NF03 WP: Cosmogenic Dark Matter and Exotic Particle Searches

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Letter of Interest

Physics opportunities with inelastic boosted dark matter in the next-generation large-mass neutrino and dark matter experiments

Search for boosted dark matter in DUNE-like experiments Searches for boosted dark matter at surface experiments Multi-scattering dark matter at neutrino experiments Searches for exotic particles with the IceCube neutrino

observatory

The exotics and cosmic ray physics program of NOvA Physics beyond the Standard Model in DUNE

..... etc.

Physics Scope

- Cosmogenic particles
 - Not produced by artificial sources, e.g. accelerators
- Not detecting neutrinos
 - This can be found in NF04, neutrinos from natural sources
- Neutrino detectors have advantage compared to dark matter detectors
 - Conventional dark matter detection can be found in Cosmic Frontier, eps. CF01, dark matter: particle-like
- Communicating with other sub-groups, esp. NF04 and CF01

Contributors

Experimentalists and theorists...

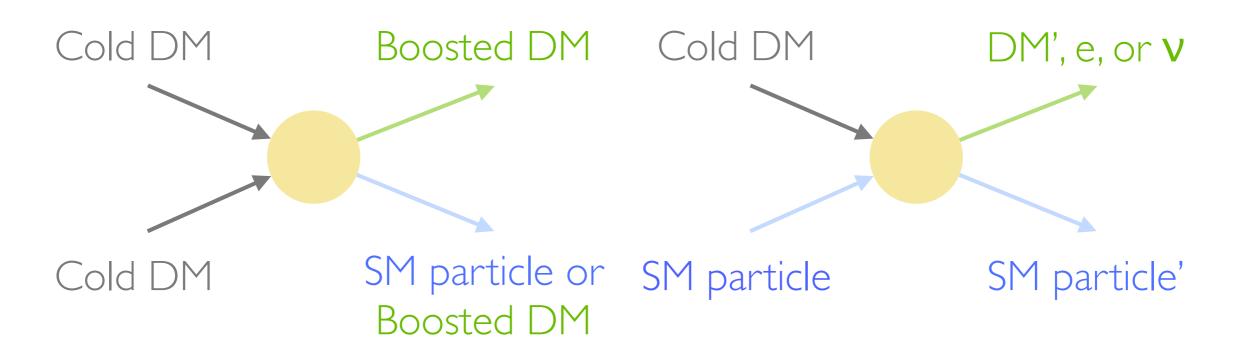
D. Brailsford (Lancaster), K. Choi (IBS), J. Crespo-Anadon (CIEMAT), Y. Cui (UC Riverside), J.A. Dror (UCSC), Y. Itow (Nagoya), E. Kearns (Boston), D. Kim (TAMU), J.-C. Park (Chungnam), G. Petrillo (SLAC), C. Rott (Utah), Y.-T.Tsai (SLAC)

... and your names!

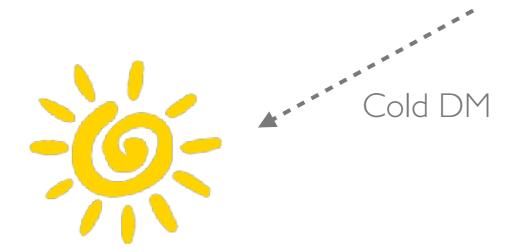
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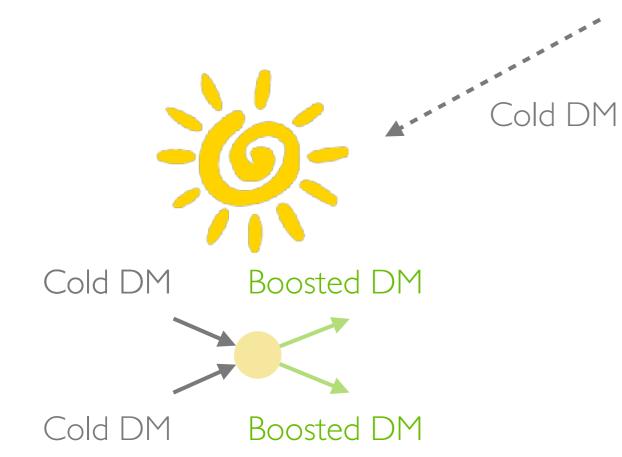
Cosmogenic Signals



