

$$-m_D \overline{\nu}_L \nu_R - m_D \overline{\nu}_R \nu_L$$

$$\overline{\nu}_R^c \nu_L^c$$

$$= -\nu_R^T C^\dagger C \overline{\nu}_L^T$$

$$= -\nu_R^T \overline{\nu}_L^T$$

$$= +\overline{\nu}_L \nu_R$$

$$-m_D \overline{\nu}_L \nu_R$$



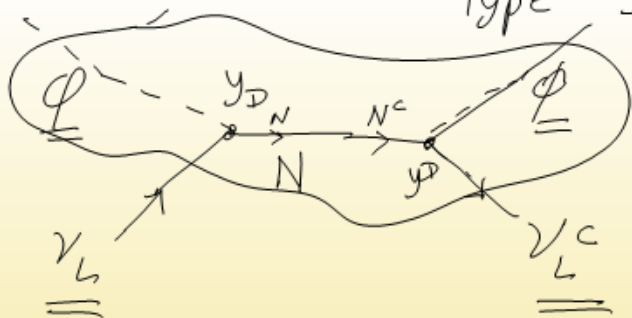
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_D \overline{\nu}_L \nu_R$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} m_D \overline{\nu}_R^c \nu_L^c$$

$$m_l = \frac{m_D^2}{m_R} \sim \frac{\text{GeV}^2 \times \text{GeV}}{10^{10} \text{GeV}} \sim \underline{\underline{0.1 \text{ eV}}}$$

$$m_R \uparrow \Rightarrow m_l \downarrow$$

Type - I seesaw



|||



Amp:   $\overline{\nu_L^c} \nu_L$

$$\overline{\nu_L^c} \phi y_D \frac{1}{p - m_N} y_D \phi^T \nu_L = \overline{\nu_L^c} \phi \phi^T \nu_L$$

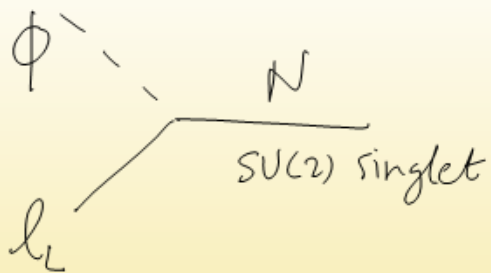
$$\text{blob} \frac{y_D^2}{M_N} \underbrace{\overline{\nu_L^c} \phi \phi^T \nu_L}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim \square y_D^2 \cdot \frac{l l \phi \phi}{M}$$

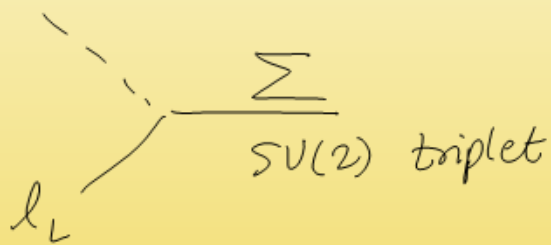
$$K_{\int} l l \phi \phi : K_{abcd} \left( \overline{l}_L^c \right)_a (l_L)_b (\phi)_c (\phi)_d$$

depends on  $a, b, c, d$

depends on Feynman rules (model)



(Type-III seesaw)

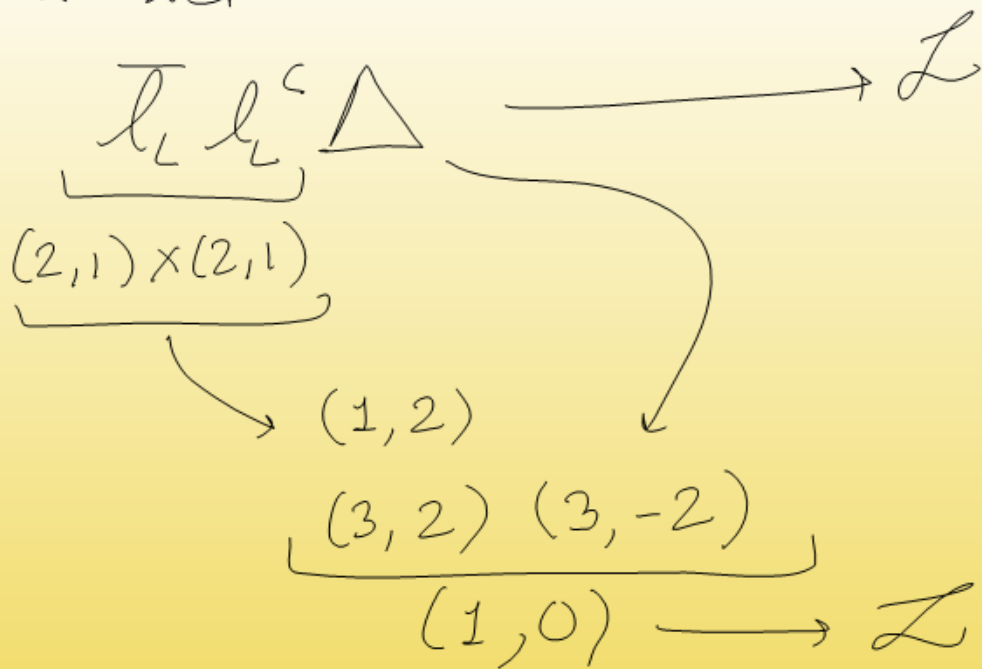


$$\bar{l}_L^c l_L \phi \phi$$

$$\boxed{\text{Kaiser}} \quad \bar{l}_L^c l_L v^2$$

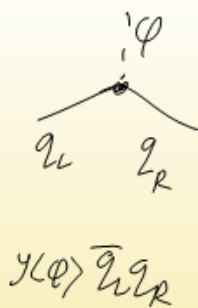
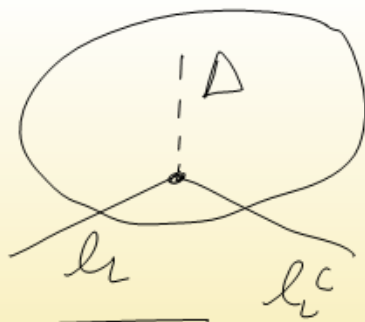
$$M_\Sigma$$

