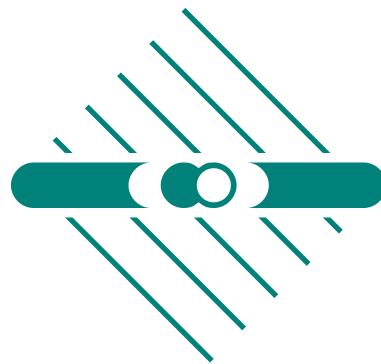

GDR neutrino 2009

Present neutrino situation

Thomas Schwetz



Max-Planck-Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg

Outline

- Global fit to present oscillation data
in the three-neutrino framework
comment on possible “hints” for non-zero θ_{13}
- Brief comments on recent MiniBooNE results
the fate of the LSND signal and sterile neutrino oscillation schemes
- Outlook for upcoming oscillation experiments

Global data and three-neutrino oscillations

Maltoni, TS, Tortola, Valle, hep-ph/0309130, hep-ph/0405172

TS, Tortola, Valle, 0808.2016

Neutrino oscillation experiments

natural neutrino sources:

- solar neutrinos
Homestake, SAGE+GNO, Super-K, SNO, Borexino
- atmospheric neutrinos
Super-Kamiokande

artificial neutrino sources:

- reactor neutrinos
Chooz (1 km), KamLAND (180 km)
- long-baseline accelerator experiments
K2K (250 km), MINOS (735 km)

3-flavour oscillation parameters

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

atmospheric+LBL
 Chooz
 solar+KamLAND

3-flavour effects are suppressed because

$\Delta m_{21}^2 \ll |\Delta m_{31}^2|$ and $\theta_{13} \ll 1$

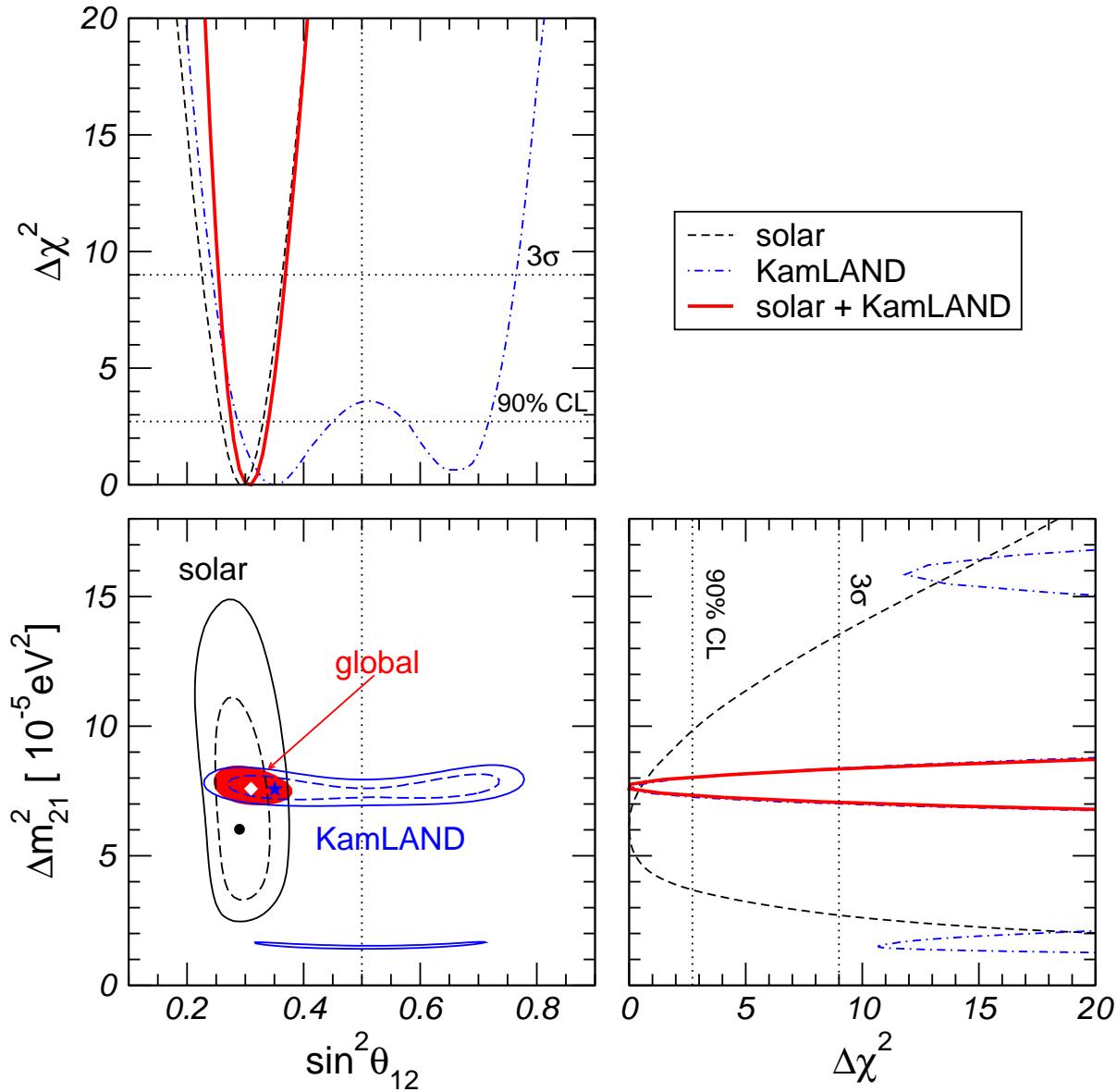
⇒ dominant oscillations are well described by effective two-flavour oscillations

The “solar” parameters Δm_{21}^2 , θ_{12}

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Δm_{31}^2 Chooz Δm_{21}^2
atmospheric+LBL solar+KamLAND

KamLAND vs solar data

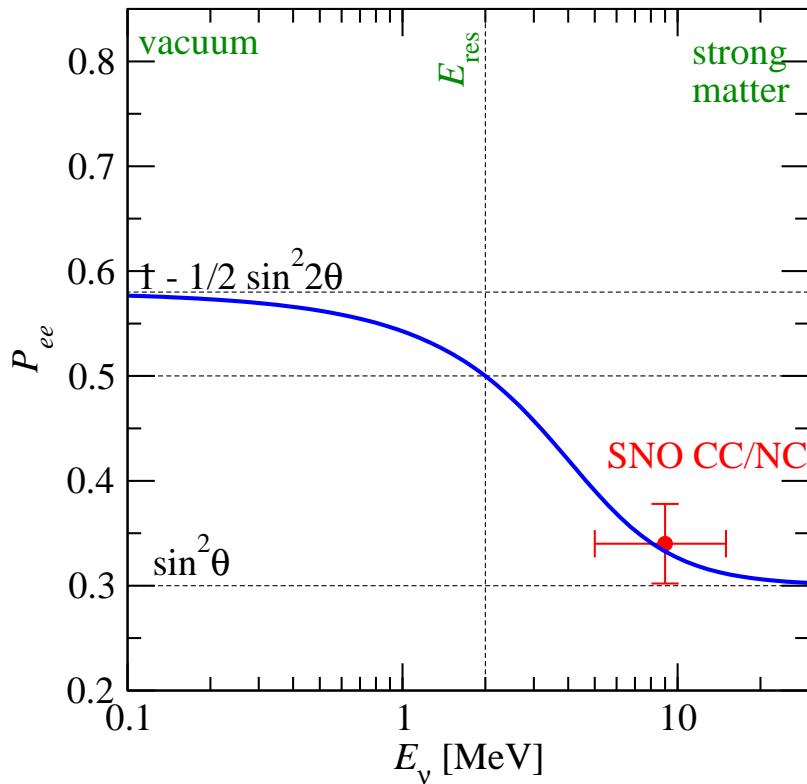


$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.304^{+0.022}_{-0.016},$$

$$\Delta m^2_{21} = 7.65^{+0.23}_{-0.20} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

The LMA-MSW solution

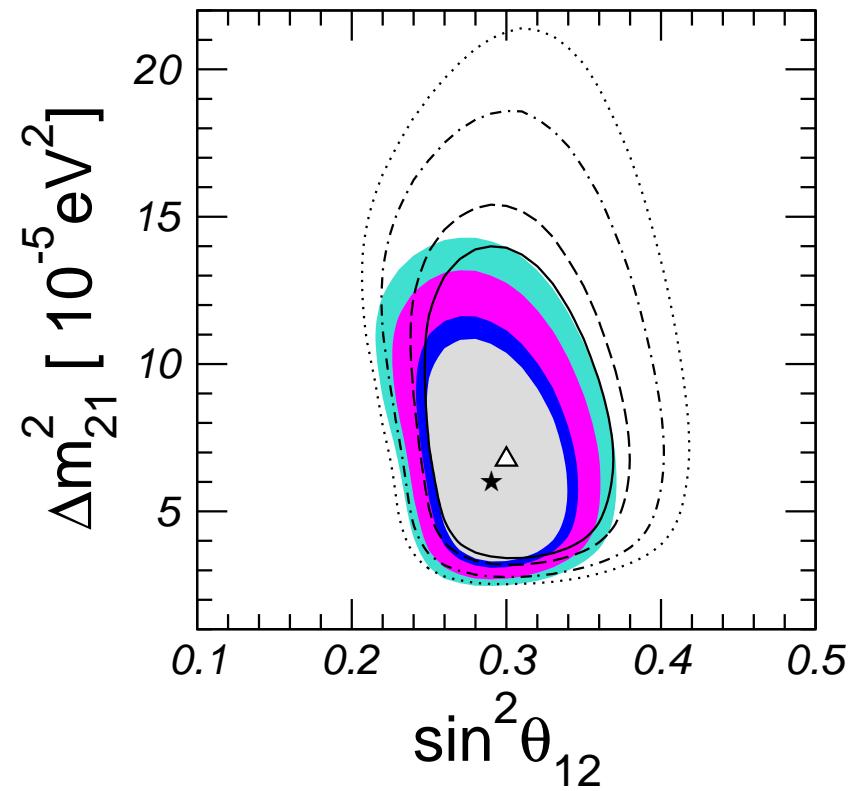
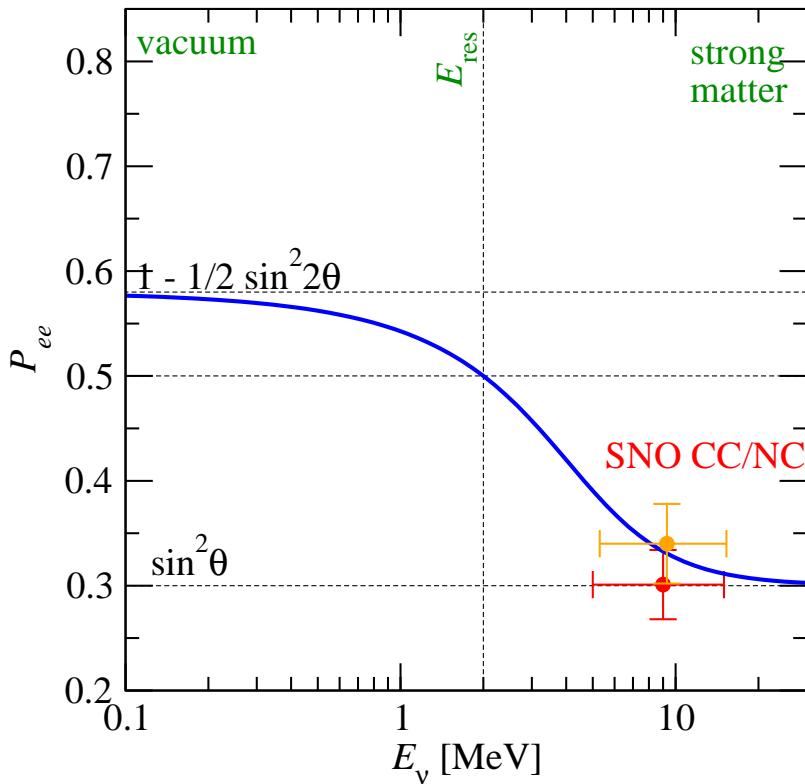
adiabatic evolution of the neutrino state from the center of the sun to the surface



