

2024年5月7日-11日,四川西昌





EFT STUDIES OF NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY IN LR SYMMETRIC MODEL

DONG-LIANG FANG IMP, CAS





Outline

- * Matching to EFT
- * Derivation of reaction matrix
- * Many-body calculations
- * Conclusion and perspective

LR symmetric model

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 1

1 JANUARY 1981

Neutrino masses and mixings in gauge models with spontaneous parity violation

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Goran Senjanović Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois 60510 and Department of Physics, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742 (Received 8 August 1980)

- The LR symmetric SM is proposed by Mohapatra and Senjanovic
- One introduces the right-handed copies of neutrinos, gauge bosons as well as Higgs boson
- Besides a triplet Higgs boson has been introduced which gives rise of Majorana mass term of neutrino

Neutrinoless double beta decay Doi et al. PTPS83,1(1985)

- Neutrinoless double beta decay related terms
 - * Mass terms:

$$\nu_{eL} = \sum_{\substack{j=1\\3}}^{3} (U_{ej} \nu_{jL} + S_{ej} (N_{jR})^{C}),$$

$$\nu_{eR} = \sum_{j=1}^{3} (T_{ej}^{*} (\nu_{jL})^{C} + V_{ej}^{*} N_{jR}).$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{L} & M_{D} \\ M_{D}^{T} & M_{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

* Weak current:

$$H^{\beta} = \frac{G_{\beta}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[j_{L}^{\rho} J_{L\rho}^{\dagger} + \chi j_{L}^{\rho} J_{R\rho}^{\dagger} + \eta j_{R}^{\rho} J_{L\rho}^{\dagger} + \lambda j_{R}^{\rho} J_{R\rho}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \right]$$

$$\eta \simeq -\tan \zeta \quad \lambda \simeq \left(\frac{M_{W_{1}}}{M_{W_{2}}} \right)^{2}$$



Matching

Cirigliano et al. JHEP12,097(2018)





Cirigliano et al. JHEP12,097(2018) * Matching to SMEFT

- * Dim-5: $\mathscr{C}^{(5)}\epsilon_{kl}\epsilon_{mn}(L_k^T C L_m)H_l H_n$
- * Dim-7: $\mathscr{C}_{LHDe}^{(7)} \epsilon_{ij} \epsilon_{mn} (L_i^T C \gamma_{\nu} e) H_j H_m (D^{\mu} H_n)$

 $\mathcal{C}_{Leu\bar{d}H}^{(7)}\epsilon_{ij}(L_i^T C\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u)H_j$

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LEFT

Cirigliano et al. JHEP12,097(2018)

- Matching operators after EWSB, we focus on long-range mechanism with light neutrinos:
- * Dim-3:

$$m_{\beta\beta}\nu_{eL}^T C \nu_{eL} \qquad \qquad m_{\beta\beta} = -v^2 (\mathscr{C}^{(5)})_{ee}$$

* Dim-6: $C_{VL}^{(6)}\bar{u}_{L}\gamma^{\mu}d_{L}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \qquad C_{VL}^{(6)}\bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \qquad C_{VR}^{(6)}\bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \qquad C_{VR}^{(6)}\bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \qquad C_{VR}^{(6)}\bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}d_{R}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma$

$$C_{VL}^{(6)} = -iV_{L}^{ud} \frac{v^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathscr{C}_{LHDe})^{*}$$
$$C_{VR}^{(6)} = \frac{v^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathscr{C}_{LeudH}^{(7)})^{*}$$



* The mesonic chiral Lagrangian at LO $\mathscr{L}_{\pi} = \frac{F_0^2}{4} Tr[(D_{\mu}U)^{\dagger}D^{\mu}U] + \frac{F_0^2}{4} Tr[U^{\dagger}\chi + U\chi^{\dagger}]$

* The baryonic chiral Lagrangian at LO

 $\mathscr{L}_{\pi N}^{(1)} = i\bar{N}v \cdot DN + g_A\bar{N}S \cdot uN + c_5\bar{N}\hat{\chi}_+N + \dots$

