

Future perspectives on Neutrino Physics

... some aspects from a theorist's perspective

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Neutrinos in the Standard Model (SM)

Leptons	ν_e e- Neutrino	ν_μ μ - Neutrino	ν_τ τ - Neutrino
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau
	I	II	III

The Generations of Matter

Gauge Symmetry of the SM:

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

With the particle content and the gauge symmetry of the SM (as a renormalisable theory):

Neutrinos can only be massless!

(\rightarrow also: no leptonic mixing)

Neutrino oscillation experiments tell us that **neutrinos have mass**

\rightarrow **Physics Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)**

Neutrino masses: Part of the BSM Puzzle

Some pieces of the puzzle ...

I) The origin of neutrino mass

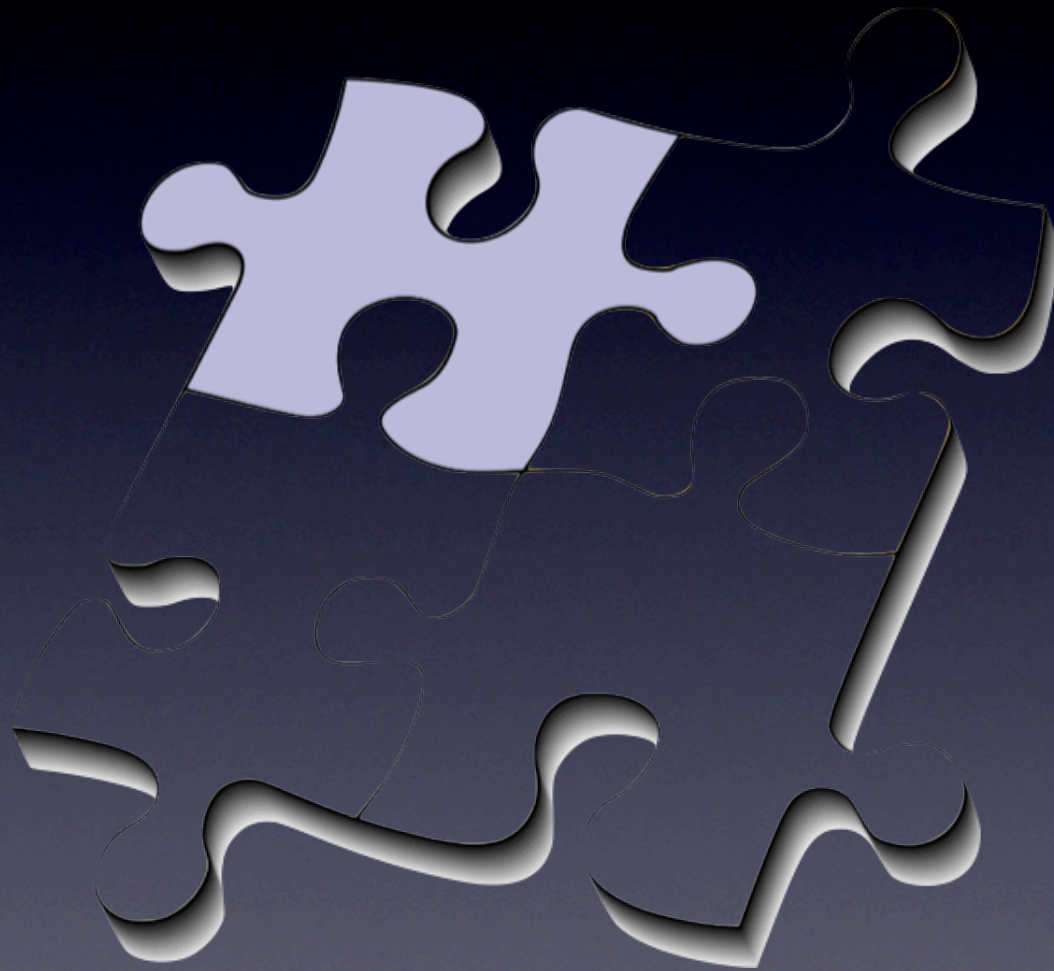
II) The flavour puzzle



III) The hierarchy problem

IV) The cosmology puzzle (DM, DE, BAU flatness and horizon problems, ...)

Three main aspects of the “neutrino puzzle”



Neutrino masses:
Why so small?
How to extend the SM?

Neutrinos and the universe:
What is the role of neutrinos in cosmology (e.g. regarding DM, baryogenesis, inflation, ...)?

Lepton mixing:
Why so large (compared to the quark mixings)?

***Regarding the flavour puzzle,
the measurement of θ_{13}^{PMNS}
had a large impact:***

$$\theta_{13}^{PMNS} \approx 9^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$$

T2K, Minos, Double CHOOZ, Daya Bay, RENO

Finally, out of the many models ...

