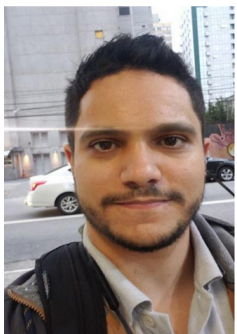




Neutrino RG Running in Oscillation Experiments



Pedro Pasquini



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SFG, Chui-Fan Kong, Pedro Pasquini [PRD, 2310.04077]

SFG, Chui-Fan Kong, Pedro Pasquini [PRD, 2411.18251]



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SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

vSTEP 2025 @ Beijing

October 25, 2025

李政道研究所

Tsung-Dao Lee Institute

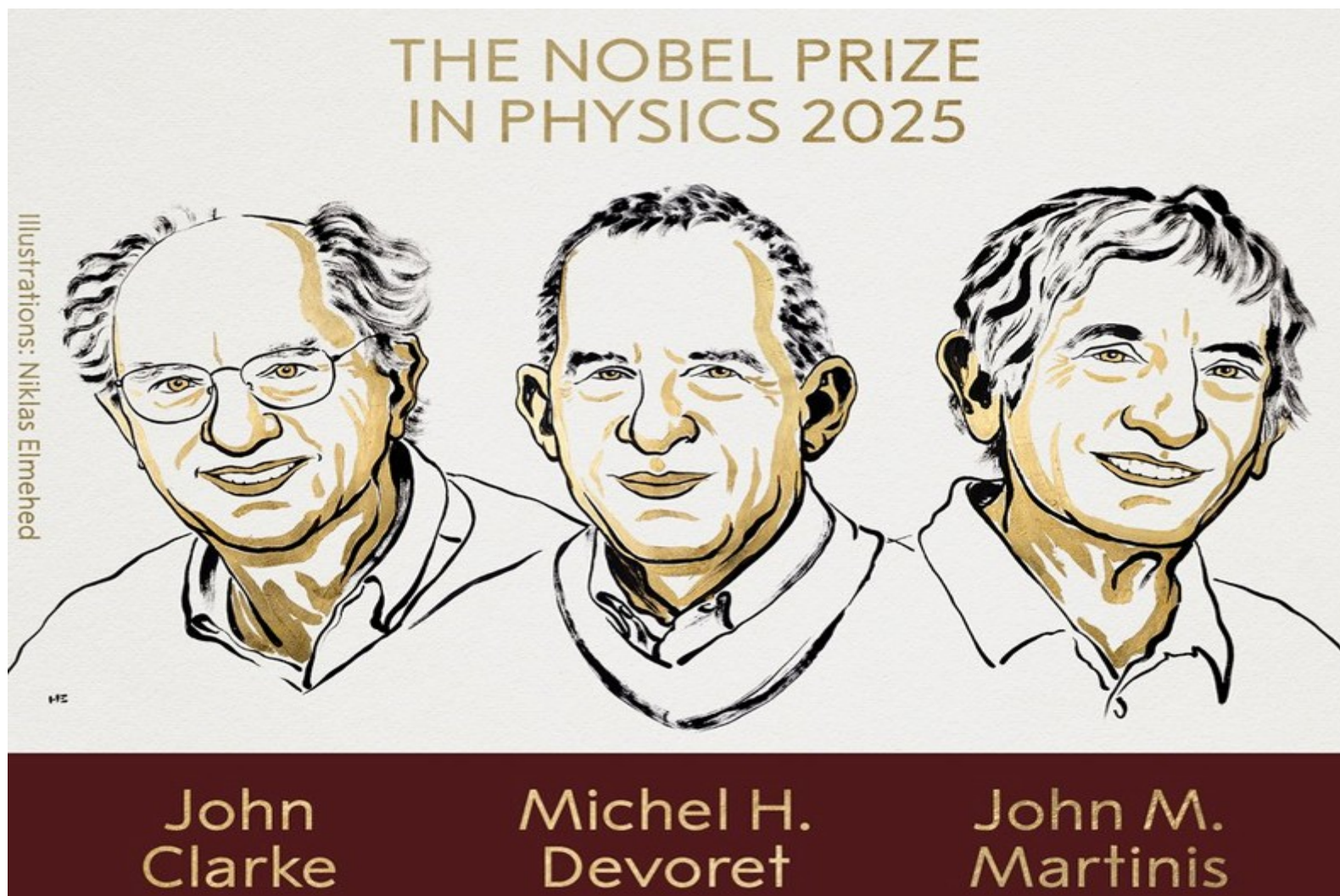
1) Overview of CP Status

2) RG Running vs CP

3) Zero-Distance Effect @ Short Baseline

4) Summary

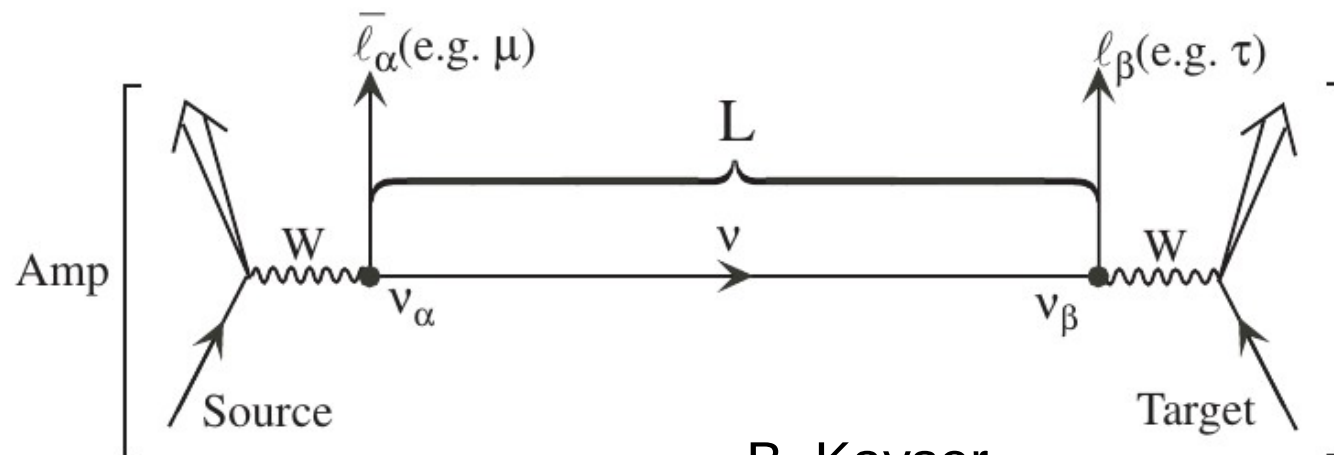
Nobel Prize in Physics 2025



Macroscopic quantum phenomena

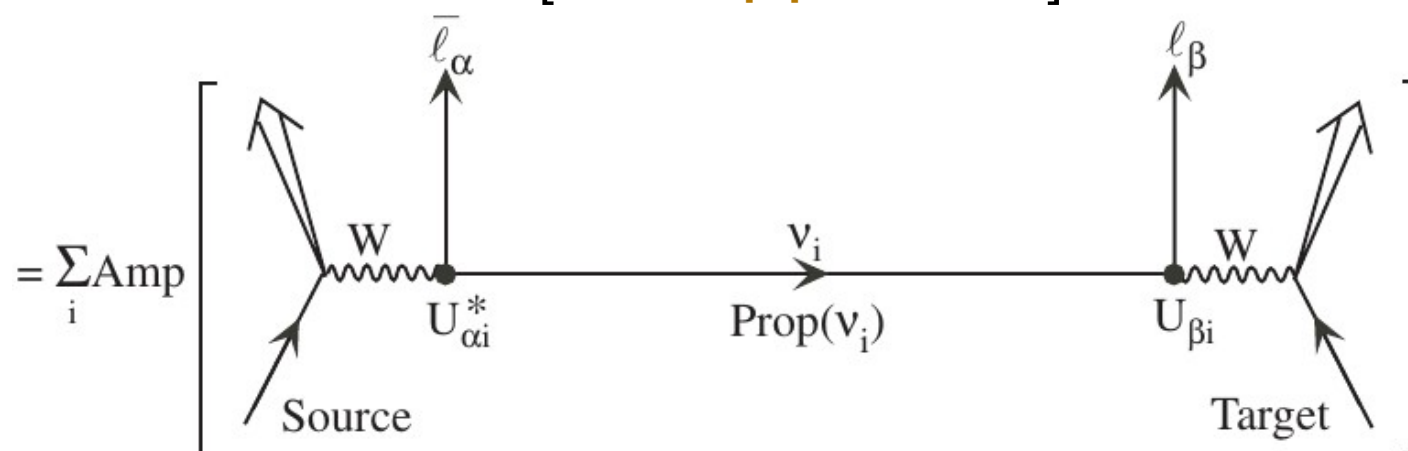
ν Oscillation as Macroscopic QM Pheno

ν oscillation is
essential quantum
interference @
macroscopic scales!



B. Kayser

[[arXiv:hep-ph/0506165](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0506165)]



Reactor: **O(1~10) km**

Accelerator: **O(100~1000) km**

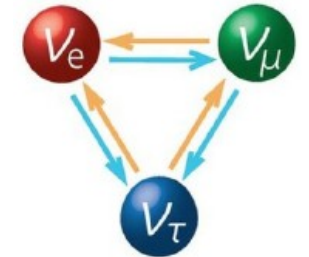
Atmospheric: **O(10³~10⁴) km**

Solar: **O(10⁵) km**

$$\nu_\alpha = \sum_i U_{\alpha i} \nu_i \rightarrow \boxed{\sum_i U_{\alpha i} e^{i(E_i t - \vec{P}_i \cdot \vec{x})} \nu_i} = \boxed{\sum_i U_{\alpha i} P_i U_{\beta i}^\dagger \nu_\beta} \equiv \sum_\beta A_{\alpha\beta} \nu_\beta$$

3ν Oscillation & PMNS Matrix

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = \mathcal{P} \begin{pmatrix} c_s c_r & s_s c_r & s_r e^{-i\delta_D} \\ -s_s c_a - c_s s_a s_r e^{i\delta_D} & +c_s c_a - s_s s_a s_r e^{i\delta_D} & s_a c_r \\ +s_s s_a - c_s c_a s_r e^{i\delta_D} & -c_s s_a - s_s c_a s_r e^{i\delta_D} & c_a c_r \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{Q}$$



with $\mathcal{P} \equiv \text{diag}(e^{i\phi_1}, e^{i\phi_2}, e^{i\phi_3})$ & $\mathcal{Q} \equiv \text{diag}(e^{i\delta_{M1}}, 1, e^{i\delta_{M3}})$
 $[(s, a, r) \equiv (12, 23, 13)]$ for (**solar, atmospheric, reactor**) angles]

$$\begin{aligned} P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) &= |\text{Amp}(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta)|^2 \\ &= \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4 \sum_{i>j} \Re(U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^*) \sin^2(\Delta m_{ij}^2 \frac{L}{4E}) \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{i>j} \Im(U_{\alpha i}^* U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^*) \sin(\Delta m_{ij}^2 \frac{L}{2E}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 \equiv m_i^2 - m_j^2 \qquad \Delta m_{ij}^2 \frac{L}{4E} = 1.27 \Delta m_{ij}^2 (\text{eV}^2) \frac{L (\text{km})}{E (\text{GeV})}$$

ν Oscillation Parameters

IC19 without SK atmospheric data		Normal Ordering ($\Delta\chi^2 = 0.6$)		Inverted Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.307^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$	$0.308^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.275 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.68^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$	$33.68^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	$31.63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.561^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	$0.430 \rightarrow 0.596$	$0.562^{+0.012}_{-0.015}$	$0.437 \rightarrow 0.597$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$48.5^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$41.0 \rightarrow 50.5$	$48.6^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$41.4 \rightarrow 50.6$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02195^{+0.00054}_{-0.00058}$	$0.02023 \rightarrow 0.02376$	$0.02224^{+0.00056}_{-0.00057}$	$0.02053 \rightarrow 0.02397$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.52^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.18 \rightarrow 8.87$	$8.58^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.91$
	$\delta_{CP}/^\circ$	177^{+19}_{-20}	$96 \rightarrow 422$	285^{+25}_{-28}	$201 \rightarrow 348$
	$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.49^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$	$7.49^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$6.92 \rightarrow 8.05$
	$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.534^{+0.025}_{-0.023}$	$+2.463 \rightarrow +2.606$	$-2.510^{+0.024}_{-0.025}$	$-2.584 \rightarrow -2.438$

Esteban, Gonzalez-Garcia, Maltoni, Martinez-Soler, Pinheiro & Schwetz [[2410.05380](#)]

Daya Bay heralded a new era of precision measurement in 2012!

