



THE NEUTRINO FLOOR WITH NSI

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2019.07.22@Flasy2019

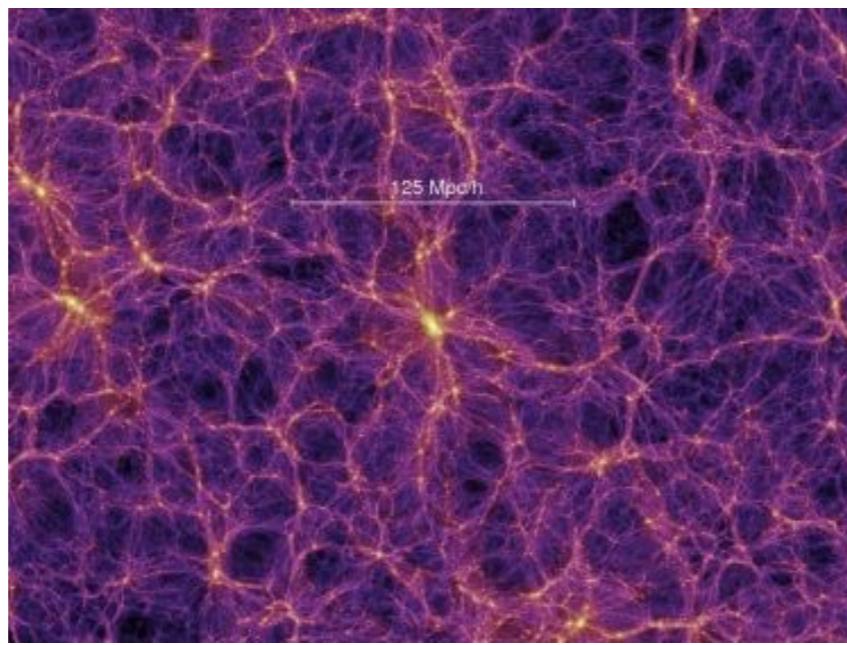
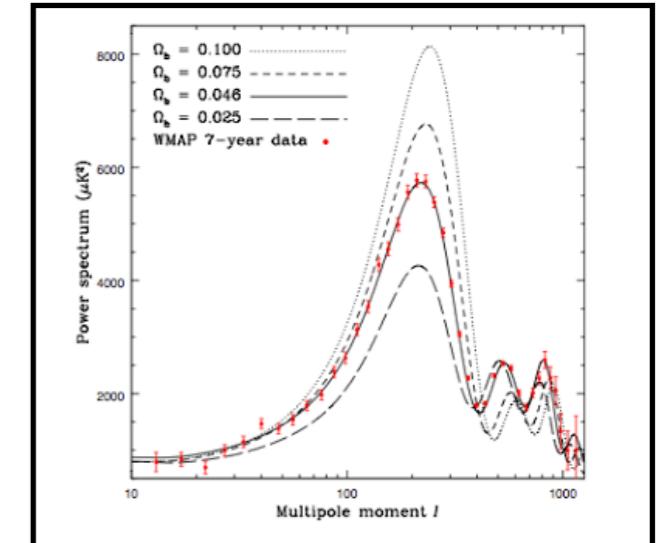
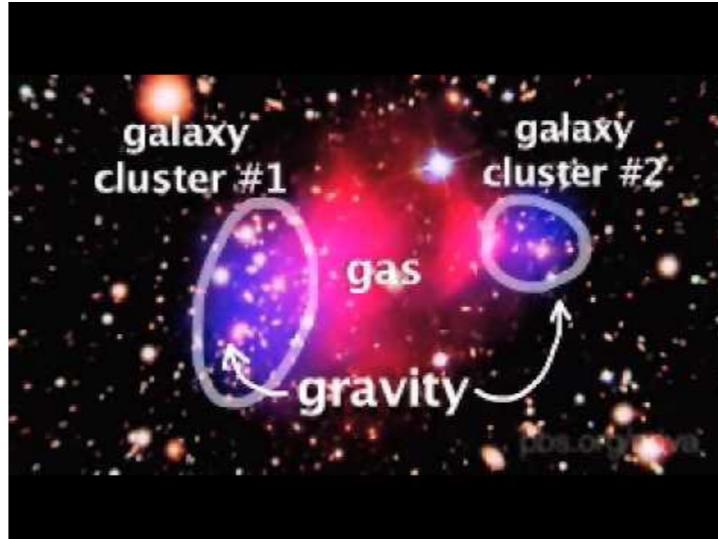
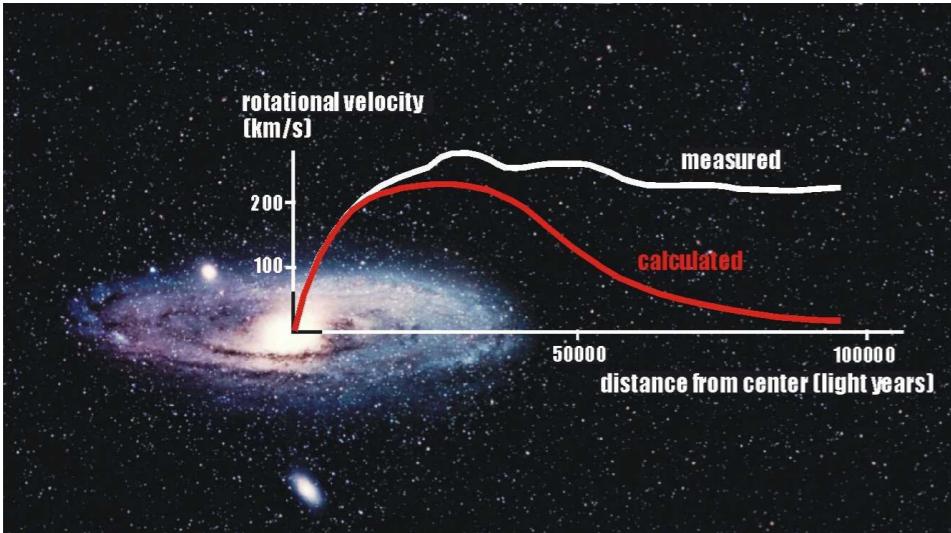
Preview

We study impacts of non-standard neutrino interactions to the neutrino floor

NSI	Enhancement	Estimated values
Vector	✓	~several times
Axial-vector	✗	✗
Tensor	✗	✗
Scalar	✓	~several times
Pseudo-scalar	✓	~30%

Wei Chao, J. Zhang, X. Wang and X. Zhang, arXiv:1904.11214

Evidence of DM



DM incidents, 1907.06674

Death by Dark Matter

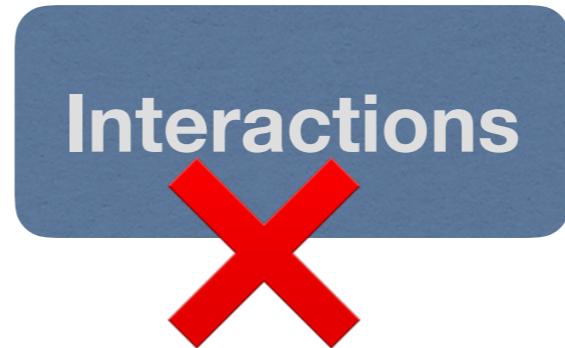
Jagjit Singh Sidhu¹, Robert J. Scherrer², Glenn Starkman¹

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²Department of Physics & Astronomy, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235

Macroscopic dark matter refers to a variety of dark matter candidates that would be expected to (elastically) scatter off of ordinary matter with a large geometric cross-section. A wide range of macro masses M_X and cross-sections σ_X remain unprobed. We show that over a wide region within the unexplored parameter space, collisions of a macro with a human body would result in serious injury or death. We use the absence of such unexplained impacts with a well-monitored subset of the human population to exclude a region bounded by $\sigma_X > 10^{-8} - 10^{-7}$ cm² and $M_X < 50$ kg. Our results open a new window on dark matter: the human body as a dark matter detector.

What is dark matter

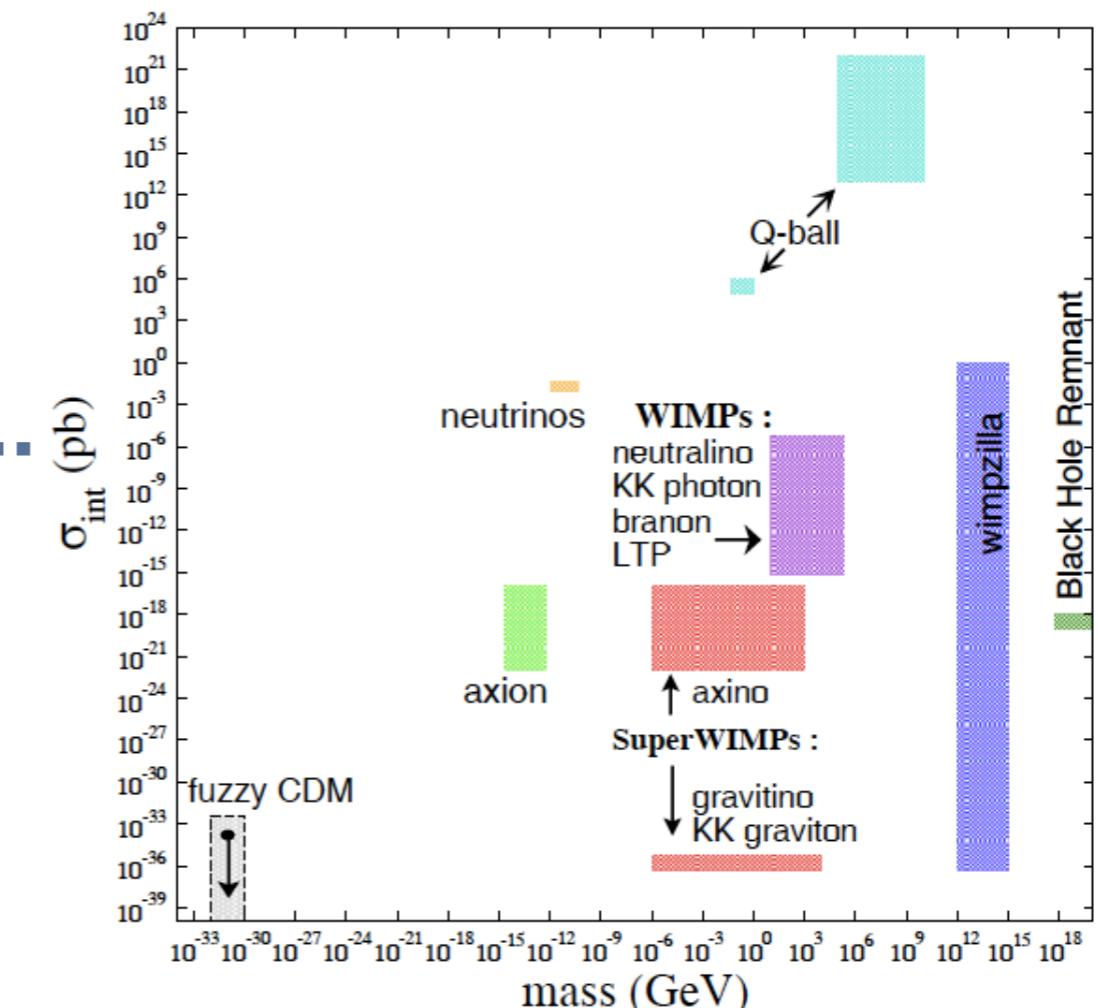
We do not exactly know!



Neutral, non-baryonic, weakly interacting particle!

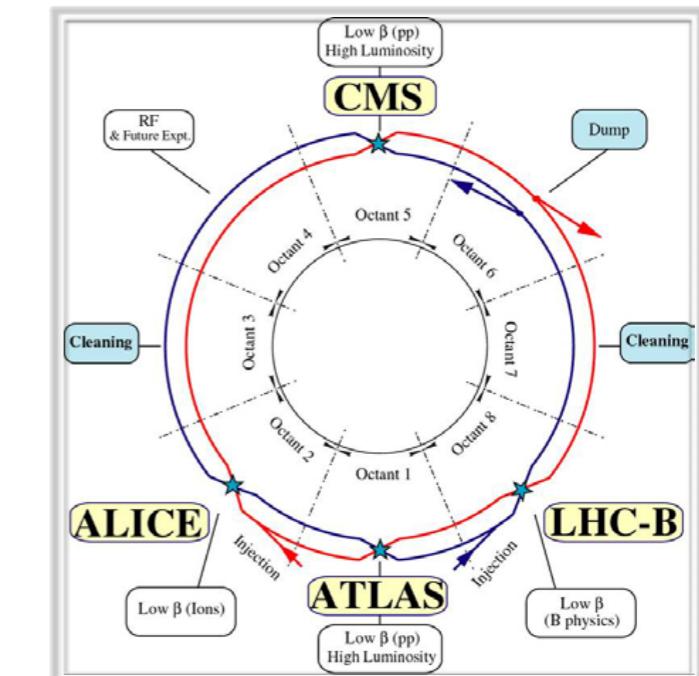
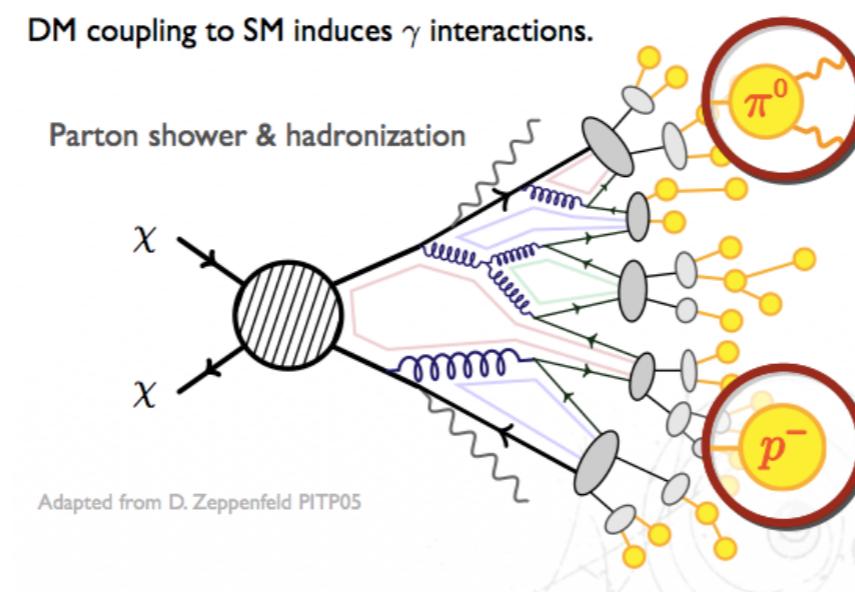
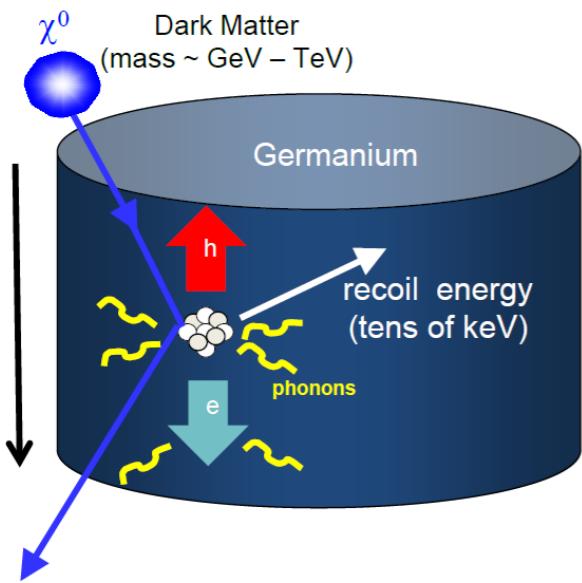
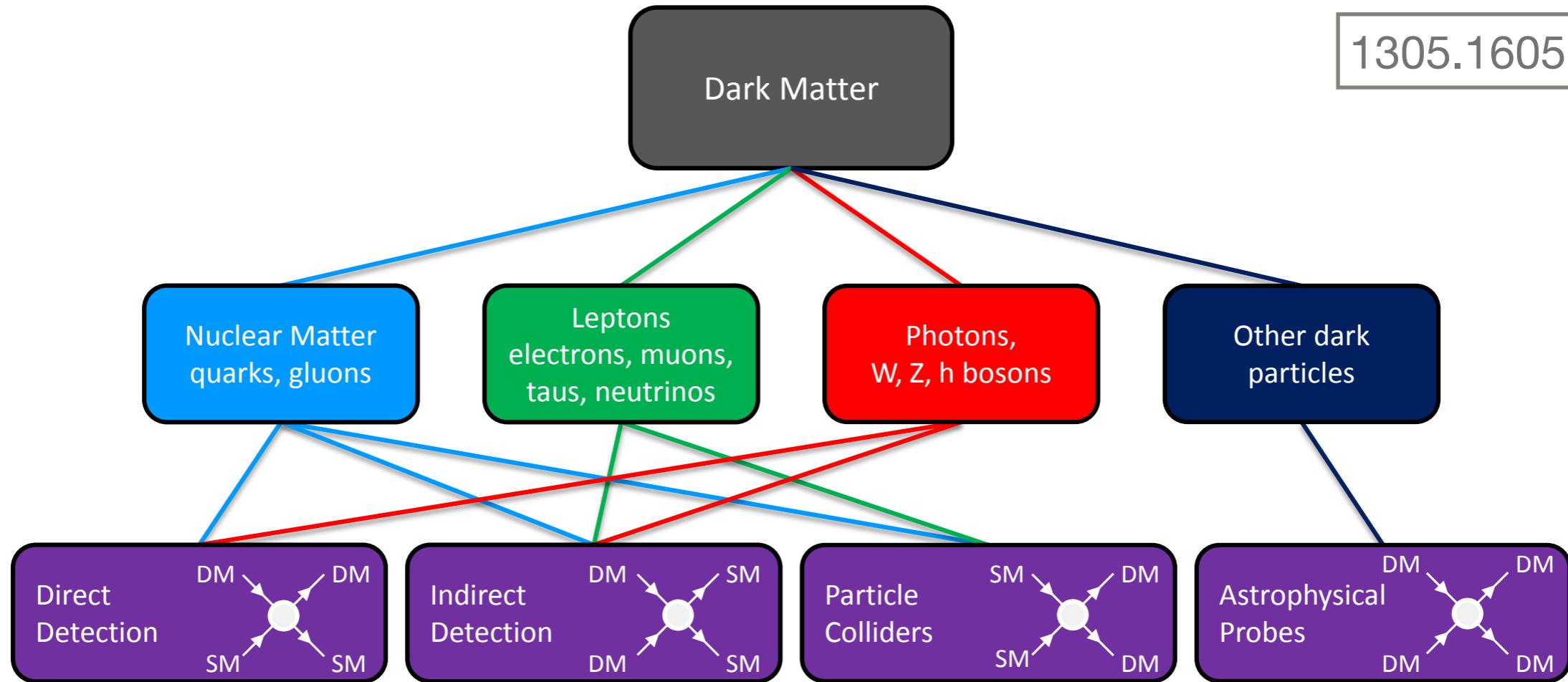
Particle Zoo