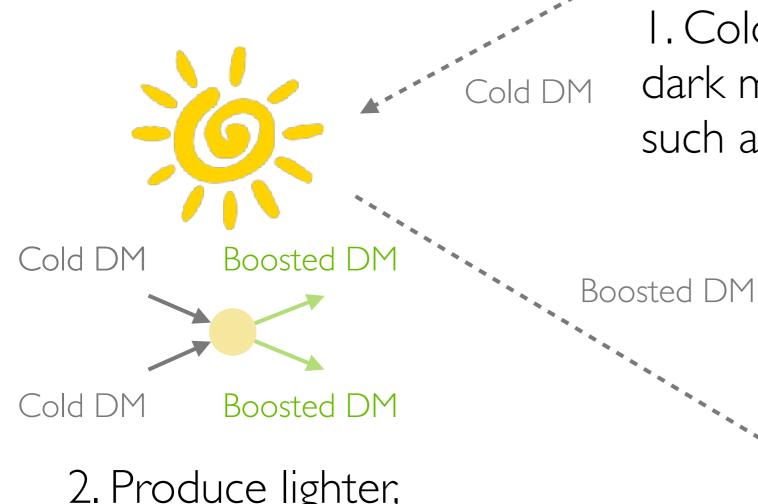
- Dark-matter-induced neutrinos
- Boosted dark matter
- Explosive slow-moving dark matter
- Your models



I. Cold dark matter captured by dark matter concentrated region, such as the Sun or Galaxy Center

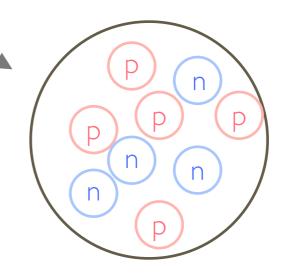


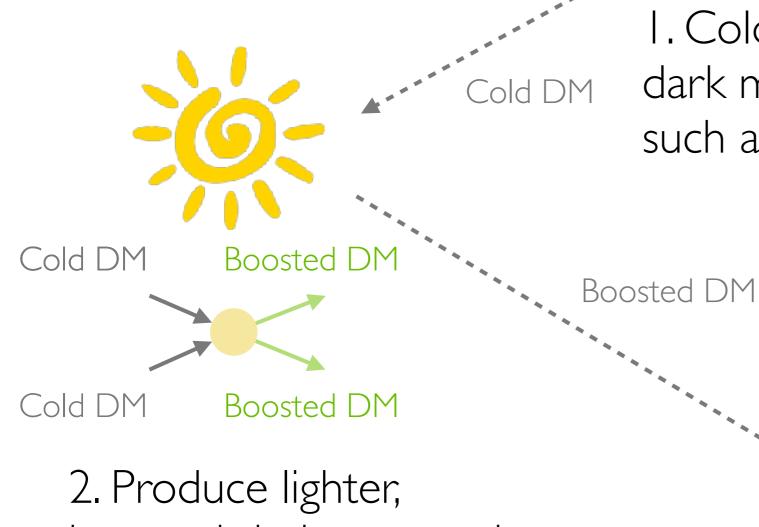
2. Produce lighter, boosted dark matter via annihilation or decay I. Cold dark matter captured by dark matter concentrated region, such as the Sun or Galaxy Center



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> 3. Boosted dark matter interact with electrons or nucleons in detectors





I. Cold dark matter captured by dark matter concentrated region, such as the Sun or Galaxy Center

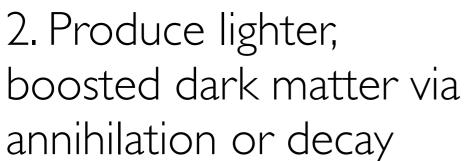
> 3. Boosted dark matter interact with electrons or nucleons in detectors

