



Neutrino Mixing Sum Rules

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58th Rencontres de Moriond

La Thuille,

29th March 2024



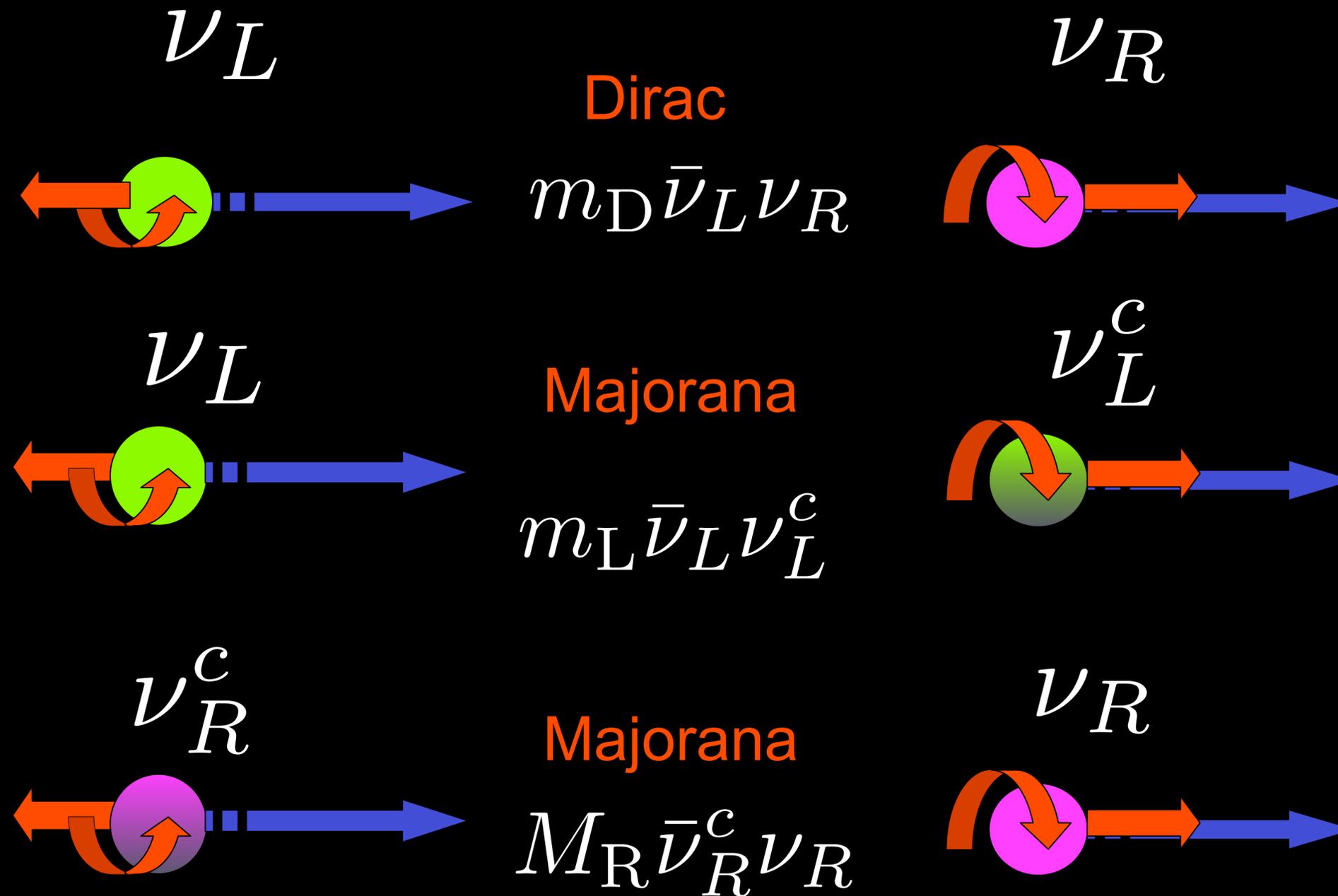


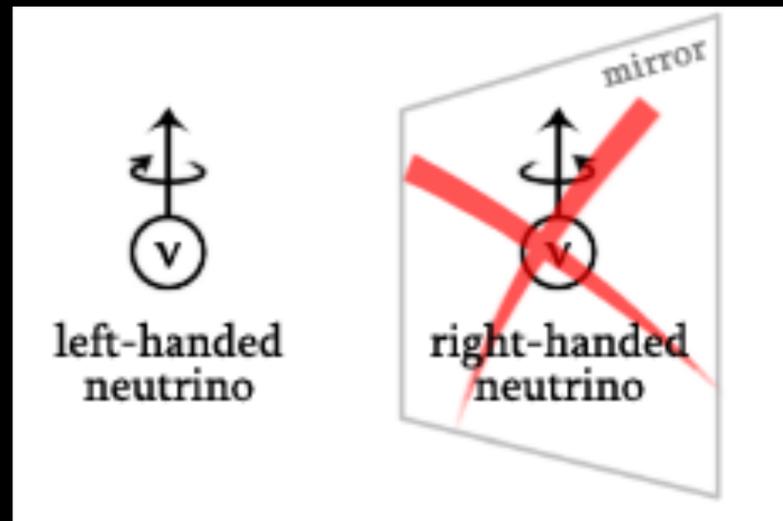
Neutrino mass and mixing



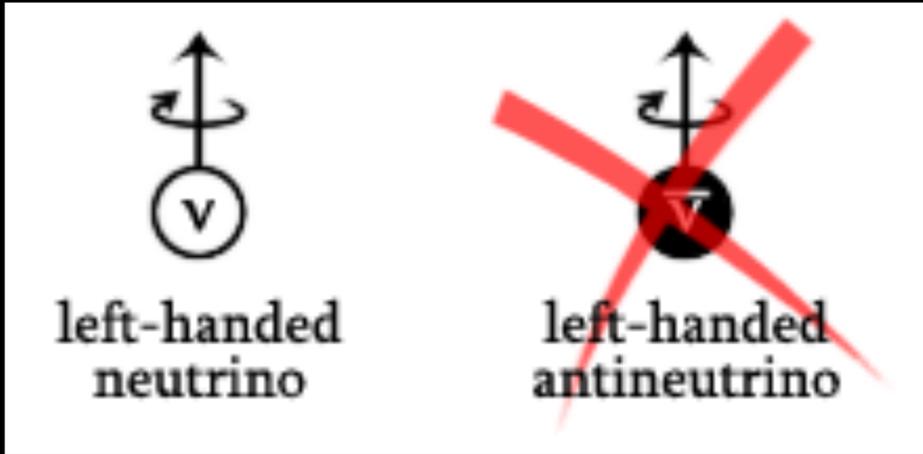
- ❑ **Neutrinos have tiny masses (much less than electron)**
- ❑ **Neutrinos mix a lot (unlike the quarks)**
- ❑ **Up to 9 new params: 3 masses, 3 angles, 3 phases**
- ❑ **Origin of mass and mixing is unknown**

Dirac or Majorana?

