

BSM w/wo neutrino

@ Neutrino Beam Facilities

Bhaskar Dutta

Texas A&M University

PITT-PACC Workshop: Nu Tools for BSM at Neutrino Beam Facilities

Introduction

- New Physics: Dark matter(DM), neutrino masses and mixing, baryon abundance and various anomalies, g-2 of muon, LHCb, MiniBooNE etc.

Are they all correlated? Is there a model?

- Where is the new physics scale?
- Many experiments are probing new physics scales: DM direct and indirect detections, LHC, neutrino experiments, beam dump experiments, rare decays, astrophysical observations etc.
- LHC is mostly probing scales above 1 GeV

Introduction

Investigation of scales below 1 GeV

- This region is difficult to search
- Anomalies, and puzzles can be addressed
- There are many new ideas

Models (Many ongoing activities):

Light mediators: scalar/pseudo-scalar, vector; sub-GeV DM

Low energy beam dump-based experiments, Forward physics facility at the LHC, Astrophysical observations, etc. can investigate low scale models

This talk will discuss: Exploration of various models at neutrino experiments:
SBN and DUNE?

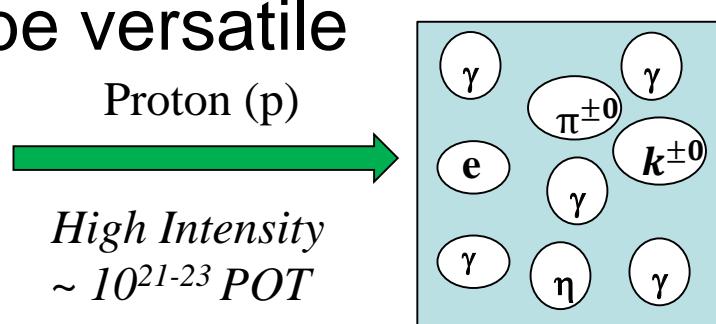
- High intensity beam, various production possibilities, large detectors, on/off axis coverages etc.

ν experiments

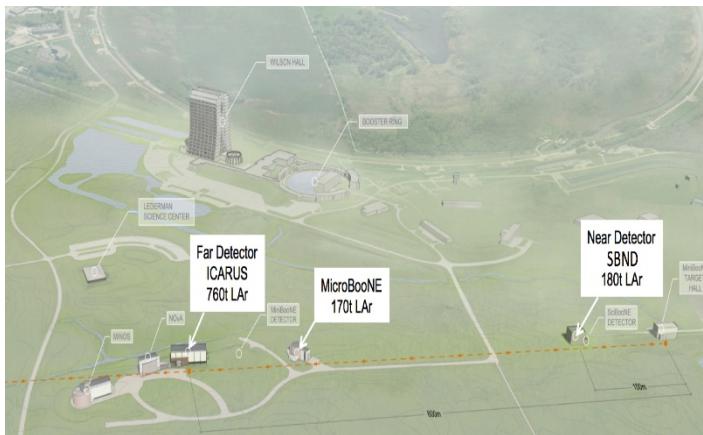
Neutrino experiments can be versatile

Beam dump-based (proton beam)

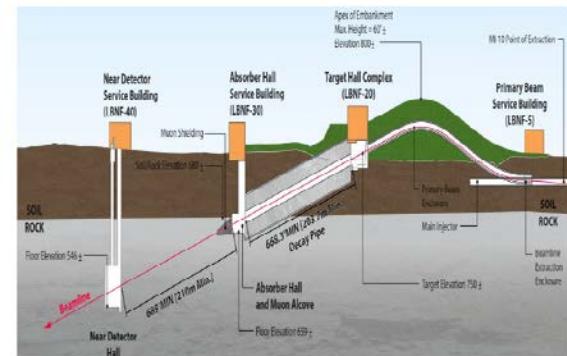
[ongoing]: 800 MeV-3 GeV: COHERENT (Oakridge), CCM (LANL), JSNS2(JPARC) Detectors, CsI, LAr, NaI, Ge



Fermilab SBN program: 120 GeV NUMI, 8 GeV BNB beams (ongoing)



DUNE (120 GeV)



- Many experiments with proton beams have different beam energies using various detectors at different locations
- FASER, FASER ν , SND are ongoing

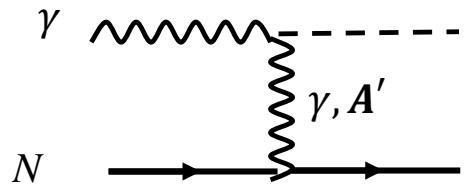
New physics at ν experiments

From γ :

A' : Vector
 ϕ =scalar
 a =pseudo-scalar



$$L \supset -\frac{\varepsilon}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{(\prime)} - g_{a,\phi\gamma(Z')} \frac{(a, \phi)}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^{(\prime)}$$



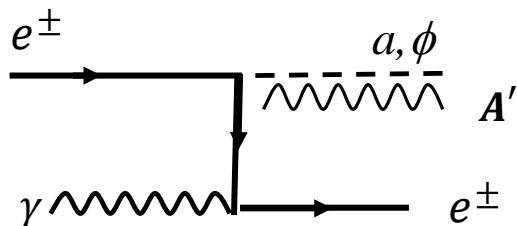
Primakoff

Coherent scattering for γ exchange

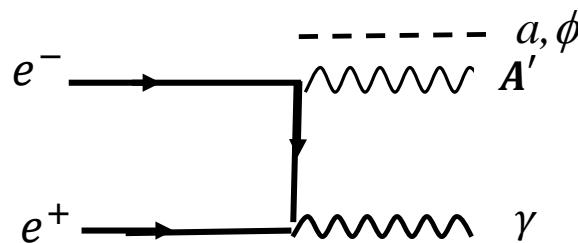
New physics at ν experiments

From e^\pm : $L \supset -g_{\phi(a)ee}\bar{e}(i\gamma^5)e\phi(a) - g_{A'ee}\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e A'$

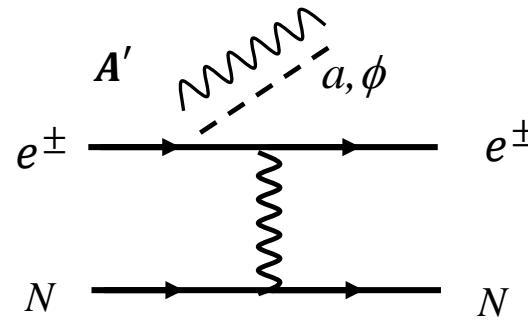
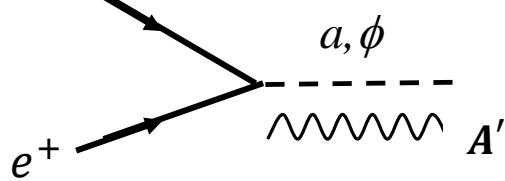
Compton



Associated

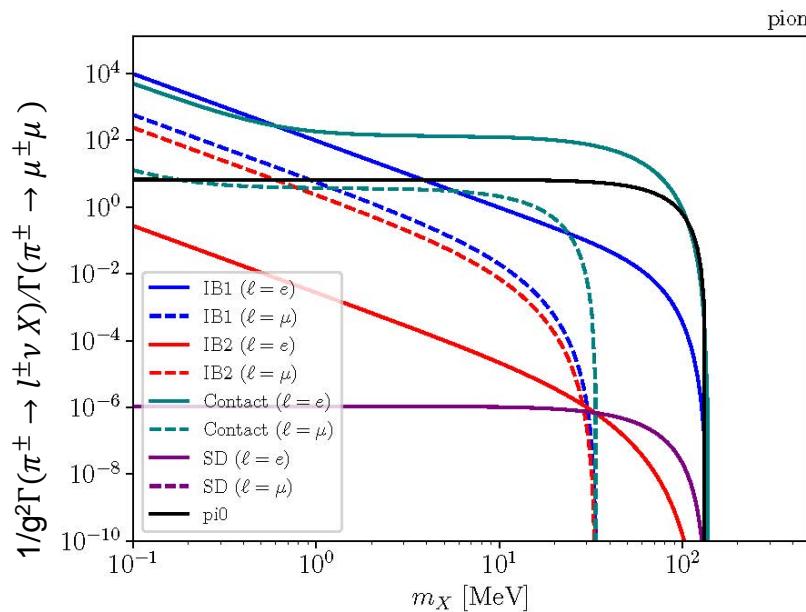
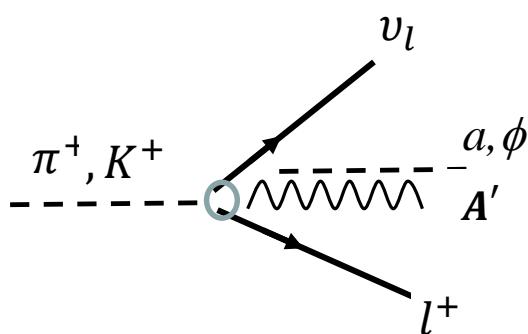


Resonance



Bremsstrahlung

New physics at ν experiments



- Satisfy the experimental constraint from **PIENU** and **NA62**(Kaons)

$$L \supset -g_{\phi(a)ff}\bar{f}(i\gamma^5)f\phi(a) - g_{A'eef}\bar{f}\gamma^\mu f A'_\mu$$

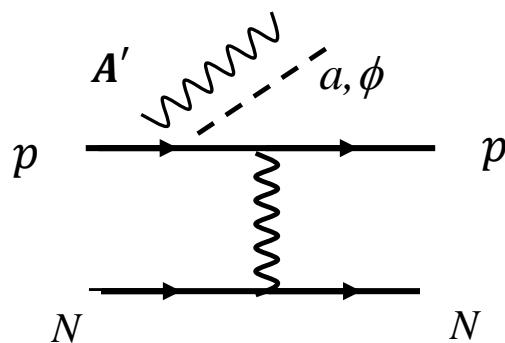
- Charged meson decay: quarks and lepton couplings*
 - Not helicity suppressed → both electron and muon final states contribute
 - Needs to include all the internal bremsstrahlung diagrams IB_i ($i=1,23$)

PHYSICS REPORTS No. 3 (1962) 151-215.
Bandyopadhyay, Ghosh, Roy, PRD 105 (2022) 11, 115039.

