

Experimental needs from theory: New Physics

What do you want from me? Pink Floyd

- Neutrino Theory Network Workshop Fermilab June 23rd 2022
 - Ornella Palamara Fermilab & Yale University

Outline

Beyond the Standard Model Physics with Neutrinos.

A successful history of experiment-theory joint projects*.

Some examples, including physics from "empty" events...

Many thanks to my amazing theorist colleagues who made me a big fan of BSM Physics!

Disclaimer

Examples are from personal experience! Focus on Short-Baseline LAr TPC detectors. Apologies for not covering others.

Experimental needs from theory **4** Theory needs from experiments.



What is BSM?

Close collaboration between theory and experimental groups is critical!

- We know there **needs** to be physics beyond the standard model.
 - We have **no idea** of what and where that is.
 - In the search for new physics, we have many places to look.
 - A reach science program to explore the unknown!
- For a given experiment, search in many diverse signal regions for new models.



Where to study New Physics?

@ Cern, Tevatron @ FNAL) for decades.



- - The BSM models accessible are specific to the neutrino source used.

New physics searches have been the domain of high-energy colliders (Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

Increasing interest for similar/complementary opportunities to explored in neutrino experiments!

As a case study, Short-Baseline Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) detectors on accelerator neutrino beam at Fermilab are considered.







Why BSM in SBL LAr TPC Neutrino Experiments?



The combination of

- High-intensity proton beams (high intensity neutrino beams) coupled with
- Large mass LAr TPC detectors close to the beam target, with
 - Event imaging
 - Fine granularity calorimetry and particle identification
 - Good timing resolution
 - Low energy threshold

opens up unprecedented opportunities to probe signatures for

New Physics scenarios in the neutrino sector and beyond



Modifications to the neutrino oscillation paradigm

(effects of BSM physics on neutrino oscillation)

Several targets of opportunity to complement the neutrino program.





Short-Baseline LAr TPC detectors at Fermilab: ArgoNeuT





0.24 tons active volume LAr TPC



100 m underground, in front of the MINOS ND, ~ 1km from target





Short-Baseline LAr TPC detectors at Fermilab: SBN detectors



Two other detectors to form the Short-Baseline (SBN) program.



On-axis on BNB ($\langle E_V \rangle \simeq 4$ GeV) and off-axis on NuMI (MicroBooNE, ICARUS)



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A bridge between theory and neutrino experimental program



Fermilab is an ideal place to develop this program

Some informal discussion between neutrino experimentalists and theorists turned into the SBN-Theory working group, organized by P. Machado (started in 2018 - a joint experiment+theory effort).

Goal: to exploit possibilities to enrich the physics program of LAr TPC neutrino experiments with New Physics scenarios.

Direct, regular and continued collaboration turned in several **successful projects** [a few examples in the following slides]!



SBN-Theory working group meetings

Discuss experimental capabilities of LAr TPC detectors, current status of event reconstruction, thresholds and resolution.

Discuss models for New Physics to be studied in LAr TPC neutrino experiments.

Theorists to better know how the LAr TPC technology works and experimentalists to better know what to look for.

Work side-by-side on various projects, understanding signal and background. Organizer: Pedro Machado



Experiment

Informal meetings (slides+backboard!!)

87 people in the SBN-TH mailing list

30+ participants in each meeting.

Clearly a lot of interest in the community!



5^D

Theory



SBN program: not only oscillation physics!

The Short-Baseline Neutrino program proposal (2014) only mentioned about another possible search for "New Physics":

"SBN will also be able to search for sub-GeV dark matter (mass less than a few hundred MeV) by running in beam-dump mode, where the 8 GeV proton beam is steered above the beryllium target and into the 50 m (or 25 m) downstream absorber.



Joint experiment+theory effort evolved into a review paper (**2019**), where a range of ideas [now under active development] for using the SBN detectors and beam to search for signatures of **New Physics** are discussed!

A Proposal for a Three Detector Short-Baseline Neutrino Oscillation Program in the Fermilab Booster Neutrino Beam



The ICARUS, SBND and MicroBooNE collaborations arXiv:1503.01520, January 2014

Designed for Sterile Neutrino searches Same neutrino beam, nuclear target and detector technology: reducing systematic uncertainties to the % level



Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science The Short-Baseline Neutrino Program at Fermilab

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Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 69 363-387 (2019)



Joint Experiment+Theory: Same perspective from two different angles!







Courtesy of P. Machado, from one of the SBN-Theory WG meetings





Joint Experiment+Theory: Same perspective from two different angle

SBND TPC complete last week and Photon Detection System installation in progress



how the LAr TPC technology works!







...and theorist can help us building our detectors! SBND 2nd APA installation day, Pedro was with us!

