

Neutrino Theory Overview in the current precision era



Yu-Feng Li (李玉峰)

Institute of High Energy Physics &
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing

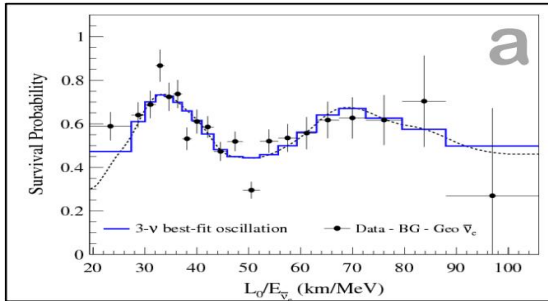
中微子及相关新物理研讨会

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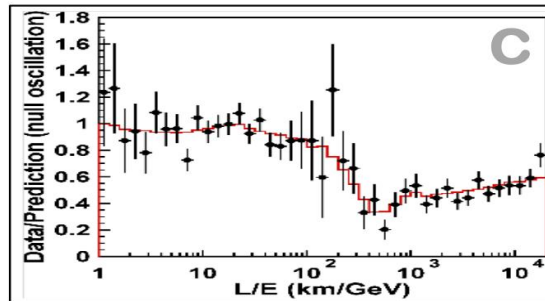
29th Nov. 2025

Neutrinos Do Oscillate!

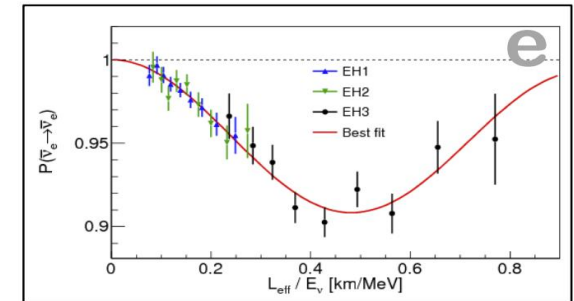
$e \rightarrow e$



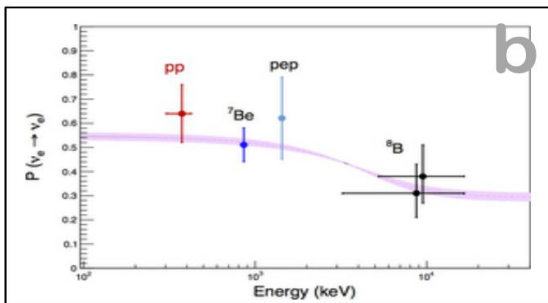
$\mu \rightarrow \mu$



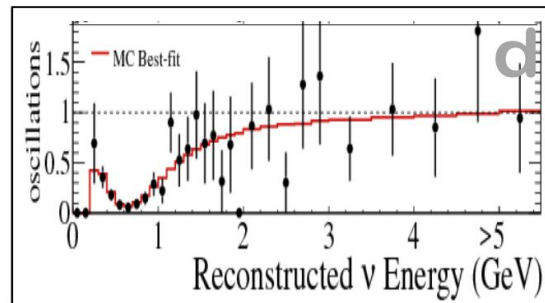
$e \rightarrow e$



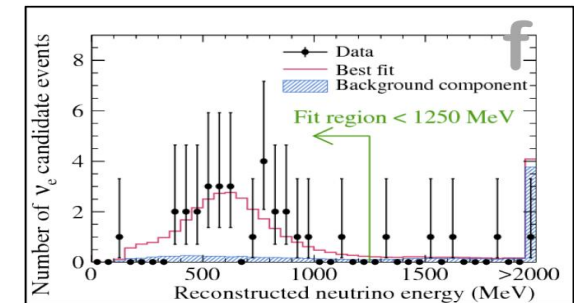
$e \rightarrow e$



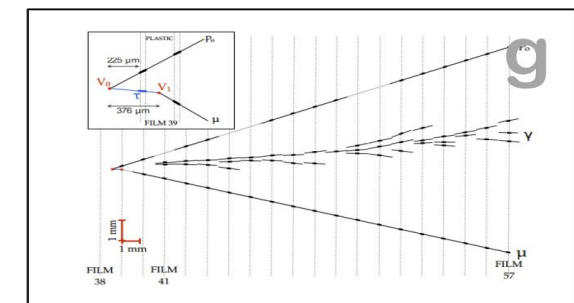
$\mu \rightarrow \mu$



$\mu \rightarrow e$



$\mu \rightarrow \tau$



Data from various types of neutrino experiments: (a) solar, (b) long-baseline reactor, (c) atmospheric, (d) long-baseline accelerator, (e) short-baseline reactor, (f,g) long baseline accelerator (and, in part, atmospheric).

(a) KamLAND [plot]; (b) Borexino [plot], Homestake, Super-K, SAGE, GALLEX/GNO, SNO; (c) Super-K atmosph. [plot], DeepCore, MACRO, MINOS etc.; (d) T2K (plot), MINOS, K2K; (e) Daya Bay [plot], RENO, Double Chooz; (f) T2K [plot], MINOS, NOvA; (g) OPERA [plot], Super-K atmospheric.

Three Neutrino Paradigm

Standard Parameterization of Mixing Matrix

$$\begin{aligned}
 U &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{13}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta_{13}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\lambda_{21}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\lambda_{31}} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{13}} \\ -s_{12}c_{23}-c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{13}} & c_{12}c_{23}-s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{13}} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23}-c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{13}} & -c_{12}s_{23}-s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta_{13}} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\lambda_{21}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\lambda_{31}} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{ab} \equiv \cos \vartheta_{ab} \quad s_{ab} \equiv \sin \vartheta_{ab} \quad 0 \leq \vartheta_{ab} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 0 \leq \delta_{13}, \lambda_{21}, \lambda_{31} < 2\pi$$

3 Mixing Angles: $\vartheta_{12}, \vartheta_{23}, \vartheta_{13}$

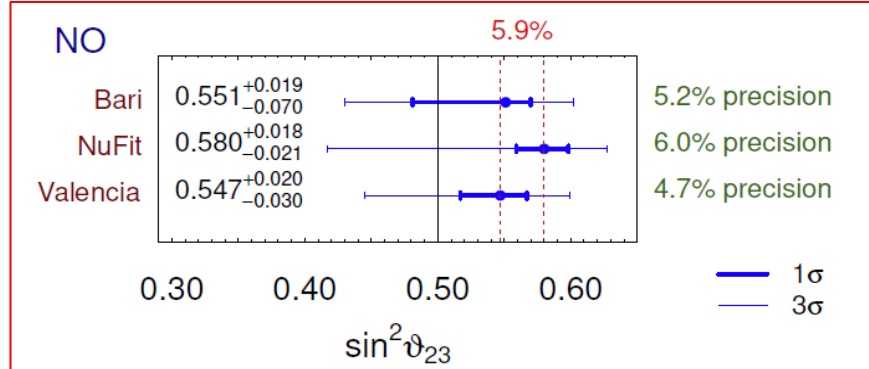
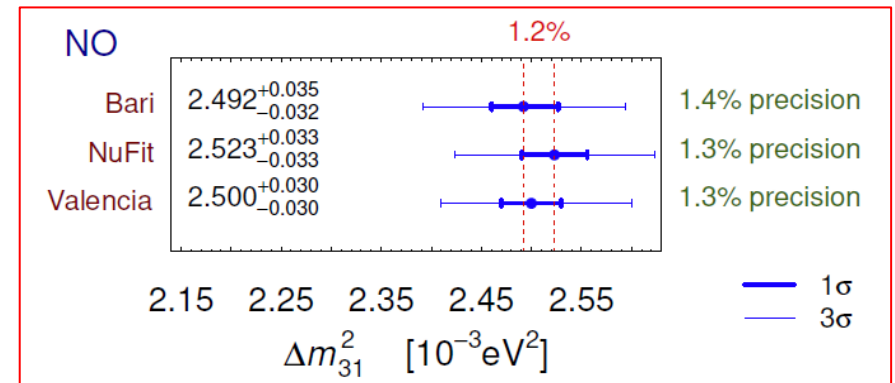
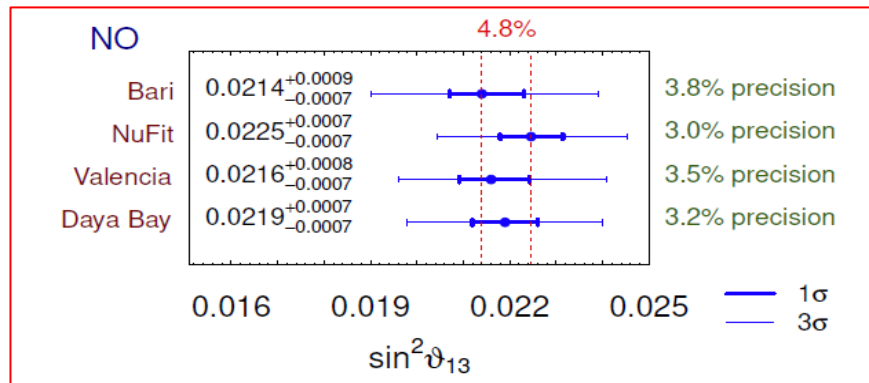
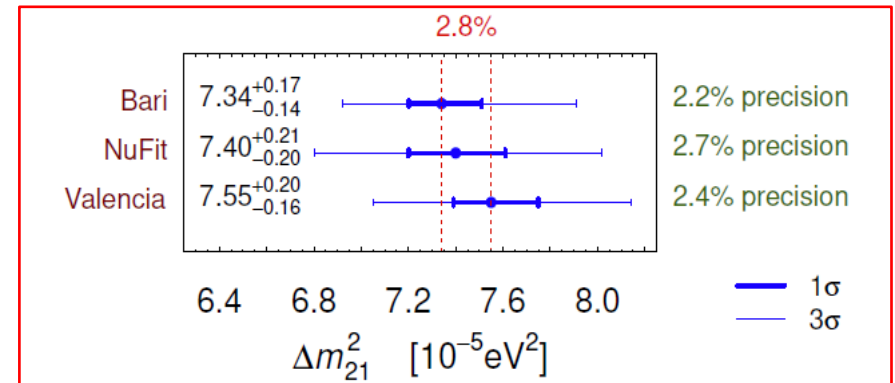
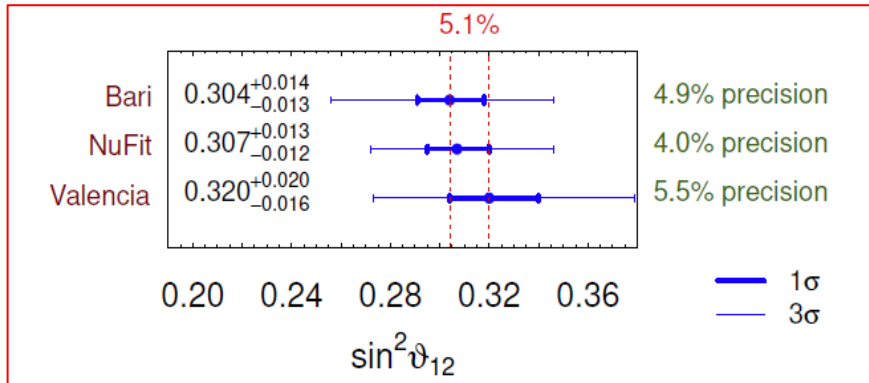
1 CPV Dirac Phase: δ_{13}

