

CP Violation Beyond SM: Dark Photon and GB Frameworks

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2104.11563, 2204.10156, 2310.06526, 2406.04180, 2501.15250, 2503.21083

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CP violation



New sources from BSM



Dark photon



Goldstone boson



**(Non)-Abelian
Kinetic mixing**

**Mass
mixing**



DFSZ, ALP

Majoron



phenomenology

EW bounds, DM, FCNC, EDM, baryon asym

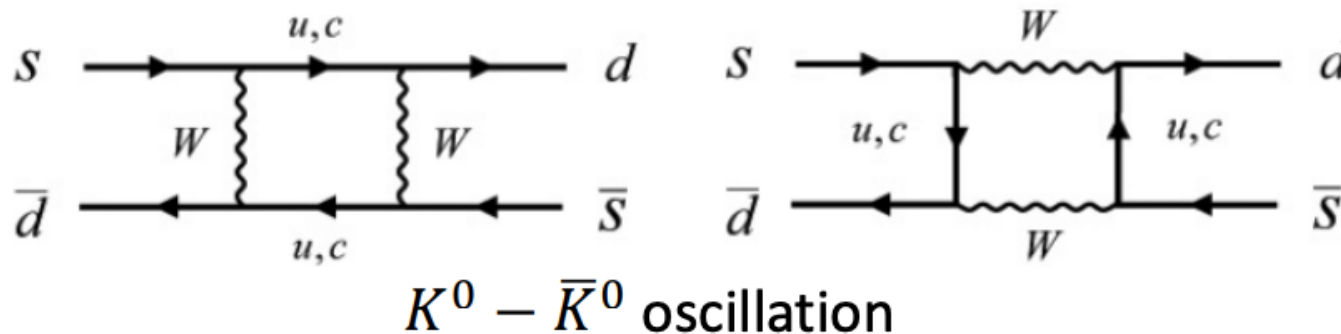
1 Introduction

2 CPV in dark photon

3 CPV in Goldstone boson

4 Conclusion

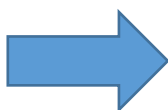
Discovery of CP violation



Mass eigenstates

$$|K_1\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|K^0\rangle + |\bar{K}^0\rangle)$$

$$|K_2\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|K^0\rangle - |\bar{K}^0\rangle)$$



CP eigenstates

$$CP|K_1\rangle = +|K_1\rangle \text{ (CP-even state)}$$

$$CP|K_2\rangle = -|K_2\rangle \text{ (CP-odd state)}$$

$$CP|\pi\pi\rangle = +|\pi\pi\rangle \text{ (CP-even state)}$$

$$CP|\pi\pi\pi\rangle = -|\pi\pi\pi\rangle \text{ (CP-odd state)}$$

Observe $K_2 \rightarrow 2\pi$ means CP violation

1964: Fitch-Cronin Experiment

First CPV evidence in neutral kaon decays

Types of CP Violation

1. **Direct CP violation via decay**
2. **CP violation in mixing**
3. **interference of decay and mixing**

Baryon system

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-K^-$

Meson system

CP violation in SM

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$n_B/s \sim 8.8 \times 10^{-11}$$

Identify new CPV source

SM: Baryon sector

BSM: dark photon, axion...

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1. A new U(1) gauge boson acting like **photon** $Q_f A'_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f$
2. Dark: No charge under SM gauge groups
3. SM particle without charge under new U(1)



No direct interaction with SM particle $U(1)_Y \times U(1)_X$

1. Abelian kinetic mixing  $-\frac{\epsilon}{2} \tilde{X}'_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Y}'^{\mu\nu}$
 2. Non-abelian kinetic mixing $W^a_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} \Sigma^a$
 3. Mass mixing effects $\sigma = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{2g_X}{g'} \frac{v_2^2}{v^2}$
- $\phi_1 : (1, 2, 1/2)(0), \phi_2 : (1, 2, 1/2)(1), \phi_d : (1, 1, 0)(1)$

These mixing effects enlighten dark photon

Transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{A}' \\ \tilde{Z}' \\ \tilde{X}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -s_\theta \frac{\sigma c_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} & -c_\theta \frac{\sigma c_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} \\ 0 & c_\theta + s_\theta \frac{\sigma s_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} & -s_\theta + c_\theta \frac{\sigma s_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} \\ 0 & s_\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} & c_\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ Z \\ X \end{pmatrix}$$

**Kinetic +
mass mixing**

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} X_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\tan(2\theta) \approx \frac{2\sigma s_W(1-\epsilon)}{1-\tilde{r}^2}$$

