

第四届粒子物理前沿研讨会
2023.08.07-12, 太原

ALP from $U(1)_L$ and its phenomenology

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2023.08.09

Based on arXiv:2210.13233, with Ying-Quan Peng、H.J. Li、M.J. Jin、Yue Wang; arXiv:2308.XXXXX with Ying-Quan Peng

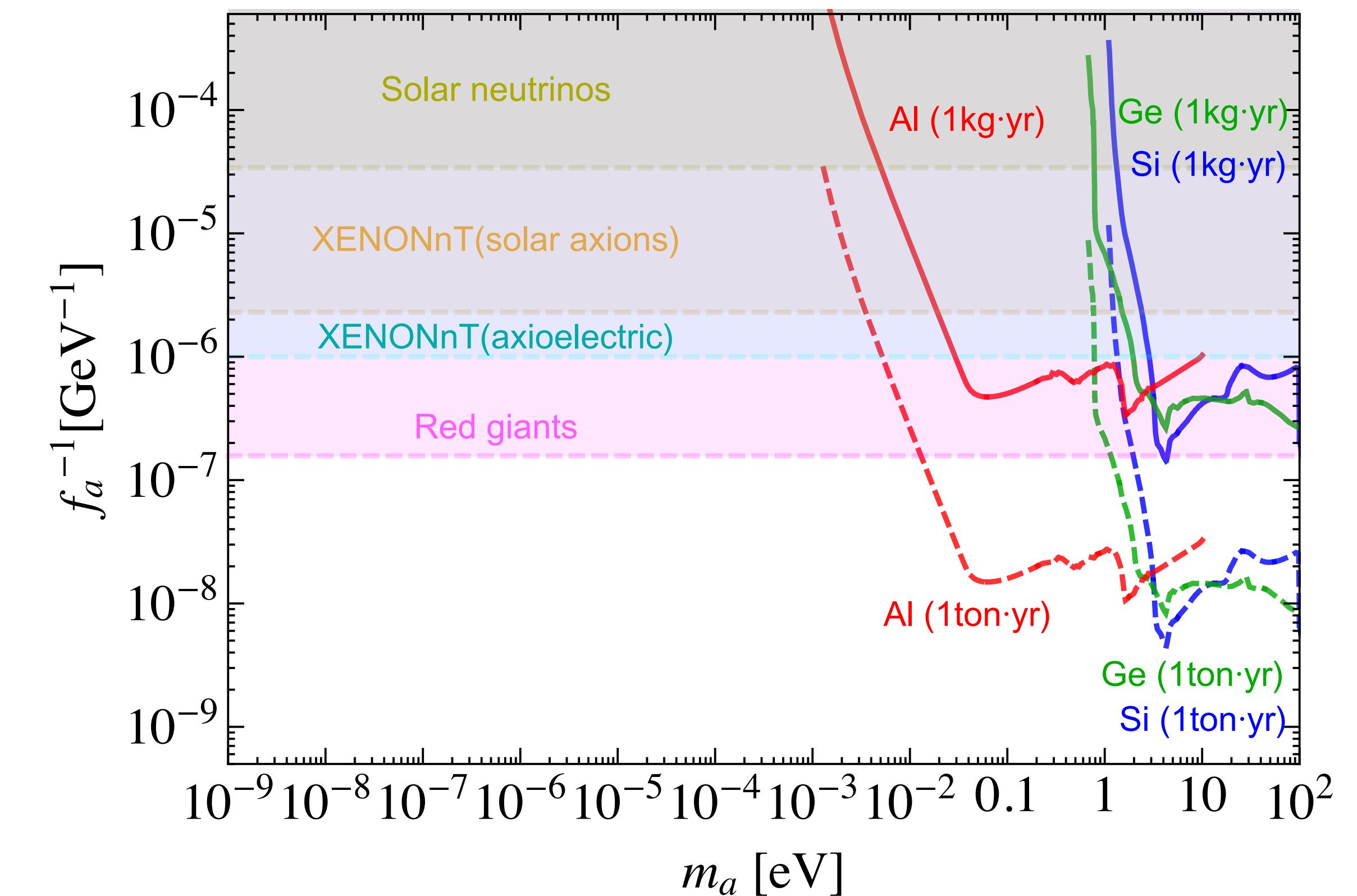
Preview

I: The origin of the ALP mass

There is no well-known mechanism for the mass generation of ALP, except the QCD axion.

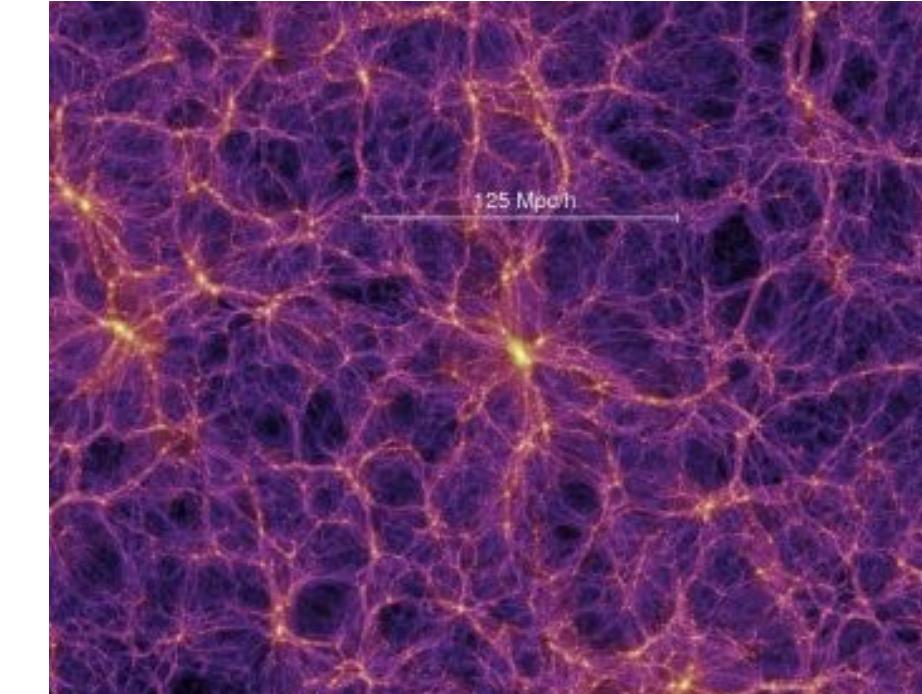
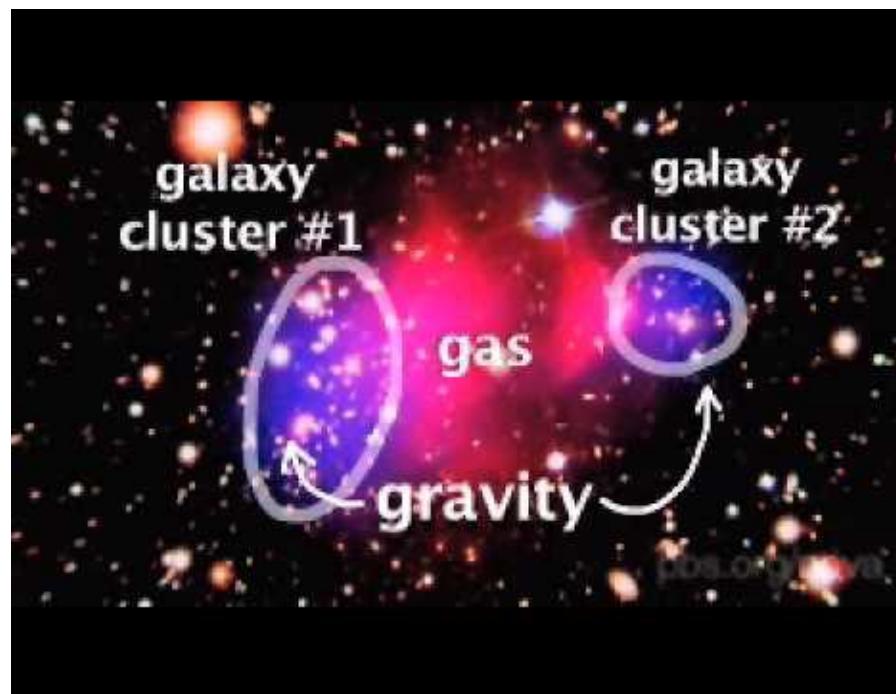
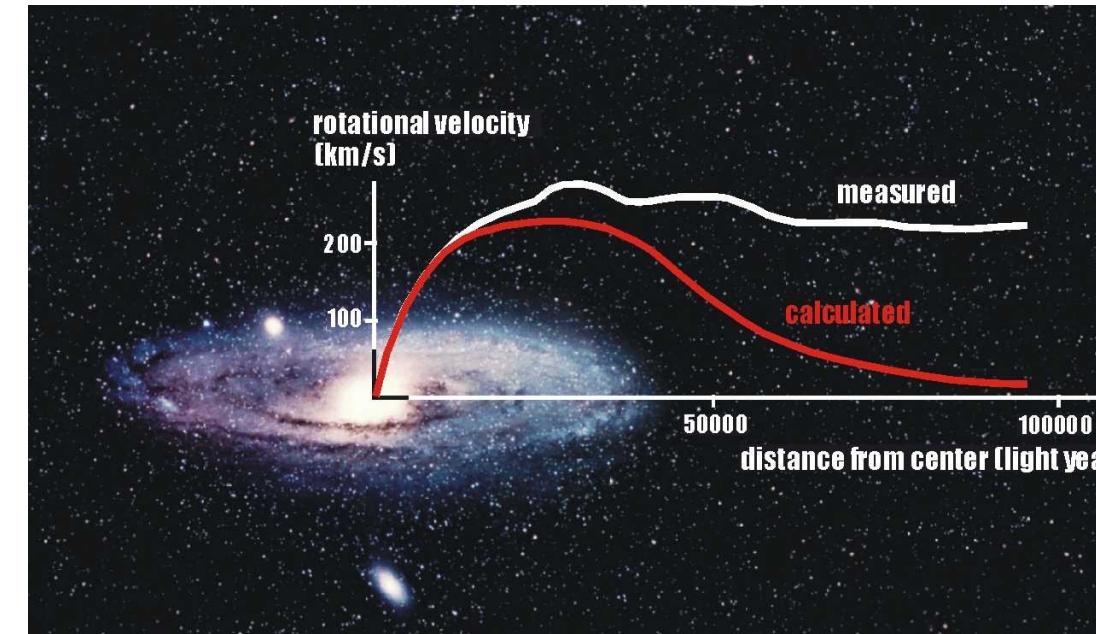
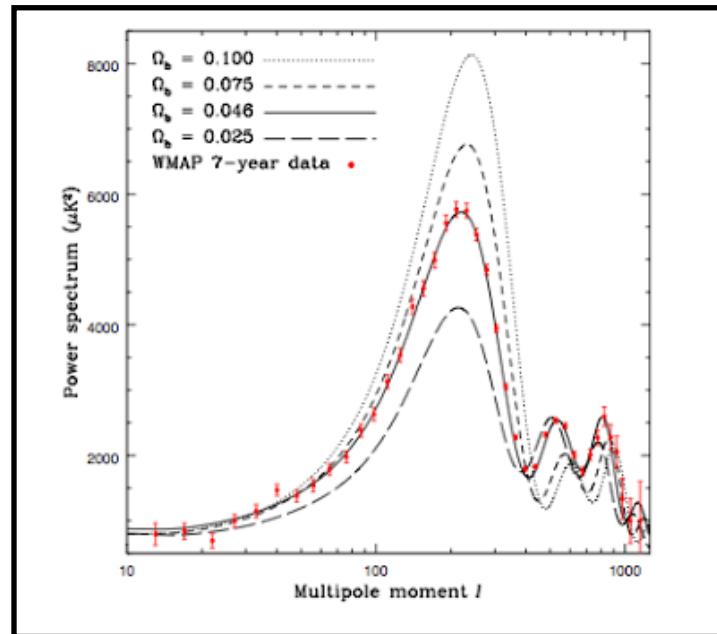
We present a mechanism for the mass generation of Majoron dark matter via the type-II seesaw mechanism!

II: Constraints on the ALP parameter space



New physics beyond the SM-dark matter

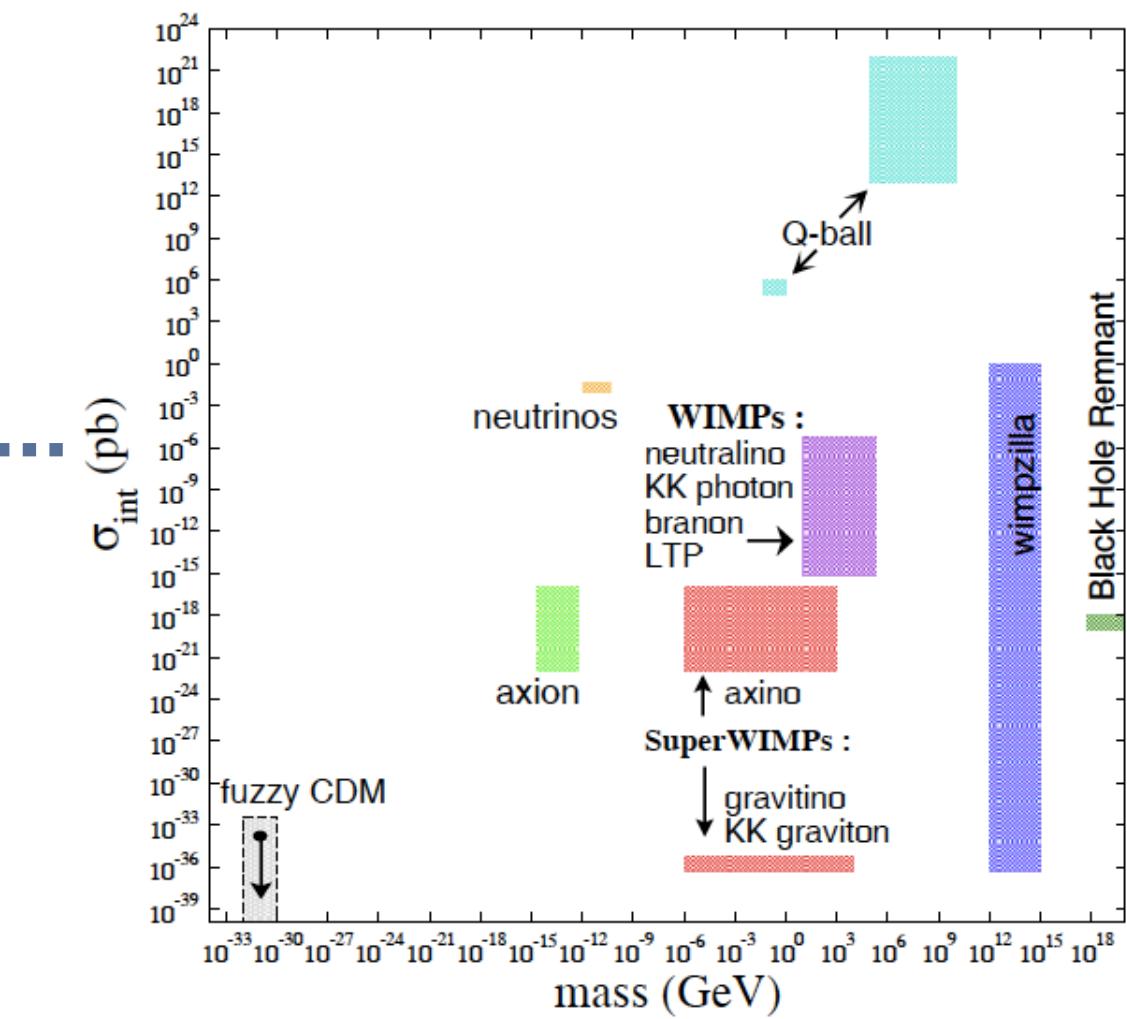
Evidence of dark matter



What is dark matter?