2 independent $\Delta m_{kj}^2 \equiv m_k^2 - m_j^2$: $\Delta m_{21}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2$

➤ **Absolute Mass Scale**

➤ **Two CPV Majorana Phases**

Global picture

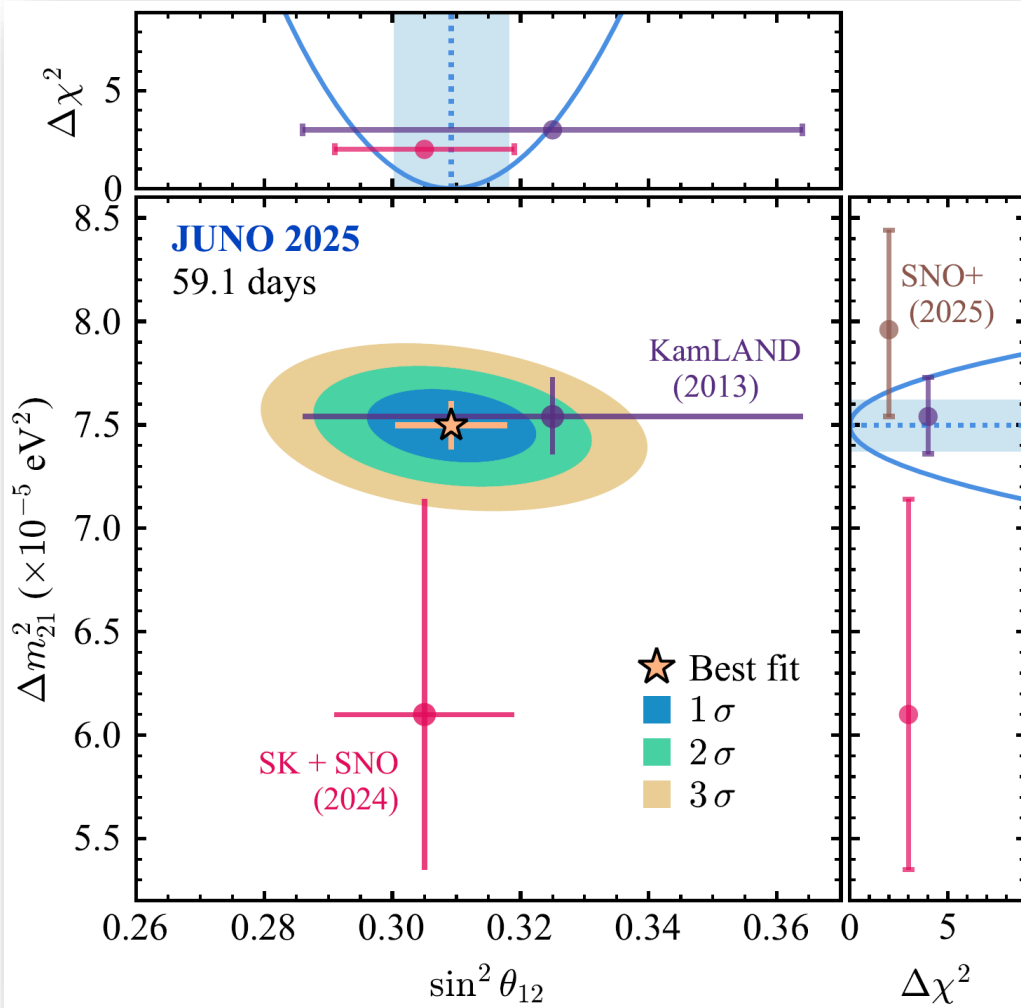


- **5 parameters: well measured**
- **Mass ordering, CP violation: to be determined**
- **Probing new physics!**

Open questions in ν physics

- ▶ $\vartheta_{23} \stackrel{?}{\lesseqgtr} 45^\circ$?
 - ▶ T2K (Japan), NO ν A (USA), ...
- ▶ CP violation ? $\delta_{13} \approx 3\pi/2$?
 - ▶ T2K (Japan), NO ν A (USA), DUNE (USA), HyperK (Japan), ...
- ▶ Mass Ordering ?
 - ▶ JUNO (China), PINGU (Antarctica), ORCA (EU), INO (India), ...
- ▶ Absolute Mass Scale ?
 - ▶ β Decay, Neutrinoless Double- β Decay, Cosmology, ...
- ▶ Dirac or Majorana ?
 - ▶ Neutrinoless Double- β Decay, ...
- ▶ Beyond Three-Neutrino Mixing ? Sterile Neutrinos ?

New era of precision measurement with JUNO



- **Best measurement of the so-called solar sector.**
- **A factor of 1.6 improvement compared to world combination (20+ yrs)**
- **E. Lisi (Bari): "Setting new world record of two fundamental parameters"**
- **Entering into precision era of neutrino physics!**



Phenomenological implications

First measurement of reactor neutrino oscillations at JUNO

#3

JUNO Collaboration • Angel Abusleme (Chile U., Catolica) et al. (Nov 18, 2025)

e-Print: 2511.14593 [hep-ex]

