

# The Physics of Massive Neutrinos

Joachim Kopp (CERN & JGU Mainz)

Windows on the Universe • Quy Nhon • Vietnam • August 2023



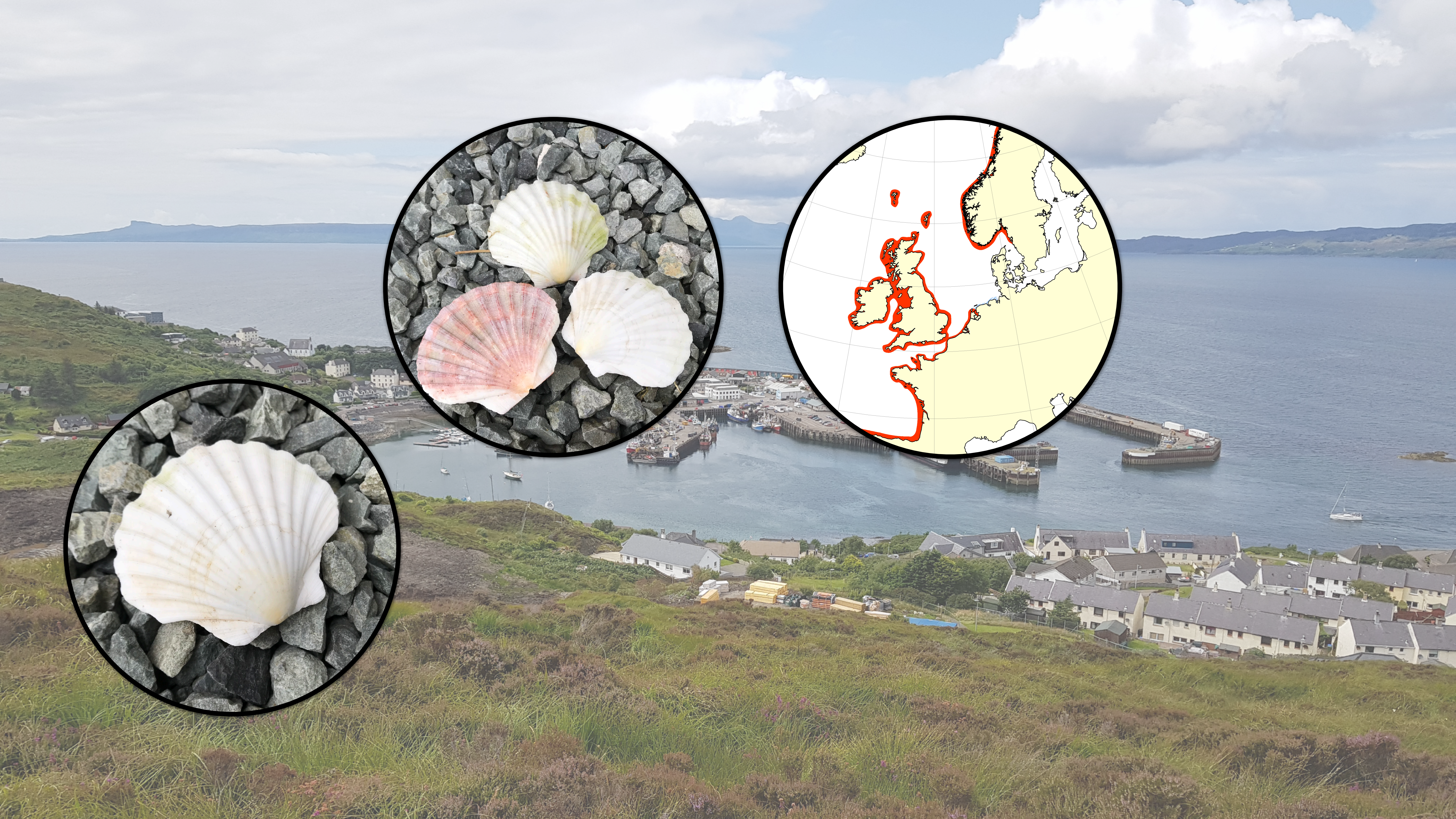
JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

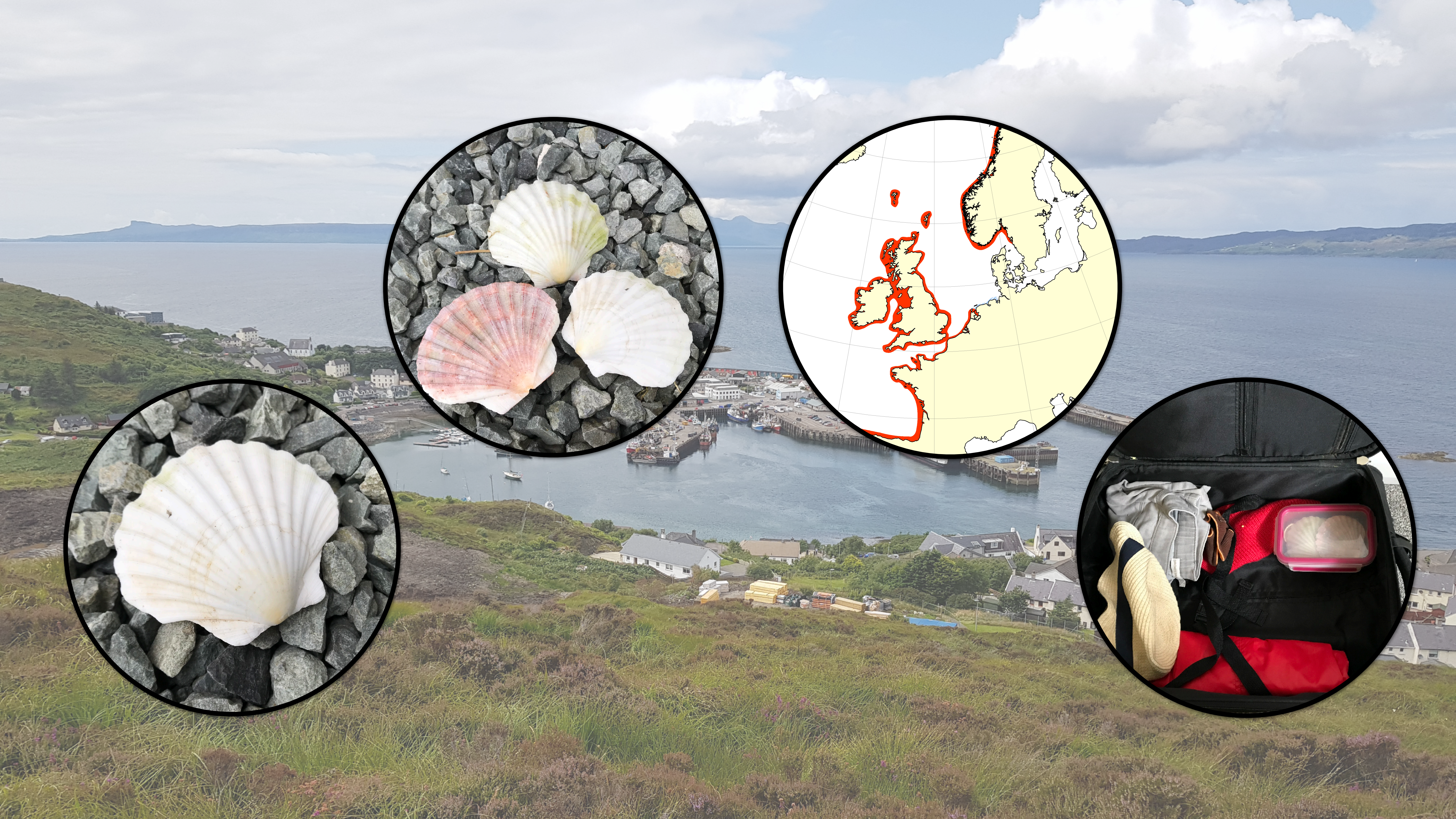








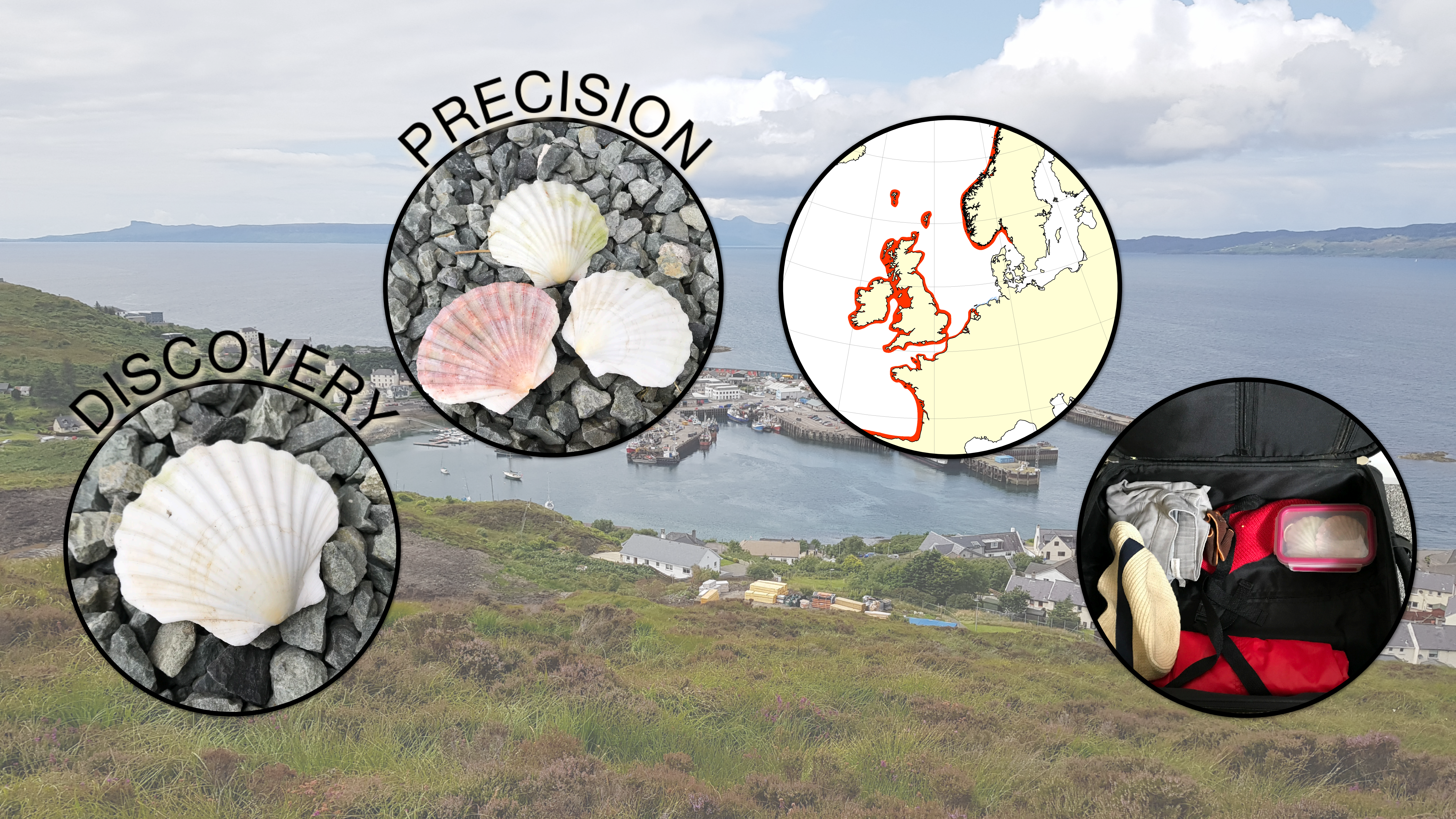




DISCOVERY





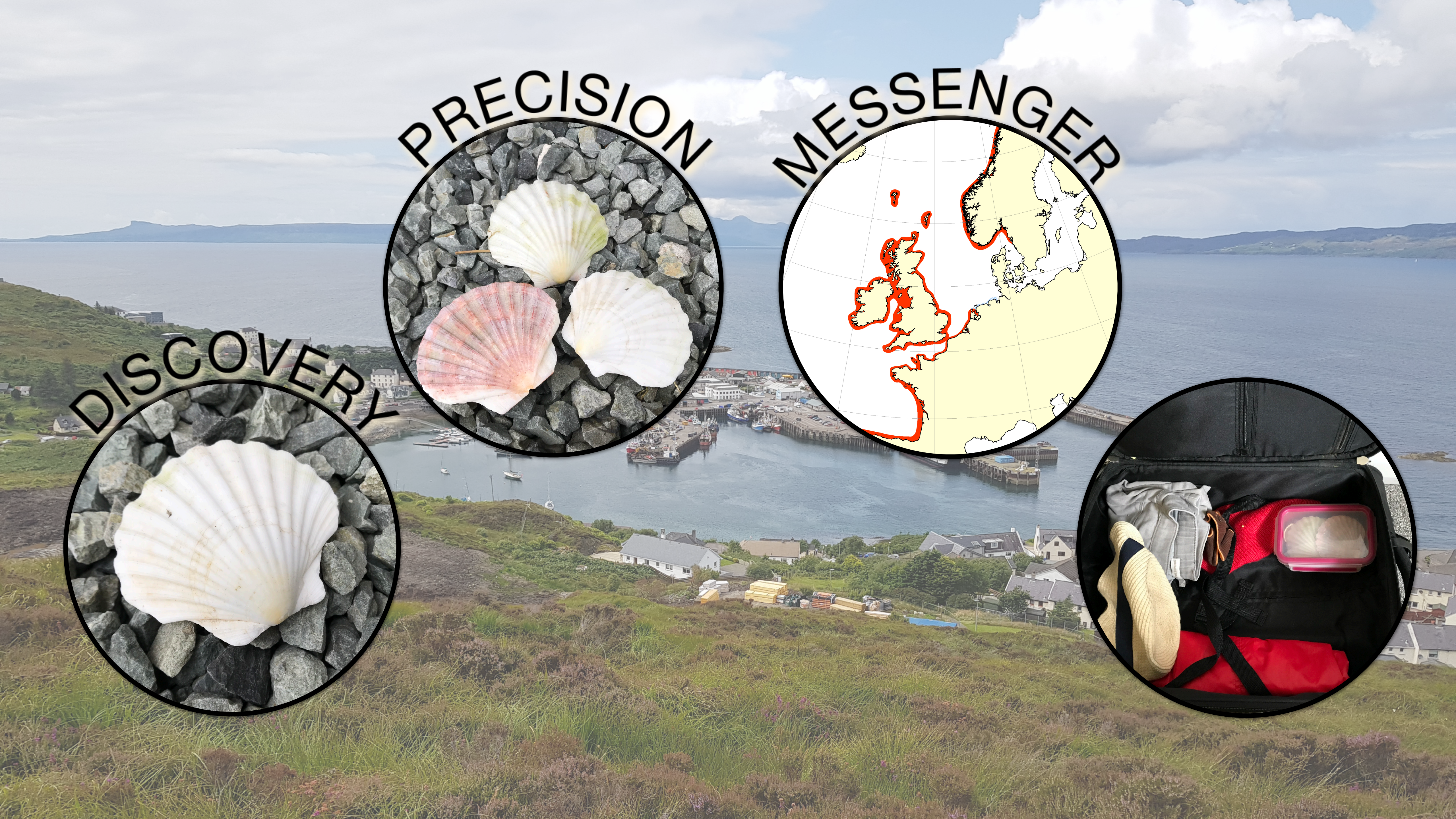


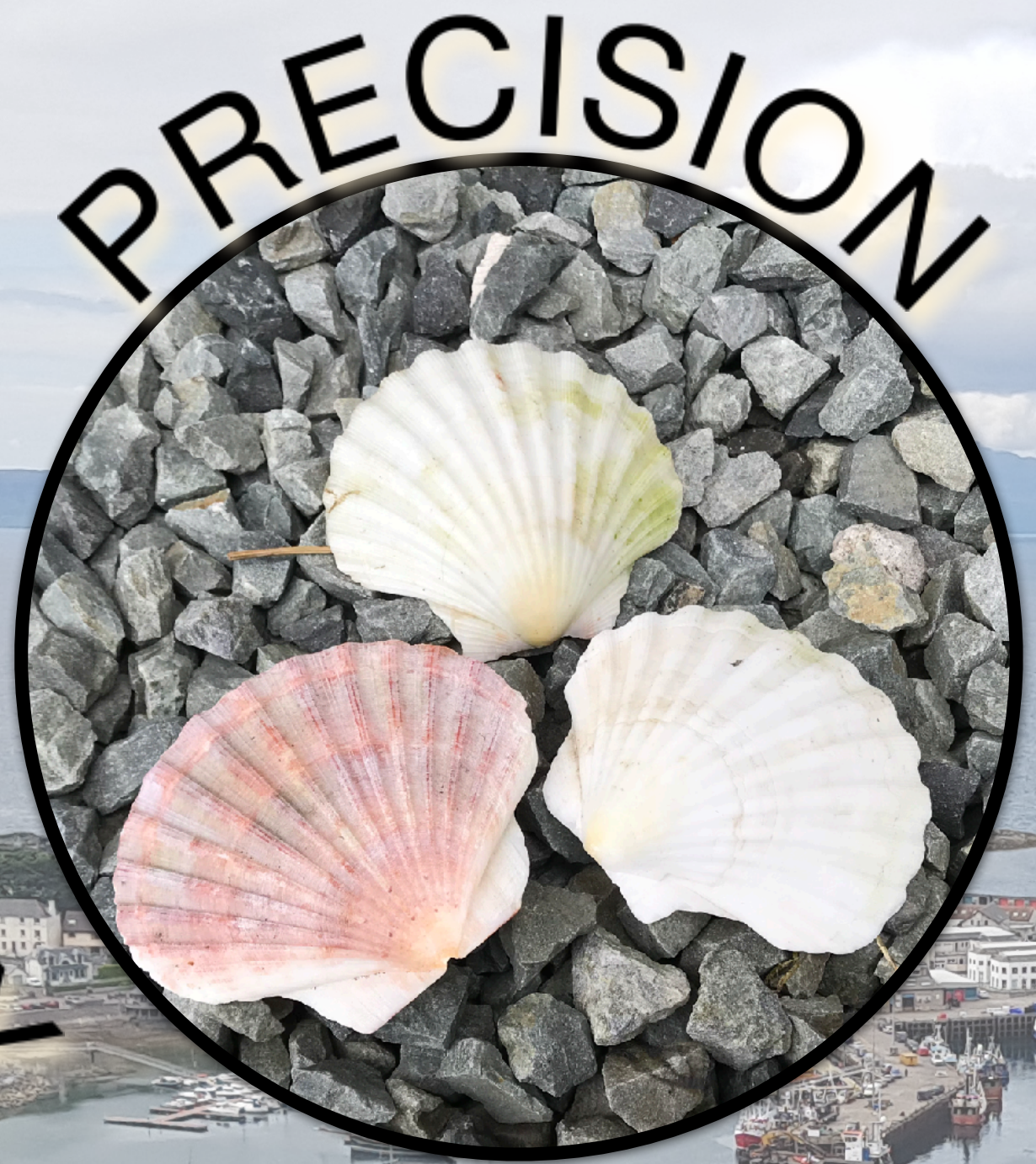
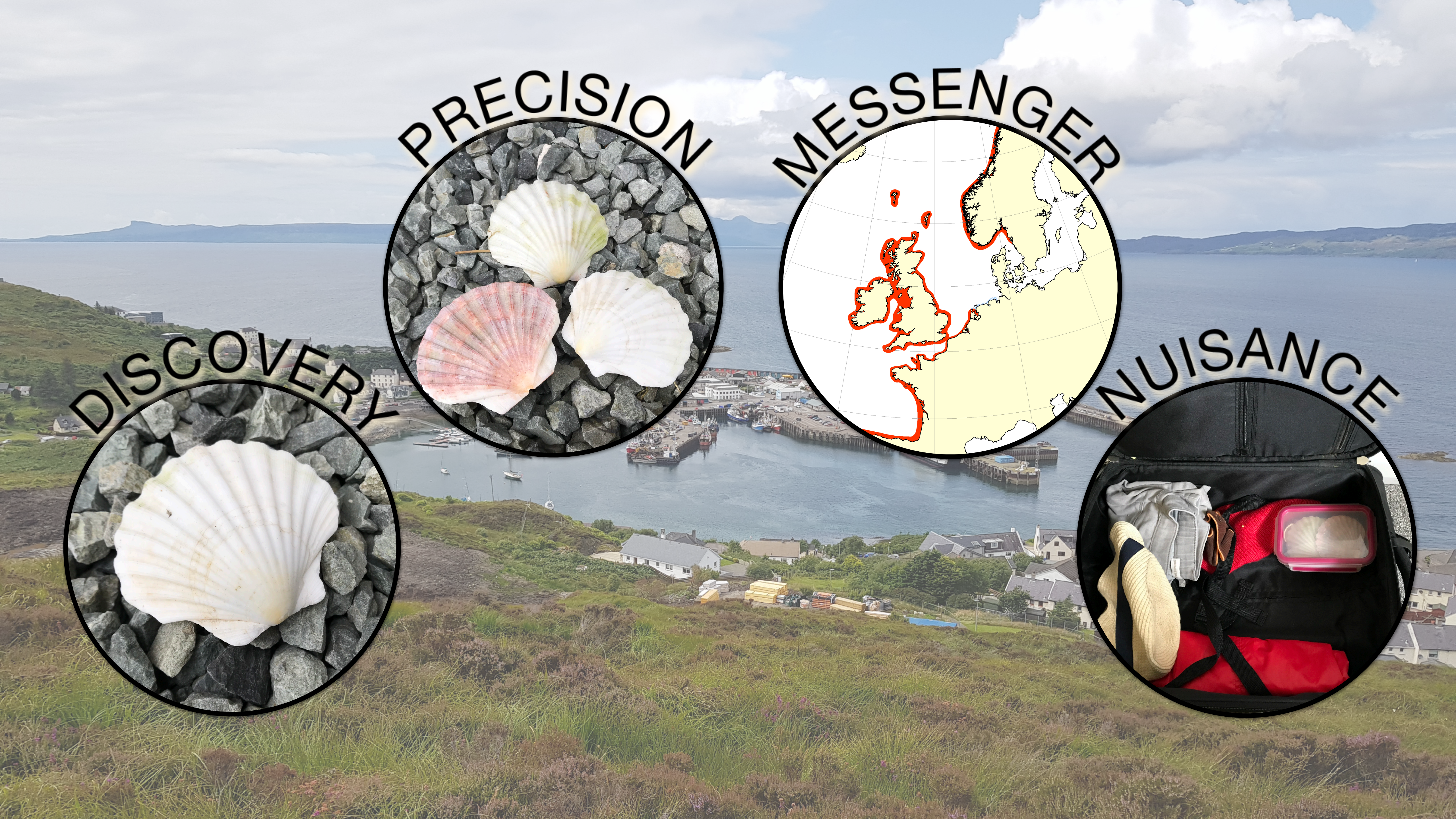
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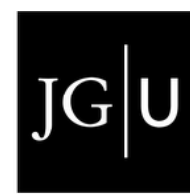
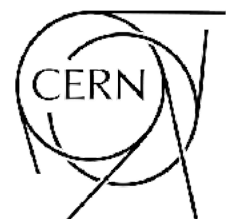
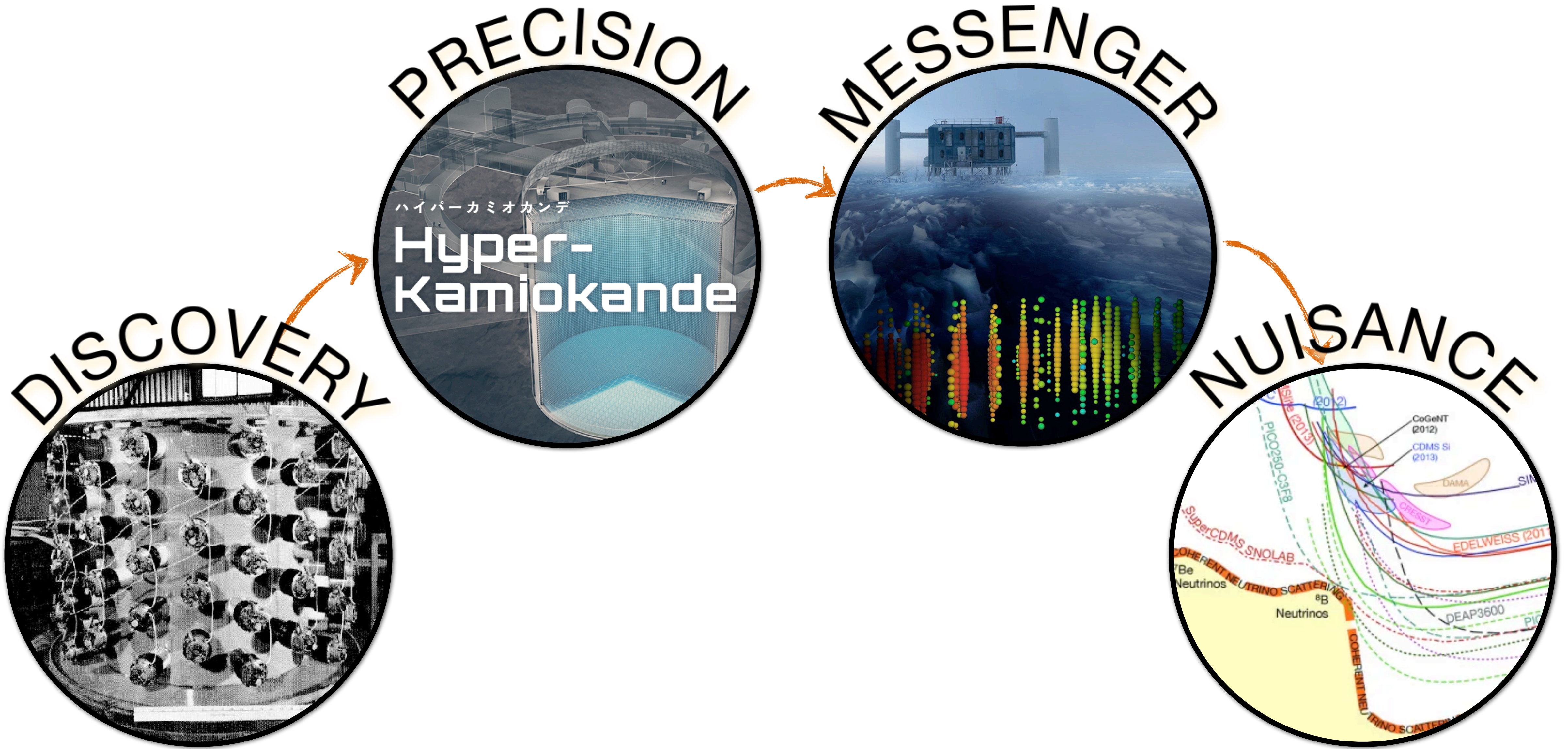


