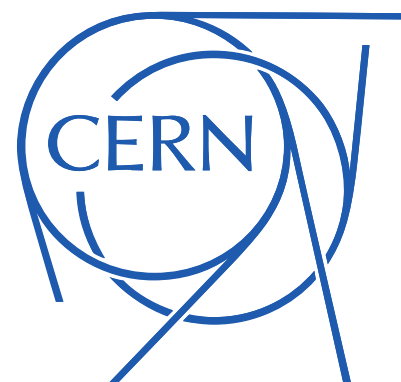


Search for CP violation in neutrino oscillations

Julia Gehrlein

CERN TH Department

DISCRETE 2022



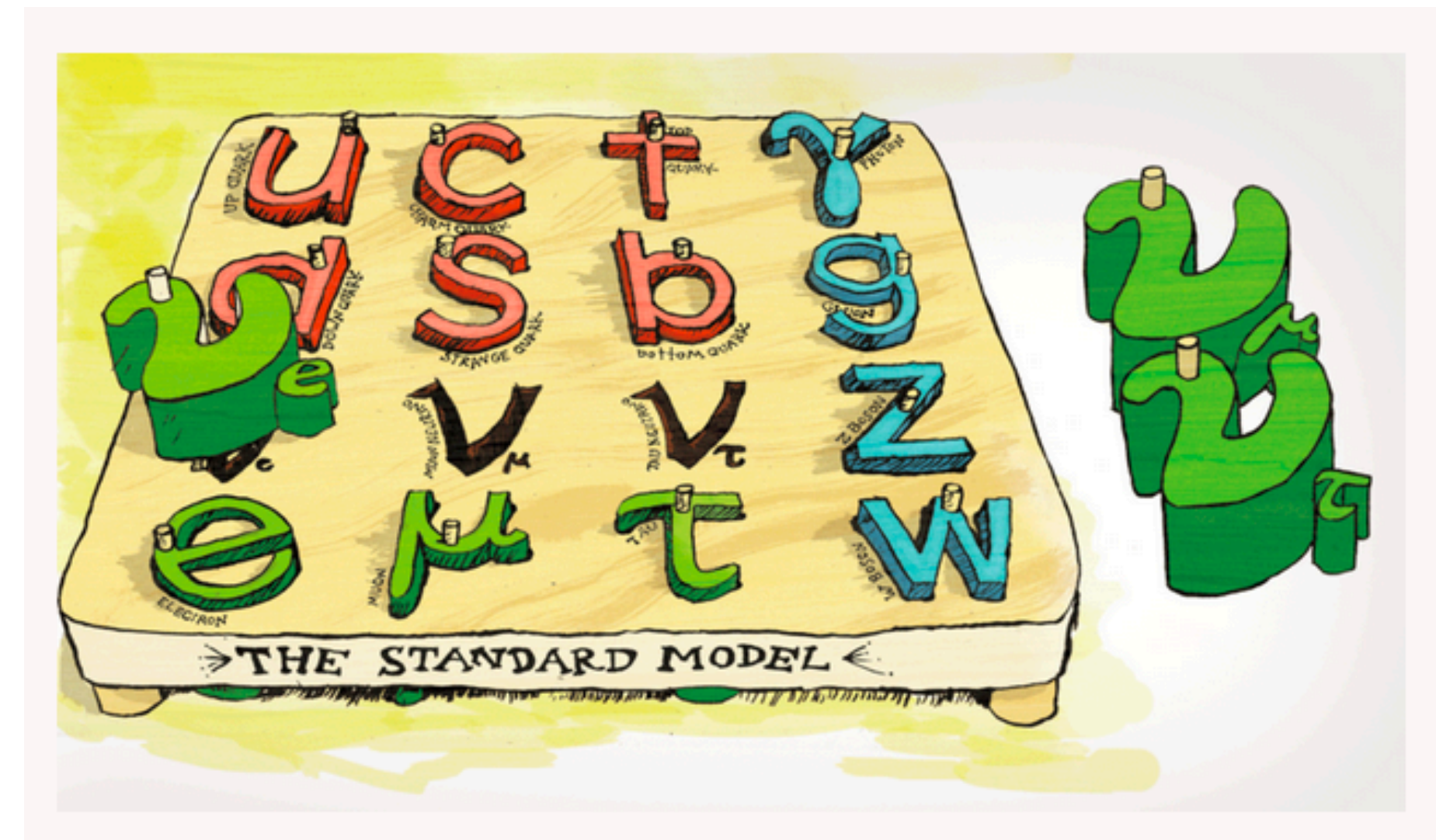
11th November 2022



Neutrino oscillations

Observation of neutrino oscillations:

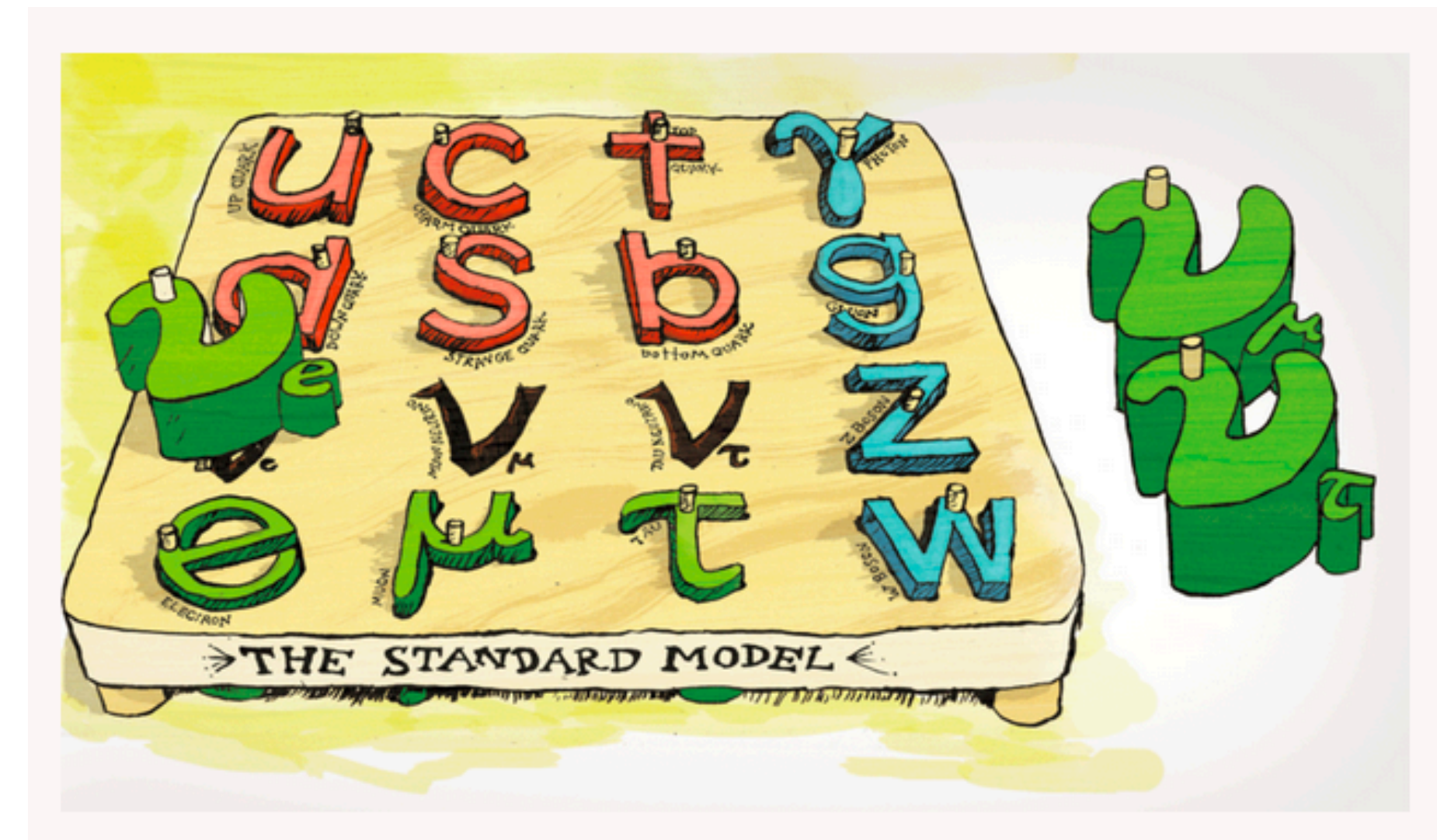
→ **Strong** evidence of physics beyond the SM



Neutrino oscillations

Observation of neutrino oscillations:

- **Strong** evidence of physics beyond the SM
- introduced **more parameters** to the model (3 angles, at least one phase, 3 masses)
 - ⇒ **want to measure them**



Neutrino oscillations

flavor eigenstates (of weak interaction) and mass eigenstates (of free particle Hamiltonian)
not aligned for neutrinos

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

U_{PMNS} : relates flavor and mass states

Parametrized by four parameters (3 angles and at least one phase)

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = U_{23}(\theta_{23})U_{13}(\theta_{13}, \delta)U_{12}(\theta_{12})$$

Neutrino oscillations

flavor eigenstates (of weak interaction) and mass eigenstates (of free particle Hamiltonian)
not aligned for neutrinos

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

U_{PMNS} : relates flavor and mass states

Parametrized by four parameters (3 angles and at least one phase)

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = U_{23}(\theta_{23})U_{13}(\theta_{13}, \delta)U_{12}(\theta_{12})\text{diag}(e^{i\alpha_1/2}, e^{i\alpha_2/2}, 1)$$

Majorana phases: only physical for Majorana neutrinos,
oscillation experiments not sensitive to them

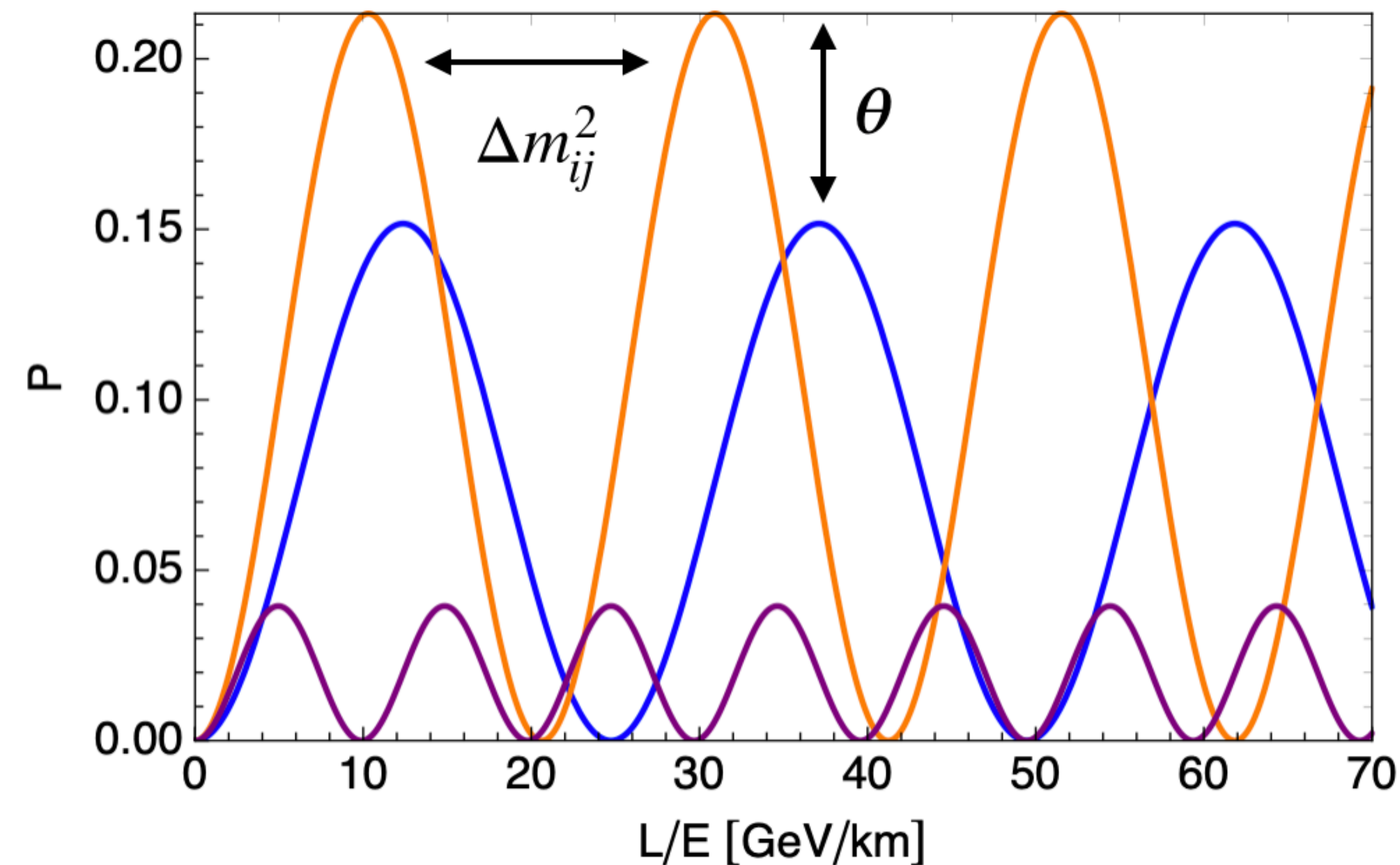
→ not going to talk about them further

Neutrino oscillation parameters

produce neutrino of flavor α with energy E , probability to detect neutrino with flavor β at distance L is

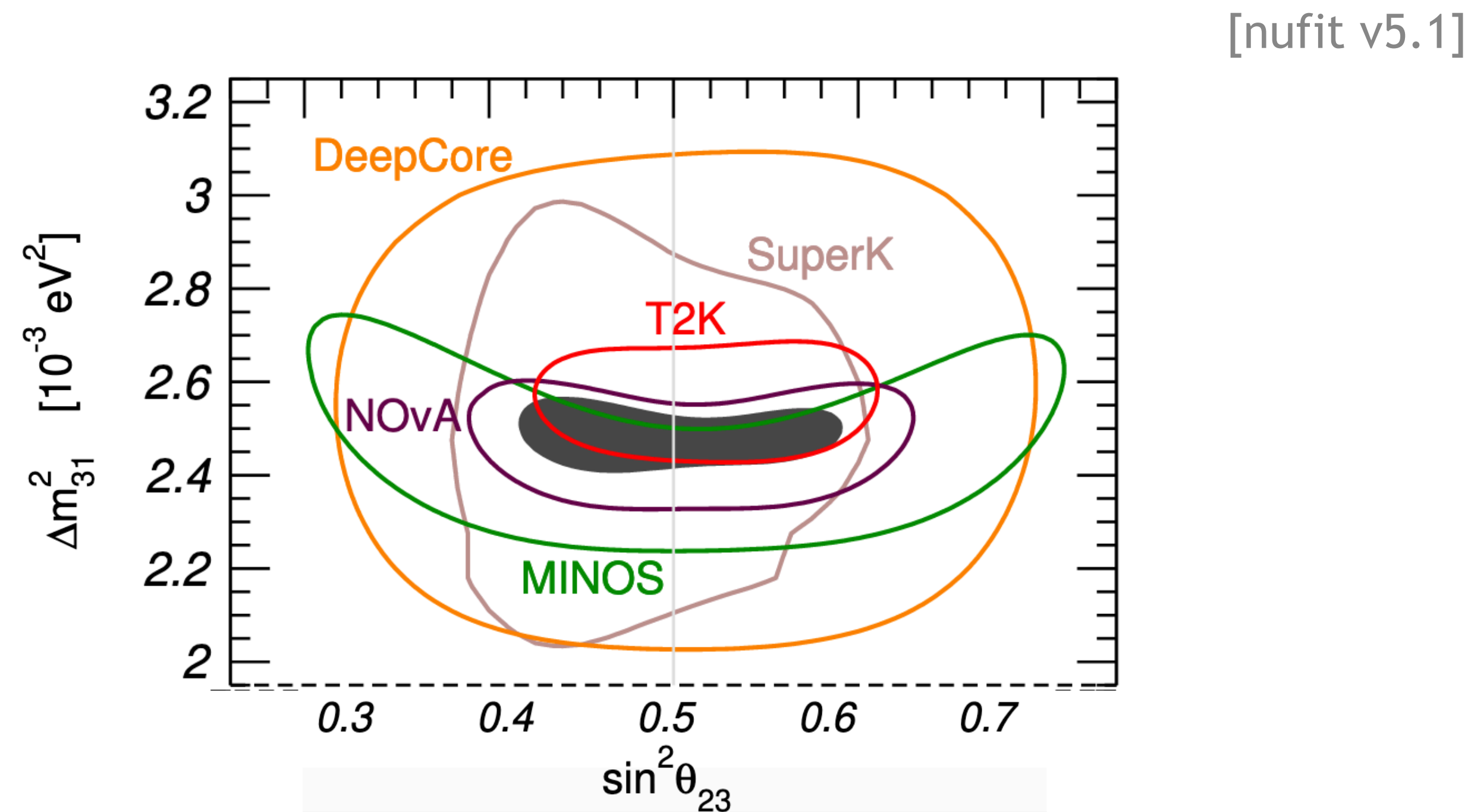
$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2(\Delta m_{ij}^2 L/4E), \quad \Delta m_{ij}^2 = m_i^2 - m_j^2$$

