

**Is magic texture for Majorana neutrino  
immanent in Dirac nature  
for simple Dirac mass matrix?**

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# Magic texture

Harrison and Scott, PLB594 (2004)

- Majorana flavor neutrino mass matrix
- mixing matrix is Tri-Maximal(TM2) mixing

$$U_{\text{TM}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cos \theta & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin \theta \\ -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{e^{-i\phi} \cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{e^{-i\phi} \cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ The flavor neutrino mass matrix for Majorana-type neutrinos is magic texture

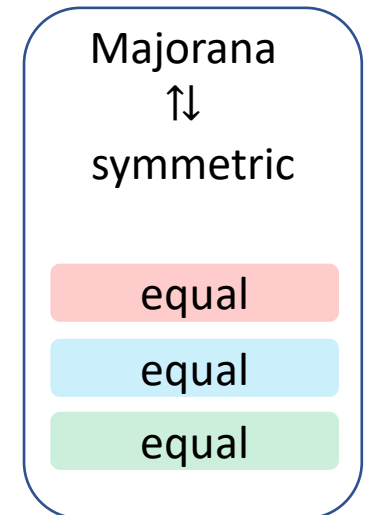
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & d & a + c - d \\ c & a + c - d & b - c + d \end{pmatrix}$$

←  $a + b + c$   
 ←  $a + b + c$   
 ←  $a + b + c$

↑  
  $a + b + c$

↑  
  $a + b + c$

↑  
  $a + b + c$



The name “magic” is inspired by the nature of the magic square.

# Magic textures

Harrison and Scott, PLB594 (2004)

- Majorana flavor neutrino mass matrix
- five independent sums

Y.H. and T.K, PTEP (2021)

- Majorana neutrinos
- Majorana flavor neutrino mass matrix : symmetric

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & d & e \\ c & e & f \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longleftarrow S_{M1} \\ \longleftarrow S_{M2} \\ \longleftarrow S_{M3} \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \nwarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S_{M5} \\ S_{M1} \\ S_{M2} \\ S_{M3} \\ S_{M4} \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 S_{M1} = a + b + c \\
 S_{M2} = b + d + e \\
 S_{M3} = c + e + f \\
 S_{M4} = a + d + f \\
 S_{M5} = 2c + d
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \mathbf{M1} : S_{M1} = S_{M2} = S_{M3}, \quad \mathbf{M2} : S_{M1} = S_{M2} = S_{M4}, \\
 \mathbf{M3} : S_{M1} = S_{M3} = S_{M4}, \quad \mathbf{M4} : S_{M2} = S_{M3} = S_{M4}, \\
 \cdot \\
 \cdot \\
 \cdot \\
 \mathbf{M9} : S_{M2} = S_{M4} = S_{M5}, \quad \mathbf{M10} : S_{M3} = S_{M4} = S_{M5}
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

- five independent sums
- We require that three of the five sums.  $\longrightarrow {}_5C_3 = 10$  types
- **type M1 is a traditional magic texture.**
- **type IV(NO) and type IX(NO)**(type I (NO,IO)) are also consistent with neutrino experiments.

# Magic texture for Majorana neutrino immanent in Dirac flavor neutrino mass matrix

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- Dirac neutrinos

- The flavor neutrino mass matrix for Dirac-type neutrinos  $M_D$  is not symmetric.

$$\begin{aligned} M_D &= M_{M_i} + \Delta M_i & M_D &= M_{M_5} + \Delta M_5 \\ &= M_{M_i} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon_1 & 0 & \epsilon_1^{M_i} \\ \epsilon_2 & \epsilon_2^{M_i} & \epsilon_3^{M_i} \end{pmatrix} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10), & &= M_{M_5} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon_1 & \epsilon_1^{M_5} & \epsilon_3^{M_5} \\ \epsilon_2 & \epsilon_2^{M_5} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_D &= M_{M_i} + \Delta M_i \\ &= M_{M_i} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon_1 & \epsilon_1^{M_i} & 0 \\ \epsilon_2 & \epsilon_2^{M_i} & \epsilon_3^{M_i} \end{pmatrix} \quad (i = 6, 8) \end{aligned}$$

$$|\epsilon| = |\epsilon_1| + |\epsilon_2| = 0 \text{ and } |\epsilon^{M_i}| = |\epsilon_1^{M_i}| + |\epsilon_2^{M_i}| + |\epsilon_3^{M_i}| = 0$$

