

# Covering baryon number violation with inclusive searches

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*Theoretical Innovations for Future Experiments  
Regarding Baryon Number Violation, Part 1*

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*of* VIRGINIA

# Search under which lamppost?



- No signals in any  $\Delta L$  &  $\Delta B$  searches:
  - No  $0\nu\beta\beta$ , no  $p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$ , no  $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$ , ...
  - How far can we push these limits?
- Best motivated and cleanest signatures, but no guarantee.
- $\exists$  models with different *dominating* processes:
  - $p \rightarrow e^-\mu^+\mu^+$  or  $\mu^-e^+e^+$ . [Hambye, **JH**, PRL '18]
  - $n \rightarrow K^+\mu^+e^-e^-$ . [Pati, PRD '84; **JH**, Takhistov, PRD '20]
  - $pp \rightarrow e^+e^+$  or  $\tau^+e^+\dots$  [Arnellos & Marciano; Mohapatra & Senjanović, '82]
- Weaker limits, plenty of room for improvement!

# $p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ e^-$

- Minimal **leptoquark** example:

$$\phi_1 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, -2/3), \quad \phi_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/3).$$

- $U(1)_{L_\mu + 2L_e - 3L_\tau}$  gives structure

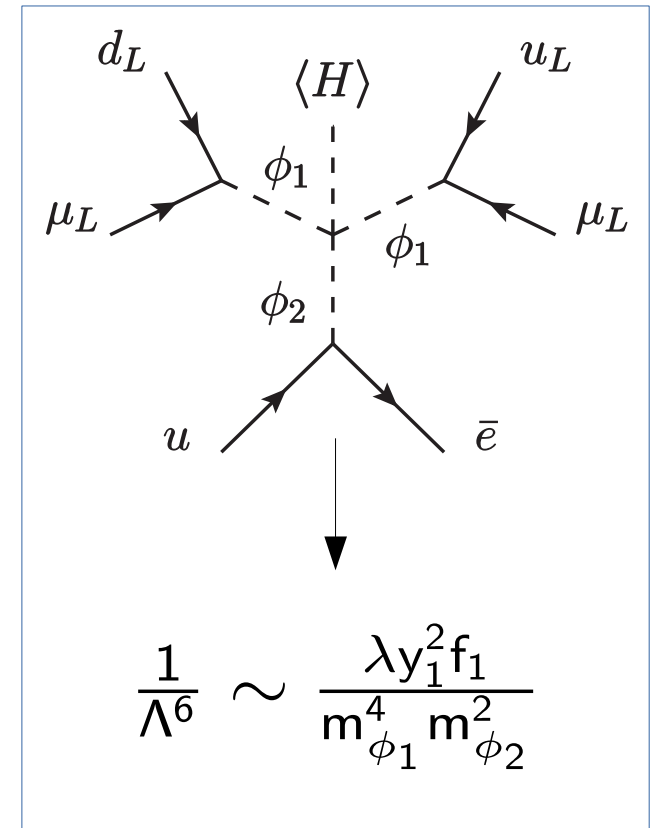
$$y_j \bar{L}_\mu \phi_1 Q_j^c + f_j \bar{u}_j \phi_2 L_e + \lambda \phi_1^2 \phi_2 H.$$

- Final  **$\Delta B=1$**  d=10 operator:

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^6} Q Q u L_\mu L_\mu \bar{L}_e H.$$

- Also conserves B-L & lepton flavor.

- $\phi_1$  can resolve  **$R(K)$**  &  **$R(K^*)$**  for  $m_{\phi_1} \simeq 30 \text{ TeV} \sqrt{y_2 y_3}$ .



[Hambye, JH, PRL '18]

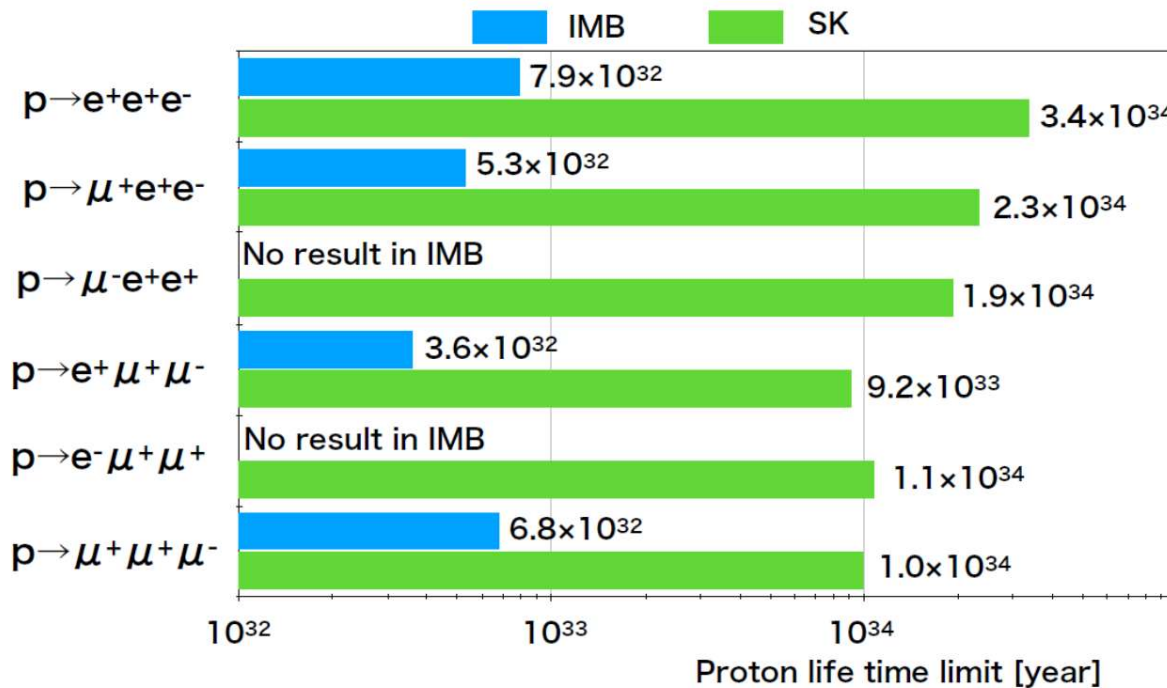
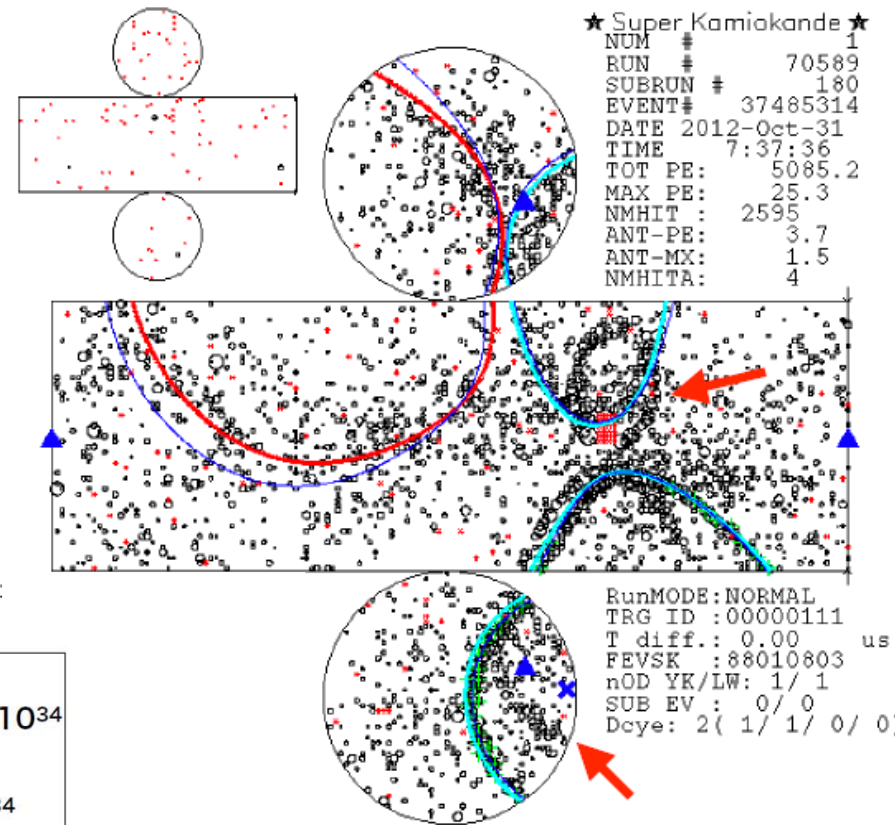
$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ e^-) \simeq \frac{\langle H \rangle^2 \beta^2 m_p^5}{6144 \pi^3 \Lambda^{12}} \simeq \frac{(100 \text{ TeV} / \Lambda)^{12}}{10^{33} \text{ yr}}$$

# Limits

- Super-K searched for  $p \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$ !
- Presented by M. Miura at BLV 2019.

