



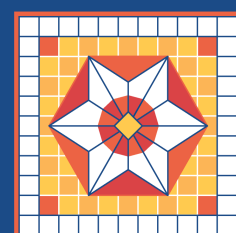
VNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA



CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

LFV decays in a realistic U(2) model of flavor

based on 2505.20281, A. Giarnetti, SM, D. Meloni, M. Rettaroli



FLASY
ROME 2025

Simone Marciano July 1st, 2025 Roma

Outline of the talk

- ➔ **Standard Model and its Drawbacks:** a (very short) overview
- ➔ **Lepton Flavor Violation:**
 - why are we interested in (charged)LFV?
- ➔ **cLFV from heavy New Physics:**
 - Bringing a Realistic Flavor Model Back to Life
- ➔ **Outlooks:**
 - what if the NP is not so heavy?

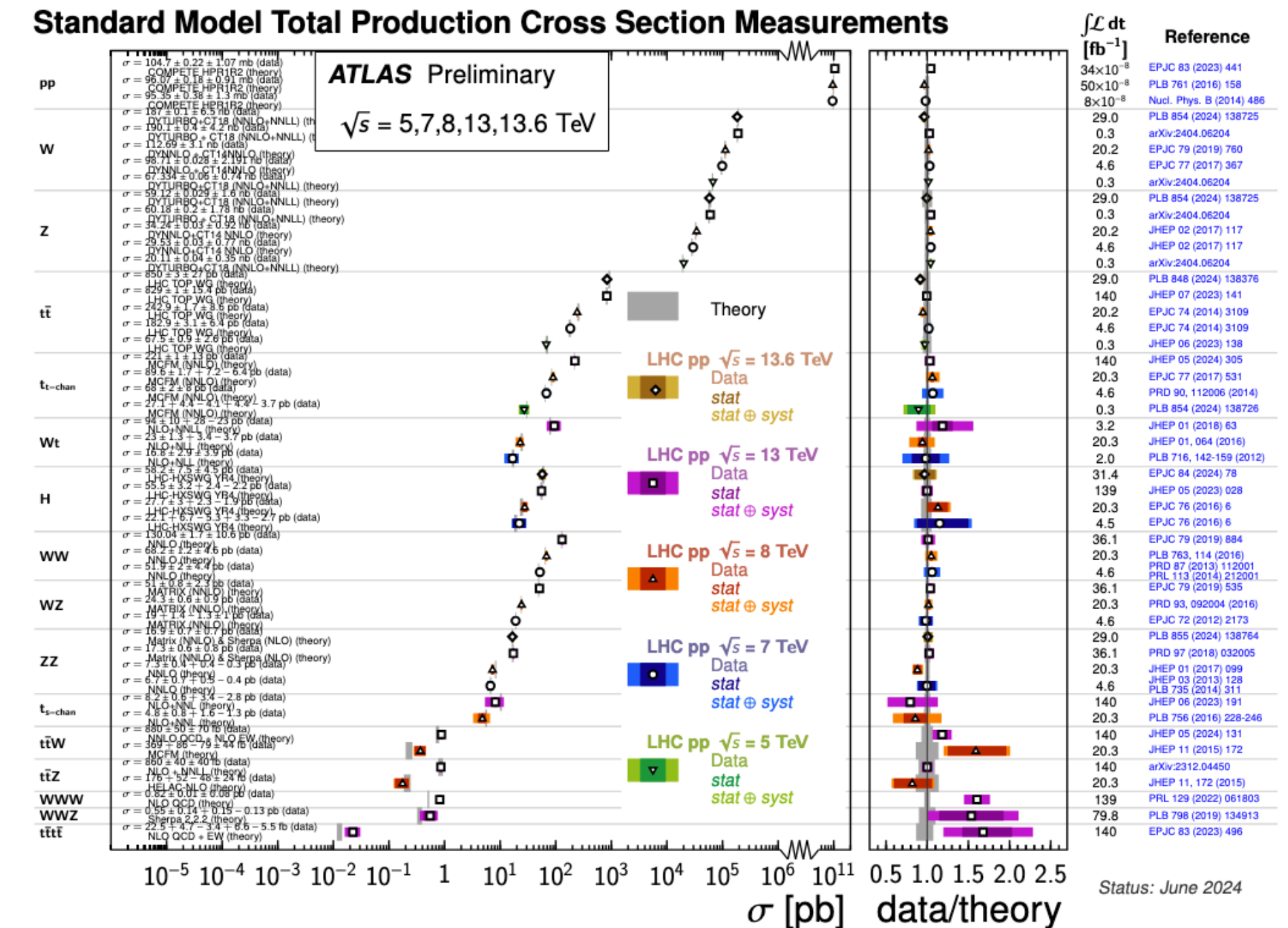
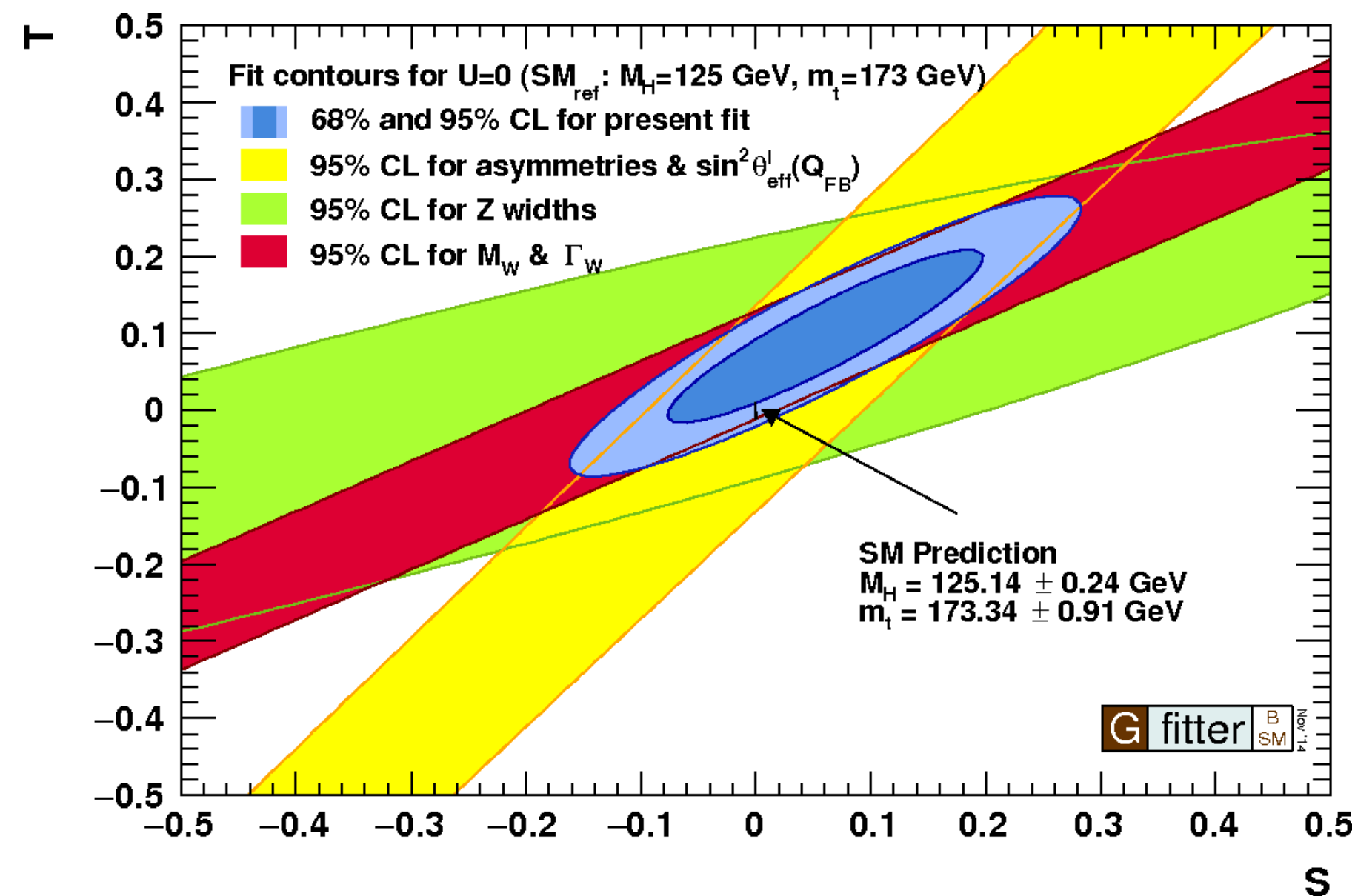


The Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_y + \mathcal{L}_h$$

The Standard Model

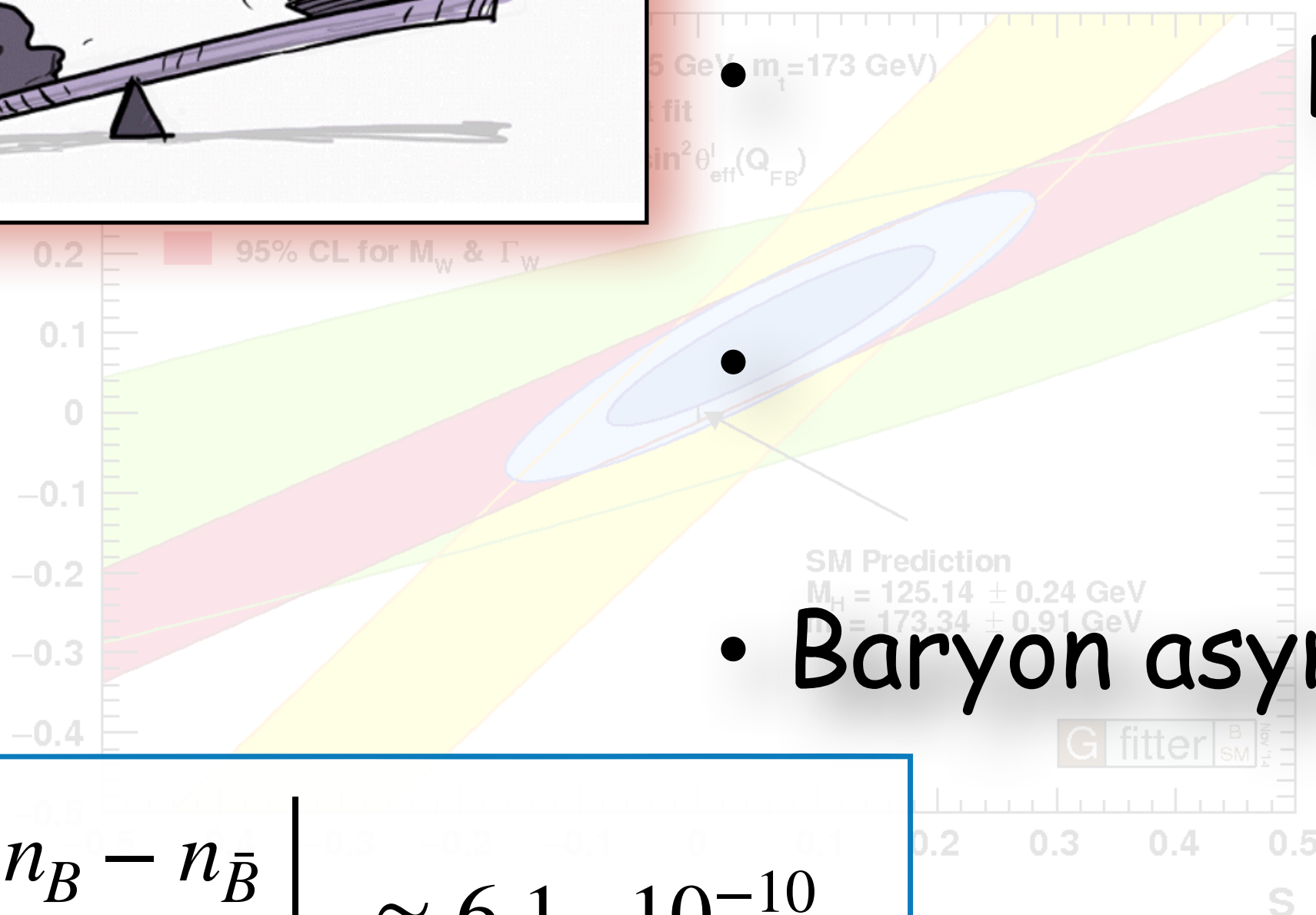
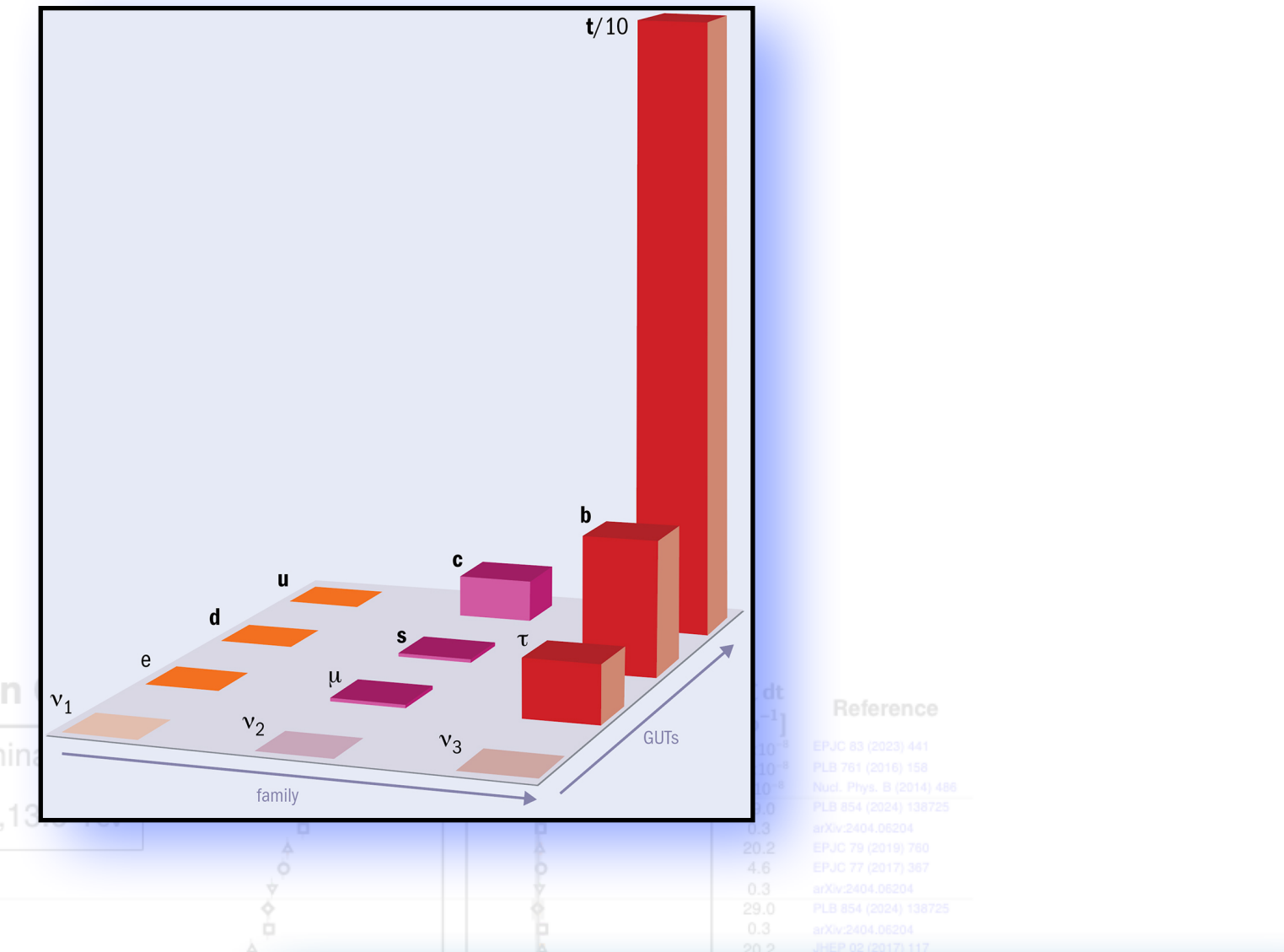
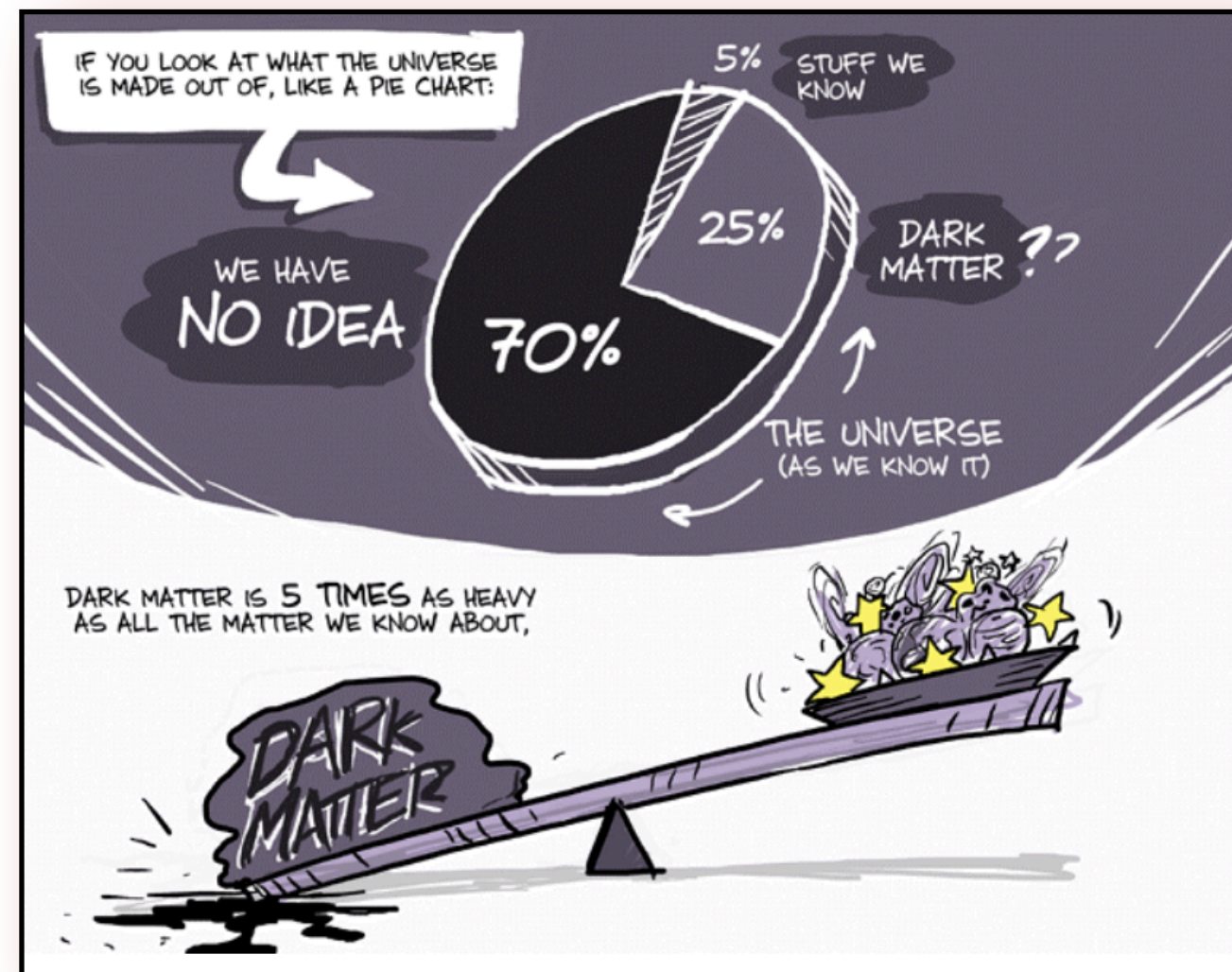
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_y + \mathcal{L}_h$$



