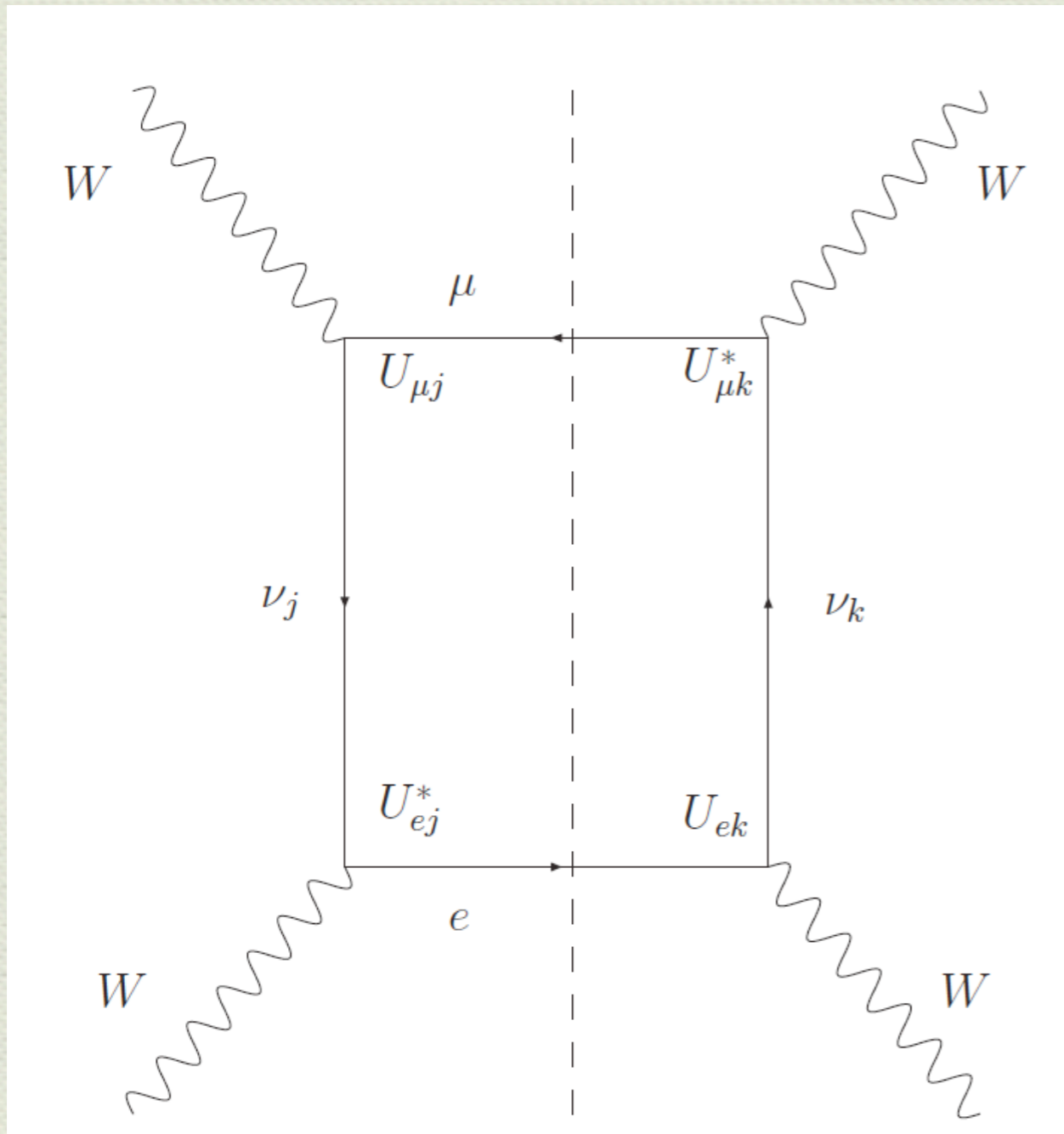


Cosmic neutrino flavor ratios with broken $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$ symmetry





Oscillation phase is $\phi = \frac{L\delta m^2}{4E}$,

so, $\delta\phi = \phi \delta \ln \phi = \phi \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta L}{L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta E}{E}\right)^2}$

$$= 2\pi N_{\text{osc}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta L}{L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta E}{E}\right)^2}$$

averages out!