SNO CC/NC: constraint on $\sin^2 \theta_{12}$, evidence for MSW effect

The LMA-MSW solution

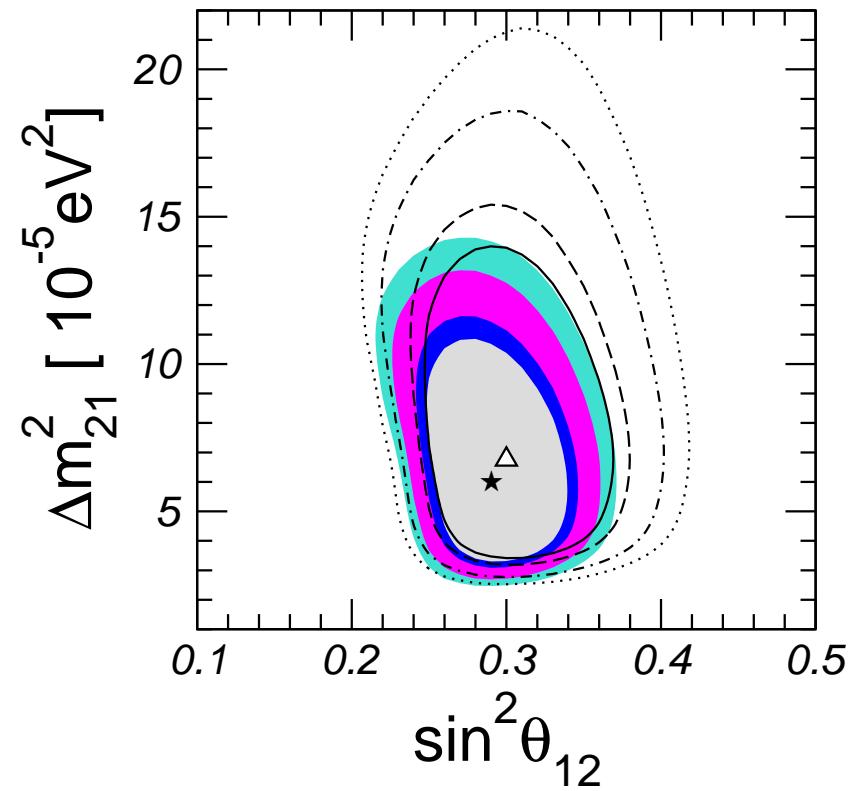
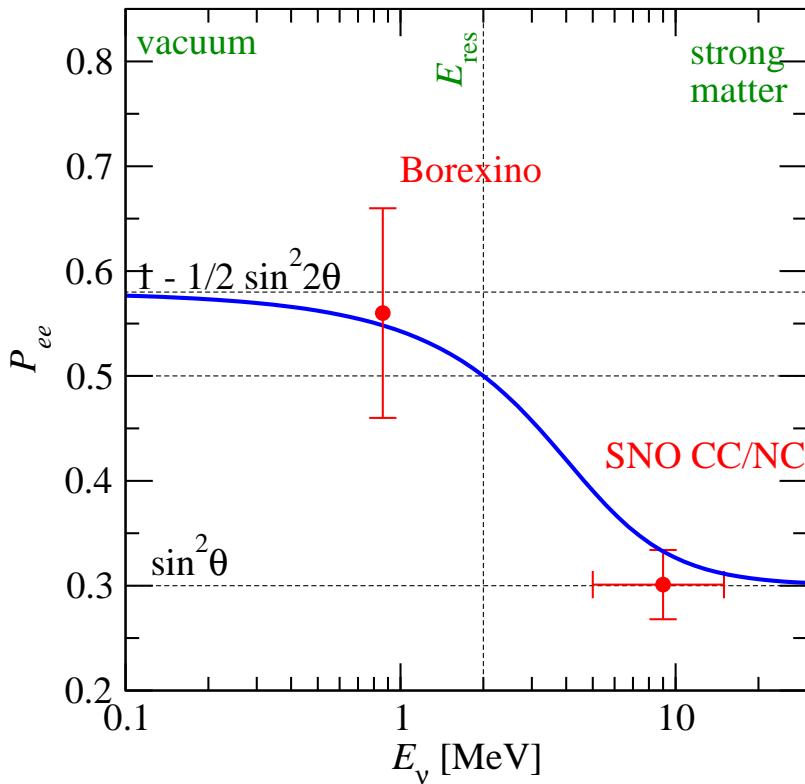
adiabatic evolution of the neutrino state from the center of the sun to the surface



$$(\phi_{CC}/\phi_{NC})_{\text{salt}} = 0.340 \pm 0.038 \rightarrow (\phi_{CC}/\phi_{NC})_{\text{NCD}} = 0.301 \pm 0.033$$

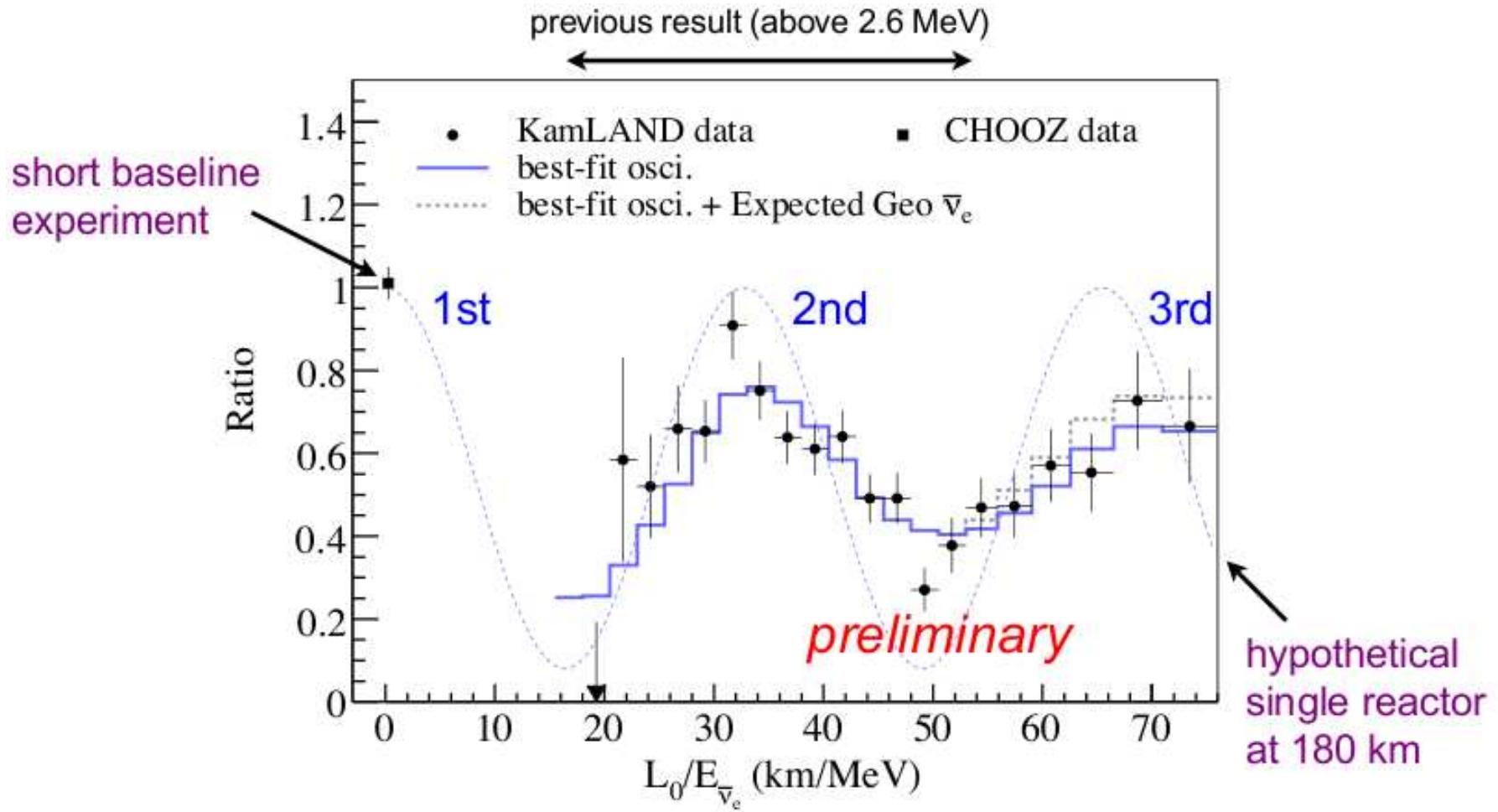
The LMA-MSW solution

adiabatic evolution of the neutrino state from the center of the sun to the surface



BOREXINO: measurement of the Be7 neutrino line at 0.862 MeV

The KamLAND energy spectrum



evidence for oscillations in $1/E_\nu$

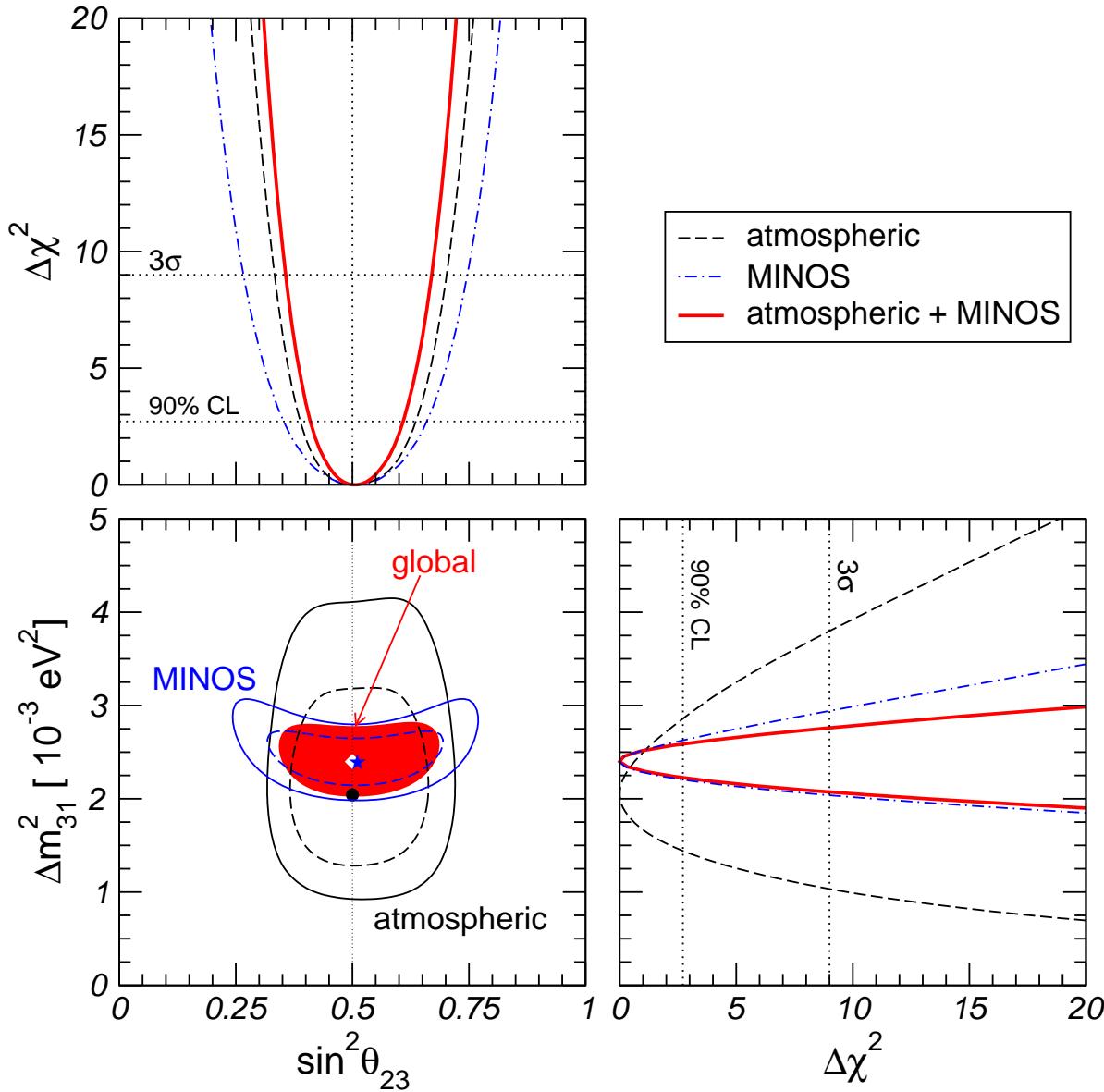
The “atmospheric” parameters Δm_{31}^2 , θ_{23}

