Joint BSM@v Workshop Summary

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Snowmass BSM@v Joint Workshop

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BSM@v Strategy, Thus far

Overarching strategic goal: To ensure the BSM physics at neutrino experiments a solidly established area of study

→ Accomplished!

- Strategy
 - ✓ Ensure BSM@v physics to be an official topic at all subsequent future Snowmass studies
 - ✓ Increase awareness and interests on BSM@v physics within and outside the community
 - ✓ Ensure BSM@v topics to take a prominent presence in all official documents → P5 strategic plan, Science book, CDR, PDR, TDR, Review reports and presentations, etc
 - ✓ Form a strong collaborative group of experimentalists and theorists to continue developing and exploring new ideas and publish the work



BSM Signature Categories

- Direct Observation Signatures
 - Requires high beam flux
 - Sufficiently large mass for interaction signatures
 - Sufficiently large volume for decay signatures
- Inferred Observation Signatures from both beam and cosmogenic sources
 - Leverage oscillatory behaviors
 - Large target mass FD for interactions
- What do we need to know?
 - Signal flux and realistic behaviors in the detector
 - Neutrino flux and their interactions in the detector as bck

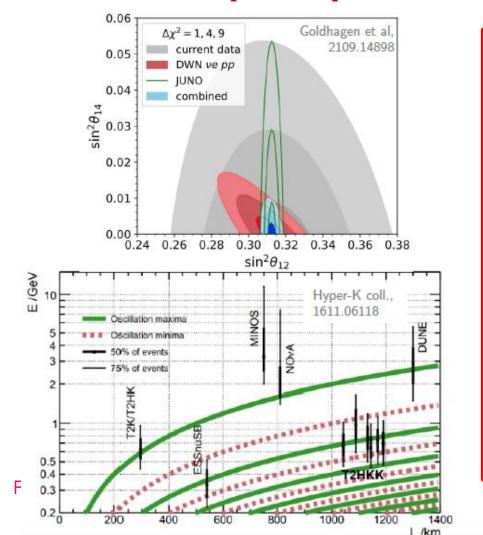
Sub-topical White Papers

- Impressive progress have been made
- All six white papers are in excellent shape
 - Generating large interests
 - Working closely with other topical groups and frontiers
- Many new contributors have joined in at this workshop, helping to finalize the papers

BSM Effects on v-flavor

Lead editors: Pilar Coloma, David Forero and Teppei Katori

Rich BSM physic topics in neutrino behaviors that can be explored in broad kinematic phase space



Energy Range	E	xperiment
$< 10^3 \; \text{GeV}$	J	JNO
$< 10^3 \; { m GeV}$		UNE
$< 10^3 \; { m GeV}$	35	HEIA
$< 10^3 \; { m GeV}$	٧	ATCHMAN
$< 10^3 \; { m GeV}$	5	per-Kamiokande
$< 10^4~{ m GeV}$	H	yper-Kamiokande
$< 10^5 \; GeV$	A	NTARES
$< 10^6~{ m GeV}$	1	eCube/IceCube-Gen2
$< 10^6~{ m GeV}$	ŀ	M3NeT
$< 10^6~{ m GeV}$	E	aikal-GVD
$< 10^6 \; { m GeV}$	F	-ONE
1 - 100 PeV		AMBO
> 1 PeV	0.7	rinity
> 10 PeV	F	ET-N
> 10 PeV	1	eCube-Gen2
> 10 PeV	A	RIANNA-200
> 20 PeV	F	OEMMA
> 100 PeV	F	NO-G
> 100 PeV	1	uger/GCOS
> 100 PeV	F	NITA/PUEO
> 100 PeV	E	THE THE PARTY OF T
> 100 PeV	(RAND

