

# Neutrino physics: current status and outlook

**J W F Valle**

IFIC/CSIC - U Valencia



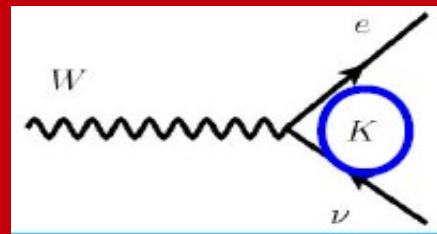
<http://astroparticles.ific.uv.es/>

# LEPTON MIXING MATRIX

$$K = \omega_{23} \cdot \omega_{13} \cdot \omega_{12}$$

Schechter & JV PRD22 (1980) 2227 & PDG

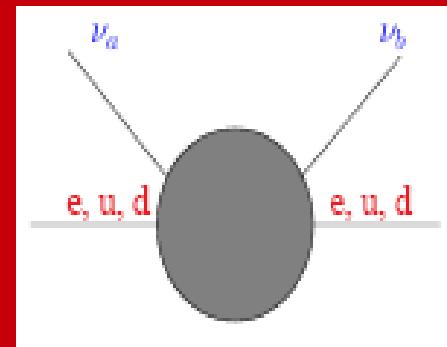
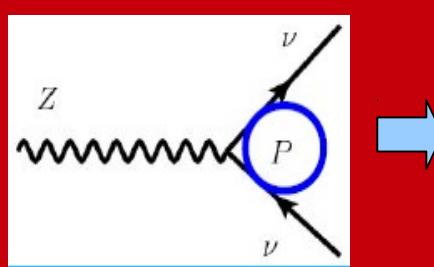
Rodejohann, JV Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 073011



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & e^{i\phi_{23}} s_{23} \\ 0 & -e^{-i\phi_{23}} s_{23} & c_{23} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{i\phi_{13}} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{-i\phi_{13}} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & e^{i\phi_{12}} s_{12} & 0 \\ -e^{-i\phi_{12}} s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Presence of **majorana phases** (cf KM)
- **Do not affect** (standard) oscillations but **Crucial to describe L-violating processes**

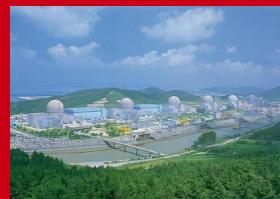
K Rectangular  $\rightarrow$  K\_Eff. non-unitary  
 P Non-trivial  
 NSI  
 LFV effects



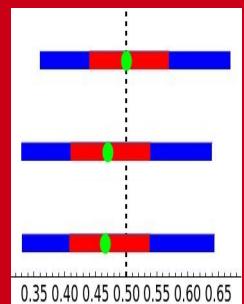
$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

adopted in oscillation analyses

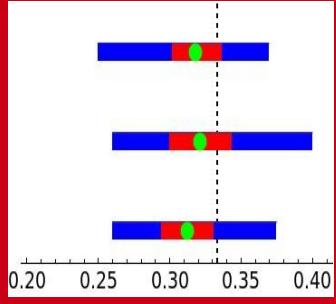
# *oscillation parameters*



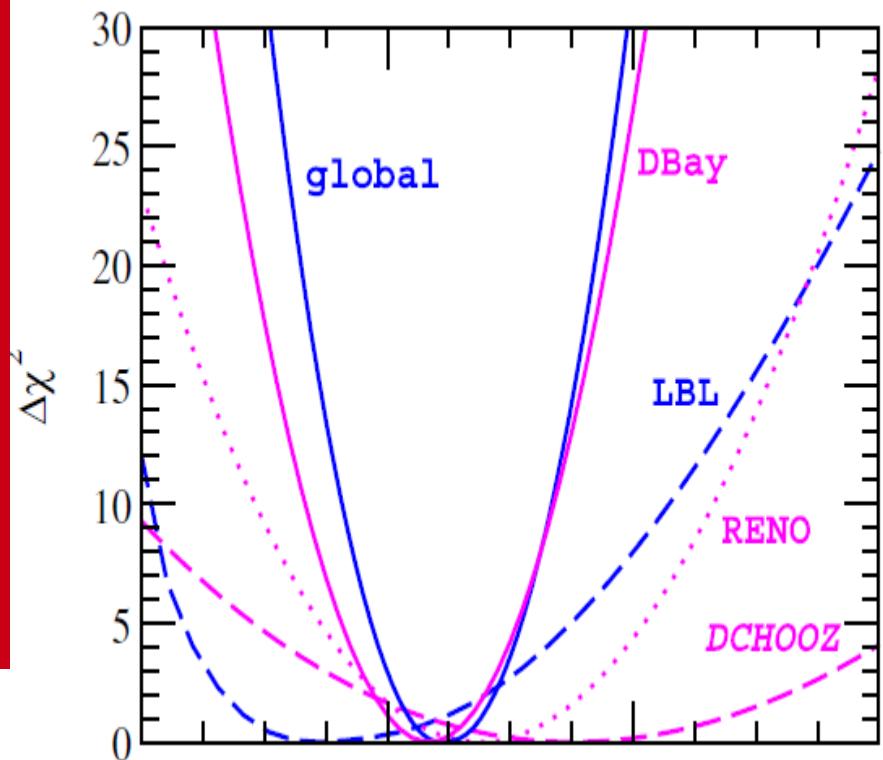
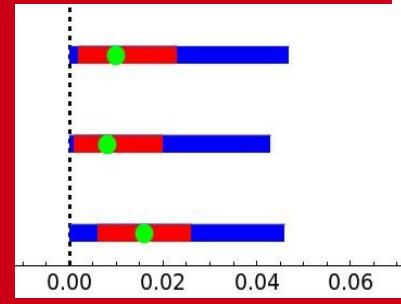
1/2



1/3

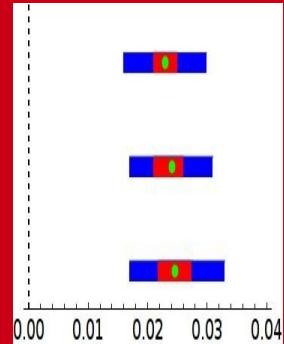
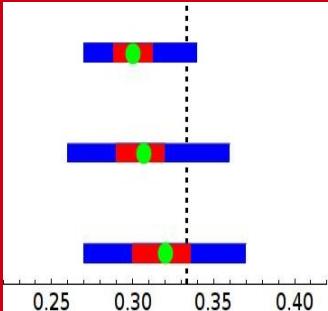
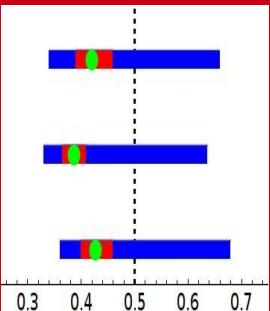


0



2011

$\sin^2\theta_{13}$



Forero, Tortola et al

Gonzalez-Garcia et al

2012

Fogli et al

# Global status of neutrino oscillation parameters after Neutrino-2012

D. V. Forero,<sup>\*</sup> M. Tórtola,<sup>†</sup> and J. W. F. Valle<sup>‡</sup>

*AHEP Group, Instituto de Física Corpuscular - C.S.I.C./Universitat de València Edificio de Institutos de Paterna,  
Apartado 22085, E-46071 València, Spain*

(Received 18 May 2012; published 18 October 2012)

Here we update the global fit of neutrino oscillations in Refs. [T. Schwetz, M. Tortola, and J. W. F. Valle, New J. Phys. 13, 063004 (2011); T. Schwetz, M. Tortola, and J. W. F. Valle, New J. Phys. 13, 109401 (2011)] including the recent measurements of reactor antineutrino disappearance reported by the Double Chooz, Daya Bay, and RENO experiments, together with latest MINOS and T2K appearance and disappearance results, as presented at the Neutrino-2012 conference. We find that the preferred global fit value of  $\theta_{13}$  is quite large:  $\sin^2 \theta_{13} \simeq 0.025$  for normal and inverted neutrino mass ordering, with  $\theta_{13} = 0$  now excluded at more than  $10\sigma$ . The impact of the new  $\theta_{13}$  measurements over the other neutrino oscillation parameters is discussed as well as the role of the new long-baseline neutrino data and the atmospheric neutrino analysis in the determination of a non-maximal atmospheric angle  $\theta_{23}$ .

