

Lecture 4

*ICTP 2015 Summer school*

# Neutrinos

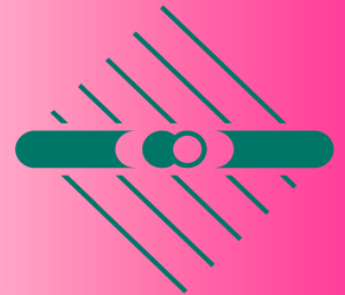
## selected topics



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

**A. Yu. Smirnov**

*Max-Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics,  
Heidelberg, Germany*



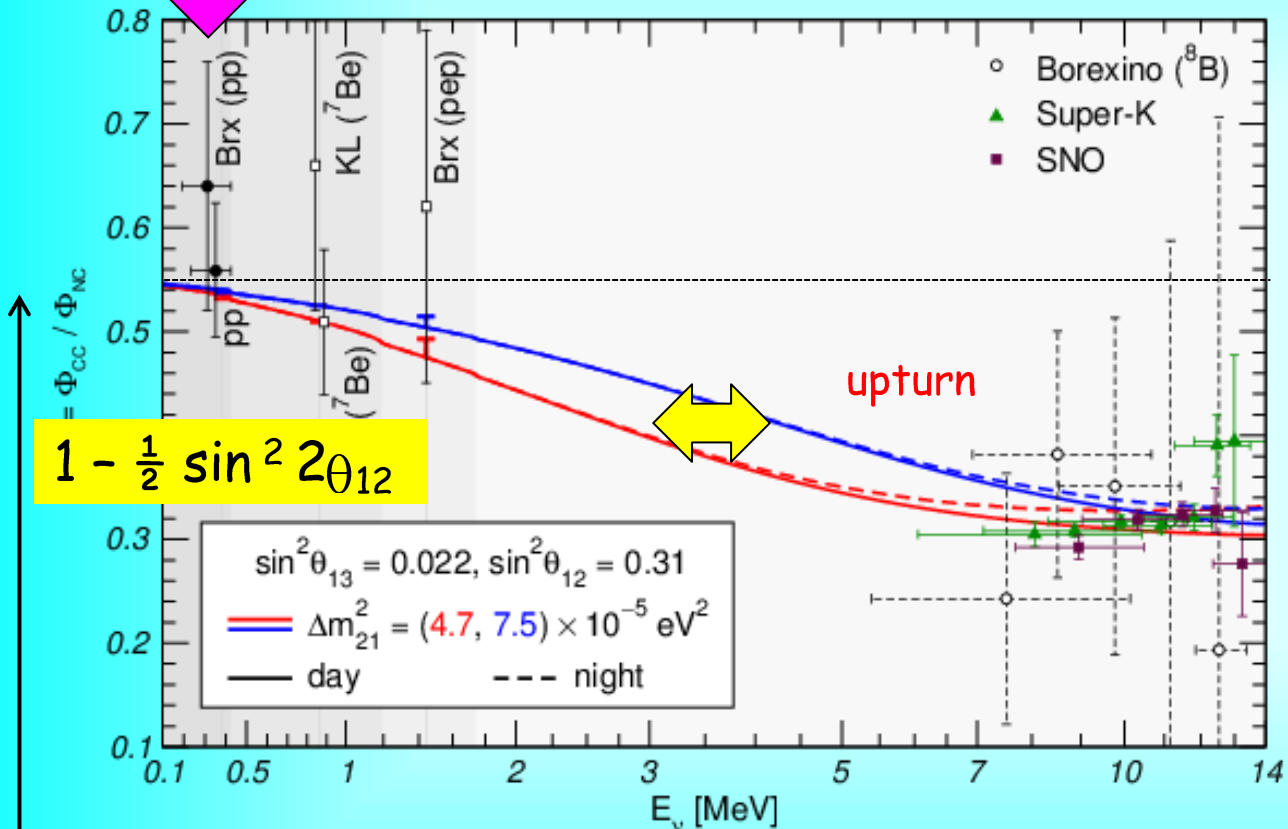
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT  
FÜR KERNPHYSIK

*International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy*

# Results

Energy dependent deficit of signal

*M. Maltoni, A.Y.S. to appear*



for two different values of  $\Delta m_{21}^2$

- best fit value from solar data
- best global fit

$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$

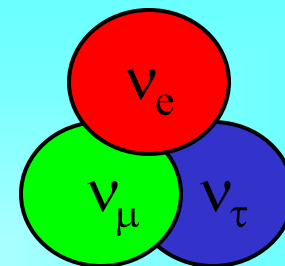
Vacuum dominated

Transition region resonance turn on

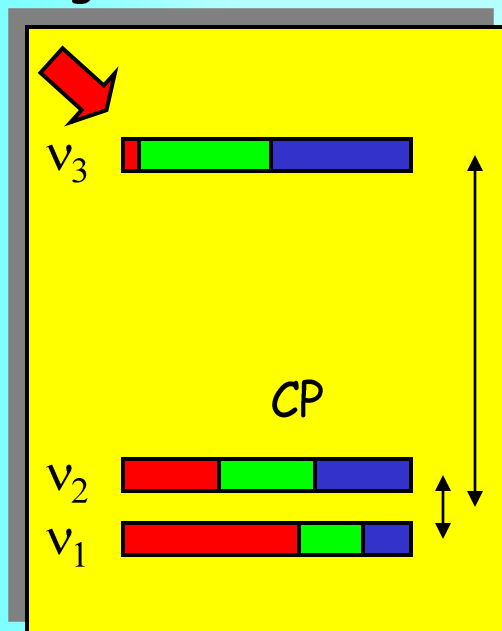
Matter dominated region

Reconstructed exp. points for SK, SNO and BOREXINO at high energies

# Lepton Mixing



1-3 mixing  
2%



Normal mass hierarchy

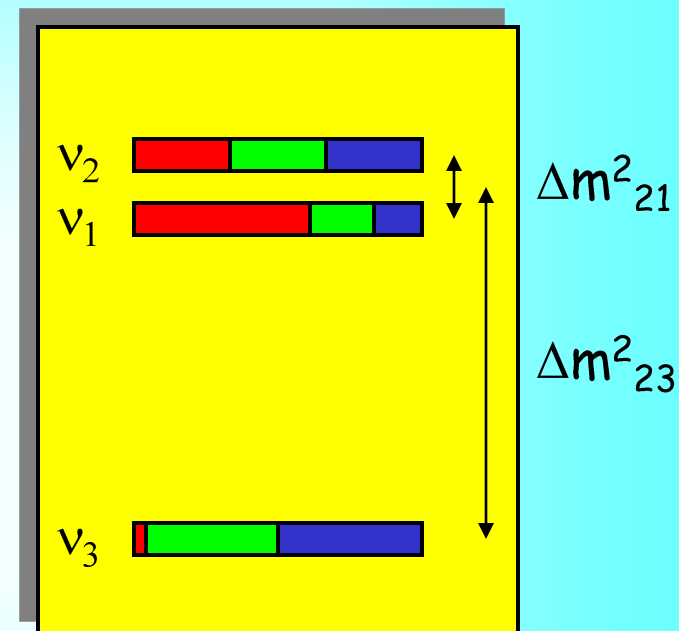
$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 1/3$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 1/2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0$$

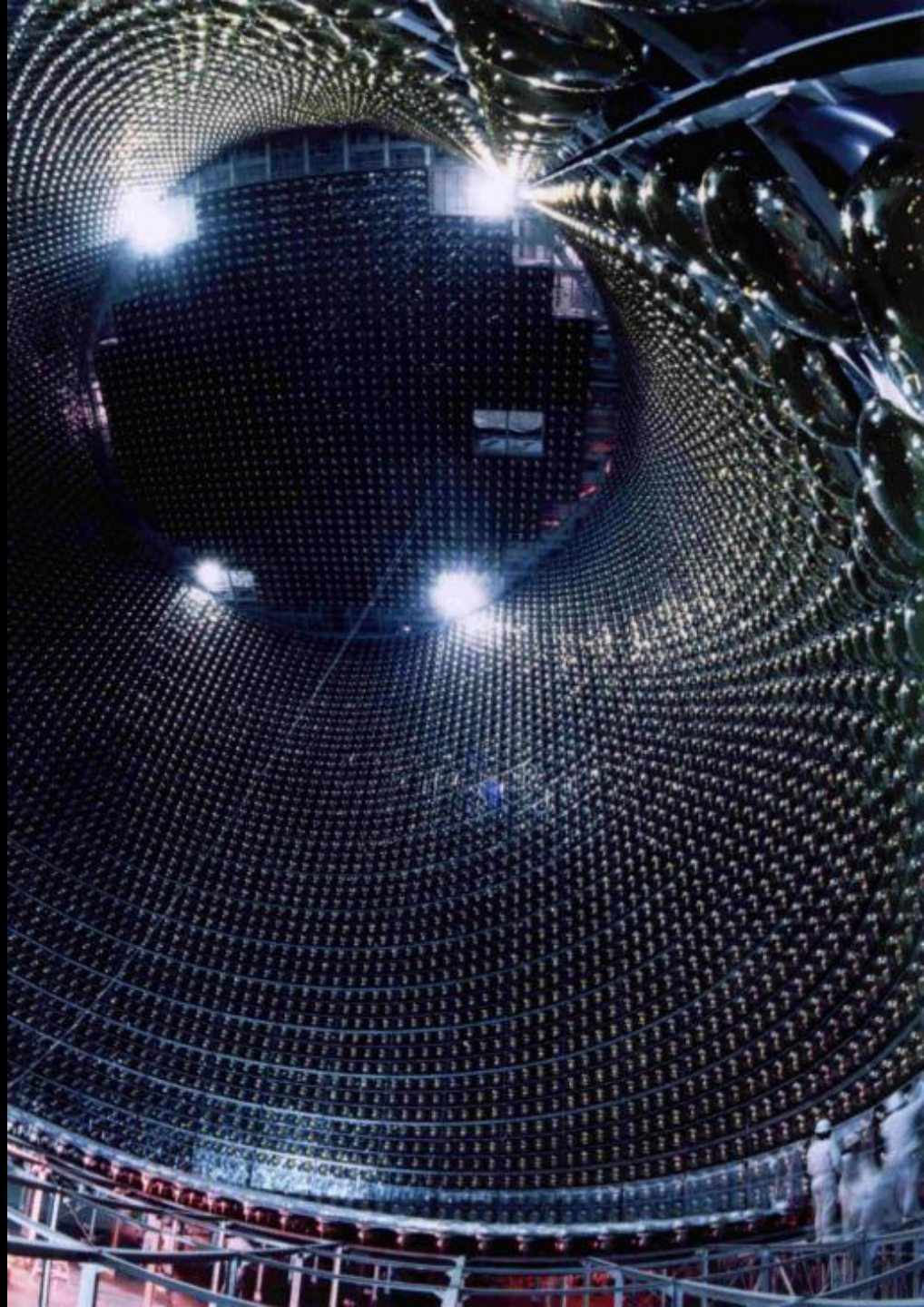


Inverted mass hierarchy

Symmetry: TBM?

For antineutrinos spectra are different (distribution of the  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_\tau$  - flavors in  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$ ) due to possible CP-violation

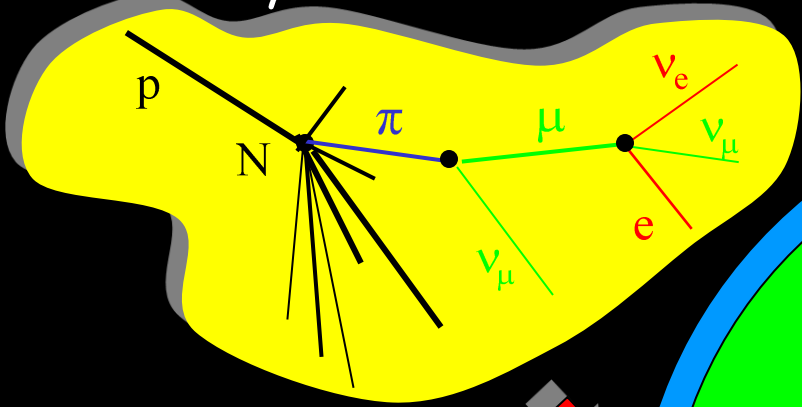
# Atmospheric Neutrinos





# Atmospheric neutrinos

cosmic rays



atmosphere

in the first approximation  
 $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$  vacuum oscillations

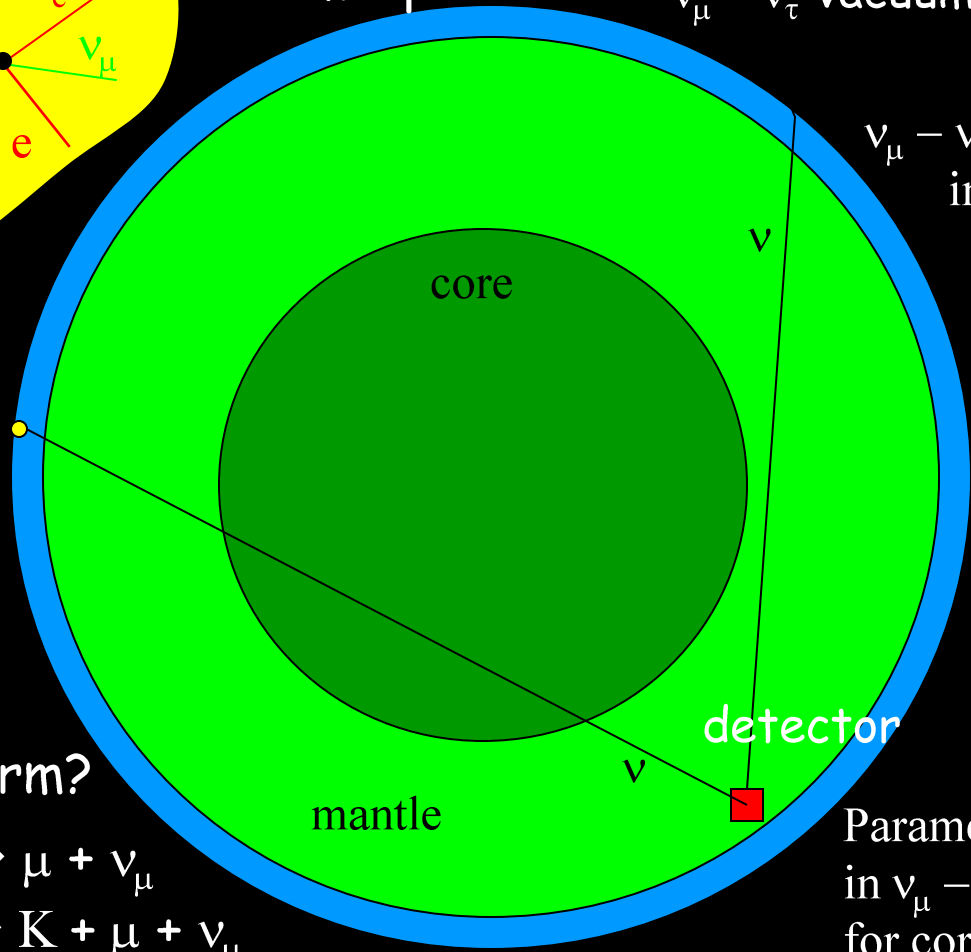
$\pi \rightarrow \mu + \nu_\mu$   
 $\mu \rightarrow e + \nu_\mu + \nu_e$   
 at low energies:

$F_\mu / F_e = 2$

$K \rightarrow \mu + \nu_\mu$   
 $K \rightarrow \pi + \mu + \nu_\mu$   
 $K \rightarrow \pi + e + \nu_e$

charm?

$D \rightarrow \mu + \nu_\mu$   
 $D \rightarrow K + \mu + \nu_\mu$   
 $D \rightarrow K + e + \nu_e$



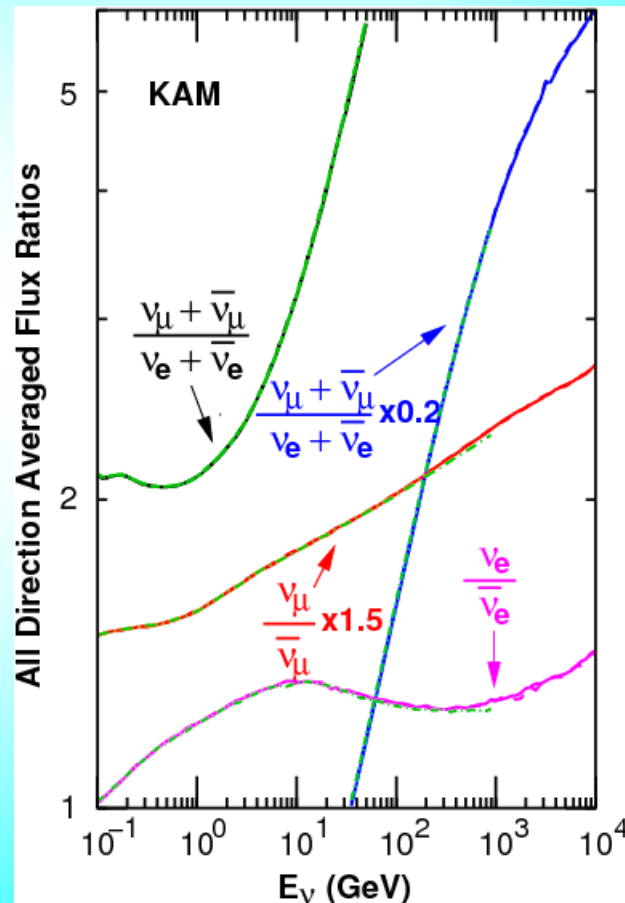
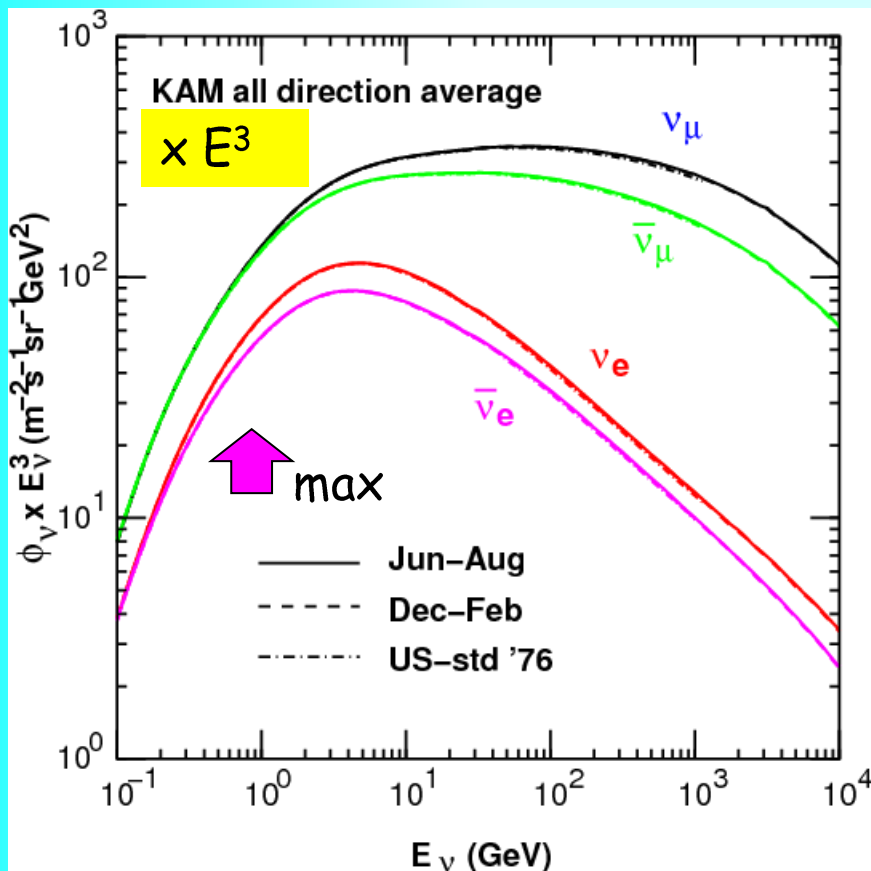
$\nu_\mu - \nu_e$  oscillations  
 in matter

detector

Parametric effects  
 in  $\nu_\mu - \nu_e$  oscillations  
 for core crossing  
 trajectories

# Atmospheric neutrino fluxes

M. Honda et al.,  
arXiv: 1502.03916



Charm contribution

# Enormous physics potential

Energy range:  $0.01 - 10^5$  GeV

Baselines:  $0 - 13000$  km

Matter effects:  $3 - 15$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Flavor content  $\nu_e, \nu_{\mu}$