The Standard Model and its drawbacks

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_y + \mathcal{L}_h$$

- Strong CP problem
- Flavor puzzle
- Dark Matter
- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe



$$\eta_B \equiv \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} \Big|_0 \approx 6.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$$



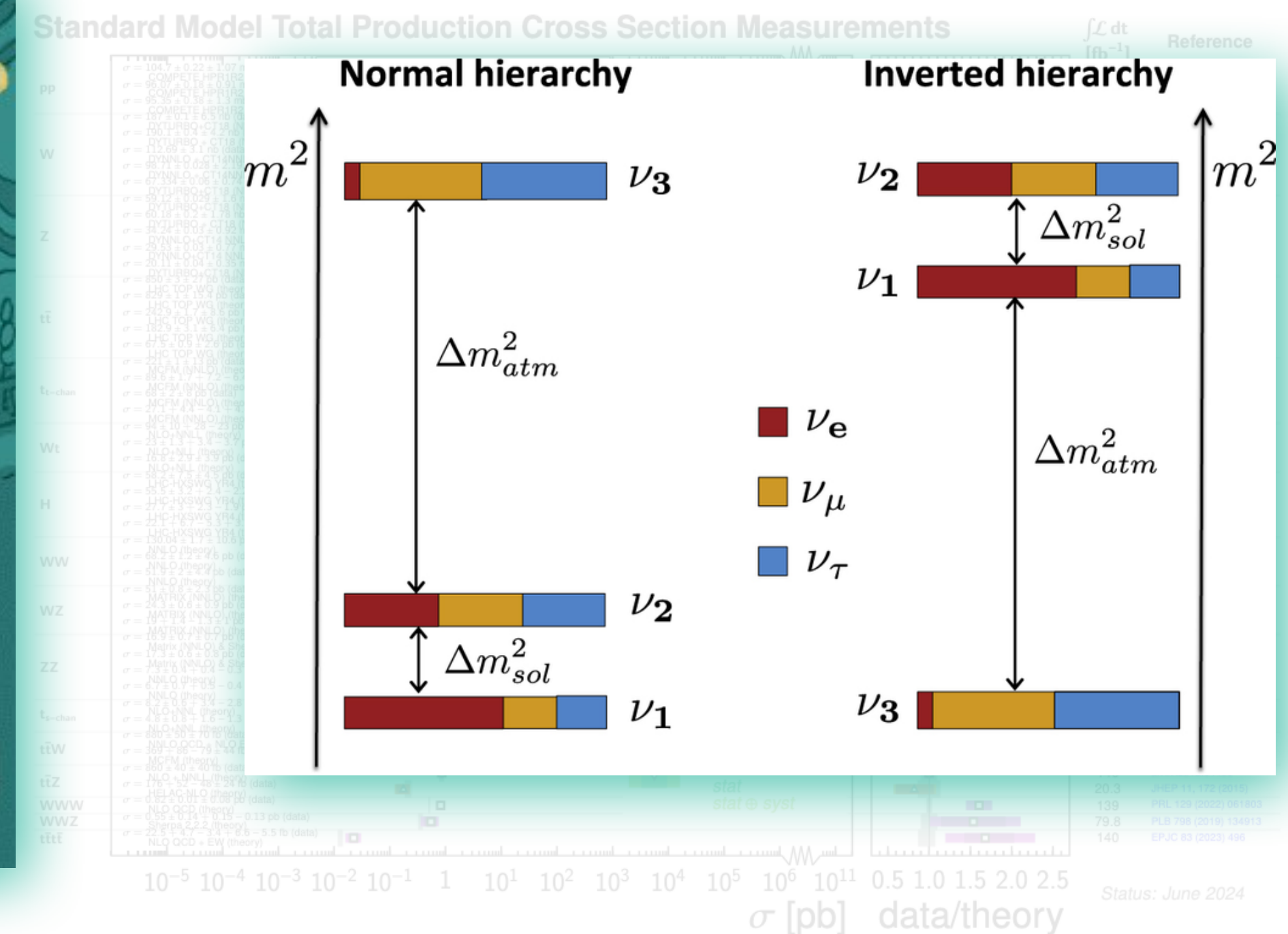
The Standard Model and its drawbacks

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_y + \mathcal{L}_h$$

- Neutrino masses: who ordered that?



Quantum Mechanics
at work!



Neutrinos in focus: entering the precision Era



ICECUBE GEN2



江门中微子实验

Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory



Nu IT 6.0 (2024)					
IC19 without SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.561 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.430 \rightarrow 0.596$	0.562 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.437 \rightarrow 0.597$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.5 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.0 \rightarrow 50.5$	48.6 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.4 \rightarrow 50.6$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02195 $^{0.00054}_{0.00058}$	$0.02023 \rightarrow 0.02376$	0.02224 $^{0.00056}_{0.00057}$	$0.02053 \rightarrow 0.02397$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.52 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.18 \rightarrow 8.87$	8.58 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.91$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	177 $^{19}_{20}$	$96 \rightarrow 422$	285 $^{25}_{28}$	$201 \rightarrow 348$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.534 $^{0.025}_{0.023}$	$+2.463 \rightarrow +2.606$	2.510 $^{0.024}_{0.025}$	$2.584 \rightarrow 2.438$	
IC24 with SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 6.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.470 $^{0.017}_{0.013}$	$0.435 \rightarrow 0.585$	0.550 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.440 \rightarrow 0.584$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	43.3 $^{1.0}_{0.8}$	$41.3 \rightarrow 49.9$	47.9 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.5 \rightarrow 49.8$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02215 $^{0.00056}_{0.00058}$	$0.02030 \rightarrow 0.02388$	0.02231 $^{0.00056}_{0.00056}$	$0.02060 \rightarrow 0.02409$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.56 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.19 \rightarrow 8.89$	8.59 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.25 \rightarrow 8.93$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	212 $^{26}_{41}$	$124 \rightarrow 364$	274 $^{22}_{25}$	$201 \rightarrow 335$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.513 $^{0.021}_{0.019}$	$+2.451 \rightarrow +2.578$	2.484 $^{0.020}_{0.020}$	$2.547 \rightarrow 2.421$	

JHEP12(2024)216

Neutrinos in focus: entering the precision Era



ICECUBE GEN2



江门中微子实验

Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory

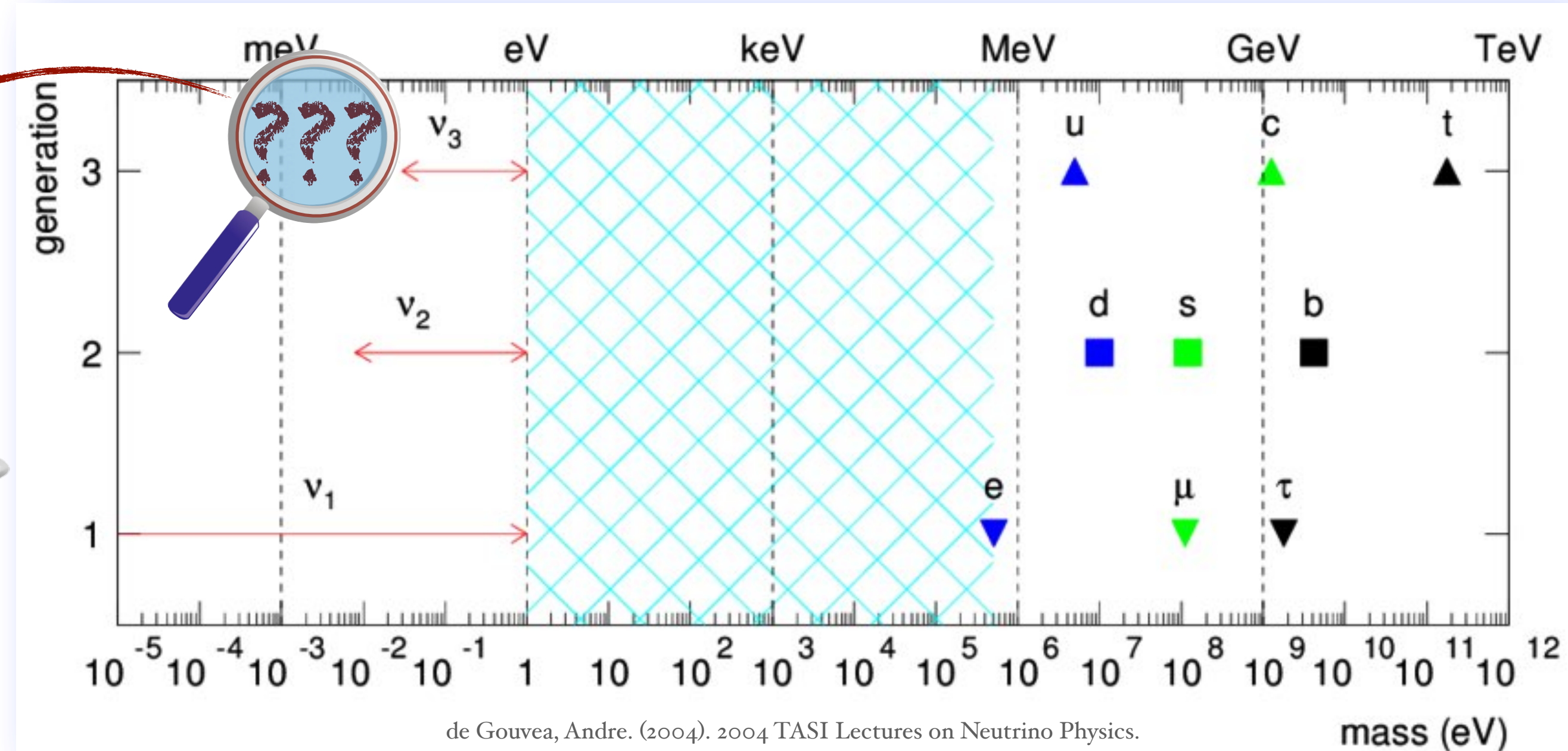


ESS neutrino Super Beam plus

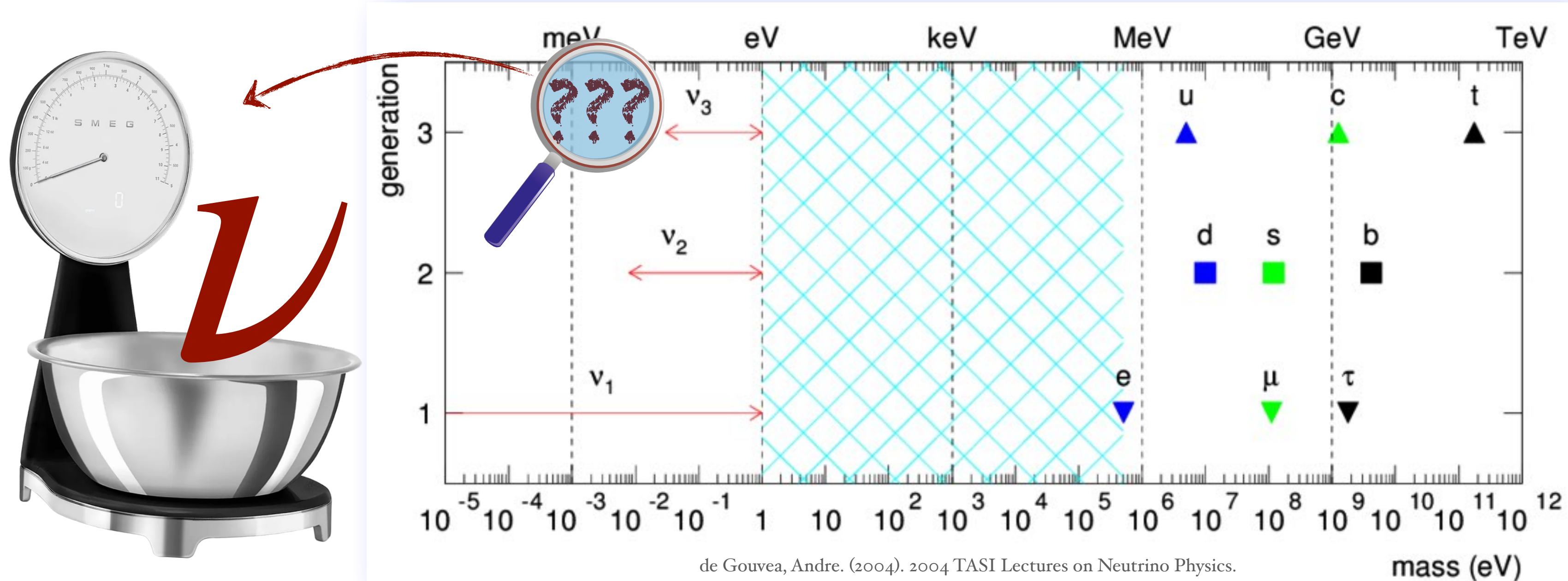
ESS neutrino Super Beam plus
+ Great opportunity to probe
also BSM scenarios!

Nu IT 6.0 (2024)					
IC19 without SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.561 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.430 \rightarrow 0.596$	0.562 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.437 \rightarrow 0.597$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.5 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.0 \rightarrow 50.5$	48.6 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.4 \rightarrow 50.6$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02195 $^{0.00054}_{0.00058}$	$0.02023 \rightarrow 0.02376$	0.02224 $^{0.00056}_{0.00057}$	$0.02053 \rightarrow 0.02397$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.52 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.18 \rightarrow 8.87$	8.58 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.91$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	177 $^{19}_{20}$	$96 \rightarrow 422$	285 $^{25}_{28}$	$201 \rightarrow 348$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.534 $^{0.025}_{0.023}$	$+2.463 \rightarrow +2.606$	2.510 $^{0.024}_{0.025}$	$2.584 \rightarrow 2.438$	
IC24 with SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 6.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{0.012}_{0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{0.73}_{0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.470 $^{0.017}_{0.013}$	$0.435 \rightarrow 0.585$	0.550 $^{0.012}_{0.015}$	$0.440 \rightarrow 0.584$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	43.3 $^{1.0}_{0.8}$	$41.3 \rightarrow 49.9$	47.9 $^{0.7}_{0.9}$	$41.5 \rightarrow 49.8$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02215 $^{0.00056}_{0.00058}$	$0.02030 \rightarrow 0.02388$	0.02231 $^{0.00056}_{0.00056}$	$0.02060 \rightarrow 0.02409$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.56 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.19 \rightarrow 8.89$	8.59 $^{0.11}_{0.11}$	$8.25 \rightarrow 8.93$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	212 $^{26}_{41}$	$124 \rightarrow 364$	274 $^{22}_{25}$	$201 \rightarrow 335$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{0.19}_{0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.513 $^{0.021}_{0.019}$	$+2.451 \rightarrow +2.578$	2.484 $^{0.020}_{0.020}$	$2.547 \rightarrow 2.421$	

Neutrino masses and LFV



Neutrino masses and LFV



Neutrino masses/mixing $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}_e, \mathcal{N}_\mu, \mathcal{N}_\tau$
 Lepton family numbers are not conserved



Neutrino masses and LFV

Neutrino masses/mixing $\iff \cancel{L_e}, \cancel{L_\mu}, \cancel{L_\tau}$
Lepton family numbers are not conserved

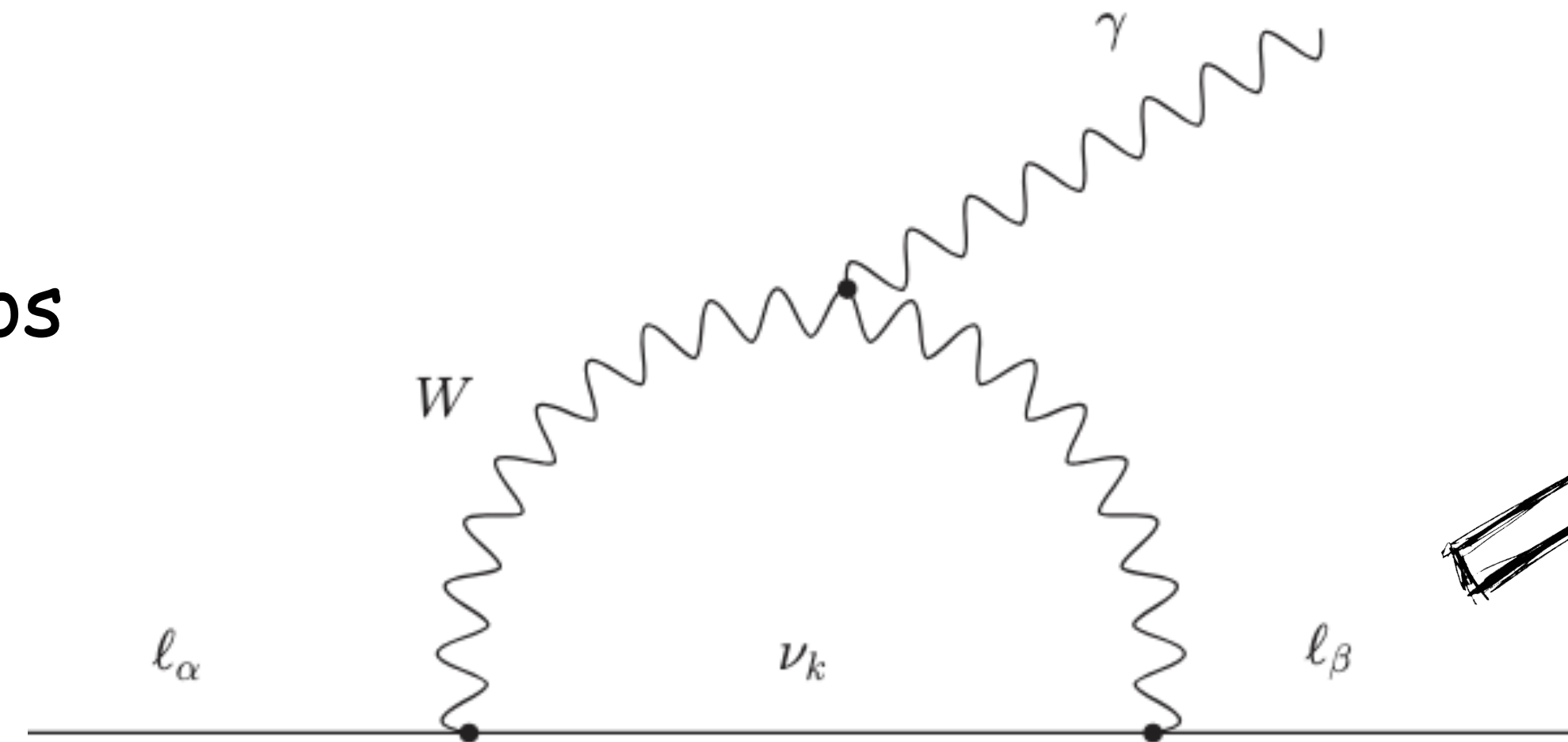


Thus, the lepton flavor violation in the **charged sector** is inevitable.
Why not cLFV?