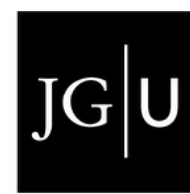
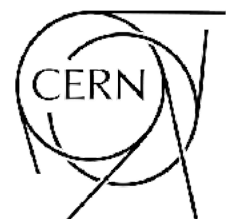
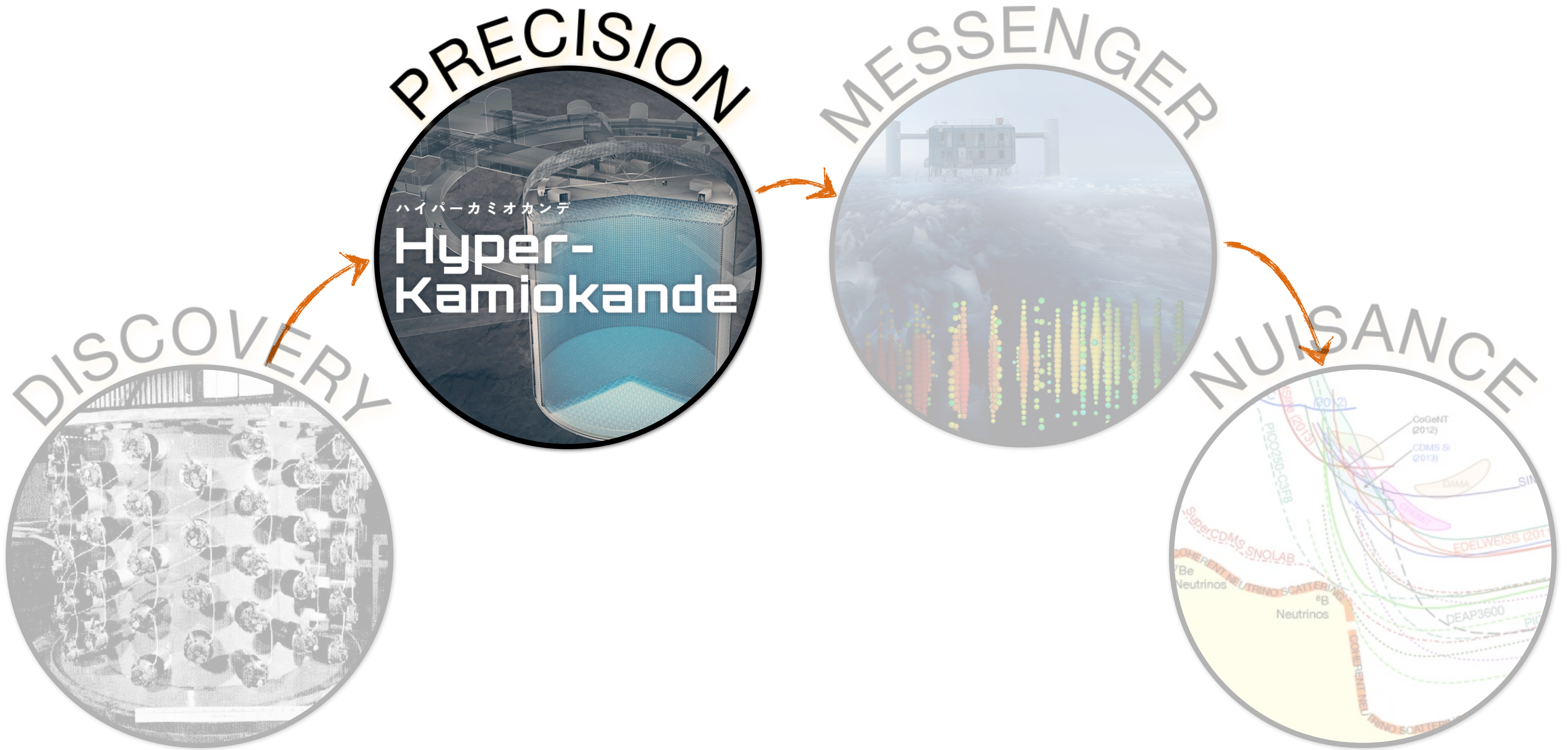
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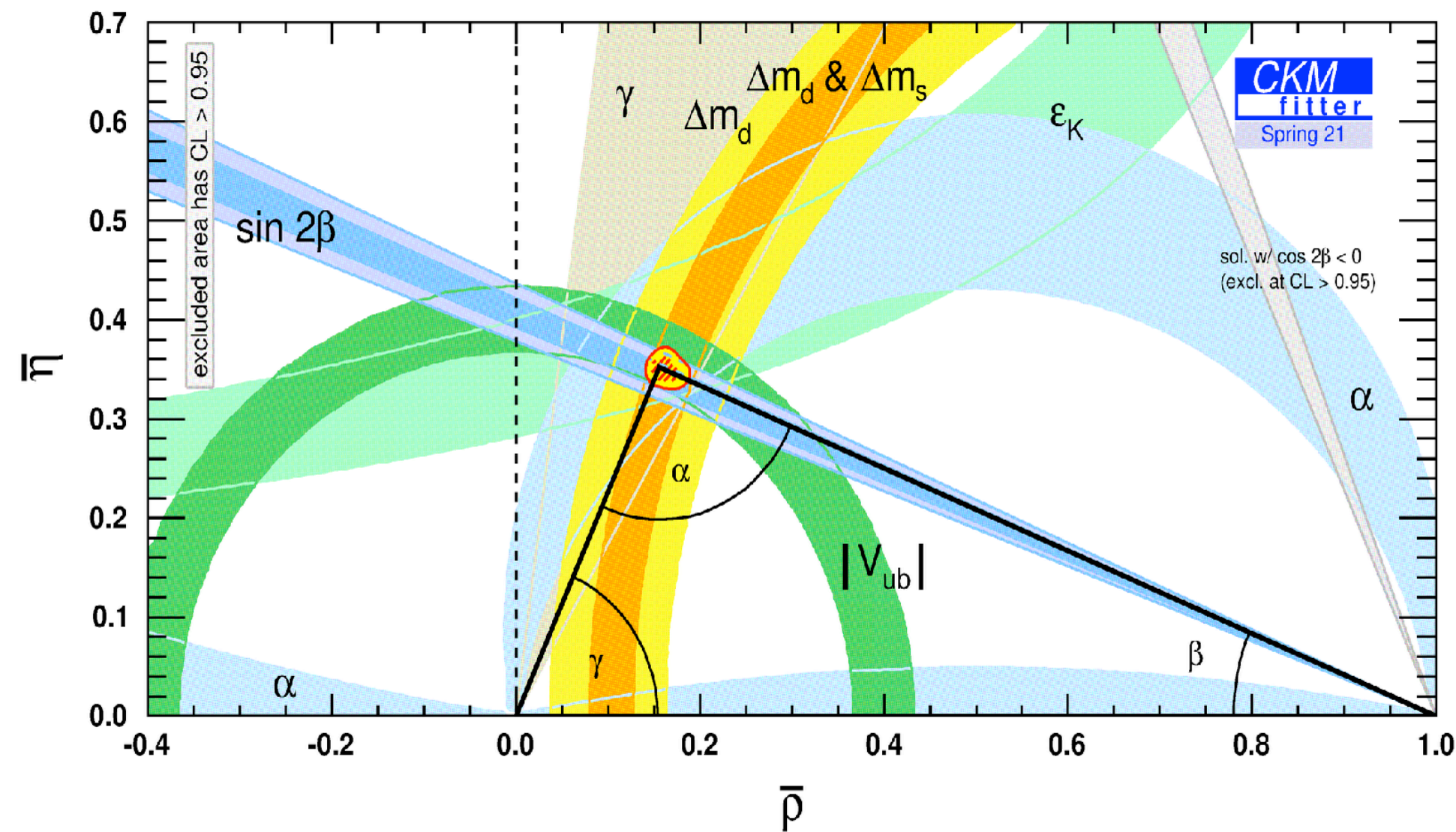




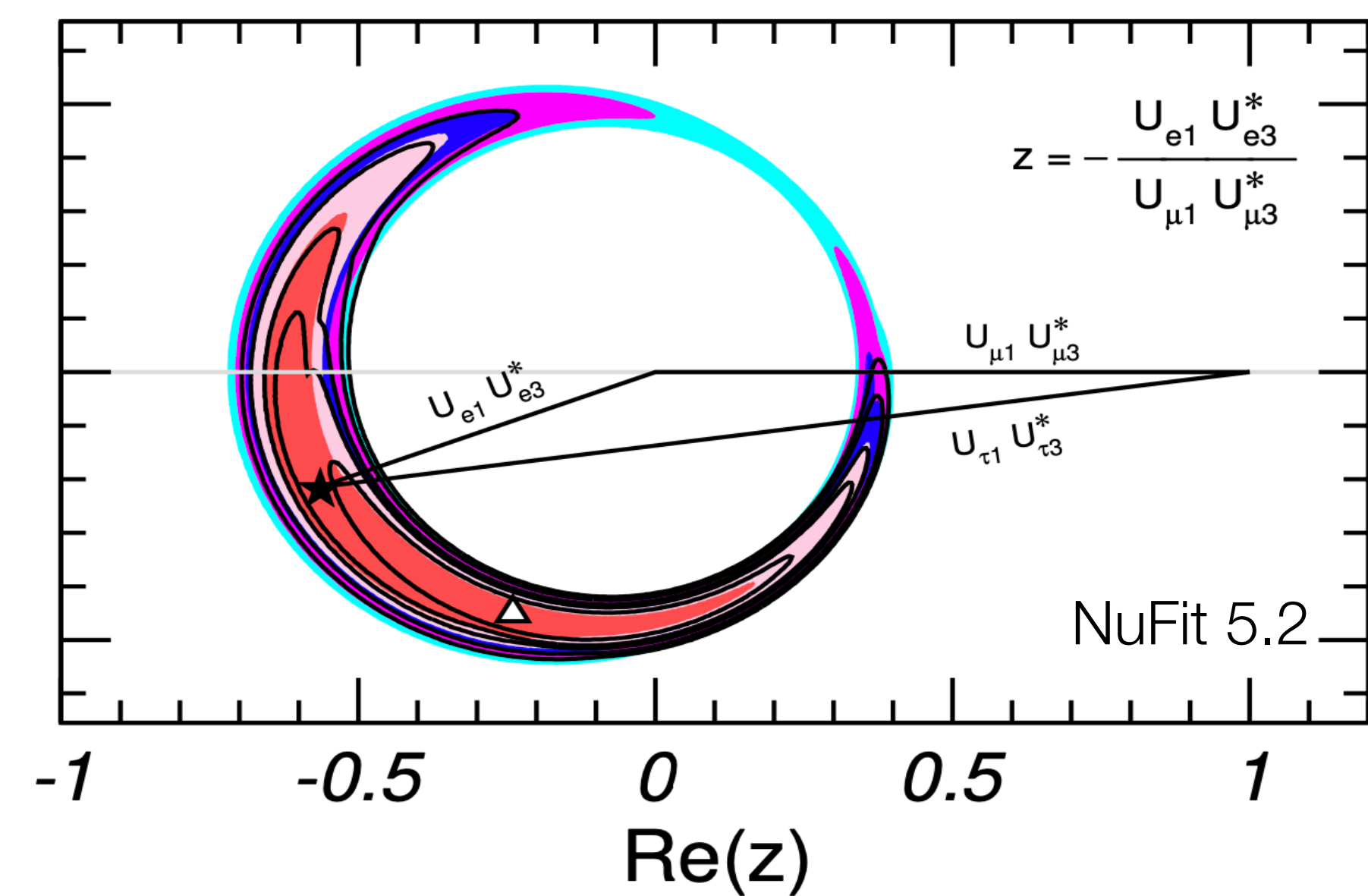


# Precision Neutrino Physics

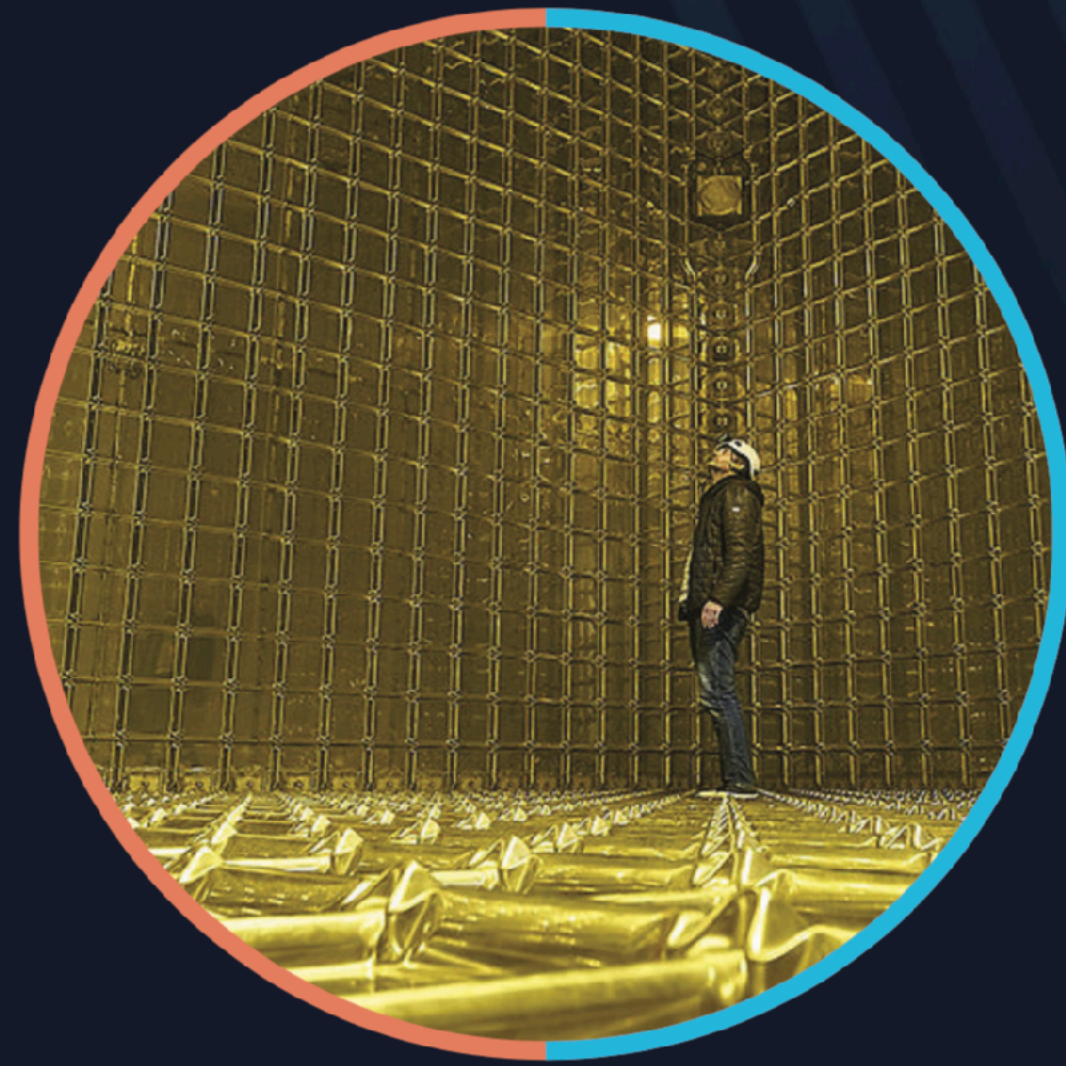
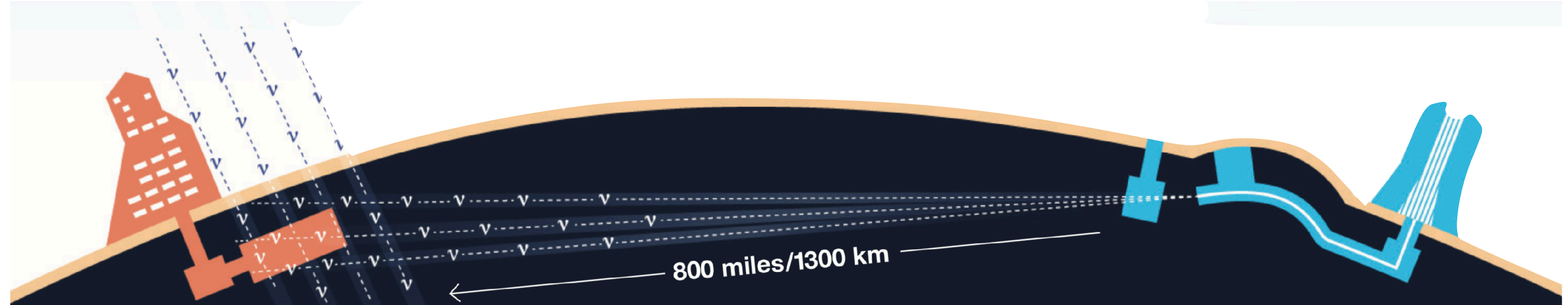
## Quarks



## Leptons



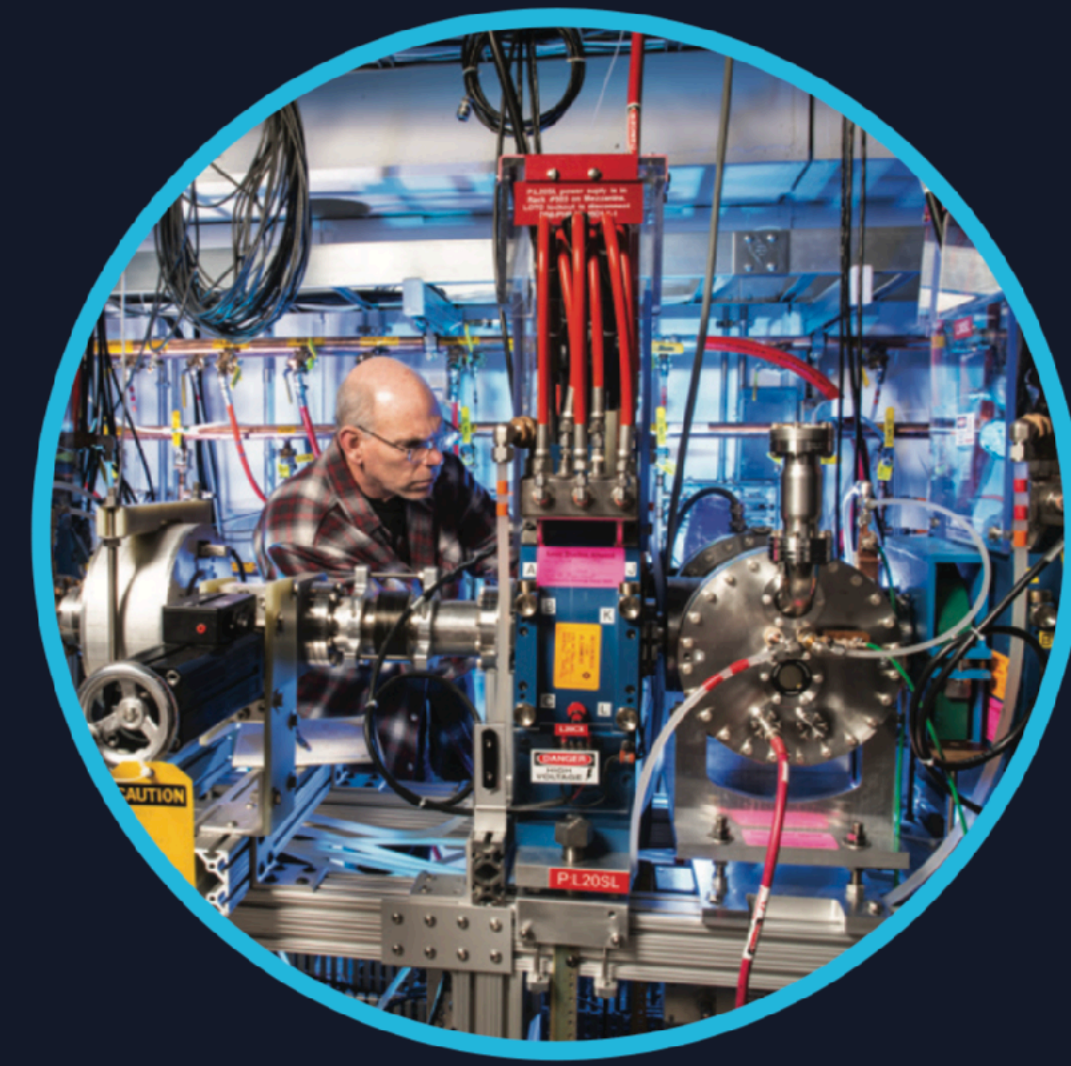
# Next-Generation Long-Baseline Experiments



Far Detectors  
(measure oscillations)



Near Detectors  
(measure unoscillated flux)

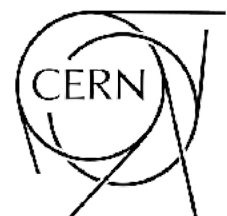


Neutrino source

# Yes, But Why?

- Connection between **leptonic CP violation** and **baryogenesis**
- Portal to **new physics**
- Precise knowledge of particle physics is indispensable for using **neutrinos as astrophysical messengers**
- Hints for the **origin of flavour**
- Multi-purpose detectors** with lots of secondary opportunities (supernova neutrinos, light dark sectors, proton decay, ...)
- ...

➡ talk by **Son Cao** on Thursday





# Understanding Neutrino Interactions

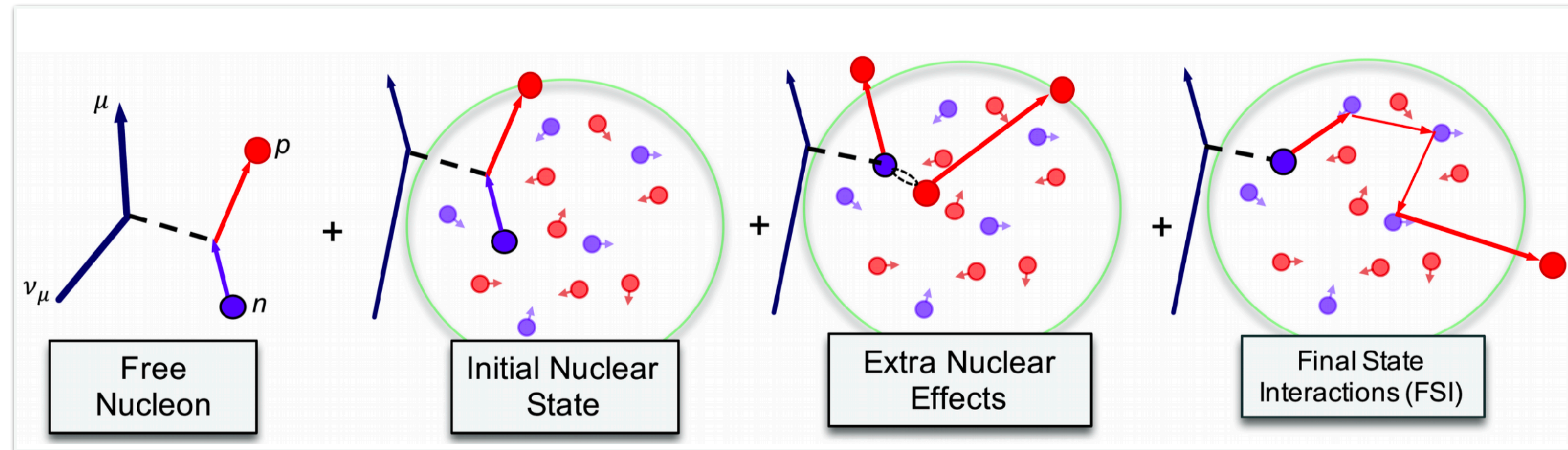
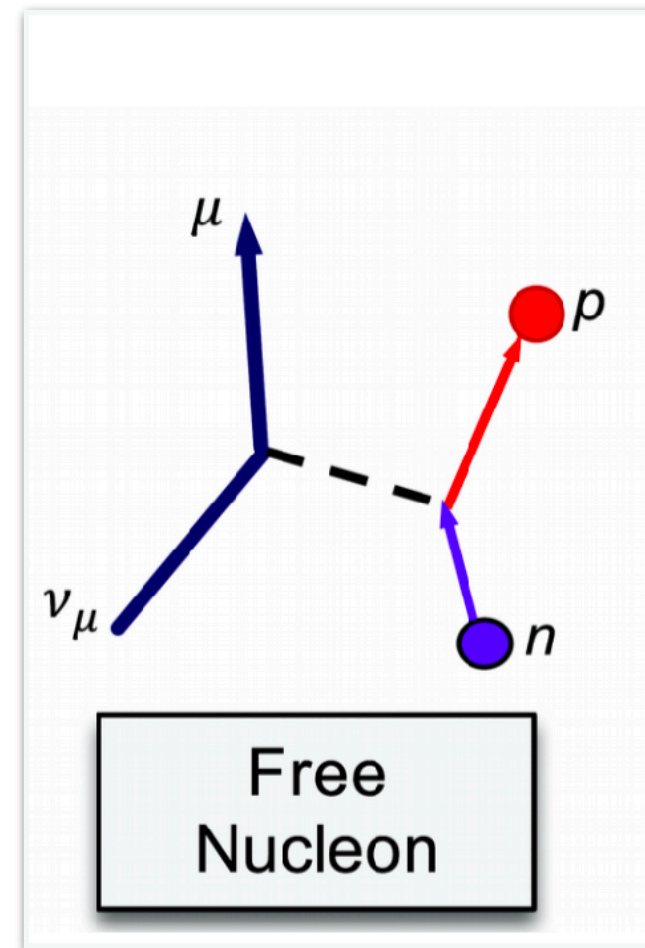
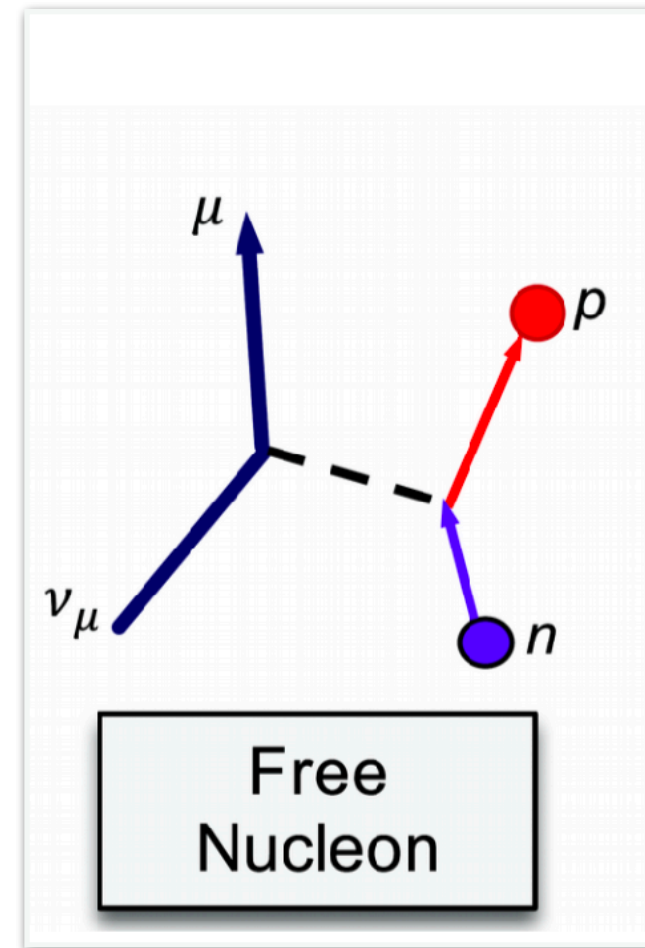


