

Enabling BSM Studies with Neutrino Data

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Neutrino Physics Beyond the Standard Model

**Sterile Neutrino
Oscillations**

Heavy Neutral Lepton Decay

**Non-standard
Neutrino Interactions**

Axion Portal

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**Sterile Neutrino
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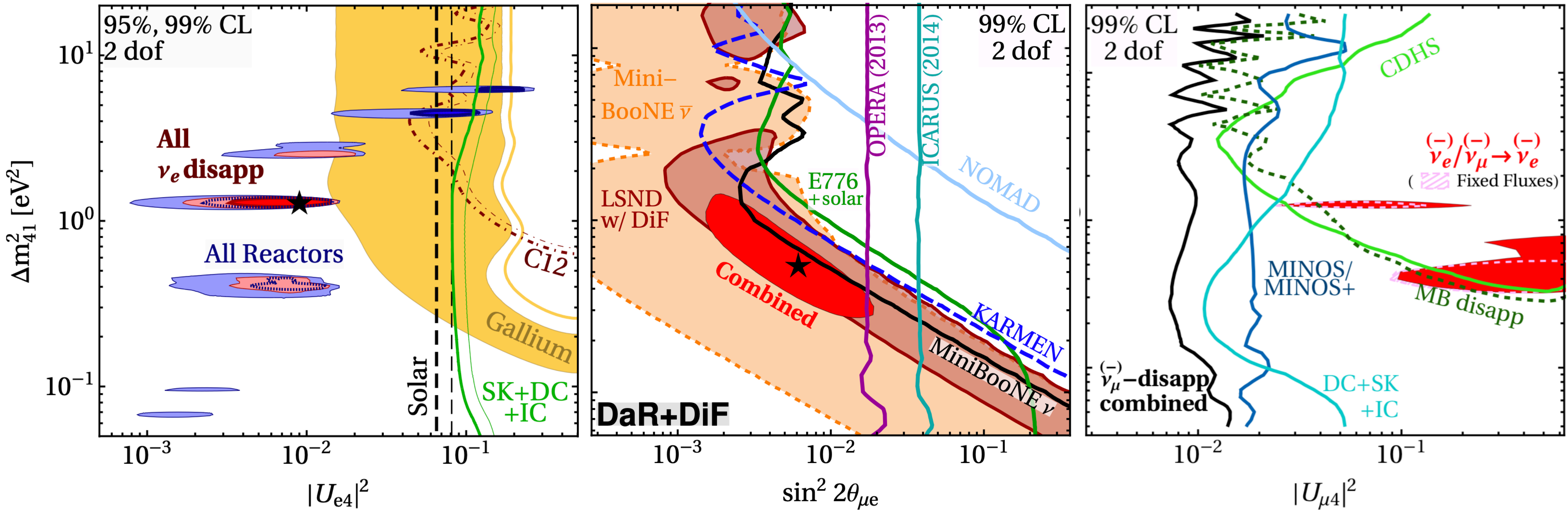
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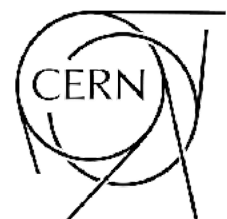
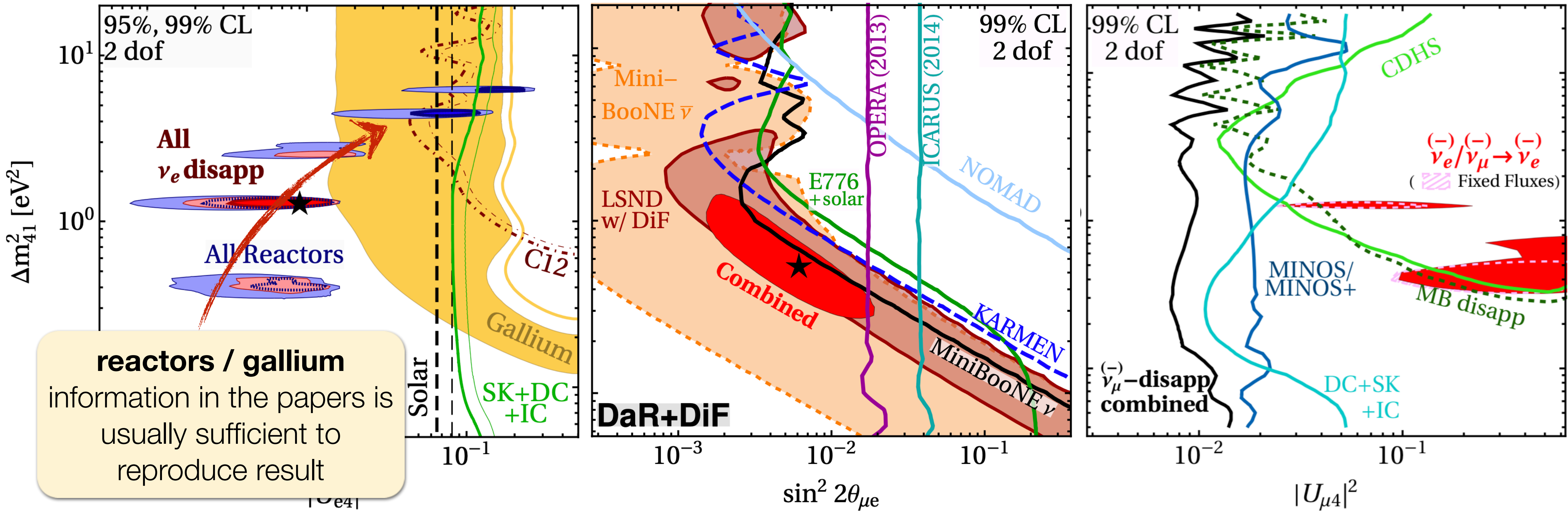
Sterile Neutrino Oscillations – Enabling Global Fits

