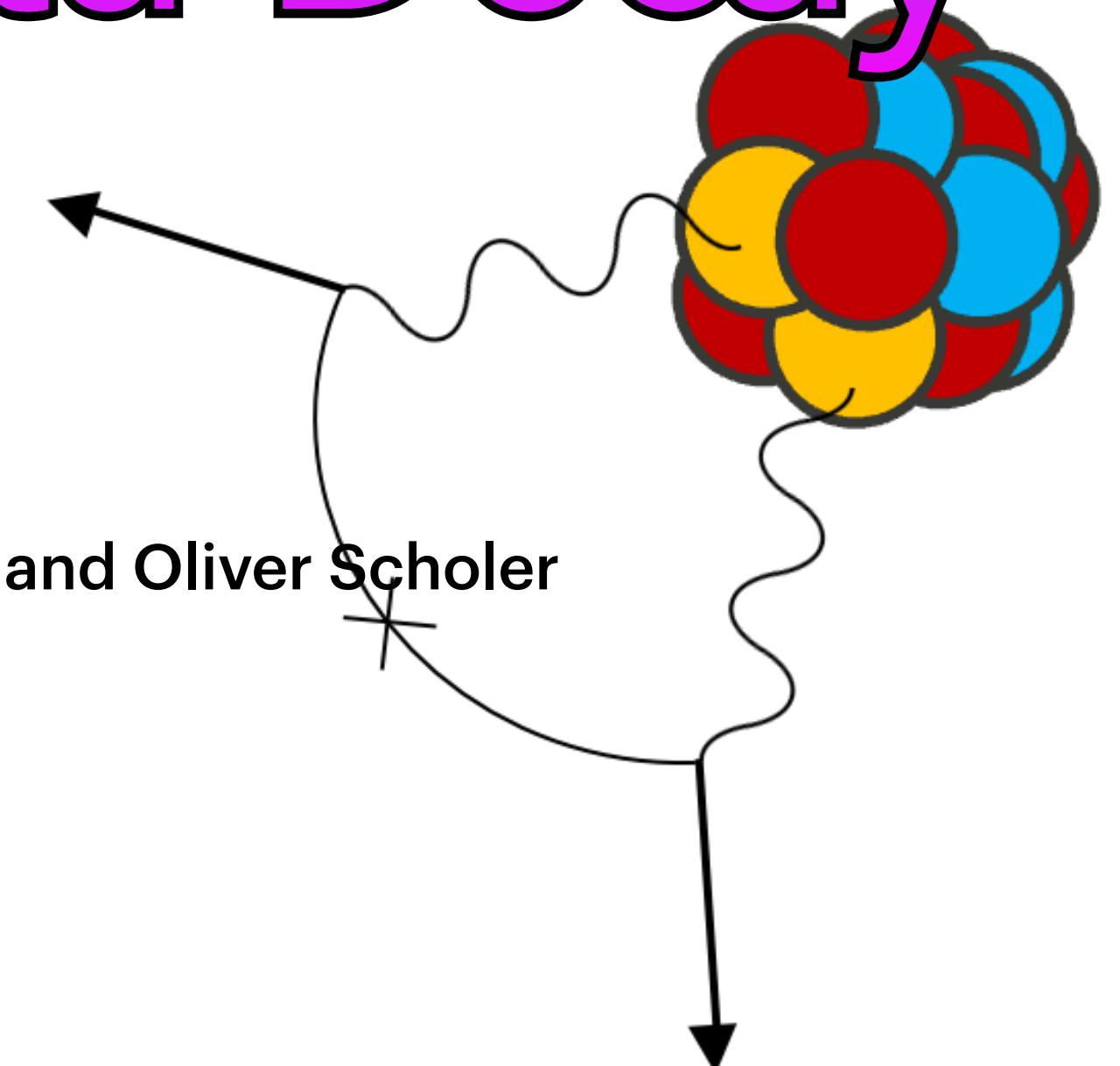


# Importance of Loop Effects in Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

PASCOS 2025

Based on arXiv:2504.00081 in collaboration with Lukáš Gráf, Chandan Hati and Oliver Scholer

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- Impact in new bounds
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# Introduction

## Effective Field Theories

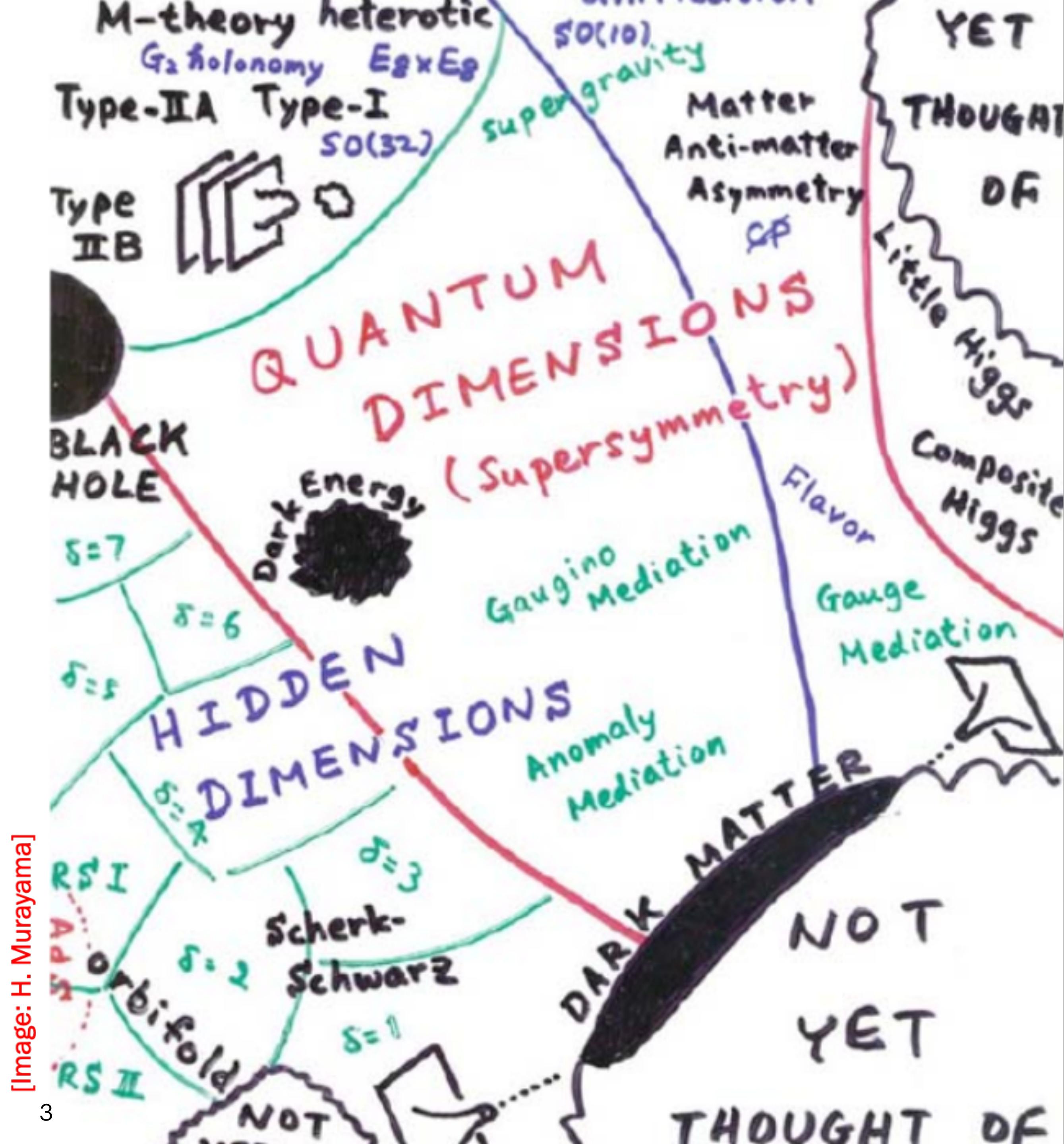
Advantages:

- Simplifying heavy dofs
- Model independent observables

Good tool for hunting new physics!

