

# Scalar and Tensor Neutrino Interactions

In collaboration with Tao Han, Jiajun Liao, and Danny Marfatia  
[arXiv:2004.13869]

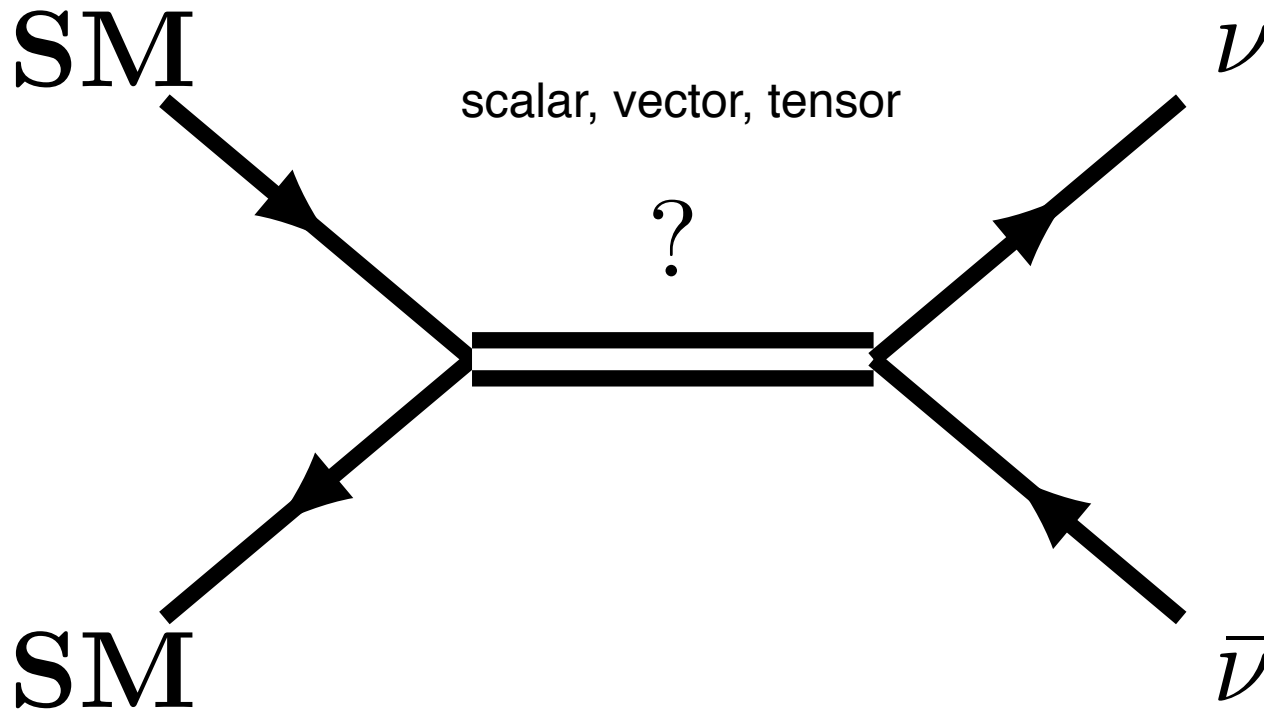
Hongkai Liu

University of Pittsburgh

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# Motivation

- Neutrino oscillations call for new physics in the neutrino sector.
- The absence of BSM signals at the LHC indicates new physics scale may be beyond the kinematic reach.



# SMEFT

- The most prominent EFT is the SMEFT, respecting the full SM gauge symmetries with only SM field contents
- Nonstandard neutrino interactions are related to the di-lepton interactions by the gauge symmetry at dimension-six level.
- Scalar- and tensor-like neutral current neutrino interactions are absent in SMEFT

$$\text{SMNEFT} = \text{SMEFT} + \text{N}$$

[arXiv:0806.0876]

[ arXiv:1905.08699 ]

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$ and $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		
$\mathcal{O}_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu l_\beta)(\bar{l}_\gamma \gamma^\mu l_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu l_\beta)(\bar{e}_\gamma \gamma^\mu e_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{elqd}$	$(\bar{e}_\alpha l_\beta^j)(\bar{q}_\gamma^j d_\delta)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu l_\beta)(\bar{q}_\gamma \gamma^\mu q_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu l_\beta)(\bar{u}_\gamma \gamma^\mu u_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{el uq}$	$(\bar{e}_\alpha l_\beta^j) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{u}_\gamma q_\delta^k)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_\beta)(\bar{q}_\gamma \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu l_\beta)(\bar{d}_\gamma \gamma^\mu d_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}'_{el uq}$	$(\bar{e}_\alpha \sigma_{\mu\nu} l_\beta^j) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{u}_\gamma \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\delta^k)$
$\mathcal{O}_{Ne}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{e}_\gamma \gamma^\mu e_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Nl}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{l}_\gamma \gamma^\mu l_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Nlel}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha l_\beta^j) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{e}_\gamma l_\delta^k)$
$\mathcal{O}_{Nu}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{u}_\gamma \gamma^\mu u_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{Nq}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{q}_\gamma \gamma^\mu q_\delta)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lNqd}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha^j N_\beta) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_\gamma^k d_\delta)$
$\mathcal{O}_{Nd}$	$(\bar{N}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{d}_\gamma \gamma^\mu d_\delta)$			$\mathcal{O}'_{lNqd}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} N_\beta) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_\gamma^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_\delta)$
$\mathcal{O}_{eNud}$	$(\bar{e}_\alpha \gamma_\mu N_\beta)(\bar{u}_\gamma \gamma^\mu d_\delta)$			$\mathcal{O}_{lNuq}$	$(\bar{l}_\alpha^j N_\beta)(\bar{u}_\gamma q_\delta^j)$

Table 1

focus in this work

$j$	$(\sim) \epsilon_j$	$\mathcal{O}_j$	$\mathcal{O}'_j$
1	$\epsilon_L$	$\gamma_\mu (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$
2	$\tilde{\epsilon}_L$	$\gamma_\mu (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$
3	$\epsilon_R$	$\gamma_\mu (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$
4	$\tilde{\epsilon}_R$	$\gamma_\mu (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$
5	$\epsilon_S$	$(\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$	$\mathbf{1}$
6	$\tilde{\epsilon}_S$	$(\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$	$\mathbf{1}$
7	$-\epsilon_P$	$(\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^5$
8	$-\tilde{\epsilon}_P$	$(\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^5$
9	$\epsilon_T$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$	$\sigma^{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{1} - \gamma^5)$
10	$\tilde{\epsilon}_T$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$	$\sigma^{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{1} + \gamma^5)$

Table 2

$$L_{\text{SMNEFT}} \supset 2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum_i C_i O_i, \quad (1)$$

$$C \sim \kappa^2 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \sim 10^{-4} (\kappa = 1, \Lambda = 10 \text{ TeV})$$

