

ADITYA BATRA

PhD Student @ CFTP (2023-2027)



Centro de Física Teórica de Partículas (CFTP)

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PhD Programme: Neutrinos: a window to the Universe

Supervisors:

Filipe Joaquim (CFTP/IST)
Rahul Srivastava (IISER Bhopal)
José W. F. Valle (IFIC, València)

2022: MSc in Physics

MSc Thesis:

$h \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma$ as a Novel Probe for New Physics

Supervisor:

Rahul Srivastava



MSc Thesis

Highlighted Publications:

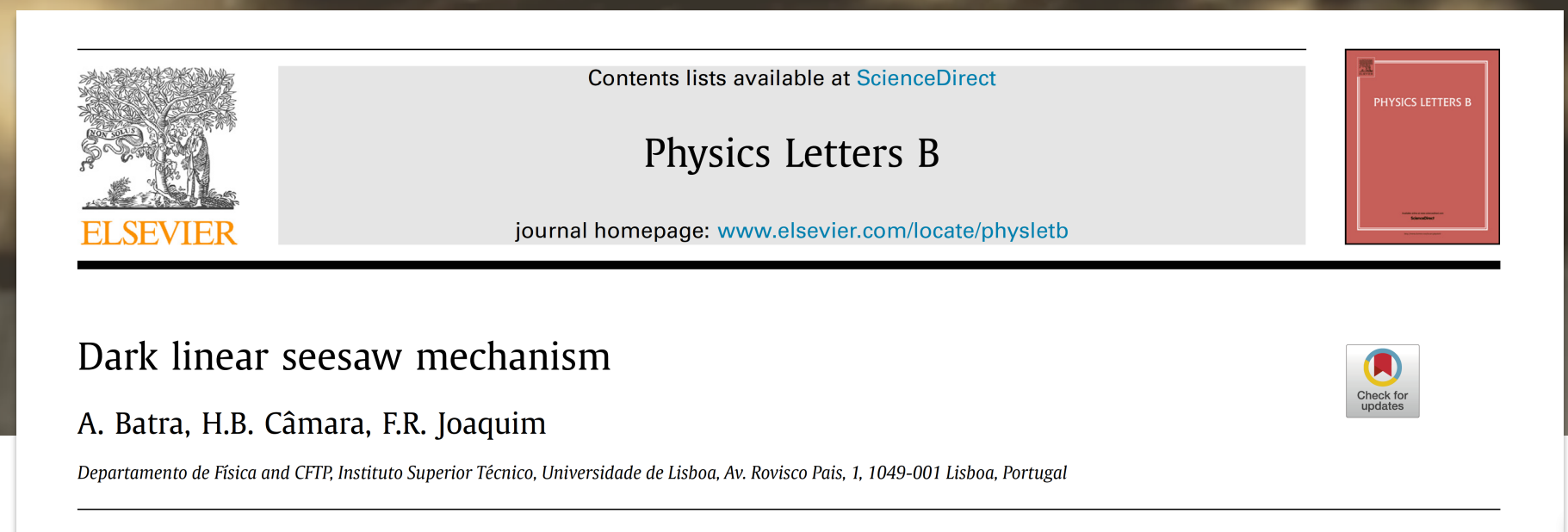
- **Axion paradigm with color-mediated neutrino masses**
A. Batra, H.B. Câmara, F.R. Joaquim, R. Srivastava, J.W.F. Valle
Accepted in Phys. Rev. Lett.
e-Print: 2309.06473 [hep-ph]
- **Phenomenology of the simplest linear seesaw mechanism**
A. Batra, P. Bharadwaj, S. Mandal, R. Srivastava, J.W.F. Valle
Published in: JHEP 07 (2023) 221
- **W-mass Anomaly in the Simplest Linear Seesaw Mechanism**
A. Batra, P. Bharadwaj, S. Mandal, R. Srivastava, J.W.F. Valle
Published in: Phys.Lett.B 834 (2022) 137408
- **Heavy neutrino signatures from leptophilic Higgs portal in the linear seesaw**
A. Batra, P. Bharadwaj, S. Mandal, R. Srivastava, J.W.F. Valle
e-Print: 2304.06080 [hep-ph]
- **$h \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma$ Decay: Smoking Gun Signature of Wrong-Sign hbb Coupling**
A. Batra, S. Mandal, R. Srivastava
e-Print: 2209.01200 [hep-ph]



