# Flavour GUT Models with $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$

#### Vinzenz Maurer



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Based on arXiv:1305.6612 and arXiv:1306.3984 In collaboration with Stefan Antusch, Christian Gross & Constantin Sluka

Vinzenz Maurer (Uni Basel) Flavour GUT Models with  $\theta_{13}^{PMNS} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$  SUSY 2013 30th Aug. '13 1 / 13

#### until 2011 One of flavour model builders' favourites: Tri-bimaximal lepton mixing

$$\sin^2\theta_{12}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{PMNS}} = \frac{1}{3}, \ \sin^2\theta_{23}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{PMNS}} = \frac{1}{2}, \ \theta_{13}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{PMNS}} \approx 0^\circ$$

March 2012 Daya Bay:  $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = 8.8^{\circ} \pm 1.0^{\circ}$ Striking resemblence with  $\theta_C/\sqrt{2} = 9.2^{\circ}$ 

Now Concrete models fulfilling these

# Outline

#### Motivation

#### 2 Models with $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2} \dots$

- ... and Normal Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
- ... and Inverse Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
- ... compared with each other

#### **3** Summary and Conclusions

- SUSY + grand unification + flavour symmetry  $\rightarrow$  SU(5)  $\times$  A<sub>4</sub>
- Conditions for  $heta_{13}^{
  m PMNS}\simeq heta_C/\sqrt{2}$  [Antusch, Gross, V.M., Sluka '12]
  - $\theta_{13}^{\nu} \simeq \theta_{13}^{e} \simeq 0$
  - $\theta_{12}^e \simeq \theta_{12}^d$
  - $\theta_{12}^d \simeq \theta_C$
- Effective operators with  $H_{24} \rightarrow$  Discrete SU(5)-breaking ratios

[Antusch, Spinrath '09]

• "Right-handed unitarity triangle" [Antusch, King, Malinsky, Spinrath '10]

$$\begin{split} \theta^{u}_{13} \simeq \theta^{d}_{13} \simeq \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \theta^{d}_{12} = \mathbf{12}^{\circ} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha = \delta^{d}_{12} - \delta^{u}_{12} \end{split}$$

- Spontaneous CP violation
- Alignment ✓ Messengers ✓

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- Conditions for θ<sup>!</sup>
  - $\theta_{13}^{\nu}\simeq\theta_{13}^{e}\simeq0$
  - $\theta_{12}^e \simeq \theta_{12}^d$
  - $\theta_{12}^d \simeq \theta_C$
- Effective operate
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 $SU(5) \times A_4$ 

#### reaking ratios

[Antusch, Spinrath '09]

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#### Normal Hierarchy Model: Quark & Ch. Lepton Sector

$$W_{Y_d} = [T_1 H_{\overline{45}}]_{45} [FH_{24}]_{\overline{45}} \phi_2 + [T_2 H_{24}]_{10} [FH_{\overline{5}}]_{\overline{10}} \phi_{ab} + [T_3 H_{\overline{5}}]_5 [FH_{24}]_{\overline{5}} \phi_3 + [T_3 H_{24}]_{10} [FH_{\overline{5}}]_{\overline{10}} \chi \phi_2 W_{Y_u} = H_5 (T_3^2 + T_2^2 \phi_{ab}^2 + T_1^2 (\phi_2^2)^2 + T_2 T_3 \xi_{23} + T_1 T_2 \xi_{12}^5)$$

flavon:	$\phi_2$	$\phi_3$	$\phi_{ab}$	ξ12	ξ23	$\chi \sim 1'$
VEV:	$\epsilon_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\epsilon_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\epsilon_{ab} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{ab} \\ -i \sin \theta_{ab} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	€12	€ <u>2</u> 3	$\epsilon_{\chi}$

$$Y_{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\epsilon}_{2} & 0\\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}c_{ab} & i\tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}s_{ab} & 0\\ 0 & \omega^{2}\hat{\epsilon}_{\chi} & \tilde{\epsilon}_{3} \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6\tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}c_{ab} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2}\tilde{\epsilon}_{2} & i6\tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}s_{ab} & 6\omega^{2}\hat{\epsilon}_{\chi}\\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\epsilon}_{3} \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{2}^{4} & \epsilon_{12}^{5} & 0\\ \epsilon_{12}^{5} & \epsilon_{23}^{2} & \epsilon_{23}\\ 0 & \epsilon_{23} & y_{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\omega = \exp \frac{2}{3}\pi i$ 

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 $\omega = \exp \frac{2}{3}\pi i$ 