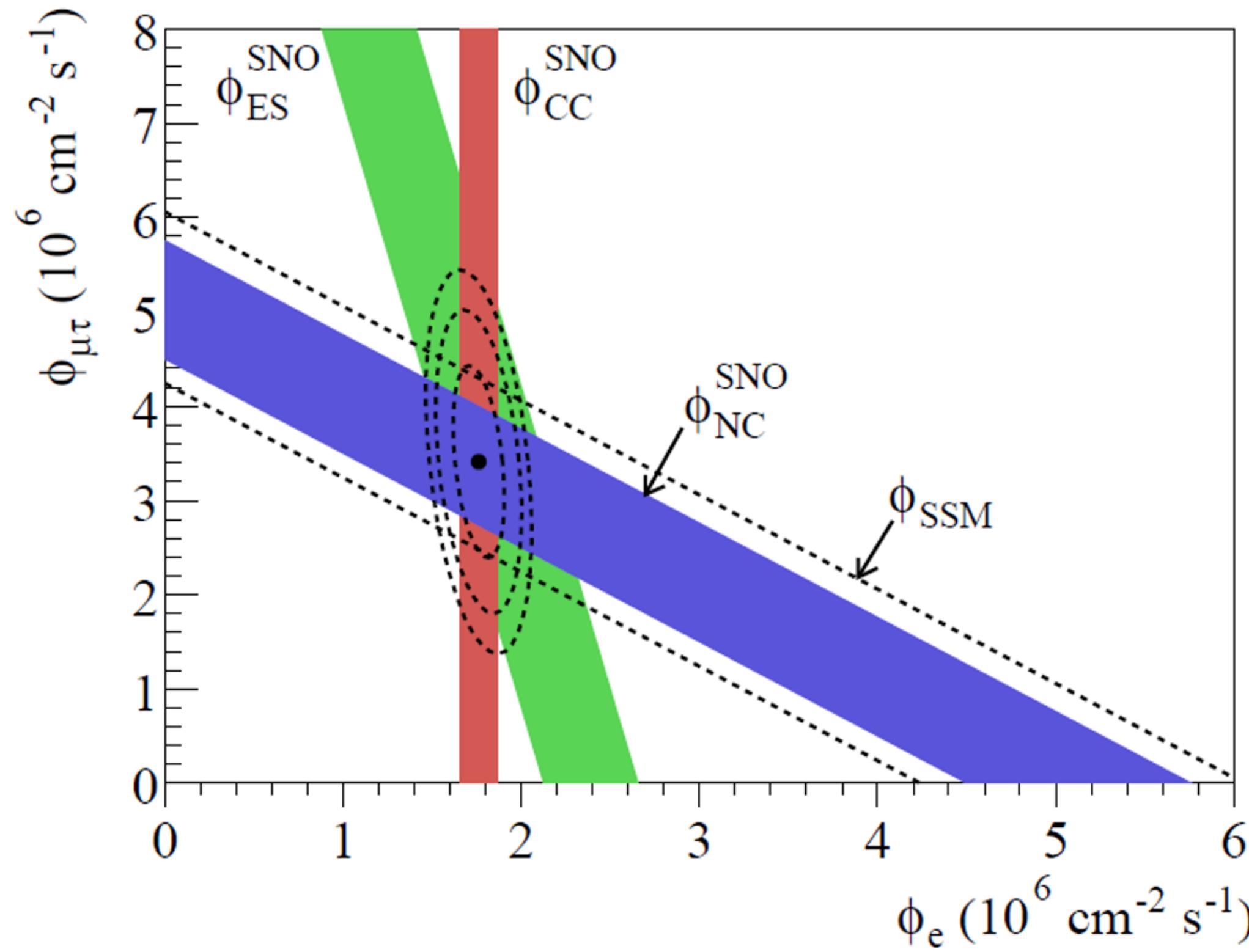
Mass ~~X~~
Spin ~~X~~
Interactions ~~X~~
Neutral, non-baryonic, weakly interacting particle!

Particle Zoo									
	mass →	charge →	spin →		mass →	charge →	spin →	mass →	charge →
QUARKS					up	2/3	1/2	charm	2/3
					d	-1/3	1/2	s	-1/3
					down	1/2	1/2	b	1/2
LEPTONS					e	-1	1/2	μ	-1
					electron	0.511 MeV/c ²	1/2	μ	105.7 MeV/c ²
					electron neutrino	<2.2 eV/c ²	1/2	ν _μ	<0.17 MeV/c ²
					τ	1.777 GeV/c ²	1/2	ν _τ	<15.5 MeV/c ²
GAUGE BOSONS					Z	91.2 GeV/c ²	0	W	80.4 GeV/c ²
					gluon	0	1	W boson	±1
					Higgs bosón	0	0		0
					DM				



New physics beyond the SM-neutrino physics

Evidence of neutrino oscillations



Key issues for neutrino physics

The origin of tiny but non-zero neutrino masses

Neutrino mass hierarchy

CP-violating phase in lepton mixing matrix

Is neutrino Majorana or Dirac particle?

Is neutrino physics correlated with DM?

Yes!

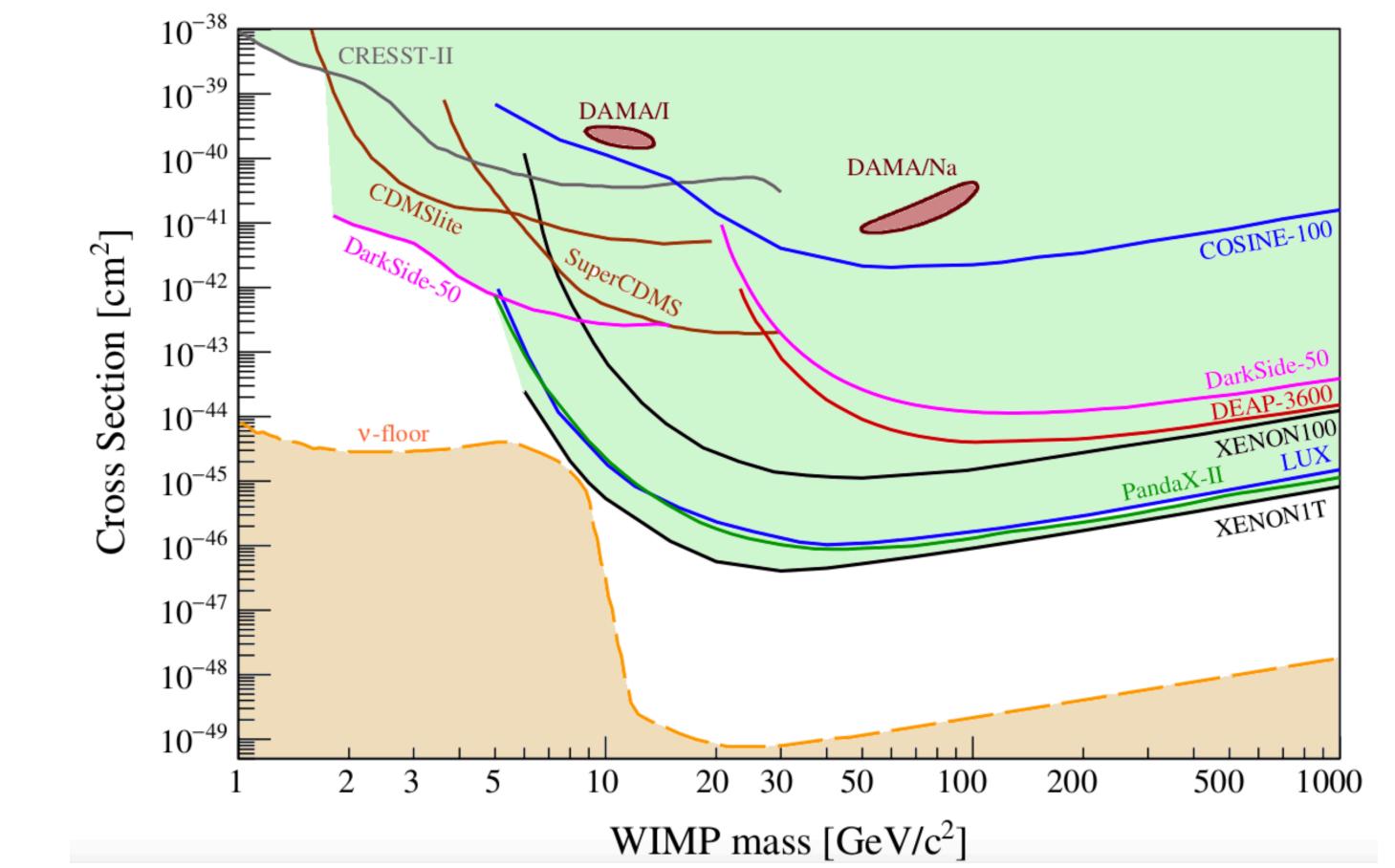
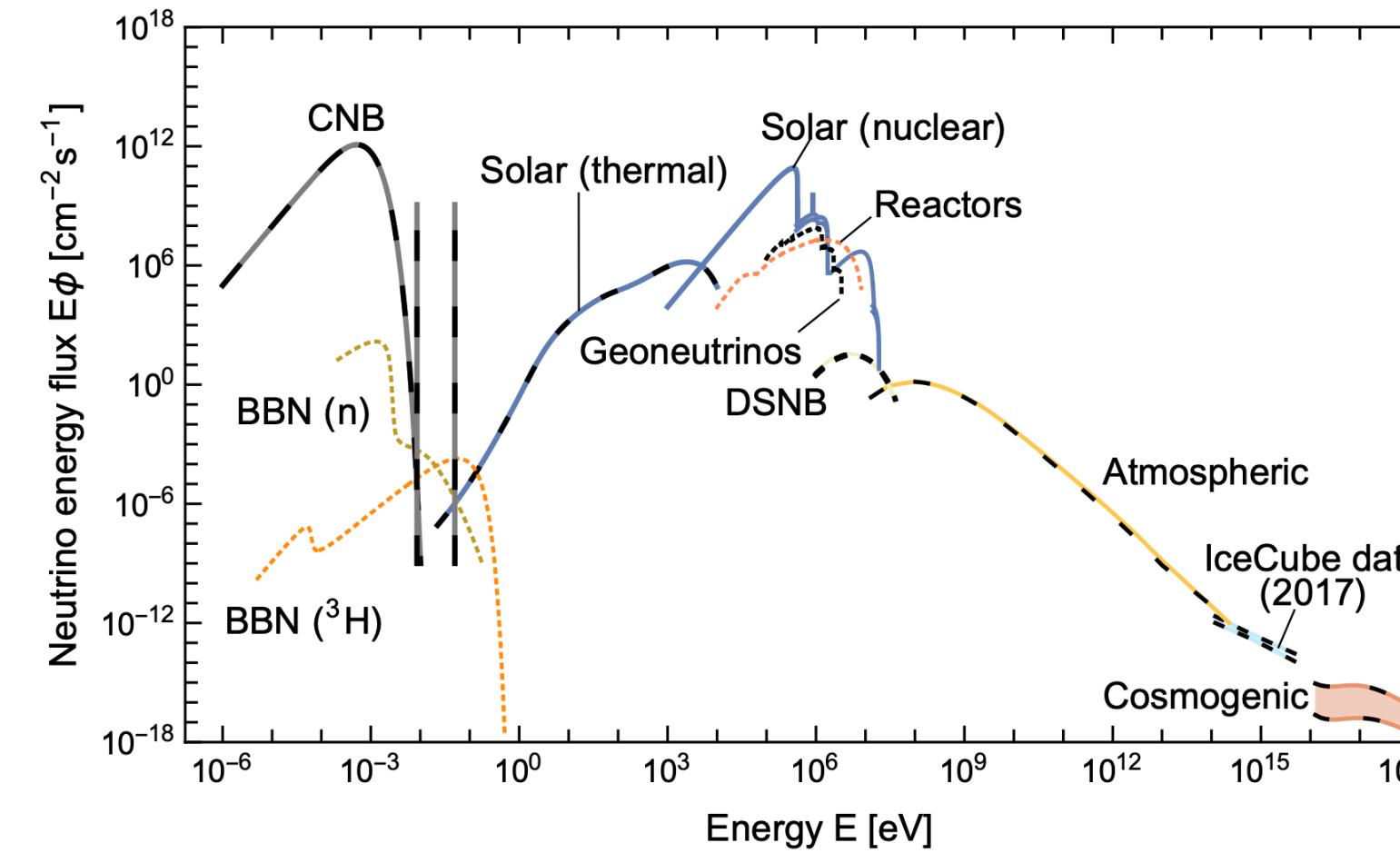
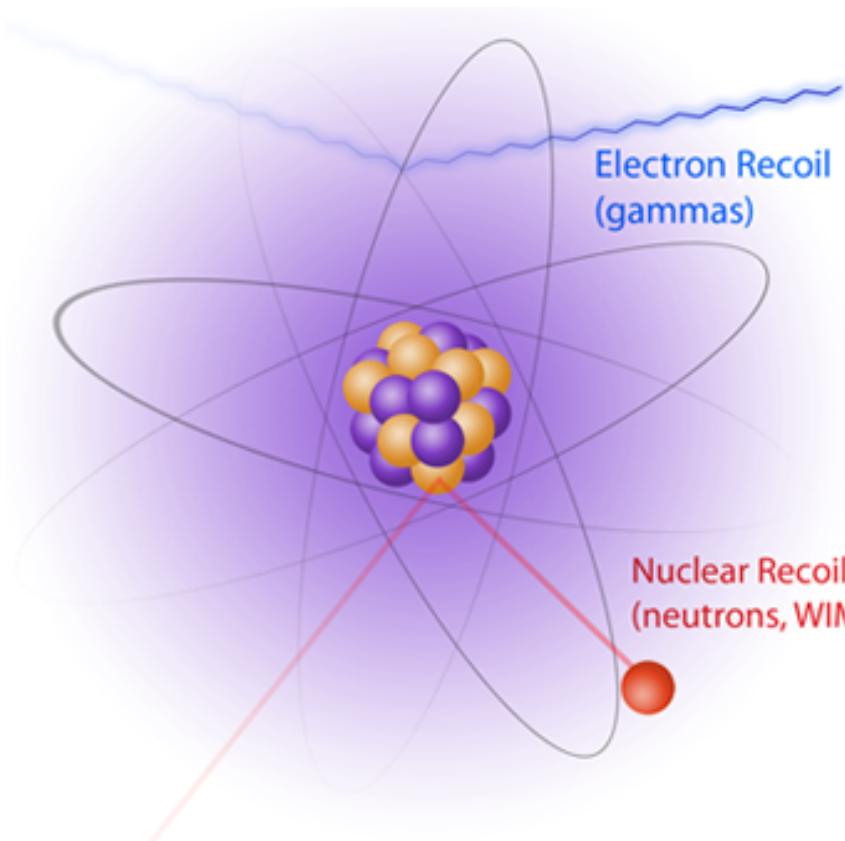
}