$$U = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{21}^2

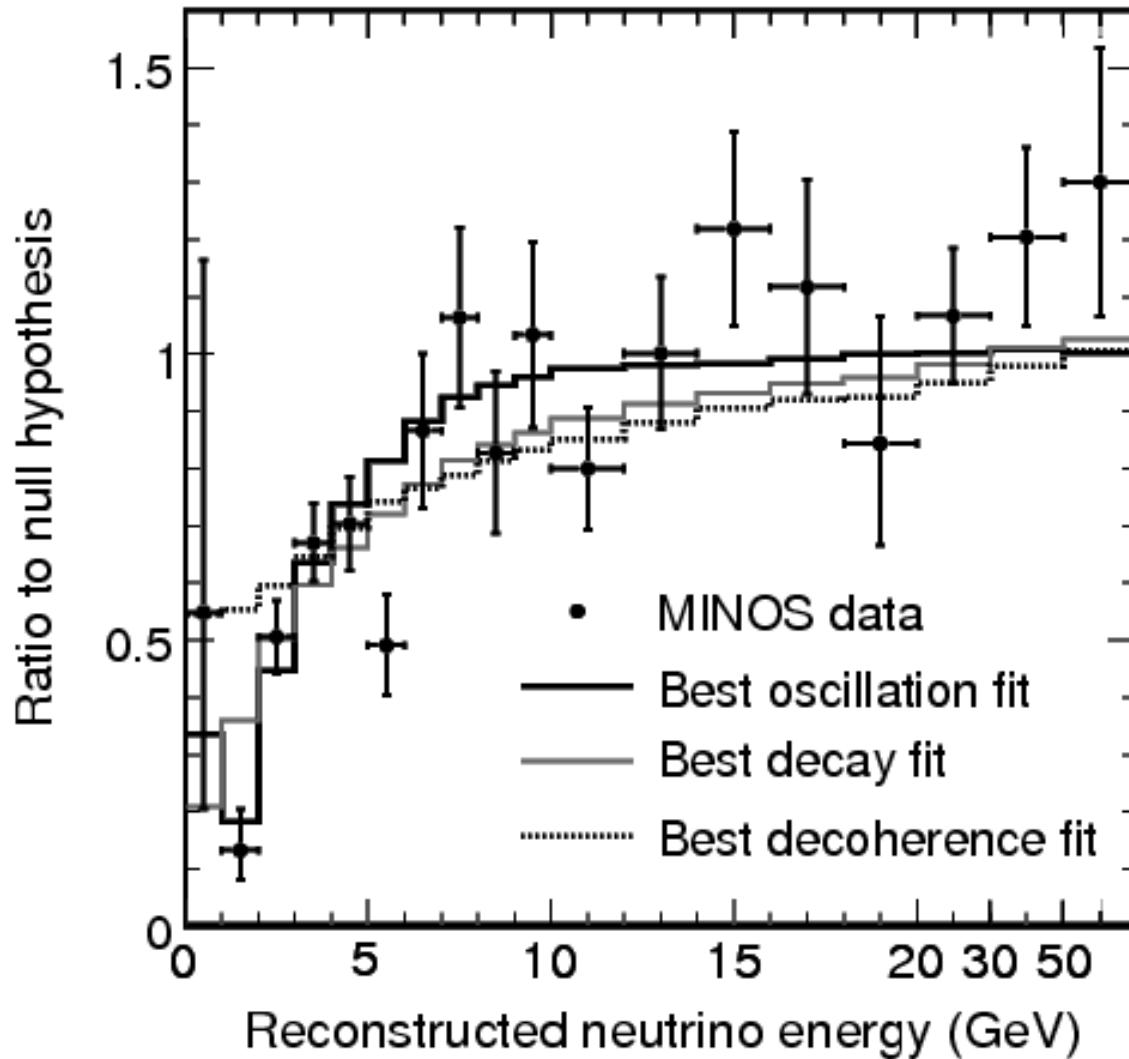
atmospheric+LBL **Chooz** **solar+KamLAND**

Super-K + K2K + MINOS



$$\sin^2\theta_{23} = 0.50^{+0.07}_{-0.06}, \quad |\Delta m_{31}^2| = 2.40^{+0.12}_{-0.11} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

MINOS energy spectrum



arxiv:0806.2237, 3.4×10^{20} pot

The status of θ_{13}

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \circledast \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

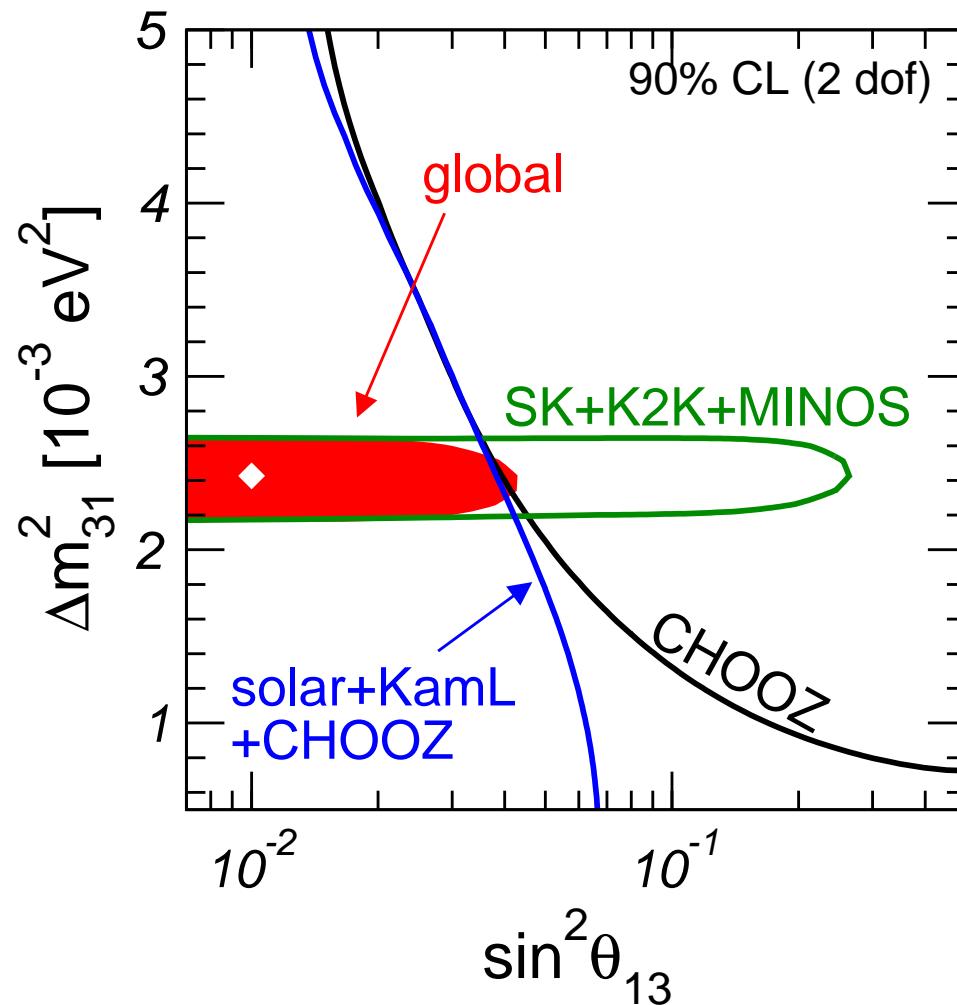
Chooz

Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{21}^2

atmospheric+LBL solar+KamLAND

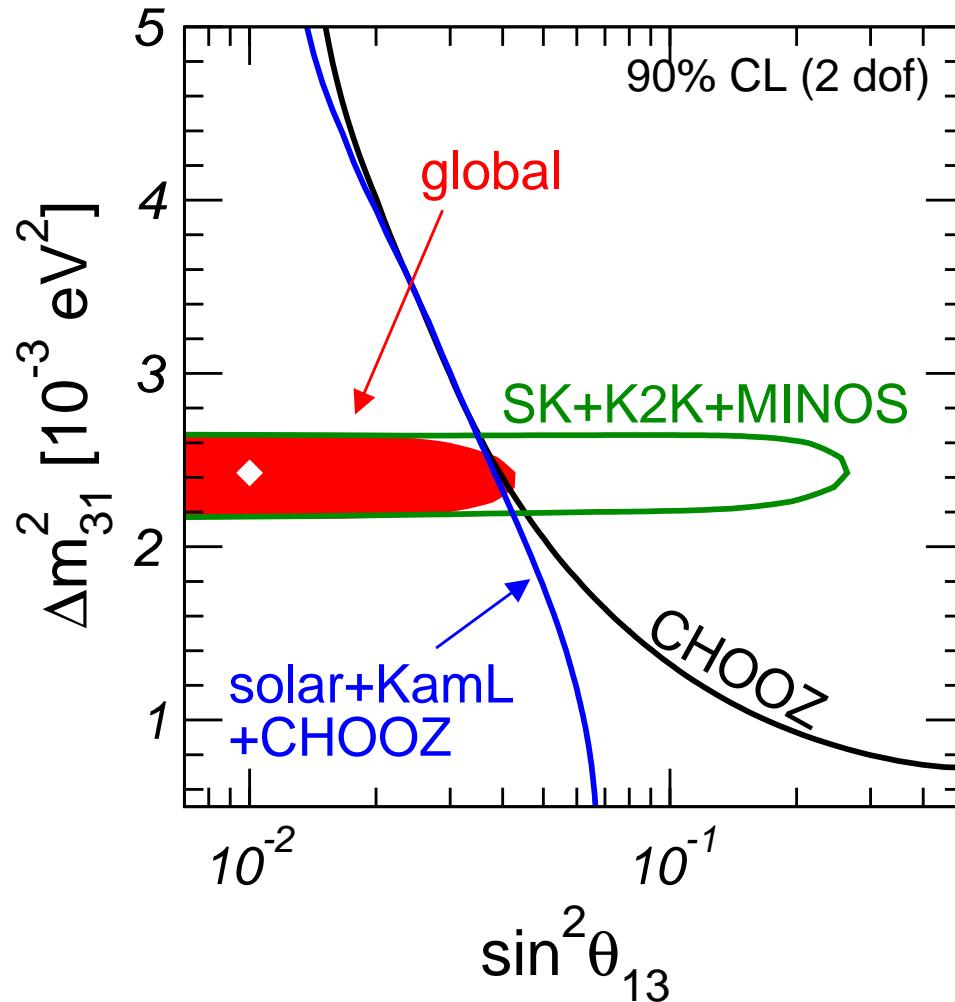
The bound on θ_{13}

global data: $\sin^2 \theta_{13} < 0.035$ (0.056) at 90% CL (3 σ)



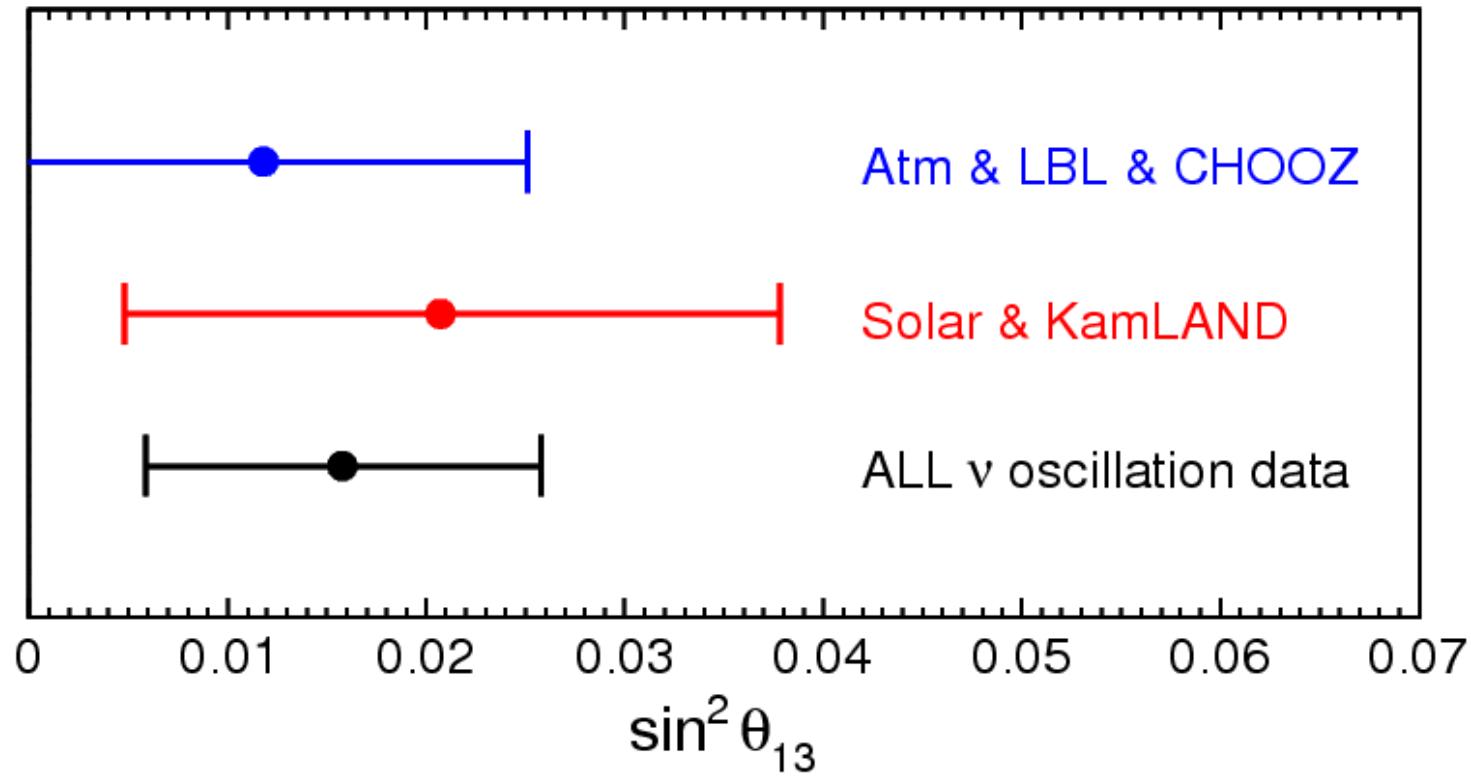
The bound on θ_{13}

global data: $\sin^2 \theta_{13} < 0.035$ (0.056) at 90% CL (3 σ)



$$\sin \theta_{13} = |U_{e3}| < 0.237 \text{ (3}\sigma\text{)} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad |V_{us}| = 0.2257 \pm 0.0021$$

