

EFT analysis of neutrino oscillation data

Víctor Bresó-Pla

IFIC, CSIC/U. Valencia

In collaboration with

Adam Falkowski, Martín González-Alonso and Kevin Monsálvez Pozo



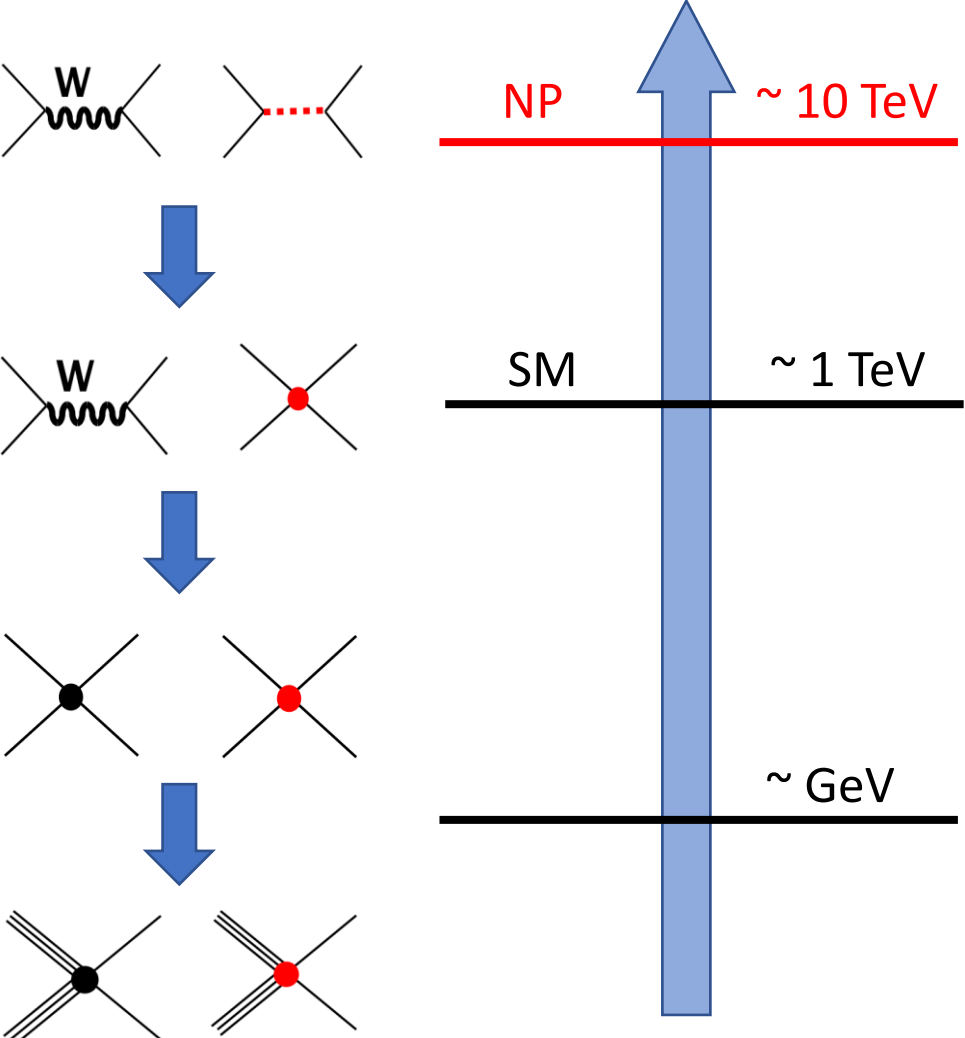
VNIVERSITAT
D VALÈNCIA



CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

EFTs for low energy observables



$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \mathcal{L}(\text{SM}, \text{bSM})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i O_i^{d=6} \quad \text{Standard Model EFT}$$

[Buchmuller & Wyler '86, Leung et al. '86, Grzadkowski et al., 10, Jenkins et al '13, ...]

$$\mathcal{L}_{d \rightarrow ul^- \bar{\nu}_l} = -\frac{4G_F V_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \nu \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d_l + \sum_{\rho \delta \Gamma} \epsilon_{\rho \delta}^\Gamma \bar{l}_\rho \Gamma \nu \cdot \bar{u} \Gamma d_\delta \right]$$

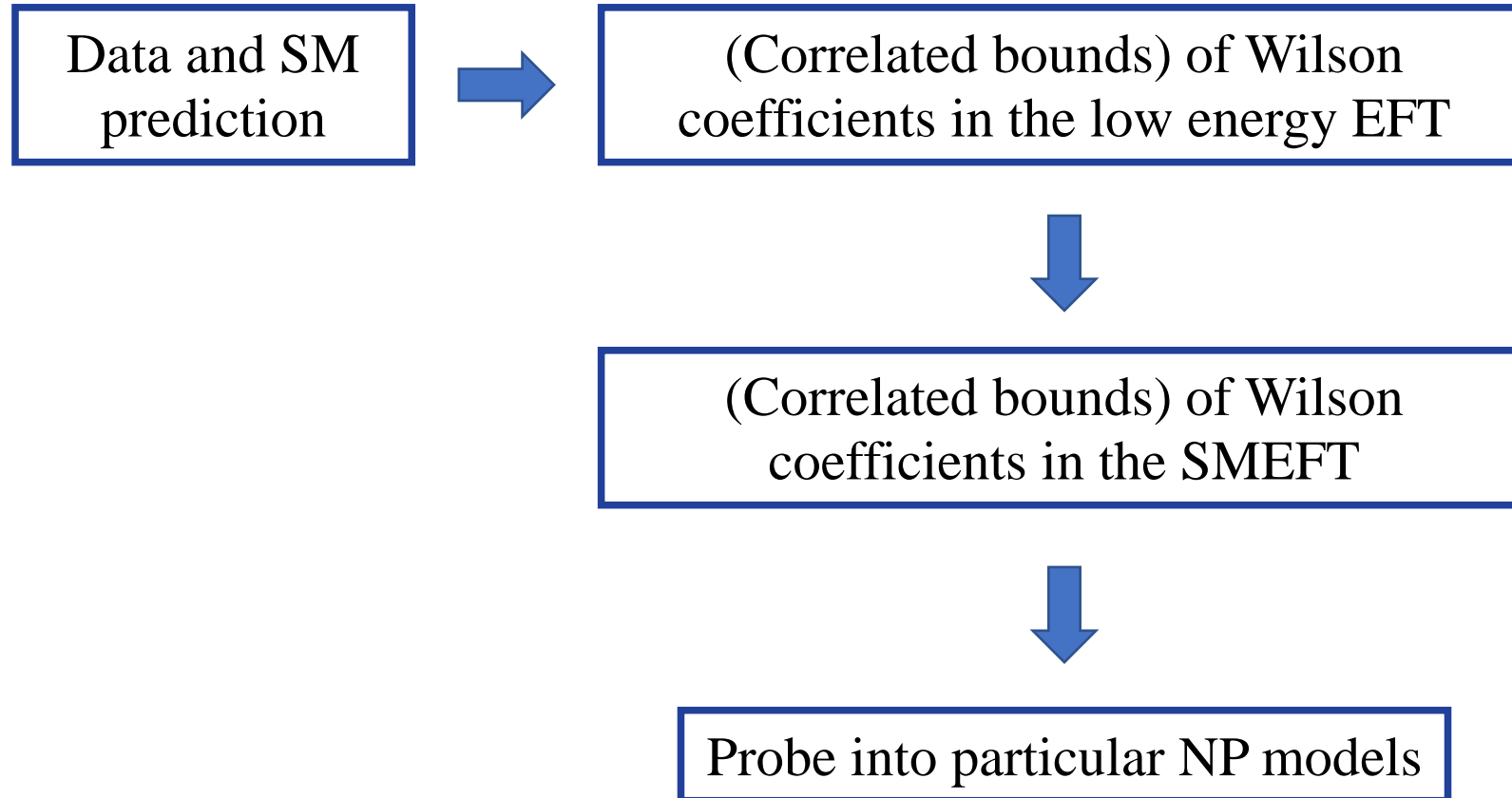
Low energy EFT

[Cirigliano et al '09, Aebischer et al. '15, Jenkins et al '18, ...]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi, N, \dots} = \dots$$