In a 2-flavor approximation



Neutrino oscillation parameters

Many experiments have measured the angles and mass splittings
→ impressive **agreement** between experiments



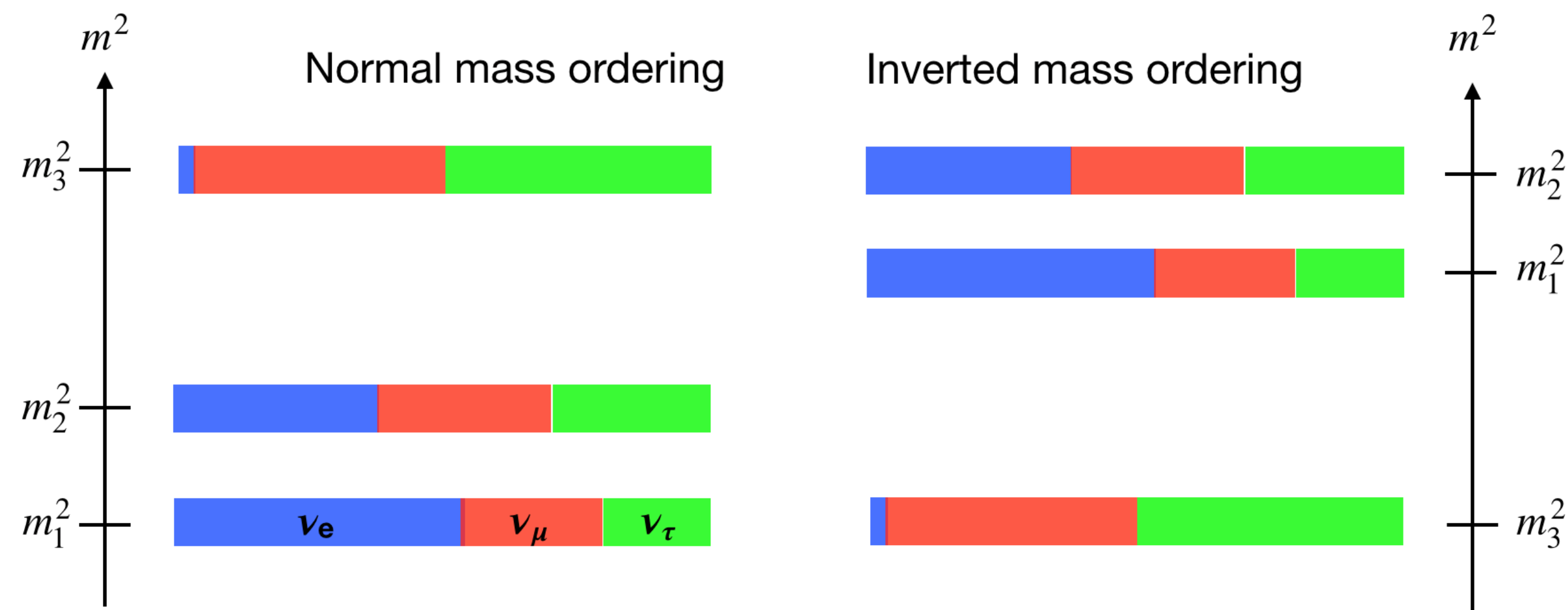
Neutrino oscillation parameters

Global fits to oscillation data:
Information on mixing angles, mass splittings

mass splittings: $|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$, $\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$

[nufit v5.1]

mass ordering unknown

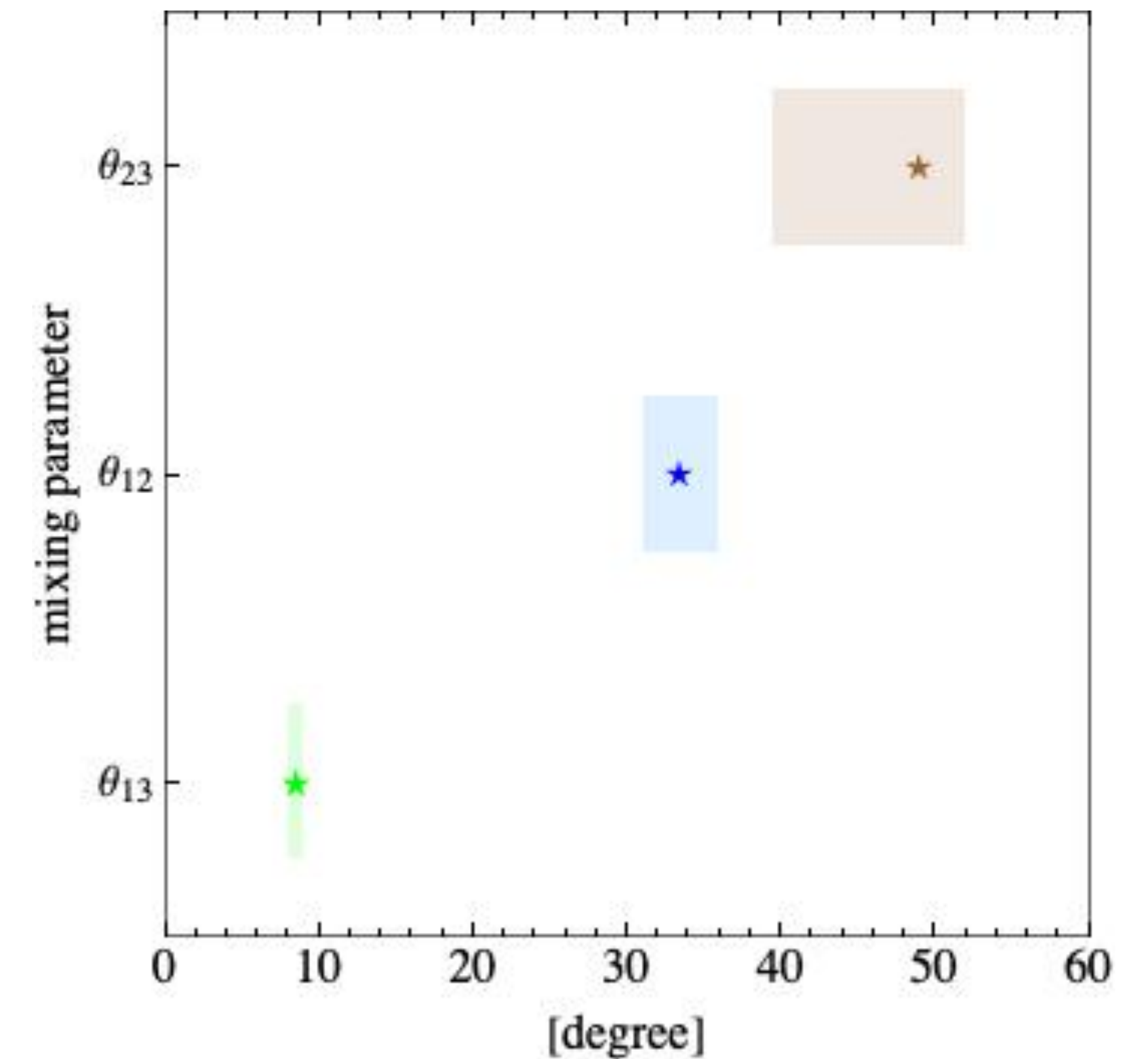


Neutrino oscillation parameters

Global fits to oscillation data:
Information on mixing angles, mass splittings

[nufit v5.1]

all three angles **non-zero**
mixing angles are **large!**



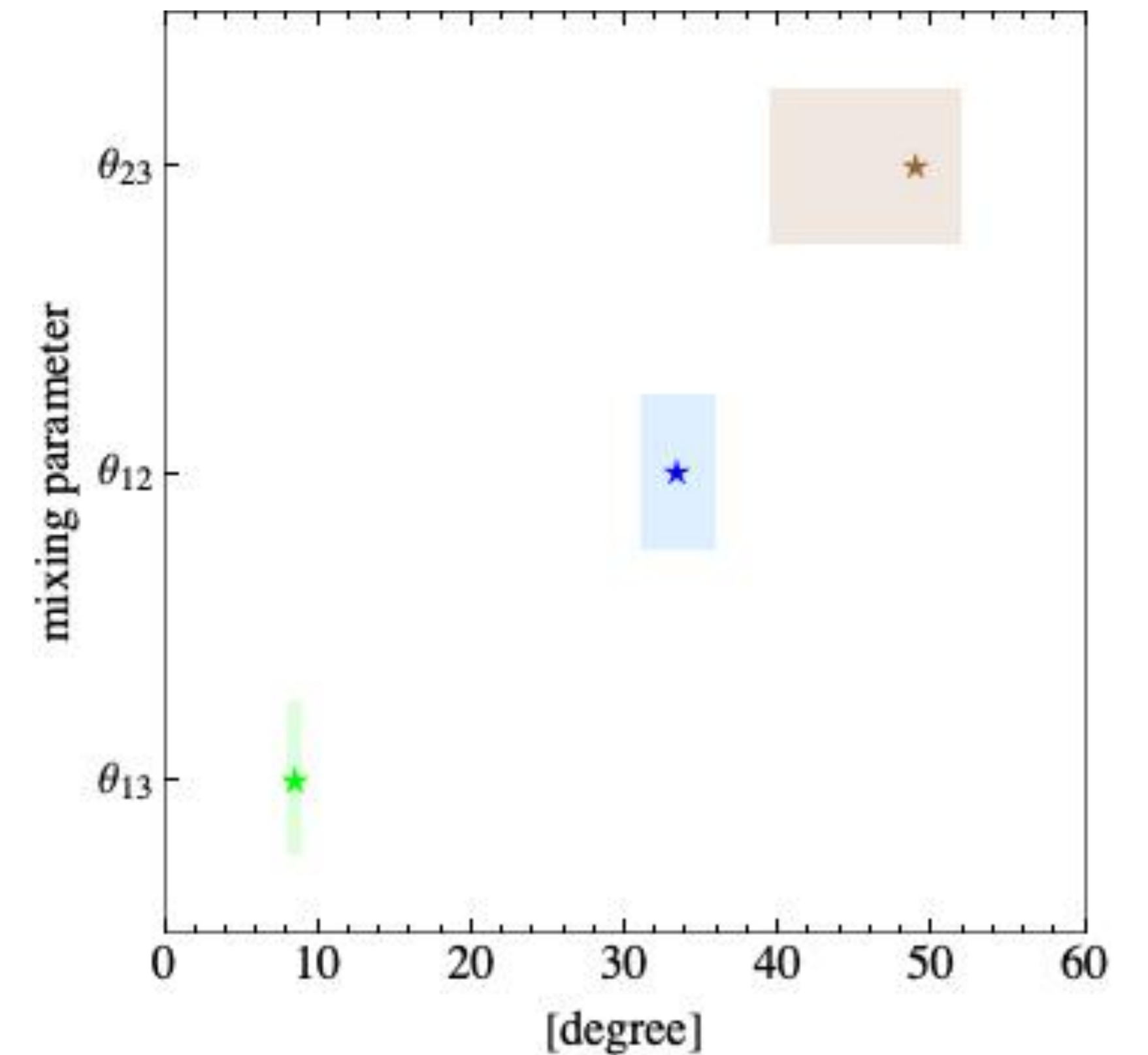
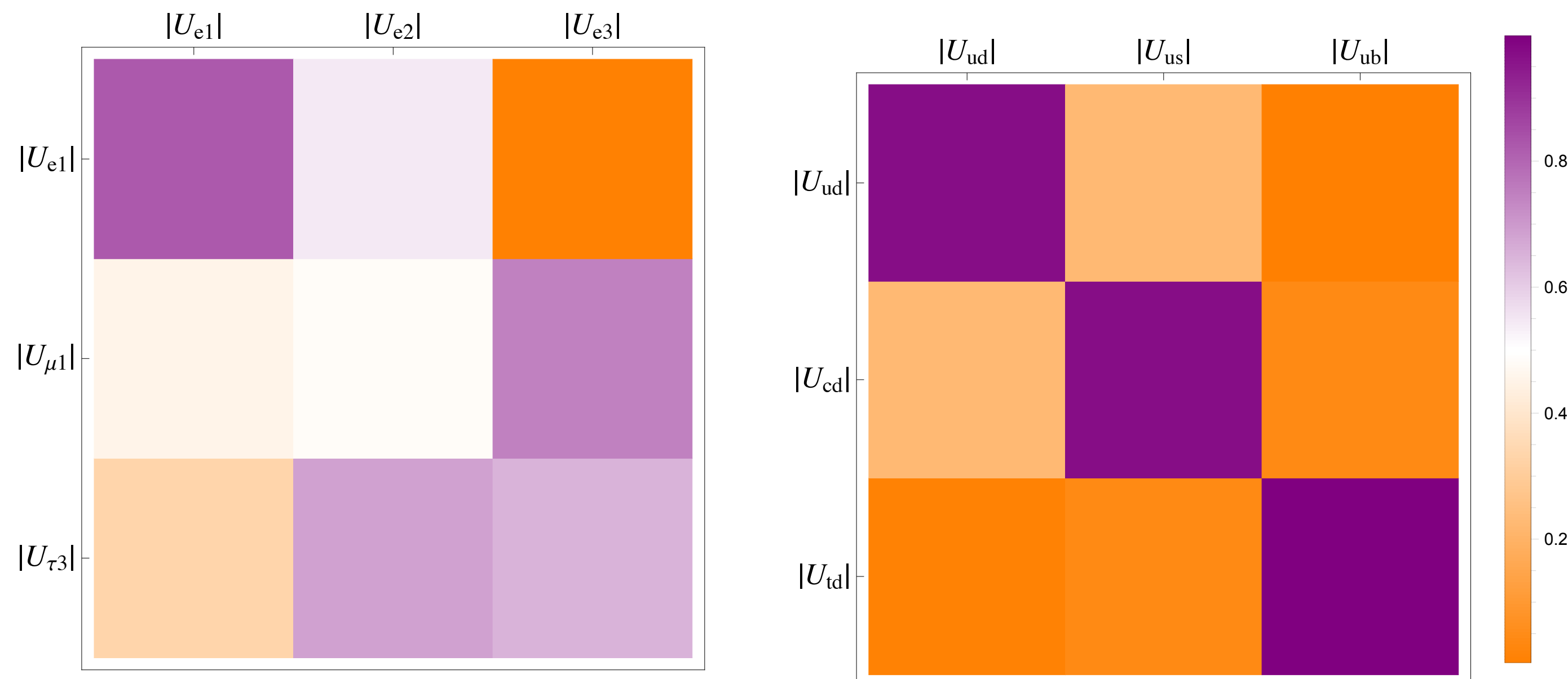
Neutrino oscillation parameters