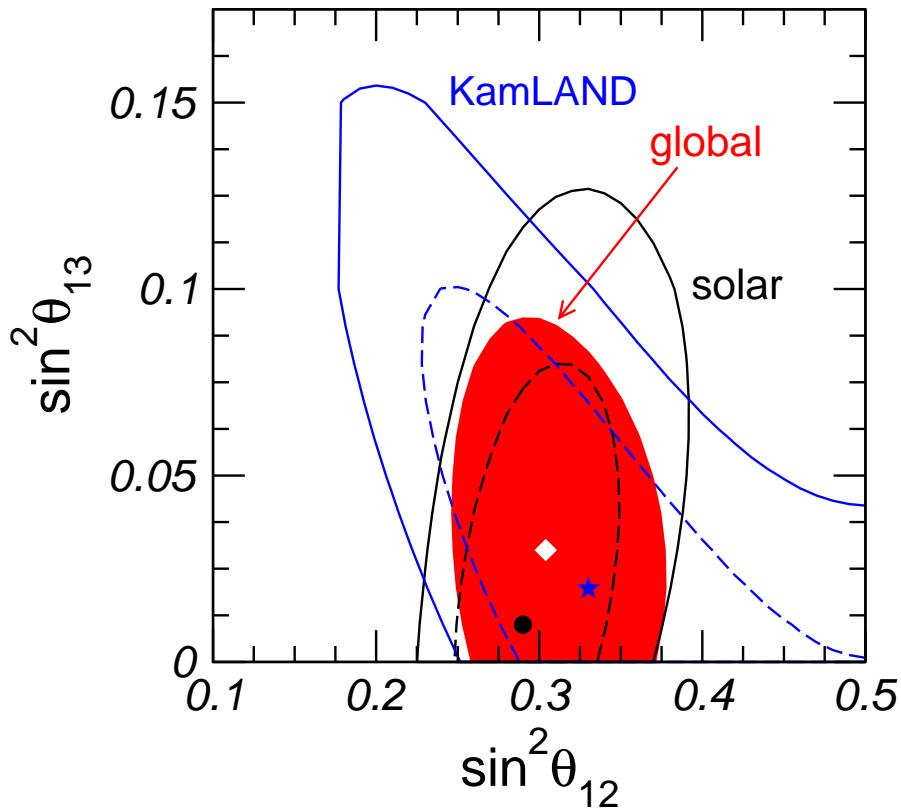
Hint for non-zero θ_{13} ?



$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.016 \pm 0.01 \quad (1\sigma)$$

Fogli, Lisi, Marrone, Palazzo, Rotunno, arxiv:0806.2649

θ_{13} in Solar and KamLAND



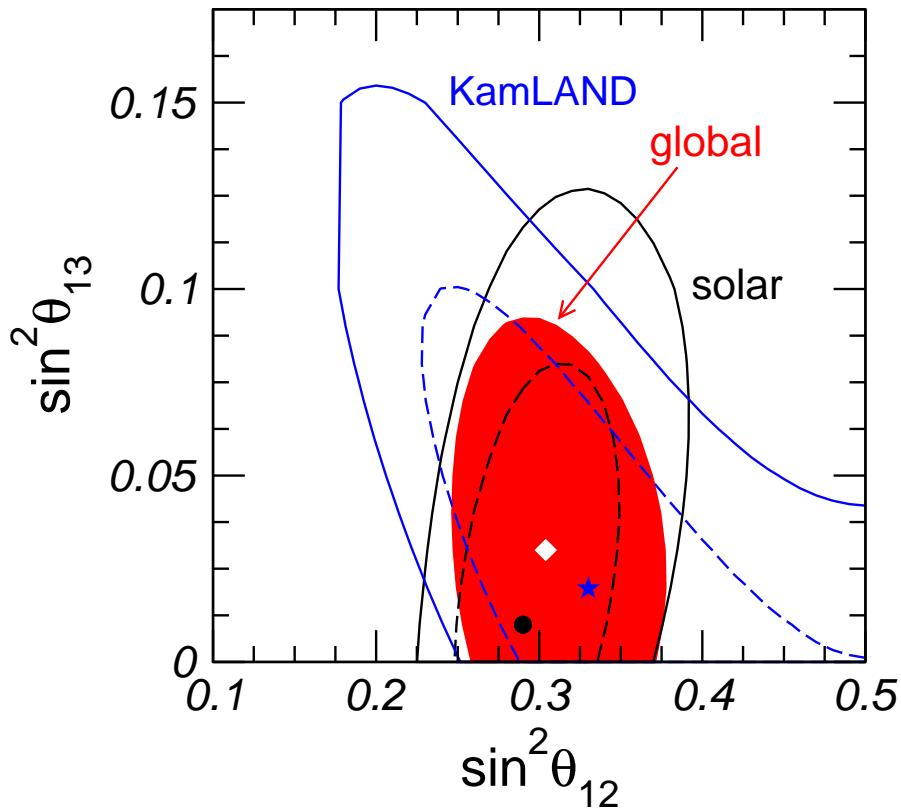
TS, Tortola, Valle, 0808.2016

see also Fogli et al., 0806.2649,
Balantekin, Yilmaz, 0804.3345,
Goswami,Smirnov,hep-ph/0411359,
Maltoni et al., hep-ph/0405172

$$P_{\text{KL}} \approx (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta_{13}) \left(1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

$$P_{\text{Sol}} \approx (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta_{13}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \theta_{12} \\ (1 - 0.5 \sin^2 2\theta_{12}) \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{high } E_\nu \\ \text{low } E_\nu \end{array}$$

θ_{13} in Solar and KamLAND

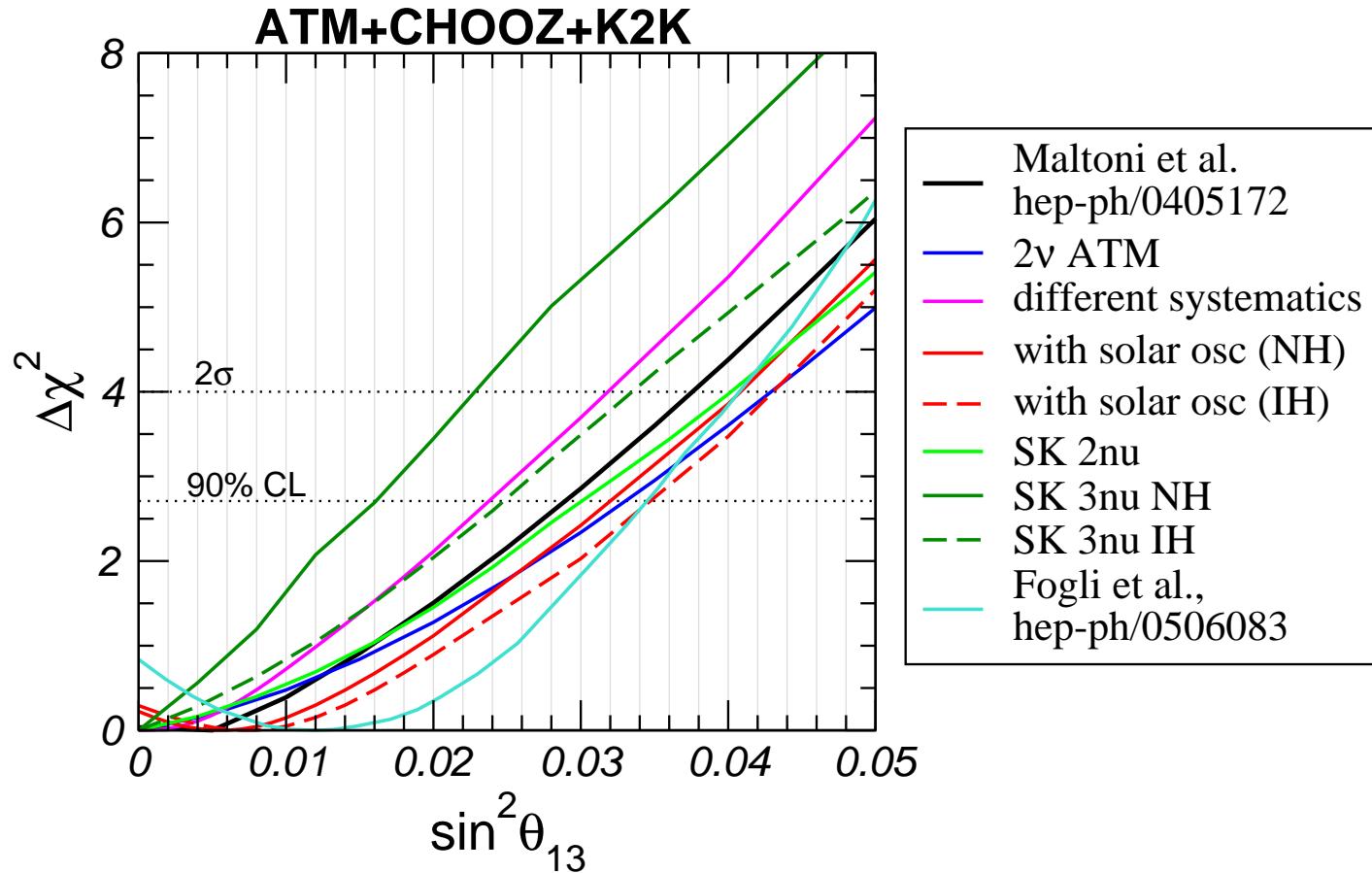


TS, Tortola, Valle, 0808.2016

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Maltoni et al., hep-ph/0405172

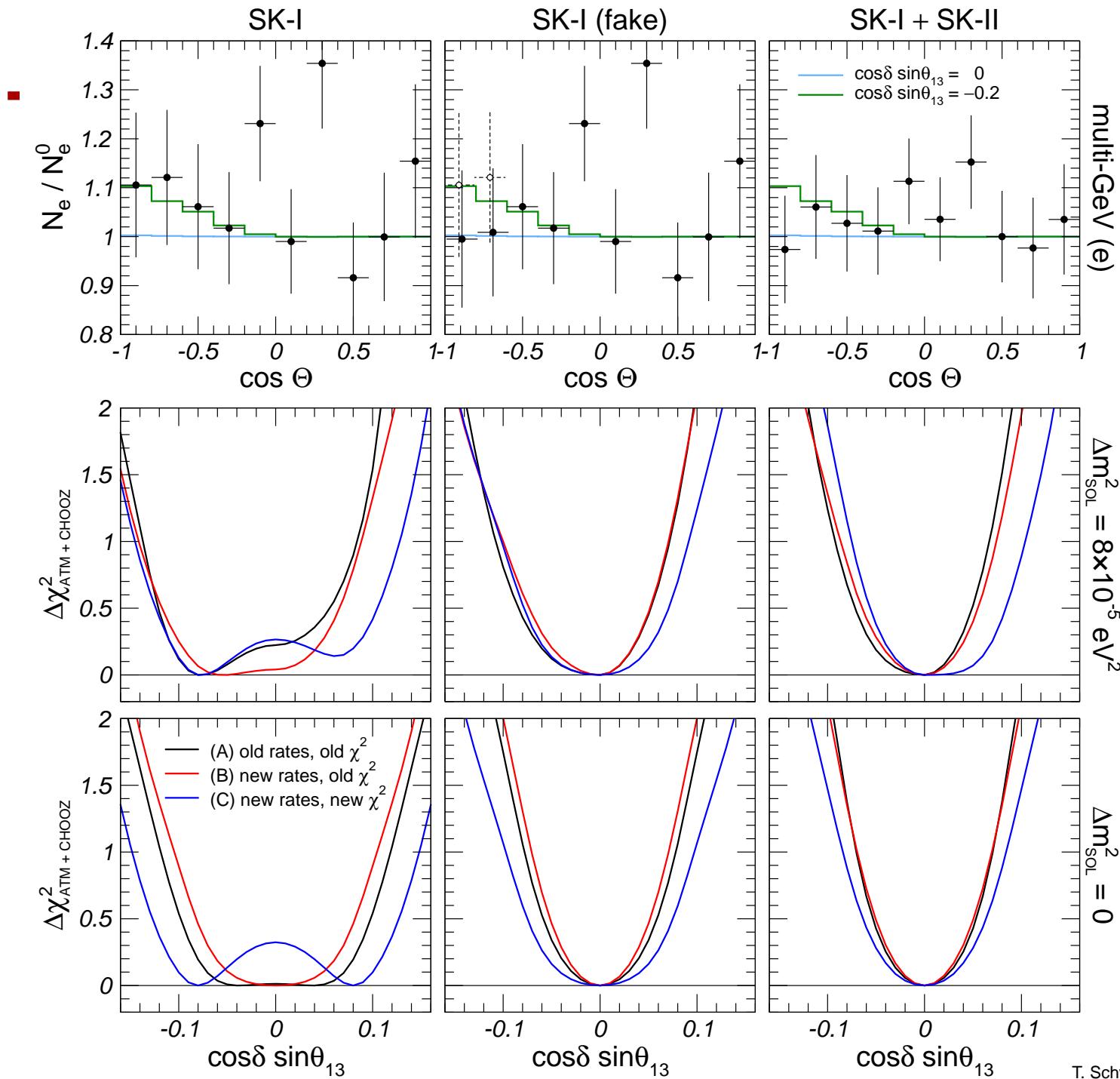
solar + KamLAND: $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.03 > 0$ at 1.5σ

Hint from atmospheric data??