Construction of an EFT:

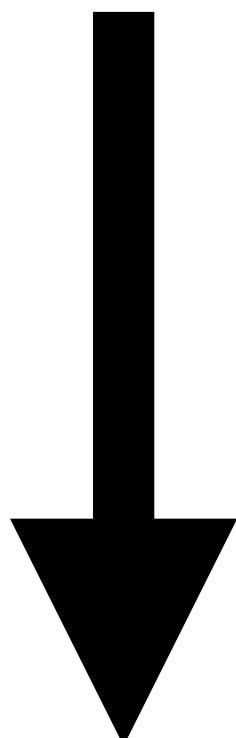
- Energy scale
- Relevant degrees of freedom
- Symmetries



# Introduction

## Approaches to EFTs

Top-down



Running



$$\mathcal{L}_{NP}$$

New Physics

Matching

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \sum \frac{C_n}{\Lambda^n} \mathcal{O}_n$$

$$\Lambda_{EW}$$

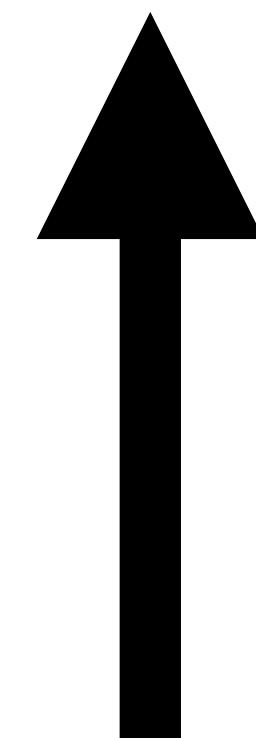
$$\mathcal{L}_{LEFT} = \sum \frac{C_n}{\Lambda^n} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_n$$

Matching

$$\Lambda_\chi$$

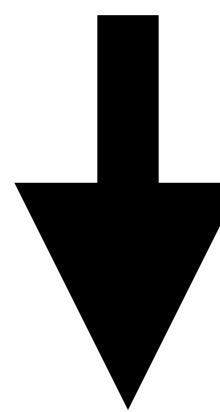
Experimental observables

Bottom-up

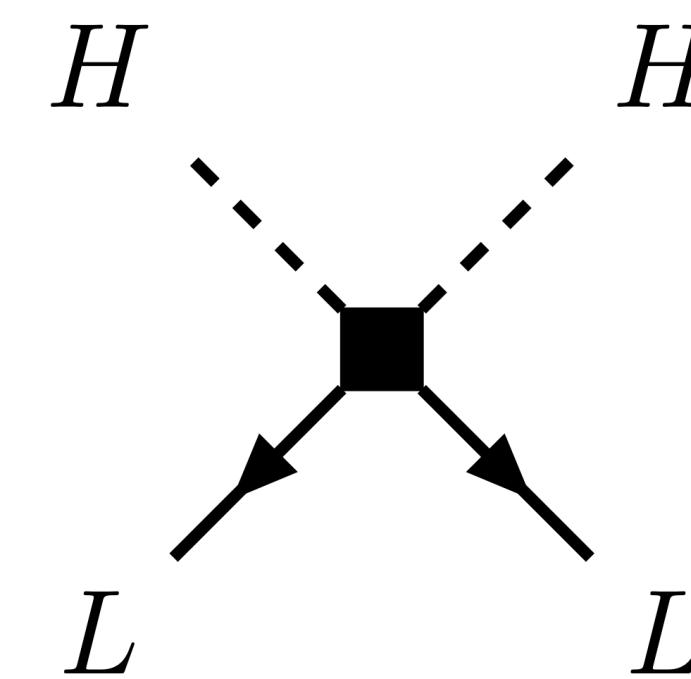


# But... Why Lepton Number Violation?

Lepton number is an accidental global symmetry of Standard Model



Smoking gun for New Physics!

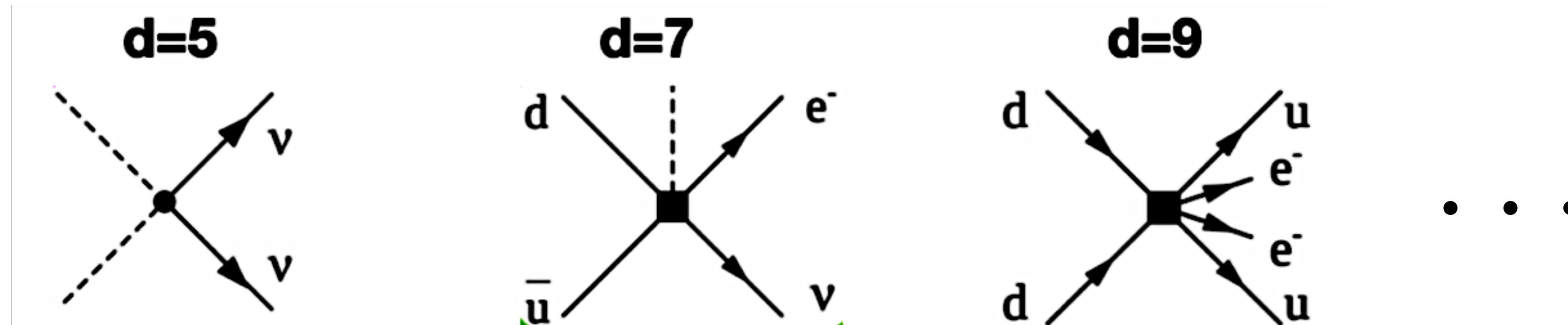


Neutrino mass mechanisms: Majorana vs Dirac

# LNV operators in SMEFT

$\Delta L = 2$  LNV operators are odd dimensional in SMEFT [Kobach '16]

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{\mathcal{C}_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_5 + \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_7^i}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_7^i + \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_9^i}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_9^i + \dots$$



[Weinberg '79]

[Babu, Leung '79]  
[de Gouvea, Jenkins '08]  
[Lehman '14]

[Graesser '16]  
[Liao, Ma '08]

# But... Why dimension 7?

We can generate models without tree level Weinberg

	$\mathcal{O}_{LH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQH1}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQH2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$
$S$	$\Delta, N, \Sigma$						
$\Xi$	$\Delta, \Sigma$						
$h$			$\varphi, N, \Delta_3^\dagger$			$\varphi, U, Q_5^\dagger$	
$\Delta$	$S, \Xi, \Delta, \varphi, \Theta_1, \Theta_3, \Sigma$	$\Sigma, \Delta_1^\dagger$	$\varphi, \Sigma, \Delta_3^\dagger$		$\varphi, Q_5^\dagger, T_2$		$\varphi, Q_7, T_1^\dagger$
$\varphi$	$\Delta, N, \Sigma$		$h, \Delta, N, \Sigma$		$\Delta, N, \Sigma$	$h, \Sigma$	$\Delta, N, \Sigma$
$\Theta_1$	$\Delta, \Sigma$						
$\Theta_3$	$\Delta, \Sigma_1^\dagger$						
$S_1$				$\tilde{R}_2, N, Q_5^\dagger$	$\tilde{R}_2, N, Q_5^\dagger$		
$\tilde{R}_2$				$S_1, \Delta_1^\dagger, Q_7$	$S_1, S_3, N, \Sigma, T_2$	$S_3, \Sigma, U$	
$S_3$					$\tilde{R}_2, \Sigma, Q_5^\dagger$	$\tilde{R}_2, \Sigma, Q_5^\dagger$	
$N$	$S, \varphi, \Delta_1^\dagger$	$\Delta_1^\dagger$	$h, \varphi$	$S_1, W'_1, U_1$	$\varphi, S_1, \tilde{R}_2$		$\varphi, U_1, \bar{V}_2^\dagger$
$\Sigma$	$S, \Xi, \Delta, \varphi, \Theta_1, \Delta_1^\dagger, F_4$	$\Delta, \Delta_1^\dagger$	$\Delta, \varphi$		$\varphi, \tilde{R}_2, S_3$	$\varphi, \tilde{R}_2, S_3$	$\varphi, \bar{V}_2^\dagger, U_3$
$\Sigma_1^\dagger$	$\Theta_3$						

[Friedell et al. '24]

# But... Why dimension 7?

We can generate models without tree level Weinberg

	$\mathcal{O}_{LH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$
$S$	$\Delta, N, \Sigma$						
$\Xi$	$\Delta, \Sigma$						
$h$			$\varphi, N, \Delta_3^\dagger$			$\varphi, U, Q_5^\dagger$	

Competition between dim 5 and dim 7!

