

Models for neutrino mass with discrete symmetries

Stefano Morisi

University of Valencia - IFIC/CSIC

A decorative banner with a white background and a brown border. The text "NEUTRINO-OSCILLATION-WORKSHOP" is written in red, uppercase letters. Below the text is a green and brown floral pattern.

NEUTRINO-OSCILLATION-WORKSHOP

Conca Specchiulla (Otranto, Lecce, Italy), September 4-11, 2010

TRI-BIMAXIMAL MIXING

Harrison, Perkins & Scott

$$U_{\text{HPS}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2/3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.5$$

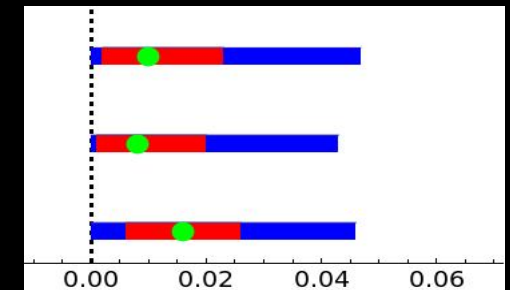
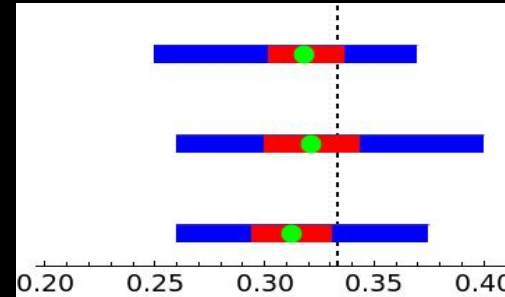
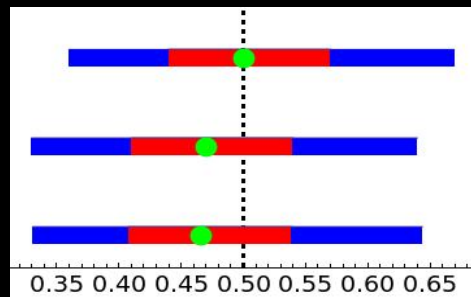
$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 1/3$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0$$

Schwetz et al

Gonzalez et al

Fogli et al



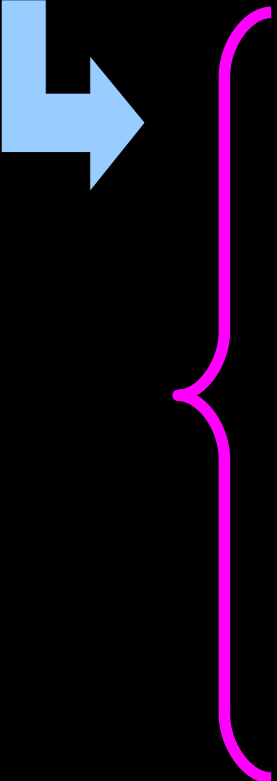
Different ansatz has been studied: mu-tau, trimaximal, tetramaximal, symmetric mixing, hexagon mixing, bimaximal, golden, quark-lepton complementarity...

Albright, Dueck, Rodejohann 1004.2798

TBM NEUTRINO MASS MATRIX

$$m_\nu = U_{TB} \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} U_{TB}^T \equiv \begin{pmatrix} x & y & y \\ y & x+z & y-z \\ y & y-z & x+z \end{pmatrix}$$

mu-tau invariant


$$m_{\nu, 22} = m_{\nu, 33}$$

$$m_{\nu, 12} = m_{\nu, 13}$$

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

reactor = 0

Atm = maximal

$$m_{\nu, 11} + m_{\nu, 13} = m_{\nu, 22} + m_{\nu, 23}$$

sol=trimaximal

DISCRETE GROUPS & TBM

Frampton and Kephart, PRD64 (01)

order	groups
6	$S_3 \equiv D_3$
8	$D_4, Q = Q_4$
10	D_5
12	$D_6, Q_6, T \equiv A_4$
14	D_7
16	$D_8, Q_8, Z_2 \times D_4, Z_2 \times Q$
18	$D_9, Z_3 \times D_3$
20	D_{10}, Q_{10}
22	D_{11}
24	$D_{12}, Q_{12}, Z_2 \times D_6, Z_2 \times Q_6, Z_2 \times T, Z_3 \times D_4, Z_3 \times Q, Z_4 \times D_3, S_4$
26	D_{13}
28	D_{14}, Q_{14}
30	$D_{15}, D_5 \times Z_3, D_3 \times Z_5$

