

# Are T2K's oscillation constraints robust under flavour-texture priors?

The PMNS matrix is usually parameterised as a product of complex rotations

$$U_{PMNS} = (R_{23}) \times (R_{13,\delta}) \times (R_{12})$$

Rotation along a flavour plane

Intermediate rotation

Rotation along a mass plane

There are infinitely many parameterisations of this form accessible through a unitary transformation

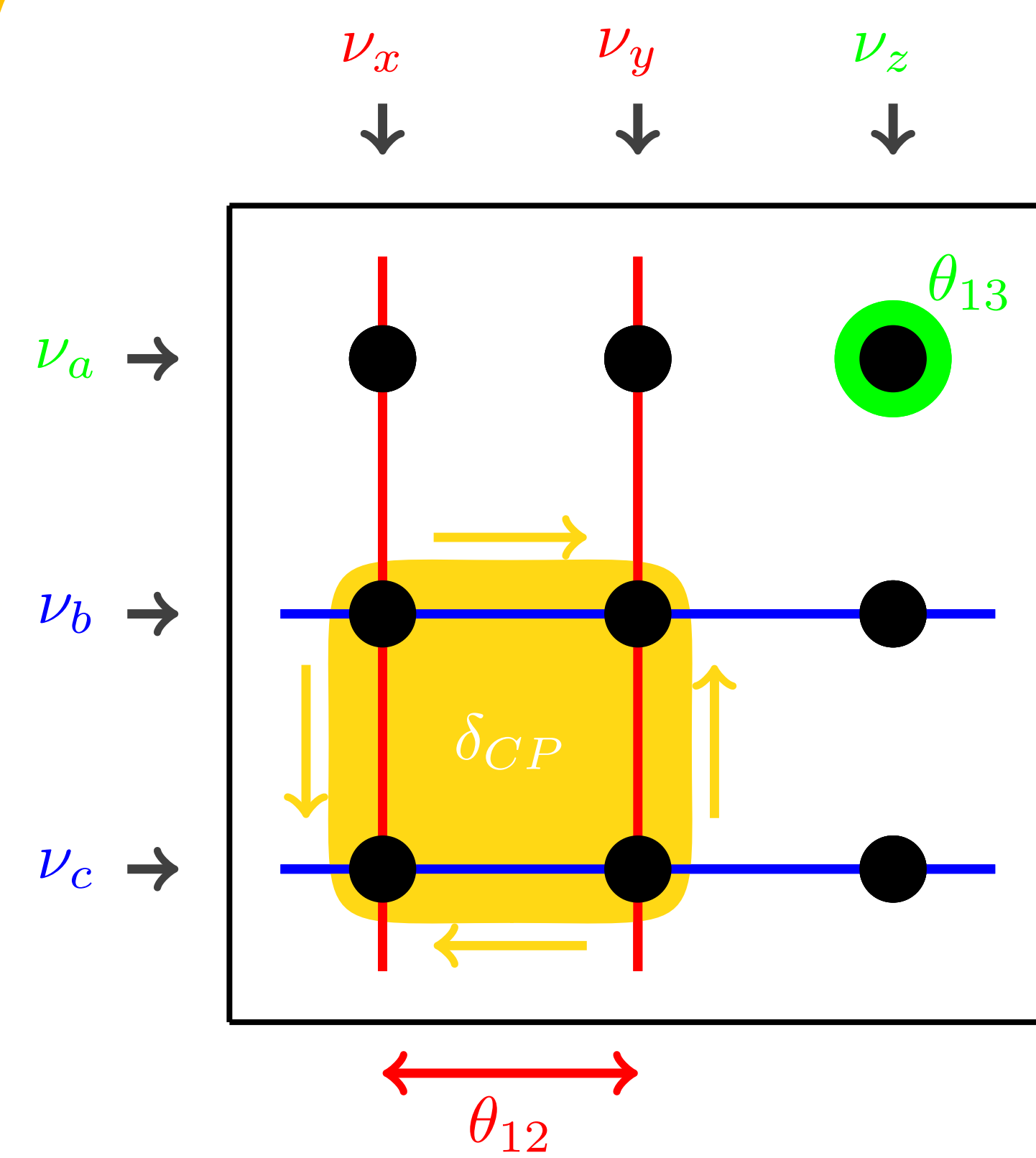
$$U_{PMNS} = X^\dagger \times (R_{23}) \times (R_{13,\delta}) \times (R_{12}) \times X$$

