

# Discover New Physics with Neutrinos!

outline

1. High-energy, long propagation experiments
2. High-intensity, high-precision experiments
3. Challenges



**An Italian-American being forced to watch pineapple added to pizza for the first time (1914 Brooklyn, USA)**

My talk is not that bad...

Teppei Katori  @teppeikatori  
King's College London

Neutrino 2024, Milano, Italy, June 21, 2024

# Discover New Physics with Neutrinos?

**How to**

Where is new physics???



# Discover New Physics with Neutrinos?

**How to**

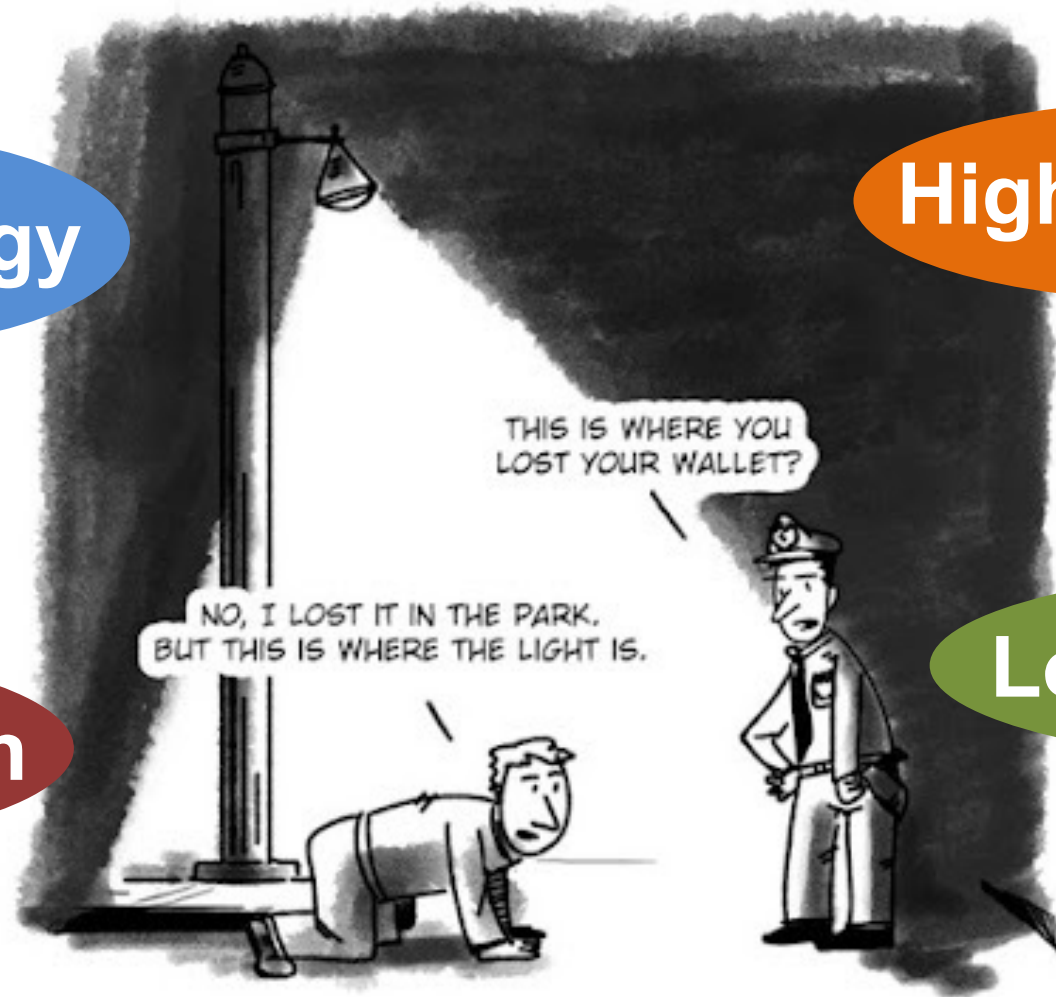
Where is new physics???

**High Energy**

**High Intensity**

**High Precision**

**Long propagation**



# Paradigm shift from neutrino physics

We continue our investigations of neutrinos...

- Measure neutrino parameters and interactions with higher accuracy
- Study persistent anomalies
- Search rare processes ( $0\nu\beta\beta$ , proton decay, etc)

What else can we do? Where is new physics?

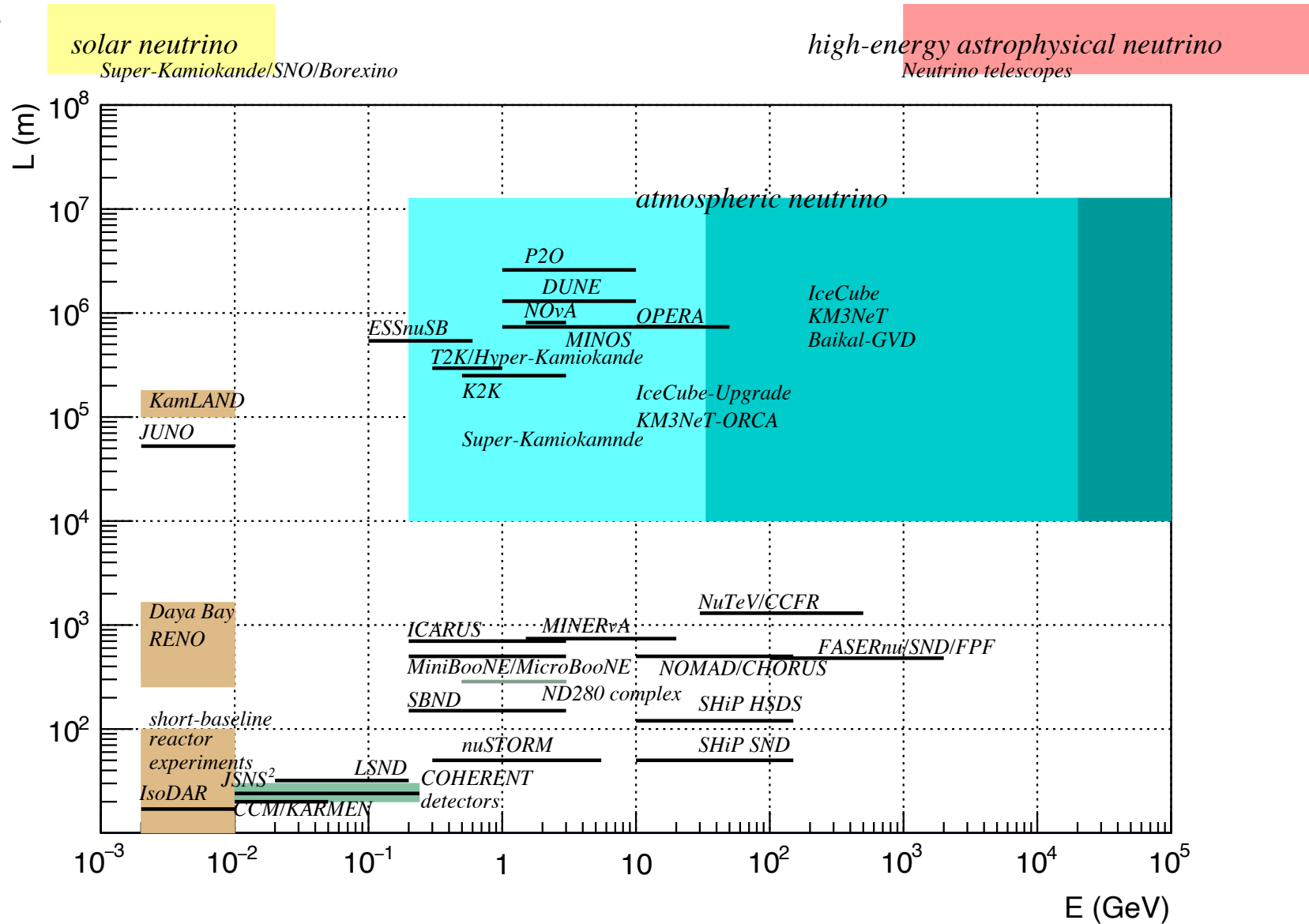
- 3-massive active neutrino model ( $\nu$ SM) paradigm is very successful
- New physics effect is small in current experiments

We explore all possible scenarios to look for new physics!

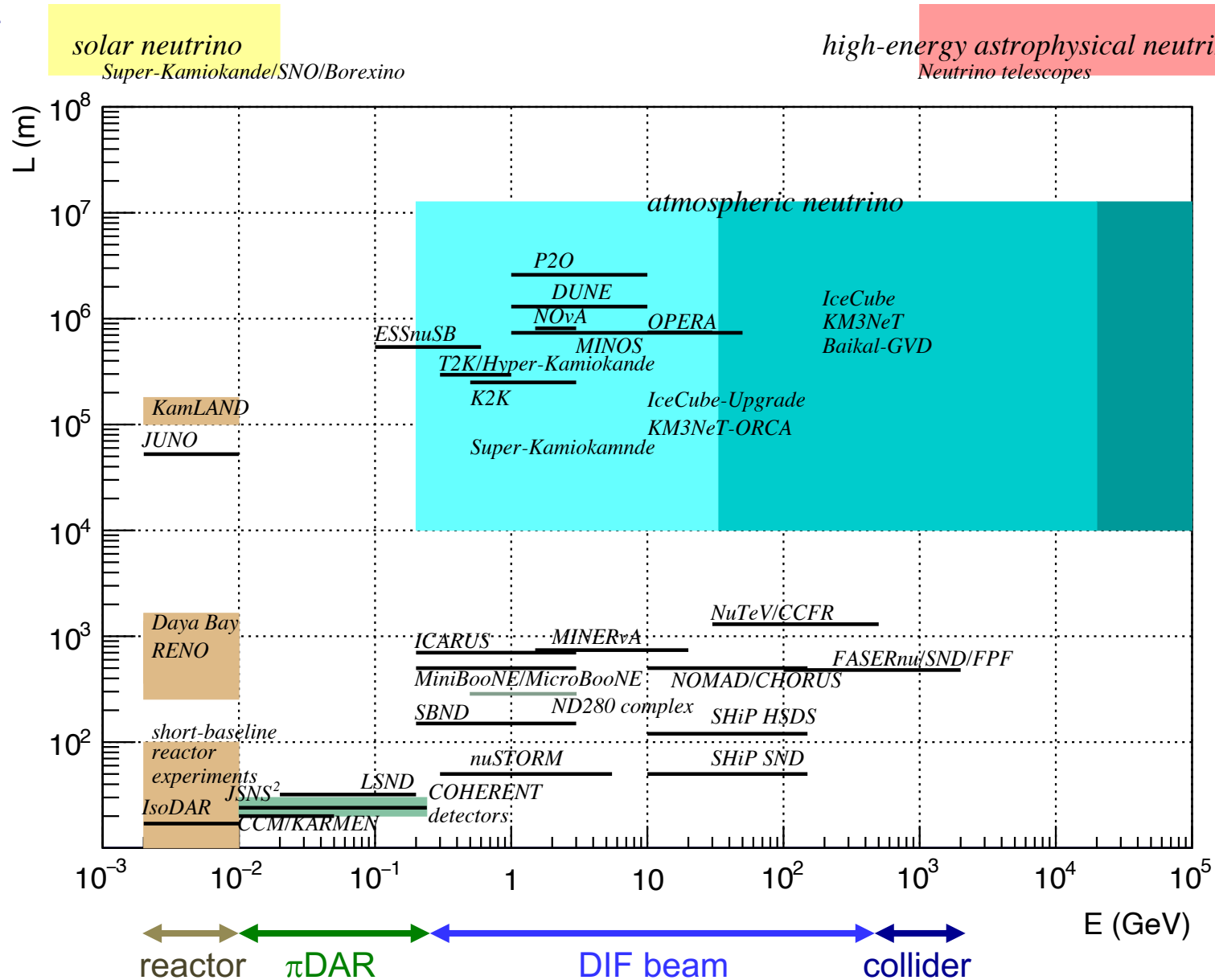
- High energy
- Low energy → high precision measurement
- Long propagation → accumulate new physics effect
- Short propagation → high intensity to find rare process

Every neutrino experiments can be described by **L** and **E**

# L-E plot



# L-E plot



Future high-precision beams may change this landscape

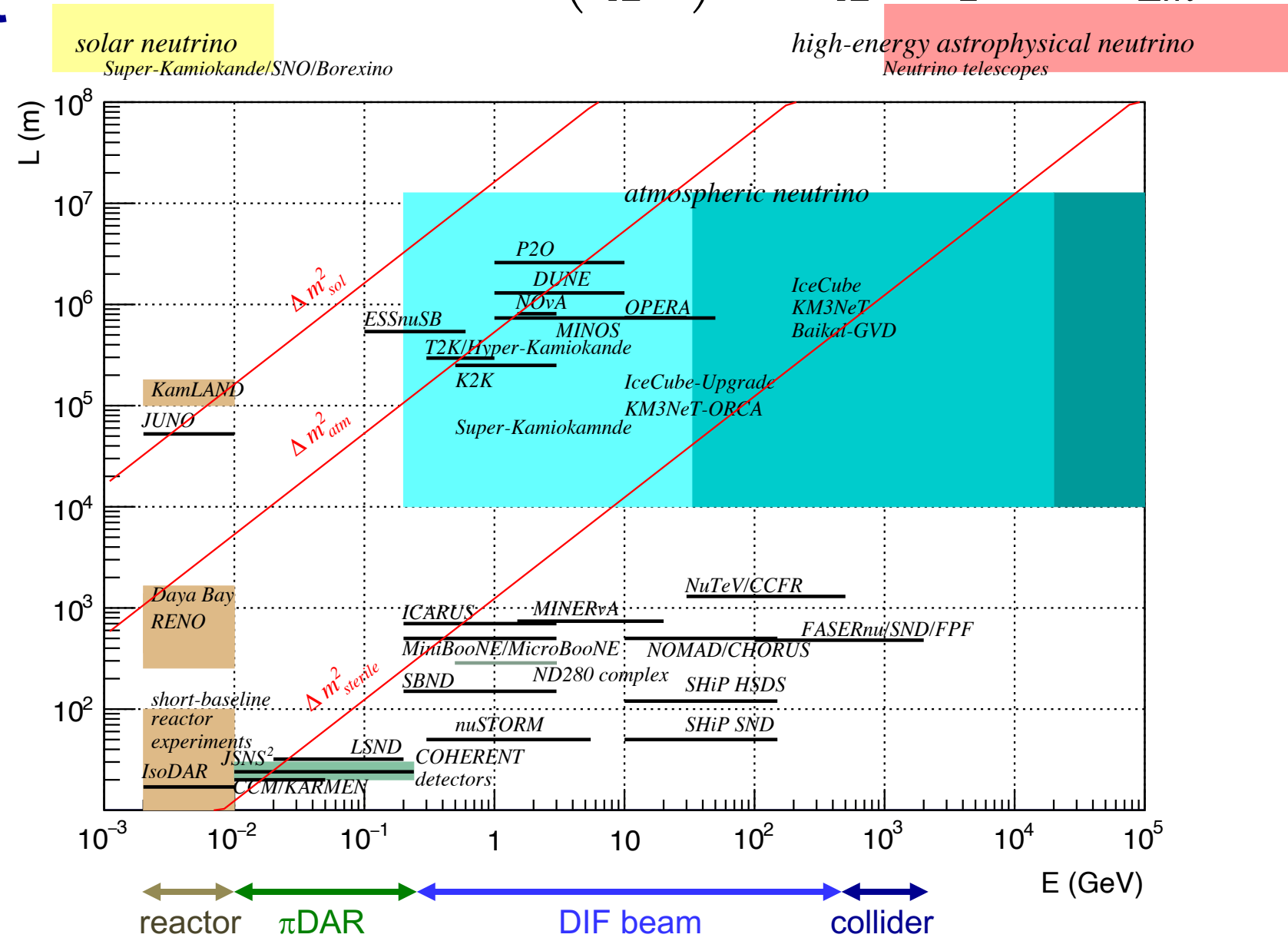
- IsoDAR
- NuSTORM
- ENUBET
- Tagged beam, etc

Talk by Giulia Brunetti (Friday)

[IsoDAR, PRD105\(2022\)052009](#)  
[NuSTORM, ArXiv:2203.07545](#)  
[Longhin, Ludovici, Terranova, EPJC75\(2015\)155](#)  
[Mathieu Perrin-Terrin, EPJC82\(2022\)465](#)

# L-E plot

$$P(L, E) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m^2}{4E} L \right), \quad \frac{\Delta m^2}{4E} L \sim \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad L \sim \frac{2\pi}{\Delta m^2} E$$



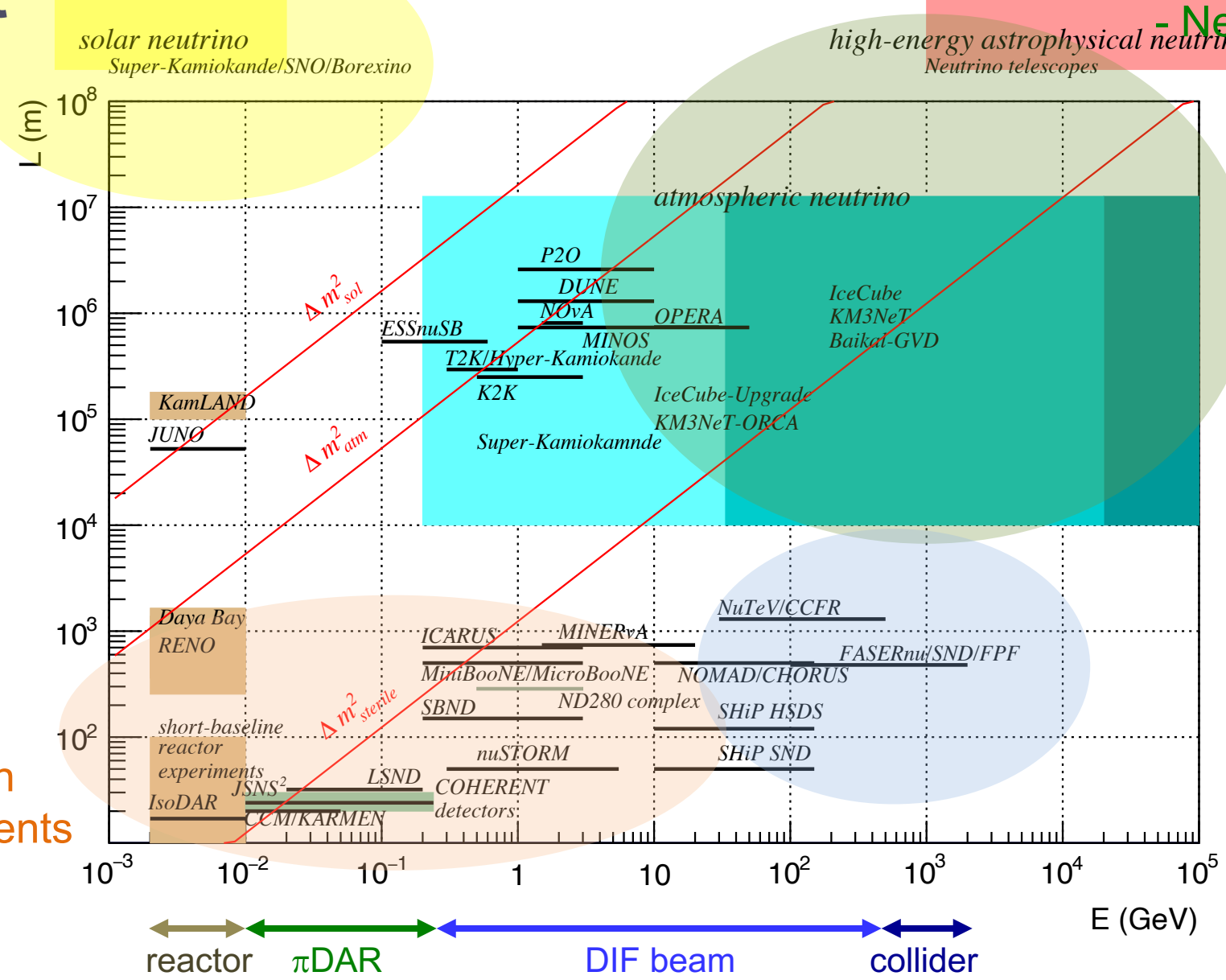
# L-E plot

High energy, long propagation experiments  
- Neutrino telescopes

Low energy, long propagation experiments  
- Underground low-background detectors

High intensity, high precision experiments  
- Short-baseline experiments

High energy, high precision experiments  
- Collider neutrino experiments



Talk by Albert De Roeck (Friday)



