

## Solutions to the Solar Neutrino Problem

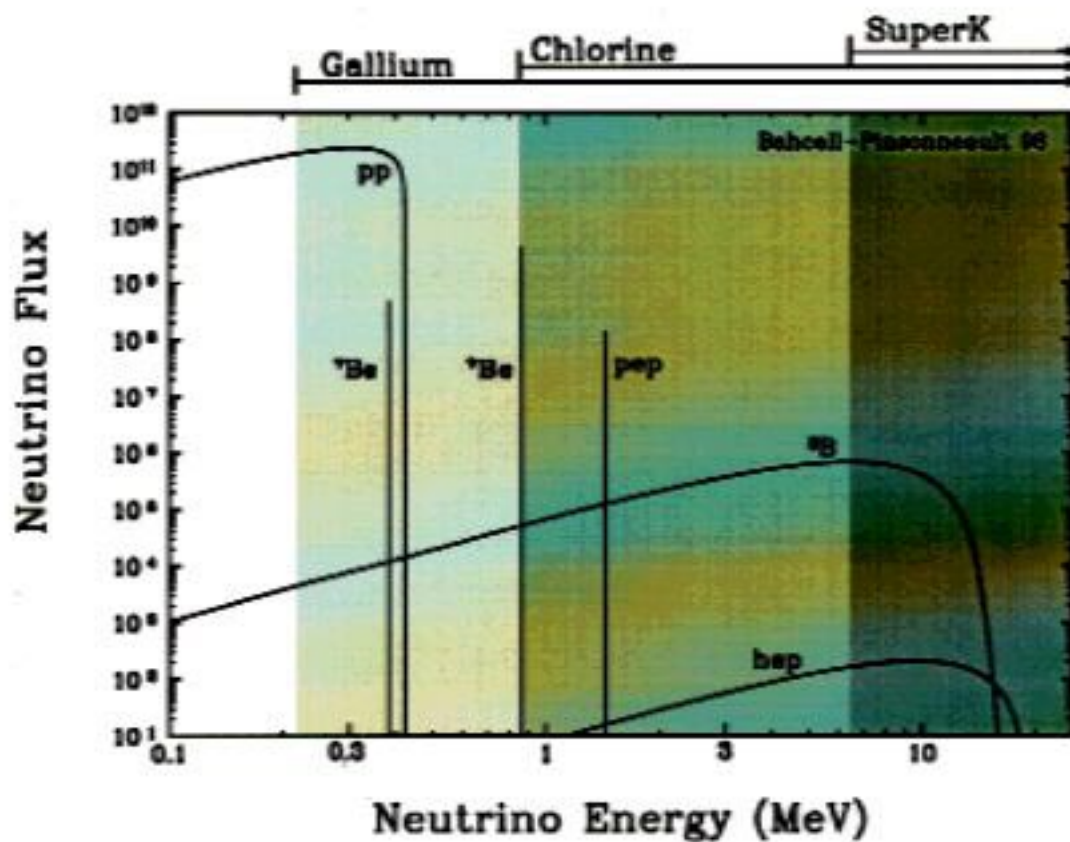
Where do we stand ?

- ★ “Model Independent” Analysis
- ★ Energy Independent Solutions
- ★ MSW Effect
- ★ Vacuum Oscillations
- ★ “Exotic” Solutions

*J. Bahcall  
A. Smirnov*

## Solar Neutrino Experiments

- Three Experiments:  $E_{\text{th}}/\text{MeV}$ 
  - Chlorine ( $^{37}\text{Cl}(\nu_e, e)^{37}\text{Ar}$ ) 0.814
  - H<sub>2</sub>O ( $\nu + e^- \rightarrow \nu + e^-$ ) 5.5 (7.5)
  - Gallium ( $^{71}\text{Ga}(\nu_e, e)^{71}\text{Ge}$ ) 0.233
  
- Measure Different Parts of the Solar Neutrino Spectrum
  
- Event Rates From Any Two Experiments Are Poorly Fitted Even With Free Fluxes



Neutrino Energy (MeV)  
 Solar neutrino energy spectrum

## Solar Neutrino Data

- “Neutrino Summer 1999” data slightly different from “Neutrino '98” data
- SuperKamiokande:
  - 825 day of data (about 11000 events)
  - No spectral distortions
  - D-N effect  $\approx 2\sigma$ ; Right Sign !
- Gallium detectors agree well (new SAGE result)
- Chlorine rate still the lowest

<u>Experiment</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Theory</u>	<u>Result/Theory</u>
Homestake	$2.56 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.14$	$7.7^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	$0.33 \pm 0.028$
Kamiokande	$2.80 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.33$	$5.15^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$0.54 \pm 0.07$
SAGE	$67.2^{+7.2}_{-7.0}^{+3.5}_{-3.0}$	$129^{+8}_{-6}$	$0.52 \pm 0.06$
GALLEX	$76.4 \pm 6.3^{+4.5}_{-4.9}$	$129^{+8}_{-6}$	$0.59 \pm 0.06$
SuperKamiokande	$2.45^{+0.04}_{-0.04}^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$5.15^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$0.475 \pm 0.015$

