## Neutrino phenomenology

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$$\theta_{13} \sim 9^{\circ}$$
  
 $\theta_{23} \sim 45^{\circ}$   
 $\theta_{12} \sim 33^{\circ}$ 

P. Coloma - Neutrino pheno

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 \sim 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{eV}^2$$
  
 $\Delta m_{31}^2 \mid \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{eV}^2$ 

For up-to-date results and/or precise values, see e.g. www.nu-fit.org or Capozzi et al, 1601.07777

# What next?

- Is there CP violation in the neutrino sector? What is the ordering of neutrino masses?
- Flavor puzzle?
- Are neutrinos Majorana or Dirac?
- Are there more than three neutrinos?
- Where do neutrino masses come from? Is there new phenomenology out there waiting for us?
- What is the absolute scale of neutrino masses?
- Is the lightest neutrino massless?

## What next?

- Is there CP violation in the neutrino sector? What is the ordering of neutrino masses?
   Long-baseline experiments, medium baseline reactor exps,
- Flavor puzzle?
- Are neutrinos Majorana or Dirac?
- Are there more than three neutrinos? SBND, SOX, SHIP, ...
- Where do neutrino masses come from? Is there new phenomenology out there waiting for us?
  Mu → e gamma, Mu → e fin nuclei
- What is the absolute scale of neutrino masses?
- Is the lightest neutrino massless?

Meson decays

atmospheric neutrino exps

decay/colliders/meson decays

KATRIN, Project8,

cosmology

Neutrínoless double beta

## Majorana or Dirac?

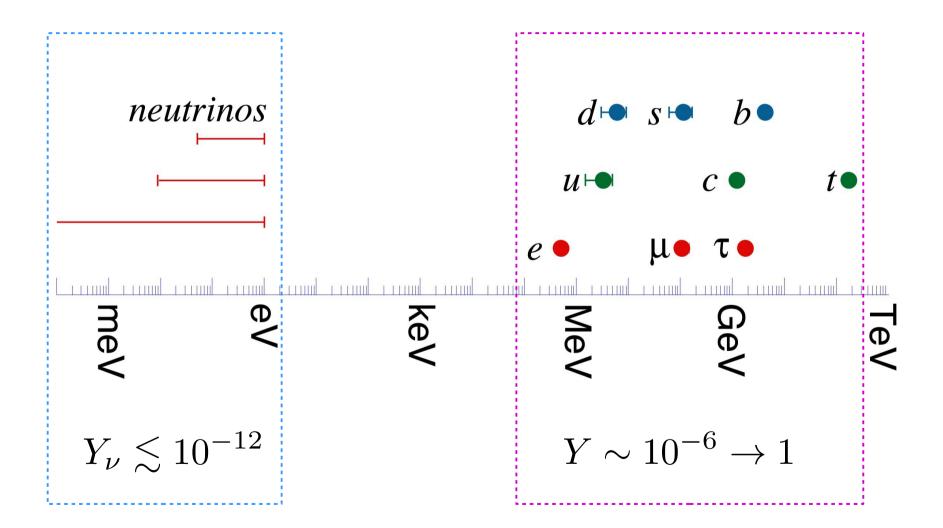
New fields are required to give neutrinos a mass. Two main ways:

1) Dirac mass: as for the rest of fermions in the SM

$$Y_{\nu}\overline{L}_{L}\widetilde{\phi}\nu_{R} \to m_{\nu}\overline{\nu}_{L}\nu_{R}$$

 $Y_{\nu} \lesssim 10^{-12}$ 

## Smallness of neutrino masses

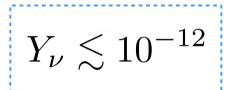


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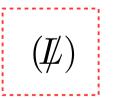
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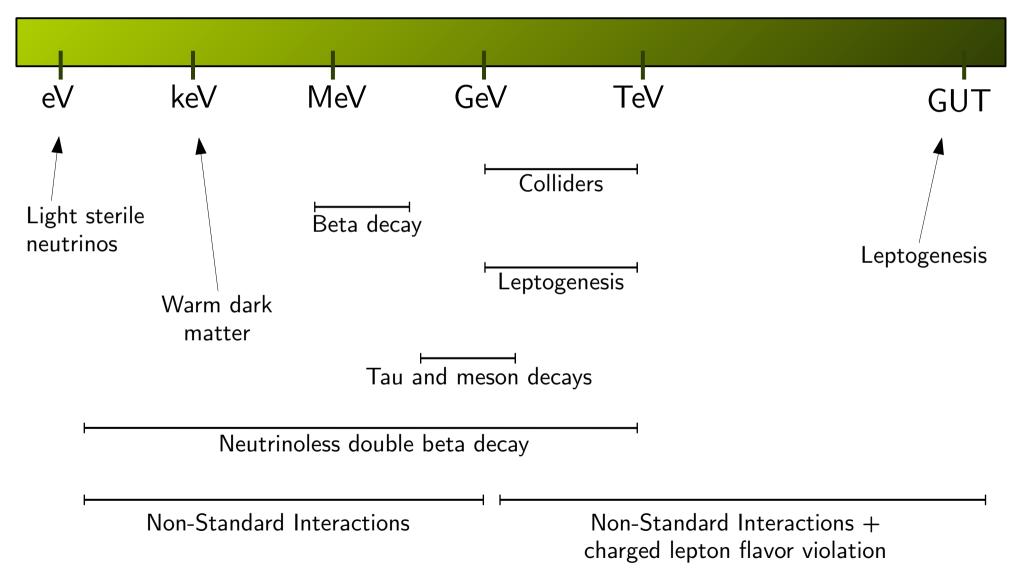


