

Effects of variation of m_s scale with different values of $\tan \beta$ for neutrino parameters

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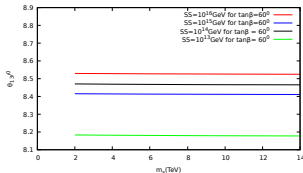
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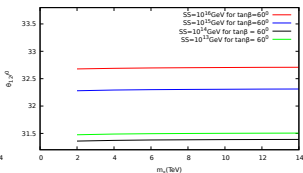
Initial conditions for inverted hierarchy case (IH)

1. Self complementarity relation at seesaw scale, $\theta_{23} = q \times (\theta_{13} + \theta_{23})$, $q=1.1$
2. Dirac phase $= 240^0$ and Majorana Phases, $\psi_1 = \psi_2 = 180^0$
3. $\text{sign}(m_1) = -\text{sign}(m_2)$
4. We use SUSY RGEs from SS scale to m_s and from m_s scale to EW scale, SM RGEs are used.
5. We give inputs , θ_{12} from $31^0 - 32.5^0$ and θ_{13} from $8.1^0 - 8.5^0$, $\sum m_i \approx 0.1$ eV

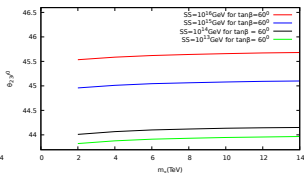
θ_{ij} vs m_s and Δm_{ij}^2 vs m_s for IH case ($m_1 \approx m_2$) for $\tan\beta = 60^\circ$



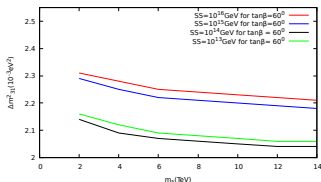
(a) θ_{13} vs m_s (TeV) .



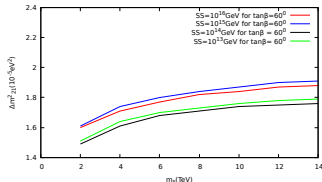
(b) θ_{12} vs m_s (TeV) .



(c) θ_{23} vs m_s (TeV) .

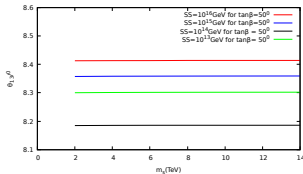


(d) Δm_{31}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .

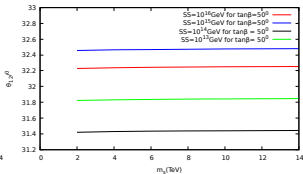


(e) Δm_{21}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .

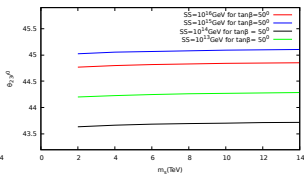
θ_{ij} vs m_s and Δm_{ij}^2 vs m_s for IH case ($m_1 \approx m_2$) for $\tan\beta = 50^\circ$



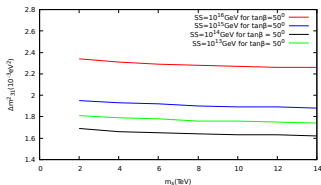
(a) θ_{13} vs m_s (TeV) .



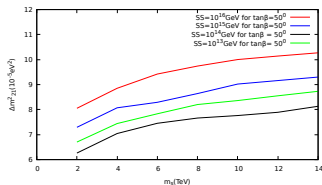
(b) θ_{12} vs m_s (TeV) .



(c) θ_{23} vs m_s (TeV) .

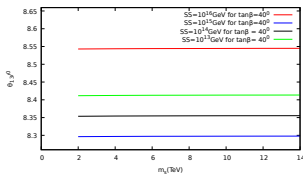


(d) Δm_{31}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .

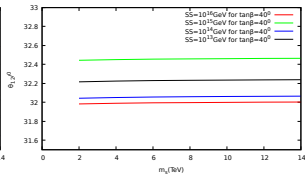


(e) Δm_{21}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .

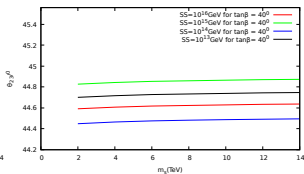
θ_{ij} vs m_s and Δm_{ij}^2 vs m_s for IH case ($m_1 \approx m_2$) for $\tan\beta = 40^0$



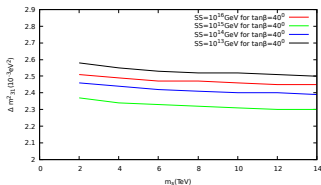
(a) θ_{13} vs m_s (TeV) .



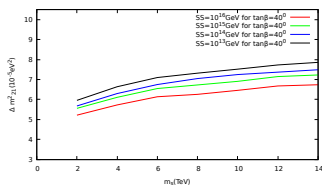
(b) θ_{12} vs m_s (TeV) .



(c) θ_{23} vs m_s (TeV) .



(d) Δm_{31}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .



(e) Δm_{21}^2 vs m_s (TeV) .

Conclusions and References

Since at SS scale of 10^{14}GeV , for $\tan(40)$, Δm_{21}^2 is found to be $7.25 \times 10^{-5}\text{eV}^2$ and Δm_{31}^2 , $2.40 \times 10^{-3}\text{eV}^2$ which is within 2σ range at m_s scale of 10TeV . Hence, can conclude that among $\tan(60)$, $\tan(50)$ and $\tan(40)$ $\tan 40$ is more prefer and among SS scale 10^{16}GeV , 10^{15}GeV and 10^{14}GeV , 10^{14}GeV is more preferable. Also we can see that Δm_{21}^2 increases with increasing m_s scale while Δm_{31}^2 decreases. Among θ_{13} , θ_{12} and θ_{23} θ_{13} is more stable.

References:

- 1.S. F. King and N. Nimai Singh. Inverted hierarchy models of neutrino masses. Nucl. Phys., B596, 2001.
- 2.Konsam Sashikanta Singh and N. Nimai Singh. Effects of the Variation of SUSY Breaking Scale on Yukawa and Gauge Couplings Unification. Adv.High Energy Phys., 2015:652029, 2015.