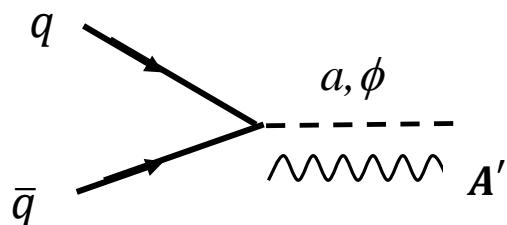
$$\eta^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'_\mu \quad \text{Neutral meson decays}$$

- Charged pion contribution can be larger than the neutral pion even without the focusing horns
- Important for stopped pion and mesons decay-in-flight experiments

New physics at ν experiments



Proton bremsstrahlung



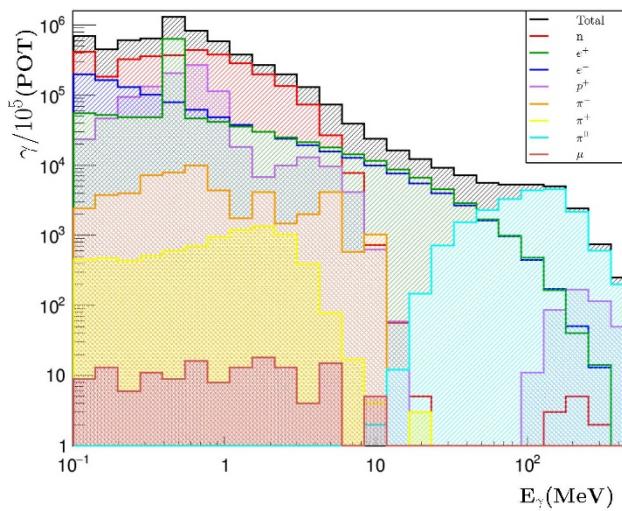
Parton interactions

- There can be more production processes, e.g., $\nu + N \rightarrow \nu_s + N$ (coherently enhanced) using $\bar{\nu}_s \sigma_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \nu$
- Nuclear de-excitation lines at lower mass target (lower beam energy)

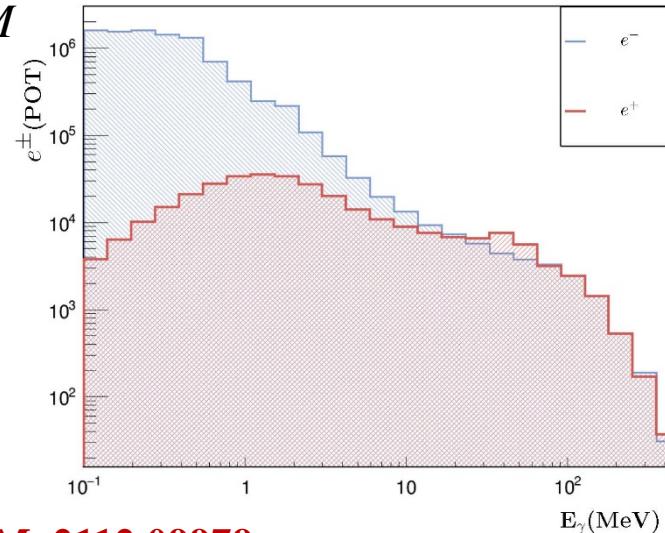
Waites, Thompson, Bungau, Conrad, Dutta, Huang, Kim,
Shaevitz, Spitz, :2207.13659

Various flux spectra at ν experiments

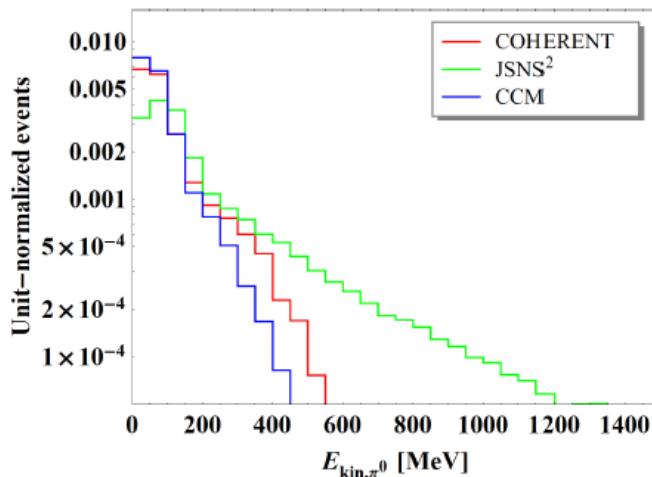
CCM/COHERENT: 0.1 π^+ per proton: $10^{22/23}$ POT, π^+ s are stopped



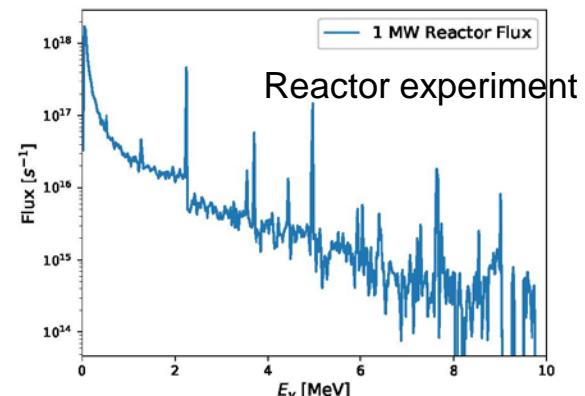
CCM



CCM, 2112.09979

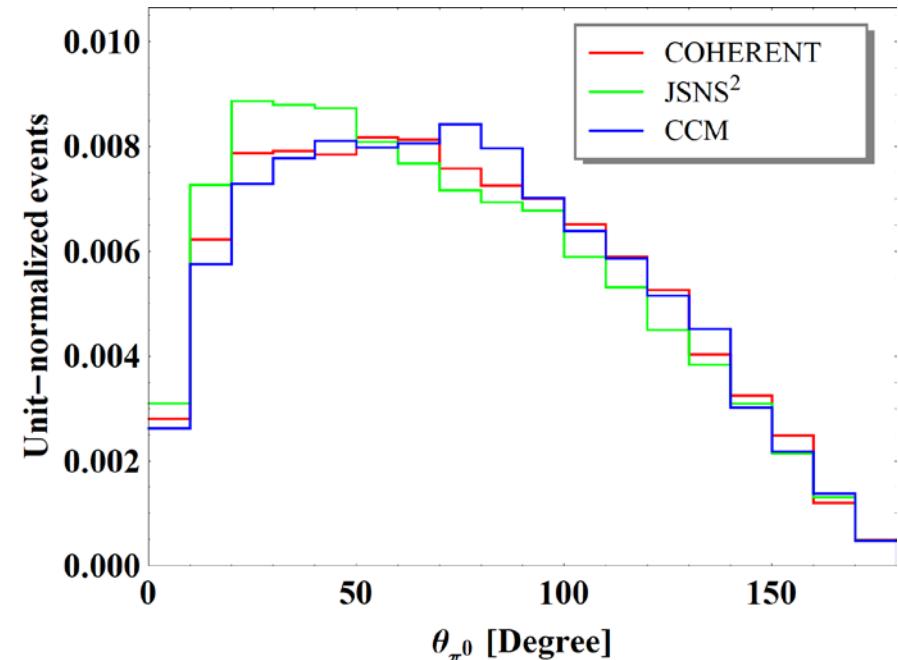
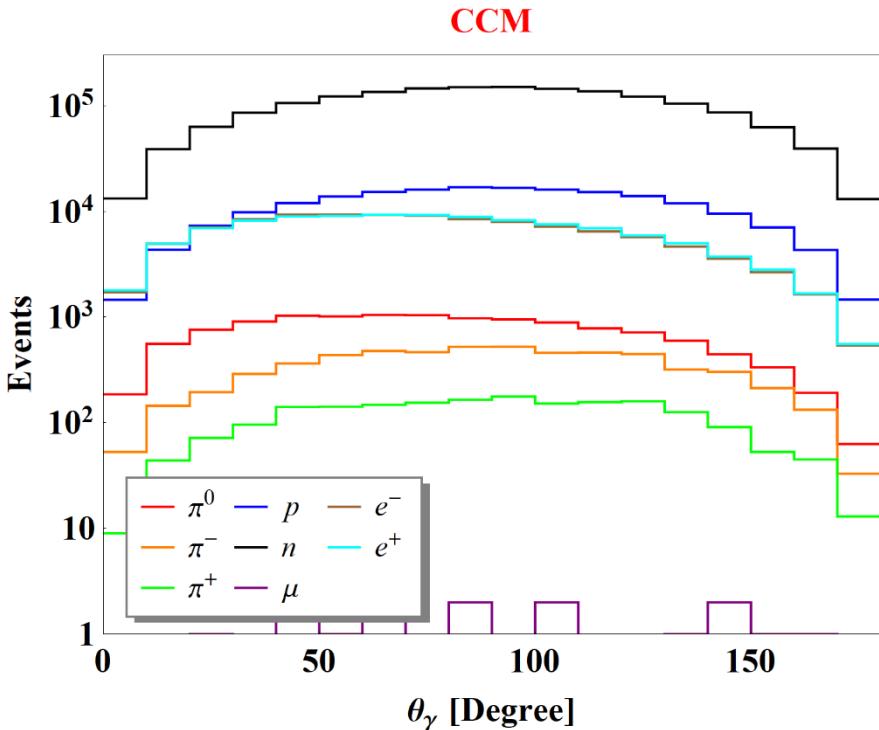