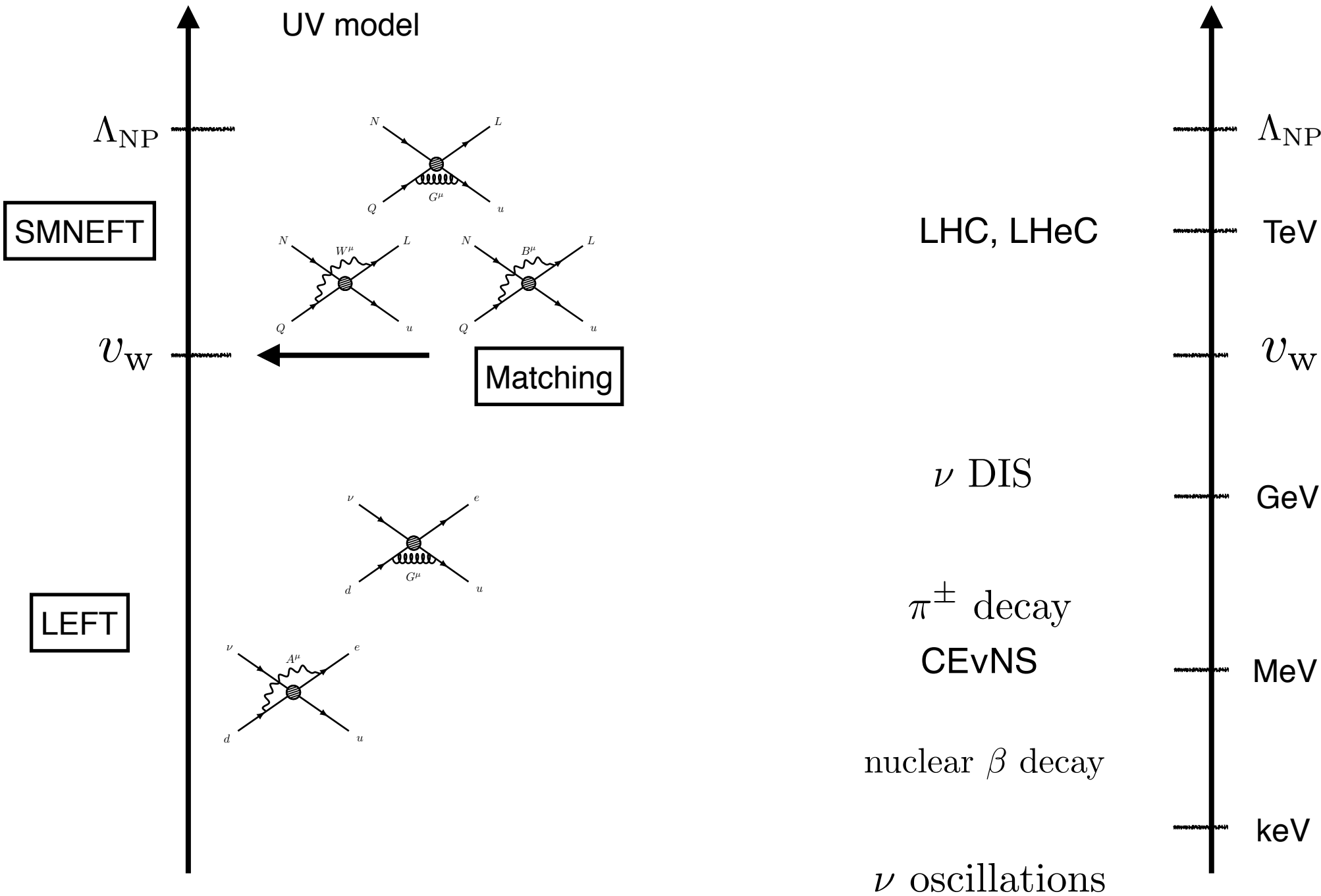
$$L_{\text{GNI}}^{\text{NC}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} (\epsilon_{j,q}^{(\sim)})^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha O_j \nu_\beta) (\bar{q}_\gamma O'_j q_\delta) \quad (2)$$

$$L_{\text{GNI}}^{\text{CC}} = -\frac{G_F V_{\gamma\delta}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} (\epsilon_{j,ud}^{(\sim)})^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} (\bar{\ell}_\alpha O_j \nu_\beta) (\bar{u}_\gamma O'_j d_\delta) + \text{h.c.}$$

# EFT

UV model

# Experiments



SMNEFT

Matching

LEFT

LHC, LHeC

$\nu$  DIS

$\pi^\pm$  decay

CEvNS

nuclear  $\beta$  decay

$\nu$  oscillations

# RG Running

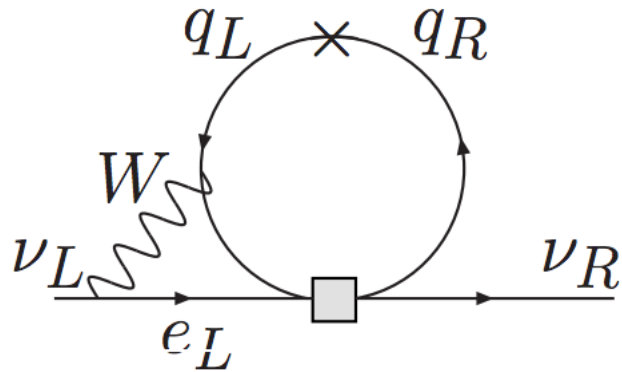
## Anomalous dimension matrix for SMNEFT WCs

$$\begin{aligned} \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} C_{NLQu} \\ C_{NLdQ} \\ C'_{NLdQ} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)} &= \left[ \frac{\alpha_1(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/6 & -1 \\ 0 & -1/48 & -5/9 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_2(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 3/16 & -3/2 \end{pmatrix} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\alpha_3(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/3 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} C_{NLQu} \\ C_{NLdQ} \\ C'_{NLdQ} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

## Anomalous dimension matrix for LEFT WCs

$$\begin{aligned} \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,du} \\ \epsilon_{P,du} \\ \epsilon_{T,du} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)} &= \left[ \frac{\alpha_e(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 4 \\ 1/24 & 1/24 & -20/9 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_3(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/3 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,du} \\ \epsilon_{P,du} \\ \epsilon_{T,du} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)}, \\ \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,d} \\ \epsilon_{P,d} \\ \epsilon_{T,d} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)} &= \left[ \frac{\alpha_e(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -1/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5/36 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_3(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/3 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,d} \\ \epsilon_{P,d} \\ \epsilon_{T,d} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)}, \quad (2) \\ \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,u} \\ \epsilon_{P,u} \\ \epsilon_{T,u} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)} &= \left[ \frac{\alpha_e(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -4/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4/9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5/9 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha_3(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/3 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,u} \\ \epsilon_{P,u} \\ \epsilon_{T,u} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu)}, \end{aligned}$$

# Neutrino mass bounds



$$\Delta m_\nu^{\text{one-loop}} \simeq 3G_F \epsilon \frac{m_q^3}{(4\pi)^2} \left( \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_q^2} \right), \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta m_\nu^{\text{two-loop}} \simeq 3g^2 G_F \epsilon \frac{m_q M_W^2}{(4\pi)^4} \left( \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_W^2} \right)^2$$

[arxiv:0410254, 0409193]

kinematic bound:  $m_\nu \lesssim 1.1 \text{ eV}$  [arXiv: 1909.06048] (2)

dynamic bound:  $\sum m_\nu \lesssim 0.3 \text{ eV}$  [arXiv: 1811.02578] (3)

The bounds from neutrino mass without (with) cosmological inputs

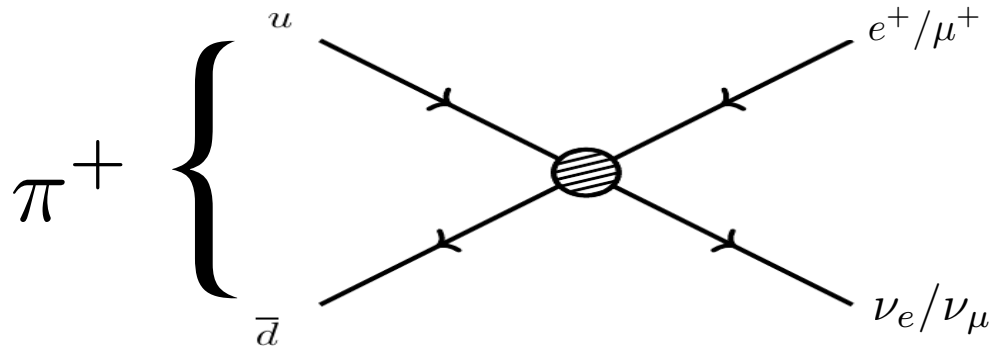
$$\delta m_\nu < \sum m_\nu \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$|\epsilon_{S,P,T}^{\alpha\alpha 11}| \lesssim 10^{-3} (10^{-4})$$