	mass →	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	charge →	$2/3$	spin →	$1/2$	
QUARKS							
up	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$2/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	u
charm	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$2/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	c
top	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$2/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	t
down	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	d
strange	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	s
bottom	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	b
LEPTONS							
electron	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	-1	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	e
muon	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	-1	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	μ
tau	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	-1	-1	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	τ
neutrino	$<2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	0	0	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	ν_e
	$<0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	0	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	ν_μ
	$<15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	0	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	ν_τ
GAUGE BOSONS							
Z boson	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	0	1	1	1	Z
W boson	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	± 1	± 1	1	1	1	W

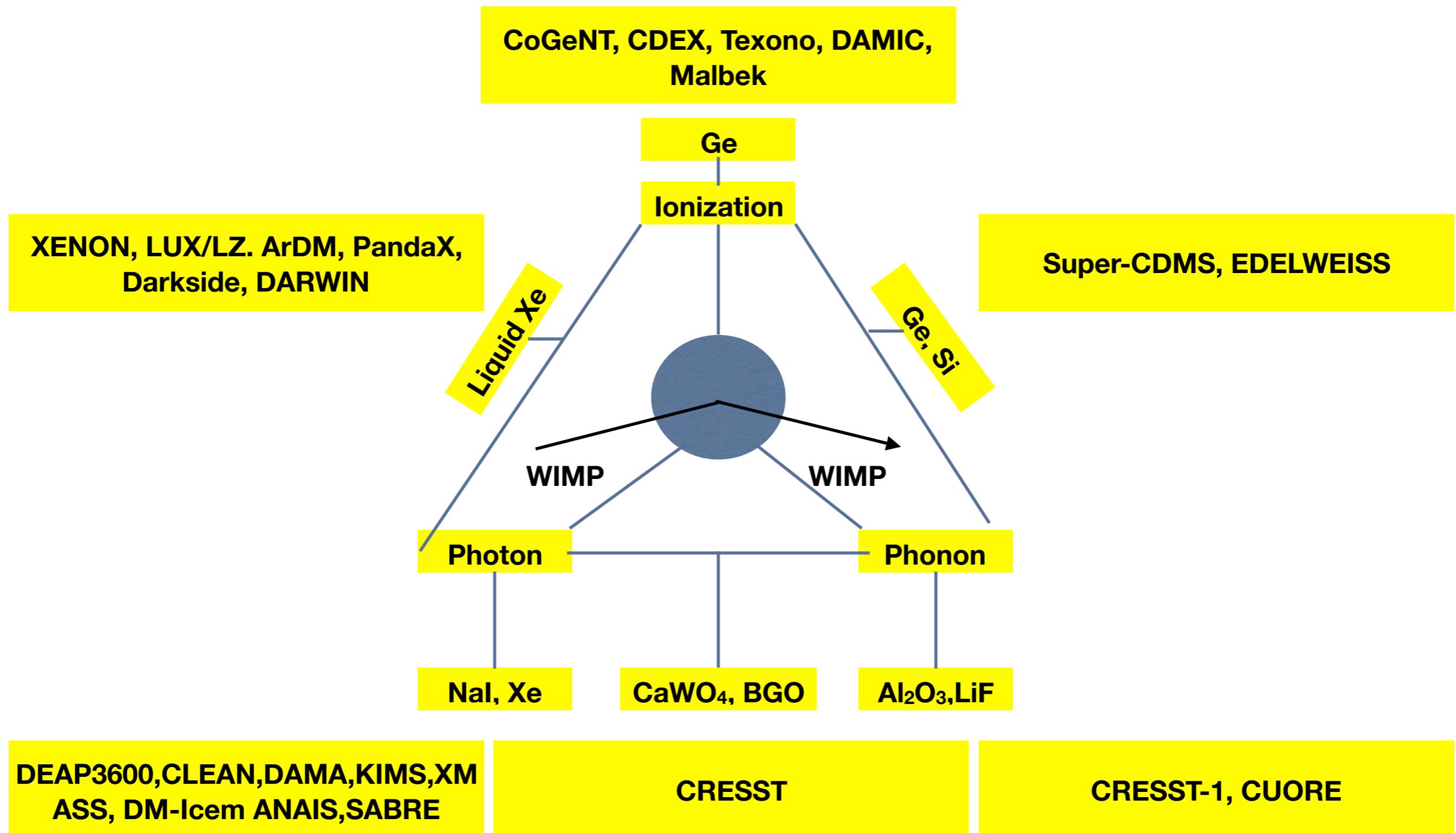


Ways of probing DM

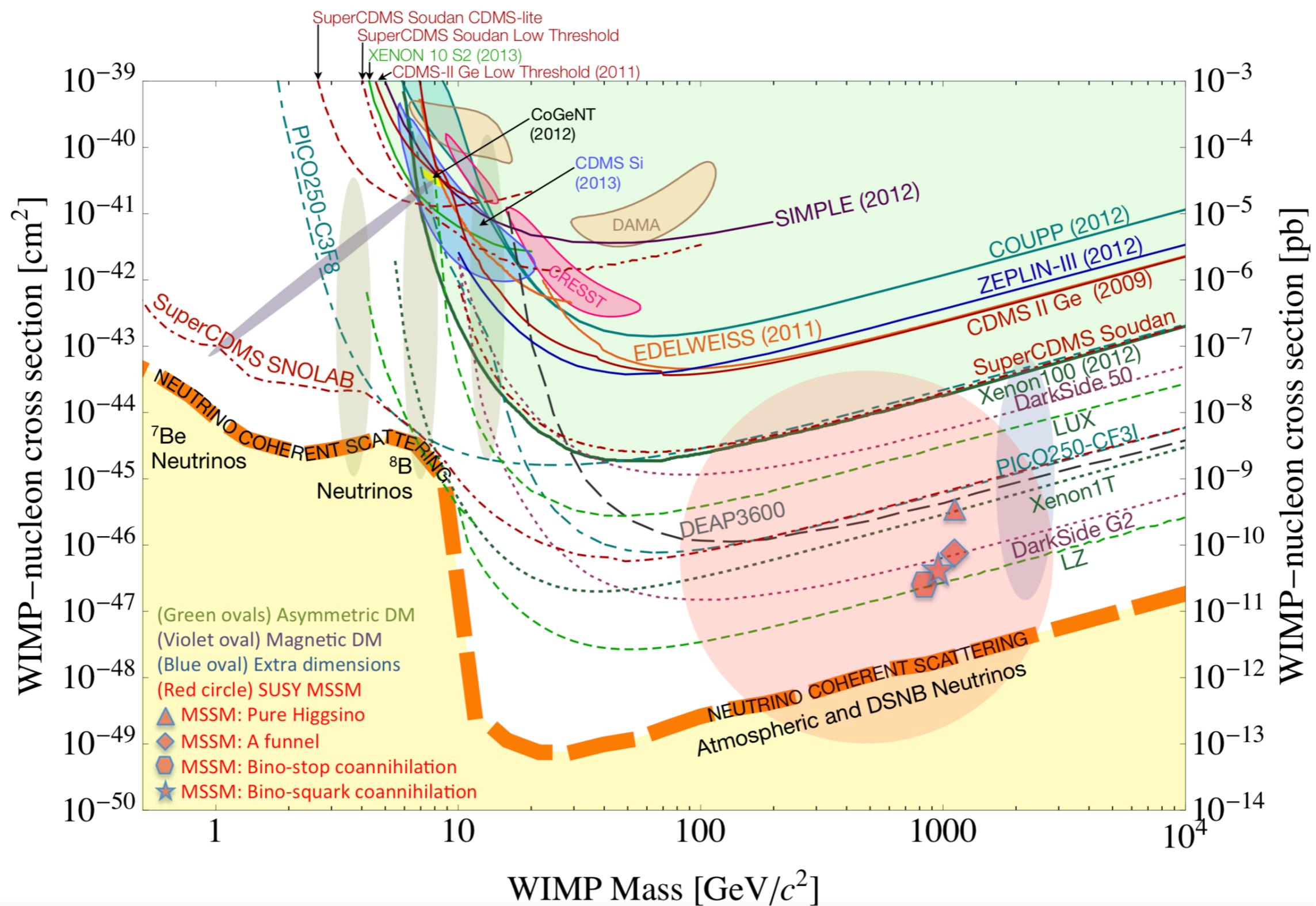
1305.1605



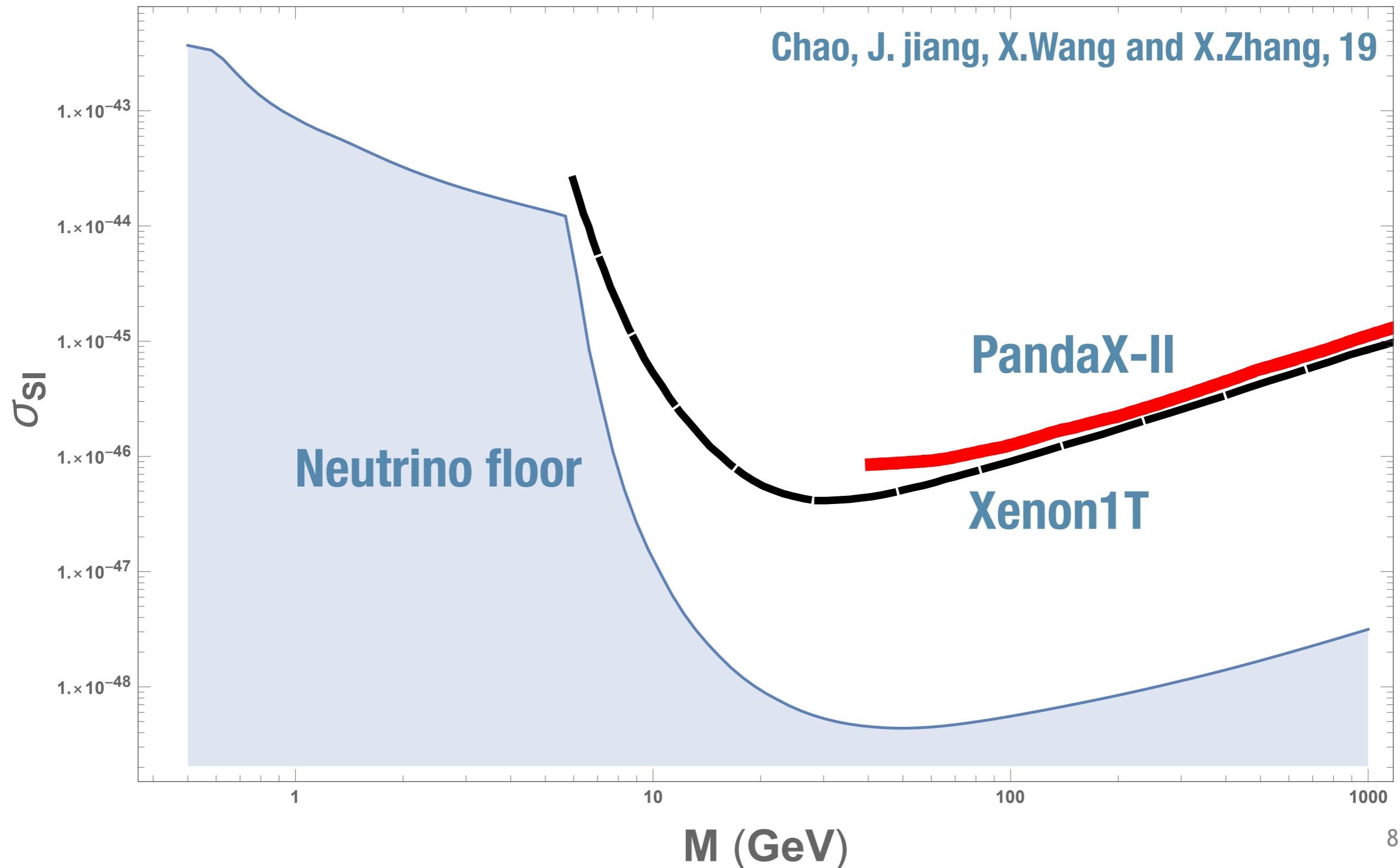
Detecting technologies



Where to go for Direct detections



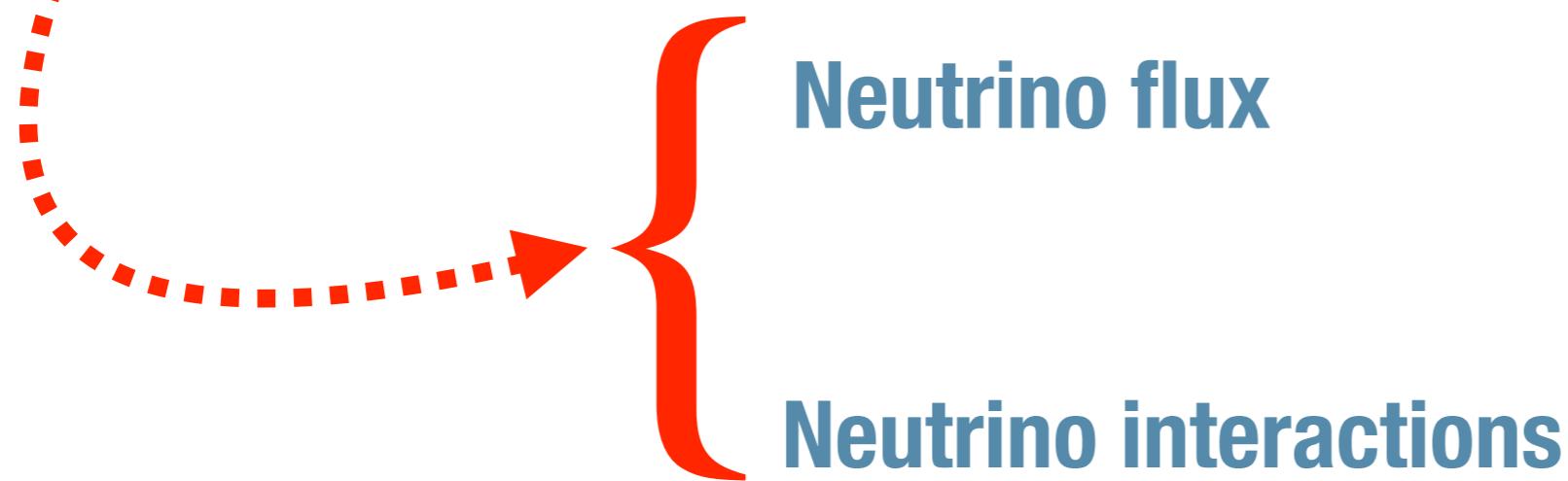
Status of direct detections



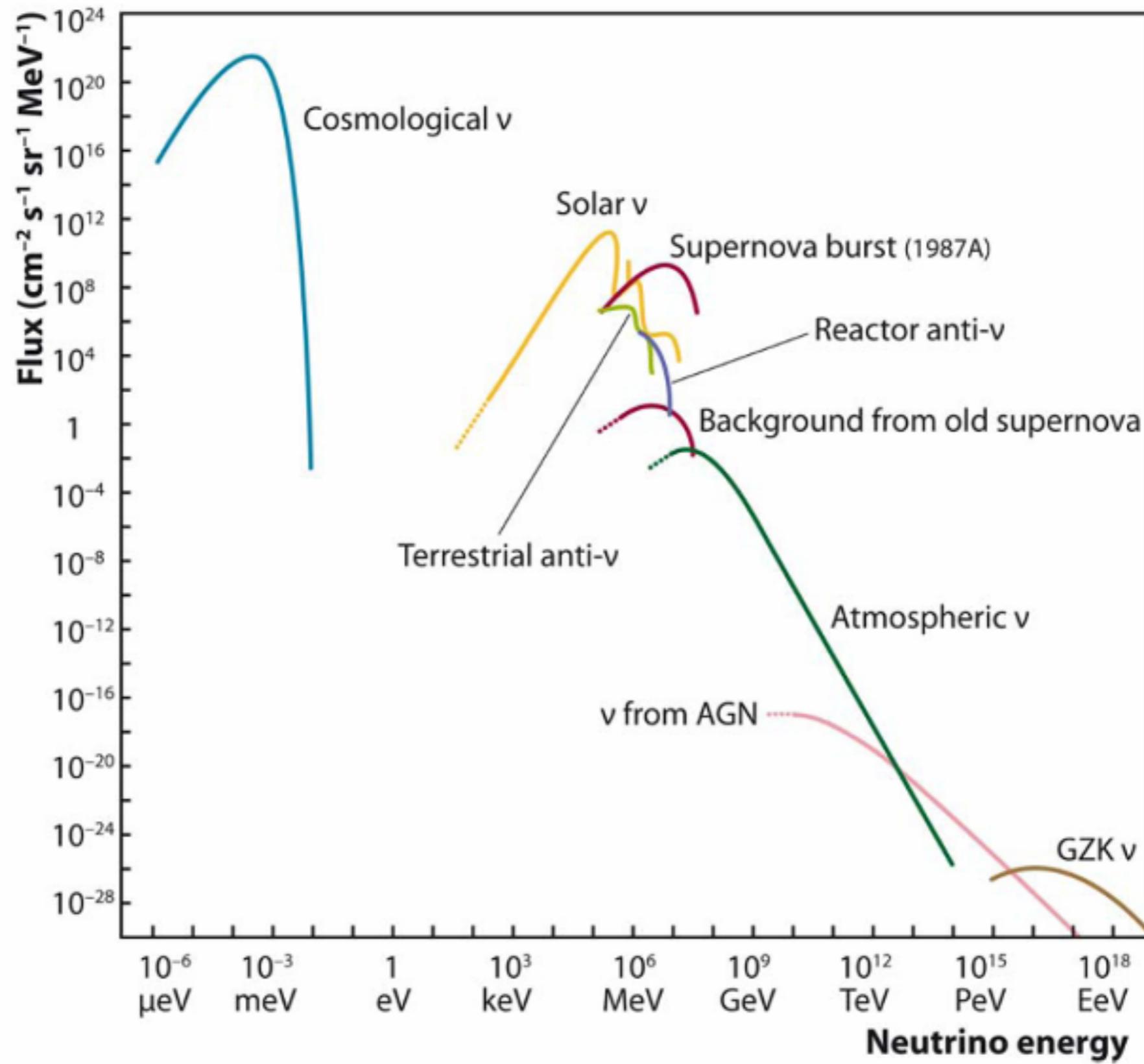
Two relevant issues

Precision calculations of the direct detection cross section.

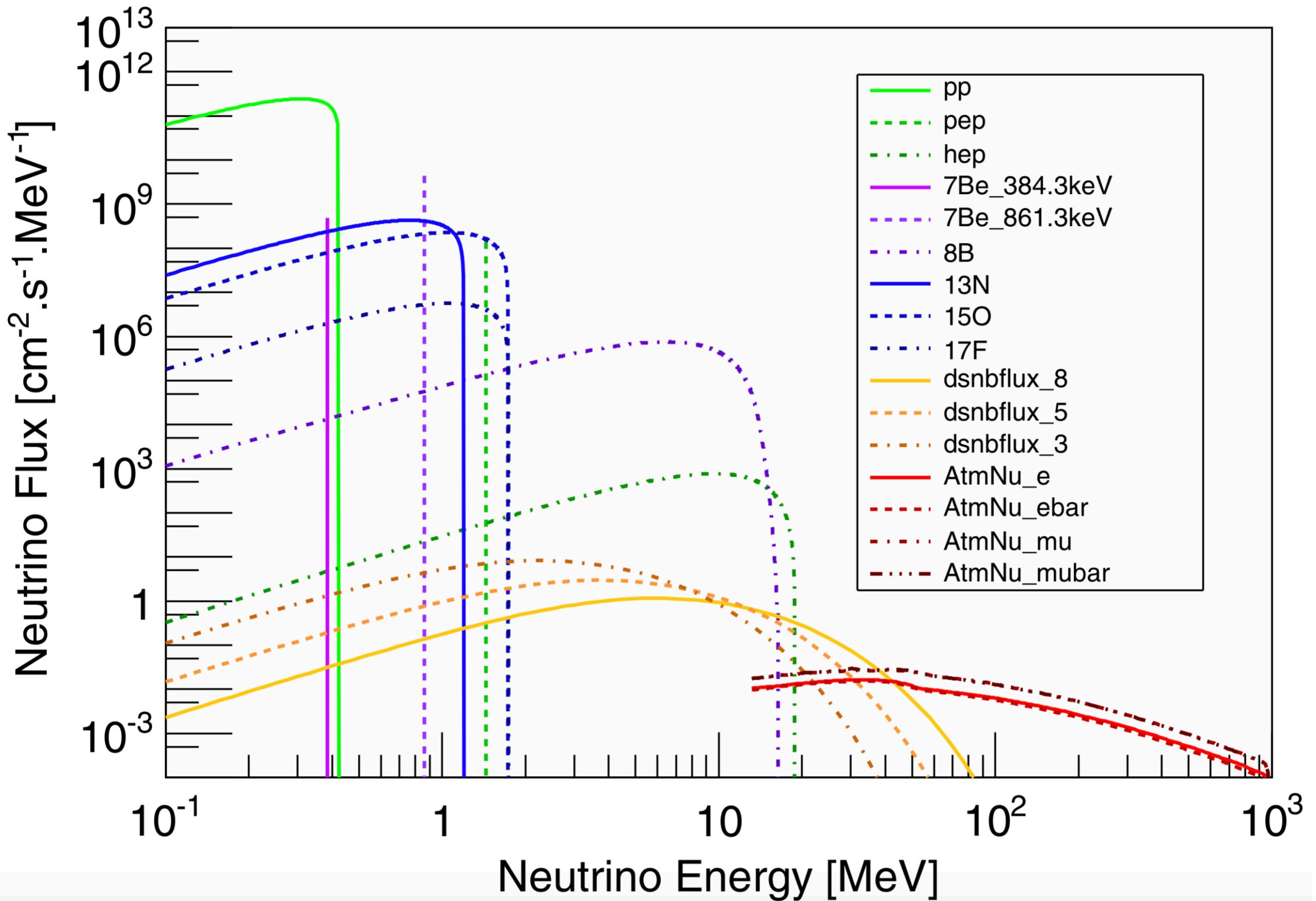