GEANT4, 10.7,
QGSP_BIC_HP



Dutta, Kim, Liao, Park, Shin, Strigari, Thompson,
JHEP 01 (2022) 144

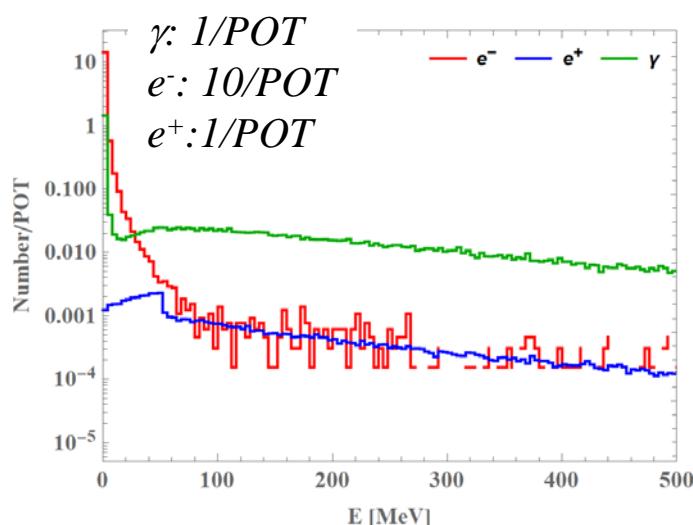
Various flux spectra at ν experiments



Photon, electron/positron, charged pion flux are isotropic for CCM/COHERENT/JSNS²

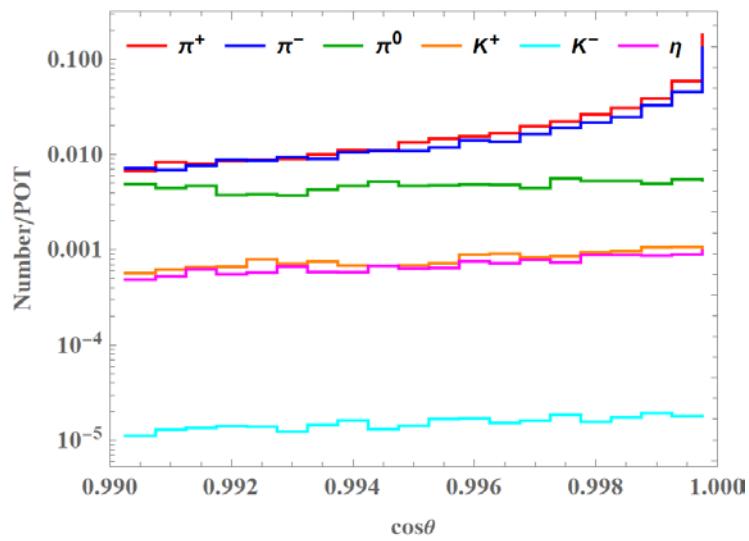
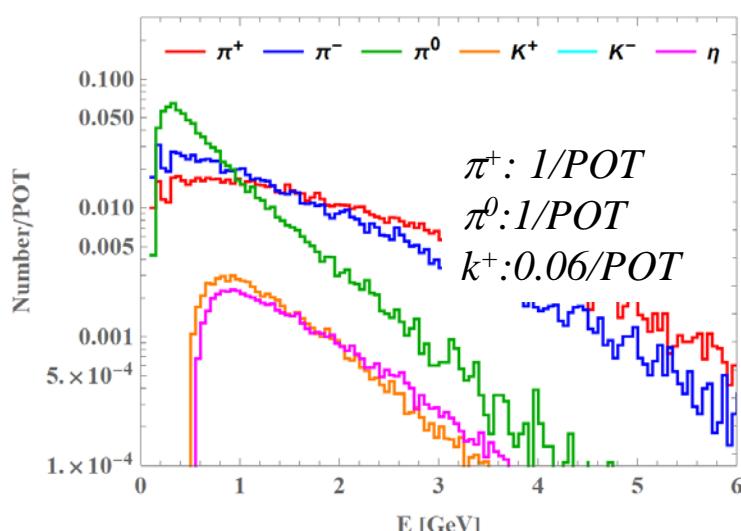
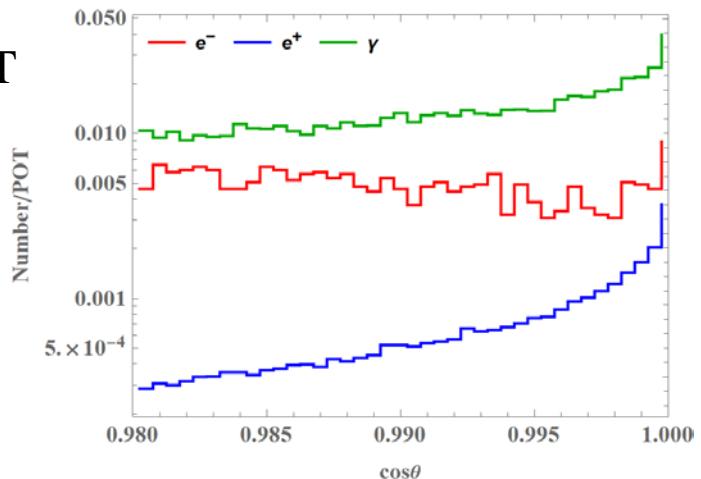
Dutta, Kim, Liao, Park, Shin, Strigari, Thompson,
JHEP 01 (2022) 144