Properties of neutrinos are similar to these of dark matter

Neutrino is a hot dark matter candidate

Sterile neutrino is typical warm/cold dark matter candidate

The signal of neutrino in direct detection experiments is similar to that of DM



The issue we concern in this talk

Standard model: Lepton number is accidental global $U(1)$ symmetry

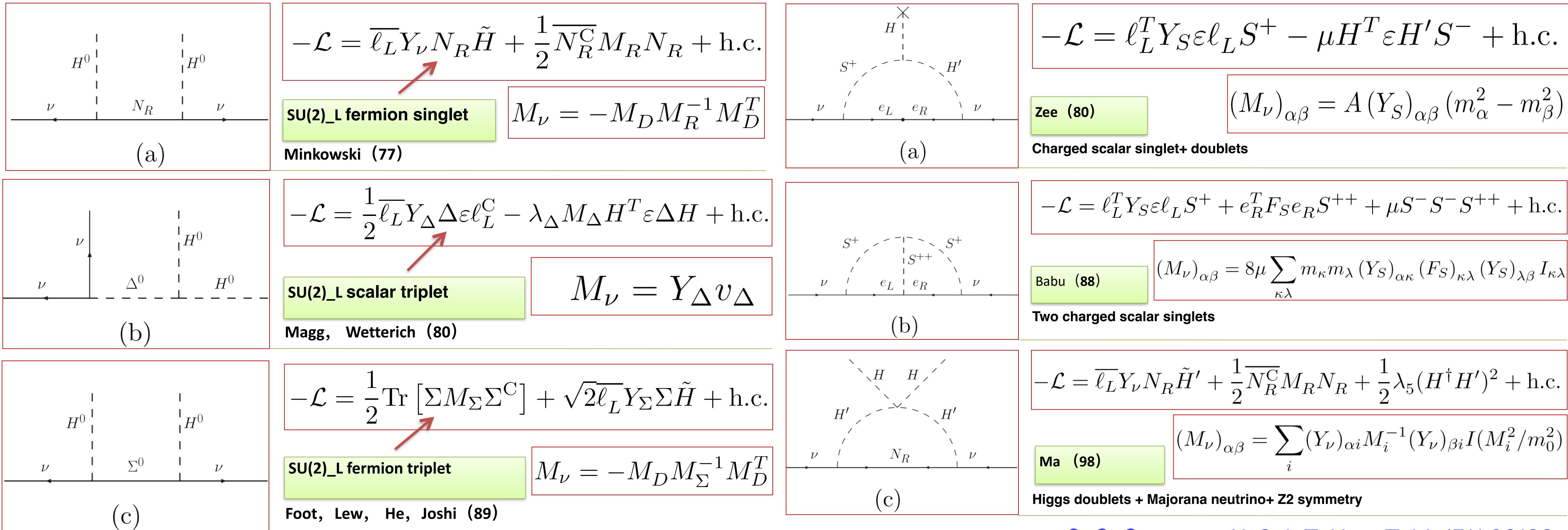
Traditional seesaw mechanisms: $U(1)_L$ is explicitly broken at the tree-level

Is lepton number spontaneously broken, or explicitly broken, or both ?

Connections between neutrino mass and the ALP physics!

Neutrino mass generations

History: Majorana neutrino mass from the dim-5 Weinberg operator $\kappa_{\alpha\beta} \overline{\ell}_L^\alpha \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T \ell_L^\beta C$



Neutrino mass generations

Neutrino mass from higher dimensional effective operators

Majorana neutrino mass the tree-level:

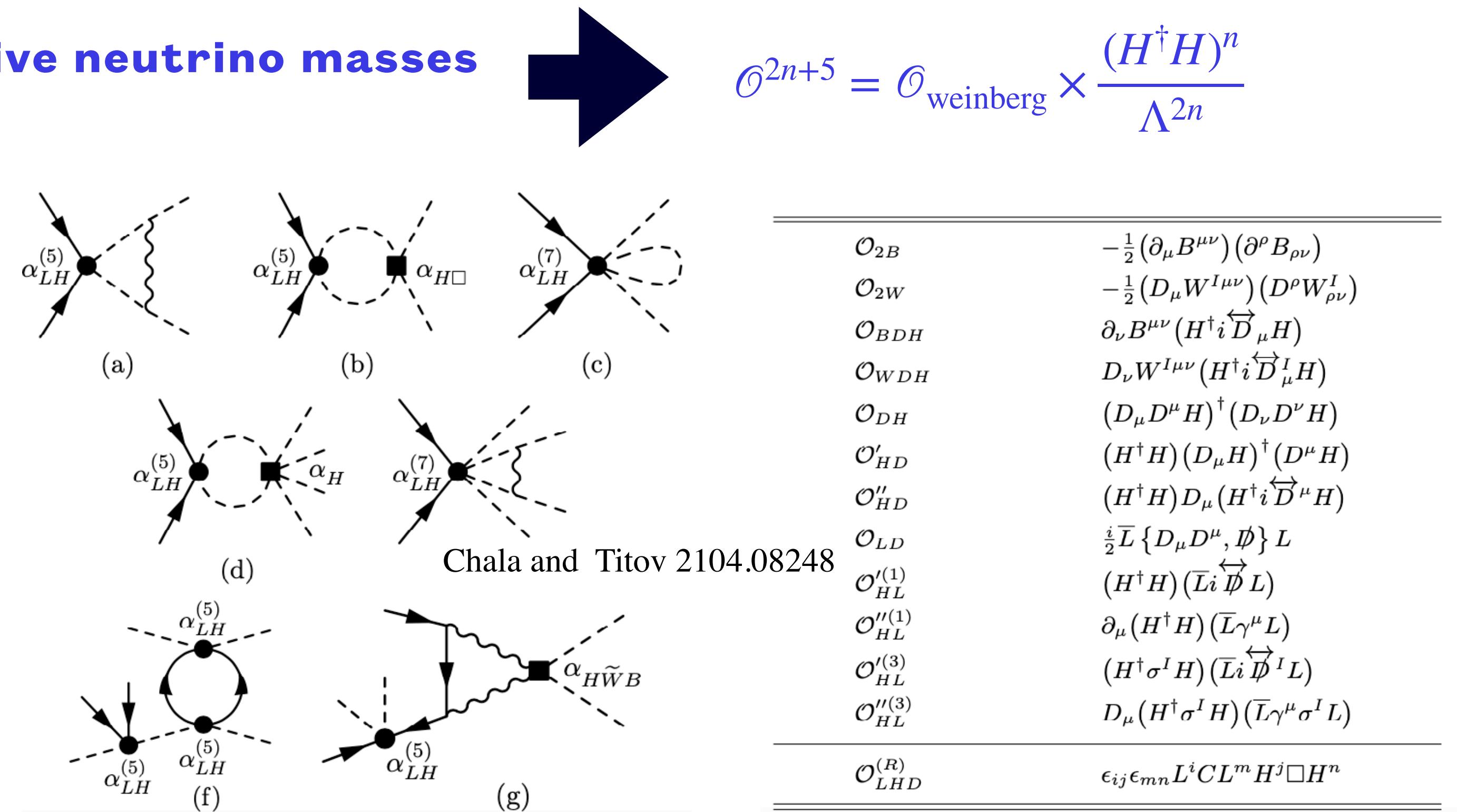
The unique operator of dim $2n+5$, that can give neutrino masses at the tree level is

(F. Bonnet et al, 2009; Y. Liao, 2011)

$$\mathcal{O}^{2n+5} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{weinberg}} \times \frac{(H^\dagger H)^n}{\Lambda^{2n}}$$

Neutrino mass from loop corrections:

- Dimension-5: Weinberg operator for neutrino-masses (S. Weinberg 1979)
- Dimension-6: W. Buchmuller and D. Wyler, 1986; B. Grzadkowski et al, 2010;
- Dimension-7: L. Lehman, 2014; Y. Liao and X.D. Ma, 2016;
- Dimension-8: C.W. Murphy, 2020; H.L. Li et al., 2020; ...
- Dimension-9: Y. Liao and X.D. Ma, 2020; H.L. Li et al., 2020, 2021;



Majoron & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Type-II seesaw + spontaneous breaking $U(1)_L$ symmetry

$$V(S, \Phi, \Delta) = V(\Phi, \Delta) - \mu_S^2 (S^\dagger S) + \lambda_6 (S^\dagger S)^2$$

$$+ \lambda_7 (S^\dagger S)(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \lambda_8 (S^\dagger S) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \mu \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \lambda S \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.},$$

LNV term!

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \frac{\nu_\phi + \phi + i\chi}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} & \Delta^{++} \\ \frac{\nu_\Delta + \delta + i\xi}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{\nu_s + \tilde{s} + i\tilde{a}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

\tilde{a} : Majoron

Yukawa Interaction

$$-\mathcal{L}_\Delta = Y_{\alpha\beta} \overline{\ell_L^{\alpha C}} i\sigma^2 \Delta \ell_L^\beta + \text{h.c.}$$

Key term:

$$\mu \Phi^T i\sigma^2 \Delta \Phi + \text{h.c.}$$

Majoron & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Gauge boson masses

$$m_W^2 = \frac{g^2}{4} \left(v_\phi^2 + 2v_\Delta^2 \right), \quad m_Z^2 = \frac{g^2}{4 \cos^2 \theta_W} \left(v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2 \right).$$

$$\rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = \frac{1 + \frac{2v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}{1 + \frac{4v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}.$$

Scalar mixings and masses

$$\begin{pmatrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{R}(\beta) \begin{pmatrix} \phi^\pm \\ \Delta^\pm \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{V}(\beta'_1, \beta'_2, \beta'_3) \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \xi \\ \tilde{a} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ S \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{U}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) \begin{pmatrix} \phi \\ \delta \\ \tilde{s} \end{pmatrix},$$

Mixing angl for pseudo-scalars

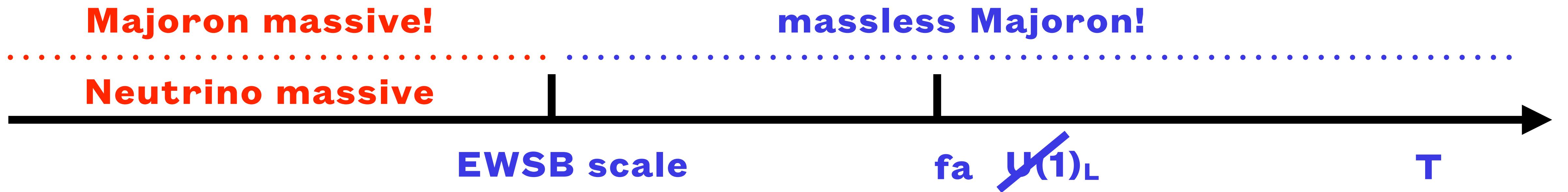
$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_1 = \frac{2v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_2 = 0, \quad \tan 2\beta'_3 =$$

Majoron gets non-zero mass
from the mixing!

$$\frac{-2\lambda v_\Delta v_s v_\phi \sqrt{v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2}}{v_\phi^2 \left(-\lambda v_\Delta^2 + \lambda v_s^2 + \sqrt{2}\mu v_s \right) + 4v_\Delta^2 v_s \left(\sqrt{2}\mu + \lambda v_s \right)}.$$

Majoron & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Sequential breaking of various symmetries