 pdf  cite  claim

 reference search

 16 citations

01. 2511.15127 (Zhi-Zhong Xing) 北京

02. 2511.15391 (Shao-Feng Ge, Chui-Fan Kong, Manfred Lindner) 上海 + 大田 + 海德堡

03. 2511.15442 (Shao-Feng Ge, Chui-Fan Kong, Joao Paulo Pinheiro) 上海 + 大田

04. 2511.15494 (Wei Chao) 北京

05. 2511.15525 (Jihong Huang, Shun Zhou) 北京

06. 2511.15654 (Di Zhang) 慕尼黑

07. 2511.15702 (Yu-Feng Li, Jing-yu Zhu) 北京 + 兰州

08. 2511.15978 (Xiao-Gang He) 上海

09. 2511.16196 (Zi-Qiang Chen, Gao-Xiang Fang, Ye-Ling Zhou) 杭州

10. 2511.16348 (Wen-Hao Jiang, Ruiwen Ouyang, Ye-Ling Zhou) 杭州

11. 2511.16942 (Shu Luo) 厦门

12. 2511.19408 (Serguey Petcov, Arsenii Totov) 德里亚斯特 + 帕多瓦

13. 2511.19420 (Susobhan Chattopadhyay, Amol Dighe) 孟买

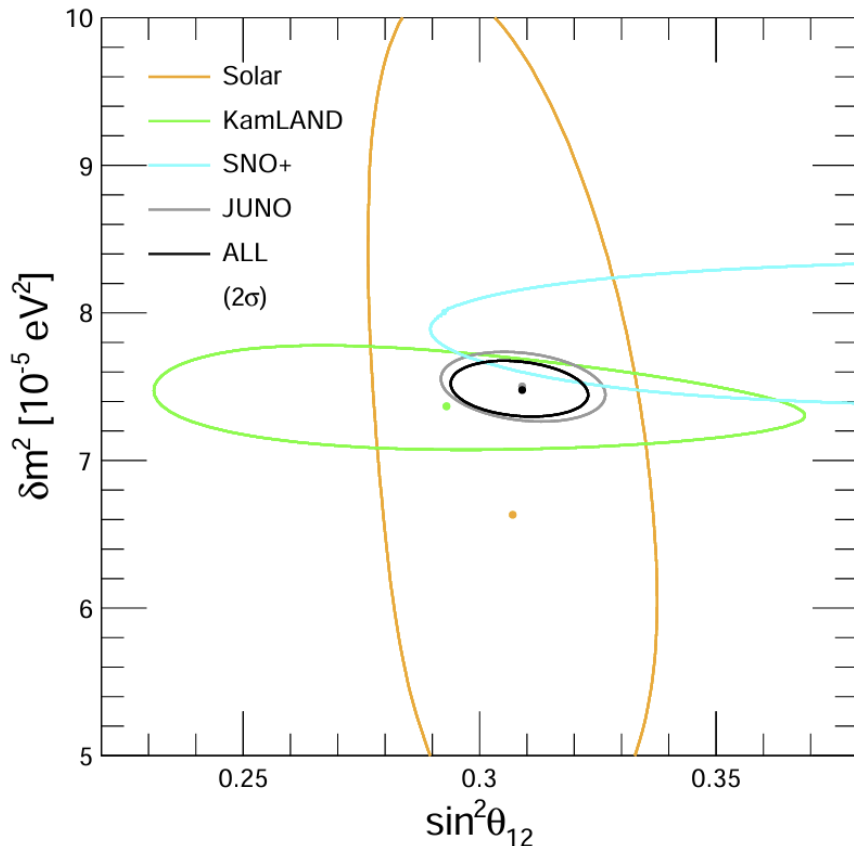
14. 2511.21650 (Francesco Capozzi, Eligio Lisi, Francesco Marcone, Antonio Marrone, Antonio Palazzo) 巴里

©Z.Z. Xing



First JUNO result vs. the world data

*First Global fit from Bari group
2511.21650*



- **Dominated in the solar sector, as expected.**
- **Consistent with other measurements**
- **Solar-reactor tension persists (will discuss later)**
- **Many sub-leading effects would be very relevant in the near future !**

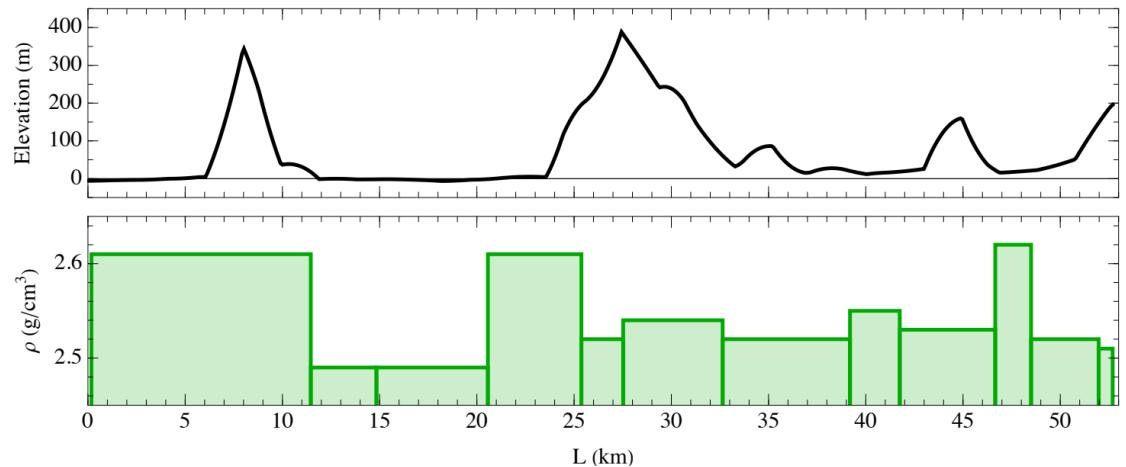
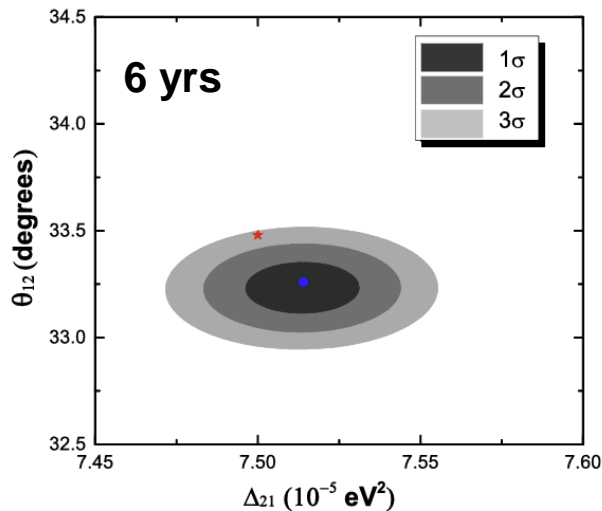
Subtle matter effects

- It is generally believed that matter effect is negligible in reactor neutrino experiments → **It is not the case for JUNO**
- **Matter effect matters for solar parameters!** *Y.F.Li, et al. CPC 40 (2016) 9, 091001*
- **Contribute to O(1%) → compatible or larger than expected precision.**

$$\rho_{YJ}^{\text{Average}} \simeq (2.554 \pm 10\%) \text{ g/cm}^3 .$$

Y.F.Li, et al. 2511.15702

Used in JUNO data analysis



Status of the PMNS mixing matrix

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{13}s_{23}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{13}s_{23}e^{i\delta} & c_{13}s_{23} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}s_{13}c_{23}e^{i\delta} & c_{13}c_{23} \end{pmatrix};$$

$$|U|_{1\sigma}^{\text{w/ JUNO2025}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.818 \rightarrow 0.827 & 0.543 \rightarrow 0.556 & 0.145 \rightarrow 0.149 \\ 0.292 \rightarrow 0.372 & 0.581 \rightarrow 0.629 & 0.710 \rightarrow 0.735 \\ 0.431 \rightarrow 0.488 & 0.550 \rightarrow 0.600 & 0.662 \rightarrow 0.689 \end{pmatrix}$$

©R.P. Zhang

- First row totally determined by θ_{12} and θ_{13}
- Both from reactor experiments (Daya Bay & JUNO)
- Achieved 1σ range at the percent level for the first row !
- Other components driven by: θ_{23} and δ

Implication on flavor ratios of Icecube

- **Flavor ratios** at source are important indicator for the **acceleration and production mechanism** of UHE vs.
- **Connection** between observed and original flavor ratios.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi_e \\ \Phi_\mu \\ \Phi_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{ee} & P_{e\mu} & P_{e\tau} \\ P_{\mu e} & P_{\mu\mu} & P_{\mu\tau} \\ P_{\tau e} & P_{\tau\mu} & P_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_e \\ \phi_\mu \\ \phi_\tau \end{bmatrix}$$

- The matrix is singular and non-reversible in the mu-tau symmetry limit → **only two out of three are measurable!**

$$P_{ee}\eta_e + P_{e\mu}(\eta_\mu + \eta_\tau) = f_e$$

$$P_{e\mu}\eta_e + P_{\mu\mu}(\eta_\mu + \eta_\tau) = f_\mu$$

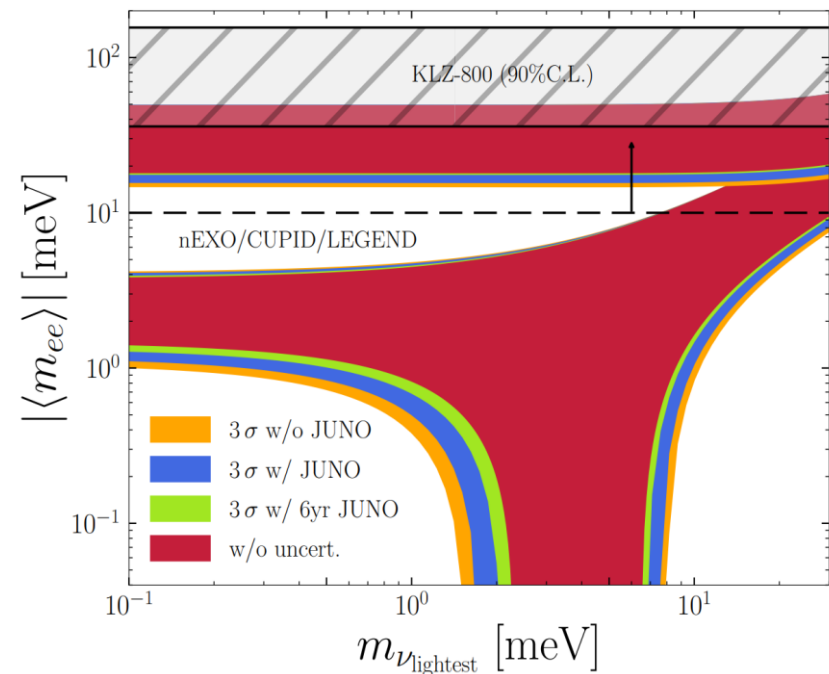
- **Totally depend on θ_{12} and θ_{13}** , *Z.Z. Xing, 2511.15127*
- Flavor ratios are one of important topics in future experiments

Talks of HUNT, TRIDENT, NEON on 30th

Implication on the $\beta\beta 0\nu$ searches

- $\beta\beta 0\nu$ is among the **most promising approach** to probe the **neutrino nature and mass generation mechanism**.
- JUNO will practically eliminate most of uncertainties from oscillation parameters
 - **Absolute neutrino mass & Majorana phases**

