

**ITN Invisibles:  
UDUR**

29 March 2012

**Invisibles Pre-meeting**  
UAM - Madrid

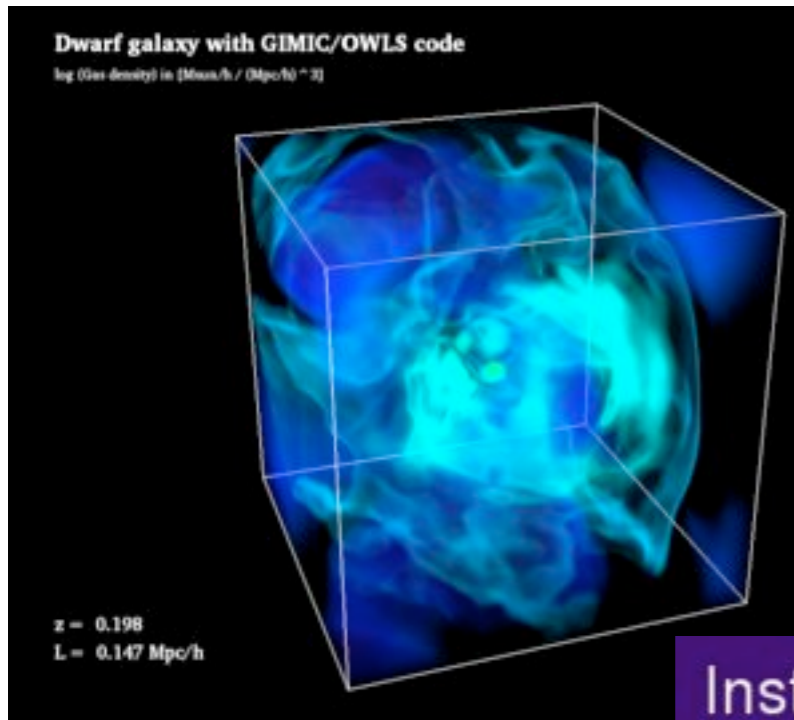
**Silvia Pascoli**

IPPP-Durham University



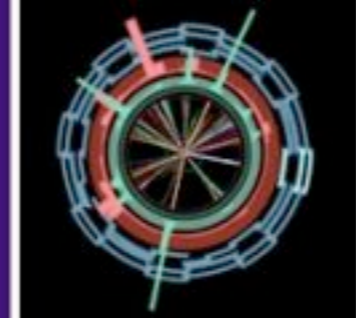
Durham University is one of the leading Universities in UK.

It hosts two worldclass institutes: the IPPP and the ICC in the Ogden Center for Fundamental Physics.



The Ogden Centre For Fundamental Physics

Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology



The **Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology (IPPP)** aims to foster world-class research in particle physics phenomenology.



Very active scientific environment with cutting edge research, seminars, colloquia, visitor programme, PG schools, workshops, conferences, journal clubs, lecture courses, many international collaborations and projects, and other training opportunities for PhD students.

A large research group is focussed on Neutrino and Dark Matter:



C. Boehm: DM



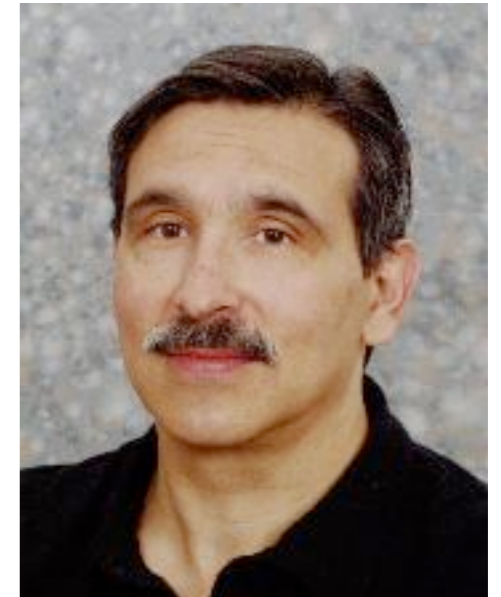
V. Khoze



S. Pascoli



C. Baugh



C. Frenk



S. Cole



J. Jaeckel



S. Abel



T. Theuns



# Postdocs and PhD students in the IPPP on Neutrino and DM



C. Luhn

P. Dechant

J. Lopez Pavon

Steven Wong: neutrinoless double beta decay and NF



Chris Wallace: light dark matter

Peter Ballett: Neutrino phenomenology and theory



Jonathan Davis: Dark Matter direct detection

Alexandre Barreira: LSS in modified gravity models

Jascha Schewtschenko: neutrinos and LSS

# ESR Training

First year: **extensive set of lectures**. Given within the CPT (Centre for Particle Theory joint between the Physics and Maths Departments).

Courses offered in the Michaelmas Term:

abbr.	course name	lecturer	no. of lectures	weeks taught
IFT	Introductory Field Theory	Joerg Jaeckel	24	1-4
GRP	Group Theory	Kasper Peeters	16	1-4
SM	The Standard Model	Peter Richardson		
GR	General Relativity	Ruth Gregory		
QFT	Quantum Field Theory	Douglas Smith		
QED	Quantum Electrodynamics	Daniel Maitre		
CFT	Conformal Field Theory and Strings	Peter Bowcock		

The students take two sets of exams.

Courses offered in the Epiphany Term:

abbr.	course name	lecturer	no. of lectures	weeks taught
AN	Anomalies	Chong-Sun Chu	8	16-19
COS	Cosmology	Celine Boehm	16	11-14
SS	Supersymmetry	Adrian Signer	16	11-14
DBR	Superstrings and D-branes	Mukund Rangamani	16	16-19
NPP	Non-perturbative Physics	Paul Sutcliffe	16	11-14
EFT	Euclidean Field Theory	Marija Zamaklar	16	16-19
NAP	Neutrinos and Astroparticle Physics	Silvia Pascoli	16	16-19
SIP	Strong-Interaction Physics	Chris Maxwell	16	11-14
FPE	Flavour Physics and Effective Field Theories	not taught this year	16	16-19
2DQ	Two-dimensional QFT	Patrick Dorey	8	16-19

Additional courses are provided in Easter term.

From second year: **research project** in cutting-edge phenomenology with one of the supervisors. Joint projects are also encouraged.

**Complementary training:** workshops and courses covering

- Research skills and techniques
- The research environment
- Research management
- Personal effectiveness
- Communication skills
- Networking and teamworking
- Career management.

Durham University's Research Training Programme won the [Outstanding Support for Early Career Researchers](#) award at the annual 2009 THE award ceremony in London.