Global fits to oscillation data:
Information on mixing angles, mass splittings

[nufit v5.1]

all three angles **non-zero**
mixing angles are **large!**

surprising if compared to small quark mixing



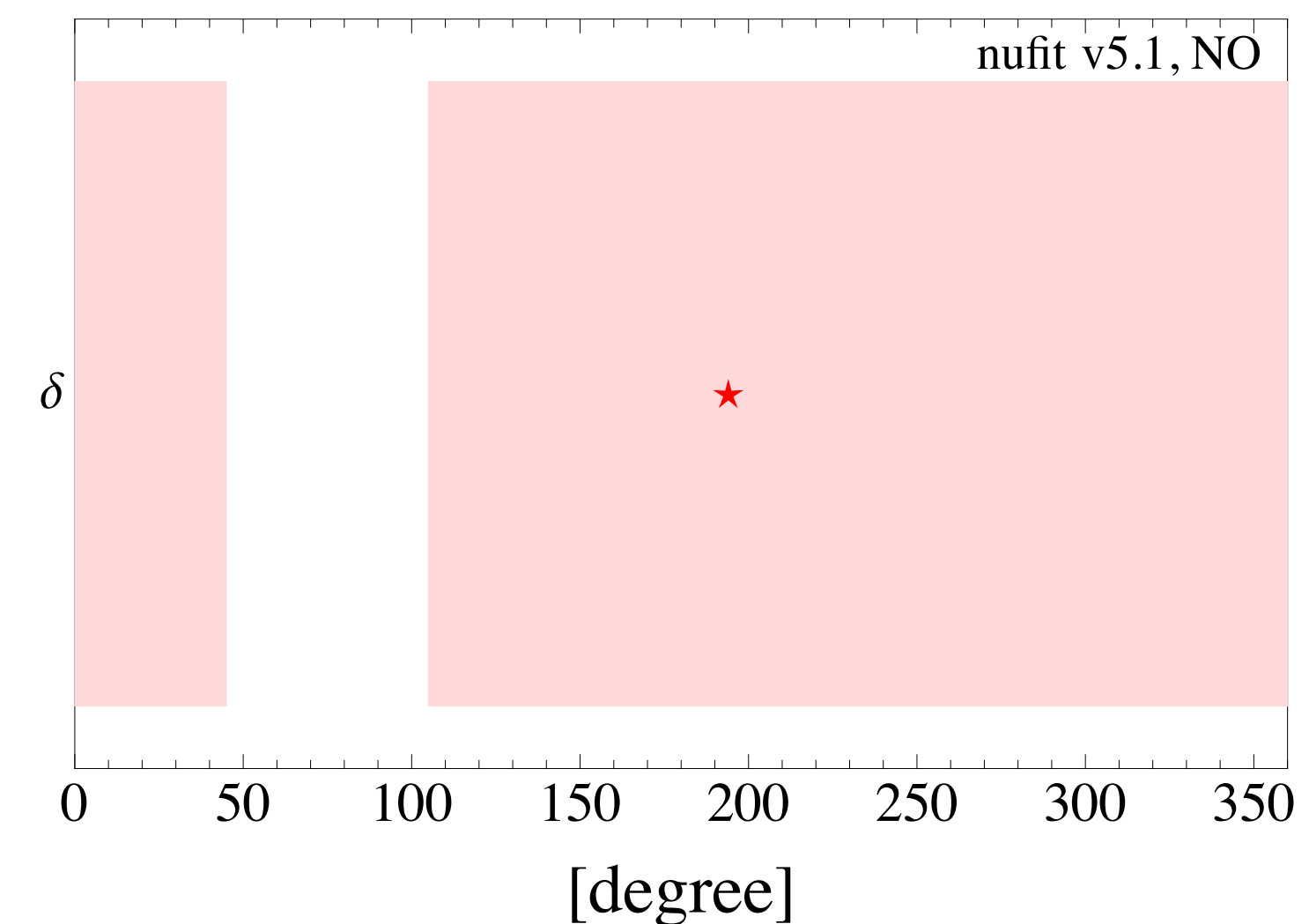
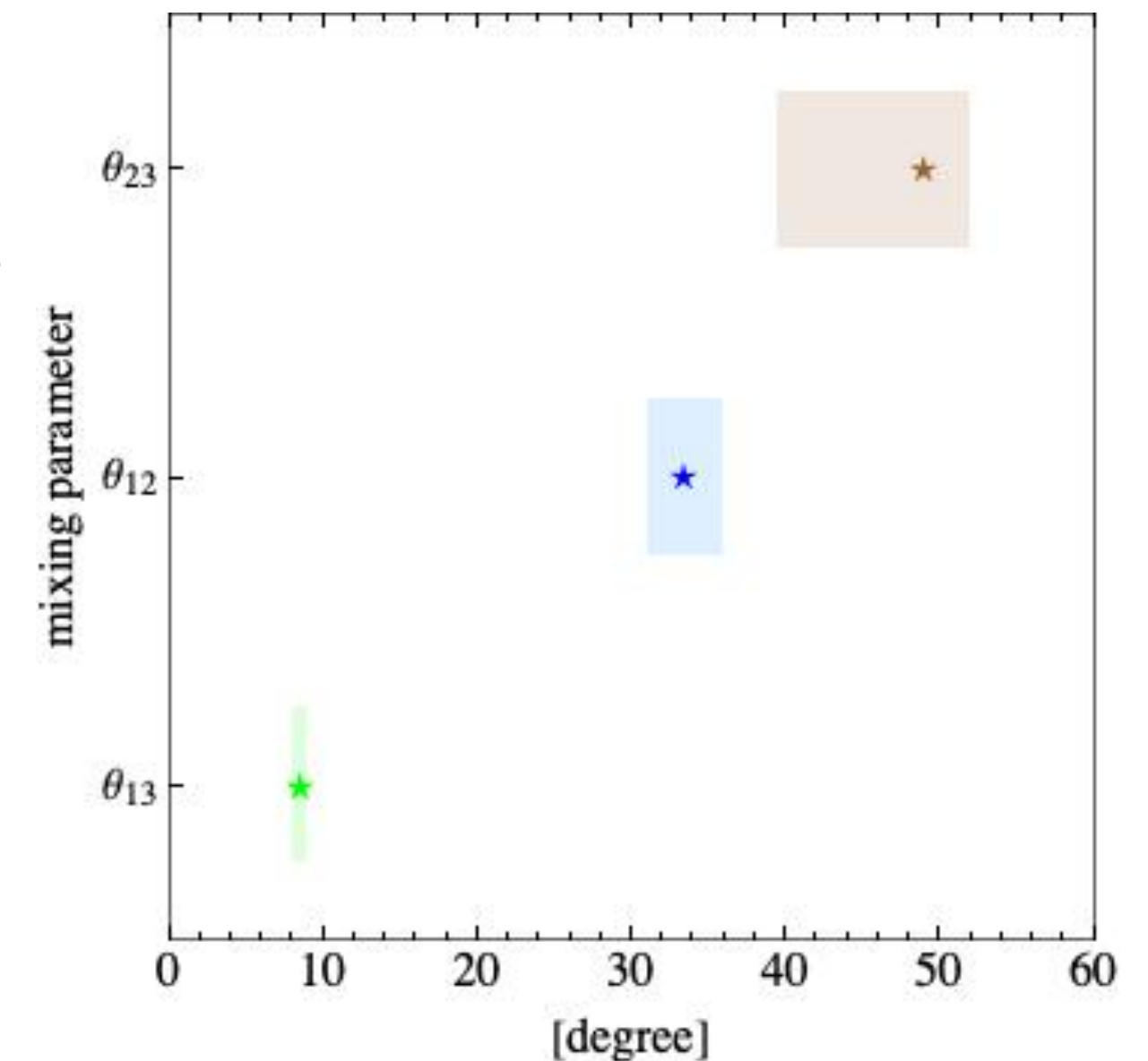
Neutrino oscillation parameters

Global fits to oscillation data:
Information on mixing angles, mass splittings

all three mixing angles are **non-zero**
→ possibility for CPV in lepton sector

currently **least known** parameter is δ which
governs CPV in lepton sector

⇒ **Want to measure δ !**



[nufit v5.1]

CP violation in SM

weak interaction: CP maximally violated

[Cronin, Fitch '64]

strong interaction: no observed EDM \rightarrow CP conserved (?) (\rightarrow strong CP problem)

Lepton sector?



CP violation in SM

CPV in mass matrices quantified via **basis invariant**

$$J_{CP} = \sin \theta_{13} \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{12} \cos \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{23} \cos \theta_{23} \sin \delta \quad [\text{Jarlskog '85}]$$

All mixing angles play a role!

$$J_{CP}^{\max} = 1/(6\sqrt{3}) \approx 0.096$$

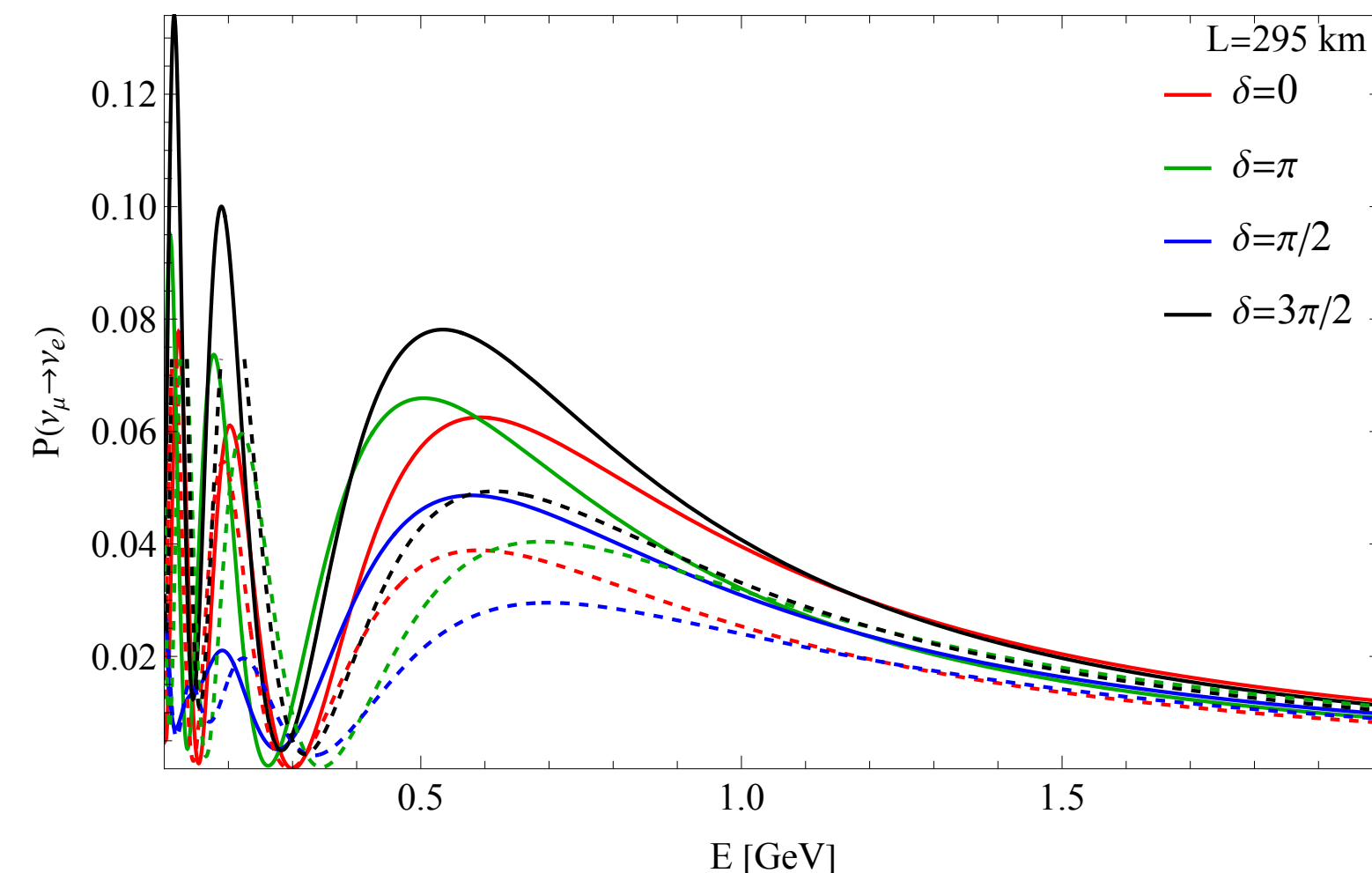
quark mixing matrix: non-zero δ_{CKM} but CPV is small $|J_{\text{CKM}}|/J_{CP}^{\max} = 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ [PDG]

Is CP violated in the lepton sector? $|J_{\text{PMNS}}|/J_{CP}^{\max} < 0.34$

CP violation in lepton sector

How to measure CPV?

- CPV can only take place in **appearance experiments** $P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta)$
- need a channel where all three flavors play a role (need interference of two contributions to the oscillation probability given by the two mass splittings)
- compare neutrino with anti neutrino oscillation probability
- \Rightarrow use $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$ as oscillation channel!
- due to matter effects this channel is also sensitive to the mass ordering



CP violation in lepton sector

Current experiments



Future experiments

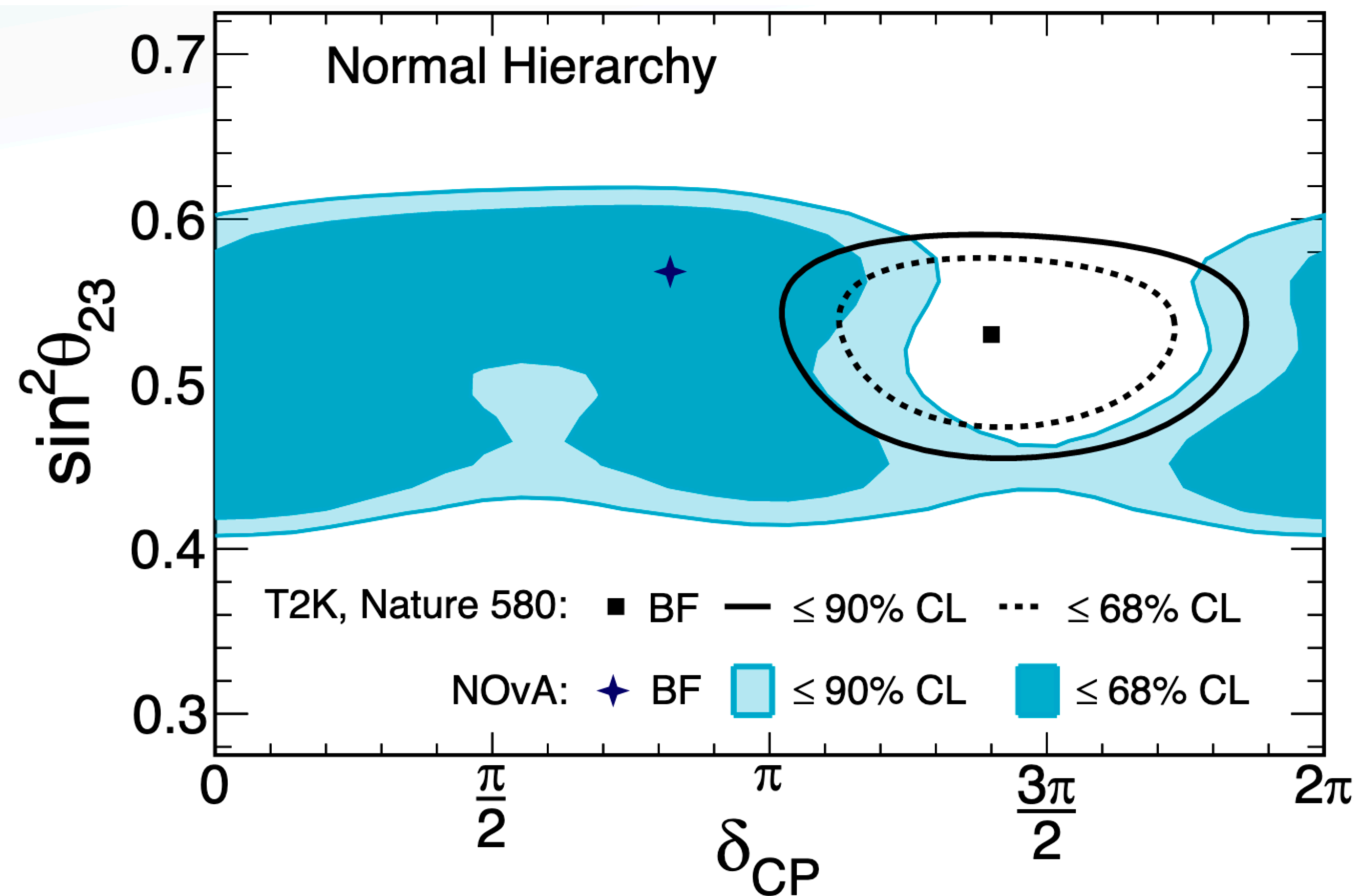


All mixing angles play a role:
precise measurements of
 θ_{ij} , Δm_{ij} , mass ordering important

