

Status of Neutrino Physics after Neutrino 2016:

Stephen Parke - Fermilab
WH3W #366



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Preamble: Three Neutrino Flavors

PMNS matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

flavor states

Mass Eigenstates

Mass Eigenstates
Labeled by
Decreasing
 ν_e
content



PMNS matrix

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- $|\delta m_{31}^2| \approx 30 \delta m_{21}^2 > 0$ SNO




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- Normal Ordering: $m_1^2 < m_2^2 < m_3^2$
and Inverted Ordering: $m_3^2 < m_1^2 < m_2^2$ NO ν A, LBNF, ...




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- $0.06 \text{ eV} < \sum m_i < 0.5 \text{ eV} \approx m_e/10^6$



PMNS matrix

↔ 500 km/GeV

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PMNS matrix

500 km/GeV

15,000 km/GeV

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flavor states

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Usual representation:

$$U = \begin{matrix} \text{23} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{13} \\ \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{12} \\ \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \times \text{diag}(1, e^{i\frac{\alpha_{21}}{2}}, e^{i\frac{\alpha_{31}}{2}})$$

Atmospheric

$\mu \rightarrow \tau$
 500 Km/GeV

Reactor/Interference

$\mu \leftrightarrow e$
 500 Km/GeV

Solar

$\mu \rightarrow e$
 15,000 Km/GeV



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23

Atmospheric

$\mu \rightarrow \tau$
500 Km/GeV

13

Reactor/Interference

$\mu \leftrightarrow e$
500 Km/GeV

12

Solar

$\mu \rightarrow e$
15,000 Km/GeV

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{bmatrix} \times \text{diag}(1, e^{i\frac{\alpha_{21}}{2}}, e^{i\frac{\alpha_{31}}{2}}) .$$



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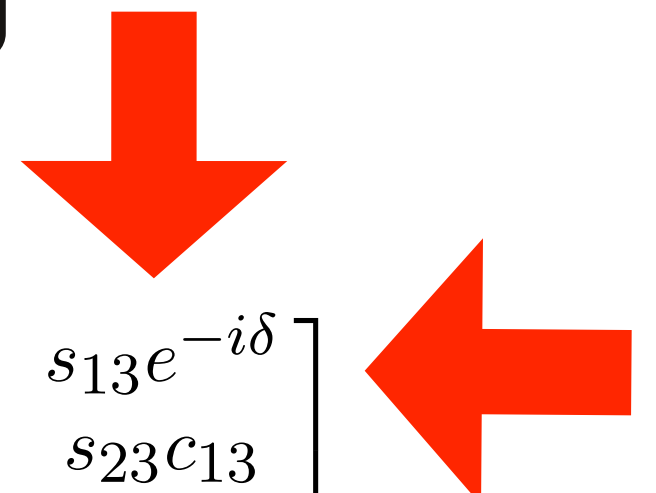
Atmospheric Reactor/Interference Solar

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500 Km/GeV

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Atmospheric

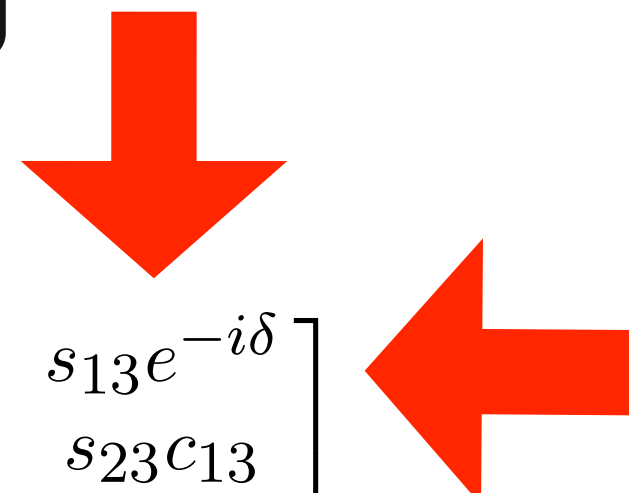
$\mu \rightarrow \tau$
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Reactor/Interference

$\mu \leftrightarrow e$
500 Km/GeV

Solar

$\mu \rightarrow e$
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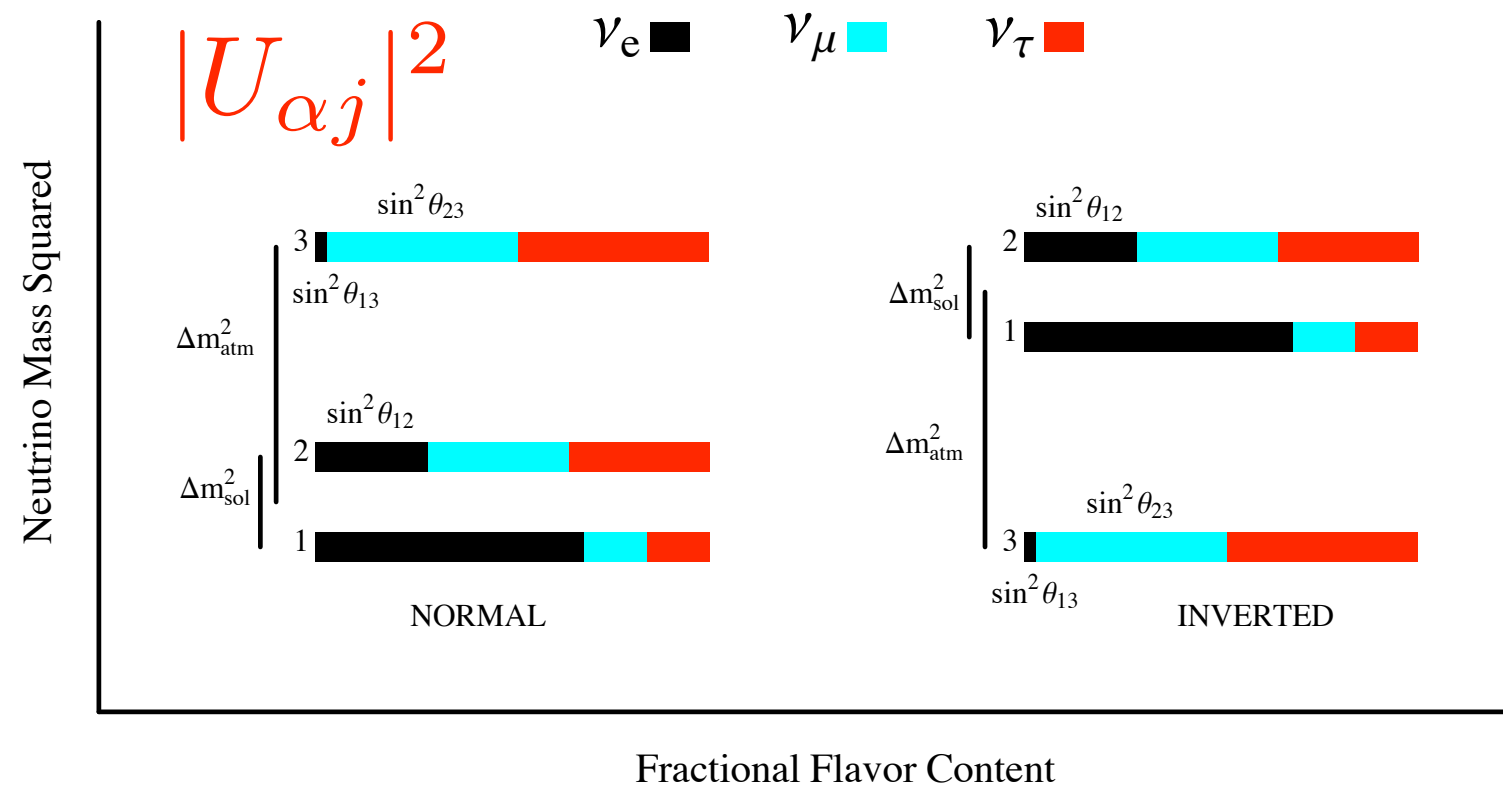
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UNITARITY IS BUILT IN: $U^\dagger U = 1$



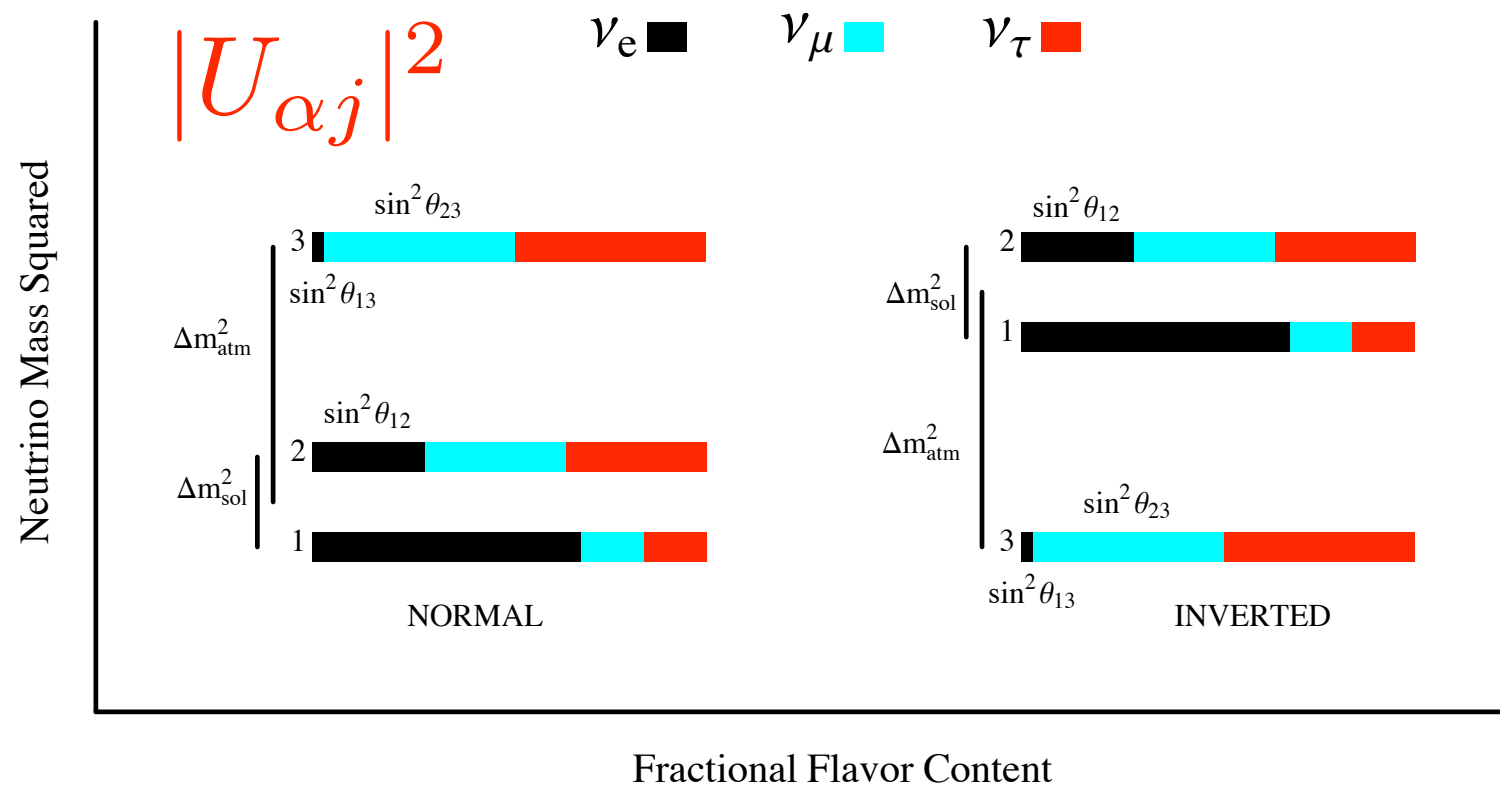
Flavor Content of Mass Eigenstates:

- Labeling massive neutrinos: $|U_{e1}|^2 > |U_{e2}|^2 > |U_{e3}|^2$



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$$\delta m_{\text{sol}}^2 = +7.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

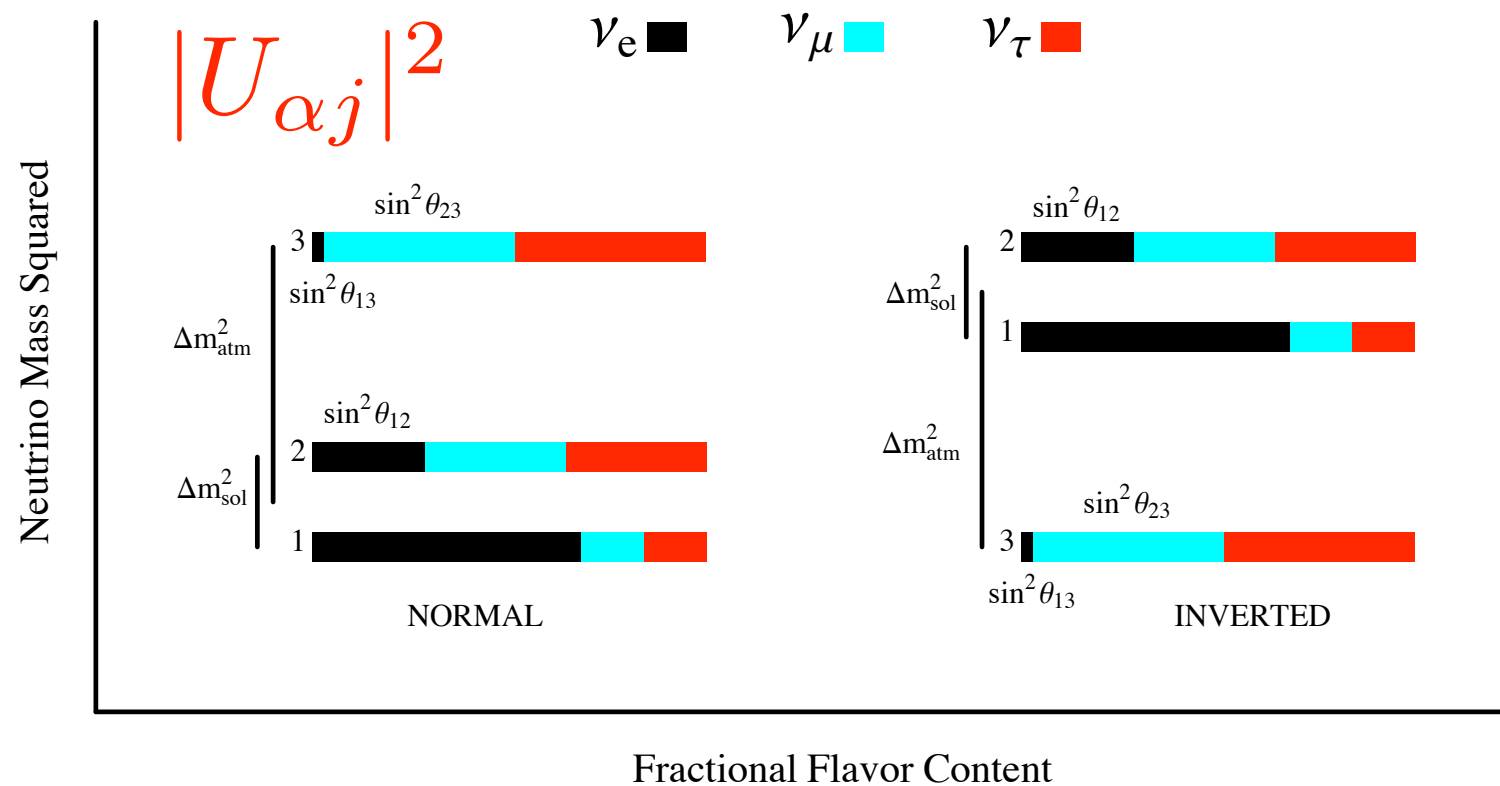
$$|\delta m_{\text{atm}}^2| = 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sqrt{\delta m_{\text{atm}}^2} = 0.05 \text{ eV} < \sum m_{\nu_i} < 0.5 \text{ eV}.$$



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$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} \sim \frac{1}{3}$$

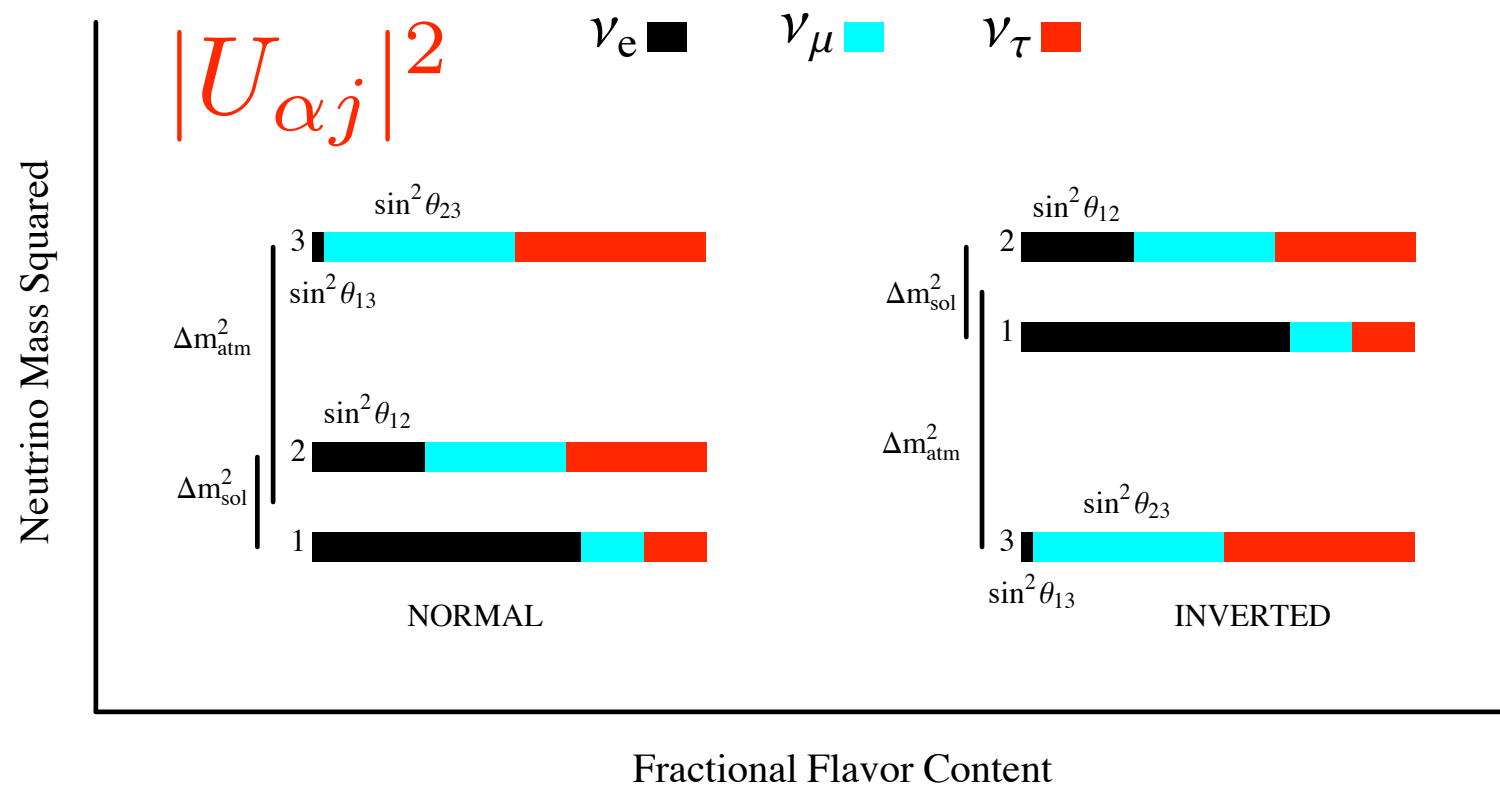
$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} \sim \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} \sim 0.02$$



Flavor Content of Mass Eigenstates:

- Labeling massive neutrinos: $|U_{e1}|^2 > |U_{e2}|^2 > |U_{e3}|^2$



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$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} \sim \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} \sim \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} \sim 0.02$$

$$0 \leq \delta < 2\pi$$



3 Flavor Oscillation Probabilities

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \left| \sum_i U_{\alpha i}^* e^{-im_i^2 L/2E} U_{\beta i} \right|^2$$



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decompose flavor states into mass eigenstates

\Rightarrow then propagator

\Rightarrow decompose mass eigenstates into flavor states



3 examples:

Using: $\Delta_{ij} = \Delta m_{ij}^2 L / 4E = 1.27... \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2}{\text{eV}^2} \frac{L}{\text{km}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{E} \right)$
(derive the number 1.27... by putting in \hbar and c 's)

Disappearance Probabilities (in vacuum):

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\alpha) = 1 - 4 \sum_{i < j} |U_{\alpha i}|^2 |U_{\alpha j}|^2 \sin^2 \Delta_{ji} .$$



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$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \Delta_{ee} \\ - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{21}$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \approx 1 - 4 \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23}) \sin^2 \Delta_{\mu\mu} \\ + \mathcal{O}(\Delta_{21}^2)$$

$$\Delta_{ee} \approx \Delta_{31} \text{ and } \Delta_{\mu\mu} \approx \Delta_{32}$$



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Appearance Probabilities (in vacuum):

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx ?$$



Reactor θ_{13} Experiments

Daya Bay



RENO

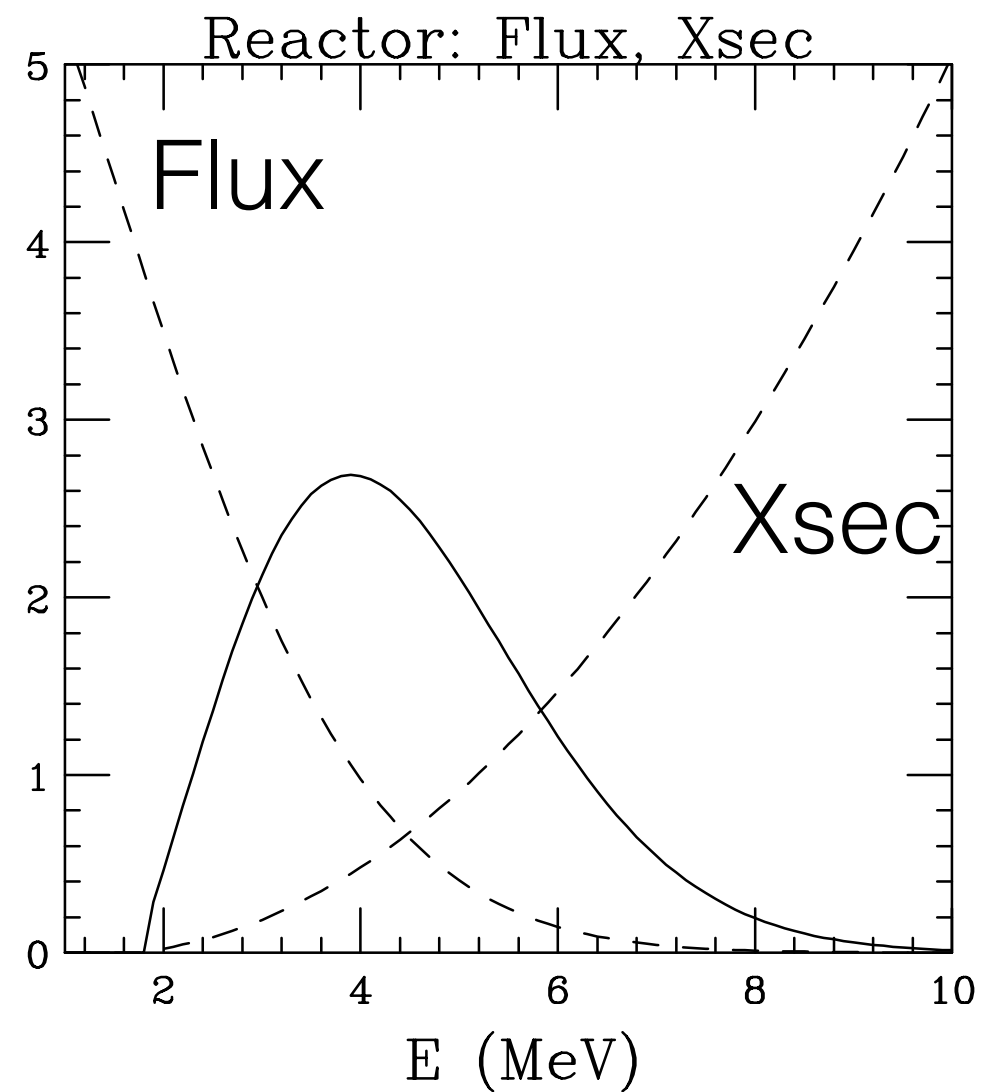


Double Chooz



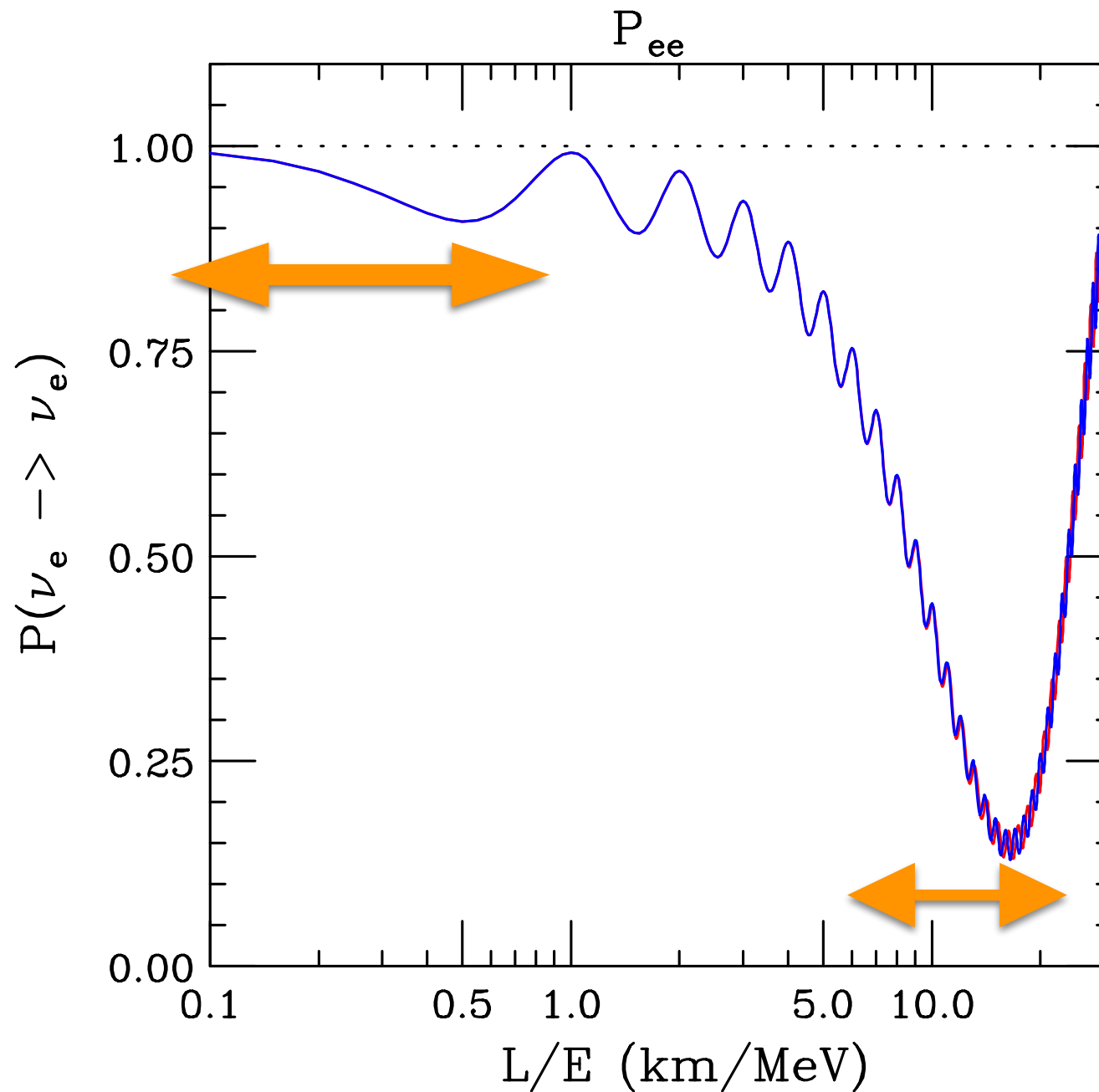
Flux & Cross Section:

