

Nonunitary mixing: current constraints and new ambiguity

Omar Miranda

Cinvestav

September 7, 2016

Outline

- ① Theoretical motivation
- ② The main formalism
- ③ Constraints from non universality
- ④ Oscillations
- ⑤ The CP phase

Seesaw schemes

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_L & D \\ D^T & M_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & D & 0 \\ D^T & 0 & M \\ 0 & M^T & \mu \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ mixing angles

$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$ phases

Minkowski 1977, Gell-Mann Ramond
Slanski 1979, Yanagida 1979,
Mohapatra Senjanovic 80, Schechter
Valle 1980.

Mixing matrix

$$U^{n \times n} = \omega_{n-1\,n} \omega_{n-2\,n} \dots \omega_{1\,n} \omega_{n-2\,n-1} \omega_{n-3\,n-1} \dots \omega_{1\,n-1} \dots \omega_{2\,3} \omega_{1\,3} \omega_{1\,2},$$

$$\omega_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & & & & & \vdots \\ \vdots & c_{ij} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \eta_{ij} & & \\ & \vdots & \ddots & & & \vdots & & \\ 0 & & 1 & & & 0 & & \\ \vdots & & & & \ddots & & \vdots & \\ \bar{\eta}_{ij} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & c_{ij} & & \vdots & \\ \vdots & & & & & 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & & 0 & 1 & \end{pmatrix}.$$

Mixing matrix

$$U^{NP} = \omega_{n-1\,n} \omega_{n-2\,n} \cdots \omega_{2\,n} \omega_{1\,n} \omega_{n-2\,n-1} \cdots \omega_{2\,n-1} \omega_{1\,n-1} \cdots \omega_{3\,4} \omega_{2\,4} \omega_{1\,4},$$

$$U^{3\times 3} = \omega_{2\,3} \omega_{1\,3} \omega_{1\,2}.$$

$$\omega_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\phi_{13}} s_{13} & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vdots \\ -e^{i\phi_{13}} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} & \\ \dots & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

with $s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}$, $c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}$, $\eta_{ij} = e^{-i\phi_{ij}} \sin \theta_{ij}$, and $\bar{\eta}_{ij} = -e^{i\phi_{ij}} \sin \theta_{ij}$

Mixing matrix

$$U_{\alpha i}^{n \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} N & S \\ V & T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$NN^\dagger + SS^\dagger = I,$$

$$N^\dagger N + V^\dagger V = I.$$

Mixing matrix

$$N = N^{NP} U^{3 \times 3} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & 0 \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} U^{3 \times 3}$$

$$\alpha_{11} = c_{1n} c_{1n-1} c_{1n-2} \dots c_{14},$$

$$\alpha_{22} = c_{2n} c_{2n-1} c_{2n-2} \dots c_{24},$$

$$\alpha_{33} = c_{3n} c_{3n-1} c_{3n-2} \dots c_{34},$$

Escrihuela, Forero, OGM, Tortola, Valle **PRD 93** 053009 (2015)

Mixing matrix

$$\alpha_{21} = c_{2n} c_{2n-1} \dots c_{25} \eta_{24} \bar{\eta}_{14} + c_{2n} \dots c_{26} \eta_{25} \bar{\eta}_{15} c_{14} + \dots + \eta_{2n} \bar{\eta}_{1n} c_{1n-1} c_{1n-2} \dots c_{14}$$

$$\alpha_{32} = c_{3n} c_{3n-1} \dots c_{35} \eta_{34} \bar{\eta}_{24} + c_{3n} \dots c_{36} \eta_{35} \bar{\eta}_{25} c_{24} + \dots + \eta_{3n} \bar{\eta}_{2n} c_{2n-1} c_{2n-2} \dots c_{24}$$

$$\eta_{ij} = e^{-i\phi_{ij}} \sin \theta_{ij}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_{ij} = -e^{i\phi_{ij}} \sin \theta_{ij}$$

Mixing matrix

$$NN^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11}^2 & \alpha_{11}\alpha_{21}^* & \alpha_{11}\alpha_{31}^* \\ \alpha_{11}\alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22}^2 + |\alpha_{21}|^2 & \alpha_{22}\alpha_{32}^* + \alpha_{21}\alpha_{31}^* \\ \alpha_{11}\alpha_{31} & \alpha_{22}\alpha_{32} + \alpha_{31}\alpha_{21}^* & \alpha_{33}^2 + |\alpha_{31}|^2 + |\alpha_{32}|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mixing matrix

$$N = N^{NP} U^{3 \times 3} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & 0 \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} U^{3 \times 3}$$

$$\alpha_{11} = c_{1n} c_{1n-1} c_{1n-2} \dots c_{14},$$

$$\alpha_{22} = c_{2n} c_{2n-1} c_{2n-2} \dots c_{24},$$

$$\alpha_{33} = c_{3n} c_{3n-1} c_{3n-2} \dots c_{34},$$

Escrihuela, Forero, OGM, Tortola, Valle **PRD 93** 053009 (2015)

