

Generation, Quark/Lepton Mass Hierarchy and Flavor Mixing from Point Interactions in an Extra Dimension

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Mysteries of the Standard Model

2/18

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◆ Generations

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Who ordered the three same packages!?

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◆ Mass Hierarchy

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Including neutrinos, why so different the masses of the fermions are !?

◆ Flavor Mixing

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◆ Mass Hierarchy

Including neutrinos, why so different the masses of the fermions are !?

◆ Flavor Mixing

Why so different the structure of flavor mixing is between quark and lepton !?

Purpose

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3/18

We want to realize a situation in which

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- ◆ **Mass hierarchy appear naturally between generations**

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- ◆ **Different mixing structure will show up to quark and lepton**

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3/18

We want to realize a situation in which

- ◆ Mass hierarchy appear naturally between generations
- ◆ Different mixing structure will show up to quark and lepton

in the context of **5d gauge theories on a circle.**

Ideas & Features

Ideas & Features

4/18

◆ Extra dimension

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4/18

◆ Extra dimension

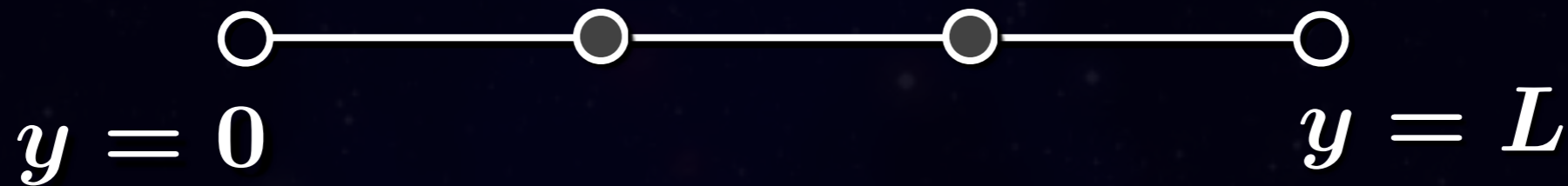
- ★ We produce the mass hierarchy from the differences in the position of extra dimension.

Ideas & Features

4/18

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Ideas & Features

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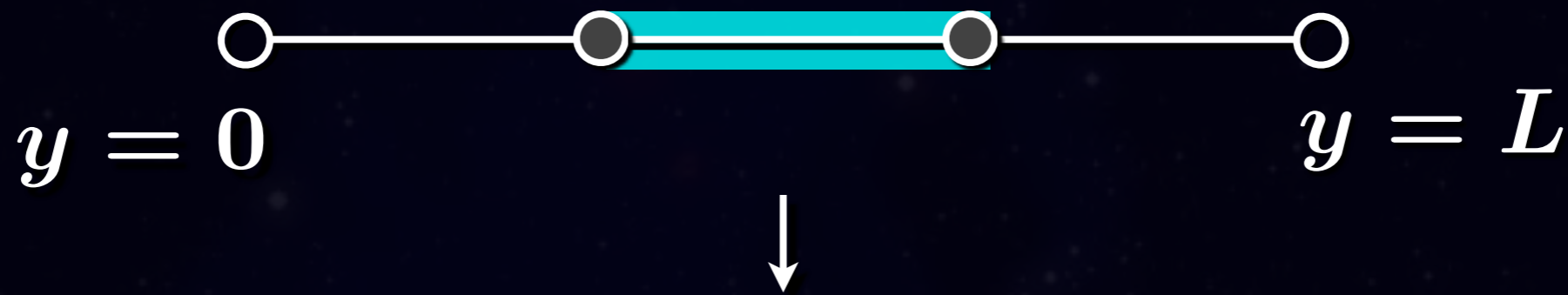
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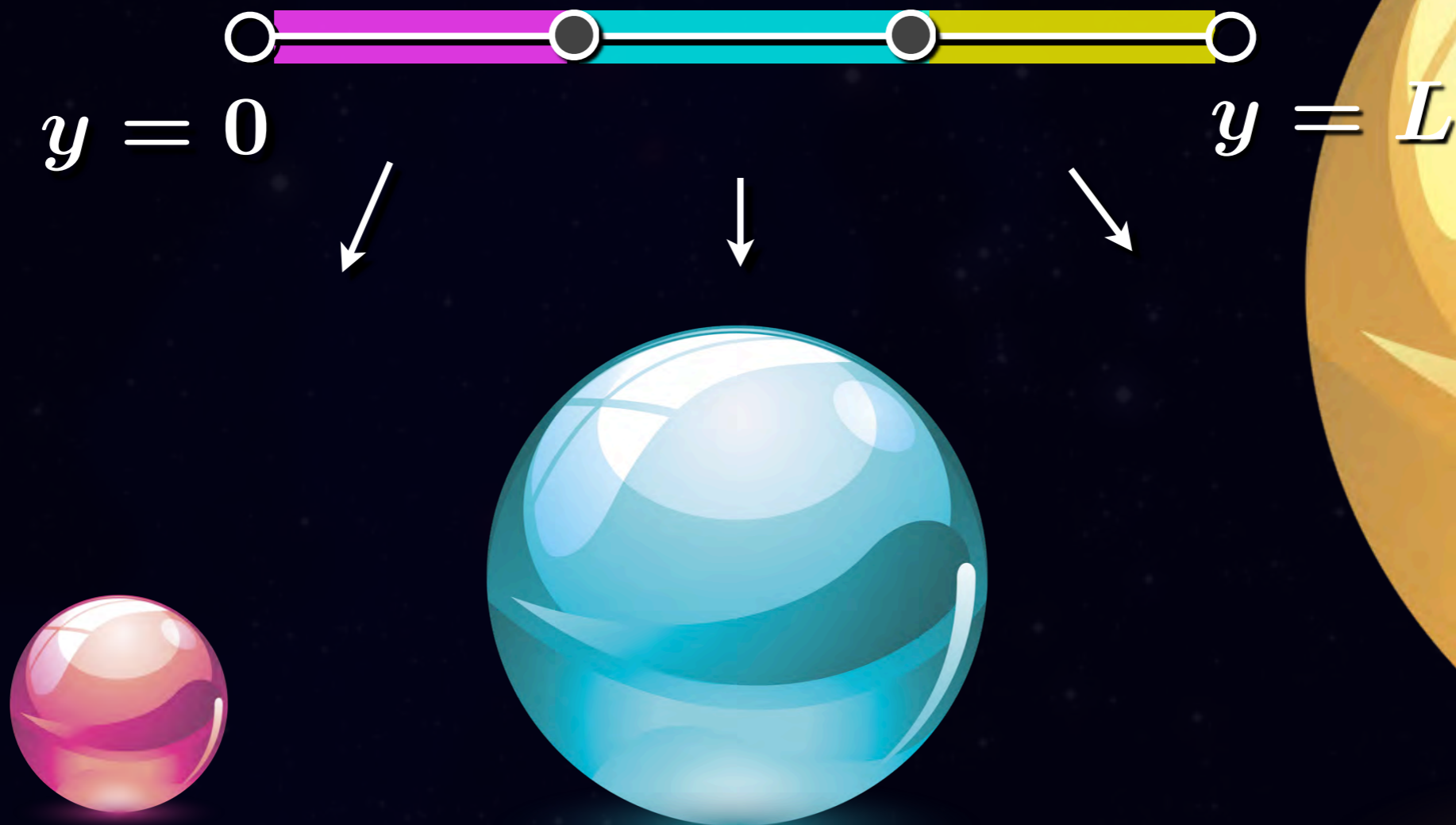
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Ideas & Features

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◆ Point Interaction

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★ Mode functions of the fermion degenerate due to point interactions.

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(One 5D fermion--> Three 4d chiral zero modes)

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$$\Psi(x, y)$$

The diagram shows a horizontal line representing the extra dimension. At the left end, there is a circle labeled $y = 0$. At the right end, there is a circle labeled $y = L$. Above the line, the wave function $\Psi(x, y)$ is written.

Ideas & Features

4/18

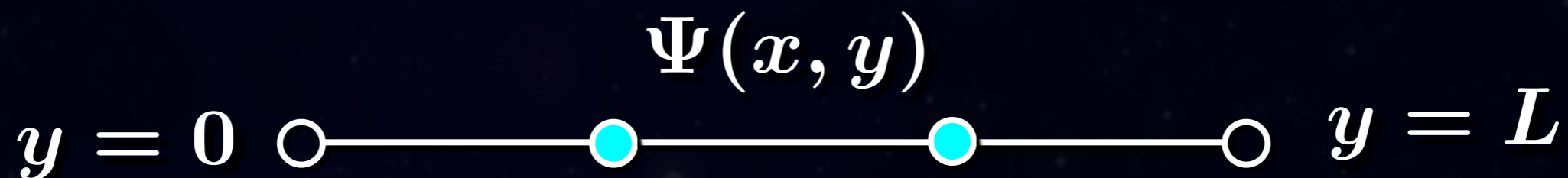
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Ideas & Features

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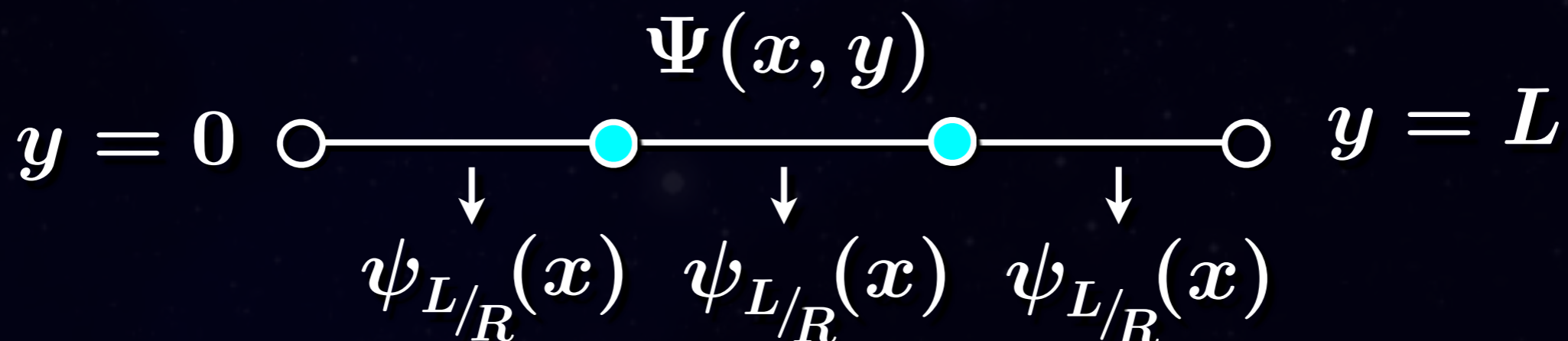
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★ Flavor mixing is determined by a configuration of extra dimension.

Setting

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5/18

◆ 5d gauge theory on a circle

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with { 5d fermions (one generation)
5d Higgs field & singlet scalar

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Gauge fields

$$W_M^a(x, y)$$

$$B_M(x, y)$$

Higgs field Singlet scalar

$$H(x, y)$$

$$\Phi(x, y)$$

Fermions

$$\begin{pmatrix} u(x, y) \\ d(x, y) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} e(x, y) \\ \nu(x, y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u'(x, y) \quad e'(x, y)$$

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with { 5d fermions (one generation)
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5D Higgs (break the gauge sym.)

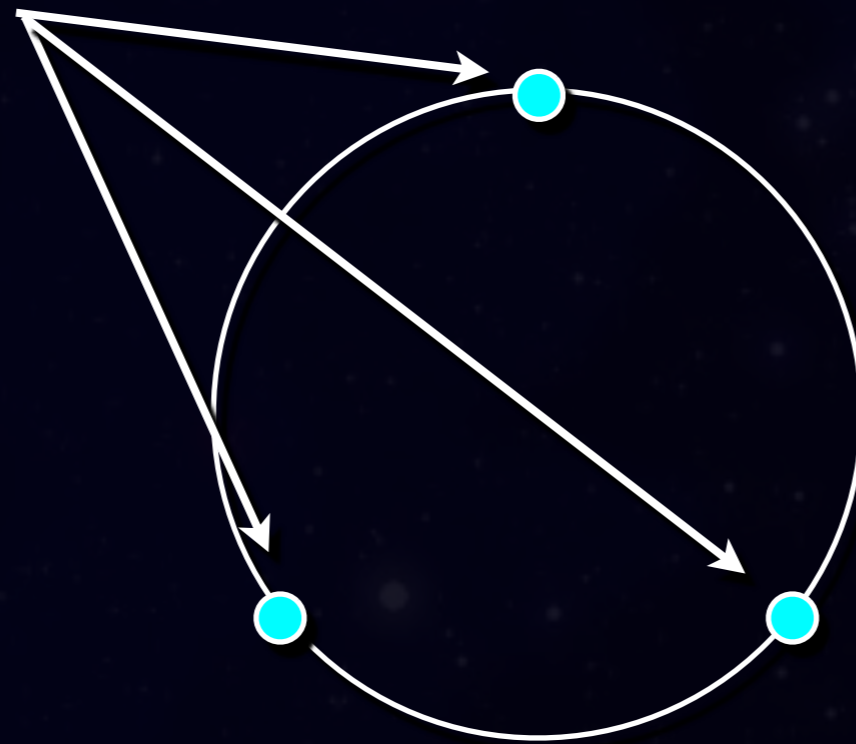
Gauge singlet scalar field
(for fermion mass hierarchy)

Setting

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 - with { 5d fermions (one generation)
5d Higgs field & singlet scalar
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- ◆ **Impose boundary conditions**

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- ◆ Impose boundary conditions
 - ★ No flow of the probability current through the point interactions

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 - ★ Gauge fields & Higgs feel one point interaction.
- ◆ Impose boundary conditions
 - ★ No flow of the probability current through the point interactions
 - compatible with several requirement as**
 - ★ **action principle etc.**

Boundary Conditions (BCs)

