

MAYORANA School
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FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS,
PHYSICS AND INFORMATICS
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Majorana neutrino masses and neutrino-antineutrino oscillations

SUPERVISOR

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Mixing matrix

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\phi_1} c_{12} c_{13} & e^{i\phi_2} s_{12} c_{13} & s_{13} \\ -e^{i\phi_1} (-c_{23} s_{12} - c_{12} s_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta}) & e^{i\phi_2} (c_{12} c_{23} - s_{12} s_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta}) & c_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta} \\ -e^{i\phi_1} (s_{12} s_{23} - c_{12} c_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta}) & e^{i\phi_2} (-c_{12} s_{23} - c_{23} s_{12} s_{13} e^{i\delta}) & c_{13} c_{23} e^{i\delta} \end{pmatrix}$$

**Neutrino Oscillation Parameters
(Normal Ordering, Best Fit)**

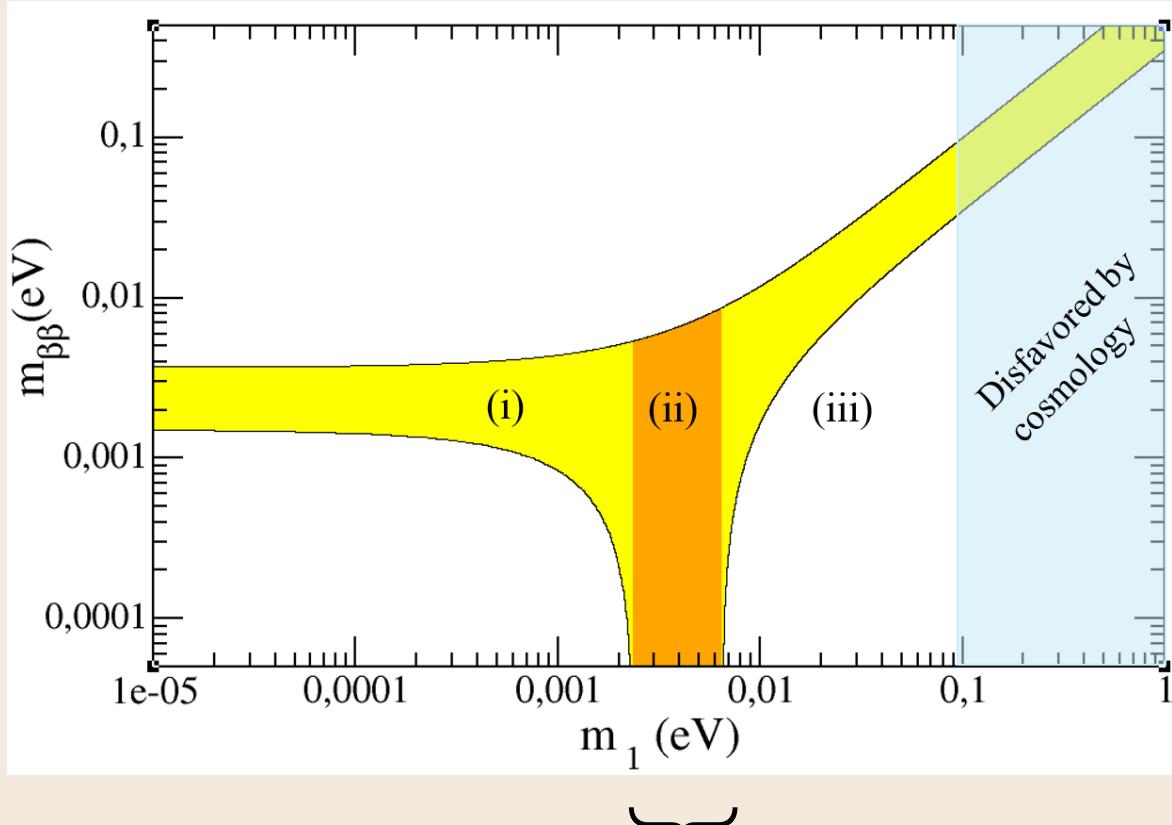
Parameter	Best Fit $\pm 1\sigma$
θ_{12} [°]	$33.68^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$
θ_{23} [°]	$0.47^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$
θ_{13} [°]	$8.56^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
δ [°]	$212^{+26}_{-0.4}$
Δm^2_{21} [10^{-5} eV 2]	$7.49^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
Δm^2_{31} [10^{-3} eV 2]	$2.51^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$