A4 Babu, Ma, Valle PLB552
Altarelli, Feruglio NPB720

S3 Grimus, Lavoura, JHEP0904
Mohapatra, Nasri, Yu PLB639

S4 Lam PRL101
Bazzocchi, Morisi PRD80

T' Feruglio, Hagedorn, Lin, Merlo NPB775
Car, Frampton
Aranda, Carone, Lebed PLB474

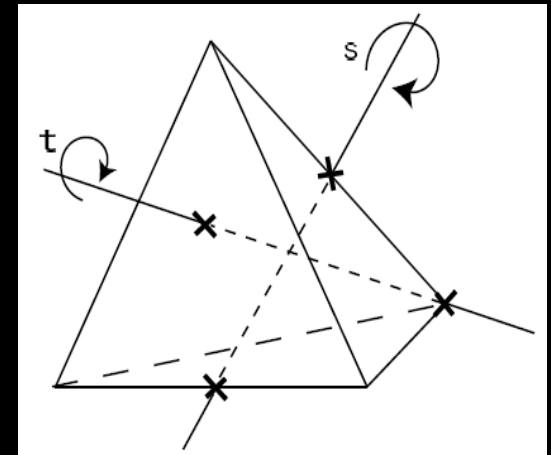
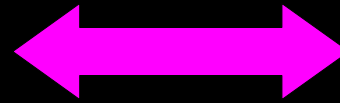
D(27) Medeiros, King, Ross PLB648

for a review of the properties of these groups see
Ishimori, Kobayashi, Ohki, Okada, Shimizu, Tanimoto 1003.3552

