

# Probing the Seesaw Mechanism at 250 GeV ILC

R. Yonamine

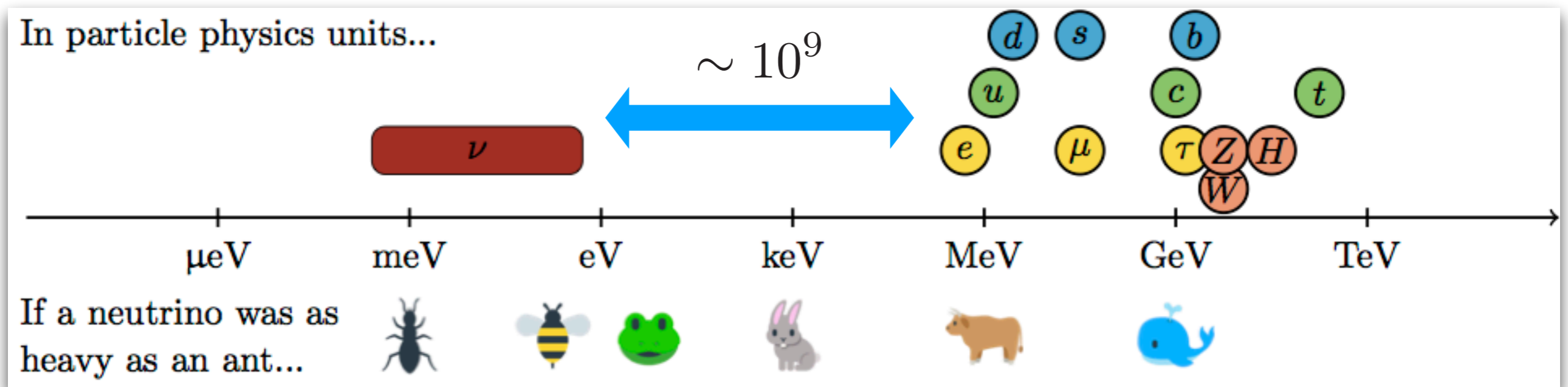
Theoretical work has been done by  
N. Okada, A. Das, S. Okada, D. Raut

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.11931.pdf>



TOHOKU  
UNIVERSITY

# Motivation



<https://ghostsintheuniverse.org/theory/>

Even comparing within same generation...

**Why neutrino masses are so small?**

# SM extension with gauged B-L symmetry

3

Baryon - Lepton number is known as the unique anomaly free global symmetry in SM.

One can consider to extend this symmetry as local symmetry.

$U(1)_{B-L}$  symmetry

Anomaly free requirement leads to Right-handed neutrinos

—> Explain small neutrino mass by seesaw mechanism

(Bonus : Right-handed neutrino can be a dark matter)

Let's suppose a new gauge symmetry  $U(1)_{B-L}$

# Prospect of HL-LHC

B-L mode context

[Das, N.O & Raut, PRD 97 \(2018\) 115023](#)

[Das, N.O & Raut, EPJC 78 \(2018\) 696](#)

Long-lived RHN production in B-L mode context

[Jana, N.O & Raut, PRD 98 \(2018\) 035023](#)

[Das, Dev & N.O, in preparation](#)