2) A Majorana mass. For example:

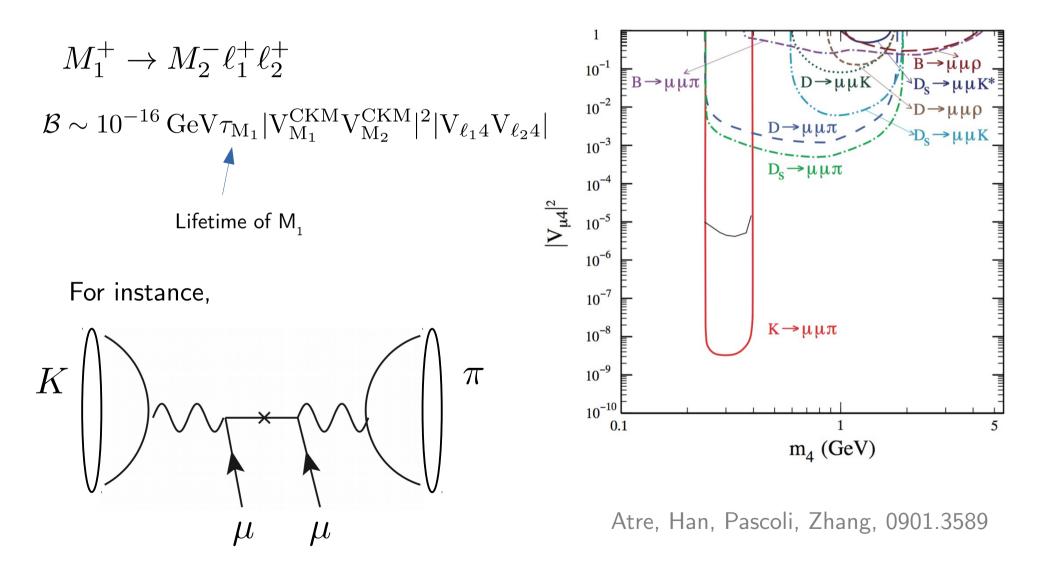
$$Y_{\nu}\bar{L}_{L}\tilde{\phi}\nu_{R} + \frac{1}{2}M\overline{\nu}_{R}^{c}\nu_{R}$$