[full paper: 2001.08011, PRD '20]

$$p \rightarrow e\mu\mu$$

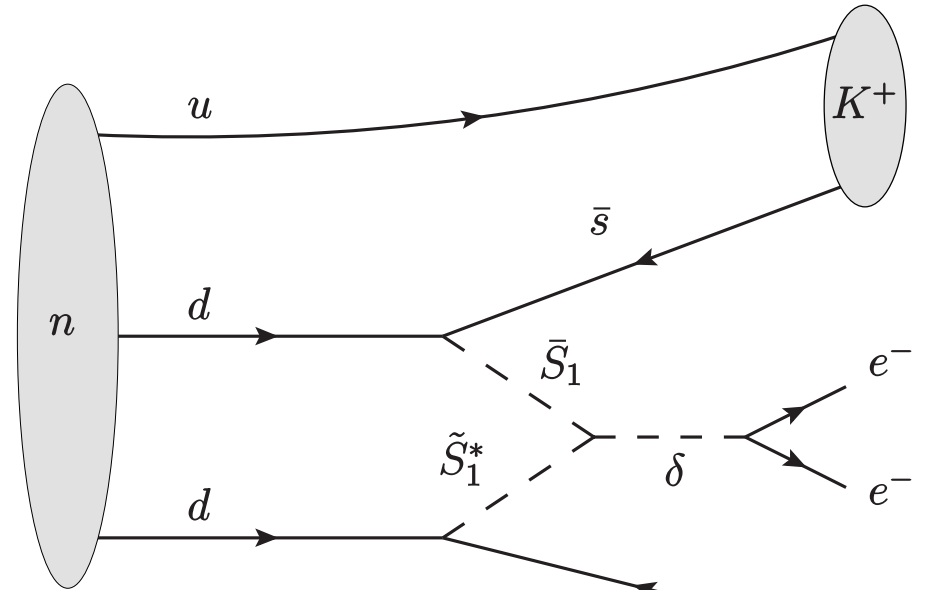


Compatible with background, limits around  $10^{34}$  yr.

# $n \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ e^- e^-$

- Same model building as  $p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ e^-$ .
- Final  $\Delta B=1$  d=9 operator:

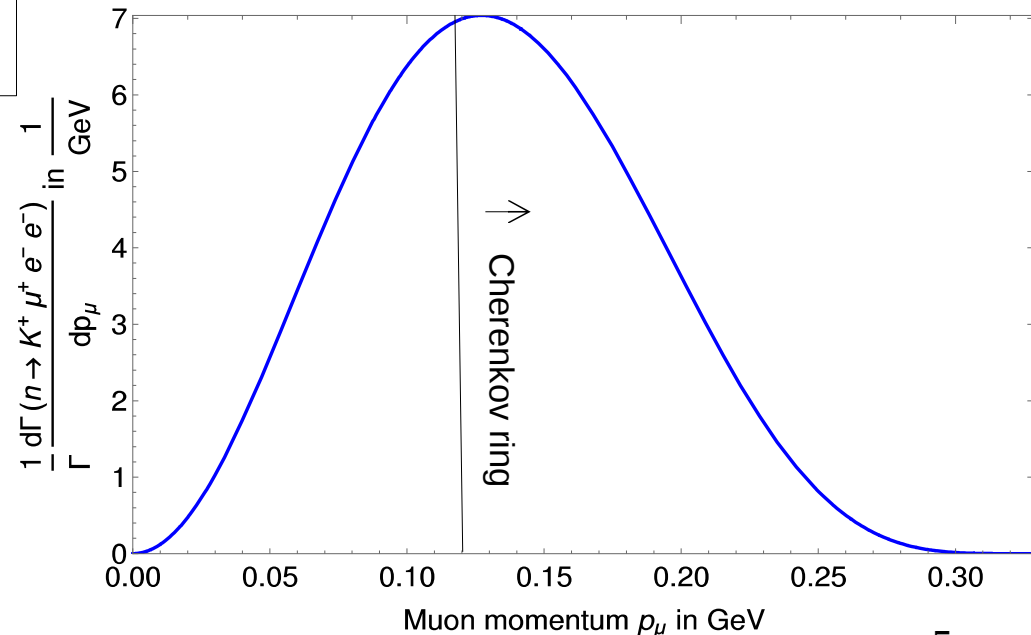
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^5} (ds)(d\mu)(\bar{e}\bar{e}).$$



$$\Gamma(n \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ e^- e^-) \simeq \frac{(100 \text{ TeV}/\Lambda)^{10}}{5 \times 10^{31} \text{ yr}}$$

- No direct searches yet.
- No Cherenkov from  $K^+$  and half the muons.
- Clean tracks for DUNE?

[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

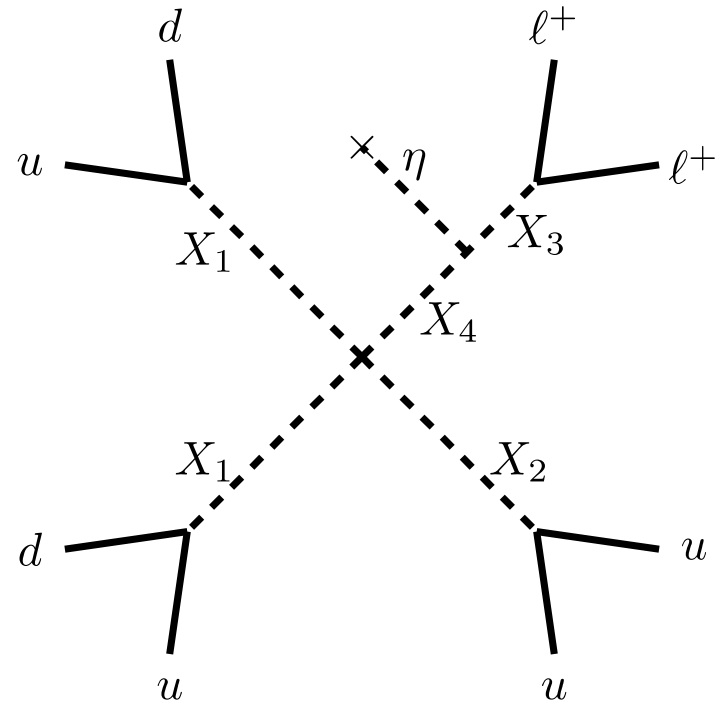


$$pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^+$$

- $\Delta B = \Delta L = 2$ .
- $d = 12$  operators:

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^8} (QQ)(QQ)(Q\ell)(Q\ell).$$

$$\Gamma(^{16}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{14}\text{C} \ell^+ \ell^+) \simeq \frac{(2 \text{ TeV}/\Lambda)^{16}}{2 \times 10^{32} \text{ yr}}$$