Full Publication List

The Dark Linear Seesaw

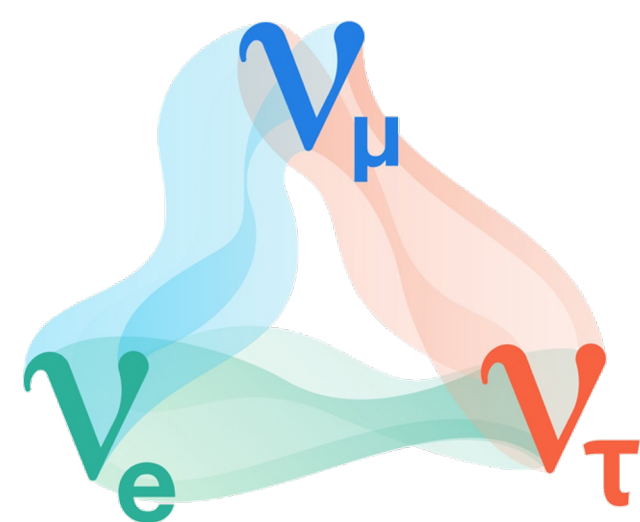
A. Batra, H.B. Câmara, F.R. Joaquim



The problems: the Standard Model cannot explain:

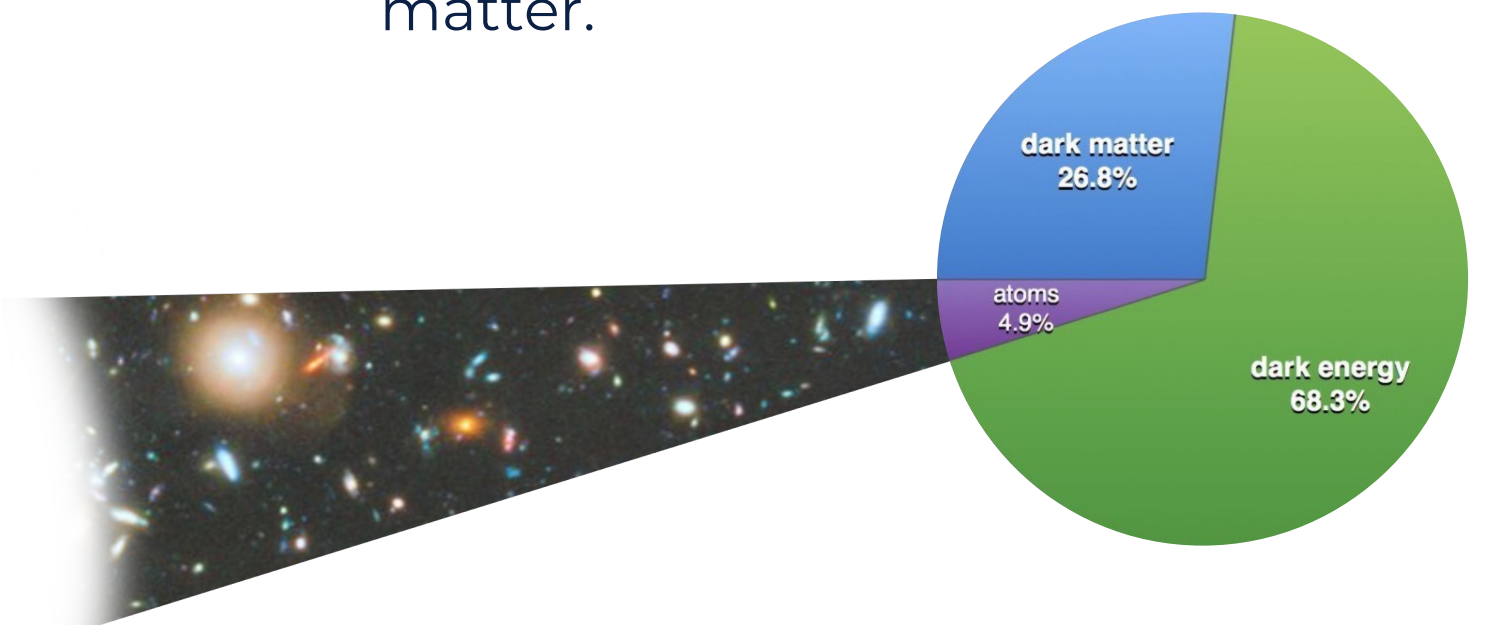
Neutrino flavour oscillations

- Neutrinos can change from one type to the other while they propagate.
- This is only possible if they have non-zero masses.



Observed Dark Matter abundance

- Cosmological evidence suggests that 26.8% of the total matter in the Universe appears in the form of dark matter.