CP violation in lepton sector

Current status of CPV in lepton sector

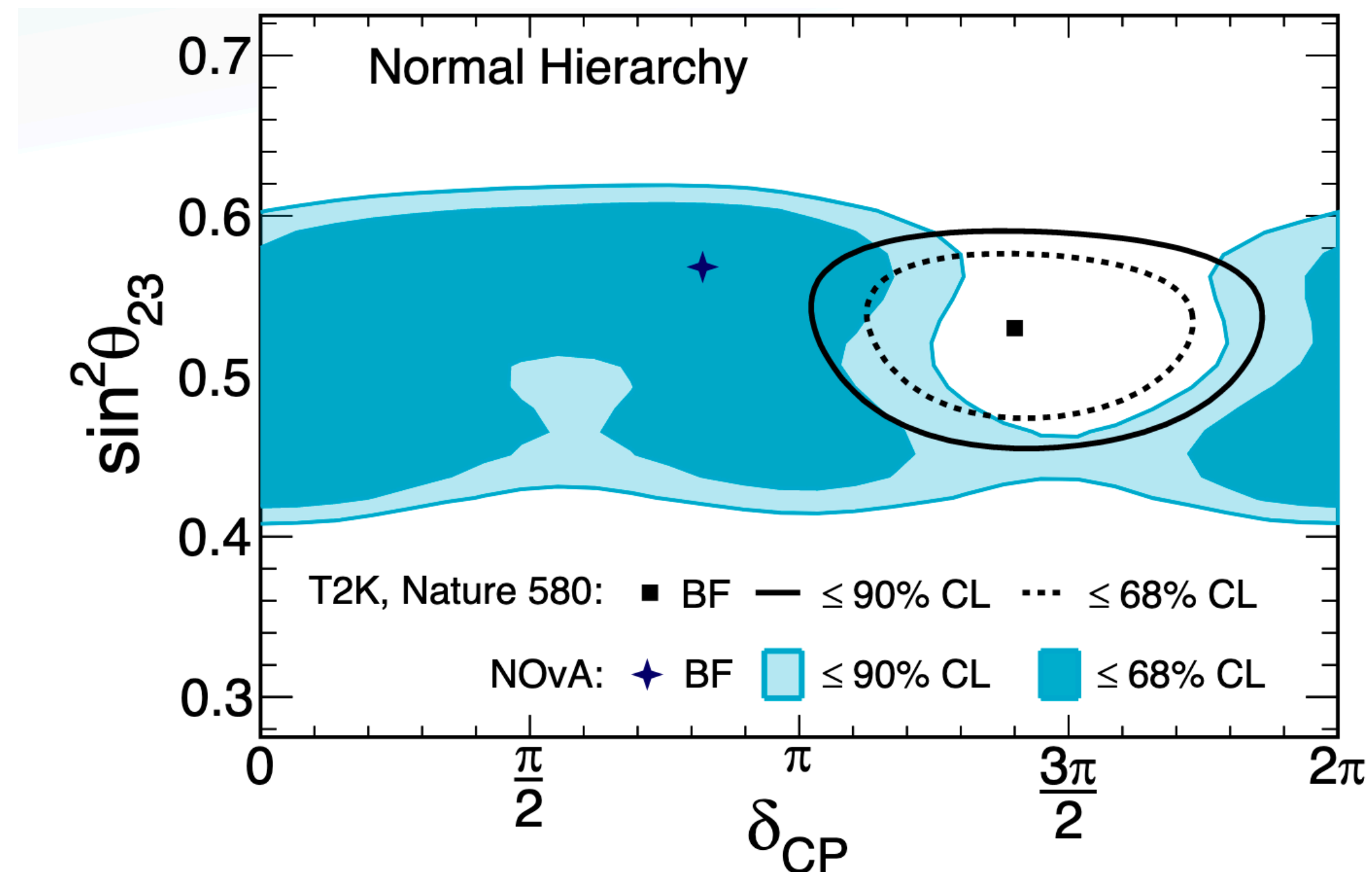
[Himmel '20]



CP violation in lepton sector

Current status of CPV in lepton sector

[Himmel '20]



both experiments prefer NO

no strong preference for NOvA, generally around $\delta \approx \pi$,

T2K prefers $\delta \approx 3\pi/2$

\Rightarrow slight **disagreement** at $\sim 2\sigma$

Neutrino 2022 update:
similar results of T2K and NOvA using
different statistical framework

CP violation in lepton sector

Can new physics alleviate this slight discrepancy?

⇒ **neutrino non-standard interactions** [Wolfenstein '78]

New forward scattering with matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{NSI} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum_{\alpha,\beta,f} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^f (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu f)$$

Affect neutrino oscillations as a new matter effect

$$H = \frac{1}{2E} \left[U^\dagger M^2 U + a \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Matter potential $a \propto G_F \rho E$

CP violation in lepton sector

Can new physics alleviate this slight discrepancy?

⇒ **neutrino non-standard interactions**

[Wolfenstein '78]

New forward scattering with matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{NSI} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum_{\alpha,\beta,f} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^f (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu f)$$

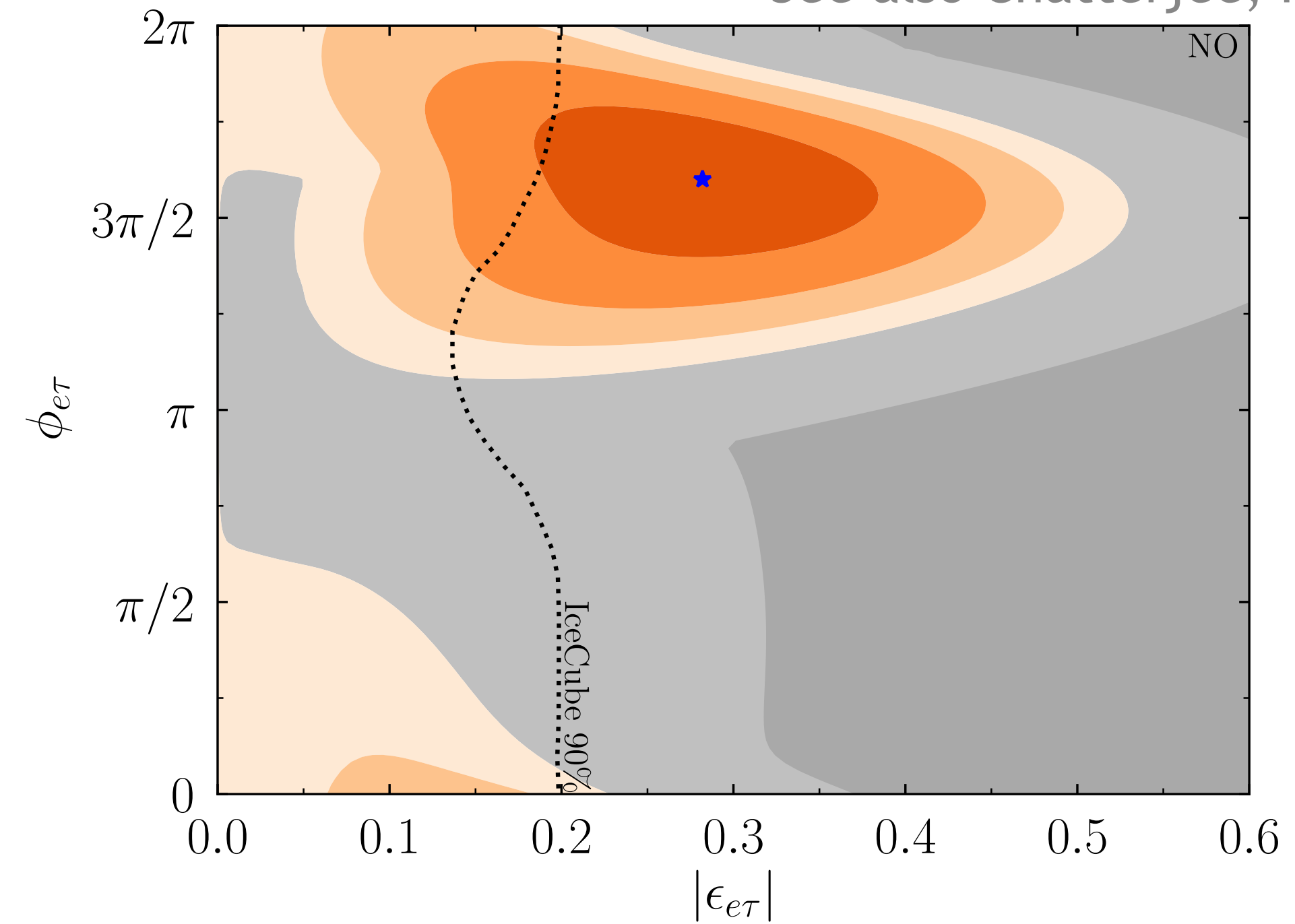
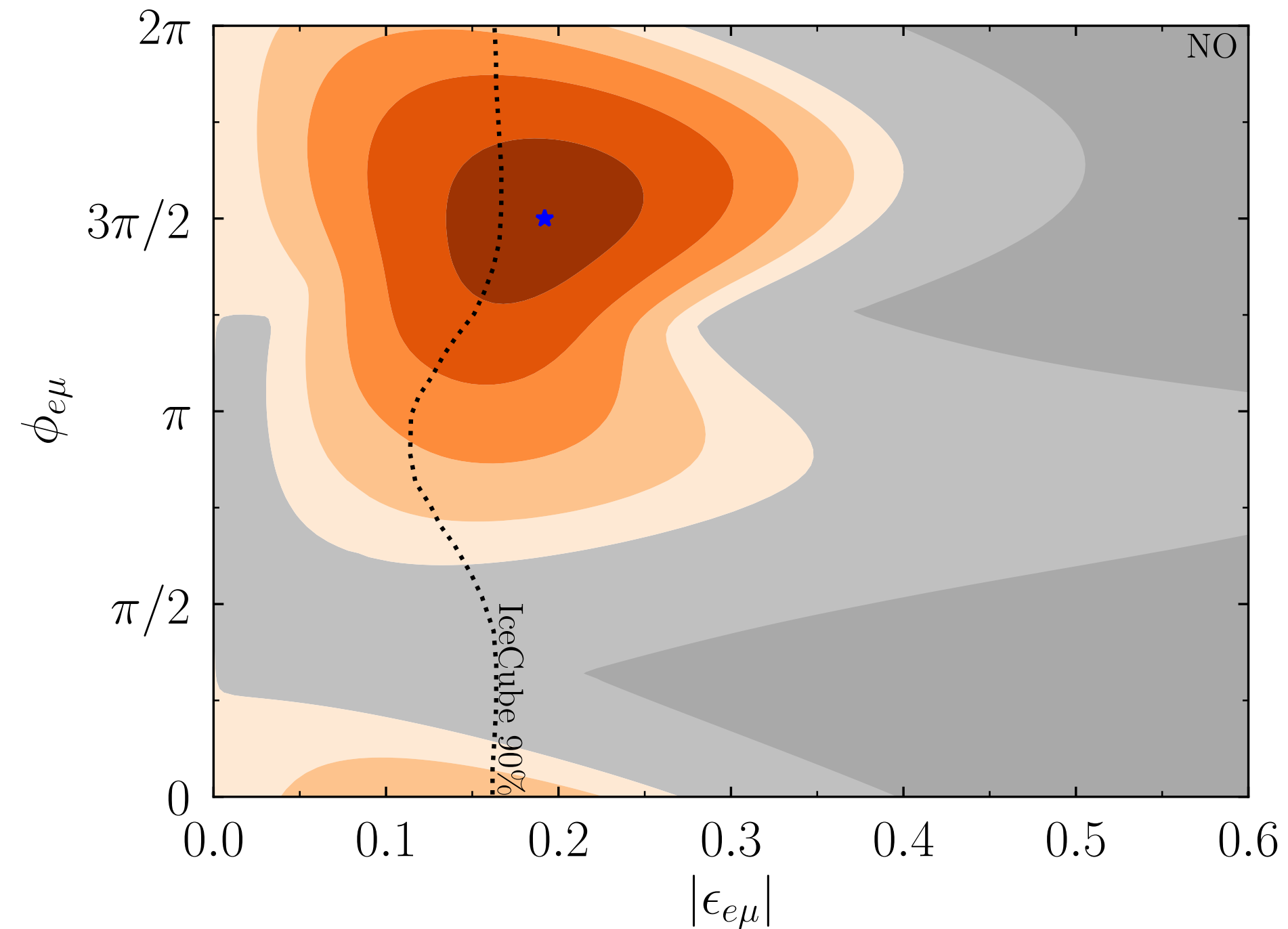
Affect neutrino oscillations as a **new matter effect**

Focus on off-diagonal NSI parameters $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} = |\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}| e^{i\phi_{\alpha\beta}}$

Derive analytically and numerically values of complex off-diagonal NSI parameters which can resolve the tension

CP violation in lepton sector

[Denton, Gehrlein, Pestes, 2008.01110,
See also Chatterjee, Palazzo, 2008.04161]



orange preferred over SM at integer values of $\Delta\chi^2$, dark gray disfavored at $\Delta\chi^2 = 4.61$

constraints from atmospheric neutrinos at IceCube and neutrino scattering experiments

Complex NSI with $|\epsilon| \approx 0.2$, $\phi \approx 3\pi/2$, $\delta \approx 3\pi/2$, NO can **fully resolve the tension**

