

Comprehensive Bayesian Exploration of Froggatt-Nielsen Mechanism

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Based on arXiv: 2412.19484 (accepted in JHEP)

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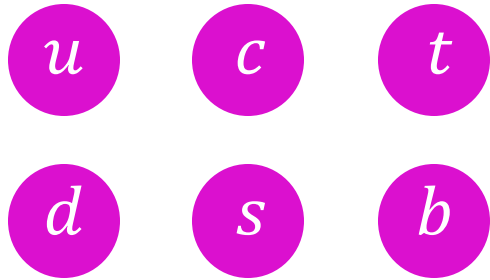
Underground Rare Events Young Researchers' Workshop
@ U. Toyama, 2025.3.6

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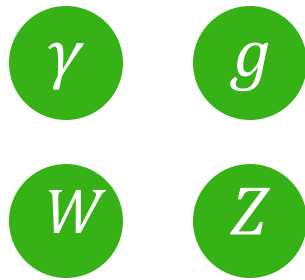
- 1. Flavor structure in the SM**
- 2. $U(1)$ flavor symmetry**
- 3. “Good” charge assignments**
- 4. Summary**

Standard Model (SM)

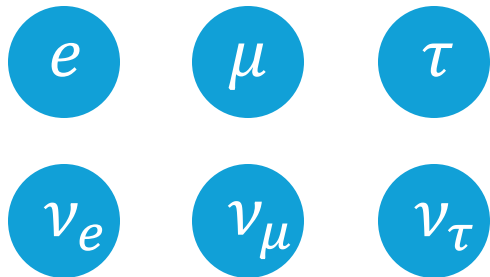
Quark



Gauge boson



Lepton



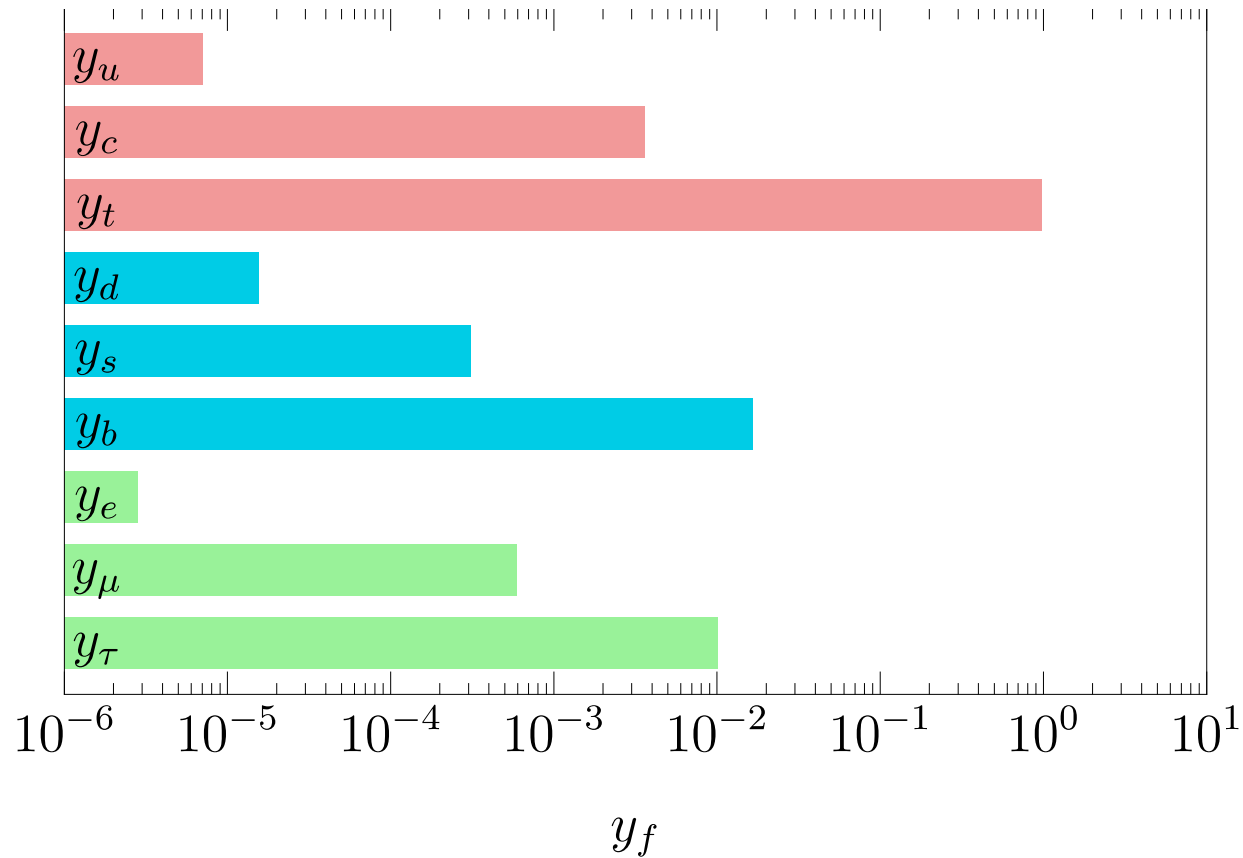
Higgs



- Very successful
- Repetitive structure of (quarks and leptons) $\times 3$

Fermion mass structure

- There is a hierarchical mass structure



e.g. , $\frac{y_t}{y_u} = O(10^5)$

Structure of fermion mixings

- Mixing matrices have distinctive structures

$$|V_{\text{CKM}}| = \begin{pmatrix} \text{large} & \text{small} & \text{tiny} \\ \text{small} & \text{large} & \text{medium} \\ \text{tiny} & \text{small} & \text{large} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$|V_{\text{PMNS}}| = \begin{pmatrix} \text{large} & \text{large} & \text{small} \\ \text{large} & \text{large} & \text{large} \\ \text{large} & \text{large} & \text{large} \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor puzzle

- Hierarchical masses and angles do not arise from $O(1)$ fundamental Yukawa's,

$$\mathcal{L} = y_{ij} F_i F_j h, \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \end{pmatrix}$$

- $y_f \ll 1$ (except for y_t) is a significant issue