$$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \quad \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, \quad \mu \rightarrow eee, \quad \dots$$

cLFV in the Standard Model

SM+ RH-neutrinos



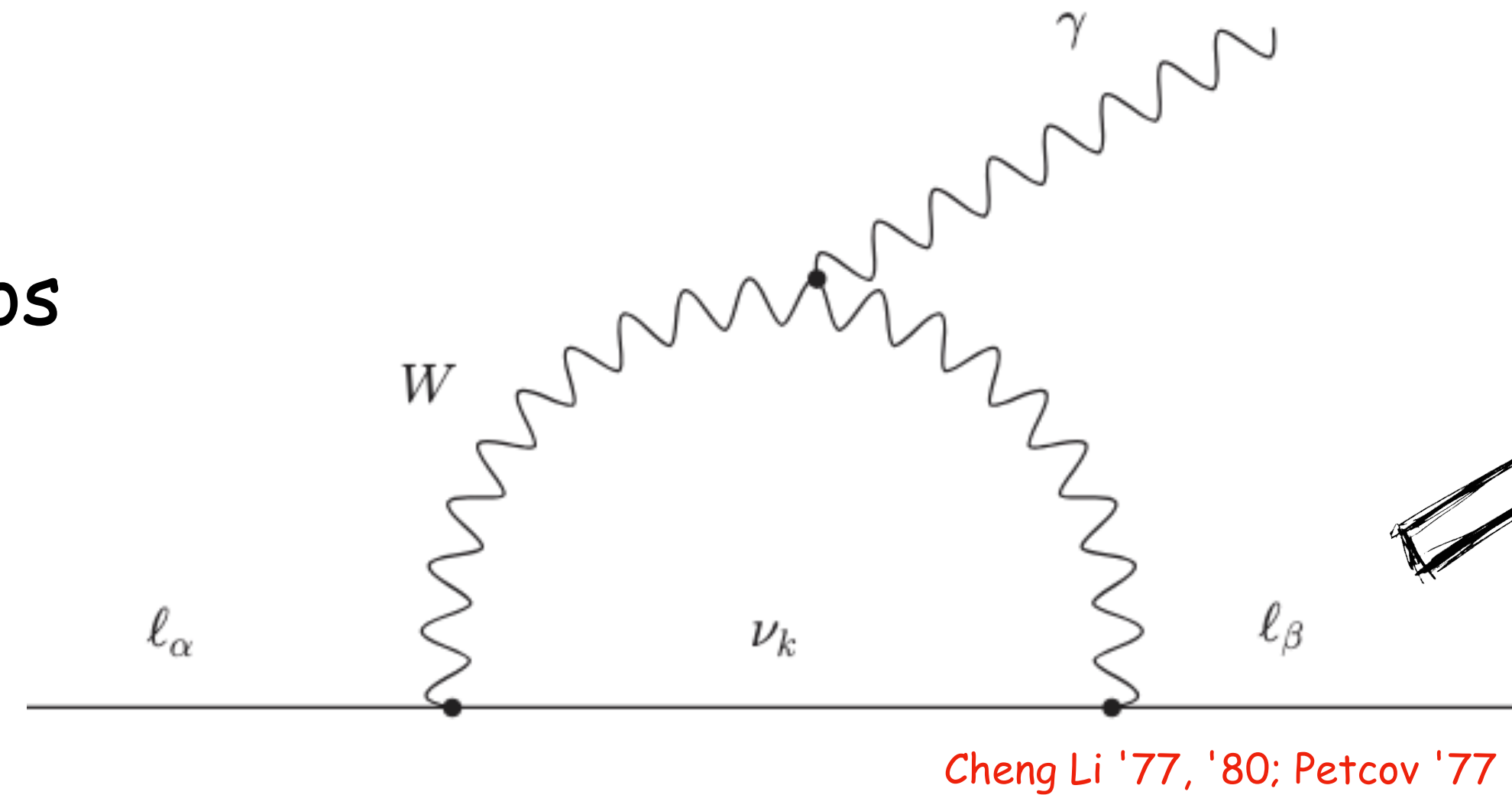
Cheng Li '77, '80; Petcov '77

The PMNS dictates how the
RH-neutrinos couple to
charged leptons of
different flavors

$$\frac{\Gamma\left(\ell_{\alpha} \rightarrow \ell_{\beta} \gamma\right)}{\Gamma\left(\ell_{\alpha} \rightarrow \ell_{\beta} \bar{\nu} \nu\right)} = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_{k=1,3} U_{\alpha k} U_{\beta k}^{*} \frac{m_{\nu_k}^2}{M_W^2} \right|^2$$

cLFV in the Standard Model

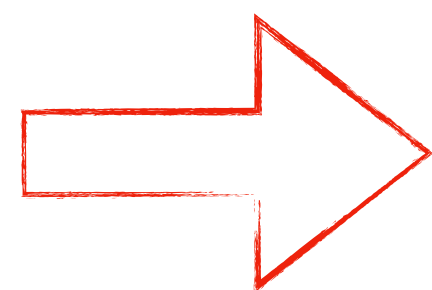
SM+ RH-neutrinos



The PMNS dictates how the RH-neutrinos couple to charged leptons of different flavors

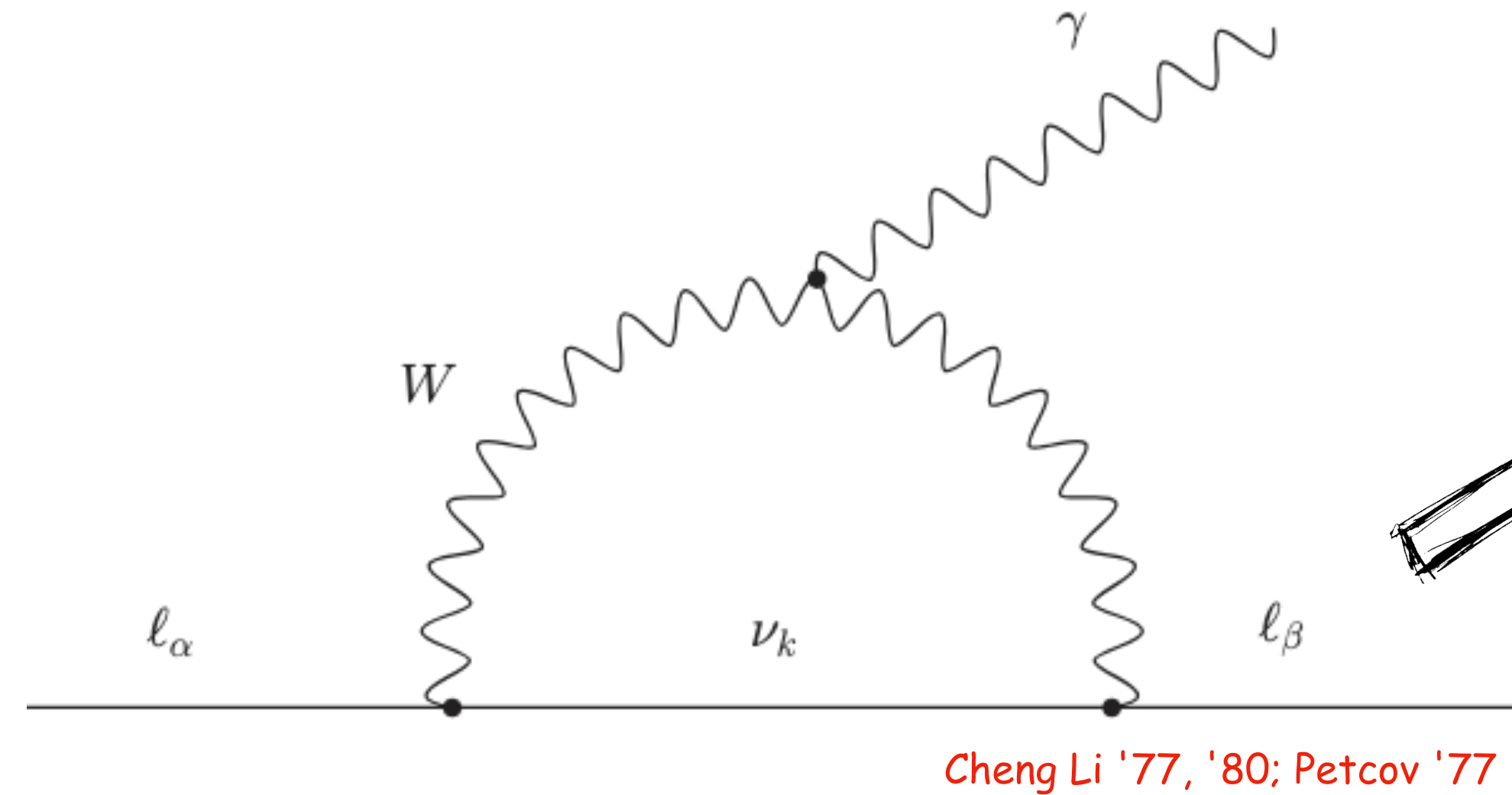
$$\frac{\Gamma(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma)}{\Gamma(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \bar{\nu} \nu)} = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_{k=1,3} U_{\alpha k} U_{\beta k}^* \left(\frac{m_{\nu_k}^2}{M_W^2} \right) \right|^2$$

suppressed by tiny neutrino masses



$$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \approx \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) \approx \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) = 10^{-55} \div 10^{-54}$$

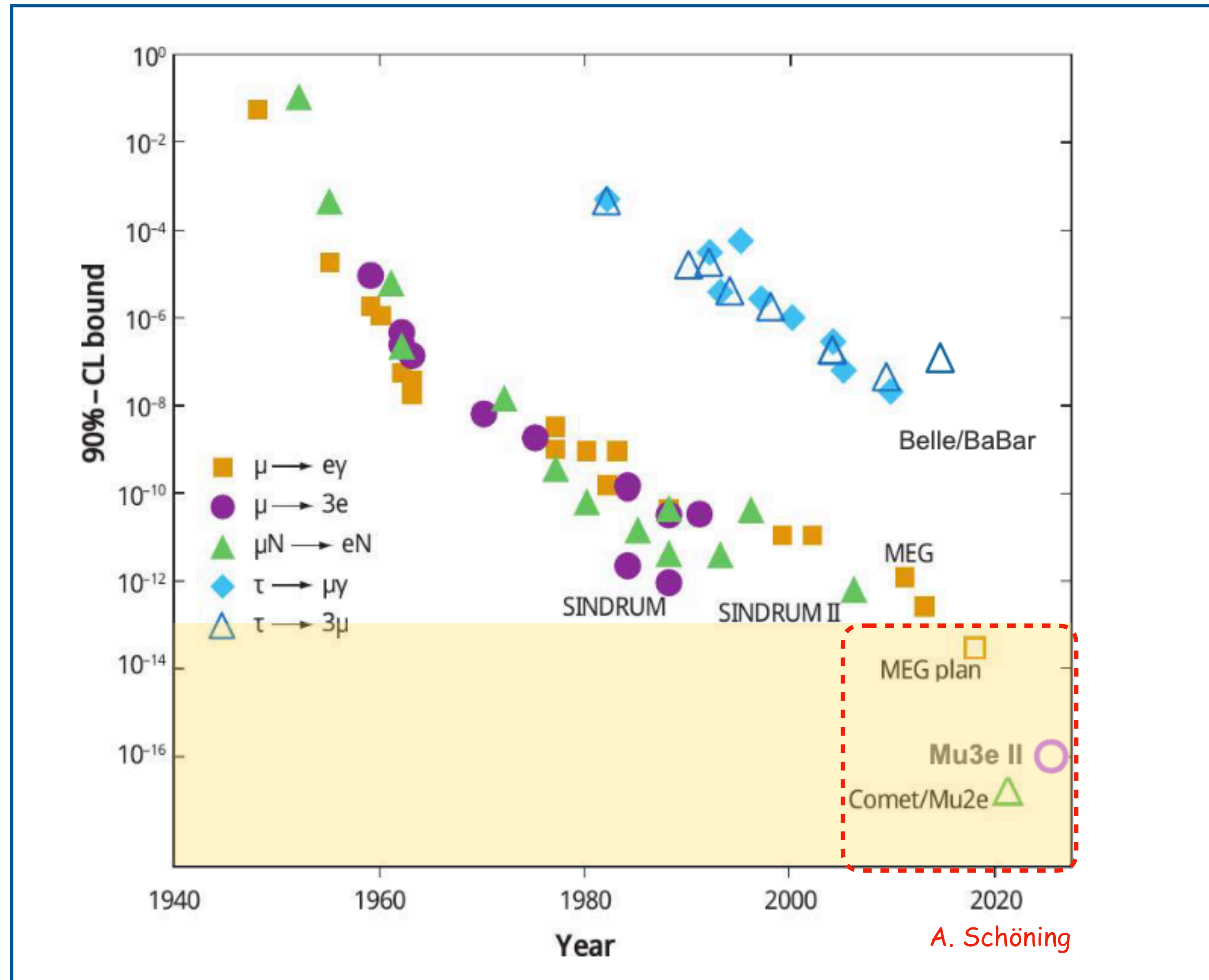
Why are we interested in cLFV?



The PMNS dictates how the
RH-neutrinos couple to
charged leptons of
different flavors

- An observation of LFV would be an unambiguous signal of New Physics
- It could be related to the mechanism behind the neutrino masses
- Stringent bounds on NP coupling to leptons
- Probes scales beyond the LHC reach

We are interested, indeed... a long list of experiments



We are interested, indeed... a long list of experiments

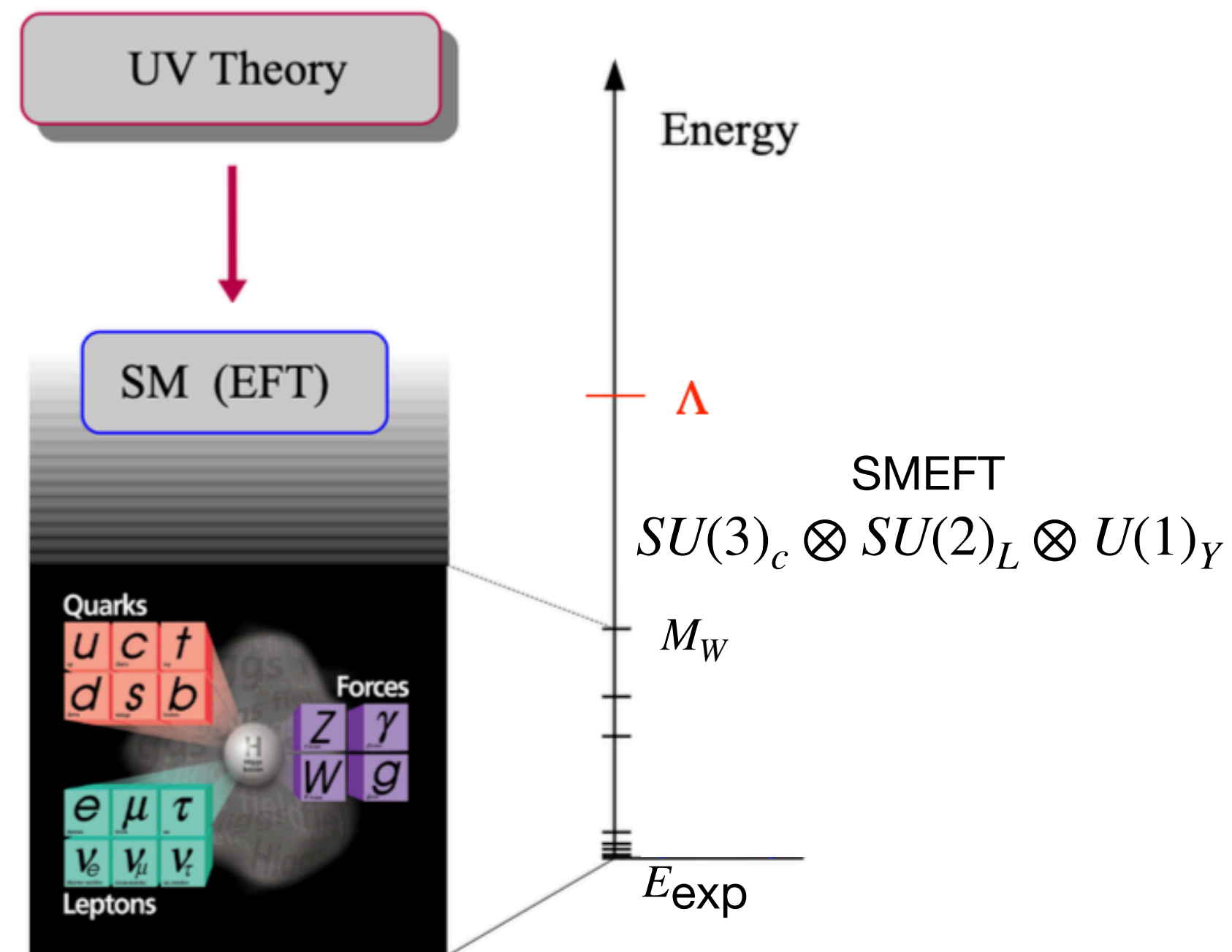
LFV obs.	Present bounds (90% CL)		Expected future limits	
$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	4.2×10^{-13}	MEG (2016) [64]	6×10^{-14}	MEG-II [65]
$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow eee)$	1.0×10^{-12}	SINDRUM (1988) [66]	10^{-16}	Mu3e [67]
$\text{CR}(\mu \rightarrow e, \text{Au})$	7.0×10^{-13}	SINDRUM II (2006) [68]	–	–
$\text{CR}(\mu \rightarrow e, \text{Al})$	–	–	6×10^{-17}	COMET/Mu2e [69, 70]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)$	3.3×10^{-8}	BaBar (2010) [71]	3×10^{-9}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow eee)$	2.7×10^{-8}	Belle (2010) [73]	5×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu)$	2.7×10^{-8}	Belle (2010) [73]	5×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \pi e)$	8.0×10^{-8}	Belle (2007) [74]	4×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \rho e)$	1.8×10^{-8}	Belle (2011) [75]	3×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	4.2×10^{-8}	Belle (2021) [76]	10^{-9}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)$	2.1×10^{-8}	Belle (2010) [73]	4×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee)$	1.8×10^{-8}	Belle (2010) [73]	3×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\mu)$	1.1×10^{-7}	Babar (2006) [77]	5×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \rho\mu)$	1.2×10^{-8}	Belle (2011) [75]	2×10^{-10}	Belle-II [72]

Mode	LEP bound (95% CL)		LHC bound (95% CL)		CEPC/FCC-ee exp.
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e)$	1.7×10^{-6}	[2]	7.5×10^{-7}	[3]	$10^{-8} - 10^{-10}$
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau e)$	9.8×10^{-6}	[2]	5.0×10^{-6}	[4, 5]	10^{-9}
$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau\mu)$	1.2×10^{-5}	[6]	6.5×10^{-6}	[4, 5]	10^{-9}

L. Calibbi, X. Marcano, J. Roy (2021)

cLFV in SM effective field theory

The **Effective Field Theory** represents the low-energy approximation of an Ultraviolet (UV) theory, obtained by integrating out the heavy degrees of freedom



It the New Physics scale $\Lambda \gg M_W$,
the SM can be seen as the EFT of another UV theory

