

SUSY seesaw: neutrino masses and LFV

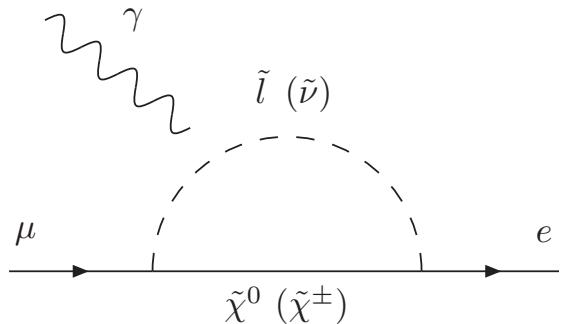
Large Y_ν , via SUSY loops \Rightarrow

sizable slepton flavour mixing ($l_i \not\leftrightarrow \tilde{l}_i, \tilde{\nu}_i$)
potentially large LFV rates!

LFV observables: sensitive probes to SUSY seesaw

If no LFV found \Rightarrow Restrictions on SUSY seesaw parameters

If LFV measured \Rightarrow Important hints on SUSY seesaw parameters



★ Explore these hints!

What are we feeding into the computation of all these observables?

- ▶ BRs & CRs: strongly sensitive to *what we don't know*
 - dynamics** of loop-process (scales, masses of mediators, ...)
 - sources of **flavour violation** (Yukawas Y^ν , soft-breaking terms, ...)
- ▶ If **SUSY at low-energies**, eventual (partial) **reconstruction** of fundamental parameters ($\mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY}}$) [post LHC, ILC, ...]
⇒ assume “flavour-blind” SUSY breaking (mSUGRA, NUHM, GMSB, etc)
- ▶ Without GUT, etc Y^ν free parameters
 - at **low energies** comply with Δm_{atm}^2 , Δm_{sol}^2 , θ_{12} , θ_{23} (and θ_{13} bound)
- ⇒ parametrise seesaw dynamics: $Y_\nu = (i/v_2) \sqrt{m_N^{\text{diag}}} R \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} U_{\text{MNS}}^\dagger$
- ⇒ if BAU from leptogenesis: **favour regimes** of m_{N_1} and $R(\theta_i)$

MEG & SUSY flavour problem??

BRs & CRs: $\{m_{N_i}, \theta_i, \Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2, \theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}\}$ + {SUSY masses and mixings}

$$Y_\nu = (i/v_2) \sqrt{m_N^{\text{diag}}} R \sqrt{m_\nu^{\text{diag}}} U_{\text{MNS}}^\dagger$$

SUSY breaking scheme:
flavour blind / violating
Higgs universality

- No LFV $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ at MEG:
- $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{decoupled SUSY, cancellations, ...} \\ \text{non mSUGRA SUSY breaking ...} \\ \theta_{13} \text{ is too small?} \\ m_N \text{ not sufficiently heavy?} \end{array} \right.$

In what follows: mSUGRA-like Seesaw

LFV: sensitivity to θ_{13}

- Sensitivity of LFV to θ_{13}

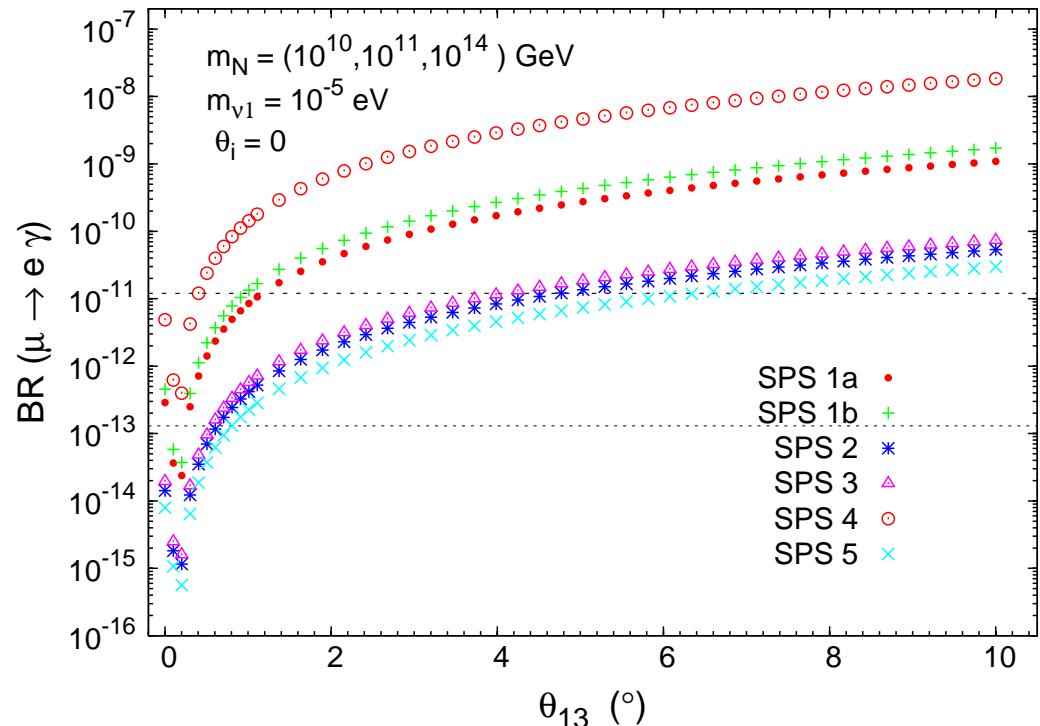
θ_{13} yet to be determined: $\theta_{13} \lesssim 10^\circ$!

