

# Nu Mass Models at Colliders: Worries and Hopes

Beyond  $3 \times 3$  - Pittsburgh

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November 09, 2018



**This is a talk where I will share my feelings**

**This is a talk where I will share my feelings (about neutrinos)**

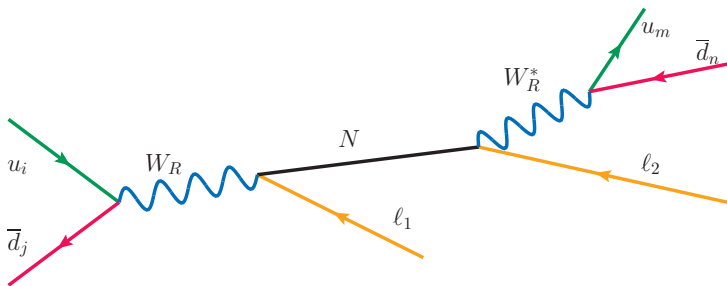
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## Worry: Limitations and Robustness of Benchmarks

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<sup>1</sup>See talks by Pavel (Sunday) and Miha (today)

## Worry: Limitations and Robustness of Benchmarks



mass hierarchies in neutrino mass models with new gauge fields<sup>1</sup>

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# Mass Hierarchies within Nu Mass Models

Majorana  $N$  can be produced through new gauge bosons, e.g.,  $W_R, Z_{B-L}$

- Canonical/simplified channels, e.g.,  $pp \rightarrow \ell_i^\pm \ell_k^\pm + nj$ , very sensitive but **not designed** for mass hierarchies

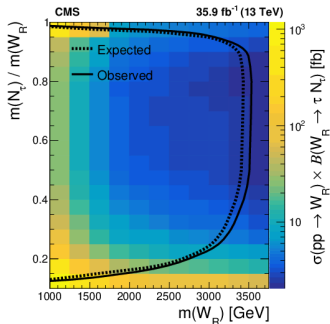
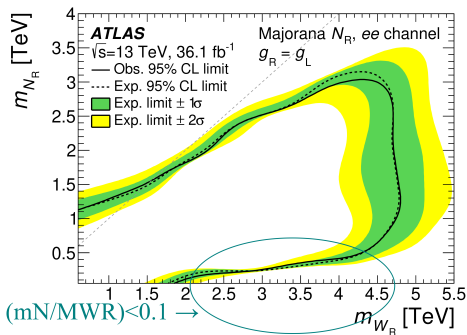
▶ E.g.,  $M_{WR} \sim g_{LV_R} \sim 5 - 6 \text{ TeV} \gg m_N \sim y^N v_R \sim y^\tau v_R \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$

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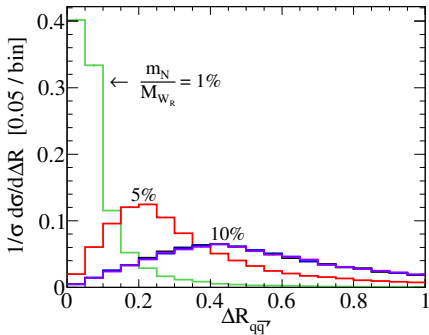
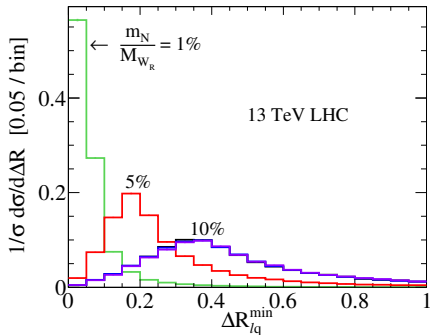
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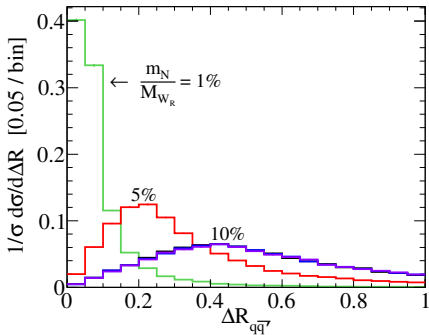
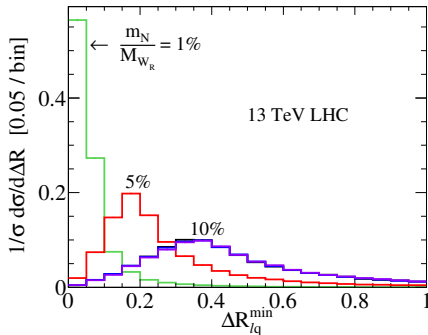


For  $(m_N/M_{WR}) \ll 1$ , i.e., boosted  $N$ , searches losing sensitivity!