Dentler *et al.* 2018



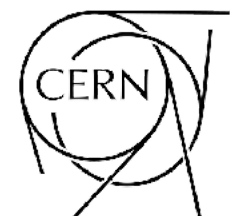
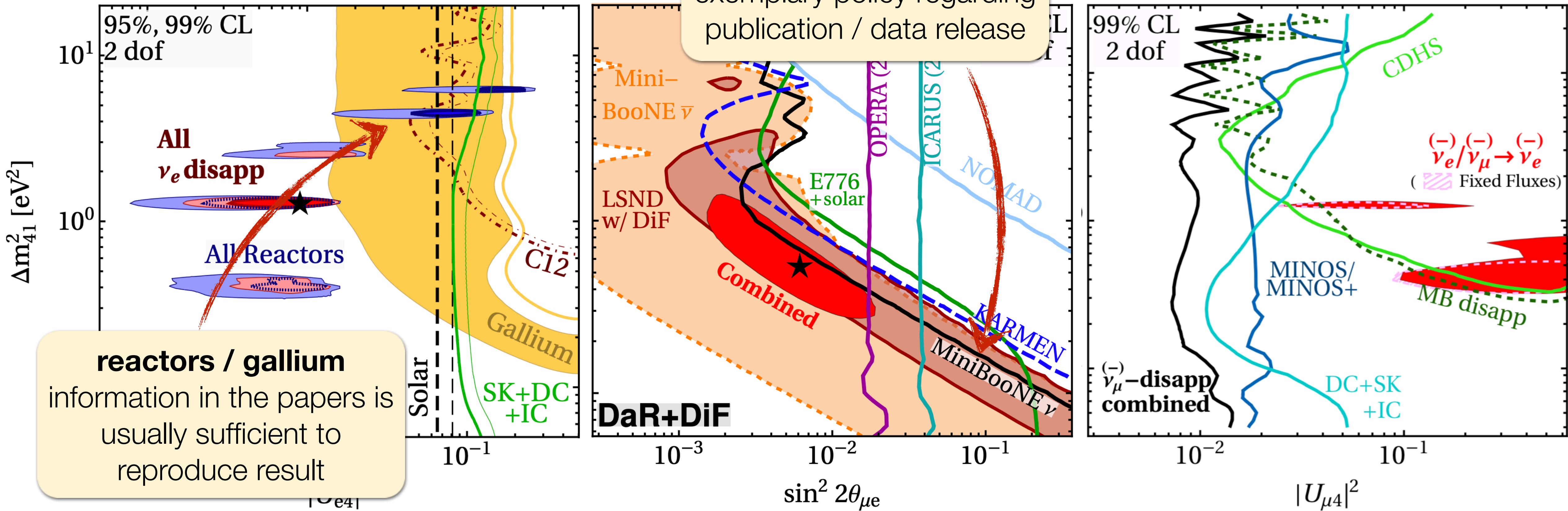
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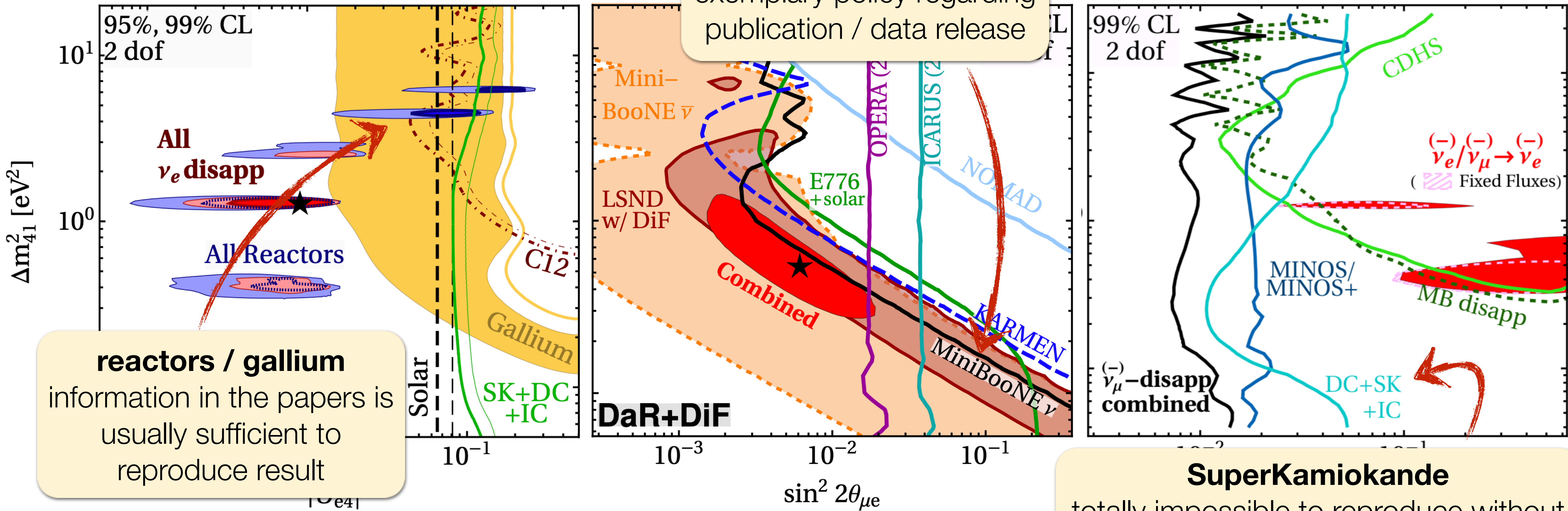