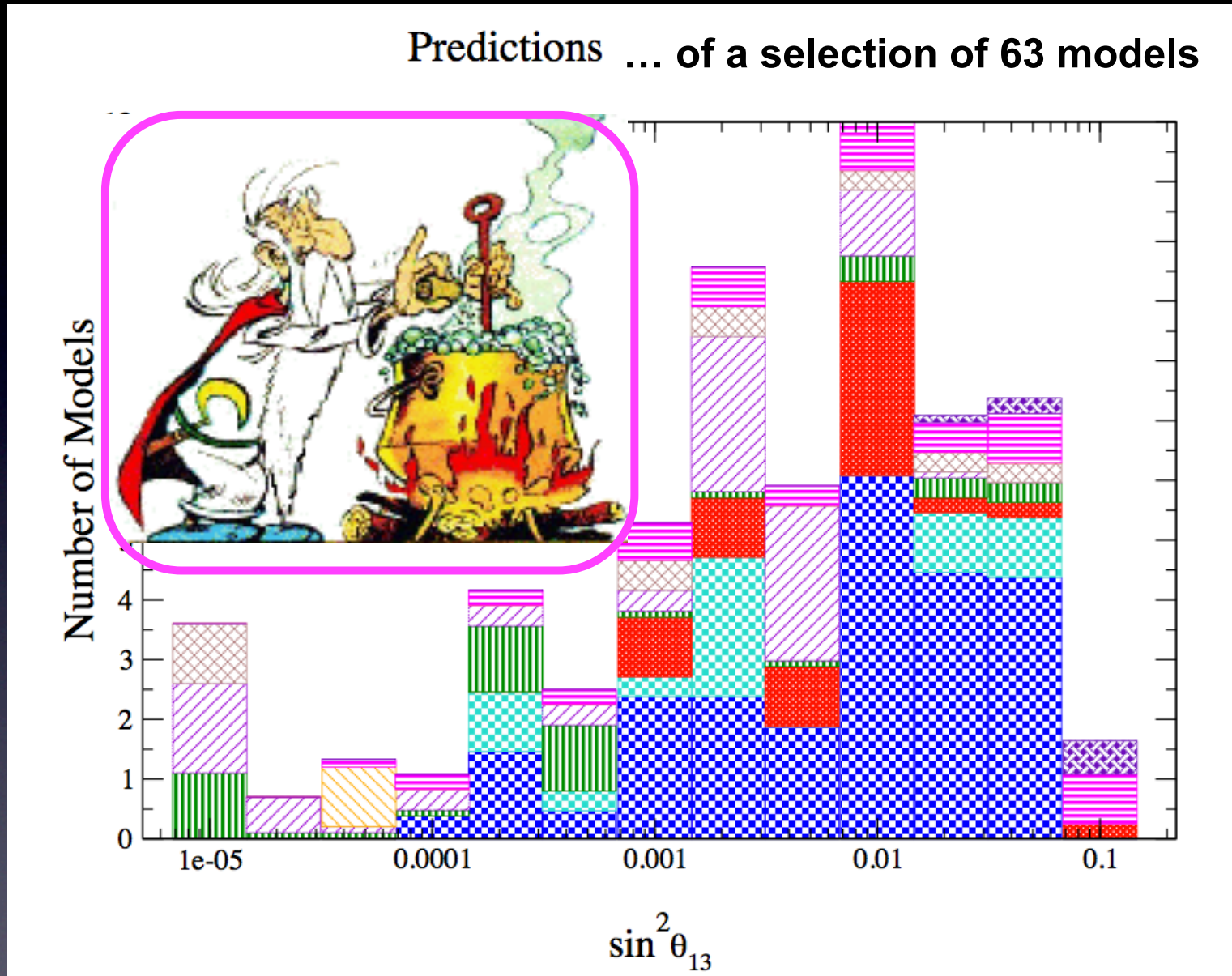


Figure shows only a small subset
of the existing models ... !

based on figure from Albright, Mu-Chun Chen ('06)

... a large fraction has been excluded!

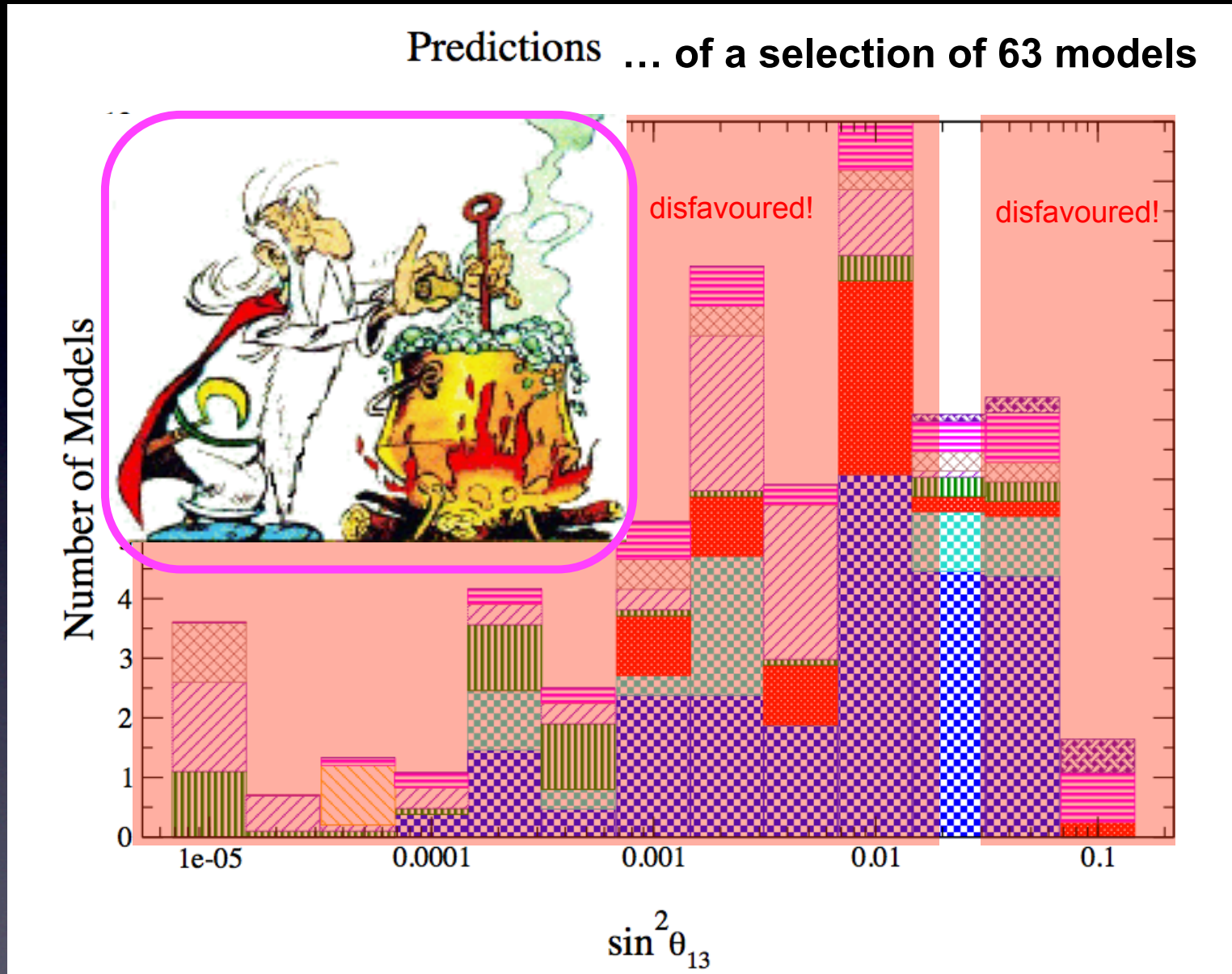
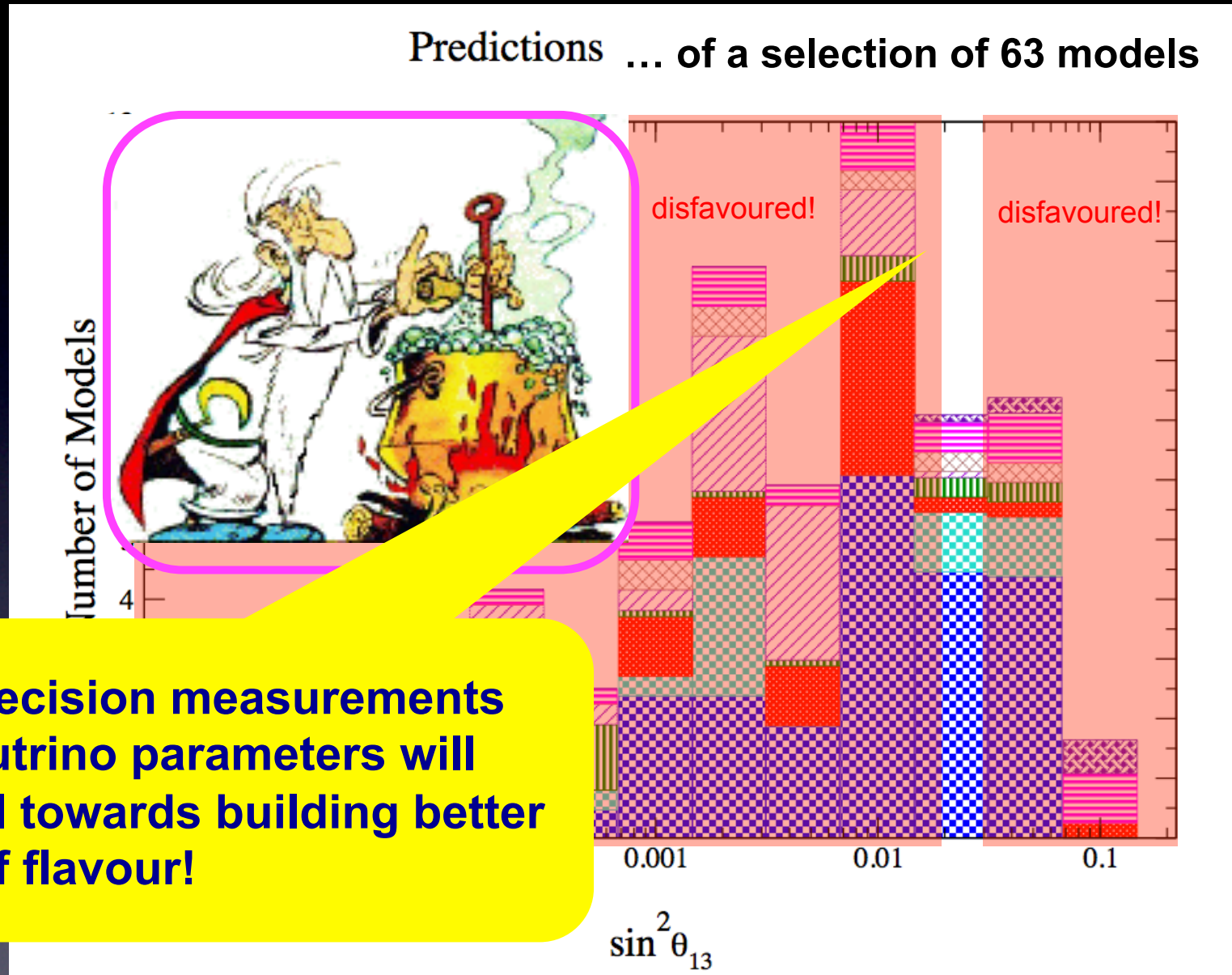