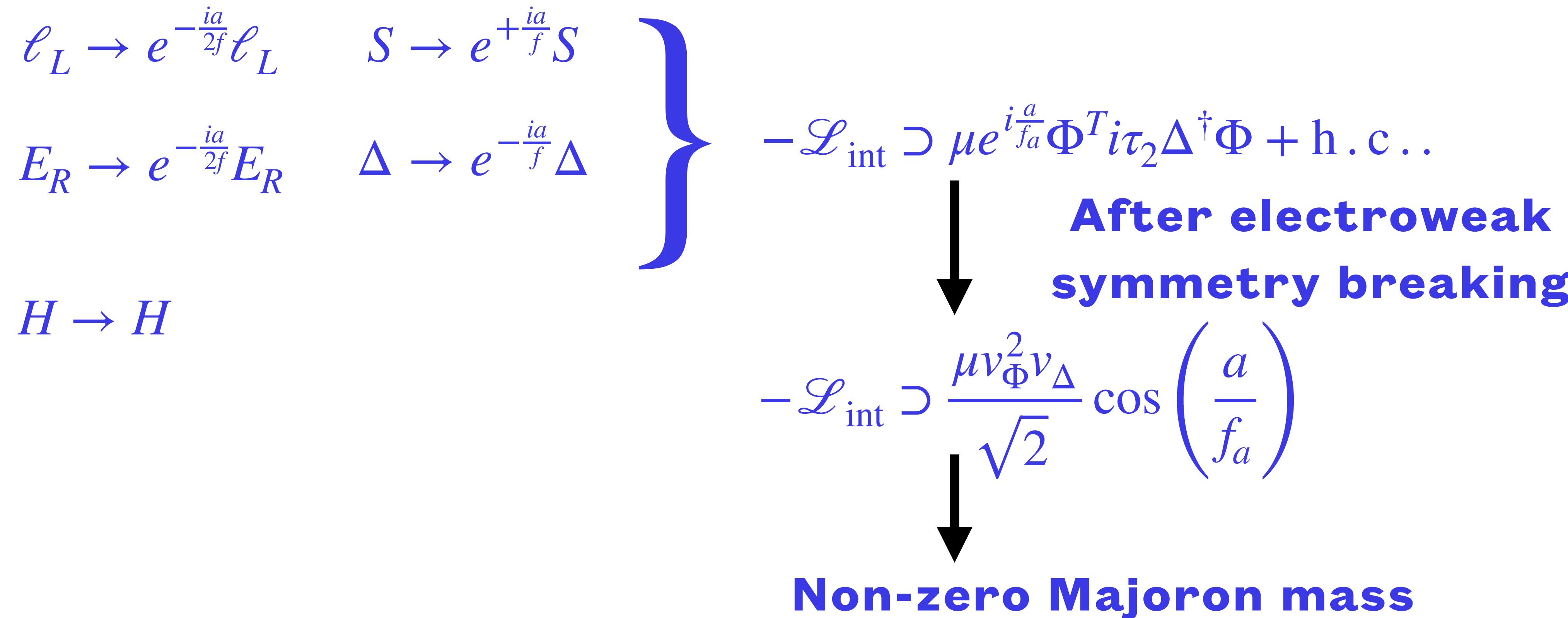
$$(m_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = y_{\alpha\beta} v_\Delta / \sqrt{2} .$$

$$m_a^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu v_\phi^2 v_\Delta(v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2)}{2v_\phi^2(v_\Delta^2 + v_s^2) + 8v_\Delta^2 v_s^2} \simeq \frac{\mu v_\phi^2 v_\Delta}{\sqrt{2}v_s^2},$$

Temperature
of Universe

For experts of axion physics

Majoron mass should arise from cosine like potential!



Majoron & neutrino mass via type-I seesaw

Lagrangian of the type-I seesaw mechanism with LNV

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (\partial_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \Phi) + \mu_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 - \lambda_2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(H^\dagger H)$$

$$- \left[Y_N \overline{\ell}_L \tilde{H} N_R + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N}_R^C \left(Y_M \Phi + m \right) N_R + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

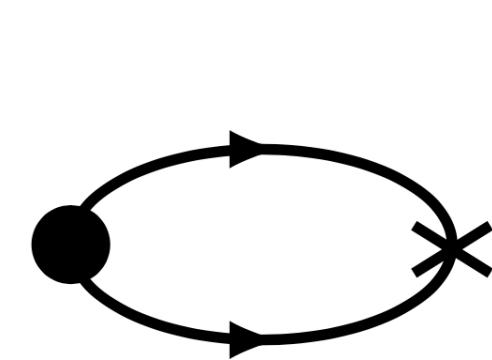
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \phi e^{i\theta} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \phi e^{ia/f} \\ f_{L,R} &\rightarrow e^{-i\theta/2} f_{L,R} \end{aligned} \quad \} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\theta} \overline{N}_R^C m N_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Majoron neutrino interaction

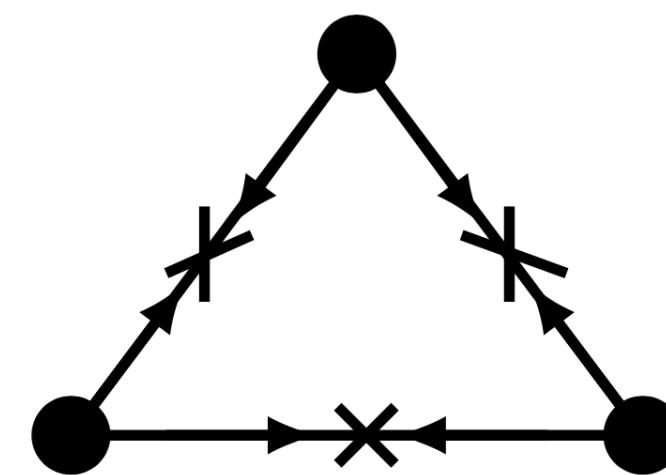
Majoron & neutrino mass via type-I seesaw

Majoron neutrino interaction

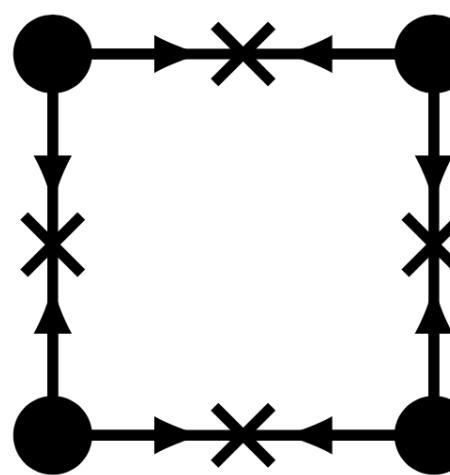
$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-i\theta} \overline{N}_R^C m N_R + \text{h.c.}$$



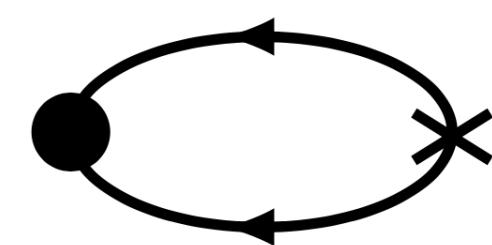
(a)



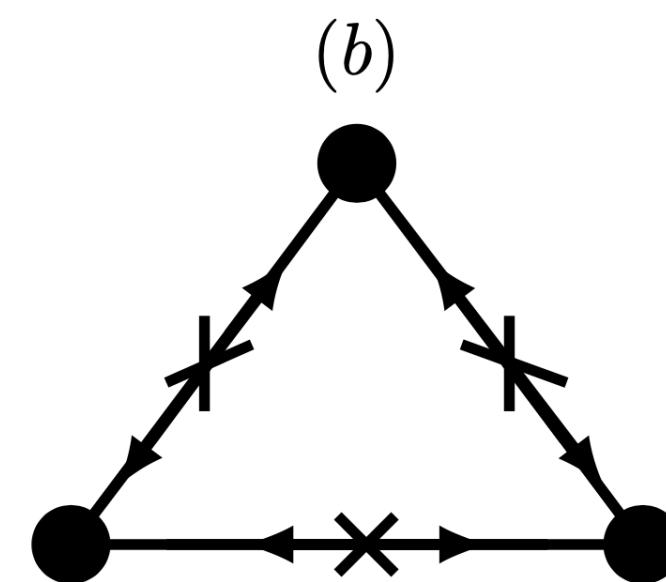
(b)



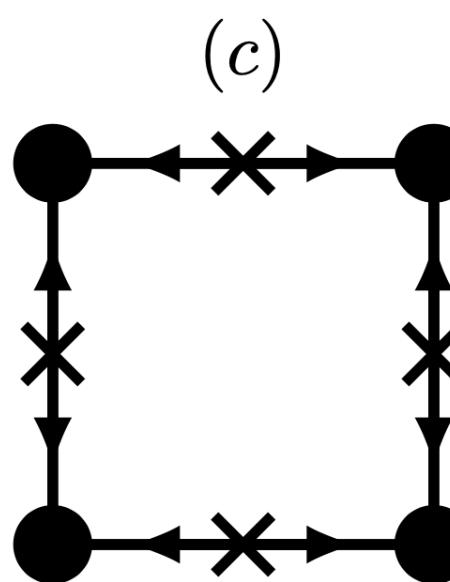
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Wei Chao, Yingquan Peng, arXiv:2308.XXXXX

$$V \sim -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n \cos n\theta.$$

a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4
$mM^3 \left(1 + \log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \right)$	$2m^2 M^2 \log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}$	$m^3 M$	m^4

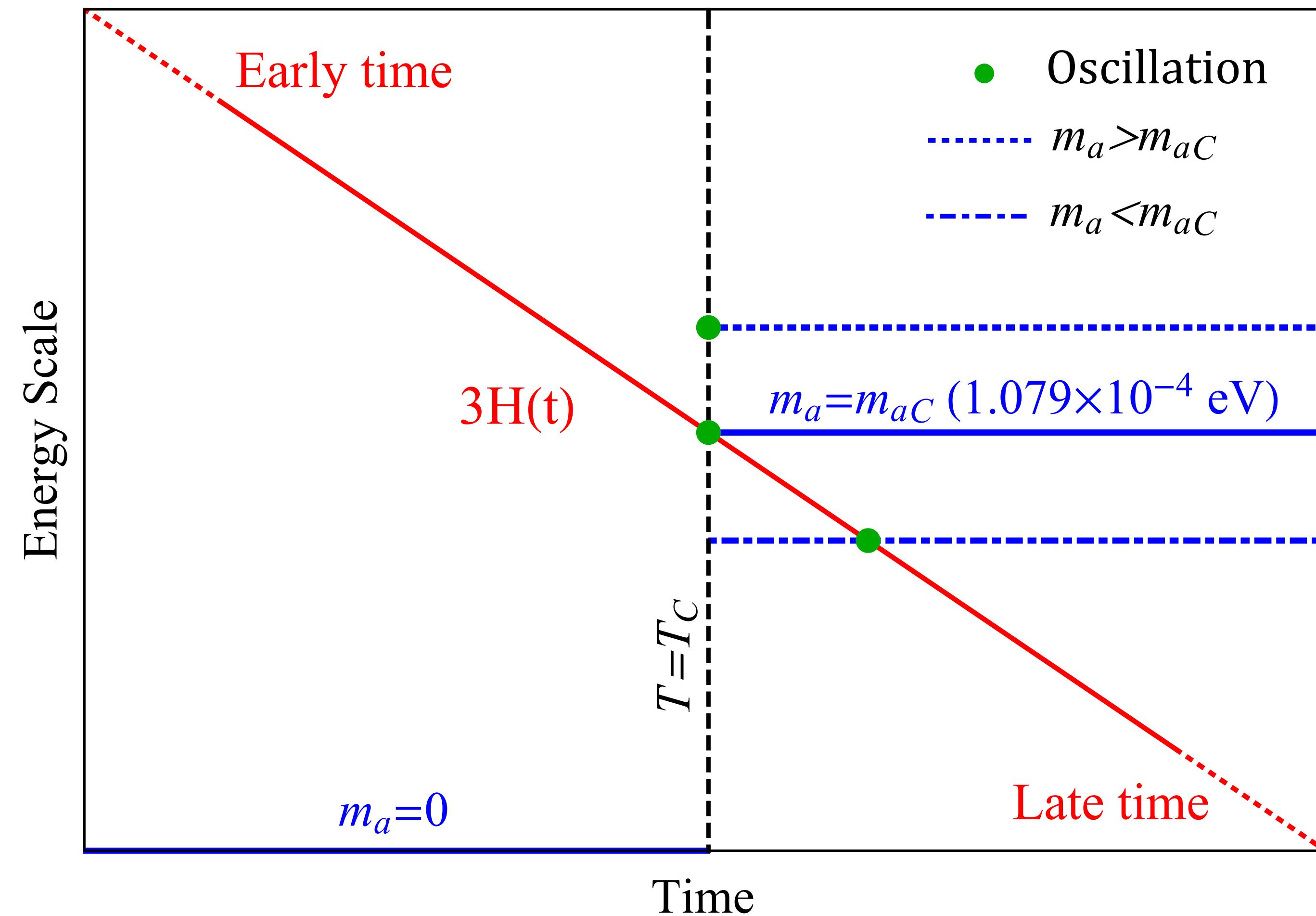
- Dark matter phenomenology
- Matter antimatter asymmetry of the universe
- ...

