



Searches for new physics with MINOS+

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University of Manchester



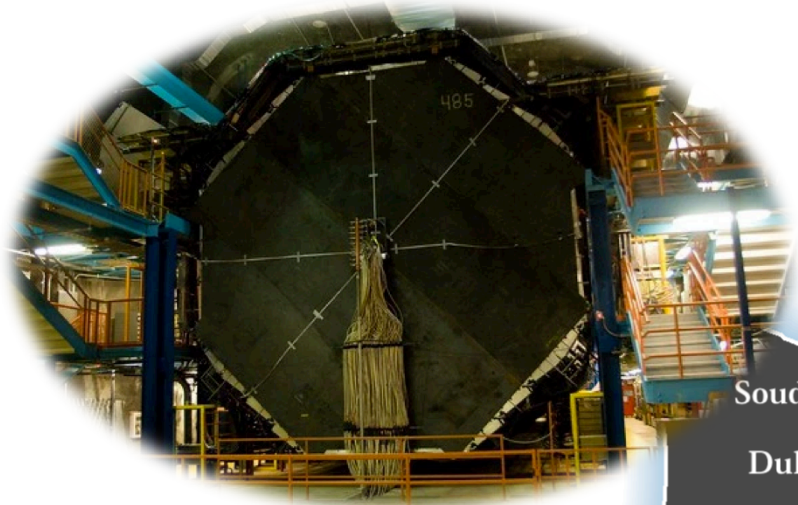


MINOS

Near and Far Detectors

Comparison of the two tells us about oscillation

- Appearance and disappearance





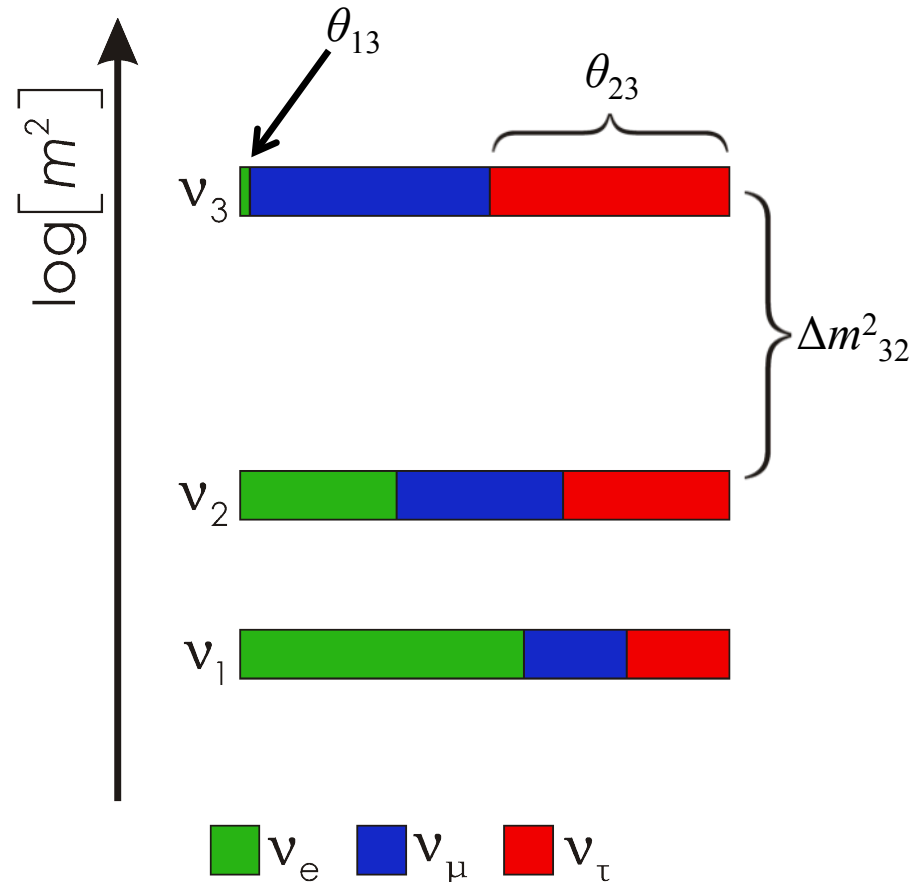
Physics

Designed to be sensitive to the mass splitting Δm^2_{32}

- θ_{23} - ν_μ disappearance
- θ_{13} - ν_e appearance

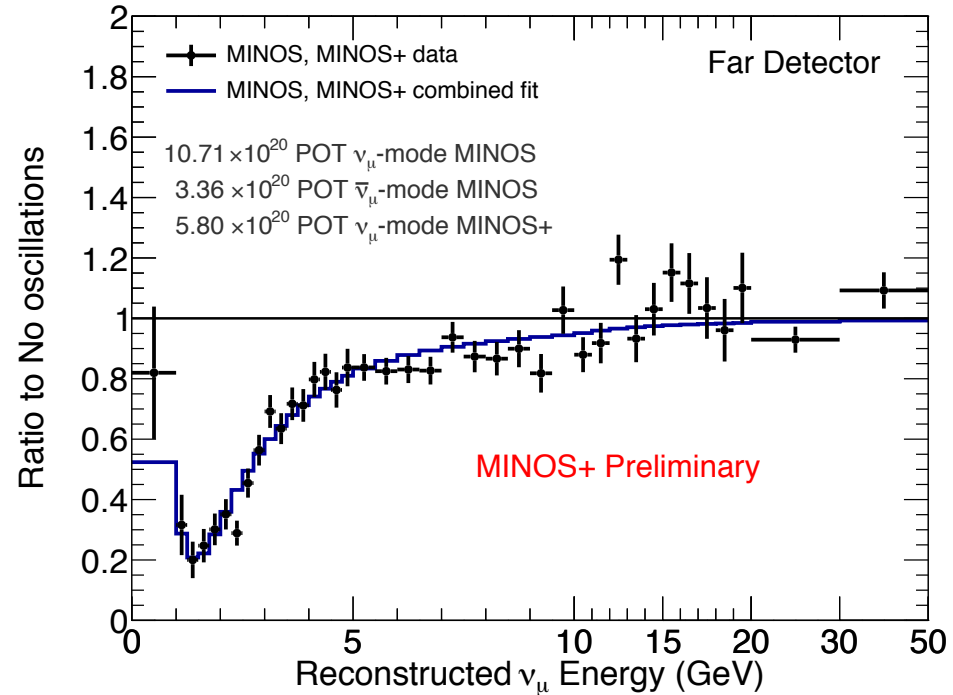
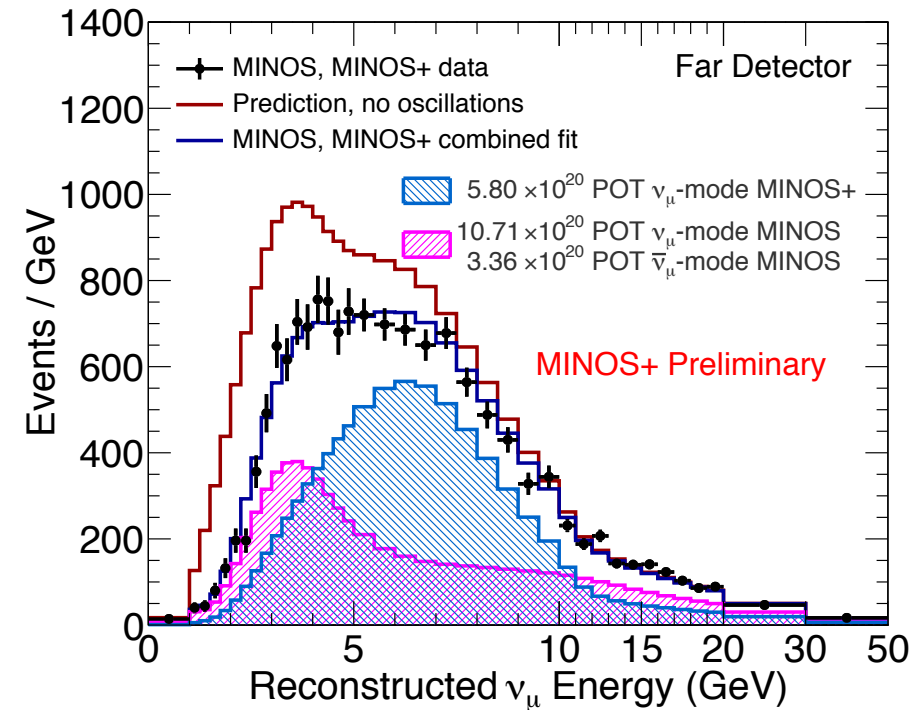
Is there physics beyond three-flavour oscillations?

- Non-standard interactions
- Large extra dimensions
- Sterile neutrinos





Oscillations



‘Classic’ two-baseline technique

- Predict the Far Detector energy spectrum using the Near Detector

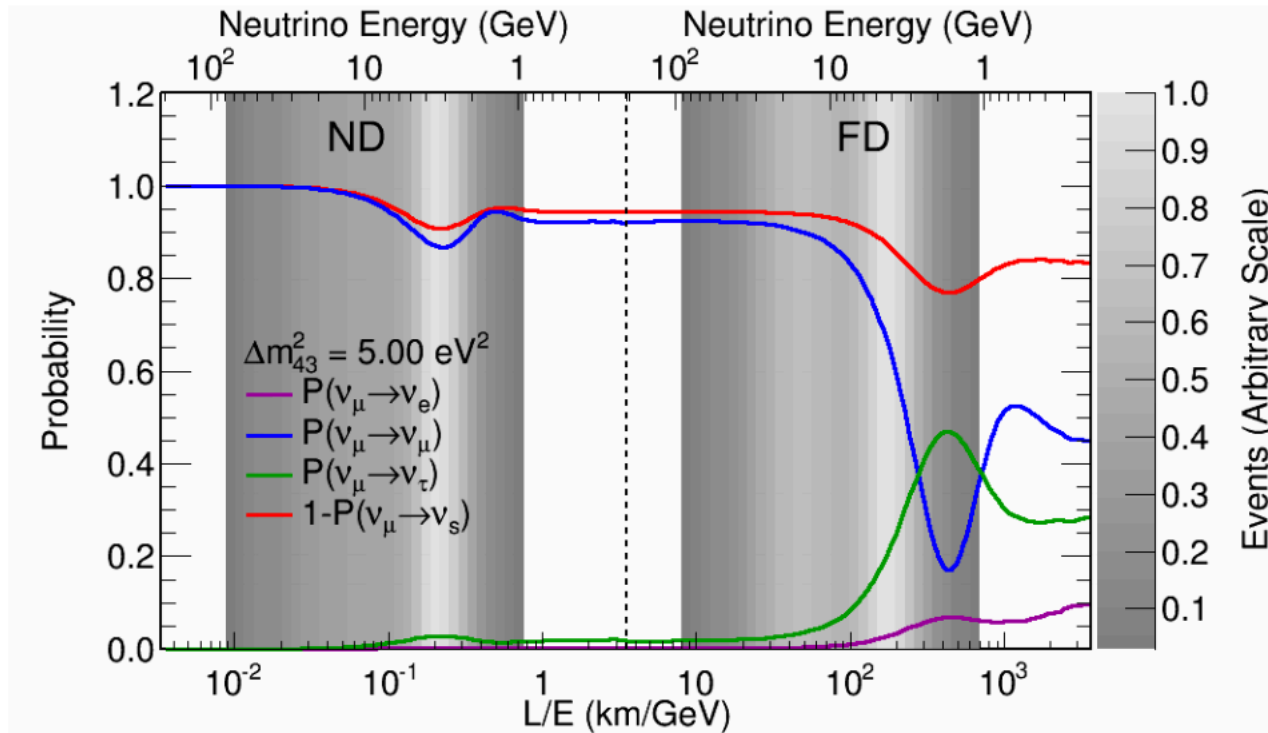
But this doesn't work for many new physics models