Lepton number  $\nu - \bar{\nu}$

which is not completely explored and largely unused

which change with energy and zenith angle

## Achievements:

Discovery of neutrino oscillations

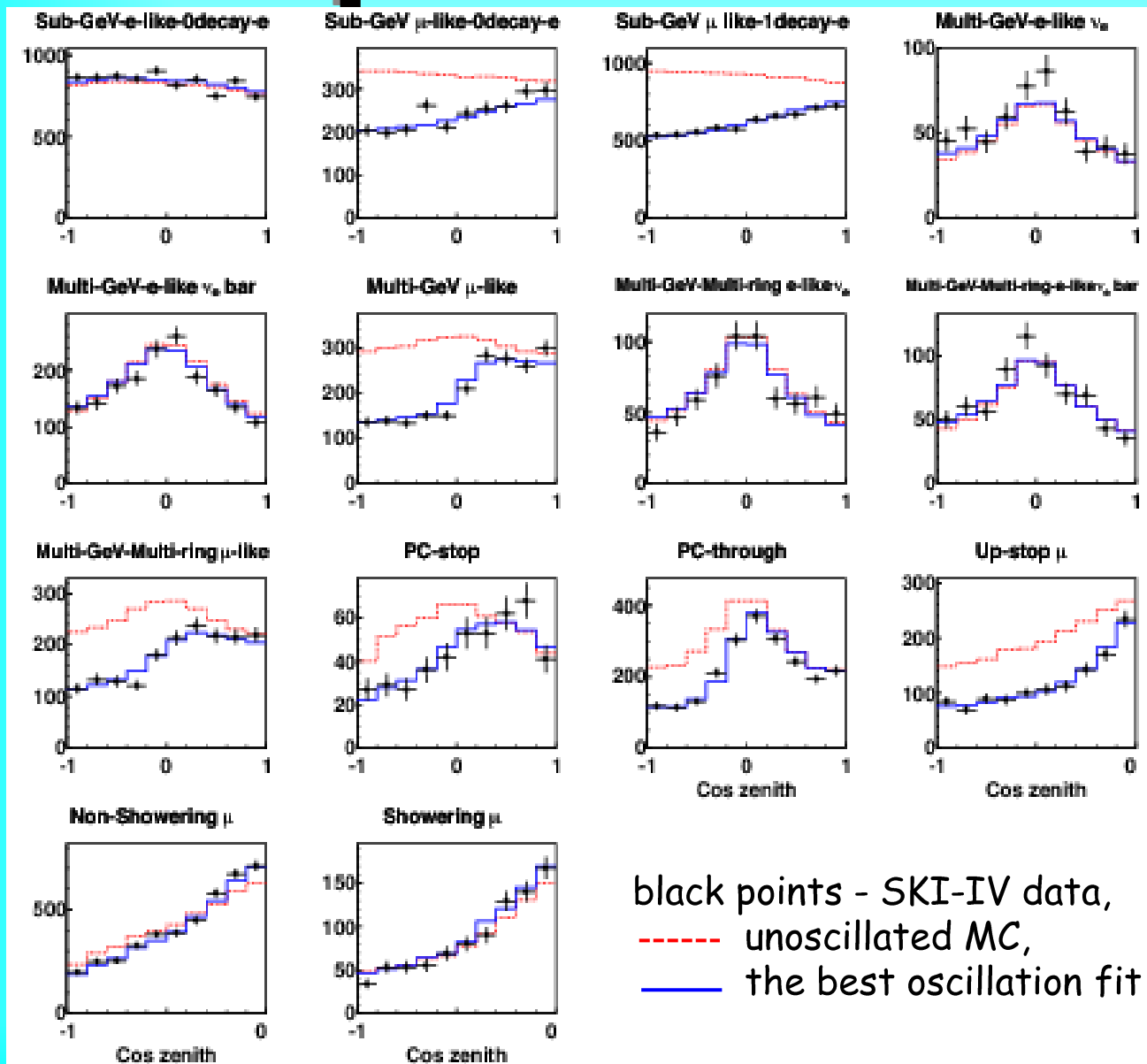
Measurements of 2-3 mixing and mass splitting

Bounds on new physics

- sterile neutrinos
- non-standard interaction
- violation of fundamental symmetries, CPT

BAKSAN  
Kamiokande  
MACRO ...

# Atmospheric neutrino results



Super-Kamiokande  
Collaboration  
(A. Himmel)  
[arXiv:1310.6677 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.6677)

Zenith angle  
distributions of  
different type of  
events in different  
energy intervals

Deficit of signal  
in mu channel  
depends zenith angle  
and energy

black points - SK-IV data,  
----- unoscillated MC,  
———— the best oscillation fit

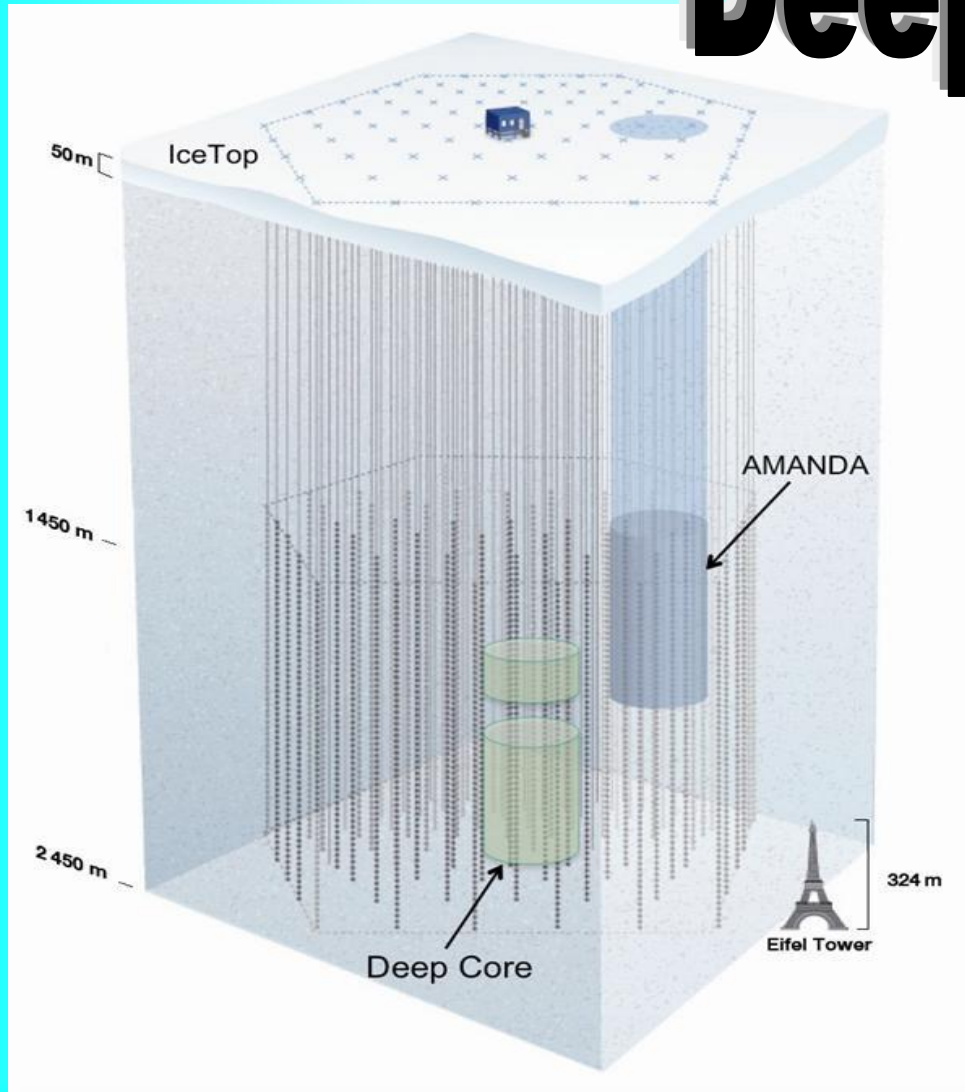


# Ice Cube

# Deep Core

100 GeV

10 - 15 GeV



# PINGU

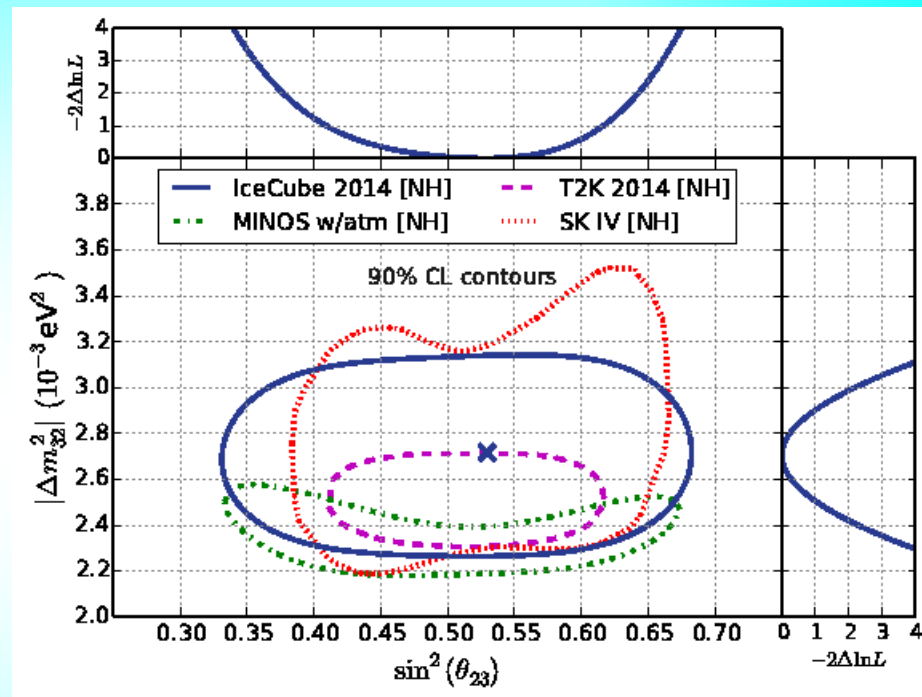
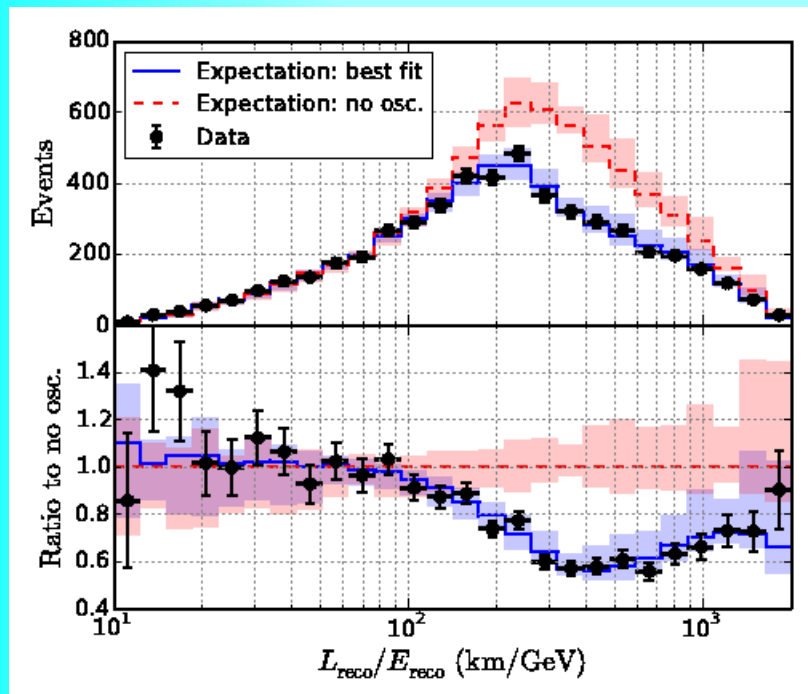
*arXiv:1401.2046*

**Mass hierarchy**

1 - 3 GeV

Precision  
IceCube  
Next  
Generation  
Upgrade

# DeepCore oscillation result



atmospheric  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance,  
3 years of data

*IceCube Collaboration*  
*(M.G. Aartsen et al.)*  
*arXiv:1410.7227 [hep-ex] |*

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.72 + 0.19 / -0.20) 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.53 + 0.09 / -0.12 \quad (\text{NO})$$

compatible and comparable in precision  
with accelerator experiments

# Problems, future

Precise computations of the atmospheric neutrino flux, dedicated measurements

Determination of mass hierarchy

Measurements of the CP-phase

Physics beyond 3 $\nu$ -paradigm:

- sterile neutrinos,
- non-standard interactions
- effects of violation of fundamental symmetries:

Experiments:

SK

Ice Cube

Deep Core

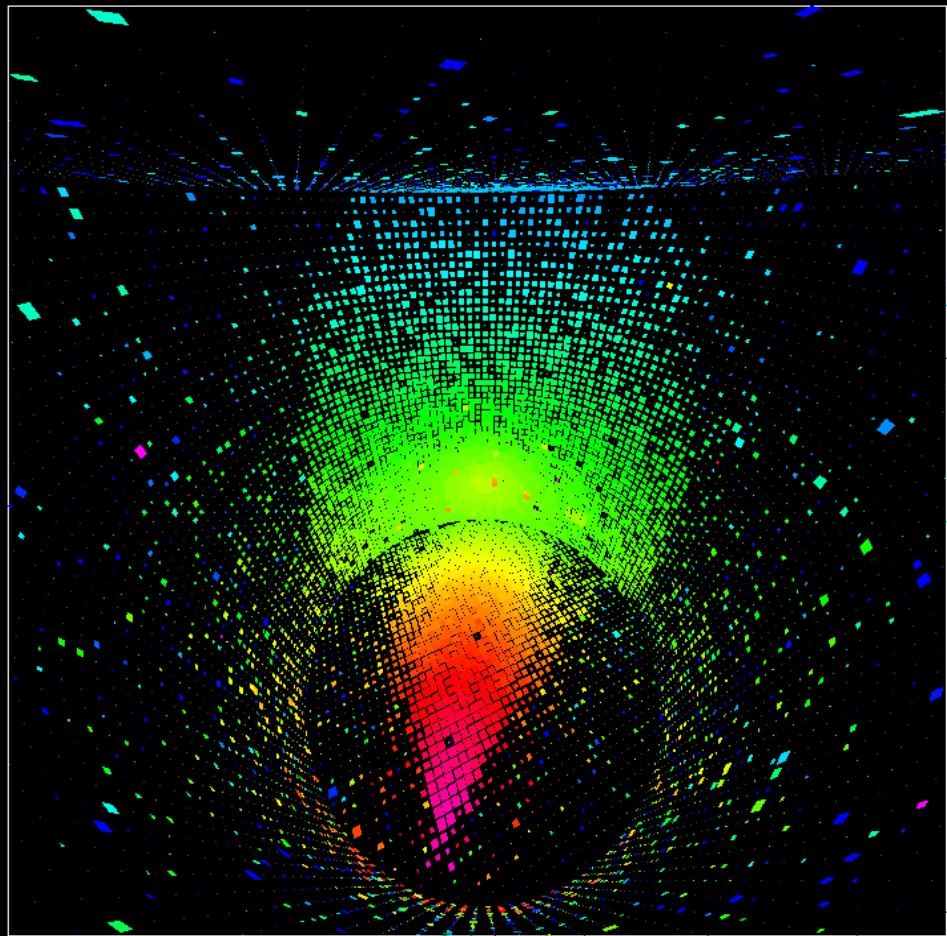
PINGU

HyperKamiokande

ORCA

MICA  
Super-PINGU?

# Accelerator Neutrinos





# Accelerator neutrinos

## Sources

p-N collisions

$$\pi \rightarrow \mu + \nu_\mu$$

$$K \rightarrow \mu + \nu_\mu$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi + \mu + \nu_\mu$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi + e + \nu_e$$

Also charm meson decays in the beam dump experiments

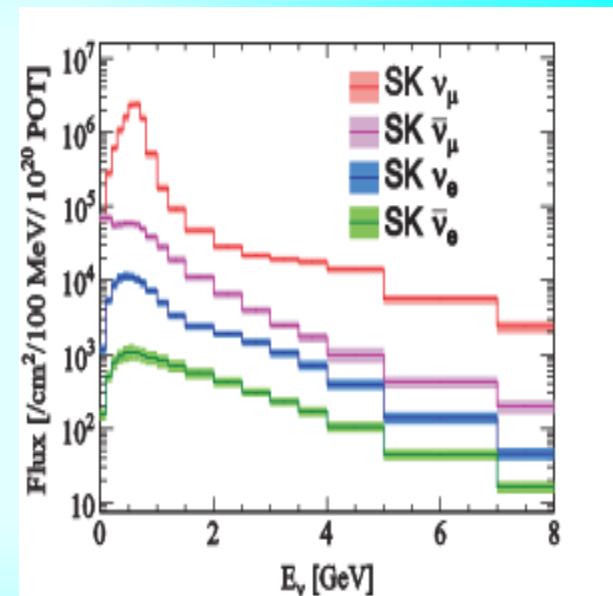
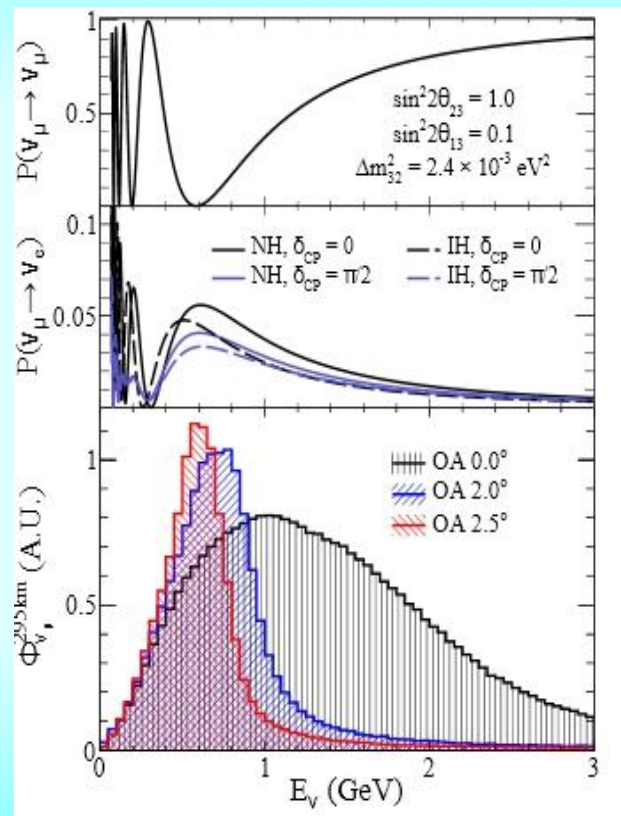
In future:

Beta beams

Neutrino factories

$$\mu \rightarrow e + \nu_\mu + \nu_e$$

off-axis

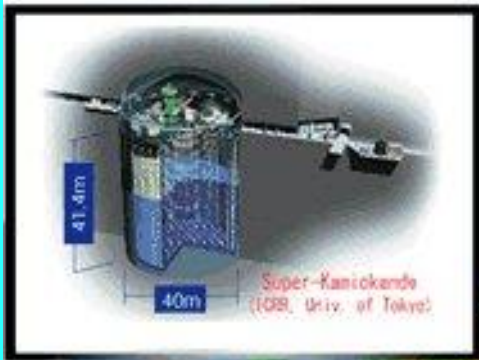


## Detectors

Also the same as for atmospheric

# Accelerator experiments

## T2K



protons 30 GeV  
2.5° off-axis →  
narrow beam,  $E = 0.6 \text{ GeV}$   
first oscillation maximum



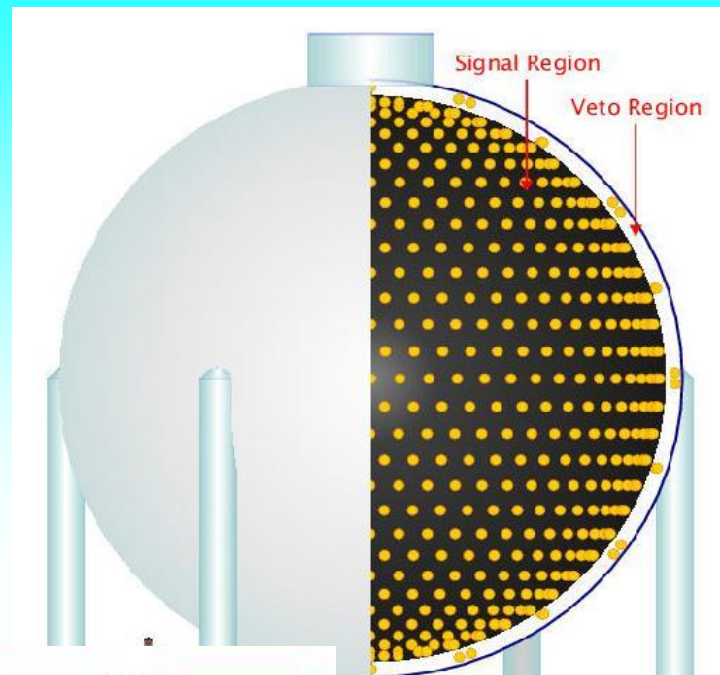
## MINOS+

$L = 735 \text{ km}$ ;  
wide beam 4 - 10 GeV;  
searches for nonstandard  
physics