Understanding the neutrino floor.



Neutrino sources in the universe



Neutrino sources in the universe



Neutrino interactions

Charged currents coupling to
electroweak gauge boson

Neutral currents coupling to
electroweak gauge boson

$$\sum_{\alpha=e,\mu,\tau} W_\mu^+ (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \alpha) + \text{h.c.}$$
$$\sum_{\alpha=e,\mu,\tau} Z_\mu (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_\alpha) + \text{h.c.}$$

NSI {

- New effective interactions with matter
- New gauge interactions
- New Yukawa interactions

Exotic neutrino interactions in our
talk.

$$\sqrt{2} G_F \zeta_i \sum_i \bar{\nu}_\alpha \Gamma_i P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q}_f \Gamma_i q_f$$
$$\Gamma_i = \{1, i\gamma_5, \gamma_\mu, \gamma_\mu \gamma_5, \sigma_{\mu\nu}\}$$

Neutrino oscillations

Neutral current NSI: Propagation of neutrinos in matter

$$i \frac{d}{dx} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = H \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = H_{\text{vac}} + H_{\text{matt}}$$

Charged current NSI: Production and detection

$$H_{\text{vac}} = U \text{Diag} \left(\frac{m_1^2}{2E}, \frac{m_2^2}{2E}, \frac{m_3^2}{2E} \right) U^\dagger$$

$$H_{\text{matt}} = \sqrt{2} G_F N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{\text{matt}} = \sqrt{2} G_F N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \sqrt{2} G_F \sum_{f=e,u,d} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{ee}^f & \varepsilon_{e\mu}^f & \varepsilon_{e\tau}^f \\ \varepsilon_{\mu e}^f & \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}^f & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau}^f \\ \varepsilon_{\tau e}^f & \varepsilon_{\tau\mu}^f & \varepsilon_{\tau\tau}^f \end{pmatrix}$$

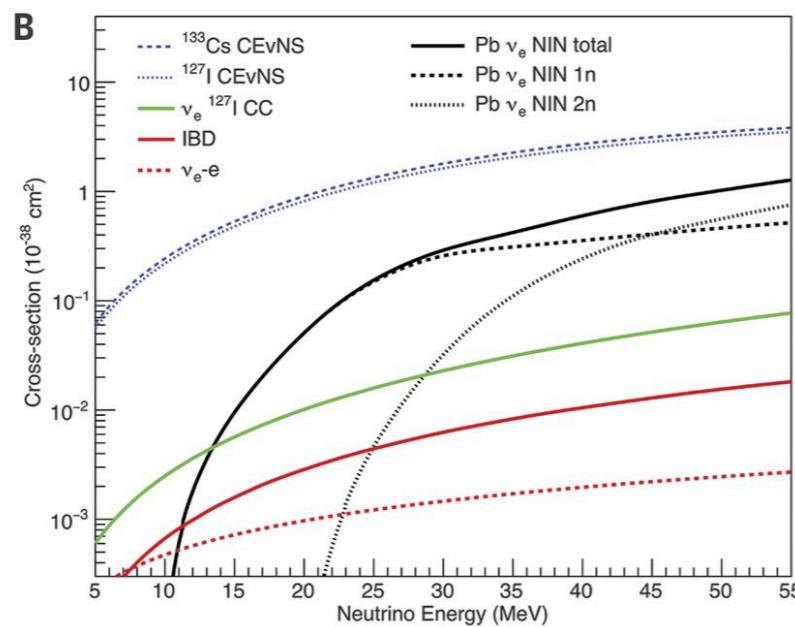
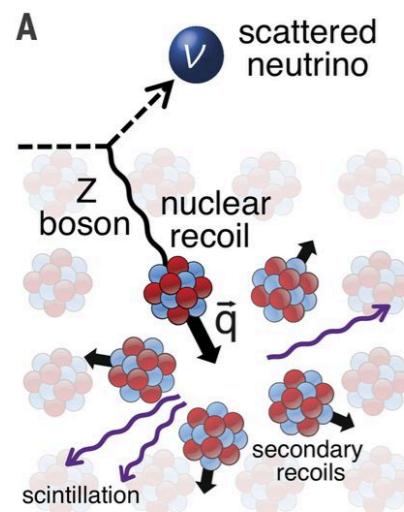
$$-0.008 < \varepsilon_{ee}^{uV} < 0.618$$

$$-0.111 < \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}^{uV} < 0.402$$