$S_3$					$R_2, \Sigma, Q_5^\dagger$	$R_2, \Sigma, Q_5^\dagger$
$N$	$S, \varphi, \Delta_1^\dagger$	$\Delta_1^\dagger$	$h, \varphi$	$S_1, W'_1, U_1$	$\varphi, S_1, \tilde{R}_2$	$\varphi, U_1, \bar{V}_2^\dagger$
$\Sigma$	$S, \Xi, \Delta, \varphi, \Theta_1, \Delta_1^\dagger, F_4$	$\Delta, \Delta_1^\dagger$	$\Delta, \varphi$		$\varphi, \tilde{R}_2, S_3$	$\varphi, \tilde{R}_2, S_3$
$\Sigma_1^\dagger$	$\Theta_3$					

[Friedell et al. '24]

# Dimension 7 LNV operators in SMEFT

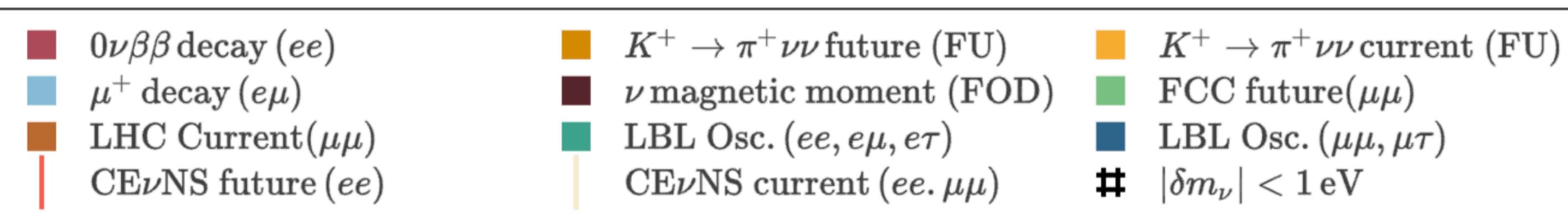
[Friedell et al. '23]

- \* 12 independent operators with  $\Delta L = 2$

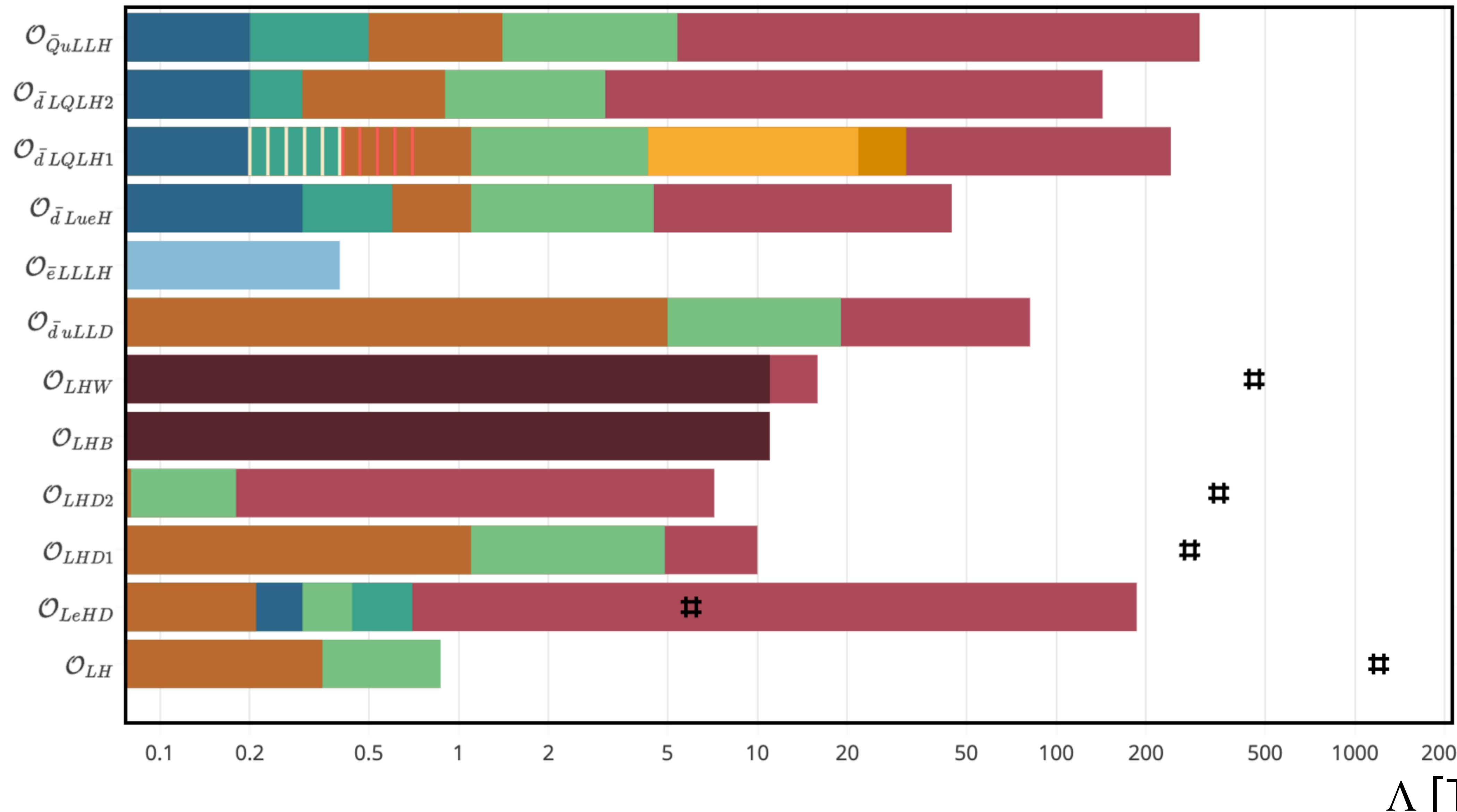
\* First time derived in [Lehman '14]

\* Improvement and reduction of redundant operators in [Liao, Ma '17]

Type	$\mathcal{O}$	Operator
$\Psi^2 H^4$	$\mathcal{O}_{LH}^{pr}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i L_r^m) H^j H^n (H^\dagger H)$
$\Psi^2 H^3 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}^{pr}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i \gamma_\mu e_r) H^j (H^m iD^\mu H^n)$
$\Psi^2 H^2 D^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}^{pr}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i D_\mu L_r^j) (H^m D^\mu H^n)$
	$\mathcal{O}_{LHD2}^{pr}$	$\epsilon_{im}\epsilon_{jn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i D_\mu L_r^j) (H^m D^\mu H^n)$
$\Psi^2 H^2 X$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}^{pr}$	$g\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i \sigma_{\mu\nu} L_r^m) H^j H^n B^{\mu\nu}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{LHW}^{pr}$	$g'\epsilon_{ij}(\epsilon\tau^I)_{mn}(\overline{L_p^c}{}^i \sigma_{\mu\nu} L_r^m) H^j H^n W^{I\mu\nu}$
$\Psi^4 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{ij}(\overline{d}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\overline{L_s^c}{}^i iD^\mu L_t^j)$
$\Psi^4 H$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{e}_p L_r^i) (\overline{L_s^c}{}^j L_t^m) H^n$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{ij}(\overline{d}_p L_r^i) (\overline{u}_s^c e_t) H^j$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\overline{d}_p L_r^i) (\overline{Q}_s^c{}^j L_t^m) H^n$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{im}\epsilon_{jn}(\overline{d}_p L_r^i) (\overline{Q}_s^c{}^j L_t^m) H^n$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{prst}$	$\epsilon_{ij}(\overline{Q}_p u_r) (\overline{L}_s^c L_t^i) H^j$

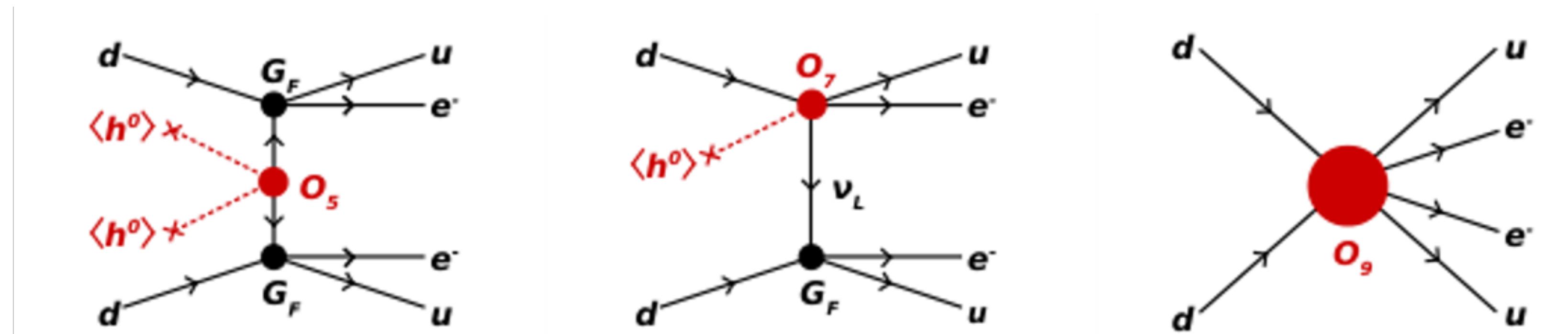


[Friedell et al. '23]

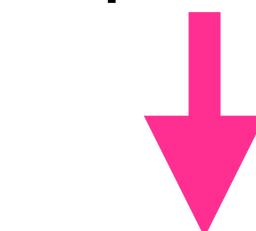


# Effective Approach to Neutrinoless Double Beta decay

Different mechanisms beyond the standard scenario may contribute to  $0\nu\beta\beta$