The diagram shows the transition from a W boson exchange to a four-fermion contact interaction. On the left, a Feynman diagram shows a muon neutrino (ν_μ) and a muon (μ) interacting via a W boson to produce an electron neutrino ($\bar{\nu}_e$) and an electron (e). The momentum of the W boson is p . On the right, the same process is shown as a contact interaction (a circle with a cross) under the condition $p^2 \ll m_W^2$. Below the contact interaction is the corresponding mathematical expression:

$$-2\sqrt{2}G_F \left(\bar{\nu}_\mu \gamma_\alpha P_L \mu \right) \left(\bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_L \nu_e \right)$$

As the **Fermi theory** is the low energy limit of the SM

cLFV in SM effective field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^d \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_i^{(n)}}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(n)} + \text{H.c.} \right), \quad \text{for } d > 4,$$

Dimension-6 effective operators that can induce CLFV

4-leptons operators		Dipole operators	
$Q_{\ell\ell}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{L}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R) \tau_I \Phi W_{\mu\nu}^I$
Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{L}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R) \Phi B_{\mu\nu}$
$Q_{\ell e}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$		
2-lepton 2-quark operators			
$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$	$Q_{\ell u}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_I L_L)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau_I Q_L)$	$Q_{e u}$	$(\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$
Q_{eq}	$(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L)$	$Q_{\ell e d q}$	$(\bar{L}_L^a e_R)(\bar{d}_R Q_L^a)$
$Q_{\ell d}$	$(\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$	$Q_{\ell e q u}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_L^a e_R) \epsilon_{ab} (\bar{Q}_L^b u_R)$
Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$	$Q_{\ell e q u}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_L^a \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_R) \epsilon_{ab} (\bar{Q}_L^b \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R)$
Lepton-Higgs operators			
$Q_{\Phi\ell}^{(1)}$	$(\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)$	$Q_{\Phi\ell}^{(3)}$	$(\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \Phi)(\bar{L}_L \tau_I \gamma^\mu L_L)$
$Q_{\Phi e}$	$(\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	$Q_{e\Phi 3}$	$(\bar{L}_L e_R \Phi)(\Phi^\dagger \Phi)$

Grzadkowski et al. '10; Crivellin Najjari Rosiek '13

cLFV in SM effective field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^d \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_i^{(n)}}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(n)} + \text{H.c.} \right), \quad \text{for } d > 4,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dipole}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\mathcal{C}'_{LR} \mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(6)} + \mathcal{C}'_{RL} \mathcal{O}_{RL}^{(6)} \right), \quad \mathcal{C}'_{RL} = \mathcal{C}'_{LR} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C}'_{ee} & \mathcal{C}'_{e\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{e\tau} \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\mu e} & \mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{\mu\tau} \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\tau e} & \mathcal{C}'_{\tau\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(6)} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{E}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} E_R F_{\mu\nu}$$

U(2) applied to neutrinos: Version 2.0

Pattern	Charges	LO mass matrix in terms of λ
S1 A	$(1, 0, -2)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \end{pmatrix}$
S2 A	$(1, 1, -2)$	
D1 A	$(1, -2)$	
D2 A	$(2, -2)$	
S3 A	$(2, 1, -2)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^{12} & \lambda^8 & \lambda^8 \\ \lambda^8 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \\ \lambda^8 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 \end{pmatrix}$
S4 A	$(2, 2, -2)$	
D3 A	$(0, 1)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & 1 & \lambda^4 \\ 1 & 1/\lambda^4 & 1 \\ \lambda^4 & 1 & \lambda^4 \end{pmatrix}$
D4 A	$(1, 0)$	
S1 B	$(1, 0, -2)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^5 \\ \lambda^4 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^5 \\ \lambda^5 & \lambda^5 & \lambda^6 \end{pmatrix}$
S2 B	$(1, 1, -2)$	
D1 B	$(1, -2)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^8 & \lambda^6 & \lambda^7 \\ \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^5 \\ \lambda^7 & \lambda^5 & \lambda^6 \end{pmatrix}$
D2 B	$(2, -2)$	
D5 B	$(0, 0)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^8 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^7 \\ \lambda^2 & \lambda^4 & \lambda \\ \lambda^7 & \lambda & \lambda^6 \end{pmatrix}$

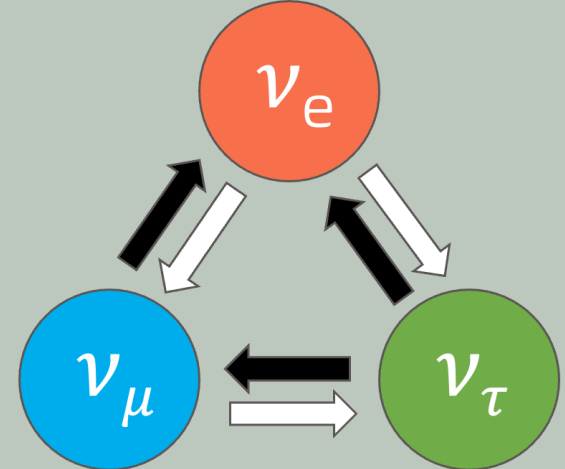
... how discussed in Rettaroli's talk

Viable fit to neutrino observables in possible U(2) flavor models

Mirko Rettaroli

Roma Tre University –
Department of Mathematics and Physics

FLASY 2025 – July 1, 2025



Input values and upper bounds

Anomalous magnetic moment of the lepton ℓ
($\Delta a_\ell \equiv a_\ell^{\text{exp}} - a_\ell^{\text{SM}}$)

$$\Delta a_\ell = \frac{4m_\ell}{e} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \Re [\mathcal{C}'_{\ell\ell}]$$

**Tree-level radiative LFV
decays Branching Ratios**

$$\mathcal{B} \left(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma \right) = \frac{m_{\ell_\alpha}^3 v^2}{8\pi \Gamma_{\ell_\alpha}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \left(|\mathcal{C}'_{\alpha\beta}|^2 + |\mathcal{C}'_{\beta\alpha}|^2 \right)$$

Input values and upper bounds

Anomalous magnetic moment of the lepton ℓ
 $(\Delta a_\ell \equiv a_\ell^{\text{exp}} - a_\ell^{\text{SM}})$

**Tree-level radiative LFV
decays Branching Ratios**

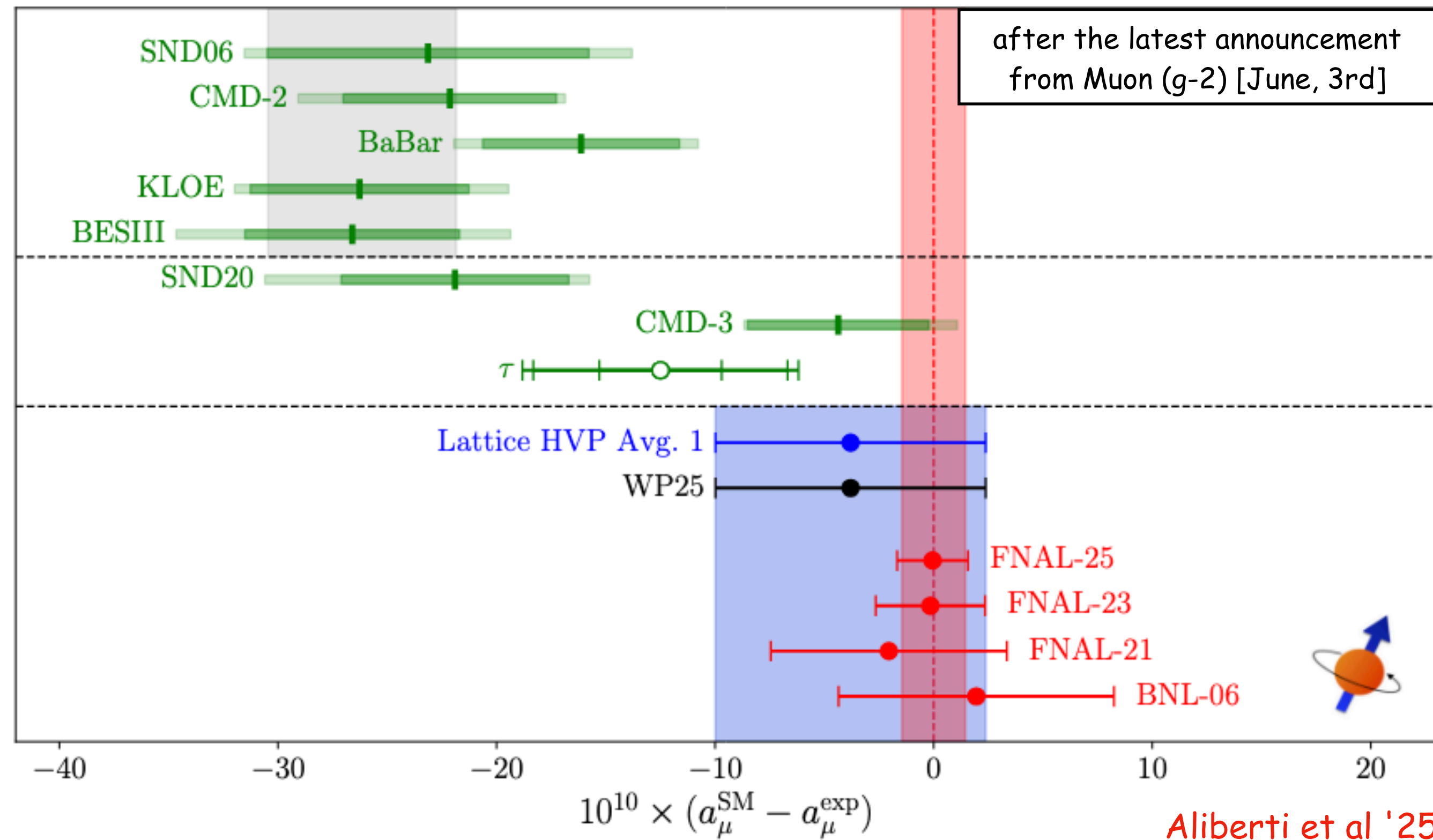
$$\Delta a_\ell = \frac{4m_\ell}{e} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \Re [\mathcal{C}'_{\ell\ell}]$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma) = \frac{m_{\ell_\alpha}^3 v^2}{8\pi\Gamma_{\ell_\alpha}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \left(|\mathcal{C}'_{\alpha\beta}|^2 + |\mathcal{C}'_{\beta\alpha}|^2 \right)$$

Observables	Exp.-SM/Bound		Wilson Coef. in $1/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]
Δa_μ	249×10^{-11}	Muon g-2	$\Re [C'_{\mu\mu}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$< 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$	MEG	$ C'_{e\mu(\mu e)} < 2.1 \times 10^{-10}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	$< 4.2 \times 10^{-8}$	BaBar/BELLE	$ C'_{\mu\tau(\tau\mu)} < 2.65 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$< 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	BaBar/BELLE	$ C'_{e\tau(\tau e)} < 2.35 \times 10^{-6}$

Input values and upper bounds

At the current level of precision there is not tension between the SM prediction and the experimental world average



Input values and upper bounds

Anomalous magnetic moment of the lepton ℓ
 $(\Delta a_\ell \equiv a_\ell^{\text{exp}} - a_\ell^{\text{SM}})$

**Tree-level radiative LFV
decays Branching Ratios**

$$\Delta a_\ell = \frac{4m_\ell}{e} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \Re [\mathcal{C}'_{\ell\ell}]$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma) = \frac{m_{\ell_\alpha}^3 v^2}{8\pi\Gamma_{\ell_\alpha}} \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \left(|\mathcal{C}'_{\alpha\beta}|^2 + |\mathcal{C}'_{\beta\alpha}|^2 \right)$$

Observables	Exp.-SM/Bound		Wilson Coef. in $1/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]
Δa_μ	249×10^{-11}	Muon g-2	$\Re [C'_{\mu\mu}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$< 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$	MEG	$ C'_{e\mu(\mu e)} < 2.1 \times 10^{-10}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	$< 4.2 \times 10^{-8}$	BaBar/BELLE	$ C'_{\mu\tau(\tau\mu)} < 2.65 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$< 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	BaBar/BELLE	$ C'_{e\tau(\tau e)} < 2.35 \times 10^{-6}$

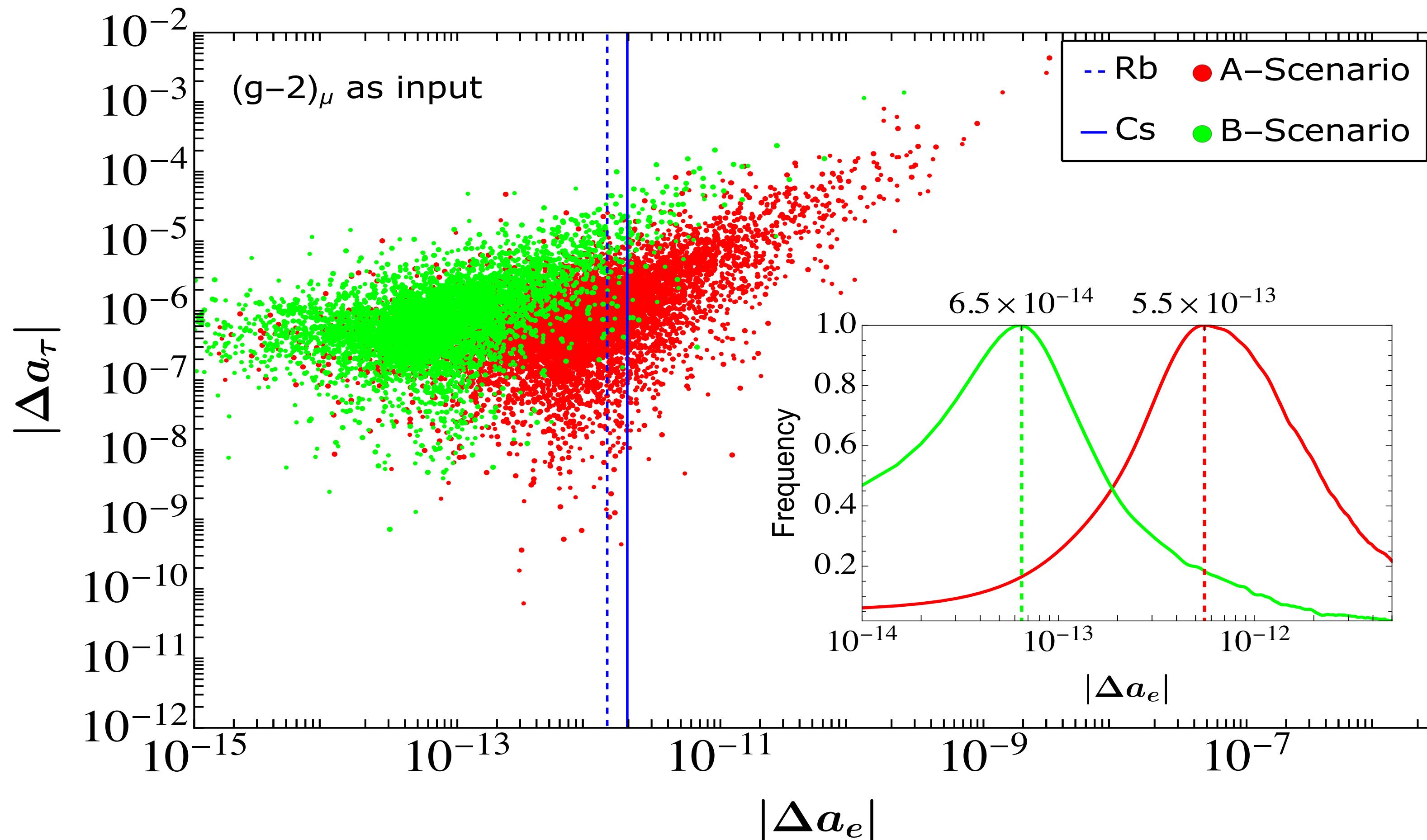
Predictions on the $(g - 2)_{e,\tau}$

$$\Delta a_e^{\text{Rb}} = a_e^{\text{exp}} - a_e^{\text{SM,Rb}} = (+4.8 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-13},$$

L. Morel, Z. Yao, P. Cladé and S. Guellati-Khélifa [2020]

$$\Delta a_e^{\text{Cs}} = a_e^{\text{exp}} - a_e^{\text{SM,Cs}} = (-8.8 \pm 3.6) \times 10^{-13}.$$

R.H. Parker, C. Yu, W. Zhong, B. Estey and H. Müller [2018]



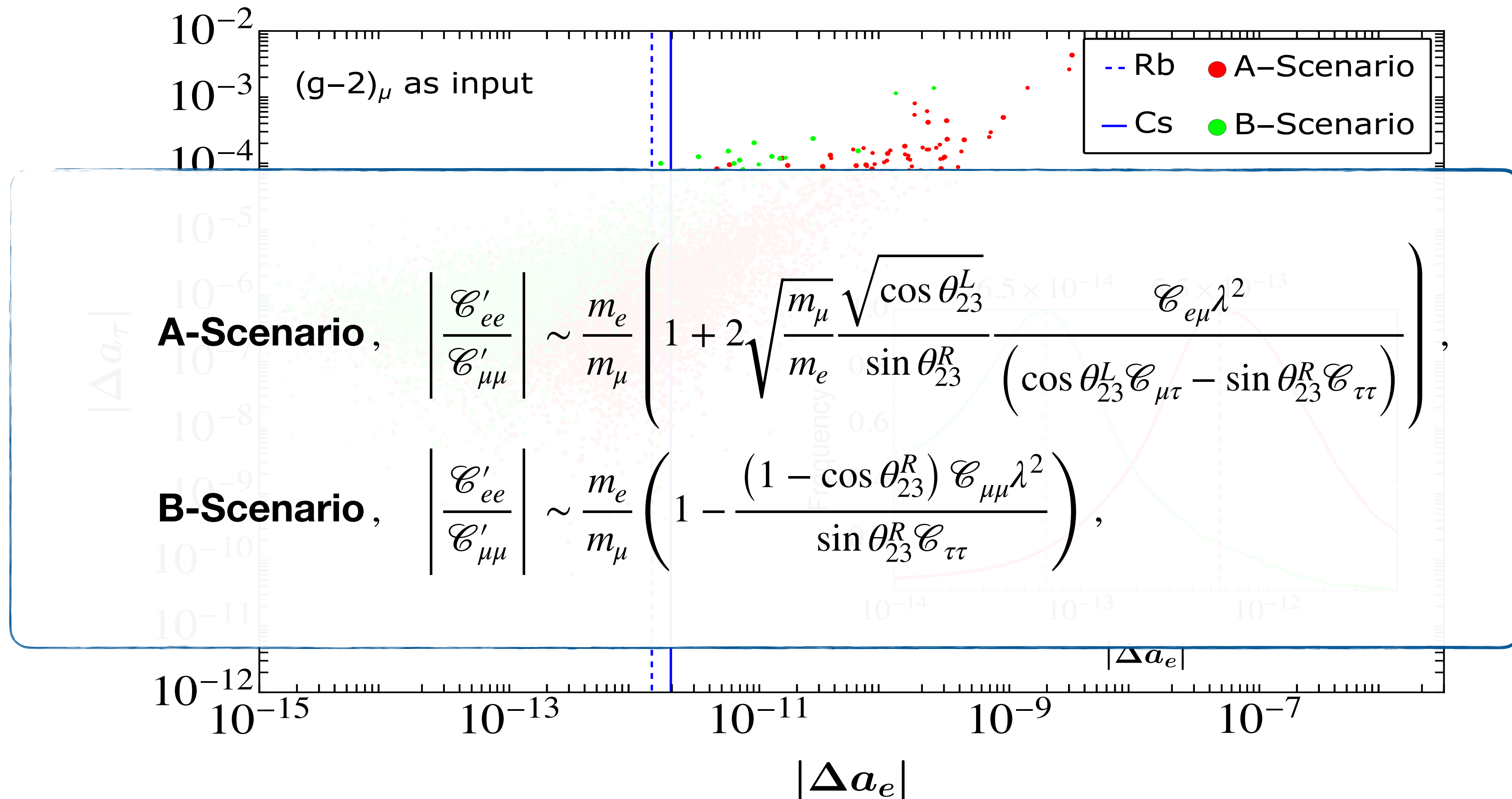
Predictions on the $(g - 2)_{e,\tau}$

$$\Delta a_e^{\text{Rb}} = a_e^{\text{exp}} - a_e^{\text{SM,Rb}} = (+4.8 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-13},$$