- Neutrinos can change flavour **before** reaching the Near Detector



A dual-baseline experiment

3+1 model



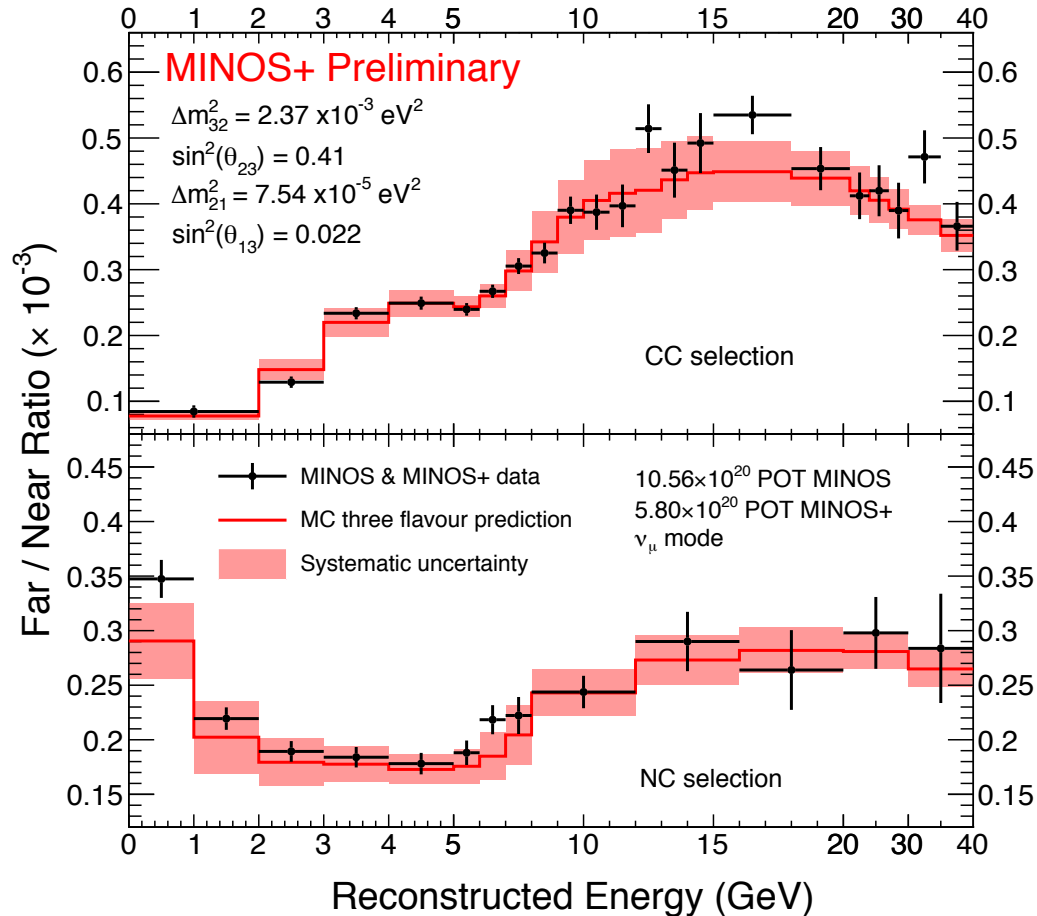
ν_μ disappearance on top of that from standard oscillations

- At both the Near and Far Detectors
- Seen in both NC and CC ν_μ events

Look at the Far-to-Near Detector ratio



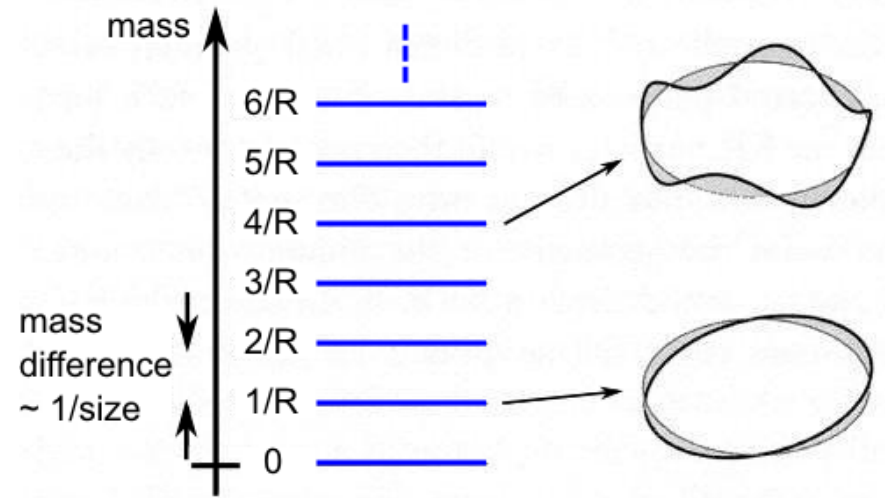
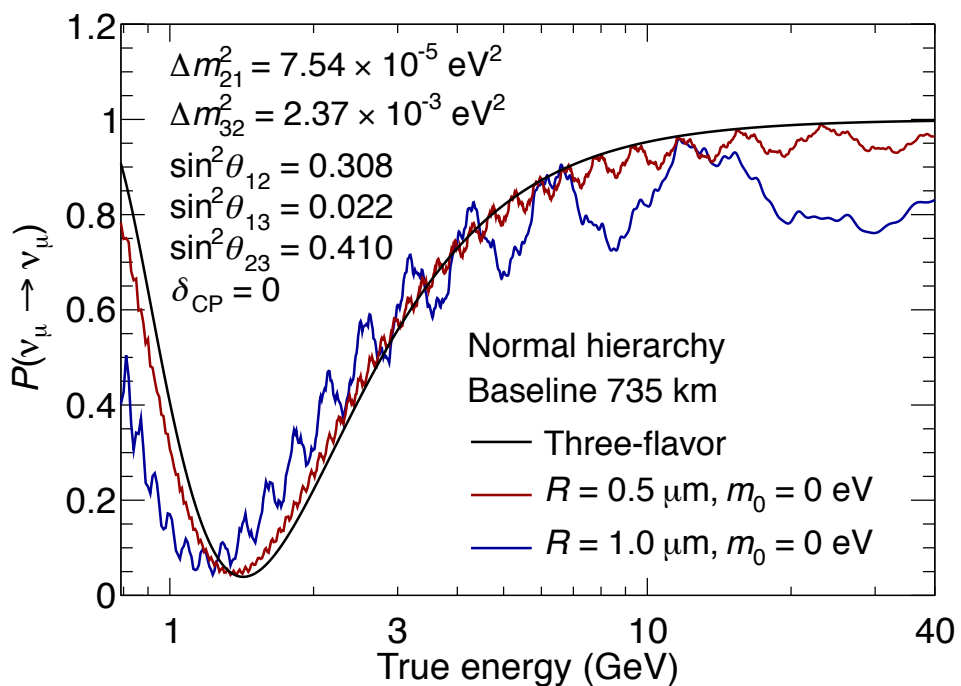
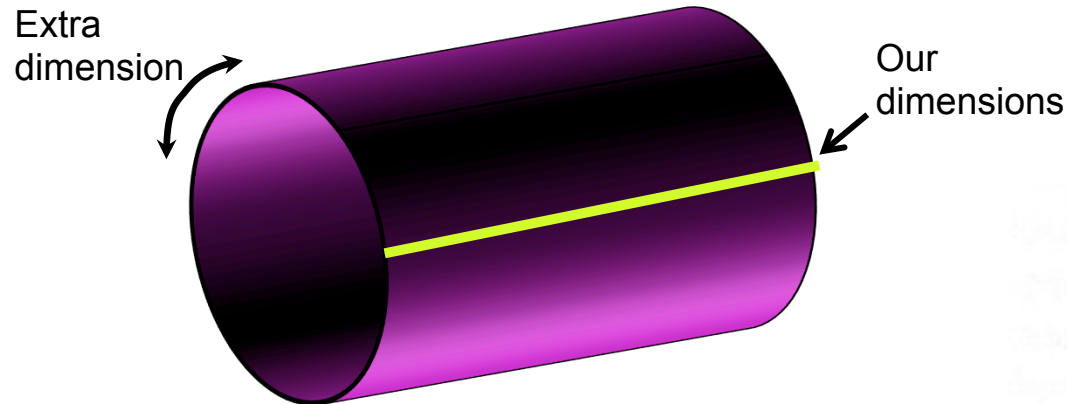
The Far / Near ratio