Popular solutions

Type-I Seesaw Model

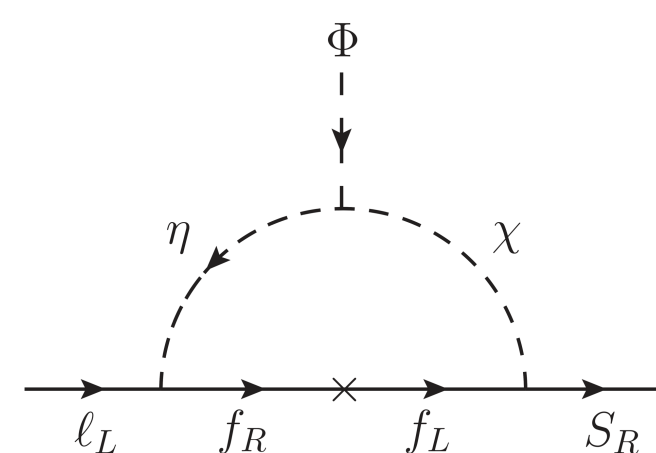
$$\langle \Phi \rangle \times \quad \times \langle \Phi \rangle$$
$$\nu \quad \nu^c \quad \nu^c \quad \nu$$
$$m_\nu \sim \frac{v_\Phi^2}{M_R}$$

Linear Seesaw Model

$$\langle \Phi \rangle \quad \langle \chi_L \rangle$$
$$\nu \quad Y_\nu \quad \nu^c \quad M_R \quad S \quad Y_S \quad \nu$$
$$m_\nu \sim \frac{v_\Phi v_\chi}{M_R}$$

- The **Type-I Seesaw** is by far the **simplest solution** to the neutrino mass problem.
- A major drawback of this model is the large mass scale of the right-handed neutrinos, far away from the reach of current experiments.
- **The Linear Seesaw**, despite being more complicated, is a **low-scale solution** that offers more testability prospects at ongoing experiments.

Our approach:



The **lepton number symmetry** is violated by the scalar potential term:

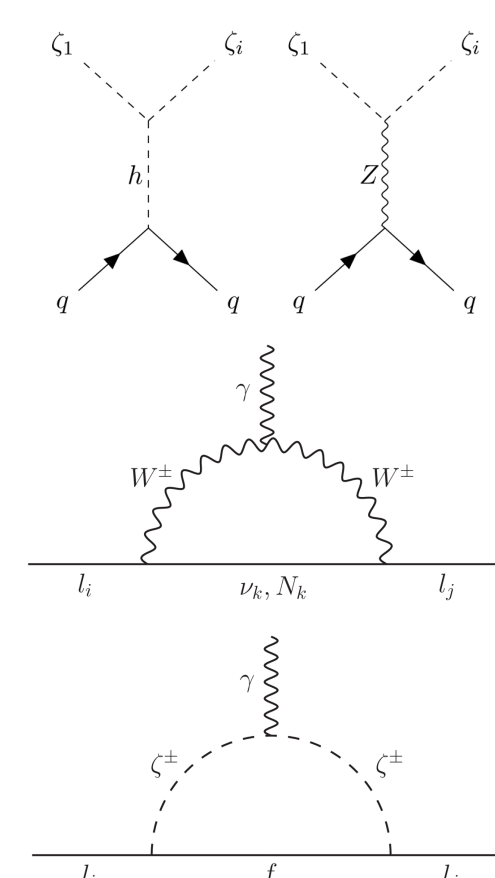
$$V_{\text{soft}} = \kappa (\eta^\dagger \Phi) \chi + \text{H.c.},$$

	Fields	SU(2) _L × U(1) _Y	U(1) _L	Z ₂
Fermions	<i>L</i>	(2, -1)	1	+
	<i>e_R</i>	(1, 2)	1	+
	<i>ν_R</i>	(1, 0)	1	+
	<i>S_R</i>	(1, 0)	-1	+
	<i>f_{L,R}</i>	(1, 0)	-1	-
Scalars	<i>Φ</i>	(2, 1)	0	+
	<i>η</i>	(2, 1)	-2	-
	<i>χ</i>	(1, 0)	0	-