> > Boosted DM

n

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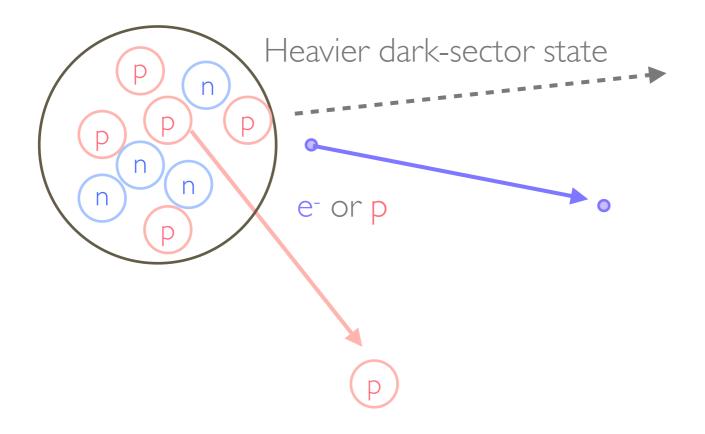
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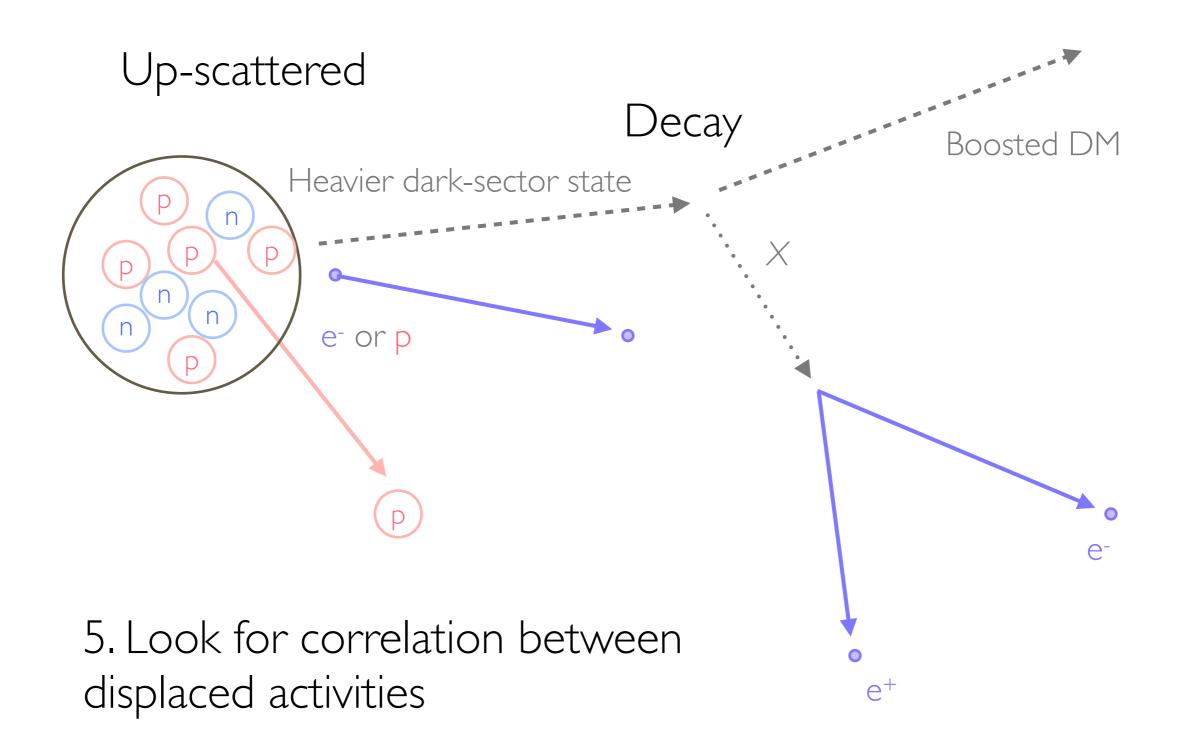
4. Look for scattered electrons or recoil protons

Inelastic Boosted DM

Up-scattered



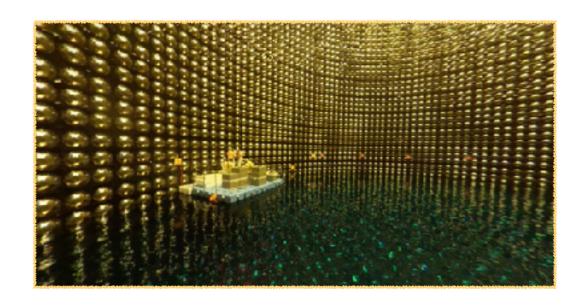
Inelastic Boosted DM



Neutrino Detectors

- Scintillation detectors
 - Large homogeneous: KamLAND, Borexino, SNO+, etc.
 - Segmented: NOvA
 - With Gd: JUNO, Double Chooz, RENO, Day Bay, etc.
- Water Cherenkov detectors
 - IMB, Super/Hyper-Kamiokande, SNO, etc.
 - With Gd: Super-Kamiokande

