

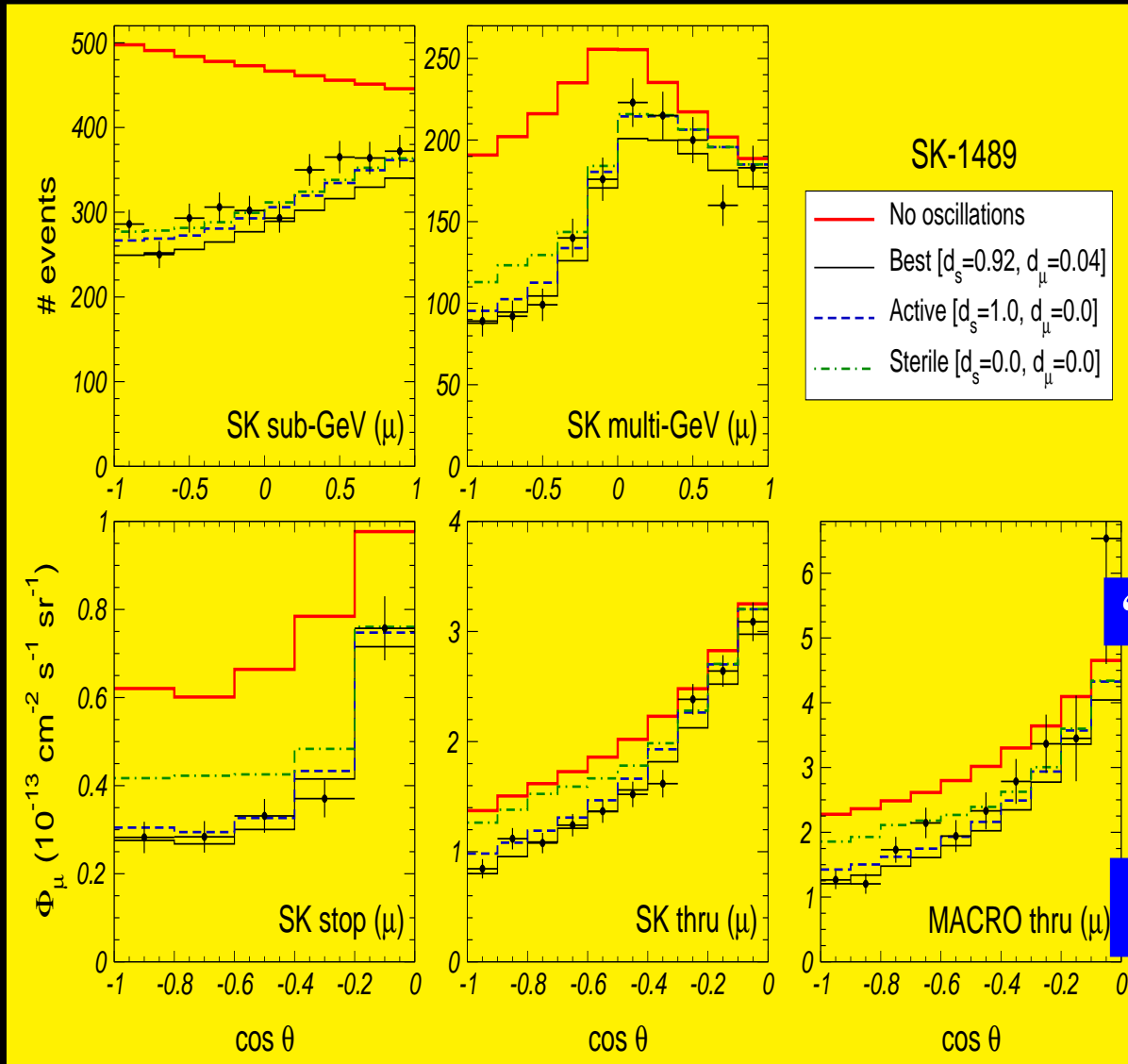
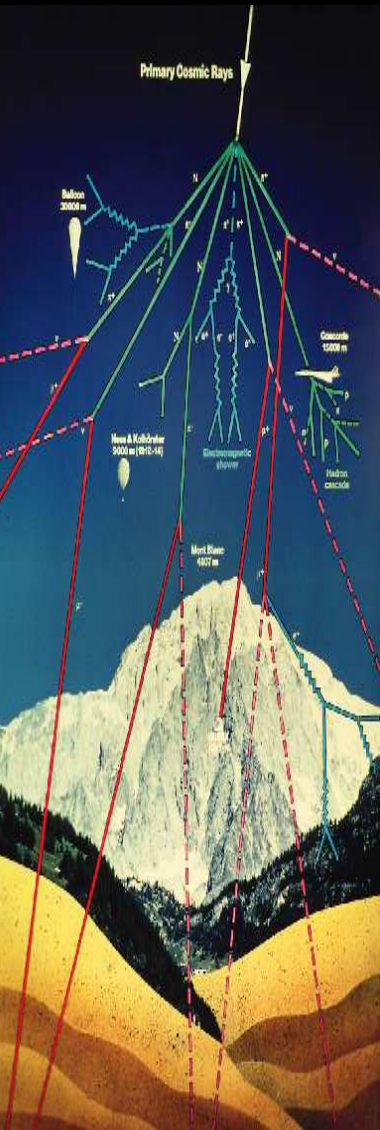
NEUTRINOS AS MESSENGERS IN ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

José W. F. Valle

AHEP Group, IFIC, Valencia

ATMOSPHERIC SIGNAL

deficit of earth-crossing ν_μ



Bartol, Honda

total sample

‘SELF-CONTAINED’

‘CONCLUSIVE’

⇒ flavor oscillations

Solar **signal**

flavor conversions

not oscillations

Guzzo et al, NPB629 (2002) 479

Miranda et al, NPB595 (2001) 360

Barranco et al, PRD66 (2002) 093009

BOTH CONFIRMED

- **accelerators** K2K & MINOS confirm the atm ν_μ deficit and observe a distortion of the energy spectrum consistent with oscillations

more is to come ... MINOS, CNGS/OPERA, T2K, NOVA, ...

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more is to come ... MINOS, CNGS/OPERA, T2K, NOVA, ...

- **reactors** KamLAND also confirms solar ν_e deficit and sees spectrum distortion expected for oscillations + Chooz bound

more is to come ... D-Chooz, Daya-bay, ...

LEPTON MIXING MATRIX

■ $K = \omega_{23} \cdot \omega_{13} \cdot \omega_{12}$

Schechter-Valle'80

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & e^{i\phi_{23}} s_{23} \\ 0 & -e^{-i\phi_{23}} s_{23} & c_{23} \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{i\phi_{13}} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{-i\phi_{13}} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & e^{i\phi_{12}} s_{12} & 0 \\ -e^{-i\phi_{12}} s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

23=atm+acc

13=reactor + ..

12=solar+KL

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■ **oscillations** depend only on Dirac phase $n \geq 3$

BHP80, Doi et al 81

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■ the 2 new phases $n \geq 2$ appear in L-violating processes eg $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$

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■ in general K, not U \Rightarrow NSI  see hep-ph/0608101

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■ currently no expt is sensitive to CPV, so we also drop all ϕ_{ij}

5 osc parameters

CURRENT STATUS OF OSCILLATIONS

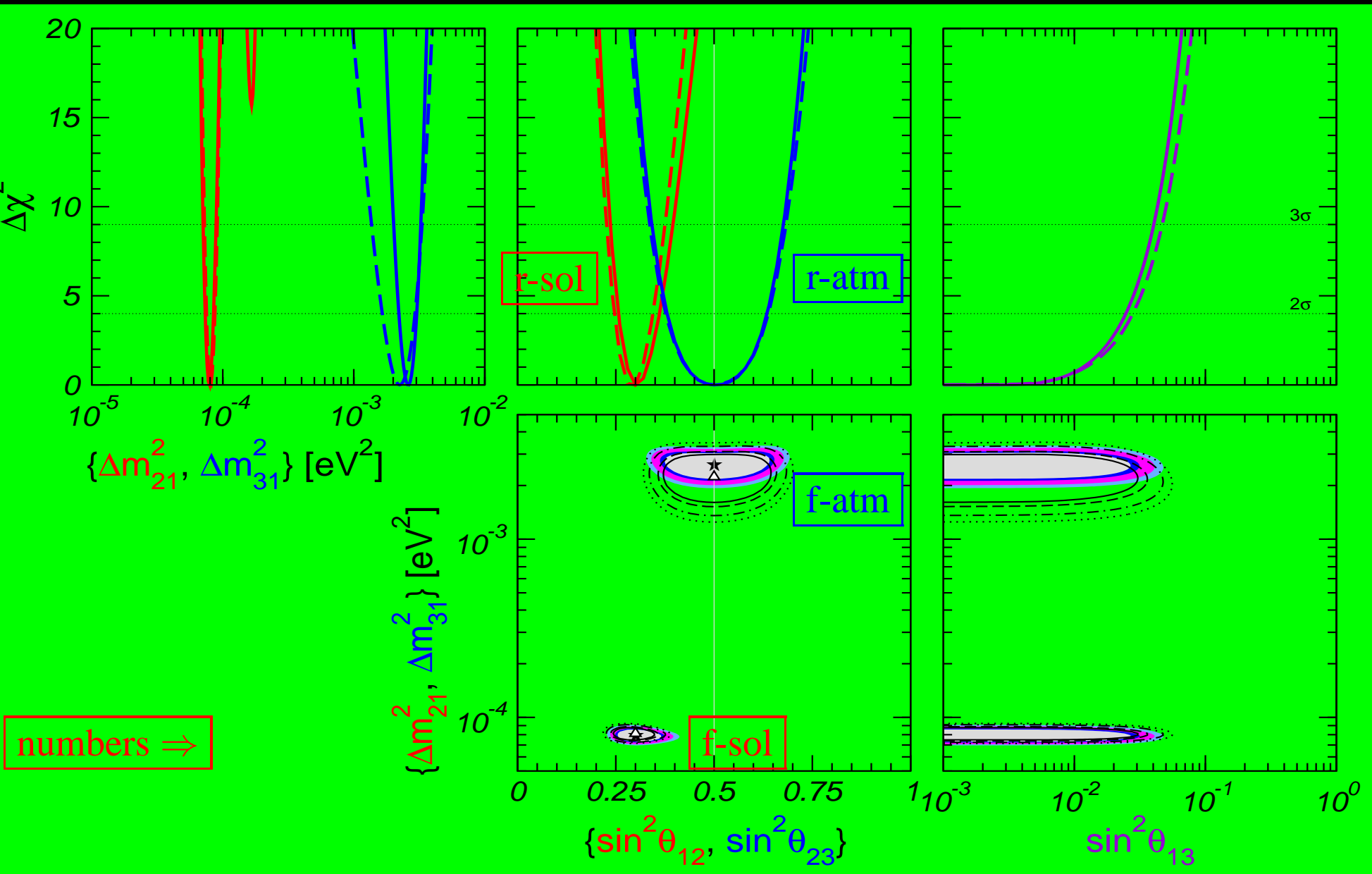
Maltoni et al, NJP 6 (2004) 122 =

hep-ph/0405172

v5

K2K, MINOS, SNO06, SSM06

t13



ARE OSCILLATIONS ROBUST ?

Do we understand

the Sun?

neutrino propagation ?

neutrino interactions ?

ROLE OF REACTORS

neutrino discovered in reactor ..

KamLAND has solved SNP
identifying oscillation as “the” soln



- **noisy Sun** robust

Burgess et al JCAP0401 (2004) 007

- **SFP** robust

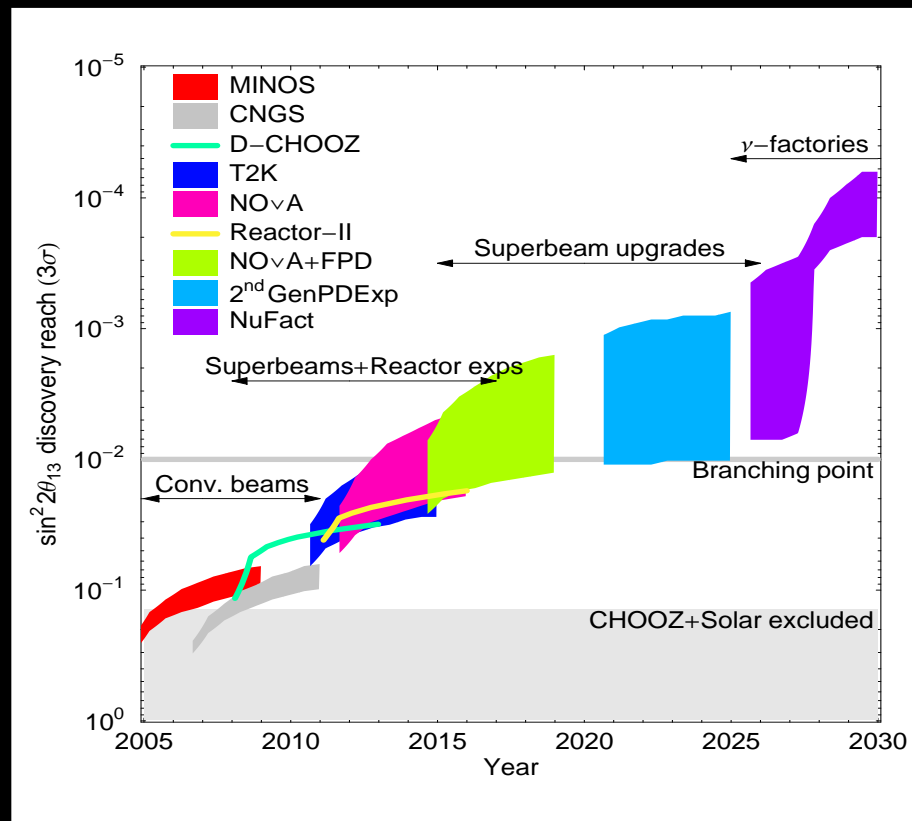
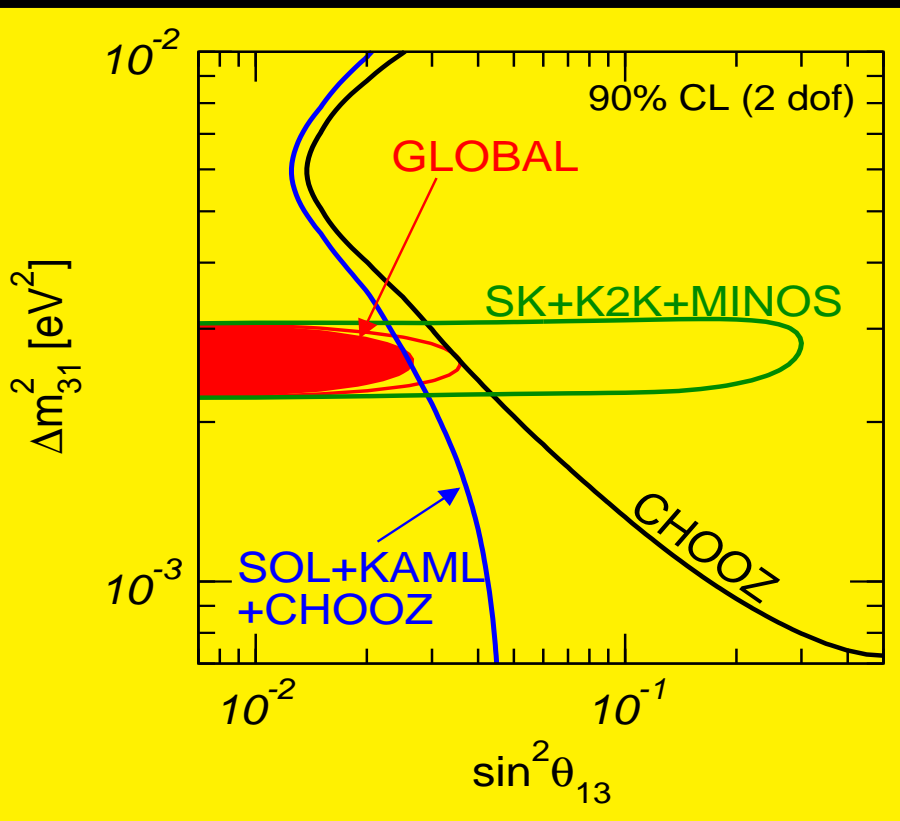
Miranda et al PRL93 (2004) 051304 & PRD70 (2004) 113002

- **NSI** not quite robust yet

Miranda et al JHEP 0610:008,2006

PRESENT AND FUTURE OF θ_{13}

M. Maltoni et al, NJP 6 (2004) 122 = **hep-ph/0405172** **version 5** **2006-updated**



LS : LENA, **LAr** : GLACIER, **WC** : MEMPHYS, UNO, HK ...

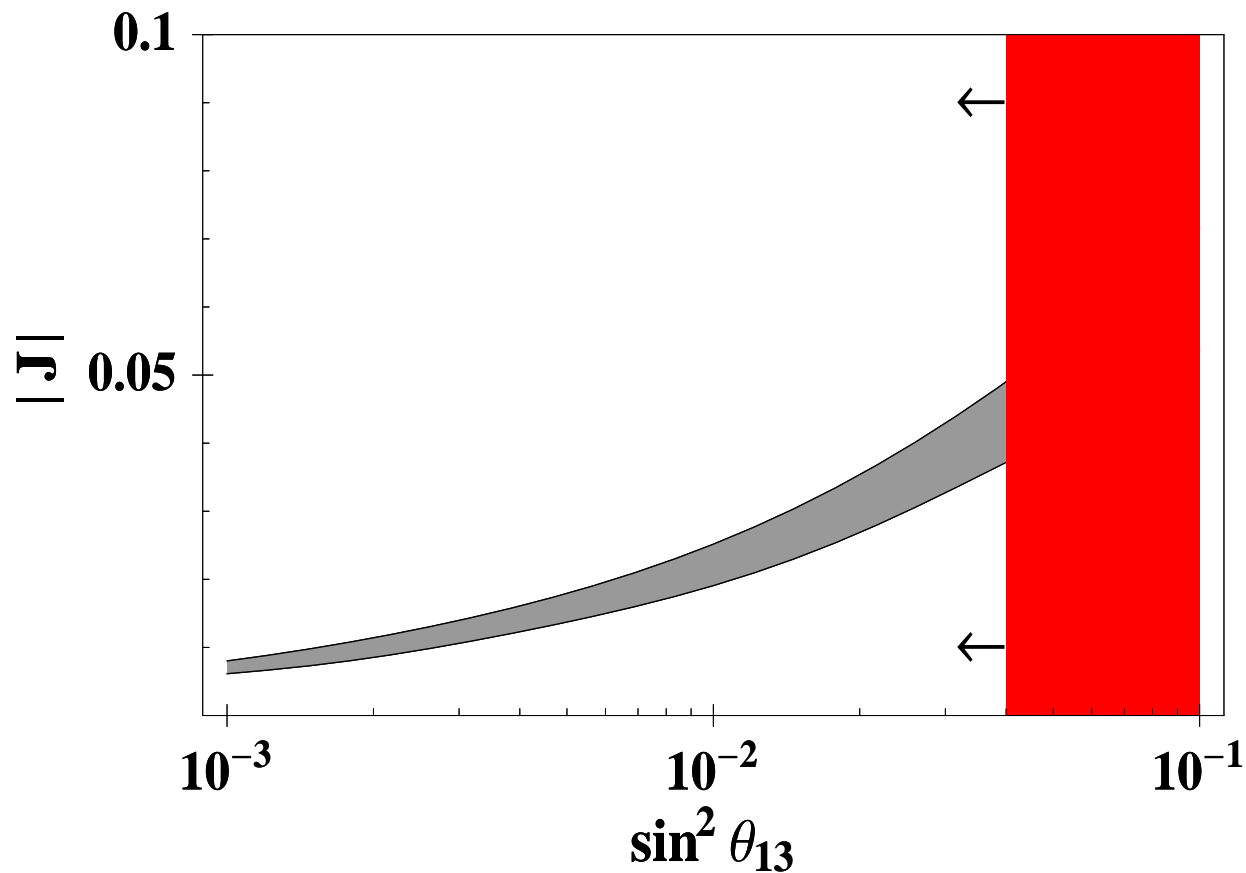
other ways? D/N solar-nu studies UNO, HK, ... Akhmedov et al JHEP05 (2004) 057

if no NSI PRL88 (2002) 101804, PRD66, 013006 (2002)

CP VIOLATION IN OSCILLATIONS

Is leptonic CP violation maximal?

Hirsch et al hep-ph/0703046



but remember ... **double price for CPV**

LFV BEYOND OSCILLATIONS

LFV & CPV can exist as $m_\nu \rightarrow 0$

$M = 1$ TeV, best-fit oscil param

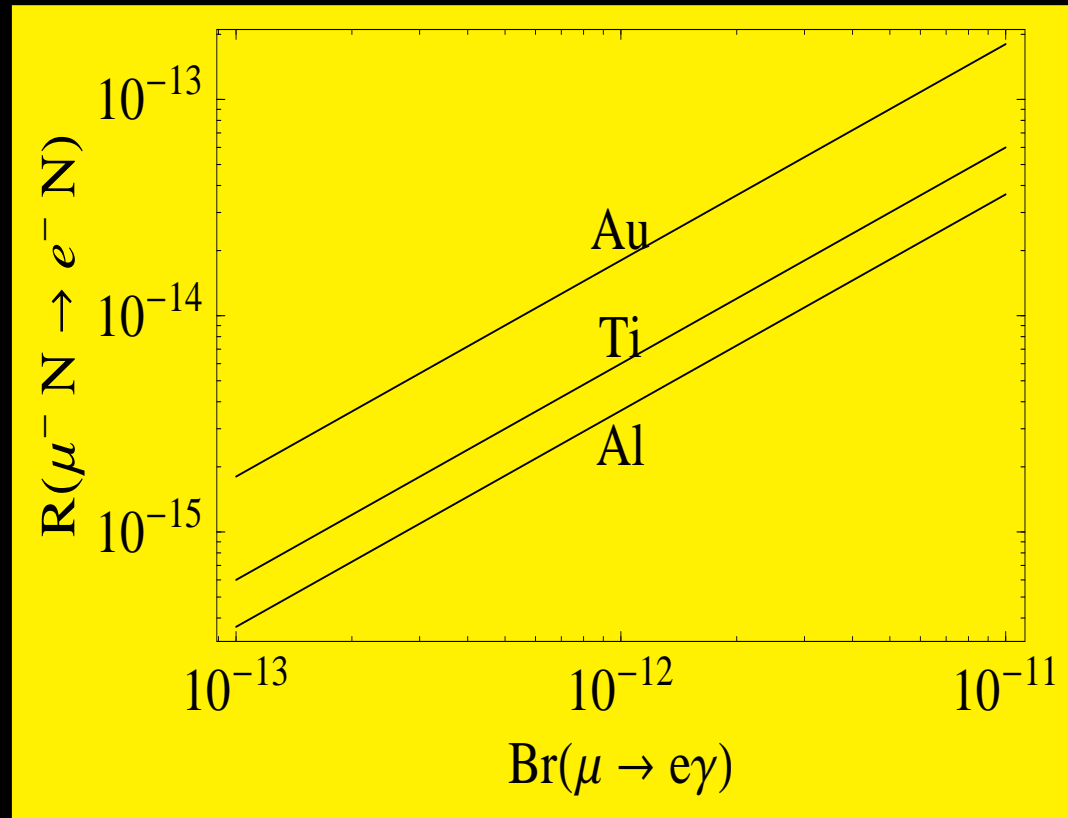
NHL

Bernabeu et al, Branco, Rebelo and JV,
Rius & JV, Gonzalez-Garcia & JV
Ilakovac & Pilaftsis...

SUSY

Hall, Kostelecky & Raby
Borzumati & Masiero
Barbieri & Hall, Casas & Ibarra;
Antusch, Arganda, Herrero, Teixeira, ...