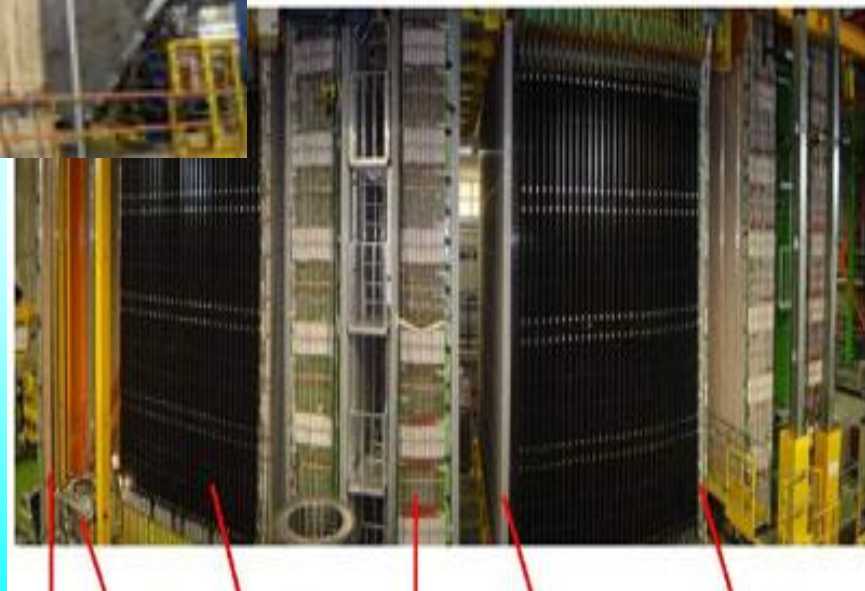
# Accelerator neutrinos



**MINOS**



**MiniBooNE**

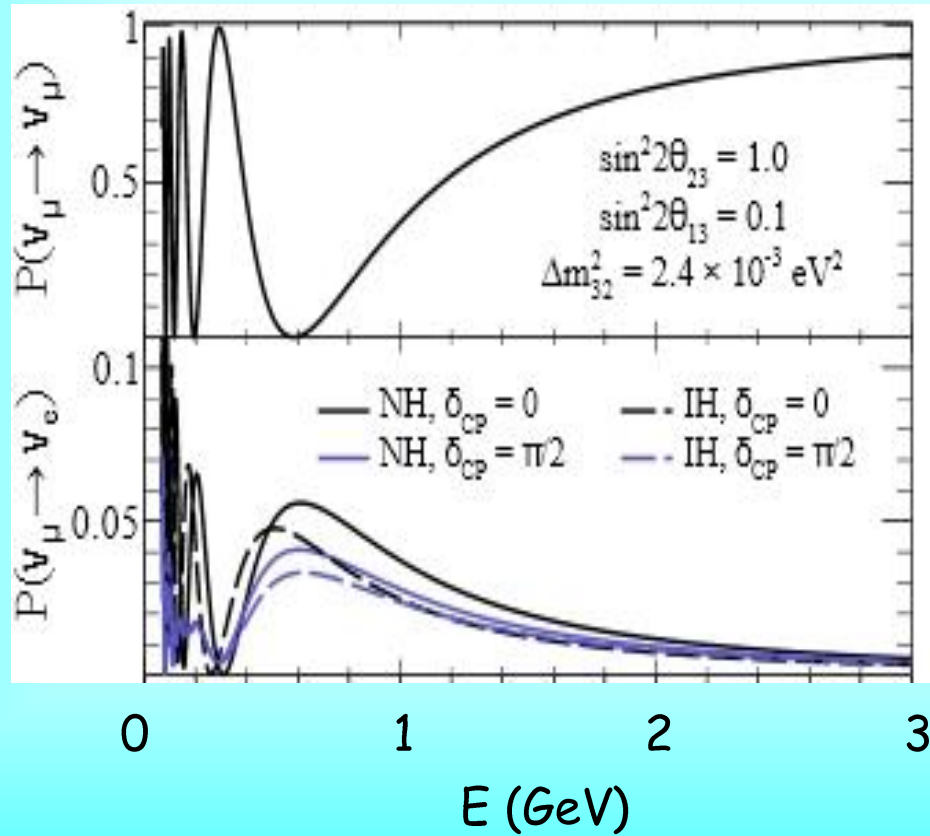


5<sup>th</sup>  $\nu_\tau$  - event

**OPERA**



## Oscillation probabilities



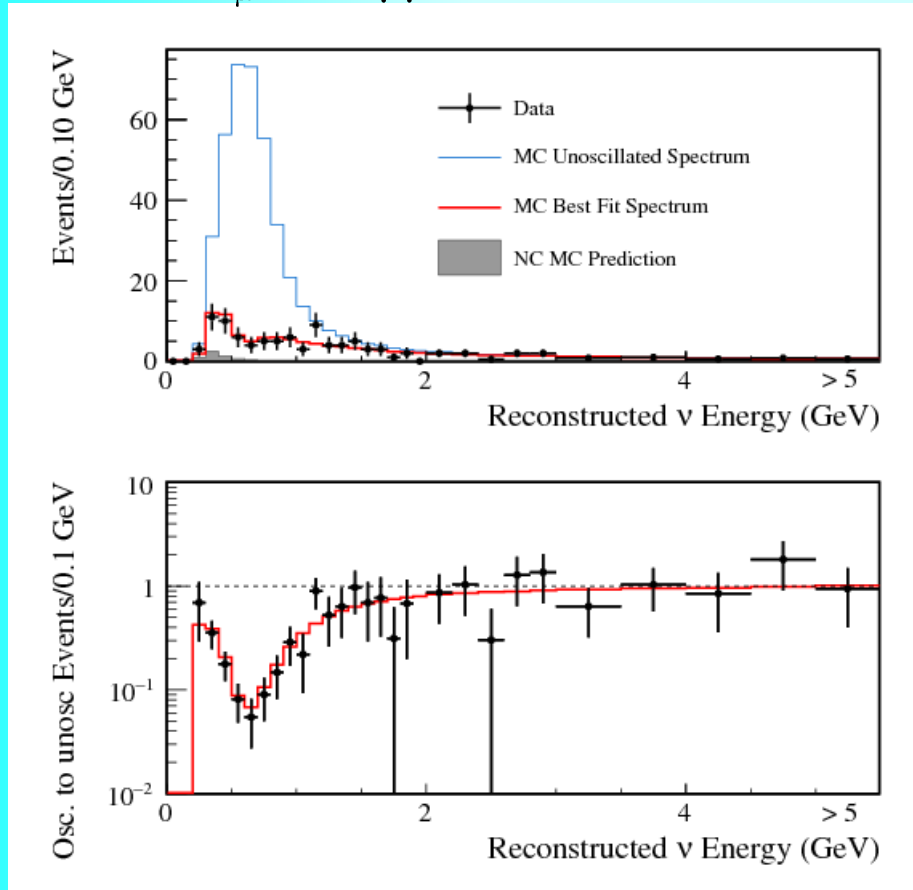


# T2K

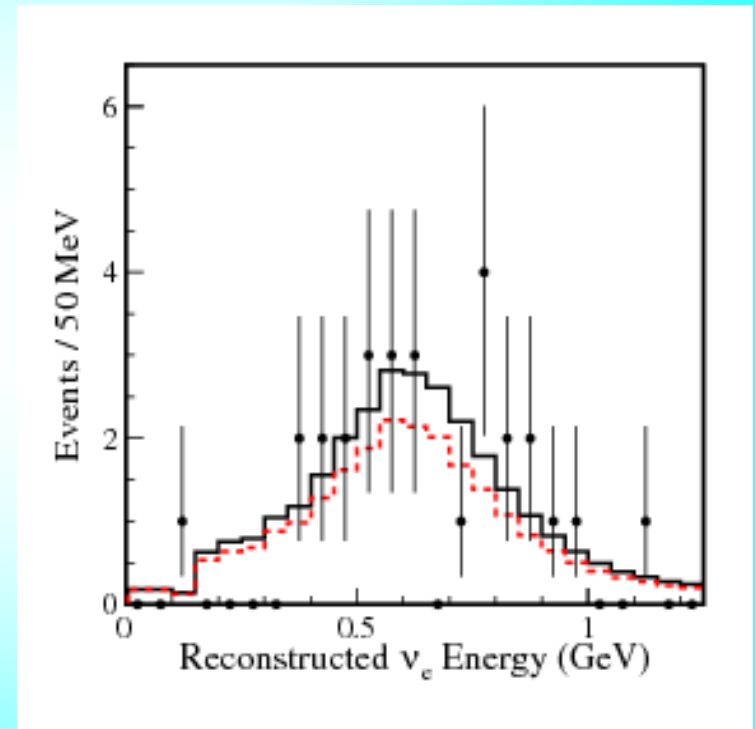
T2K Collaboration (K. Abe et al.).  
*Phys.Rev. D91 (2015) 7, 072010*  
*arXiv:1502.01550 [hep-ex]*

$6.6 \times 10^{20}$  POT

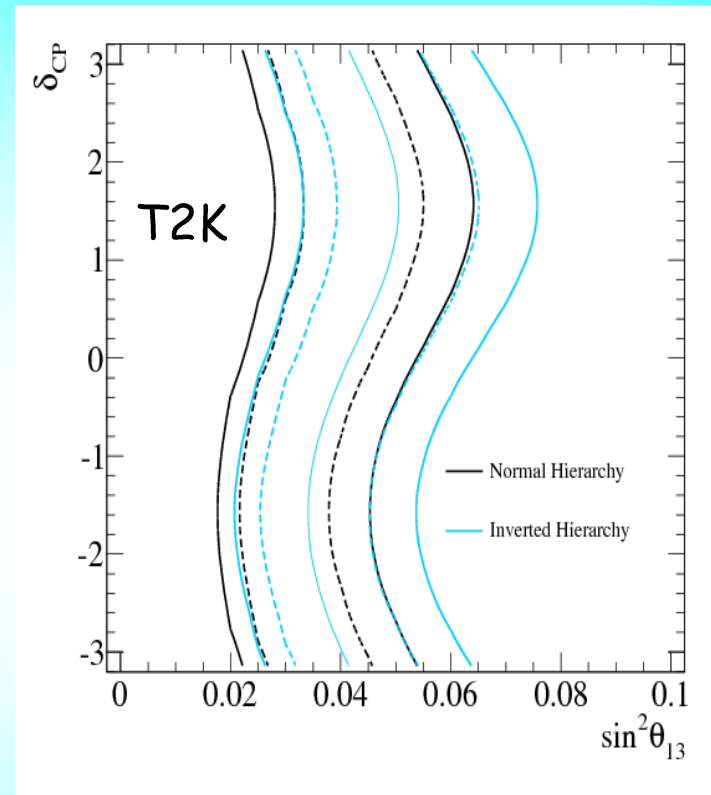
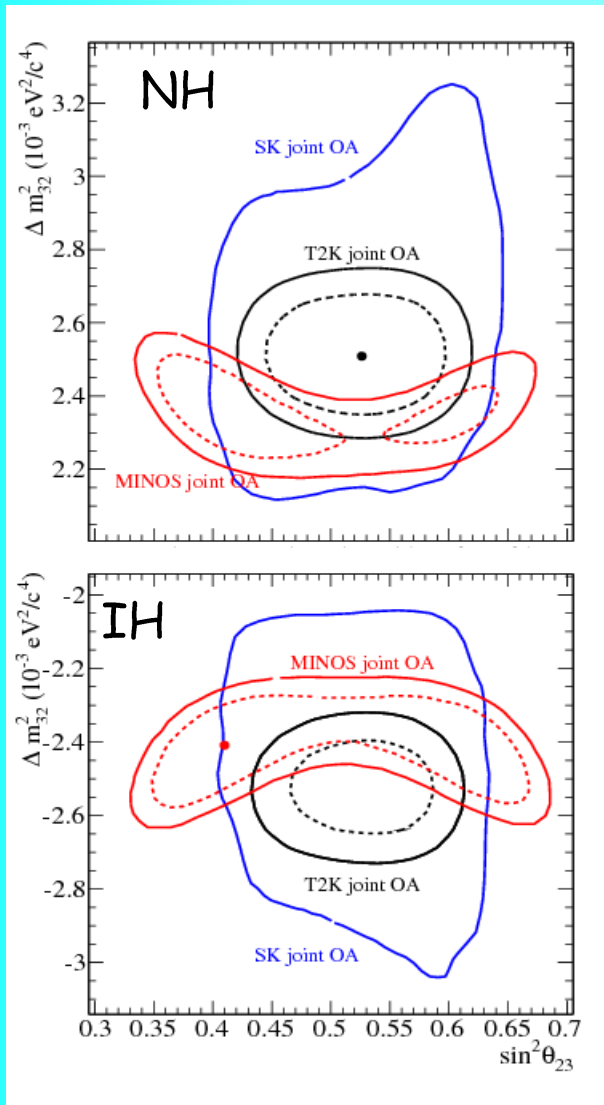
## $\nu_\mu$ -disappearance



## $\nu_e$ - appearance



# Accelerator experiments results

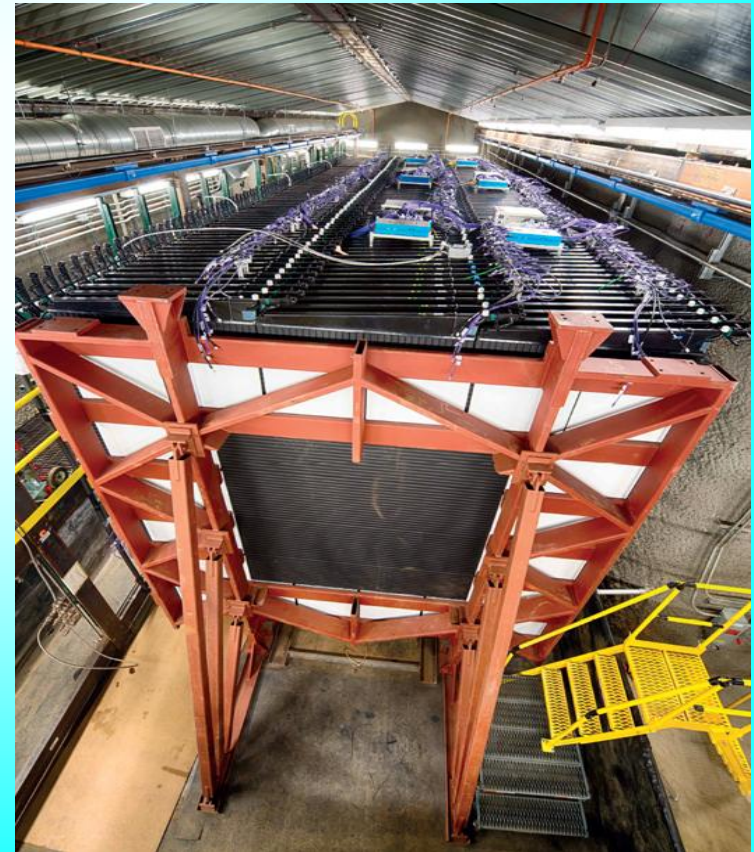
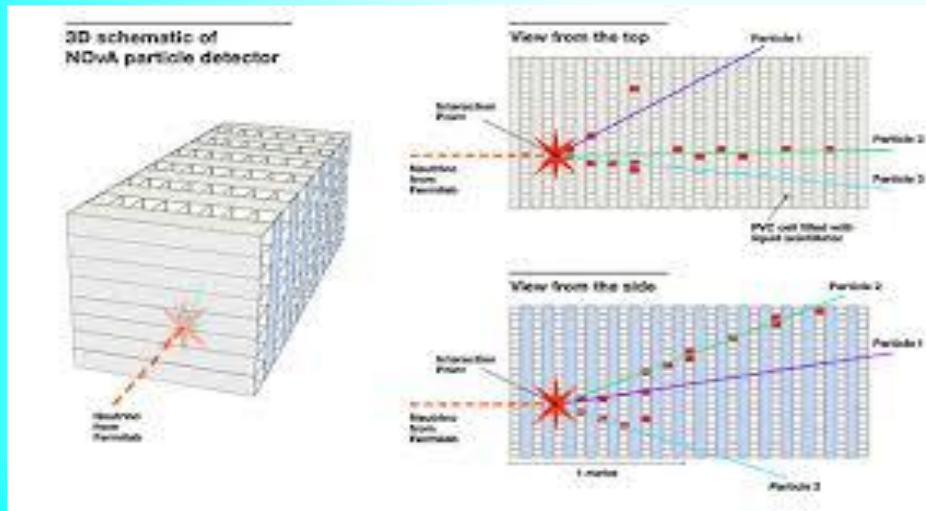
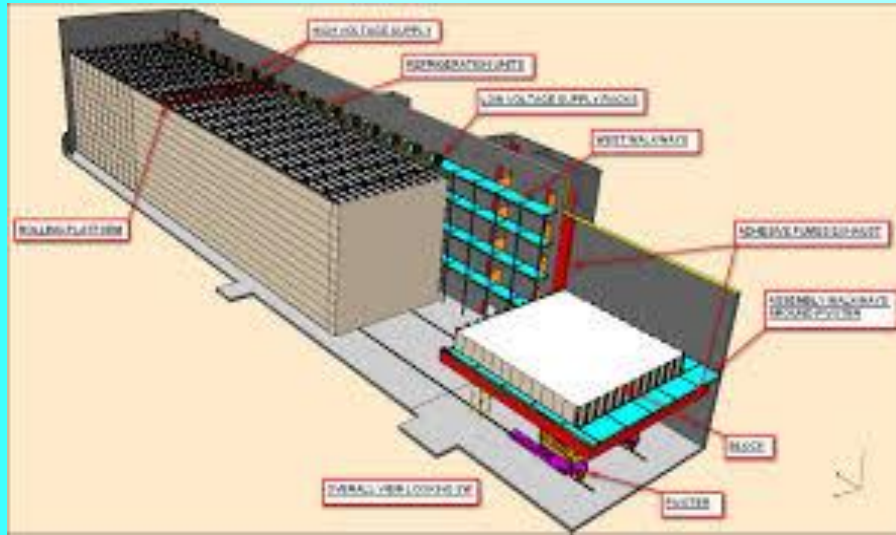


T2K: May 2014 - March 2015  
- antineutrino mode: numu events  
59.8 - expected  
17 - observed