(4)

$$|\epsilon_{S,P,T}^{\alpha\alpha 22}| \lesssim 10^{-5} (10^{-6}) \quad |\epsilon_{S,P,T}^{\alpha\alpha 33}| \lesssim 10^{-10} (10^{-11})$$

# Charged pion decay



$$\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{\ell}(P \rightarrow \ell_{\alpha}\nu) \propto m_{\ell}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{GNI,P}}^{\ell}(P \rightarrow \ell_{\alpha}\nu) \propto (\epsilon_{P,du}^{\alpha\alpha 11})^2 \frac{m_{\pi}^4}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \quad (2)$$

Electron decay channel of charged pion decay is very sensitive to the GNI

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{GNI,P}}^{\ell}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{\ell}} = (\epsilon_{p,du}^{\alpha\alpha 11})^2 \frac{m_{\pi}^4}{m_{\ell}^2 (m_u + m_d)^2} \quad (3)$$

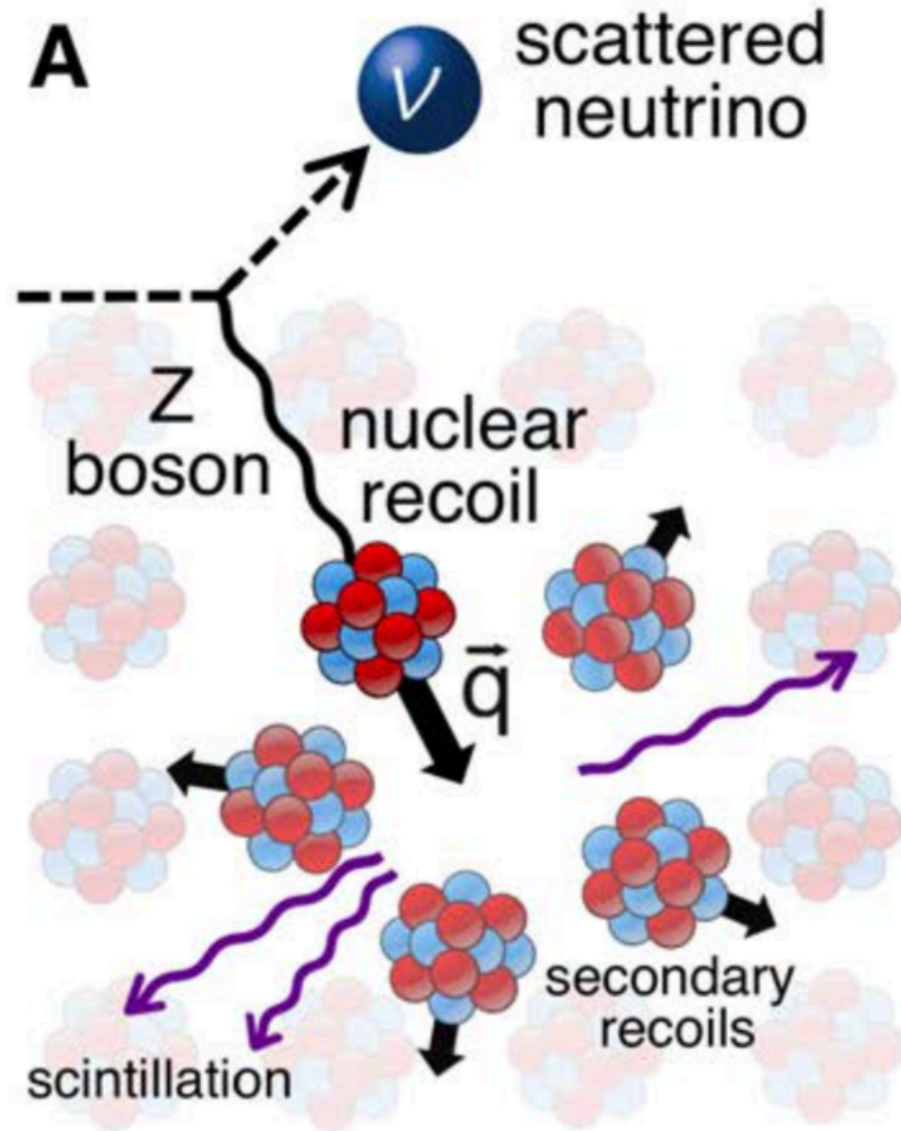
90% C.L. bounds on the individual SMNEFT WCs by setting the other two to zero

$$|C_{LNuq}^{ee11}| < 3.3 \times 10^{-6}, \quad |C_{LNqd}^{ee11}| < 3.4 \times 10^{-6}, \quad |C'_{LNqd}{}^{ee11}| < 3.9 \times 10^{-5} \quad (4)$$

$$|C_{LNuq}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 1.5 \times 10^{-3}, \quad |C_{LNqd}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 1.5 \times 10^{-3}, \quad |C'_{LNqd}{}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$$



# Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering (CEvNS)



When the momentum exchanged is smaller than the inverse of the nuclear size,

$$\frac{1}{E_\nu} \sim 10^{-14} m \rightarrow E_\nu \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$$

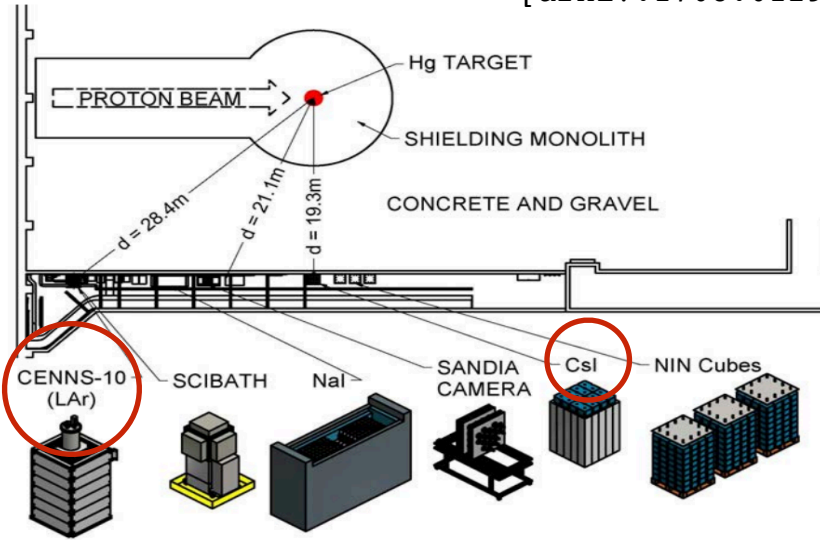
the probability of interaction would be enhanced by the square of the number of neutrons in the nucleus.