Various flux spectra at BNB



8 GeV beam

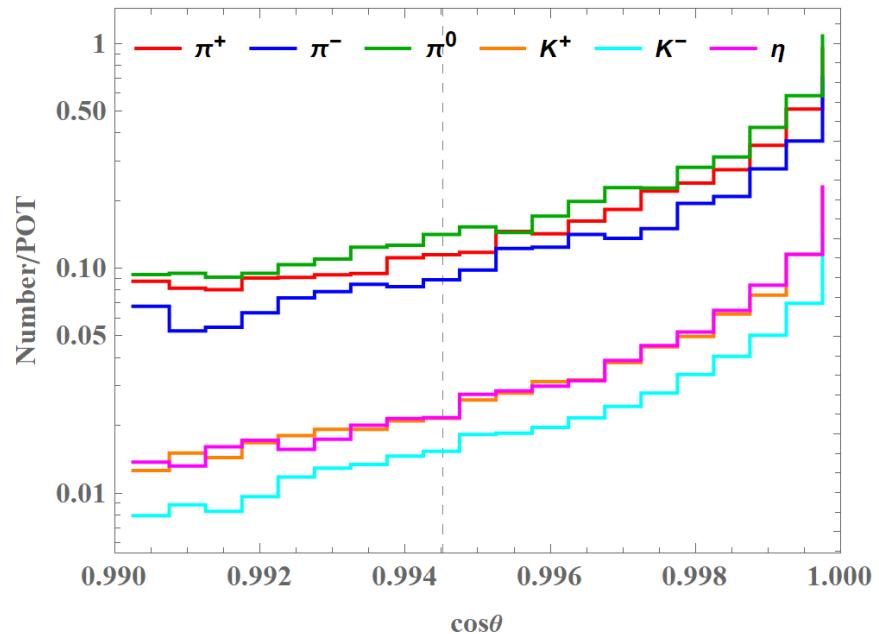
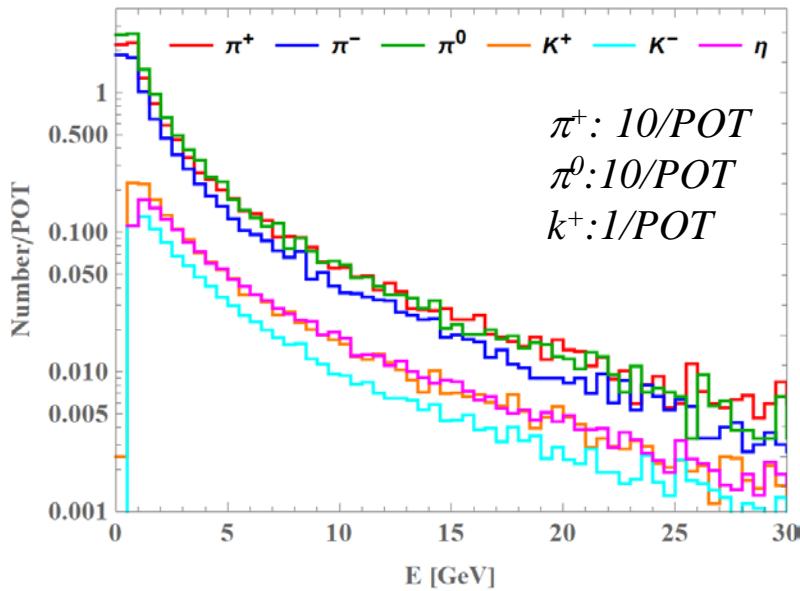
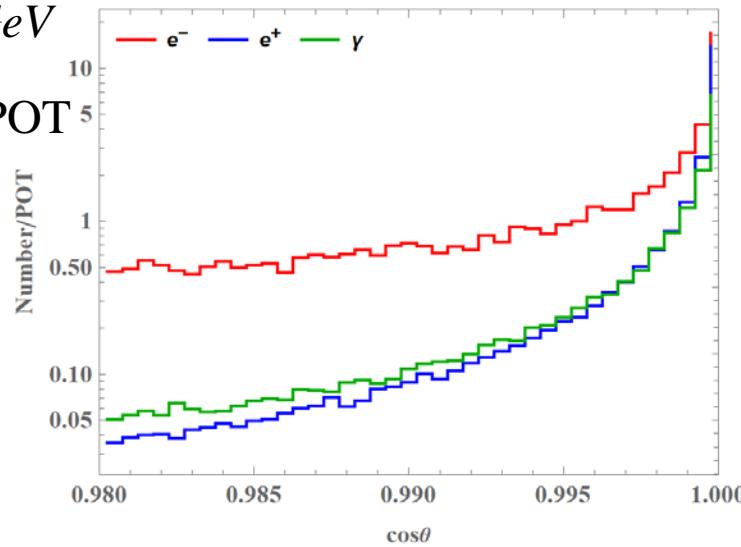
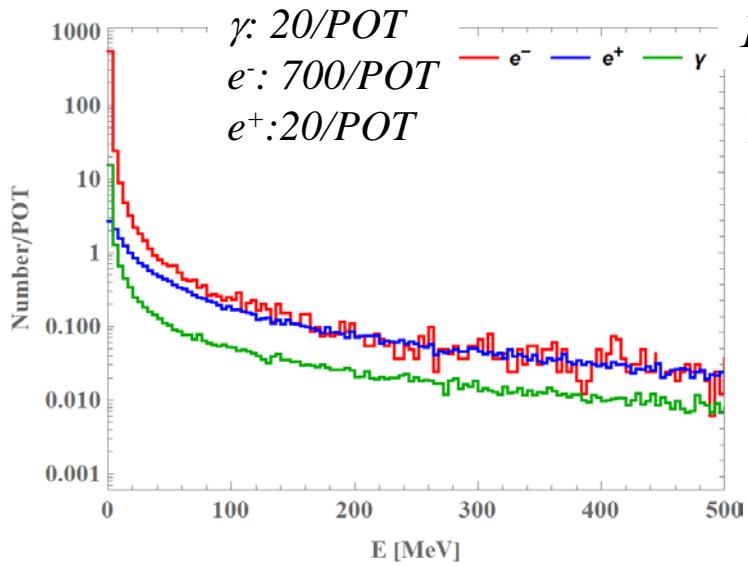
10^{21} POT



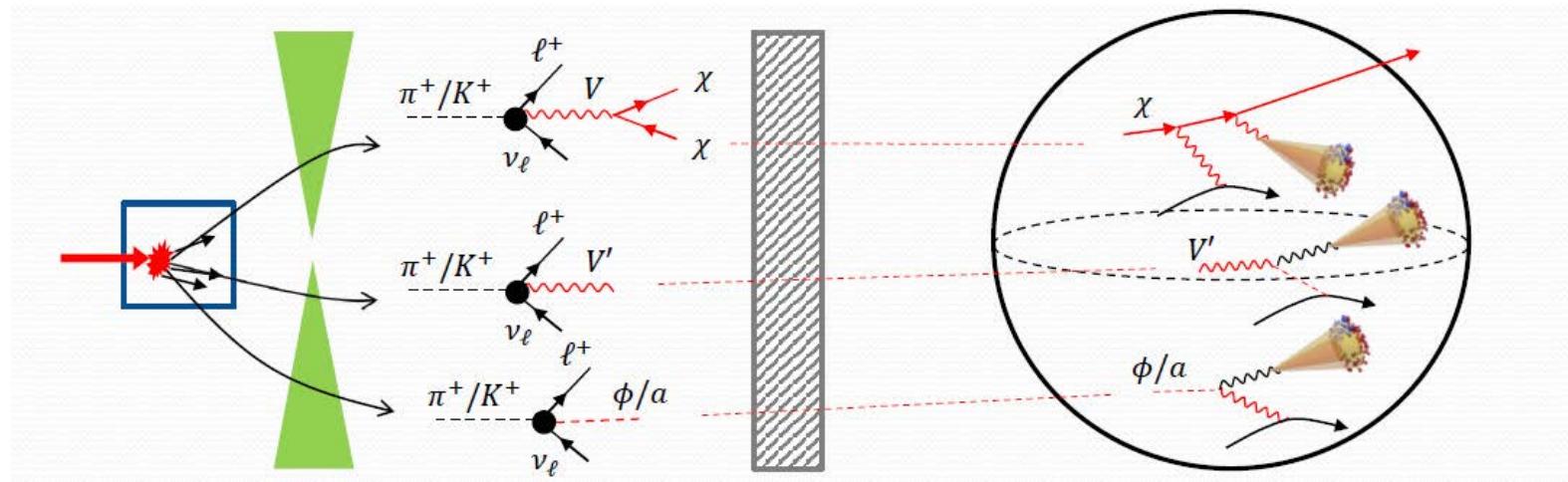
Due to the magnetic horns, charged meson flux will be enhanced in the beam direction

Doojin's talk

Various flux spectra at DUNE



Focused flux spectra at DUNE/BNB



- More charged mesons in the direction of the detector
- Charged pion/neutral pion ~ 10 : BNB; DUNE
(This ratio allows the dark sector model to explain the MiniBooNE excess while satisfying the dump result) \rightarrow implications for models

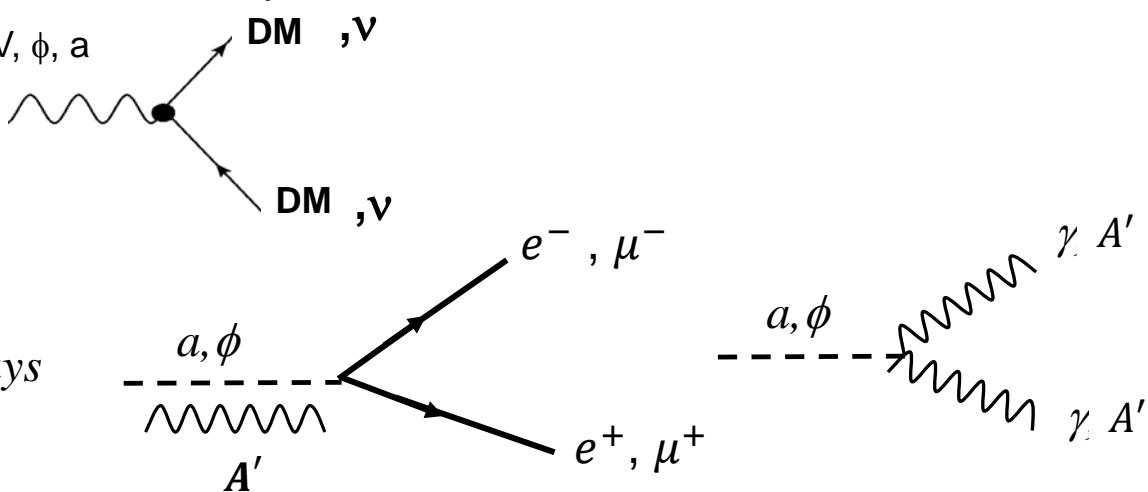
Adrian's talk
Doojin's talk

Dutta, Kim, Thompson,
Throrton, Van de Water
Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022) 11, 111803