Atomic phase space



$$T_{1/2}^{-1} = |C|^2 G_{0\nu} |M_{0\nu}|^2$$

Wilson Coefficient



Nuclear matrix element

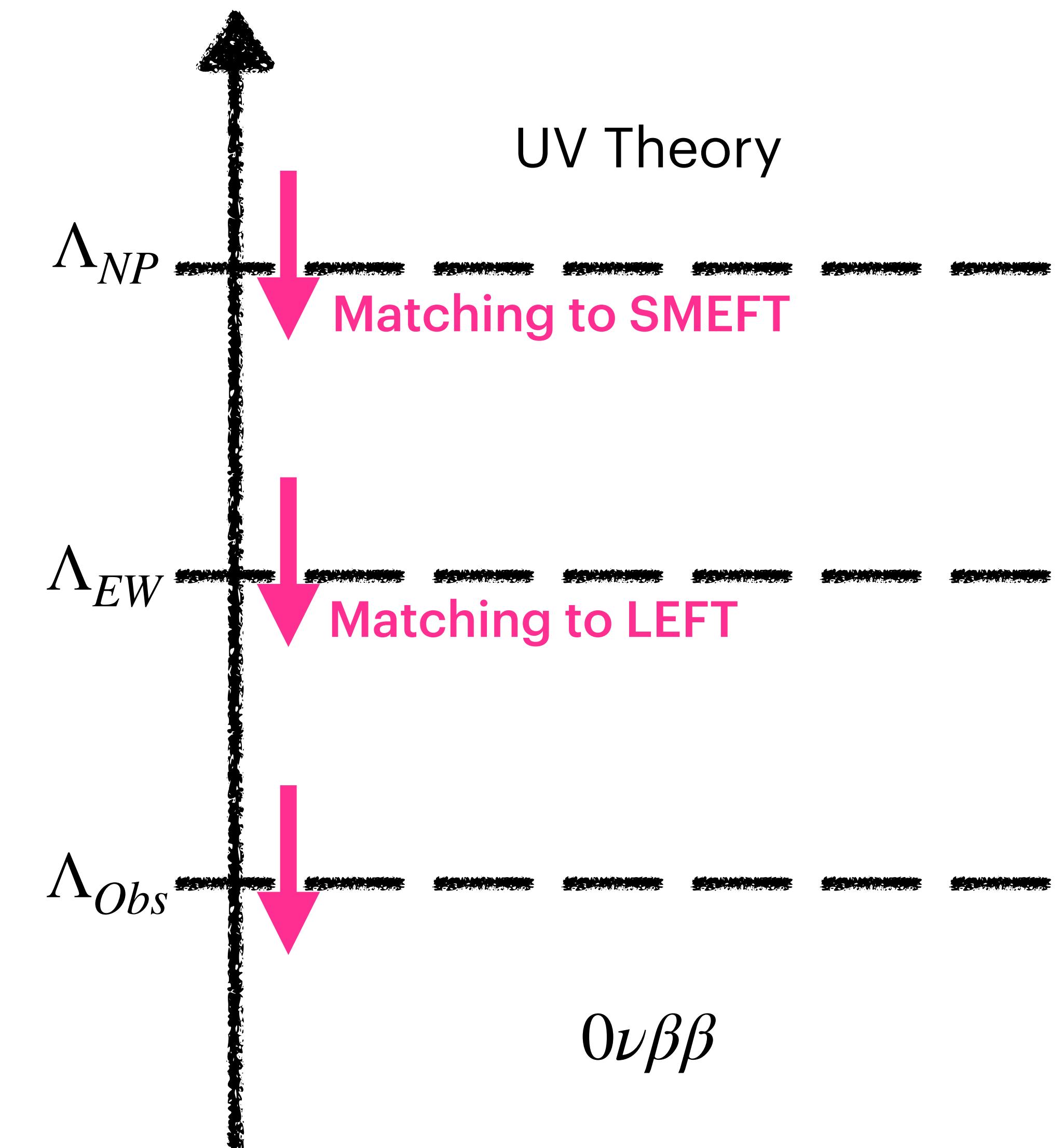
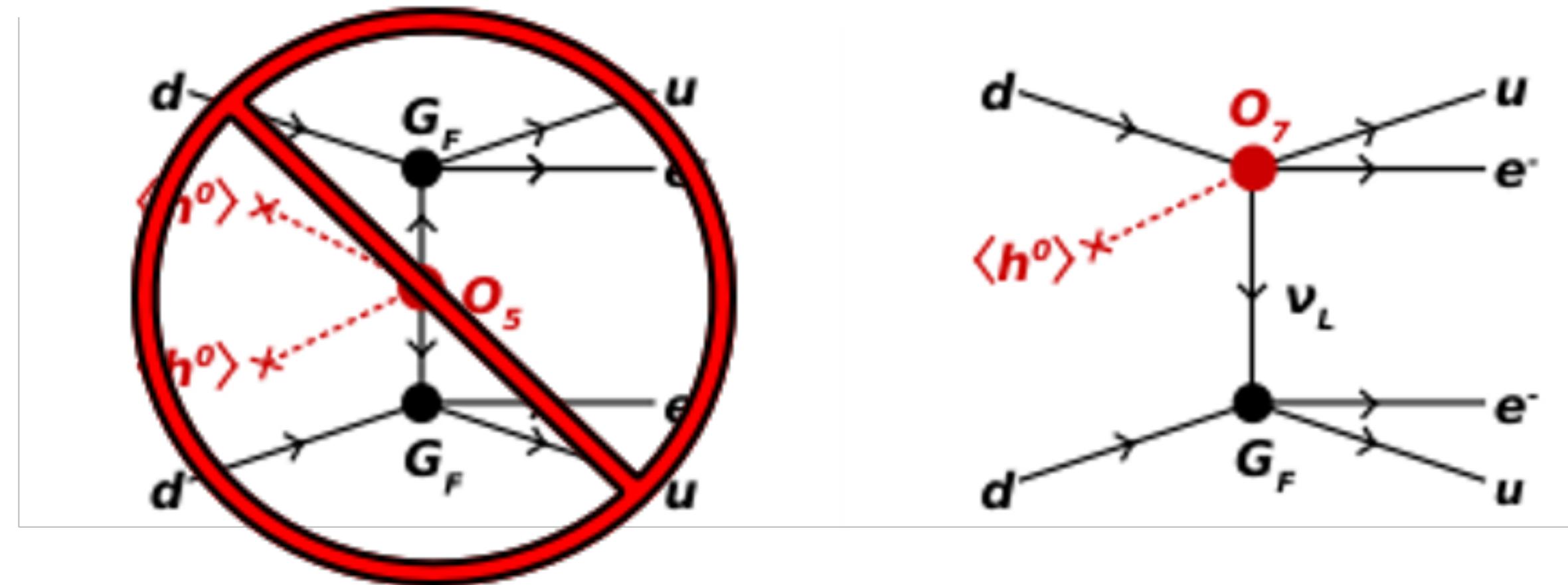
[Deppisch et al. '18]

[Cirigliano et al. '18]

[Hirsch et al. '97]

# One loop effects in Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

- \* One loop effects in the previous constraints of  $0\nu\beta\beta$ .
- \* One loop effects in UV competitions.