# NOVA

FNAL - Ash River  
 L = 810 km, 14 kton  
 off axis 3.3°  
 E = 1 - 3 GeV

$\nu_{\mu} - \nu_e$  oscillations in matter





# Reactor experiments



Gd loaded scintillators





# Measuring $U_{e3}$

RENO

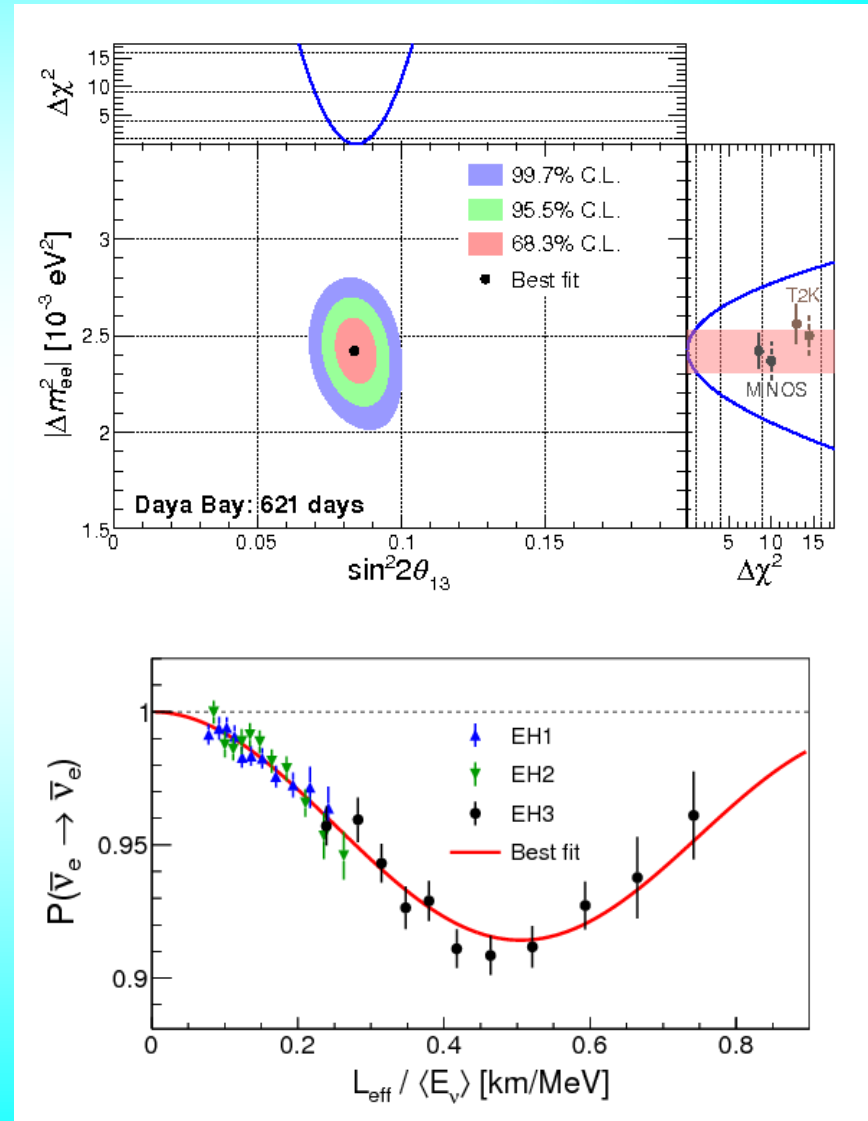
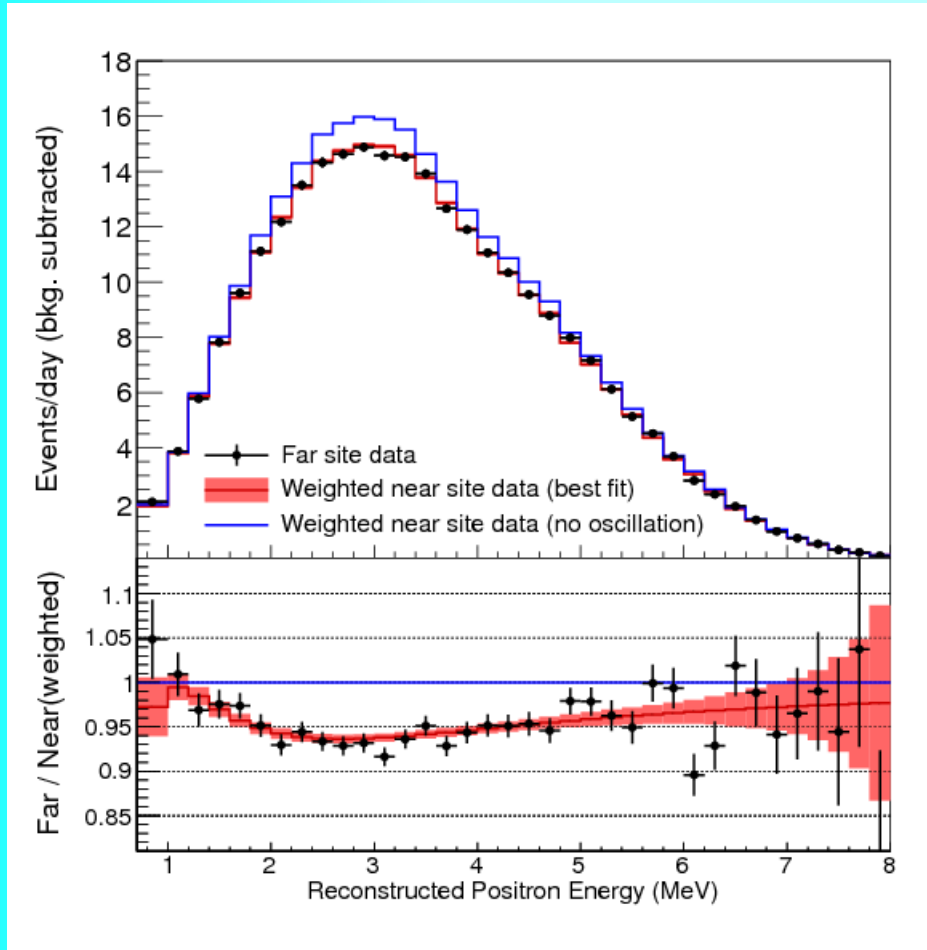
## Daya Bay



Double-CHOOZ

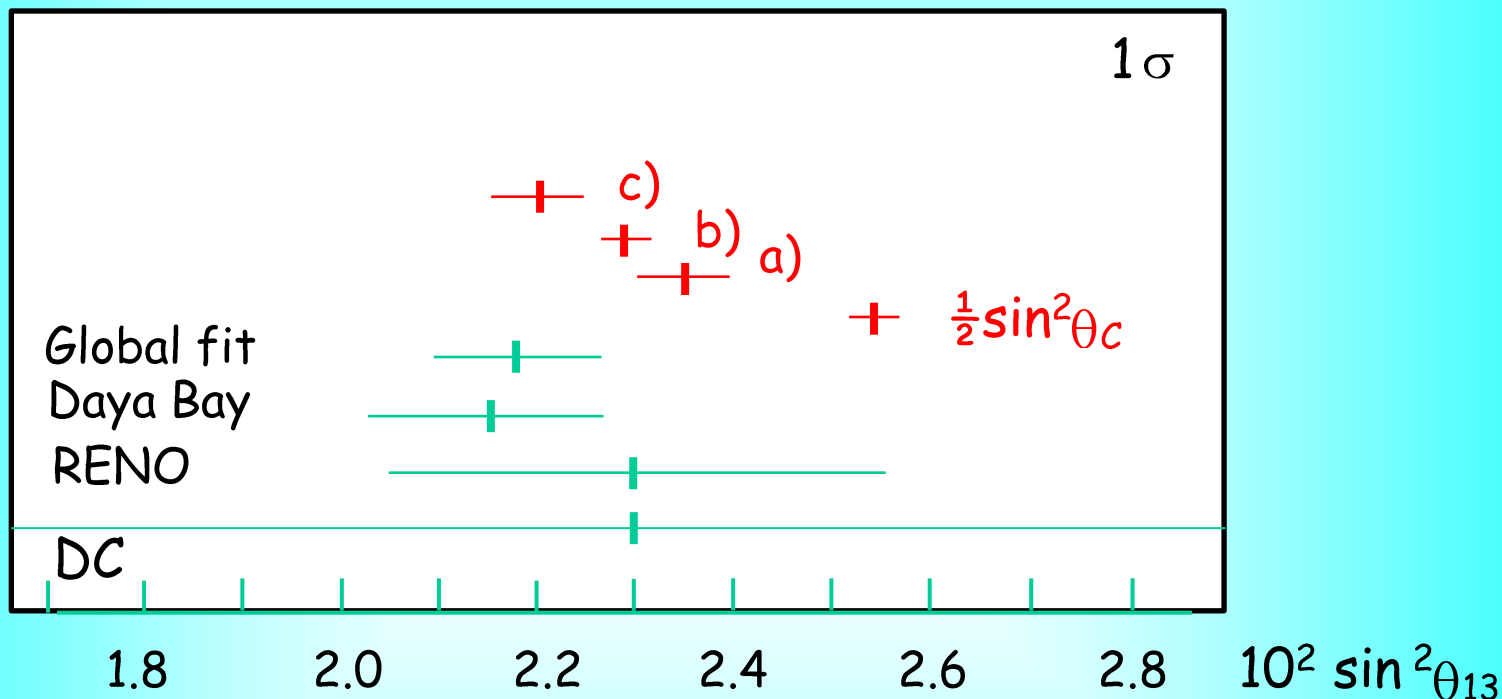
# Daya Bay result

Daya Bay Collaboration  
(An, F.P. et al.)  
arXiv:1505.03456 [hep-ex]



# All the data

smaller than  
from T2K



a) CKM -corrections;  $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^x = 0.50$

b) No CKM corrections,  $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^x = 0.45$  ( $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.40$ )

c) CKM-corrections,  $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^x = 0.47$  ( $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.42$ )

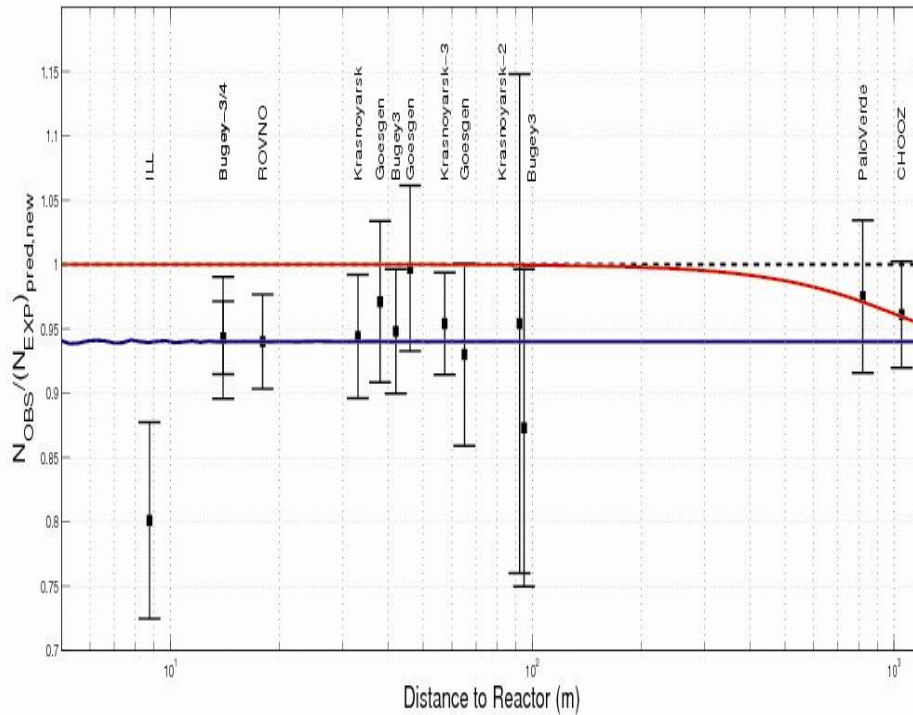
$$\cos(\alpha - \phi_{td}) = 1$$

# Reactor neutrino anomaly

Sterile neutrinos

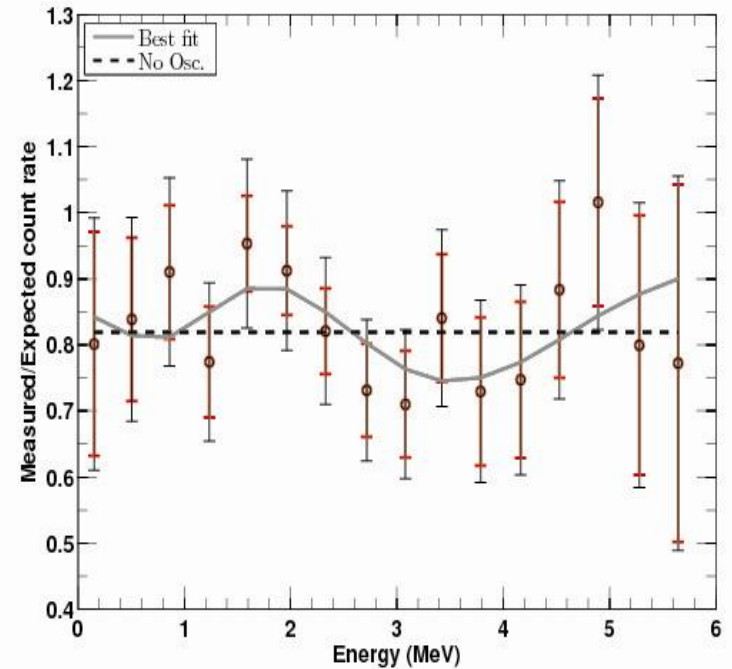
$$\Delta m^2 > 1.5 \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta = 0.17 \pm 0.1$$



*G.Mention et al,*  
*arXiv: 1101.2755*

increase of the mean  
flux by 3 -6%





# Global fit

Solar  
neutrinos

KamLAND

Atmospheric  
neutrinos

Double Chooz

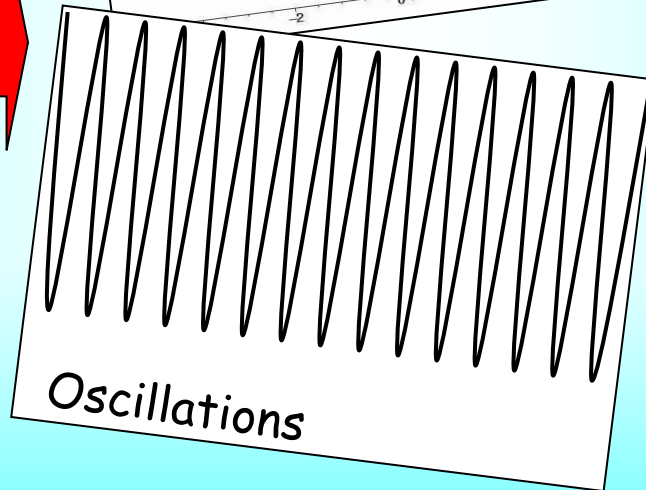
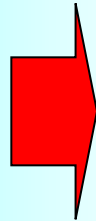
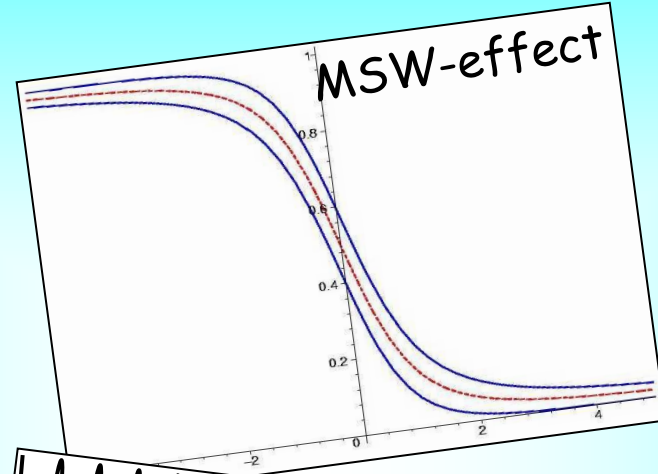
Daya Bay

MINOS

K2K RENO

T2K Antares

DeepCore

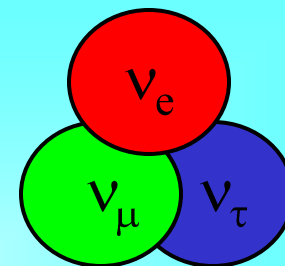


$$\Delta m^2$$
$$\theta$$

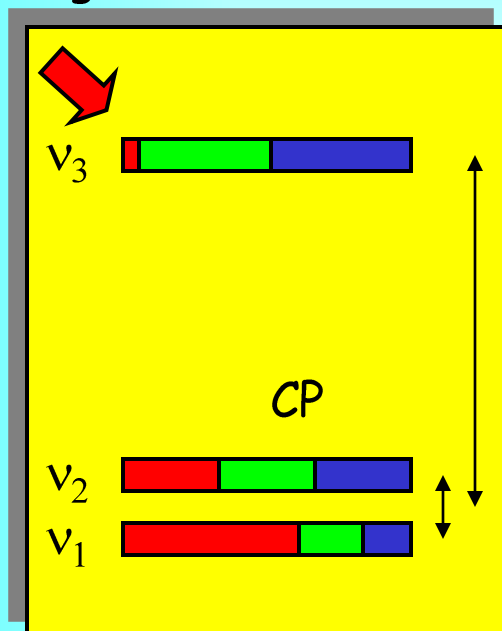
Can be resonantly  
enhanced in matter



# Lepton Mixing



1-3 mixing  
2%



Normal mass hierarchy

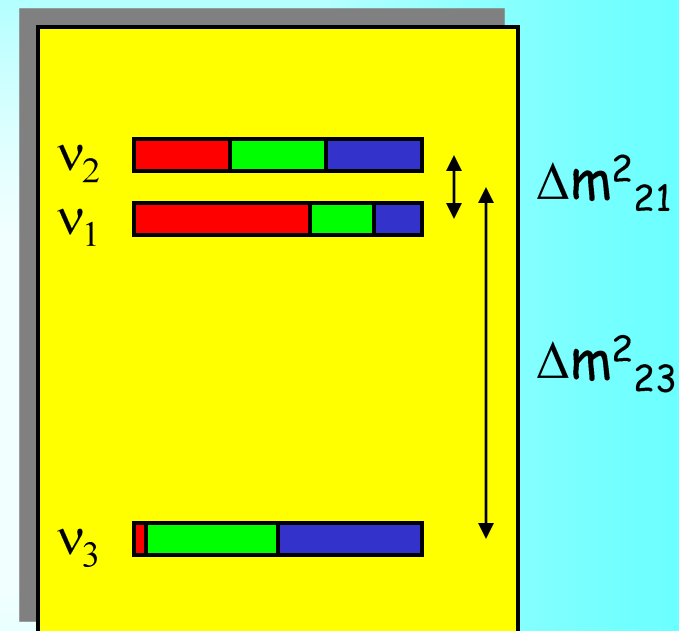
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$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 1/3$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 1/2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0$$



Inverted mass hierarchy

Symmetry: TBM?

For antineutrinos spectra are different (distribution of the  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_\tau$  - flavors in  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$ ) due to possible CP-violation

# Global 3ν - fit

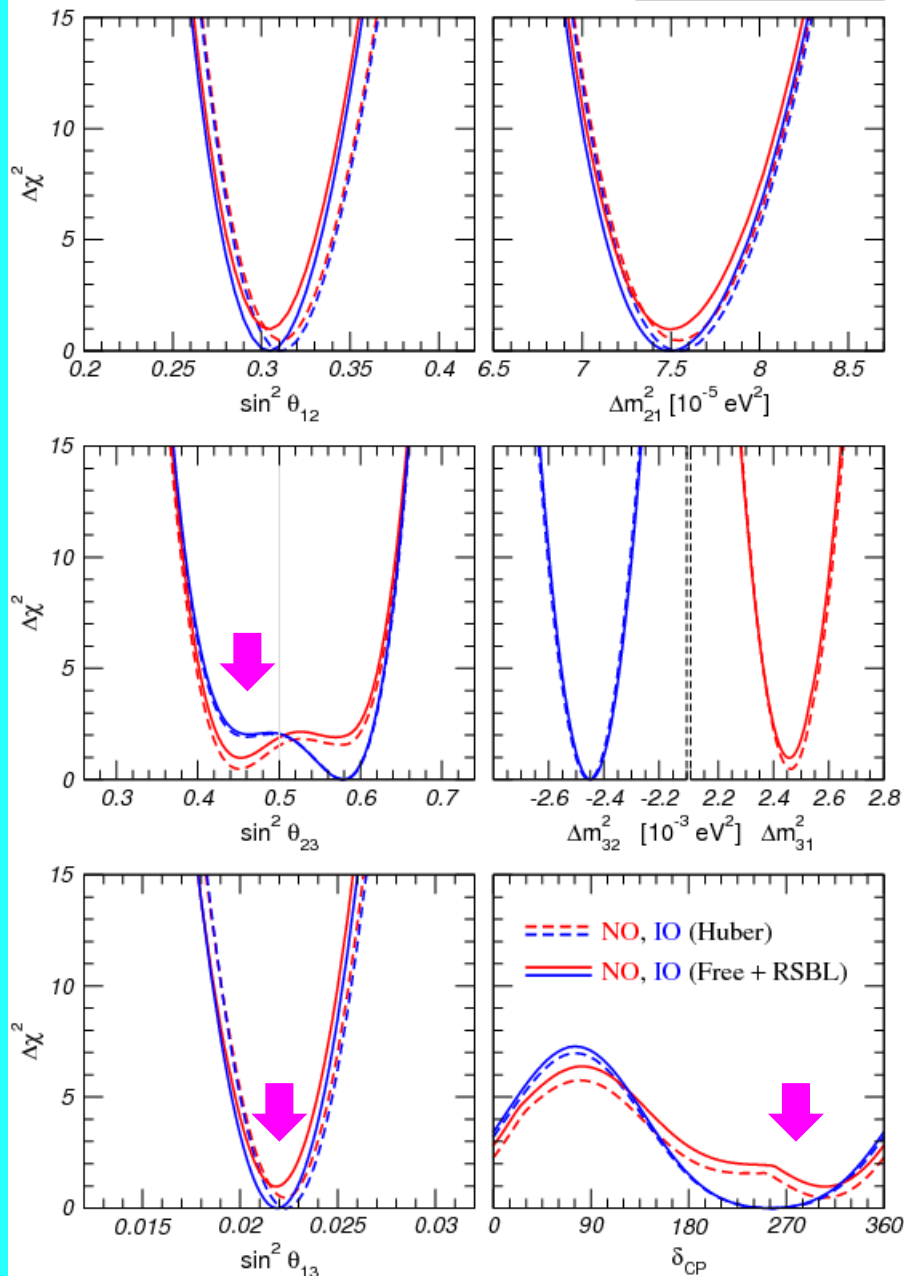
M.C. Gonzalez-Garcia, M. Maltoni,  
T. Schwetz, JHEP 1411 (2014)  
052,1409.5439 [hep-ph]