LFV without nu-mass



from Deppisch & JV, PRD72 (2005) 036001
Deppisch, Kosmas & JV NPB752 (2006) 80

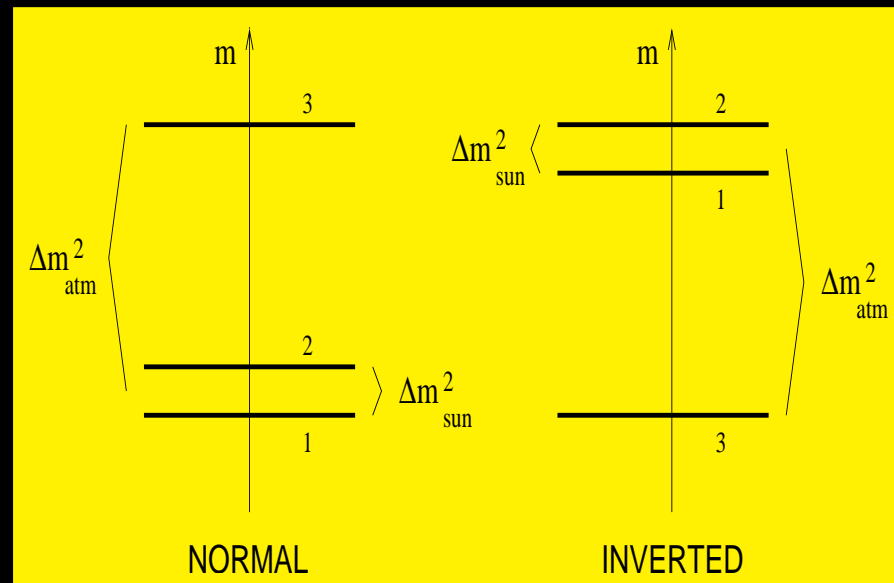
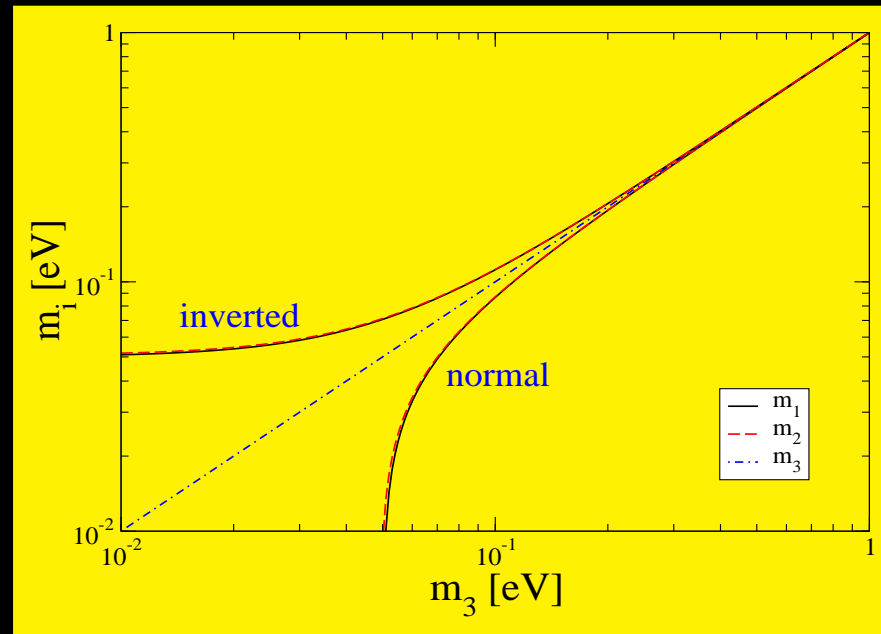
hope for MEG 10^{-13} & PRISM 10^{-18}

WHICH SPECTRUM?

oscil do not probe absolute masses

can not choose spectrum

need for kinematical tests !



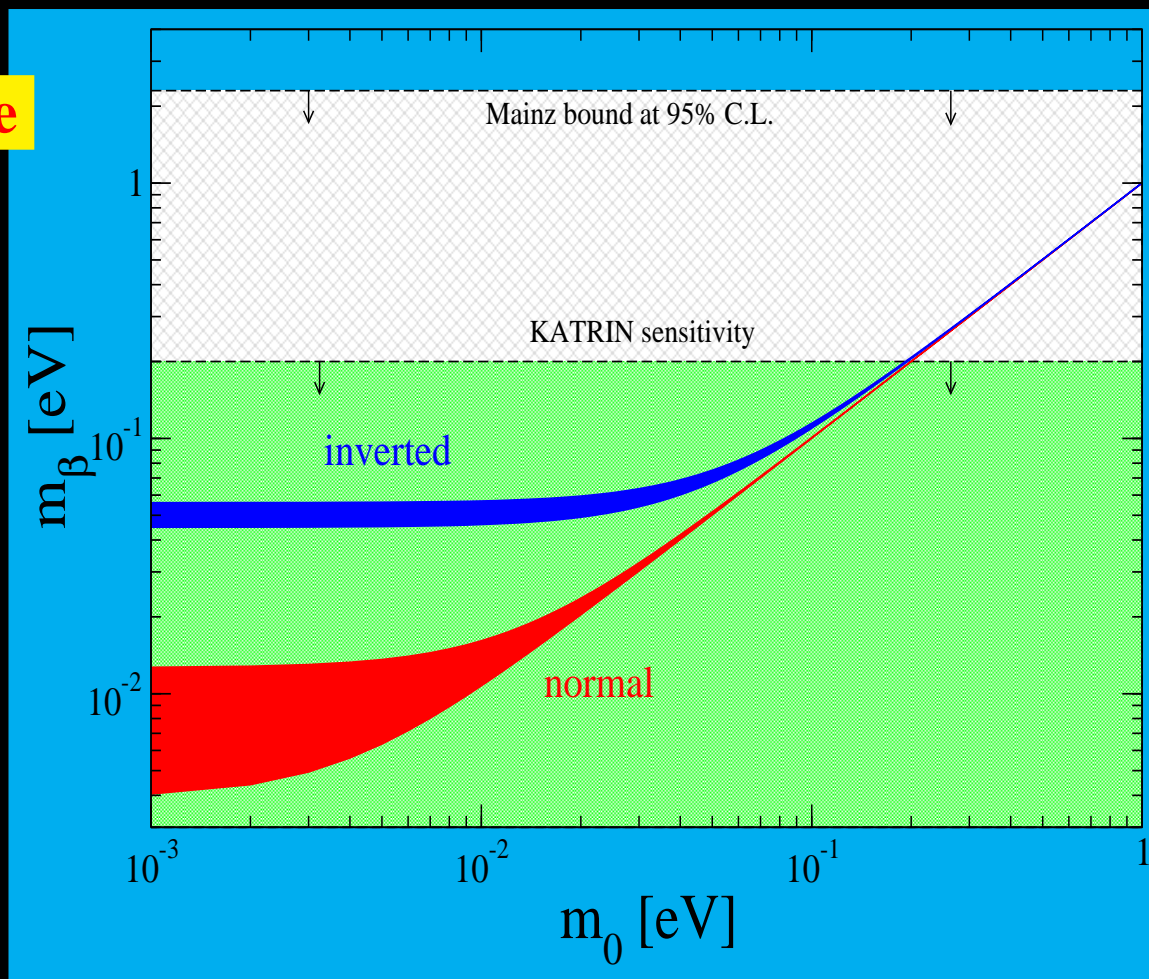
BETA DECAY

test absolute nu-mass scale

Katrin will be next high precision nu-mass expt

scales up size & source intensity

great challenge !!

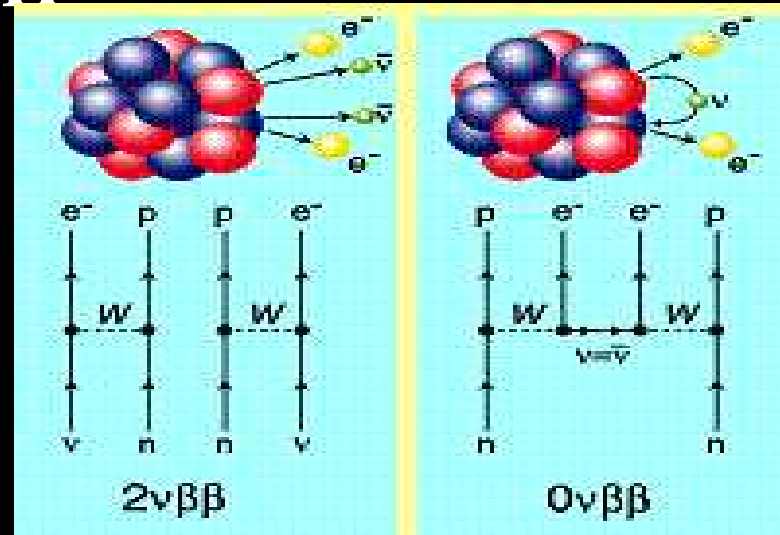


Masood et al 2006 **courtesy of Tortola**

0-nu DOUBLE BETA DECAY

should occur with amplitude propto

$$m_{\beta\beta} = \sum_j K_{ej}^2 m_j$$



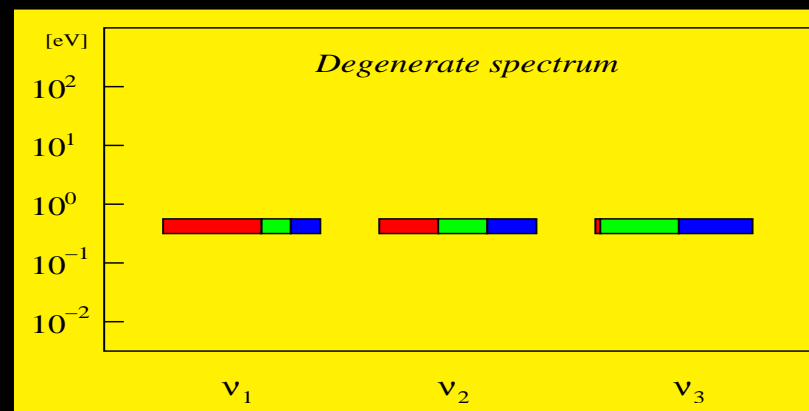
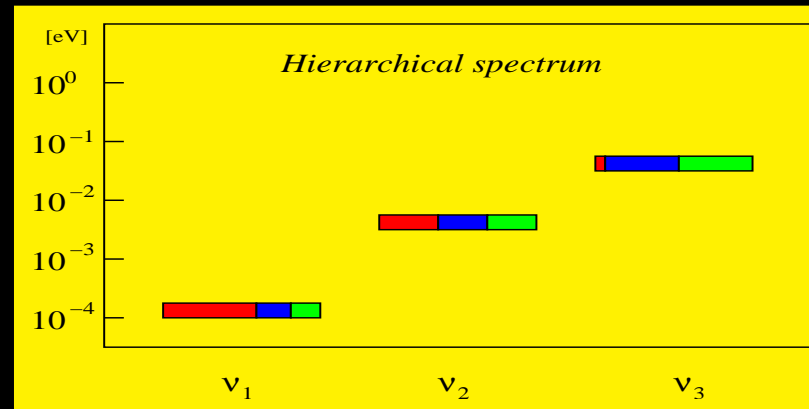
3 masses: m_i

2 angles: θ_{12} and θ_{13}

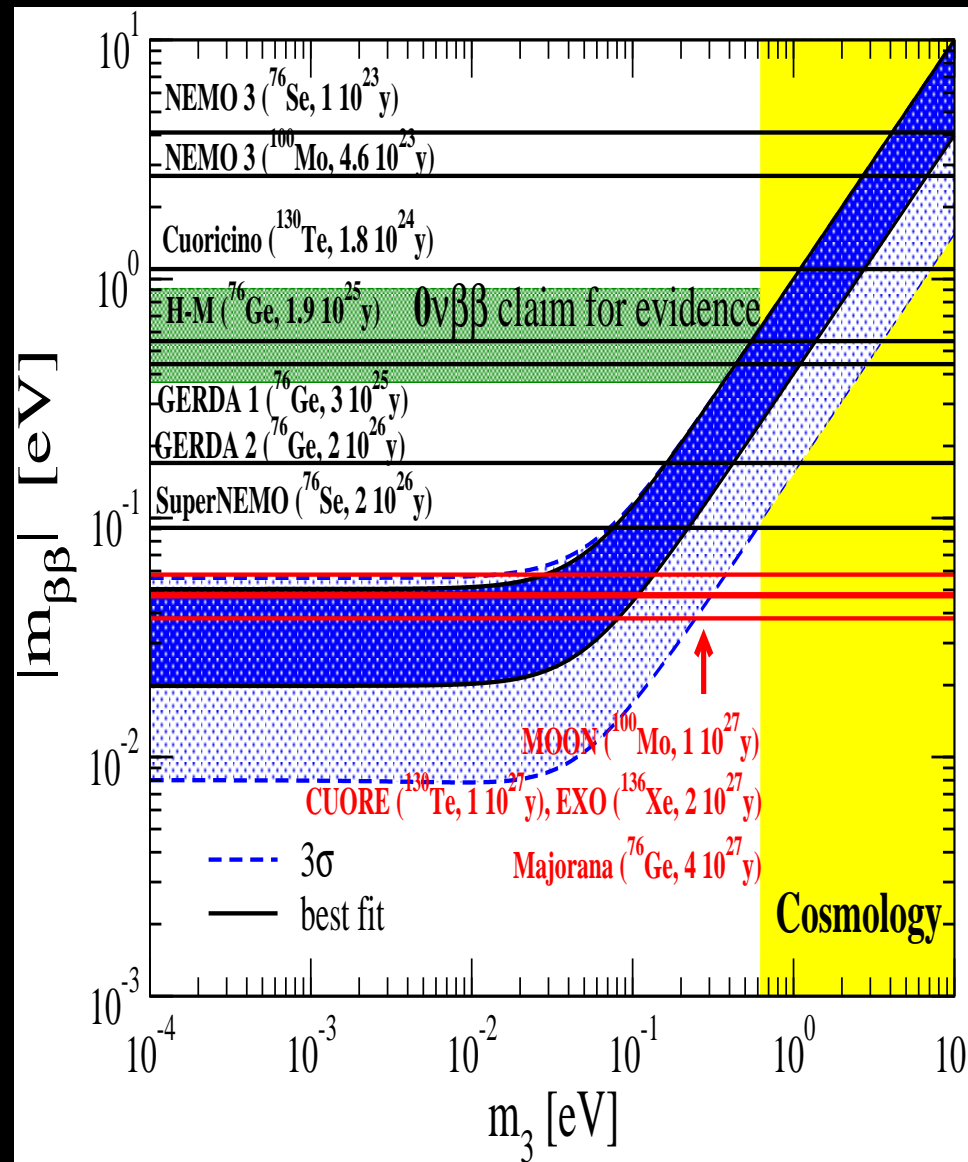
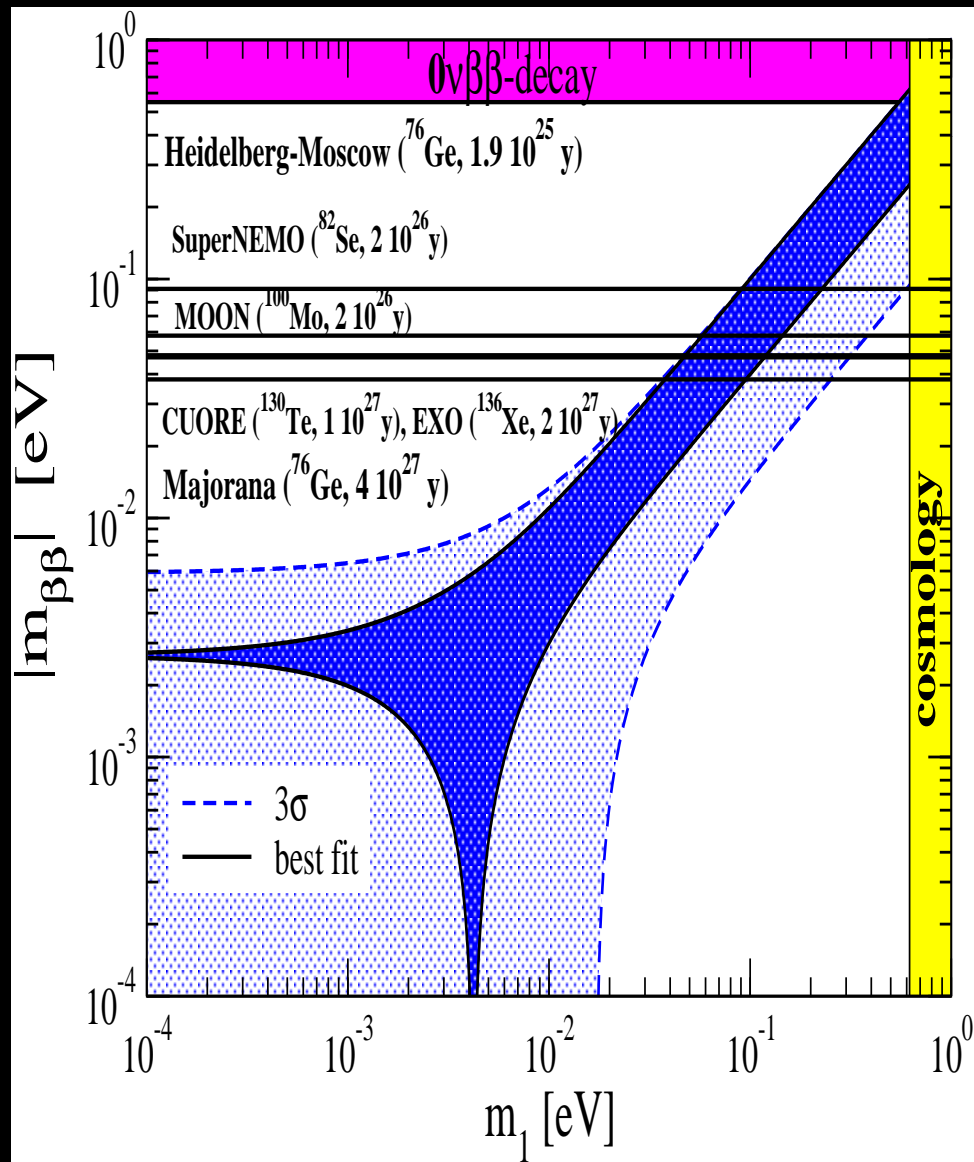
2 CP phases: ϕ_{12}, ϕ_{13}

in addition to abs m-nu scale

sensitivity to Majorana phase



DBD



Rodin, Faessler, Simkovic, Vogel NPA 766 (2006) 107

courtesy of Simkovic

DBD TH LOWER BOUND?

two A_4 models of nu-masses

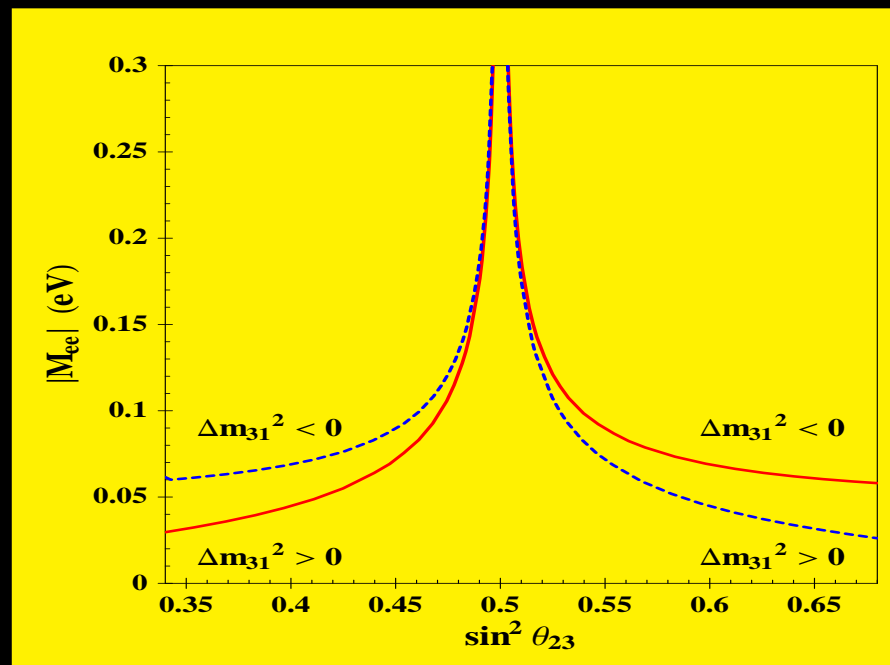
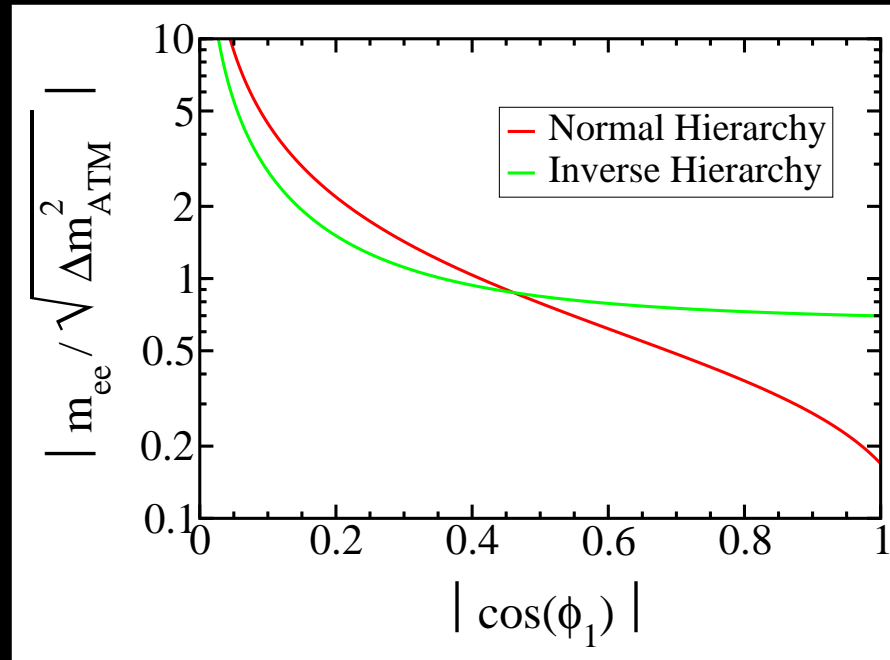
Hirsch, et al, PRD72 (2005) 091301

$$|\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle| \geq 0.17 \sqrt{\Delta m_{\text{ATM}}^2}$$

sensitive to Majorana phase

Hirsch et al hep-ph/0703046

even for normal hierarchy



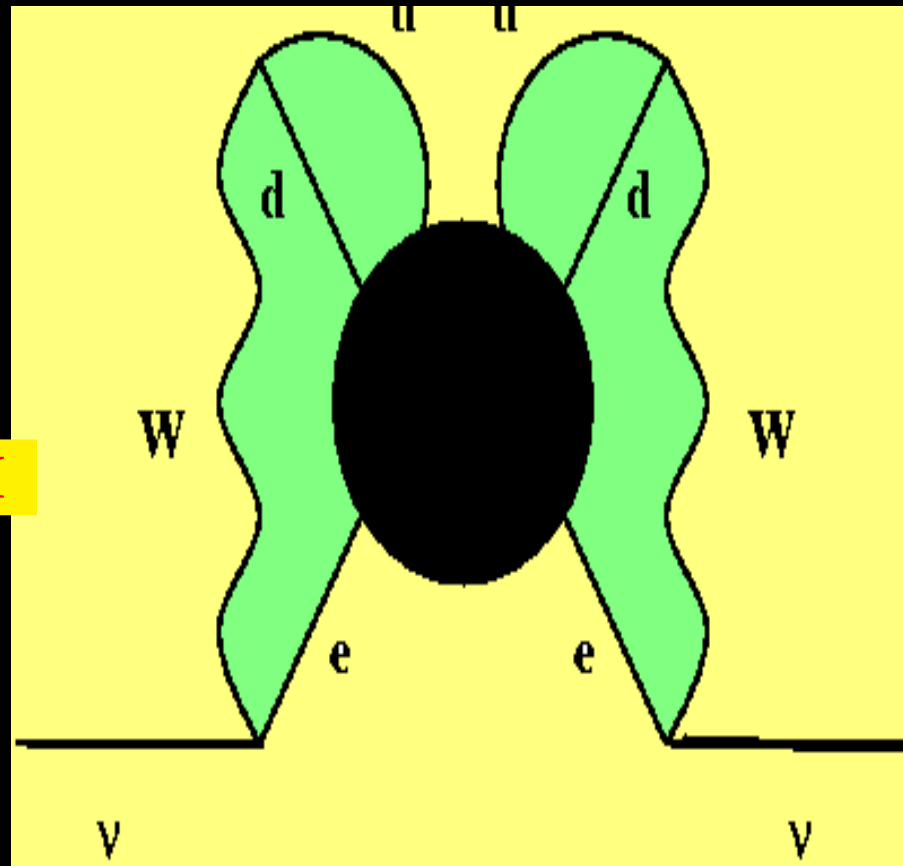
SIGNIFICANCE of 0- ν DOUBLE BETA DECAY

in a weak interaction gauge theory
non-zero $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$ implies at least one
neutrino is Majorana