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Froggatt-Nielsen (FN) mechanism

C.D.Froggatt and H.B.Nielsen,
Nucl,Phys.B 147 (1979)

- SM fermions with new U(1) charges.

For example,

$$Q_1 : f_{Q_1}$$

$$Q_2 : f_{Q_2}$$

$$\bar{u}_1 : f_{\bar{u}_1}$$

- Only limited Yukawa interactions are allowed

$$\mathcal{L} = \kappa_{ij} F_i F_j h, \quad \kappa_{ij} = O(1), \quad \text{for } f_{Fi} + f_{Fj} = 0$$

Froggatt-Nielsen (FN) mechanism

- With a new scalar $\Phi : -1$, new operators can be written

$$\mathcal{L} = \kappa_{ij} \left(\frac{\Phi}{M_*} \right)^{f_{Fi} + f_{Fj}} F_i F_j h, \quad \kappa_{ij} = O(1)$$

Here, M_* is a very high scale.

FN mechanism

- If Φ gets VEV and $U(1)$ is broken, Yukawa interactions arise

$$\kappa_{ij} \left(\frac{\Phi}{M_*} \right)^{f_{Fi} + f_{Fj}} F_i F_j h \xrightarrow{\Phi \rightarrow \langle \Phi \rangle} \kappa_{ij} \left(\frac{\langle \Phi \rangle}{M_*} \right)^{f_{Fi} + f_{Fj}} F_i F_j h,$$

$$y_{ij} = \kappa_{ij} \times \epsilon^{f_{Fi} + f_{Fj}},$$

$$\epsilon = \langle \Phi \rangle / M_* = O(0.1)$$

Yukawa structure

$$\kappa = \begin{pmatrix} O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \\ O(1) & O(1) & O(1) \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow y = \begin{pmatrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{pmatrix}$$

- κ distribution $\longrightarrow y_f, s_\theta$ prediction

L. Hall, H. Murayama and N. Weiner,
PRL 84 (2000) 2572-2575

N. Haba and H. Murayama,
PRD 63 (2001) 053010

Motivation

- What charges are good ?
Are there any charge assignments that are entirely unknown?
- How can we distinguish many good FN charges ?
We aim to get closer to understanding the origin of flavor structure.

