

Resolving CP Violation by Standard and Nonstandard Interactions in Neutrino Oscillation

Shoichi Uchinami

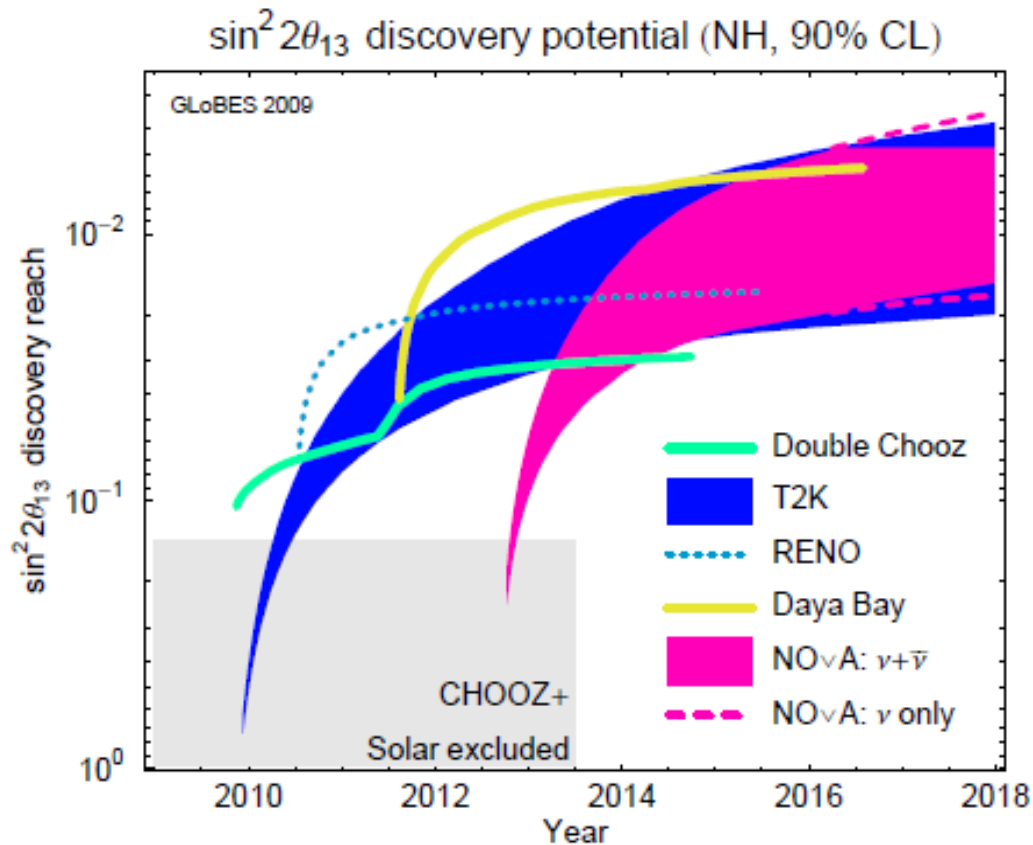
(Tokyo Metropolitan University)