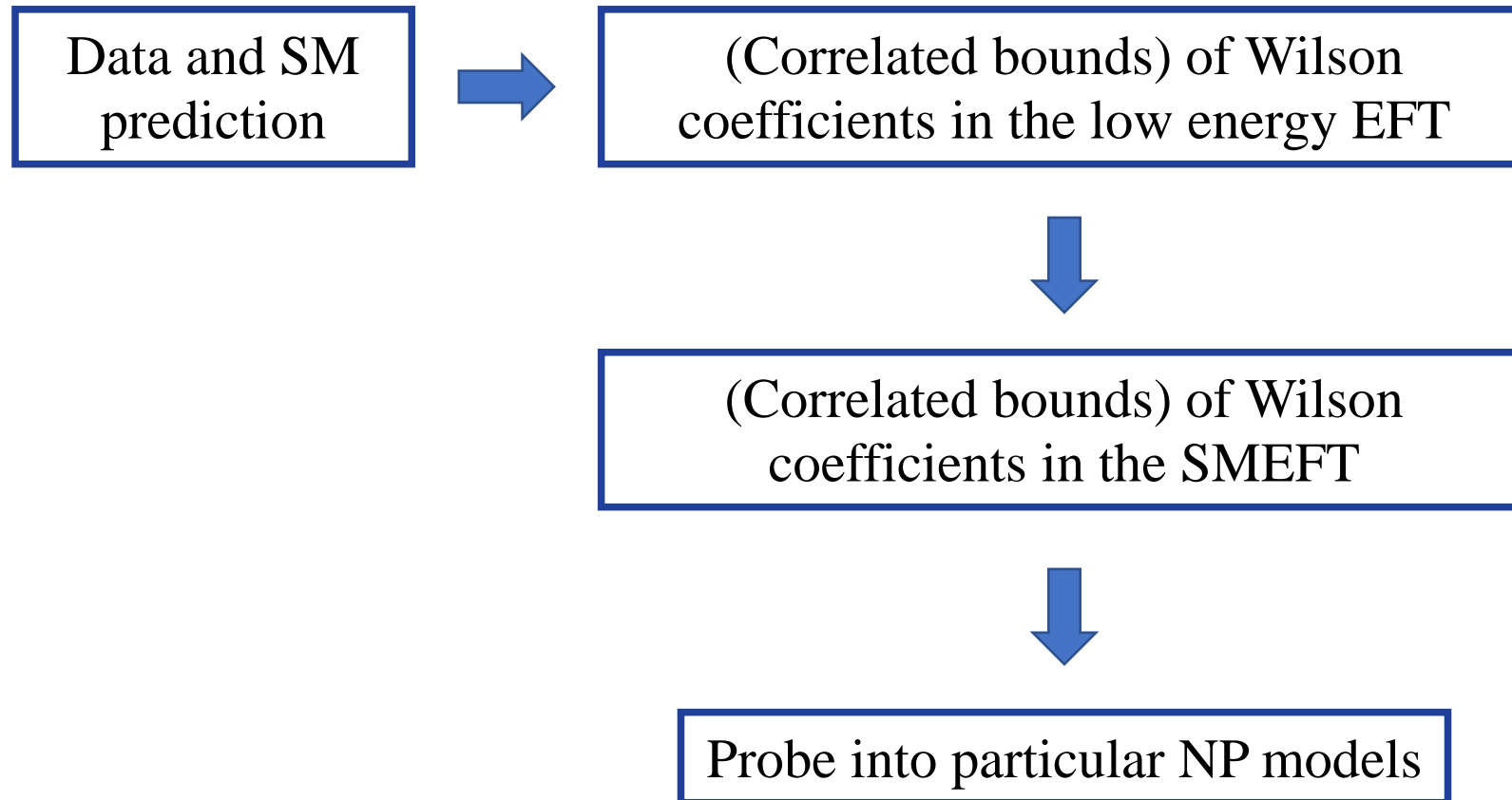
EFTs for low energy observables

We can use low energy precision measurement for NP searches:



EFTs for low energy observables

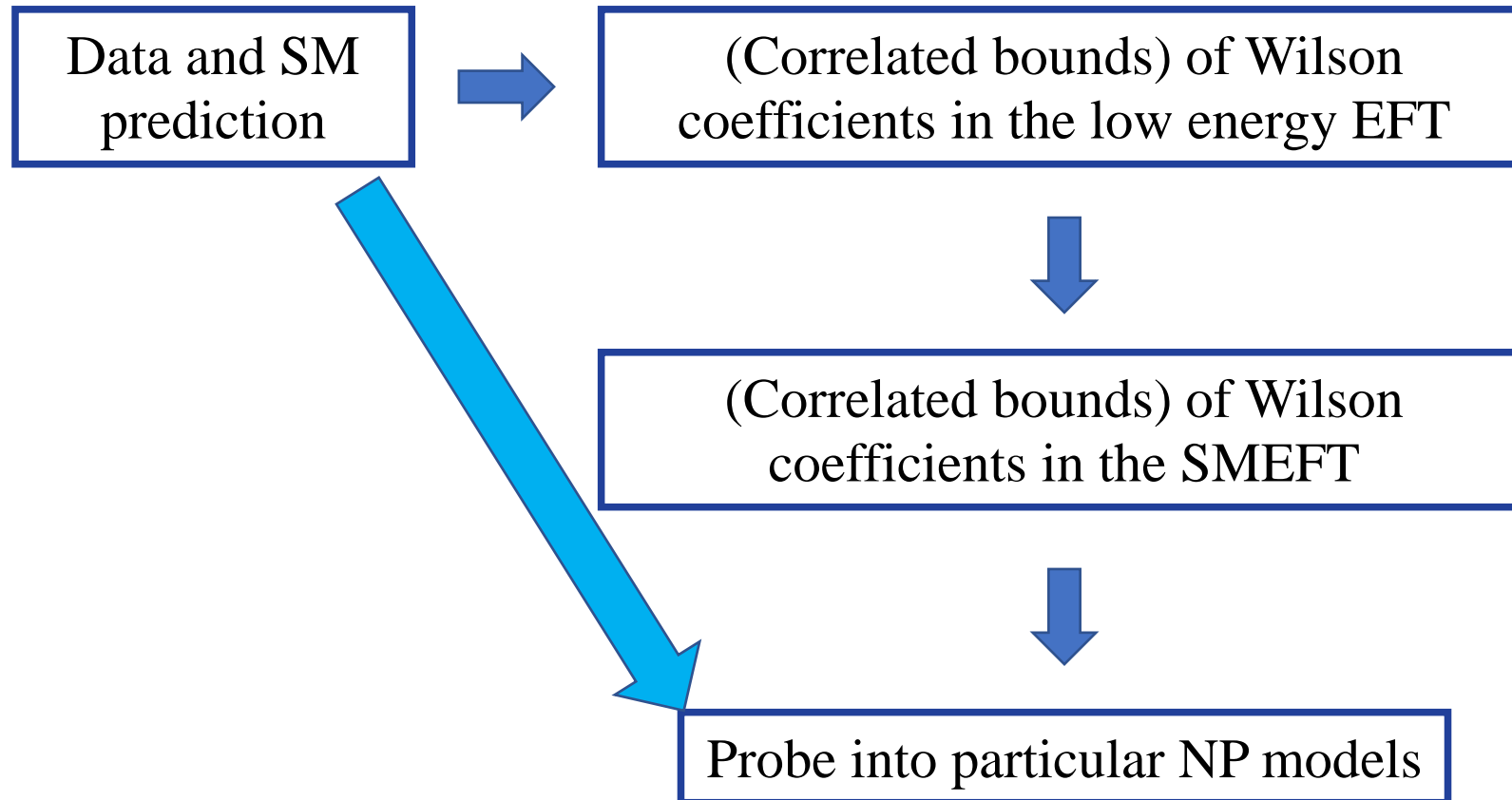
We can use low energy precision measurement for NP searches:



- Model independent approach
- Comparison between experimental inputs
- Efficiency