For a  $1 \rightarrow 2$  process,  $m_{ij}^2 = (p_i + p_j)^2 \approx 2E_i E_j (1 - \cos \theta_{ij}) \approx E_i E_j \theta_{ij}^2$





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$\Rightarrow \Delta R_{ij} \sim \frac{m_N}{\sqrt{E_i E_j}} \sim \frac{4m_N}{M_{W_R}} \Rightarrow \text{For } \left(\frac{m_N}{M_{W_R}}\right) < 0.1, \Delta R_{\ell X}^{\min} = 0.4$  iso. req. fails

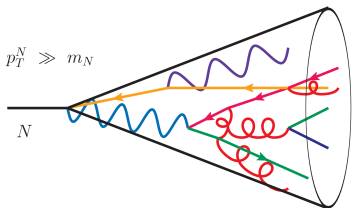
K&S process  $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm jj + X$  contains two same-sign charged leptons

- S/B power comes from high- $p_T$  leptons + little/no MET

- **Subtle:** 2 jets (composite/dressed) vs quarks (elementary/undressed)

**Question:** Is it necessary to identify the second lepton or jet multiplicity?

## Merged topologies impact both hadronic and lepton observables



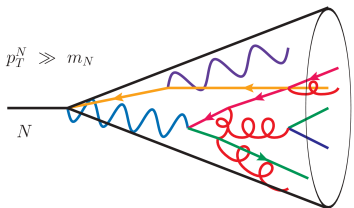
The formation of "neutrino jets" is a bit funny [1607.03504; 1610.08985]

- Seeded by a  $1 \rightarrow 3$  splitting: the charged lepton disappears

- Driven by kinematics:  $m_N \ll M_{WR}$

- Little to do with nature of  $W_R$ , e.g., "lepton jets" [Izaguirre and Shuve, 1504.02470]

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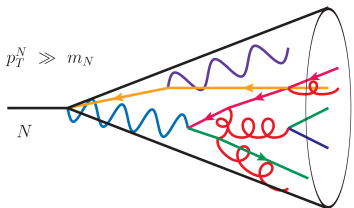
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**Worry:** Applicable to searches for long-lived / displaced  $N$

- For  $m_N \lesssim 10$  GeV, then in  $W/Z \rightarrow NX$  decays,  $N \rightarrow \ell q \bar{q}$  decays are actually neutrino jet at detector level
- No collider study to date has taken this into account for low-scale Type I seesaw (SM+N). Ditto for Type I+III seesaw.

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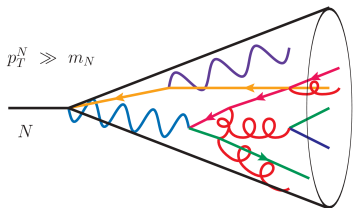
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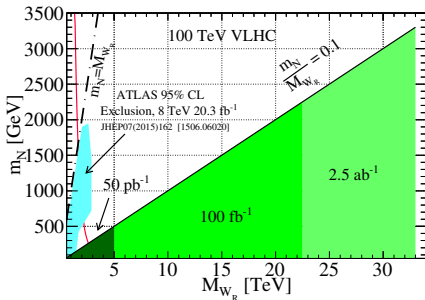
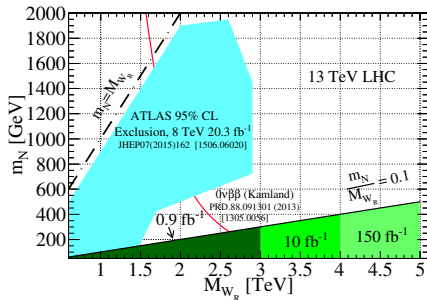
**Hope:** There is a language and have tools, and they work!