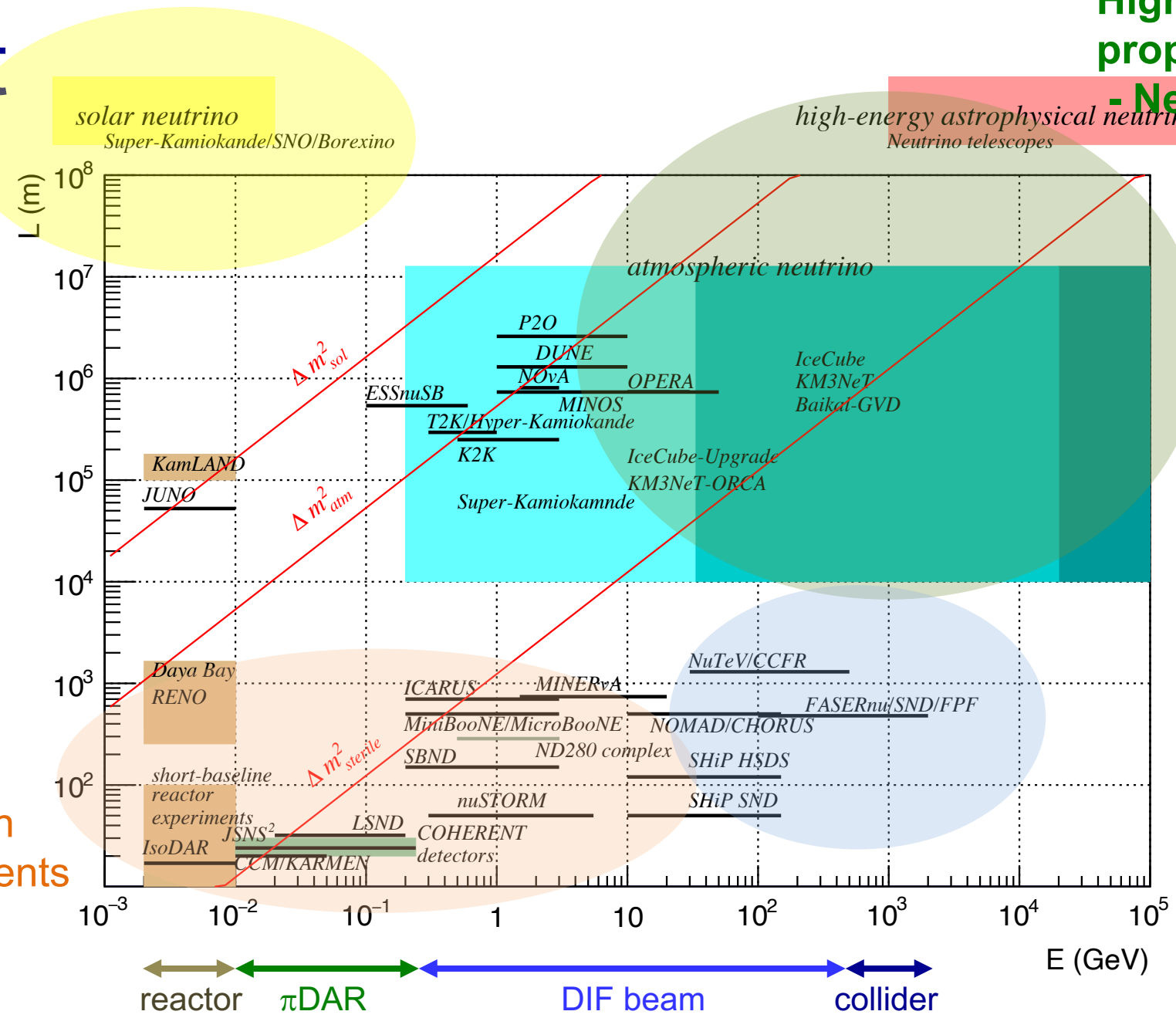
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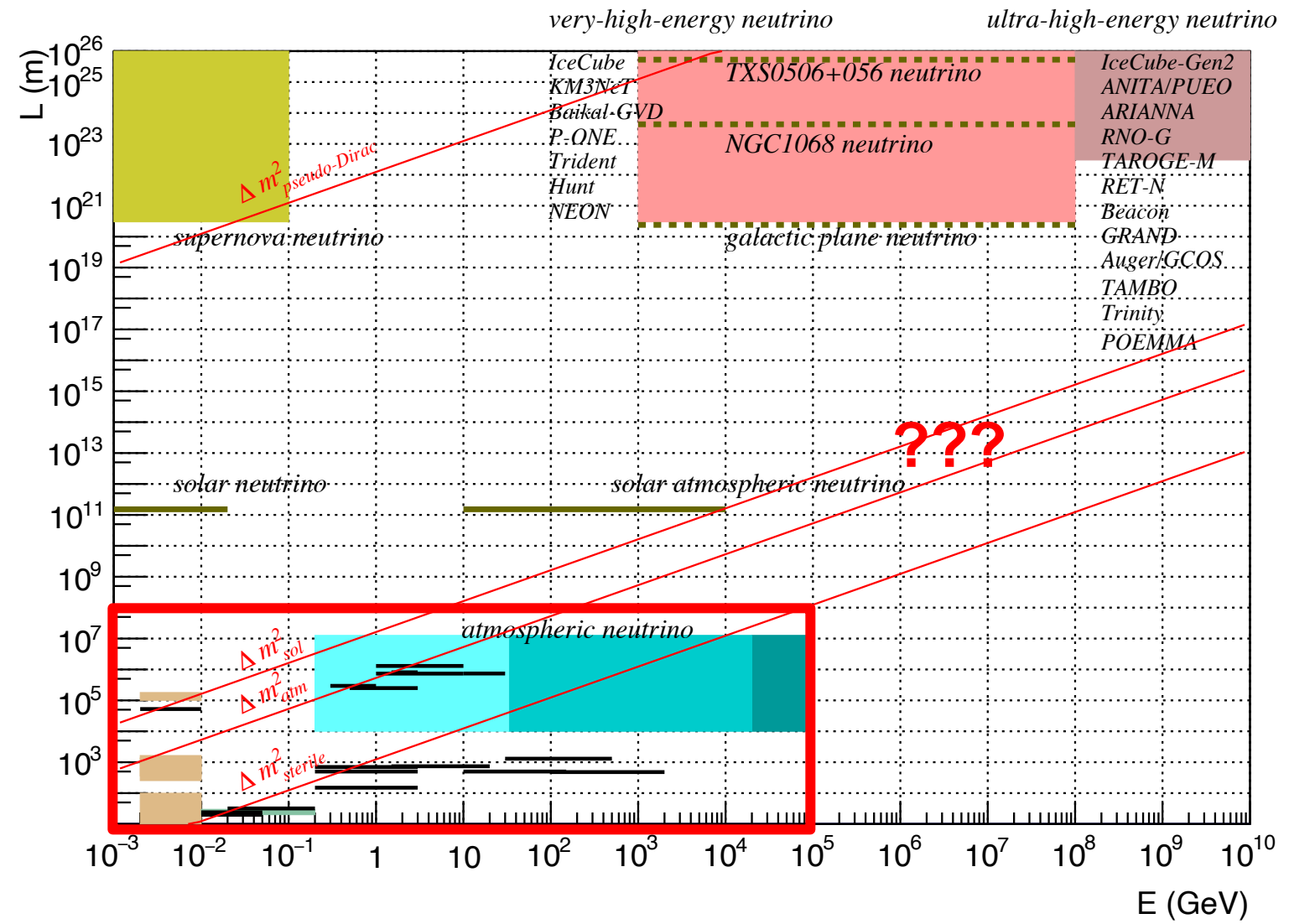


Talk by Albert De Roeck (Friday)

# L-E plot

High energy, long propagation experiments  
Snowmass, JHEA36(2022)55 - Neutrino telescopes

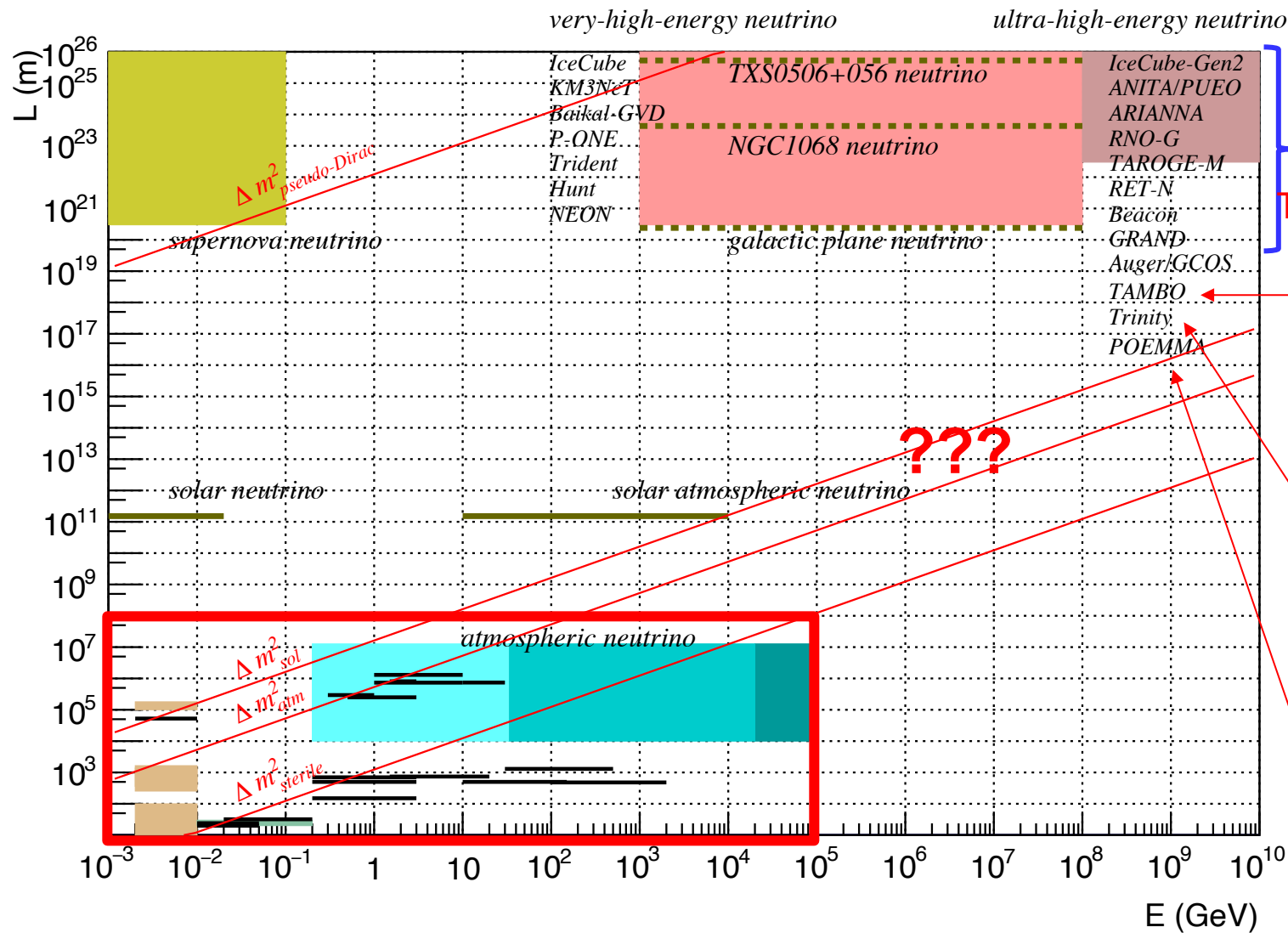
Low energy, long propagation experiments  
- Underground low-background detectors



# L-E plot

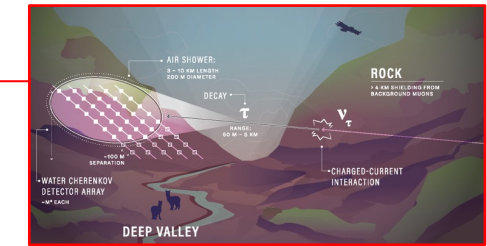
## High energy, long propagation experiments Snowmass, JHEA36(2022)55 - Neutrino telescopes

Low energy, long propagation experiments  
- Underground low-background detectors

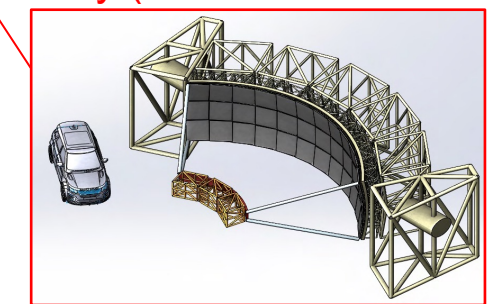


radio

TAMBO (Cherenkov tank array)



Trinity (Air-shower telescope)



POEMMA (Space camera)



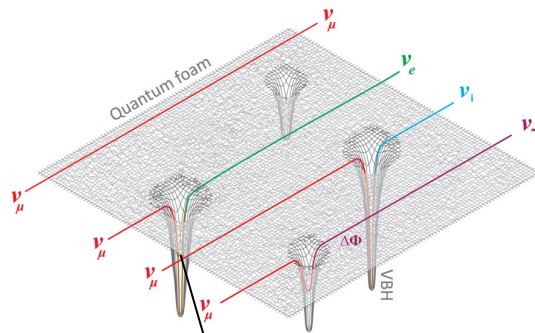
# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Atmospheric neutrinos

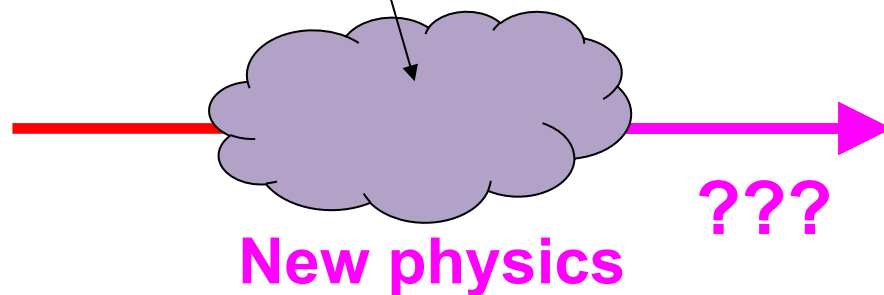
- Long baseline accumulates new physics effect
- High energy enhances new physics effect

$$P \sim \exp(-\Gamma \cdot L), \quad \Gamma \sim \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^n$$

Quantum decoherence

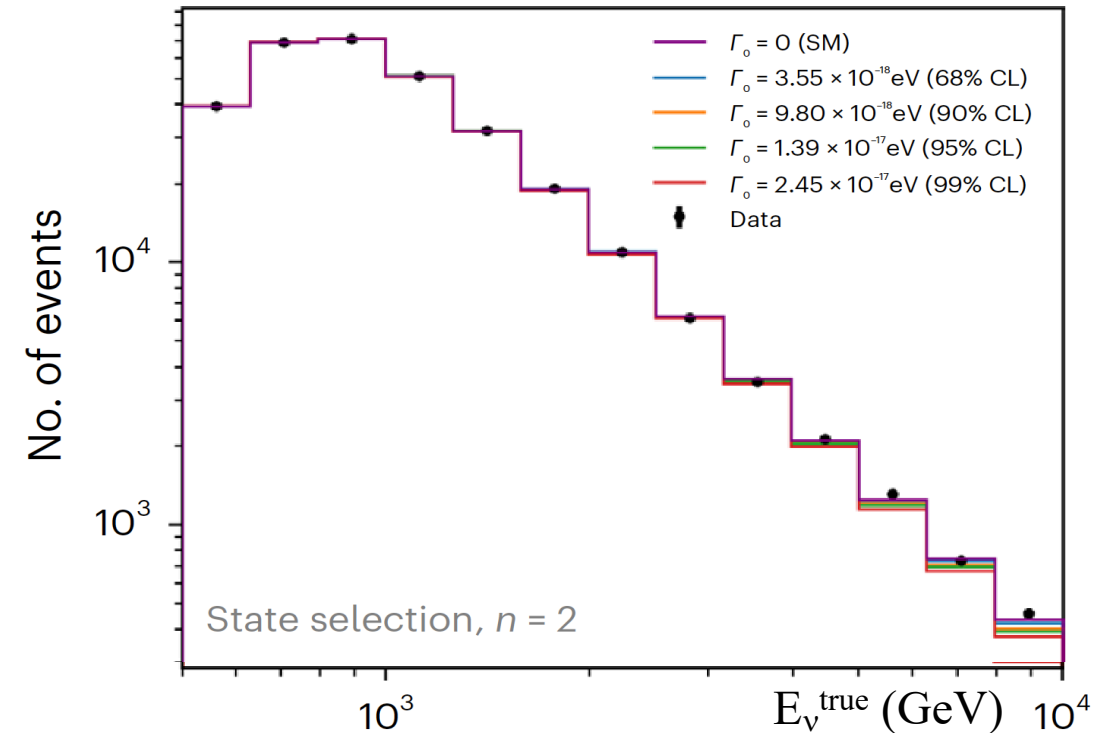


Atmospheric neutrinos



Neutrino detector

## Atmospheric neutrino energy spectrum



- Atmospheric neutrinos have higher sensitivity to most of new physics searches than accelerator-based long-baseline experiments

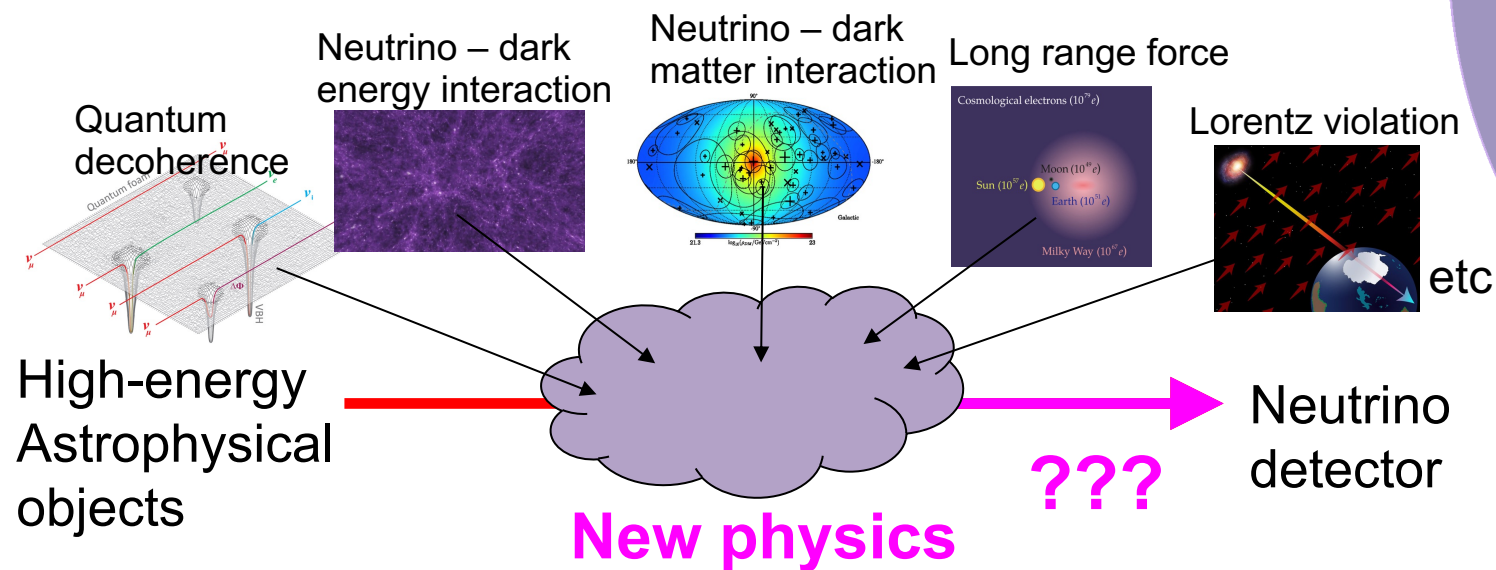
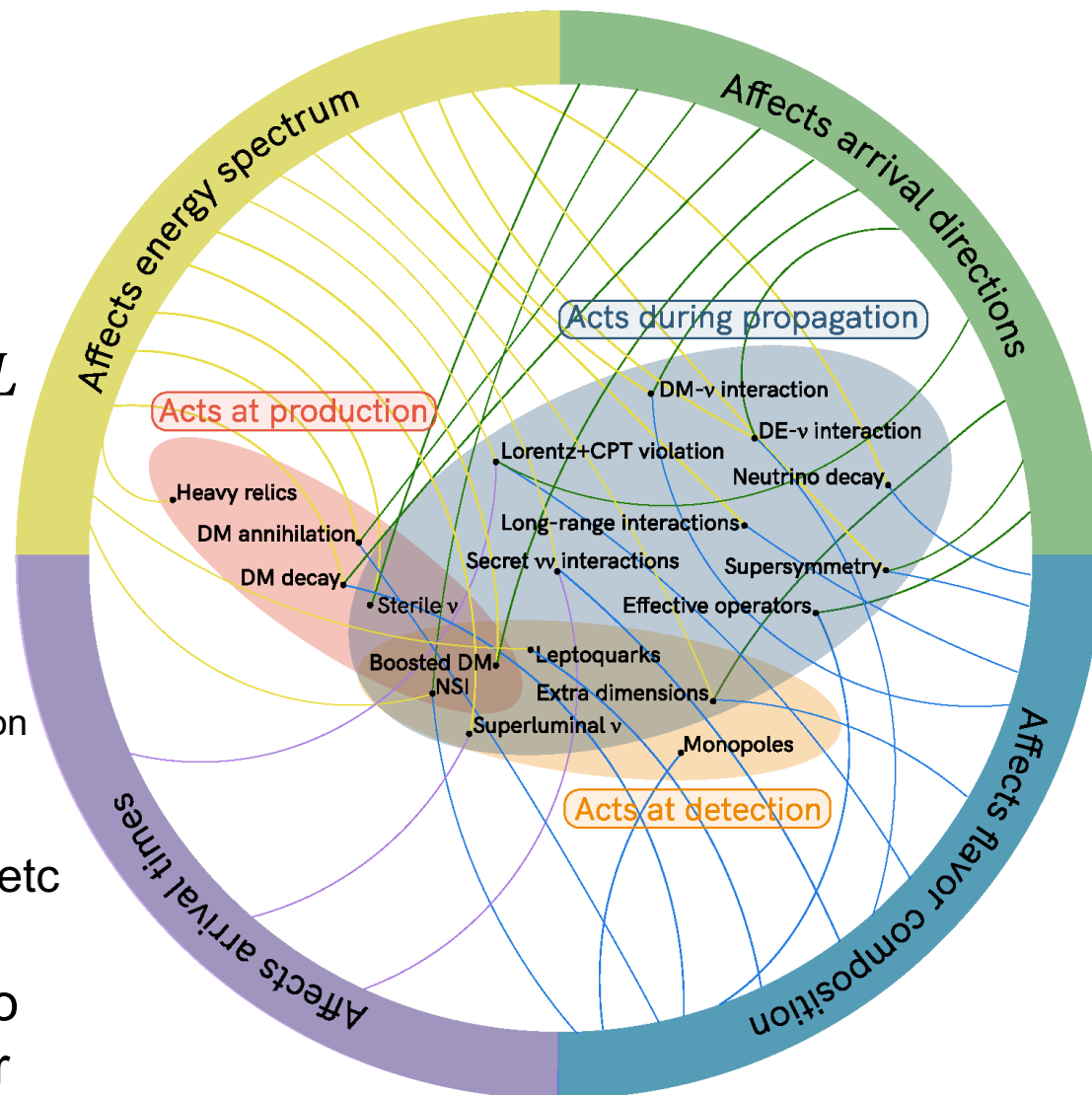
# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## High-energy astrophysical neutrinos