Image Credit: Callum Wilkinson

# Understanding Neutrino Interactions



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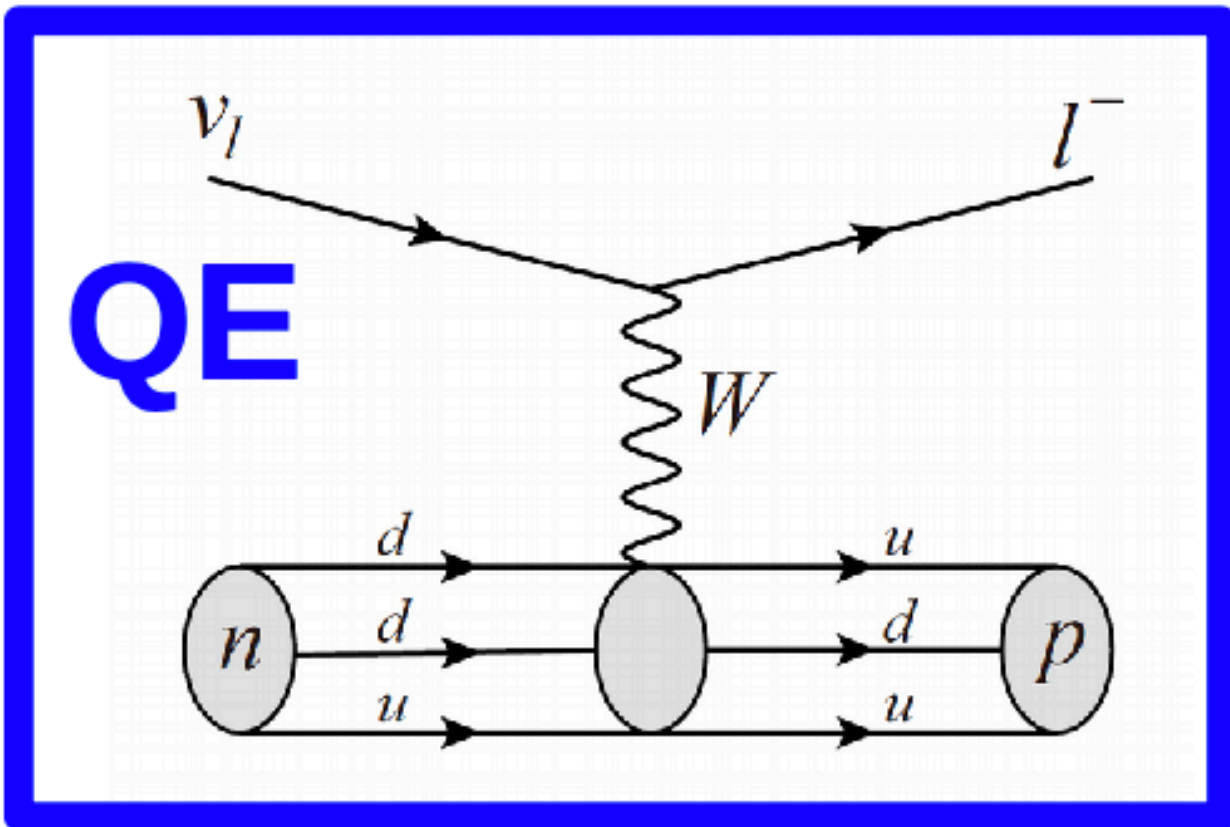
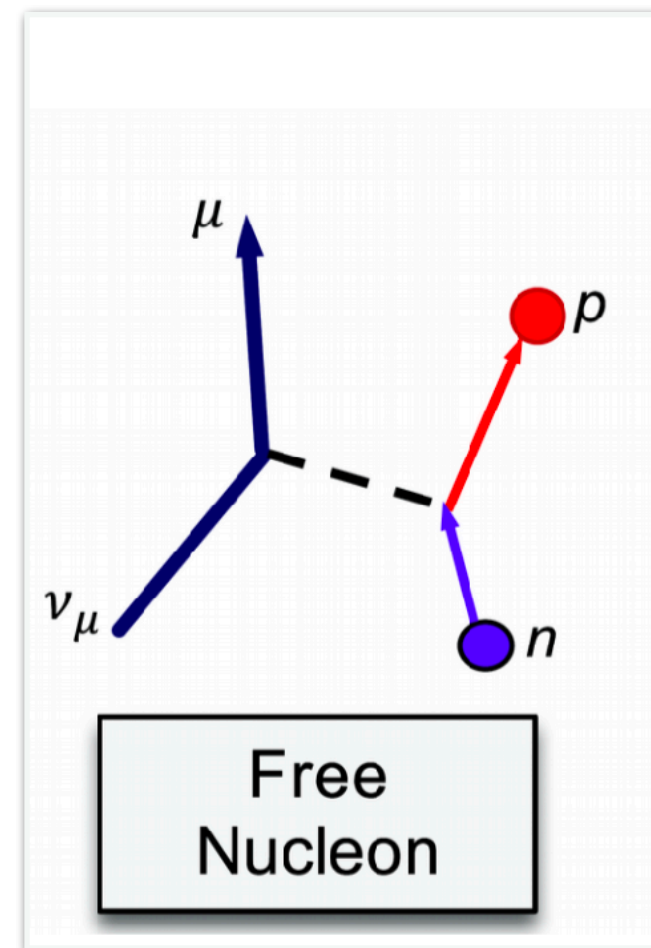
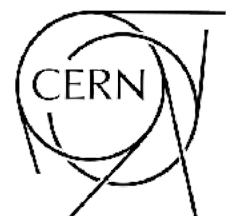


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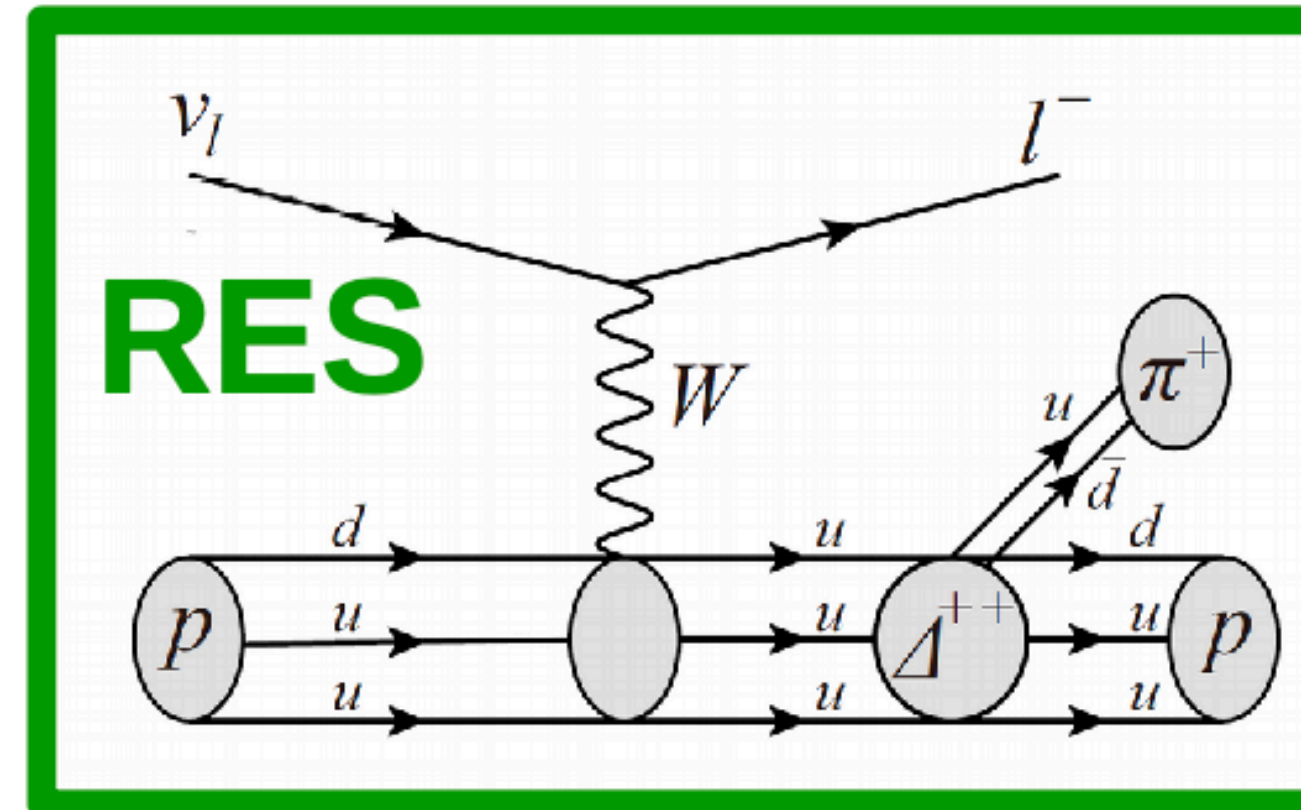
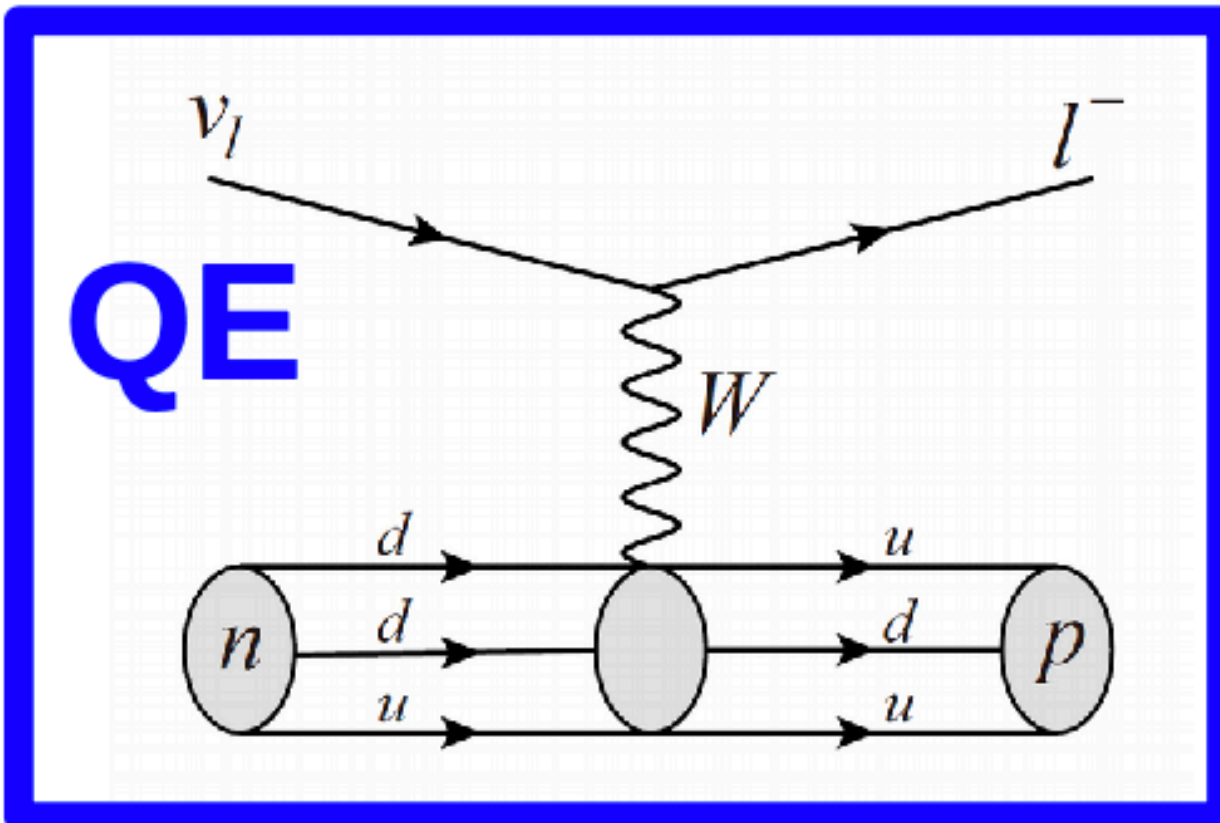
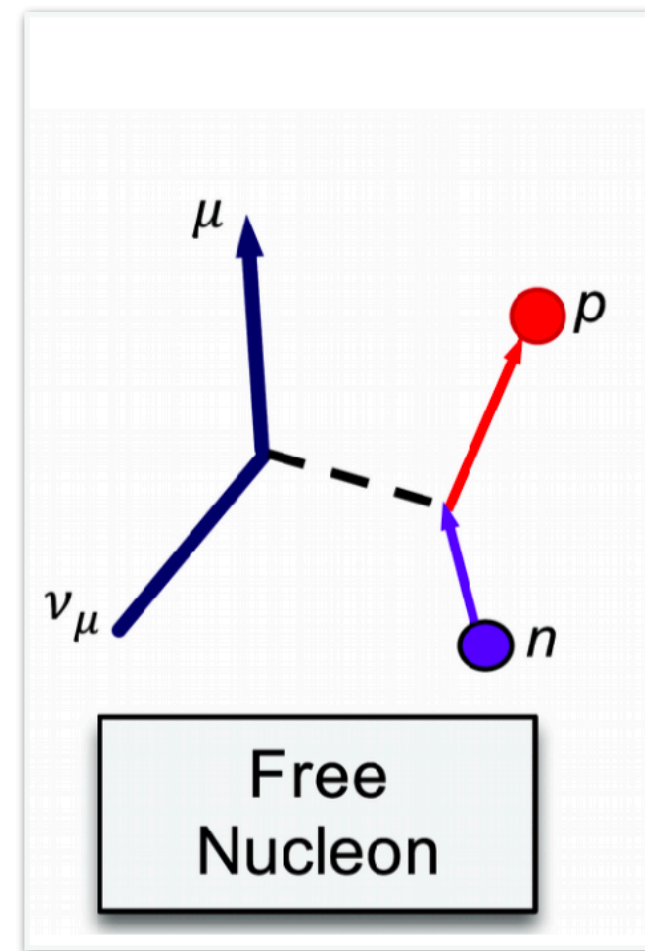
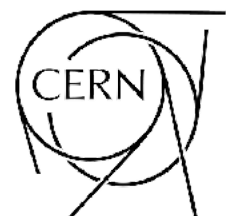


Image Credit: Callum Wilkinson



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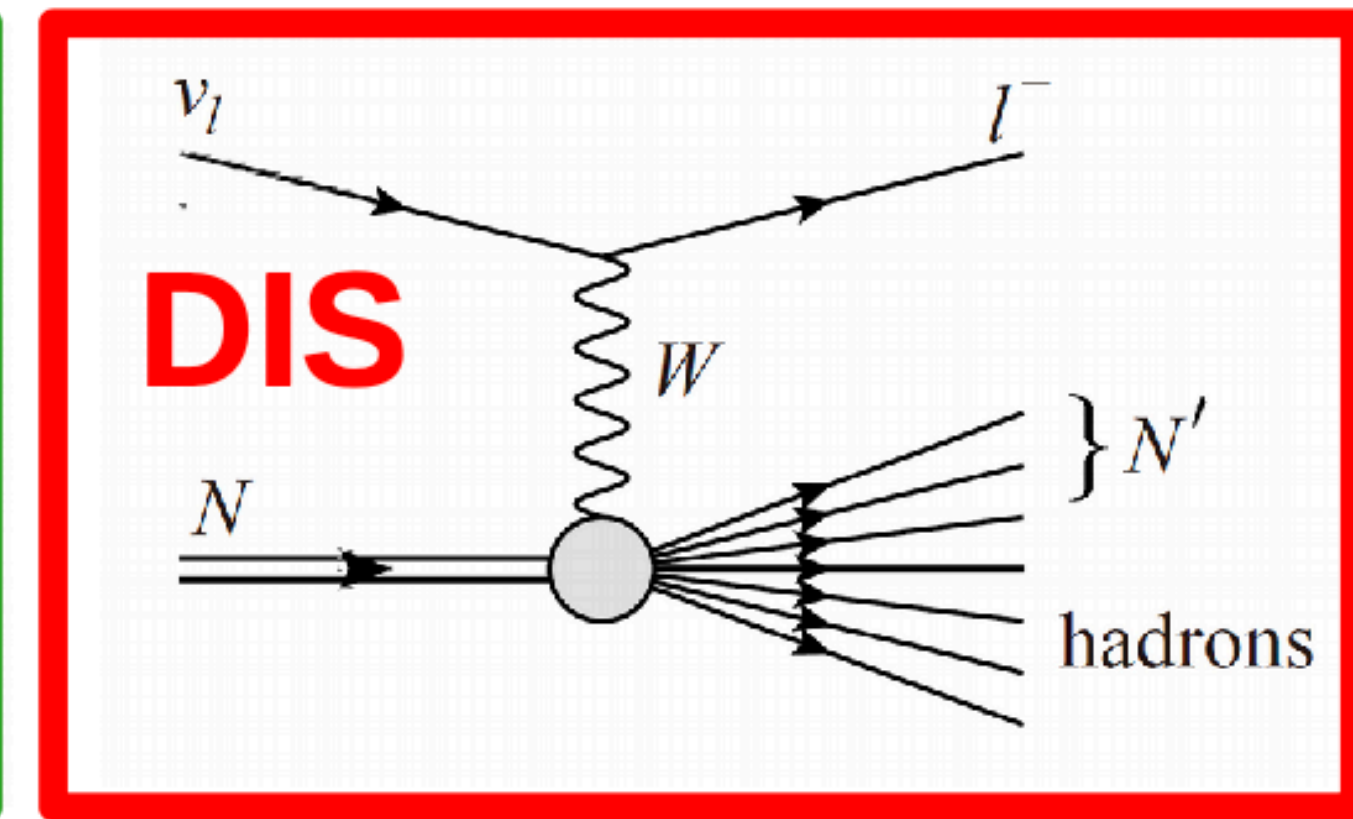
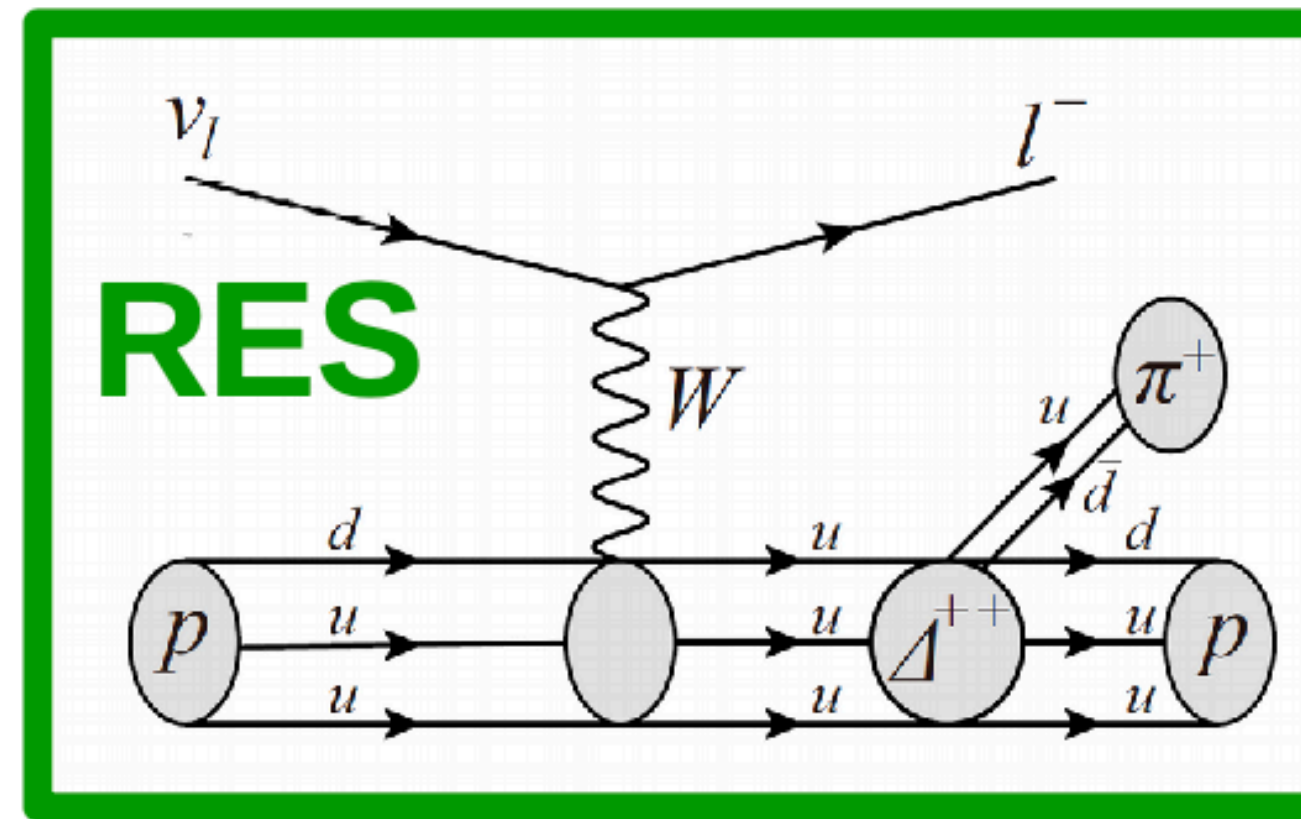
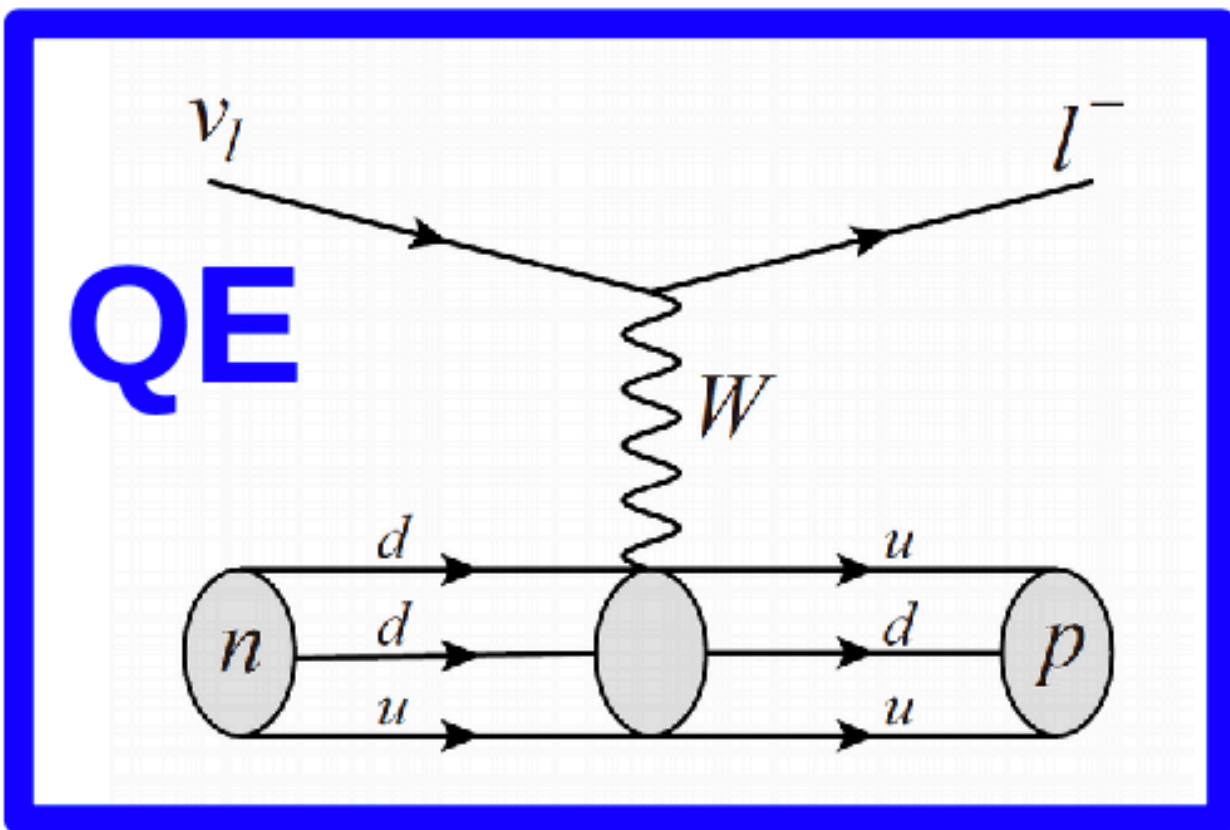
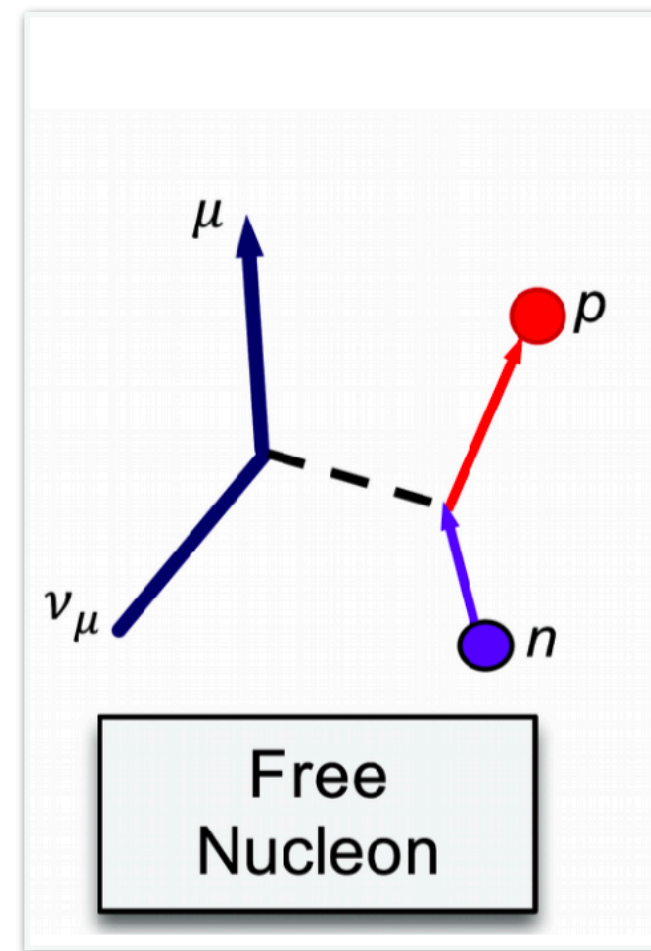
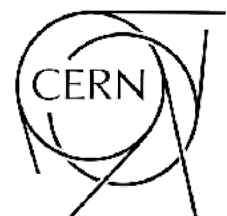