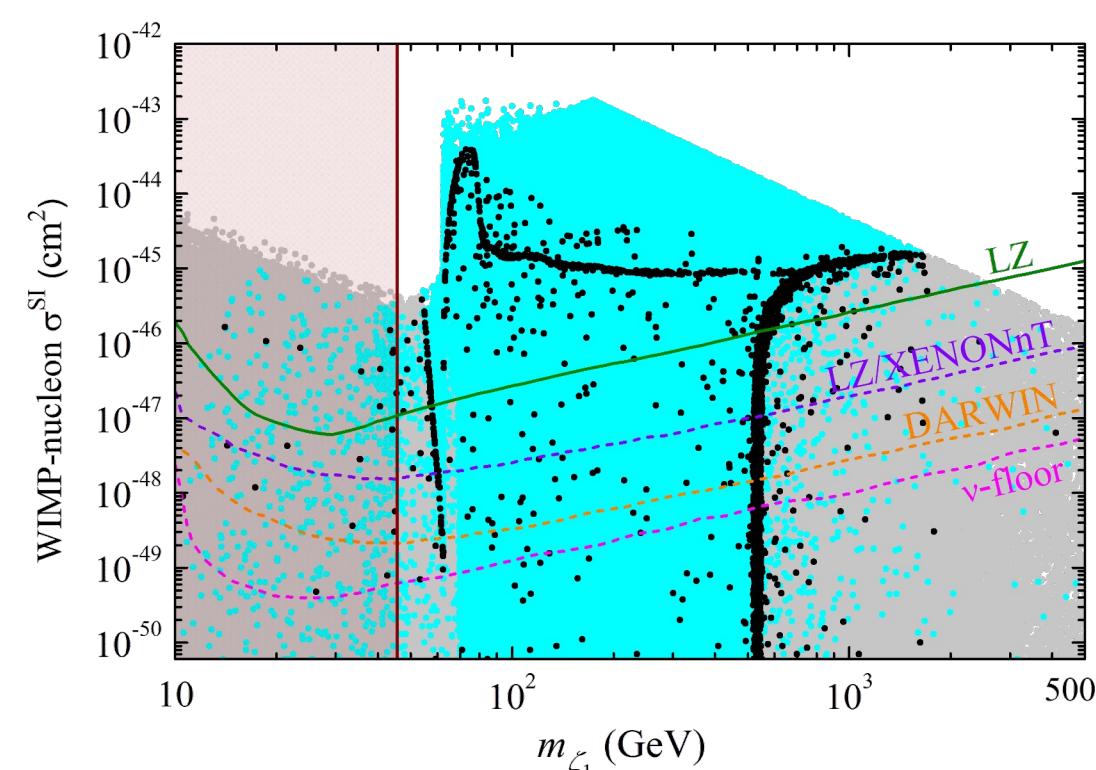
We propose a model where the **low-scale linear seesaw** neutrino mass generation mechanism is seeded by cosmologically stable dark matter particles accounting for both **neutrino flavour oscillations** and the observed **dark matter** abundance.

The results

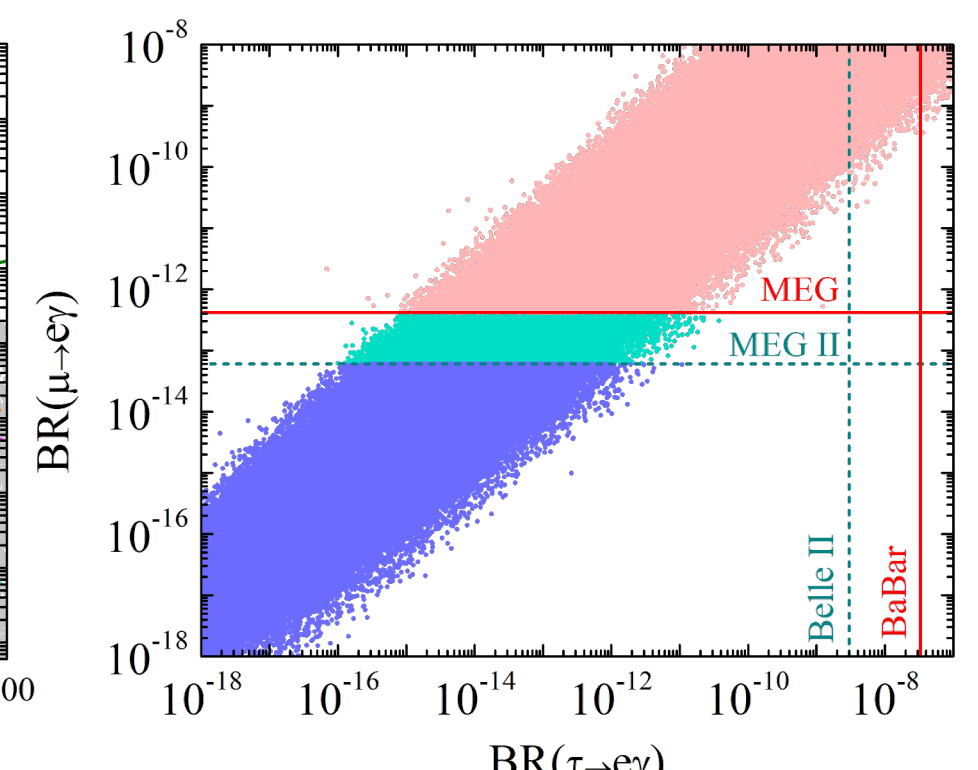
We have performed a complete numerical study to test our framework



Dark matter direct detection



Charged lepton flavour violation



The **scalar dark matter** particles can interact with normal matter directly through the Higgs or Z boson. Furthermore, the new particles can mediate **charged lepton flavour violating decays** with sizable branching ratios. Therefore, our model can be probed through these processes at various current and upcoming experiments.