$$\langle e^{i\phi} \rangle = 0$$

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} = \sum_j |U_{ej}|^2 |U_{j\mu}|^2$$

$$P_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} = \sum_j |U_{\beta j}|^2 |U_{j\alpha}|^2$$

$$= \tilde{P} \tilde{P}^T$$

$$\stackrel{\text{sym}}{=} P_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} \stackrel{\text{CP}}{=} P_{\bar{\alpha} \rightarrow \bar{\beta}}$$

Some neutrino flavor physics

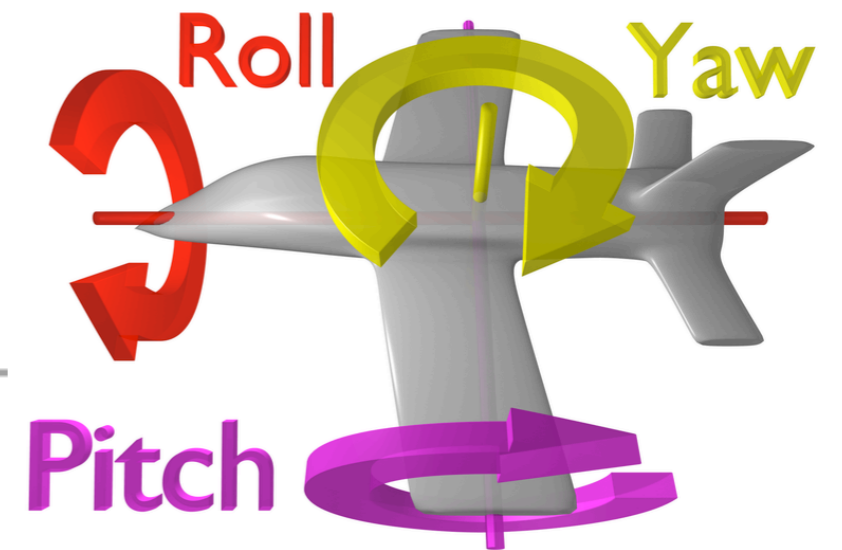
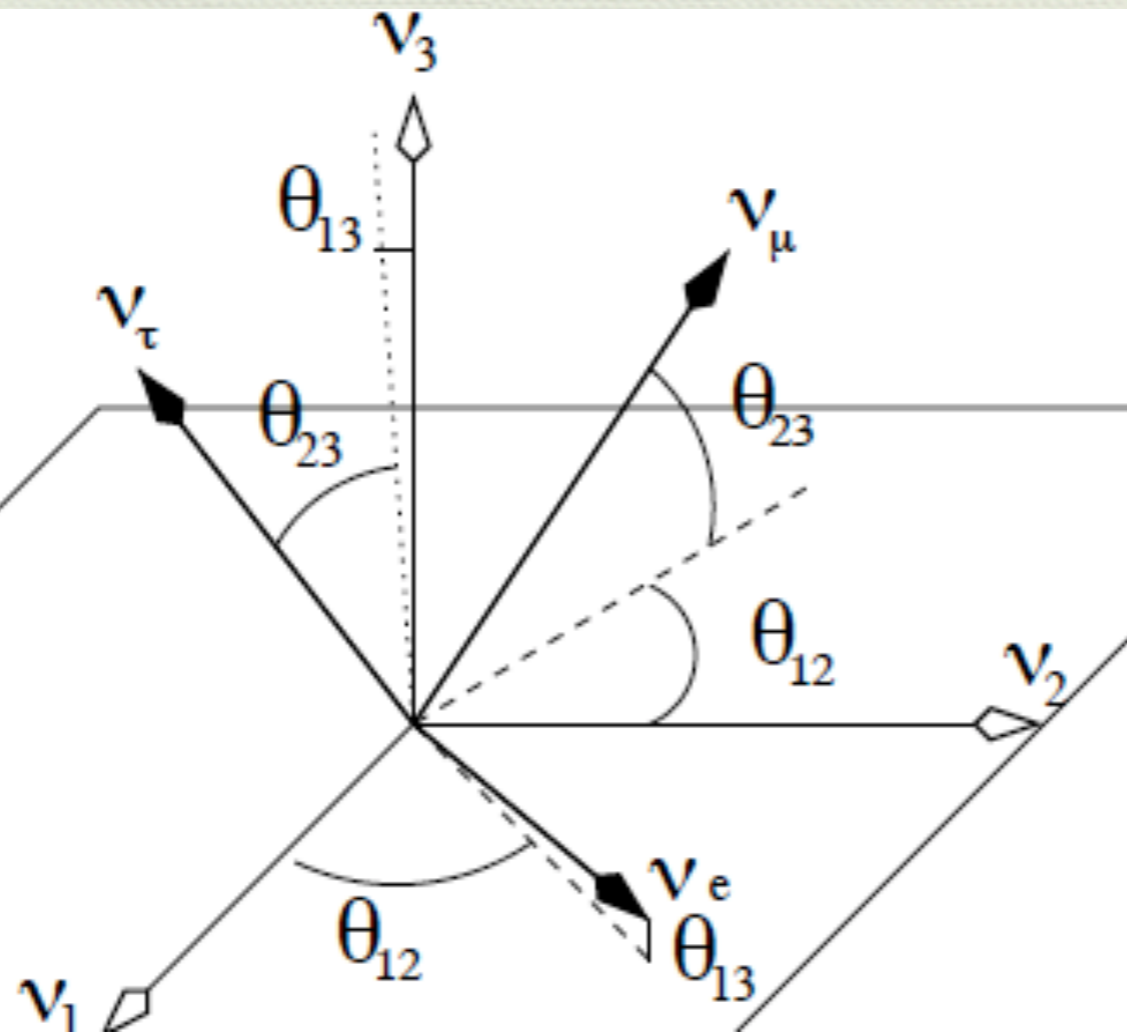
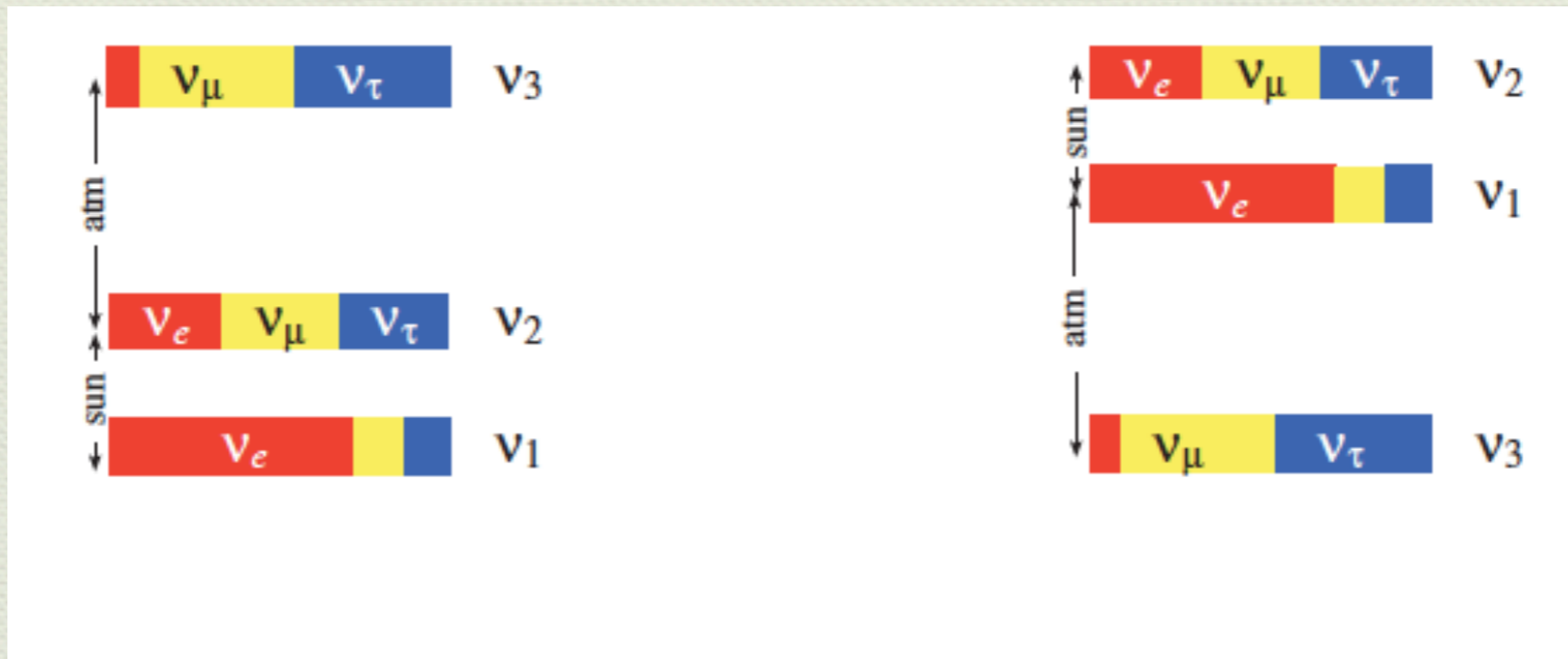