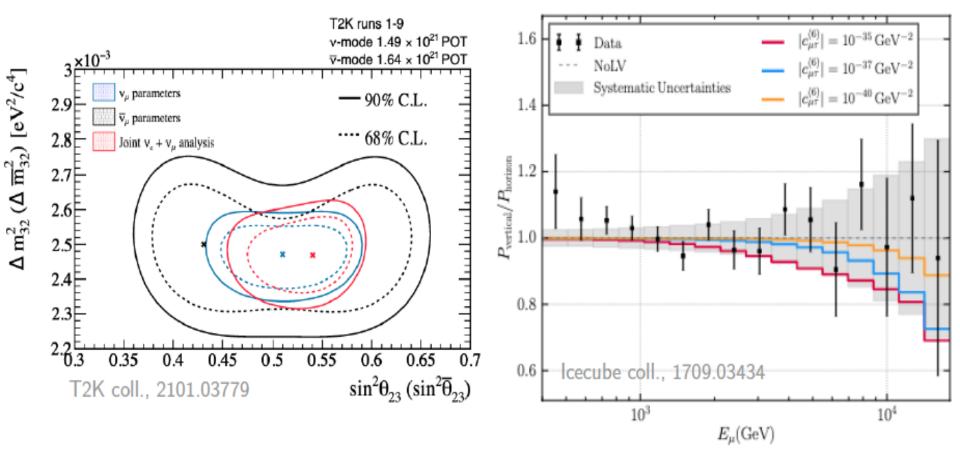
Table adapted from Arguelles et al, 1912.09486

BSM Effects on v-flavor

Test of fundamental symmetry

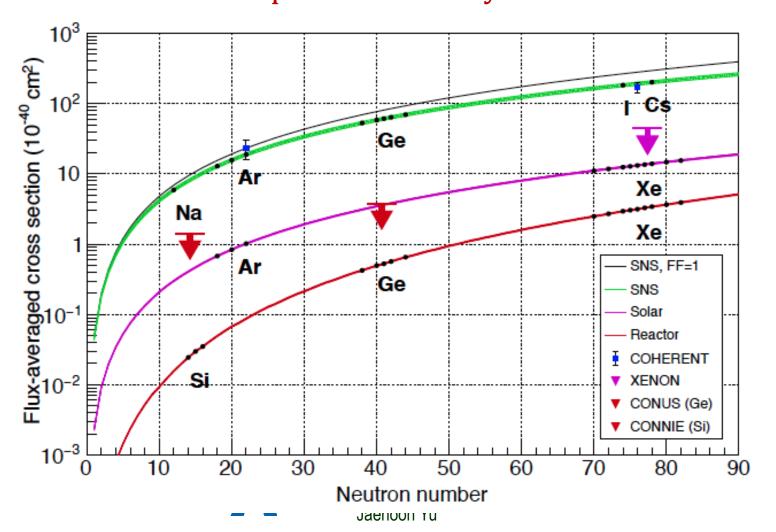
CPT violation

Lorentz violation



CEVNS

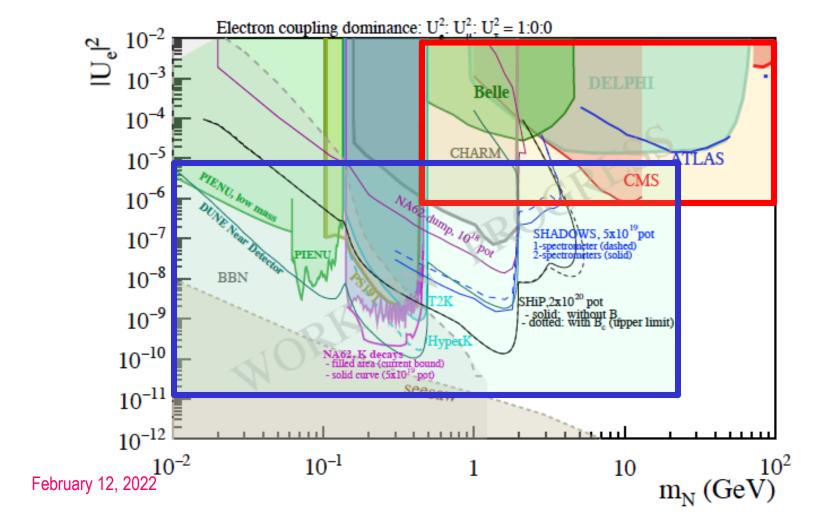
Lead editors: Louis Strigari, Phil Barbeau and Raimund Strauss CEvNS is important physics and an essential testing ground for BSM at as low E as possible in many nuclei