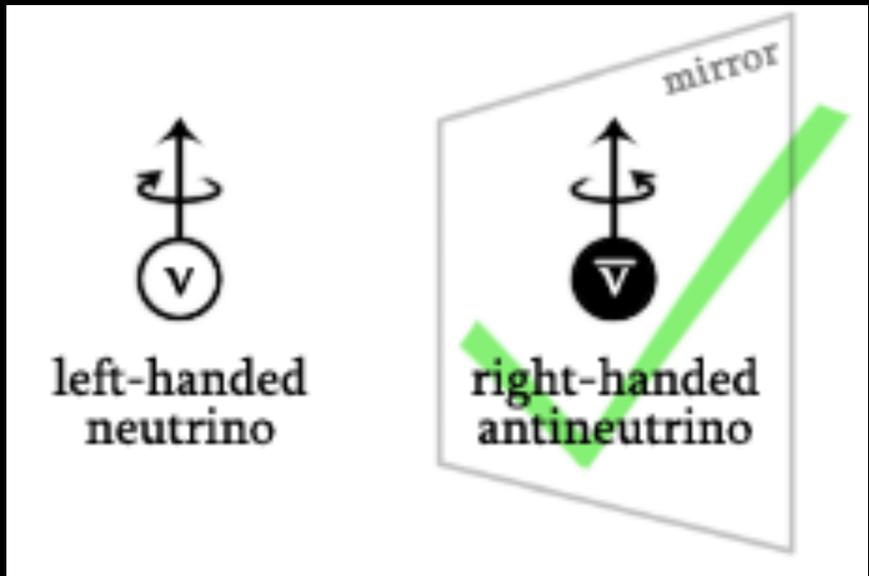




P violated

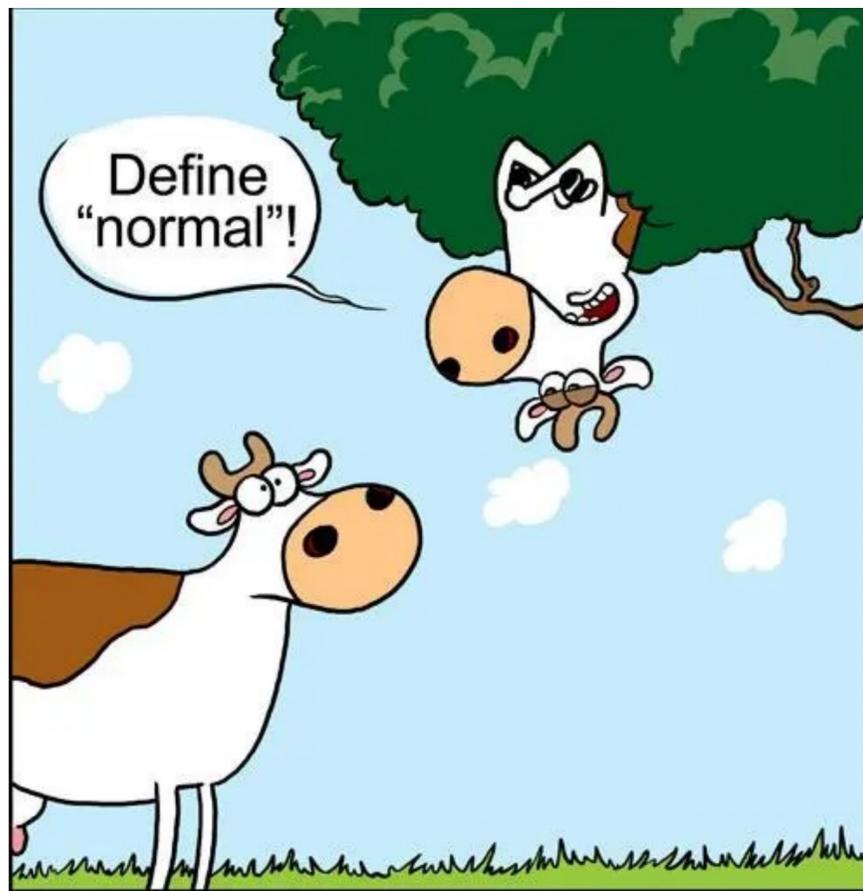


C violated

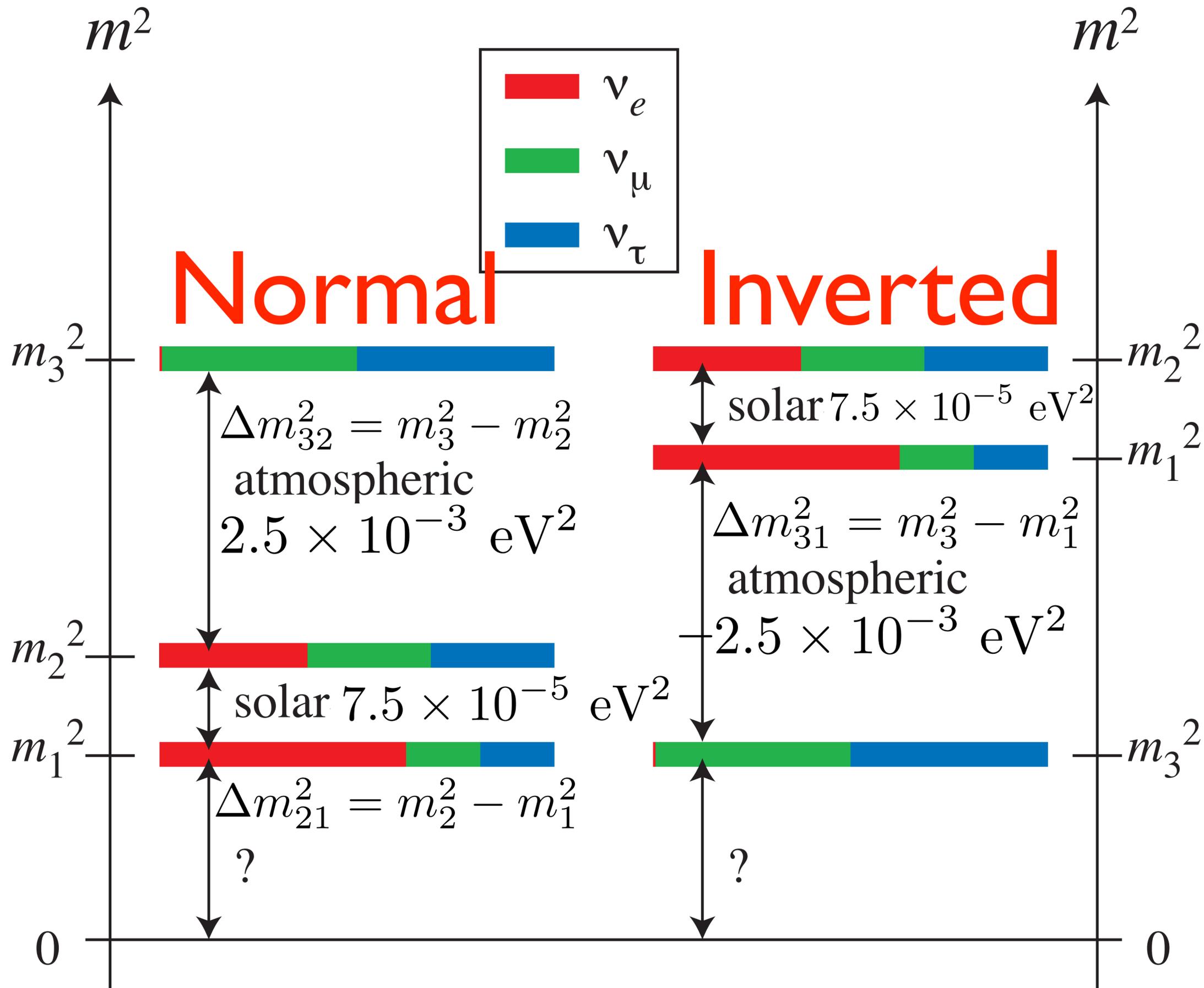


CP conserved

or not?



Normal
or
Inverted?



PMNS mixing matrix



B. Pontecorvo

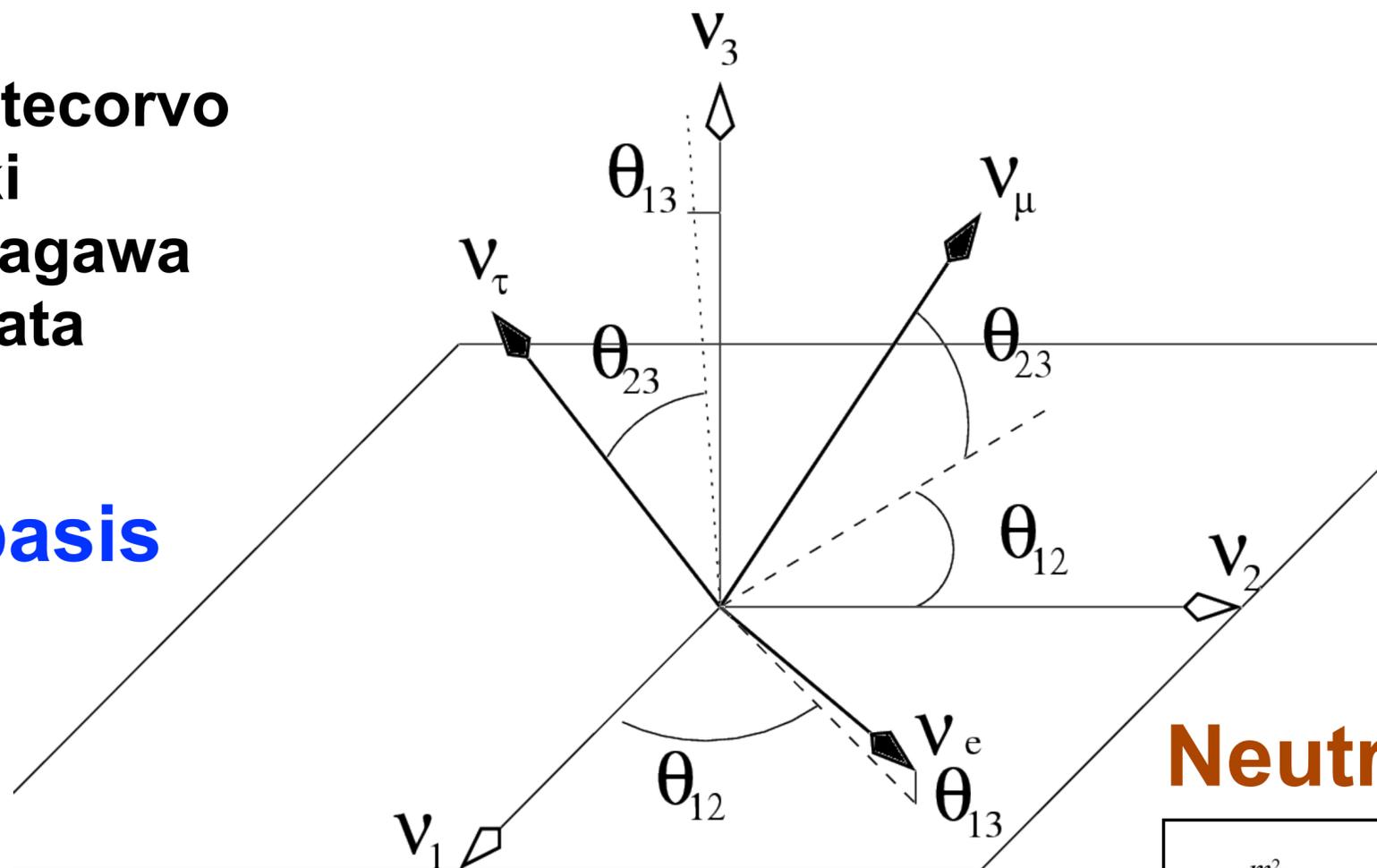


S. Sakata

Z. Maki

M. Nakagawa

Pontecorvo
Maki
Nakagawa
Sakata

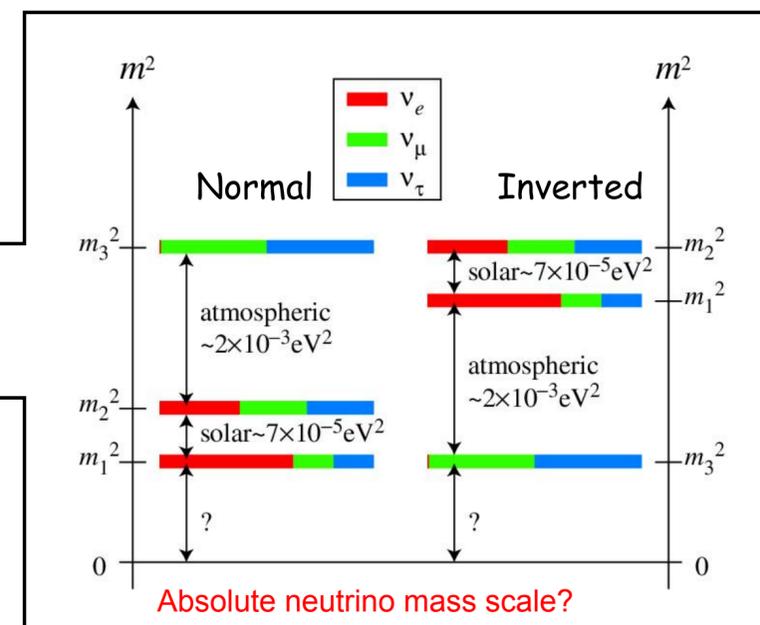


Charged lepton mass basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e^- \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu^- \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau^- \end{pmatrix}_L$$

Neutrino mass basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



PMNS mixing matrix

$$U_{PMNS} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\alpha_{21}}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\frac{\alpha_{31}}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmospheric

Reactor

Solar

Majorana

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

CP violating phase

CP violating
Majorana phases

$$\times \text{diag}(1, e^{i\alpha_{21}/2}, e^{i\alpha_{31}/2})$$

Muon Neutrino Oscillations

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu; E, L) = 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{23}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta L}{2}\right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