- Test for consistency with the standard three-flavour oscillation hypothesis



Large extra dimensions

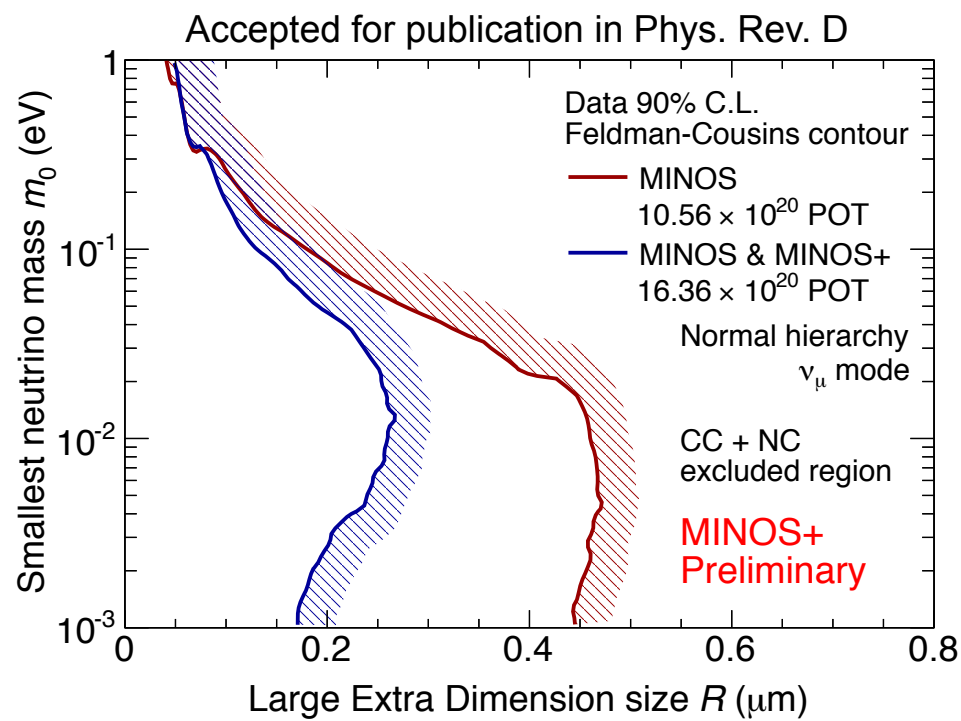
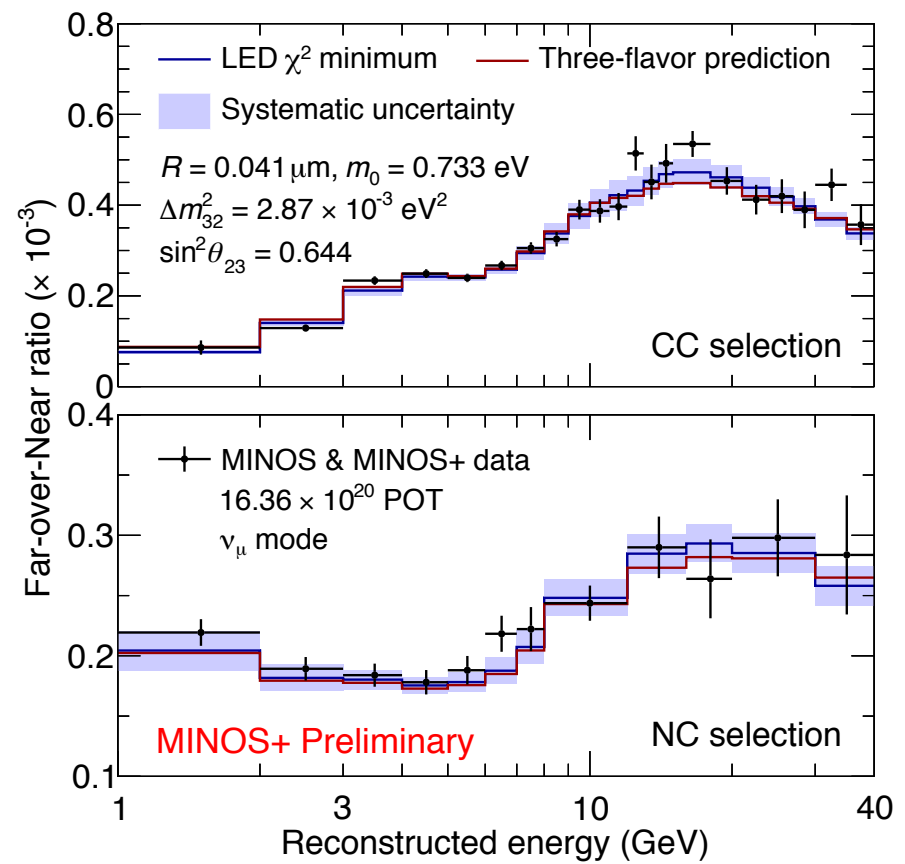


Three singlet, sterile neutrinos in the bulk

- N. Arkani-Hamed *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **65**, 024032 (2002)
- H. Davoudiasl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **65**, 105015 (2002)
- P.A.N. Machado *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **84**, 013003 (2011)



Large extra dimensions



$R < 0.17 \mu\text{m}$ at 90% C.L. for vanishing m_0

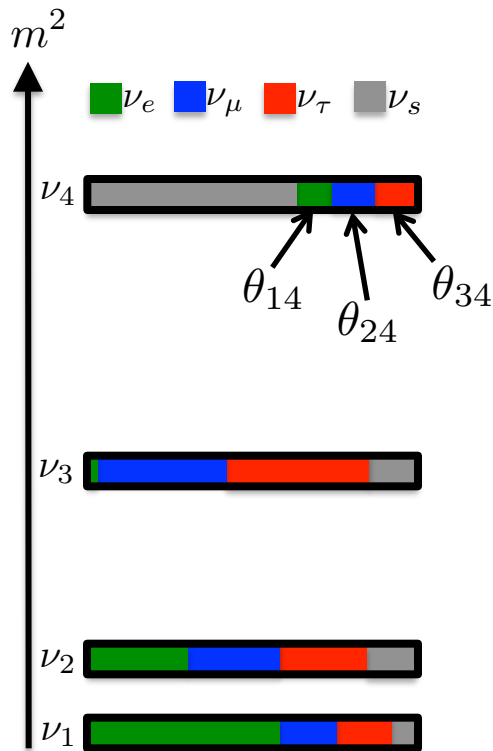
➤ Best limit on R from a neutrino oscillation experiment



Sterile neutrinos

Test a 3+1 hypothesis

- A single additional mass state and a single additional, sterile flavour state



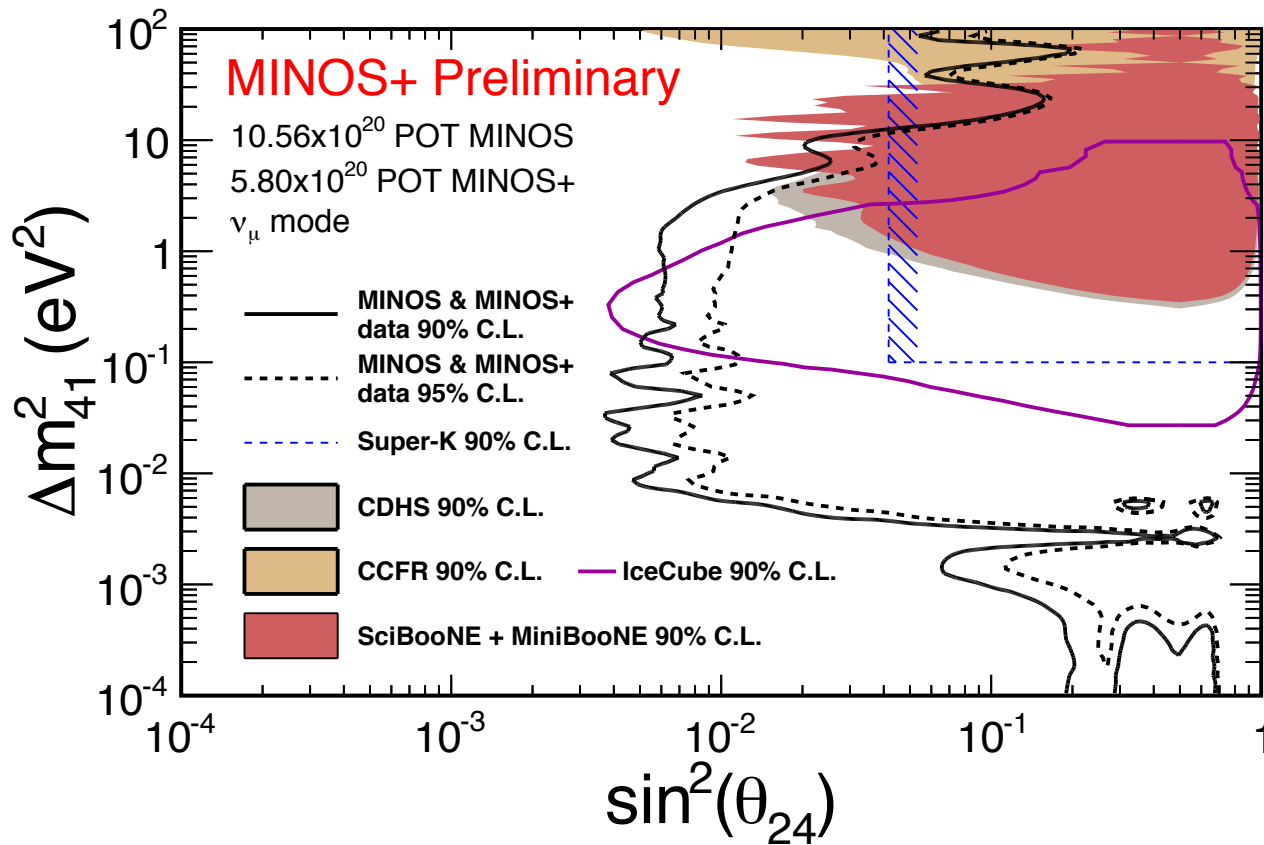
$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} & U_{e4} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} & U_{\mu4} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} & U_{\tau4} \\ U_{s1} & U_{s2} & U_{s3} & U_{s4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Three new mixing angles