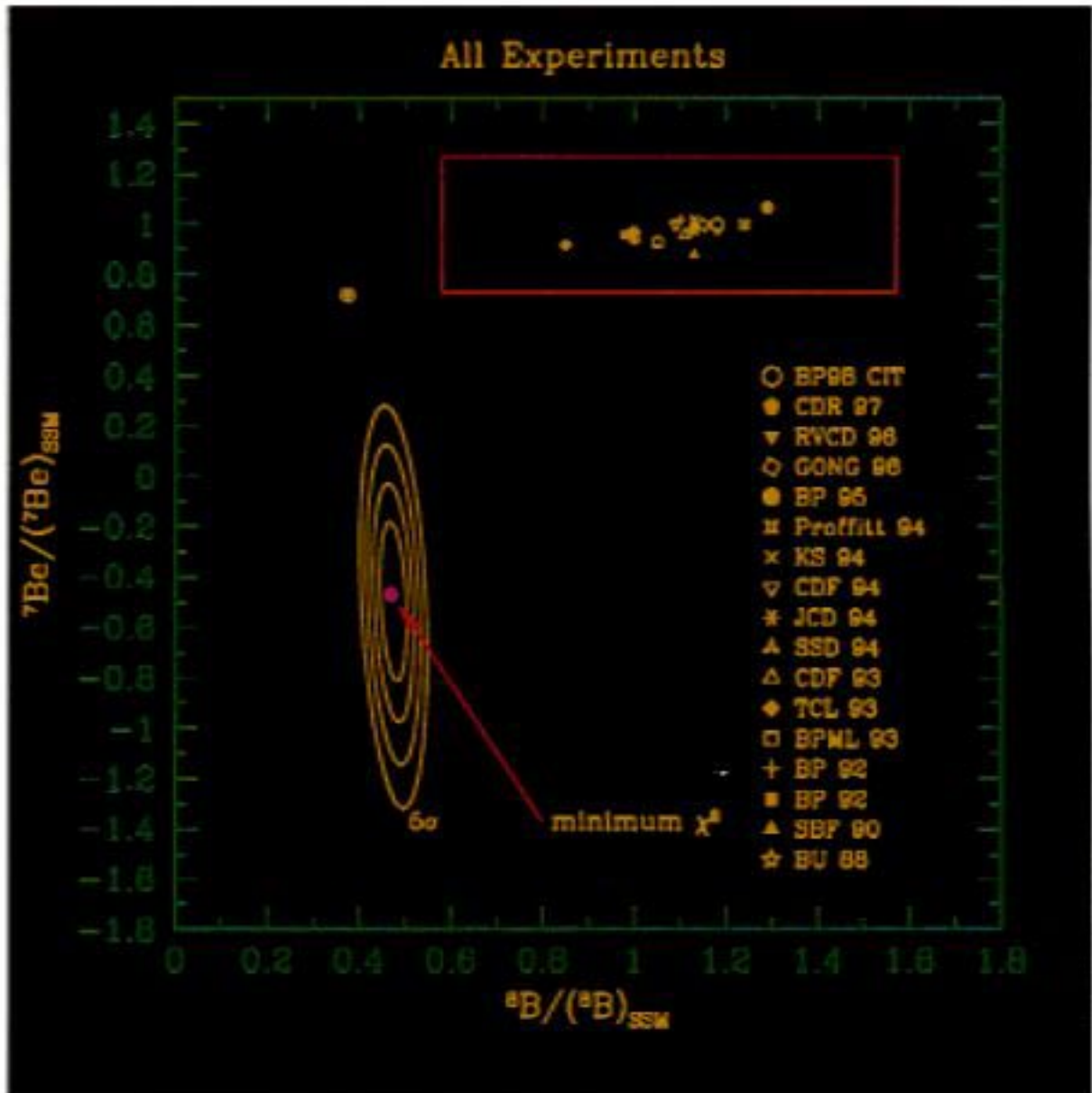
## Model Independent Analysis

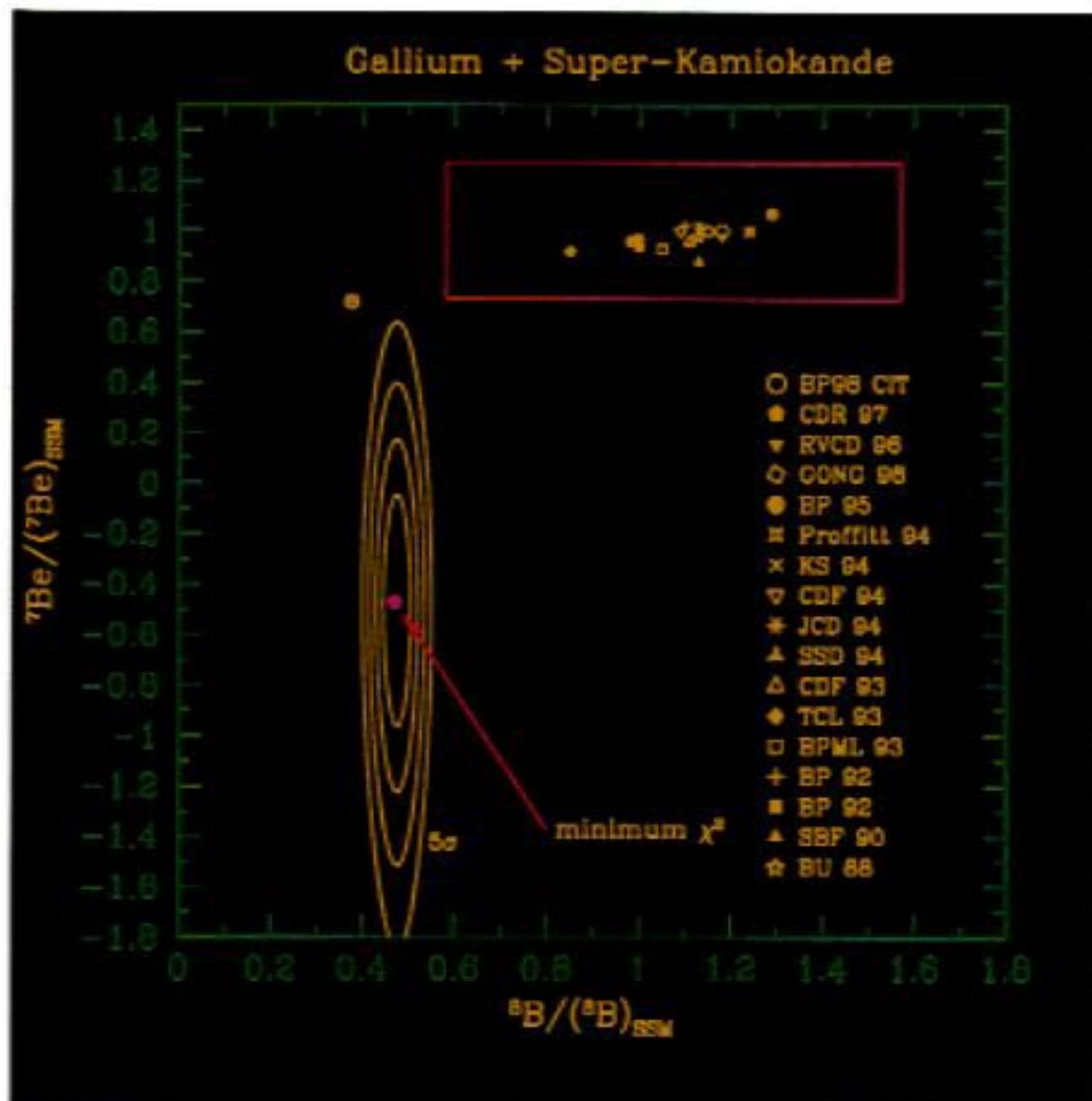
- Treat All  $\nu$  Fluxes As Free Parameters
- With And Without Luminosity Constraint

$$\sum \Phi_j \alpha_j = L_{\odot} / 4\pi r^2$$

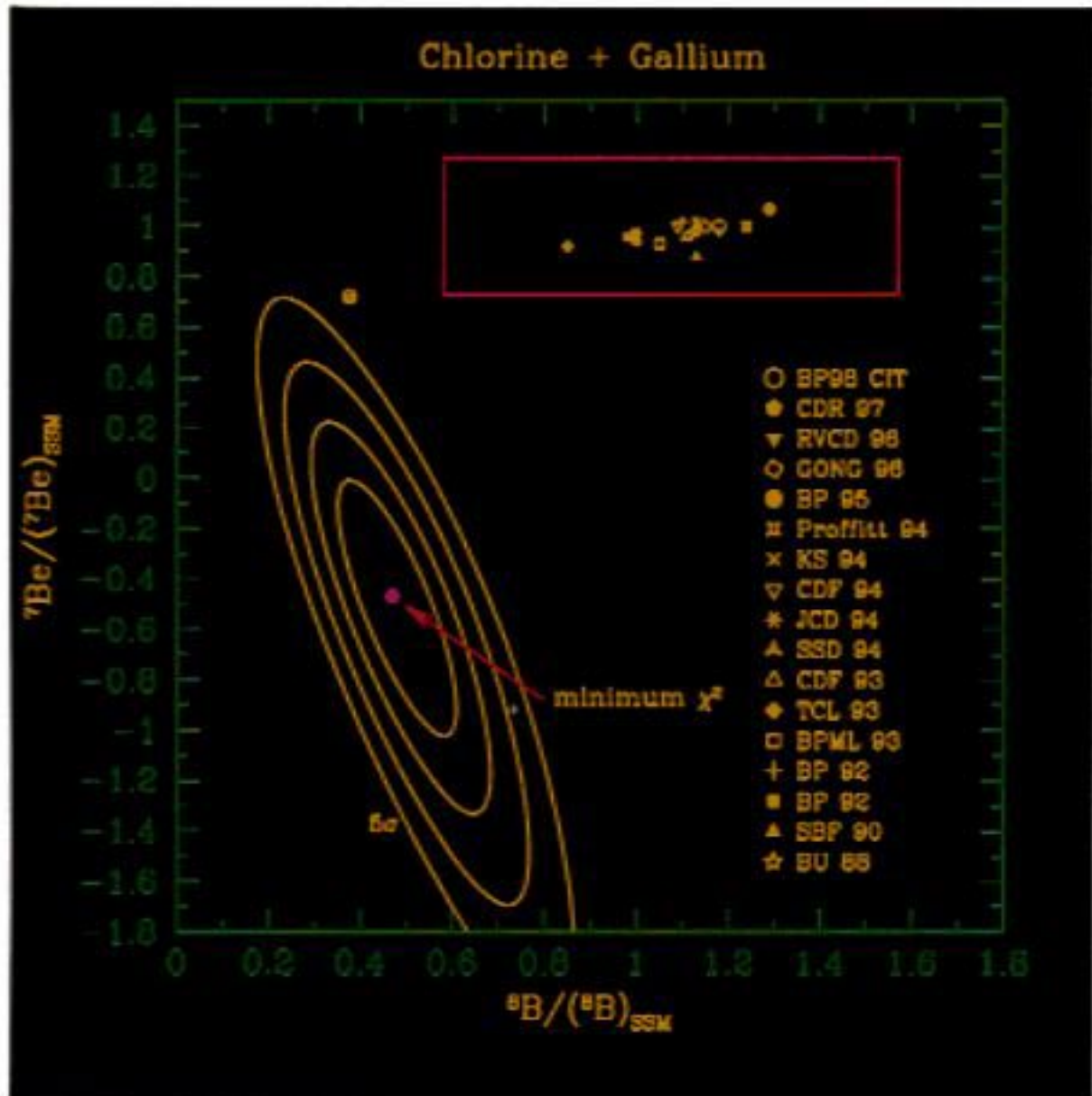
- For Each Set of Fluxes Calculate  $R_i$
- Compare  $R_i$  With Data