Kam-Biu Luk @ Neutrino 2022

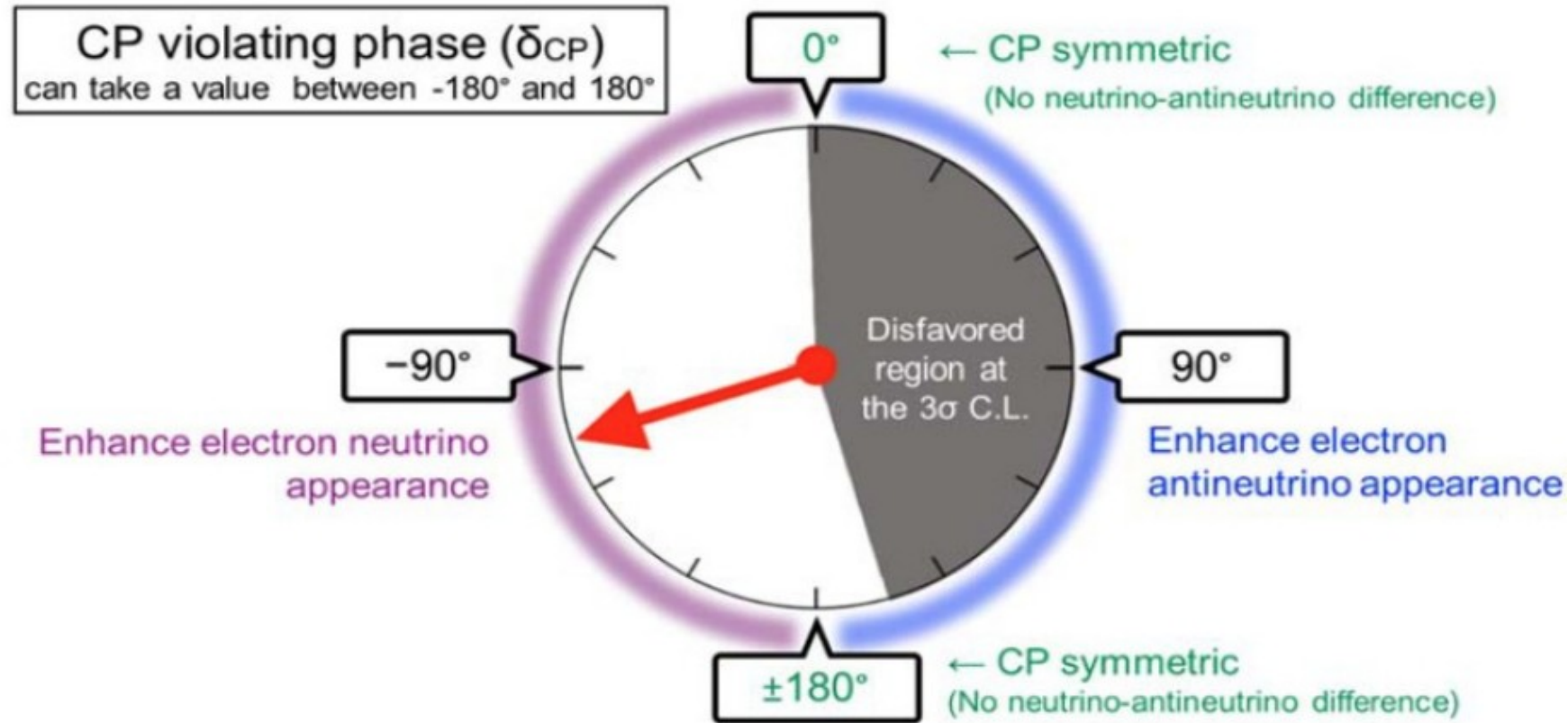
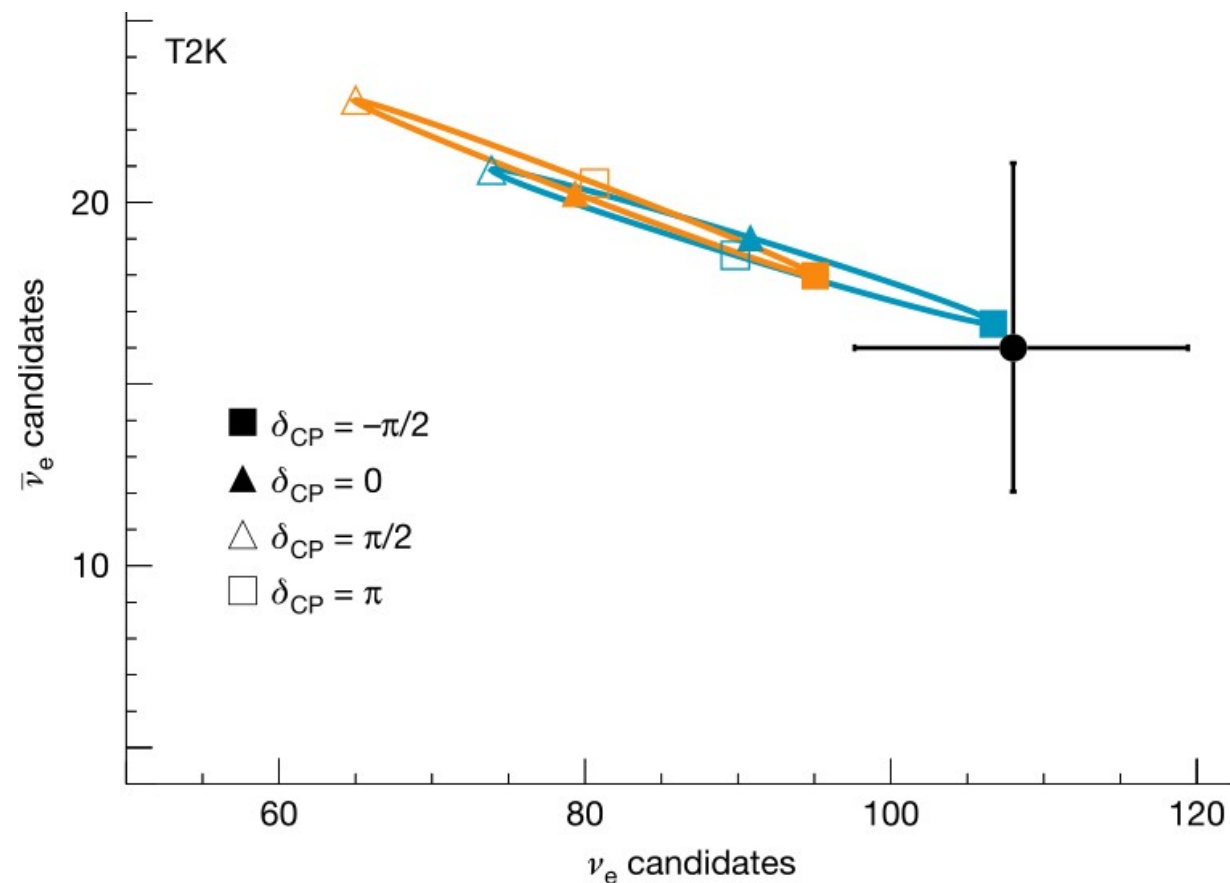
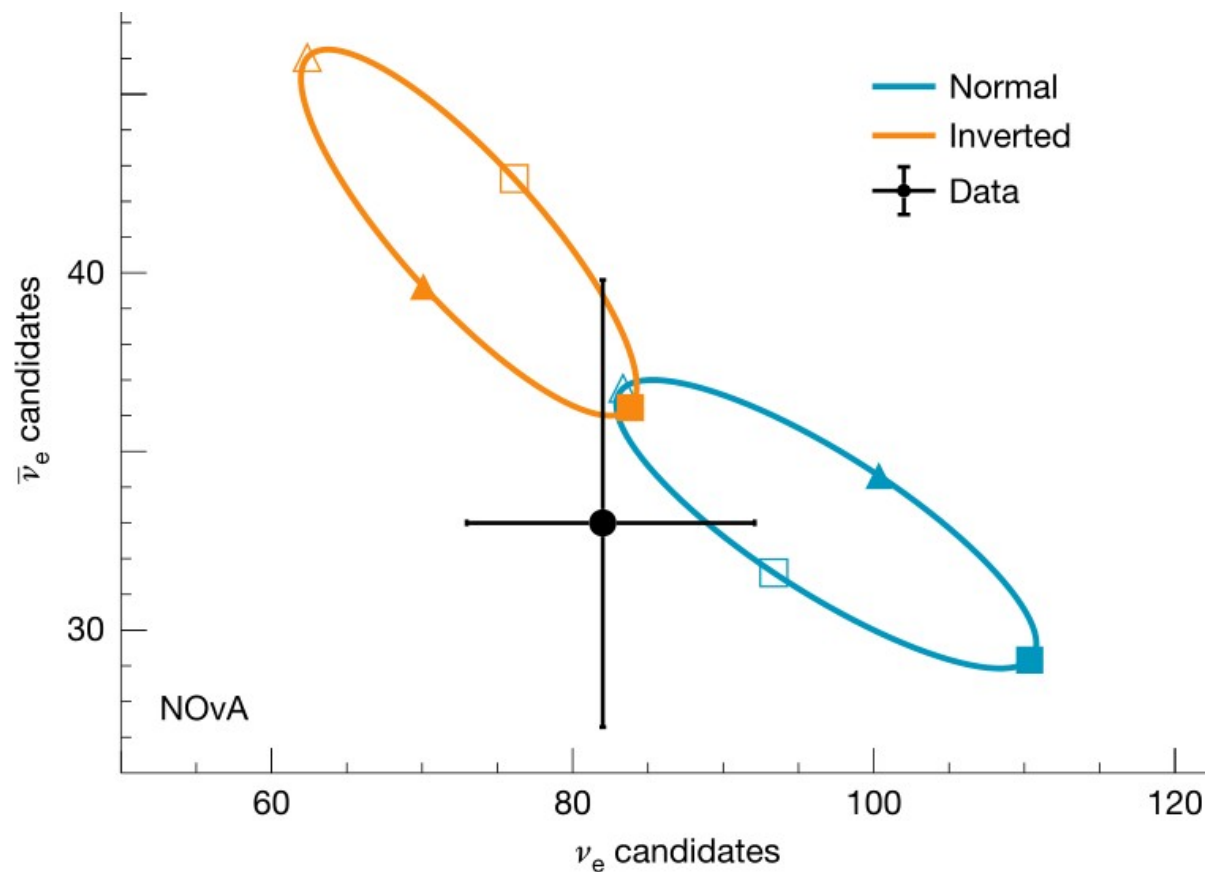


Fig.1 The arrow indicates the value most compatible with the data. The gray region is disfavored at 99.7% (3σ) confidence level. Nearly half of the possible values are excluded.

https://www.kek.jp/en/newsroom/attic/PR20200416_T2K_E.pdf

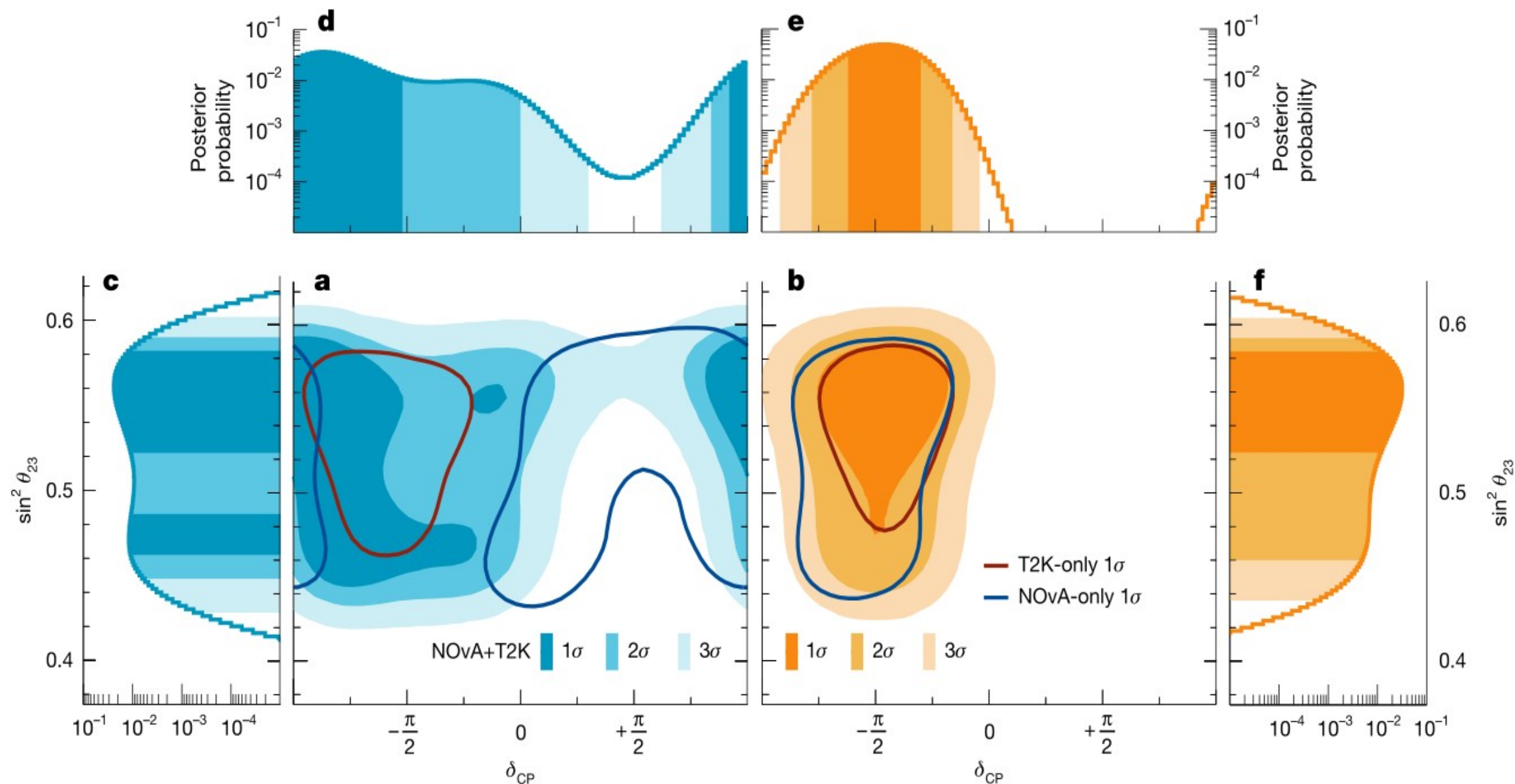
Nature vol. 580, pages 339-344(2020)

T2K vs NOvA



Nature Vol. 646, pp.818-824, on October 22, 2025

T2K+NOvA Joint Analysis

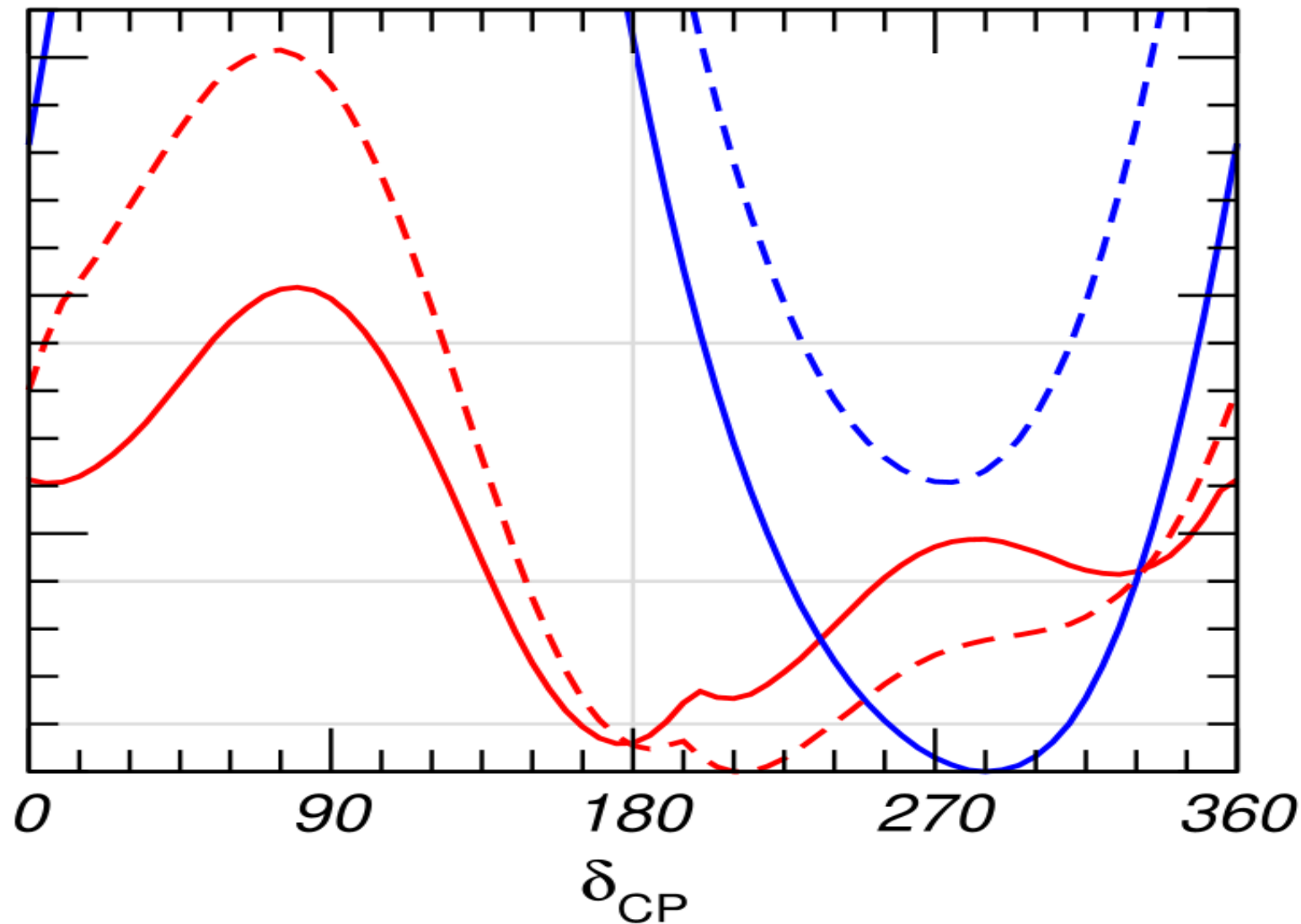


Nature Vol. 646, pp.818-824, on October 22, 2025

CP from Global Fit

— NO, IO (IC19 w/o SK-atm)
- - - NO, IO (IC24 with SK-atm)

NuFIT 6.0 (2024)