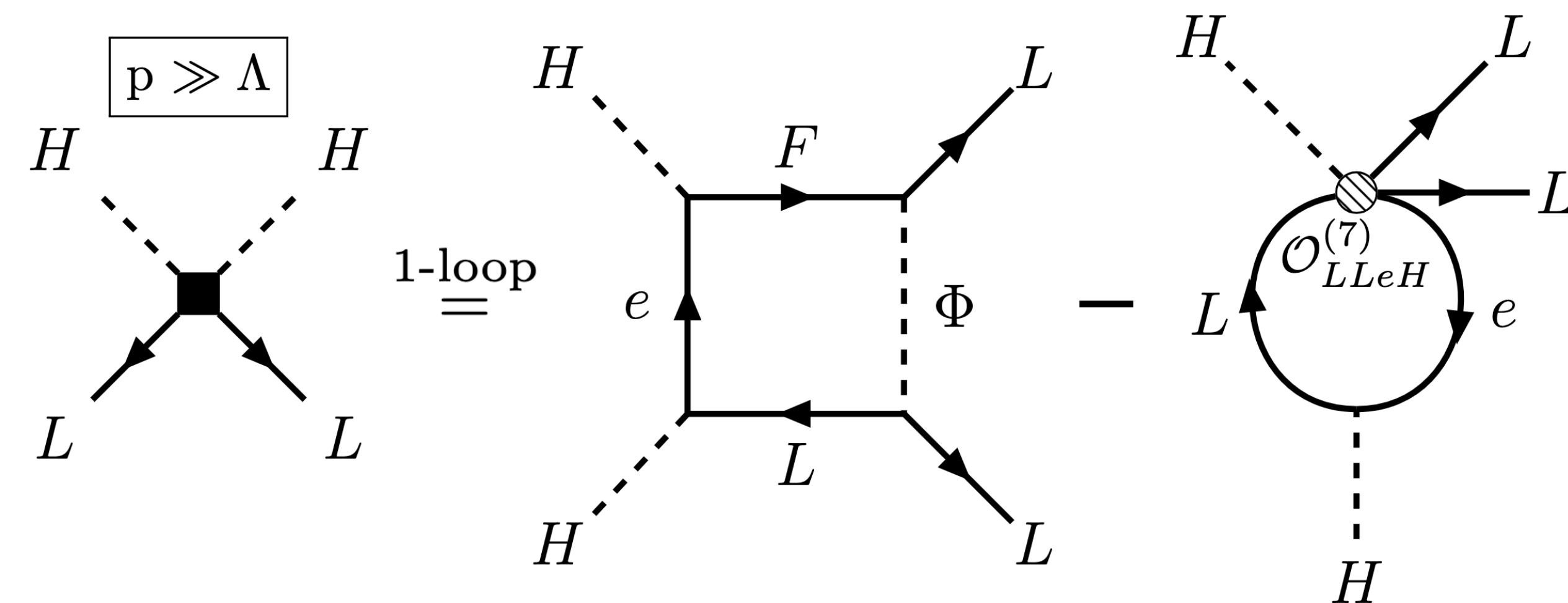


# One loop contributions

[Zhang '23]

[Zhang '24]

## Matching



## Renormalization Group Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{C}^{(5)} &= \gamma^{(5,5)} C^{(5)} + \hat{\gamma}^{(5,5)} C^{(5)} C^{(5)} C^{(5)} + \gamma_i^{(5,6)} C^{(5)} C_i^{(6)} \\ &\quad + \gamma_i^{(5,7)} C_i^{(7)}, \\ \dot{C}_i^{(7)} &= \gamma_{ij}^{(7,7)} C_j^{(7)} + \gamma_i^{(7,5)} C^{(5)} C^{(5)} C^{(5)} + \gamma_{ij}^{(7,6)} C^{(5)} C_j^{(6)}\end{aligned}$$

- \* Mixing between dim 5, dim 6 and dim 7 operators.
- \* Potential generation of dim 5 or dim 7 LNV operators via mixing

# Workflow

## New bounds

[Scholer et al. '23]  
[Fuentes et al. '23]  
[Carmona et al. '22]

Switch on one  
SMEFT WC to  
specific value at  
scale  $\Lambda$

Running and  
matching from  
LEFT, ChiPT... to  
SMEFT

New  
bounds!

$\nu$ DoBe

Crosscheck with MME and Machete

UV Models

UV matching

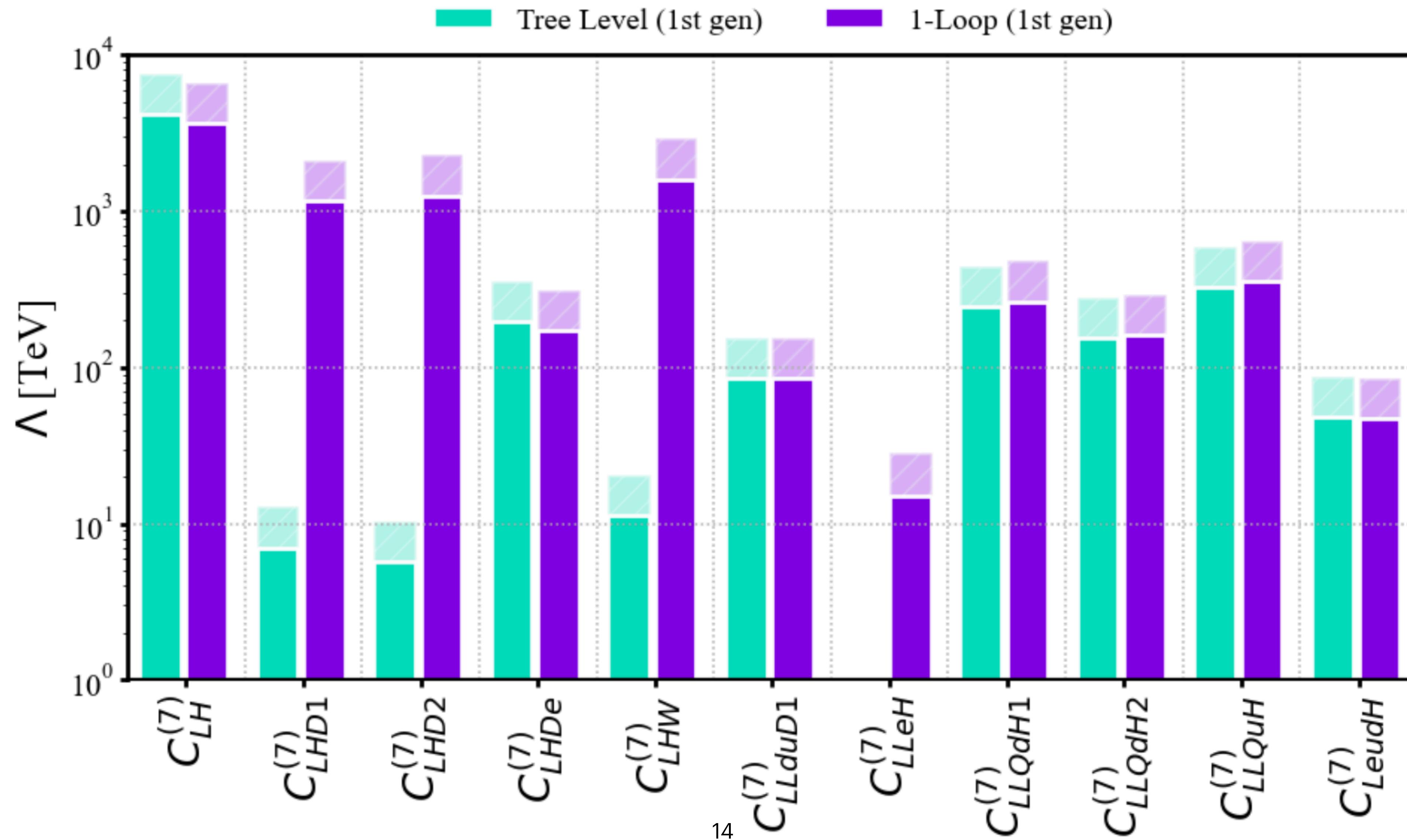
Running and  
matching to  
LEFT, ChiPT,  
Chiral EFT...

New  
bounds!

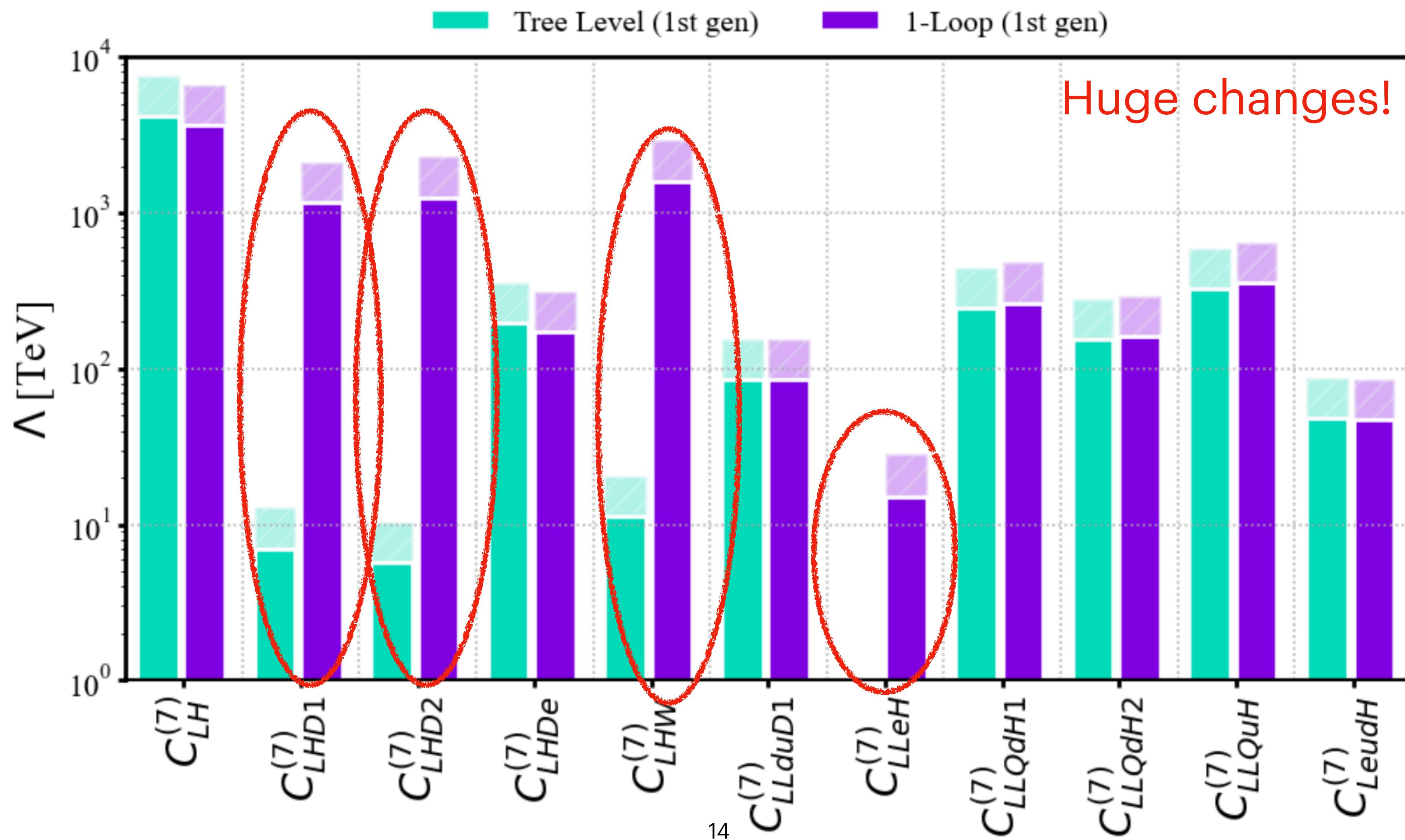
UV models without Weinberg at tree  
level

