XVI Neutrino Telescopes Workshop

Palazzo Franchetti - Venice, 2–6 March 2015

Poster Session - Submission of Abstract

Submitters:

Stefano Dell'Oro

INFN, Gran Sasso Science Institute, Viale Crispi 7, 67100 L'Aquila, Italy stefano.delloro@gssi.infn.it

Simone Marcocci

INFN, Gran Sasso Science Institute, Viale Crispi 7, 67100 L'Aquila, Italy simone.marcocci@gssi.infn.it

Authors:

Stefano Dell'Oro¹, Simone Marcocci¹ and Francesco Vissani^{2,1}

¹ INFN, Gran Sasso Science Institute, Viale Crispi 7, 67100 L'Aquila, Italy
² INFN, Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso, Via G. Acitelli 22, 67100 Assergi, L'Aquila, Italy

Title of the Poster:

Status on the search for neutrinoless double beta decay, circa 2015

Abstract Text:

Following [Phys. Rev. D **90**, 033005 (2014)], we review the present status and the future perspectives on the search for neutrinoless double beta decay $(0\nu\beta\beta)$ within the hypothesis that its rate is dominated by the Majorana mass of ordinary neutrinos. We show updated predictions on $0\nu\beta\beta$ coming from neutrino oscillations, we assess the sensitivity of present and future experiments and we focus on the effects of the uncertainties coming from nuclear physics. In particular, the impact of the quenching of the axial vector coupling constant in the nuclear medium is analyzed. Finally, we stress the important interplay between $0\nu\beta\beta$ and cosmology. In fact, taking into account the most recent indications on neutrino masses coming from cosmology, we discuss whether it could be possible to measure the Majorana phases and/or discriminate the two neutrino mass hierarchies.

Summary:

A short review on the current status on the search for neutrinoless double beta decay is presented. The main points discussed are:

- updated predictions from neutrino oscillations
- impact of the quenching of the axial vector coupling constant
- implications coming from cosmology data
- possibility of accessing the neutrino mass hierarchy and the Majorana phases.

Keyword: neutrinoless double beta decay