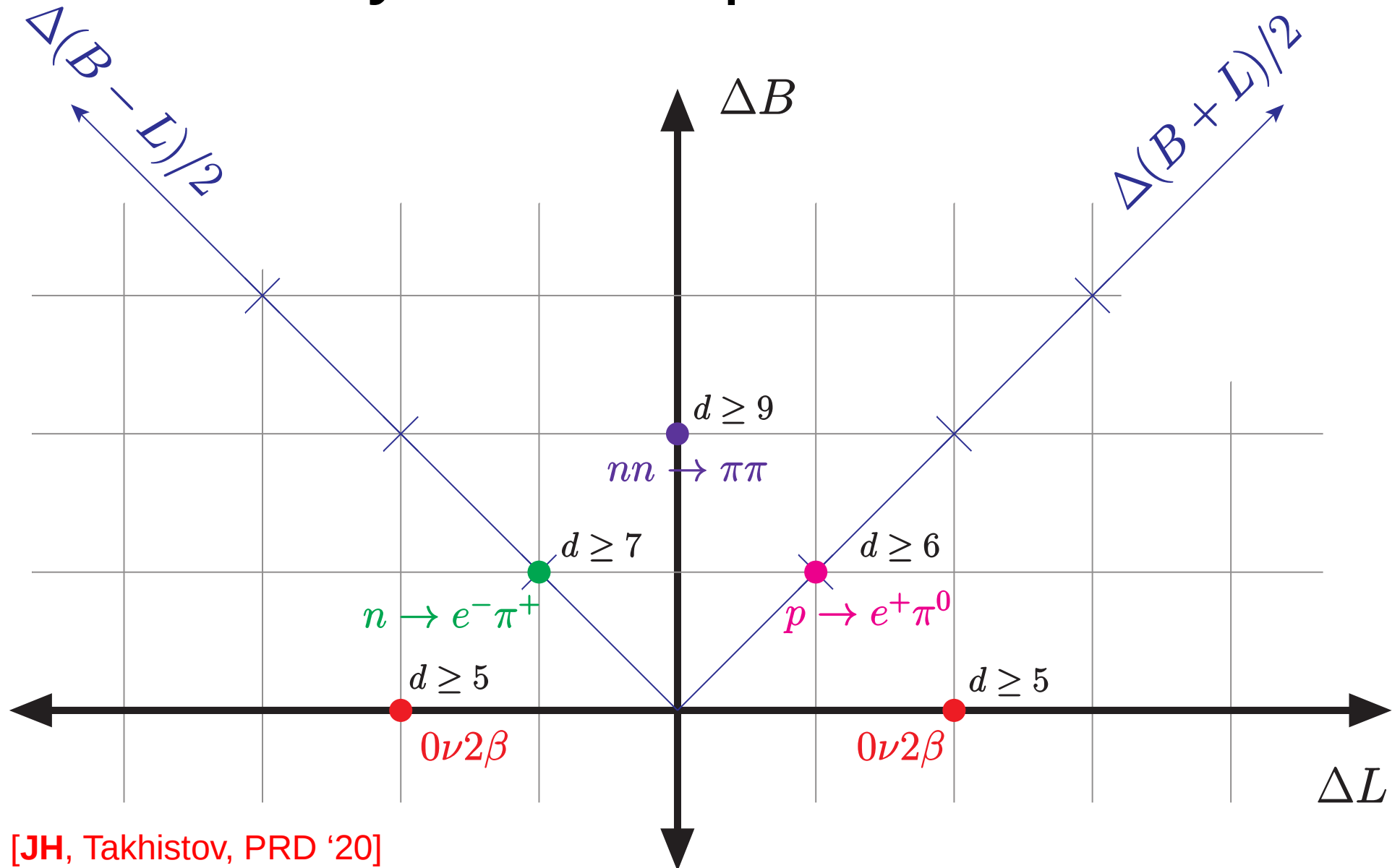


[Bramante, Kumar, Learned, PRD '15] Rate further suppressed! [Gardner, Yan, PLB '19]

- SK limits of  $4 \times 10^{33}$  yr on  $ee$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu$ , no limits on  $e\tau$ . [SK, 1811.12430]
- $pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \mu^+$  or  $\tau^+ \tau^+$  only at LHC or (indirectly) via
  - $pn \rightarrow \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$  or  $\tau^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ . [SK, PRL '15]
  - $nn \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\bar{\nu}$ . [KamLAND, PRL '06]

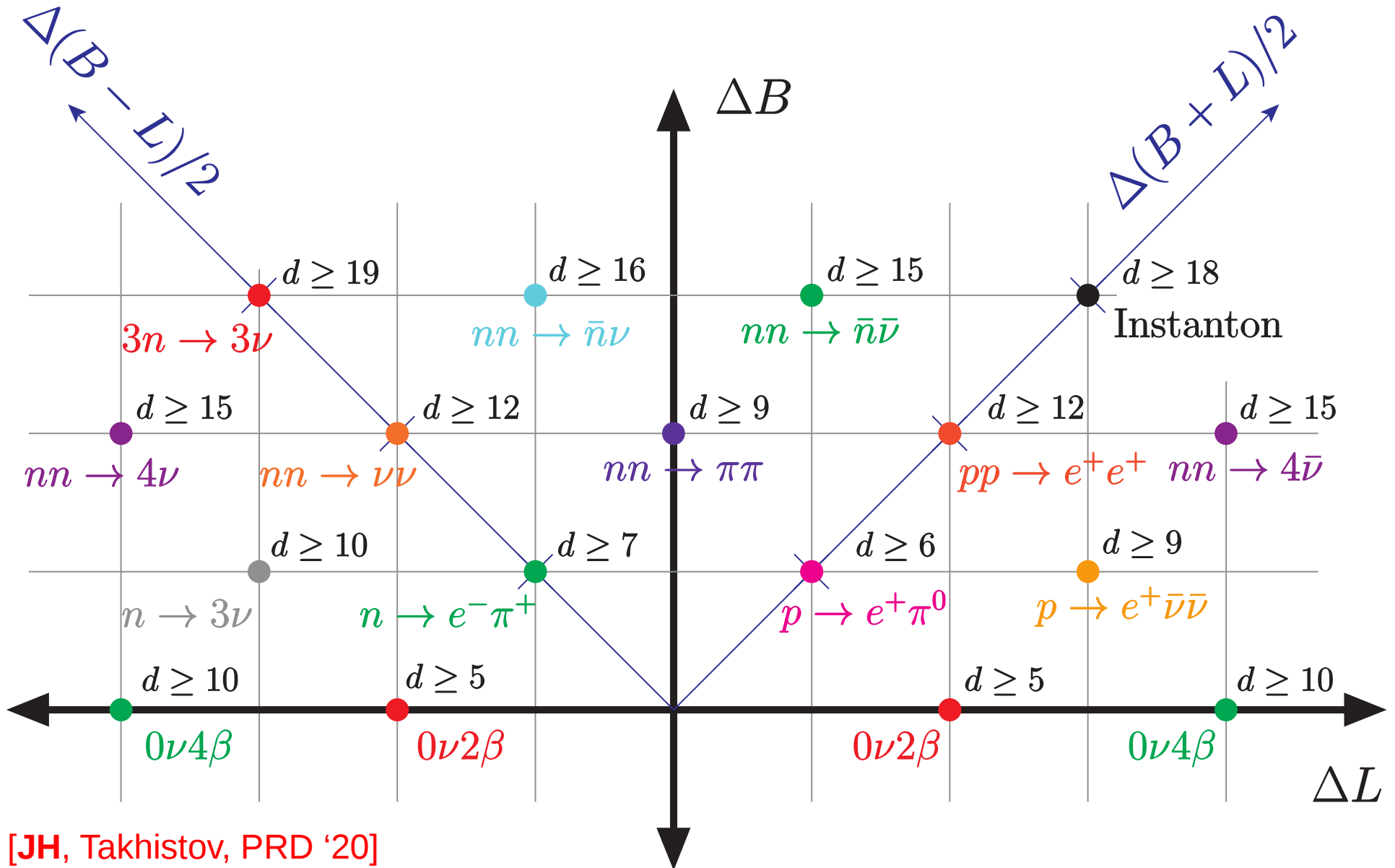
Improve with JUNO?

