MASSIVE NEUTRINOS IN 2025

Concha Gonzalez-Garcia (YITP-Stony Brook & ICREA-University of Barcelona) Phenomenology Before and After the Standard Model a symposium in honor of Vernon Barger Madison, June 5, 2025





Data to be Described

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Solar experiments

- Chlorine total rate, 1 data point.
- Gallex & GNO total rates, 2 points.
- SAGE total rate, 1 data point.
- SK1 E and zenith spect, 44 poins.
- SK2 E and D/N spect, 33 points.
- SK3 E and D/N spect, 42 points.
- SK4 2970-day E spectrum and D/N asym, 46 points.
- SNO combined analysis, 7 points.
- Borexino Ph-I 740.7-day low-E spect 33 points.
- Borexino Ph-I 246-day high-E spect ,6 points.
- Borexino Ph-II 1292-day low-E spect, 192 points.
- Borexino Ph-III 1433-day low-E spect, 120 points.

Reactor experiments

- KamLAND DS1,DS2&DS3 spectra with Daya-Bay fluxes 69 points
- DChooz FD/ND ratios with 1276-day (FD) and 587-day (ND) exposures , 26 points.
- Daya-Bay 3158-day EH1,EH2, EH3 spectra ,78 points.
- Reno 2908-day FD/ND ratios 45 points.

Atmospheric experiments

- IceCube/DeepCore 2019 3-year data.
- IceCube/DeepCore 2014 9,3-year data (χ^2 table provided 1
- K I-V 484 kton-years(χ^2 table provided by SK)

Accelerator experiments

- MINOS 10.71×10^{20} pot ν_{μ} -disapp data, 39 poins.
- MINOS 3.36 \times 10^{20} pot $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -disapp data , 14 points.
- MINOS 10.6×10^{20} pot ν_e -app data , 5 points.
- MINOS $3.3\times 10^{20}~{\rm pot}~\bar{\nu}_e\text{-app}$ data , 5 points.
- + T2K 21.4 \times 10^{20} pot ν_{μ} -disapp data, 28 points.
- T2K 21.4×10^{20} pot ν_e -app data, 9 points CCQE and 7 p
- T2K 16.3×10^{20} pot $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -disapp, 19 points.
- T2K 16.3×10^{20} pot $\bar{\nu}_e$ -app, 9 points.
- + NOuA 26.6 imes 10²⁰ pot u_{μ} -disapp data , 21 points.
- NOvA 26.6 \times 10^{20} pot ν_e -app data , 15 points.
- NO ν A 12.5 × 10²⁰ pot $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -disapp, 18 points.
- NO ν A 12.5 × 10²⁰ pot $\bar{\nu}_e$ -app, 13 points.

The New Minimal Standard Model

• Minimal Extension to allow for LFV \Rightarrow give Mass to the Neutrino

* With SM fields: Use
$$\nu_L^c$$
 is right-handed
 $\mathcal{L} - \mathcal{L}_{SM} = -\frac{1}{2} M_{\nu} \overline{\nu_L} \nu_L^C + h.c. \Rightarrow \begin{cases} L \text{ is violated } \Rightarrow \text{ Majorana } \nu = \nu^c \\ SU(2)_L \text{ is violated } \Rightarrow \text{ Effective LE} \end{cases}$

- * Introduce ν_R AND impose L conservation $\mathcal{L} - \mathcal{L}_{SM} = -M_D \overline{\nu_L} \nu_R - \frac{1}{2} M_R \overline{\nu_R} \nu_R^C + h.c. \Rightarrow \text{Dirac } \nu \neq \nu^c$:
- Either way \Rightarrow Mixing in charged current interactions of massive leptons

$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}W^+_{\mu}\sum_{ij}\left(U^{ij}_{\text{LEP}}\,\overline{\ell^i}\,\gamma^{\mu}\,L\,\nu^j + U^{ij}_{\text{CKM}}\,\overline{U^i}\,\gamma^{\mu}\,L\,D^j\right) + h.c.$$

The New Minimal Standard Model: ν flavour oscillations

• In vacuum:

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4\sum_{j\neq i}^{n} \operatorname{Re}[U_{\alpha i}^{\star}U_{\beta i}U_{\alpha j}U_{\beta j}^{\star}]\sin^{2}\left(\frac{\Delta_{ij}}{2}\right) + 2\sum_{j\neq i}\operatorname{Im}[U_{\alpha i}^{\star}U_{\beta i}U_{\alpha j}U_{\beta j}^{\star}]\sin\left(\Delta_{ij}\right)$$

 $\Delta_{ij} = (m_i^2 - m_j^2) \frac{L}{4E} \Rightarrow$ No information on ν mass scale nor Majorana/Dirac

- When osc between 2- ν dominates: $P_{\alpha \neq \beta} = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E}\right)$
 - \Rightarrow No information on Mass Ordering ($\equiv sign(\Delta m^2)$) nor octant of θ nor CPV

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• If ν cross matter regions (Sun, Earth...) it interacts coherently Different flavours have different interaction