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◆ Gauge field

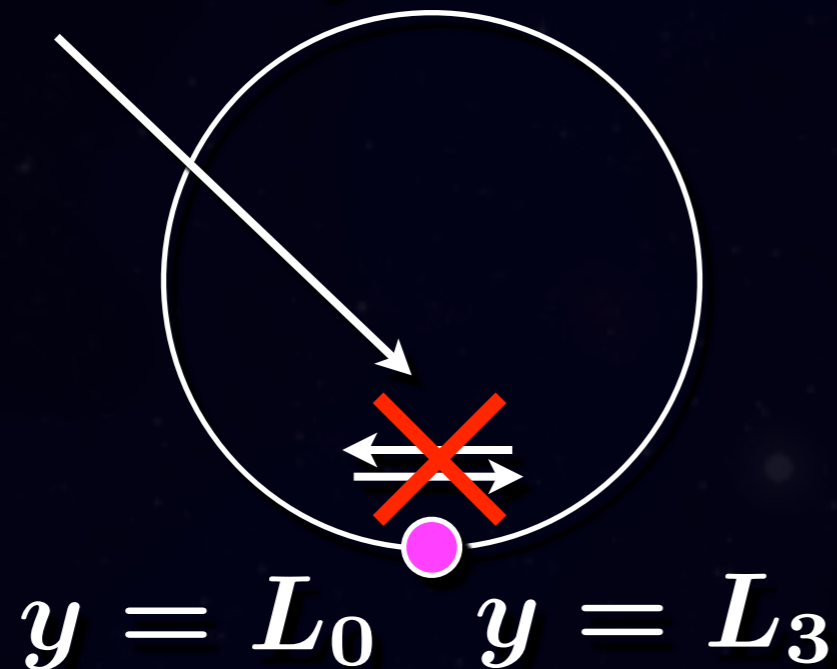
$$\begin{cases} \partial_y A_\mu(x, y) = 0 \\ A_y(x, y) = 0 \end{cases} \quad @ y = L_0, L_3$$

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No flow of the probability current

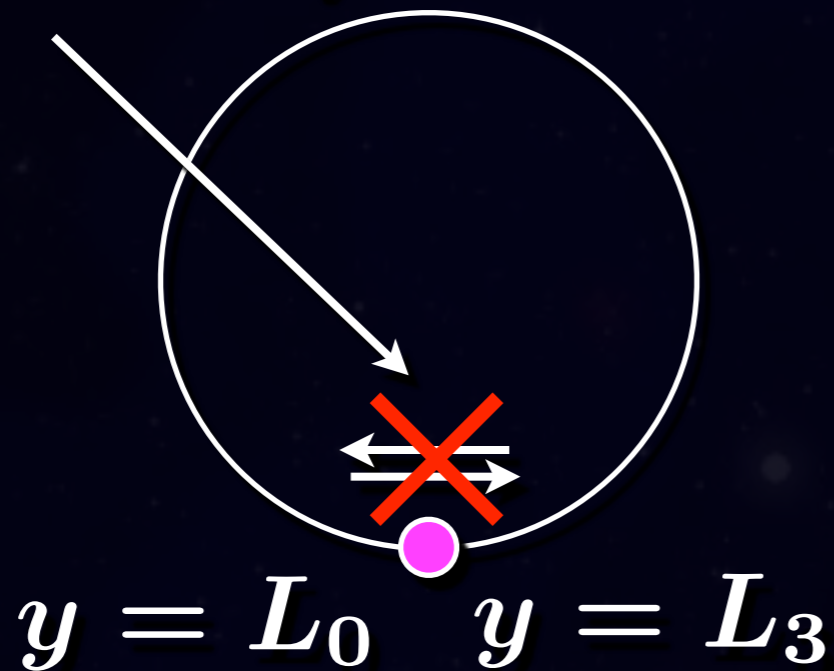


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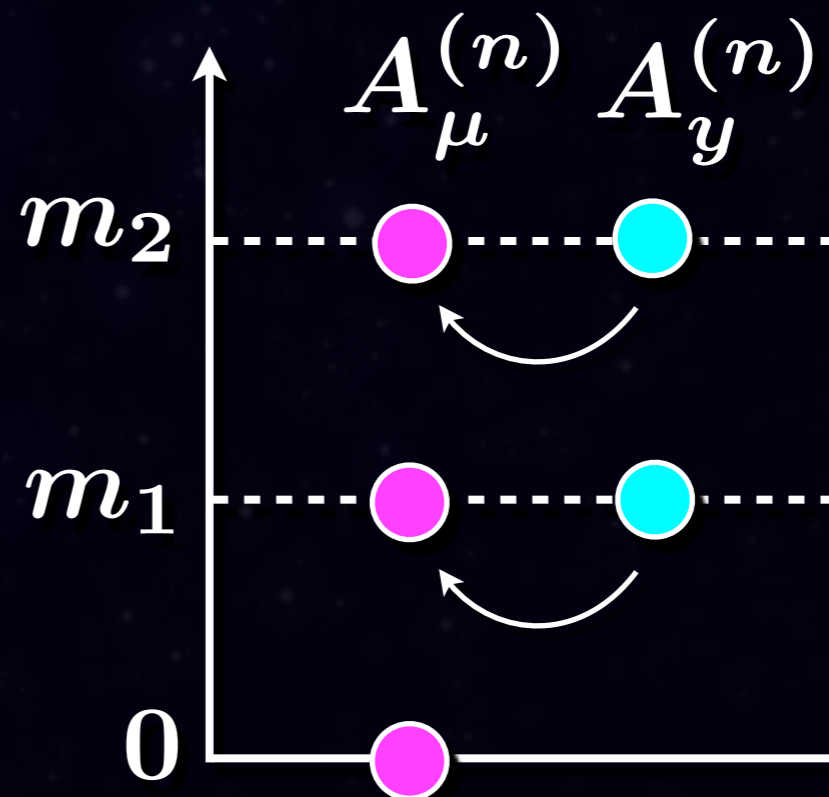
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★ 4d spectrum



Boundary Conditions (BCs)

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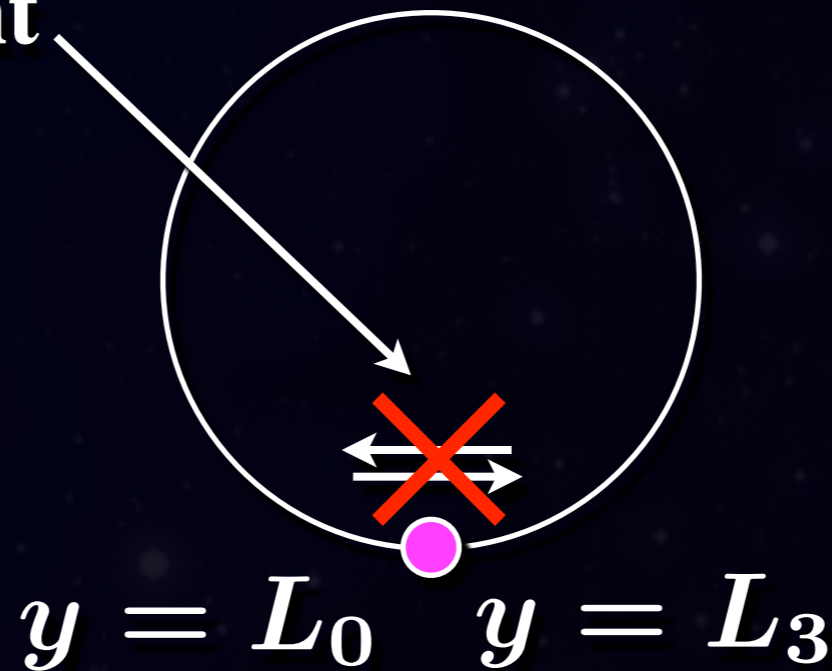
$$\partial_y H(x, y) = 0 \quad @ \ y = L_0, L_3$$

Boundary Conditions (BCs)

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No flow of the
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Boundary Conditions (BCs)

◆ Singlet scalar

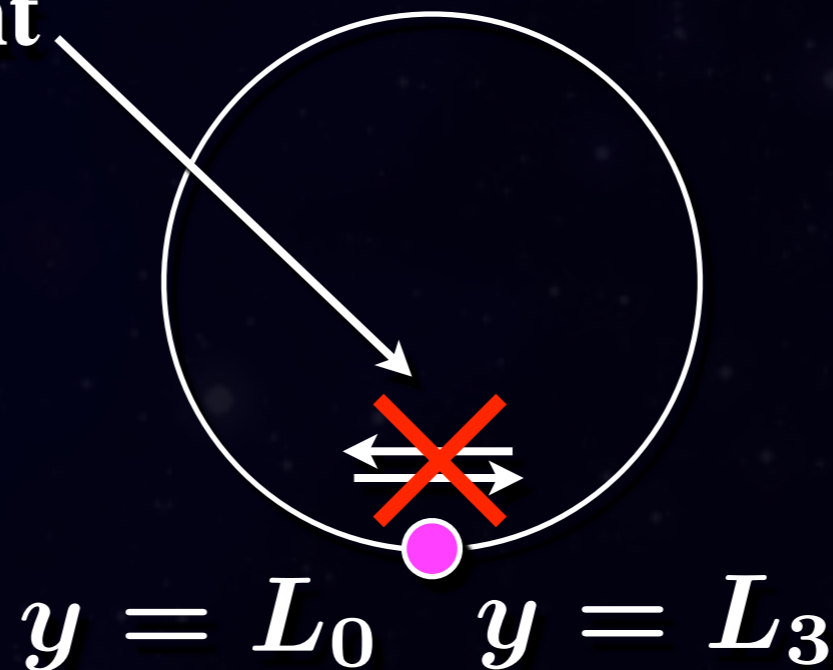
$$\begin{cases} \Phi(x, L_0) + L_+ \partial_y \Phi(x, L_0) = 0 \\ \Phi(x, L_3) - L_- \partial_y \Phi(x, L_3) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (-\infty \leq L_{\pm} \leq +\infty)$$

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Boundary Conditions (BCs)

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$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_R(x, y) &= 0 \text{ @ point interactions} \\ &\text{or} \\ \Psi_L(x, y) &= 0 \text{ @ point interactions} \end{aligned}$$

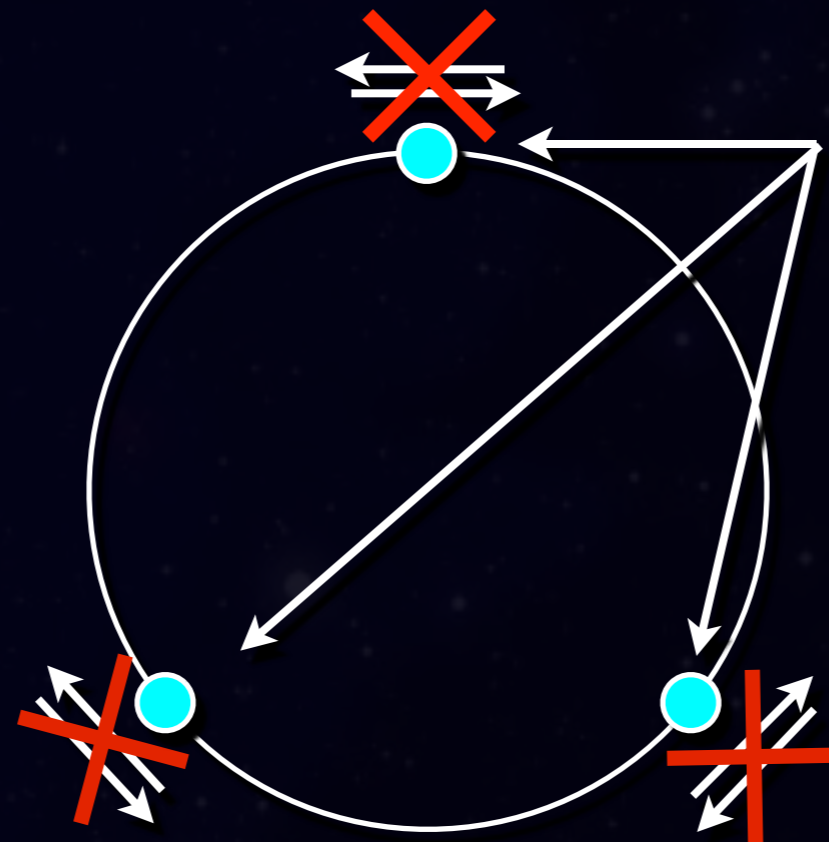
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No flow of the probability current

Results

5d gauge theories on a circle with specified boundary conditions

**5d gauge theories on a circle
with specified boundary conditions**

**The low energy
effective theory**

**5d gauge theories on a circle
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4d gauge theories

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+ Generation

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4d gauge theories

+ **Generation**
+ **Large mass hierarchy**

**5d gauge theories on a circle
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4d gauge theories

- + **Generation**
- + **Large mass hierarchy**
- + **Large/Small mixing**

Generation

- ◆ **Wave functions of the fermion are triply-degenerated via the BCs.**

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$$\Psi(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \psi_{0,L}^{(i)}(x) \mathcal{G}_0^{(i)}(y) + \dots$$

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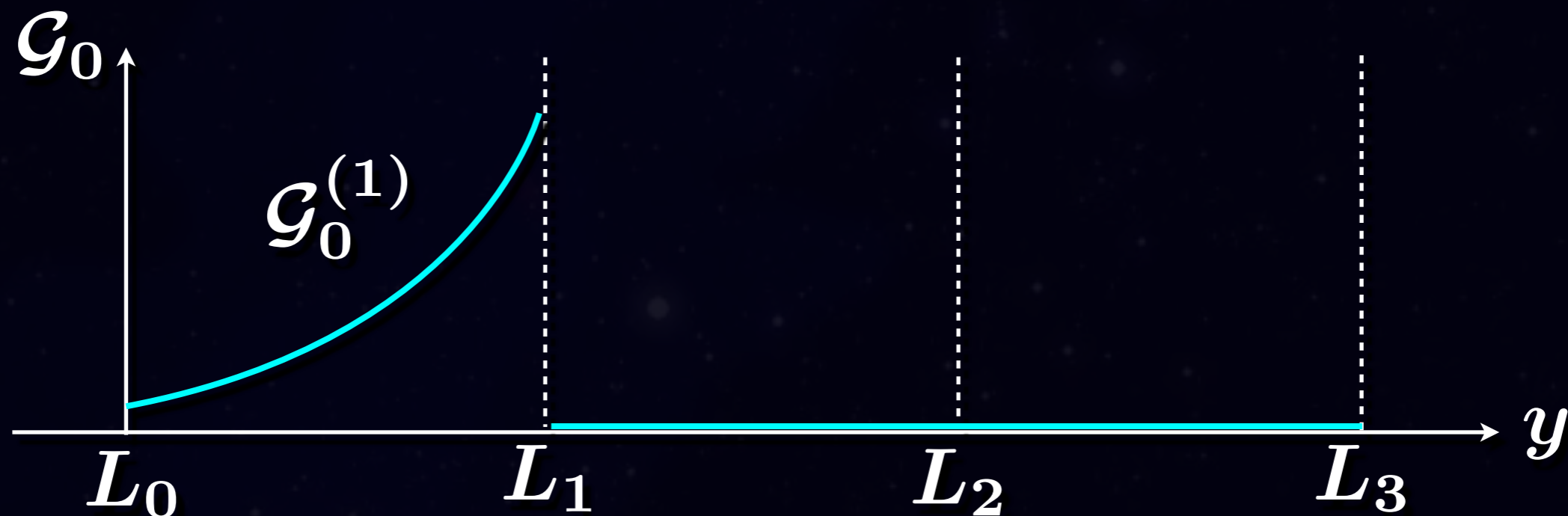
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Bulk mass