2-3 mixing:

asymmetric for NO and IO  
NO:  $\sin^2\theta_{23} = 0.45$ , IO: 0.58

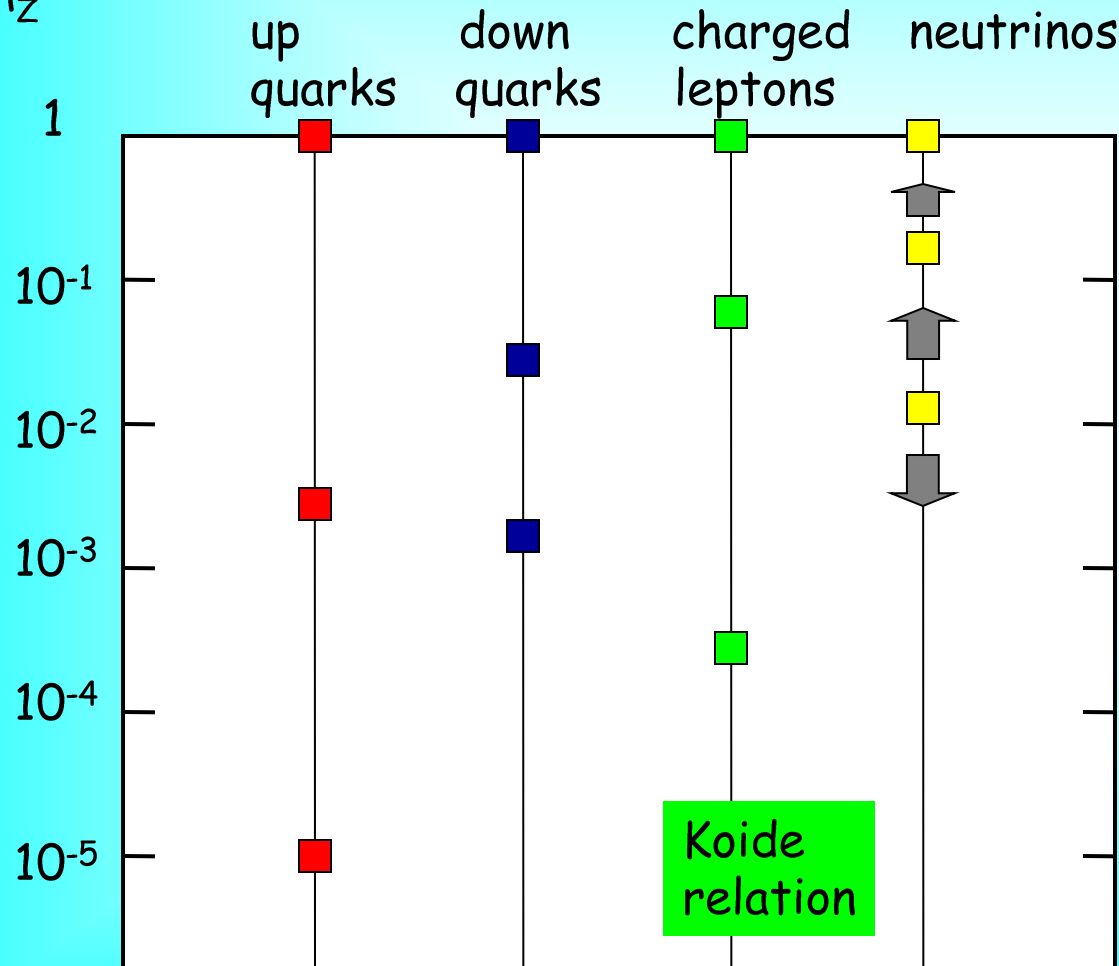
Small preference IO and  
2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant

NuFIT 2.0 (2014)



# Mass hierarchies

at  $m_z$



Solar, KamLAND

$$\frac{m_2}{m_3} \geq \sqrt{\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{32}^2}}$$

$\sim 0.18$

Neutrinos have the weakest mass hierarchy (if any) among fermions

Related to the large lepton mixing?

$$m_u m_t = m_c^2$$

$$\sin \theta_c \sim \sqrt{m_d/m_s}$$

Gatto-Sartori-Tonin relation

# What is Next?

Mass hierarchy / ordering

CP-violation phase

Deviation of 2-3 mixing from maximal

Type of the mass spectrum  
(quasi-degenerate, hierarchical)

Absolute mass scale

Nature of neutrino mass (Dirac, Majorana)?

Lepton number violation

New neutrino states (sterile neutrinos)

Symmetry or no symmetry?

Neutrino interactions

# Race for hierarchy and CP

Mass ordering

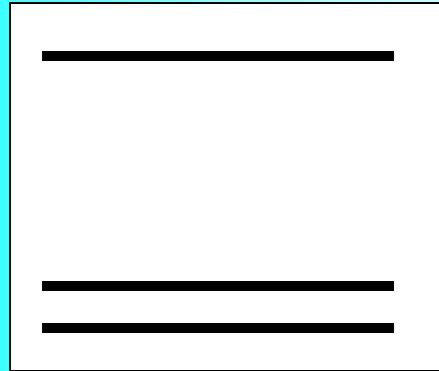
$$\Delta m_{31}^2 \rightarrow -\Delta m_{31}^2$$

Resonance in the antineutrino  
channel  $V \rightarrow -V$

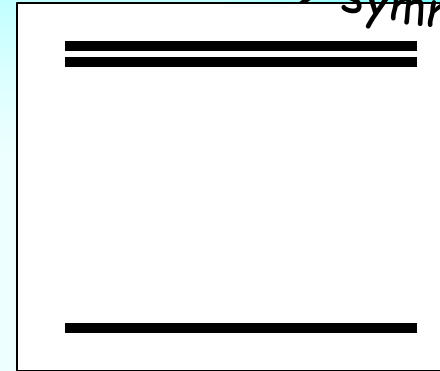


# Theoretical implications

generically



Normal vs. special



Quasi-degenerate  
→ symmetry

$$\frac{m_2}{m_3} \sim \sqrt{\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{32}^2}} = 0.18$$

$$\theta \sim \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_3}}$$

Similar to quark spectrum

rescaling

See-saw

Quark-lepton symmetry

Unification

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} \sim \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{2 \Delta m_{32}^2} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

but 1-2 mixing strongly deviates from maximal

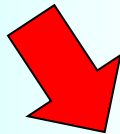
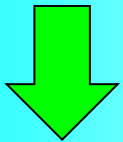
Pseudo-dirac + 1 Majorana

Flavor symmetries

Broken  $L_e - L_\mu - L_\tau$  symmetry

# Race for mass hierarchy

Matter effect  
on 1-3 mixing



Precise  
measurements  
of  $\Delta m^2$   
at reactors

Cosmology  
 $\Sigma m$

Atmospheric  
neutrinos

PINGU  
ORCA  
INO

NH  $\leftrightarrow$  IH  
nu  $\leftrightarrow$  antinu

LBL  
experiments

NOvA  
T2K  
LBNE-DUNE

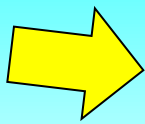
Supernova  
neutrinos

Earth matter  
effect  
Energy spectra

Double beta  
decay  $m_{ee}$

Sterile neutrinos  
may help?

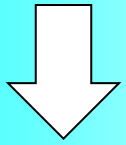
# Mass hierarchy



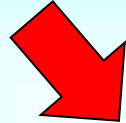
# Further advance

Step to discover CP

*important by itself*



# Theoretical implications



# Phenomenology

Supernova neutrinos

Atmospheric neutrinos

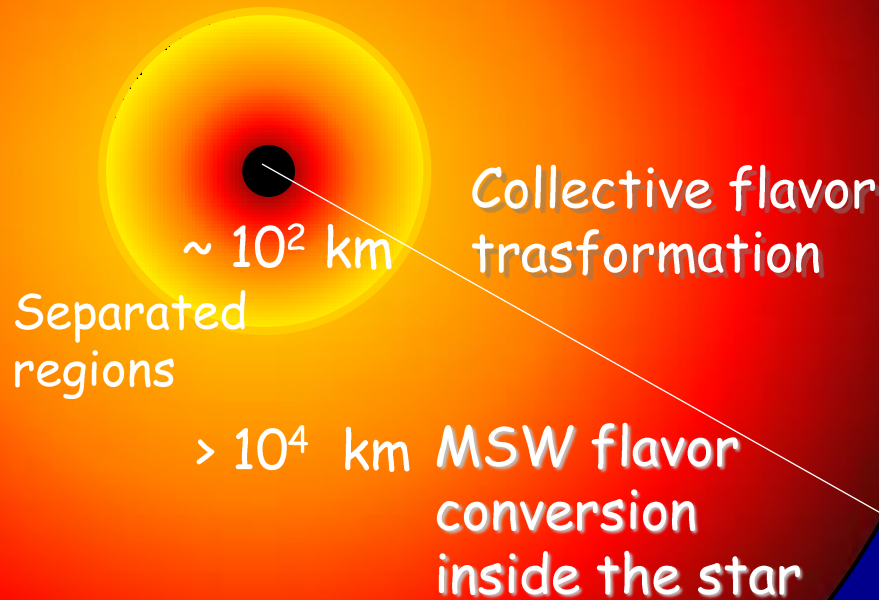
bbOn decay

LBL

Solar neutrinos

Cosmology

# Supernova neutrinos



$$S_{\text{tot}} = S_{\text{MSW}} S_{\text{coll}}$$

$$F_e = F_e^0 + p (F_x^0 - F_e^0)$$

$F_i^0$  - fluxes after collective transformations

$p$  - transition probability in MSW region

Propagation in vacuum

Oscillations inside the Earth

Effects  $\sim \Delta F = (10 - 20)\%$  for anti- $\nu$   
SN1987A: 19 events, anti- $\nu$

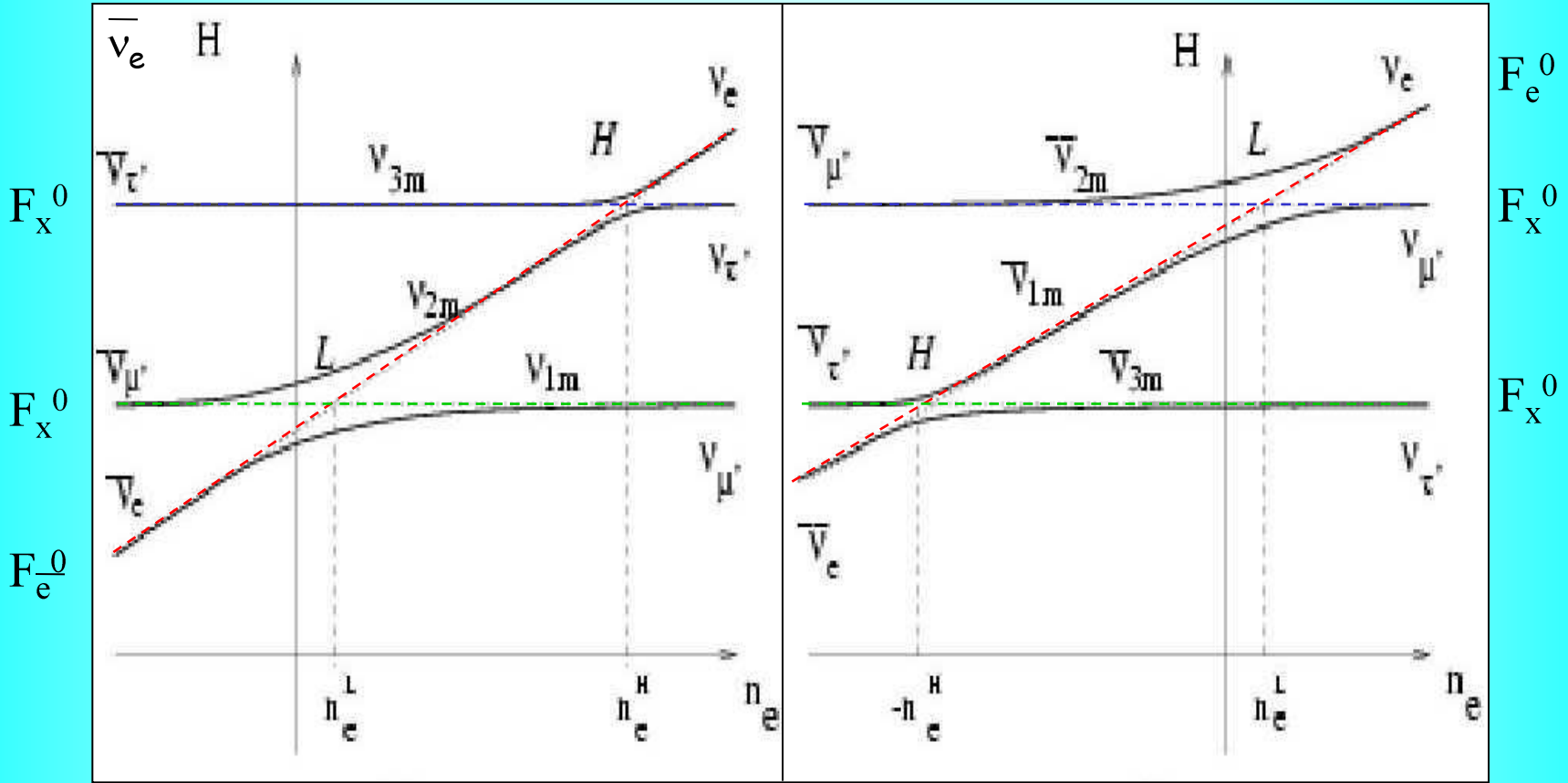
# Level crossing scheme

Two resonances

and even  $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$  resonance

Normal hierarchy

Inverted hierarchy



Both resonances are in the neutrino channel

1-3 resonance is in the antineutrino channel

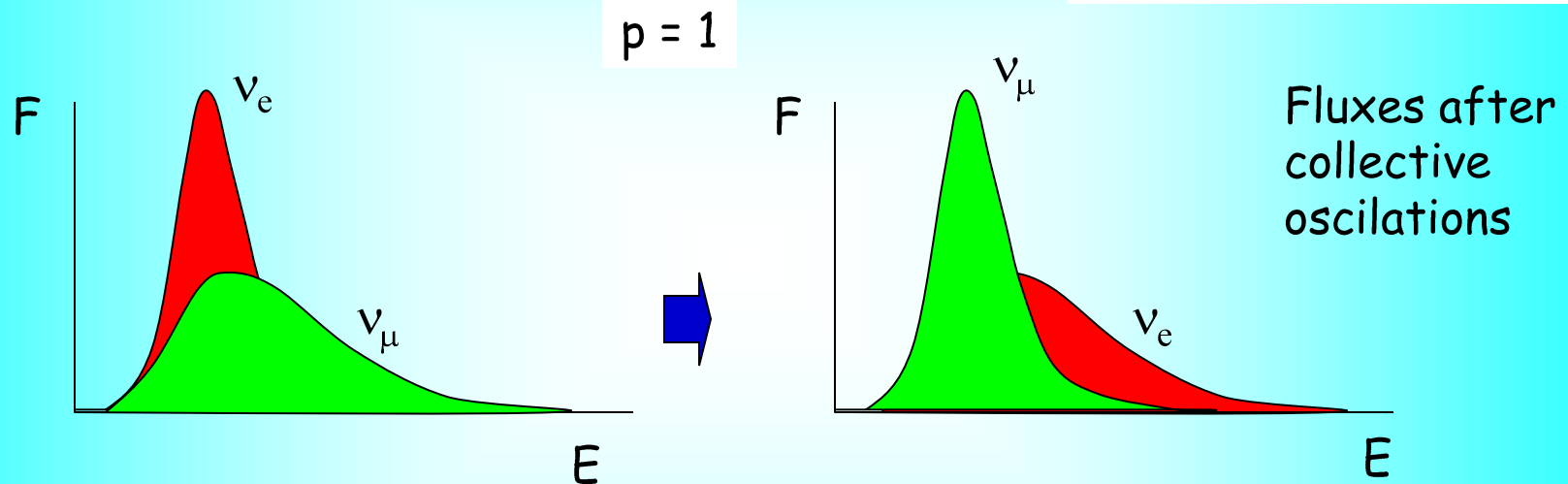


# Permutation of spectra

$$F_e = (1 - p) F_e^0 + p F_x^0$$

$$p = 1 - P_{ee}$$

Permutation parameter



Partial permutation  $\rightarrow$  composite (mixed) spectra

H - hard spectrum

MS - mixed-soft spectrum: 2/3 of the original spectrum

MH - mixed-hard spectrum: with 1/3 part of original spectrum

# Hierarchy affects

Time rise of the anti- $\nu_e$  burst  
initial phase  $\rightarrow$  IH

*P. Serpico et al*

Strong suppression of  
the  $\nu_e$  peak  $\rightarrow$  NH

$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_3$

Permutation of the electron and  
non-electron neutrino spectra

Earth matter effects

*A. Dighe, A. S.  
C. Lunardini*

in the antineutrino  
channel only  $\rightarrow$  NH

in the neutrino  
channel only  $\rightarrow$  IH

If the earth matter effect is  
observed for antineutrinos  
NH is established!

Shock wave  
effect

in neutrino  
channels  $\rightarrow$  NH  
in antineutrino  
 $\rightarrow$  IH

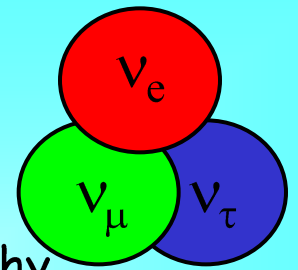
*G. Fuller, et al  
R. Tomas et al*

Neutrino  
collective  
effects

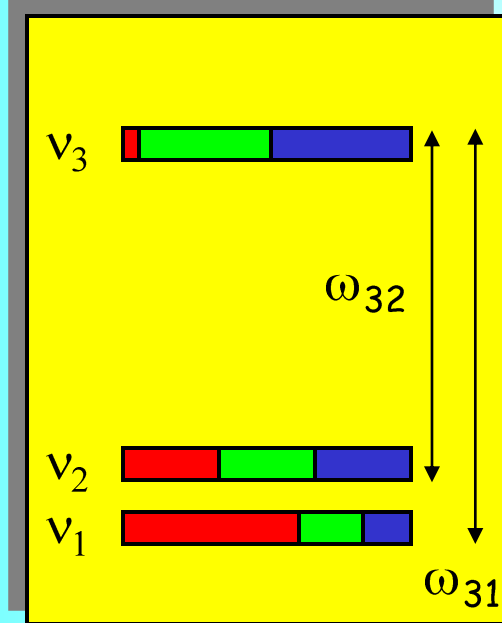
more in IH case  
Spectral splits  
at high energies  
 $\rightarrow$  IH

*G Fuller et al  
B Dasgupta et al*

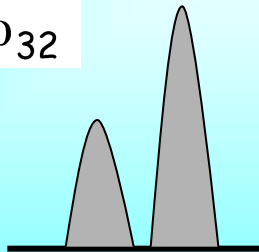
# Mass hierarchy (ordering)



Normal hierarchy



$$\omega_{31} > \omega_{32}$$



Oscillation depth

$$D_{31} \sim 2D_{32}$$

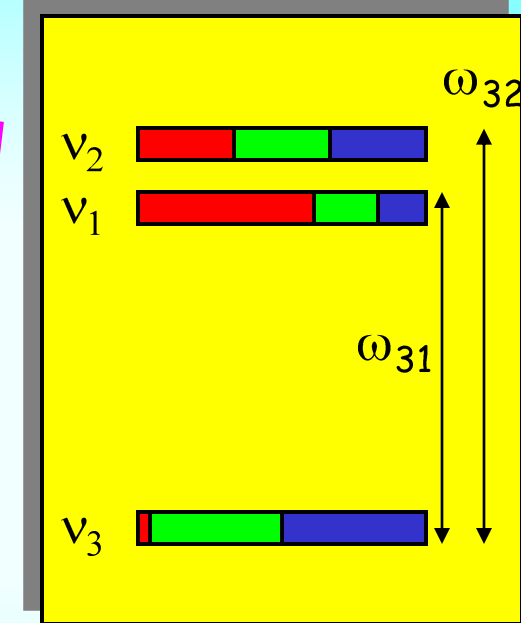
Cosmology

$\beta\beta$ -decay

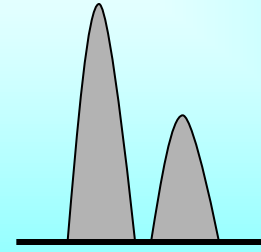
$$\omega_{ij} = \Delta m^2_{ij} / 2E$$

Mass states can be marked by  $\nu_e$  - admixtures

Inverted hierarchy



$$\omega_{31} < \omega_{32}$$



$\omega$

Fourier analysis

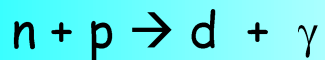
*S. Petcov*  
*M. Piai*

# JUNO

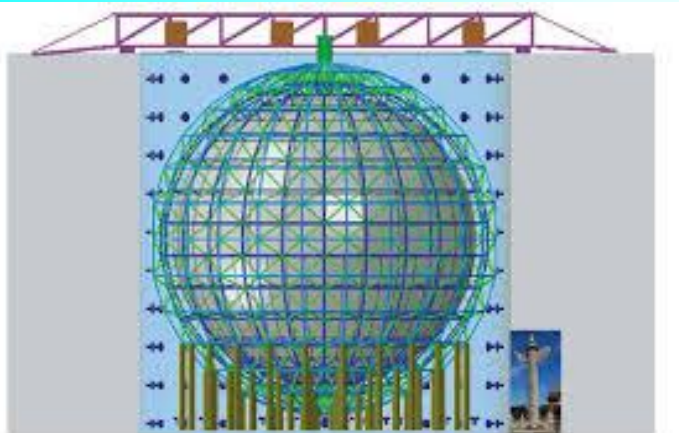
Jiangmen Underground  
Neutrino Observatory