$\nu$ DoBe

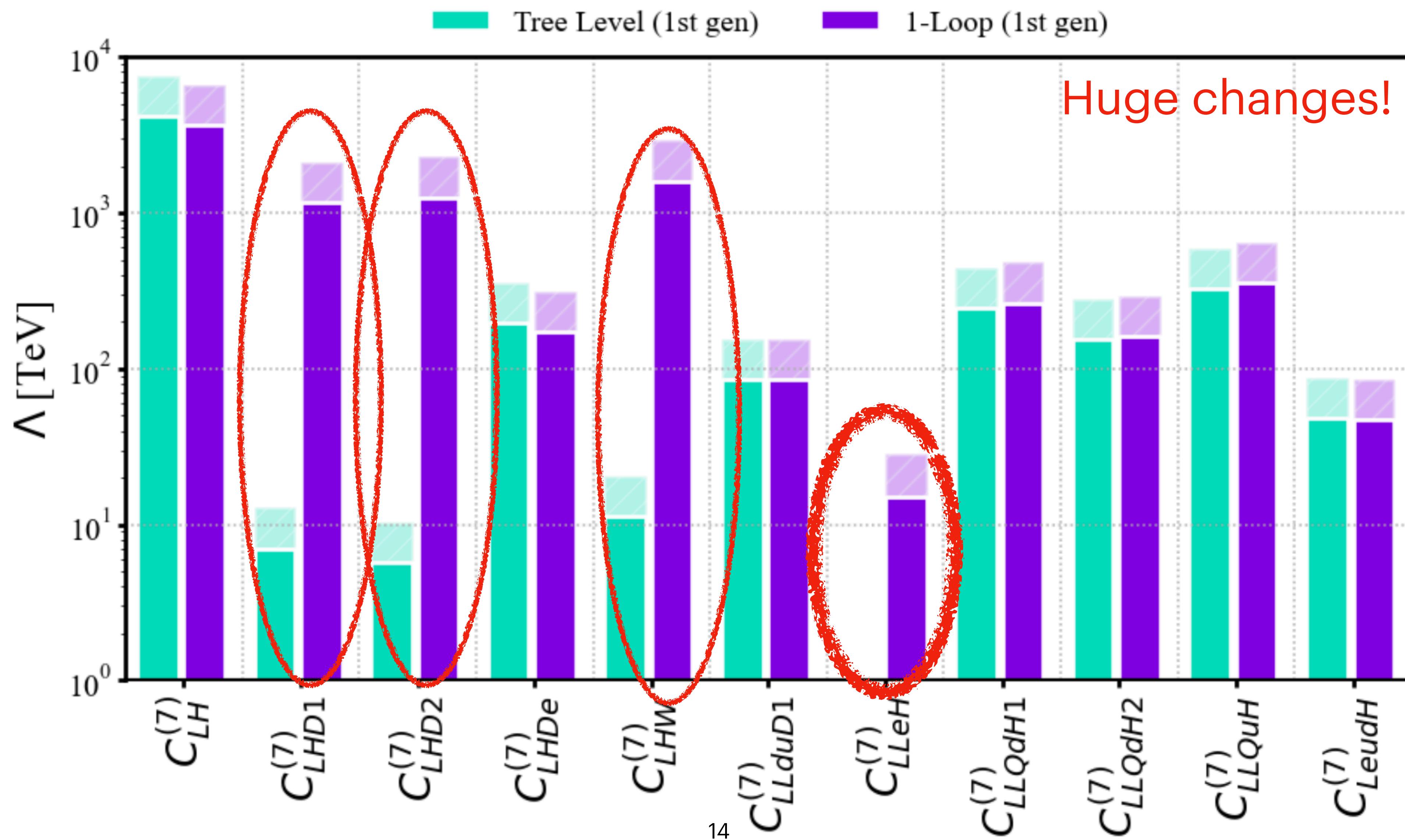
# Bottom up new bounds



# Bottom up new bounds



# Bottom up new bounds



# Top down model example $\mathcal{O}_{LL\bar{e}H}^{(7)}$

	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$\Phi$	1	1	1
$F$	1	2	$3/2$

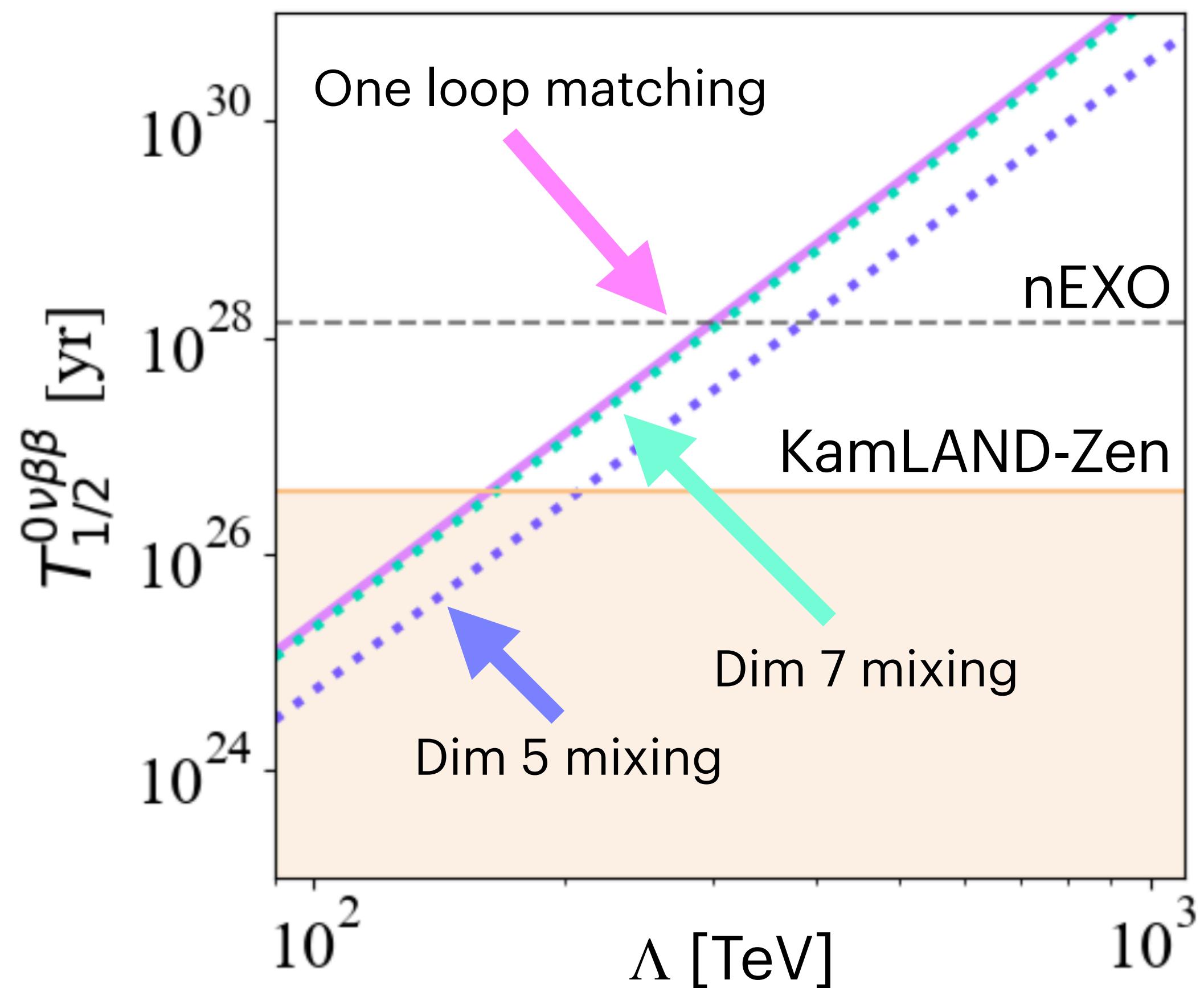
$$\mathcal{L}_{UV} \subset f_1 \bar{L} P_R i\tau_2 L^C \Phi^\dagger + f_2 \bar{e}^C P_R F H^\dagger + \bar{F} P_R i\tau_2 L^C \Phi$$

- \* Generation of  $\mathcal{O}_{LL\bar{e}H}^{(7)} = \epsilon_{ij}\epsilon_{mn}(\bar{e}L_i)(L_j^T C L_m)H_n$  at tree level.
- \* One loop dim 5 matching contribution cancelled due to symmetric Yukawa-like term.