Total is
 $2 \times 10^{20} \text{ /sec/GW-Th}$



ν_e Disappearance

Daya Bay
RENO
D-Chooz

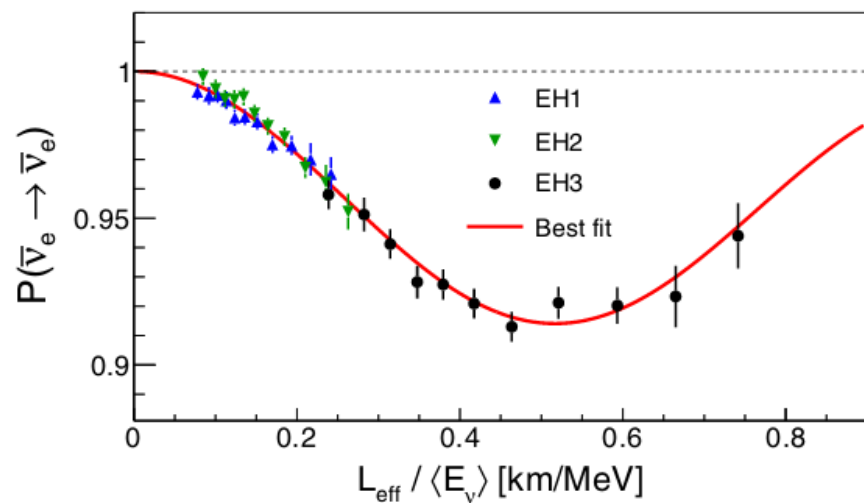
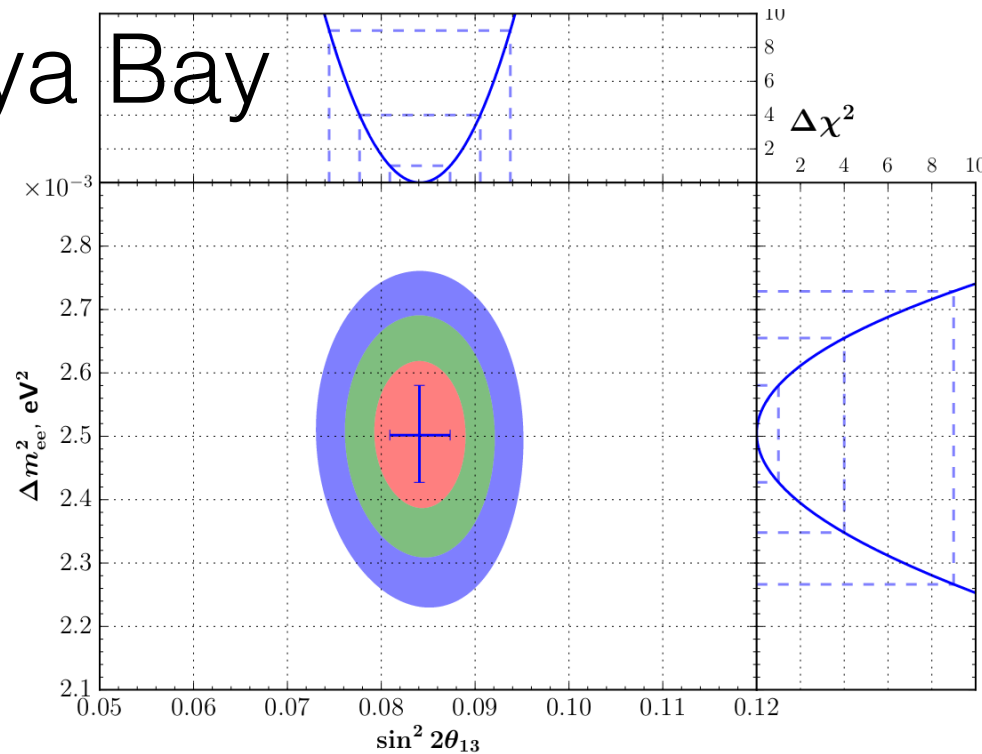


JUNO
RENO 50



The fraction of ν_3 that is ν_e : (aka $|U_{e3}|^2 = \sin^2 \theta_{13}$)

Daya Bay

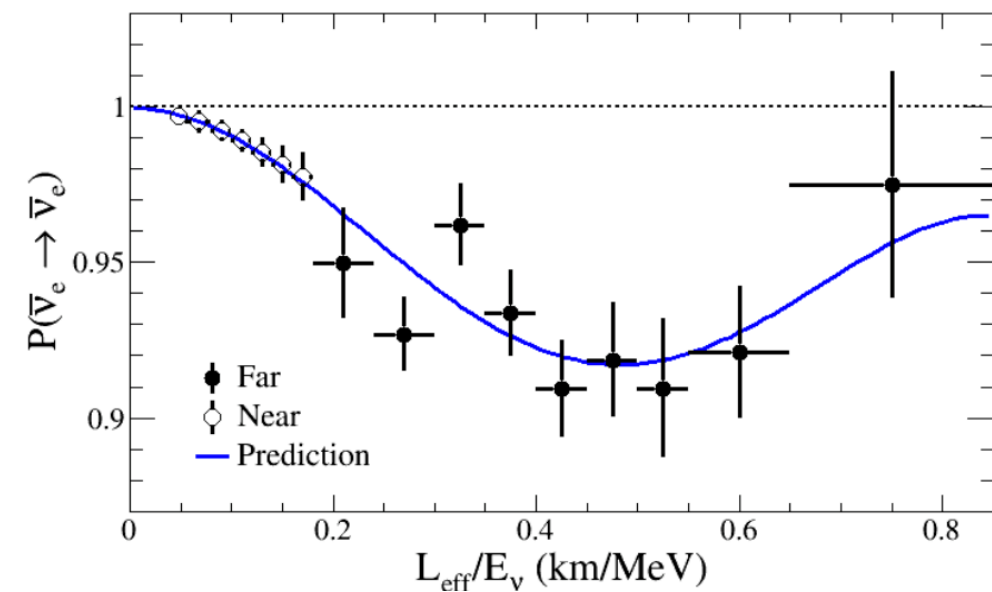
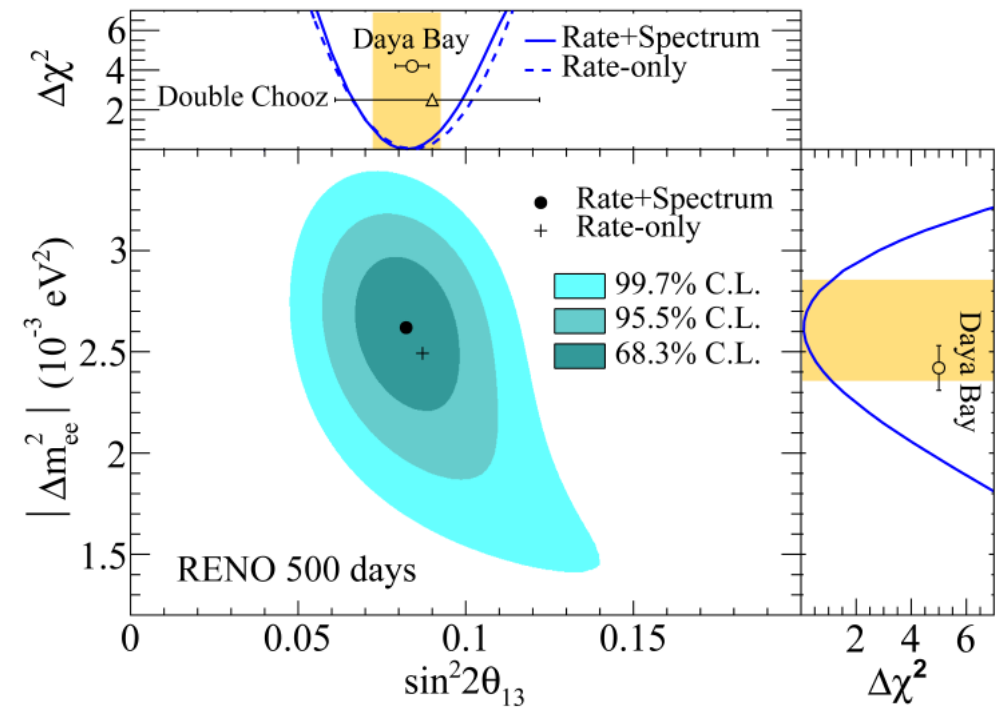


$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = [8.41 \pm 0.27(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.19(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-2}$$

$$|\Delta m_{ee}^2| = [2.50 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$

$$\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 232.6/263$$

RENO

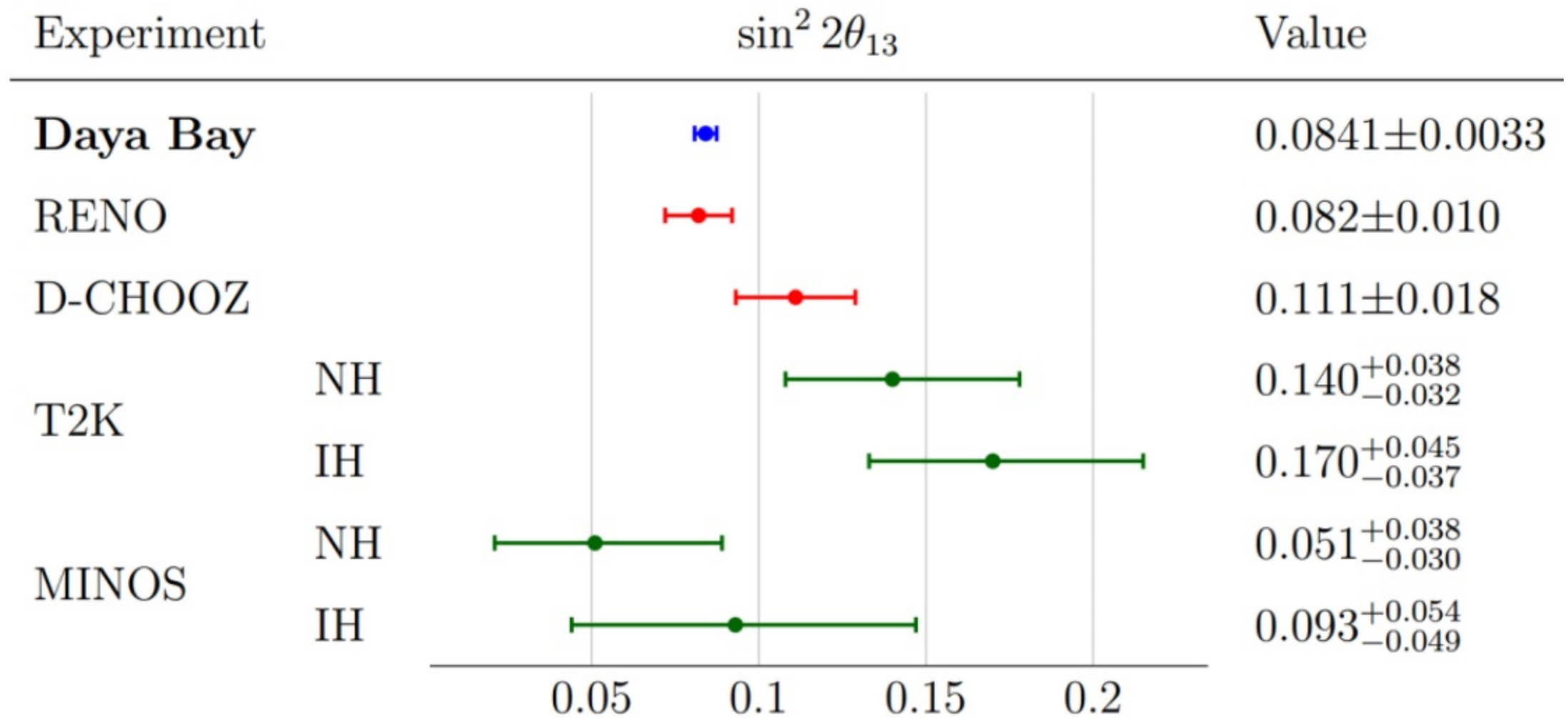


$$|\Delta m_{ee}^2| = 2.62^{+0.21}_{-0.23}(\text{stat.})^{+0.12}_{-0.13}(\text{syst.}) (\times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2)$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.082 \pm 0.009(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.006(\text{syst.})$$



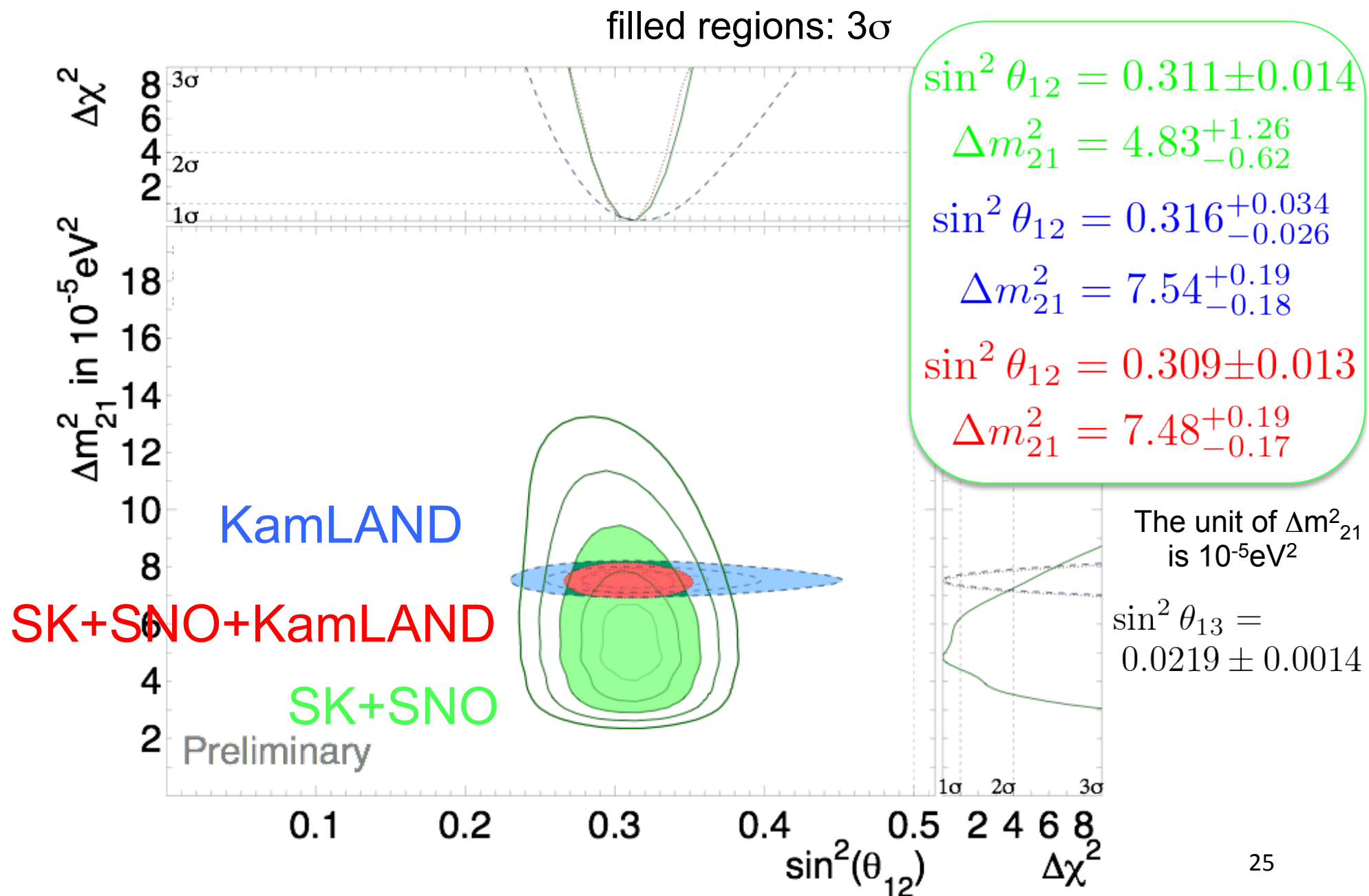
θ_{13}



The fraction of ν_2 that is ν_e :

$$(\text{aka } |U_{e2}|^2 = \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{12} \approx \sin^2 \theta_{12})$$

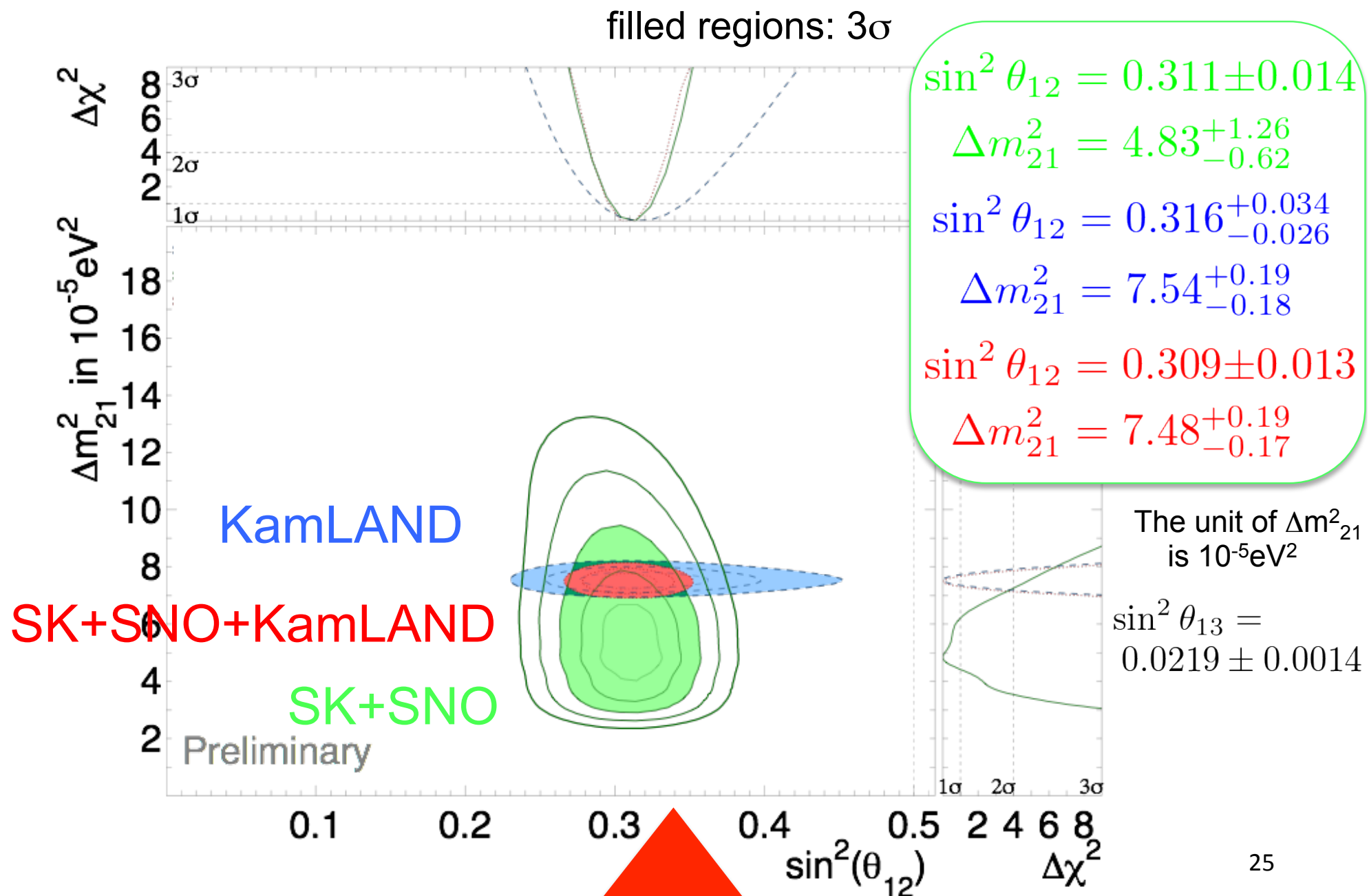
Super-K+SNO vs. KamLAND



The fraction of ν_2 that is ν_e :

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Super-K+SNO vs. KamLAND



SNO's CC/NC is a direct measurement

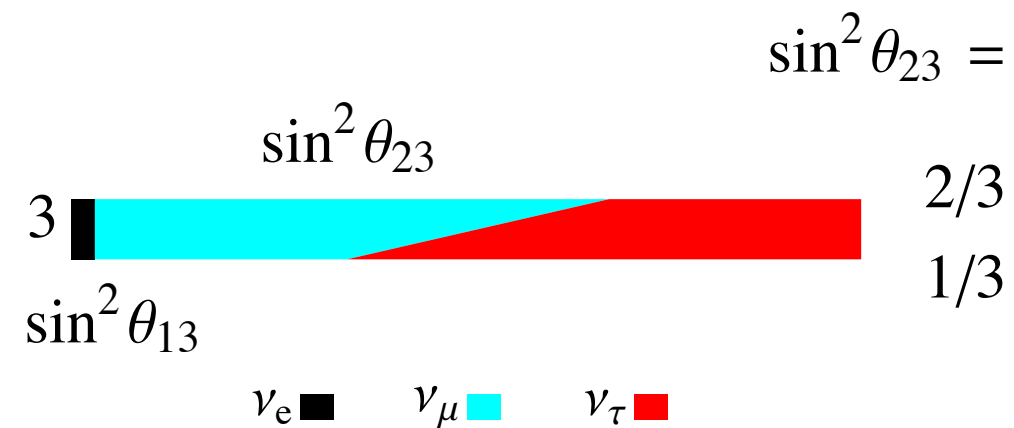


Important Questions:

- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3
- Mass Ordering
- Is there CP Violation
- Dirac OR Majorana
- Beyond Nu Standard Model

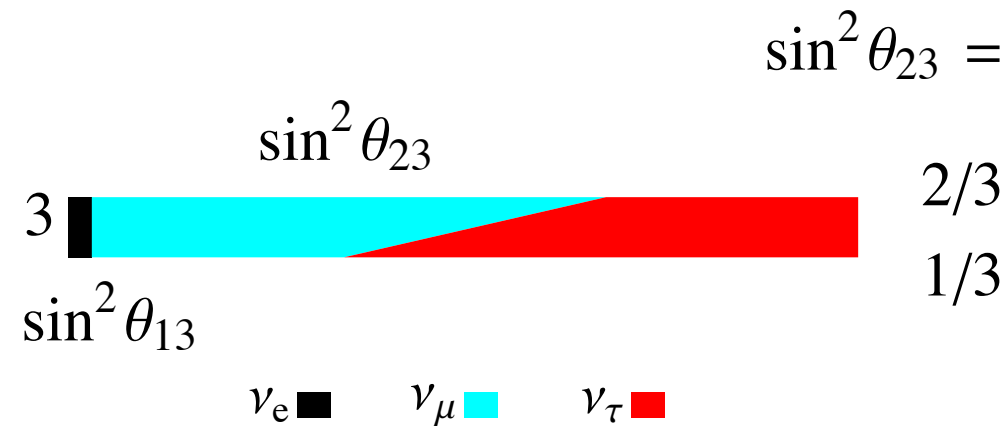
- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3

Is $\sin^2 \theta_{23} <$ or > 0.5 ?