with

A.M. Gago, H. Minakata, H. Nunokawa, R. Zukanovich Funchal

arXiv:0904.3360

Future Neutrino Oscillation Experiment

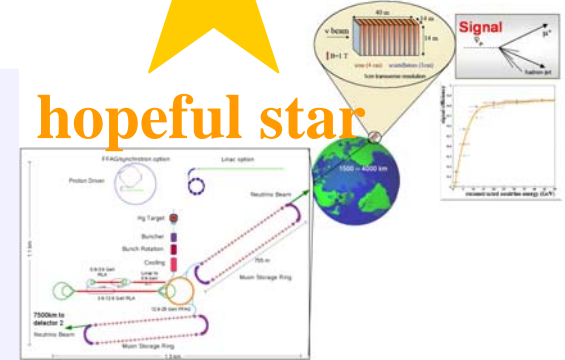


Huber Lindner Schwetz Winter
arXiv:0907.1896

Future Neutrino Oscillation Experiment



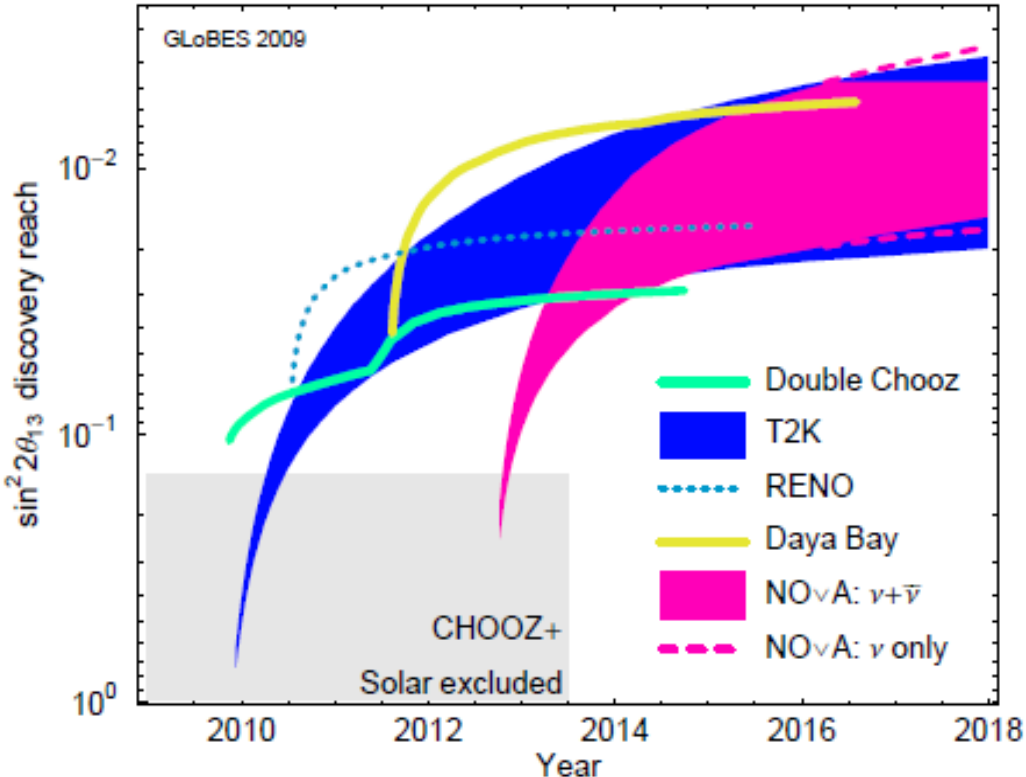
hopeful star



Neutrino Factory

precise measurement
of
lepton flavor mixing

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ discovery potential (NH, 90% CL)



Huber Lindner Schwetz Winter
arXiv:0907.1896

Motivation

**Future “precision measurement” experiments
have potential for New Physics Search**

in this talk

we concentrate on Non-Standard neutrino Interaction (NSI)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{NSI}} = -2\sqrt{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{fP} G_F (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu P f)$$

**Wolfenstein '78, Guzzo-Masiero-Petcov '91
Grossman '95 ...**

Setup and Scope

■ Neutrino Factory

10^{21} useful μ ($E_{\mu}=50\text{GeV}$) decay/year

→ 4+4 years for neutrino and anti-neutrino
golden channel ($\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$) only

2 detectors at 3000km and 7000km
propagation (matter effect) NSI only

$\varepsilon_{e\mu}$ or $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$ with their complex phase ($\varepsilon=|\varepsilon|e^{i\phi}$)

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$\varepsilon_{e\mu}$ or $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$ with their complex phase ($\varepsilon=|\varepsilon|e^{i\phi}$) and the
target region $|e|:10^{-4}-10^{-2}$

Neutrino Factory with Two Detectors

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{ij} &\equiv \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2}{2E} \\ a &\equiv \sqrt{2}G_{Fne} \\ X &= s_{23}^2 \left(\frac{a}{\Delta_{31}-a} \right)^2 \sin^2 \frac{\Delta_{31}-a}{2} L \\ Z &= c_{23}^2 \sin^2 \frac{aL}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 4 \left| e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \frac{\Delta_{31}}{a} \sqrt{X} + e^{-i\frac{\Delta_{31}L}{2}} c_{12} s_{12} \frac{\Delta_{21}}{a} \sqrt{Z} \right|^2$$

Importance of interference term (δ dependence) **L=3000~4000km**

Probability is simple at Magic Baseline ($aL/2=\pi \rightarrow$ **L~7200km**)

