Why neutrinos?



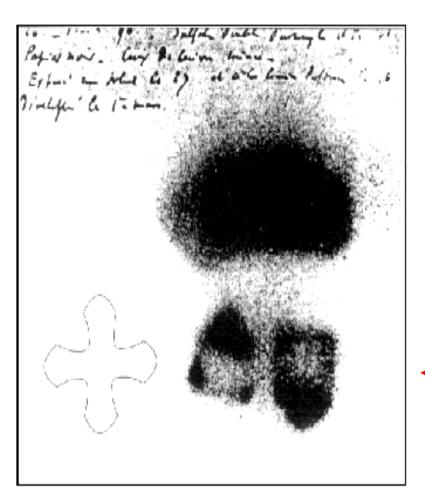
- Prehistory
- History
- No neutrinos, no life
- Fascinating mysteries
- Earth and Cosmos



Paolo Strolin, March 2013

The primeval times

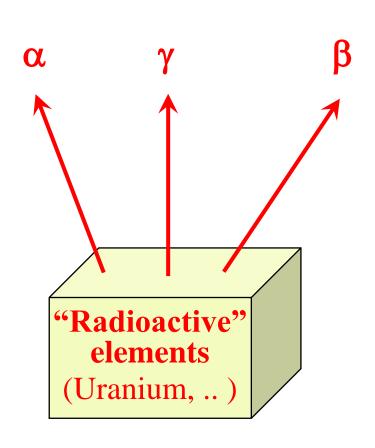
1896 Becquerel Discovery (accidental) of natural "radioactivity"



A photographic plate placed in a dark drawer sees a mysterious "radiation" emitted by Uranium salts

The "shadow" of a merit cross

Beginning to understand



1899 Rutherford

<u>Different</u> rays α , β , γ

1903 Rutherford and Soddy

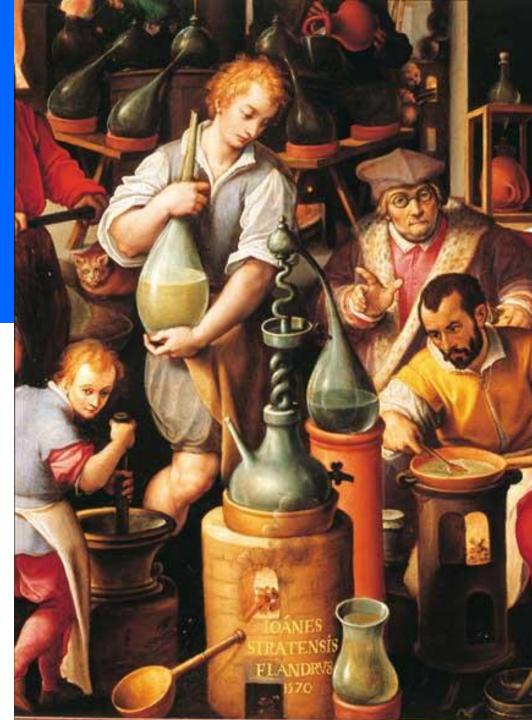
"Magic" transmutation of chemical elements by "radioactive decay" of atomic nuclei

The transmutation of chemical elements becomes reality

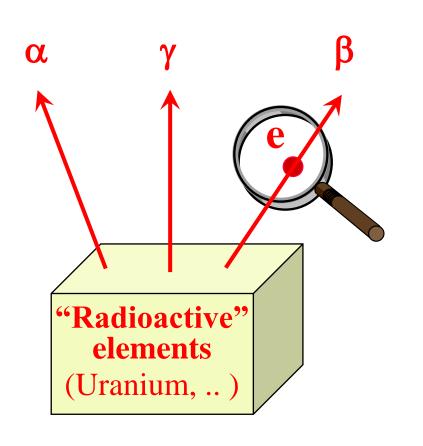
The dream of alchemists: transform Iron into Gold!

"The laboratory of the alchemist" (detail)

Jan Van der Straet (1523-1605) Palazzo Vecchio (Firenze)



Electrons emitted in "\beta decays"



1899 Rutherford

<u>Different</u> rays α , β , γ

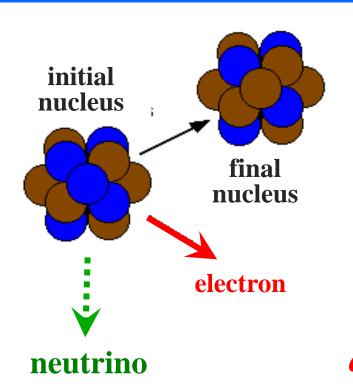
1903 Rutherford and Soddy

"Magic" transmutation of chemical elements by "radioactive decay" of atomic nuclei

1909 Bucherer

β rays are electrons

Mistery: missing energy in β decay?