Fig courtesy Steve King

	Quarks (CKM)	Leptons (PMNS)
θ_{12}	13°	35°
θ_{23}	2°	43°
θ_{13}	0.2°	9°
δ	68°	unknown



From classical probabilities $\tilde{P} \equiv$
 and $P \equiv \tilde{P}\tilde{P}^T$, get

$$\begin{pmatrix} |U_{e1}|^2 & |U_{e2}|^2 & |U_{e3}|^2 \\ |U_{\mu1}|^2 & |U_{\mu2}|^2 & |U_{\mu3}|^2 \\ |U_{\tau1}|^2 & |U_{\tau2}|^2 & |U_{\tau3}|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zeroth Order (TBM)
 Flavor Evolution Matrix:

$$P = \frac{1}{18} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Working forward - guessing injection models, have:

Flavor Mix at Earth, $\sin \theta_{13} = 0$:

Beam type	Initial (input)	Final (output)
Conventional (pp,p γ)	1:2:0	1:1:1
Damped Muon	0:1:0	4:7:7
Beta Beam(n decay)	1:0:0	5:2:2
Prompt	1:1:0	14:11:11

Now we know that $\sin \theta_{13} = 0.16$

And spacetime foam / virtual black holes
democratize neutrino flavors to (1,1,1).

PeV
 $\tau(300\text{m})$

$\nu_{\tau} \rightarrow \tau$

τ decays

Double Bang signature: Learned and Pakvasa (1995)

More neutrino flavor (astro) physics

[Fu, Ho, TJW, 1209.52382 and PLB (2013)]

$$(\tilde{P}\tilde{P}^T)_{\text{TBM}} = \frac{1}{18} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

repeated rows \Rightarrow TBM Determinant = 0; ergo, not invertible:

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_e \\ w_\mu \\ w_\tau \end{pmatrix} = (\tilde{P}\tilde{P}^T) \begin{pmatrix} W_e \\ W_\mu \\ W_\tau \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{but not} \quad \begin{pmatrix} W_e \\ W_\mu \\ W_\tau \end{pmatrix} = (\tilde{P}\tilde{P}^T)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} w_e \\ w_\mu \\ w_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

where \vec{W} and \vec{w} are the flavor-ratio vectors at injection, and at Earth (after processing), respectively.

e.g., pion chain $W=(1,2,0)/3 \rightarrow w=(1,1,1)/3$;

& beta beam $W=(1,0,0) \rightarrow w=(5,2,2)/9$.

Reducing 3 Flavors to 2 within the TBM paradigm:

We may obtain the propagation matrix in this (e, \not{e}) basis by adding the identical ν_μ and ν_τ rows in Eq. (6), and omitting the now redundant third column. One gets

$$P_{\text{TBM}}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

The propagation equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_e \\ w_{\not{e}} \end{pmatrix} = P_{\text{TBM}}^{\text{eff}} \begin{pmatrix} W_e \\ W_{\not{e}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$(P_{\text{TBM}}^{\text{eff}})^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} W_e \\ W_{\not{e}} \end{pmatrix} = (P_{\text{TBM}}^{\text{eff}})^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} w_e \\ w_{\not{e}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

From Eq. (9) we derive an interesting expression relating flavor ratios at the source to the same ratio observed at Earth:

$$\frac{W_e}{W_{\not{e}}} = \frac{7 - 11 \left(\frac{w_\mu}{w_{sh}} \right)}{14 \left(\frac{w_\mu}{w_{sh}} \right) - 4} \quad (11)$$