tests majorana nature

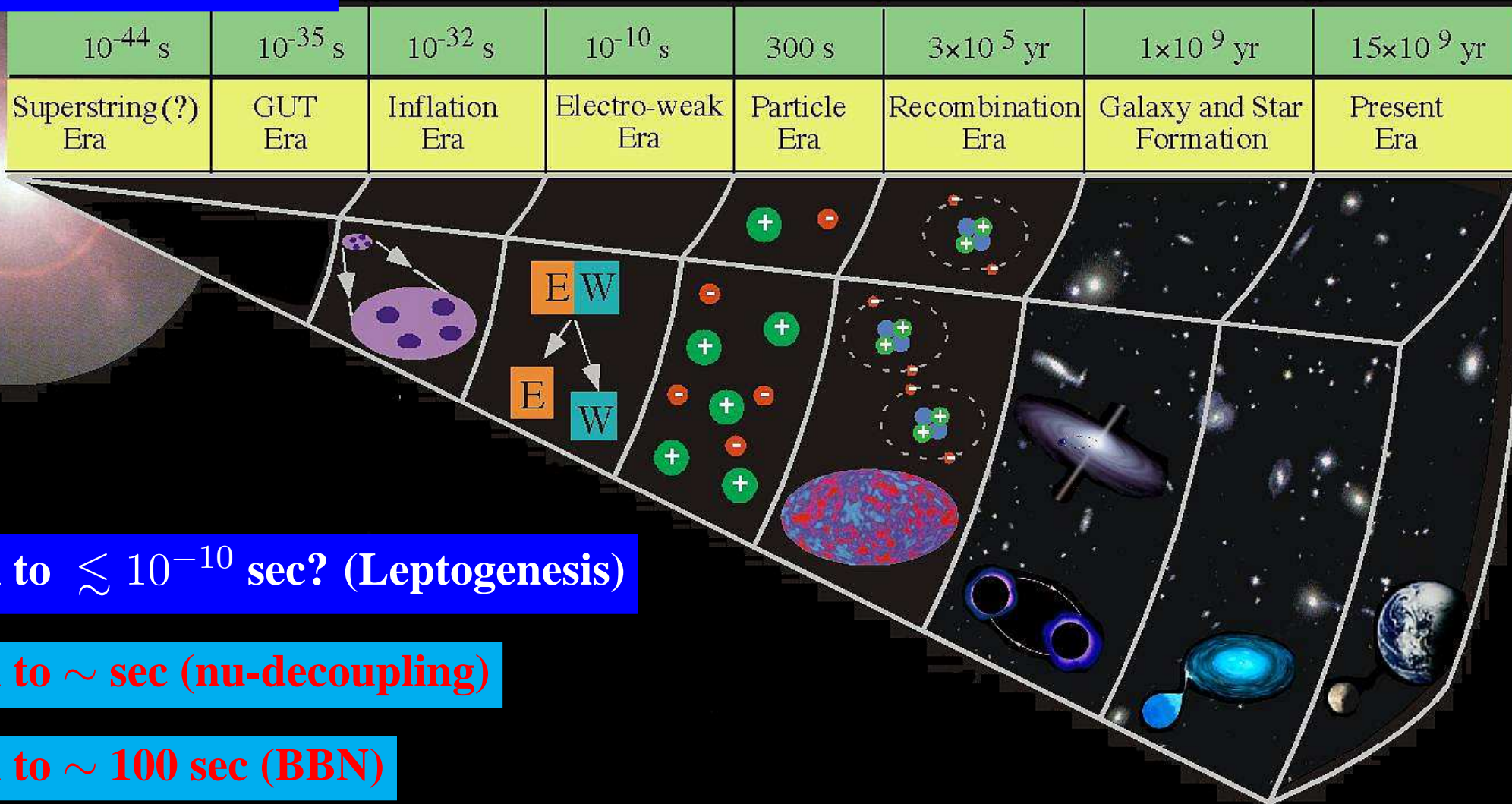
IRRESPECTIVE OF MECHANISM

no such theorem for flavor violation



Schechter and JV, PRD25 (1982) 2951

neutrinos probe deeper



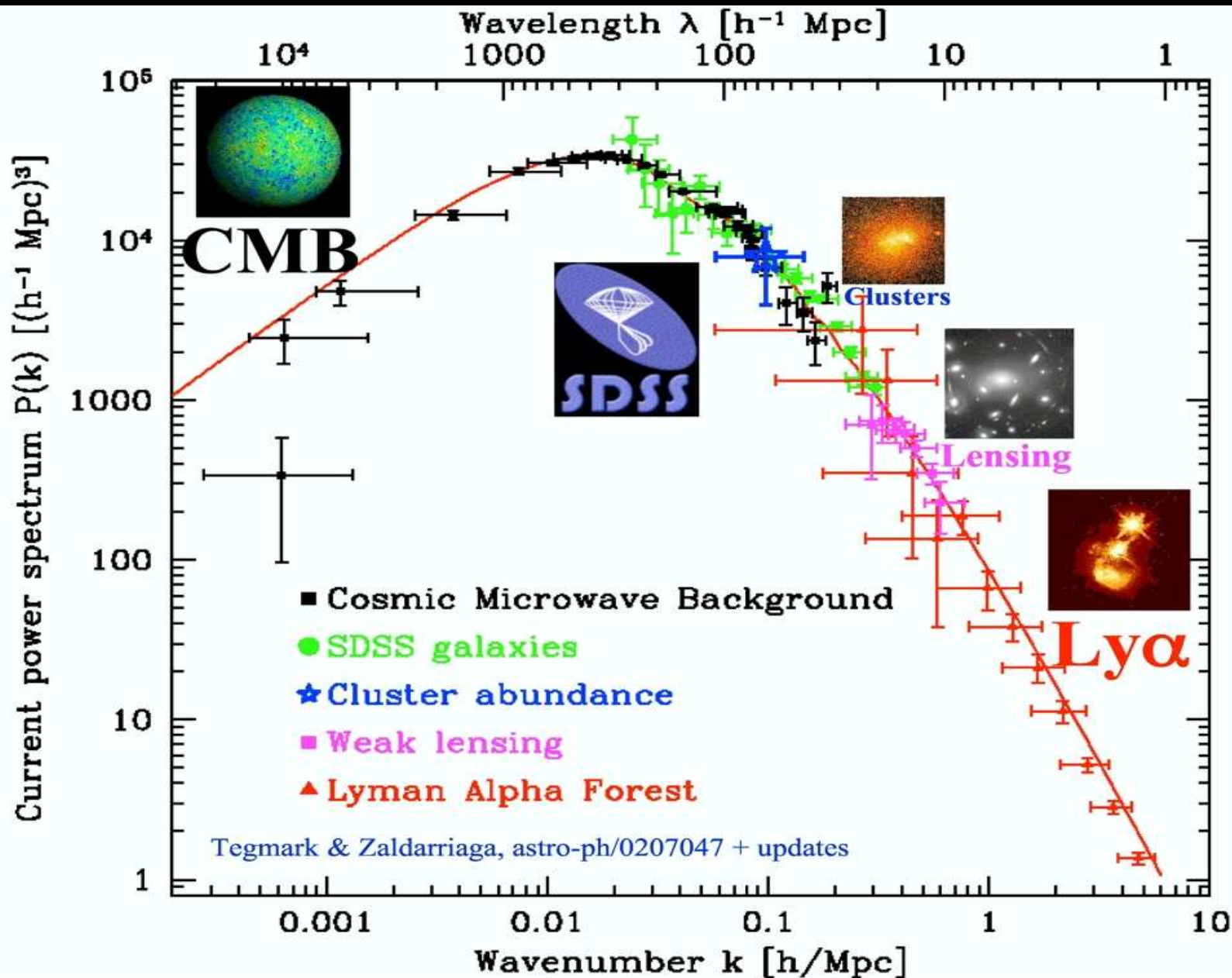
down to $\lesssim 10^{-10}$ sec? (Leptogenesis)

down to \sim sec (nu-decoupling)

down to \sim 100 sec (BBN)

CMB & LSS

COSMOLOGY AND ABSOLUTE m-nu SCALE

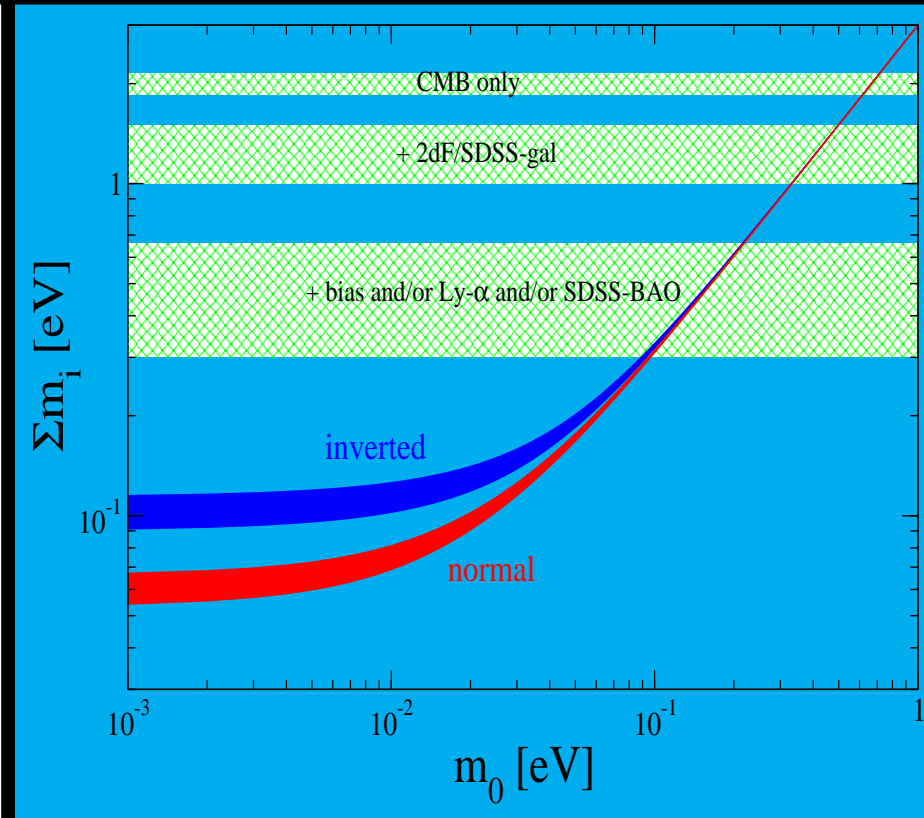
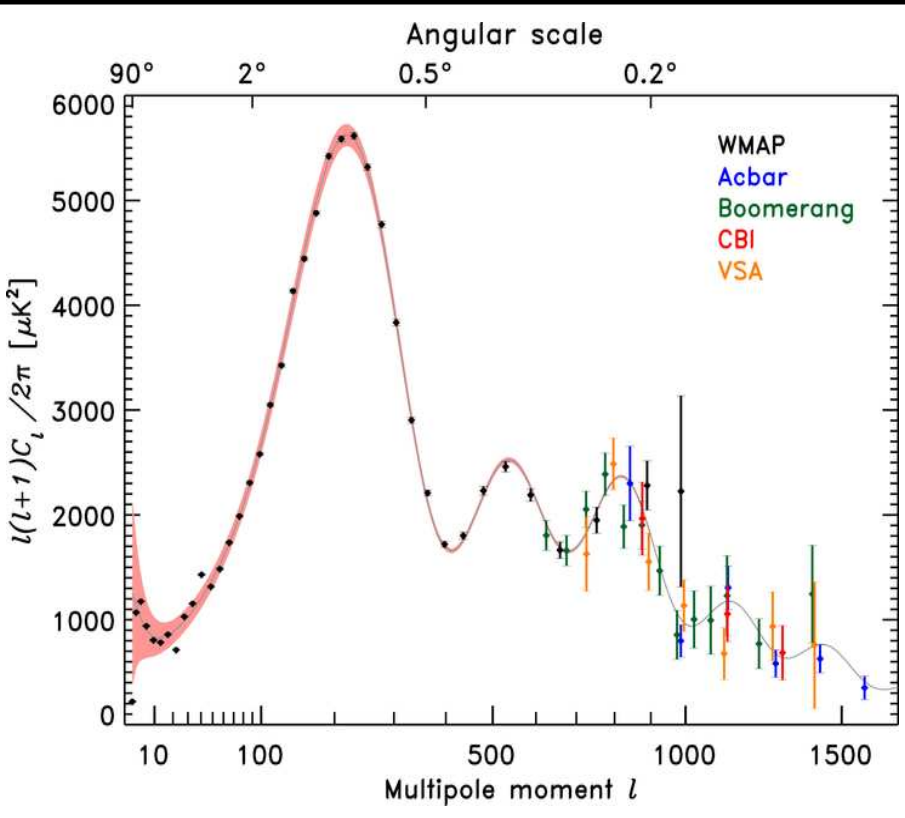


Max Tegmark
 Univ. of Pennsylvania
 max@physics.upenn.edu
 TAUP 2003
 September 5, 2003



<http://ahep.uv.es/>

CMB and other cosmo data



Fogli et al

Hannestad

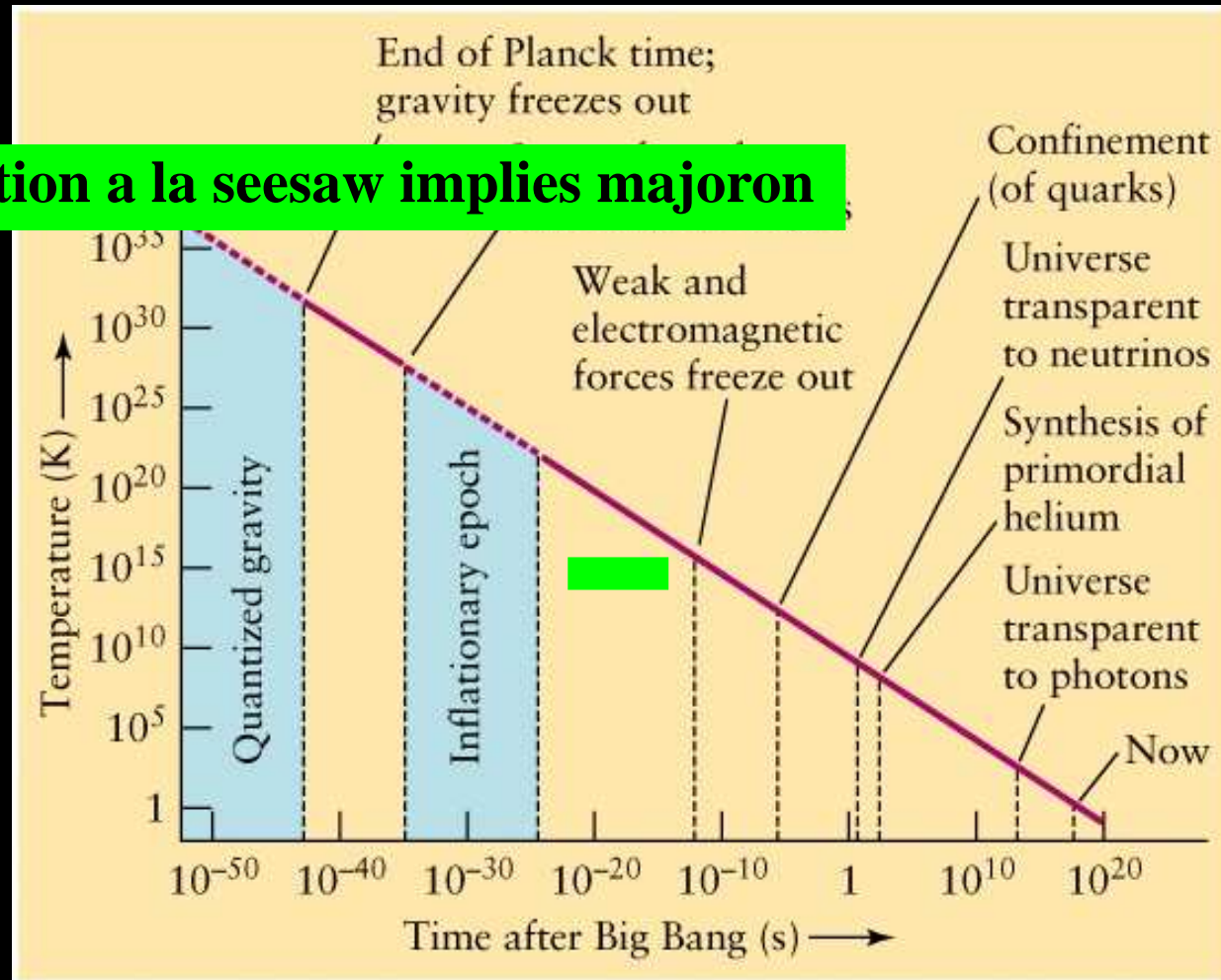
Lesgourgues & Pastor \Rightarrow

NEUTRINOS AND DECAYING DARK MATTER

$$\Omega_J h^2 = 1.6 \frac{m_J}{\text{keV}} \frac{n_J(t^*)}{n_\gamma(t^*)} e^{-t_0/\tau}$$

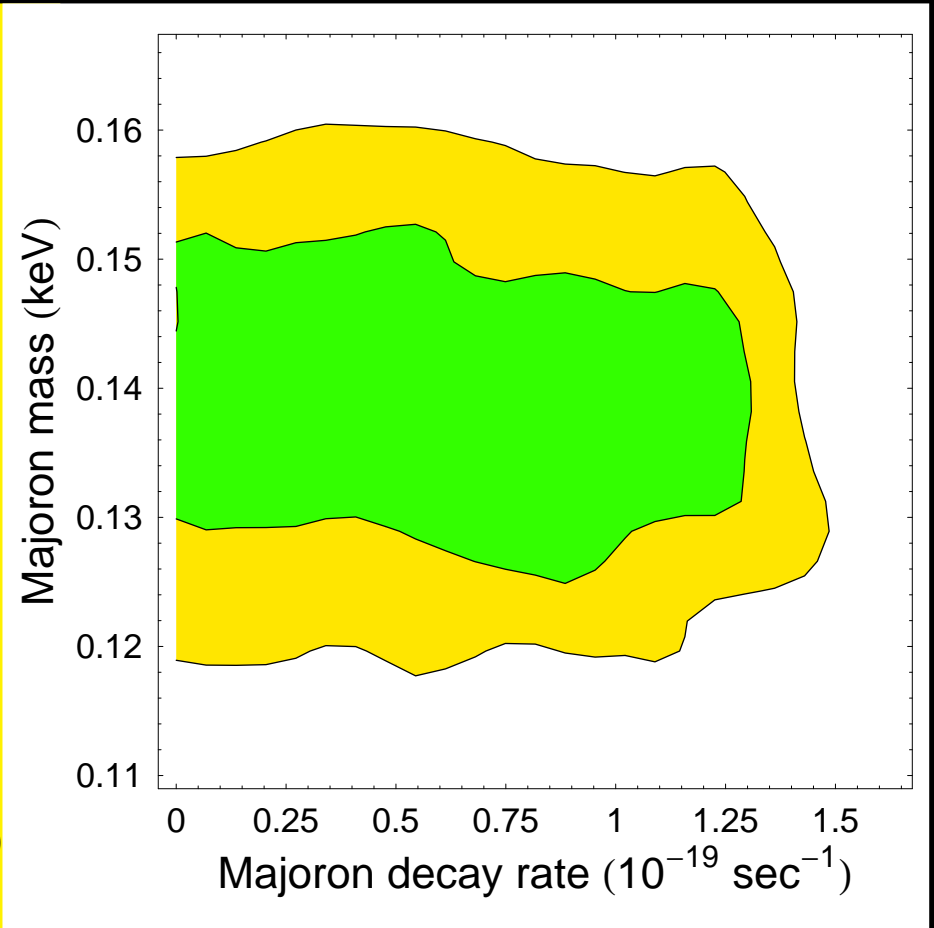
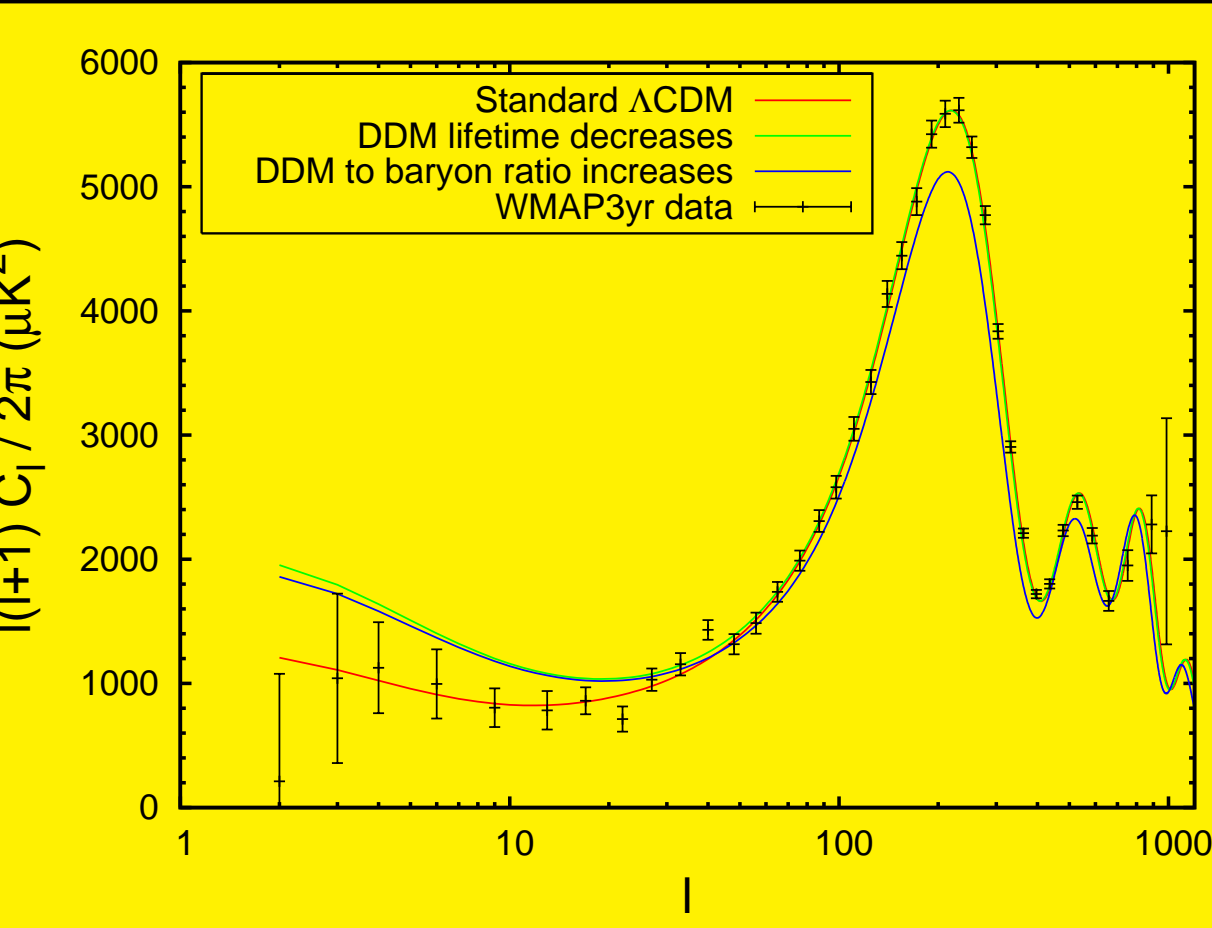
Lattanzi & Valle 0705.vvvv

spontaneous L-violation a la seesaw implies majoron



DECAYING MAJORON DARK MATTER

Lattanzi & Valle 0705.vvvv



SEESAW & LEPTOGENESIS

why nu-masses small?

