our current foundation: The SM is successful, but "effective" theory.



What theorists are doing

To consider feasible extensions of the SM and their verifiability

- build new model [adding new symmetry/particle/interaction]
- explain phenomena beyond the SM/anomalies
- derive predictions in the new model



ICRR Theory Group

Particle Cosmology and Phenomenology

Theory group studies a variety of topic.

<u>Cosmology</u> by Prof. M.Kawasaki Phenomenology by Assoc.Prof. M.Ibe

Primordial Black Hole

Dark Matter

Inflation

Axions

Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

Big-Bang Nucleosynthesis

Beyond the SM

Recent publications

We tackle each problem with various approaches.

<u>Cosmology</u> by Prof. M.Kawasaki

Phenomenology by Assoc.Prof. M.Ibe

"Gravitational waves from type II axion-like curvaton model and its implication for NANOGrav result" (Nakatsuka)

"Cosmological Constraint on Vector Mediator of Neutrino-Electron Interaction in light of XENON1T Excess" (Kobayashi, Nakayama)

> "Probing dark matter self-interaction with ultrafaint dwarf galaxies" (Kobayashi, Nakayama)

"Statistically-Anisotropic Tensor Bispectrum from Inflation" (Murai) "Ultralight vector dark matter search with auxiliary length channels of gravitational wave detectors" (Nakatsuka)

"Detection of isotropic cosmic birefringence and its implications for axionlike particles including dark energy" (Murai, Nakatsuka) "Probing Oscillons of Ultra-Light Axion-like Particle by 21cm Forest" (Nakatsuka)

"On Stability of Fermionic Superconducting Current in Cosmic String" (Kobayashi, Nakayama)

"Affleck-Dine inflation in supergravity"

"Big Bang Nucleosynthesis constraints on sterile neutrino and lepton asymmetry of the Universe" (Murai)

> "Big Bang Nucleosynthesis with sub-GeV massive decaying particles" (Murai)

"Proton Decay in Product Group Unification"

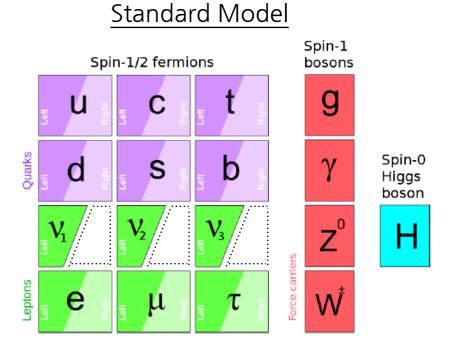


Extension with Right-handed Neutrinos

Neutrino is the most mysterious particle in the SM.

- Mass: Absolute values and Hierarchy
- Nature: Dirac or Majorana
- Feature: CP and unitary violation

Origin of neutrino mass
See-saw mechanism



Baryon asymmetry of the Universe
Leptogensis

<u>Dark matter</u> Sterile neutrino

See-saw Mechanism

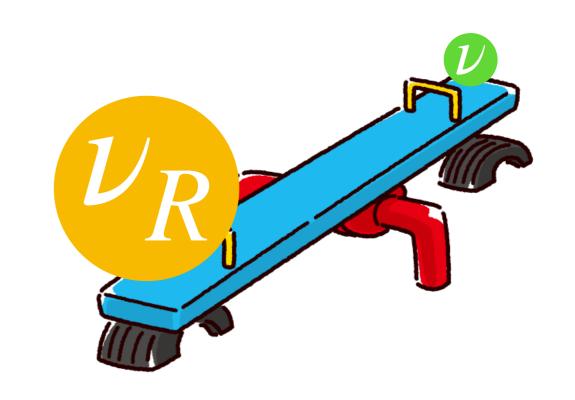
[Minkowski ('77)] [Yanagida ('79)] [Gell-Mann, Ramond, Slansky ('79)] [Glashow ('79)] [Mohapatra, Senjanovic ('79)]

Yukawa interaction of neutrinos generates the tiny mass.

