

Probabilidad Decoherencia

Elementos Previos

- Matrices de Gell - Mann:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -I & 0 \\ I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_5 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -I \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ I & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_6 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_7 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -I \\ 0 & I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_8 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

donde $I^2 = -1$.

Elementos Previos

- Matriz de Decoherencia:

$$MD = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Gamma_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Gamma_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Gamma_8 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^9 ,$$

donde:

$$[\Gamma_j] = GeV , \quad \forall j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}.$$

Elementos Previos

- Matriz de mezcla:

$$U_{PMNS} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = U_{PMNS}(\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta, s) \equiv U ,$$

donde $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta \in IR$ y $s \in \{-1, 1\}$ y :

$$U_{11} = \cos \theta_{12} \cos \theta_{13} , U_{12} = \cos \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{12} , U_{13} = e^{-i\delta s} \sin \theta_{13} ,$$

$$U_{21} = -\cos \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{12} - e^{-i\delta s} \cos \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{23} ,$$

$$U_{22} = \cos \theta_{23} \cos \theta_{12} - e^{-i\delta s} \sin \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{23} ,$$

$$U_{23} = \cos \theta_{13} \sin \theta_{23} ,$$

$$U_{31} = -e^{-i\delta s} \cos \theta_{12} \cos \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{13} + \sin \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{23} ,$$

$$U_{32} = -e^{-i\delta s} \cos \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13} - \cos \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{23} ,$$

$$U_{33} = \cos \theta_{13} \cos \theta_{23} .$$

Elementos Previos

- Hamiltoniano

$$H = \frac{1}{2E \times 10^9} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} (U^*)^T + \begin{pmatrix} A_m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$H \equiv H(E, \rho, \theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta, s, \Delta m_{21}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2) \quad ,$$

donde:

$$A_m = \rho \times 7.63247 \times 0.5 \times 10^{-14} ,$$

$$[\rho] = g/cm^3 ,$$

$$[E] = GeV = 10^9 eV ,$$

$$[\Delta m_{21}^2] = [\Delta m_{31}^2] = eV^2 .$$

Elementos Previos

- Matrices de estado inicial y final:

$$M_o = (U^*)^T \begin{pmatrix} \delta_\alpha^1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_\alpha^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \delta_\alpha^3 \end{pmatrix} U, \quad M_f = (U^*)^T \begin{pmatrix} \delta_\beta^1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_\beta^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \delta_\beta^3 \end{pmatrix} U$$

donde:

$\alpha \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ (*sabor inicial*) ,

$\beta \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ (*sabor final*) ,

$$\delta_j^i = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{ si } i = j \\ 0 & , \text{ si } i \neq j \end{cases}.$$

Elementos Previos

- Combinación lineal:

$$CL = a_0\lambda_0 + a_1\lambda_1 + a_2\lambda_2 + a_3\lambda_3 + a_4\lambda_4 + a_5\lambda_5 + a_6\lambda_6 + a_7\lambda_7 + a_8\lambda_8 ,$$

$$CL = Mo , \quad \dots (1)$$

donde $a_j \in \text{Complejos} \, \forall j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$,

resolvemos el sistema de (1) para hallar los valores de:

a_j con $j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$.

Elementos Previos

- Matriz de Densidad:

$$D(t) = \lambda_0 \rho_0(t) + \lambda_1 \rho_1(t) + \lambda_2 \rho_2(t) + \lambda_3 \rho_3(t) + \lambda_4 \rho_4(t) + \lambda_5 \rho_5(t) + \lambda_6 \rho_6(t) + \lambda_7 \rho_7(t) + \lambda_8 \rho_8(t) ,$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt}(t) = \tilde{D}(t) = \lambda_0 \frac{d\rho_0}{dt}(t) + \lambda_1 \frac{d\rho_1}{dt}(t) + \lambda_2 \frac{d\rho_2}{dt}(t) + \lambda_3 \frac{d\rho_3}{dt}(t) + \lambda_4 \frac{d\rho_4}{dt}(t) + \lambda_5 \frac{d\rho_5}{dt}(t) + \lambda_6 \frac{d\rho_6}{dt}(t) + \lambda_7 \frac{d\rho_7}{dt}(t) + \lambda_8 \frac{d\rho_8}{dt}(t) .$$

- Sistema de ecuaciones diferenciales :

$$\frac{dD}{dt}(t) = -I\{H.D(t) - D(t).H\} + \sum_{i=0}^8 \sum_{j=0}^8 \rho_i(t) (MD)_{ij} \cdot \lambda_j \quad \dots (2)$$

Elementos Previos

- Condiciones iniciales del sistema:

$$t = 0, \rho_0(0) = a_0, \rho_1(0) = a_1, \rho_2(0) = a_2, \rho_3(0) = a_3, \\ \rho_4(0) = a_4, \rho_5(0) = a_5, \rho_6(0) = a_6, \rho_7(0) = a_7, \rho_8(0) = a_8.$$

- Matriz de densidad final:

$$t_f = \frac{L \times 10^9}{C_{GeVtoKm}}, \quad D_f = D(t_f) = \sum_{j=0}^8 \rho_j(t_f) \lambda_j, \quad \dots (3)$$

donde:

$$[L] = Km,$$

$$C_{GeVtoKm} = 0.197327.$$

Probabilidad

- Cálculo final de la probabilidad:

$$P_{Dech} \equiv P(E, L, \rho, \theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta, \Delta m^2_{21}, \Delta m^2_{31}, MD, \alpha, \beta)$$

$$P_{Dech} = \left\| \text{Traza} [Mf.D_f] \right\| \dots (4)$$

Nota: Para los ejemplos $L = 1300$ y $\rho = 2.956740$.