

Unitarity

the next step...?

Erice — September 2022

much work with **Prof. H. Nunokawa**

Anatael Cabrera

CNRS-IN2P3 / IJCLab / Université Paris-Saclay
Orsay, France

European
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status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

Standard Model(3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

PMNS_{3x3}($\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$)

&

$\pm \Delta m^2$ & $+ \delta m^2$

no conclusive sign of
any extension so far!!

(inconsistencies vs uncertainties)

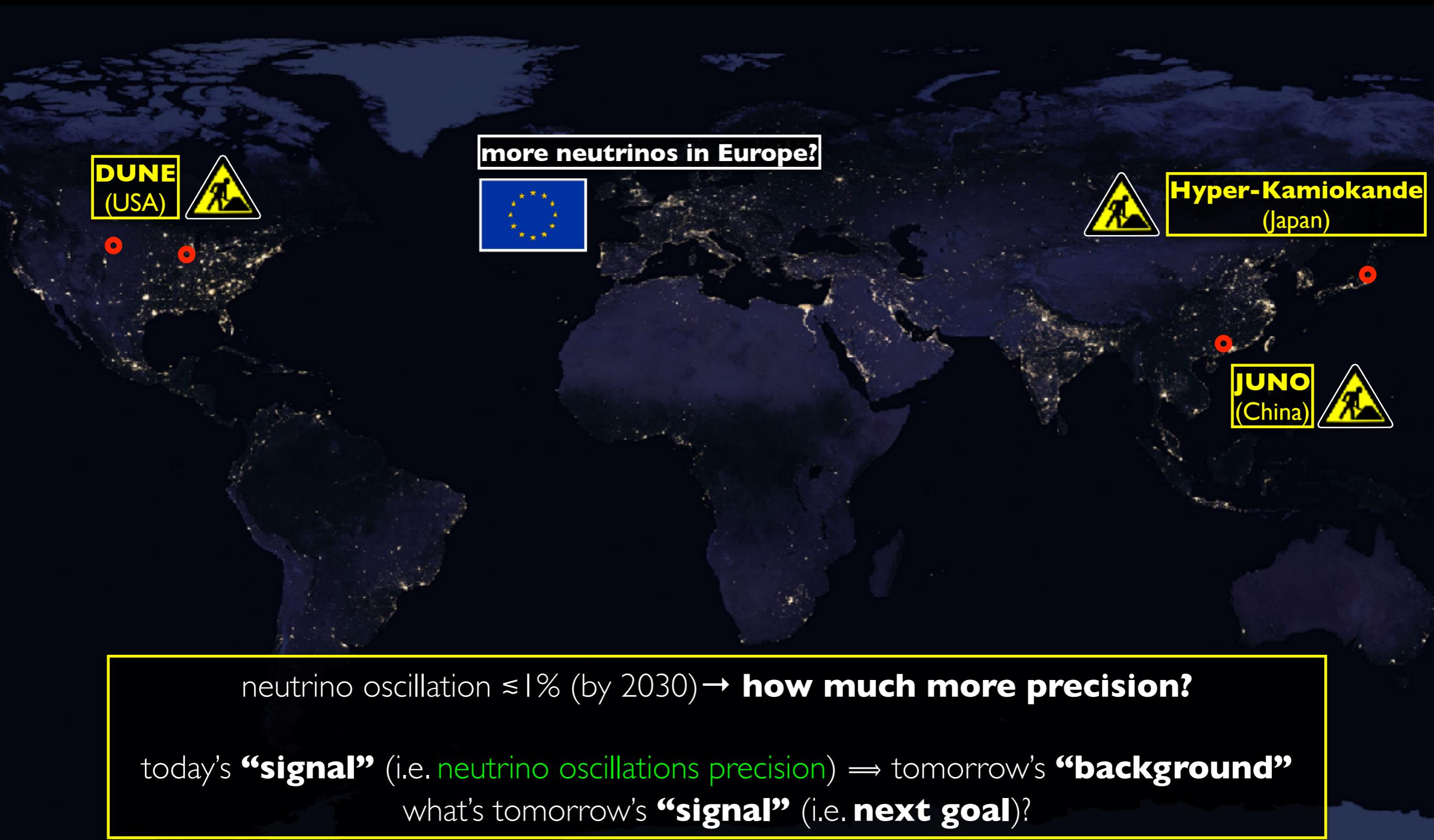
must measure all parameters → characterise & test (i.e. over-constrain) **Standard Model**

	today		≥2030			
	best knowledge	global	foreseen	dominant	source	
θ_{12}	3,0 %	SK+SNO	2,3 %	<1.0%	JUNO	reactor
θ_{23}	5,0 %	NOvA+T2K	2,0 %	≤1.0%	DUNE⊕HK	beam (octant)
θ_{13}	1,8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	1,5 %	1,5 %	DC⊕DYB⊕RENO	reactor
$+ \delta m^2$	2,5 %	KamLAND	2,3 %	≤1.0%	JUNO	reactor
$ \Delta m^2 $	3,0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1,3 %	≤1.0%	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor & beam
Mass Ordering	unknown	SK et al	NO @ $\sim 3\sigma$	@5σ	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor⊕beam
CPV	unknown	T2K	$3/2\pi$ @ $\leq 2\sigma$	@5σ?	DUNE⊕HK⊕ALL	reactor⊕beam (reactor-beam)

(now)

JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK will lead precision in the field (→ **Mass Ordering & CPV**) **except θ_{13} !**

what's the **next goal**?





neutrino oscillations: done?

SM v | . | : knowns & unknowns . . .

Weak Flavour Neutrinos (**3**): **v(e)**, **v(μ)**, **v(τ)** — observed **3!** (same as quarks)

Mass Neutrinos (**3**): **v(1)**, **v(2)**, **v(3)** — assumed **≥3!** [cosmology constraints ≤4]

PMNS matrix (3x3; *a la CKM*): **U**, assumed **unitarity** (→**violation?**)

- mixing parameters (**3**): **θ₁₃**, **θ₁₂**, **θ₂₃** (octant?) — derived **J** [Jarlskog invariant]
- CP-violation parameter (**1**): **δ?**

discovery!

unknown [SM]

Mass Squared Differences (**2**): **δm²** (i.e. Δm^2_{12})

Δm² (i.e. Δm^2_{13} or Δm^2_{23})

Mass Ordering (MO):

+ δm^2 (solar data — observed!)

±? Δm^2 → which is the lightest neutrino $v(1)$ or $v(3)?$

unknown [SM]

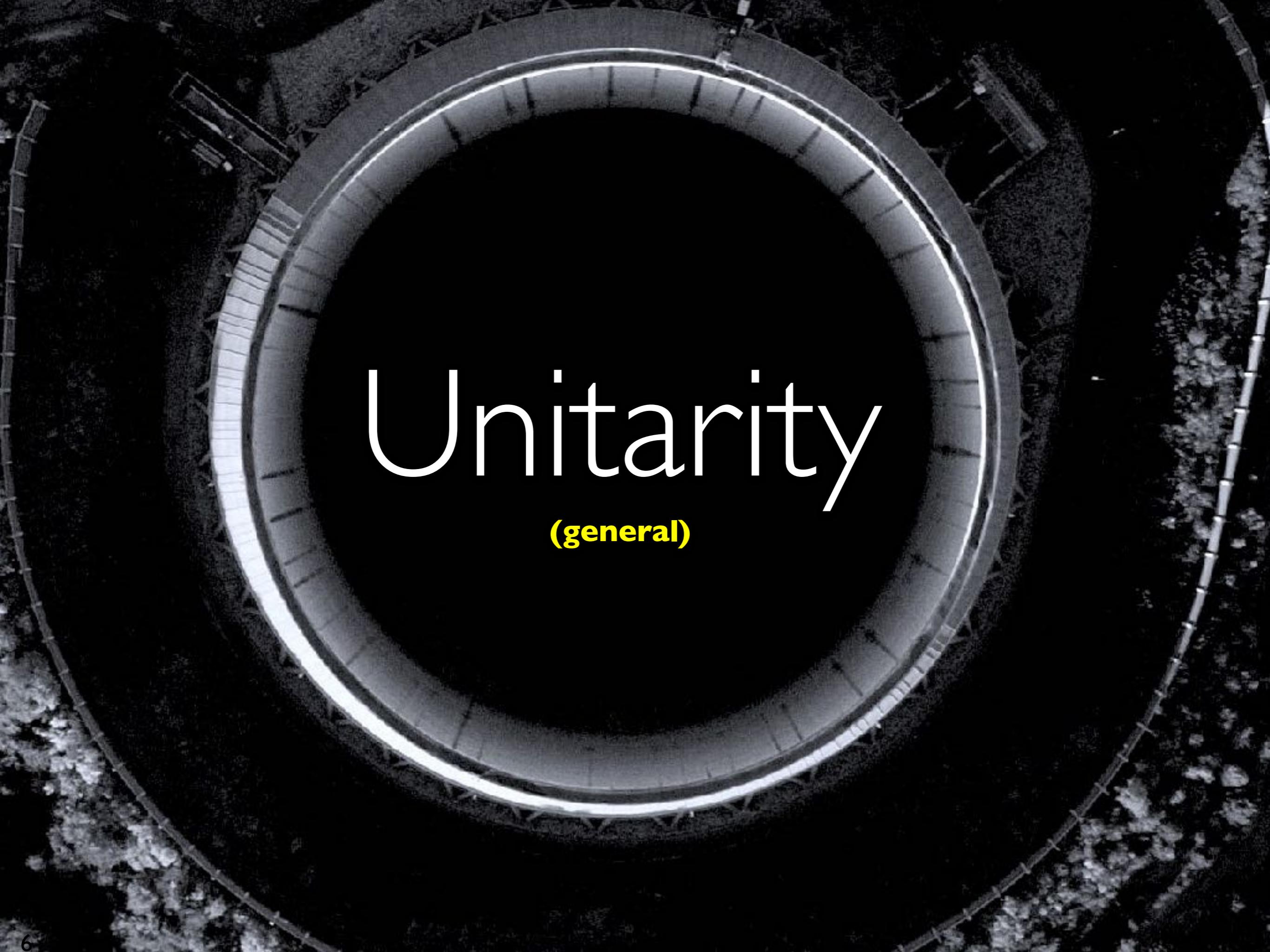
Mass Hierarchy (MH): **the mass of the neutrino?**

[→why so much smaller than charged leptons?]

discovery!

Neutrino Nature: **Majorana?**

discovery!

An aerial photograph of a complex multi-level highway interchange at night. The roads are illuminated by streetlights, creating bright white lines against the dark asphalt. The interchange features several concentric and intersecting ramps, forming a circular pattern. In the background, there are some buildings and trees, but the primary focus is on the intricate road network.

Unitarity

(general)

PMNS with / without Unitarity...

unitary needed for **probability conservation** of the SM predictions — must be **conserved**

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

a priori **18 parameters** PMNS (3x3)

- 9 real
- 9 complex

$$UU^\dagger = U^\dagger U = I$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\theta_{13}, \theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \delta)$$

upon Unitarity imposition

- **3 real mixing angles**
- **1 complex phase** (Dirac)
- **2 complex phases** (Majorana)

⇒ PMNS must meet **9 equations**

unitary PMNS: parametrisation

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

Unitarity conditions: 2 types...

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ Φ precision ≤ 6%

sources:

- reactors ($\rightarrow \theta_{13}$)
- solar ($\rightarrow \theta_{12}$)

⇒ Φ precision ≤ 10%

sources:

- accelerators ($\rightarrow \theta_{23}$)
- atmospherics ($\rightarrow \theta_{23}$)

⇒ Φ poor precision

sources:

- not easy (to say the least)

a **unitary PMNS** (same for CKM) must...