Dirac mass:
$$y\langle H\rangle\bar{\Psi}_L\Psi_R\equiv m_D\bar{\Psi}_L\Psi_R$$

For neutrinos,
$$y_{\nu} \approx 10^{-12} \ll y_{e}$$
 — Unnatural

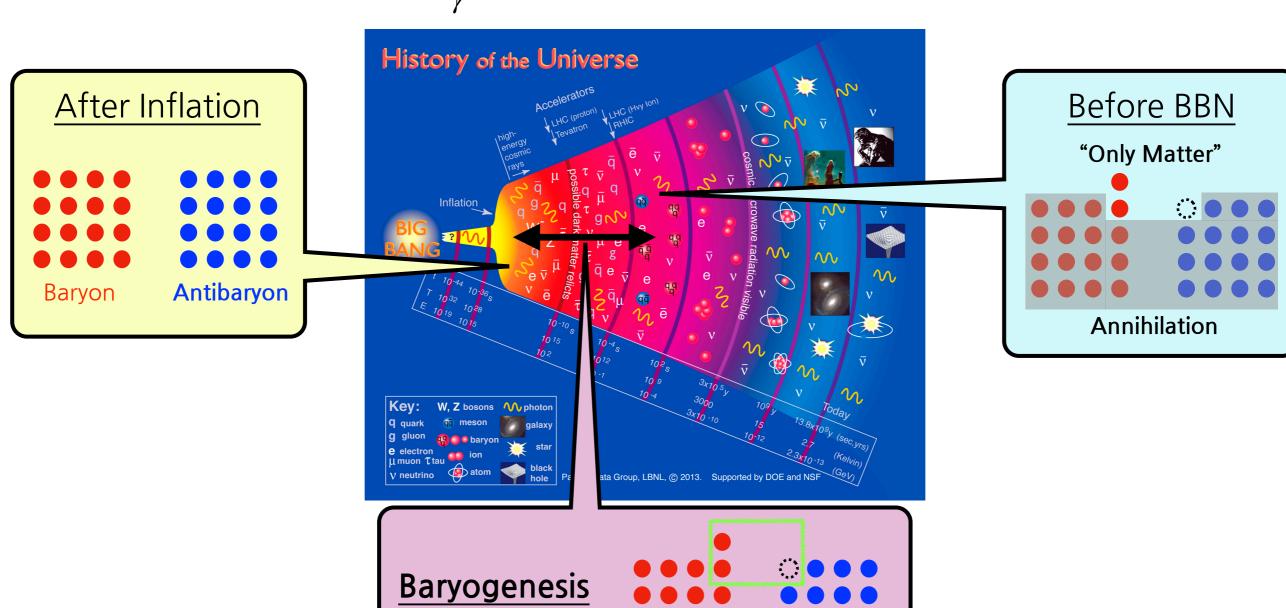
Majorana mass: $m_{\nu} \bar{\nu} \nu^{c}$



Baryon asymmetry of the Universe

Our matter-dominated universe must be realized.

$$\frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_{\gamma}} = (6.12 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-10}$$



Leptogenesis

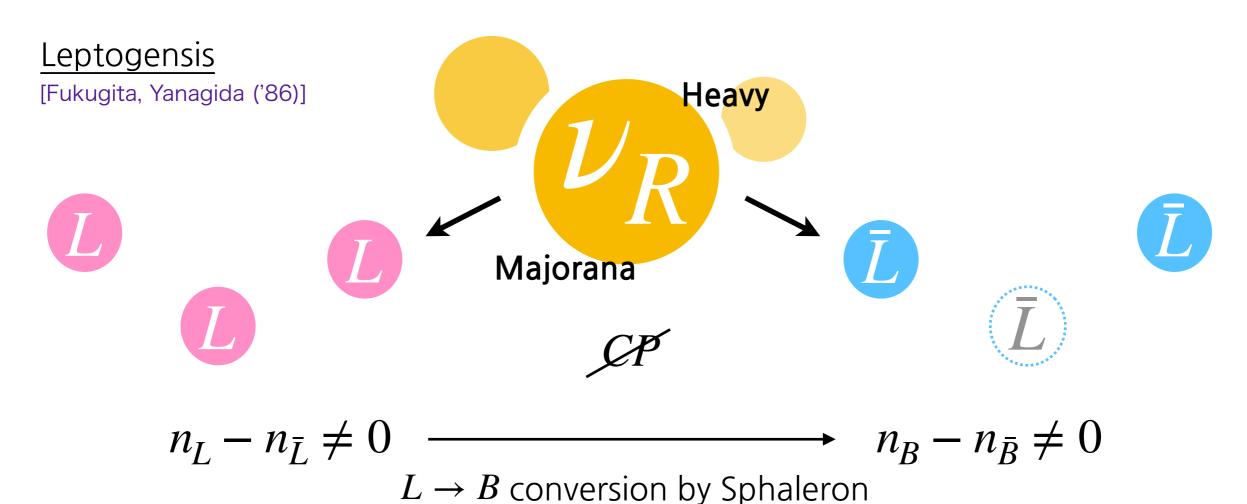
 ν_R can generate the matter-antimatter asymmetry in the primordial Universe.