CP violation in lepton sector

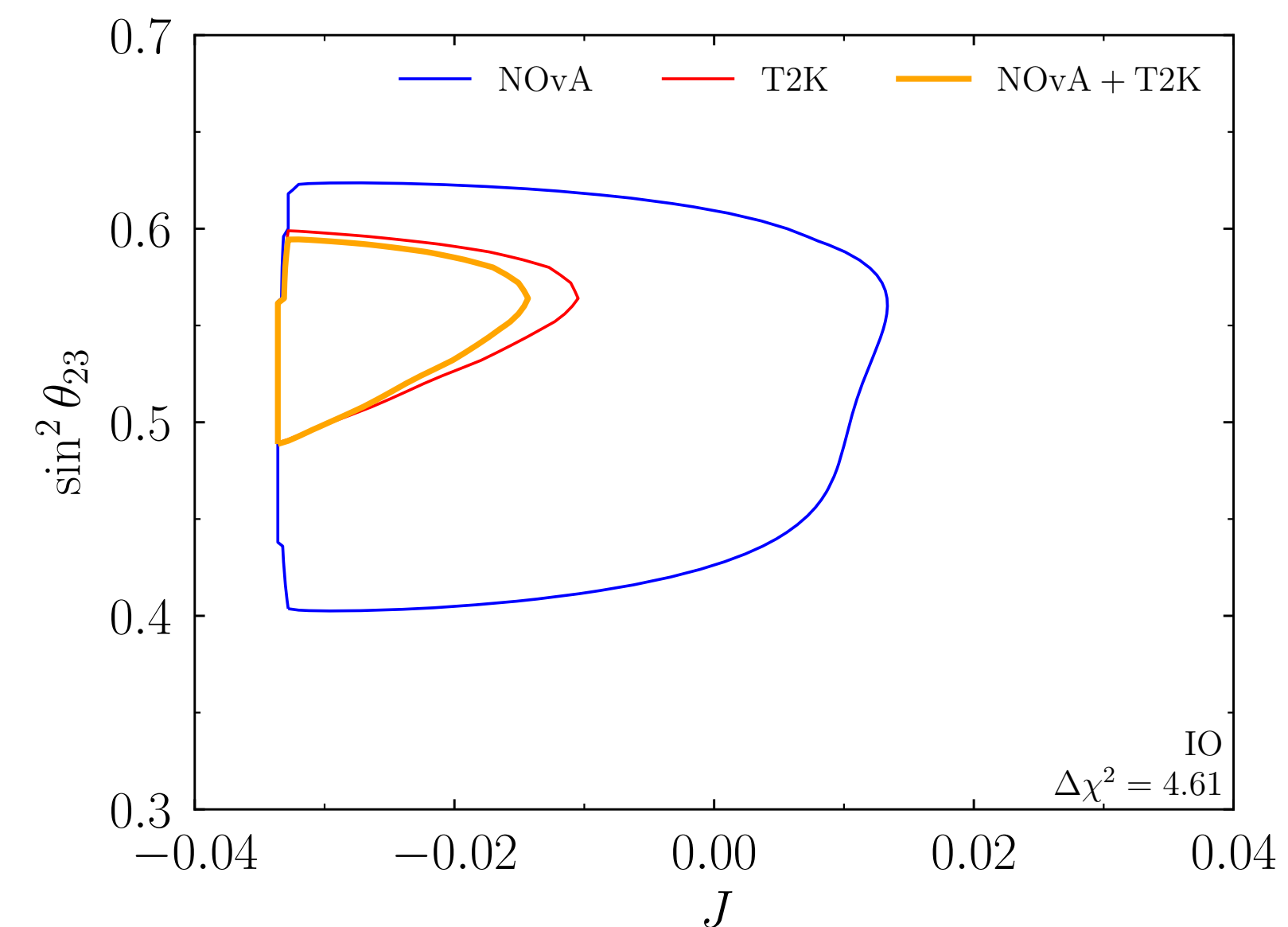
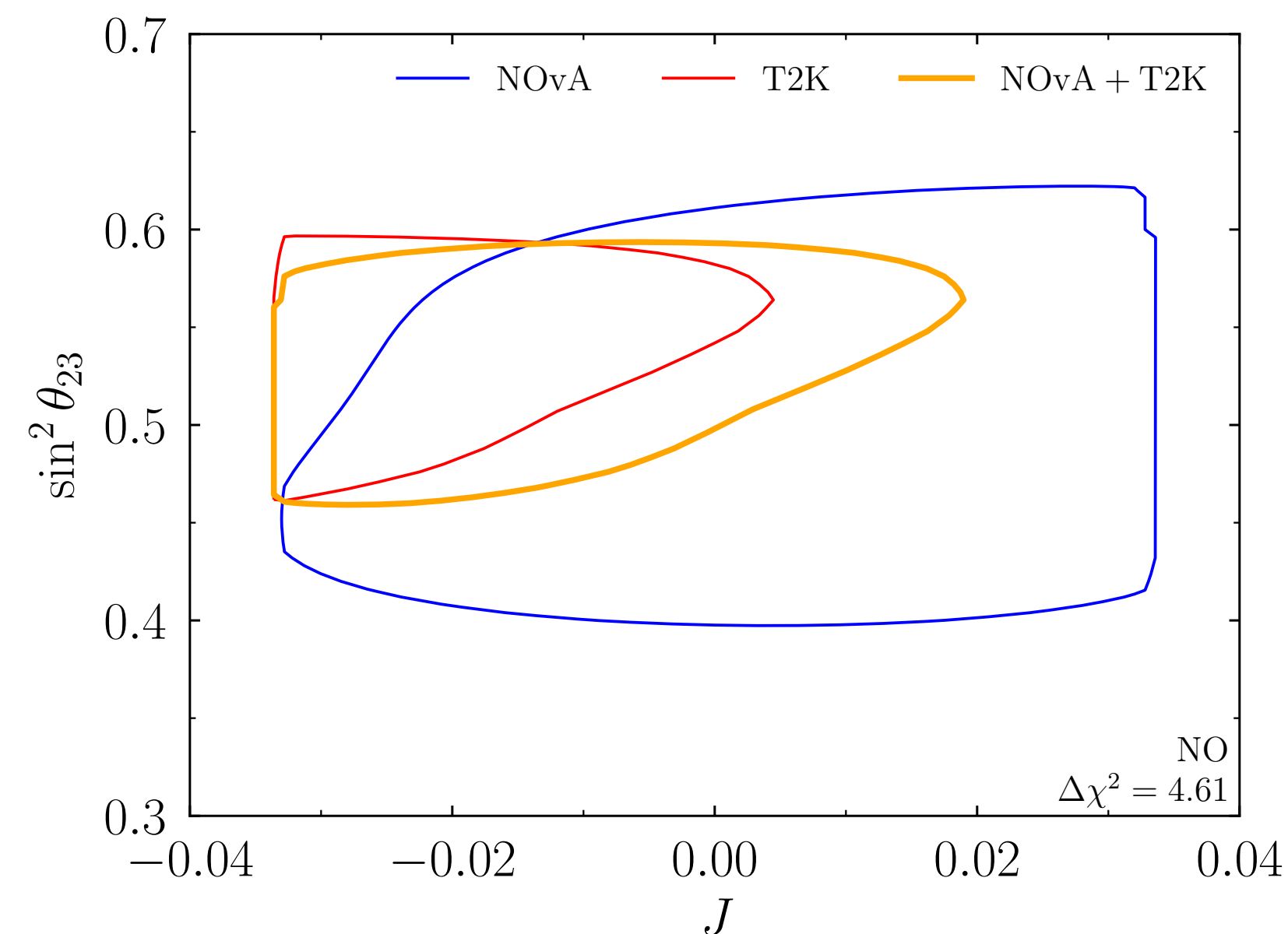
[Denton, Gehrlein, Pestes,
2008.01110,

See also Chatterjee, Palazzo,
2008.0416, Kelly et al,
2007.08526,

Esteban et al 2007.14792]

discrepancy **slightly resolved** by swapping the mass ordering

1. NOvA and T2K both prefer NO over IO
2. NOvA+T2K prefers IO over NO (at $\Delta\chi^2 = 2.3$)
3. SK still prefers NO over IO
4. NOvA+T2K+SK still prefers NO over IO
5. near future reactor experiments provide information in the future

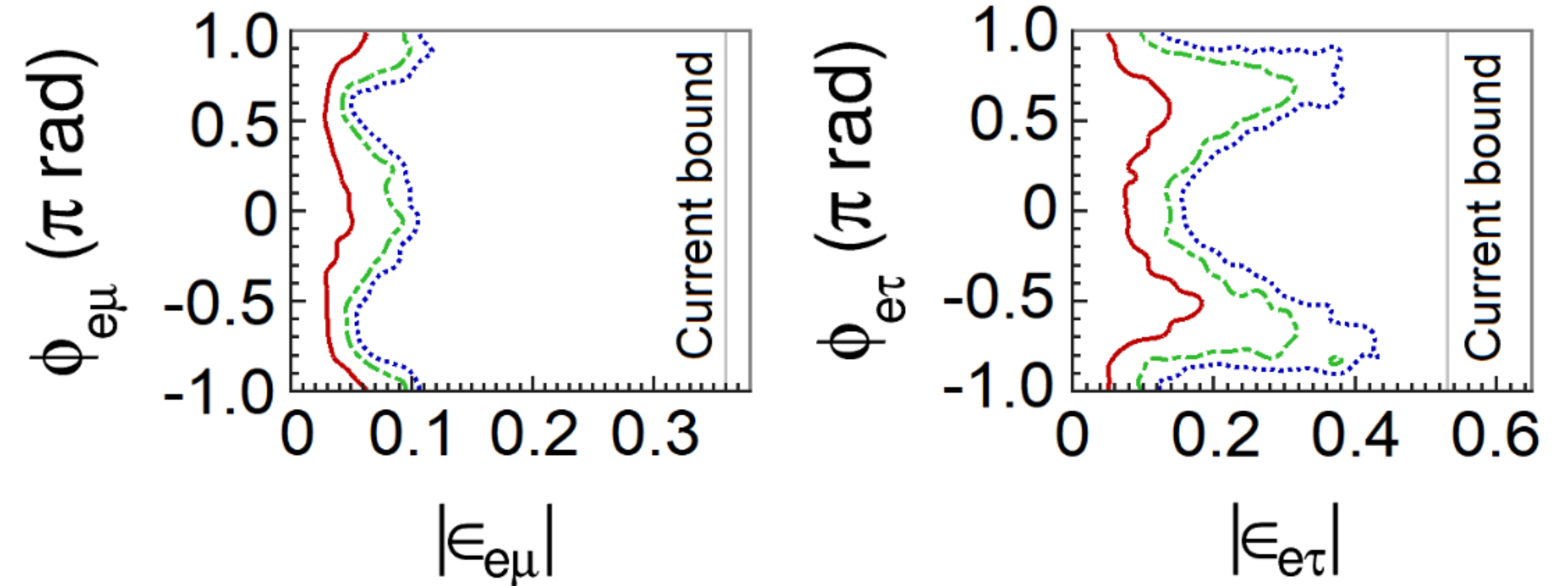


CP violation in lepton sector

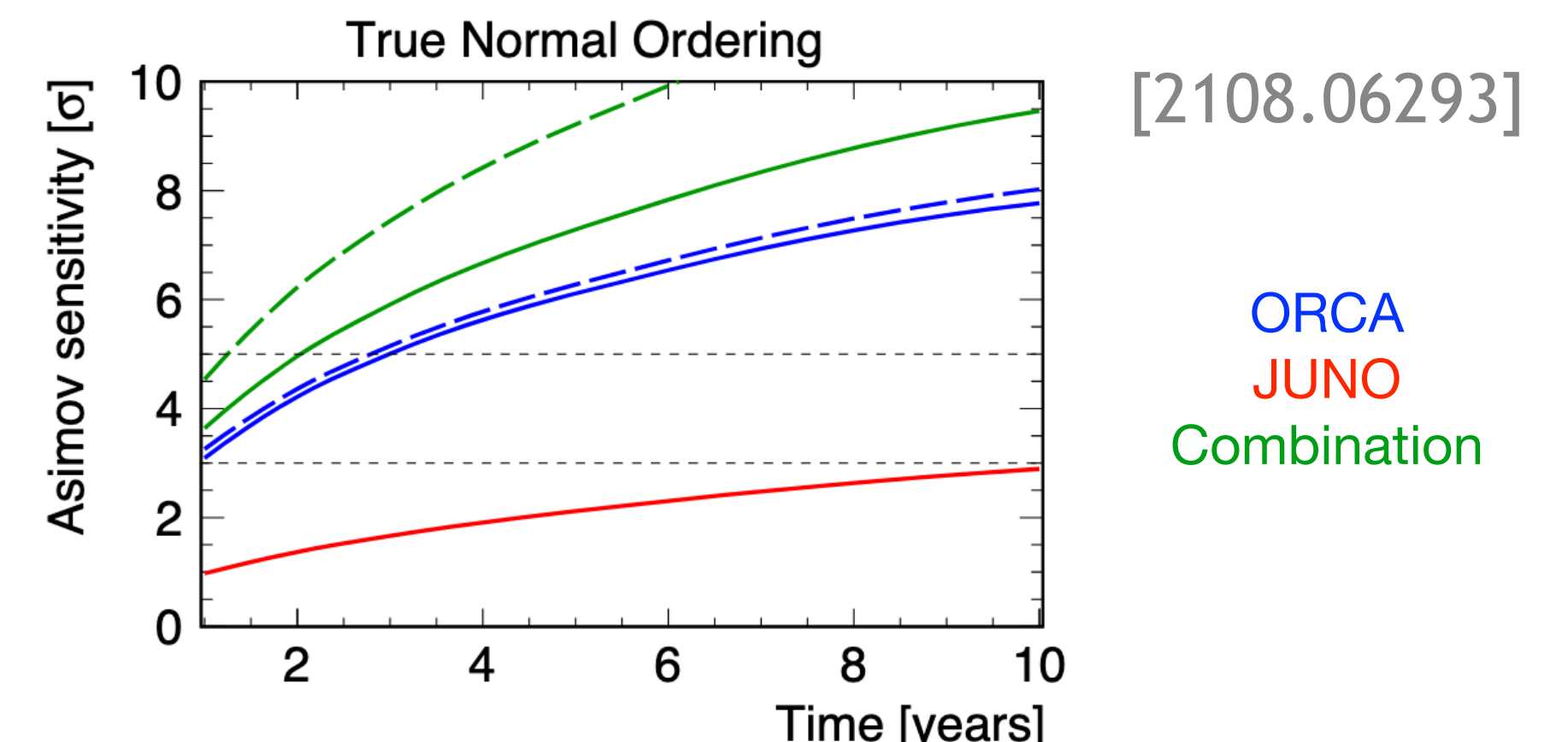
Future of CP violation searches

- NOvA & T2K **continue to take data**
Ongoing joint experimental analysis
between collaborations

- Complex NSI solution can be **probed in future** with DUNE, HK



- SM solution: swap of mass ordering from NO to IO can be probed with **future** reactor experiment JUNO+atmospheric neutrinos