$$E_r \sim \frac{E_\nu^2}{M_{\text{LAr}}} \sim 10 \text{ KeV}$$

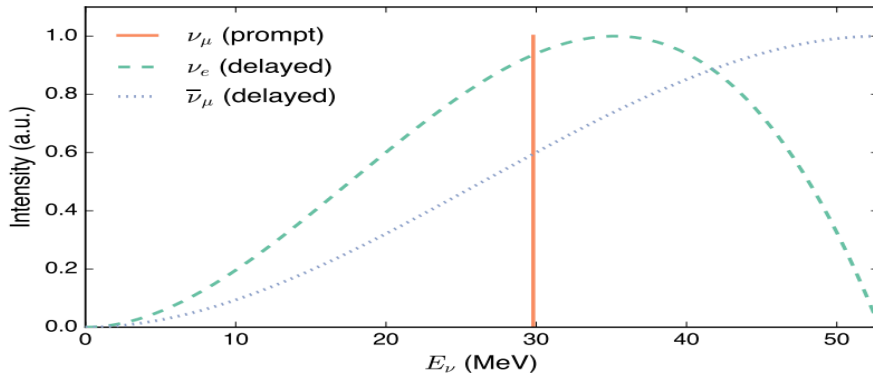
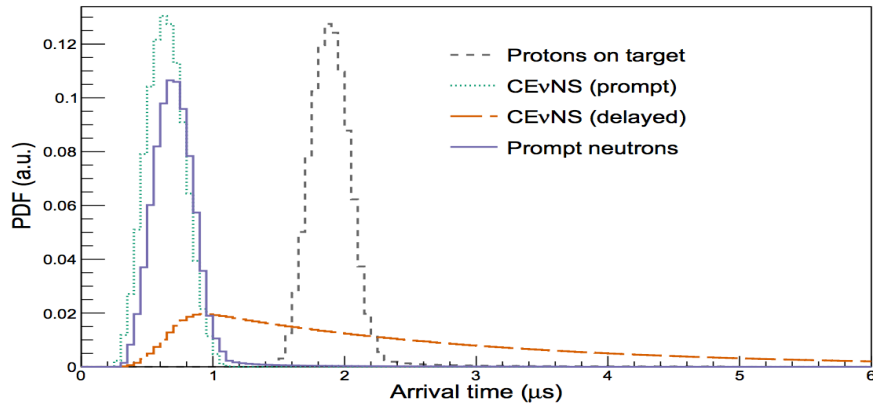
[arxiv:1708.01294]

# CEvNS

[arxiv:1708.01294]



[arxiv:1804.09459]



## Temporal distribution

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \quad \text{prompt neutrino}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$e^+ + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_e \quad \text{delayed neutrino}$$

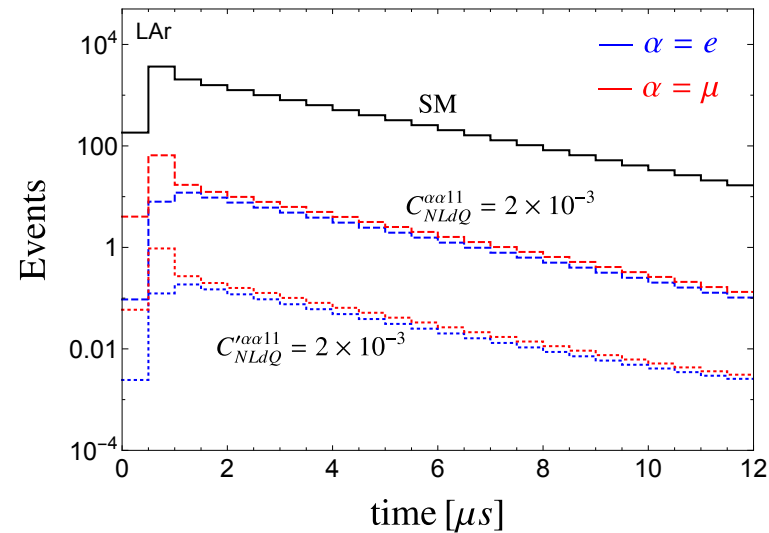
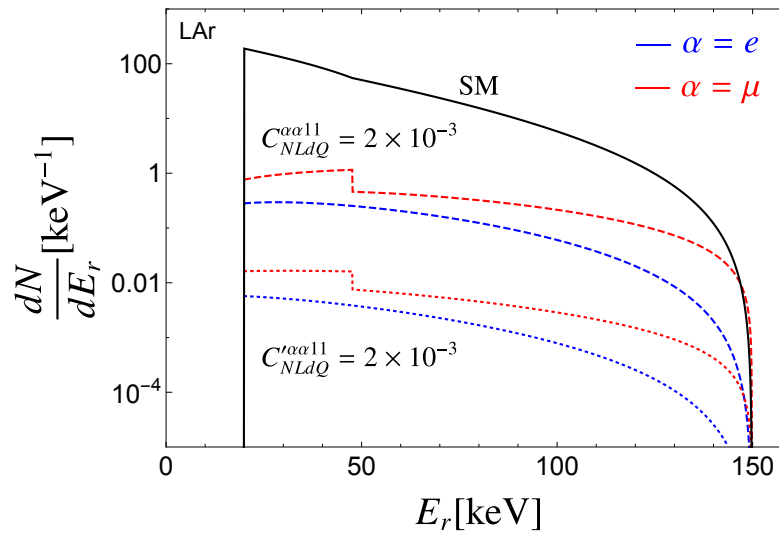
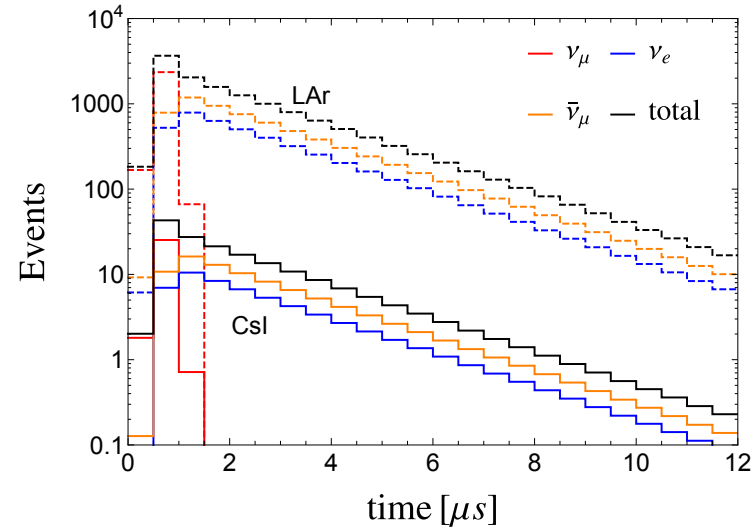
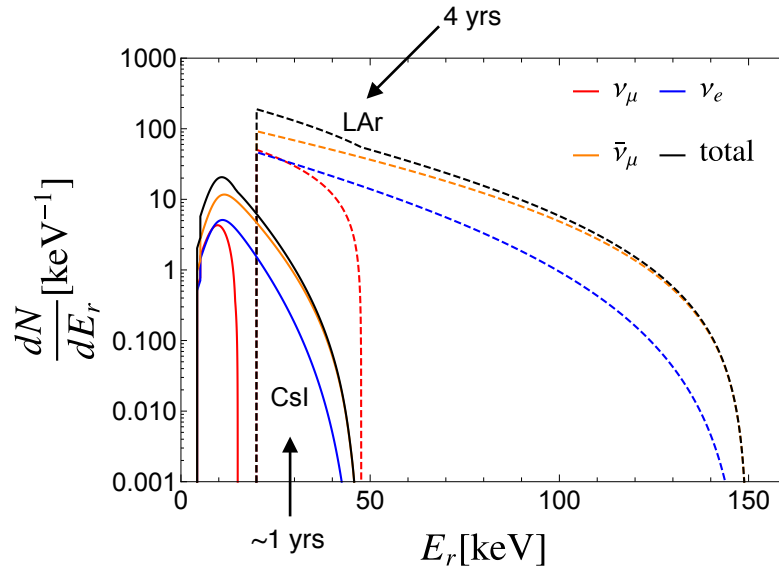
## Energy distribution

$$\phi_{\nu_\mu}(E_\nu) = N \delta\left(E_\nu - \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_\mu^2}{2m_\pi}\right)$$

$$\phi_{\bar{\nu}_\mu}(E_\nu) = N \frac{64E_\nu^2}{m_\mu^3} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{E_\nu}{m_\mu}\right)$$

$$\phi_{\nu_e}(E_\nu) = N \frac{192E_\nu^2}{m_\mu^3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{E_\nu}{m_\mu}\right)$$