Image Credit: Callum Wilkinson



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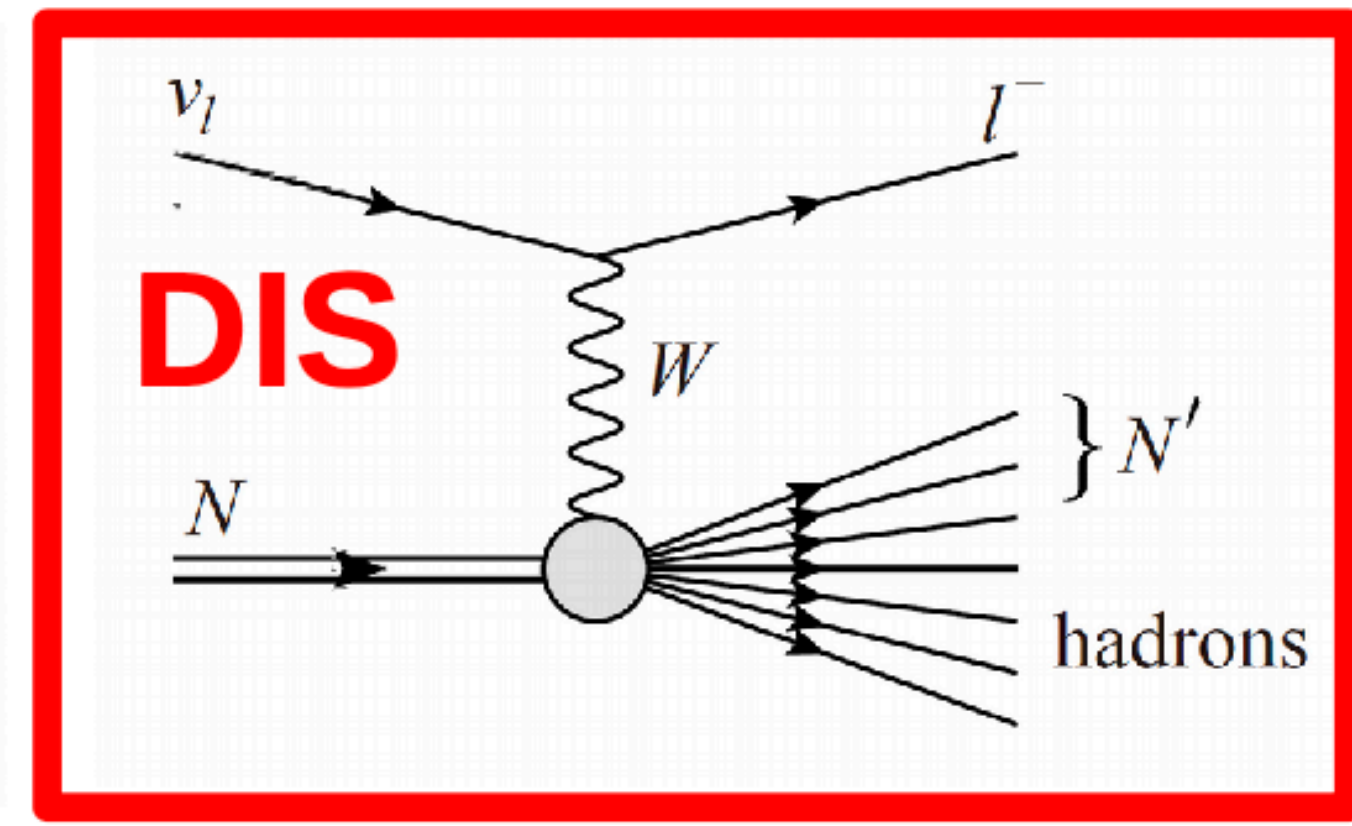
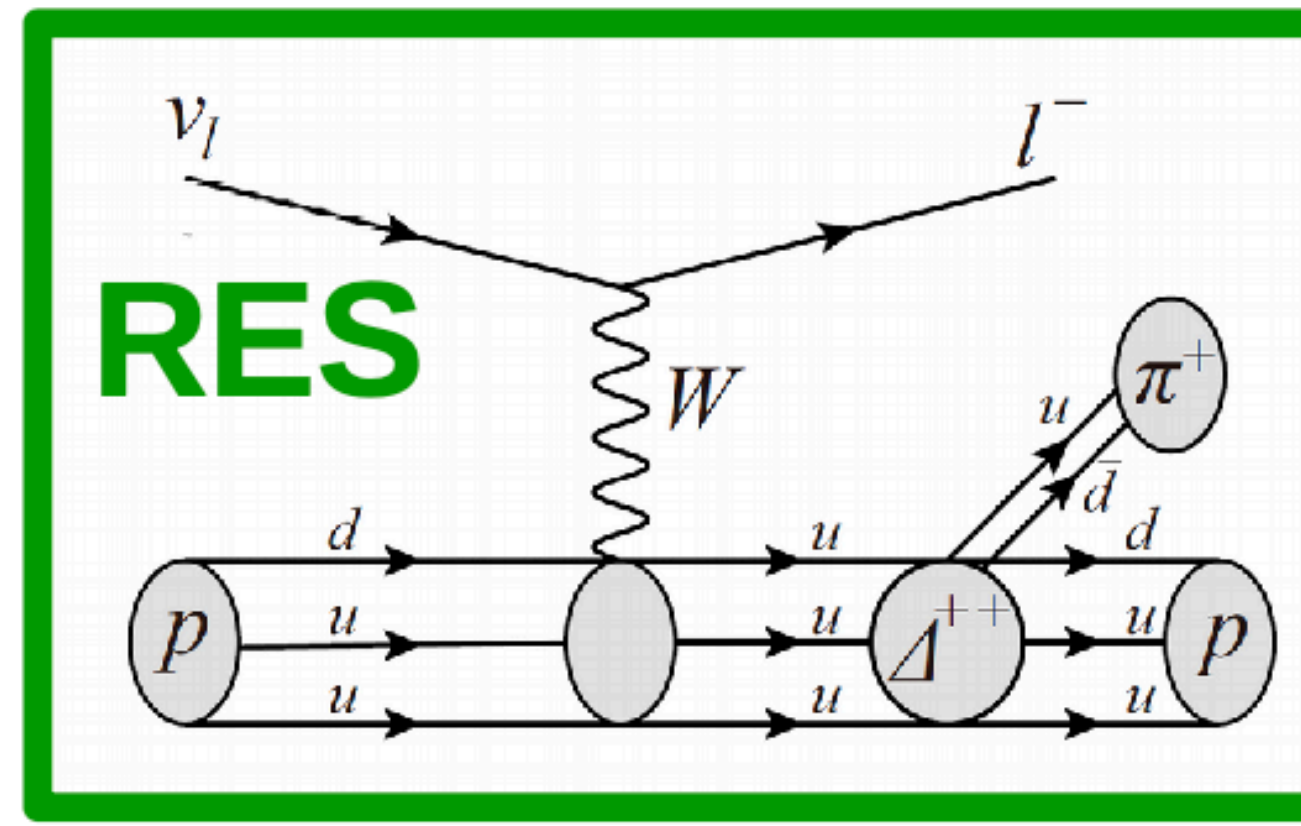
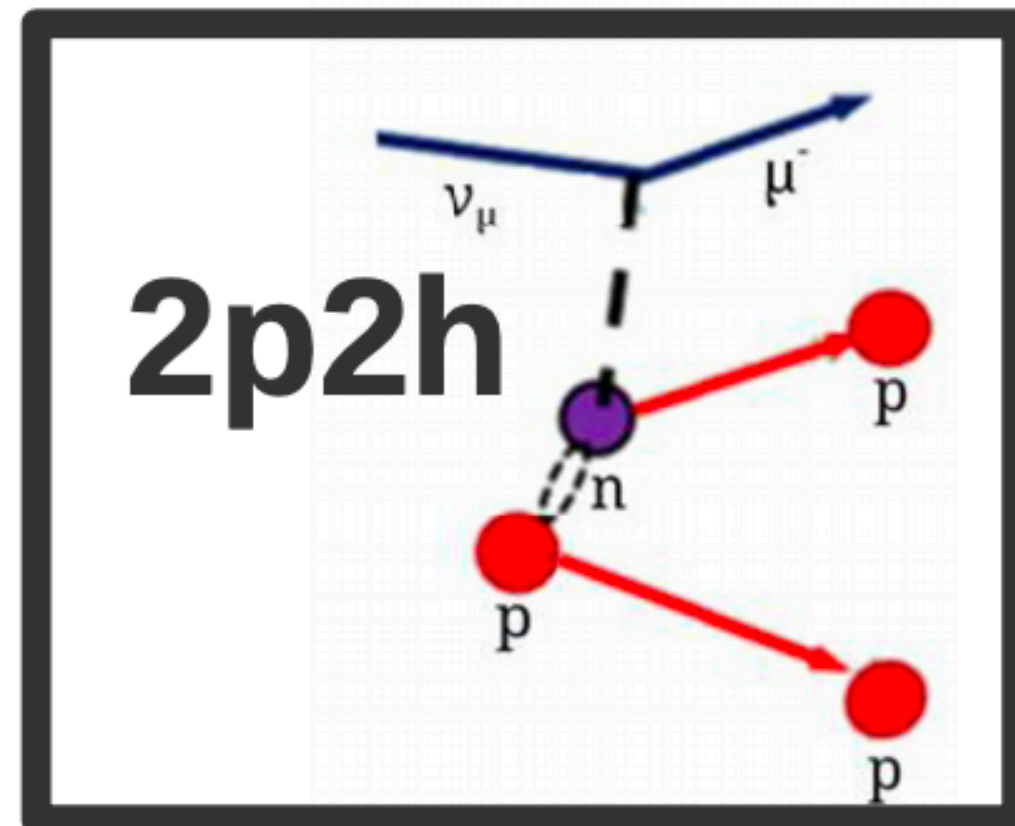
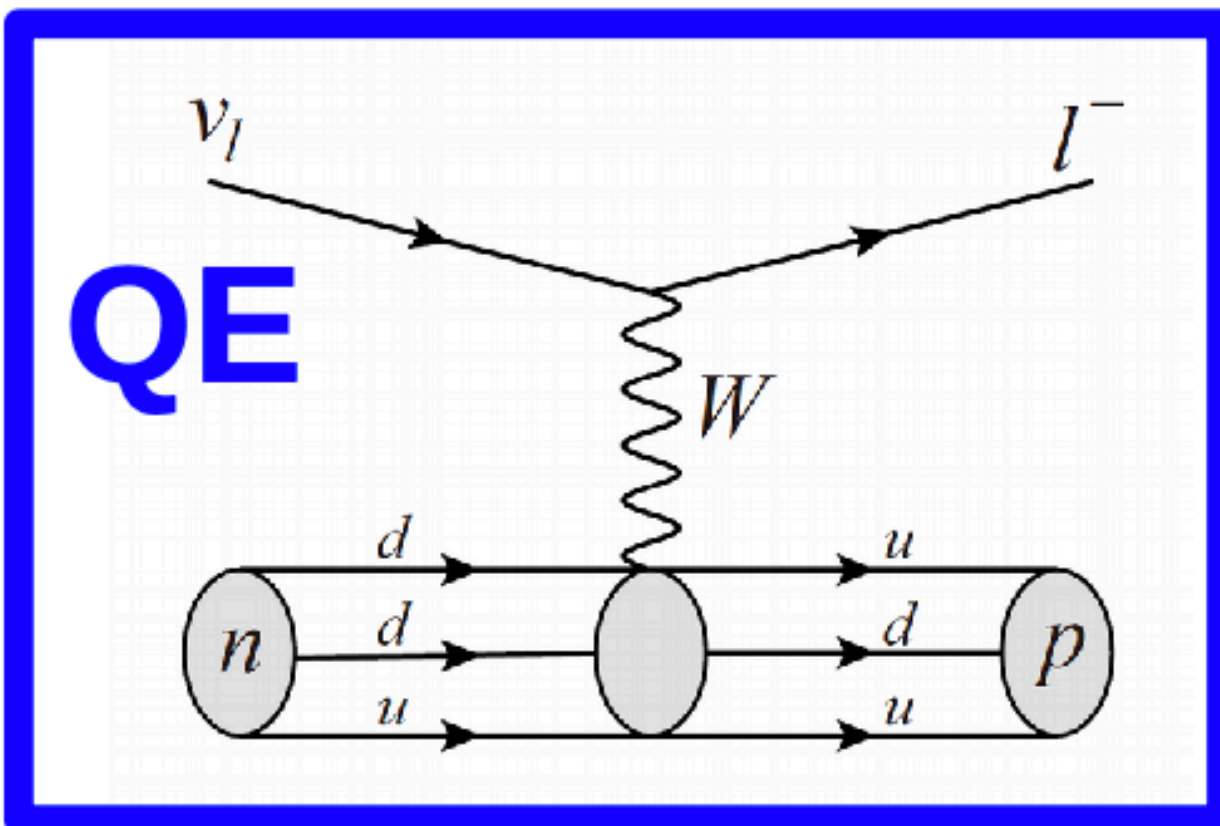
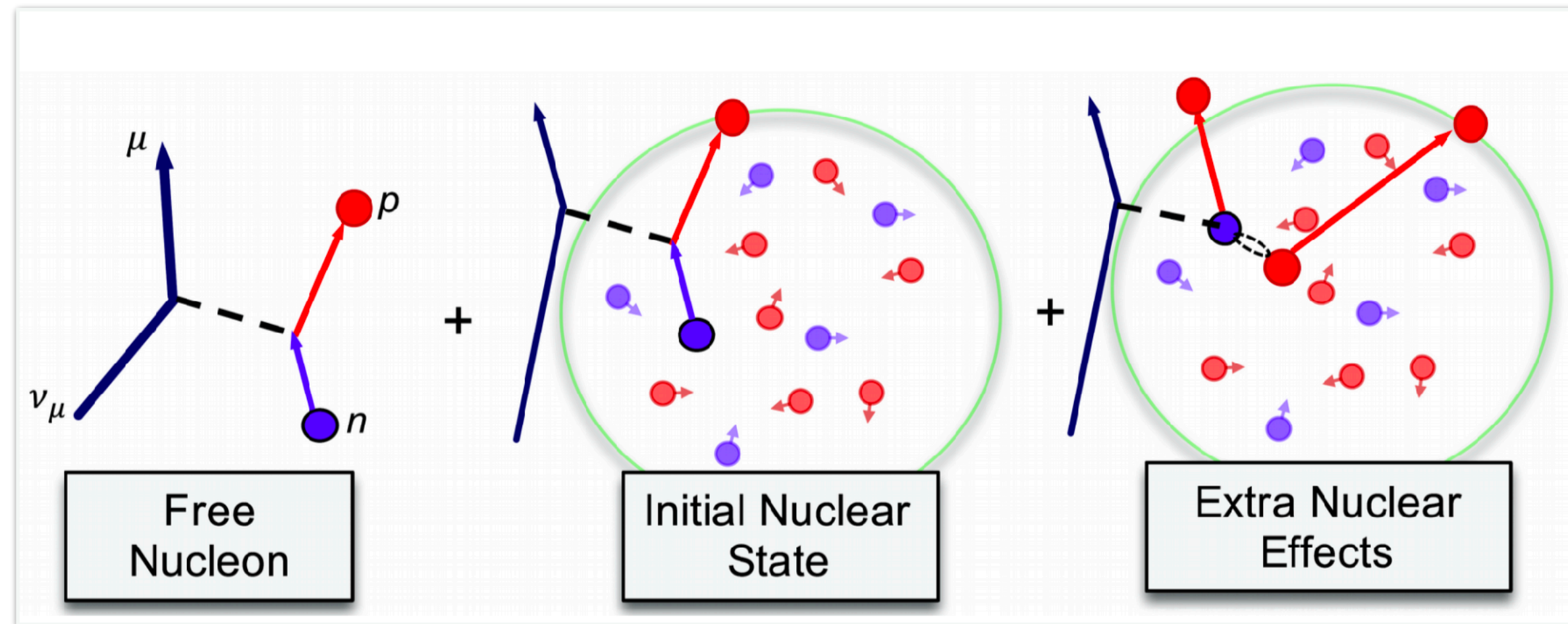
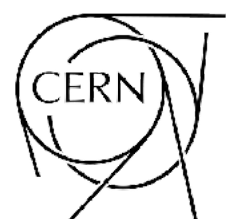


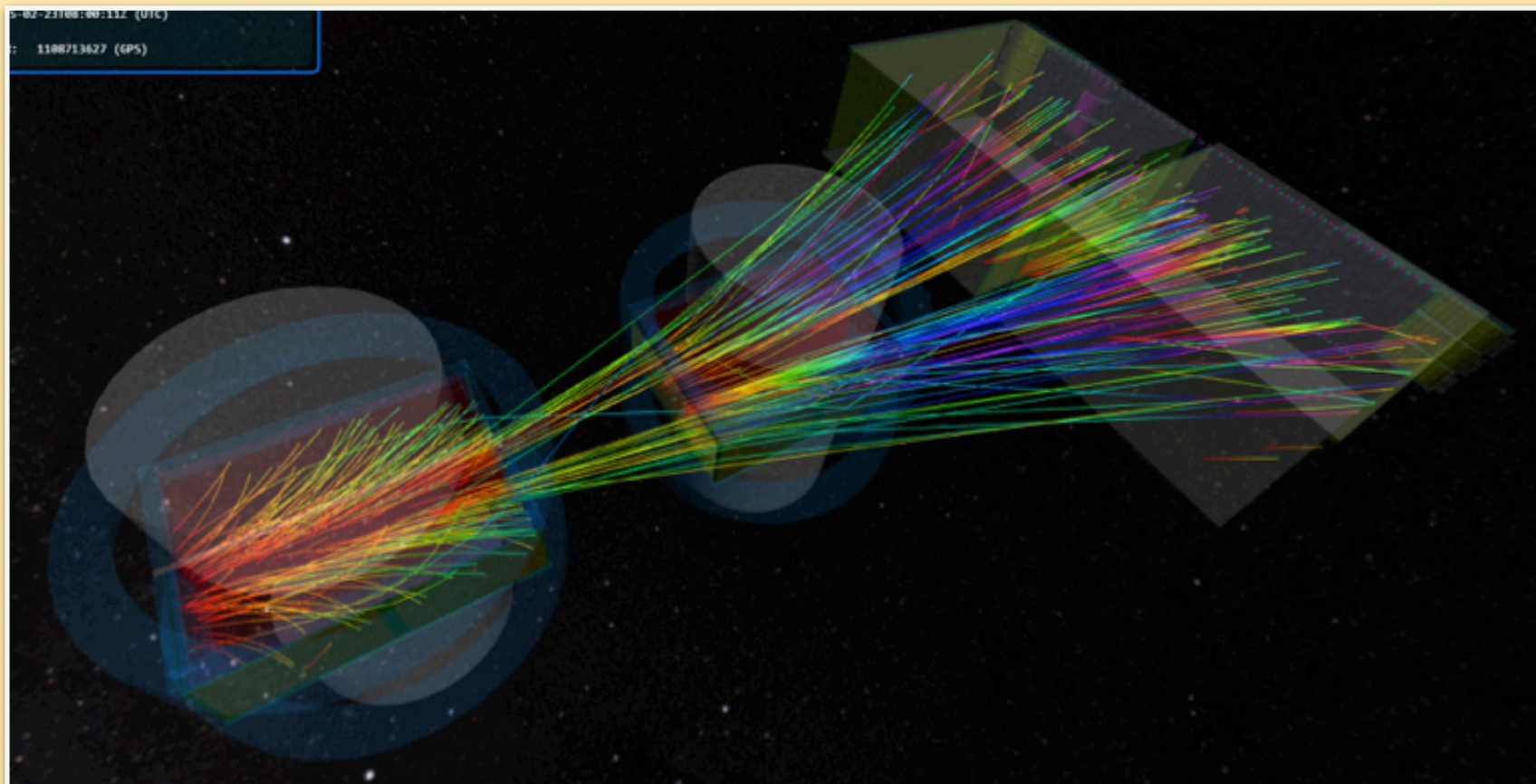
Image Credit: Callum Wilkinson



# Mitigation of Systematic Uncertainties

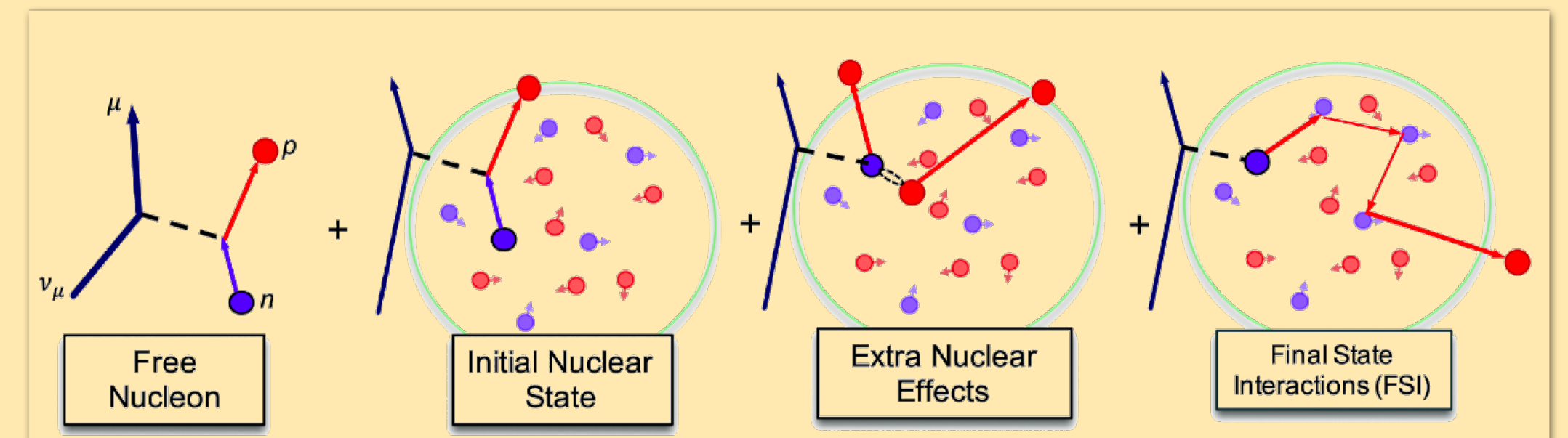
## Experimental Mitigation

- near detectors  
(on-axis and off-axis)
- hadroproduction experiments  
(NA61/SHINE, ENUBET)

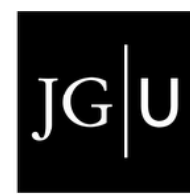
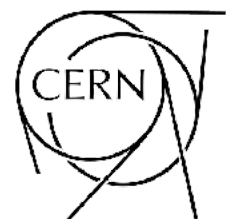
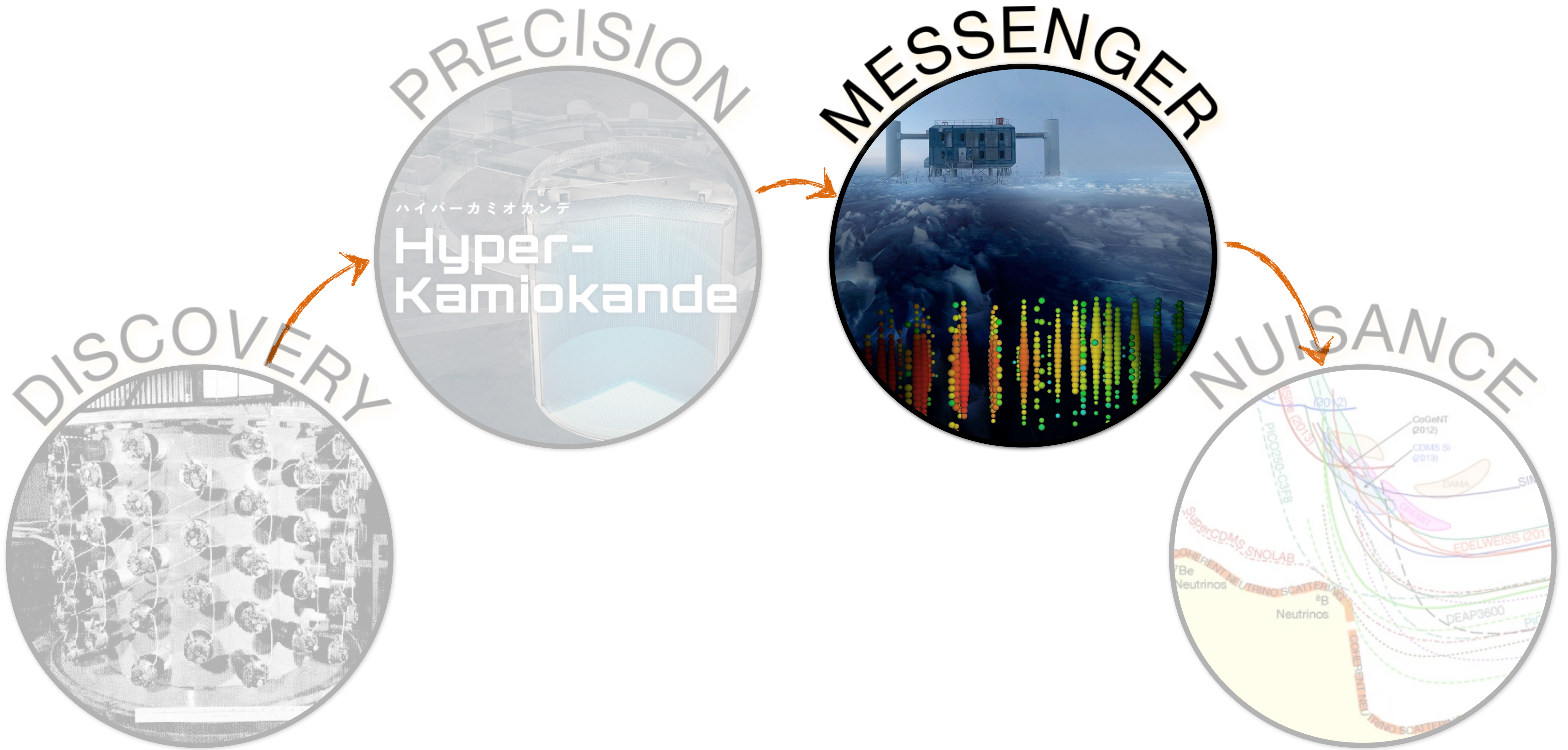


## Theory Needs

- better modelling of neutrino interactions
- new strategies for optimally exploiting near detector data  
(e.g. DUNE-PRISM)

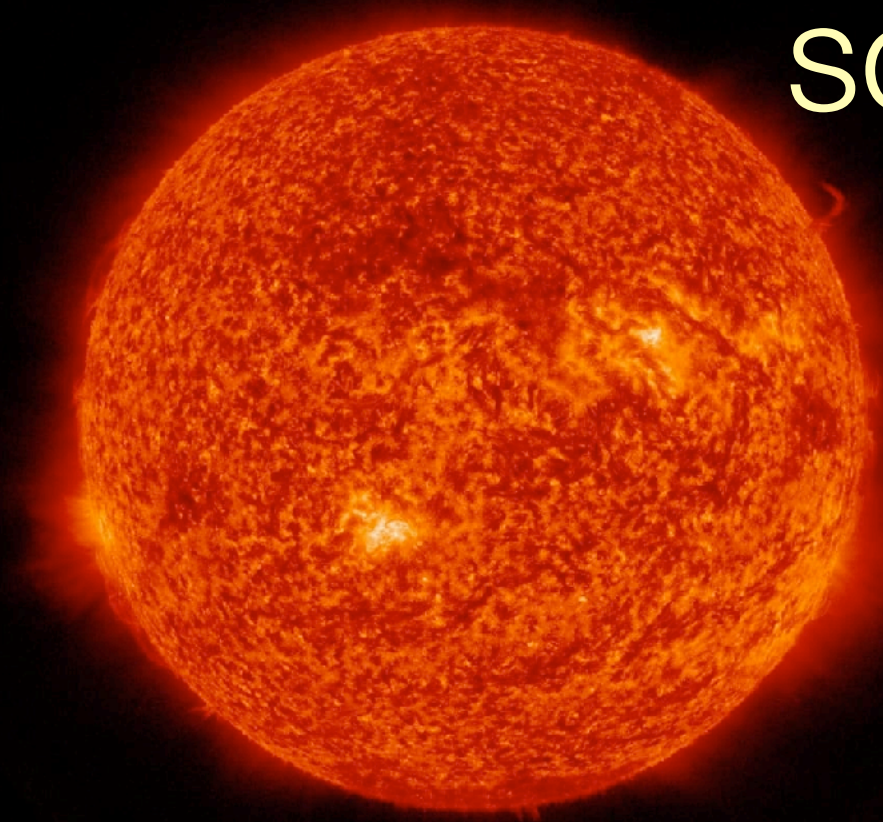






# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers

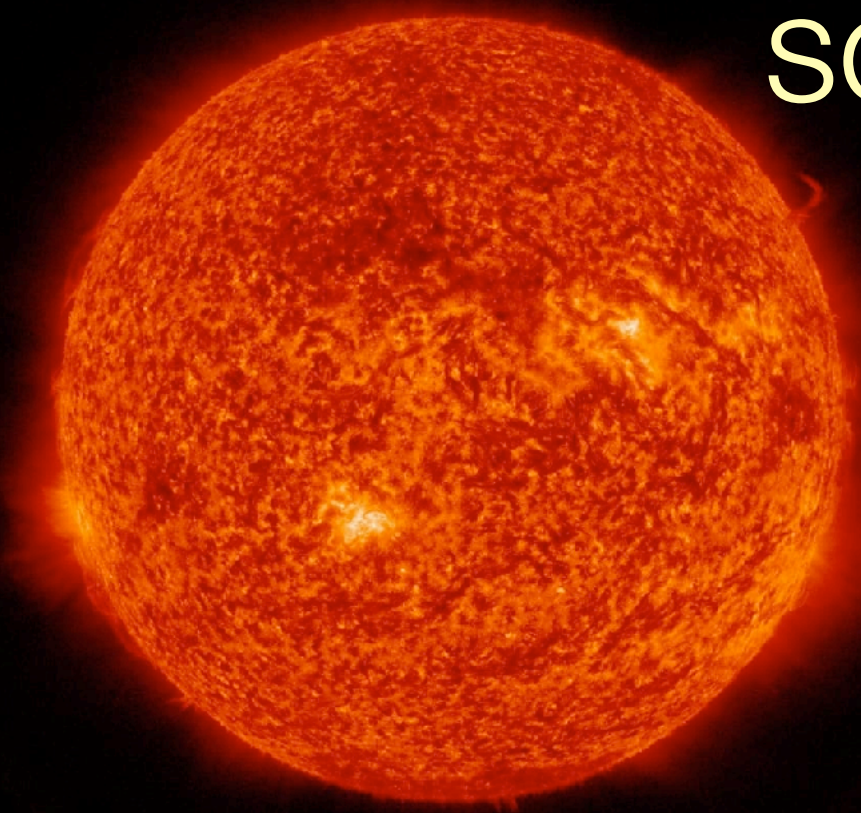
# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers



solar neutrinos

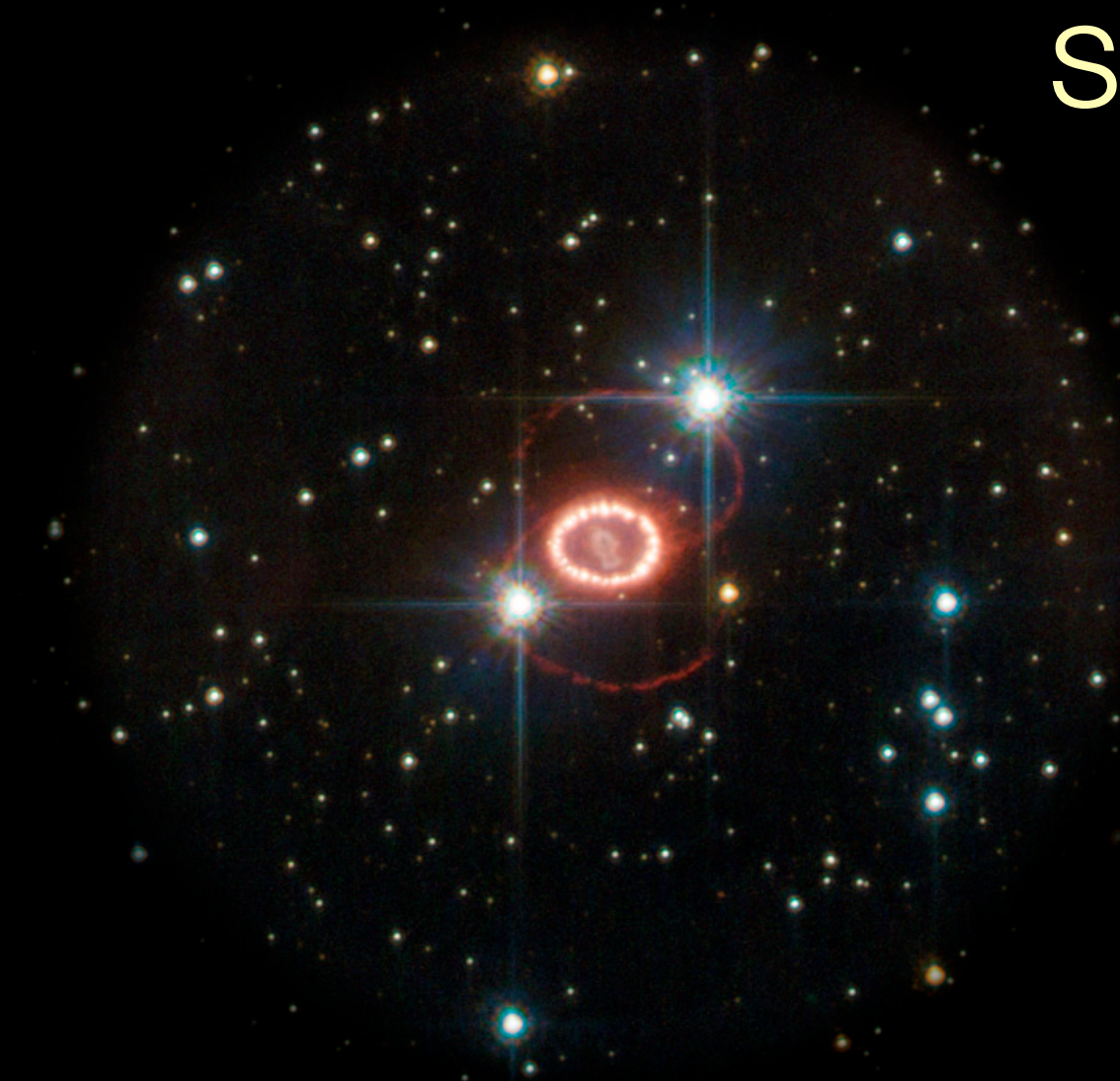
★ stellar evolution

# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers



solar neutrinos

- ★ stellar evolution



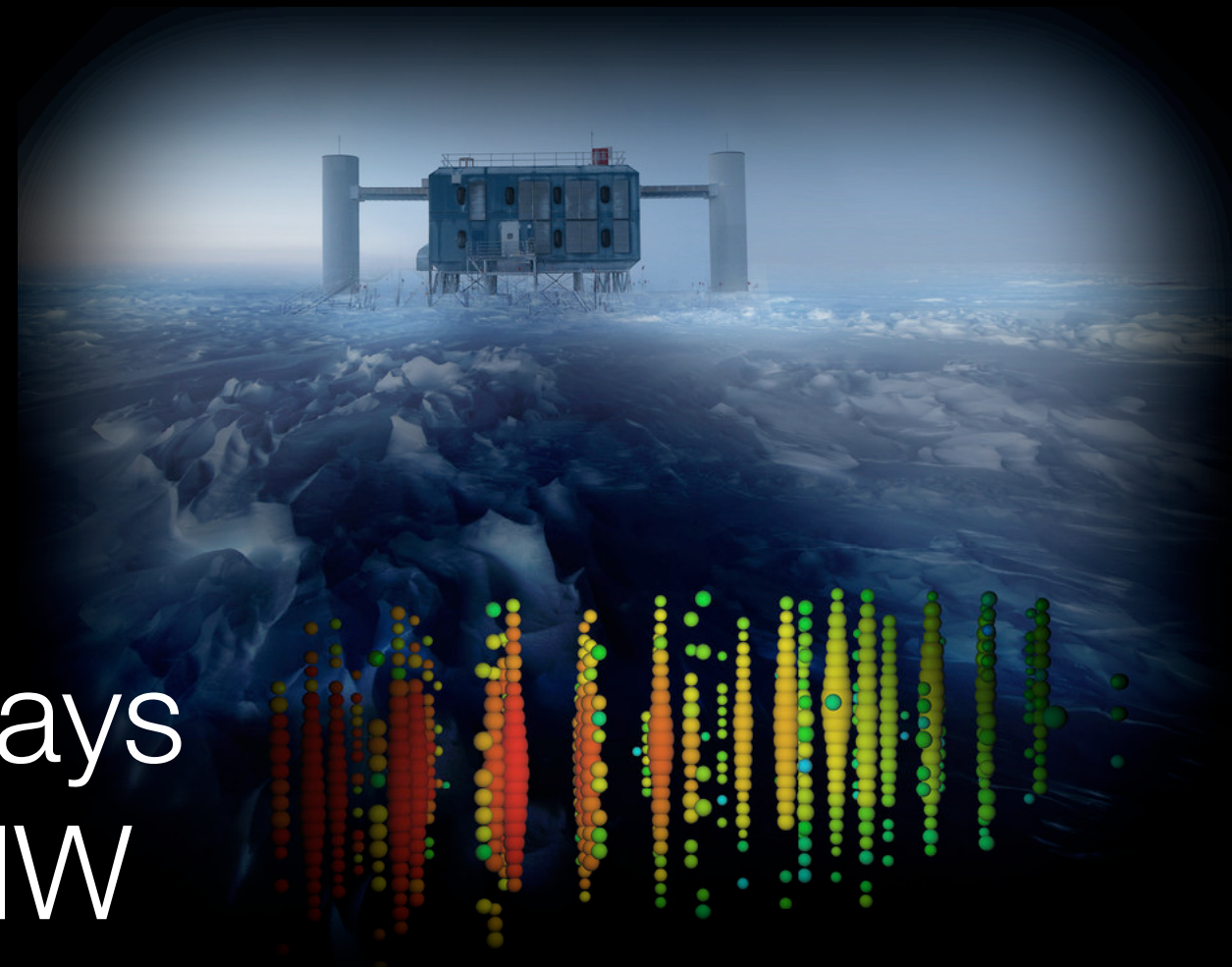
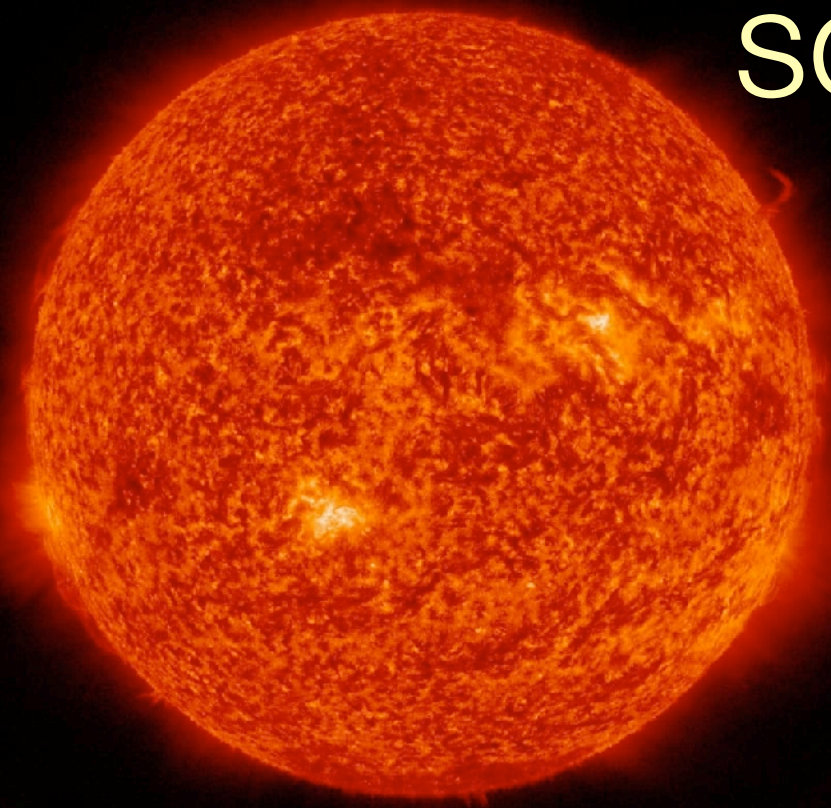
supernova neutrinos

- ★ death throes of massive stars
- ★ nucleosynthesis
- ★ matter under extreme conditions

# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers

## solar neutrinos

- ★ stellar evolution

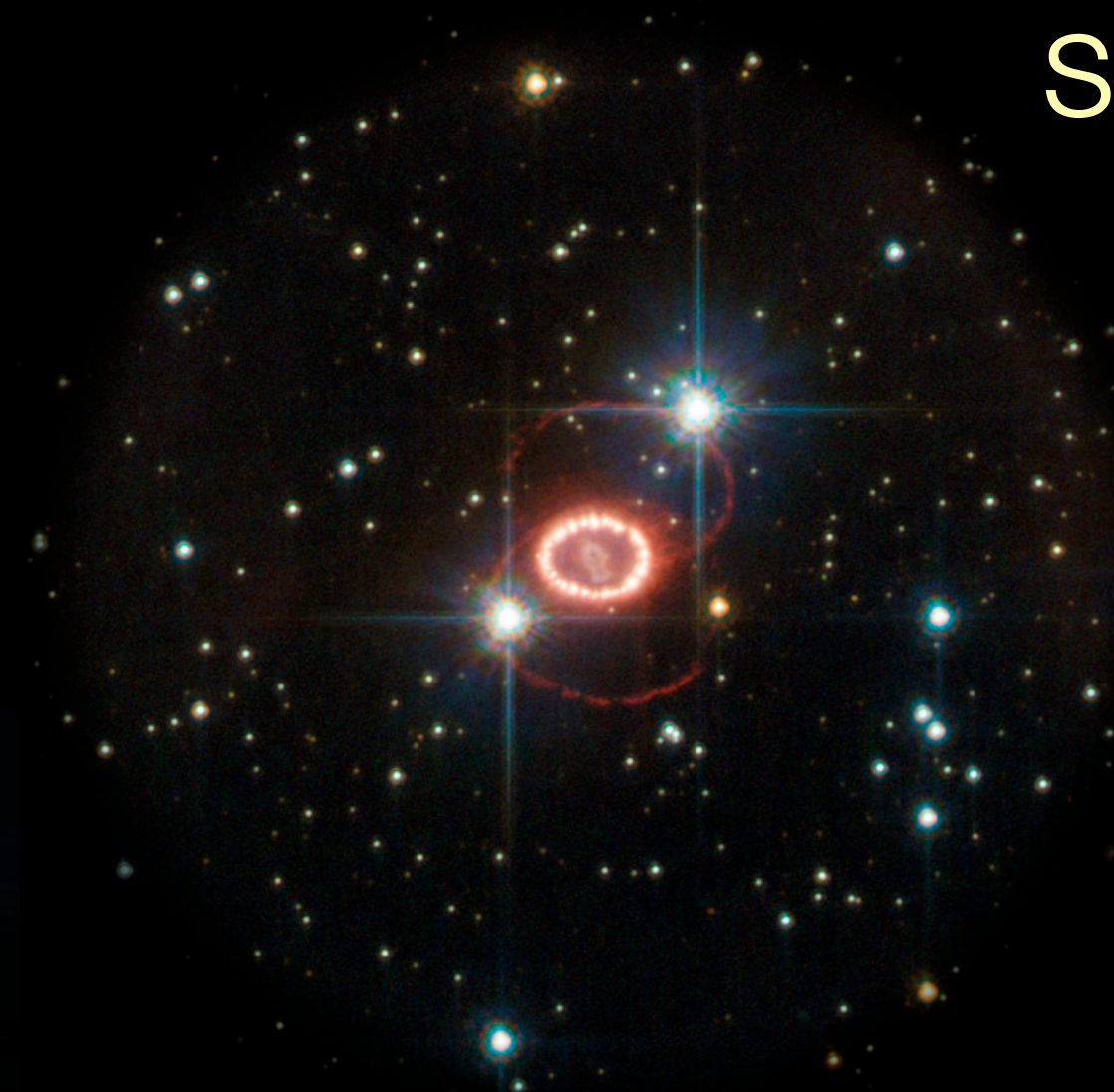


## high- $E$ neutrinos

- ★ origin of cosmic rays
- ★ AGNs, blazars, MW

## supernova neutrinos

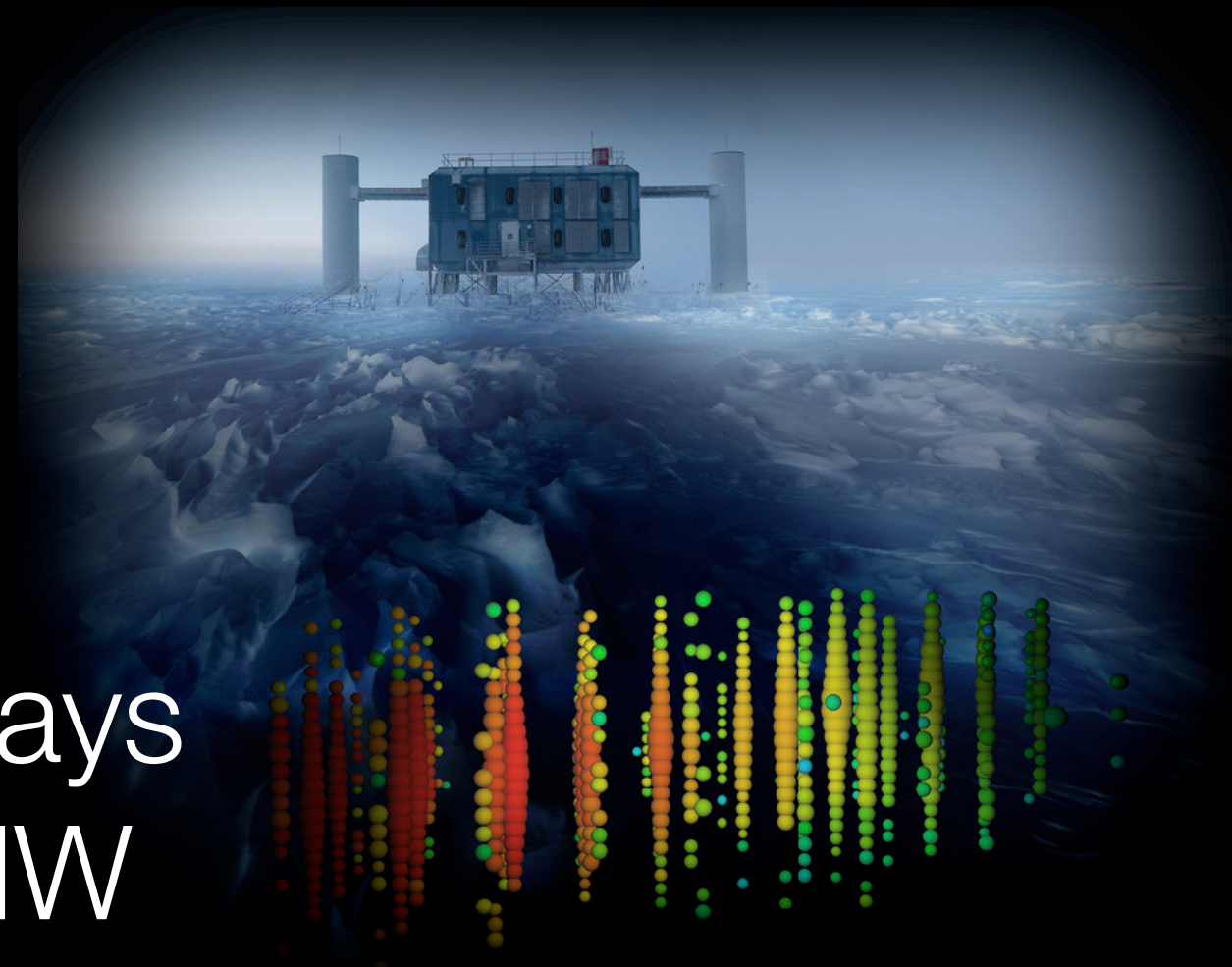
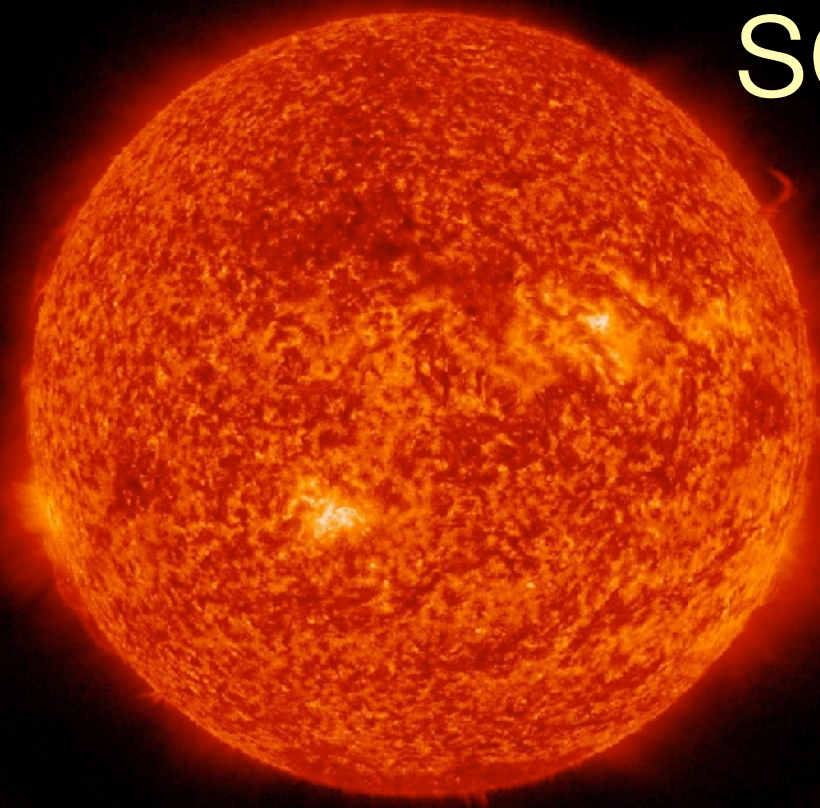
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# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers

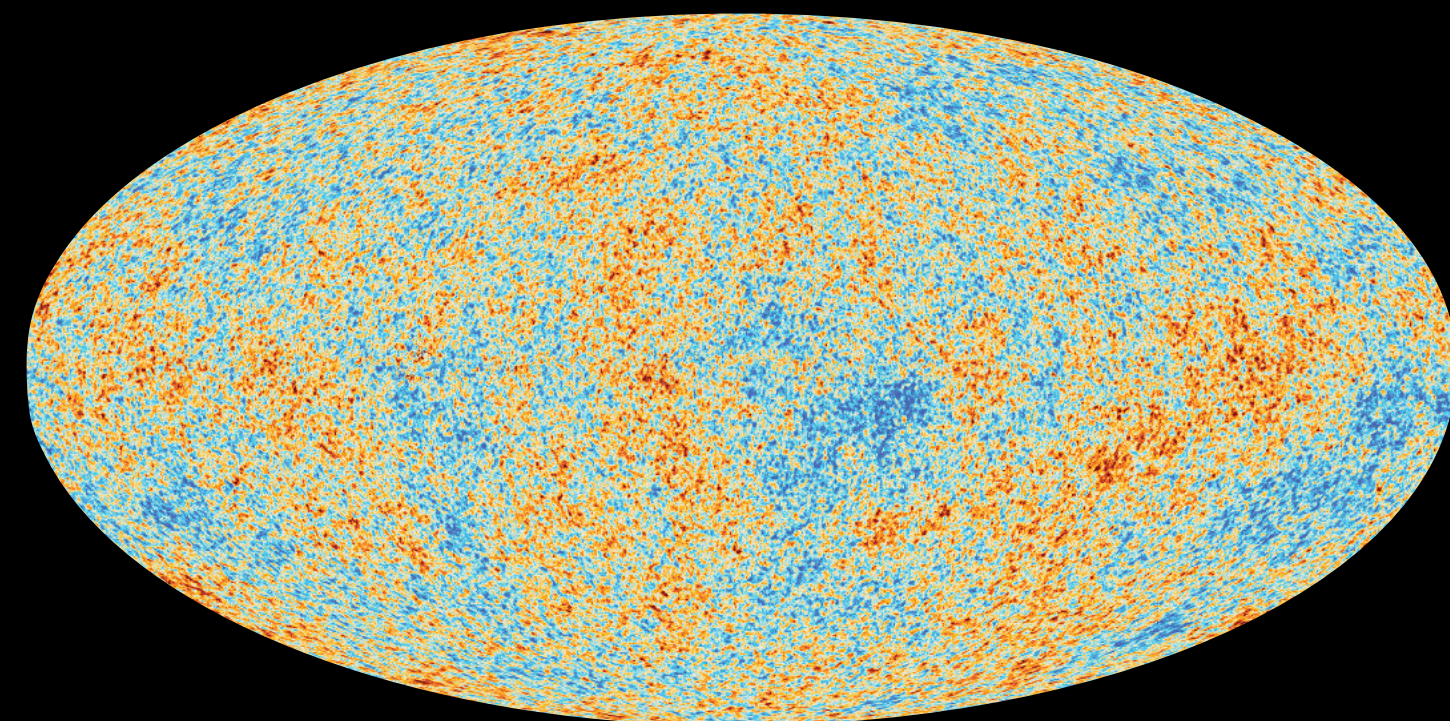
## solar neutrinos

- ★ stellar evolution



## high- $E$ neutrinos

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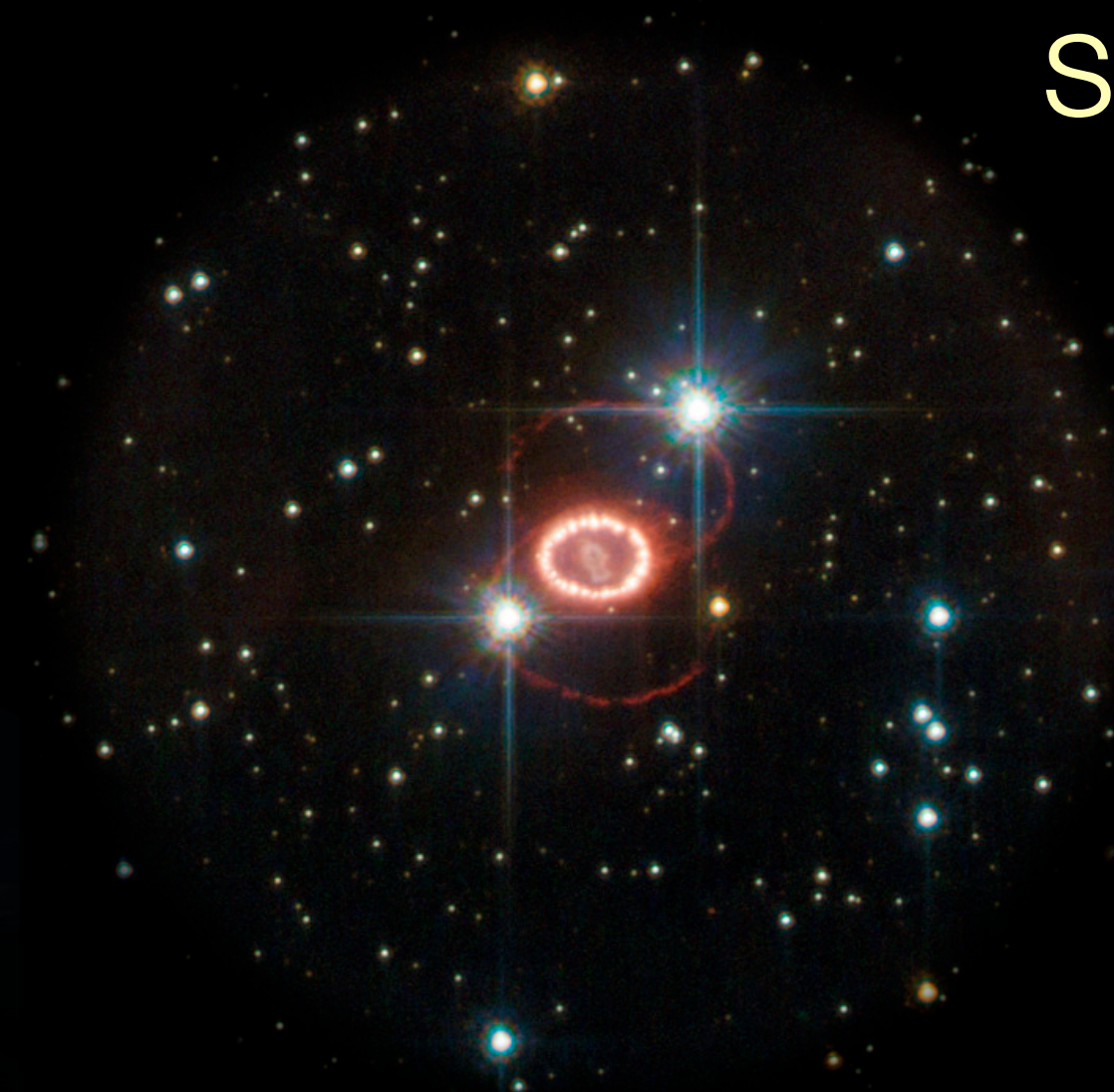