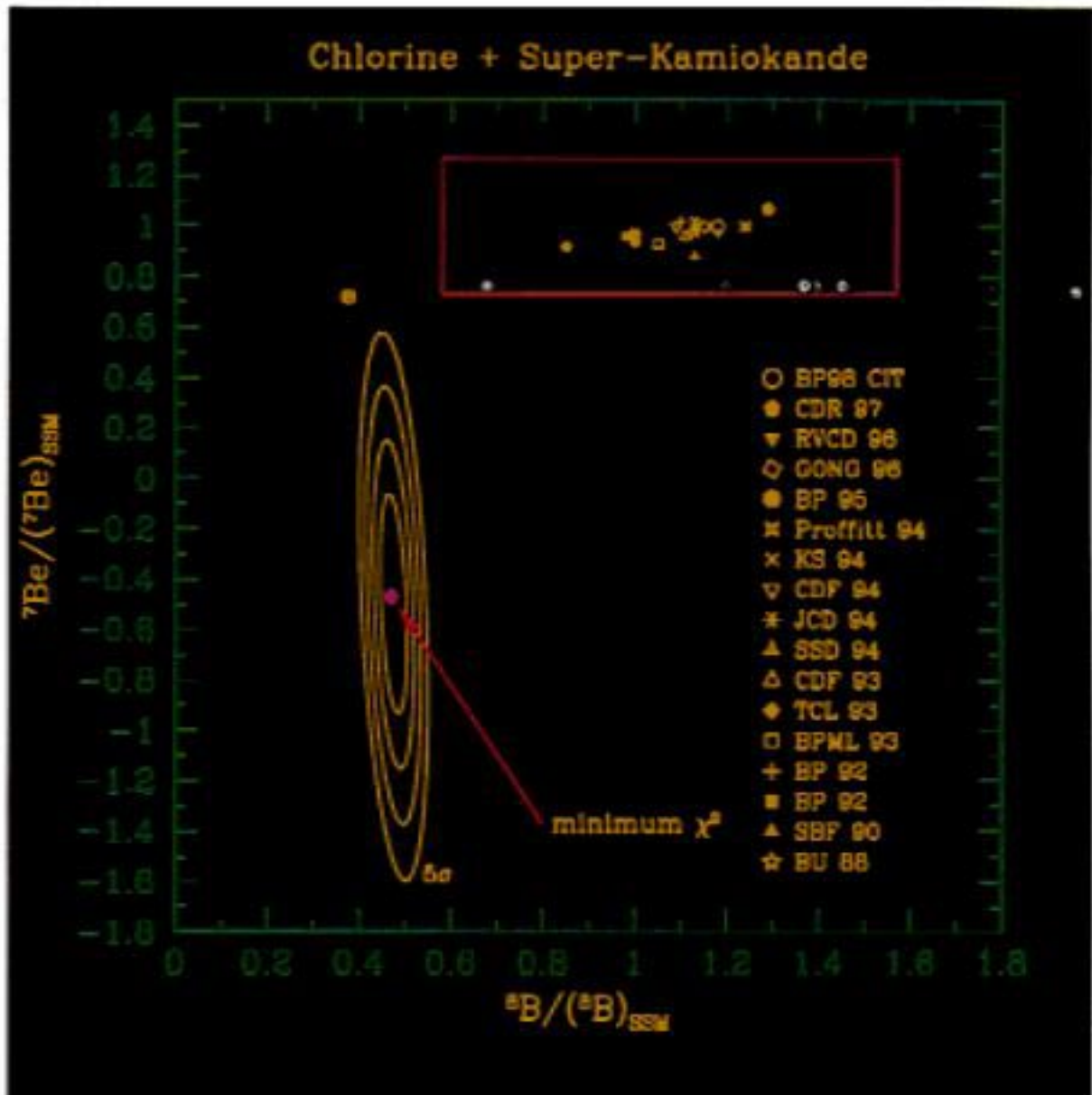












## Energy independent solutions

- What if  $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x$  but  $P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) = \text{const}$  ?
- Not Equivalent To “Model Independent”
- ONLY IF  $\nu_x \equiv \nu_{st}$  AND  
Luminosity Constraint Neglected THEN  
Energy Independent Is Covered By  
Model Independent

## Active Neutrinos

Scenario	fixed $^8\text{B}$ flux		free $^8\text{B}$ flux	
	min $\chi^2$	C.L. (%)	min $\chi^2$	C.L. (%)
$0 < P < 1$	13.8	99.90	13.2	99.97
$P = 1/3$	27.0	99.9999	26.6	99.9999
$P = 1/2$	14.0	99.91	13.2	99.97
$P = 5/9$	16.4	99.97	15.2	99.99

## Sterile Neutrinos

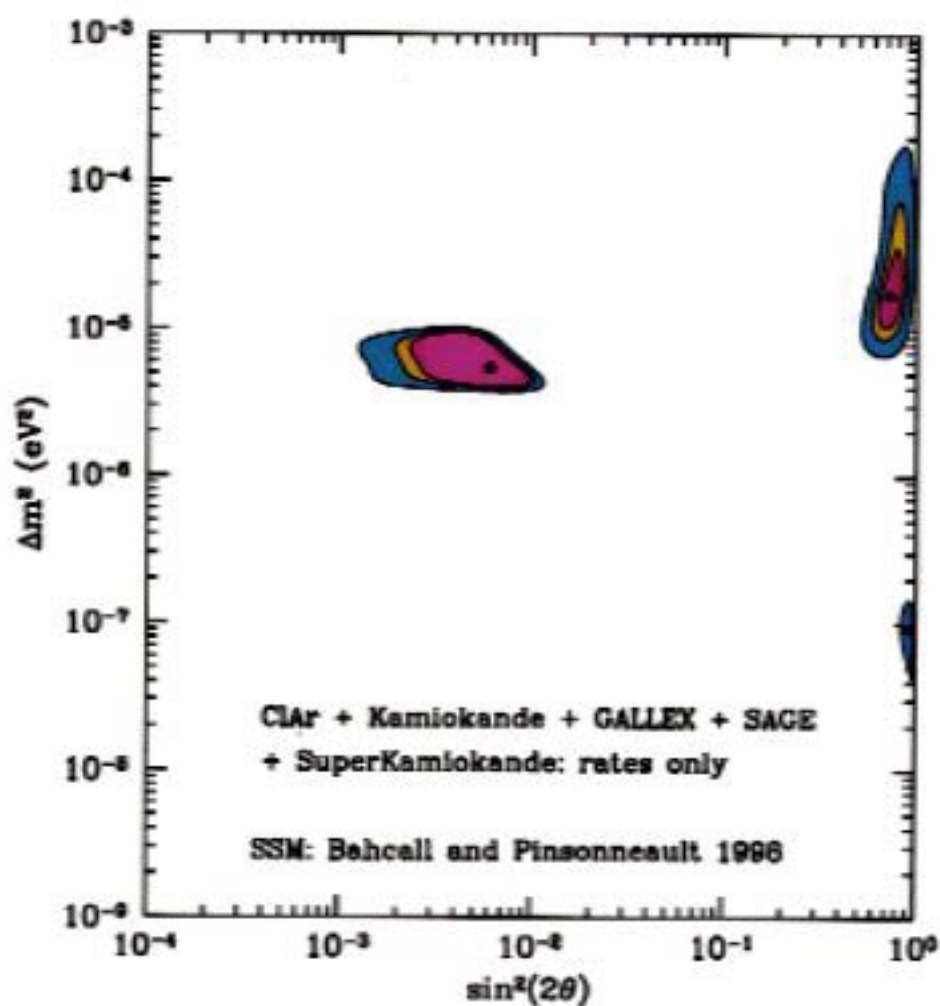
Scenario	Fixed $^8\text{B}$ Flux		Free $^8\text{B}$ Flux	
	min $\chi^2$	C.L. (%)	min $\chi^2$	C.L. (%)
$0 < P < 1$	23.5	99.9999	23.5	99.9999
$P = 1/3$	41.4	> 99.999999	34.3	> 99.999999
$P = 1/2$	23.1	99.9999	23.0	99.9998
$P = 5/9$	24.3	99.9995	24.3	99.9999

## MSW Solutions ( $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_a$ )

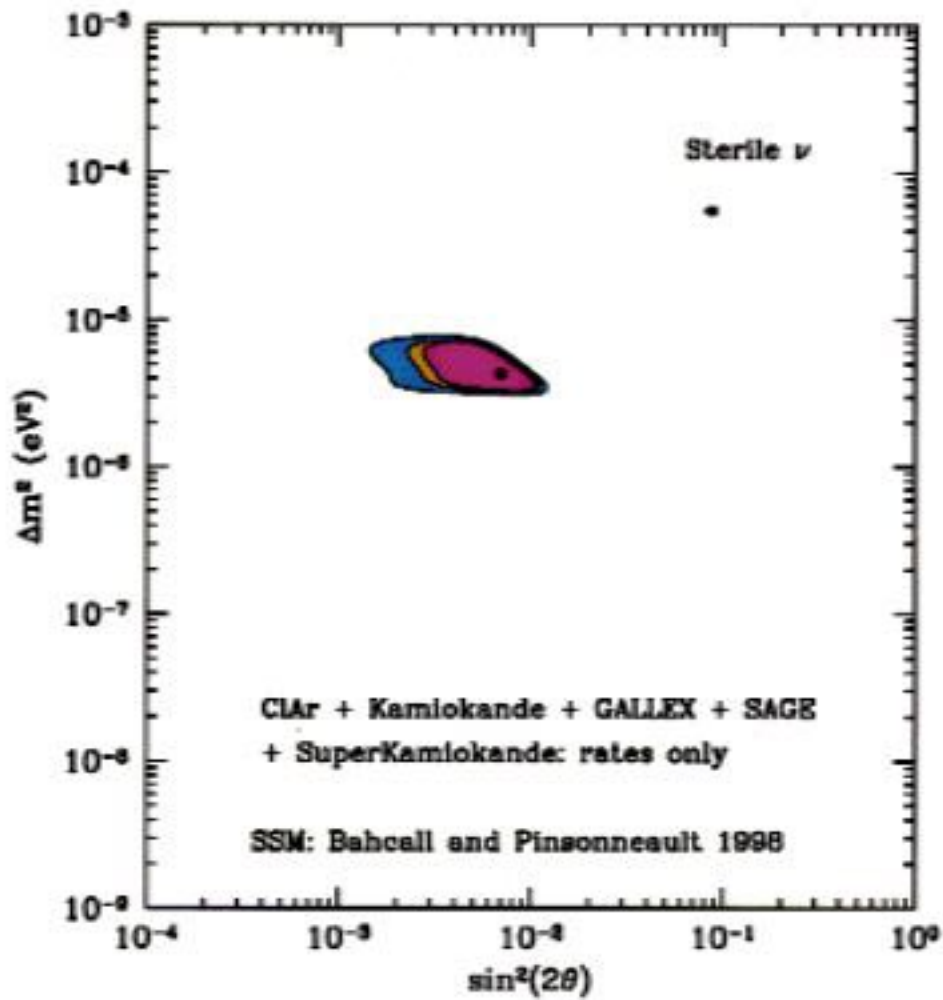
- Include Spectrum, Zenith Angle  
and D/N data from SuperKamiokande
- Latest Rates Data
- Standard Solar Model by BP '98
- Accurate Treatment of Earth Effect
- Precise Neutrino Cross-Sections