- Long baseline accumulates new physics effect
- High energy enhances new physics effect

$$H \sim \frac{m^2}{2E} + V(\text{new physics}), P \sim V(\text{new physics}) \cdot L$$

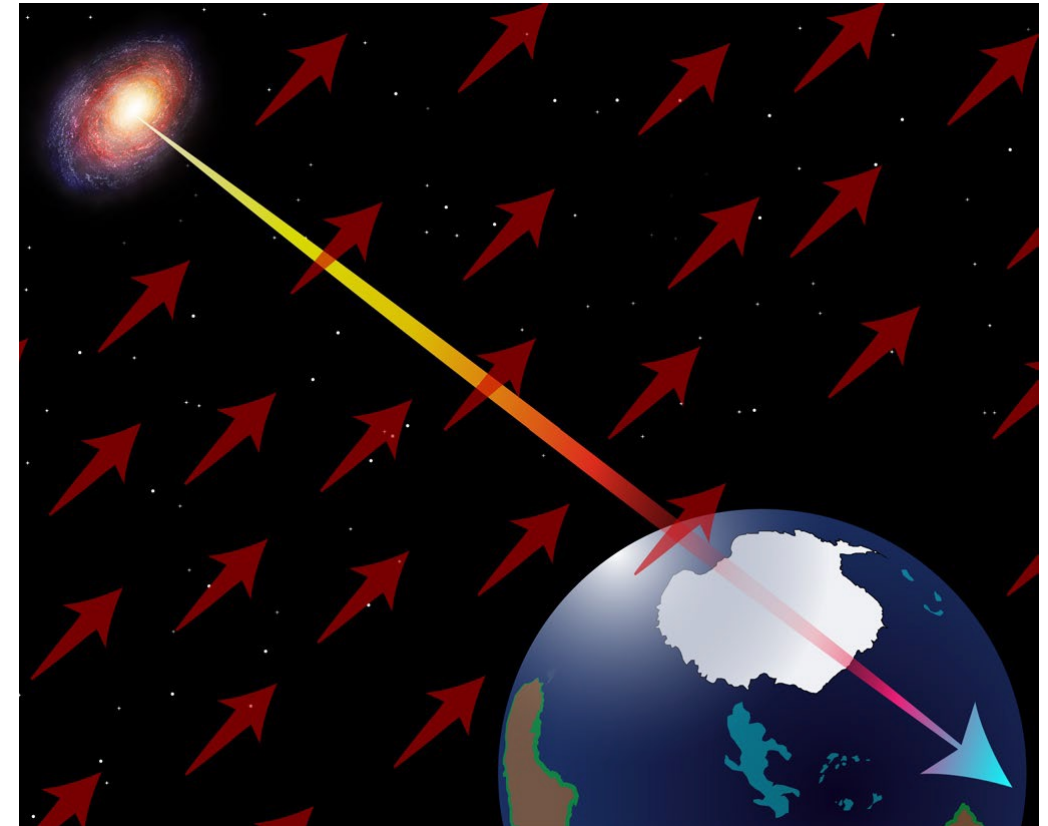
- Energy spectrum, arrival time, **flavor** are affected by production, **propagation**, detection of neutrinos



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Violation of Lorentz invariance

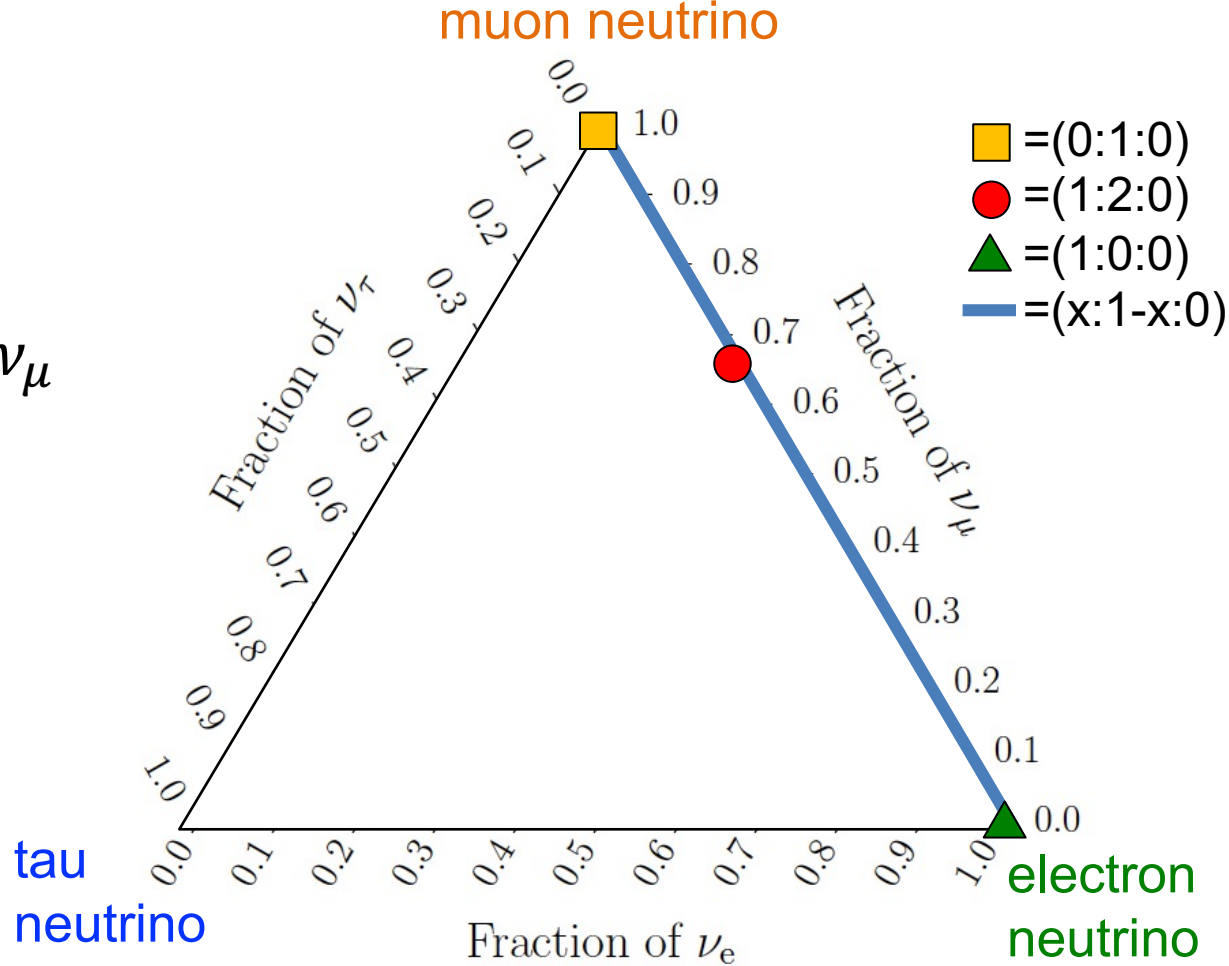
- Theoretically motivated (long list of models)
- Neutrino interacting with new fields in vacuum
- Matter potential in vacuum, but very small
- Energy spectrum, arrival time, **flavor** are affected
- Astrophysical neutrino flavor physics



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Astrophysical neutrino flavor physics

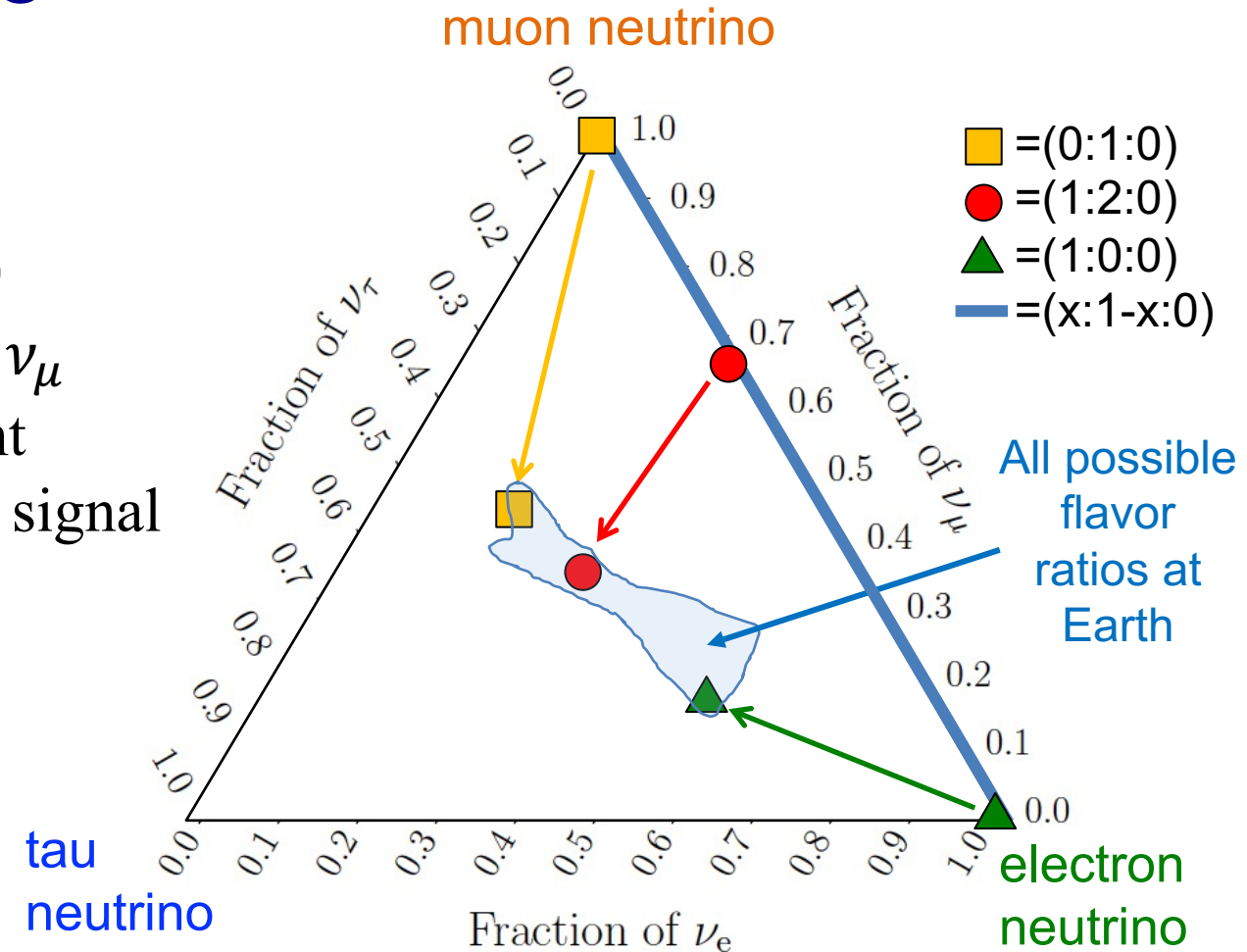
- Flavor triangle
- Spectrum integrated flavor ratio ( $\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ )
- Standard production models include  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Astrophysical neutrino flavor physics

- Flavor triangle
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- Standard production models include  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$
- Flavor ratio observables on Earth is different
- Deviation from this “island” is new physics signal



$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ at source	→ on Earth:
0:1:0	→ 0.17 : 0.45 : 0.37
1:2:0	→ 0.30 : 0.36 : 0.34
1:0:0	→ 0.55 : 0.17 : 0.28



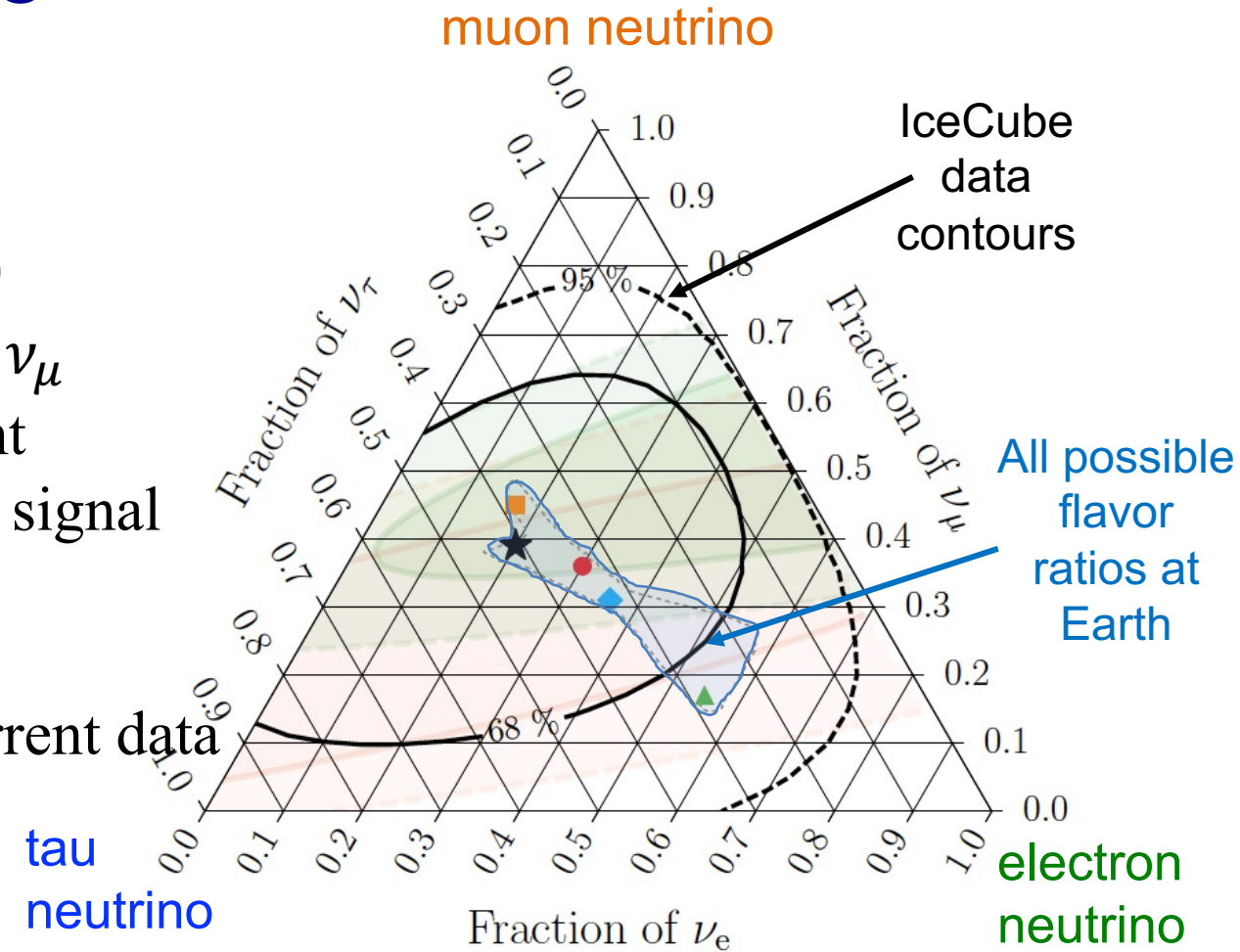
# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Astrophysical neutrino flavor physics

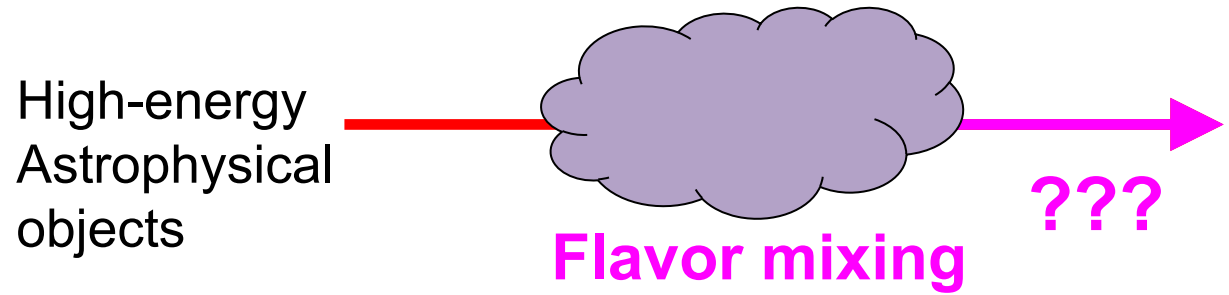
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## Data contour covers most of flavor triangle

- New physics cannot be discovered from current data
- Limits are set on vacuum operators



—	HESE with ternary topology ID	$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ at source $\rightarrow$ on Earth:
★	Best fit: 0.20 : 0.39 : 0.42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 0:1:0 <math>\rightarrow</math> 0.17 : 0.45 : 0.37</li> <li>● 1:2:0 <math>\rightarrow</math> 0.30 : 0.36 : 0.34</li> <li>▲ 1:0:0 <math>\rightarrow</math> 0.55 : 0.17 : 0.28</li> </ul>
■	Global Fit (IceCube, APJ 2015)	
■	Inelasticity (IceCube, PRD 2019)	
⋯	$3\nu$ -mixing $3\sigma$ allowed region	



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

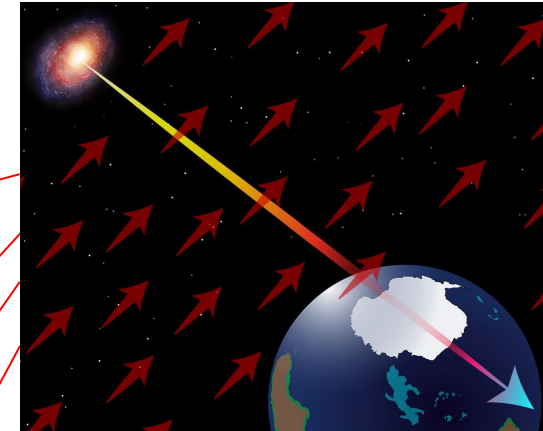
## Lorentz violation searches in SME framework

- Lower dimension operators  $\rightarrow$  searches by tabletop experiments
- Higher dimension operators  $\rightarrow$  searches by astrophysical observations

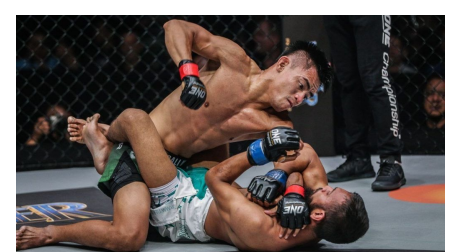
$$H \sim \frac{m^2}{2E} + a^{(3)} - E \cdot c^{(4)} + E^2 \cdot a^{(5)} - E^3 \cdot c^{(6)} \dots$$

dim.	method	type	sector	limits	ref.
$\hat{a}^{(3)}$	CMB polarization	astrophysical	photon	$\sim 10^{-43}$ GeV	[2]
	He-Xe comagnetometer	tabletop	neutron	$\sim 10^{-34}$ GeV	[3]
	torsion pendulum	tabletop	electron	$\sim 10^{-31}$ GeV	[4]
	muon g-2	accelerator	muon	$\sim 10^{-24}$ GeV	[5]
	neutrino mixing	astrophysical	neutrino	$\sim 10^{-26}$ GeV	[1]
$\hat{c}^{(4)}$	GRB vacuum birefringence	astrophysical	photon	$\sim 10^{-38}$	[6]
	Laser interferometer	LIGO	photon	$\sim 10^{-22}$	[7]
	Sapphire cavity oscillator	tabletop	photon	$\sim 10^{-18}$	[8]
	Ne-Rb-K comagnetometer	tabletop	neutron	$\sim 10^{-29}$	[9]
	trapped $\text{Ca}^+$ ion	tabletop	electron	$\sim 10^{-19}$	[10]
neutrino mixing	astrophysical	neutrino	$\sim 10^{-31}$	[1]	
$\hat{a}^{(5)}$	GRB vacuum birefringence	astrophysical	photon	$\sim 10^{-34}$ GeV $^{-1}$	[6]
	ultra-high-energy cosmic ray	astrophysical	proton	$\sim 10^{-22}$ to $10^{-18}$ GeV $^{-1}$	[11]
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	gravitational Cherenkov radiation	astrophysical	gravity	$\sim 10^{-31}$ GeV $^{-2}$	[12]
	neutrino mixing	astrophysical	neutrino	$\sim 10^{-42}$ GeV $^{-2}$	[1]

## Lorentz violation



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos



Physics MMA

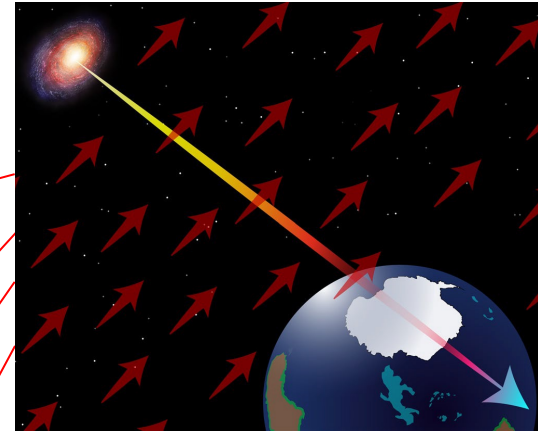
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## Lorentz violation

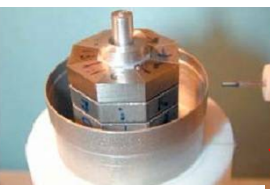


Weak interaction + small mass + mixing = macroscopic quantum system you cannot disturb

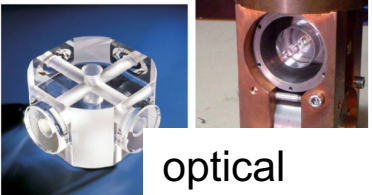
mystery of neutrinos!