Nobuchika Okada @ PHENO2019

Z' mass and  $g_{BL}$  relation

Minimal Model

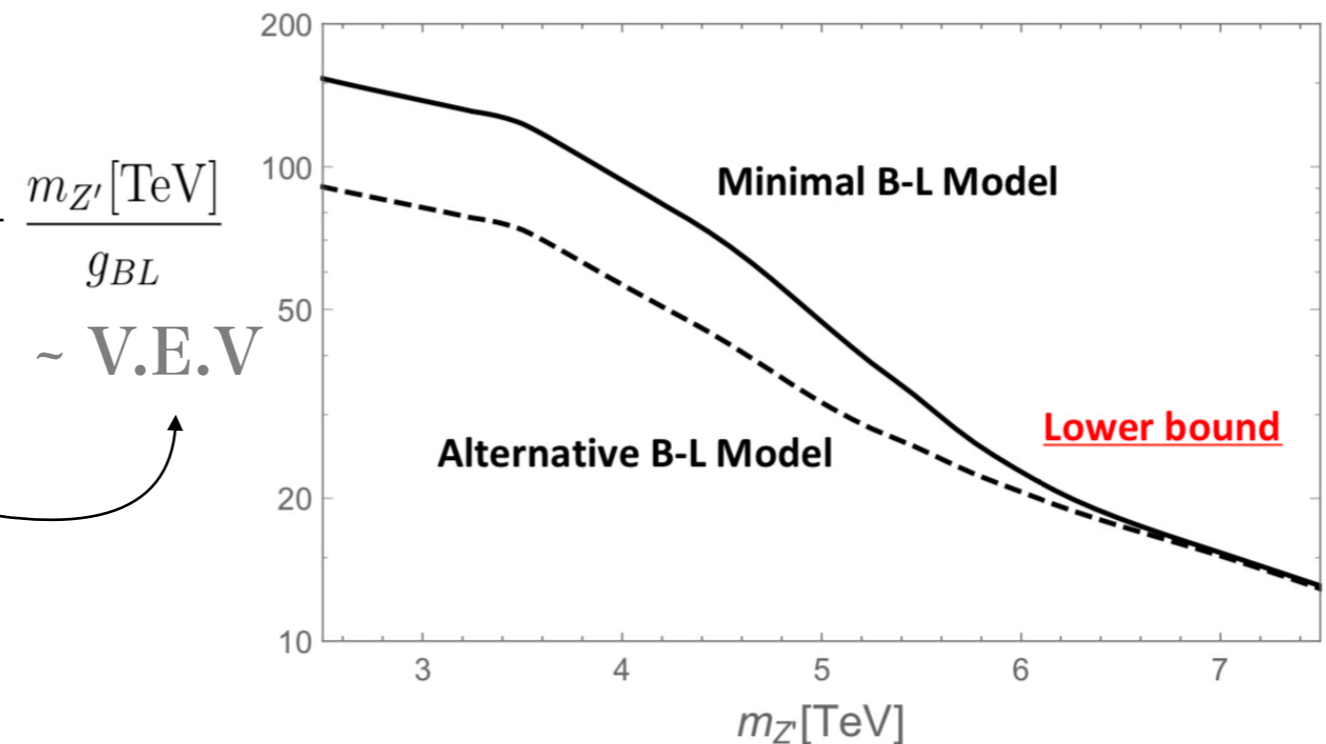
Alternative Model

B-L gauge boson mass

$$m_{Z'} = 2 g_{BL} v_\phi$$

$$\simeq g_{BL} \sqrt{64v_A^2 + 100v_B^2}$$

HL-LHC prospective bound in terms of  $m_{Z'}/g_{BL}$



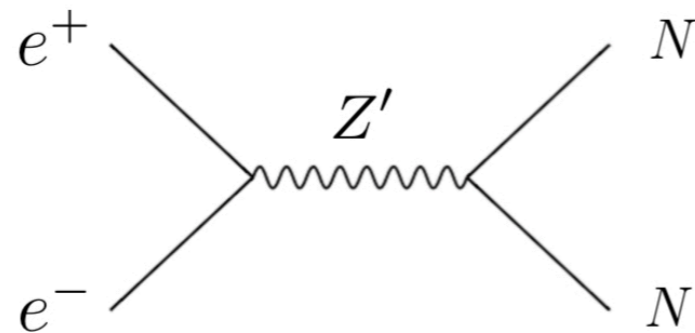
Lower bound on  $\frac{m_{Z'} [TeV]}{g_{BL}}$  is dramatically reducing!

**More difficult for heavier Z' cases**

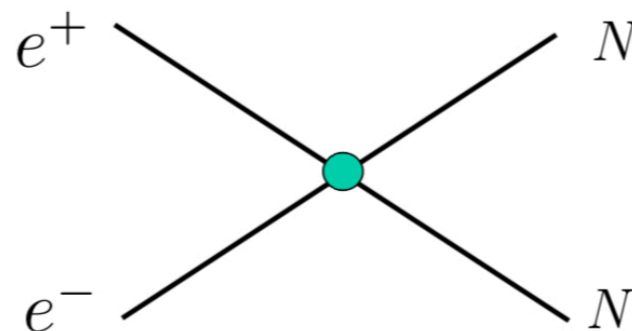
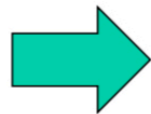
# Complementary to HL-LHC

Nobuchika Okada @ PHENO2019

RHN pair production at the 250 GeV ILC



$$E_{\text{ILC}} \ll m_{Z'}$$



$$Q_e Q_N \left( \frac{g_{BL}}{m_{Z'}} \right)^2$$

At 250 GeV ILC,  
the process can be described as  
contact interaction.