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.86.073012](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.86.073012)

PACS numbers: 14.60.Pq, 12.15.Ff, 13.15.+g, 26.65.+t

“LARGE” THETA13

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.0246^{+0.0029}_{-0.0028}, \quad \Delta \chi^2 = 103.5 (10.2\sigma)$$

H. Nunokawa *et al.* / Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 60 (2008) 338–402

200  
THETA23

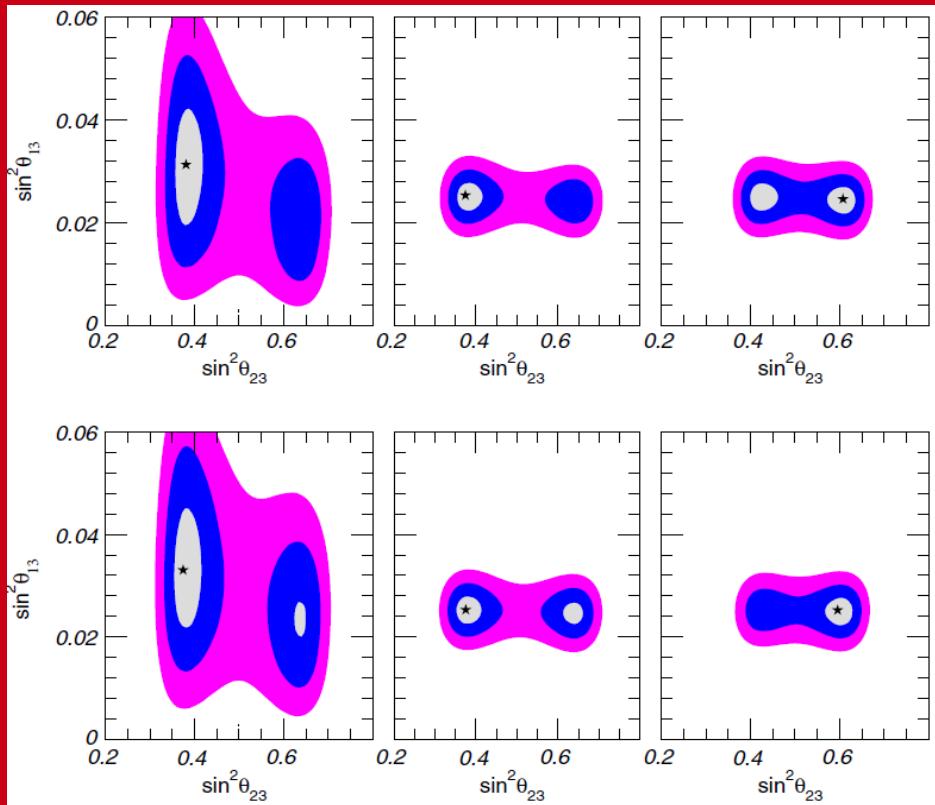
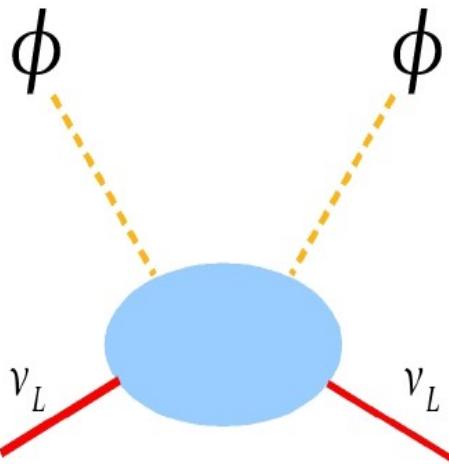


FIG. 3 (color online). Upper panels: contour regions with  $\Delta\chi^2 = 1, 4, 9$  in the  $\sin^2\theta_{23} - \sin^2\theta_{13}$  plane from the analysis of long-baseline (MINOS and T2K) + solar + KamLAND data (left-hand panel), long-baseline + solar + KamLAND + new Double Chooz, Daya Bay and RENO reactor data (middle panel) and the global combination (right-hand panel) for normal hierarchy. Lower panels, same but for (inverted) neutrino mass hierarchy.

# ORIGIN OF NEUTRINO MASS & SEESAW



fermion exchange

## TYPE I

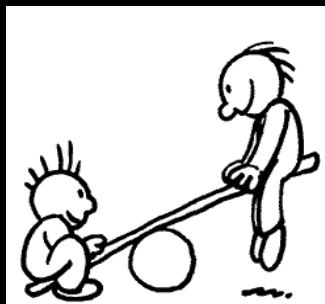
Minkowski 77  
Gellman Ramond Slansky 80  
Glashow, Yanagida 79  
Mohapatra Senjanovic 80  
Lazarides Shafi Weterrick 81  
Schechter-Valle, 80 & 82

Scalar-exchange

## TYPE II

Schechter-Valle 80/82

**SCALE**



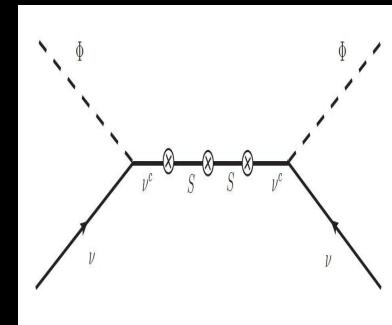
$$v_3 v_1 \sim v_2^2 \text{ with } v_1 \gg v_2 \gg v_3$$

**MECHANISM**

**FLAVOR  
STRUCTURE**

## LOW-SCALE SEESAW

Mohapatra-Valle 86  
Akhmedov et al PRD53 (1996) 2752  
Malinsky et al PRL95(2005)161801  
Bazzocchi, et al, PRD81 (2010) 051701



# SUSY ORIGIN OF NU-MASS



Masiero & Valle, PLB251 (1990) 273  
Bhattacharyya & Pal, PRD82 (2010) 055013

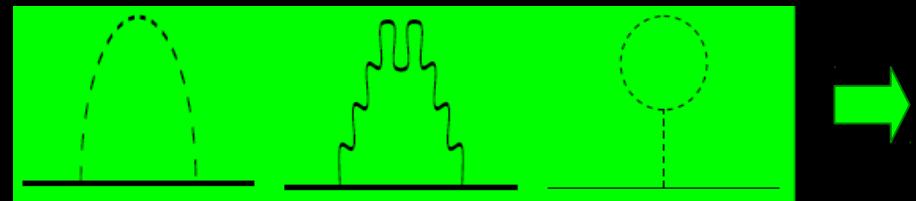
EFF. BILINEAR RPV



**ATM SCALE**  
**SUSY-SEESAW**

Hall & Suzuki,  
Ross & JV 85, Ellis et al 85, ..