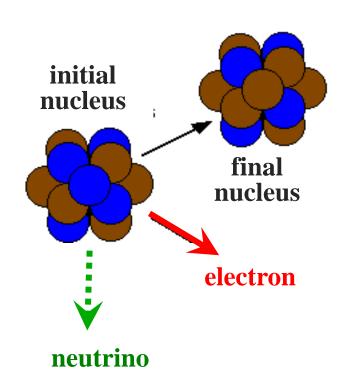
stolen energy?

electron energy less than available energy = $(M_{initial} - M_{final}) c^2$

1930 Pauli: neutrino hypothesis

A massless neutral (invisible) particle is also emitted

The "Weak Interaction"



The β decay
is a <u>rare process</u>:
very few nuclei decay
out of an enormous number

(Avogadro's number = 6×10^{23} nuclei/mole)

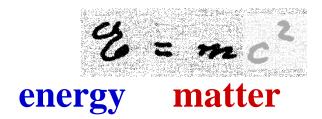


Induced by a new interaction called "Weak"

("interactions" generate "forces" on each single body)

"Creation" of particles by radioactive decays: violation of "nothing is created, nothing is destroyed"?

Einstein (1905)



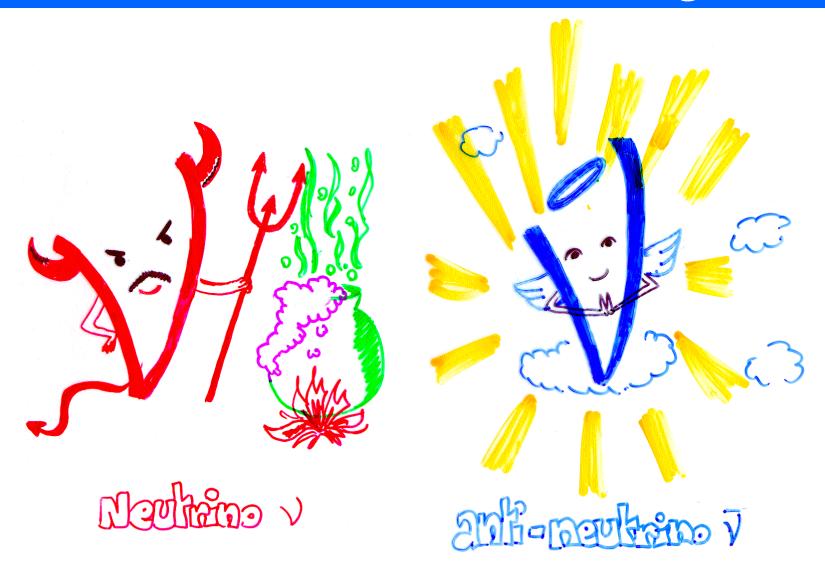
Discovery of anti-matter

Dirac Equation (1928); discovery of the positron (Anderson, 1932)



Putting in balance energy and (anti)matter "nothing is created, nothing is destroyed"

The anti-neutrino comes on stage



A mystery: is it really a "different" particle?

This was the "prehistory" of the neutrino

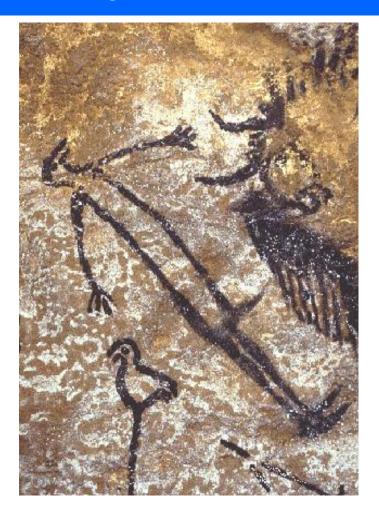
Information comes from images



Rouffignac (France)

Cave of a Hundred Mammoths

(geological epoch: Pleistocene)