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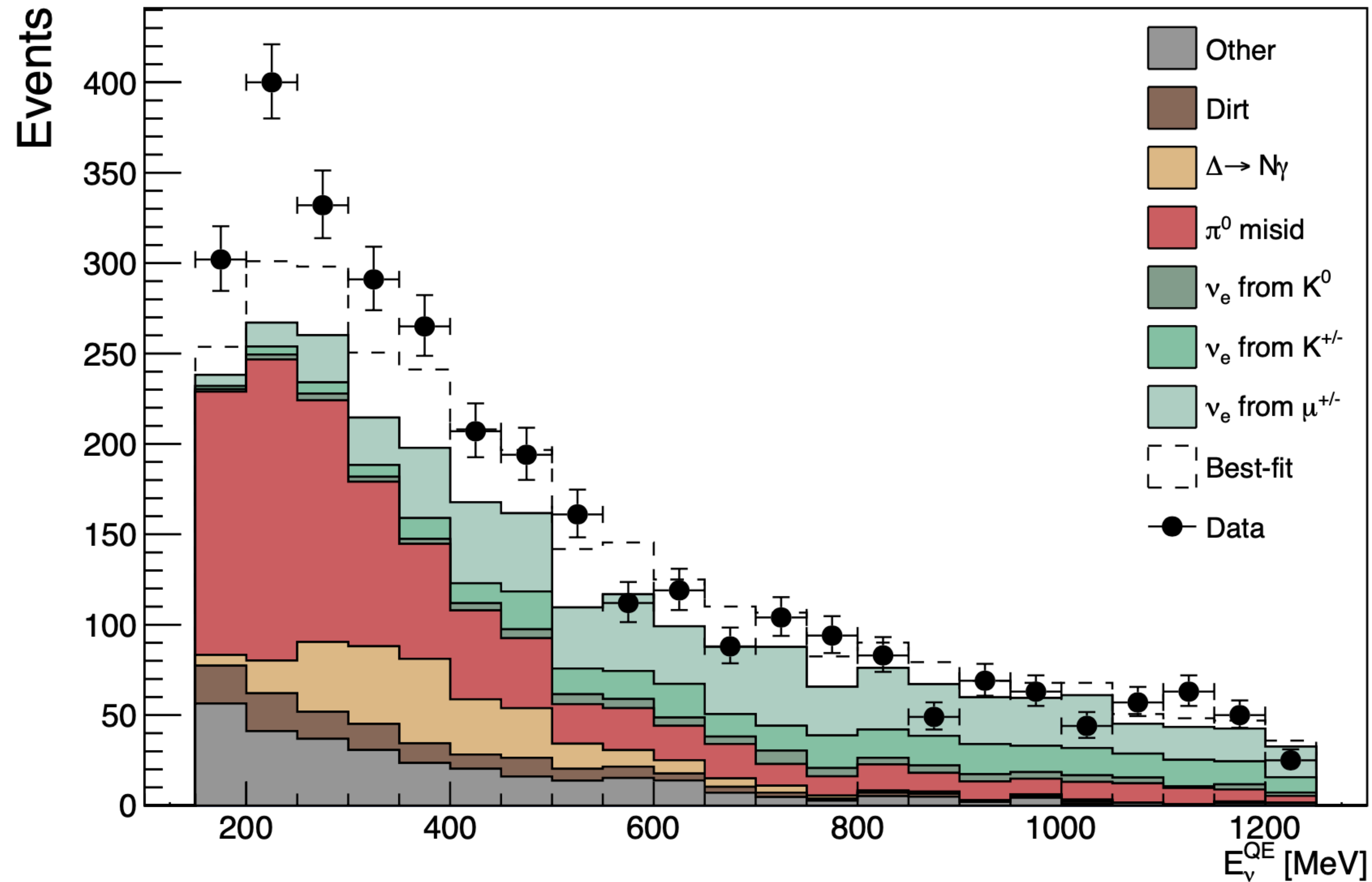
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Sterile Neutrino Oscillations – MiniBooNE