- MINOS, through a ν_μ disappearance search, measures θ_{24}



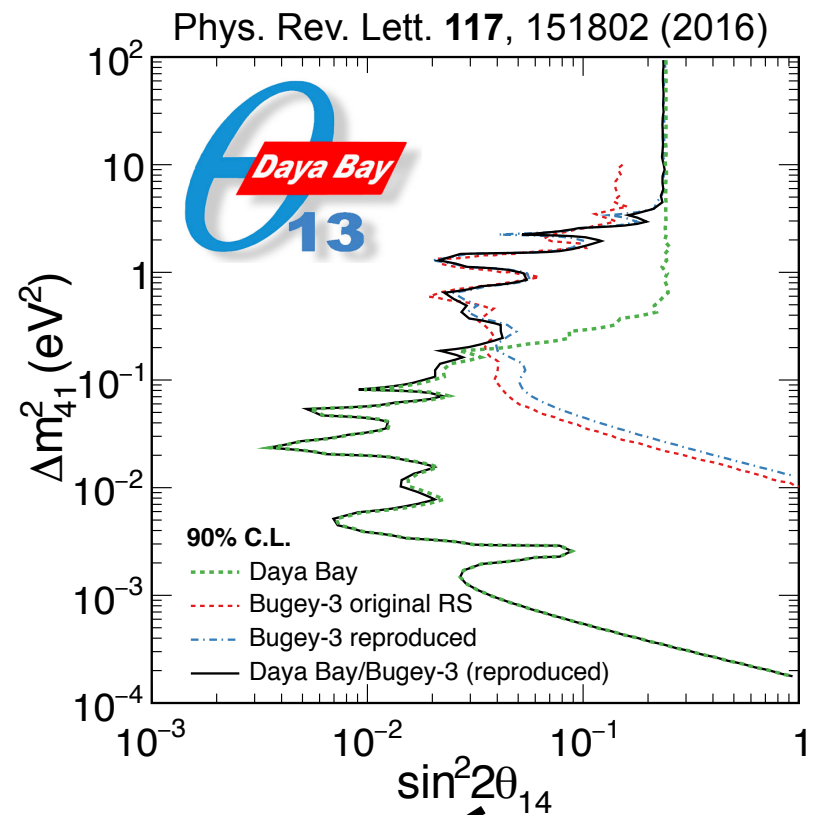
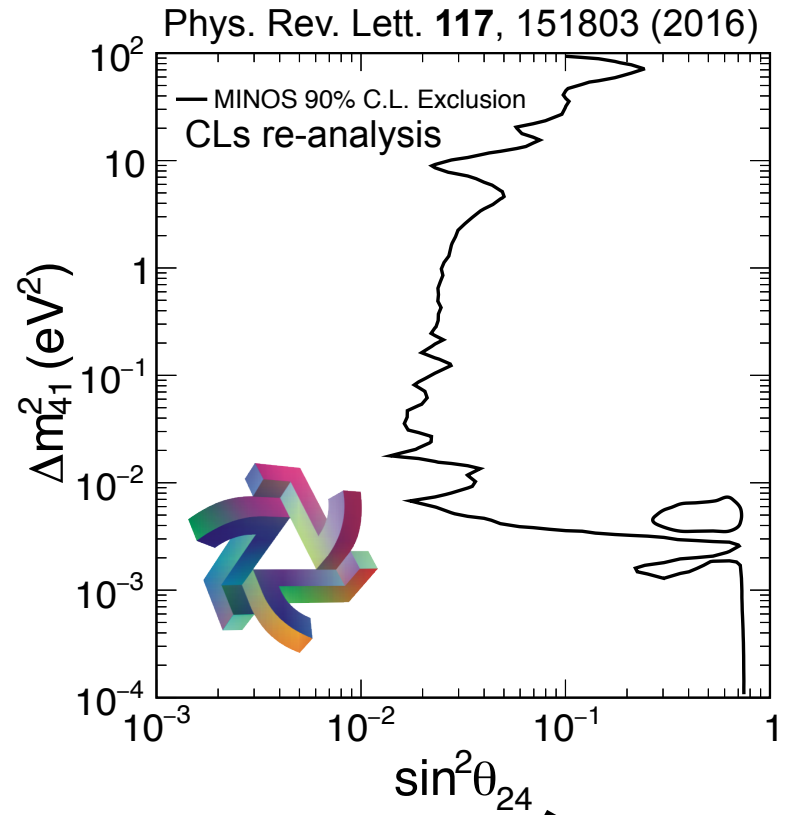
Sterile neutrinos



A similar amount of MINOS+ data still to be analysed

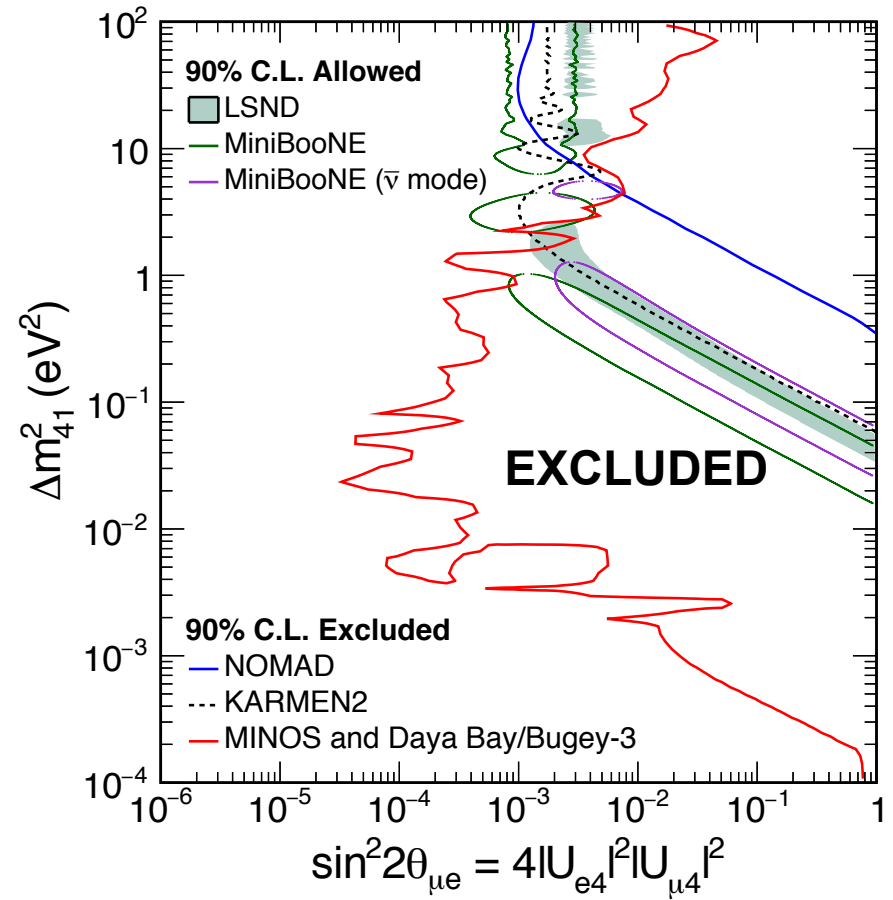


Sterile neutrinos: MINOS, Daya Bay and Bugey-3



$$4|U_{\mu 4}|^2|U_{e 4}|^2 = \sin^2 \theta_{24} \sin^2 (2\theta_{14}) \equiv \sin^2 (2\theta_{\mu e})$$

MINOS, Daya Bay and Bugey-3



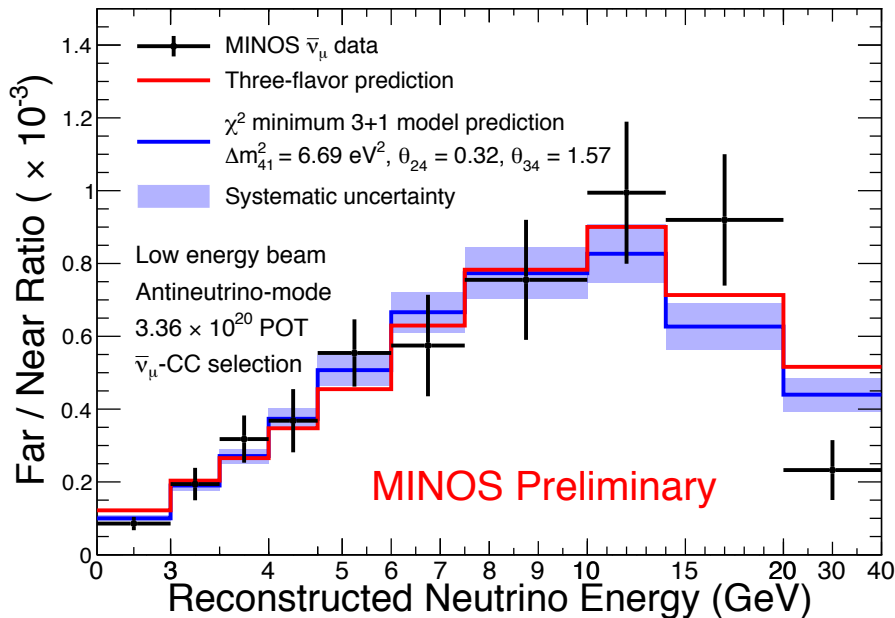
Parameter space allowed by LSND and MiniBooNE is excluded for $\Delta m^2_{41} < 0.8 \text{ eV}^2$ at 95% C.L.

➤ Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 151801 (2016)