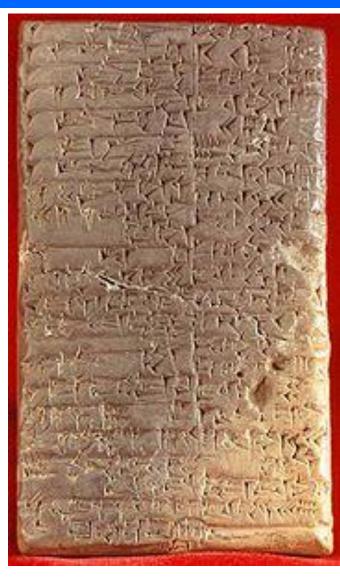


Lascaux (France)

Man and "auroch" (ancestor of cattle)

(ca. 15,000 BC)

"History" begins with writing



Use of abstract characters or stylized symbols

Writing L

detailed and quantitative descriptions

A great invention for practical purposes: trade, treatises, inventories ...



Sumerian cuneiform writing on tablet (about 3 millennia BC)

Phoenician inscription on gold leaf (Pyrgi-Italy, V-VI century BC)

The neutrino starts writing in 1956:

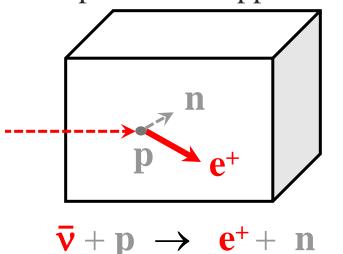
"direct" observation through its "Weak Interactions"

Reines and Cowan (26 years after Pauli hypothesis), idea by Pontecorvo 1946

nuclear reactor v flux

Massive

experimental apparatus



n neutral, p at rest: neither is seen



The "signature" of the neutrino nothing visible enters, a positron exits



What for?

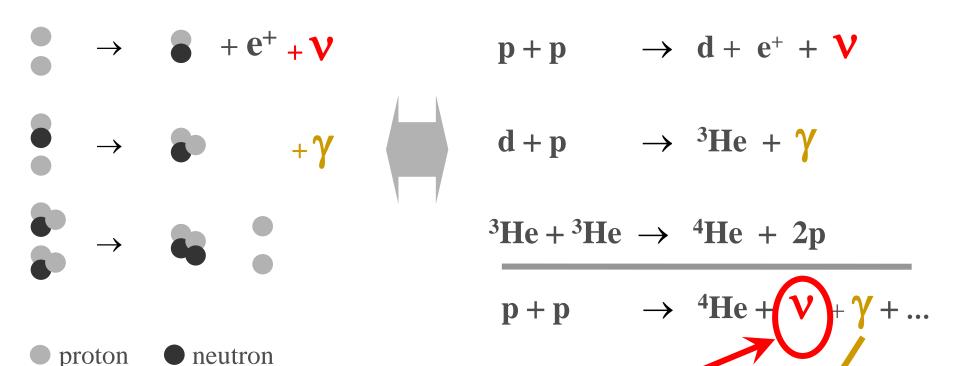
Without neutrinos, the Sun would not heat!

No neutrinos no life on Earth



Il Caravaggio (1573-1610) Fruit basket (1590?), Galleria Ambrosiana (Milano)

How the sun heats: nuclear reactions



No neutrinos
No nuclear reactions
No light and heat, no life

light and heat

An incredible solar neutrino flux on Earth!

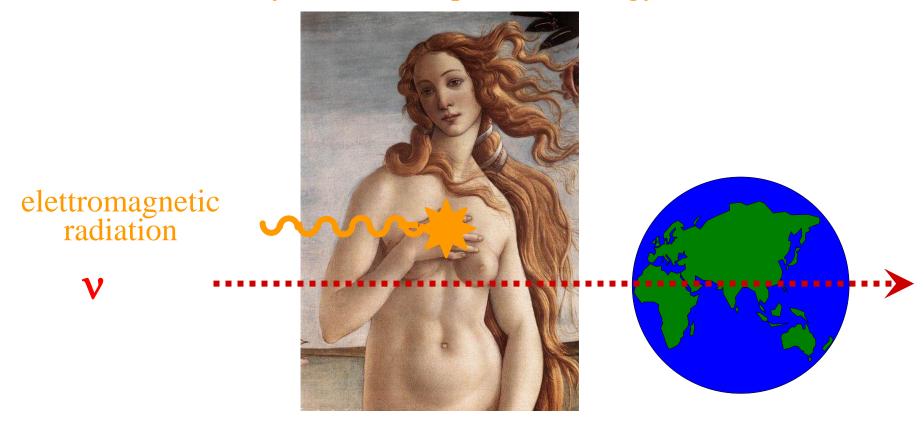


As intense as the electro-magnetic radiation (γ) bringing light and heat

In a second one hundred billion neutrinos through your nail

Why our body does not care about neutrinos?