## cosmology

- ★ early Universe

## supernova neutrinos

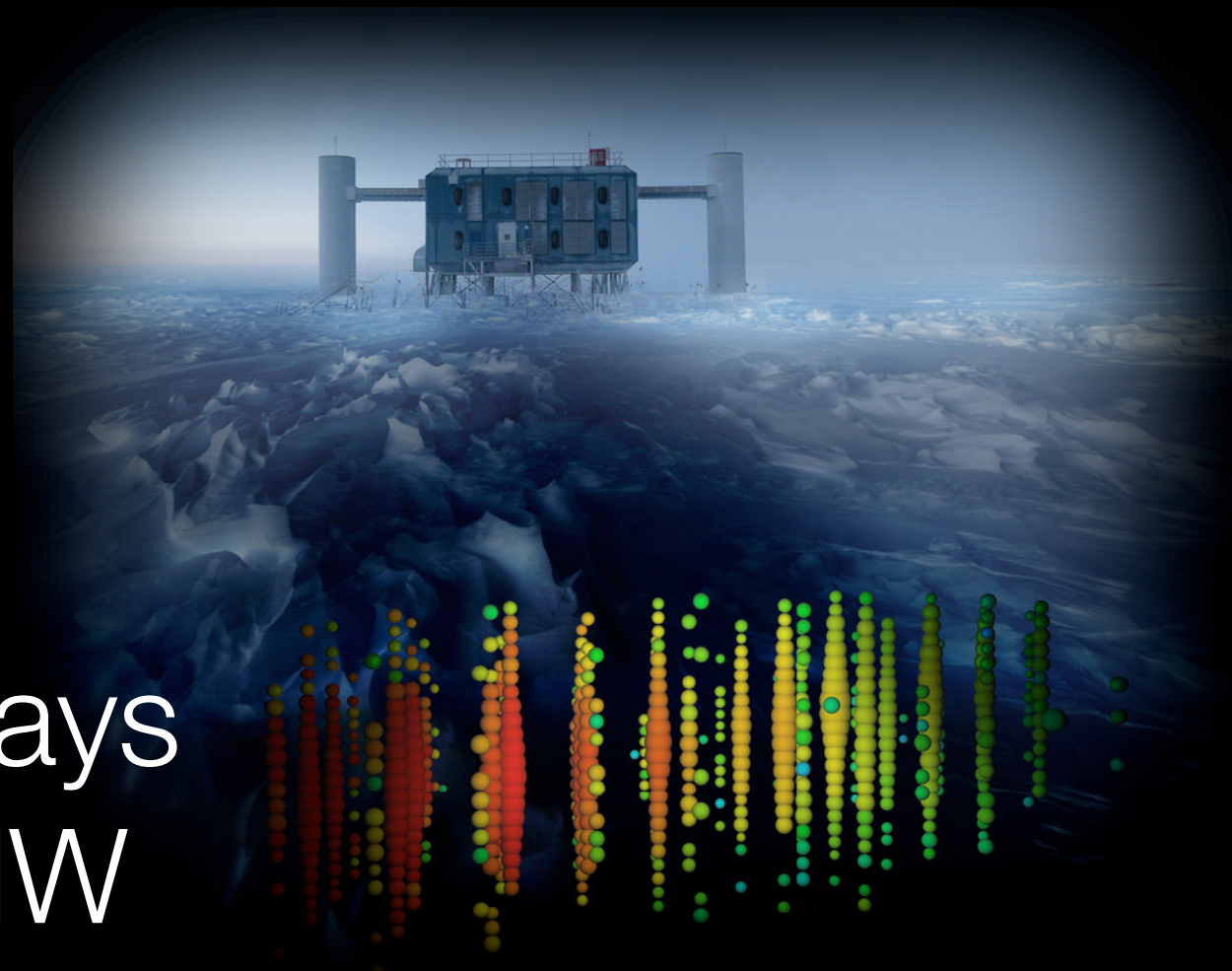
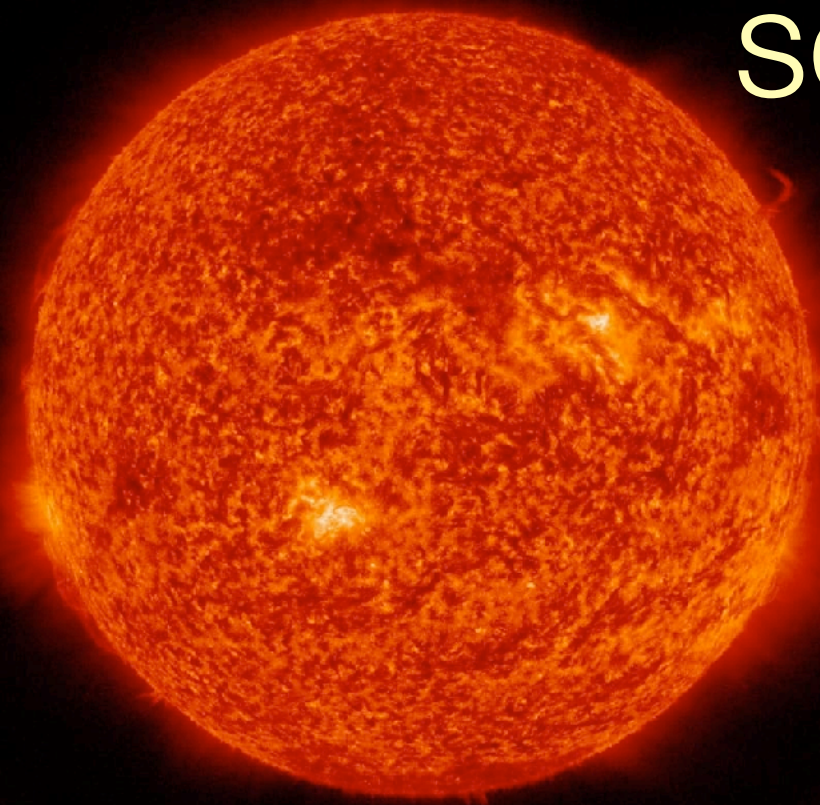
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# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers

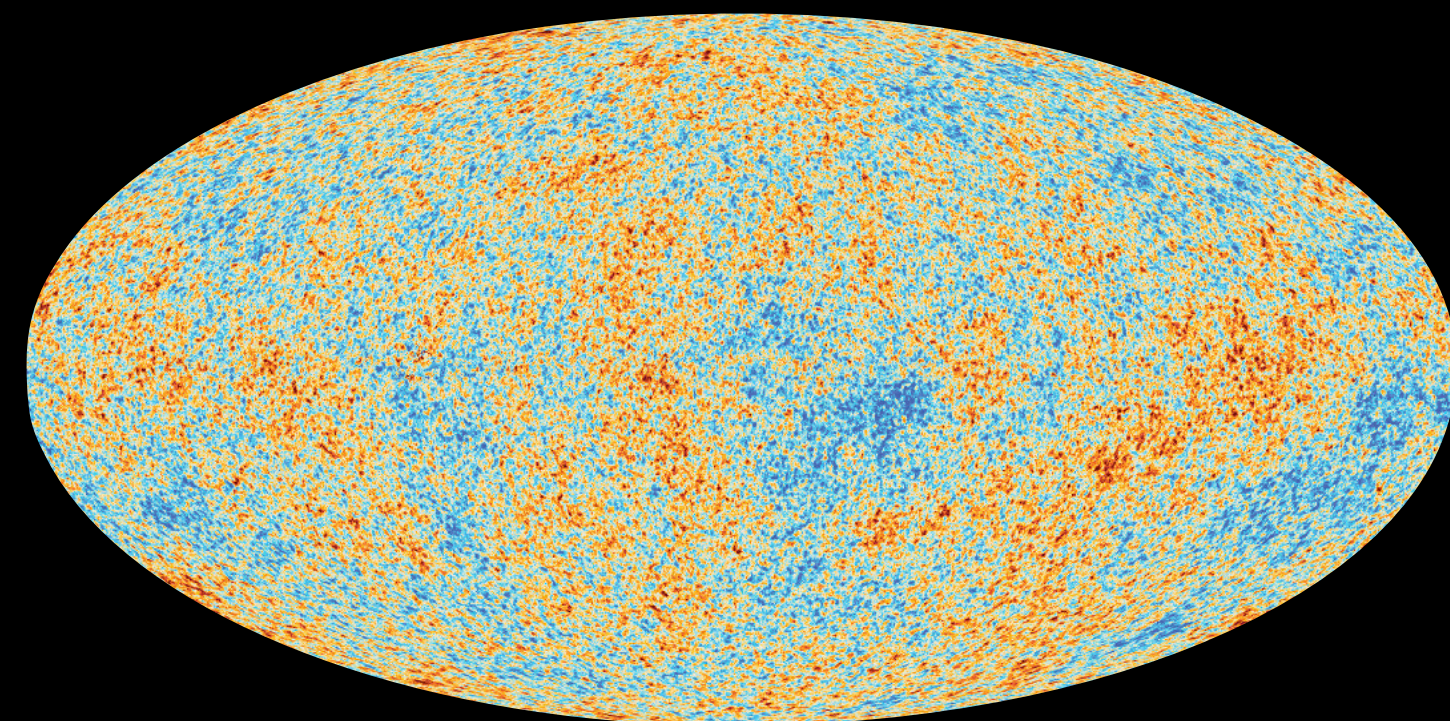
solar neutrinos

- ★ stellar evolution



high- $E$  neutrinos

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cosmology

- ★ early Universe

supernova neutrinos

- ★ death throes of massive stars
- ★ nucleosynthesis
- ★ matter under extreme conditions

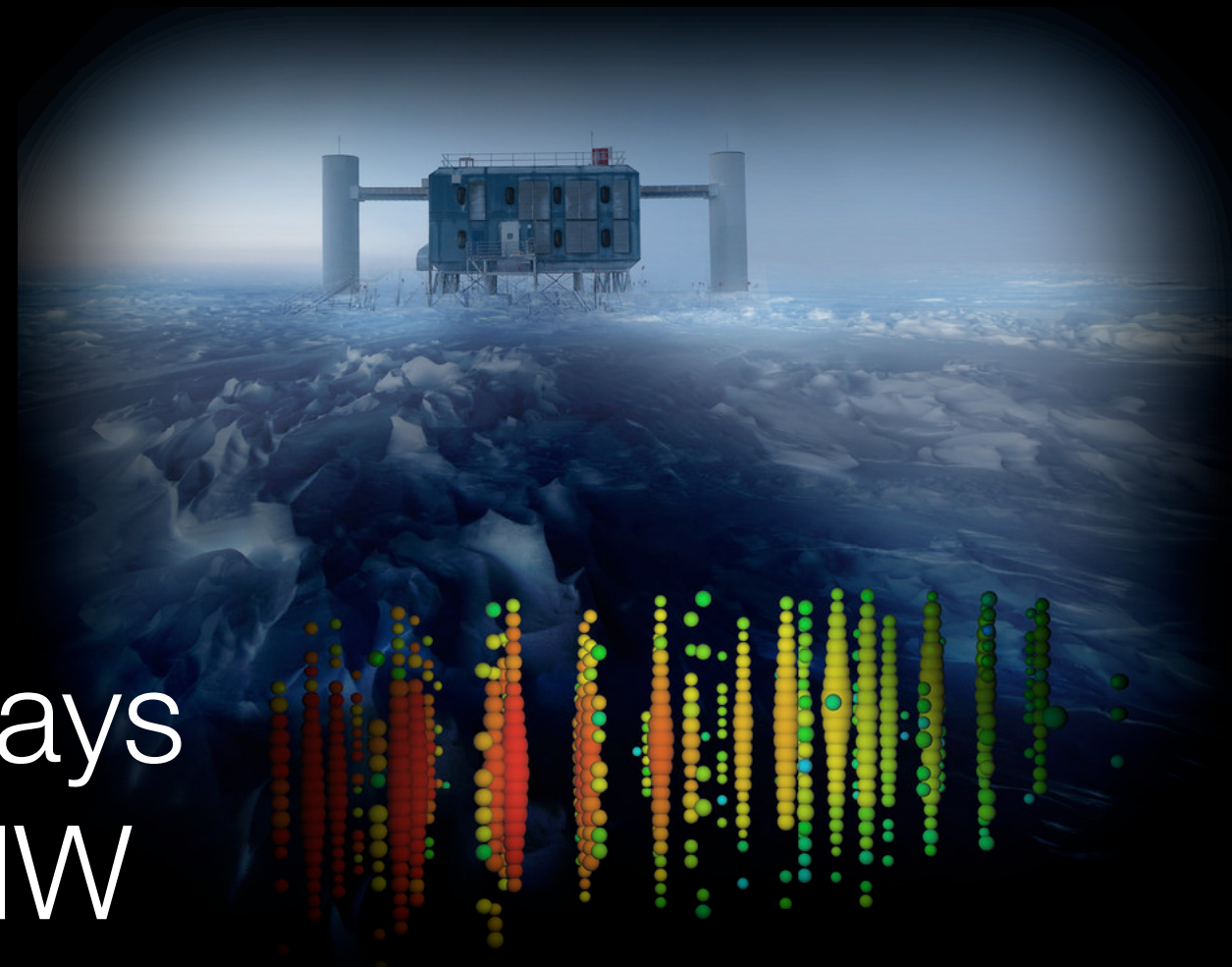
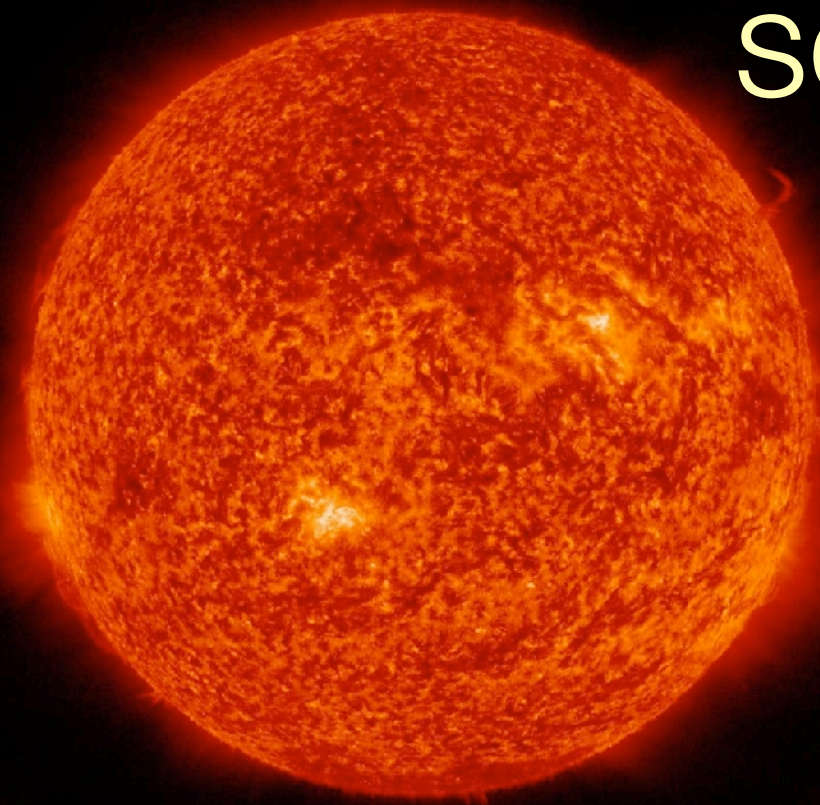


talks by  
**Aya Ishihara** and  
**Yvonne Wong**

# Neutrinos as Astrophysical Messengers

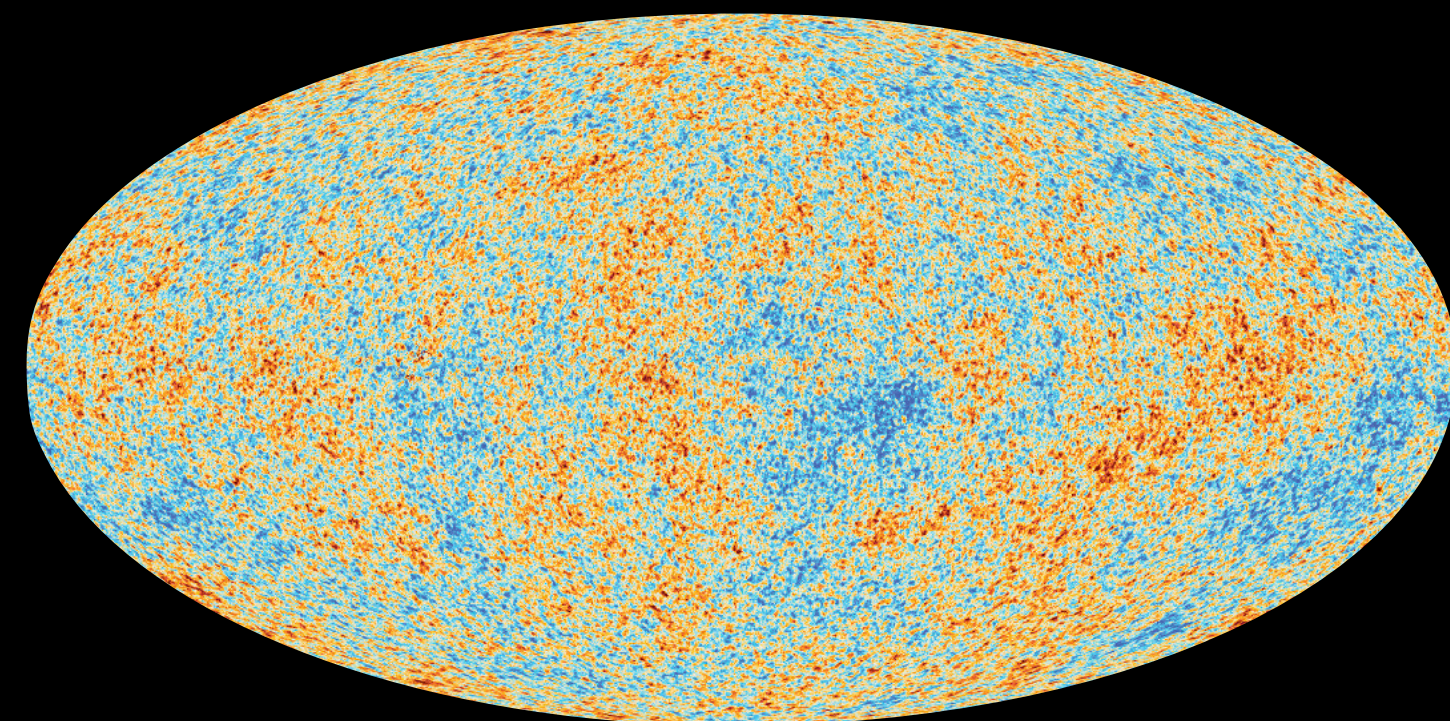
## solar neutrinos

- ★ stellar evolution



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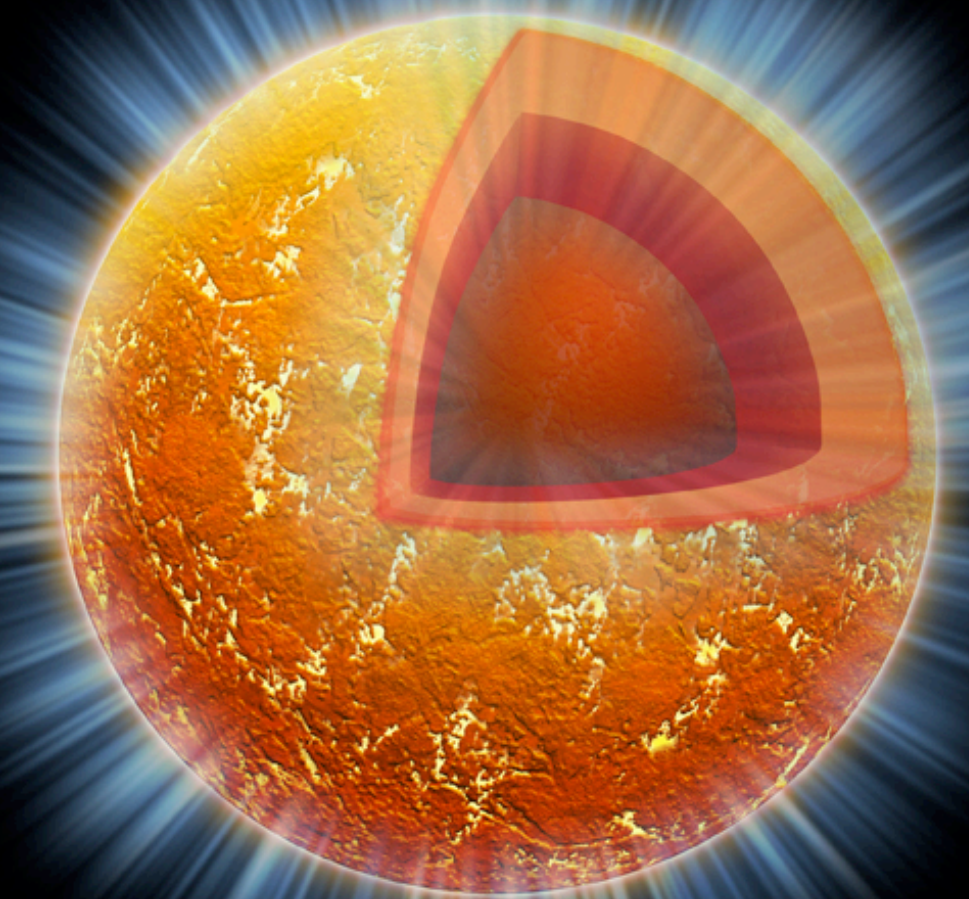
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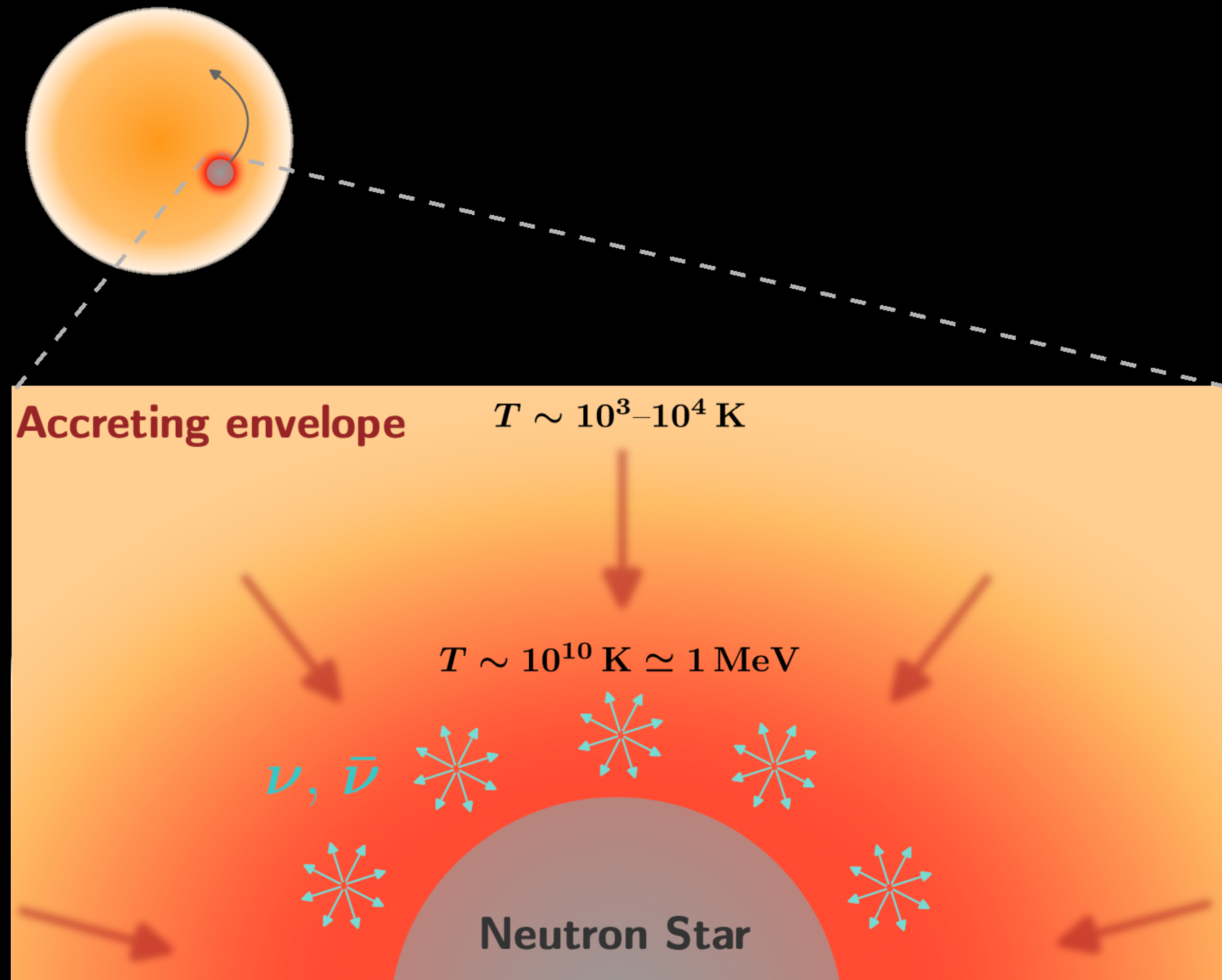
## neutron stars

- ★ common-envelope systems
- ★ muon decays (→ bonus slides)





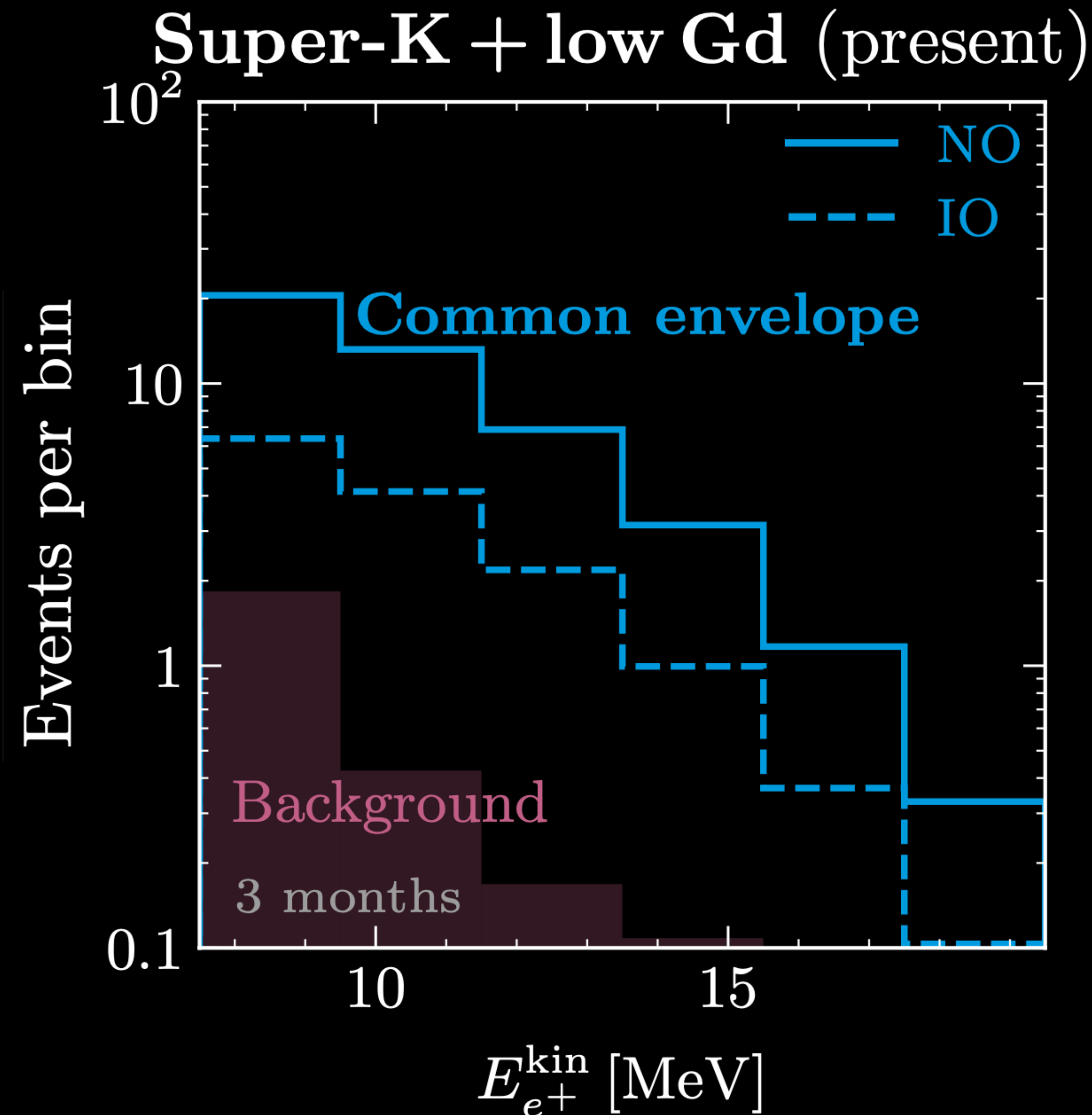
# Common-Envelope Evolution



- neutron star enters companion star
- gigantic accretion rates  
(up to  $0.1 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$  for several months)
- only cooling channel is via neutrinos  
⇒ new type of neutrino source
- in addition: de-protonization
- rate  $<$  core collapse SN rate

