

Neutrino Physics Course

Lecture XXII

15/7/2022

LMD
Summer 2022



Neutrino Oscillations

$$M_2 = - M_D^\top \frac{1}{H_N} M_D$$

↓ LR SH

$$M_D = i H_N \sqrt{\frac{1}{H_N} M_2} \quad (H_N \in R)$$

$$y_D = \frac{M_D}{\omega}$$

↑ ↑
input (s)

$$M_2 = V_L^* m_2 V_L^+ \quad (LH)$$

$$M_N = V_R \ \mu_N \ V_R^T \quad (RH)$$

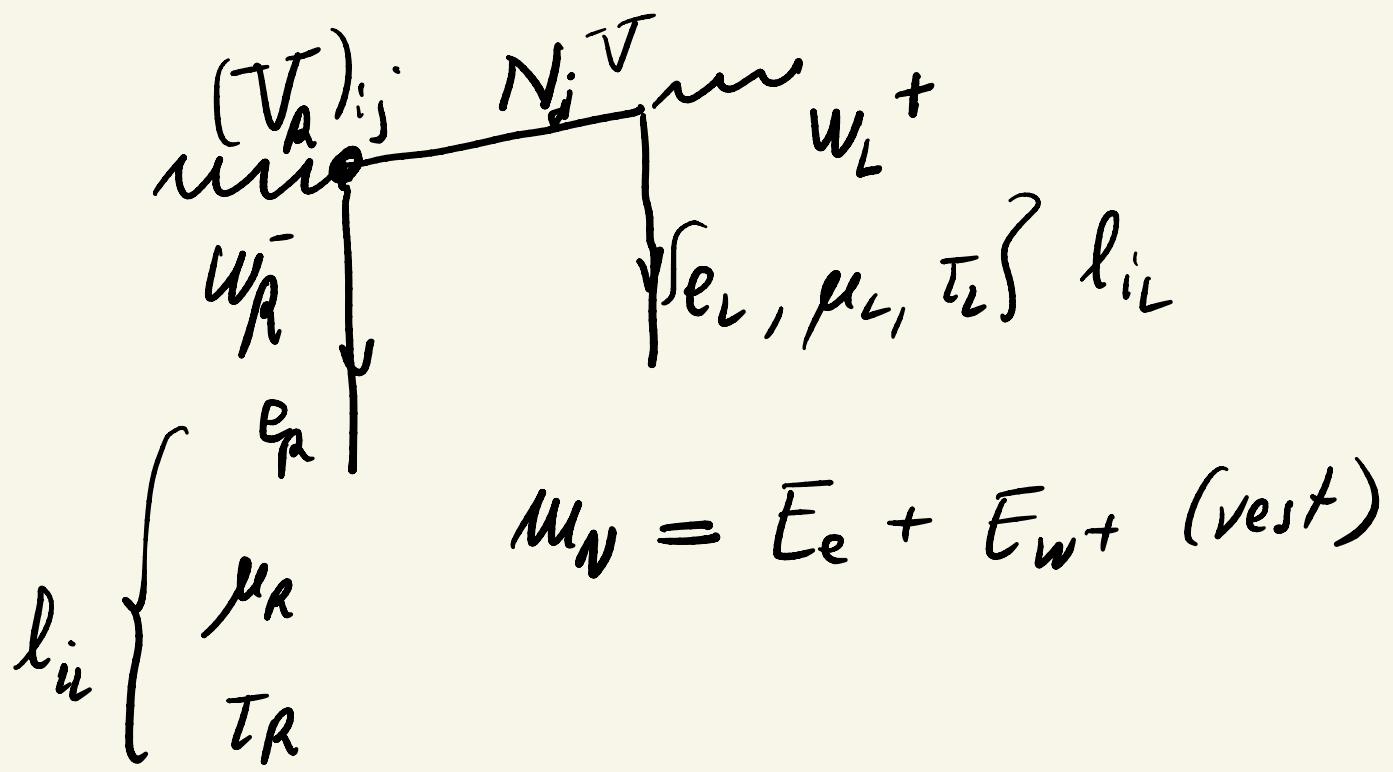
$$N_L \propto V_R^* \quad \xrightarrow{\text{mixings}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{W_R} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu V_L^+ e_L W_{\mu L}^+ + \bar{N}_R \gamma^\mu V_R^+ e_R W_{\mu R}^+ \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \\ \{ \\ \end{matrix} \quad \text{mixings}$$