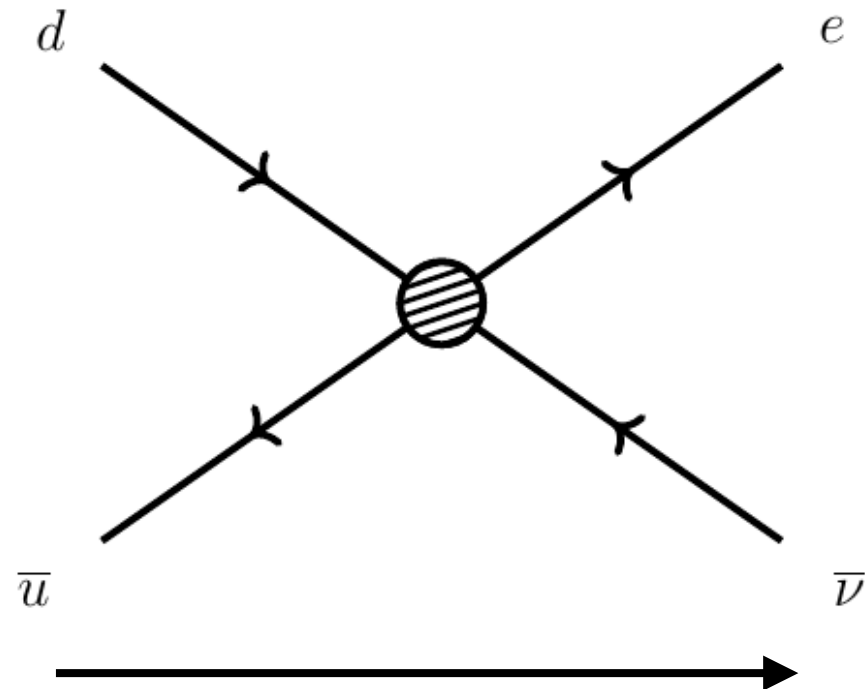
# CEvNS



Current (projected) 90% C.L. bounds on the individual WCs, after setting the others to zero

$$\begin{aligned}
 |C_{NLQu}^{ee11}| &< 4.0 \times 10^{-2} (3.0 \times 10^{-3}), & |C_{NLQu}^{\mu\mu11}| &< 4.3 \times 10^{-2} (1.9 \times 10^{-3}), \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}| &< 4.8 \times 10^{-2} (3.6 \times 10^{-3}), & |C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu11}| &< 5.1 \times 10^{-2} (2.2 \times 10^{-3}), \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{\prime ee11}| &< 2.0 \times 10^{-1} (2.9 \times 10^{-2}), & |C_{NLdQ}^{\prime \mu\mu11}| &< 1.9 \times 10^{-1} (1.9 \times 10^{-2}).
 \end{aligned}$$

# Collider Constraints



ep colliders:  
jet + MET

pp colliders:  
charged lepton + MET

# Collider Constraints

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHC : } \hat{\sigma}_S &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{24\pi} C_S^2, & \hat{\sigma}_T &= \frac{2G_F^2 \hat{s}}{9\pi} C_T^2, & \hat{\sigma}_{SM}(u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{18\pi} \frac{M_W^4}{(\hat{s} - M_W^2)^2} \\
 \text{LHeC : } \hat{\sigma}_S &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{24\pi} C_S^2, & \hat{\sigma}_T &= \frac{14G_F^2 \hat{s}}{3\pi} C_T^2, & \hat{\sigma}_{SM}(eq \rightarrow \nu_e q') &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{2\pi} \frac{M_W^2}{\hat{s} + M_W^2},
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

LHeC is much more sensitive to the tensor interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{At LHC : } \quad \hat{\sigma}_T / \hat{\sigma}_S &= 16/3, \\
 \text{At LHeC : } \quad \hat{\sigma}_T / \hat{\sigma}_S &= 112.
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

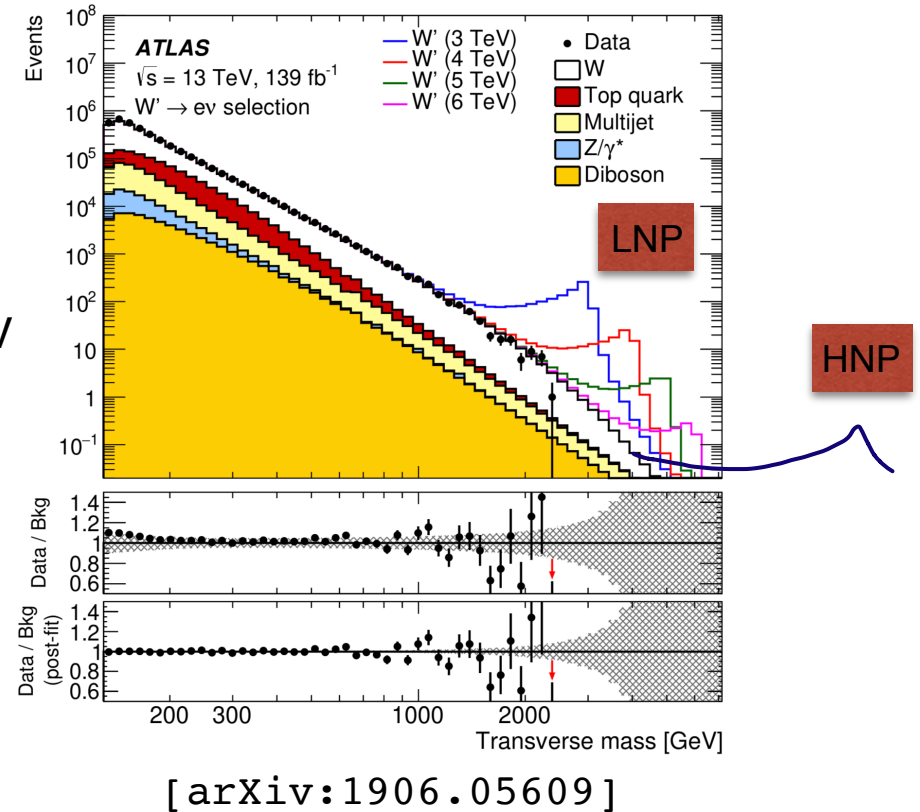
Interference between scalar and tensor interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHC: } \quad \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ST}}{d\cos\theta^*} &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{12\pi} (C_S^* C_T + C_T^* C_S) \cos\theta^*, \\
 \text{LHeC: } \quad \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ST}}{d\cos\theta^*} &= \frac{G_F^2 \hat{s}}{16\pi} (C_S^* C_T + C_T^* C_S) (\cos^2\theta^* - 2\cos\theta^* - 3)
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

# Current bounds from the LHC

Two scenarios:

- Low-scale NP (LNP): use the distributions below 800 GeV
- High-scale NP (HNP): use the whole distributions



90% C.L. bounds on LNP(HNP):