# Scale of new physics

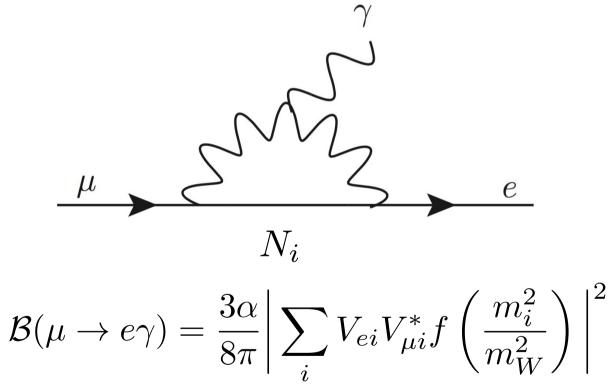


### Meson decays and heavy neutrinos

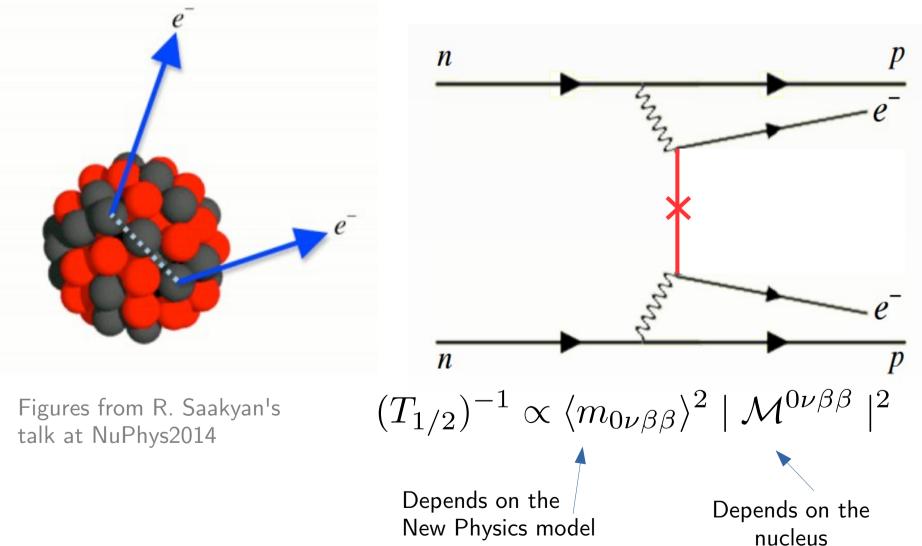


## Lepton flavor violation

Heavy neutrino exchange can enhance the rate for lepton flavor violating processes:



## Neutrinoless double beta decay



## Synergy between experiments

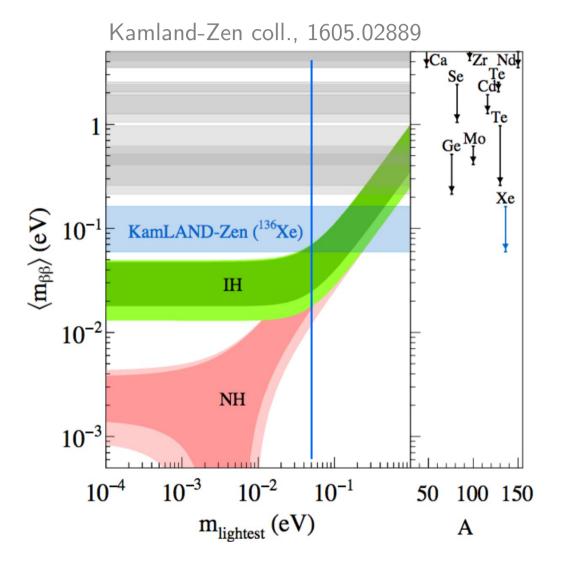
Neutrinoless effective mass:

$$m_{0\nu\beta\beta} = \left|\sum_{i} m_{i} U_{ei}^{2}\right|$$

 $\sum m_{\nu} < 0.21 \mathrm{eV}$ 

Planck coll., 1502.01589

(See also Minakata, Nunokawa, Quiroga, 1402.6014, and Dodelson, Lykken, 1403.5173)



## Synergy between experiments

#### Normal $3\nu$ Spectrum

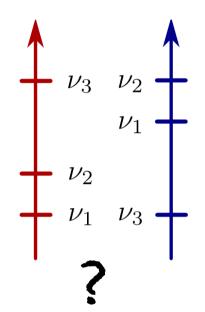
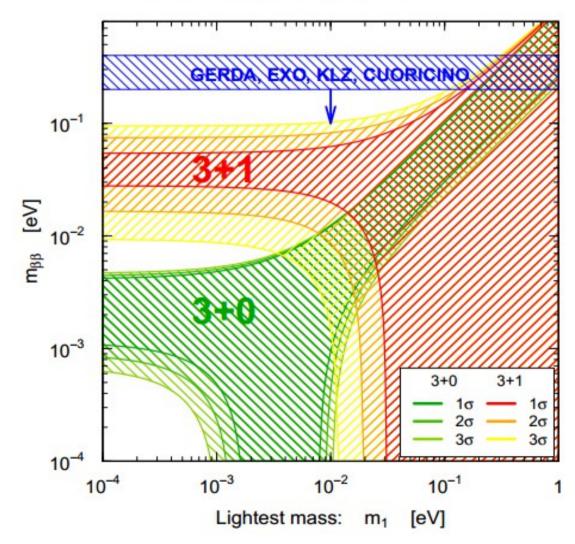
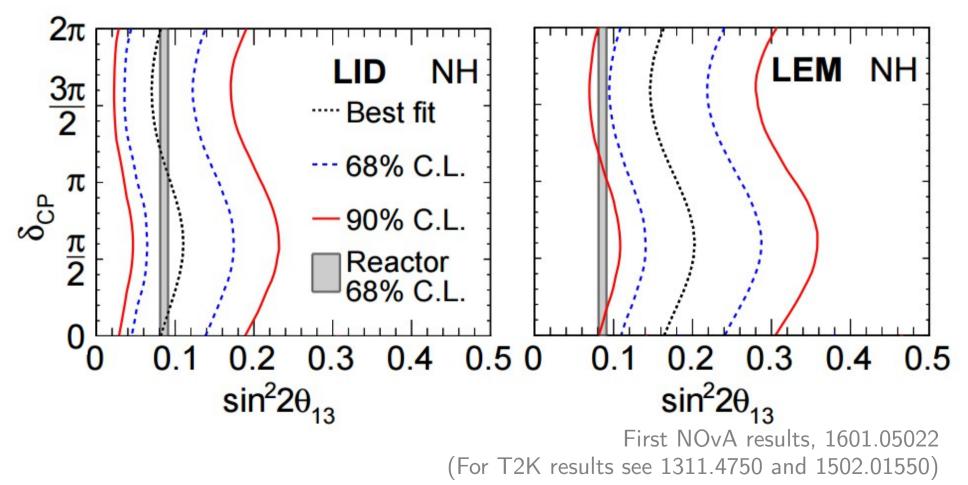


