

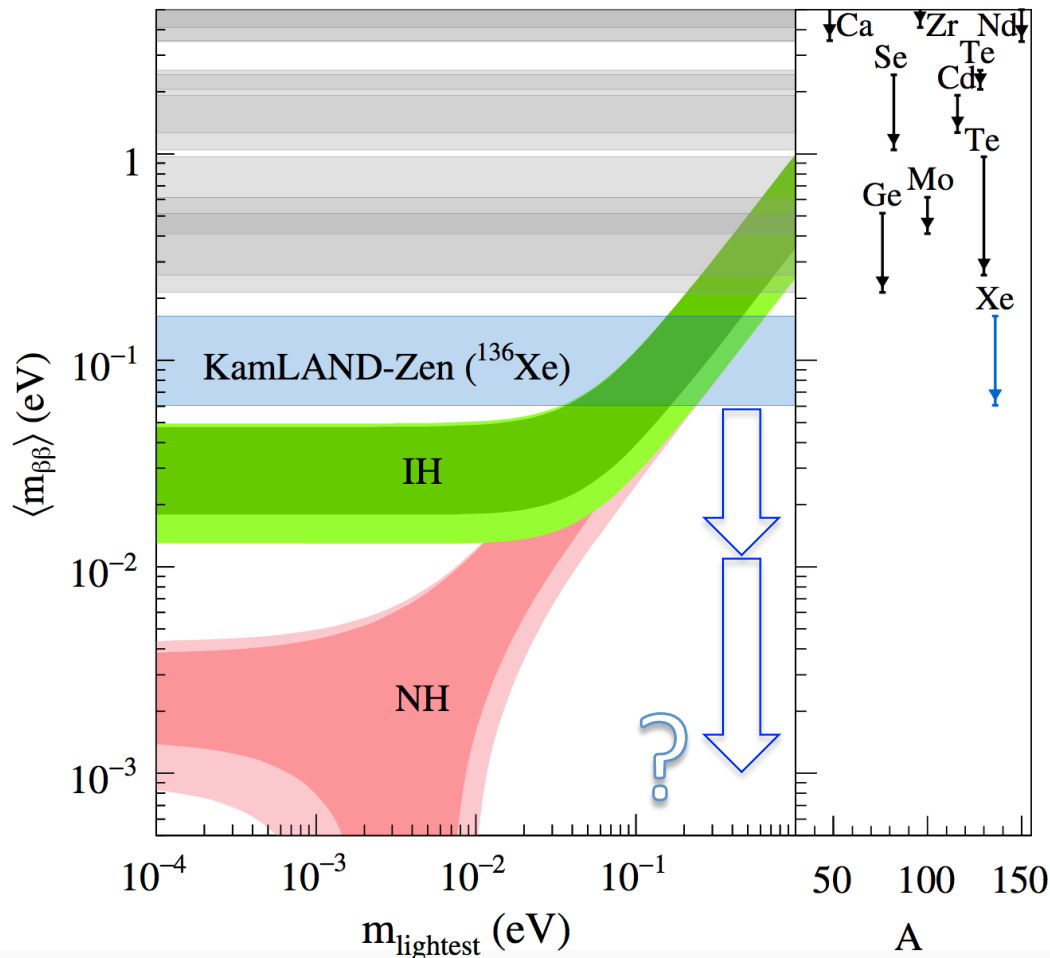
Normal hierarchyを探索可能なdouble-beta実験
と
ニュートリノ混合行列のユニタリティ検証実験

Masaki Ishitsuka (TokyoTech)