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How to find good charges

- Compare the plausibility of multiple different FN charge assignments
- We adopt **Bayesian inference**

(J. Bergstrom, D. Meloni and L. Merlo, PRD 89 (2014) 9, 093021)

Bayes theorem

$$P(M_i|Data) \propto P(Data|M_i) \times \cancel{P(M_i)}$$

$P(M_i|Data)$: posterior probability of models

$P(M_i)$: prior probability of models

$P(Data|M_i)$: marginal likelihood

Bayes factor

$$\frac{P(M_i|Data)}{P(M_j|Data)} = \frac{Z_i}{Z_j} \times \frac{P(M_i)}{P(M_j)} B_{ij}$$


Bayes factor: Comparison of the plausibility of two models

Jeffreys scale

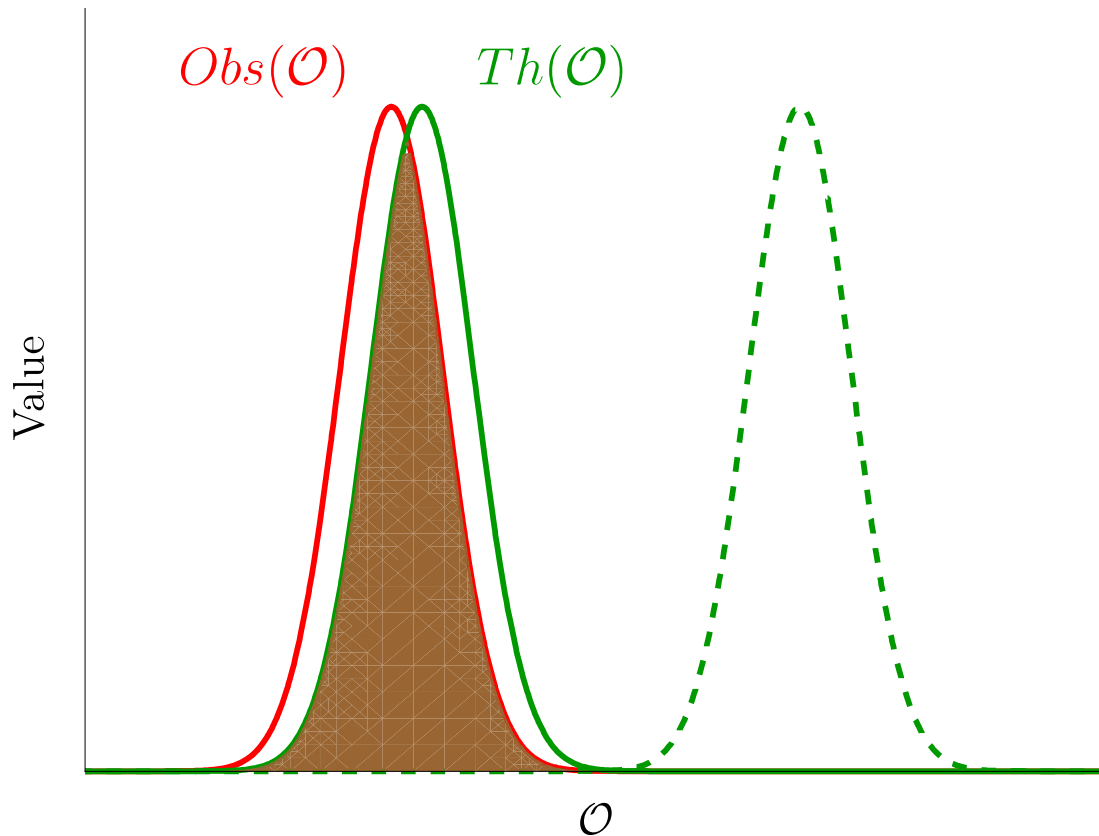
$$\frac{P(M_i|Data)}{P(M_j|Data)}$$

$$= \frac{Z_i}{Z_j} \times \frac{P(M_i)}{P(M_j)} B_{ij}$$

B_{ij}	Strength of evidence
1 to 3.2	Not worth more than a bare mention
3.2 to 10	Substantial
10 to 100	Strong
> 100	Decisive

Z (picture)

$$Z = P(Data|\kappa, \epsilon, f_F) = \int d\mathcal{O} \textcolor{red}{Obs}(\mathcal{O}) \times \textcolor{green}{Th}(\mathcal{O})$$