E.g., positivity implies $\frac{2}{7} \leq \frac{w_\mu}{w_{sh}} \leq \frac{7}{11}$

Note: IceCube data at low end right now

Some 3-flavor neutrino physics

Constructing inverse propagation matrix,
and assuming $W_\tau = 0$, get, e.g.,

$$\frac{W_\mu}{W_e} = \frac{P_{e\mu} - (P_{ee} + P_{e\tau}) \left(\frac{w_\mu}{w_{sh}} \right)}{(P_{e\mu} + P_{\mu\tau}) \left(\frac{w_\mu}{w_{sh}} \right) - P_{\mu\mu}}.$$

This equation generalizes Eq. (11) to the condition of broken ν_μ - ν_τ symmetry. It is independent of any injection model.

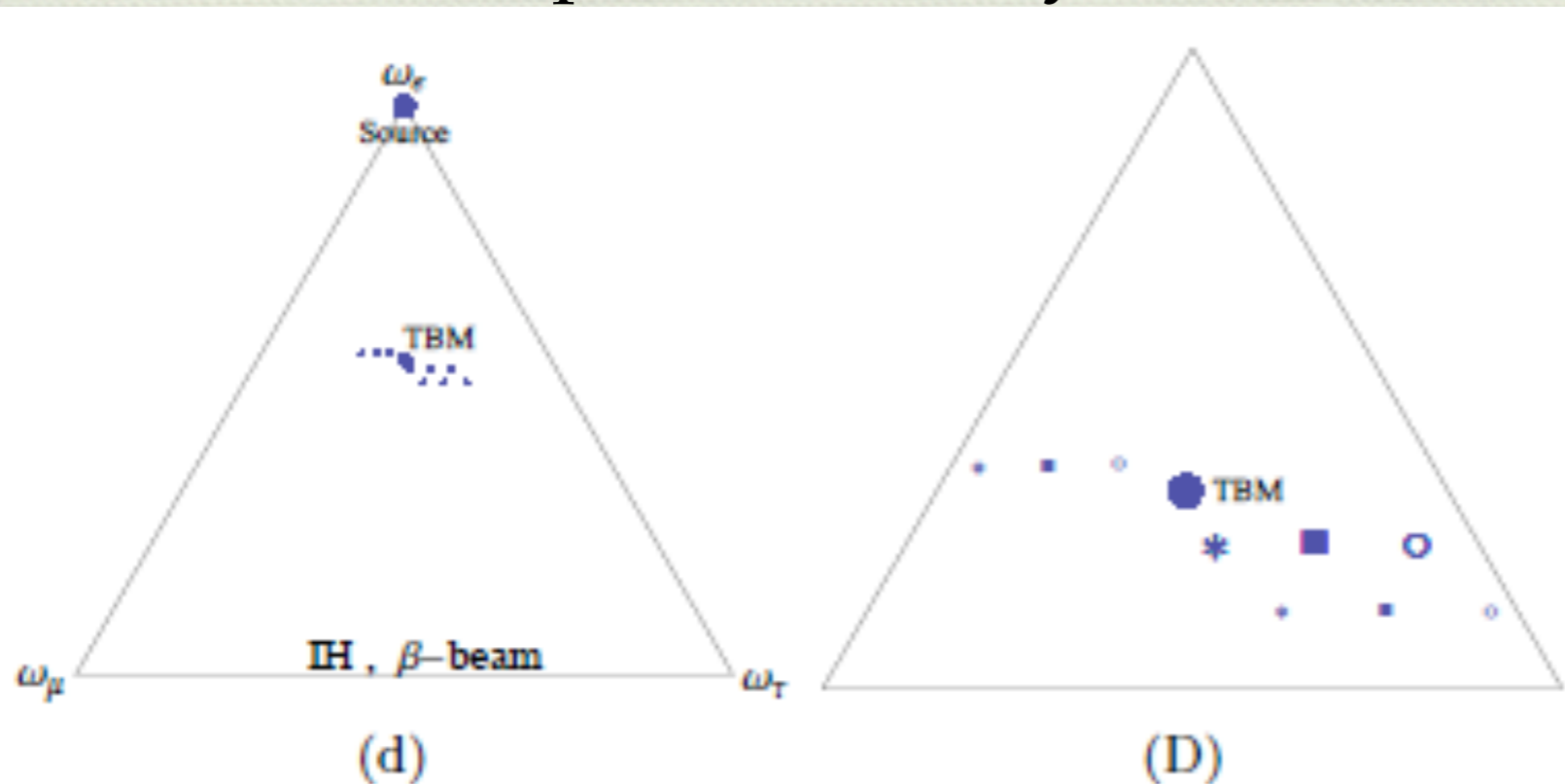
If this relation is violated,
then ν_τ 's are produced at the source!