Boris Kayser (1938-2024)



torsion pendulum



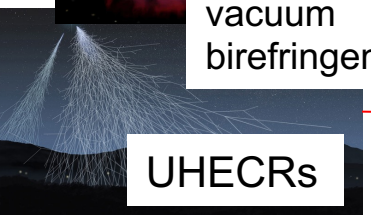
optical resonator



comagnetometer



vacuum birefringence



UHECRs

[1] IceCube, Nature Phys. 18, 1287 (2022) [2] WMAP, AstrophysJ. 180, 330 (2009) [3] Allmendinger et al., PRL112, 110801 (2014) [4] Heckel et al., PRL97, 021603(2006) [5] Muon g-2, PRL100, 091602 (2008) [6] Kostelecký, Mewes, PRL110, 201601 (2013) [7] Kostelecký, Melissinos, Mewes, PLB 761, 1 (2016) [8] Nagel et al., Nature Comm. 6, 8174(2015) [9] Smiciklas et al., PRL107, 171604 (2011) [10] Pruttivarasin et al., Nature 517, 592 [11] Maccione et al., JCAP 0904, 022 [12] Kostelecký, Tasson, PLB 749, 551

# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos - summary

High energy astrophysical neutrinos have amazing new physics sensitivity, and it will increase more

## Multi-messenger astronomy

Talk by Maurizio Spurio (Tuesday)  
Anna Franckowiak (Friday)

- High-energy astrophysical neutrino model errors will be reduced (spectrum, flavor, direction, time)

## New neutrino telescopes

Talk by Kaeli Hughes (Wednesday)  
Naoko Kurahashi (Wednesday)

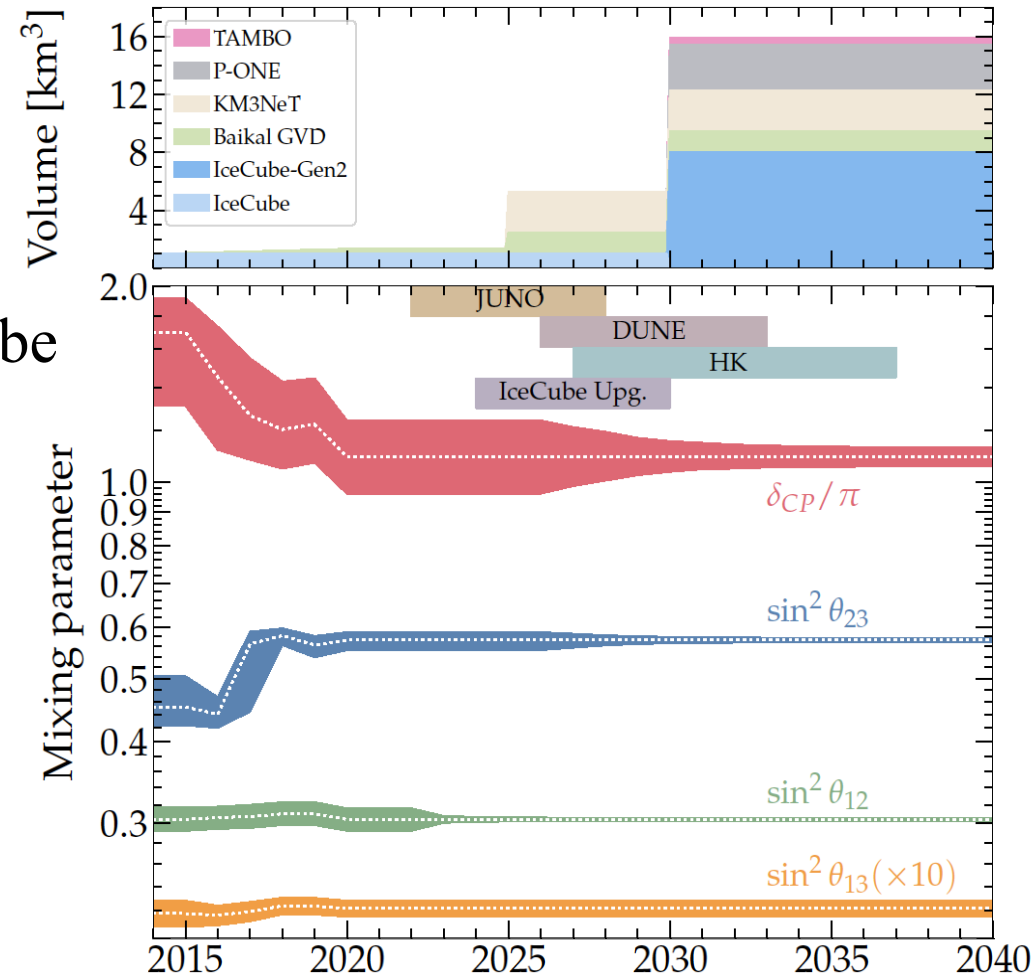
- Higher statistics to reach higher energy events

## Neutrino physics

Talk by Mariam Tórtola (Monday)

- Oscillation parameter errors will be reduced

Strong synergy between particle physics and astrophysics!



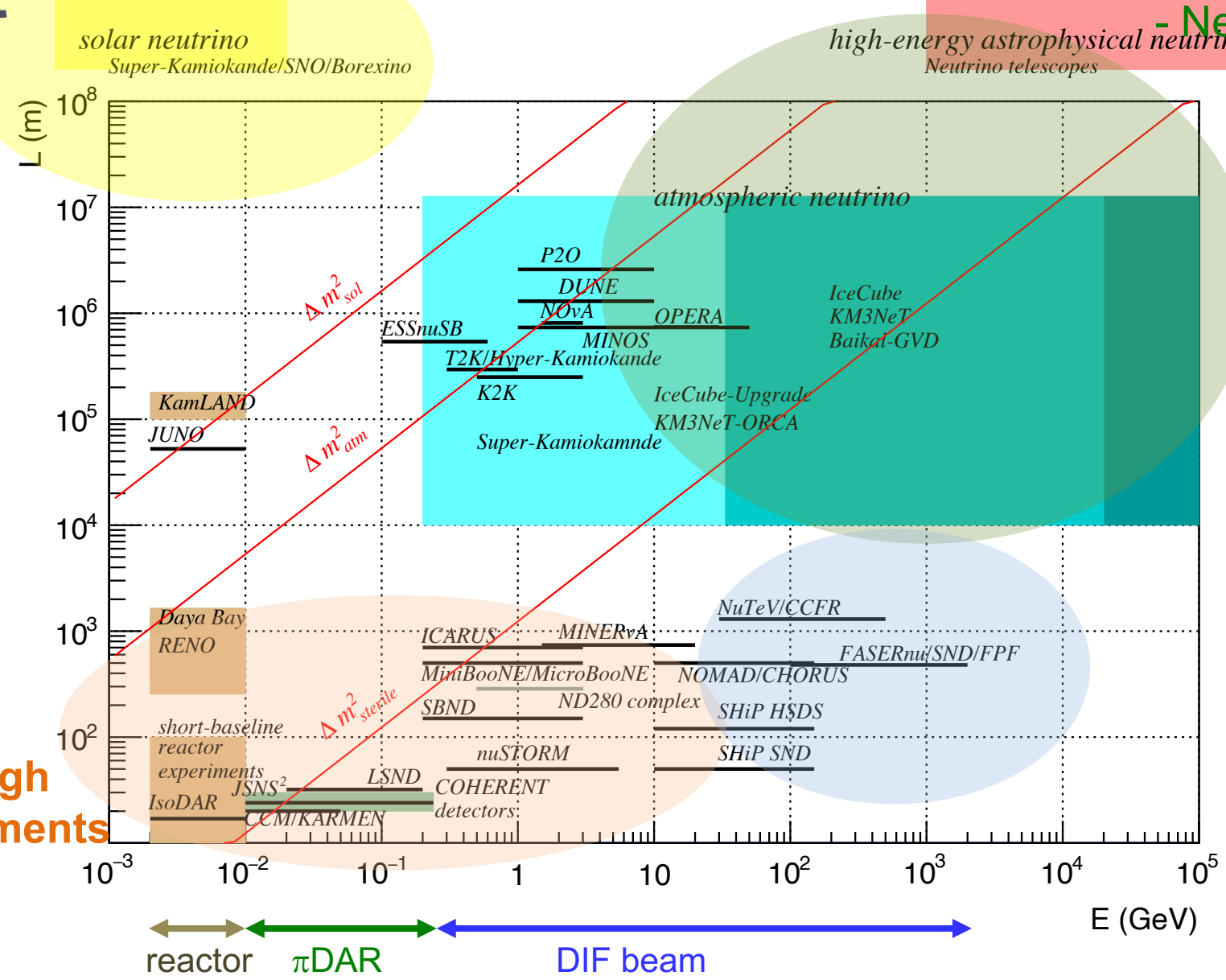
# L-E plot

High energy, long propagation experiments  
- Neutrino telescopes

Low energy, long propagation experiments  
- Underground low-background detectors

High intensity, high precision experiments  
- Short-baseline experiments

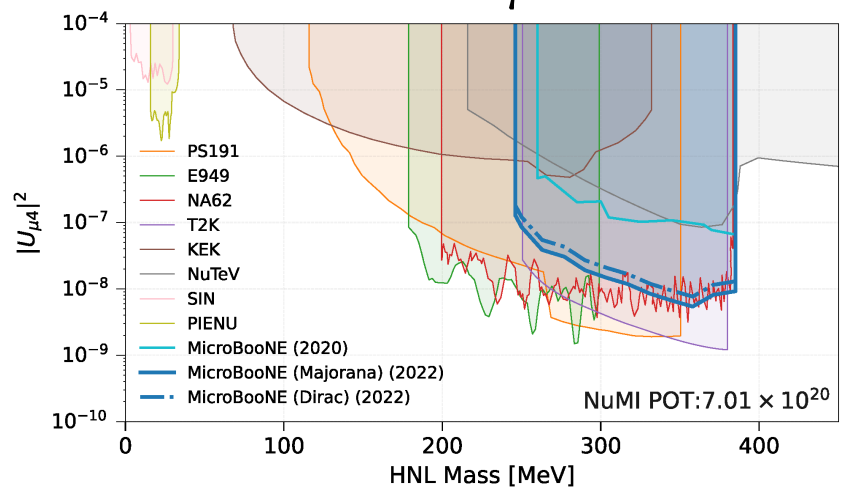
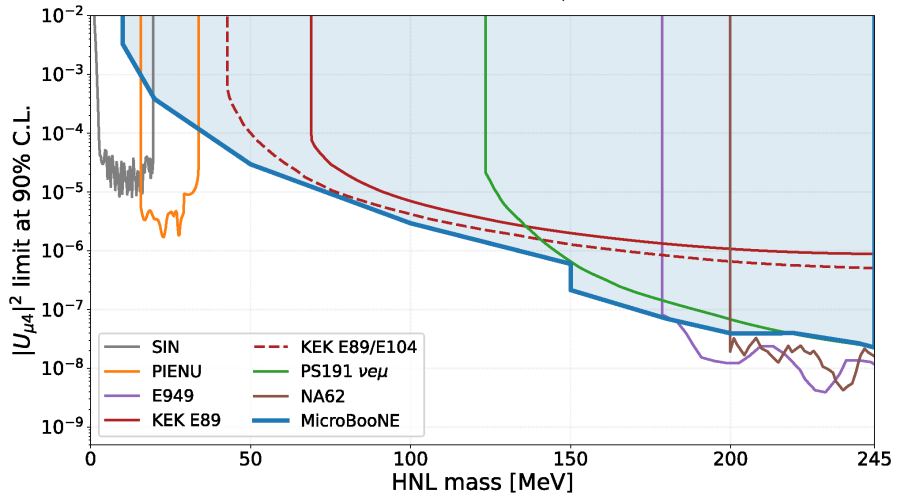
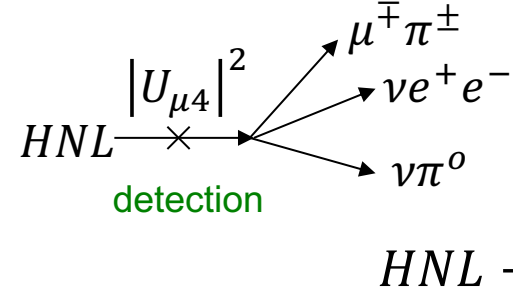
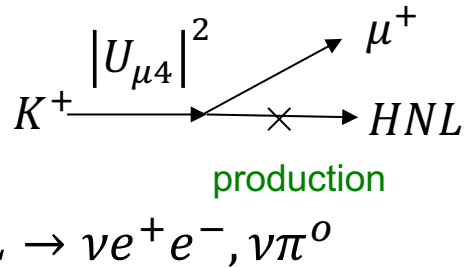
High energy, high precision experiments  
- Collider neutrino experiments



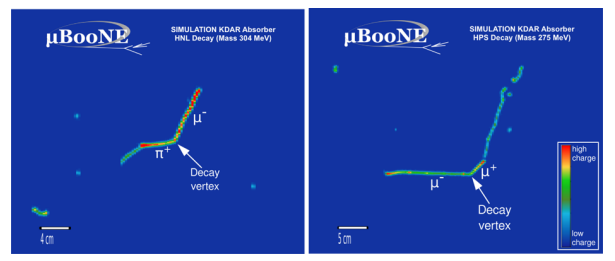
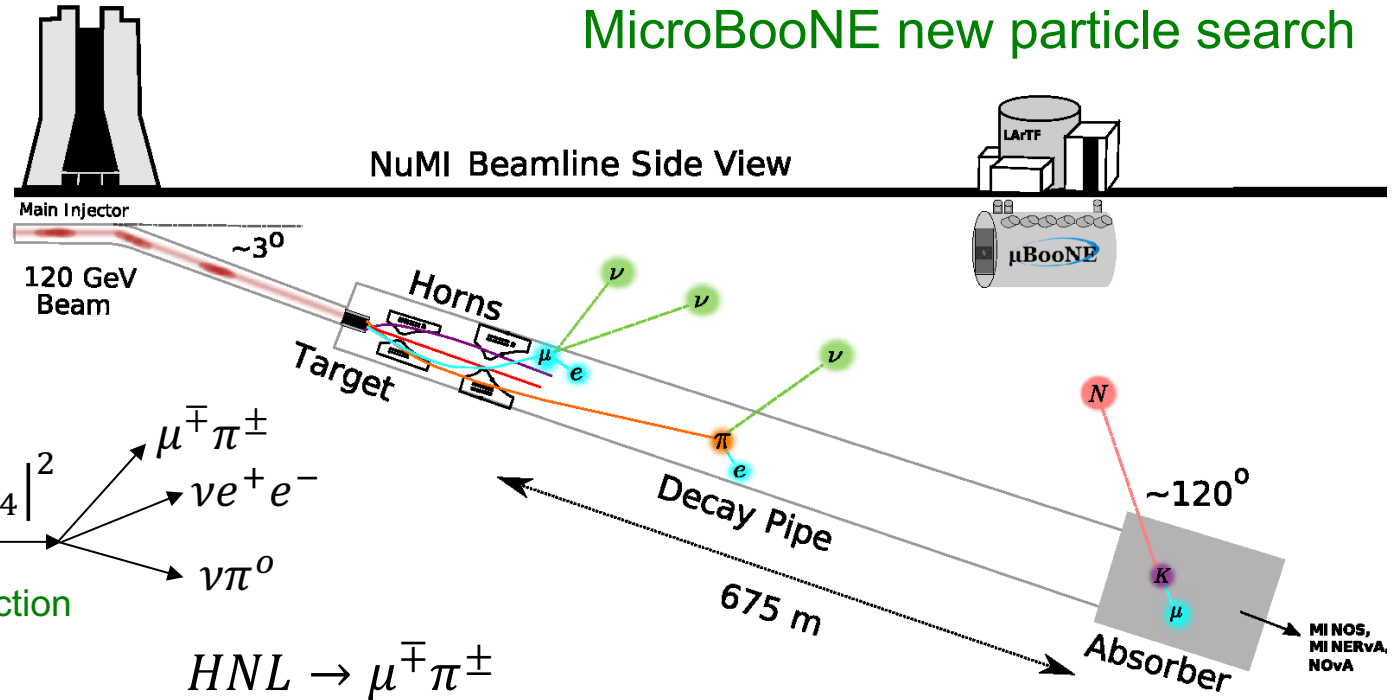
# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

## New particle searches

- Heavy neutral leptons
- Long lived particles
- Higgs Portal Scalar
- Dark trident, etc



## MicroBooNE new particle search



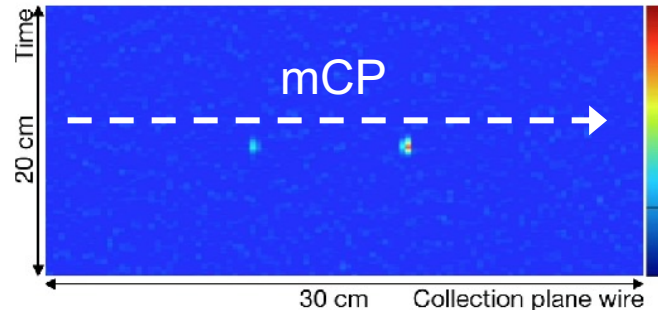
Talk by David Caratelli (Monday)

# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

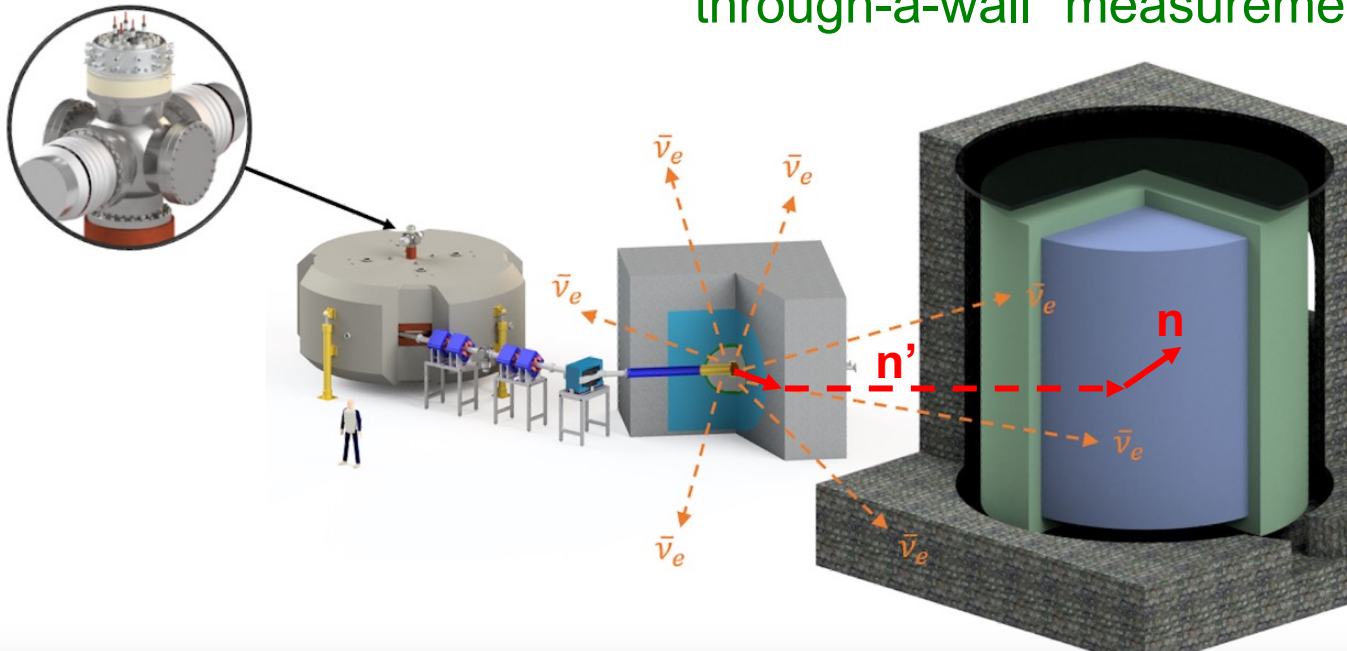
## New particle searches

- Heavy neutral leptons
- Long lived particles
- Higgs Portal Scalar
- Dark trident
- Millicharged particles
- Dark neutron, etc

## ArgoNeuT millicharged particle candidate event

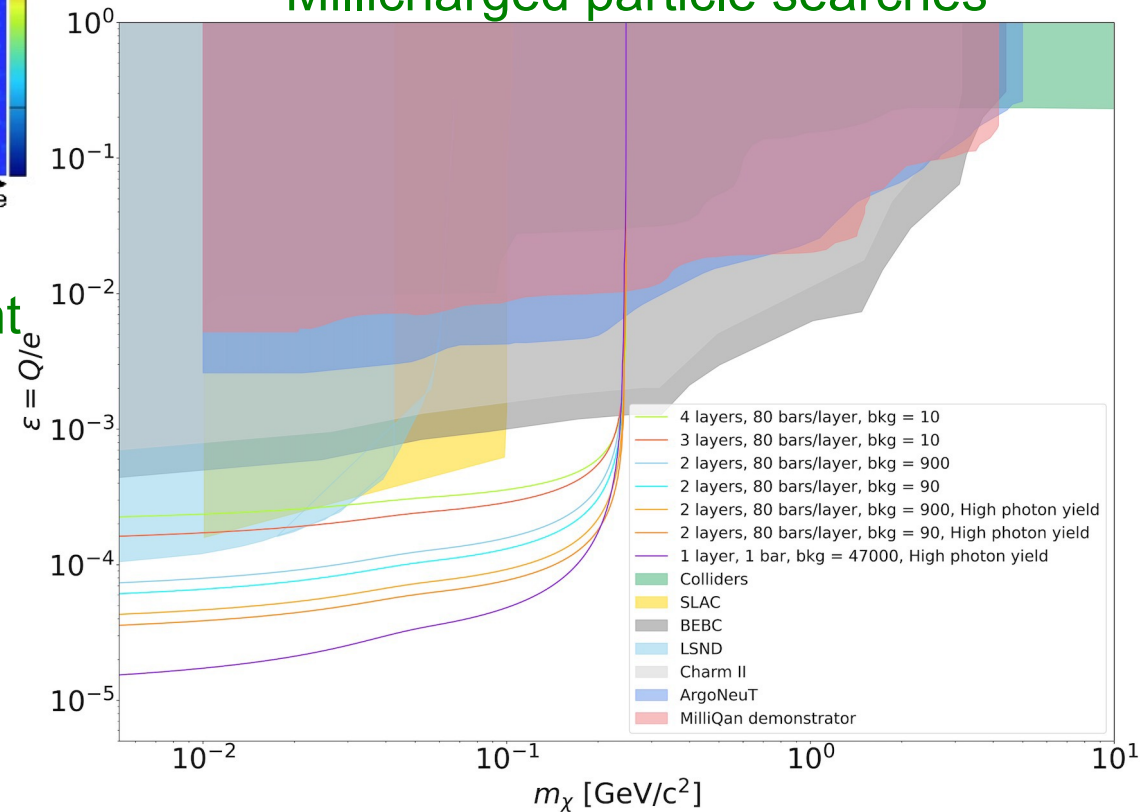


## IsoDAR “neutron-shinning-through-a-wall” measurement



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} \sim \frac{2\pi\alpha\varepsilon^2}{m_e E_r^2}$$