**SOLAR SCALE**  
**RADIATIVE**



Diaz et al PRD68 (2003) 013009, PRD62 (2000) 113008  
PRD65 (2002) 119901; PRD61 (2000) 071703  
Bazzocchi et al arXiv:1202.1529

# NEUTRALINO DECAYS: PROBING NUS @ LHC

De Campos et al

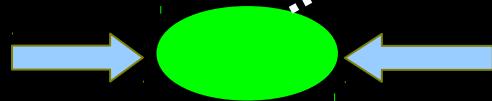
Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 075001

PRD82 (2010) 075002 &

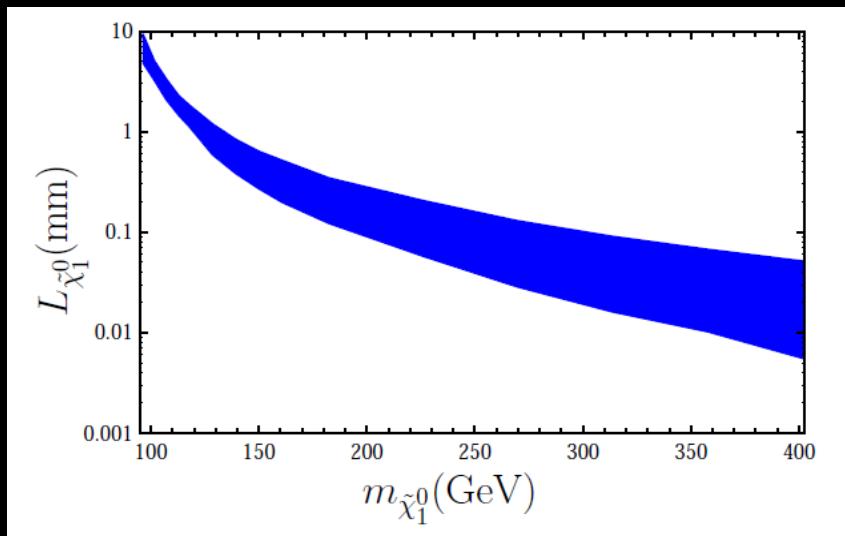
JHEP 0805:048, 2008

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^\pm l_i^\mp$$

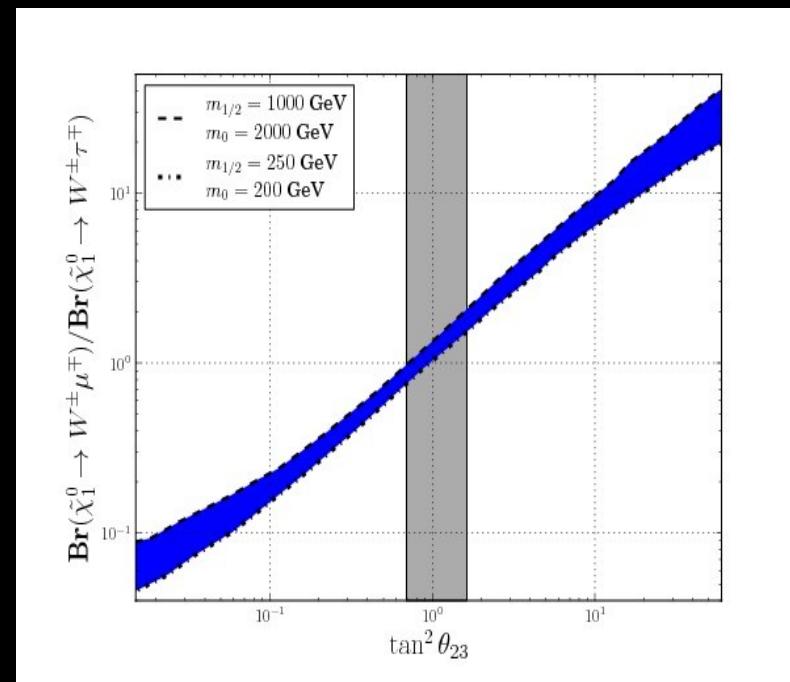
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z^0 \nu_i$$



Lightest neutralino decay length

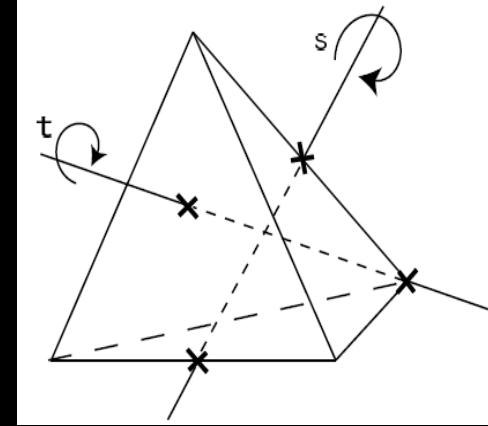


Lightest neutralino decay correlates with atm angle



# The flavor problem

A4



Babu et al PLB552 (2003) 207  
Hirsch et al PRD69 (2004) 093006

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.5$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0$$

Harrison, Perkins, Scott  
Altarelli, Feruglio

$$U_{\text{TBM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & 0 \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 1/3$$

# $G_{flavor}$

*Deviation  
of TBM*

Ishimori, et al Prog  
Theor Phys Suppl  
183 (2010) 1

*Different ansatz:*  
trimaximal, tetramaximal,  
symmetric & hexagon mixing,  
bimaximal, golden,...

*Anarchy*

Albright, Dueck, Rodejohann 1004.2798

Nilles, Morisi, JV  
Z. fur Phys, 2012

**Bi-Trimaximal**

King, Luhn, Stuart 1207.5741

Hall, Murayama, Weiner, PRL  
Altarelli, Feruglio, Masina, JHEP

Holthausen et al  
1212.2411

**Bi-large**

Boucenna, M, Tortola, Valle PRD86 (2012) 051301  
Ding, Morisi, JV 1211.6506 ...

FLASY2011,  
FLASY12, ...