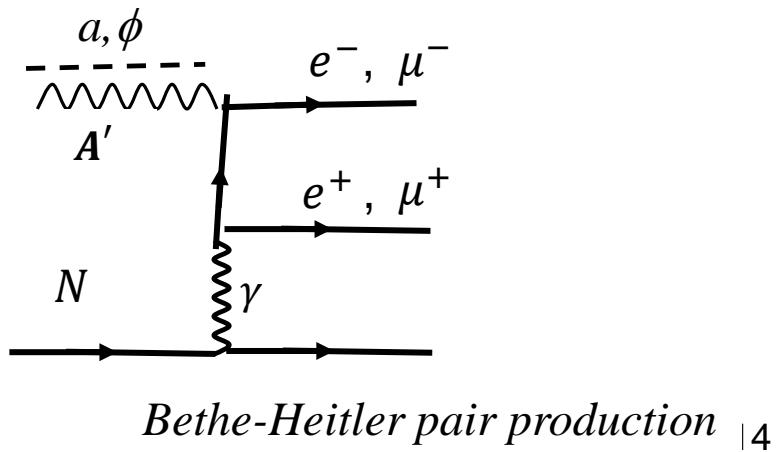
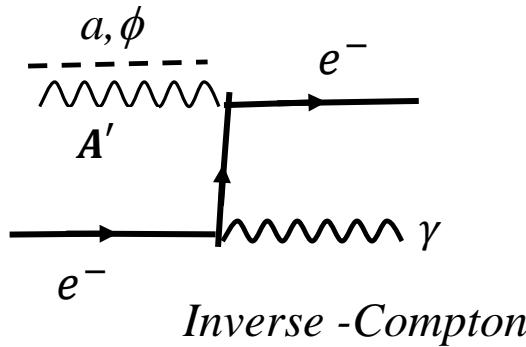
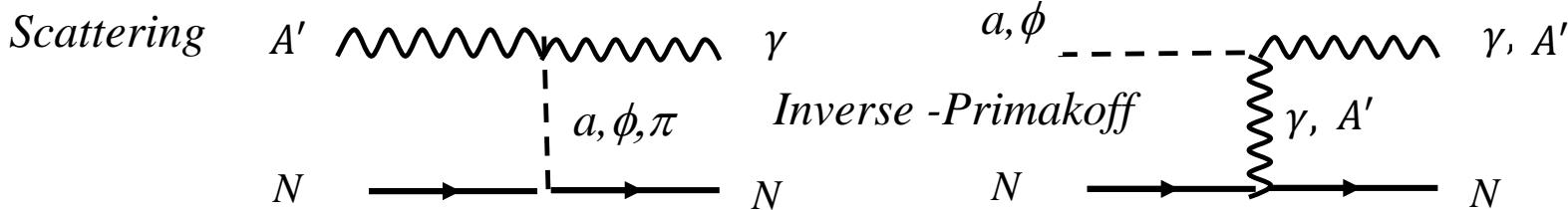
- Charged pion/neutral pion ~ 1 : Stopped pion experiments
- Charge meson distributions (in decay volume) is important for BSM model contributions

Final states at DUNE/BNB

Short-lived mediators: ν, ϕ, a



Longer-lived mediators: Decays

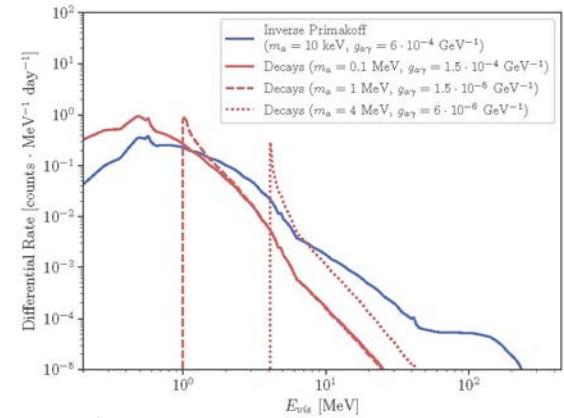
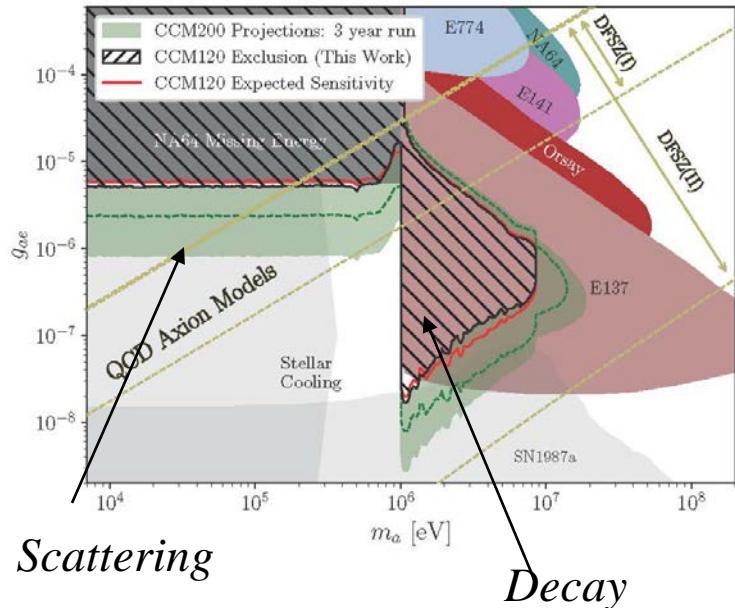


Example: ALP at CCM

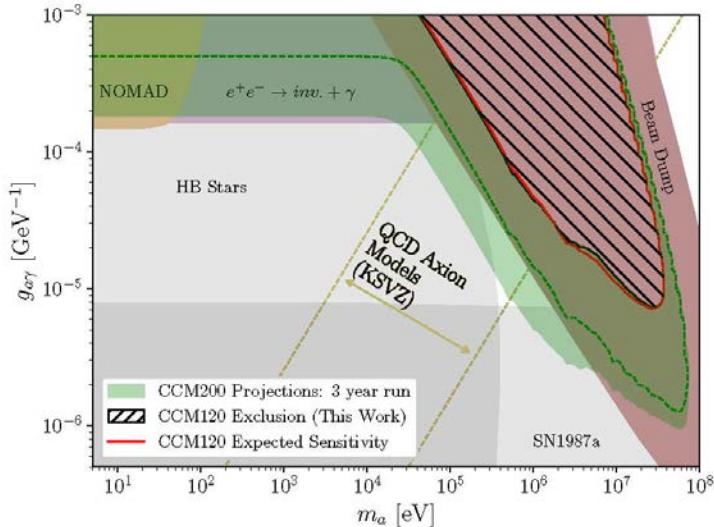
- γ, e^\pm fluxes, Primakoff/Compton productions, inverse Compton/Primakoff, decays final states are used by CCM(LANL) to explore new physics
- CCM established the feasibility of searching for new physics in the MeV region \rightarrow 1-100 MeV

CCM, 2112.09979

$$L \supset -g_{a,\phi\gamma} \frac{a}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