Like boosted  $t$ , treat decays of boosted  $N$  as a single **neutrino jet** ( $j_N$ )



$pp \rightarrow \ell + j_N$  sensitivity (green) is precisely where  $\ell\ell jj$  searches exclusion (blue) stop  
[\[1607.03504; 1610.08985\]](#)

$W_R$  sensitivity recovered and can reach  
 $5 - 6$  ( $35 - 45$ ) TeV at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  (100) TeV



## Worry: Feasibility of Lepton Number Violation at Colliders

# Canonical Type I Seesaw Mechanism

... extends the Standard Model (**SM**) field content with  $N_R$ , and supposes the existence of Dirac and RH Majorana masses:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Type I}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{N \text{ Kin.}} - \underbrace{y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{\Phi} N_R + H.c.}_{\text{Dirac mass}} - \underbrace{\mu_R \bar{N}_R^c N_R}_{\text{Majorana mass}}$$

Combining the mass terms makes manifest neutrino mass-mixing

$$\mathcal{L}_{D+M} = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\tilde{N}} \tilde{M} \tilde{N} = (\bar{\nu}_L \quad \bar{N}_R^c) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D & \mu_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ N_R \end{pmatrix}$$

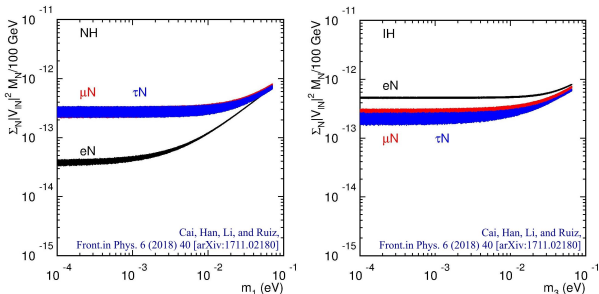
which gives in the following mass eigenvalues when  $\mu_R \gg m_D$ :

$$m_1 \approx -m_D |V|^2 = -m_D \frac{m_D}{\mu_R}, \quad m_2 \approx \mu_R$$

Realistic **models** have large and messy mass matrix  $\tilde{M}$ , where

$$\tilde{m}_\nu = -\tilde{M}_D \tilde{M}_R^{-1} \tilde{M}_D^T \text{ with active-sterile mixing } \tilde{V} = \tilde{M}_D \tilde{M}_R^{-1}$$

Plugging in measured  $\nu$  mass splittings and solving for mixing reveals very small  $|V_{eN}|$  for *three* EW/TeV-scale  $N$



This suggests that  $N$  *might decouple from colliders experiments*<sup>2</sup>

- For MeV  $N$ , rate okay if can be produced from meson decays
- Many attempts to invoke flavor symmetries to obtain sizable mixing
- **Exception**<sup>3</sup> when (lots) more  $N$  added with **small** Majorana mass

$$\mu_X \ll m_D, \mu_R, \text{ leading to } \tilde{m}_\nu = -\tilde{M}_D^T \tilde{M}_R^T{}^{-1} \mu_X \tilde{M}_R^{-1} \tilde{M}_D$$

<sup>2</sup>Pilaftsis [[hep-ph/9901206](#)] and Kersten & Smirnov [[0705.3221](#)]

<sup>3</sup>Inverse and Linear Seesaw mechs. in literature, and  $N$  is Dirac-like/pseudo-Dirac



# Clarity on Lepton Number Violation vs Colliders

Whether or not  $N_i$  decouple from collider experiments has been clarified

- Theorem<sup>4</sup>: In SM + arbitrary number of gauge singlet/sterile fermions,  $\tilde{m}_\nu = 0 \Leftrightarrow$  lepton number ( $L$ ) conservation

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$\Rightarrow$  In pure Type I scenarios,  $L$  violation decouples one of two ways:

- 1 **High-scale seesaw:**  $\mu_M \gg \langle \Phi_{SM} \rangle \Rightarrow m_\nu \sim m_D \left( \frac{m_D}{\mu_M} \right), m_N \sim \mu_M$
- 2 **Low-scale seesaw:**  $\mu_M \ll \langle \Phi_{SM} \rangle \Rightarrow m_\nu \sim \mu_M \left( \frac{m_D}{m_R} \right)^2, m_N \sim m_R$

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- ② **Low-scale seesaw**:  $\mu_M \ll \langle \Phi_{SM} \rangle \Rightarrow m_\nu \sim \mu_M \left( \frac{m_D}{m_R} \right)^2$ ,  $m_N \sim m_R$

$\Rightarrow$  In Type I scenarios, EW/TeV-scale Dirac-like  $N_i$  do not decouple<sup>5</sup>

Collider observation of  $N_i$  +  $L$ -violation  $\Rightarrow$  *more new particles!*