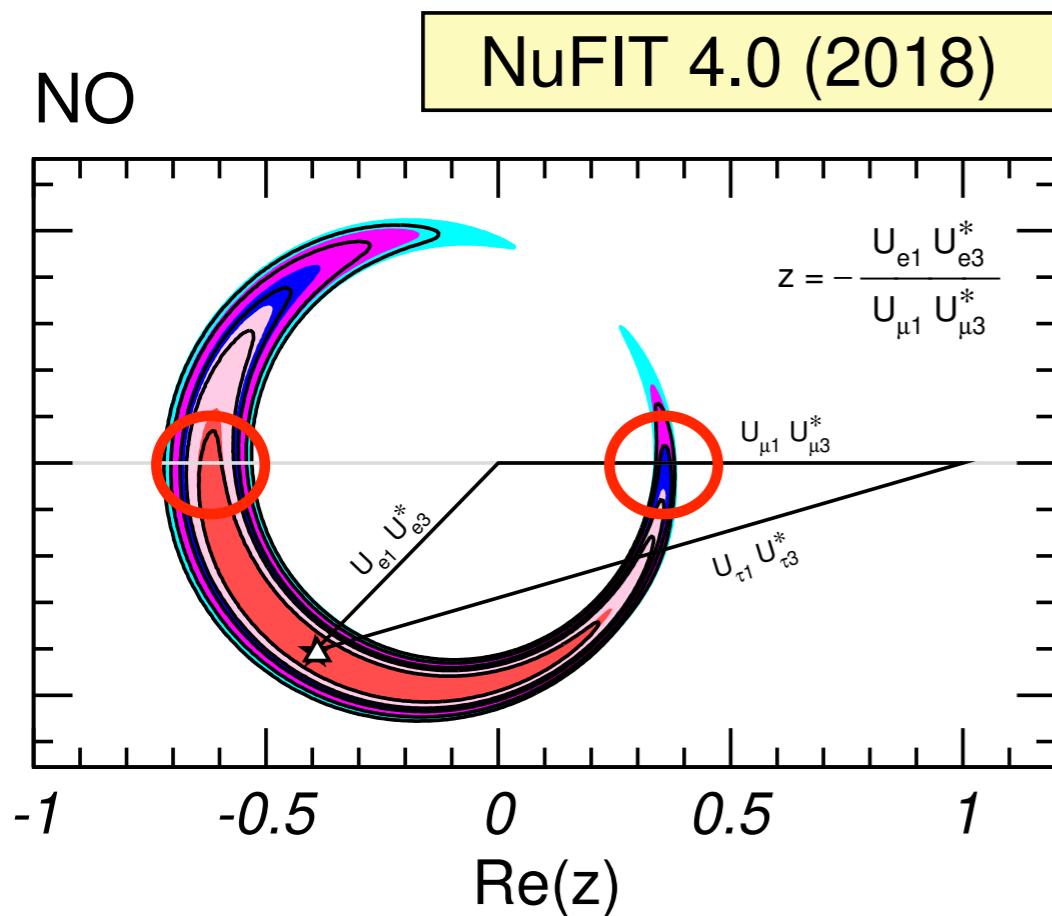
- **normalisation conditions** [refer to “lepton universality” in CKM]
 - each row unitary (3)
 - each column unitarity (3)

- **triangle closure conditions**

- close all triangles (6)

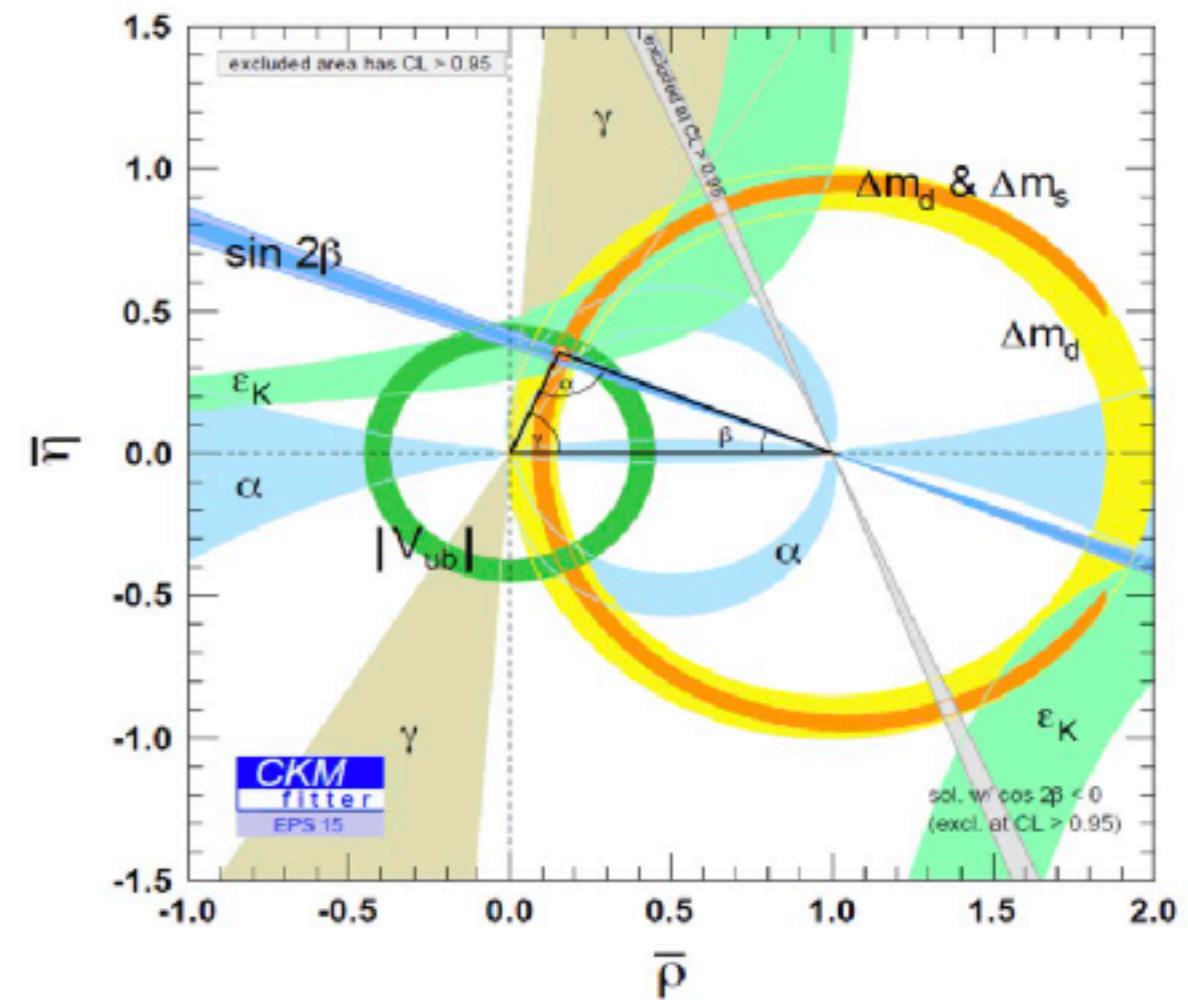
issue!! depends on CP-violation phase (δ) knowledge **[unknown for v's]**

PMNS



$$J(\text{PMNS}) \approx 3.33 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-2}$$

CKM



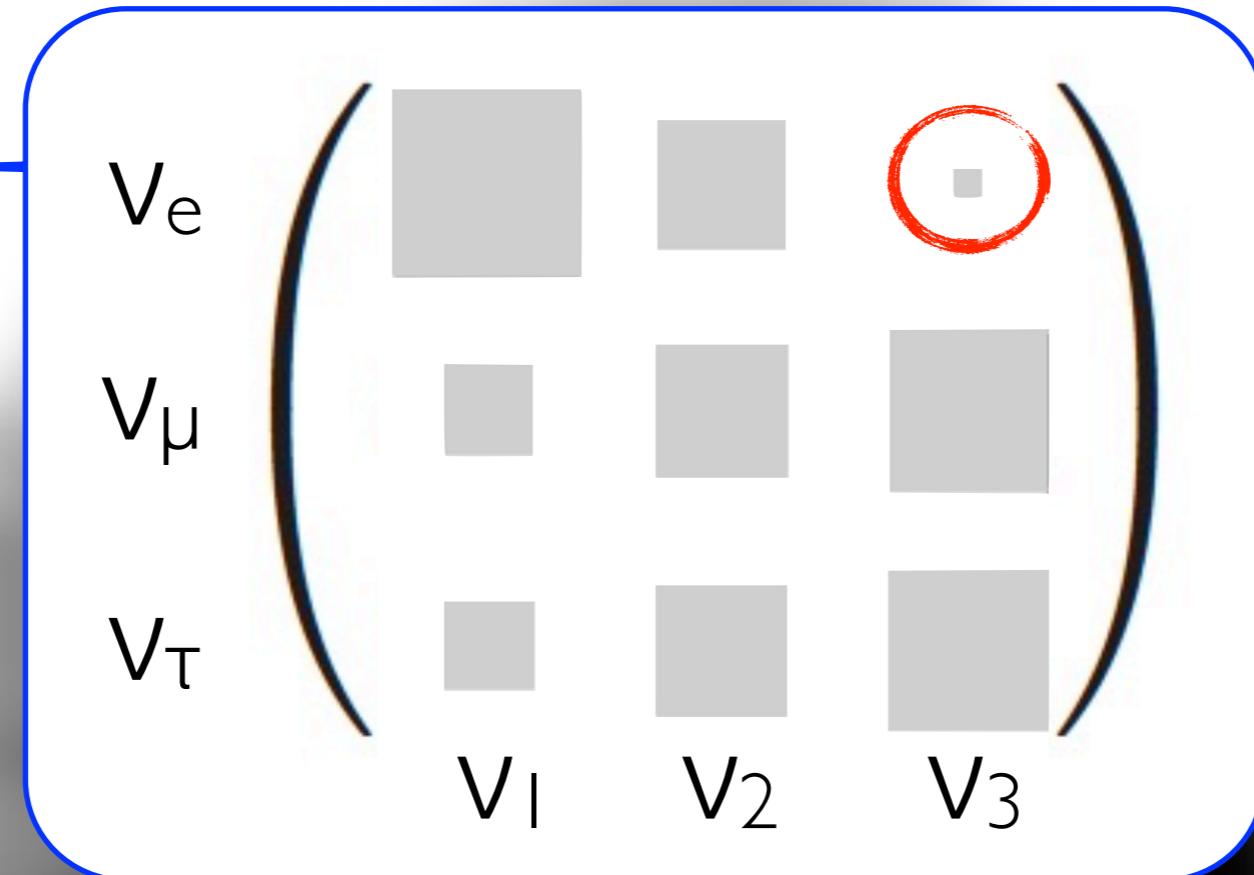
$$J(\text{CKM}) \approx 3.18 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-5}$$

PMNS huge CPV potential: $\sim 10^3$ more than CKM — $\sin(\delta_{CP})$

PMNS triangle (\rightarrow CP-violation)...

Unitarity: the structure of PMNS?

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$



consider the full matrix structure

(not merely each of its elements)

why shape?



$U_{3\times 3}$ unitary?

- large mixing but a **small one!**
- **largest CP-violation** (SM)
- **any symmetry behind?**

[**assumed!!**, not demonstrated]

what is the **PMNS** telling us...?

PMNS



CKM



stravaganzza
(anarchy?)

elegance
(symmetry)

A. De Gouvea, H. Murayama, hep-ph/0301050; PLB, 2015.

L. Hall, H. Murayama, N. Weiner, hep-ph/9911341.

Unitarity: the completeness of the **SM**...

SM “vI” ≈ theory of “Universe” [wo gravity for now] with...

