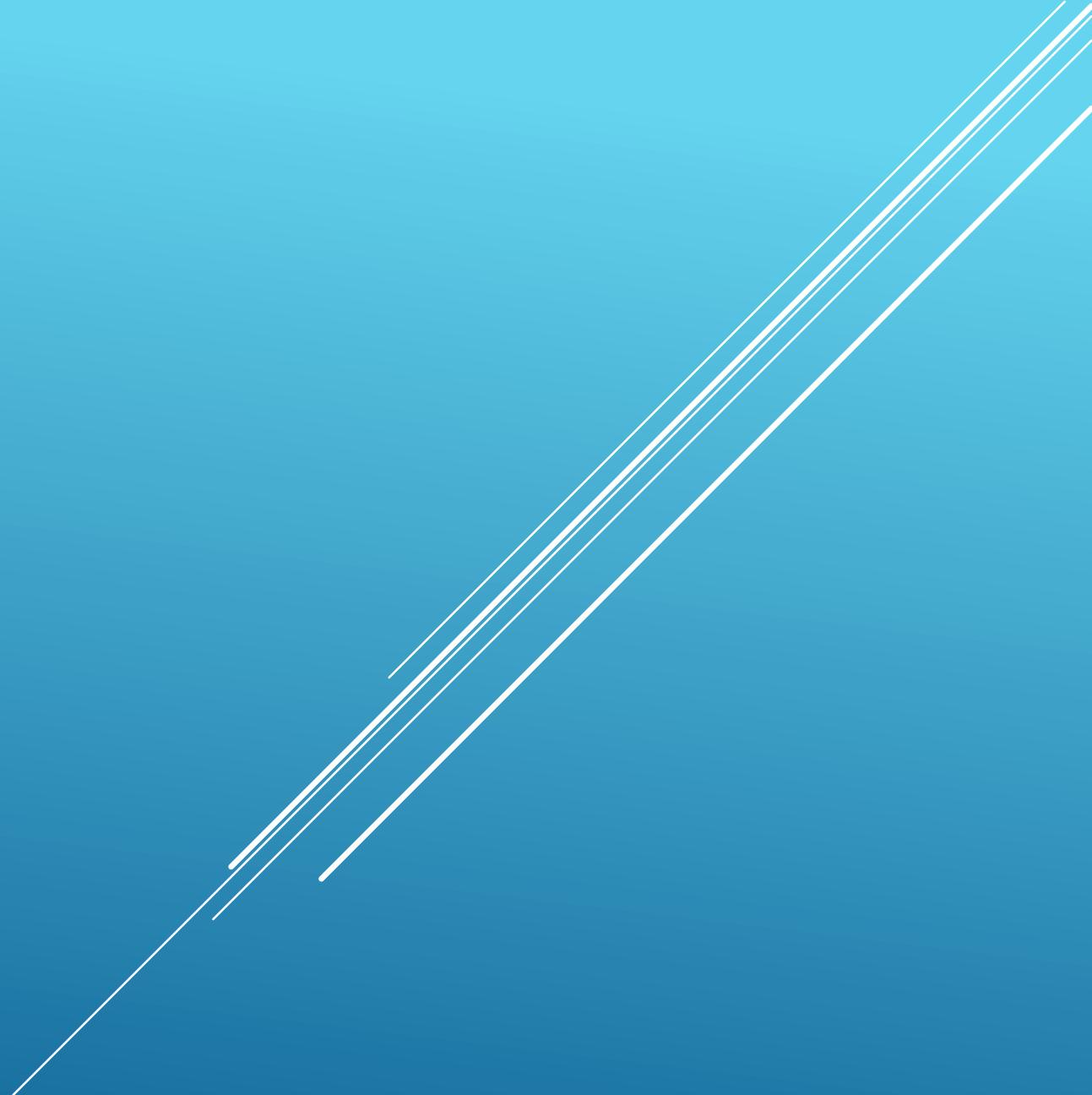


LORENTZ INVARIANCE VIOLATION

Hannah Hasan



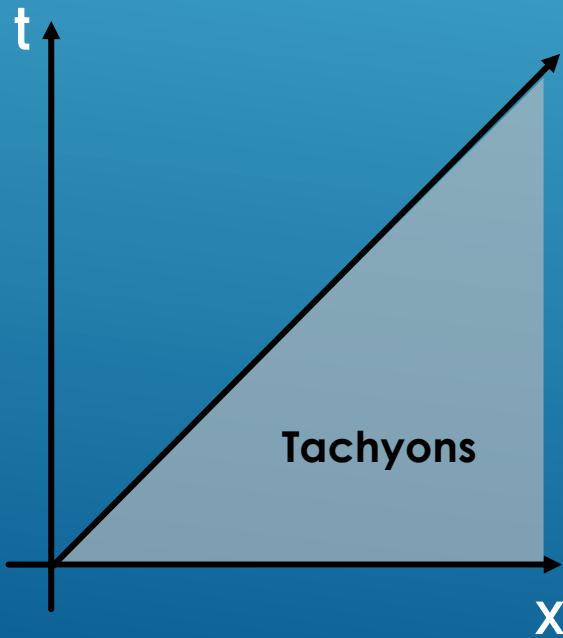
WHERE ARE THE NEUTRINOS?

- ▶ It is believed that UHE cosmogenic neutrinos (10^{17} eV and above) are produced in astrophysical processes such as the GZK effect, in which UHECRs interact with the CMB
- ▶ These particles will afford us the chance to test relativity at energies higher than ever before