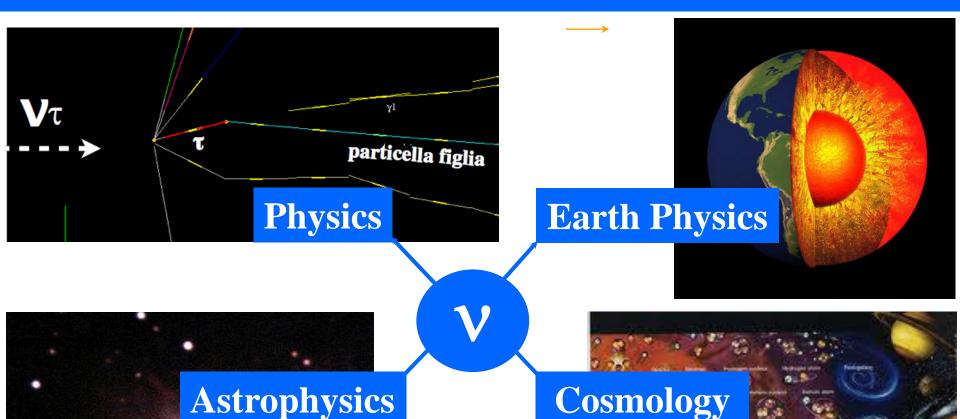
The electromagnetic radiation (IR, light, UV) interacts with our body and there deposits its energy (heat)



Neutrinos: no interaction, no effect

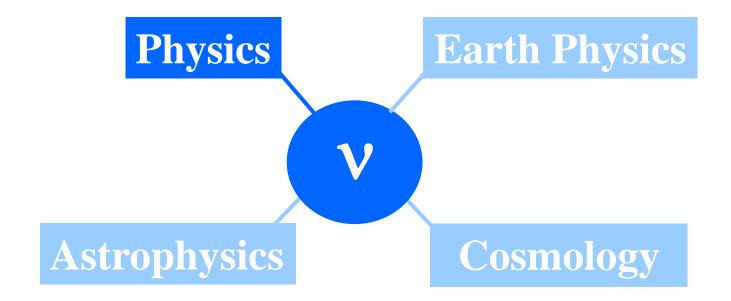
(pass even through the Earth!)

Neutrino. Earth and Cosmos

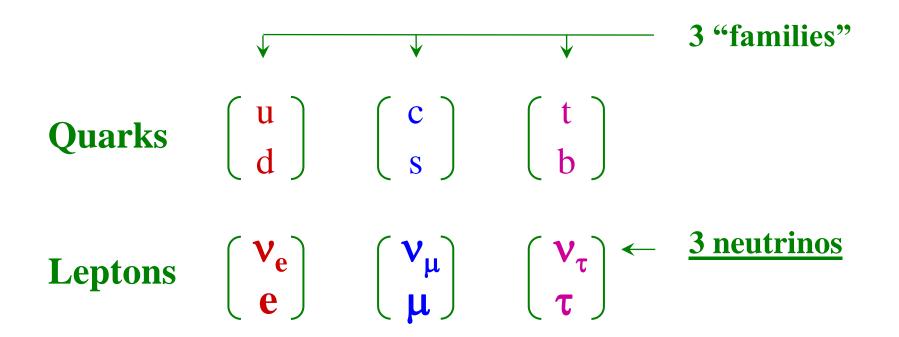


Some examples

Neutrinos and Physics



The "Elementary Particles", today



The neutrino: a very special particle

Mass "assumed to be zero" until few years ago Mysteries waiting for discovery Very low probability of interacting with matter