Heavy Neutral Leptons

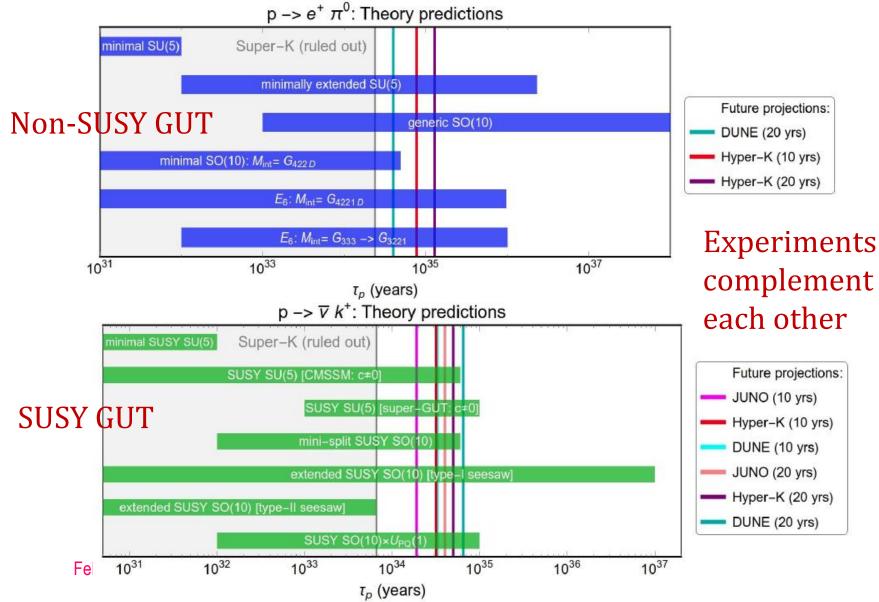
Lead editors: Ian Shoemaker and Albert de Roeck

Collider and fixed target experiments – DUNE, NA62, SHiP & SHADOWS - compliment each other



Baryon Number Violation

Lead editors: Lisa Koerner and Bhupal Dev



Cosmogenic BSM Particles

- Lead editors: Yun-tse Tsai and Doojin Kim
- New opportunities on probing cosmogenic BSM particles (BDM, iBDM, etc) with the operating and future neutrino experiments, leveraging the large detector mass
- Discuss consistency and complementarity among
 - different detection technologies
- Describe techniques developed for new detection technologies (e.g. LArTPCs)
- Summarize analysis strategies

2	Models of Cosmogenic Signals					
	2.1	Dark-matter-induced neutrinos [~ t page] [JC. Park]				
	2.2	Mechanisms of boosted dark matter [~3-5 pages] [Y. Cui, JC. Park]				
	2.3	Explosive slow-moving dark matter [~ 2 - 3 pages] [I Door]				
		2.3.1 Nuclear Destruction				
		2.3.2 Self Destruction				
		2.3.3 Fermionic Absorption				
3	Neutrino Detectors					
	3.1	Scintillation Detectors				
	3.2	Water Cherenkov Detectors[~pages] [Ed. Keams]				
	3.3	Long-String Water Cherenkov Detectors[~ pages] [K. Choi, C. Rott]				
	3.4	Liquid-Argon Time-Projection Chambers [~ pages] [G. Petrillo]				
	3.5	Low-Threshold Detectors				
4	Ana	Analysis Strategies				
	4.1	Signal Simulation				
	4.2	Background Studies				
	4.3	Triggering [poges] [J. Crespo-Anadón]				
	4.4	Reconstruction [- pages] [D. Broilsford]				
	4.5	Analysis Strategies [pages] [K. Choi, Y. Itow, C. Rott]				
		4.5.1 Overall strategy				
		4.5.2 on-off methods				
		4.5.3 Signal+background fitting				
		4.5.4 Time modulation, angular correlation methods				
		4.5.5 Background modeling and uncertainty				
5	Con	plementarity to Other Experiments [~ 2 pages] [D. Kim, YT. Tsai]				