Want a term



Type-II seesaw

$$l_L l_L^c \Delta$$



$$\Delta: (3, -2)$$

$$f \langle \Delta_0 \rangle \bar{l}_L l_L^c$$

$$Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2}$$

$$0 = +1 - 1$$

$$-1 = 0 - 1$$

$$-2 = -1 - 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_0 \\ \Delta_- \\ \Delta_{--} \end{pmatrix}$$

← Higgs triplet

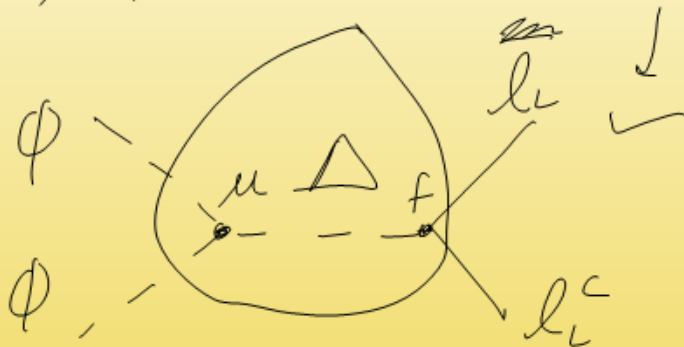
$$m_\nu = f \langle \Delta_0 \rangle$$

$$m_e = f \langle \Delta_0 \rangle$$

gets v.e.v.  $\langle \Delta_0 \rangle$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \phi & \phi \\ (2,1) & (2,1) \\ \hline (3,2) \end{array}$$

$$\mu \phi \phi \triangle \downarrow (3,-2)$$



$$\begin{array}{c} f \mu \\ \hline M_{\Delta}^2 \end{array} \quad \text{ll}\phi\phi$$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{K5}{M} \text{ll}\phi\phi$



Seesaw:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim \left( \frac{\kappa_5}{M} \right) \ell \ell \phi \phi$$

Mass:

$$\ell \cdot \square \bar{\nu}_L \nu_L^c$$

$$\underline{\underline{\kappa_5 \ell \ell \phi \phi}}$$

Type I

$$m_R \sim \text{TeV}$$



$$\Gamma(l\phi \rightarrow N) \propto y_D^2$$

$$m_\nu = \frac{m_D^2}{m_N} = \frac{y_D^2 v^2}{2m_N}$$

$$m_\nu = \frac{y_D^2 v^2}{2 m_N}$$

$$y_D^2 = \frac{2 m_\nu m_N}{v^2} \sim \frac{2 \times 0.1 \times 10^{12}}{10^{22}} \sim 10^{-11}$$

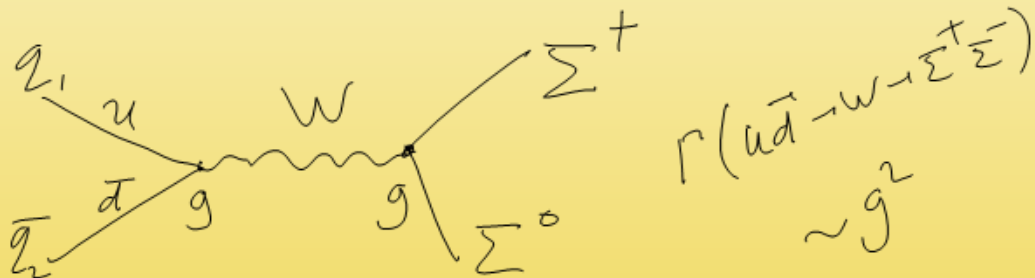
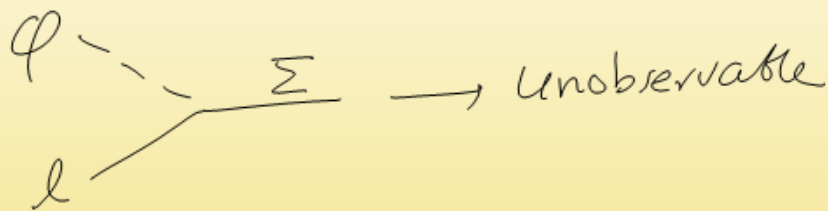
$$m_N \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow y_D^2 \sim 10^{-11}$$

$$\Gamma(\ell\phi \rightarrow N) \sim 10^{-11}$$

$$y_D^2 = \frac{2 m_\nu m_N}{v^2} \sim \frac{2 \times 0.1 \times 10^{19}}{10^{22}} \rightarrow 10^{-4}$$

Type III

$$M_{\Sigma} = \text{TeV} \rightarrow y_D^2 \sim 10^{-11}$$



$$\Gamma(u\bar{d} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-) \sim g^2$$