Very difficult experiments

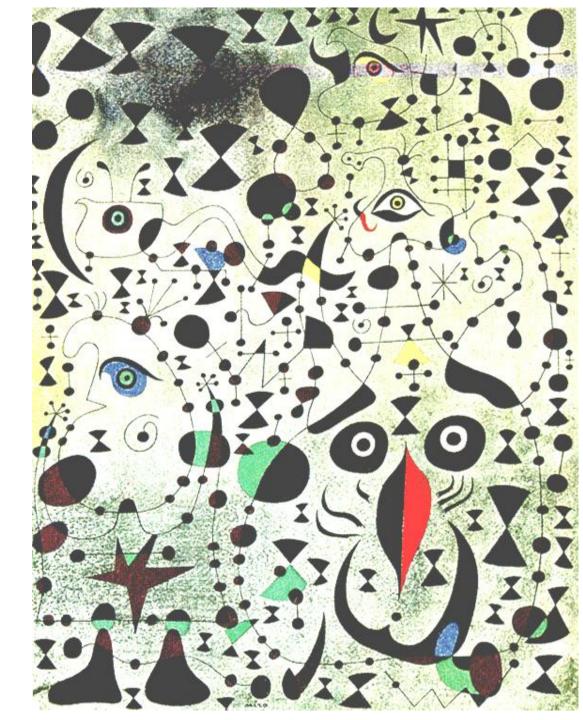


Still fascinating mysteries

Juan Miró (1893-1988)

The beautiful bird revealing the unknown to a pair of lovers

Museum of Modern Art (New York)



Physical properties: many questions

electric charge	0
"spin" angular momentum	1/2
interaction with matter	"electro-weak"
mass	very small*: how much?
violation of "CP symmetry"	???
$v \neq \forall (Dirac) \text{ or } v = \forall (Majorana)$???
other properties	???

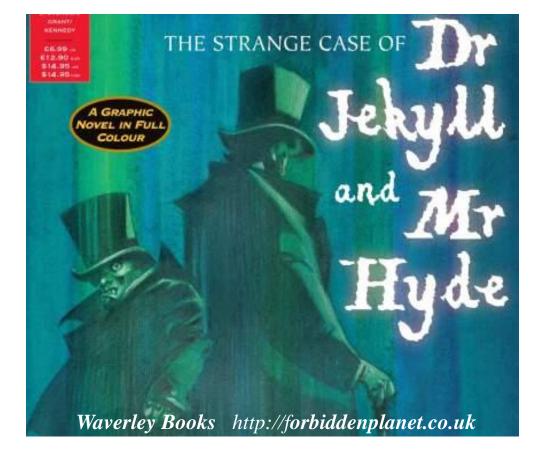
^{*} Recent discovery: neutrinos have non zero mass.

<u>But</u> in absolute scale, we only know that is less than one billionth of that of the proton

The key for the discovery of non-zero mass: see "neutrino oscillation"

Pontecorvo (1957); Maki, Nakagawa and Sakata (1962); Pontecorvo and Gribov (1969)

Requires: non-zero mass and two souls (called "eigenstates")



 v_e v_μ v_τ

 $\mathbf{v_1} \quad \mathbf{v_2} \quad \mathbf{v_3}$

From the famous Stevenson's novel

Different souls ("eigenstates") depending of circumstances (Quantum Mechanics)



Have birth and die as the usual $V_e V_u V_\tau$

- produced in association with $e \mu \tau$
- interacting with matter produce $e \mu \tau$

Mass does not need to be defined

 $egin{array}{lll} oldsymbol{v}_e & \mbox{electron neutrino} \\ oldsymbol{v}_{\mu} & \mbox{muon neutrino} \\ oldsymbol{v}_{\tau} & \mbox{tau neutrino} \\ \end{array}$



 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \nu_1 & \nu_2 & \nu_3 \\ \text{are } \underset{}{\text{mixtures}} \text{ of } \\ \nu_e & \nu_\mu & \nu_\tau \end{array}$







Travel incognito with **definite mass** as $V_1 V_2 V_3$ required by the laws of motion

The magical neutrinos can change identity: "oscillate"!

(illustrated with reference of oscillation of muon to tau neutrino)

The accelerator produces

 u_{μ} ----

a mixture of v_1 v_2 v_3

The wavelengths of v_1 v_2 v_3 depend of their <u>masses</u>

If <u>different</u>, phase shifts arise: the mixture changes!