# Baryon and lepton number



[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

# Exotic $\Delta B$ and $\Delta L$

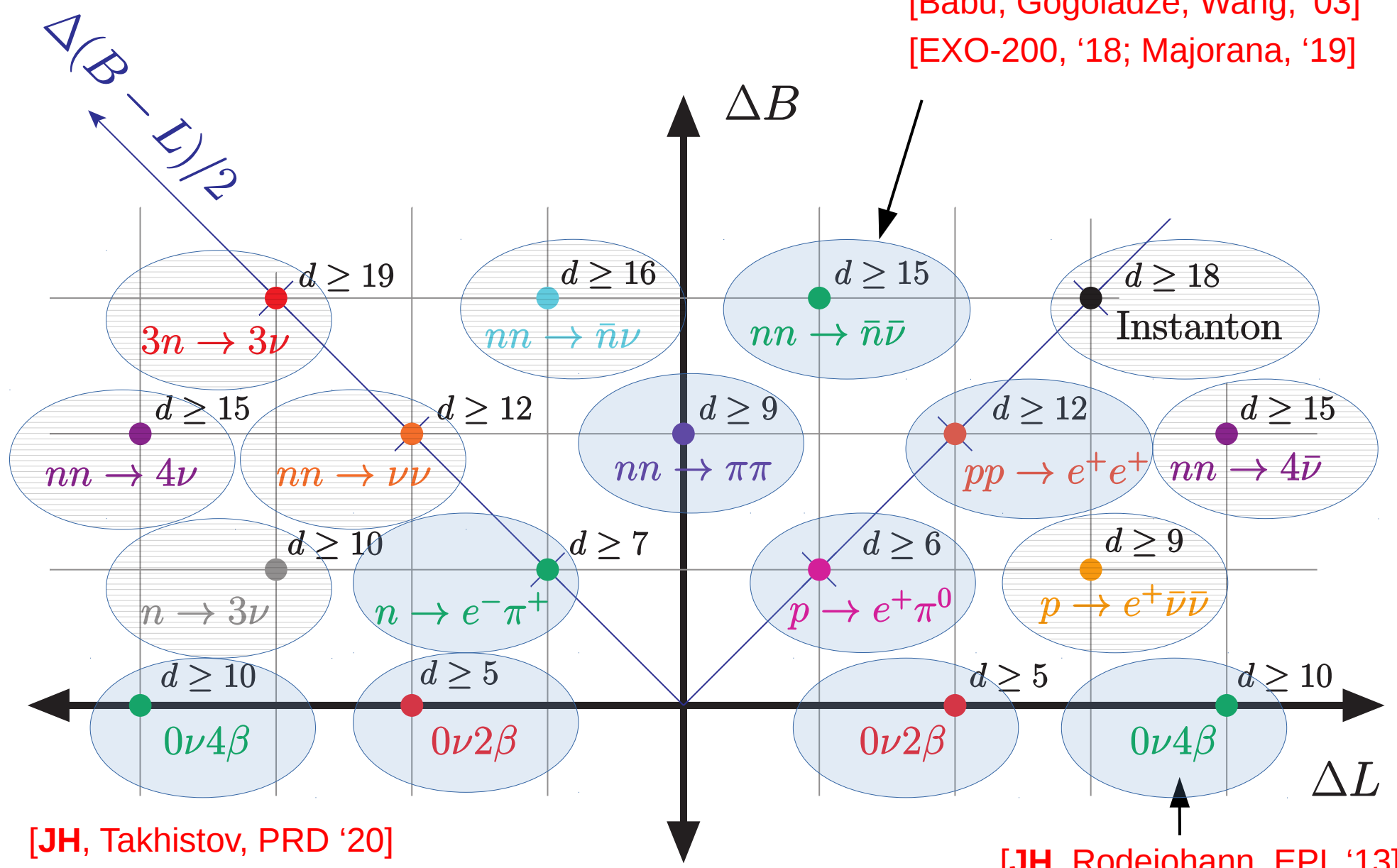


[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]



Recent limits:  Older than 5 yr: 

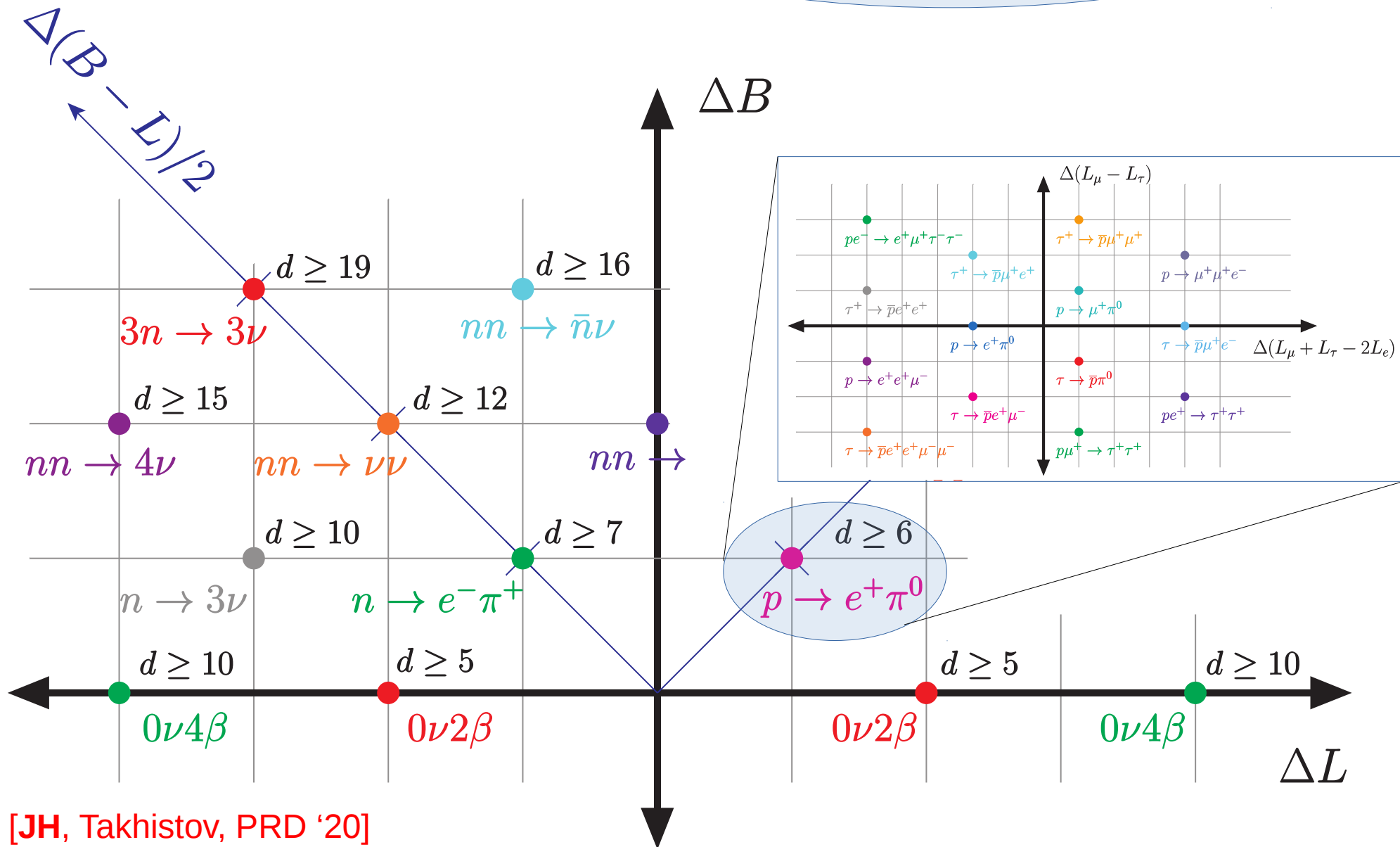
$ppp \rightarrow e^+ \pi^+ \pi^+$   
 [Babu, Gogoladze, Wang, '03]  
 [EXO-200, '18; Majorana, '19]



[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

[JH, Rodejohann, EPL '13]  
 [NEMO-3, PRL '17]

$$\mathbb{Z}_3^{(B+L)/2} \times U(1)_{B-L} \times U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau} \times U(1)_{L_\mu + L_\tau - 2L_e}$$



[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

# Full $\Delta B$ coverage possible?

- Cannot to go through all  $\Delta B > 0$  decays:
  - 38 two-body  $\Delta B = 1$  modes:  $N \rightarrow AB$ . 36 limits.
  - 76 three-body  $\Delta B = 1$  modes:  $N \rightarrow ABC$ . 33 limits.
  - 300 four-body  $\Delta B = 1$  modes:  $N \rightarrow ABCD$ . 0 limits.
  - 118 two-body  $\Delta B = 2$  modes:  $NN \rightarrow AB$ . 18 limits.
  - 500 three-body  $\Delta B = 2$  modes:  $NN \rightarrow ABC$ . 0 limits.
  - ...
- *Exclusive* searches up to  $t \sim 10^{34}$  yr in SK.

Inclusive searches to the rescue!

# Inclusive searches

- Current limits:

$$\Gamma^{-1}(N \rightarrow e + \text{anything}) > 0.6 \times 10^{30} \text{ yr}, \quad [\text{Learned, Reines, Soni, '79}]$$

$$\Gamma^{-1}(N \rightarrow \mu + \text{anything}) > 12 \times 10^{30} \text{ yr}. \quad [\text{Cherry, Deakyne, Lande, Lee, Steinberg, Cleveland, '81}]$$

- **40 years old**, improve with new tech! [JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

- $p \rightarrow e^+ + \text{anything}$  in SK could reach  **$10^{32}$  yr**, judging by

$$\Gamma^{-1}(p \rightarrow e^+ \nu \nu) > 1.7 \times 10^{32} \text{ yr}. \quad [\text{Super-K, PRL '14}]$$

- Do inclusive searches for  $N \rightarrow \ell/\text{meson} + \text{anything}$ .