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of the existing models ... !

based on figure from Albright, Mu-Chun Chen ('06)

... a large fraction has been excluded!



**Future precision measurements
of the neutrino parameters will
be crucial towards building better
models of flavour!**

Figure shows only a small subset
of the existing models ... !

based on figure from [Albright, Mu-Chun Chen \('06\)](#)

***Present status:
Fermion masses and
mixing parameters***

Present status: Fermion masses

$$m_u \approx 0.0013 \text{ GeV} \pm 30\%$$

$$m_c \approx 0.63 \text{ GeV} \pm 3\%$$

$$m_t \approx 172.2 \text{ GeV} \pm 1\%$$

→ **hierarchical masses**
(even more hierarchical than M_d , M_e)

Up-type quarks

M_u

Down-type quarks

M_d

Running masses at $\mu = M_Z$ from
S. A., V. Maurer (arXiv:1306.6879)

$$m_d \approx 0.0026 \text{ GeV} \pm 10\%$$

$$m_s \approx 0.054 \text{ GeV} \pm 5\%$$

$$m_b \approx 2.86 \text{ GeV} \pm 1\%$$

→ **hierarchical masses**

**Since recently:
Higher accuracy in
the quark sector!**

from NuFIT Collaboration:

$$|m_3^2 - m_1^2| \approx 2.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$m_2^2 - m_1^2 \approx 7.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

all three m_i below $\sim 0.5 \text{ eV}$

→ tiny masses, **scheme unknown**

Neutrinos

m_ν

Charged leptons

M_e

$$m_e \approx 0.000485 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_\mu \approx 0.103 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_\tau \approx 1.75 \text{ GeV}$$

→ **hierarchical masses**

Mixing parameters

- Conventional (PDG) parameterization for the mixing matrices U_{CKM} and U_{PMNS} :

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{\text{Maj}}$$

(if Majorana masses)

mixing angle θ_{23} mixing angle θ_{13} "Dirac" CP phase δ mixing angle θ_{12}

Present status: Mixing parameters

from NuFIT Collaboration:

U_{PMNS} :

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} &\approx 34^\circ \pm 1^\circ \\ \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} &\approx 42^\circ \pm 3^\circ \\ \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} &\approx 9^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta^{\text{PMNS}} &= \text{unknown} \\ (\varphi_{1,2}^{\text{Maj}} &= \text{unknown})\end{aligned}$$

- two large mixings
- $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = O(\theta_C)$
- unknown phases

Up-type quarks

$$M_u$$



Down-type quarks

$$M_d$$

$$U_{\text{CKM}} = U^{u\dagger} U^d$$

Neutrinos

$$m_\nu$$



Charged leptons

$$M_e$$

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = U^{e\dagger} U^\nu$$

from UTfit Collaboration:

U_{CKM} :

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}} \equiv \theta_C &\approx 13.0^\circ \\ \theta_{23}^{\text{CKM}} &\approx 2.4^\circ \\ \theta_{13}^{\text{CKM}} &\approx 0.2^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^{\text{CKM}} \approx 69^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

- very small 2-3 and 1-3 mixings
- only not-so-small mixing is the Cabibbo angle θ_C
- “large” CP phase δ^{CKM}

Many unknowns remain ...