# Invisibles research

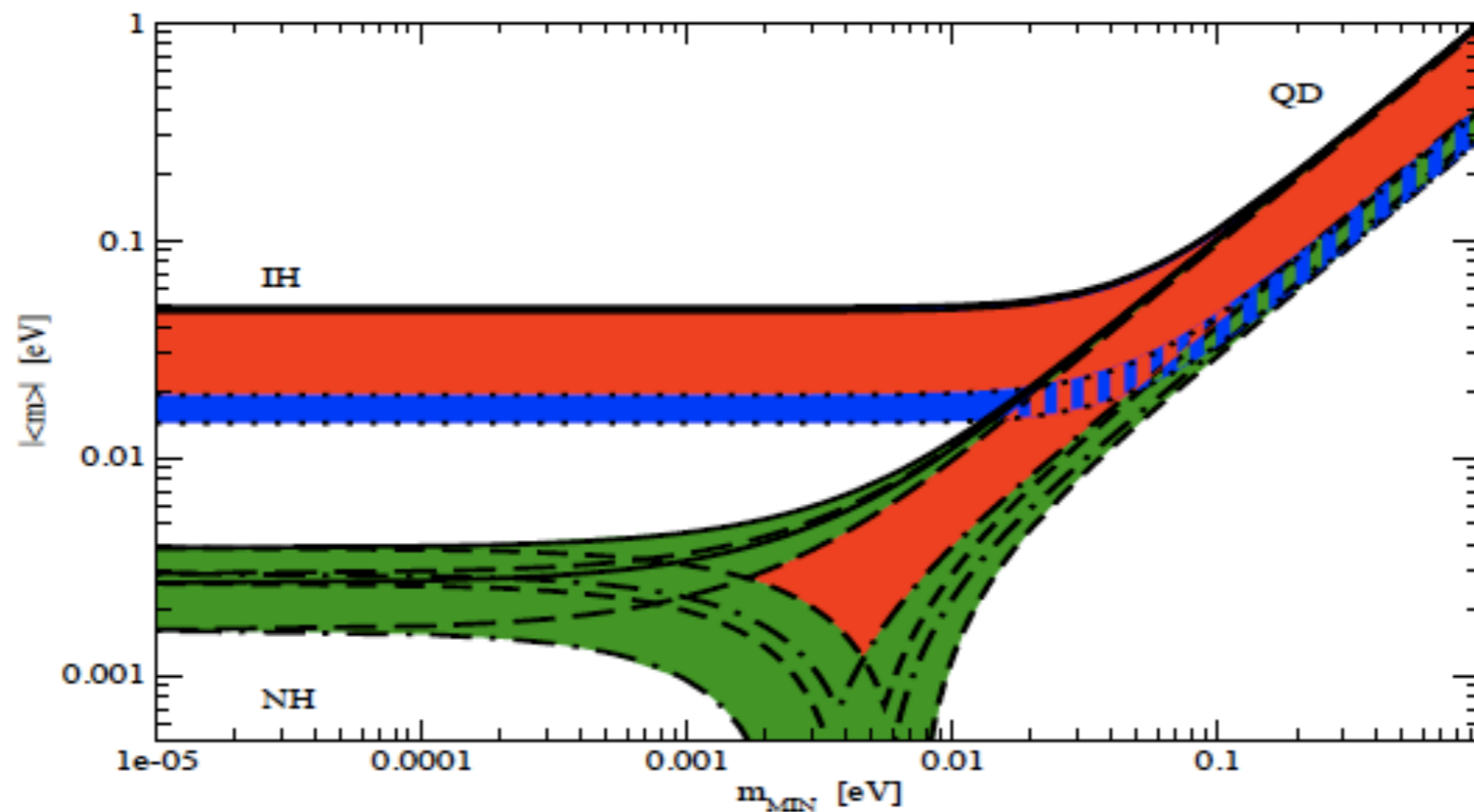
## WPI: Neutrino Physics

- **Neutrino phenomenology:** neutrinoless double beta decay, long baseline neutrino experiments, sterile neutrino searches (SP, Lopez Pavon, Ballett, Wong)
- **Neutrino theory:** models of leptonic flavour, neutrino masses in see-saw and other models, testing neutrino generation at the LHC (SP, Lopez Pavon, Luhn, Ballett)
- **Neutrino astroparticle physics (also WP3):** sterile neutrinos as DM, neutrinos and LSS (Boehm, SP)



# Neutrino phenomenology

Some of our activity focusses on neutrinoless double beta decay. This process is the prime search for lepton number violation and can provide information on neutrino masses and CP-violation.