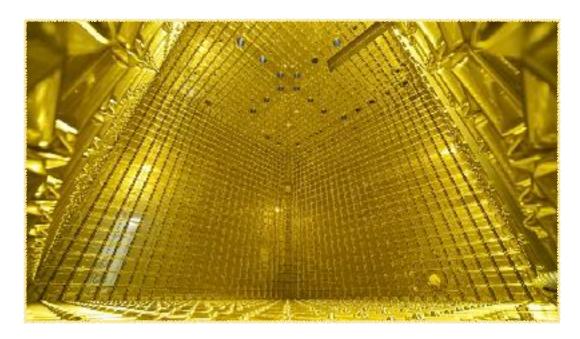




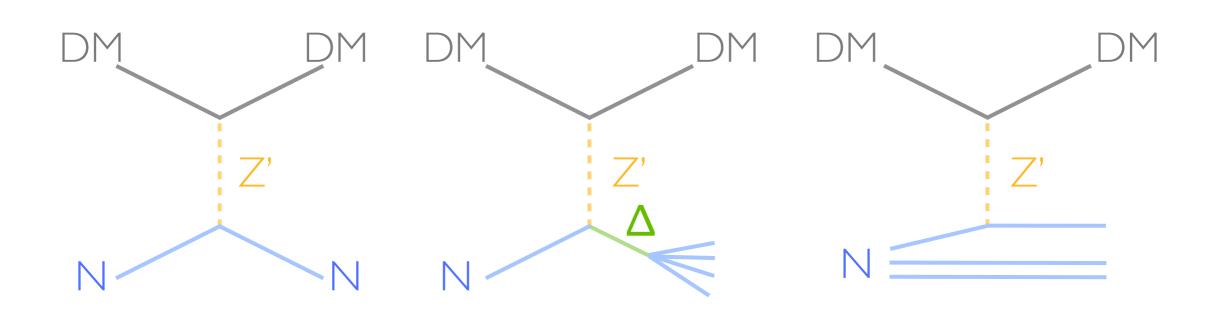
Neutrino Detectors

- Long-string water
 Cherenkov detectors
 - IceCube, DeepCore, ANTARES, KM3NET, etc.
- Liquid-argon timeprojection chambers (LArTPCs)
 - Underground: DUNE
 - Surface: MicroBooNE, ICARUS, SBND, ProtoDUNE





Signal Simulation

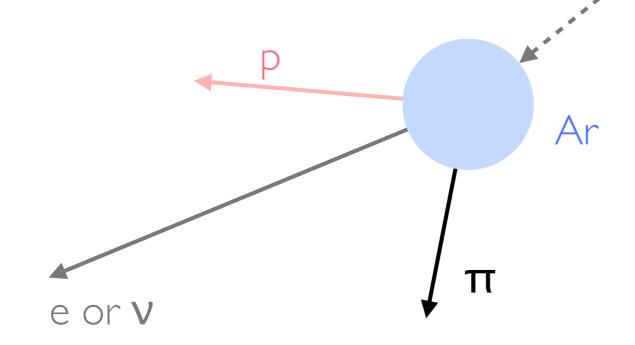


- Electron scattering is easier to model
- Interactions between BSM particles and nucleus are not straightforward
 - Nuclear effects matter (eps. In large nucleus, Ar)
 - Tools exist; a lot of room for improvement