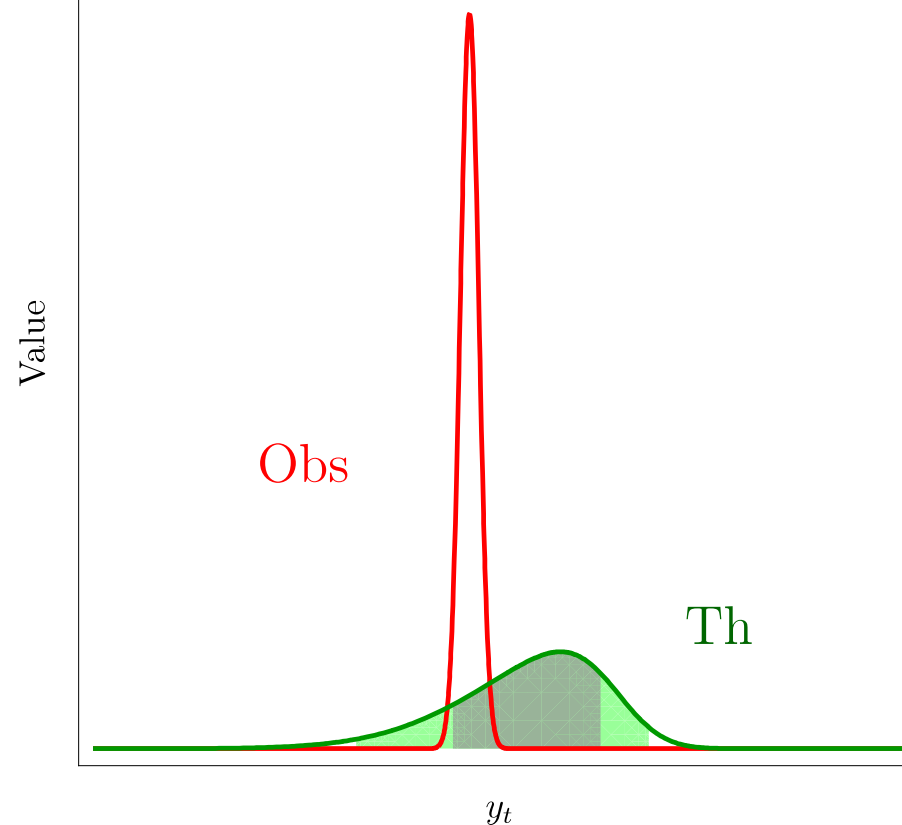
Large overlap $\longrightarrow$ Large Z

Small overlap $\longrightarrow$ Small Z

Concrete function forms

Z

$$= \int dy_t^{\text{th}} \textcolor{red}{P(y_t^{\text{obs}} | y_t^{\text{th}}, M)} \times \textcolor{green}{P(y_t^{\text{th}} | M)}$$



Parameters

Fermion Yukawa

$$y_{u,c,t} , y_{d,s,b} , y_{e,\mu,\tau}$$

CKM and PMNS
parameters

$$s_{12}^{\text{CKM}} , s_{23}^{\text{CKM}} , s_{13}^{\text{CKM}} , \delta^{\text{CKM}} , \\ s_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} , s_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} , s_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} , \delta^{\text{PMNS}}$$

Neutrino mass ratio
(normal ordering, Majorana)

$$\Delta m_{12}^2 / \Delta m_{13}^2 = (m_1^2 - m_2^2) / (m_1^2 - m_3^2)$$

Results (quark + lepton)

- We found $O(10^2)$ charges which can explain the SM flavor structure

95% range

f_Q	$f_{\bar{u}}$	$f_{\bar{d}}$	f_L	$f_{\bar{e}}$	$\log_{10}(\mathcal{Z}_C/\mathcal{Z}_{0,C})$	ϵ
5, 3, 0	7, 3, 1	6, 5, 5	10, -9, -9	1, 3, 5	<u>150.55 ± 0.03</u>	$0.301 \rightarrow 0.322$
5, 3, 0	8, 4, 1	6, 6, 6	10, -9, -9	2, 2, 4	150.49 ± 0.02	$0.336 \rightarrow 0.349$
5, 3, 0	7, 3, 1	6, 5, 5	10, 9, -9	3, 1, -5	150.48 ± 0.02	$0.301 \rightarrow 0.321$
5, 3, 0	7, 3, 1	6, 5, 5	3, -2, -2	9, 9, 6	150.42 ± 0.05	$0.307 \rightarrow 0.328$
5, 3, 0	8, 4, 1	6, 6, 6	3, -2, -2	9, 9, 7	150.41 ± 0.02	$0.335 \rightarrow 0.349$

- Posterior ratio = 10^{150} $\times$ Prior ratio
- This is a triumph of FN mechanism !

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Summary

- We first quantitatively discussed good FN charges explaining the flavor structure of the SM
- We found that there are $O(10^2)$ such charges
- Prediction of flavor changing processes can depend on the charge assignments (next Chitose-kun's talk)