- Also probes  $\Delta B > 1$ , light new physics, and dark matter!

$$n \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi, p \rightarrow e^+ \chi, \dots$$

$$\text{DM } p \rightarrow \text{DM}' e^+, \dots$$

# Invisible neutron decay

- Special case of inclusive searches:

$$\Gamma^{-1}(n \rightarrow \text{neutrinos}) > 0.58 \times 10^{30} \text{ yr},$$

$$\Gamma^{-1}(nn \rightarrow \text{neutrinos}) > 1.4 \times 10^{30} \text{ yr},$$

$$\Gamma^{-1}(nnn \rightarrow \text{neutrinos}) > 1.8 \times 10^{23} \text{ yr},$$

$$\Gamma^{-1}(nnnn \rightarrow \text{neutrinos}) > 1.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ yr}.$$

[KamLAND, PRL '06; see also SNO+, PRD '19]

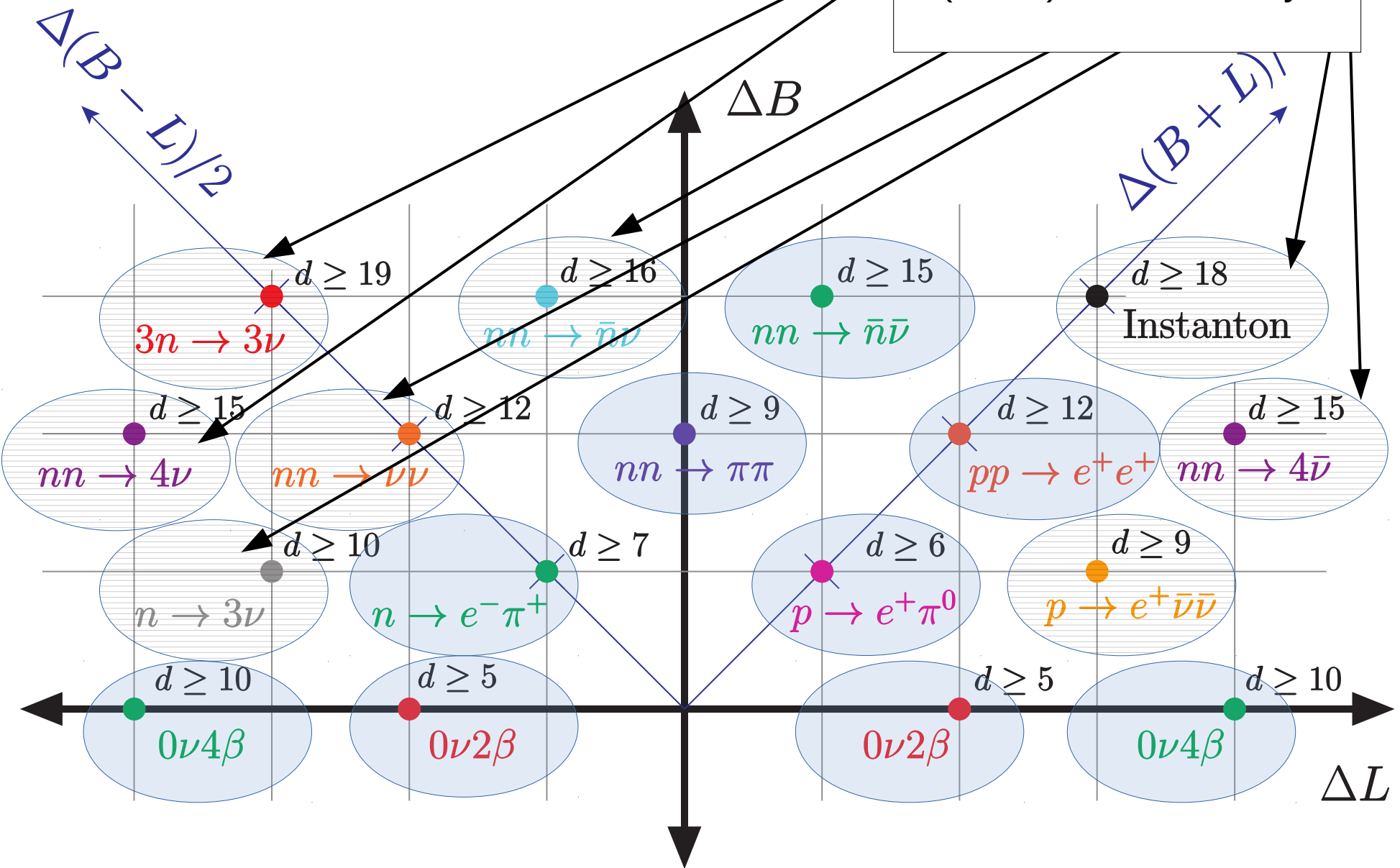
[Hazama, Ejiri, Fushimi, Ohsumi, PRC '94]

- Only signature is **de-excitation** of daughter nucleus. [Ejiri, '93]
- **Every**  $\Delta B = k$  operator gives rise to **k neutrons**  $\rightarrow$  **neutrinos**.
- Neutrinos carry away arbitrary lepton number & flavor!
- Also probes light new physics and dark matter.
- Can JUNO improve KamLAND limit? DUNE?

[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

Recent limits:  Older than 5 yr: 

Limits from invisible (multi-)neutron decay!



# Summary

- $\Delta B$  is more than just  $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$  or  $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$ .
- $\Delta B$  (&  $\Delta L$ ) probe
  - high *scales* ( $10^{15}$  GeV) *or*
  - high *multiplicities* ( $N \rightarrow 15$  particles) *or*
  - high operator *dimensions* ( $d \sim 15$ )!
- Cover ground with **inclusive** searches!
  - $N \rightarrow \ell/\text{meson} + \text{anything}$ , invisible neutron decay,...
- Still untapped areas:
  - Light new physics ( $p \rightarrow \ell^+ + X$ ,  $X \rightarrow \text{SM?}$ ).
  - Dark matter induced  $\Delta B$  &  $\Delta L$ .

SK/HK,  
DUNE,  
JUNO,  
 $0\nu\beta\beta$  exp.?

Plenty of lampposts to light the way!



Backup



# Exotic $\Delta B$ and $\Delta L$

A)  $\Delta B > 1$ ,  $\Delta L > 1$ , ... in EFT (heavy new physics). [Weinberg, '80]

- E.g.  $pp \rightarrow e^+e^+$  or  $p \rightarrow e^+\bar{\nu}\nu$ .

B) Flavored  $\Delta B$  &  $\Delta L$ .

- E.g.  $p \rightarrow e^-\mu^+\mu^+$  or  $t \rightarrow \bar{c}b \tau^+$  ( $\rightsquigarrow n \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$ ).

[Hambye, JH, PRL '18]

[Marciano '95; Hou, Nagashima, Soddu, '05]

C)  $\Delta B$  &  $\Delta L$  with *light* new particles.

- E.g.  $n \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi$  or  $p \rightarrow e^+ \chi$ .

D) Dark matter induced  $\Delta B$  &  $\Delta L$ .

- E.g.  $DM p \rightarrow n e^+$ ,  $DM p \rightarrow DM' e^+$ ,  $DM n \rightarrow DM' \pi^0$ .

[Kile, Soni, '09; Davoudiasl, Morrissey, Sigurdson, Tulin, PRL '10 & PRD '11; ...]

Homework: everything together.

# Symmetries of the Standard Model

- Rephasing lepton and quark fields:

$$\begin{aligned} & U(1)_B \times U(1)_{L_e} \times U(1)_{L_\mu} \times U(1)_{L_\tau} \\ &= U(1)_{B+L} \times U(1)_{B-L} \times U(1)_{L_\mu-L_\tau} \times U(1)_{L_\mu+L_\tau-2L_e} . \end{aligned}$$

- $U(1)_{B+L}$  broken non-perturbatively to  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ ,

$$\Delta B = 3 \quad \wedge \quad \Delta L_e = \Delta L_\mu = \Delta L_\tau = 1 ,$$

but unobservable at low temperatures. [’t Hooft, PRL ’76]

- True accidental global symmetry:

$$\mathbb{Z}_3^{(B+L)/2} \times U(1)_{B-L} \times U(1)_{L_\mu-L_\tau} \times U(1)_{L_\mu+L_\tau-2L_e} .$$

# Standard Model effective field theory

- EFT with Majorana neutrinos: [Weinberg, '79 & '80]

$$L = L_{\text{SM}} + \frac{LLHH}{\Lambda} + \sum_j \frac{\mathcal{O}_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j \frac{\mathcal{O}'_j}{\Lambda^3} + \sum_j \frac{\mathcal{O}''_j}{\Lambda^4} + \dots$$