Background



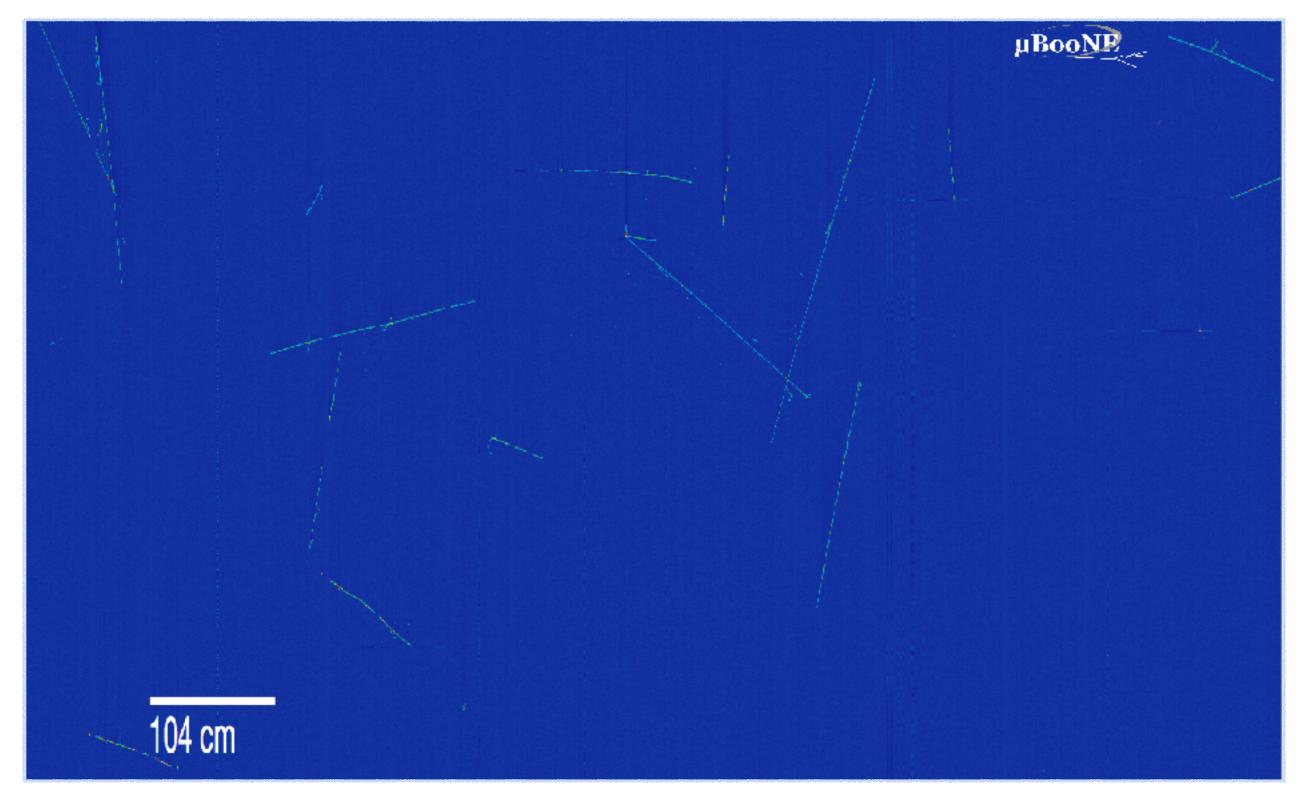
Main background of boosted DM search: atmospheric neutrinos How do we constrain uncertainties from neutrino fluxes?



Use pointing features and activities correlation to distinguish signals

Other background sources?

Triggering & Reconstruction



Triggering & Reconstruction

µBooNE

Large amount of information in LArTPCs
Find interesting activities:

real time (triggering)
offline (reconstruction)



Triggering & Reconstruction

Large amount of information in LArTPCs
Find interesting activities:

real time (triggering)
offline (reconstruction)

104 cm

Correlate charge deposition to physics objects

Obtain appropriate calorimetric corrections

µBooNE

Analysis Strategy

- Overall strategy
- On-off methods
- Signal+background fitting
- Time modulation, angular correlation methods
- Background modeling and uncertainty
- Least model-dependent approach

Summary

- New opportunities on probing cosmogenic BSM particles with the operating and future neutrino experiments
- Discuss consistency and complementarity among different detection technologies
- Describe techniques developed for new detection technologies (e.g. LArTPCs)
- Summarize analysis strategies
- Your contributions are welcome!!

White paper

https://www.overleaf.com/read/ksstjhnjjkcx

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Backup

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Nuclear Effects in Argon