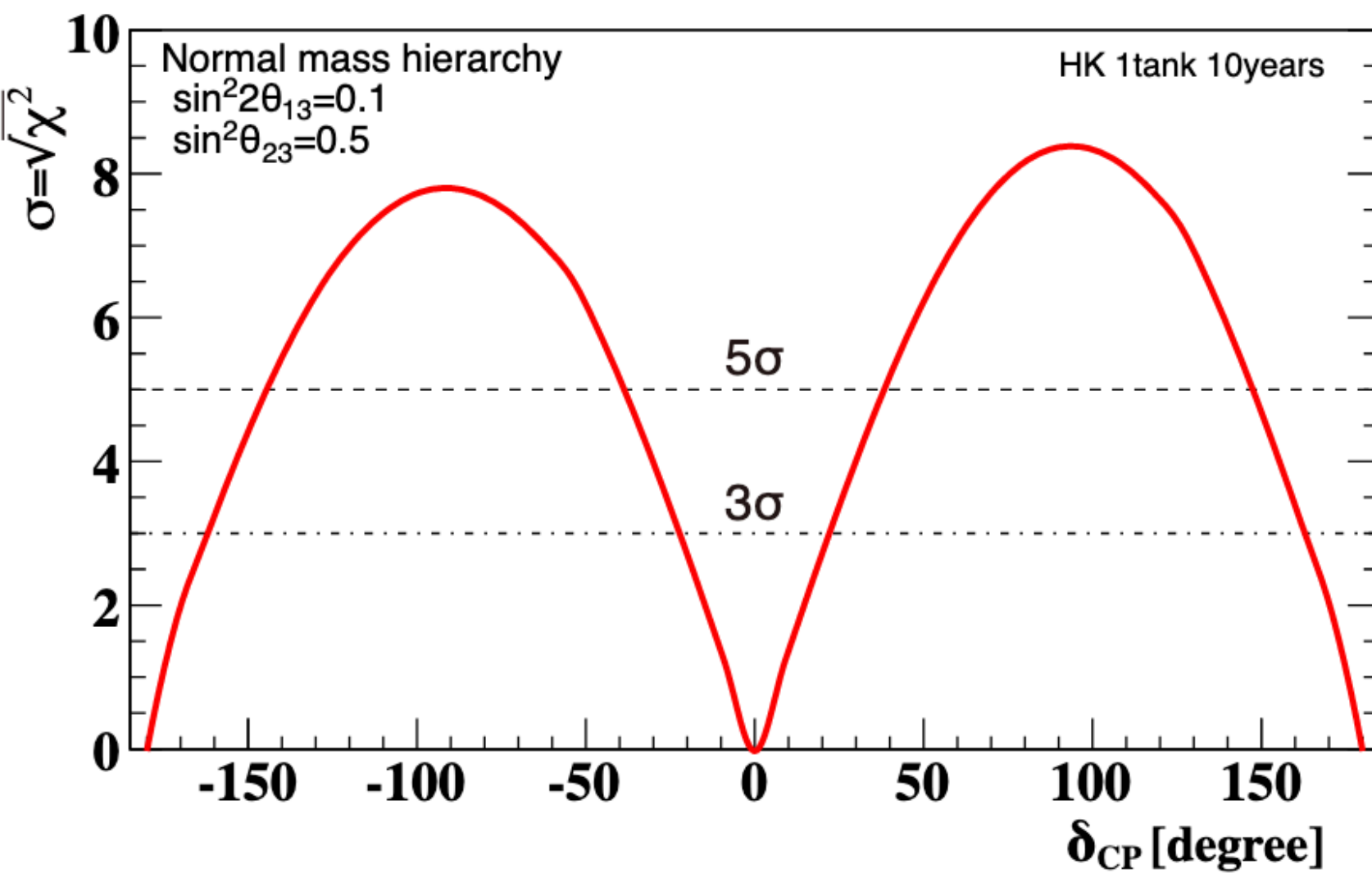


CP violation in lepton sector

Future of CP violation searches

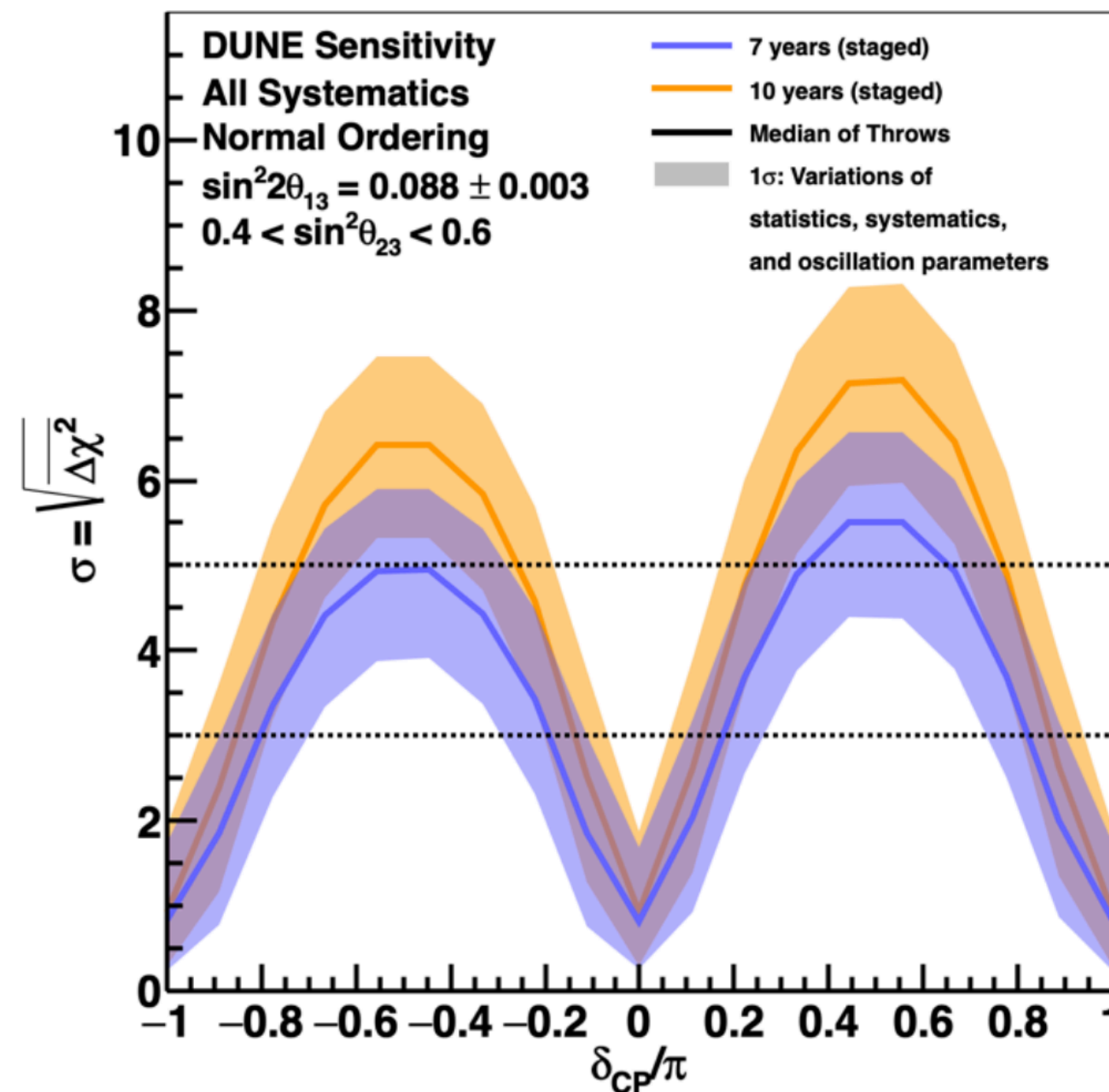
Hyper-Kamiokande sensitivity

[HK DR '18]



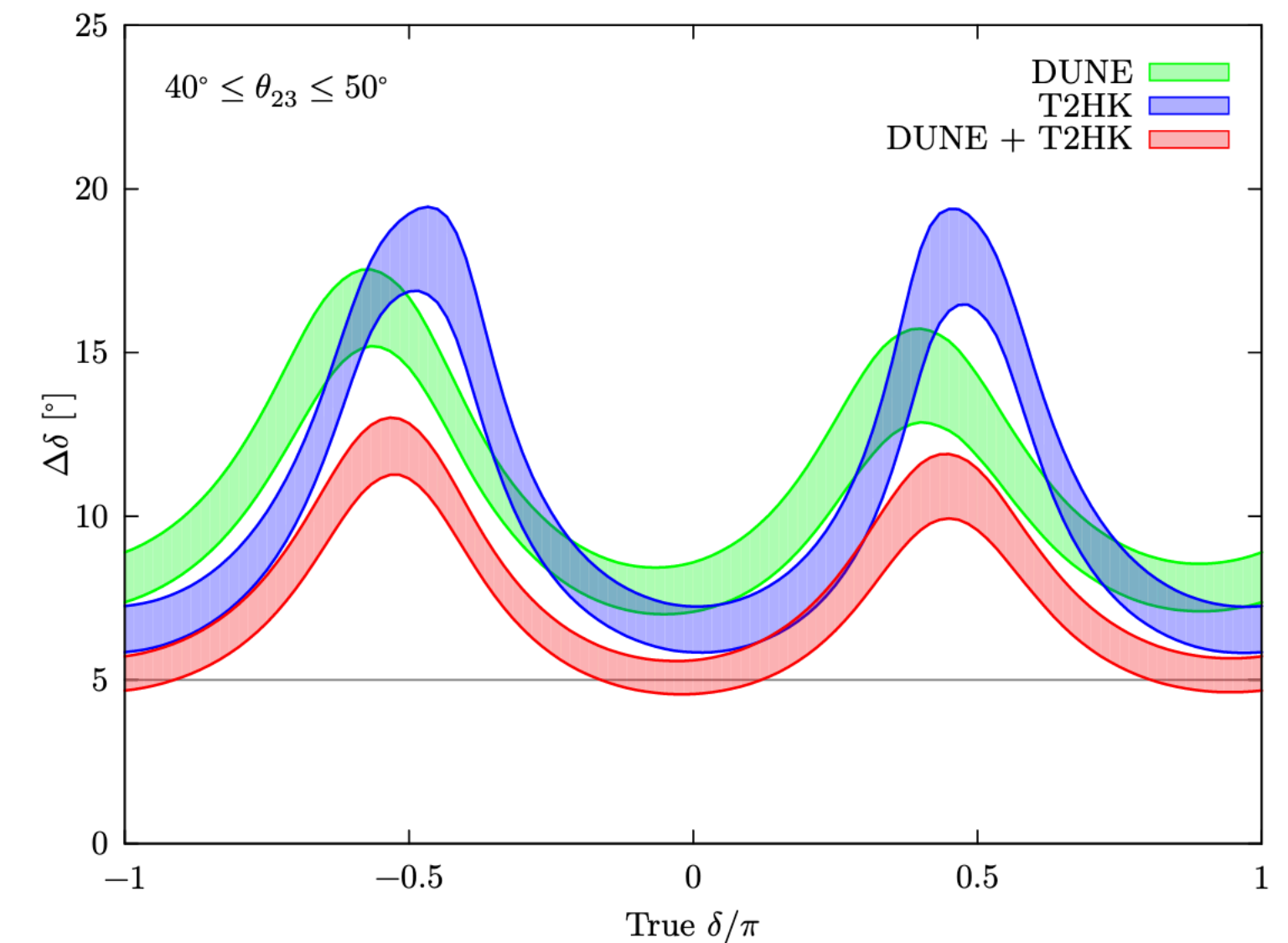
DUNE sensitivity

[DUNE TDR '20]



DUNE & HK combination

[Ballett et al, 1612.07275]

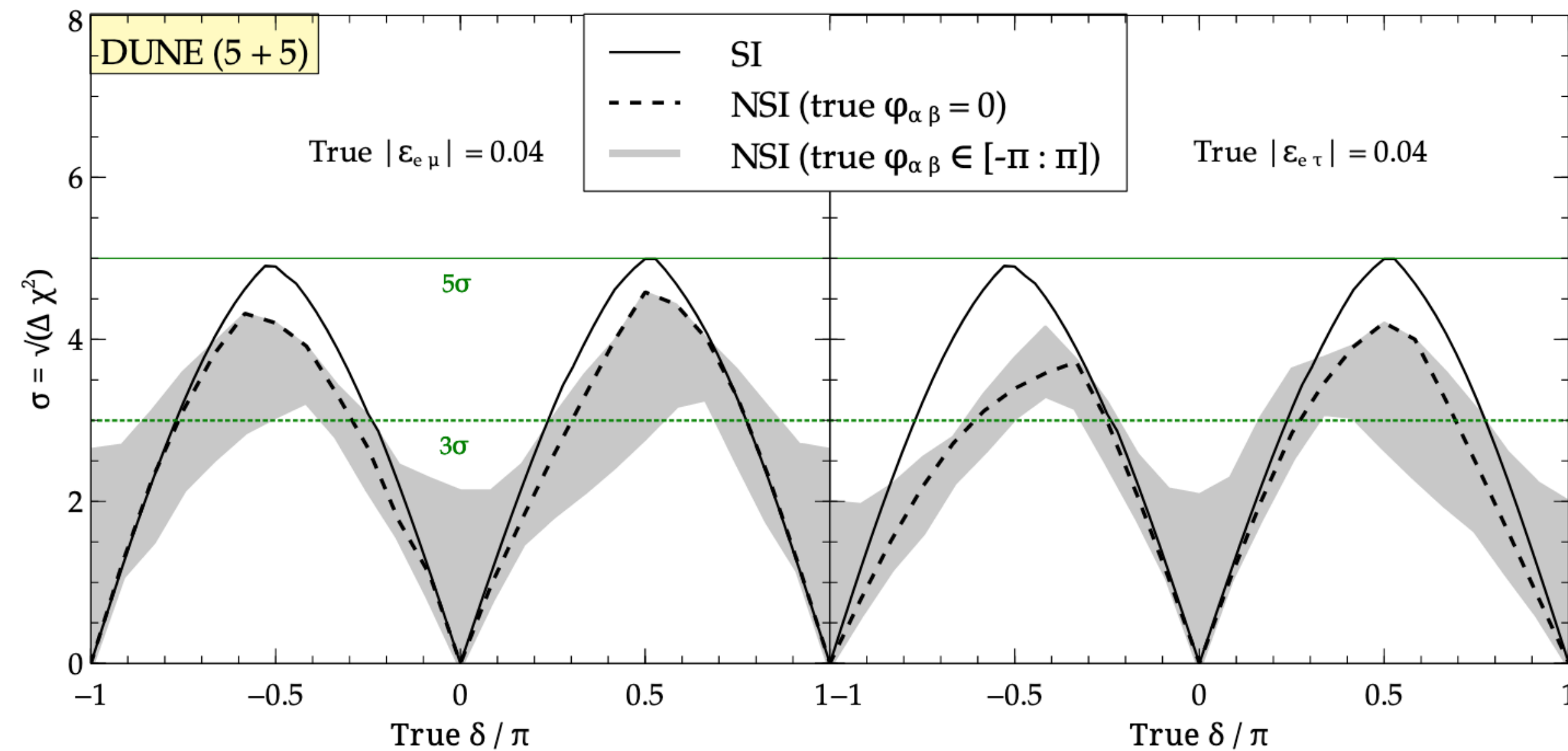


CP violation in lepton sector

Future of CP violation searches with BSM

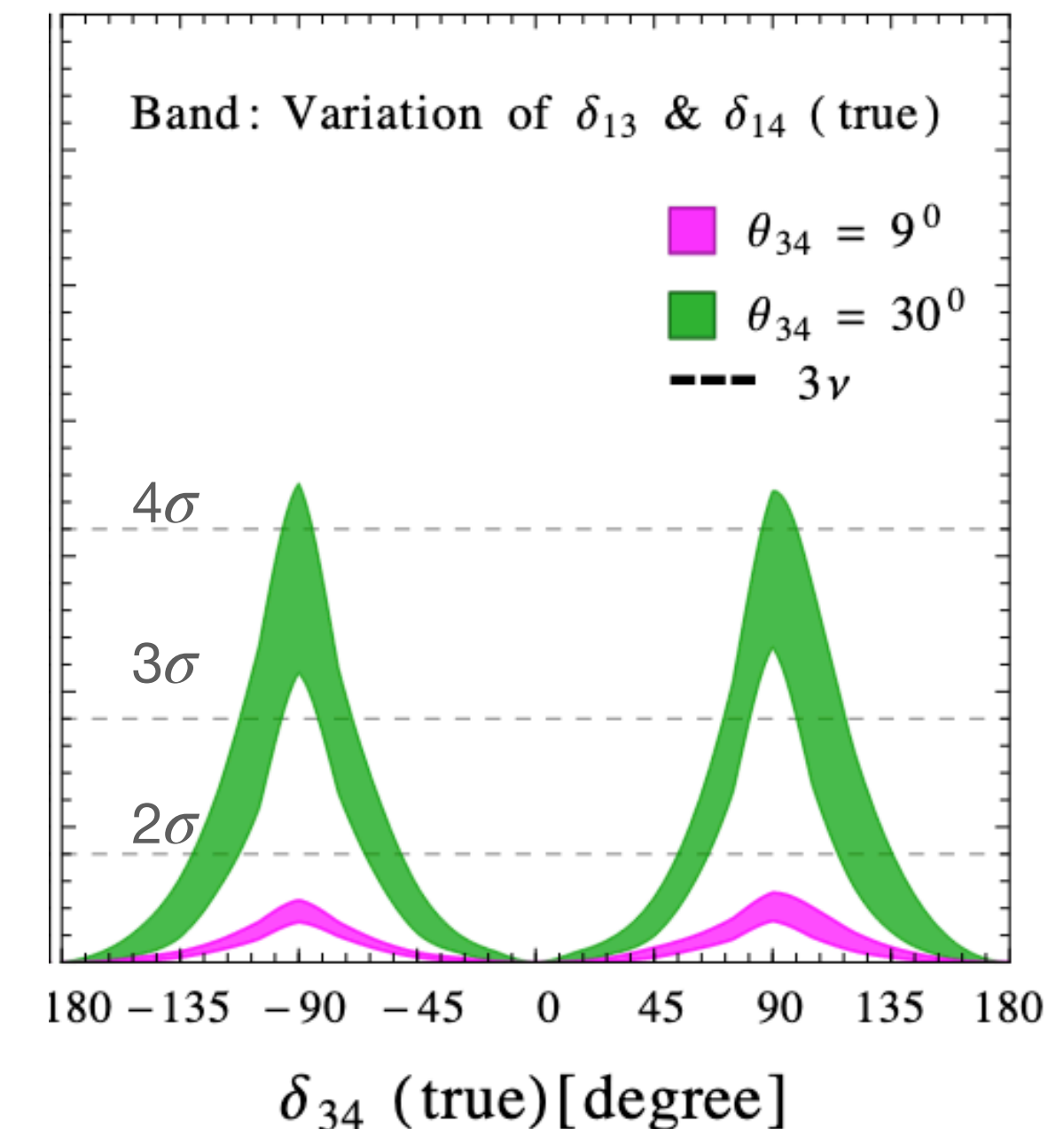
DUNE sensitivity with NSI

[Masud, Chatterjee, Metha, 1510.08261]



DUNE sensitivity with 1 eV sterile neutrino

[Agarwalla, Chatterjee, Palazzo, 1603.03759]



Other neutrino parameters to be measured soon:
Mass ordering, absolute neutrino mass scale

CP violation in lepton sector

Impact of CP measurement

- Measurement of one of the **last unknown** parameters of SM
- a precise measurement of $\cos \delta$ can probe **existence** of flavor models and **disentangle** them