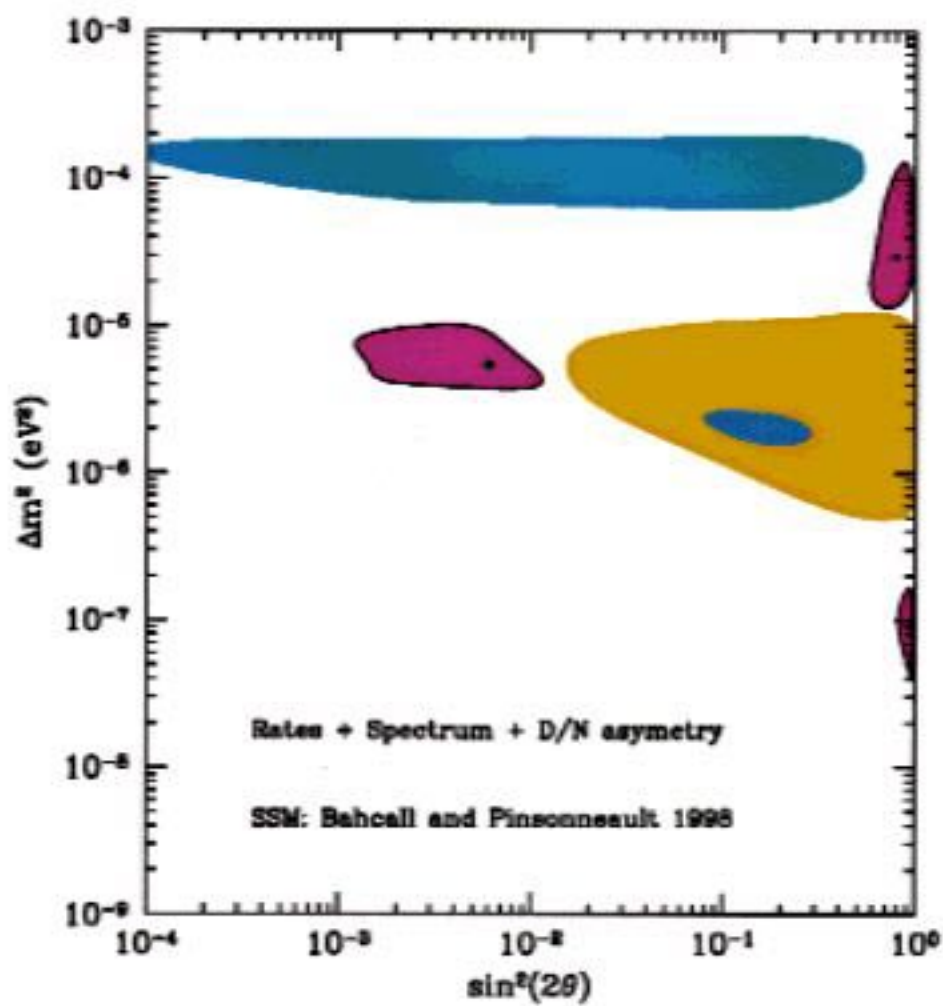
## MSW Allowed Regions ( $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_a$ )



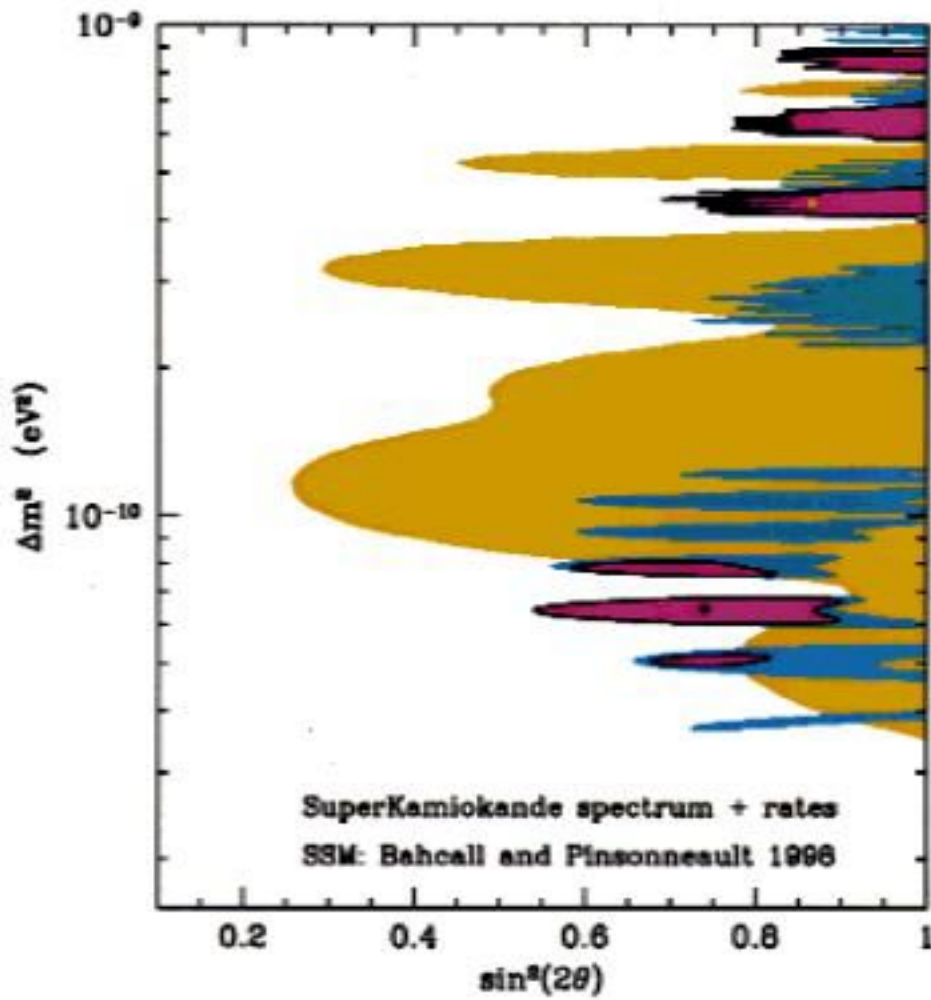
## MSW Allowed Regions ( $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{st}$ )