MiniBooNE 2020



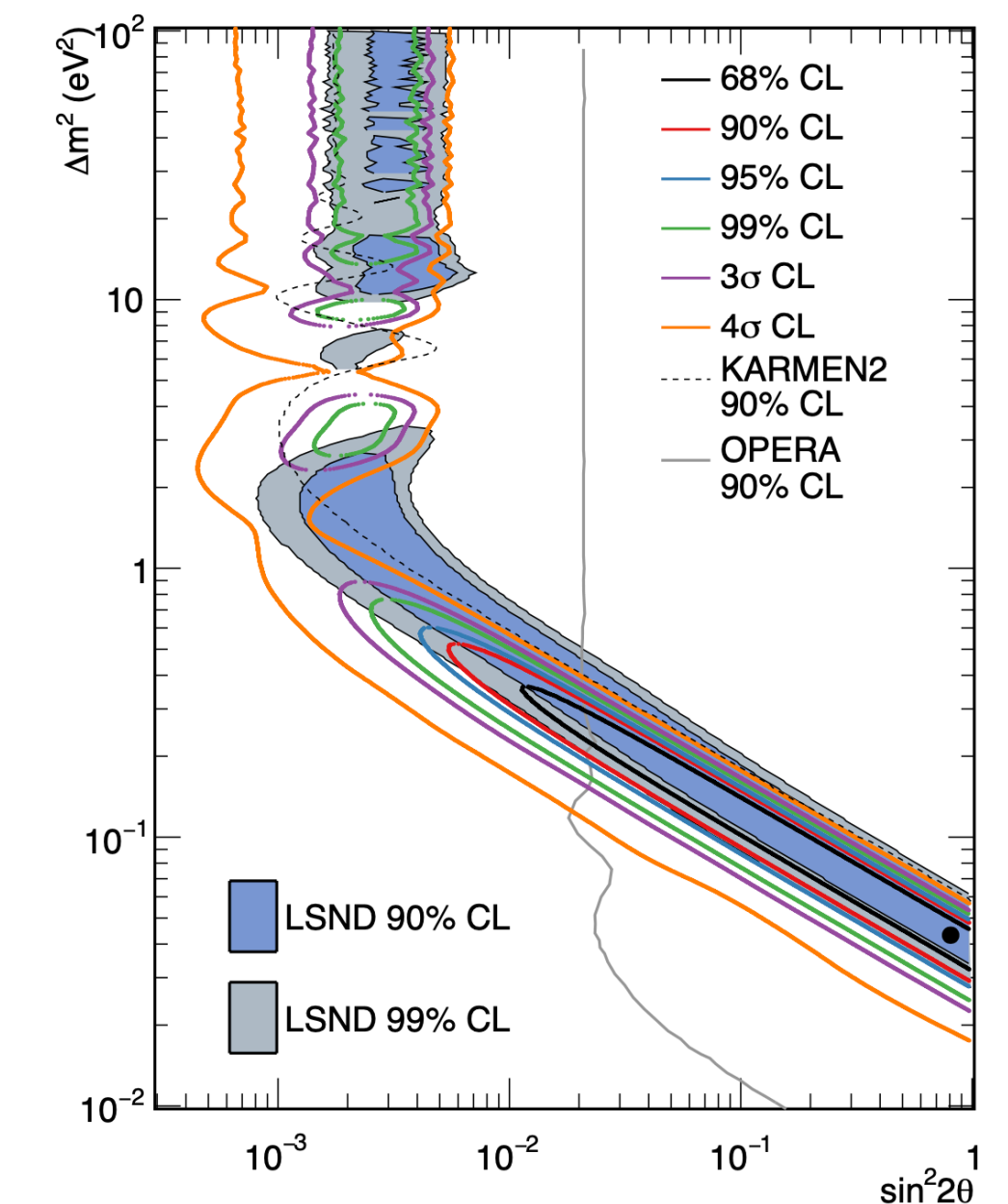
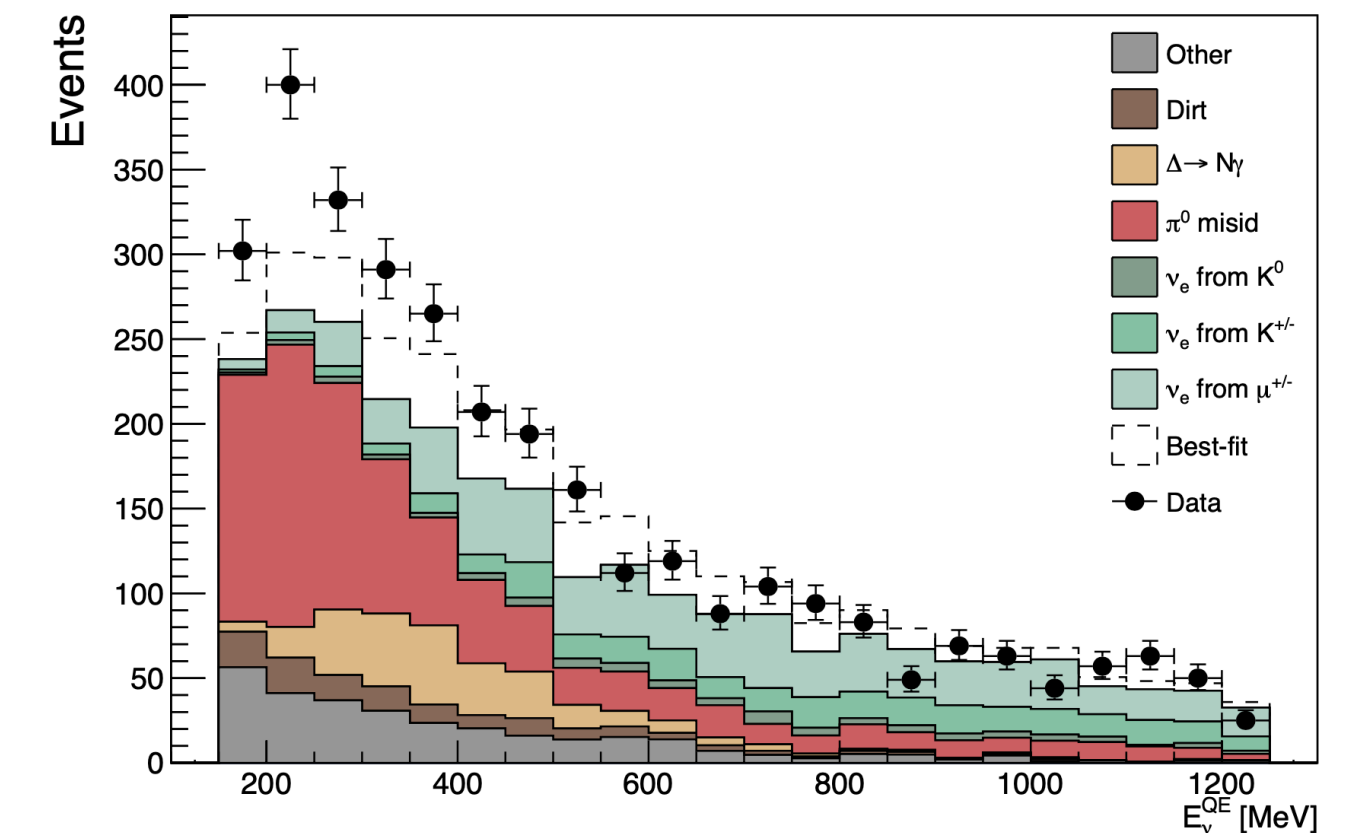
- Unexplained Excess (4.8σ)
- L/E too short for standard oscillations

Usefulness of MiniBooNE's Data Releases

MiniBooNE's oscillation data releases feature

- data shown in plots in machine-readable form
- flux tables
- efficiencies
- MC event samples (E_{true} vs E_{reco})
 - can be reweighted to match any BSM oscillation scenario
 - can be used to extract detector / analysis response function
- Covariance matrices
- Detailed instructions on how to reproduce the official results
- A very approachable collaboration
 - real interest in outside input
 - ability to share information without too much red tape

MiniBooNE 2020



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Non-Standard Neutrino Interactions

- new dimension-6 operators
 - NC: new oscillation effects
 - CC: new production / detection effects

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NSI,NC}} = \sum_{f,\alpha,\beta} 2\sqrt{2}G_F \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{f,P} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu P f) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NSI,CC}} = \sum_{f,f',\alpha,\beta} 2\sqrt{2}G_F \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{ff',P} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \ell_\beta) (\bar{f}' \gamma^\mu P f) + \text{h.c.}$$

- **Production / propagation / detection** effects should be considered **together** (EFT needs **SU(2) invariant UV completion**, e.g. SMEFT)

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lepton current

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lepton current

quark or charged lepton current

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Non-Standard Neutrino Interactions