EFTs for low energy observables

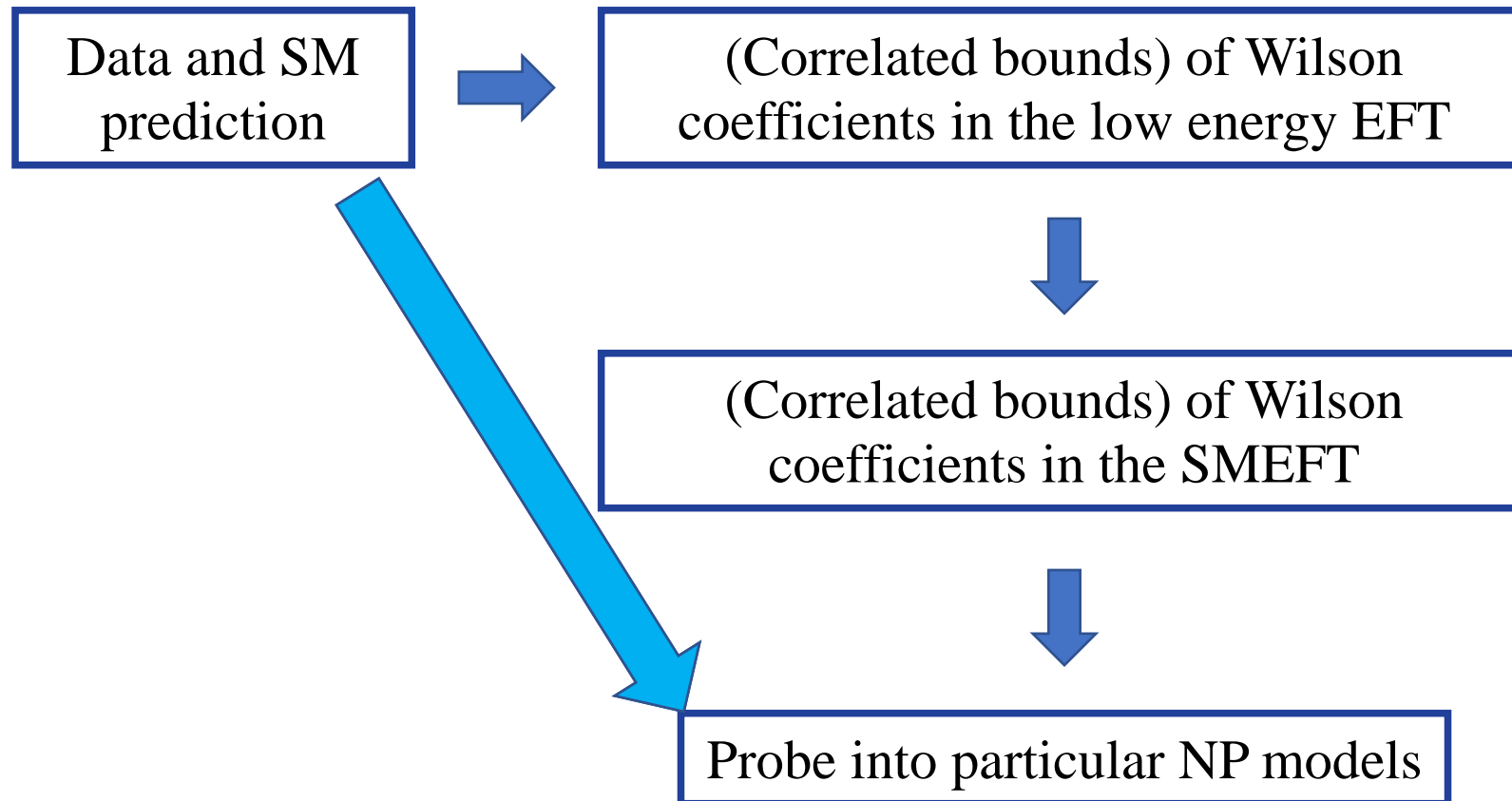
We can use low energy precision measurement for NP searches:



- Model independent approach
- Comparison between experimental inputs
- Efficiency

EFTs for low energy observables

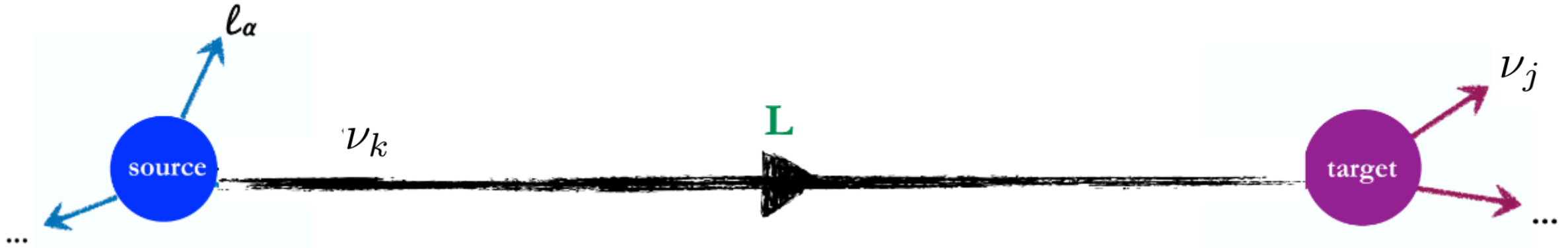
We can use low energy precision measurement for NP searches:



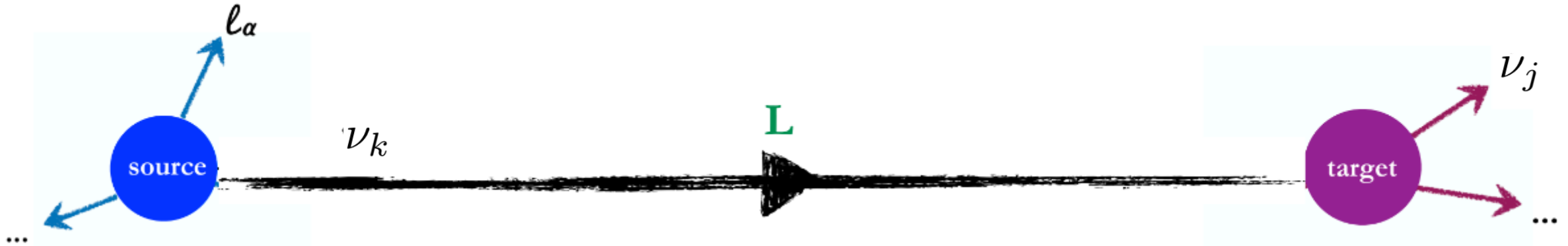
- Model independent approach
- Comparison between experimental inputs
- Efficiency

Can we use this approach for neutrino oscillation observables?

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



-How can we properly introduce NP effects into these settings?

- CC x CC: [Falkowski, González-Alonso, & Tabrizi, '20]
- CC x NC: This talk

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



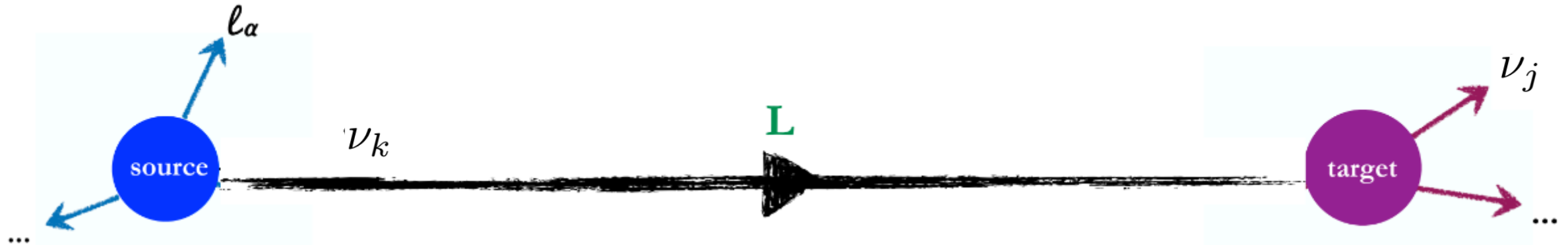
-How can we properly introduce NP effects into these settings?