- $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ singlet exchange: **type I**
- heavy **3-plet** scalar boson exchange: **type II**

many realizations

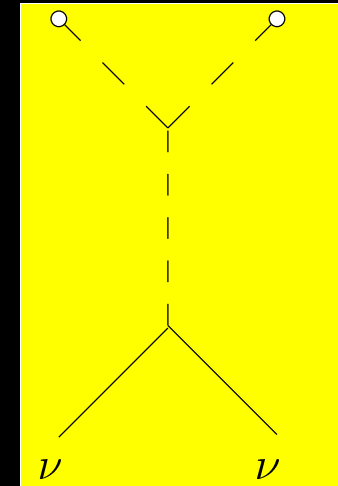
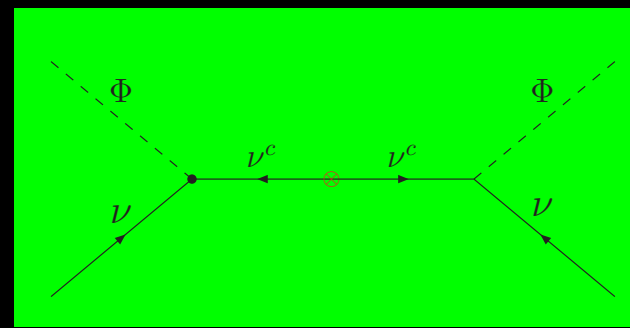
$$\begin{pmatrix} M_L & D \\ D^T & M_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{\nu \text{ eff}} = M_L - DM_R^{-1}D^T$$

where D is the $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ breaking Dirac mass

both suppressed by new scale

more to seesaw than meets the eye... seesaw KS \Rightarrow hep-ph/0608101



SAVING THERMAL SEESAW LEPTOGENESIS

generate cosmic baryon/photon ratio
 from out-of-equilibrium decay of
 heavy singlets

Fukugita, Yanagida 86

simplest (type-I) supersymmetric
 seesaw requires lightest singlet
 $\gtrsim 10^9$ GeV

gravitino crisis

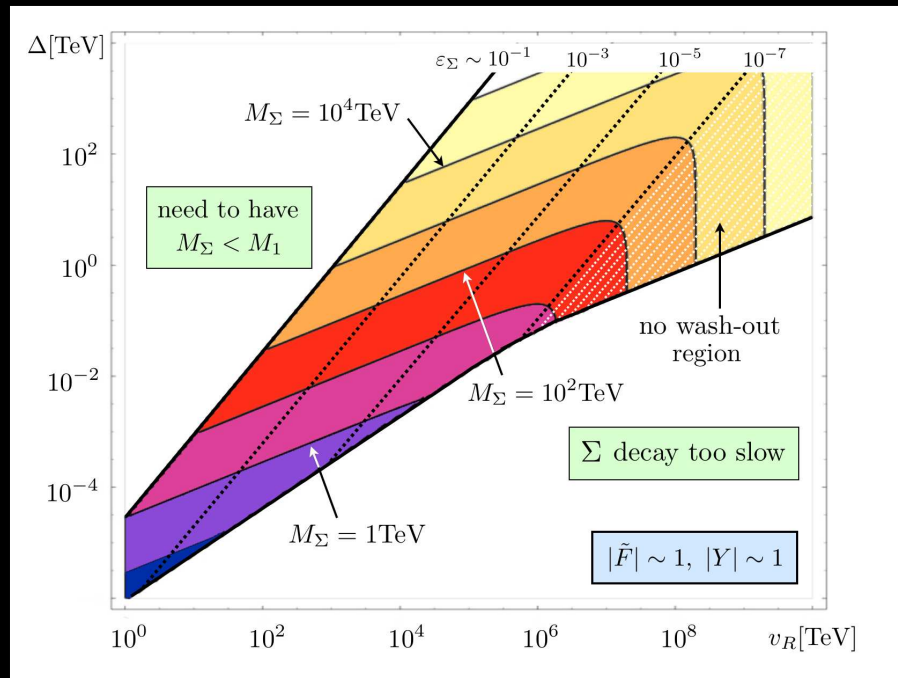
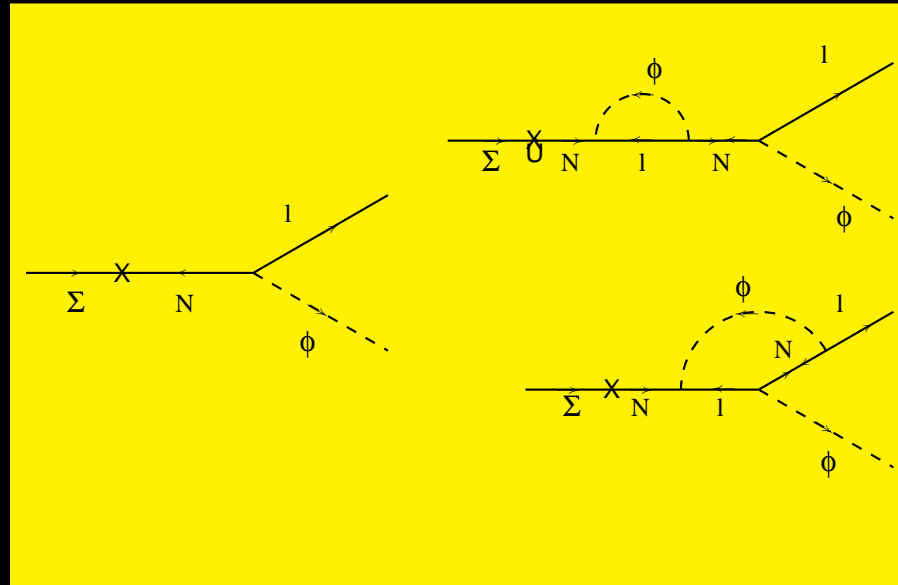
two ways to achieve thermal LG:

EXTENDED SEESAW

Hirsch et al PRD75 (2007) 011701

Small R-p violation $\lambda \hat{N} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$

Farzan & Valle PRL (2006) 011601

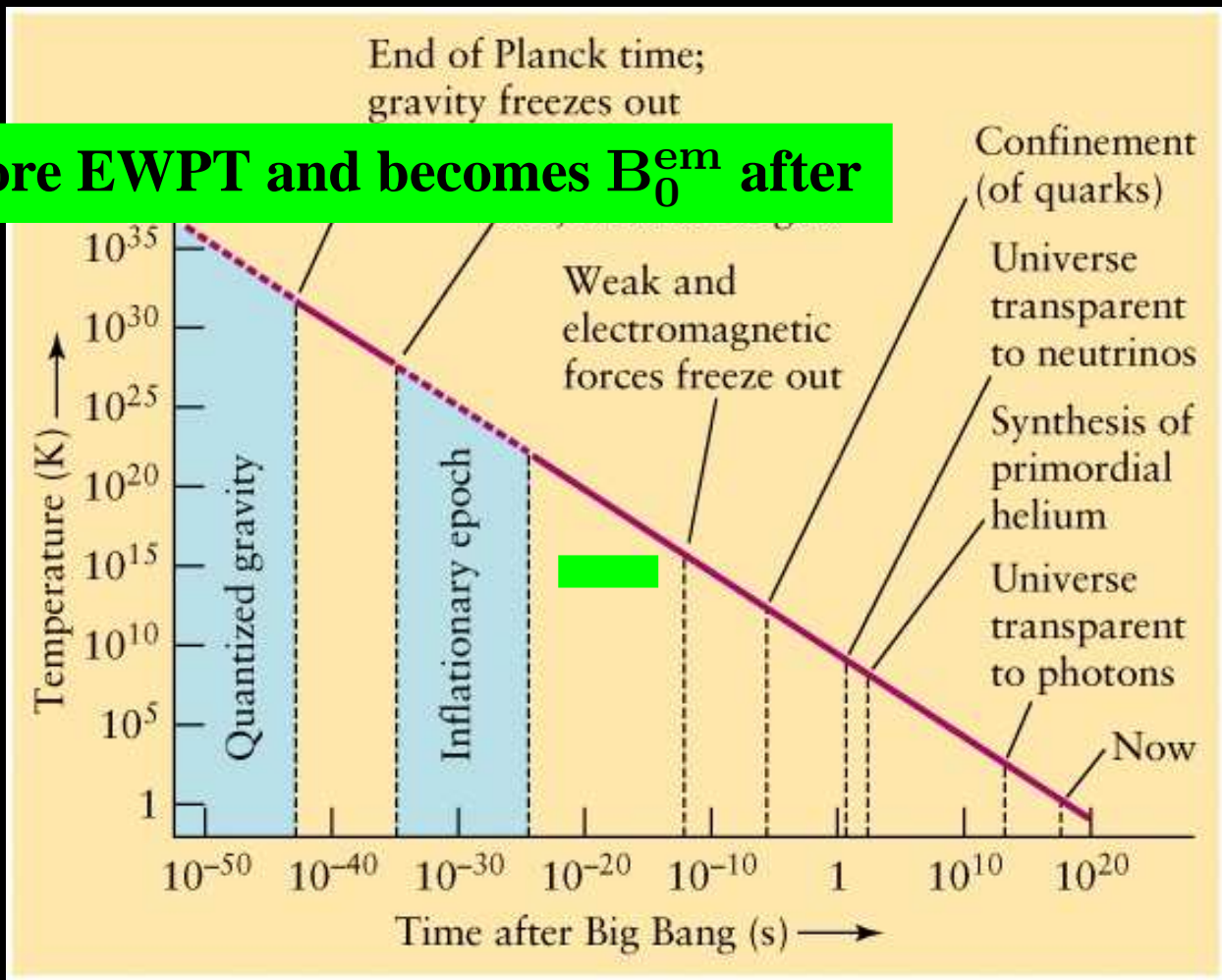


NEUTRINOS AND SEED MAGNETIC FIELDS

$$B_Y(x) = B_0^Y \exp \left[10^2 \int_x^{x_0} \frac{dx'}{x'^2} \left(\frac{\xi_\nu(x')}{0.001} \right)^2 \right]$$

Semikoz & Valle 0704.3978

B_0^Y grows before EWPT and becomes B_0^{em} after



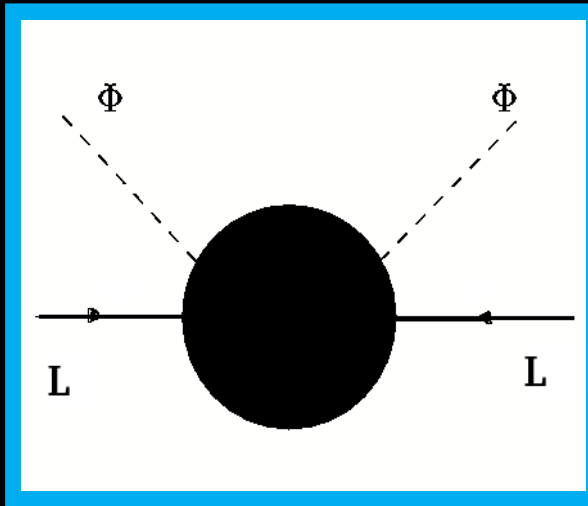
NEUTRINOS AS MESSENGERS

neutrinos ideal to monitor the Universe, the interior of the sun, stars, etc

- Big Bang probes
- astro-probes
 - Sun ⇒
 - SN neutrinos
 - HE neutrinos
- geo-probes ⇒

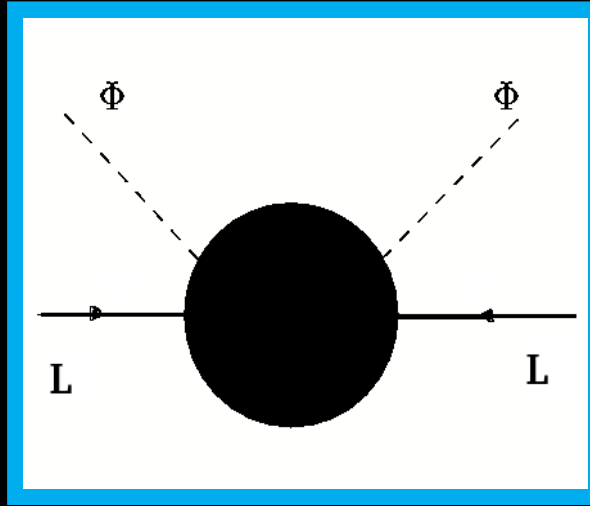
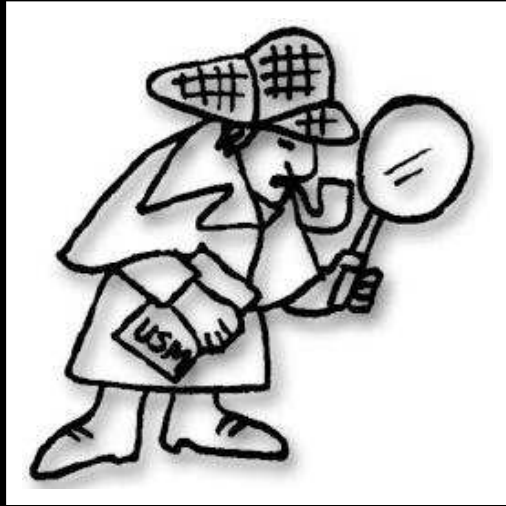


NEUTRINOS AS “THEORY” MESSENGER ●



Weinberg PRD22 (1980) 1694

NEUTRINOS AS “THEORY” MESSENGER ●



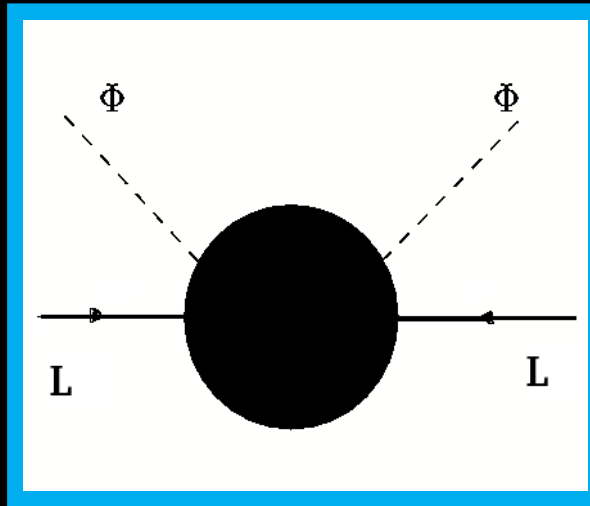
Weinberg PRD22 (1980) 1694



which scale



NEUTRINOS AS “THEORY” MESSENGER ●

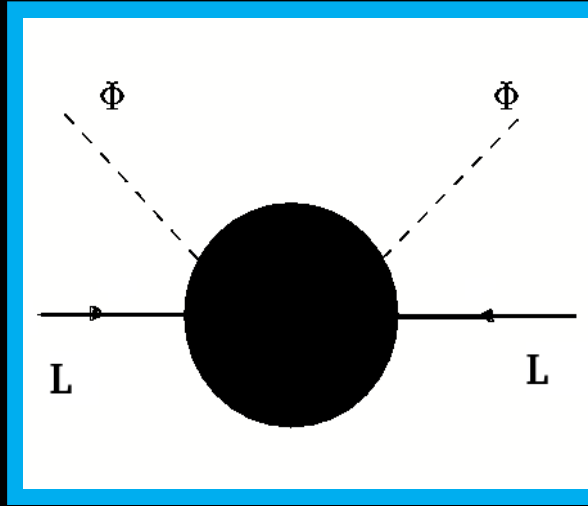


Weinberg PRD22 (1980) 1694

■ which scale \Rightarrow

■ which flavour structure

NEUTRINOS AS “THEORY” MESSENGER ●



Weinberg PRD22 (1980) 1694

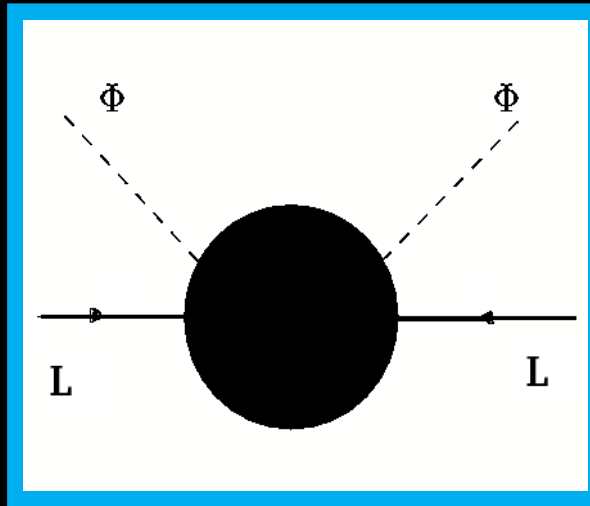
■ which scale ⇒

■ which flavour structure

■ which mechanism pathways

many realizations

NEUTRINOS AS “THEORY” MESSENGER ●



Weinberg PRD22 (1980) 1694

■ which scale \Rightarrow

■ which flavour structure

■ which mechanism pathways

many realizations

■ things should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler

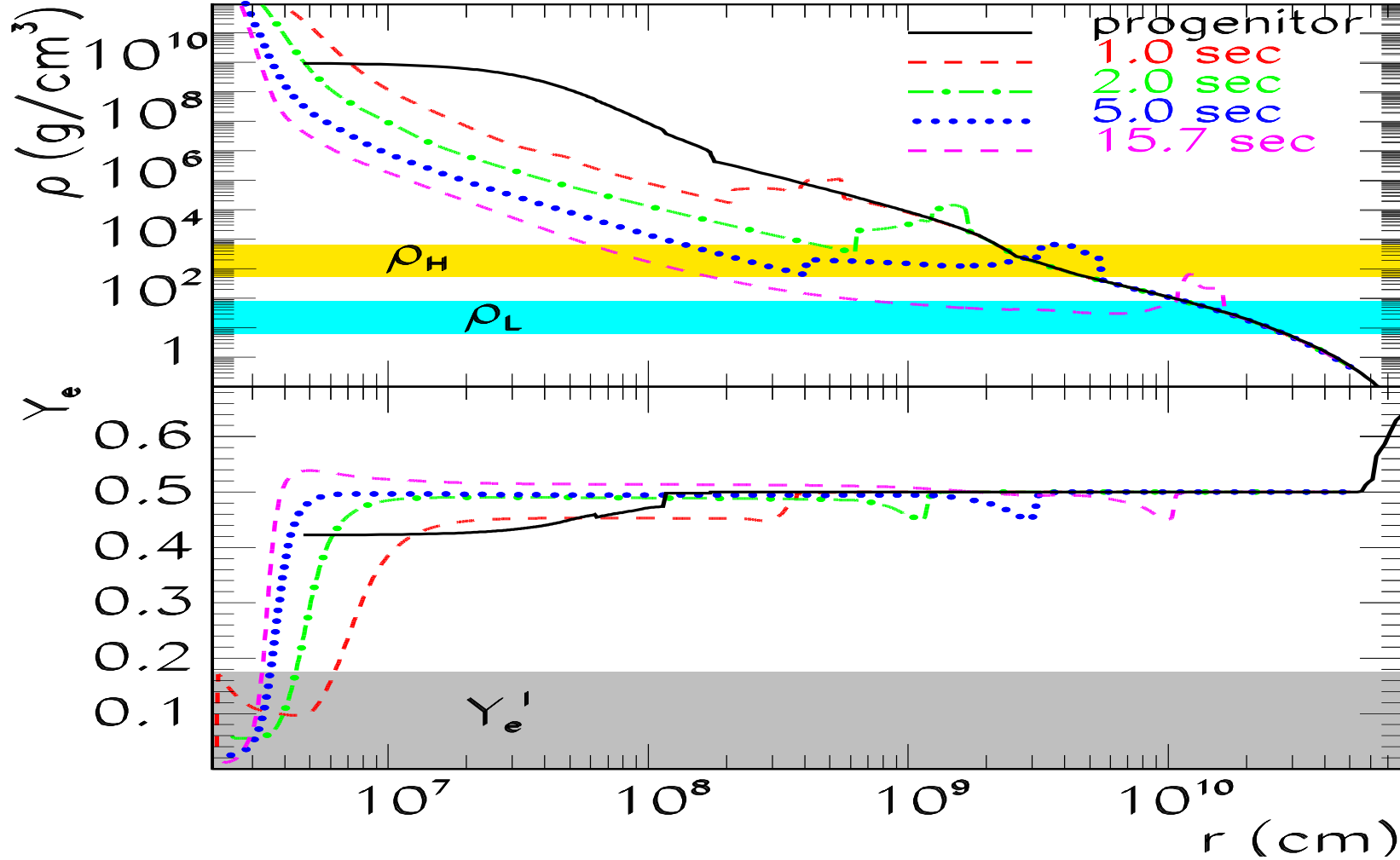
Albert Einstein

FIN

BACKUP SLIDES

from here on there is no logical order among slides

NEUTRINOS AS SN-PROBE



outer conversions due to oscillations

atm

sol

NSI-induced inner resonance

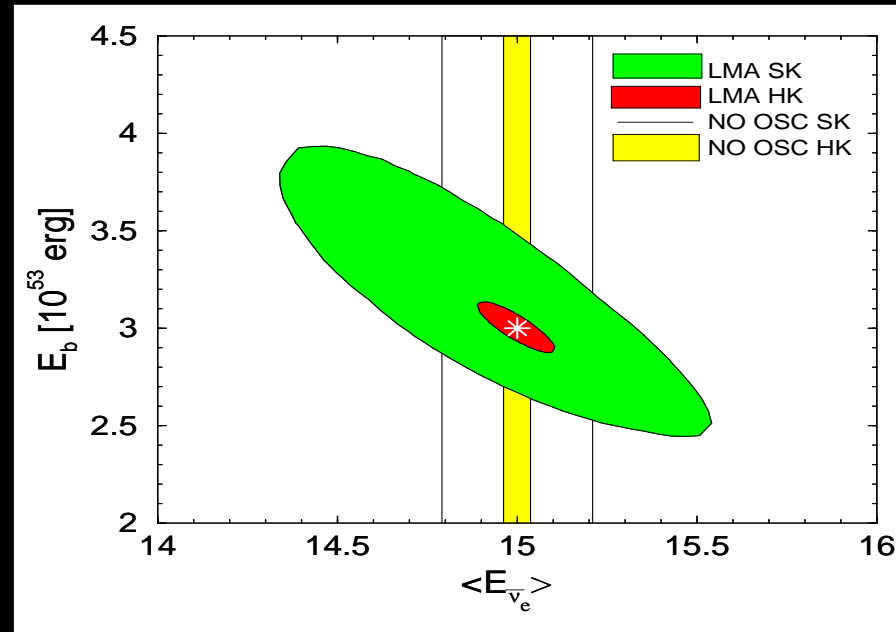
Valle PLB199 (1987) 432, Nunokawa et al 96