Some more neutrino flavor physics

Flavor fractions must sum to one: $w_e + w_\mu + w_\tau = 1$ at Earth

(and $W_e + W_\mu + W_\tau = 1$ at source)

Restricts 3D space to a tri-symmetric bounded plane, a triangle:



$\delta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (square)

$\delta = 0$ (star)

$\delta = \pi$ (open circle)

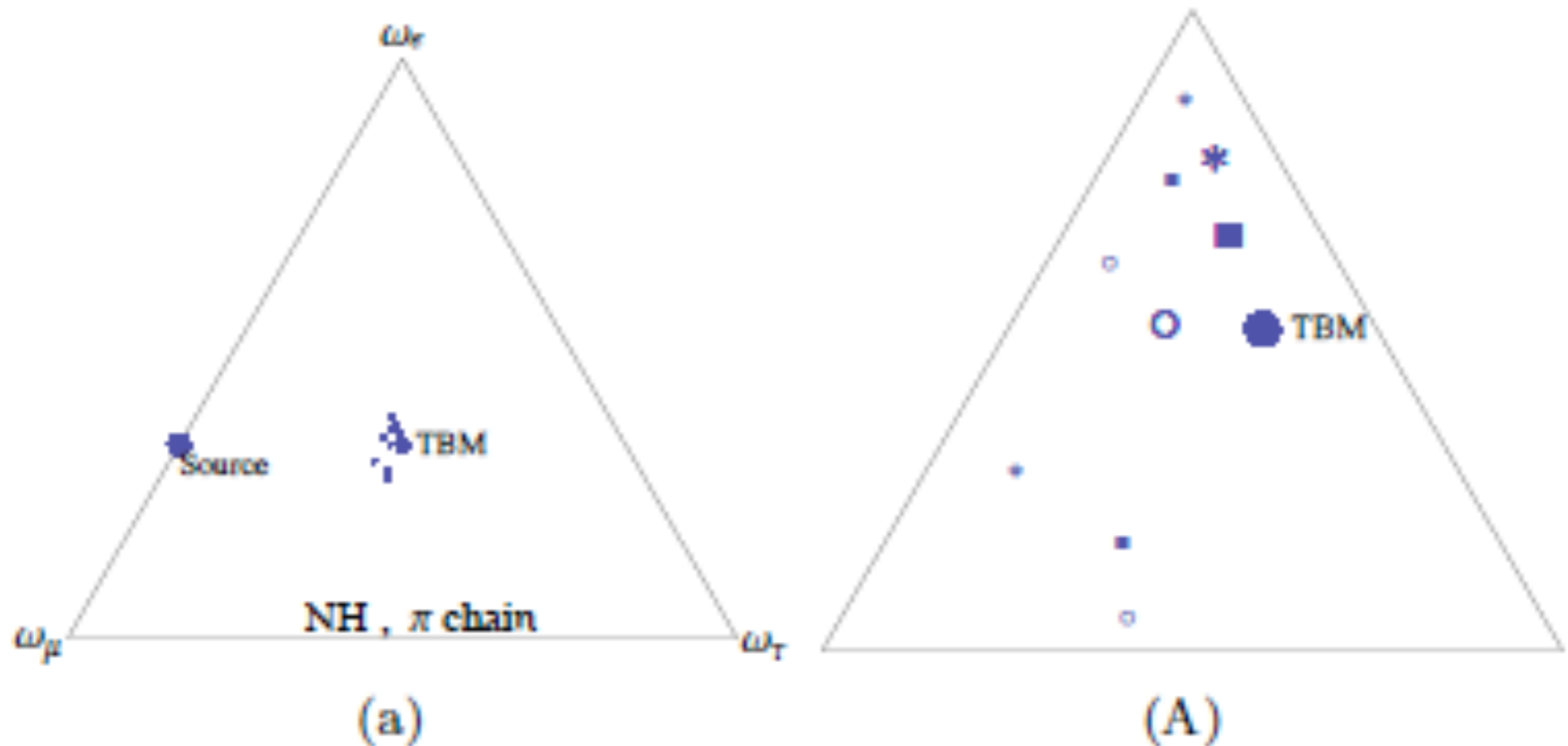
Larger symbols = best fit values
smaller symbols = $\pm 2\sigma$ values

