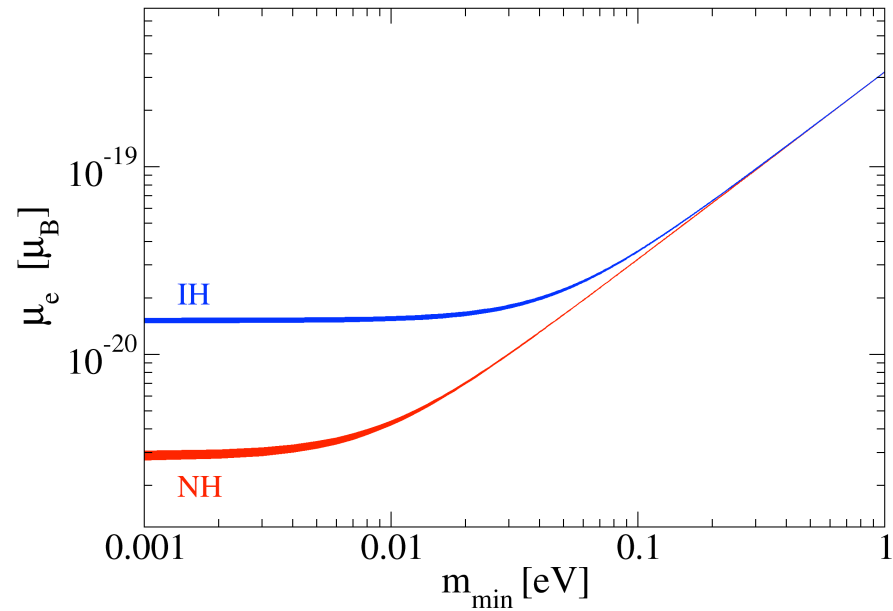


Figure slides from Balantekin's KITP talk

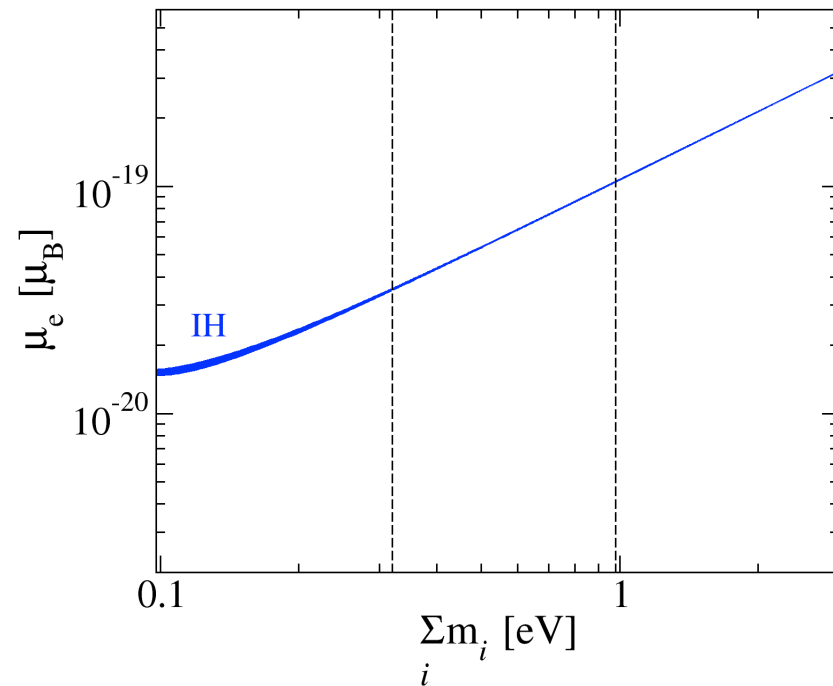
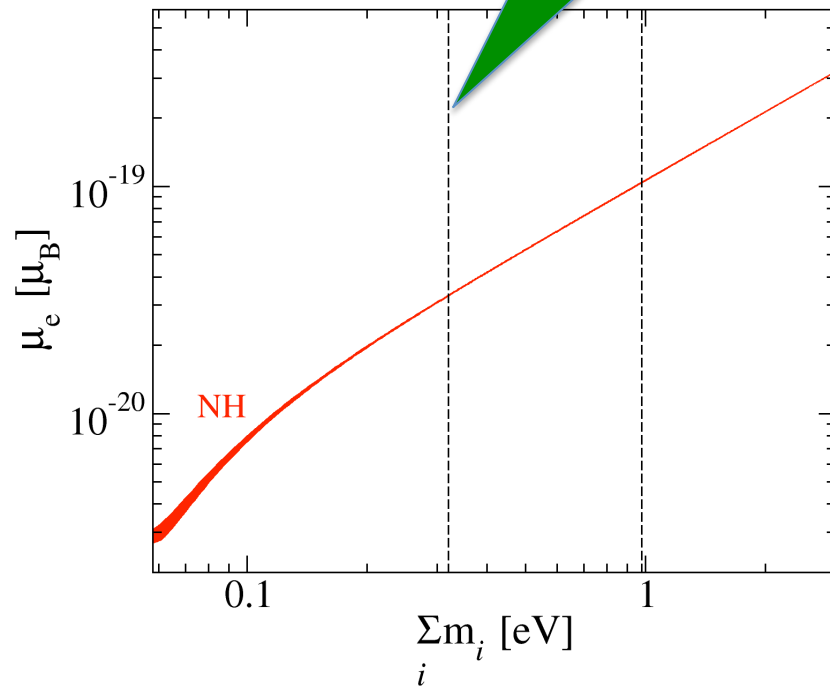
October 8, 2014