Figure taken from Giunti's talk at NuPhys 2014 (see also Giunti and Zavanin, 1505.00978)

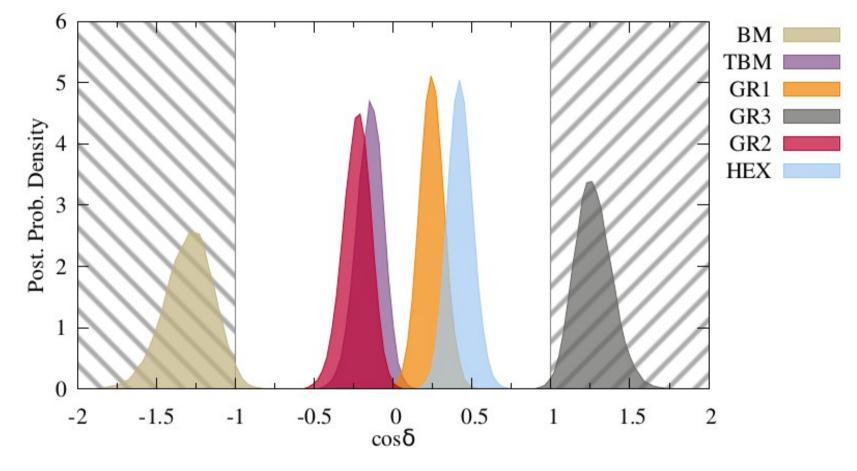


# Hints for CP violation?

The combination of current long-baseline and reactor data currently provides a hint for CP violation:

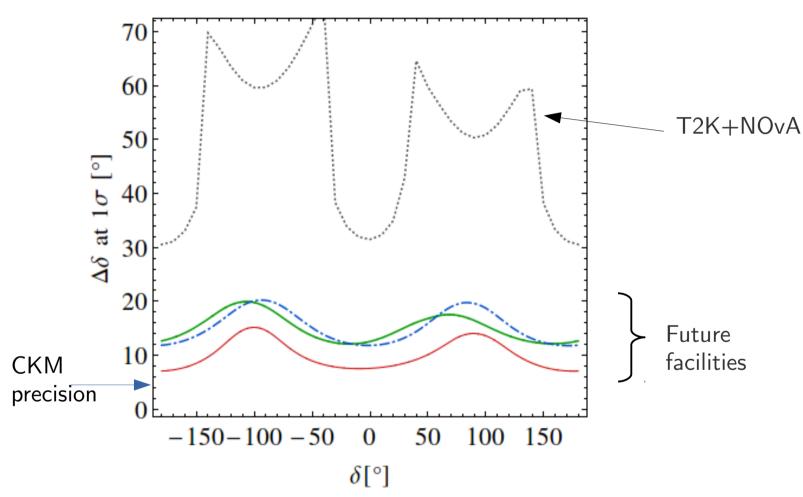


### Flavor puzzle: why precision?



Ballett, King, Luhn, Pascoli, Schmidt, 1410.7573 [hep-ph] (see also, e.g., Girardi et al, 1410.8056 and 1504.00658, Meloni, 1308.4578)

## Flavor puzzle: why precision?



See e.g. Coloma, Donini, Fernandez-Martinez, Hernandez, 1203.5651; Coloma, Huber, Kopp, Winter, 1209.5973

## Some thoughts to wrap up...

- The neutrino picture is still far from being complete
- Neutrino physics is entering the precision Era
- Neutrinos provide an excellent opportunity to test the flavor pattern in the Standard Model
- Cross checks between different data sets may be crucial to disentangle neutrino properties and New Physics

Thank you!