long distance

At a far experiment sometimes appears

--**→** V₁

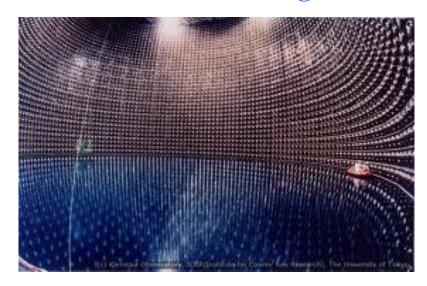
a mixture different than ν_{μ}



Cosmic rays interact in the atmosphere producing neutrinos

ν_μ disappearance observed

in 1998 by the underground experiment Super-Kamiokande in Japan: about ½ missing



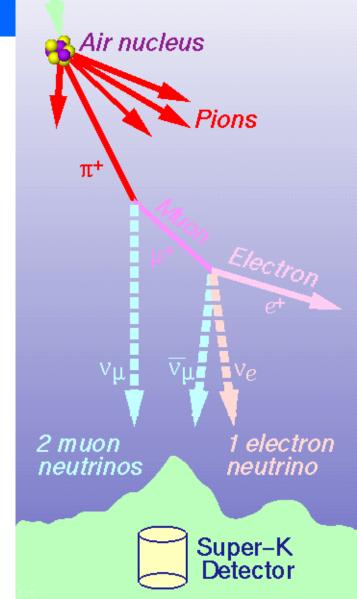
- consistent with $v_{\mu} \rightarrow v_{\tau}$ oscillation
- supports disappearance of solar v_e by oscillation



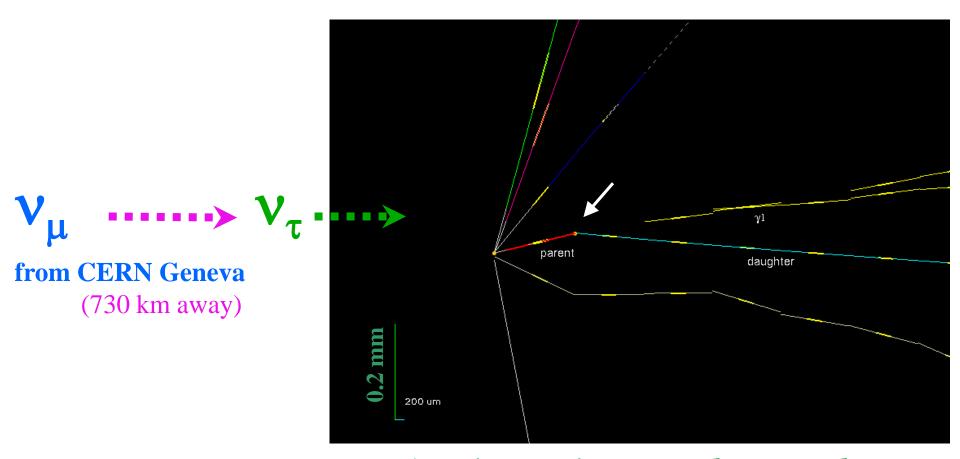
Neutrinos have non-zero mass

Cosmic Ray

http://aip.org



OPERA at Gran Sasso sees v_{τ} "appearance" (first event in 2010)



A v_{τ} interaction at a sub-mm scale

The "smoking gun" proof of $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\tau}$ oscillation

Neutrinos, anti(?)-neutrinos and kittens



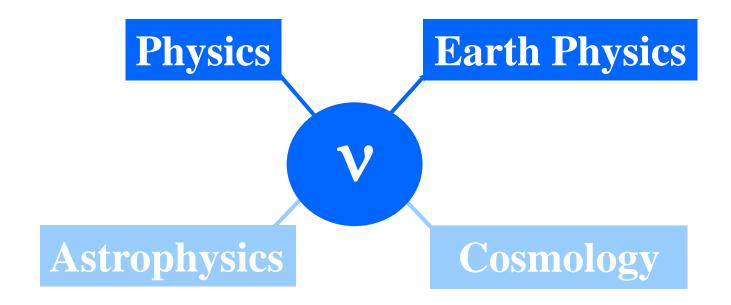
Do you want to know more?

Read "Hic sunt neutrini" on the Forum of Science and School

http://scienzaescuola.fisica.unina.it



Neutrinos: messengers from deep in the Earth

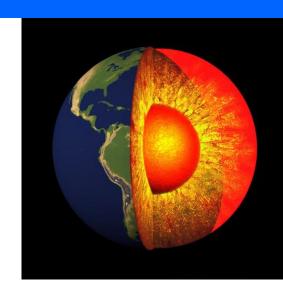


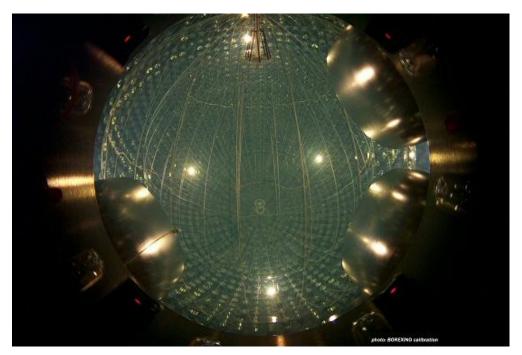
Why is the Earth warm?