$d = 700 \text{ m}$ ,  $L = 53 \text{ km}$ ,  $P = 36 \text{ GW}$

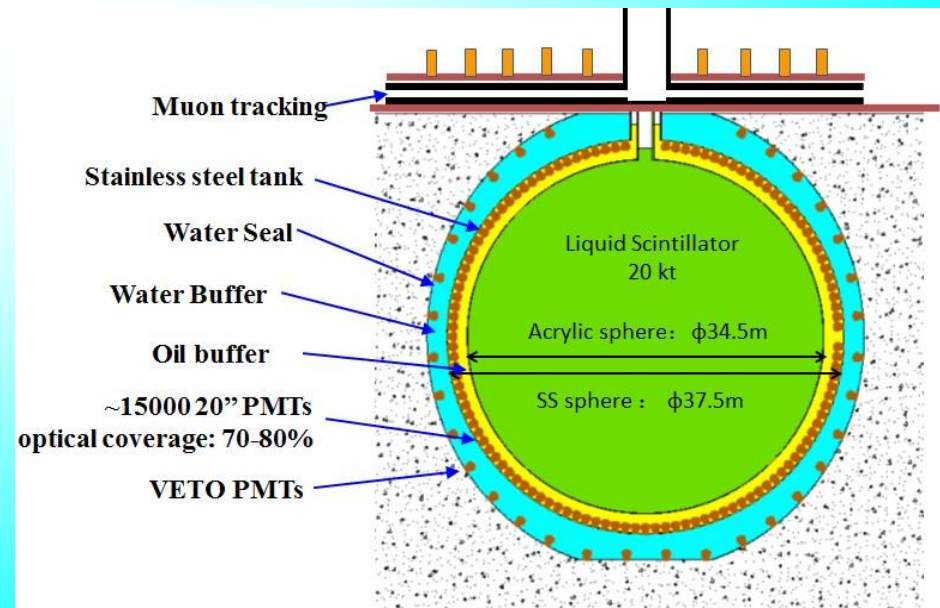
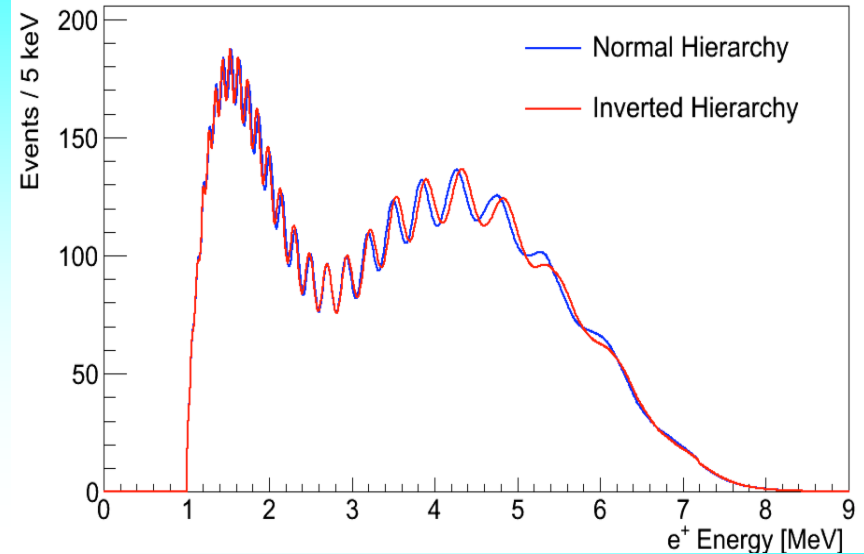
20 kt LAB scintillator



Key requirement:  
energy resolution 3% at 1 MeV



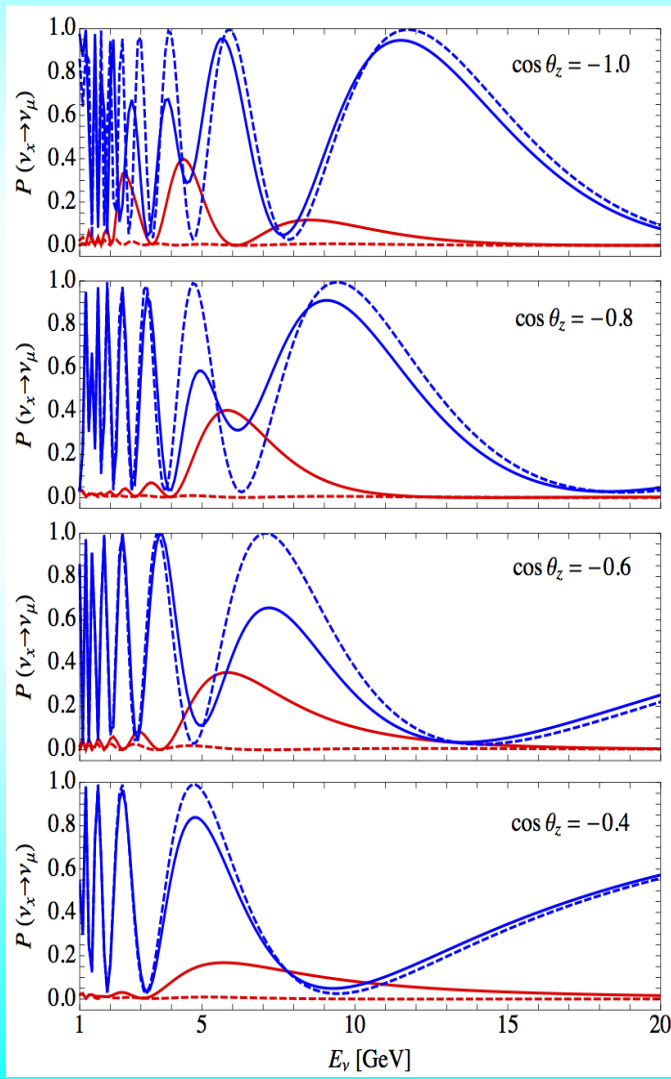
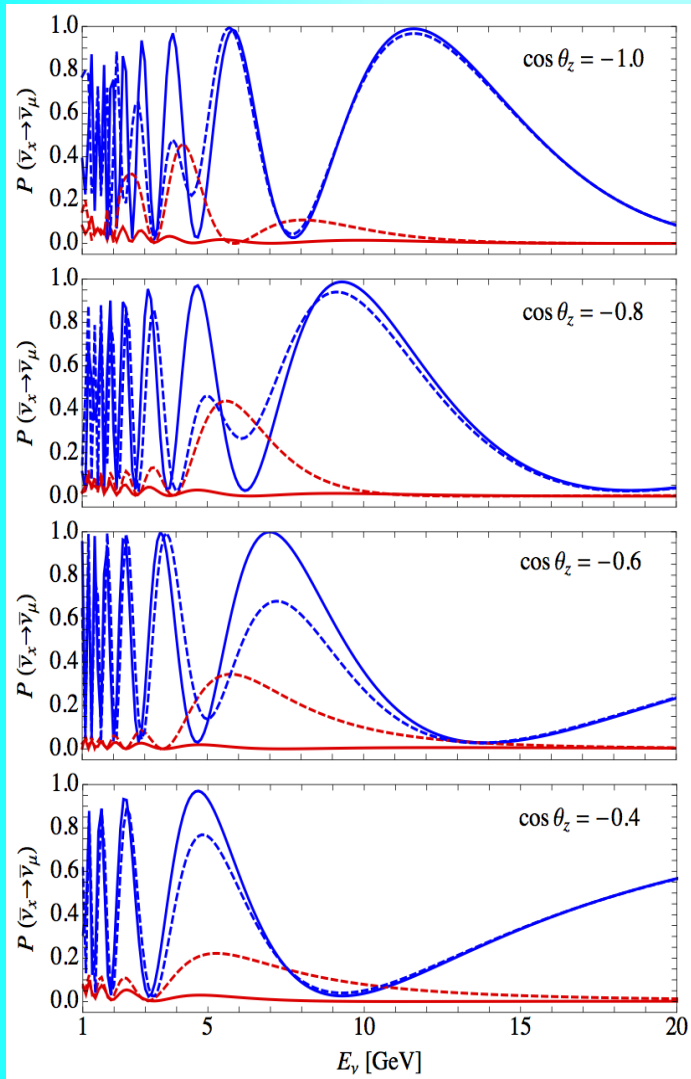
Also RENO-50



# Probabilities

neutrinos

antineutrinos



NH - solid  
IH - dashed  
 $x = \mu$  - blue  
 $x = e$  - red



# Hierarchy, neutrinos and antineutrinos

Inversion of mass hierarchy is related to neutrino - antineutrino transition

In matter

neutrino  $\rightarrow$  antineutrino

$$V \rightarrow -V$$

In 2v approximation

inversion of mass hierarchy

$$\Delta m^2 \rightarrow -\Delta m^2$$

Under simultaneous transition

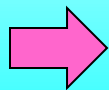
NH  $\rightarrow$  IH  
nu  $\rightarrow$  antinu

$$\frac{2EV}{\Delta m^2}$$

is invariant

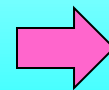
Mixing does not change

Moduli of the oscillation phase does not change



$$P_{NH} = \overline{P}_{IH}$$

$$P_{IH} = \overline{P}_{NH}$$



Hierarchy asymmetries for neutrinos and antineutrinos have opposite signs

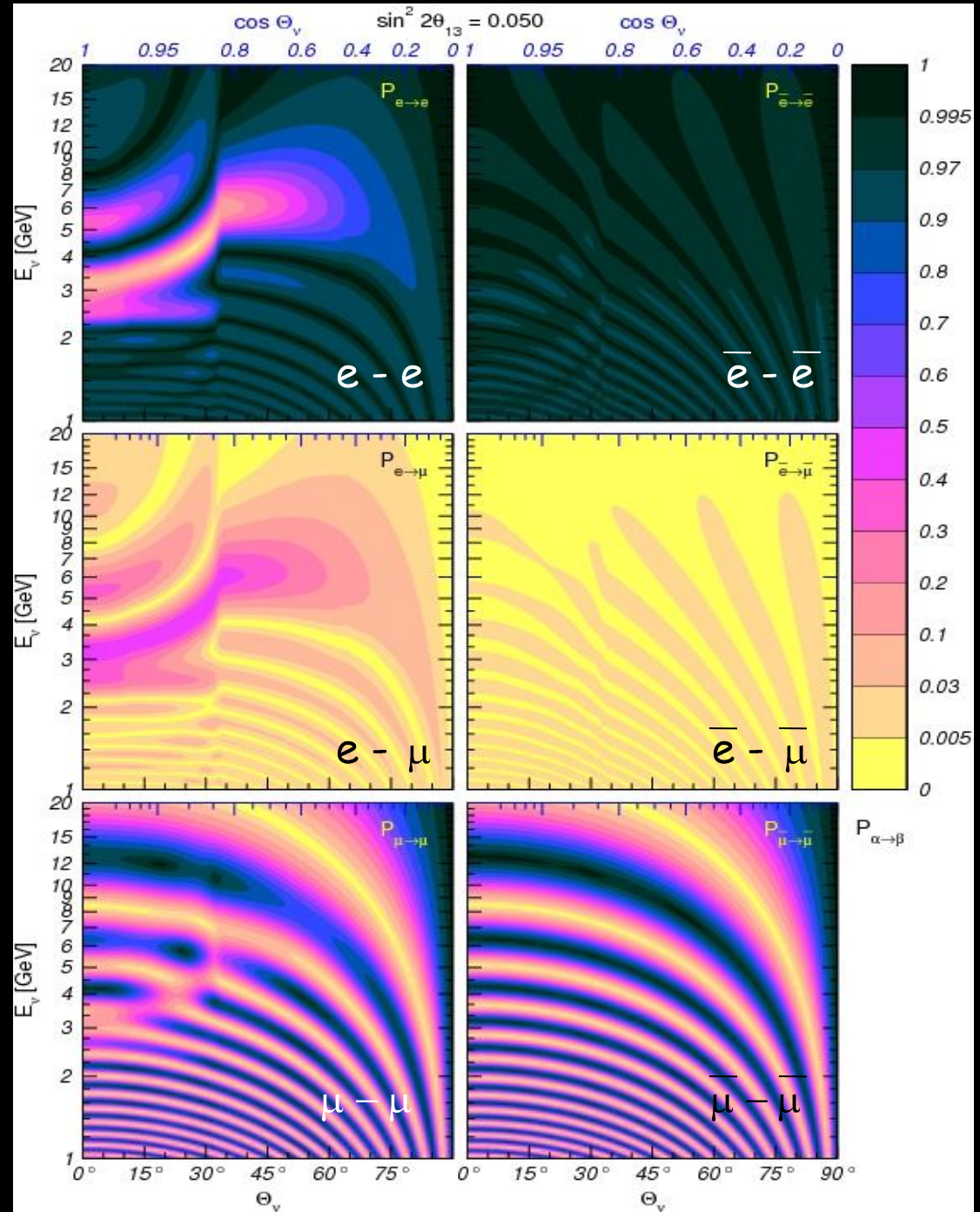
# Mass hierarchy

For  $2\nu$  system

normal  $\rightarrow$  inverted



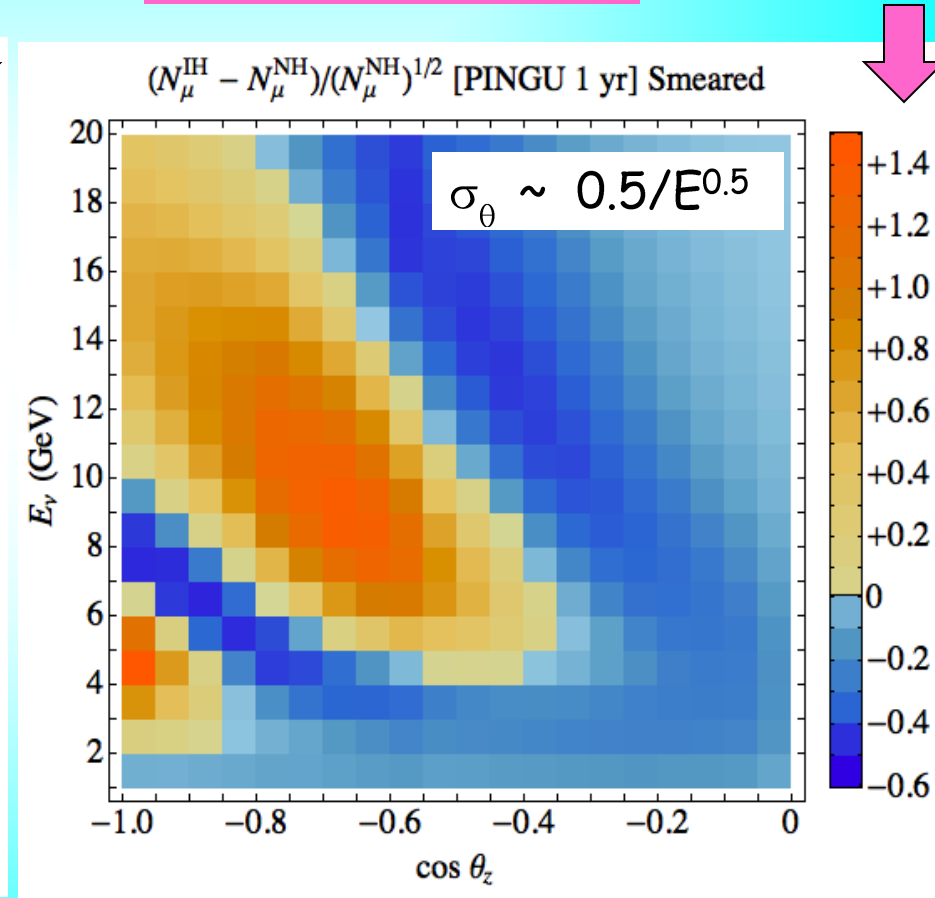
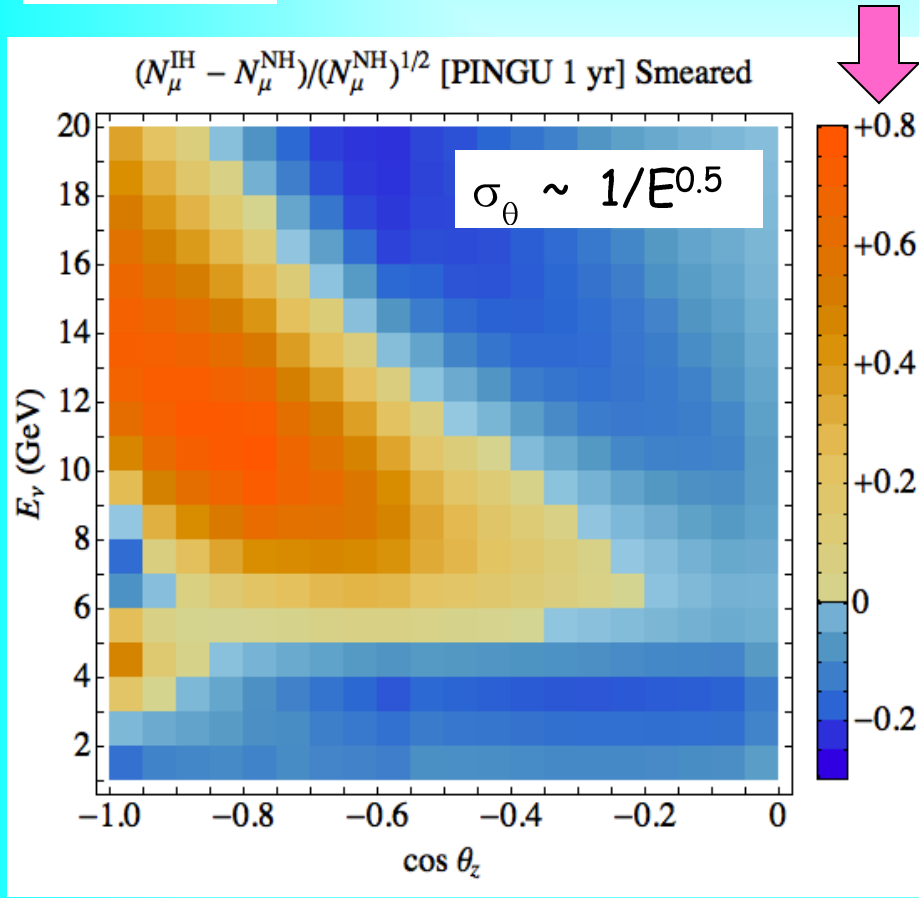
neutrino  $\rightarrow$  antineutrino



# Smearred asymmetries

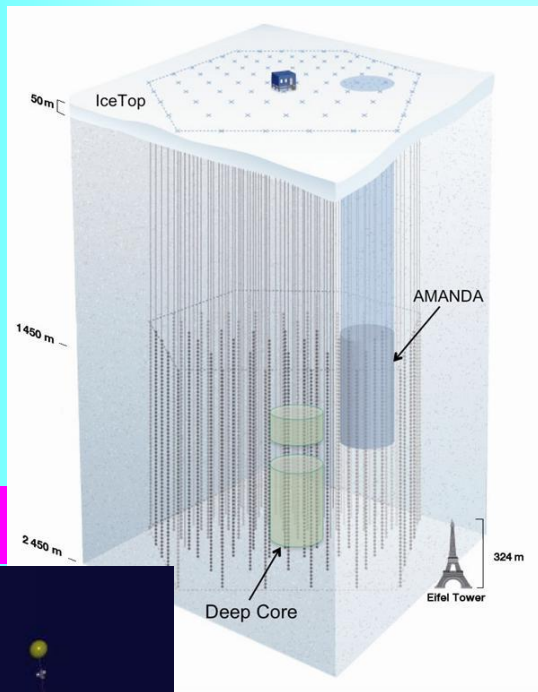
$$\sigma_E = 0.2E$$

Change of the scale

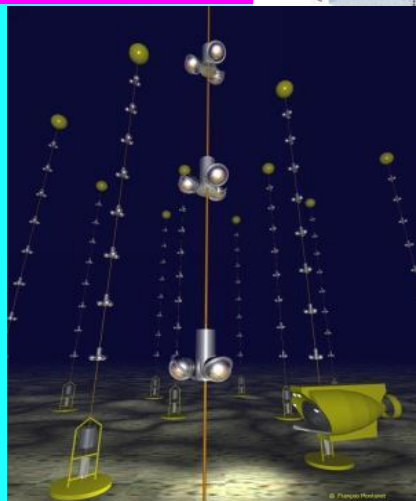


Shift to high energies and vertical directions

# HAND's



ANTARES



# PINGU

Precision  
IceCube  
Next  
Generation  
Upgrade



# ORCA

Oscillation  
Research with  
Cosmics with the  
Abyss



# Expected significance

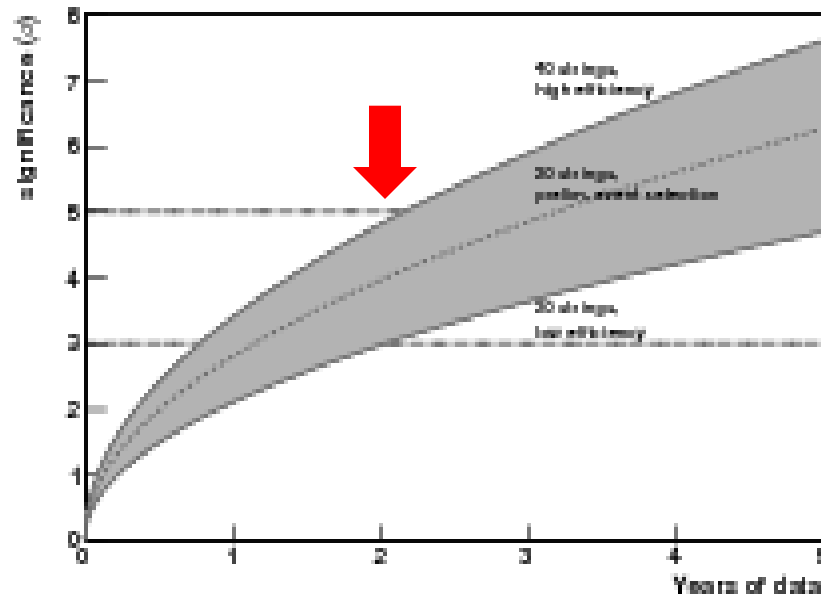


Figure 7: Expected significance for the neutrino mass hierarchy by PINGU as a function of time [20].

