

## Neutrino Physics: Assignment 2

(Given 16/03/2009, To be submitted 30/03/2009)

1. Let two neutrino flavours,  $\nu_\alpha$  and  $\nu_\beta$ , mix to form two mass eigenstates  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$ , such that  $\nu_\alpha = \cos \theta \nu_1 + \sin \theta \nu_2$ ,  $\nu_\beta = -\sin \theta \nu_1 + \cos \theta \nu_2$ . Let  $\nu(0) = \nu_\alpha$ . Find the probability of detecting a  $\nu_\beta$  after the neutrino has travelled a distance  $L$ , when
  - (a) The heavier neutrino  $\nu_2$  decays with a lifetime  $\tau$  to particles that remain undetected.
  - (b) The heavier neutrino  $\nu_2$  decays with a lifetime  $\tau$  to  $\nu_1$  and other particles that remain undetected.

In both cases, plot the conversion probability as a function of  $L$ , and find its value at  $L$  much greater than the coherence length. (Use any appropriate values for  $\Delta m^2$  and  $\theta$ .)

2. In the absence of neutrino mixing, the Kurie plot for nuclear beta decay has the form

$$K(p_e) \equiv \left[ \frac{1}{p_e^2} \frac{d\Gamma}{dp_e} \right]^{1/2} = C \left[ (E_0 - E_e) \sqrt{(E_0 - E_e)^2 - m_{\nu_e}^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

Calculate  $K(p_e)$  if  $\nu_e$  mixes with  $\nu_\mu$  through  $\nu_e = \cos \theta \nu_1 + \sin \theta \nu_2$ ,  $\nu_\mu = -\sin \theta \nu_1 + \cos \theta \nu_2$ . Assume that the detector is very close to the decaying nucleus. Show the new Kurie plot near the endpoint, using appropriate values of parameters that will bring out main features of the plot.

3. For atmospheric neutrinos, for  $\nu_\mu$ - $\nu_\tau$  mixing,
  - (a) Plot  $P_{\mu\mu}$  as a function of the zenith angle  $\Theta$  for three values of energy:  $E = 0.2, 2, 20$  GeV (on the same plot, if possible). Show the numerical values on both the axes explicitly.
  - (b) Plot the up-down asymmetry as a function of energy. The “up” events are defined as those with  $\cos \Theta < -0.2$  and the “down” events are those with  $\cos \Theta > 0.2$ . You may do the integrals numerically.

Use the parameter values  $\Delta m^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$  and  $\theta = 45^\circ$ .

4. Repeat the above problem for  $\nu_\mu$ - $\nu_s$  mixing. Use the same values of  $\Delta m^2$  and  $\theta$ . Take the density of the Earth to be constant, equal to  $5 \text{ g/cc}$ . Compare the results with those of the previous problem.

5. Consider two-neutrino mixing between  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$ , with  $\nu_e = \cos \theta \nu_1 + \sin \theta \nu_2$ ,  $\nu_\mu = -\sin \theta \nu_1 + \cos \theta \nu_2$ . Let the neutrinos travel through matter, so that they experience a matter potential  $A$ . Plot the effective mixing angle in matter  $\theta_m$  and the energy eigenvalues  $m_1^2/(2E)$  and  $m_2^2/(2E)$  (for  $E = 1, 10$  MeV) as a function of  $A$ , when  $m_1 = 0.10000$  eV,  $m_2^2 = m_1^2 + \Delta m^2$ , and  $\theta = 10^\circ$ , with

(a)  $\Delta m^2 = 10^{-4}$  eV<sup>2</sup>

(b)  $\Delta m^2 = -10^{-4}$  eV<sup>2</sup>

Show the numerical values on both the axes explicitly.