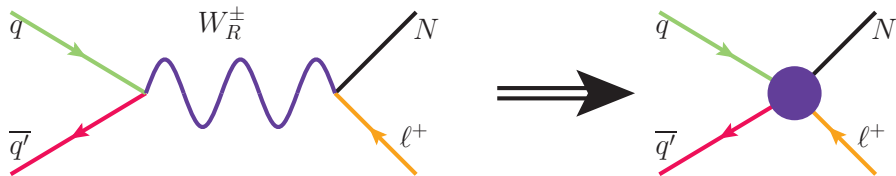
- Important since concrete example of a realistic Type II Seesaw mimicking the canonical Type I collider signature

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# Mimicking Type I Seesaw

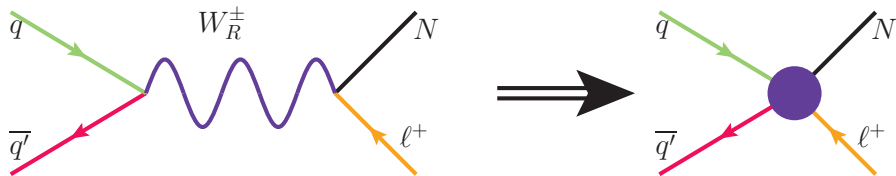
If gauge mediators are too heavy, light  $N$  are still accessible



<sup>6</sup>Han, Lewis, **RR**, Si, PRD ('12) [1211.6447]; **RR**, EPJC ('17) [1703.04669]

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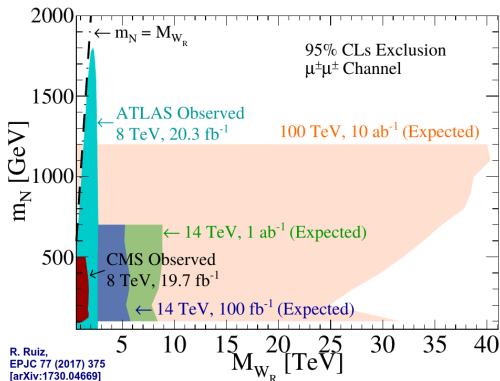
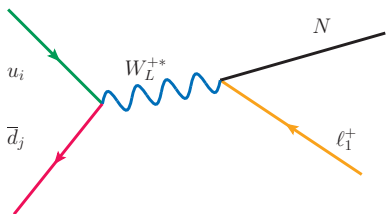
When  $M_{W_R} \gg \sqrt{\hat{s}}$  but  $m_N \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$  TeV,  $pp \rightarrow N\ell + X$  production in the LRSM and minimal Type I Seesaw are not discernible<sup>6</sup>

- Occurs near threshold  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \sim m_N$  and same  $\ell_1^\pm$  polarization
- Differentiation requires polar and azimuthal polarization measurements of the full  $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm + nj + X$  final state

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“Type I” searches and sensitivities for Majorana  $N$  can be reinterpreted<sup>7</sup> in the context of LRSM when  $M_{W_R} \gtrsim \sqrt{s} \gg \sqrt{\hat{s}}$

- **Signature:**  $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm + nj + X + p_T^\ell \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(m_N) + \text{no MET}$



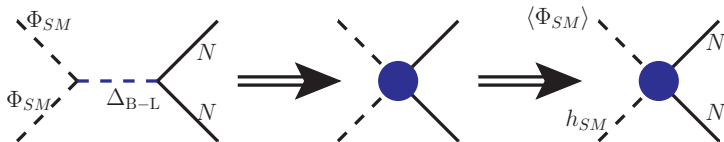
At 14 (100) TeV with  $\mathcal{L} = 1$  (10) ab<sup>-1</sup>,  $M_{W_R} \lesssim 9$  (40) TeV can be probed

- **DO NOT STOP SEARCHING FOR TYPE I LNV**

<sup>7</sup>RR [1703.04669]

# Collider LNV from Inaccessible Mediators

If other mediators are too heavy, light  $N$  are still accessible<sup>8</sup>



**SM-invariant** effective field theories with sterile neutrinos exist!<sup>9</sup>

- Heavy Neutrinos EFT (NEFT) [Aparici, [0904.3244](#)]

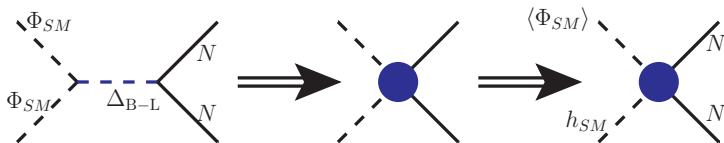
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Type I}} + \sum_5 \sum_i \frac{\alpha_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{(d-4)}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}, \quad \mathcal{O}_V^{(6)} = (\bar{d}\gamma^\mu P_R u) (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu P_R N_R)$$

<sup>8</sup>For Higgs-Neutrino relationship, see afternoon talks!