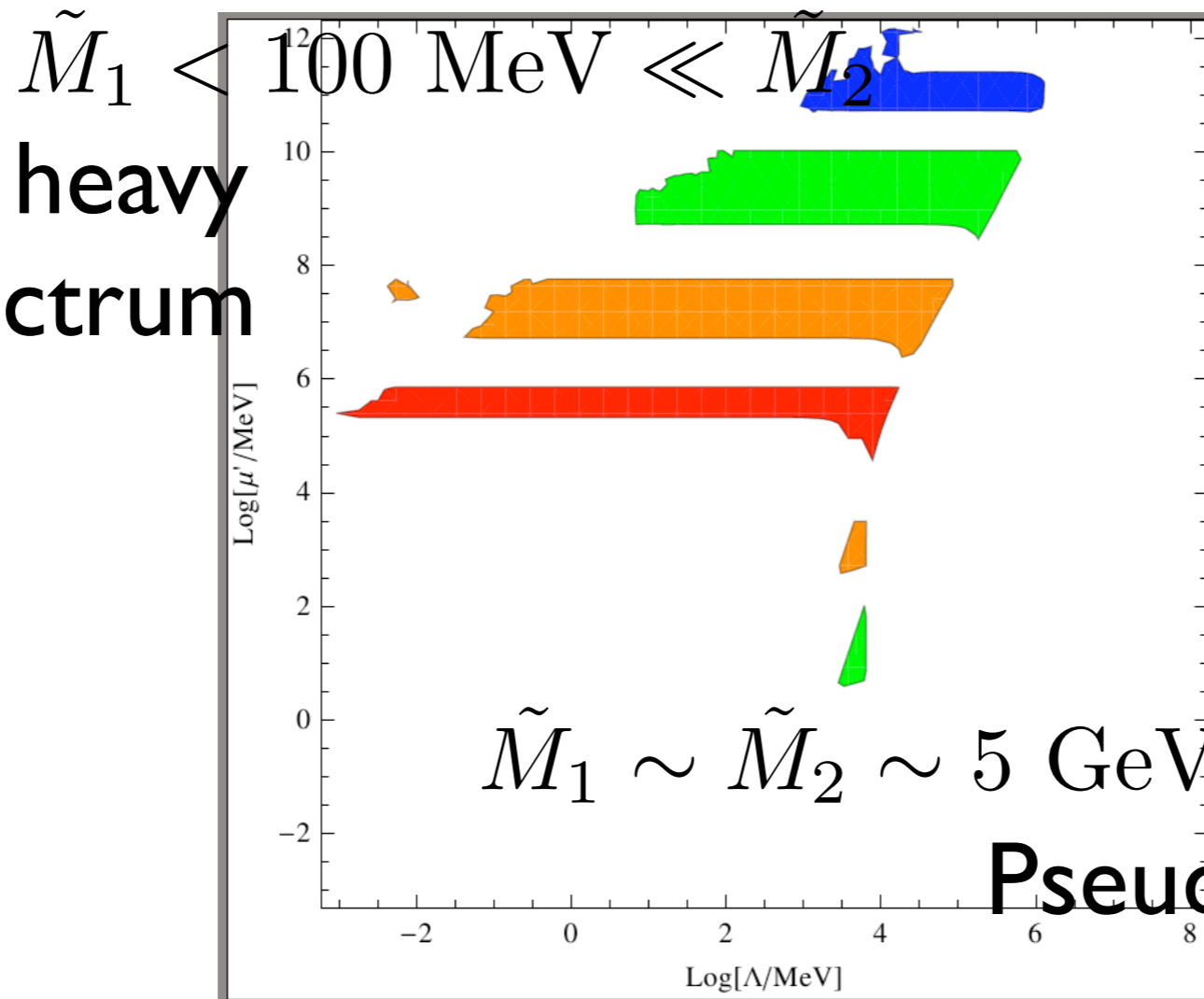
SP, Petcov, PRD77

Collaboration with INFN.

Neutrinoless double beta decay can be induced by various mechanisms: light nu masses, heavy neutrinos, R-parity violation...  
 Can heavy neutrinos dominate?

In the usual see-saw, the contribution to neutrinoless double beta decay is constrained by neutrino masses. Some exceptions can be found if no masses at tree-level (e.g. inverse see-saw).

Hierarchical heavy  
 neutrino spectrum



J. Lopez-Pavon, SP, C.-F. Wong

## Long baseline neutrino experiments

We are involved in the study of future facilities and their physics reach. Thanks to the new Daya Bay results, the

focus is now on

- the mass hierarchy,
- CP-Violation

- tests of the three-neutrino scenario (sterile neutrinos, NSI...).

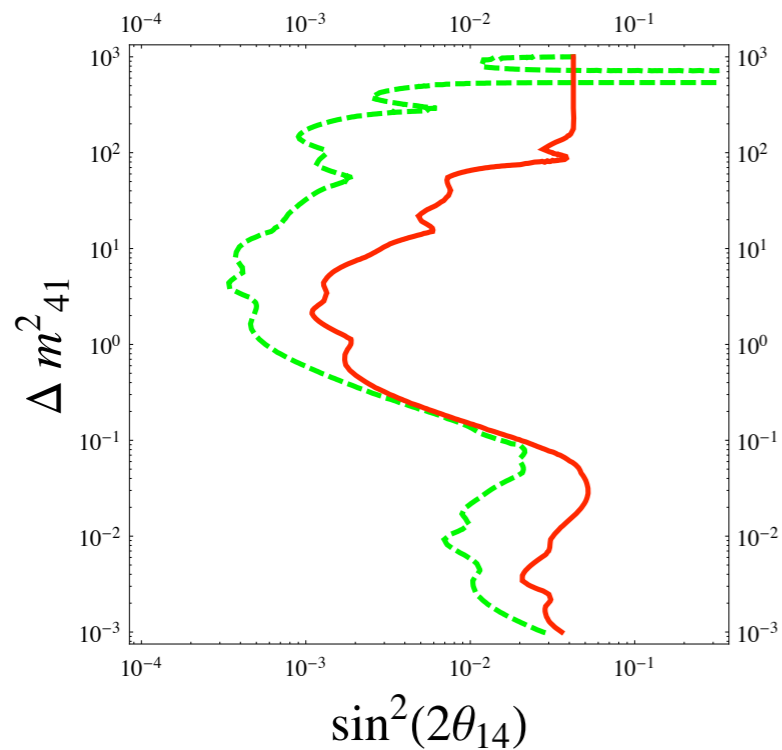
UDUR is part of EURO $\nu$ , LAGUNA, LAGUNA-LBNO and the IDS-NF: this allows close collaboration with experimental groups resulting in detailed and reliable performance studies.

Location	Distance from CERN [km]	1st osc max [GeV]
Fréjus (France)	130	0.26
Canfranc (Spain)	630	1.27
Umbria (Italy)	665	1.34
Sierozowice (Poland)	950	1.92
Boulby (UK)	1050	2.12
Slanic (Romania)	1570	3.18
Pyhäsalmi (Finland)	2300	4.65

## Superbeams (see Li's talk) Collaboration with UVEG

Coloma, Li, SP

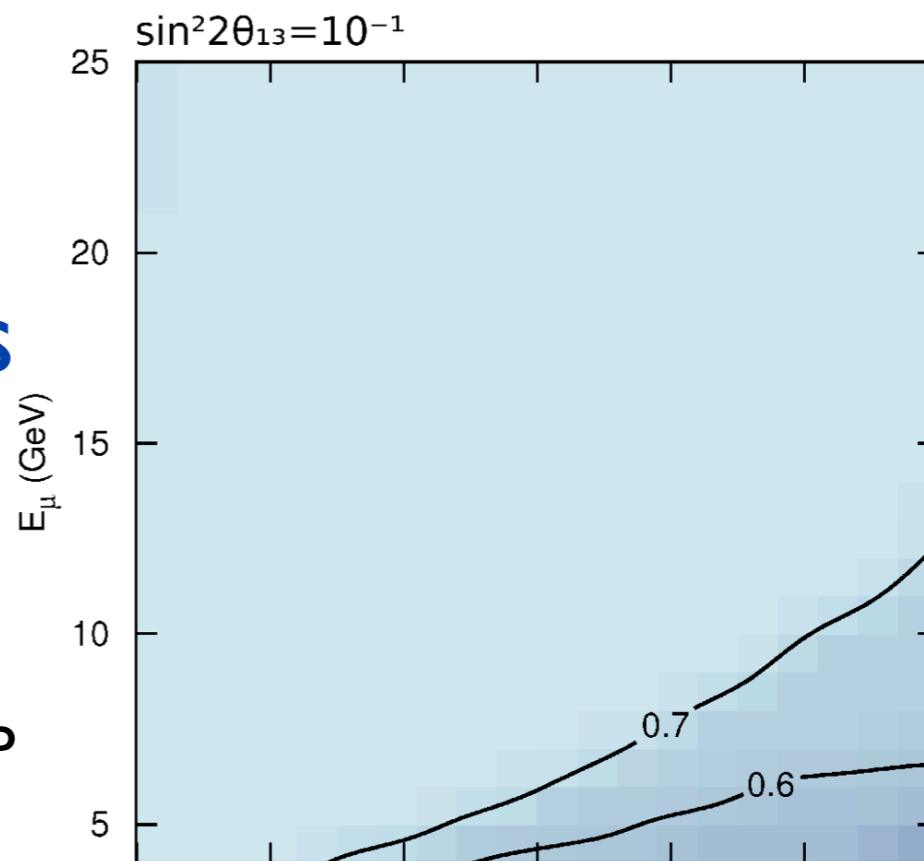
## Optimisation of LENF; Study of precision measurements See Ballett's talk