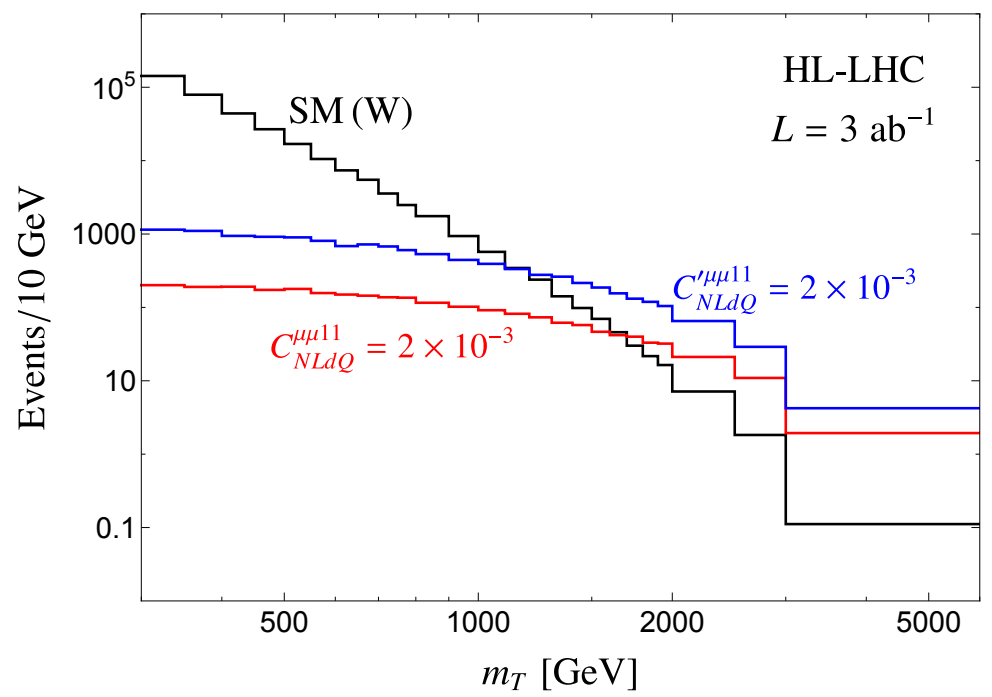
$$|C_{NLQu}^{ee11}| < 2.5 (0.44) \times 10^{-3}, |C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}| < 2.6 (0.46) \times 10^{-3}, |C'_{NLdQ}{}^{ee11}| < 1.2 (0.24) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|C_{NLQu}^{\mu\mu11}| < 2.9 (0.66) \times 10^{-3}, |C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu11}| < 3.0 (0.68) \times 10^{-3}, |C'_{NLdQ}{}^{\mu\mu11}| < 1.4 (0.40) \times 10^{-3}$$

# Projections from the HL-LHC and LHeC

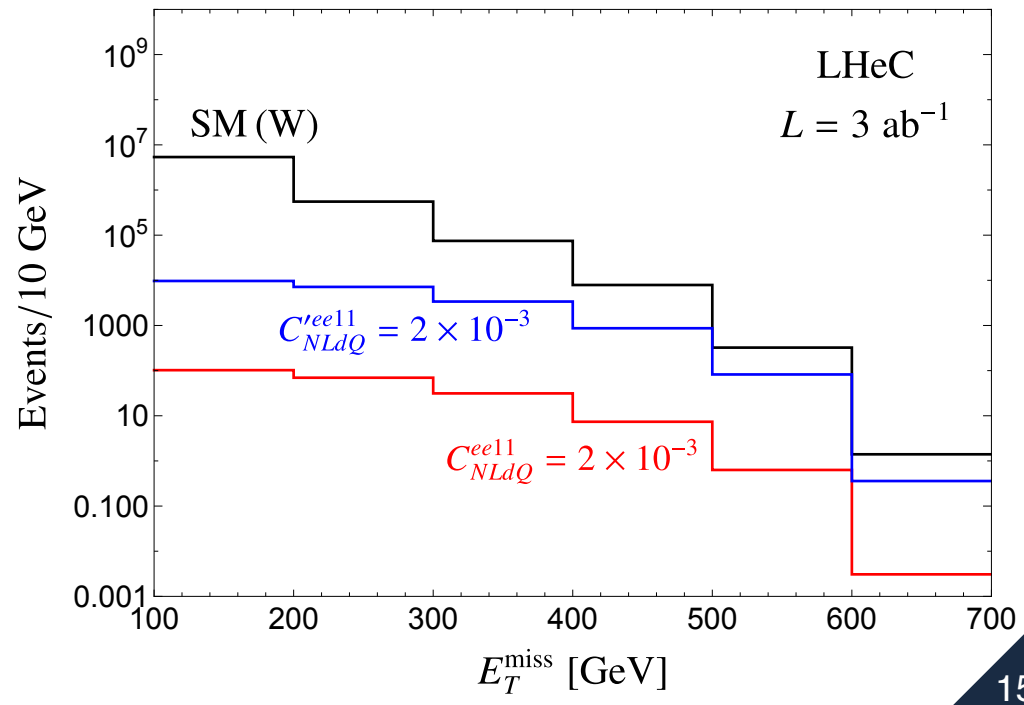
HL-LHC 90% C.L. bounds with  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  on LNP (HNP)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |C_{NLQ_u}^{ee11}| &< 2.3 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}, & |C_{NLQ_u}^{\mu\mu11}| &< 2.7 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}, \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}| &< 2.4 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}, & |C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu11}| &< 2.8 (0.29) \times 10^{-3}, \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{\prime ee11}| &< 1.1 (0.18) \times 10^{-3}, & |C_{NLdQ}^{\prime \mu\mu11}| &< 1.3 (0.18) \times 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$



LHeC 90% C.L. bounds with  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |C_{NLQ_u}^{ee11}| &< 3.9 \times 10^{-3}, \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}| &< 6.1 \times 10^{-3}, \\
 |C_{NLdQ}^{\prime ee11}| &< 0.58 \times 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Results

Current 90% C.L. bounds on the SMNEFT WCs at 1 TeV

WC	$\pi^+$ decay	$\beta$ decay	$\nu$ DIS	CE $\nu$ NS	HERA	LHC: LNP(HNP)
$C_{NLQu}^{ee11}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.77	$4.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$\sim 5$	$2.5 (0.44) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-2}$	0.75	$4.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$\sim 5$	$2.6 (0.46) \times 10^{-3}$
$C'_{NLdQ}{}^{ee11}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-2}$	0.15	0.2	$\sim 5$	$1.2 (0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLQu}^{\mu\mu11}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	-	$7.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	-	$2.9 (0.66) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu11}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	-	$7.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	-	$3.0 (0.68) \times 10^{-3}$
$C'_{NLdQ}{}^{\mu\mu11}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-2}$	-	$1.5 \times 10^{-2}$	0.19	-	$1.4 (0.40) \times 10^{-3}$