$$-0.012 < \varepsilon_{ee}^{dV} < 0.361$$

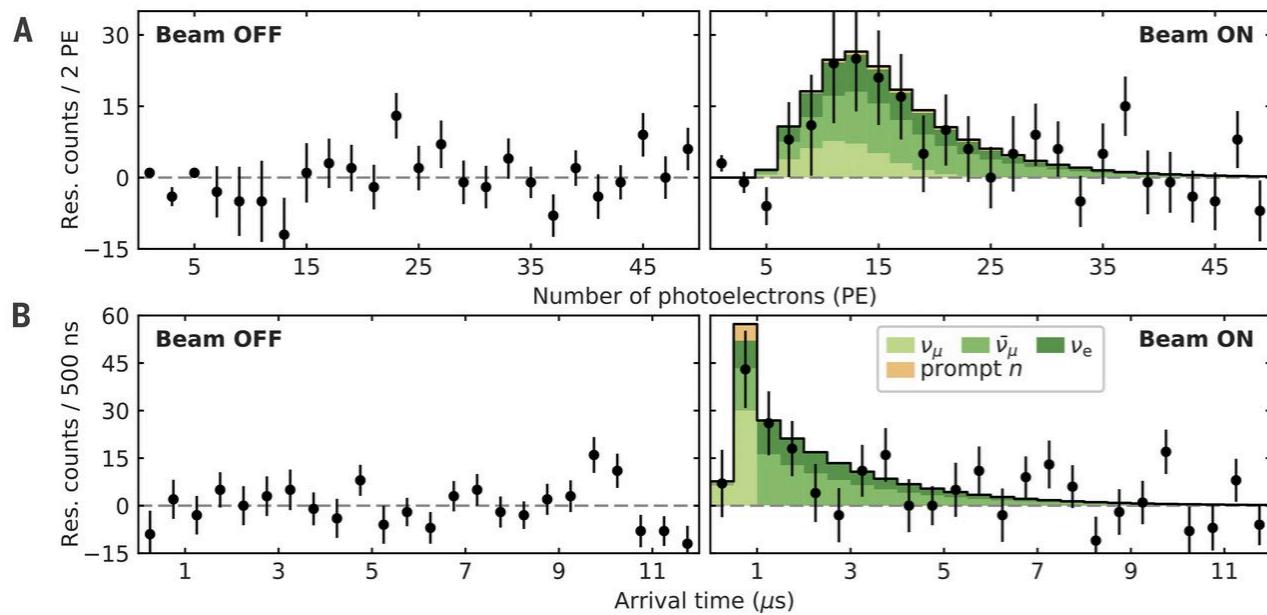
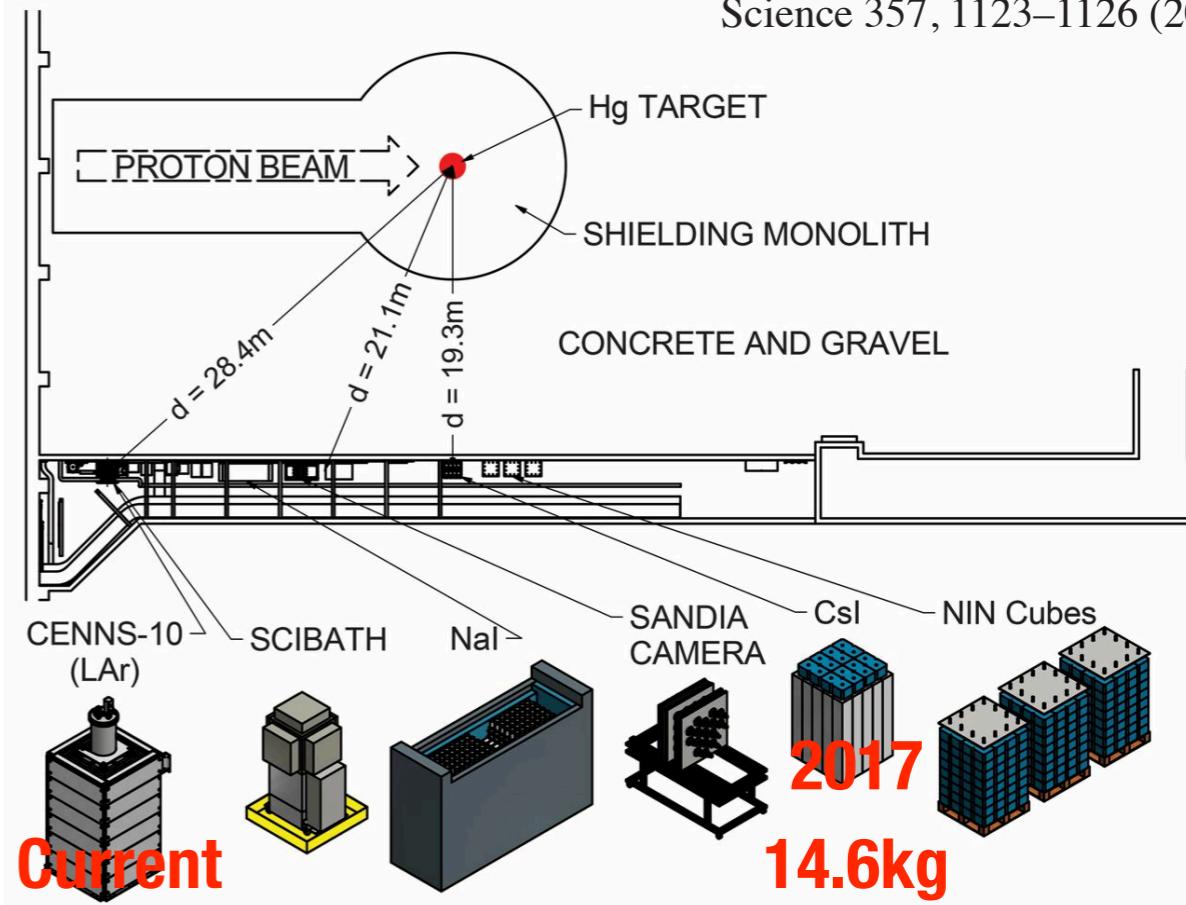
$$-0.103 < \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}^{dV} < 0.361$$

CONHERENT



Science 357, 1123–1126 (2017)

GOAL: Measure N^2 dependence of CEvNS process



Beam ON coincidence window	547 counts
Anticoincidence window	405 counts
Beam-on bg: prompt beam neutrons	7.0 ± 1.7
Beam-on bg: NINs (neglected)	4.0 ± 1.3
Signal counts, single-bin counting	136 ± 31
Signal counts, 2D likelihood fit	134 ± 22
Predicted SM signal counts	173 ± 48

Confirm CEvNS at 6.7 sigma

CHARM

$$R_e = \frac{\sigma(\nu_e N \rightarrow \nu_e X) + \sigma(\bar{\nu}_e N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e X)}{\sigma(\nu_e N \rightarrow e^- X) + \sigma(\bar{\nu}_e N \rightarrow e^+ X)} = 0.406 \pm 0.140$$

CHARM, PLB180,303

$$R_\mu = \frac{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu_\mu X)}{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- X)} = 0.3093 \pm 0.0031$$

CHARM, Z. Phys. C36,611

$$R_e^{\text{SM}} = 0.3221 \pm 0.0006$$

$$R_{\nu_\mu}^{\text{SM}} = 0.3156 \pm 0.0006$$

Falkowski, et al., 1706.03783

$$R_e^{\text{NSI}} = R_e^{\text{SM}} + \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{NSI}}}{\sigma_{\text{CC}}}$$

$$R_{\nu_\mu}^{\text{NSI}} = R_{\nu_\mu}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{NSI}}}{\sigma_{\text{CC}}^{\nu_\mu}}$$

Combined constraints

Couplings	Constraints	Couplings	Constraints	Couplings	Constraints	Couplings	Constraints
$\zeta_{u,S}^{eX}$	0.051	$\zeta_{u,S}^{\mu X}$	0.035	$\zeta_{u,P}^{eX}$	4.863	$\zeta_{u,P}^{\mu X}$	0.484
$\zeta_{d,S}^{eX}$	0.051	$\zeta_{d,S}^{\mu X}$	0.034	$\zeta_{d,P}^{eX}$	6.256	$\zeta_{d,P}^{\mu X}$	0.686
$\zeta_{s,S}^{eX}$	0.866	$\zeta_{s,S}^{\mu X}$	0.579	$\zeta_{s,P}^{eX}$	11.87	$\zeta_{s,P}^{\mu X}$	1.603
$\zeta_{u,T}^{eX}$	0.632	$\zeta_{u,T}^{\mu X}$	0.064	$\zeta_{u,A}^{eX}$	0.996	$\zeta_{u,A}^{\mu X}$	0.178
$\zeta_{d,T}^{eX}$	0.866	$\zeta_{d,T}^{\mu X}$	0.093	$\zeta_{d,A}^{eX}$	0.996	$\zeta_{d,A}^{\mu X}$	0.250
$\zeta_{s,T}^{eX}$	1.680	$\zeta_{s,T}^{\mu X}$	0.215	$\zeta_{s,A}^{eX}$	2.123	$\zeta_{s,A}^{\mu X}$	0.500
$\zeta_{u,V}^{eX}$	0.123	$\zeta_{u,V}^{\mu X}$	0.084				
$\zeta_{d,V}^{eX}$	0.112	$\zeta_{d,V}^{\mu X}$	0.072				
$\zeta_{s,V}^{eX}$	2.123	$\zeta_{s,V}^{\mu X}$	0.566				

Neutrino floor in the SM

Coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering in the SM

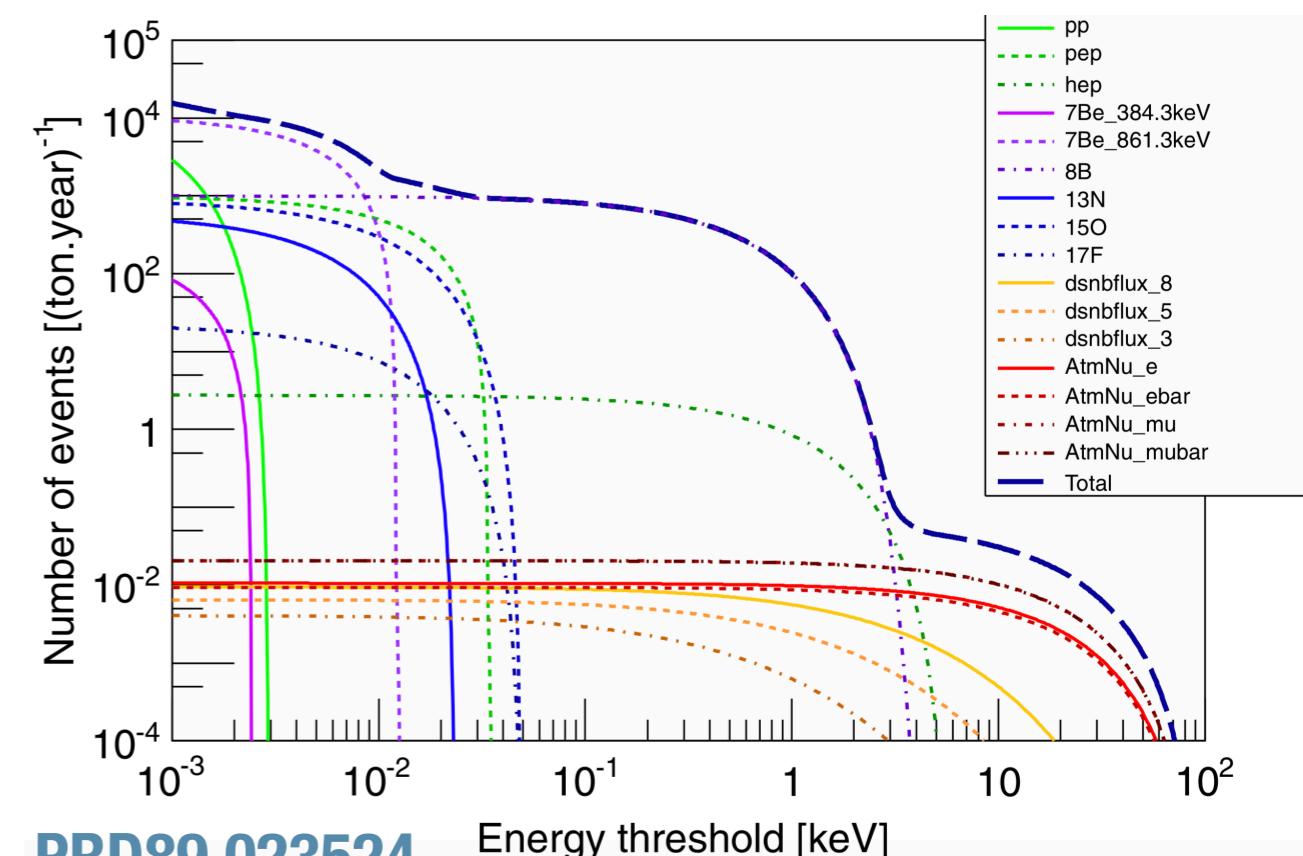
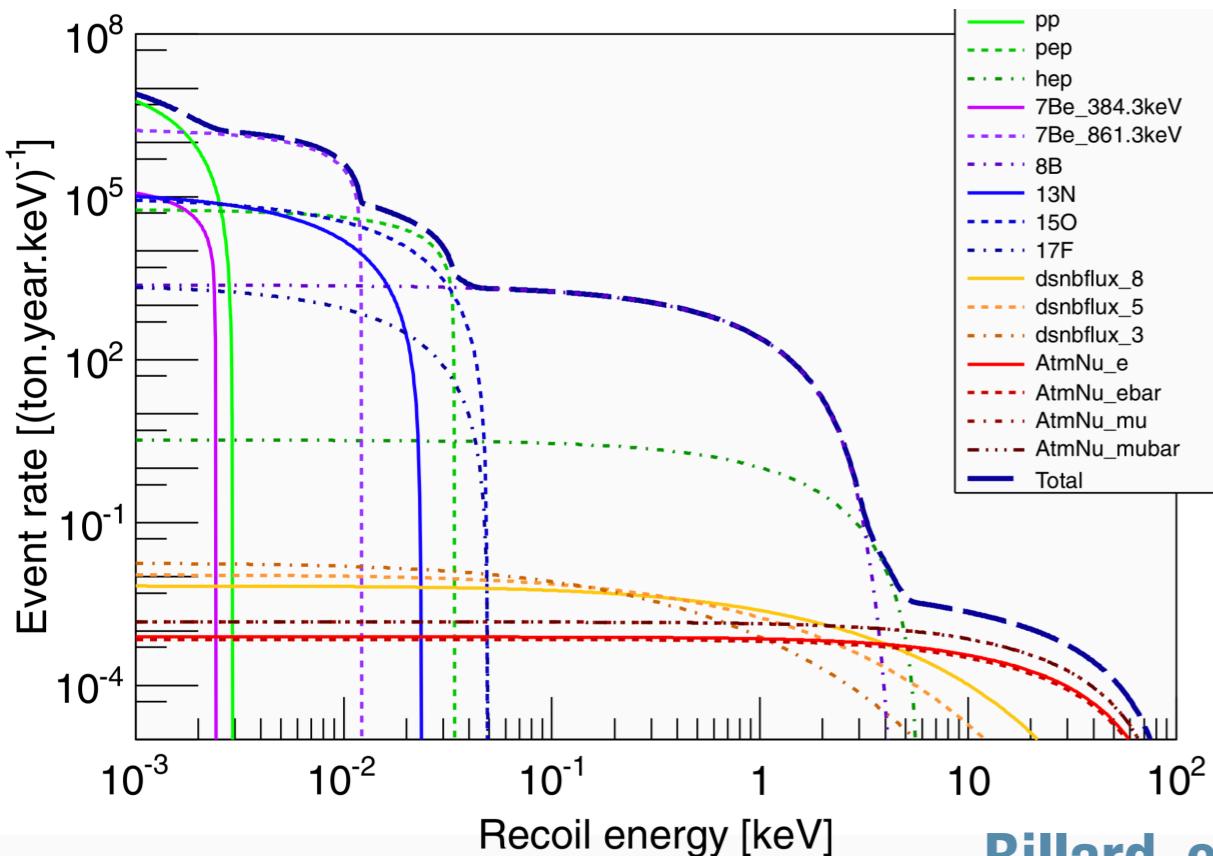
$$\frac{d\sigma_\nu}{dE_R} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} Q_{\nu N}^2 m_N \left(1 - \frac{m_N E_R}{2E_\nu^2} \right) F^2(E_R)$$