NEUTRINOS AS SN-PROBE-osc

Minakata et al, PLB542 (2002) 239

SN parameters from precise nu-properties

simulate nu-signal from 10 kpc galactic SN



(small θ_{13} approx)

improved SN-parameter determination

new effects in nu-conversions at SN-core (neutron-rich regime)

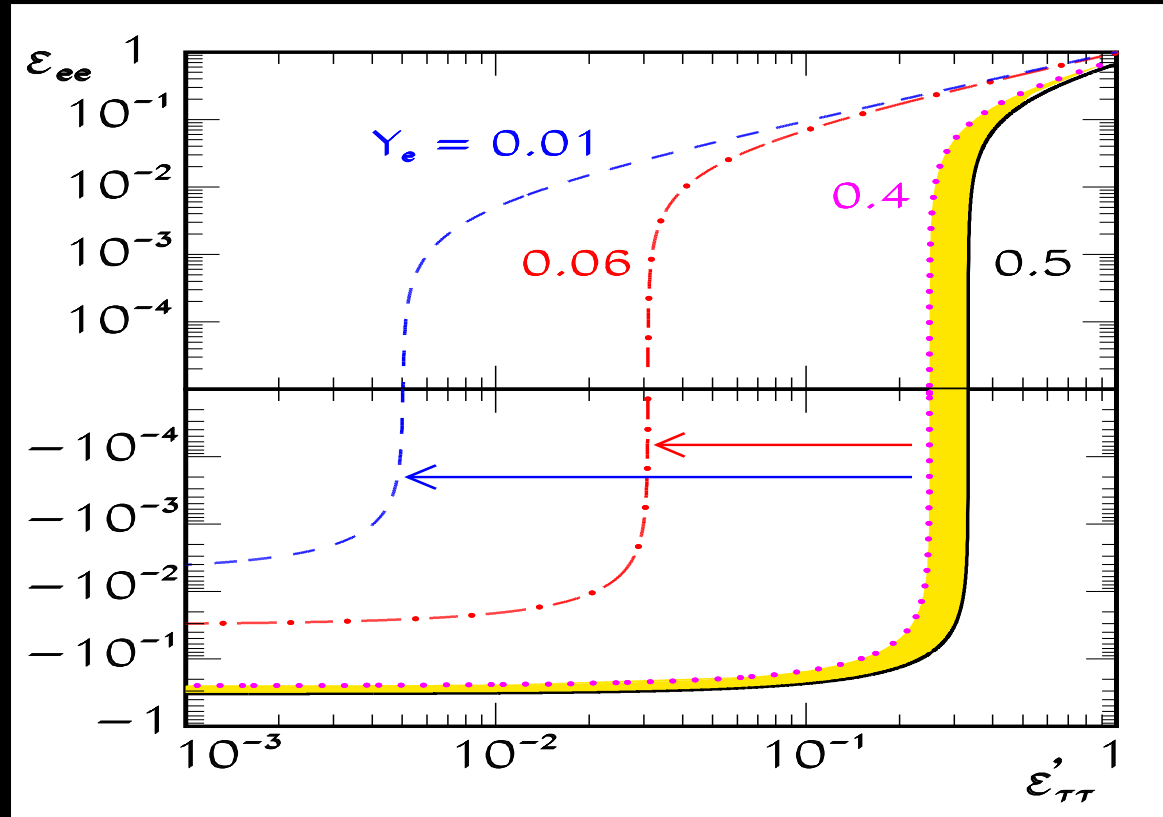
NEUTRINOS AS SN-PROBE-nsi

probing non-standard neutrino interactions with supernova neutrinos

Esteban-Pretel, Tomas, Valle arXiv:0704.0032

simulate nu-signal from 10 kpc galactic SN

new effects in nu-conversions in neutron-rich regime



a future galactic nu-signal will give us good info on nu-properties

PREDICTING NU-MASSSES & MIXINGS

neutrino unification

“top-down”

Chankowski et al PRL86 (2001) 3488

due to A4

Babu, Ma & JV, PLB552 (2003) 207

Hirsch et al, PRD69 (2004) 093006

$$\theta_{23} = \pi/4$$

$$\theta_{13} = 0$$

$$\theta_{12} = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

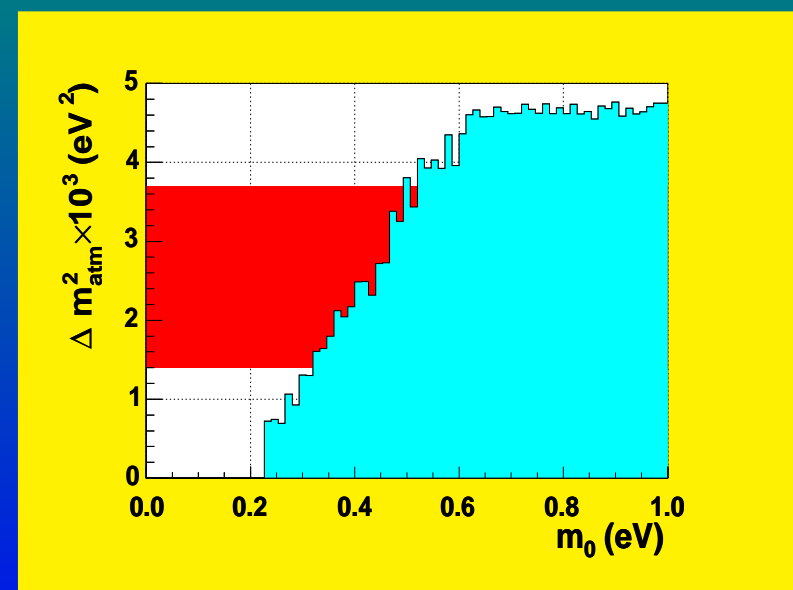
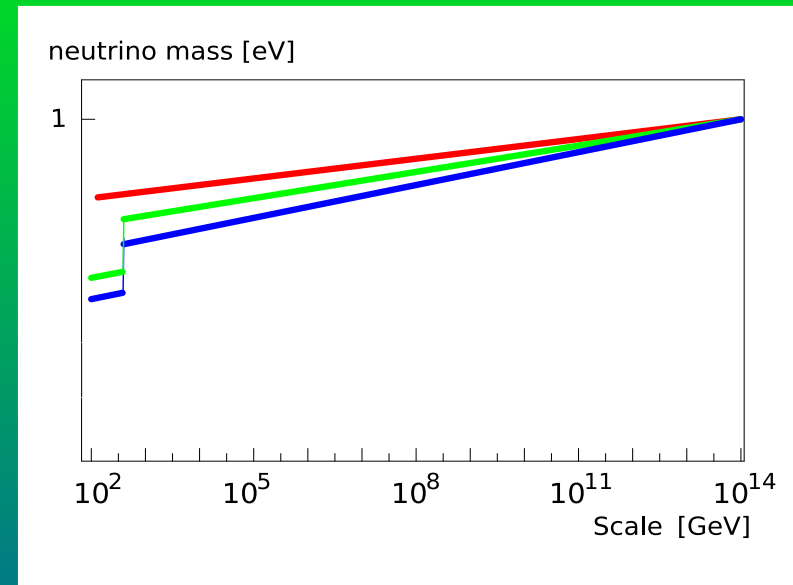
[when $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ CPV is maximal]

minimal nu-mass $m \gtrsim 0.3 \text{ eV}$

Grimus, Lavoura; Kitabayashi, Yasue; Ma et al; Altarelli, Feruglio

$$B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \gtrsim 10^{-15}, B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \gtrsim 10^{-9}$$

light slepton



PREDICTING NU-ANGLES-2

tri-bimaximal mixing at high energies

Harrison, Perkins & Scott

$$U_{\text{HPS}} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2/3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

gives

$$\tan^2 \theta_{\text{ATM}} = \tan^2 \theta_{23}^0 = 1 \quad \sin^2 \theta_{\text{Chooz}} = \sin^2 \theta_{13}^0 = 0 \quad \tan^2 \theta_{\text{SOL}} = \tan^2 \theta_{12}^0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

mainly θ_{SOL} modified at low energies by radiative corrections

Hirsch, et al hep-ph/0606082 (mSUGRA)

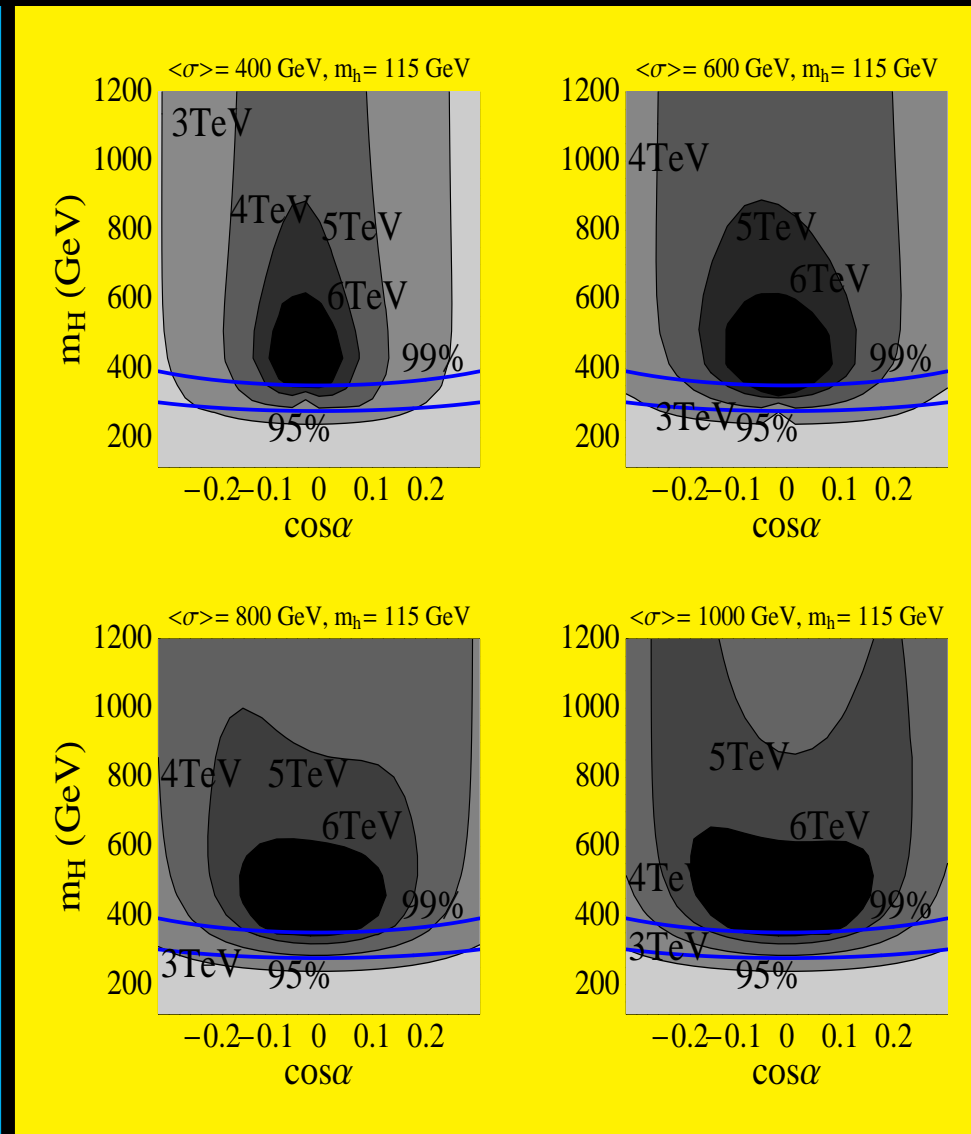
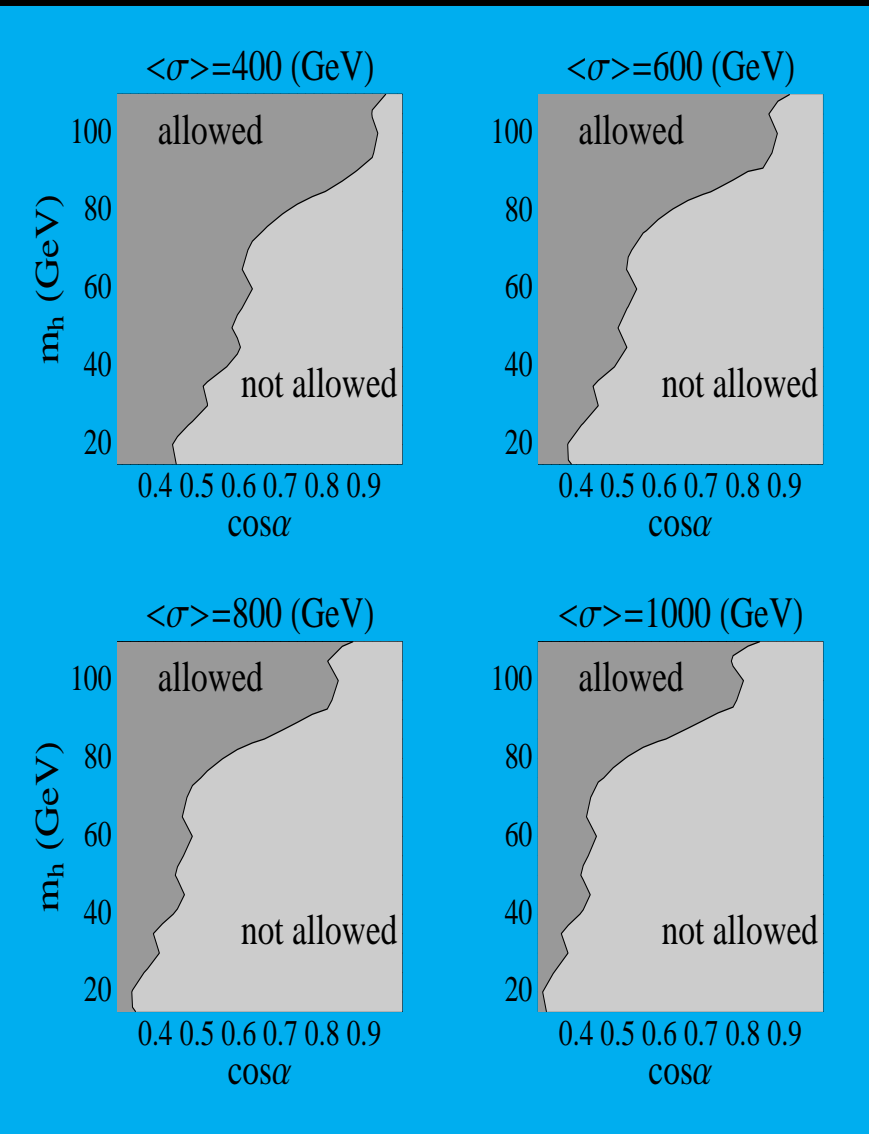
related work by

also Altarelli & Feruglio 06, He & Zee 06, Z Z Xing, ...

NU-MASSSES AND EW SYMMETRY BREAKING

Joshipura & JV, NPB397 (1993) 105

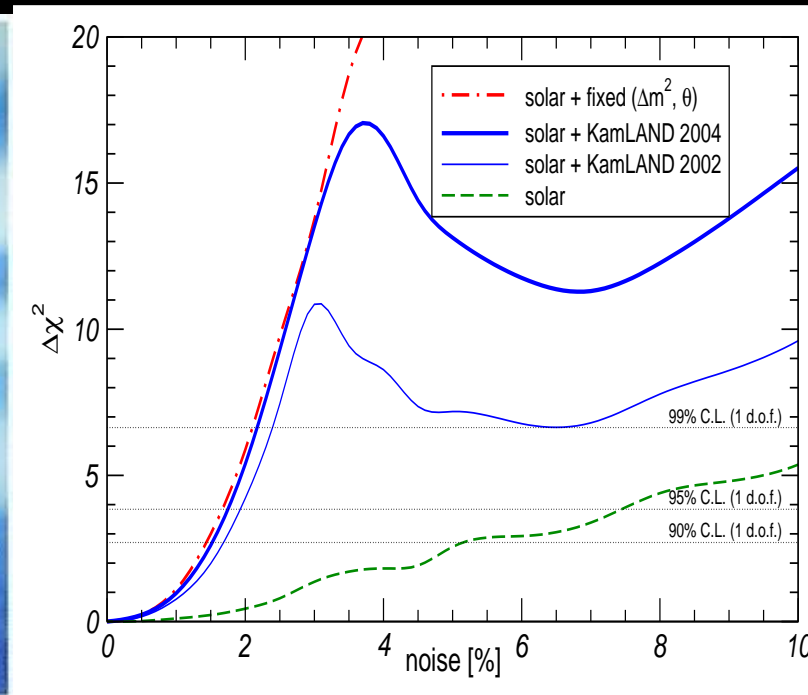
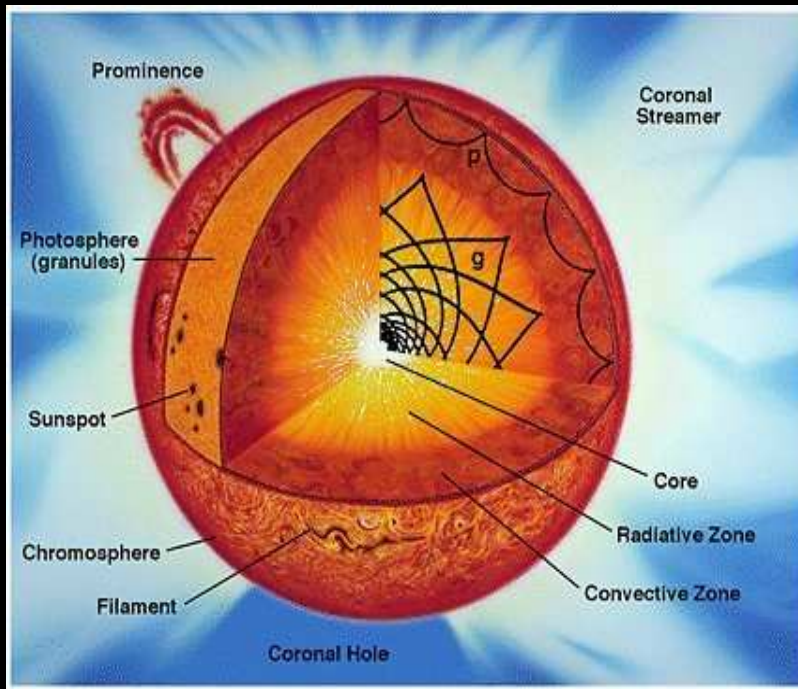
Bazzochi & JV hep-ph/0609093



nu-OSCILLATIONS AS DEEP SOLAR PROBE

- e.g. R-zone MHD leads to density fluctuations

Burgess et al, Mon. Not. Roy. Astron.Soc. 348 (2004) 609




- use precision solar-nu data to **probe the sun** beyond helioseismology

constraints **←** Burgess et al, Astrophys.J.588 (2003) L65 & JCAP 0401 (2004) 007

GEO-NEUTRINOS

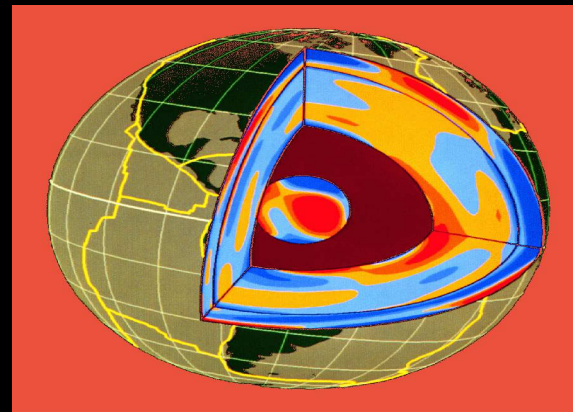
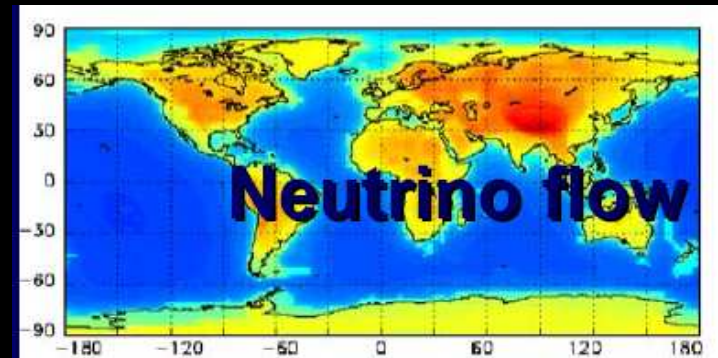
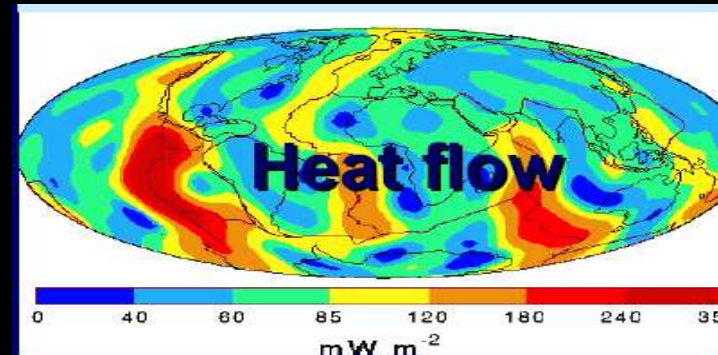
- neutrinos from natural radioactive decays in the Earth's interior give a 3d map

Fiorentini et al 

- also, Earth matter effect on solar and supernova neutrino oscillations inside the Earth enable in principle reconstruct the Earth's electron number density profile.

geotomography with solar & supernova neutrinos

Akhmedov et al JHEP06 (2005) 053



parameter	best fit	2σ	3σ	4σ
$\Delta m_{21}^2 [10^{-5} \text{eV}^2]$	7.9	7.3–8.5	7.1–8.9	6.8–9.3
$\Delta m_{31}^2 [10^{-3} \text{eV}^2]$	2.6	2.2–3.0	2.0–3.2	1.8–3.5
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.30	0.26–0.36	0.24–0.40	0.22–0.44
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.50	0.38–0.63	0.34–0.68	0.31–0.71
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.000	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.058

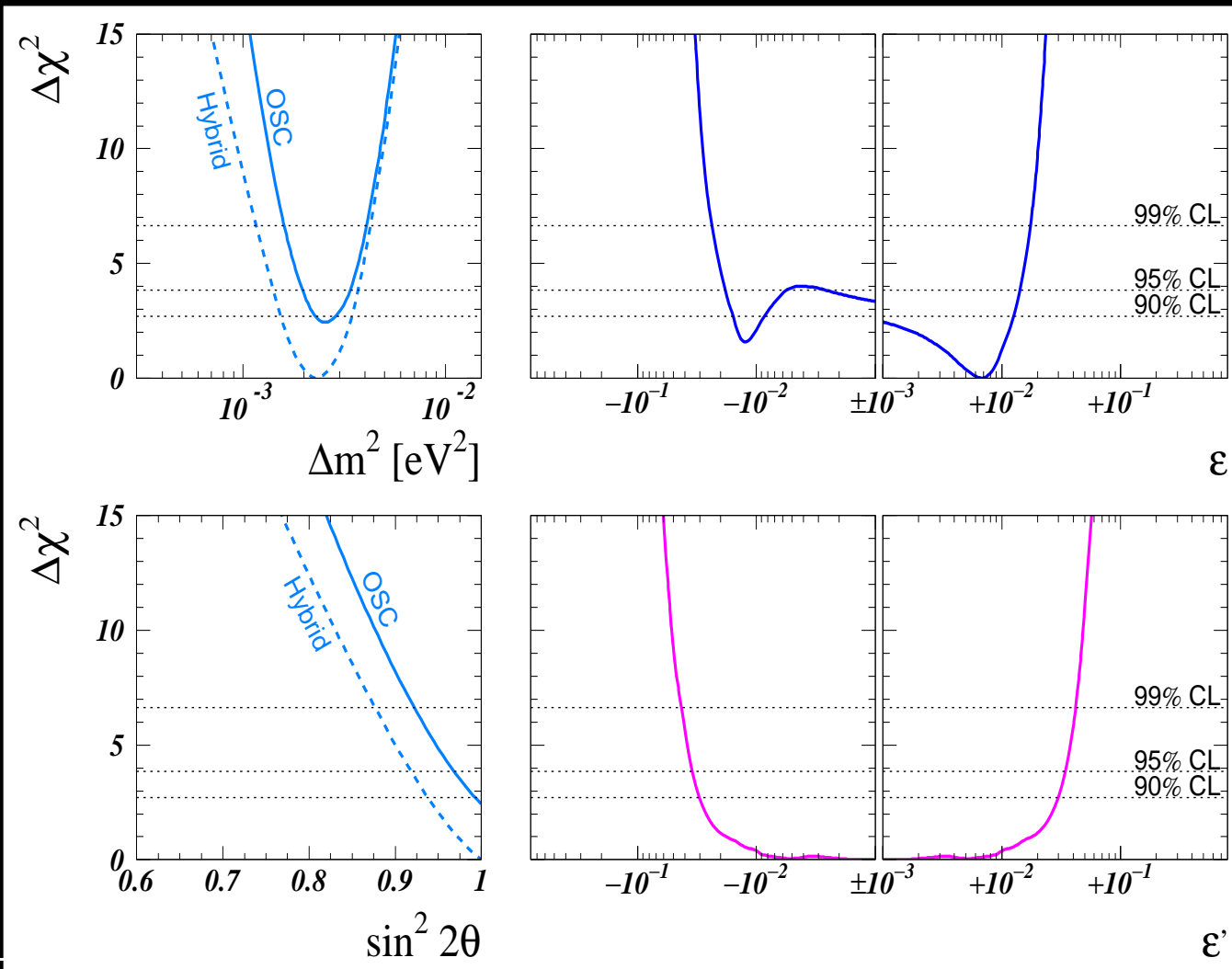
Table I: **THREE-NEUTRINO OSCILLATION PARAMETERS-2006**. Best-fit values, 2σ , 3σ , and 4σ intervals (1 d.o.f.) for the 3-nu neutrino oscillation parameters from global data from solar, atmospheric, reactor (KamLAND and CHOOZ) and accelerator (K2K and MINOS) experiments.