* NLO $\mathscr{L}_{\pi N}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2m_N} (v^{\mu}v^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu})(\bar{N}D_{\mu}D_{\nu}N) - \frac{g_M}{4m_N} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}v_{\alpha}\bar{N}S_{\beta}f_{\mu\nu}^+N\dots$



* **XEFT Lagrangian for these weak decay vertices is** $\mathcal{A}^{n \to pe^{-}\nu} = \bar{N}\tau^{+} \left[\frac{l_{\mu} + r_{\mu}}{2} J_{V}^{\mu} + \frac{l_{\mu} - r_{\mu}}{2} J_{A}^{\mu} \right] N$

* the lepton currents are introduced as external fields $l_{\mu} = \frac{2G_{F}}{\sqrt{2}v}(\tau^{+}) \left[-2vV_{ud}\bar{e}_{L}\gamma_{\mu}\nu_{L} + vC_{VL}^{(6)}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \right] + \text{h.c.}$ $r_{\mu} = \frac{2G_{F}}{\sqrt{2}v}(\tau^{+}) \left[vC_{VR}^{(6)}\bar{e}_{R}\gamma_{\mu}C\bar{\nu}_{L}^{T} \right] + \text{h.c.}$ * And corresponding nuclear current $J_{V}^{\mu} = g_{V}(\mathbf{q}^{2}) \left(v^{\mu} + \frac{p^{\mu} + p'^{\mu}}{2m_{N}} \right) + \frac{ig_{M}(\mathbf{q}^{2})}{m_{N}} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}v_{\alpha}S_{\beta}q_{\nu},$ $J_{A}^{\mu} = -g_{A}(\mathbf{q}^{2}) \left(2S^{\mu} - \frac{v^{\mu}}{2m_{N}} 2S \cdot (p + p') \right) + \frac{g_{P}(\mathbf{q}^{2})}{2m_{N}} 2q^{\mu}S \cdot q,$



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$$J_{V}^{\mu} = g_{V}(\mathbf{q}^{2}) \left(v^{\mu} + \frac{p^{\mu} + p^{\mu}}{2m_{N}} \right) + \frac{ig_{M}(\mathbf{q}^{2})}{m_{N}} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} v_{\alpha} S_{\beta} q_{\nu} ,$$

$$J_{A}^{\mu} = -g_{A}(\mathbf{q}^{2}) \left(2S^{\mu} - \frac{v^{\mu}}{2m_{N}} 2S \cdot (p + p') \right) + \frac{g_{P}(\mathbf{q}^{2})}{2m_{N}} 2q^{\mu} S \cdot q ,$$

Decay width Doi et al. PTPS83,1(1985)



* The decay width can be obtained from S-matrix theory

$$d\Gamma_{0\nu} = 2\pi \sum_{\text{spin}} |R_{0\nu}|^2 \delta(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + E_f - M_i) d\Omega_{e_1} d\Omega_{e_2}$$

* The reaction matrix element can be expressed as

$$R_{0\nu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int dx \int dy \langle p_1 p_2; f \mid T\{e^{iH_0(x_0 - y_0)}H_{int}(\overrightarrow{x})H_{int}(\overrightarrow{y})\} \mid i \rangle$$

* This is a typical second order process

Decay width

* After tedious derivation, we come to $\Gamma^{0\nu} = \frac{|m_{\beta\beta}|^2}{m_e^2} \mathscr{C}_{mm} + |\frac{C_{VL}^{(6)}}{2V_{ud}}|^2 \mathscr{C}_{\eta\eta} + |\frac{C_{VR}^{(6)}}{2V_{ud}}|^2 \mathscr{C}_{\lambda\lambda}$ $+ Re(\frac{m_{\beta\beta}C_{VR}^{(6)}}{2m_eV^{ud}}) \mathscr{C}_{m\lambda} - Re(\frac{m_{\beta\beta}C_{VL}^{(6)}}{2m_eV^{ud}}) \mathscr{C}_{m\eta} - Re(\frac{C_{VL}^{(6)}C_{VR}^{(6)}}{4|V^{ud}|^2}) \mathscr{C}_{\lambda\eta}$