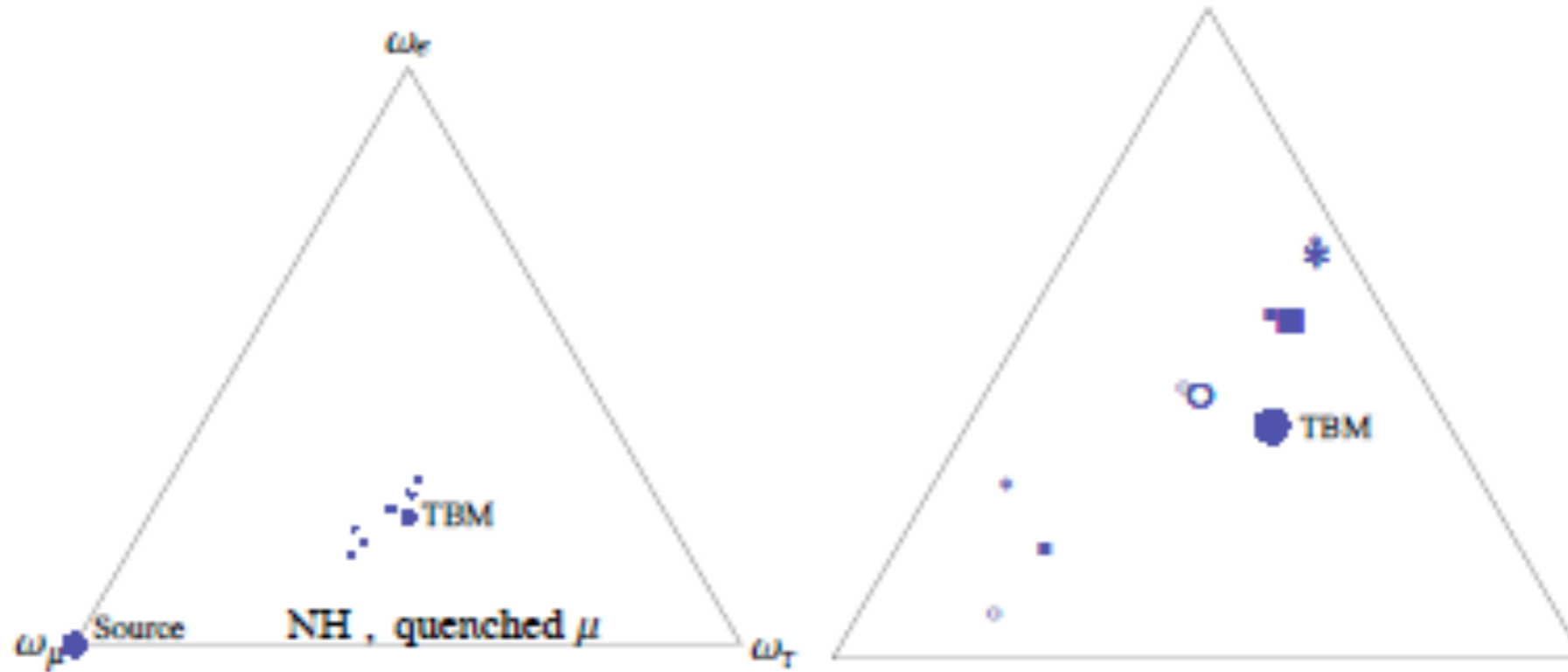
TBM value = large solid dot

FIG. 1: Triangle plots of (left) entire \vec{w} -parameter space, (right) un-normalized blow-up of left panel