S.F. Ge et al. 2511.15391



- The lower boundaries strong depend on solar parameters

See also: 1103.4152 1507.05514, 1908.08355

- **Absolute mass: cosmology?**
Talk later by J.Q. Xia
- **The remaining outstanding issue:**
Nuclear Matrix Element
See later and talk by J.M. Yao
- **Probe mass generation mechanism**

Unitarity Test

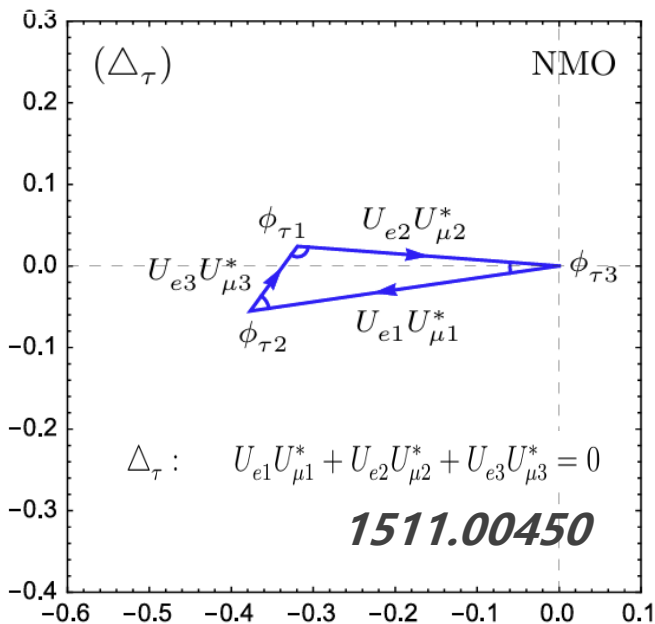
Unitarity test is a low energy test of neutrino mass model (seesaws)

➤ **Six normalization condition**

➤ **Unitary Triangle:** graphic description of flavor mixing and CP violation *S. Luo, 2511.16942*

➤ **Direct test of the first-row normalization?**

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 1.$$



➤ **Need a careful treatment of production/oscillation/detection processes:**

J.H. Huang, S. Zhou, 2511.15525

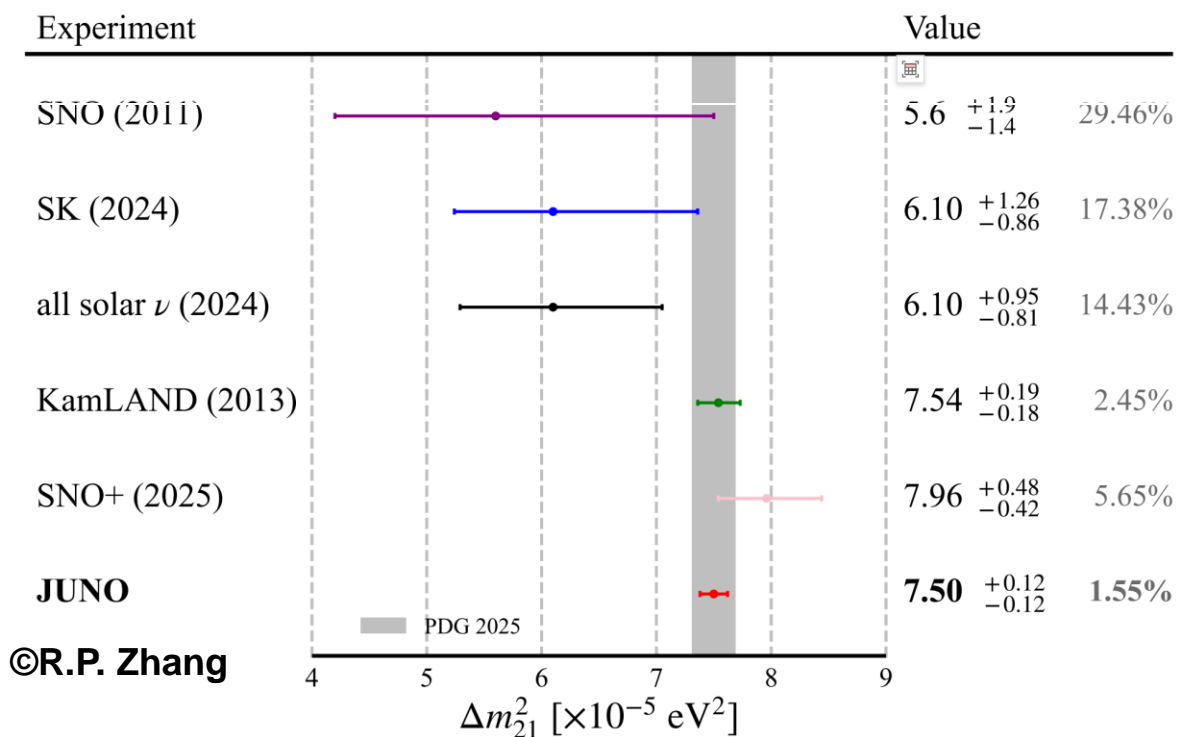
See also: Y.F. Li et al. 1802.04964

$$G_\mu^{\text{exp}} = G_\mu^{\text{SM}} \sqrt{(NN^\dagger)_{ee} (NN^\dagger)_{\mu\mu}}$$

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{(NN^\dagger)_{\alpha\alpha} (NN^\dagger)_{\beta\beta}} \left[\left| (NN^\dagger)_{\alpha\beta} \right|^2 - 4 \sum_{i<j} \text{Re} \mathcal{N}_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} \sin^2 F_{ji} + 2 \sum_{i<j} \text{Im} \mathcal{N}_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} \sin 2F_{ji} \right]$$

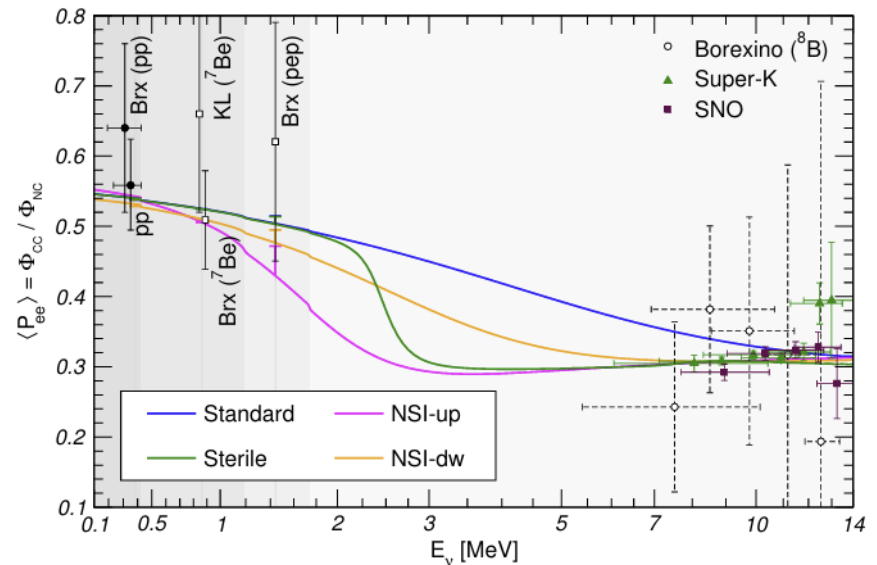
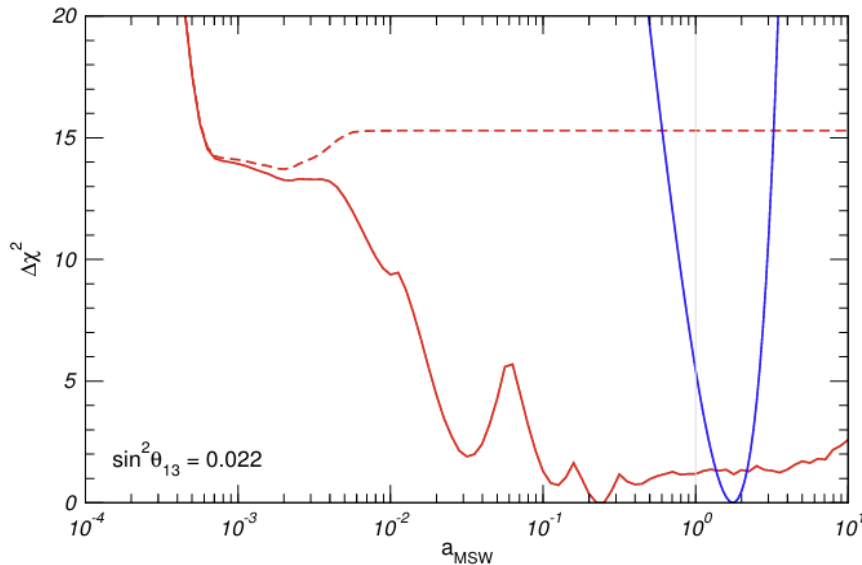
Δm_{21}^2 : Solar-Reactor tension?