L. Morel, Z. Yao, P. Cladé and S. Guellati-Khélifa [2020]

$$\Delta a_e^{\text{Cs}} = a_e^{\text{exp}} - a_e^{\text{SM,Cs}} = (-8.8 \pm 3.6) \times 10^{-13}.$$

R.H. Parker, C. Yu, W. Zhong, B. Estey and H. Müller [2018]



$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ in light of $(g - 2)_\mu$

With $\mathcal{O}(1)$ WCs, $\mathcal{C}'_{e\mu(\mu e)}$ is suppressed by at most an $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$ with respect to $\mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu}$

A-Scenario

$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{C}'_{e\mu}}{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu}} \right| \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \theta_{23}^L}} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}} + \cot \theta_{23}^R \frac{\mathcal{C}_{e\mu} \lambda^2}{\cos \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\mu\tau} - \sin \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\tau\tau}} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4),$$

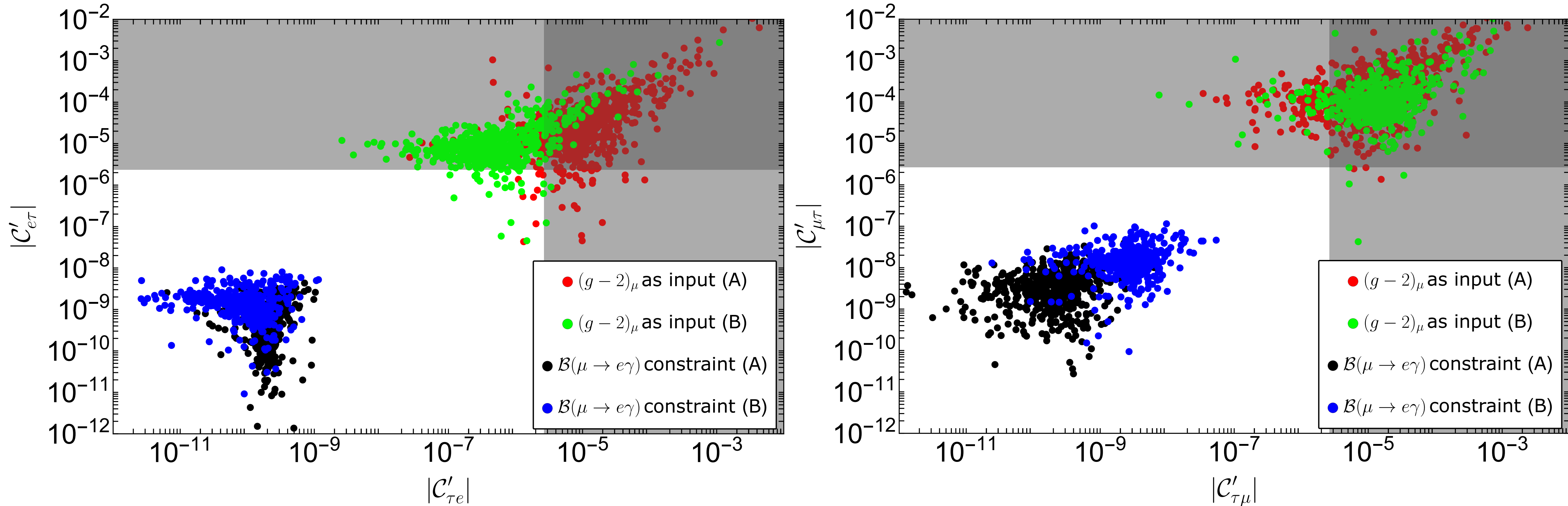
$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu e}}{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu}} \right| \sim \sqrt{\cos \theta_{23}^L} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}} + \cot \theta_{23}^R \frac{\mathcal{C}_{e\mu} \lambda^2}{\cos \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\mu\tau} - \sin \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\tau\tau}} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2 \sqrt{m_e/m_\mu});$$

B-Scenario

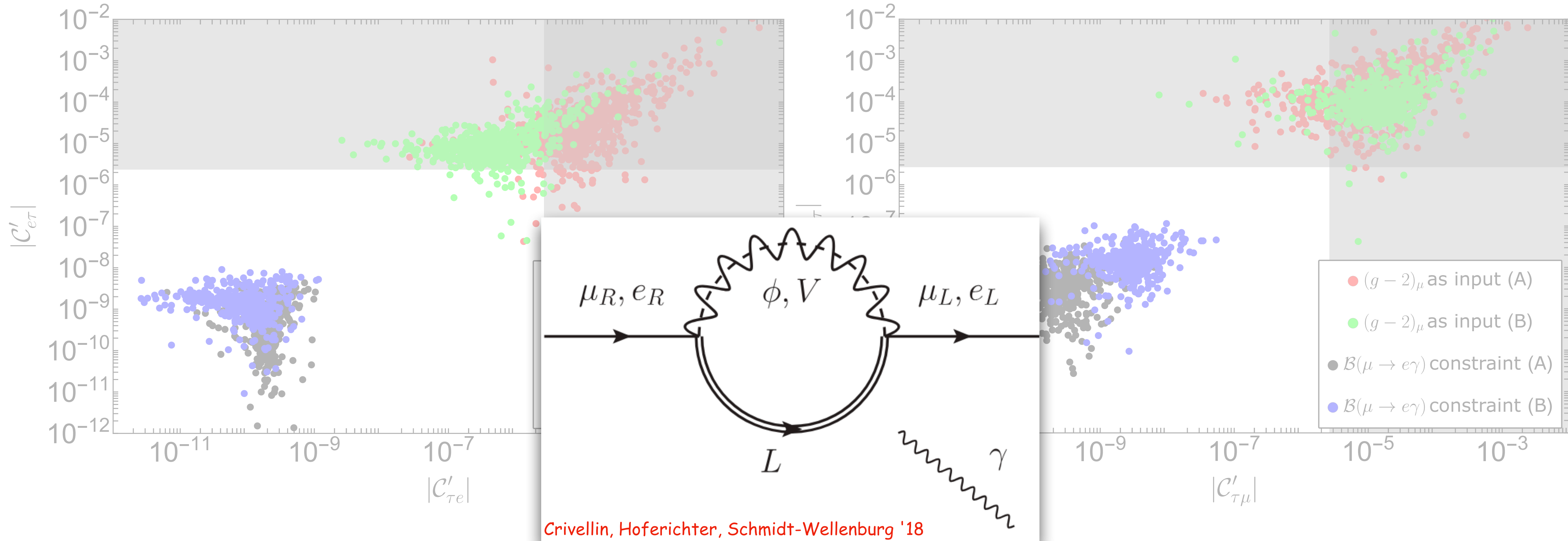
$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{C}'_{e\mu}}{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu}} \right| \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \theta_{23}^L}} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}} + \cot \theta_{23}^R \frac{\mathcal{C}_{e\mu} \lambda^2}{\cos \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\mu\tau} - \sin \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\tau\tau}} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4),$$

$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu e}}{\mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu}} \right| \sim \sqrt{\cos \theta_{23}^L} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}} + \cot \theta_{23}^R \frac{\mathcal{C}_{e\mu} \lambda^2}{\cos \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\mu\tau} - \sin \theta_{23}^L \mathcal{C}_{\tau\tau}} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2 \sqrt{m_e/m_\mu}).$$

LFV decays in light of $(g - 2)_\mu$

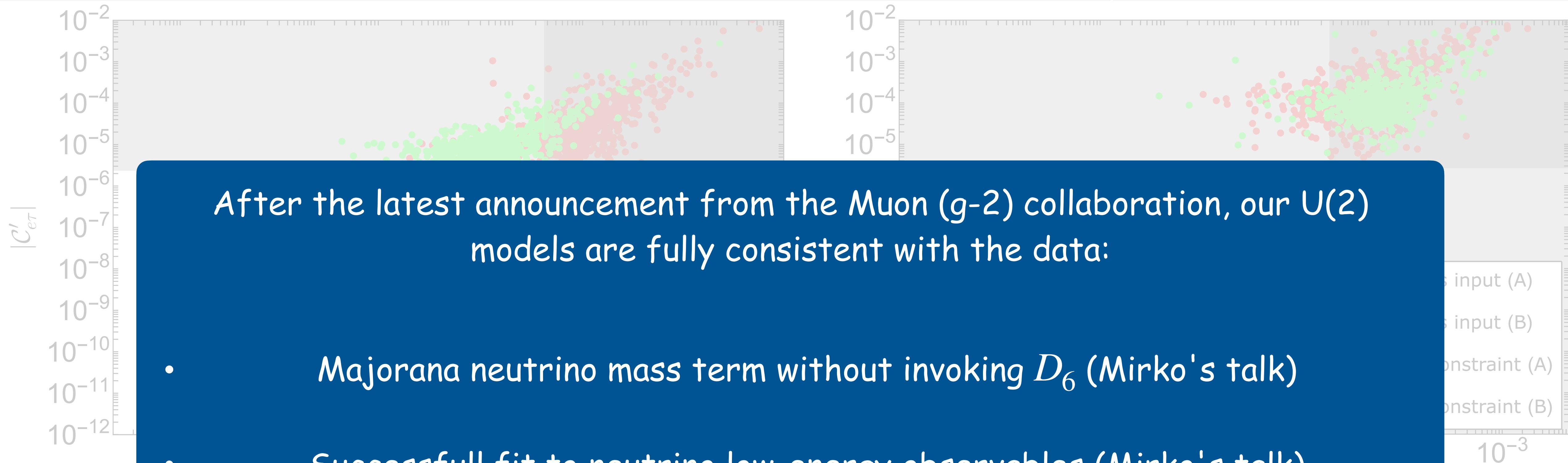


LFV decays in light of $(g - 2)_\mu$



Impossible combined explanation of
(old) AMM of muon and LFV constraints

LFV decays in light of $(g - 2)_\mu$

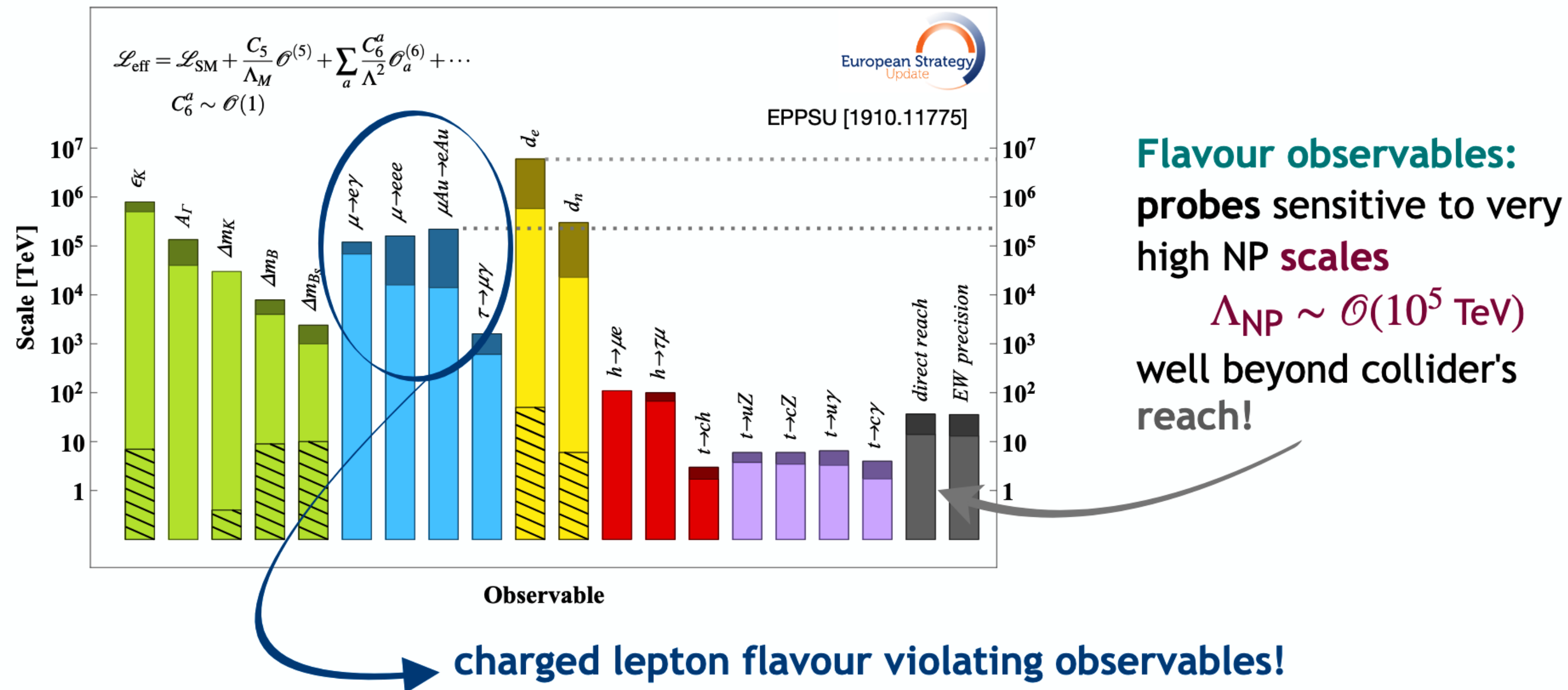


What if the flavon is not so heavy?

SM interpreted as a **low-energy limit** of a (complete, yet unknown) NP model
 $\Rightarrow$ **Model-independent, effective approach (EFT)**

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}} + \sum_{n \geq 5} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \mathcal{O}^n(g, Y, \dots) \mathcal{O}^n(\ell, q, H, \gamma, \dots)$$

Cast **current data** in terms of $\mathcal{O}_{ij}^6$ and Λ_{NP} : $\mathcal{O}_{ij}^6 \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ **bounds on Λ_{NP}**



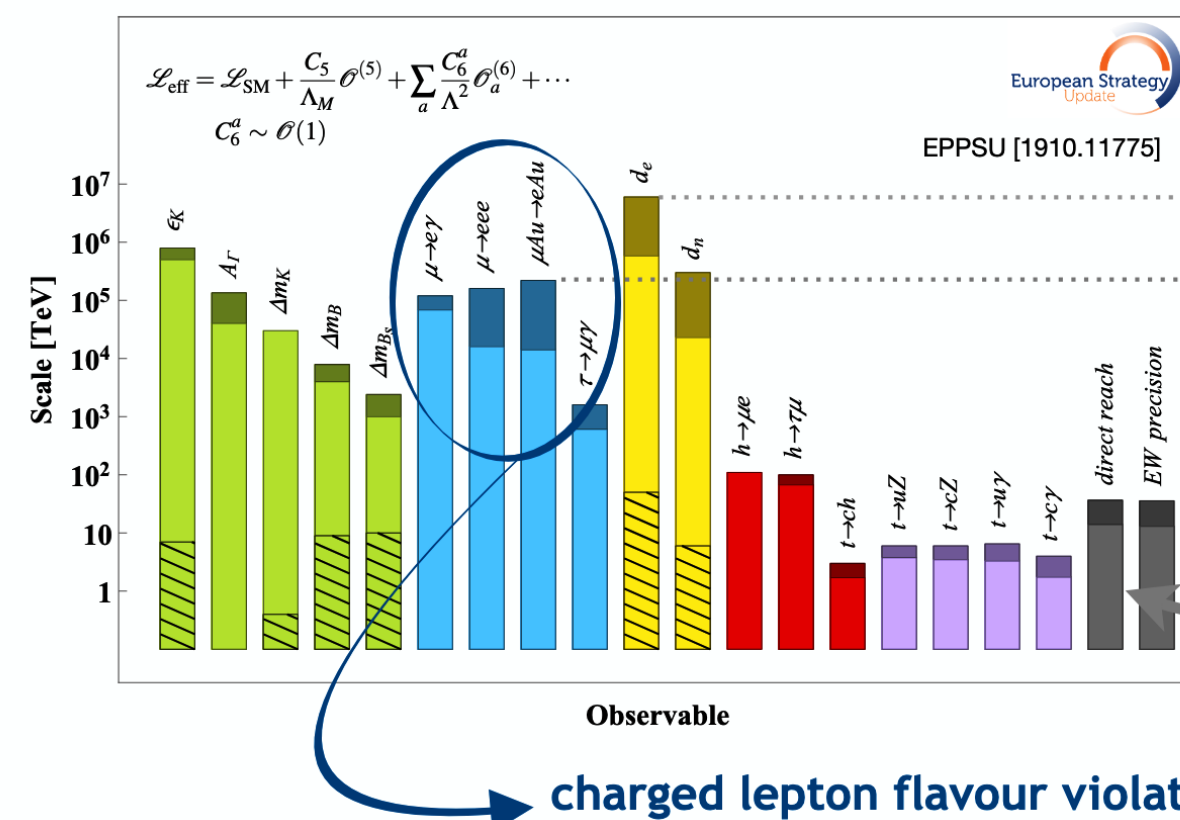
A.M. Teixeira, LPC Clermont

What if the flavon is not so heavy?

SM interpreted as a **low-energy limit** of a (complete, yet unknown) **NP model**
 ⇒ **Model-independent, effective approach (EFT)**

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}} + \sum_{n \geq 5} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \mathcal{C}^n(g, Y, \dots) \mathcal{O}^n(\ell, q, H, \gamma, \dots)$$

Cast **current data** in terms of $\mathcal{E}_{ij}^6$ and Λ_{NP} : $\mathcal{E}_{ij}^6 \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ bounds on Λ_{NP}



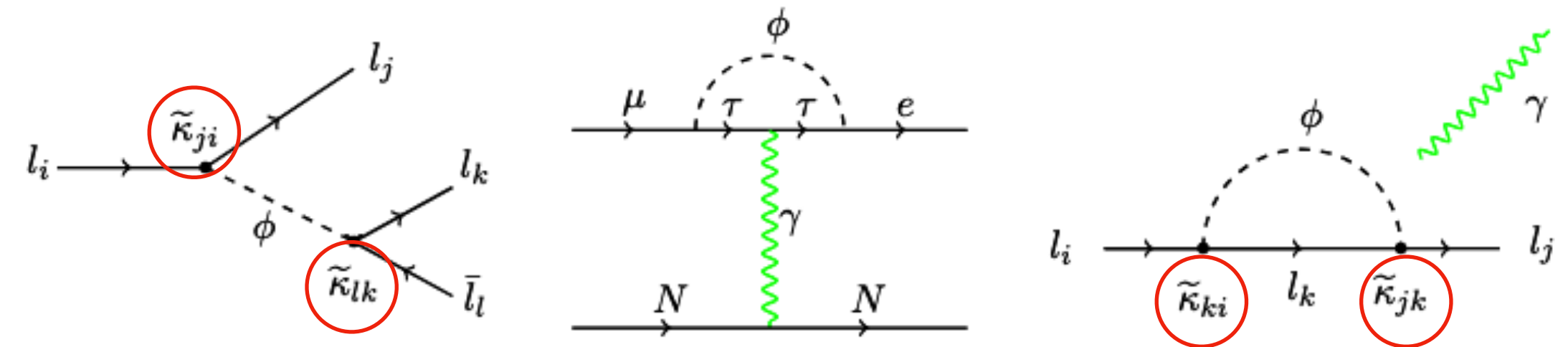
Flavour observables:
probes sensitive to very
high NP **scales**
 $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^5 \text{ TeV})$
well beyond collider's
reach!