↓

We obtain type  $M_i$  magic textures in the neutrino sector.

$$|\epsilon| = |\epsilon_1| + |\epsilon_2| \ll 1 \text{ and } |\epsilon^{M_i}| = |\epsilon_1^{M_i}| + |\epsilon_2^{M_i}| + |\epsilon_3^{M_i}| \ll 1 \quad (\Delta M_i \text{ is small})$$

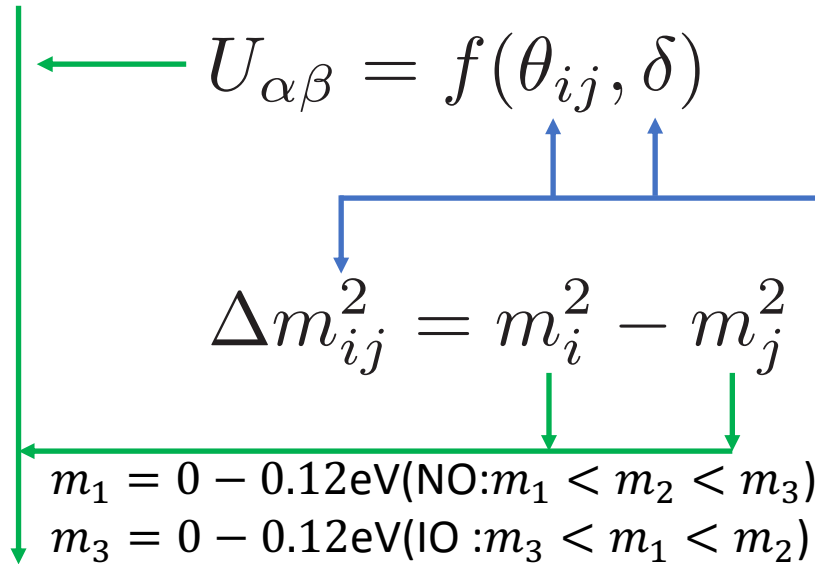
↓

$M_D$  is approximately the same as type  $M_i$  magic texture.

# numerical calculation

The flavor neutrino mass matrix for Dirac-type neutrinos

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{ee} & M_{e\mu} & M_{e\tau} \\ M_{\mu e} & M_{\mu\mu} & M_{\mu\tau} \\ M_{\tau e} & M_{\tau\mu} & M_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1}m_1 & U_{e2}m_2 & U_{e3}m_3 \\ U_{\mu 1}m_1 & U_{\mu 2}m_2 & U_{\mu 3}m_3 \\ U_{\tau 1}m_1 & U_{\tau 2}m_2 & U_{\tau 3}m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



Esteban et al., NuFIT 5.1 (2021)

NuFIT 5.1 (2021)

	Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ( $\Delta\chi^2 = 7.0$ )	
	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	$3\sigma$ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	$3\sigma$ range
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.304^{+0.012}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$	$0.304^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.45^{+0.77}_{-0.75}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.87$	$33.45^{+0.78}_{-0.75}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.87$
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.450^{+0.019}_{-0.016}$	$0.408 \rightarrow 0.603$	$0.570^{+0.016}_{-0.022}$	$0.410 \rightarrow 0.613$
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$42.1^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	$39.7 \rightarrow 50.9$	$49.0^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$	$39.8 \rightarrow 51.6$
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02246^{+0.00062}_{-0.00062}$	$0.02060 \rightarrow 0.02435$	$0.02241^{+0.00074}_{-0.00062}$	$0.02055 \rightarrow 0.02457$
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.62^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$8.25 \rightarrow 8.98$	$8.61^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 9.02$
$\delta_{\text{CP}}/^\circ$	$230^{+36}_{-25}$	$144 \rightarrow 350$	$278^{+22}_{-30}$	$194 \rightarrow 345$
$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$
$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.510^{+0.027}_{-0.027}$	$+2.430 \rightarrow +2.593$	$-2.490^{+0.026}_{-0.028}$	$-2.574 \rightarrow -2.410$

$$|\varepsilon| = |\varepsilon_1| + |\varepsilon_2|$$

① We calculate the  $|\varepsilon| = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$ .