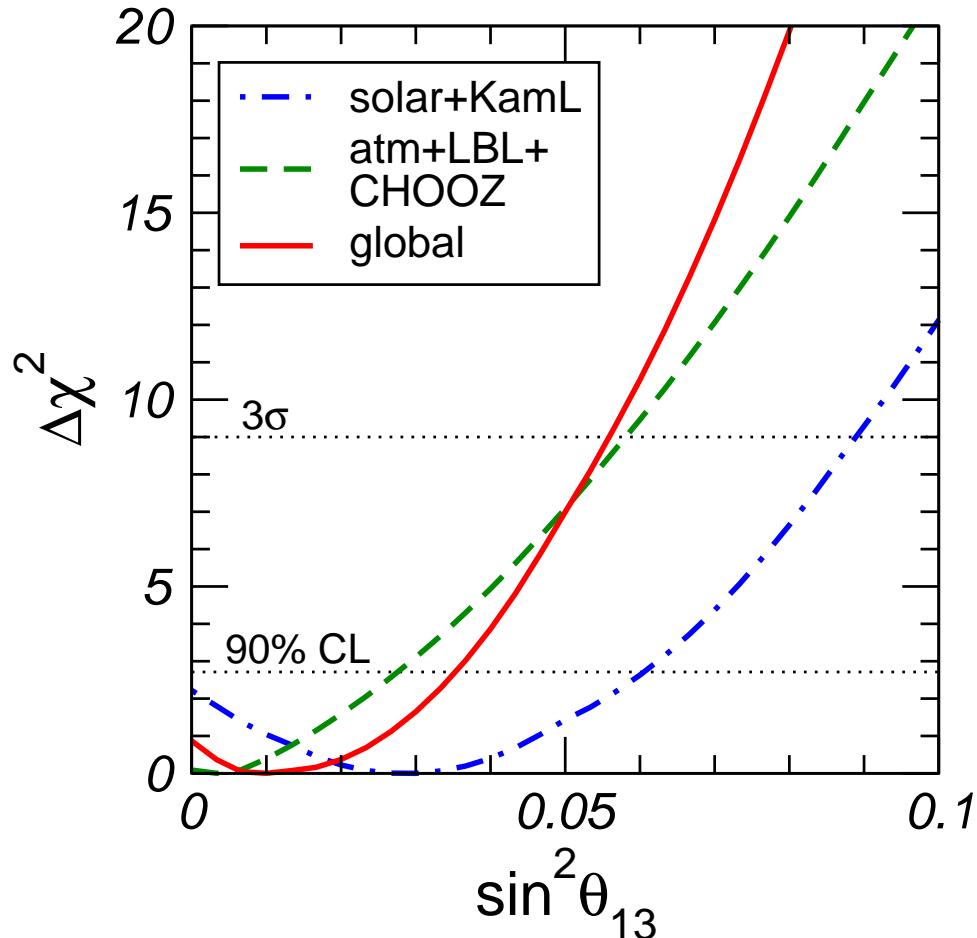
TS, hep-ph/0606060

“hint” from atmospheric data depends on subtle effects
(details of the analysis/treatment of systematics...)



Maltoni, TS
0812.3161

No hint from global data?

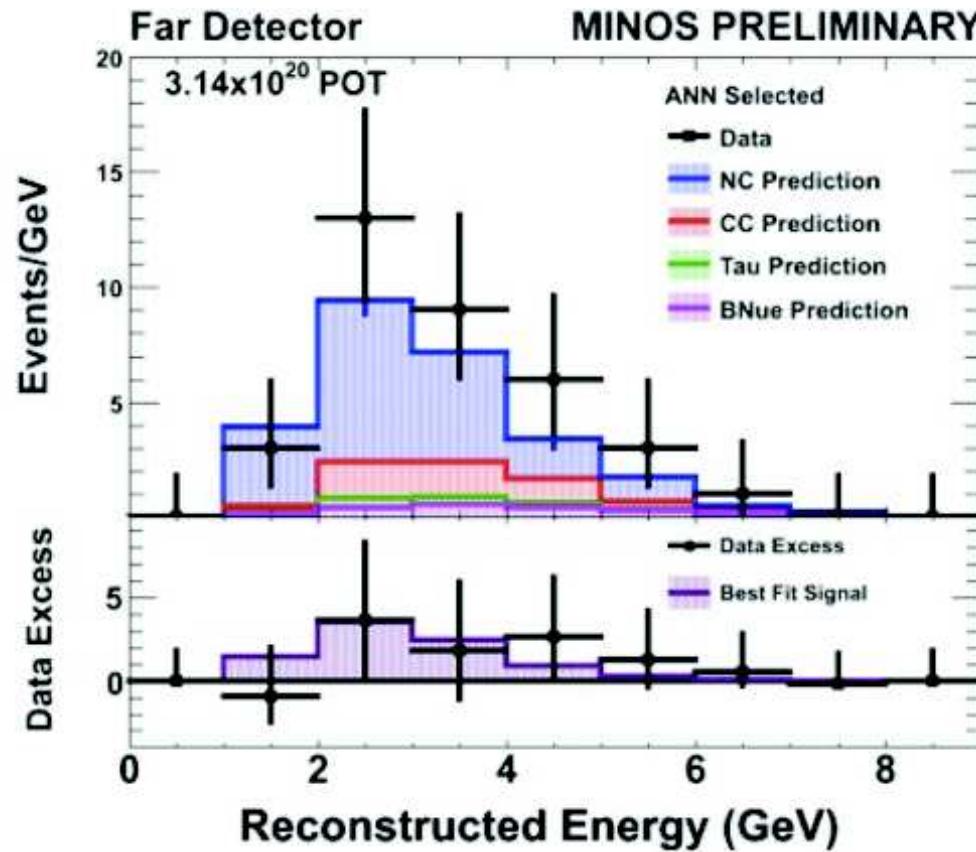


global: $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.01^{+0.016}_{-0.011}$ (0.9σ)

TS, Tortola, Valle, 08

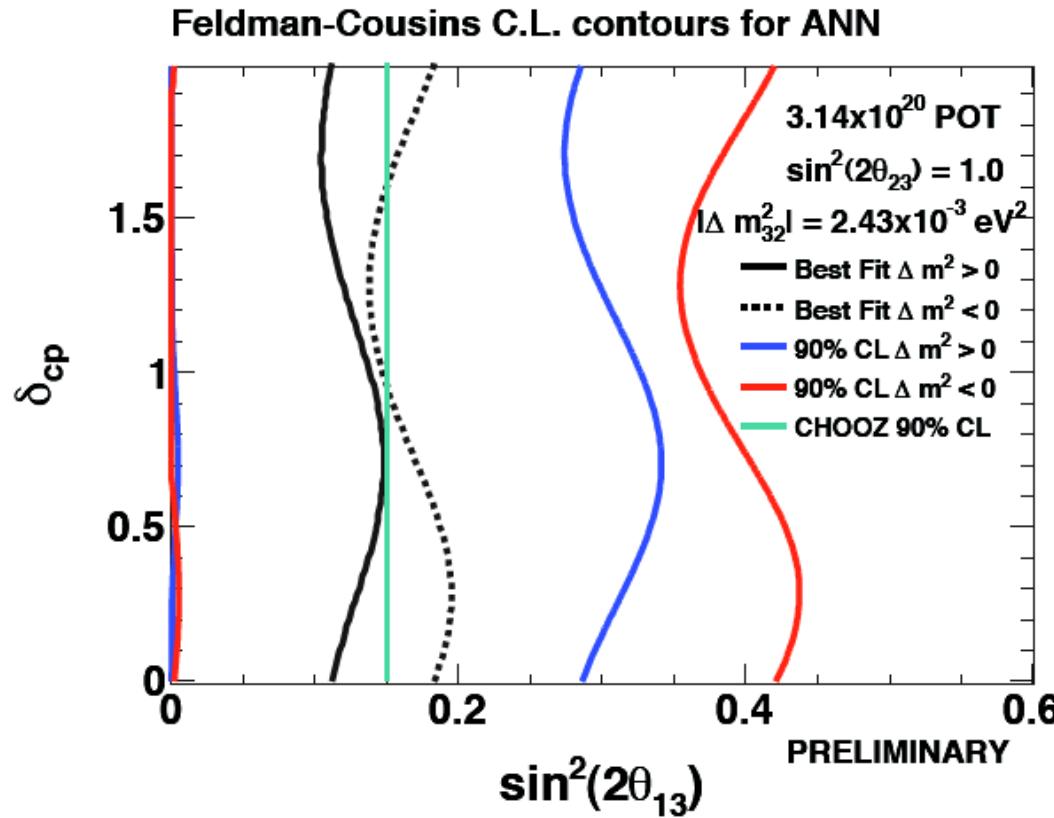
More hints?

preliminary MINOS $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance data:
obs.: 35 events, expected bckg: $27 \pm 5 \pm 2$ (1.5σ)