### Normal Hierarchy Model: Neutrino Sector

flavon:	$\phi_{N_1}$	$\phi_{N_2}$	ξм
VEV:	$\epsilon_{N_1} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\epsilon_{N_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	εM

$$\implies Y_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \epsilon_{N_2} \\ \epsilon_{N_1} & \epsilon_{N_2} \\ -\epsilon_{N_1} & \epsilon_{N_2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_R = \begin{pmatrix} M_{R_1} & 0 \\ 0 & M_{R_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{see-saw I}} \qquad m_{\nu} = \frac{v_u^2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} A & A & A \\ A & A+B & A-B \\ A & A-B & A+B \end{pmatrix} , \quad \text{with} \quad A = \frac{\epsilon_{N_2}^2}{M_{R_2}}, \ B = \frac{\epsilon_{N_1}^2}{M_{R_1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

#### $\Rightarrow$ Tribimaximal neutrino mixing, normal hierarchy

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Flavour GUT Models with  $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$ 

# Normal Hierarchy Model: Fit to Data

- We fit 12+2 parameters to 18 observables:
  - 9 quark and charged lepton masses [Xing, Zhang, Zhou '07]
  - 3 quark mixing angles + 1 Dirac CP phase [UTfit '13]
  - 3 neutrino mixing angles
  - neutrino mass square differences [NuFIT '13]
- Predictions for  $\delta^{\text{PMNS}}$  and  $\varphi^{\text{PMNS}}$
- MCMC analysis to determine uncertainties
- Taking into account running from  $M_{GUT}$  to  $m_t(m_t)$
- SUSY threshold corrections at  $M_{SUSY} = 1 \text{ TeV}$  with  $\tan \beta = 40$

# Normal Hierarchy Model: Fit and MCMC Analysis

Obser	rvable	Value at <i>m</i> t		Best fit result	Uncertainty
m <sub>u</sub> m <sub>c</sub> m <sub>t</sub>	in MeV in GeV in GeV	1.22 0.59 162.9	$^{+0.48}_{-0.40}$ $\pm 0.08$ $\pm 2.8$	1.22 0.59 162.89	$^{+0.49}_{-0.40}$ $\pm 0.08$ $^{+2.62}_{-2.36}$
m <sub>d</sub> m <sub>s</sub> m <sub>b</sub>	in MeV in MeV in GeV	2.76 52 2.75	+1.19 -1.14 ±15 ±0.09	2.73 51.66 2.75	$^{+0.30}_{-0.70}_{+5.60}_{-13.68}_{\pm 0.09}$
m <sub>e</sub> m <sub>μ</sub> m <sub>τ</sub>	in MeV in MeV in MeV	0.485 102.46 1742	±1% ±1% ±1%	0.483 102.83 1741.75	±0.005 +1.01 -0.98 +17.38 -17.10
$\begin{array}{c} \sin\theta_{C} \\ \sin\theta_{23}^{\rm CKM} \\ \sin\theta_{13}^{\rm CKM} \\ \delta^{\rm CKM} \end{array}$	in °	0.2254 0.0421 0.0036 69.2	±0.0007 ±0.0006 ±0.0001 ±3.1	0.2255 0.0422 0.0036 65.65	$\pm 0.0007$ $\pm 0.0006$ $\pm 0.0001$ $^{+1.78}_{-0.53}$
$\begin{array}{c} \sin^2\theta \underset{12}{\text{PMNS}}\\ \sin^2\theta \underset{23}{\text{PMNS}}\\ \sin^2\theta \underset{13}{\text{PMNS}}\\ \varphi \underset{\varphi}{\text{PMNS}}\\ \varphi _2^{\text{PMNS}}\end{array}$	in ° in °	0.306 0.437 0.0231	±0.012 +0.061 -0.031 +0.0023 -0.0022	0.317 0.387 0.0269 268.79 297.34	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 0.006 \\ + 0.017 \\ - 0.023 \\ + 0.0011 \\ - 0.0015 \\ + 1.32 \\ - 1.72 \\ + 8.66 \\ - 10.01 \end{array}$
$\Delta m_{sol}^2$ $\Delta m_{atm}^2$	in $10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ in $10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	7.45 2.421	+0.19 -0.16 +0.022 -0.023	7.45 2.421	+0.18 -0.17 +0.022 -0.023

