

# Student grouping & min-projects

Son Cao (IFIRSE)

8th Vietnam School on Neutrinos, July 15th - 26th, 2024, ICISE, Quy Nhon

# School students and grouping plan

- 20 students: 9 Vietnamese, 5 Japanese, 5 Indian, 1 Taiwan,
- 1 females and 19 males
- We plan to have
  - **Four groups** (*5 students per group*) for hardware training, SK software training, and mini-projects

# VSON-2024 student grouping

## Group $\nu_e$

- Takamasa Sone (Kobe Univ., JP)
- Kung-Yu Chang (National Tsing Hua Univ, Tw)
- Edwin Somy, IIT, Kharagpur, IN
- Truyen Le Duc, National Tsing Hua Univ, Tw
- Son Phan Quang, HCM Univ. of Education, VN

## Group $\nu_\mu$

- Shinichiro Wada (Kobe Univ., JP)
- Yasutaka Mizozoe (Kyoto Univ., JP)
- Karmveer Sharma, Jamia Millia Islamia, New delhi, IN
- Giang Ha, VNU-HUS, Hanoi, VN
- Ngoc Chuong Nguyen, Univ. of Science and tech. Hanoi

## Group $\nu_\tau$

- Hayato Sasaki (Kyoto Univ., JP)
- Ranjeet Kumar, Indian Inst. of Science Education and Research, IN
- Hoang Nguyen, VNU-HUS, Hanoi, VN
- Ha Nguyen, Univ. of Science and tech. Hanoi
- Khang Le, HCM Univ. of Education, VN

## Group $\nu_s$

- Koki Hayashi (Kyoto Univ., JP)
- Rupak Chakrabarty, Dibrugarh University, Assam, IN
- Saurabh Shukla, Central Univ. of South Bihar, IN
- Minh Ta Van, VNU-HUS, Hanoi, VN
- Phuong Duong, Univ. of Science and tech. Hanoi

**Enjoy group  
working**

# Provisional mini-projects

## “Theoretical”-oriented topics:

1. [Supervisor TBA] Discuss the necessity to use wave-packet treatment for neutrino oscillation rather than the plane-wave description. Elaborate the complete set of conditions for observing the neutrino oscillation.
2. [Supervisor TBA] The “standard” neutrino oscillation frameworks assumes the existence of three neutrino mass eigenstates and three flavor eigenstates and their states are mixed by an unitary matrix  $U^{\text{PMNS}}$   $|\nu_i\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} U_{\alpha i} |\nu_{\alpha}\rangle$ . While three flavor neutrinos are observed, number of mass eigenstates are unknown (we know at least we have three). In case there are more than three mass eigenstates, the mixing matrix  $U^{\text{PMNS}}$  we are measuring with neutrino oscillation experiment is an effective matrix and can be non-unitary. In this case, how many parameters you need to describe the effectively non-unitary  $U^{\text{PMNS}}$  matrix? Propose method(s) to test the unitarity of the leptonic mixing matrix.
3. [Supervisor TBA] Discuss the difference between Dirac neutrino mass term and Majorana neutrino mass term. If neutrino is Majorana particle, i.e, their mass eigenstates are their own antiparticles, shall we expect that the neutrino and antineutrino oscillation for

example  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  are the same? How can we tell experimentally if neutrino is Dirac or Majorana particle?

4. [Supervisor TBA] Discuss the standard parameterization of the leptonic mixing matrix. Is there any other parameterization(s)? Does  $\delta_{CP}$  phase in the standard parameterization characterize well the amount of the leptonic CP violation?
5. [Supervisor TBA] To explain the lightness of neutrinos, one very popular method is to introduce the see-saw mechanism (it is by no means established or necessary). Discuss this mechanism and how it can connect with the leptogenesis scenario in order to provide an explanation for the matter domination with respect to antimatter at the present time.
6. [Supervisor TBA] Neutrino oscillation experiments essentially aim to extract the oscillation parameters (three mixing angles, one CP-violation phase, and two mass-square splittings in the “standard” leptonic mixing scenario) by measuring the flavor transition probabilities such as  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$ ,  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ , etc... However the probability can not define uniquely the value of the oscillation parameters. This situation is called “parameter degeneracy” in the neutrino oscillation measurements. Identify these degeneracies and discuss how neutrino experiments can deal with these degeneracies for the precise measurement of neutrino oscillation parameters.
7. [Supervisor TBA] Summarize what we have known so far about the neutrino mass spectrum. How does it compare to the other fundamental particles? Discuss two trains of thought on what behind of the Neutrino mass spectrum: the flavor symmetry and the anarchy.

**We will try to assign supervisor for each group!**

# Provisional mini-projects (cont'd)

## “Experimental”-oriented topics:

1. [Supervisor TBA] What is the probability that a neutrino will interact in your body over the course of your lifetime? Calculate neutrino event rate at Super-K detector from atmospheric neutrino source and from J-PARC neutrino beam. How does your calculation differ from reported event rate by Super-K?
2. [Supervisor TBA] Calculate the Jarlskog invariance and graphically present the unitary matrices with the present constraint on the oscillation parameters.
3. [Supervisor TBA] Neutrino oscillation measurements mostly relies on neutrino energy reconstruction in order to measuring oscillation parameters. Neutrino energy reconstruction: using lepton kinematic vs hadron information. What is the current limit and issue of neutrino energy reconstruction?
4. [Supervisor TBA] Discuss principle of off-axis neutrino beam (narrower band beam, such as T2K, NOvA). Pro and cons. in comparing to on-axis neutrino beam (wider band beam, such as MINOS, DUNE proposal)?
5. [Supervisor TBA] CP violation phase  $\delta_{CP}$  can be measured from the difference between  $P(\nu_\mu - \nu_e)$  and  $P(\bar{\nu}_\mu - \bar{\nu}_e)$ . Calculate the CP violation effect in T2K, NOvA and Hyper-K if second-tank proposed to put in Korea. What is the Earth matter effect on this CP asymmetry? You can define CP asymmetry by

$$A_{CP} = \frac{P(\nu_\mu - \nu_e) - P(\bar{\nu}_\mu - \bar{\nu}_e)}{P(\nu_\mu - \nu_e) + P(\bar{\nu}_\mu - \bar{\nu}_e)}$$

6. [Supervisor TBA] Review of neutrino experiments with nuclear emulsion technology
7. [Supervisor TBA] One of the most striking usage of neutrinos is to look inside of the nuclear reactor. Present the concept and the recent developments of neutrino monitors for

the reactor.

8. [Supervisor TBA] Why measuring the absolute mass of neutrino is so challenging? What are the methods we can come up and recent progress.
9. [Supervisor TBA] Discuss the possibility of using neutrino for communication between New York and Tokyo. What you can gain with neutrino-based combination in comparison to the conventional communication? What's the most challenging for developing this kind of communication?
10. [Supervisor TBA] Explore the sensitivity of neutrino mass ordering with the reactor-based medium-baseline JUNO experiment. How does it differ and compensate to the measurement with the accelerator-based long-baseline neutrino experiments such as NOvA, T2K and future DUNE and Hyper-K.

**Select topics for your group  
by 23:00, Jul. 17, 2024**

**Two groups cannot work on the same topic.  
First come, first serve.**