ORIGIN OF TBM

A4

discrete group
even permutations
four objects



tetrahedron

Irrep: three singlets 1 , $1'$, $1''$ and one triplet 3

smallest discrete group
with triplet irrep

ORIGIN OF TBM

A4

Z₃

Z₂

$$\langle \varphi_T \rangle = (v_T, 0, 0)$$

$$\langle \varphi_S \rangle = (v_S, v_S, v_S)$$

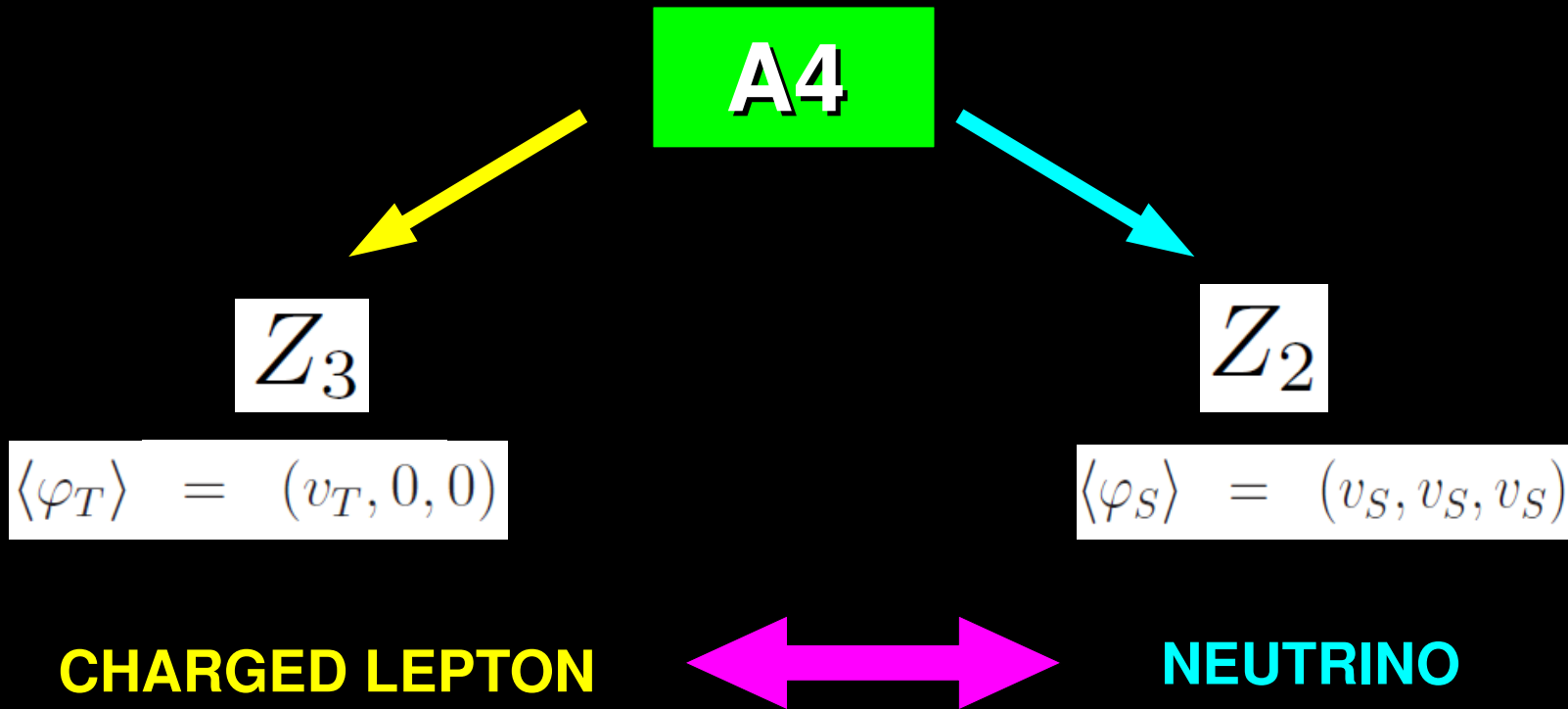
CHARGED LEPTON

NEUTRINO

$$U_{lep}^\dagger U_\nu = V_{TBM}$$

large lepton mixing
from the misalignment
of the two sectors

ORIGIN OF TBM



The two sector are separated by means of extra Abelian Z_n

A PROTOTYPE A4 MODEL (SUSY)

Altarelli, Feruglio NPB741(06)

Field	1	e^c	μ^c	τ^c	$h_{u,d}$	φ_T	φ_S	ξ	$\tilde{\xi}$	φ_0^T	φ_0^S	ξ_0
A_4	3	1	1'	1''	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	1
Z_3	ω	ω^2	ω^2	ω^2	1	1	ω	ω	ω	1	ω	ω
$U(1)_R$	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2

lepton assignment

two flavon A4-triplets with different vevs alignments

flavon A4-singlet

auxiliary fields needed for the alignments

$$\langle \varphi_T \rangle = (v_T, 0, 0)$$

$$\langle \varphi_S \rangle = (v_S, v_S, v_S)$$



A PROTOTYPE A4 MODEL (SUSY)

$$w_l = y_e e^c (\varphi_{Tl}) + y_\mu \mu^c (\varphi_{Tl})' + y_\tau \tau^c (\varphi_{Tl})'' + y(\nu^c l) + (x_A \xi + \tilde{x}_A \tilde{\xi})(\nu^c \nu^c) + x_B (\varphi_S \nu^c \nu^c) + h.c.$$

$$m_l = v_d \frac{v_T}{\Lambda} \begin{pmatrix} y_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \varphi_T \rangle = (v_T, 0, 0)$$

$$m_\nu^D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} y v_u$$

permutation of mu-tau

A PROTOTYPE A4 MODEL (SUSY)

$$w_l = y_e e^c (\varphi_T l) + y_\mu \mu^c (\varphi_T l)' + y_\tau \tau^c (\varphi_T l)'' + y (\nu^c l) - (x_A \xi + \tilde{x}_A \tilde{\xi}) (\nu^c \nu^c) + x_B (\varphi_S \nu^c \nu^c) + h.c.$$

$$m_l = v_d \frac{v_T}{\Lambda} \begin{pmatrix} y_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \varphi_S \rangle = (v_S, v_S, v_S)$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} A + 2B/3 & -B/3 & -B/3 \\ -B/3 & 2B/3 & A - B/3 \\ -B/3 & A - B/3 & 2B/3 \end{pmatrix} u$$