- What are the values of the Dirac CP phase δ^{PMNS}
- Is the mass scheme “normal” or “inverse”, i.e., what is $\text{sgn}(\Delta m_{31}^2)$?
- What is the deviation of $\theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}}$ from maximal (i.e. from 45°)
- What is the absolute neutrino mass scale?
- Are neutrino masses of Dirac- or Majorana-type?
- If they are Majorana-type, what are the values of the Majorana phases?

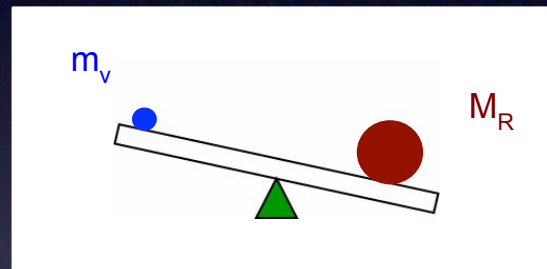
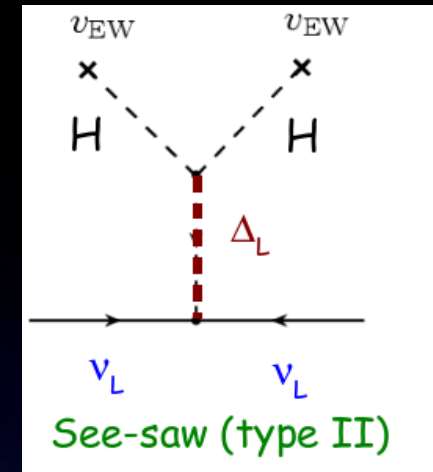
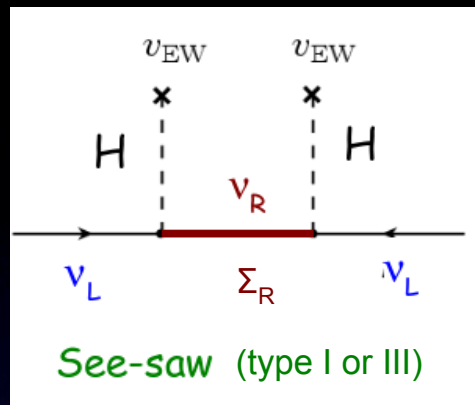
Great also for theorists! It means we can still make predictions to be tested in future experiments!

Challenge for BSM physics:

***Which is the right extension
of the SM to include
neutrino masses?***

Neutrino masses: How to extend the SM?

... in model building,
most approaches
are based on:



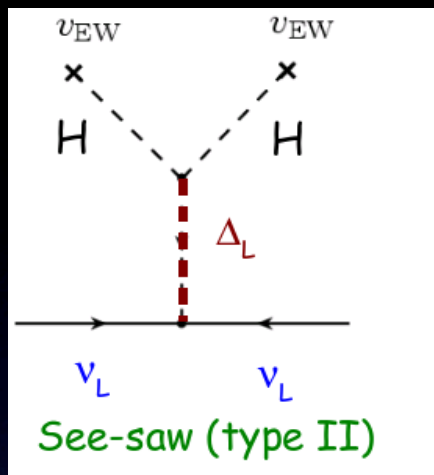
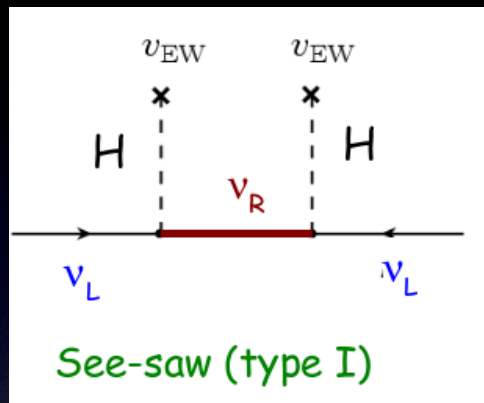
Is it a tree-level “Seesaw”?

P. Minkowski ('77), Mohapatra,
Senjanovic, Yanagida, Gell-Mann,
Ramond, Slansky, Schechter,
Valle, Magg, Wetterich, Ma, Foot,
Lew, He, Joshi, ...

At which scale?

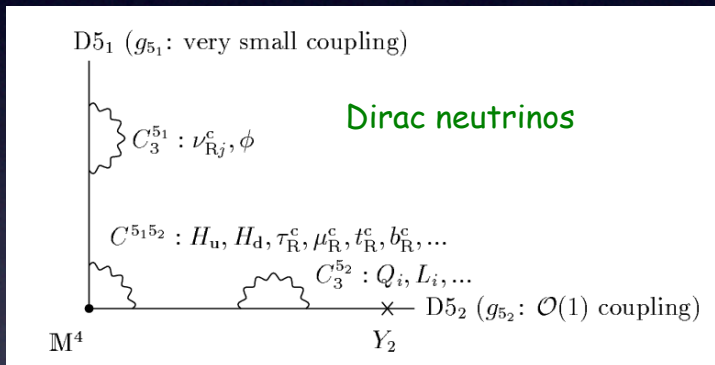
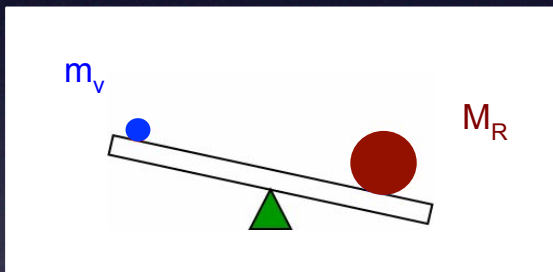
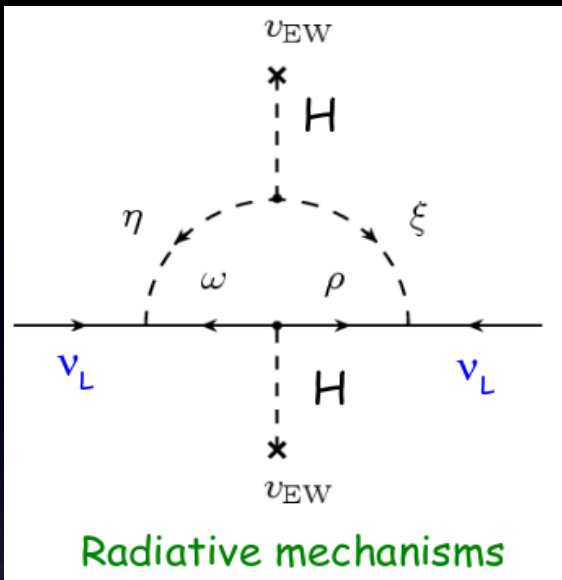
- (A) At high scale ($\sim M_{\text{GUT}}$)
- (B) At TeV scale (\rightarrow colliders, LHC)
- (C) At eV energies (light sterile ν 's)

Neutrino masses: How to extend the SM?