$N :$ → produce it

$$N \rightarrow e_R + q + q'$$

$$\rightarrow e_L + W_L^+ \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \text{Majority} \\ (e_L)^c + W_L^- \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \text{Minority}$$



\iff analogy: any decay @
 colliders



$$V_R \leftarrow \text{determine!}$$

$$S_R^{--} \rightarrow l_R^{+} l_R^{-}$$

$$(\mathcal{M}_N)_{ij}^* \quad (\text{cross checks})$$

$V_L = ?$

$M_\nu = V_L^* M_\nu V_L^+ \quad (M_\nu = M_\nu^T)$

$VV^+ = I$

determine ?

$$\mathcal{L}_{WW} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{V}_L \gamma^\mu V_L^+ e_L W_L^\mu + h.c. \quad (1)$$

physical states
 $\cdot H = H^+$ hermitian (mass eigen-)

$$H = U h U^+ \Leftrightarrow U^+ = U h U^+$$

2 generations

$$V_L^+ = 2 \times 2 \text{ unit.}$$

$$V_L^+ = K_H O$$

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{pmatrix}, \quad k_H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

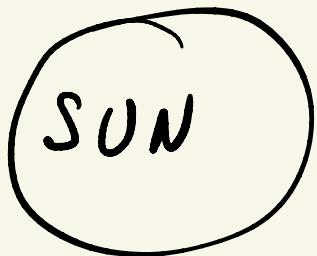
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{(\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\mu)}_{(2)} \gamma^\mu \begin{pmatrix} e \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \bar{w}_{\mu L}^+ + h.c.$$

weak eigenstates

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \end{pmatrix}_L = V_L^+ \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \end{pmatrix}_L$$



masses:



you produce ν_e !

$$V_L^+ = \begin{pmatrix} c & s \\ -se^{i\varphi} & ce^{i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \nu_e = \cos \theta \nu_1 + \sin \theta \nu_2 \\ \nu_\mu = e^{i\varphi} (-\sin \theta \nu_1 + \cos \theta \nu_2) \end{cases}$$

$$t=0 : |\nu_e(0)\rangle = c|\nu_1\rangle + s|\nu_2\rangle$$

$$|\nu_e(t)\rangle = c|\nu_1(t)\rangle + s|\nu_2(t)\rangle$$

$$|\nu_1(t)\rangle = e^{iE_1 t} |\nu_1\rangle$$

$$|\nu_2(t)\rangle = e^{iE_2 t} |\nu_2\rangle$$

$$E_i = \sqrt{p_i^2 + m_i^2} \approx p_i + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_i^2}{p_i} + \dots$$

$$p_1 \approx p_2$$

$$\boxed{E_i \approx p + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_i^2}{p}}$$

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = |\langle \nu_\mu | \nu_e(t) \rangle|^2$$

$$= \left| e^{-i\varphi} \langle (-s\nu_1 + c\nu_2) / (c e^{iE_1 t} \nu_1 + s e^{iE_2 t} \nu_2) \rangle \right|^2$$

$$\boxed{\langle \nu_i | \nu_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}}$$