Setup and Scope

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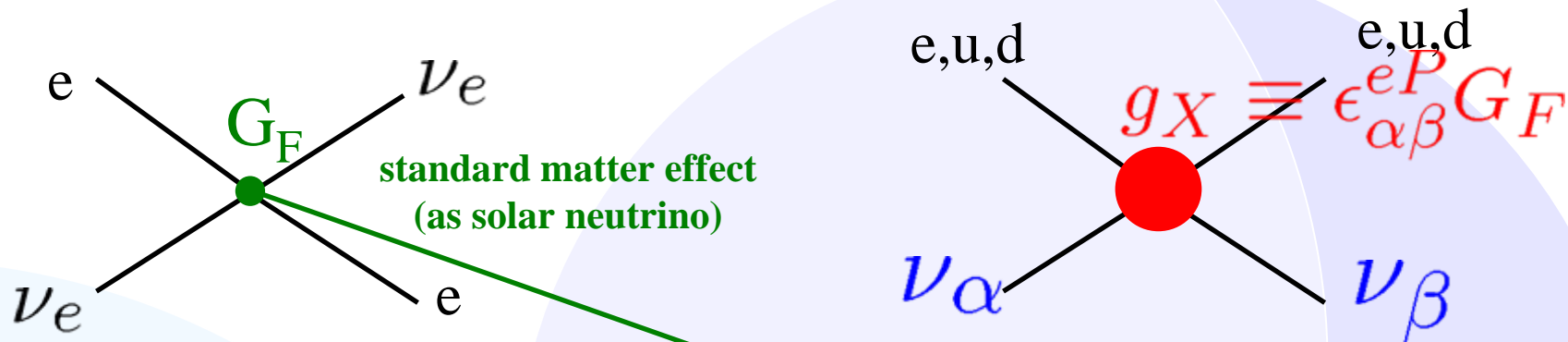
→ 4+4 years for neutrino and anti-neutrino
golden channel ($\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$) only

2 magnetized detectors (50 kt) at 3000km and 7000km

Focus on propagation (matter effect) NSI

$\varepsilon_{e\mu}$ or $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$ with their complex phase ($\varepsilon=|\varepsilon|e^{i\phi}$) and the
target region $|e|:10^{-4}-10^{-2}$

Non-Standard Interaction (propagation)



$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2E} \left[U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + a \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

Bound : $< O(10^{-2}-10^{-3})$

Biggio Blennow Fernandez-Martinez
JHEP 0903:139,2009 and arXiv:0907.0097

Setup and Scope

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**$\varepsilon_{e\mu}$ or $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$ with their complex phase ($\varepsilon=|\varepsilon|e^{i\phi}$)
and the target region $|\varepsilon|:10^{-4}-10^{-2}$**

Contribution to Oscillation Probability of NSI

perturbation formula

small parameters:

$$O(\epsilon) \sim \sin \theta_{13} \sim \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{31}^2} \sim \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{2Ea} \sim \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu; \epsilon_{e\mu}, \epsilon_{e\tau}) \\
 &= 4 \left| c_{12}s_{12}c_{23} \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{a} \sin \left(\frac{aL}{4E} \right) e^{-i\Delta_{31}} + s_{13}s_{23} e^{-i\delta} \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{a} \left(\frac{a}{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a}{4E} L \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \epsilon_{e\mu} \left[c_{23}^2 \sin \left(\frac{aL}{4E} \right) e^{-i\Delta_{31}} + s_{23}^2 \left(\frac{a}{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a}{4E} L \right) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - c_{23}s_{23}\epsilon_{e\tau} \left[\sin \left(\frac{aL}{4E} \right) e^{-i\Delta_{31}} - \left(\frac{a}{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 - a}{4E} L \right) \right] \right|^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{ij} \equiv \cos \theta_{ij}, \quad s_{ij} \equiv \sin \theta_{ij}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta_{31} \equiv \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E}$$

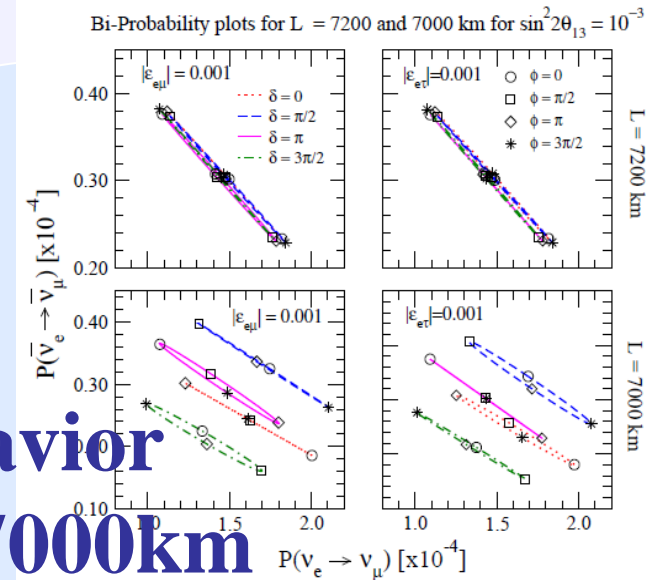
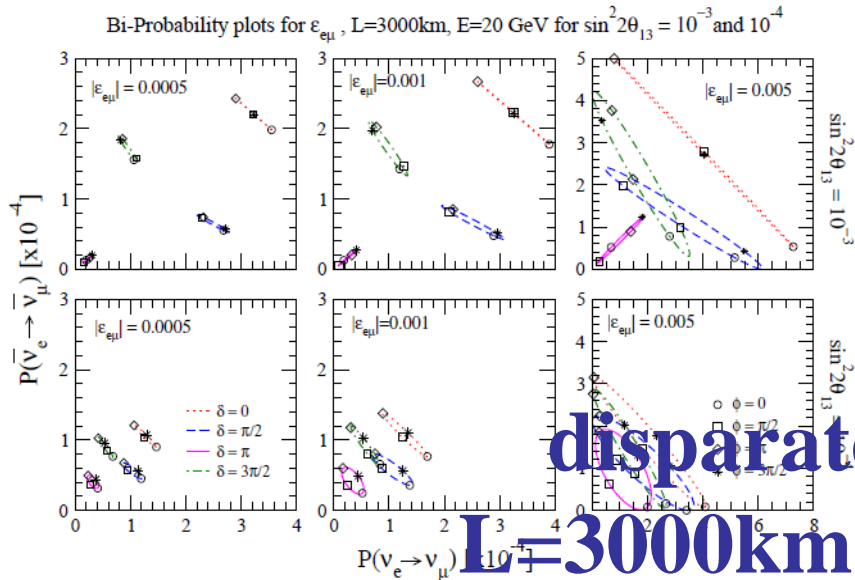
Neutrino Factory with Two Detectors