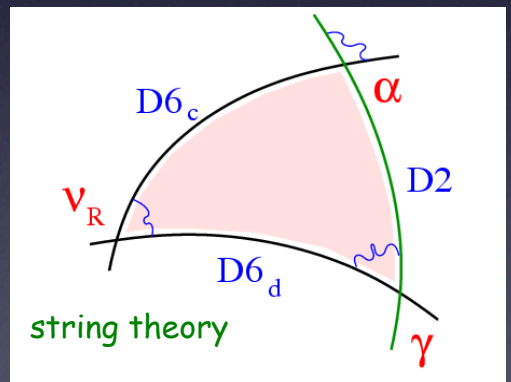
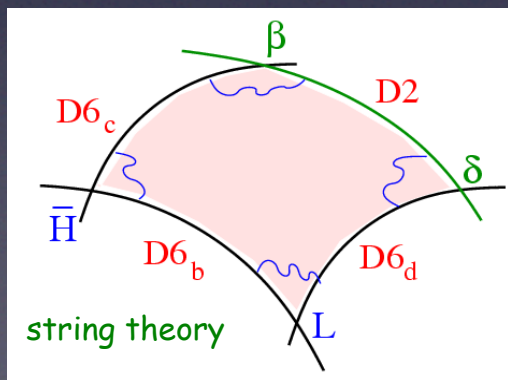
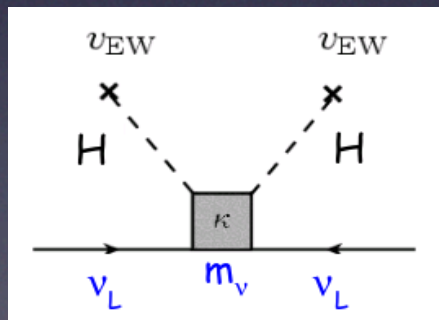


?

... or something completely different

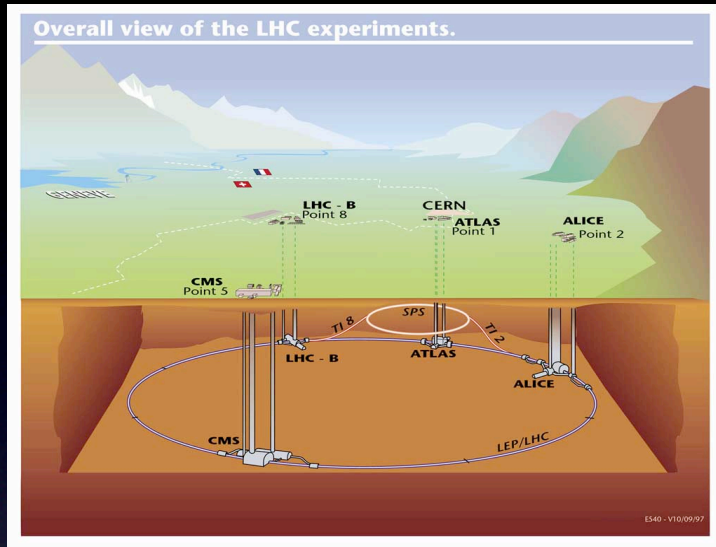


Effective theory:

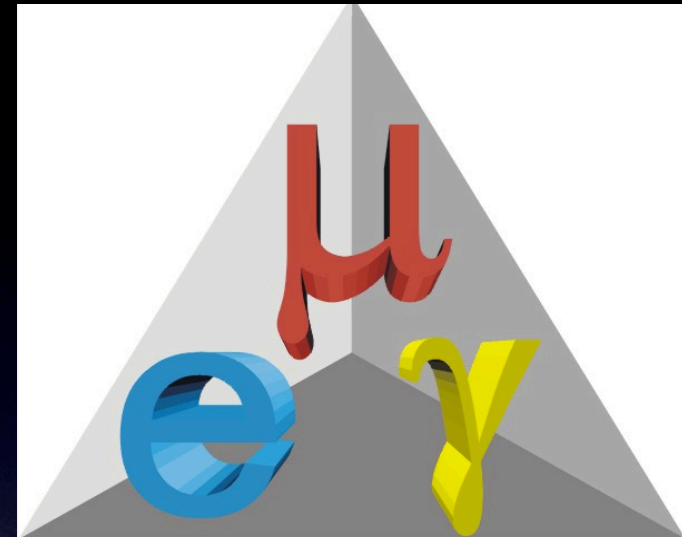


$$\delta\mathcal{L}^{d=5} = \frac{1}{2} c_{\alpha\beta}^{d=5} \left(\bar{L}^c_\alpha \tilde{\phi}^* \right) \left(\tilde{\phi}^\dagger L_\beta \right) + h.c.$$

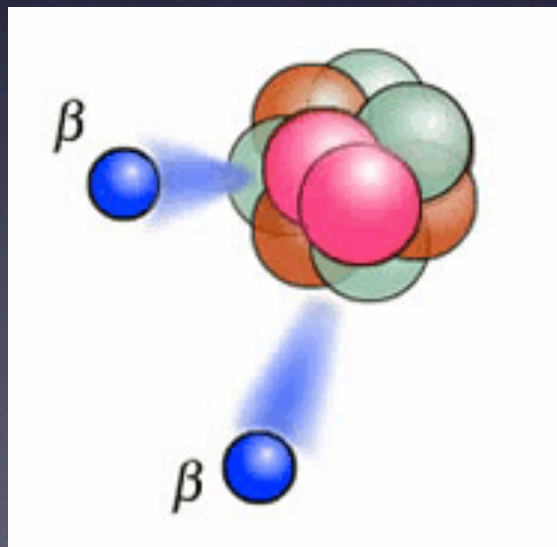
Future: To find answers we need to combine data from various sources ...