Rotation along a plane in the  $X \times \vec{v}_f$  basis

New intermediate rotation

Rotation along a plane in the  $X \times \vec{v}_m$  basis

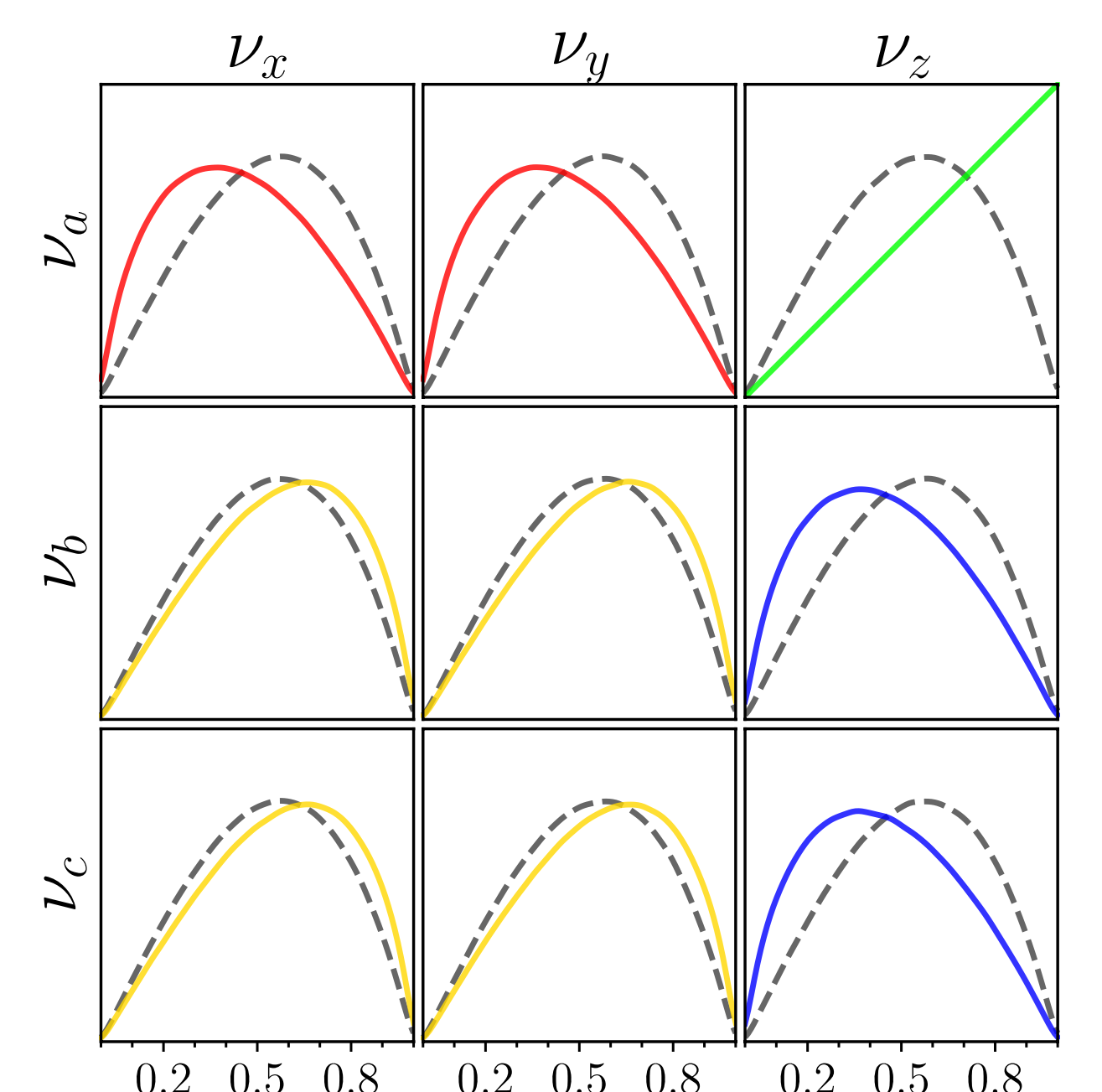
## Anatomy of a rotation parameterisation