## Millicharged particle searches



# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

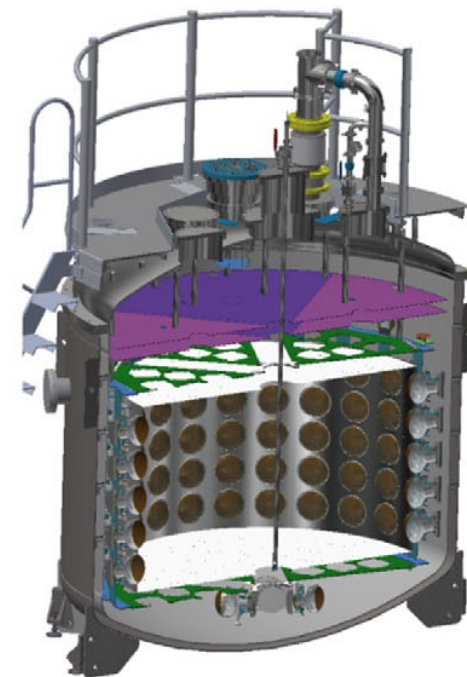
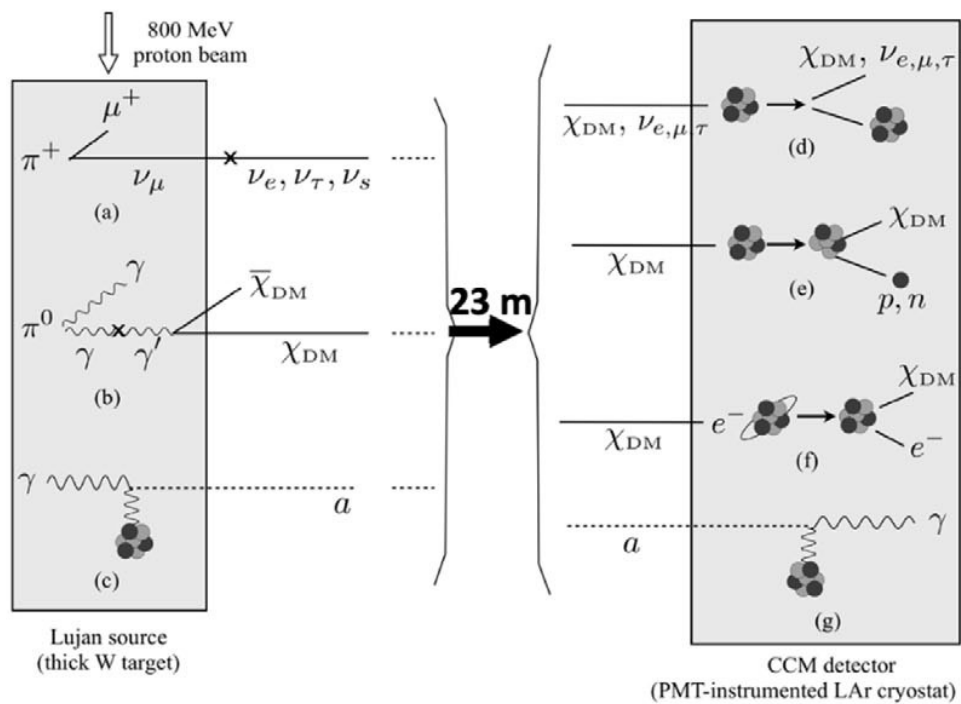
## New particle searches

- Heavy neutral leptons
- Long lived particles
- Higgs Portal Scalar
- Dark trident
- Millicharged particles
- Dark neutron
- All kinds of dark matter particles
  - scalar, pseudoscalar
  - vector, axion-like particle
  - Dirac, Majorana, pseudo-Dirac
  - Leptophobic, etc

... New particle Zoo!



## CCM dark matter searches





# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

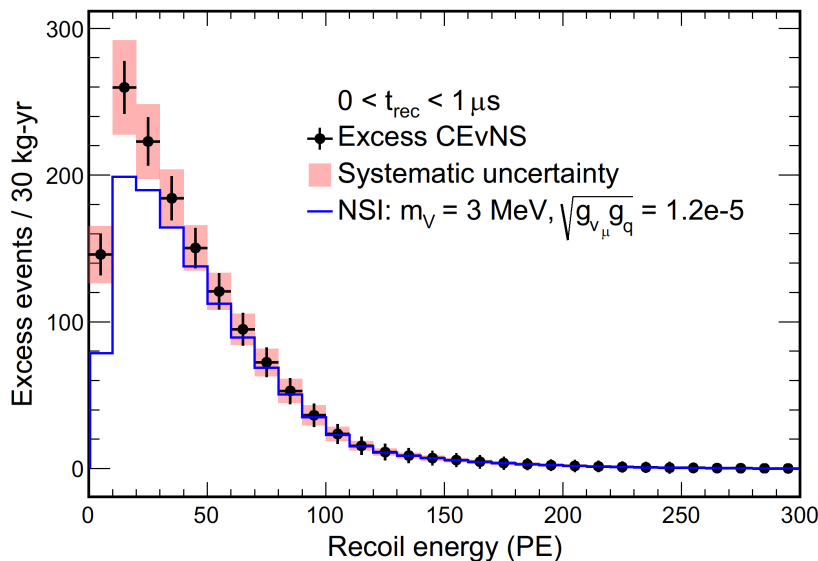
## High-precision spectrum measurements

- Beta and double-beta decays
- Neutrino-electron scattering
- Coherent elastic neutrino - nucleus scattering (CEvNS)
  - Next generation CEvNS new physics searchers may be affected with nuclear models

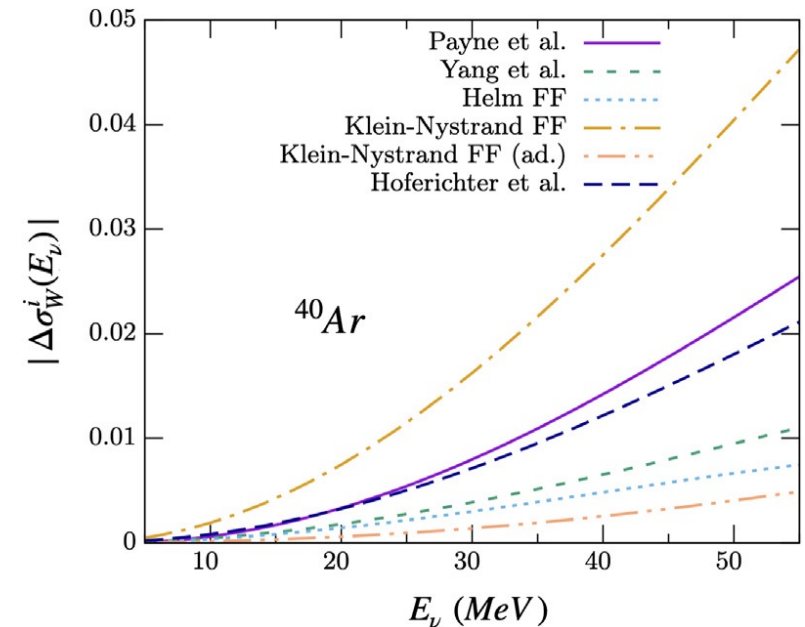
Talk by Alexey Lokhov (Wednesday)

Talk by Irina Nasteva (Friday)  
Matt Green (Friday)

## COHERENT future NSI model sensitivity



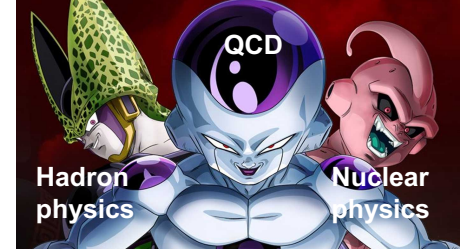
## Form factor model differences



Anomalies are (mostly) explained by Strong interaction



# Many anomalies have explanations using Strong interaction (QCD, nuclear physics, hadron physics)

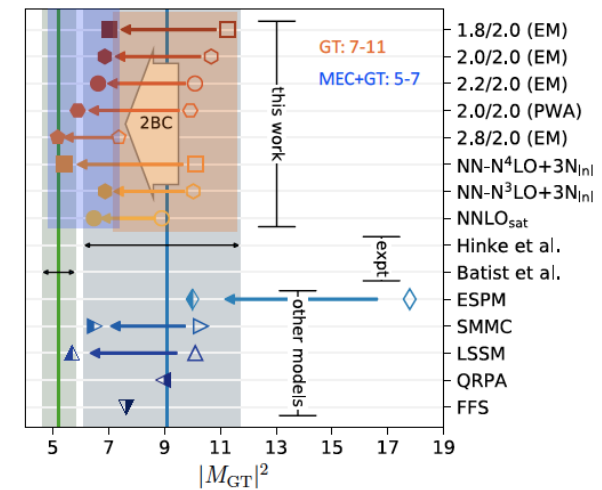
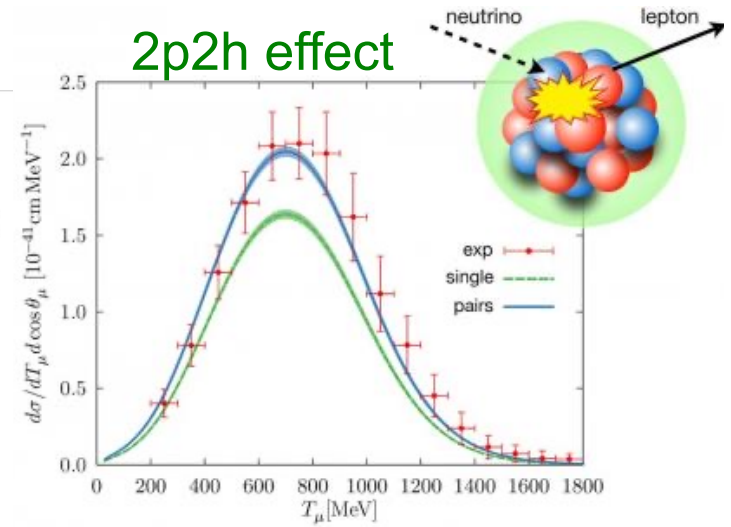


PRESS RELEASE | ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

## Understanding ghost particle interactions

BY JOSEPH E. HARMON | SEPTEMBER 28, 2020

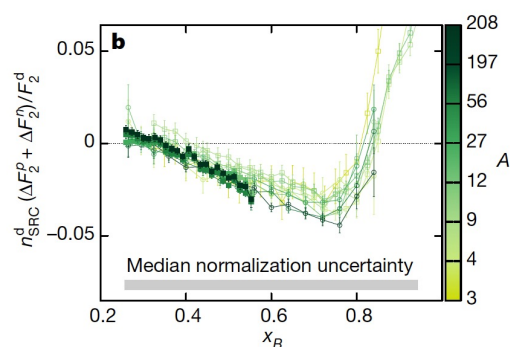
Team constructs accurate nuclear physics model of neutrino-nuclei interactions.



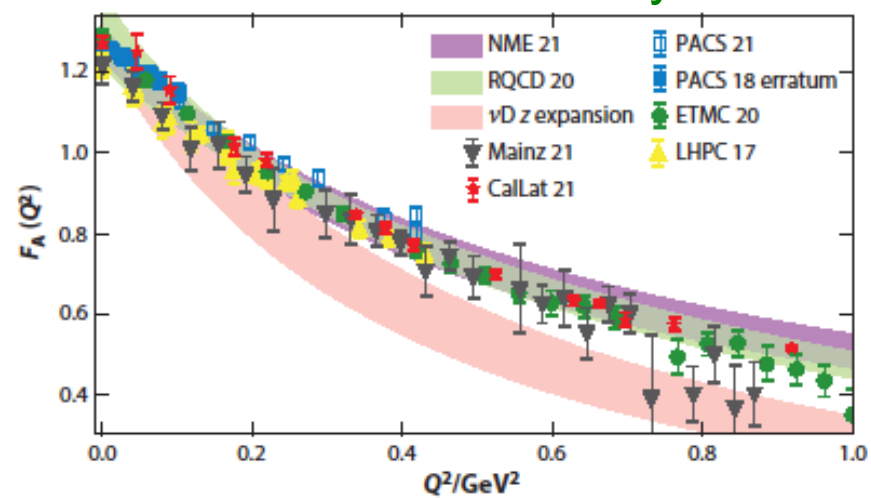
### CORRELATED NUCLEONS MAY SOLVE 35-YEAR-OLD MYSTERY



### EMC effect



### Axial FF anomaly

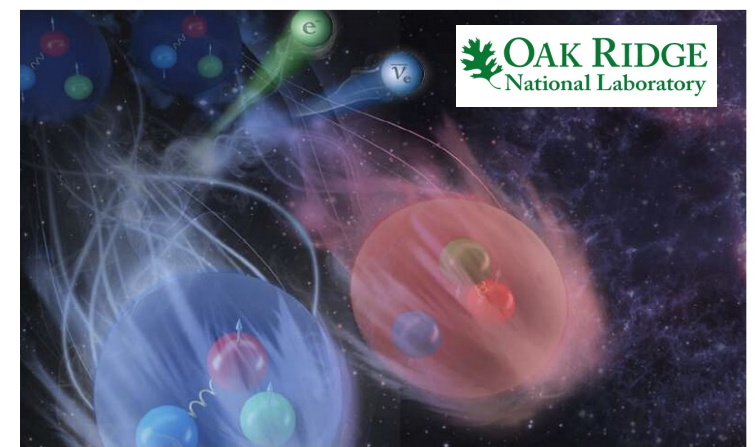


Talk by Luis Alvarez-Ruso (Thursday)

### Physicists solve a beta-decay puzzle with advanced nuclear models

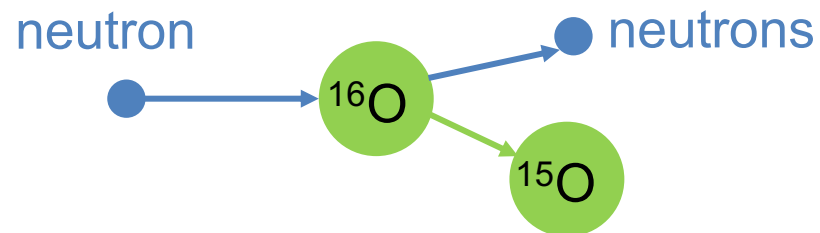
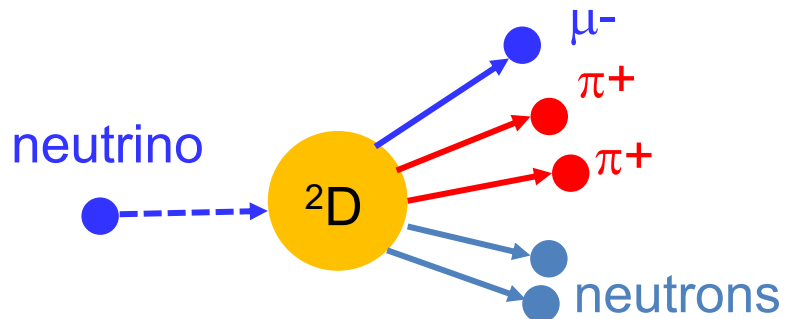
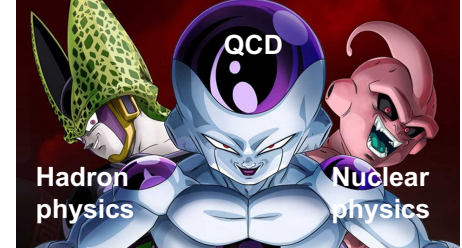
by Oak Ridge National Laboratory

### g<sub>A</sub> quenching

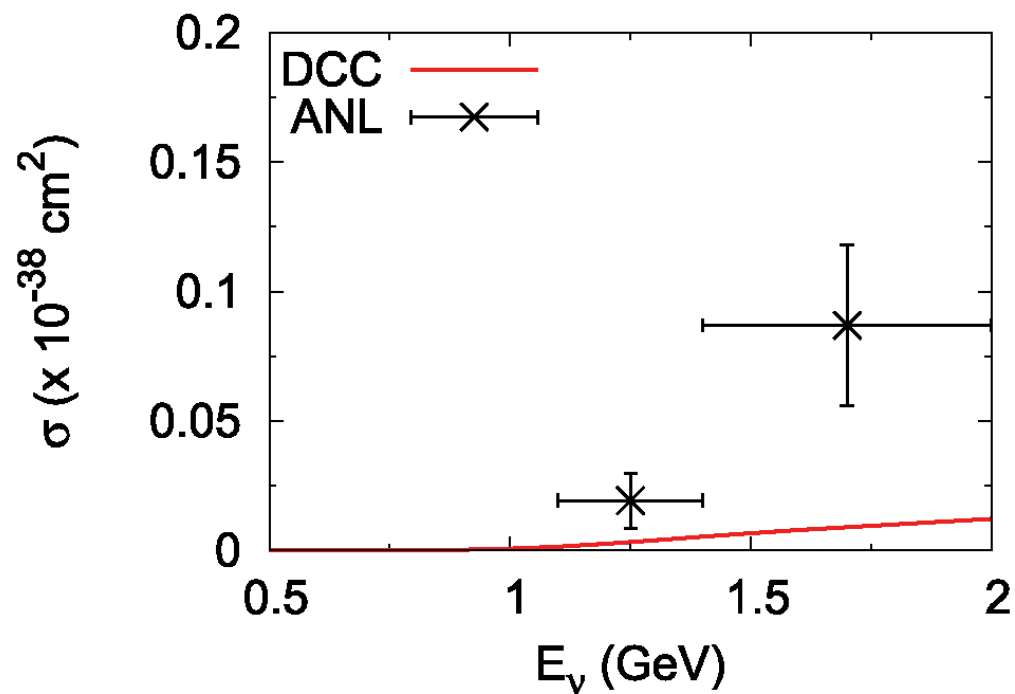


Talk by Javier Menendez (Monday)

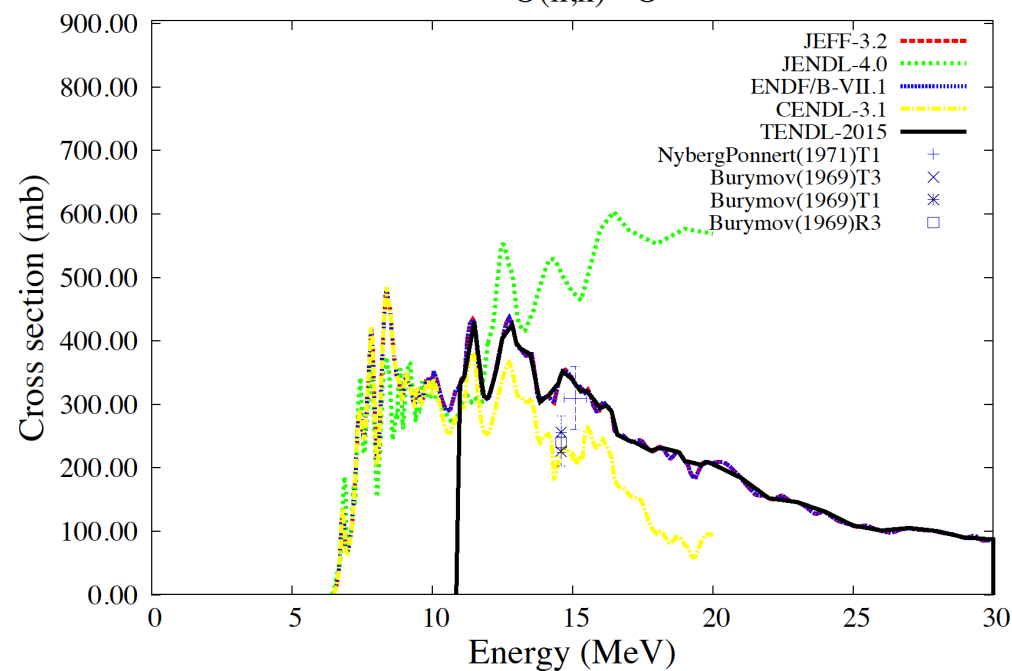
Next generation detectors use hadron final states to exploit neutrino information to look for new physics



Neutrino induced 2-pion production



Neutron total inelastic cross section on oxygen  
 $^{16}\text{O}(n,n)^{16}\text{O}$



# High-intensity, high-precision experiments - Summary

## Nuclear physics in particle physics

- Current neutrino experiments use state-of-the-art nuclear theories and models  
oscillation physics, CE $\nu$ NS,  $0\nu\beta\beta$ ...
- Neutrino physics is a major topic in nuclear physics communities  
[JLab](#), [INT](#), [ECT\\*](#), [NUSTEC](#)...
- Good communication to remove misunderstanding  
language, tools, approximations...

Talk by Julia Tena Vidal (Friday)

Particle physics will be better with the help from nuclear physicists and others!