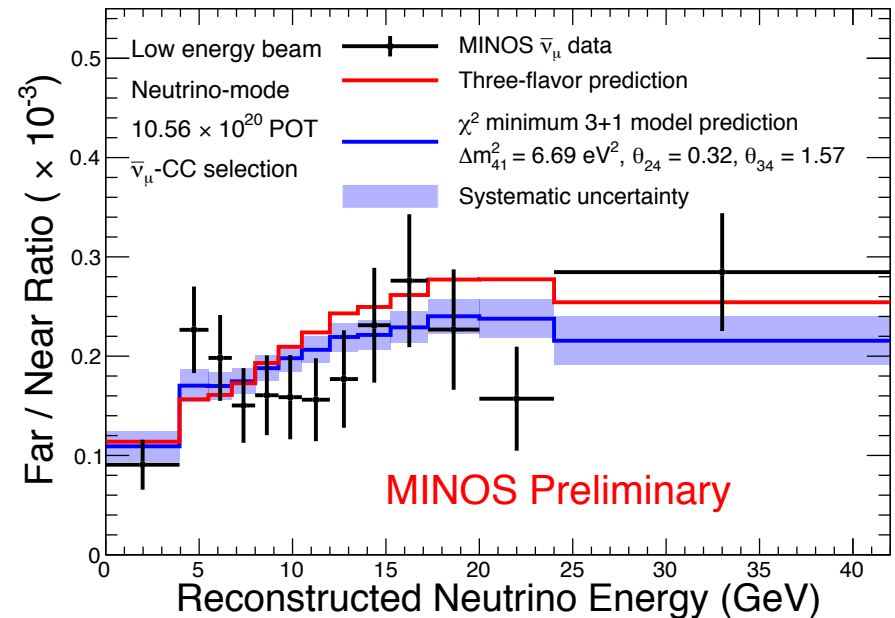


Antineutrinos

Antineutrino beam



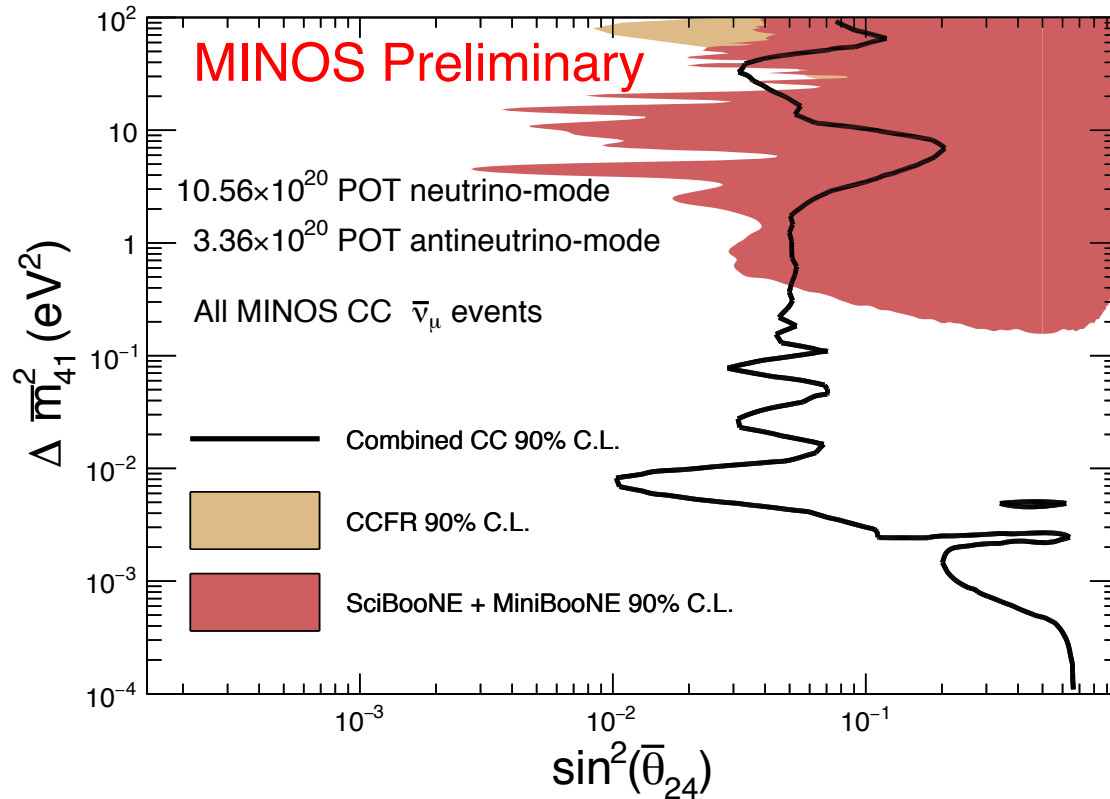
Antineutrinos in the neutrino beam



- Dedicated antineutrino running
- Significant numbers of higher-energy antineutrinos in the neutrino-mode beam



Sterile antineutrinos



Limits set by searching for $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ disappearance



Non-standard interactions

Introduce non-standard interaction terms into the Hamiltonian:

$$H_{NSI} = \sqrt{2}G_F N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

Also gives rise to three new phases

➤ $\delta_{e\tau} \delta_{e\mu} \delta_{\mu\tau}$

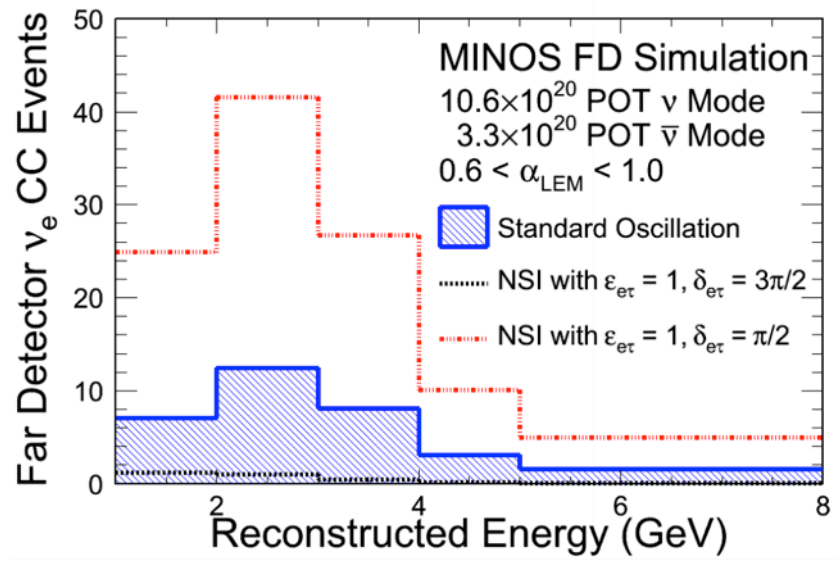
A search for non-standard ν_e appearance analysis sets limits on