ROBUSTNESS OF ATM-N

glbal view

atm bounds on FC and NU nu-interactions

upd of Fornengo et al, PRD65 (2002) 013010



(1-d Bartol)

will improve at NuFact

(3-g) Friedland, Lunardini & Maltoni hep-ph/0408264

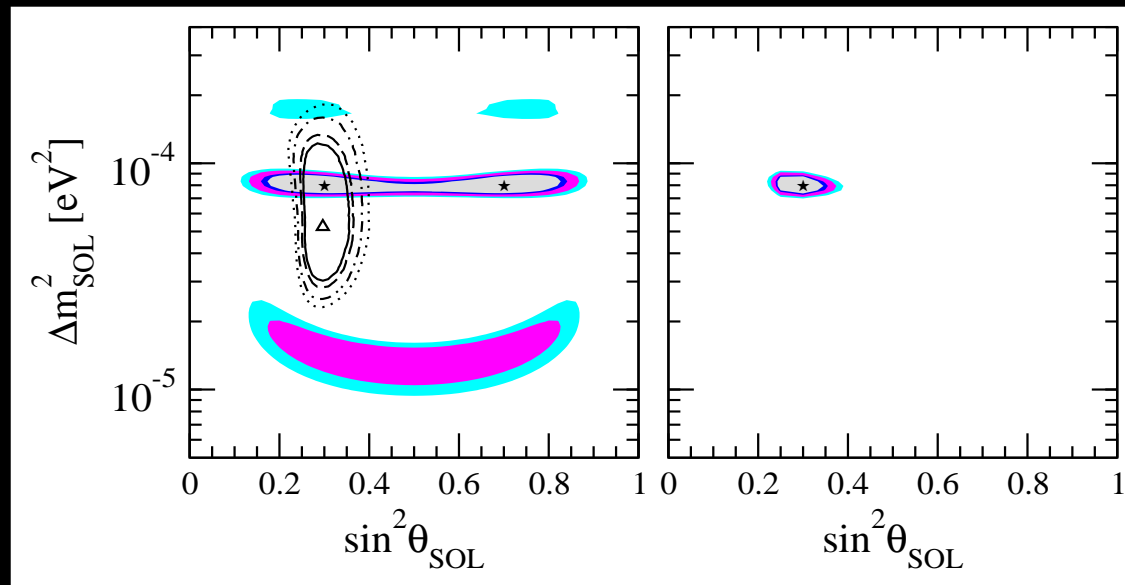
FRAGILITY OF SOLAR-NU?

wrt **NSI**

Miranda et al, hep-ph/0406280

HEP 2006

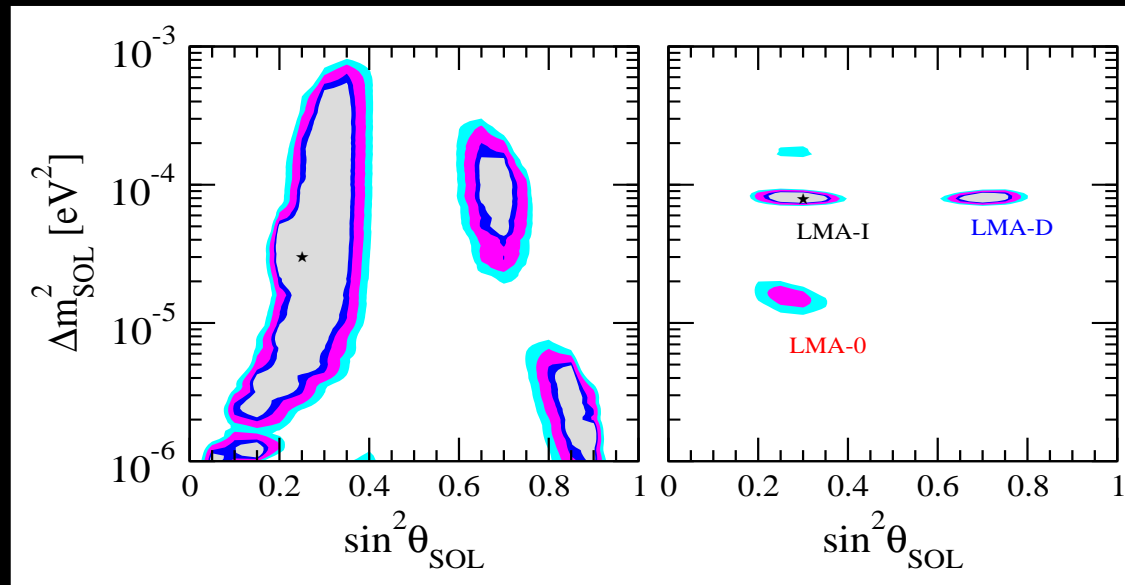
Glbview



degenerate dark-side soln, unresolved by KamLAND

NSI

resolve

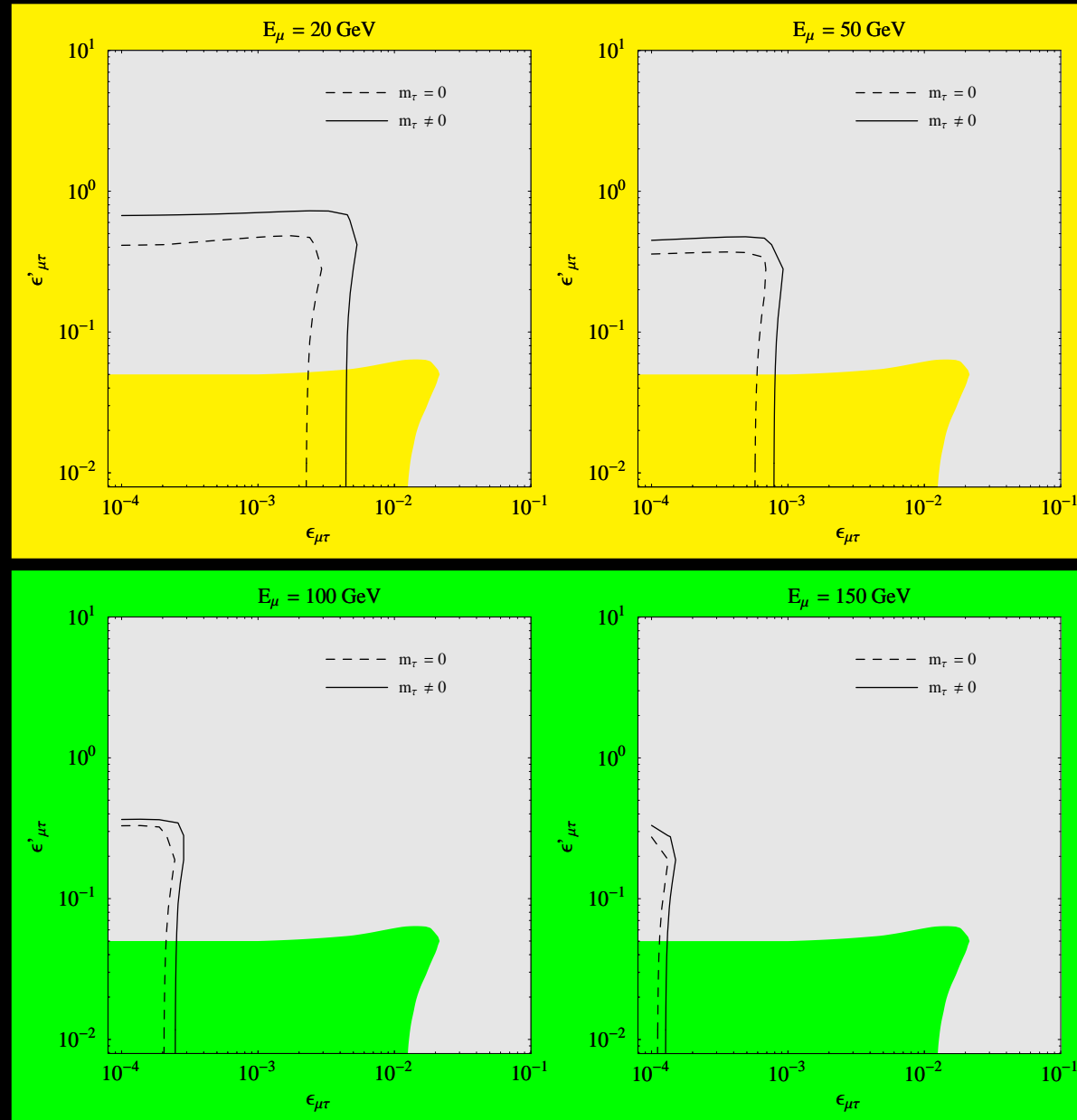


FC-NSI-tests at generic NuFact

10 kt detector,
0.33 ν_τ detection eff above
4 GeV; no tau charge id
needed

improved FC test

Huber & JV PLB523 (2001) 151



FCI-oscillation CONFUSION THEOREM

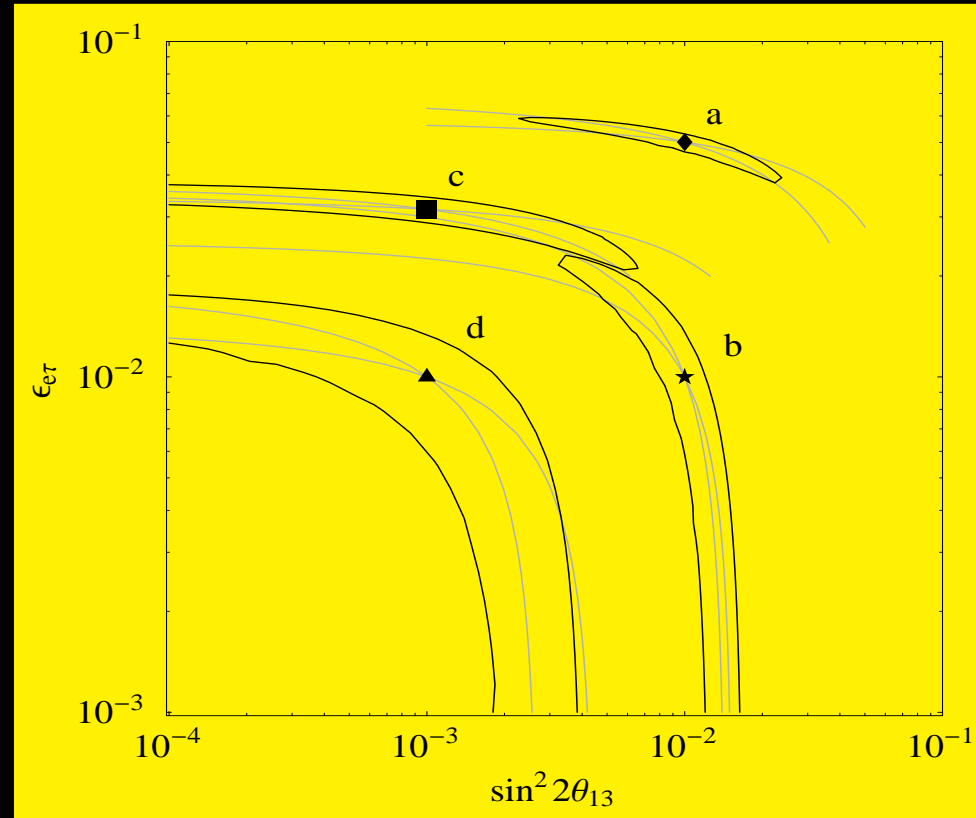
•
A neutrino factory is less sensitive to θ_{13} because non-standard neutrino interactions are confused with oscillations

Huber et al, PRL88 (2002) 101804

& PRD66 (2002) 013006

near-site programme essential

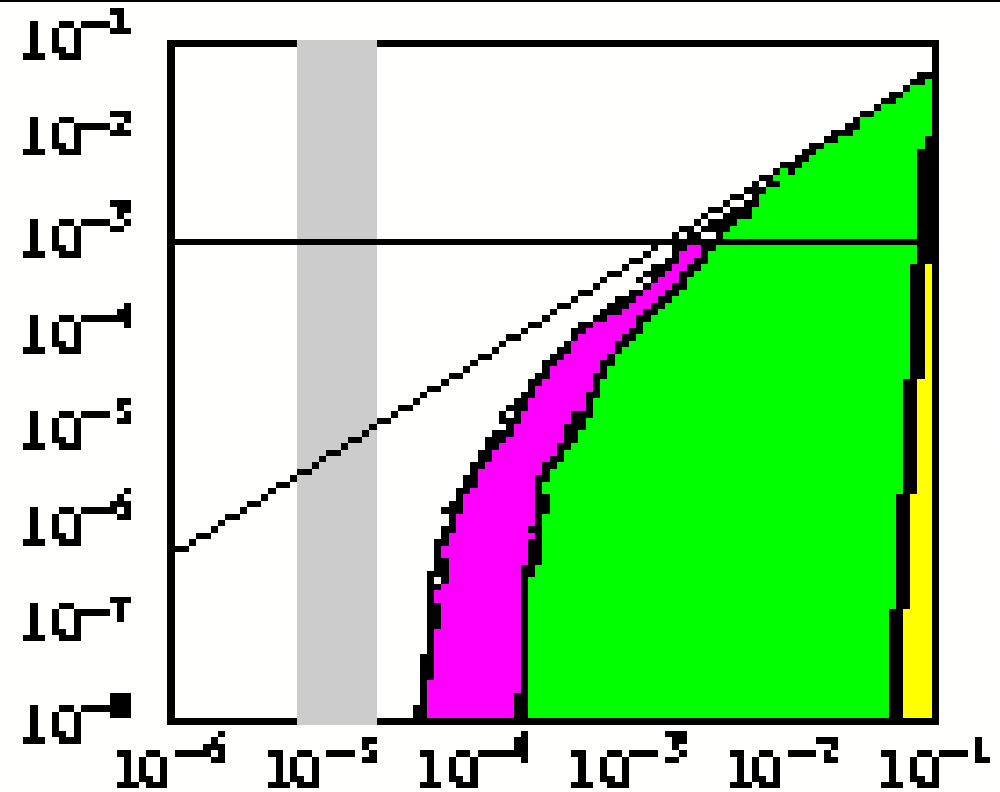
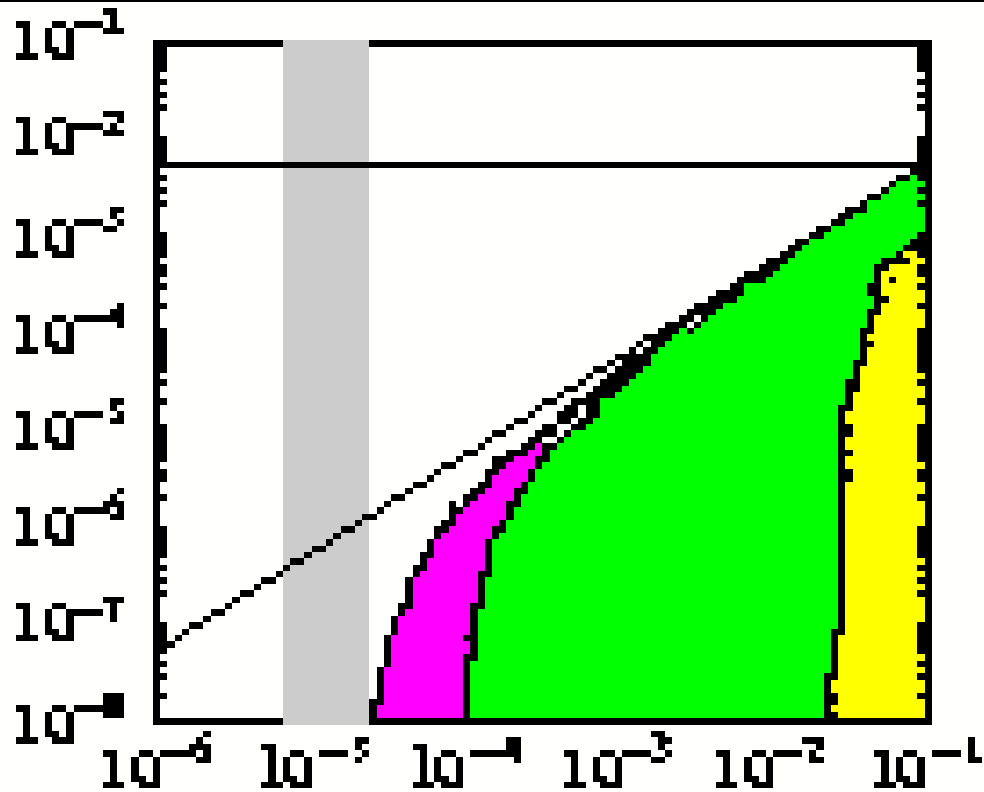
2×10^{20} mu/yr/polarity \times 5 yr, 40 kt magn iron calorim, 10% muon E-resoln above 4 GeV



FCI-oscillation CONFUSION THEOREM-2

Huber et al, PRD66, 013006 (2002)

90% CL reach on $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ (horizontal) vs NSI bounds (vertical)



baselines

700 km

3 000 km

7 000 km

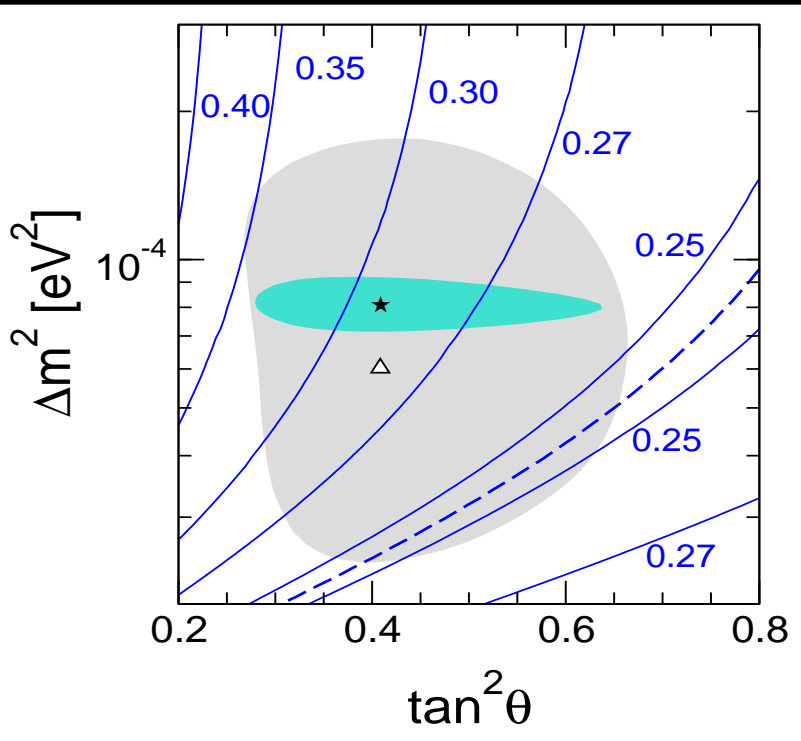
horizontal black line is current NSI limit vertical grey band: sensitivity without NSI

LOW ENERGY NEUTRINOS

two tasks for Borexino? KamLAND?