<sup>9</sup>See Mike's talk Wednesday and [[1703.04415](#)] for relevant (SM)EFT details; and Bibhushan's talk Wednesday for example!

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One subtlety [[RR, 1703.04669](#)]:  $N_R$  here is *chiral/interaction* state

- Must decompose into mass basis:  $N_R = \sum X_{\ell m} \nu_m + \sum Y_{\ell m'} N_{m'}$
- After EWSB, maps onto light neutrino NSI operators!

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## Worry: Monte Carlo Resources

# Collider Monte Carlo for Seesaws

Until 2015-16, few public codes existed to simulate Seesaws colliders:

	Pythia	ALPGEN	FeynRules <sup>10</sup>
Dirac $N$			
Majorana $N$	✓	✓	✓
Drell-Yan: LH Current		✓	
Drell-Yan: RH Current	✓		✓
Vector Boson Fusion			
Gluon Fusion			
Triplet Leptons/Scalars DY	✓	✓	✓
Triplet Leptons/Scalars VBF	✓		✓
Triplet Leptons/Scalars GF			

**No Monte Carlo  $\implies$  no experimental interpretation**

Lack of tests tied to lack of tools!

<sup>10</sup>Input libraries for MadGraph, Herwig, Sherpa, WHIZARD

# Collider Monte Carlo for Seesaws

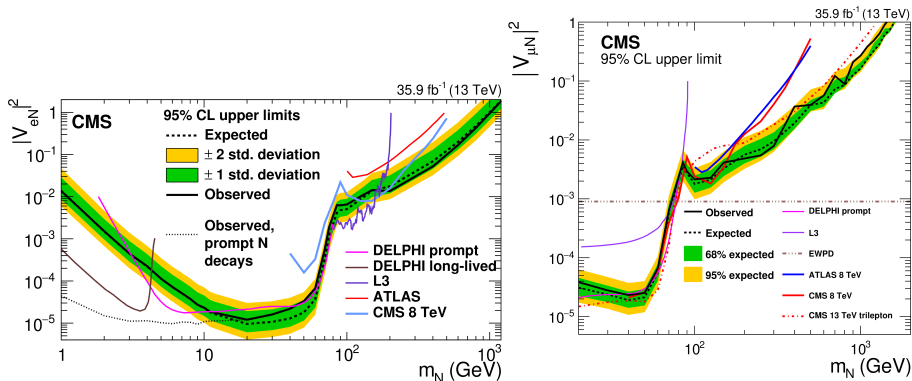
Now

	Pythia	ALPGEN	FeynRules <sup>11</sup>
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Vector Boson Fusion			NLO
Gluon Fusion			LO
Triplet Leptons/Scalars DY	✓	✓	✓/NLO
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Triplet Leptons/Scalars GF			/LO

**New Monte Carlo tools  $\implies$  experimental test possible**

<sup>11</sup>Input libraries for MadGraph, Herwig, Sherpa, WHIZARD

These tools now standard for LHC experiments!



**Plotted:** Exclusion on mixing  $|V_{eN}|^2$  vs heavy  $N$  mass ( $m_N$ )

- (L) Search for  $pp \rightarrow Nl \rightarrow 3l + X$  [[1802.02965](#)]
- (R) Search for  $pp \rightarrow Nl \rightarrow l^\pm l^\pm + nj + X$  [[1806.10905](#)]

# Public Libraries

Models files are being (re)written based on need / interest  
[[feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/NLOModels](http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/NLOModels)]

- Lots more work still to do! (happy to collaborate)