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 4 \left| e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \frac{\Delta_{31}}{a} \sqrt{X} + e^{-i\frac{\Delta_{31}L}{2}} c_{12} s_{12} \frac{\Delta_{21}}{a} \sqrt{Z} \right|^2$$

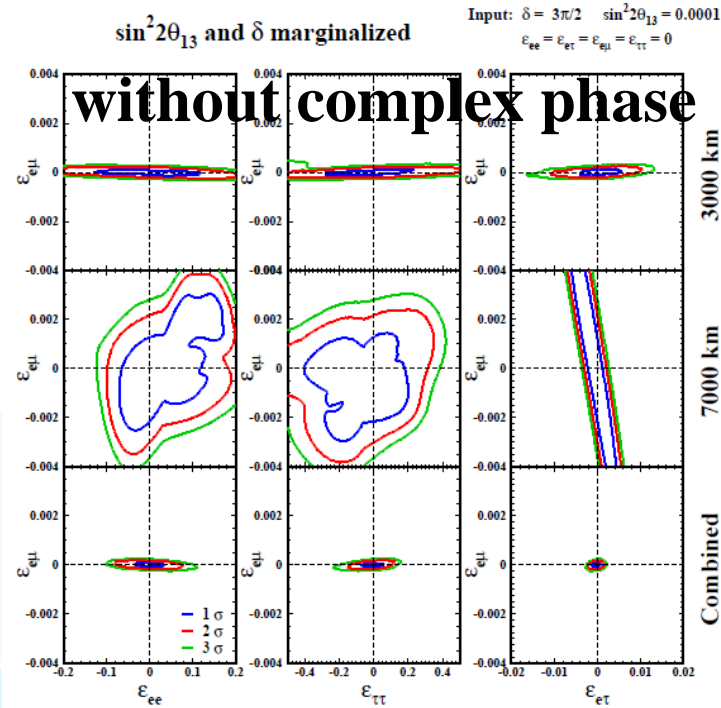
Kikuchi Minakata S.U.
JHEP 0903:114,2009

$$e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \frac{\Delta_{31}}{a} + s_{23} \epsilon_{e\mu} + c_{23} \epsilon_{e\tau}$$

$$c_{12} s_{12} \frac{\Delta_{21}}{a} + c_{23} \epsilon_{e\mu} - s_{23} \epsilon_{e\tau}$$

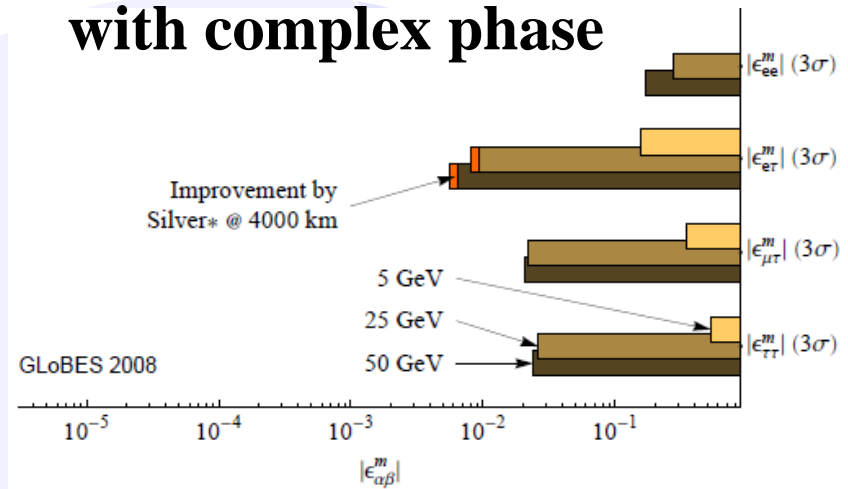


Probing NSI by Neutrino Factory



Cipriano-Ribeiro et.al
 JHEP 0712:002,2007

with complex phase



Kopp Ota Winter
 Phys.Rev.D78:053007,2008.