- **3 gauge interactions**
- **3 families** (leptons & quarks) with **mixing** (PMNS / CKM)
- fermions: Dirac and massive
- renormalised effective *QFT* — Lorentz / CPT / etc invariant

what **building blocks** are sensitive **Unitarity? [beyond SM]**

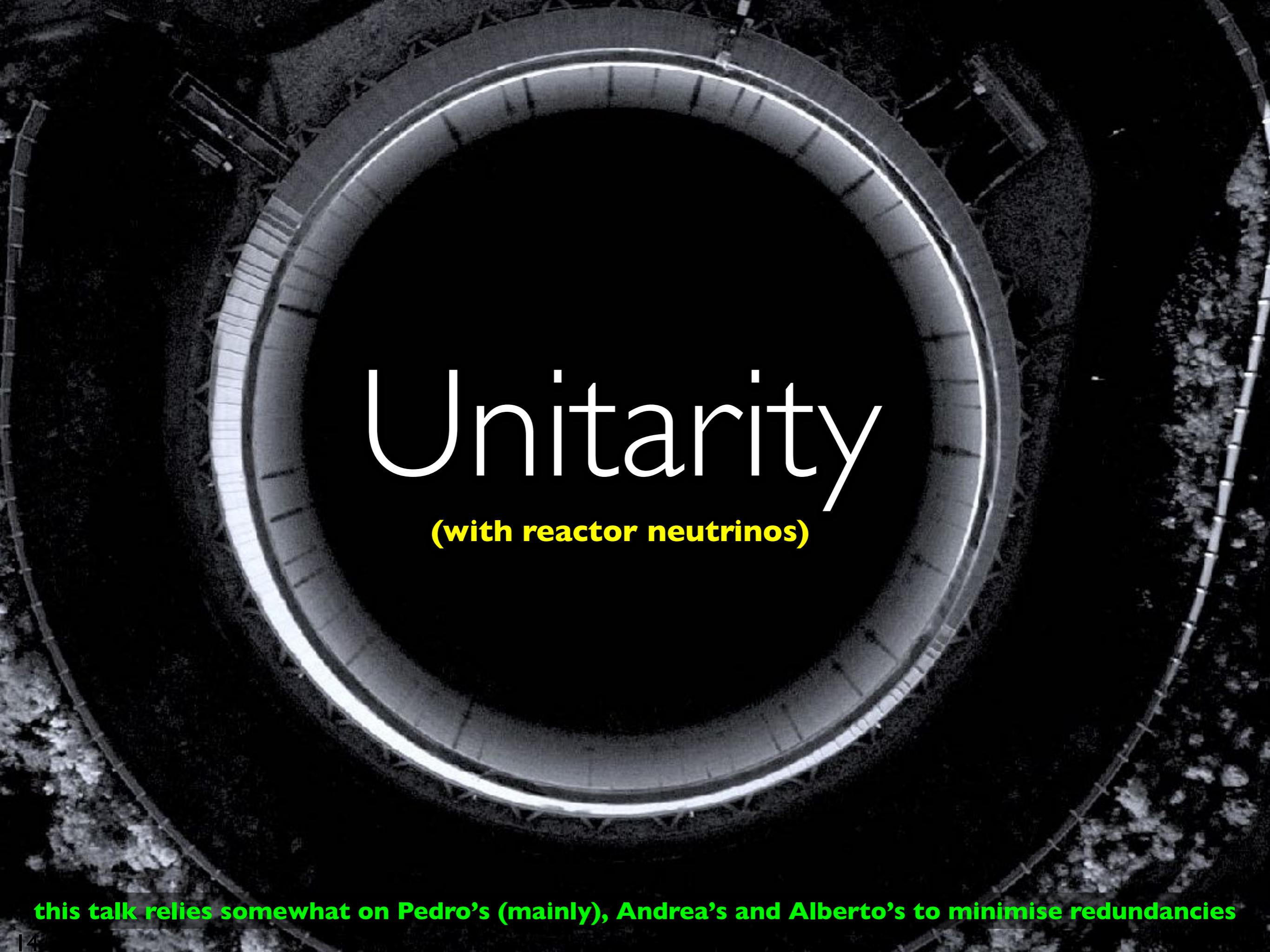
- **new families** → **≥4** families in the Universe?
- **new interactions** → **≥4** gauge interactions in the Universe?
- **missing phenomenology?** [no change in families or interactions]

⇒ **effective Unitarity violation**: the **SM incompleteness** manifestation

Unitarity with neutrinos: is it advantageous?

the **advantage of using neutrinos** to probe **Unitarity violation**...

- **new families** → ≥4 lepton families in the Universe?
[**mixing**: new states **active/sterile** and **regardless of kinematics**]
 - **new interactions** → beyond **weak-only** interaction?
[**negligible EM/QCD corrections** — or minimal]
 - **missing phenomenology?** [no change in families or interactions]
[even if we have now **no clue!!**]
- ⇒ **effective Unitarity violation** ⇒ major **discovery** (regardless)
- probing **SM “building-block symmetries”** key **path to progress!**



Unitarity

(with reactor neutrinos)

this talk relies somewhat on Pedro's (mainly), Andrea's and Alberto's to minimise redundancies

Unitarity via the electron-row...

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ Φ precision ≤ 6%

sources:

- reactors ($\rightarrow \theta_{13}$)
- solar ($\rightarrow \theta_{12}$)

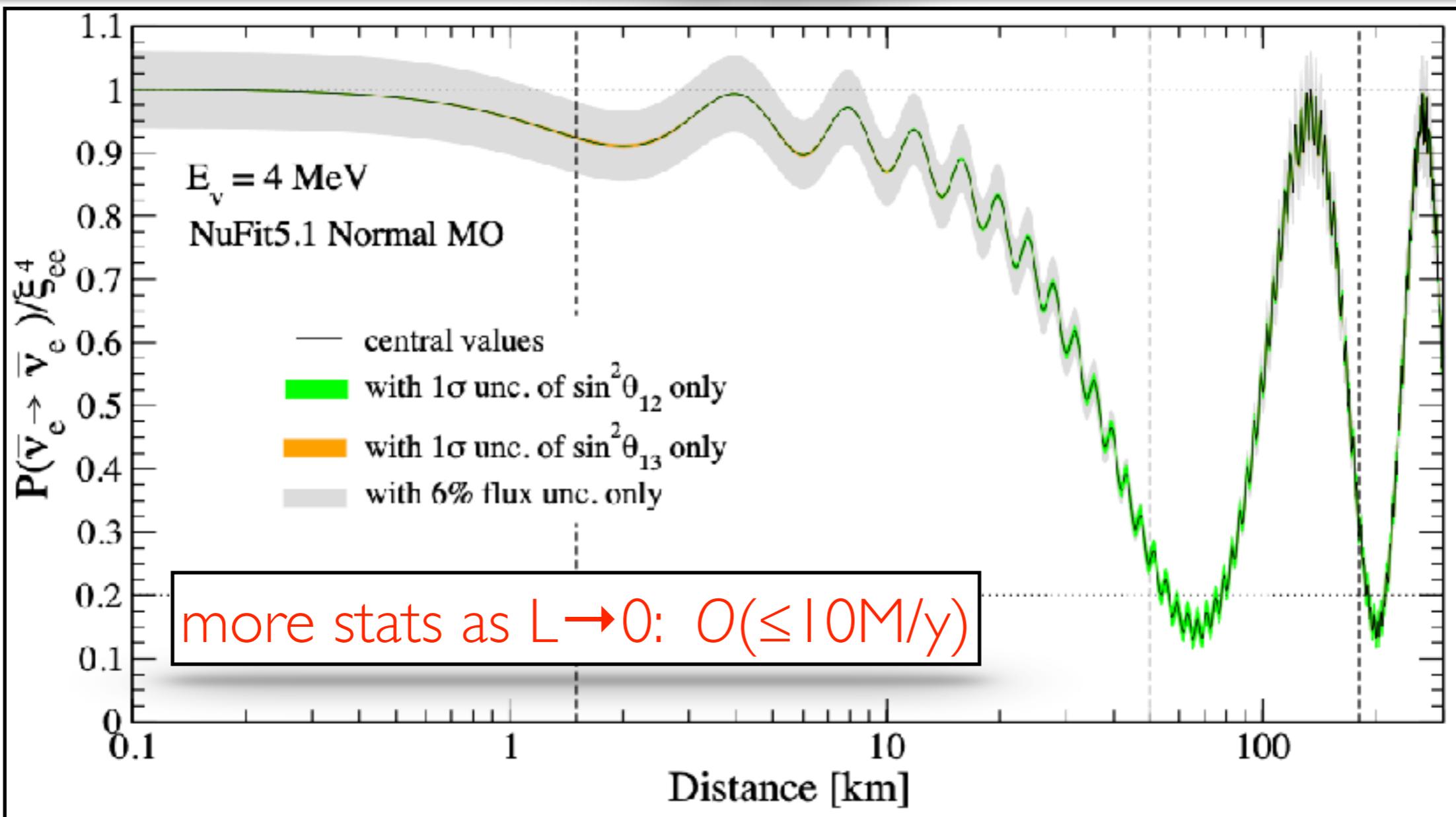
unitary PMNS violation test via the **electron-row normalisation**

experimental observables...

- **absolute flux (Φ)** @ baseline $L \rightarrow 0$ [no oscillation — else **discovery!**]
- “ θ_{13} ” **oscillation** @ baseline $L \approx 1\text{ km}$ [vacuum oscillation]
- “ θ_{12} ” **oscillation** @ baseline $L \approx 50\text{ km}$ [vacuum oscillation]

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{explore the “electron-row”}$$

Unitarity violation with reactors: how?



unitary PMNS violation test via the **electron-row normalisation**

- **absolute flux (ϕ)** @ baseline $L \rightarrow 0$: $\delta\phi \leq 6\%$
- **θ_{13} oscillation** @ baseline $L \approx 1\text{ km}$: $\delta\phi \leq 6\% \oplus \delta\theta_{13} \leq 3.2\%$
- **θ_{12} oscillation** @ baseline $L \approx 50\text{ km}$: $\delta\phi \leq 6\% \oplus \delta\theta_{13} \leq 3.2\% \oplus \delta\theta_{12} \leq 4\%$

non-Unitarity basis (**V**): violation searches...

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{e1} & V_{e2} & V_{e3} \\ V_{\mu 1} & V_{\mu 2} & V_{\mu 3} \\ V_{\tau 1} & V_{\tau 2} & V_{\tau 3} \end{bmatrix}$$

⇒ Φ precision ≤ 6%

sources:

- reactors ($\rightarrow \theta_{13}$)
- solar ($\rightarrow \theta_{12}$)

Similar formulations...

- M. Blennow et al [arXiv:1609.08637](#)
- F. Escrihuela et al [arXiv:1503.08879](#)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \xi_{ee} & 0 & 0 \\ \xi_{\mu e} & \xi_{\mu\mu} & 0 \\ \xi_{\tau e} & \xi_{\tau\mu} & \xi_{\tau\tau} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{bmatrix}$$

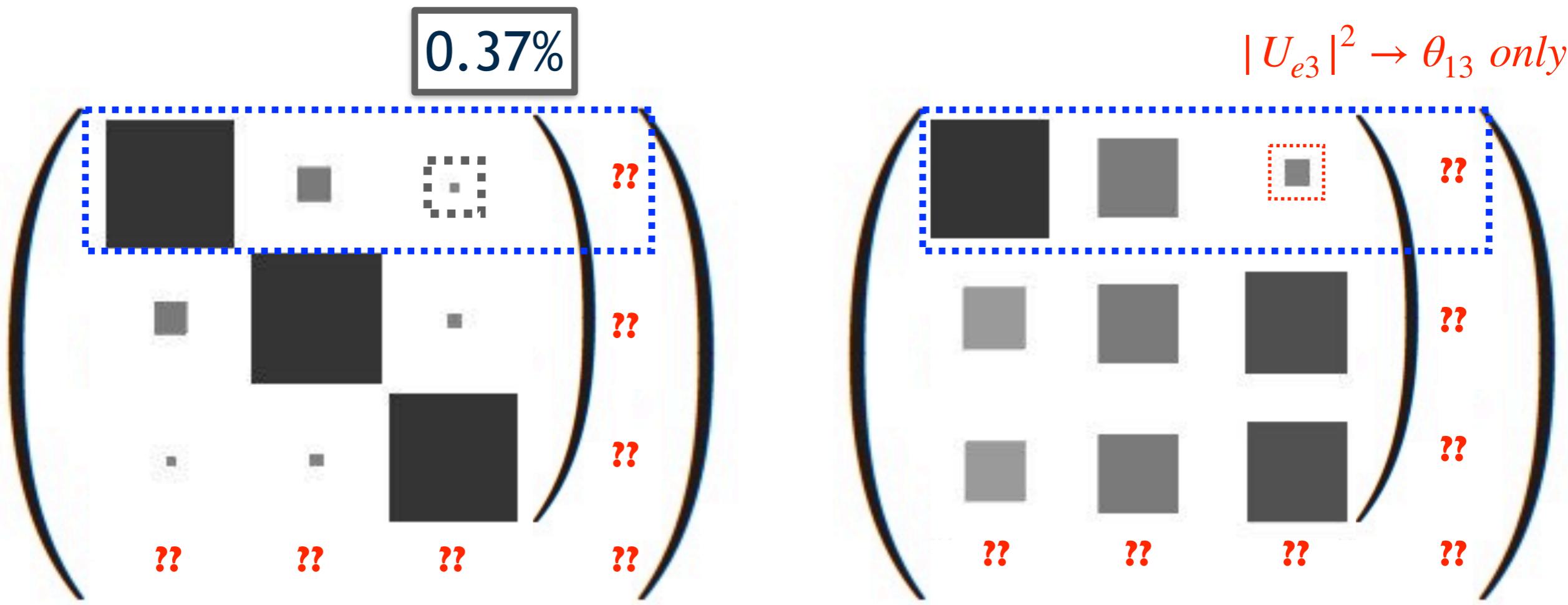
CKM tension
($\geq 4\sigma$'s!!)

$$1 - (|V_{e1}|^2 + |V_{e2}|^2 + |V_{e3}|^2) = 1 - \xi_{ee}^2$$

explore the deviation (or violation) from unitarity
unitarity violation ⇒ absolute flux deviation

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{by unitarity definition (SM)}$$

unitarity violation implications...



if it existed \Rightarrow tiny!!(?)
(naive expectation)

if it existed \Rightarrow less tiny(?)
(naive expectation)

few % precision enough?

