

# Stochastic Neutrino Mixing Mechanism

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# Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly

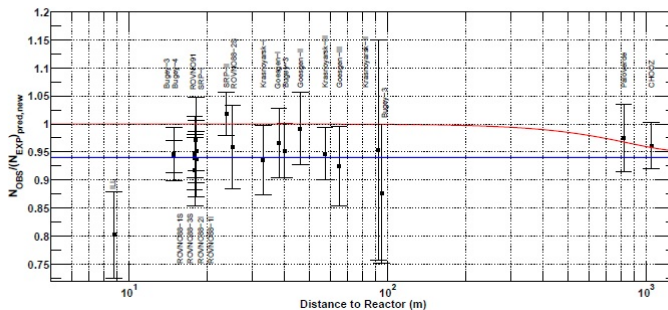


Figure : Reanalysis made by [Mention et al., 2011]

# Gallium Anomaly

- ① GALLEX e SAGE
- ② Sources of  $^{51}\text{Cr}$  e  $^{37}\text{Ar}$

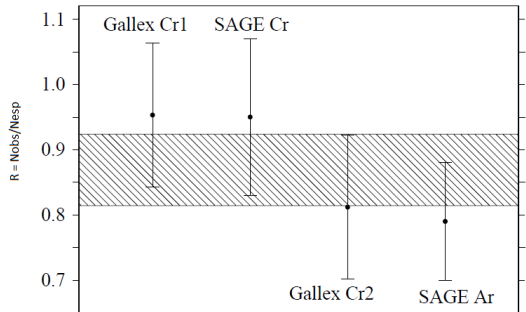


Figure : Extracted from [KUFLIK, 2012]

# Pontecorvo Hypothesis

$$i \frac{d}{dt} |\nu_{1,2}\rangle = H_m |\nu_{1,2}\rangle \quad (1)$$

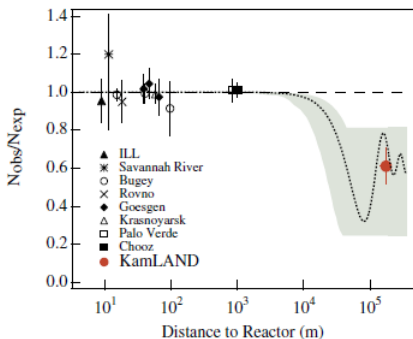
$$H_m = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$|\nu_e\rangle = \cos \theta |\nu_1\rangle + \sin \theta |\nu_2\rangle \quad (3)$$

$$|\nu_\mu\rangle = -\sin \theta |\nu_1\rangle + \cos \theta |\nu_2\rangle \quad (4)$$

$$|\nu_{e,\mu}\rangle = U |\nu_{1,2}\rangle \quad (5)$$

$$|\langle \nu_e | \nu_e(t) \rangle|^2 = 1 - \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right) \quad (6)$$



# Stochastic Neutrino Mixing Mechanism

$$|\nu_e^c\rangle = \cos \theta_c |\nu_1\rangle + \sin \theta_c |\nu_2\rangle \quad (7)$$

$$|\nu_e^d\rangle = \cos \theta_d |\nu_1\rangle + \sin \theta_d |\nu_2\rangle \quad (8)$$

$$\left| \langle \nu_e^d | \nu_e^c(t) \rangle \right|^2 = \cos^2(\theta_c - \theta_d) - \sin 2\theta_c \sin 2\theta_d \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$f(\theta_c, \theta_d) = f(\theta_c)f(\theta_d) \quad (10)$$

$$f(\theta_{c,d}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(\theta_{c,d} - \theta_{12})}{\alpha}\right)^2\right) \quad (11)$$

$$P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e}^{real} = \frac{1}{N} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |\langle \nu_e^d | \nu_e^c(t) \rangle|^2 f(\theta_c, \theta_d) d\theta_c d\theta_d \quad (12)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e} + P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}) \frac{f(\theta_i, \theta_d)}{N} d\theta_c d\theta_d = 1 \quad (13)$$

$$N = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\theta_c, \theta_d) d\theta_c d\theta_d \quad (14)$$

# Three families case

$$U^c = \begin{pmatrix} \cos x_1 \cos x_2 & -\sin x_1 \cos x_2 & \sin x_2 \\ \sin x_1 \cos x_3 + \cos x_1 \sin x_3 \sin x_2 & \cos x_1 \cos x_3 - \sin x_1 \sin x_3 \sin x_2 & -\sin x_3 \cos x_2 \\ \sin x_1 \sin x_3 - \cos x_1 \cos x_3 \sin x_2 & \cos x_1 \sin x_3 + \sin x_1 \cos x_3 \sin x_2 & \cos x_3 \cos x_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$U^d = \begin{pmatrix} \cos y_1 \cos y_2 & -\sin y_1 \cos y_2 & \sin y_2 \\ \sin y_1 \cos y_3 + \cos y_1 \sin y_3 \sin y_2 & \cos y_1 \cos y_3 - \sin y_1 \sin y_3 \sin y_2 & -\sin y_3 \cos y_2 \\ \sin y_1 \sin y_3 - \cos y_1 \cos y_3 \sin y_2 & \cos y_1 \sin y_3 + \sin y_1 \cos y_3 \sin y_2 & \cos y_3 \cos y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$P_{\nu_l \rightarrow \nu'_l} = \left( \sum_{\gamma} U_{l\gamma}^c U_{l\gamma}^d \right)^2 - 4 \sum_{\gamma > \beta} U_{l\gamma}^c U_{l'\gamma}^d U_{l'\beta}^c U_{l\beta}^d \sin \left( \frac{\Delta m_{\gamma\beta}^2 L}{4E} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e}(x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3) f(x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3) dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dy_1 dy_2 dy_3 \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e}(x_1, y_1) f(x_1, y_1) dx_1 dy_1 \quad (19)$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x_1 - \theta_{12}}{\alpha_{x1}} \right)^2 \right) \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y_1 - \theta_{12}}{\alpha_{x1}} \right)^2 \right) \quad (20)$$