TBM mass matrix
with only two complex parameters

DEVIATION FROM TBM

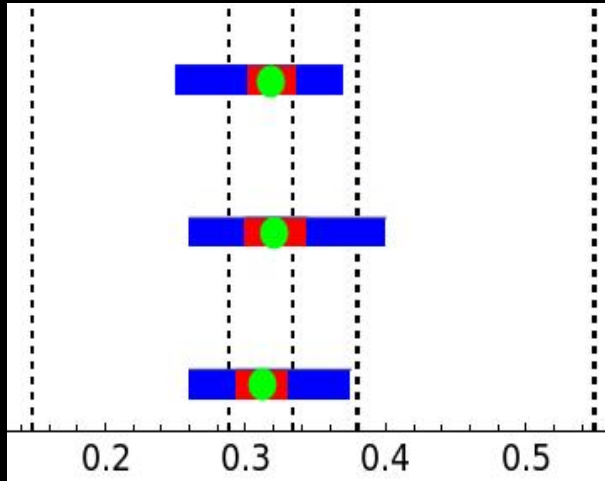
$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta_{12} &= \frac{1}{3} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \\ \sin \theta_{13} &= \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)\end{aligned}$$

Altarelli, Feruglio 1002.0211

In general the three mixing angles receive corrections $\rightarrow \varepsilon$
of the same order from higher order effects

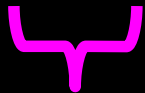
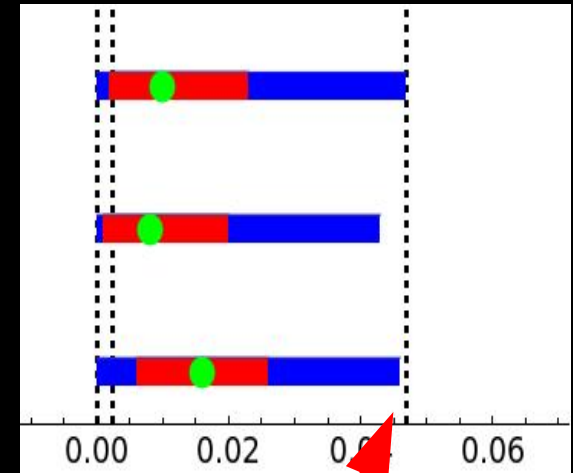
DEVIATION FROM TBM

solar

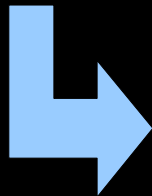


$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta_{12} &= \frac{1}{3} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \\ \sin \theta_{13} &= \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)\end{aligned}$$

reactor



$$\varepsilon \sim \lambda_C^2$$

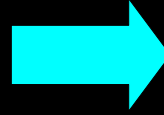


$$\sin \theta_{13} \sim \lambda_C^2$$

This is a limitation for most of the models with TBM at leading order (LO)

$$\varepsilon \sim \lambda_C$$

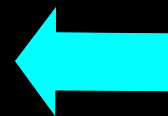
small corrections to
TBM neutrino mass texture



small deviations
of TBM mixing

Perturbation	Results	
	NH	IH ($ A \simeq B/2 $)
$\begin{pmatrix} A & B & -B(1+\epsilon) \\ \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) & \frac{1}{2}(D-A-B) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= \mathcal{O}(\epsilon\sqrt{R}) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &\simeq \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{ U_{e3} }{\sqrt{R}}\right) \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &\simeq \frac{\epsilon}{4\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &\simeq \frac{1}{2}(1+\epsilon) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{27} U_{e3} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{pmatrix} A & B & -B \\ \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D)(1+\epsilon) & \frac{1}{2}(D-A-B) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= \mathcal{O}(\epsilon\sqrt{R}) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &\simeq \frac{1}{2}(1+\epsilon/2) \\ \tan 2\theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon/\sqrt{R})} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &\simeq \frac{\epsilon}{8\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2}(1+ U_{e3}) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3}(1-\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)) \end{aligned}$
$\begin{pmatrix} A(1+\epsilon) & B & -B \\ \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) & \frac{1}{2}(D-A-B) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= 0 \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{27}\epsilon \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= 0 \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{27}\epsilon \end{aligned}$
$\begin{pmatrix} A & B & -B \\ \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) & \frac{1}{2}(D-A-B)(1+\epsilon) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \frac{1}{2}(A+B+D) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= 0 \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{27}\epsilon/\sqrt{R} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} U_{e3} &= 0 \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{12} &\simeq \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{27}\epsilon \end{aligned}$

**approximately
TBM neutrino mass texture ?**



**small deviations
of TBM mixing**

approximate TBM neutrino mass: *a model independent analysis*

$$s_{13} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad s_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1 + s), \quad s_{23} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + a)$$

King, PLB659 (2008)



$$U \approx \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(1 - \frac{1}{2}s) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1 + s) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}re^{-i\delta} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(1 + s - a + re^{i\delta}) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1 - \frac{1}{2}s - a - \frac{1}{2}re^{i\delta}) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + a) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(1 + s + a - re^{i\delta}) & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1 - \frac{1}{2}s + a + \frac{1}{2}re^{i\delta}) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 - a) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_\nu = U \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} U^T$$

is approximatively TBM
for small a, s, r ?