- $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$: very sensitive to θ_{13}

[cMSSM benchmark points (with $R = 1$)]

$$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \propto m_{N_3} m_{\nu_3} c_{13}^2 s_{13}^2$$

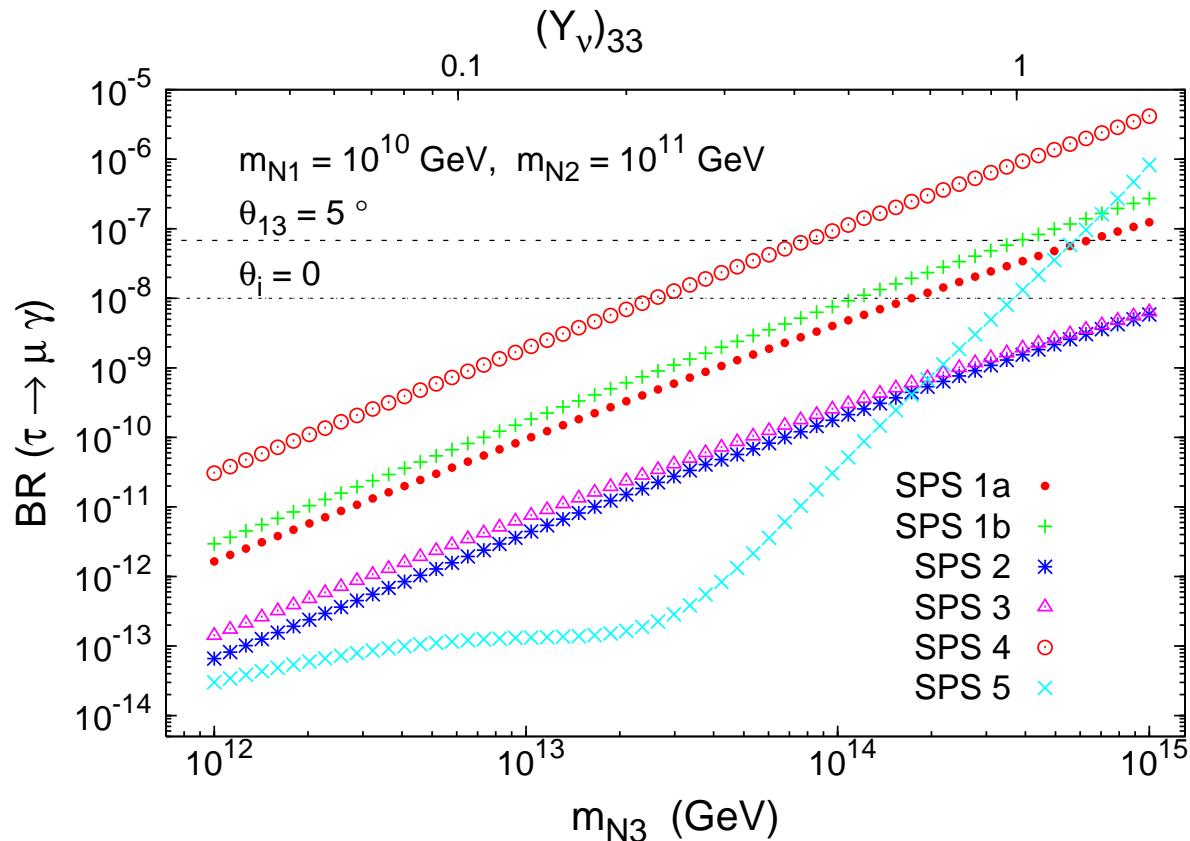
SUSY estimates: $\theta_{13} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10^5)$ factor



	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$\mu \rightarrow 3e$	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$	$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\mu - e, \text{Ti}$
θ_{13}	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓

- SUSY & Seesaw scenarios: $\theta_{13} \gtrsim 2^\circ$ within MEG reach

Large Yukawa couplings: m_{N_3}



★ SUSY seesaw scenario \Rightarrow **indirect bounds** via BRs:

$$\begin{cases} m_{N_3} \lesssim 10^{14} \text{ GeV (SPS 4)} \\ m_{N_3} \lesssim 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ GeV (1a,1b)} \end{cases}$$

★ m_{N_3} drives Y_ν :

hierarchical N_i , $m_D \propto \sqrt{m_N^{\text{diag}}}$

strongly affects $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$

and all other BRs!