We interpret the mixing parameters in terms of their effect on the elements of the change of basis matrix between  $X \times \vec{v}_f$  and  $X \times \vec{v}_m$

A uniform distribution in these parameters is not uniform over the change of basis matrix

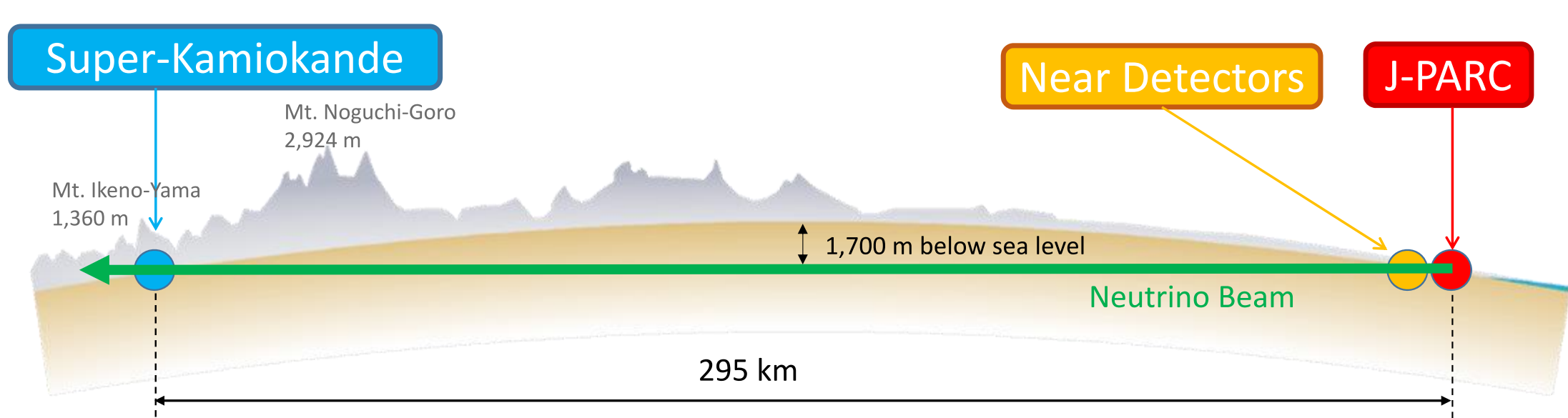
Uniform distributions over  $\sin^2 \theta_{ij}$  and  $\delta_{CP}$  look different from the uniform distribution given by the Haar measure<sup>1</sup>. They benefit symmetries along the rotational planes of  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{12}$



Uniform distribution over  $\sin^2 \theta_{ij}$  and  $\delta_{CP}$  (coloured) versus uniform distribution over the U(3) Haar measure (grey) projected onto the elements of the change of basis matrix.