- $\kappa_{f, \alpha\beta}^{f, P}$
 - dimensionless coefficient
 - strength of the new interaction
 - relative to SM weak interactions

lepton current

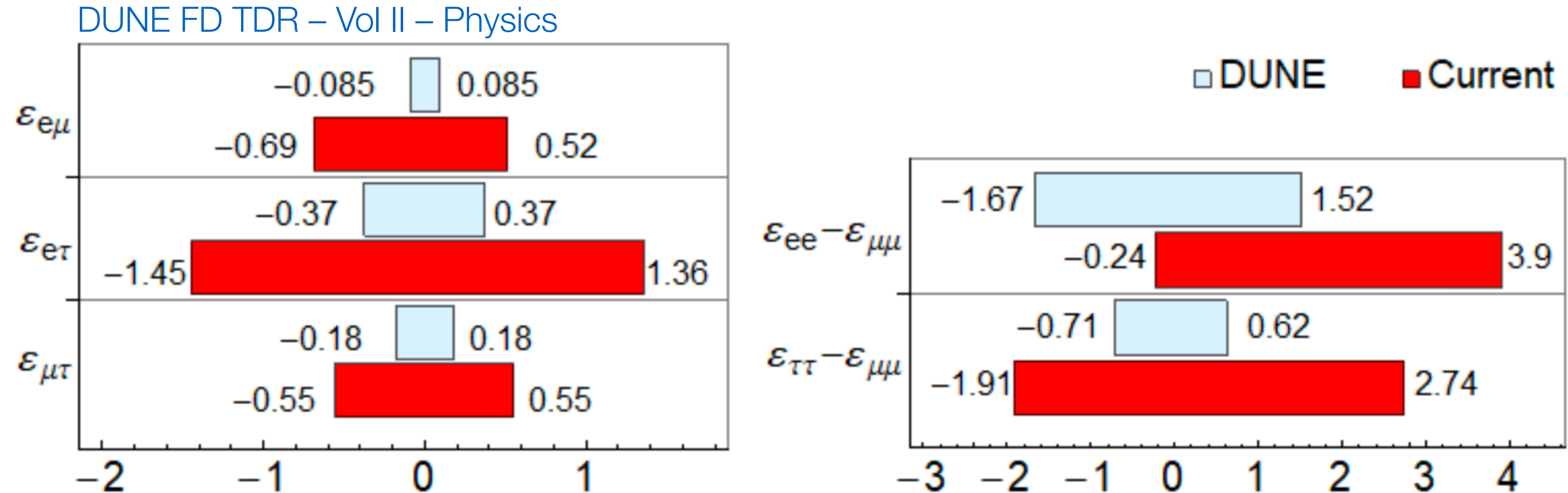
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- Production / propagation / detection effects should be considered together (EFT needs $SU(2)$ invariant UV completion, e.g. SMEFT)

Non-Standard Neutrino Interactions



- For **quark flavor-universal V–A interactions** (as in the SM):
 - straightforward implementation in terms of modified oscillation probabilities
- For interactions with **different Lorentz / flavour structures**:
 - modified meson decays \Rightarrow need **production MC events** to re-decay mesons

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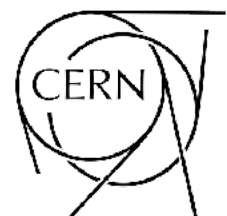
Axion Portal

Heavy Neutral Leptons

- Just another word for **sterile neutrino**, typically used if mass \sim MeV–GeV
- coupled via the neutrino portal

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y \bar{L} (i\sigma^2 H^*) N$$

- leads to mixing between ν and N
 - ▣ any process that makes ν in the SM can also make N (suppressed by a mixing angle)
 - ▣ meson decays
 - ▣ need **ability to re-decay mesons**



Heavy Neutral Leptons

- Just another word for **sterile neutrino**.

typically used in SM Higgs doublet $-G$

- SM lepton doublet \rightarrow neutrino portal

Heavy Neutral lepton
(singlet fermion = sterile ν
= right-handed ν)

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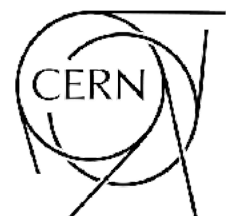
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- Very generic extension of SM
 - leftovers of **GUT multiplets?**
- Useful phenomenological tool
 - **ν masses** (seesaw mechanism)
 - **cosmic baryon asymmetry** (leptogenesis $m \gg 100$ GeV (thermal) or $m < 100$ GeV (ARS))
 - **dark matter** ($m \sim$ keV)
 - mediator to a dark sector