Ballett, SP

## Sterile and NSI neutrino searches Collaboration with HRI, DU.

SP, Wong



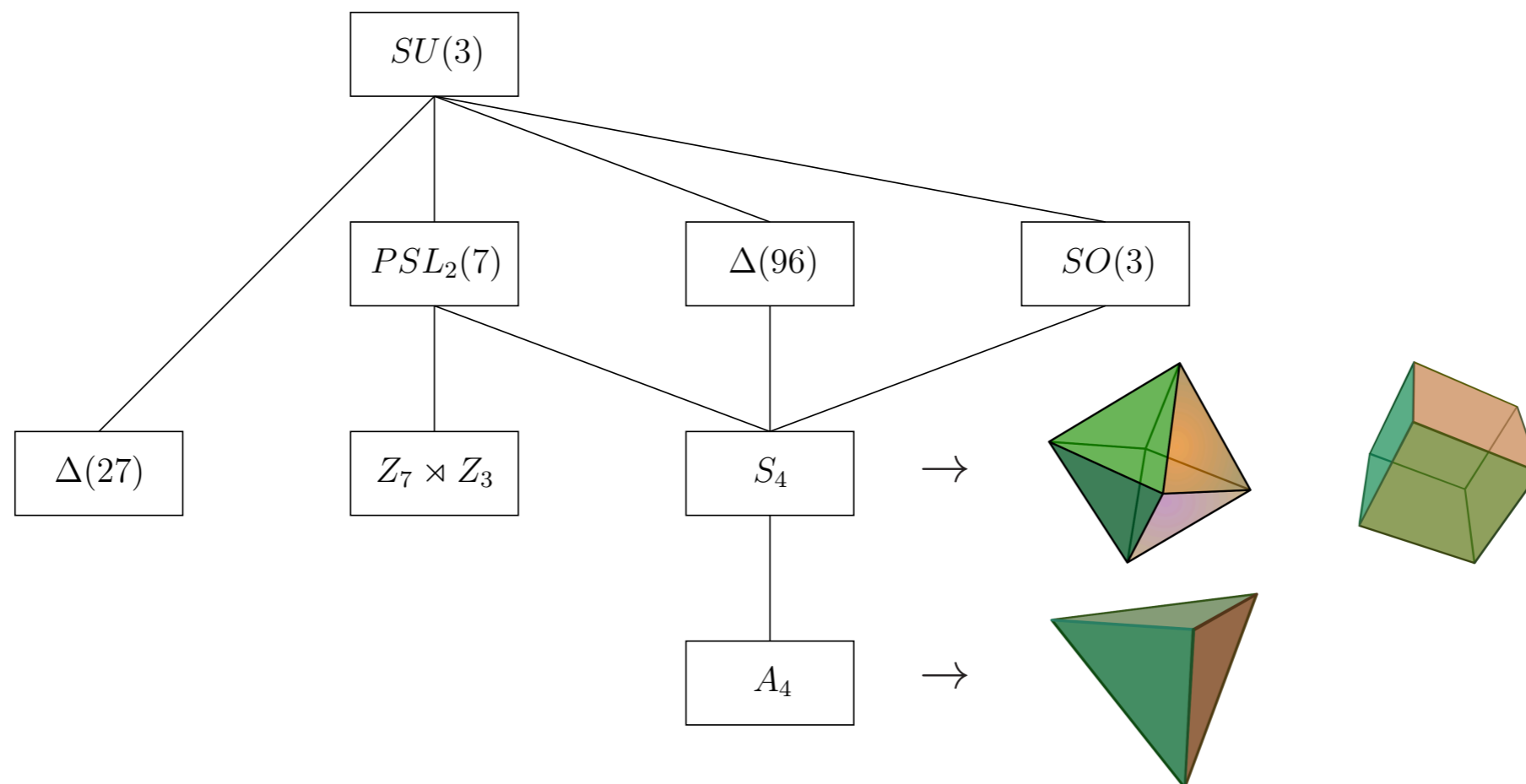
# Neutrino theory

## Non-Abelian family symmetries

unify three families in multiplets of family symmetry

symmetry group should have three-dimensional representations

tri-bimaximal (TB) neutrino mixing suggests groups like  $A_4$ ,  $S_4$ ,  $\Delta(27)$



# Neutrino mass models and sizable $\theta_{13}$

experimental evidence for sizable  $\theta_{13}$  (Daya Bay, T2K, etc.)

review role of family symmetries  $\mathcal{G}$

what is the Klein symmetry  $\mathcal{K}$  of the neutrino mass matrix

how does  $\mathcal{K}$  arise – directly ( $\mathcal{K} \subset \mathcal{G}$ ) or indirectly via flavon alignments

strategies of implementing sizable  $\theta_{13}$

- corrections to TB mixing:  
new ingredients required, e.g. new flavon field  
(charged lepton, RG, higher order corrections typically too small)
- direct models: new symmetries, e.g.  $\mathcal{G} = \Delta(384)$
- indirect models: non-standard flavon alignments, e.g.  $(1, 2, 0)^T$