$$b = |sc(-e^{+iE_1 t} + e^{iE_2 t})|^2$$

$$= s^2 c^2 / e^{iE_1 t} (1 - e^{i\Delta E t})^2$$

$$\Delta E \equiv E_2 - E_1$$

$$= s^2 c^2 (1 - e^{i\Delta E t})(1 - e^{-i\Delta E t})$$

$$= s^2 c^2 (2 - e^{i\Delta E t} - e^{-i\Delta E t})$$

$$= 2c^2 s^2 (1 - \cos \Delta E t)$$

$$= 4c^2 s^2 \sin^2 \frac{\Delta E t}{2}$$



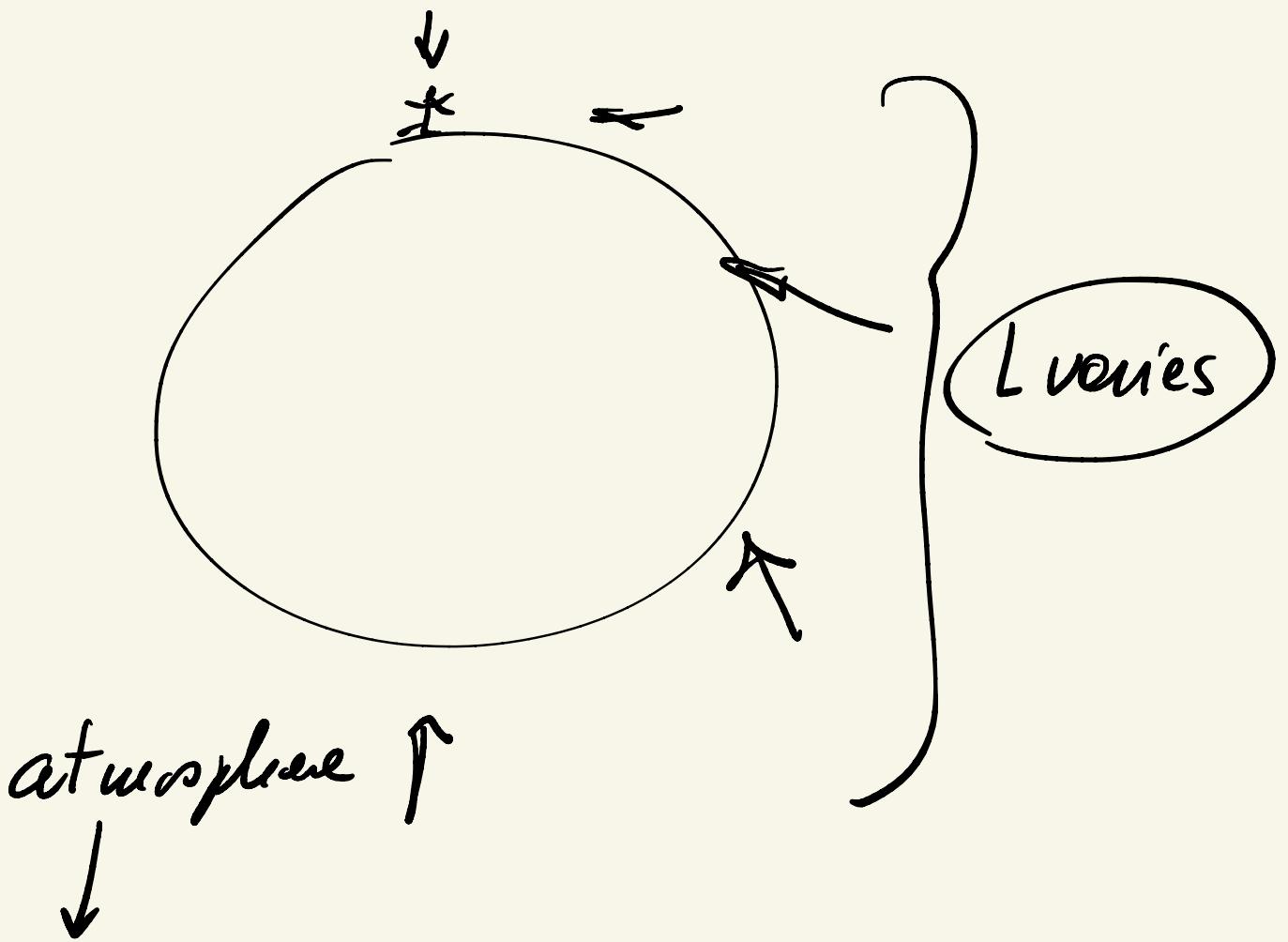
$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E}$$

($p \approx E$, $L \approx t$)

+ $\Delta m^2 \leq \sigma_{m^2} \approx$ uncertainty
in m^2 diff.