- \Rightarrow Effective potential in ν evolution: $V_e \neq V_{\mu,\tau} \Rightarrow \Delta V^{\nu_e} = -\Delta V^{\bar{\nu}_e} = \sqrt{2}G_F N_e$
- \Rightarrow Modification of mixing angle and oscillation wavelength (MSW)
- \Rightarrow For solar $\nu's$: Dependence on θ octant
- \Rightarrow In LBL terrestrial experiment: Dependence on sign of Δm^2 and θ octant

3*v* **Flavour Parameters**

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• For for 3 ν 's : 3 Mixing angles + 1 Dirac Phase + 2 Majorana Phases

$$U_{\rm LEP} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\rm CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{\rm CP}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{21} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\delta_{\rm CP}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

• Convention: $0 \le \theta_{ij} \le 90^\circ$ $0 \le \delta \le 360^\circ \Rightarrow 2$ Orderings



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Experiment	Dominant	Important	Additional
Solar Experiments Reactor LBL (KamLAND)	$ heta_{12}\ \Delta m^2_{21}$	$\Delta m^2_{21} \ heta_{12}$	$egin{array}{c} heta_{13} \ heta_{13} \end{array}$
Reactor MBL (Daya Bay, Reno, D-Chooz)	$ heta_{13}, \Delta m^2_{3\ell}$		
Atmospheric Experiments (SK,IC) Acc LBL ν_{μ} Disapp (Minos,T2K,NOvA)	$ heta_{23} \ \Delta m_{3\ell}^2. \ heta_{23}$	$\Delta m^2_{3\ell}$	$ heta_{13}$, $\delta_{ m cp}$
Acc LBL ν_e App (Minos, T2K, NOvA)	$\delta_{ m cp}$	$ heta_{13}$	$ heta_{23},\Delta m^2_{3\ell}$, $\Delta m^2_{3\ell}$

Global 6-parameter fit http://www.nu-fit.org

Esteban, Gonzalez-Garcia, Maltoni, Martinez, Pinheiro, Schwetz, 2410.05380

(In last years good agreement with results from Bari (2503.07752) and Valencia groups)



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• Dominant information in ν_e vs $\overline{\nu}_e$ appearance in LBL

$$P_{\mu e} \simeq s_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \left(\frac{\Delta_{31}}{B_{\mp}}\right)^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{B_{\mp}L}{2}\right) + \tilde{J} \frac{\Delta_{21}}{V_E} \frac{\Delta_{31}}{B_{\mp}} \sin\left(\frac{V_EL}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{B_{\mp}L}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_{31}L}{2} \pm \delta_{CP}\right)$$
$$\Delta_{ij} = \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2}{4E} \quad B_{\pm} = \Delta_{31} \pm V_E \quad \tilde{J} = c_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{12}$$



 $\Rightarrow \text{Each T2K and NO}\nu\text{A favour NO}$ But some tension in value of δ_{CP} in NO

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 $\Rightarrow \text{Each T2K and NO}\nu\text{A favour NO}$ But some tension in value of δ_{CP} in NO \Rightarrow IO best fit in LBL combination



Parameter goodness-of-fit (PG) test:

	normal ordering			inver	ted orderin	ng
	$\chi^2_{\rm PG}/n$	<i>p</i> -value	$\#\sigma$	$\chi^2_{\rm PG}/n$	<i>p</i> -value	$\#\sigma$
T2K vs NOvA	7.9/3	0.047	2.0σ	1.8/3	0.61	0.5σ

No statistically significant incompatibility yet

- Dominant information in ν_e vs ν_e appearance in LBL:
 Each T2K and NOνA favour NO but tension in value of δ_{CP} in NO
 ⇒ IO best fit in LBL combination ⇒ b.f. δ_{CP} ~ 290°, CPC disfavoured at ≥ 3.5σ
- Additional information from ν_{μ} in LBL vs ν_{e} disapperance in MBL Reactors:

 $\Delta m_{\mu\mu}^2 \simeq \Delta m_{3l}^2 + \frac{c_{12}^2 \Delta m_{21}^2 \text{ NO}}{s_{12}^2 \Delta m_{21}^2 \text{ IO}} + \dots$ $\Delta m_{ee}^2 \simeq \Delta m_{3l}^2 + \frac{s_{12}^2 \Delta m_{21}^2 \text{ NO}}{c_{12}^2 \Delta m_{21}^2 \text{ IO}} \qquad \text{No}$

Nunokawa, Parke, Zukanovich hep-ph/0503283



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- Additional information from SK-ATM \Rightarrow favouring of NO \Rightarrow CPC : SK I-V 484 kton-years χ^2 table added $\Rightarrow \Delta \chi^2_{IO-NO,with SK-atm} \simeq 6$



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SK Coll. arXiv:2311.05105

2.0

Flavour Parameters: leptons vs quarks

• Leptonic mixing matrix

	$(0.80 \rightarrow 0.85)$	0.51 ightarrow 0.56	$0.14 \rightarrow 0.16$
$ U _{3\sigma} =$	0.23 ightarrow 0.51	0.46 ightarrow 0.69	0.63 ightarrow 0.78
	0.26 ightarrow 0.53	0.47 ightarrow 0.70	0.61 ightarrow 0.76 /