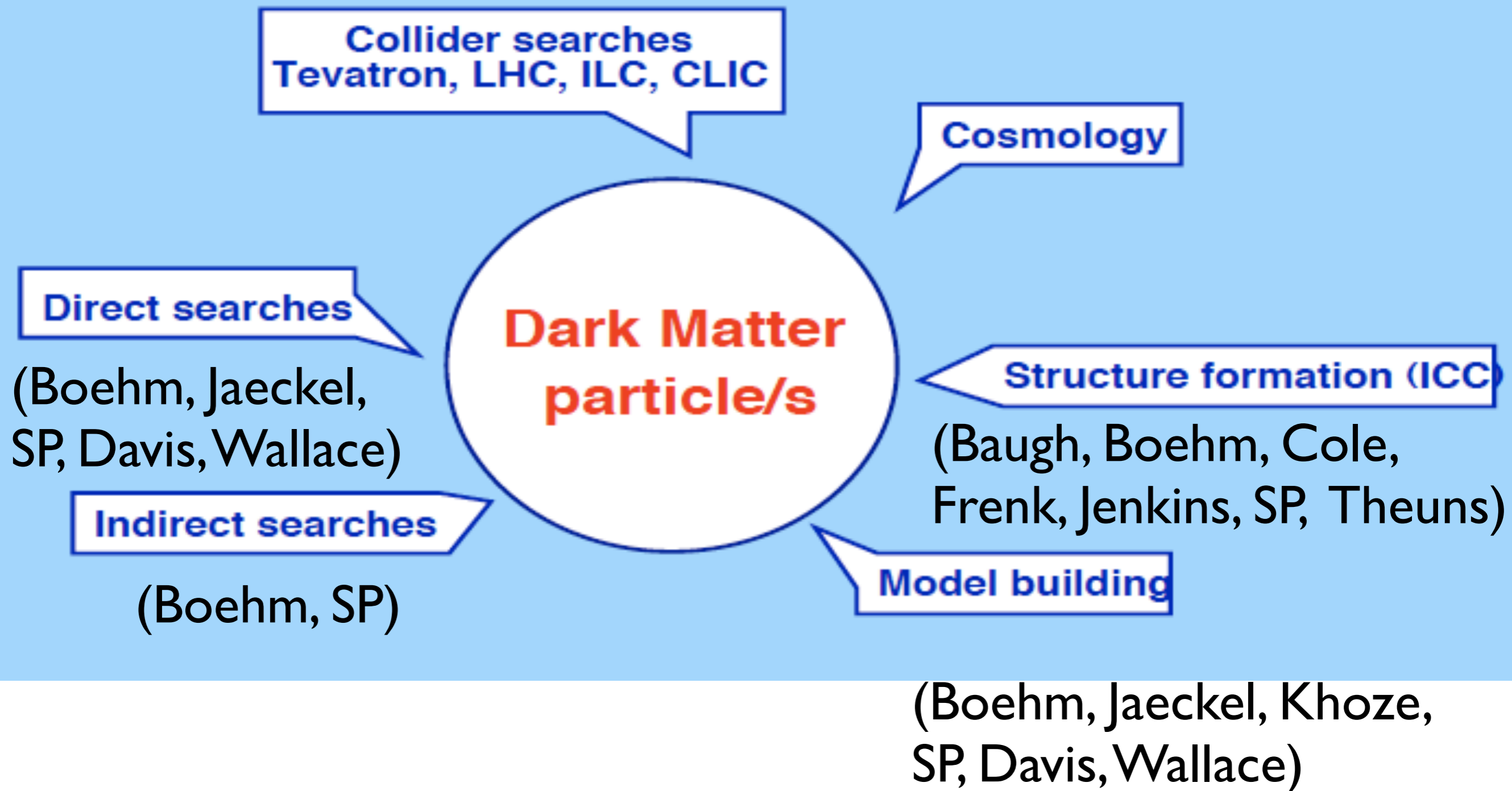
deviations from TB mixing angles can be correlated – testable rules

C. Luhn;

Also P. Ballett, SP, P. Dechant.