Current constraints

beta decay

$$\propto [\bar{e}_L \gamma_\mu \sum N_{1i} \nu_{iL}] \quad (1)$$

$$G_\beta = G_F \sqrt{(NN^\dagger)_{11}} = G_F \sqrt{\alpha_{11}^2}.$$

Current constraints

muon decay

$$\propto \left[\sum N_{2j}^* \bar{\nu}_{jL} \gamma^\mu \mu_L \right] \left[\bar{e}_L \gamma_\mu \sum N_{1i} \nu_{iL} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$G_\mu = G_F \sqrt{(NN^\dagger)_{11}(NN^\dagger)_{22}} = G_F \sqrt{\alpha_{11}^2(\alpha_{22}^2 + |\alpha_{21}|^2)},$$

Current constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 |V_{ui}|^2 = \left(\frac{G_\beta}{G_\mu} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{G_F \sqrt{(NN^\dagger)_{11}}}{G_F \sqrt{(NN^\dagger)_{11}(NN^\dagger)_{22}}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{(NN^\dagger)_{22}},$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 |V_{ui}|^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha_{22}^2 + |\alpha_{21}|^2} = 0.9999 \pm 0.0006,$$

PDG Chin.Phys. **C38** (2014) 090001

Current constraints

$$R_\pi = \frac{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu)}{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)}.$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{R_\pi}{R_\pi^{SM}} = \frac{(NN^\dagger)_{11}}{(NN^\dagger)_{22}} = \frac{\alpha_{11}^2}{\alpha_{22}^2 + |\alpha_{21}|^2}$$

$$r_\pi = 0.9956 \pm 0.0040$$

PDG Chin.Phys. **C38** (2014) 090001

Oscillation probabilities

$$P_{\mu e} = \sum_{i,j}^3 N_{\mu i}^* N_{ei} N_{\mu j} N_{ej}^* - 4 \sum_{j>i}^3 \text{Re} [N_{\mu j}^* N_{ej} N_{\mu i} N_{ei}^*] \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ji}^2 L}{4E} \right) + 2 \sum_{j>i}^3 \text{Im} [N_{\mu j}^* N_{ej} N_{\mu i} N_{ei}^*] \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ji}^2 L}{2E} \right).$$

Oscillation probabilities

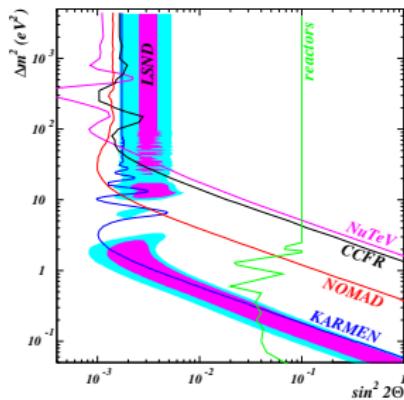
$$P_{\mu e} = (\alpha_{11}\alpha_{22})^2 P_{\mu e}^{3 \times 3} + \alpha_{11}^2 \alpha_{22} |\alpha_{21}| P_{\mu e}^I + \alpha_{11}^2 |\alpha_{21}|^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\mu e}^I &= -2 \left[\sin(2\theta_{13}) \sin \theta_{23} \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} + \phi + \delta_{CP} \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \cos \theta_{13} \cos \theta_{23} \sin(2\theta_{12}) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{2E_\nu} \right) \sin(\phi), \end{aligned}$$

with $-\delta_{CP} = \phi_{12} - \phi_{13} + \phi_{23}$ and $\phi = I_{NP} = \phi_{12} - \text{Arg}(\alpha_{21})$.

Oscillation probabilities

$$P_{\mu e} = \alpha_{11}^2 |\alpha_{21}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} [\sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e})]_{\text{eff}}$$



NOMAD Coll. PLB **570** (2003) 19

Current constraints

P. Astier et al. Search for $\nu(\mu) \rightarrow \nu(e)$ oscillations in the NOMAD experiment. *Phys. Lett.*, B570:19–31, 2003.

$$|\alpha_{21}|^2 \leq 0.0007.$$

Current constraints

- K.A. Olive et al. Review of Particle Physics. *Chin.Phys.*, C38:090001, 2014.
A. Abada, A.M. Teixeira, A. Vicente, and C. Weiland. *JHEP*, 1402:091, 2014.
G. Czapek et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 70:17–20, 1993.
P. Astier et al. Search for $\nu(\mu) \rightarrow \nu(e)$ oscillations in the NOMAD experiment. *Phys. Lett.*, B570:19–31, 2003.