• Very different and precision very far from:

 $|V|_{\rm CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97427 \pm 0.00015 & 0.22534 \pm 0.0065 & (3.51 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3} \\ 0.2252 \pm 0.00065 & 0.97344 \pm 0.00016 & (41.2^{+1.1}_{-5}) \times 10^{-3} \\ (8.67^{+0.29}_{-0.31}) \times 10^{-3} & (40.4^{+1.1}_{-0.5}) \times 10^{-3} & 0.999146^{+0.000021}_{-0.000046} \end{pmatrix}$

• CP violation



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Early "Global Analysis"

• Barger, Whisnant, Cline, Phillips, PLB Jun 80

Table 1 Experimental limits of

Experimental limits on neutrino oscillations and neutrino flux predictions

Observables	Source refs.	$\frac{L}{E}$ m	Present limit	Solution		
		<i>E</i> Mev		A	В	С
$P(v_e \rightarrow v_e)$	S [6]	10 ¹⁰	≳1/4, ≲1/2	0.41	0.33	0.41
$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$	R [3,4] R a)	$1-3 \\ 5-20$	>0.5	0.6-1.0 0.1-0.9	0.8 - 1.0 0.05 - 0.5	0.8 mean 0.1–0.9
$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e)$	А М [12] м b)	0.04 0.3 1-3	>0.85 e) 1.1 ± 0.4	1.0 0.95 0.6-1.0	1.0 1.0 0.8-1.0	0.9 0.8 mean 0.8 mean
$P(\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_{e})$	M [12] M b)	0.3	<0.04	10 ⁻⁴ 0.03	10^{-3} 0.11	10 ⁻³ 0.03
$P(\nu_\mu \to \nu_{\rm e})/P(\nu_\mu \to \nu_\mu)$	A [10,11] A [18] ^{c)}	0.04 1-7	<10 ⁻³	10^{-6} 0-0.2	10^{-5} 0-0.8	10^{-4} 0-0.2
$\frac{P(v_e \rightarrow v_{\tau})}{P(v_e \rightarrow v_{\tau})/P(v_e \rightarrow v_{er})}$	A (13)	0.04	<0.2 e) $<2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	10^{-3} 10^{-5}	10^{-5} 10^{-5}	$0.1 \\ 10^{-3}$
$\langle P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) \rangle$ $\langle P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) \rangle$	Df)	$10^{2} - 10^{3}$ $10^{3} - 10^{5}$	~0.5	0.51	0.51	0.51
$\langle P(v_{\rm C} \rightarrow v_{\rm e}) \rangle$	D g)	$10^{3} - 10^{5}$		0.42	0.33	0.40
$P(\nu_{\rm C} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) P(\nu_{\rm C} \rightarrow \nu_{\rm e})$	D g) D g)	$10-10^{2}$ $10-10^{2}$		0.3-0.7 0.2-0.6	0.3-0.7 0.2-0.6	0.3-0.7 0.2-0.6

$\frac{\delta m_{13}^2}{\delta m_{12}^2} \frac{\delta m_{12}^2}{\theta_1} \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_2} \frac{\theta_3}{\theta_3} \frac{\delta}{\theta_1}$ Solution A: 1.0 eV² 0.05 eV² 45° 25° 30° 0°. Solution B: 0.15 eV² 0.05 eV² 55° 0° 45° 0° Solution C: 10 eV² 0.05 eV² 45° 25° 30° 0°.

KM-like mixing convention

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & s_1c_3 & s_1s_3 \\ -s_1c_2 & c_1c_2c_3 + s_2s_3e^{i\delta} & c_1c_2s_3 - s_2c_3e^{i\delta} \\ -s_1s_2 & c_1s_2c_3 - c_2s_3e^{i\delta} & c_1s_2s_3 + c_2c_3e^{i\delta} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix},$$

• De Rujula,Lusignoli,Maiani,Petcov,Petronzio, NPB May 80



$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 0.65 & 0.65 & -0.38 \\ [-0.71 e^{i\delta} \mp | < 0.021 |] & [0.71 e^{i\delta} \mp | < 0.02 |] & \mp | < 0.06 | \\ [0.27 \mp e^{i\delta} | < 0.04 |] & [0.27 \pm e^{i\delta} | < 0.04 |] & 0.92 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6.2)$$

with mass differences in the ranges

$$10^{-5} \text{ eV} \le \sqrt{|m_1^2 - m_2^2|} \le 1 \text{ eV},$$

 $\sqrt{|m_3^2 - m_1^2|} \sim 10 \text{ eV}.$

Early Reactor $\mathcal{O}(eV)$ "hints"

encha Genzalez-Garcia ia

• Data from Savannah River Plant Nezrick and Reines, PR Feb 66 L=6 m

$$\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{\rm exp}}{\bar{\sigma}_{\rm th}} = 0.88 \pm 0.13$$

Reines, Sobel, Pasierb PRL Oct 80 L=11.2 m



• Early Pheno Analysis

Barger, Whisnant, Cline, Phillips, PLB Jun 80



• Even Flux Independent Analysis !!!

Silverman and Soni, PRL Feb 81