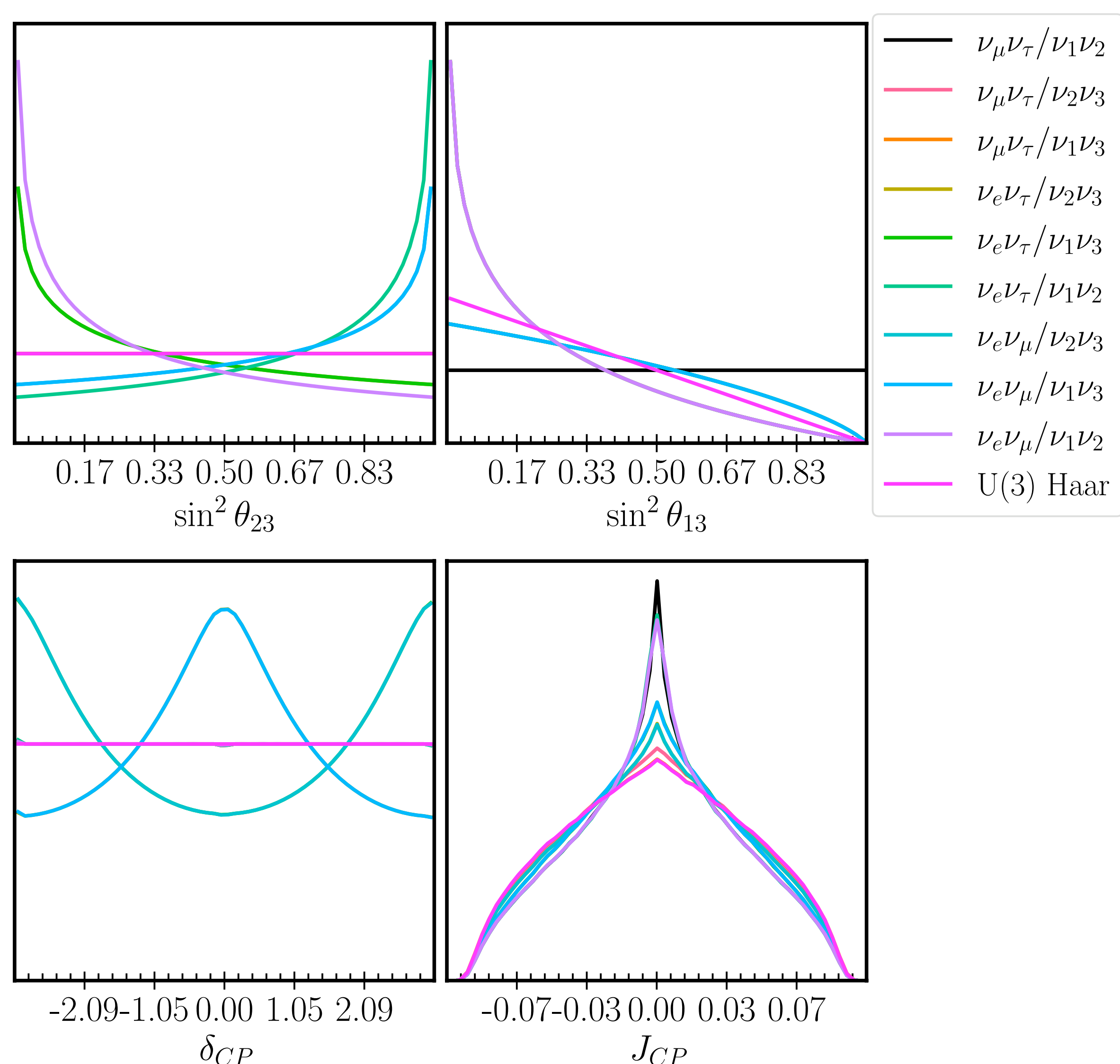
There are only 9 distinct parameterisations that benefit symmetries between mass and flavour states

The T2K experiment measures oscillations in J-PARC's high-purity  $\nu_\mu$  neutrino beam