Weak hyper-charge of target nucleus

Nuclear form factor

Number of expected events

$$N = \frac{\varepsilon}{m_N} \int_{E_T}^{E_{max}} dE_R \int dE_\nu \frac{d\phi_\nu}{dE_\nu} \frac{d\sigma_\nu}{dE_R}$$



Neutrino floor in the SM

The WIMP event rate

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = MT \times \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}} \sigma_n^0 A^2}{2m_{\text{DM}} \mu_n^2} F^2(E_R) \int_{v_{\min}} \frac{f(\vec{\nu})}{\nu} d^3\nu$$

↑
Exposure DM density Nuclear Form Factor

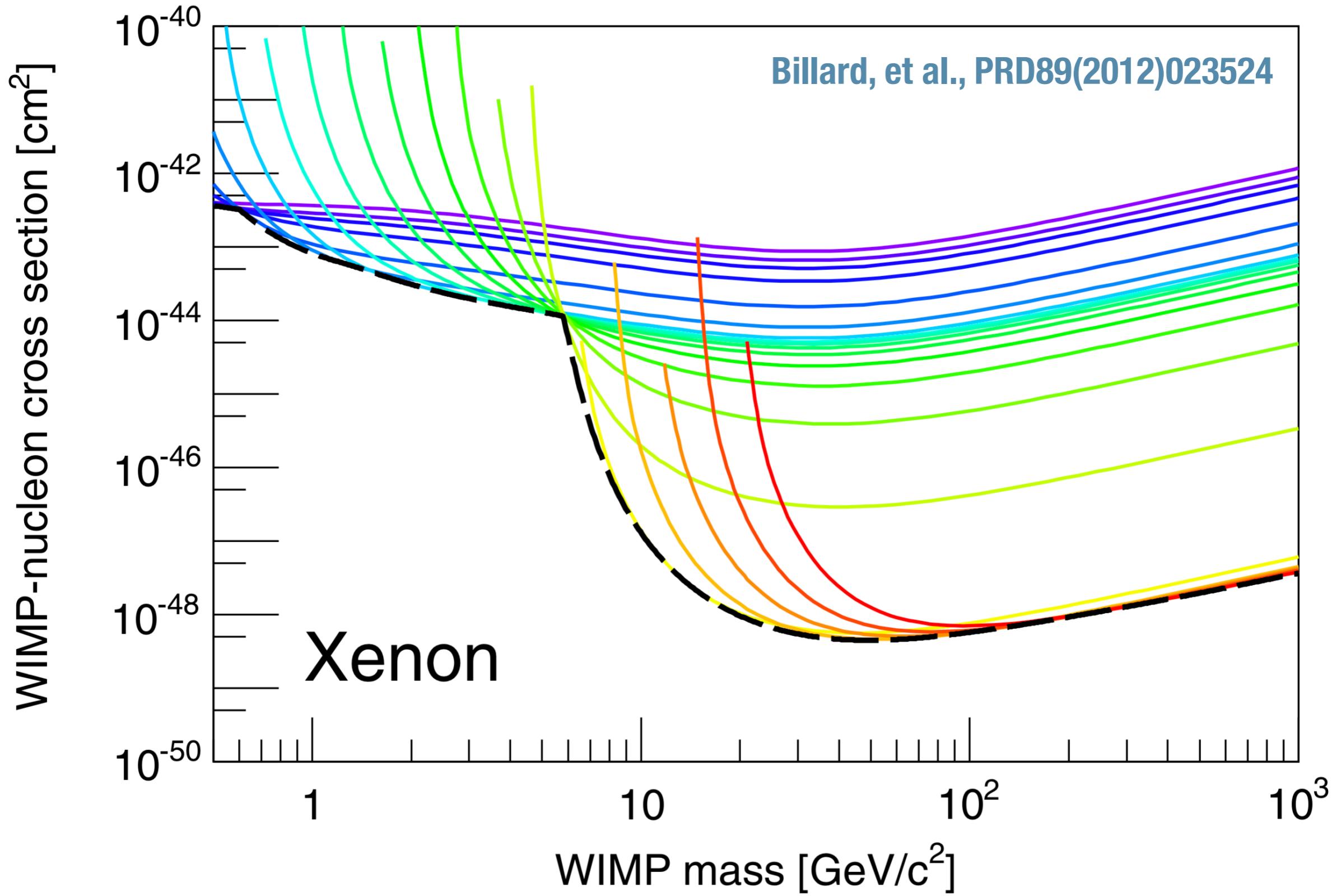
Neutrino event rate

$$\frac{dR_\nu}{dE_R} = MT \times \frac{1}{m_N} \int_{E_\nu^{\min}} \frac{d\phi_\nu}{dE_\nu} \frac{d\sigma_\nu}{dE_R}$$

Neutrino floor

$$\sigma_n^0 = \frac{2.3}{m} \int_{E_R} \left(\frac{1}{m_N} \int_{E_\nu^{\min}} \frac{d\phi_\nu}{dE_\nu} \frac{d\sigma_\nu}{dE_R} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}} A^2}{2m_{\text{DM}} \mu_n^2} \int_{E_R}^{E_R^{\max}} F^2(E_R) dE_R \int_{v_{\min}} \frac{f(\vec{\nu})}{\nu} d^3\nu \right)^{-1}$$

Neutrino floor in the SM



Neutrino floor with exotic neutrino interactions

$$\frac{d\sigma_\nu}{dE_R} = \frac{2G_F^2 m_A}{(2J_A + 1) E_\nu^2} \left\{ \sum_{\alpha\beta=0,1} (4E_\nu^2 - 2m_A E_R) \zeta_V^\alpha \zeta_V^{\beta*} W_M^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) + \right.$$

$$\sum_{\alpha,\beta=0,1} \left(E_\nu^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_A E_R \right) \zeta_A^\alpha \zeta_A^{\beta*} W_{\Sigma'}^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) + \sum_{\alpha\beta=0,1} \frac{E_R}{4m_A} (2E_\nu^2 - m_A E_R) \zeta_A^\alpha \zeta_A^{\beta*} W_{\Sigma''}^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) +$$

$$8(2E_\nu^2 - m_A E_R) \zeta_T^2 W_{\Sigma'}^{00}(q^2) + 16E_\nu^2 \zeta_T^2 W_{\Sigma''}^{00}(q^2) + 2m_A E_R \zeta_S^2 W_M^{00}(q^2) +$$

$$\left. \sum_{\alpha\beta=0,1} \frac{E_R^2 m_A^2}{m_N^2} \zeta_P^\alpha \zeta_P^{\beta*} W_{\Sigma''}^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) \right\}$$

(4)

$$W_M^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) \sim A^2$$

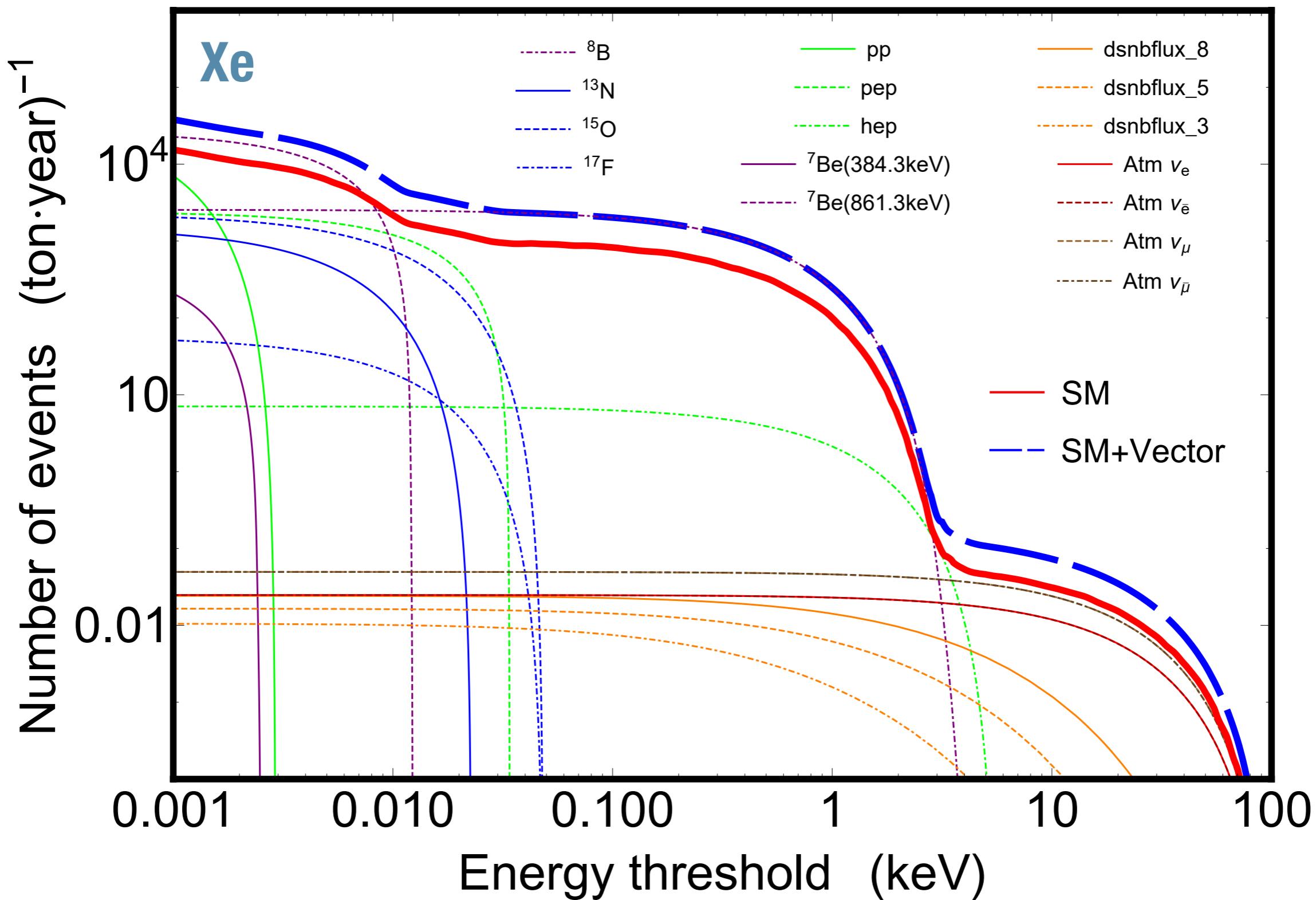
$$W_{\Sigma'}^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) \sim 1$$

$$W_{\Sigma''}^{\alpha\beta}(q^2) \sim 1$$

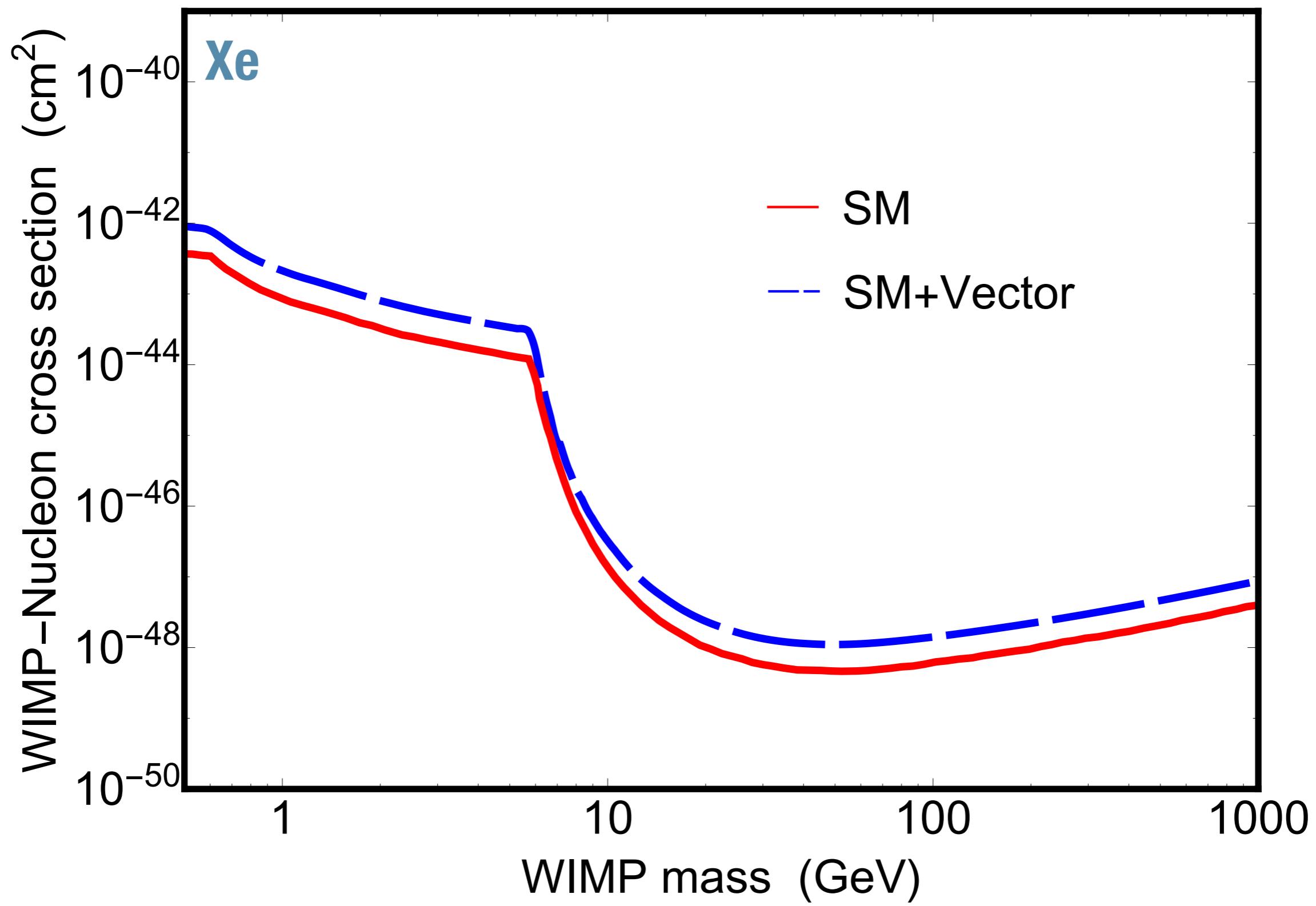
$$\zeta_\alpha^0 = \frac{1}{2} (\zeta_\alpha^p + \zeta_\alpha^n) \quad \quad \zeta_\alpha^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\zeta_\alpha^p - \zeta_\alpha^n)$$

Quark level	Nucleon level	Matching conditions
$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{q,S} \bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q} q$	$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{N,S} \bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta \bar{N} N$	$\zeta_{N,S} = \sum_{q=u,d} \zeta_{q,S} \frac{m_N}{m_q} f_{T_q}^N$
$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{q,P} \bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q} i \gamma^5 q$	$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{N,P} \bar{\nu}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta \bar{N} i \gamma^5 N$	$\zeta_{N,P} = \sum_{q=u,d} \zeta_{q,P} \frac{m_N}{m_q} \left(1 - \frac{\bar{m}}{m_q}\right) \Delta_q^N$
$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{q,V} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$	$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{N,V} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta \bar{N} \gamma^\mu N$	$\zeta_{p,V} = 2\zeta_{u,V} + \zeta_{d,V}; \quad \zeta_{n,V} = \zeta_{u,V} + 2\zeta_{d,V}$
$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{q,A} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q$	$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{N,A} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 N$	$\zeta_{N,A} = \sum_q \zeta_{q,A} \Delta_q^N$
$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{q,T} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\beta \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q$	$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \zeta_{N,T} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\beta \bar{N} \sigma^{\mu\nu} N$	$\zeta_{N,T} = \sum_q \zeta_{q,T} \delta_q^N$