and more neutrino flavor physics

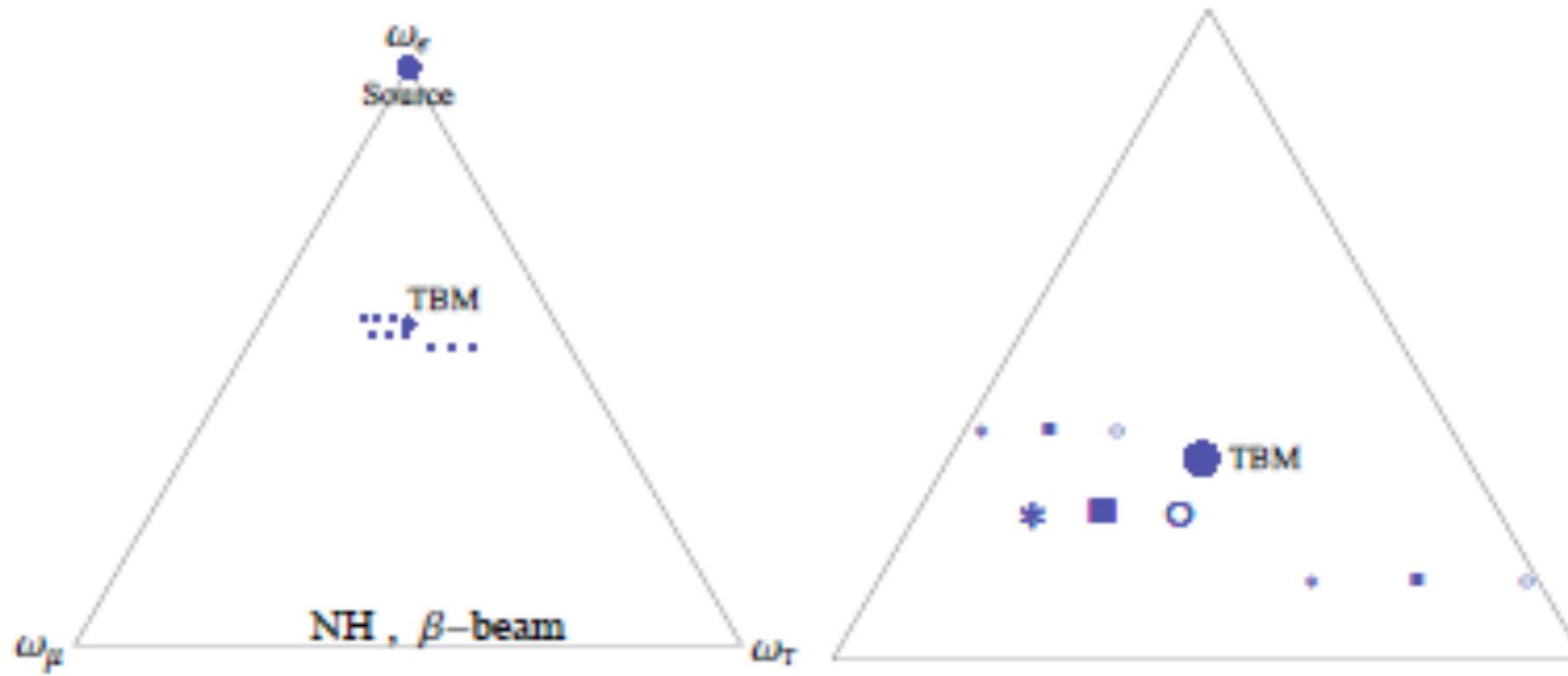
Symbolized are three possible values of δ , and 2-sigma errors on fitted angles.





(b)

(B)



(c)

(C)

Conclusions:

- Flavor ratios, like photon polz'n or cosmic ray A, contain valuable information
- Propagation of the flavor ratios is easily calculated, and corrects TBM
- Due to $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ the propagation matrix P is (likely) invertible, enabling reconstruction of injection ratios from data.
- Presented a general formula for the ν_{μ}/ν_e injection ratio in terms of track-to-shower observable at Earth.
- Presented a relation among flavor ratios at Earth that determines whether ν_{τ} 's are injected at source.
- Flavor ratios are statistical, requiring $N \gg 1$ Events!