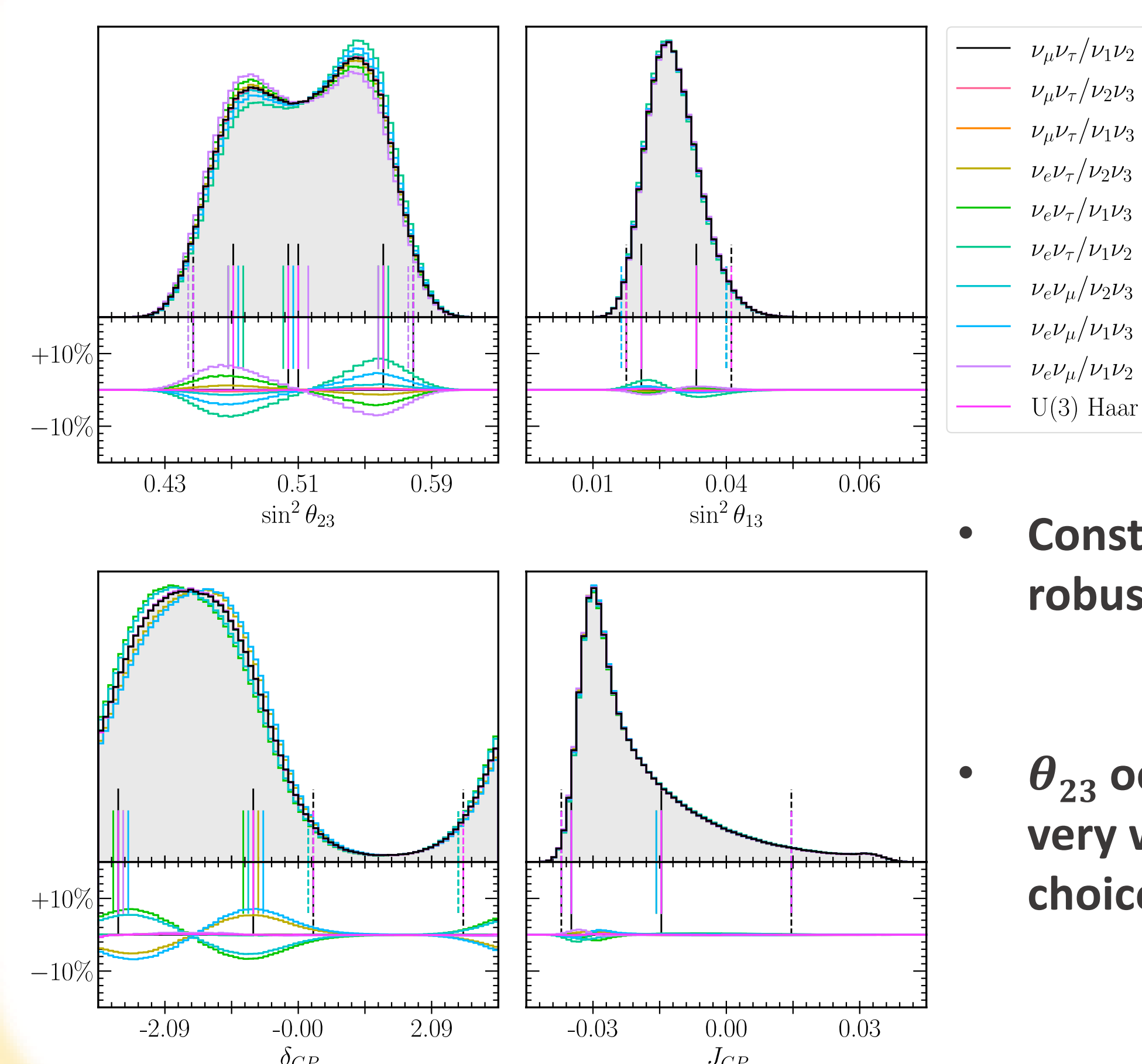
It has produced world-leading constraints on  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\delta_{CP}$  while fitting in the usual parameterisation

Current Bayesian analyses use a prior uniform in the usual parameterisation. It benefits  $\nu_\mu \nu_\tau$  and  $\nu_1 \nu_2$  symmetries. Benefitting other symmetries leads to new priors



Priors from 9 symmetry-benefitting rotational parameterisations, marginalised onto the parameters of the T2K experiment.  $J_{CP}$  is the Jarlskog invariant

## Credible intervals show little change!



- Constraints on CPV stay robust
- $\theta_{23}$  octant preference is very weak and depends on choice of parameterisation

1D marginalised posteriors for T2K's latest analysis<sup>2</sup> (no RC), using different symmetry priors

[1] J.-F. Fortin, N. Giasson, and L. Marleau, "Probability density function for neutrino masses and mixings," Phys. Rev. D, vol. 94, no. 11, p. 115004, 2016

[2] K. Abe et al., "Measurements of neutrino oscillation parameters from the t2k experiment using  $3.6 \times 10^{21}$  protons on target," The European Physical Journal C, vol. 83, Sept. 2023