► **charged lepton flavour violating observables!**

$$\mathcal{C}_{ij} \ll 1$$

Flavor symmetry breaking $\sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$

e.g. at high energy muon colliders resonances $\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \varphi^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



Huitu et al '16

$$\Gamma^{\text{tree}}(l_i \rightarrow l_j l_j l_j) = \frac{m_i^5}{4096\pi^3} \frac{(|\tilde{\kappa}_{ji}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{ij}|^2)|\tilde{\kappa}_{jj}|^2}{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^4},$$

$$\Gamma^{1\text{-loop}}(\mu \rightarrow eee) = \frac{\alpha^2 m_\mu^3 m_\tau^2}{3072 \pi^5} \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau e}|^2 |\tilde{\kappa}_{\mu\tau}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{e\tau}|^2 |\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\mu}|^2}{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^4} \left[\frac{3}{2} - \log\left(\frac{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^2}{m_\tau^2}\right) \right]^2 \left[\log\left(\frac{m_\mu^2}{m_e^2}\right) - \frac{11}{4} \right],$$

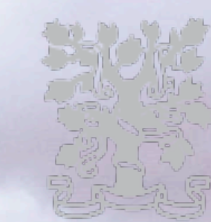
$$\Gamma^{1-\text{loop}}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) = \frac{\alpha^2 m_\tau^5}{3072\pi^5} \frac{(|\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{\mu\tau}|^2)|\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\tau}|^2}{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^4} \left[\frac{4}{3} - \log\left(\frac{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^2}{m_\tau^2}\right) \right]^2 \left[\log\left(\frac{m_\tau^2}{m_\mu^2}\right) - \frac{11}{4} \right],$$

$$\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = \frac{\alpha m_\mu^3 m_\tau^2}{1024\pi^4} \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_{e\tau}|^2 |\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau e}|^2 |\tilde{\kappa}_{\mu\tau}|^2}{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^4} \left[\frac{3}{2} - \log\left(\frac{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^2}{m_\tau^2}\right) \right]^2,$$

$$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) = \frac{\alpha m_\tau^5}{1024\pi^4} \frac{(|\tilde{\kappa}_{\mu\tau}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\mu}|^2)|\tilde{\kappa}_{\tau\tau}|^2}{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^4} \left[\frac{4}{3} - \log\left(\frac{m_{\text{Re}\phi}^2}{m_\tau^2}\right) \right]^2.$$



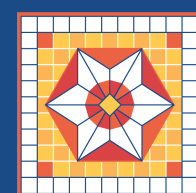
VNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA



CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Grazie - Thanks !



FLASY

ROME 2025

Simone Marciano July 1st, 2025 Roma



S. Marciano, IFIC - CSIC - UV

IFIC
INSTITUT DE FÍSICA
CORPUSCULAR



CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



VNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA

Backup slides



The curious case of Mr. Neutrino



1930

Fermi's theory of
weak interactions
and beta decay



1956



The Standard
Model of Particle
Physics

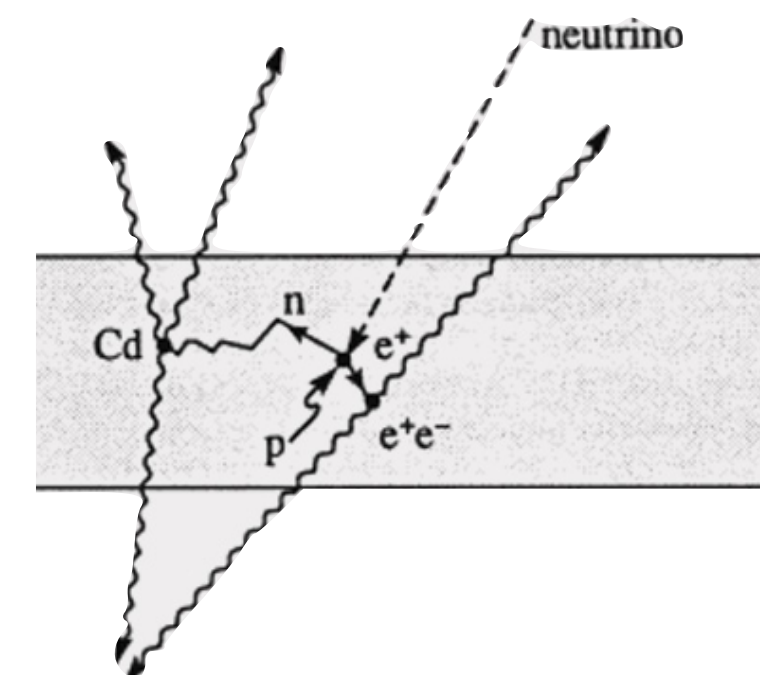


1934

Pauli's hypothesis:
"what if the missing energy
is carried off by an otherwise
invisible particle?"



Discovery of the
neutrino by
Cowan & Reines

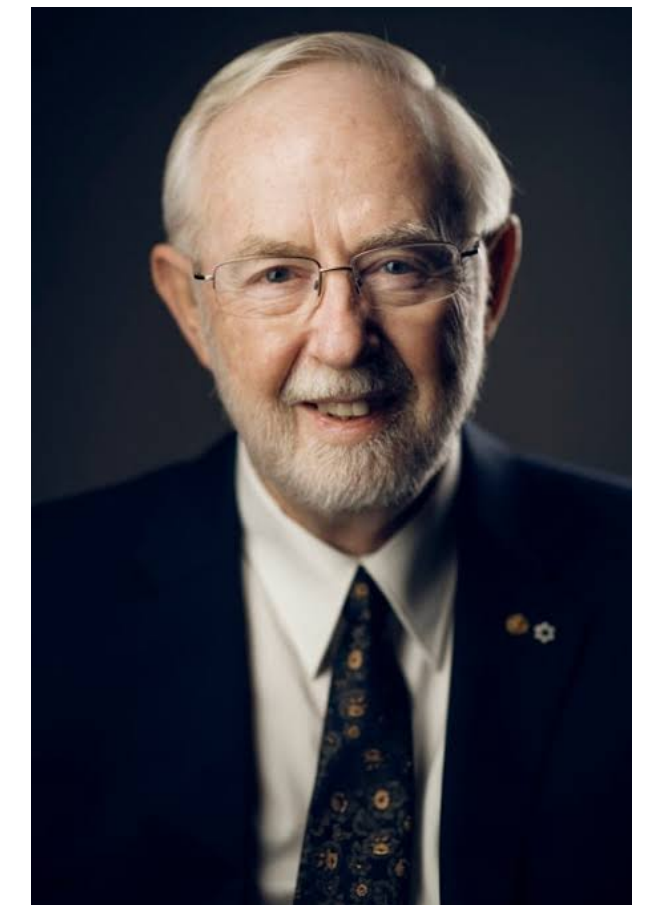
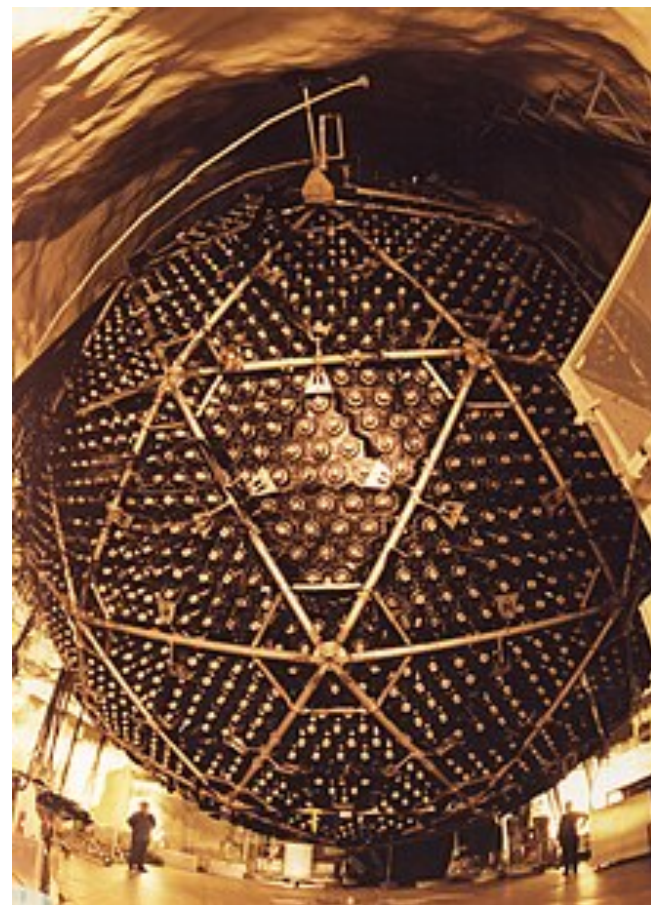
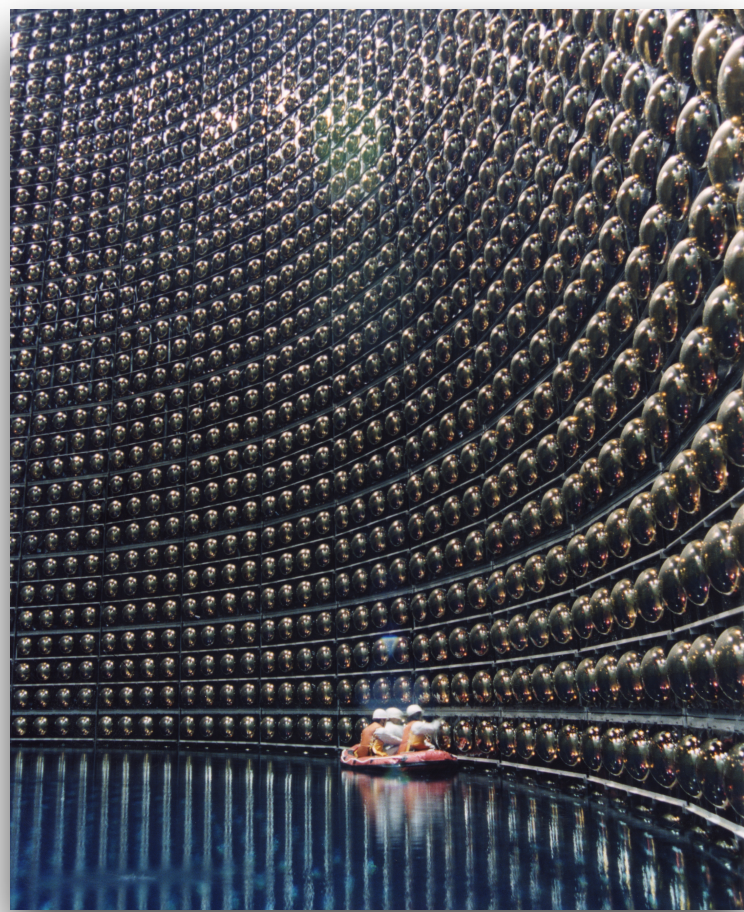


~ 1960/1970



Neutrinos, an overview

- ✓ Neutrinos are assumed to be massless particles in the SM
 - No right-handed neutrino ν_R
 - Minimal lepton sector
 - Accidental lepton number conservation
- ✓ There are three different neutrino *flavors*: **electron-**, **muon-** and **tauon-** neutrinos



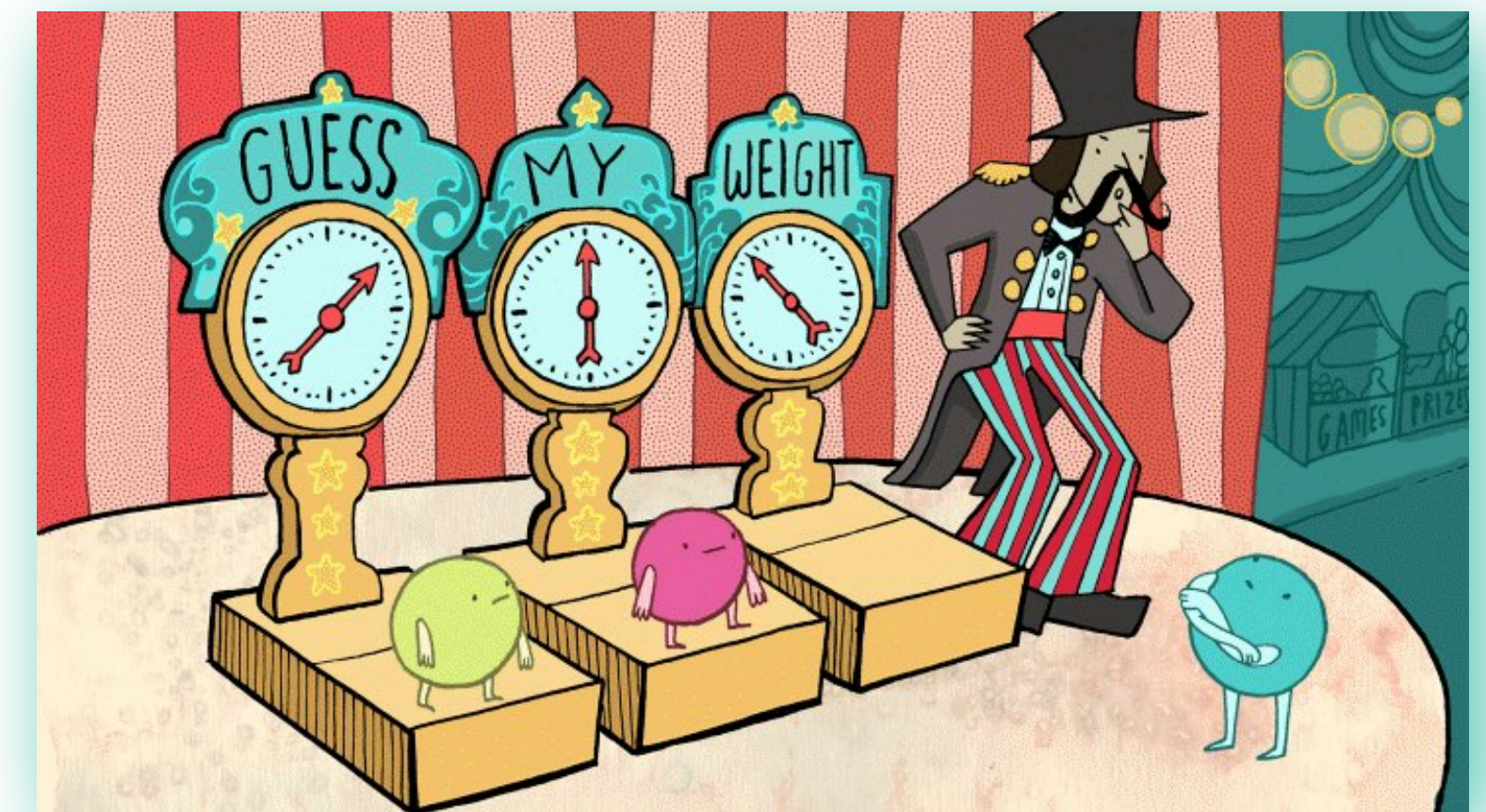
Physics Nobel 2015

Neutrinos, an overview

- ✓ Neutrinos are assumed to be massless particles in the SM
 - No right-handed neutrino ν_R
 - Minimal lepton sector
 - Accidental lepton number conservation
 - ✓ There are three different neutrino *flavors*: **electron-**, **muon-** and **tauon-** neutrinos
 - Their mass eigenstates do not correspond to the flavor ones
 $|\nu_\alpha\rangle = U_{\alpha i} |\nu_i\rangle$
 - Mass eigenstates evolve in time via the Schrödinger equation
 $|\nu_i(t)\rangle = e^{-im_i t} |\nu_i(0)\rangle$
 - Flavor neutrino states **oscillate** $\langle \nu_\alpha(t) | \nu_\beta(0) \rangle \neq \delta_{\alpha\beta}$
- ➡ **Neutrinos must have a non zero mass!**

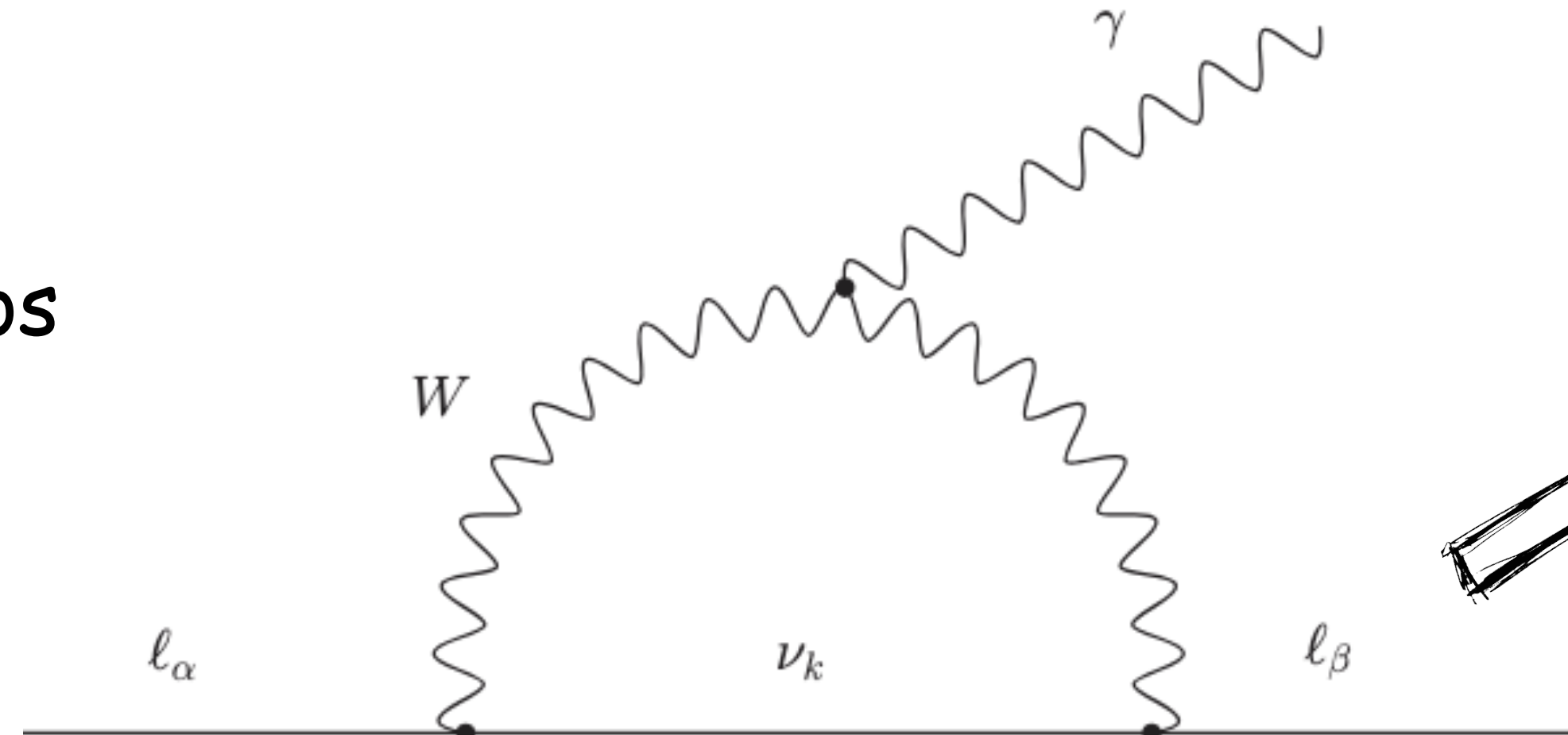


Quantum Mechanics
at work!