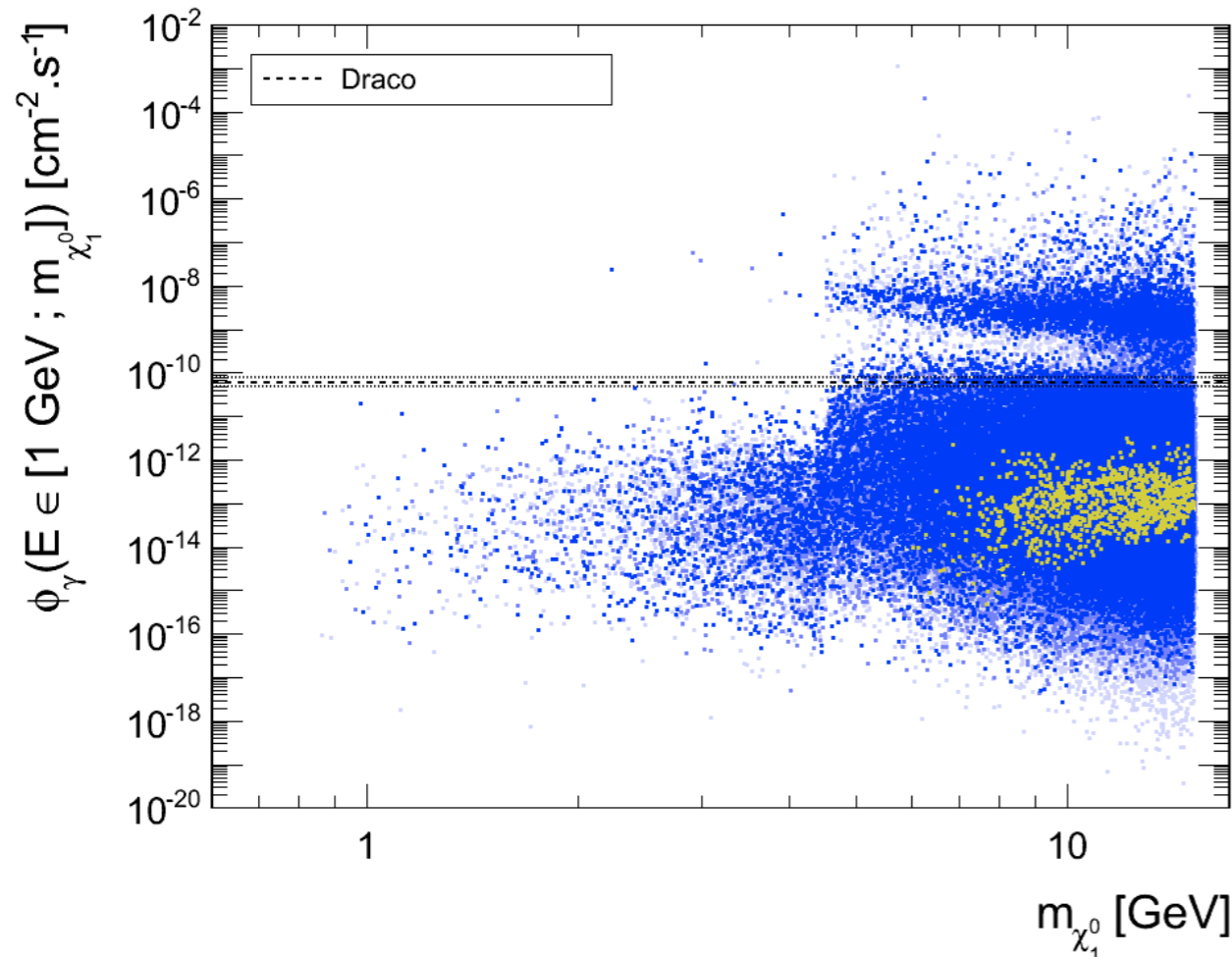
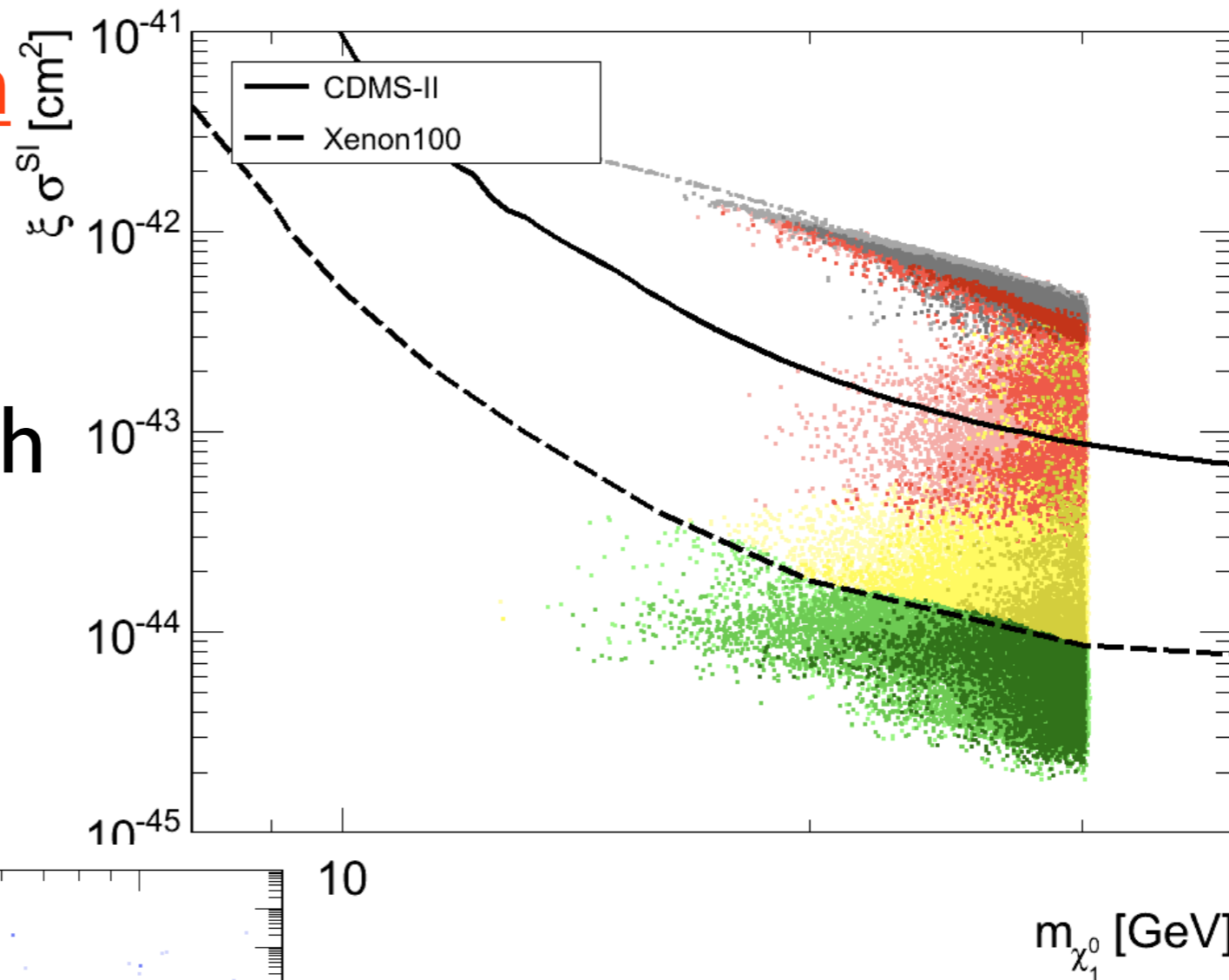
Collaboration with SOTON.

# WP2: Dark Matter Physics



# Dark matter detection

## Light neutralinos and their compatibility with experiments



Boehm et al.  
Indirect detection from  
gamma-rays in the galaxy



# Axions

DM can be made of very light ( $m \ll \text{MeV}$ ) particles (very Weakly Interacting Slim Particles), if produced non-thermally. Examples: Axions, "hidden"  $U(1)$  gauge bosons.

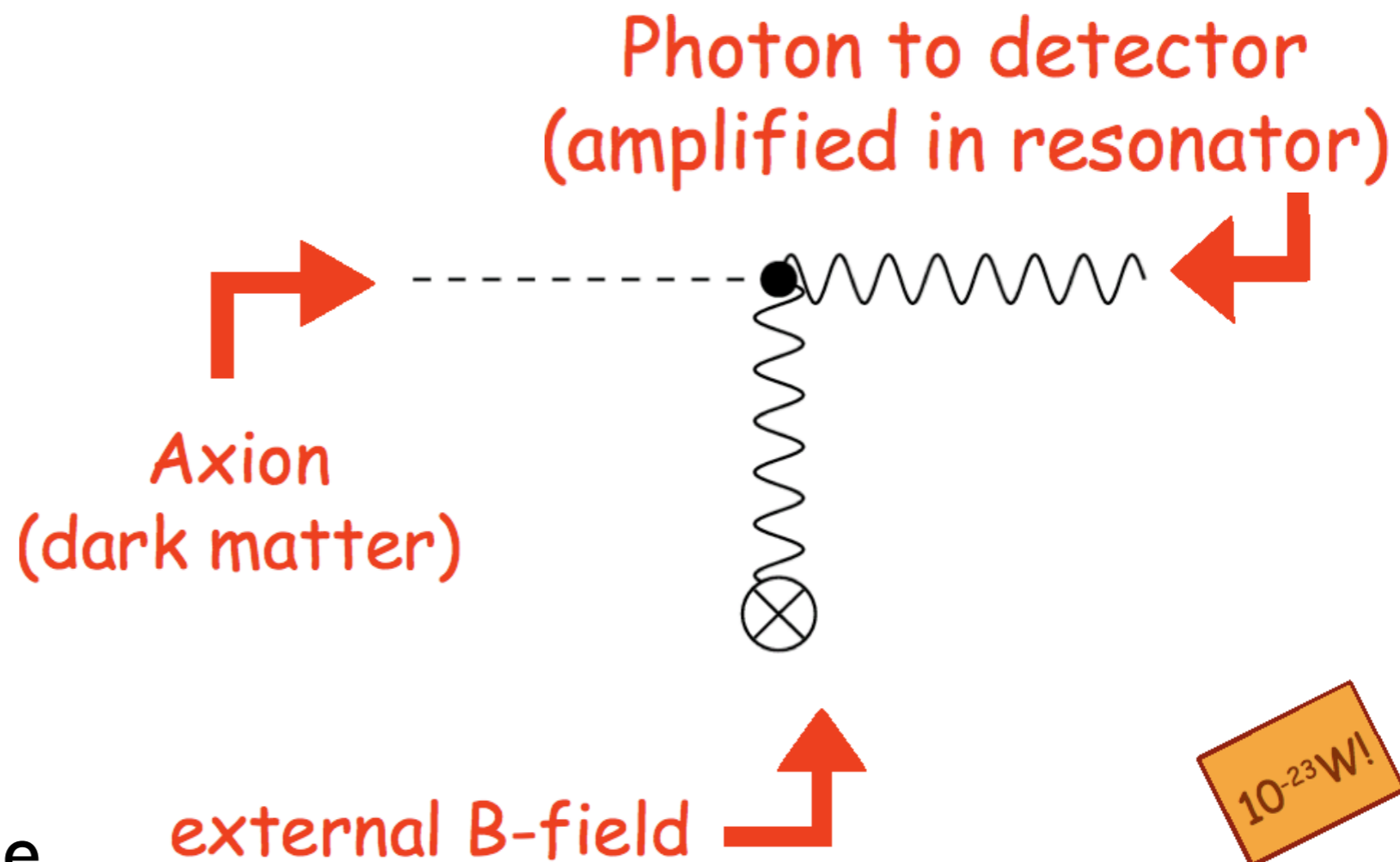
They appear naturally in many extensions of the SM (motivated by strong CP, string theory...).

