

# Physics 125 Eighth Problem Set

Harry Nelson

TA: Ted Brookings

due Friday, June 7, 2002

1. Griffiths, 6.13
2. In class, we estimated the  $|\Delta M^2|$  necessary to describe the  $^{37}\text{Cl}$  neutrino result (that only 1/3 of the expected solar  $\nu_e$ 's were seen) by assuming that  $\sin^2 2\theta = 2/3$ , and assuming that the Sun-to-Earth distance corresponded to the first minimum in the probability  $P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e)$ . Now assume that  $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$ , and assume that the first minimum in  $P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e)$  occurs at a distance greater than the Sun-to-Earth distance, and re-evaluate  $|\Delta M^2|$ . Assume the typical  $\nu_e$  energy is 7 MeV.
3. Suppose the MSW effect occurs for neutrinos penetrating normal rock, which has  $\rho \approx 3 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ , and  $\bar{Z}/\bar{A} \approx 1/2$ . Assume that the typical  $\nu_e$  energy is 1 GeV (that is, 1000 times bigger than the energy of solar neutrinos). For what approximate value of  $|\Delta M^2|$  could the MSW effect stimulate a neutrino flavor transition? The energy here, 1 GeV, occurs when neutrinos are produced through the interaction of cosmic rays with the Earth's atmosphere.