**New and strongest bound from  $0\nu\beta\beta$  at one loop.**

No tree level contribution to  $0\nu\beta\beta$

Vanishing matching contribution



# Conclusions and next steps

- EFTs are powerful tools for probing new physics.
- LNV signals new physics. Higher dimensional operators provide insights.
- Dimension 7 operators can compete with Weinberg operator.
- $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay sets the strongest bounds with complementarity of other experiments.
- Loop effects tighten constraints and alter the previous prediction for  $0\nu\beta\beta$ .
- Operator mixing can induce  $0\nu\beta\beta$  even if absent at tree level.
- WIP: expanding this analysis to other observables.

Loop effects can be important and must not be ignored in general.

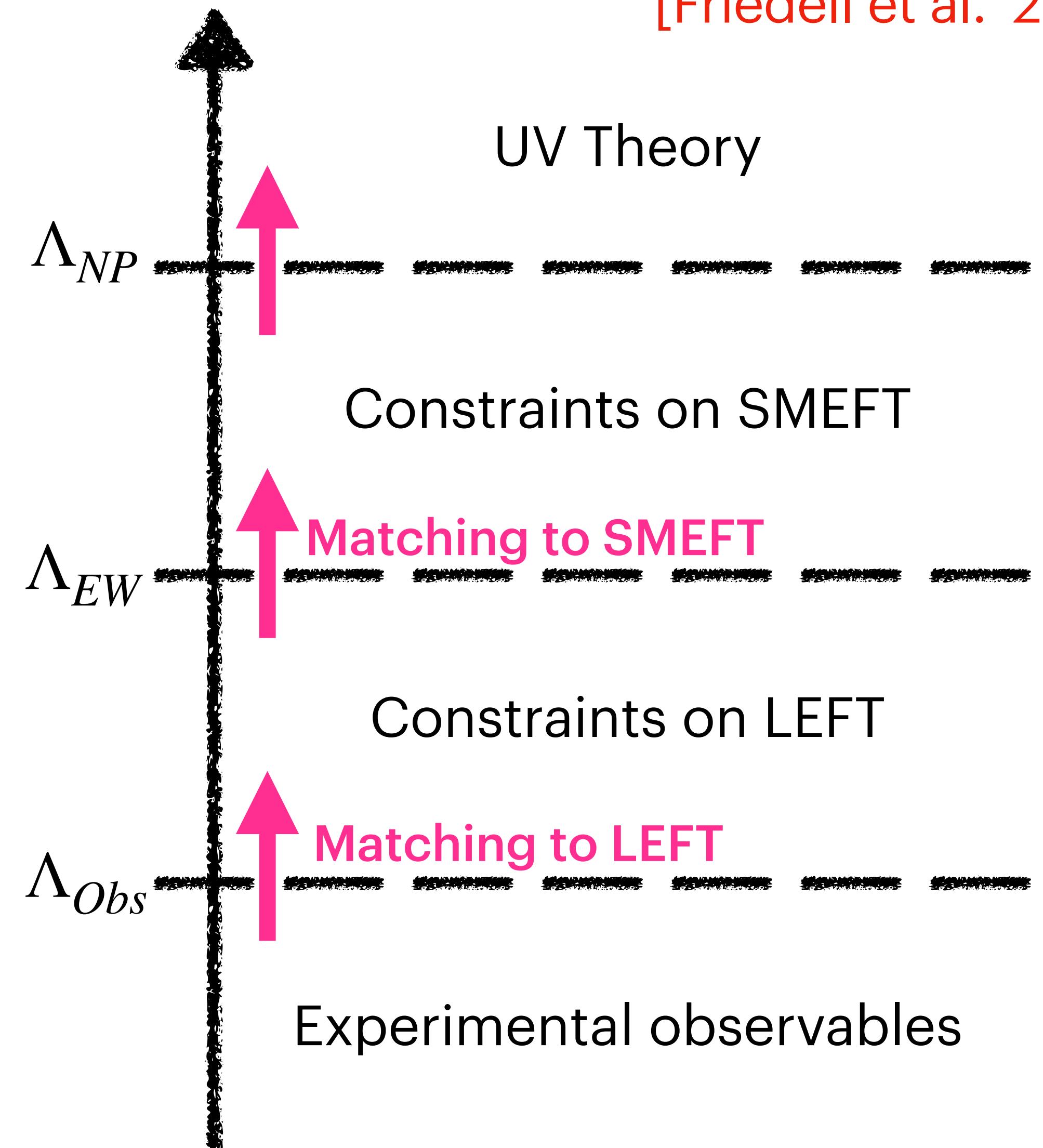
Thank you!

# Backup

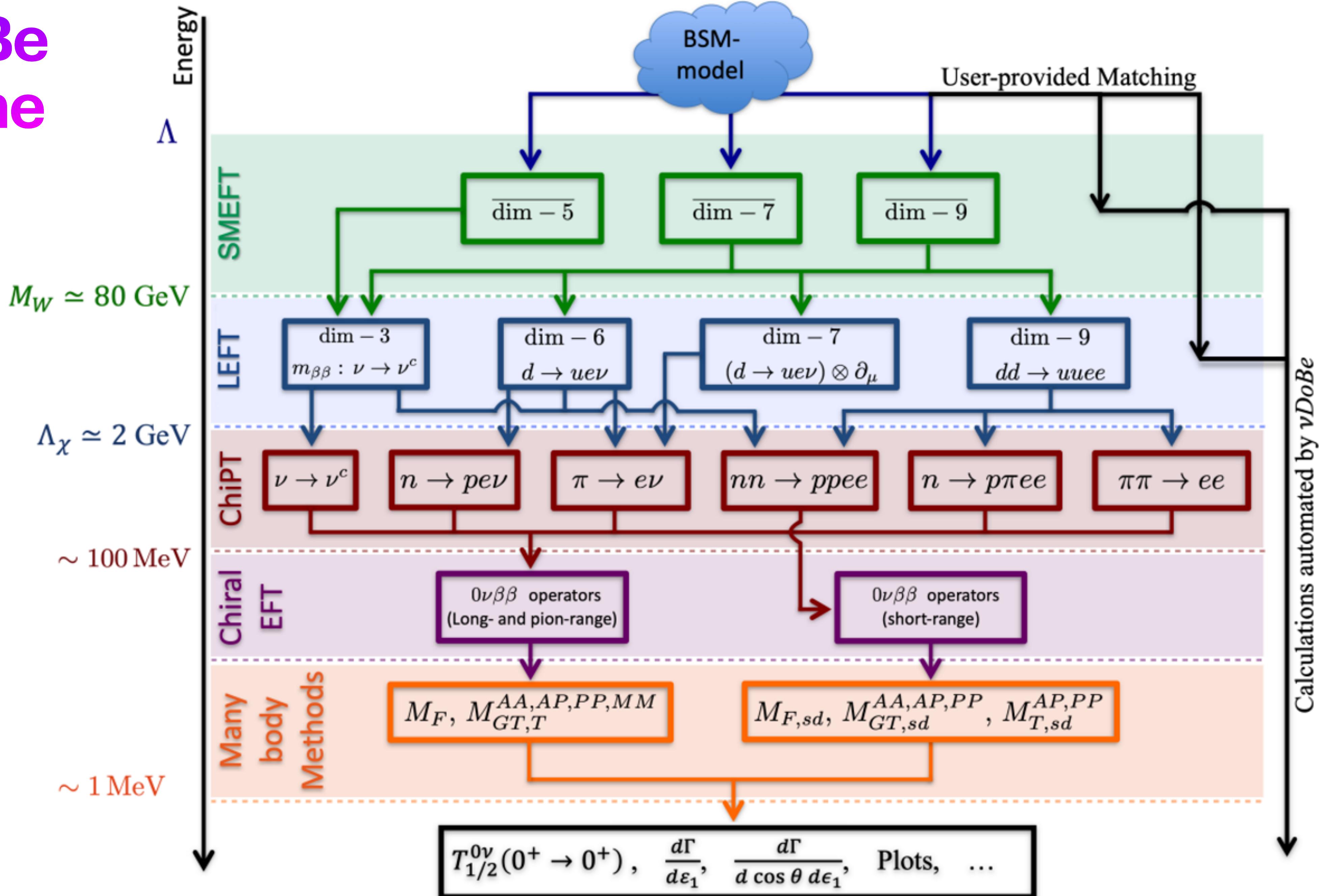
# Matching from SMEFT to LEFT

[Friedell et al. '23]