Sum rules in flavor models:
Relate different oscillation parameters

$$\theta_{12} - \theta_{12}^{\nu} \approx \theta_{13} \cos \delta$$

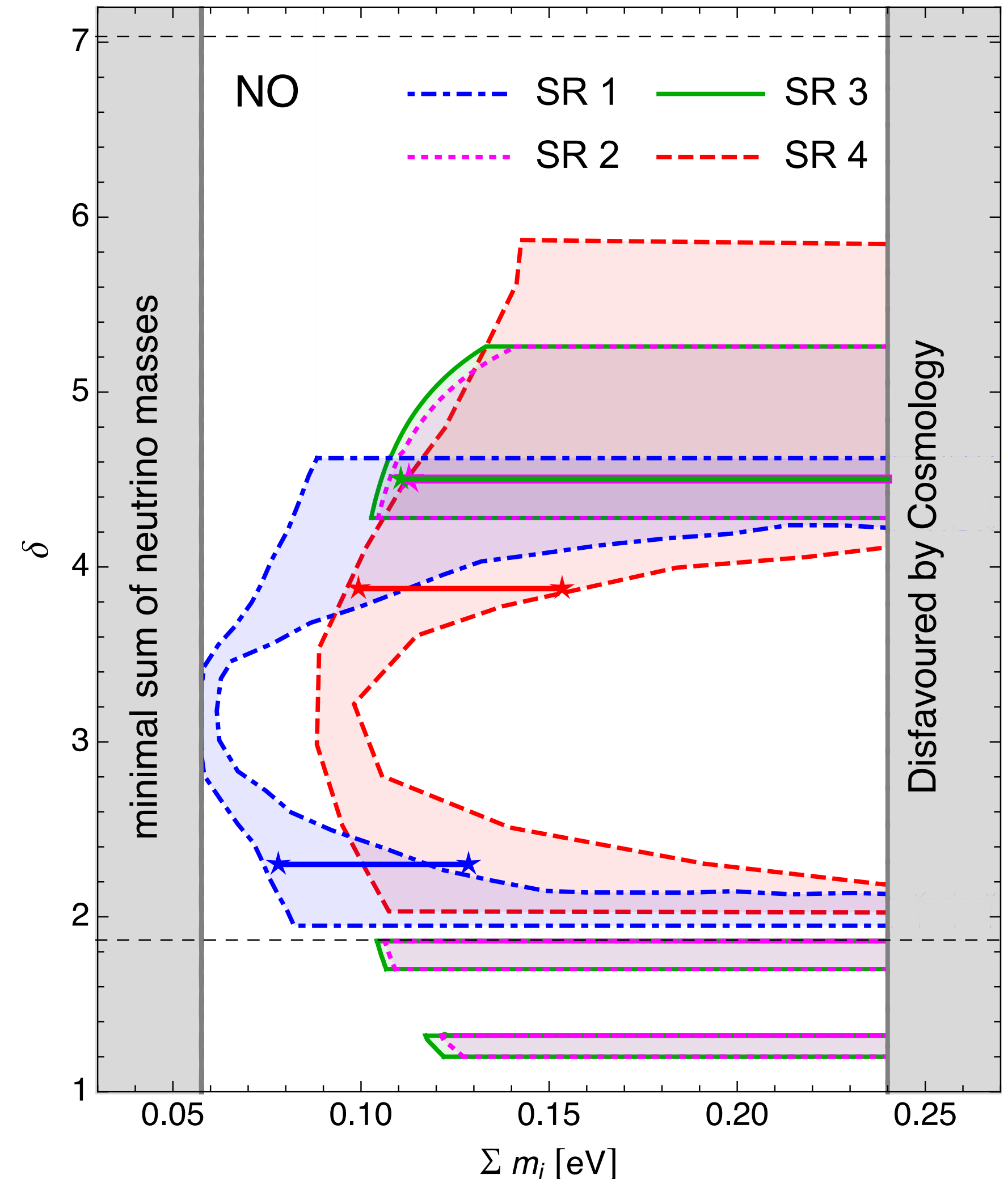
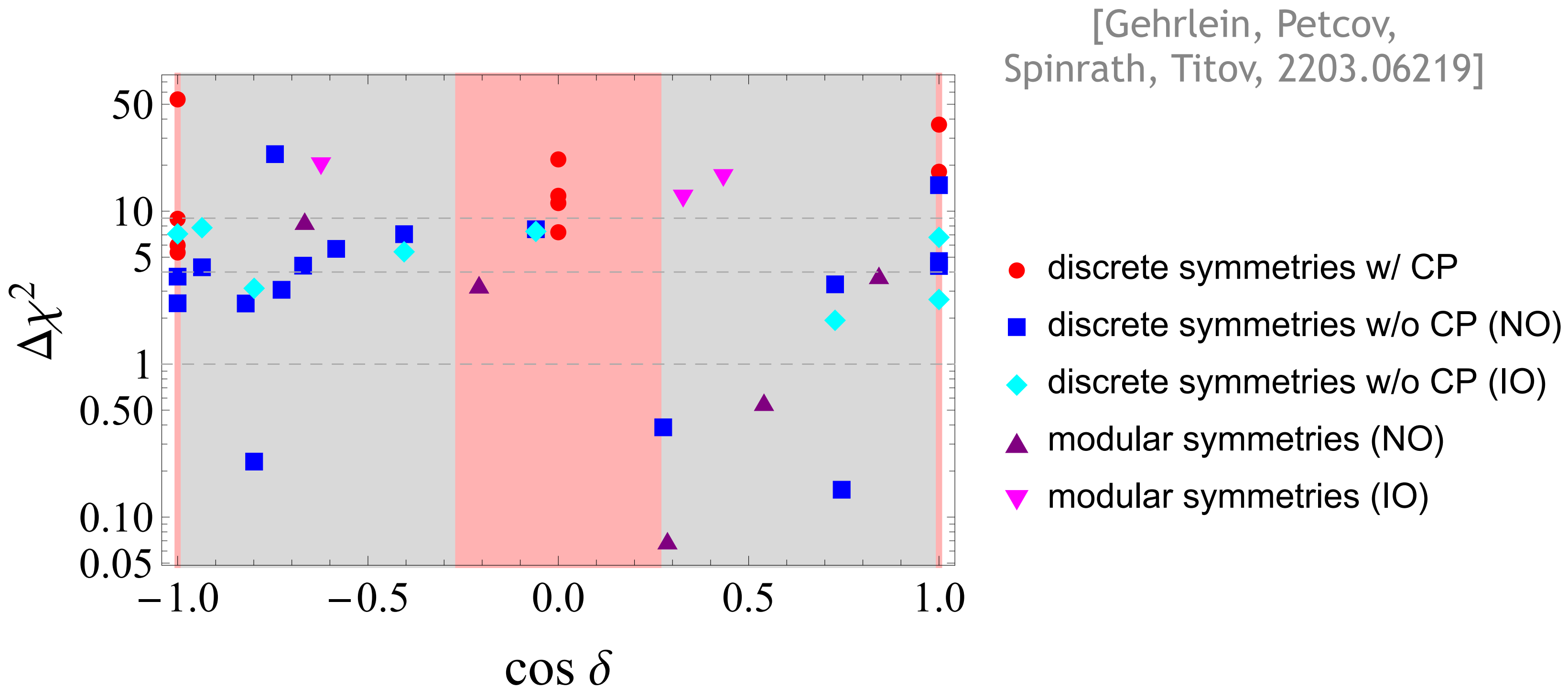
Predicted in models



CP violation in lepton sector

Impact of CP measurement

[Gehrlein, Spinrath, 2012.04131]



CP violation in lepton sector

Summary & Conclusion

- **open question** of CPV in lepton sector
- **slight tension** between NOvA and T2K
- can be **fully resolved** with neutrino non-standard interactions!
- Solution predicts **maximal CP violation** in PMNS matrix and for new physics
- **Future oscillation experiments** will measure CP violating quantity
- Leptonic CP measurement will tell us more about **symmetries of nature**

Thanks for your attention!



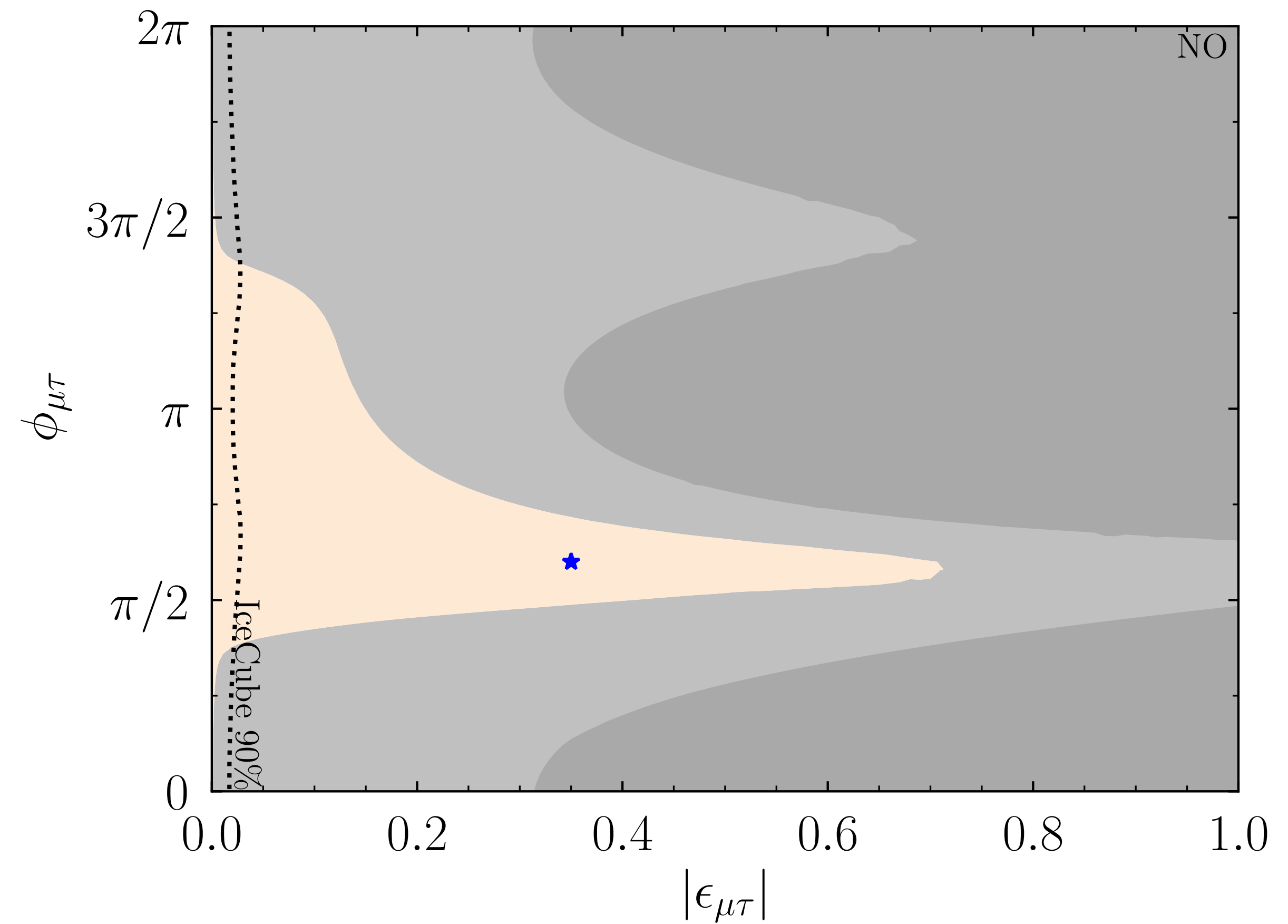
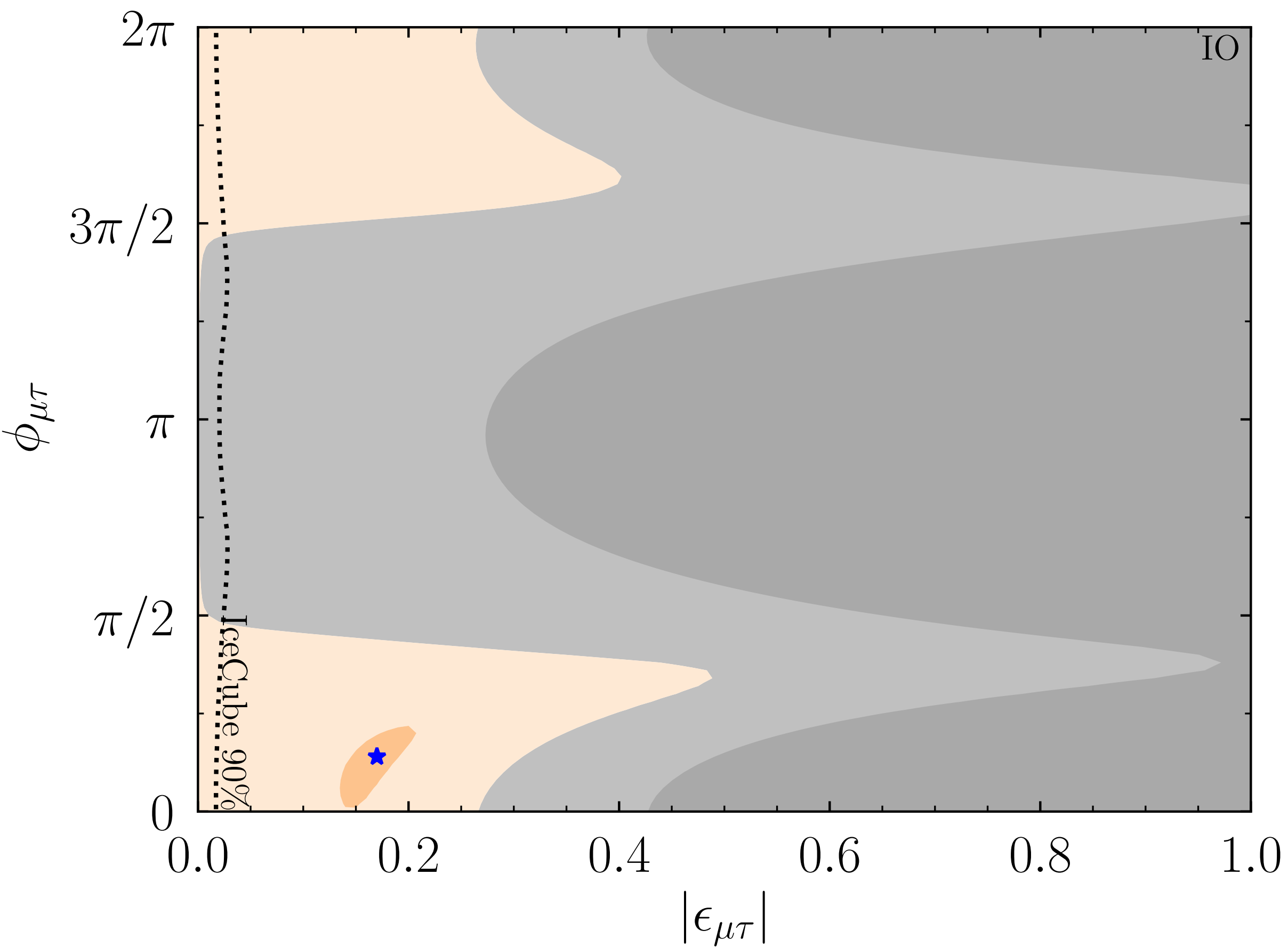
Appendix: NSI models

NSI models

general idea to allow for sizable NSI: constraining the direct coupling of the NSI mediator to the heavier generations or to sterile neutrinos that mix with the active ones

- D. V. Forero and W.-C. Huang, JHEP 03, 018 (2017), arXiv:1608.04719 [hep-ph].
- P. B. Denton, Y. Farzan, and I. M. Shoemaker, Phys. Rev. D 99, 035003 (2019), arXiv:1811.01310 [hep-ph].
- U. K. Dey, N. Nath, and S. Sadhukhan, Phys. Rev. D 98, 055004 (2018), arXiv:1804.05808 [hep-ph].
- K. Babu, A. Friedland, P. Machado, and I. Mocioiu, JHEP 12, 096 (2017), arXiv:1705.01822 [hep-ph].
- Y. Farzan and J. Heeck, Phys. Rev. D 94, 053010 (2016), arXiv:1607.07616 [hep-ph].
- Y. Farzan and I. M. Shoemaker, JHEP 07, 033 (2016), arXiv:1512.09147 [hep-ph].
- Y. Farzan, Phys. Lett. B 748, 311 (2015), arXiv:1505.06906 [hep-ph].
- K. Babu, P. B. Dev, S. Jana, and A. Thapa, JHEP 03, 006 (2020), arXiv:1907.09498 [hep-ph].