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m <sub>e</sub> m <sub>μ</sub> m <sub>π</sub>	in MeV in MeV	0.485 102.46	±1% ±1%	0.483 102.83	±0.005 +1.01 -0.98 +17.38
$\sin  heta_C$ $\sin  heta_{23}^{ m CKM}$	- χ	²/d.o	.f. = 2	2.0	±0.0007 ±0.0006
sin θ <sup>CKM</sup> <sub>13</sub> <sub>δ</sub> CKM	in °	0.0036 69.2	$\substack{\pm 0.0001\\ \pm 3.1}$	0.0036 65.65	±0.0001 +1.78 -0.53
$\begin{array}{c} \sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} \\ \sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} \end{array}$		0.306 0.437 0.0231	$\pm 0.012$ +0.061 -0.031 +0.0023 -0.0022	0.317 0.387 0.0269	$\pm 0.006$ +0.017 -0.023 +0.0011 -0.0015
$\delta^{PMNS}$ $\varphi^{PMNS}_{2}$	in ° in °		-	268.79 297.34	+1.32 -1.72 +8.66 -10.01
$\Delta m_{sol}^2$ $\Delta m_{atm}^2$	in $10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ in $10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	7.45 2.421	+0.19 -0.16 +0.022 -0.023	7.45 2.421	+0.18 -0.17 +0.022 -0.023

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Inverse hierarchy:

m<sub>2</sub> m<sub>1</sub>



#### Problem for Flavour Models

$$\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_2} \ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow \text{Finetuning}?$$

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Flavour GUT Models with  $\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$ 

One promising approach [King, Singh '00] :

$$M_{R} = \hat{M}_{R} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \stackrel{\text{see-saw I}}{\longrightarrow} & m_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B & C \\ B & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + & \alpha & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & C \\ 0 & C & C^2/B \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{with } B = b \frac{a v_u^2}{2 \hat{M}_R}, C = c \frac{a v_u^2}{2 \hat{M}_R}, \alpha = -\varepsilon \frac{b}{a}. \end{array}$$

$$m_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B & C \\ B & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & C \\ 0 & C & C^2/B \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Masses:

$$m_3 = 0 \ -\Delta m_{
m atm}^2 = m_2^2 pprox B^2 + C^2 \,,$$
 $\Delta m_{
m sol}^2 = m_2^2 - m_1^2 pprox 2 \, lpha \, rac{(B^2 + C^2)^{3/2}}{|B|} \,,$ 

# Strong inverse neutrino mass hierarchy Solar mass splitting $\sim \alpha \sim \varepsilon \Rightarrow$ naturally small

$$m_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B & C \\ B & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & C \\ 0 & C & C^2/B \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Mixing Angles:

$$\tan \theta_{12}^{\nu} \approx \left| 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \frac{\sqrt{B^2 + C^2}}{|B|} \right| \approx \left| 1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta m_{sol}^2}{\Delta m_{atm}^2} \right|$$
$$\tan \theta_{23}^{\nu} = \left| \frac{C}{B} \right|$$
$$\theta_{13}^{\nu} = 0$$

Implementation:

$$\begin{split} W_{Y_{\nu}} &= (H_5F)(N_1\phi_1 + N_2\phi_{bc}) \\ W_{M_R} &= \xi_M^4(N_1N_2 + \phi_{bc}^2N_1^2) \end{split} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline flavon: & \phi_1 & \phi_{bc} & \xi_M \\ \hline VEV: & \epsilon_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \epsilon_{bc} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c_{bc} \\ s_{bc} \end{pmatrix} & \epsilon_M \end{split}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad M_{R} = \hat{M}_{R} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$
  
with  $a = \epsilon_{1}, b = \epsilon_{bc} \cos \theta_{bc}, c = \epsilon_{bc} \sin \theta_{bc}, \varepsilon \simeq \epsilon_{bc}^{2}$ 

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Flavour GUT Models with  $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$ 

### Inverse Hierarchy Model: Quark & Ch. Lepton Sector

$$W_{Y_d} = [T_1 H_{\overline{45}}]_{45} [FH_{24}]_{\overline{45}} \phi_2 + [T_2 H_{24}]_{10} [FH_{\overline{5}}]_{\overline{10}} \phi_{ab} + [T_3 H_{\overline{5}}]_5 [FH_{24}]_{\overline{5}} \phi_3 + [T_3 H_{24}]_{10} [FH_{\overline{5}}]_{\overline{10}} \chi \phi_2 W_{Y_u} = H_5 (T_3^2 + T_2^2 \phi_{ab}^2 + T_1^2 (\phi_2^2)^2 + T_2 T_3 \xi_{23} + T_1 T_2 \xi_{12}^5)$$

flavon:	$\phi_2$	$\phi_3$	$\phi_{ab}$	ξ12	ξ23
VEV:	$\epsilon_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\epsilon_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\epsilon_{ab} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{ab} \\ \sin \theta_{ab} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	€12	€ <u>2</u> 3