Sakharov conditions [Sakharov ('67)]

- 1. B violation
- 2. *C* and *CP* violation
- 3. Deviation from equilibrium

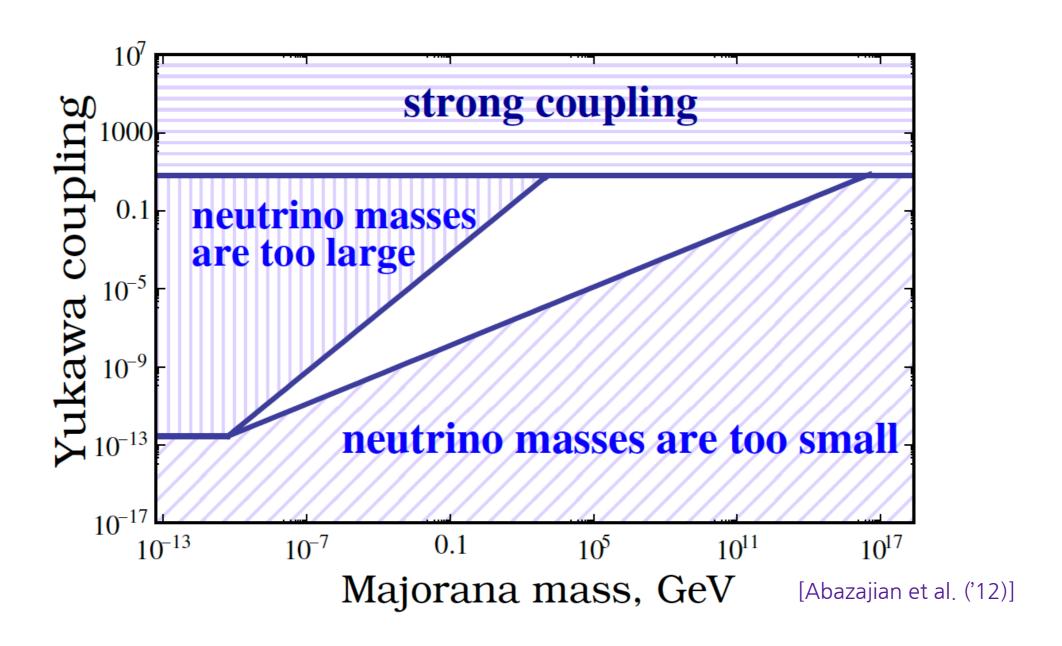
Particle-antiparticle asymmetry

Irreversible process



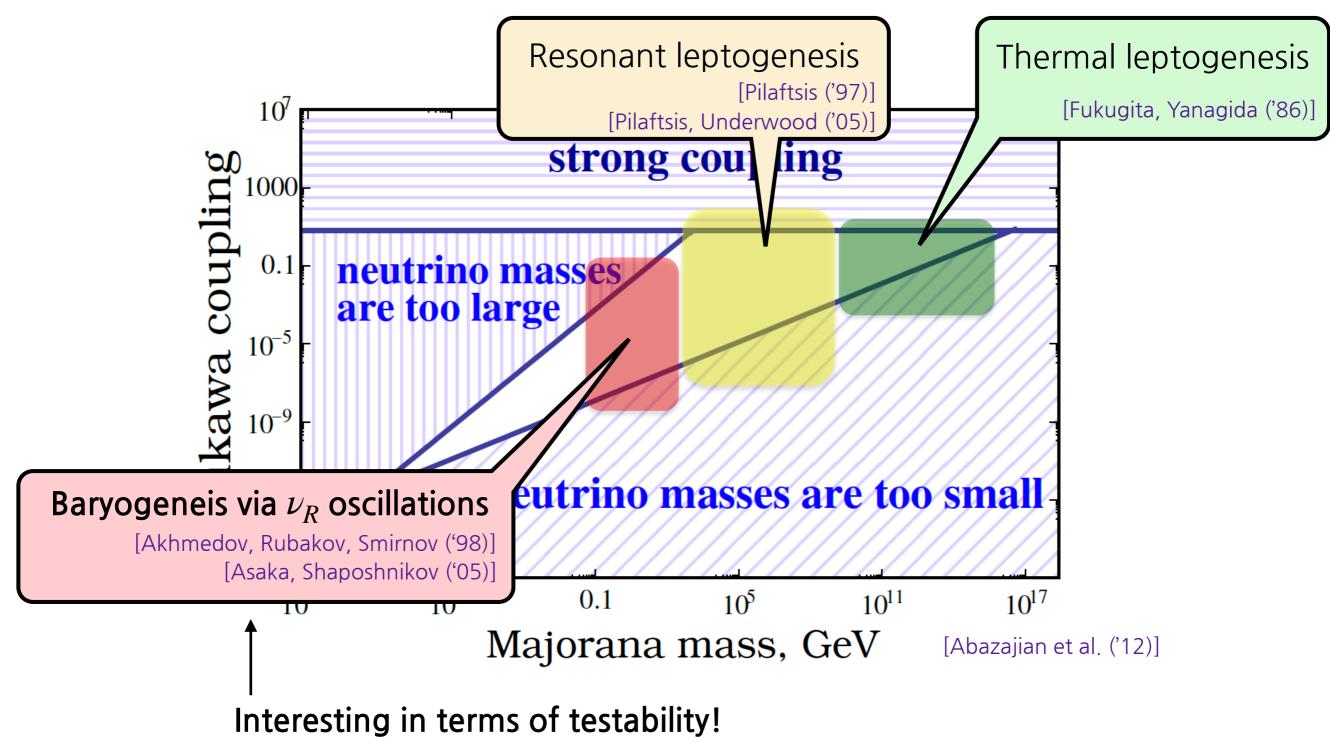
What We Know about ν_R from See-saw

In the wide region of parameter space neutrino oscillations can be explained.