An answer from "geo-neutrinos"

electron anti-neutrinos from radioactive decays in the Earth crust and mantle detected by Borexino (Gran Sasso) and KamLAND (Kamioka)

A new multi-disciplinary field of research



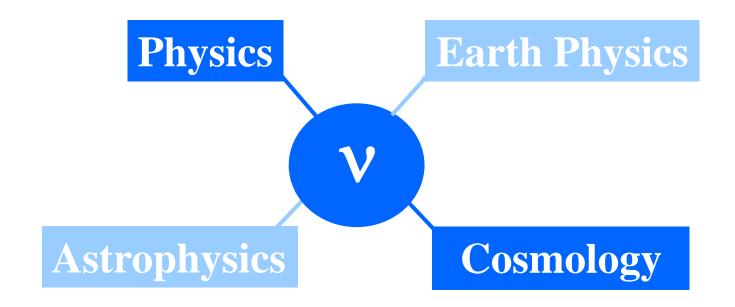


The core of the Borexino experiment at Gran Sasso

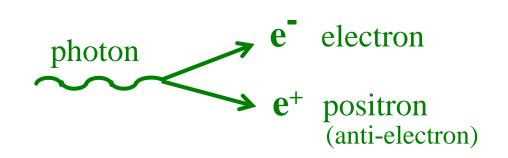
Radioactivity is a major source of energy

Nuclei such as Thorium and Uranium are transmuted (decay) and produce massive amounts of heat

Why we live in an Universe of matter? What happened to anti-matter?



The elementary processes following the Big Bang created matter and anti-matter



What if anti-matter would still be there?

Annihilation!

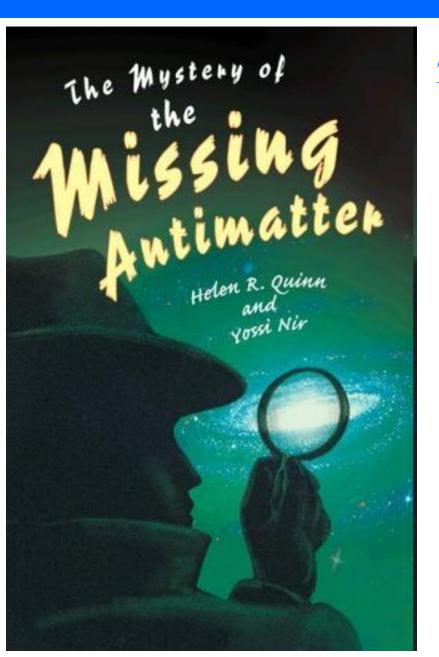


How did matter prevail over anti-matter?



More than 10 billion years since the Big Bang: a tiny asymmetry in their becoming is sufficient

Did neutrinos save us?



The "CP asymmetry" in the becoming of quarks and anti-quarks is too small to explain the mystery

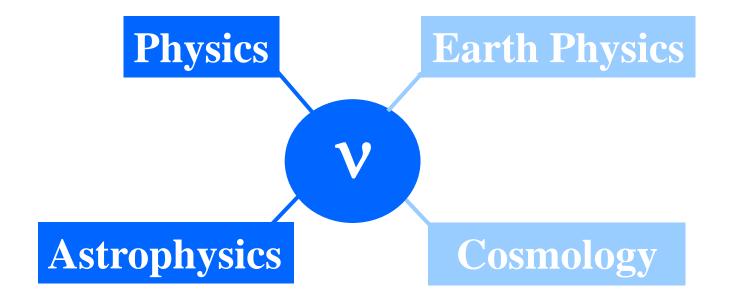
Is there a "CP asymmetry" for neutrinos?