- It is only 1.5σ → not worrisome?
- Persist between two different measurements
- Solar neutrinos vs. Reactor antineutrinos; Vacuum vs. Matter
- quantum vs. classical: $\Delta m_{21}^2 \rightarrow \theta_{12}^m \rightarrow \langle P_{ee} \rangle$



Solar-Reactor tension: new physics?

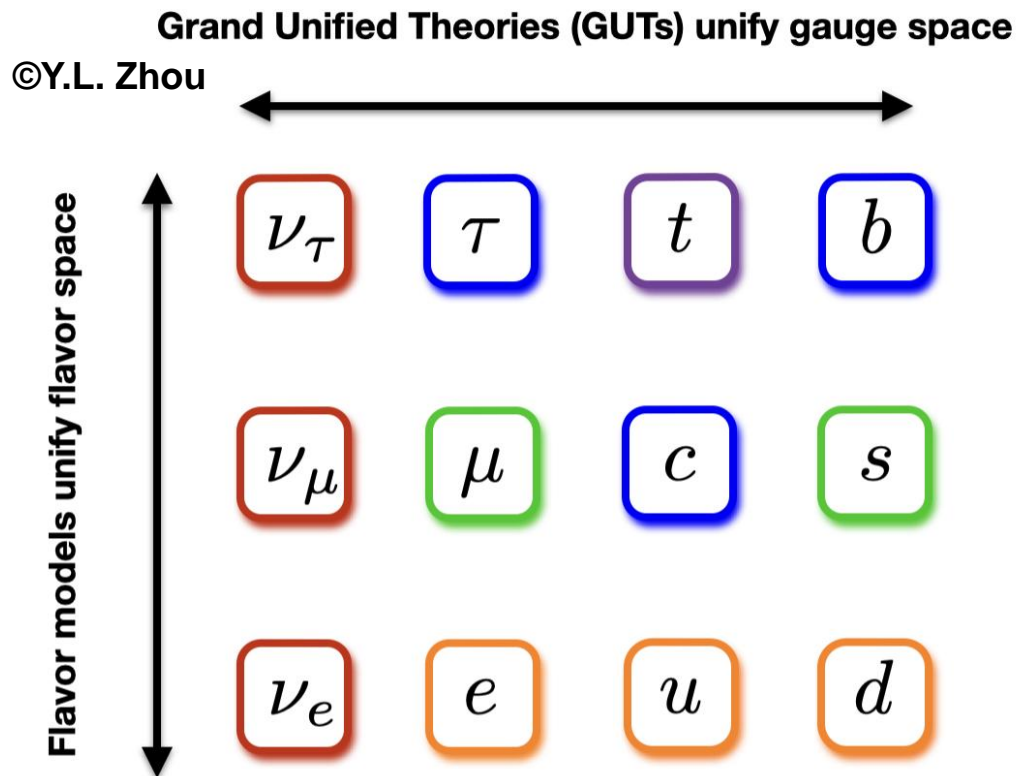
- If it comes from solar neutrino part: *Maltoni & Smirnov, 1507.05287*
- **Absence upturn and too large day night asymmetry**



- Rescaled CC matter potential by $\sim 60\%$?
- Adiabaticity violation (such as density anomaly)?
- New physics: NSI or very light steriles?
- Other possibility: neutrino-DM connection? *W. Chao, 2511.15494*

Testing the underlying mechanism

- Status of neutrino mass and mixing mechanism?
- Flavor (horizontal) symmetry connecting flavors (generations)
- GUTs connecting quarks and leptons Talk later by G.J. Ding on Modular symmetry



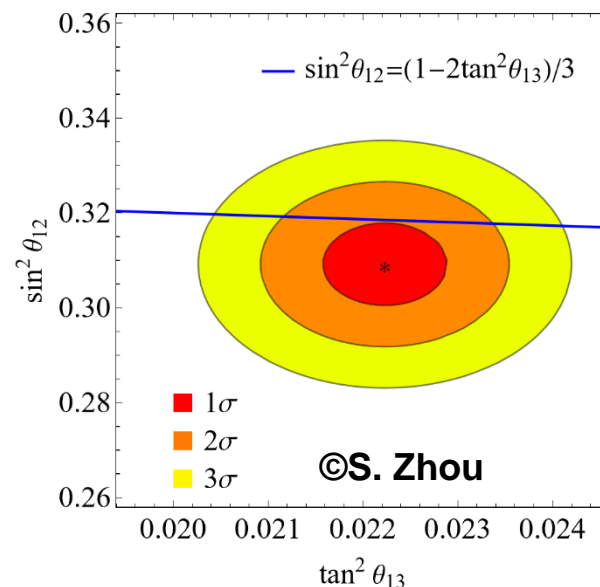
Variants of constant mixing patterns

- **Several constant mixing patterns** differ by the value of θ_{12}
- **Variant of tribimaximal mixing:**

$$U_{\text{TM1}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-i\phi} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-i\phi} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{\text{TM2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{6}} e^{-i\phi} \\ -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{6}} e^{-i\phi} \\ \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{6}} e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

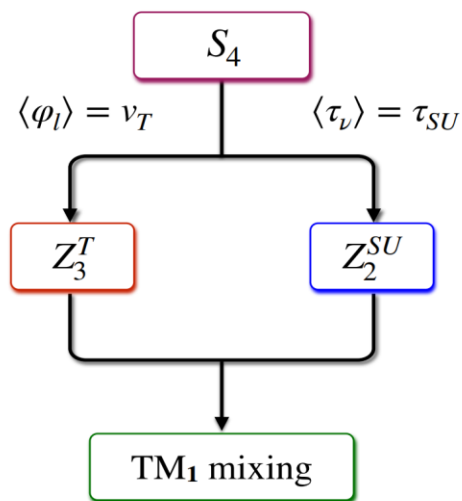
- **TM1: one of the most favored patterns**
- **TM2 disfavored at more than 3σ**
D. Zhang, 2511.15654, X.G. He, 2511.15978
- **TM1: First proposed in**
Xing & Zhou hep-ph/0607302 & Lam hep-ph/0611017
- **First named by**
Albright and Rodejohann, 0812.0436



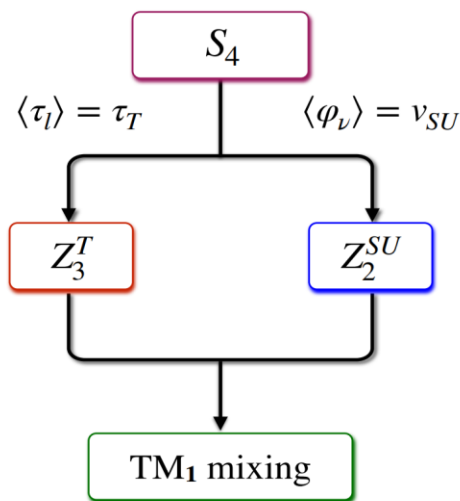
TM1 from symmetry realizations

- Take the latest study: *W.H. Jiang, R. Ouyang, Y.L. Zhou, 2511.16348*
- Residual symmetries of Z_3 and Z_2 in charged lepton and neutrino sectors
- Either via Modular symmetry or flavons

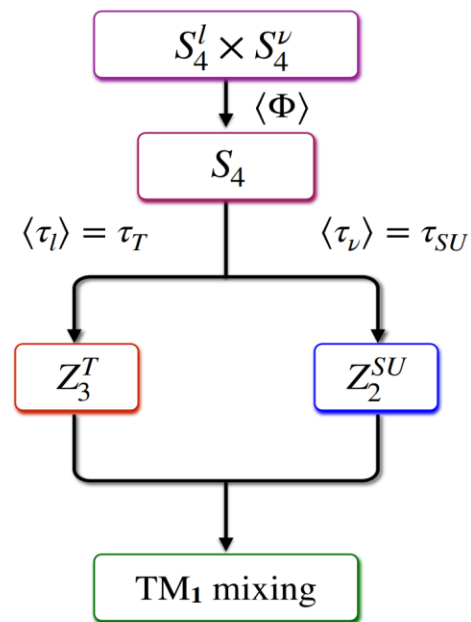
More details in Talk by
R. Ouyang



(A)



(B)



(C)

Quark-lepton correlation vs. JUNO data

➤ **Quark-lepton correlation of GUTs can be tested via precise flavor mixing**

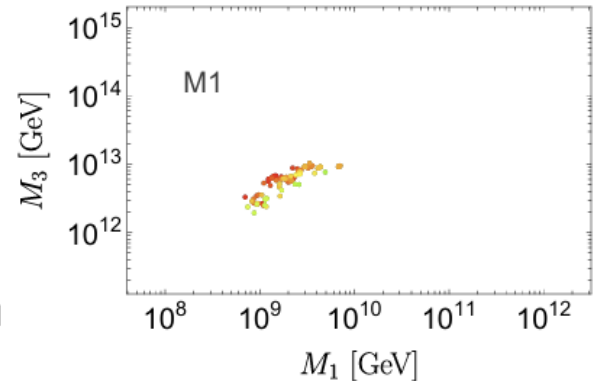
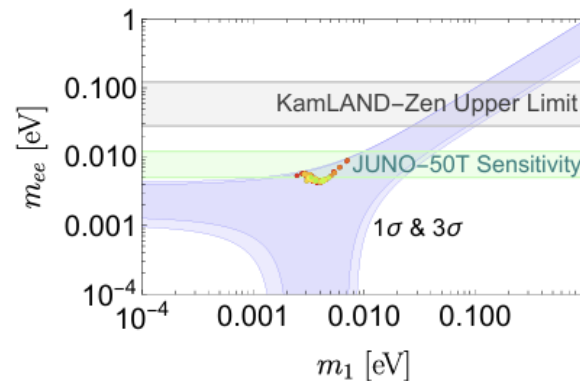
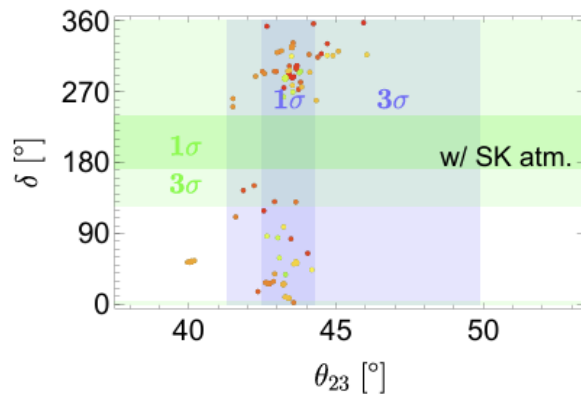
➤ **Depends on Yukawa sectors**