Discovering NSI
 $|\epsilon_{e\mu}|, |\epsilon_{e\tau}| \sim O(10^{-3}-10^{-4})$

χ^2 -Analysis

$$\chi^2 \equiv \min_{\theta_{13}, \delta, \varepsilon, \text{sign}(\Delta m_{31}^2)} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{[N_{i,j,k}^{\text{obs}} - N_{i,j,k}^{\text{theo}}(\theta_{13}, \delta, \varepsilon, \text{sign}(\Delta m_{31}^2))]^2}{N_{i,j,k}^{\text{obs}} + (\sigma_{\text{sys}} N_{i,j,k}^{\text{obs}})^2 + (\sigma_{\text{BG}} N_{i,j,k}^{\text{BG}})^2}$$

3 energy bin (v:4-8-20-50 GeV, anti-v:4-15-25-50 GeV)

$\sigma_{\text{sys}}=2.5\%$, $\sigma_{\text{bg}}=20\%$, BG fraction: $5*10^{-6}$

vary : θ_{13} , δ , mass hierarchy, ε

efficiency:70%

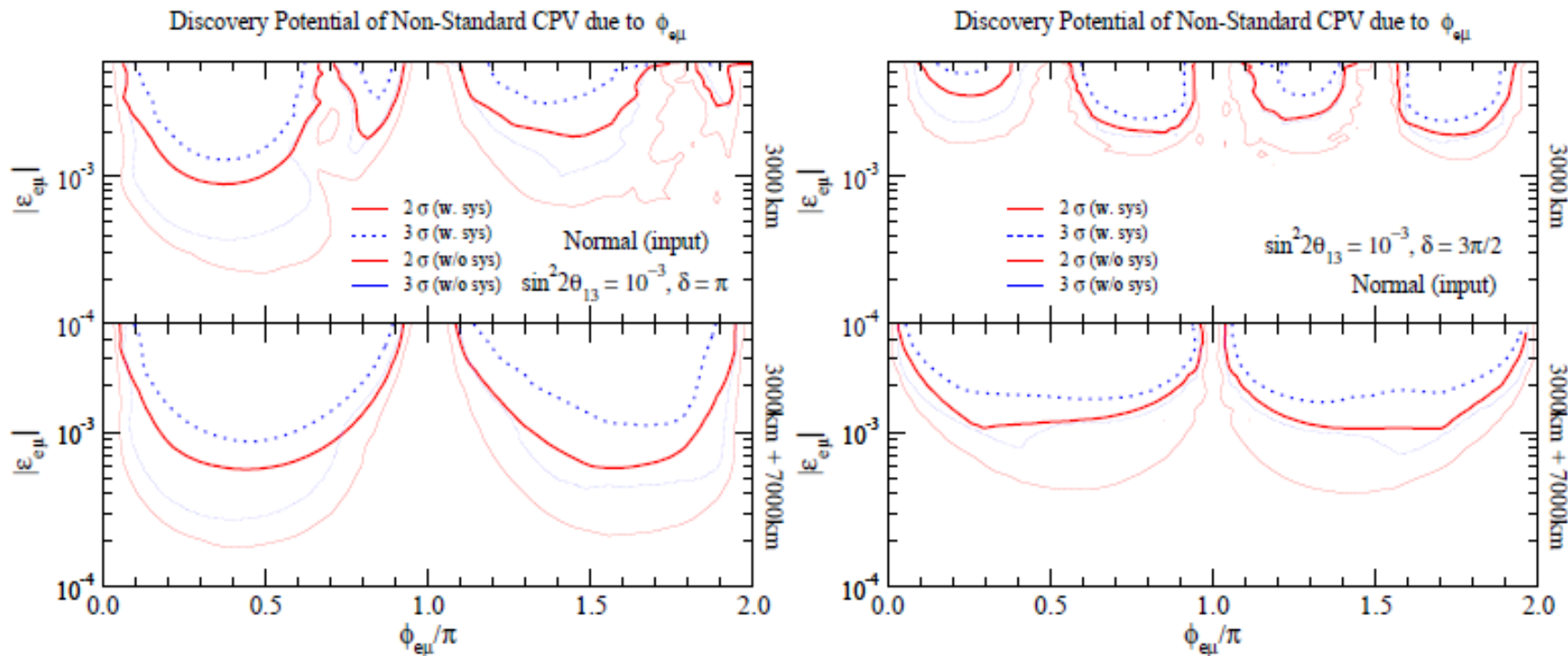
Searching Non-Standard CP-Violation

If NSI have complex phase, it makes another CP violation

Can we discover it?