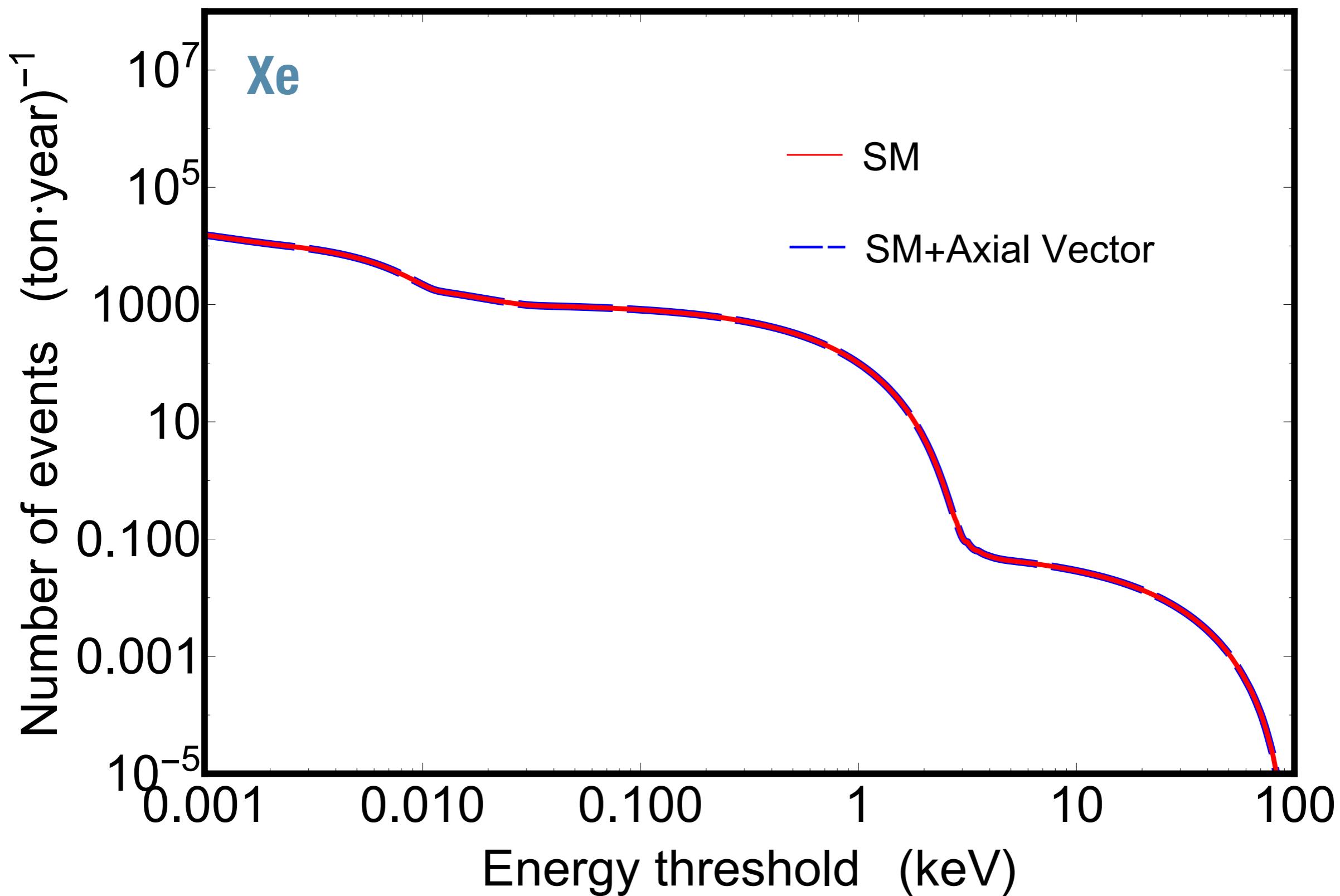
Numerical results-1: vector interactions with Xe131



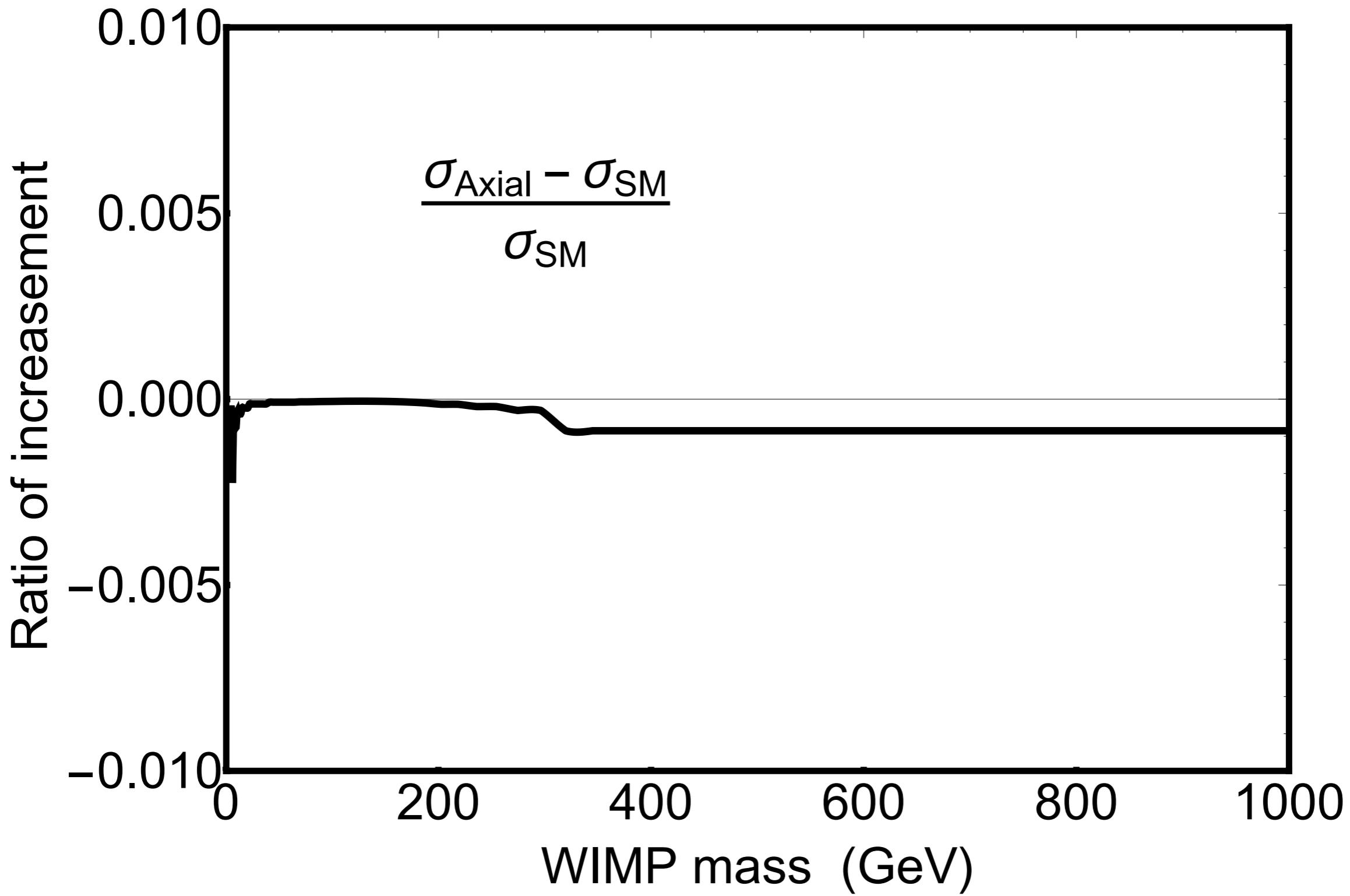
Numerical results-1: vector interactions with X131



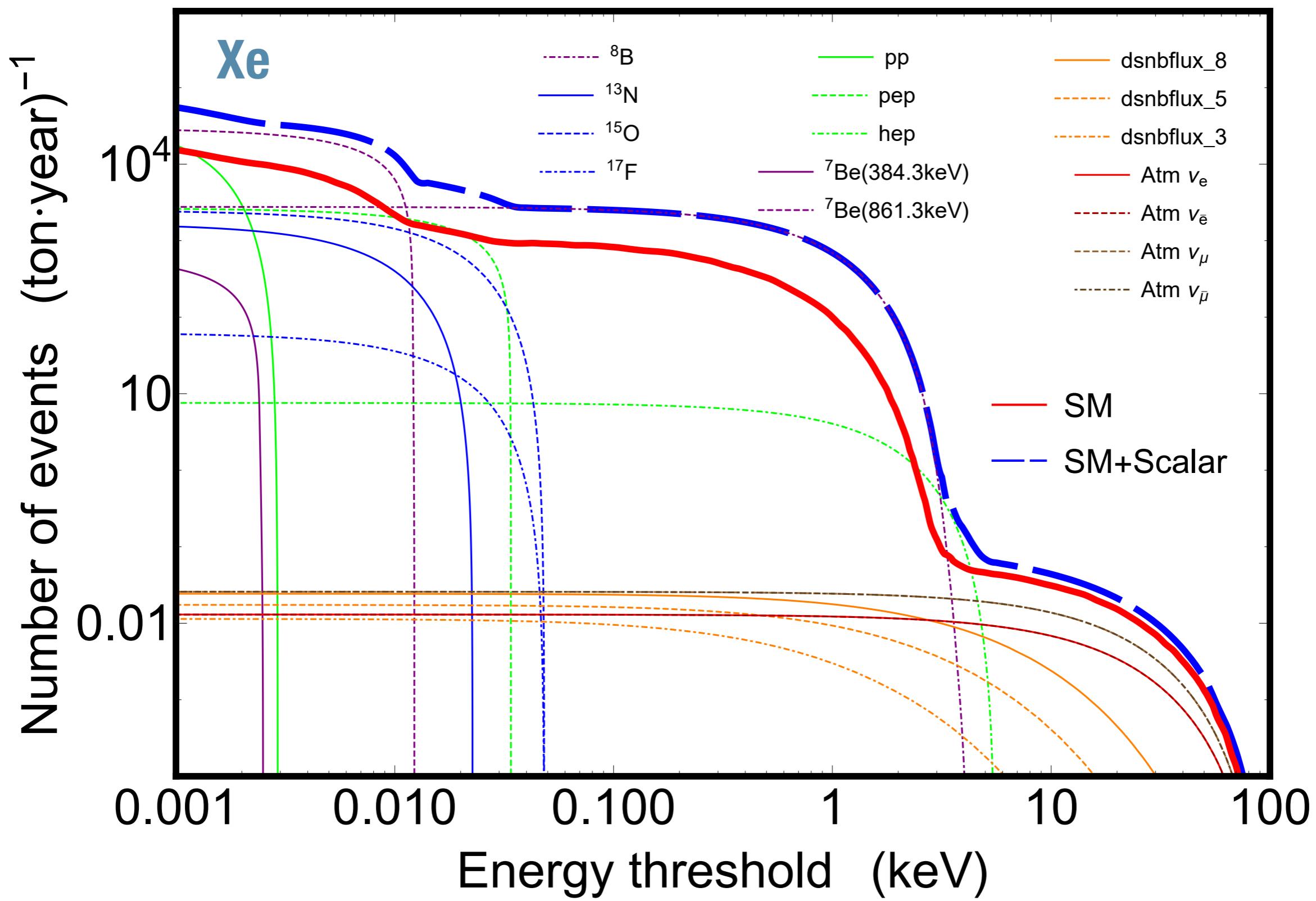
Numerical results-2: axial-vector interactions with Xe131



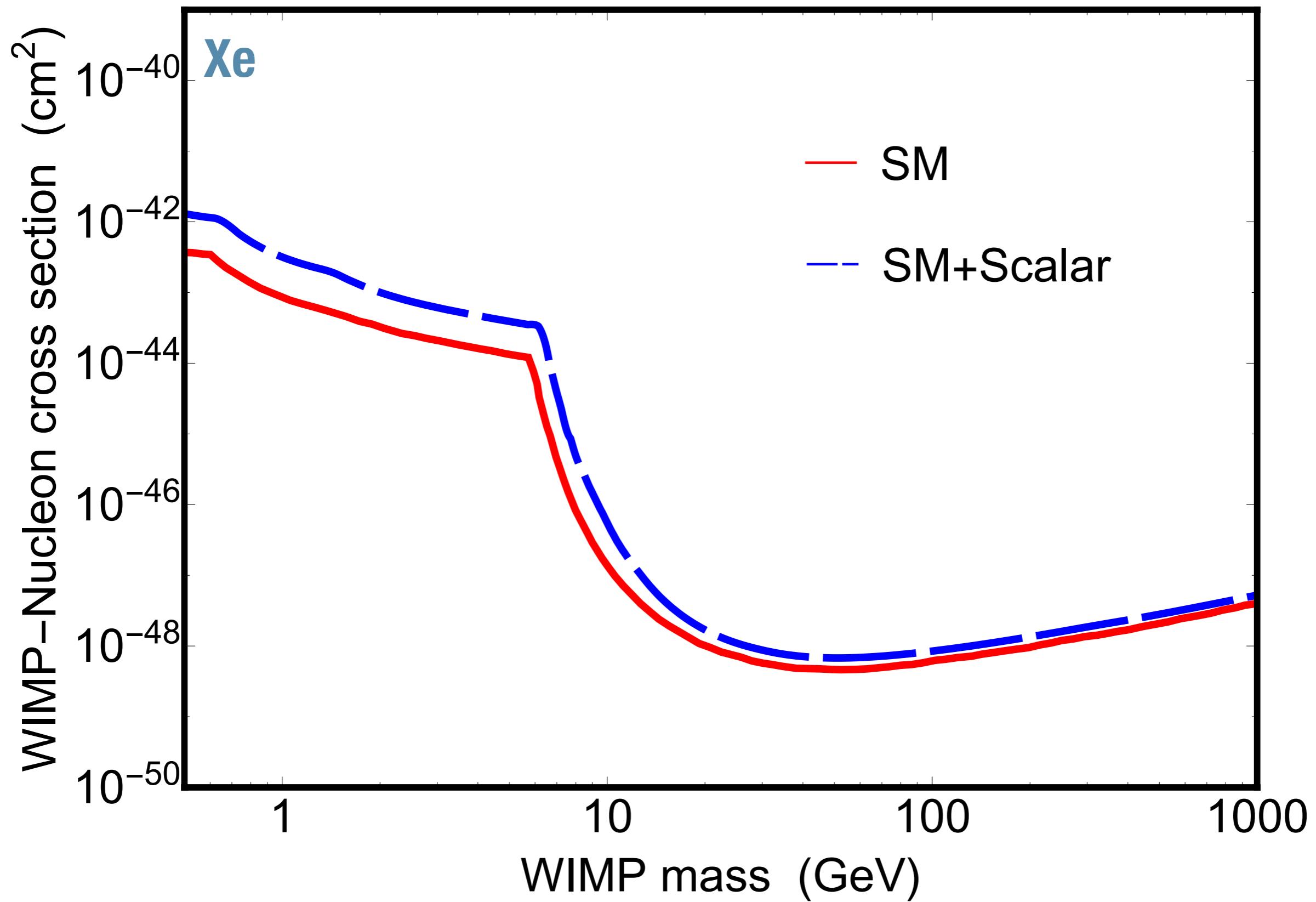
Numerical results-2: axial-vector interactions with Xe131