Z.Q. Chen, G.X. Fang & Y.L. Zhou 2511.16196

Model	Main features	n_{para}
M1	Only Y_{10}, Y_{126}	19
M2	Real Y_{10}, Y_{126}, Y_{120}	19
M3	Hermitian Y_u, Y_d, Y_e, Y_ν	18

➤ **With first JUNO data:**

➤ **Normal mass ordering is favored**

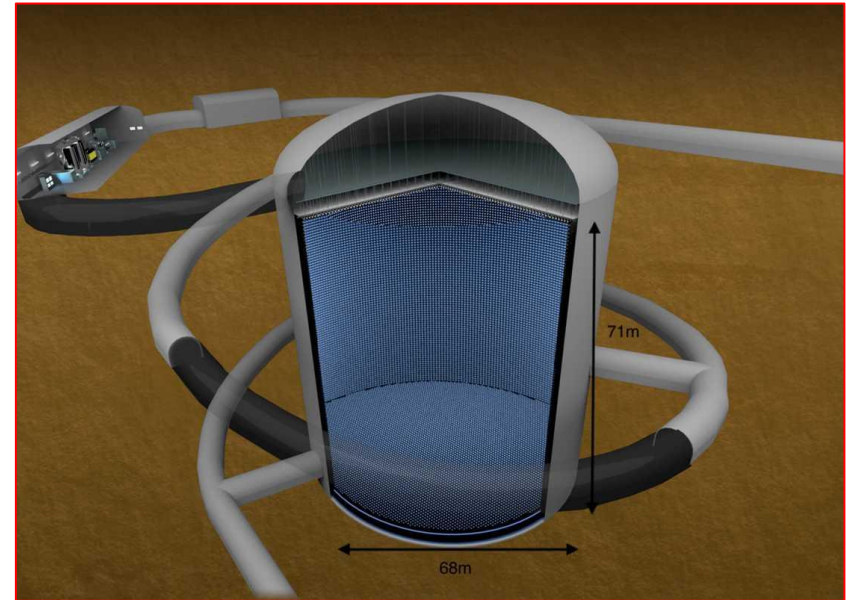
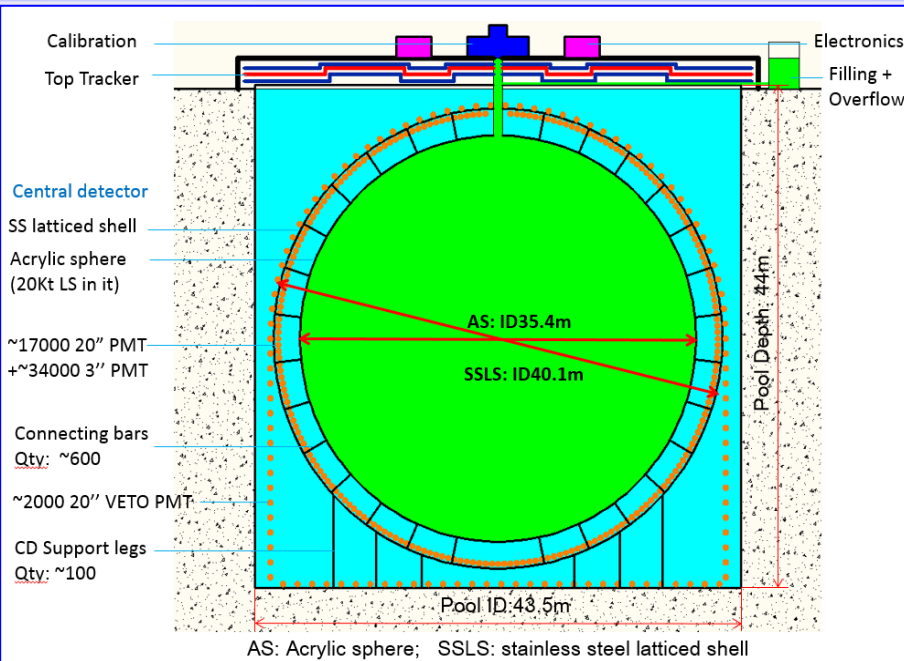


➤ **Other probes include proton decay & leptogenesis**

Outlook

- **What one should do in the precision era to search for new physics ?**
- **With precision neutrino data in hand, and do our best to match the accuracy of theory calculation with the data**
-

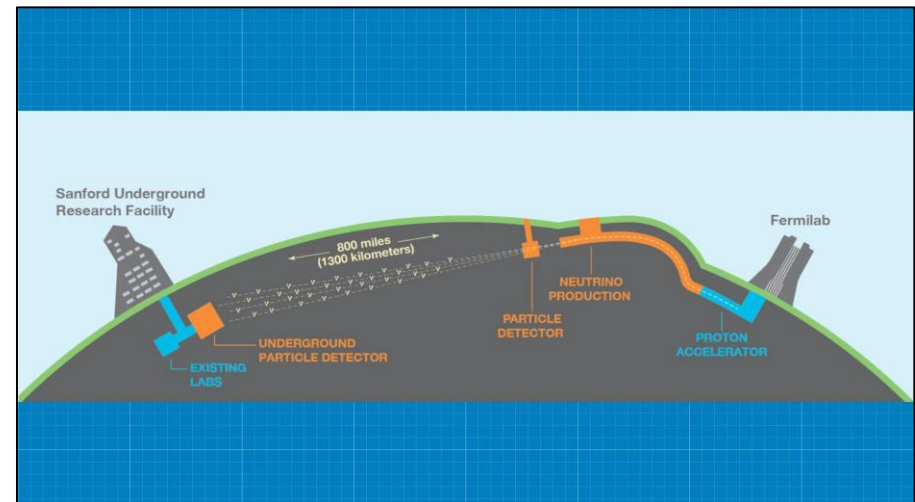
Three oscillation experiments



JUNO: 2025.8 (officially started)
Reactor neutrinos for MO

Hyper-Kamiokande: 2028
Acc. & Atm. neutrinos, MO & CP

DUNE: 2031
Acc. & Atm. neutrinos, MO & CP



Non-oscillation probes

- **Beta decay:**

KATRIN: 200 meV, Project 8: 40 meV,

- **$B\beta 0\nu$:** [Talk by Hao. Ma](#)

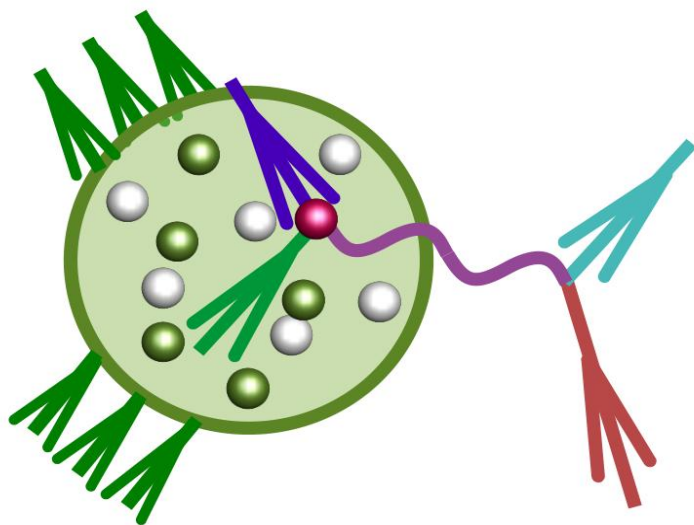
**Current O(100) kg → Ton Scale: Legend, Cupid, nEXO
Initiatives at CJPL, and JUNO-upgrade**