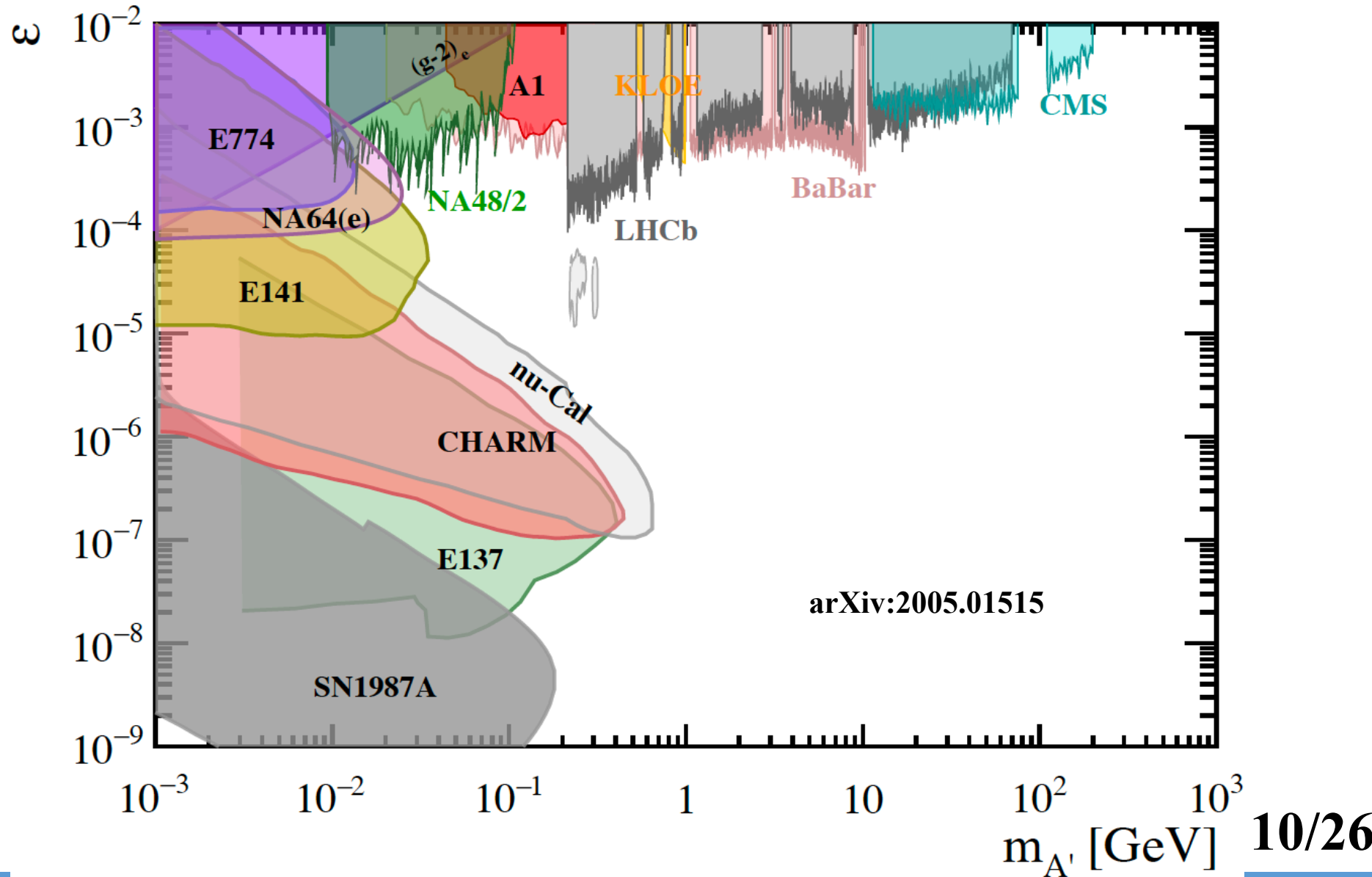
Z interaction

$$\begin{aligned} & + j_{em}^\mu \left(A_\mu - s_\theta \frac{\sigma c_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} Z_\mu - c_\theta \frac{\sigma c_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} X_\mu \right) \\ & + j_Z^\mu \left(\left(c_\theta + s_\theta \frac{\sigma s_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} \right) Z_\mu + \left(-s_\theta + c_\theta \frac{\sigma s_W}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} \right) X_\mu \right) \\ & + j_X^\mu \left(s_\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} Z_\mu + c_\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}} X_\mu \right). \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

X interaction

Existing limits for Dark photon

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1. Abelian { **CP conserving** $X_{\mu\nu} Y^{\mu\nu}$
 **CP violating** $Y^{\mu\nu} \tilde{X}_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}}{2} \partial^\alpha (Y^{\mu\nu} X^\beta)$

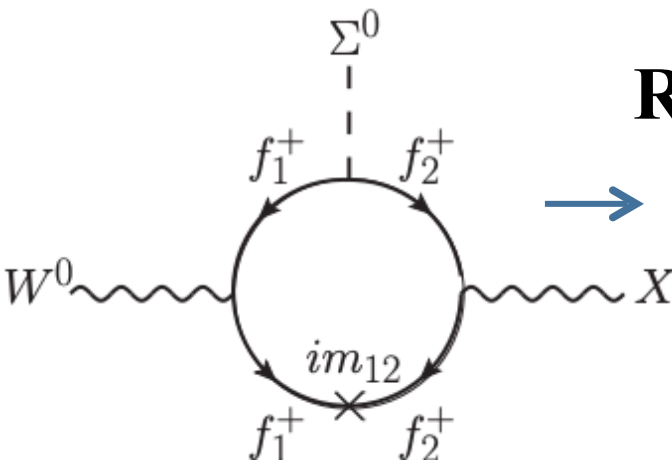
2. Non-Abelian $\mathcal{L}_X = -\frac{\beta_X}{\Lambda} \text{Tr}(W_{\mu\nu} \Sigma) X^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\tilde{\beta}_X}{\Lambda} \text{Tr}(W_{\mu\nu} \Sigma) \tilde{X}^{\mu\nu}$

$$-\frac{\beta_X}{2\Lambda} X^{\mu\nu} (s_W F_{\mu\nu} + c_W Z_{\mu\nu} + ig(W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ - W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-)) (v_\Sigma + \Sigma^0) \\ -\frac{\tilde{\beta}_X}{2\Lambda} \tilde{X}^{\mu\nu} [(s_W F_{\mu\nu} + c_W Z_{\mu\nu}) \Sigma^0 + ig(W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ - W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) (v_\Sigma + \Sigma^0)]$$

CP violating non-Abelian kinetic mixing

Fuyuto, He, Li, Michael, 2019vfe,

Renormalizable theory



$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}(W_{\mu\nu} \Sigma) \tilde{X}^{\mu\nu}$$

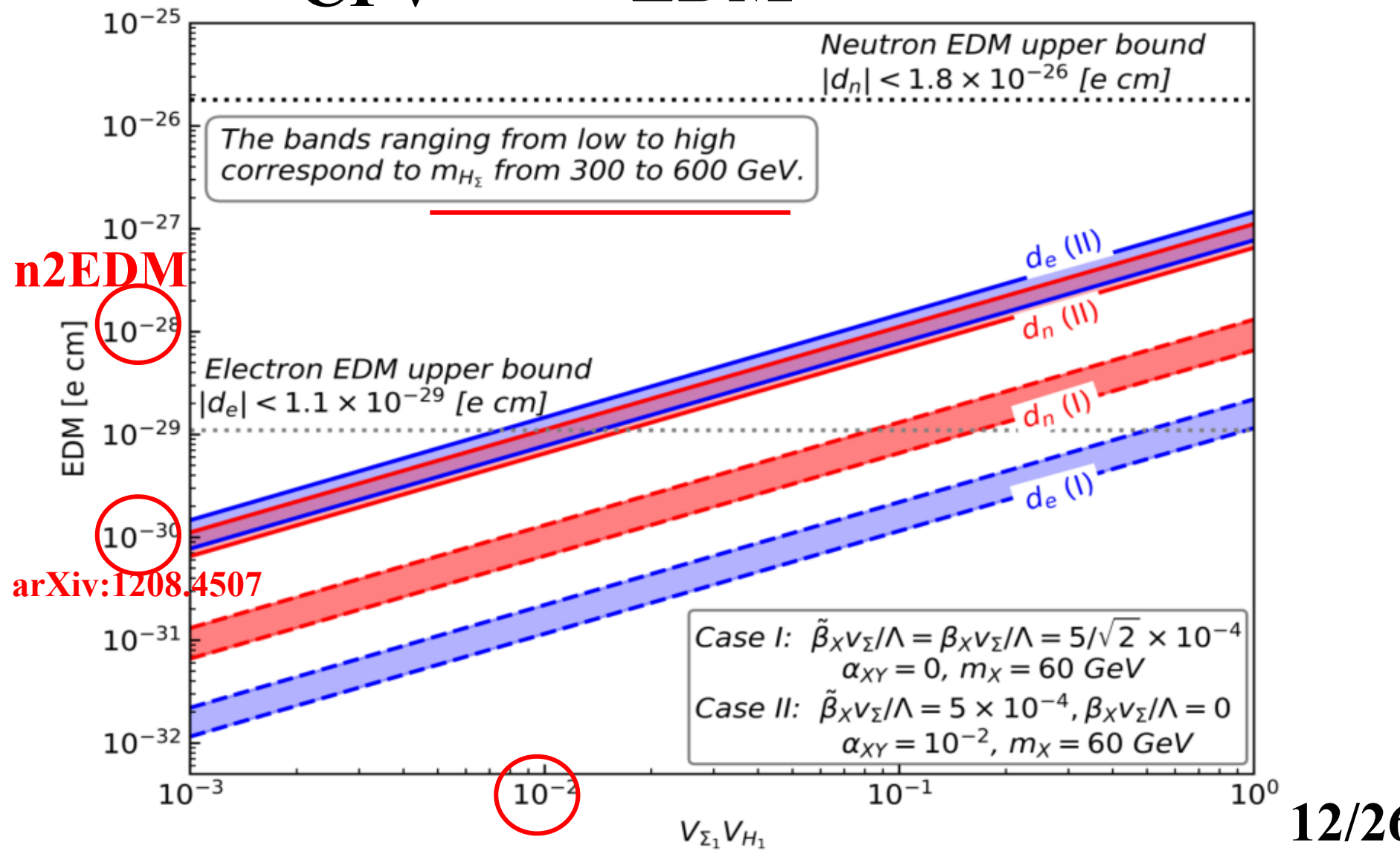
$$f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} & \Sigma^+ \\ \Sigma^- & -\frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow$ **Type-III seesaw**

$$f_1 = (1, 3, 0)(x_f),$$

$$f_2 = (1, 3, 0)(-x_f), \quad \mathbf{11/26}$$

CPV → EDM



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Observable	Experimental data	Our work ($m_X > m_Z$)
g_V^τ	-0.0366 ± 0.0010	-0.03814 ± 0.00022
g_V^μ	-0.0367 ± 0.0023	
g_V^e	-0.03817 ± 0.00047	
g_A^τ	-0.50204 ± 0.00064	-0.499784 ± 0.000084
g_A^μ	-0.50120 ± 0.00054	
g_A^e	-0.50111 ± 0.00035	
g_V^u	0.266 ± 0.034	0.19106 ± 0.00026
g_A^u	$0.519^{+0.028}_{-0.033}$	0.499784 ± 0.000084
g_V^d	$-0.38^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$	-0.34629 ± 0.00017
g_A^d	$-0.527^{+0.040}_{-0.028}$	-0.499784 ± 0.000084
$Br_{\tau^+\tau^-}$	$(3.3658 \pm 0.0023)\%$	$(3.38080 \pm 0.00091)\%$
$Br_{\mu^+\mu^-}$	$(3.3662 \pm 0.0066)\%$	$(3.39090 \pm 0.00091)\%$
$Br_{e^+e^-}$	$(3.3632 \pm 0.0042)\%$	$(3.39094 \pm 0.00091)\%$
$Br_{c\bar{c}}$	$(12.03 \pm 0.21)\%$	$(11.5862 \pm 0.0074)\%$
$Br_{b\bar{b}}$	$(15.12 \pm 0.05)\%$	$(14.8783 \pm 0.0015)\%$
$Br_{(c\bar{c}+u\bar{u})/2}$	$(11.6 \pm 0.6)\%$	$(11.5891 \pm 0.0074)\%$
$Br_{(d\bar{d}+s\bar{s}+b\bar{b})/3}$	$(15.6 \pm 0.4)\%$	$(14.9390 \pm 0.0015)\%$
P_τ	-0.144 ± 0.015	-0.15176 ± 0.00090
P_μ	-0.142 ± 0.015	
P_e	-0.1515 ± 0.0019	
P_s	-0.90 ± 0.09	-0.93627 ± 0.00022
P_b	-0.923 ± 0.020	
P_c	-0.670 ± 0.027	-0.66708 ± 0.00059
$m_W(\text{GeV})$	80.4028 ± 0.0067	80.408 ± 0.019
ρ	1.00038 ± 0.00020	1.00003 ± 0.00015

$$j_Z^\mu = -\frac{e}{2s_W c_W} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (\tilde{g}_V^f - \tilde{g}_A^f \gamma_5) f$$

$$\tilde{g}_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f s_W^2, \tilde{g}_A^f = I_3^f$$

$$g_V^f \approx \tilde{g}_V^f \left[1 + \sigma^2 \tilde{s}_W^2 \left(\frac{1-\epsilon}{1-\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{(1-\epsilon)^2}{2(1-\tilde{r}^2)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$g_A^f \approx \tilde{g}_A^f \left[1 + \sigma^2 s_W^2 \left(-\frac{(1-\epsilon)^2}{2(1-\tilde{r}^2)^2} + \frac{1-\epsilon}{1-\tilde{r}^2} \right) \right]$$



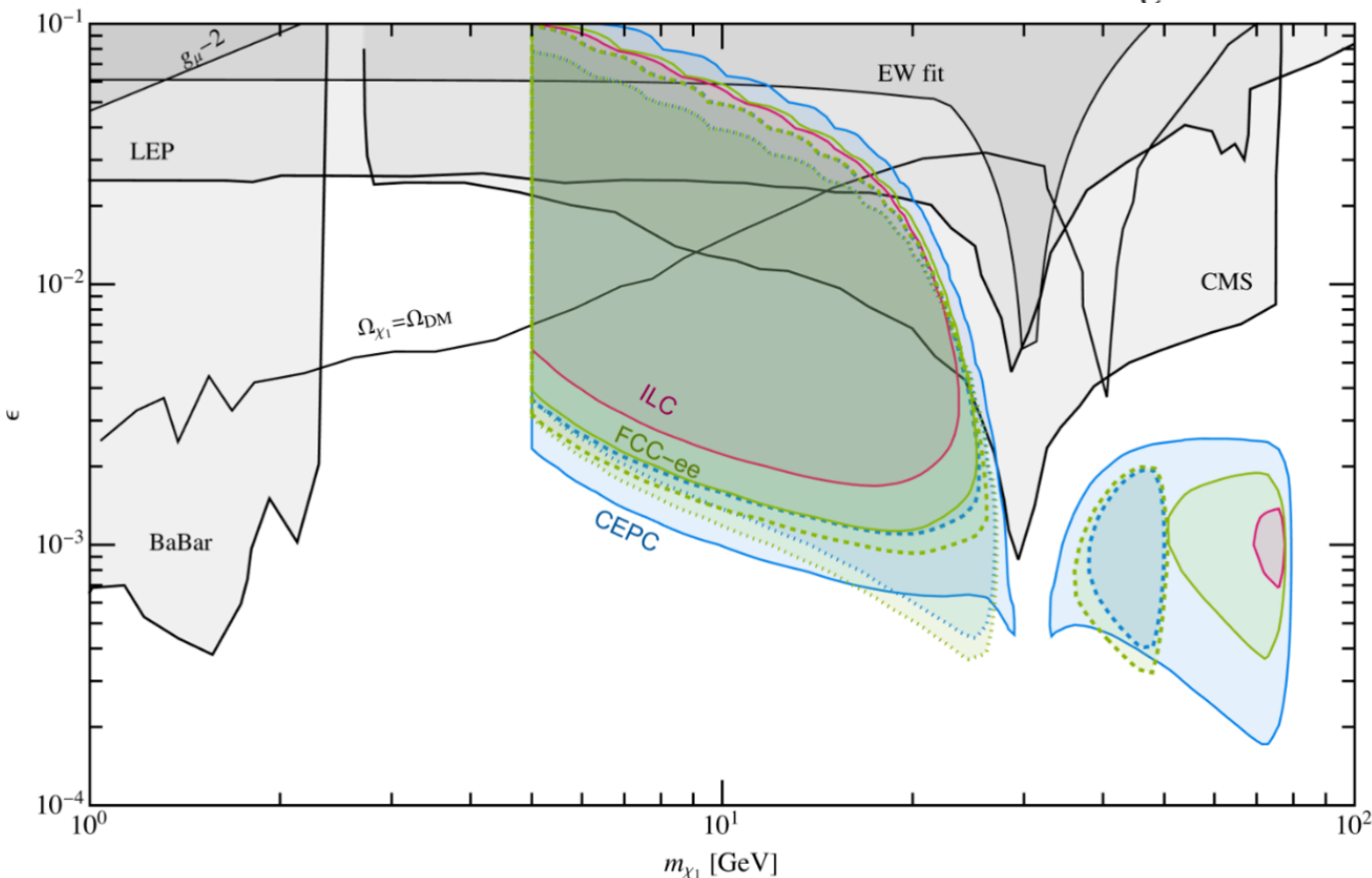
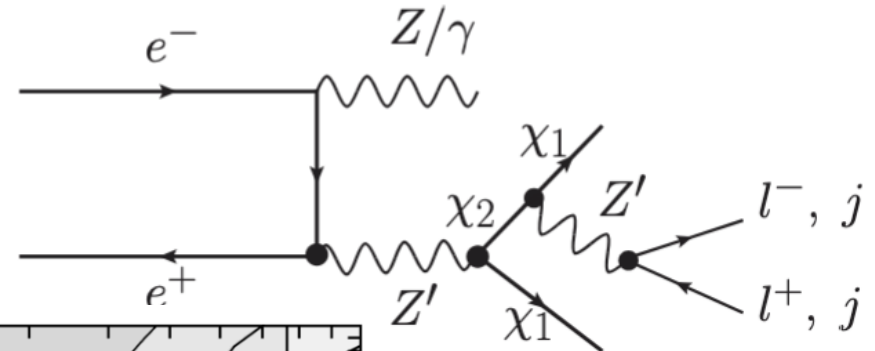
Fit results

ϵ	σ	m_X
-1.37 ± 0.46	0.074 ± 0.021	275 ± 39
1	0.583	-0.045
	1	0.488
		1

$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f} = 19.75/16 = 1.23$

inelastic dark model

$$j_{Z'}^\mu = -i \frac{g_D}{2} (\bar{\chi}_2 \gamma^\mu \chi_1 - \bar{\chi}_1 \gamma^\mu \chi_2)$$



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CP violating QCD term

$$\theta < 10^{-10}$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{CP} = \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G \cdot \tilde{G} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Axion} \quad \theta \rightarrow a/f_a$$

1. Coupling with gluon $aG \cdot \tilde{G} \alpha_s / 8\pi f_a$
2. Coupling with photon $g_{a\gamma} a F \cdot \tilde{F} / 4$
3. Coupling with fermions $\partial_\mu a \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \Psi / 2f_a$

DFSZ axion : SM quarks charged under PQ (2HDM)

Standard version: $H_{1,2}, S$

$$Q_L : 0, U_R : X_u = X_1, D_R : X_d = -X_2, L_L : 0, E_R : X_e = -X_{2,1} .$$

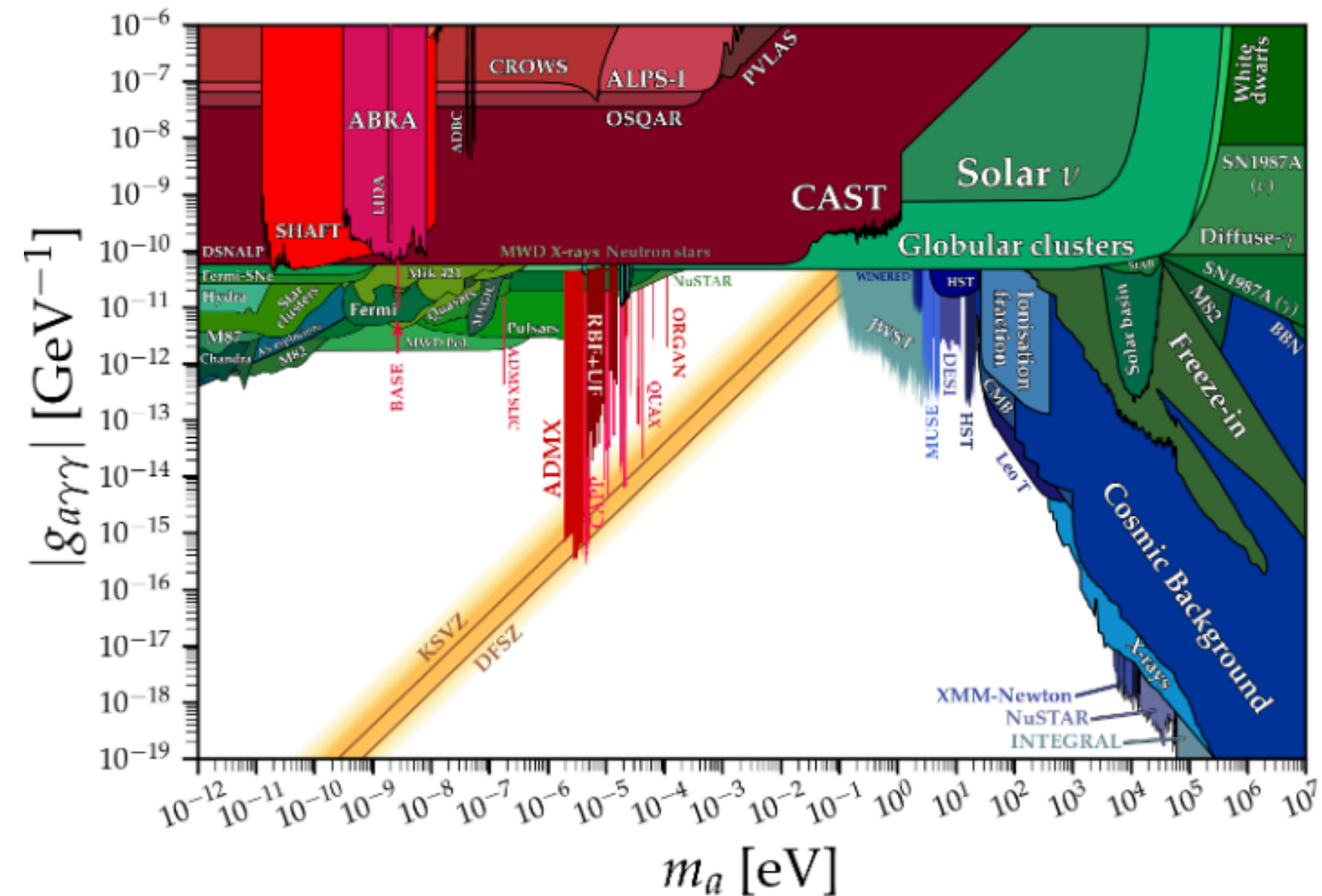
$$L_Y = -\bar{Q}_L Y_u \tilde{H}_1 U_R - \bar{Q}_L Y_d H_2 D_R - \bar{L}_L Y_e H_{1,2} E_R + H.C.$$

Variant version: new H_3 $H_{1,2} : (1, 2, -1/2)(+X), H_3 : (1, 2, -1/2)(-X)$

$$L_Y = -\bar{Q}_L Y_u H_3 U_R - \bar{Q}_L (Y_{d1} \tilde{H}_1 + Y_{d2} \tilde{H}_2) D_R - \bar{L}_L (Y_{e1} \tilde{H}_1 + Y_{e2} \tilde{H}_2) E_R + H.C..$$

FCNC

Existing limits for axion



ALP

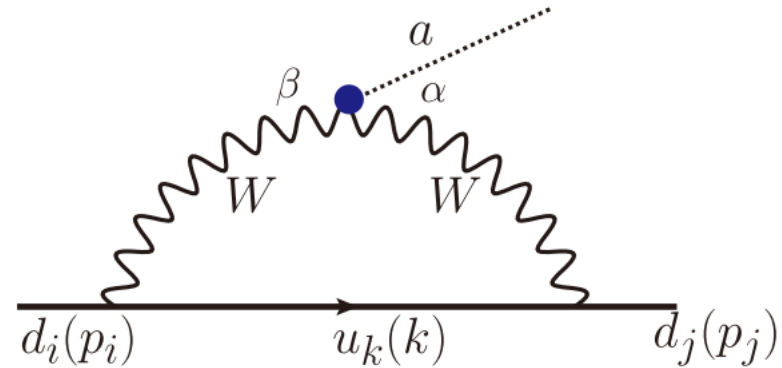
Coupling with EW gauge bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_{EW} = -\frac{g_{aW}}{4} a W_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{W}^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aB}}{4} a B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}$$



photophobic

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = g_{aW} s_W^2 + g_{aB} c_W^2 = 0$$



Flavor-changing ALP

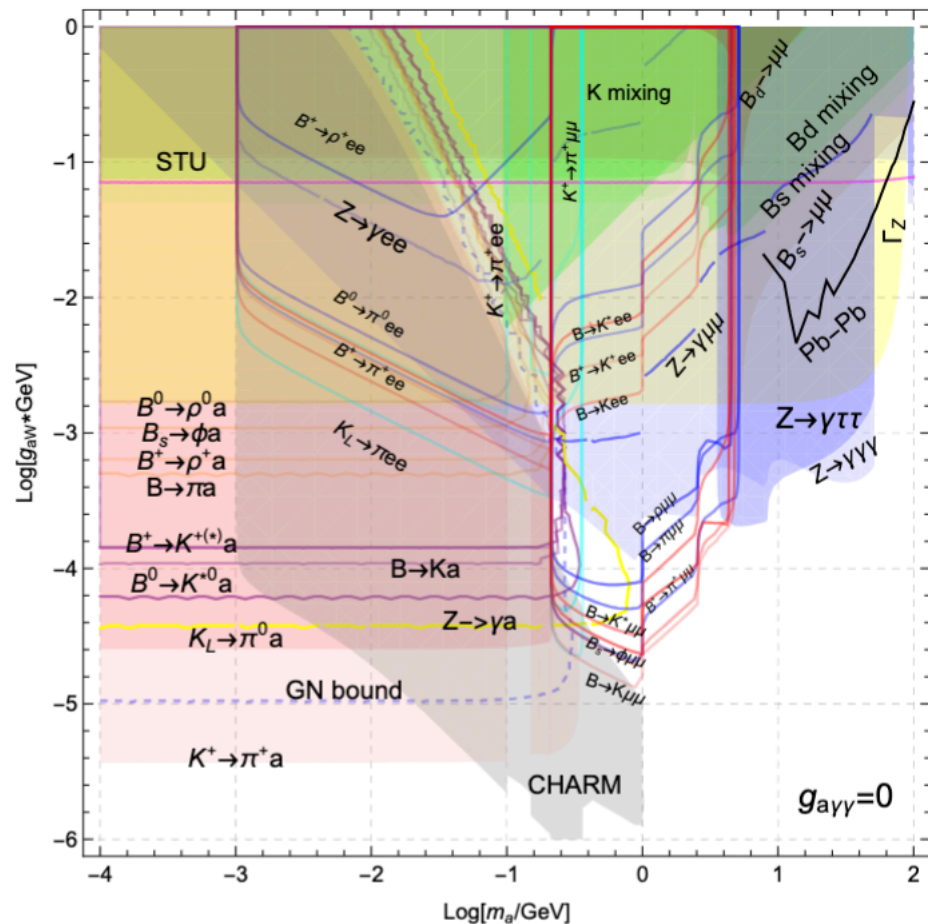
$$\mathcal{L}_{d_i \rightarrow d_j} \supset -g_{ad_i d_j} (\partial_\mu a) \bar{d}_j \gamma^\mu \mathcal{P}_L d_i + \text{H.c.},$$

$$g_{ad_i d_j} \equiv -\frac{3\sqrt{2} G_F m_W^2 g_{aW}}{16\pi^2} \sum_{\alpha \in u, c, t} V_{\alpha i} V_{\alpha j}^* f(m_\alpha^2/m_W^2), f(x) \equiv \frac{x[1 + x(\log x - 1)]}{(1-x)^2}$$

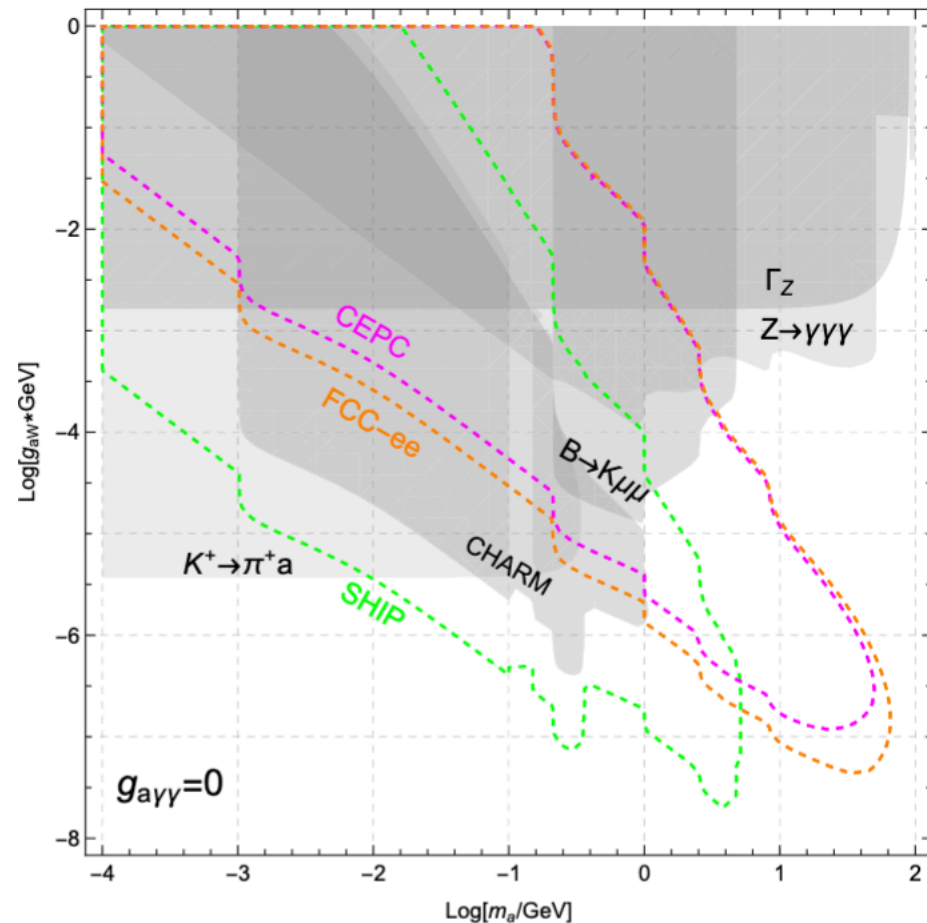
$$g_{aFF} = \frac{3\alpha^2}{4} \left[\frac{3}{4s_W^4} \frac{g_{aW}}{g^2} + \frac{(Y_{F_L}^2 + Y_{F_R}^2)}{c_W^4} \frac{g_{aB}}{g^2} \right] \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2} + \frac{3}{2} Q_F^2 \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} g_{a\gamma\gamma} \log \frac{m_W^2}{m_F^2}$$

ALP

Current bounds



Future sensitivity



Majoron

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arise → Majoron

Extend SM with singlet to break $U(1)_L$

Use Type-III seesaw to realize flavor-changing Majoron

$$\Sigma_R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Sigma_L^{0c}}{\sqrt{2}} & \Sigma_L^{-c} \\ \Sigma_L^{+c} & -\frac{\Sigma_L^{0c}}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \downarrow \quad S = (1/\sqrt{2})(v_s + h_s + iI_s) : (1, 1, 0, -2)$$

$J = I_s$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (\overline{\nu}_L, \overline{\nu}_R^c) M_\nu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix} - (\overline{E}_L, \overline{\psi}_L) M_c \begin{pmatrix} E_R \\ \psi_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-i \frac{J}{2f_J} (\overline{\nu}_R^c M_R \nu_R - 2\overline{\psi}_L M_R \psi_R) + \text{H.c.} \quad \text{Mass matrix diagonalization}$$

$$\frac{\partial_\mu J}{2f_J} \left\{ \left[\overline{\nu}_L (V_{LL}^\nu V_{LL}^{\nu\dagger} - V_{LR}^\nu V_{LR}^{\nu\dagger}) \gamma^\mu \nu_L + \overline{\nu}_R^c (V_{RL}^\nu V_{RL}^{\nu\dagger} - V_{RR}^\nu V_{RR}^{\nu\dagger}) \gamma^\mu \nu_R^c \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \overline{\nu}_L (V_{LL}^\nu V_{RL}^{\nu\dagger} - V_{LR}^\nu V_{RR}^{\nu\dagger}) \gamma^\mu \nu_R^c + \text{H.c.} \right] \right.$$

no unitary

$$-2 \left[\overline{E}_L \gamma^\mu V_{LR}^{eL} V_{LR}^{eL\dagger} E_L + \overline{\psi}_L \gamma^\mu V_{RR}^{eL} V_{LR}^{eL\dagger} E_L \right] \quad \text{Flavor-changing}$$

$$\frac{\partial_\mu J}{2f_J} \left[\overline{E_j} \gamma^\mu (c_V^{eji} + c_A^{eji} \gamma_5) E_i + \overline{\nu_{Lj}} \gamma^\mu c_L^{\nu ji} \nu_{Li} \right]$$

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Process	Experimental input	Bound (in units of f_J/TeV)
$M \rightarrow \overline{M}$	$P < 8.3 \times 10^{-11} / S_B(B_0)$ [15] $S_B(B_0)_{SS} = 0.50$ $S_B(B_0)_{PP} = 0.9$ $S_B(B_0)_{(S \pm P)(S \pm P)} = 0.35$	$ c_V^{\mu e} < 0.407$ $ c_A^{\mu e} < 0.351$ $ c_{V/A}^{\mu e} < 0.444$
$\mu \rightarrow eJ$	$\text{Br} < 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL) [16]	$ c_{V/A}^{e\mu} < 3.64 \times 10^{-7}$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu J$	$\text{Br} < 5.7 \times 10^{-3}$ (95% CL) [17]	$ c_{V/A}^{\mu\tau} < 6.87 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tau \rightarrow eJ$	$\text{Br} < 3.2 \times 10^{-3}$ (95% CL) [17]	$ c_{V/A}^{e\tau} < 5.11 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu e \bar{\mu}$	$\text{Br} < 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [18]	$\sqrt{ c_{V/A}^{\mu\tau} c_{V/A}^{e\mu} } < 0.379 - 0.405$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu e \bar{e}$	$\text{Br} < 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [18]	$\sqrt{ c_{V/A}^{e\tau} c_{V/A}^{\mu e} } < 0.353 - 0.355$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \bar{e}$	$\text{Br} < 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [18]	$\sqrt{ c_{V/A}^{\mu\tau} c_{V/A}^{\mu e} } < 0.346 - 0.349$
$\tau \rightarrow ee \bar{\mu}$	$\text{Br} < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [18]	$\sqrt{ c_{V/A}^{e\tau} c_{V/A}^{e\mu} } < 0.346 - 0.347$
$(g-2)_e$	$-(0.88 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-12}$ [19]	$ C_A^{e\mu} < 3.21, C_A^{e\tau} < 0.782$
$(g-2)_\mu$	$(28.02 \pm 7.37) \times 10^{-10}$ [19]	$ C_V^{\mu\tau} < 3.07$
$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$	$\text{Br} < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$ (90% CL) [20]	$\sqrt{ C_{V/A}^{e\tau} C_{V/A}^{\tau\mu} } < 0.011$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$	$\text{Br} < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [21]	$\sqrt{ C_{V/A}^{\mu e} C_{V/A}^{e\tau} } < 5.14$
$\tau \rightarrow e \gamma$	$\text{Br} < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL) [21]	$\sqrt{ C_{V/A}^{e\mu} C_{V/A}^{\mu\tau} } < 4.78$

0.4

strongest

0.4

small

Final-state lepton polarization to determine chiral nature

Helicity-conserving decay $E_{i,j} \gg m_{i,j}$

$$\Gamma_{LL,RR} = \frac{m_i m_j}{64\pi E_i} \left[\left(|g_{e1}^{ji}|^2 - |g_{e2}^{ji}|^2 \right) \left(2 - \frac{2}{x_{ij}^2} \right) + \left(|g_{e1}^{ji}|^2 + |g_{e2}^{ji}|^2 \right) \left(\frac{2}{x_{ij}} \ln x_{ij} + \frac{x_{ij}}{2} - \frac{1}{2x_{ij}^3} \right) \pm \text{Re}(g_{e1}^{ji} g_{e2}^{ji*}) \left(x_{ij} - \frac{1}{x_{ij}^3} - \frac{4}{x_{ij}} \ln x_{ij} \right) \right]$$

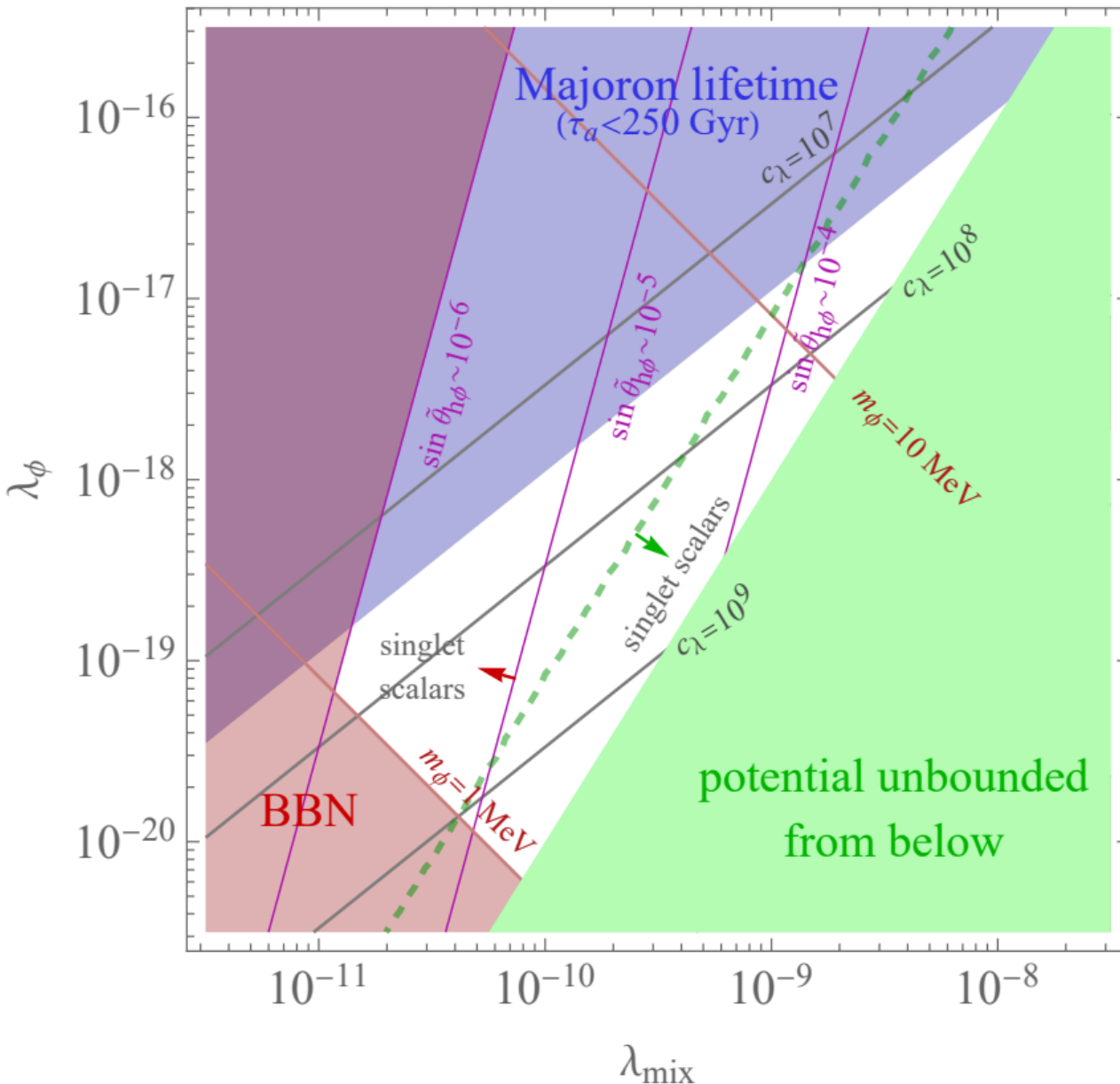
Helicity-flipping decay **Suppressed**

$$\Gamma_{LR,RL} = \frac{m_i m_j}{64\pi E_i} \left[|g_{e1}^{ji}|^2 + |g_{e2}^{ji}|^2 \mp 2\text{Re}(g_{e1}^{ji} g_{e2}^{ji*}) \right] \times \left(\frac{x_{ij}}{2} - \frac{1}{2x_{ij}^3} - \frac{2}{x_{ij}} \ln x_{ij} \right) \quad x_{ij} \equiv m_i/m_j$$

$$A \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{LL} + \Gamma_{RL} - \Gamma_{LR} - \Gamma_{RR}}{\Gamma_{LL} + \Gamma_{RL} + \Gamma_{LR} + \Gamma_{RR}} = -2 \frac{\text{Re}(c_V^{ji} c_A^{ji*})}{|c_V^{ji}|^2 + |c_A^{ji}|^2} \times \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{4 \ln x}{x^2} + \frac{4 \ln x}{x^4}}{1 - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{1}{x^6}}$$

lepton mass gives small negligibly deviation to 1

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$$\text{MeV} < m_\phi < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$10^{-6} < \sin \theta_{h\phi} < 10^{-4}$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} < M_N < 400 \text{ GeV}$$

$$10^7 < c_\lambda < 10^9$$

$$m_a^0 \sim eV$$

$$f_a^0 \sim 10^6 \text{ GeV}$$

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4 Conclusion

- 1. CP violation serves to both probe the origins of matter-antimatter asymmetry and stringently test the SM, where the deficit requires new CP source.**
- 2. Various CP violation mechanisms—such as dark photon, Axion—can occur in BSM.**
- 3. CP violation is explored in conjunction with relevant phenomenological implications, including DM, EWPT, FCNC, baryon asym...**

Thanks!
谢谢



$$H'_{1,2} : (1, 2, -1/2)(\mp x_f)$$

$$-\bar{L}_L Y_{fL1} H'_1 f_{R1} - \bar{L}_L Y_{fL2} H'_2 f_{R2}$$

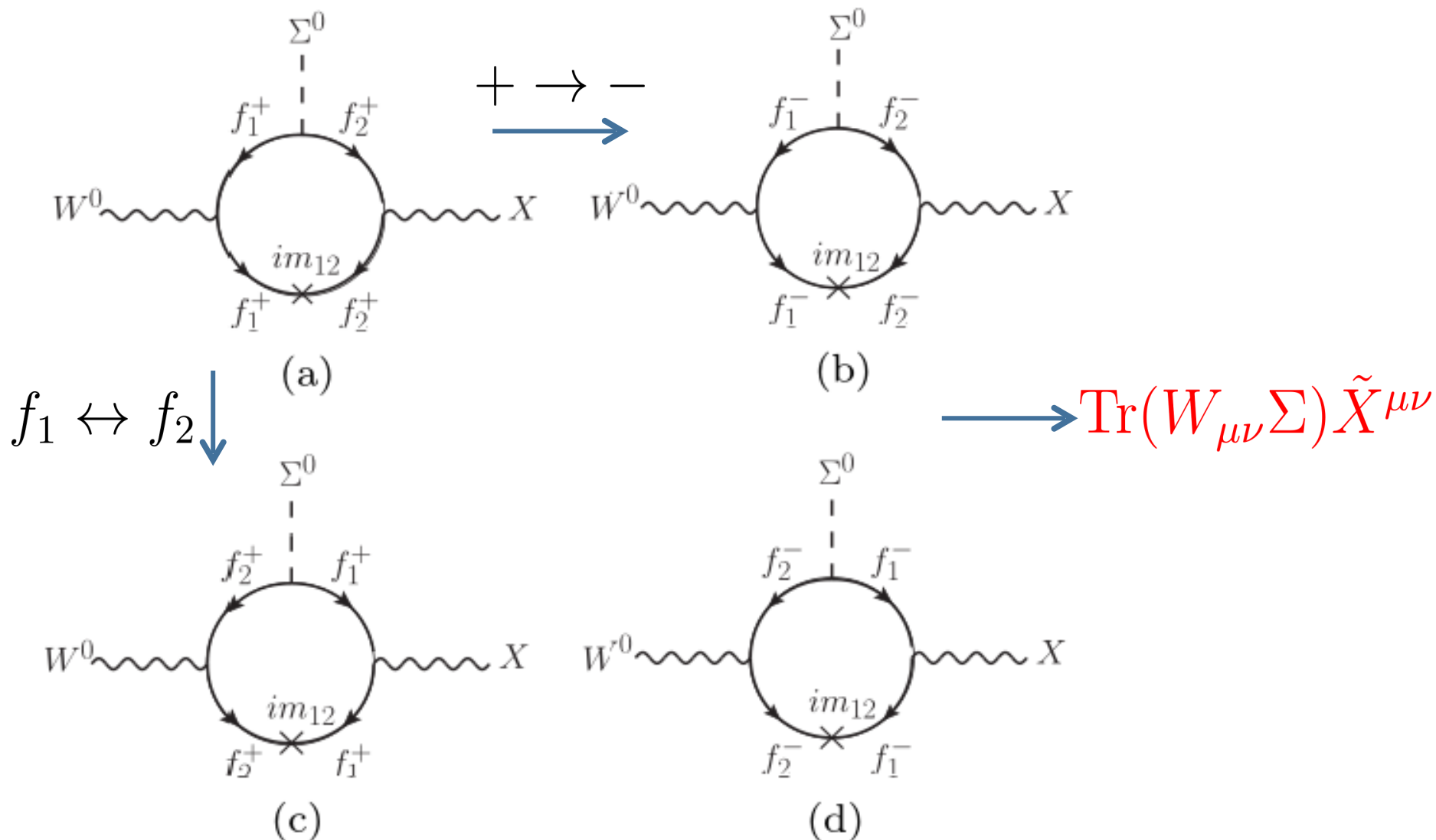
$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{\nu}_R^c) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_D \\ M_D^T & M_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-(\bar{E}_L, \bar{f}_L) \begin{pmatrix} m_e & \sqrt{2}M_D \\ 0 & M_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_R \\ f_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Y_{fL11}v'_1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL12}v'_2}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL13}v}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{Y_{fL21}v'_1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL22}v'_2}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL23}v}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{Y_{fL31}v'_1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL32}v'_2}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{Y_{fL33}v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Y_{fs1}v_s}{\sqrt{2}} & m_{12} & 0 \\ m_{12} & \frac{Y_{fs2}v_s}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_1 = (1, 3, 0)(x_f), \quad f_2 = (1, 3, 0)(-x_f),$$



$$\mathcal{L}_X \rightarrow -\frac{\tilde{\beta}_X}{2\Lambda} \tilde{X}^{\mu\nu} [(s_W F_{\mu\nu} + c_W Z_{\mu\nu})] (v_\Sigma + \Sigma^0)$$



$$2\epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} p_{X\alpha} p_{W\beta} \epsilon_{W\mu} \epsilon_{X\nu}^* \rightarrow -\tilde{X}^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^0$$

CP conserving

$$\frac{\beta_X}{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} g g_X x_f \text{Re}(m_{12} Y_{f\sigma}^*)$$

$$\times [f(m_1, m_2, p_W, p_X) + f(m_2, m_1, p_W, p_X)]$$

CP violating

$$\frac{\tilde{\beta}_X}{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} g g_X x_f \text{Im}(m_{12} Y_{f\sigma}^*)$$

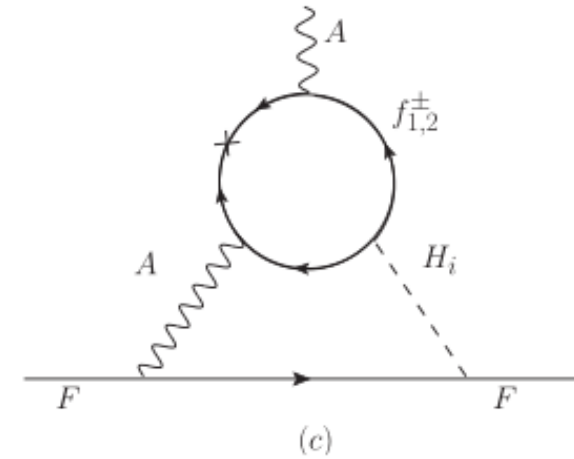
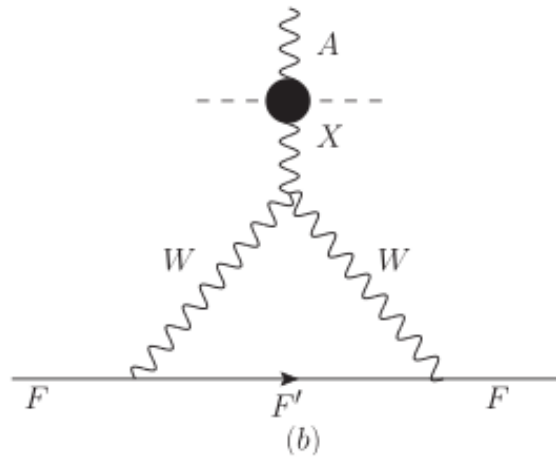
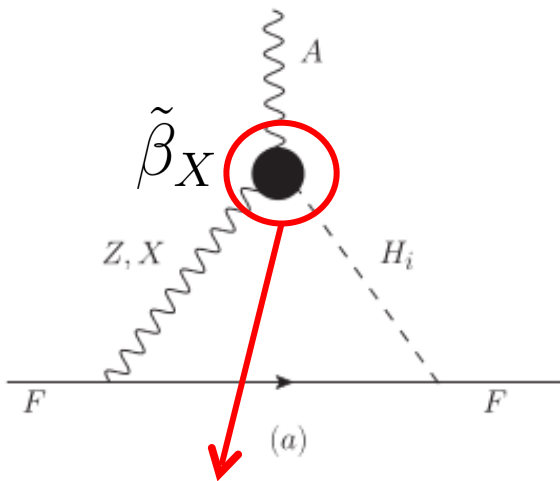
$$\times [f(m_1, m_2, p_W, p_X) + f(m_2, m_1, p_W, p_X)]$$



$$m_1 \approx m_2 \approx |m_{12}| \approx m$$

$$\tilde{\beta}_X / \Lambda \approx g g_X x_f |Y_{f\sigma}^*| \sin \delta / 6\pi^2 m < 5 \sin \delta \times 10^{-4}$$

CPV $\rightarrow$ EDM



at one loop level

No Z-X mixing

Barr-Zee

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ Z \\ X \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\epsilon_{AX} \\ 0 & 1 & -\xi - \epsilon_{ZX} \\ 0 & \xi & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^m \\ Z^m \\ X^m \end{pmatrix}$$

Two loop(dominant)

$$d_q \approx 0$$

Cancel