cLFV in the Standard Model

SM+ RH-neutrinos



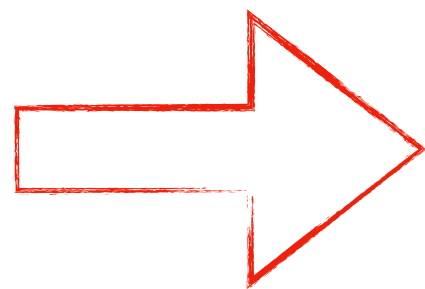
Cheng Li '77, '80; Petcov '77

The PMNS dictates how the RH-neutrinos couple to charged leptons of different flavors

In presence of heavy
(at least order TeV)
New Physics we
expect large effects

$$\frac{\Gamma(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \gamma)}{\Gamma(\ell_\alpha \rightarrow \ell_\beta \bar{\nu} \nu)} = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_{k=1,3} U_{\alpha k} U_{\beta k}^* \left(\frac{m_{\nu_k}^2}{M_W^2} \right) \right|^2$$

suppressed by tiny
neutrino masses



$$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \approx \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) \approx \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) = 10^{-55} \div 10^{-54}$$

The Leptonic Dipole Operator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^d \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_i^{(n)}}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(n)} + \text{H.c.} \right), \quad \text{for } d > 4,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dipole}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\mathcal{C}'_{LR} \mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(6)} + \mathcal{C}'_{RL} \mathcal{O}_{RL}^{(6)} \right), \quad \mathcal{C}'_{RL} = \mathcal{C}'_{LR} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C}'_{ee} & \mathcal{C}'_{e\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{e\tau} \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\mu e} & \mathcal{C}'_{\mu\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{\mu\tau} \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\tau e} & \mathcal{C}'_{\tau\mu} & \mathcal{C}'_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(6)} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{E}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} E_R F_{\mu\nu}$$

Neutrino mixing parameters

mixing matrix (PMNS)

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \left[\frac{1}{2E_\nu} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{3\ell}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + A_{CC} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

mass splittings

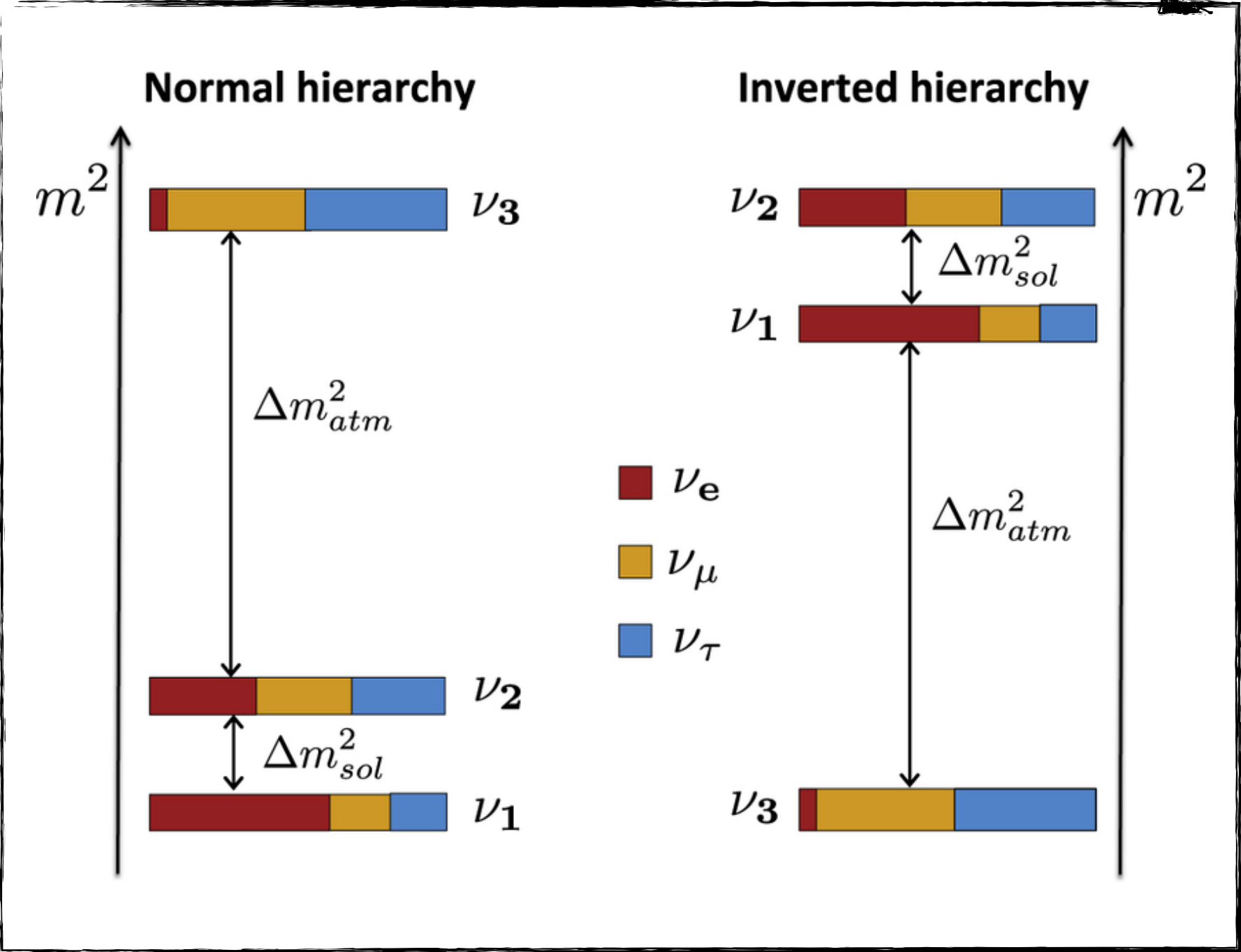
matter potential

Nu IT 6.0 (2024)					
IC19 without SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.561 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	$0.430 \rightarrow 0.596$	0.562 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	$0.437 \rightarrow 0.597$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.5 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$41.0 \rightarrow 50.5$	48.6 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$41.4 \rightarrow 50.6$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02195 $^{+0.00054}_{-0.00058}$	$0.02023 \rightarrow 0.02376$	0.02224 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	$0.02053 \rightarrow 0.02397$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.52 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.18 \rightarrow 8.87$	8.58 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.91$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	177 $^{+19}_{-20}$	$96 \rightarrow 422$	285 $^{+25}_{-28}$	$201 \rightarrow 348$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.534 $^{+0.025}_{-0.023}$	$+2.463 \rightarrow +2.606$	2.510 $^{+0.024}_{-0.025}$	$2.584 \rightarrow 2.438$	
IC24 with SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 6.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.470 $^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	$0.435 \rightarrow 0.585$	0.550 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	$0.440 \rightarrow 0.584$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	43.3 $^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	$41.3 \rightarrow 49.9$	47.9 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$41.5 \rightarrow 49.8$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02215 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	$0.02030 \rightarrow 0.02388$	0.02231 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00056}$	$0.02060 \rightarrow 0.02409$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.56 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.19 \rightarrow 8.89$	8.59 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.25 \rightarrow 8.93$
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	212 $^{+26}_{-41}$	$124 \rightarrow 364$	274 $^{+22}_{-25}$	$201 \rightarrow 335$
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.513 $^{+0.021}_{-0.019}$	$+2.451 \rightarrow +2.578$	2.484 $^{+0.020}_{-0.020}$	$2.547 \rightarrow 2.421$	

Neutrino mixing parameters

mixing matrix (PMNS)

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



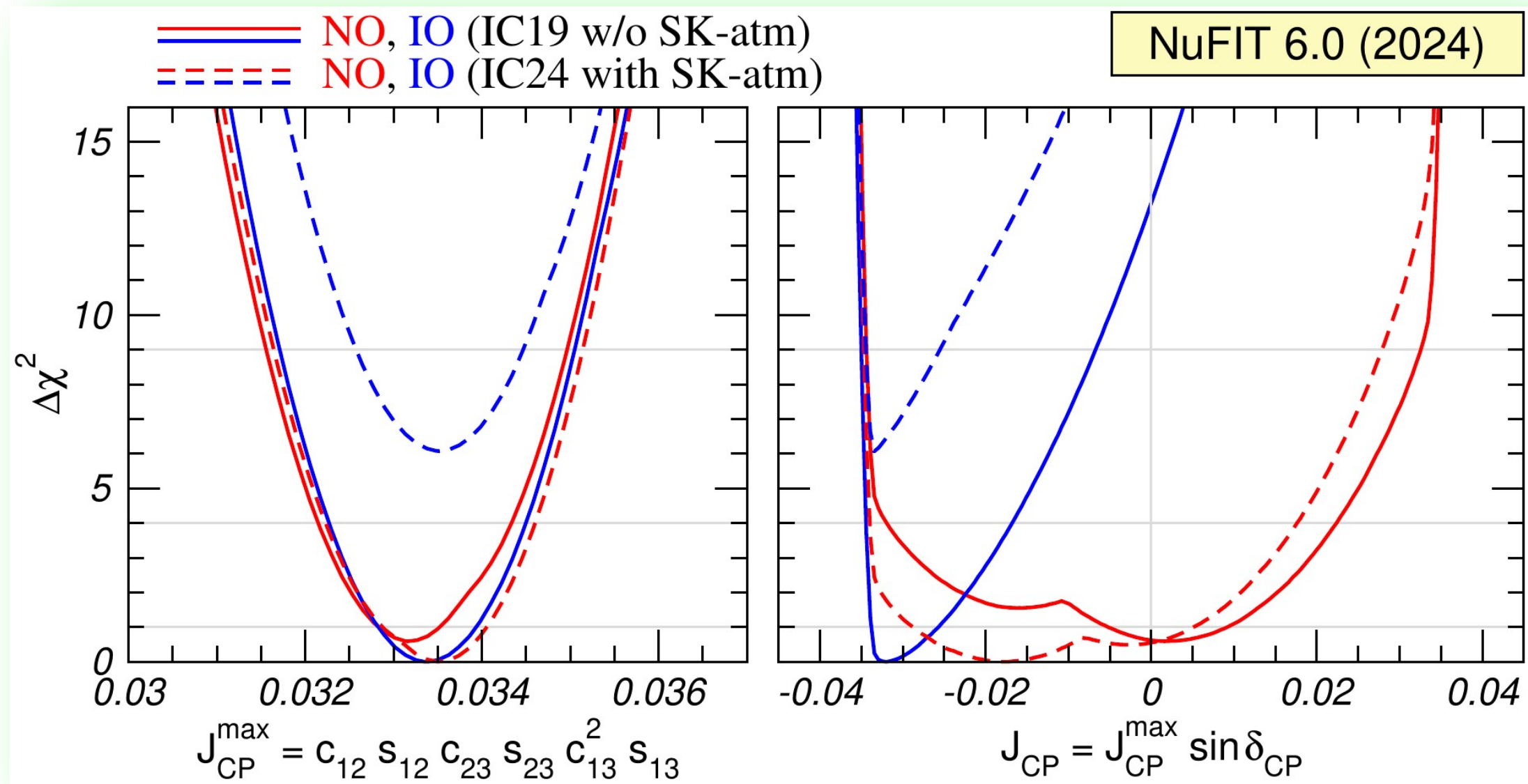
Nu IT 6.0 (2024)					
without SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$ 3σ range		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$ 3σ range	
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.561 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.430 $\rightarrow$ 0.596	0.562 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.437 $\rightarrow$ 0.597
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.5 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.0 $\rightarrow$ 50.5	48.6 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.4 $\rightarrow$ 50.6
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02195 $^{+0.00054}_{-0.00058}$	0.02023 $\rightarrow$ 0.02376	0.02224 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	0.02053 $\rightarrow$ 0.02397
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.52 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.18 $\rightarrow$ 8.87	8.58 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.24 $\rightarrow$ 8.91
CP/ $^\circ$	177 $^{+19}_{-20}$	96 $\rightarrow$ 422	285 $^{+25}_{-28}$	201 $\rightarrow$ 348	
IC19	$\frac{m^2_{21}}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05
	$\frac{m^2_{3\ell}}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.534 $^{+0.025}_{-0.023}$	+2.463 $\rightarrow$ +2.606	2.510 $^{+0.024}_{-0.025}$	2.584 $\rightarrow$ 2.438
IC24 with SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 6.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$ 3σ range		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$ 3σ range	
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.470 $^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	0.435 $\rightarrow$ 0.585	0.550 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.440 $\rightarrow$ 0.584
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	43.3 $^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	41.3 $\rightarrow$ 49.9	47.9 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.5 $\rightarrow$ 49.8
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02215 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	0.02030 $\rightarrow$ 0.02388	0.02231 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00056}$	0.02060 $\rightarrow$ 0.02409
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.56 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.19 $\rightarrow$ 8.89	8.59 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.25 $\rightarrow$ 8.93
CP/ $^\circ$	212 $^{+26}_{-41}$	124 $\rightarrow$ 364	274 $^{+22}_{-25}$	201 $\rightarrow$ 335	
IC24	$\frac{m^2_{21}}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05
	$\frac{m^2_{3\ell}}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.513 $^{+0.021}_{-0.019}$	+2.451 $\rightarrow$ +2.578	2.484 $^{+0.020}_{-0.020}$	2.547 $\rightarrow$ 2.421

Flavor puzzle and neutrino mixing

mixing matrix (PMNS)

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

reactor/interference



Nu IT 6.0 (2024)					
atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	
		3 σ range		3 σ range	
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.561 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.430 $\rightarrow$ 0.596	0.562 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.437 $\rightarrow$ 0.597
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.5 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.0 $\rightarrow$ 50.5	48.6 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.4 $\rightarrow$ 50.6
without SK	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02195 $^{+0.00054}_{-0.00058}$	0.02023 $\rightarrow$ 0.02376	0.02224 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	0.02053 $\rightarrow$ 0.02397
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.52 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.18 $\rightarrow$ 8.87	8.58 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.24 $\rightarrow$ 8.91
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	177 $^{+19}_{-20}$	96 $\rightarrow$ 422	285 $^{+25}_{-28}$	201 $\rightarrow$ 348
IC19	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05
	$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.534 $^{+0.025}_{-0.023}$	CP violation?	2.510 $^{+0.024}_{-0.025}$	2.584 $\rightarrow$ 2.438
atmospheric data		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 6.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	
		3 σ range		3 σ range	
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345	0.308 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.345
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95	33.68 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.63 $\rightarrow$ 35.95
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.470 $^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	0.435 $\rightarrow$ 0.585	0.550 $^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	0.440 $\rightarrow$ 0.584
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	43.3 $^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	41.3 $\rightarrow$ 49.9	47.9 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	41.5 $\rightarrow$ 49.8
with SK	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02215 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	0.02030 $\rightarrow$ 0.02388	0.02231 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00056}$	0.02060 $\rightarrow$ 0.02409
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.56 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.19 $\rightarrow$ 8.89	8.59 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.25 $\rightarrow$ 8.93
	$\text{CP}/^\circ$	212 $^{+26}_{-41}$	124 $\rightarrow$ 364	274 $^{+22}_{-25}$	201 $\rightarrow$ 335
IC24	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05	7.49 $^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	6.92 $\rightarrow$ 8.05
	$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.513 $^{+0.021}_{-0.019}$	+2.451 $\rightarrow$ +2.578	2.484 $^{+0.020}_{-0.020}$	2.547 $\rightarrow$ 2.421

Flavor puzzle and neutrino mixing

mixing matrix (PMNS)

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

atmospheric

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \left[\frac{1}{2E_\nu} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{3\ell}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + A_{CC} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

matter potential

mass splittings

Nu IT 5.3 (2024)					
		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 2.3$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	
		3 σ range		3 σ range	
atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$		0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.66 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$		33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.572 $^{+0.018}_{-0.023}$	0.407 $\rightarrow$ 0.620	0.578 $^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 $\rightarrow$ 0.623
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	49.1 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$	39.6 $\rightarrow$ 51.9	49.5 $^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 52.1
without SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02396 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$		0.02396 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.90 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$		8.90 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	
	CP/°	232 $^{+39}_{-25}$	139 $\rightarrow$ 350	273 $^{+24}_{-26}$	195 $\rightarrow$ 342
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03
with SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94	33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.454 $^{+0.019}_{-0.016}$	0.411 $\rightarrow$ 0.606	0.568 $^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 $\rightarrow$ 0.611
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	42.3 $^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 51.1	48.9 $^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 51.4
with SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02224 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	0.02047 $\rightarrow$ 0.02397	0.02222 $^{+0.00069}_{-0.00057}$	0.02049 $\rightarrow$ 0.02420
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.58 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.23 $\rightarrow$ 8.91	8.57 $^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$	8.23 $\rightarrow$ 8.95
	CP/°	232 $^{+39}_{-25}$	139 $\rightarrow$ 350	273 $^{+24}_{-26}$	195 $\rightarrow$ 342
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03
with SK atmospheric data	$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.505 $^{+0.024}_{-0.026}$	+2.426 $\rightarrow$ +2.586	2.487 $^{+0.027}_{-0.024}$	2.566 $\rightarrow$ 2.407

The atmospheric angle is almost maximal, but only small sensitivity to its octant

Flavor puzzle and neutrino mixing

mixing matrix (PMNS)

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{solar}$$

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \left[\frac{1}{2E_\nu} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{3\ell}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + A_{CC} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

matter potential

mass splittings

Nu IT 5.3 (2024)					
		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 2.3$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
without SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.66 $^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	31.60 $\rightarrow$ 35.94	33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.572 $^{+0.018}_{-0.023}$	0.407 $\rightarrow$ 0.620	0.578 $^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 $\rightarrow$ 0.623
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	49.1 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$	39.6 $\rightarrow$ 51.9	49.5 $^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 52.1
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02203 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	0.02029 $\rightarrow$ 0.02391	0.02219 $^{+0.00059}_{-0.00057}$	0.02047 $\rightarrow$ 0.02396
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.54 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.19 $\rightarrow$ 8.89	8.57 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.23 $\rightarrow$ 8.90
	CP/ $^\circ$	197 $^{+41}_{-25}$	108 $\rightarrow$ 404	286 $^{+27}_{-32}$	192 $\rightarrow$ 360
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03
	$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.511 $^{+0.027}_{-0.027}$	+2.428 $\rightarrow$ +2.597	2.498 $^{+0.032}_{-0.024}$	2.581 $\rightarrow$ 2.409
		Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\chi^2 = 9.1$)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
with SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344	0.307 $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.275 $\rightarrow$ 0.344
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94	33.67 $^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$	31.61 $\rightarrow$ 35.94
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.454 $^{+0.019}_{-0.016}$	0.411 $\rightarrow$ 0.606	0.568 $^{+0.016}_{-0.021}$	0.412 $\rightarrow$ 0.611
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	42.3 $^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 51.1	48.9 $^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	39.9 $\rightarrow$ 51.4
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02224 $^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	0.02047 $\rightarrow$ 0.02397	0.02222 $^{+0.00069}_{-0.00057}$	0.02049 $\rightarrow$ 0.02420
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.58 $^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	8.23 $\rightarrow$ 8.91	8.57 $^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$	8.23 $\rightarrow$ 8.95
	CP/ $^\circ$	232 $^{+39}_{-25}$	139 $\rightarrow$ 350	273 $^{+24}_{-26}$	195 $\rightarrow$ 342
	$\frac{m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03	7.41 $^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	6.81 $\rightarrow$ 8.03
	$\frac{m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	+2.505 $^{+0.024}_{-0.026}$	+2.426 $\rightarrow$ +2.586	2.487 $^{+0.027}_{-0.024}$	2.566 $\rightarrow$ 2.407