# Bi-large instead of TBM (after MINOS, Daya-Bay, etc)

*Reactor angle seeds solar & Atm*

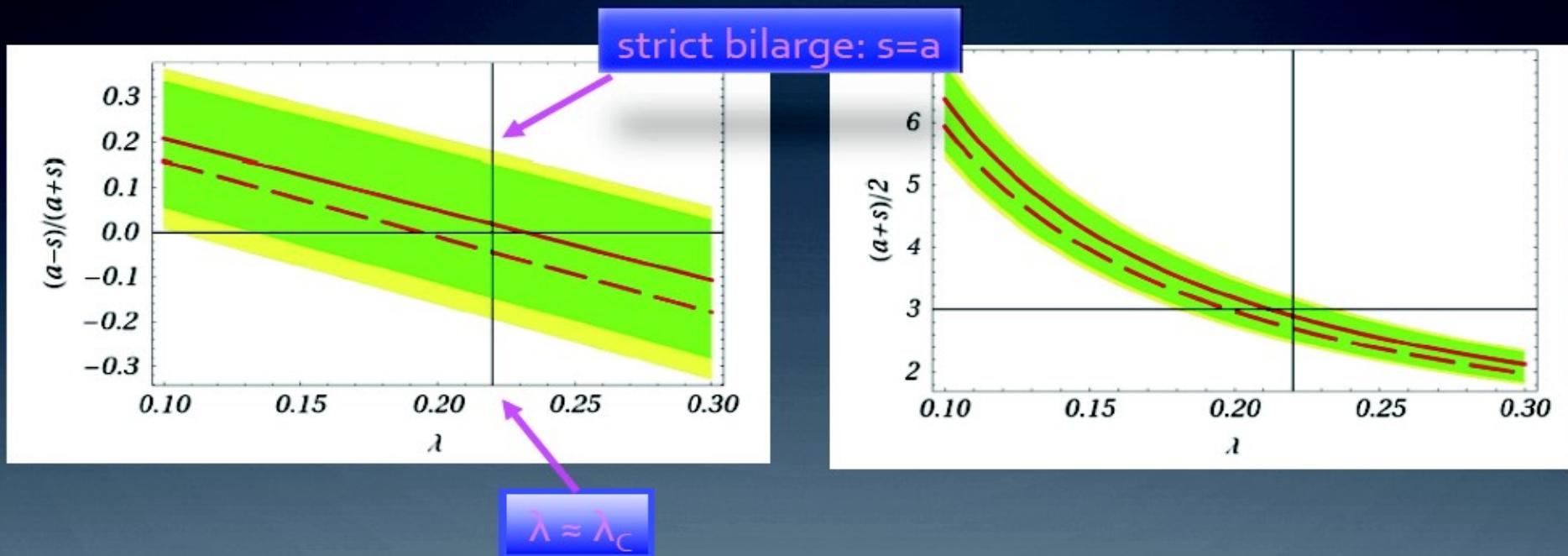
Boucenna et al PRD86 1206.2555

$$\sin^2\theta_{13} = \lambda$$

$$\sin^2\theta_{12} = s\lambda$$

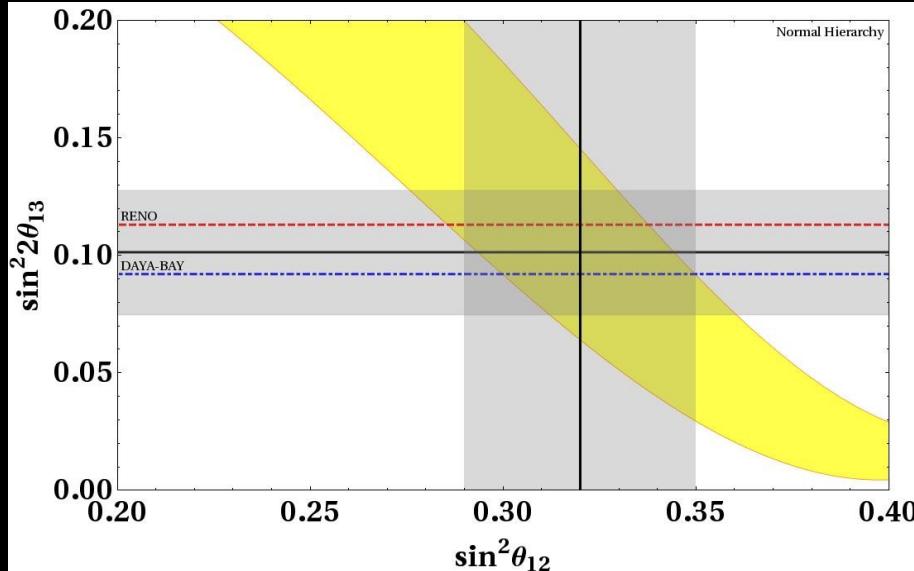
$$\sin^2\theta_{23} = a\lambda$$

Ref.	$\lambda$	$s$	$\epsilon$
Forero <i>et al.</i> [14]	$0.23 \pm 0.04$	$2.8^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$0.067^{+0.035}_{-0.025}$
Fogli <i>et al.</i> [16]	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$3.0^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	$0.038^{+0.019}_{-0.018}$



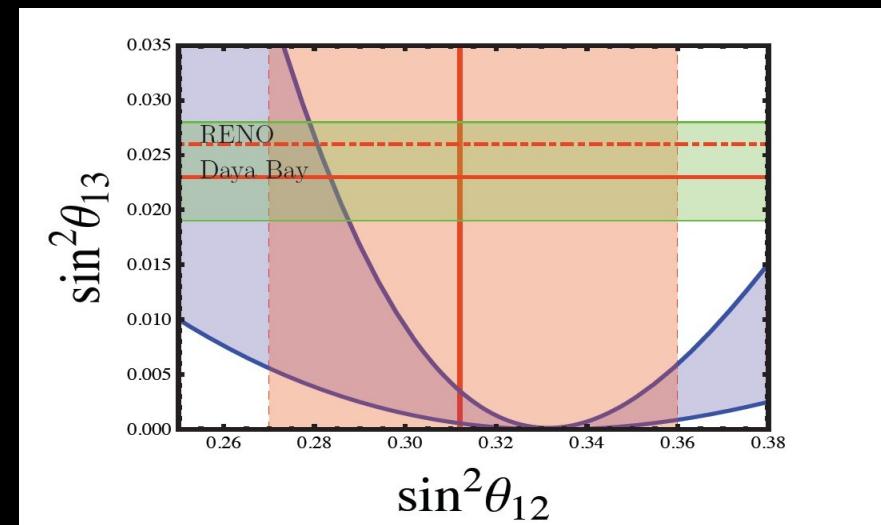
**Models:** Ding, Morisi, JV 1211.6506 ... Roy & Singh, ...

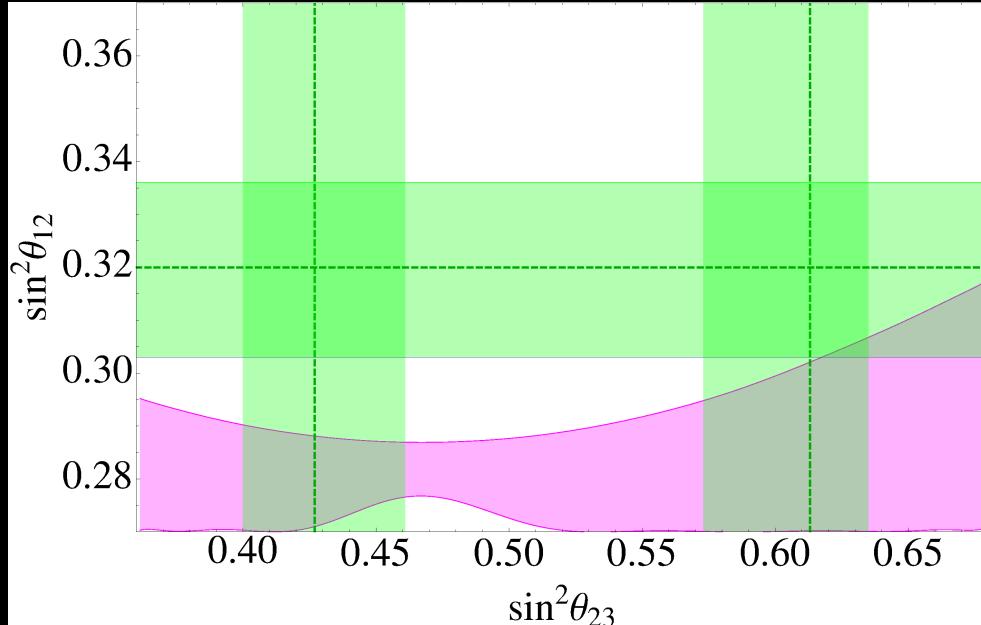
# OSCILLATION PARAMETER CORRELATIONS **LARGE THETA13**



Dorame, et al :  
[10.1103/PhysRevD.86.056001](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.0560)

Boucenna, et al  
[10.1103/PhysRevD.86.073008](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.0730)





**Bazzocchi, S. et al  
JHEP 2012**

Dorame, et al :  
[10.1103/PhysRevD.86.056001](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.0560)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 84, 036003 (2011)

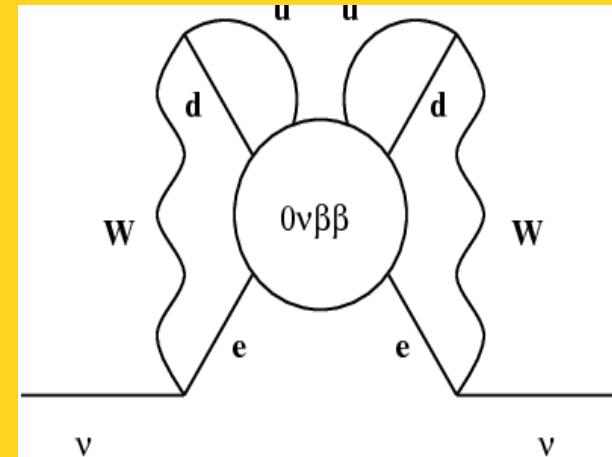
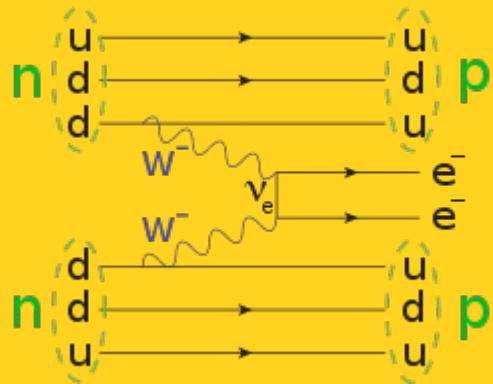
## Relating quarks and leptons without grand unification