PARAMETRIZE THE DEVIATION OF THE TBM TEXTURE

Abbas, Smirnov 1004.0099

$$m_{\nu, 12} = m_{\nu, 13}$$



$$\Delta_e \equiv \frac{m_{e\mu} - m_{e\tau}}{m_{e\mu}}$$

$$m_{\nu, 22} = m_{\nu, 33}$$



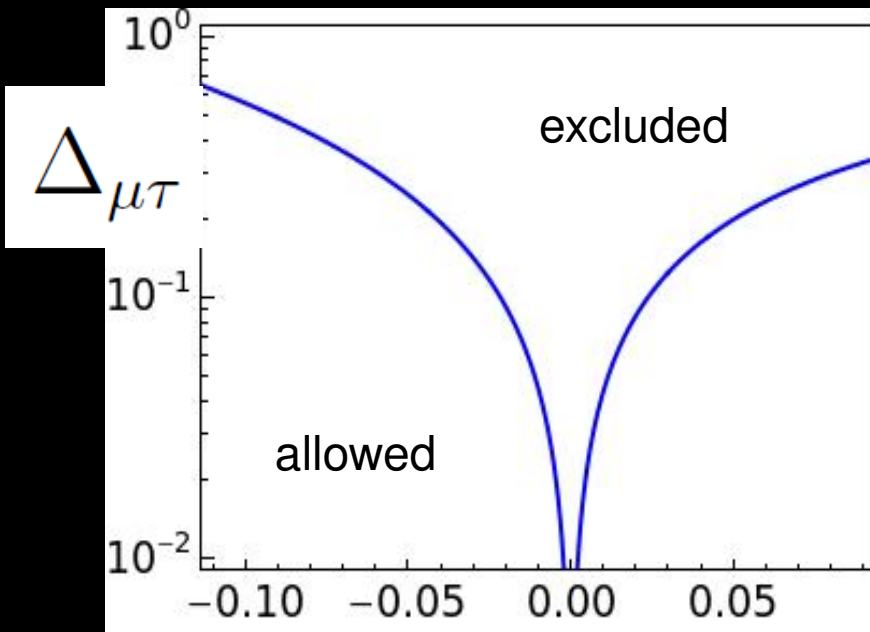
$$\Delta_{\mu\tau} \equiv \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - m_{\tau\tau}}{m_{\tau\tau}}$$