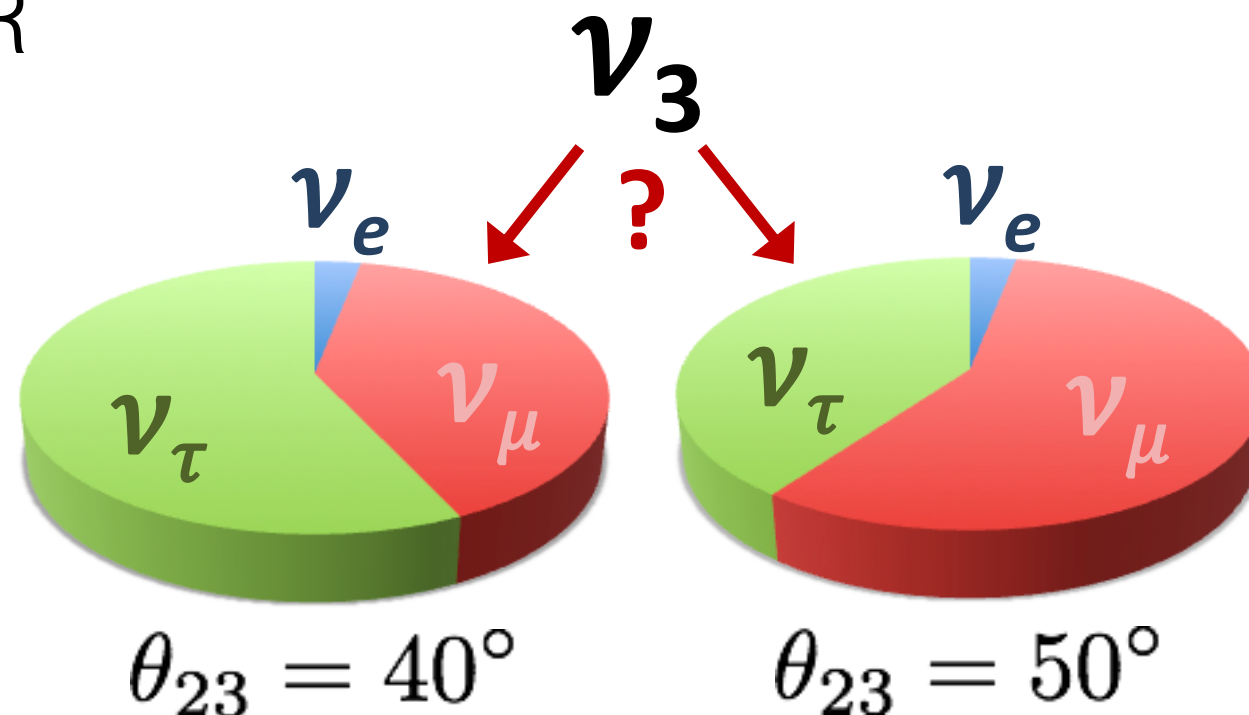


- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3

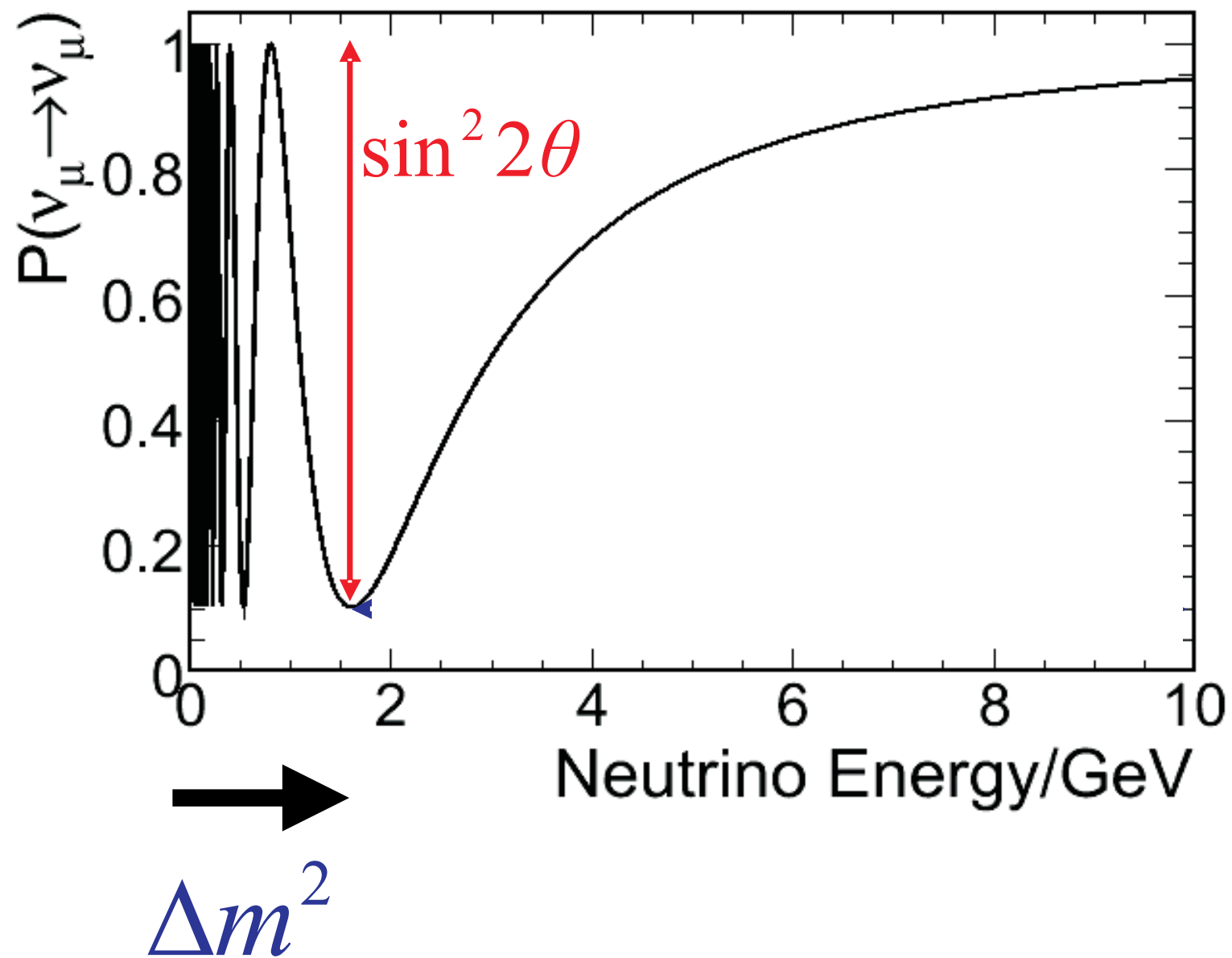
Is $\sin^2 \theta_{23} < \text{ or } > 0.5$?



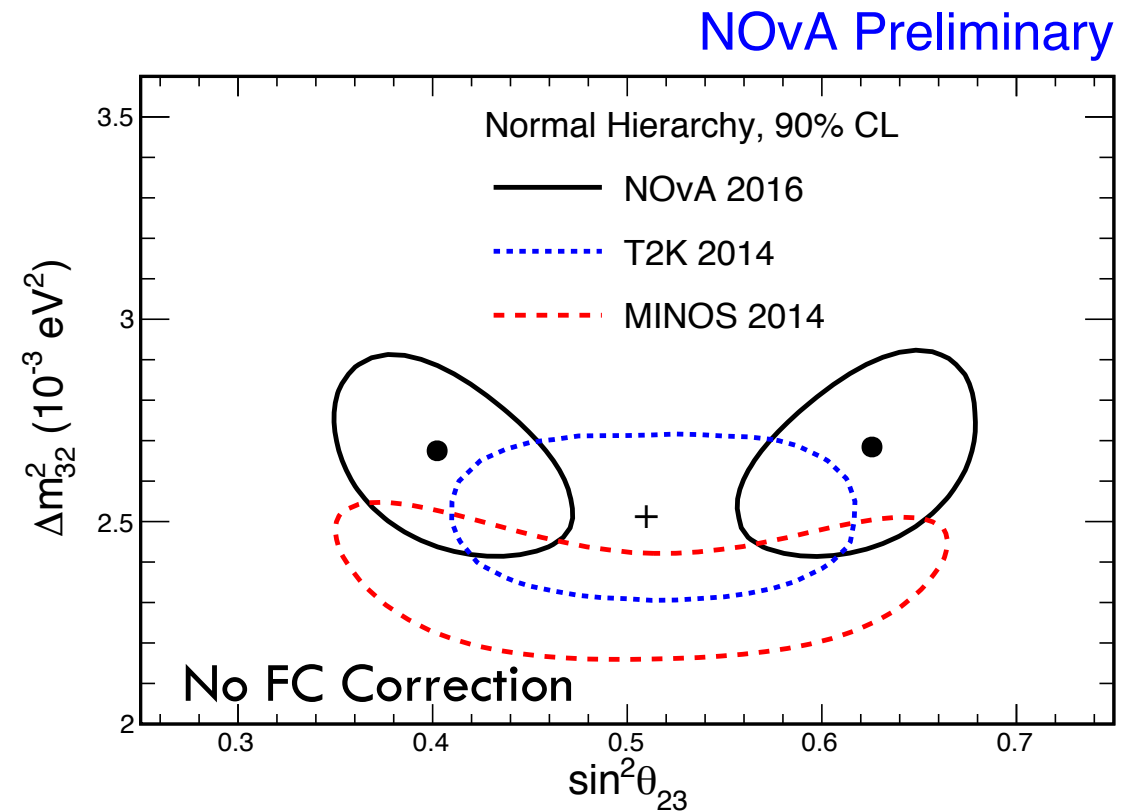
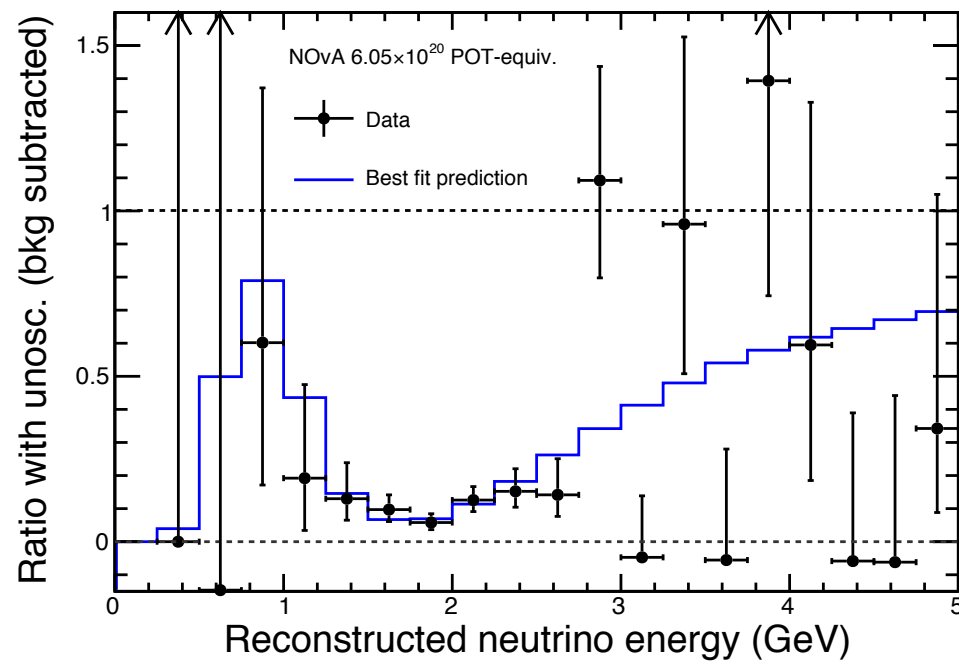
OR



NOvA Nu μ Disappearance:



NOvA Nu mu Disappearance:



- 78 events observed in FD
 - ▣ 473 ± 30 with no oscillation
 - ▣ 82 at best oscillation fit
 - ▣ 3.7 beam BG + 2.9 cosmic

Best Fit (in NH):

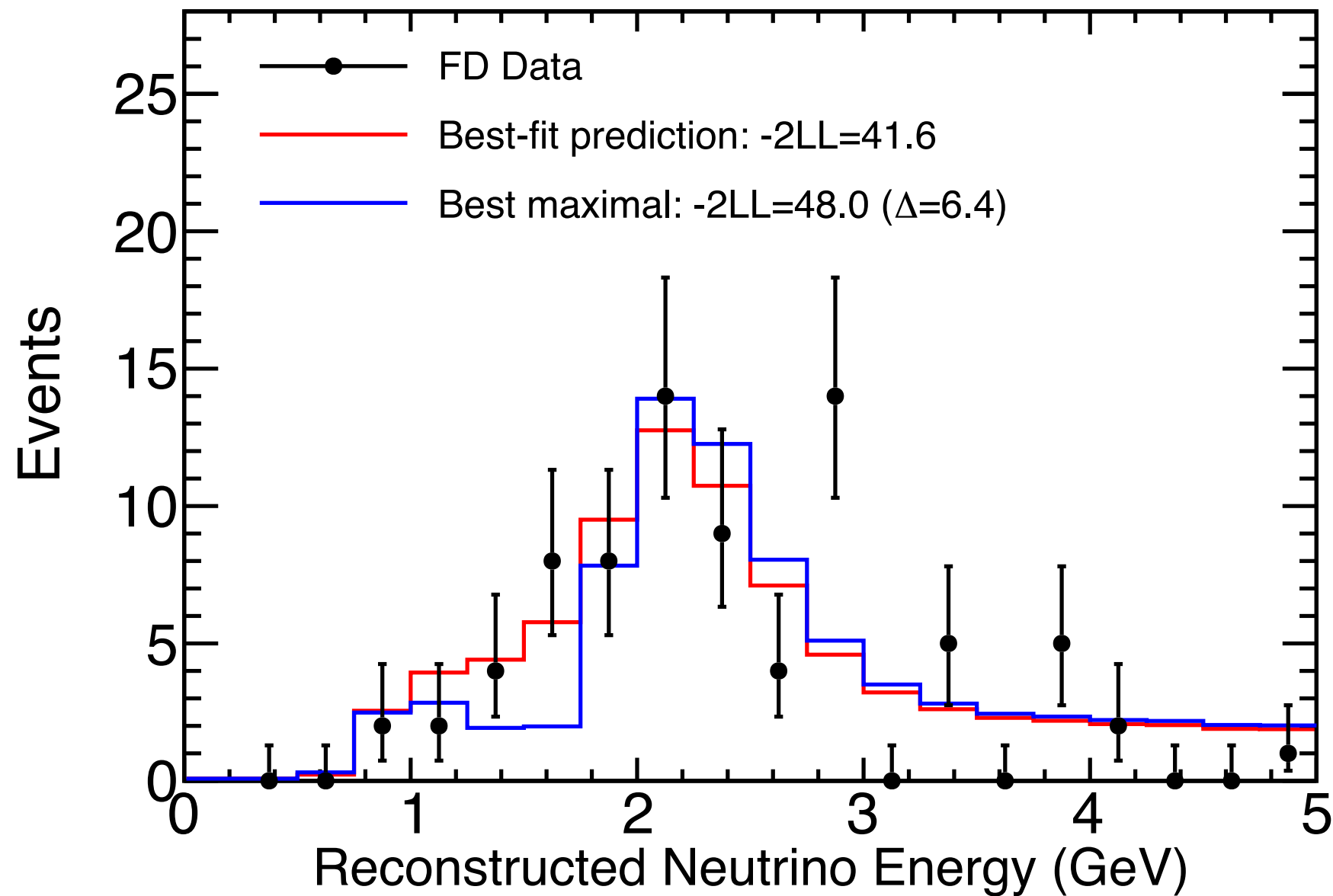
$$|\Delta m^2_{32}| = 2.67 \pm 0.12 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.40^{+0.03}_{-0.02} (0.63^{+0.02}_{-0.03})$$



NOvA conti

NOvA Preliminary

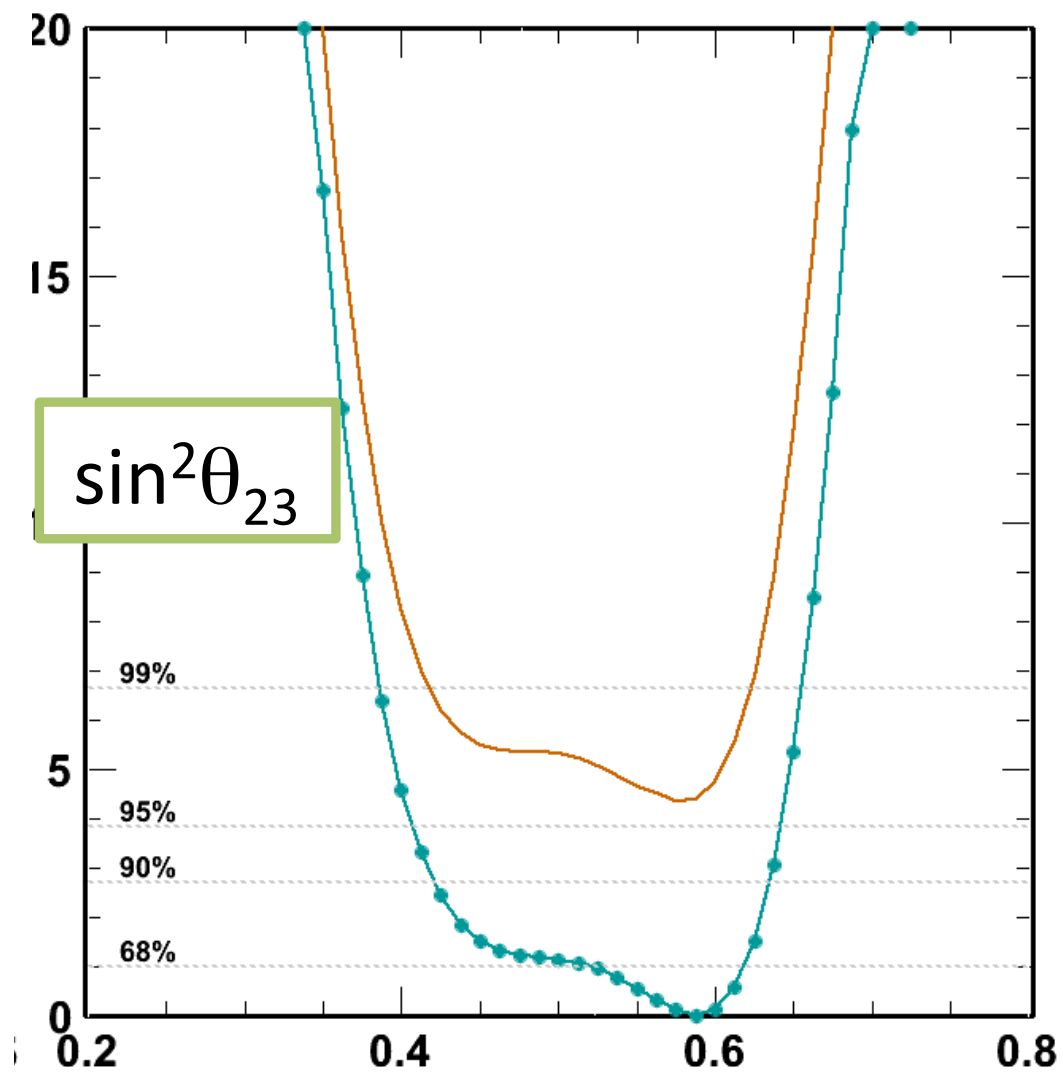


Maximal mixing excluded at 2.5σ



SK -only

Atmospheric Neutrinos

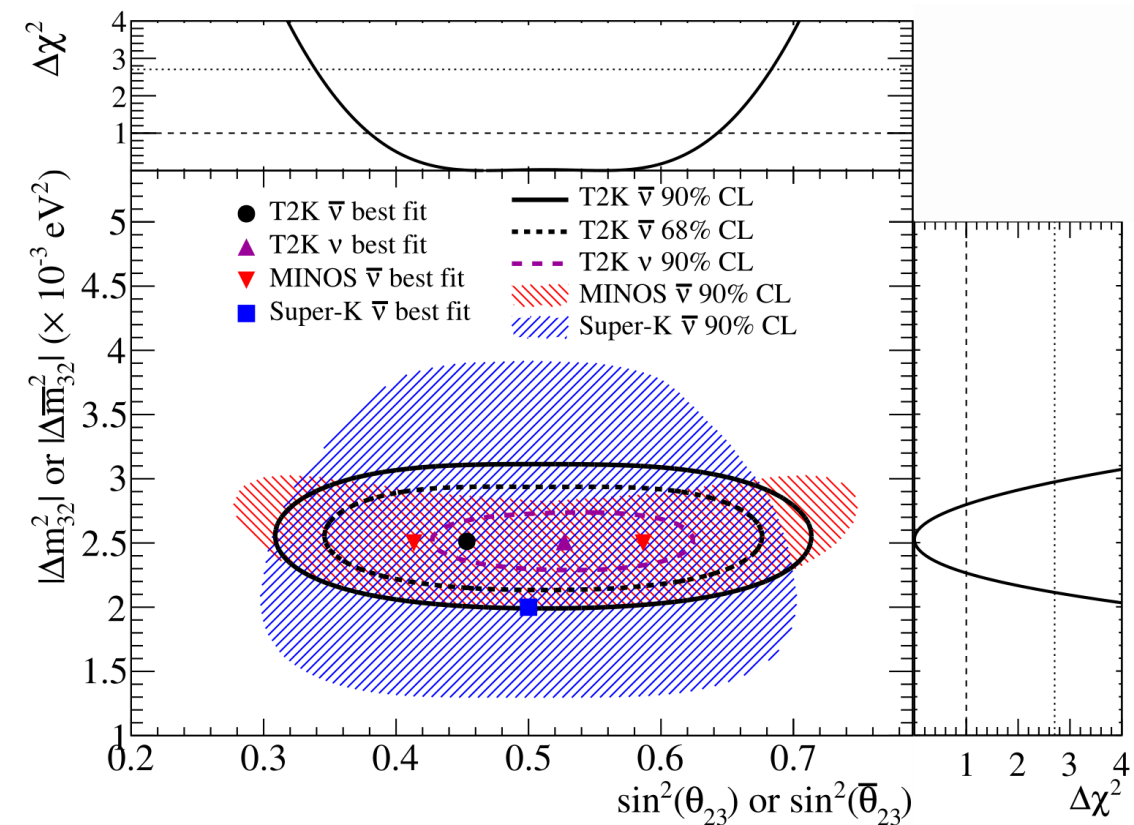
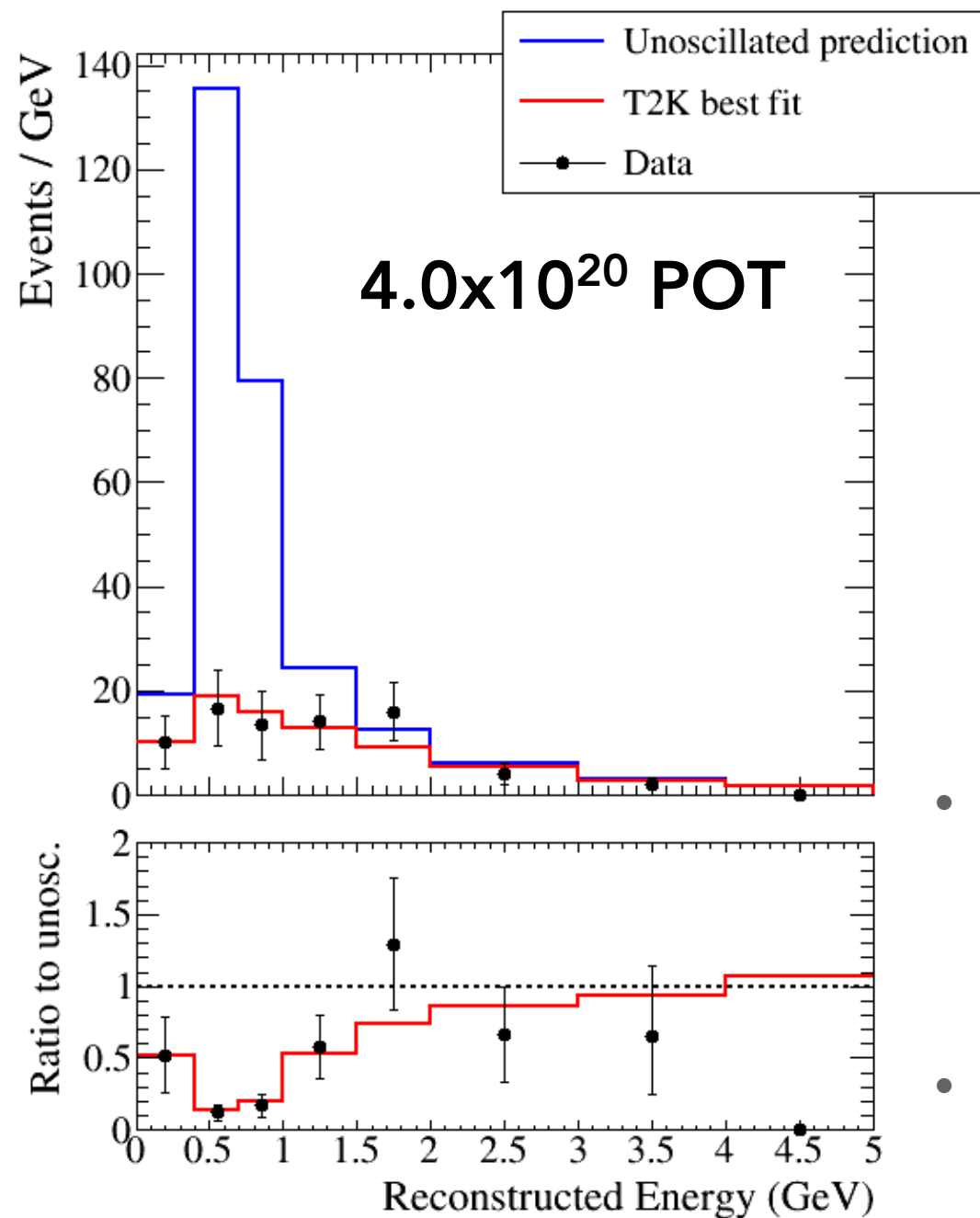


IO
NO



T2K anti- ν_μ Disappearance:

FIRST ANTINEUTRINO RESULTS



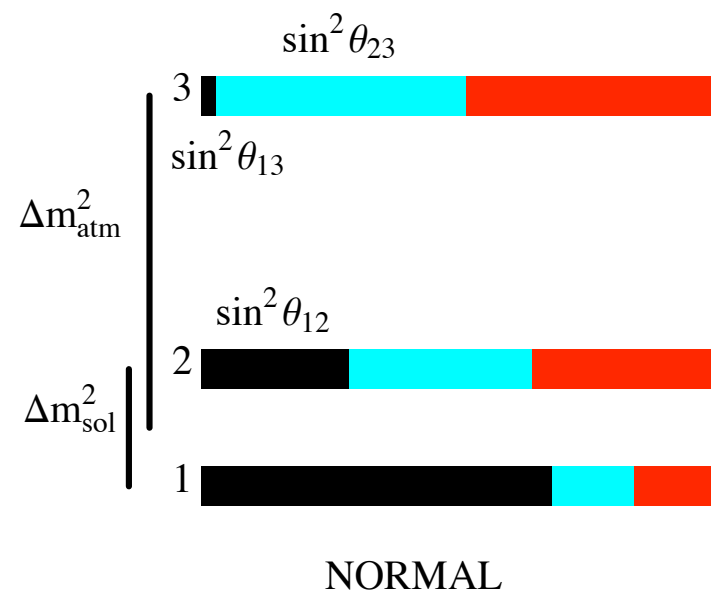
- 2015 $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ disappearance analysis
 - Competitive measurement of antineutrino disappearance parameters with 1 year of data.
 - Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) no.18, 181801
- $\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance results
 - 3 events observed
 - 3.2 expected with current best-fit values ($\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$)