November 29th, 2016

Neutrino Frontier Workshop 2016

- No question about the importance of $0\nu 2\beta$ decay search



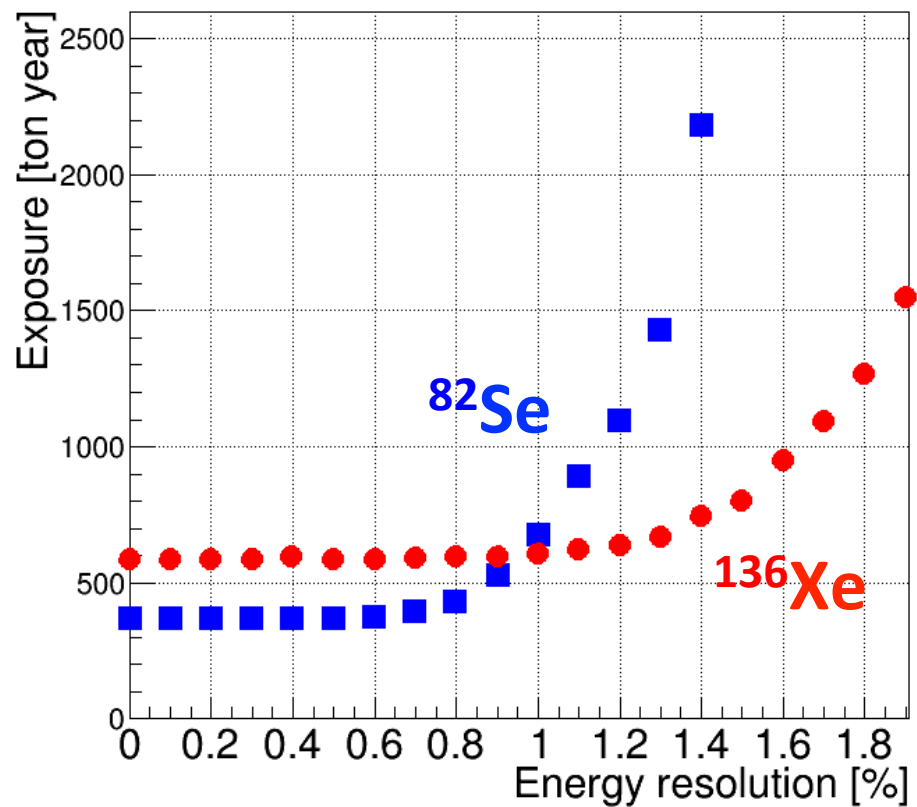
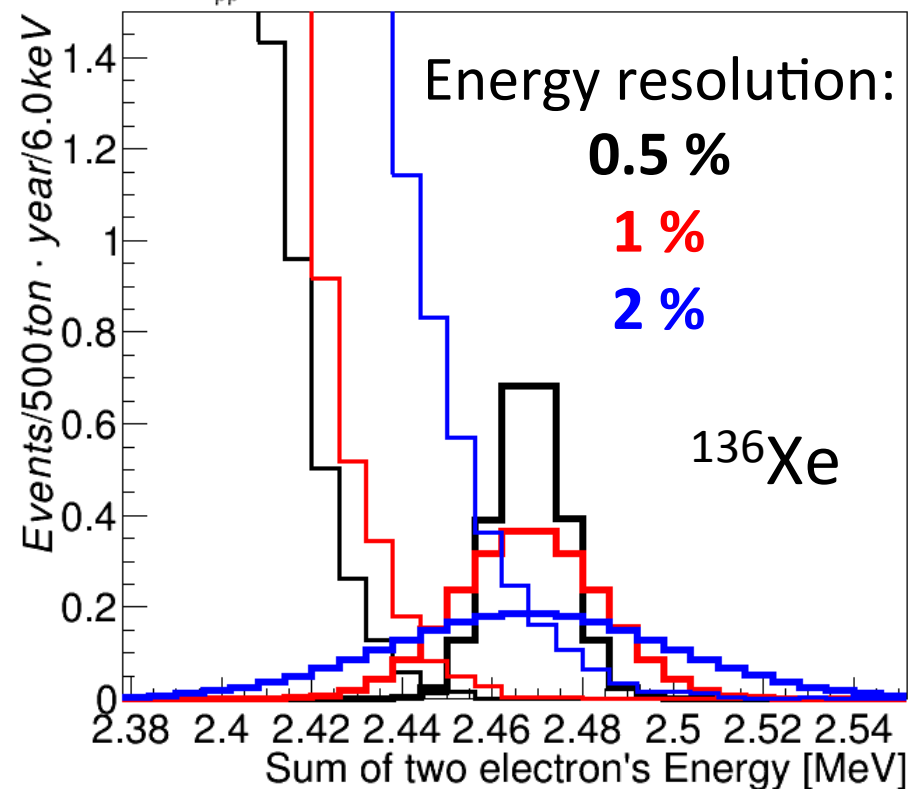
KamLAND-Zen Collaboration
PRL117, 082503 (2016)

- KamLAND-zen and other projects aim to test M vs. D with IH
- What is minimum requirement to reach 1meV?

- >500 ton mass of double-beta decay source
 - <1% energy resolution
- ⇒ about 2 event/year expected with 500 ton·yr
- Background should be below this level
 - PID (e/α, e/γ, 2 electron tracks) necessary

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = 1$ [meV], exposure = 500 [ton year]

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle > 1$ meV (90% CL)



Unitarity of neutrino mixing matrix (no specific model assumed)

$$U^\dagger U = \mathbf{1} \Rightarrow$$

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1 \quad \text{and for } \mu \text{ and } \tau$$

$$U_{e1}U_{\mu 1}^* + U_{e2}U_{\mu 2}^* + U_{e3}U_{\mu 3}^* = 0 \quad \text{and for } \mu, \tau \text{ and } e, \tau$$

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{\mu 1}|^2 + |U_{\tau 1}|^2 = 1 \quad \text{and for } 2 \text{ and } 3$$

$$U_{e1}U_{e2}^* + U_{\mu 1}U_{\mu 2}^* + U_{\tau 1}U_{\tau 2}^* = 0 \quad \text{and for } 2,3 \text{ and } 1,3$$

Not straightforward to measure due to degeneracy of mass squared differences (oscillation length)

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 \ll \Delta m_{31}^2 \sim \Delta m_{32}^2$$

Direct test

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1$$

KamLAND: $4|U_{e1}|^2 |U_{e2}|^2$

DC, Daya Bay, RENO: $4|U_{e3}|^2 (|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2)$

Solar (with MSW): $|U_{e2}|^2$

$$1 - |U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 < \sim 0.04$$

Other direct test?

$$|U_{\mu 1}|^2 + |U_{\mu 2}|^2 + |U_{\mu 3}|^2 = 1$$

$$\nu_{\mu} \text{ disappearance } (\Delta m^2_{31(32)}): 4|U_{\mu 3}|^2 \left(|U_{\mu 1}|^2 + |U_{\mu 2}|^2 \right)$$

\Rightarrow LBL, atmospheric

$$\nu_{\mu} \text{ disappearance } (\Delta m^2_{21}): 4|U_{\mu 1}|^2 |U_{\mu 2}|^2$$

\Rightarrow atmospheric sub-GeV ν_{μ} ?

disappearance canceled by $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$ as $\nu_{\mu}/\nu_e \sim 2$
need to understand flux precisely

Alternative approach (indirect)

- Test consistency of mixing angle from different oscillation modes
 - Discrepancy indicates violation of unitarity due to e.g. mixing of 4th neutrino
- θ_{13}
 - From disappearance ($\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$): Reactor
 - From appearance ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$): LBL, atmospheric
- θ_{23}
 - From disappearance ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$): LBL, atmospheric
 - From appearance ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$): Atmospheric, LBL