What We Know about ν_R from Leptogenesis

Leptogenesis can work for each mass scale.

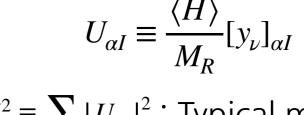


Leptogensis via Right-handed Neutrino Oscillations

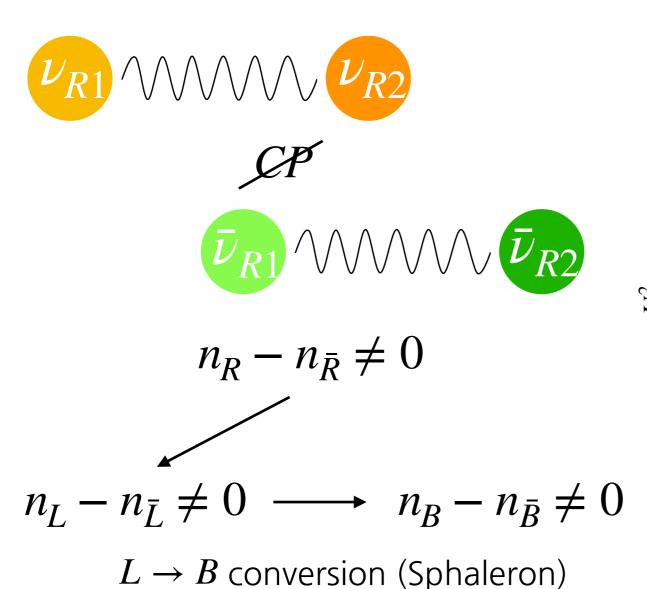
Parameter space for successful baryogenesis is a motivated target to explore.

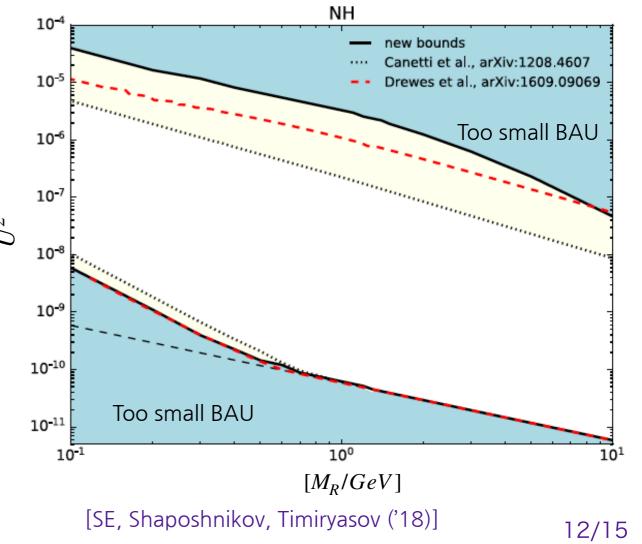
 $y_{\nu} \ll 1$ \longrightarrow Decoupled from thermal plasma