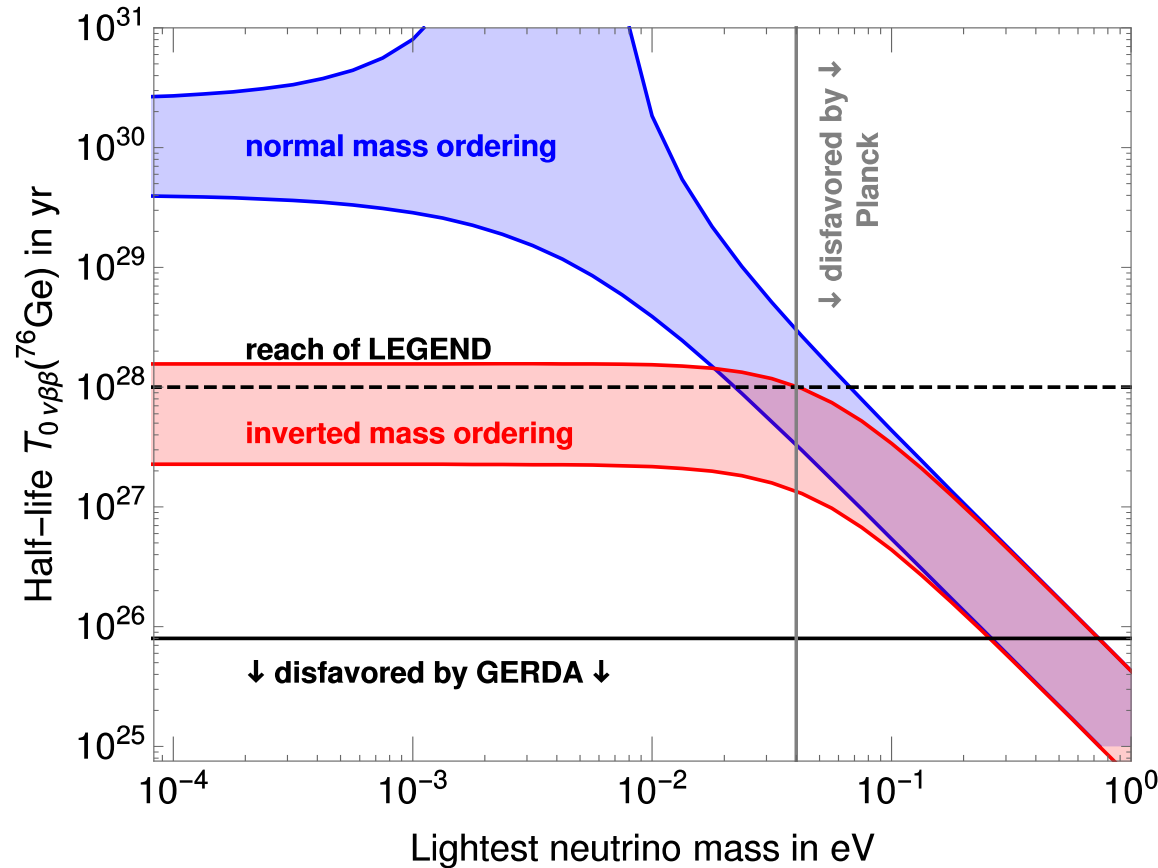
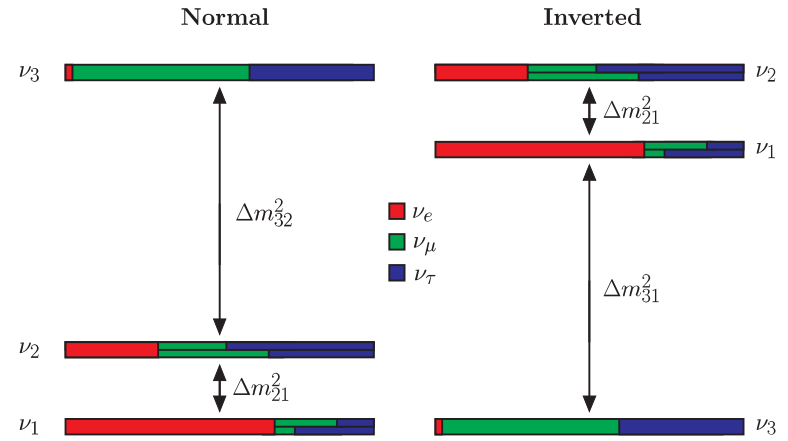
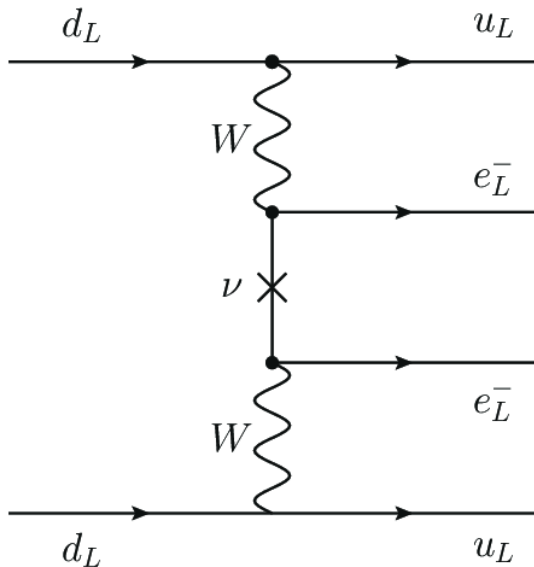
$\Delta L = 2$        $\Delta B = \Delta L = 1$        $\Delta B = -\Delta L = 1$

- $d_{\min} \geq \frac{9}{2}|\Delta B| + \frac{3}{2}|\Delta L|$ . [Kobach '16; Helset, Kobach, '19]
- $\Delta B$  dominated by  $d = 6$ , unless forbidden by **symmetry!**  
[Weinberg, '80]

Get global view on  $\Delta B$  and  $\Delta L$ .

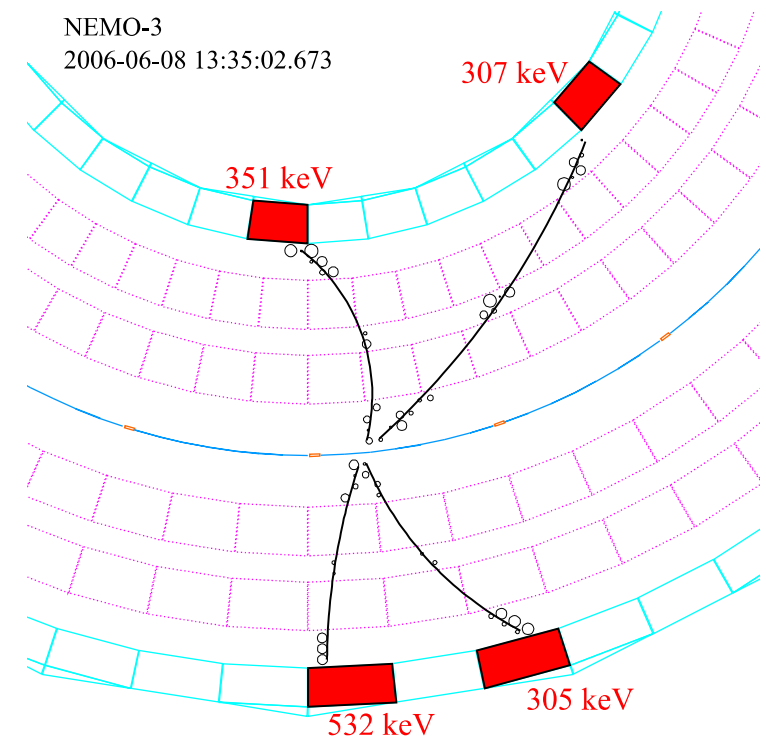
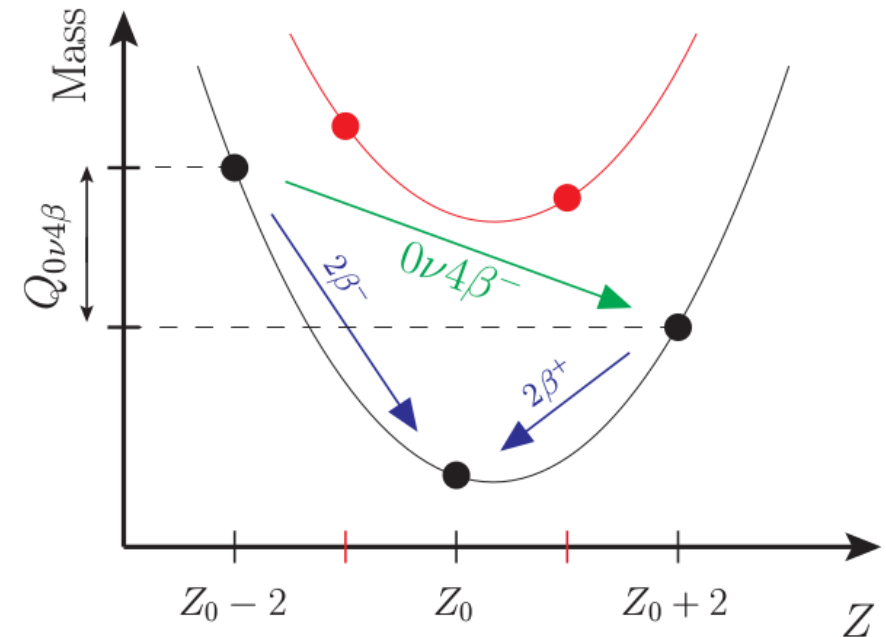
$$\Delta L = 2$$