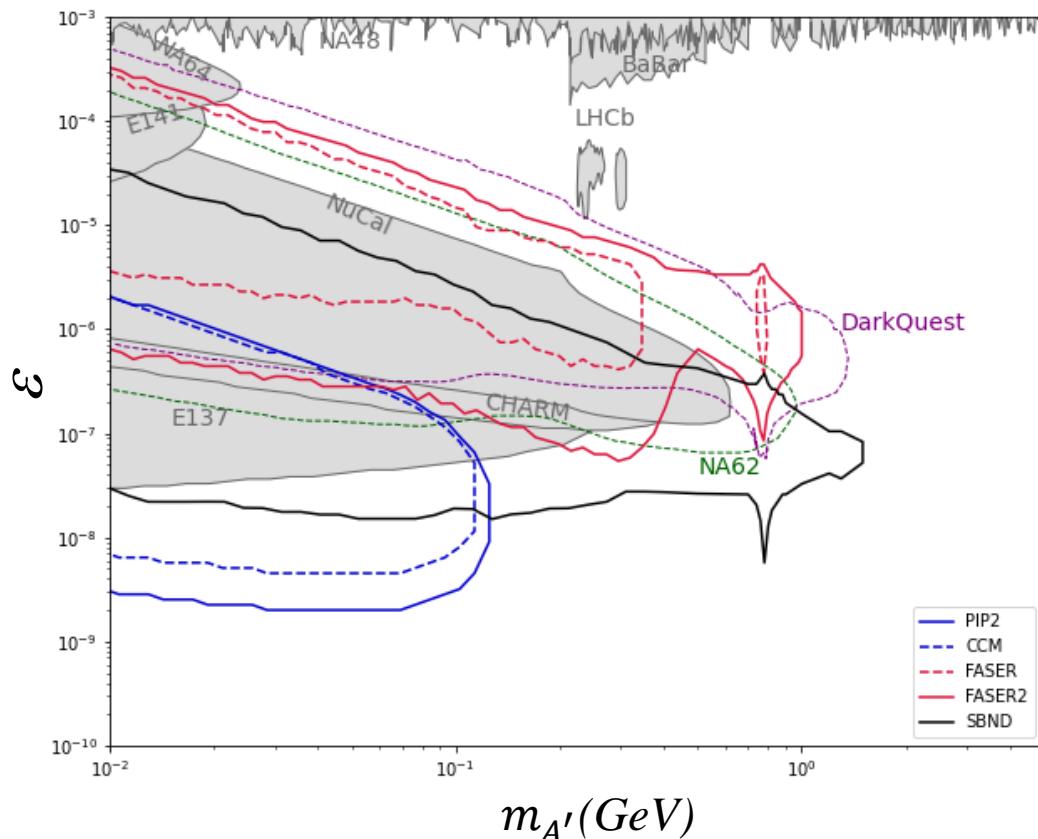


$$L \supset -g_{aee} \bar{e} (i\gamma^5) ea$$

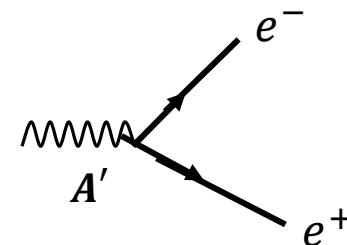


Example: SBND

Dark Photon



Decay final states



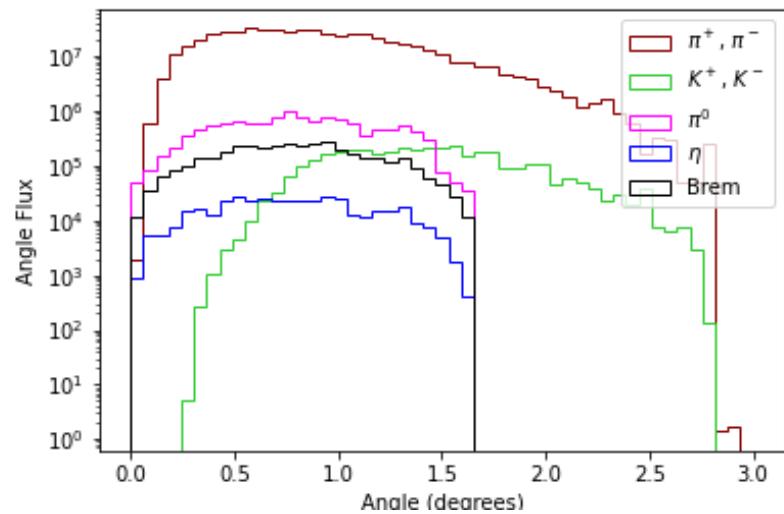
Scattering final states (ongoing)

Iasubramanian, Dutta, Coyle, Kim, Urthikeyan, Pandey, Palamara, SchuKraft

Productions involve: Charged and neutral meson decays, protons, electron/positron flux induces bremsstrahlung and various other production processes

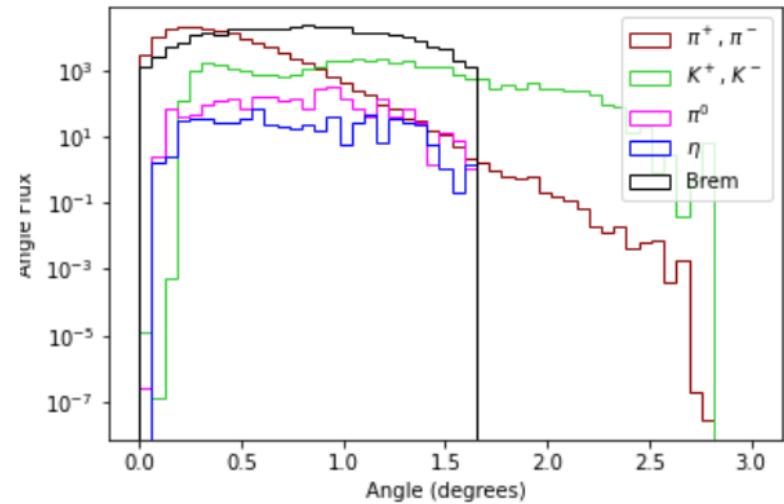
Example: SBND

$m_{A'} = 0.01 \text{ GeV}$ and $\epsilon = 1e-06$

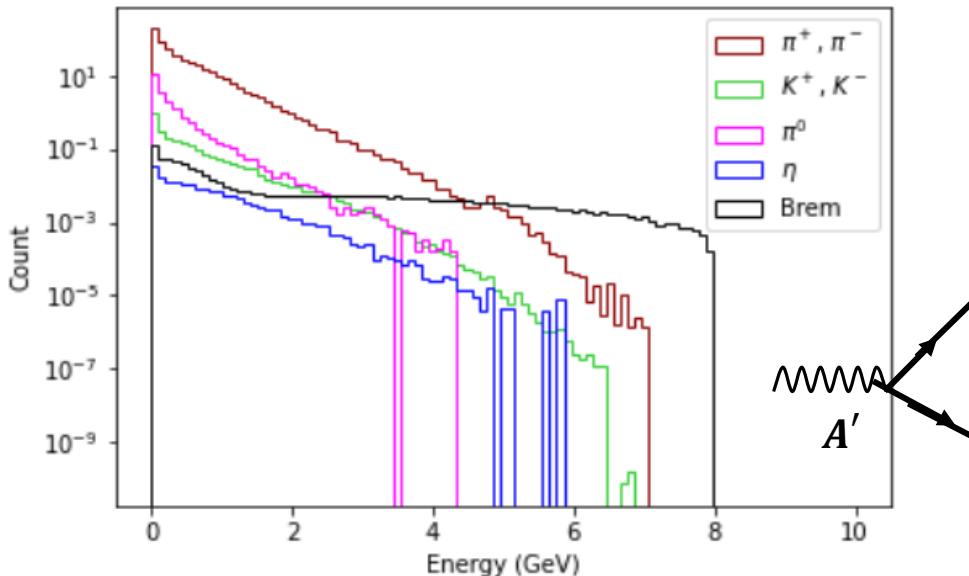


A'

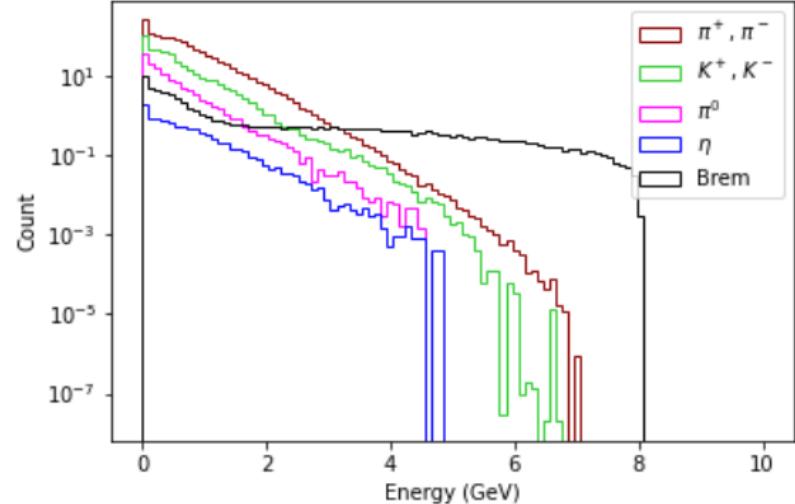
$m_{A'} = 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ and $\epsilon = 1e-06$