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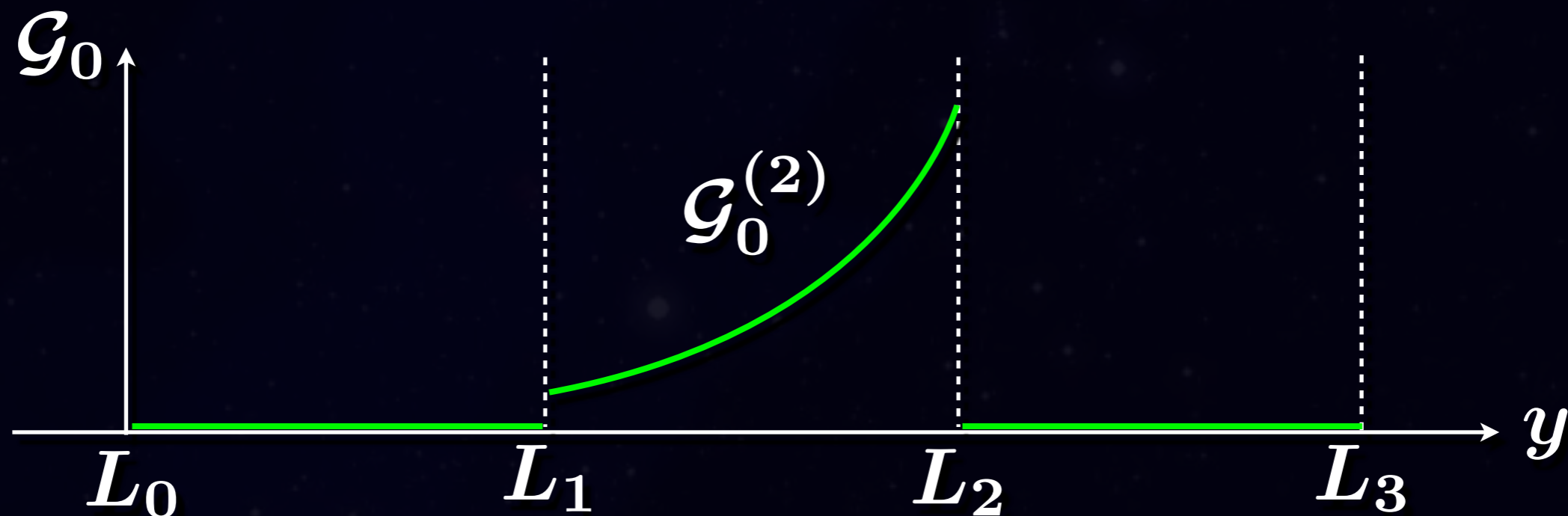


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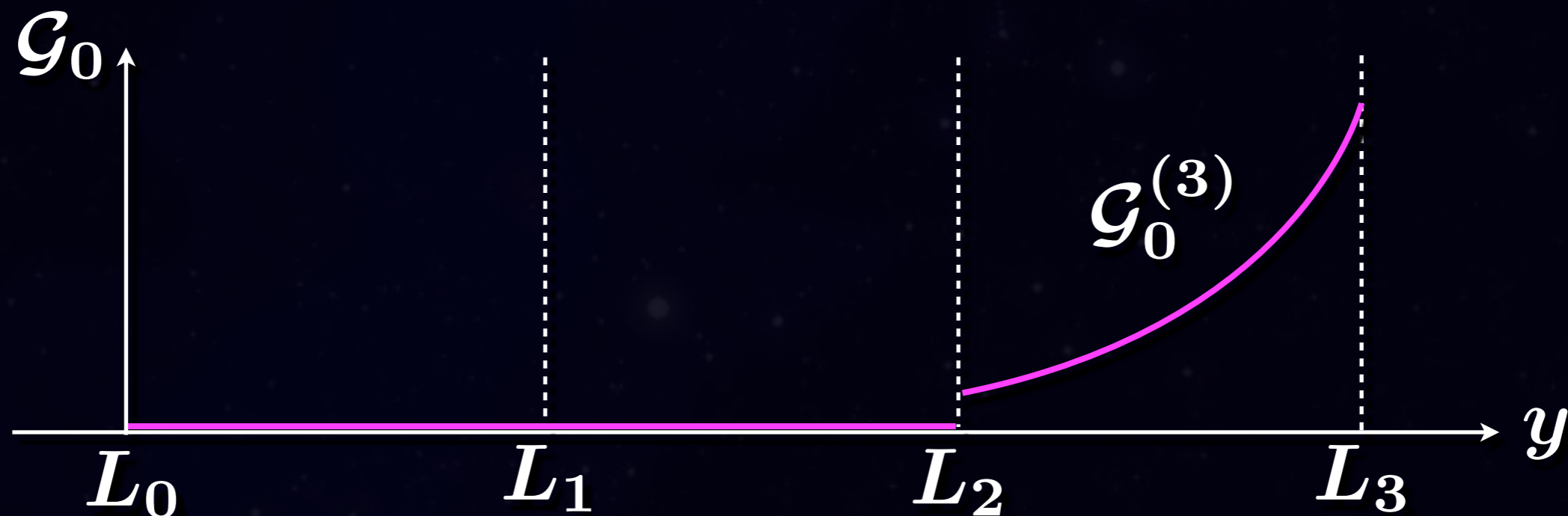


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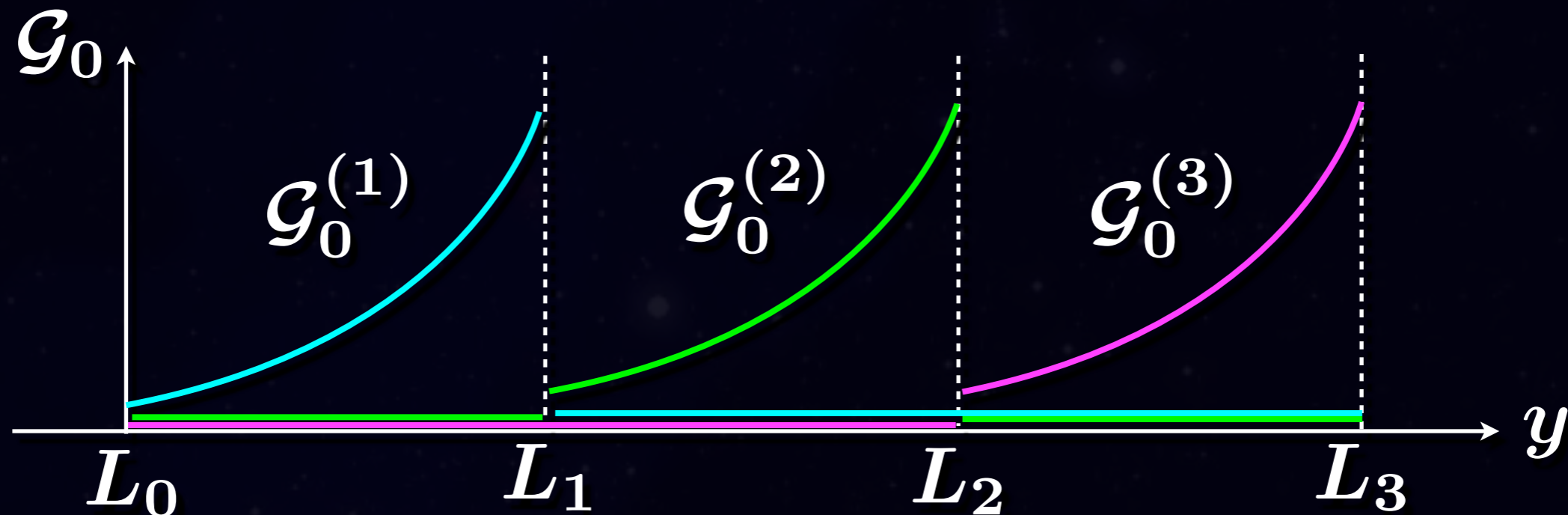
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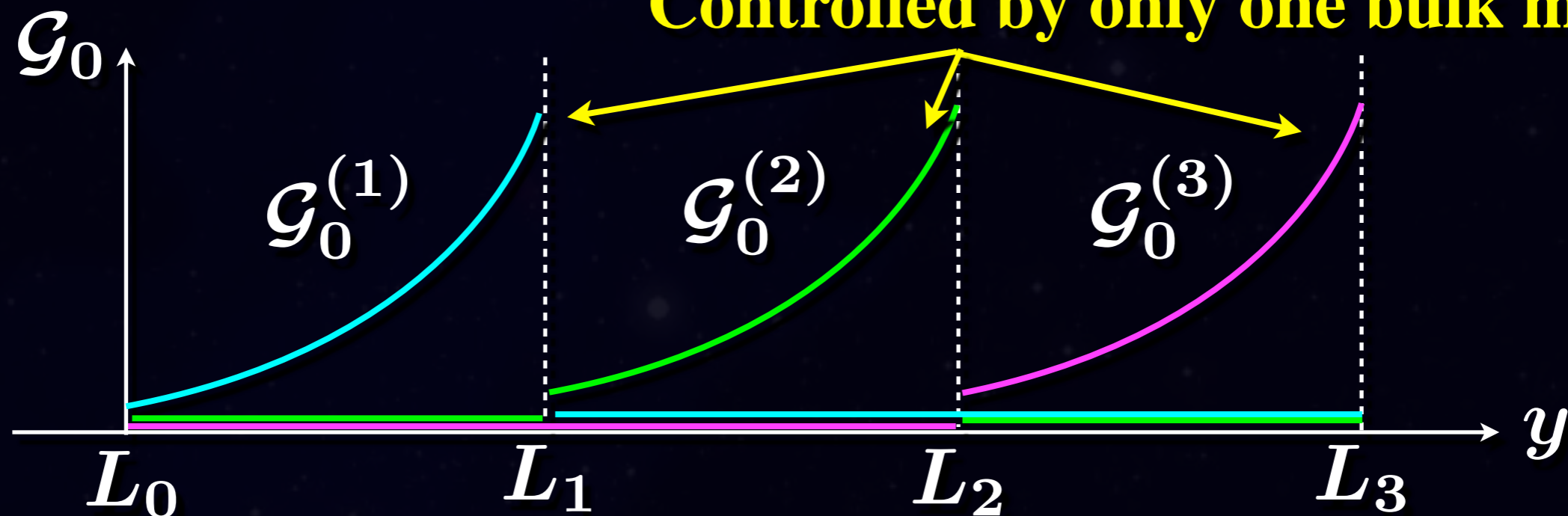
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Controlled by only one bulk mass !!