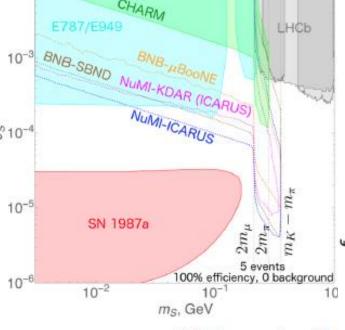
Dark Sector Particles in the Beam

Lead editors: Brian Batell and Jae Yu
Set of new particles which do not experience
the known forces; Weakly coupled to visible
sector through a mediator or "portal"

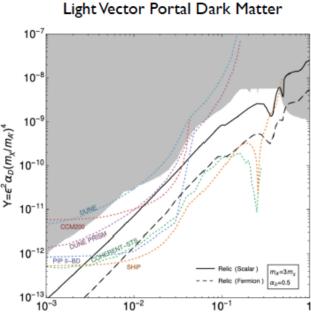
Numerous opportunities to create dark sector particles, thanks to \$ 10-4 high intensity proton beams \rightarrow Toward the beams of DSP

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Higgs portal scalar at Fermilab SBN experiments

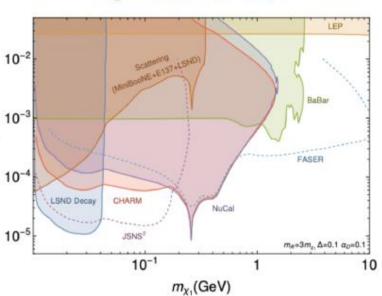


[BB, Berger, Ismail,



Light inelastic dark matter

 $m_{\chi}(GeV)$



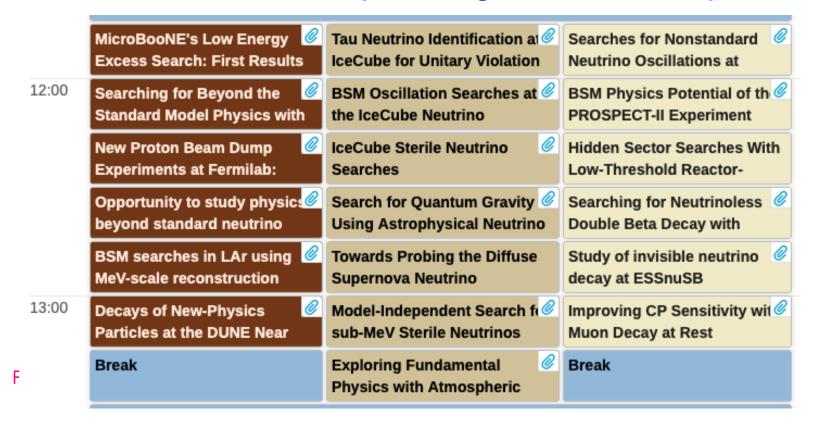
Shared Interests with Other TG's & TF's

Joint TG's and TF's: NF01, NF02, RF06 and TH11

- Natural to have many shared interests across different TG's within NF and with other TF's
- Want to avoid duplicate efforts that could distract the focus and attention
- We have much clearer distinctions between these groups to ensure the focus of WP's and reports
 - Still some overlapping topics but at the level of directing attention to the relevant WP's
- Joint TG's and TF's at this workshop ensures capturing all physics topics and contributions of all interested members