Future 90% C.L. bounds on the SMNEFT WCs at 1 TeV

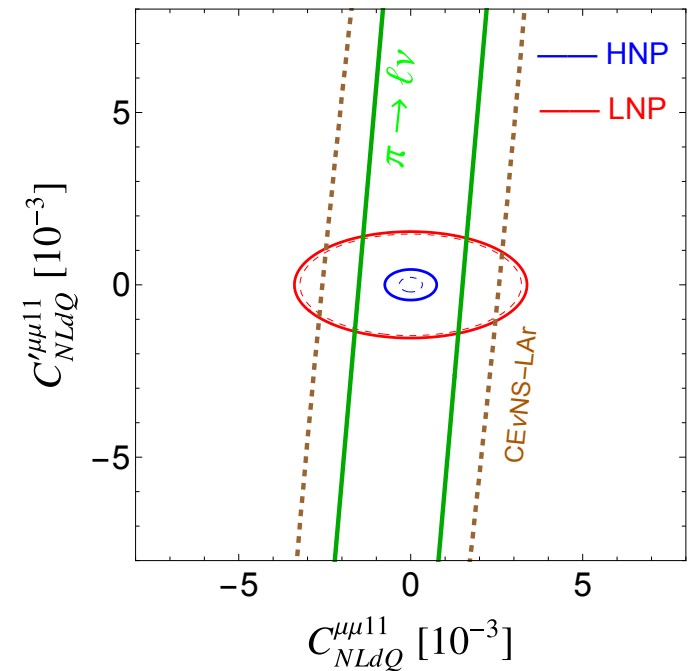
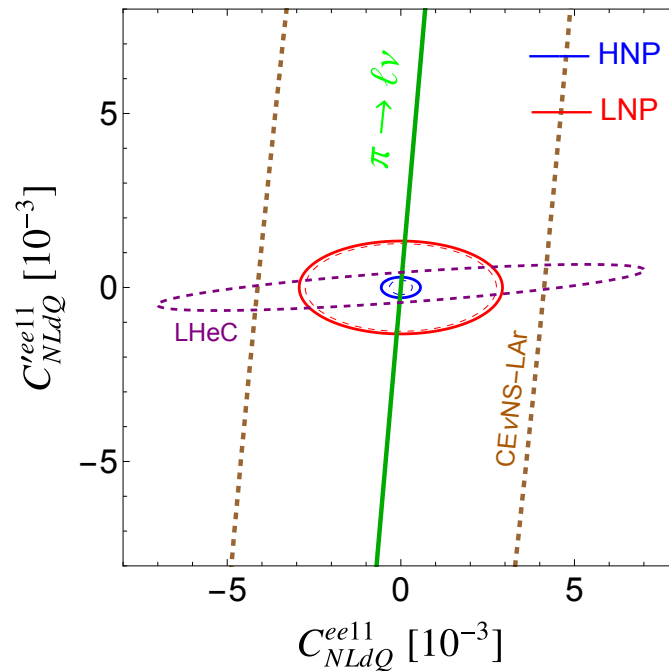
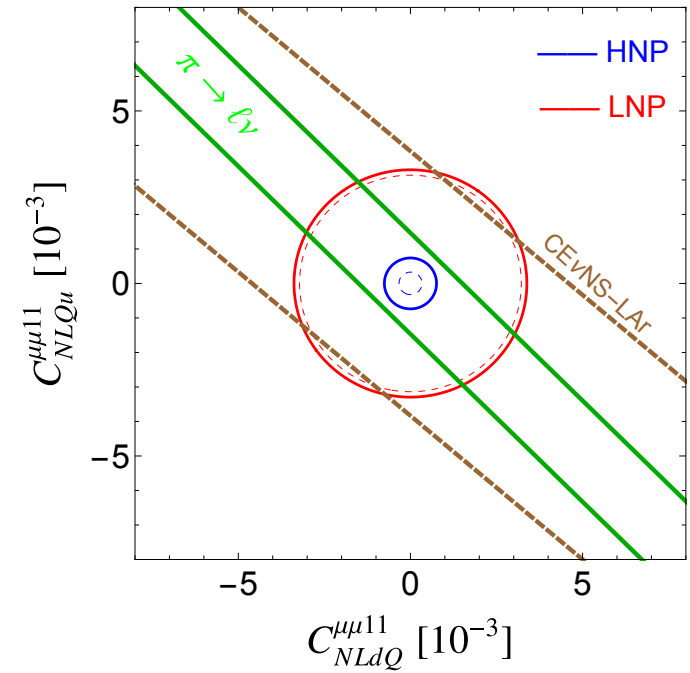
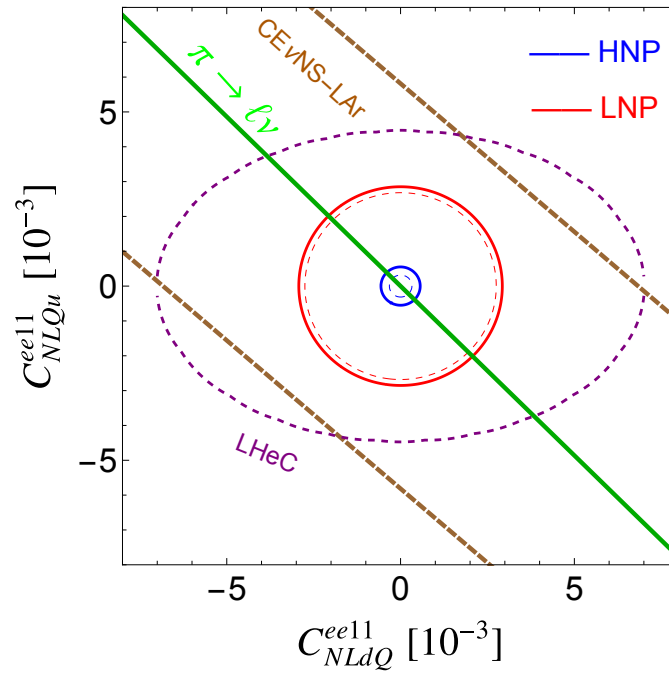
WC	CE $\nu$ NS-LAr	LHeC	HL-LHC: LNP(HNP)
$C_{NLQu}^{ee11}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.3 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.4 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}$
$C'_{NLdQ}{}^{ee11}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.1 (0.18) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLQu}^{\mu\mu11}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	-	$2.7 (0.28) \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu11}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-3}$	-	$2.8 (0.29) \times 10^{-3}$
$C'_{NLdQ}{}^{\mu\mu11}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-2}$	-	$1.3 (0.18) \times 10^{-3}$



# Results

The 90% C.L. allowed regions

- Low-energy probes and high-energy colliders are complementary



# Conclusions

- Neutrino mass bounds indicate that the SMNEFT operators involving the second and third families of quarks are highly constrained. This conclusion, however, is model-dependent and can be evaded.
- Low-energy probes and high-energy colliders are complementary.
- Charged pion decay is extremely sensitive to the LEFT pseudoscalar operators. With the assumption of only one nonzero operator at a time, the bounds on the electron flavor are at the  $10^{-6}$  level.
- The strongest current bounds on the three SMNEFT operators are from LHC charged lepton +missing transverse momentum, and are at the  $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$  level depending on the energy range of validity of the EFT.
- HL-LHC can improve the bounds by a factor of a few and reach  $10^{-4}$  in the HNP case
- A future COHERENT experiment with LAr can set strong bounds on the scalar operators, comparable with that from the HL-LHC with the LNP assumption, especially when the muon flavor is involved.
- LHeC will be important to study tensor interactions involving the electron flavor, and can place bounds at the  $10^{-4}$  level.

**Thanks!**

# Back-up slides

# SM Neutrino Interactions

$$L_{\text{SM}}^{\text{NC}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}}(\delta^{\alpha\beta}\delta^{\gamma\delta})(\bar{\nu}_\alpha\gamma_\mu(1-\gamma_5)\nu_\beta)(g_{L,f}\bar{f}_\gamma\gamma^\mu(1-\gamma_5)f_\delta + g_{R,f}\bar{f}_\gamma\gamma^\mu(1+\gamma_5)f_\delta),$$

$$L_{\text{SM}}^{\text{CC}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}}V_{\gamma\delta}(\delta^{\alpha\beta})(\bar{\ell}_\alpha\gamma_\mu(1-\gamma_5)\nu_\beta)(\bar{f}_\gamma\gamma^\mu(1-\gamma_5)f'_\delta)$$

f	e	u	d
$g_{L,f}$	$-\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 \theta_W$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$
$g_{R,f}$	$\sin^2 \theta_W$	$-\frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	$\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$

# Tree-level Matching

Matching is performed at the weak scale

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{CC} \\
 \text{NC}
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \epsilon_{S,d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = -C_{NLdQ}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}, \quad \epsilon_{S,u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = -C_{NLQu}^{\alpha\beta\rho\delta} V_{\rho\gamma}, \\
 \epsilon_{P,d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = -C_{NLdQ}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}, \quad \epsilon_{P,u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = C_{NLQu}^{\alpha\beta\rho\delta} V_{\rho\gamma}, \\
 \epsilon_{T,d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = -C_{NLdQ}^{\prime\alpha\beta\gamma\delta},
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \epsilon_{S,du}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = \frac{C_{NLdQ}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} V_{\rho\delta}^\dagger - C_{NLQu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}}{V_{\delta\gamma}^*}, \quad \epsilon_{P,du}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = \frac{C_{NLdQ}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} V_{\rho\delta}^\dagger + C_{NLQu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}}{V_{\delta\gamma}^*}, \\
 \epsilon_{T,du}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = C_{NLdQ}^{\prime\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} \frac{V_{\rho\delta}^\dagger}{V_{\delta\gamma}^*}.
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

- Both neutral and charged current interactions are induced by each of the three SMNEFT operators.