17

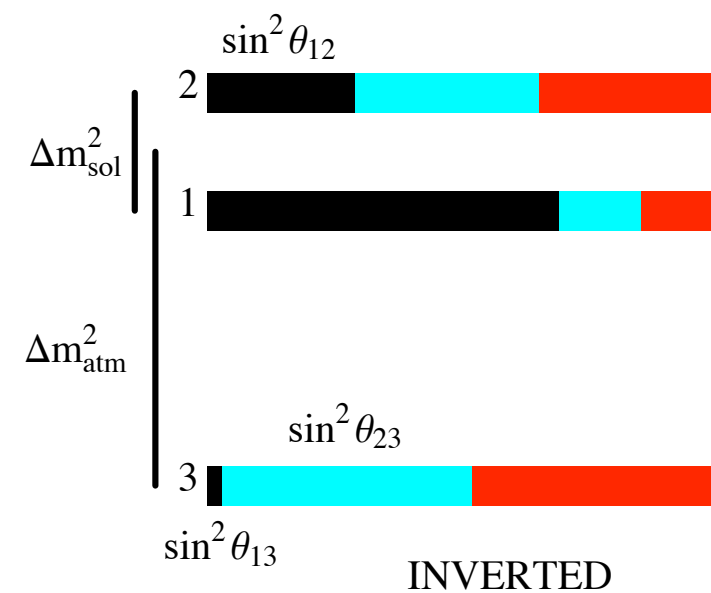


- *Mass Ordering*

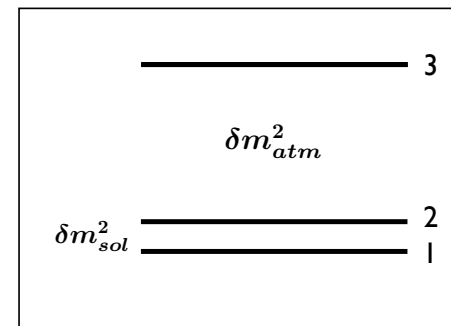
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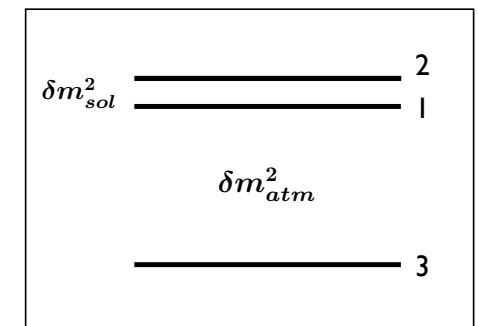
or



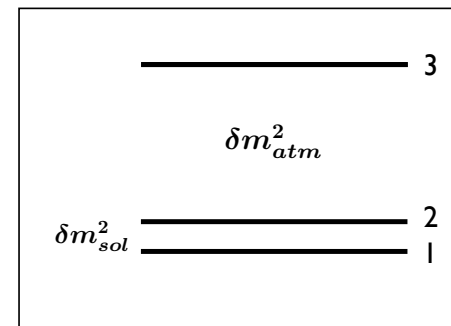
- Mass Ordering



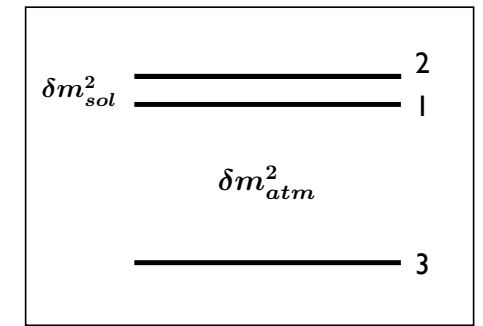
OR



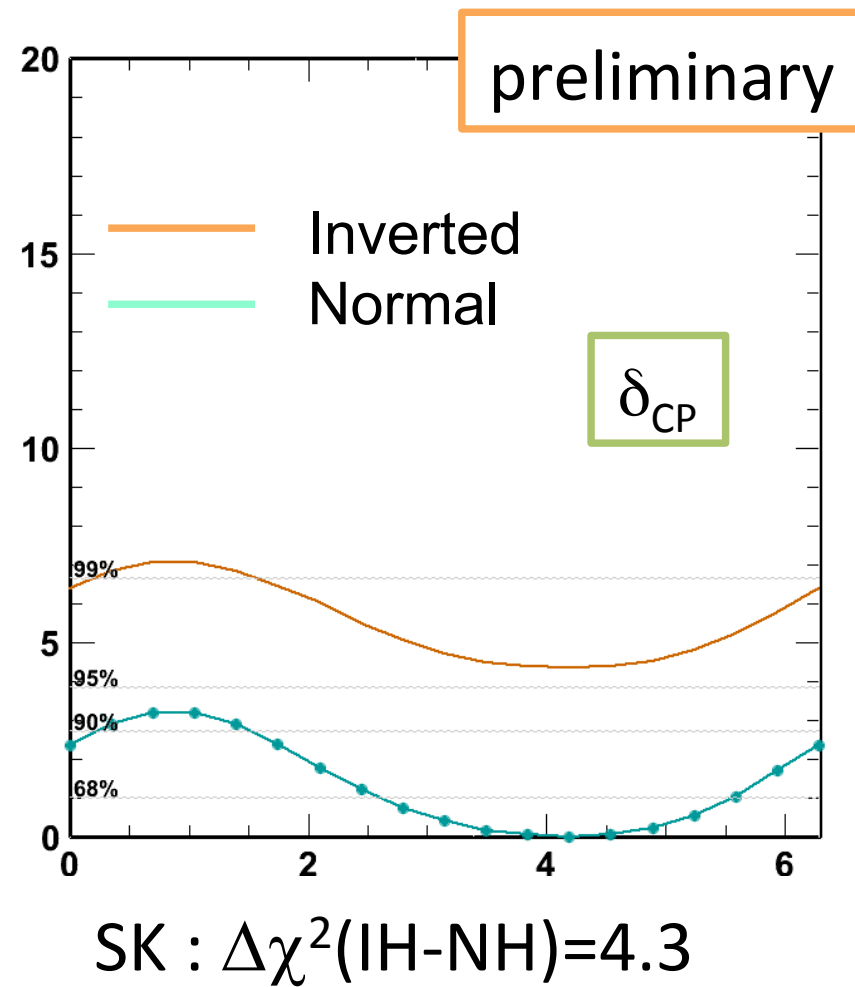
• Mass Ordering



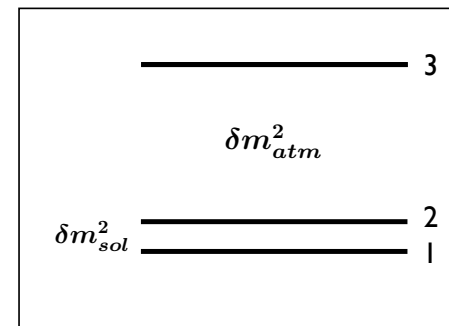
OR



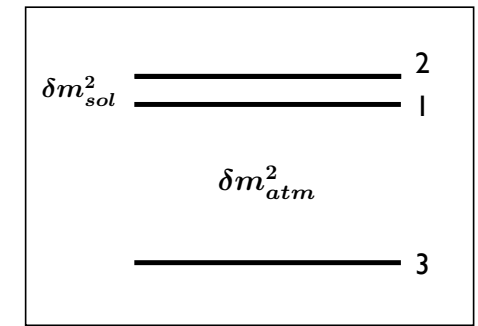
SK-only



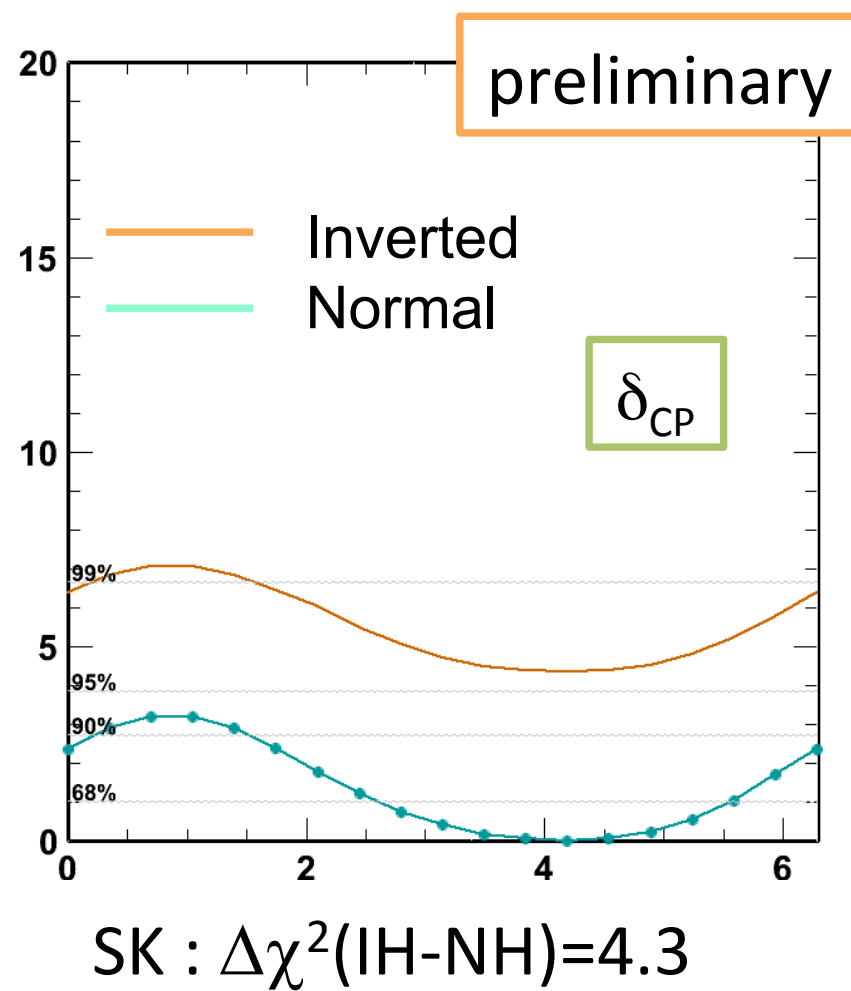
• Mass Ordering



OR



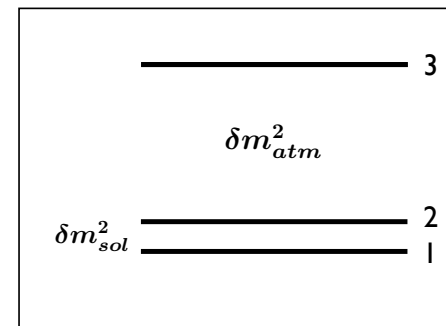
SK-only



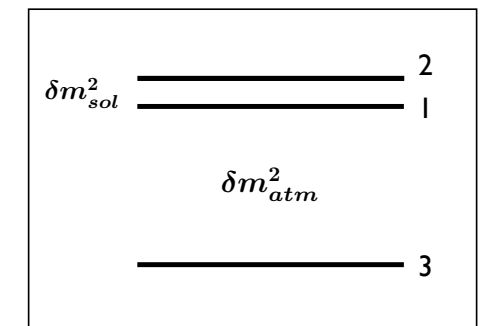
	NH	IH	SUM
$\sin^2\theta_{23} \leq 0.5$	0.218	0.072	0.290
$\sin^2\theta_{23} > 0.5$	0.529	0.181	0.710
SUM	0.747	0.253	1.000

T2K

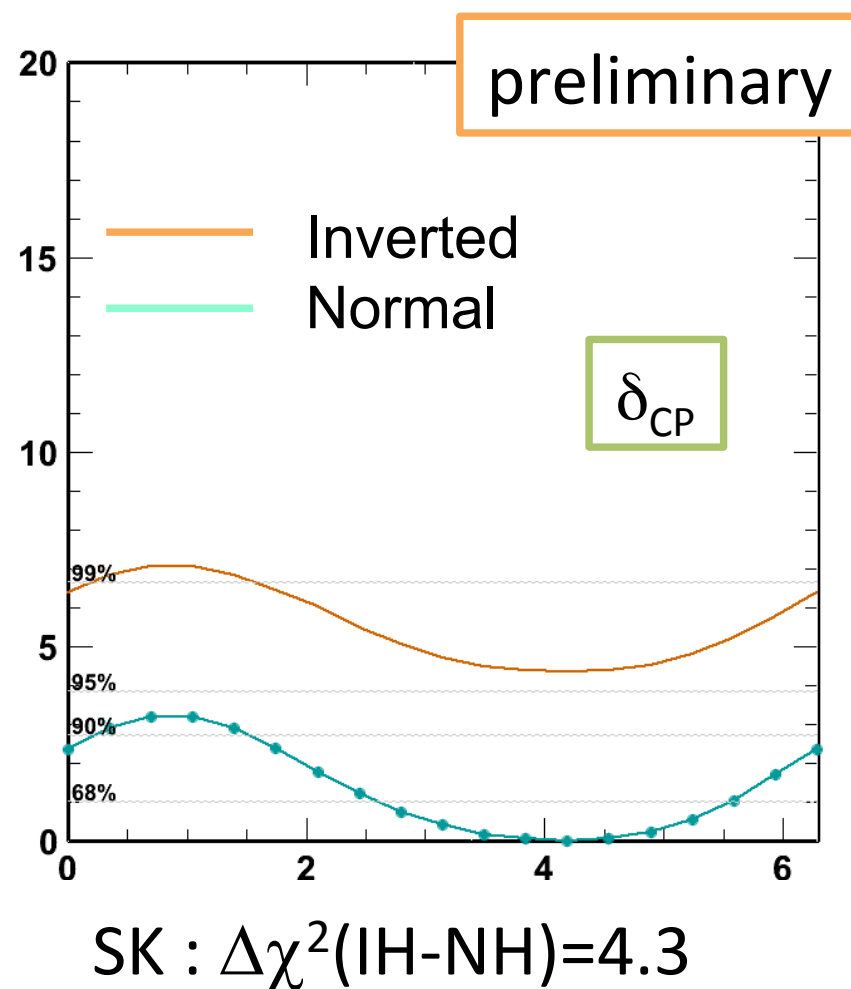
• Mass Ordering



OR



SK-only

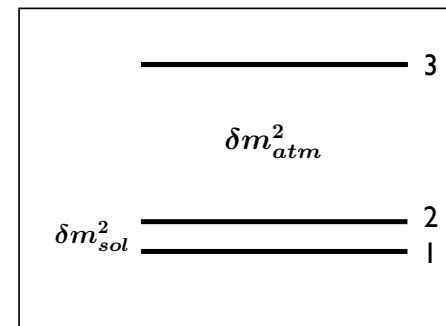


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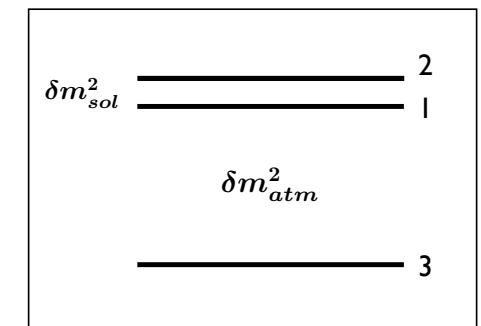
T2K

NOvA : $\Delta\chi^2(\text{IH-NH})=0.47$

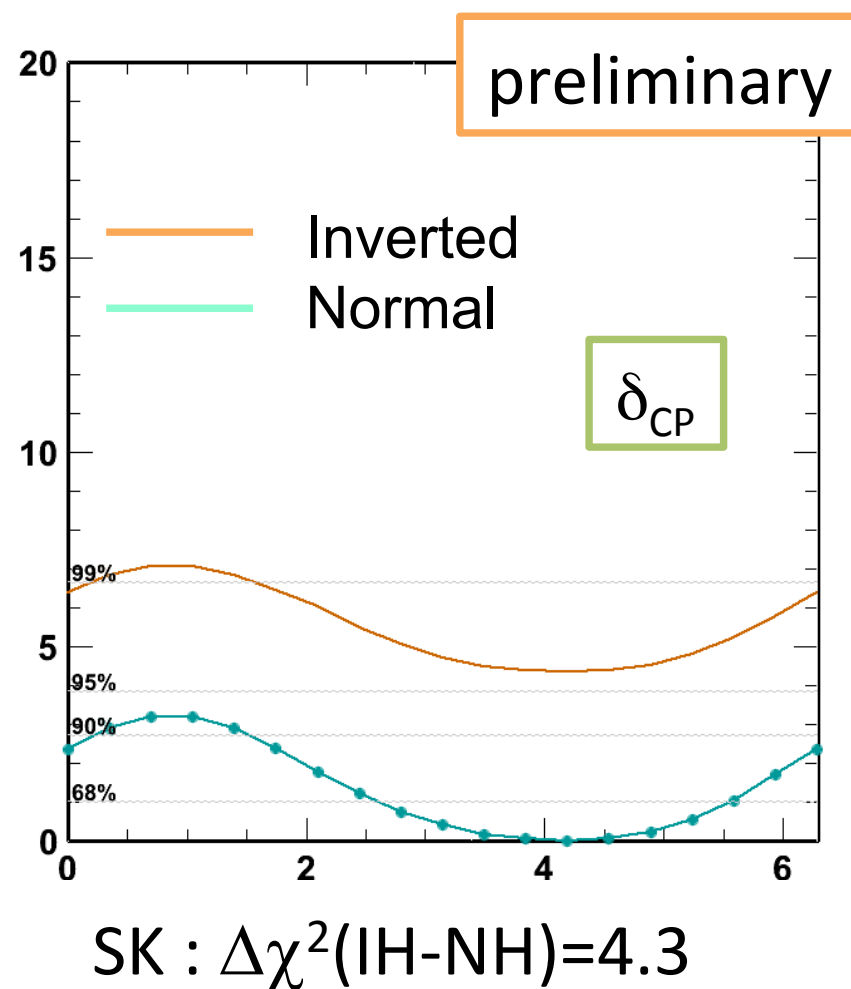
• Mass Ordering



OR



SK-only



	NH	IH	SUM
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T2K

NOvA : $\Delta\chi^2(\text{IH-NH})=0.47$

Global fits:

Absolute minimum in NO,
 $\Delta\chi^2(\text{IO-NO}) = 3.1$

- Is there *CP* Violation

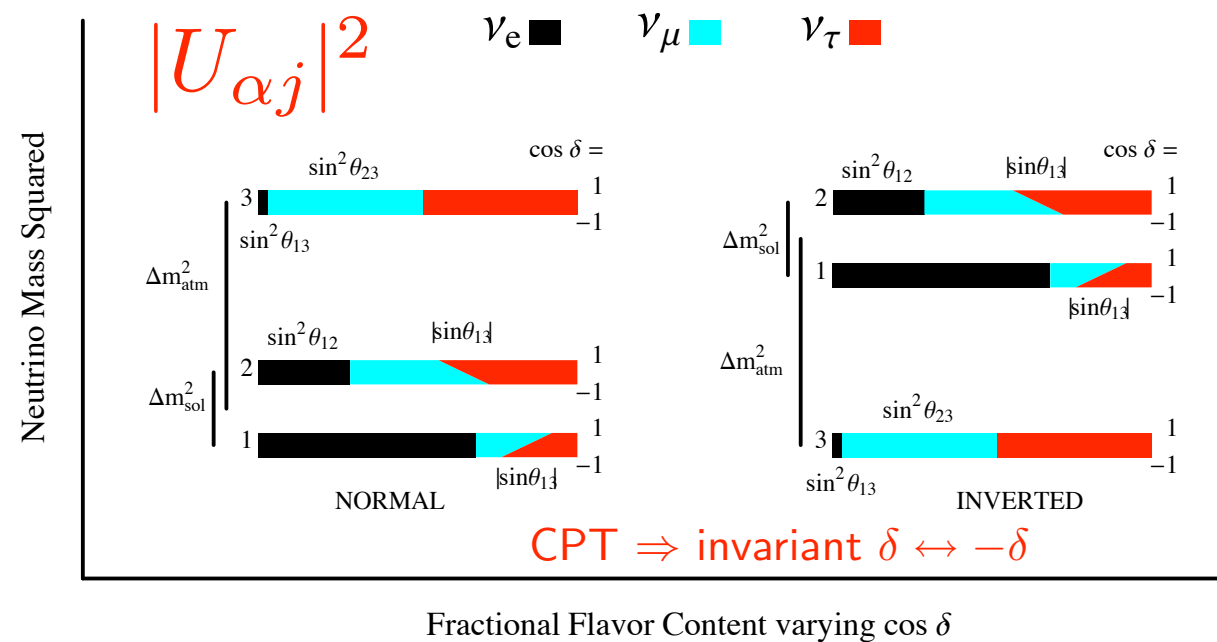
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \neq P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$$

in vacuum

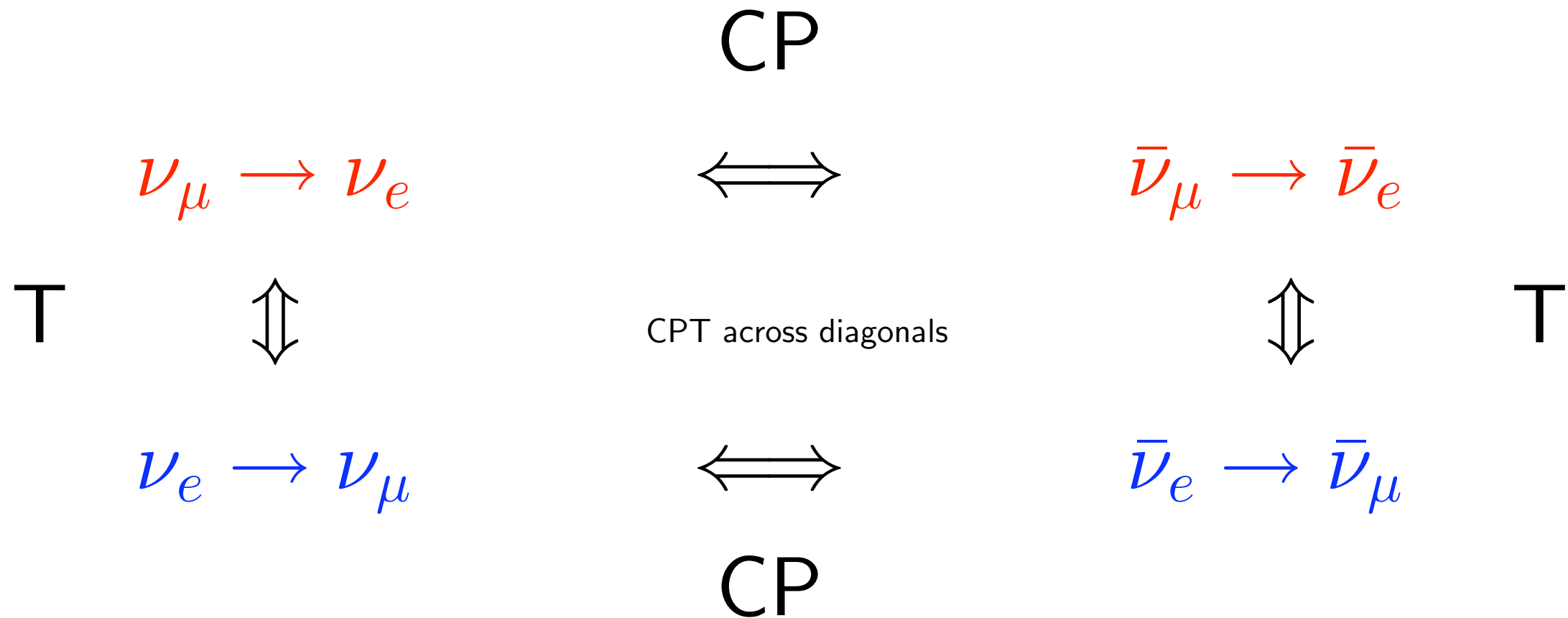
- Is there CP Violation

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \neq P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$$

in vacuum



• Is there CP Violation



Vacuum LBL:

$$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx \left| \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} \right|^2$$

$$\Delta_{ij} = \delta m_{ij}^2 L / 4E$$

CP violation !!!

where $\sqrt{P_{atm}} = \sin \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin \Delta_{31}$

and $\sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \Delta_{21}$



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and $\sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \Delta_{21}$

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx P_{atm} + 2\sqrt{P_{atm}P_{sol}} \cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) + P_{sol}$$

only CPV

$$\cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) = \cos \Delta_{32} \cos \delta \mp \sin \Delta_{32} \sin \delta$$

$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

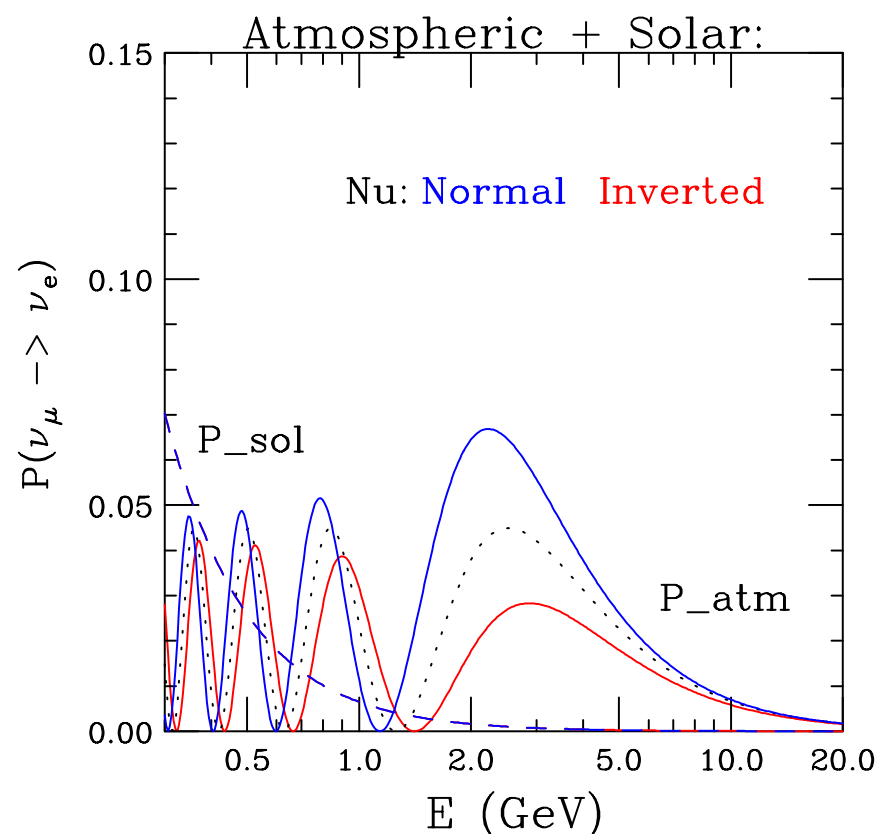
In Matter:

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx \left| \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} \right|^2$$

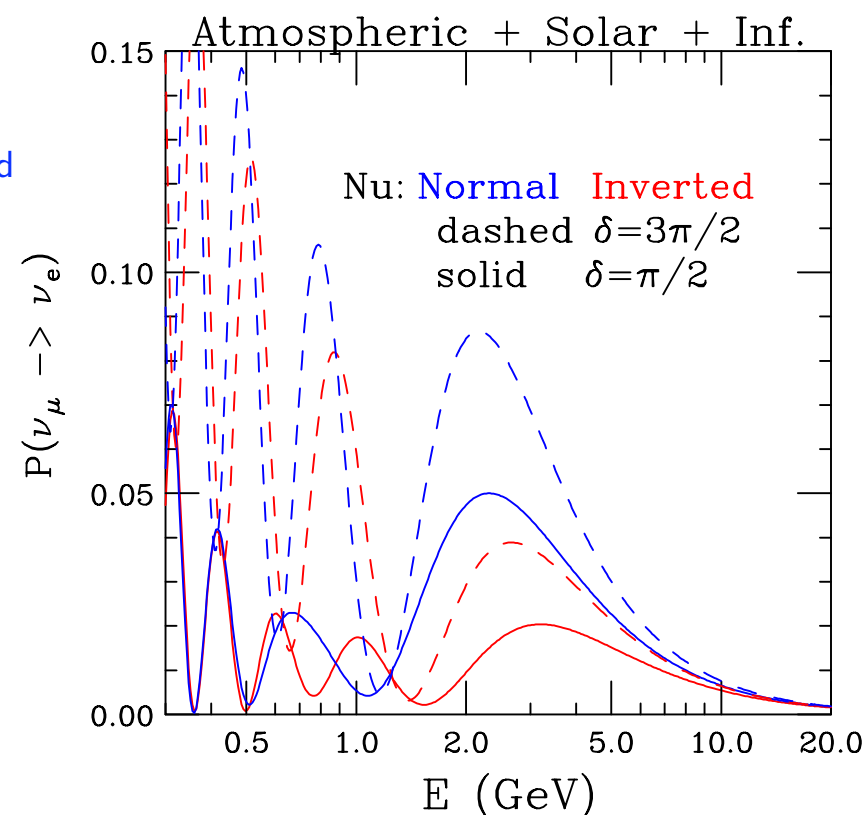
$$a = G_F N_e / \sqrt{2} = (4000 \text{ km})^{-1},$$

$$\text{where } \sqrt{P_{atm}} = \sin \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13} \frac{\sin(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)}{(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)} \Delta_{31}$$

$$\text{and } \sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \frac{\sin(aL)}{(aL)} \Delta_{21}$$



Anti-Nu: Normal Inverted
dashes $\delta = \pi/2$
solid $\delta = 3\pi/2$



$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx P_{atm} + 2\sqrt{P_{atm}P_{sol}} \cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) + P_{sol}$$

only CPV

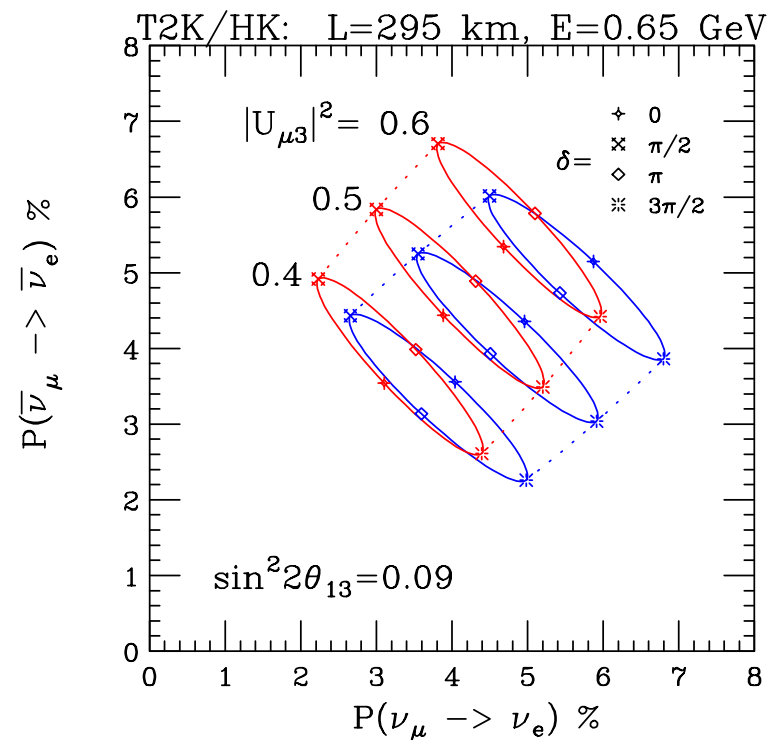
$$\cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) = \cos \Delta_{32} \cos \delta \mp \sin \Delta_{32} \sin \delta$$



Correlations between Neutrino and Antineutrino ν_e Appearance

Normal Ordering — Inverted Ordering

T2K/HK



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ gives:

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} \equiv 4|U_{\mu 3}|^2(1 - |U_{\mu 3}|^2) = 0.96 - 1.00$$

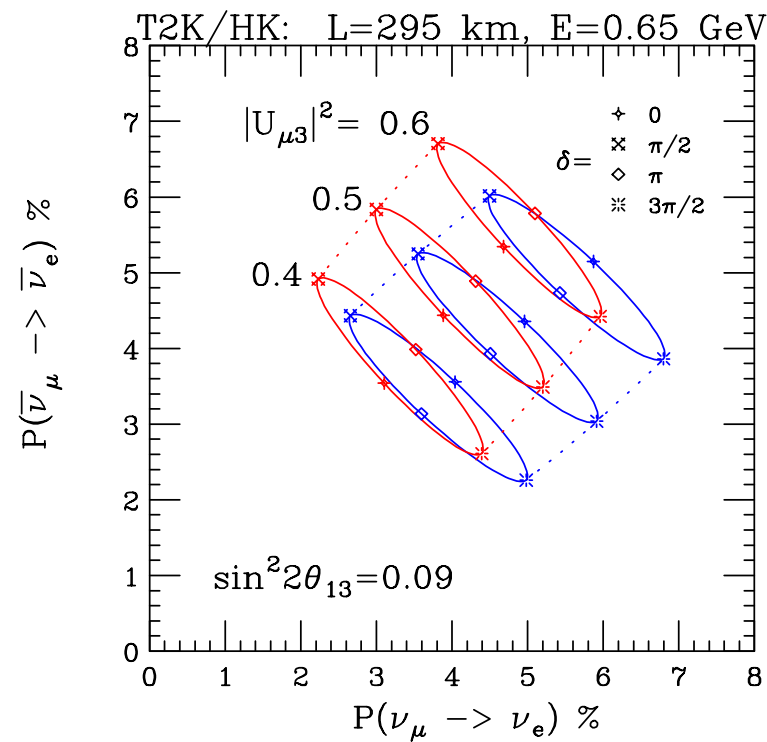
$$|U_{\mu 3}|^2 \leftrightarrow (1 - |U_{\mu 3}|^2) \text{ degeneracy !}$$



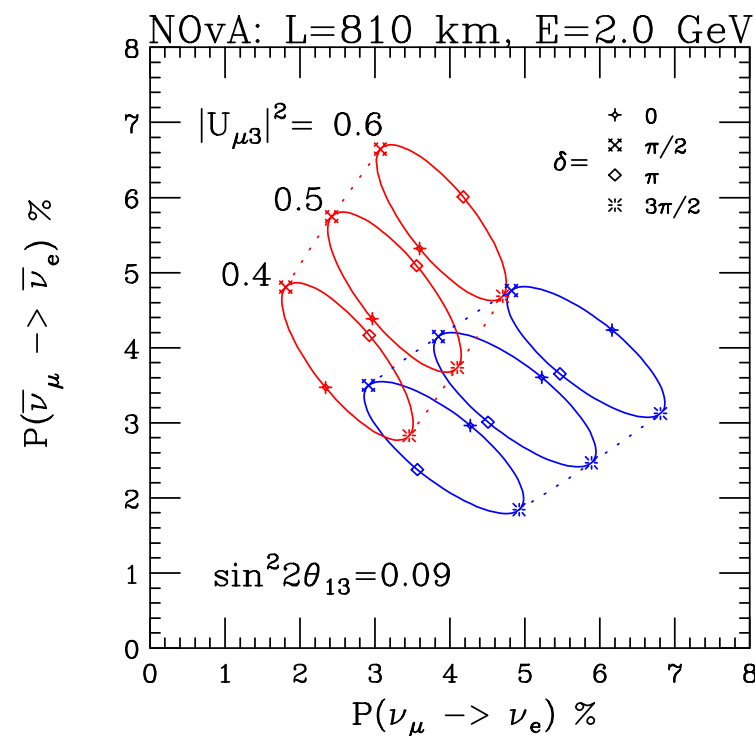
Correlations between Neutrino and Antineutrino ν_e Appearance

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T2K/HK



NOvA



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ gives:

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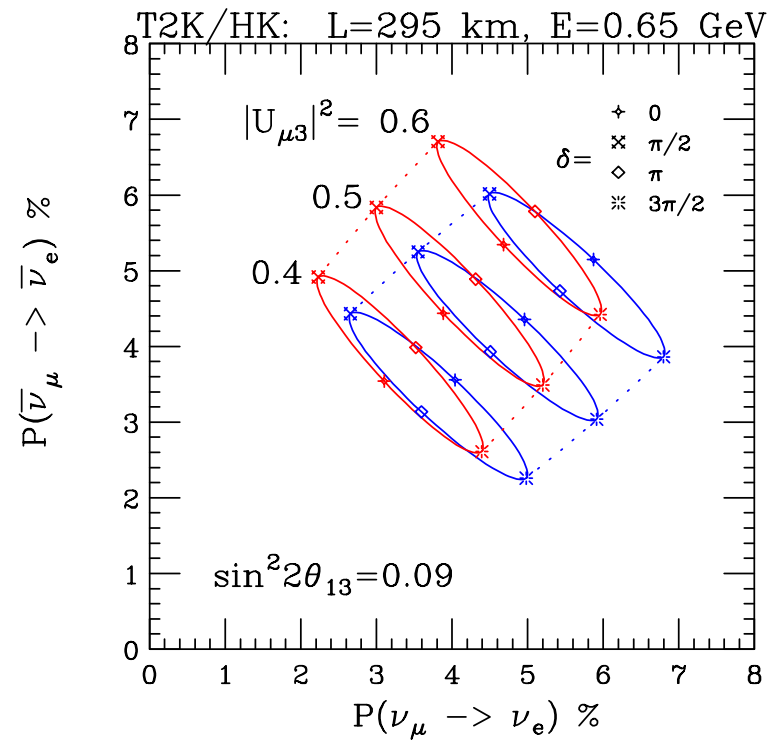
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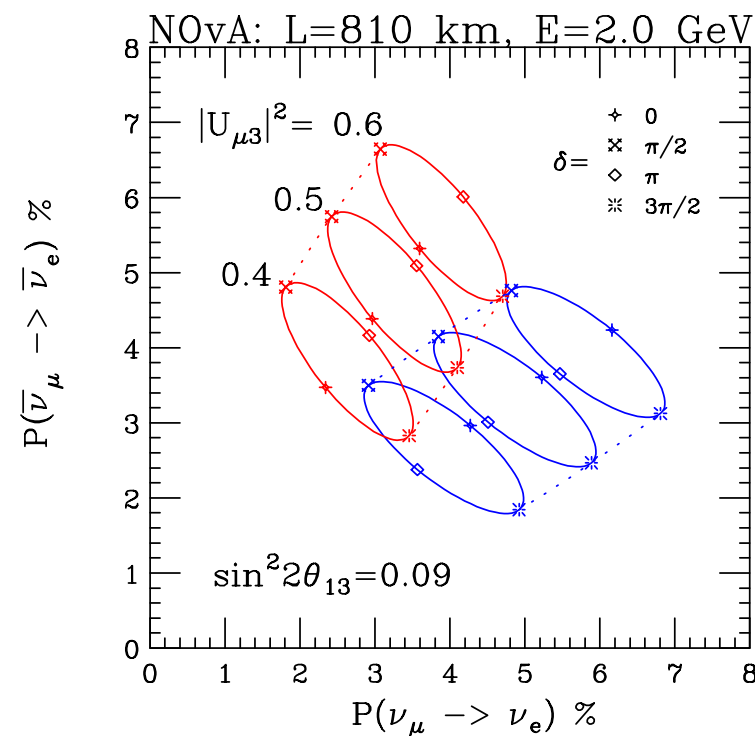
Correlations between Neutrino and Antineutrino ν_e Appearance

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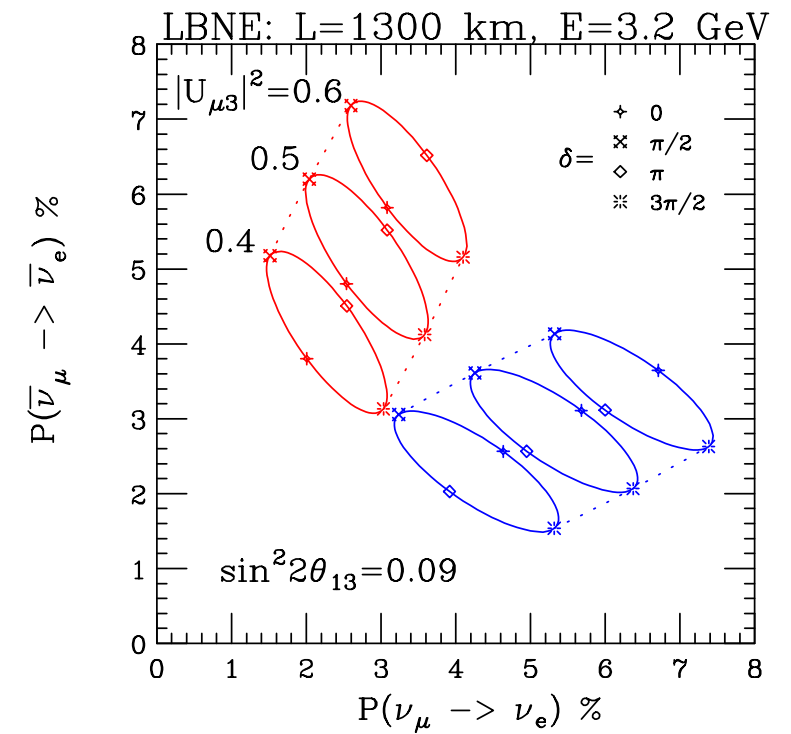
T2K/HK



NOvA



DUNE



Same L/E as NOvA

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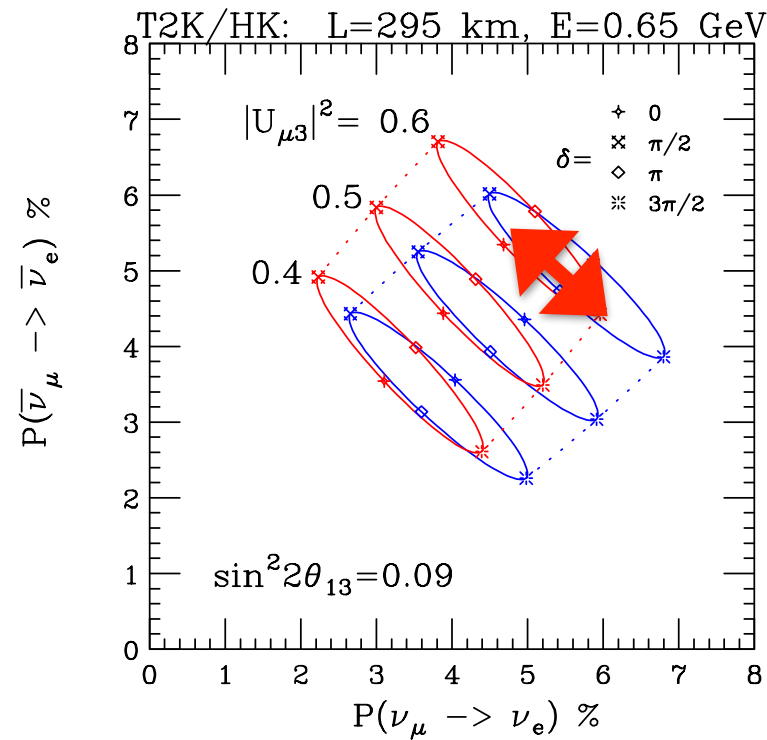
$|U_{\mu 3}|^2 \leftrightarrow (1 - |U_{\mu 3}|^2)$ degeneracy !



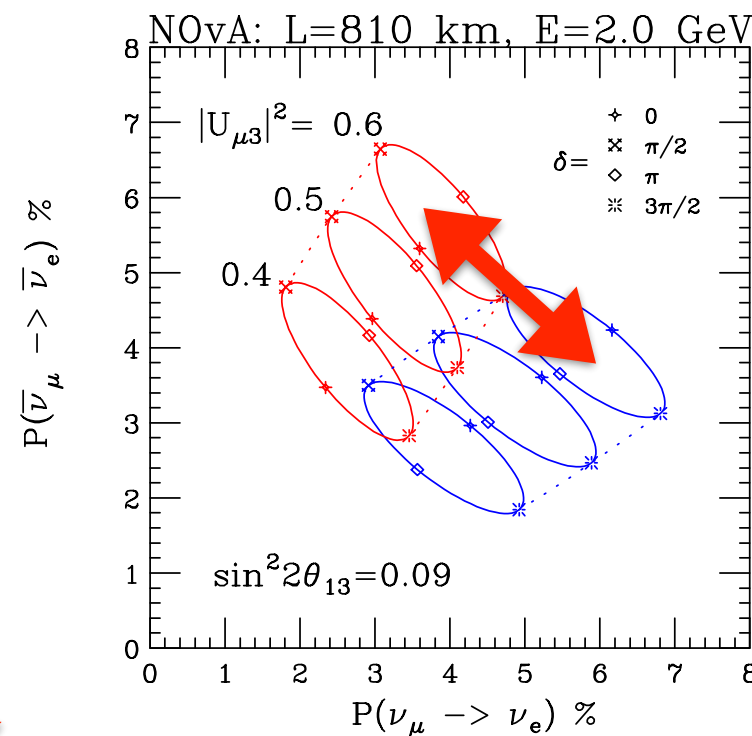
Correlations between Neutrino and Antineutrino ν_e Appearance

Normal Ordering — Inverted Ordering

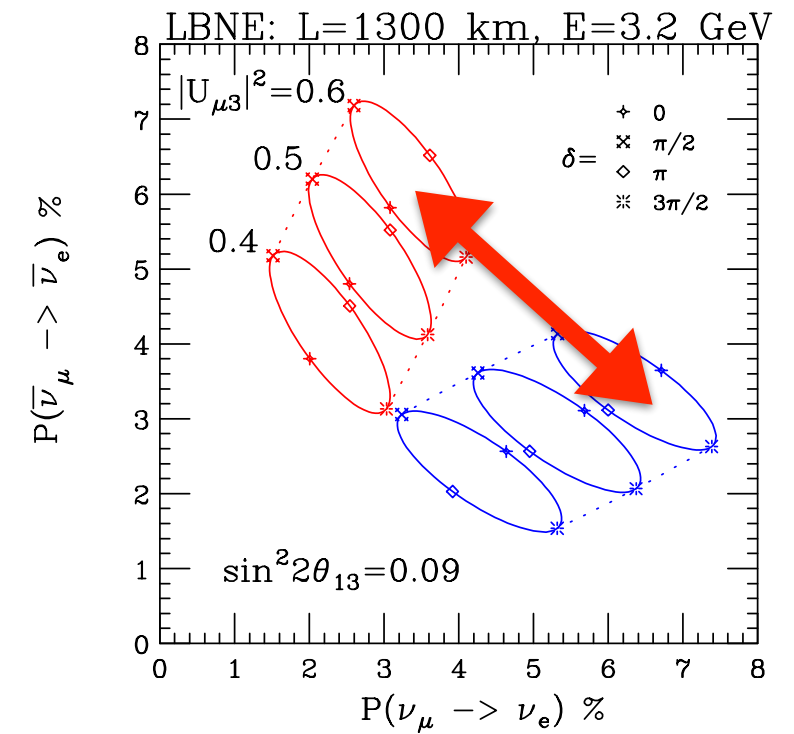
T2K/HK



NOvA



DUNE



Same L/E as NOvA

$\propto \rho L \sin^2 \theta_{23}$

O. Mena + SP hep-ph/0408070

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ gives:

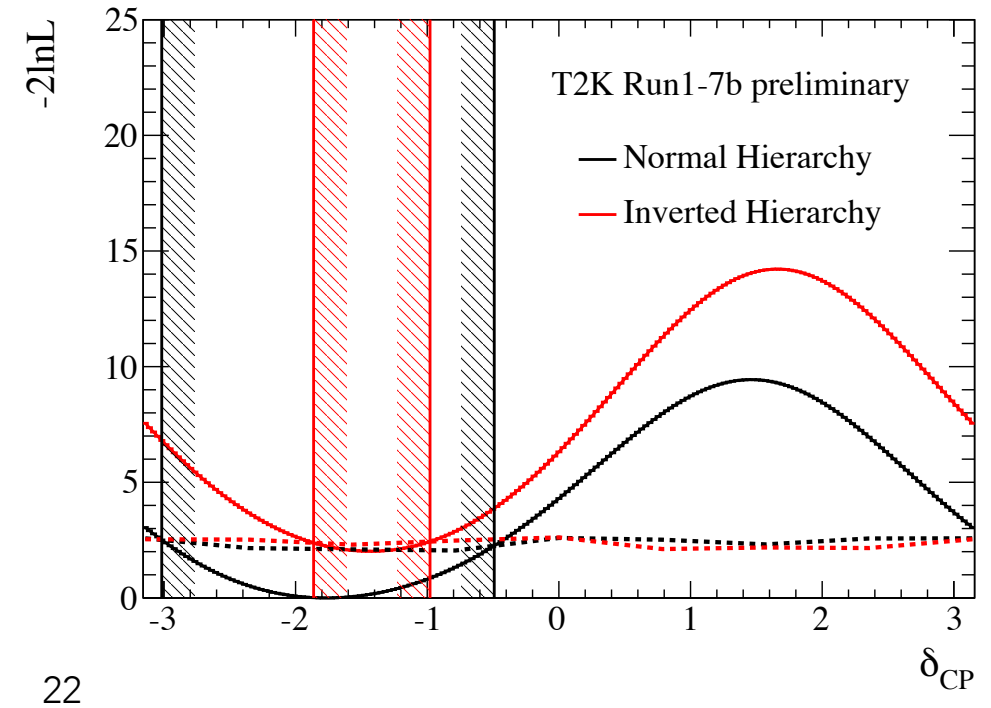
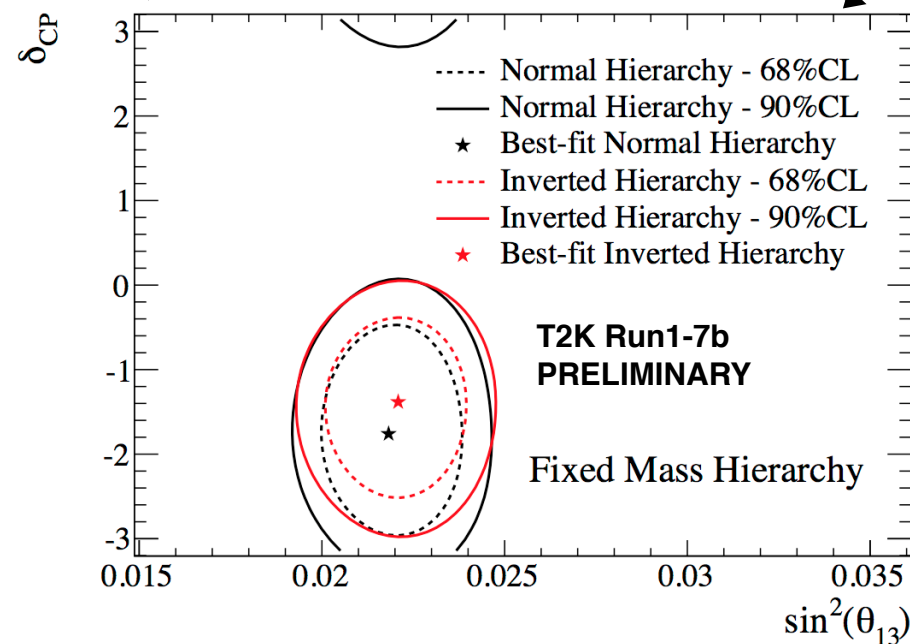
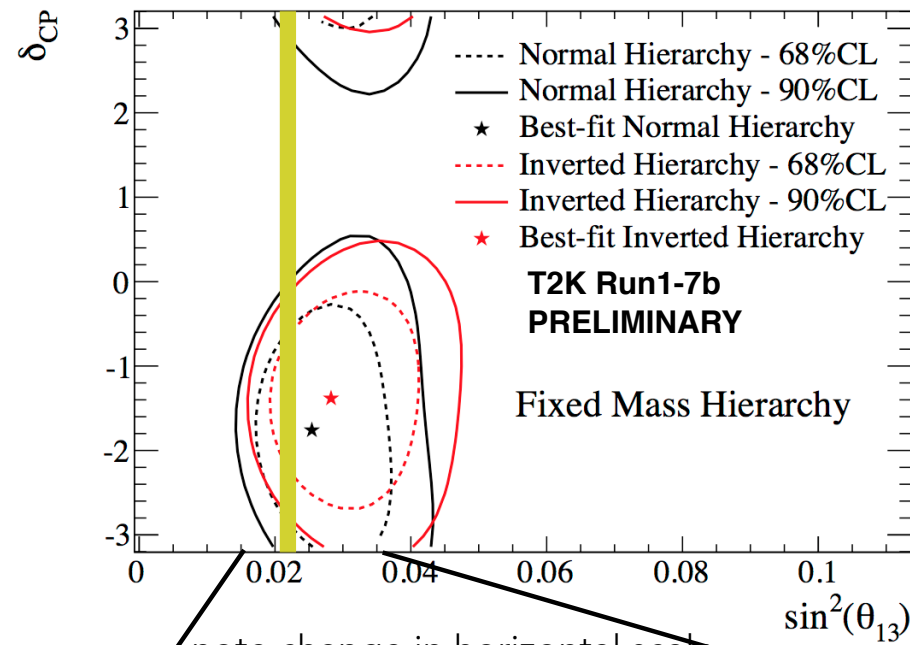
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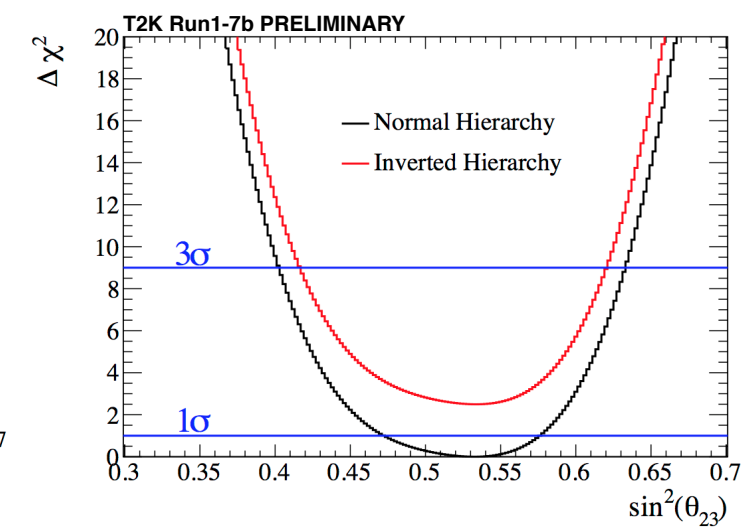
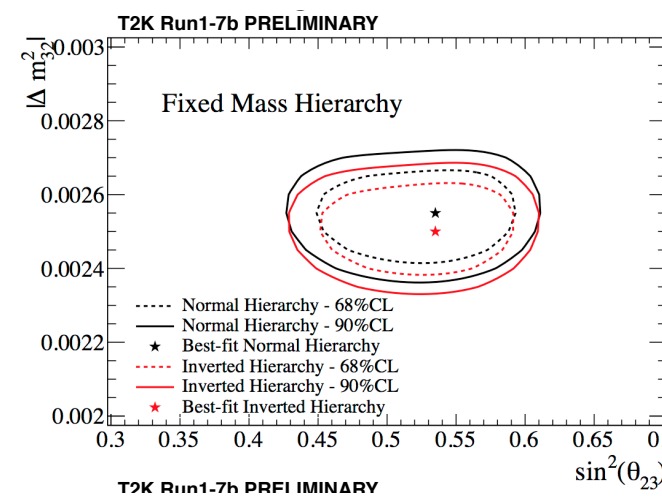