Majoron DM—oscillation time

$$m_a^2(T) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu v_\phi^2(T) v_\Delta(T)}{\sqrt{2} f_a^2}, & T \leq T_C \\ 0, & T > T_C \end{cases}$$

$$T_{\text{osc}} = \begin{cases} T_*, & m_a < m_{aC} \\ T_C, & m_a \geq m_{aC} \end{cases}$$

$$m_{aC} = 1.079 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$$



Majoron DM—simulations

Equation of motion

$$\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} + m_a^2(T)\theta = 0$$

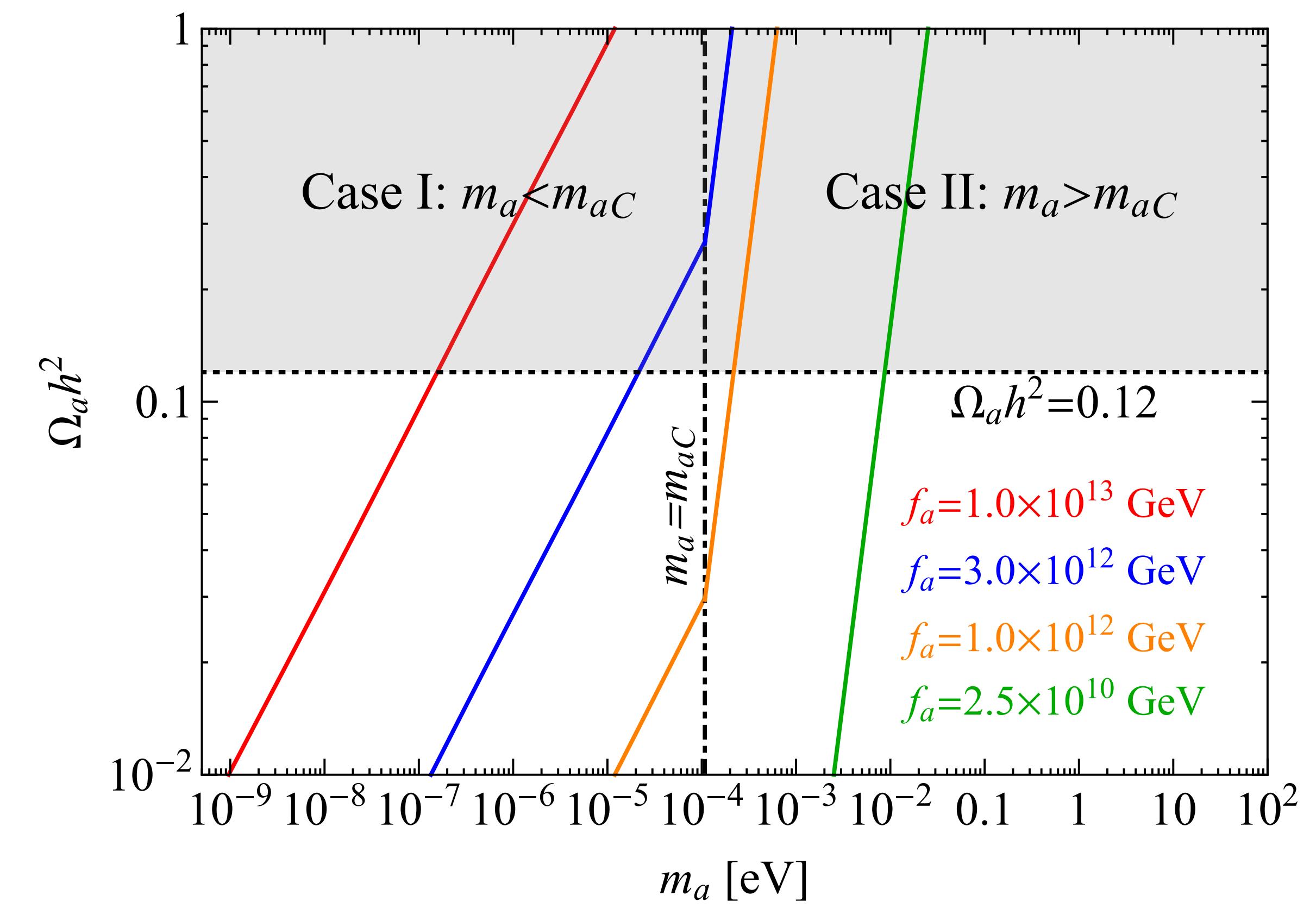
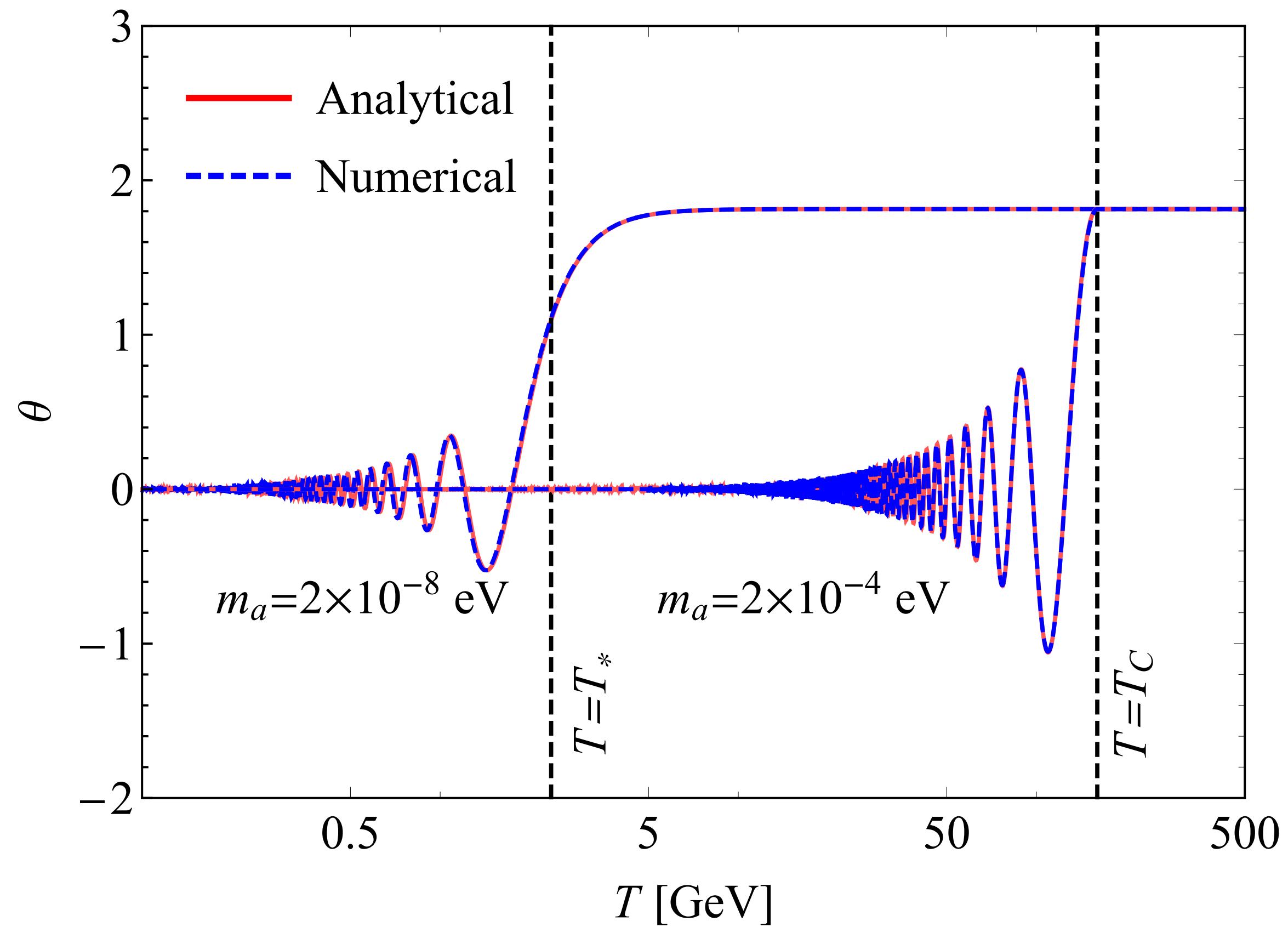
Analytical results

$$\theta(t) = -\pi \left[-2m_a t_i J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) + 2m_a t_i Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) J_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \\ \left. - Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) - 2m_a t_i Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) \frac{5}{4}(m_a t_i) + J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \\ \left. + 2m_a t_i J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t) Y_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right] \Bigg/ \left\{ 2\sqrt{3} t^{\frac{1}{4}} t_i^{\frac{3}{4}} \left[J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) - J_{-\frac{3}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + J_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) - J_{\frac{1}{4}}(m_a t_i) Y_{\frac{5}{4}}(m_a t_i) \right] \right\}$$

Majoron energy density

$$\rho_a(T_0) = \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 f_a^2 \langle \theta_{a,i}^2 \rangle \frac{g_{*s}(T_0)}{g_{*s}(T_{\text{osc}})} \left(\frac{T_0}{T_{\text{osc}}} \right)^3$$

Majoron DM—Relic Density



Majoron interactions from mixings

Interactions with scalars

Vertices	Coefficients
a^4	$\frac{1}{4}\lambda_1 V_{13}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_2 V_{23}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_3 V_{23}^4 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_6 V_{33}^4$
$a^3 G$	$\lambda_1 V_{11} V_{13}^3 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{23}^2 + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{23} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{23}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{23} V_{31} + \lambda_2 V_{21} V_{23}^3 + \lambda_3 V_{21} V_{23}^3 + \lambda_6 V_{31} V_{33}^3$
$a^2 h^2$	$\frac{1}{2}\lambda_1 U_{11}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 U_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 U_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{13} V_{33}$ $- \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{13} V_{23} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 U_{21}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 U_{21}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_2 U_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3 U_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{21} U_{31} V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_6 U_{31}^2 V_{33}^2$
$a^2 h$	$\lambda_1 U_{11} v_\phi V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{11} v_\phi V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{11} v_\phi V_{23}^2 - \lambda U_{11} v_\phi V_{23} V_{33} - \sqrt{2}\mu U_{11} V_{13} V_{23}$ $- \lambda U_{11} V_{13} V_{23} v_s + \lambda U_{11} V_{13} V_{33} v_\Delta + \lambda U_{21} v_\phi V_{13} V_{33} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\mu U_{21} V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{21} V_{13}^2 v_s + \lambda_2 U_{21} V_{23}^2 v_\Delta + \lambda_3 U_{21} V_{23}^2 v_\Delta - \lambda U_{31} v_\phi V_{13} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{31} V_{13}^2 v_\Delta + \lambda_6 U_{31} V_{33}^2 v_s$
$a^2 G^2$	$\frac{3}{2}\lambda_1 V_{11}^2 V_{13}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{11}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{33} + \lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{23}$ $+ \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{33} + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{23} V_{31} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{13}^2 V_{21} V_{31} + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_2 V_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_3 V_{21}^2 V_{23}^2 + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_6 V_{31}^2 V_{33}^2$
$a^2 G^+ G^-$	$\lambda_1 V_{13}^2 \cos^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{13}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_5 V_{13}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda_5 V_{13} V_{23} \sin \beta \cos \beta$ $+ \sqrt{2}\lambda V_{13} V_{33} \sin \beta \cos \beta + \lambda_2 V_{23}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3 V_{23}^2 \sin^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{23}^2 \cos^2 \beta$
aG^3	$\lambda_1 V_{11}^3 V_{13} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{33} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda V_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{31}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 V_{11} V_{13} V_{21}^2 + \lambda V_{11} V_{13} V_{21} V_{31} + \lambda_2 V_{21}^3 V_{23} + \lambda_3 V_{21}^3 V_{23} + \lambda_6 V_{31}^3 V_{33}$
$ah^2 G$	$\lambda_1 U_{11}^2 V_{11} V_{13} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{23} - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{21} V_{33} - \frac{1}{2}\lambda U_{11}^2 V_{23} V_{31}$ $+ \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{11} V_{33} + \lambda U_{11} U_{21} V_{13} V_{31} - \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{11} V_{23} - \lambda U_{11} U_{31} V_{13} V_{21} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_4 U_{21}^2 V_{11} V_{13}$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5 U_{21}^2 V_{11} V_{13} + \lambda_2 U_{21}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda_3 U_{21}^2 V_{21} V_{23} + \lambda U_{21} U_{31} V_{11} V_{13} + \lambda_6 U_{31}^2 V_{31} V_{33}$
$a\bar{\nu}\nu$	$V_{23} m_\nu / v_\Delta$

Interactions with fermions

$$\overline{\nu}_L^C i a \lambda_{a\bar{\nu}\nu} \nu_L + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{a\bar{\nu}\nu} : V_{23} m_\nu / v_\Delta ,$$

$$Y_E \overline{\ell}_L H E_R + \text{h.c.} \rightarrow$$

$$\lambda_{aee} \bar{e} i \gamma_5 e$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{aee} : V_{13} \frac{m_e}{v_h} ,$$

Majoron interactions from anomaly

Schemas

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} f_a e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}} \Phi^T i \tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow \Delta e^{-i \frac{a}{f_a}}$$



$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = y_{\alpha\beta} \overline{\ell_L^{\alpha c}} i \tau_2 \Delta' e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}} \ell_L^\beta + \text{h.c.}$$



$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = y_{\alpha\beta}^E \overline{\ell_L^{\alpha'}} H e^{\frac{ia}{2f_A}} E_R^\beta + \text{h.c.}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ell_L &\rightarrow e^{\frac{-ia}{2f}} \ell_L \\ E_R &\rightarrow e^{\frac{-ia}{2f}} E_R \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \rightarrow \quad \dots \downarrow$$

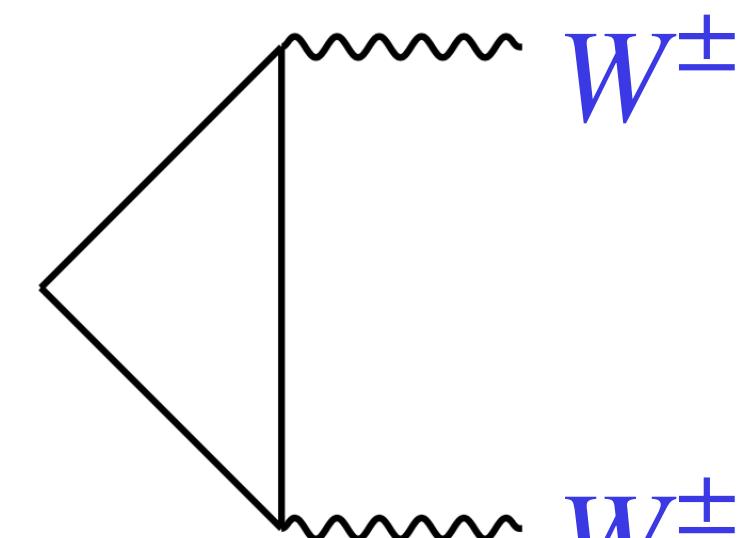
$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu \left(\overline{\ell_L} \gamma^\mu \ell_L + \overline{E_R} \gamma^\mu E_R \right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu J_\mu^L$$