Gribor, Rante cow
'68

↓ Atmospheric neutrinos



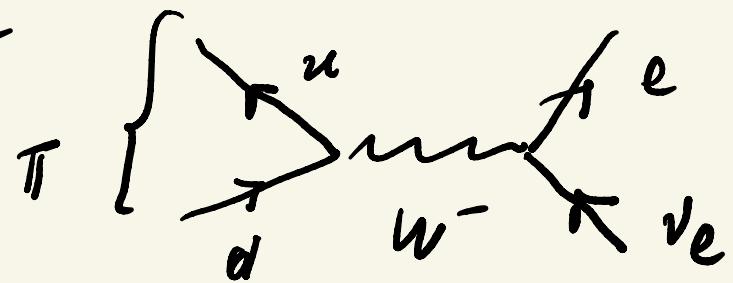
atmosphere ↑

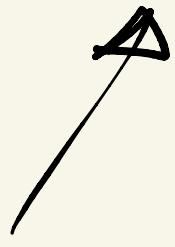
$$\pi^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e \quad m_{\pi^-} \approx 140 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu \quad m_\mu \approx 100 \text{ MeV}$$

$$w_e \approx He\bar{v}$$

$$\pi^- \rightarrow \bar{u}d$$





$$H_F \simeq \frac{6_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu e_L$$

3

$$\langle 0 | H_{eff} | \pi^- \rangle$$

$$\propto 6_F \langle 0 | \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L / \pi^- \rangle \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu e_L$$

$$\propto 6_F \langle 0 | \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 + r_5) d / \pi^- \rangle - i \Gamma^-$$

$$\propto 6_F \left[\langle 0 | (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu d) \pi^- \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 d / \pi^- \rangle \right] \Gamma^-$$

↑ pseudoscalar

$$\langle 0 | \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 | d \rangle = f_\pi p^\mu$$



pion decay constant

$$f_\pi \approx 100 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M \propto f_\pi p^\mu \bar{l}_L \gamma^\mu \gamma_e G_F$$

||

$$\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \frac{1 + \gamma_5}{2} \gamma_e$$

$$p_\mu = p_e - p_{\nu e}$$

$$(a) f^\mu \bar{f} \gamma_\mu \nu_e = ?$$

$$(b) f^\mu \bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \nu_e = ?$$

$$\left(f^\mu \bar{f}_1 \gamma^\mu f_2 = (m_2 - m_1) \bar{f}_1 f_2 \right)$$

$$\left(f^\mu \bar{f}_1 \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 f_2 = (m_2 + m_1) \bar{f}_1 \gamma_5 f_2 \right)$$



