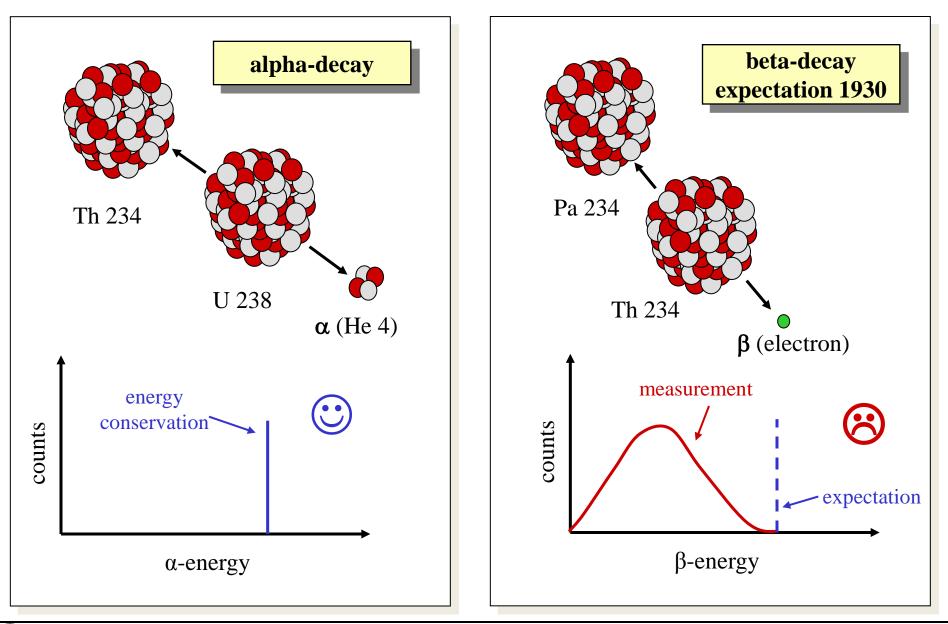
# 1930: Energy conservation violated in β-decay

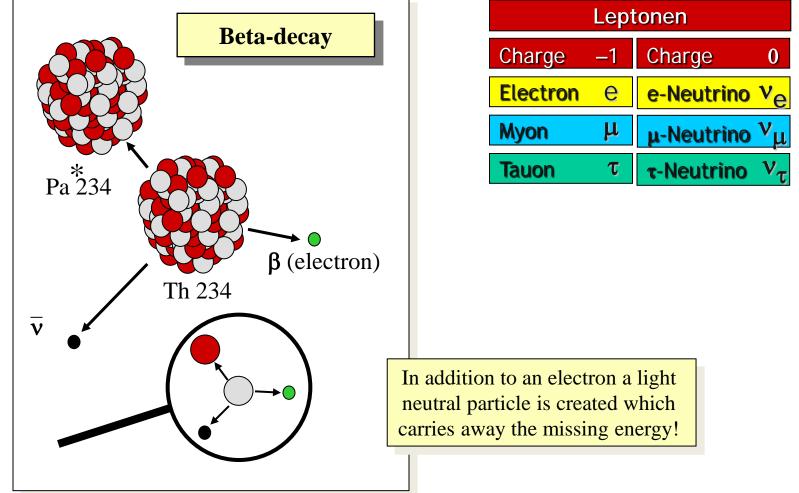






Wolfgang Pauli





"Today I have done something, what one should not do in theoretical physics. I have explained something, what is not understood, by something, which can not be observed!"





# Neutrino detection

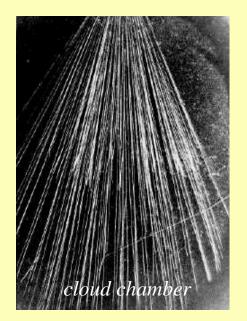
• Detection of particles:

Interaction of particles with matter (detector)

• Interaction with matter depends strongly on the particle:

Charge particles: Ionization of matter

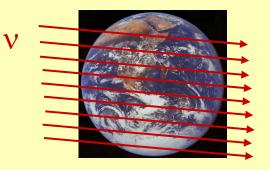
Photons: Energy transfer to charged particles Neutrons: Nuclear reactions yield charge particles



• Neutrinos interact very weakly:

Only one out of 100 billions neutrinos from the  $\beta$ -decay will be recognized by the earth.