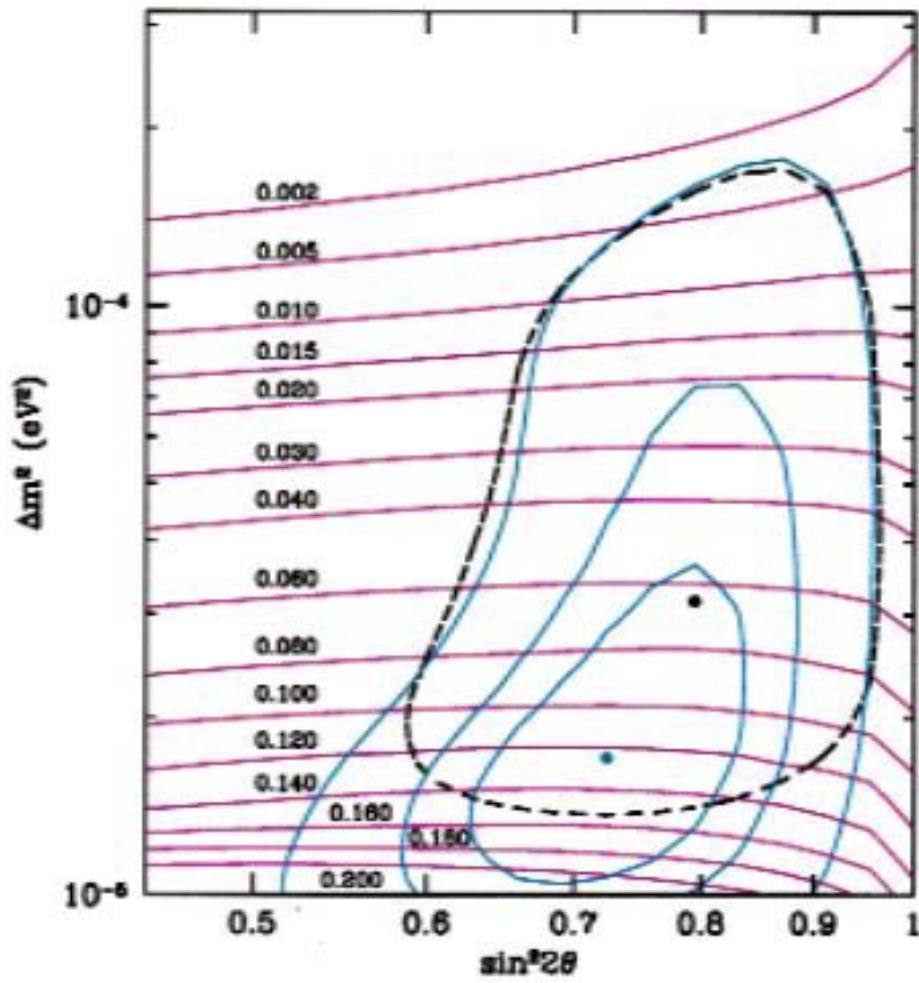


## Global Fit (MSW)

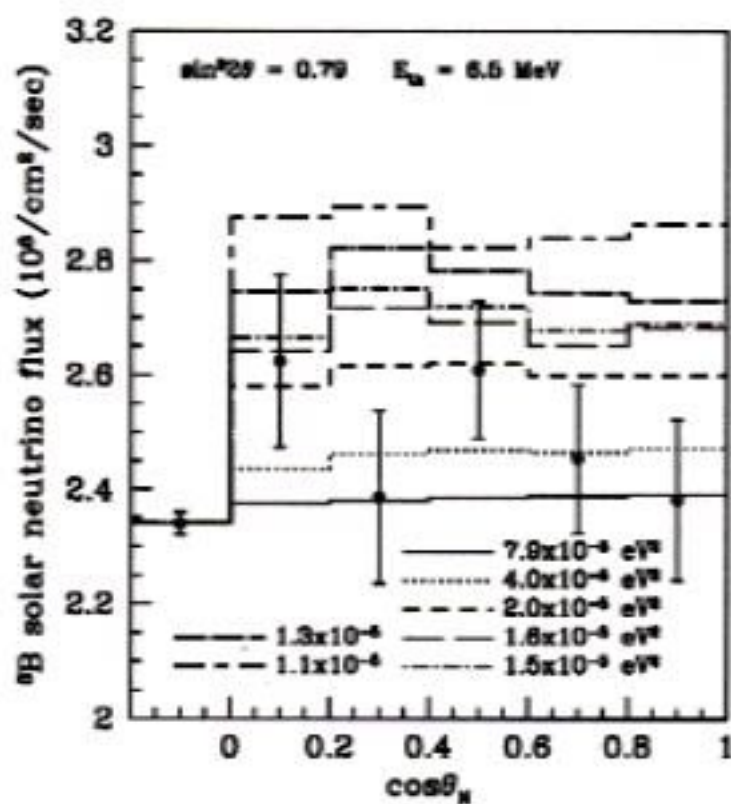


## Global Fit (VAC)



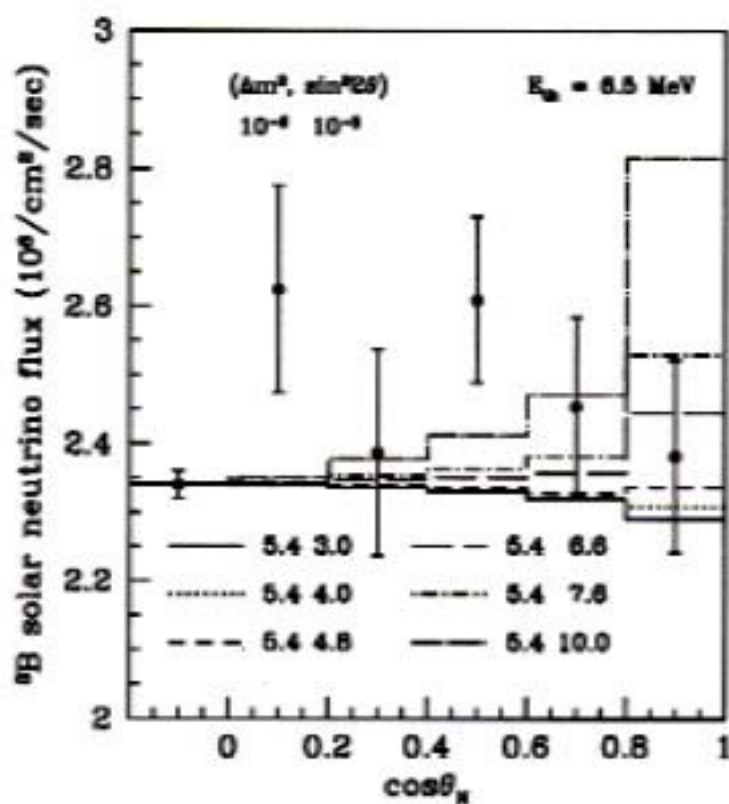


## Zenith Angle Distribution (LMA)

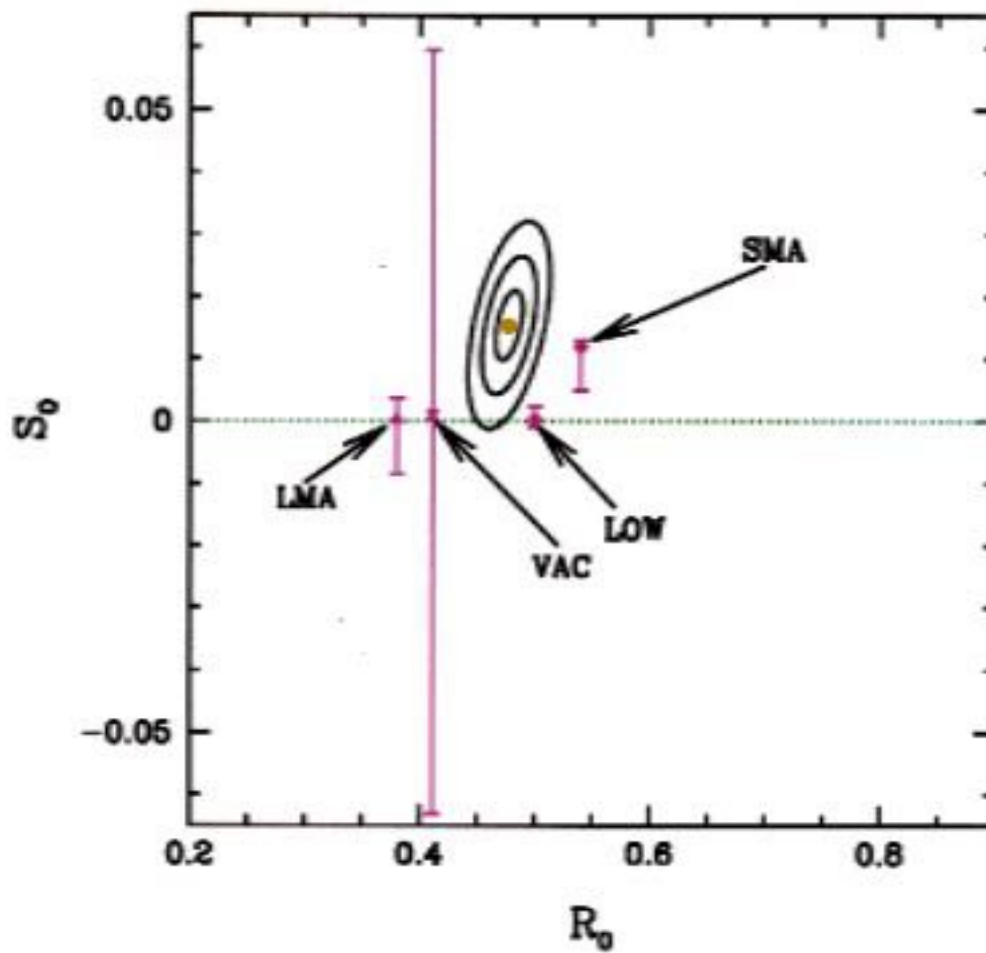




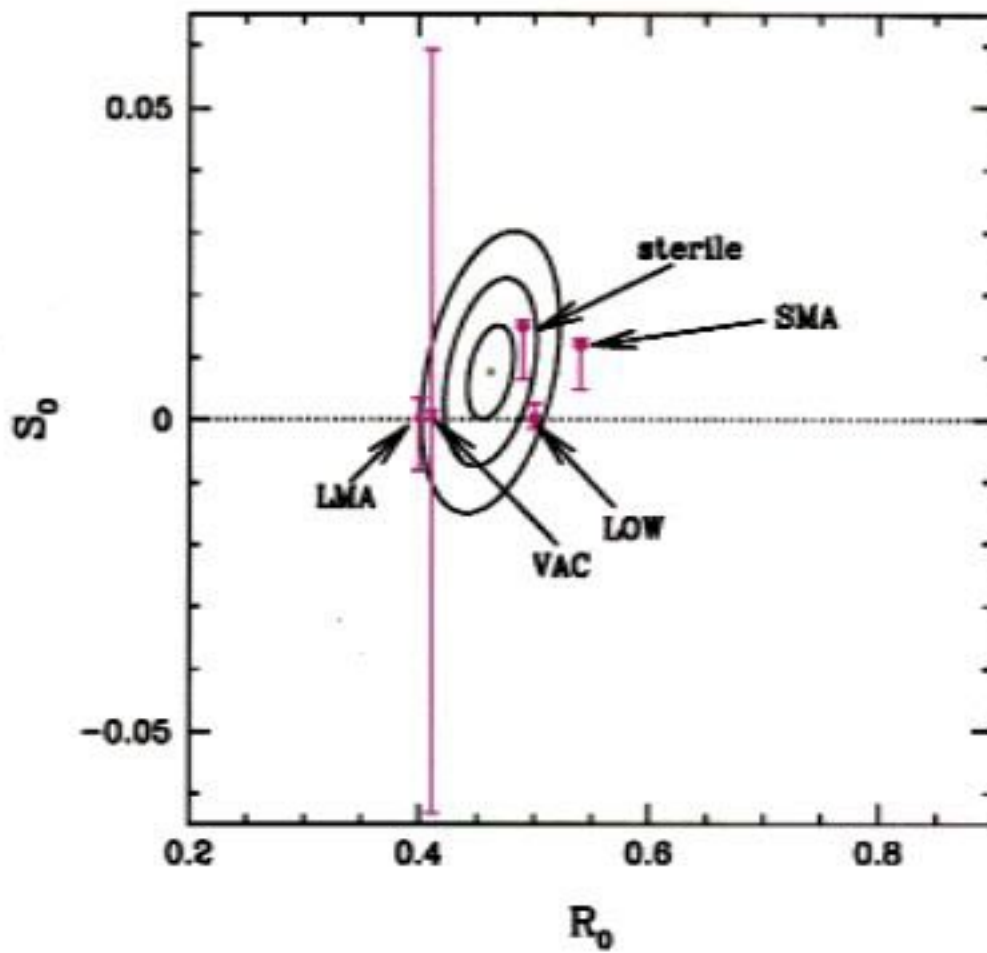
## Zenith Angle Distribution (SMA)