- CC x CC: [Falkowski, González-Alonso, & Tabrizi, '20]
- CC x NC: This talk

Caveats:

- NP effects present both on production and detection
- No matter effects in neutrino propagation
- Ability to incorporate NP “polluting” SM inputs

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

Geometric factor

$$\kappa = N_S N_T / (32\pi L^2 m_S m_T)$$

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

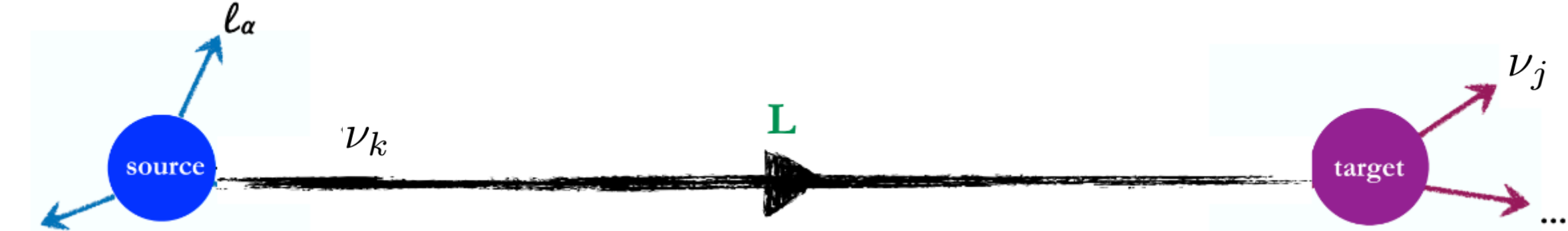
Geometric factor

$$\kappa = N_S N_T / (32\pi L^2 m_S m_T)$$

Oscillation factor

$$\Delta m_{kl}^2 \equiv m_k^2 - m_l^2$$

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

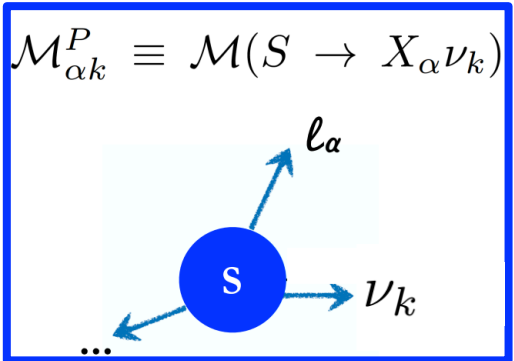
Geometric factor

$$\kappa = N_S N_T / (32\pi L^2 m_S m_T)$$

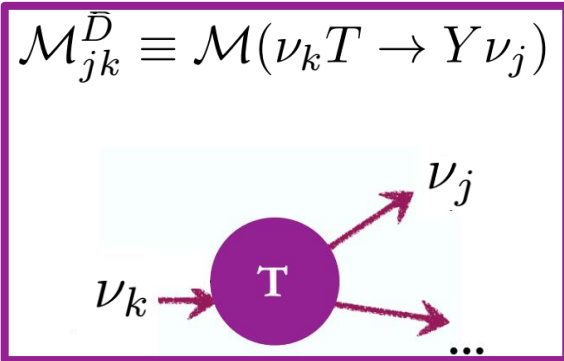
Oscillation factor

$$\Delta m_{kl}^2 \equiv m_k^2 - m_l^2$$

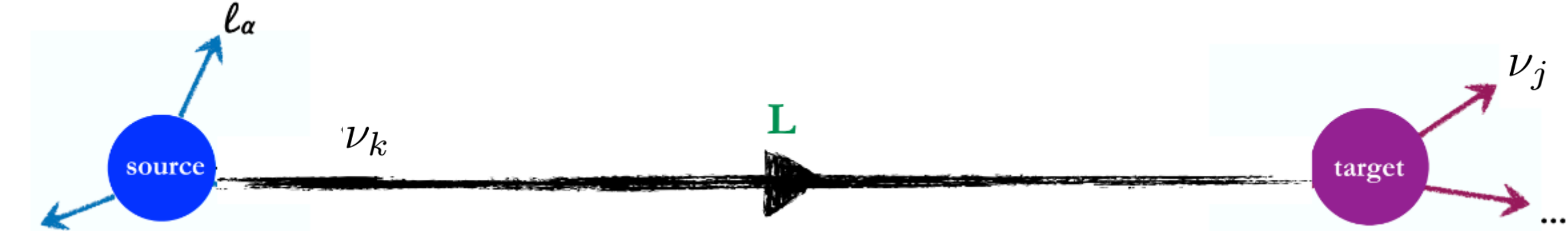
Production piece



Detection piece



Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

Geometric factor

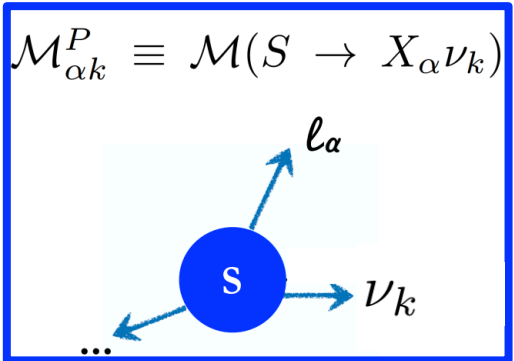
$$\kappa = N_S N_T / (32\pi L^2 m_S m_T)$$

Sum over outgoing mass indices

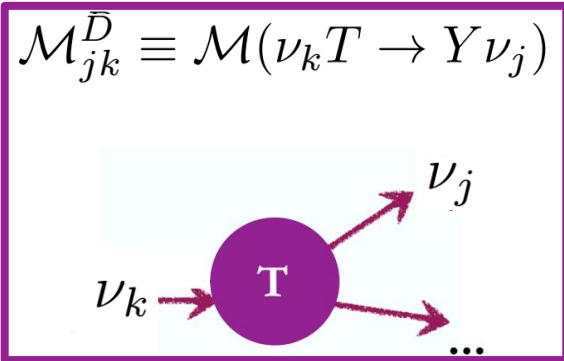
Oscillation factor

$$\Delta m_{kl}^2 \equiv m_k^2 - m_l^2$$

Production piece



Detection piece



Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

Differences with the “factorized” approach when:

- NP effects present both on production and detection
- Flavor-violating couplings

Neutrino oscillation observables in QFT



$$R_\alpha = \sum_j \frac{\kappa}{E_\nu} \sum_{k,l} e^{-i \frac{L \Delta m_{kl}^2}{2E_\nu}} \int d\Pi_{P'} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha k}^P \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{\alpha l}^P \int d\Pi_D \mathcal{M}_{jk}^D \bar{\mathcal{M}}_{jl}^D$$