Calculated 1934: "Hopeless"



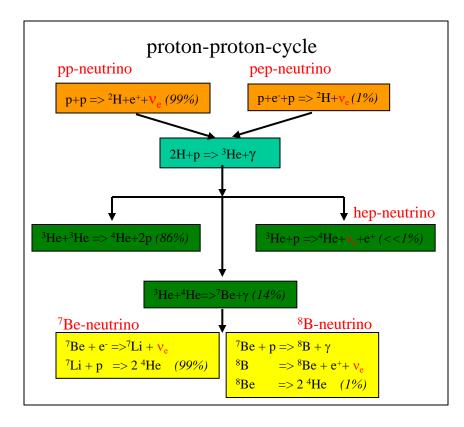






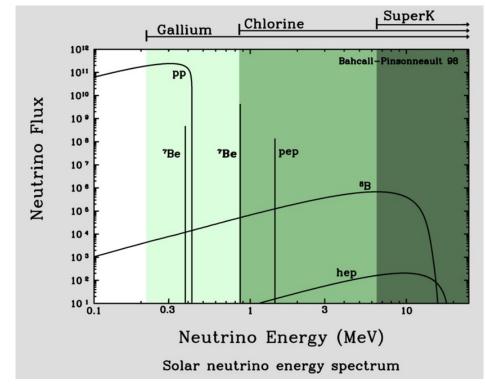
## Neutrinos from the sun

4 protons  $\rightarrow$  He - nucleus +  $2e^+$  + 2v + 26MeV



• Known: total emitted energy

- Known: energy per fusion process
- number of created neutrinos per sec! on earth: 66 billions v per (cm<sup>2</sup> · s<sup>1</sup>)

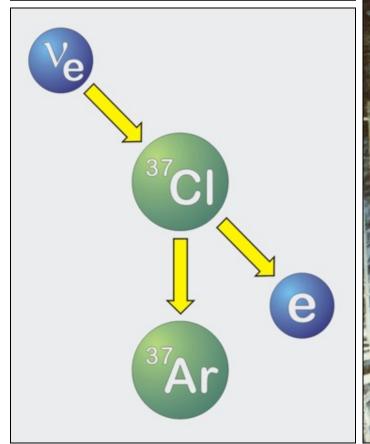


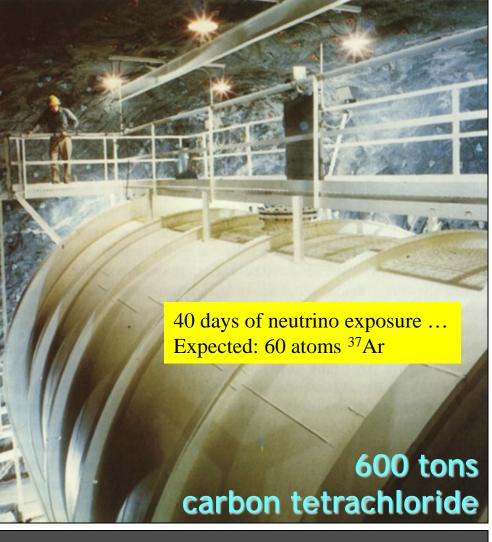




#### First measurements of the solar neutrinos

Inverse beta-decay ("neutrino-capture")