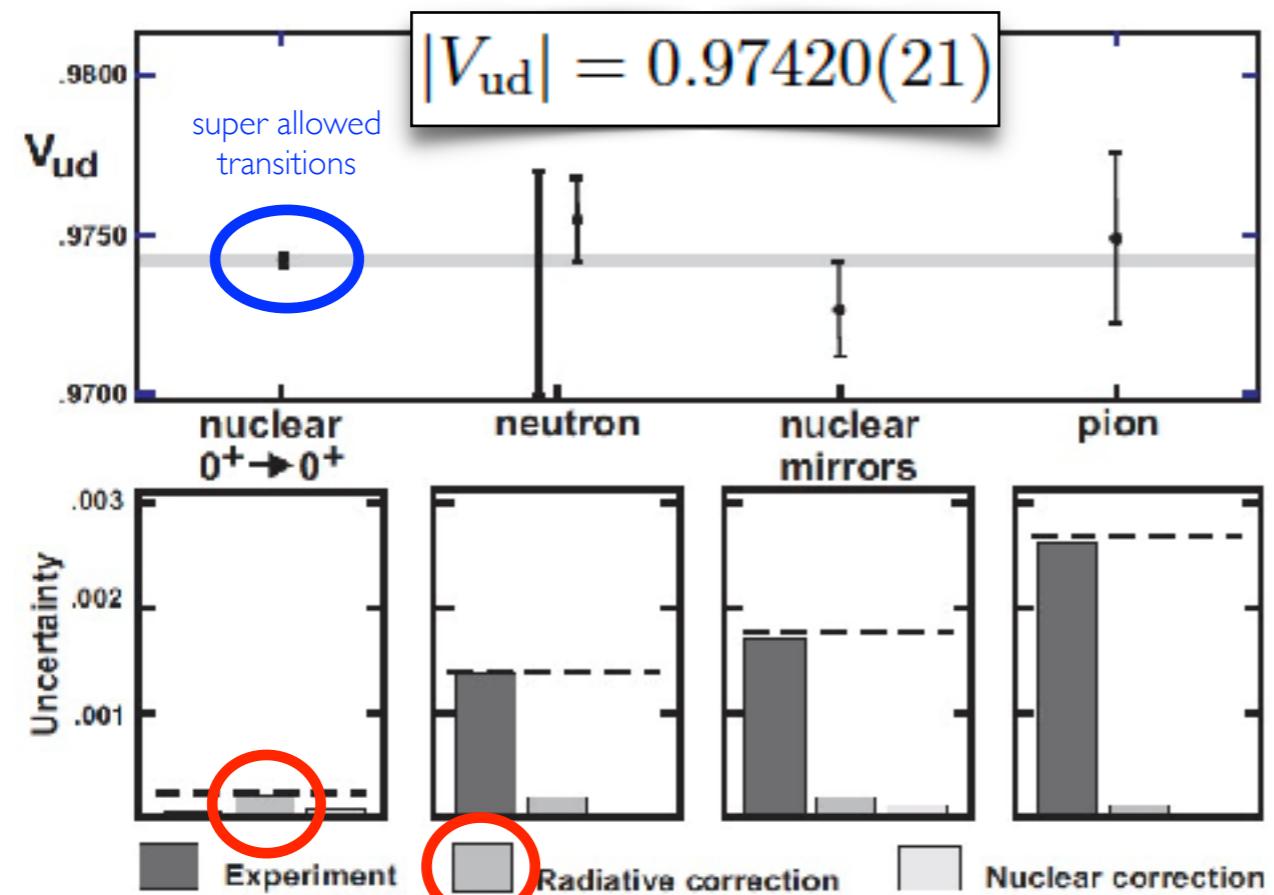
Unitarity Violation [major discovery]
non-standard v states
and/or
non-standard v interaction

CKM equivalent knowledge...

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.99939(64)$$

Hardy & Towner, arXiv 1807.01146 and Particle Data Group 2018

arXiv:1807.01146v1

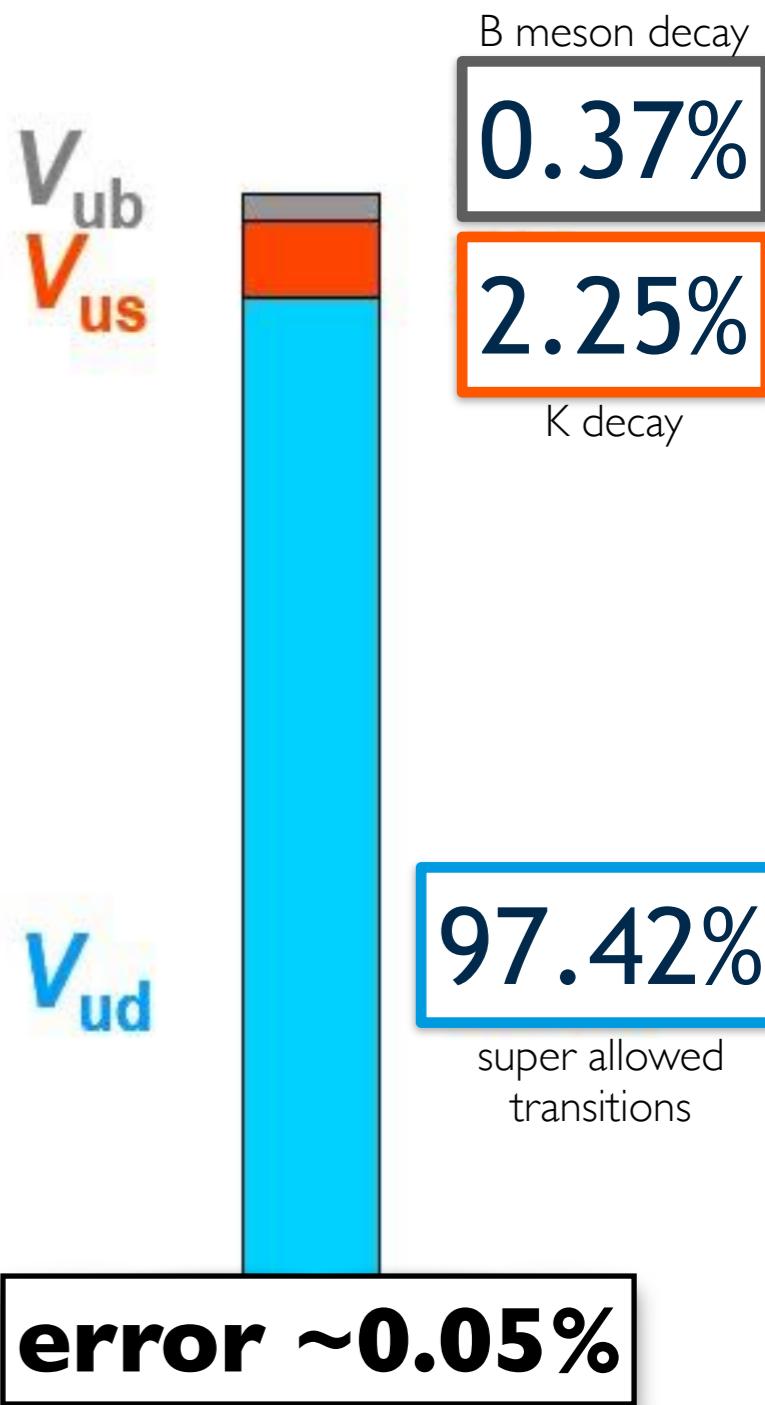


2018 radiative correction (before 2006)

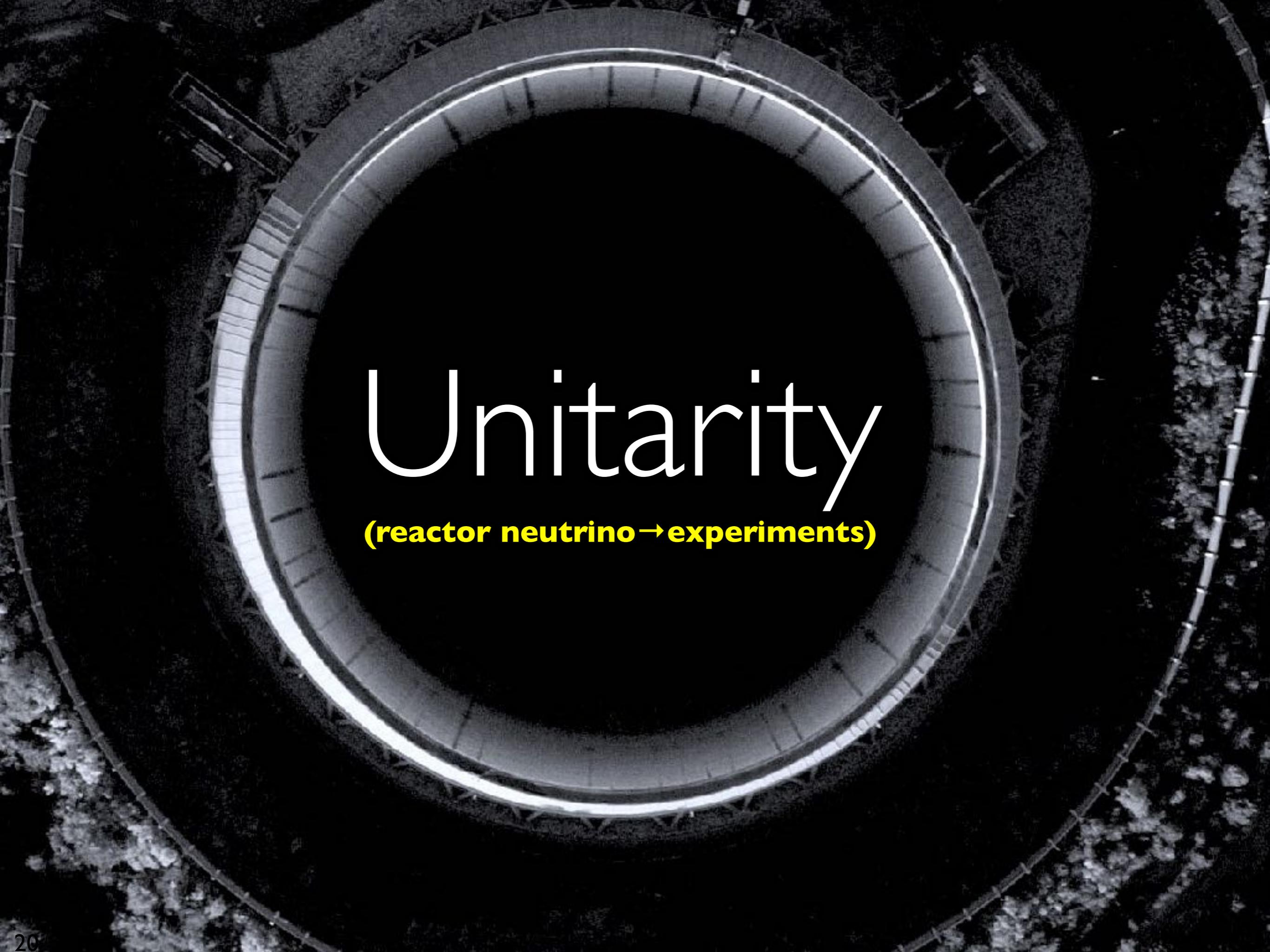
$$\sum |V_{ui}|^2 = 0.99939(47) \rightarrow 0.99842(47)$$