$O$	Operator	Matching	
$O_{e\nu;LL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_{Rp} e_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{e\nu;LL}^{S,prst} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{8} (2C_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst} + C_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt} + s \leftrightarrow t)$	
$O_{e\nu;RL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_{Lp} e_{Rr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{e\nu;RL}^{S,prst} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{2} (C_{LeHD}^{sr} \delta^{tp} + C_{LeHD}^{tr} \delta^{sp})$	
$O_{e\nu;LL}^{T,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_{Rp} \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{e\nu;LL}^{T,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{32} (C_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt} - C_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs})$	
$O_{d\nu;LL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Rp} d_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{d\nu;LL}^{S,prst} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{8} V_{xr} (C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{ptxs} + C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{psxt})$	
$O_{d\nu;LL}^{T,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Rp} \sigma_{\mu\nu} d_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{d\nu;LL}^{T,prst} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{32} V_{xr} (C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{ptxs} - C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{psxt})$	
$O_{u\nu;RL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{u}_{Lp} u_{Rr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{u\nu;RL}^{S,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{4} (C_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{prst} + C_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{ptrs})$	
$O_{du\nu e;LL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Rp} u_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c e_{Lt})$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{du\nu e;LL}^{S,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{8} (2C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{ptrs} + C_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{ptrs} - C_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{psrt})$	
$O_{du\nu e;RL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Lp} u_{Rr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c e_{Lt})$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{du\nu e;RL}^{S,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{2} V_{xp}^* C_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{xrts}$	
$O_{du\nu e;LL}^{T,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Rp} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_{Lt})$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{du\nu e;LL}^{T,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{32} (2C_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{ptrs} + C_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{ptrs} + C_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{psrt})$	
$O_{du\nu e;LR}^{V,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Lp} \gamma_\mu u_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \gamma^\mu e_{Rt})$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{du\nu e;LR}^{V,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{2} V_{rp}^* C_{LeHD}^{st}$	
$O_{du\nu e;RR}^{V,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Rp} \gamma_\mu u_{Rr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \gamma^\mu e_{Rt})$	$\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} c_{du\nu e;RR}^{V,prst} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}v}{4} C_{\bar{d}LueH}^{psrt}$	
$O_{d\nu;RL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{d}_{Lp} d_{Rr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$	Not induced by $d = 7$ $\Delta L = 2$ SMEFT operators	
$O_{u\nu;LL}^{S,prst}$	$(\bar{u}_{Rp} u_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_t)$		
$O_{u\nu;LL}^{T,prst}$	$(\bar{u}_{Rp} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_{Lr})(\bar{\nu}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_t)$		



# NuDoBe pipeline

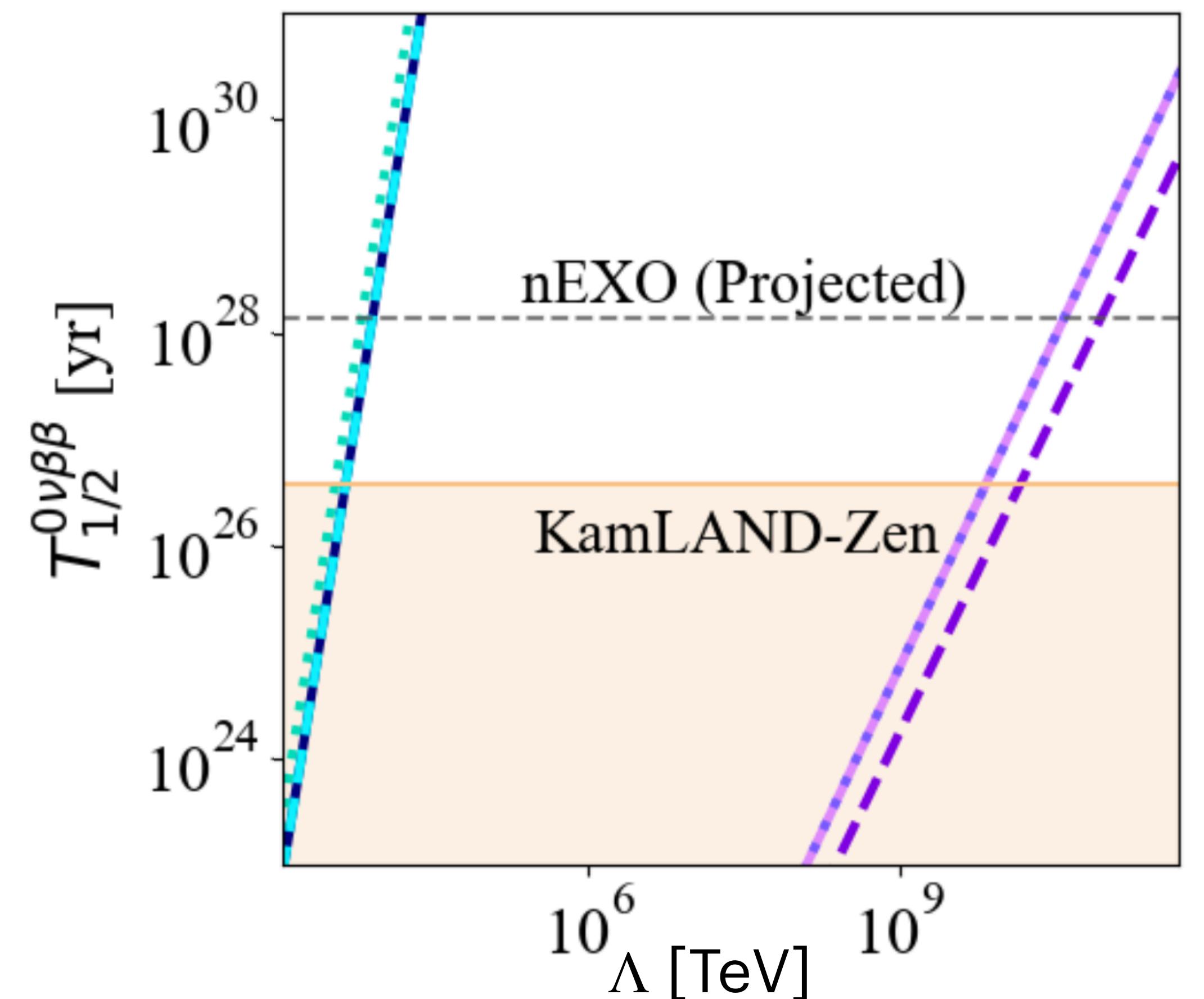
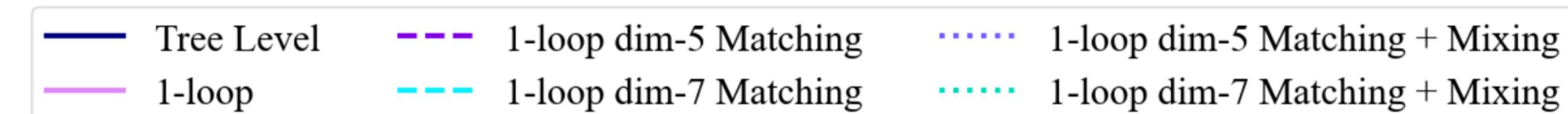


# Model example $\mathcal{O}_{LH}^{(7)}$

[Babu 09']

	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$S$	1	4	$3/2$
$\Sigma$	1	3	1

$$\mathcal{L}_{UV} \subset h_1 \overline{L^C} \Sigma H^\dagger + h_2 \overline{\Sigma} L S + \lambda_S H H H S^\dagger$$



# Model example: non-trivial matching

+  $U(1)'$  with charge  $q$

[Aoki et al. 20']

	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$\chi$	1	2	$3/2$
$\eta$	1	2	$1/2$
$\Sigma'$	1	3	1

$$\mathcal{L}_{UV} \subset y_1 \bar{L} \Sigma' \tilde{\chi} + y_2 \hat{\bar{L}}^C \Sigma' \tilde{\eta} + \kappa (\chi^\dagger H)(\tilde{\eta}^\dagger H)$$