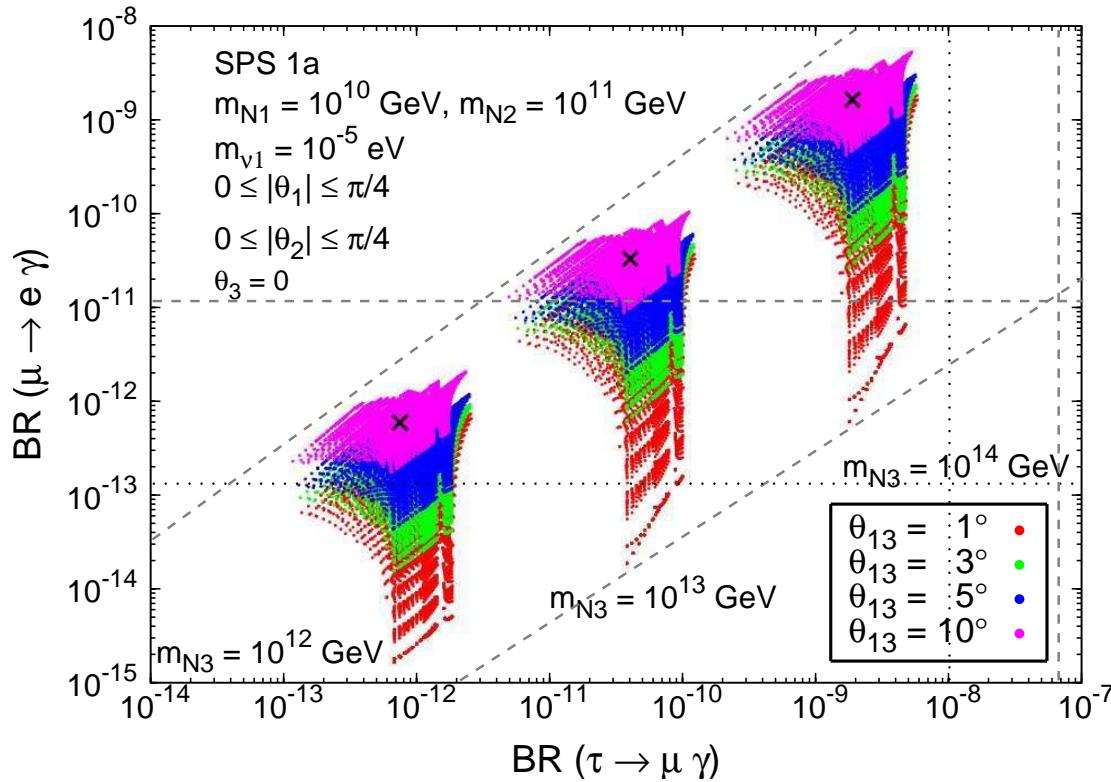
★ Without predictive framework

$m_{N_3} \sim [a 10^{10}, b 10^{15}] \text{ GeV}$

(indirect lower bound - Leptogenesis)

Useful hints on m_{N_3} from potential BR and θ_{13} measurement!!

Impact of θ_{13} on LFV observables: hints on m_{N_3}



- ★ All points: viable BAU constraints on θ_i , $m_{N_1} > m_{N_1}^{\text{BAU}}$
- ★ Conclude on impact of allowed/excluded m_{N_3}
- ★ $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma)|_{\text{MEG}} + \theta_{13} = 1^\circ \Rightarrow m_{N_3} < 3 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)|_{\text{SuperB}} + \forall \theta_{13} \Rightarrow m_{N_3} < 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$

Discovery of SUSY (LHC, Tevatron)
Measurement of θ_{13}
Observation of LFV τ, μ decays

}

⇒ **Window to higher scales!**
Insight into Seesaw parameters

A few open questions:

- Disentangle sources of **SUSY** (lepton) **flavour violation**:

Minimal: $Y^\nu [U_{\text{MNS}}]$

BAU via leptogenesis allowing: $Y^\nu [U_{\text{MNS}}, R(\theta_i)]$

Soft-SUSY breaking: $m_{\tilde{L}ij}^2, m_{\tilde{R}ij}^2 \neq 0$

R-parity Violation?