* This agrees with earlier calculations based on LR symmetric model

Decay width

 $\mathcal{C}_{mm} = \mathcal{G}_{01} |M_m^{0\nu}|^2$ $\mathcal{C}_{m\lambda} = -\mathcal{G}_{03}M_m^{0\nu}M_{\omega-}^{0\nu} + \mathcal{G}_{04}M_m^{0\nu}M_{a+}^{0\nu}$ $\mathcal{C}_{m\eta} = \mathcal{G}_{03} M_m^{0\nu} M_{\omega+}^{0\nu} - \mathcal{G}_{04} M_m^{0\nu} M_{a-}^{0\nu} - \mathcal{G}_{05} M_m^{0\nu} M_P^{0\nu}$ $+ \mathcal{G}_{06} M_m^{0\nu} M_B^{0\nu}$ $\mathcal{C}_{\lambda\lambda} = \mathcal{G}_{02} |M^{0\nu}_{\omega}|^2 + \mathcal{G}_{011} |M^{0\nu}_{a+}|^2$ $\mathcal{C}_{\eta\eta} = \mathcal{G}_{02} |M^{0\nu}_{\omega+}|^2 + \mathcal{G}_{011} |M^{0\nu}_{a-}|^2 + \mathcal{G}_{08} |M^{0\nu}_P|^2$ $+ \mathcal{G}_{09} |M_B^{0\nu}|^2 - \mathcal{G}_{07} M_B^{0\nu} M_B^{0\nu}$ $\mathcal{C}_{\lambda\eta} = -2\mathcal{G}_{02}M^{0\nu}_{\omega-}M^{0\nu}_{\omega+} - \mathcal{G}_{010}(M^{0\nu}_{a+}M^{0\nu}_{\omega+} + M^{0\nu}_{a-}M^{0\nu}_{\omega-})$ $-2\mathcal{G}_{011}M^{0\nu}_{a+}M^{0\nu}_{a-}$

 Here G's are phase space factors and M's the matrix elements

NME

$$\begin{split} M_{m}^{0\nu} &= -M_{F} + M_{GT} + M_{T} & M_{iGT} = M_{iGT}^{AA} + M_{iGT}^{AP} + M_{iGT}^{PP} + M_{iGT}^{MM} \\ M_{\omega\pm}^{0\nu} &= M_{\omega GT\pm} + M_{\omega T\pm} \pm M_{\omega F} & M_{iT} = M_{iT}^{AA} + M_{iT}^{AP} + M_{iT}^{PP} + M_{iT}^{MM} \\ M_{q\pm}^{0\nu} &= \frac{1}{3m_{e}R} (M_{qGT\pm} - 6M_{qT\pm} \pm 3M_{qF}) & i = m, \omega, q \\ M_{R}^{0\nu} &= \frac{1}{m_{e}R} (M_{RGT} + M_{RT}) \\ M_{P}^{0\nu} &= \frac{1}{m_{e}R} M_{P} \end{split}$$

* Detailed expressions for NMEs

Master formula

 Besides this S-matrix derivation, there are also the so-called master formula

$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \right)^{-1} = g_A^4 \left\{ G_{01} \left(|\mathcal{A}_{\nu}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_R|^2 \right) - 2(G_{01} - G_{04}) \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{A}_{\nu}^* \mathcal{A}_R + 4G_{02} |\mathcal{A}_E|^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2G_{04} \left[|\mathcal{A}_{m_e}|^2 + \operatorname{Re} \left(\mathcal{A}_{m_e}^* (\mathcal{A}_{\nu} + \mathcal{A}_R) \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. - 2G_{03} \operatorname{Re} \left[(\mathcal{A}_{\nu} + \mathcal{A}_R) \mathcal{A}_E^* + 2\mathcal{A}_{m_e} \mathcal{A}_E^* \right] \right. \\ \left. + G_{09} |\mathcal{A}_M|^2 + G_{06} \operatorname{Re} \left[(\mathcal{A}_{\nu} - \mathcal{A}_R) \mathcal{A}_M^* \right] \right\}.$$