Relativistic \longrightarrow Oscillation of ν_R



 $U^2 \equiv \sum_{\alpha,I} |U_{\alpha I}|^2$: Typical mixing between $\nu_{L\alpha}$ and ν_{RI}





How to Search for Heavy Neutrinos

Heavy neutrinos couple to leptons and mesons with weak interaction and active-sterile mixing, $U_{\alpha I} \ll 1$.

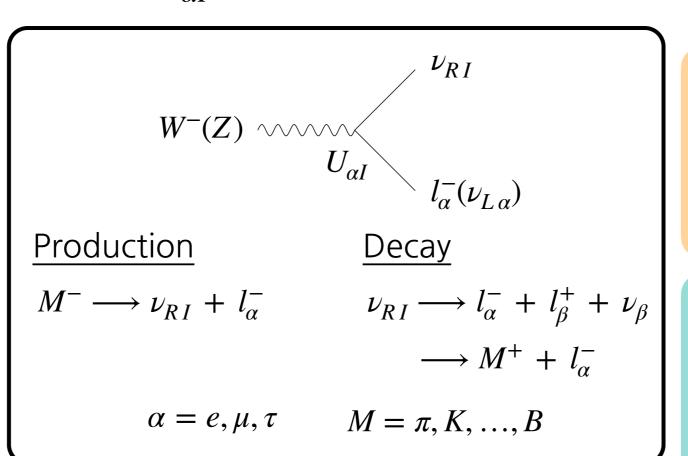
Super Kamiokande

 ν_R produced in atmosphere

[Asaka, Watanabe ('12)]

Peak search

In charged lepton spectrum from stoped π , K decays



<u>Displaced vertex in</u> detectors of colliders

Search for longlived particles heavier than *B*

Displaced detectors in collider Exps.

FASER, MATHUSLA, ANNUBIS, etc.

T2K near detector

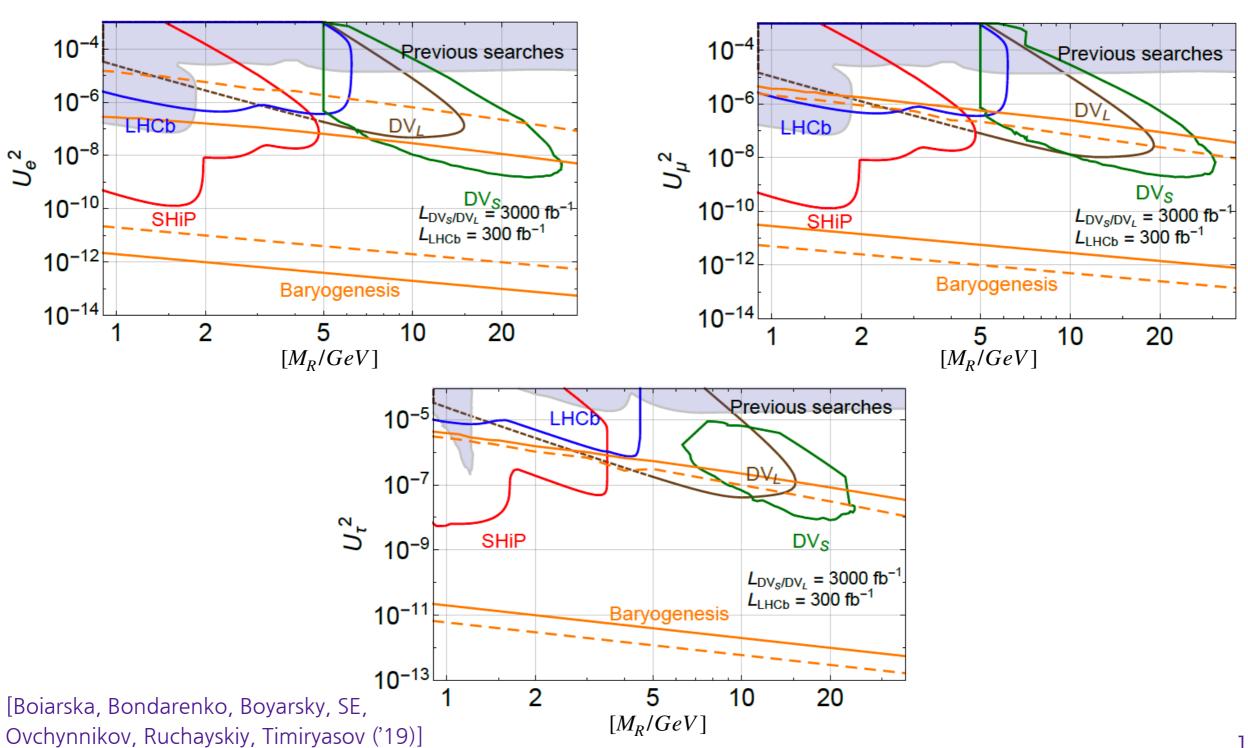
Decays of ν_R produced K, the source of ν beam