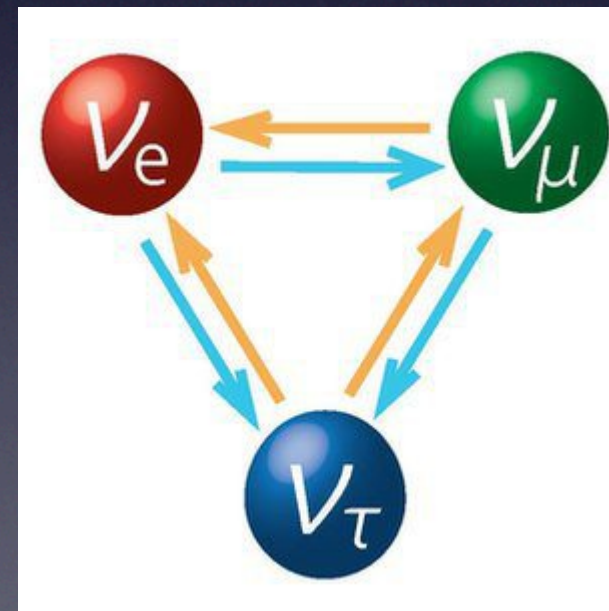
Colliders



indirect tests (e.g. LFV, non-unitarity)



$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay,
Tritium β
decay,
cosmology



Neutrino
oscillations

Theory: Top-down vs. bottom-up ...

Various top-down approaches:

- Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)
- Family symmetries?
- Anarchy in the neutrino sector?
- Extra dimensions ...
- String theory ...
- ...



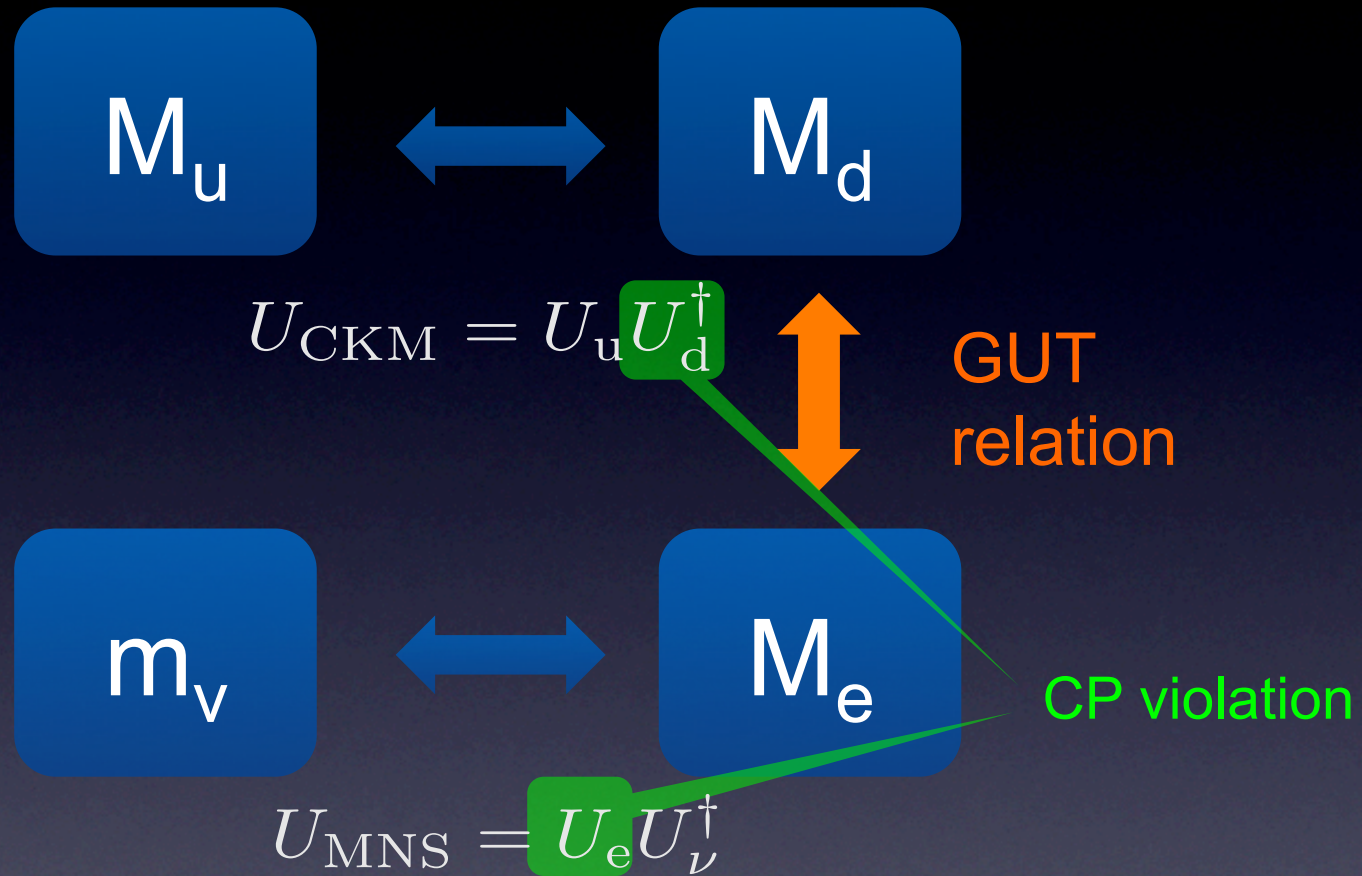
Bottom-up observations/suggestions:

- Tri-bimaximal (TB) mixing?
- Bimaximal mixing?
- Quark lepton complementarity (QLC):
 $\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} + \theta_C = 45^\circ?$
- $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2} \approx 9.2^\circ?$
Can emerge from GUTs ...
- ...

→ **Recent progress: Highly predictive GUT models with $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2} \approx 9.2^\circ$**
 from 'GUT mixing relations'

NH: S. A., C. Gross, V. Maurer, C. Sluka (arXiv:1305.6612)

IH: S. A., C. Gross, V. Maurer, C. Sluka (arXiv:1306.3984)