Description	Contact	Reference	FeynRules model files	UFO libraries
Dark matter simplified models ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	K. Mawatari	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1508.00564</a> , <a href="#">↗ arXiv:1508.05327</a> , <a href="#">↗ arXiv:1509.05785</a>	-	DMsimp_UFO.2.zip
Dark Matter Gauge invariant simplified model (scalar s-channel mediator) ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	G. Busoni	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1612.03475</a> , <a href="#">↗ arXiv:1710.10764</a> ,	-	-
Effective LR symmetric model ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	R. Ruiz	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1610.08985</a>	effLRSM.fr	EffLRSM UFO
GM ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	A. Peterson	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1512.01243</a>	-	GM_NLO UFO
Heavy Neutrino ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	R. Ruiz	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1602.06957</a>	heavyN.fr	HeavyN NLO UFO
Higgs characterisation ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	K. Mawatari	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1311.1829</a> , <a href="#">↗ arXiv:1407.5089</a> , <a href="#">↗ arXiv:1504.00611</a>	-	HC_NLO_X0_UFO.zip
Inclusive sgluon pair production	B. Fuks	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1412.5589</a>	sgluons.fr	sgluons_ufo.tgz
Pseudoscalar top-philic resonance ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	D.B. Franzosi	<a href="#">↗ http://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06760</a>	-	AHTtbar NLO UFO
Spin-2 ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	C. Degrande	<a href="#">↗ http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.09359</a>	dm_s_spin2.fr	SMspin2 NLO UFO
Stop pair $\rightarrow$ t tbar + missing energy	B. Fuks	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1412.5589</a>	stop_ttmet.fr	stop_ttmet_ufo.tgz
SUSY-QCD	B. Fuks	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1510.00391</a>	-	susyqcd_ufo.tgz
Two-Higgs-Doublet Model ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	C. Degrande	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1406.3030</a>	-	2HDM_NLO
Top FCNC Model ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	C. Zhang	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1412.5594</a>	TopEFTFCNC.fr	TopFCNC UFO
Vector like quarks	B. Fuks	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1610.04622</a>	VLQ_v3.fr	UFO in the 5FNS, UFO in the 4FNS, event generation scripts, coupling calculator in the LO conventions
W/Z' model ( <a href="#">more details</a> )	R. Ruiz, B. Fuks	<a href="#">↗ arXiv:1701.05263</a>	vPrimeNLO.fr	vPrimeNLO UFO

## Worry: Modeling hard $pp$ scattering

**Worry: Modeling hard  $pp$  scattering**

**BSM@NLO?**

# Precision of Normalization $\neq$ Precision of Distribution

Not all observables  $\hat{O}$  are well-defined (physically meaningful) when total cross section  $\sigma$  is known only at Born/leading order (**LO**)



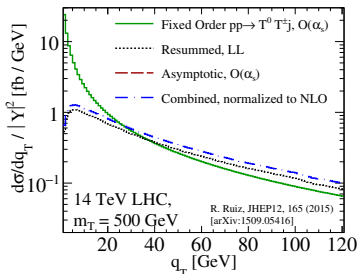
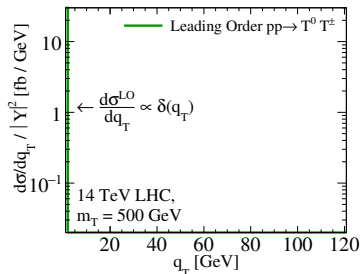
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**Ex:** transverse momentum ( $q_T$ ) of  $W/Z$  system in  $pp \rightarrow V + X$

- $q_T = 0$  at Born-level and singular at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
- Lowest order  $q_T$  physical is when  $\sigma$  is known at NLO w/ leading log. (**LL**) resummation (**or +PS**)  $\implies d\sigma/dq_T$  is LO+LL accurate

Due to color structure, also true for **heavy leptons** and **dark  $\gamma_D/Z'$**



# Collider Monte Carlo for Seesaws

BSM at 1-loop systematically possible [Degrande, 1406.3030]

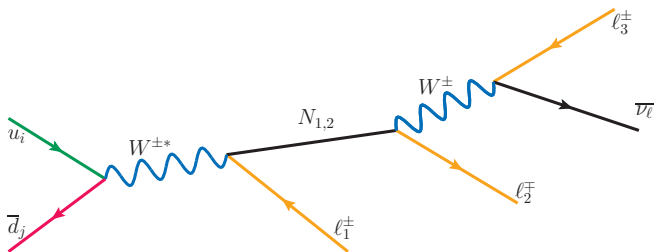
- Follows OPP expansion and  $R_2$  term expressed as Feynman rule

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Drell-Yan: LH Current		✓	NLO
Drell-Yan: RH Current	✓		NLO
Vector Boson Fusion			NLO
Gluon Fusion			LO
Triplet Leptons/Scalars DY	✓	✓	✓/NLO
Triplet Leptons/Scalars VBF	✓		✓/NLO
Triplet Leptons/Scalars GF			/LO

**BSM@NLO in QCD  $\implies$  jet observables at least LO+LL accurate!**

<sup>12</sup>Input libraries for MadGraph, Herwig, Sherpa, WHIZARD

## Heavy Neutrinos and Jet Vetoes<sup>13</sup>



<sup>13</sup>w/ collaborators [[1805.09335](#), 1811.????? (I worry about this, too...)]