Standard Model (only)
 contribution to the
 Dirac neutrino
 magnetic moment
 measured at reactors

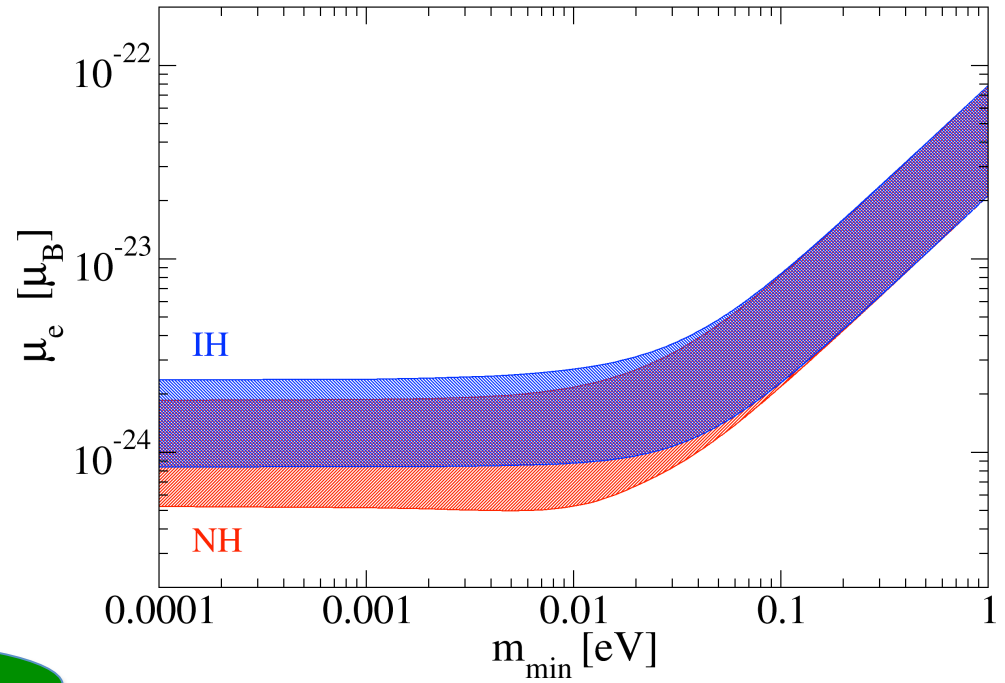
A.B.B., N. Vassh, arXiv:1312.6858
 PRD **89** (2014) 073013