5σ in 2 years

With smaller effective volume



# Interference

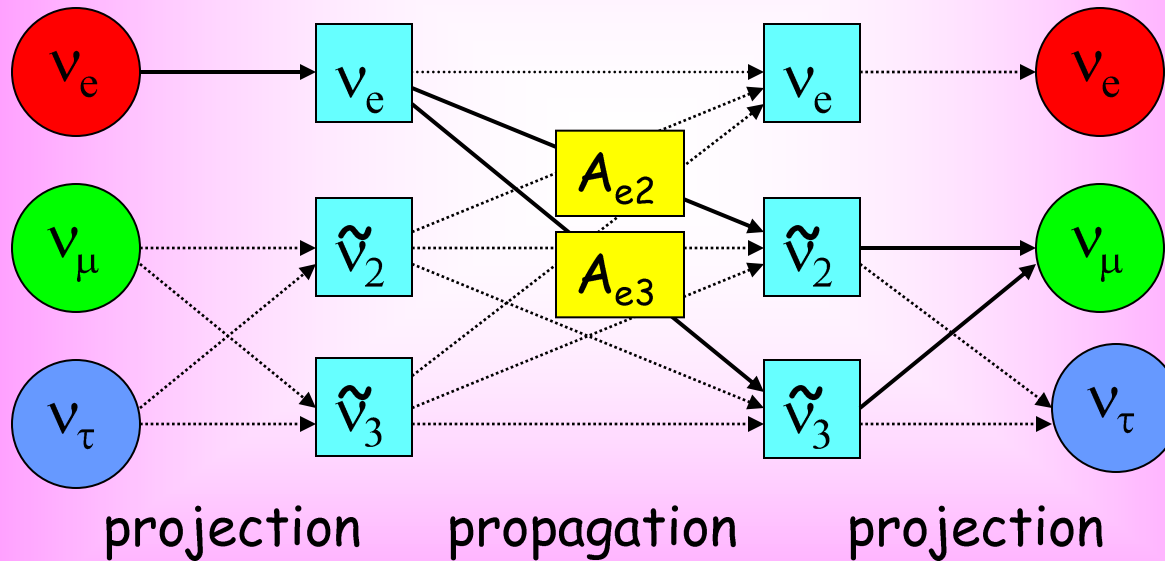
For  $E > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$

Propagation  
basis

$$\nu_f = U_{23} I_\delta \tilde{\nu}$$

$$I_\delta = \text{diag}(1, 1, e^{i\delta})$$

CP-violation and 2-3 mixing  
are excluded from dynamics  
of propagation



CP appears in  
projection only

$$A_{22} \quad A_{33} \quad A_{23}$$

For instance:

$$A(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = \cos\theta_{23} A_{e2} e^{i\delta} + \sin\theta_{23} A_{e3}$$

# "Magic lines"

V. Barger, D. Marfatia,  
K Whisnant  
P. Huber, W. Winter,  
A.S.

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = |\cos \theta_{23} A_{e2} e^{i\delta} + \sin \theta_{23} A_{e3}|^2$$

$$P_{\text{int}} = 2s_{23}c_{23}|A_{e2}||A_{e3}|\cos(\phi + \delta)$$

$$\phi = \arg(A_S A_A^*)$$

Dependence on  $\delta$  disappears, interference term is zero if

$$P_{\text{int}} = 0$$



$$A_{e2} = 0 \quad \text{- solar magic lines}$$



$$A_{e3} = 0 \quad \text{- atmospheric magic lines}$$



$$(\phi + \delta) = \pi/2 + 2\pi k \quad \text{- interference phase condition}$$



$$\phi(E, L) = -\delta + \pi/2 + \pi k$$

depends on  $\delta$

# Measuring CP-phase

## Global fit

T2K + NOvA  
+ reactors

J-PARC-SK

750 kw upgrade

$3\pi/2$  from 0  
at  $3 - ? \sigma$

## Dedicated experiments

J-PARC-HK

DUNE-LBNF

ESS  
European  
spallation  
source Lund

$\sim 5 - 7 \sigma$

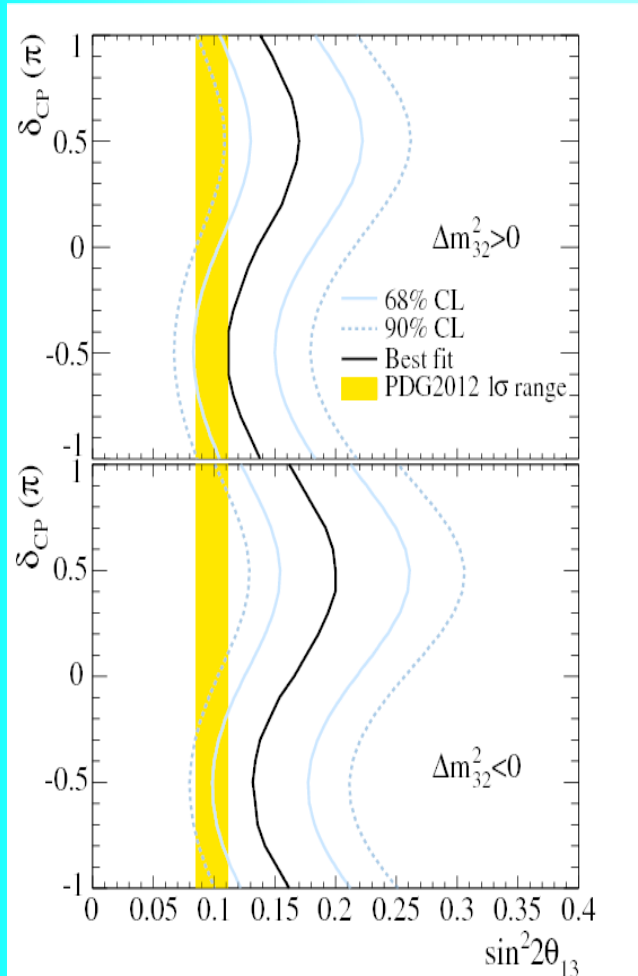
result in 2030 - 2035

O(1) bln US\$

Super-PINGU ?

# Before dedicated experiments?

Marginalized over 2-3 mixing



PDG (reactors)

**J-PARK (beam upgrade)**

p.o.t.  $6 \cdot 10^{20} \rightarrow 7.8 \cdot 10^{21}$   
by 2018

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  sensitive to both mass splittings

$\sin 2\theta_{13}$

$\delta$

$\sin \theta_{23}$

from  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$

**NOvA  
Reactors**

$\sin 2\theta_{13}$

**Super-Kamiokande**

13 times higher  
statistics in  
few years

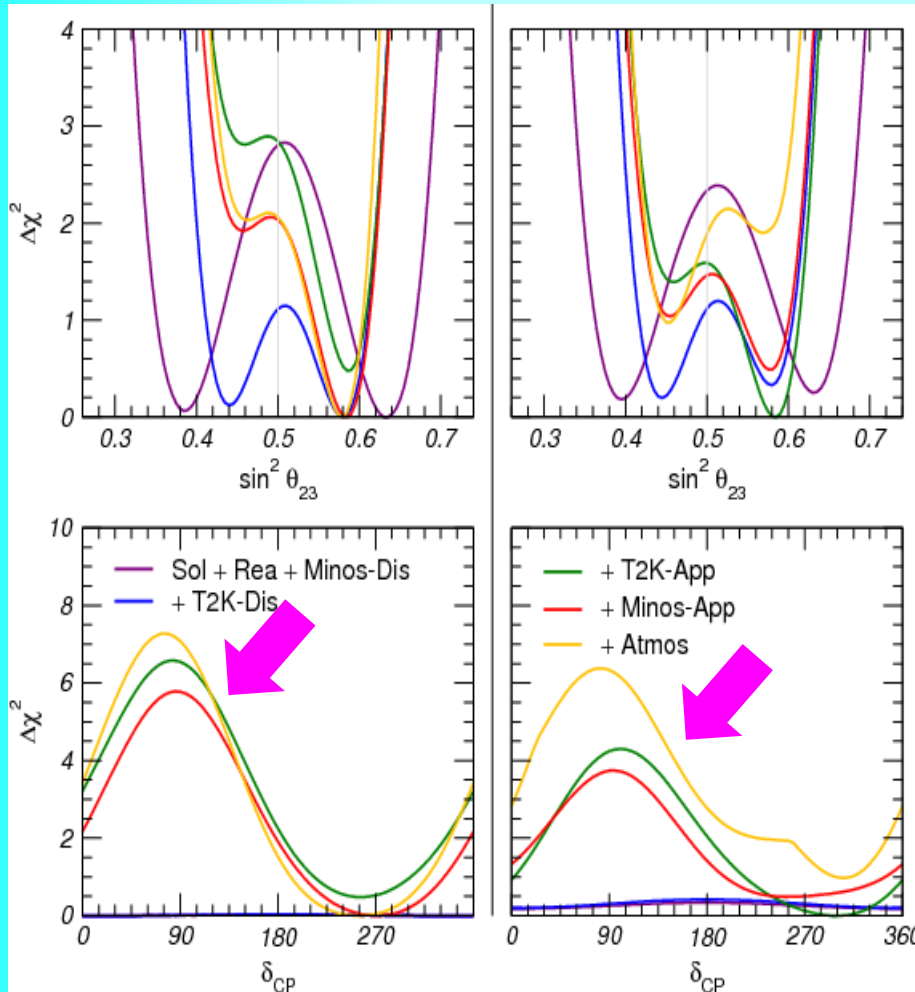
Distinguishing  $-\pi/2$  from 0 at  $> 3\sigma$  level?

# CP-phase and 2-3 mixing

M.C. Gonzalez-Garcia, M. Maltoni  
T. Schwetz, JHEP 1411 (2014)  
052,1409.5439 [hep-ph]

Inverted

Normal



Contribution of different sets of experimental results to the determination of the mass ordering, the octant of  $\theta_{23}$  and of the CP violating phase.

Genesis of determination

Solar  
Reactors  
MINOS dis

+ T2K - Dis

+ T2K-App

+ MINOS-App

+ Atmospheric

# Ice Cube

# Deep Core

# PINGU

*arXiv:1401.2046*

**Mass hierarchy**

Precision  
IceCube  
Next  
Generation  
Upgrade

100 GeV

10 - 15 GeV

1 - 3 GeV

Oscillation  
Research with  
Cosmics with the  
Abyss

0.2 - 0.5 GeV

Few Mtons in  
sub-GeV range

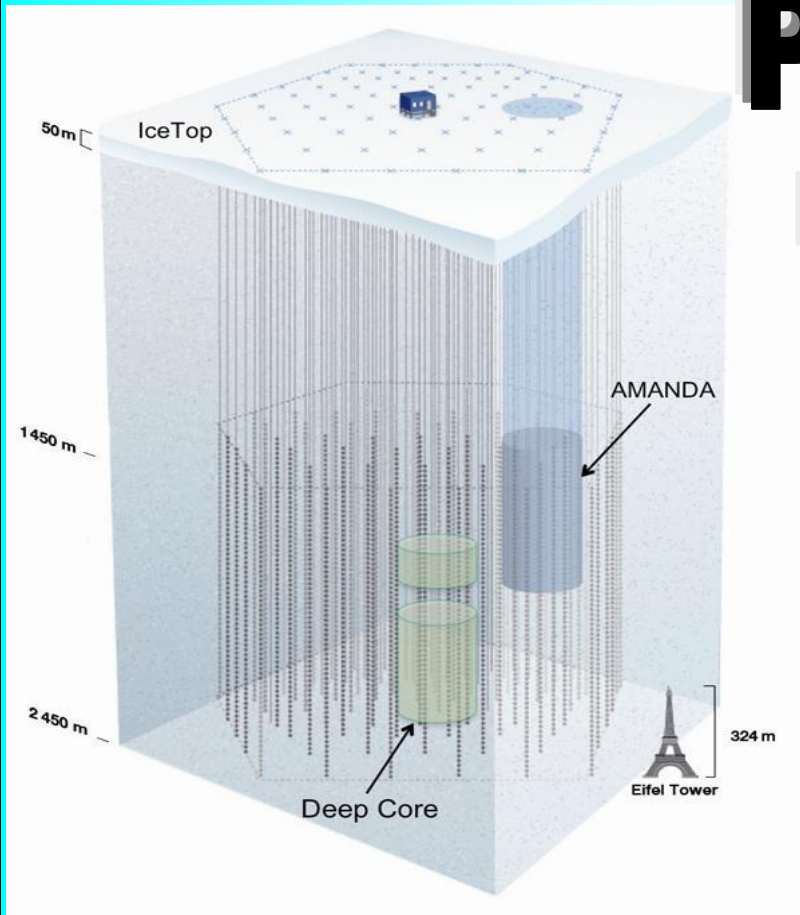
# Super-PINGU -ORCA

*S. Razzaque, A.Y.S.  
1406.1407 hep-ph*

Megaton-scale  
Ice  
Cherenkov  
Array

# MICA

0.01 GeV





# Distinguishability for CP

Quick estimator (metric) of discovery potential

*E. Kh. Akhmedov,  
S. Razzaque, A. Y. S.  
arXiv: 1205.7071*

For each energy-zenith  
angle bin  $ij$   
relative CP-difference

$$S_{ij} = \frac{N_{ij}^{\delta} - N_{ij}^{\delta=0}}{\sqrt{N_{ij}^{\delta=0}}}$$

no fluctuations

If is true value  $\rightarrow N_{ij}^{\delta}$  corresponds to ``true'' value of events  
 $\rightarrow N_{ij}^{\delta=0}$  ``measured'' number of events

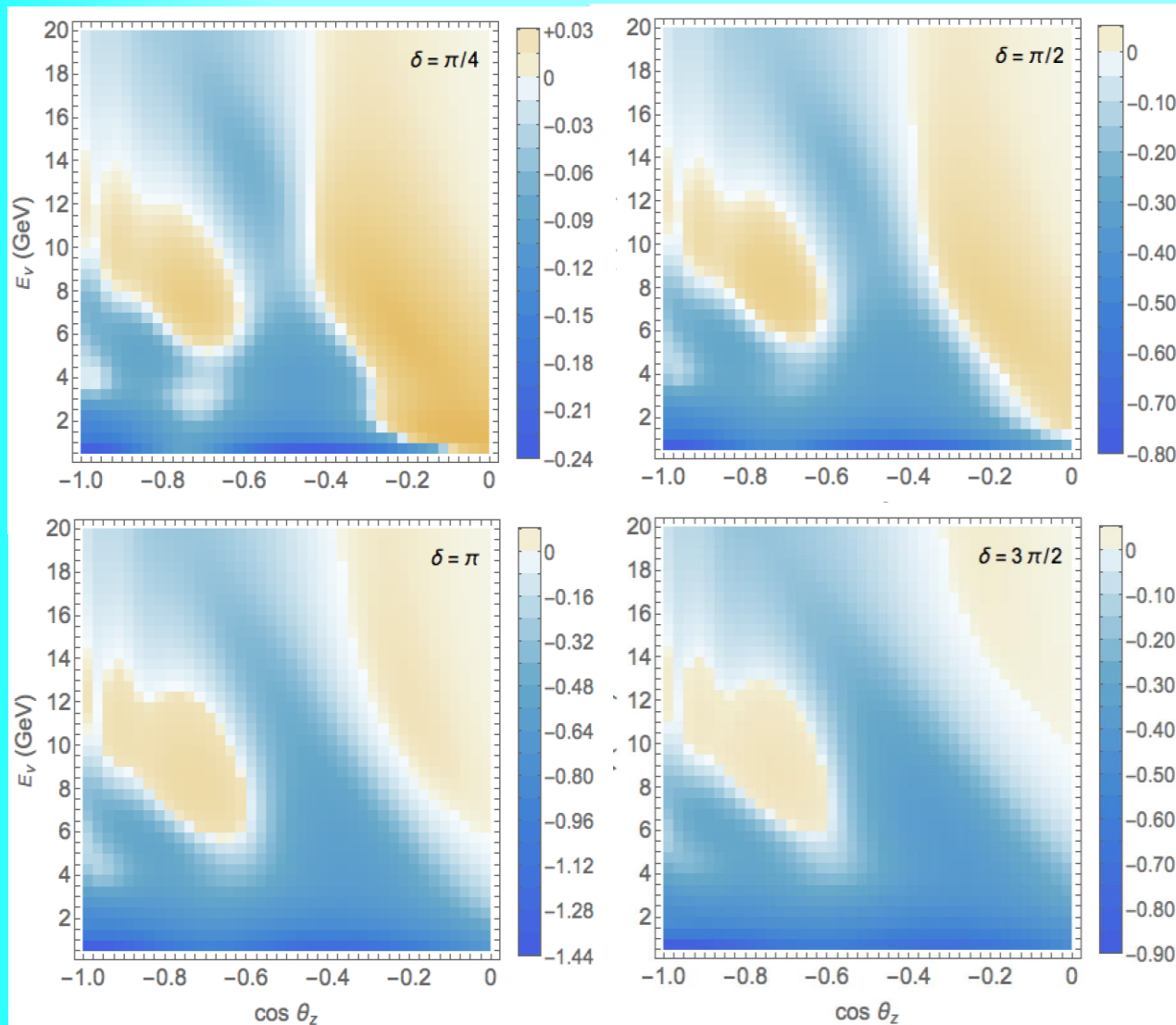
$|S_{ij}|$  - distinguishability of different values of CP-phase

Total distinguishability

$$S^{\text{tot}} = [\sum_{ij} S_{ij}^2]^{1/2}$$

# S-distributions

After smearing over  
neutrino energy and  
direction



$\nu_\mu$  - CC events  
(track + cascade)

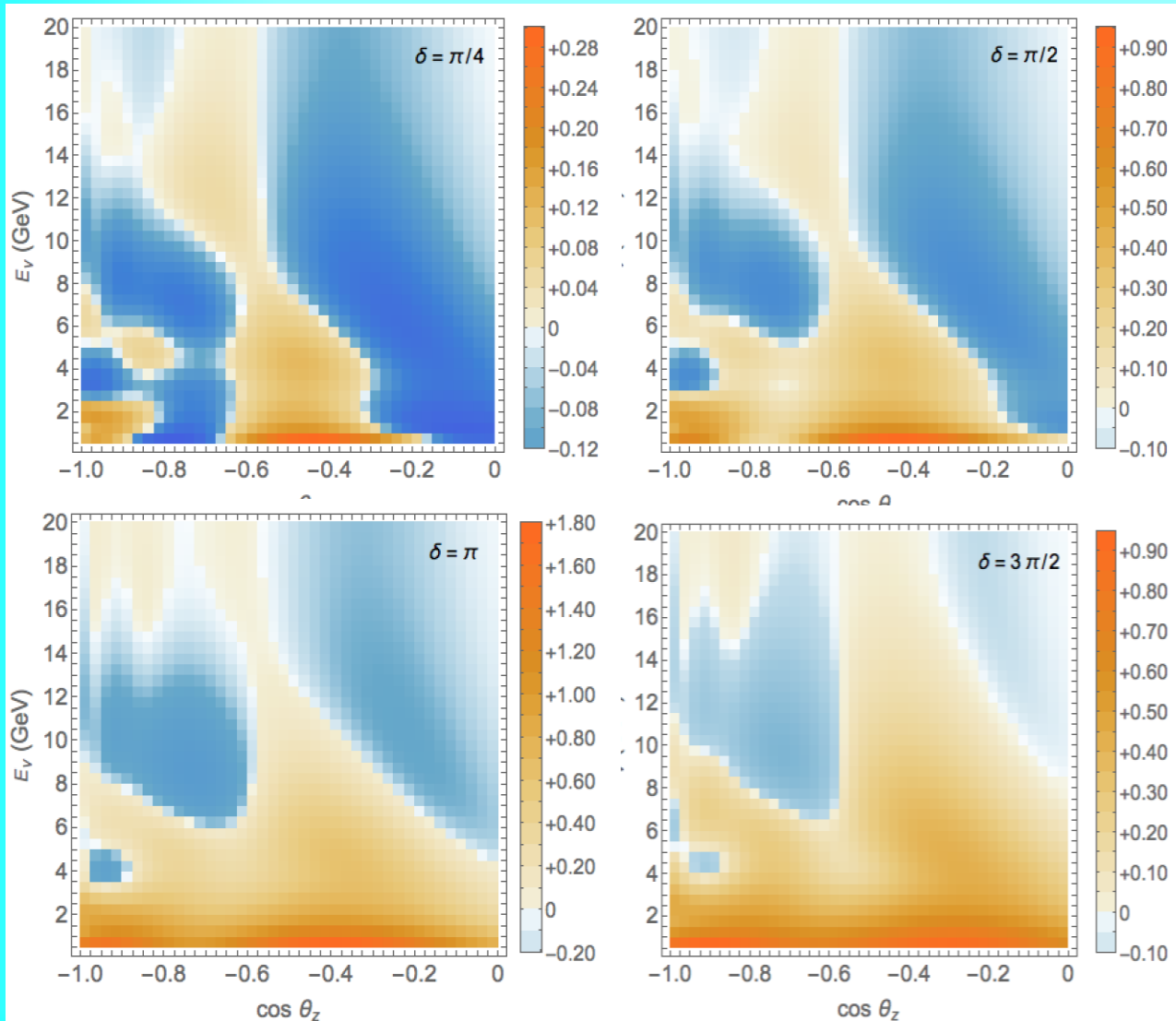
S-distributions  
for different  
values of  $\delta$