Nathal Severins (Leuven)

<https://indico.lal.in2p3.fr/event/5418/contributions/17551/>



tension @ CKM??
[data or corrections]



Unitarity

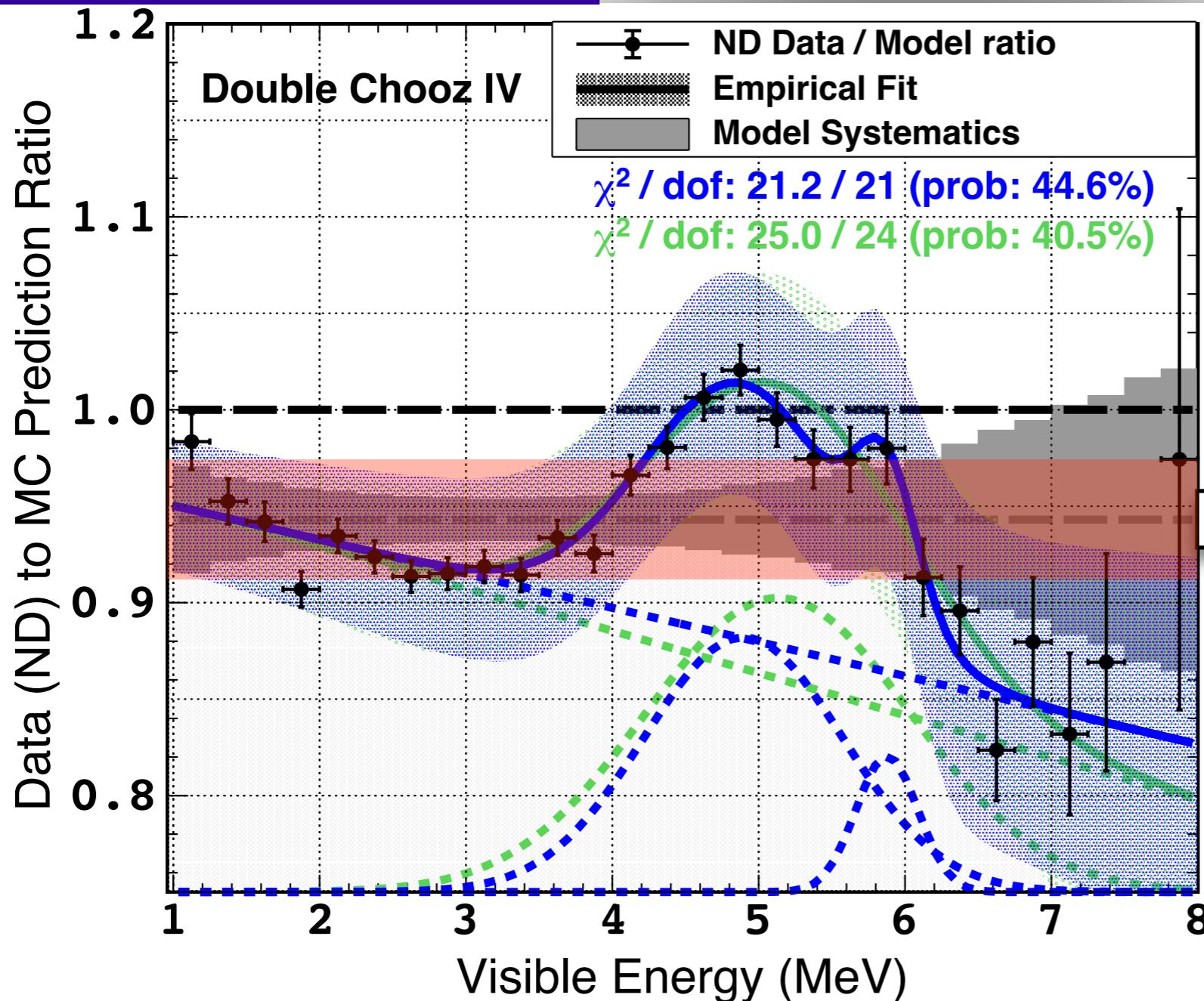
(reactor neutrino→experiments)

today's reactor Φ (absolute) knowledge...

nature
physics

ver1.1
First Double Chooz G₁₃ Measurement via Total Neutron Capture Detection

Hervé de Kerret et al. (arXiv:1901.09445)



$\delta\Phi(\text{reactor}) \approx 1.0\%$
[world precision]

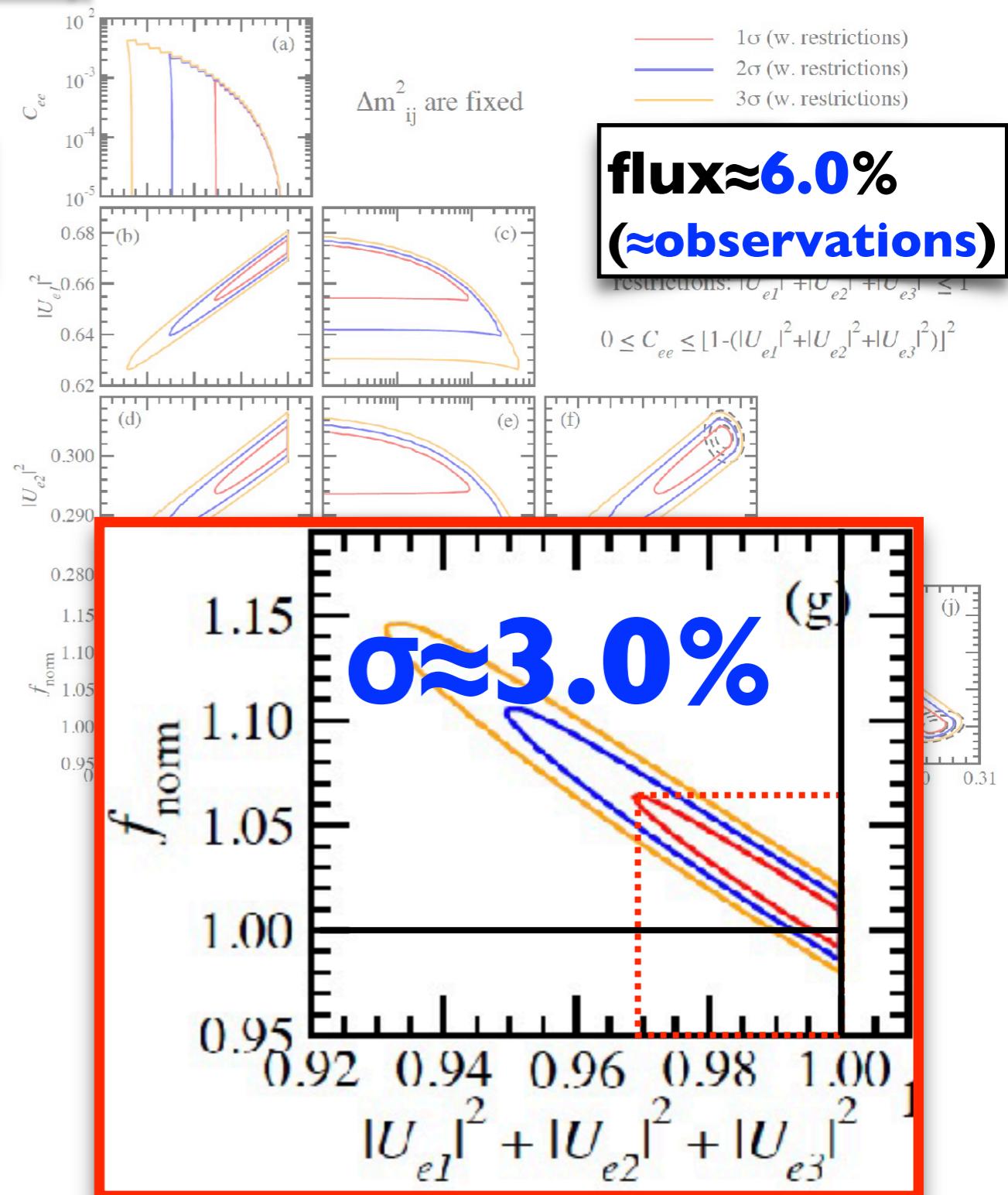
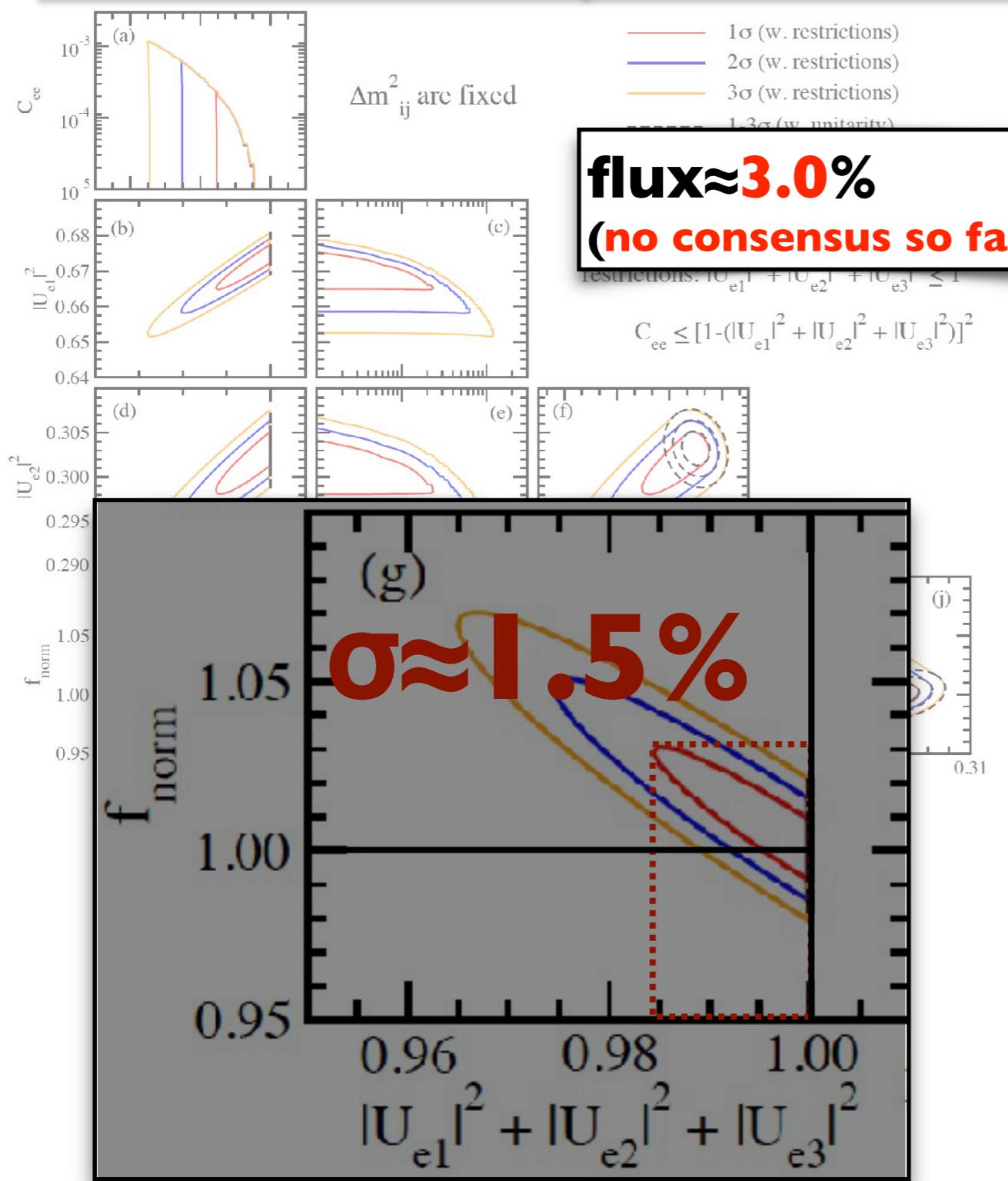
but biased up to 7%!!