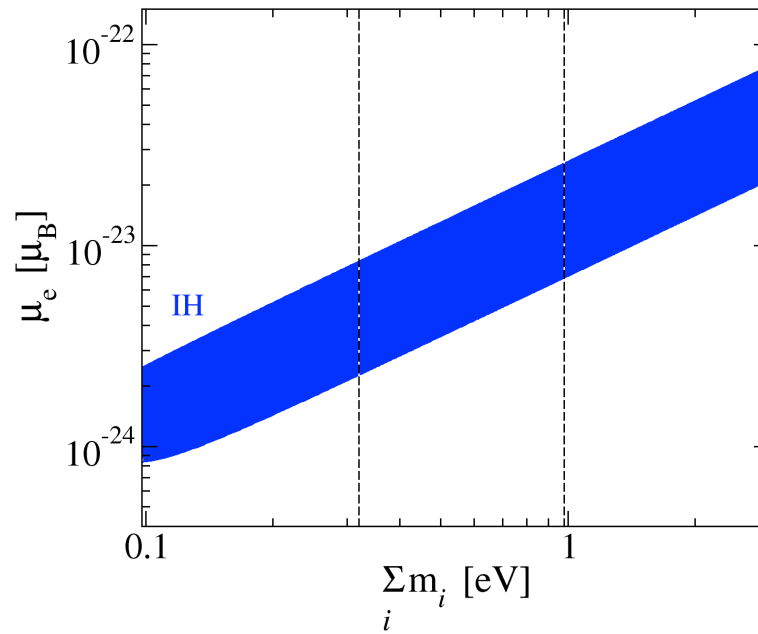
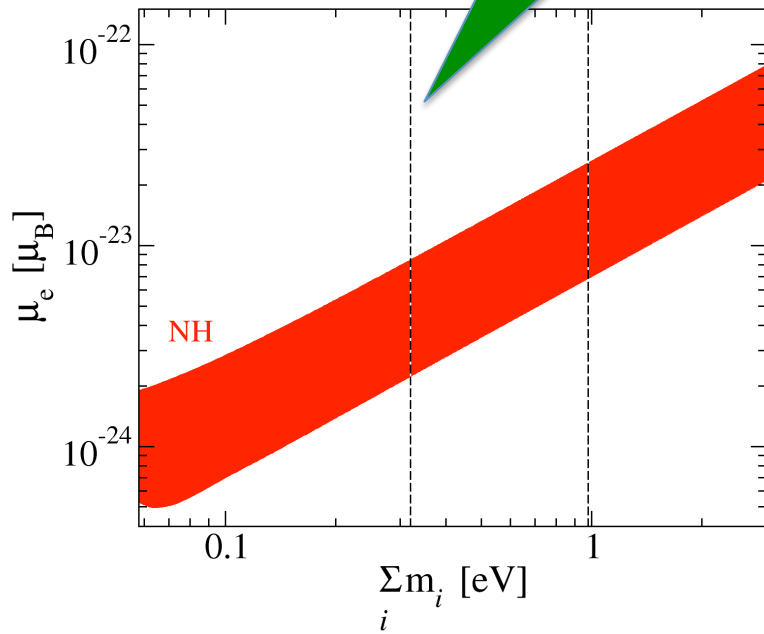
Cosmological limits