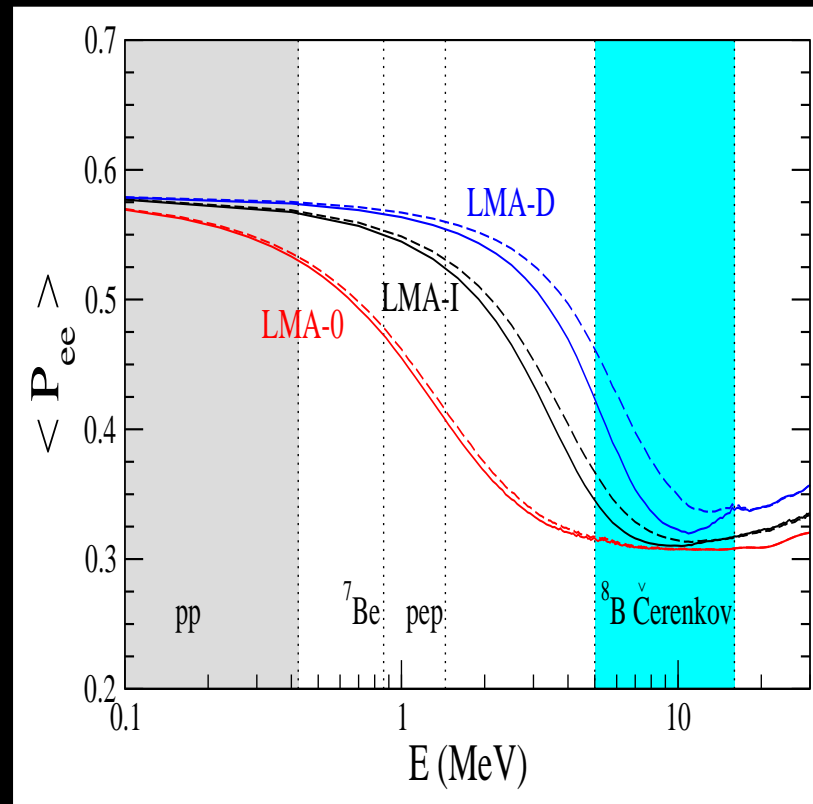
• probe nu-magn moment

update of Grimus et al, NPB648, 376 (2003)



• probe NSI

Miranda et al hep-ph/0406280 JHEP



NSI-frag

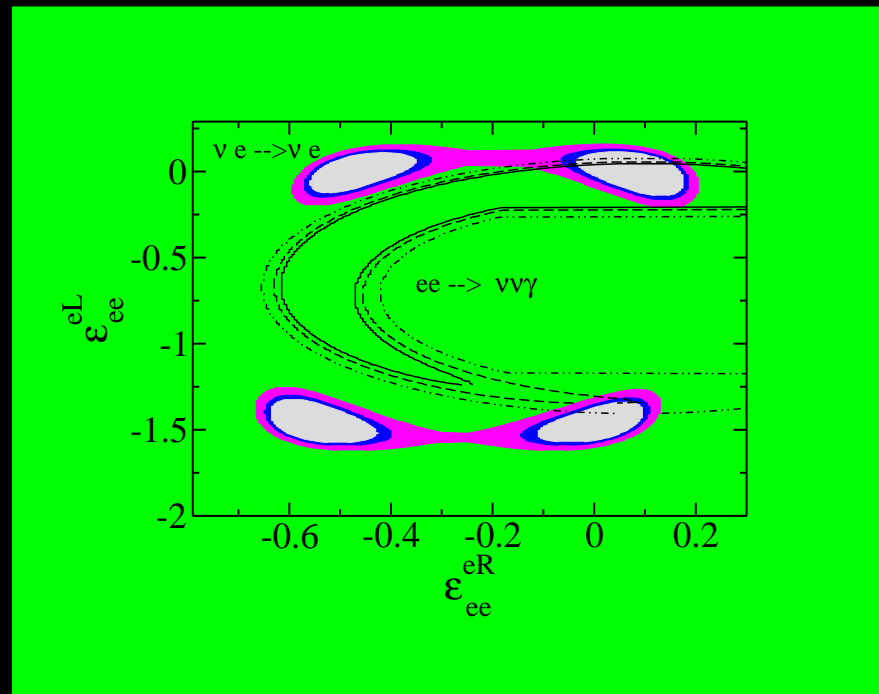
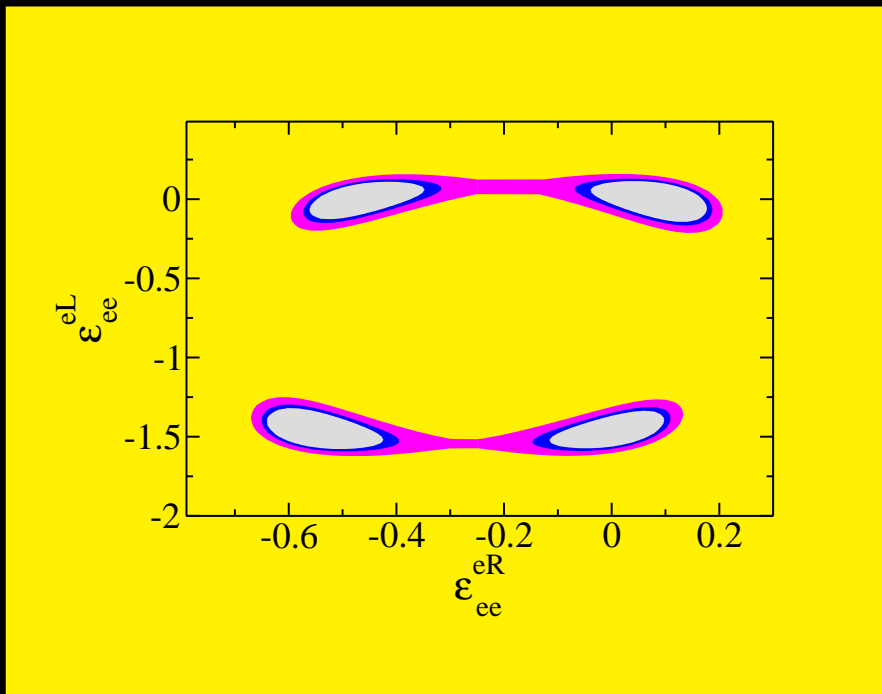
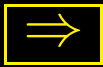
new frontier ... θ_{13} , new neutral gauge bosons, etc



NSI with electrons

$\nu - e$ scattering data constrain NSI parameters up to four-fold degeneracy (even with just two NU free parameters) [Barranco et. al. PRD73 \(2006\) 113001](#)

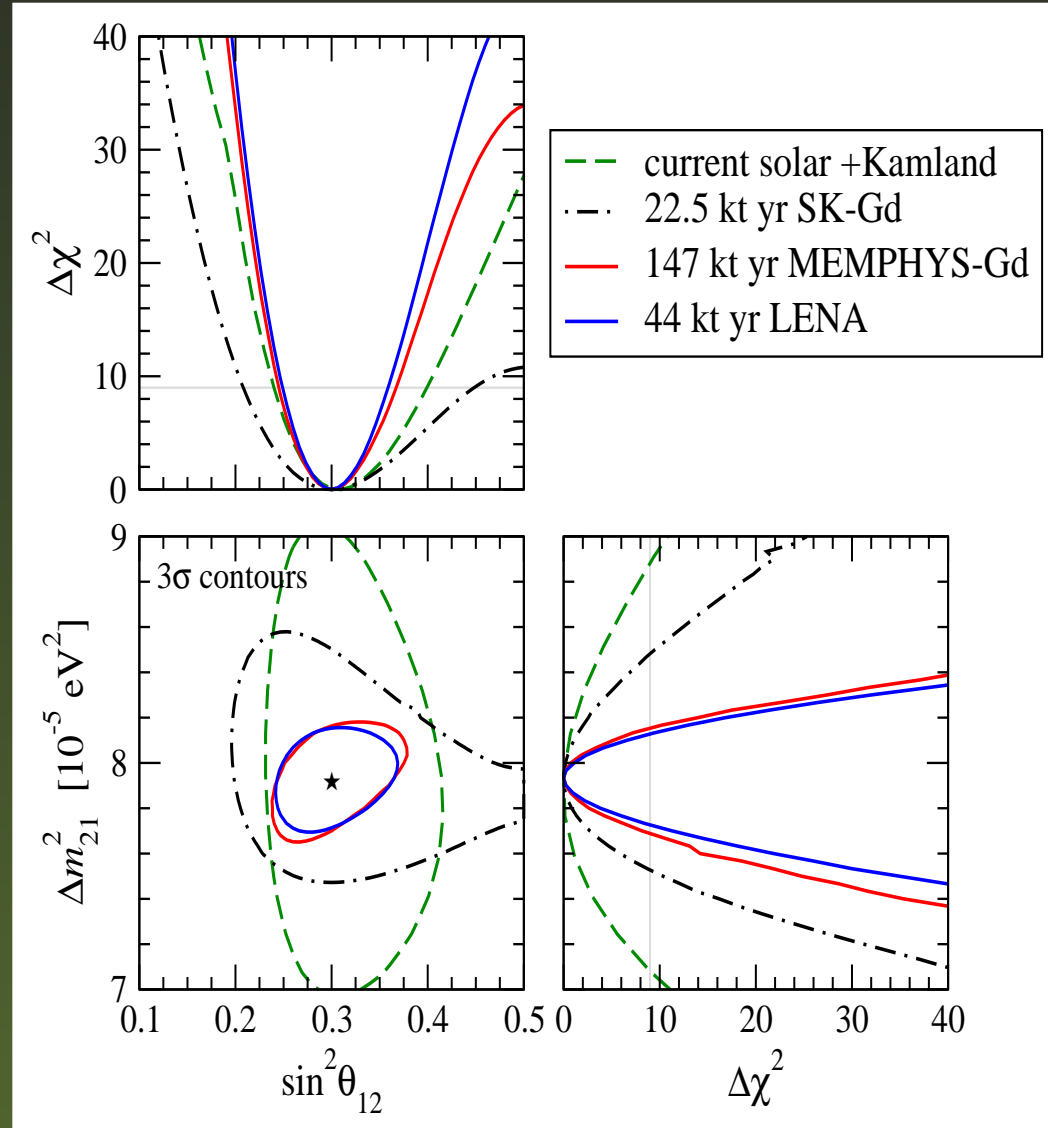
can $ee \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$ from LEP help?



improving on solar parameters

long-baseline expt using
french reactors & a detector
in Frejus underground lab

courtesy of T. Schwetz **Global**



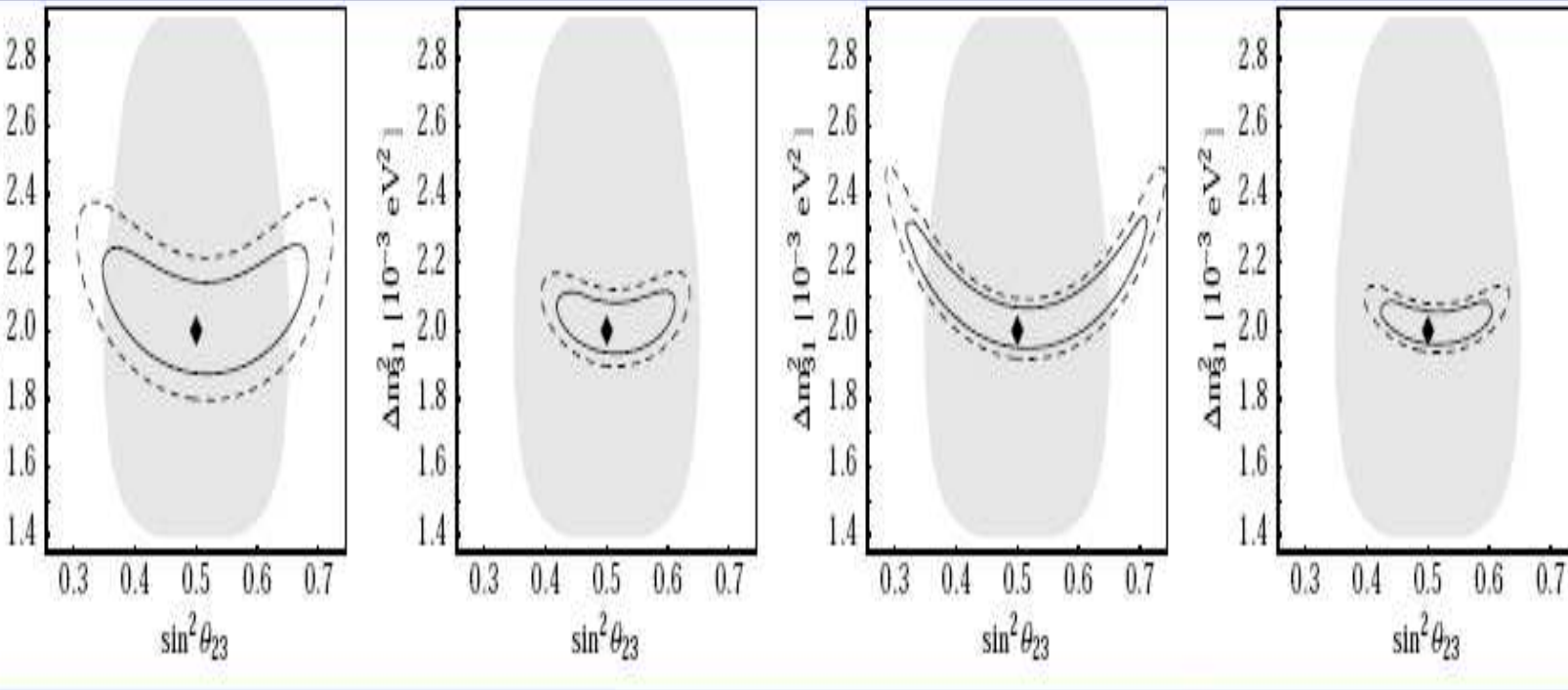
IMPROVING ON ATM PARAMETERS

MINOS+CNGS

T2K

NO ν A*

combined



Huber et al PRD70 (2004) 073014

also CERN-MEMPHYS Campagne et al hep-ph/0603172

need long-baseline accelerator expts eg T2K

Global

PATHWAYS TO NU-MASS



top-down vs **bottom-up**

PATHWAYS TO NU-MASS

- top-down vs bottom-up
- what is the mechanism?
 - tree vs radiative
 - B-L gauged vs ungauged...

PATHWAYS TO NU-MASS

- top-down vs bottom-up
- what is the mechanism?
 - tree vs radiative
 - B-L gauged vs ungauged...
- what is the scale ?
 - GUT scale seesaw with low B-L scale
 - Intermediate scale seesaw: P-Q, L-R ...
 - Weak scale (inverse) seesaw

PATHWAYS TO NU-MASS

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- a theory of flavour?

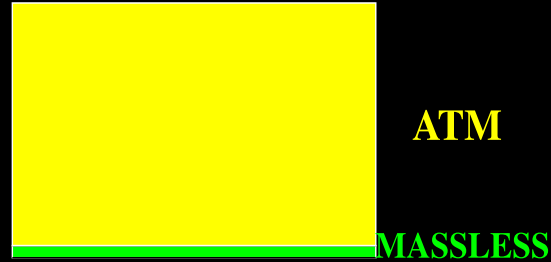
PATHWAYS TO NU-MASS

- **top-down** vs **bottom-up**
- **what is the mechanism?**
 - tree vs radiative
 - B-L gauged vs **ungauged...**
- **what is the scale ?**
 - GUT scale seesaw with low B-L scale
 - Intermediate scale seesaw: P-Q, L-R ...
 - **Weak scale (inverse) seesaw**
- **a theory of flavour?**
- **phenomenological m-nu hints other than oscillations?**
 - “generic”: LFV $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$, mu-e conversion in nuclei, ...
 - “specific: $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$, **$m_\nu \geq 0.3$ eV**, light slepton...
 - “smoking gun”: **testing nu-mixing at LHC?**

NU-MASSES FROM LOW-ENERGY SUSY?



- **weak-scale seesaw** atm scale



Diaz et al PRD68 (2003) 013009, PRD62 (2000) 113008; D65 (2002) 119901; PRD61 (2000) 071703

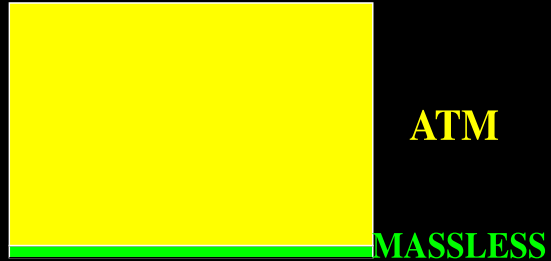
theoretical origin

models with spont RPV: Masiero and Valle, PLB251 (1990) 273

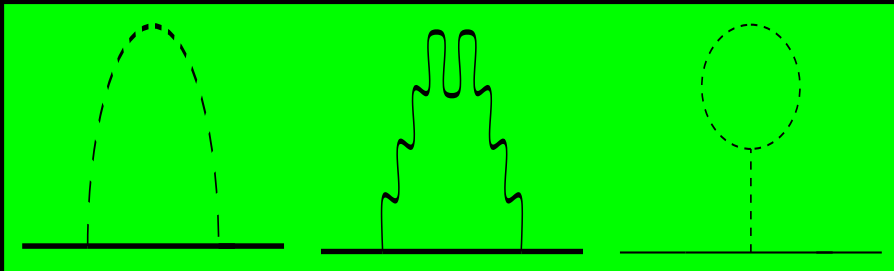
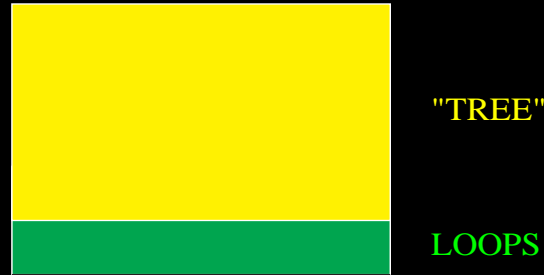
NU-MASSES FROM LOW-ENERGY SUSY?



■ **weak-scale seesaw** atm scale



■ **radiative** solar mass scale



Diaz et al PRD68 (2003) 013009, PRD62 (2000) 113008; D65 (2002) 119901; PRD61 (2000) 071703

theoretical origin

models with spont RPV: Masiero and Valle, PLB251 (1990) 273

TESTING NU-MIXING

AT ACCELERATORS, eg LHC



TESTING NU-MIXING ANGLES at LHC/ILC

- LSP decays lead to **double vertices**, e.g. at Tevatron

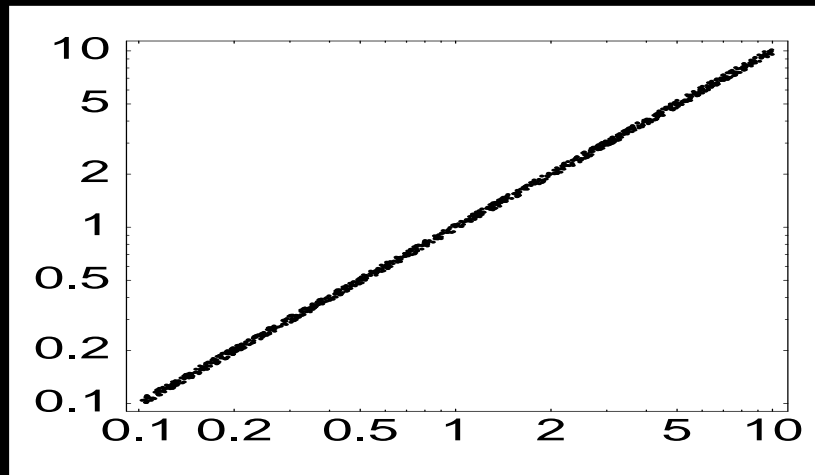
de Campos et al, PRD71 (2005) 075001

- LSP decay properties correlate with nu-mixing angles

LHC will provide enough luminosity for detailed **correlation studies**

smoking gun test of SUSY origin of nu-mass

Porod et al PRD63 (2001) 115004



$$\frac{BR(\chi \rightarrow \mu W)}{BR(\chi \rightarrow \tau W)} \text{ vs } \tan^2_{\text{atm}}$$

TESTING NU-MIXING ANGLES at LHC/ILC

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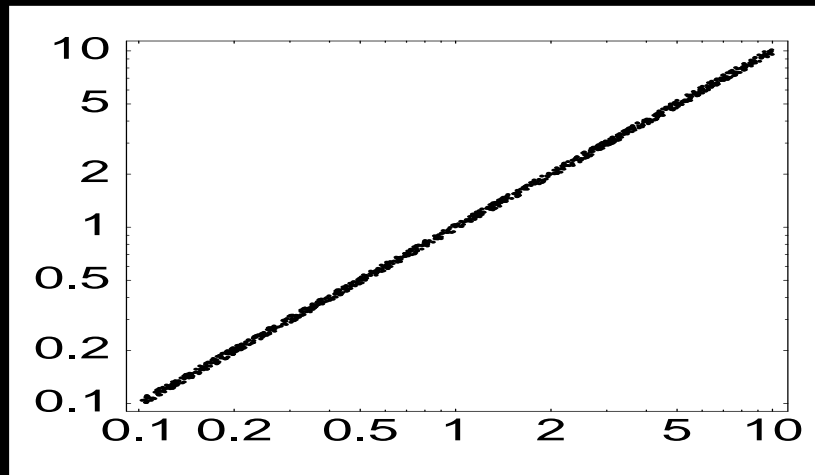
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$$\frac{BR(\chi \rightarrow \mu W)}{BR(\chi \rightarrow \tau W)} \text{ vs } \tan^2_{\text{atm}}$$

- **irrespective of the nature of the LSP**

stop Restrepo et al, PRD64 (2001) 055011

stau Hirsch et al, PRD66 (2002) 095006

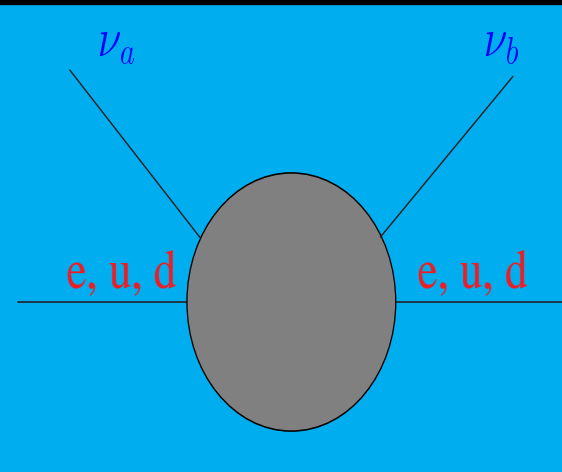
others D68 (2003) 115007



model-independent SEESAW, CC, NC & NSI

Schechter, JV, PRD22 (1980) 2227 & D25 (1982) 774

- **scale need not be high** since # of $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ singlets is arbitrary
- **far more angles and phases** than for quarks
 - Majorana phases
 - isodoublet-isosinglet mixing angles
- **lepton mixing effectively non-unitary**



LMM \Leftarrow SS \Leftarrow

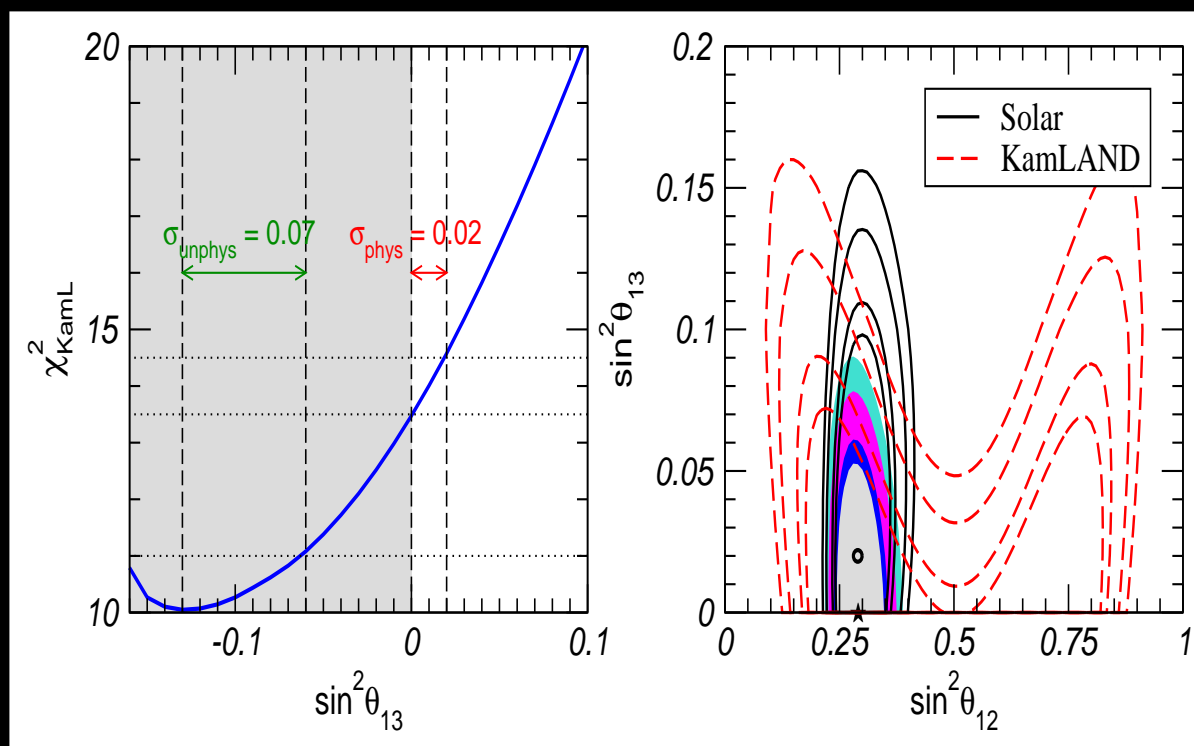
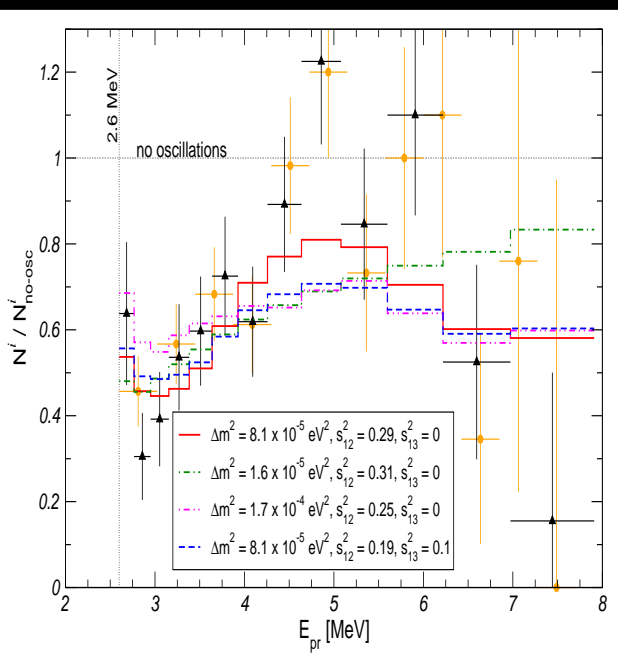
- **CC & NC source of gauge-induced NSI**

why KamLAND04 improves θ_{13}



strong spectrum distortion

favours unphysical θ_{13} values



combination with solar further improves ...