- $\epsilon_{e\tau}$
- The combination $(\delta_{CP} + \delta_{e\tau})$

MINOS: arXiv:1605.06169

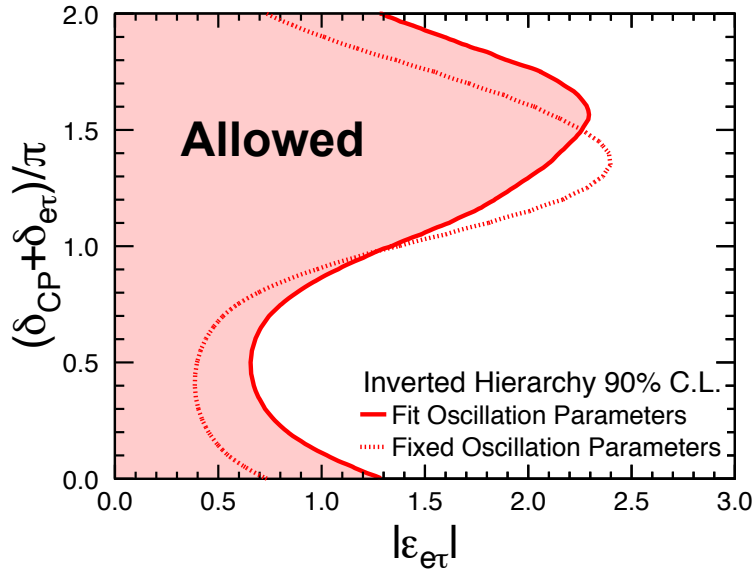
- Submitted to Phys. Rev. D

SIMULATION

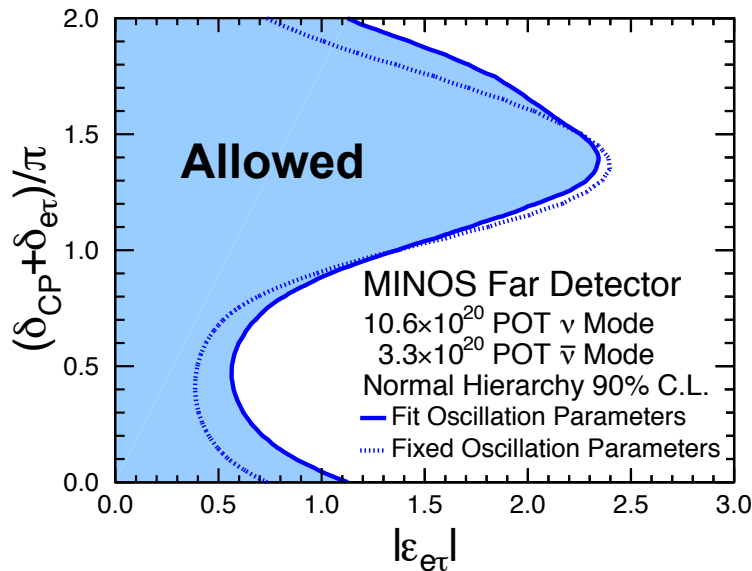




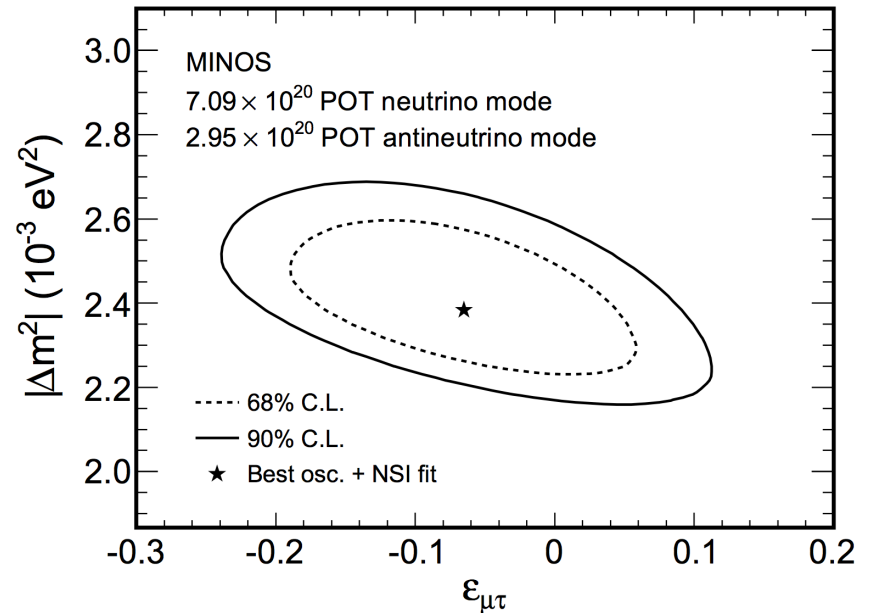
Non-standard interactions



MINOS: arXiv:1605.06169
 Submitted to Phys. Rev. D



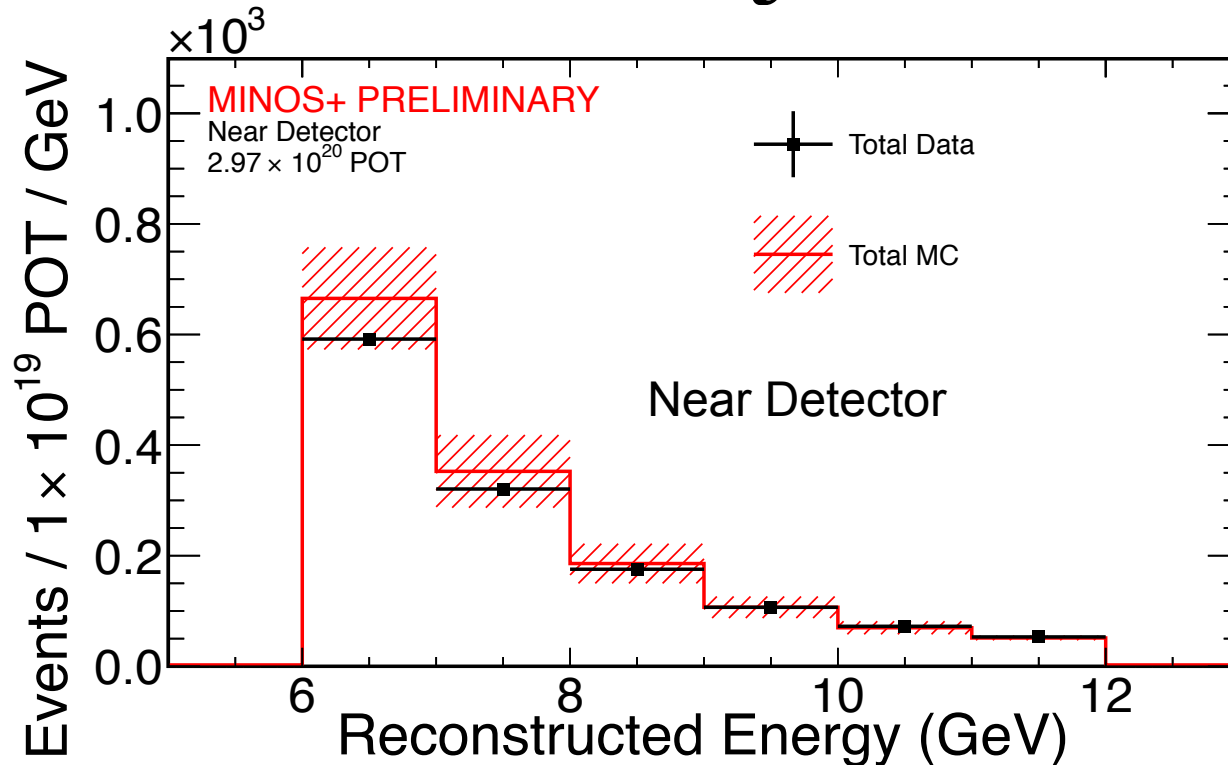
MINOS ν_{μ} disappearance channel
 sets limits on $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$



MINOS: arXiv:1303.5314
 Phys. Rev. D **88**, 072011 (2013)



Sterile-driven ν_e appearance



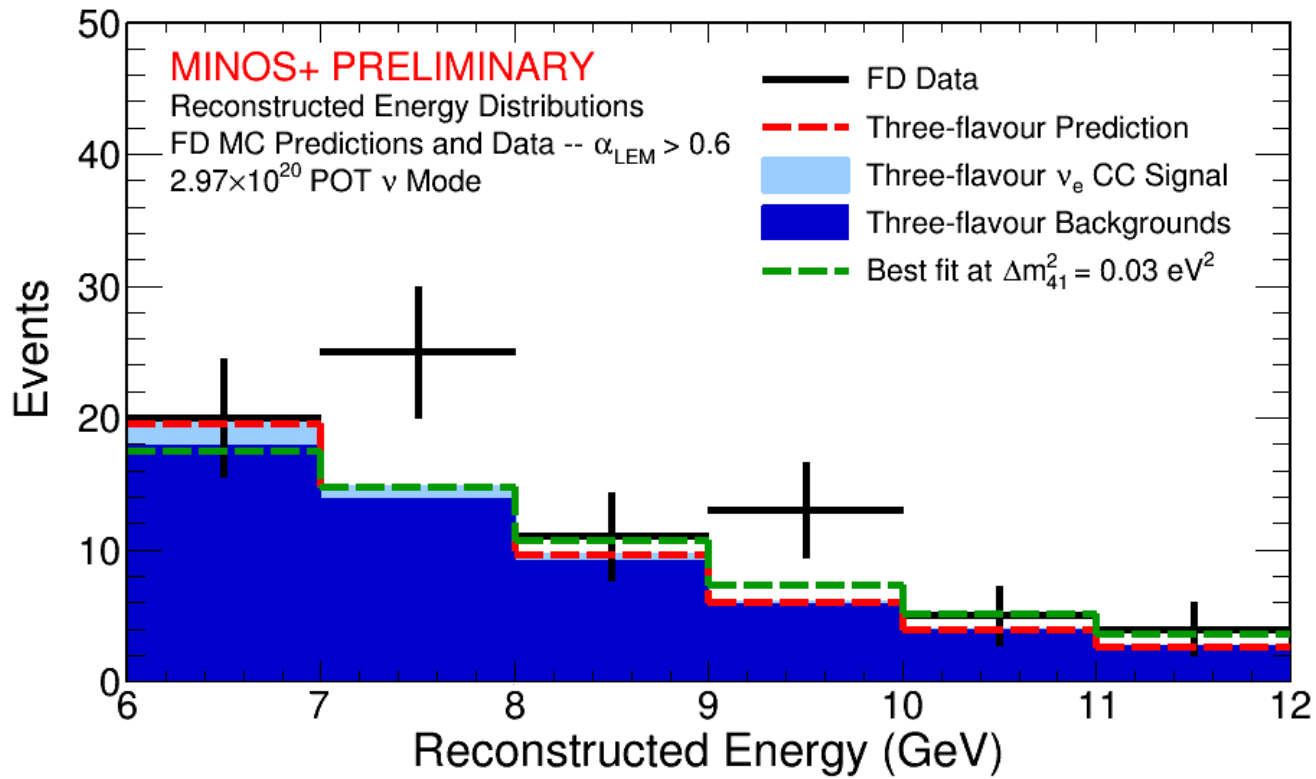
Look for non-standard ν_e appearance in the 6–12 GeV region

- Identify CC ν_e interactions with efficiency of 78%

A direct probe of the $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ channel