S. Morisi,<sup>1,\*</sup> E. Peinado,<sup>1,†</sup> Yusuke Shimizu,<sup>2,‡</sup> and J. W. F. Valle<sup>1,§</sup>

$$\frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{m_e m_\mu}} \approx \frac{m_b}{\sqrt{m_d m_s}},$$

# TESTING NEUTRINO SPECTRA W/ NU-LESS DBD

## NH VERSUS IH



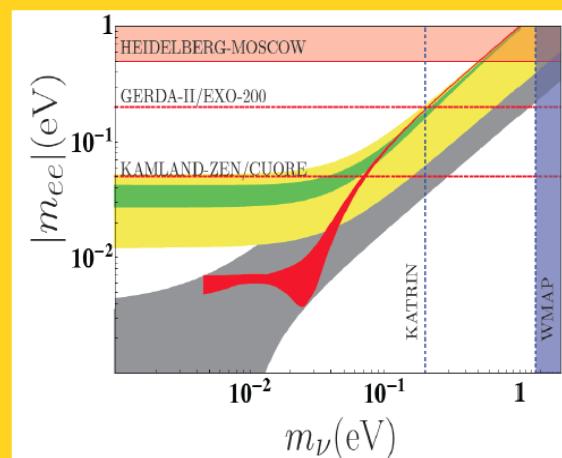
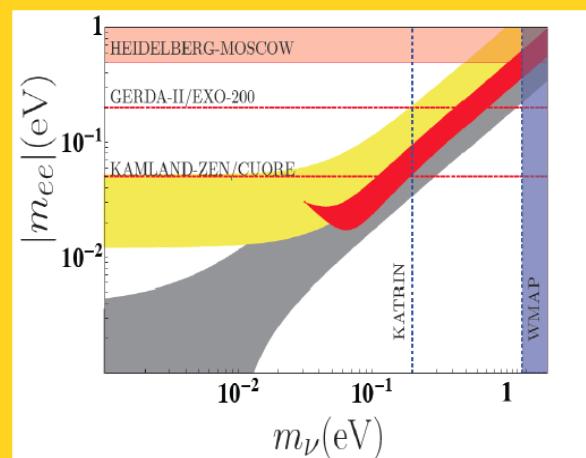
Schechter, Valle PRD25 (1982) 2951  
Duerr, Lindner, Merle JHEP 1106 (2011) 091

Flavor  
Sensitivity  
DBD lower  
bounds

Boucenna, et al  
10.1103/PhysRevD.86.073008

Dorame et al NPB861  
(2012) 259-270

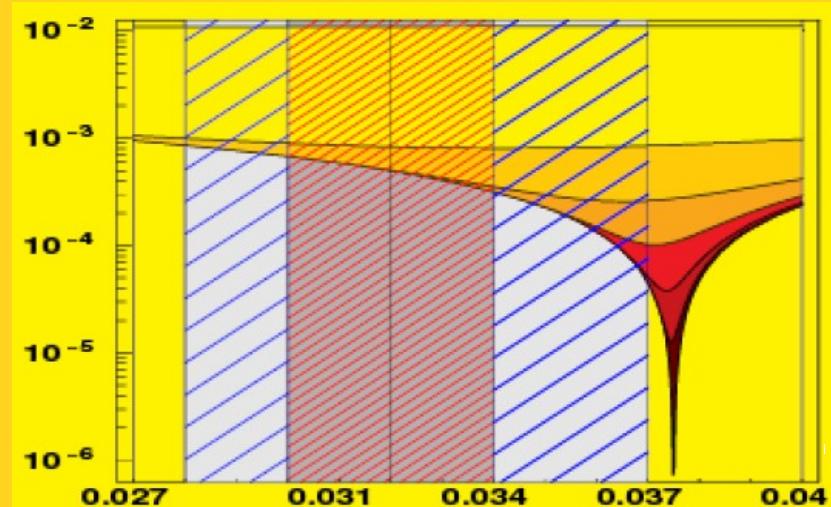
Dorame, et al :  
10.1103/PhysRevD.86.056001



# DBD & FLAVOR SYMMETRY

PRL 99 (2007) 151802, PRD82 (2010) 073008

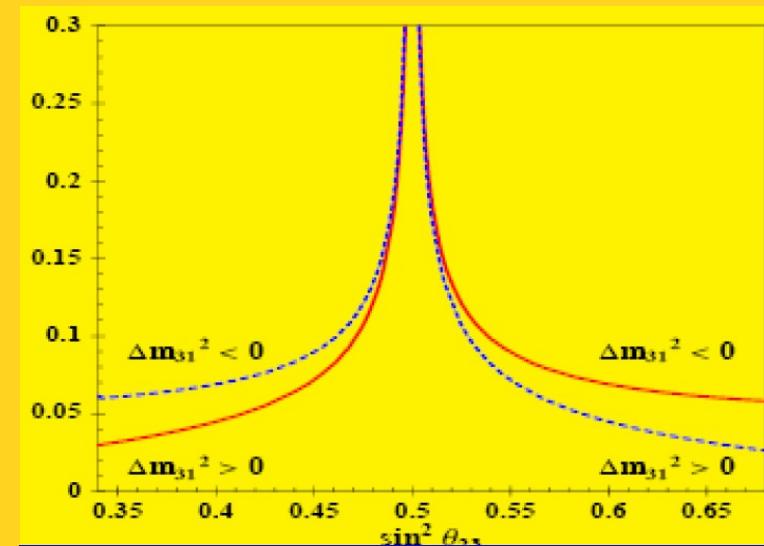
PRD78:093007 (2008)



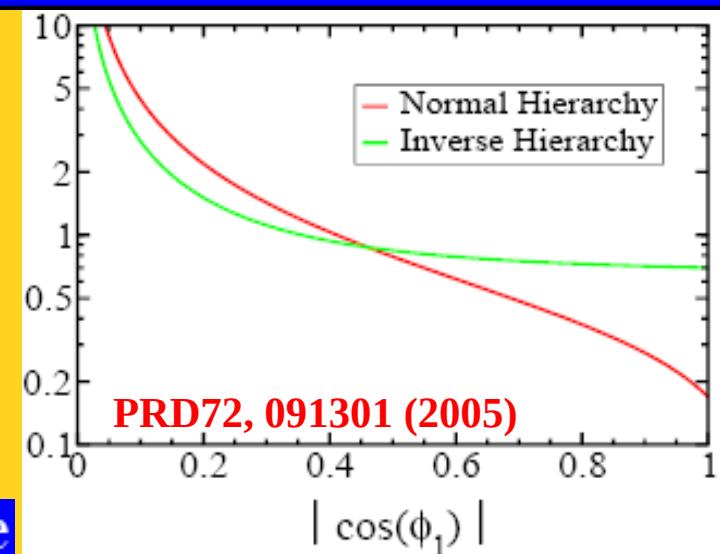
correlates with  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta m_{\text{SOL}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2}$