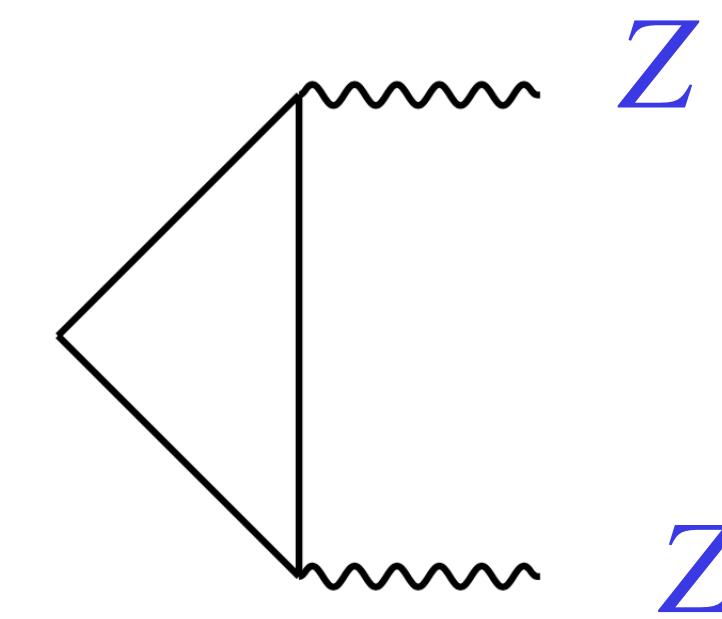
$$= \mathcal{L} + \frac{a}{2f} \frac{N_f}{32\pi^2} \left(g^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a \widetilde{W}^{\mu\nu,a} - g'^2 B_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Majoron interactions from anomaly

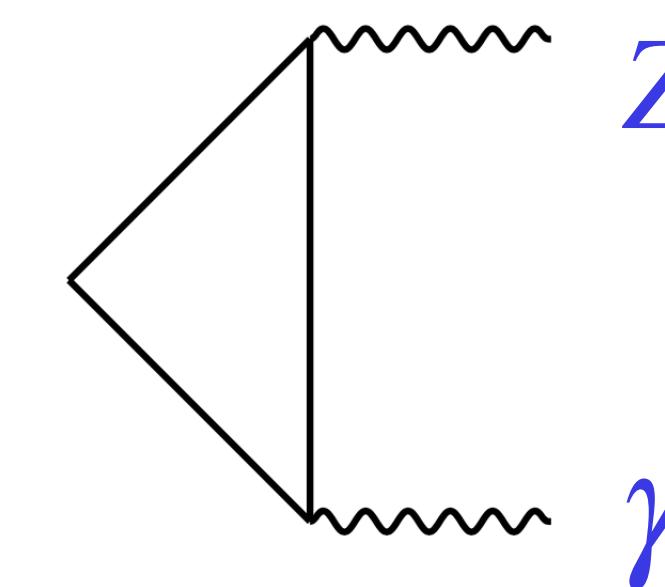
Interactions in mass eigenstates



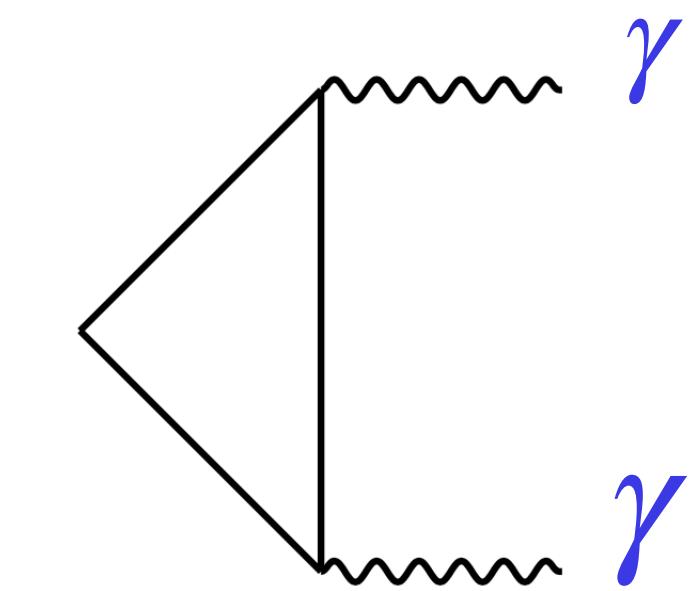
$$\frac{\alpha N_f}{16\pi f_a} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\frac{\alpha \tan \theta_W}{32\pi f_a} a \left(Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$



$$\alpha = \frac{g^2}{4\pi}$$



$$\frac{\alpha}{8\pi \cos^2 \theta_w f_a} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_w \right) a Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$0 \times a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

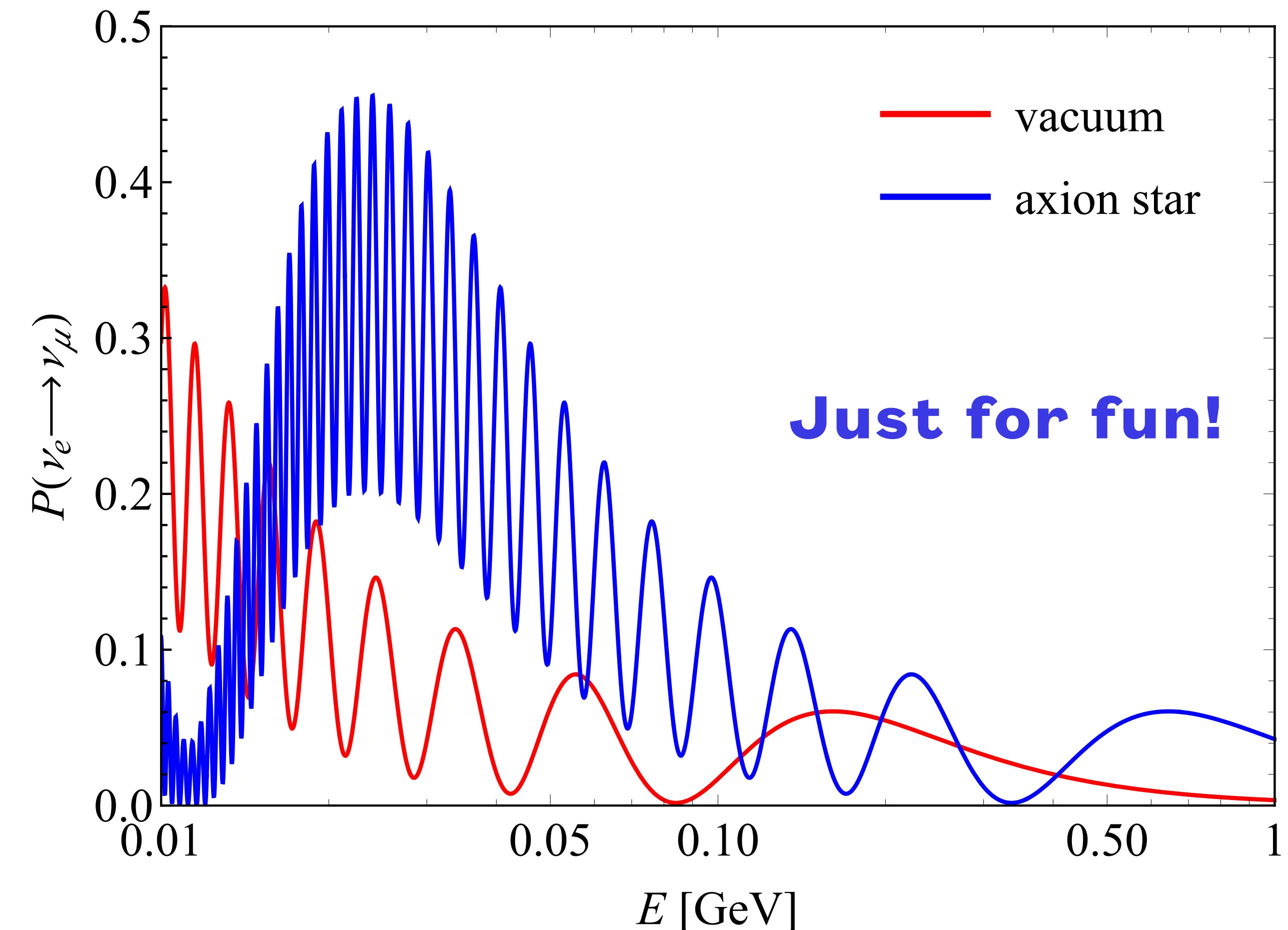
Neutrino oscillation in Majoron star

Effective potential

$$V_{\text{eff}} = i\sqrt{2\rho_a} V_{23} m_a^{-1} v_\Delta^{-1} \cos(m_a t) \bar{\nu}_L^C m_\nu \nu_L + \text{h.c.}$$

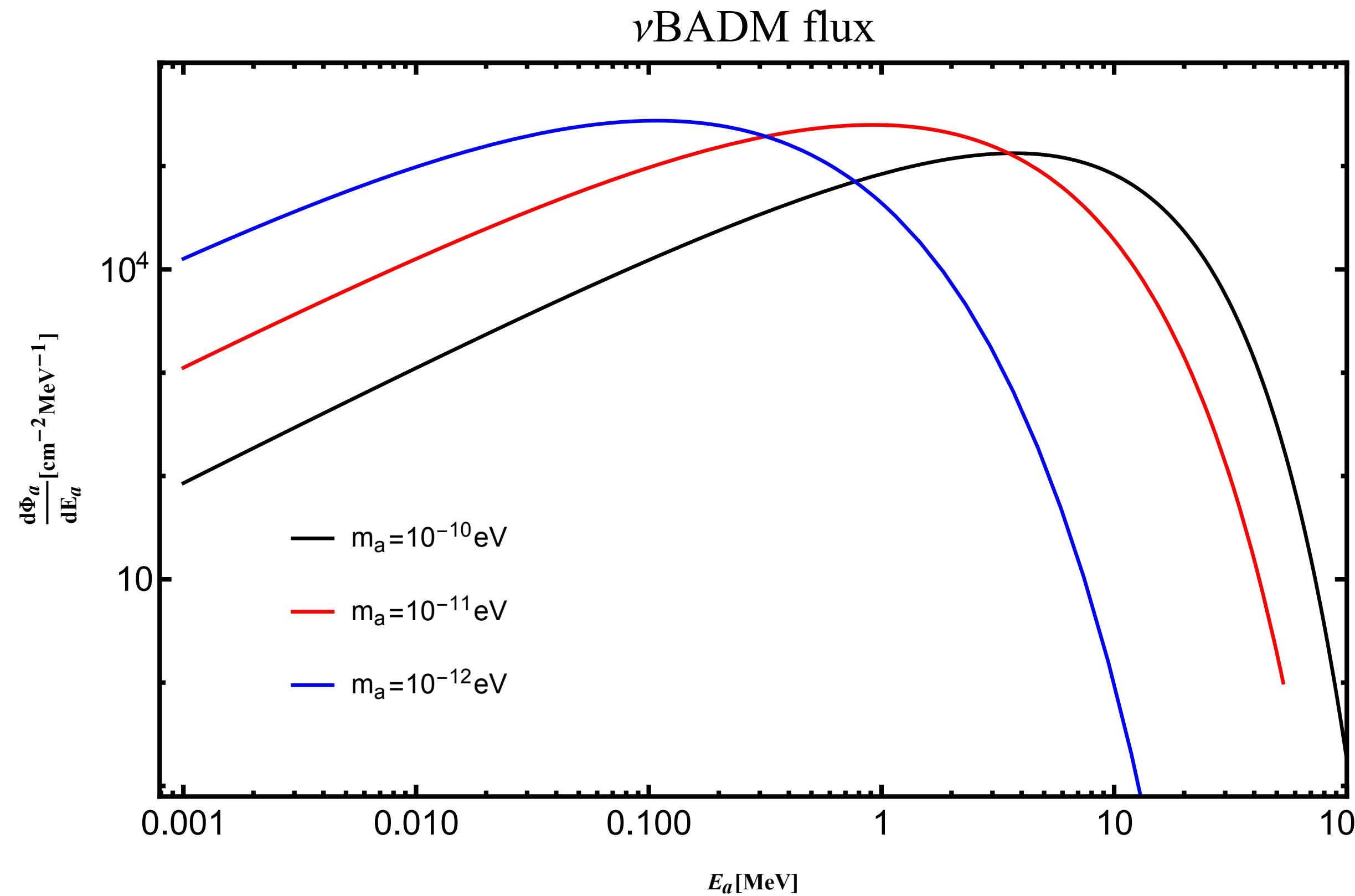
Amplitude:

$$A_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} = \sum_i \widehat{U}_{\beta i} \widehat{U}_{\alpha i}^* \exp \left[-i \frac{m_i^2 x}{2E} \left(1 + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2}{m_a^2 v_\Delta^2} + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2 \cos 2m_a x}{2x m_a^3 v_\Delta^2} \right) \right]$$