# High-intensity, high-precision experiments - Summary

## Theorists and experimentalists

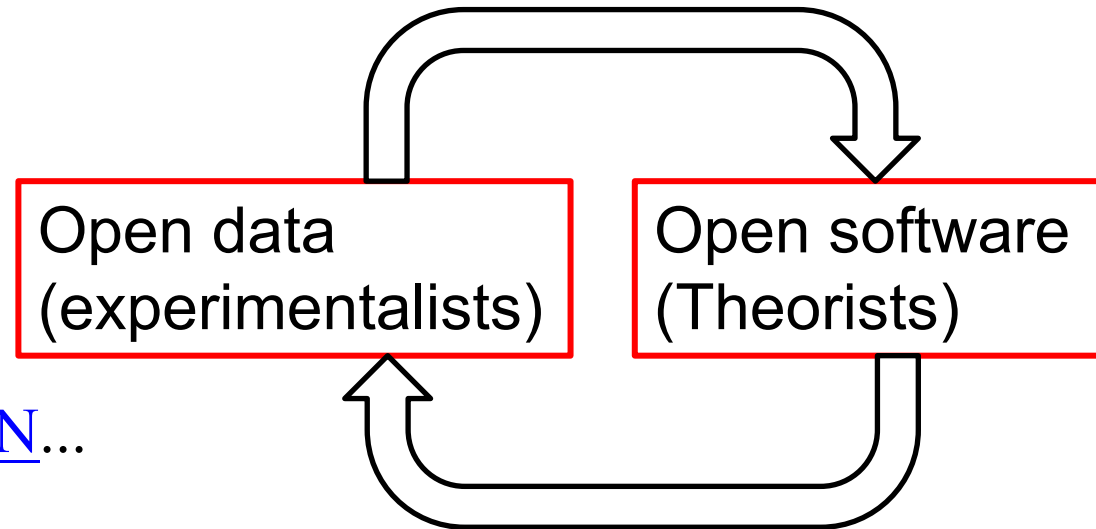
- Theory-Experiment joint workshop

[Magnificent CEvNS](#), [Short-baseline](#)...

Correct understanding of data and theory

- Open data, open software for efficient work

[nuSQUID](#), [Prometheus](#), [DarkNews](#), [SIREN](#)...



Theorists and experimentalists can work together to make particle physics better!

# Conclusion: We must discover new physics with neutrinos!

Effective communication is the key for the new physics discovery

Cross-disciplinary effort is important

- Particle physics, astrophysics, nuclear physics, and more

Healthy Theory-Experiment relationship is important

- Open data, open software
- Joint Theory-Experiment workshop

Enjoy the conference!

# Thank you for listening!

Acknowledgements: Carlos Argüelles, Matheus Hostert, Malcolm Fairbairn, Chris McCabe, Stephen Dolan, Kajetan Niewczas, Stefan Söldner-Rembold, David Caratelli, Vishvas Pandey, Yu-Dai Tsai, Livia Ludhova, Rex Tayloe, Javier Menendez, Josh Spitz, Tatsuya Kikawa, Akitaka Ariga, Kevin McFarland, Matt Green, Julia Tena Vidal, Yota Hino, Beda Roskovec, Luis Alvarez Ruso, JP Athayde Marcondes de André and King's College London Experimental Particle and Astroparticle Physics group.

# Backup



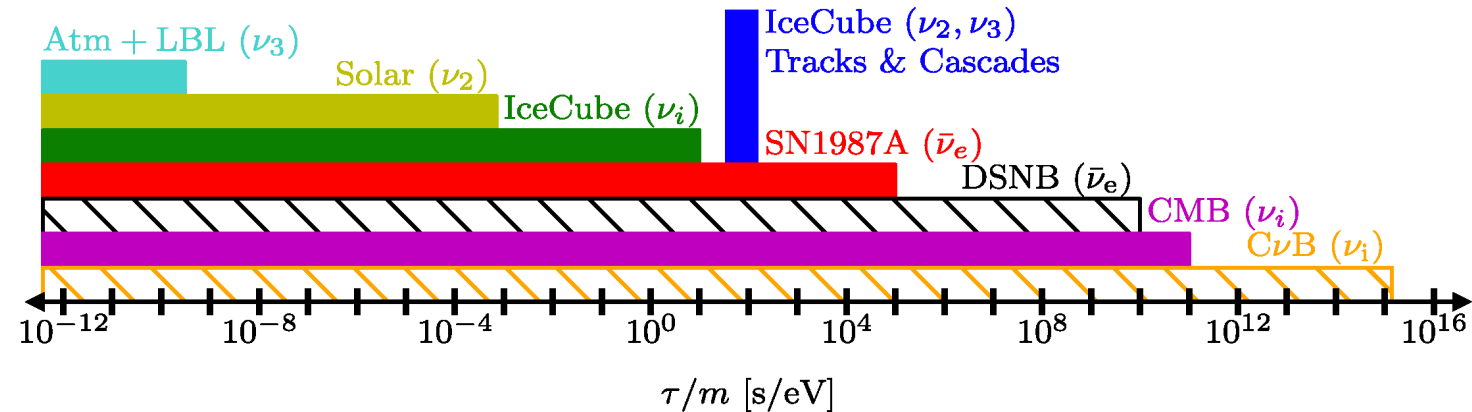
# Low-energy, long propagation neutrinos

## Supernova neutrinos

- Long baseline accumulates new physics effect

$$P \sim \exp(-\Gamma \cdot L), \quad \Gamma \sim \frac{g^2 m^2}{E}$$

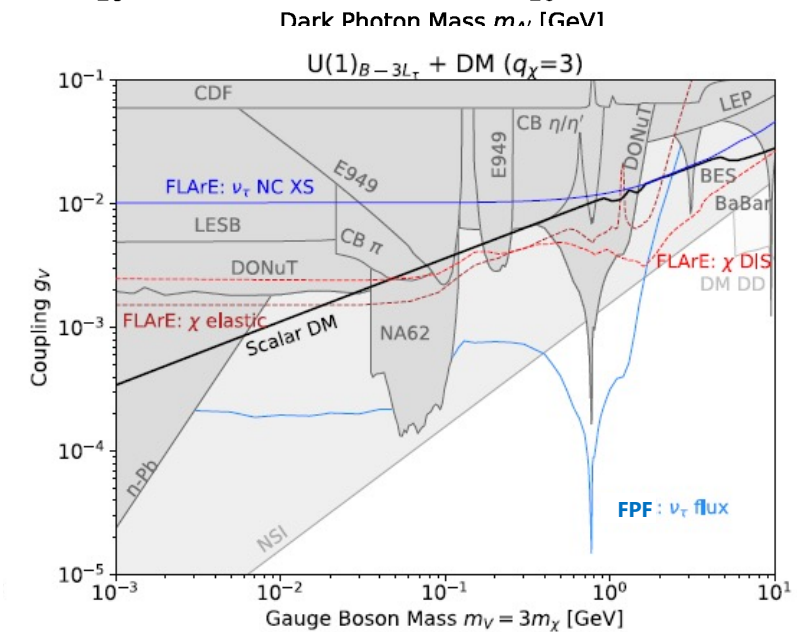
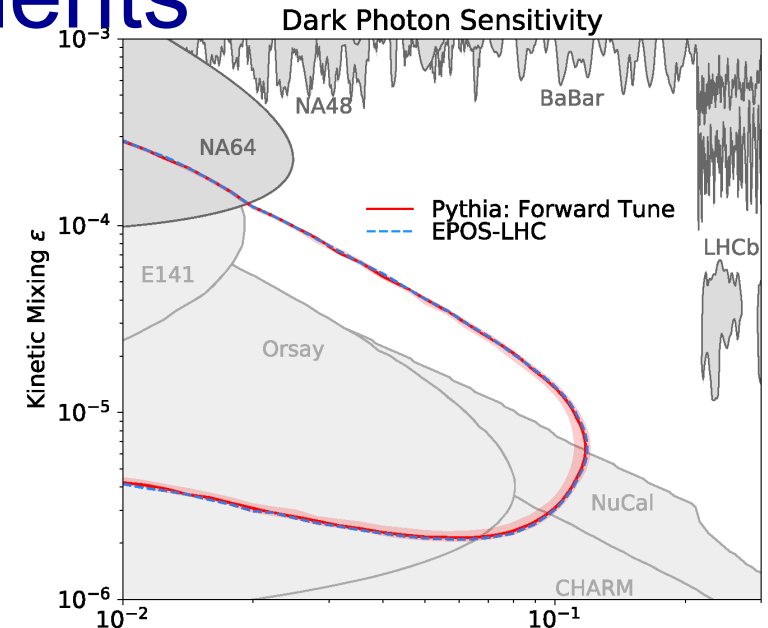
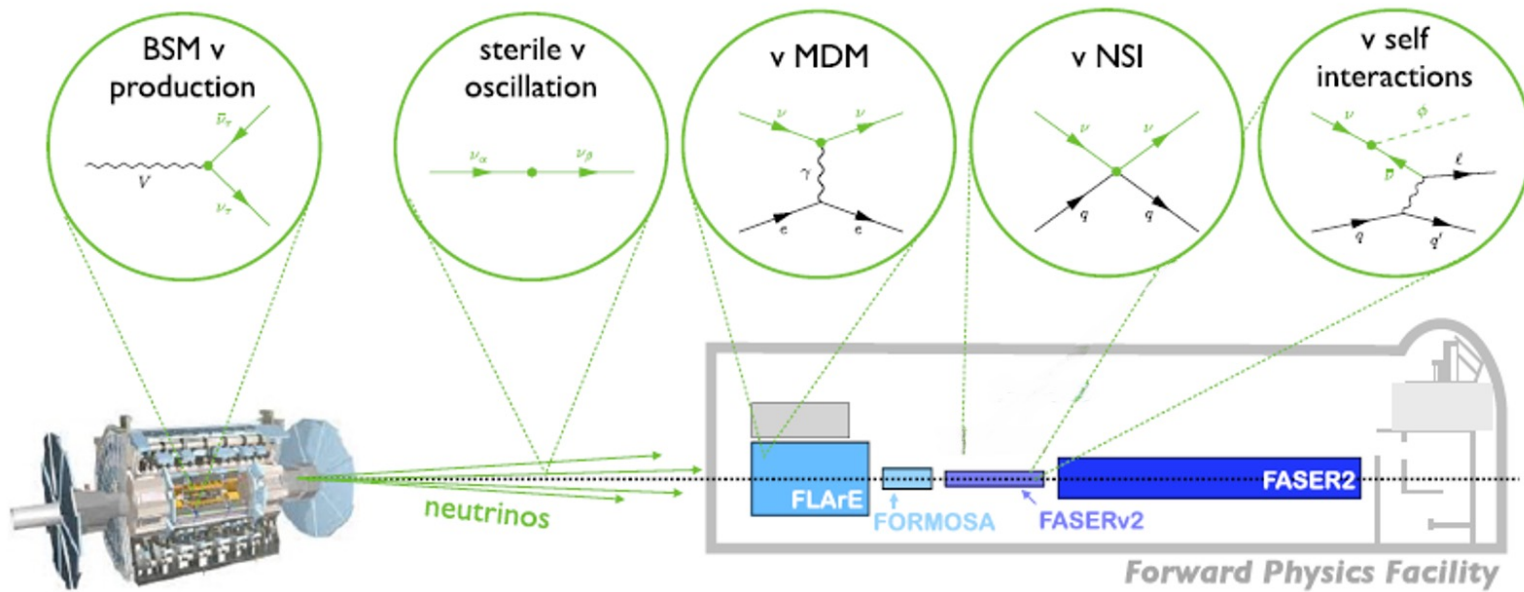
- Core collapse supernova neutrinos and DSNB will be the great test to look for neutrino decays and other neutrino properties



# High-energy, high-precision experiments

## Collider neutrinos

- High energy beam dump experiments
- Forward production
- Searches of neutrinophilic mediators and particles
- Weak EFT framework



# High-energy, long propagating neutrinos

## Violation of Lorentz invariance

- Neutrino interacting with vector fields in vacuum
- Matter potential in vacuum, but very small

*New physics*  $< M_{Planck}^{-1} (GeV^{-1}), M_{Planck}^{-2} (GeV^{-2}) \dots$

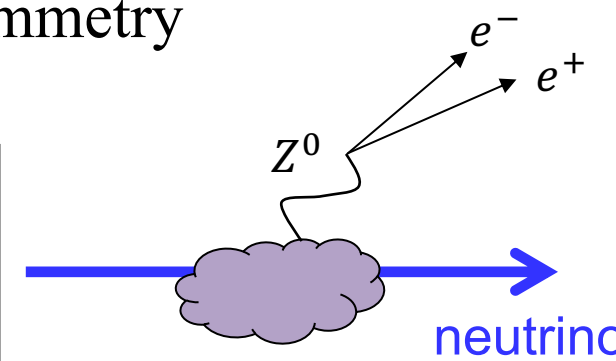
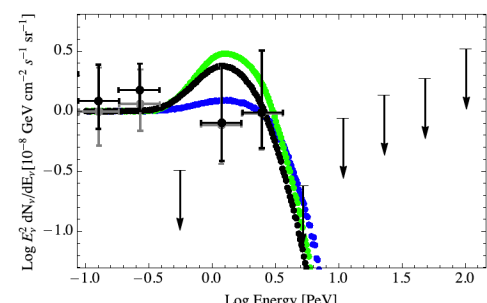
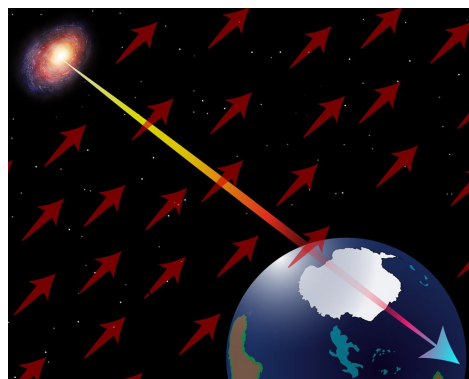
- Energy spectrum, arrival time, flavor are affected

## Motivation

- String theory
- Loop quantum gravity
- Horava-Lifshitz gravity
- Lee-Wick theory
- Non-commutative field theory
- Supersymmetry

etc

Lorentz violation



Spectrum distortion

High-energy Astrophysical objects

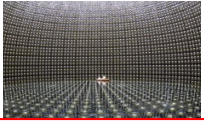
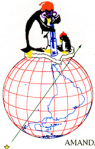
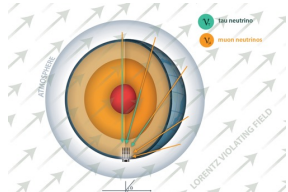





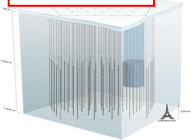

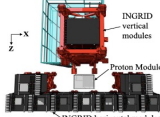
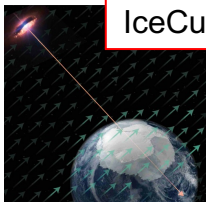
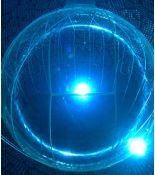


Neutrino detector



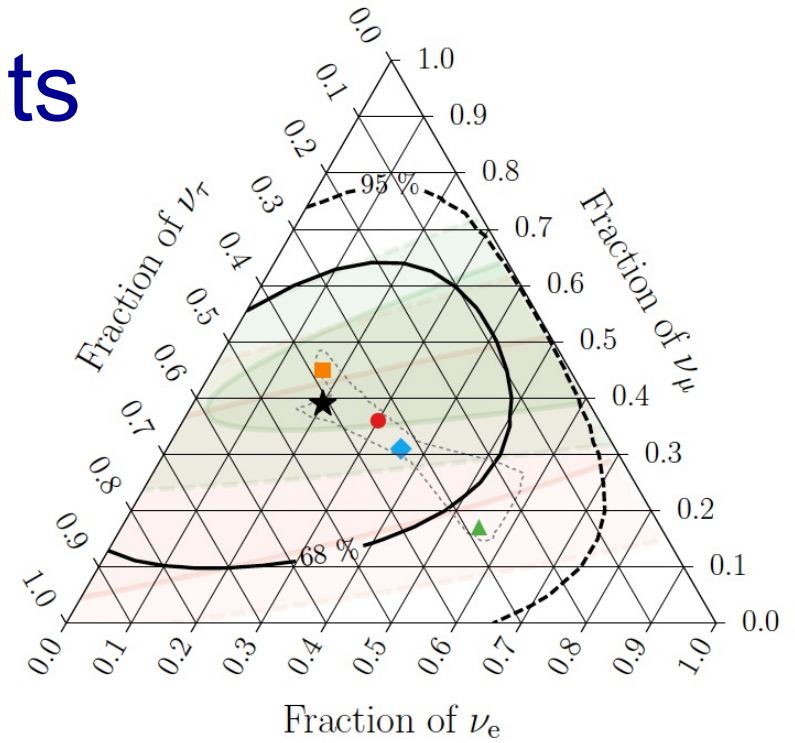
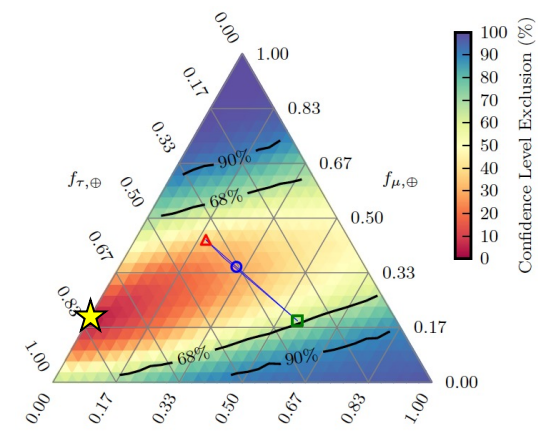
Time delay

# Test of Lorentz violation with neutrinos

Spectral distortion	Sidereal variation
<p data-bbox="794 486 1116 568">  <b>Super-Kamiokande</b>            PRD91(2015)052003         </p> <p data-bbox="631 654 919 846">  <b>AMANDA</b>            PRD79(2009)102005         </p> <p data-bbox="970 611 1281 932">  <b>IceCube</b>            Nature Physics            14(2018)961         </p>	<p data-bbox="1192 298 1434 511">  <b>Daya Bay</b>            PRD98(2018)092013         </p> <p data-bbox="1615 312 1867 496">  <b>LSND</b>            PRD72(2005)076004         </p> <p data-bbox="1933 386 2160 582">  <b>MiniBooNE</b>            PLB718(2013)1303         </p> <p data-bbox="1370 519 1582 711">  <b>MINOS ND</b>            PRL101(2008)151601         </p> <p data-bbox="1633 505 1905 696">  <b>MINOS FD</b>            PRL105(2010)151601         </p> <p data-bbox="1370 748 1549 961">  <b>IceCube</b>            PRD82(2010)112003         </p> <p data-bbox="1676 711 1918 918">  <b>Double Chooz</b>            PRD86(2013)112009         </p> <p data-bbox="1939 639 2198 853">  <b>T2K ND</b>            PRD95(2017)111101         </p>
<p data-bbox="563 1105 886 1162"> <b>Flavor ratio</b> </p> <p data-bbox="868 1019 1225 1253">  <b>IceCube</b>            Nature Physics 18(2022)1287         </p>	<p data-bbox="1658 1096 2198 1153"> <b>Seasonal variation</b> </p> <p data-bbox="1360 1033 1663 1246">  <b>SNO</b>            PRD98(2018)112013         </p>

# IceCube flavor ratio measurements

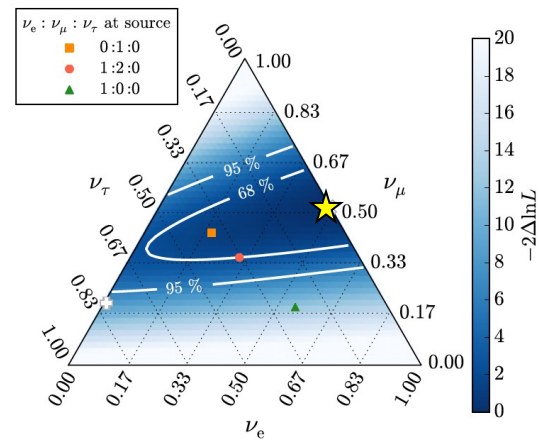
**IceCube  
1<sup>st</sup> flavour ratio result  
(0.0:0.2:0.8)**



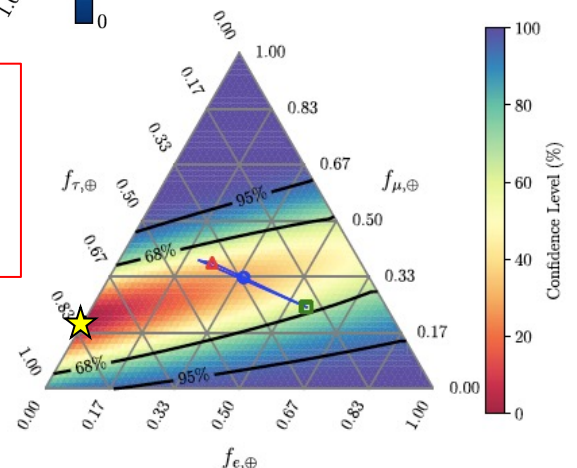
ν <sub>e</sub> : ν <sub>μ</sub> : ν <sub>τ</sub> at source → on Earth:	
■	0:1:0 → 0.17 : 0.45 : 0.37
●	1:2:0 → 0.30 : 0.36 : 0.34
▲	1:0:0 → 0.55 : 0.17 : 0.28
◆	1:1:0 → 0.36 : 0.31 : 0.33

## 2018 flavour ratio measurement

- Likelihood is very shallow and fit often confuses between ν<sub>e</sub> and ν<sub>τ</sub>
- Flavour ratio result has some power to distinguish ν<sub>e</sub> and ν<sub>τ</sub>



