## DISCRETE 2014: Fourth Symposium on Prospects in the Physics of Discrete Symmetries



Contribution ID: 26

Type: not specified

## Predictions for the Dirac Phase in the Neutrino Mixing Matrix

Wednesday 3 December 2014 14:30 (30 minutes)

Using the fact that the neutrino mixing matrix  $U = U_e^{\dagger} U_{\nu}$ , where  $U_e$  and  $U_{\nu}$  result from the diagonalisation of the charged lepton and neutrino mass matrices, and assuming 3-neutrino mixing, we consider a number of forms of  $U_{\nu}$  associated with a variety of flavour symmetries: i) tri-bimaximal (TBM) and ii) bimaximal BM) forms, the forms corresponding iii) to the conservation of the lepton charge  $L' = L_e - L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}$  (LC), iv) to golden ratio type A (GRA) mixing, v) golden ratio type B (GRB) mixing, and vi) to hexagonal (HG) mixing. In this approach to neutrino mixing one obtains exact predictions for the Dirac phase  $\delta$  in the neutrino mixing matrix if the matrix  $U_e$  has a minimal form in terms of angles and phases it contains that can provide the requisite corrections to  $U_{\nu}$  so that the reactor, atmospheric and solar neutrino mixing angles  $\theta_{13}$ ,  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\theta_{12}$  have values compatible with the current data. The predictions for  $\delta$  depend on the angles  $\theta_{13}$ ,

 $\theta_{23}$  and  $\theta_{12}$  have values compatible with the  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\theta_{12}$  and have also simple

"leading order" and "next-to-leading order" approximate

forms. We compare the exact predictions for  $\delta$  with

those obtained in the "leading order" approximation.

We investigate also the variation of the predictions

of  $\delta$  with the variation of the values of the neutrino mixing angles  $\theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$  and  $\theta_{12}$  in their

 $3\sigma$  experimentally allowed ranges.

Finally, we discuss other forms for the matrices  $U_e$  and  $U_{\nu}$  which allow us to derive exact predictions for the CP violation phase  $\delta$ . A measurement of  $\cos \delta$ 

can allow to descriminate between the different forms of

 $U_e$  and  $U_\nu$  considered in our study.

Authors: Mr TITOV, Arsenii (SISSA); Mr GIRARDI, Ivan (SISSA); Prof. PETCOV, Serguey (SISSA)

Presenter: Mr GIRARDI, Ivan (SISSA)

**Session Classification:** Parallel 2: Neutrinos mass and mixing, implications for astroparticle physics, dark matter searches