Can and will be tested in lab experiments

DM detection:  
ADMX, + more soon

Production and det.:  
ALPS, GammeV, +...

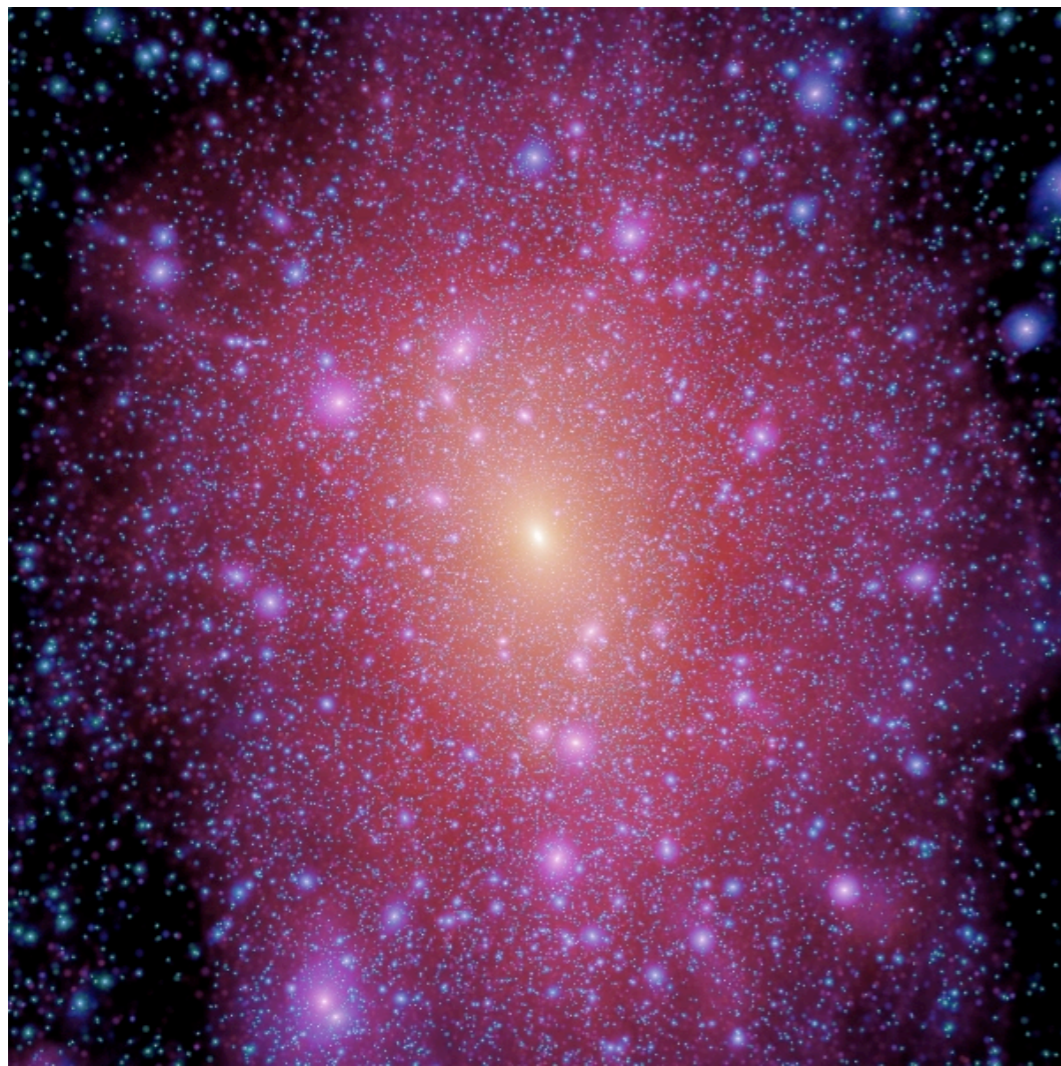
Jaeckel, Wallace



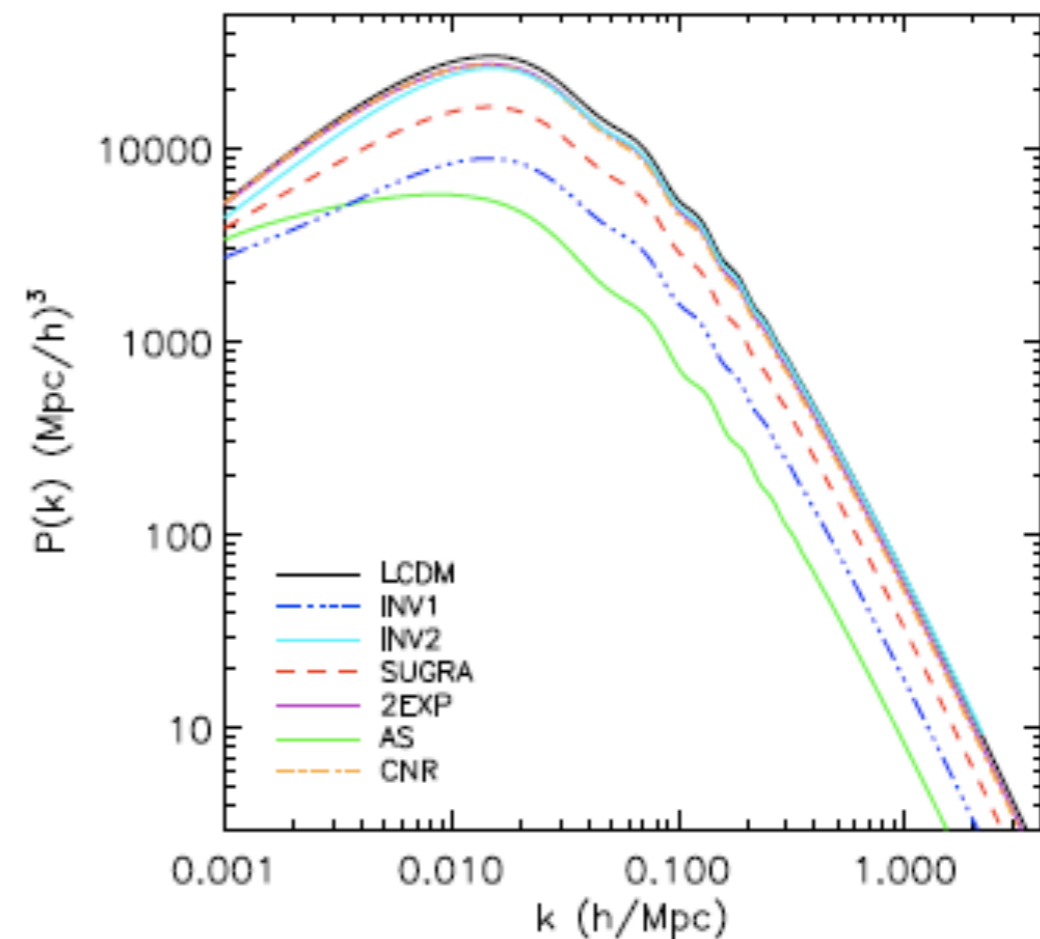
$10^{-23} \text{W!}$

# Large scale structure formation

ICC is worldclass institute focussed on understanding the evolution of the Early Universe by means of HPC cosmological simulations.



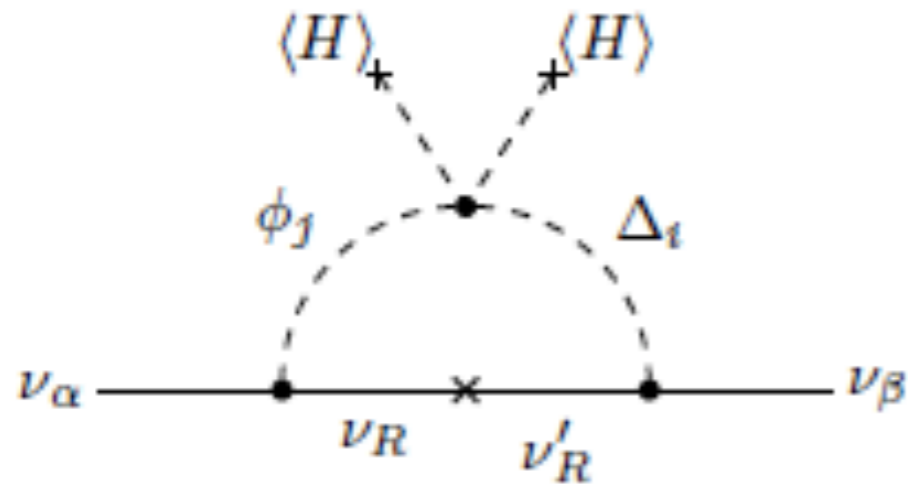
Aquarius DM halo



Jennings et al.

# WP3: Dark Matter and Neutrino connection

## Models of neutrino masses and DM BSM



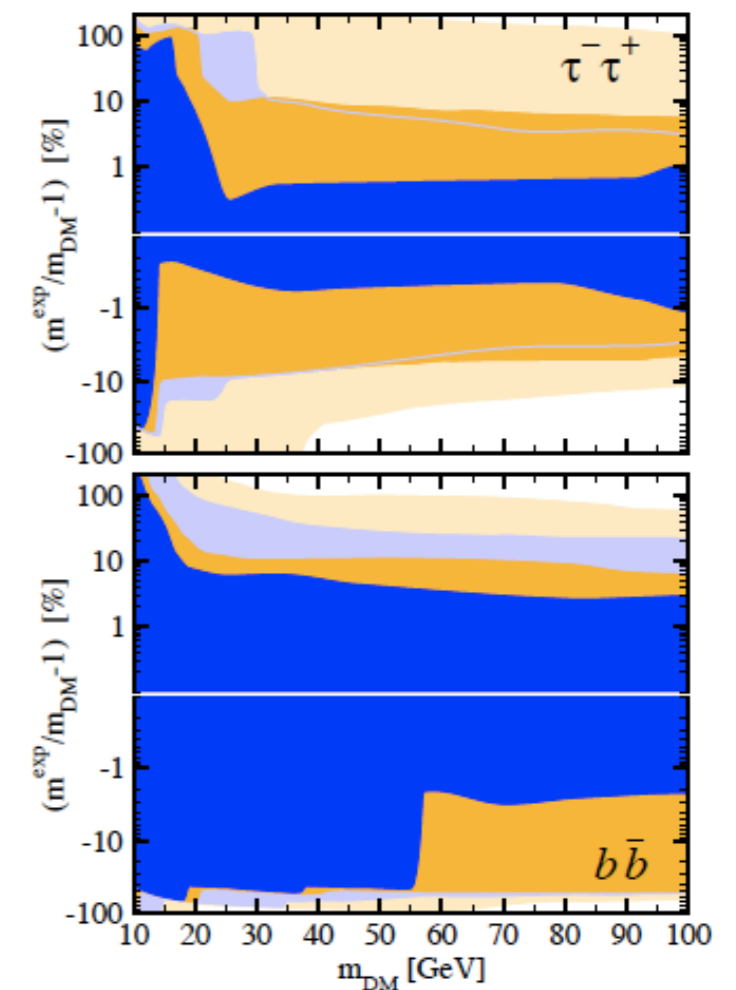
The symmetry which prevents the see-saw guarantees the stability of DM. Strong link with lepton number violating processes and collider searches.

Farzan, SP, Schmidt. [Collaboration with IPM.](#)

## Indirect DM searches with neutrinos

DM annihilations can be searched for in the galaxy and in the Sun with neutrino detectors.

Das, Mena, Palomares-Ruiz, SP.  
[Collaboration with UVEG.](#)



# Conclusions

- UDUR hosts two worldclass institutes, the **IPPP** and the **ICC**, in which the Invisibles activities will take place.
- Expertise and research interests range from neutrino theory to experiments and phenomenology, from dark matter models to its searches, and on the connection between dark matter and neutrinos.
- The IPPP, and ICC, provide a very lively environment and **collaborations with other nodes are very encouraged!!!**