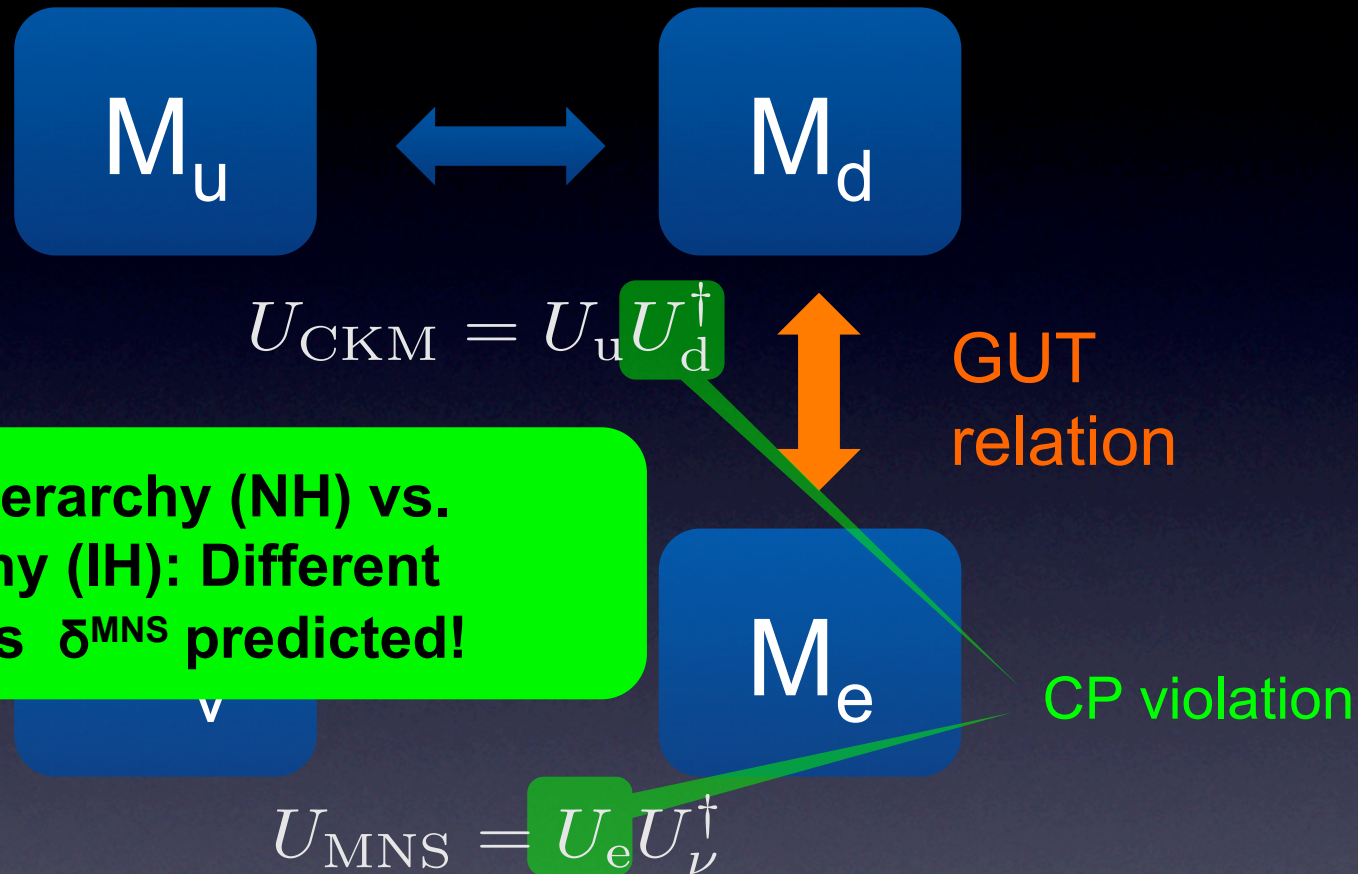
NH: $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 2.0$
 IH: $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 1.1$

✓ Excellent fit to the present exp. data: 6 predictions, e.g. $\theta_{13}^{\text{MNS}} \approx \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$,
 $\delta^{\text{MNS}} \sim 270^\circ$ (NH) or 180° (IH), ... , (plus: constraints on SUSY spectrum)

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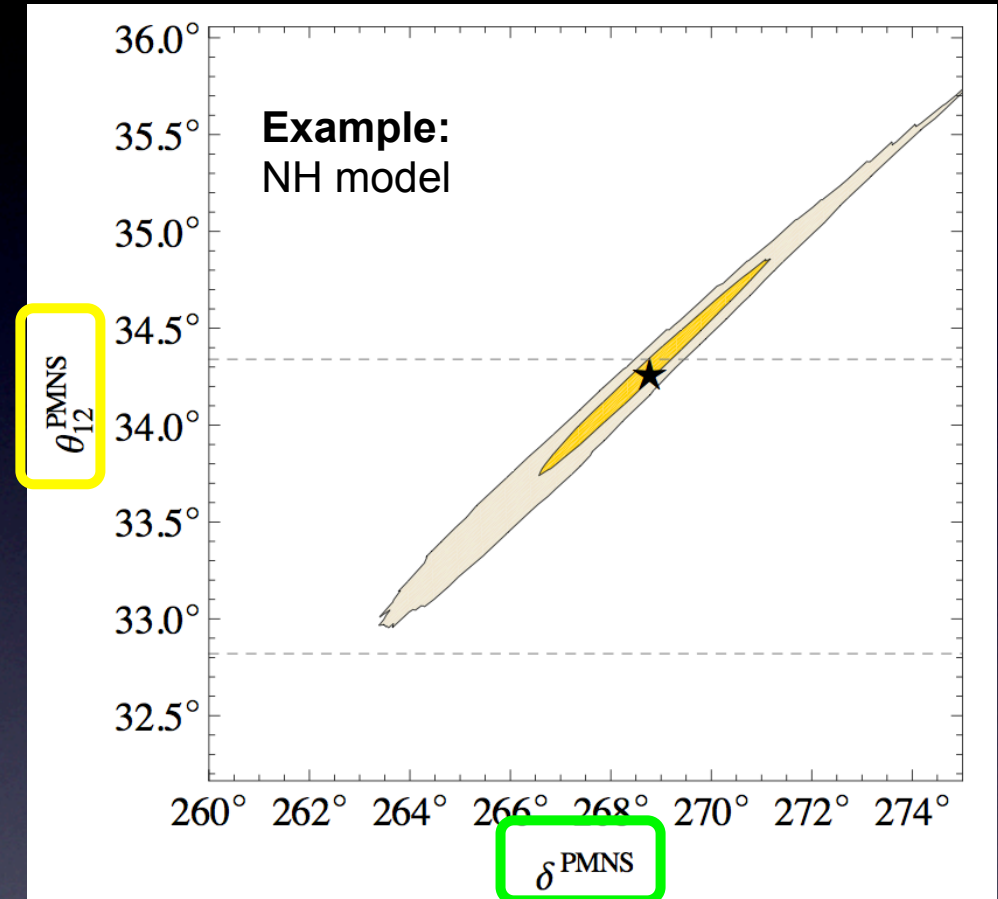
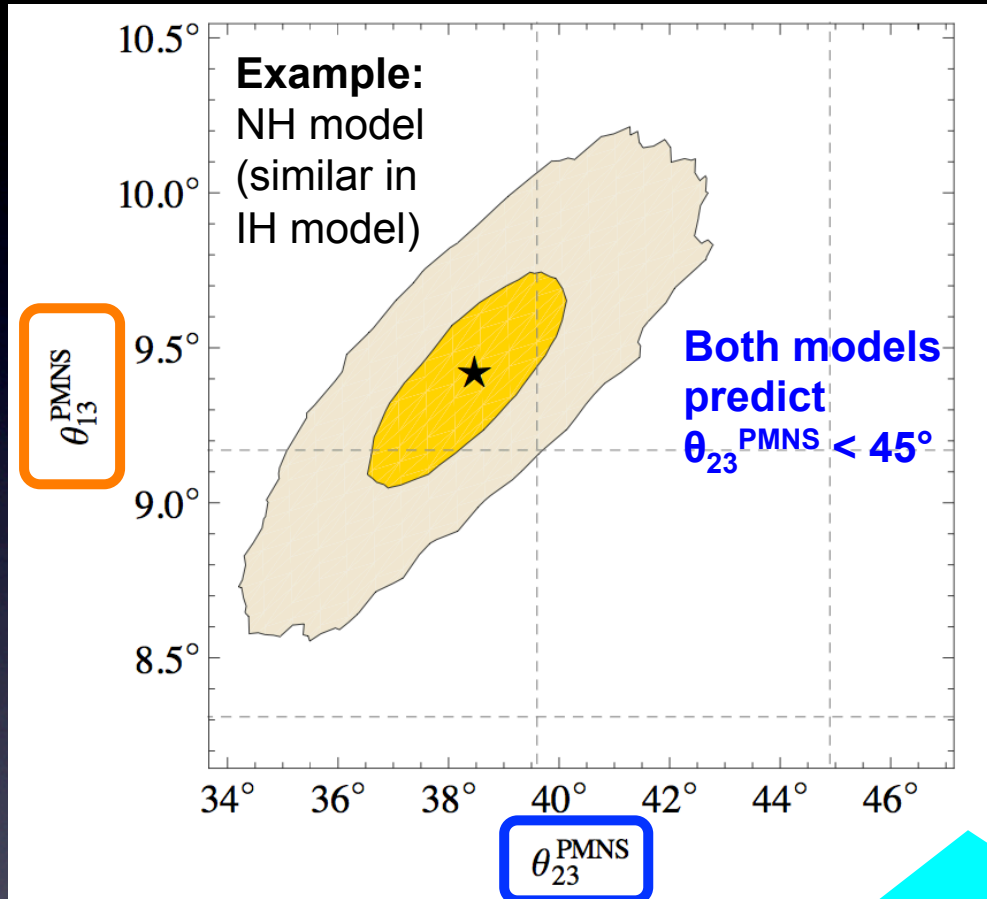
Normal mass hierarchy (NH) vs. inverse hierarchy (IH): Different Dirac CP phases δ^{MNS} predicted!