The three unknowns in neutrino oscillation

The oscillation probabilities (in vacuum) read:

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4\Re \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right] + 2\Im \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{2E} \right) \right]$$

ν_e appearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

ν_μ disappearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

The three unknowns in neutrino oscillation

The oscillation probabilities (in vacuum) read:

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4\Re \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right] + 2\Im \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{2E} \right) \right]$$

ν_e appearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

ν_μ disappearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

No dependence on the sign of the mass splitting

The three unknowns in neutrino oscillation

The oscillation probabilities (in vacuum) read:

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4\Re \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right] + 2\Im \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{2E} \right) \right]$$

ν_e appearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

ν_μ disappearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

The atmospheric angle θ_{23} is almost maximal,
but only small sensitivity to its octant

The three unknowns in neutrino oscillation

The oscillation probabilities (in vacuum) read:

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4\Re \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right] + 2\Im \left[\sum_{i>j}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* \sin \left(\frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 L}{2E} \right) \right]$$

ν_e appearance

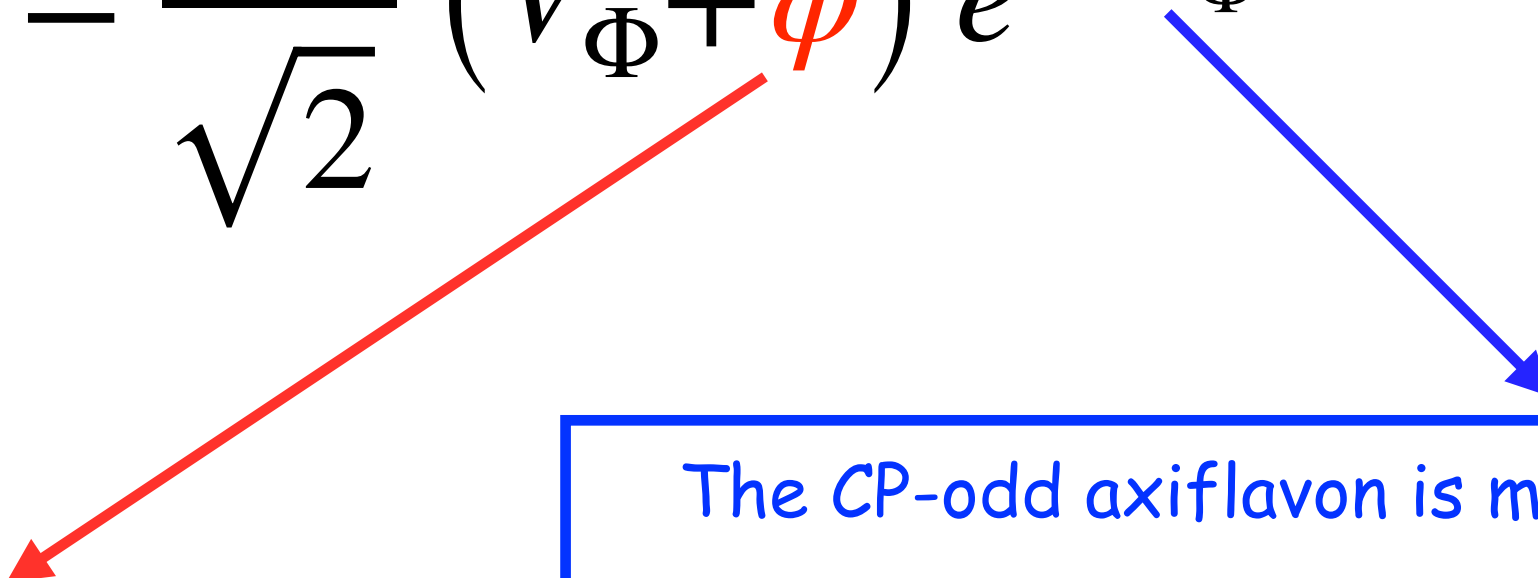
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

ν_μ disappearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

The CP - violating phase δ appears only in the subleading contribution

The AxiFlavon

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (V_\Phi + \phi) e^{ia/V_\Phi}$$


The CP-even flavon field ϕ has a mass $m_\phi \sim \mathcal{O}(V_\Phi)$, therefore it is not directly relevant for the low energy phenomenology and it can be integrated out

The CP-odd axiflavin is massless at the classical level, but receives a non-zero mass from the breaking of $U(1)$ by the QCD anomaly

The AxiFlavon

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} G\tilde{G} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{E}}{\textcolor{red}{N}} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} F\tilde{F} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \sum_i \frac{X_i V_i a_i}{\sqrt{\sum_j X_j^2 V_j^2}} \quad \sqrt{2}Va = a_1 + a_2$$

$$\chi = \varepsilon_\chi \Lambda e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}, \quad \phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_\phi \Lambda \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}$$

Axion couplings

$$\delta_{ab}N = \sum_f \text{Tr}(\lambda_a \lambda_b) Q_{PC}^f d(I_f)$$

$$E = \sum_f \left(Q_{em}^f \right)^2 d(C_f) Q_{pc}^f$$

The AxiFlavon

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} G\tilde{G} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{E}}{\textcolor{red}{N}} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} F\tilde{F} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \sum_i \frac{X_i V_i a_i}{\sqrt{\sum_j X_j^2 V_j^2}} \quad \sqrt{2}Va = a_1 + a_2$$

$$\chi = \varepsilon_\chi \Lambda e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}, \quad \phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_\phi \Lambda \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2} (4X_{10_a} + 2X_{10_3} + 2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3} + 2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3}) = 9/2,$$

$$E = \frac{5}{3} (2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3}) + \frac{4}{3} (2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3}) + \frac{1}{3} (2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3})$$

$$+ (2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3}) + (2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3}) = 12.$$

The AxiFlavon

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} G\tilde{G} + \frac{\textcolor{red}{E}}{\textcolor{red}{N}} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} F\tilde{F} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \sum_i \frac{X_i V_i a_i}{\sqrt{\sum_j X_j^2 V_j^2}} \quad \sqrt{2}Va = a_1 + a_2$$

$$\chi = \varepsilon_\chi \Lambda e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}, \quad \phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_\phi \Lambda \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-ia(x)/\sqrt{2}V}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2} (4X_{10_a} + 2X_{10_3} + 2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3} + 2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3}) = 9/2,$$

$$E = \frac{5}{3} (2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3} \textcolor{red}{E/N=8/3}) + \frac{1}{3} (2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3})$$

$$+ (2X_{\bar{5}_a} + X_{\bar{5}_3}) + (2X_{10_a} + X_{10_3}) = 12.$$

The AxiFlavon

$$\mathcal{L}_a = -\frac{\partial_\mu a}{\sqrt{2}V} \sum_{f=u,d,e} \left[g_{f_i f_j}^L f_i^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu f_j + g_{f_i f_j}^R f_i^{c\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu f_i^c \right]$$


$$g_{f_i f_j}^L = (V_{fL})_{ki} X_{f_k} (V_{fL})_{kj}^* = X_{f_a} \delta_{ij} + (X_{f_3} - X_{f_a}) (V_{fL})_{3i} (V_{fL})_{3j}^* ,$$

$$g_{f_i f_j}^R = (V_{fR})_{ki}^* X_{f_k^c} (V_{fR})_{kj} = X_{f_a^c} \delta_{ij} + (X_{f_3^c} - X_{f_a^c}) (V_{fR})_{3i}^* (V_{fR})_{3j} .$$

The AxiFlavon

$$\varepsilon_{L,ij}^f \equiv (V_L^f)_{3i}(V_L^f)^*_{3j}$$

$$\varepsilon_{R,ij}^f \equiv (V_R^f)_{3i}(V_R^f)^*_{3j}.$$

$$0 \leq \varepsilon_{L/R,ii}^f \leq 1$$

$$\sum_i \varepsilon_{L/R,ii}^f = 1$$

$$C_{f_i f_j}^V = \frac{-g_{f_i f_j}^L + g_{f_j f_i}^R}{2N} = \frac{X_{f_a^c} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \delta_{ij} + \frac{X_{f_3^c} - X_{f_a^c}}{2N} \varepsilon_{R,ij}^f - \frac{X_{f_3} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \varepsilon_{L,ij}^f,$$

$$C_{f_i f_j}^A = \frac{g_{f_i f_j}^L + g_{f_j f_i}^R}{2N} = \frac{X_{f_a^c} + X_{f_a}}{2N} \delta_{ij} + \frac{X_{f_3^c} - X_{f_a^c}}{2N} \varepsilon_{R,ij}^f + \frac{X_{f_3} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \varepsilon_{L,ij}^f,$$

The AxiFlavon

$$C_{f_i f_j}^V = \frac{-g_{f_i f_j}^L + g_{f_j f_i}^R}{2N} = \frac{X_{f_a^c} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \delta_{ij} + \frac{X_{f_3^c} - X_{f_a^c}}{2N} \epsilon_{R,ij}^f - \frac{X_{f_3} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \epsilon_{L,ij}^f ,$$
$$C_{f_i f_j}^A = \frac{g_{f_i f_j}^L + g_{f_j f_i}^R}{2N} = \frac{X_{f_a^c} + X_{f_a}}{2N} \delta_{ij} + \frac{X_{f_3^c} - X_{f_a^c}}{2N} \epsilon_{R,ij}^f + \frac{X_{f_3} - X_{f_a}}{2N} \epsilon_{L,ij}^f ,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} \bar{f}_i \gamma^\mu \left[C_{f_i f_j}^V + C_{f_i f_j}^A \gamma_5 \right] f_j$$

The AxiFlavon

$$C_{u_i u_j}^V = \frac{\varepsilon_{L,ij}^u - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^u}{9},$$

$$C_{d_i d_j}^V = \frac{\varepsilon_{L,ij}^d}{9},$$

$$C_{e_i e_j}^V = -\frac{\varepsilon_{R,ij}^e}{9},$$

$$C_{u_i u_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{L,ij}^u - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^u}{9}$$

$$C_{d_i d_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{L,ij}^d}{9},$$

$$C_{e_i e_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^e}{9}.$$

The AxiFlavon

$$C_{u_i u_j}^V = \frac{\varepsilon_{L,ij}^u - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^u}{9},$$

$$C_{d_i d_j}^V = \frac{\varepsilon_{L,ij}^d}{9},$$

$$C_{e_i e_j}^V = -\frac{\varepsilon_{R,ij}^e}{9},$$

$$C_{u_i u_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{L,ij}^u - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^u}{9}$$

$$C_{d_i d_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{L,ij}^d}{9},$$

$$C_{e_i e_j}^A = \frac{2\delta_{ij} - \varepsilon_{R,ij}^e}{9}.$$

$$\varepsilon_L^u \sim \varepsilon_R^u \sim \varepsilon_L^d \sim \varepsilon_R^e \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^6 & \lambda^5 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^5 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

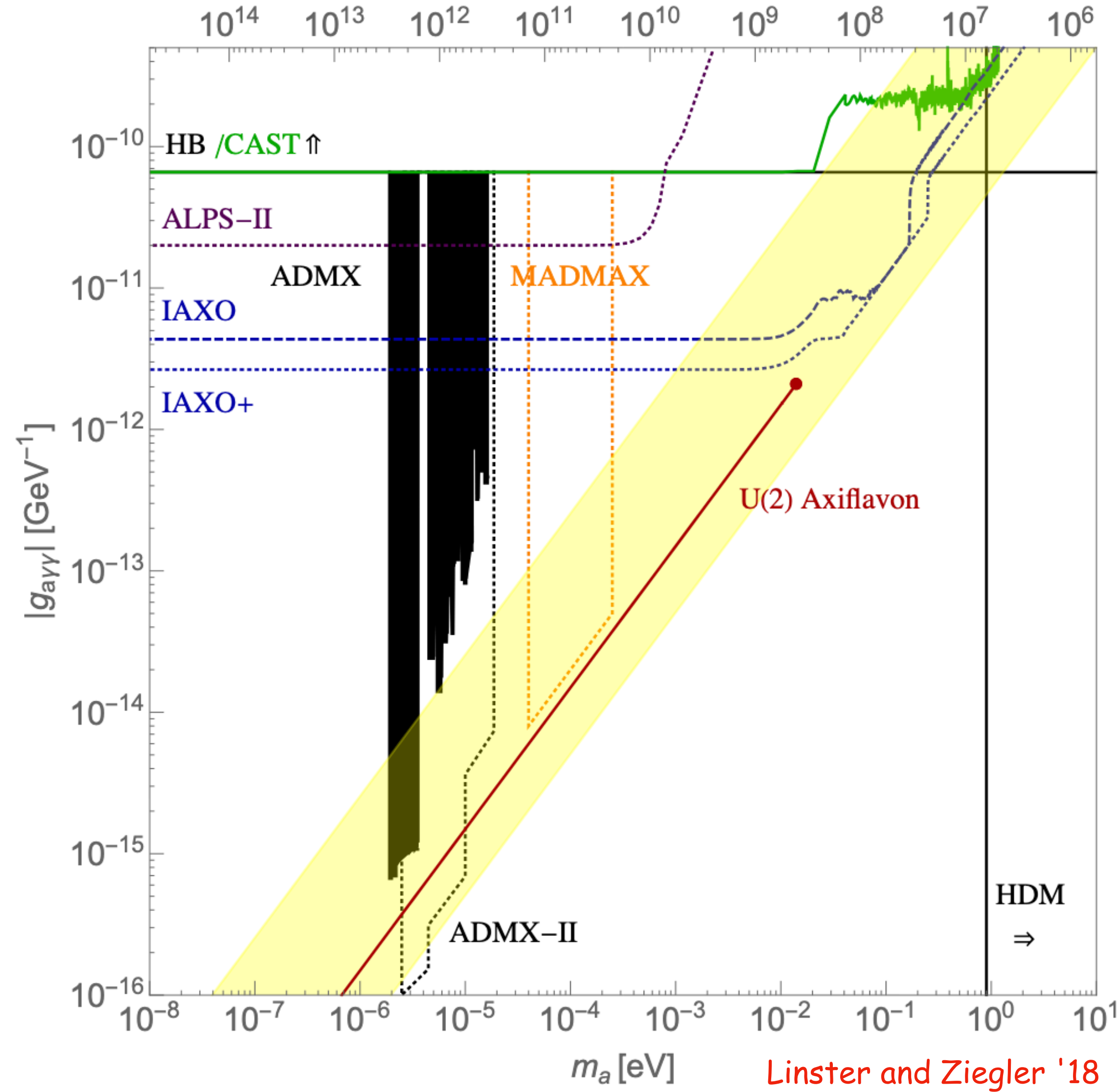
$$C_u = C_d = C_e = C_c = C_s = C_\mu = \frac{2}{9}, \quad C_t = 0, \quad C_b = C_\tau = \frac{1}{9}$$

The AxiFlavon

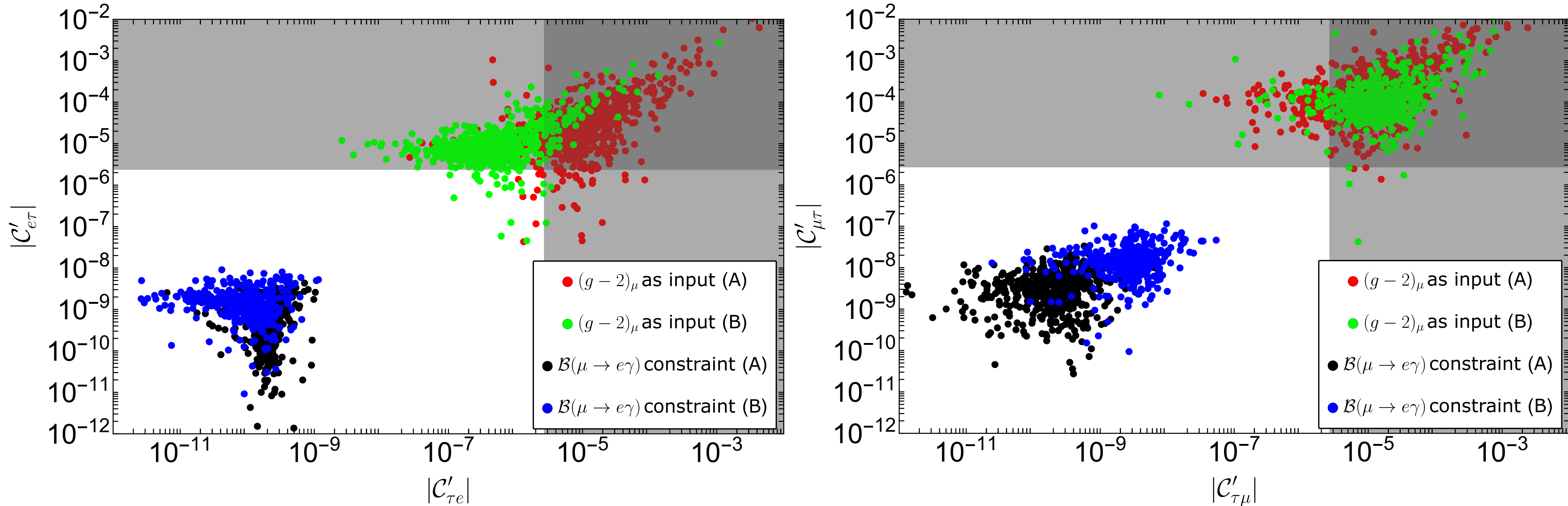
Coupling	$m_a^{\max}/C$ [eV]	$m_a^{\max, \text{U}(2)}$ [eV]	$f_a^{\min, \text{U}(2)}$ [GeV]	Constraint
$C_{\mu e}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	78	$7.3 \cdot 10^4$	$\mu \rightarrow ea$ [30]
C_{bs}^V	$9.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	16	$3.6 \cdot 10^5$	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ a$ [28]
C_{sd}^V	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.58	$9.8 \cdot 10^6$	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a$ [29]
C_{ee}^A	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.014	$4.1 \cdot 10^8$	WD Cooling [33]
C_N	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.0092	$6.2 \cdot 10^8$	SN1987A [34]

Linster and Ziegler '18

The AxiFlavon



LFV decays in light of $(g - 2)_\mu$



Within an $U(2)$ flavor model, the current experimental limits on the branching ratios of LFV decays are not compatible with the observed anomalous Δa_μ