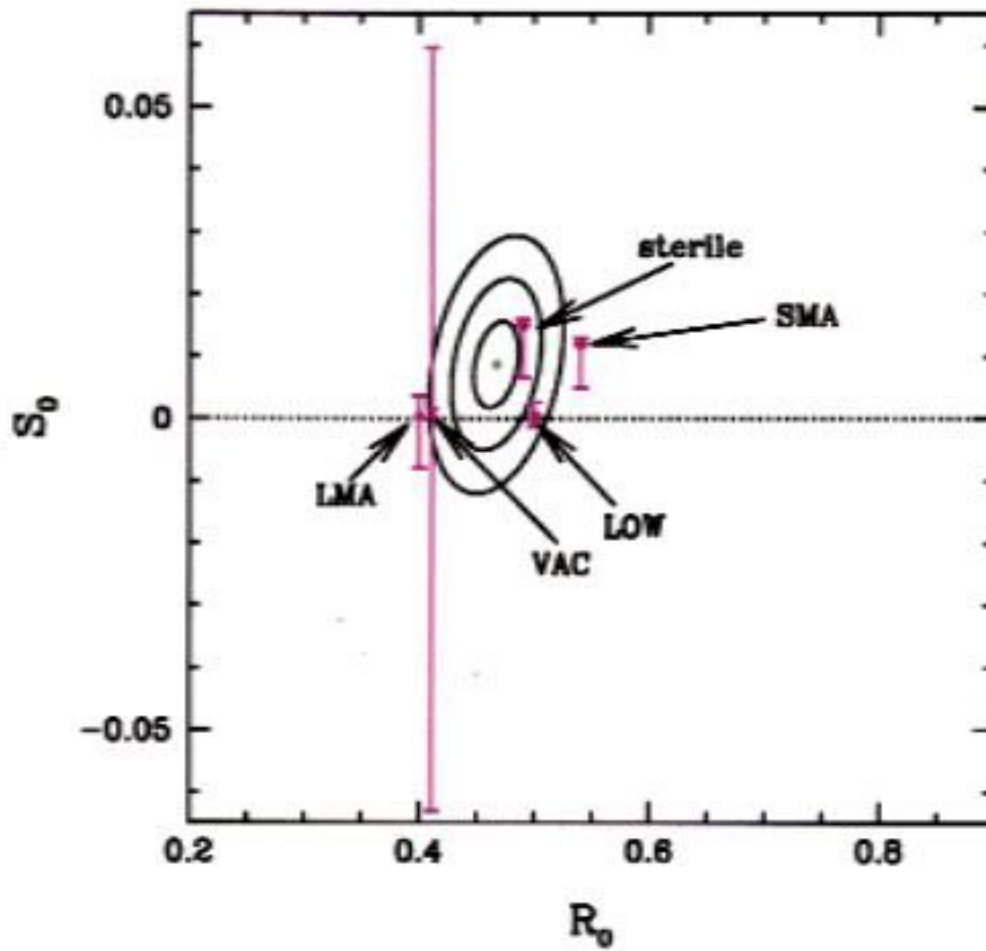
## Line Fit to the Spectrum (504 days)