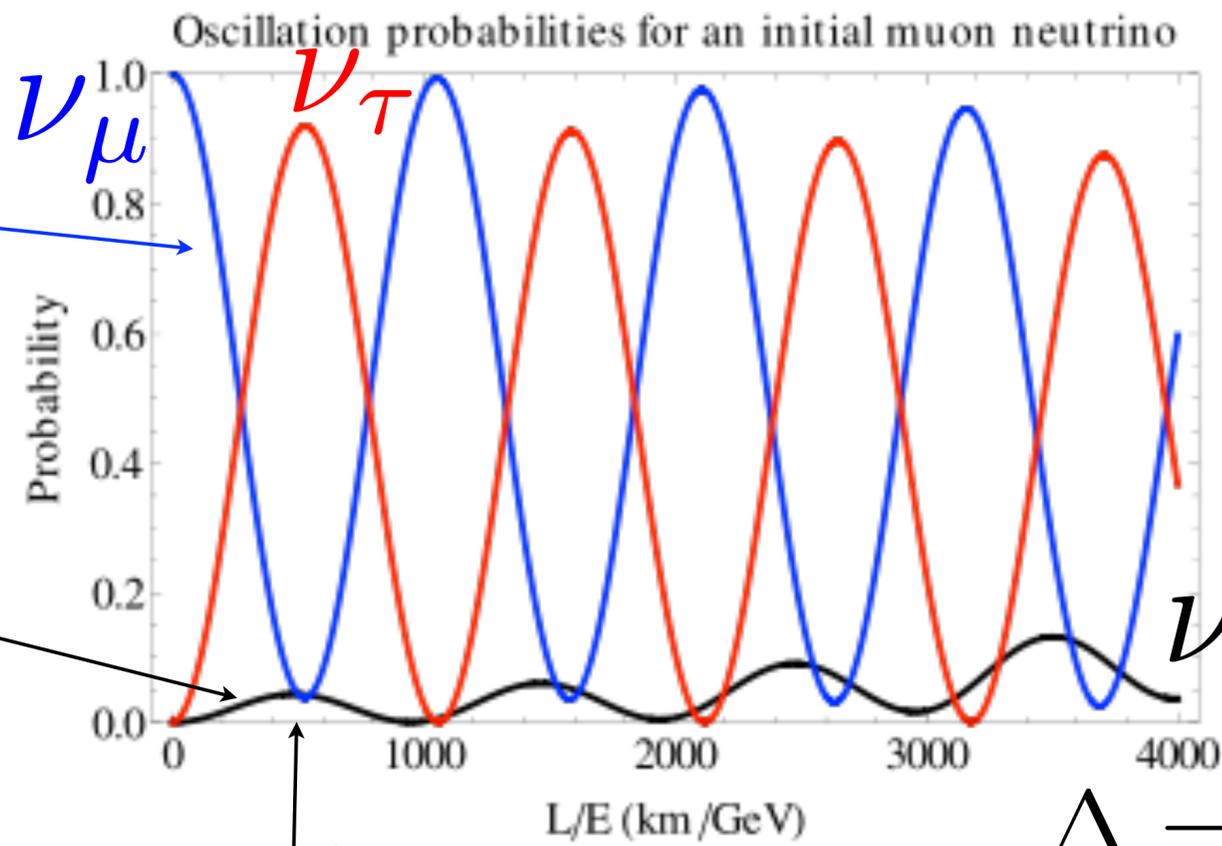
Matter effect

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e; E, L) \equiv P_1 + P_{\frac{3}{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \quad P_1 = \frac{4}{(1-r_A)^2} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2\left(\frac{(1-r_A)\Delta L}{2}\right)$$

Muon disappearance

Electron appearance

Accelerator LBL
(1st atm max)



$$P_{\frac{3}{2}} = 8J_r \frac{\epsilon}{r_A(1-r_A)} \cos\left(\delta + \frac{\Delta L}{2}\right) \times \sin\left(\frac{r_A \Delta L}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(1-r_A)\Delta L}{2}\right)$$

CP phase

$$r_A = 2\sqrt{2}G_F N_e E / \Delta m_{31}^2$$

r_A, δ change sign for antineutrinos

$$J_r = \cos \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{12} \cos \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{13}$$

$$\Delta = \Delta m_{31}^2 / 2E$$

$$\epsilon \equiv \Delta m_{21}^2 / \Delta m_{31}^2 \approx 0.03 \sim \mathcal{O}(\sin^2 \theta_{13})$$

$$\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Global Fits (Pre-NOvA/T2K)

3σ ranges

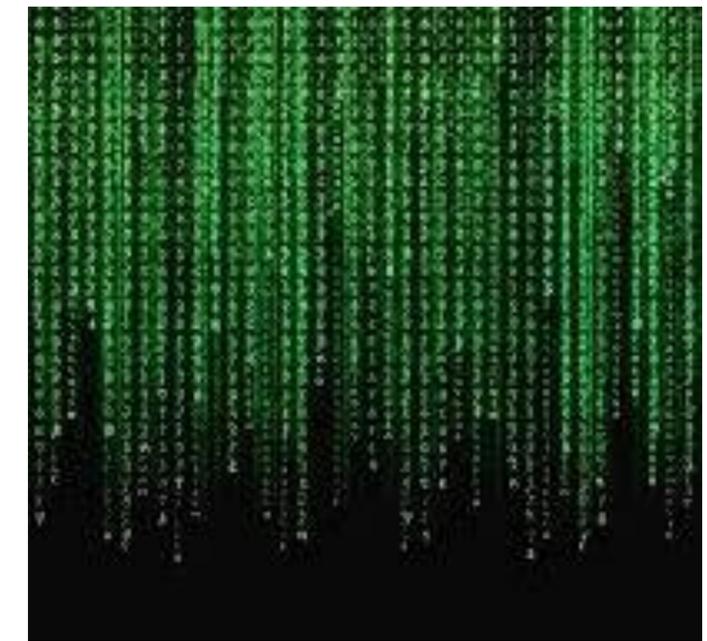
$\theta_{23} = [39.6^\circ, 51.9^\circ]$ **Octant?**
 $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{2}?$ $45^\circ?$ **Max Mix?**

$\theta_{12} = [31.31^\circ, 35.74^\circ]$
 $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = \frac{1}{3}?$ $35.26^\circ?$ **TBM?**

$\delta = [0^\circ, 44^\circ]$ & $[108^\circ, 360^\circ]$
 $0^\circ?$ $180^\circ?$ $270^\circ?$
CPC? **Max CPV?**

		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\Delta\chi^2 = 2.3$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
without SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.303^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.270 → 0.341	$0.303^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.270 → 0.341
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.41^{+0.75}_{-0.72}$	31.31 → 35.74	$33.41^{+0.75}_{-0.72}$	31.31 → 35.74
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.572^{+0.018}_{-0.023}$	0.406 → 0.620	$0.578^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 → 0.623
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$49.1^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$	39.6 → 51.9	$49.5^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	39.9 → 52.1
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02202^{+0.00056}_{-0.00059}$	0.02029 → 0.02391	$0.02219^{+0.00060}_{-0.00057}$	0.02047 → 0.02396
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.54^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$	8.19 → 8.89	$8.57^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	8.23 → 8.90
	$\delta_{CP}/^\circ$	197^{+42}_{-25}	108 → 404	286^{+27}_{-32}	192 → 360
	$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.41^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.82 → 8.03	$7.41^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.82 → 8.03
	$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.511^{+0.028}_{-0.027}$	+2.428 → +2.597	$-2.498^{+0.032}_{-0.025}$	-2.581 → -2.408
		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\Delta\chi^2 = 6.4$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
with SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.303^{+0.012}_{-0.012}$	0.270 → 0.341	$0.303^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.270 → 0.341
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.41^{+0.75}_{-0.72}$	31.31 → 35.74	$33.41^{+0.75}_{-0.72}$	31.31 → 35.74
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.451^{+0.019}_{-0.016}$	0.408 → 0.603	$0.569^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 → 0.613
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$42.2^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	39.7 → 51.0	$49.0^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$	39.9 → 51.5
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02225^{+0.00056}_{-0.00059}$	0.02052 → 0.02398	$0.02223^{+0.00058}_{-0.00058}$	0.02048 → 0.02416
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.58^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.23 → 8.91	$8.57^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.23 → 8.94
	$\delta_{CP}/^\circ$	232^{+36}_{-26}	144 → 350	276^{+22}_{-29}	194 → 344
	$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.41^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.82 → 8.03	$7.41^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.82 → 8.03
	$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.507^{+0.026}_{-0.027}$	+2.427 → +2.590	$-2.486^{+0.025}_{-0.028}$	-2.570 → -2.406

Is there a pattern in the matrix?



$$\begin{array}{l}
 |U|_{3\sigma}^{\text{w/o SK-atm}} \\
 \text{NuFit 5.2}
 \end{array}
 = \begin{pmatrix}
 0.803 \rightarrow 0.845 & 0.514 \rightarrow 0.578 & 0.142 \rightarrow 0.155 \\
 0.233 \rightarrow 0.505 & 0.460 \rightarrow 0.693 & 0.630 \rightarrow 0.779 \\
 0.262 \rightarrow 0.525 & 0.473 \rightarrow 0.702 & 0.610 \rightarrow 0.762
 \end{pmatrix}$$

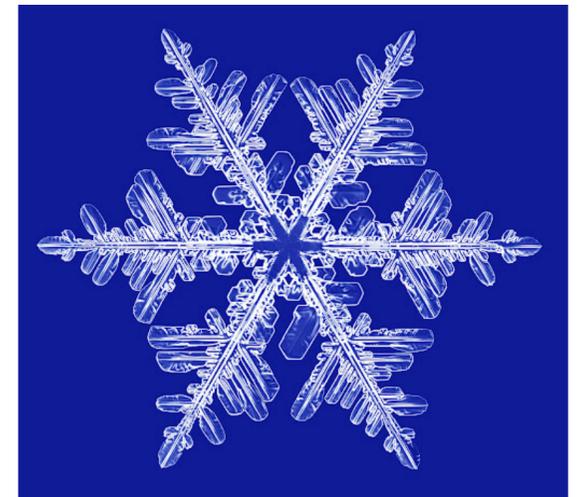
Large
Small

Symmetry
can enforce

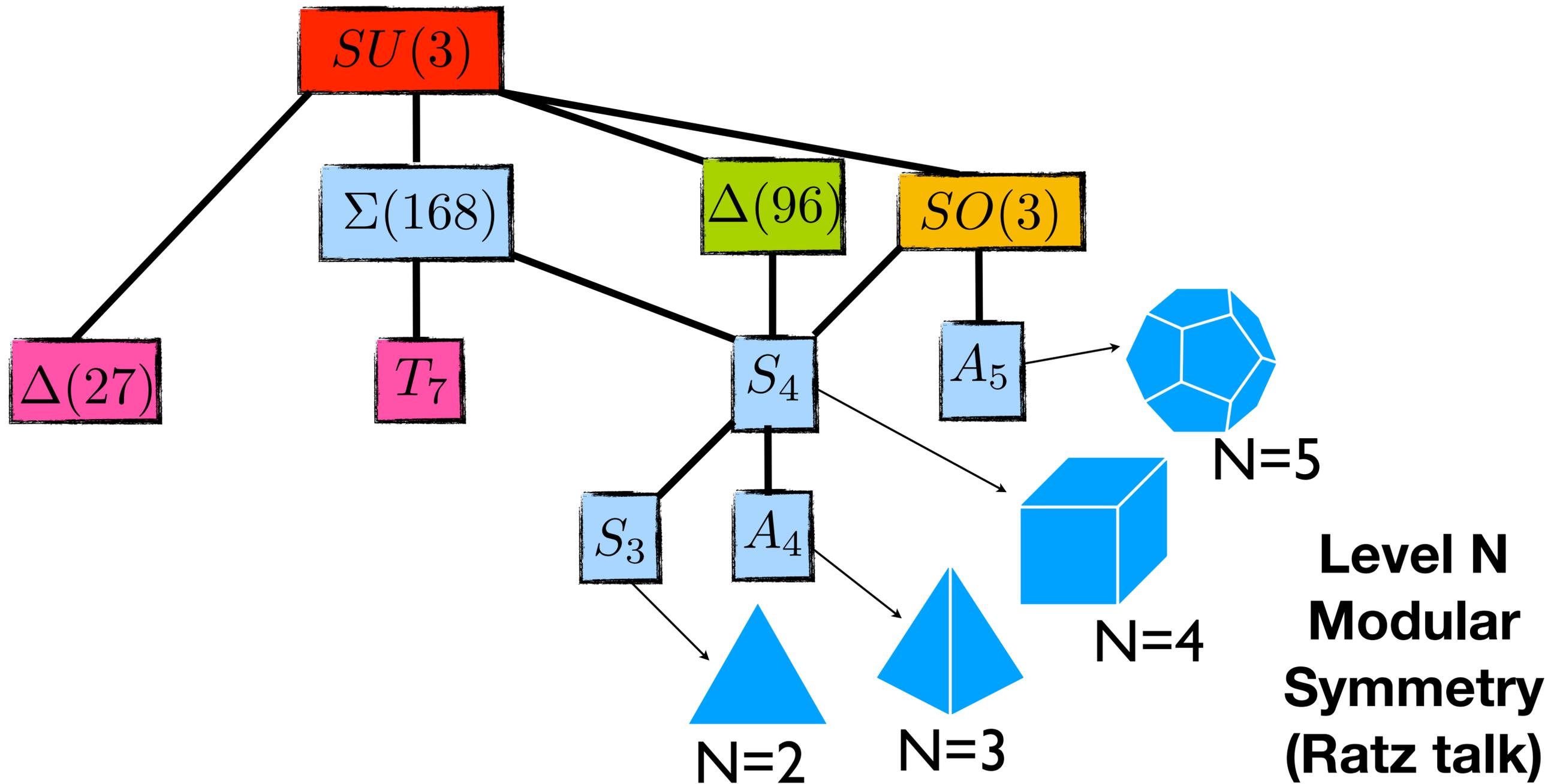
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sin \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 \sin \theta_{13} = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$U_0 = \begin{pmatrix}
 c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\
 -\frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 \frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where large $\sin \theta_{12}$ can come from the same symmetry