The ultimate aim in the line of research of the T2K experiment at Kamioka in Japan

Neutrinos are highly penetrating particles
They can reach us from the core of the Sun and from the Cosmos:
exceptional "astrophysical messengers"

"Neutrino Astrophysics"

Initiated by Davis and Koshiba: Nobel Prize 2002



The mystery of "missing solar neutrinos"

Neutrinos tell us about <u>Nuclear Fusion</u> reactions inside the Sun Any other radiation (light, ...) does not emerge from its core

- 1920 Eddington: the solar energy cannot come from chemical burning
- 1938 Bethe: first calculation of the solar neutrino flux
- 1946 Pontecorvo: proposal of a solar neutrino detector
- 1962 Bahcall: beginnings of the "Standard Solar Model (SMS)"
- 1968 Davis: observed 1/3 of the solar neutrinos expected from SMS
- 1988 KamiokaNDE and later Gallex+SAGE confirm the "deficit"



The solar neutrino puzzle

Sun and neutrinos: together to understand stars and particles

Two possibilities

- 1. SOLAR MODEL IS WRONG
- 2. A NEW PHENOMENON: "NEUTRINO OSCILLATION"
 - Solar neutrinos are "electron" neutrinos
 - On the way to Earth are <u>transformed</u> by oscillation (Pontecorvo 1957) in neutrinos <u>invisible</u> by solar neutrino detectors



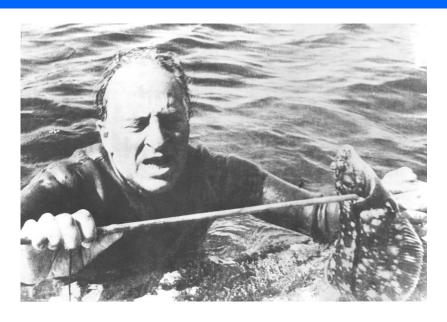
M.C. Escher, Metamorphose III (1967-68)

1998 Super-KamiokaNDE: "muon" neutrinos from cosmic rays oscillate
2001 SNO and KamLAND assess solar "electron" neutrino oscillation

NEUTRINOS OSCILLATE - SOLAR MODEL IS RIGHT

2002 Nobel Prize to Davis and Koshiba for Neutrino Astrophysics

Scientists and (underground) experiments



← Pontecorvo

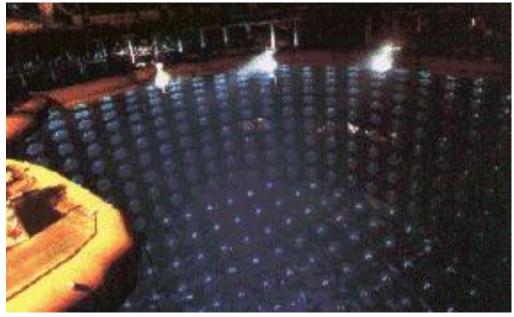
Koshiba →

∠ Davis and Bahcall

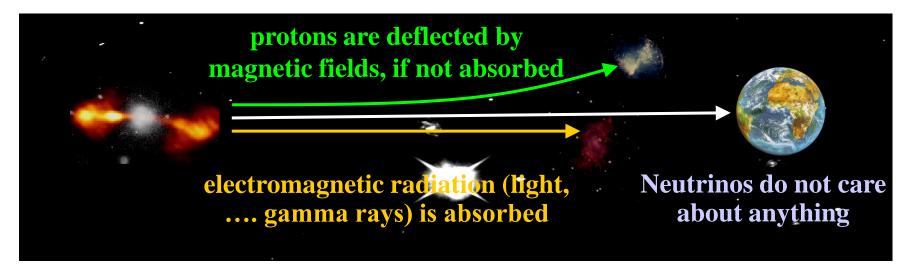
KamiokaNDE >







Why from Optical to "Neutrino Astronomy"



Only neutrinos can show us the most remote Cosmos and tell us about its huge and unknown phenomena



"Neutrino Telescopes"

What do we learn from astrophysical neutrinos?

Big-Bang "Relics"

Solar

From cosmic ray interactions in the atmosphere

From Supernovae

From Cosmos

What happened at time 0?

Will they be observed?

How the stars work? Neutrino mass

Successful experiments

Neutrino mass

Successful experiments

How a star collapses?

Observed only once (SN 1987A)

What is the origin of cosmic rays?

Neutrino Telescopes are starting

Why neutrinos?

No neutrinos, no life

Fascinating for Physics

Help answering basic questions about Earth and Cosmos

Science expands the frontiers of knowledge

Some studies have immediate applications, others do not

Sciences have to be taken as a whole.