- ▶ However, we have yet to observe UHE neutrinos!

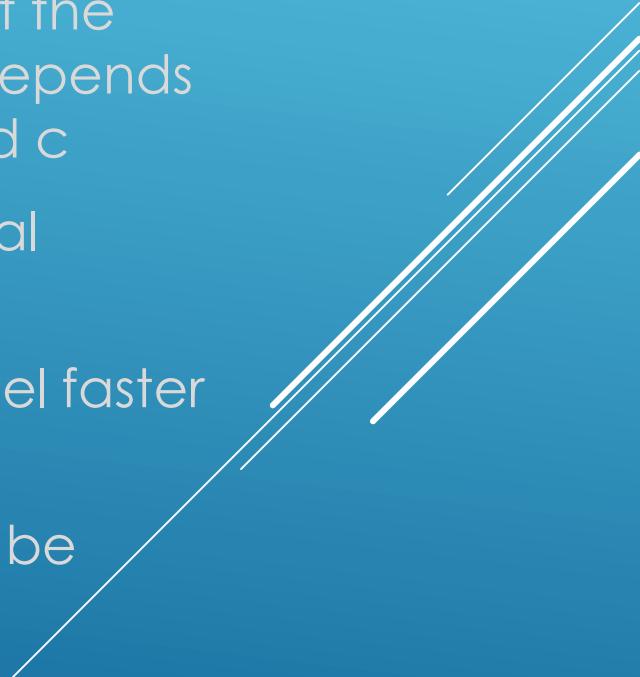
LORENTZ INVARIANCE VIOLATION (LIV)

- ▶ One possible reason for this absence is that the neutrinos may be violating Lorentz Invariance (principles of relativity should hold)
- ▶ Violation has not been previously observed; however, even small violations will greatly reduce UHE neutrino flux
- ▶ Why test it? Reconcile GR with quantum