$$|\varepsilon^{M_i}| = |\varepsilon_1^{M_i}| + |\varepsilon_2^{M_i}| + |\varepsilon_3^{M_i}|$$

② We calculate the  $|\varepsilon^{M_i}|$  when the minimum value of  $|\varepsilon|_{\text{min}}$ .

# Results1: The $|\varepsilon|$ correlates with the neutrino masses(NO)

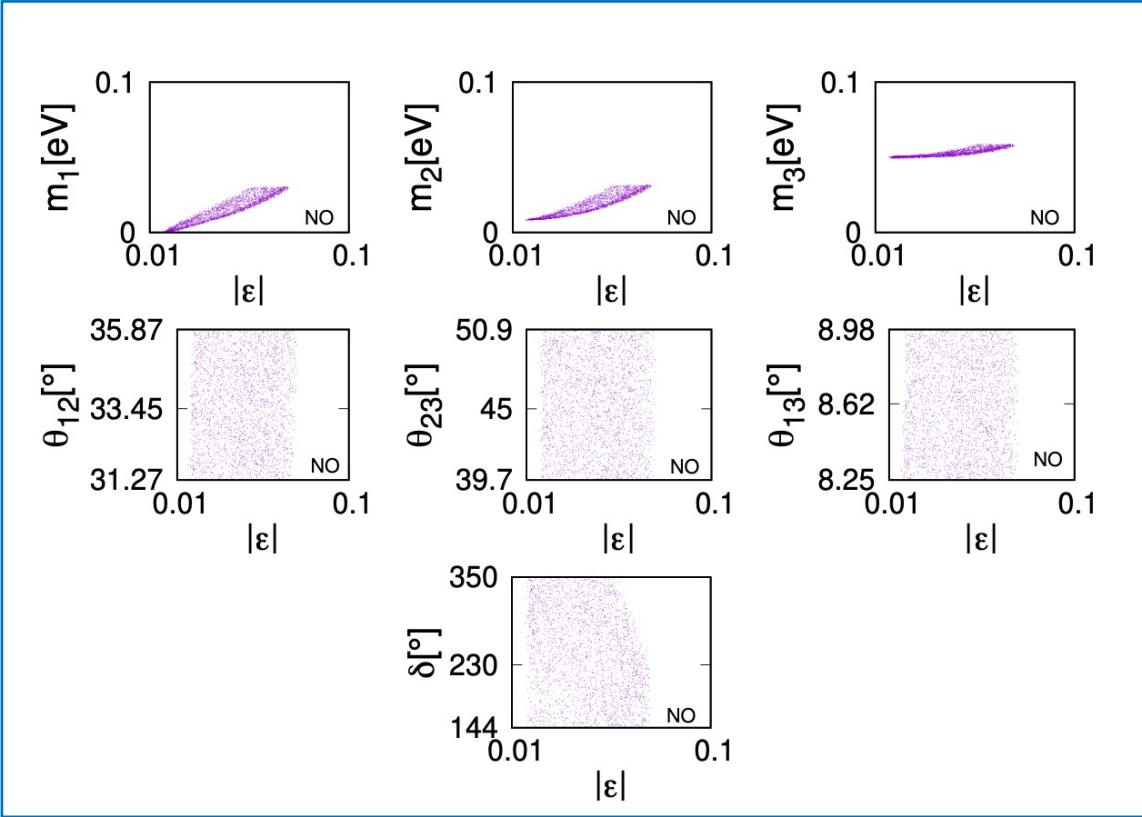


Figure 1: Dependence of the neutrino parameters  $m_i$  in eV,  $\theta_{ij}$ , and  $\delta$  in degree on  $|\varepsilon|$  in the case of NO.