Benchmark flavor mixing scenario:

$$|V_{e4}| = |V_{\tau 4}| \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad |V_{\mu 4}| = 0$$

Two complementary signal processes ( $l_X = e, \mu, \tau_h$ ):

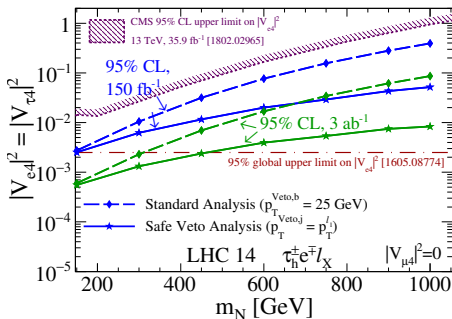
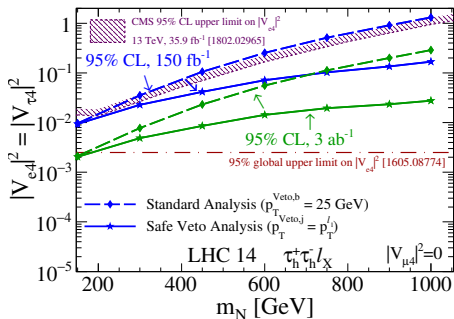
**Signal I:**  $pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- l_X + \text{MET}$     and    **Signal II:**  $pp \rightarrow \tau^\pm e^\mp l_X + \text{MET}$

Benchmark flavor mixing scenario:

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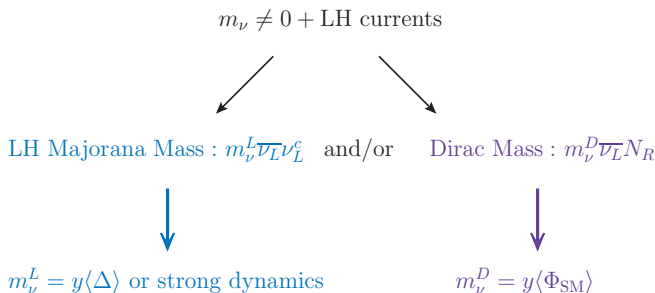
- Dash = standard search with  $b$ -jet veto (13 TeV CMS for  $e/\mu$ )
- Solid = “improved” analysis with special type of jet veto

**Improved sensitivity up to  $10 - 11\times$  with  $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  at LHC 14**

**Hope: New Particles Must Exist!**

# Keeping an Open Mind on Origin of Neutrinos Masses

Nonzero neutrino masses implies new degrees of freedom exist [Ma'98]:



$m_\nu \neq 0 + \text{renormalizability} + \text{gauge inv.} \implies \text{new particles!}$

- New particles might be charged under new or old gauge symm., e.g.,  $(N_R, e_R)$  form  $SU(2)_R$  doublet and  $\Delta_L$  is scalar  $SU(2)_L$  triplet
- *Exciting* since long "to do" list in case of discovery!

## I worry, a lot:

- Language we use to describe phenomena matches reality
  - ▶ Partons vs jets picture has qualitative impact
- Limitations of benchmark signatures
  - ▶ Benchmarks not designed for all parameter space regions
- Do we have the necessary tools?

Lack of clear guidance from data and theory means we must take a broad, open approach to uncovering the origin of tiny  $\nu$  masses.

**Hope:** a community effort is working to address this

- ① Review on Nu Mass Models at Colliders [[arXiv:1711.02180](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02180)], Y. Cai, T. Han, T. Li, **RR**
- ② HL/HE-LHC Yellow Book Chapter on Nu Mass Modes, T. Han, T. Li, X. Marcano, S. Pascoli, **RR**, C. Weiland
- ③ Other community documents, both “*public*” and “*in preparation*”

**Be encouraged! More data soon!**