Sterile-driven ν_e appearance



Near detector used to produce a Far Detector prediction

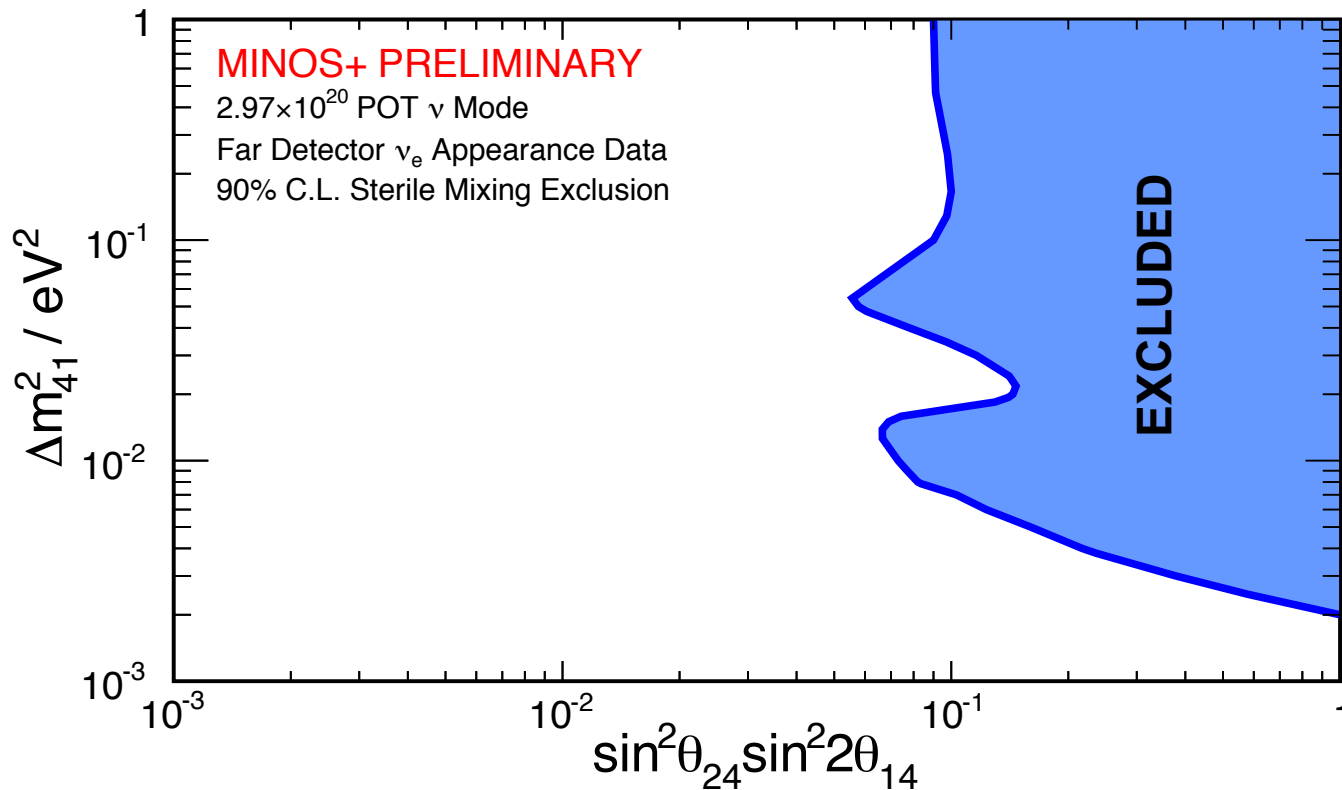
Expect 56.7 events, observe 78

➤ 2.3 σ excess

Three times more data to come



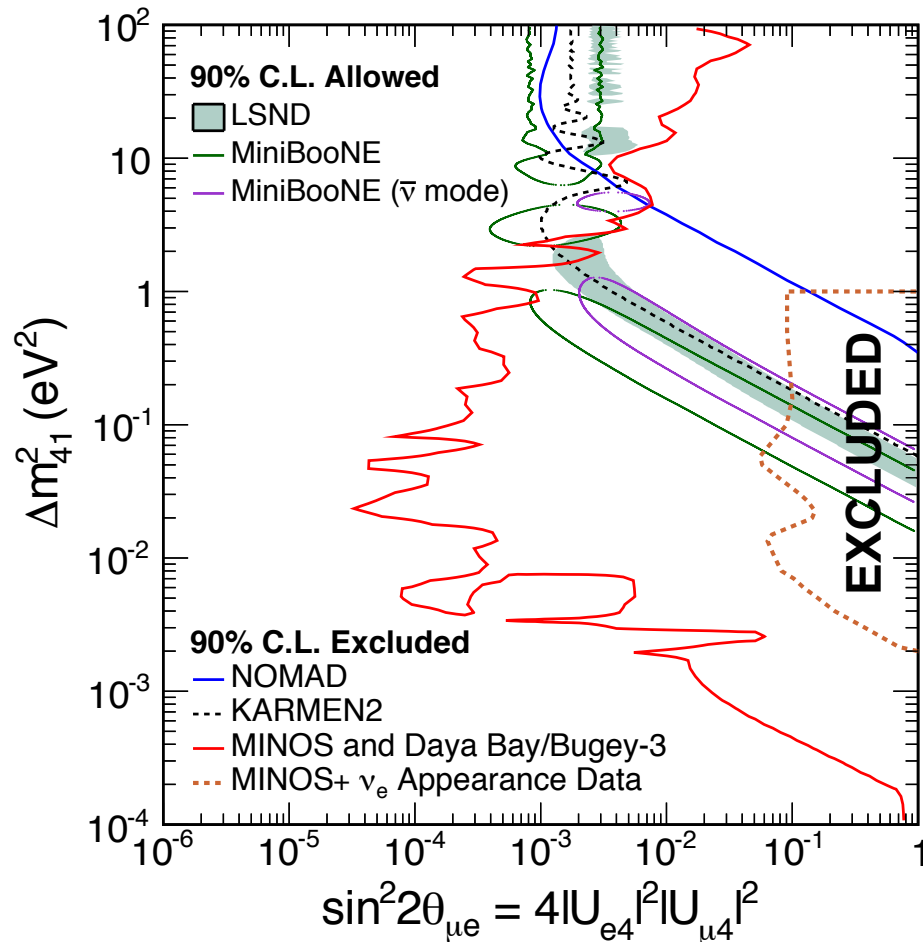
Sterile-driven ν_e appearance



- Profiled over θ_{34} , δ_{13} and $(\delta_{24} - \delta_{14})$
- 24 systematics included via a covariance matrix



Sterile neutrinos



Consistent appearance and disappearance exclusions

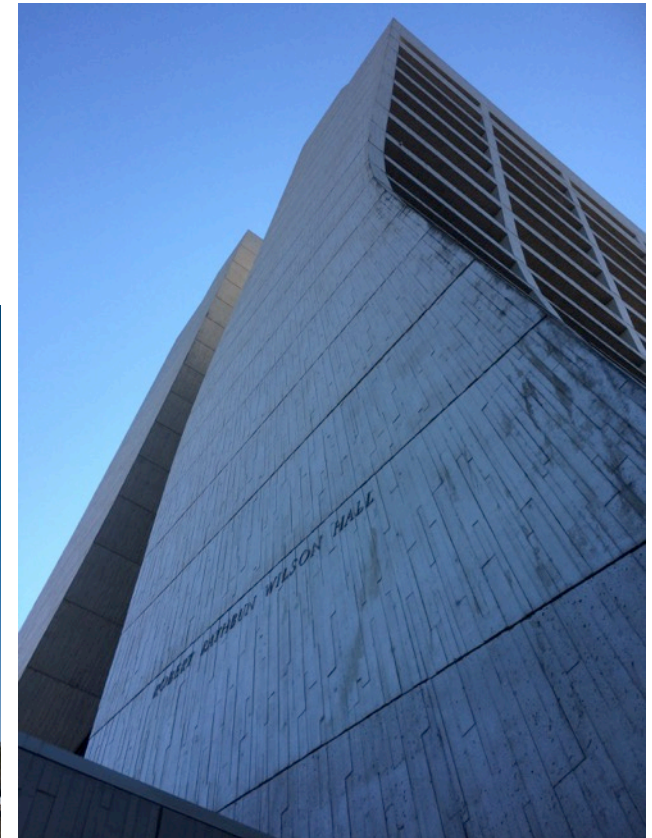
- Three times as much appearance data still to analyse



Conclusion

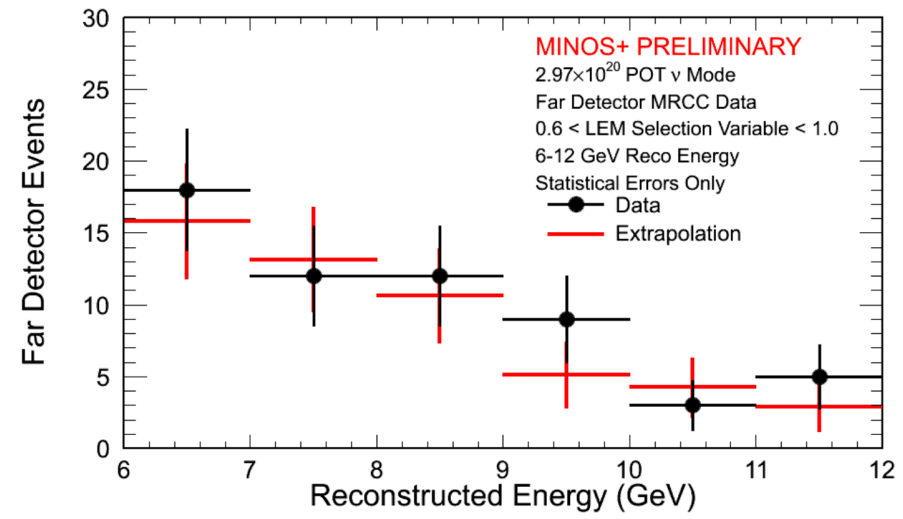
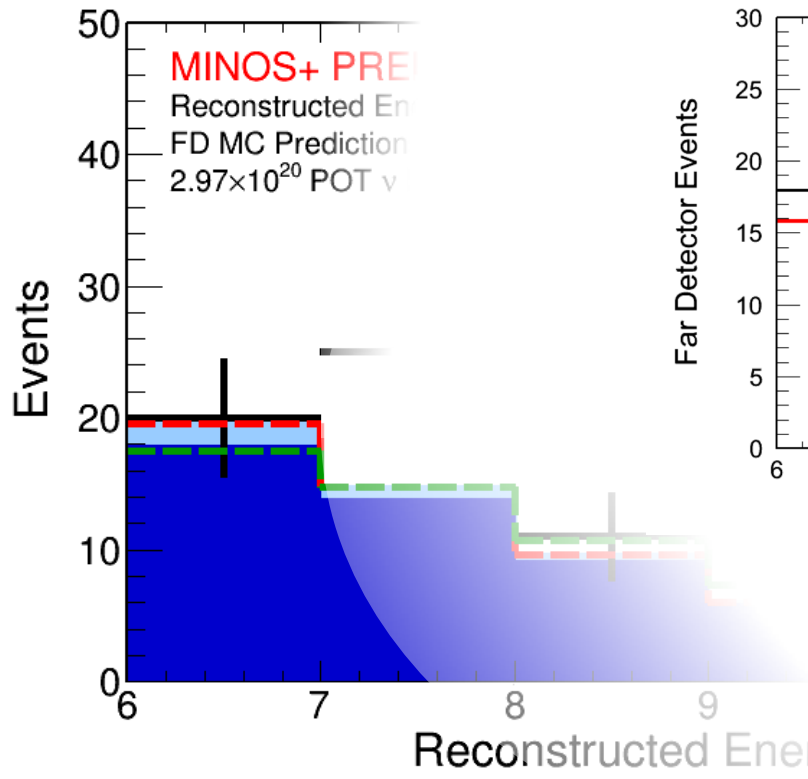
MINOS can search for physics beyond standard oscillations

- Sterile neutrinos
- Sterile antineutrinos
- Non-standard interactions
- Large extra dimensions





Sterile-driven ν_e appearance



Hadron-shower modeling cross-checked with Muon-Removed Charged-Current events

Near detector used to produce a Far Detector prediction

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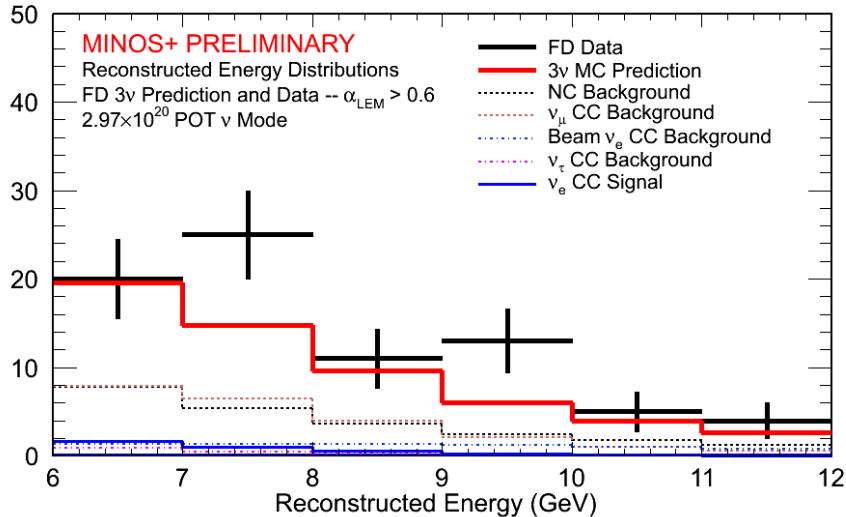
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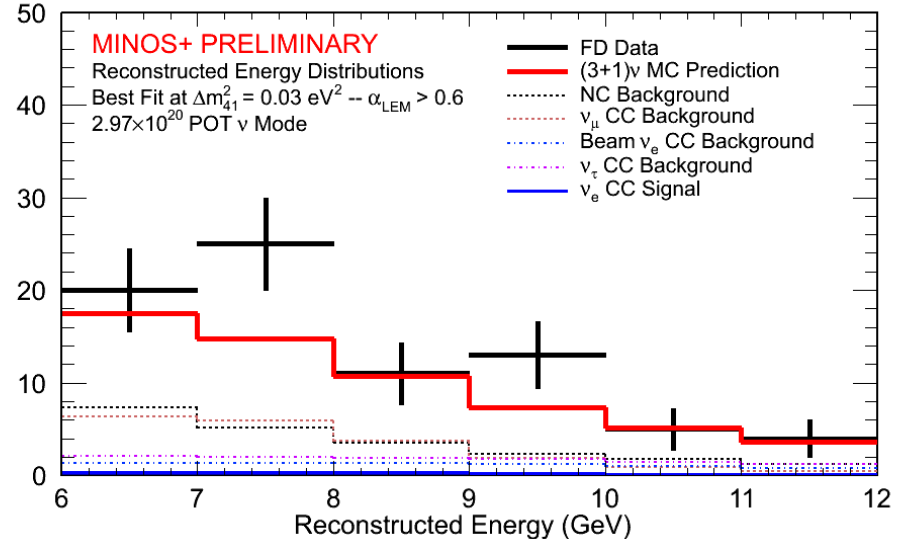