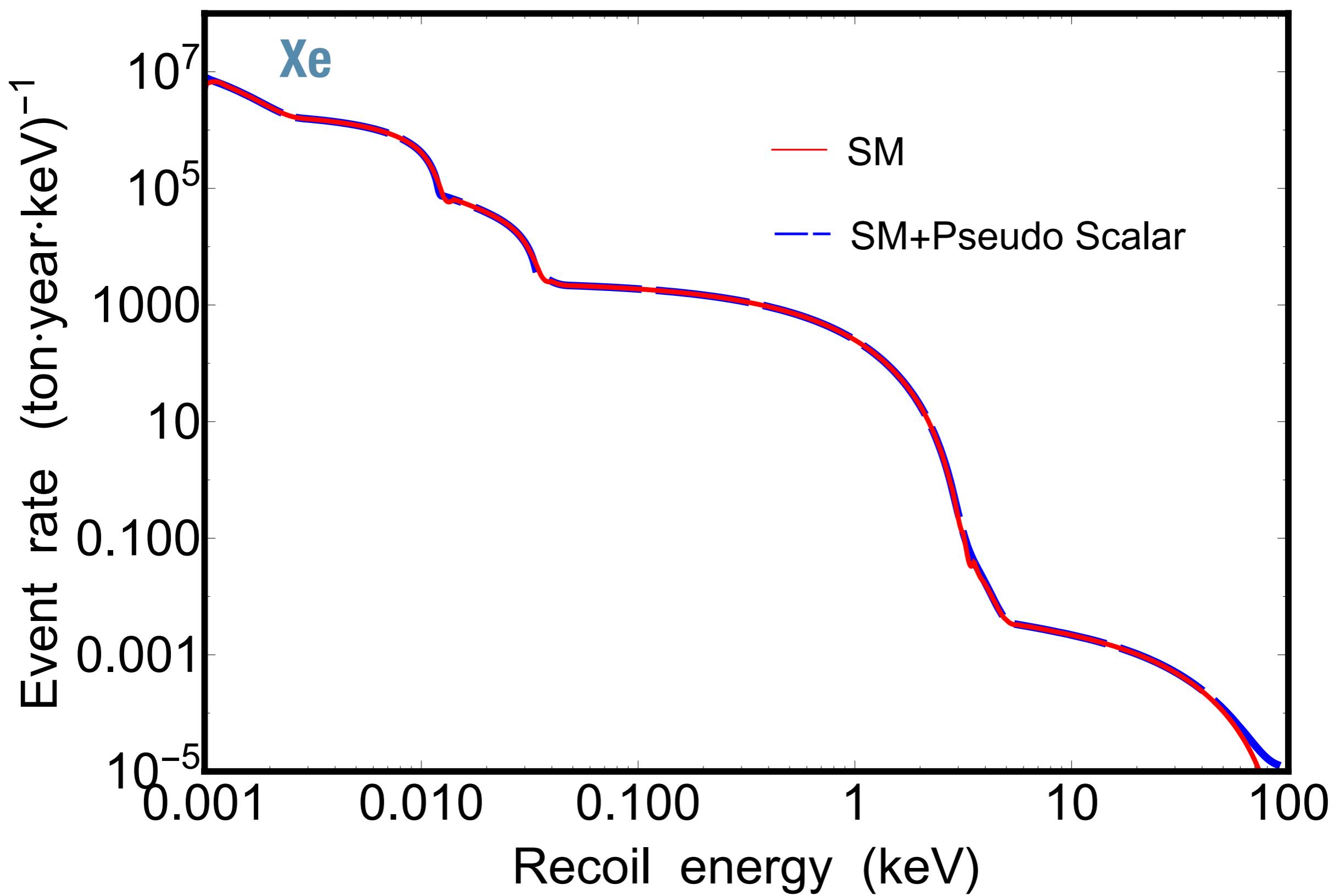
Numerical results-3: scalar interactions with Xe131



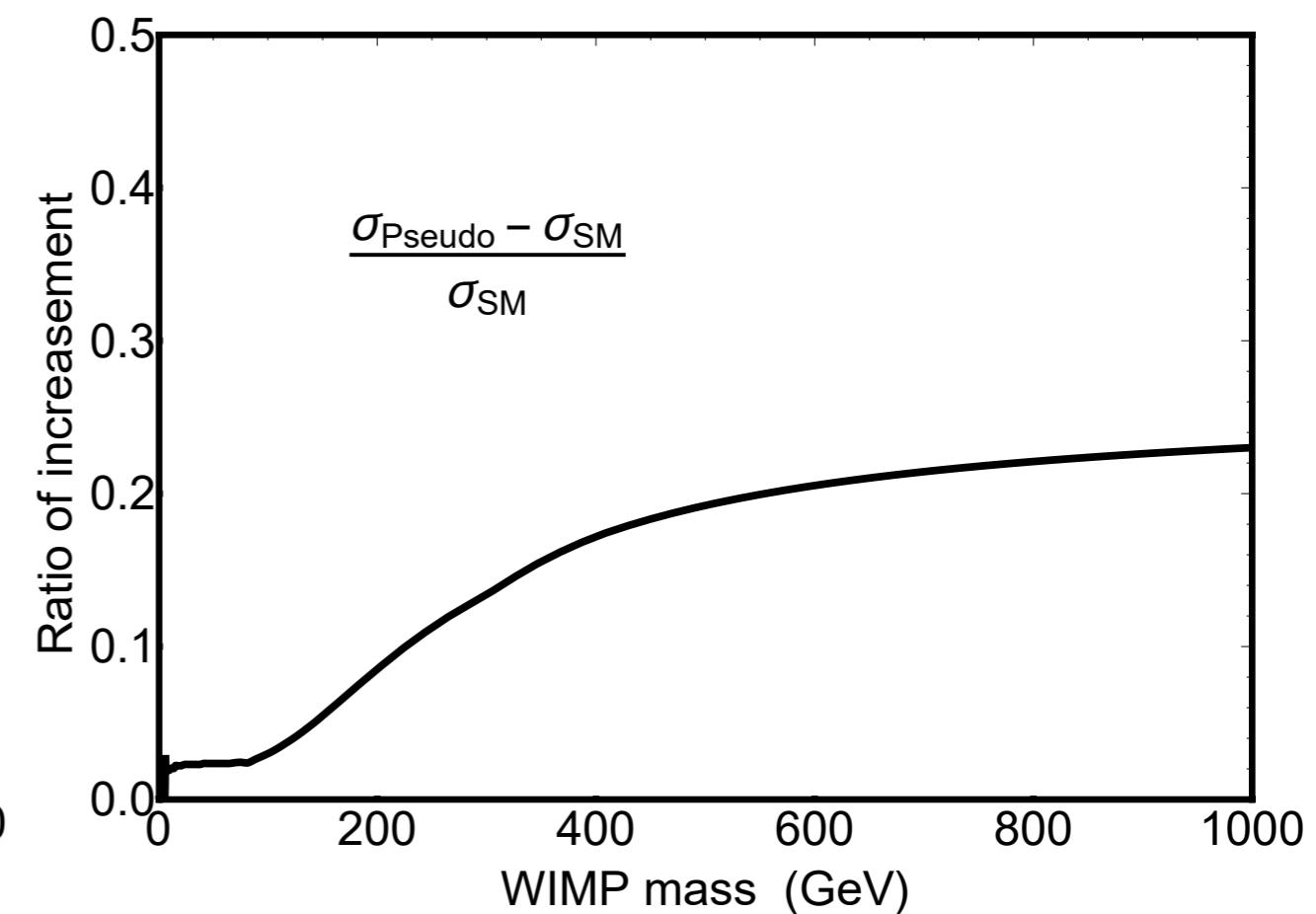
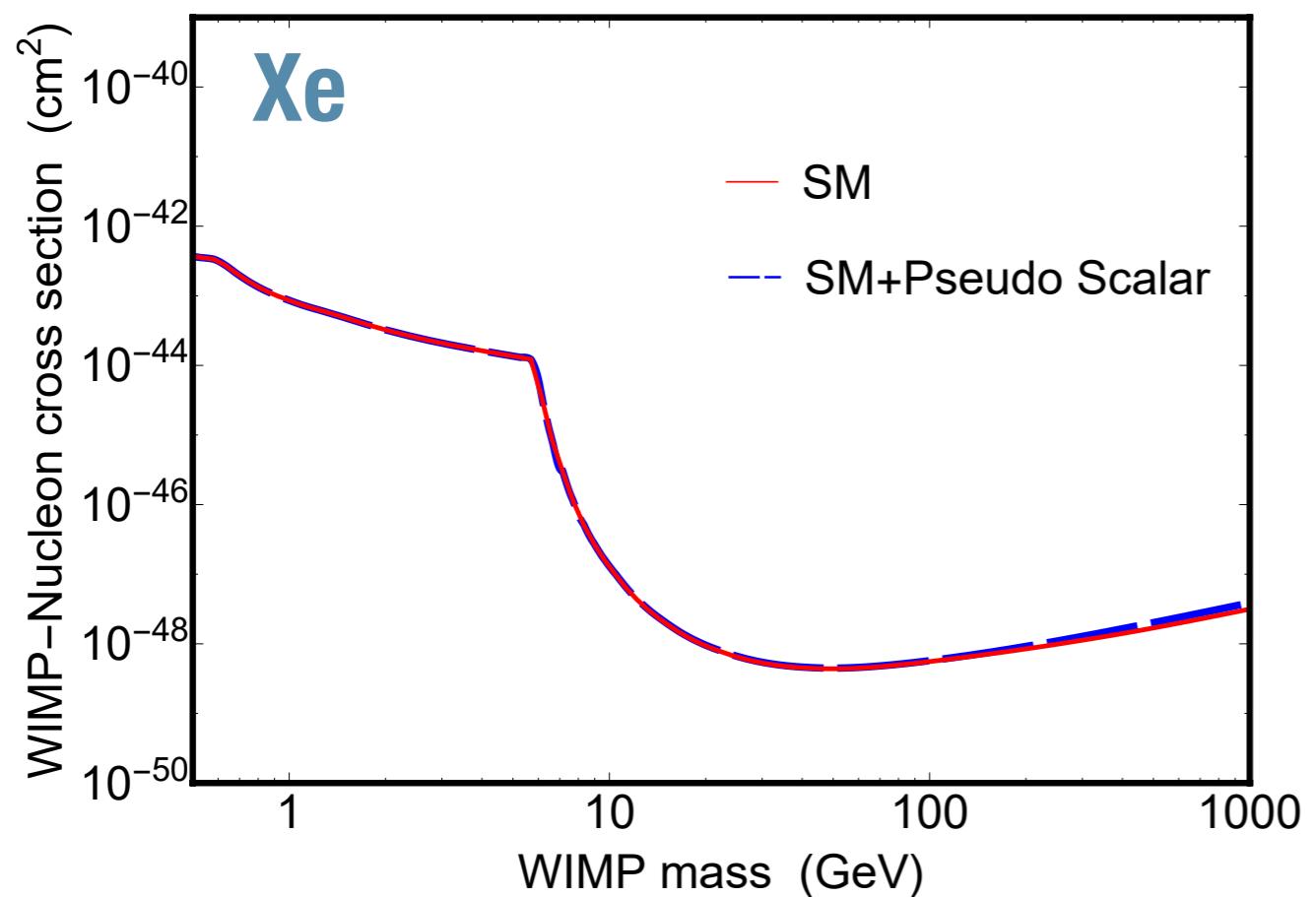
Numerical results-3: scalar interactions with X131



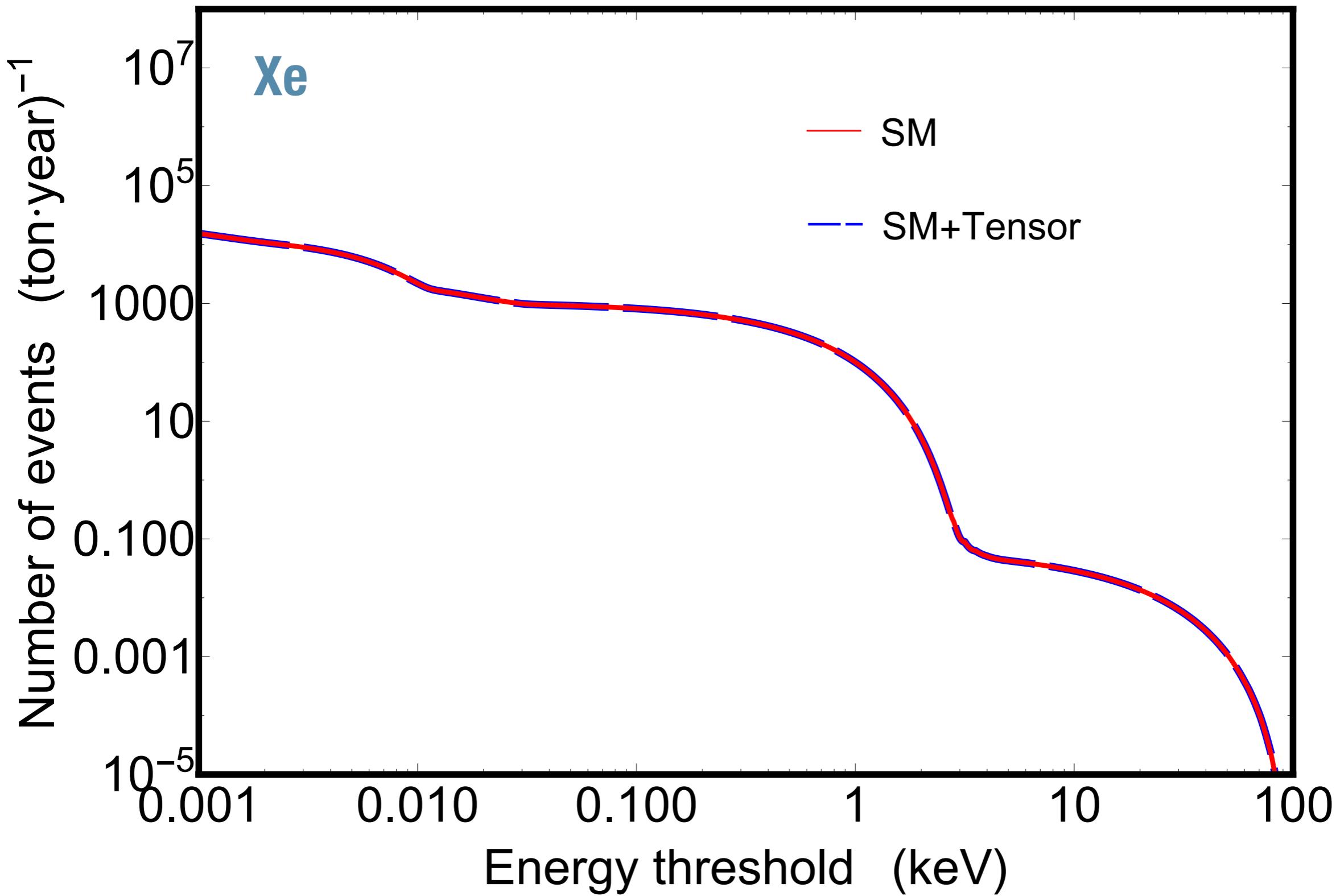
Numerical results-4: pseudo-scalar interactions with Xe131