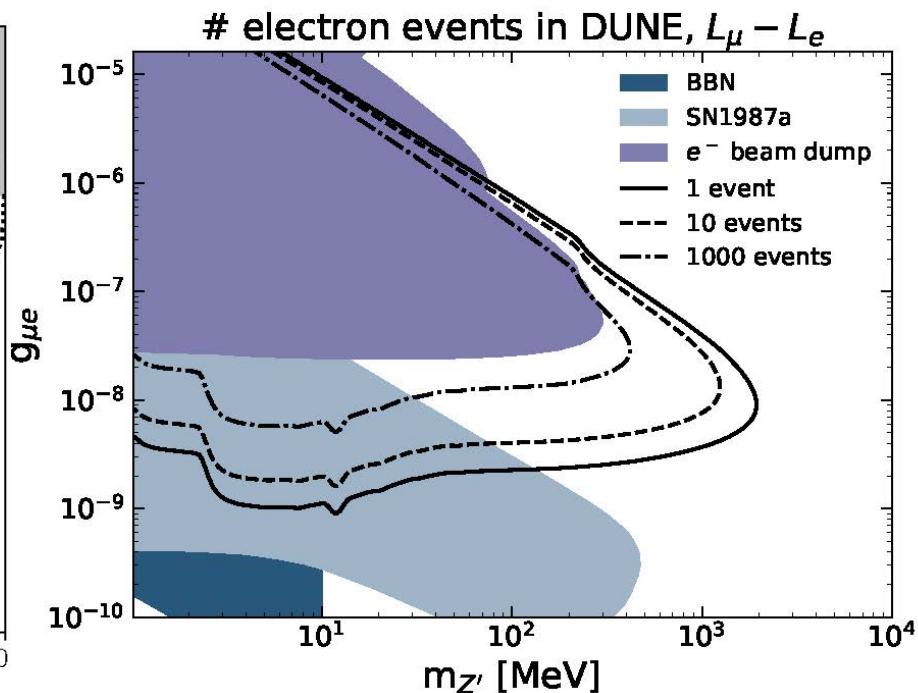
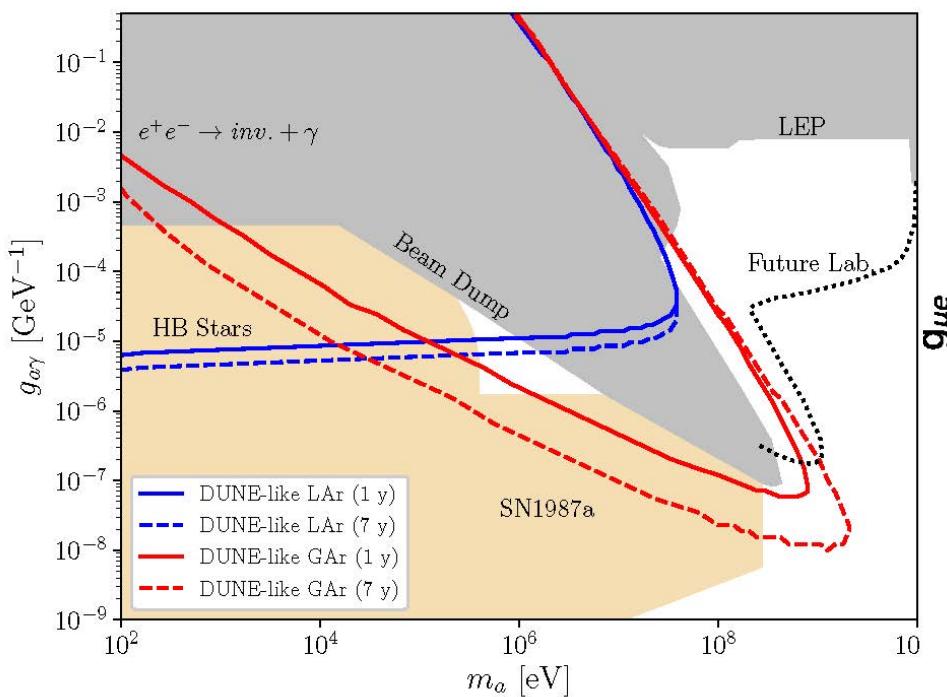
$m_{A'} = 0.01 \text{ GeV}$ and $\epsilon = 1e-07$



$m_{A'} = 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ and $\epsilon = 1e-07$



Example: DUNE



$$L \supset -\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e A'$$

*ALP at DUNE using photon,
electron/positron flux*

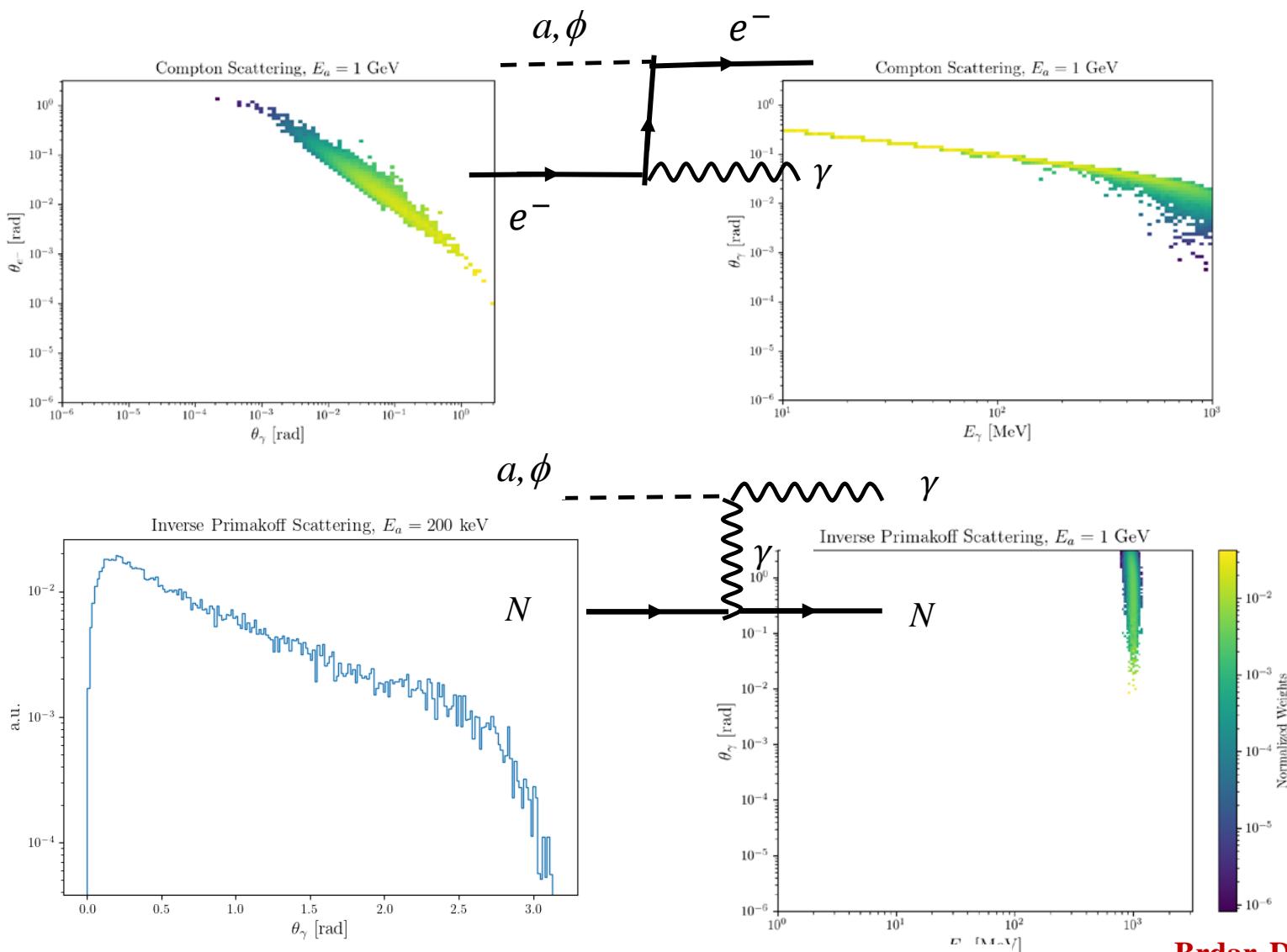
(includes scattering and decay)

**Brdar, Dutta, Jang, Kim, Shoemaker, Tabrizi,
Thompson, Yu, Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 20, 201801**

*Z' at DUNE using photon, electron/positron flux
[bremsstrahlung + resonance]
(includes decay)*

**Capozzi, Dutta, Gurung, Jang, Shoemaker,
Thompson, Yu, Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 11, 115010**