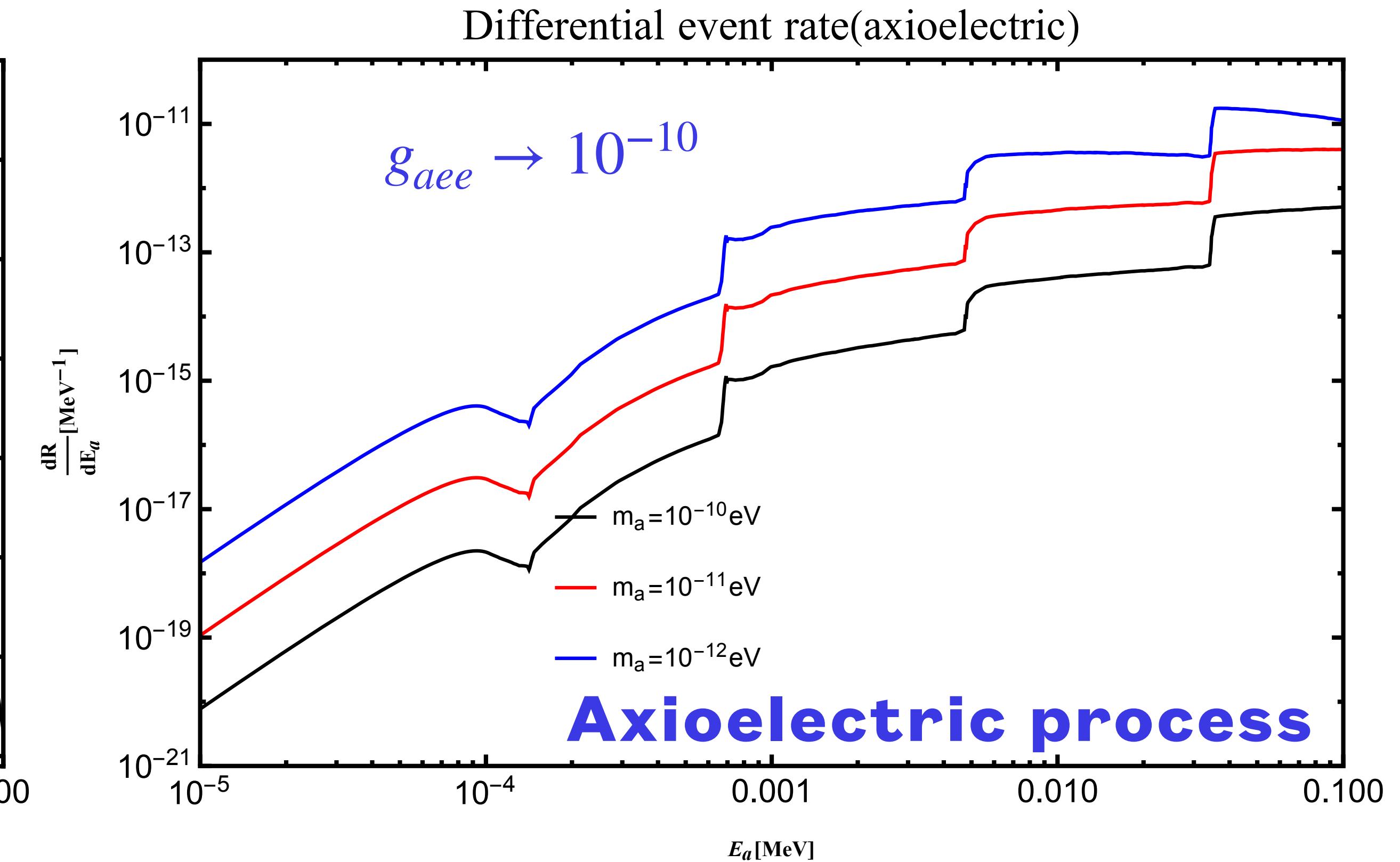


Direct detections of Majoron DM

Boosted Majoron by supernova ν



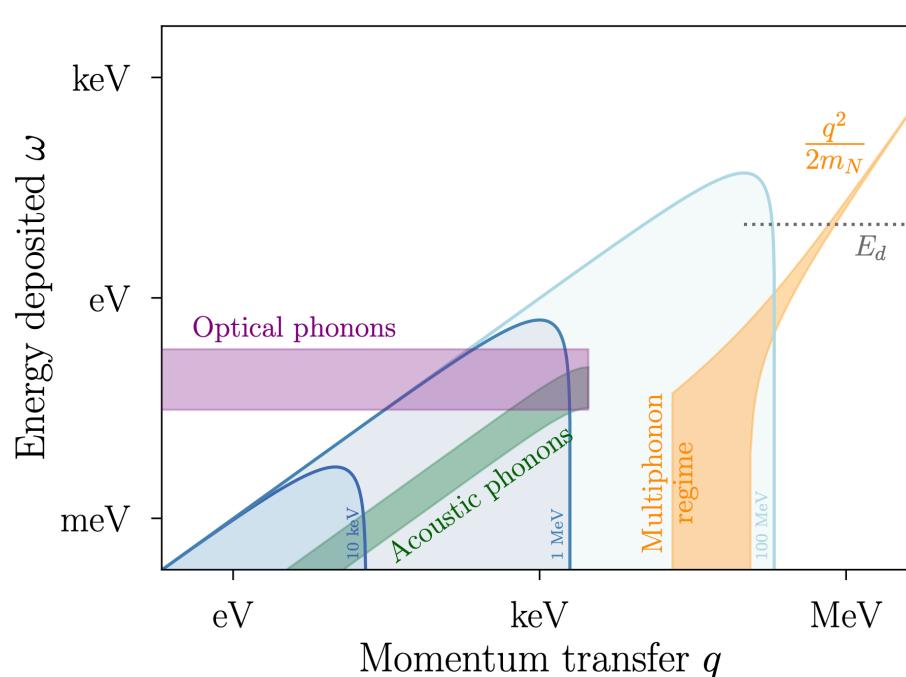
Differential event rate



Direct detections of Majoron DM

Direct detections in condensed matter systems

DM mass	DM energy or momentum	CM scale
50 MeV	$p_\chi \sim 50$ keV	zero-point ion momentum in lattice
20 MeV	$E_\chi \sim 10$ eV	atomic ionization energy
2 MeV	$E_\chi \sim 1$ eV	semiconductor band gap
100 keV	$E_\chi \sim 50$ meV	optical phonon energy

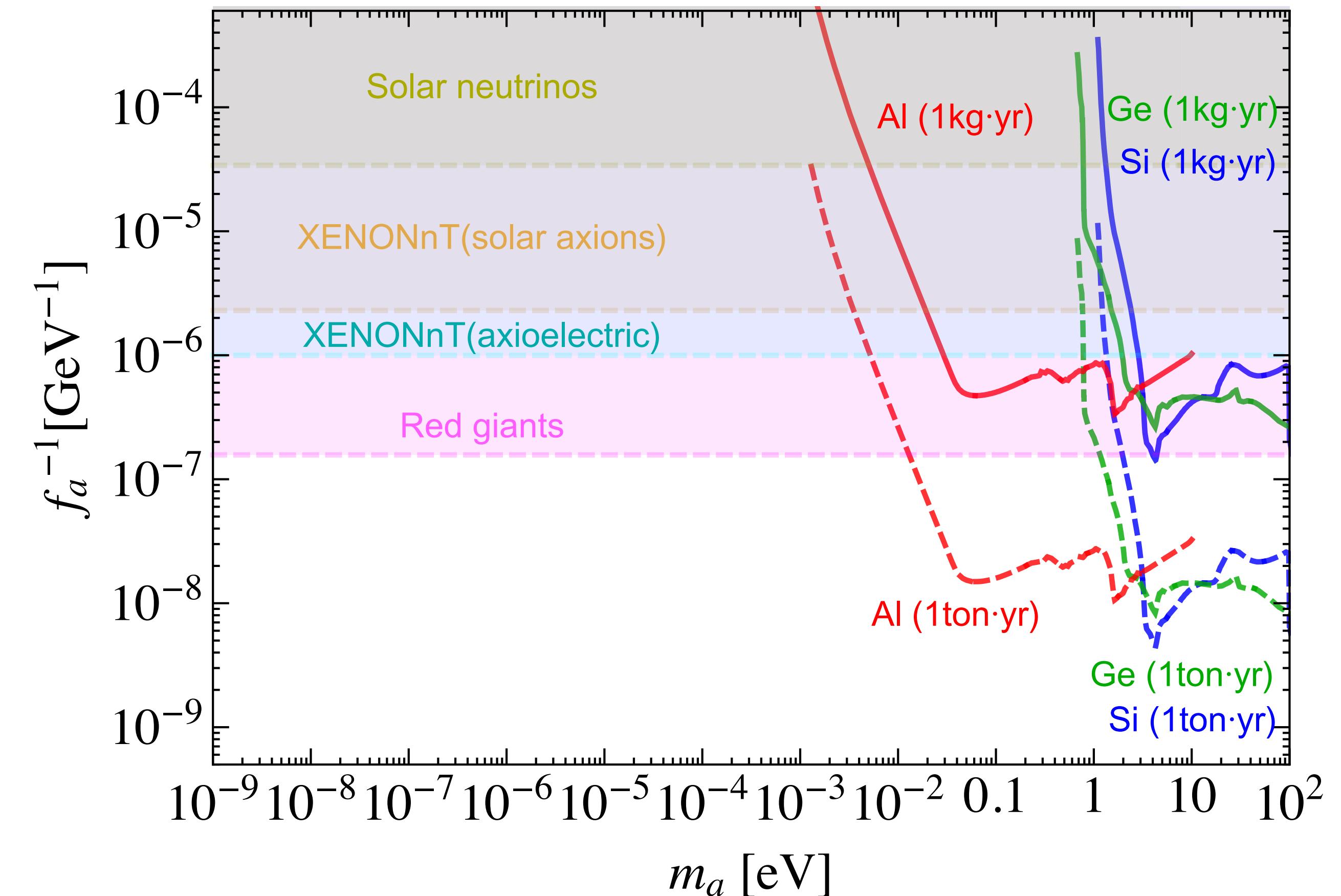


$$R \sim \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\rho_a}{m_a} \frac{3m_a^2}{4m_e^2} \frac{g_{aee}^2}{e^2} \langle n_e \sigma_{abs} v_{rel} \rangle_\gamma$$

$$\langle n_e \sigma_{abs} v_{rel} \rangle_\gamma = - \frac{\text{Im}\Pi(\omega)}{\omega}$$

Absorption rate for photon in material

Combined Constraints



Relevant pheno: W-boson mass anomaly

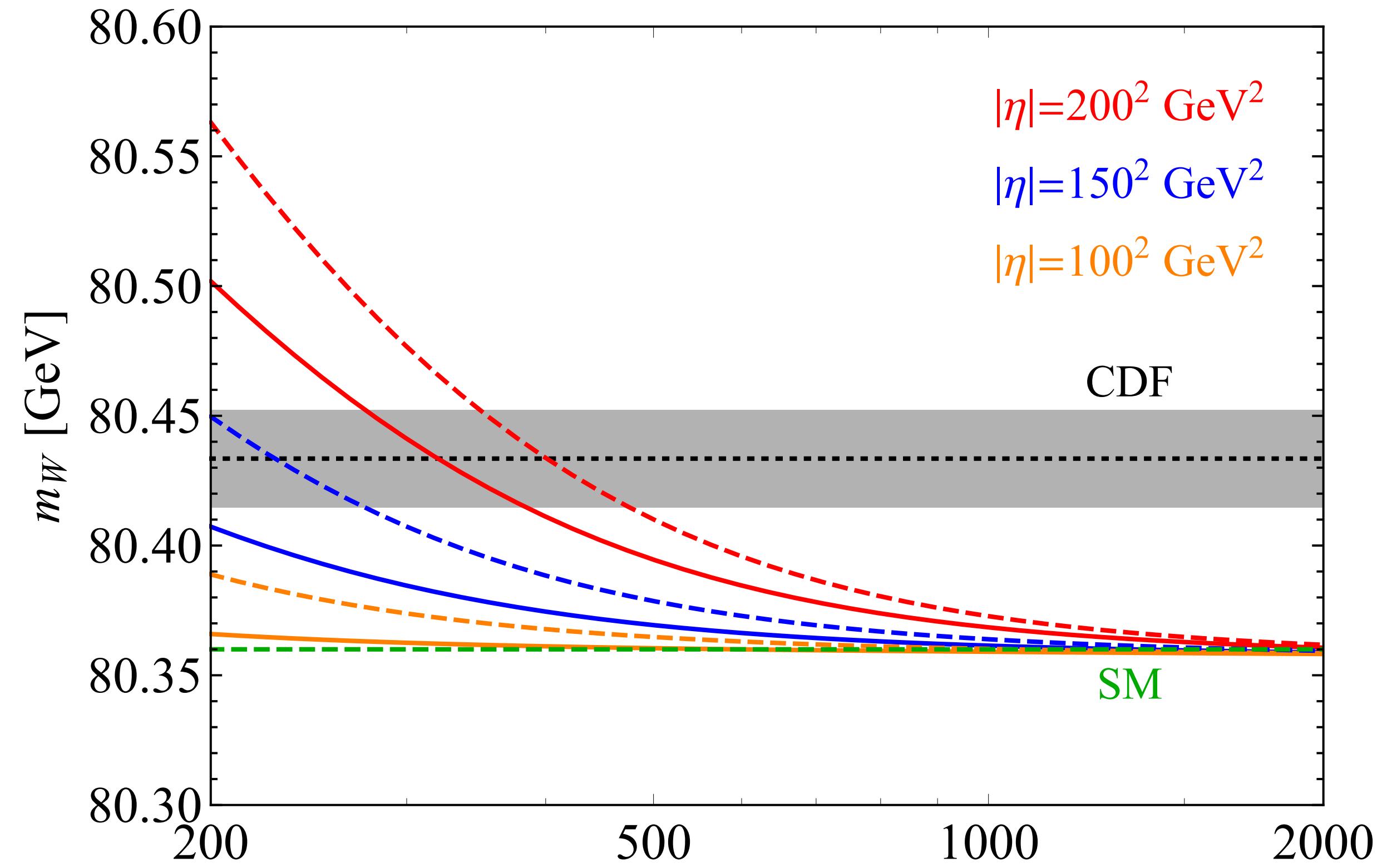
$$m_W^2 = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\sqrt{2}G_F m_Z^2} (1 + \Delta r)} \right],$$

$$\Delta r = \Delta\alpha_{\text{em}} - c_W^2/s_W^2 \Delta\rho_{\text{loop}} + \Delta r_{\text{rem}}$$

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{em}} = \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(0) - \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2),$$