correlates with Majorana phase

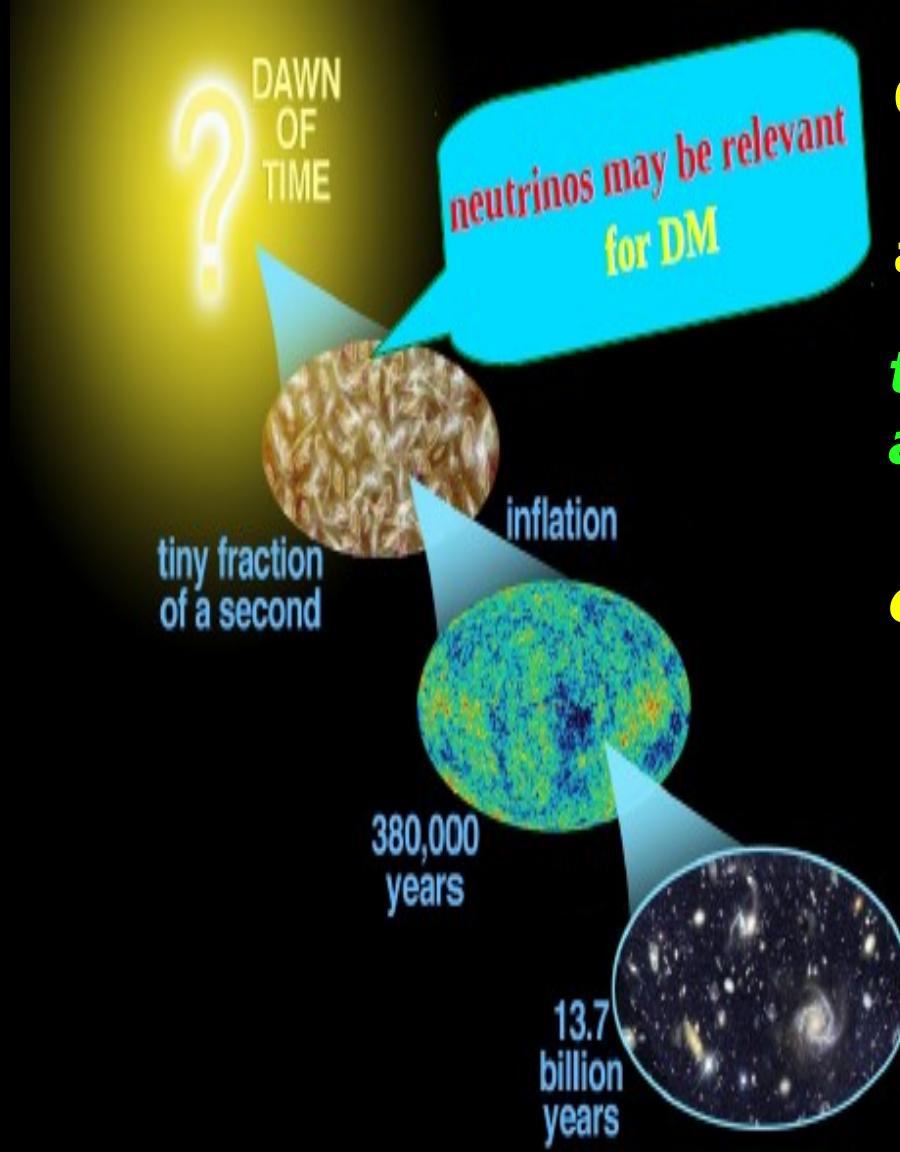


correlates with ATM angle



PRD72, 091301 (2005)

# NEUTRINO DARK MATTER CONNECTION

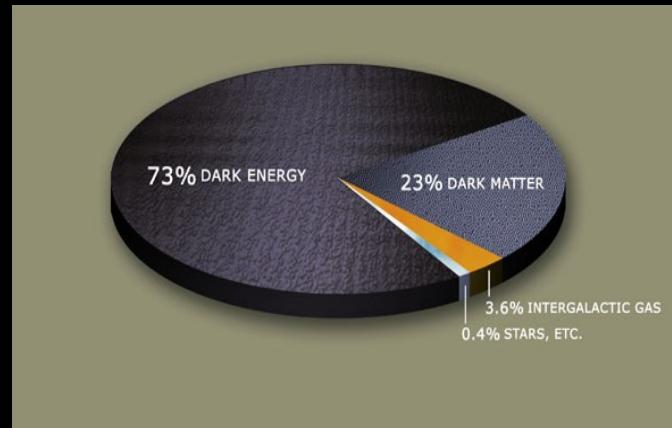


though hardly important now, neutrinos are crucial in the early Universe

Govern the synthesis of light elements,  
and affect the large scale structure ...

***they may probe the universe at earlier stages than photons***

**e.g. may seed Dark matter**

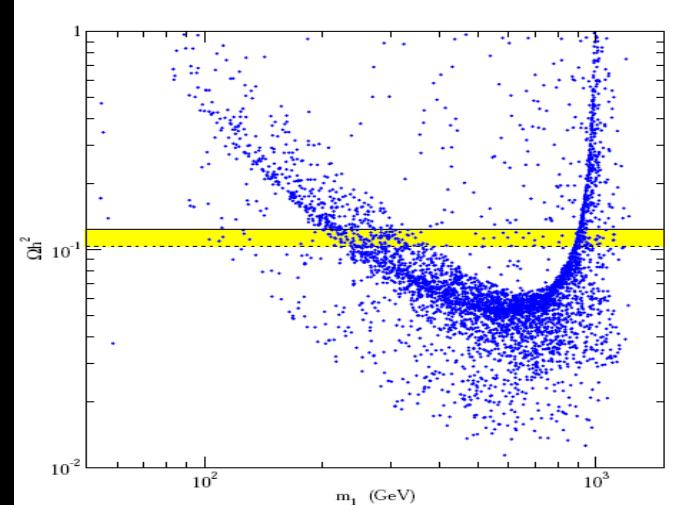
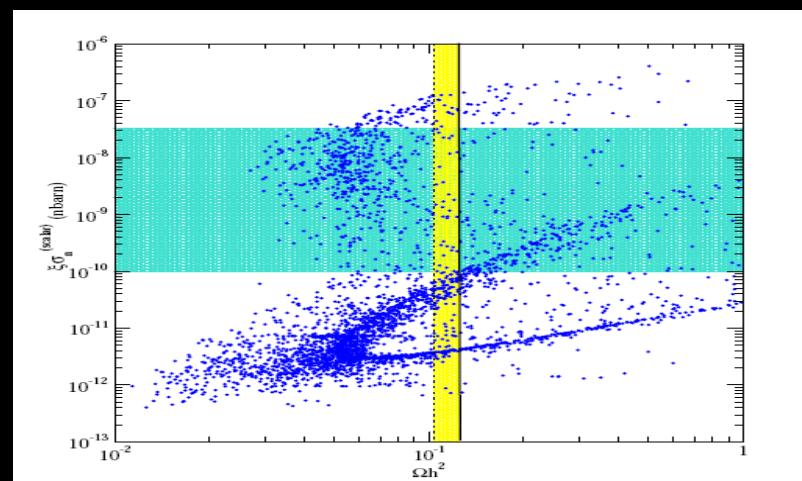
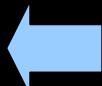
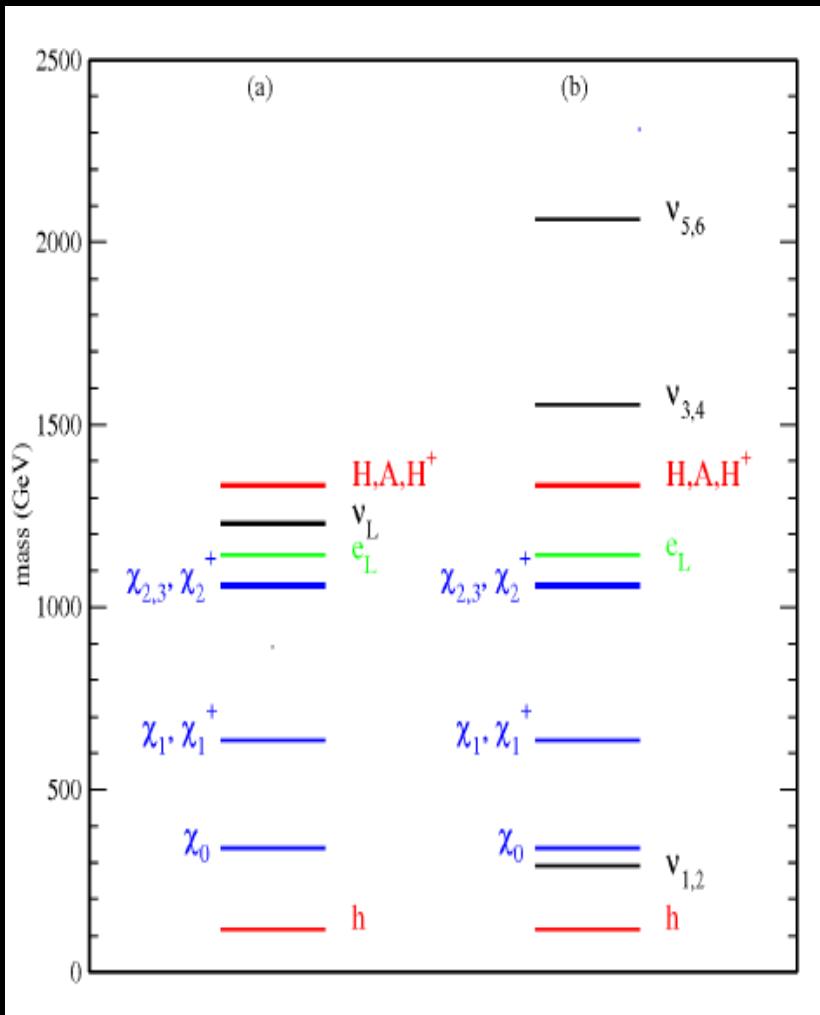