$$m_1 = m_\nu, \quad m_2 = m_\ell$$

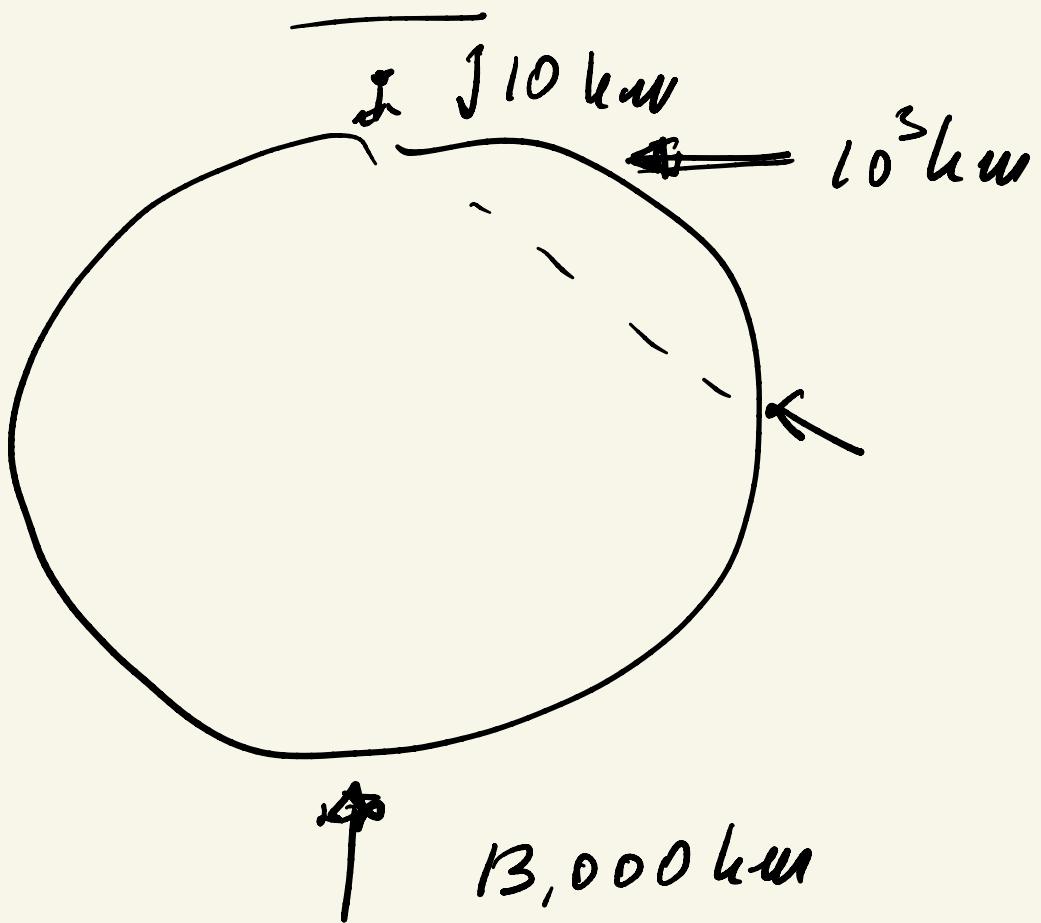


$$W \propto G_F m_\ell \bar{\ell} (1 + \delta\tau) v f_\pi$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{u} \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(\bar{u} \rightarrow e \bar{\nu}_e)} \simeq G_F^2 f_\pi^2 m_e^2 m_{\bar{u}} / g_\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(\bar{\pi}^- \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(\bar{\pi}^- \rightarrow e \bar{\nu}_e)} = \left(\frac{m_\mu}{m_e} \right)^2 \simeq 10^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(\bar{\pi}^- \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{10^{-10} 10^{-2} 10^{-2} 10^{-1} / 100 \text{ GeV}} \simeq 10^{-17} \text{ GeV}$$



$$\left\langle \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) \simeq \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\theta \simeq \frac{1}{2} (\text{exp})$$

no excess at ν_e



$$\Theta_A = 45$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{E} \simeq 0(1)$$

$$\pi h = 0(1) \rightarrow 10^3 \text{ km?}$$

$$\frac{\Delta m^2 L_{\text{osc}}}{E} \simeq 1$$

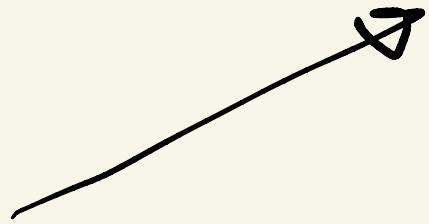
GeV

$$\Delta m^2 \simeq \frac{\text{GeV}}{10^3 \text{ km}} \simeq \frac{\text{GeV}}{10^8 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\text{GeV}^{-1} \simeq 10^{-14} \text{ cm}$$

proto.
size

$$\Delta m_A^2 \simeq 10^{-22} \text{ GeV}^2 \simeq 10^{-4} \text{ eV}^2$$



dust settles $\rightarrow 10^{-3}$

$$\Delta m_A^2 \simeq 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \simeq 10^{-21} \text{ GeV}^2$$