$$Y_{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\,\tilde{\epsilon}_{2} & 0\\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}c_{ab} & \tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}s_{ab} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{\epsilon}_{3} \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6\tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}c_{ab} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2}i\,\tilde{\epsilon}_{2} & 6\tilde{\epsilon}_{ab}s_{ab} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\epsilon}_{3} \end{pmatrix}, \ Y_{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{2}^{4} & \epsilon_{12}^{5} & 0\\ \epsilon_{12}^{5} & \epsilon_{23}^{2} & \epsilon_{23}\\ 0 & \epsilon_{23} & y_{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Model with Inverse Hierarchy: Fit and MCMC Analysis

Observable		Value at <i>m<sub>t</sub></i>		Best fit result	Uncertainty
mu mc mt	in MeV in GeV in GeV	1.22 0.59 162.9	$^{+0.48}_{-0.40}$ $\pm 0.08$ $\pm 2.8$	1.22 0.59 162.91	+0.50 -0.39 +0.07 -0.09 +3.35 -2.44
m <sub>d</sub> m <sub>s</sub> m <sub>b</sub>	in MeV in MeV in GeV	2.76 52 2.75	+1.19 -1.14 ±15 ±0.09	2.73 50.70 2.75	$^{+0.25}_{-0.54}$ $^{+4.86}_{-9.72}$ $\pm 0.09$
m <sub>e</sub> m <sub>μ</sub> m <sub>τ</sub>	in MeV in MeV in MeV	0.485 102.46 1742	±1% ±1% ±1%	0.483 102.87 1741.99	±0.005 +1.04 -0.91 +16.84 -17.70
$\begin{array}{c} \sin\theta_{C}\\ \sin\theta_{23}^{\rm CKM}\\ \sin\theta_{13}^{\rm CKM}\\ \delta^{\rm CKM}\\ \delta^{\rm CKM}\end{array}$	in °	0.2254 0.0421 0.0036 69.2	$\pm 0.0007$ $\pm 0.0006$ $\pm 0.0001$ $\pm 3.1$	0.2255 0.0421 0.0036 69.27	$\pm 0.0007$ $\pm 0.0006$ $\pm 0.0001$ $^{+0.91}$ $^{-0.69}$
$\begin{array}{c} \sin^2\theta \frac{PMNS}{12}\\ \sin^2\theta \frac{PMNS}{23}\\ \sin^2\theta \frac{PMNS}{13}\\ \delta^{PMNS}\\ \varphi^{PMNS}\end{array}$	in ° in °	0.306 0.437 0.0231	±0.012 +0.061 -0.031 +0.0023 -0.0022 -	0.303 0.397 0.0267 180 180	$\pm 0.005$ +0.023 -0.022 +0.0016 -0.0015 -
$\Delta m_{sol}^2$ $\Delta m_{atm}^2$	in $10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ in $10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	7.45 -2.410	+0.19 -0.16 +0.062 -0.063	7.45 —2.410	+0.18 -0.17 +0.062 -0.064

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m <sub>d</sub> m <sub>s</sub> m <sub>b</sub>	in MeV in MeV in GeV	2.76 52 2.75	+1.19 -1.14 ±15 ±0.09	2.73 50.70 2.75	$^{+0.25}_{-0.54}$ $^{+4.86}_{-9.72}$ $\pm 0.09$
m <sub>e</sub> m <sub>μ</sub> m <sub>τ</sub>	in MeV in MeV	0.485 102.46	±1% ±1%	0.483 102.87	±0.005 +1.04 -0.91 +16.84 -17.70
	X	0.0421	±0.0000 ±0.0001	0.0421	$\pm 0.0007$ $\pm 0.0006$ $\pm 0.0001$
δСКМ	in $^{\circ}$	69.2	±3.1	69.27	+0.91 -0.69
$ \begin{array}{c} \sin^2\theta \frac{\text{PMNS}}{12} \\ \sin^2\theta \frac{\text{PMNS}}{23} \\ \sin^2\theta \frac{\text{PMNS}}{13} \\ \\ & \delta \frac{\text{PMNS}}{\delta} \end{array} $	in <sup>o</sup>	0.306 0.437 0.0231	$\pm 0.012$ +0.061 -0.031 +0.0023 -0.0022	0.303 0.397 0.0267 180	$\pm 0.005$ +0.023 -0.022 +0.0016 -0.0015
$_{\varphi}$ PMNS	in °		-	180	-
$\Delta m_{ m sol}^2$ $\Delta m_{ m atm}^2$	in $10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ in $10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	7.45 -2.410	+0.19 -0.16 +0.062 -0.063	7.45 —2.410	+0.18 -0.17 +0.062 -0.064