Uncertainty
 $\sim 2.3\% \rightarrow \leq 6.0\%$
[surely < 10%]

reactor flux poorer precision (rate or shape)
⇒ (long story short) unlikely new physics — unfortunately

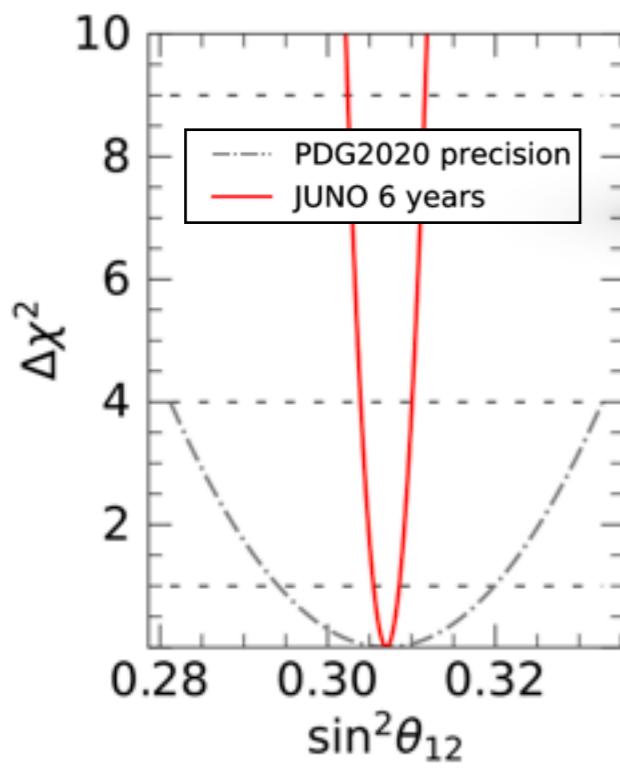
today's (e-row) unitarity knowledge...

H. Nunokawa et al (arXiv:1609.08623v2)



unitary explorations limited by absolute flux uncertainty

at longer baselines (more uncertainties)...

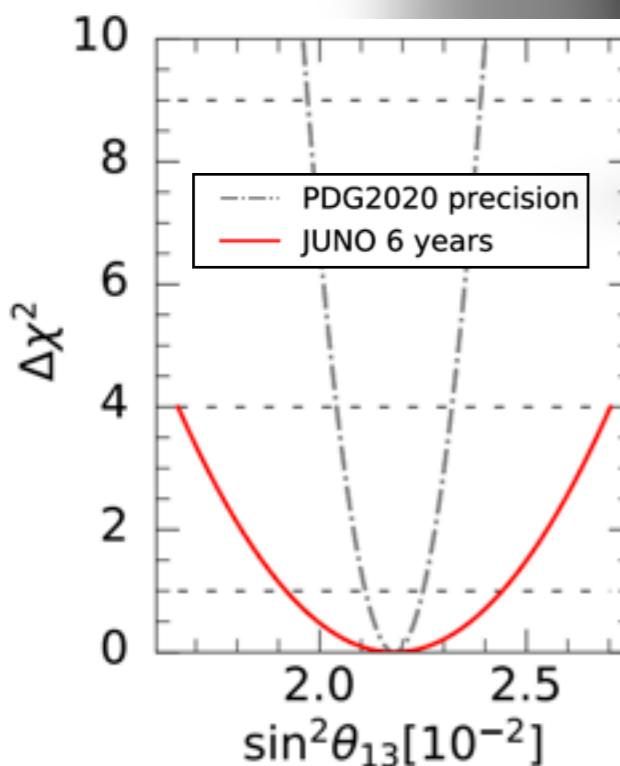


JUNO
(10x better)

⇒ **JUNO major improvement $4.2\% \rightarrow \leq 0.5\%$ (6 years)**

but measuring Unitarity $L \approx 50\text{km}$...

- **lower stats** $O(<25\text{k/year})$
- systematics from **θ_{13}** and **$\Phi(\text{absolute})$** [no near-detector]



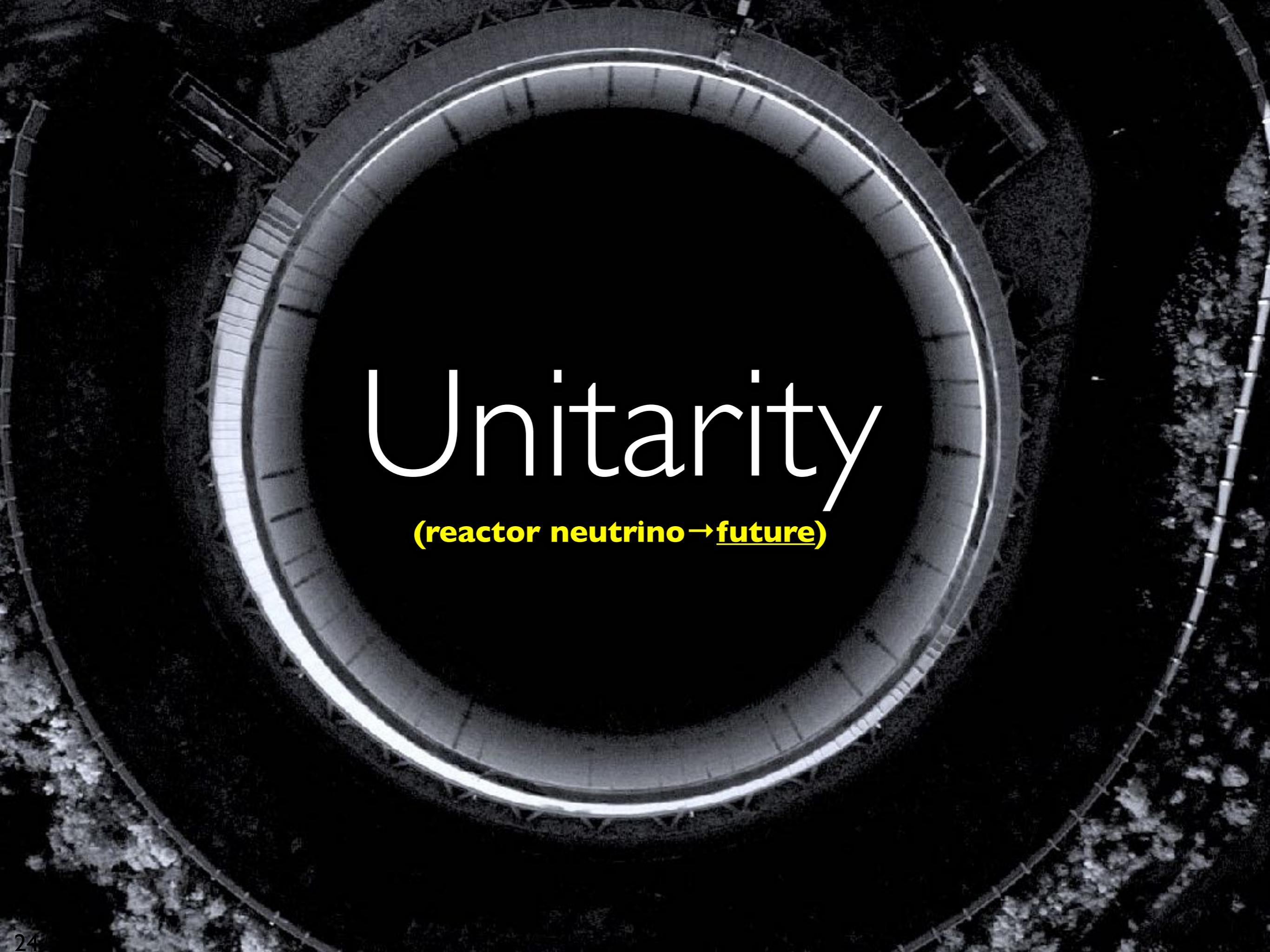
nothing can improve θ_{13}
(PDG2020 largely representative)

⇒ **~3.0% (Daya Bay ⊕ Double Chooz ⊕ RENO)**

but measuring Unitarity $L \approx 1\text{km}$...

- good **stats**
- still systematics from **$\Phi(\text{absolute})$** [no near-detector]

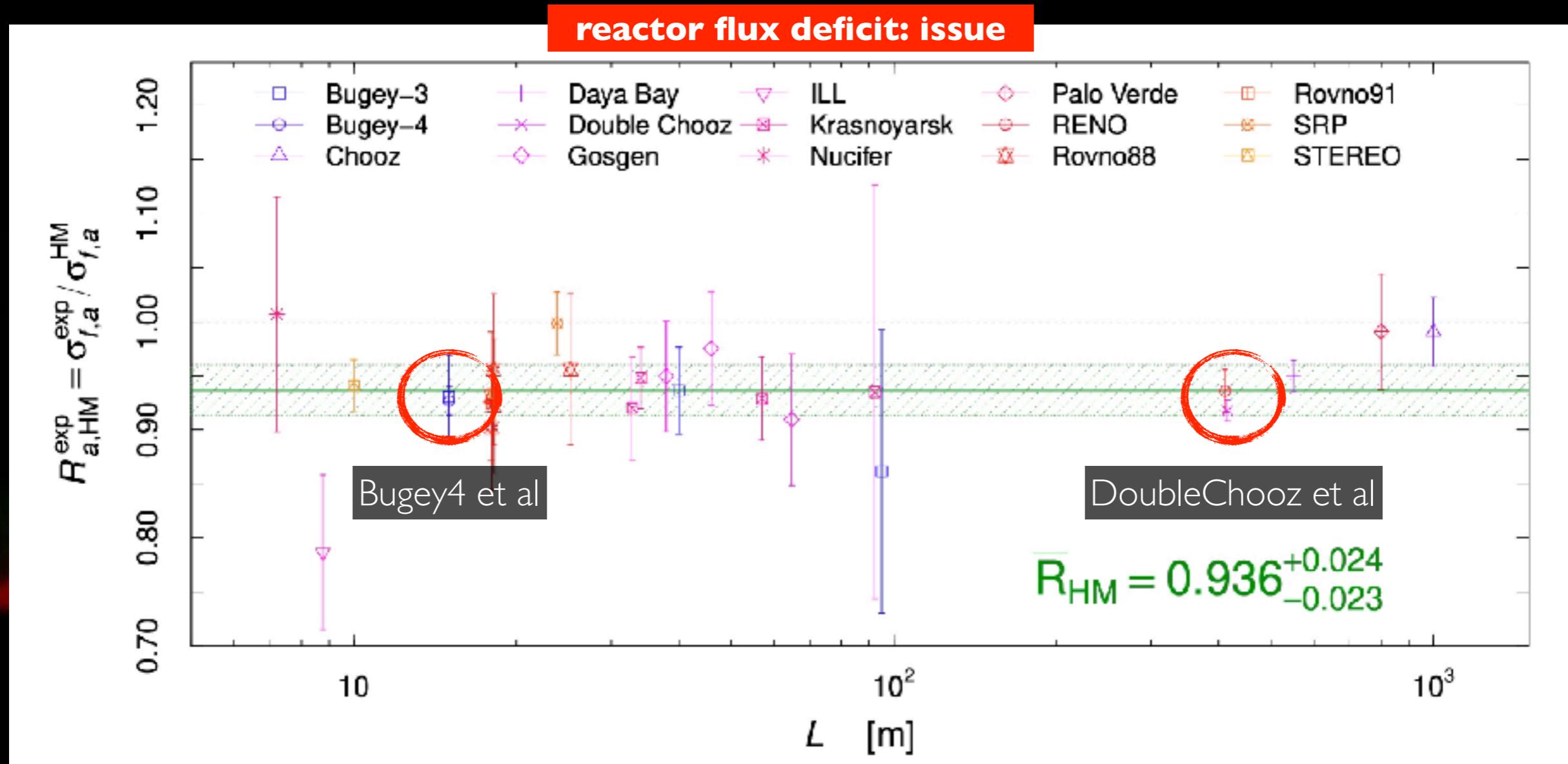
unitary explorations limited by absolute flux uncertainty