- Neutrinoless double  $\beta$  decay:  
 $(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2 e^-$   
 in  $\beta$  stable isotopes.
- Current limits  $\sim 10^{26}$  yr.
- $0\nu 2\beta \Leftrightarrow$  Majorana  $\nu$ .



$$\Delta L = 4$$

- $\Delta L = 4$  in rare decays?  
 $(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+4) + 4 e^-!$
- 3 candidates:  $^{96}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{136}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{150}\text{Nd}$ .  
 [JH, Rodejohann, EPL '13]
- First limit:  $\tau_{0\nu 4\beta}(^{150}\text{Nd}) > 10^{21}\text{yr}$ .  
 [NEMO-3, PRL '17]
- Hard to find testable models.  
 [Fonseca, Hirsch, PRD '18; see however Dasgupta, Kang, Popov, PRD '19]
- Could still explain matter-antimatter asymmetry.  
 [JH, PRD '13]



# Two-body nucleon decays

Channel	$ \Delta(B - L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \gamma$	0	41000 [72]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$	0	16000 [24]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \eta$	0	10000 [73]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \rho^0$	0	720 [73]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \omega$	0	1600 [73]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + K^0$	0	1000 [74]	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + K^{*,0}$	0	84 [65]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \gamma$	0	21000 [72]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^0$	0	7700 [24]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \eta$	0	4700 [73]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \rho^0$	0	570 [73]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \omega$	0	2800 [73]	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + K^0$	0	1600 [75]	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+$	0,2	390 [76]	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \rho^+$	0,2	162 [65]	
$p \rightarrow \nu + K^+$	0,2	5900 [77]	
$p \rightarrow \nu + K^{*,+}$	0,2	130 [78]	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+$	2	65 [79] (5300* [73])	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \rho^+$	2	62 [79] (217* [65])	
$n \rightarrow e^- + K^+$	2	32 [62]	
$n \rightarrow e^- + K^{*,+}$	2		
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^-$	0	5300 [73]	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \rho^-$	0	217 [65]	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + K^-$	0	17 [65]	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + K^{*,-}$	0		
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + \pi^+$	2	49 [79] (3500* [73])	
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + \rho^+$	2	7 [79] (228* [65])	
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + K^+$	2	57 [62]	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^-$	0	3500 [73]	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + \rho^-$	0	228 [65]	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + K^-$	0	26 [65]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \gamma$	0,2	550 [28]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^0$	0,2	1100 [76]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \eta$	0,2	158 [65]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \rho^0$	0,2	19 [79]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \omega$	0,2	108 [65]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + K^0$	0,2	130 [74]	
$n \rightarrow \nu + K^{*,0}$	0,2	78 [65]	

[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]

# Three-body nucleon decays

Channel	$ \Delta(B-L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$
$p \rightarrow e^- + e^+ + e^+$	0	793 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^- + e^+ + \mu^+$	0	529 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + e^+ + \mu^-$	0	529* [65]
$p \rightarrow e^- + \mu^+ + \mu^+$	0	6 [64] (359* [65])
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \mu^- + \mu^+$	0	359 [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^- + \mu^+ + \mu^+$	0	675 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + 2\nu$	0,2	170 [81]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + 2\nu$	0,2	220 [81]
$p \rightarrow e^- + 2\pi^+$	2	30 [62] (82* [65])
$p \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + \rho^+$	2	
$p \rightarrow e^- + K^+ + \pi^+$	2	75 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + 2\gamma$	0	100 [82] (793* [65])
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \pi^+$	0	82 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \rho^- + \pi^+$	0	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + K^- + \pi^+$	0	75* [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \rho^+$	0	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + K^+$	0	75* [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + 2\pi^0$	0	147 [65]
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0 + \eta$	0	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0 + \rho^0$	0	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0 + \omega$	0	
$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0 + K^0$	0	
$p \rightarrow \mu^- + 2\pi^+$	2	17 [62] (133* [65])
$p \rightarrow \mu^- + K^+ + \pi^+$	2	245 [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + 2\gamma$	0	529* [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^- + \pi^+$	0	133 [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + K^- + \pi^+$	0	245* [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^- + K^+$	0	245* [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + 2\pi^0$	0	101 [65]
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^0 + \eta$	0	
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^0 + K^0$	0	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+ + \pi^0$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+ + \eta$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+ + \rho^0$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+ + \omega$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \pi^+ + K^0$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + \rho^+ + \pi^0$	0,2	
$p \rightarrow \nu + K^+ + \pi^0$	0,2	

Channel	$ \Delta(B-L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$
$n \rightarrow \nu + e^- + e^+$	0,2	257 [65]
$n \rightarrow \nu + e^- + \mu^+$	0,2	83 [65]
$n \rightarrow \nu + e^+ + \mu^-$	0,2	83* [65]
$n \rightarrow \nu + \mu^- + \mu^+$	0,2	79 [65]
$n \rightarrow 3\nu$	0,2,4	0.58 [83]
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$	2	29 [62] (52* [65])
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + \eta$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + \rho^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + \omega$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + K^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^- + \rho^+ + \pi^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^- + K^+ + \pi^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$	0	52 [65]
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \eta$	0	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \rho^0$	0	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + \omega$	0	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^- + K^0$	0	18 [82]
$n \rightarrow e^+ + \rho^- + \pi^0$	0	
$n \rightarrow e^+ + K^- + \pi^0$	0	
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$	2	34 [62] (74* [65])
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + \pi^+ + \eta$	2	
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + \pi^+ + K^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow \mu^- + K^+ + \pi^0$	2	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$	0	74 [65]
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^- + \eta$	0	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^- + K^0$	0	
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ + K^- + \pi^0$	0	
$n \rightarrow \nu + 2\gamma$	0,2	219 [65]
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^- + \pi^+$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \rho^- + \pi^+$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + K^- + \pi^+$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^- + \rho^+$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^- + K^+$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + 2\pi^0$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^0 + \eta$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^0 + \rho^0$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^0 + \omega$	0,2	
$n \rightarrow \nu + \pi^0 + K^0$	0,2	

[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]  
Does not include SK's 2020  
limits on  $p \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$ .

# Two-body di-nucleon decays

Channel	$ \Delta(B-L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$
$pp \rightarrow e^+ + e^+$	0	4200 [72]
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^+$	0	4400 [72]
$pp \rightarrow e^+ + \mu^+$	0	4400 [72]
$pp \rightarrow e^+ + \tau^+$	0	
$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^+$	2	72 [115]
$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ + \rho^+$	2	
$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ + K^+$	2	
$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pp \rightarrow \rho^+ + \rho^+$	2	
$pp \rightarrow \rho^+ + K^+$	2	
$pp \rightarrow \rho^+ + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pp \rightarrow K^+ + K^+$	2	170 [116]
$pp \rightarrow K^+ + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pp \rightarrow K^{*,+} + K^{*,+}$	2	

$nn \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$	2	4200 [72]
$nn \rightarrow e^+ + \mu^-$	2	4400 [72]
$nn \rightarrow \mu^+ + e^-$	2	4400 [72]
$nn \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$	2	4400 [72]
$nn \rightarrow e^+ + \tau^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \tau^+ + e^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2\nu$	0,2,4	1.4 [83]
$nn \rightarrow 2\gamma$	2	4100 [72]
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \pi^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \eta$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \eta'$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + K^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + K^{*,0}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + D^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \gamma + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+$	2	0.7 [62] (72* [115])
$nn \rightarrow \pi^+ + \rho^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^- + \pi^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,-} + \pi^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \pi^- + \rho^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + \pi^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	2	404 [115]
$nn \rightarrow \eta + \pi^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \pi^0 + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \pi^0 + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta' + \pi^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^0 + \pi^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + \pi^0$	2	

Channel	$ \Delta(B-L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$
$nn \rightarrow \pi^0 + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2\eta$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + \eta'$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + K^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + K^{*,0}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2\rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \rho^0 + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta' + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^0 + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + \rho^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \rho^0 + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \rho^- + \rho^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^+ + \rho^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + \rho^-$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^- + \rho^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,-} + \rho^+$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2\omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta' + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^0 + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + \omega$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \omega + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta' + K^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow \eta' + K^{*,0}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^- + K^+$	2	170* [116]
$nn \rightarrow K^+ + K^{*,-}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^- + K^{*,+}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2K^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + K^0$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^0 + \phi$	2	
$nn \rightarrow 2K^{*,0}$	2	
$nn \rightarrow K^{*,-} + K^{*,+}$	2	