Non-Abelian Family Symmetry

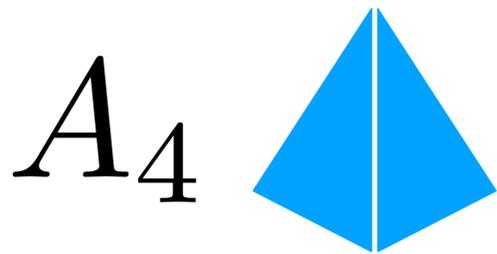


Some Simple Symmetrical Examples

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

Z_3 **Tri** **Bi** Z_2
Tri-bimaximal

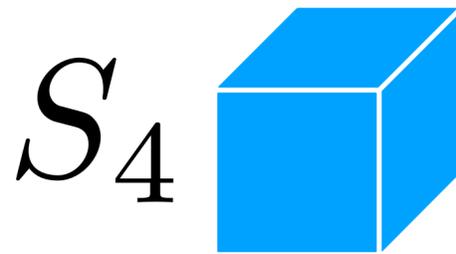
$$\sin \theta_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Z_2 **Bi** **Bi** Z_2
Bimaximal

$$\sin \theta_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -\frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Z_5 **GR** **Bi** Z_2
Golden Ratio

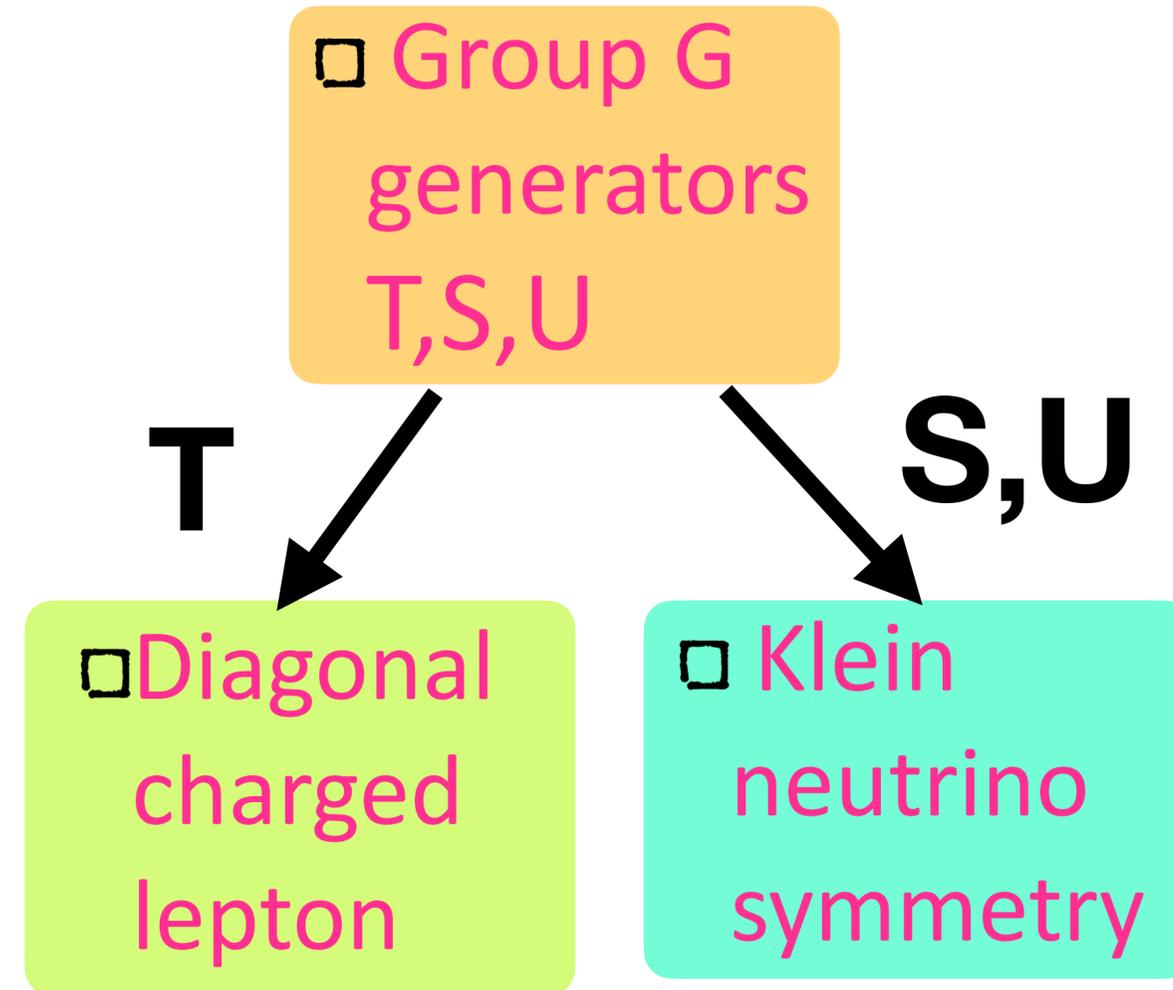
a) $\tan \theta_{12} = \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\phi}$

b) $\cos \theta_{12} = \phi/2$



All these patterns involve $\sin \theta_{13} = 0$ so they need to be corrected

Why is θ_{13} predicted to be zero?



Why is θ_{13} predicted to be zero?

- Diagonal charged lepton

$$T^\dagger (M_e M_e^\dagger) T = M_e M_e^\dagger$$

$$T = \text{diag}(1, \omega^2, \omega)$$

$$\omega = e^{i2\pi/N}$$

- Group G generators T, S, U

- Klein neutrino symmetry

$$M^\nu = S^\dagger M^\nu S^* \quad M^\nu = U^\dagger M^\nu U^*$$

$$S = U_{\text{PMNS}} \text{diag}(-1, +1, -1) U_{\text{PMNS}}^\dagger$$

$$U = U_{\text{PMNS}} \text{diag}(-1, -1, +1) U_{\text{PMNS}}^\dagger$$

- Diagonal charged lepton

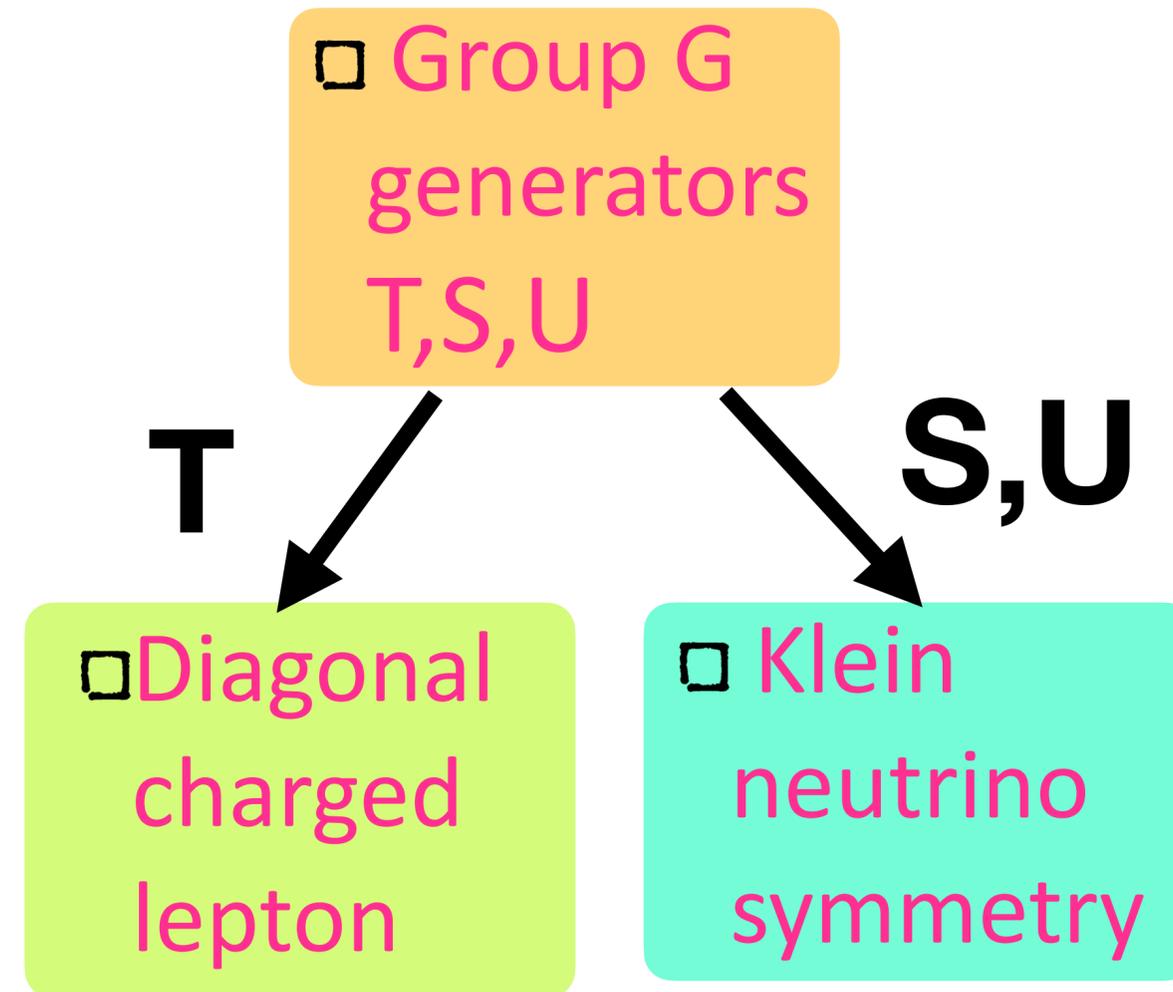
- Klein neutrino symmetry

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -\frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{c_{12}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin \theta_{12}$$

Fixed by symmetry

How to switch on θ_{13} ?



How to switch on θ_{13} ?