Contributed Talks

- Total of 19 contributed talks by <u>junior colleagues</u>
- A healthy mixture of experiment and theory talks
- Five talks on BSM search analyses using existing data
- Several new ideas on upcoming and future experiments



Timelines to Consider

- The documents we work on should provide info to help making strategic plan → long term visions must be incorporated
- What would the v world be like in 2030s?
 - Existing experiments will have increased their exposure
 - Most of the experiments currently in design or in construction will be taking data
 - SBN experiments will have been taking data over 5 years together
 - DUNE (2 FD's) and Hyper-K will have started operating
 - Signal simulations and v-N modeling would have improved
 - But at what level and what is missing?
- What should the v world be like in 2040 2050?
 - What capabilities should the experiments have to support BSM?
 - Accelerators and detectors



Sub-topical White Papers

- Impressive progress have been made
- All six white papers are in excellent shape
 - Generating large interests
 - Working closely with other Topical groups and frontiers
- Many new contributors have joined in at this workshop, helping to finalize the papers
- Need to be cleaned up to be in a releasable shape in the archives
- Executive summaries (~ 2 pages each) still needed for topical group report draft due <u>March 11</u>

Signals and Backgrounds

- Currently running experiments looking into their data for BSM physics -> essential for quanttiative feedback
- Most studies on BSM physics in future v experiments thus far primarily at the phenomenological level
- Sufficient demonstration of BSM@v needs to be accompanied with more realistic studies
 - Signals → Tools must be able to incorporate numerous new signatures with ease, a good verifiability and cross check, and the output be easily fed into the full detector simulations
 - Backgrounds → The v-N interaction model must be improved to reduce uncertainties in v interaction background

Workshop Goals

This workshop was the 2nd in the series of the BSM@√ after the 2019 Arlington workshop (d%^&* COVID!)

- Goals of this workshop
 - ✓ Discuss activities and progress on Snowmass studies on new physics opportunities at neutrino experiments
 - ✓ Provide a status update of sub-topical groups activities and remaining studies including timelines, if incomplete
 - > Finalize sub-topical group whitepapers
 - ➤ Generate first drafts of topical frontier group reports (NF01, NF02, NF03, RF06 & TF11) on new physics opportunities
 - ✓ Ensure capturing and integrating all BSM physics opportunities
 - ✓ Define clear timelines for completing the sub-topical group whitepapers and topical group reports

Snowmass Dates to Keep in Mind

- Community feedback meetings for report input: Jan-Mar
- Topical Group Report drafts due for community (NF): March 11
- Community feedback period on first TG drafts: Mar. 11-Apr. 10
- NF Workshop @ ORNL : March 16-18
- Preliminary (TG & Frontier) Reports due (NF): May 10
- Preliminary (TG & Frontier) Reports due (Snowmass): May 31
- Community feedback period: June 1 July 26
- Community Summer Study (Seattle): <u>July 17-26</u>
- Final (TG & Frontier) Reports due (NF): Sept 9
- Final (TG & Frontier) Reports due (Snowmass): Sept 30

The next BSM@v Strategy

Overarching strategic goal: To ensure the BSM@v a science driver and a primary goal of future v experiments

Strategy

- 1. Ensure extracting large number of quantitative BSM physics results from experiments based on data prior to the start of next Snowmass
- 2. Further increase and strengthen awareness and interests on BSM@v physics within and outside the community
- 3. Ensure BSM@∨ topics to take an essential presence in all official documents → P5 strategic plan, CDR, PDR, TDR, Review reports and presentations, etc
- 4. Enhance collaboration of experimentalists and theorists, with the NP community, to continue developing and exploring new ideas, improve tools and publish the work

Summary

- The joint workshop was a smashing success!
- It clearly demonstrated an explosive growth of interests in the community (44→141 participants)
 - The large number of junior participants shows a clear path for continued growth
- To produce quantitative results, the tools for the signal studies and improved v-N interaction modelling for background studies are essential
 - Collaboration with NP community critical
 - The insufficient resource issues for tools development must be addressed ASAP