- The  $|\varepsilon|$  **positively** correlates with the neutrino masses



The minimum of  $|\varepsilon|$  are obtained for small neutrino masses .

- The  $|\varepsilon|$  does not correlate with the mixing angles  $\theta_{ij}$  and Dirac CP-violating phase  $\delta$ .

- Therefore,  $|\varepsilon|$  may become the minimum value for best-fit values of mixing angles  $\theta_{ij}$  and Dirac CP-violating phase  $\delta$ .

## Results2: weak correlation between $|\varepsilon|$ and the mixing angle $\theta_{12}$ (IO)

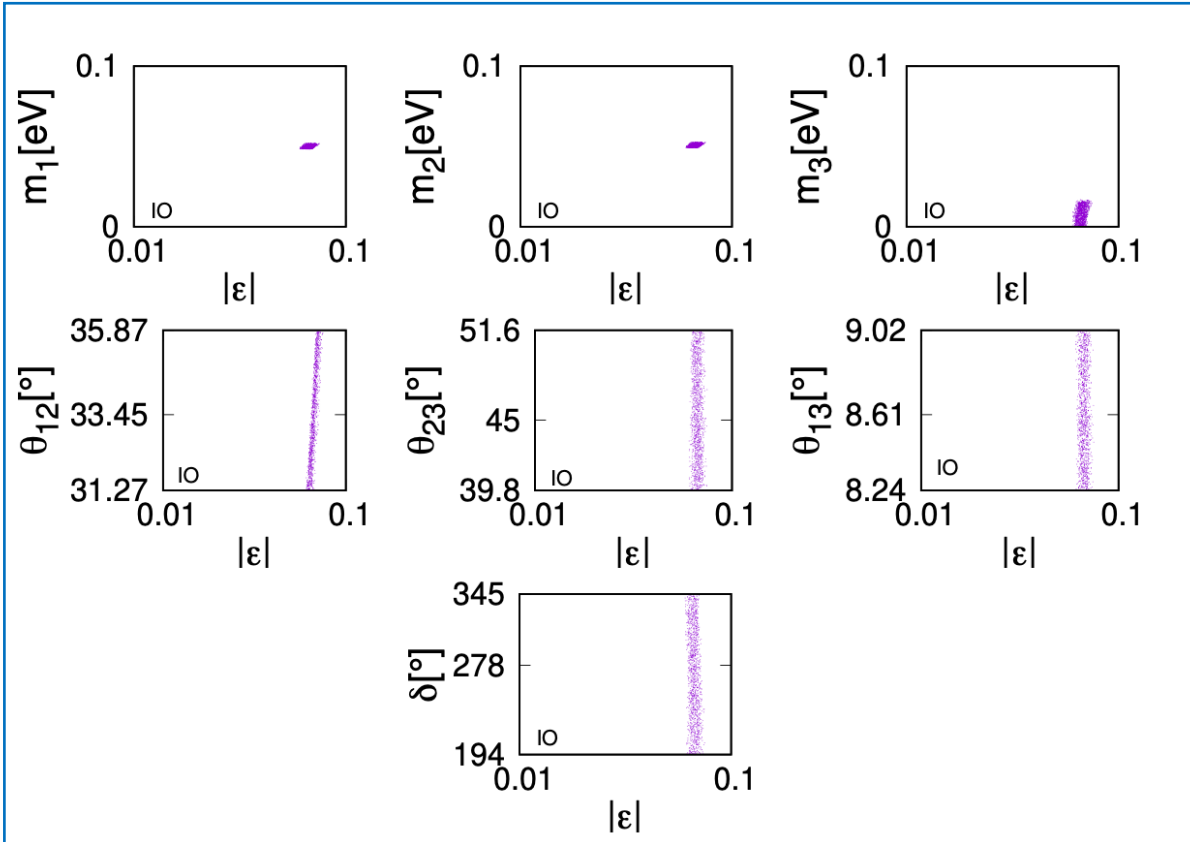


Figure 2: Dependence of the neutrino parameters  $m_i$  in eV,  $\theta_{ij}$ , and  $\delta$  in degree on  $|\varepsilon|$  in the case of IO.