## Line Fit to the Spectrum (708 days)

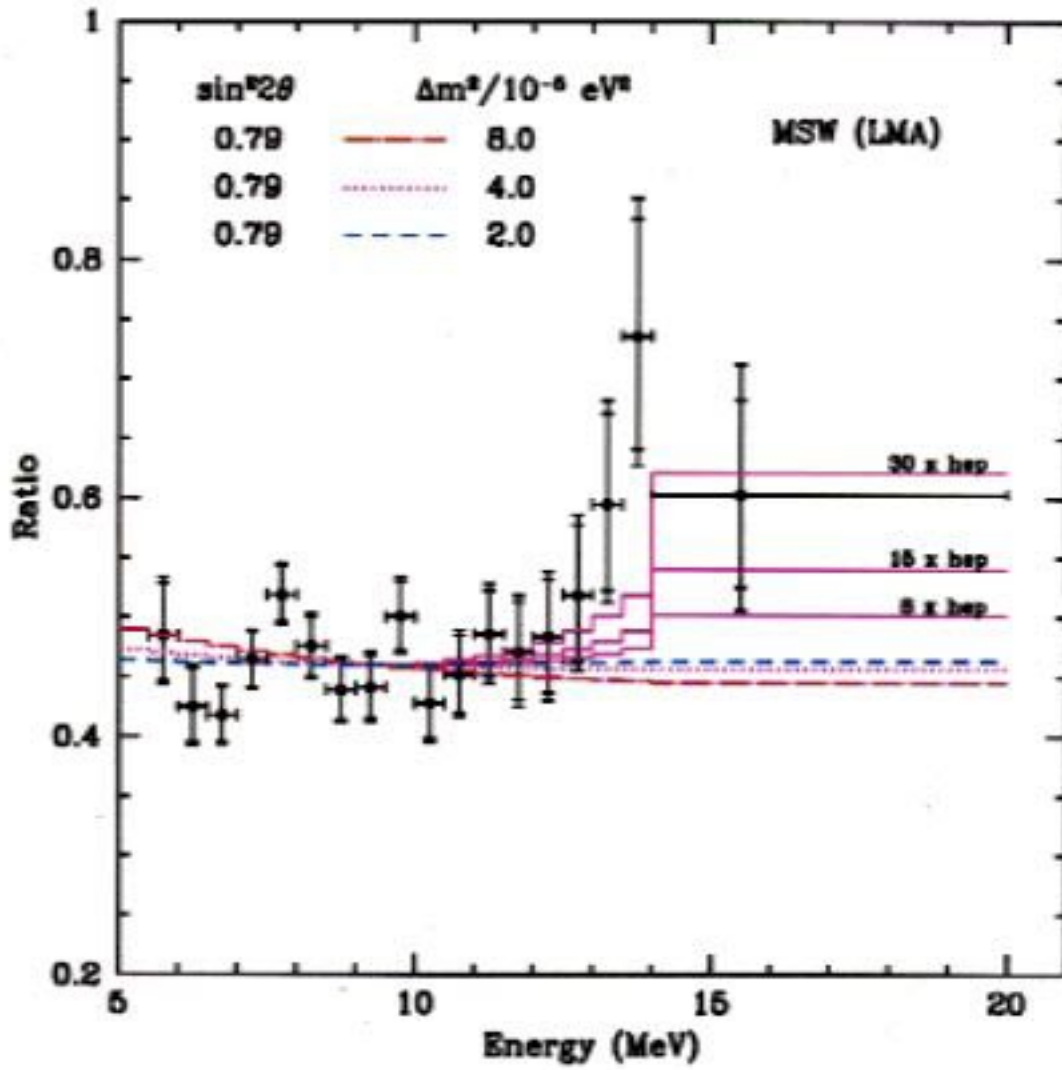


## Line Fit to the Spectrum (708 days)

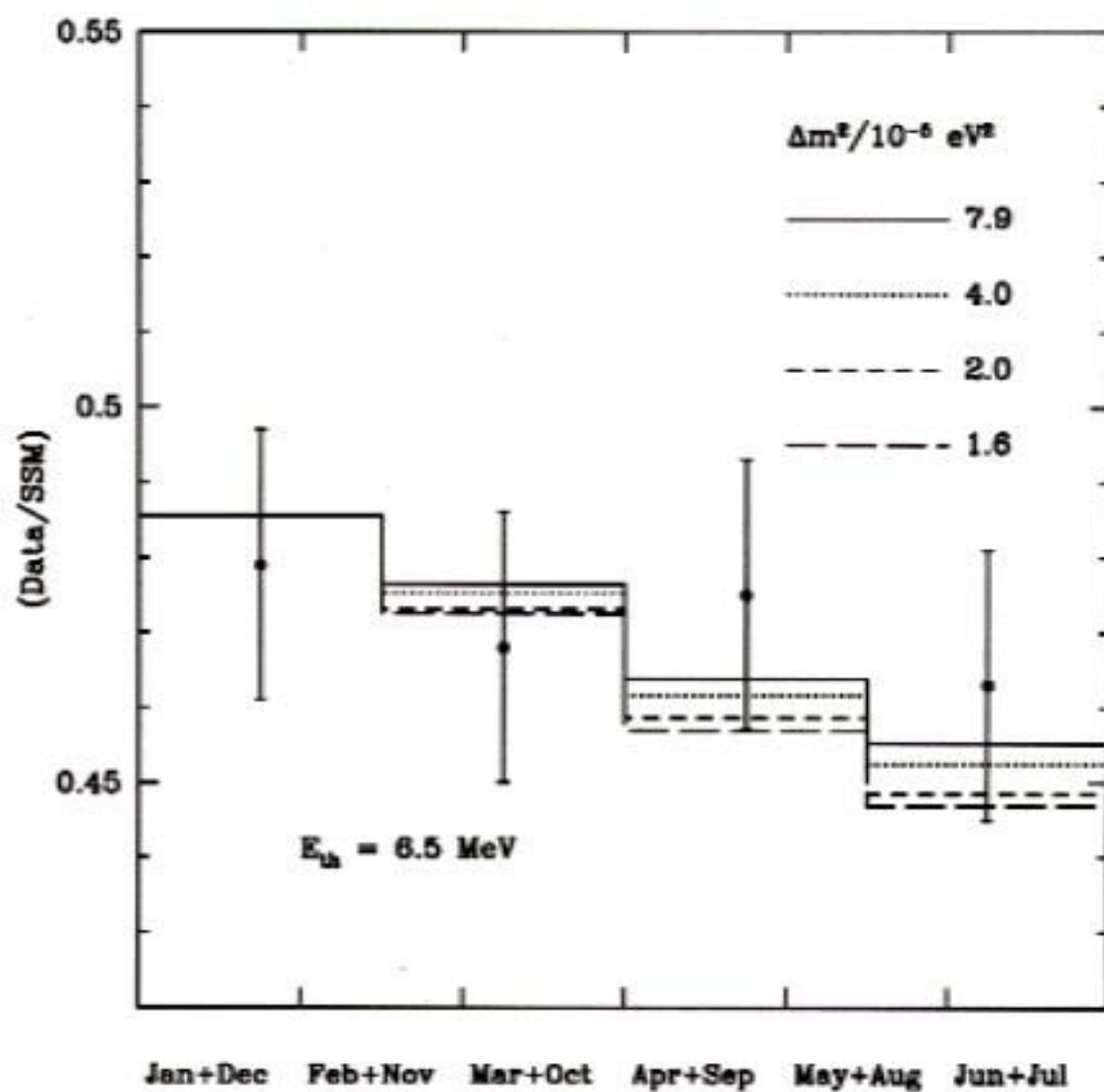


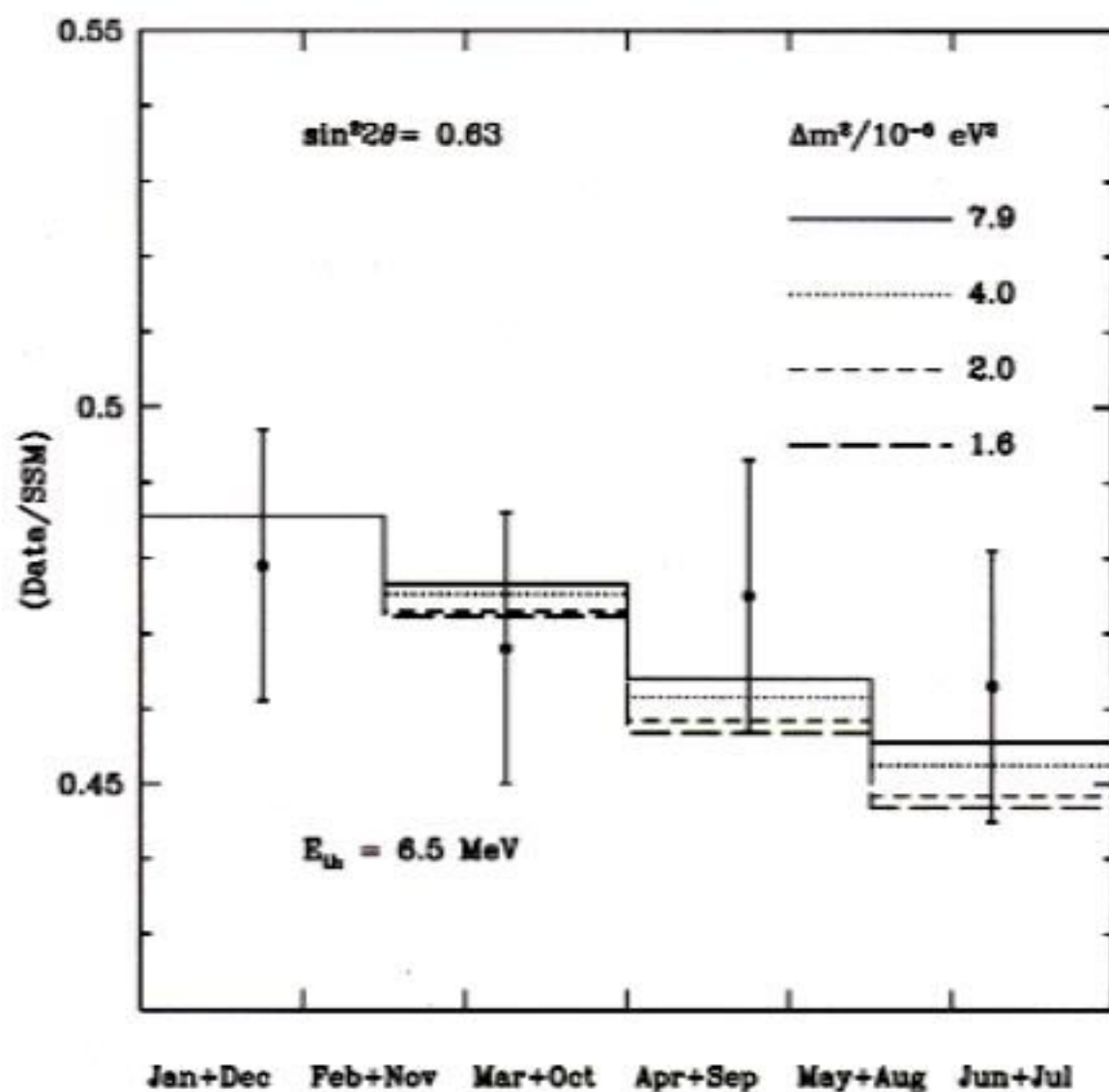
## Hep Neutrinos

- ${}^3\text{He} + p \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + e^+ + \nu_e$
- *hep* Spectrum: End Point 18.6 MeV
- Flux of *hep* neutrinos VERY uncertain
- A High *hep* Neutrino Flux Can
  - Explain High Energy Part of Spectrum
  - Save LMA and LOW Solutions



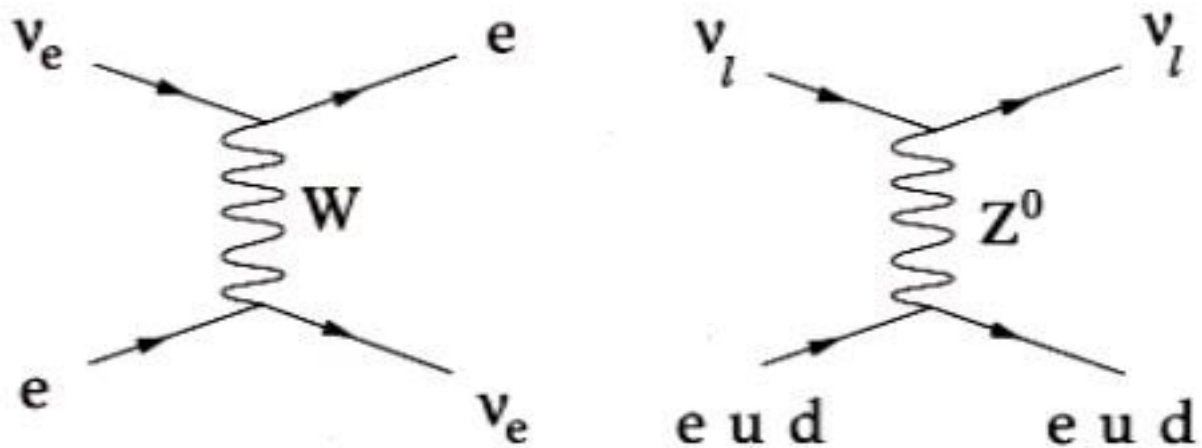






## Standard Electroweak Interactions

MSW



Wolfenstein

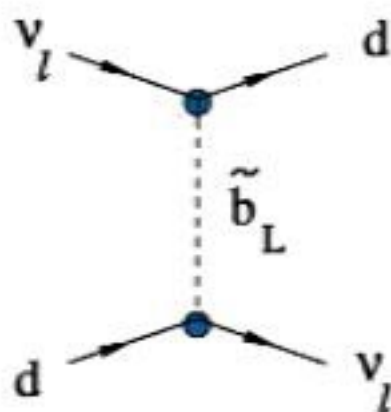
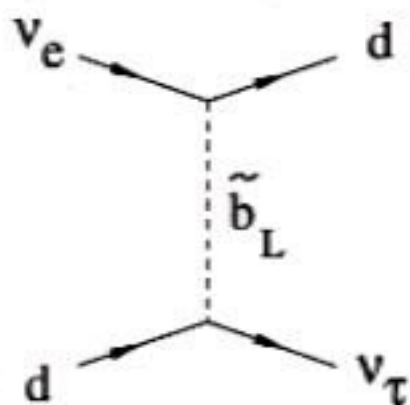
Mikheyev and Smirnov