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* Where the amplitudes A are all sums of known nuclear matrix elements from mass mechanism

Nuclear many-body methods

- * For double beta decay calculations, various manybody approaches have been adopted:
 - * Nuclear Shell Model
 - * Quasi-particle Random phase approximation (QRPA)
 - * Generator coordinator method (GCM)
 - Interacting Boson model (IBM-2)



Fang et al. In preparation

| NME | | | $^{76}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{76}\text{Se}$ | | ⁸² Se- | ⁸² Kr | 130Te | $e \rightarrow^{130} Xe$ | 136 Xe \rightarrow^{136} Ba | | |
|-----------------|------|---------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| | | | jun45 | jj44b | jun45 | jj44b | jj55a | GCN50:82 | jj55a | GCN50:82 | |
| | F | | -0.665 | -0.601 | -0.624 | -0.523 | -0.668 | -0.701 | -0.574 | -0.567 | |
| | | AA | 3.584 | 3.278 | 3.360 | 2.860 | 3.147 | 3.180 | 2.648 | 2.549 | |
| | | AP | -1.090 | -0.960 | -1.021 | -0.834 | -0.979 | -1.034 | -0.820 | -0.829 | |
| | GT | PP | 0.344 | 0.300 | 0.321 | 0.261 | 0.313 | 0.335 | 0.260 | 0.268 | |
| М | | MM | 0.247 | 0.215 | 0.229 | 0.188 | 0.227 | 0.244 | 0.188 | 0.194 | |
| NI _m | | total | 3.085 | 2.833 | 2.889 | 2.474 | 2.708 | 2.724 | 2.277 | 2.183 | |
| | 722 | AP | -0.013 | -0.004 | -0.014 | -0.012 | 0.008 | 0.015 | 0.002 | 0.014 | |
| | т | PP | 0.002 | -0.001 | 0.003 | 0.003 | -0.006 | -0.007 | -0.003 | -0.006 | |
| | 1 | MM | -0.001 | -0.000 | -0.001 | -0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.002 | |
| | | total | -0.012 | -0.004 | -0.013 | -0.010 | 0.004 | 0.010 | -0.000 | 0.010 | |
| | F | | -0.637 | -0.575 | -0.597 | -0.500 | -0.637 | -0.669 | -0.545 | -0.540 | |
| | | AA | 3.276 | 2.980 | 3.073 | 2.596 | 2.883 | 2.931 | 2.427 | 2.351 | |
| | | AP | -1.044 | -0.919 | -0.978 | -0.798 | -0.939 | -0.993 | -0.786 | -0.795 | |
| | CT | PP | 0.333 | 0.290 | 0.310 | 0.252 | 0.303 | 0.324 | 0.252 | 0.259 | |
| | GI | MM | 0.239 | 0.208 | 0.221 | 0.181 | 0.220 | 0.236 | 0.182 | 0.188 | |
| М. | | $GT_{+}total$ | 2.803 | 2.558 | 2.626 | 2.231 | 2.466 | 2.498 | 2.075 | 2.002 | |
| $M_{\omega\pm}$ | | $\mathrm{GT}_{-}\mathrm{total}$ | 2.325 | 2.172 | 2.184 | 1.789 | 2.026 | 2.026 | 2.711 | 2.626 | |
| | 35.4 | AP | -0.012 | -0.003 | -0.013 | -0.011 | 0.009 | 0.015 | 0.003 | 0.014 | |
| | | PP | 0.002 | -0.001 | 0.003 | 0.003 | -0.006 | -0.007 | -0.003 | -0.006 | |
| | Т | MM | -0.001 | -0.000 | -0.001 | -0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.002 | |
| | | T_{+} total | -0.011 | -0.004 | -0.012 | -0.010 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | |
| | | T_{-} total | -0.0013 | -0.004 | -0.014 | -0.014 | -0.001 | 0.004 | -0.001 | 0.006 | |