Sterile-driven ν_e appearance

Three-neutrino hypothesis



Best fit

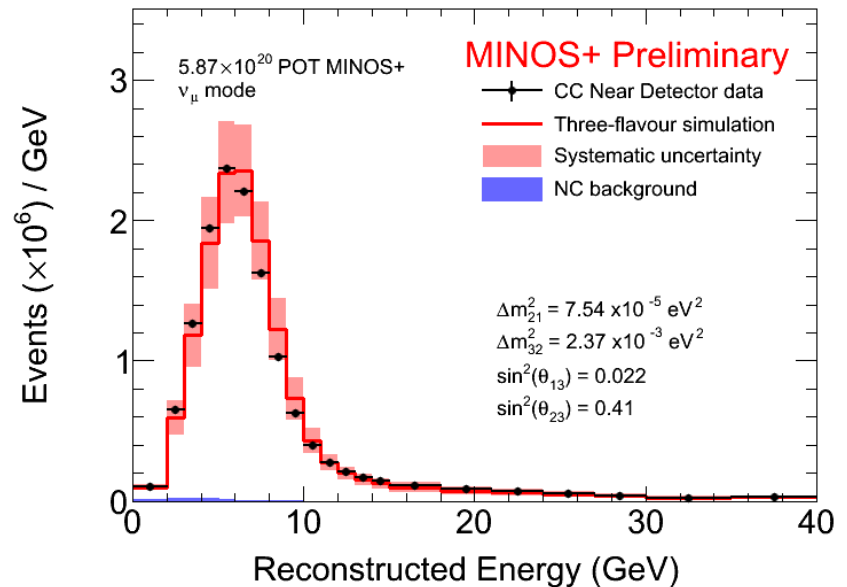
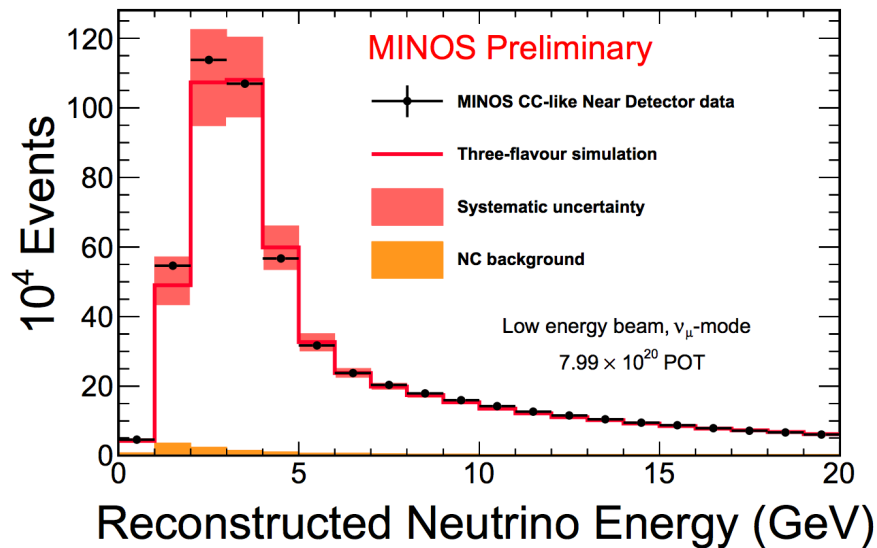


Our data does not favour ν_e appearance

- Obtain a marginally better χ^2 by varying the backgrounds with θ_{34}



MINOS v MINOS+



Low-energy MINOS beam optimised for measuring Δm_{32}^2

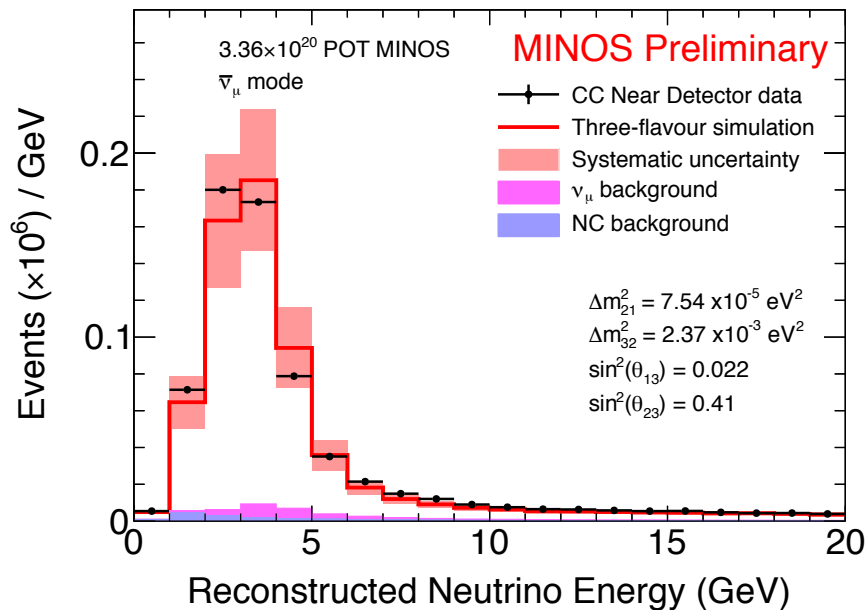
- Oscillation maximum at ~ 1.5 GeV

Higher-energy MINOS+ beam allows us to study the region at energies above standard oscillations

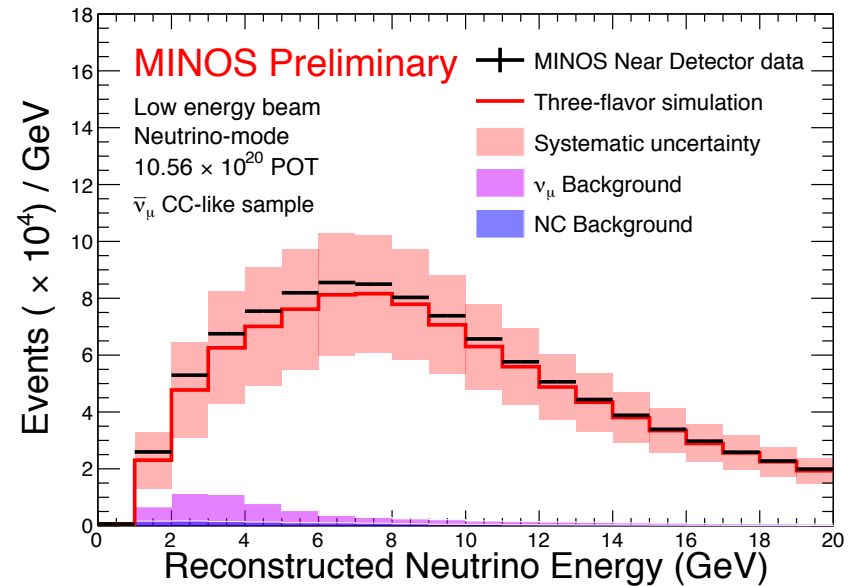


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Antineutrino beam



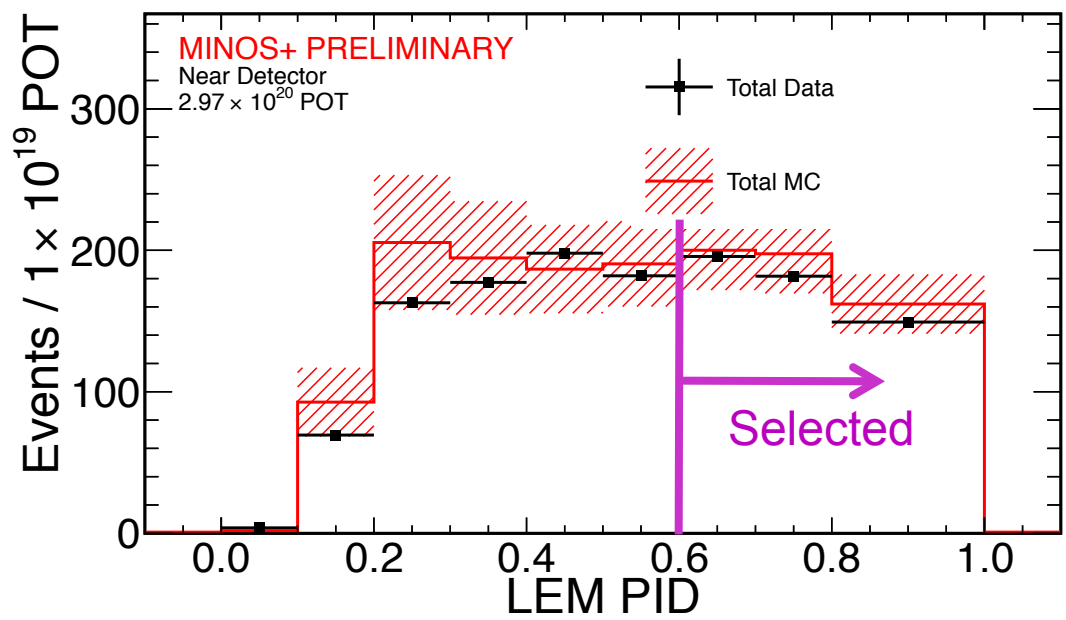
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- Significant numbers of higher-energy antineutrinos in the neutrino-mode beam



Sterile-driven ν_e appearance



Look for non-standard ν_e appearance in the 6–12 GeV region

- Library event matching allows identification of CC ν_e events
- Total selection efficiency is 78%

A direct probe of the $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ channel