Robustness of solar-nu oscillations wrt noise-KL04

neutrino propagation strongly
affected by solar density noise

Balantekin et al 95

Nunokawa et al NPB472 (1996) 495

Burgess et al 97

Burgess et al, Ap.J.588:L65 (2003)

& JCAP 0401 (2004) 007

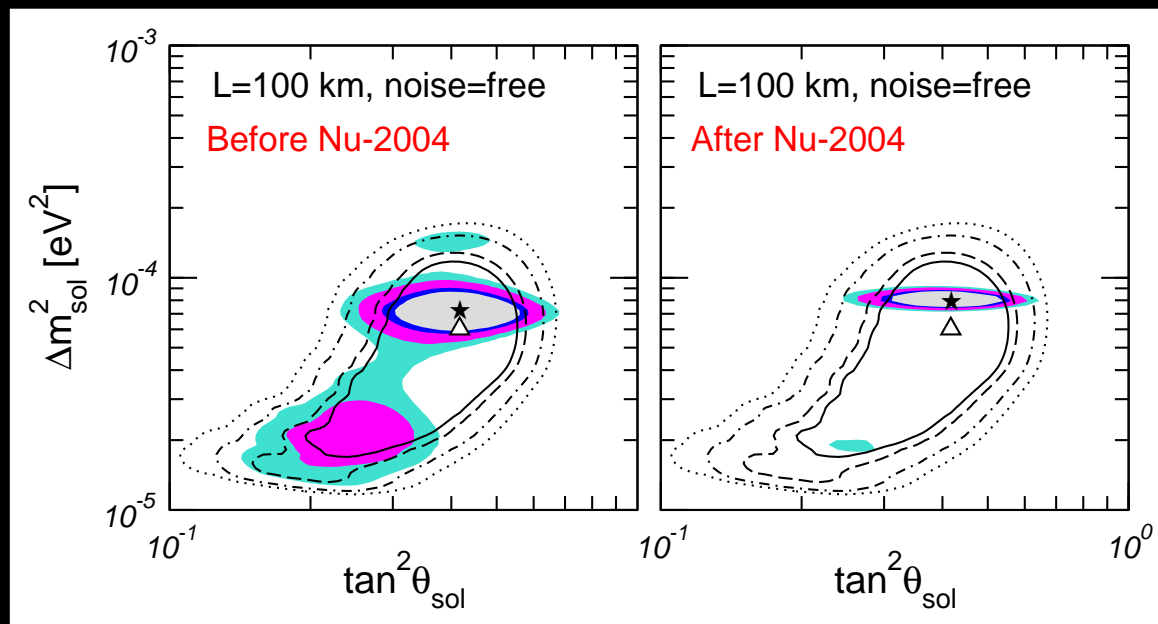
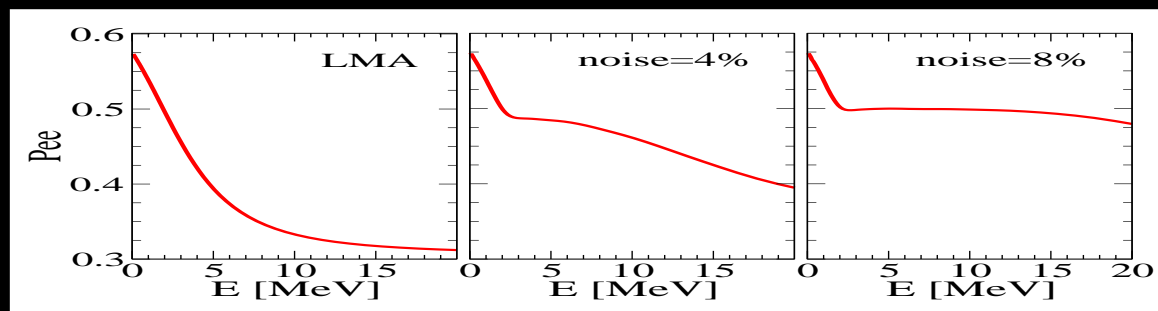
Guzzo et al, Balantekin et al

despite such large distortion

determination is robust

Maltoni et al, hep-ph 0405172

noisy Sun



ROBUSTNESS of SOLAR-nu oscillations wrt SFP

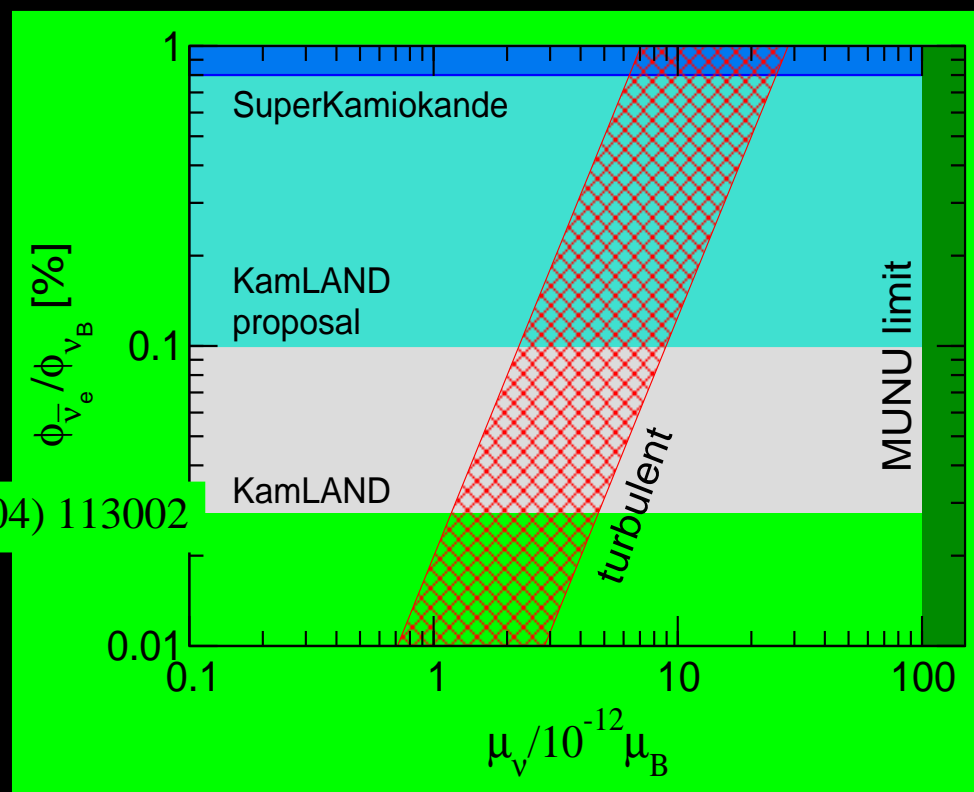
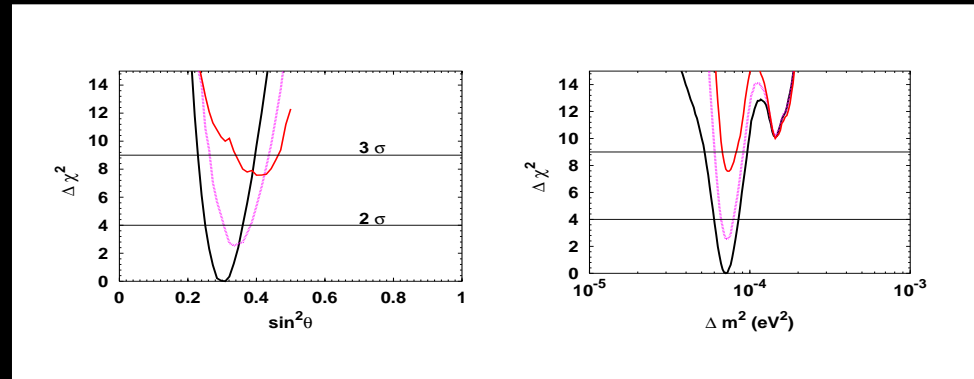
ensured by absence of solar anti-nu

regular versus random mag field

isolating μ_ν from $\mu_\nu B$?

Miranda et al PRL93 (2004) 051304 & PRD70 (2004) 113002

←SFP

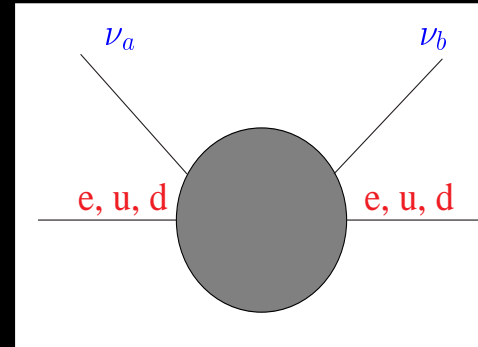


NON-STANDARD INTERACTIONS

← Frag

FC or NU sub-weak strength dim-6 terms εG_F

can induce non-standard interactions



oscillations of massless neutrinos in matter, which are E-independent, converting both neutrinos & anti- ν 's, can be resonant in SNovae

Wolfenstein; Valle PLB199 (1987) 432

Roulet 91; Guzzo et al 91; Barger et al 91,...

they give excellent description of solar data Guzzo et al NPB629 (2002) 479

but can not be the leading mechanism, due to KamLAND

lead to new dark-side solar neutrino oscill solution

NSI zoology

Non-Standard Interactions arise in most massive neutrino models, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 26 (1991) 91

gauge NSI arise in seesaw-type models rectangular CC lepton mixing matrix and non-diagonal NC, PRD22 (1980) 2227

may lead to sizeable flavor and CPV even in massless neutrino limit

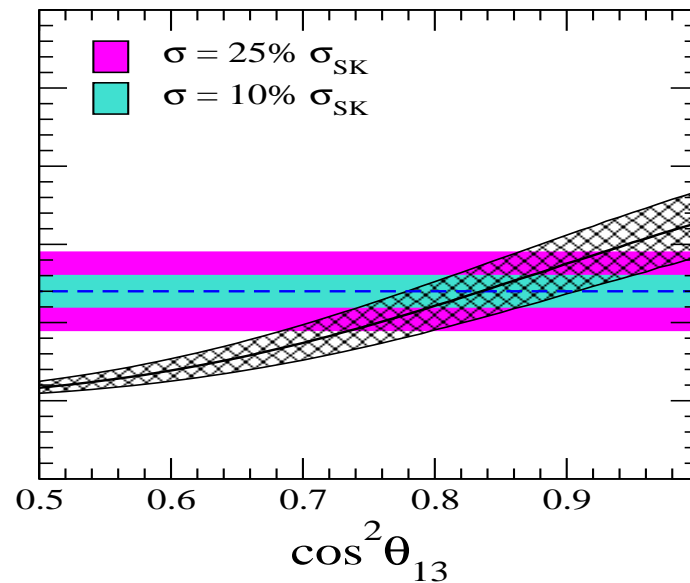
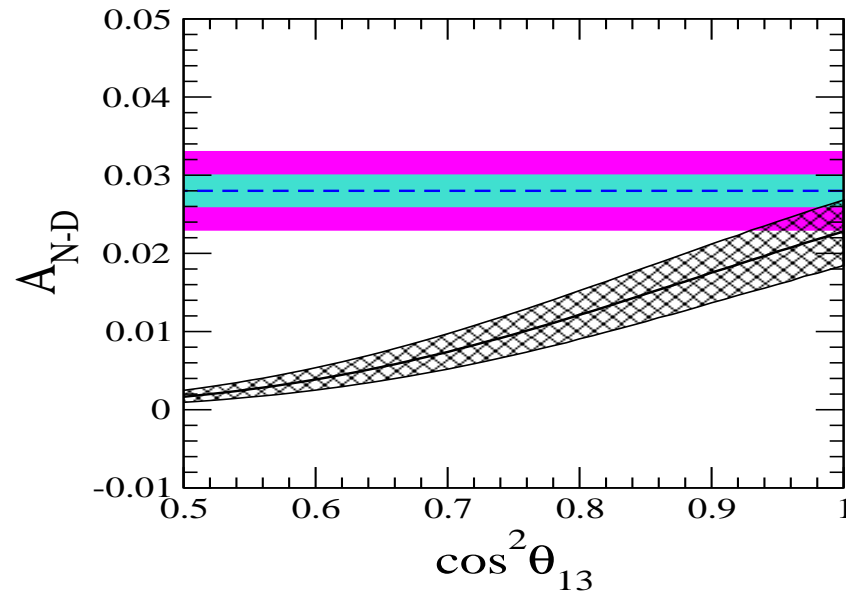
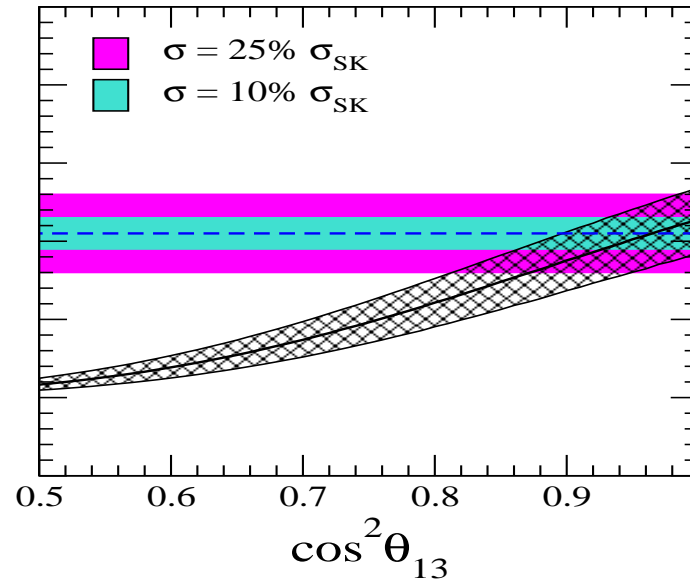
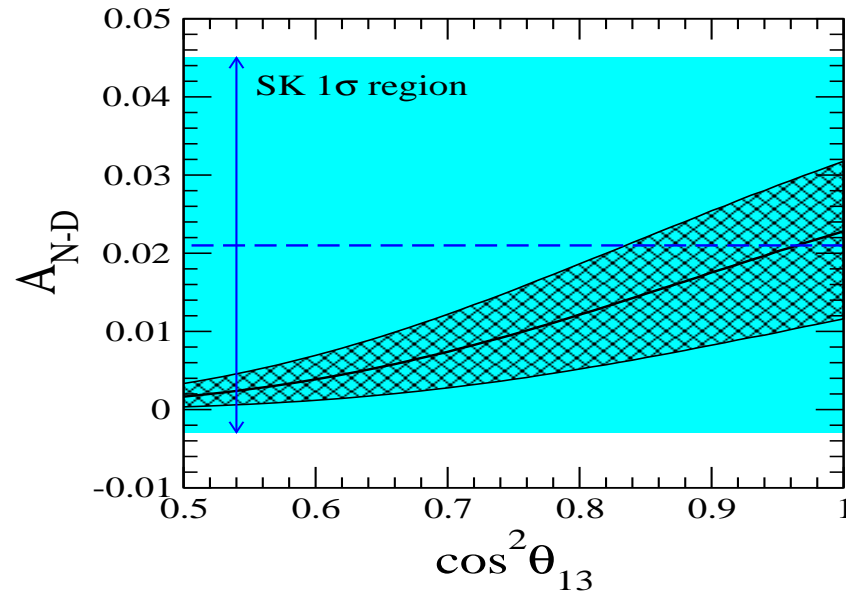
scalar NSI arise in radiative models of neutrino mass, Zee or Babu, etc

majoron emitting neutrino decays

Chikashige, Mohapatra, Peccei Schechter, JV PR D25 (1982) 774; JV PLB131 (1983) 87; Gelmini, JV, etc

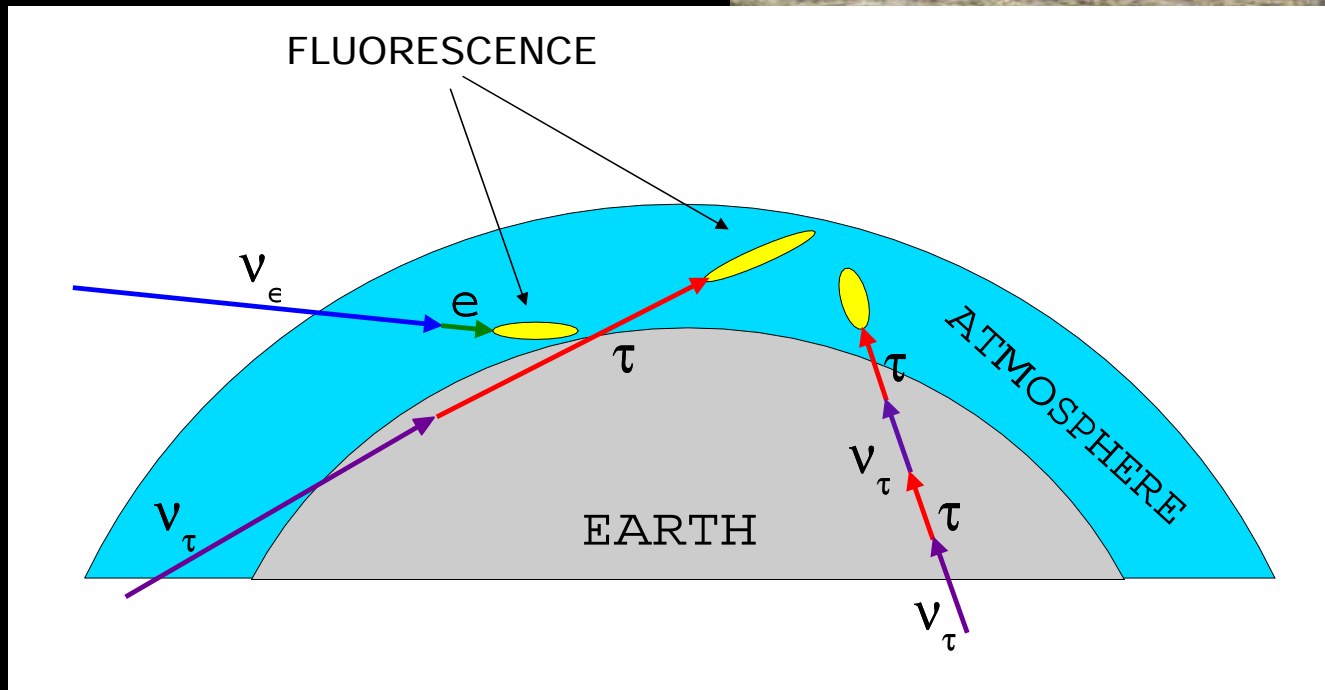
DAY-NIGHT EFFECT WITH 3 NEUTRINOS

Akhmedov, Tortola, JV, JHEP05 (2004) 057



COMBINING TECHNIQUES

- ground-based detection of high energy particles through their interaction with water
- track development of air showers by observing ultraviolet light emitted high in the Earth's atmosphere.



HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINOS

- expect nu's with higher energies, eg AGN, GRB ..

HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINOS

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- accelerated primaries make pions $\Rightarrow \Phi_\gamma \sim \Phi_\nu$ due to isospin

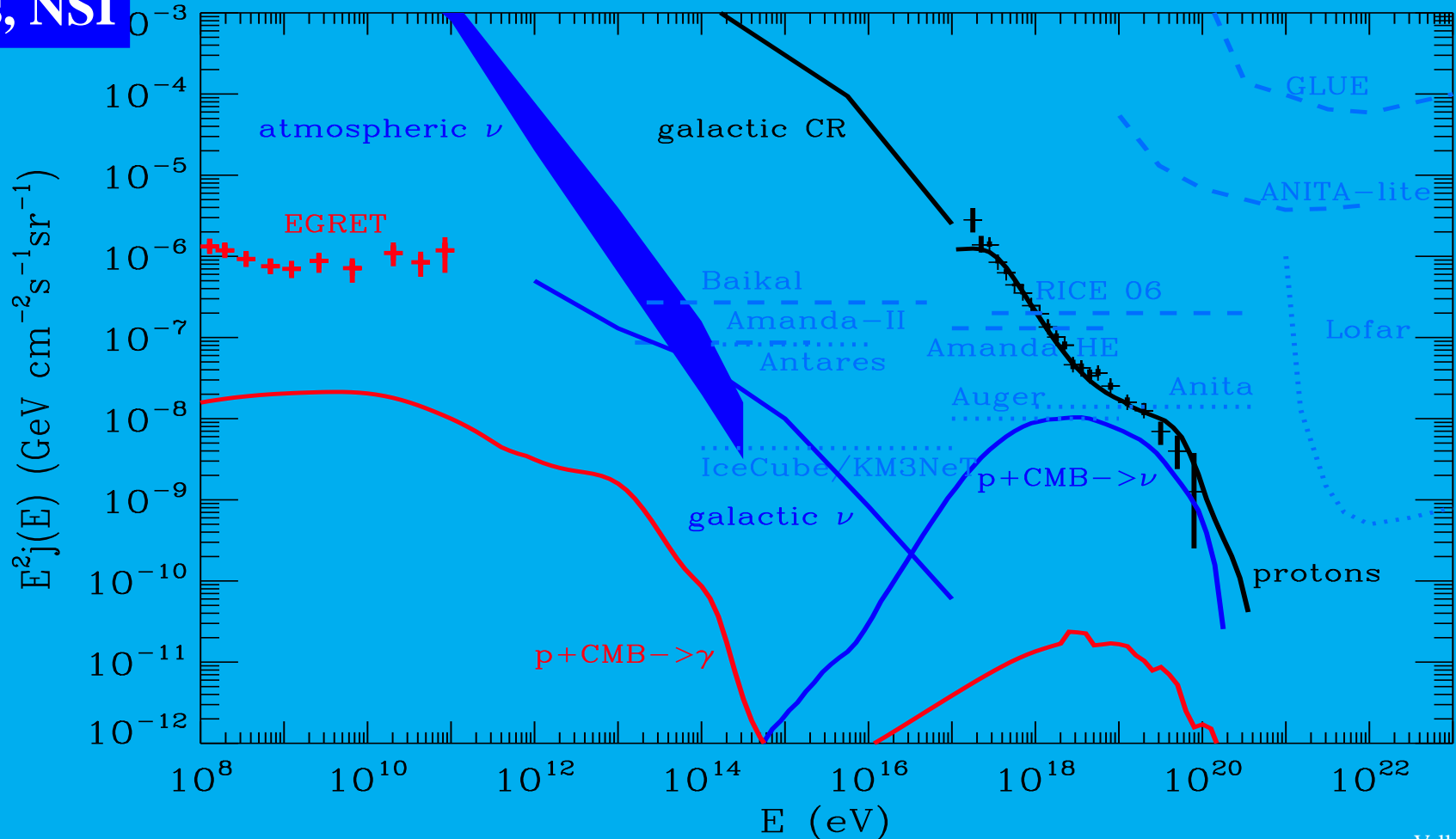
HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINOS

- expect nu's with higher energies, eg AGN, GRB ..
- accelerated primaries make pions $\Rightarrow \Phi_\gamma \sim \Phi_\nu$ due to isospin
- **nu-spectrum unmodified** **sources & nu-properties**

flavor ratios, NSI

synergy \Rightarrow

Sigl \Rightarrow



HIGH ENERGY ASTROPHYSICS