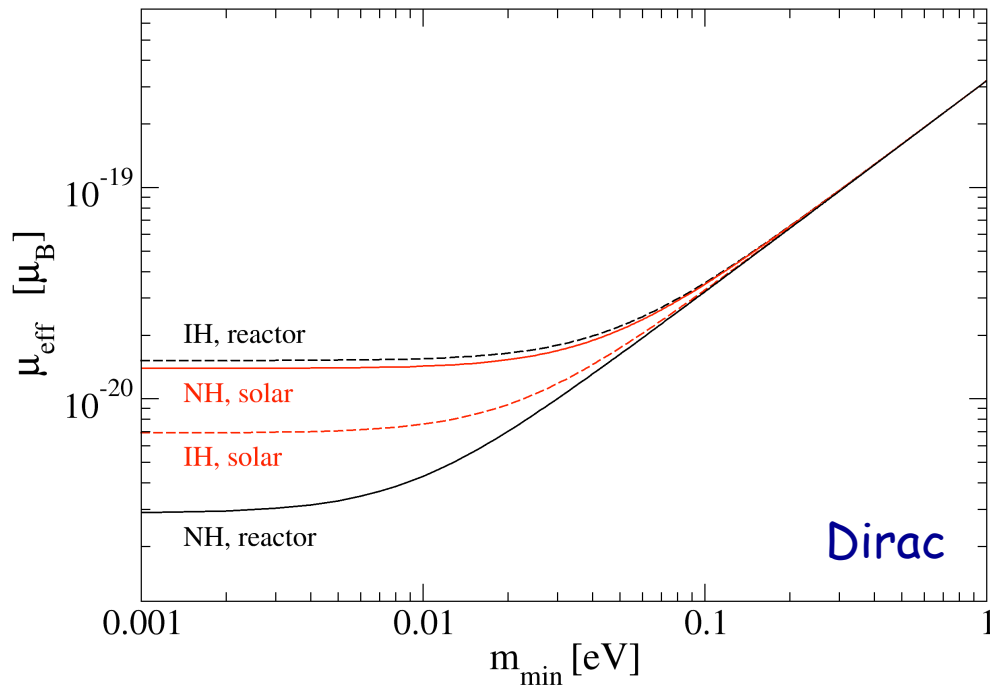


Standard Model (only)
contribution to the
Majorana neutrino
magnetic moment
measured at reactors



