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Unification of Massive Neutrinos of a Different Nature RA-SULKHOZHA S. SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 702132 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan — At the availability of a non - zero mass, the same neutrino regardless of whether it refers to Dirac or Majorana fermions, must possess simultaneously each of the anapole and electric dipole moments. Their interaction with field of emission can also lead to the longitudinal polarized neutrinos elastic scattering on a spinless nucleus. Using the process cross section, the united equation has been obtained between the anapole and electric dipole form factors of Dirac and Majorana neutrinos. It corresponds in the nature to the coexistence of neutrinos of both types. As a consequence, each of Dirac neutrinos testifies in favor of the existence of a kind of the Majorana neutrino. They constitute herewith the united families of massive neutrinos of a different nature. Therefore, any of earlier measured properties of neutrinos may serve as a certain indication to the existence simultaneously both of Dirac and of Majorana neutrinos. All findings are confirmed also by the comparatively new laboratory restrictions on these fermions self masses. Thereby they state that electromagnetic gauge invariance must have a new structure depending on nature of the inertial mass and saying that P - symmetry of a particle is basically violated at the expense of its rest mass.

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