Unitarity

(reactor neutrino → future)

reactor flux (rate-only) discrepancy...



generally excellent agreement among all experiments

≤2011, excellent agreement to ILL-based (i.e. data) prediction

(≥2011) ~7.0% mismatch between ILL-prediction and data

≥ 202 | reactor flux improvement...

solve much of the “issue”: enough?
(less discrepancy data and ILL-prediction)

Reevaluating reactor antineutrino spectra with new measurements of the ratio between ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu β spectra

V. Kopeikin,¹ M. Skorokhvatov,^{1,2} and O. Titov^{1,*}

¹National Research Centre Kurchatov Institute, 193182, Moscow, Russia

²National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute), 115409, Moscow, Russia
(Dated: May 31, 2021)

We report a reanalysis of the reactor antineutrino energy spectra based on the new relative measurements of the ratio $R = {}^8S_5 / {}^9S_6$ between cumulative β spectra from ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu , performed at a research reactor in National Research Centre Kurchatov Institute (KI). A discrepancy with the β spectra measured at Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL) was observed, indicating a steady excess of the ILL ratio by the factor of 1.054 ± 0.002 . We find a value of the ratio between inverse beta decay cross section per fission for ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu : $({}^6\sigma_f / {}^9\sigma_f)_{KI} = 1.45 \pm 0.03$, and then we reevaluate the converted antineutrino spectra for ^{235}U and ^{238}U . We conclude that the new predictions are consistent with the results of Daya Bay and STEREO experiments.

arXiv:2103.01684v2 [nucl-ex] 28 May 2021

DoubleChooz: $R = 0.925 \pm 0.010$ (exp) ± 0.023 (model) $\Rightarrow R \rightarrow 1$ but **still issues!**

prediction: any remaining bias? [how to be sure?]
what's the uncertainty? [so far not right]

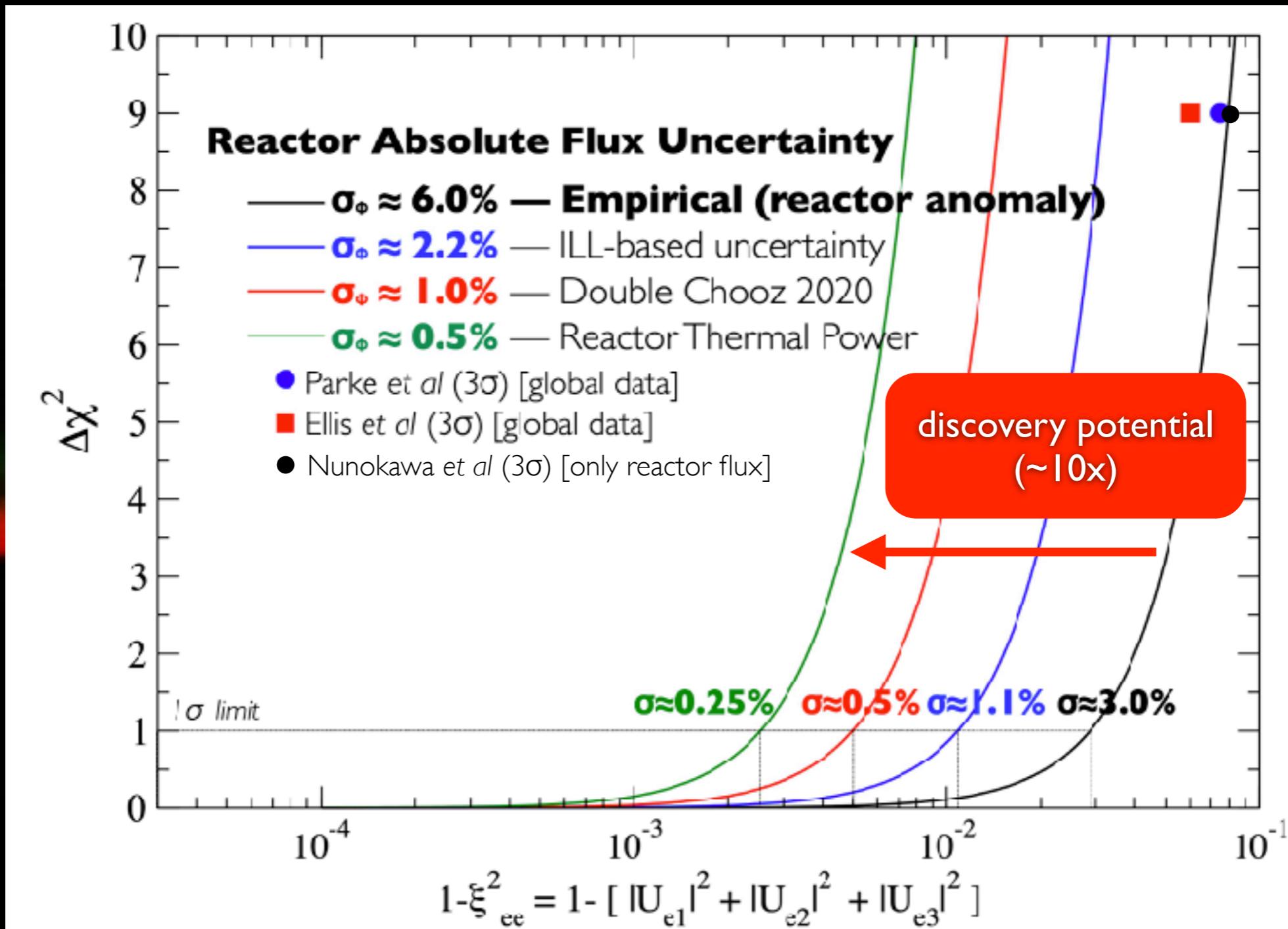
experiment flux uncertainty:
(ultimately dominated by thermal power)

DoubleChooz uncertainty: ~ 1.0%
Bugey4 uncertainty: ~ 1.4%
DYB uncertainty: ~ 1.5%

Uncertainty (%)	ND
Proton Number	0.66
Thermal Power	0.47
TnC Selection	0.24
Background	0.18
Energy per Fission	0.16
θ_{13} Correction	0.16
Statistics	0.22
Total	0.97

→ irreducible!!

Unitarity knowledge potential...



must improve the reactor flux uncertainty → discovery potential!

much work & new data for the control of the uncertainties → **possible?**

<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/nucloud/>



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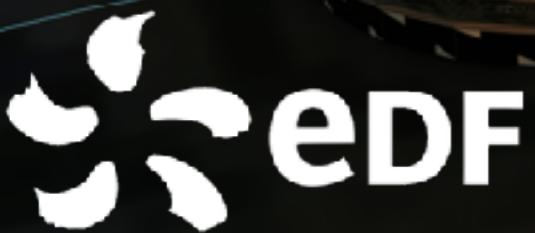
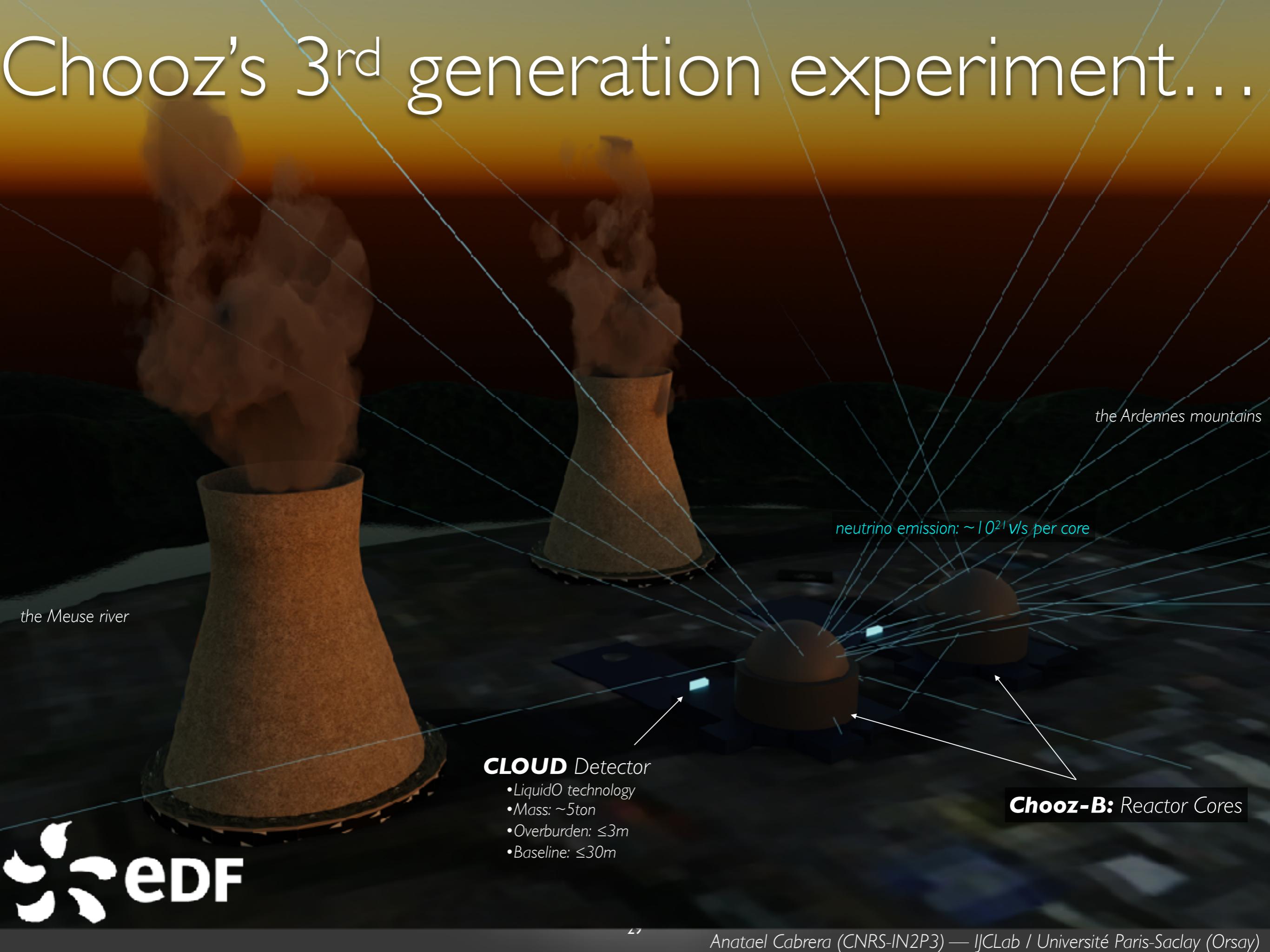


UK Research
and Innovation

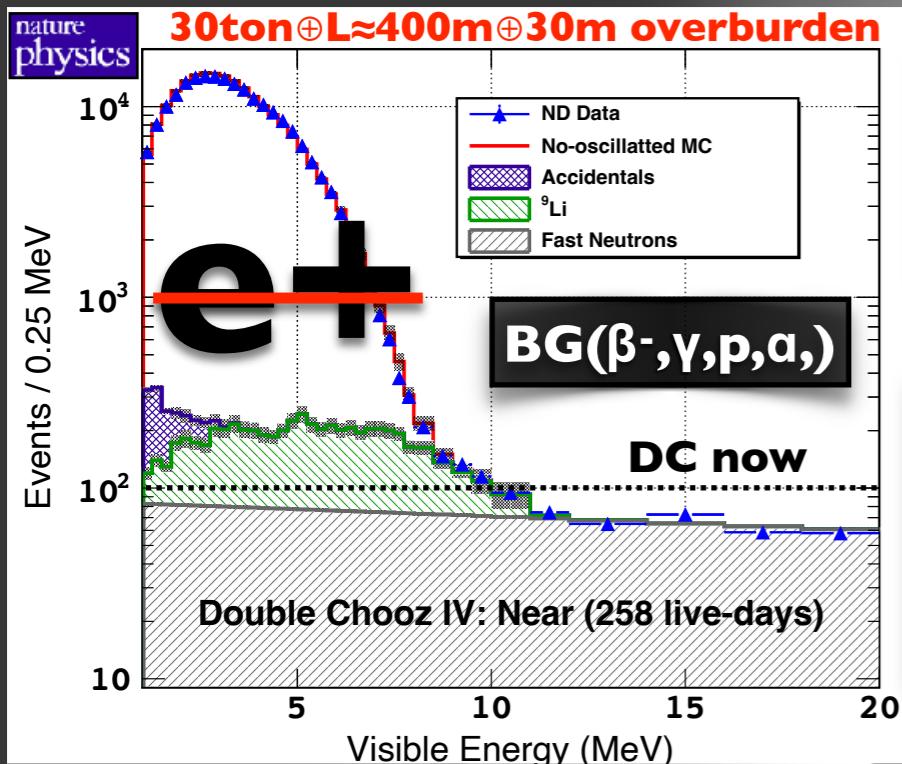
first LiquidO-based experiment...