Super PINGU  
1 year

*S. Razzaque, A.Y.S.  
arXiv: 1406.1407 v2  
hep-ph*

# S-distributions

After smearing over  
neutrino energy and  
direction



$\nu_e$  - CC events  
(cascades)

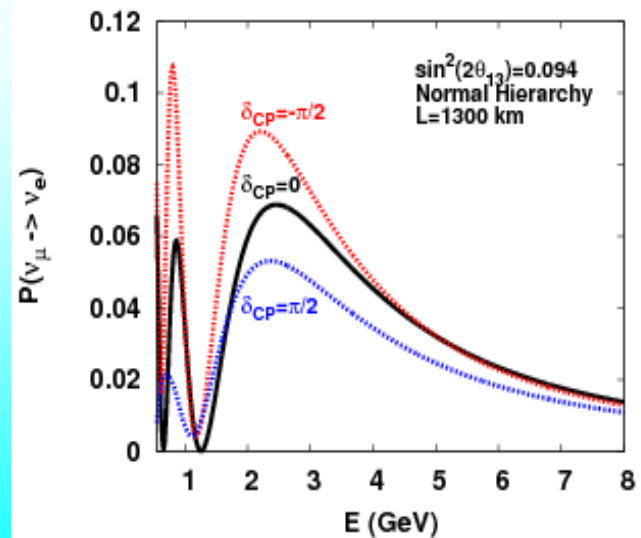
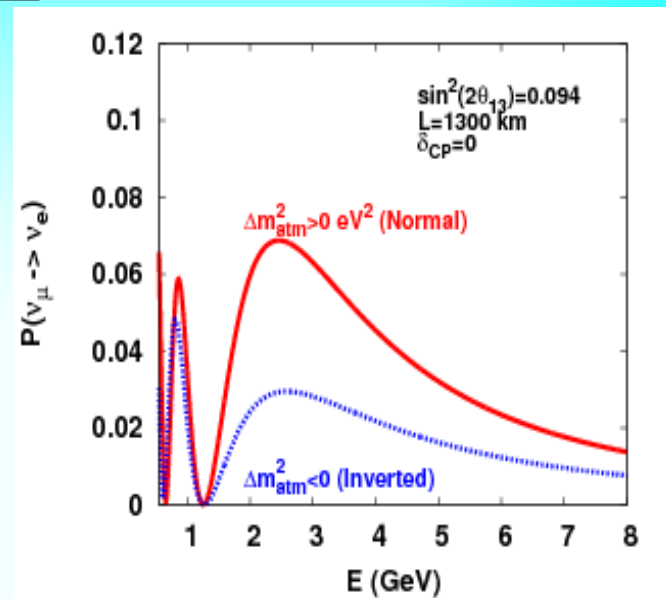
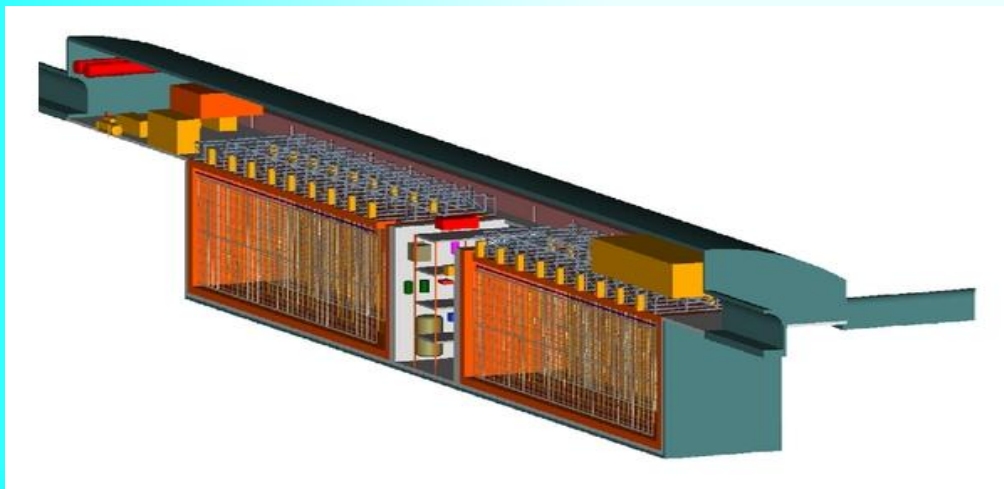
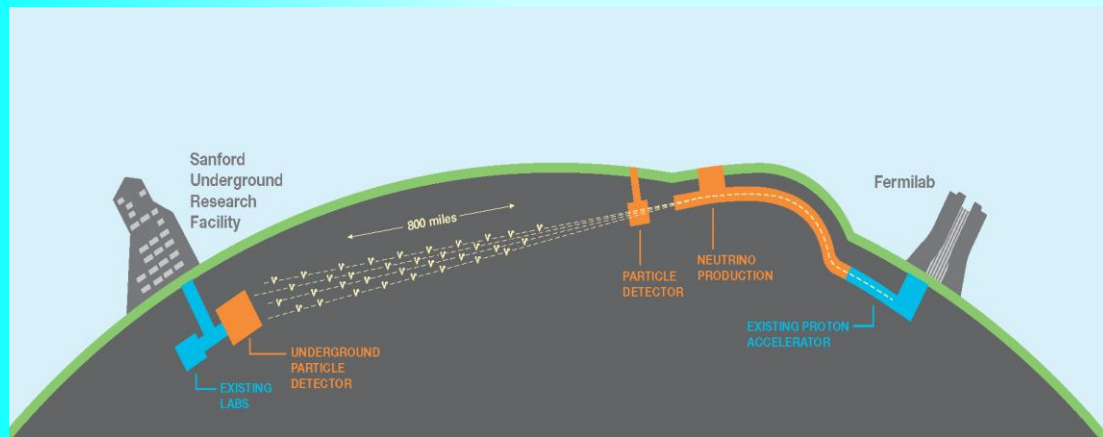
S-distributions  
for different  
values of  $\delta$

Super PINGU  
1 year

*S. Razzaque, A.Y.S.  
arXiv: 1406.1407 v2  
hep-ph*

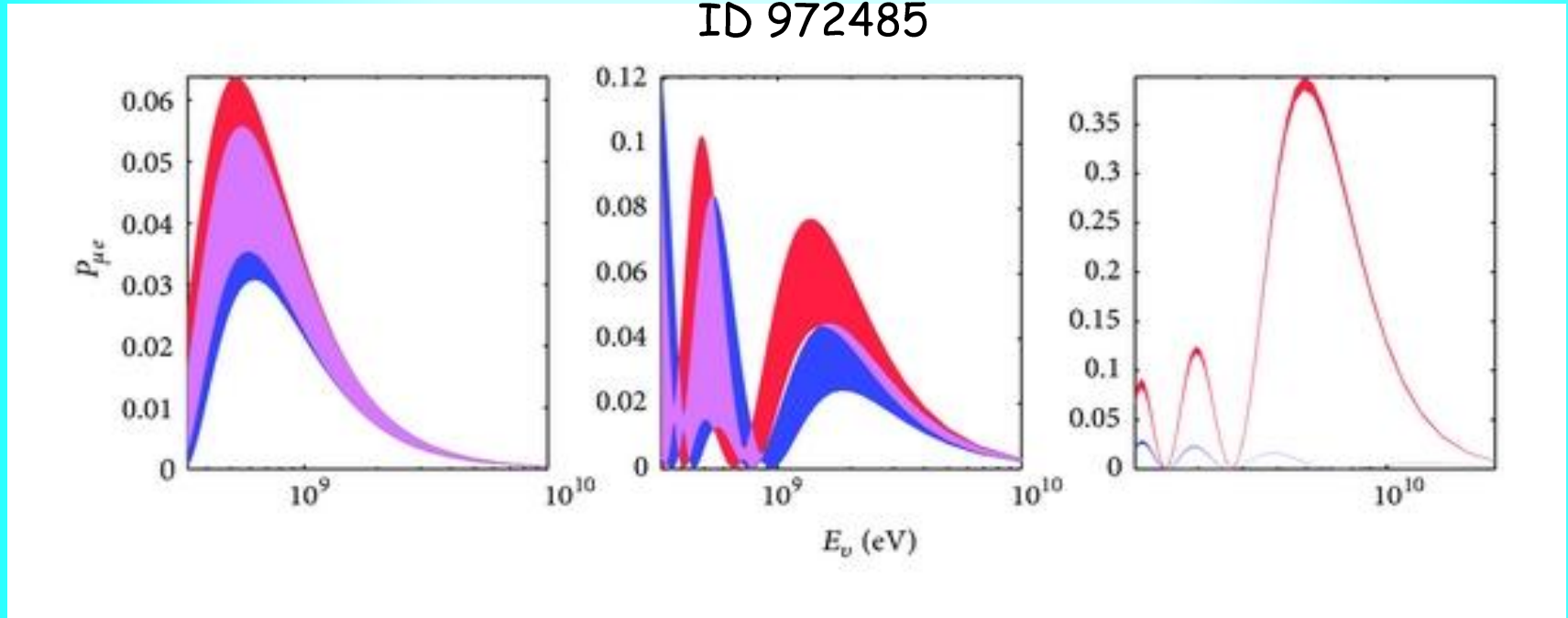
# LBNF-DUNE

$L = 1300\text{km}$ , LAr TPC 35 kt



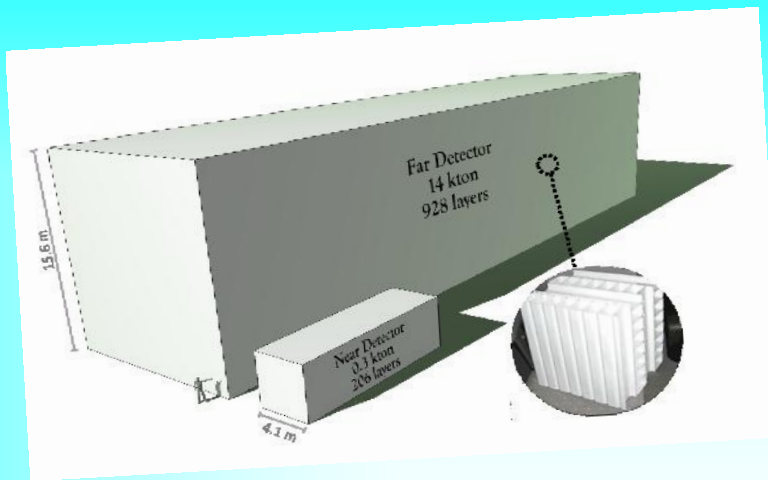
# Hierarchy and CP

M. Blennow and A Y Smirnov *Advances in High Energy Physics* Volume 2013 (2013), Article ID 972485



The neutrino oscillation probability at baselines of 295 (left), 810 (middle), and 7500 km (right) as a function of the neutrino energy. The red (blue) band corresponds to the normal (inverted) mass hierarchy and the band width is obtained by varying the value of  $\delta$ . The probabilities for look similar with the hierarchies interchanged. Note the different scales of the axes.

# NOvA

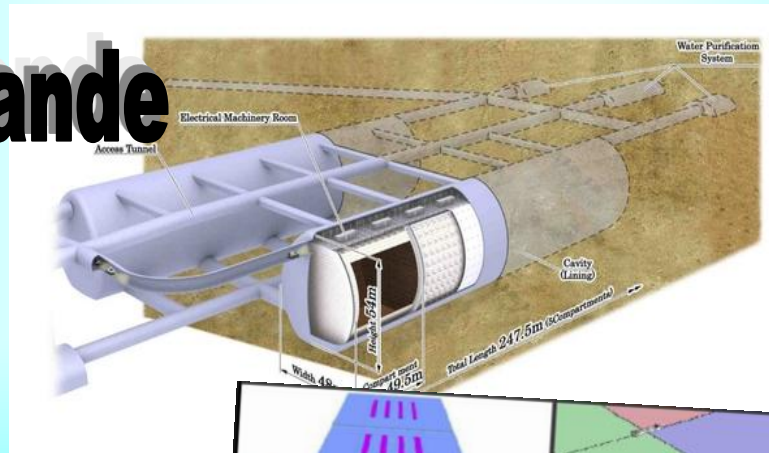


Segmented scintillator detector 14 kT  
NuMI beam off-axis (14 mrad)  
baseline 810 km

CP/MH/osc. parameters

MH: 2 - 3  $\sigma$  in half  $\delta$  space

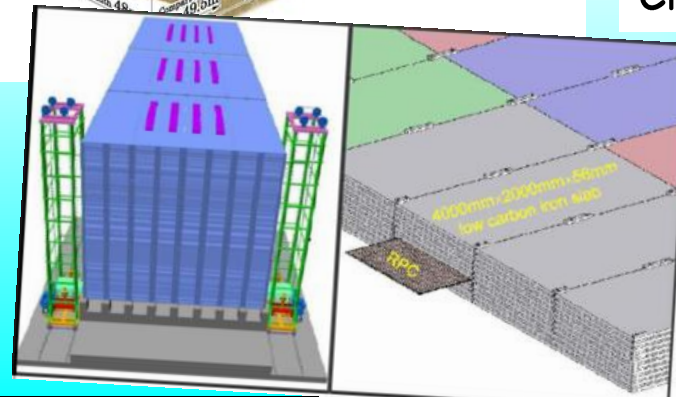
# HyperKamiokande



WC,  $V = 0.99$  Mt  
Fid.  $V = 0.56$  Mt  
99,000, 20 inch PMTs  
20% photocoverage  
JPARC beam, off-axis  
Baseline 295 km

CP/MH/astro

# INO



ICAL Iron calorimeter scintillator

MH/astro



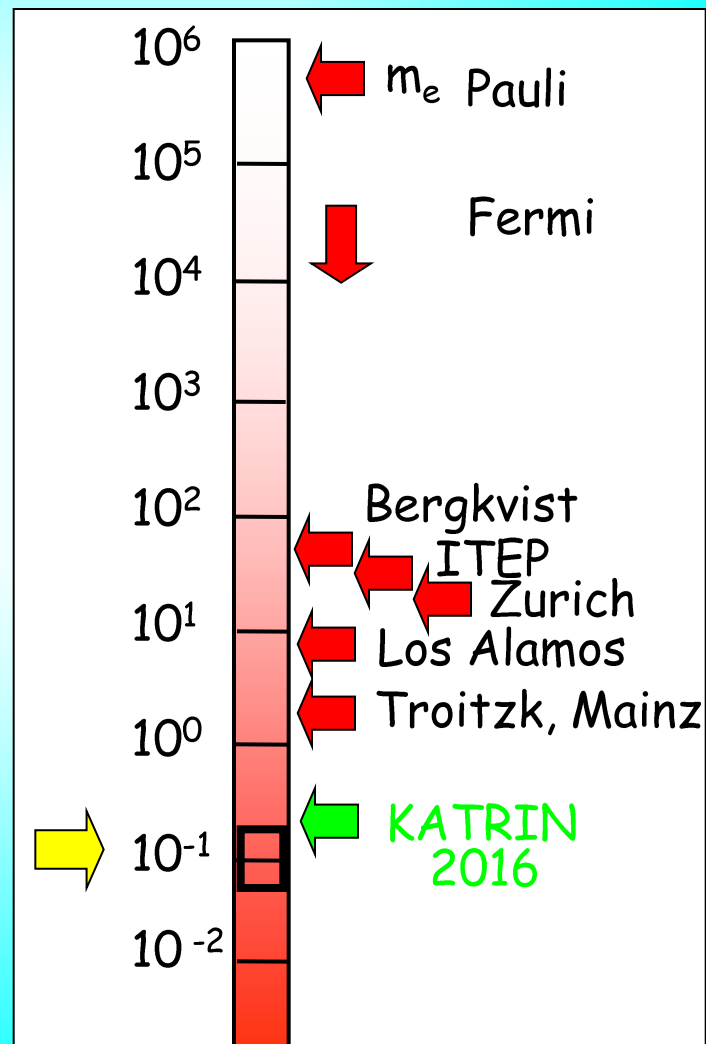
# Mass scale ~



Bound at the level  
0.20 eV  
 $3\sigma$  discovery : 0.30 eV

Project-8 cyclotron radiation from electrons

## Kinematical methods



# Scales of new physics

28 orders of magnitude

## GUT - Planck mass

$$\frac{V_{EW}^2}{m_\nu}$$

High scale seesaw  
Quark- lepton symmetry /analogy  
GUT



## Electroweak - LHC

Looking under the lamp

Low scale seesaw, radiative mechanisms, RPV, high dimensional operators



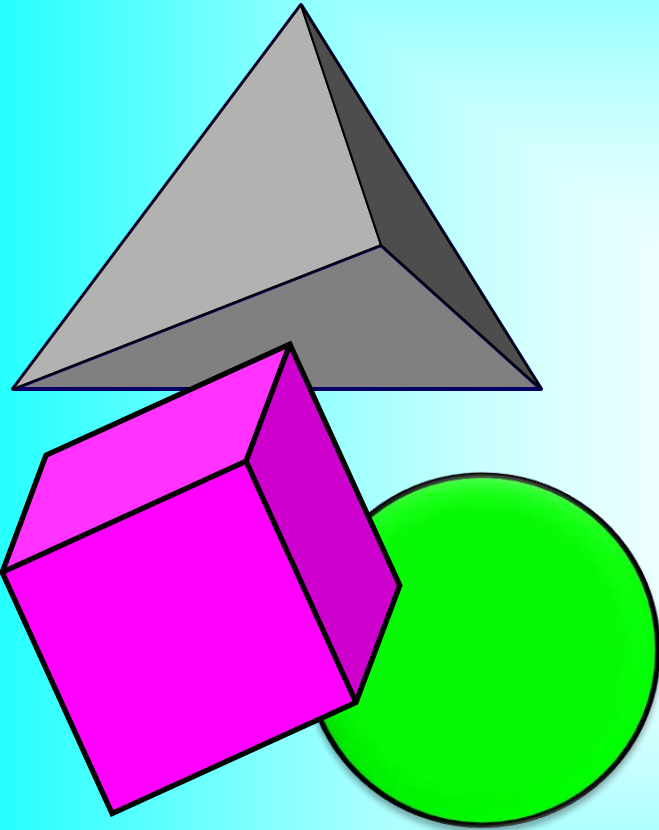
Spurious scale?

## eV- sub-eV

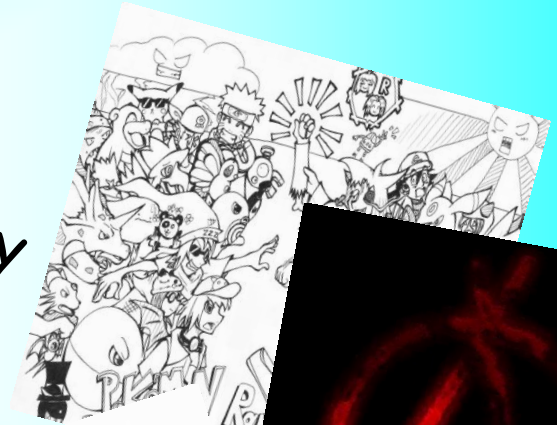
Neutrino mass itself is the fundamental scale of new physics

Scale of neutrino masses themselves  
Relation to dark energy, MAVAN?

# Mixing:



From symmetry  
to anarchy  
and randomness



# Conclusions

No convincing understanding

of mass and mixing pattern although some constructions may have connection to reality.

The problem is to identify correct ones among hundreds ideas, approaches, models

with scepticism: no explanation of quark masses and mixing

Back to bottom

Back to data, search for hints, indications.

Look for connection to other sectors, e.g.

Dark sector of the Universe

May be

Solutions of problems of visible sector in the Hidden sector