Effective Majorana mass for $0\nu\beta\beta$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\phi_1} c_{12} c_{13} & e^{i\phi_2} s_{12} c_{13} & s_{13} \\ -e^{i\phi_1} (-c_{23} s_{12} - c_{12} s_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta}) & e^{i\phi_2} (c_{12} c_{23} - s_{12} s_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta}) & c_{13} s_{23} e^{i\delta} \\ -e^{i\phi_1} (s_{12} s_{23} - c_{12} c_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta}) & e^{i\phi_2} (-c_{12} s_{23} - c_{23} s_{12} s_{13} e^{i\delta}) & c_{13} c_{23} e^{i\delta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{\beta\beta} = |M_{ee}| = \left| \sum_j^3 U_{ej}^2 m_j \right| = |\rho_1 e^{2i\phi_1} + \rho_2 e^{2i\phi_2} + \rho_3|$$
$$\rho_1 = c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_1, \rho_2 = s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 m_2 \text{ and } \rho_3 = s_{13}^2 m_3$$

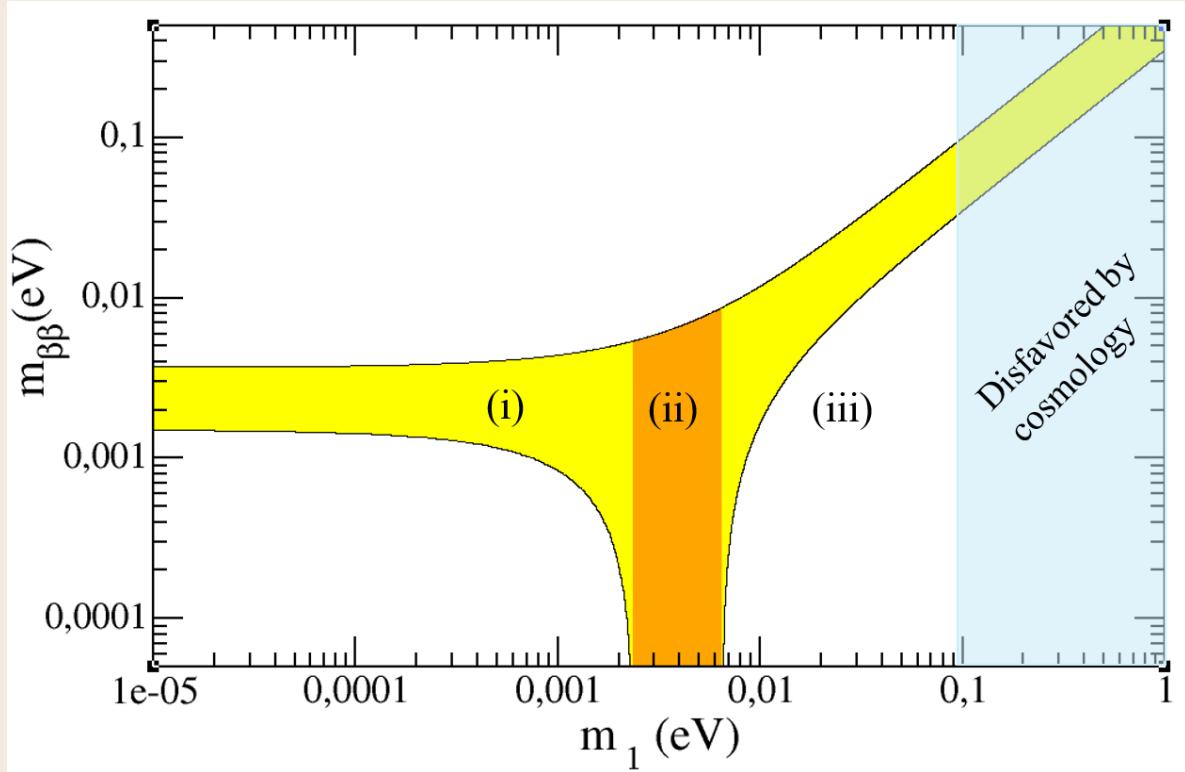
Effective Majorana mass for $0\nu\beta\beta$



$$m_1 \in (2.34, 6.44) meV$$

“ Terra incognita ”