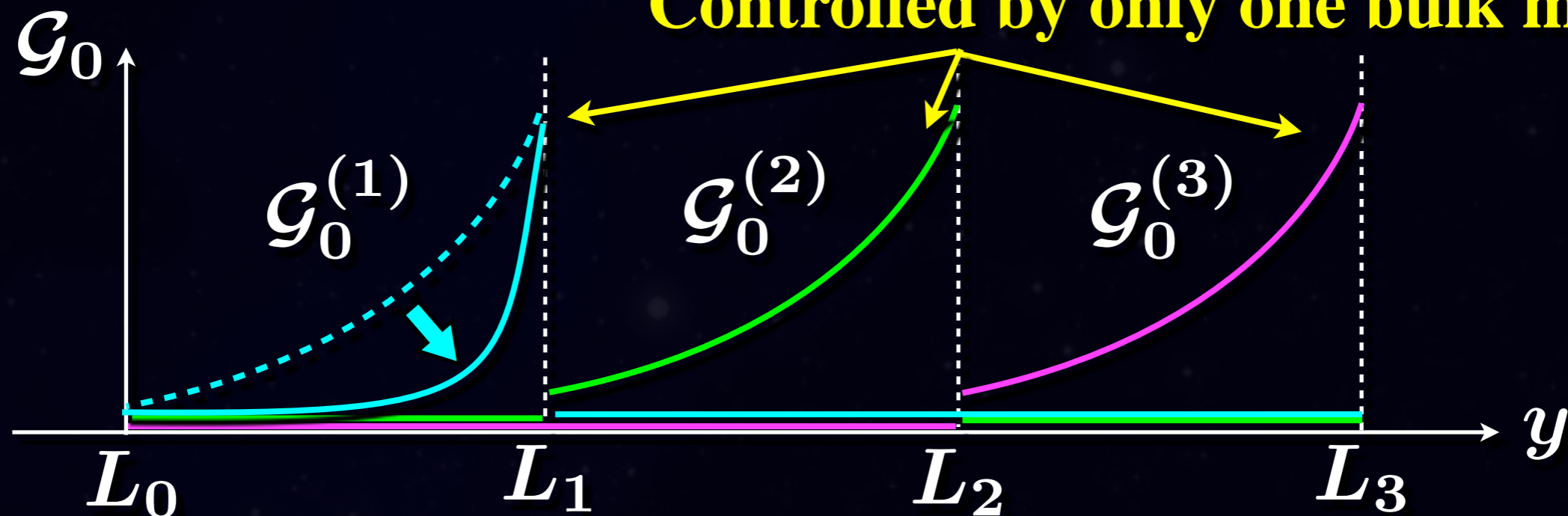


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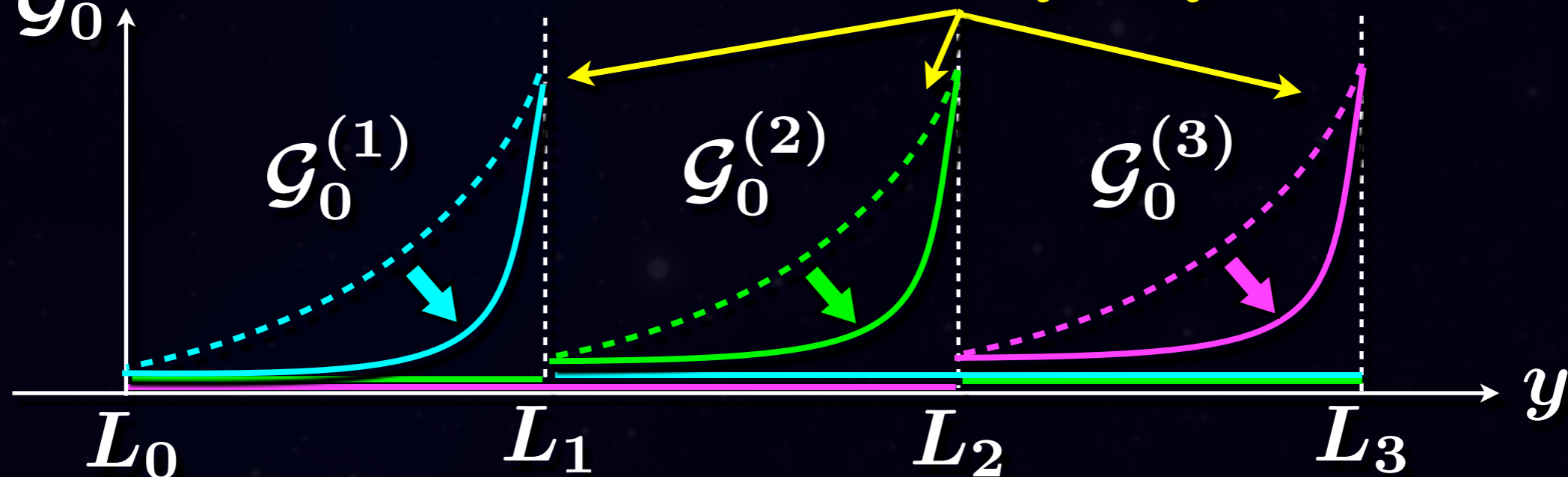
11/18

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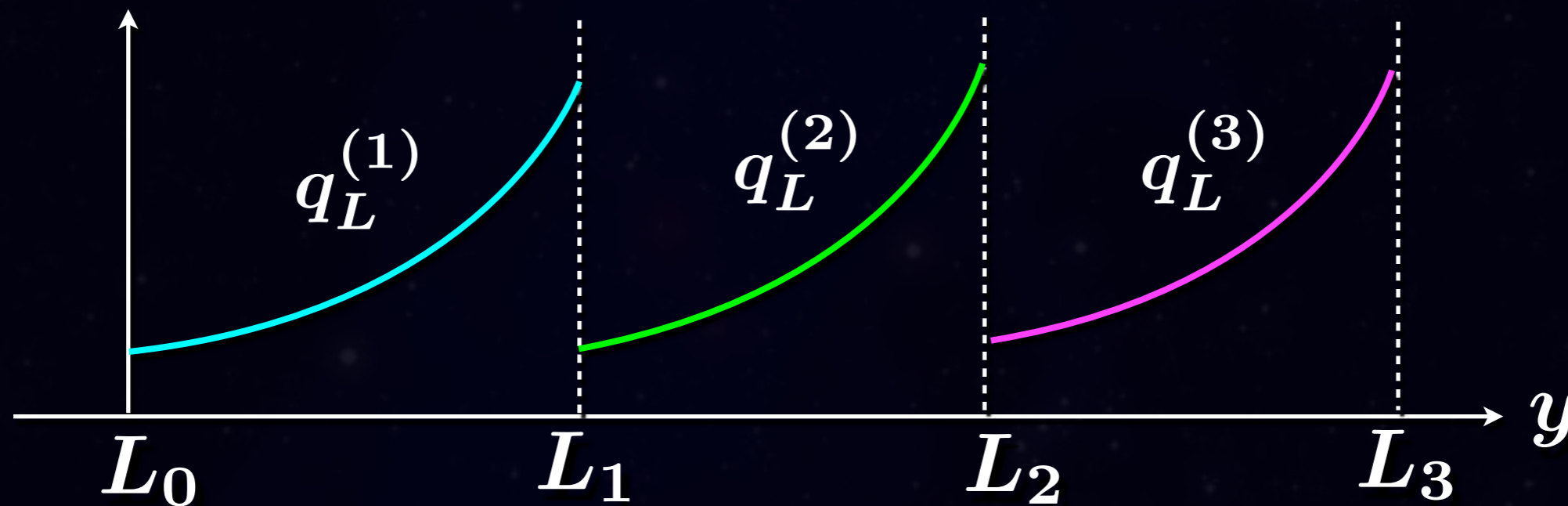
12/18

- ◆ **y-dependent VEV of the scalar can produce mass hierarchies**

Mass Hierarchy

12/18

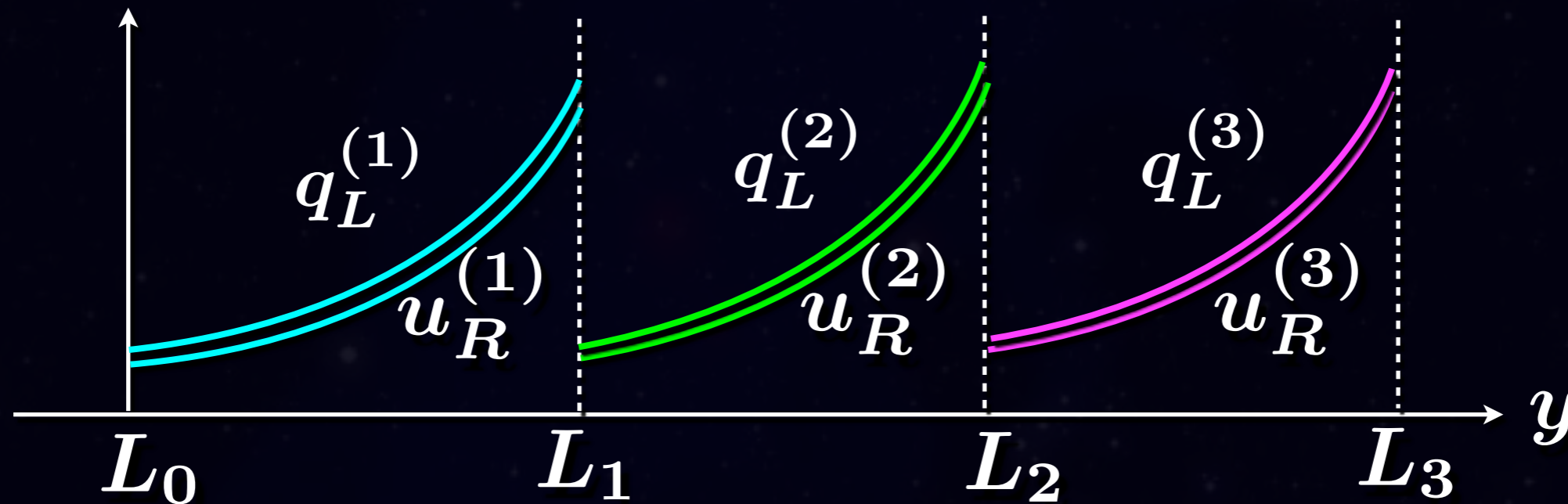
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12/18

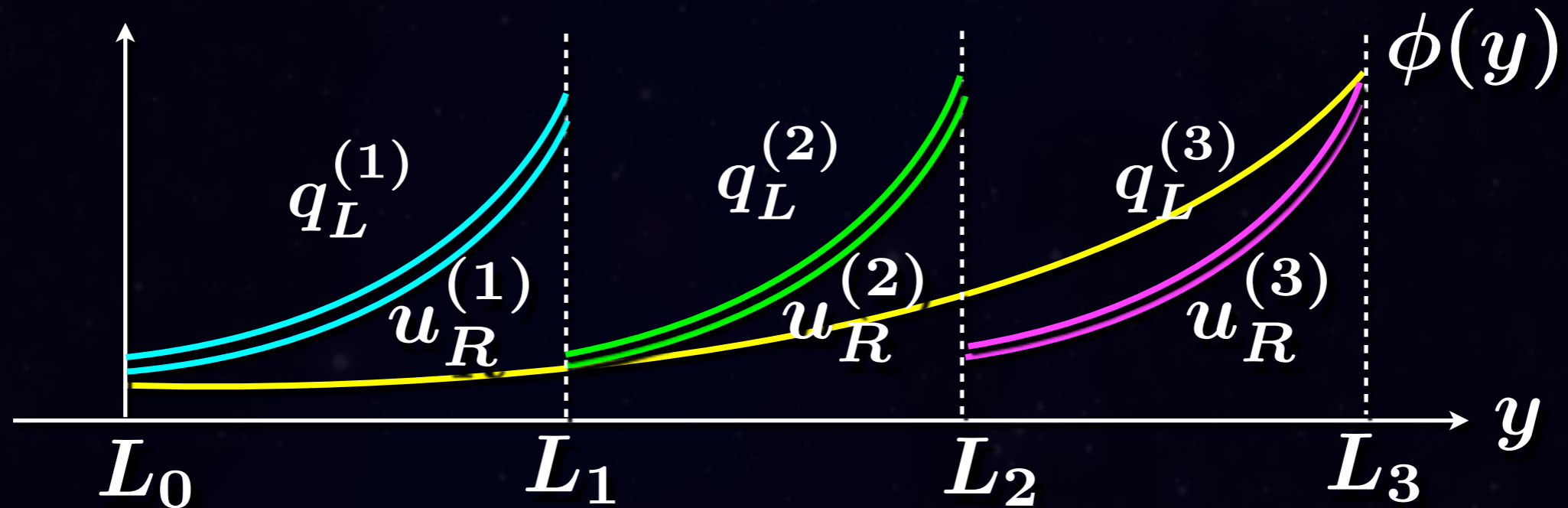
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Mass Hierarchy

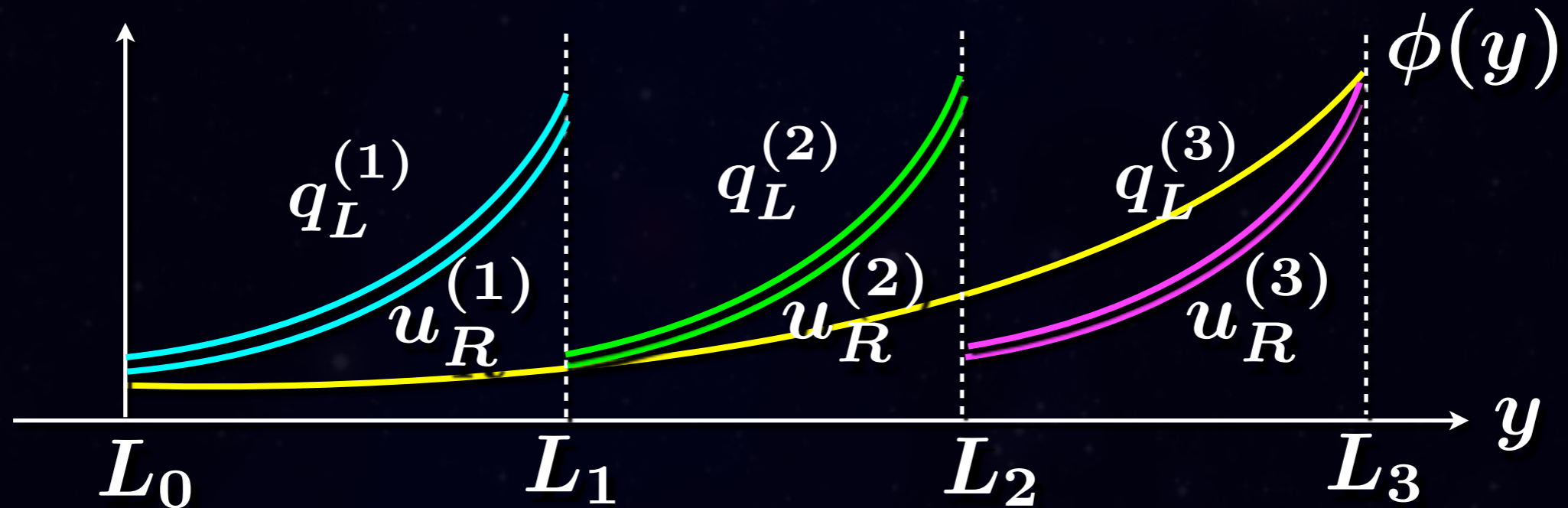
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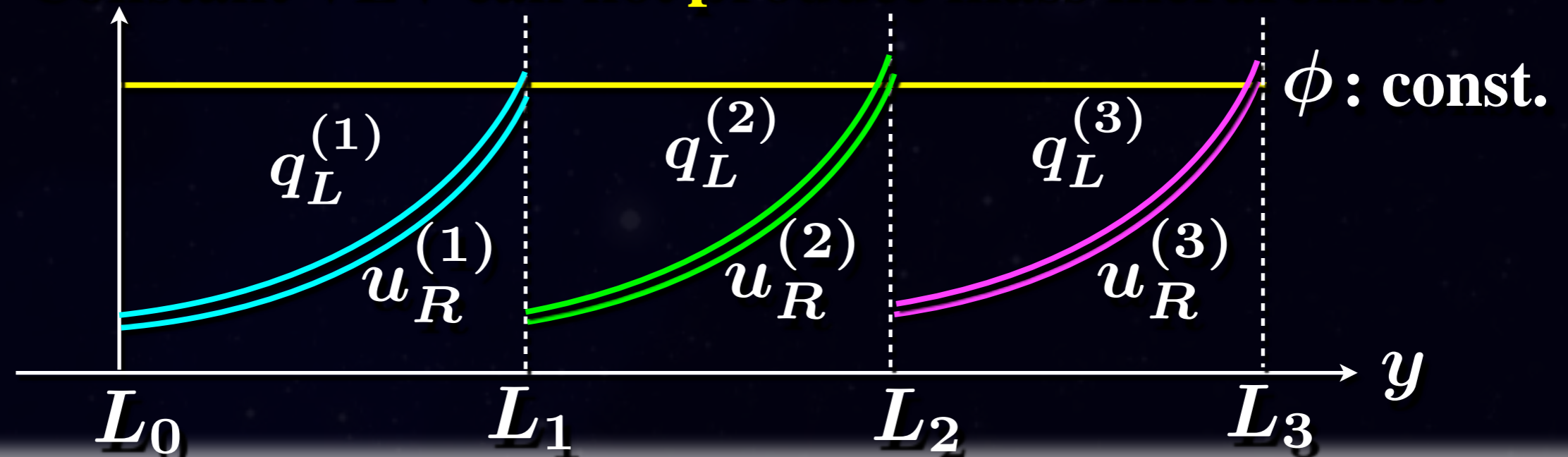