# Reactors + Gallium

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^4 (\vec{R}^t - \vec{R}^e)_i^T W_{ij}^{-1} (\vec{R}^t - \vec{R}^e)_j$$

$$\alpha_{x1} = 0.174 \quad [0.067, 0.249]$$

$$\chi_{SNMM}^2 = 39.08 / (31 - 1)$$

$$\chi_{SOM}^2 = 48.24 / 31$$

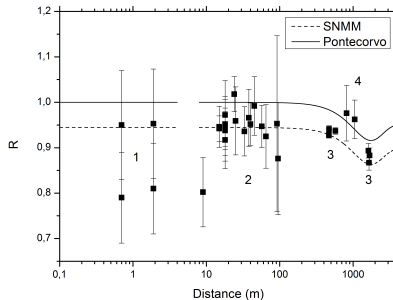


Figure : [Guzzo et al., 2013] <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Stochastic Neutrino Mixing Mechanism: M. M. Guzzo, P. C. de Holanda, O.L.G. Peres and E.M. Zavanin



# LSND/MINIBOONE

$$P_{\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e} = (0.264 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.045) \cdot 10^{-2} \quad (21)$$

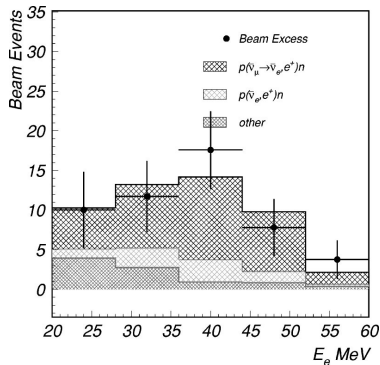


Figure : Extracted of [Aguilar et al., 2001]

$$P_{\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e} = (0.21) \cdot 10^{-2} \quad (22)$$

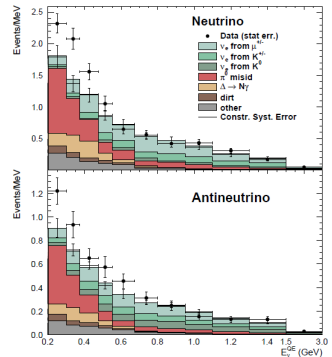
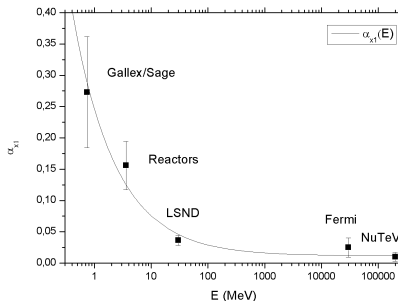


Figure : Extracted of [Aguilar-Arevalo et al., 2012]

## Fit polinomial

$$\alpha_{x1}(E) = A + (B/E)^n \quad (23)$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^5 \left( \frac{\alpha_{x1}(E) - \alpha_{x1}^i(E)}{\Delta\alpha_{x1}^i(E)} \right)^2 \quad (24)$$







- ①  $A_{b.f.} = 0,009$
- ②  $B_{b.f.} = 0,076$
- ③  $n_{b.f.} = 0,565$

Figure : Extracted of [Guzzo et al., 2013] <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Stochastic Neutrino Mixing Mechanism: M. M. Guzzo, P. C. de Holanda, O.L.G. Peres e E.M. Zavanin

## Conclusion

- 1 The model provides a possible explanation to the Gallium and Reactor Antineutrino Anomalies
- 2 With the energetic dependence  $\alpha(E)$  we also propose a possible solution to solve the appearance effect in LSND and MINIBOONE
- 3 A more complete analysis is in development

-  Aguilar, A. et al. (2001).  
Evidence for neutrino oscillations from the observation of  $\bar{\nu}_e$  in a  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  beam.  
*Phys. Rev. D*, 64:112007.
-  Aguilar-Arevalo, A. A. et al. (2012).  
A combined  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  oscillation analysis of the minibooone excesses.
-  Guzzo, M. M. et al. (2013).  
Extended Pontecorvo Mechanism.  
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-  KUFLIK, E. (2012).  
Neutrino anomalies and sterile neutrino phenomenology.  
*Palestra no Cern*.



Mention, G., Fechner, M., Lasserre, T., Mueller, T. A., Lhuillier, D., Cribier, M., and Letourneau, A. (2011).

Reactor antineutrino anomaly.

*Phys. Rev. D*, 83:073006.

# NuTeV

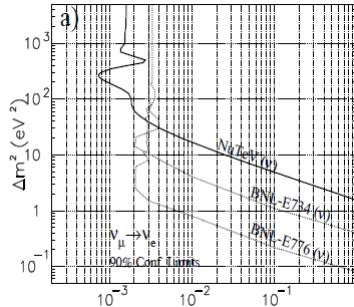


Figure : NuTeV - Neutrino Channel

# Fermi

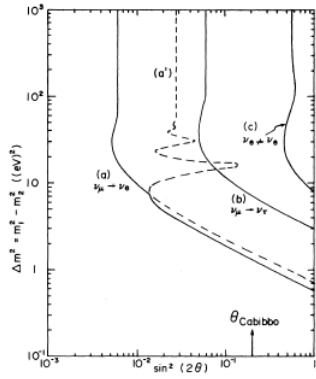


Figure : Fermi