## Study Status

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## PMNS matrix

Neutrino mixing is governed by the Pontecorvo - Maki Nakagawa - Sakata(PMNS) mixing matrix which relates the mass eigenstates to the flavor eigenstates:

$$
\left(\begin{array}{c}
\nu_{e} \\
\nu_{\mu} \\
\nu_{\tau}
\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
U_{e 1} & U_{e 2} & U_{e 3} \\
U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\
U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3}
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}
\nu_{1} \\
\nu_{2} \\
\nu_{3}
\end{array}\right)
$$

We have

$$
U^{\dagger} U=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
U_{e 1}^{*} & U_{\mu 1}^{*} & U_{\tau 1}^{*} \\
U_{e 2}^{*} & U_{\mu 2}^{*} & U_{\tau 2}^{*} \\
U_{e 3}^{*} & U_{\mu 3}^{*} & U_{\tau 3}^{*}
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
U_{e 1} & U_{e 2} & U_{e 3} \\
U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\
U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3}
\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Similarly, $U U^{\dagger}=1$

$$
\begin{gather*}
U^{\dagger} U=U U^{\dagger}=1  \tag{1}\\
U_{i j}^{*} U_{j k}=U_{i j} U_{j k}^{*}=\delta_{i k} \tag{2}
\end{gather*}
$$

$\rightarrow$ The PMNS mixing matrix is unitary

## Unitary triangle

Unitary requires:

$$
\begin{align*}
U_{e 1}^{*} U_{e 2}+U_{\mu 1}^{*} U_{\mu 2}+U_{\tau 1}^{*} U_{\tau 2} & =0 \\
\rightarrow \vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{c} & =0 \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

Such three vectors define triangle in two dimension coordinate


Eq.(2) gives the six unitary triangles, it means these six unitary triangles have same area.
The area of triangle:

$$
\begin{align*}
S & =\operatorname{Im} \frac{1}{2}\left[a c^{*}\right]=\operatorname{Im} \frac{1}{2}\left[b a^{*}\right]=\operatorname{Im} \frac{1}{2}\left[c b^{*}\right] \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}\left[U_{e 1}^{*} U_{e 2} U_{\tau 1} U_{\tau 2}^{*}\right]  \tag{4}\\
& =\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}\left[U_{\mu 1}^{*} U_{\mu 2} U_{e 1} U_{e 2}^{*}\right] \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}\left[U_{\tau 1}^{*} U_{\tau 2} U_{\mu 1} U_{\mu 2}^{*}\right]
\end{align*}
$$

Jarlskog invariant:

$$
\begin{equation*}
J=\operatorname{Im}\left[U_{\alpha i}^{*} U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^{*}\right] \quad(\alpha \neq \beta, i \neq j) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

From Eq.(5) and Eq.(4)

$$
\begin{equation*}
J=2 S \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\rightarrow$ The area of unitary triangles equal to a half of Jarlskog's invariant.