$$m_{\nu, 11} + m_{\nu, 13} = m_{\nu, 22} + m_{\nu, 23}$$

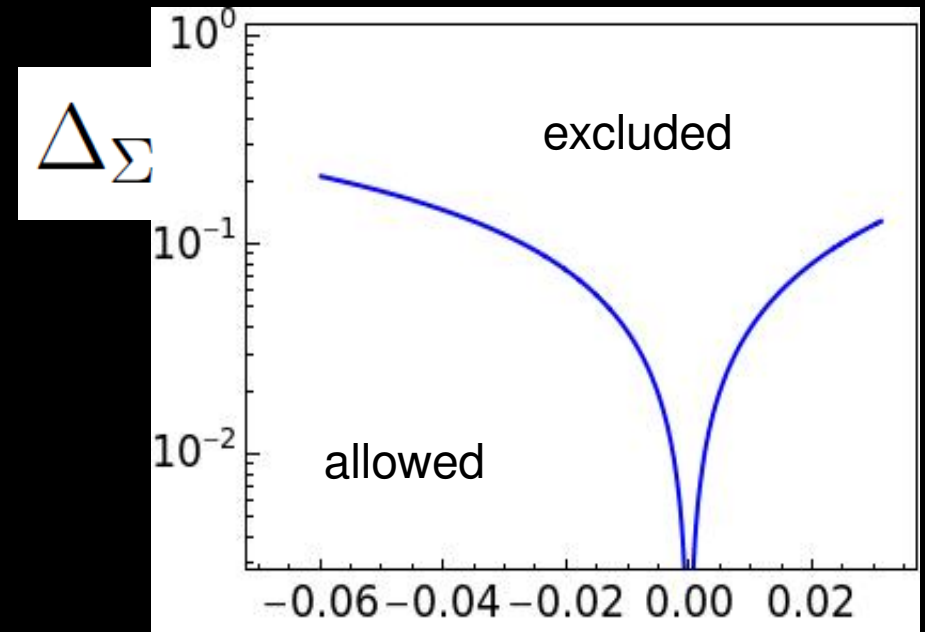


$$\Delta_{\Sigma} \equiv \frac{\Sigma_L - \Sigma_R}{\Sigma_R}$$

$$\Sigma_L \equiv m_{ee} + \frac{m_{e\mu} + m_{e\tau}}{2}, \quad \Sigma_R \equiv m_{\mu\tau} + \frac{m_{\mu\mu} + m_{\tau\tau}}{2}$$



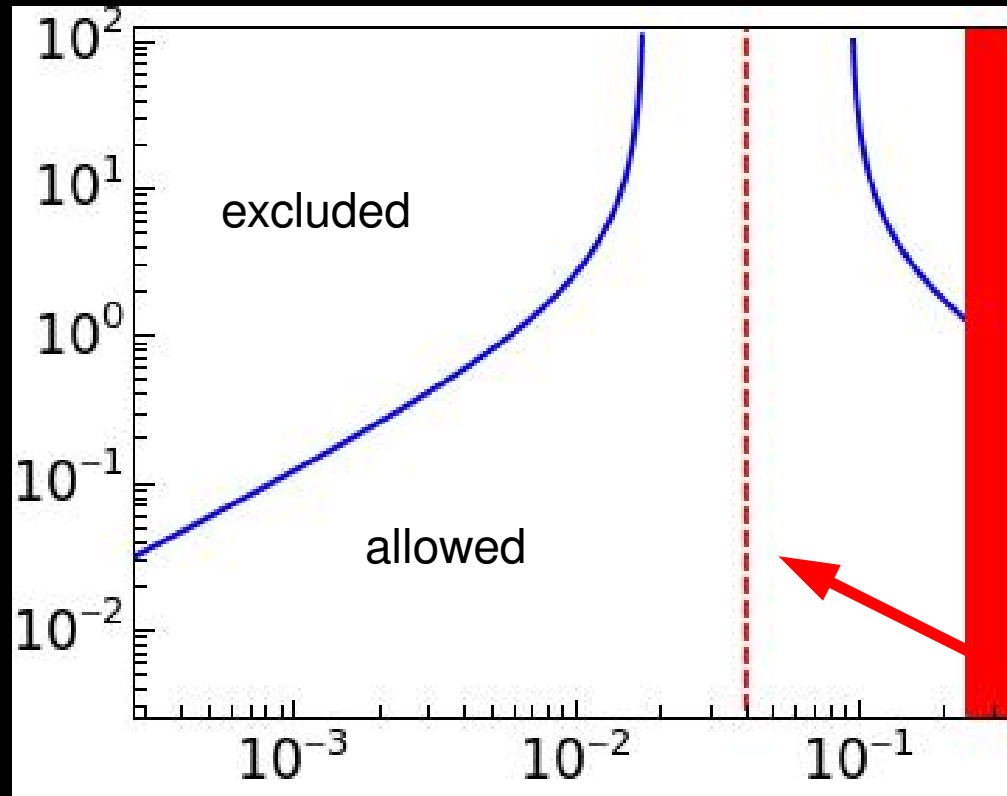
a



s

small deviation of atmospheric and solar angles give small variation of TBM neutrino mass texture