**IceCube  
2<sup>nd</sup> flavour ratio result  
(0.5:0.5:0.0)**

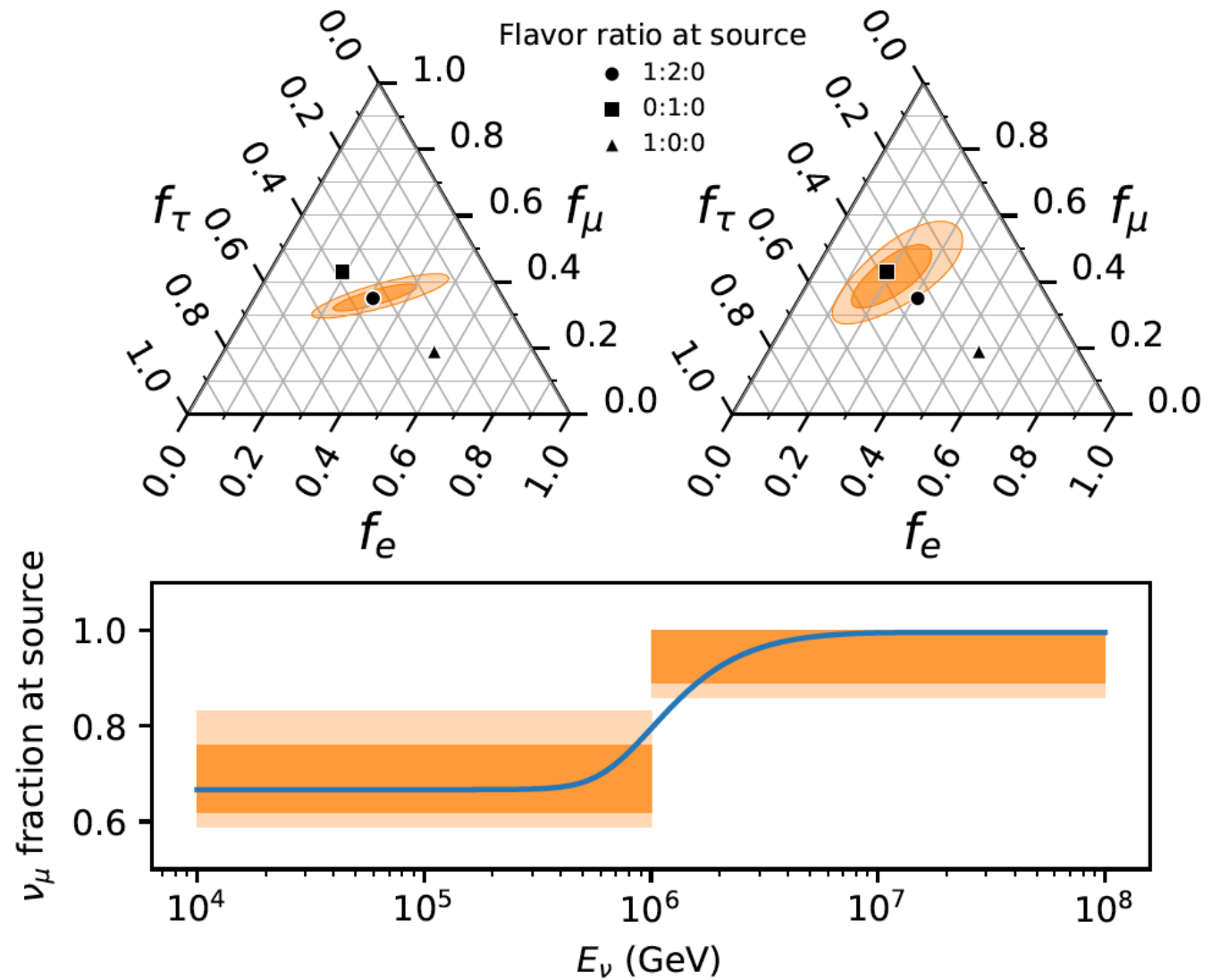


**IceCube  
3<sup>rd</sup> flavour ratio result  
(0.0:0.2:0.8)**

# Energy dependence of flavor ratio

Muon neutrino increases at higher energy

Future higher-statistics flavor measurement

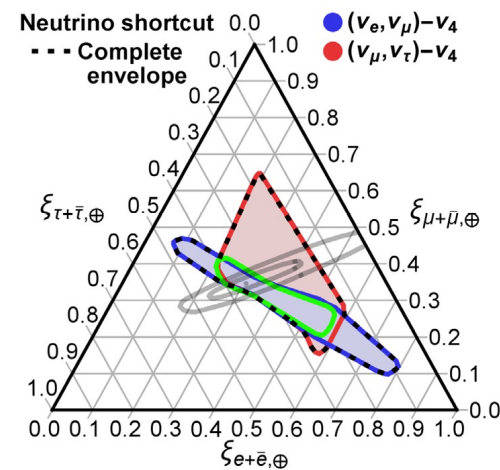
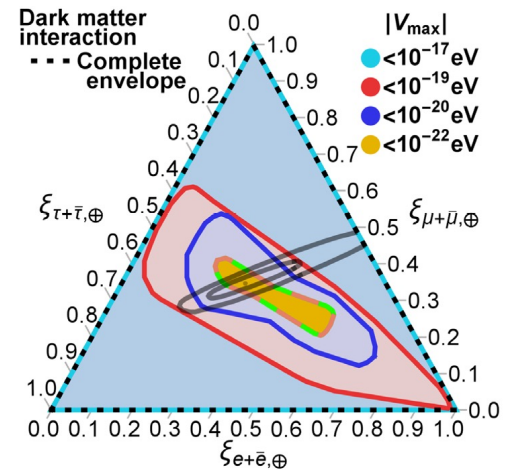
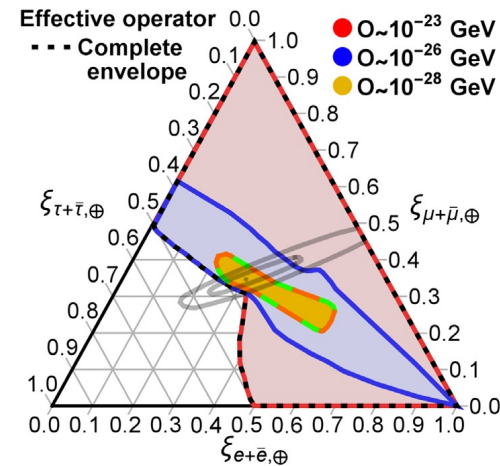
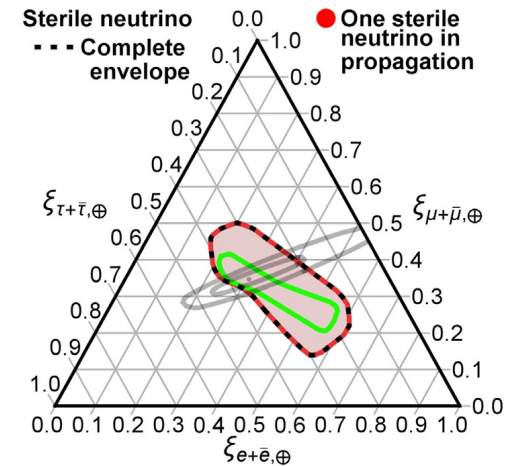
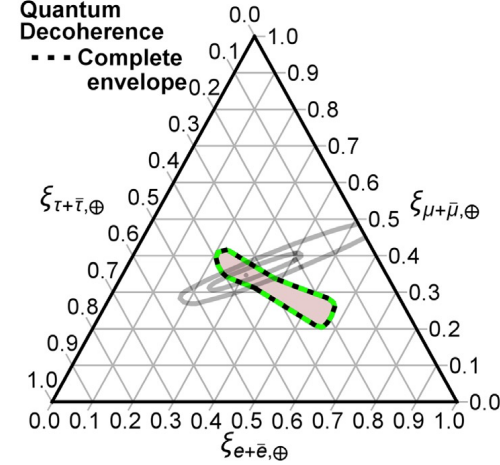
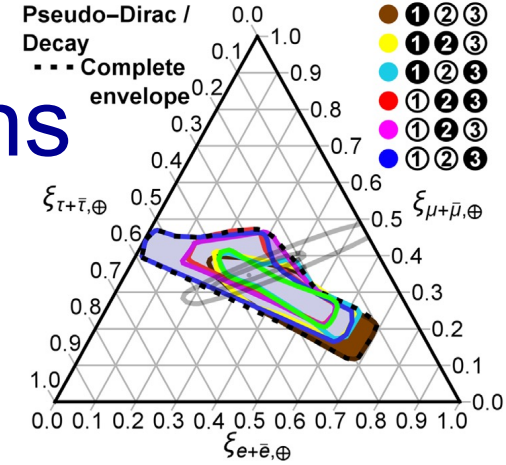


# New physics flavor ratio predictions

New physics models have different flavor ratios

## Effective operator

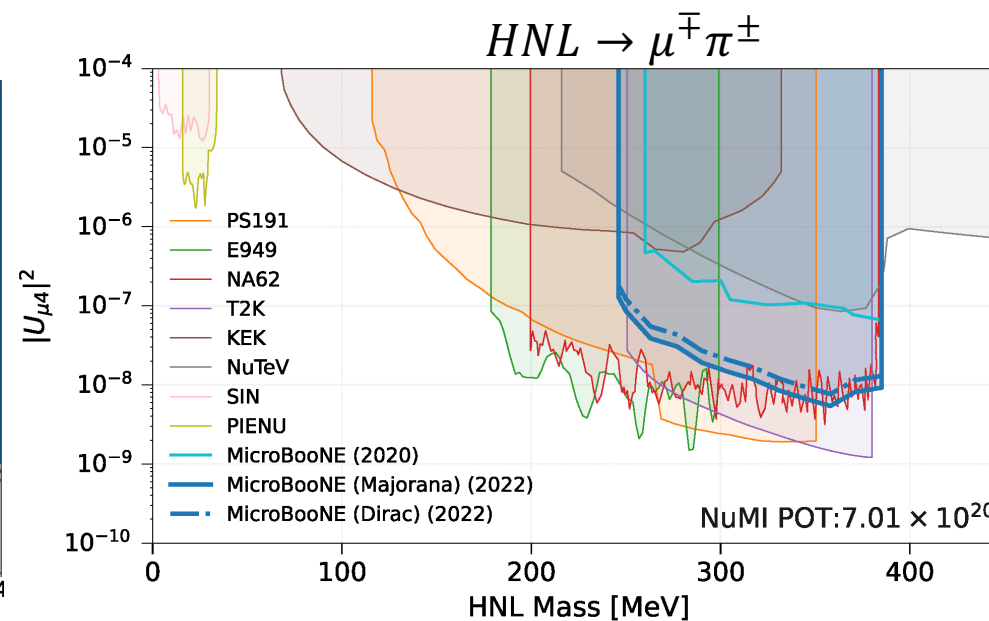
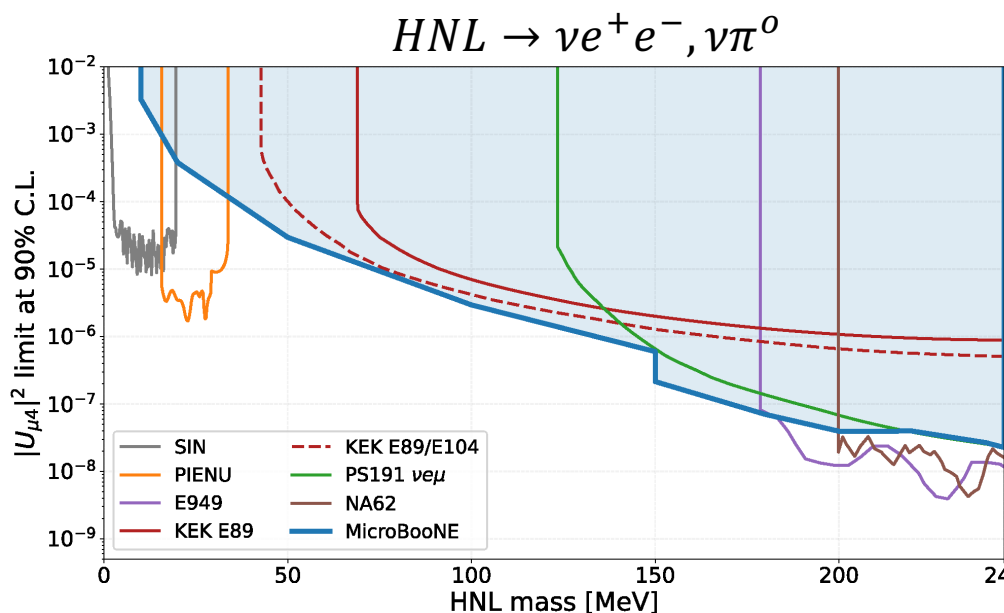
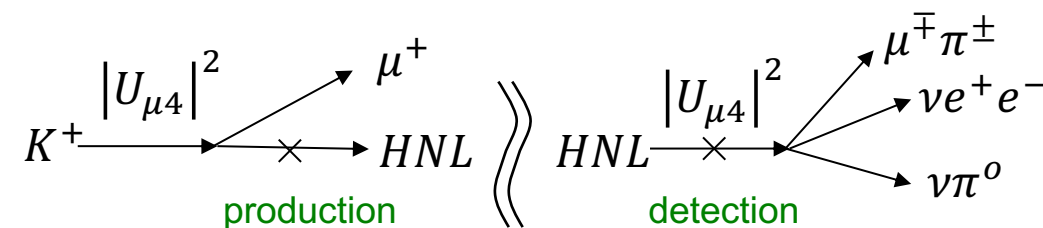
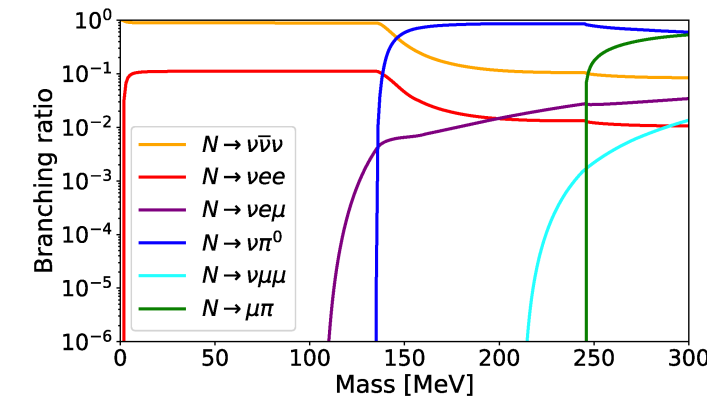
- It includes Lorentz violation
- Assuming all possible standard production models,  $(\nu_e:\nu_\mu:\nu_\tau) = (x:1-x:0)$ , it covers 2/3 of the phase space.



# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

## Heavy neutral leptons (HNLs)

- Produced at the NuMI beam dumps
- Delayed from neutrino spill
- Weaker limit for Dirac (HNL  $\rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+$  only)
- $m_\pi + m_\mu < m_{HNS} < m_K - m_\mu$

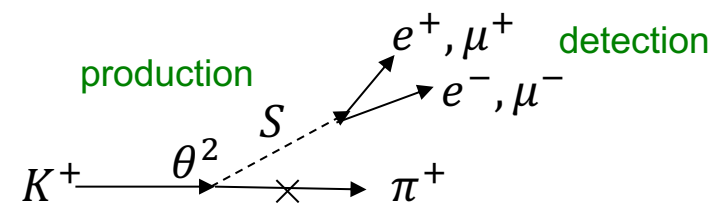




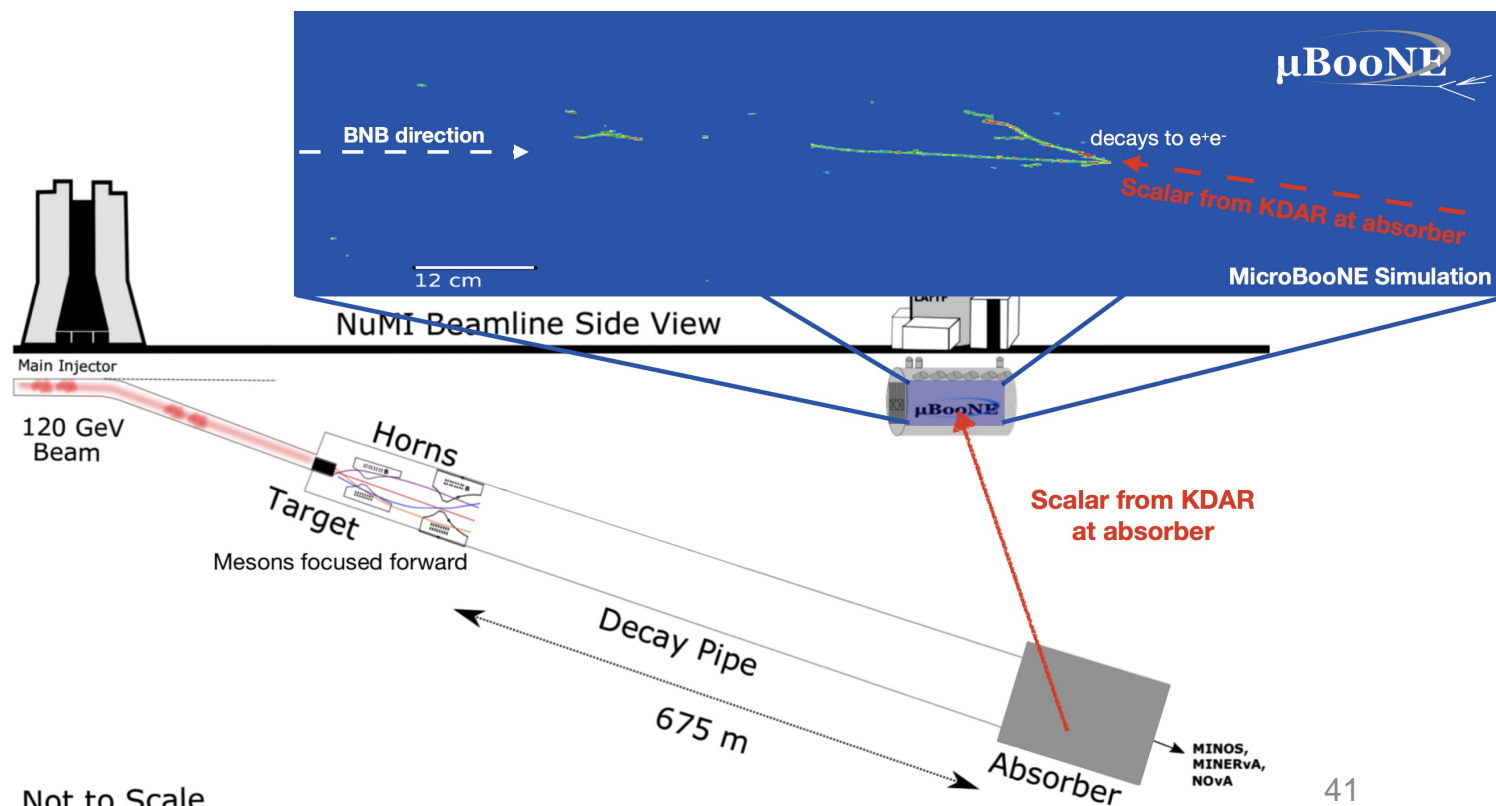
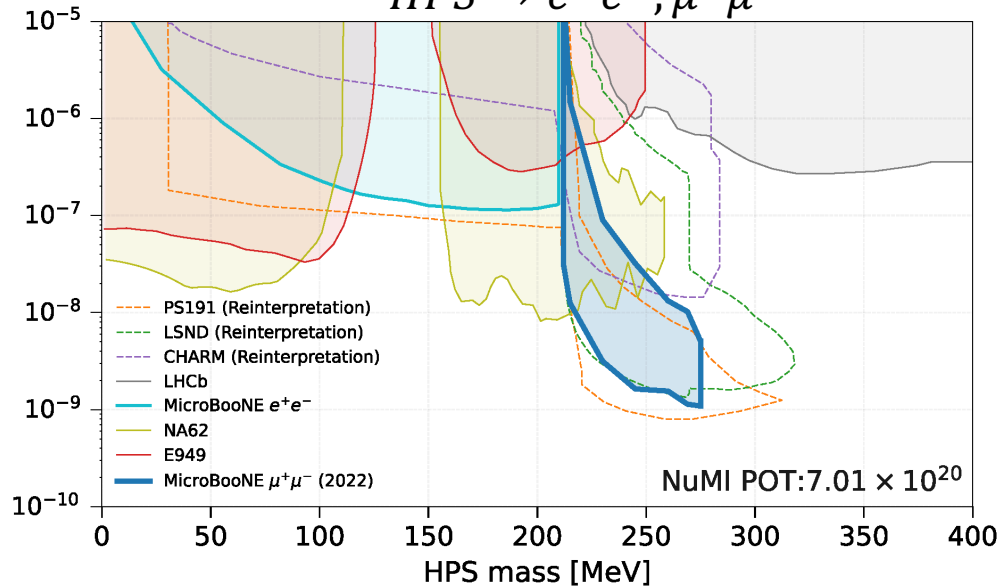
# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

## Higgs Portal Scalars (HPSs)

- Production at the NuMI beam dump
- Life time  $\propto 1/\theta^2$
- $2m_\mu < m_{HPS} < 2m_{\pi^0}$