1. Break T

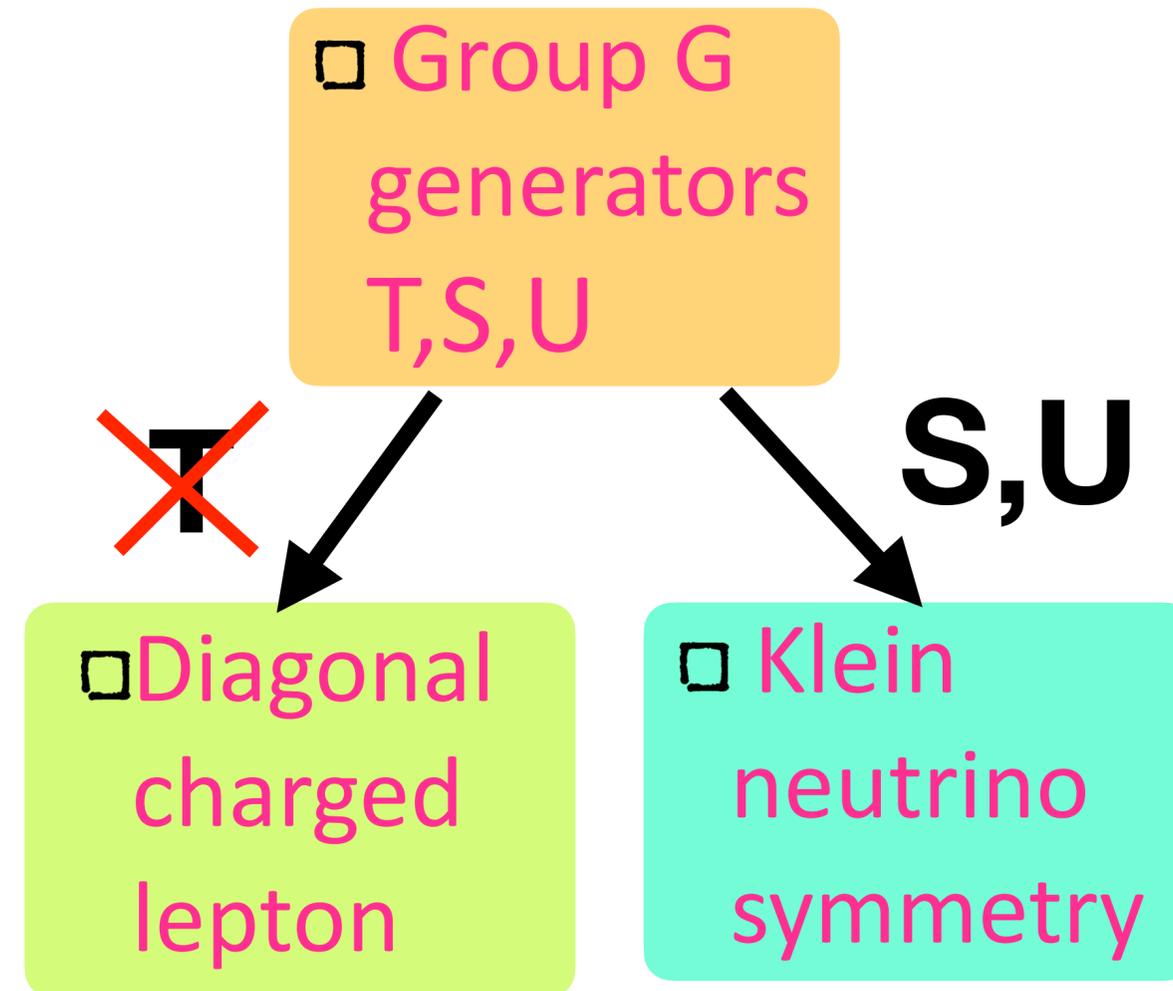
**Charged Lepton
Corrections**

$$\theta_{12}^e \neq 0 \quad \text{Assume}$$

$$\theta_{23}^e \neq 0 \quad \theta_{13}^e = 0$$

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = U_e U_\nu$$

$$s_{13} = \frac{s_{12}^e}{\sqrt{2}}$$



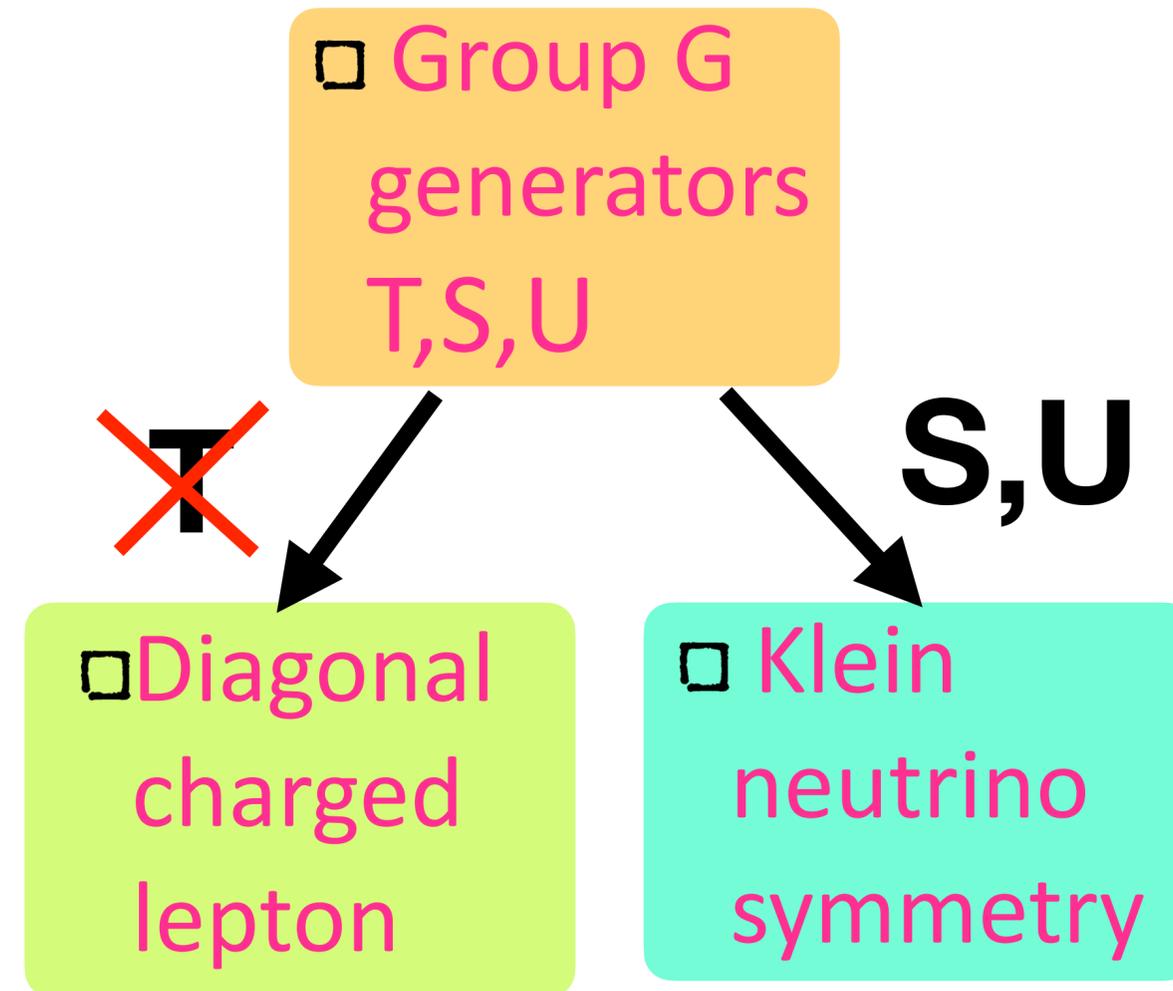
How to switch on θ_{13} ?

1. Break T

Charged Lepton Corrections

$$\theta_{12}^e \neq 0 \quad \text{Assume}$$

$$\theta_{23}^e \neq 0 \quad \theta_{13}^e = 0$$



$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = U_e U_\nu$$

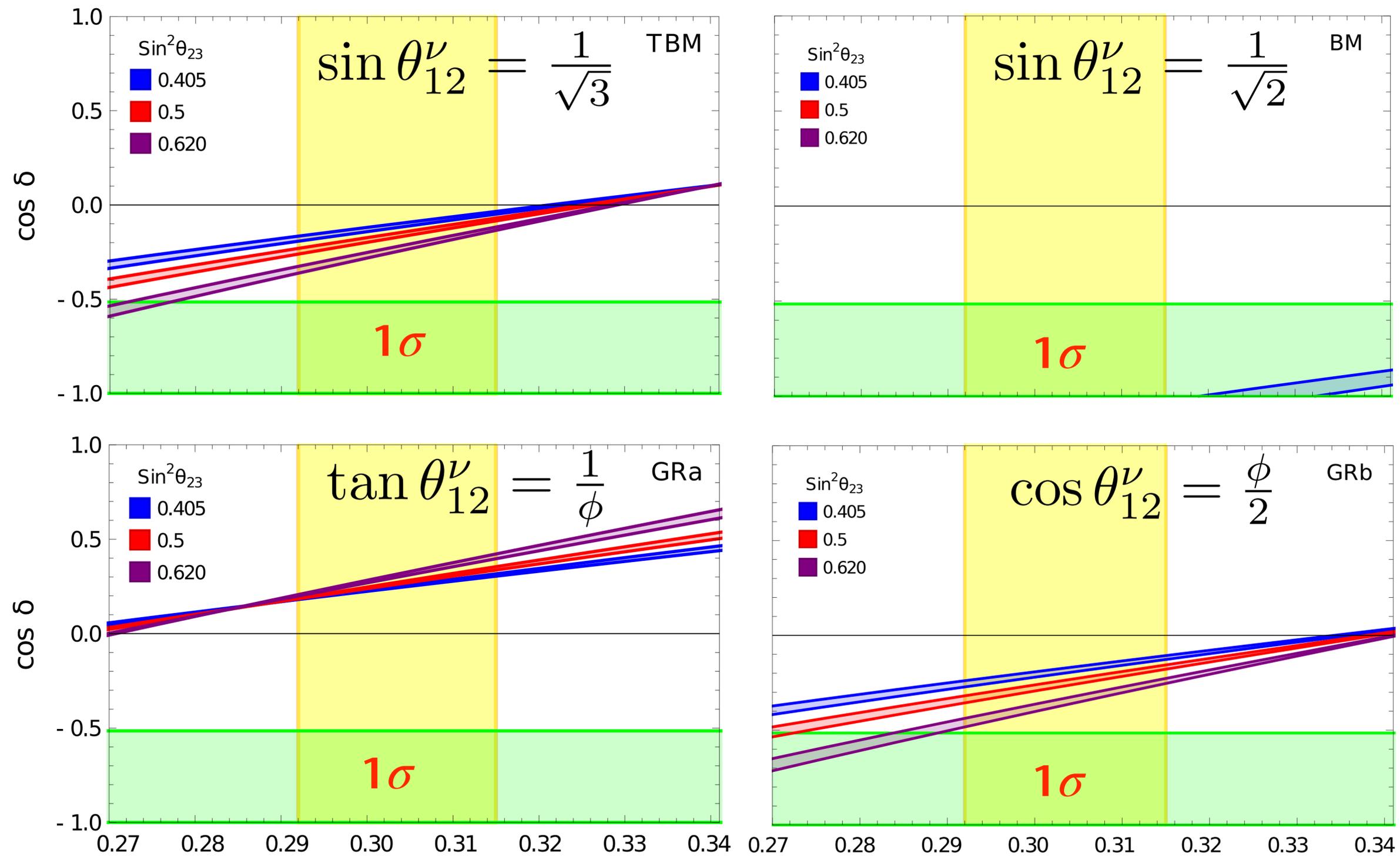
$$s_{13} = \frac{s_{12}^e}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Solar Sum Rule

$$\cos \delta = \frac{\tan \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{12}^2 + \sin \theta_{13}^2 \cos \theta_{12}^2 / \tan \theta_{23} - (\sin \theta_{12}^\nu)^2 (\tan \theta_{23} + \sin \theta_{13}^2 / \tan \theta_{23})}{\sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13}}$$