1) Overview of CP Status

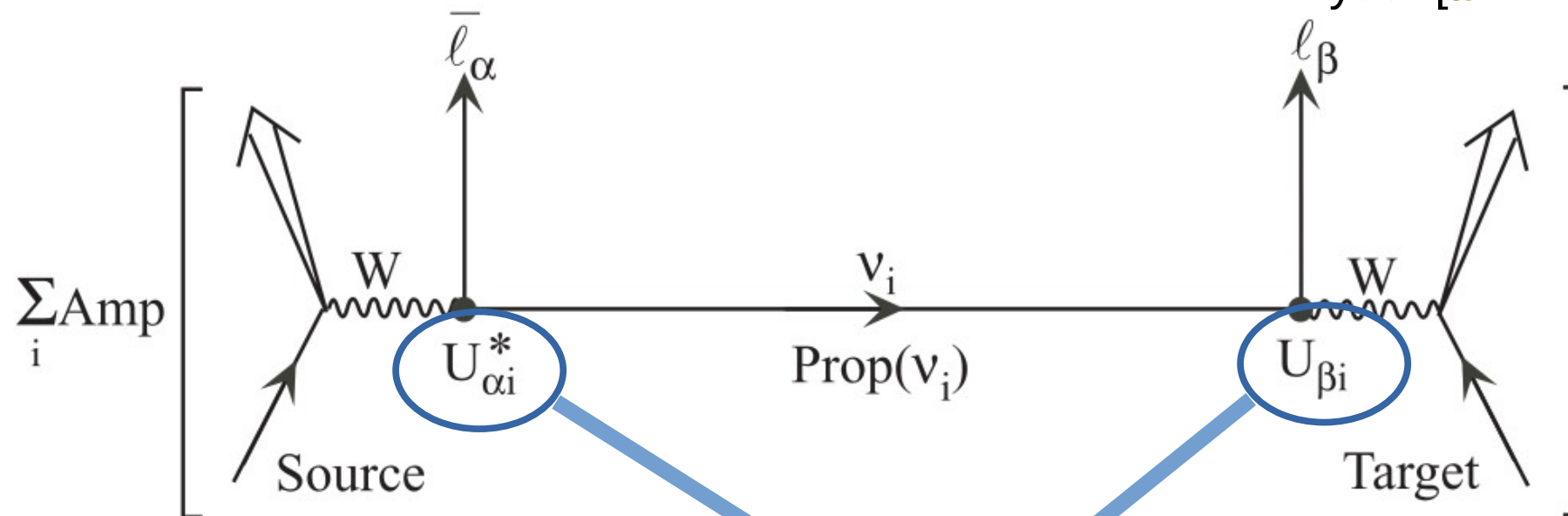
2) RG Running vs CP

3) Zero-Distance Effect @ Short Baseline

4) Summary

Two Mixing Matrices in ν Oscillation

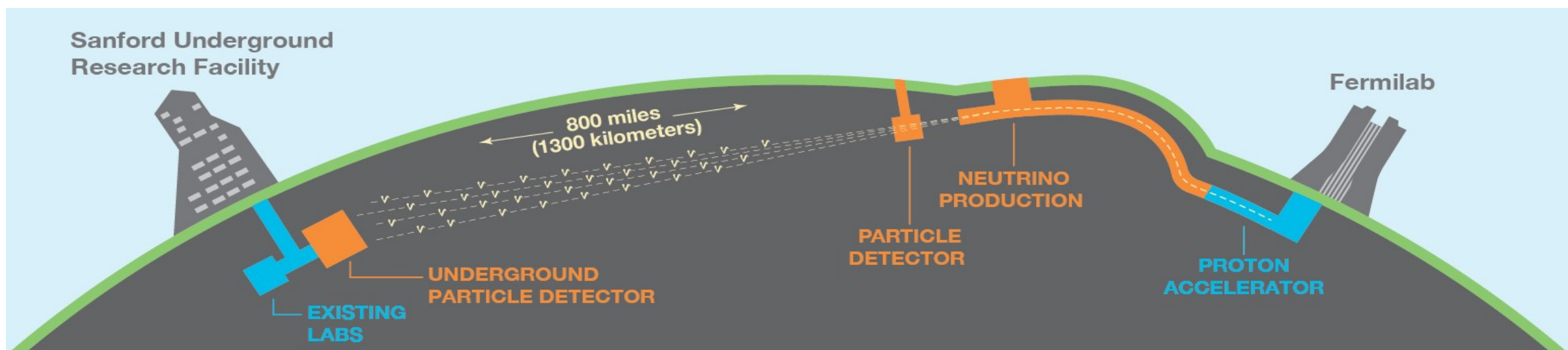
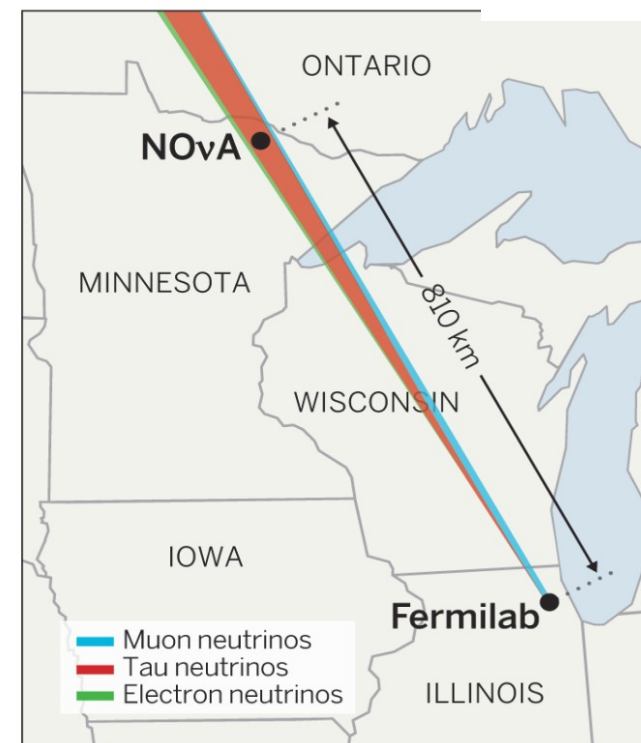
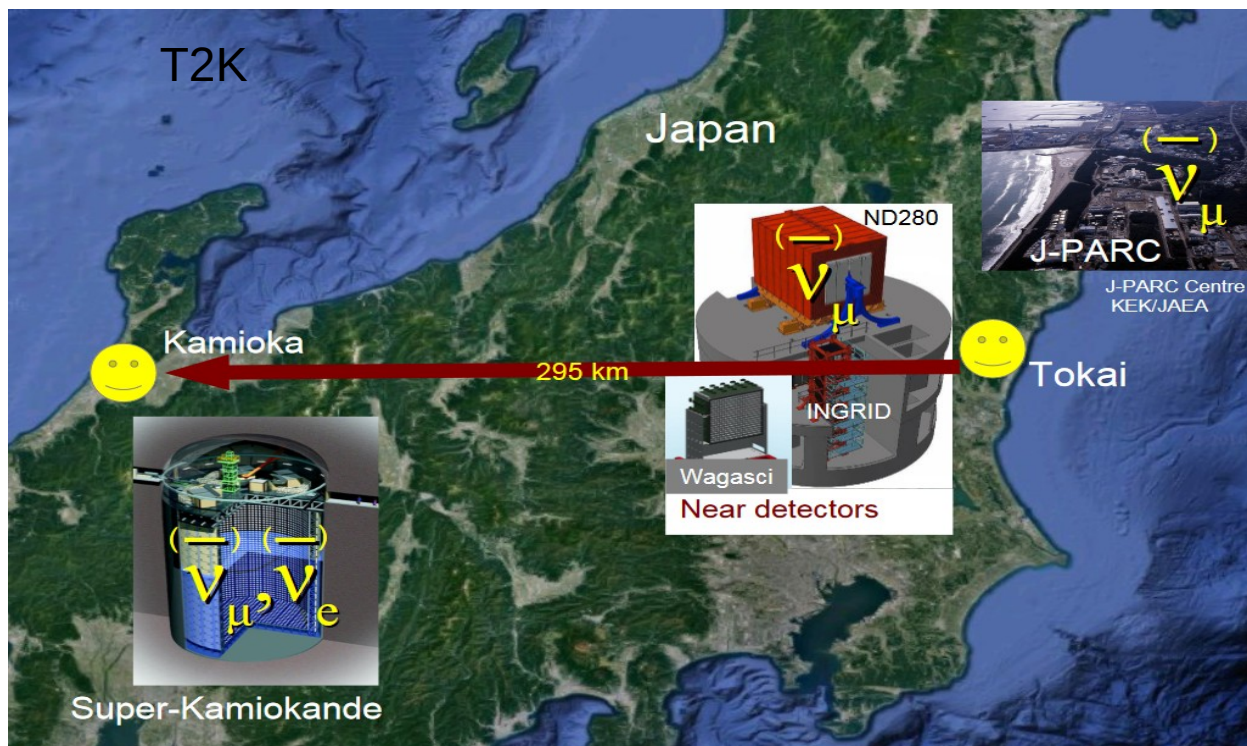
B. Kayser [[arXiv:hep-ph/0506165](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0506165)]



$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} \equiv \sum_i U_{\beta i} e^{-i \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu} L} U_{\alpha i}^*$$

Should they be the same?

Accelerator ν Experiments

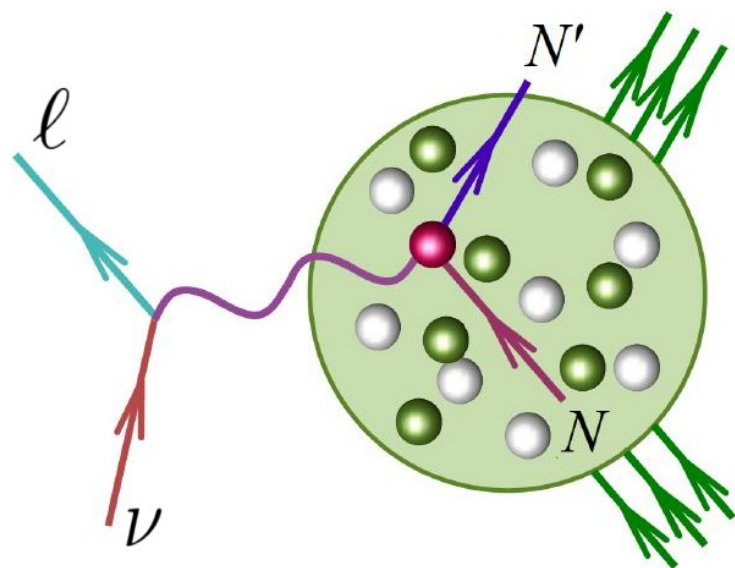


Production vs Detection

$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} \equiv \sum_i U_{\beta i} e^{-i \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu} L} U_{\alpha i}^*$$

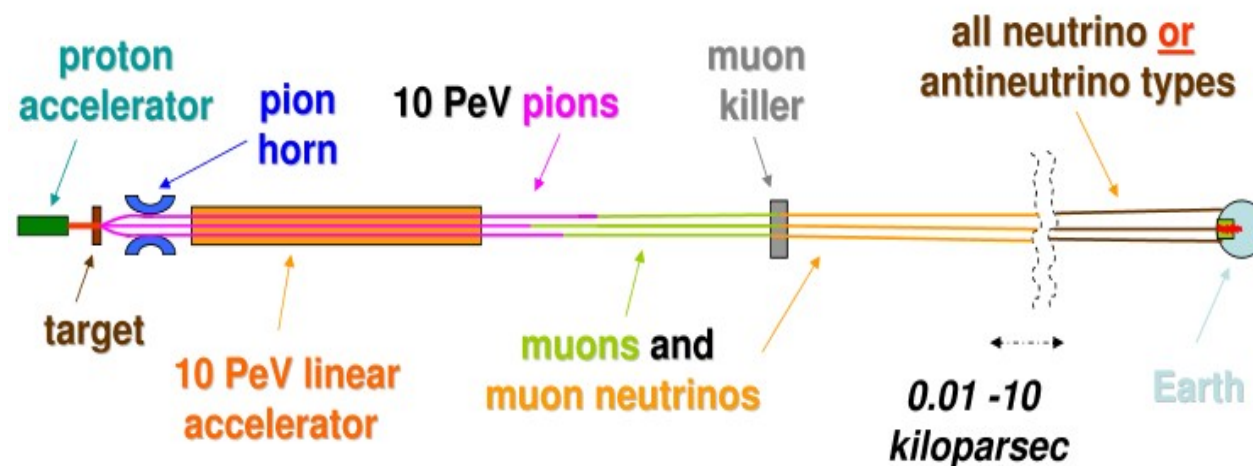
$Q_d^2 \approx ?$

$Q_p^2 \approx (100 \text{ MeV})^2$



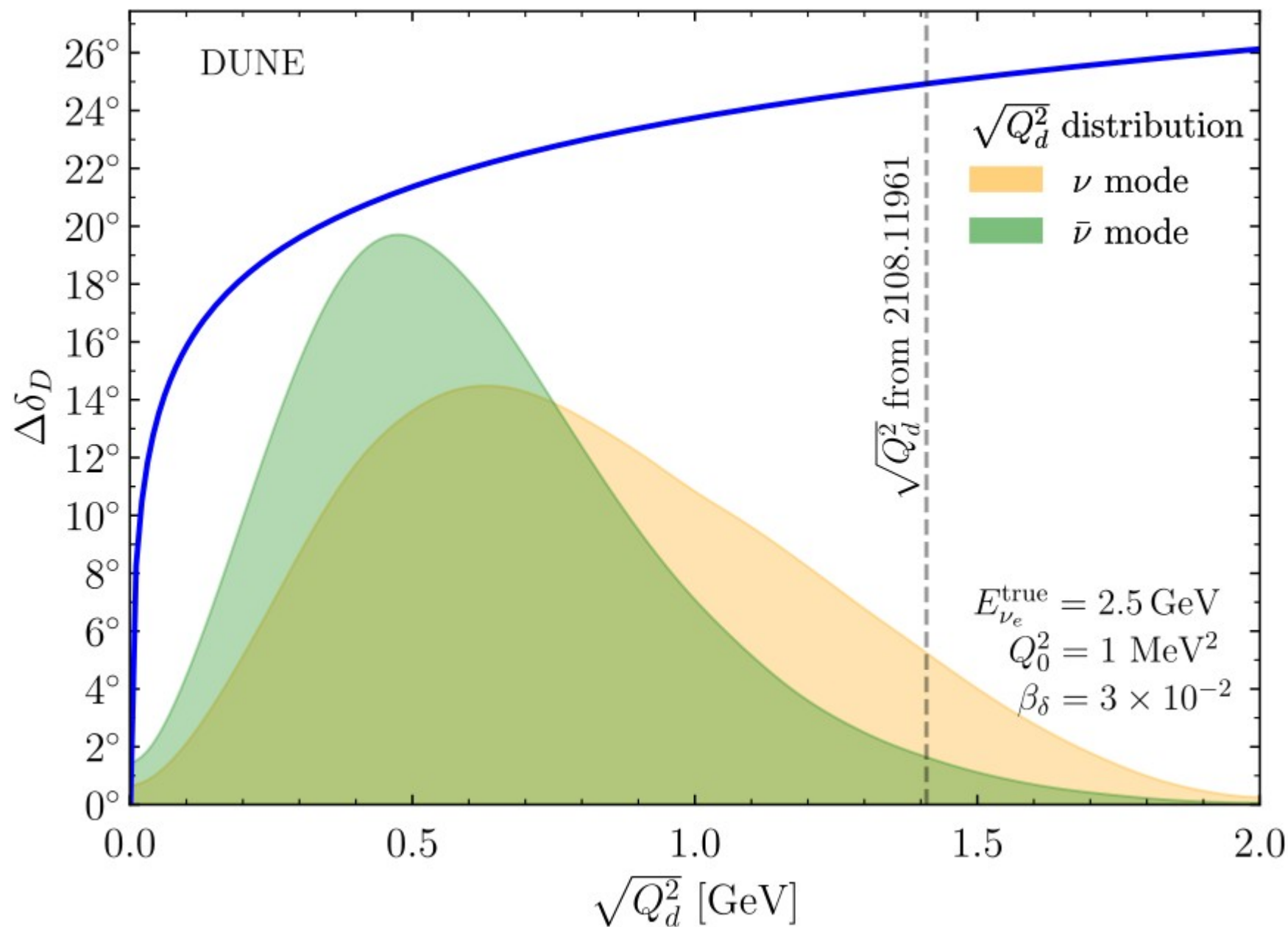
Detection: ES, RES, DIS

Pion Accelerator Neutrino Beam Concept



Production: π , μ , K decays

Mismatched Momentum Transfer



$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} \equiv \sum_i U_{\beta i} e^{-i \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu} L} U_{\alpha i}^*$$