$$\Delta_e$$

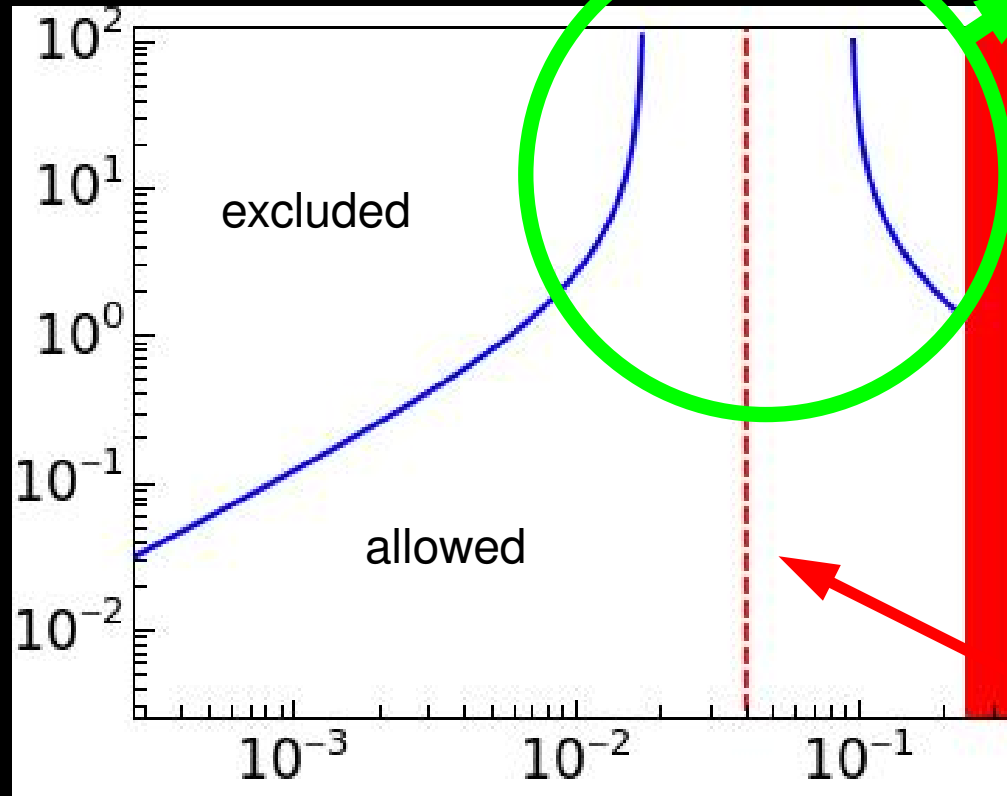


$$\lambda_C^2$$

$$\sin \theta_{13}$$

If reactor angle is **small** neutrino mass texture can be very **different from TBM** (depending from the Dirac phase)

$$\Delta_e$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & y \\ 0 & c & d \\ y & d & c \end{pmatrix}$$

for instance zero texture

$$\lambda_C^2$$

$$\sin \theta_{13}$$

If reactor angle is **small** neutrino mass texture can be very **different from TBM** (depending from the Dirac phase)

$$S_3 \otimes Z_5 \otimes Z_2$$

Meloni, Morisi, Peinado 1005.3482

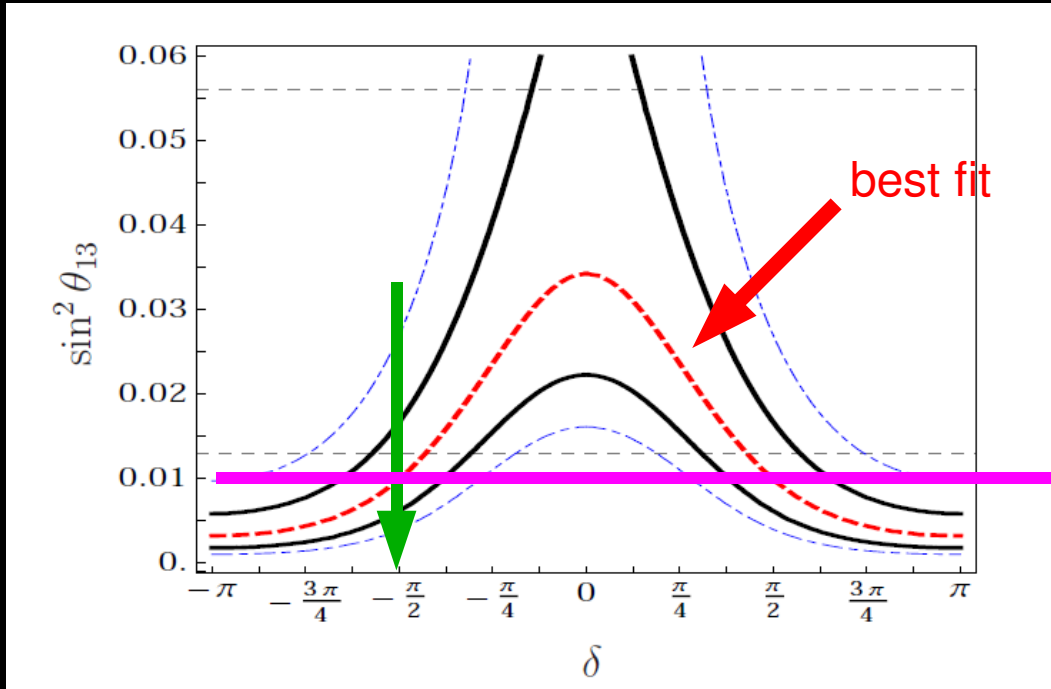
fields	$L_D = L_{1,2}$	L_3	$l_{R_D} = l_{R_{1,2}}$	l_{R_3}	H_D	H_S	H'_S	χ
$SU_L(2)$	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
S_3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Z_2	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+
Z_5	ω^2	ω	ω	ω^2	ω^3	ω^4	ω^4	ω^2