SUPERLUMINAL BEHAVIOR

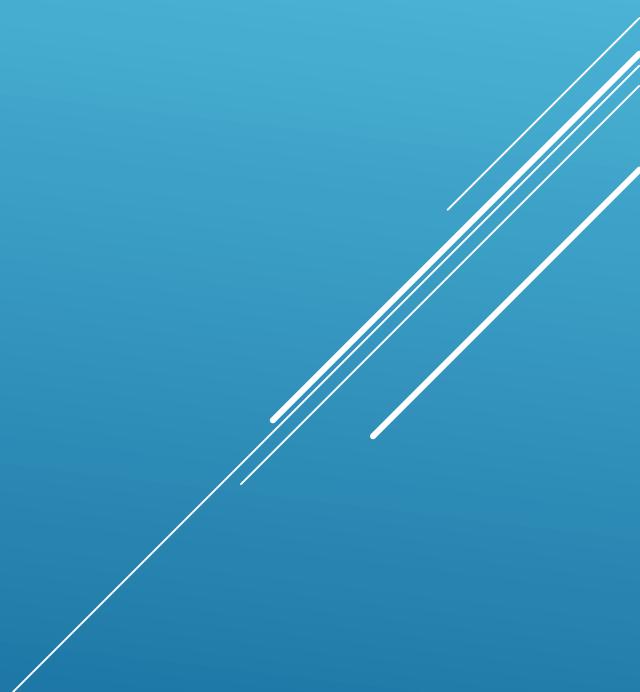
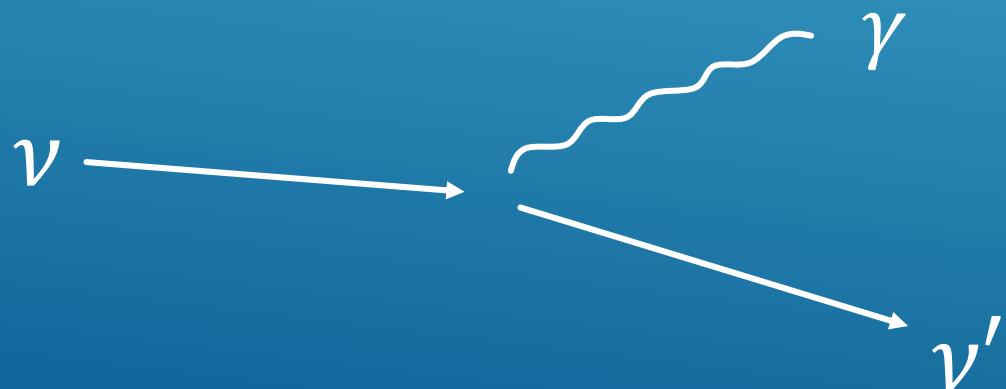


- ▶ Coleman and Glashow have calculated that the maximum attainable velocity for a particle depends on the particle, and the velocity may exceed c
- ▶ If neutrinos exhibit non-tachyonic superluminal behavior, this would violate relativity
- ▶ Tachyons are particles that permanently travel faster than c (they live in the shaded area at left)
- ▶ Non-tachyonic superluminal neutrinos would be accelerated above c then slow back down



IS THIS LIV?

- ▶ If neutrinos were to travel above c , they would need to somehow lose energy to return to velocities below c
- ▶ Energy loss might be possible if the neutrino were to decay into other particles, or radiate photons