Joint Experiment-Theory projects: BSM searches



Joint Experiment+Theory projects: BSM searches in SBND

Alternative explanations to the MiniBooNE excess and other BSM scenarios

Not an exhaustive list



Heavy Neutral Leptons

SBND Simulation 20 cm

e⁺e⁻, μ⁺μ⁻, μπ



Joint Experiment+Theory projects: SBND-PRISM

A Slightly Off-Axis Detector close to the neutrino source. Sampling Multiple Off-Axis Fluxes with the Same Detector.







moving off-axis

moving off-axis



Exploring physics potentials of SBND-PRISM

- Further constrain neutrino interactions in oscillation physics→enhance sensitivity to sterile neutrino oscillation.
- Perform targeted neutrino interaction measurements.
- Background reduction moving off-axis.
- Improve sensitivity to probe BSM.

Collaboration with K. Kelly, R. Harnik and P. Machado.







Joint Experiment+Theory projects: search for Millicharged Particles

Motivated by the fact that LAr TPC's have demonstrated to be able to detect and reconstruct Total Reconstructed Energy in an Event (sub-)MeV energy depositions



300 KeV threshold In ArgoNeuT

R. Acciarri et al., PRD 99, 012002 (2019) Topologically separated low-energy depositions are identified as electrons produced by Compton scattering of

ArgoNeuT

Roni Harnik, Zhen Liu, and O. P., "Millicharged particles in liquid argon neutrino experiments", JHEP 07, 170 (2019)

ArgoNeuT Collaboration + 2 theorists (R. Harnik and Z. Liu) R. Acciarri et al., PRL124 131801 (2020)

100 ∟ 90 🛏 Data 80 **FLUKA** Number of Events 70⊨ LUKA Stat. Error LUKA Total Error 60 50 | 40- 30 20 5.5+ 5 Total Energy (MeV)

• de-excitation photons from the target nucleus and

o photon produced by neutron inelastic interactions

We started a common project, which evolved into two papers:

Experimental paper

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Joint Experiment+Theory projects: using "empty" events !

The vast majority of NuMI beam spills delivered did not produce a neutrino interaction within the TPC (due to the limited size of the detector)





3,259,427 events in $1.0 \cdot 10^{20}$ protons on target (POT)



~88% have 0 clusters, ~2% have 2 clusters

We searched for the possible presence of mCPs in these empty events









Joint Experiment+Theory projects: First search for Millicharged Particles in LAr TPC mCP have an electric charge $Q = \varepsilon \cdot e \ (\varepsilon \ll 1)$ ArgoNeuT Collaboration + 2 theorists (R. Harnik and Z. Liu) \bigcirc C *R. Acciarri et al., PRL124 131801 (2020)* Target detection: **production**: scattering electron meson decays MilliQ@SLAC MiniBooNE 10⁻¹ one mCP Signal Candidate Event observed [compatible with the expected background] 10⁻² 10⁻³ Millicharge search 1.0×10²⁰ POT Low energy threshold ArgoNeuT LSND Collection plane wire 30 cm 10-(300 KeV) is the key! 10³ 10² 10 m_{χ} (MeV) Leading constraints in unexplored 6 parameter region! pointing to the targe - 90 cm



Experiment+Theory wine & cheese



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Joint Experiment+Theory projects: First search for Millicharged Particles in LAr TPC









Joint Experiment+Theory projects: First search for Heavy Neutral Leptons N $\rightarrow \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$ in LAr TPC

Assuming HNL production predominately from τ^{\pm} decay: D/D_s decay to τ , that subsequently decay to HNLs $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow N X^{\pm}$ (X[±] is a SM particle e.g. π^{\pm})



0 events observed in the data

ArgoNeuT Collaboration + 2 theorists (K. Kelly and A. de Gouvêa) R. Acciarri et al., PRL 127 121801 (2021)



Significant increase in the parameter space exclusion region!

Experiment+Theory wine & cheese



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Joint Experiment+Theory projects: First search for ? in LAr TPC

...Coming very soon to arXiv.

Stay tuned!



SBN-Theory mini-workshop

Given the recent exciting developments in Fermilab's SBN Program, we are organizing the special SBN-Theory miniworkshop "**Physics opportunities at the Short Baseline Neutrino Program**" on **December 13-15, 2021**.

The goal of the workshop is to foster collaborations among theorists and experimentalists to discuss future searches in the SBN Program, particularly in the context of the MiniBooNE anomaly, though not limited to it.

As in other SBN-Theory events, this mini-workshop will be informal, focused on the physics and the intersection between theory and experiment.

Organizers: Pedro Machado, Mark Ross-Lonergan, Minerba Betancourt & Andrzej Szelc

Three half-days. Plenty of time for discussions.