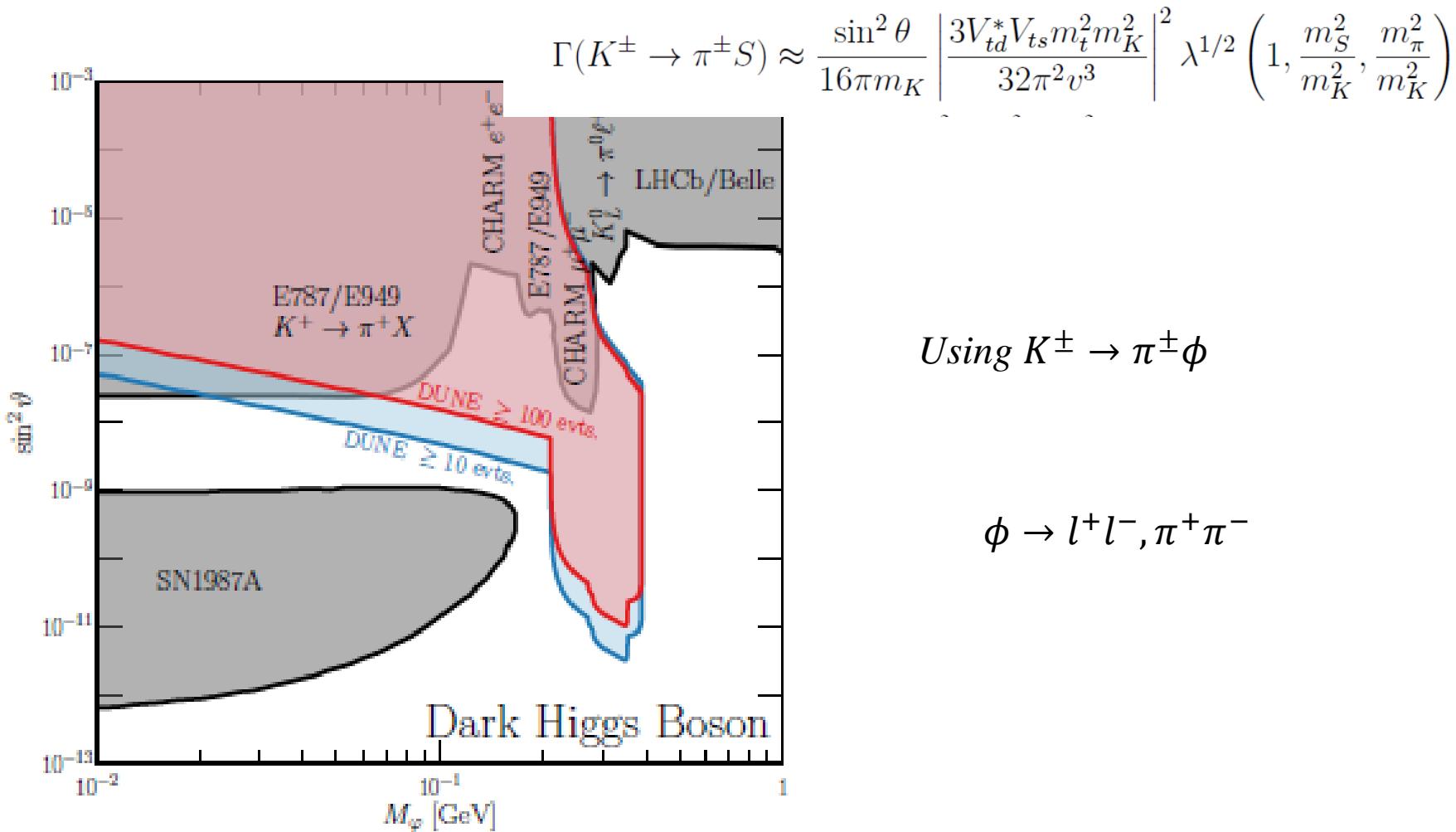
Example: DUNE



- Correlation among different final observables
- ALP couplings, masses can be determined

Brdar, Dutta, Kim,
Shoemaker, Tabrizi,
Thompson, Yu

Example: DUNE



Using $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \phi$

$\phi \rightarrow l^+l^-, \pi^+\pi^-$

Berryman, Gouvea, Fox, Kayser, Kelly, JHEP 02 (2020) 174

Model Varieties

High intensity sources allow us to probe many new physics mediators!

- Quark couplings: meson decays (charged and neutral), proton brem, Parton interactions,
Detection: scattering, decays
U(1)_B, U(1)_{B-L},
U(1)_{T3R},
QCD axion,
Scalar quark
couplings
- *Electron couplings: electron bremsstrahlung, resonance, Compton, associated, charged meson decays,*
Detection: Inverse Compton, BH pair production, decays
U(1)L_e-L _{μ,τ} , U(1)_{B-L},
U(1)_{T3R}, leptophilic scalar,
pseudoscalar
- *Muon couplings: charged meson decays, muon brem*
Detection: BH muon pair production, decays
U(1)L _{μ} -L _{e,τ} , U(1)_{B-L},
U(1)_{T3R}, muonphilic scalar,
pseudoscalar
- *Photon couplings: photon flux, neutral meson flux,*
Detection: Scattering, decays
$$L \supset -\frac{\epsilon}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{(\prime)} - g_{a,\phi\gamma} \frac{(a,\phi)}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$
- *Neutrinophilic mediator: charged meson decays, Detection: decays into ν_τ*

→ Complete models of ALP, U(1)' models, g-2 allowed parameter spaces,
MiniBooNE explanation

Model Varieties

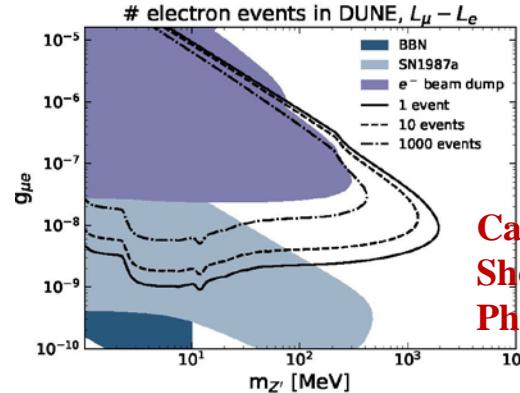
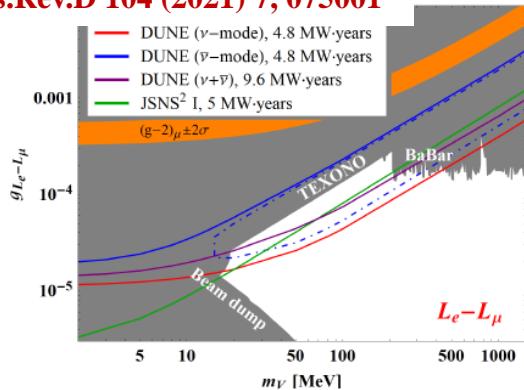
- Light mediators models with neutrino-quark-lepton interactions, e.g., $U(1)_{L_e-L_{\mu,\tau}}$, $U(1)_{B-L}$ can also be probed by scattering at the detector(NSI search):

$$\nu + e, N \rightarrow \nu + e, N \quad \rightarrow \text{Similar to SM neutrino scattering}$$

→ A complimentary probe of the parameter space , e.g., using decay:

Dev, Kim, Sinha, Zhang,

Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 7, 075001



Scattering needs to be included

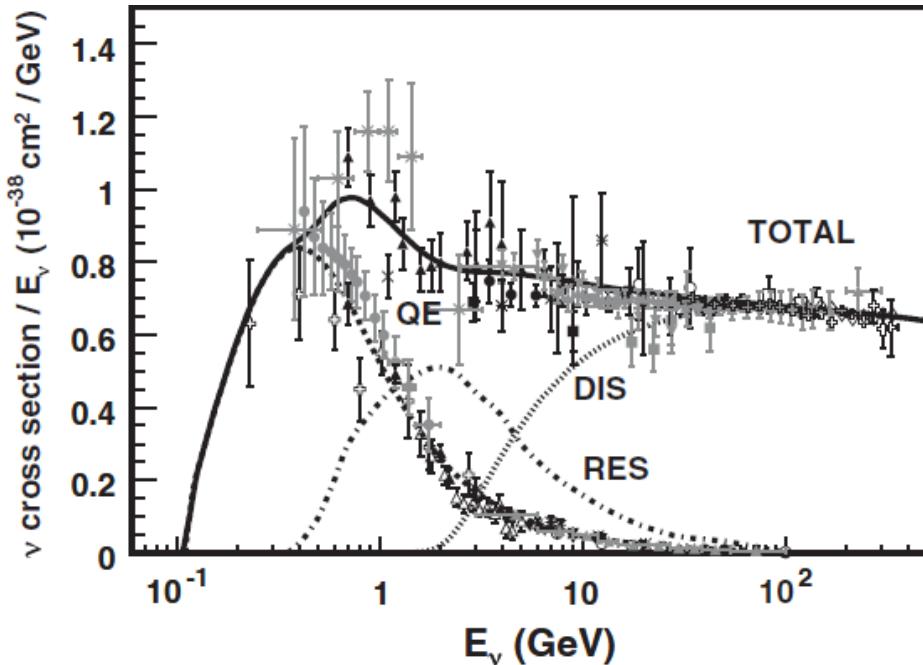
Capozzi, Dutta, Gurung, Jang,

Shoemaker, Thompson, Yu,

Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 11, 115010

- HNL production from charged pion decays can also be probed from the HNL decays into lepton pair, photon etc. **Coloma, Fernández-Martínez, González-López, Hernández-García, Pavlovic, Eur. Phys. J. C, 81(1):78, 2021**
- HNL produced the neutrino up scattering at the detector can produce lepton pairs, photons etc. **Kamp, Hostert, Schneider, Vergani, Argüelles, 2206.07100**
Bertuzzo, Jana, Machado, Funchal, Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018) 24, 241801
- All these mediators can decay into DM: All production modes need to be combined, i.e., charged, neutral meson decays, bremsstrahlung etc.

Backgrounds



- μ, e, γ in the final states

New physics

- Angular and energy distributions of the final state particles along with various correlations

Questions?

- Do the neutrino flux adjustment affect BSM physics?
- How do different generators impact?
- Is there any low-hanging fruit for BSM models?

Outlook

- Light mediator models can explain various anomalies and puzzles
- Many model possibilities
- $M(\text{new physics}) < \text{GeV}$ is not easy to probe, e.g., LHC, direct and indirect detection experiments mostly probe $M > \text{GeV}$
- Neutrino experiments provide interesting possibilities to search for low-scale models without any interaction with neutrinos
- New physics can be searched using neutrino and γ , e^\pm , meson fluxes at the accelerator-based experiments
- Ongoing neutrino experiments are already providing interesting results