- There is **weak** correlation between  $|\varepsilon|$  and the mixing angle  $\theta_{12}$ .
- $|\varepsilon|$  has no dependence on other parameters ( $\theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta, m_i$ ).

# Results3:NO case is predominant

Table 1:  $|\epsilon|_{\min}$ ,  $|\epsilon_1|$ ,  $|\epsilon_2|$ , the neutrino parameters  $m_i$  in eV,  $\theta_{ij}$ , and  $\delta$  in degree when the minimum value of  $|\epsilon|_{\min}$ .

	$ \epsilon _{\min}$	$ \epsilon_1 $	$ \epsilon_2 $	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	$\theta_{12}$	$\theta_{23}$	$\theta_{13}$	$\delta$
NO	0.01134	0.004264	0.007079	$1.116 \times 10^{-5}$	0.008284	0.04930	31.30	44.81	8.258	293.7
IO	0.05948	0.04887	0.01062	0.04883	0.04959	0.006853	31.30	40.00	8.815	344.7

- $|\epsilon_1|$ ,  $|\epsilon_2|$  in the IO case is one order of magnitude greater than  $|\epsilon_1|$ ,  $|\epsilon_2|$  in the NO case.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_D &= M_{Mi} + \Delta M_i \\
 &= M_{Mi} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon_1 & 0 & \epsilon_1^{Mi} \\ \epsilon_2 & \epsilon_2^{Mi} & \epsilon_3^{Mi} \end{pmatrix} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10),
 \end{aligned}$$



# Results4:approximately type M1 magic texture

	$ \epsilon_{M1} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M1} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M1} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M1} $	$ \epsilon_{M2} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M2} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M2} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M2} $
NO	<b>0.04990</b>	0.03688	0.006509	0.006509	0.07632	0.03688	0.006509	0.03292
IO	0.09268	0.007884	0.04240	0.04240	<b>0.05902</b>	0.007884	0.04240	0.008740
	$ \epsilon_{M3} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M3} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M3} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M3} $	$ \epsilon_{M4} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M4} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M4} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M4} $
NO	0.07554	0.03294	0.009675	0.03292	0.07161	0.03294	0.009675	0.02900
IO	0.1750	0.06588	0.1004	0.008740	0.2155	0.06588	0.1004	0.04928
	$ \epsilon_{M5} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M5} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M5} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M5} $	$ \epsilon_{M6} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M6} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M6} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M6} $
NO	0.05730	0.007687	0.01419	0.03542	0.1120	0.007687	0.03955	0.06473
IO	0.07019	0.03567	0.006724	0.02779	0.1273	0.03567	0.03452	0.05715
	$ \epsilon_{M7} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M7} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M7} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M7} $	$ \epsilon_{M8} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M8} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M8} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M8} $
NO	0.07861	0.03542	0.01419	0.02900	0.07895	0.007687	0.03955	0.03171
IO	0.08379	0.02779	0.006724	0.04928	0.1146	0.03567	0.03452	0.04440
	$ \epsilon_{M9} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M9} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M9} $	$ \epsilon_3^{M9} $	$ \epsilon_{M10} $	$ \epsilon_1^{M10} $	$ \epsilon_2^{M10} $	$ \epsilon_3^{D10} $
NO	0.08132	0.03542	0.01419	0.03171	0.07432	0.03294	0.009675	0.03171
IO	0.07891	0.02779	0.006724	0.04440	0.2107	0.06588	0.1004	0.04440

**The flavor neutrino mass matrix for Dirac neutrinos obeys approximately type M1 magic texture for the NO case.**

# Summary

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## Summary

- We estimated the relationship between the Dirac flavor neutrino mass matrix and magic texture for Majorana-type neutrinos.
- We obtained that, for the normal mass ordering case, the texture of Dirac flavor neutrino mass matrix obeys approximately type M1 traditional magic texture for Majorana neutrinos.

## Future study

- One equality in magic neutrino mass matrix for Majorana neutrinos.
- We would like to study the relation between magic textures and sterile neutrinos.

Thank you for your attention