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau (?)$

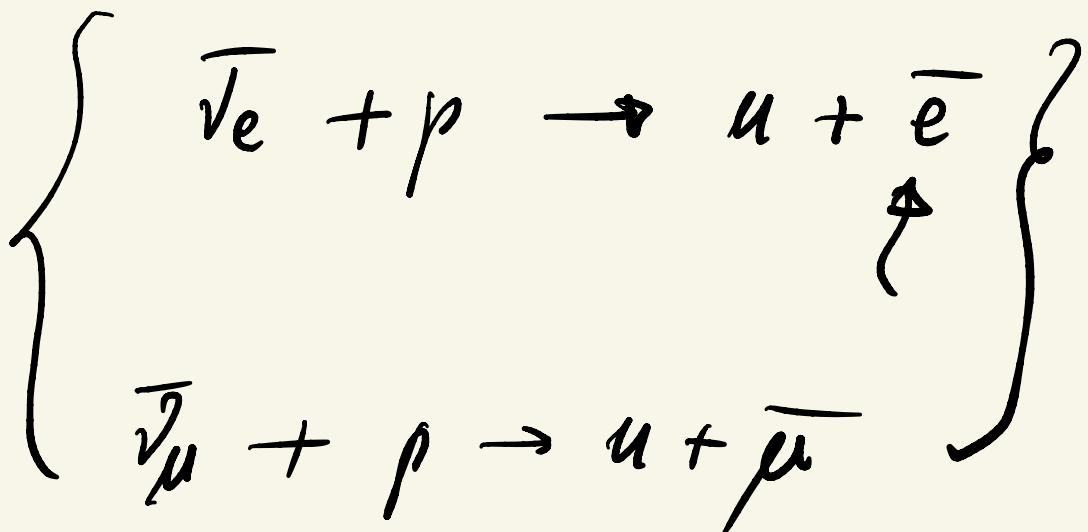
\neq
 ν_e

PROVEN

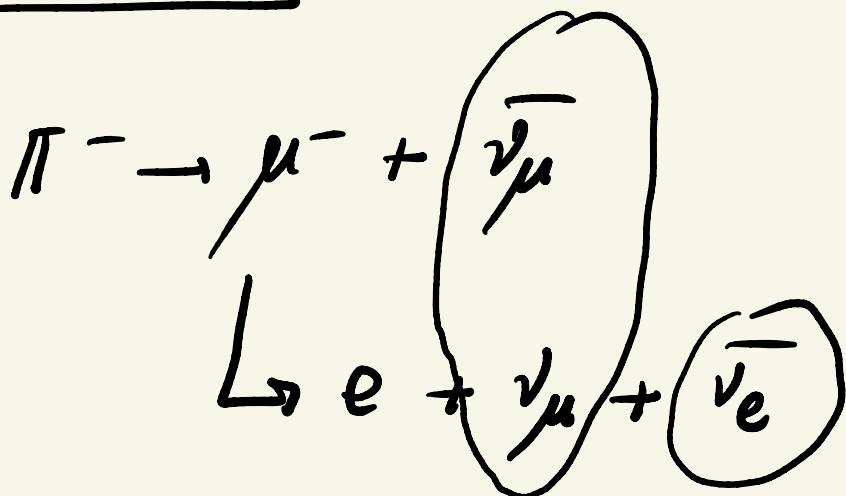
later

- SUN: $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu \Rightarrow \Delta m_0^2 \simeq 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$
 $\theta_0 \simeq 50^\circ$

$$\mu \rightarrow p + e + \bar{\nu}_e$$



Atmosphere



Bdicall

(Computes # ν_e
coming out of sun)

Next time:

$$\Delta u^2 \ll \sigma_{u^2}$$



we ascribe it

uncertainty

$$H_{\text{eff}} = 6F \cdot J^w \cdot \bar{J}^{w\bar{w}}$$

$\approx 6F \cdot T^w \cdot \bar{T}^{w\bar{w}}$

$\approx 6F \cdot S \cdot \bar{S}$

ell
possible