δ_{CP} VS. θ_{13}



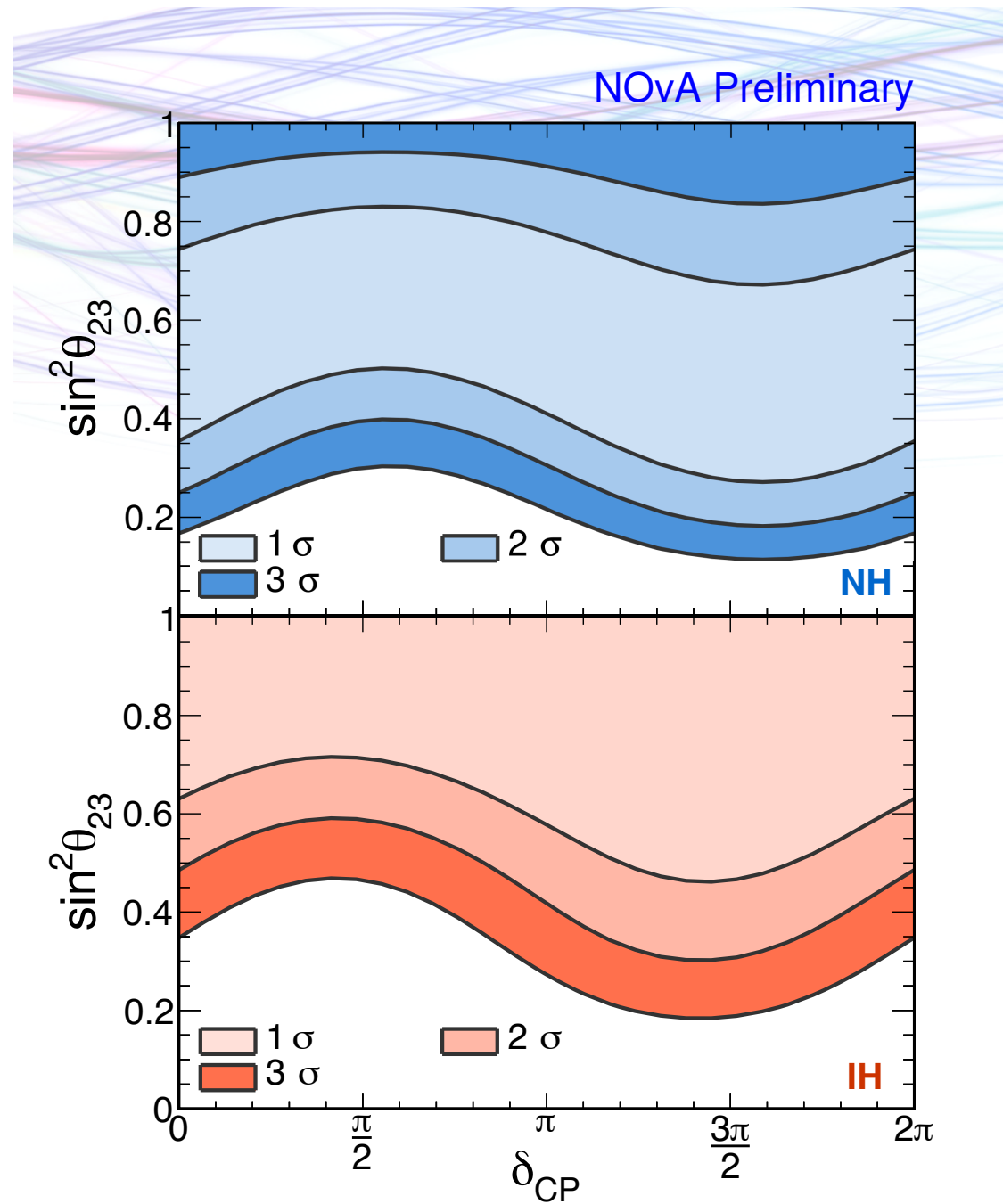
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$



NOvA

ν_e fit results

- Constrain θ_{13} to reactor average
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.085 \pm 0.005$



NOvA

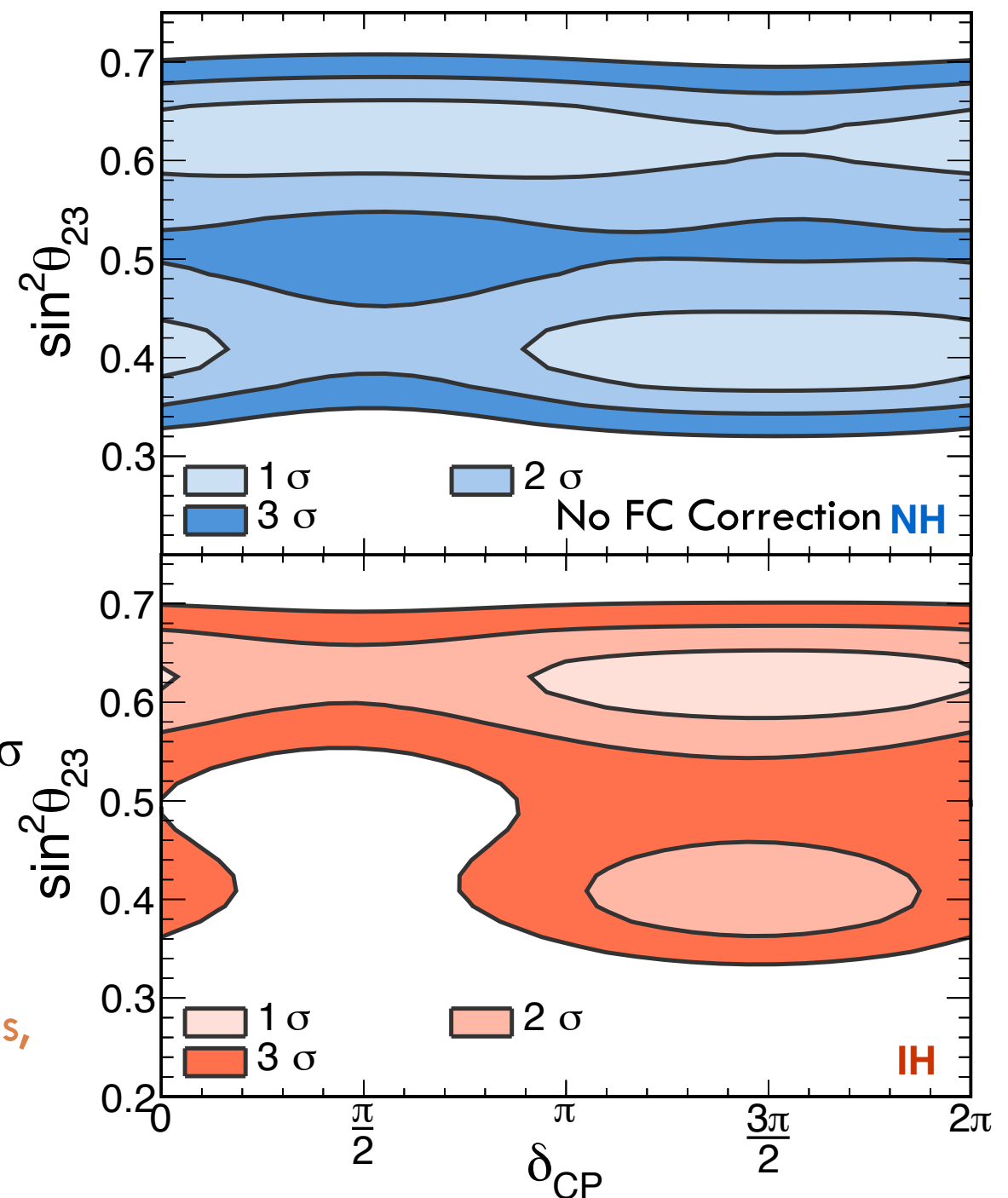
NOvA Preliminary

- Fit for hierarchy, δ_{CP} , $\sin^2\theta_{23}$
 - ▣ Constrain Δm^2 and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ with NOvA disappearance results
 - ▣ Not a full joint fit, systematics and other oscillation parameters not correlated
- Global best fit **Normal Hierarchy**

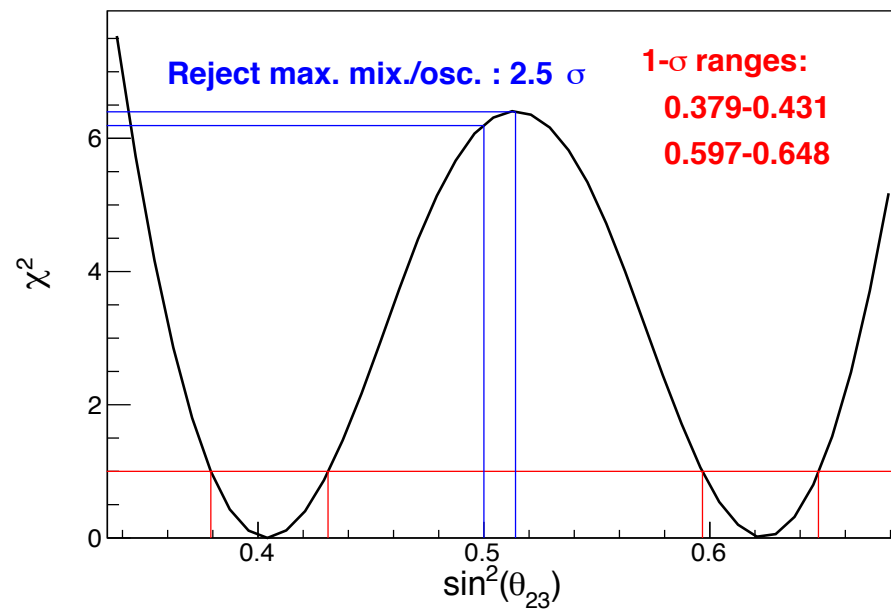
$$\delta_{CP} = 1.49\pi$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.40$$
 - ▣ best fit IH-NH, $\Delta\chi^2=0.47$
 - ▣ both octants and hierarchies allowed at 1σ
 - ▣ 3σ exclusion in IH, lower octant around $\delta_{CP}=\pi/2$

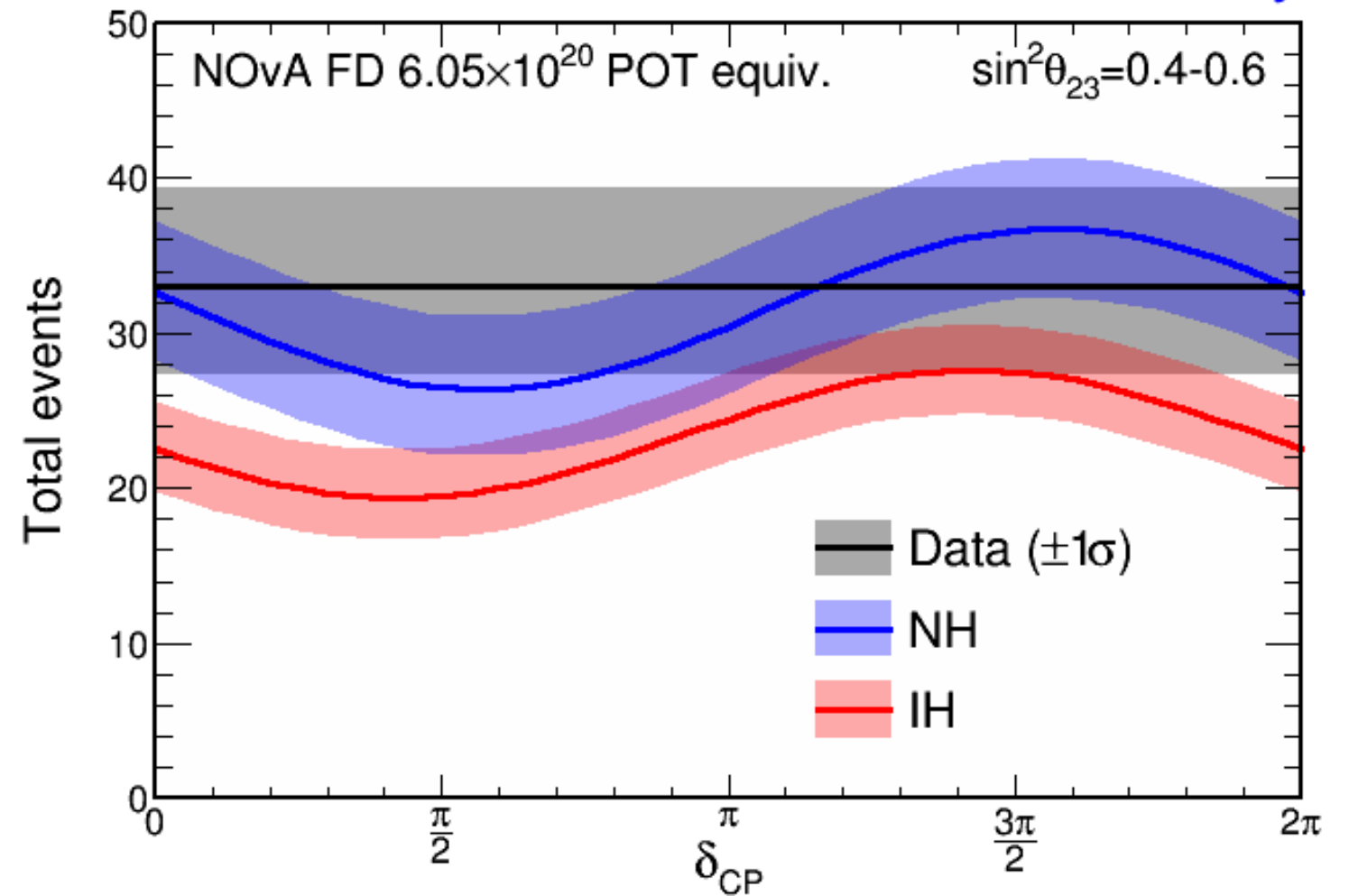
Antineutrino data will help resolve degeneracies,
particularly for non-maximal mixing
Planned for Spring 2017

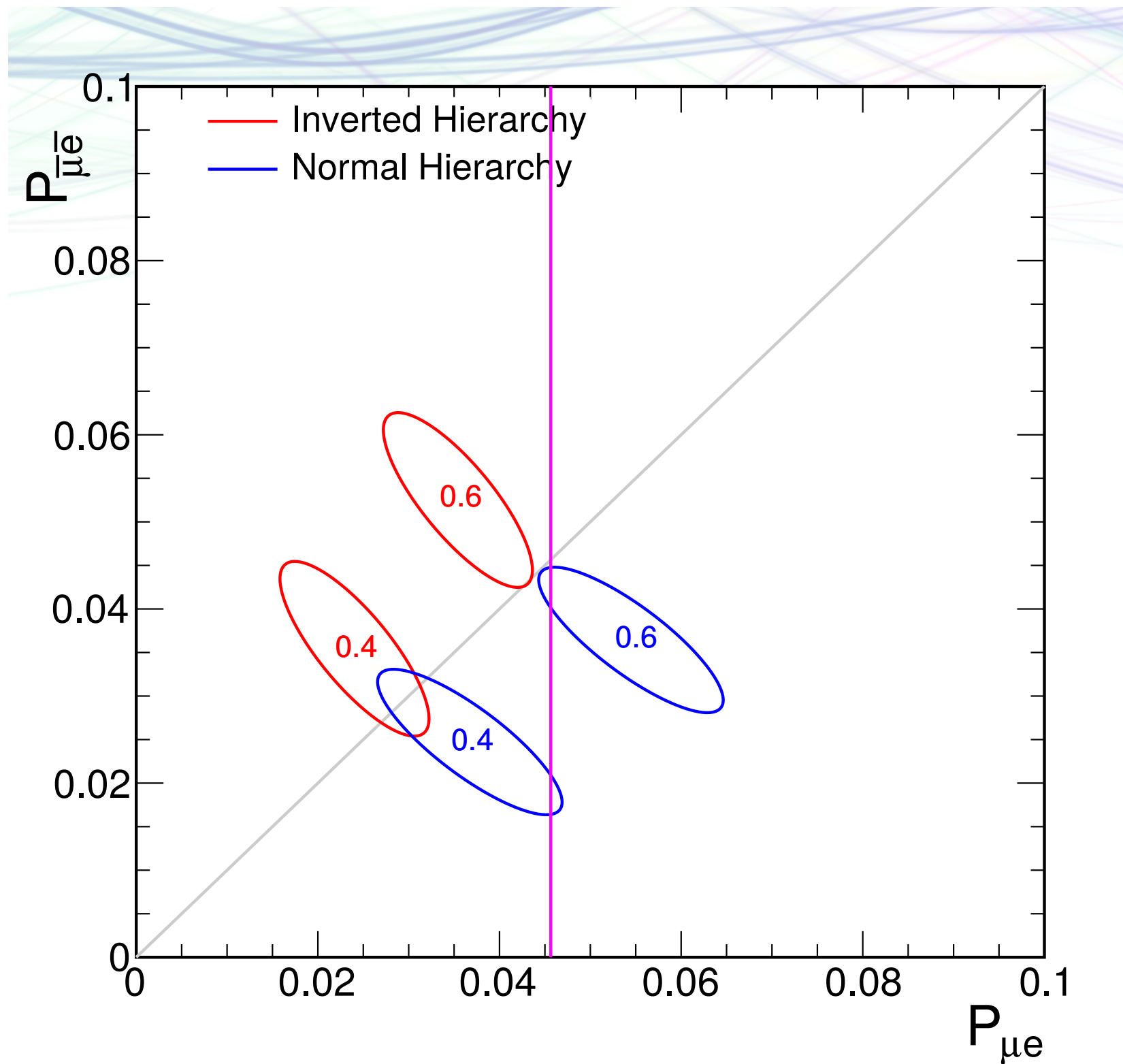


NOvA



NOvA Preliminary



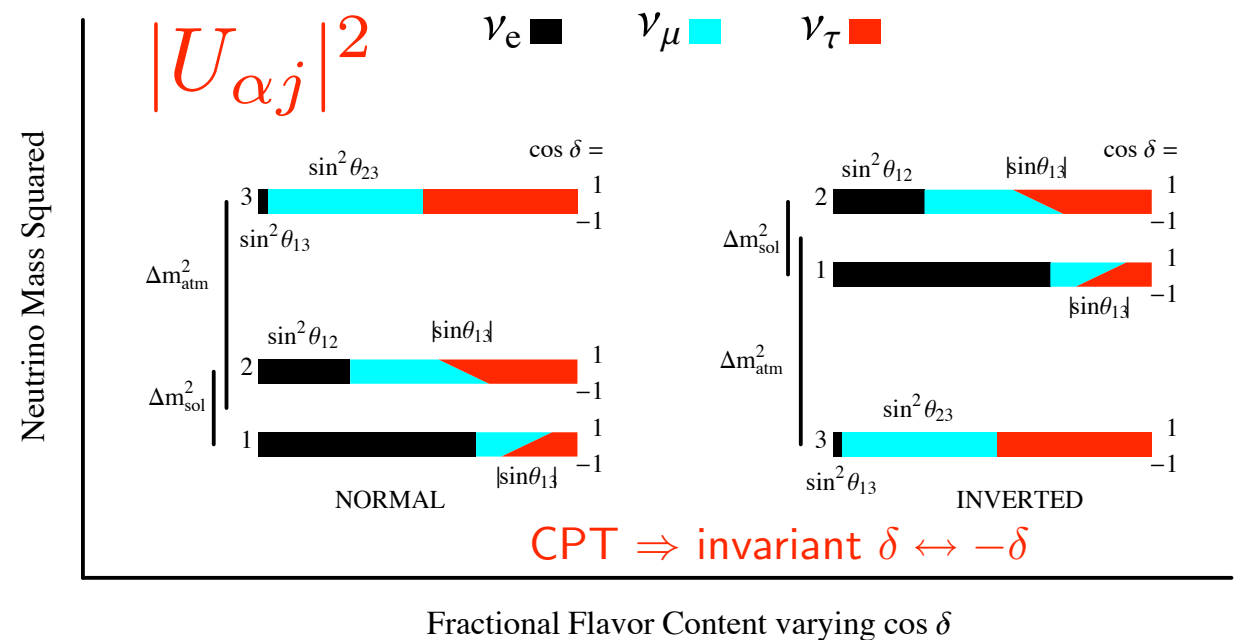


The Three Important Questions:

- Is there *CP* Violation
- Mass Ordering
- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3

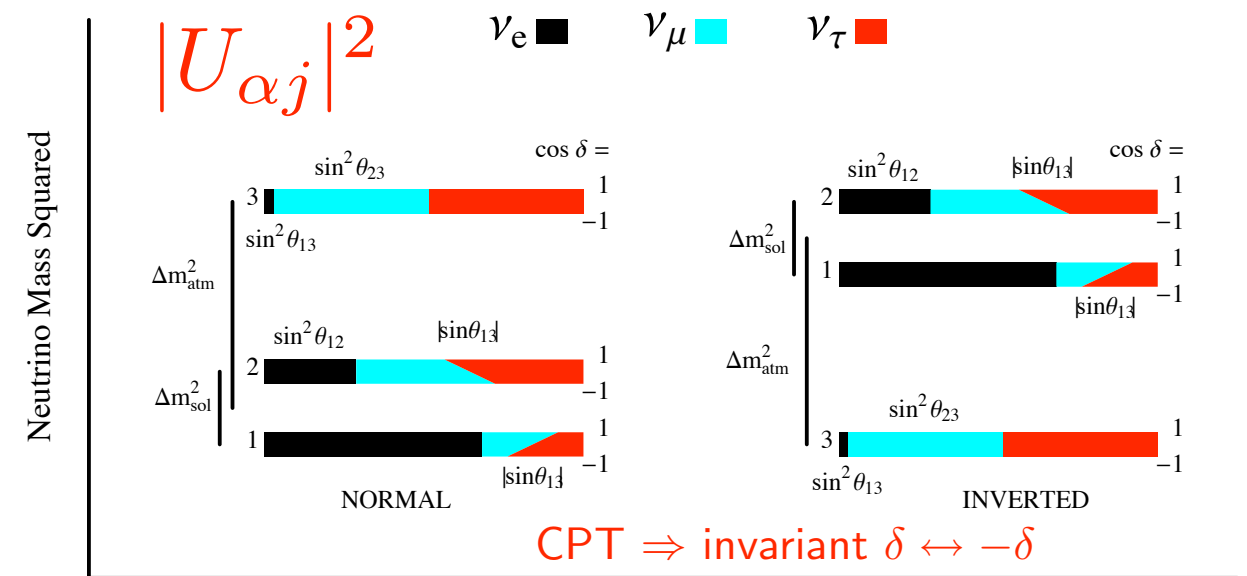
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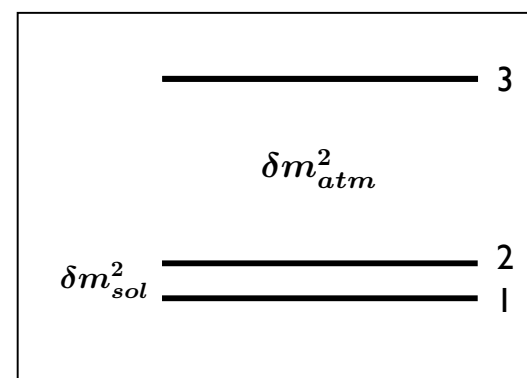


The Three Important Questions:

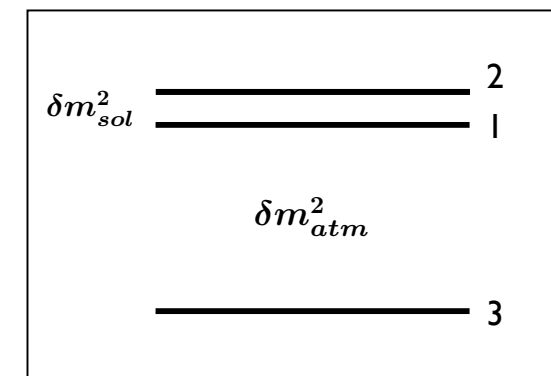
- Is there CP Violation



- Mass Ordering



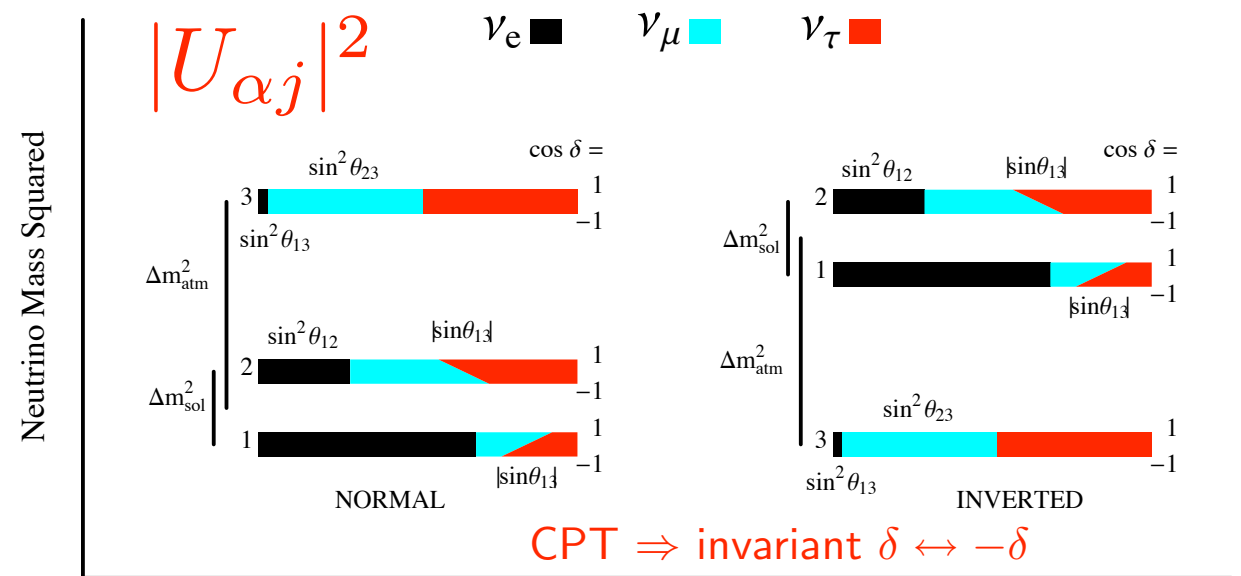
OR



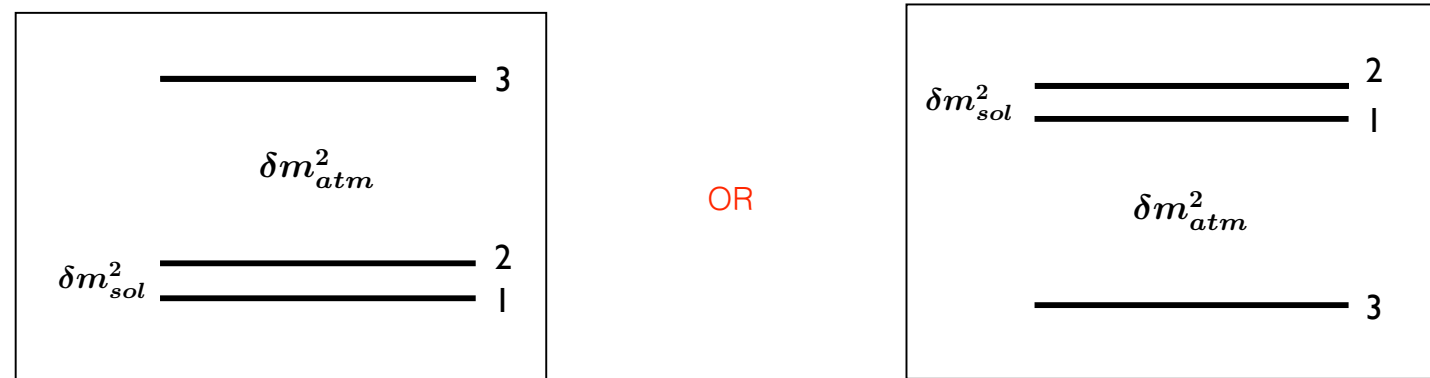
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The Three Important Questions:

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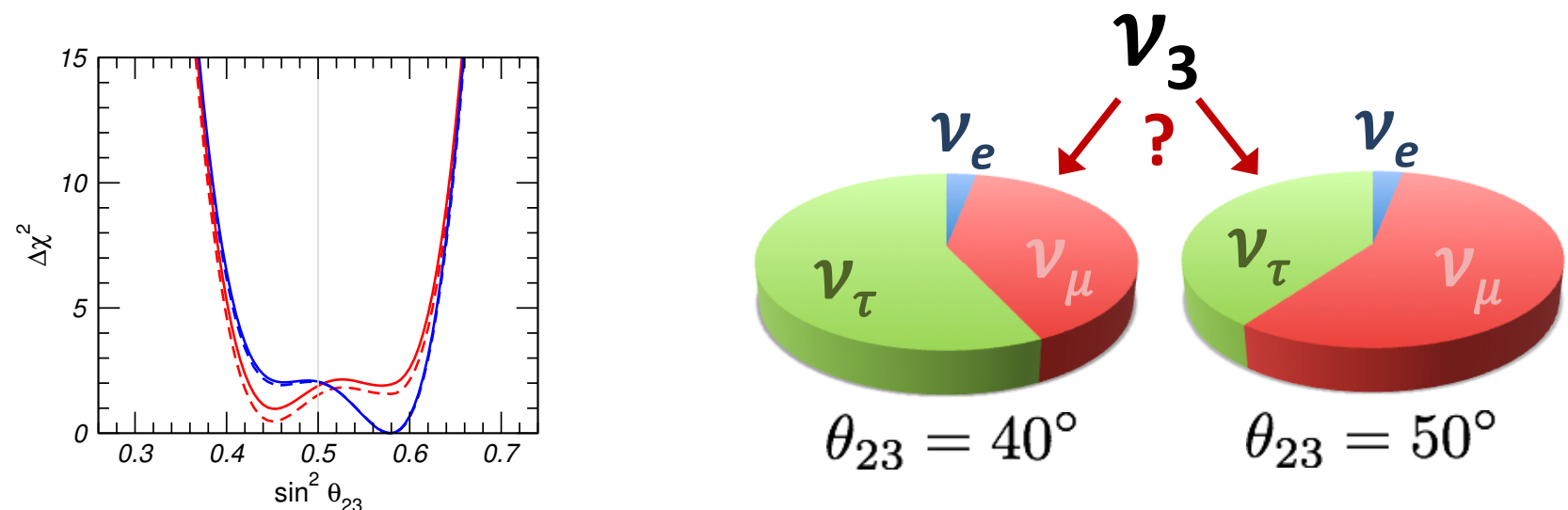


- Mass Ordering



- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3

θ_{23} octant ?

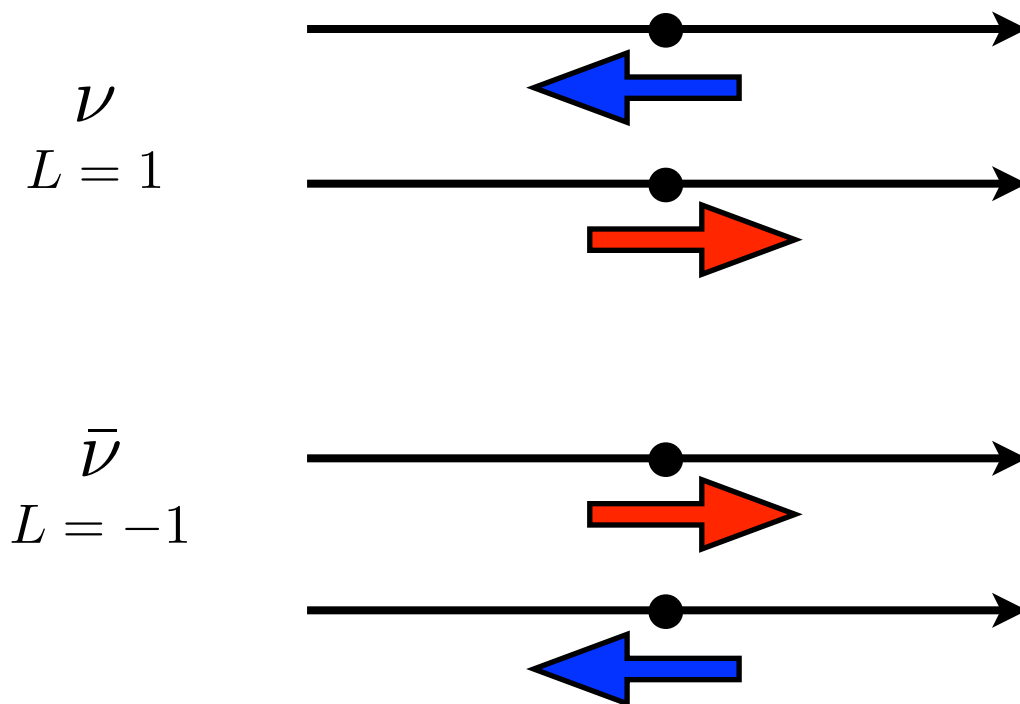


Dirac or Majorana



• Dirac OR Majorana

Dirac 4 comps



helicity	l^-	l^+
L	1	0
R	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$	0
R	0	1
L	0	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$

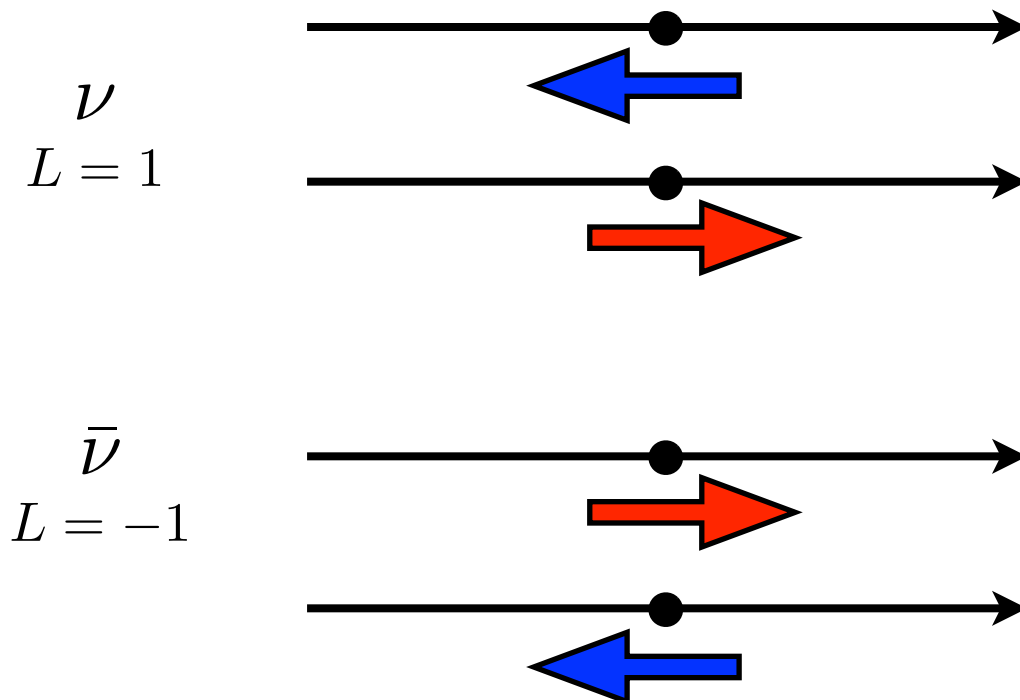
$$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2 = (\frac{1\text{eV}}{1\text{GeV}})^2 = 10^{-18}$$

.....



• Dirac OR Majorana

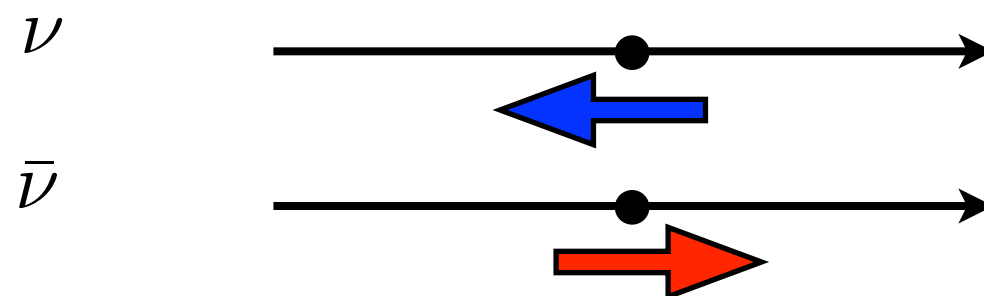
Dirac 4 comps



helicity	l^-	l^+
L	1	0
R	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$	0
R	0	1
L	0	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$

$$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2 = (\frac{1\text{eV}}{1\text{GeV}})^2 = 10^{-18}$$

Majorana 2 comps

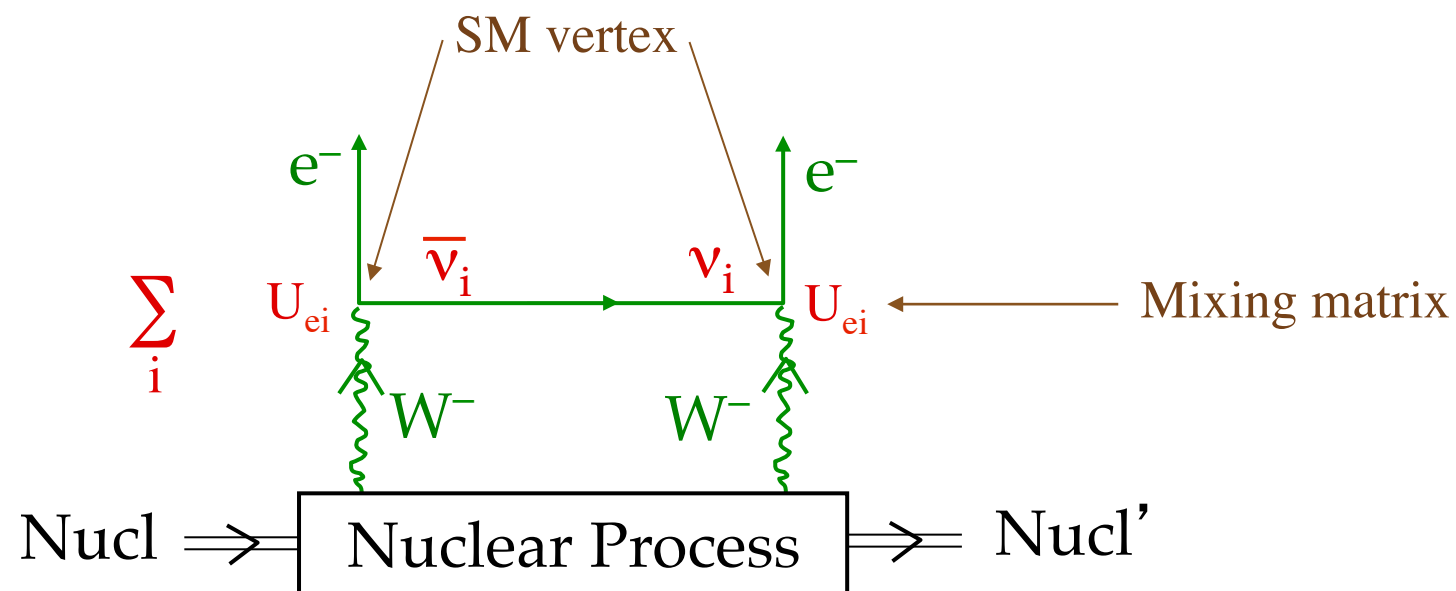


helicity	l^-	l^+
L	1	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$
R	$(\frac{m_\nu}{E})^2$	1

$$\nu = \bar{\nu}$$



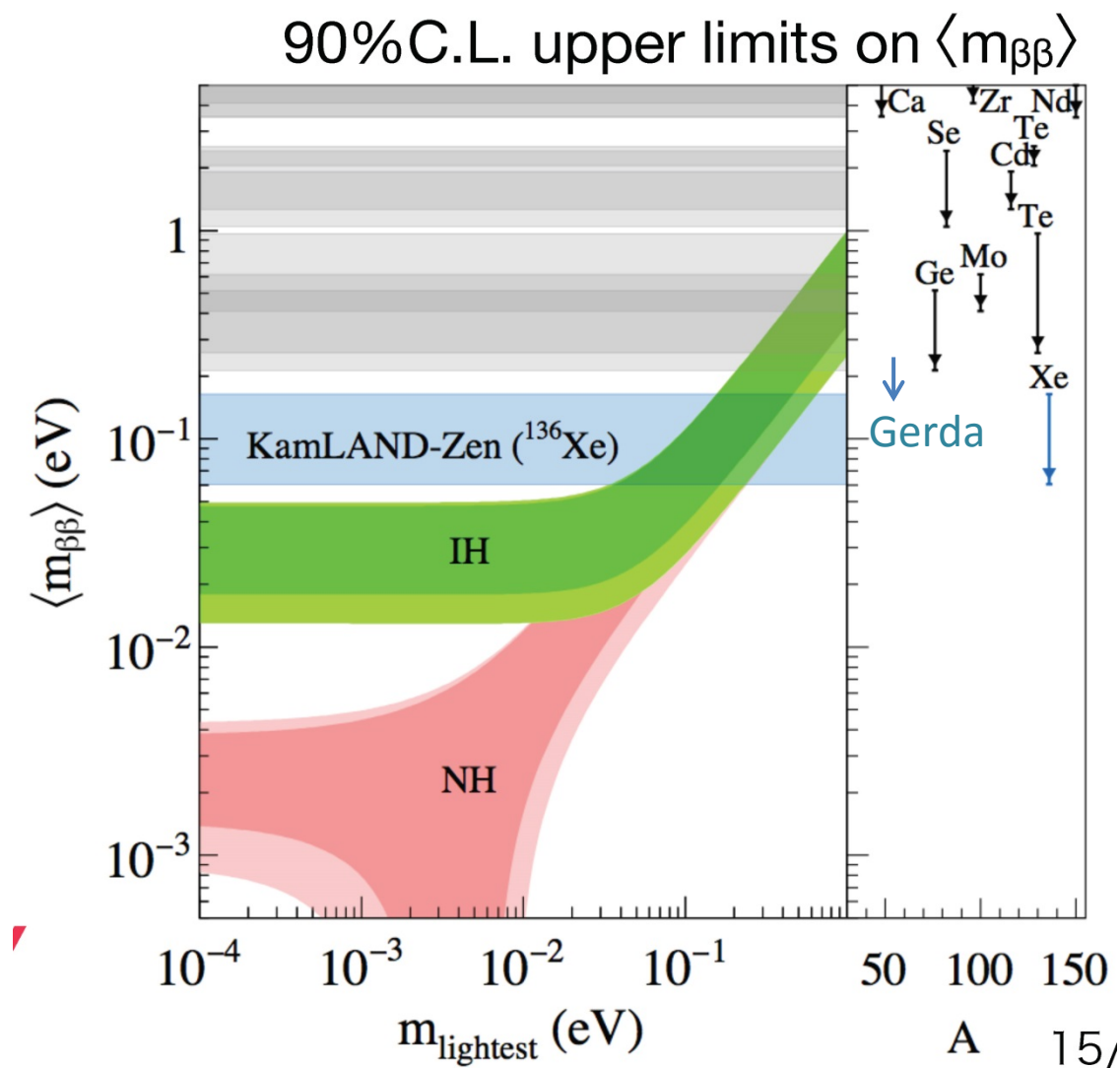
Majorana or Dirac:



$$\text{Amp}[0\nu\beta\beta] \propto \left| \sum m_i U_{ei}^2 \right| \equiv m_{\beta\beta}$$

Mass (ν_i)

The mass is the source of the lepton number violation.



- Beyond Nu Standard Model



More than 3 Neutrinos:

More than 3 neutrinos?

Non-unitary mixing

$$U^{N \times N} = \begin{matrix} & \tilde{U} & \\ \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} & \cdots & U_{eN} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} & \cdots & U_{\mu N} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} & \cdots & U_{\tau N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ U_{s_{N_S} 1} & U_{s_{N_S} 2} & U_{s_{N_S} 3} & \cdots & U_{s_{N_S} N} \end{array} \right) \end{matrix}$$

Results valid for Dirac or Majorana

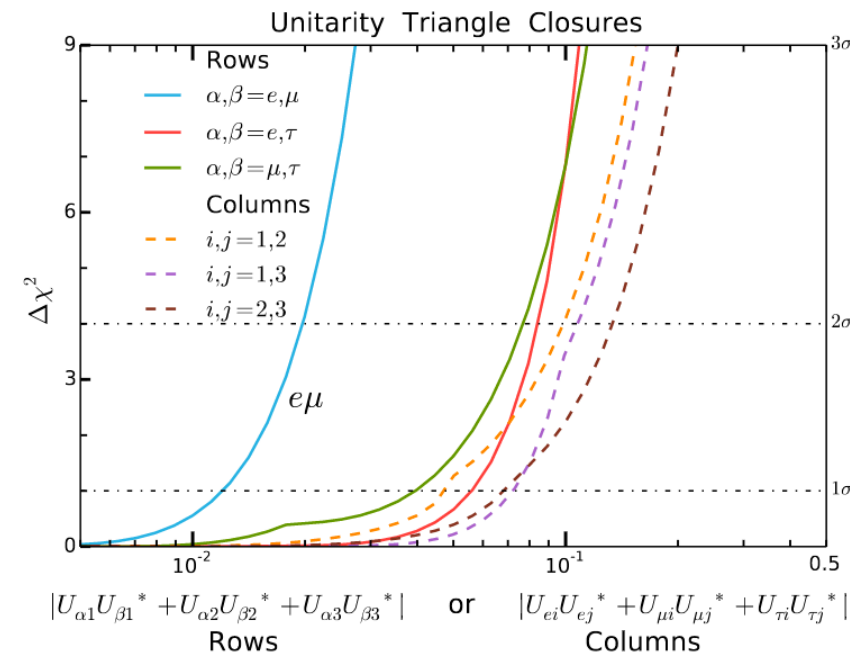


→ If sterile masses between eV and keV :

$$|U|_{3\sigma}^{\text{w/o Unitarity}} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.76 \rightarrow 0.85 & 0.50 \rightarrow 0.60 & 0.13 \rightarrow 0.16 \\ (0.79 \rightarrow 0.85) & (0.50 \rightarrow 0.59) & (0.14 \rightarrow 0.16) \\ 0.21 \rightarrow 0.54 & 0.42 \rightarrow 0.70 & 0.61 \rightarrow 0.79 \\ (0.22 \rightarrow 0.52) & (0.43 \rightarrow 0.70) & (0.62 \rightarrow 0.79) \\ 0.18 \rightarrow 0.58 & 0.38 \rightarrow 0.72 & 0.40 \rightarrow 0.78 \\ (0.24 \rightarrow 0.54) & (0.47 \rightarrow 0.72) & (0.60 \rightarrow 0.77) \end{pmatrix}$$

[Parke, Ross-Lonergan, PRD 93 (2016) 113009]



→ If steriles heavier than electroweak scale:

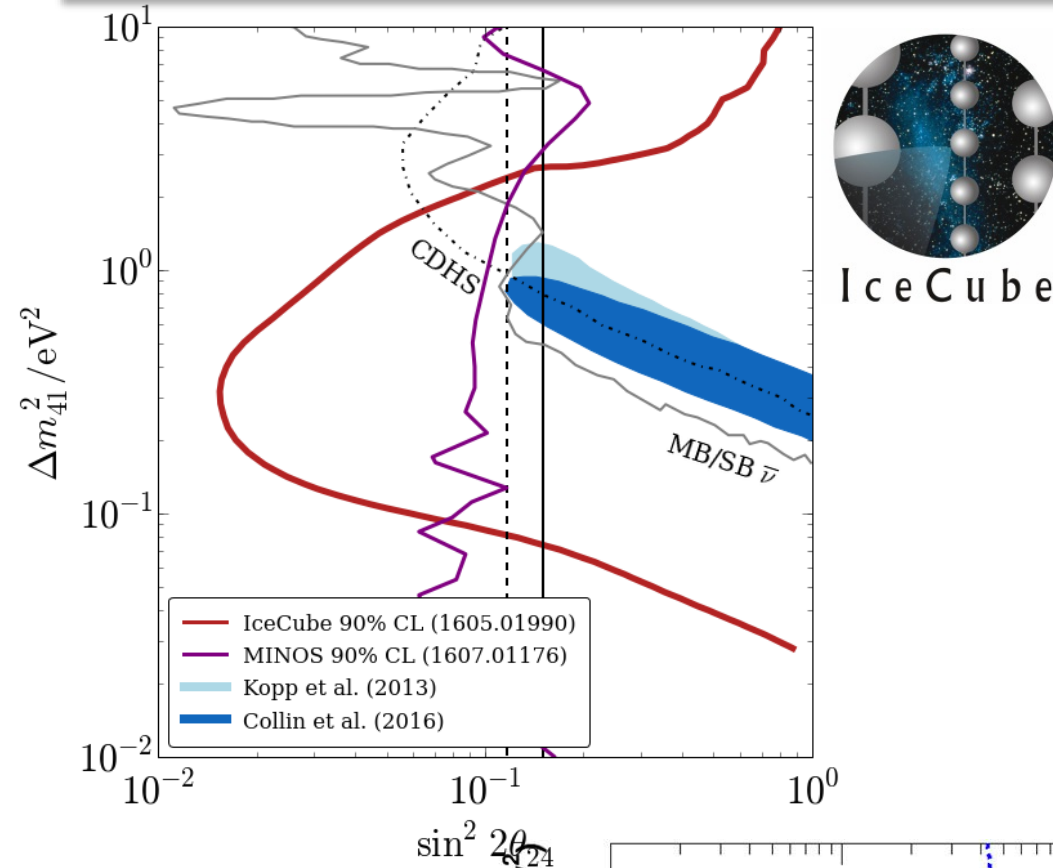
$$\tilde{U} = (\mathbf{1} - \eta) U$$

$$2|\eta| \leq \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \times 10^{-3} & 2.4 \times 10^{-5} & 2.7 \times 10^{-3} \\ 2.4 \times 10^{-5} & 4.0 \times 10^{-4} & 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \\ 2.7 \times 10^{-3} & 1.2 \times 10^{-3} & 5.6 \times 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{at } 2\sigma$$