# Matching and Running

After the integration

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_{NLQu} \\ C_{NLdQ} \\ C'_{NLdQ} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=M_Z)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.18 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.18 & -0.117 \\ 0 & -2.44 \times 10^{-3} & 0.966 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{NLQu} \\ C_{NLdQ} \\ C'_{NLdQ} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=1 \text{ TeV})},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,du} \\ \epsilon_{P,du} \\ \epsilon_{T,du} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=2 \text{ GeV})} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.52 & 2.34 \times 10^{-6} & -0.0218 \\ 2.34 \times 10^{-6} & 1.52 & -0.0218 \\ -2.26 \times 10^{-4} & -2.26 \times 10^{-4} & 0.878 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,du} \\ \epsilon_{P,du} \\ \epsilon_{T,du} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=M_Z)},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,d} \\ \epsilon_{P,d} \\ \epsilon_{T,d} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=2 \text{ GeV})} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.52 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.52 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.869 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,d} \\ \epsilon_{P,d} \\ \epsilon_{T,d} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=M_Z)},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,u} \\ \epsilon_{P,u} \\ \epsilon_{T,u} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=2 \text{ GeV})} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.53 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.53 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.867 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{S,u} \\ \epsilon_{P,u} \\ \epsilon_{T,u} \end{pmatrix}_{(\mu=M_Z)}.$$

# Neutrino Deep Inelastic Scattering

Assumptions: isoscalar target, free nucleons

CHARM

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

GNI prediction:

$$R^e = g_L^2 + g_R^2 + \frac{1}{12} \sum_{q=u,d} ((\epsilon_{s,q}^{ee11})^2 + (\epsilon_{p,q}^{ee11})^2 + 224(\epsilon_{T,q}^{ee11})^2)$$

$$g_L^2 = g_{L,u}^2 + g_{L,d}^2, \quad g_R^2 = g_{R,u}^2 + g_{R,d}^2.$$

Bound:  $|C_{NLQu}^{ee11}| < 0.77$ ,  $|C_{NLdQ}^{ee11}| < 0.75$ ,  $|C'_{NLdQ}{}^{ee11}| < 0.15$

# Neutrino Deep Inelastic Scattering

NuTeV

$$R^\nu \equiv \frac{\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu X)}{\sigma(\nu N \rightarrow \mu^- X)} = 0.3916 \pm 0.0013$$

$$R^{\bar{\nu}} \equiv \frac{\sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \bar{\nu} X)}{\sigma(\bar{\nu} N \rightarrow \mu^+ X)} = 0.4050 \pm 0.0027$$

NGI prediction:

$$R^\nu = \frac{(g_L^2 + \frac{1}{3}g_R^2)f_q + (\frac{1}{3}g_L^2 + g_R^2)f_{\bar{q}} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{q=u,d} ((\epsilon_{s,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2 + (\epsilon_{p,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2 + 224(\epsilon_{T,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2)(f_q + f_{\bar{q}})}{f_q + \frac{1}{3}f_{\bar{q}}}$$

$$R^{\bar{\nu}} = \frac{(\frac{1}{3}g_L^2 + g_R^2)f_q + (g_L^2 + \frac{1}{3}g_R^2)f_{\bar{q}} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{q=u,d} ((\epsilon_{s,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2 + (\epsilon_{p,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2 + 224(\epsilon_{T,q}^{\mu\mu 11})^2)(f_q + f_{\bar{q}})}{\frac{1}{3}f_q + f_{\bar{q}}}$$

Our SM values (SM values after including charge asymmetry corrections, nuclear corrections...)

$$R_{SM}^\nu = 0.32(0.3950)$$

[W. Bentz, I. C. Cloet, J. T. Londergan, A. W. Thomas, 0908.3198 ]

$$R_{SM}^{\bar{\nu}} = 0.37(0.4066)$$

90% C.L. bounds:  $|C_{NLQu}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 0.078$ ,  $|C_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 0.076$ ,  $|C'_{NLdQ}^{\mu\mu 11}| < 0.015$



# CEvNS targets

	Nuclear Target	Mass (kg)	Exposure	Recoil threshold (keVr)
Current	CsI	14.6	308.1 (day)	6.5
Future	LAr	610	4 (yr)	20

The differential cross section including scalar, vector, and tensor contribution reads

$$\frac{d\sigma_a^\alpha}{dT} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} M_a N_a^2 \left[ (\xi_S^\alpha)^2 \frac{T}{T_{max}} + (\xi_V^\alpha)^2 \left(1 - \frac{T}{T_{max}} - \frac{T}{E_\nu}\right) + (\xi_T^\alpha)^2 \left(1 - \frac{T}{2T_{max}} - \frac{T}{E_\nu}\right) \right] F^2(q^2)$$

$$(\xi_S^\alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{N_a^2} \left\{ \left( \sum_{q=u,d} 2\text{Re}(\epsilon_{S,q}^{\alpha\alpha 11}) \left[ N \frac{m_n}{m_q} f_{Tq}^n + Z \frac{m_p}{m_q} f_{Tq}^p \right] \right)^2 + \left( \sum_{q=u,d} 2\text{Im}(\epsilon_{S,q}^{\alpha\alpha 11}) \left[ N \frac{m_n}{m_q} f_{Tq}^n + Z \frac{m_p}{m_q} f_{Tq}^p \right] \right)^2 \right\},$$

$$(\xi_V^\alpha)^2 = \frac{2}{N_a^2} (Z(2g_{V,u} + g_{V,d}) + N(g_{V,u} + 2g_{V,d}))^2,$$

$$(\xi_T^\alpha)^2 = \frac{8}{N_a^2} \left( \sum_{q=u,d} 4 \text{Re}(\epsilon_{T,q}^{\alpha\alpha 11}) [Z\delta_q^p + N\delta_q^n] \right)^2.$$

$$N_{th}(t, E_r, \epsilon) = \sum_{\alpha=e,\mu} \frac{m_{\text{det}} N_A}{M_a} \int_{\Delta T} dT \int_{\Delta t} dt \rho_\alpha(t) \int_{E_\nu^{\min}}^{E_\nu^{\max}} dE_\nu \phi_\alpha(E_\nu) \frac{d\sigma_a^\alpha(\epsilon)}{dT}$$

Numerical values of the nuclear matrix elements

$$f_{Tu}^p = 0.019, f_{Td}^p = 0.041, f_{Tu}^n = 0.023, f_{Td}^n = 0.034$$

$$\delta_u^p = 0.54, \delta_d^p = -0.23, \delta_u^n = -0.23, \delta_d^n = 0.54.$$

# Projections from the HL-LHC

## Selection rules

- $p_T^{\mu(e)} > 55$  (65) GeV and  $|\eta_\ell| < 2.4$ ,
- veto  $b$ -tagged jets,
- discard additional electron or muon with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta_\ell| < 2.4$ ,
- $m_T > 300$  GeV,

## Systematic uncertainties

electron channel:  $\sigma_e \sim 10\%$  (12%) for  $m_T = 300$  (2000) GeV;

muon channel:  $\sigma_\mu \sim 10\%$  (17%) for  $m_T = 300$  (2000) GeV.

# Current bounds from the HERA

The HERA collaboration set the bounds on the contact interaction  $e\nu qq'$  in the charged current process:  $e^\pm p \rightarrow \left(\begin{smallmatrix} - \\ \nu \end{smallmatrix}\right) X$

Based on the distribution of  $Q^2$  and  $x$ , the lower bounds on the contact term mass scales is around 1 TeV with strong coupling assumptions

[arXiv:9707299]

Bounds:

$$|C_{LNuq}^{ee11}|, |C_{LNqd}^{ee11}|, |C_{LNqd}'^{ee11}| \lesssim 5$$

# Projections from the LHeC

## Selection rules

- leading jet should have  $p_T^j > 20 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta_j| < 2.5$ ,
- veto any electrons with  $p_T^e > 20 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta_e| < 2.5$ ,
- the angular distance between jet and missing  $E_T$  should be bigger than 0.4,
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ .