

Notes on computing the lifetime for $0\nu\beta^\pm\beta^\pm$ and $0\nu\beta^\pm\beta^\mp$

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Abstract

ALLOWED DOUBLE BETA DECAY

Matrix Element

$$\mathcal{M} = H^{\mu\nu} L^{\mu\nu} \quad (1)$$

(2)

Leptonic part

$$L^{\mu\nu} = \bar{v}(p_+)_R \gamma_\nu (\not{q} + m_\nu) \gamma^\mu u(p_-)_L \quad (3)$$

$$= \bar{v}(p_+) \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma_\nu (\not{q} + m_\nu) \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) u(p_-) \quad (4)$$

$$= \bar{v}(p_+) \gamma_\nu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) (\not{q} + m_\nu) \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu u(p_-) \quad (5)$$

$$= \bar{v}(p_+) \gamma_\nu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \not{q} \gamma^\mu u(p_-) \quad (6)$$

$$\bar{L}^{\sigma\rho} L^{\mu\nu} = \bar{u}(p_-) \gamma^\rho \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \not{q} \gamma^\sigma v(p_+) \bar{v}(p_+) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu u(p_-) \quad (7)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\not{p}_- + m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\rho \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \not{q} \gamma^\sigma \left(\frac{-\not{p}_+ + m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu. \quad (8)$$

There are size gamma matrices outside the energy projectors, so only the combinations with an even number of gamma matrices will not be zero.

$$\bar{L}^{\sigma\rho} L^{\mu\nu} = \left(\frac{\not{p}_-}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\rho \not{q} \gamma^\sigma \left(\frac{-\not{p}_+}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu \quad (9)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\not{p}_-}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \not{q} \gamma^\sigma \left(\frac{-\not{p}_+}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu \quad (10)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\rho \not{q} \gamma^\sigma \left(\frac{m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu \quad (11)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \not{q} \gamma^\sigma \left(\frac{m_e}{2m_e} \right) \gamma^\nu \not{q} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu \quad (12)$$

Useful Relations

Spinors

$$\chi^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi^- = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

Wave functions

$$\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{E + mc^2}{2mc^2}} u_n e^{-(iEt - i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x})} \quad (14)$$

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^+ \\ \frac{pc}{E+mc^2} \chi^+ \end{pmatrix} u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^- \\ -\frac{pc}{E+mc^2} \chi^- \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{pc}{E+mc^2} \chi^+ \\ \chi^+ \end{pmatrix} v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{pc}{E+mc^2} \chi^- \\ \chi^- \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

(17)

Charge Conjugation

$$C = i\gamma^2\gamma^o = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\sigma_2 \\ -i\sigma_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

$$Cu_1 = -v_2 Cu_2 = \gamma^o v_1 \quad (19)$$

$$Cv_1 = -\gamma^o u_2 Cv_2 = -u_1 \quad (20)$$

Chiral States

$$Cu_{1,L} = \gamma^o v_{1,R} \quad (21)$$

$$u_L = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) u \quad (22)$$

$$\bar{u}_L = u_L^\dagger \gamma^o \quad (23)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5 u) \right]^\dagger \gamma^o \quad (24)$$

$$= u^\dagger \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \gamma^o \quad (25)$$

$$= u^\dagger \gamma^o (1 + \gamma_5) \quad (26)$$

$$= \bar{u} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \quad (27)$$

Consider $W^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e$. The leptonic current is:

$$J_l^\mu = \bar{v}_{\bar{\nu}_e, R} \gamma^\mu u_{e^-, L} \quad (28)$$

$$= \bar{v}_{\bar{\nu}_e} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) u_{e^-} \quad (29)$$

$$= \bar{v}_{\bar{\nu}_e} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu u_{e^-}. \quad (30)$$

So,

$$\bar{v}_R = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \bar{v}. \quad (31)$$

Next, consider $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$, whose current is,

$$J_l^\mu = \bar{u}_{\nu_e, L} \gamma^\mu v_{e^+, R} \quad (32)$$

$$= \bar{u}_{\nu_e, L} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma^\mu v_{e^+, R} \quad (33)$$

$$= \bar{u}_{\nu_e, L} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) v_{e^+} \quad (34)$$

and,

$$v_R = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) v \quad (35)$$

Chiral states and energy projectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) (\not{p} + m) \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \not{p} \\ \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) (\not{p} + m) \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) m \end{aligned}$$