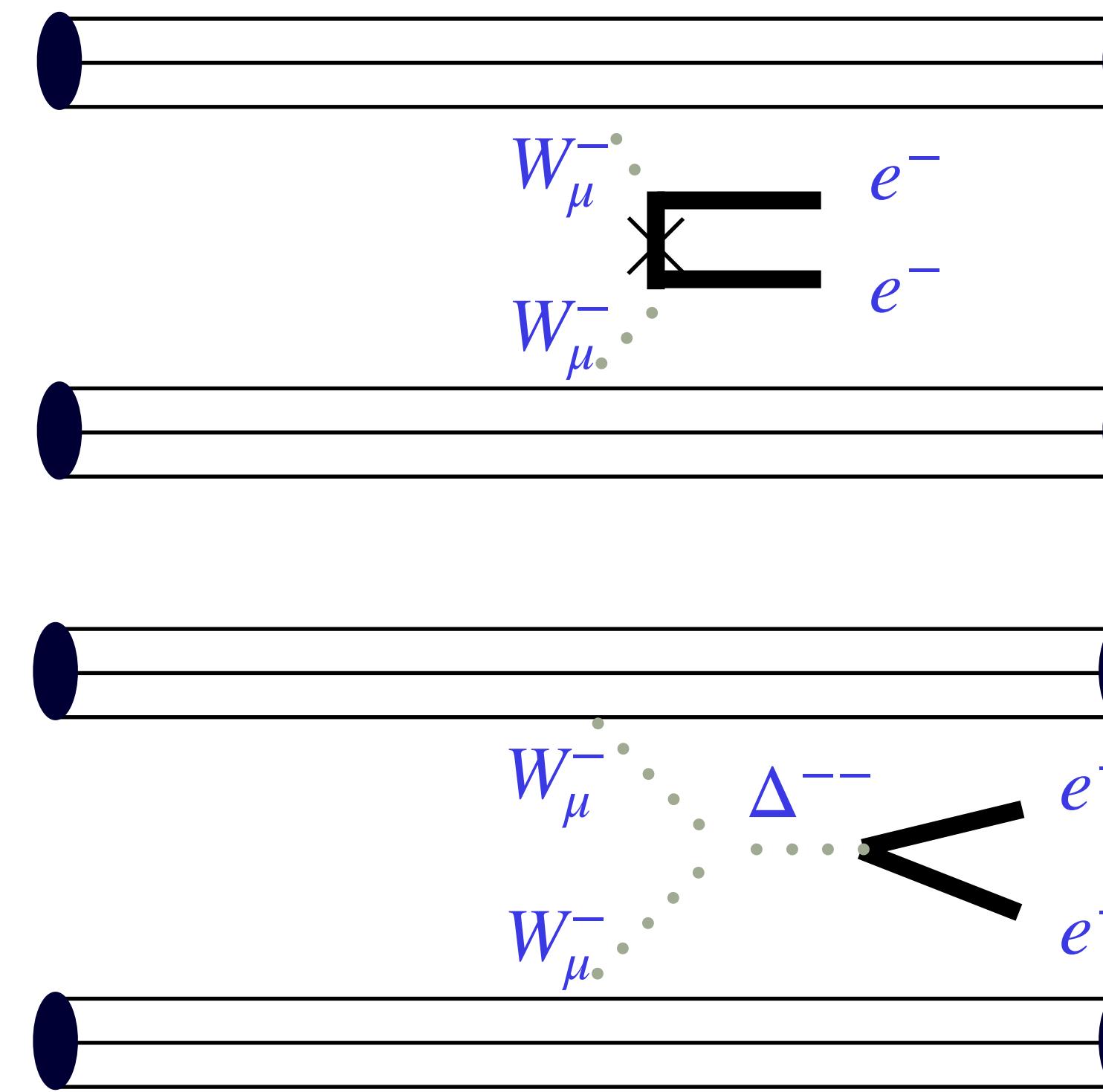
$$\Delta\rho_{\text{loop}} = \frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} + \frac{2s_W}{c_W} \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}(0)}{m_Z^2},$$

$$\Delta r_{\text{rem}} = \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \left[\frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\text{Re}[\Pi_{ZZ}(m_Z^2)]}{m_Z^2} \right] + \left(1 - \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \right) \left[\frac{\Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{\text{Re}[\Pi_{WW}(m_W^2)]}{m_W^2} \right] + \Pi'_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2) + \delta_{\text{VB}}.$$

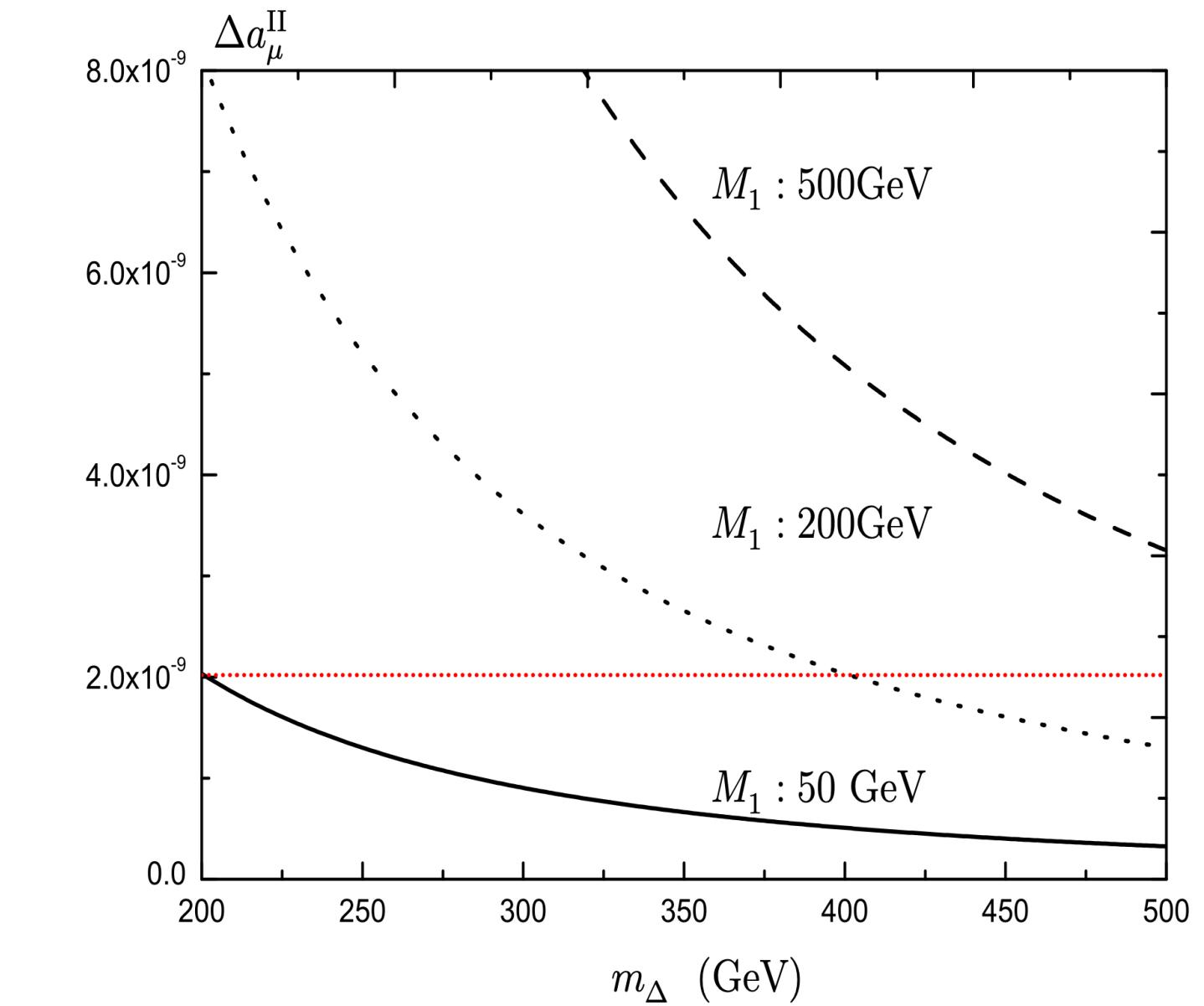
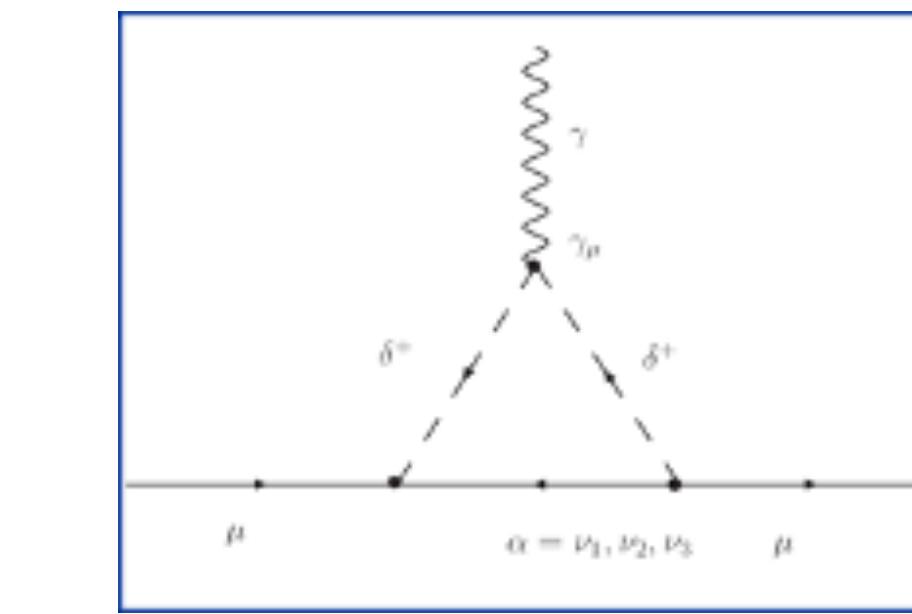
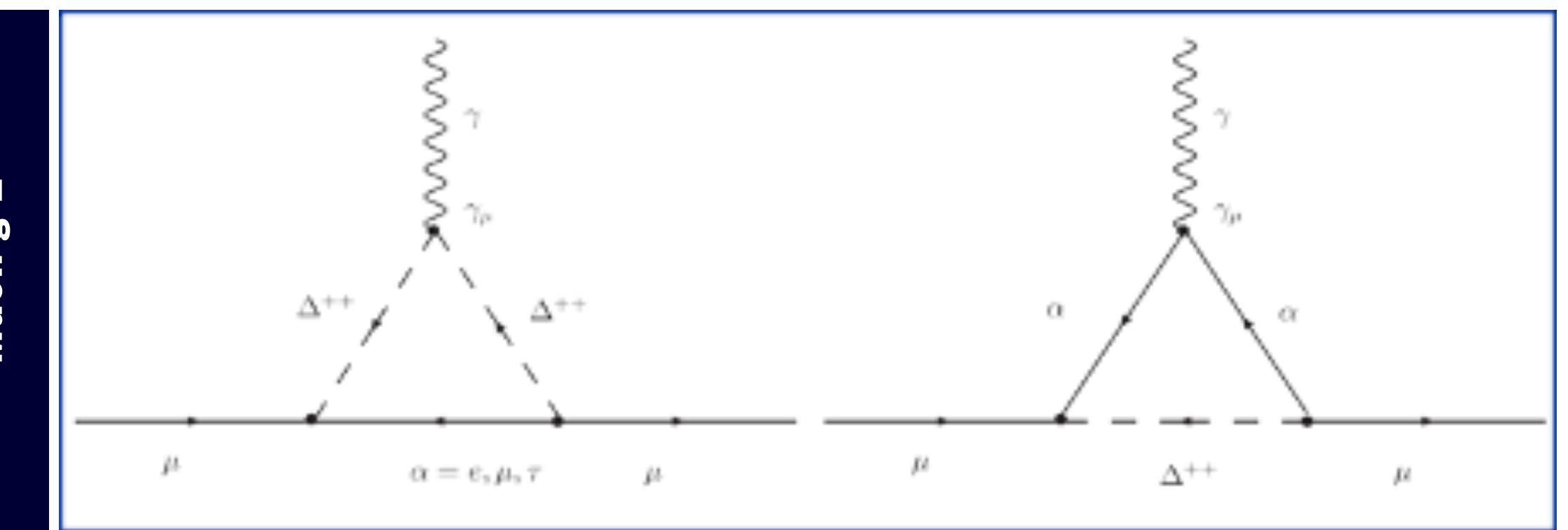


Relevant pheno: $0\nu\beta\beta$ process and muon g-2

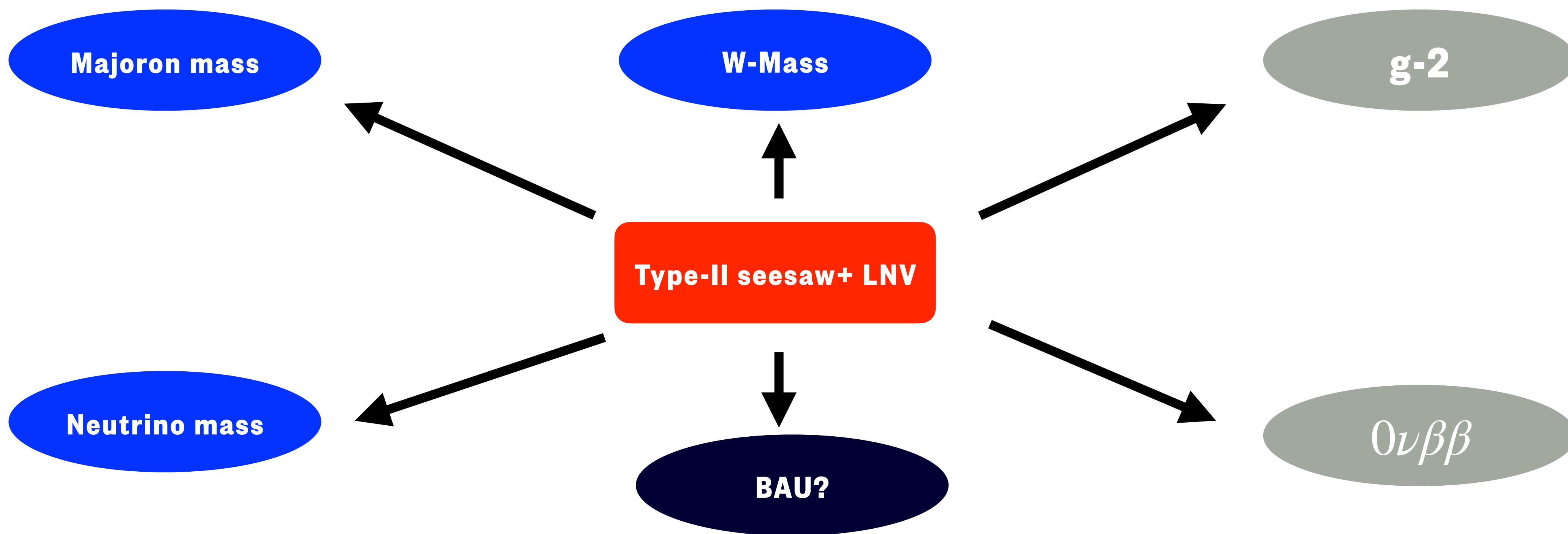
$0\nu\beta\beta$ process in type-II seesaw



Muon g-2



Concluding Remarks



Thank you!