Beacom Esteban JK *in preparation*

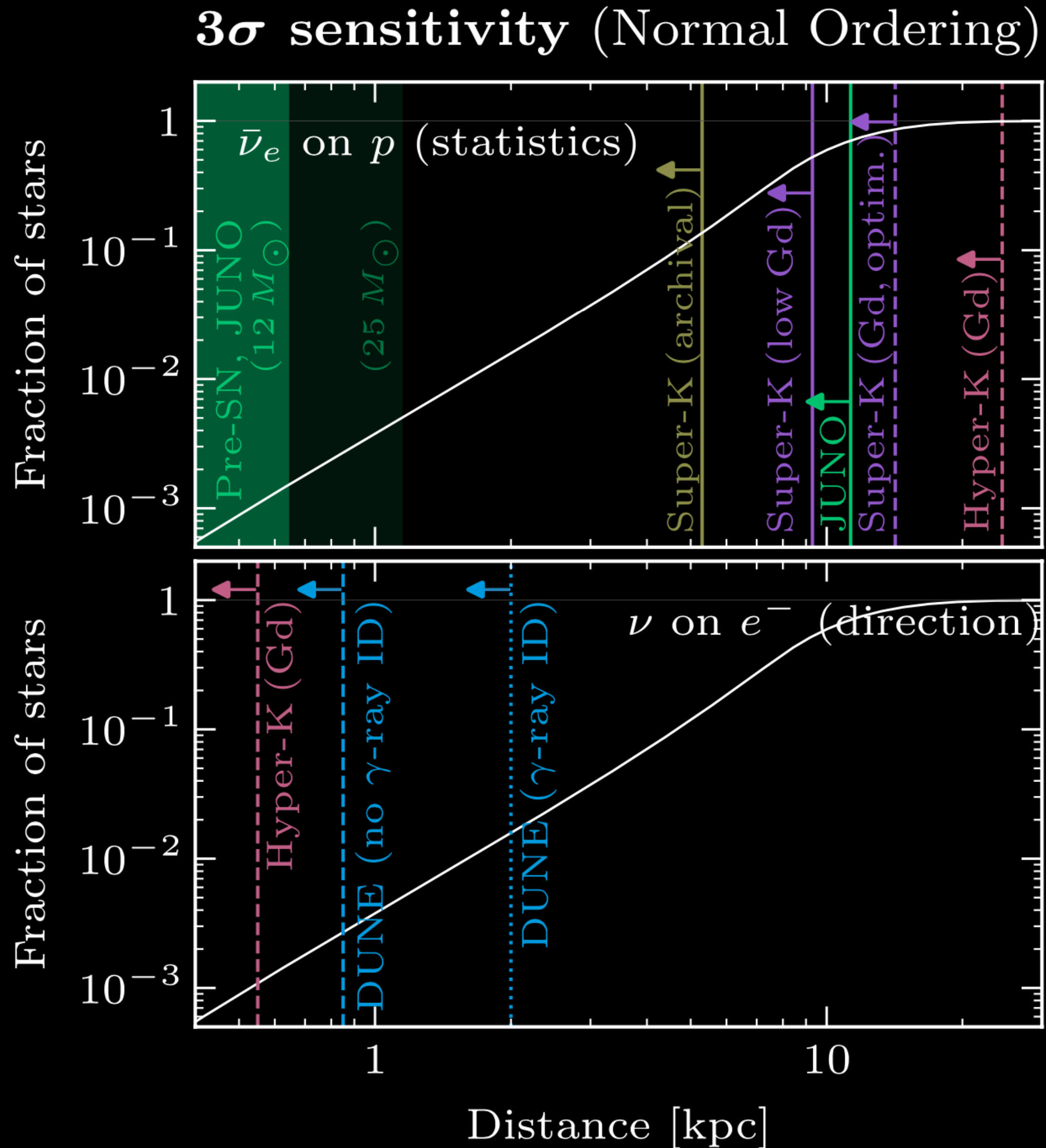
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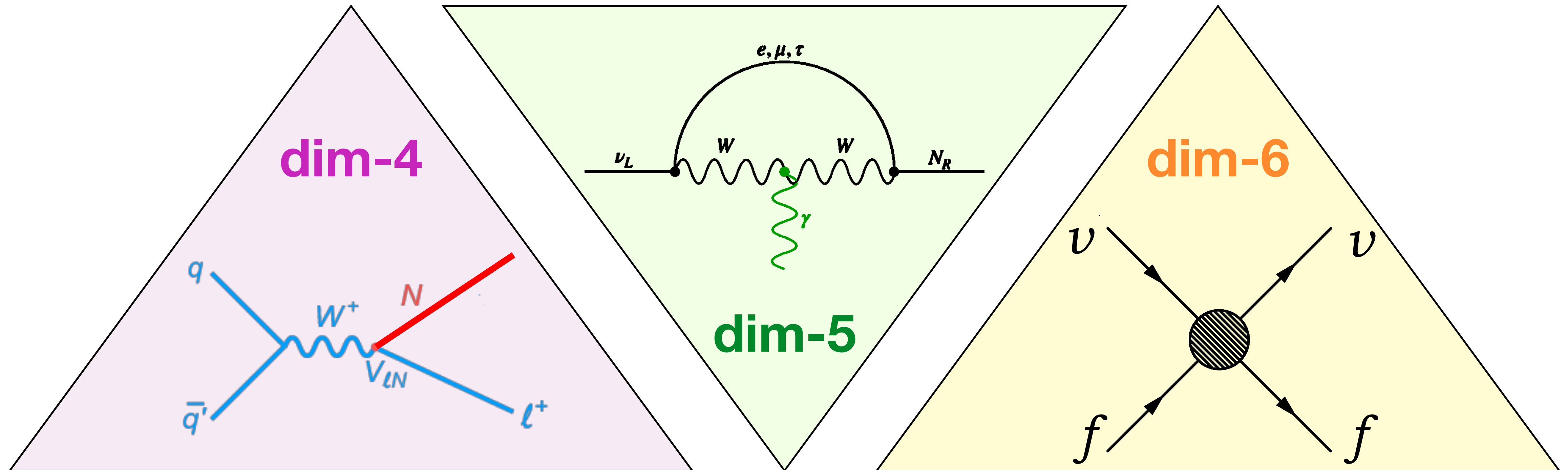
# Common-Envelope Evolution



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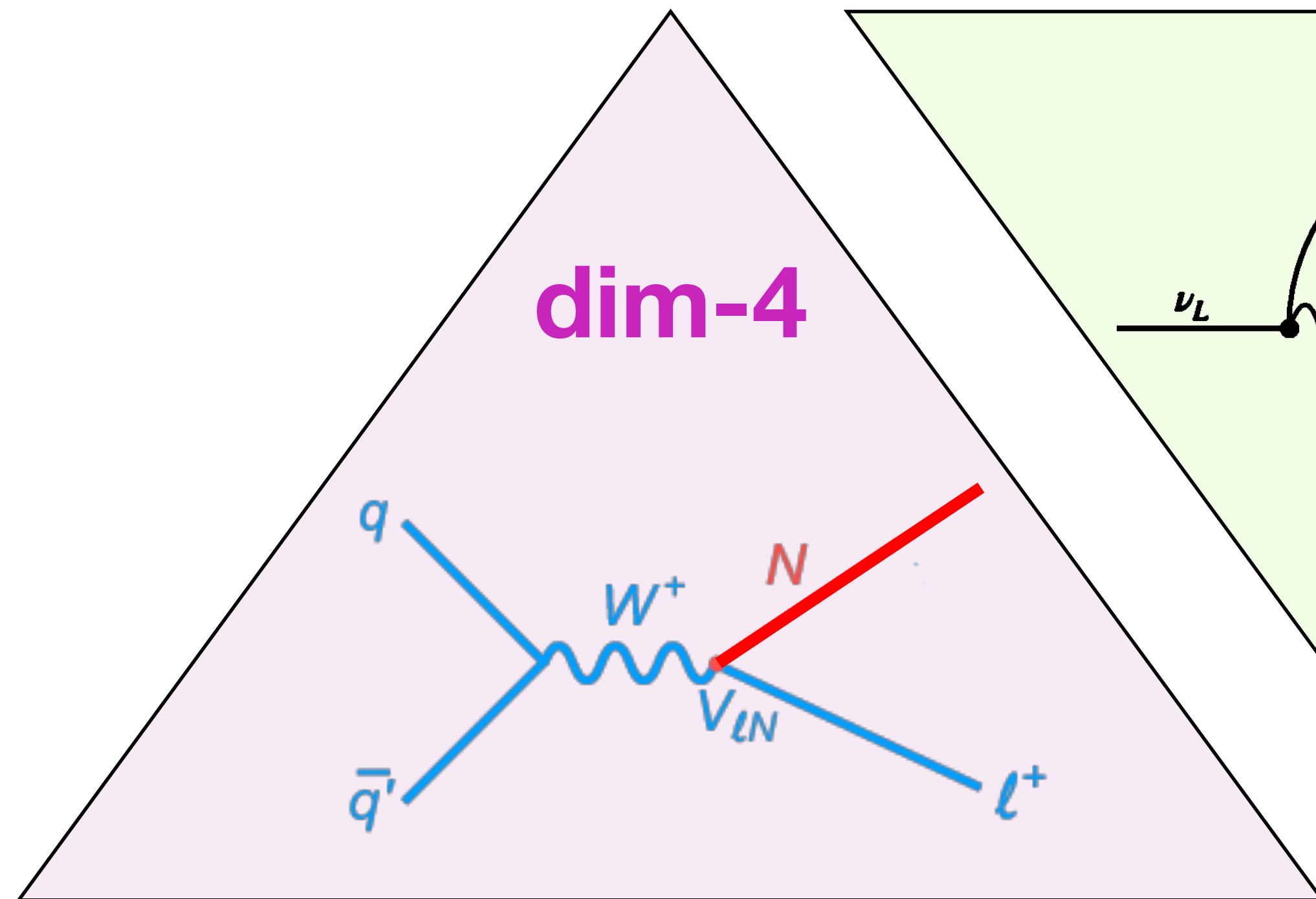
Beacom Esteban JK *in preparation*

# Neutrino Physics Beyond the Standard Model

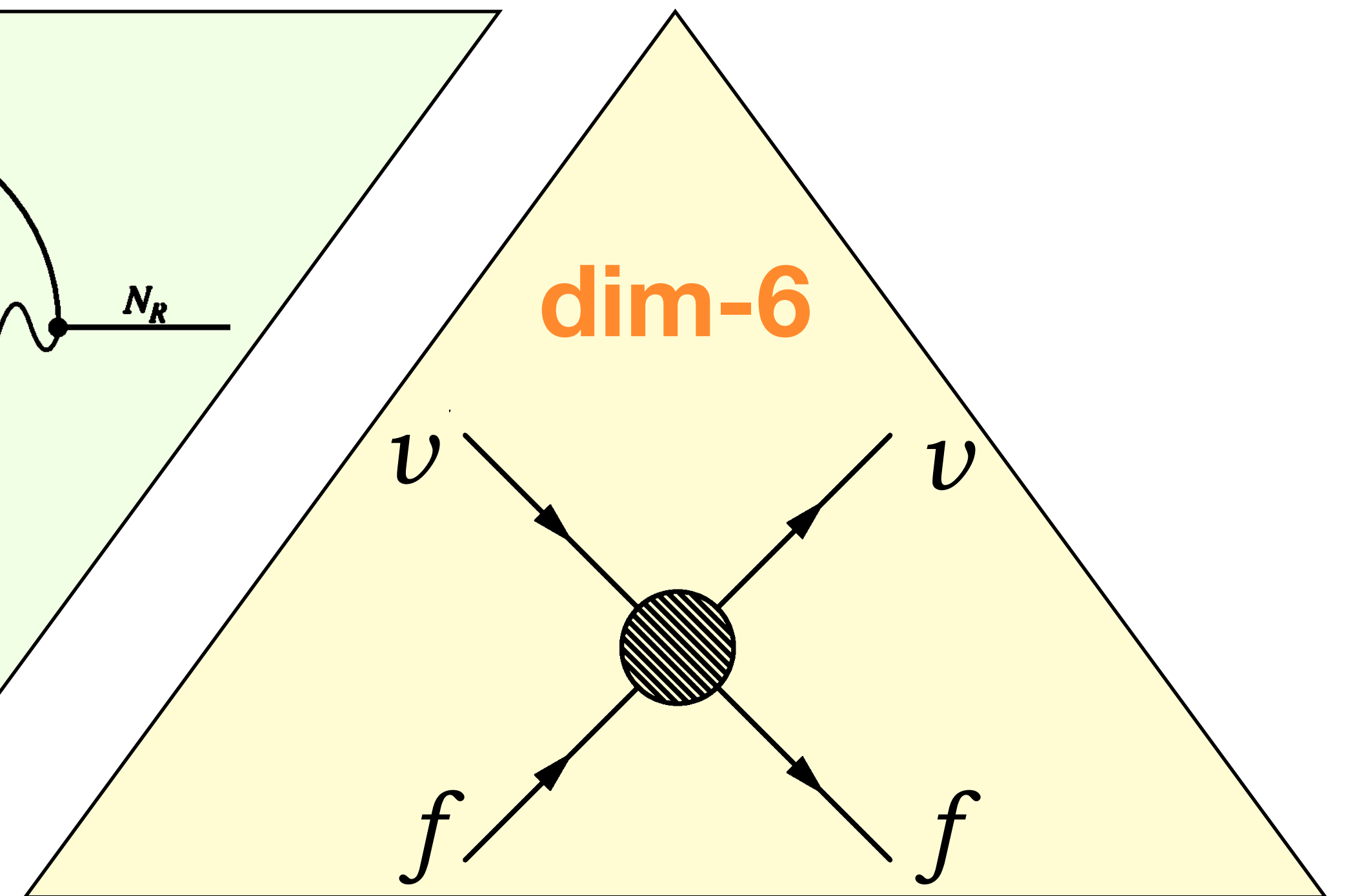
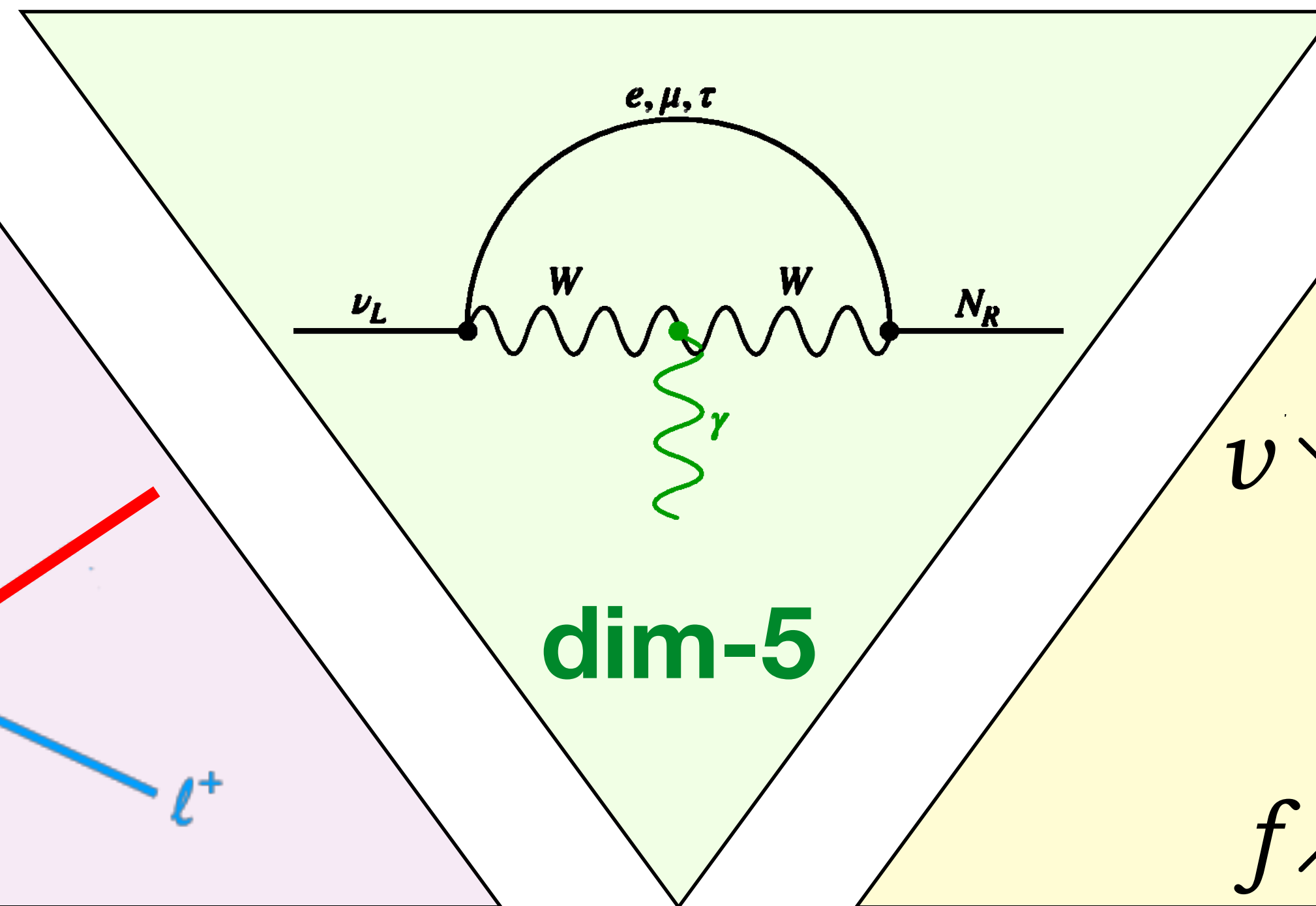


# Neutrino Physics Beyond the Standard Model

e.g. neutrino magnetic moments

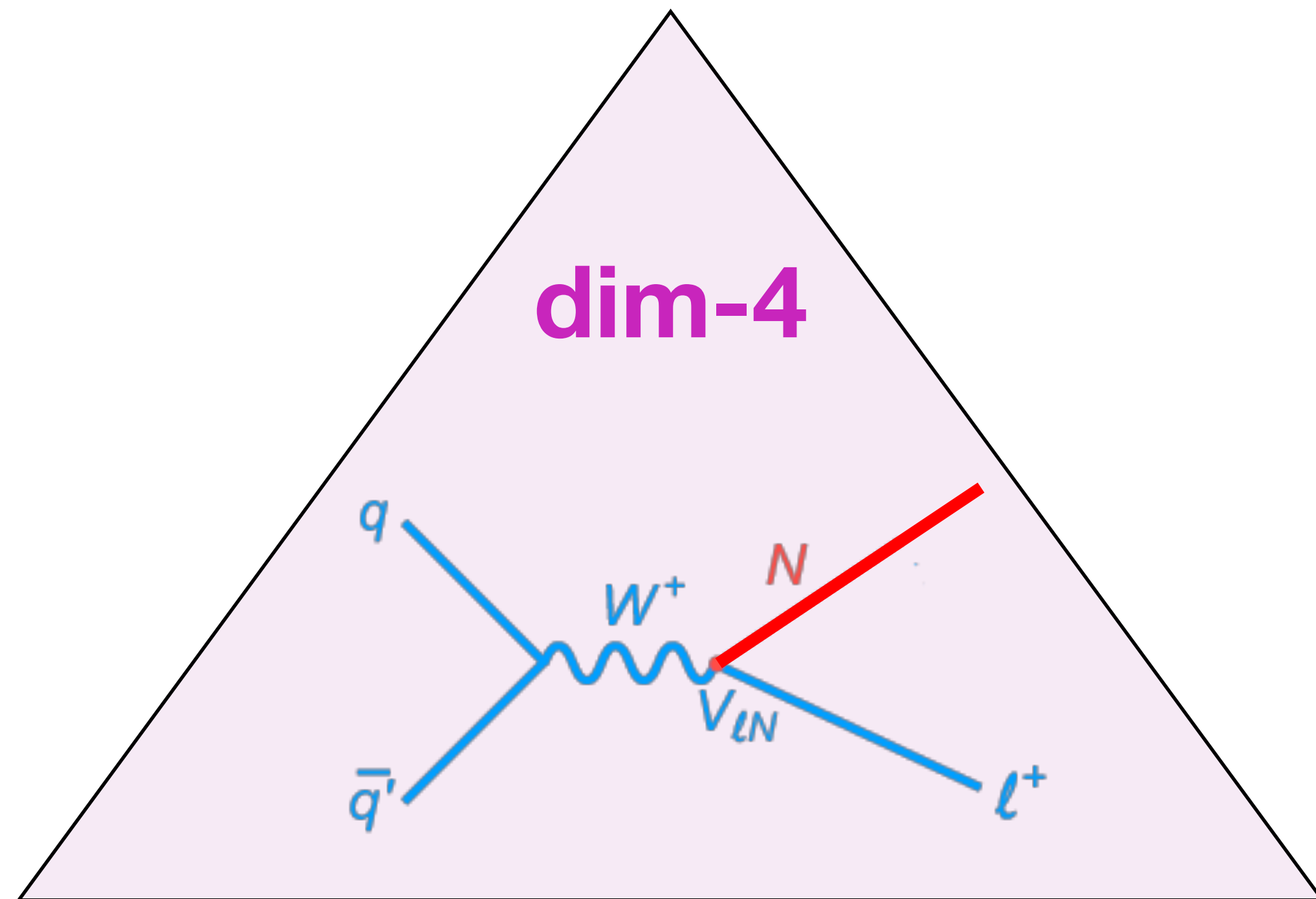


e.g. sterile neutrinos



e.g. non-standard interactions

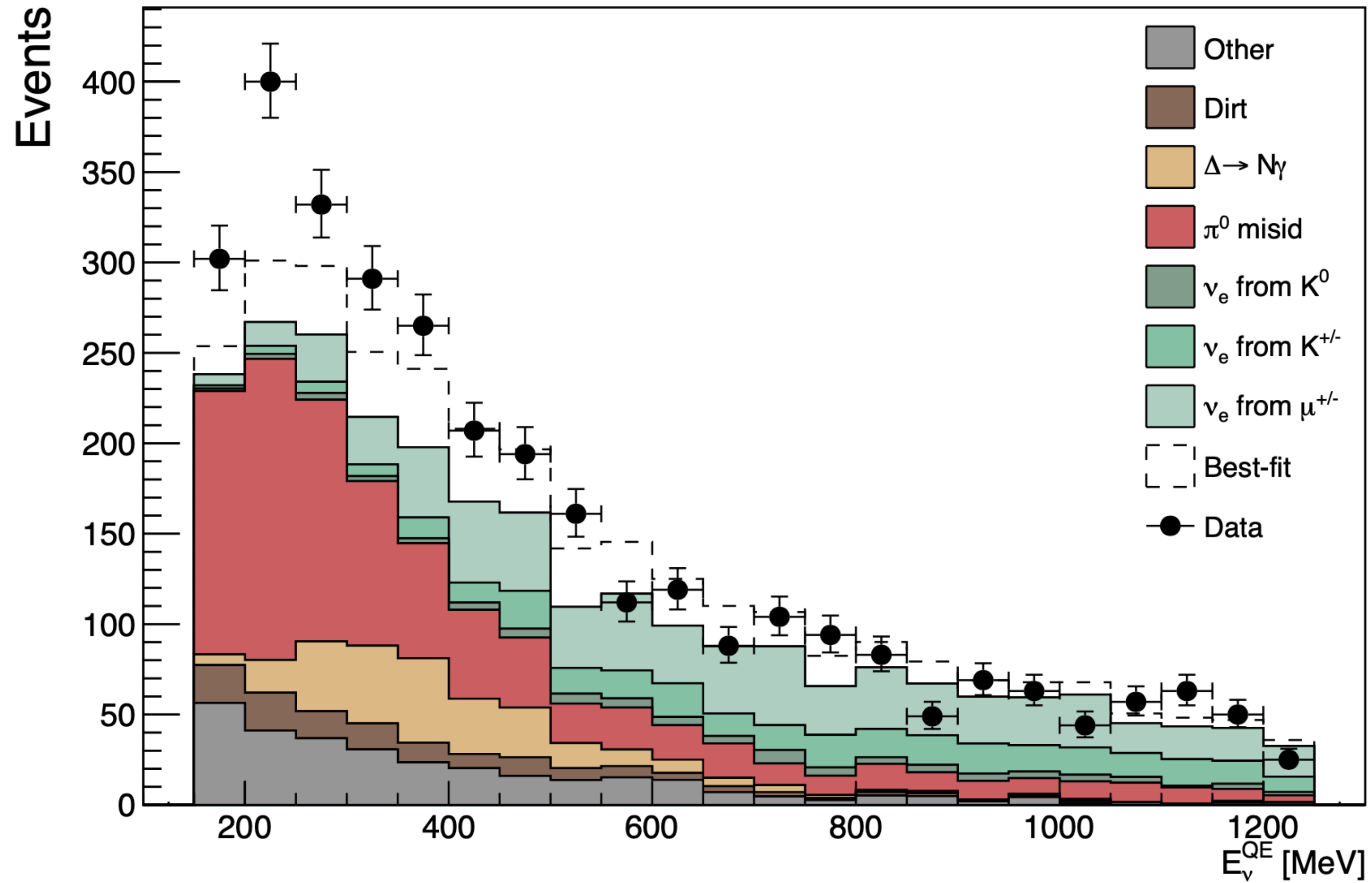
# Sterile Neutrinos



- Very generic extension of SM
  - leftovers of extended gauge multiplets?
- Useful phenomenological tool
  - $\nu$  masses (seesaw mechanism,  $m \sim \text{TeV} \dots M_{\text{Pl}}$ )
  - cosmic baryon asymmetry (thermal leptogenesis at  $m \gg 100 \text{ GeV}$ , ARS leptogenesis at  $m < 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - dark matter ( $m \sim \text{keV}$ )
  - mediator to a dark sector (any mass)