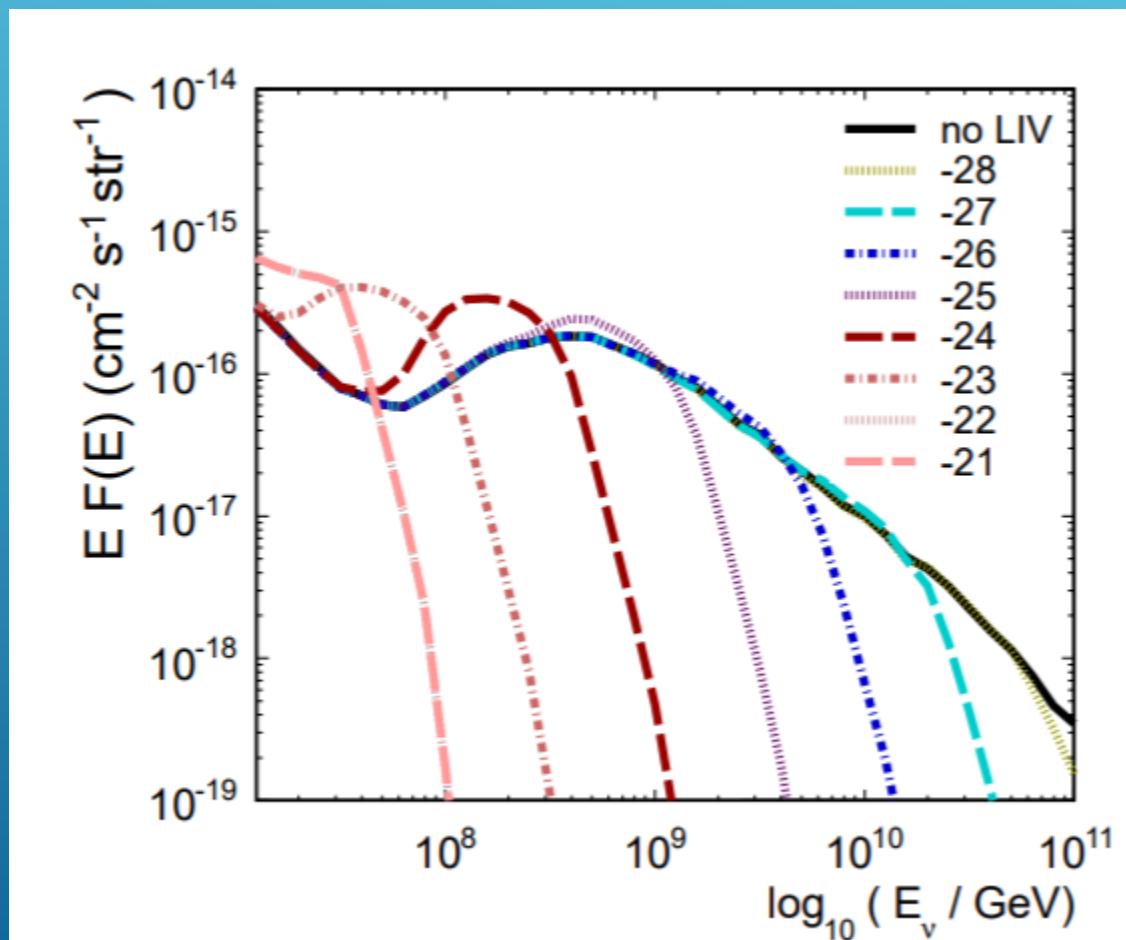


SUPERLUMINAL NEUTRINOS ARE RULE BREAKERS

- ▶ However, neutrinos have mass, so we can view interactions in their frame
- ▶ If we move to a frame where the neutrino is initially at rest, then photon emission appears as a system with no kinetic energy that gains kinetic energy without any change in the rest mass energy
- ▶ Similarly, a stationary neutrino cannot decay into other particles (such as an electron-positron pair) because it has a very small rest mass

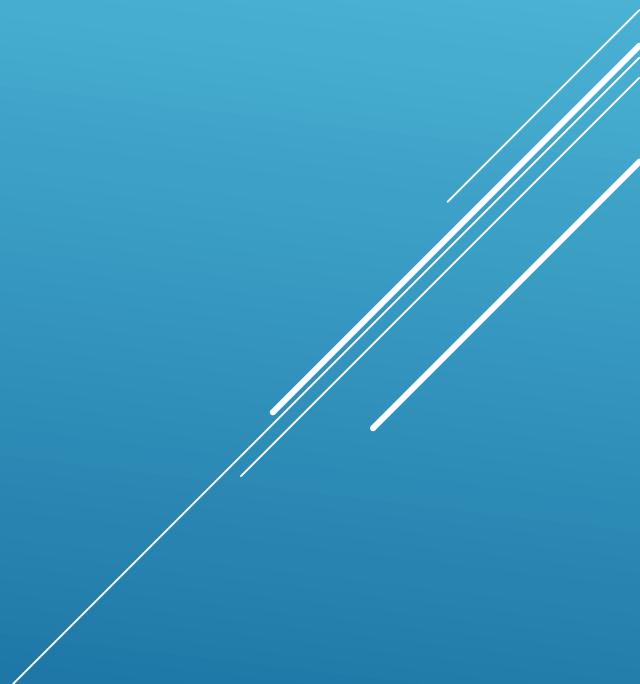
EFFECTS

- ▶ If neutrinos do indeed violate relativity through superluminal behavior, we expect to see a pileup of lower-energy neutrinos, and a sharper cutoff on higher-energy ones



CONCLUSION

- ▶ We haven't seen UHE neutrinos yet!
- ▶ A possible explanation is that SR might be violated



SOURCES

- ▶ Gorham, P.W.; et al. Implications of ultrahigh energy neutrino flux constraints for Lorentz-invariance violating cosmogenic neutrinos, arXiv:1207.6425
- ▶ F. W. Stecker, Testing Lorentz symmetry using high energy astrophysics observations, arXiv:1708.05672
- ▶ Coleman, S.R.; Glashow, S.L. High-energy tests of Lorentz invariance, arXiv:hep-ph/9812418