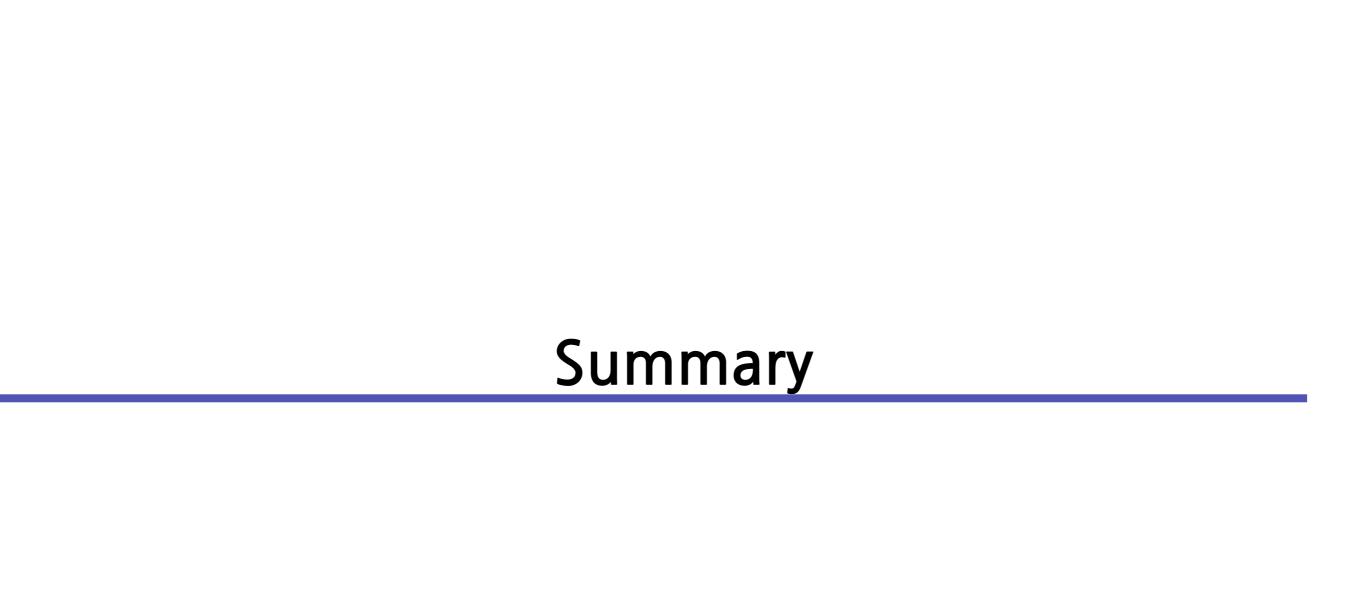
Beam-dump Exps.

Optimized search for hidden sectors w/ D, B decays, e.g. SHiP

Predictions to Test the New Physics

The origin of neutrino oscillations and BAU can be probe experimentally.





Summary

ICRR theory group works on a variety of topic in cosmology and particle phenomenology.

Theorists suggest the new model beyond the SM and their verifiability.

- build new model [adding new symmetry/ particle/ interaction] Adding right-handed neutrinos, ν_R
- explain phenomena beyond the SM/ anomalies
 Neutrino mass through See-saw mechanism
 Baryon asymmetry of the Universe by Leptogenesis
- derive predictions in the new model

Testability of GeV-scale ν_R