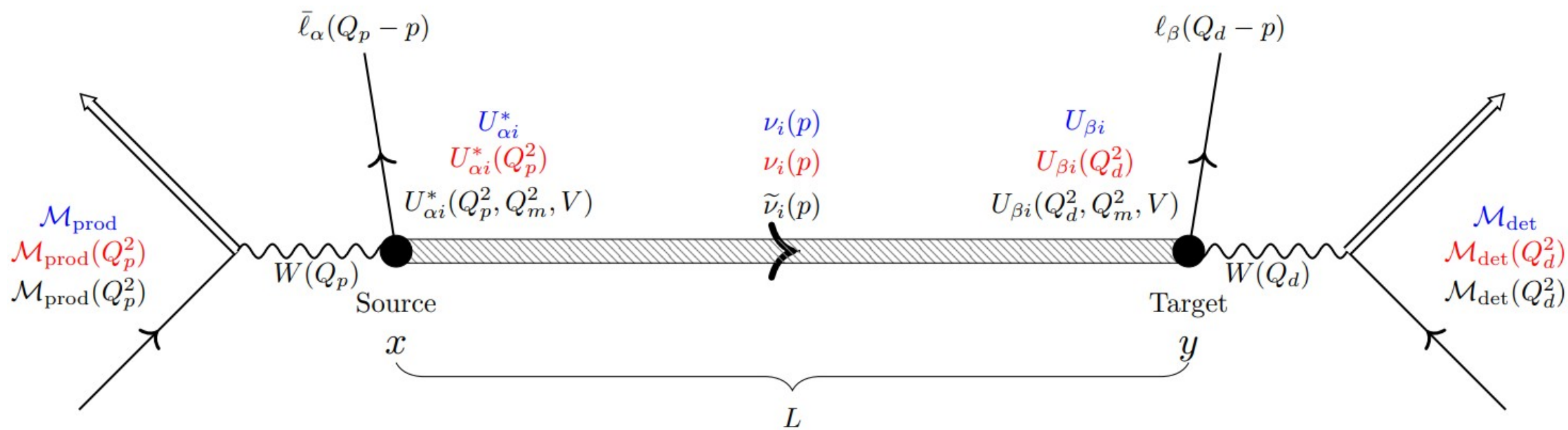
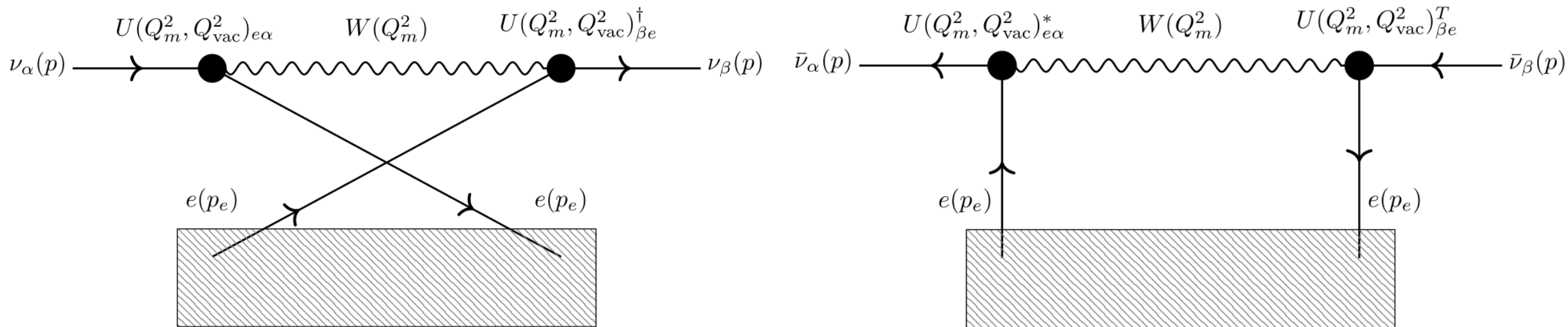
$$\theta_{ij}(Q^2) \equiv \theta_{ij}(Q_0^2) + \beta_{ij} \ln \left(\left| \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \right| \right)$$

$$\delta_D(Q^2) \equiv \delta_D(Q_0^2) + \beta_\delta \ln \left(\left| \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \right| \right)$$

The mixing matrices needs not to be the same!

$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} = U_{\beta i}(Q_d^2) e^{-i L \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu}} U_{\alpha i}^*(Q_p^2)$$

Momentum Transfer in Matter Effect



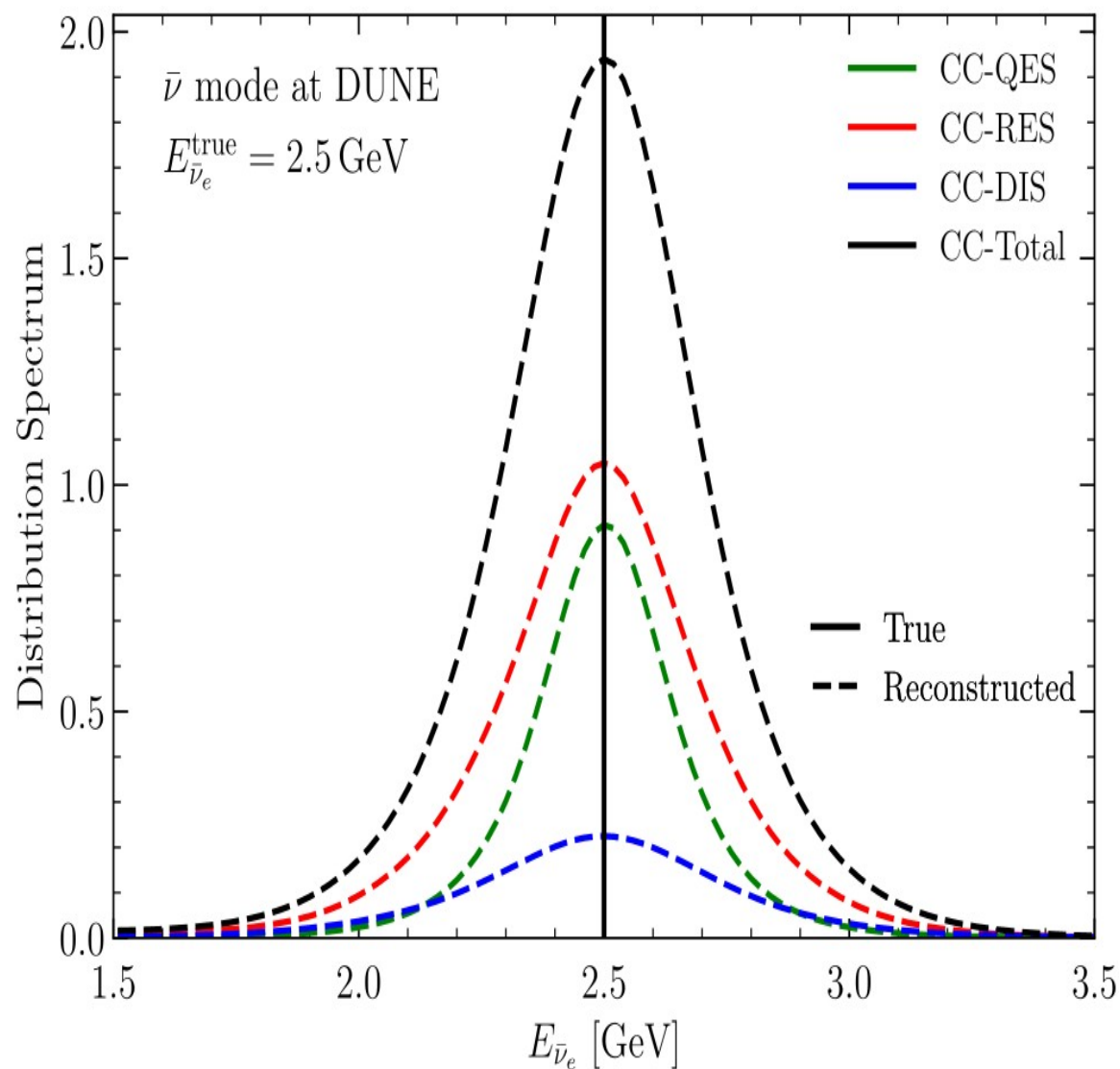
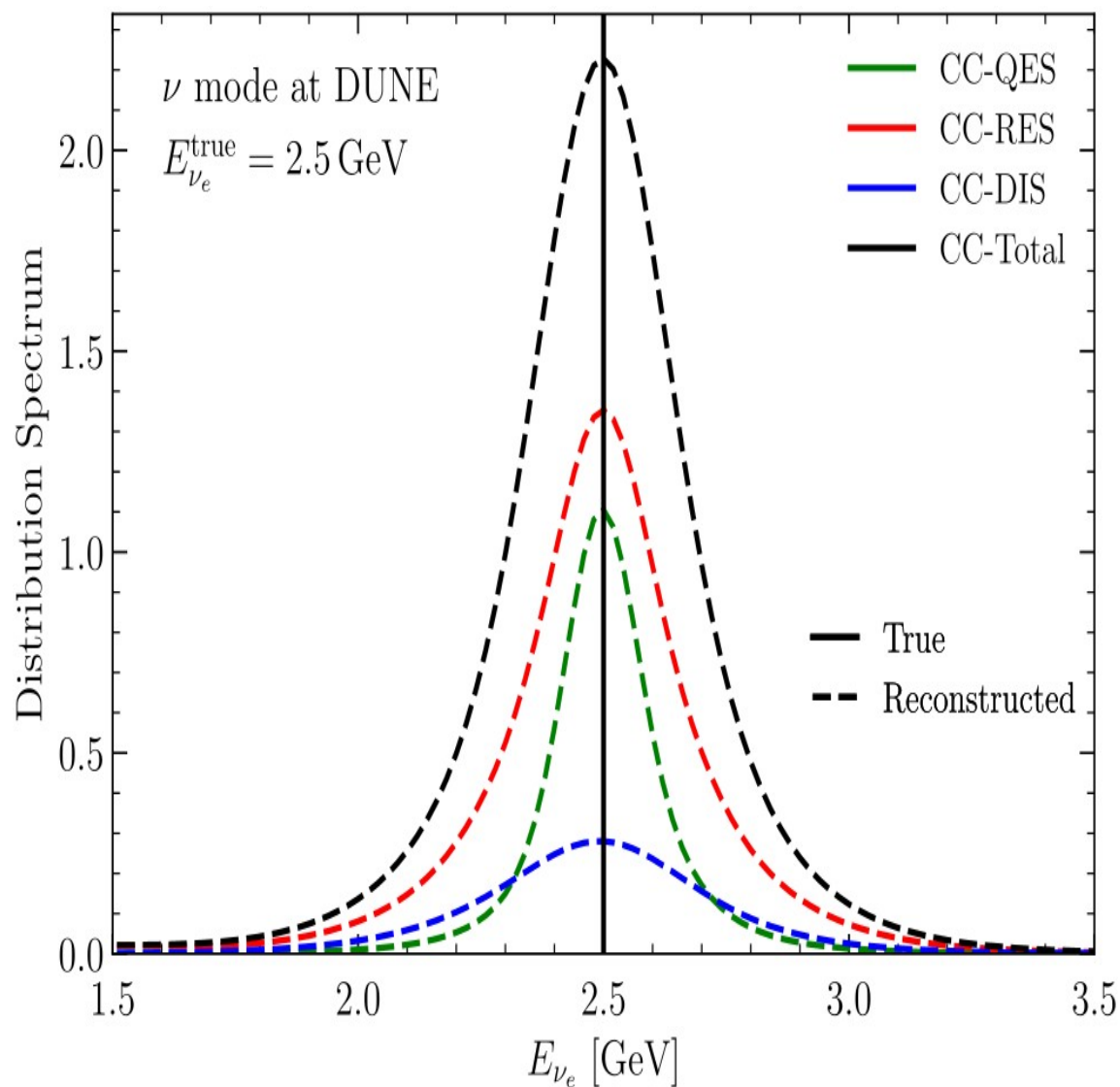
blue : vacuum w/o RG running

red : vacuum w/ RG running

black : w/ matter effect & RG running

Energy Reconstruction @ DUNE

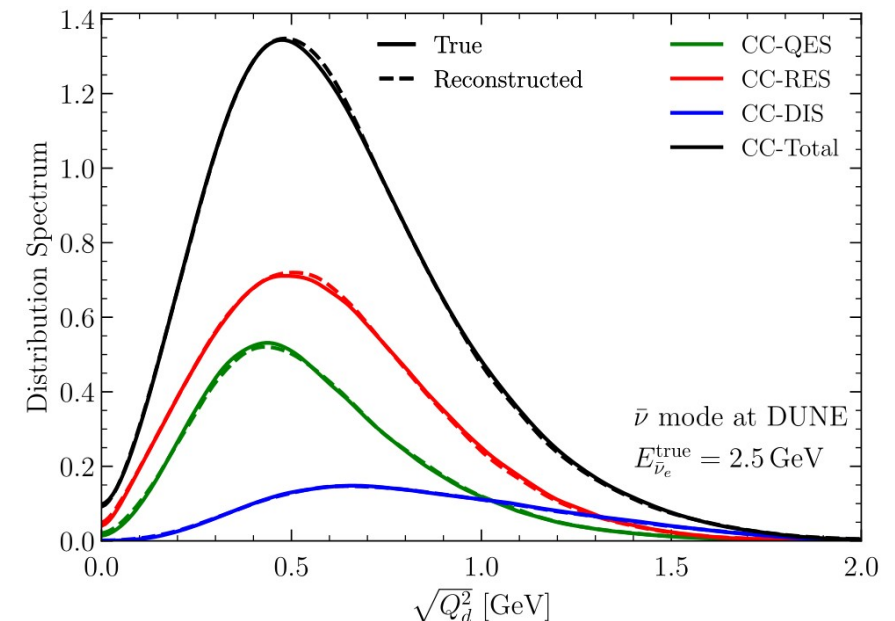
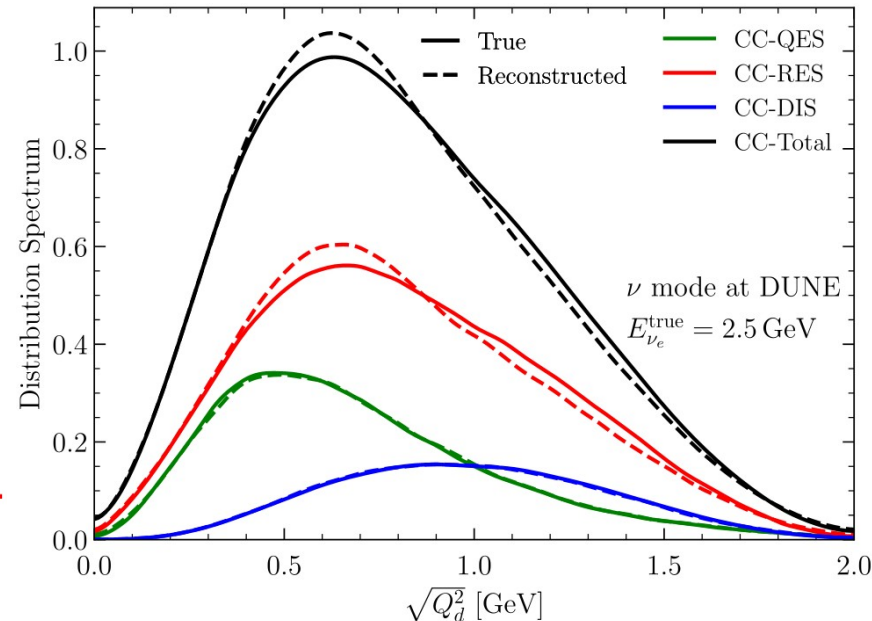
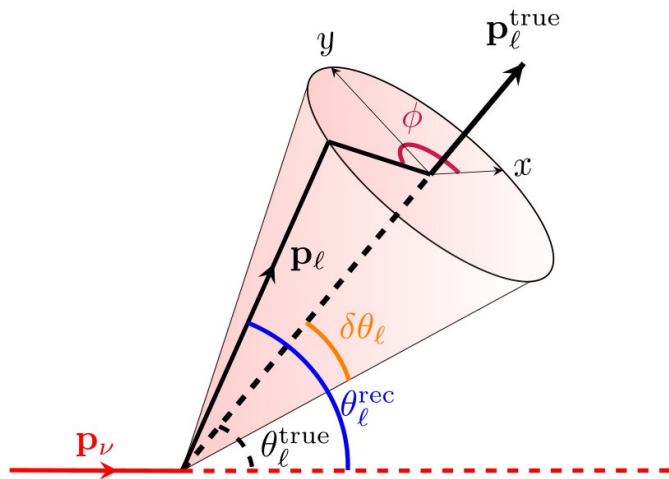
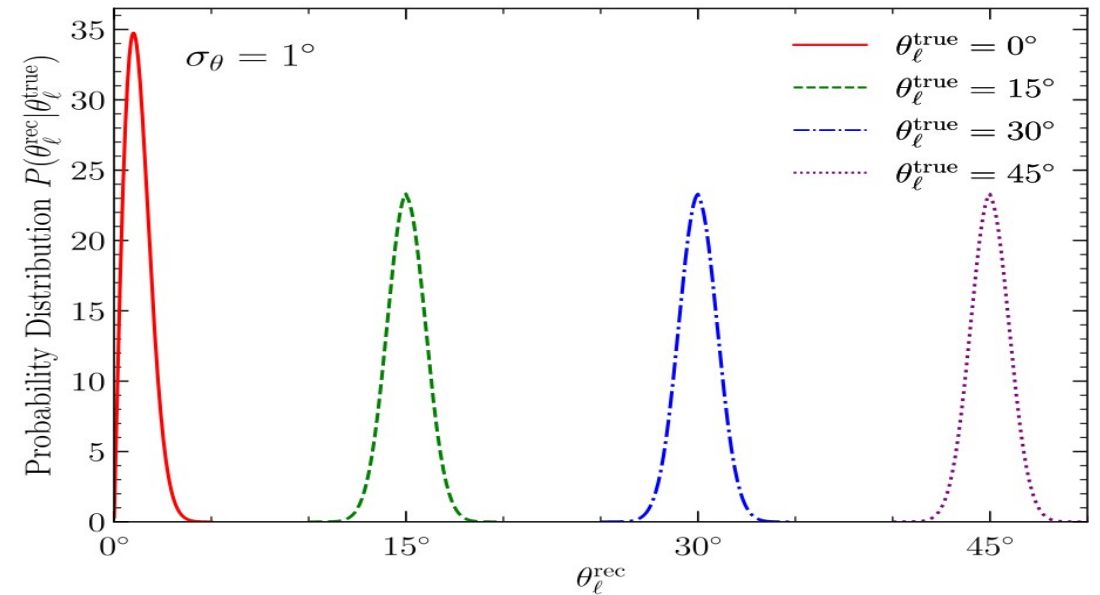
$$E_{\nu}^{\text{rec}} = E_{\ell}^{\text{rec}} + E_{\text{had}}^{\text{rec}}$$