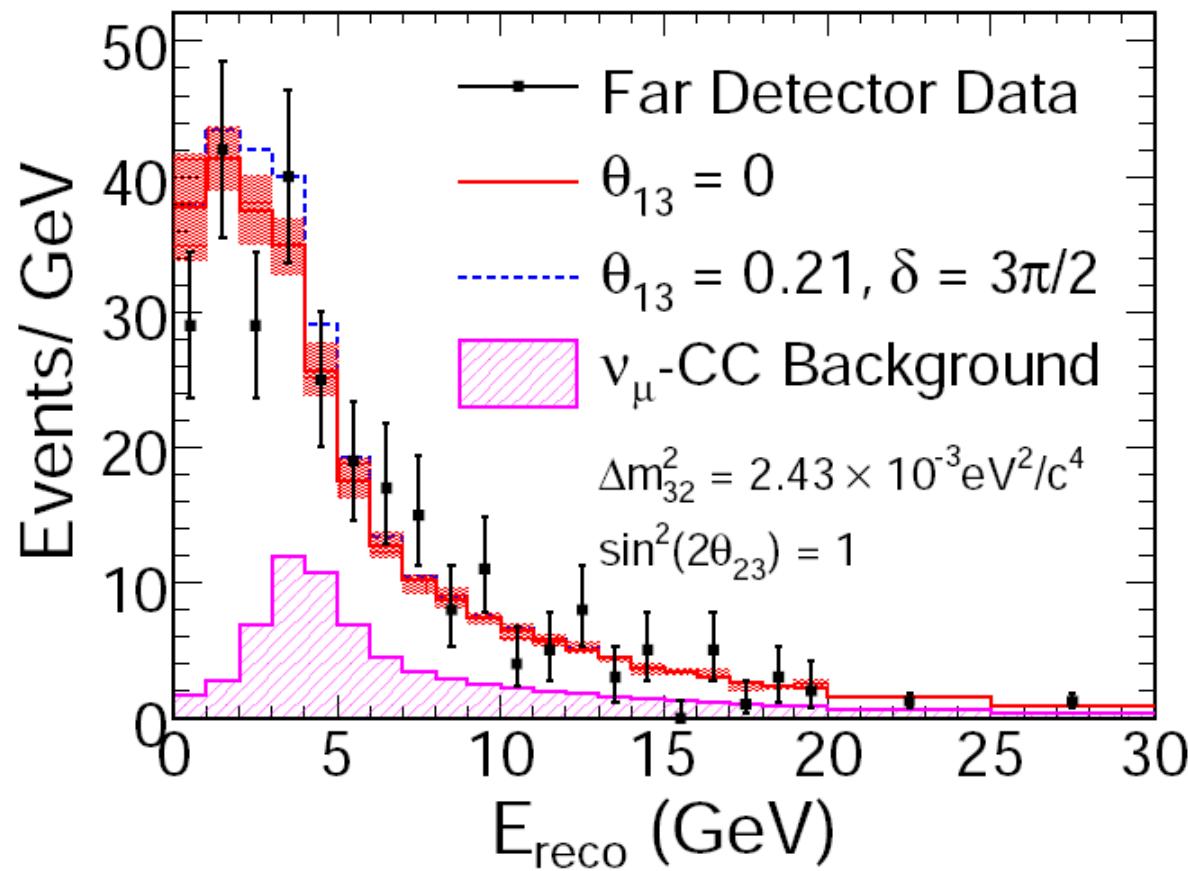
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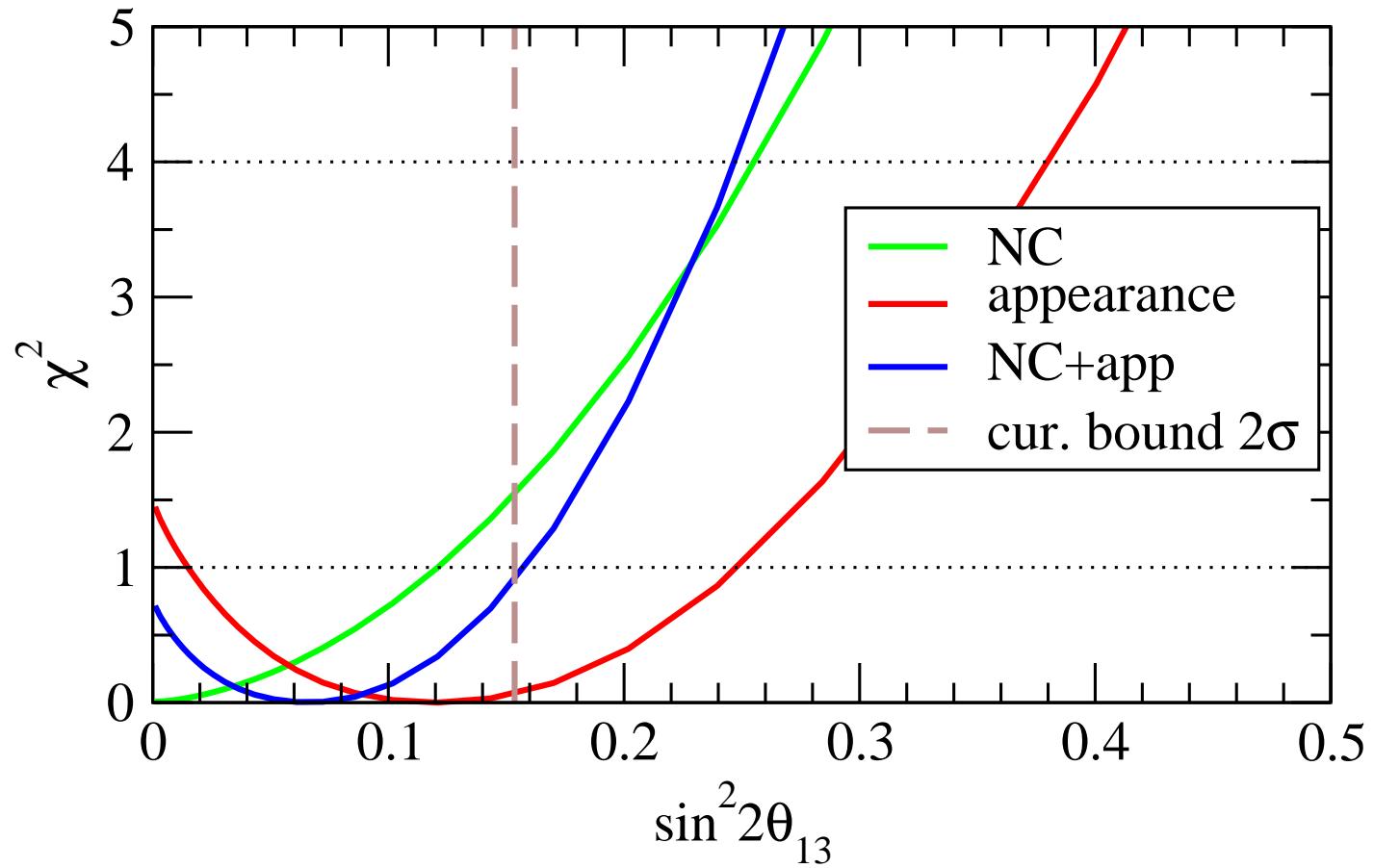
Also anti-hints?

MINOS NC data: includes NC + ν_e events!



MINOS arXiv:0807.2424

MINOS appearance + NC data



Personal comment:

Current hints for non-zero θ_{13} are at the level of 1σ
and should not be taken more serious than that!

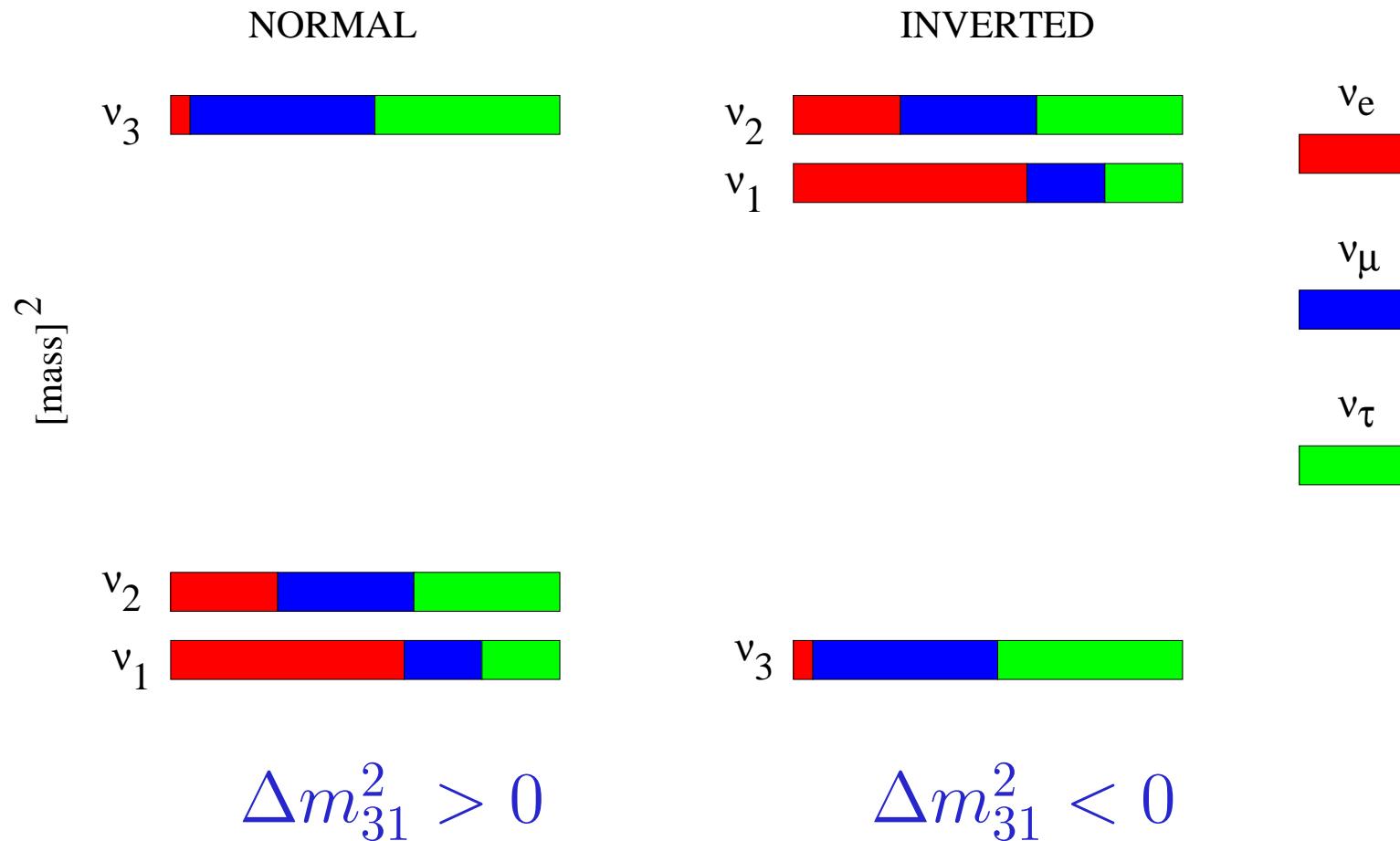
Three flavour osc. parameters summary

bf ±1σ	acc. @ 3σ	
Δm_{21}^2	$(7.65^{+0.23}_{-0.20}) \cdot 10^{-5}$ eV ²	(8%)
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.304^{+0.022}_{-0.016}$	(19%)
$ \Delta m_{31}^2 $	$(2.40^{+0.12}_{-0.11}) \cdot 10^{-3}$ eV ²	(14%)
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.50^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$	(30%)
$\sin^2 \theta_{13} < 0.056$ @ 3σ		CHOOZ

TS, Tortola, Valle, 0808.2016

Three flavour osc. parameters summary

two possibilities for the neutrino mass spectrum



Open questions:

- What is the **absolute mass** of neutrinos?
- Are neutrinos **Majorana particles**?

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- Is the basic picture correct?
LSND hint / sterile neutrinos?
non-standard effects beyond oscillations?

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- What is the absolute mass of neutrinos?
- Are neutrinos Majorana particles?
- Is the basic picture correct?
LSND hint / sterile neutrinos?
non-standard effects beyond oscillations?
- Is θ_{23} exactly 45° ?
- How small is θ_{13} ?
- What is the value of the CP phase δ ?
- Type of the neutrino mass ordering (sign of Δm_{31}^2)

The LSND puzzle and MiniBooNE results

The LSND puzzle and MiniBooNE results

- $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ search at same L/E as LSND, April 2007:
 $475 < E_\nu^{\text{QE}} < 1250 \text{ MeV}$: $22 \pm 19 \pm 35 \text{ ev.}$ (cons. with zero)
 $300 < E_\nu^{\text{QE}} < 475 \text{ MeV}$: $96 \pm 17 \pm 20 \text{ ev.}$ (3.6σ exc.)
- LSND signal not confirmed in neutrinos (90%)
conclusion somewhat model dependent Maltoni, TS, 0705.0107

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conclusion somewhat model dependent Maltoni, TS, 0705.0107
- ν_μ disappearance search arXiv:0903.2465
consistent with no oscillations
bound comparable to existing constraint from CDHS
- no excess in $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ anti-neutrino search arXiv:0904.1958
still compatible with LSND signal
no excess seen at low energies

my personal summary:

- no hint in favour of the LSND signal, however,
- exclusion of LSND is not yet fully convincing
- low energy excess (if taken serious)
 - is difficult to explain by new physics
 - might be relevant for future experiments

Upcoming oscillation experiments

Huber, Lindner, TS, Winter, in preparation

Upcoming oscillation experiments

Reactor experiments with near and far detectors:

Off-axis superbeams:

Upcoming oscillation experiments

	baseline	power	FD	mass	channel
Reactor experiments with near and far detectors:					
D-Chooz	1.05 km	$8.6 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$	$\sim 10 \text{ t}$		$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
Daya Bay	2./1.6 km	$17.4 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$	$\sim 80 \text{ t}$		$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
Off-axis superbeams:					

D-Chooz: start fall 2009 FD only, after 1.5 yr ND

Daya Bay: start 07/2011 with all ND and FD ($8 \times 20 \text{ t}$)

Upcoming oscillation experiments

	baseline	power	FD mass	channel
Reactor experiments with near and far detectors:				
D-Chooz	1.05 km	8.6 GW _{th}	~ 10 t	$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
Daya Bay	2./1.6 km	17.4 GW _{th}	~ 80 t	$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
Off-axis superbeams:				
T2K	295 km	0.75 MW	22.5 kt	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e, \nu_\mu$
NOνA	812 km	0.7 MW	15 kt	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e, \nu_\mu$