Searching Non-Standard CP-Violation

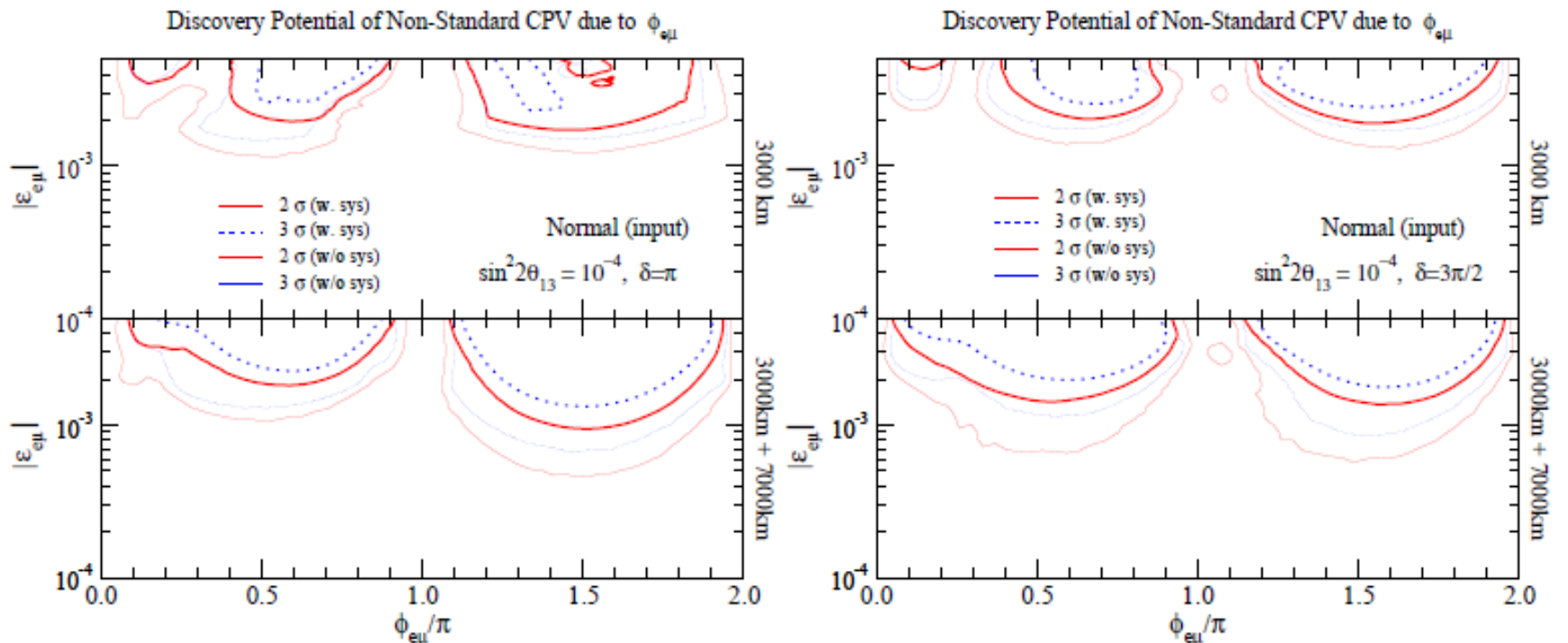
$$\chi^2(\phi_{e\mu}=0, \pi) - \chi^2(\text{input}) > 2 \text{ (3) } \sigma$$