Channel	$ \Delta(B-L) $	$\frac{\Gamma^{-1}}{10^{30} \text{ yr}}$
$pn \rightarrow e^+ + \nu$	0,2	260 [28]
$pn \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu$	0,2	200 [28]
$pn \rightarrow \tau^+ + \nu$	0,2	29 [28]
$pn \rightarrow \gamma + \pi^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \gamma + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \gamma + K^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \gamma + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \gamma + D^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0$	2	170 [115]
$pn \rightarrow \eta + \pi^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \pi^+ + \rho^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \pi^+ + \omega$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta' + \pi^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^0 + \pi^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + \pi^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \pi^+ + \phi$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \pi^0 + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + \pi^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta + K^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \rho^+ + \rho^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + \rho^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + \rho^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \rho^+ + \omega$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta' + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^0 + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,0} + \rho^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \rho^+ + \phi$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + \omega$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + \omega$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta' + K^+$	2	
$pn \rightarrow \eta' + K^{*,+}$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + K^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + K^{*,0}$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^+ + \phi$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + K^0$	2	
$pn \rightarrow K^{*,+} + K^{*,0}$	2	

[JH, Takhistov, PRD '20]



# ppp $\rightarrow$ $e^+ \pi^+ \pi^+$

- Symmetry

	$Q$	$u^c$	$d^c$	$\ell$	$e^c$	$\nu^c$	$H$
$Z_6$	6	5	1	2	5	3	1

$$\mathbb{Z}_6 \subset U(1)_{2Y-B+3L}$$

[Babu, Gogoladze, Wang, '03]

allows for  $d = 15$   $\Delta B = 3\Delta L = 3$  operators  $\frac{1}{\Lambda^{11}} Q^5 d^4 \bar{\ell}, \dots$

- $ppp \rightarrow e^+ \pi^+ \pi^+$ ,  $ppn \rightarrow e^+ \pi^+$ ,  $pnn \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ ,  $nn \rightarrow \bar{n} \bar{\nu}, \dots$

- $\tau(pnn \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0) \simeq 3 \times 10^{33} \text{ yr} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{22}$ .

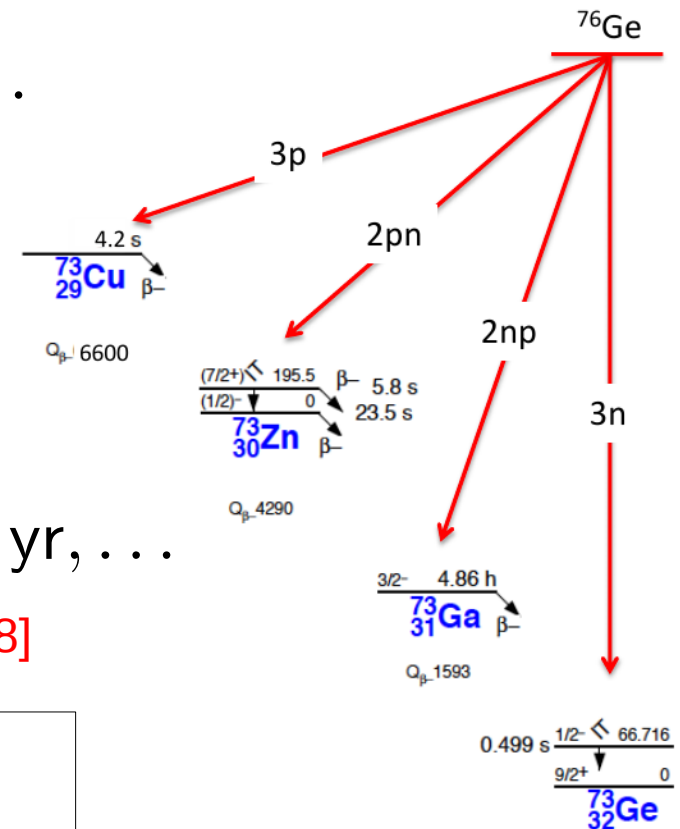
- Limits:

$$\tau(^{73}\text{Ge}(pnn) \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Ga} e^+ \pi^0) > 7 \times 10^{23} \text{ yr},$$

$$\tau(^{76}\text{Ge}(ppn) \rightarrow ^{73}\text{Zn} e^+ \pi^+) > 5 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr},$$

$$\tau(^{76}\text{Ge}(ppp) \rightarrow ^{73}\text{Cu} e^+ \pi^+ \pi^+) > 5 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr}, \dots$$

[Majorana Demonstrator, PRD '19; see also EXO-200, '18]



SK, JUNO, DUNE, HK?

# Lepton universality in $b \rightarrow s \mu^- \mu^+$

- $\frac{y_j \bar{y}_i}{m_{\phi_1}^2} (\bar{L}_\mu Q_j^c)(Q_i L_\mu)$ .

- Modifies  $b \rightarrow s \mu^- \mu^+$ :

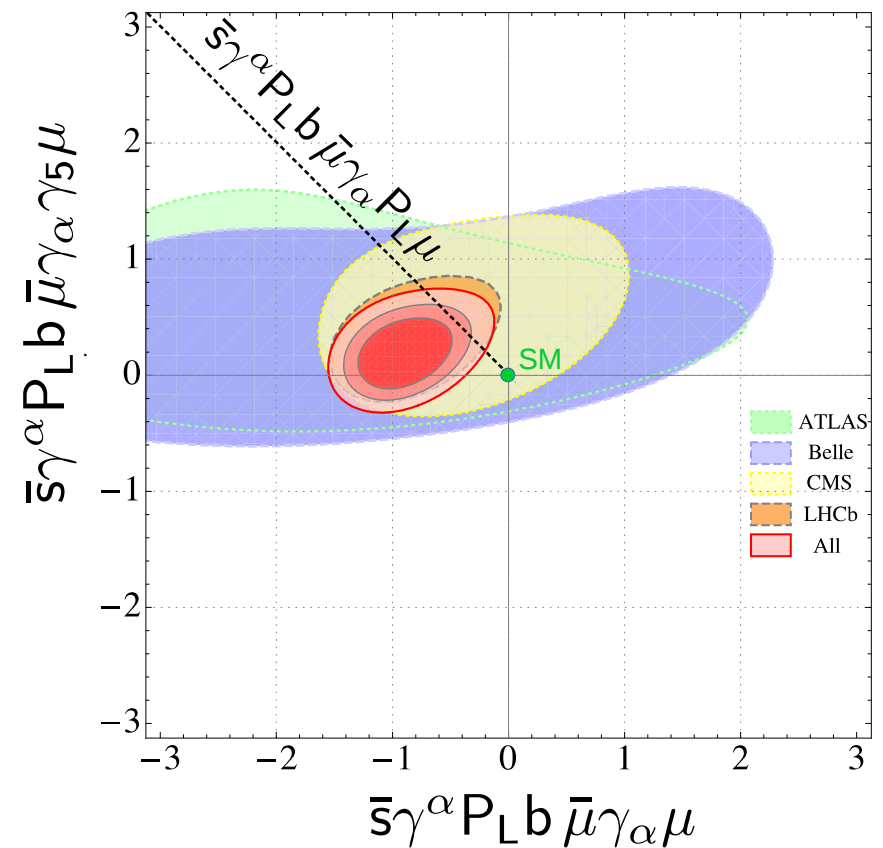
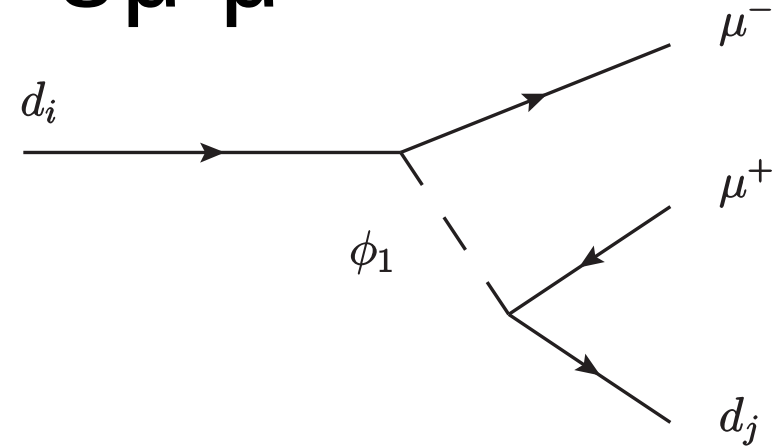
$$R(K^{(*)}) = \frac{B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-}{B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-}.$$

- LHCb:  $R(K) \sim 0.85$ ,  
 $R(K^*) \sim 0.67$ .

- Improve fit with

$$m_{\phi_1} \simeq 30 \text{ TeV} \sqrt{y_2 y_3}.$$

[Alok+, PRD '17; Dorsner+, JHEP '17;  
Capdevila+, JHEP '18, Algueró+, EPJC '19]



[Algueró+, EPJC '19]