# SNEUTRINO-like WIMP DM

Arina et al PRL101 (2008) 161802

Bazzocchi, Cerdeno, Munoz, J.V., PRD81 (2010) 051701

## *Inverse seesaw susy spectrum*



## From FLAVOUR SYMMETRY NEUTRINO MIXING

A4

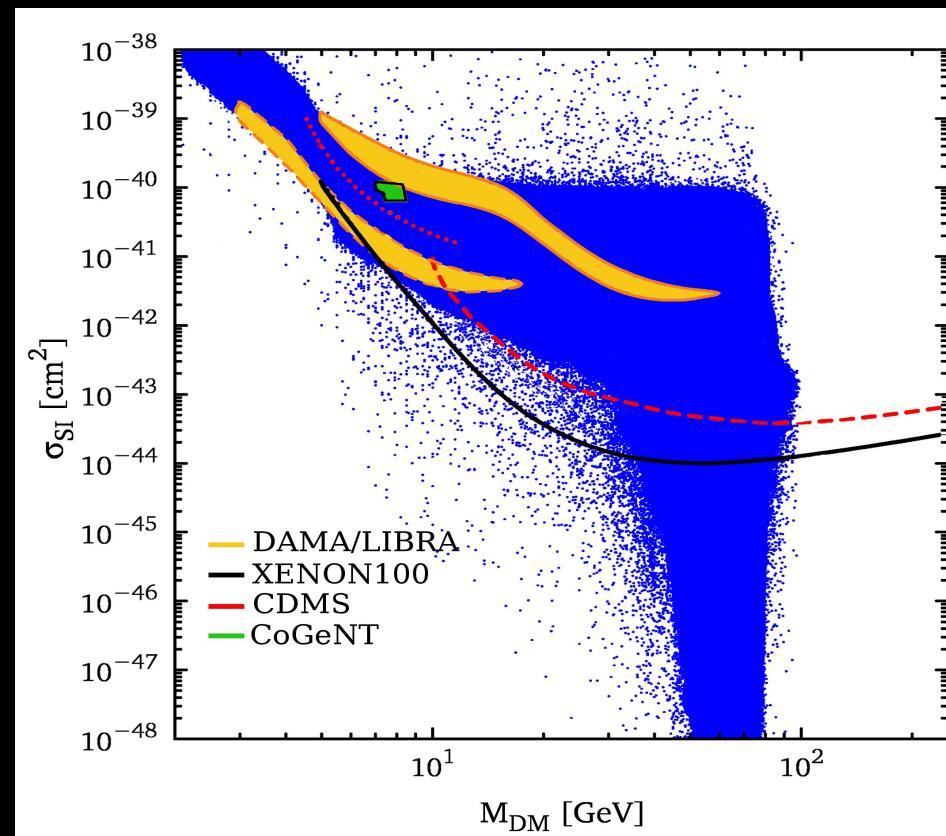
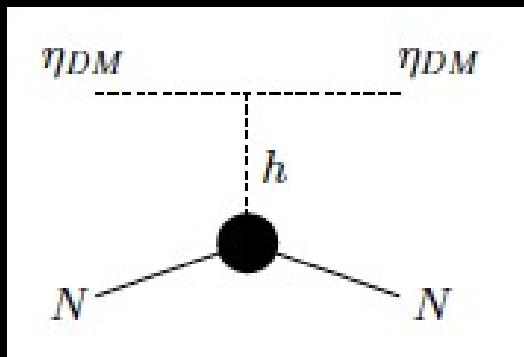
Hirsch, Morisi, Peinado, Valle  
PRD82 116003 (2010)

Boucenna, Hirsch, Morisi, Peinado, Taoso, Valle JHEP 1105 037 (2011)



Z2 PARITY

HIGGS PORTAL  
DETECTION

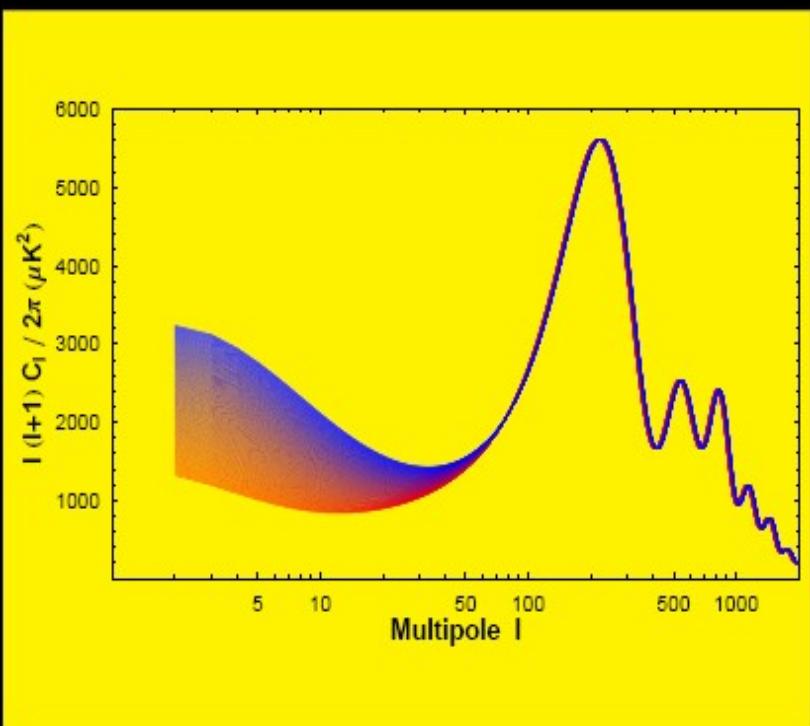


# Majoron decaying non-WIMP DM

Berezinsky, Valle PLB318 (1993)