- **Cosmological probe (CMB, LSS, BBN)**

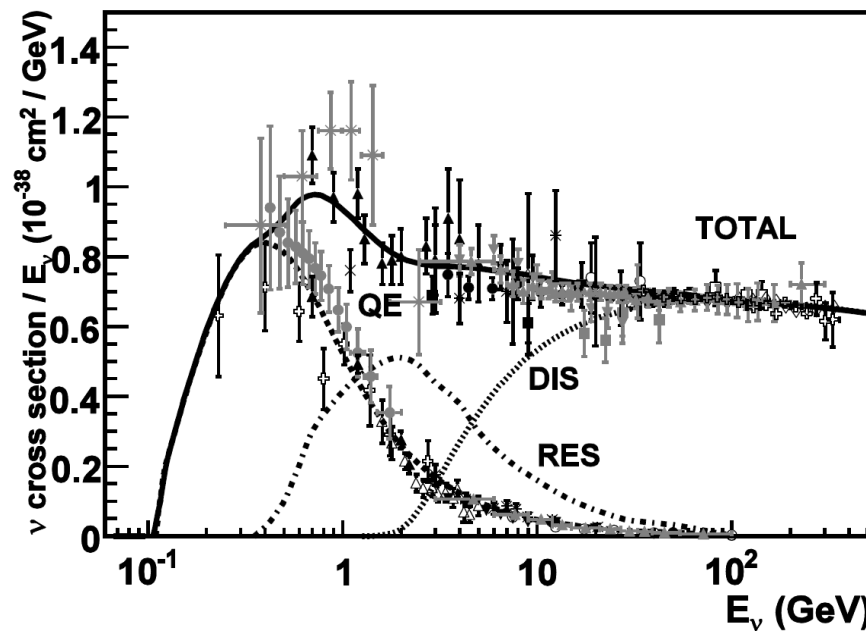
15 meV precision & N_{eff} : 0.03

- **Neutrino scattering, astrophysical neutrino detection,**

GeV neutrino-nucleus interactions



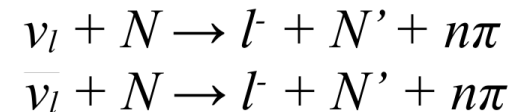
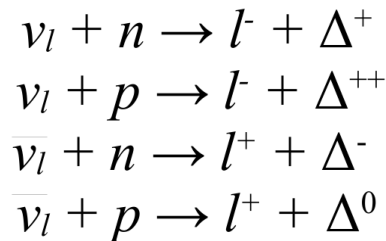
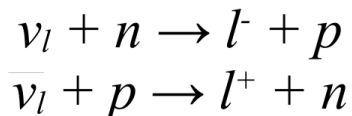
Talk by O. Tomalak



quasielastic
scattering

resonance
production

deep-inelastic
scattering



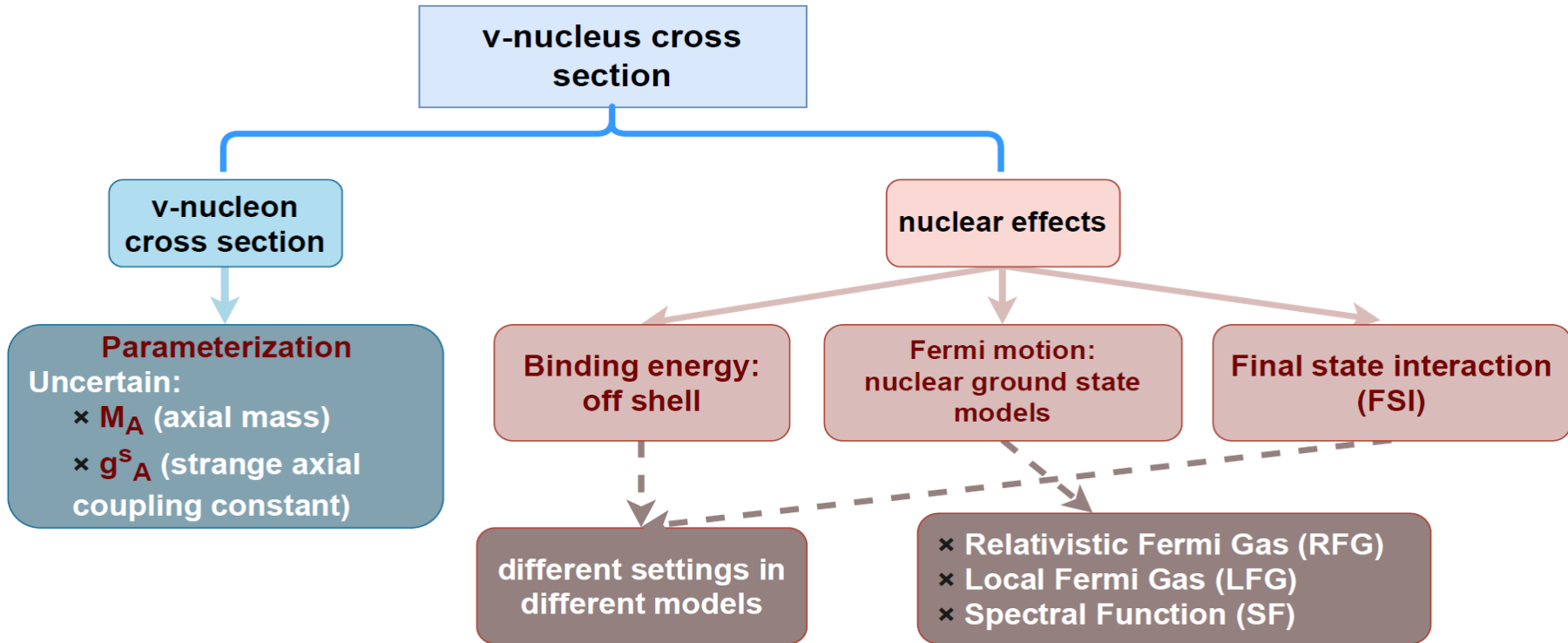
Fermi motion, binding
energy, M_A , $2p2h$,

Hardon production, FSI

Parton Model, FSI

General components in GeV interactions

Brief summary of GeV neutrino interaction models



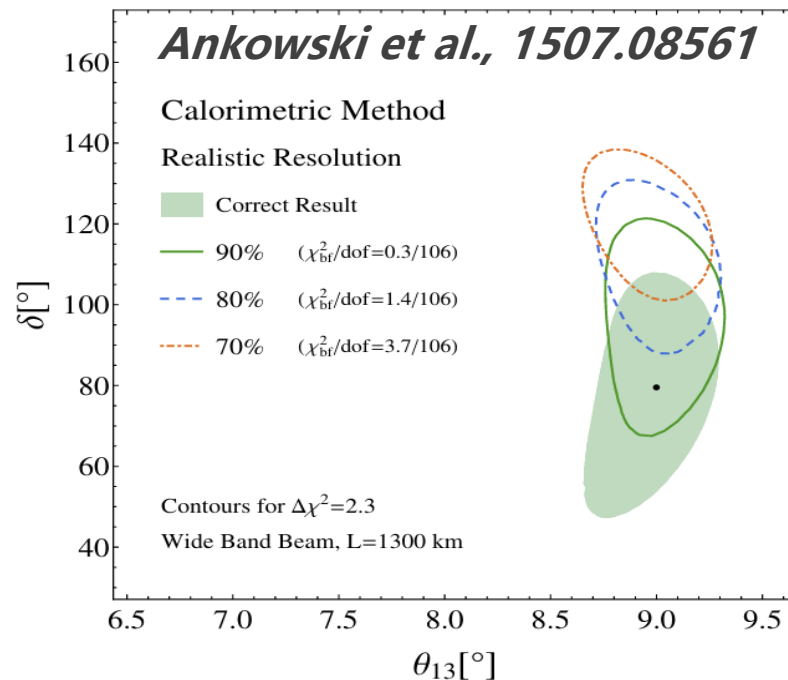
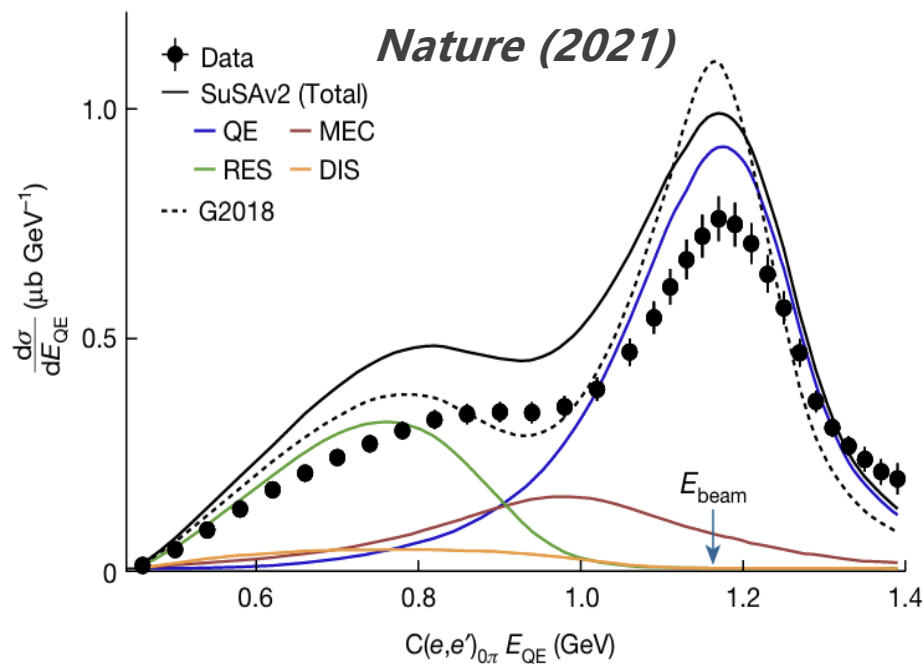
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\ell A}^{\text{IA}}}{d\omega d\Omega} = \sum_N \int d^3p dE P_{\text{hole}}^N(\mathbf{p}, E) \frac{M}{E_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{d\sigma_{\ell N}^{\text{elem}}}{d\omega d\Omega} P_{\text{part}}^N(\mathbf{p}', \mathcal{T}')$$