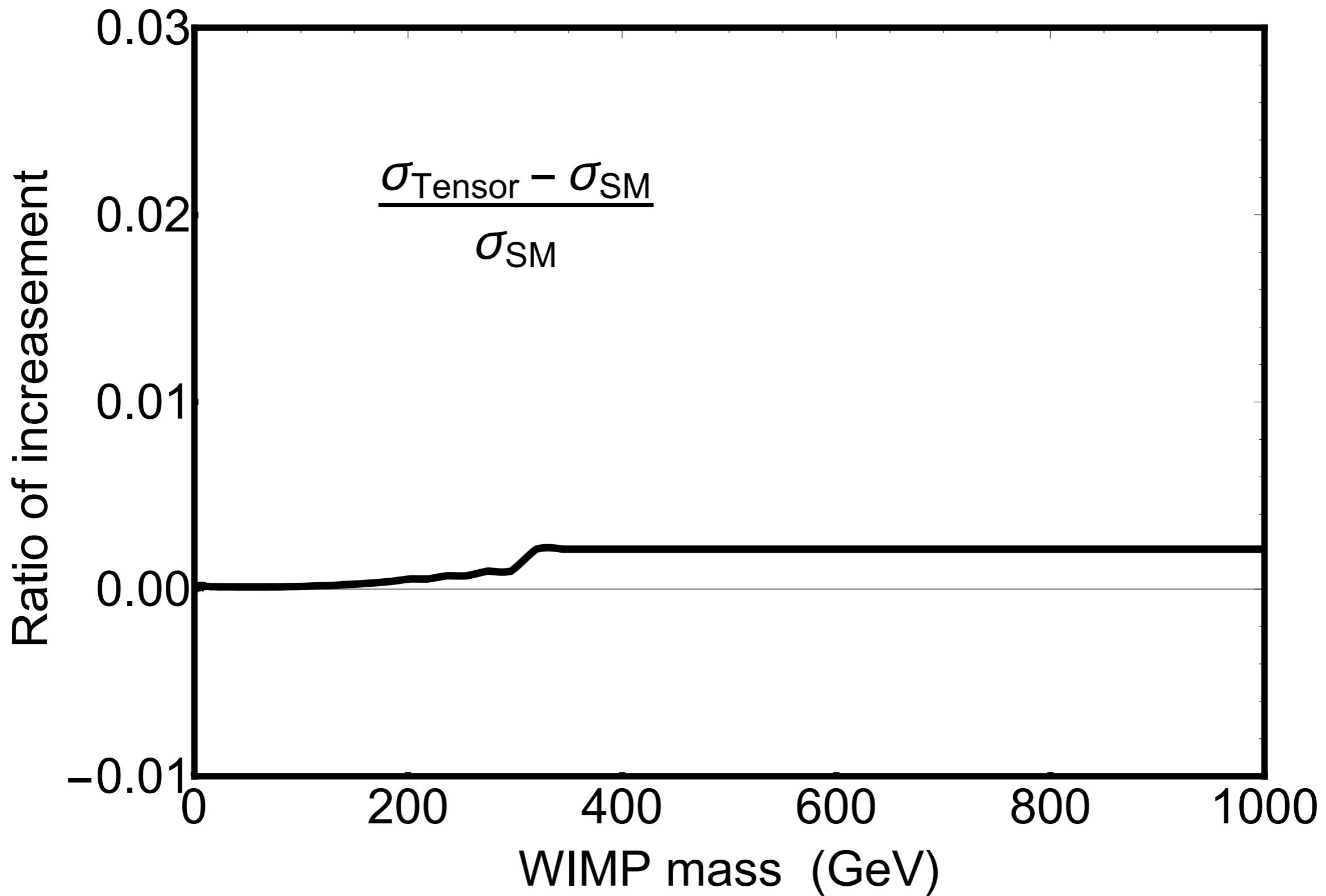
Numerical results-4: pseudo-scalar interactions with X131



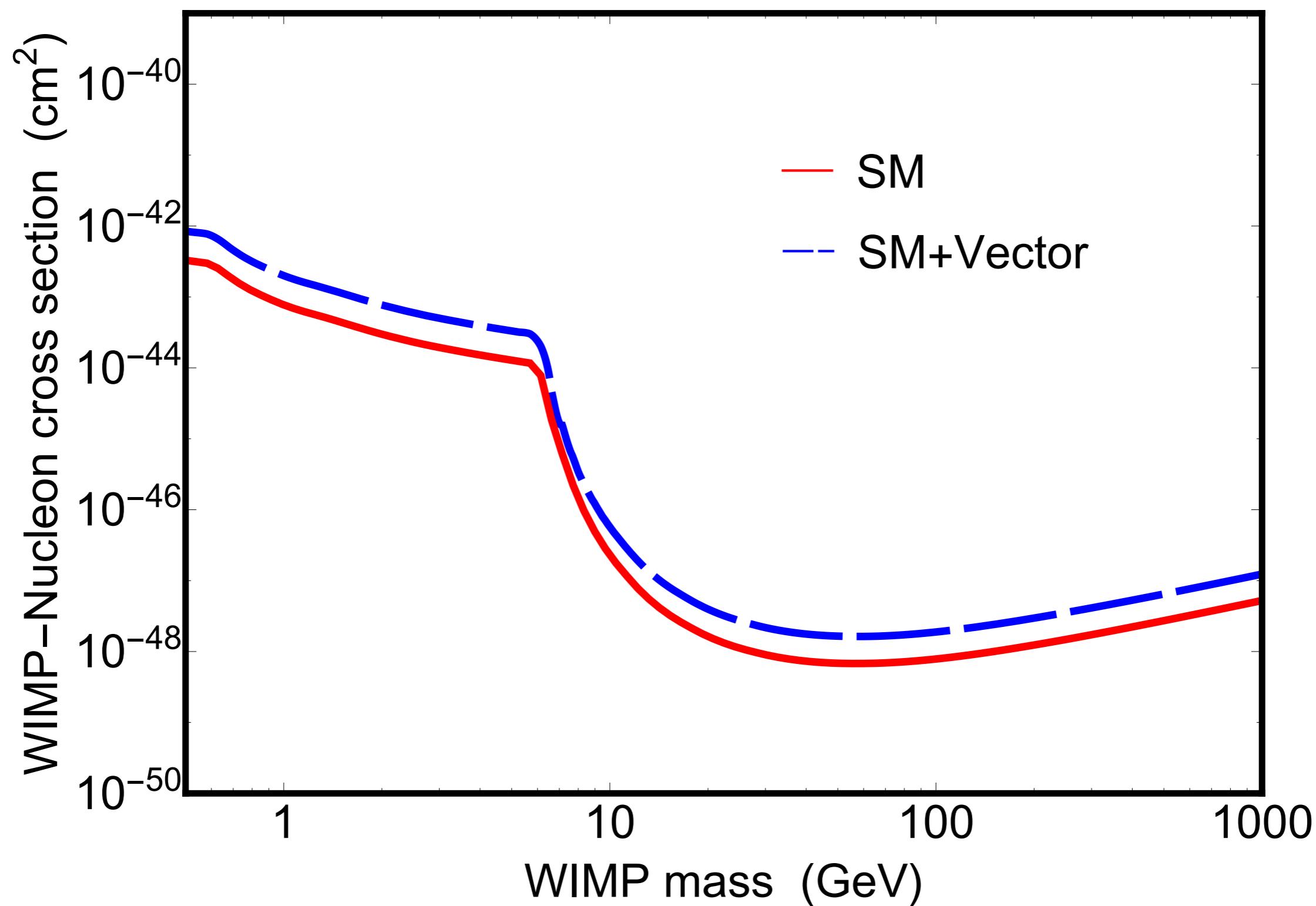
Numerical results-5: tensor interactions with Xe131



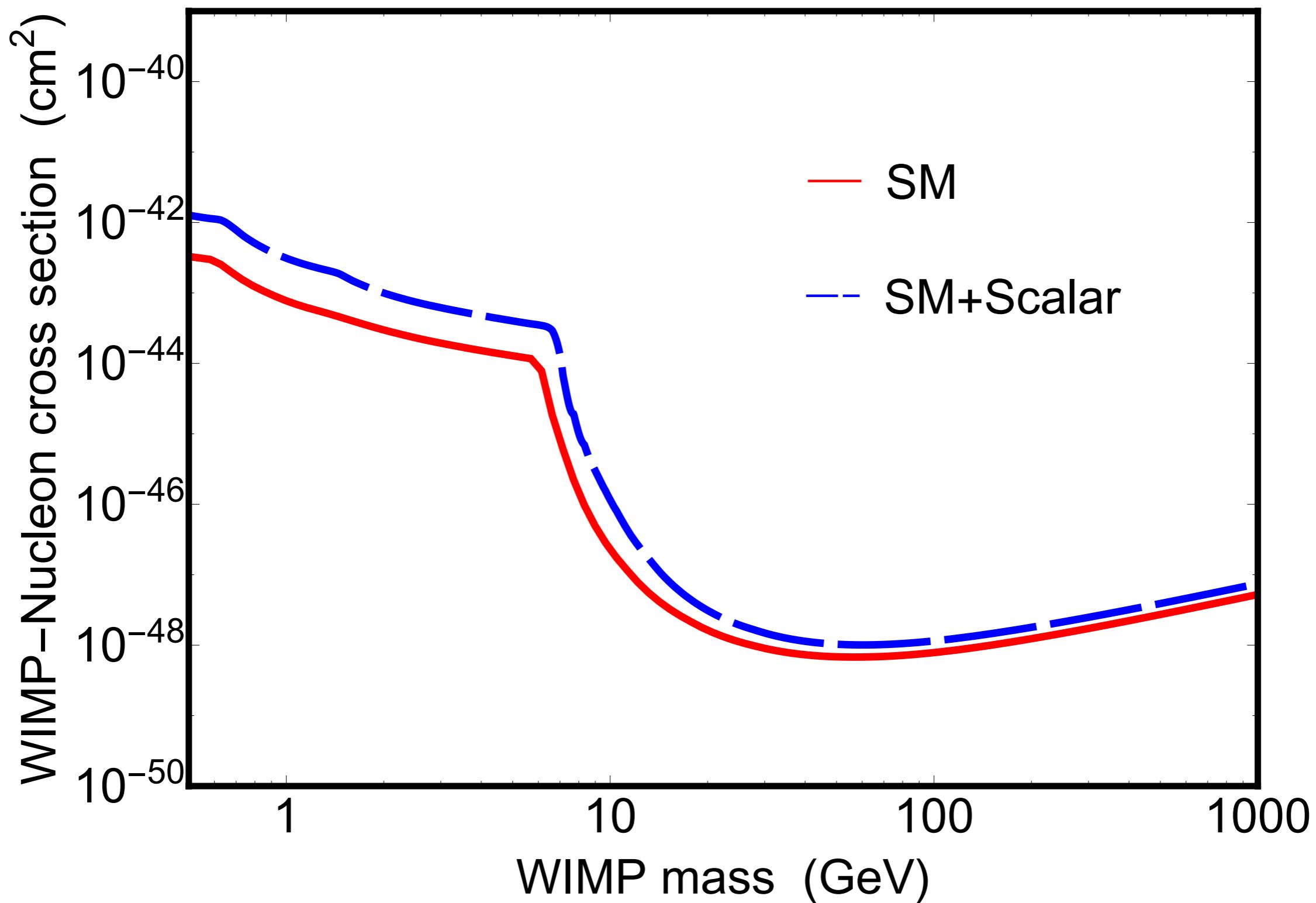
Numerical results-5: tensor interactions with **X131**



Numerical results-6: vector interactions with Ge72



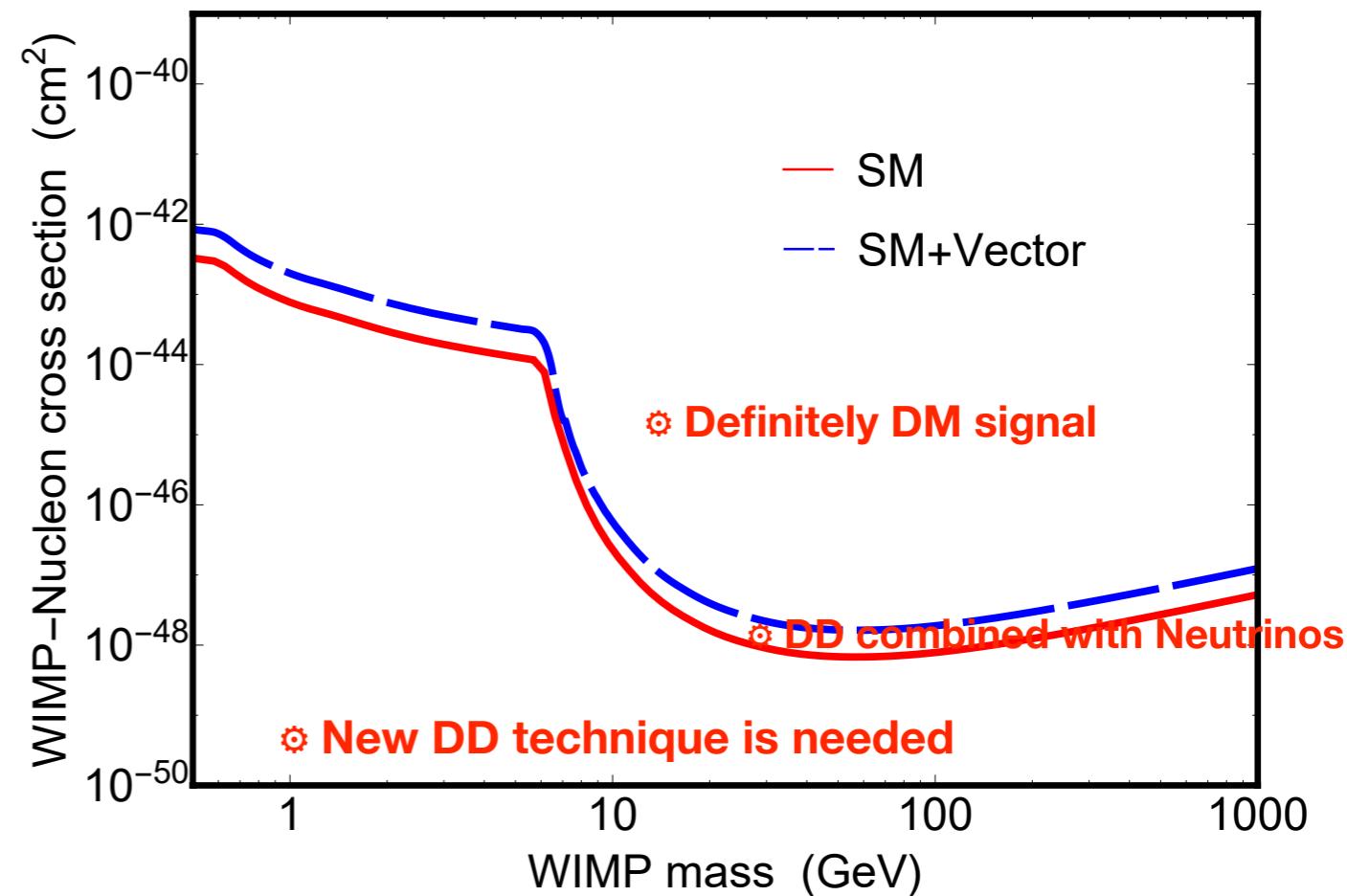
Numerical results-6: scalar interactions with Ge72



Conclusions

Impacts of non-standard neutrino interactions to the neutrino floor was studied

NSI	Enhancement
Vector	✓
Axial-vector	✗
Tensor	✗
Scalar	✓
Pseudo-scalar	✓



Thanks