## Flavor Changing Neutral Currents

FCNC

+

FDNC

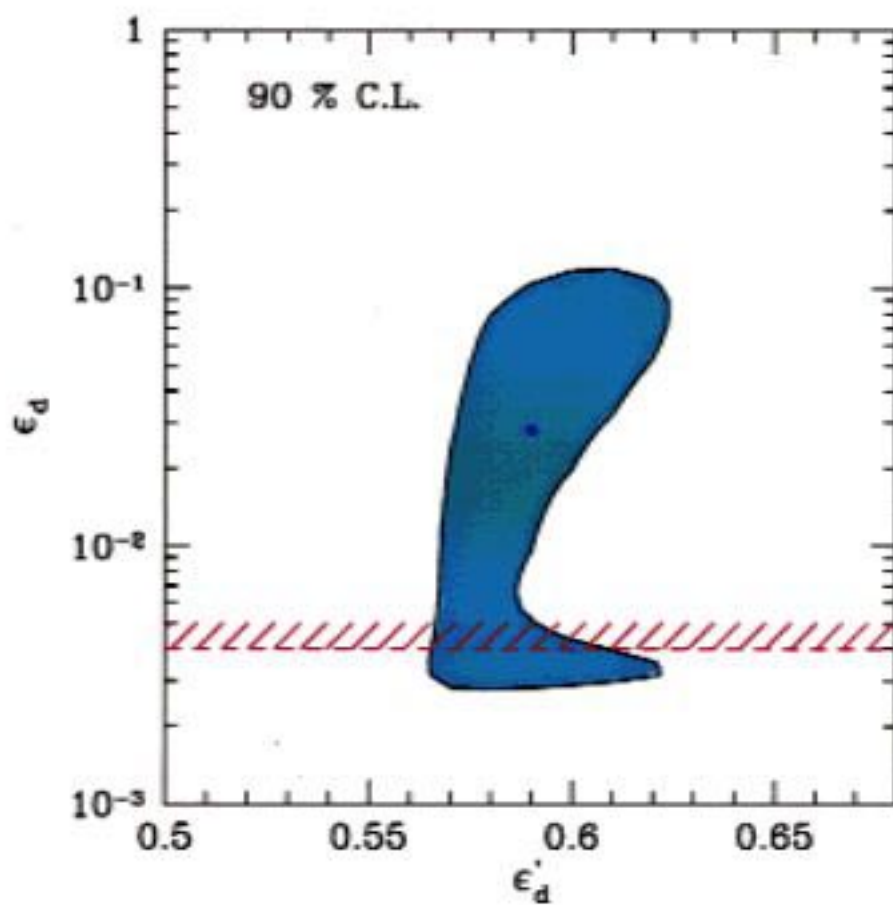


Roulet

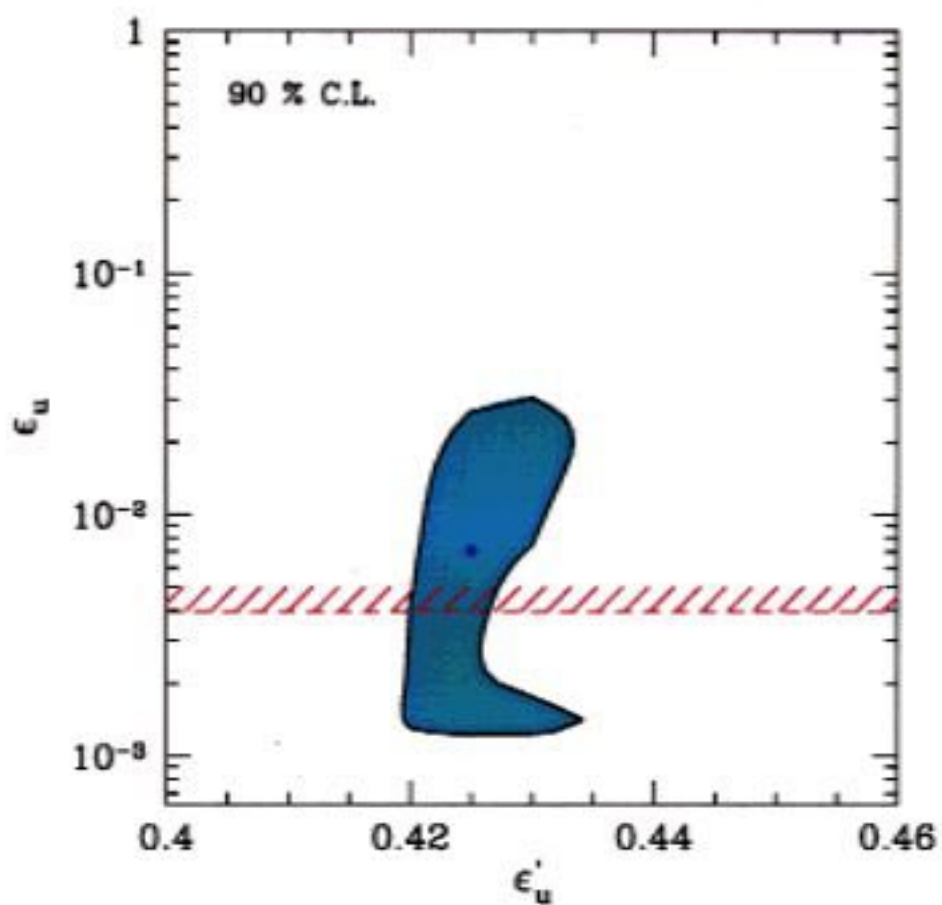
Guzzo, Masiero and Petcov

Barger, Phillips and Whisnant

## Flavor Changing Neutral Currents

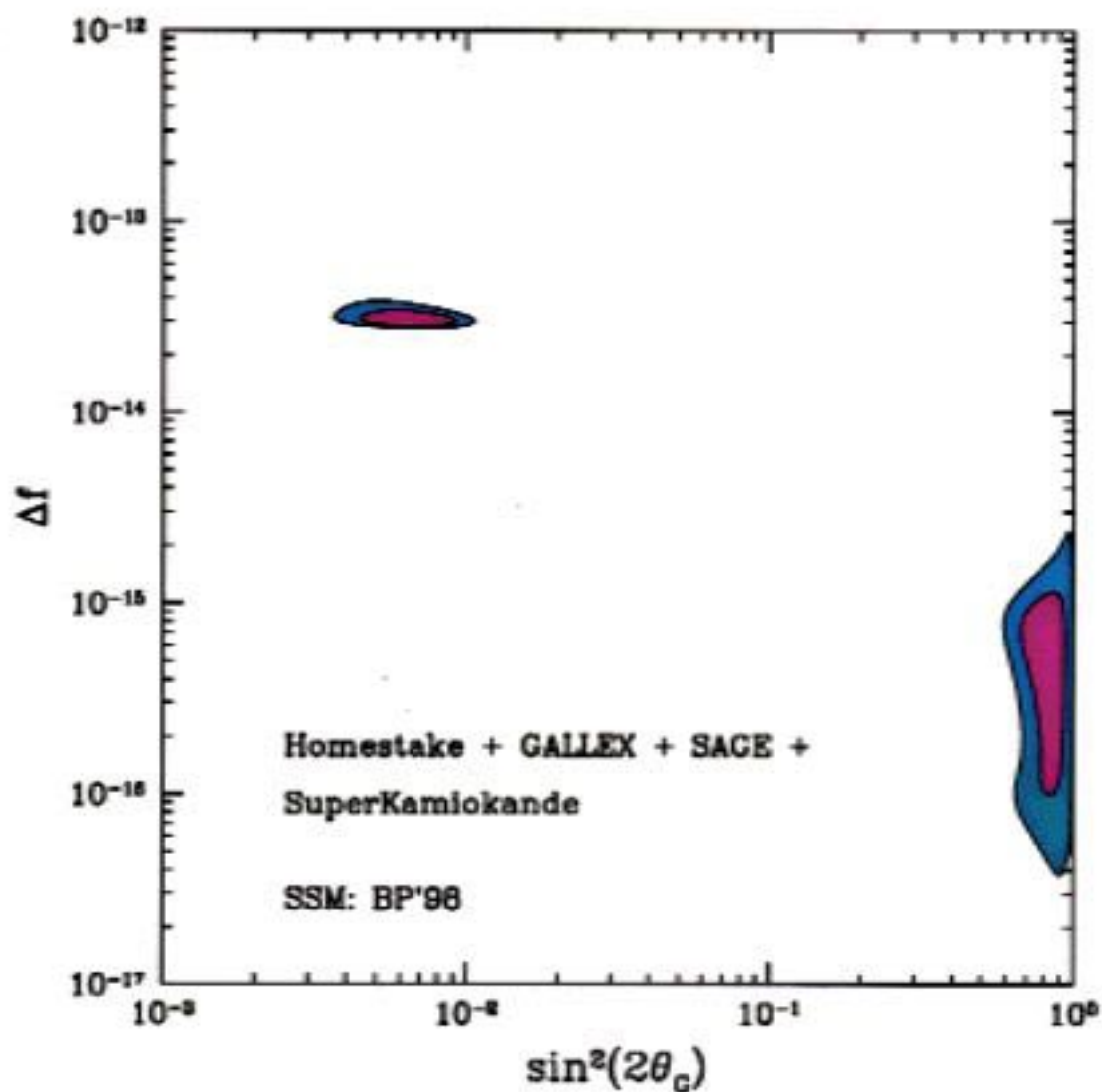


## Flavor Changing Neutral Currents





## Violation of the Equivalence Principle



## Summary

- No “Smoking Gun” Yet
- No Real Alternative to Oscillations
- Global Analysis Becomes Important
- More Experiments Even More Important !