Searching Non-Standard CP-Violation

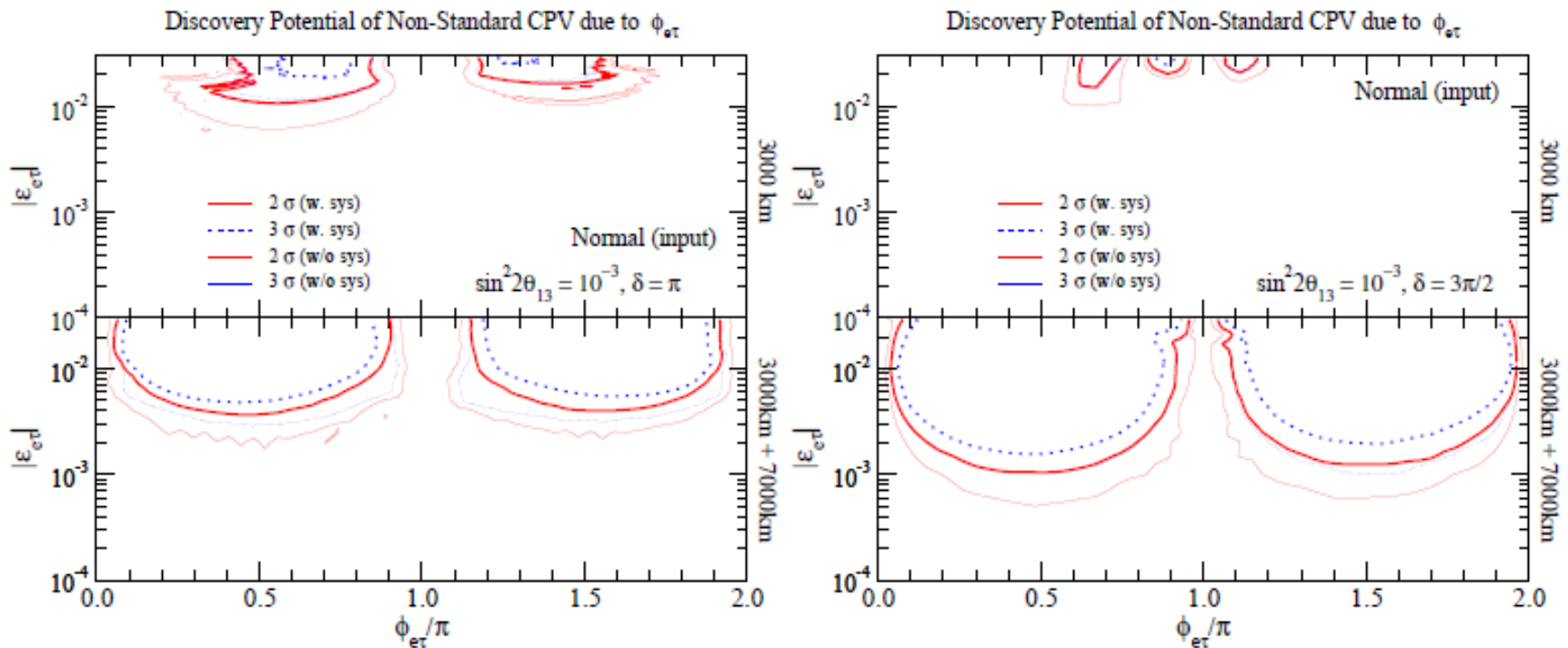
$$\chi^2(\phi_{e\mu}=0, \pi) - \chi^2(\text{input}) > 2 \text{ (3)} \sigma$$

small θ_{13} case ($\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=10^{-4}$)