Solar Sum Rule Predictions

CP phase

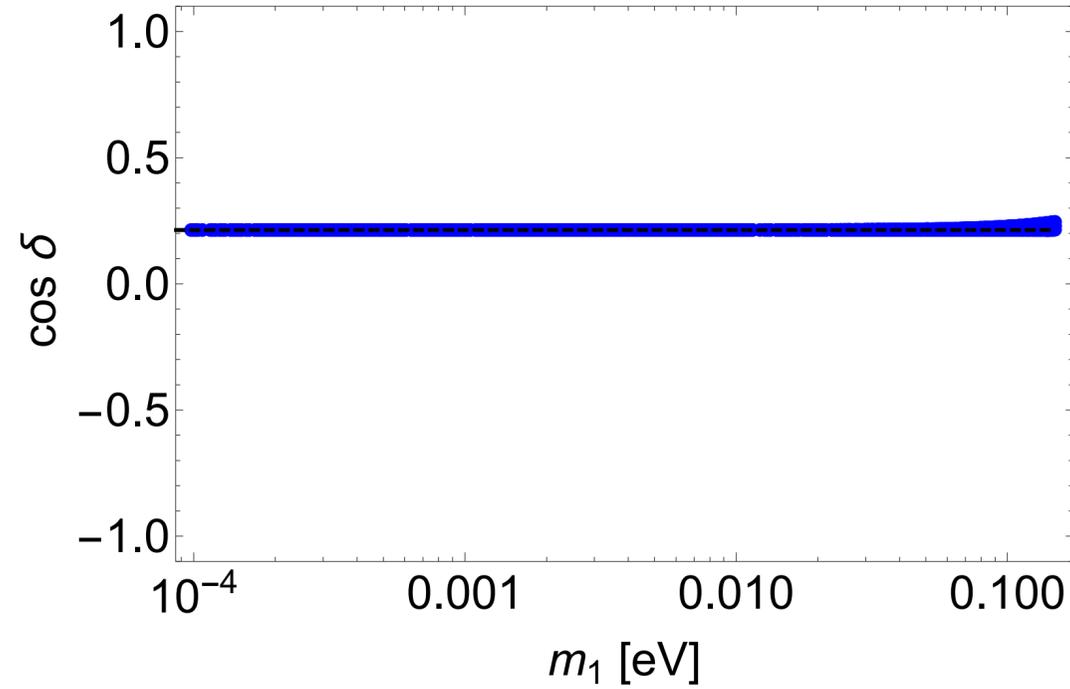


Corrected $\sin^2(\theta_{12})$ Solar angle

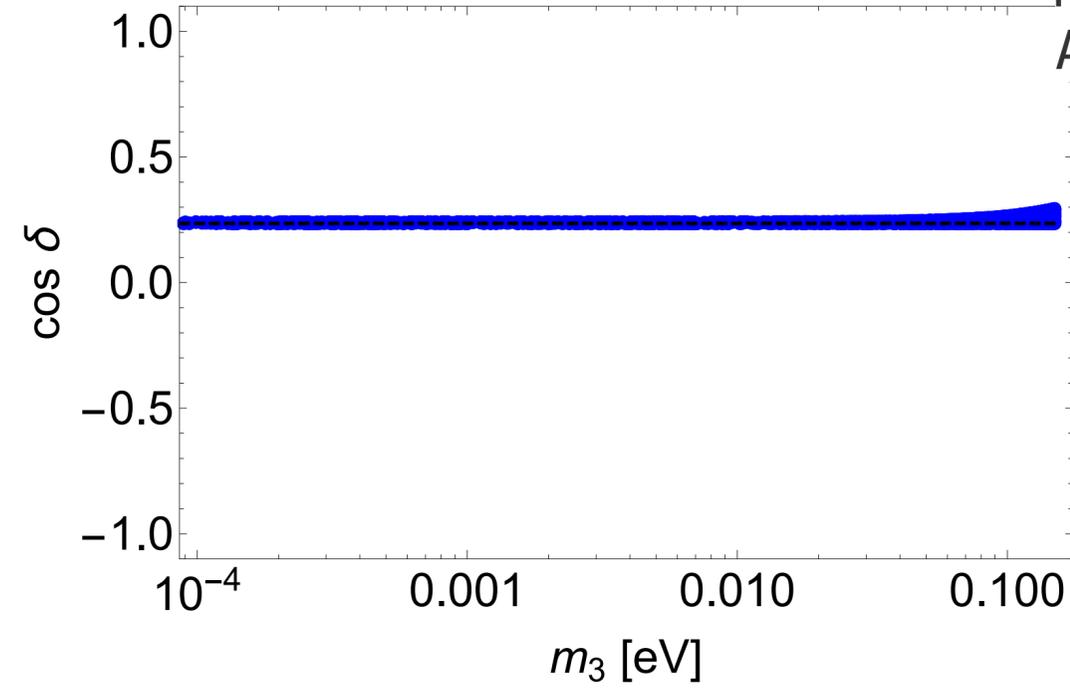
RG corrections to GRa solar sum rule

J. Gehrlein, S.T. Petcov,
M. Spinrath and
A.V. Titov, 1608.08409

SM, NO



SM, IO



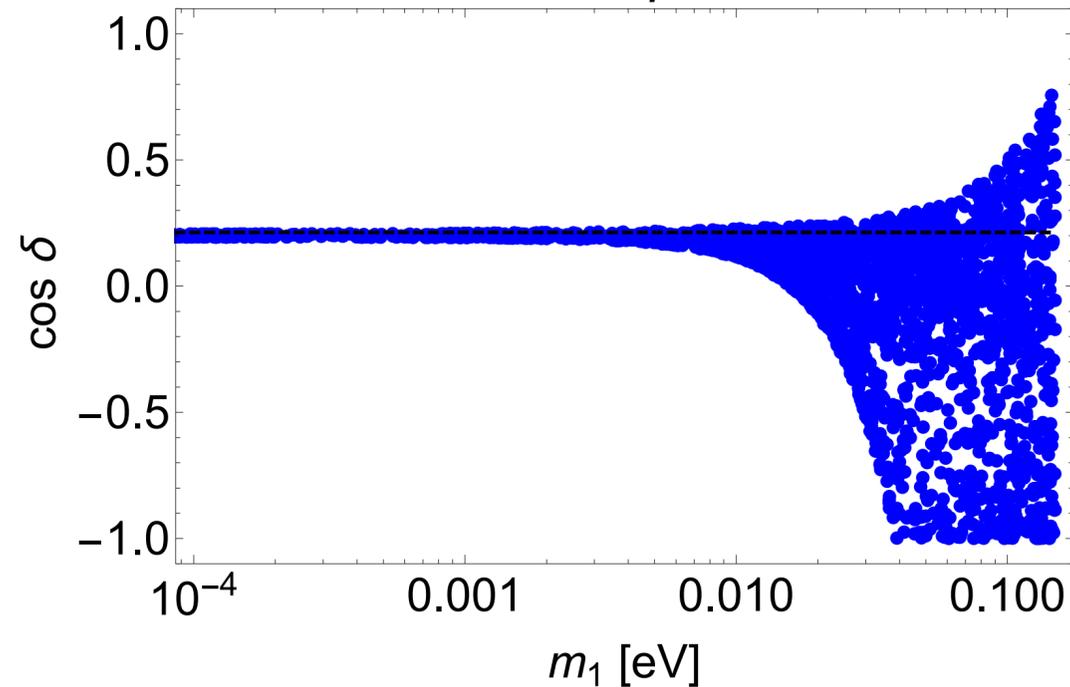
10^{13} GeV $\rightarrow M_Z$

$$\theta_{12}^e \neq 0$$

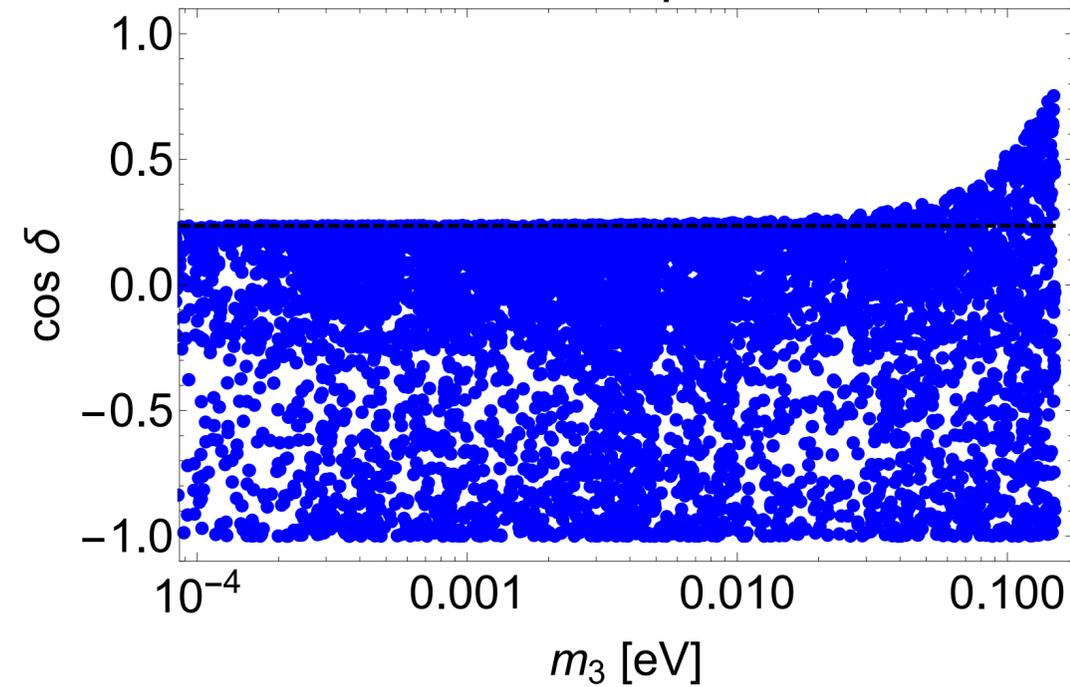
$$\theta_{23}^e \neq 0$$

$$\theta_{13}^e = 0$$

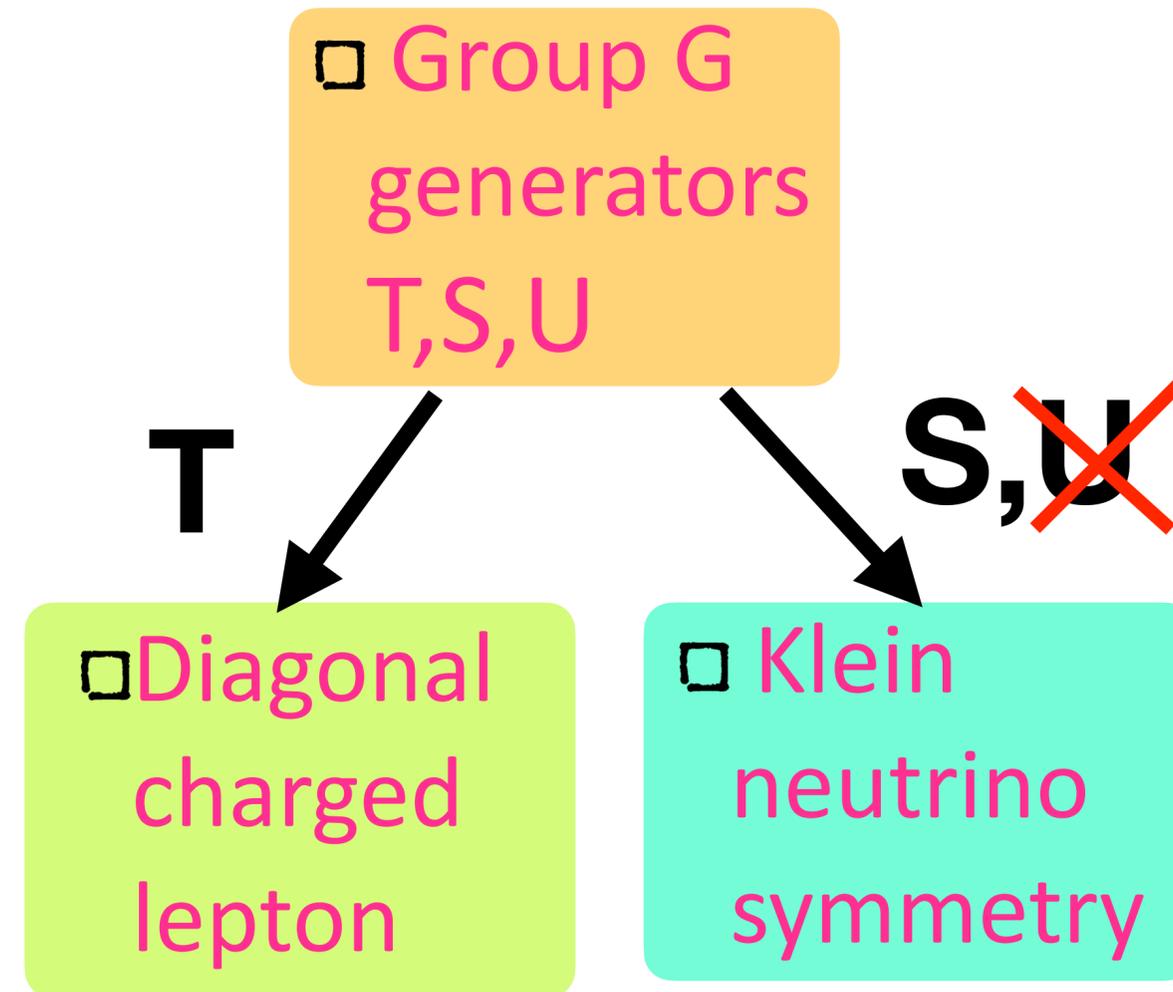
MSSM, tan $\beta=30$, NO



MSSM, tan $\beta=30$, IO



How to switch on θ_{13} ?



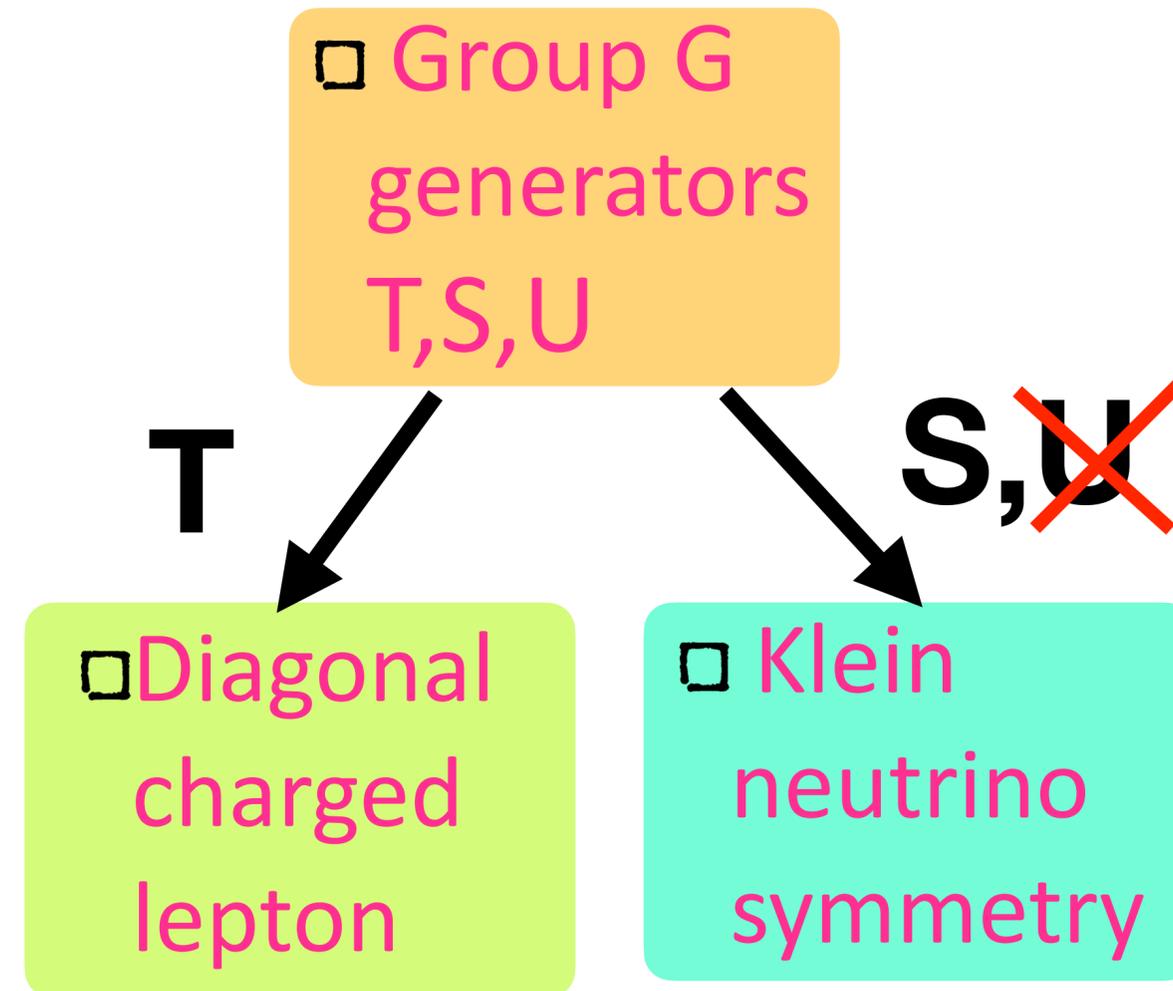
2. Break U

First or second PMNS column preserved

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & - & - \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \end{pmatrix}$$

s_{13} free parameter

How to switch on θ_{13} ?



2. Break U

First or second PMNS column preserved

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & - & - \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmospheric Sum Rules

s_{13} free parameter

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & - & - \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_{12}^2 = \frac{(1 - 3s_{13}^2)}{3(1 - s_{13}^2)} \quad \cos \delta = -\frac{\cot 2\theta_{23}(1 - 5s_{13}^2)}{2\sqrt{2}s_{13}\sqrt{1 - 3s_{13}^2}}$$