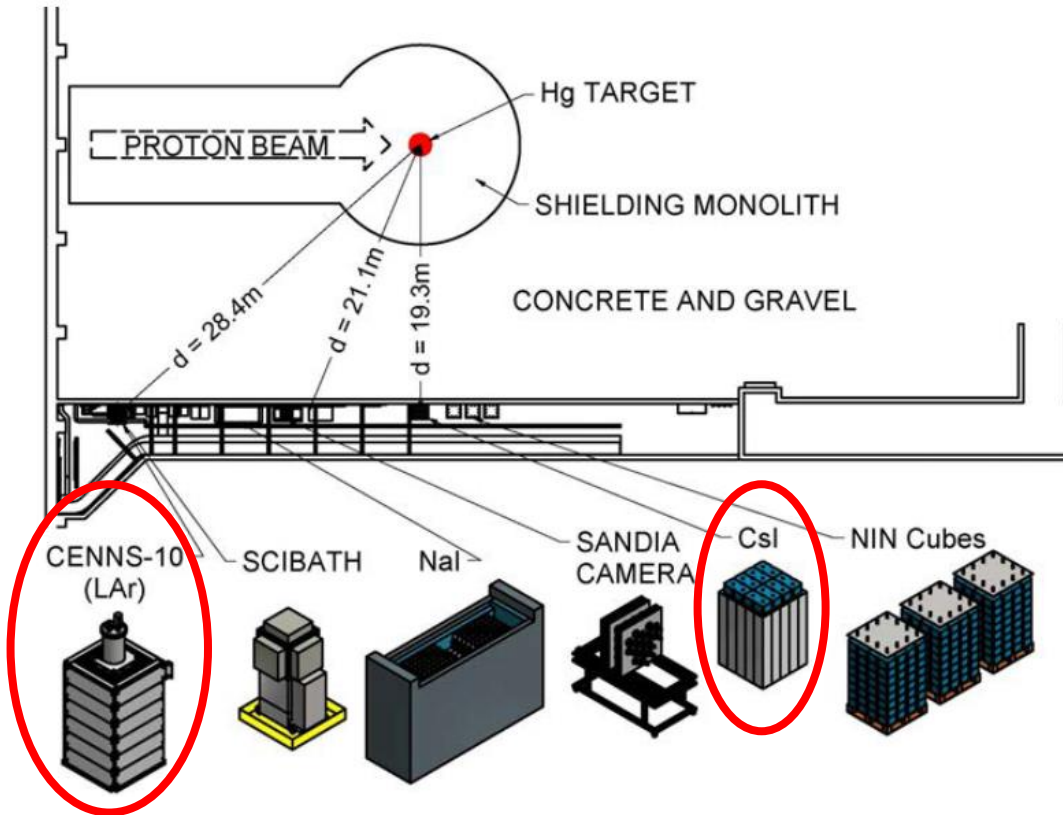
Differences with the “factorized” approach when:

- NP effects present both on production and detection
- Flavor-violating couplings

Extensible to include RH neutrinos, Majorana neutrinos and neutrino magnetic moments!!

COHERENT experiment

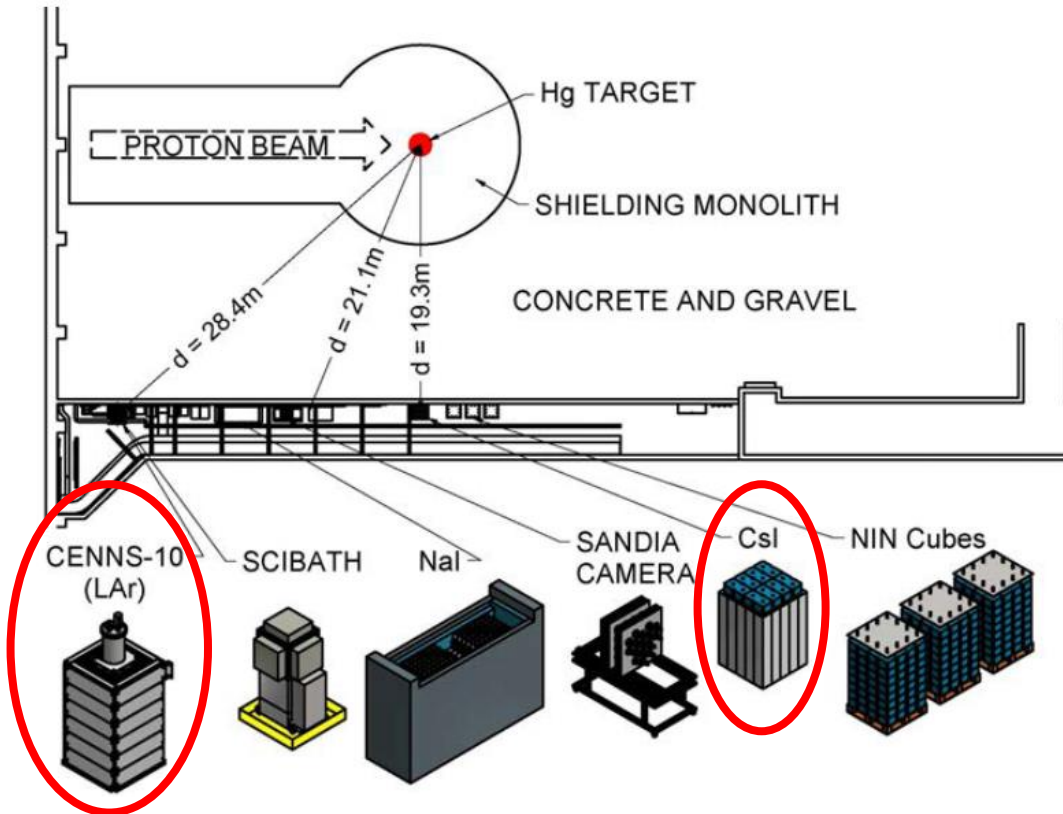
-The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI**, **Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)



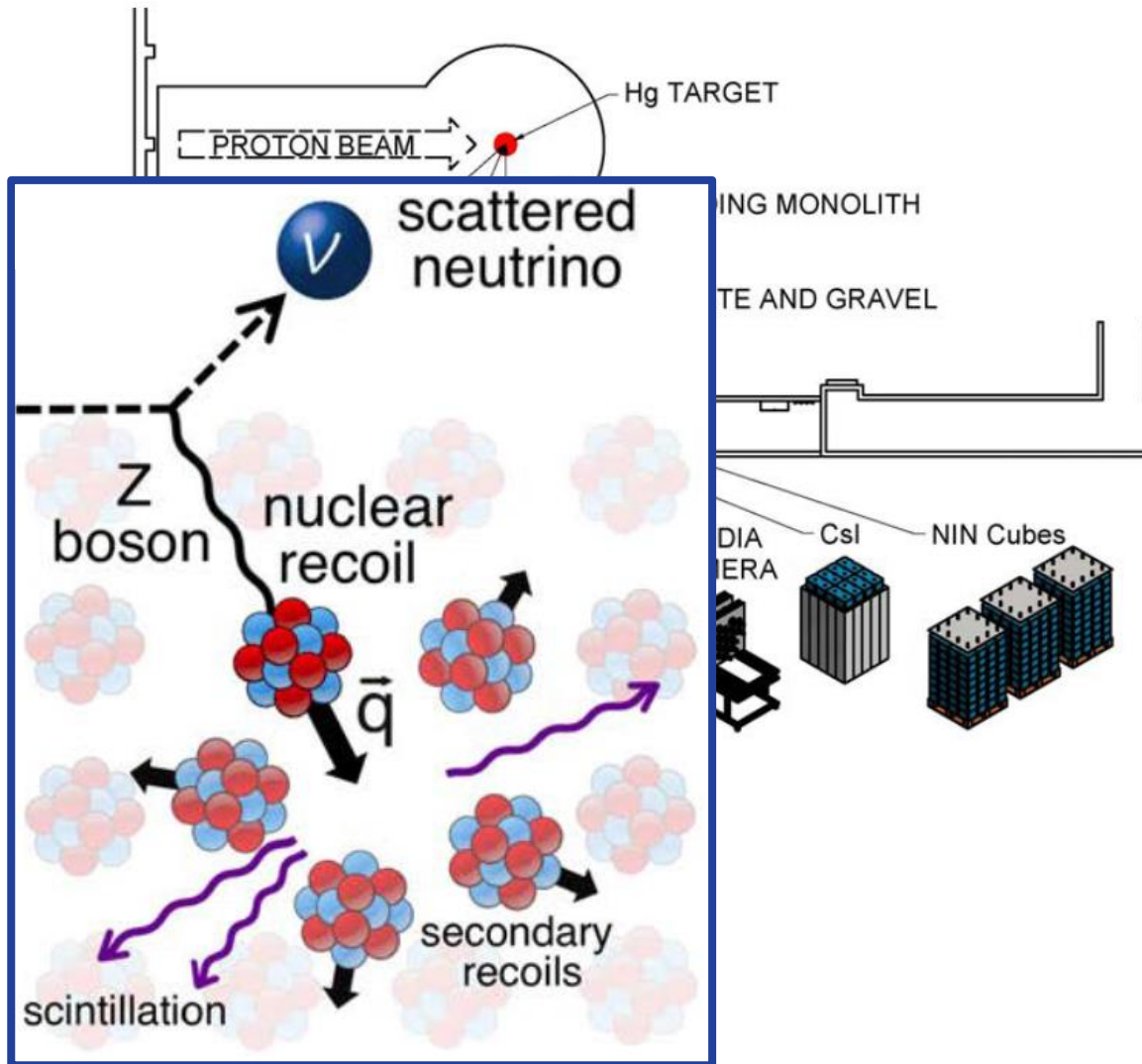
COHERENT experiment

-The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI**, **Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)