* Mass term and ω term are basically the same

| - | NME | | $^{76}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{76}\text{Se}$ | | ⁸² Se- | e^{82} Kr | $^{130}\mathrm{Te}$ | $e \rightarrow^{130} Xe$ | 136 Xe \rightarrow 136 Ba | | |
|------------|--------|---------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| | | | jun45 | jj44b | jun45 | jj44b | jj55a | GCN50:82 | jj55a | GCN50:82 | |
| | F | | -0.379 | -0.351 | -0.359 | -0.304 | -0.408 | -0.417 | -0.358 | -0.342 | |
| | | AA | 3.210 | 2.981 | 3.016 | 2.605 | 2.781 | 2.751 | 2.348 | 2.209 | |
| | | AP | 4.842 | 4.317 | 4.571 | 3.741 | 4.267 | 4.425 | 3.607 | 3.563 | |
| | ОТ | PP | -1.943 | -1.706 | -1.829 | -1.479 | -1.731 | -1.827 | -1.454 | -1.468 | |
| $M_{q\pm}$ | GI | MM | -1.874 | -1.636 | -1.745 | -1.426 | -1.708 | -1.825 | -1.419 | -1.456 | |
| | | $GT_{+}total$ | 7.983 | 7.228 | 7.502 | 6.293 | 7.026 | 7.173 | 5.920 | 5.760 | |
| | | $\mathrm{GT}_{-}\mathrm{total}$ | 4.235 | 3.956 | 4.012 | 3.441 | 3.610 | 3.523 | 3.082 | 2.848 | |
| | In the | AA | -0.056 | -0.033 | -0.055 | -0.042 | -0.031 | -0.009 | -0.031 | 0.002 | |
| | | AP | 0.004 | -0.001 | 0.006 | 0.008 | -0.018 | -0.018 | -0.007 | -0.015 | |
| | т | PP | 0.000 | 0.001 | -0.001 | -0.003 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.002 | 0.003 | |
| | 1 | MM | 0.000 | -0.000 | -0.000 | -0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.001 | |
| | | T_{+} total | -0.051 | -0.034 | -0.050 | -0.035 | -0.043 | -0.023 | -0.036 | -0.012 | |
| | | T_{-} total | -0.051 | -0.034 | -0.050 | -0.037 | -0.041 | -0.021 | -0.036 | -0.009 | |
| M_R | GT | | 4.256 | 3.713 | 4.037 | 3.314 | 4.686 | 5.048 | 3.948 | 4.080 | |
| | Т | | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.018 | 0.028 | -0.056 | -0.056 | -0.014 | -0.042 | |
| M_P | | | -0.431 | -0.279 | -0.428 | -0.152 | -0.498 | -0.425 | -0.289 | -0.255 | |