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Flavour GUT Models with  $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$ 

	IH	NH	Data
$\Delta m_{\rm atm}^2$	< 0	> 0	—
$\delta^{PMNS}$	180°	268.79° <sup>+1.32°</sup> _1.72°	-
$\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}}$	$33.38^{\circ}{}^{+0.30^{\circ}}_{-0.28^{\circ}}$	$34.29^{\circ}{}^{+0.35^{\circ}}_{-0.39^{\circ}}$	$33.57^{\circ}{}^{+0.77^{\circ}}_{-0.75^{\circ}}$
$\theta_{23}^{\mathrm{PMNS}}$	$39.06^{\circ}{+1.33^{\circ}}_{-1.32^{\circ}}$	$38.49^{\circ}{}^{+1.11^{\circ}}_{-1.26^{\circ}}$	$41.4^{\circ}_{-1.8^{\circ}}^{+3.5^{\circ}}$
$\theta_{13}^{\mathrm{PMNS}}$	$9.41^{\circ}{}^{+0.28^{\circ}}_{-0.27^{\circ}}$	$9.43^{\circ}{}^{+0.20^{\circ}}_{-0.25^{\circ}}$	$8.75^{\circ + 0.42^{\circ}}_{-0.44^{\circ}}$
$m_{etaeta}$	$(1.83^{+0.05}_{-0.06})\cdot 10^{-2}~{ m eV}$	$(2.31^{+0.12}_{-0.09})\cdot 10^{-3}~{ m eV}$	—
$\delta^{CKM}$	69.27°+0.91° 0.69°	65.65° <sup>+1.78°</sup> 0.53°	$69.2^\circ\pm3.1^\circ$

- Sign of  $\Delta m_{\rm atm}^2$
- Dirac CP phase  $\delta^{PMNS}$
- $\theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}}$  with future ~60km baseline reactor experiments
- Effective neutrino mass for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  experiments  $m_{\beta\beta}$
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Proposed SU(5) × A<sub>4</sub> models that have

- $\theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} \simeq \theta_C / \sqrt{2}$
- Spontaneous CPV
- Right-angled unitarity triangle
- Natural near-degeneracy in IH case
- Good fits with
  - $\chi^2$ /d.o.f. = 2.0 (NH) and 1.1 (IH)
  - Clear predictions for  $\delta^{\text{PMNS}}$
- To be tested and distinguished by next round of experiments

# Thank you for your attention!

# Backup: Alignment Mechanisms

For  $\phi_{bc}$  (almost analogous for  $\phi_{ab}$ ):

$$W = S_{bc}[(\phi_{bc})^6 - M^2] + D^{\beta}(\phi_{bc} \star \phi_{bc})\phi_{bc}$$
$$+ D^{\gamma}[(\phi_{bs}^2)_{\mathbf{1}'}(\phi_{bs}^2)_{\mathbf{1}''} + k(\phi_{bc} \star \phi_{bc})^2]$$

For  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3$ :

$$W = \sum_{i} S_{i}[(\phi_{i})^{n_{i}} - M^{2}] + O_{i,j}(\phi_{i}\phi_{j}) + O_{i,j}'(\phi_{i}\phi_{j})_{\mathbf{1}''}$$

with  $n_1 = 2, n_2 = 6, n_3 = 2$ 

For  $\phi_{N_1}$ ,  $\phi_{N_2}$ :

$$W = S_{N_1}[(\phi_{N_1})^6 - M^2] + S_{N_2}[(\phi_{N_2})^6 - M^2] + D_{N_1}(\phi_{N_1} \star \phi_{N_1})\phi_{N_1} + O_{N_1,N_2}(\phi_{N_1}\phi_{N_2}) + D'_{N_2}(\phi^2_{N_2})_{\mathbf{1}''} + D''_{N_2}(\phi^2_{N_2})_{\mathbf{1}'}$$

#### Backup: Correlations (Normal Hierarchy)





Black star marks the best fit value. Yellow and grey regions give the  $1\sigma$  and  $3\sigma$  HPD regions, respectively. Dashed grey lines indicate the  $1\sigma$  intervals of the measured observables.

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#### Backup: Correlations (Inverse Hierarchy)





Black star marks the best fit value. Blue and golden regions give the  $1\sigma$  and  $3\sigma$  HPD regions, respectively. Dashed grey lines indicate the  $1\sigma$  intervals of the measured observables.