-Built to observe coherent elastic neutrino scattering off nuclei (CEvNS)



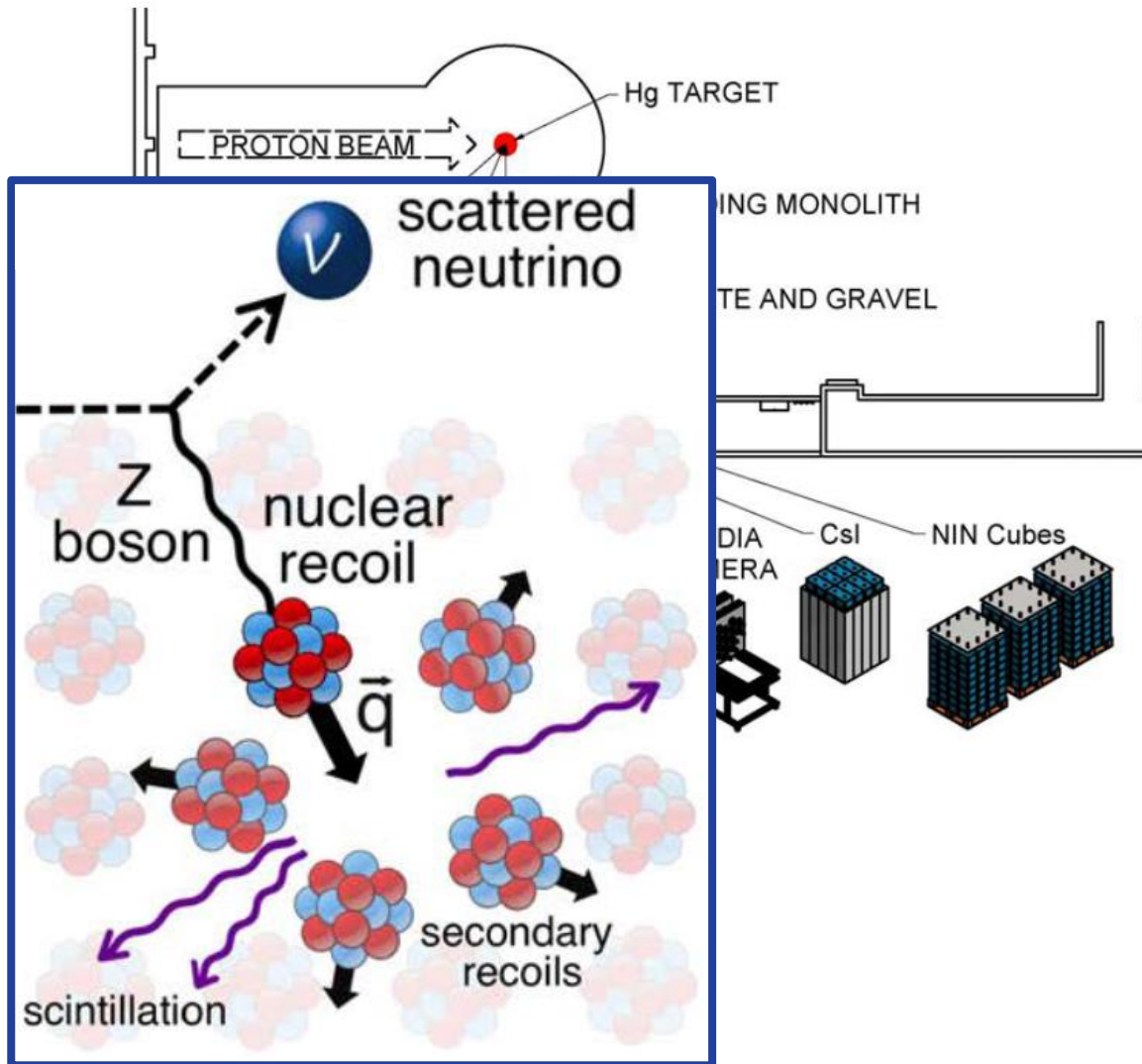
COHERENT experiment



-The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI, Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)

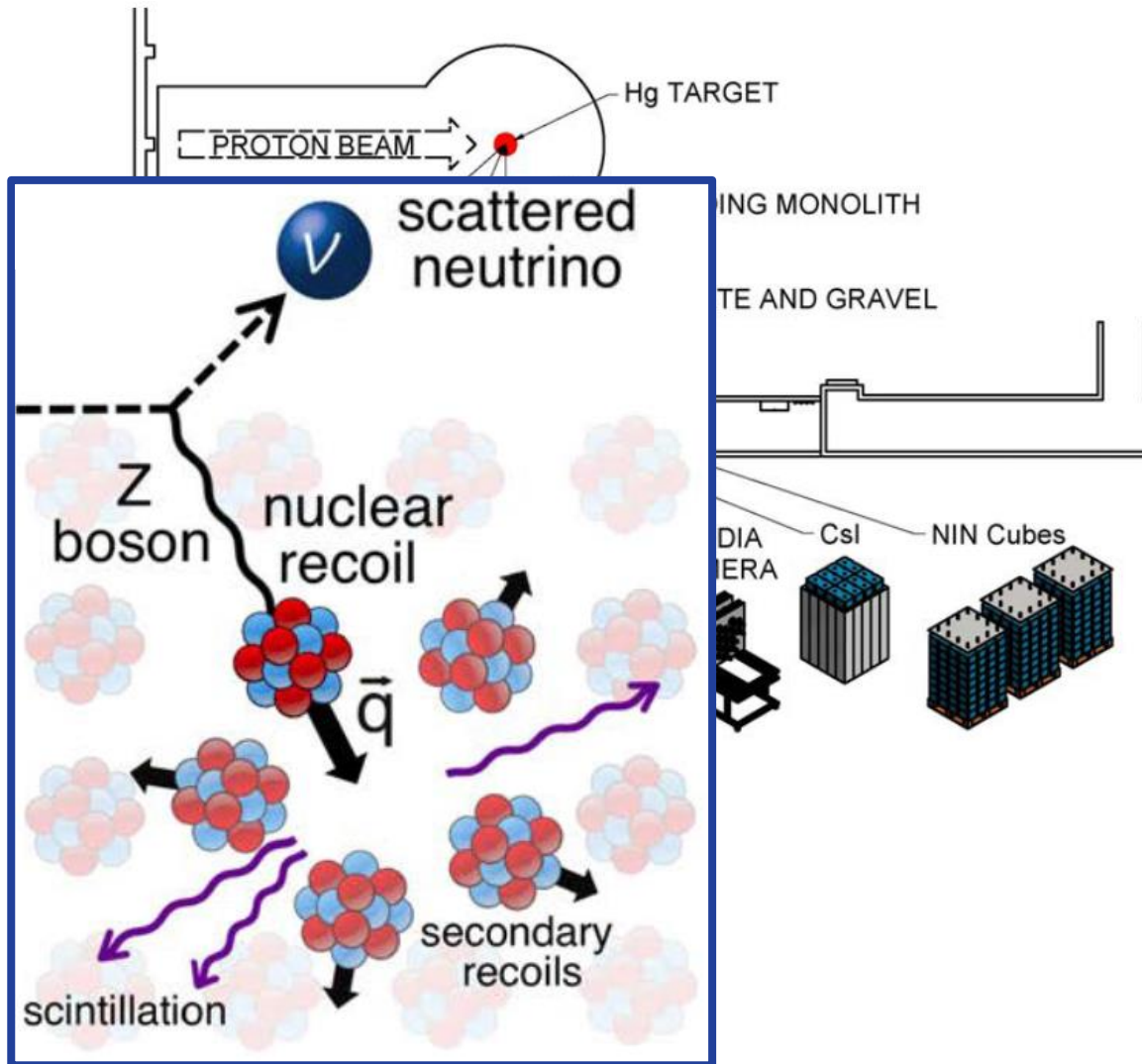
-Built to observe coherent elastic neutrino scattering off nuclei (CEvNS)