MM becomes LO for q term

* Larger R term than expected

| | | rough estimation | | | ⁷⁶ Ge | | ⁸² Se | | | ¹³⁰ Te | | | ¹³⁶ Xe | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---|------------|---|---|------------|---|---|------------|----------------|---|
| | | lepton | nuclear | \mathcal{R} | $G_{0\nu}$ | $M_{0\nu}$ | | $G_{0\nu}$ | $M_{0\nu}$ | 3 | $G_{0\nu}$ | $M_{0\nu}$ | | $G_{0\nu}$ | $M_{0\nu}$ | |
| μ_{etaeta} | | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | 0.24 | $5.62 \\ 5.16$ | | 1.02 | 5.26 4.50 | | 1.43 | 5.04 5.11 | | 1.46 | 4.25 4.10 | |
| | | | | | r_e | r_N | r_R | r_e | r_N | r_R | r_e | r_N | r_R | r_e | r_N | r_R |
| $C^{(6)}$ | M_{ω} | $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{12}/m_e)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | 1.25 | 0.78 0.78 | 0.98 0.98 | 1.85 | 0.78 0.78 | $1.45 \\ 1.44$ | 1.61 | 0.78 0.77 | $1.25 \\ 1.24$ | 1.57 | $0.78 \\ 0.77$ | $1.22 \\ 1.21$ |
| C_{VL} | M_q | $\mathcal{O}(\omega R)$ | ${\cal O}(q/m_e)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | 0.010 | 55.1 53.6 | $\begin{array}{c} 0.53 \\ 0.51 \end{array}$ | 0.012 | 54.0 52.6 | $\begin{array}{c} 0.65\\ 0.63\end{array}$ | 0.013 | 44.2 43.7 | $0.59 \\ 0.58$ | 0.013 | 43.4 42.5 | $\begin{array}{c} 0.58\\ 0.57\end{array}$ |
| | M_{ω} | $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{12}/m_e)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | 1.25 | 0.69 0.69 | 0.86 0.86 | 1.85 | 0.69 0.69 | $1.27 \\ 1.27$ | 1.61 | $\begin{array}{c} 0.66\\ 0.66\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 1.07\\ 1.06\end{array}$ | 1.57 | 0.66 0.66 | $\begin{array}{c} 1.04 \\ 1.04 \end{array}$ |
| $C_{VP}^{(6)}$ | M_q | $\mathcal{O}(\omega R)$ | ${\cal O}(q/m_e)$ | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | 0.010 | $38.1 \\ 38.1$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.36\\ 0.36\end{array}$ | 0.012 | 37.7 37.4 | $0.45 \\ 0.45$ | 0.013 | $31.3 \\ 29.6$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.41 \\ 0.39 \end{array}$ | 0.013 | 31.4 29.0 | $\begin{array}{c} 0.42 \\ 0.39 \end{array}$ |
| VA | M_R | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(q^2/(M_N m_e))$ | $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^{-1})$ | 3.02 | $64.6 \\ 63.7$ | $195.3 \\ 192.4$ | 2.96 | $\begin{array}{c} 63.5\\ 66.4\end{array}$ | $187.8 \\ 196.4$ | 2.97 | $65.5 \\ 71.8$ | $194.7 \\ 213.4$ | 2.97 | 67.8 73.4 | 201.6 218.2 |
| | M_P | $\mathcal{O}(\alpha Z)$ | ${\cal O}(q/m_e)$ | $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^{-1})$ | 0.34 | 7.40 5.21 | $2.49 \\ 1.75$ | 0.33 | 7.65 3.18 | $2.50 \\ 1.04$ | 0.27 | 7.97 6.71 | $2.19 \\ 1.84$ | 0.25 | 5.41 4.94 | $1.37 \\ 1.25$ |

 Dominance of R term in C_{VR} and coexistence of w and q terms in C_{VL}

Chen et al. in preparation

| | ⁷⁶ Ge | ⁸² Se | ¹³⁰ Te | ¹³⁶ Xe |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| mn | 0.919 | 0.923 | 0.921 | 0.920 |
| 1111 | 0.919 | 0.921 | 0.920 | 0.919 |
| m | -4.558 | -6.255 | -2.730 | -2.340 |
| | -2.013 | -2.334 | -1.507 | -1.324 |
| mm | 0.851 | 0.856 | 0.853 | 0.858 |
| 111 | 0.839 | 0.842 | 0.841 | 0.838 |
| 11 | 3.830 | 3.682 | 4.984 | 4.584 |
| ΛΛ | 5.616 | 6.291 | 7.237 | 6.342 |
| $\lambda\eta$ | 5.394 | 6.941 | 6.914 | 6.613 |
| | 3.792 | 4.295 | 3.285 | 4.166 |

* A comparison with the so-called master formula

Conclusions

- * EFT studies of neutrinoless double beta decay agrees well with previous model studies
- We give related NMEs with shell model calculations and compare the relative magnitude of each term
- * The mater formula offers very good approximations
- Two frames are equally efficient for double beta decay studies
- Constraints on Wilson coefficients by neutrinoless double beta decay is on going