Momentum Transfer Reconstruction

$$Q_{\text{rec}}^2 \equiv |(p_{\nu}^{\text{rec}} - p_{\ell}^{\text{rec}})|^2 = 2E_{\nu}^{\text{rec}}(E_{\ell}^{\text{rec}} - |\mathbf{p}_{\ell}^{\text{rec}}| \cos \theta_{\ell}^{\text{rec}}) - m_{\ell}^2$$

Particle	Energy Resolution (σ/E) at DUNE
$\pi^{\pm}$	15%
$e^{\pm}/\gamma$	1.5%
p	$p < 400 \text{ MeV}/c : 4\%$ $p > 400 \text{ MeV}/c : 10\% \oplus 3.1\%/\sqrt{E} [\text{GeV}]$
n	$40\%/\sqrt{E} [\text{GeV}]$
other	$5\% \oplus 30\%/\sqrt{E} [\text{GeV}]$



$$\left. \frac{dN^{\text{true}}}{dE_\nu^{\text{true},i}} \right|_{Q_{\text{true},j}^2} \equiv N^{\text{target}} \phi_\alpha(E_\nu^{\text{true},i}) P_{\alpha\beta}(E_\nu^{\text{true},i}, Q_{\text{true},j}^2) \sigma_\beta(E_\nu^{\text{true},i})$$

Single GLoBES

$$\text{GLB}_j : N_i^{\text{GLB}_j} = \left. \frac{dN^{\text{true}}}{dE_\nu^{\text{true},i}} \right|_{Q_{\text{true},j}^2} \Delta E_i^{\text{true},i}$$

Implement momentum transfer by hand

$$N_{ij} \equiv N_i^{\text{GLB}_j} \times \left(\frac{d\sigma_\beta}{\sigma_\beta dQ_{\text{true},j}^2} \right) \Big|_{E_\nu^{\text{true},i}} \Delta Q_{\text{true},j}^2$$

4D transfer table

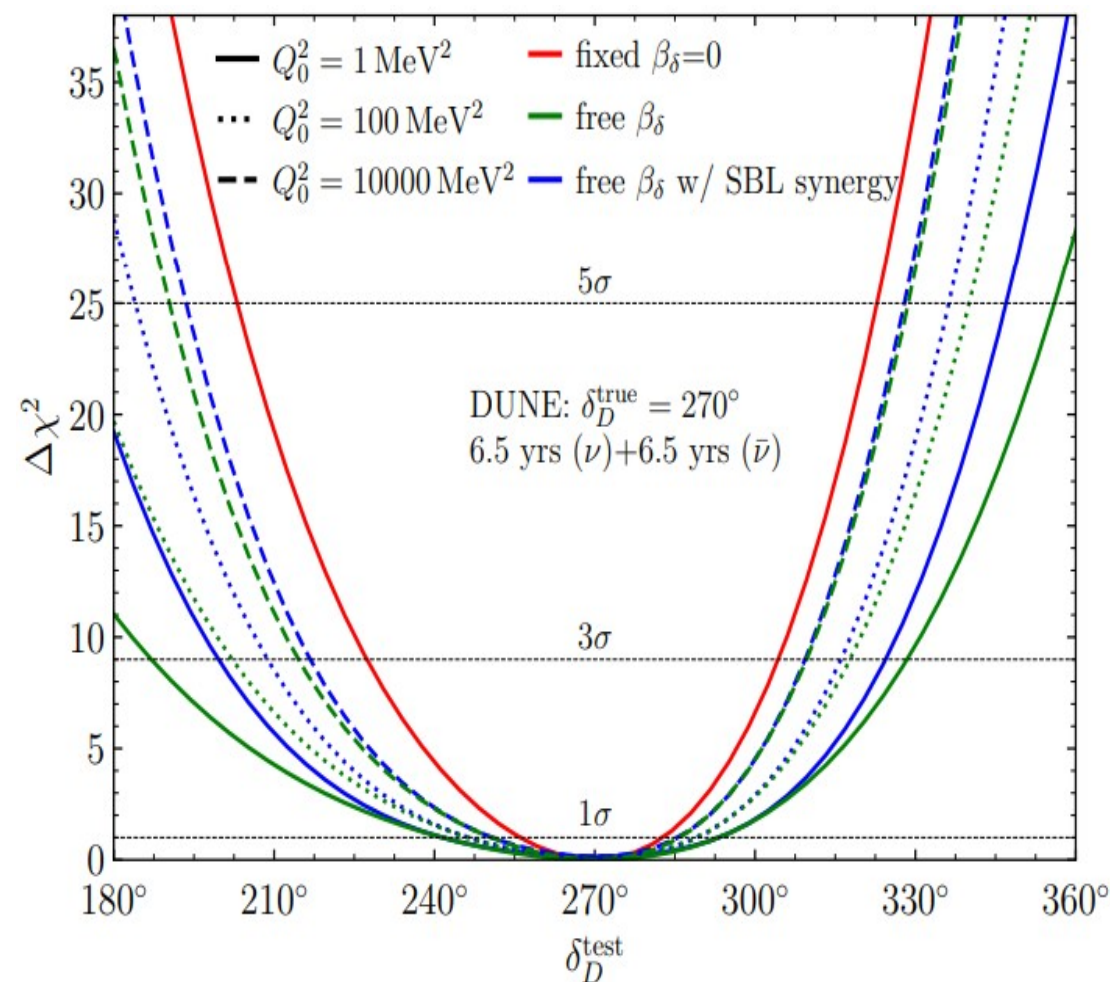
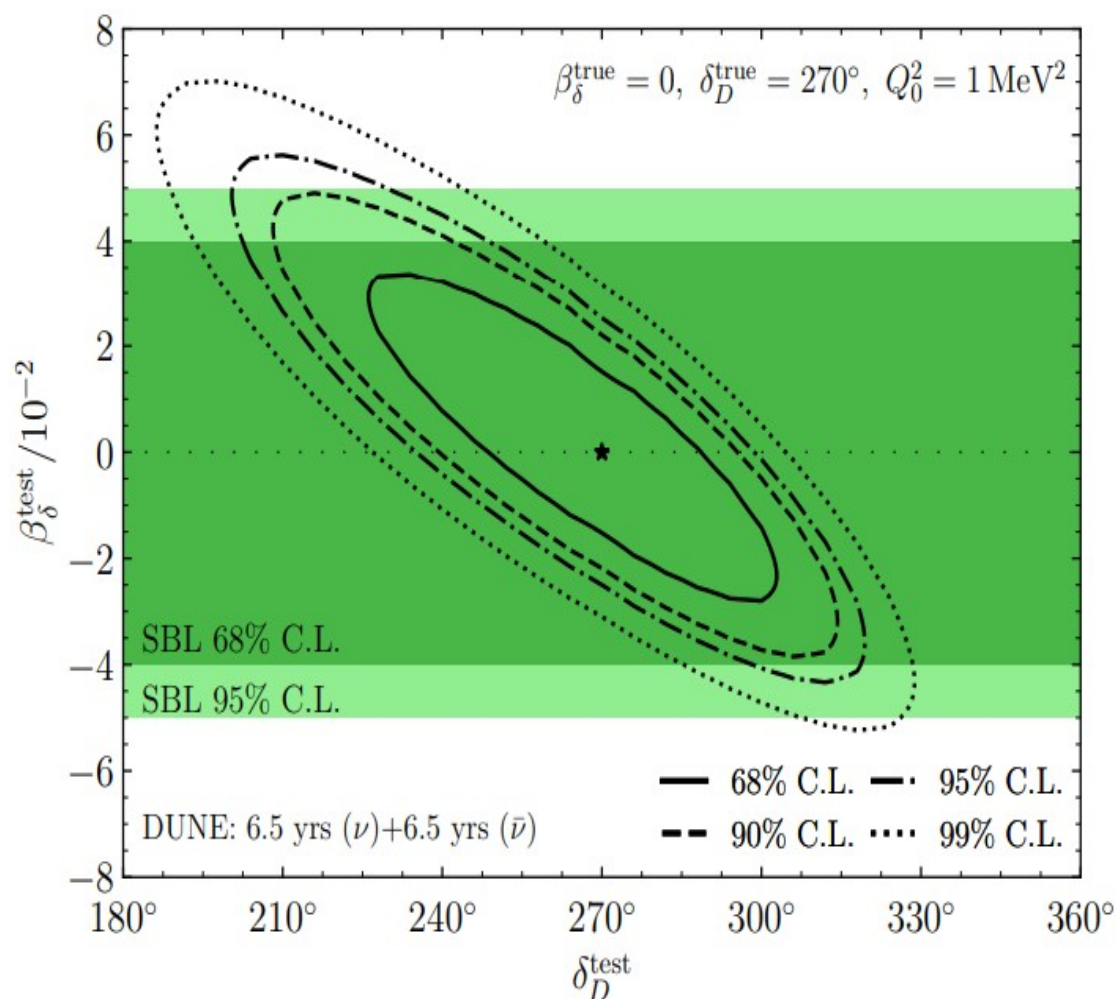
$$N_{i'j'} \equiv \sum_{ij} N_{ij} \times T'_{iji'j'} \equiv \sum_{ij} N_i^{\text{GLB}_j} \times T_{iji'j'}$$

$$T_{iji'j'} \equiv \left(\frac{d\sigma_\beta}{\sigma_\beta dQ_{\text{true},j}^2} \right) \Big|_{E_\nu^{\text{true},i}} \times \Delta Q_{\text{true},j}^2 \times T'_{iji'j'} = \frac{\Delta N(E_\nu^{\text{true},i}, Q_{\text{true},j}^2; E_\nu^{\text{rec},i'}, Q_{\text{rec},j'}^2)}{N_{\text{total}}(E_\nu^{\text{true},i})}$$

Degeneracy with CP Phase

$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} = U_{\beta i}(Q_d^2) e^{-iL \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu}} U_{\alpha i}^*(Q_p^2)$$

$$\delta_D(Q^2) \equiv \delta_D(Q_0^2) + \beta_\delta \ln \left(\left| \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \right| \right)$$



1) Overview of CP Status

2) RG Running vs CP

3) Zero-Distance Effect @ Short Baseline

4) Summary

$$\mathcal{A}_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{osc}} = U_{\beta i}(Q_d^2) e^{-iL \frac{m_i^2}{2E_\nu}} U_{\alpha i}^*(Q_p^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{E_\nu} \ll L \ll \frac{2E_\nu}{\Delta m_{ij}^2}$$

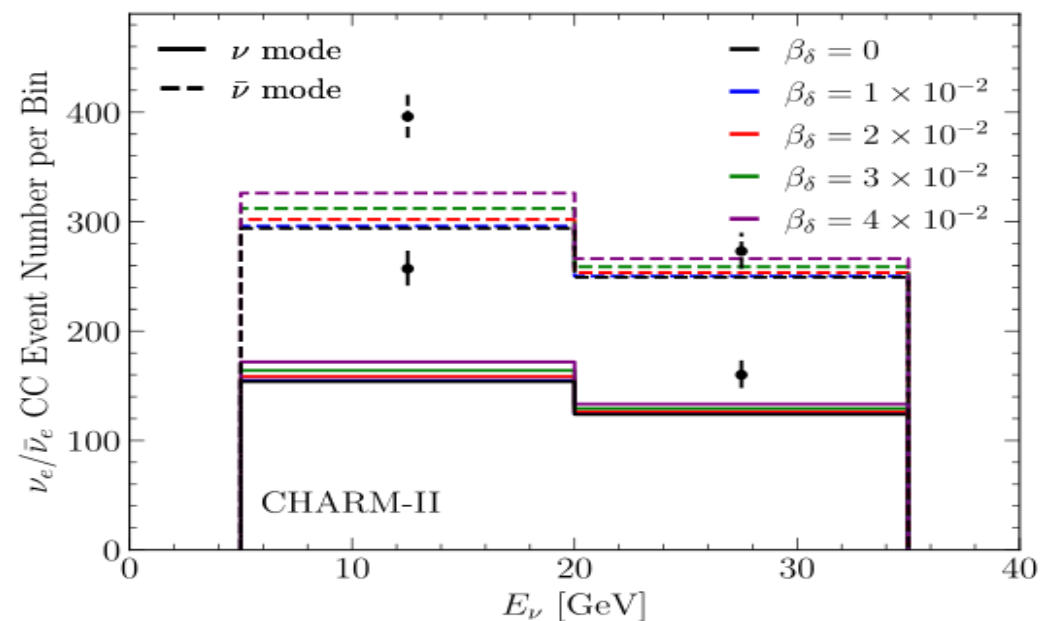
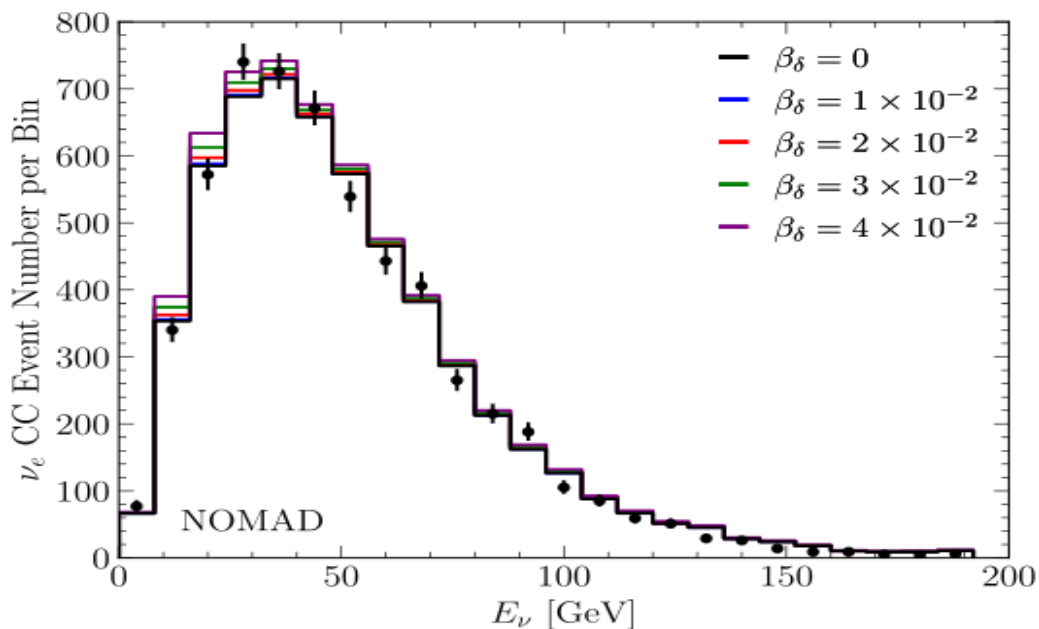
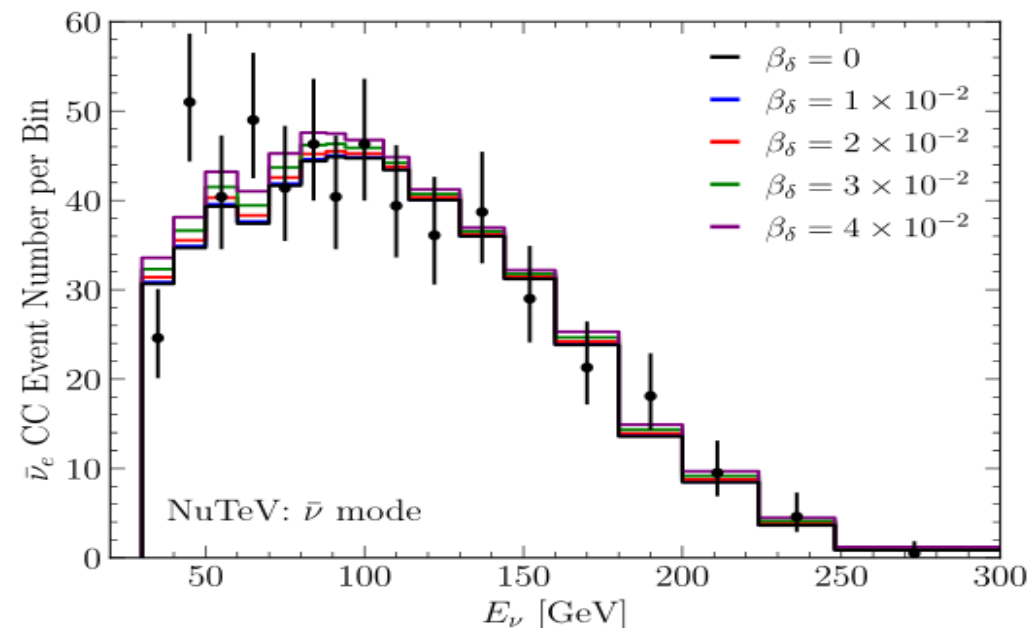
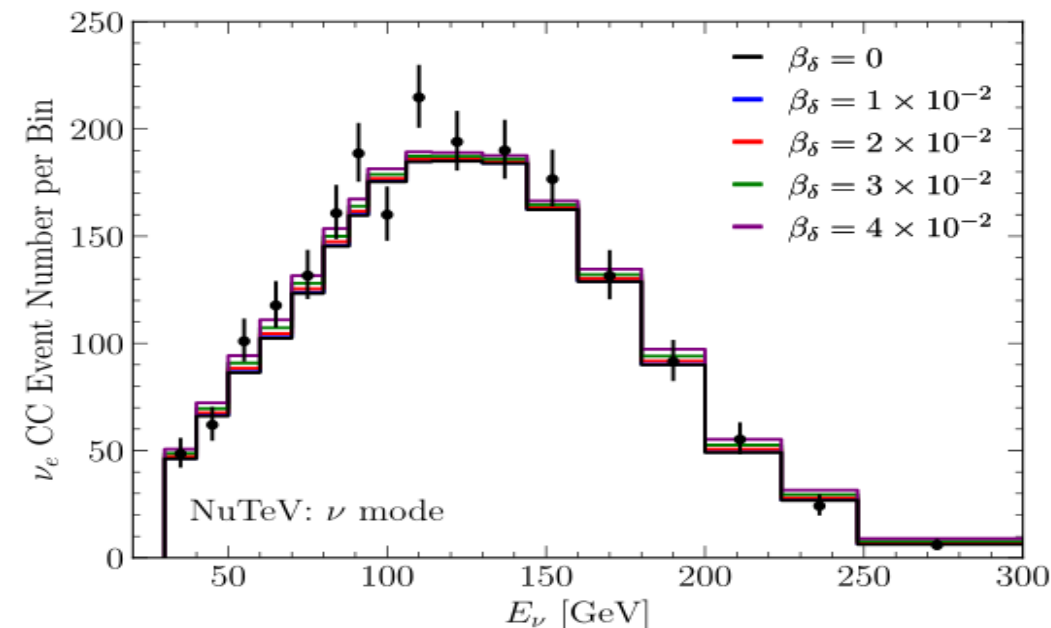
Non-zero transition even in the zero distance limit!

