



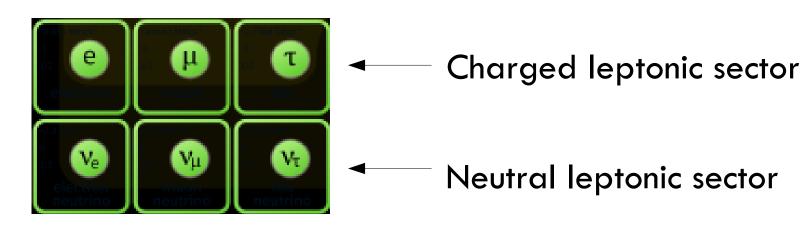


Introduction on neutrinos beyond the SM

Cloé Girard-Carillo

3rd BCD school in Cargèse

About leptonic weak interaction

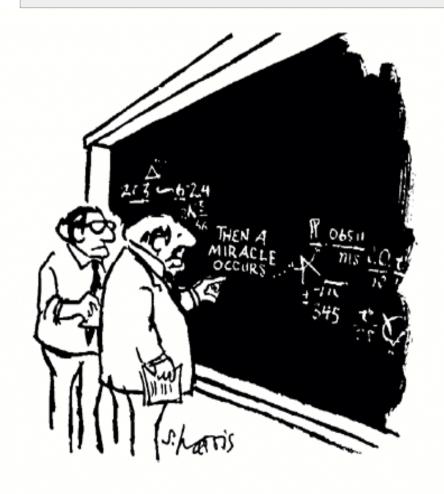


$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{e}_L \tilde{\sigma}^{\mu} i D_{\mu} e_L$$
$$-\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e}_L \phi M^e e_R + (\text{h.c.})$$

No mass term for neutrinos

Only left handed particles

Neutrino masses



Higgs mechanism as for fermion masses

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y} = -Y' \,\bar{\nu}_{L}' \,\phi \, \nu_{R}' + (\text{h.c.})$$

Sterile neutrinos

- Majorana particles
- Singlet

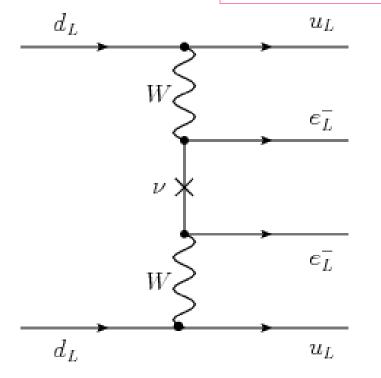
"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

Neutrino masses

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{gv^2}{\mathcal{M}} \overline{\nu}_L^c \nu_L + h.c.$$

$$\psi^c = C\overline{\psi}^T$$

Neutrinoless double beta decay



Particle is its own antiparticule: 2 dof

- RH → antiparticles
- LH → particules

Neutrino oscillation

1957, Pontecorvo: neutrino oscillations as K^o

Weak basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y} = -Y^{\prime} \bar{\nu}_{L}^{\prime} \phi \nu_{R}^{\prime} + (\text{h.c.})$$

Mis-alignment of the 2 basis

→ Mixing quarks with PMNS matrix

Mass basis

$$V_L^{\nu\dagger} Y^{\prime\nu} V_R^{\nu} = Y^{\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{\nu}_L' V_R V_R^{\dagger} Y'^{\nu} V_L V_L^{\dagger} \nu_R' + h.c.$$
$$= -\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{\nu}_L Y^{\nu} \nu_R + h.c.$$

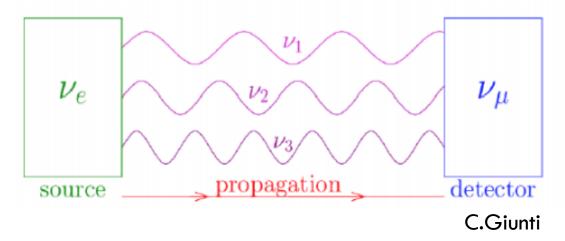
$$\nu_L = V_L^\dagger \nu_L^\prime \qquad \qquad \nu_R^\dagger = \overline{\nu}_R^\prime V_R$$

Experimental expectations

Oscillation probability:

(2 generations approximation)

$$P(v_{\alpha} \rightarrow v_{\beta}, t) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m^2}{4E}L\right)$$



- Flavor states are produced in weak interaction
- Mass states propagate from the source to the detector

Oscillation active/sterile neutrinos Electron antineutrinos reactor → SOLID experiment