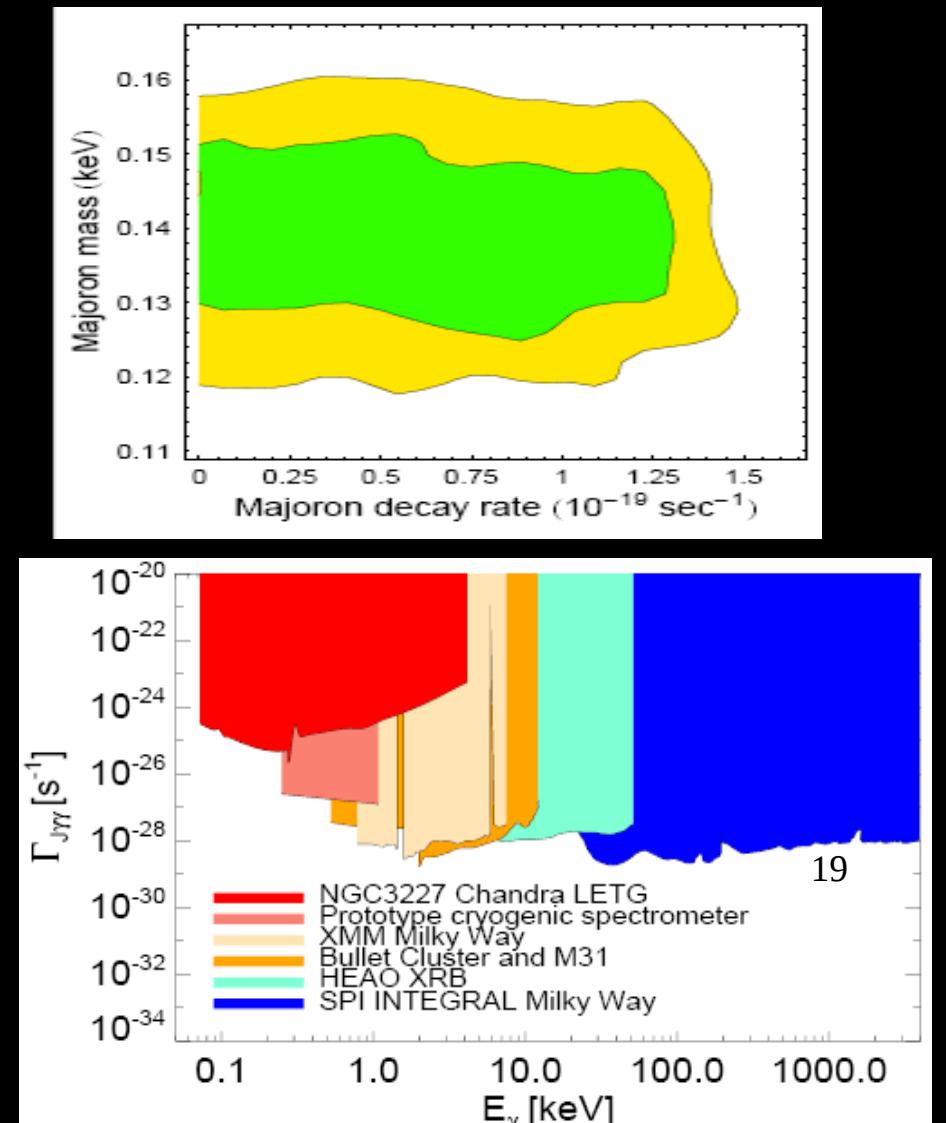
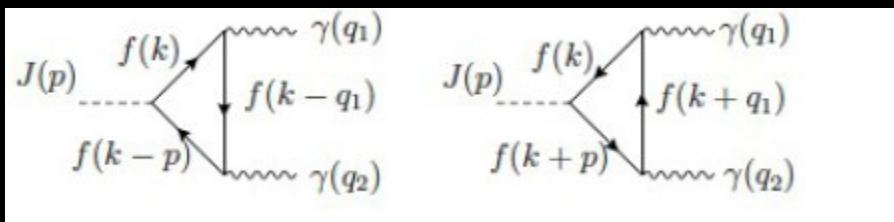
## Consistency with CMB

Lattanzi & Valle, PRL99 (2007) 121301



Esteves et al, PRD 82, 073008 (2010)

Bazzocchi & al JCAP 0808 (2008) 013



# Gravitino as decaying dark matter BRPV

decays suppressed by Planck mass & smallness of m- $\nu$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma(\tilde{G} \rightarrow \sum_i \nu_i \gamma) \simeq \frac{1}{32\pi} |U_{\tilde{\gamma}\nu}|^2 \frac{m_{\tilde{G}}^3}{M_P^2}$$

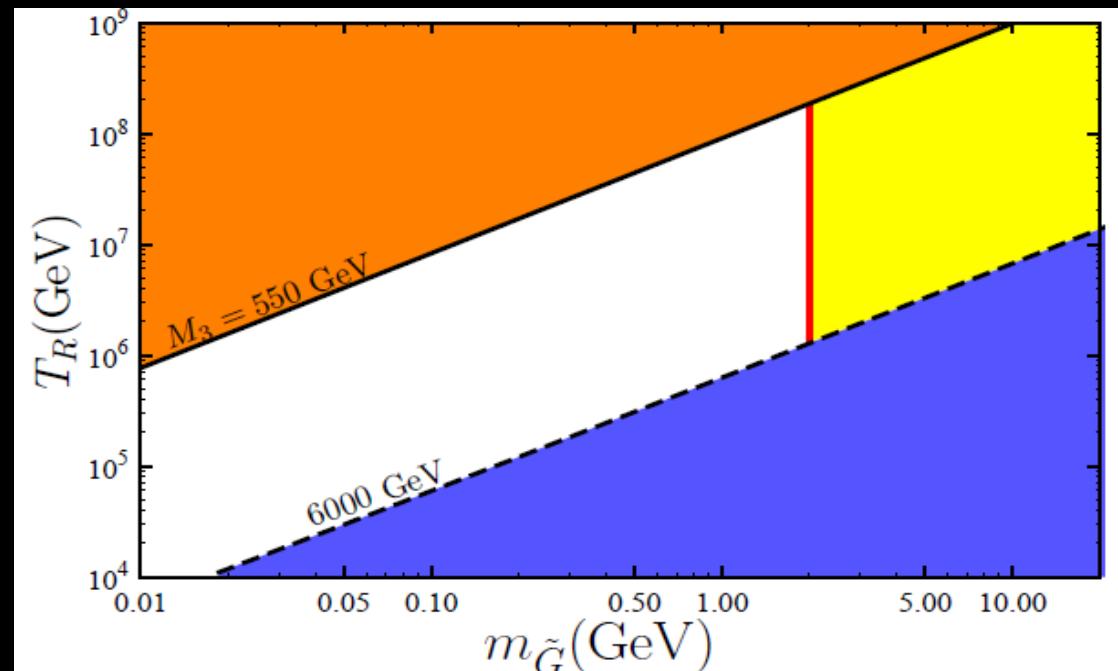
chosen to fit neutrino osc. data ↗

Restrepo et al  
PRD85 (2012) 023523

relic abundance  
+ Susy searches

excluded by  
gamma line  
searches @

Egret & Fermi-LAT



LHC TEST

**OSCILLATIONS ROBUST , NEED SPECTRUM, CP & NSI**

**ORIGIN OF NEUTRINO MASS : WHICH MESSENGER?**

**MIXING PATTERN: ANARCHY or SYMMETRY?**

**DARK MATTER MAY RELATE TO NEUTRINOS**

**DARK MATTER STABILITY FROM FLAVOR SYMMETRY**

**MAJORON & GRAVITINO as DECAYING DARK MATTER**

**NEUTRINO PROPERTIES MAY BE TESTABLE AT LHC**

**DISPLACED VERTEX** searches probe neutrino mass scale

**LSP DECAY PATTERN** probes neutrino mixing BRPV

Thank you