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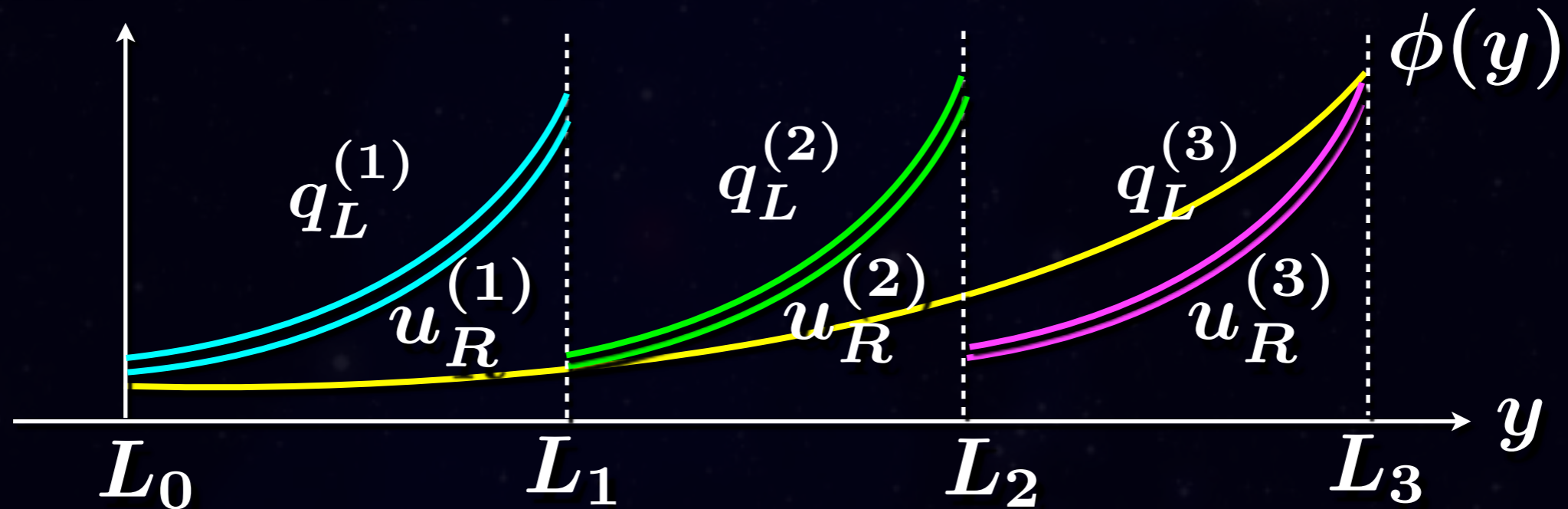
★ **Constant VEV can not produce** mass hierarchies.



Mass Hierarchy

12/18

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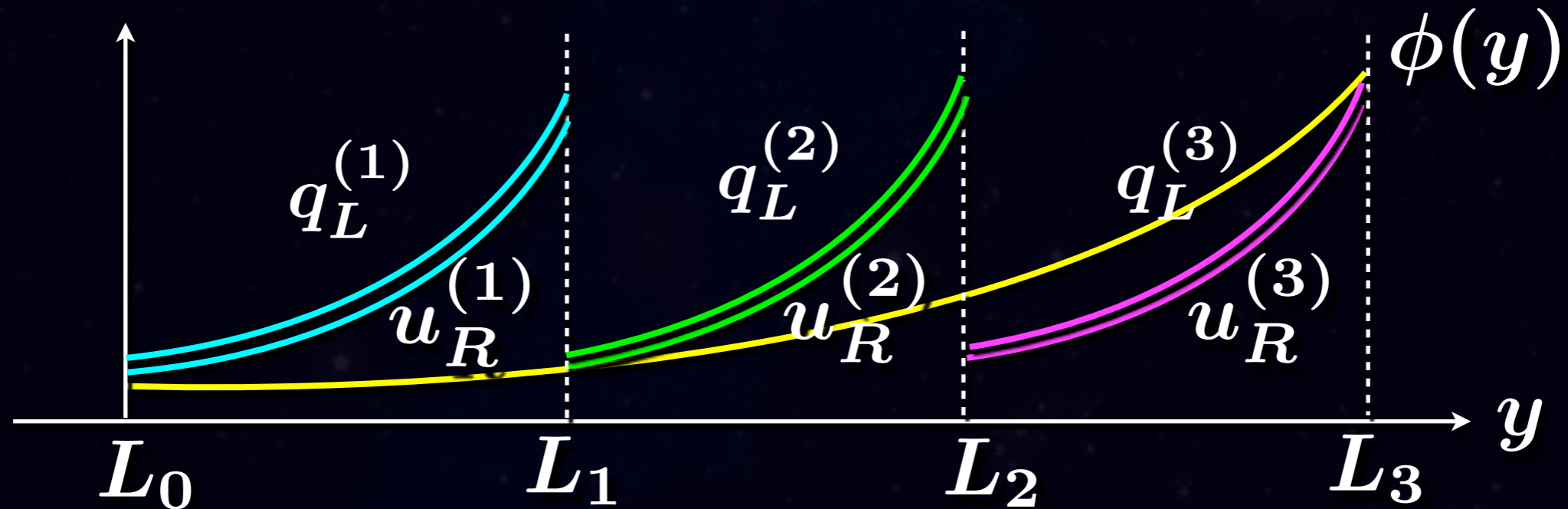


- ◆ General boundary conditions for the singlet scalar can realize y -dependent VEV

Mass Hierarchy

12/18

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- ◆ General boundary conditions for the singlet scalar can realize y -dependent VEV