average over the initial nucleon state

nucleon cross section

final-state interactions

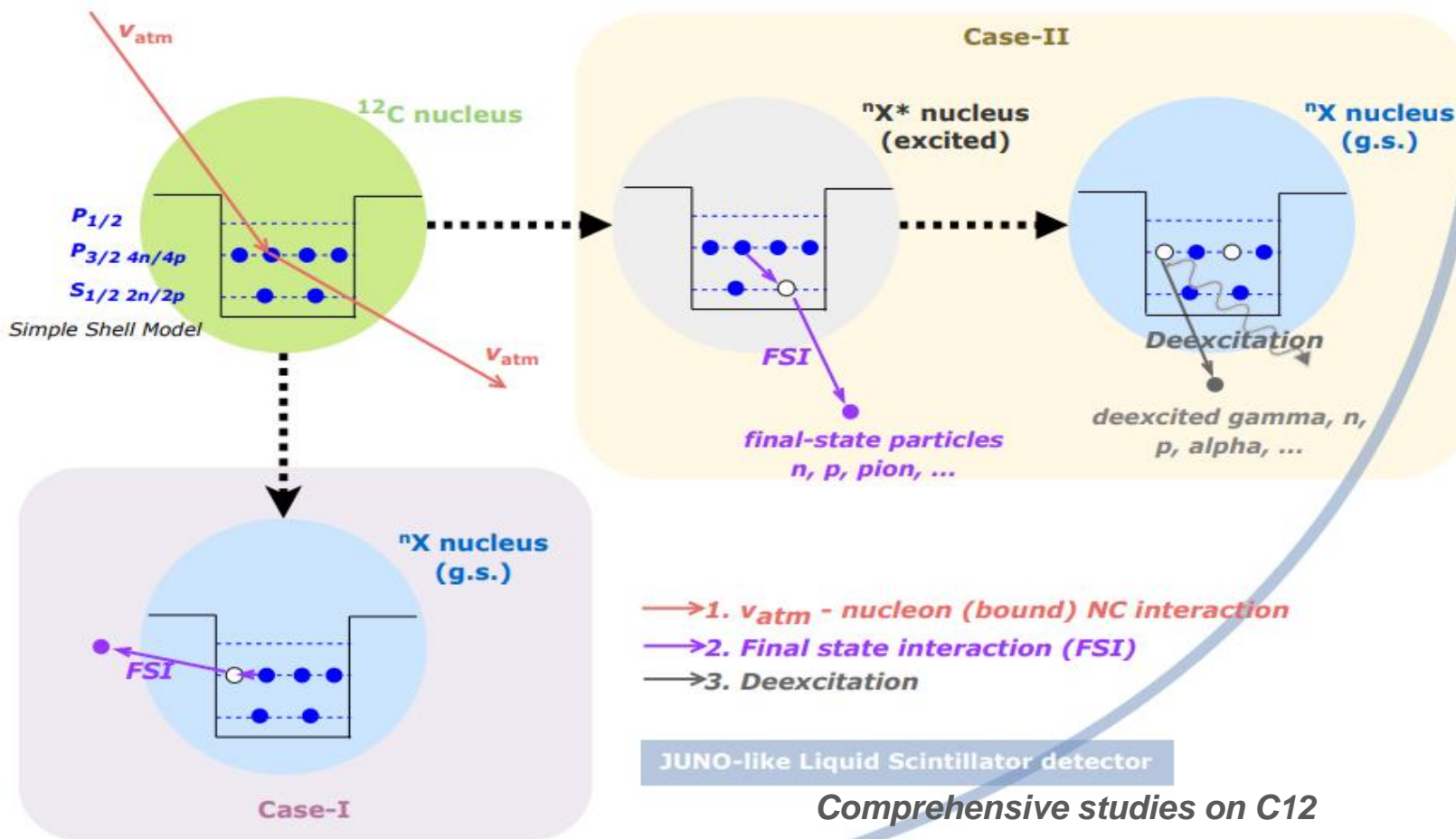
Interaction effects on oscillations



$$E_\nu^{\text{cal}} = E_\ell + \sum_i T_i^N + \epsilon_n + \sum_j E_j,$$

- Missing neutrons and pions may bias the reconstructed energy
- and then result in wrong oscillation parameters.

New Methodology: adding deexcitation



Comprehensive studies on $\text{C}12$

Cheng, YFL, et al., Phys. Rev. D 103, 05001 (2021)

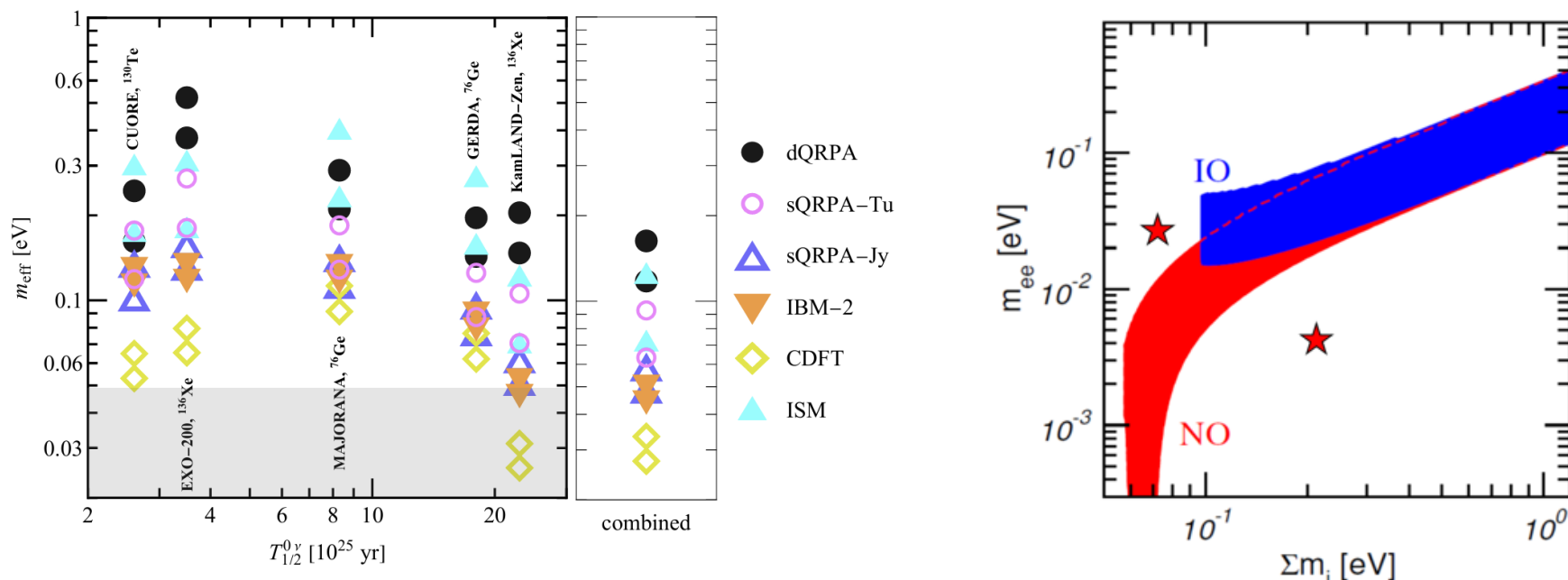
Cheng, YFL, et al., Phys.Rev.D 103, 053002 (2021)

Cheng, Li, YFL, et al, Eur.Phys.J.C 85, 295 (2025)

$\beta\beta 0\nu \rightarrow$ NMEs and dominant mechanisms

D.L. Fang, Y.F. Li, Y.Y. Zhang, J.Y. Zhu, 2404.12316

- How to reduce the NME uncertainty (via theory & experiment)
- How to verify various mechanisms beyond light mass exchange



- Combination of different data is a must!

Conclusion

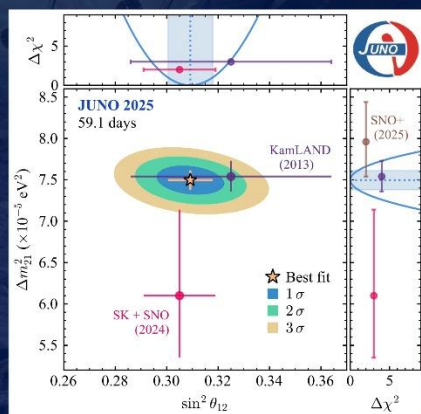
- **JUNO first two months data: set world record for two parameters**
 - even exciting and bright future in next years!
- **From theory point of view:**
 - **broad and important implications** in many aspects

Outlook:

- precision theory calculation to match precision data

Thank you!

Workshop Advertisement



第五届JUNO相关的理论和唯象研讨会 首个物理成果专题研讨会

时间：2026年1月27-30日

地点：杭 州

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/27960/>

Please contact Ye-ling Zhou, Shao-feng Ge, Shun Zhou & YFL (Myself)!