$$M_l = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{m_e m_\mu} & 0 & 0 \\ -m_\mu \left(1 - \frac{m_e}{m_\mu}\right) & \sqrt{m_e m_\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b & 0 \\ b & a & c \\ 0 & c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Fritzsch neutrino mass matrix

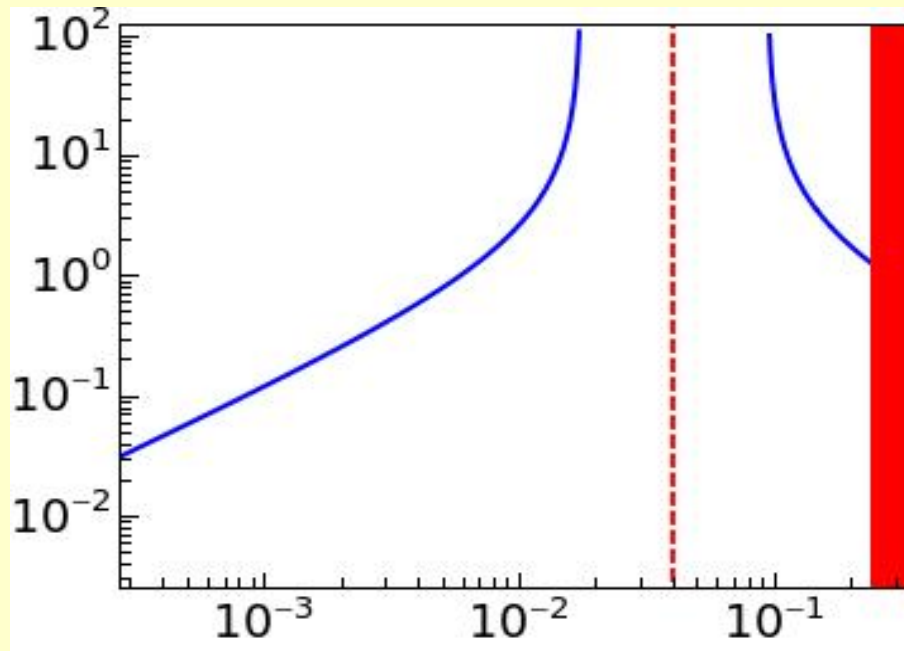


$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} \approx 0.01$$

$$\delta \sim \pm \pi/2$$

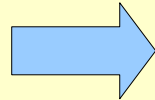
CONCLUSIONS

- ★ In general small deviations of TBM mixing (*within the sensitivity of future experiments*) do not imply TBM neutrino mass matrix
- ★ Neutrino mass texture different from TBM are also interesting, new approach must be studied
- ★ However discrete non-Abelian flavor symmetries simply give TBM mixing (*or deviation*) that is in very good agreement with data



$$\Delta_e = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{\Delta_{atm}} + m_1^2 - e^{2i\delta}(2m_1 + \sqrt{\Delta_{sol}} + m_1^2))s_{13}}{-2e^{i\delta}(-m_1 + \sqrt{\Delta_{sol}} + m_1^2) + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\Delta_{atm}} + m_1^2 s_{13} \sqrt{2}e^{2i\delta}(2m_1 + \sqrt{\Delta_{sol}} + m_1^2)}$$

$$m_1 = 0, \quad \delta = 0$$



pole

$$s_{13} = \frac{\sqrt{2\Delta_{sol}}}{3\sqrt{\Delta_{atm}}} \sim 10^{-2} \div 10^{-1}$$