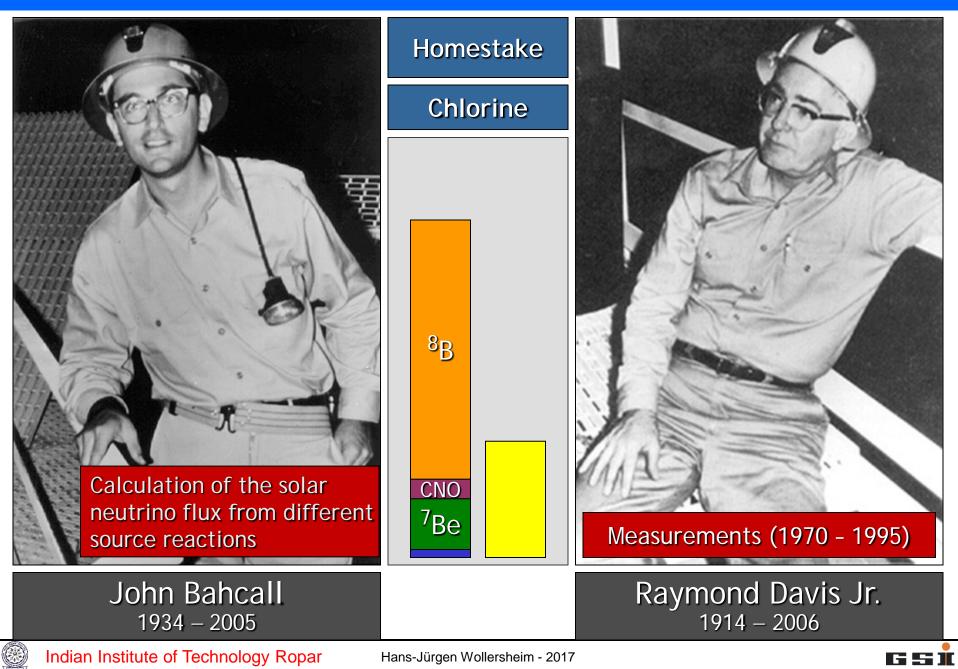




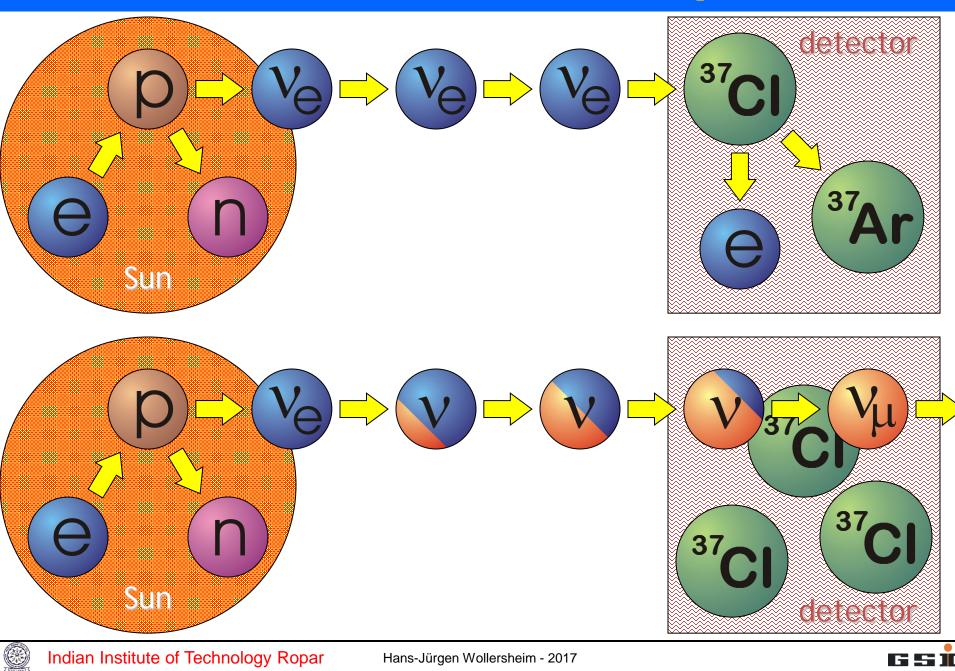
Homestake Solar Neutrino Observatory (1967–2002)



# Problem of the "missing" solar neutrinos



# Neutrino conversion is the solution of the problem

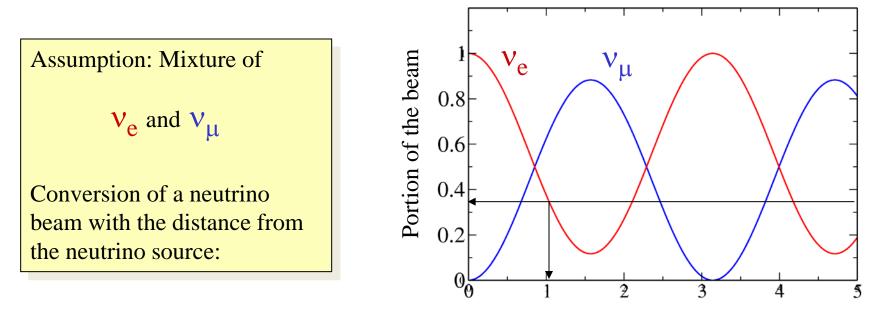


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# Neutrino oscillations

Electron e	Myon µ	Tau τ
e-Neutrino	µ-Neutrino	τ-Neutrino

Idea: when neutrinos have a mass, they may convert into each other!