Appendix: Details of NOvA & T2K analysis



Appendix: Details of NOvA & T2K analysis

analytical estimates: $|\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}| \approx 0.2$, $\phi_{\alpha\beta} \approx 3\pi/2$, $\delta_{\text{true}} \approx 3\pi/2$

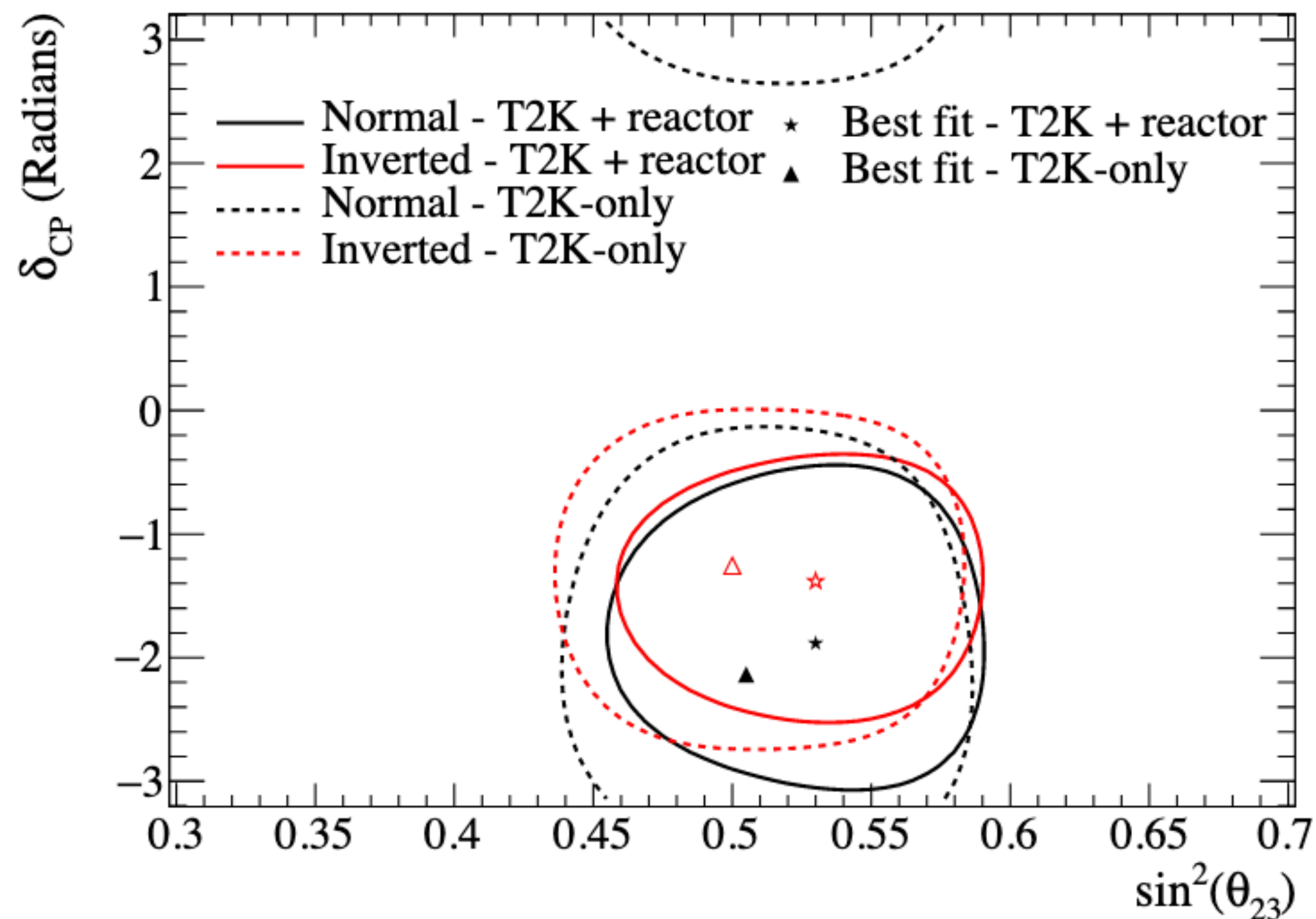
MO	NSI	$ \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} $	$\phi_{\alpha\beta}/\pi$	δ/π	$\Delta\chi^2$
NO	$\epsilon_{e\mu}$	0.19	1.50	1.46	4.44
	$\epsilon_{e\tau}$	0.28	1.60	1.46	3.65
	$\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$	0.35	0.60	1.83	0.90
IO	$\epsilon_{e\mu}$	0.04	1.50	1.52	0.23
	$\epsilon_{e\tau}$	0.15	1.46	1.59	0.69
	$\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$	0.17	0.14	1.51	1.03

$$\Delta\chi^2 = \chi^2_{\text{SM}} - \chi^2_{\text{NSI}} \text{ for a fixed MO, } \chi^2_{\text{NO}} - \chi^2_{\text{IO}} = 2.3$$

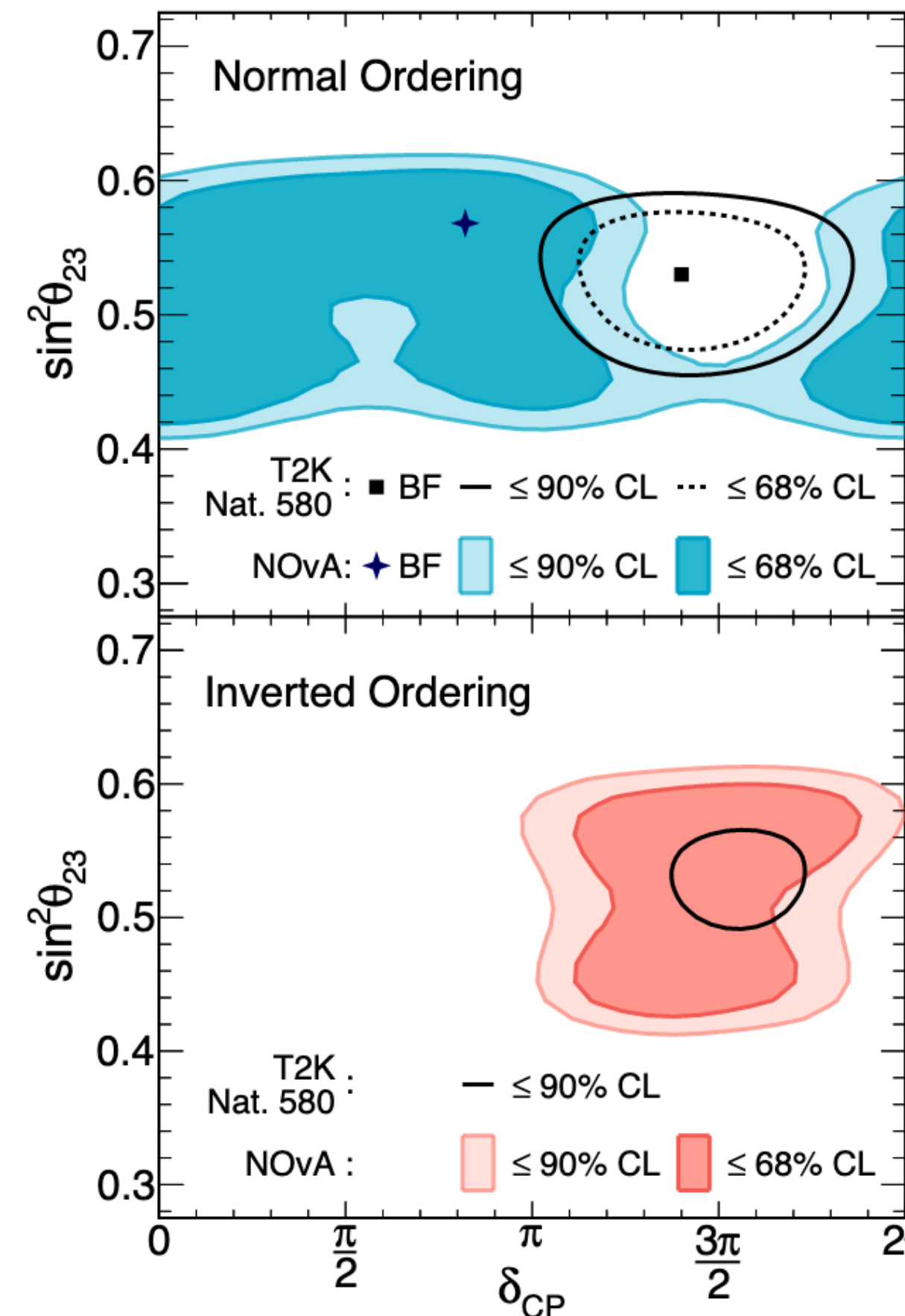
Appendix: Details of NOvA & T2K analysis

Most recent T2K results

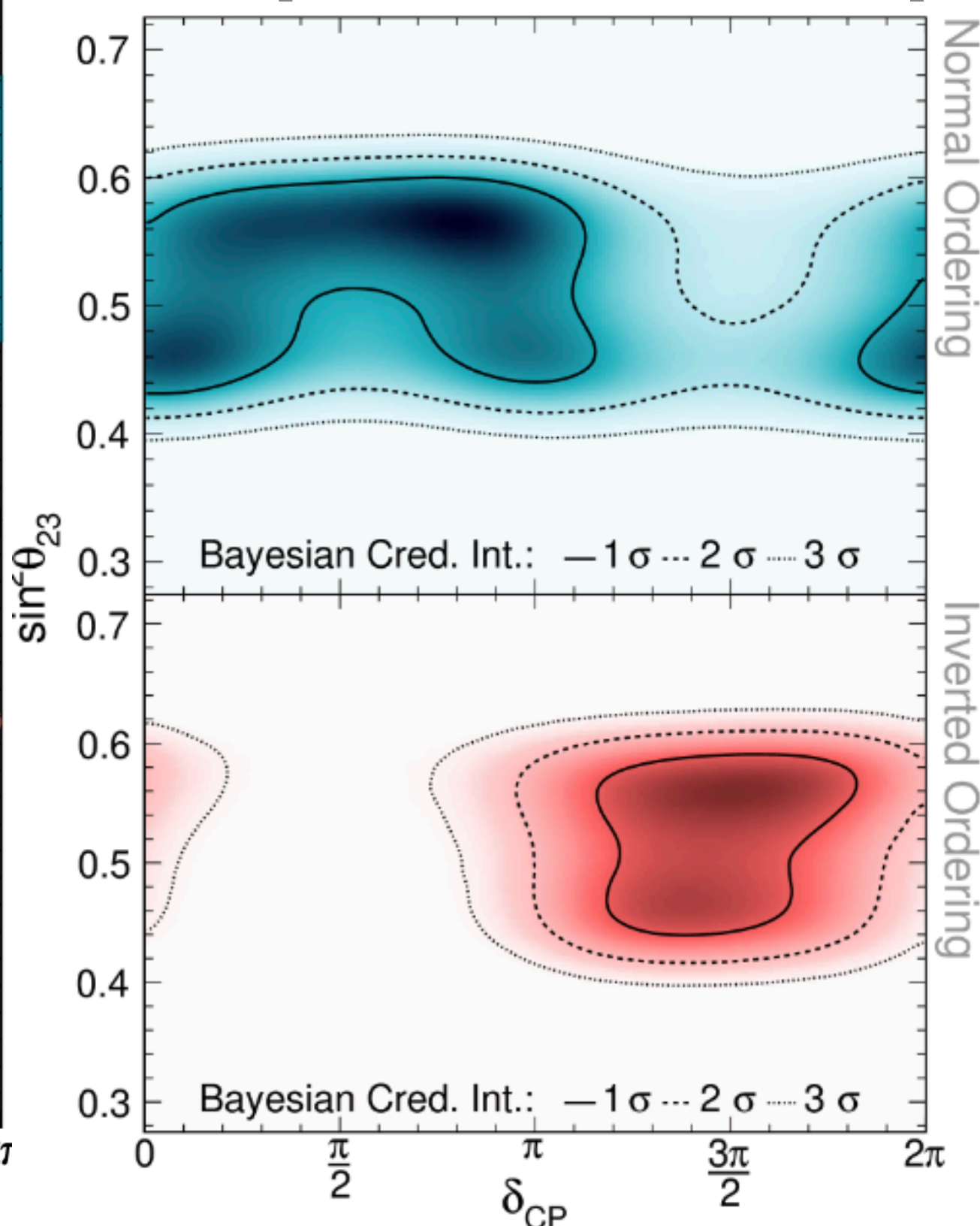
[2101.03779]



[2108.08219] Most recent NOvA results

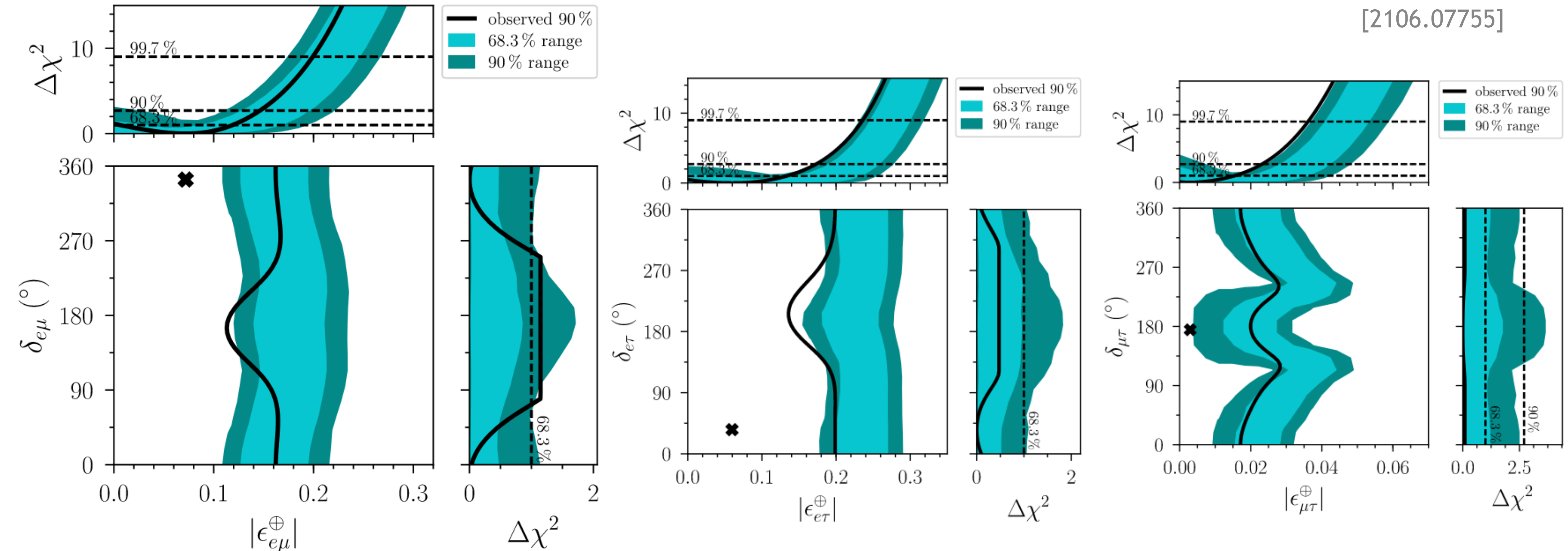


[Harnell, Neutrino 2022]



Appendix: Details of NOvA & T2K analysis

IceCube constraints



Appendix: Details of flavor models

new approach to model building and flavor symmetries [Feruglio '17]

minimal amount of parameters \leftrightarrow maximal amount of correlations

4 mixing parameters described by 2 free parameters

example: [Novichkov, Petcov, Tanimoto '18, JG, Spinrath '20]

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta_{12}(\theta) &= \frac{1}{3 - 2 \sin^2 \theta} , \\ \sin^2 \theta_{13}(\theta) &= \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta , \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23}(\theta, \phi) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin \theta_{13}(\theta) \sqrt{2 - 3 \sin^2 \theta_{13}(\theta)}}{2(1 - \sin^2 \theta_{13}(\theta))} \cos \phi , \\ \delta(\theta, \phi) &= \arcsin\left(-\frac{\sin \phi}{\sin 2\theta_{23}(\theta, \phi)}\right)\end{aligned}$$

sum rules depend on the specific models however the dependencies are the same