CLOUD = “**C**hooz **L**iquid**O** **U**ltranear **D**etector”
[project: “**AntiMatter-OTech**”]

Chooz's 3rd generation experiment...

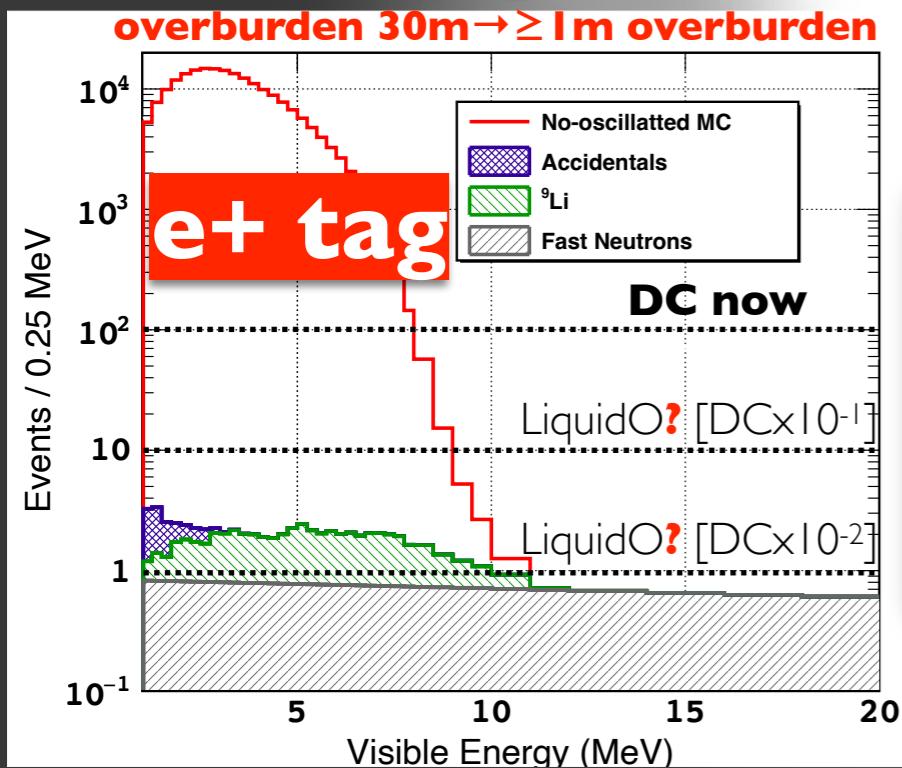


CLOUD background control...



Article: Published: 20 April 2020
Double Chooz θ_{13} measurement via total neutron capture detection
 The Double Chooz Collaboration
 Nature Physics 16, 558–564 (2020) | [Check this article](#)

DC-ND:
 Signal ≈ 816 v/day
 $BG(\beta^-, \alpha, \gamma, p) \approx 39$ day $^{-1}$ ("some per day")
S/BG \approx 21 (\leq 30)



CLOUD:
 Signal(e+) \geq 10,000 v/day [**\geq 5M v/year**]
 $BG(DC) \approx \geq 10x BG(LiquidO) \rightarrow$ few per year?
S/BG \gtrsim 100? similar configuration
 [demonstration pilot project]

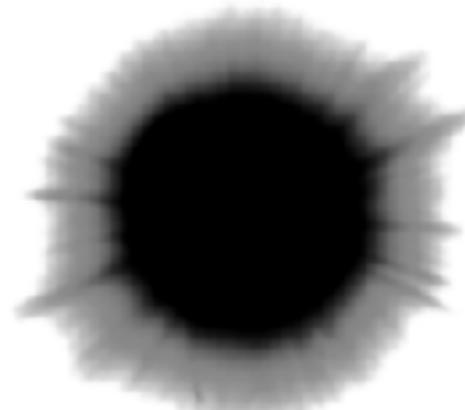
vast scientific programme. . .

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UK Research
and Innovation

C L U D



scientific programme to be released soon — innovation (protected)

Innovation Programme (confidential for now) — “Antimatter-OTech”
Fundamental Science Programme (soon)

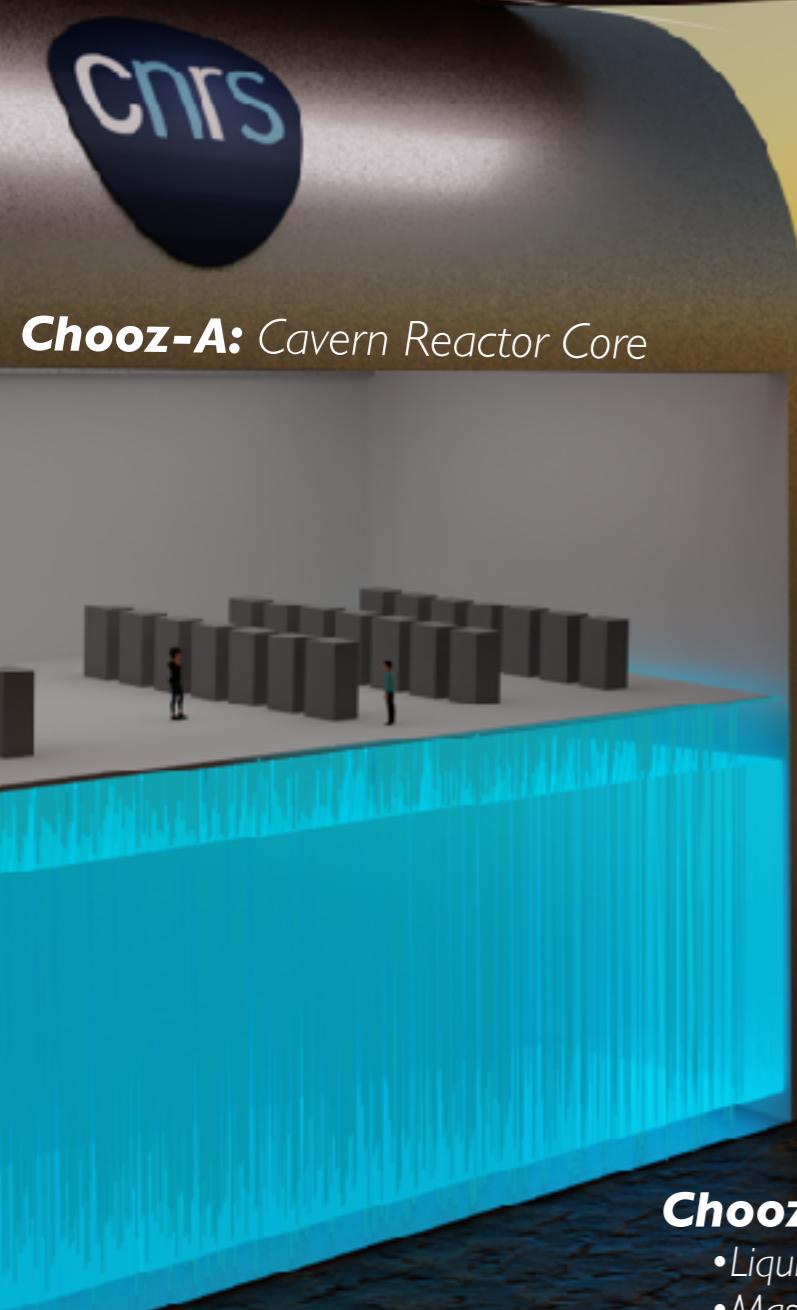
 **EDF** (France) — **first time in neutrinos!**

- **CIEMAT** (Spain)
- **IJCLab**/Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- **J-G Universität Mainz** (Germany)
- **Subatech**/Nantes Université (France)
- **Sussex University** (UK)

-
- **Charles University** (Czech Republic)
 - **INFN-Padova** (Italy)
 - **UC-Irvine** (US)
 - **Universidade Estadual de Londrina** (Brasil)
 - **PUC-Rio** de Janeiro (Brasil)
 - **Queen's University** (Canada)
 - **University of Zaragoza** (Spain)
 - **Tohoku University / RCNS** (Japan)

CLOUD collaboration (EDF+13 institutions over 10 countries)

SuperChooz exploration...



Chooz-A: Cavern Reactor Core



Chooz-B: Reactor Cores

the Ardennes mountains

Ultra Near Detectors

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: $\leq 5\text{ton}$
- Overburden: $\leq 3\text{m}$
- Baseline: $\leq 30\text{m}$

the Meuse river

Chooz-A: Super Far Detector

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: $\sim 10\text{kton}$
- Overburden: $\leq 100\text{m}$
- Baseline: $\sim 1\text{km}$

<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/superchooz/>

SuperChooz Pathfinder agreement between CNRS+EDF... [last Sunday!]



LiquidO Consortium (They/Them) • You
Detection in Fundamental Particle Physics & Innovation
1d • Edited •

Fantastic news at the #LiquidO (LiquidO Consortium) this week...

We are delighted to announce that our #detection #technology has the potential to open a new era of #neutrino #fundamental #science at the EDF #ChoozB #nuclear #reactor, located at the heart of #Europe, with the official start of the #SuperChooz #Pathfinder project (<https://lnkd.in/efej2nqn>) upon the signature (tweeter: https://lnkd.in/em4t2i_s) of the dedicated agreement between the directions of EDF (Cédric Lewandowski: announced at <https://lnkd.in/ePEy5c94>) and Centre national de la recherche scientifique (Reynald Pain #CNRS-#IN2P3) on the 7th of September 2022.

#LiquidO capabilities and performance are needed for the #SuperChooz (tweeter: <https://lnkd.in/evT4VQ5W>) to face an unprecedented #neutrino #detection challenge in the horizon of 2030 with a new experimental setup using 3 LiquidO detectors: 2 small "ultra-near detectors" (#UND) and 1 huge "super-far detector" (#SFD). If proved feasible, the ~10 kton #SFD would be located in one of the caverns of the '60s' #ChoozA #nuclear #reactor becoming available upon the dismantlement by the #DP2D department of EDF.

The #UND framework, along with the #LiquidO's performance demonstration, will be addressed as part of the approved #Europe-based #pilot #project "#AntiMatter #OTech" project (<https://lnkd.in/ezf37Baz>) funded by the #EIC(<https://lnkd.in/eu3jxYjb>) and the #UKRI starting officially from December 2022. Both #SuperChooz and #LiquidO are scientifically led by Anatael Cabrera. Further details at our new(!!) LiquidO's website (<https://lnkd.in/eVYaBpiG>), where our history and present in terms of #R&D developments and projects in both #fundamental #research and #innovation are described.





CNRS/IN2P3 direction — March 2022

EDF[⊕]CNRS exploration...

Дякую...

grazie...

merci...

고맙습니다...

ありがとう...

danke...

obrigado...

спасибі...

谢谢...

hvala...

gracias...

شكرا...

thanks...



publication(s) under preparation (much more)



<https://liquid0.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

Unitarity violation searches a **powerful way to probe the SM (in)completeness**

- **any deviation** (significance?) may lead to **discoveries (even and specially model-less)**
- validating its **unitarity conservation experimentally** is a must — overconstrain the **SM**
- **reactor neutrino** remains **one of the most powerful** ways to probe **Unitarity (violation/conservation)**
- **absolute flux knowledge** is at stake — again!! [neutrino oscillations discovery: solar / atmospheric anomalies]
- new **CLOUD experiment** ($L \rightarrow 0$): **improving possible?** (beyond's DoubleChooz's precision?)