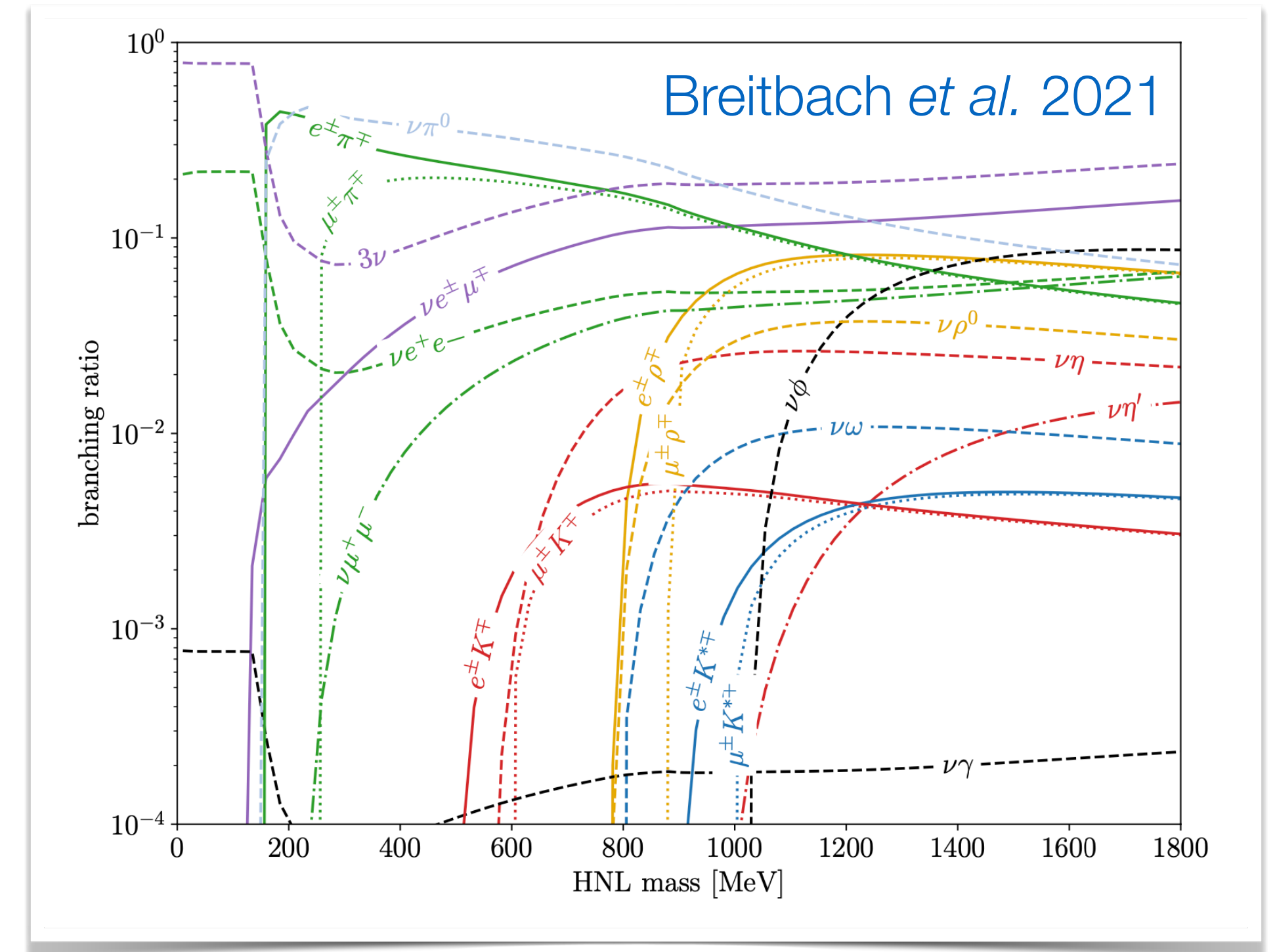
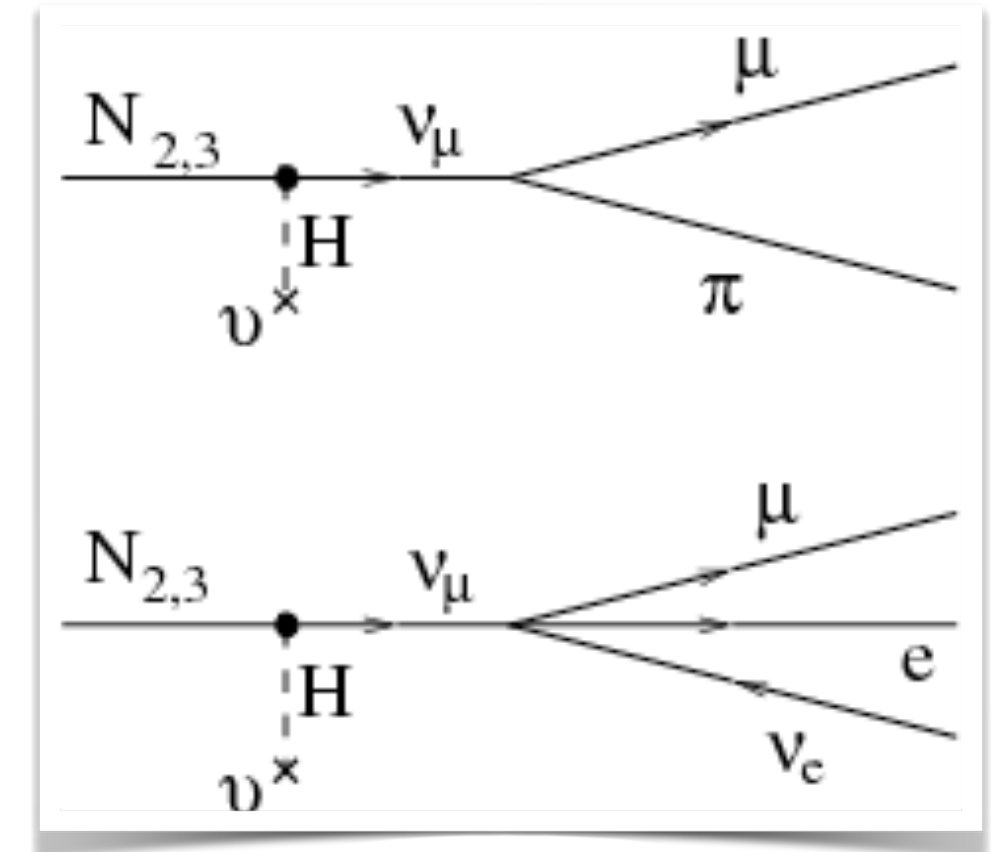


Heavy Neutral Leptons

□ decay inside the detector into a variety of modes

- very hard to extract without dedicated searches by the experiments
- best chance would probably be with **event-by-event information** on
 - ▶ **particle IDs** (with probability of correctness)
 - ▶ **4-momenta** (with errors)
- systematic uncertainties?