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = \left| [U(Q_d^2) U^\dagger(Q_p^2)]_{\beta\alpha} \right|^2 \neq 0$$

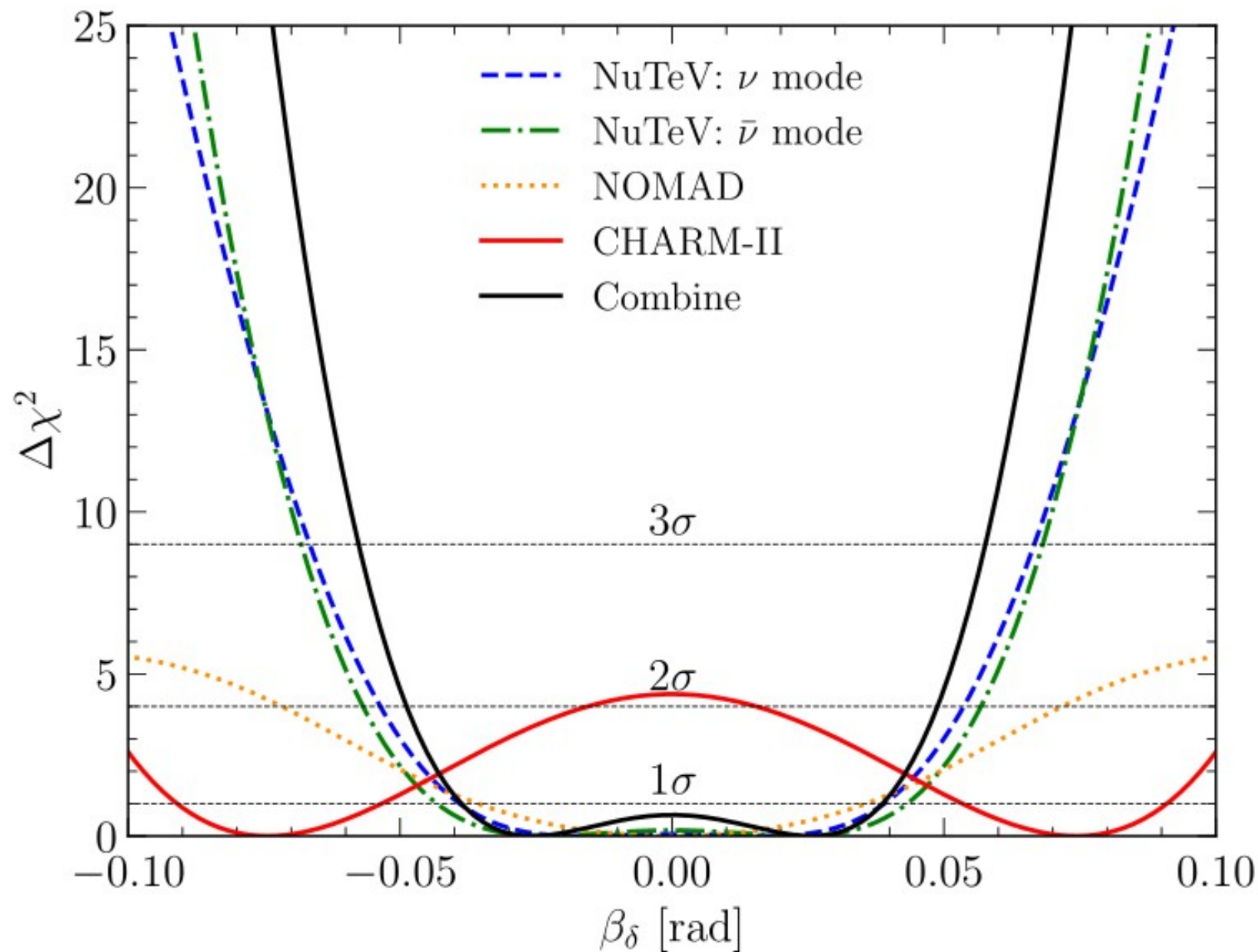
Effective non-unitary mixing!

$$P_{ee}(Q_{d,p}^2) = 1 - \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta\delta_D}{2} \right) \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \quad P_{\mu e}(Q_{d,p}^2) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta\delta_D}{2} \right) s_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{13}$$

Existing Short-Baseline Experiments



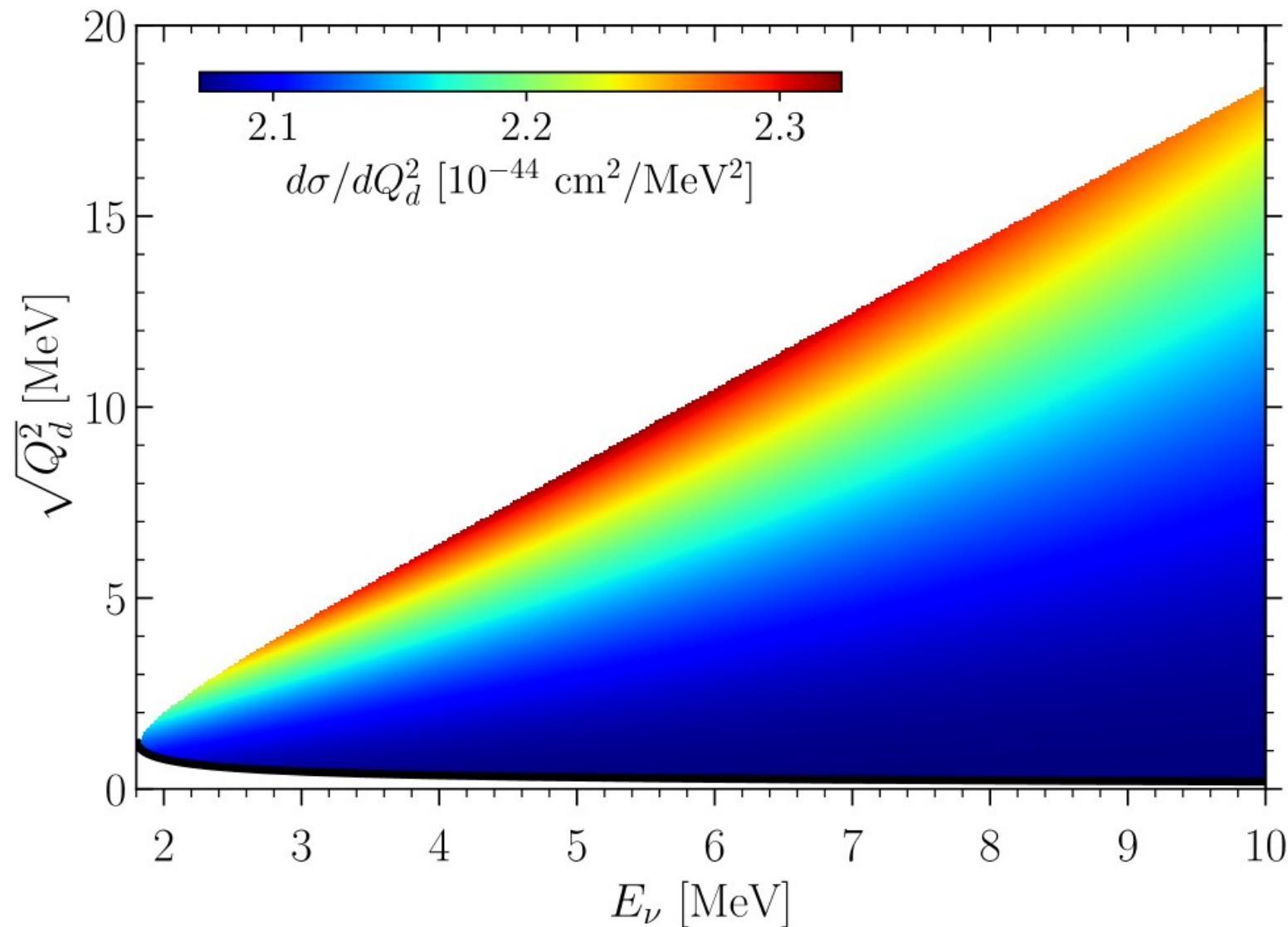
Constraint @ Short-Baseline Experiments



Momentum Transfer for Reactor ν

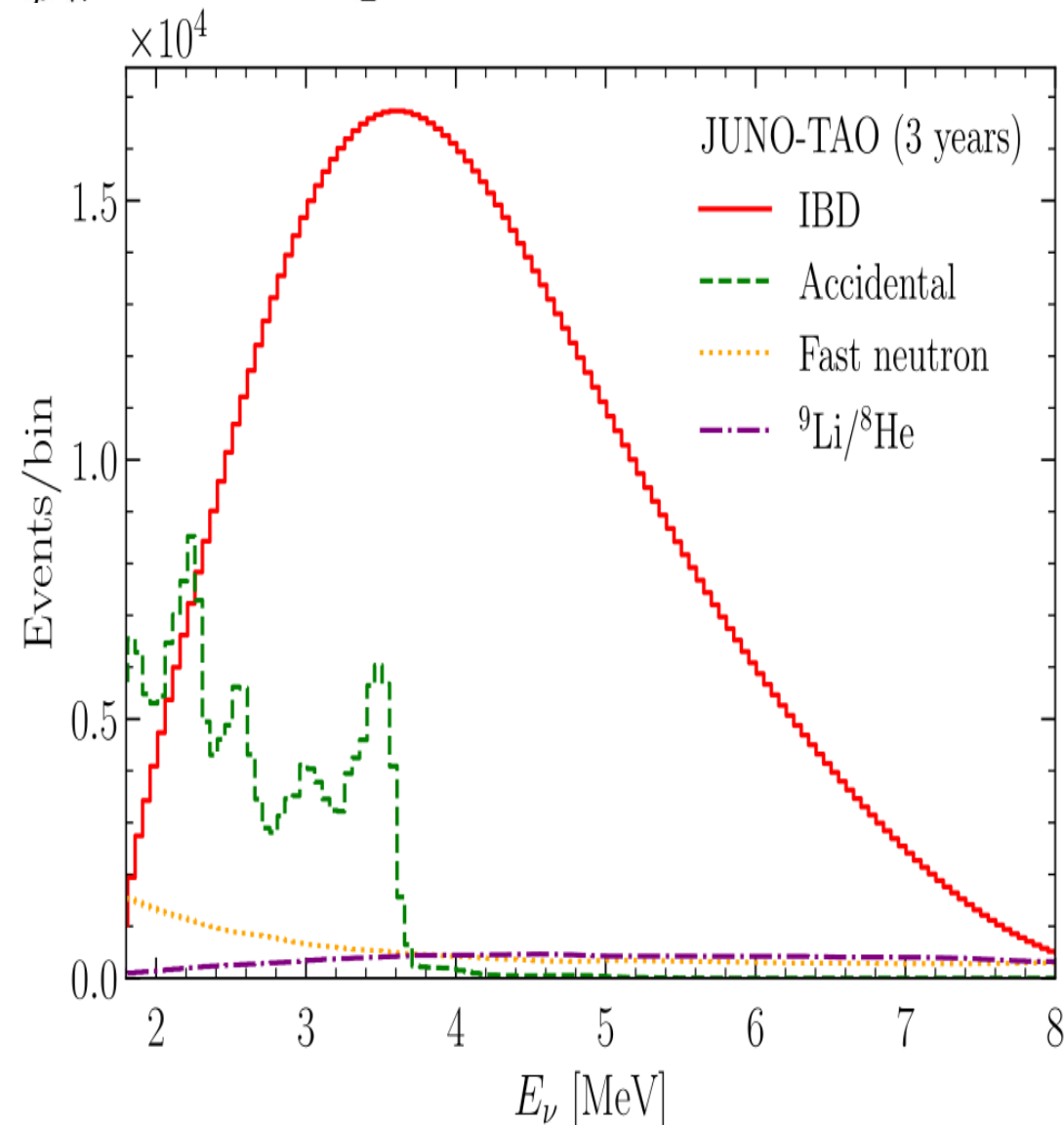
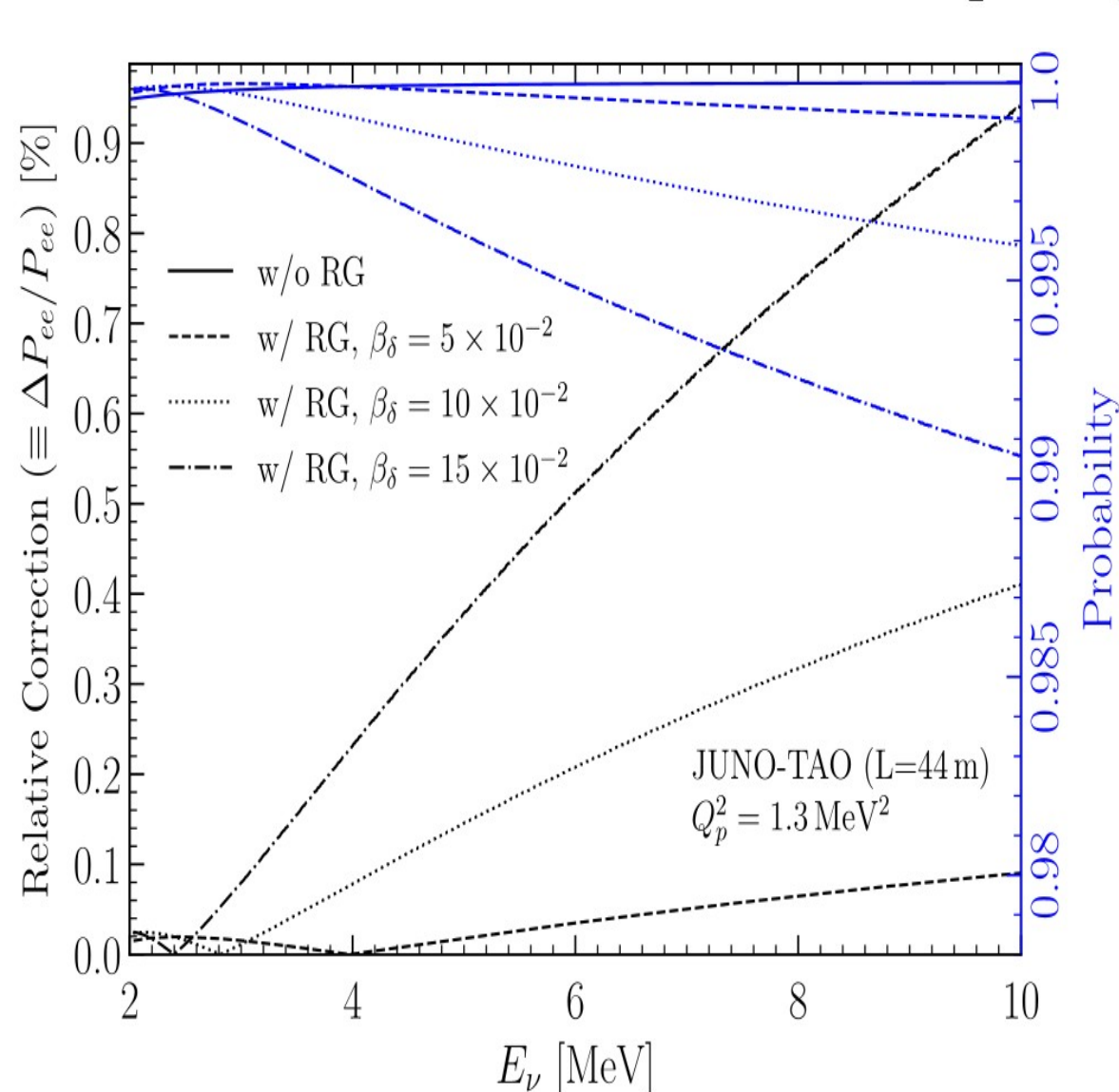
$$Q_p^2 \approx 1.67 \text{ MeV}^2$$