Effective Majorana mass for $0\nu\beta\beta$



$$m_1 \in (2.34, 6.44) meV$$

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$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} \propto \left(\frac{m_{\beta\beta}}{m_e}\right)^2$$

Oscillations $\nu_e \rightleftharpoons \bar{\nu}_e$

$$m_{e\bar{e}}^L = \left| \rho_1 e^{-i(2\phi_1 - \frac{\Delta_{31}}{2E}L)} + \rho_2 e^{-i(2\phi_2 + \frac{\Delta_{21}-\Delta_{31}}{2E}L)} + \rho_3 \right|$$

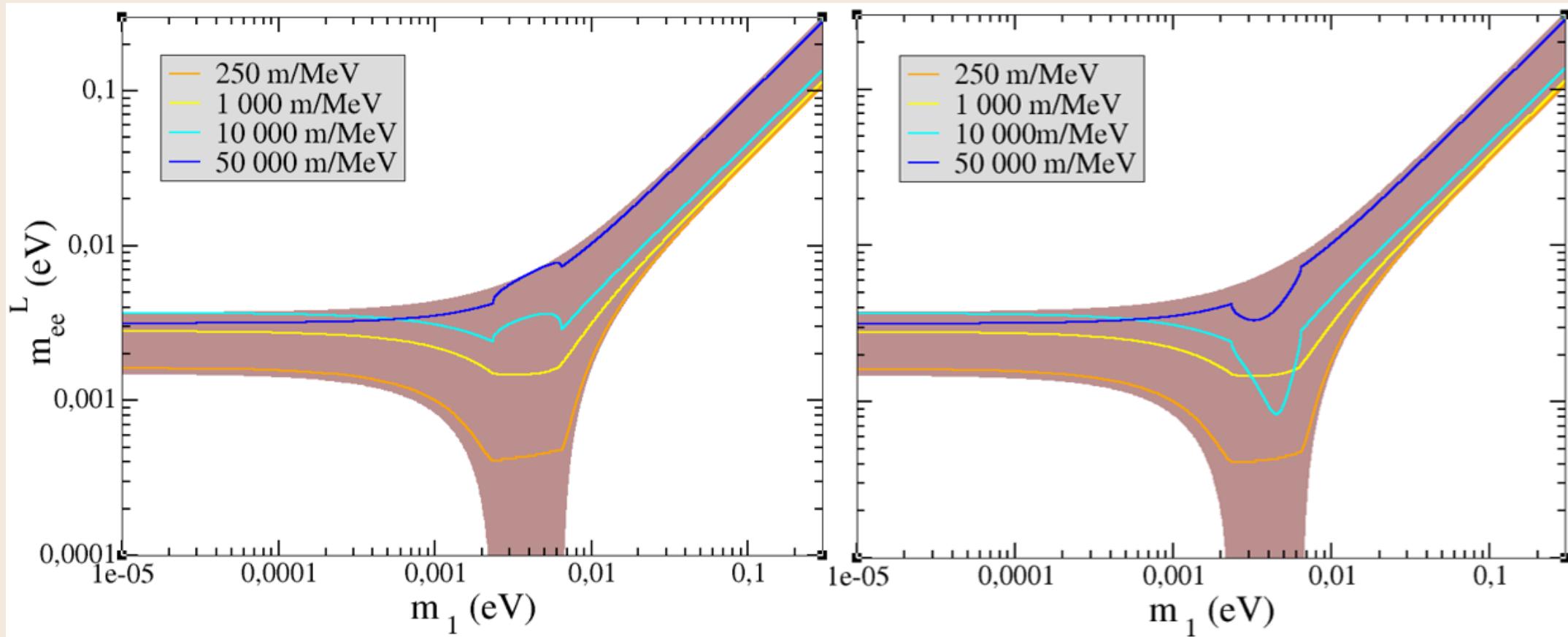
$$m_{ee}^{L=0} = m_{\beta\beta}$$

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = \frac{(m_{e\bar{e}}^L)^2}{E^2}$$

Oscillations $\nu_e \rightleftharpoons \bar{\nu}_e$

$$m_{e\bar{e}}^L = \left| \rho_1 e^{-i(2\phi_1 - \frac{\Delta_{31}}{2E}L)} + \rho_2 e^{-i(2\phi_2 + \frac{\Delta_{21}-\Delta_{31}}{2E}L)} + \rho_3 \right|$$

$$m_{ee}^{L=0} = m_{\beta\beta}$$



Thank you for your attention