COHERENT experiment



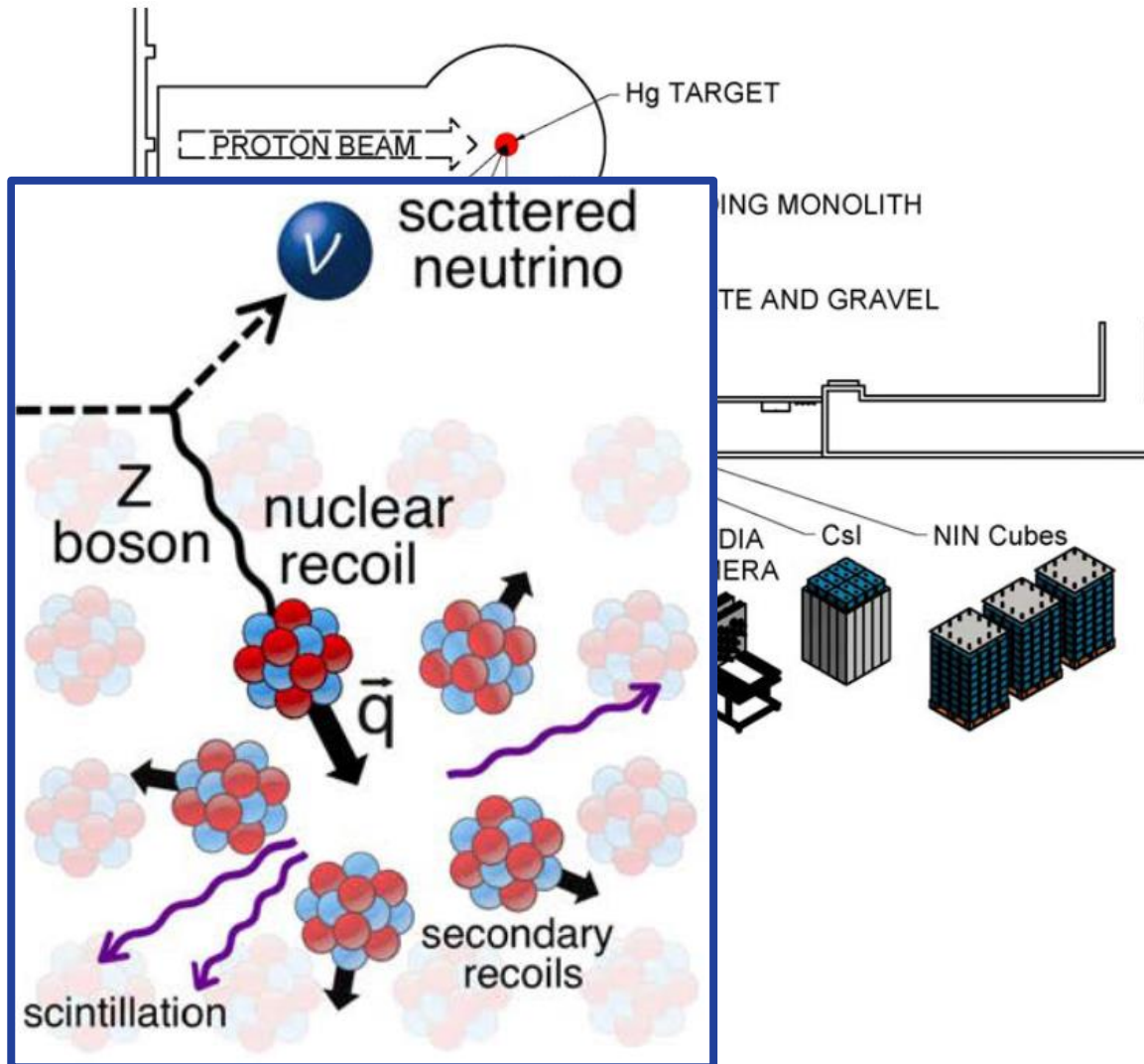
- The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI, Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)
- Built to observe coherent elastic neutrino scattering off nuclei (CEvNS)
- Neutrinos are produced from pion decays (ν_μ) and the subsequent muon decays ($\bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e$)

COHERENT experiment



- The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI, Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)
- Built to observe coherent elastic neutrino scattering off nuclei (CEvNS)
- Neutrinos are produced from pion decays (ν_μ) and the subsequent muon decays ($\bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e$)
- First experiment to measure CEvNS and to describe its energy and time distributions [[1708.01294](#), [2003.10630](#), [2110.07730](#)]

COHERENT experiment



- The experiment consists of a set of detectors built around nuclear targets (**CsI, Ar**) exposed to neutrinos generated by the Spallation Neutrino Source (SNS)
- Built to observe coherent elastic neutrino scattering off nuclei (CEvNS)
- Neutrinos are produced from pion decays (ν_μ) and the subsequent muon decays ($\bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e$)
- First experiment to measure CEvNS and to describe its energy and time distributions [[1708.01294](#), [2003.10630](#), [2110.07730](#)]
- Production involves a **charged current interaction** and detection involves a **neutral current interaction**
→ **perfect scenario for our formalism!!**

NP at the COHERENT experiment

What NP effects enter the COHERENT observables?

-Pion decay production piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2V_{ud}}{v^2} \left\{ [1 + \epsilon_L]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_L d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + [\epsilon_R]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_R d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1}{2} [\epsilon_P]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^5 d) (\bar{l}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta) \right\}$$

-Muon decay production piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2}{v^2} \left[\left(\delta_{\alpha a} \delta_{\beta b} + [\rho_L]_{a\alpha\beta b} \right) (\bar{l}_a \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta \gamma_\mu P_L l_b) - 2 [\rho_R]_{a\alpha\beta b} (\bar{l}_a P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta P_R l_b) \right]$$

-Detection piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{1}{v^2} \sum_{q=u,d} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=e,\mu,\tau} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \bar{\sigma}_\mu \nu_\beta) \left\{ [g_V^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) + [g_A^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q) \right\}$$

NP at the COHERENT experiment

What NP effects enter the COHERENT observables?

-Pion decay production piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2V_{ud}}{v^2} \left\{ [1 + \epsilon_L]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_L d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + \epsilon_R]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_R d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_P]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^5 d) (\bar{l}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta) \right\}$$

-Muon decay production piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2}{v^2} \left[\left(\delta_{\alpha a} \delta_{\beta b} + \rho_L]_{a\alpha\beta b} \right) (\bar{l}_a \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta \gamma_\mu P_L l_b) - 2 \rho_R]_{a\alpha\beta b} (\bar{l}_a P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta P_R l_b) \right]$$

-Detection piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{1}{v^2} \sum_{q=u,d} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=e,\mu,\tau} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \bar{\sigma}_\mu \nu_\beta) \left\{ [g_V^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) + [g_A^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q) \right\}$$

PROBLEM:

Production contributions are suppressed by the decay inputs

NP at the COHERENT experiment

What NP effects enter the COHERENT observables?