Despite the short notice, 100+ person attendance.

Clearly a lot of interest in the community!

- Day 1: Theory MiniBooNE anomaly and alternative models for the MiniBooNE LEE & discussion session.
- Day 2: Experiment EM shower and proton reconstruction & discussion session.
- Day 3: Lessons Learned from BSM searches in LAr TPCs and tools/ generators for BSM searches & discussion session.



SBN-Theory mini-workshop

The theorist "score-card"

Model	U. Signature	LSND	MB	Reactors	Cosmology	Issues	Score
3+1	Oscillations					Appearance-disappearance tension.	6
(3+1) + inv-v decay	Damped oscillations					Large couplings. UV model?	4
(3+1) + NSI	Modified matter effects					Large NSI couplings. DeepCore tension.	11
Anomalous matter	Resonant appearance				unknown	Tension with T2K if resonance in E.	9
Large extra dim	Osc with related freqs.				unknown	Same issues as 3+1 or worse.	12
LNV in µ decays	$\mu^+ \rightarrow anti-\nu_e$					Michel params in tension w/ TRIUMF.	8
Lorentz violation	Sidereal time variation				unknown	HE IceCube tension.	10
Dark neutrinos	Upscattering to N \rightarrow v e ⁺ e ⁻					MINERvA/CHARM-II/ND280 tension?	2
Dipole portal	Upscattering to $N \to v \; \gamma$					MINERvA/CHARM-II/ND280 tension?	3
(3+1) + vis-v decay	DIF of $v_s^{} \rightarrow v_e^{}$					Tension with solar antineutrinos.	5
(3+1) + vis decay	DIF of N \rightarrow v γ					TIming at MB.	7
Dark sectors: dark matter	Upscattering to $\chi' \rightarrow \chi e^+e^-$					MINERvA/CHARM-II/ND280 tension?	5
Dark sectors: (pseudo)-scalar	Forward scattering to y					MINERvA/CHARM-II/ND280 tension?	1

Lively discussions, one of them centered around this table:



Personal vision: a new kind of interaction

Traditional interactions between experimentalists and theorists have revolved around theorists picking up information on data based on experimental presentations in meetings and published papers.

Different approach, promoting **a new kind of interaction**:

Creating one-on-one interactions between experimentalists and theorists.

undertake in particular.

Frequent, unstructured interactions to propose new searches, and possibly discuss and rapidly interpret new results [of course respecting collaboration rules concerning dissemination of data].

- Connecting theorists to capabilities of ongoing and future experiments and experimentalist to BSM models.
- Theorists fully involved in the experimental physics discussions in general, and in planning which analyses to







Experimental needs from theory

Collaborations between experimentalists and theorists are of great relevance to the International neutrino physics community, that needs the theory support to strengthen the neutrino experimental measurements, particularly when searching for New Physics.



Theorists that enjoy working close to the experiments and engaging in direct collaborations with experimental groups in different areas and have a good understanding of detector performance.

[e.g., e.m. shower reconstruction, angular resolution and reconstruction of hadronic activity]

Theorists' involvement enriches the scientific output of the experiments and even serves to identify new directions, in connection with specific experiments and emerging technologies.



Theory needs from experiments

Collaborations between experimentalists and theorists are of great relevance to the International neutrino physics community, that needs the theory support to strengthen the neutrino experimental measurements, particularly when searching for New Physics.



Experimentalists that are willing to have a close understanding of the possible signatures of New Physics.

A robust BSM program requires automation of theory calculations and tools for BSM: flexible generators incorporating new physics models (as does the Achilles generator) and possibly implemented directly into the experiment's software framework [same signal and backgrounds processing].

Knowledge of neutrino (background!) cross sections and related uncertainties greatly affect BSM sensitivities. Theorists to help identify measurements to be made to constrain the models.

Many BSM models...ideally, experimentalists may want them grouped into categories, based on event final state topology (e.g. multiple leptons with similar kinematics).







Experimental needs from theory Se Theory needs from experiments



Strength the theory-experiment collaboration by developing common goals to help enable major discoveries in neutrino physics.

Connections between the BSM phenomenology community and the neutrino cross section community important to estimate sensitivity to BSM.

The Neutrino Theory Network program, designed to facilitate collaboration within the theory community and with the experimental community, can have a big impact!



Summary

ArgoNeuT, a small LAr TPC running for 5 months on the NuMI beam produced world leading BSM searches.

Current and next- generation neutrino experiments are fantastic tools to look for New Physics in the neutrino sector and beyond.



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Close/direct collaboration between experimentalists and theorists is the key to success!

> Create a whole that is greater than the sum of its parts to get the most out of our neutrino programs!

