

第三届地下和空间粒子物理与宇宙物理前沿问题研讨会
2024年5月7日-12日，西昌

Majoron dark matter and the BAO

晁伟（北京师范大学）

Based on works with Ying-quan Peng, Hai-jun Li, Ming-jie Jin and Yue Wang

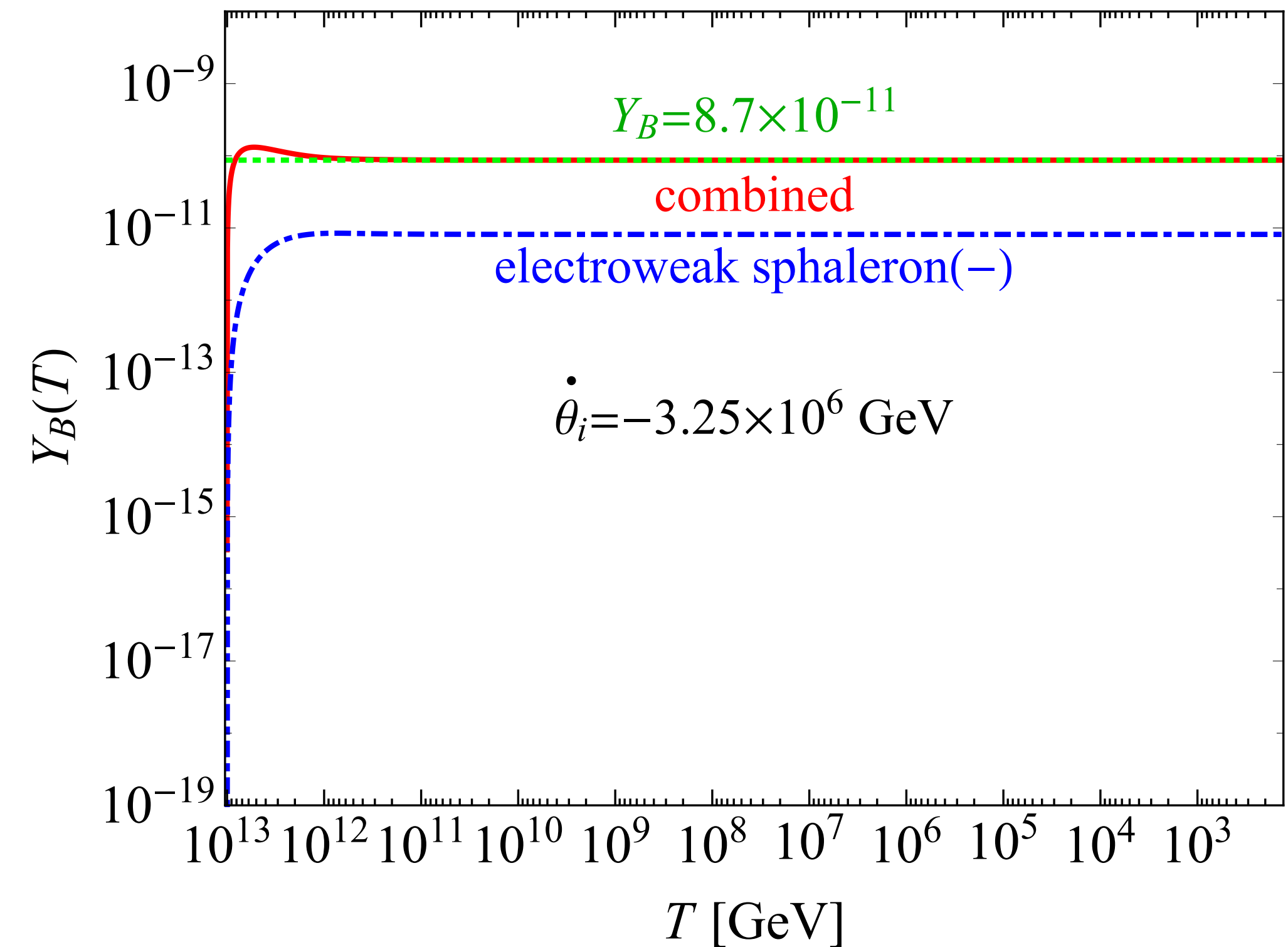
Preview

I: The origin of the ALP mass

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

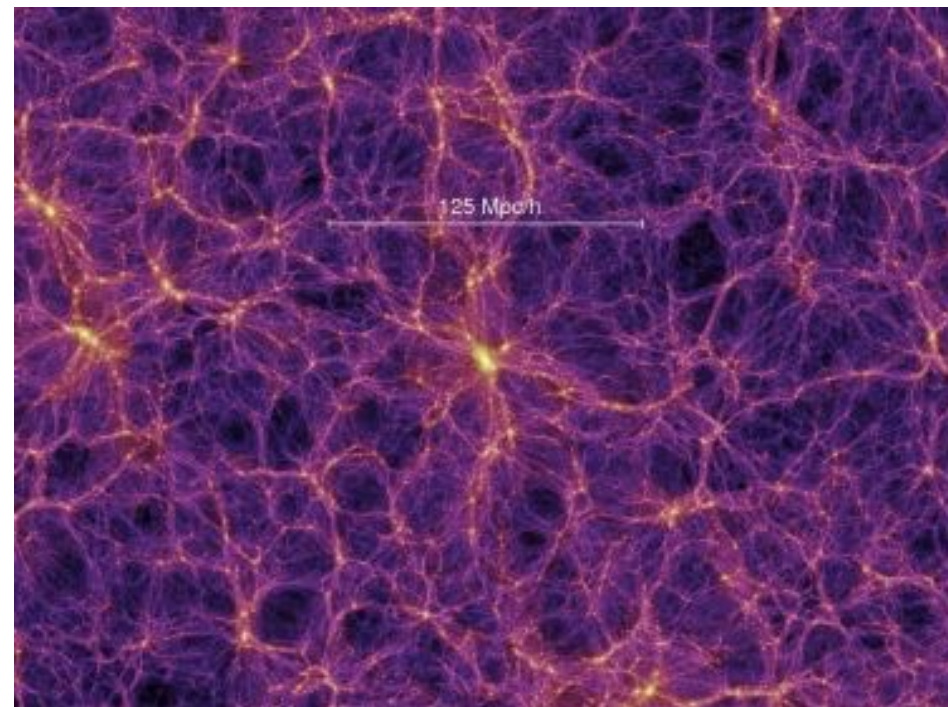
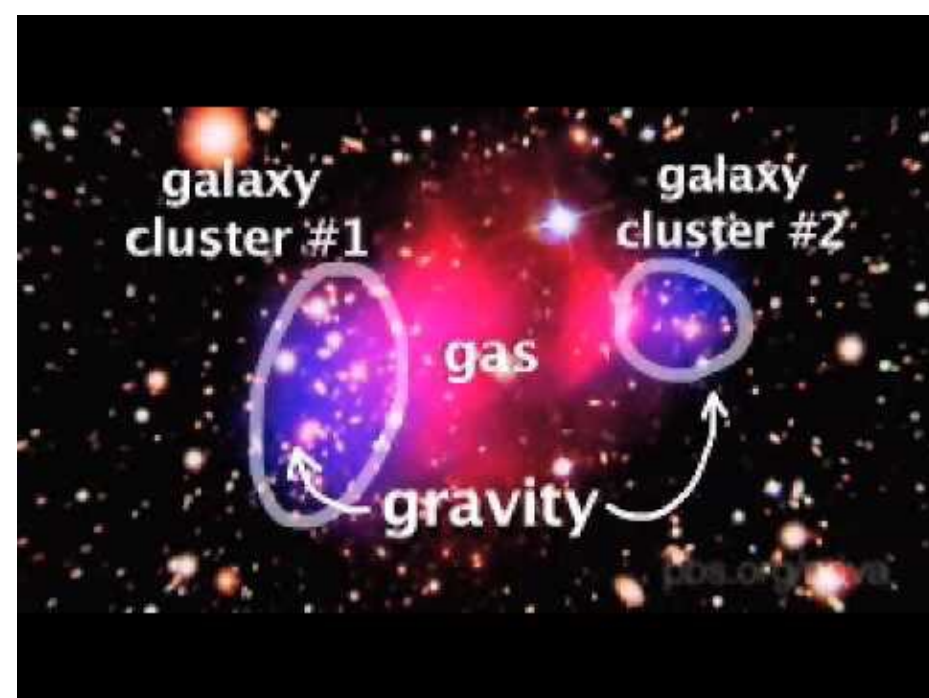
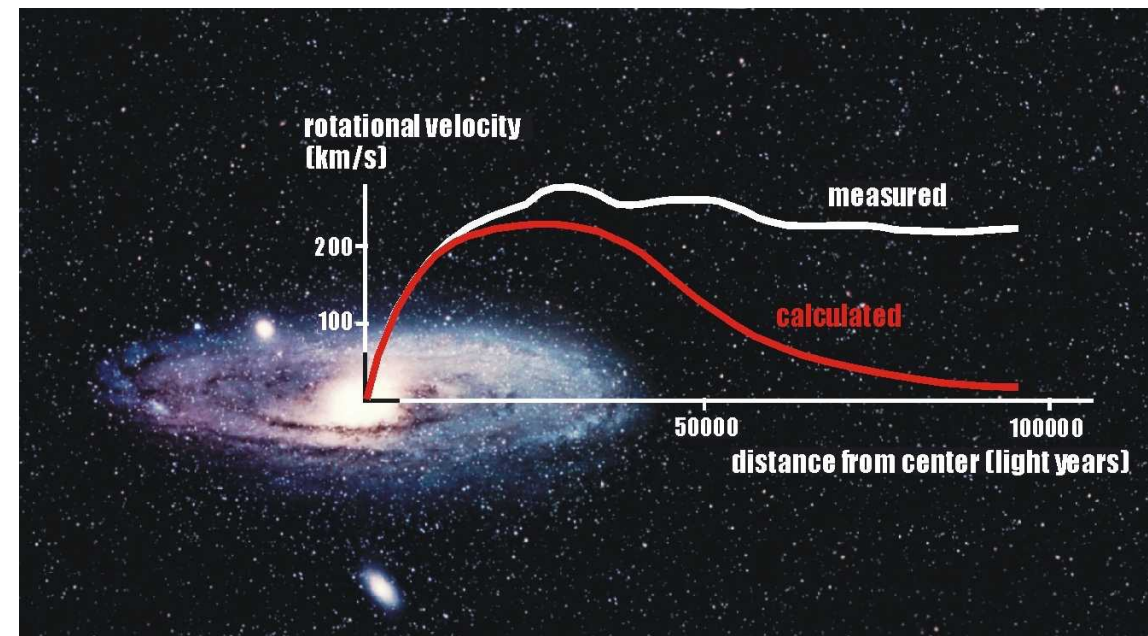
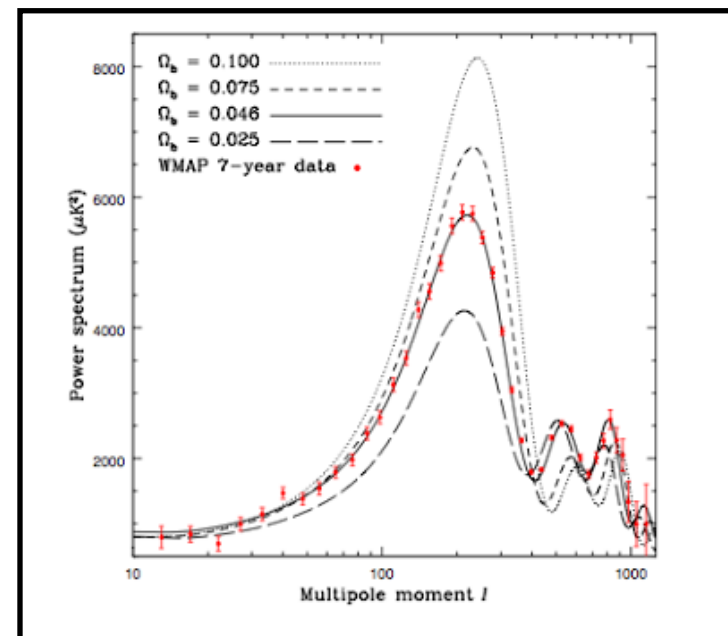
We present a mechanism for the mass generation of Majoron via the type-I and the type-II seesaw mechanism.

II: The Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe



New physics beyond the SM-dark matter

Evidence of dark matter



What is dark matter?

Mass

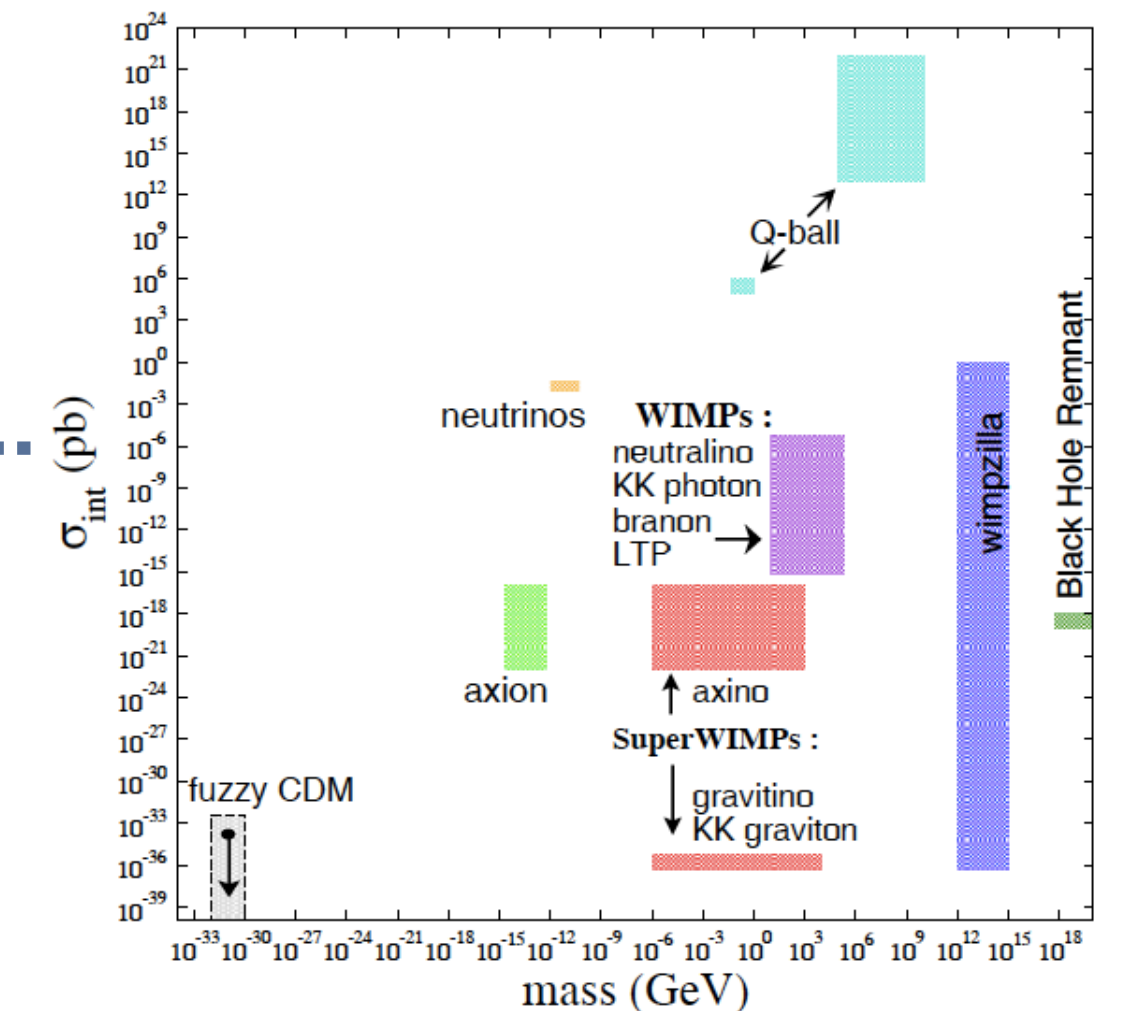
Spin

Interactions

Neutral, non-baryonic, weakly interacting particle!

Particle Zoo

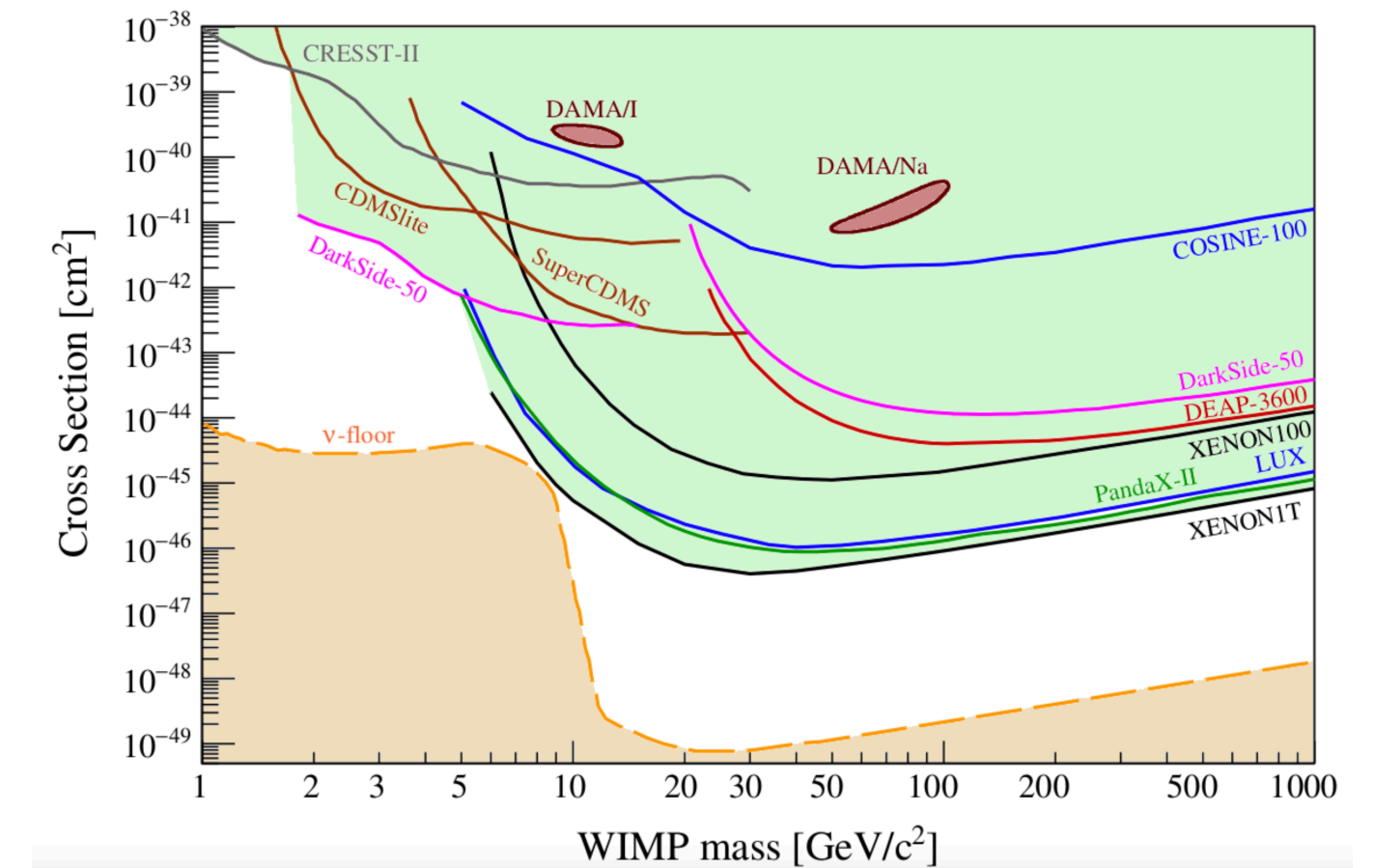
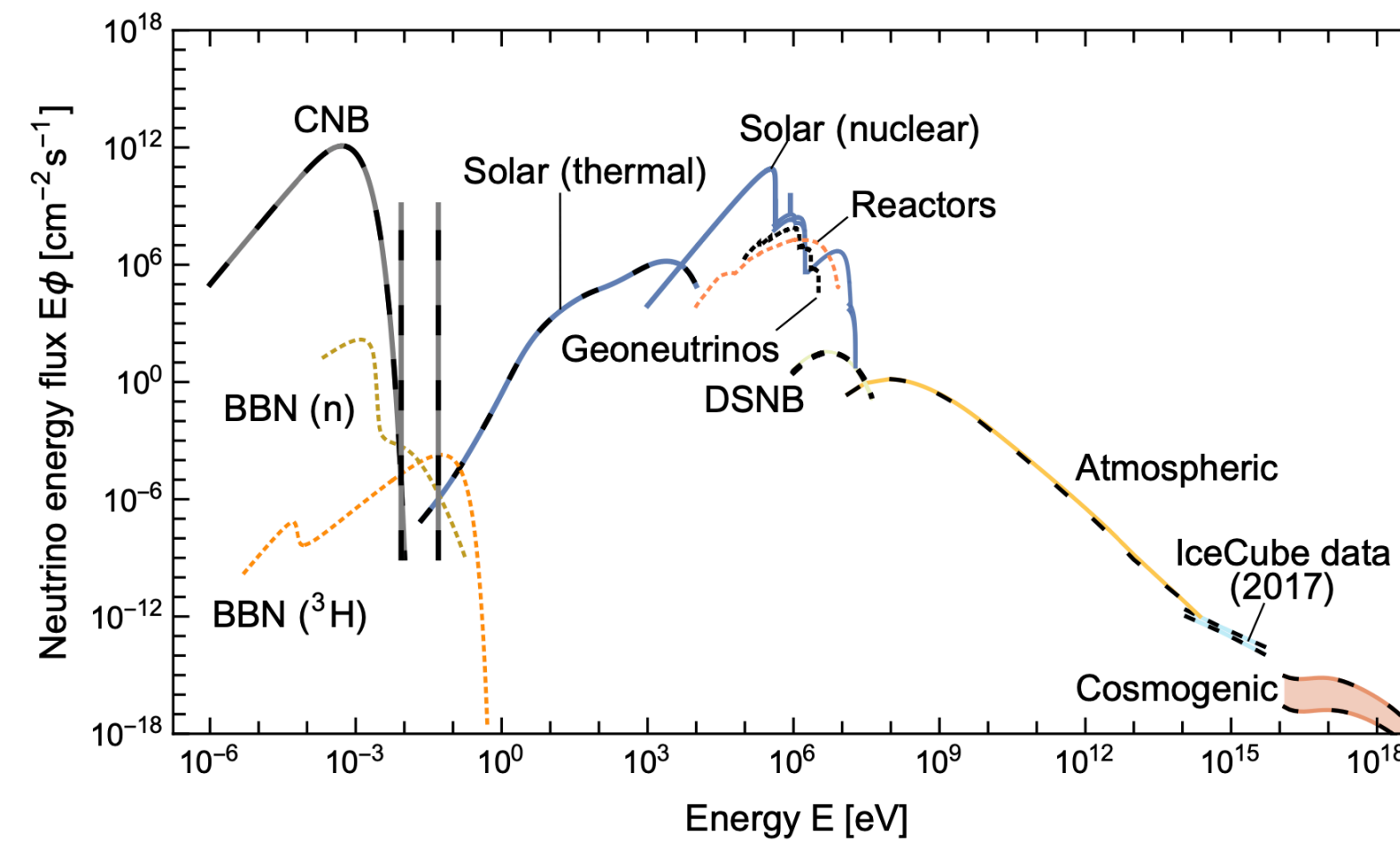
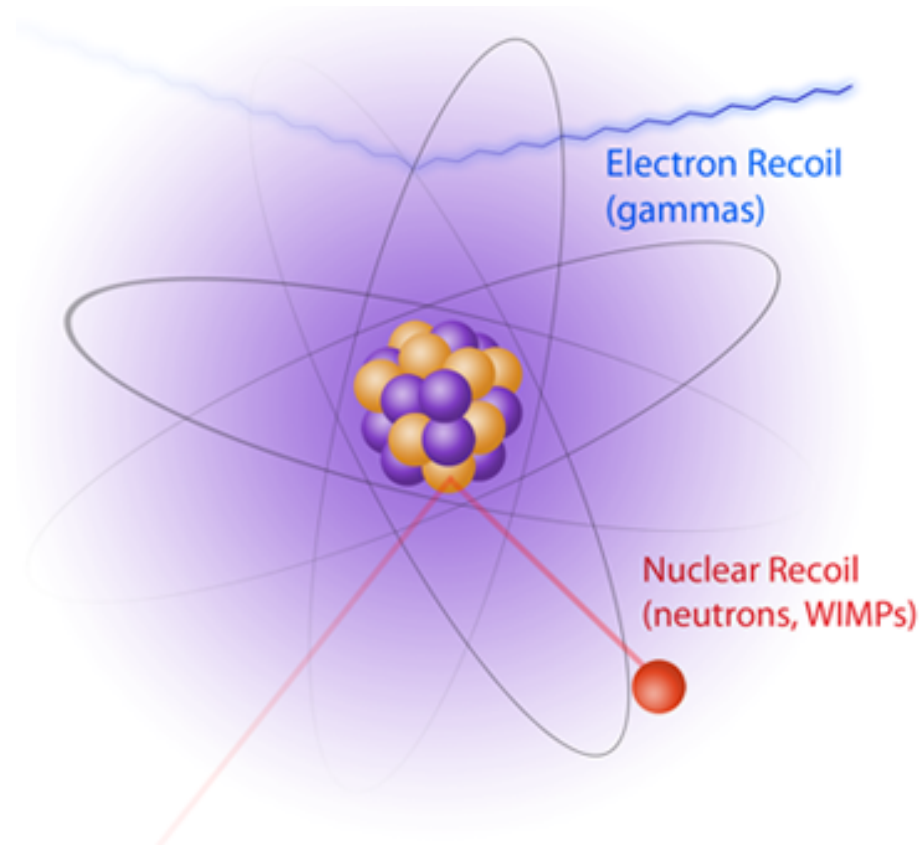
mass →	≈2.3 MeV/c ²	≈1.275 GeV/c ²	≈173.07 GeV/c ²	0	≈126 GeV/c ²
charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
spin →	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs boson
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	DM
	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²	
	0	0	0	±1	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	



What we concern: construct a DM theory

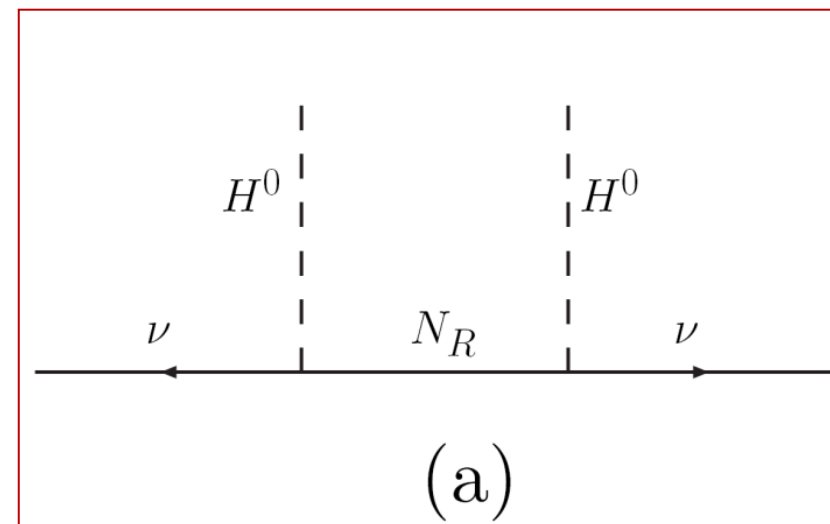
Where we start from? ν physics

- 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



Neutrino mass generations

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

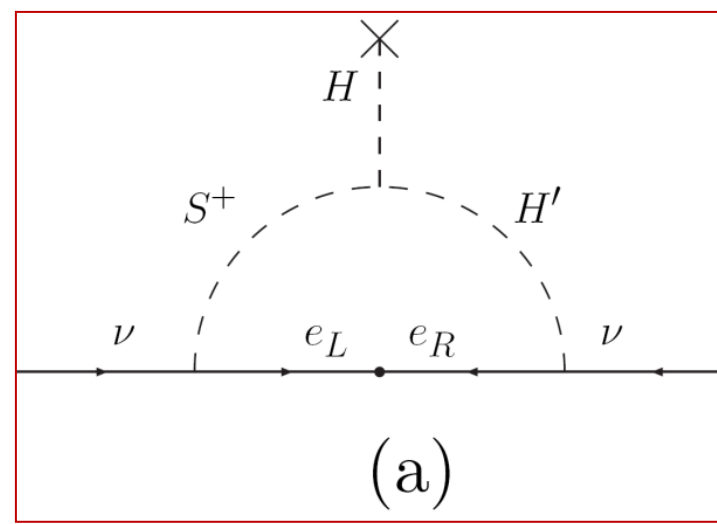


$$-\mathcal{L} = \bar{\ell}_L Y_\nu N_R \tilde{H} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R^C} M_R N_R + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L fermion singlet

$$M_\nu = -M_D M_R^{-1} M_D^T$$

Minkowski (77)

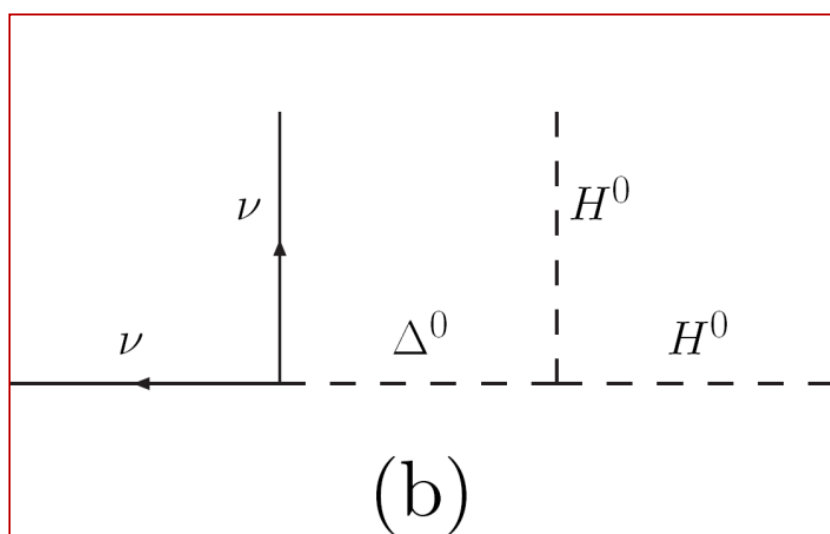


$$-\mathcal{L} = \ell_L^T Y_S \varepsilon \ell_L S^+ - \mu H^T \varepsilon H' S^- + \text{h.c.}$$

Zee (80)

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = A (Y_S)_{\alpha\beta} (m_\alpha^2 - m_\beta^2)$$

Charged scalar singlet+ doublets

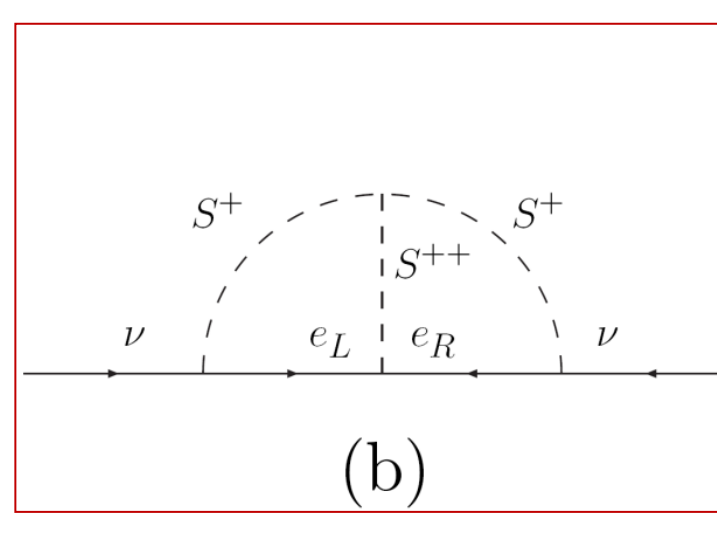


$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\ell}_L Y_\Delta \Delta \varepsilon \ell_L^C - \lambda_\Delta M_\Delta H^T \varepsilon \Delta H + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L scalar triplet

$$M_\nu = Y_\Delta v_\Delta$$

Magg, Wetterich (80)

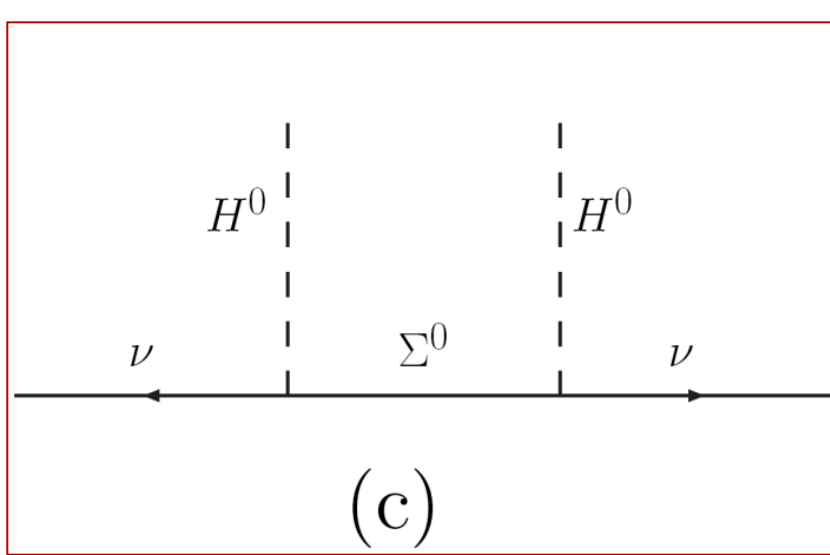


$$-\mathcal{L} = \ell_L^T Y_S \varepsilon \ell_L S^+ + e_R^T F_S e_R S^{++} + \mu S^- S^- S^{++} + \text{h.c.}$$

Babu (88)

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = 8\mu \sum_{\kappa\lambda} m_\kappa m_\lambda (Y_S)_{\alpha\kappa} (F_S)_{\kappa\lambda} (Y_S)_{\lambda\beta} I_{\kappa\lambda}$$

Two charged scalar singlets

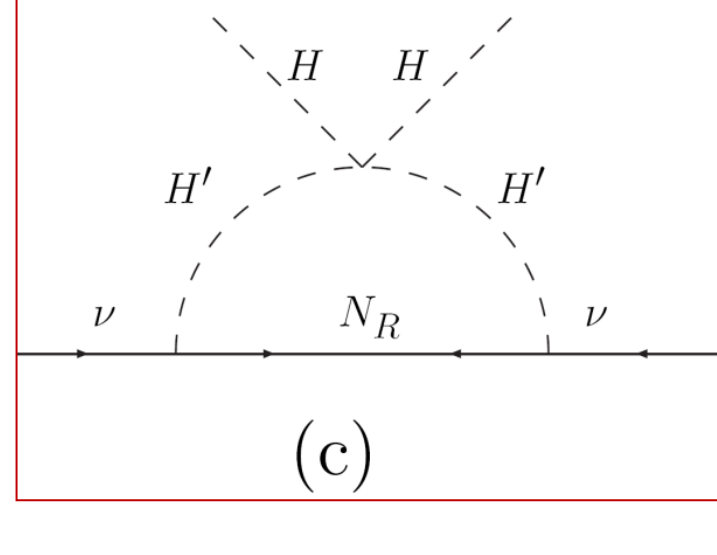


$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [\Sigma M_\Sigma \Sigma^C] + \sqrt{2} \bar{\ell}_L Y_\Sigma \Sigma \tilde{H} + \text{h.c.}$$

SU(2)_L fermion triplet

$$M_\nu = -M_D M_\Sigma^{-1} M_D^T$$

Foot, Lew, He, Joshi (89)



$$-\mathcal{L} = \bar{\ell}_L Y_\nu N_R \tilde{H}' + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R^C} M_R N_R + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (H^\dagger H')^2 + \text{h.c.}$$

Ma (98)

$$(M_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_i (Y_\nu)_{\alpha i} M_i^{-1} (Y_\nu)_{\beta i} I(M_i^2/m_0^2)$$

Higgs doublets + Majorana neutrino+ Z2 symmetry



Y. Cai, T. Han, T. Li, 1711.02180

Majoron & neutrino mass via type-I seesaw

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

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} = \left(\partial_\mu \Phi\right)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \Phi) + \mu_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 - \lambda_2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(H^\dagger H) - \left[Y_N \bar{\ell}_L \tilde{H} N_R + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N}_R^C \left(Y_M \Phi + m \right) N_R + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

LVN term!

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

$$\Phi = \frac{v_s + \tilde{s} + i\tilde{a}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

\tilde{a} : **Majoron**

Yukawa Interaction

$$-Y_N \bar{\ell}_L \tilde{H} N_R \rightarrow M_D = Y_N v / \sqrt{2}$$

Key term:

$$m \overline{N}_R^C N_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Quantum Gravity effect!

Majoron interactions and Majoron mass

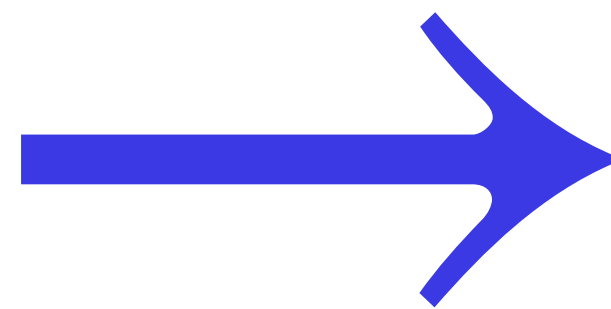
Field-dependent phase transformation

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} \ell_L \rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{2f}} \ell_L & S \rightarrow e^{+\frac{ia}{f}} S \\ E_R \rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{2f}} E_R & H \rightarrow H \end{array} \right\} \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu \left(\bar{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L + \bar{E}_R \gamma^\mu E_R \right)$$

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

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

$$N_R \rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{2f}} N_R$$



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

Majoron interactions and Majoron mass

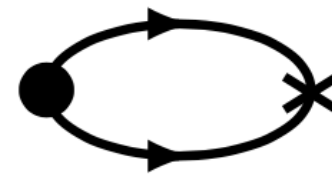
$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-i\theta} \overline{N_R^C} m N_R + h.c. \longrightarrow$$

Mass insertion of right-handed neutrino masses:

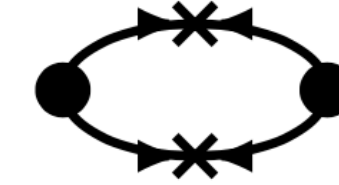
Before symmetry breaking: $M = m$

After symmetry breaking: $M = f_a Y_M / \sqrt{2} + m$

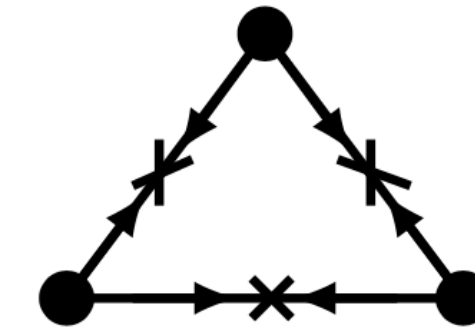
$$V_a \sim -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n \cos n\theta.$$



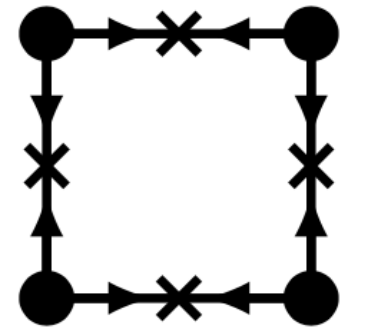
(a)



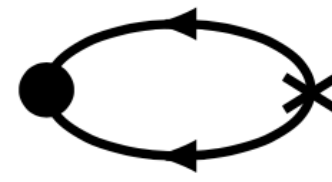
(b)



(c)



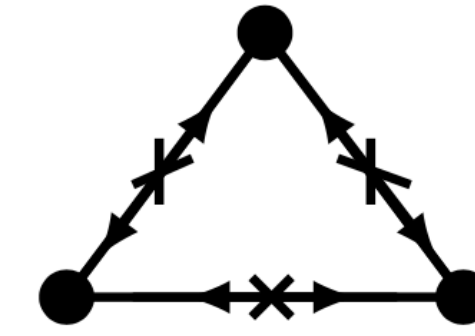
(d)



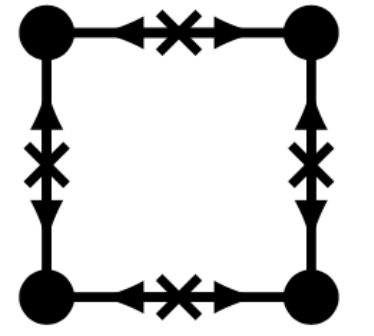
(e)



(f)



(g)



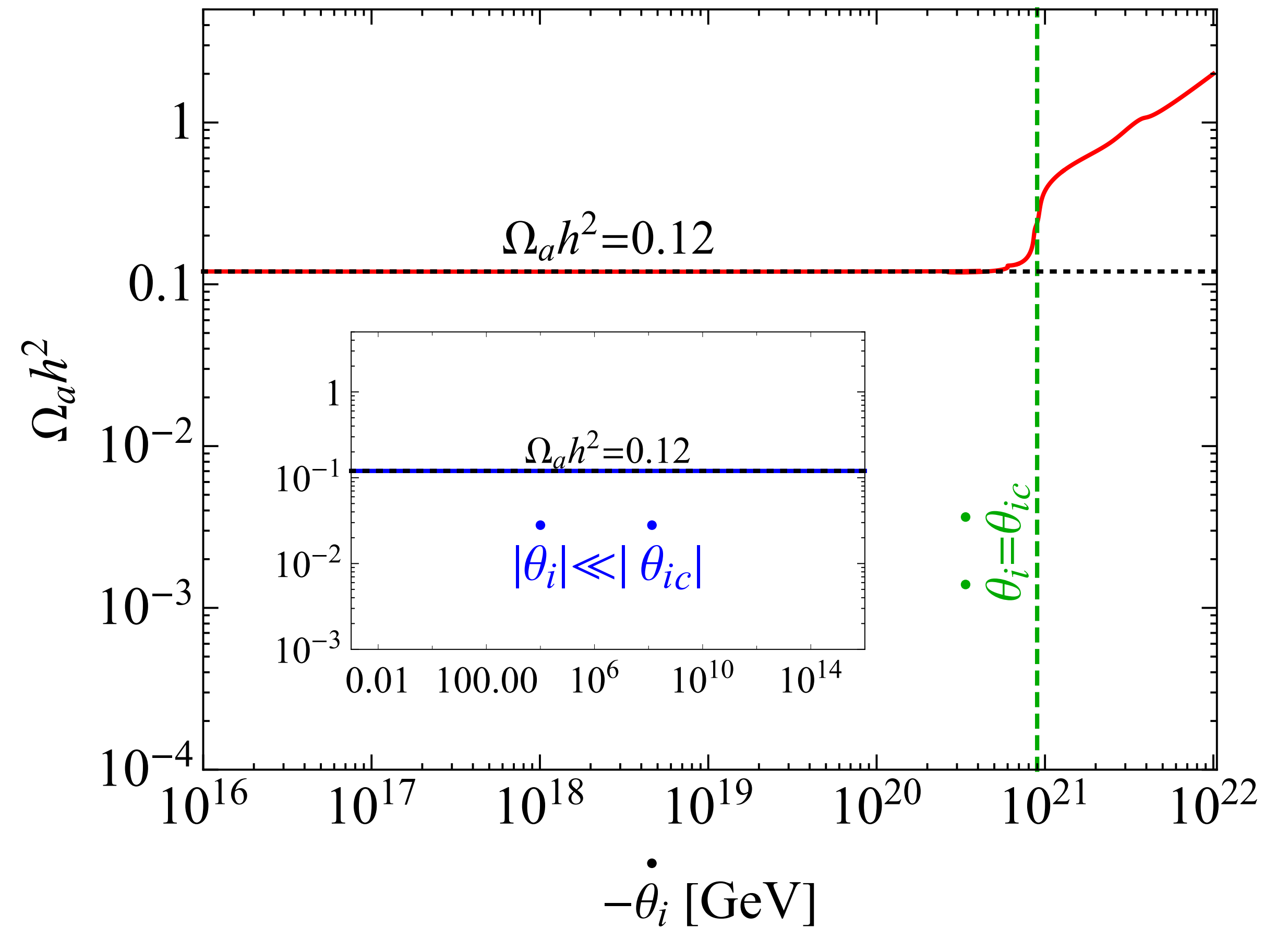
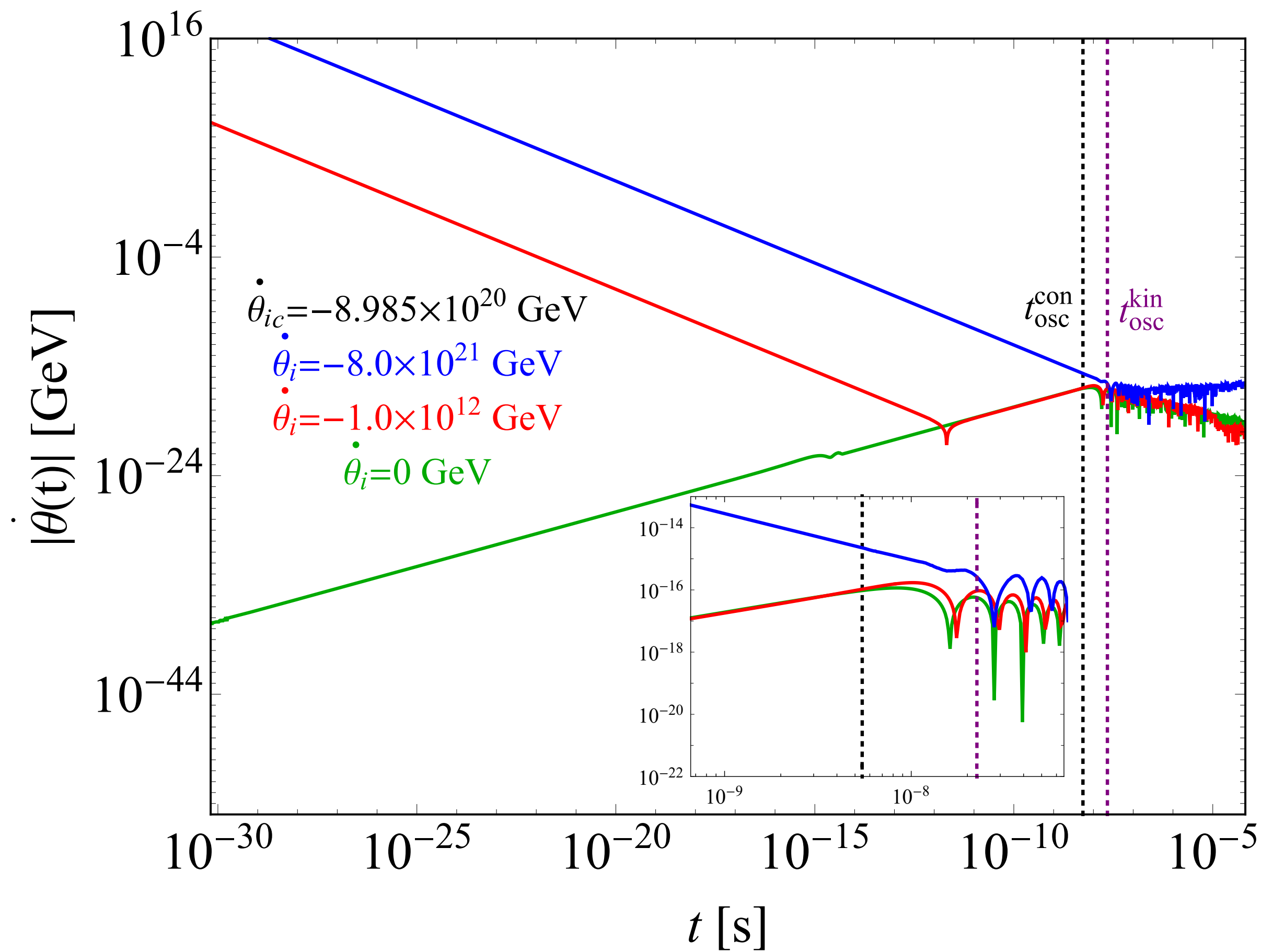
(h)

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

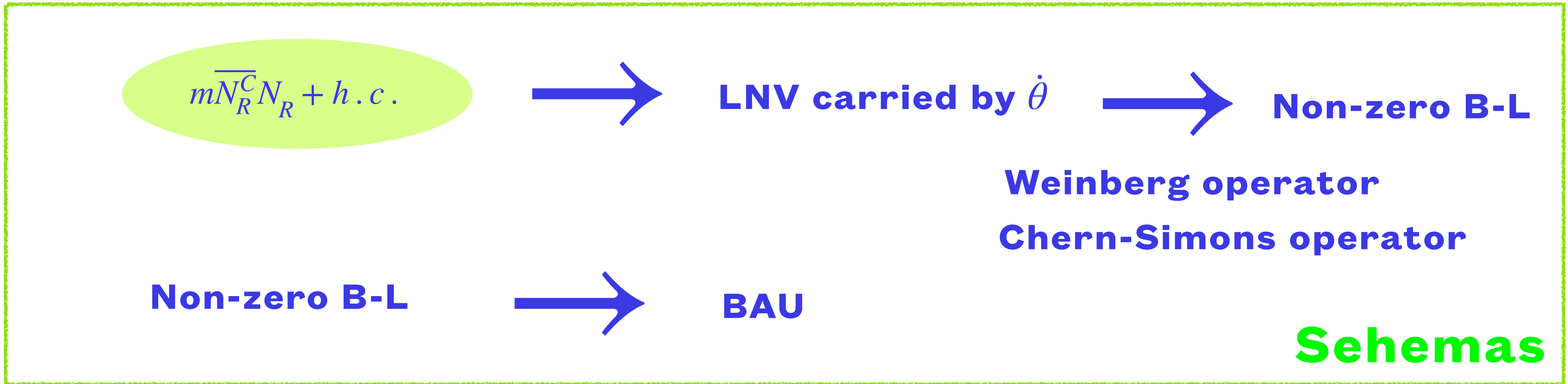
Majoron mass and its relic density

Majoron mass:	$m_a^2 = \frac{1}{f_a^2} \frac{d^2 V}{d\theta^2} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2 f_a^2} \left a_1 + 4a_2 + 9a_3 + 16a_4 \right .$
Initial velocity: (From Noether theorem)	$\dot{\theta}^2 \propto \frac{\text{Tr}[Y_M^4]}{96\pi^2} f_a^2 \cos 4\theta,$ <p>In the traditional misalignment mechanism $\dot{\theta}_i = 0$</p>
EOM	$\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{f_a^2} \frac{dV_a}{d\theta} = 0,$ <p>Different oscillation temperature</p>

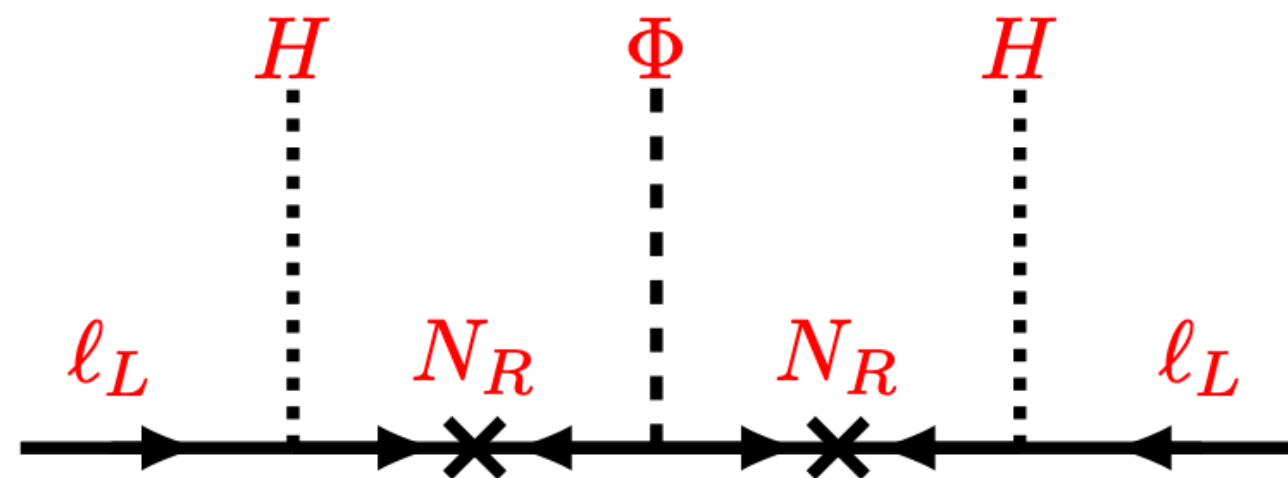
Majoron mass and its relic density



Baryon asymmetry of the universe



Key:



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{1}{2M} \frac{a}{f_a} \ell \ell H H,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{3g^2}{64\pi^2} \frac{a}{f_a} W \widetilde{W}$$

Baryon asymmetry of the universe

Transport equations:

$$-\frac{d}{d \ln T} \left(\frac{\mu_i}{T} \right) = -\frac{1}{g_i} \sum_{\alpha} n_i^{\alpha} \frac{\gamma_{\alpha}}{H} \left[\sum_j n_j^{\alpha} \left(\frac{\mu_j}{T} \right) - n_S^{\alpha} \frac{\dot{\theta}(T)}{T} \right],$$

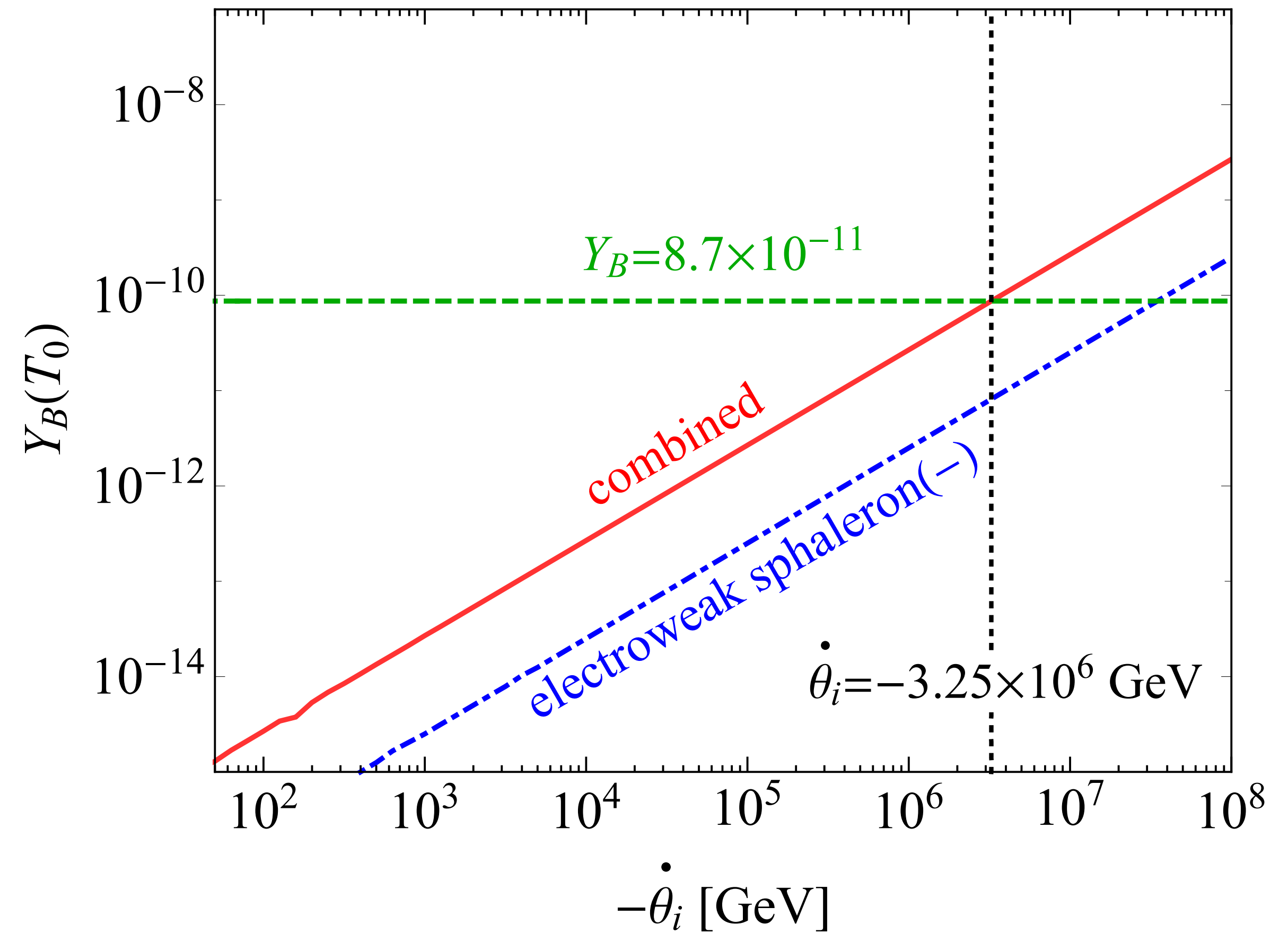
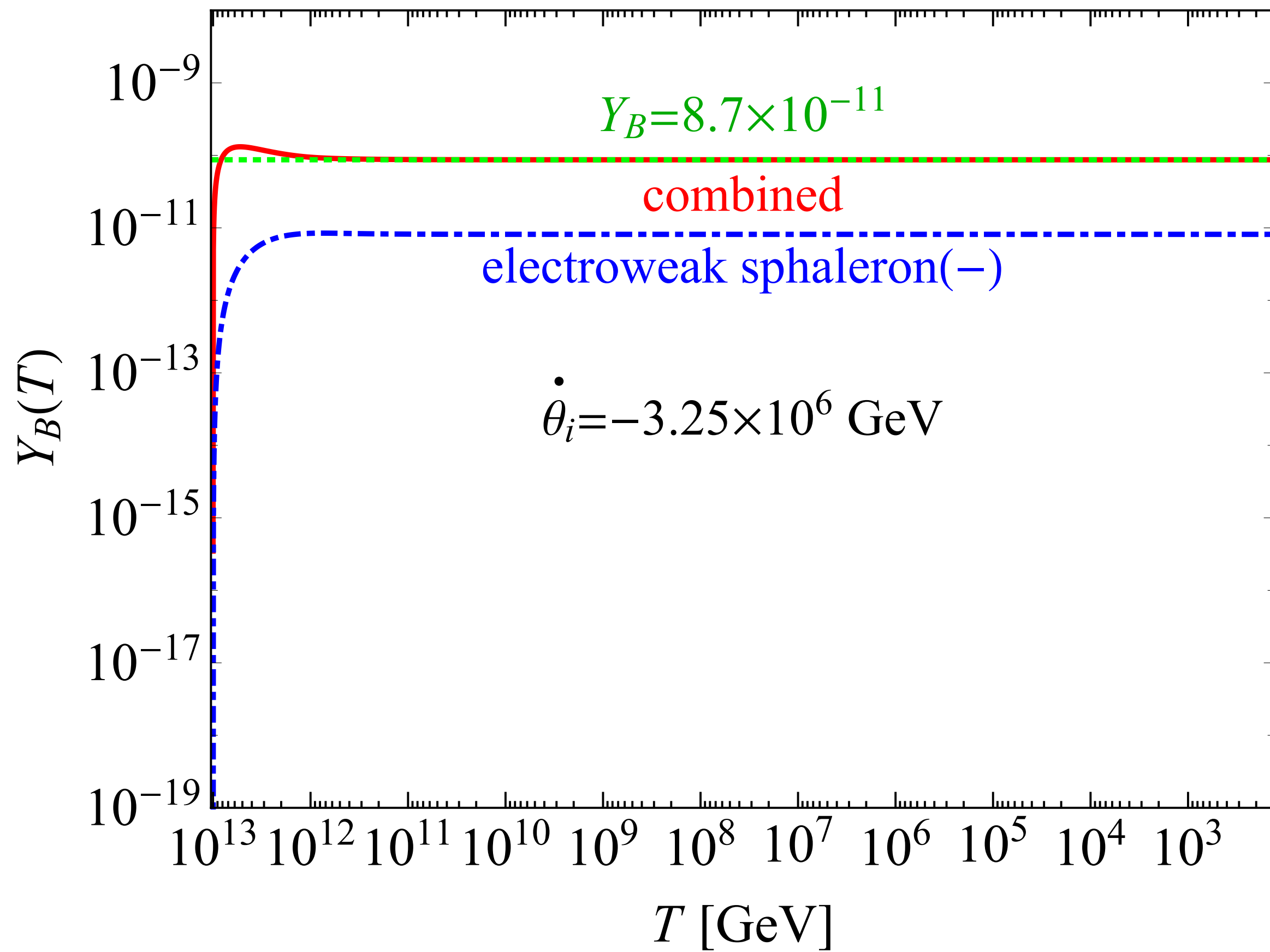
Source term:

$$\left(n_S^{WS}, n_S^{W_{12}}, n_S^{W_3}, n_S^{SS}, n_S^{Y_{\tau}}, n_S^{Y_t}, n_S^{Y_b} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right).$$

Weinberg operator decoupling temperature:

$$T_W \simeq 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ GeV} \times \left(\frac{0.05 \text{ eV}}{m_{\nu}} \right)^2.$$

Baryon asymmetry of the universe



Majoron & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

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

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

LNV term!

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

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

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

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

\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

$$m_W^2 = \frac{g^2}{4} \left(v_\phi^2 + 2v_\Delta^2 \right), \quad m_Z^2 = \frac{g^2}{4 \cos^2 \theta_W} \left(v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2 \right). \quad \rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = \frac{1 + \frac{2v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}{1 + \frac{4v_\Delta^2}{v_\phi^2}}.$$

Scalar mixings and masses

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

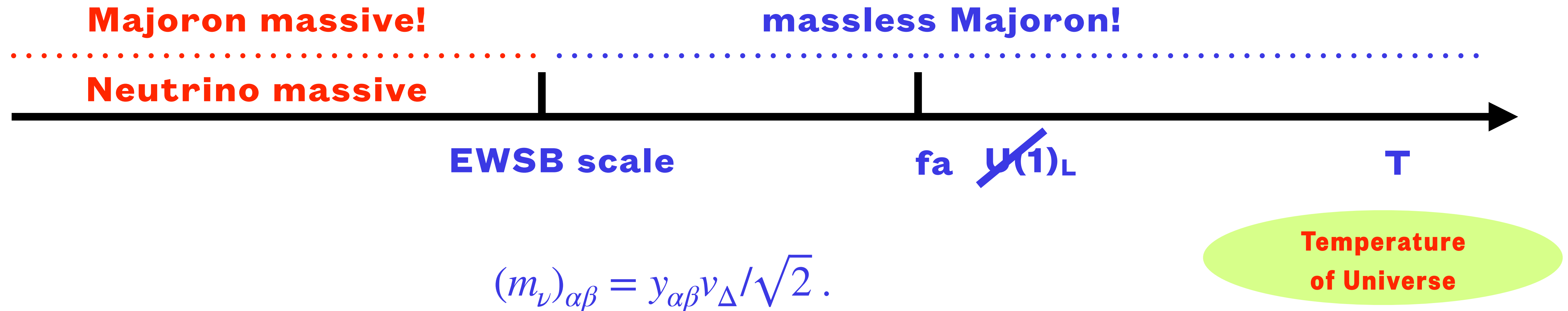
Mixing angl for pseudo-scalars

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_1 = \frac{2v_\Delta}{v_\phi}, \quad \tan \beta'_2 = 0, \quad \tan 2\beta'_3 = \frac{2\lambda v_\Delta v_s v_\phi \sqrt{v_\phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2}}{v_\phi^2 \left(-\lambda v_\Delta^2 + \lambda v_s^2 + \sqrt{2}\mu v_s \right) + 4v_\Delta^2 v_s \left(\sqrt{2}\mu + \lambda v_s \right)}.$$

Majoron gets non-zero mass
from the mixing!

Majoron & neutrino mass via type-II seesaw

Sequential breaking of various symmetries



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

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

For experts of axion physics

Majoron mass should arise from cosine like potential!

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ell_L &\rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{2f}} \ell_L & S &\rightarrow e^{+\frac{ia}{f}} S \\ E_R &\rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{2f}} E_R & \Delta &\rightarrow e^{-\frac{ia}{f}} \Delta \\ H &\rightarrow H \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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

**After electroweak
symmetry breaking**

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{\mu v_\Phi^2 v_\Delta}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)$$

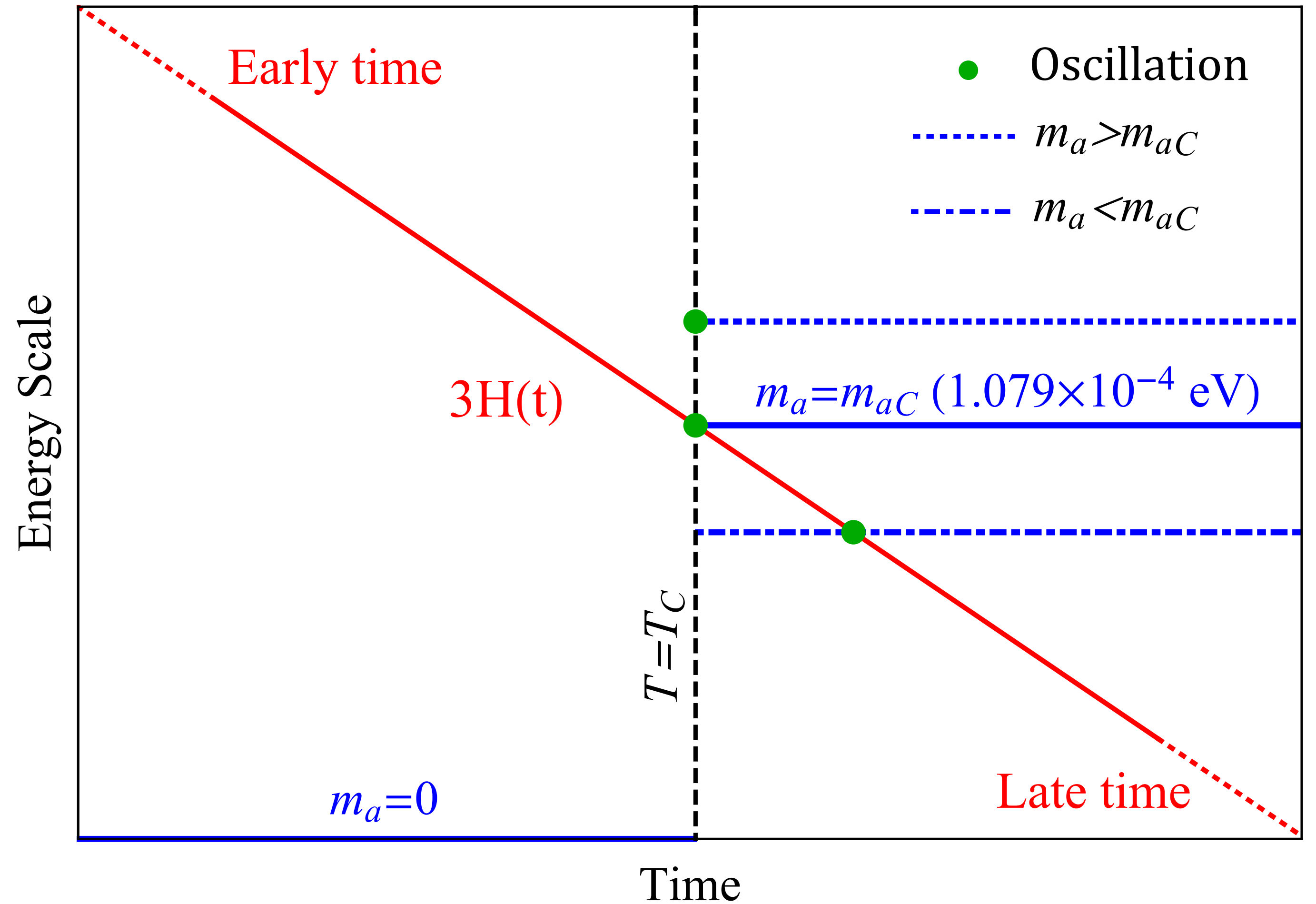
Non-zero Majoron mass

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

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

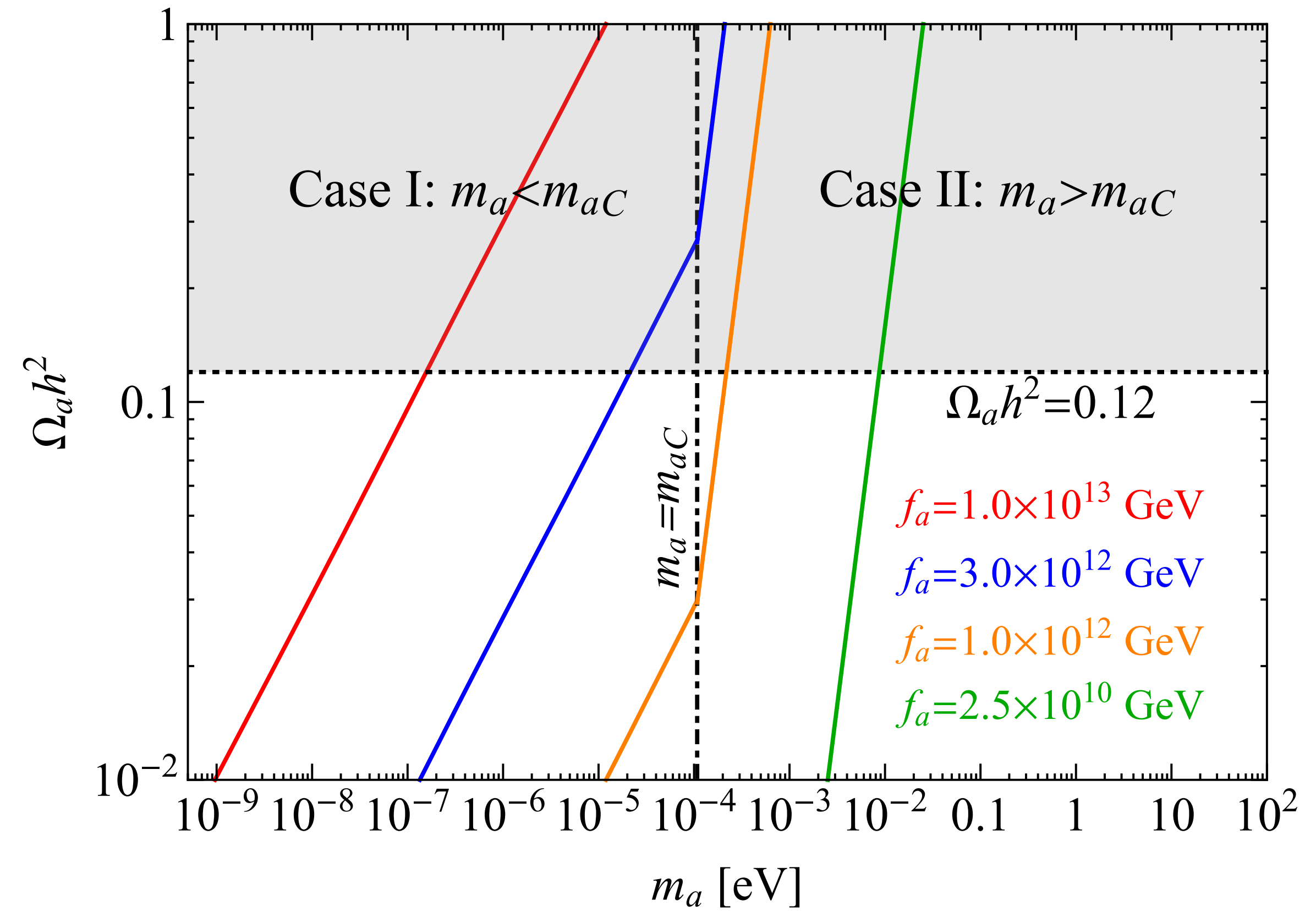
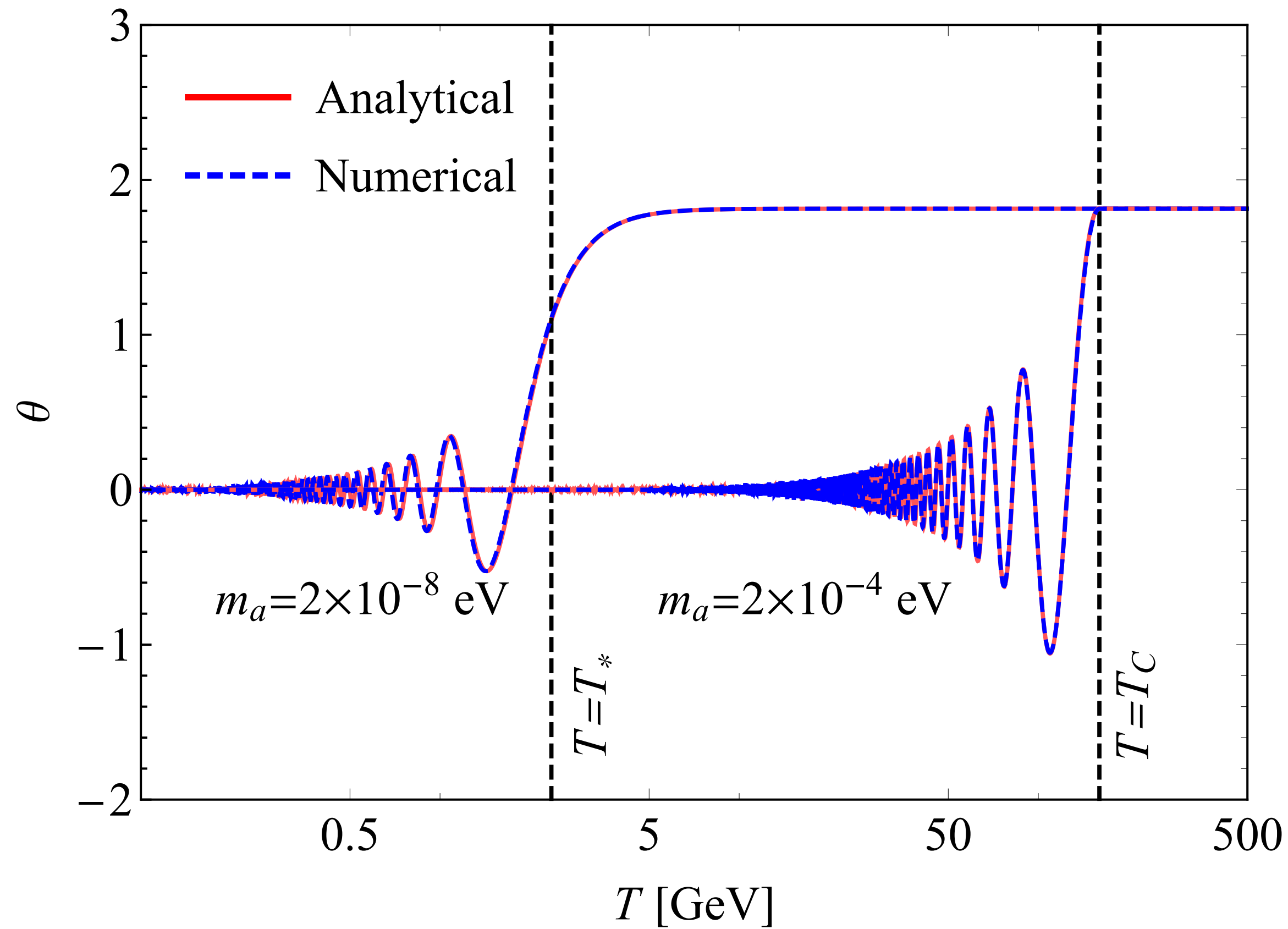
Analytical results

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

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

Interactions with fermions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Majoron interactions from anomaly

Schemas

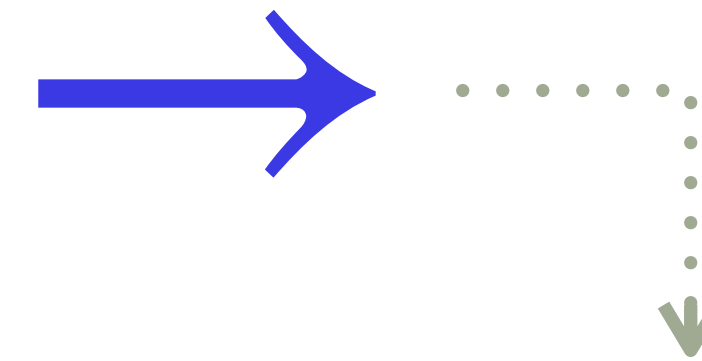
$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} f_a e^{i\frac{a}{f_a}} \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.} \dots$$

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

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

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

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



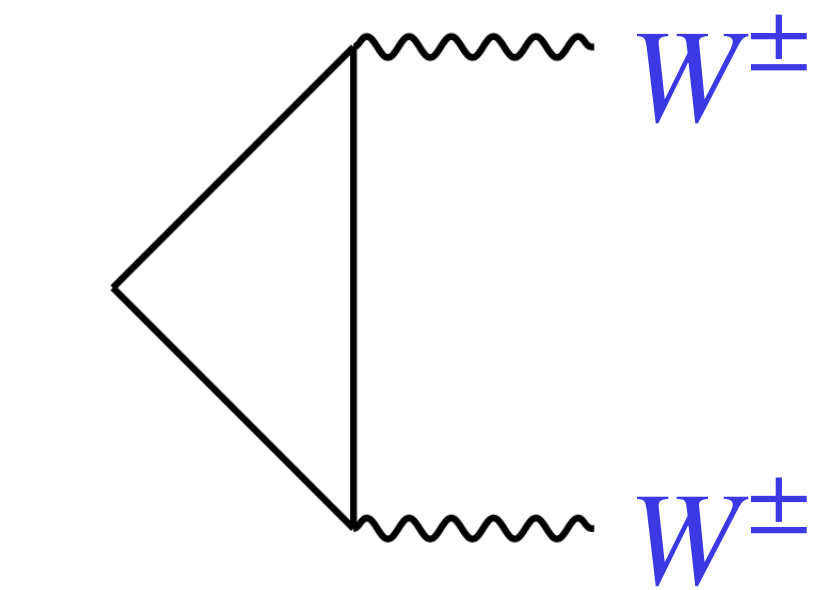
$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} - \frac{a}{2f} \partial_\mu \left(\overline{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L + \overline{E}_R \gamma^\mu E_R \right)$$

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

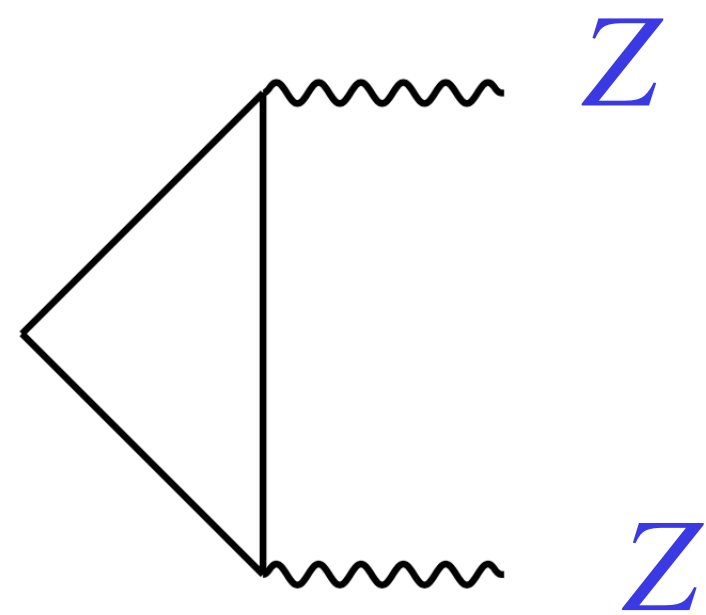
$$= \mathcal{L} + \frac{a}{2f} \frac{N_f}{32\pi^2} \left(g^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a \widetilde{W}^{\mu\nu,a} - g'^2 B_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Majoron interactions from anomaly

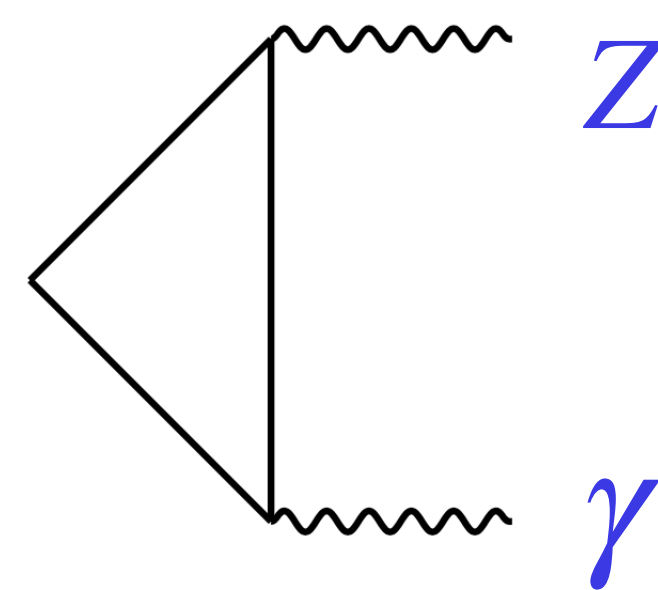
Interactions in mass eigenstates



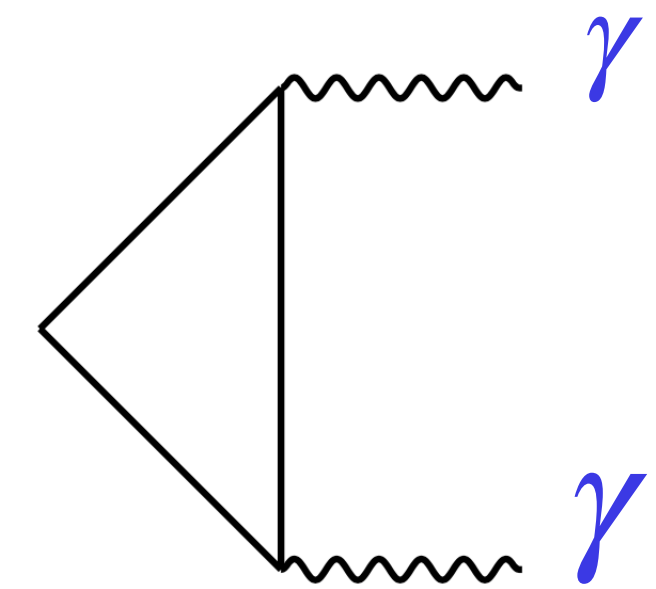
$$\frac{\alpha N_f}{16\pi f_a} a W_{\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$



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



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



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

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

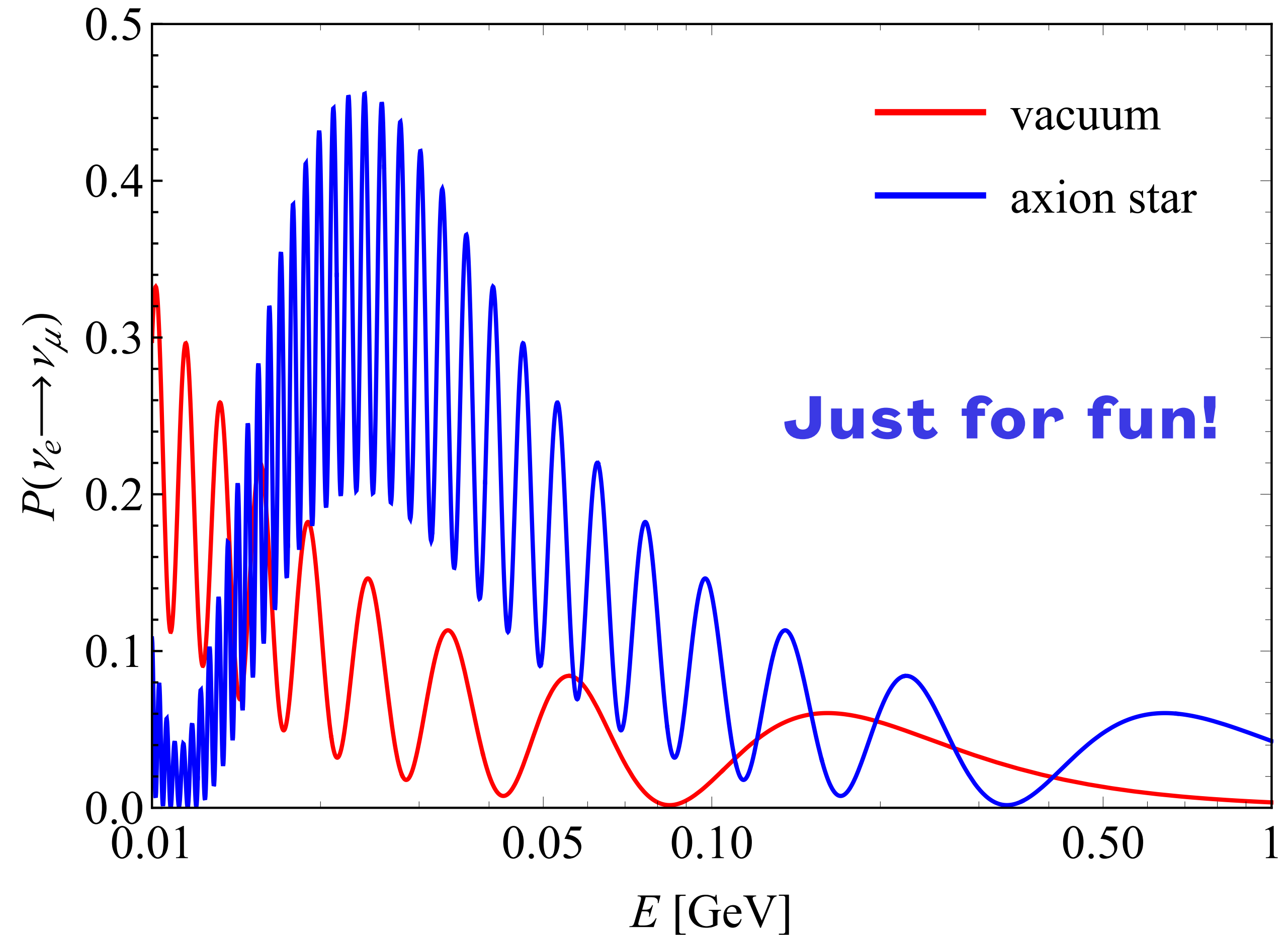
Neutrino oscillation in Majoron star

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:

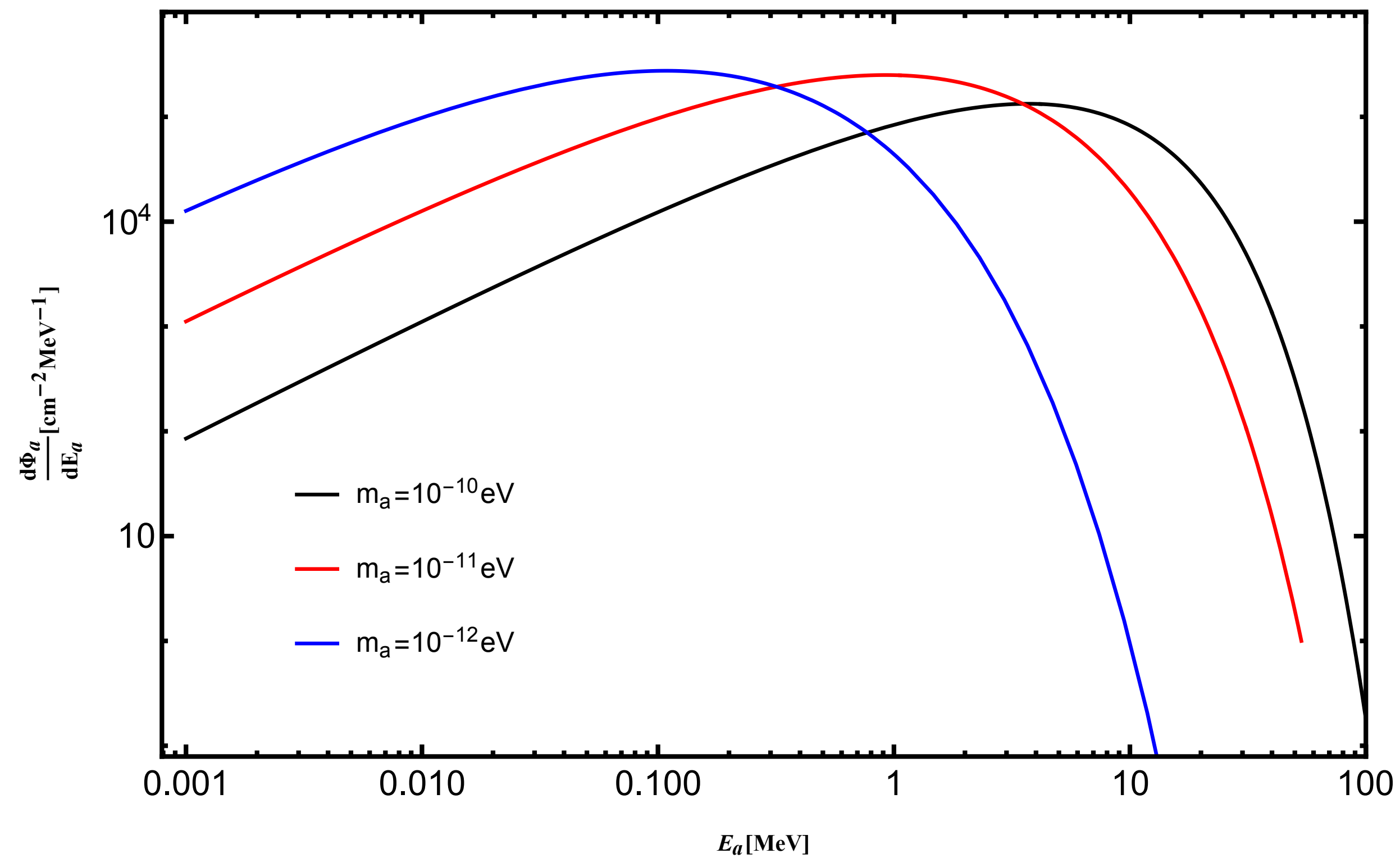
$$A_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} = \sum_i \hat{U}_{\beta i} \hat{U}_{\alpha i}^* \exp \left[-i \frac{m_i^2 x}{2E} \left(1 + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2}{m_a^2 v_{\Delta}^2} + \frac{\rho_a V_{23}^2 \cos 2m_a x}{2x m_a^3 v_{\Delta}^2} \right) \right]$$



Direct detections of Majoron DM

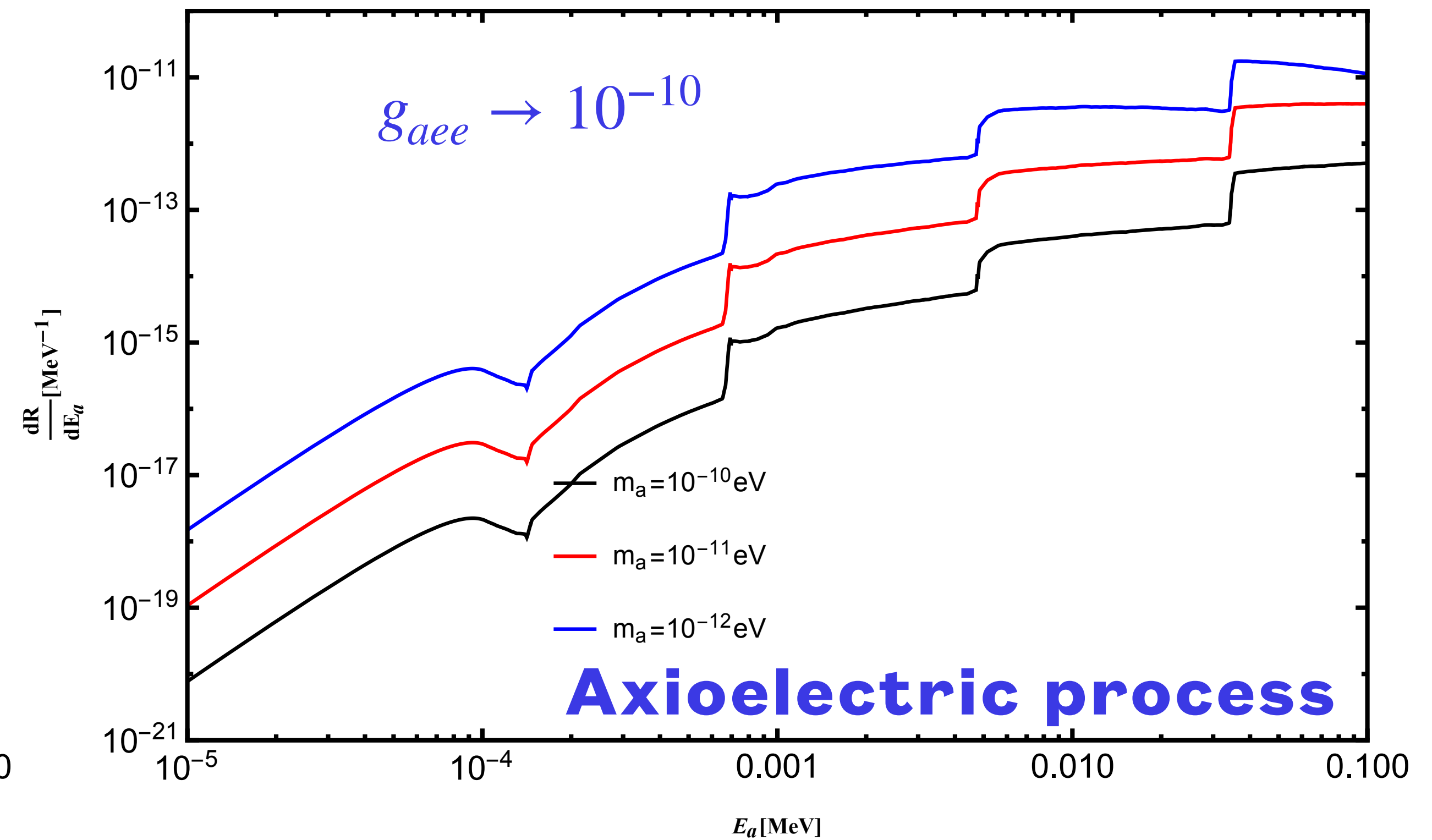
Boosted Majoron by supernova ν

ν BADM flux



Differential event rate

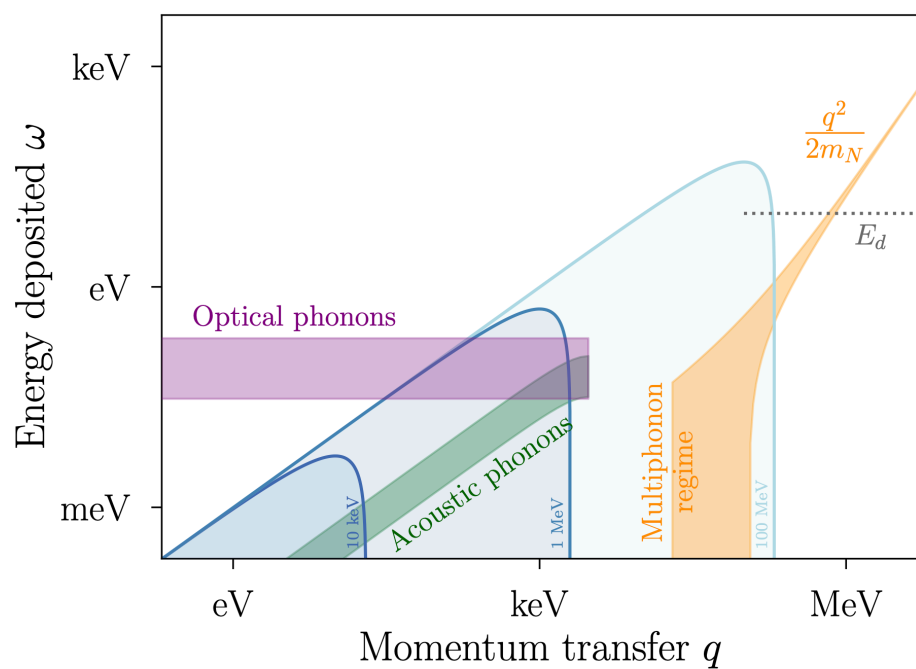
Differential event rate(axioelectric)



Direct detections of Majoron DM

Direct detections in condensed matter systems

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

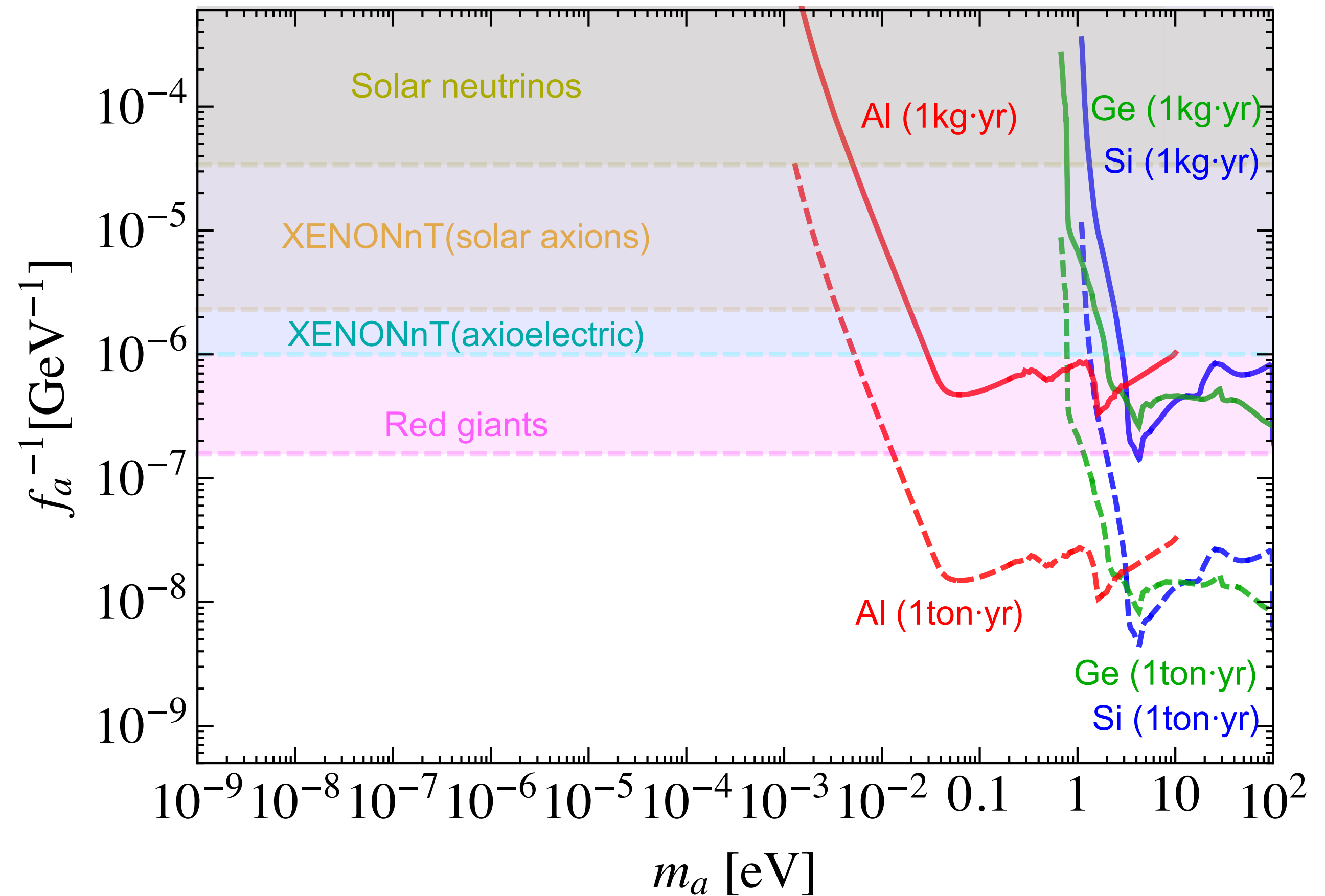


$$R \sim \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\rho_a}{m_a} \frac{3m_a^2}{4m_e^2} \frac{g_{aee}^2}{e^2} \langle n_e \sigma_{abs} v_{rel} \rangle_\gamma$$

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

Absorption rate for photon in material

Combined Constraints



Summary

Issue-I:

We have proposed a novel mass generation mechanism for Axion-like particles: **explicit global symmetry breaking** → ALP mass

Issue-II

We have presented **two very simple and natural models** that can address the neutrino mass, the dark matter problem and the BAU simultaneously!

Thank you for your attention!