$$\langle \Phi(x, y) \rangle = \phi(y)$$

Y.F., T.Nagasawa, S.Ohya and M.Sakamoto, PTP 126 (2011) 841

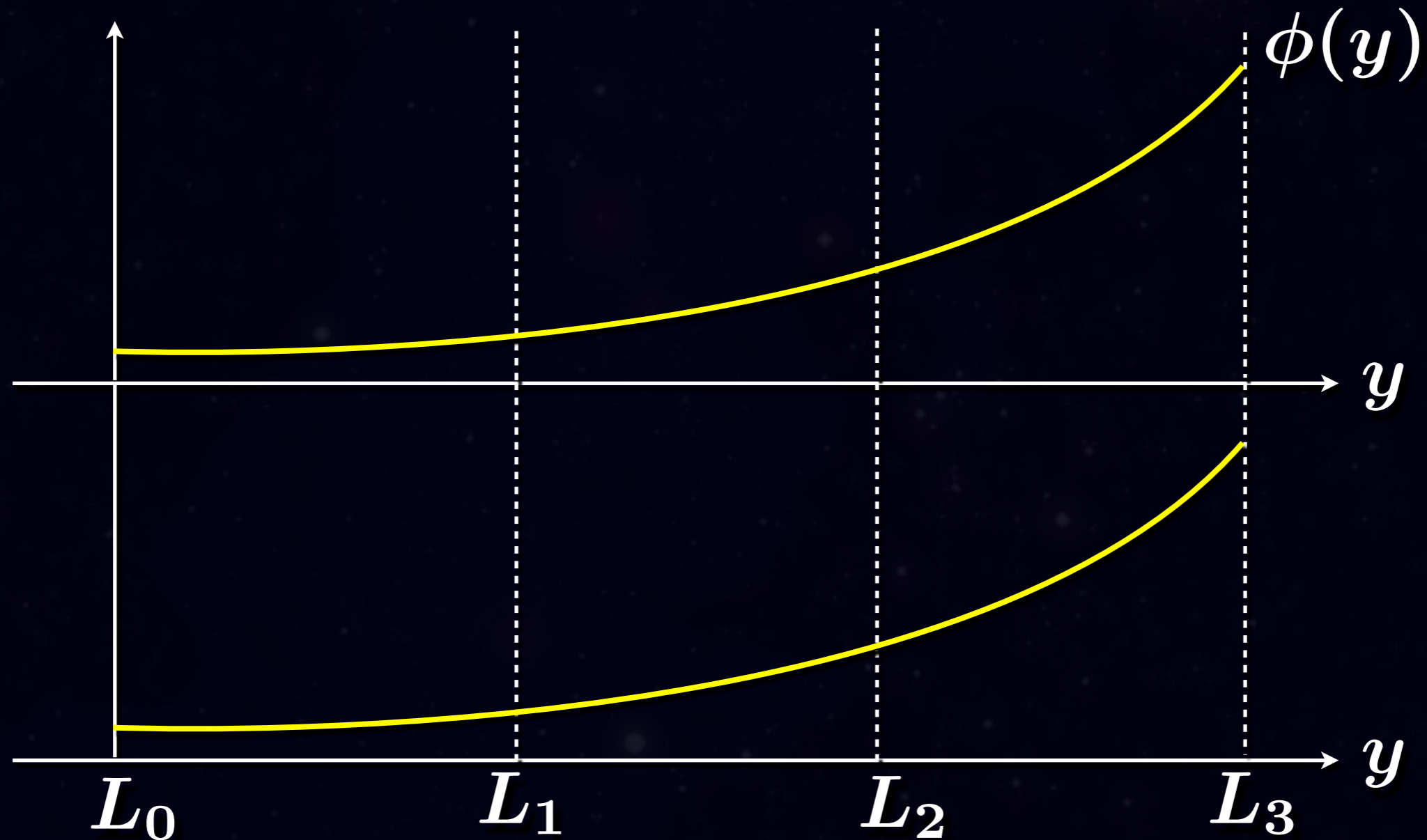
Mass Hierarchy

13/18

◆ Quark sector

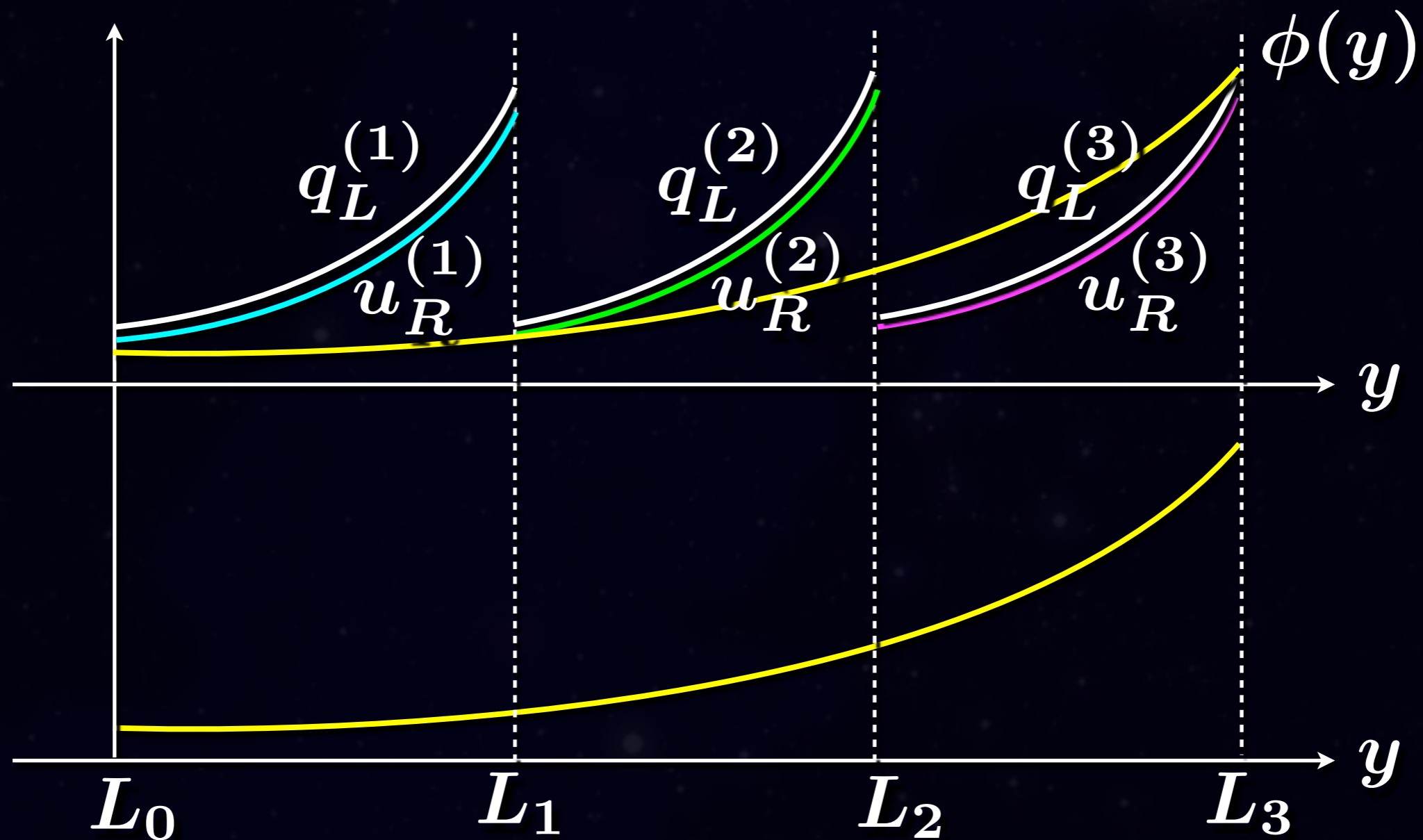
Mass Hierarchy

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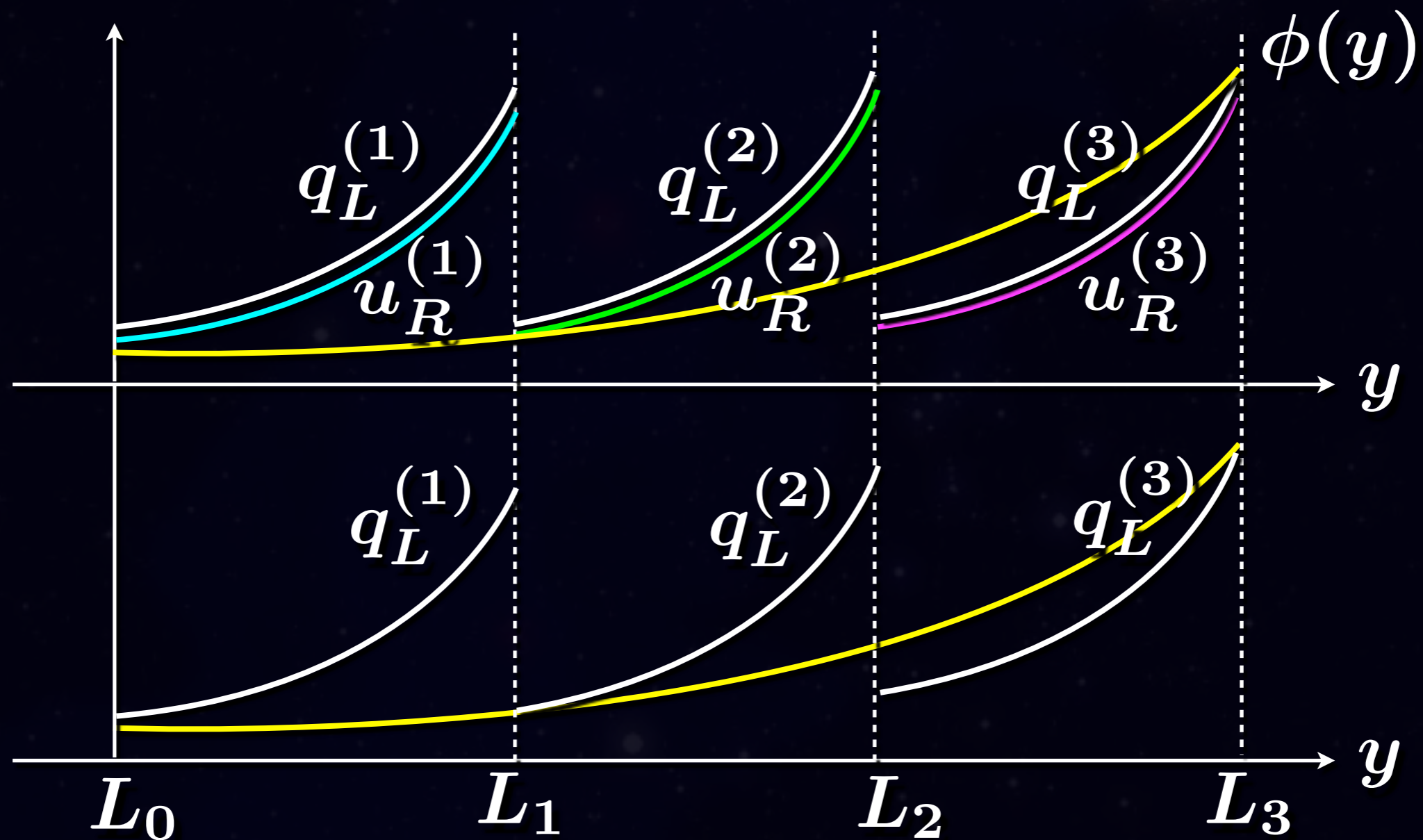
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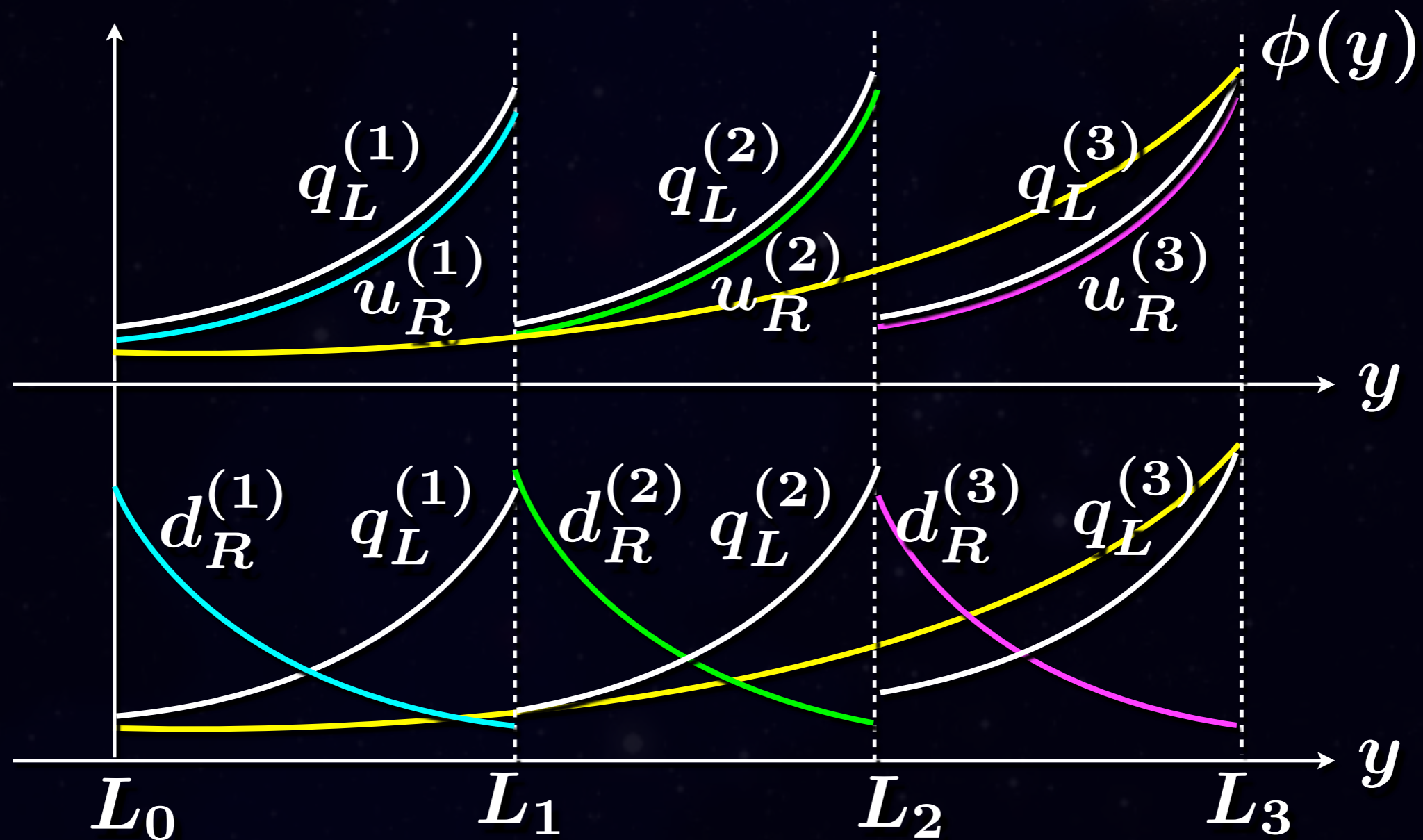
Mass Hierarchy

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Mass Hierarchy

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Flavor Mixing

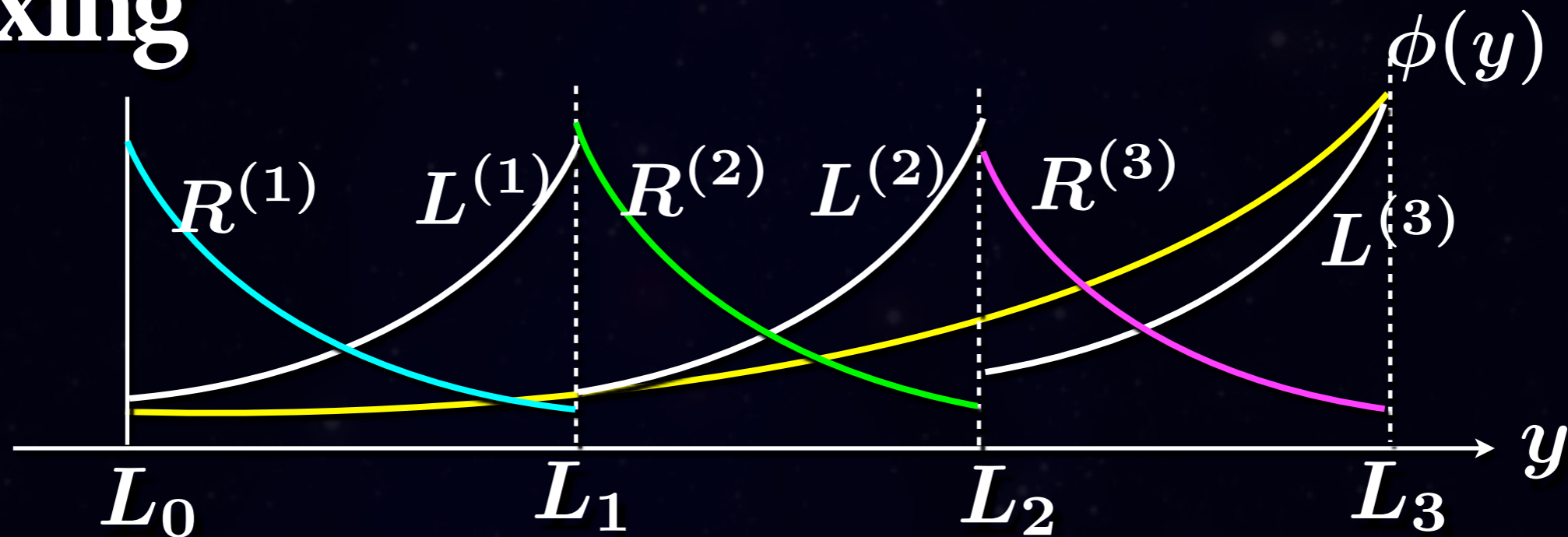
Flavor Mixing

14/18

- ◆ Off diagonal overlap integral leads flavor mixing

Flavor Mixing

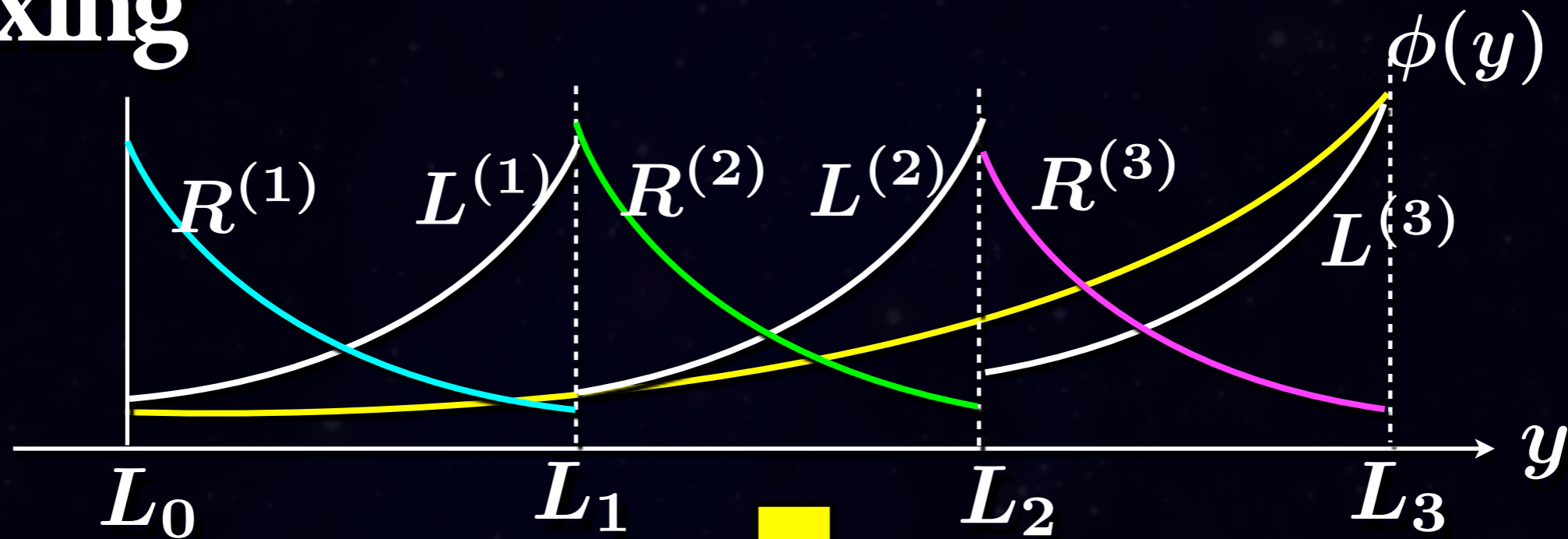
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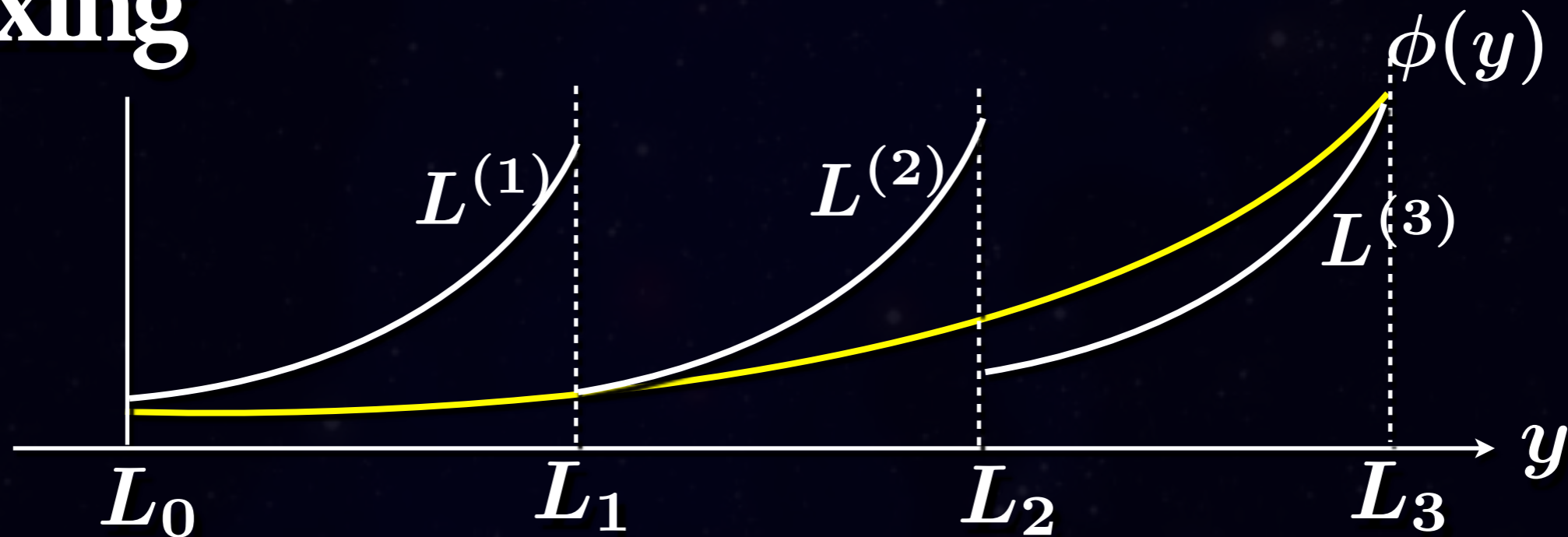


$$M = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Mixing

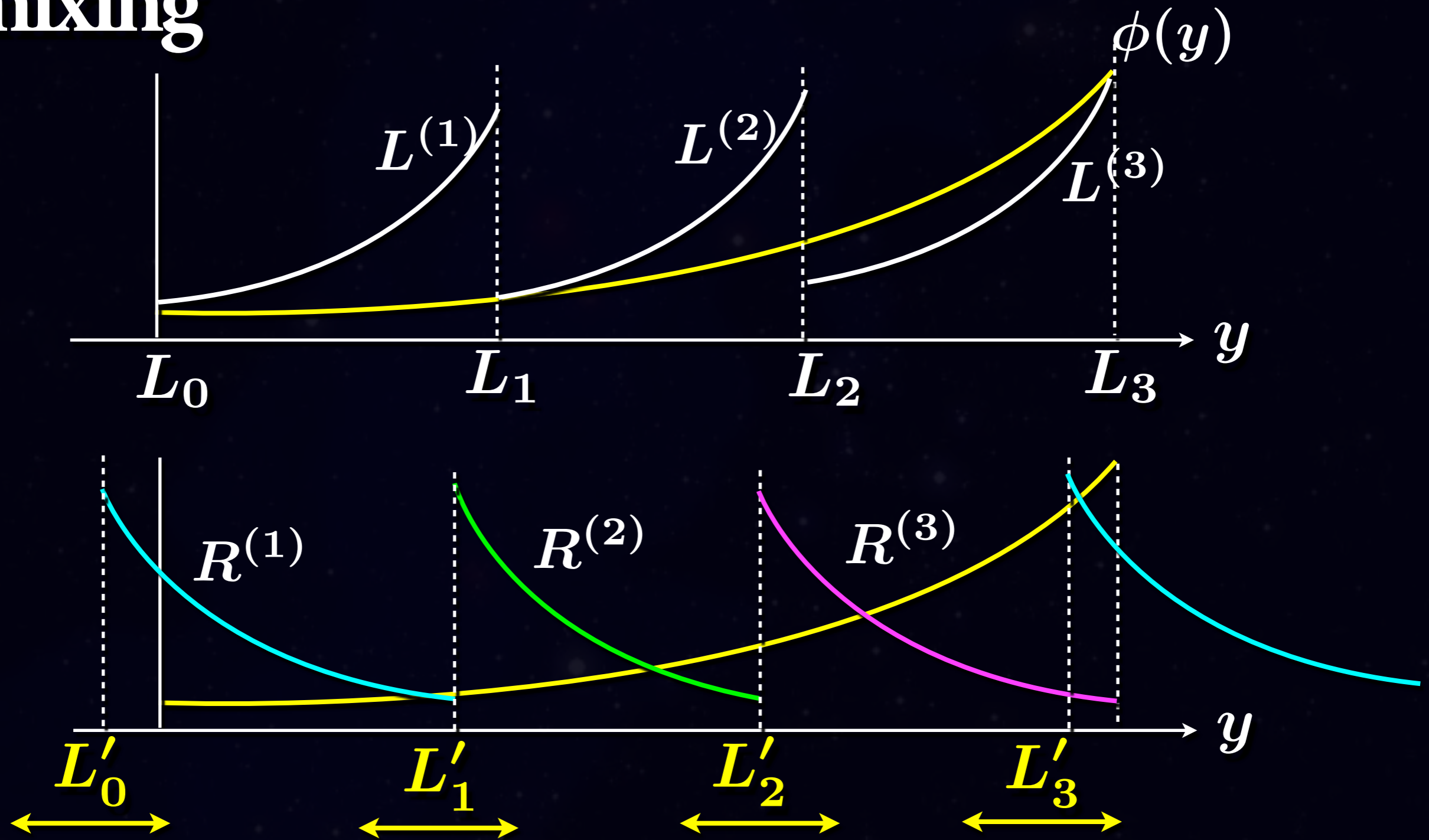
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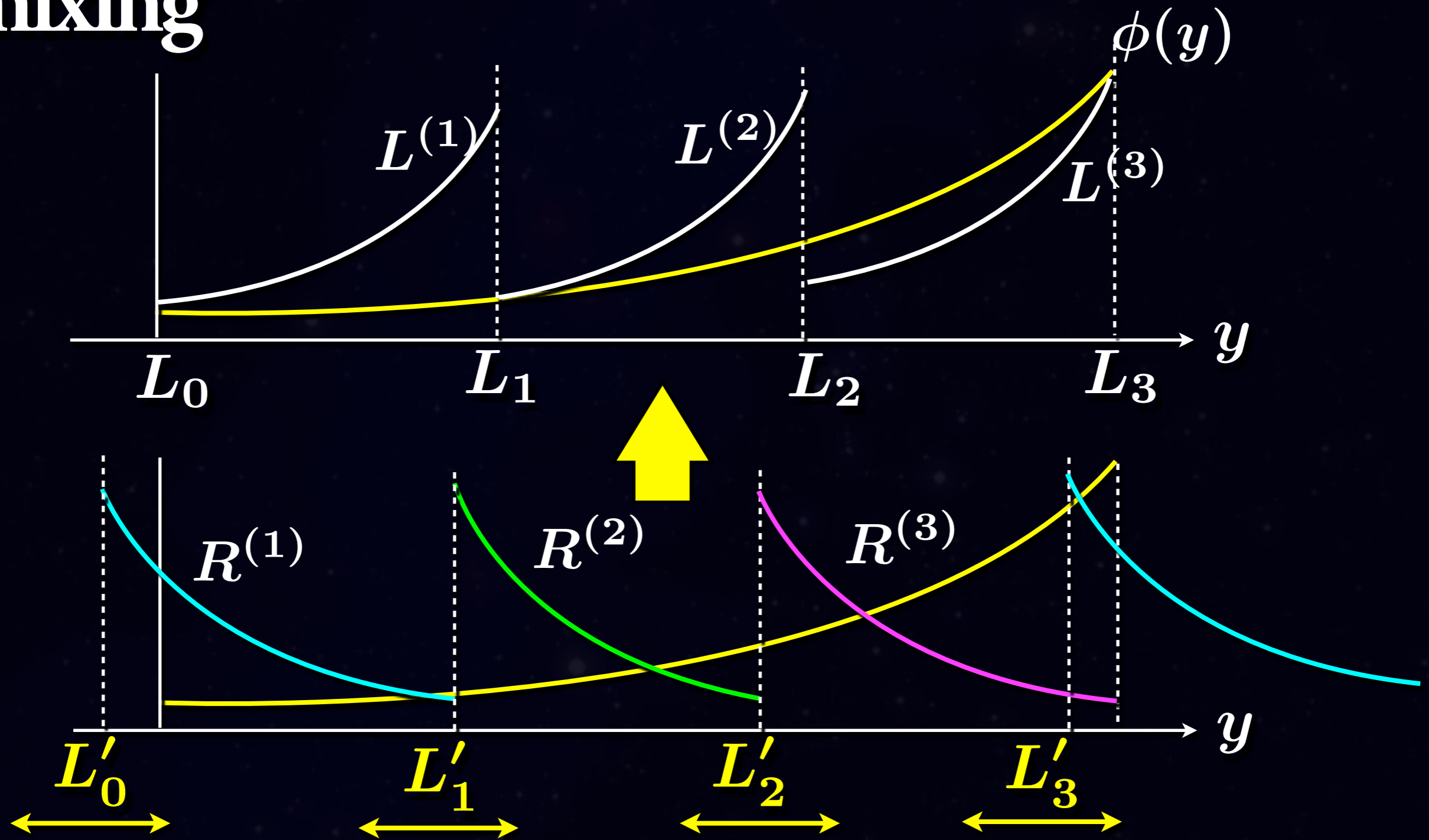
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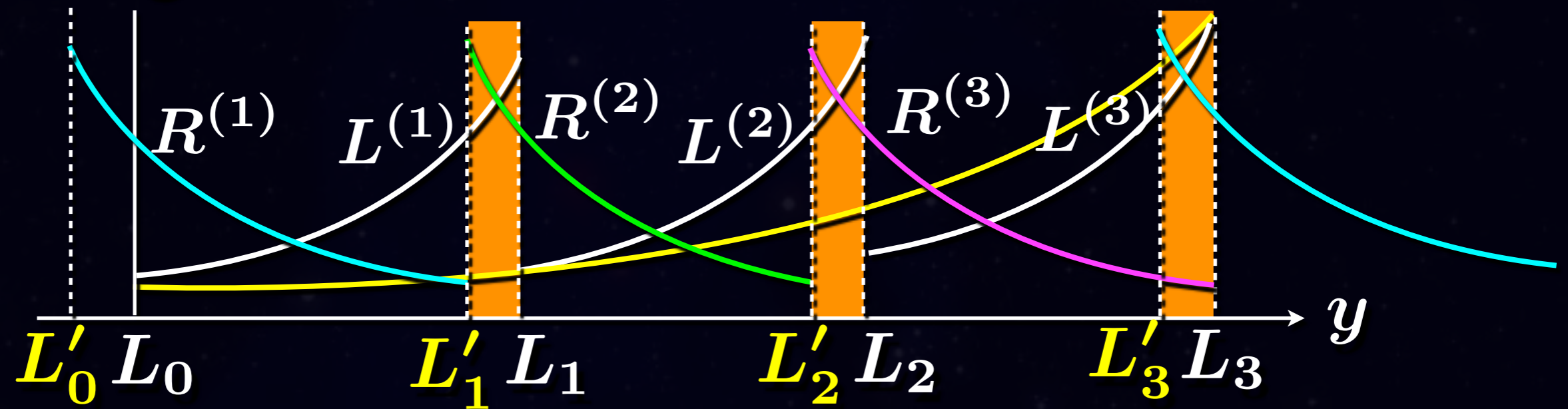
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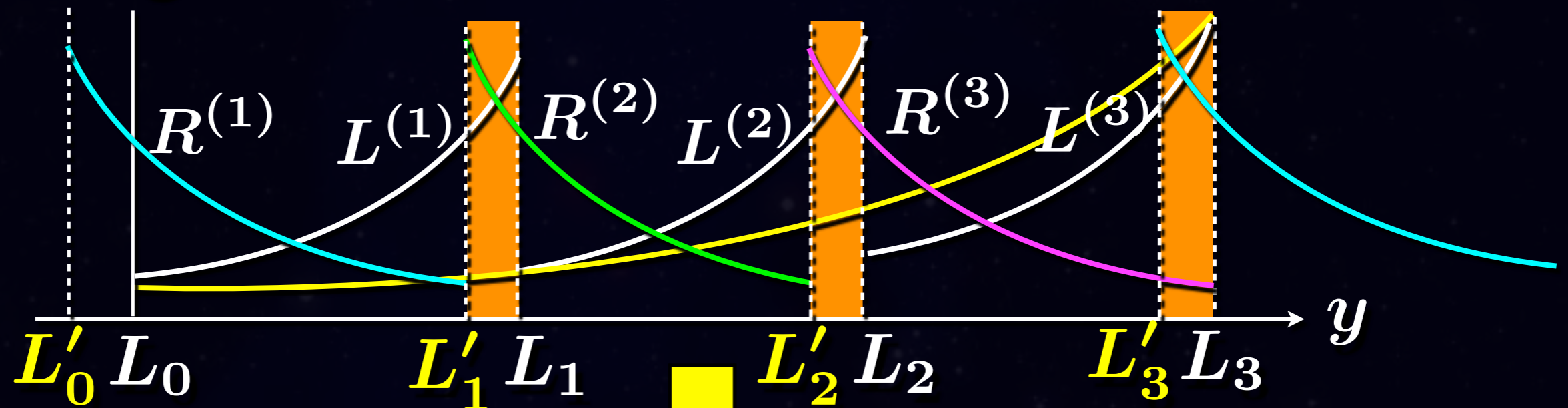
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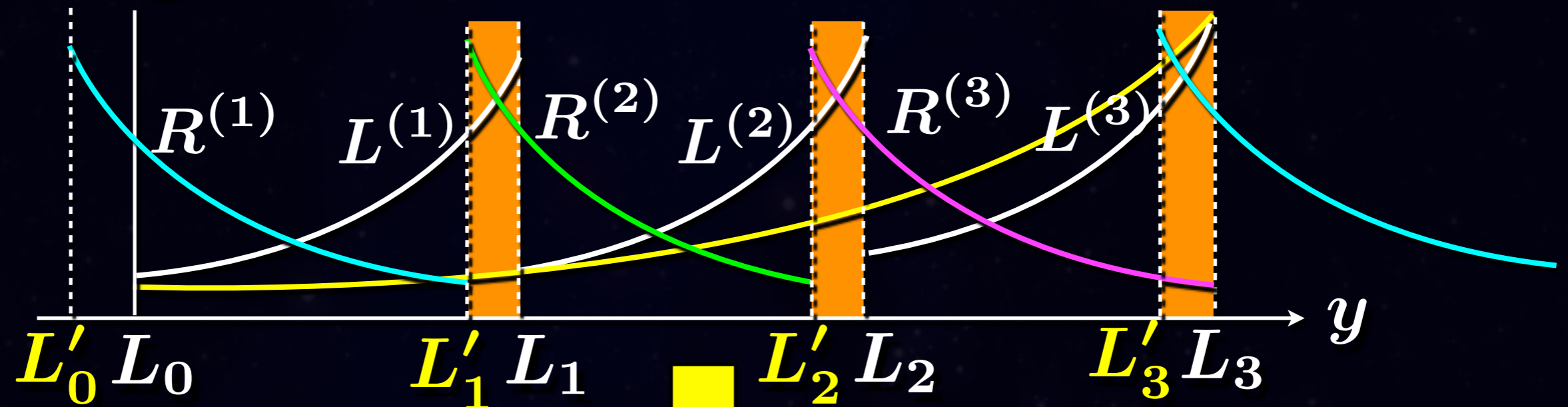
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$$M = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & m_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & m_{23} \\ m_{31} & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Mixing

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$$M = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & m_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & m_{23} \\ m_{31} & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Source of flavor mixing !!

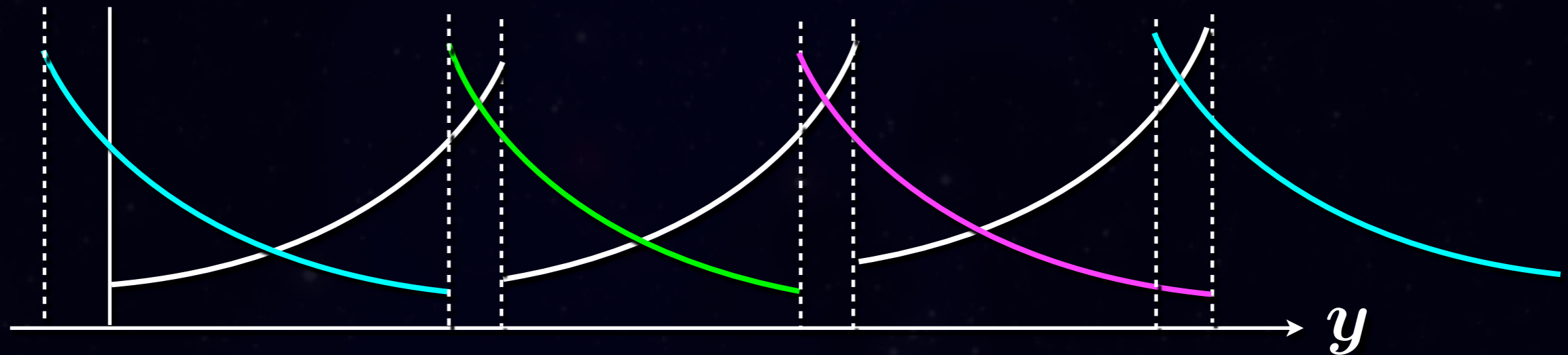
Flavor Mixing

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- ◆ **Smallness of the neutrino masses lead large mixing structure.**

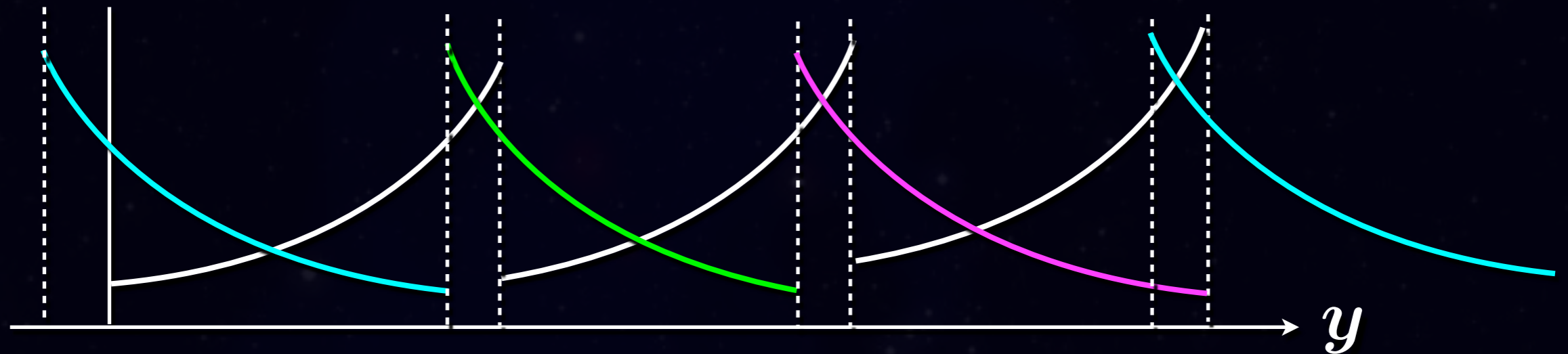
Flavor Mixing

- ◆ Smallness of the neutrino masses lead large mixing structure.



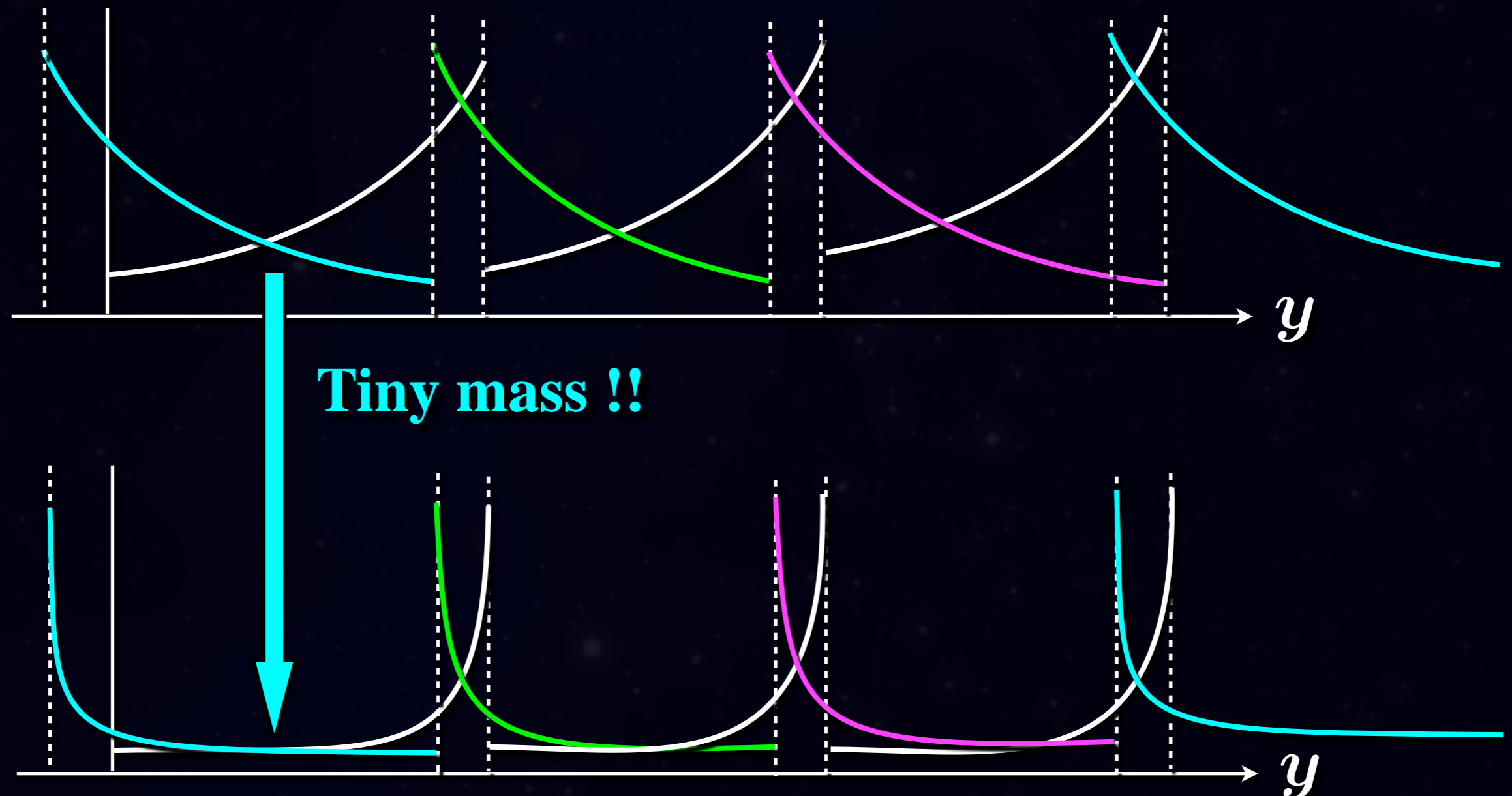
Flavor Mixing

- ◆ Smallness of the neutrino masses lead large mixing structure.



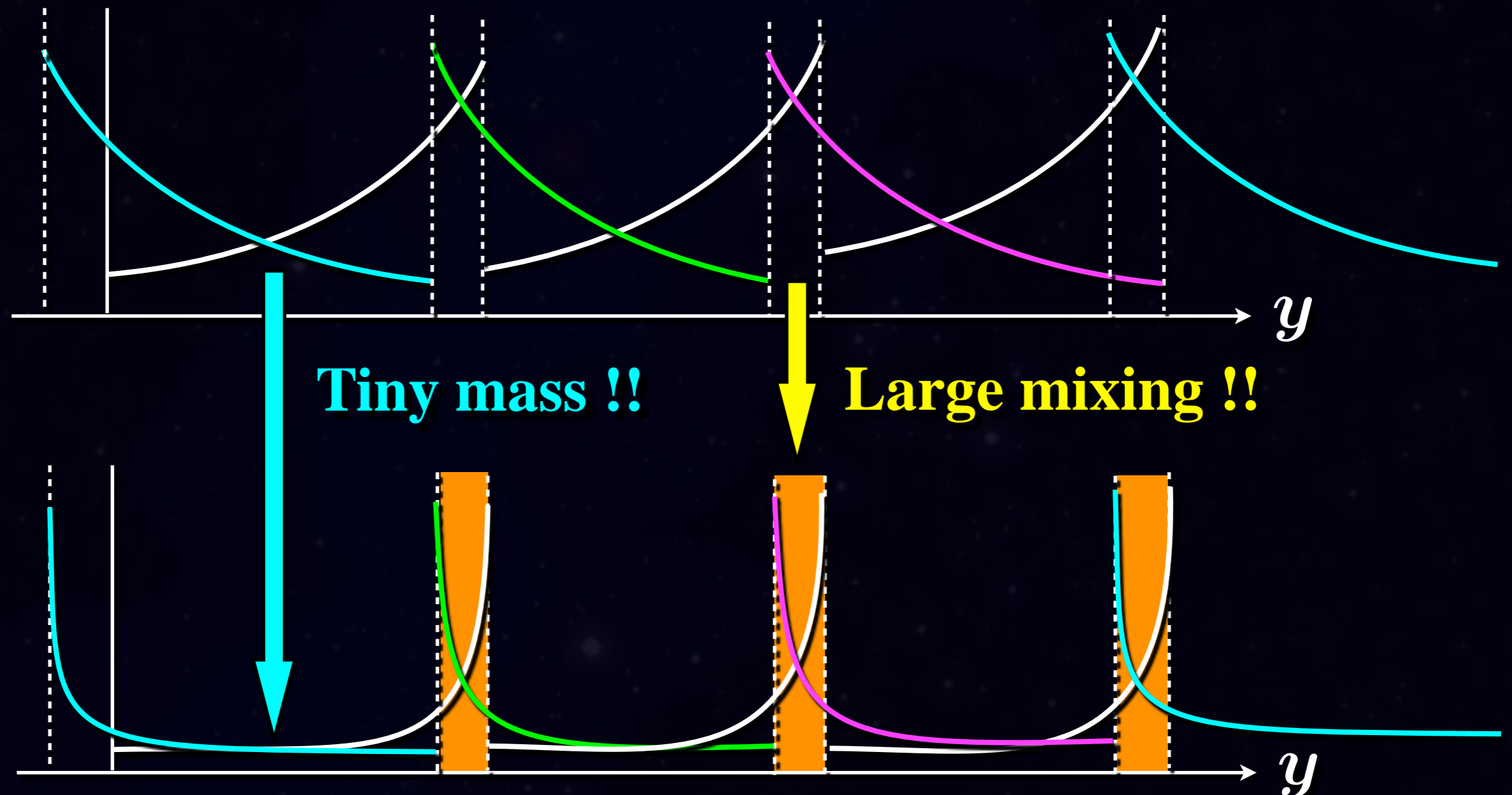
Flavor Mixing

- ◆ Smallness of the neutrino masses lead large mixing structure.



Flavor Mixing

- ◆ Smallness of the neutrino masses lead large mixing structure.



Flavor Mixing II

Flavor Mixing II

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- ◆ **Minimal extension from an interval can lead the CKM-like matrix.**

Flavor Mixing II

- ◆ Minimal extension from an interval can lead the CKM-like matrix.

$$|V_{CKM}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.976 & 0.216 & 0.00313 \\ 0.216 & 0.975 & 0.0498 \\ 0.0138 & 0.0480 & 0.999 \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Mixing II

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- ◆ Minimal extension from an interval can lead the CKM-like matrix.

Good agreement !! But...

$$|V_{CKM}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.976 & 0.216 & 0.00313 \\ 0.216 & 0.975 & 0.0498 \\ 0.0138 & 0.0480 & 0.999 \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Mixing II

- ◆ Minimal extension from an interval can lead the CKM-like matrix.

$$|V_{CKM}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.976 & 0.216 & 0.00313 \\ 0.216 & 0.975 & 0.0498 \\ 0.0138 & 0.0480 & 0.999 \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
60% larger than real CKM.....

Conclusion and Discussion

Conclusion and Discussion

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5d gauge theories on a circle
with specified boundary conditions

The low energy
effective theory

4d gauge theories

- + **Generation**
- + **Large mass hierarchy**
- + **Large/Small mixing**

Conclusion and Discussion

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◆ Challenges for the future

Conclusion and Discussion

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◆ Challenges for the future

- ★ Reproduce PMNS matrix
- ★ Warped metric
- ★ CP phase from BCs
- ★ Constraint for extra dim. from FCNC
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