$$\alpha_{11}^2 \geq 0.989, \quad \alpha_{22}^2 \geq 0.999, \quad |\alpha_{21}|^2 \leq 0.0007.$$

Limits at 90 % CL

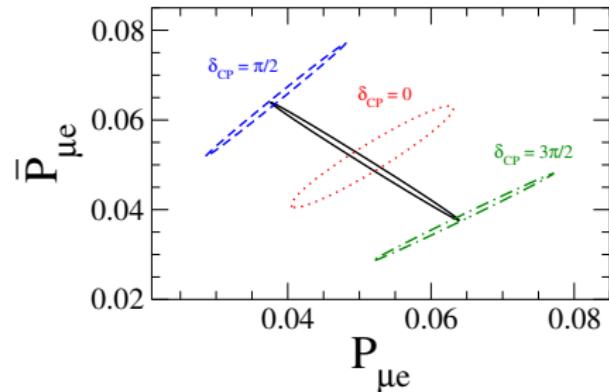
Oscillation probabilities

$$P_{\mu e} = (\alpha_{11}\alpha_{22})^2 P_{\mu e}^{3 \times 3} + \alpha_{11}^2 \alpha_{22} |\alpha_{21}| P_{\mu e}^I + \alpha_{11}^2 |\alpha_{21}|^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\mu e}^I &= -2 \left[\sin(2\theta_{13}) \sin \theta_{23} \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} + \phi + \delta_{CP} \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \cos \theta_{13} \cos \theta_{23} \sin(2\theta_{12}) \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{2E_\nu} \right) \sin(\phi), \end{aligned}$$

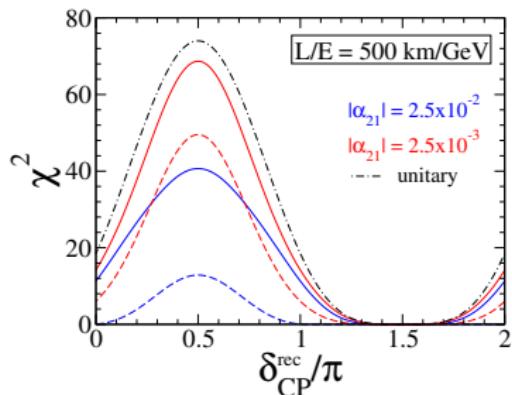
with $-\delta_{CP} = \phi_{12} - \phi_{13} + \phi_{23}$ and $\phi = I_{NP} = \phi_{12} - \text{Arg}(\alpha_{21})$.

CP-phase ambiguity



OGM, Tortola, Valle, PRL 117 (2016) 061804

CP-phase ambiguity



OGM, Tortola, Valle, PRL 117 (2016) 061804

On the positive side

- matter effects may also contribute to the signal
- Non-standard interactions may also contribute to the matter potential making the phenomenology more interesting
Forero, Huber PRL 117 (2016) 031801
Forero, Huang 1608.04719

The drawbacks

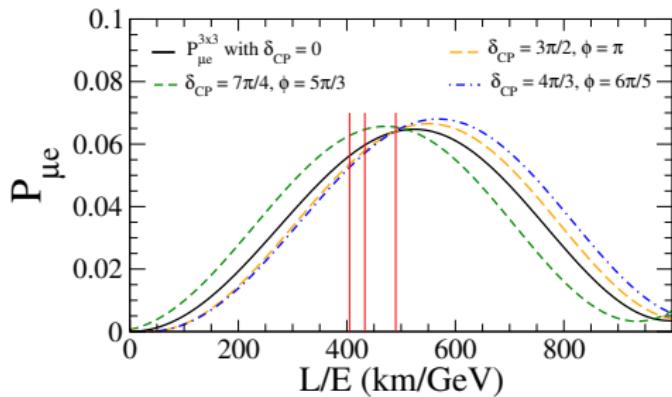
- Any improvement in the restriction of $|\alpha_{21}|$ leads to a diminish in the effect of the new phase (at least in vacuum).
- If we consider specific models for extra heavy neutral isosinglets, such as the seesaw, $|\alpha_{21}|$ gets more restricted.

Conclusions

- We have shown a parametrization that is useful from the phenomenological point of view and it is general for any number of extra neutral heavy leptons.
- The parametrization incorporates naturally the right number of parameters for a non unitary mixing matrix.
- Non unitarity will introduce new phases and their effect in the conversion probability have been shown.
- In the case of big values of the non diagonal α parameters a signal might be hinted if both neutrino channels are measured.
- Otherwise, LBLN experiments could give complementary constraints on these parameters in future.

Thanks

CP-phase ambiguity



OGM, Tortola, Valle, PRL 117 (2016) 061804