$$Q_d^2 \approx \mathcal{O}(10^{-2} \sim 10^2) \text{ MeV}^2$$



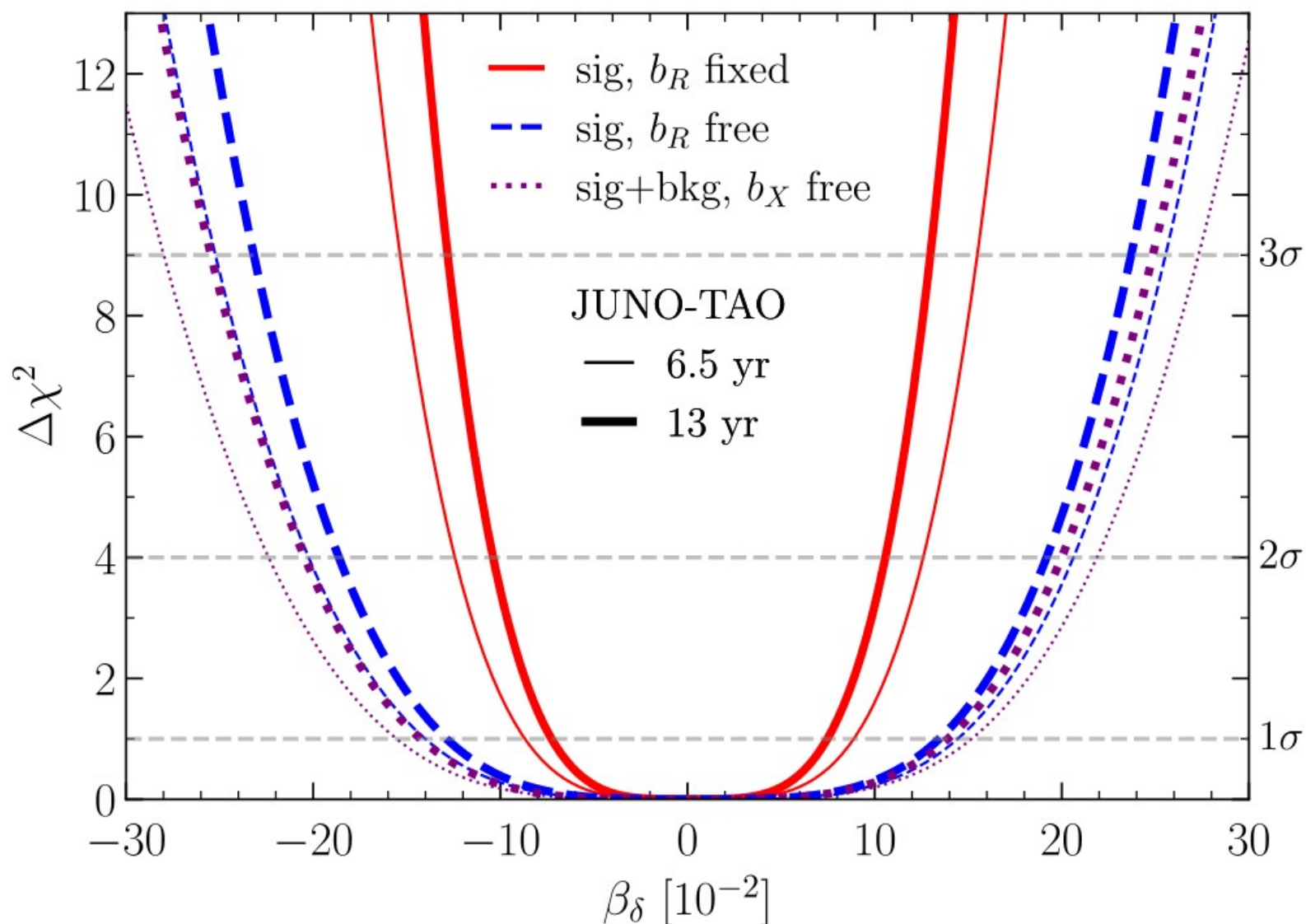
CP RG Running for Reactor ν Osc

$$1 - P_{ee}(Q_{d,p}^2) \approx \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\left| \frac{Q_d^2}{Q_p^2} \right| \right) \sin 2\theta_{13} \beta_\delta \right]^2$$



Zero Distance Effect

$$\bar{P}_{ee}(E_\nu) \equiv \int P_{ee}(Q_{p,d}^2) \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dQ_d^2} dQ_d^2$$



- **Mixing matrices @ production & detection need not to be the same!**

Effective non-unitary mixing.

Zero-distance effect.

- **RG running can interfere with CP**

Accelerator exps: **DUNE ...**

Reactor exps: **JUNO**

- **Short-baseline experiments for constraints**

High-Energy: **NuTeV, NOMAD, CHARM-II**

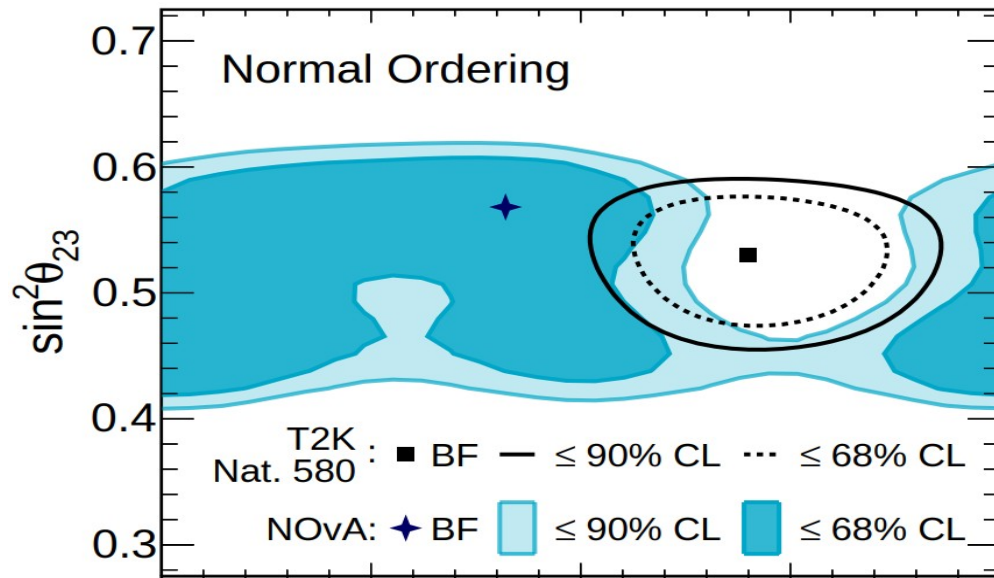
Low-Energy: **JUNO-TAO**



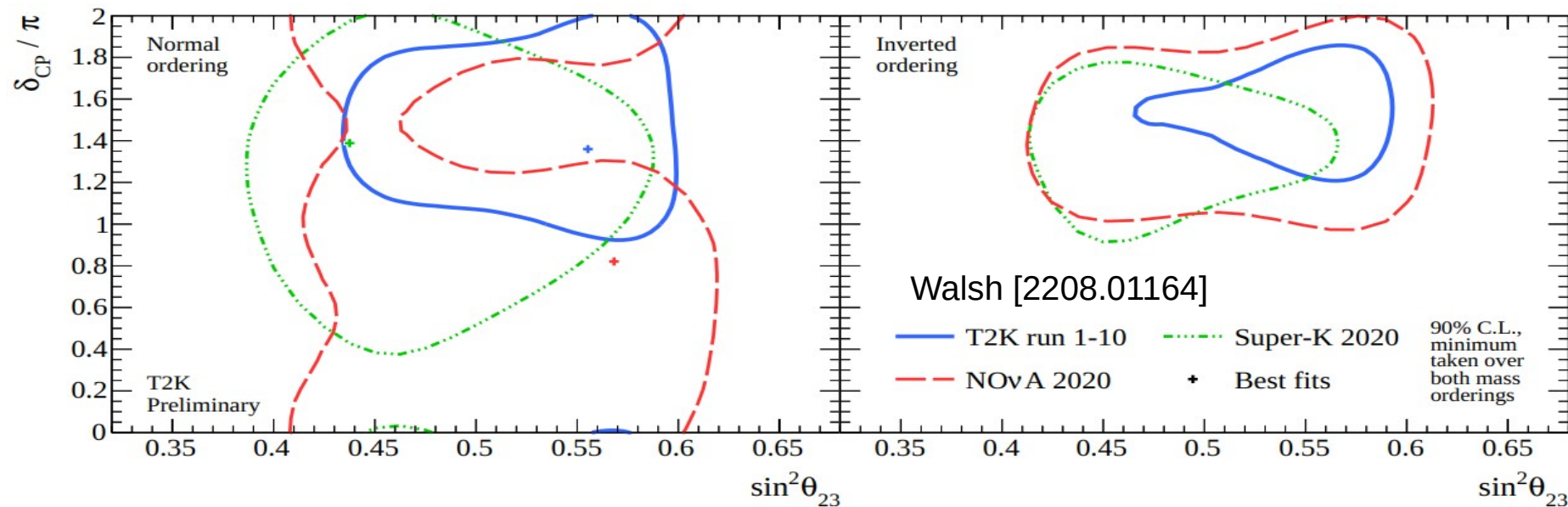
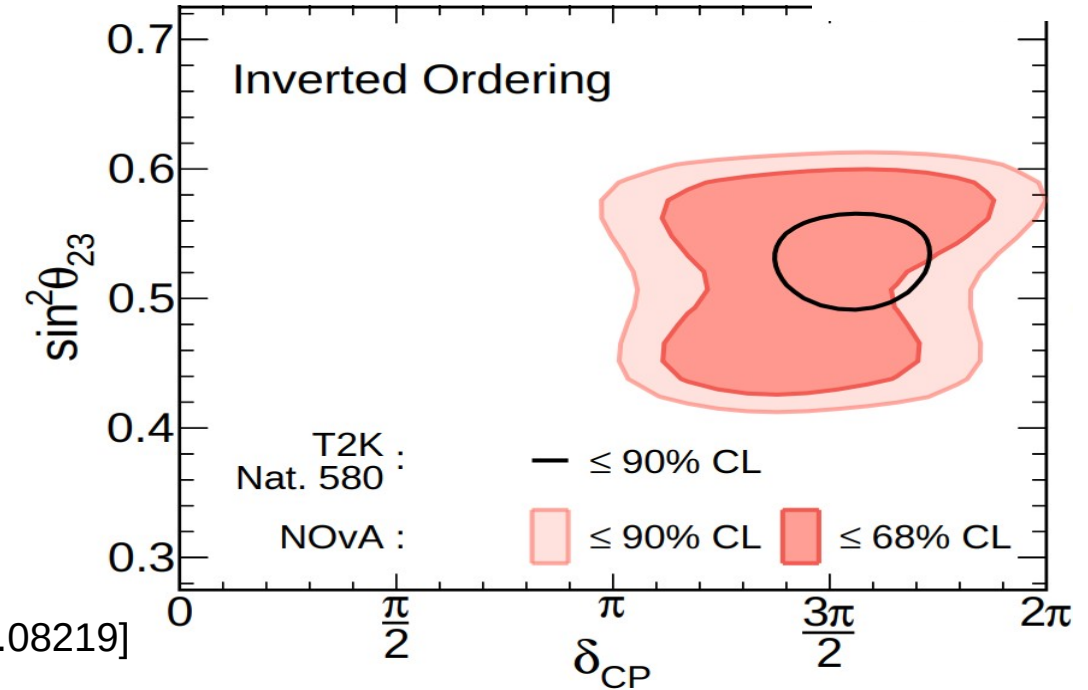
李政道研究所
Tsung-Dao Lee Institute