□ **backgrounds** from SM neutrino interactions



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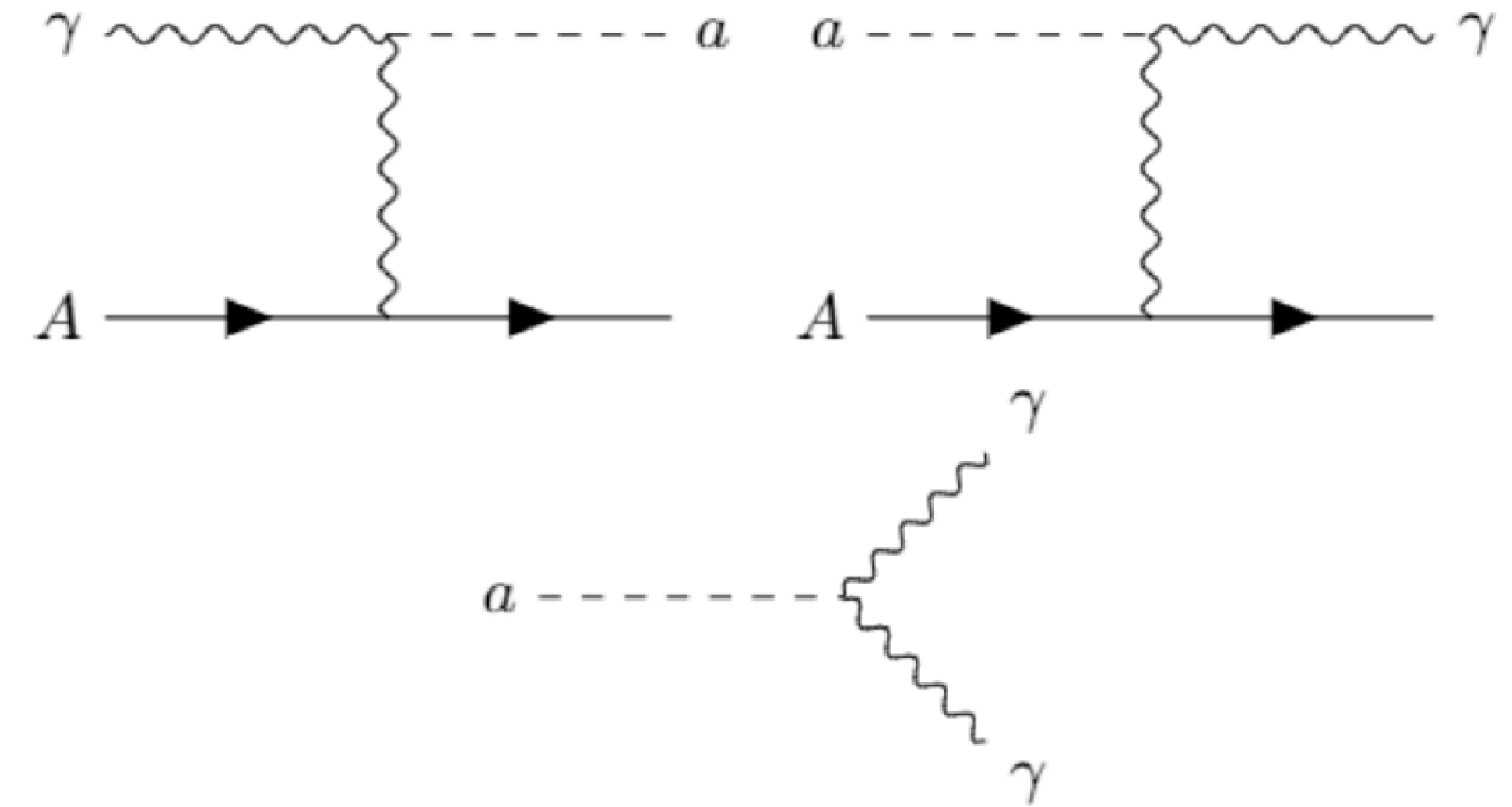
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Axion-Like Particles

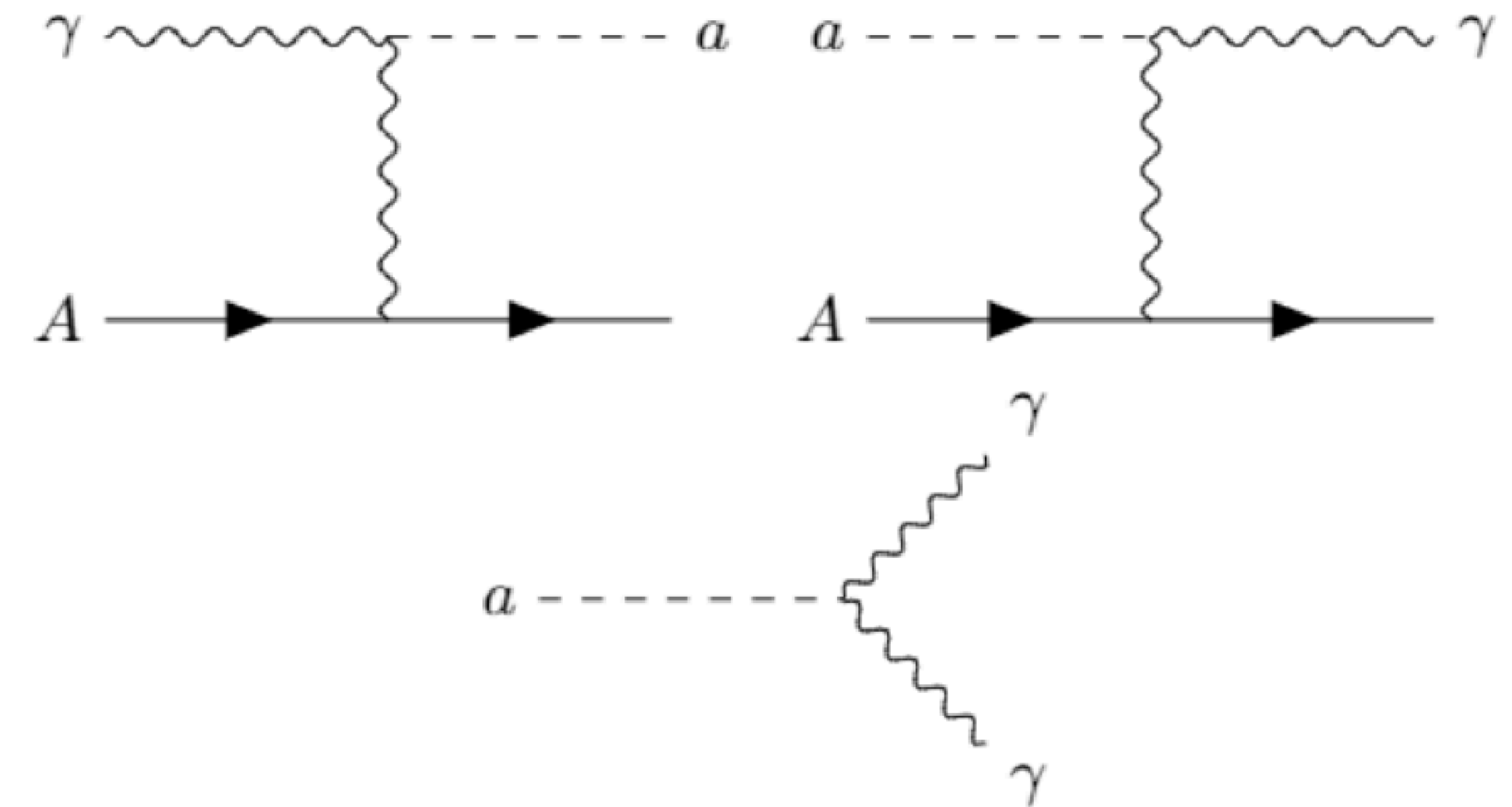
- a new pseudoscalar particle with a shift symmetry $a \rightarrow a + \text{const.}$
 - if **sub-eV**: possible solution to the **strong CP problem** (“axion”)
 - non-accelerator searches (astrophysics, quantum sensors)
 - frequent occurrence in **string compactifications**
 - **dark matter** candidate