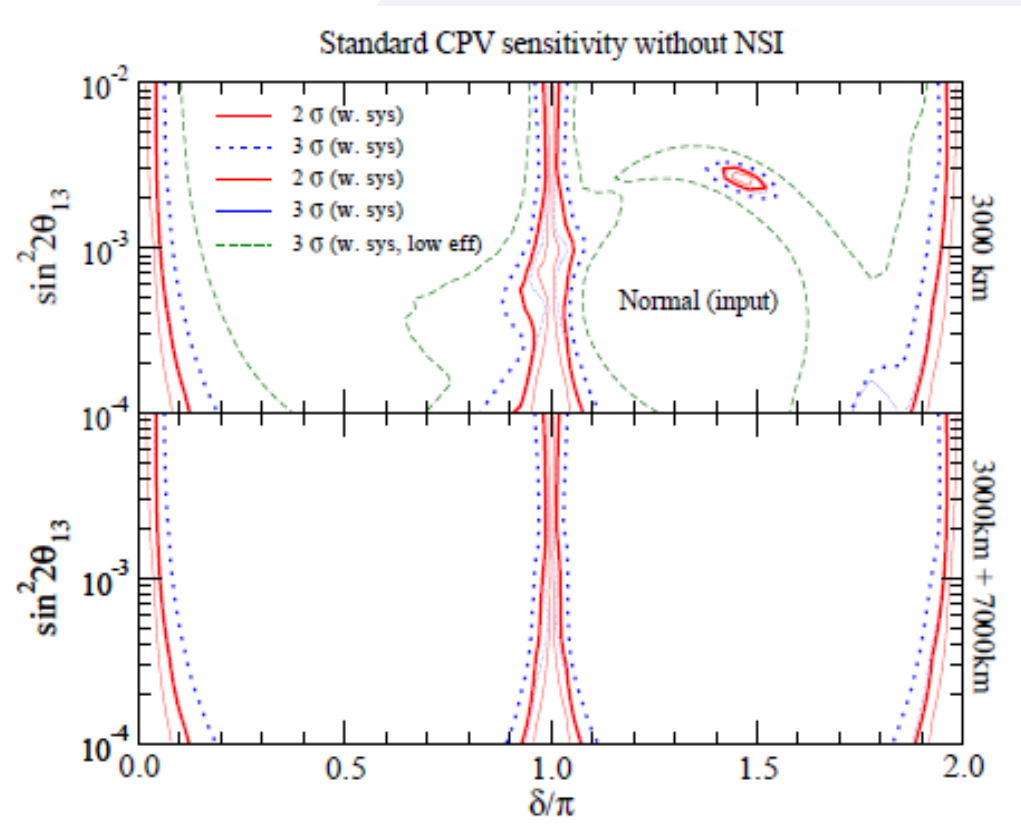
Searching Non-Standard CP-Violation

$$\chi^2(\phi_{e\tau}=0, \pi) - \chi^2(\text{input}) > 2 (3) \sigma$$



Searching Standard CP-Violation

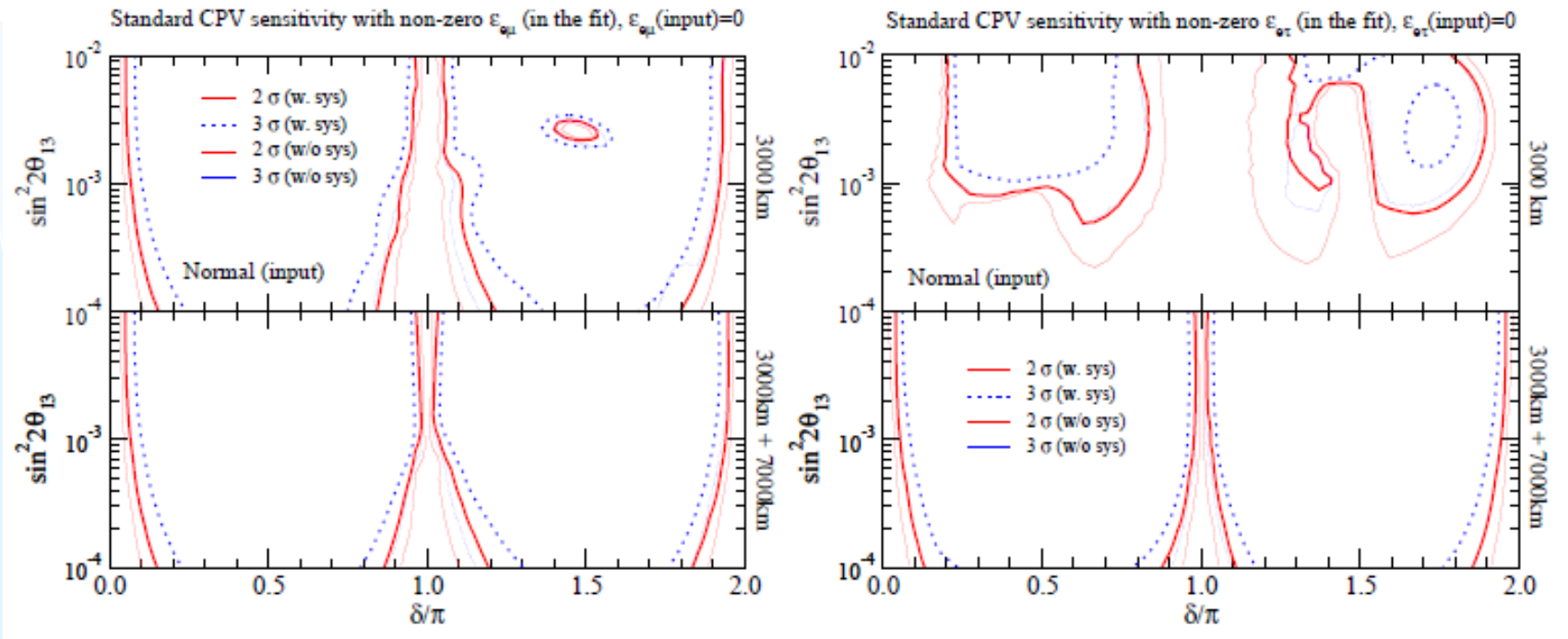
$$\chi^2(\delta=0, \pi) - \chi^2(\text{input}) > 2 (3) \sigma$$



Searching Standard CP-Violation with NSI

$$\chi^2(\delta=0, \pi) - \chi^2(\text{input}) > 2 (3) \sigma$$

take account of possible existence of NSI



Summary

- Neutrino Factory have powerful potential to discover Non-Standard Interaction

$$\rightarrow |\varepsilon_{e\mu}| \sim 10^{-3}-10^{-4}, |\varepsilon_{e\tau}| \sim 10^{-3}$$

- we can discover **non-standard CP Violation**

if $0.1 < \phi_{e\mu}/\pi < 0.9$ with $|\varepsilon_{e\mu}| > \text{a few} \times 10^{-3}$

if $0.1 < \phi_{e\tau}/\pi < 0.9$ with $|\varepsilon_{e\tau}| > 10^{-2}-10^{-3}$

two detector combination (L=3000km and 7000km) is important