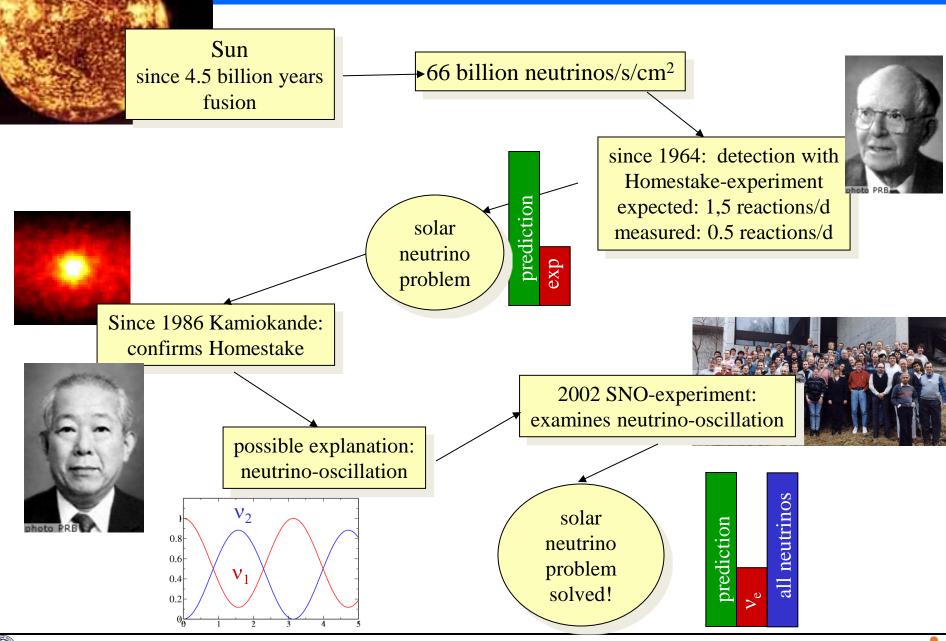


distance from the source

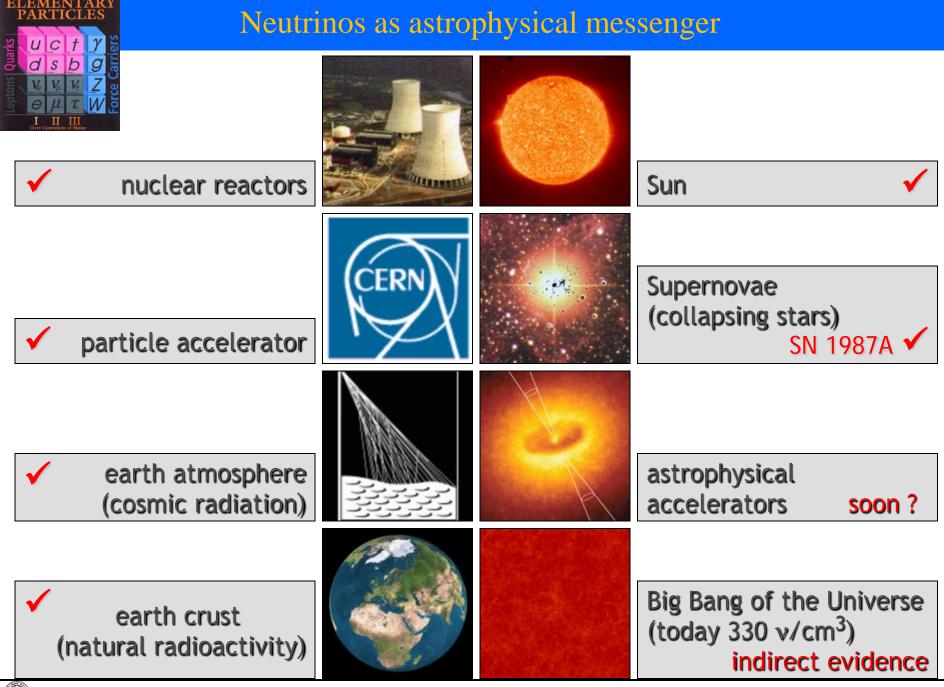
1998: Confirmation of the oscillations between Myon- and Tau-neutrinos with methods of Super-Kamiokande (Myon-neutrinos from the atmosphere)



#### The solar neutrino problem



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Hans-Jürgen Wollersheim - 2017

Indian Institute of Technology Ropar