Thank You

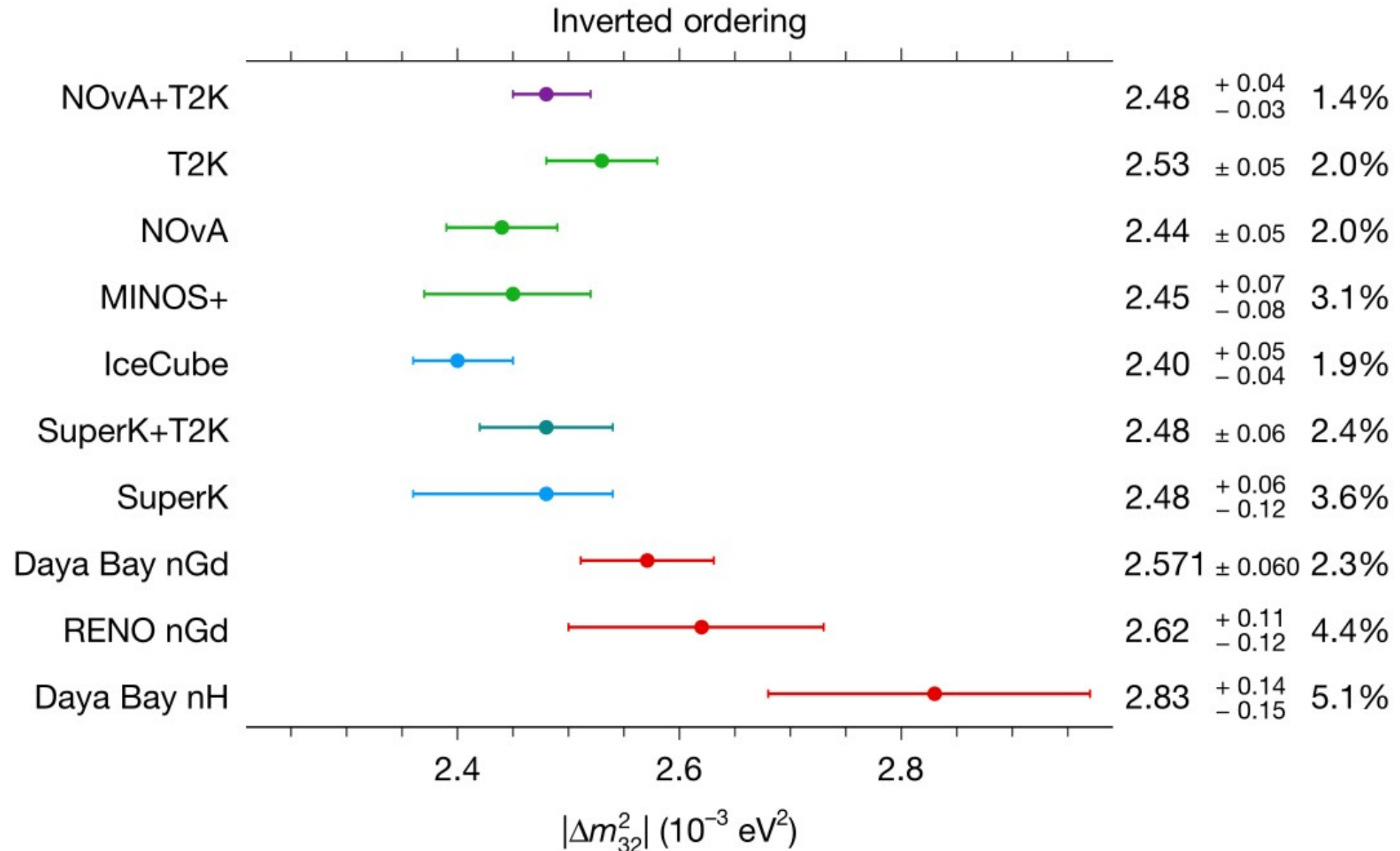
T2K vs NOvA



NovA, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 3, 032004 [arXiv:2108.08219]

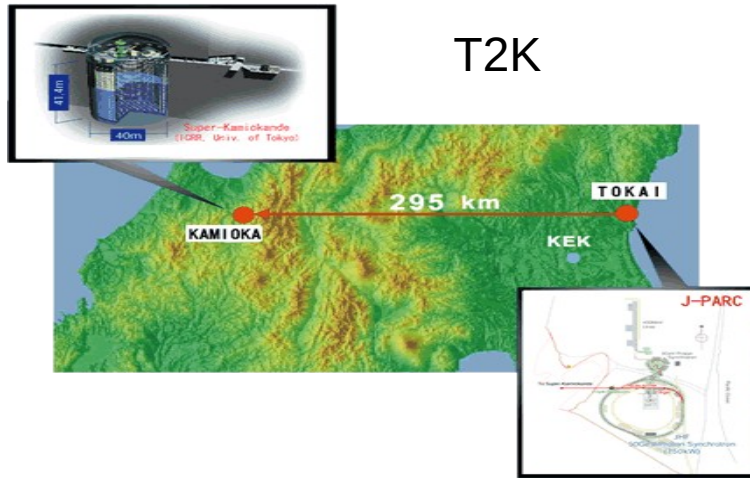


T2K+NOvA Constraint on Δm^2_{32}



Nature Vol. 646, pp.818-824, on October 22, 2025

Future Accelerator Exps



- Flux upgrade: **T2K-II**, **NOvA-II**?
- Detector upgrade: **T2HK**
- Baseline upgrade: **T2KK**, **T2KO**
- MOMENT**

- In China?

- Atmospheric

Super-PINGU: Razzaque & Smirnov [1406.1407]

JUNO: An et al [1507.05613], 2310.06281

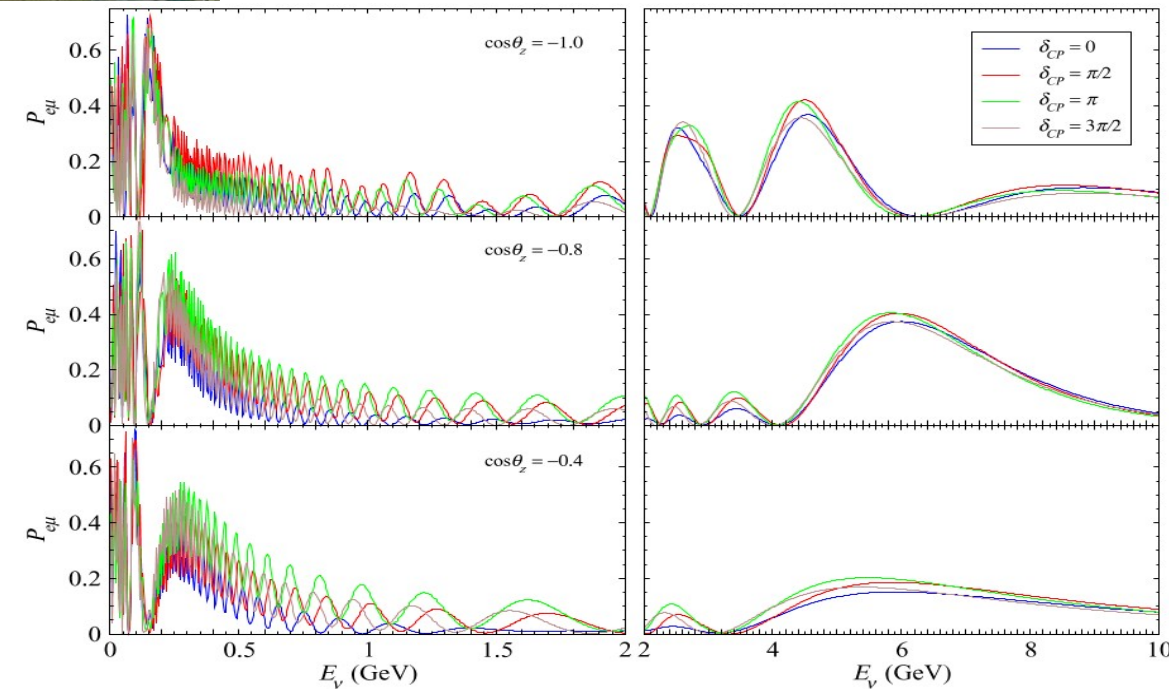
DUNE: Kelly, Machado, Martinez-Soler, Parke & Perez-Gonzalez [1904.02751]

Super-ORCA: Hofstadt, Bruchner & Eberl [1907.12983]

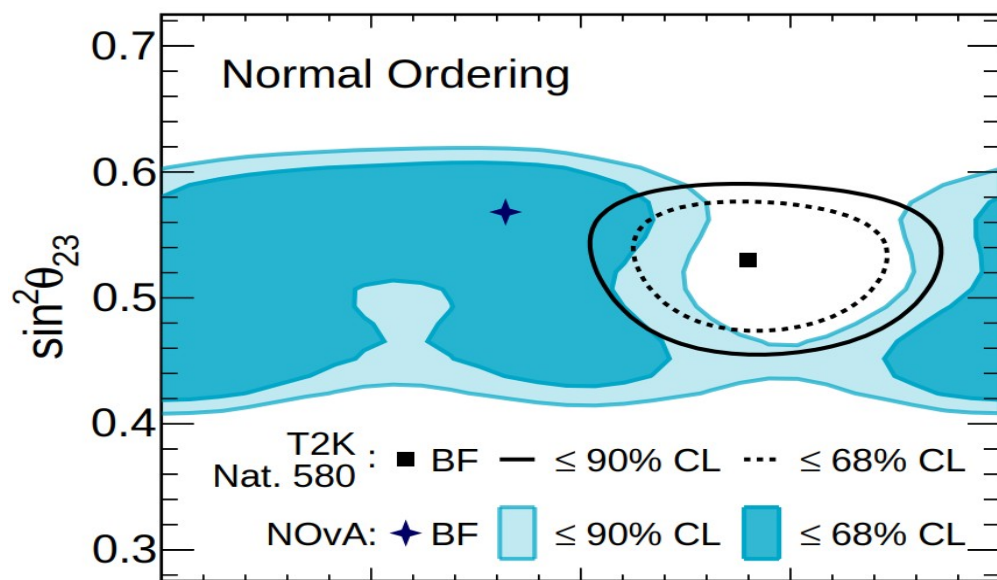
Cao et al [1401.8125]
Tang et al [1909.01548]

Tang, Vihonen & Xu [2202.13595]

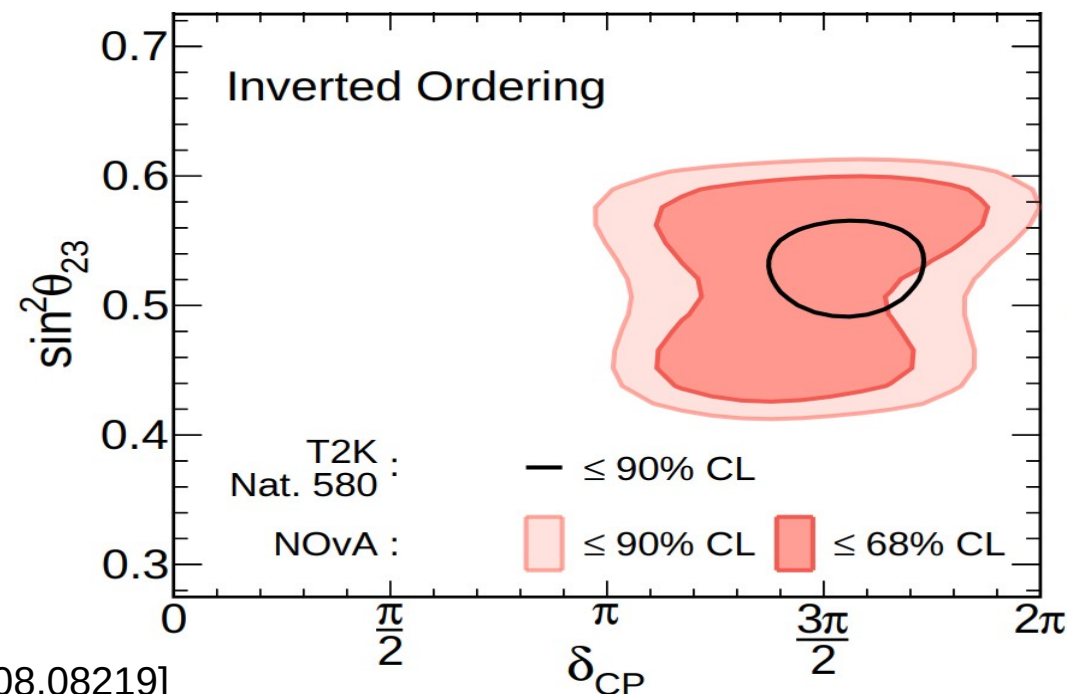
Li et al [2204.11871, 2205.15350,
2301.02493]



Tension between T2K & NOvA



NovA, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 3, 032004 [arXiv:2108.08219]



- Non-Standard Interactions
- Non-Unitary Mixing
- Lorentz Violation
- Sterile Neutrinos

Denton, Gehrlein & Pestes [2008.01110]

Rahaman, Razzaque & Sankar [2201.03250]

Chatterjee & Palazzo [2005.10338]

• Non-Standard Interactions

$$\mathcal{H} \equiv \frac{1}{2\mathbf{E}_\nu} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \Delta m_s^2 & \\ & & \Delta m_a^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + V_{cc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

Du, Li, Tang, Vihonen & Yu [2011.14292, 2106.15800]

Tang & Zhang [1705.09500]

Du, Li, Tang, Vihonen & Yu [2106.15800]

Scalar NSI: SFG & Parke [1812.08376]

Smirnov & Xu [1909.07505]

• Non-Unitary Mixing

$$N = N^{NP} U = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ |\alpha_{21}|e^{i\phi} & \alpha_{22} & 0 \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} U$$

SFG, Pasquini, Tortola & Valle [1605.01670]

Tang, Zhang & Li [1708.04909]

Hu, Ling, Tang & Wang [2008.09730]

• Sterile neutrinos

Chatterjee & Palazzo [2005.10338]

• Lorentz violation

Rahaman, Razzaque & Sankar [2201.03250]

• Dark NSI

Berlin [1608.01307]

Zhao [1701.02735]

Brdar, Kopp, Liu, Prass & Wang [1705.09455]

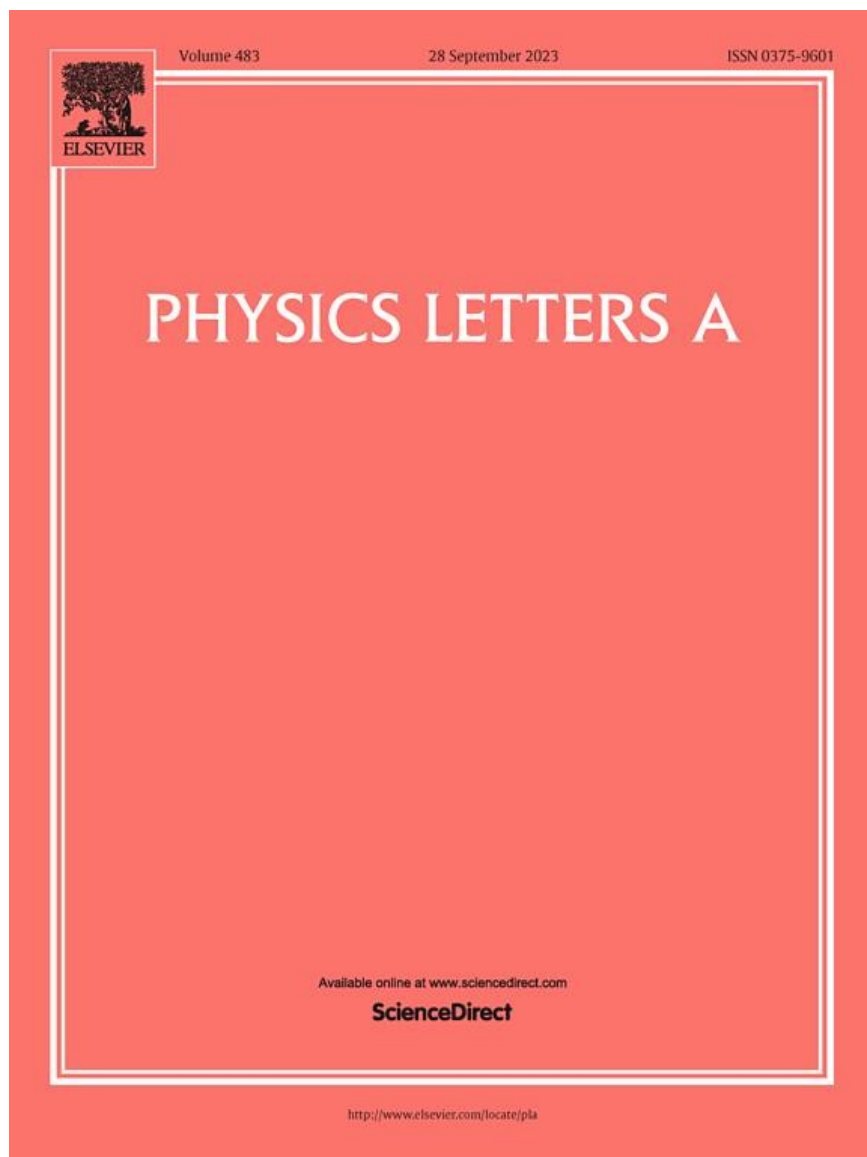
Liao, Marfatia & Whisnant [1803.01773]

Chao, Hu, Jiang & Jin [2009.14703]

SFG, Murayama [1904.02518]

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Aims & Scope

- Nonlinear science,
- Statistical physics,
- Mathematical and computational physics,
- AMO and physics of complex systems,
- Plasma and fluid physics,
- Optical physics,
- General and cross-disciplinary physics,
- Biological physics and nanoscience,
- Astrophysics, Particle physics and Cosmology.