- Sensitivity of **LFV** BR's to θ_{13} :

Disentangle from θ_i effects [e.g. study of $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ vs $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ (joint MEG-SuperB)]

- μe transitions: BR vs CR

CR future sensitivity $\mathcal{O}(10^{-16}, -18)$

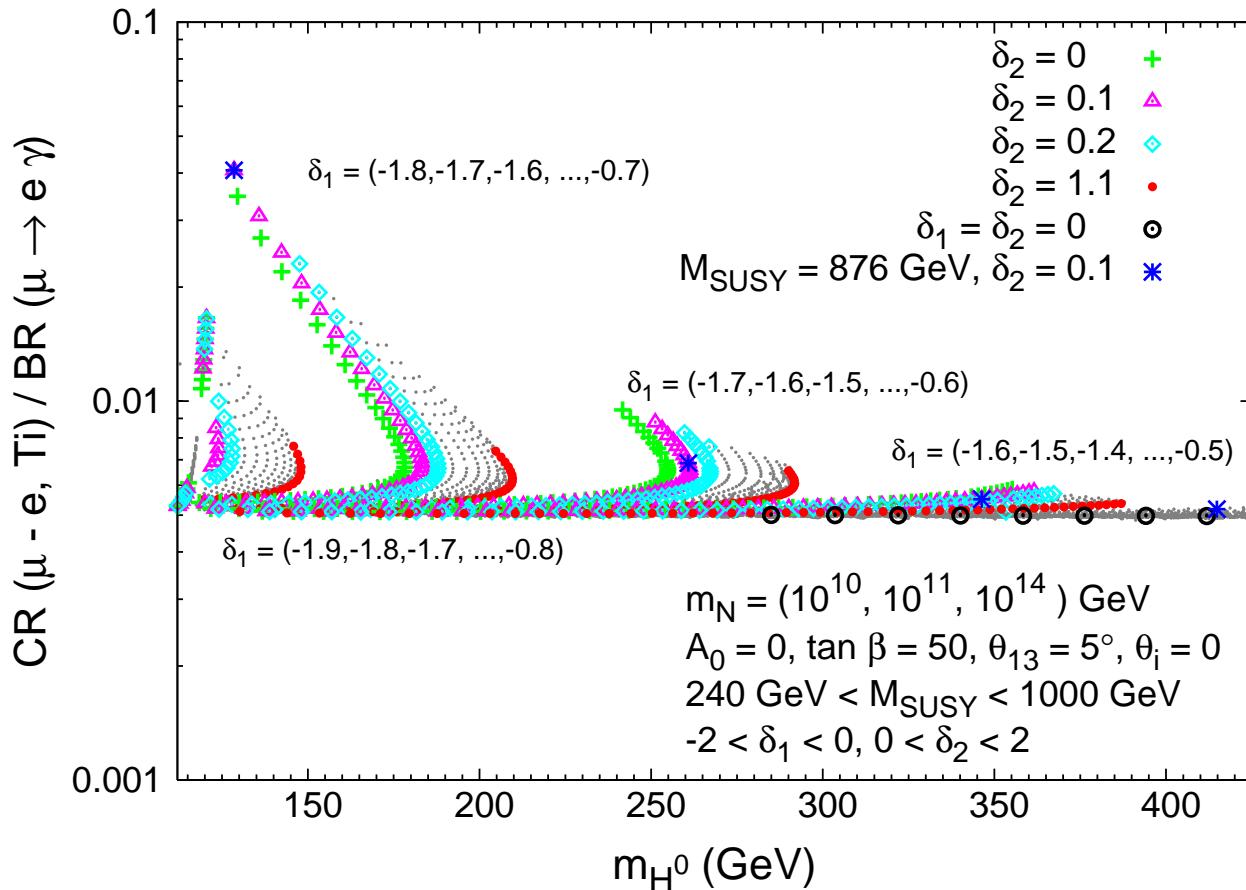
Challenging for regimes of suppressed $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$: very small θ_{13}

- LFV reflects M_{R_3} regime:

Leptogenesis: hints on $M_{R_1} \Rightarrow$ Close the right-handed neutrino mass window?

CR vs BR: Hints on Soft-SUSY breaking

Address several scenarios of non-universal Higgs masses (NUHM)



★ Universality

$$M_{H_i}^2 = M_0^2 \quad [\text{CMSSM}]$$

dominant γ penguins

$$\text{CR}(\mu - e, T_i) \approx 0.005 \text{ BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$$

★ Non-Universality

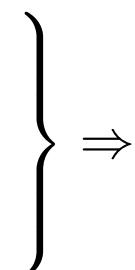
$$M_{H_i}^2 = M_0^2(1 + \delta_i)$$

light M_{H^0} , large $\tan \beta$

enhancement of H -penguins

$$\text{CR}(\mu - e, T_i) \lesssim 0.04 \text{ BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$$

Knowledge of SUSY scale & $\tan \beta$
 Measurement of CR & BR
 Comparison with th predictions



Window into Higgs sector?

Clues on SUSY breaking