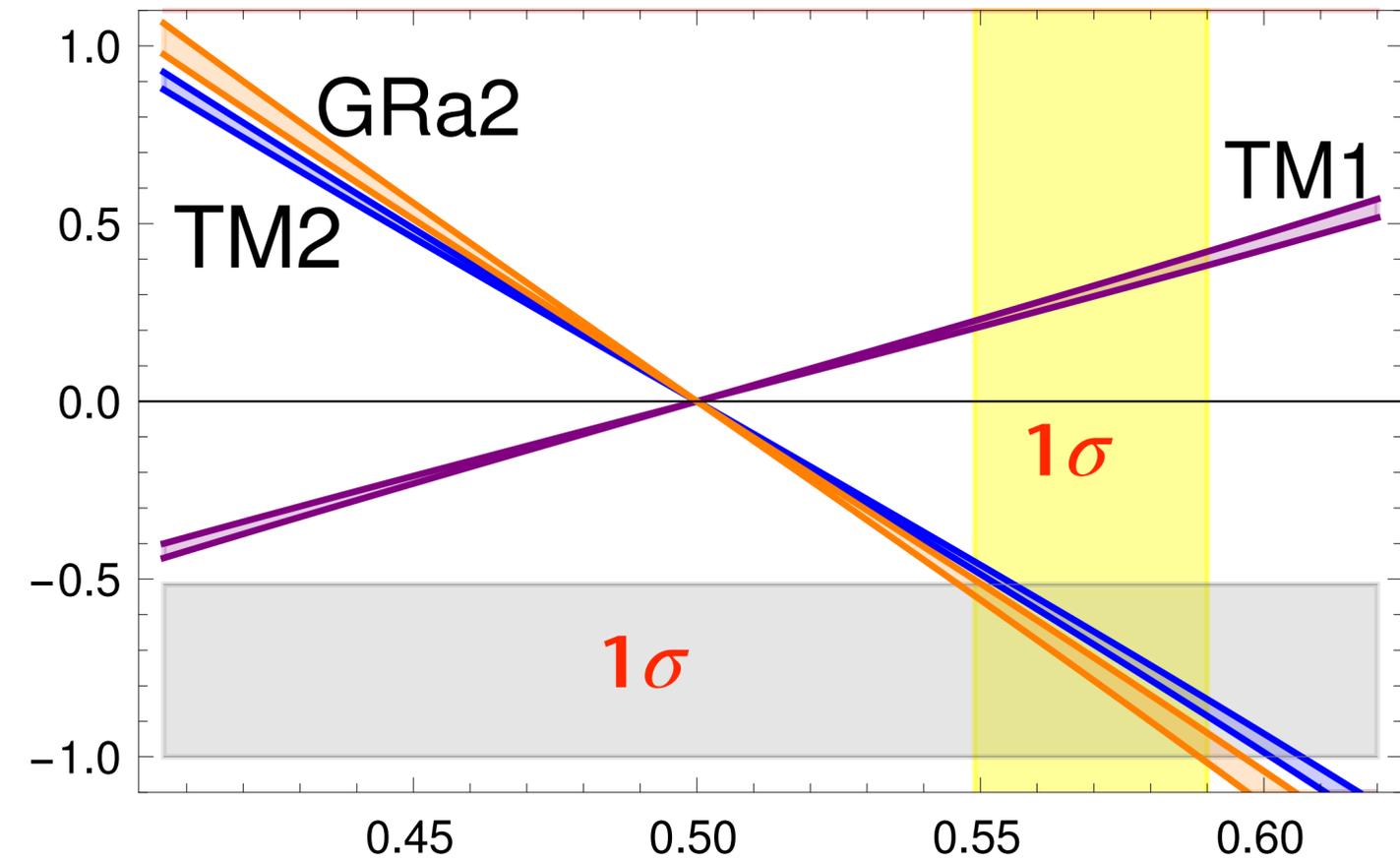
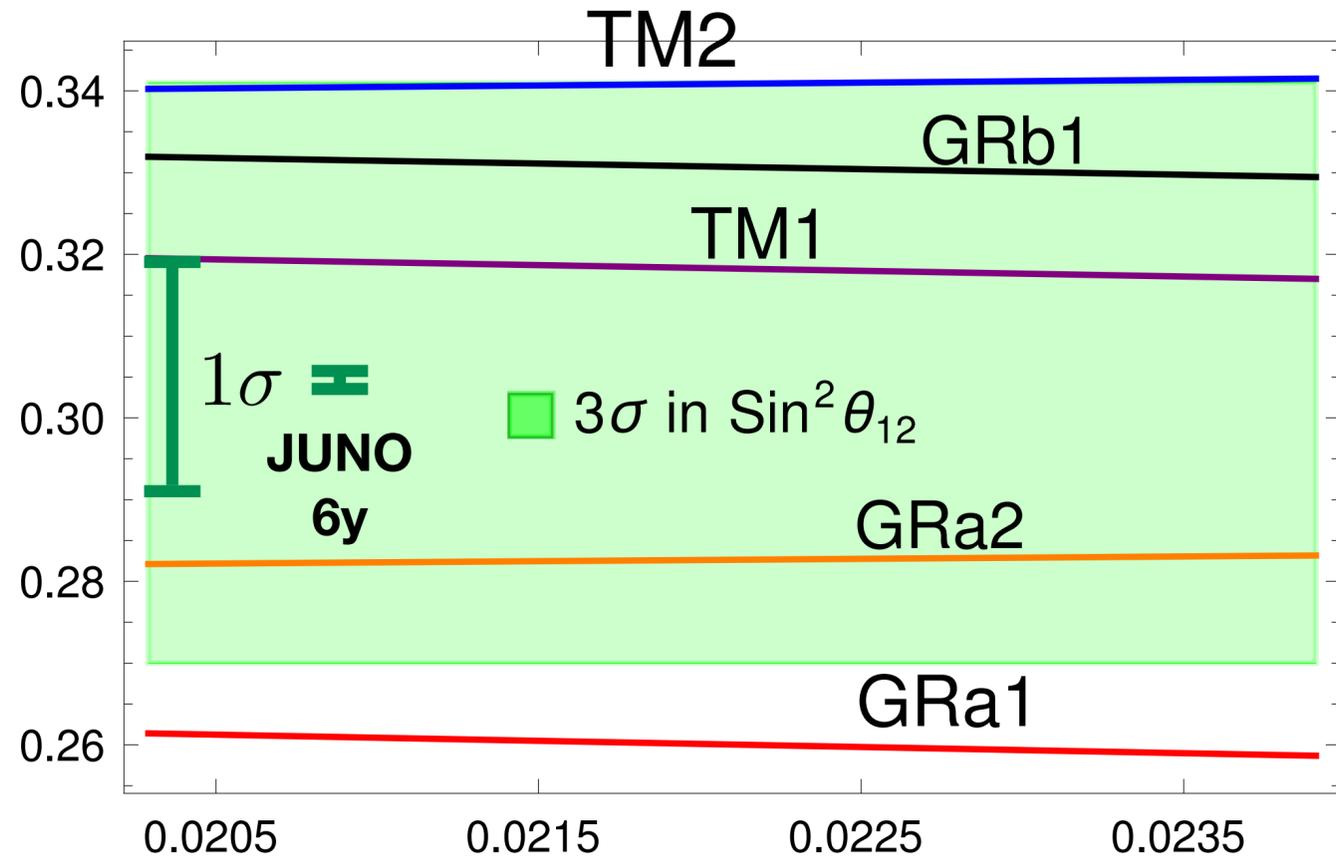
$$s_{12}^2 = \frac{1}{3(1 - s_{13}^2)} \quad \cos \delta = \frac{2c_{13} \cot 2\theta_{23} \cot 2\theta_{13}}{\sqrt{2 - 3s_{13}^2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmospheric Sum Rule Predictions

Solar angle

CP phase



Reactor angle $\sin^2(\theta_{13})$

Atmospheric angle $\sin^2(\theta_{23})$

Only viable patterns

$$\text{TM1} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

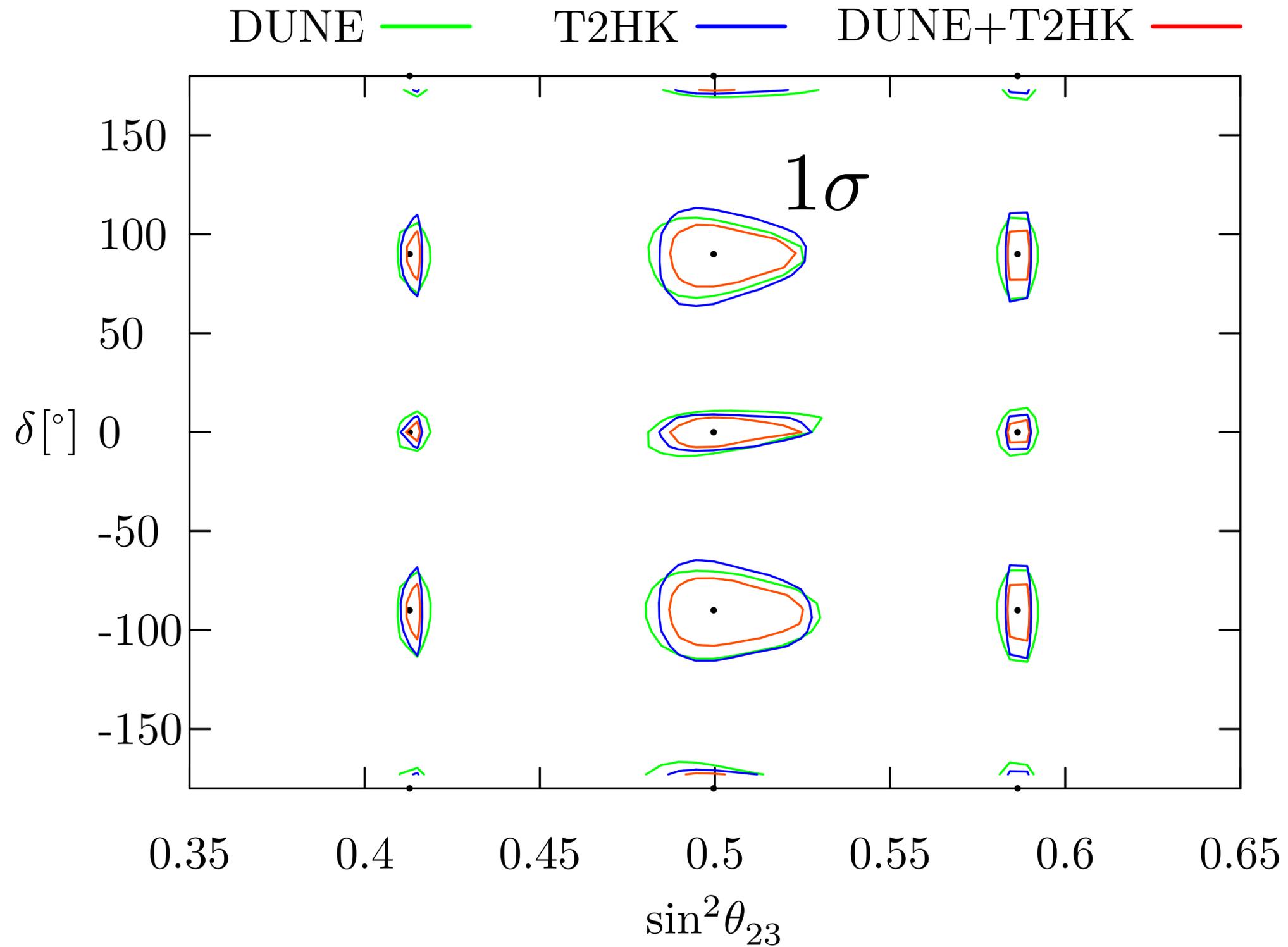
$$\text{TM2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

disfavoured

$$\text{GRa2} \begin{pmatrix} s_{12}^\nu \\ \frac{c_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{c_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan \theta_{12}^\nu = \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Future Prospects

P.Ballett, S.F.K., S.Pascoli, N.W.Prouse and T.Wang, 1612.07275



**Will put sum
rules to the
test!**

Conclusions

- Mixing sum rules are relics of simple PMNS matrices enforced by remnant symmetry which **allows** non-zero $\sin \theta_{13}$ and **predicts** $\cos \delta$ (not δ)
- Solar sum rules from charged lepton corrections to simple PMNS matrices
- Atmospheric sum rules from first/second column of simple PMNS matrix
- RG corrections can be small (NH) or large (2HDM, large $\tan \beta$)
- Future precision expts will test sum rules and the symmetry approach

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□ TB

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□ BM

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□ GR

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□ Simple Patterns

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

$$U_\nu^{\text{BM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_\nu^{\text{GR}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}^\nu & s_{12}^\nu & 0 \\ -\frac{s_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{c_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{s_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{c_{12}^\nu}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

a. $\tan \theta_{12}^\nu = \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\phi}$

b. $\cos \theta_{12}^\nu = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{\phi}{2}$

□ Atmospheric sum rules

$$|U_{e1}| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \quad |U_{\mu 1}| = |U_{\tau 1}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$U_{\text{TM1}} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & - & - \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & - & - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_{12}^2 = \frac{(1-3s_{13}^2)}{3(1-s_{13}^2)} \quad \cos \delta = -\frac{\cot 2\theta_{23}(1-5s_{13}^2)}{2\sqrt{2}s_{13}\sqrt{1-3s_{13}^2}}$$

$$|U_{e2}| = |U_{\mu 2}| = |U_{\tau 2}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$U_{\text{TM2}} \approx \begin{pmatrix} - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \\ - & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_{12}^2 = \frac{1}{3(1-s_{13}^2)} \quad \cos \delta = \frac{2c_{13}\cot 2\theta_{23}\cot 2\theta_{13}}{\sqrt{2-3s_{13}^2}}$$

□ Charged lepton corrections (also s_{23}^e but not s_{13}^e)

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}^e & s_{12}^e e^{-i\delta_{12}^e} & 0 \\ -s_{12}^e e^{i\delta_{12}^e} & c_{12}^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & \dots & \frac{s_{12}^e}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-i\delta_{12}^e} \\ \dots & \dots & \frac{c_{12}^e}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{|U_{\tau 1}|}{|U_{\tau 2}|} = \frac{|s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta}|}{| -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

□ Solar sum rule

$$\cos \delta = \frac{\tan \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{12}^2 + \sin \theta_{13}^2 \cos \theta_{12}^2 / \tan \theta_{23} - (\sin \theta_{12}^\nu)^2 (\tan \theta_{23} + \sin \theta_{13}^2 / \tan \theta_{23})}{\sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13}}$$