e.g. Dent *et al.* 2020

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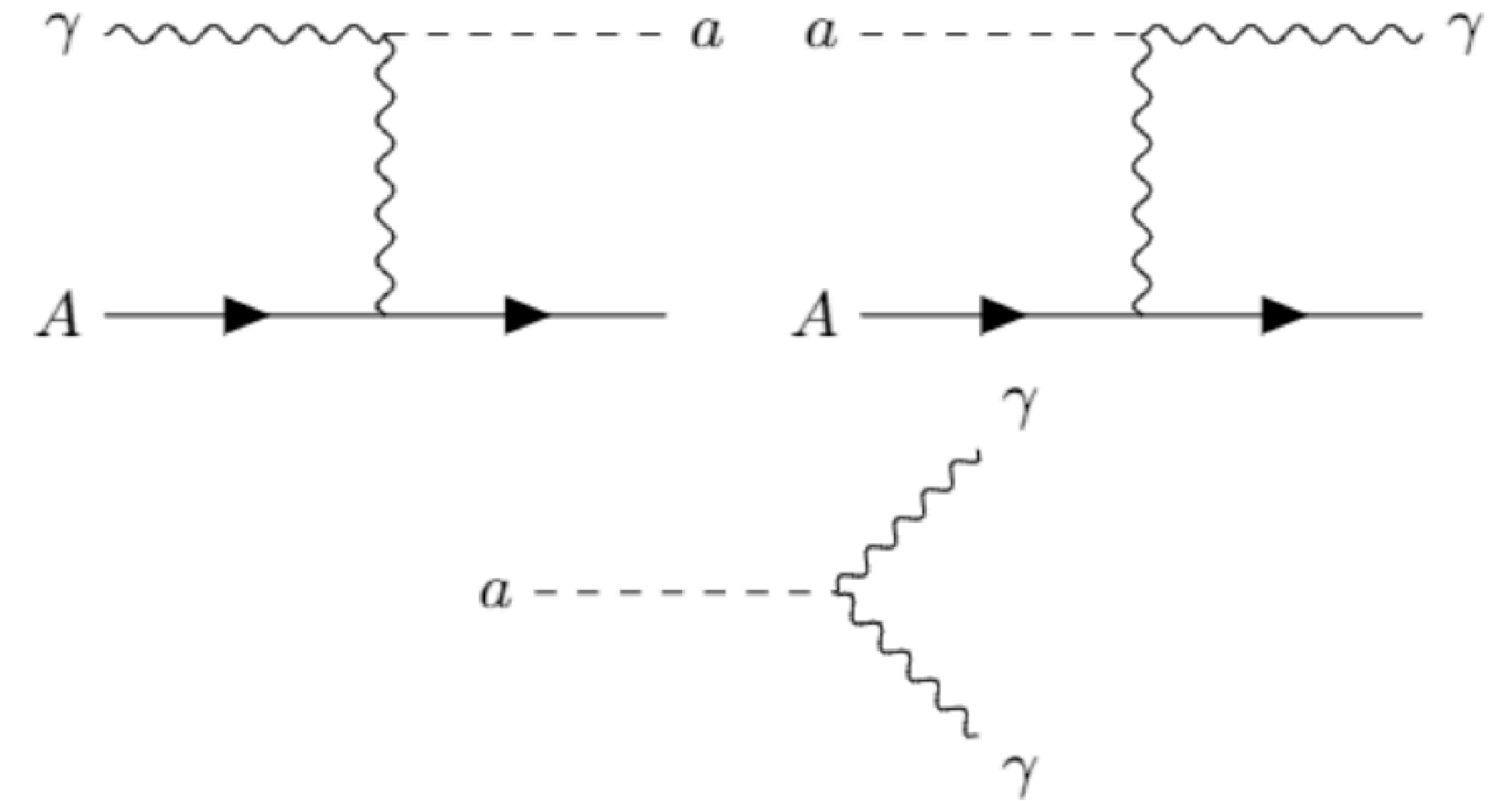


e.g. Dent *et al.* 2020

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi f_a} a \text{tr} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{s\alpha}{8\pi f_a} a F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{L}_a^{\text{int}} \left[\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a}; \psi \right]$$

Axion-Like Particles

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 - if **sub-eV**: possible solution to the **strong CP problem** (“axion”)
 - non-accelerator searches (astrophysics, quantum sensors)
 - frequent occurrence in **string compactifications**
 - **dark matter** candidate
- signatures with **one or two electromagnetic showers** very important
 - also relevant for e.g. dark photon decay to e^+e^-



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Wish List

- beam Monte Carlo** events (with full decay history)
- detector Monte Carlo** events (true energy \leftrightarrow reconstructed energy)
- covariance matrices**
- efficiencies**



Thank You!