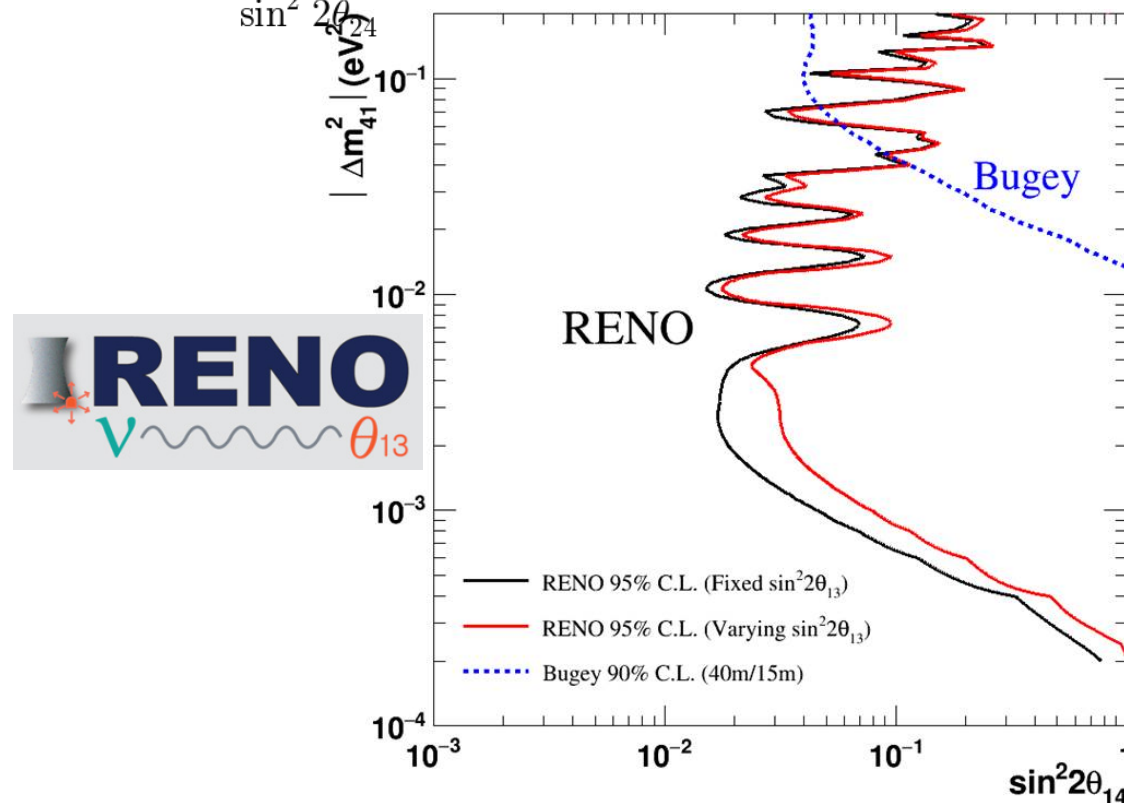
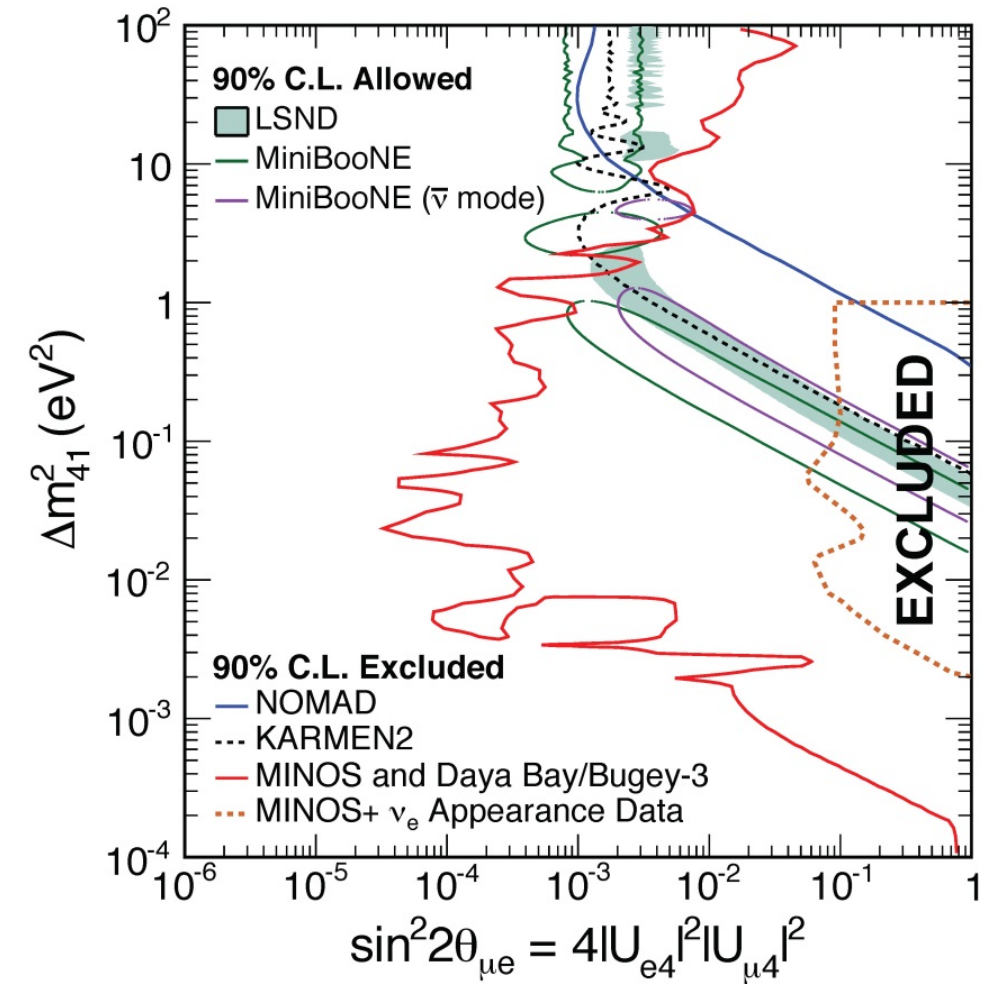
[Fernandez-Martinez, Gavela, Lopez-Pavon, Yasuda, PLB 649 (2007) 427]

[Fernandez-Martinez, Hernandez-Garcia, Lopez-Pavon, arXiv:1605.08774]

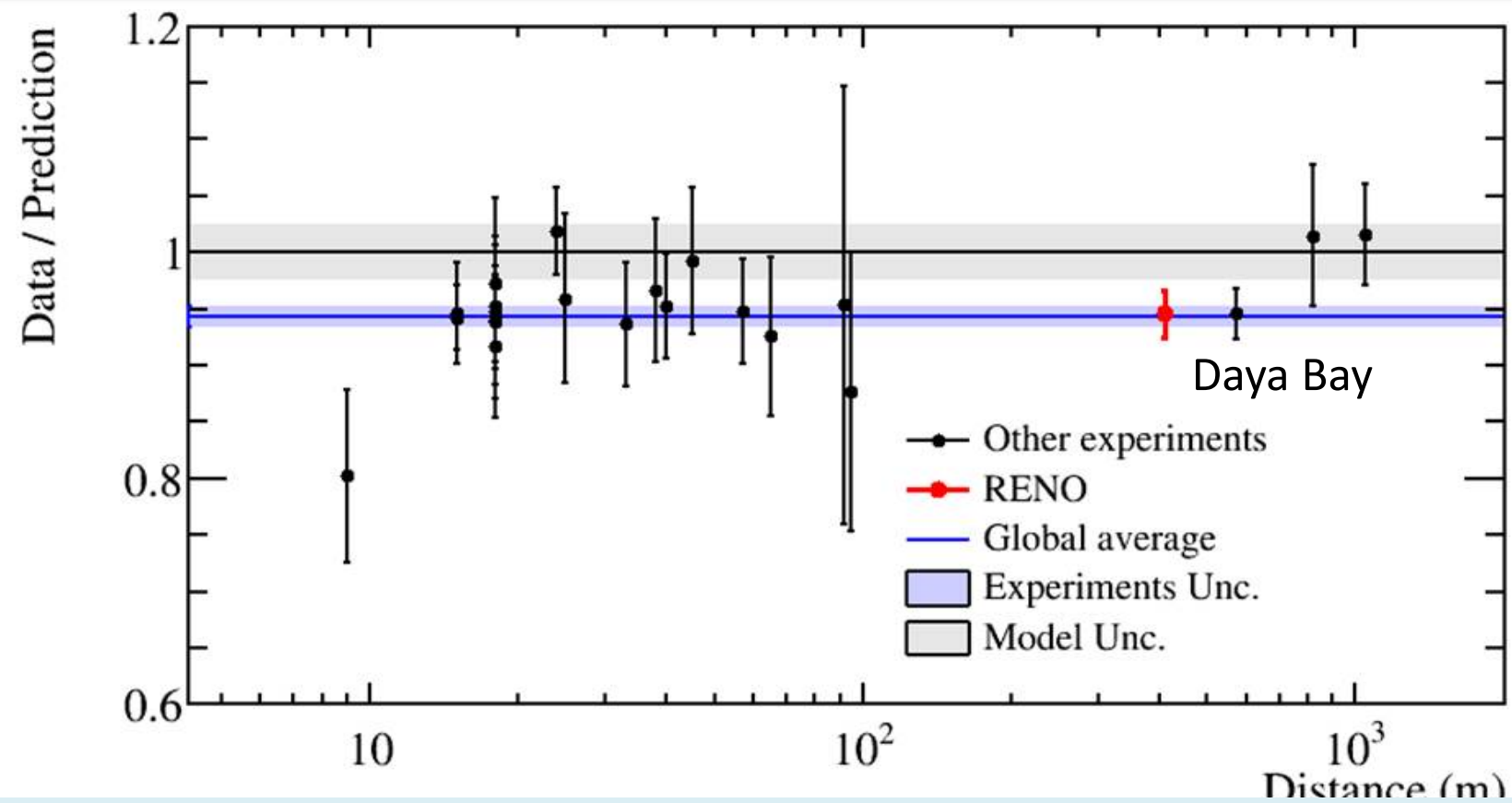
No positive results on steriles



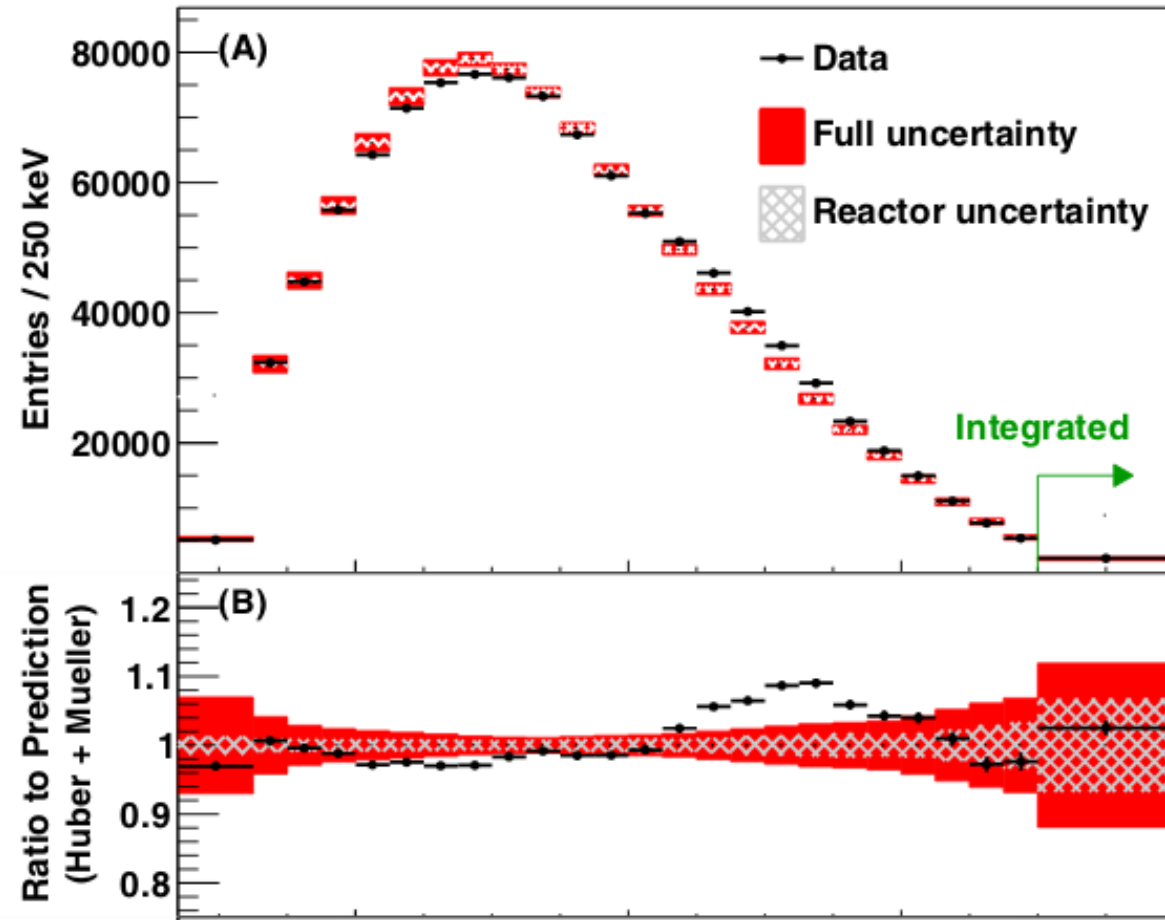
Daya Bay, Minos and Bugey 3 combined



...except the deficit of absolute reactor neutrino fluxes

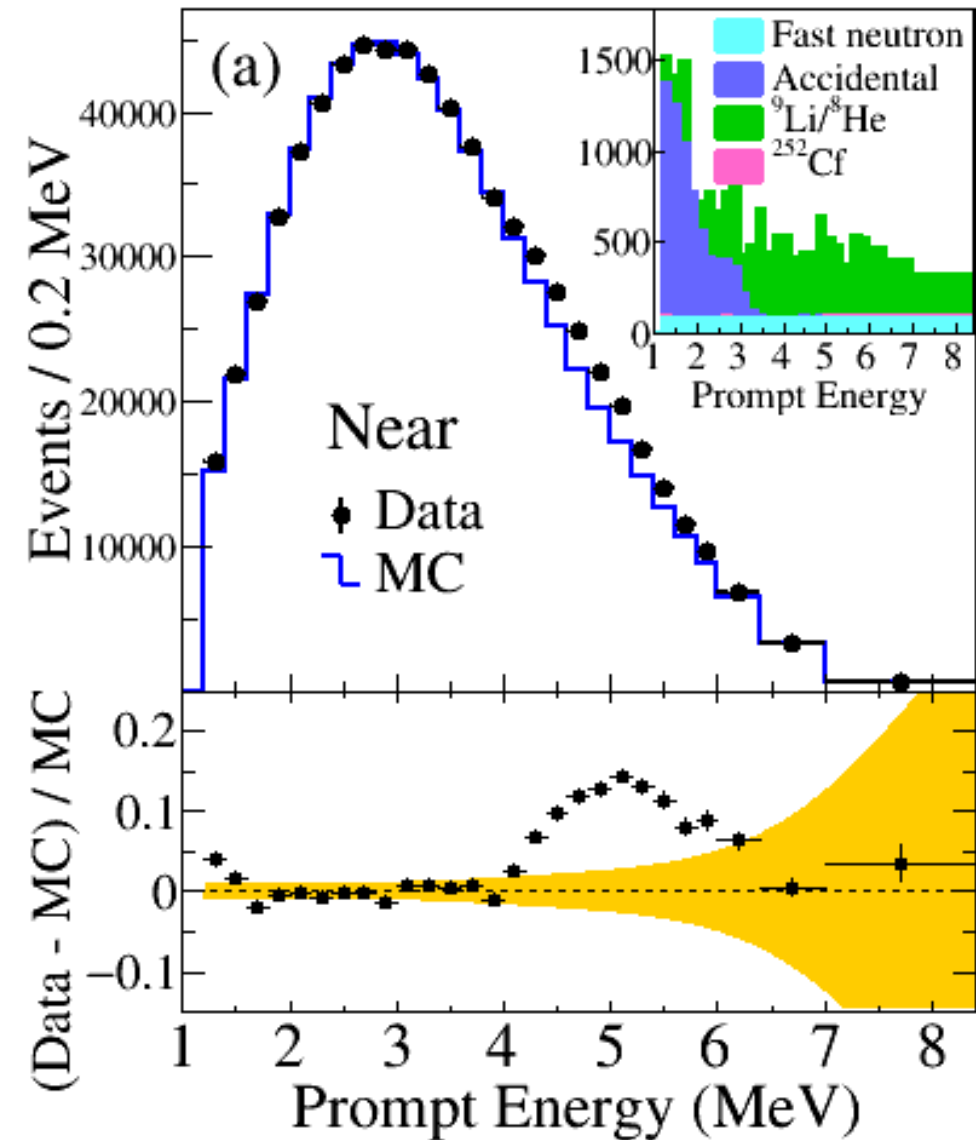


Daya Bay



- **4.4 σ local significance at 4~6 MeV**

RENO



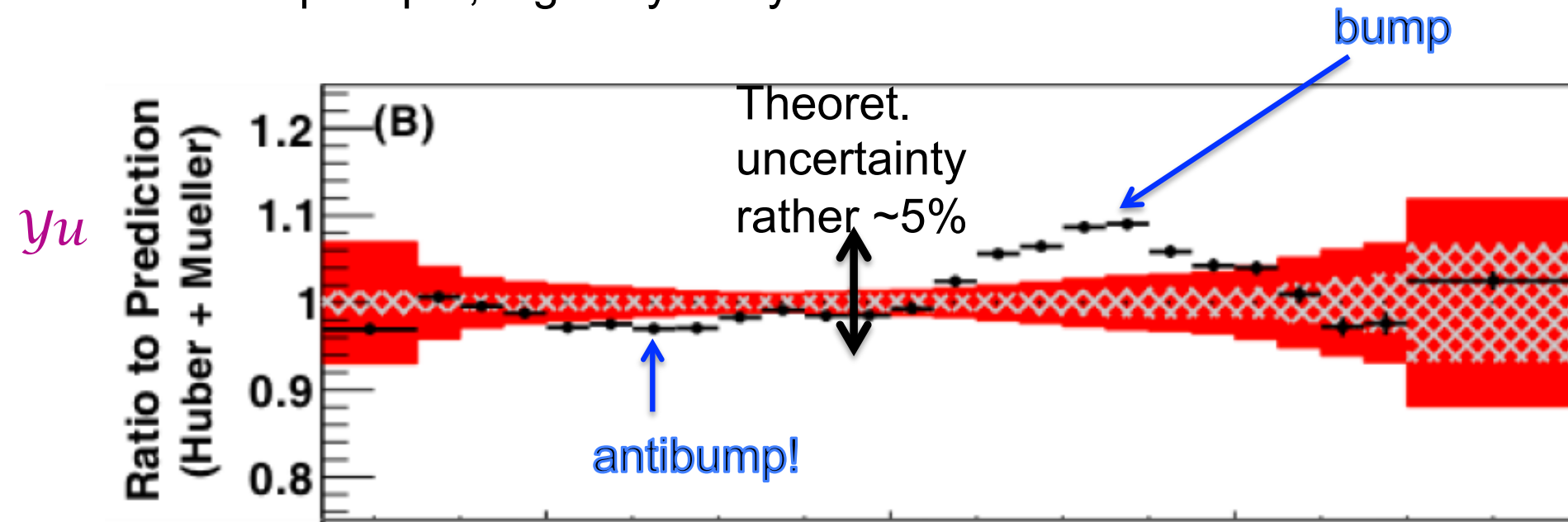
Fraction of 5 MeV
excess: **2.46 ± 0.27**
(%)

Significance of the 5
MeV excess: **$\sim 9\sigma$**

Huber

At $E_\nu \sim \# \text{ MeV}$: **nuclear physics theoretical uncertainty $\sim 5\%$**
while the “deficit” in reactor flux was $\sim 3\%$

- * Intense theoretical analysis of 5MeV bump discovered by RENO: inconclusive
- * Plus new expt. input, e.g. Daya Bay:



Or let us declare the reactor anomaly hibernating...

as possible hint of steriles
(exptal. program important to ensure
 $< \%$ level in reactor physics)
Do the fits with 5% theoret. error



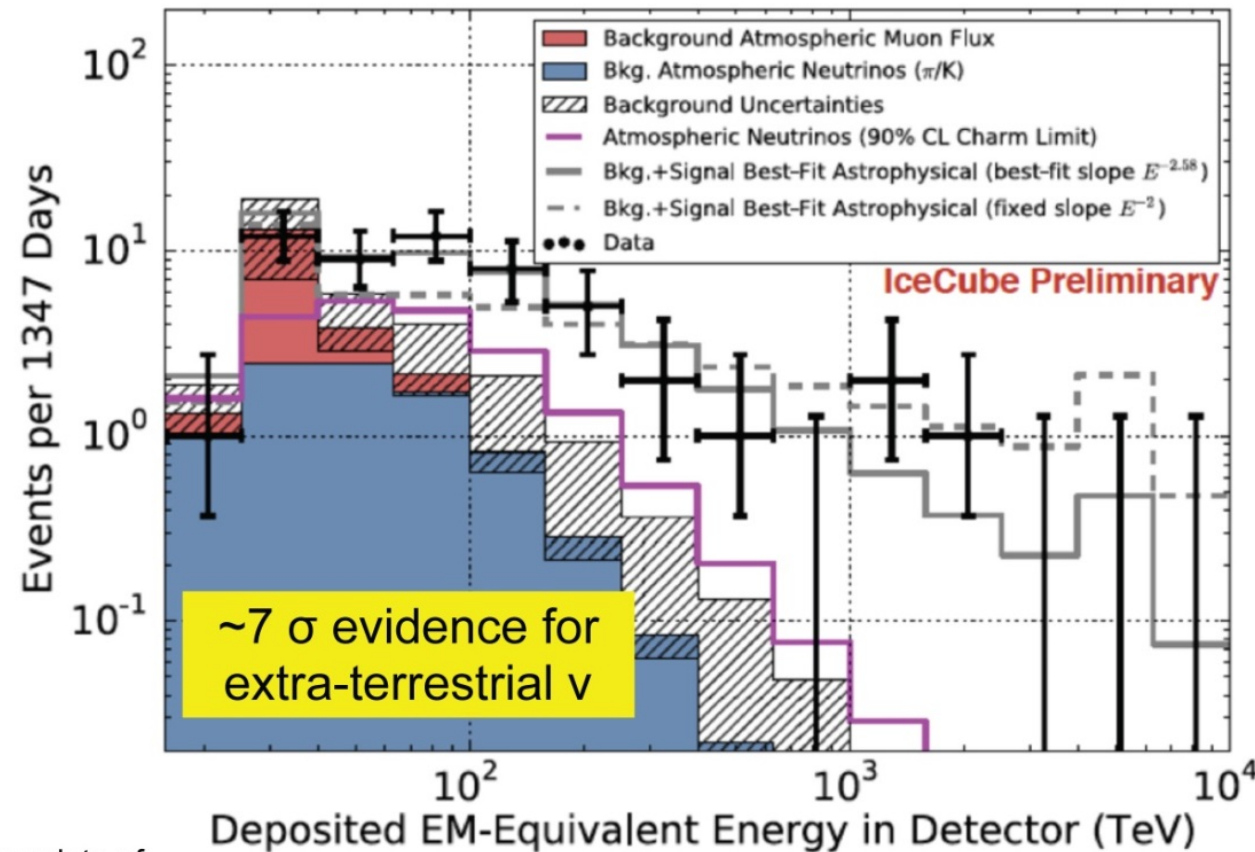
- Neutrino Astronomy



Neutrino Astronomy:

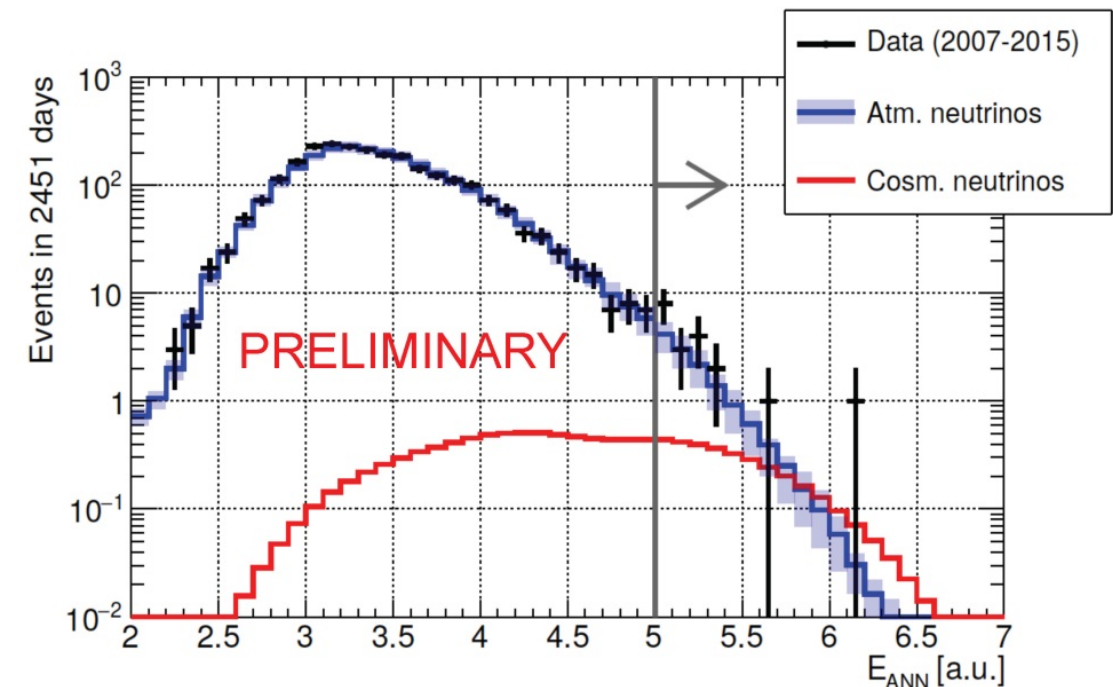
Energy Spectrum

54 events observed with 20 ± 6 expected from atmosphere



4 yr update of
PRL2014, Science 2013

Antares:
Observed 19
Expected 13.5 ± 2 , ~ 3 IC



Important Questions:

- Dominant Flavor Content of ν_3
- Mass Ordering
- Is there CP Violation
- Dirac OR Majorana
- Beyond Nu Standard Model