$HPS \rightarrow e^+ e^-, \mu^+ \mu^-$

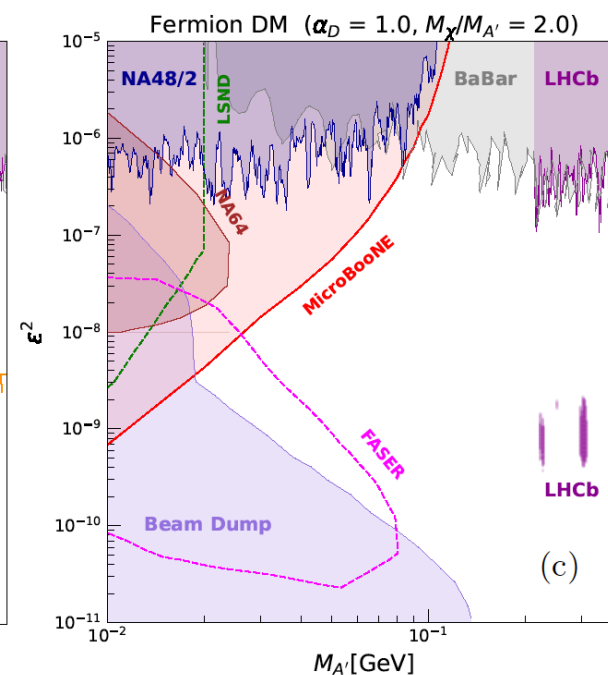
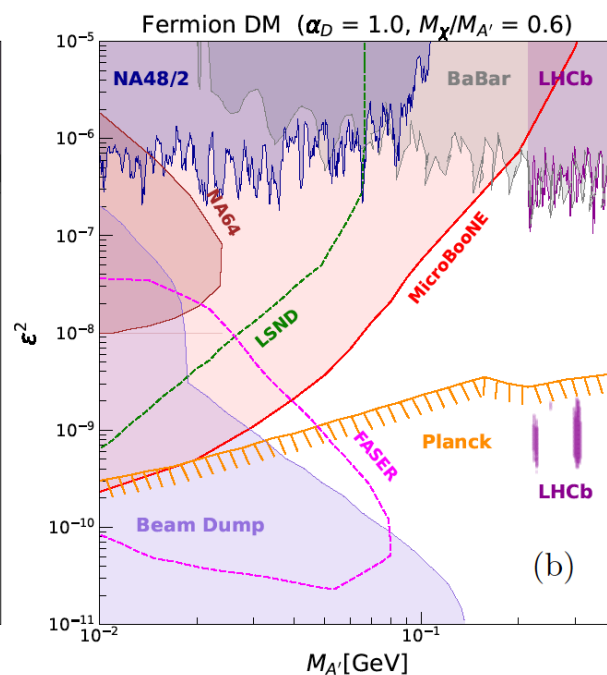
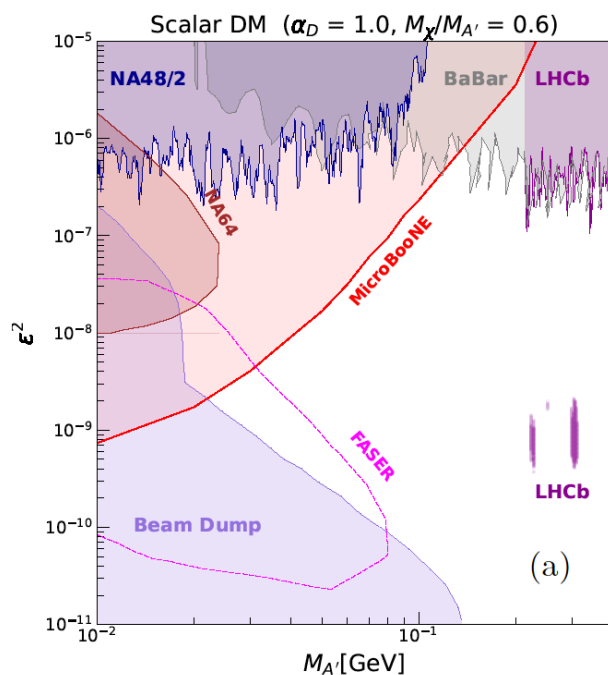
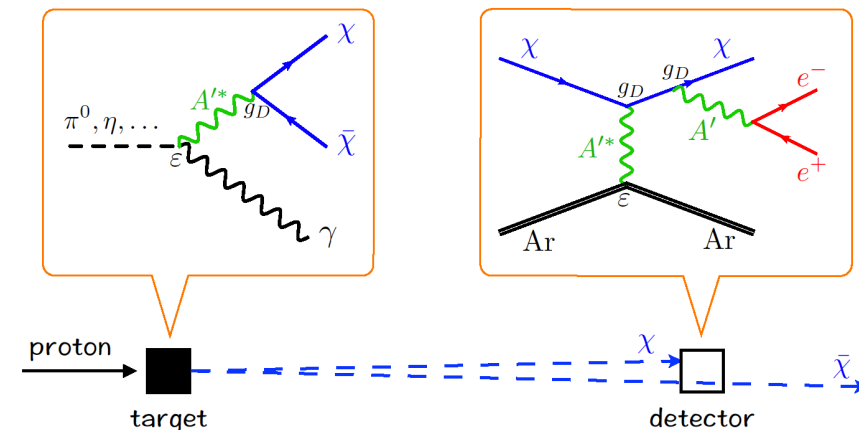
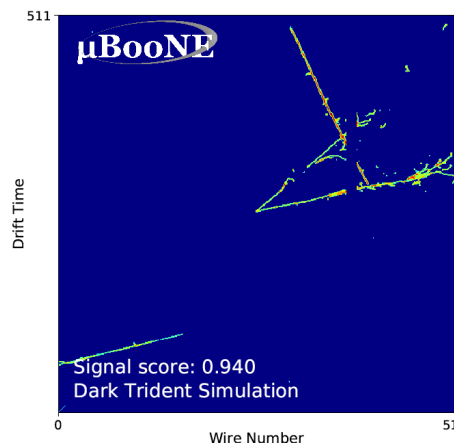


Not to Scale

# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

## Dark trident

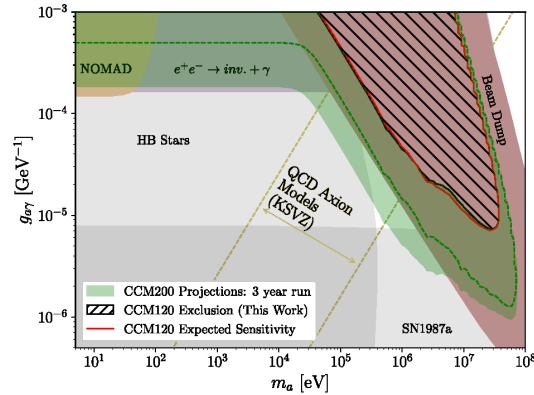
- Dark matter pairs produced at the NuMI beam dump
- Dark matter particle scatter off a dark photon, then it decays (dark trident event)



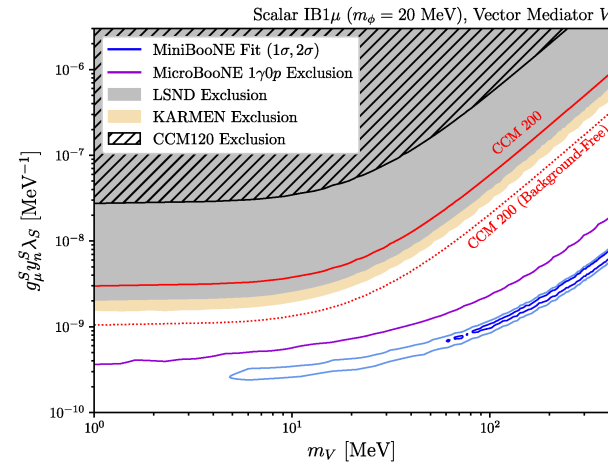
# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

## CCM (Coherent Captain Mills)

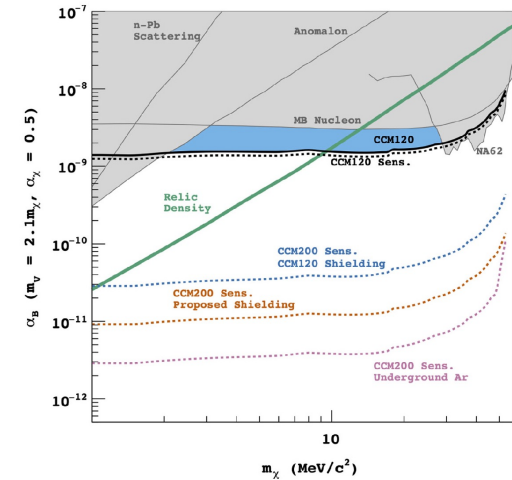
### Axion-like particle search



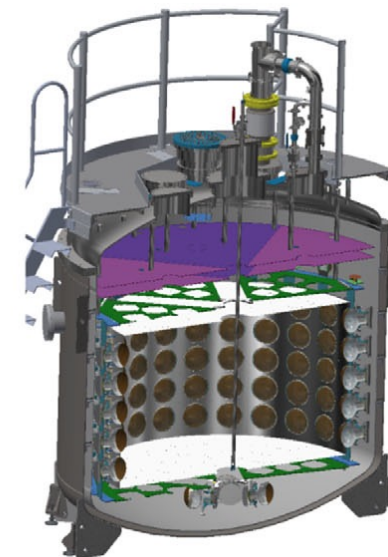
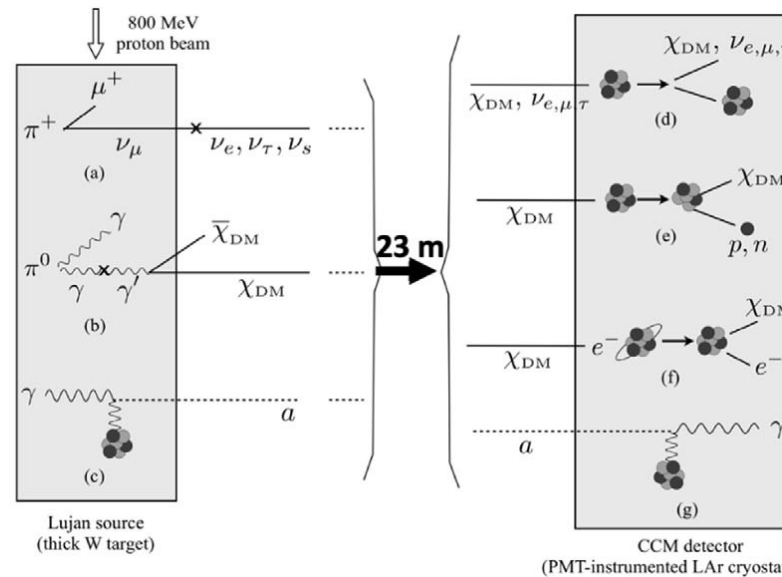
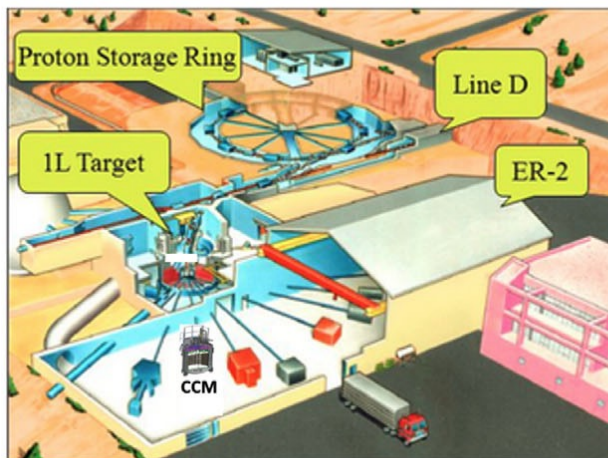
### Scalar dark matter search



### Leptophobic dark matter search

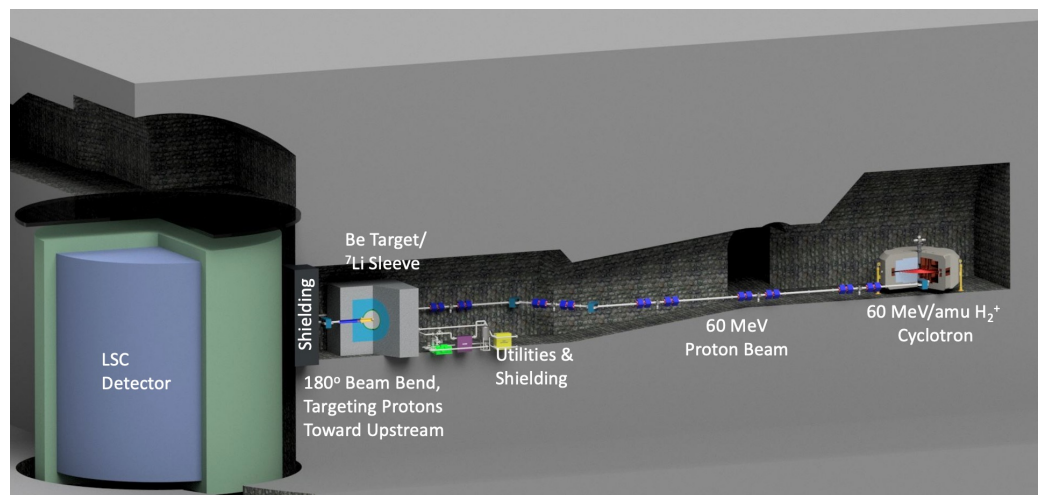


800 MeV protons, 100kW, 290 nsec pulsed beam

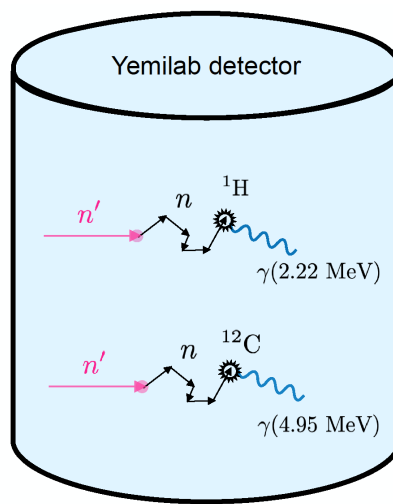
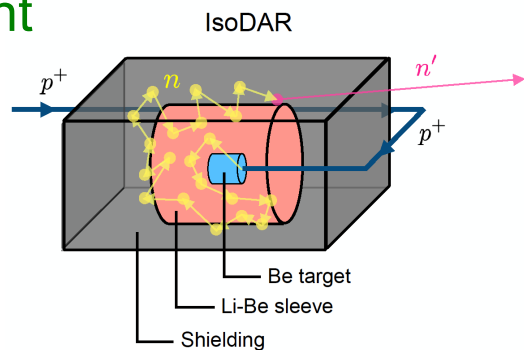


# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

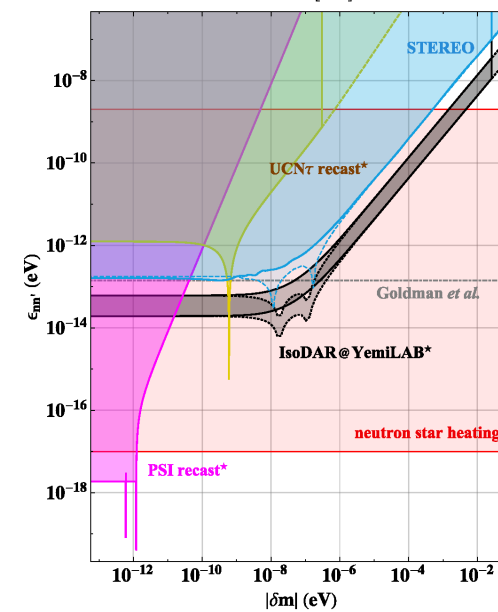
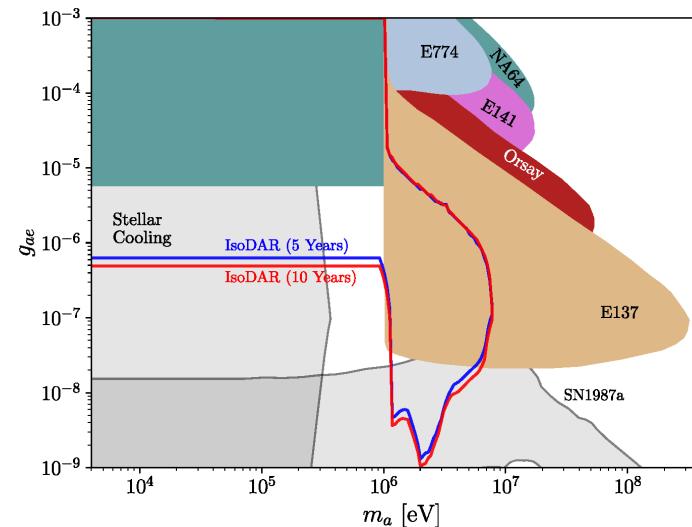
## IsoDAR



## Neutron-shinning-through-a-wall experiment



## IsoDAR axion-like particle sensibility

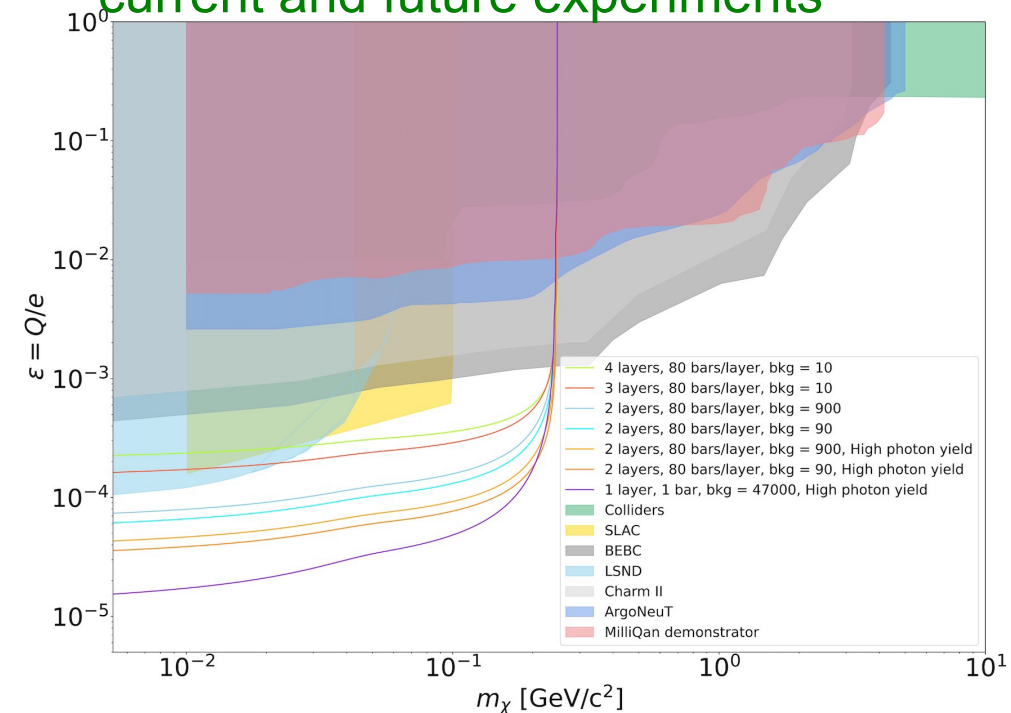


# High-intensity, high-precision experiments

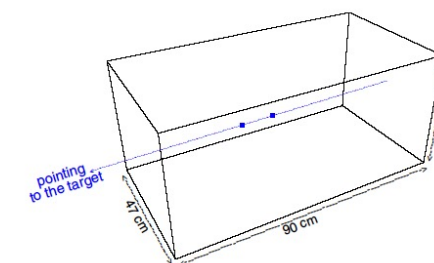
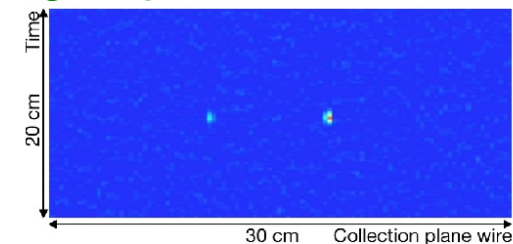
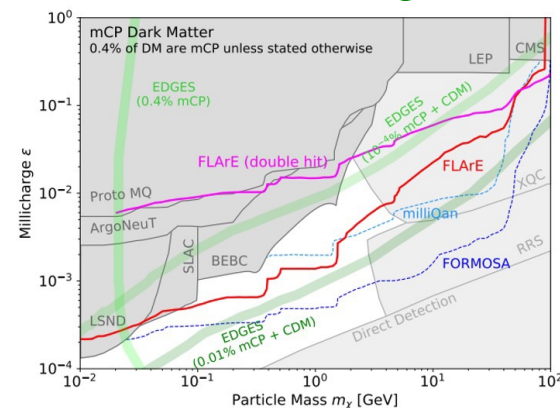
## Millicharged particles (mCP)

- Theoretically motivated
- Important in cosmic evolution

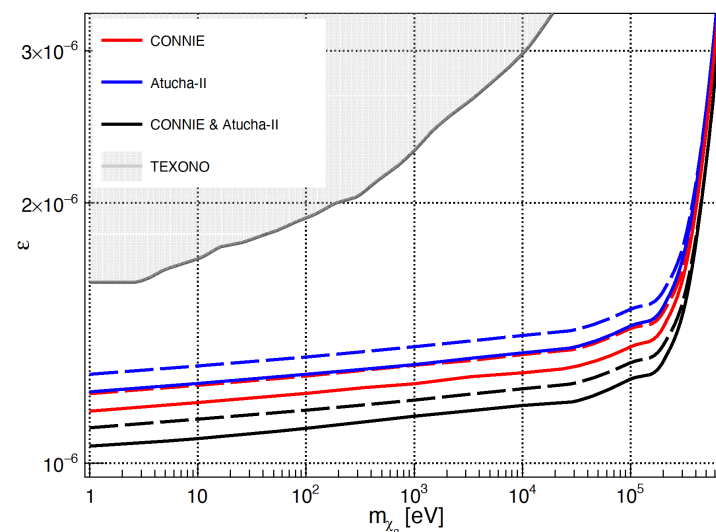
## Millicharged particle searches by current and future experiments



## ArgoNeuT millicharged particle candidate event



## CONNIE/Atucha-II mCP search



perspective

# A century of physics

Roberta Sinatra, Pierre Deville, Michael Szell, Dashun Wang and Albert-László Barabási

An analysis of Web of Science data spanning more than 100 years reveals the rapid growth and increasing multidisciplinary of physics — as well its internal map of subdisciplines.

“Nuclear and particle physics are not only the most self-referential subfields, but are also separated by significant citation barriers from most other subfields. This isolation brings significant impact penalties: papers in those areas burn out very fast and have much lower ultimate impact than other subdisciplines”