-Pion decay production piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2V_{ud}}{v^2} \left\{ [1 + \epsilon_L]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_L d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + \epsilon_R]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_R d) (\bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) + \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_P]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{u}\gamma^5 d) (\bar{l}_\alpha P_L \nu_\beta) \right\}$$

-Muon decay production piece:

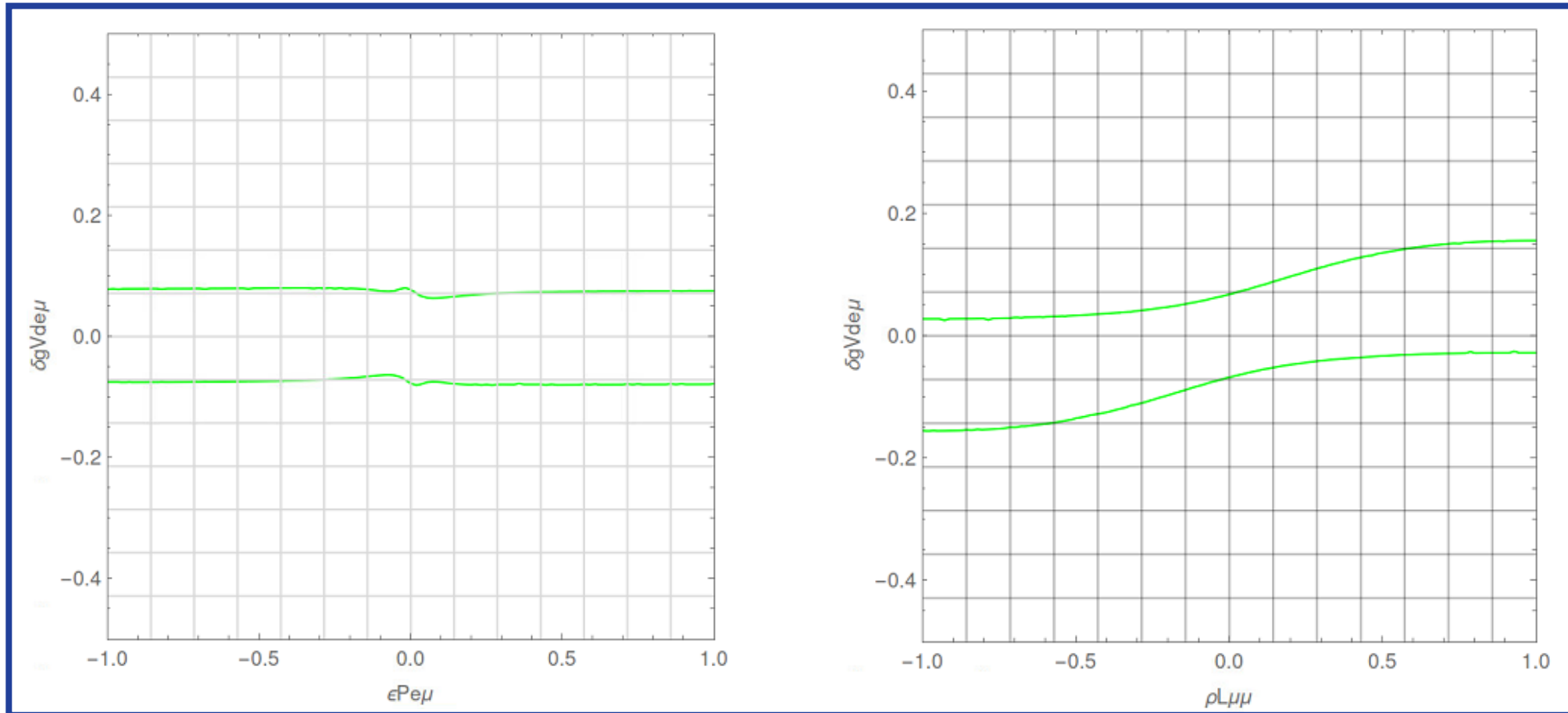
$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{2}{v^2} \left[\left(\delta_{\alpha a} \delta_{\beta b} + \rho_L]_{a\alpha\beta b} \right) (\bar{l}_a \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta \gamma_\mu P_L l_b) - 2 \rho_R]_{a\alpha\beta b} (\bar{l}_a P_L \nu_\alpha) (\bar{\nu}_\beta P_R l_b) \right]$$

-Detection piece:

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{1}{v^2} \sum_{q=u,d} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=e,\mu,\tau} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \bar{\sigma}_\mu \nu_\beta) \left\{ [g_V^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) + [g_A^q]_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q) \right\}$$

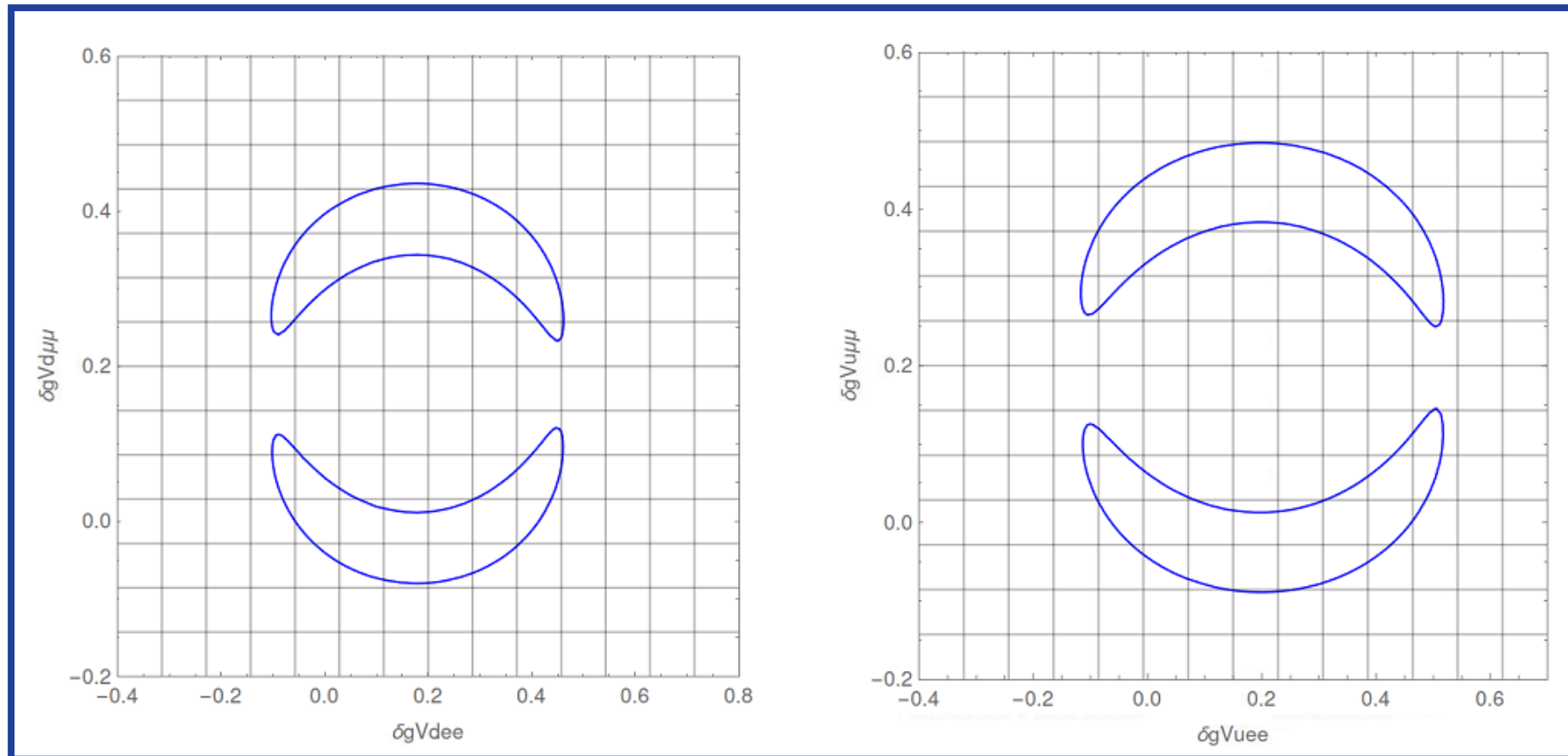
Preliminary results

-Impact from our formalism:



Preliminary results

-**Limits on detection WC:** We recover the limits obtained in the literature [[Miranda et al. '20](#), [Atzori Corona et al. '22](#), [Coloma et al. '22...](#)] → **complete results coming soon**



Conclusions

- We have developed an EFT based formalism for the description of NP affecting neutrino oscillation observables. This setup allows us to:
 - understand the UV meaning and limitations of the production/detection NSIs
 - **take into account NP in production & detection**
 - **take into account NP affecting SM input**
 - connect with specific NP models or interactions (e.g. leptoquarks)"
- We have successfully applied this framework for the description of **BSM physics at the COHERENT experiment**, recovering previous results (**full results coming soon!!**)
- We have quantitatively determined the small impact of NP coming from production
- **Outlook:** Link the limits obtained within LEFT to bounds in the SMEFT