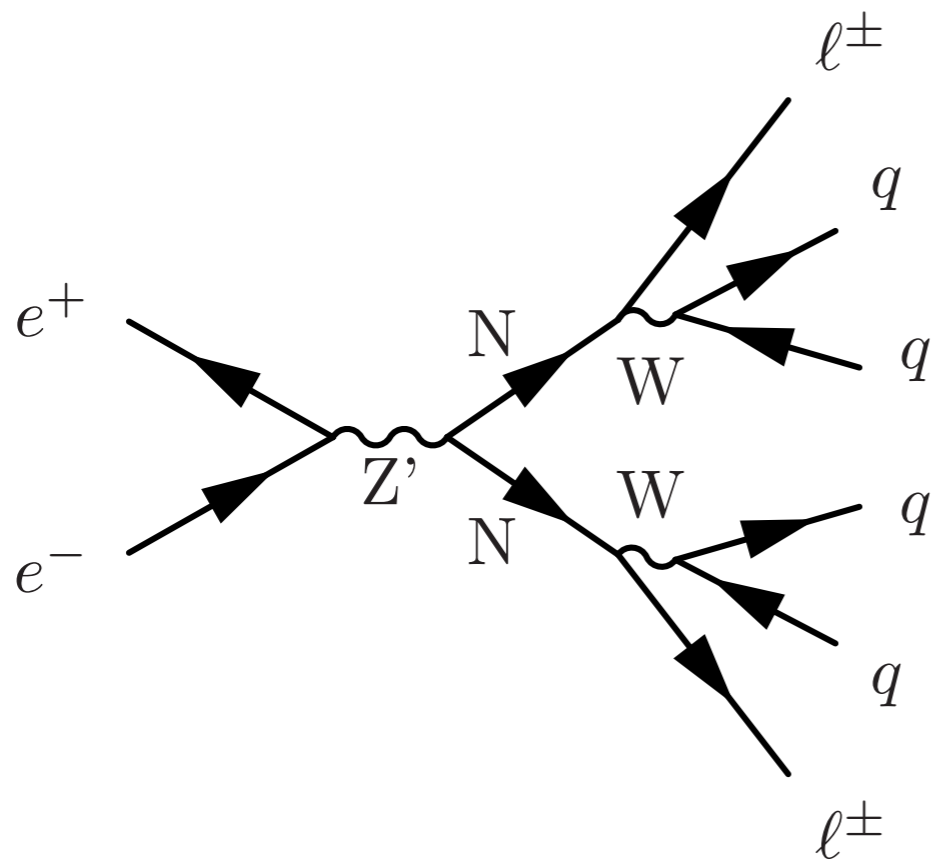
The effective coupling  $\sim (1/V.E.V)^2$



Lower V.E.V is preferable at ILC  
(Even for heavy Z')

**ILC can cover heavy Z' region**

# Event signature



RHN decays  $W$ +lepton

- Focusing hadronic  $W$  decay
- Same sign isolated leptons



Final state :

2 same sign isolated leptons +  
4 jets (2W)

Isolated lepton finder + Jet combination would be the key

# Quick test 1 : Identifying W bosons

7

DBD sample: WW hadronic decay

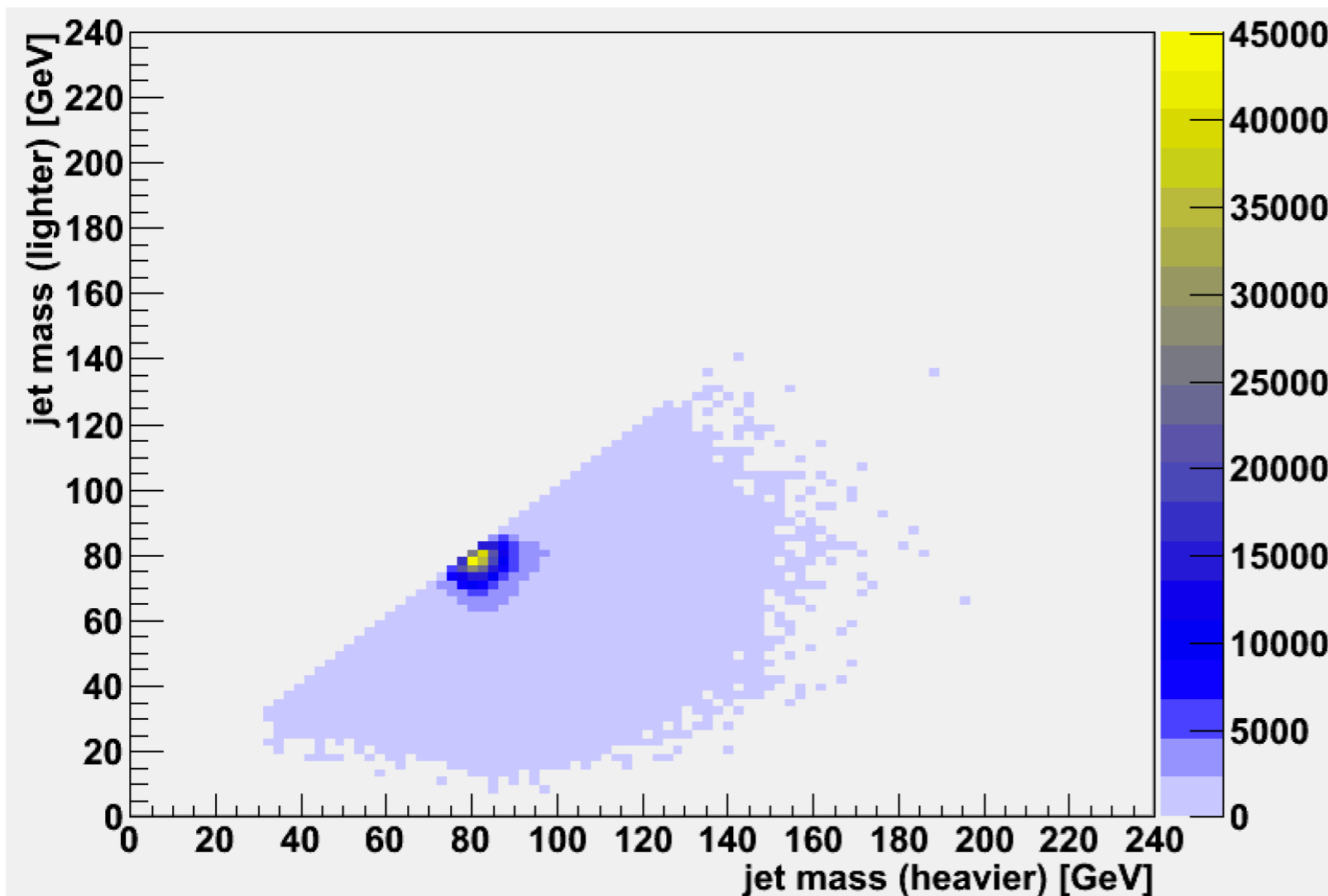
Reco :

- Forced 4-jet clustering
- Min chi2 to find a best combination

$$\text{chi2} = (M_{j1} - M_W)^2 + (M_{j2} - M_W)^2$$

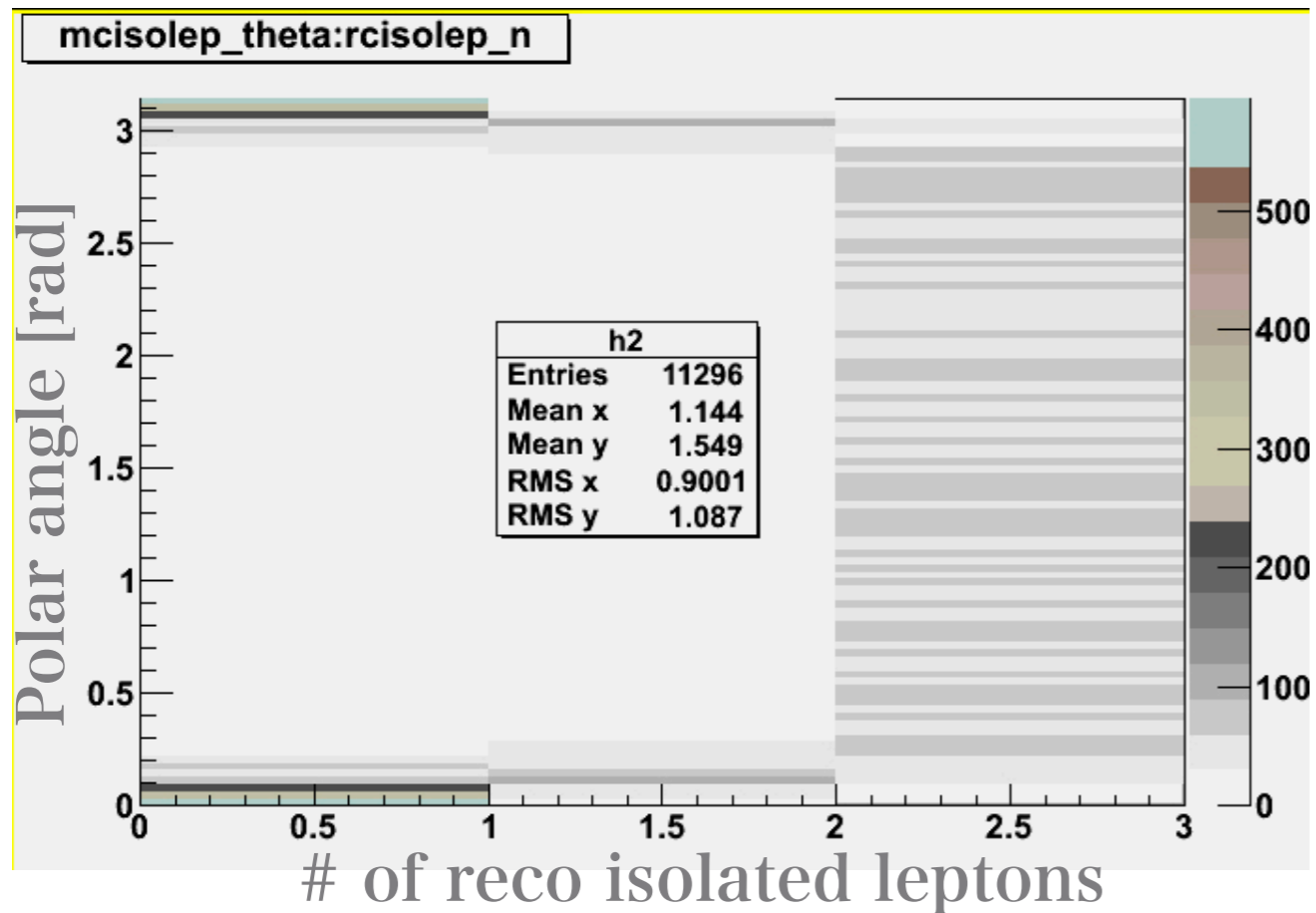
High concentration  
around  $m \sim 80\text{GeV}$  as  
expected.

W reco for WW hadronic decay is ready.



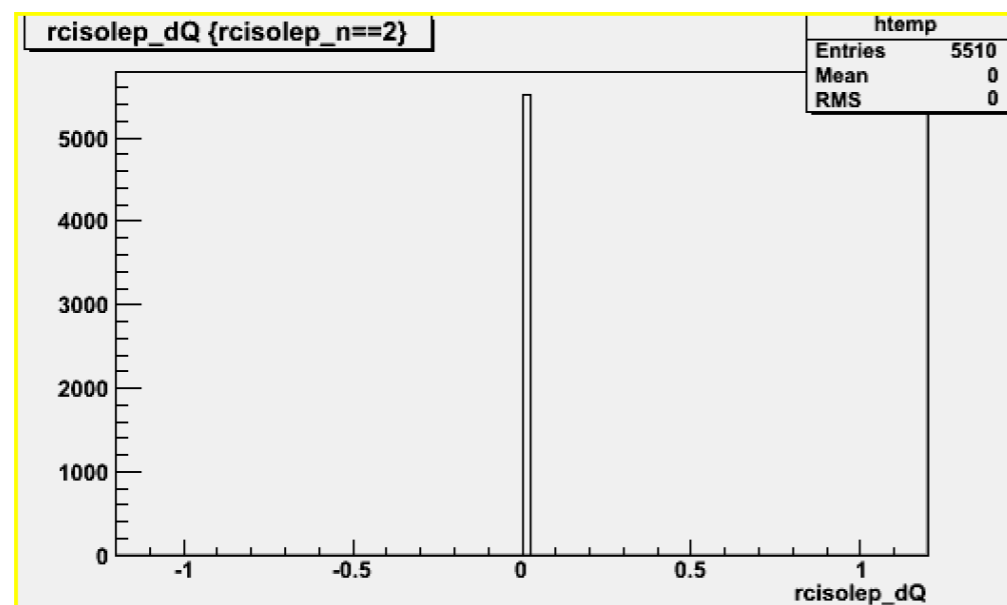
# Quick test 2 : Identifying isolated leptons

Polar angle vs #of isolated leptons found



DBD sample : ZZ semi-leptonic decay samples

Most of the failed cases are muons going very forward.  
—> The inefficiency is just detector acceptance.



Reconstructed charge - MC charge

No problem with charge identification.



# Signal event generator (Physsim)

RHN production from Z (not Z')  $\rightarrow$  Done (Thanks to Fujii-san)

Since there is no difference between left- and right-couplings for Z', we will cheat a bit for the event generation.

We generate events with 100% left polarized electron beam, and normalize number of events later. This should be equivalent to Z' events.

Next step : event generation

# Summary

- \*  $U(1)_{B-L}$  symmetry can explain small neutrino mass (and dark matter)
- \* ILC plays an important role even the case HL-LHC find no clue.
- \* Theoretical study has been done while simulation study has just started.
- \* Signal event generator is the next step.