



Contribution ID: 89

Type: Oral

Phenomenology of A_4 modular symmetry flavor model for Dirac neutrinos

We propose a Dirac mass model within the framework of Type-I seesaw, utilizing A_4 modular symmetry. Modular symmetry is crucial, as the Yukawa couplings are structured as modular forms, specifically in terms of the Dedekind eta function $\eta(\tau)$. This symmetry ensures that the Yukawa couplings transform similarly to the other matter fields, eliminating the need for extra flavon fields. The spontaneous breaking of the A_4 modular symmetry is driven by the vacuum expectation value (vev) of the complex modulus τ . Our model yields predictions for neutrino oscillation parameters, including a preference for the normal mass hierarchy in the neutrino spectrum. Additionally, we demonstrate that the decay of the heavy Dirac fermions in the model can generate the observed baryon asymmetry of the Universe through Dirac leptogenesis.

Field of contribution

Phenomenology

Authors: Mr SINGH, Labh (Central University of Himachal Pradesh); Dr KASHAV, Monal (Theoretical Physics Division, Physical Research Laboratory, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380009, India); Dr VERMA, Surender (Department of Physics and Astronomical Science, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala, India)

Presenter: Mr SINGH, Labh (Central University of Himachal Pradesh)

Track Classification: Neutrino Physics