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✓ Excellent fit to the
 $\delta^{\text{PMNS}} \sim 270^\circ$ (NH)

MC Monte Carlo fit to the data: → Theory predictions with confidence regions! Can be compared with present and future experimentally found regions ...

What is the role of neutrinos in cosmology?

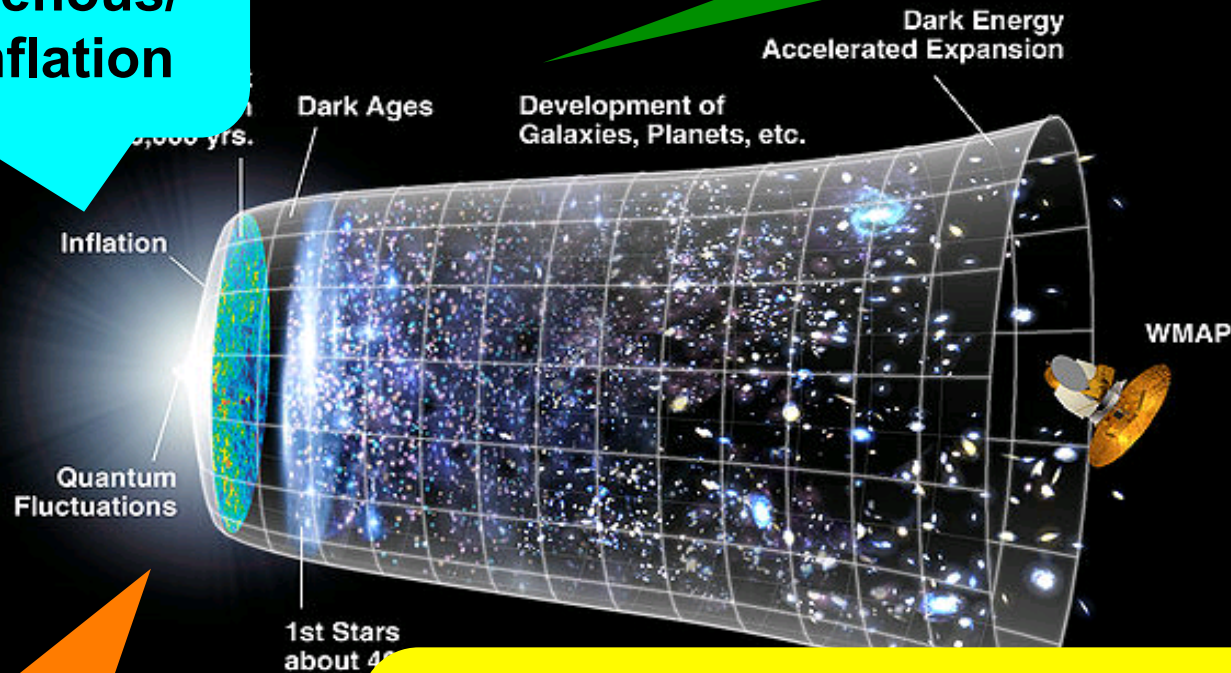
Neutrinos in cosmology

Why is the universe so flat and homogenous/isotropic? → Inflation

e.g.: sneutrino (hybrid) inflation, flavon inflation, ...

How was the baryon asymmetry of the universe generated?

Who is the dark matter particle?



Increasingly important in the future:
Convincing BSM models should resolve challenges simultaneously ...
→ interesting connections to neutrino physics!

Exciting future for neutrino physics ... and BSM physics in general!

I) The origin of
neutrino mass

II) The flavour
puzzle



III) The hierarchy
problem

IV) The cosmology
puzzle