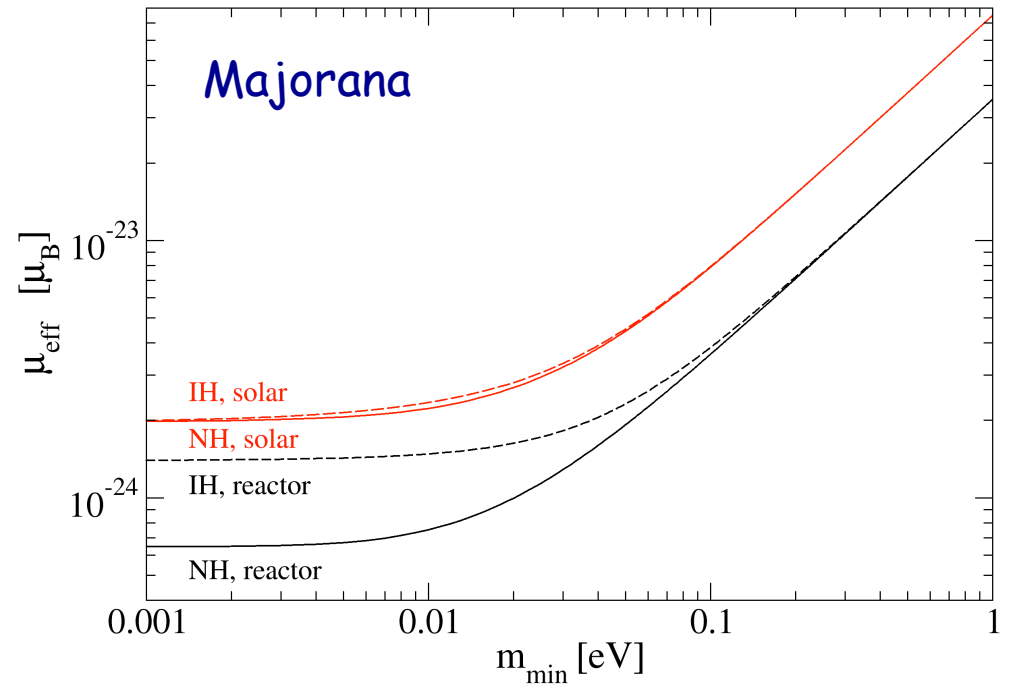
Cosmological limits

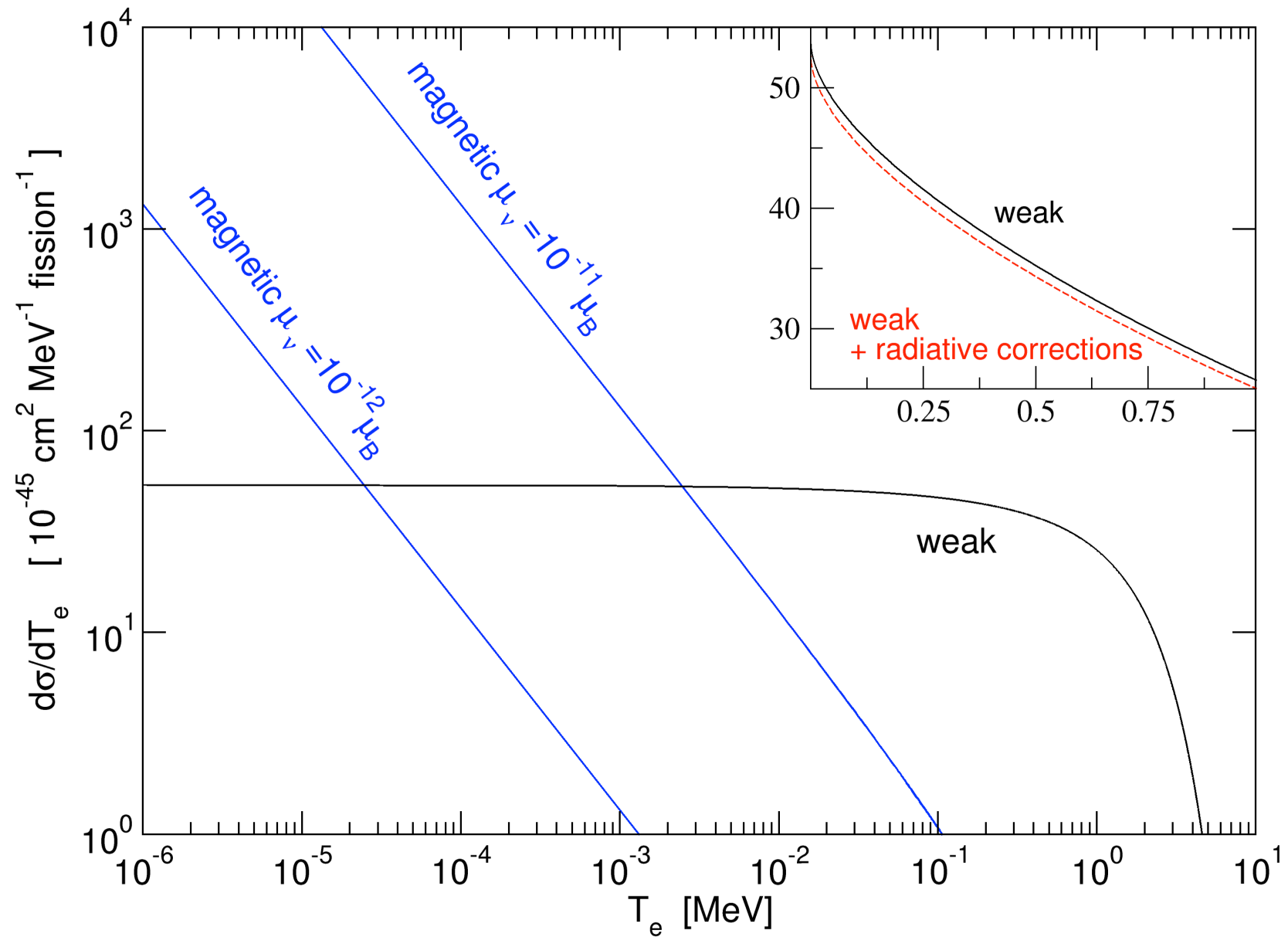


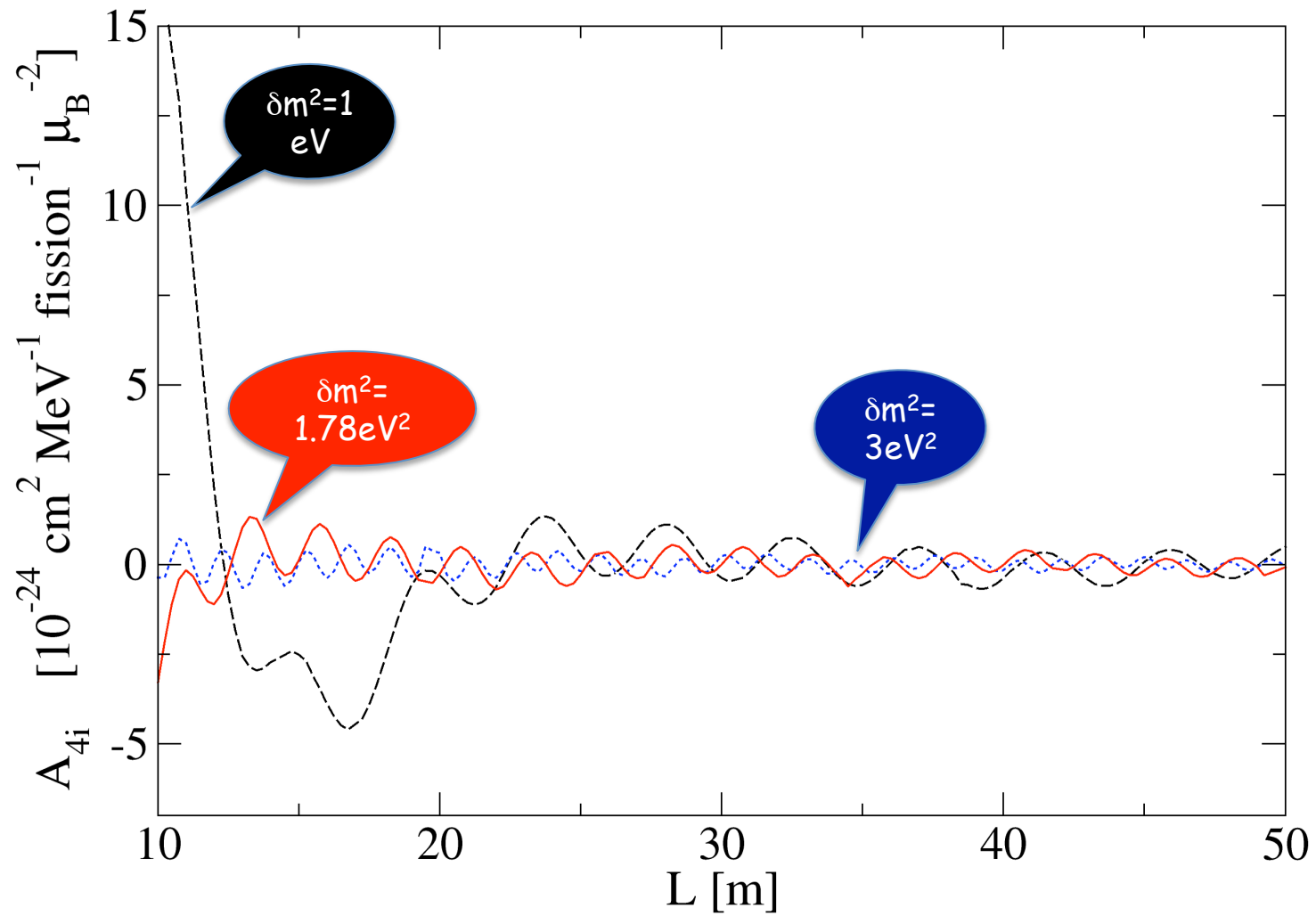


Reactors vs. solar
Cerenkov detectors

A.B.B. & N. Vassh
AIP Conf.Proc. 1604 (2014) 150
arXiv:1404.1393







$$A_{4i} = \int_{E_{\nu, \min}}^{\infty} \frac{2\alpha^2 \pi}{m_e^2} \left[\frac{1}{T_e} - \frac{1}{E_{\nu}} \right] \left[\cos \left(\frac{\delta m_{4i}^2 L}{2E_{\nu}} \right) \right] \left(\frac{dN}{dE_{\nu}} \right) dE_{\nu}$$

For a sufficiently heavy sterile neutrino the phases with $(E_4 - E_i)L$ average to zero

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \left[U_{ei} (\mu\mu^+)_{ij} U_{je}^+ \right] + U_{e4} (\mu\mu^+)_{44} U_{4e}^+$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_{\text{eff}}^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^3 \mu_{i4}^2 + \left(1 - |U_{e4}|^2\right) \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \mu_{ij}^2$$