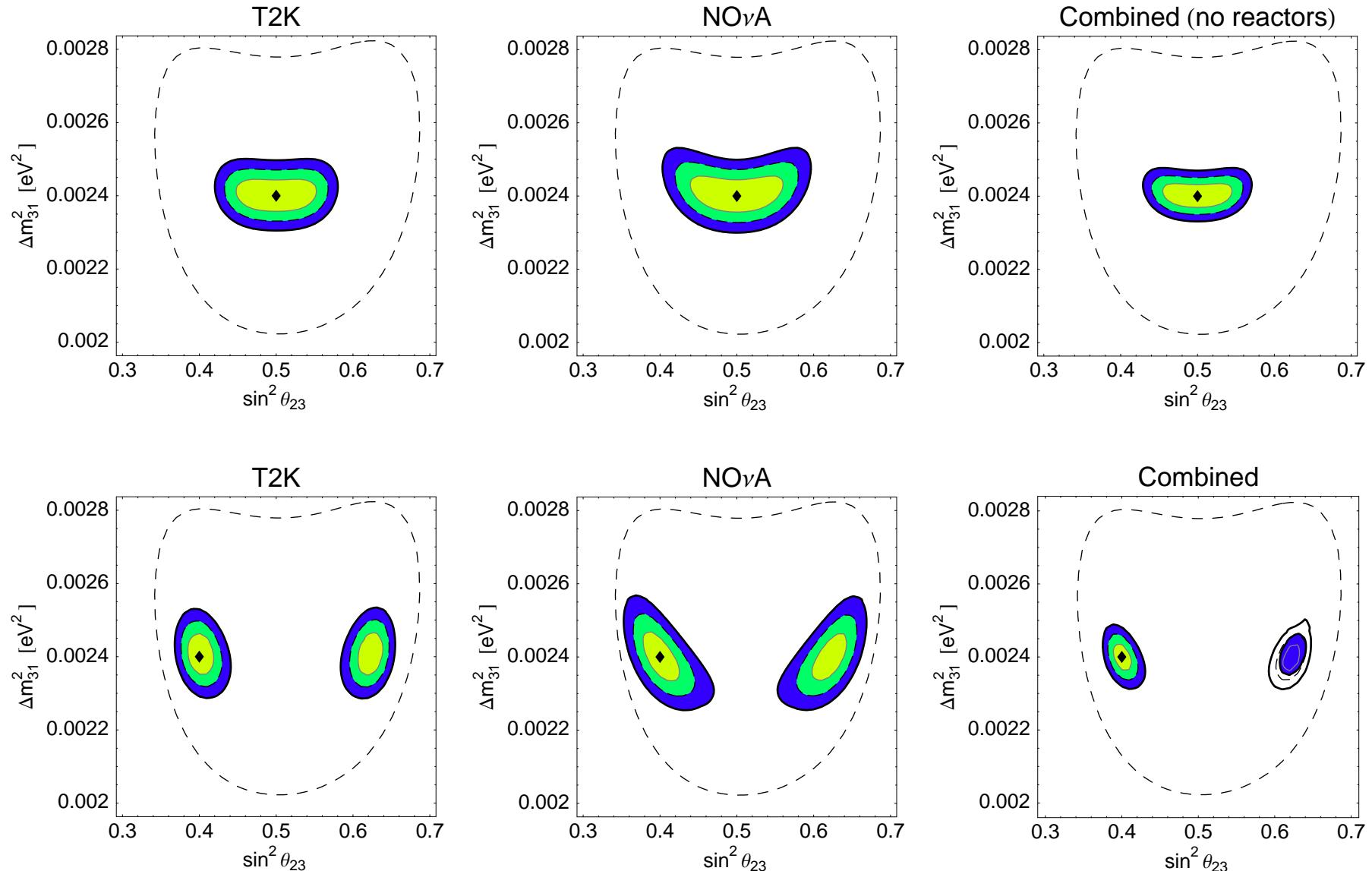
T2K: start 09/2009

linear increase of beam from 0 to 0.75 MW in 01/2014

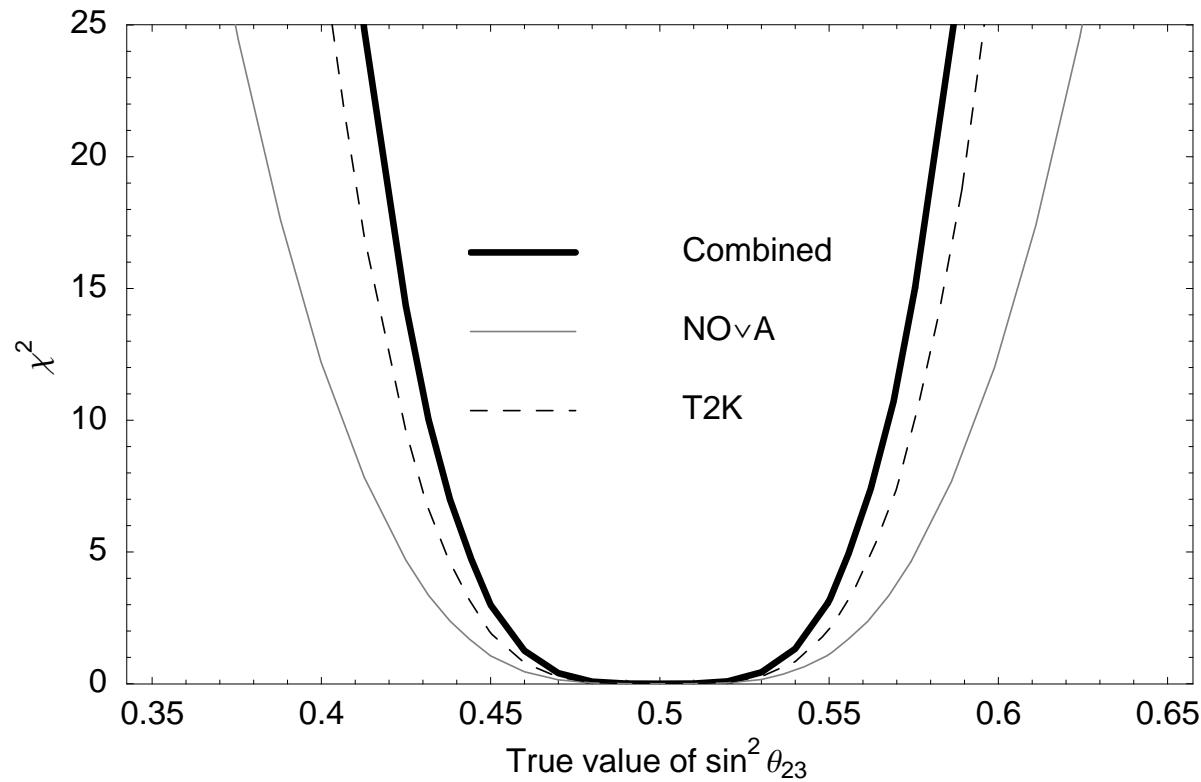
NO ν A: start 08/2012

increase of det. from 2.5 kt to 15 kt in 01/2014 ($\bar{\nu}$ in 03/2016)

The “atmospheric” parameters



Deviations from $\theta_{23} = 45^\circ$



$$\theta_{23} \neq 45^\circ @ 2\sigma \text{ for } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} |\sin^2 \theta_{23} - 0.5| > 0.07 & \textbf{NO}\nu\textbf{A} \\ |\sin^2 \theta_{23} - 0.5| > 0.06 & \textbf{T2K} \\ |\sin^2 \theta_{23} - 0.5| > 0.05 & \textbf{T2K + NO}\nu\textbf{A} \end{array} \right.$$

What is the value of θ_{13} ?

- naively one would expect $\theta_{12} \sim \theta_{23} \sim \theta_{13}$
→ θ_{13} around the corner
- $\theta_{13} \ll 1$ hint for some symmetry
- relatively large θ_{13} opens the possibility to observe generic 3-flavour effects (**CP-violation**)

Measuring θ_{13}

- $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance reactor experiments with near and far detectors: **D-Chooz, Daya Bay, RENO**
“clean” measurement of θ_{13} :

$$P_{ee} \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{31}^2} \right)^2$$

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(MINOS, CNGS) T2K, NO ν A
 θ_{13} is correlated with other parameters, especially with the CP-phase δ .

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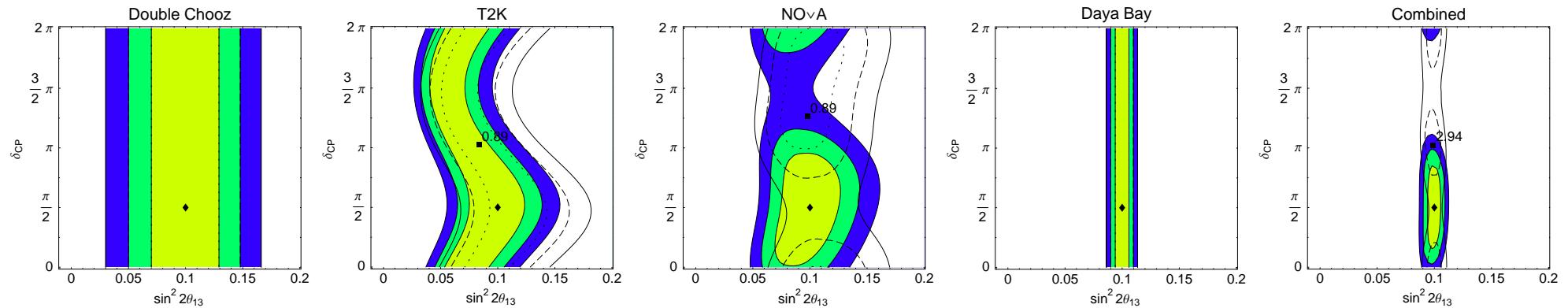
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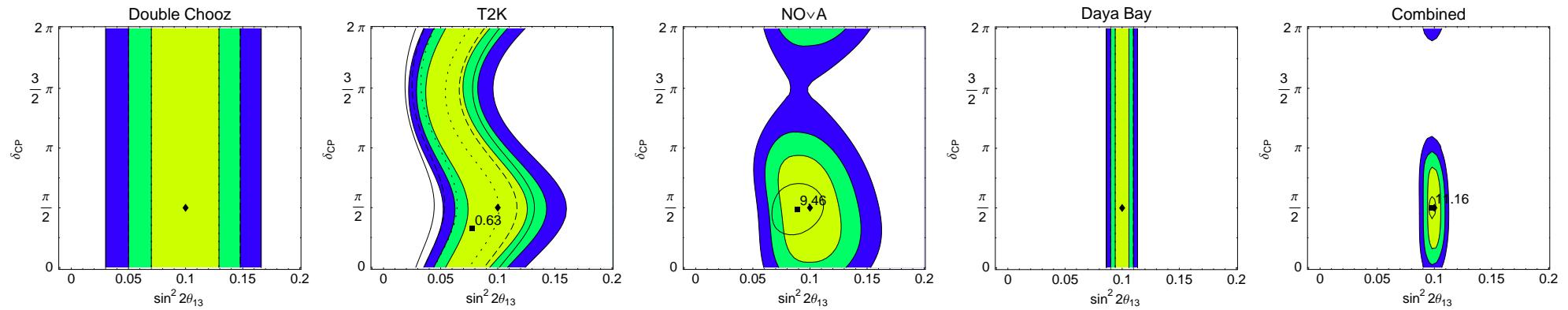
⇒ Provide complementary information

assume $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$

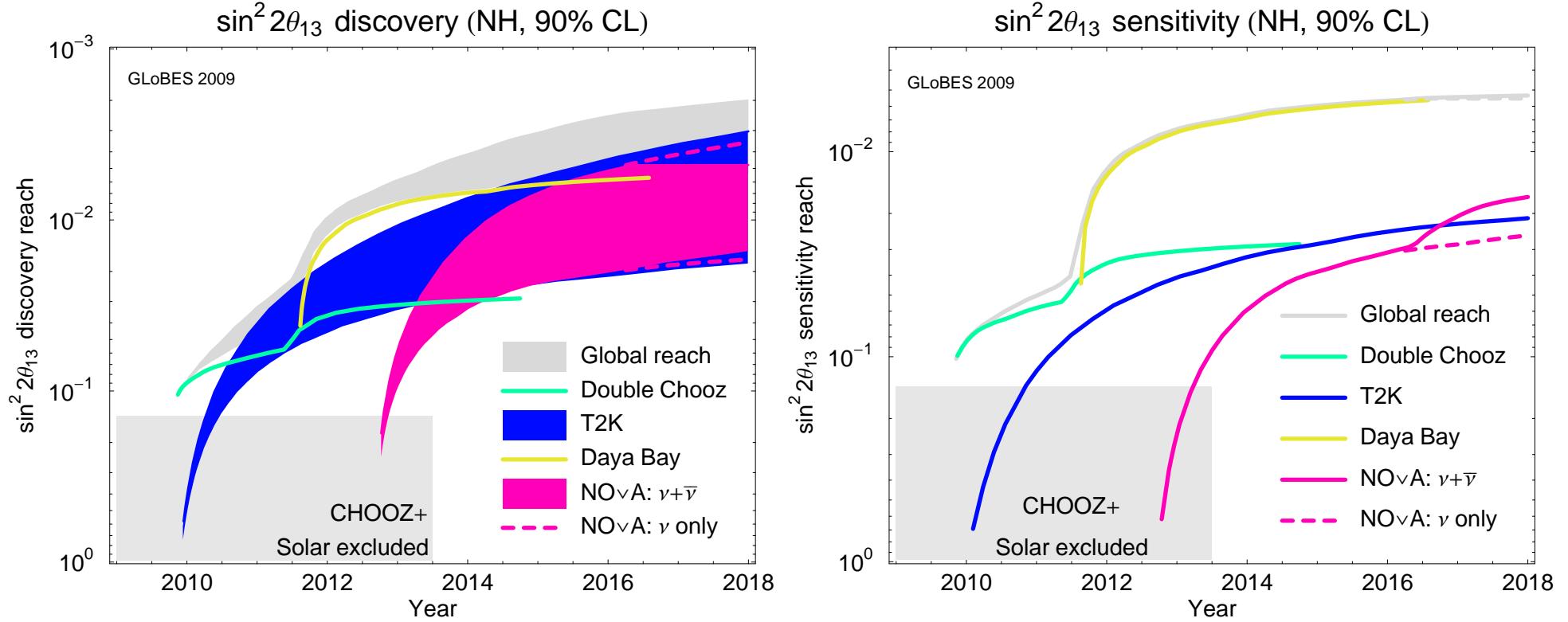
NH:



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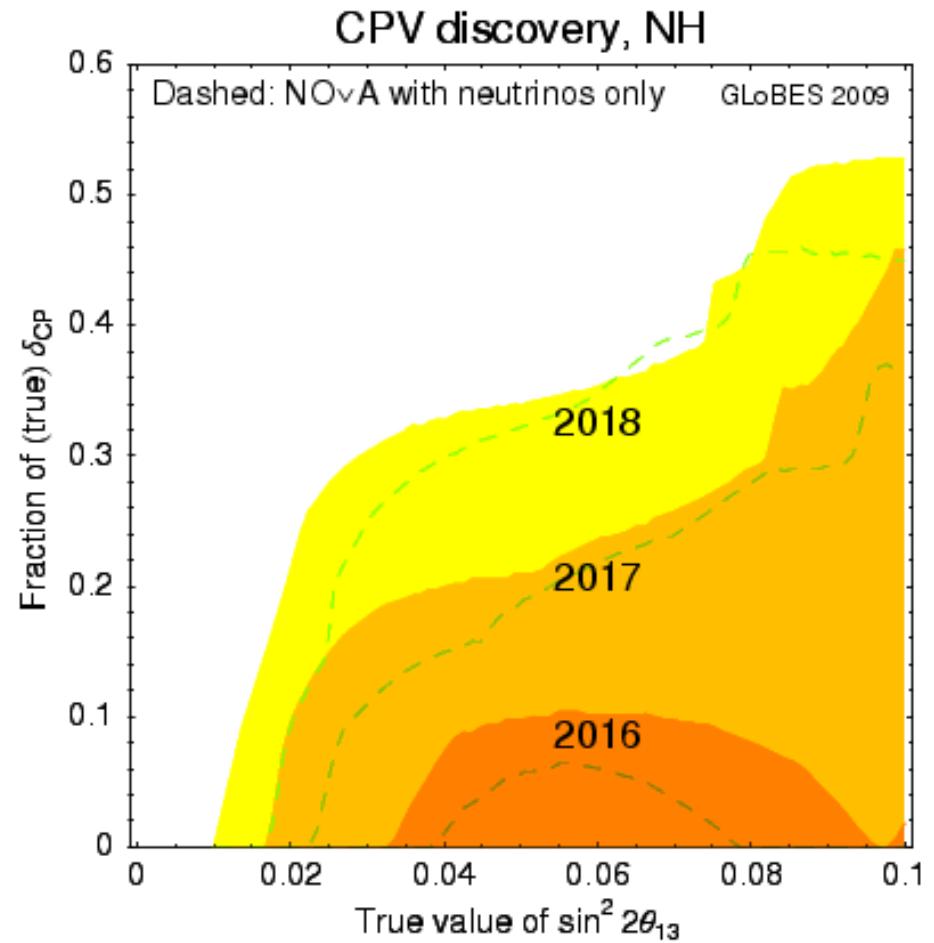
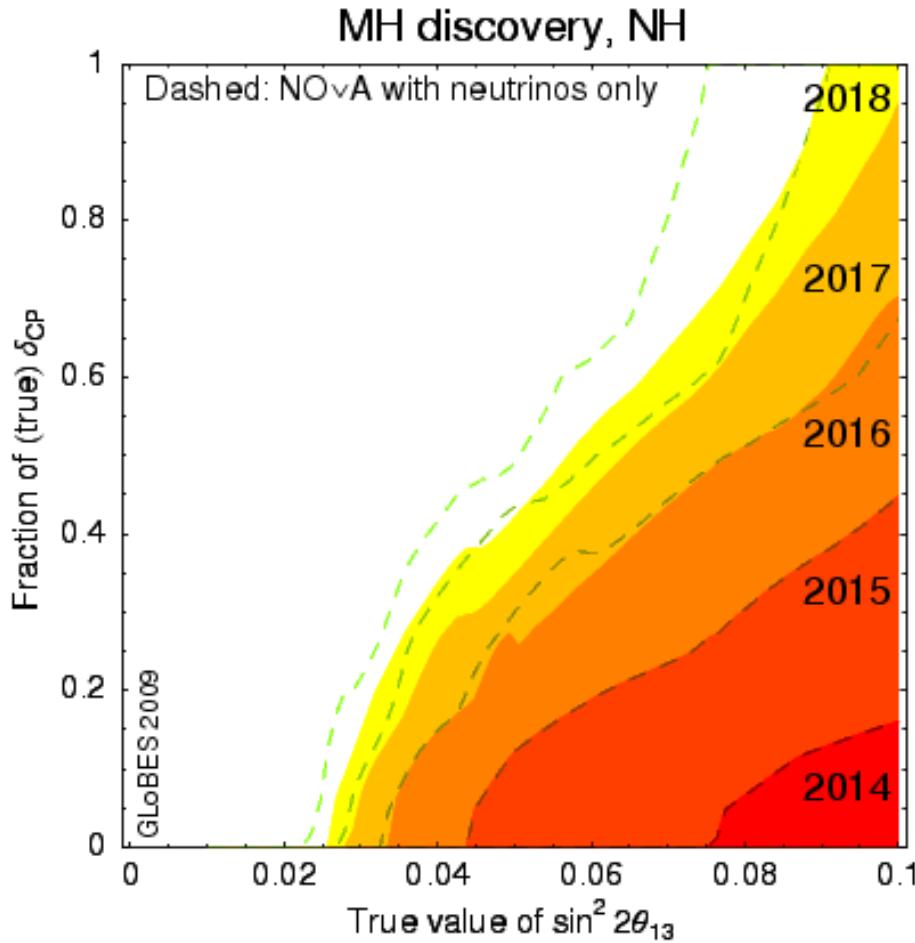


The race for θ_{13}

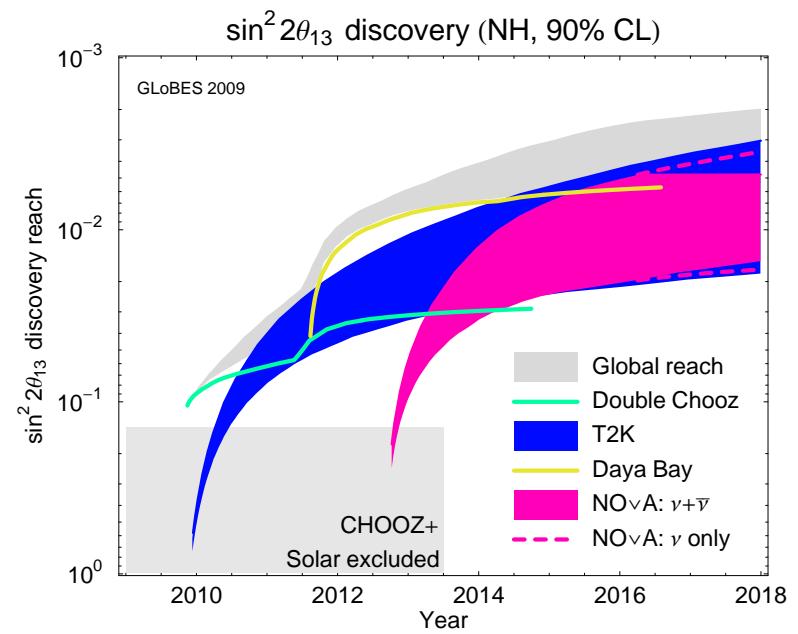
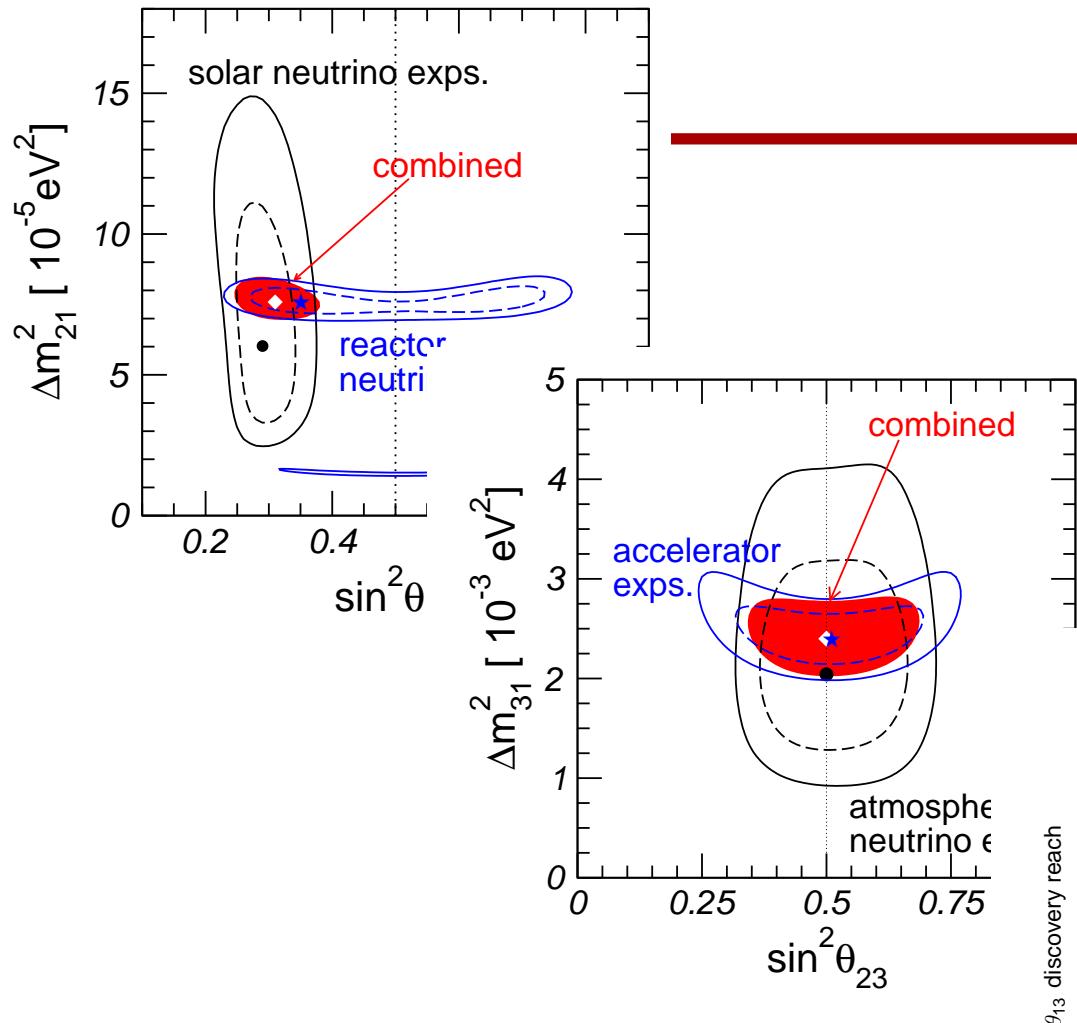


Huber, Lindner, TS, Winter, in preparation

Mass hierarchy & CPV



Huber, Lindner, TS, Winter, in preparation



Thank you for your attention!