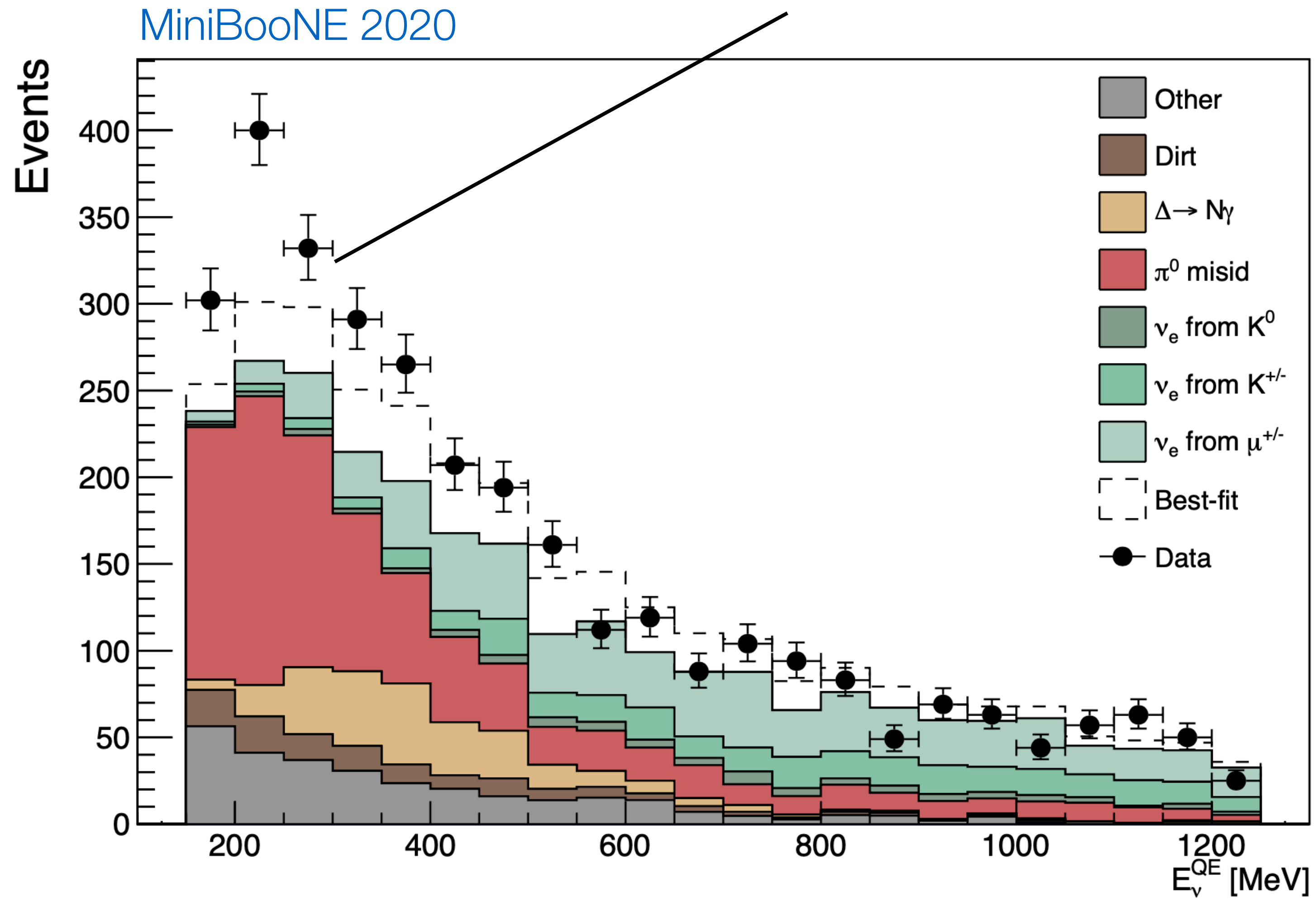
# MiniBooNE

MiniBooNE 2020



# MiniBooNE

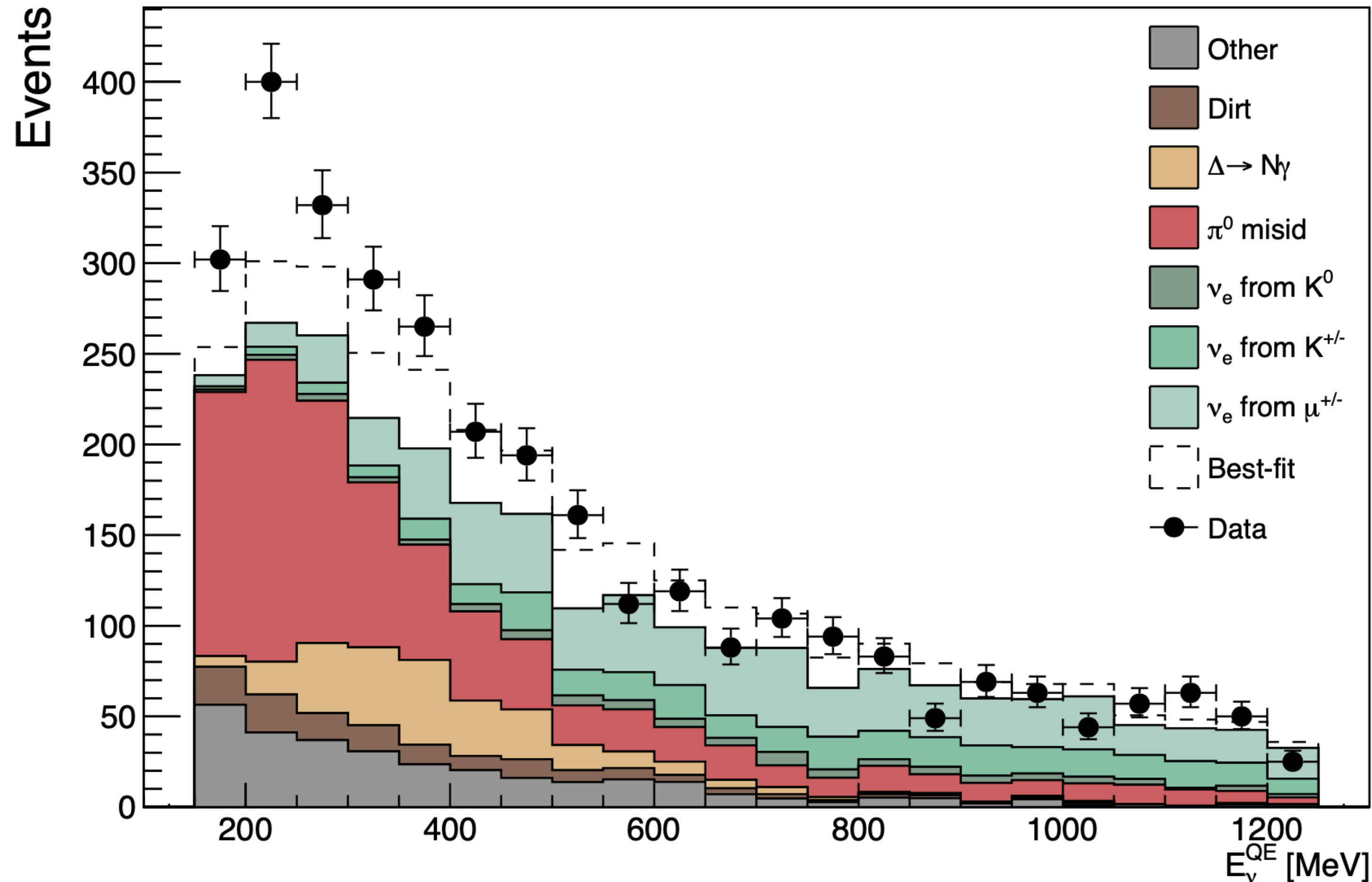
4.8  $\sigma$  excess of  $\nu_e$  in a  $\nu_\mu$  beam





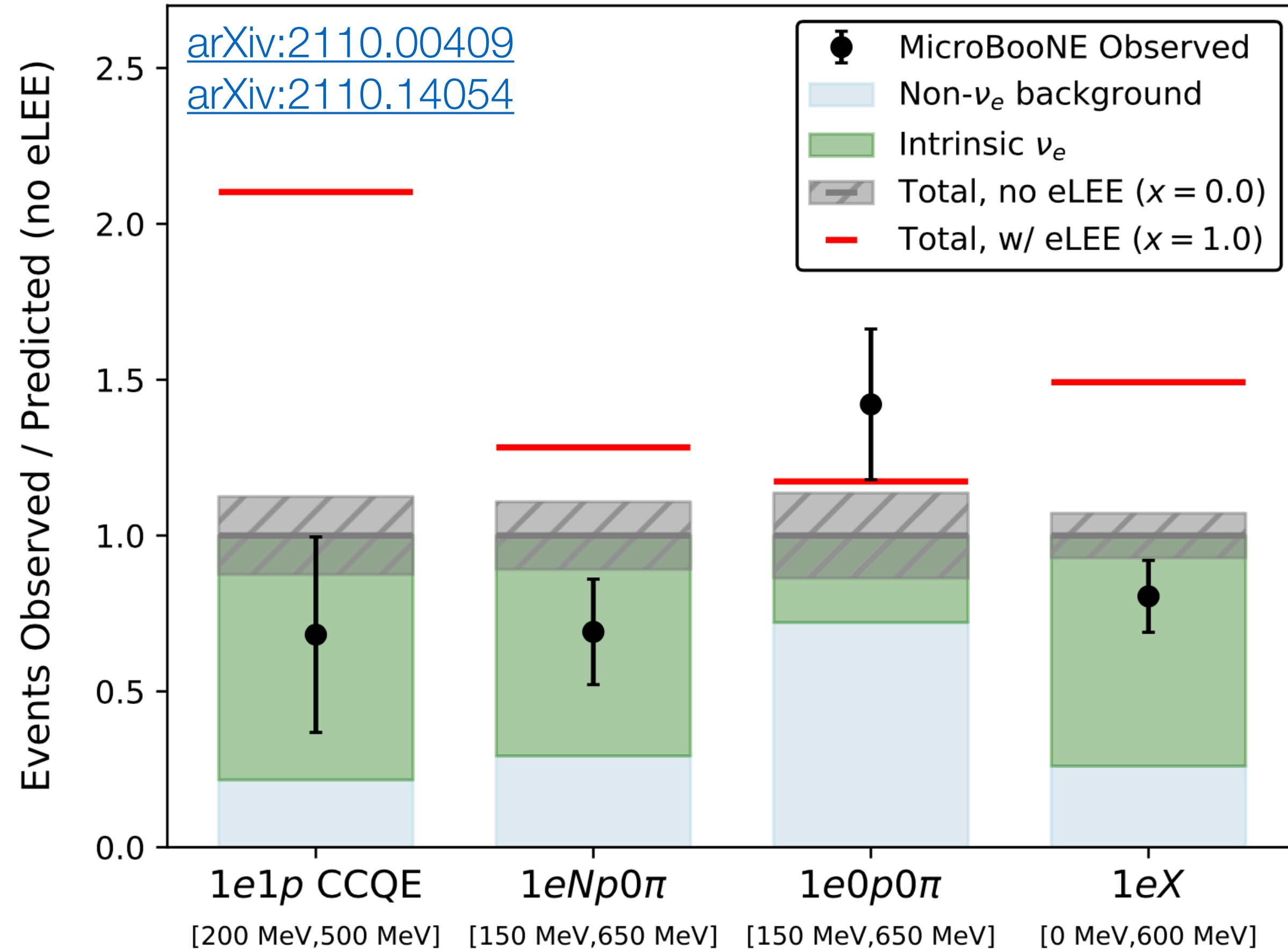
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MiniBooNE 2020

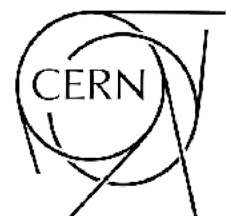


- baseline too short for std. oscillations
- but could be explained by **eV-scale sterile neutrino**
- ~ consistent with **other anomalies**  
 ➡ talk by Mikhail Danilov
- but inconsistent with **null searches**

# MicroBooNE

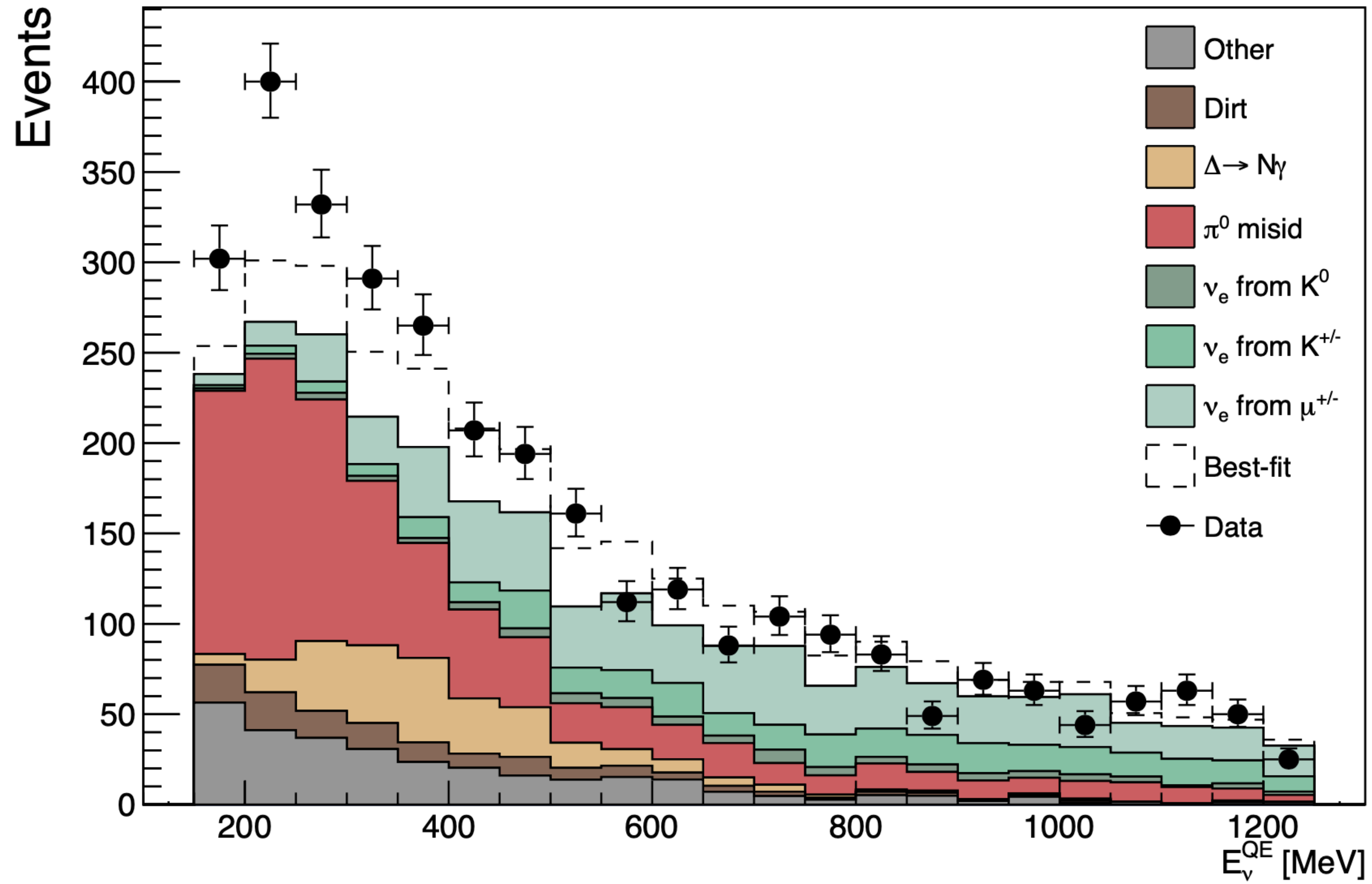


- LAr TPC  $\Rightarrow$  superior event reconstruction
- no excess seen so far (but still consistent with MiniBooNE)



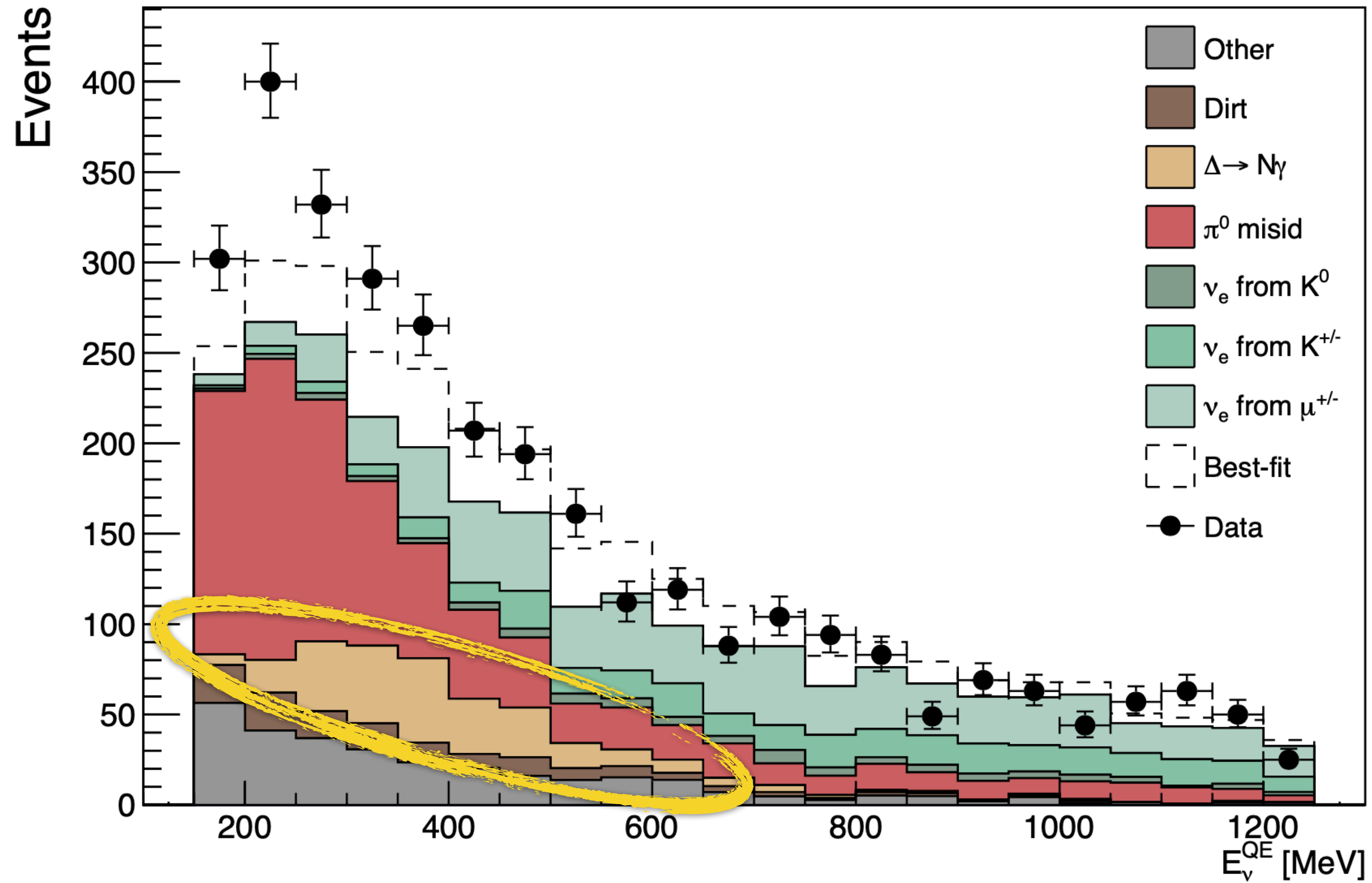
# MiniBooNE

MiniBooNE 2020

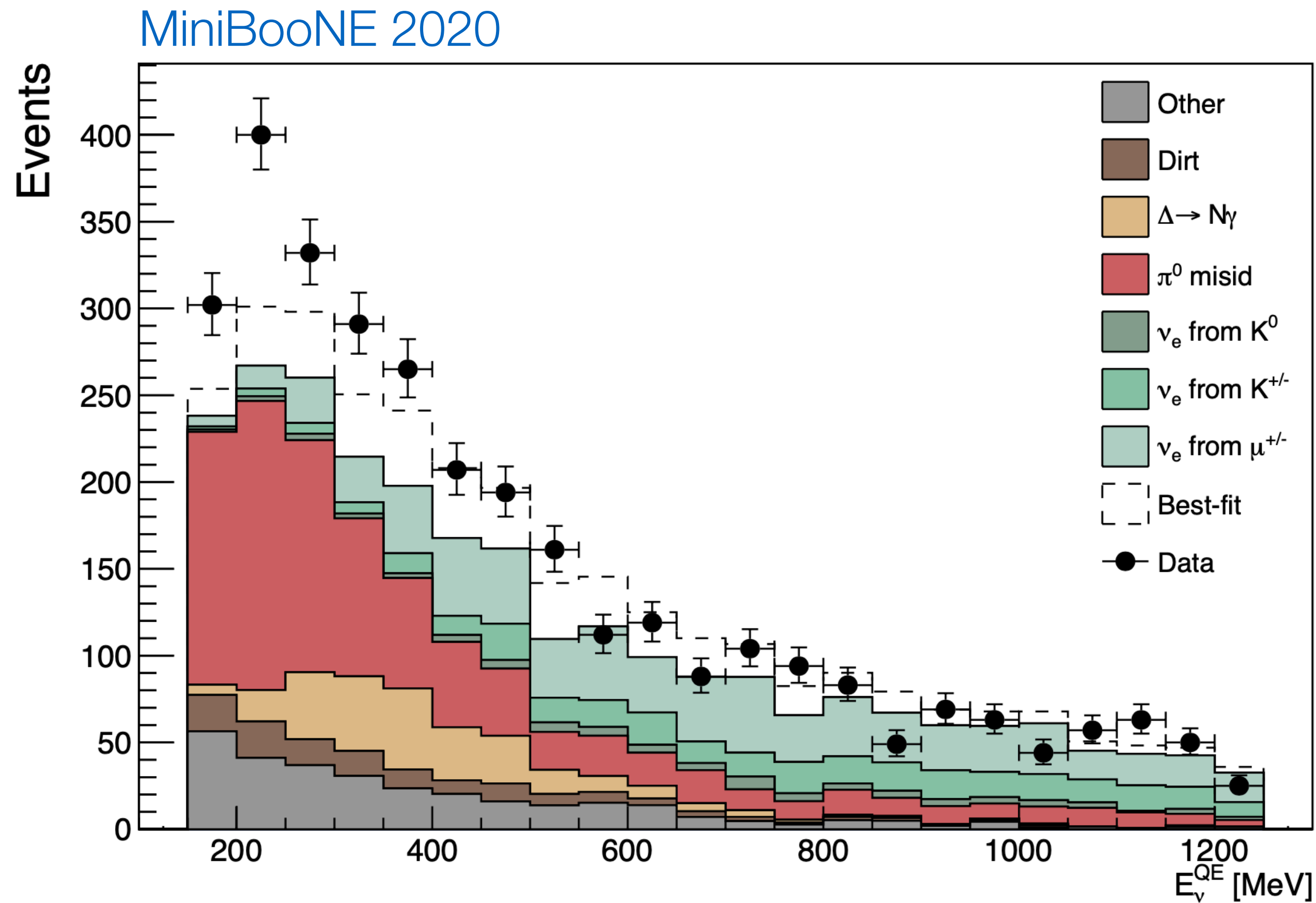


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MiniBooNE 2020

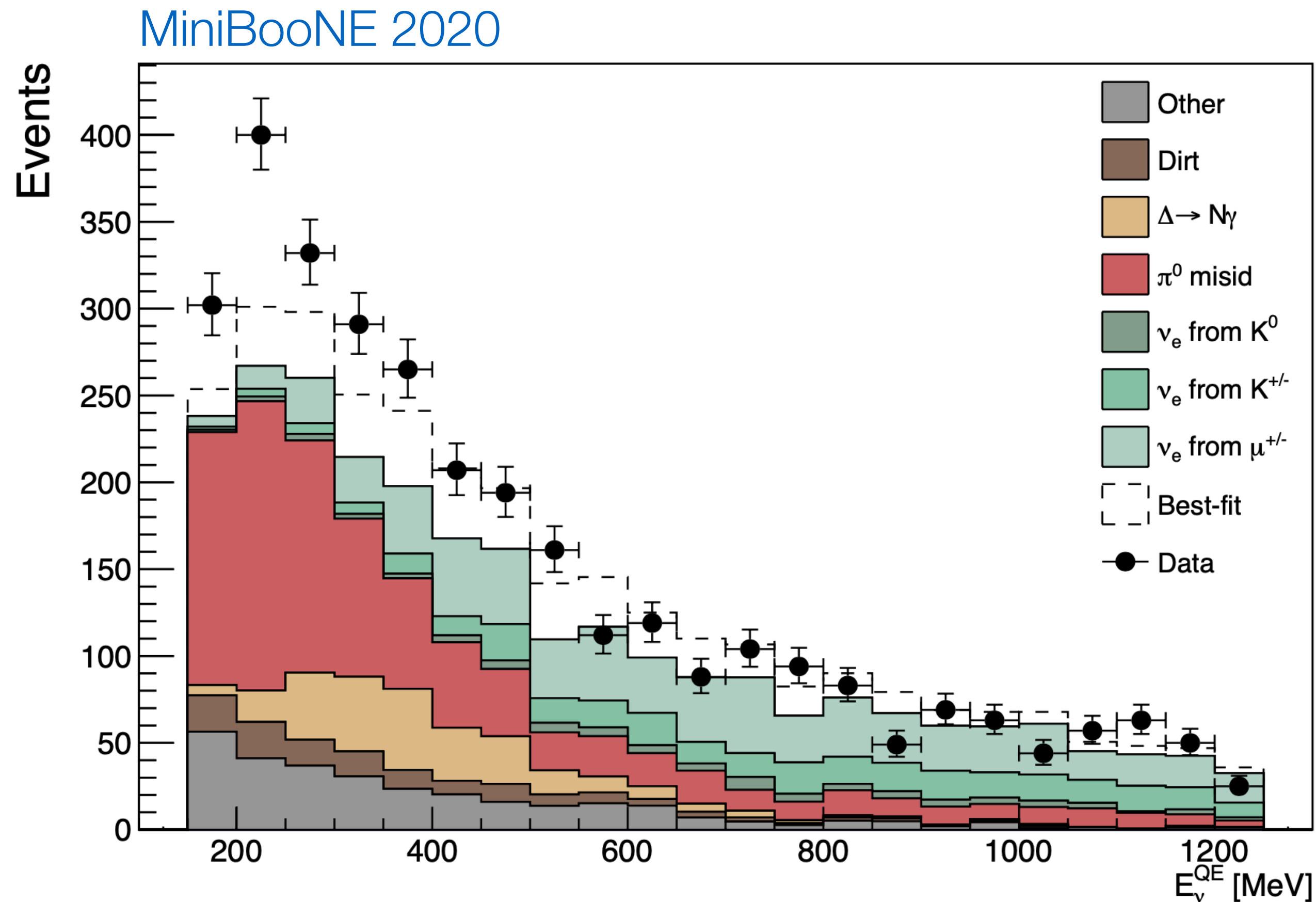


# $\Delta \rightarrow N \gamma$ Background



- NC interaction:  
 $\nu + N \rightarrow \nu + \Delta(1232)$
- Most  $\Delta(1232)$  decay to  $\pi + N$
- But rare decay exists to  $\gamma + N$
- MiniBooNE cannot distinguish single- $\gamma$  background from CC  $\nu_e$  signal

# $\Delta \rightarrow N \gamma$ Background

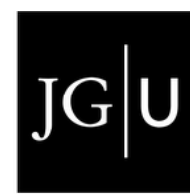
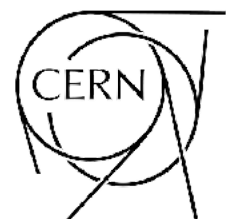
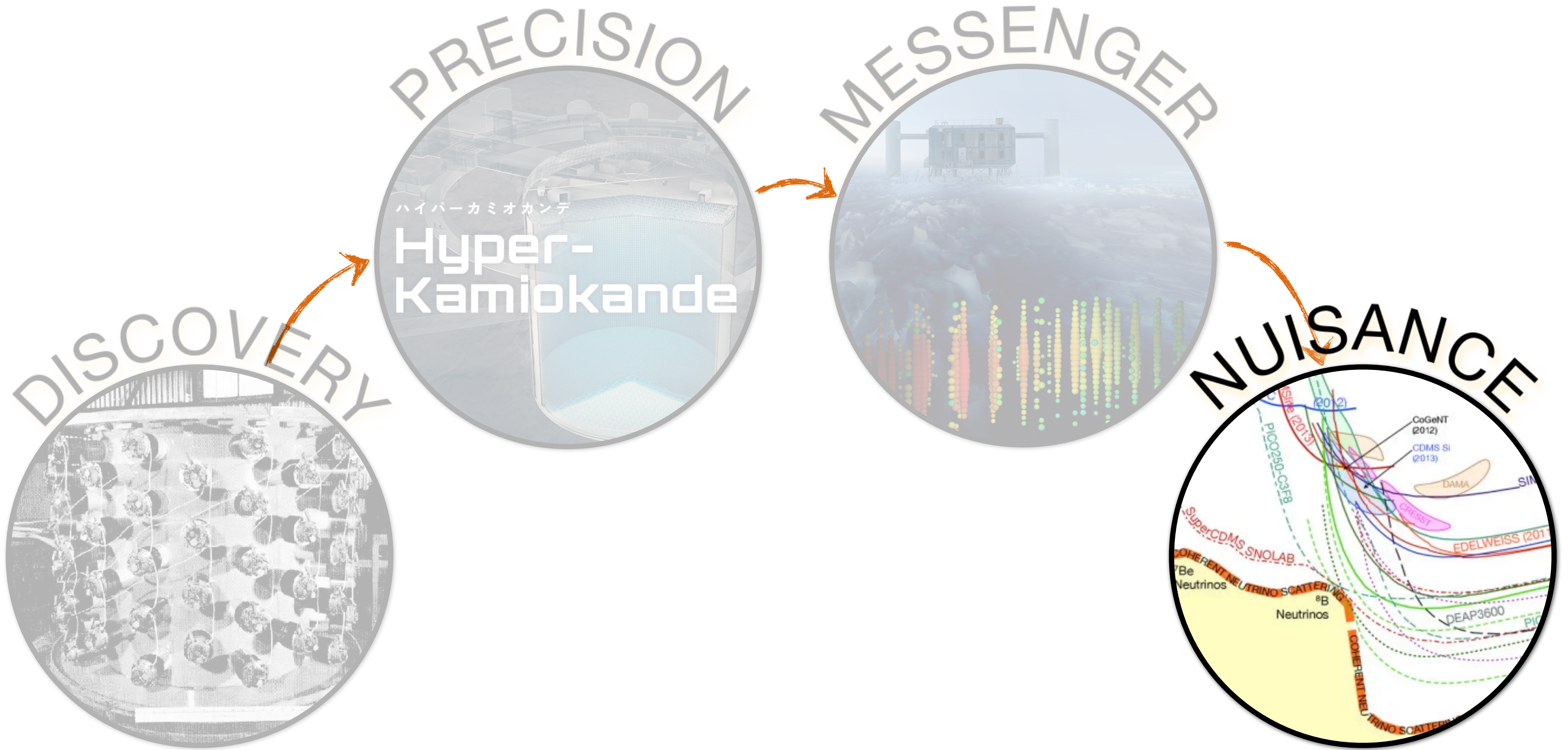


- $\Delta$  production rate can be estimated from  $\Delta \rightarrow \pi N$
- Pions may be **absorbed** on their way out of the nucleus
  - may **excite another  $\Delta(1232)$** 
    - ▮  $\Delta \rightarrow \gamma N$  enhanced
  - or may be **absorbed**
    - ▮ control region suppressed

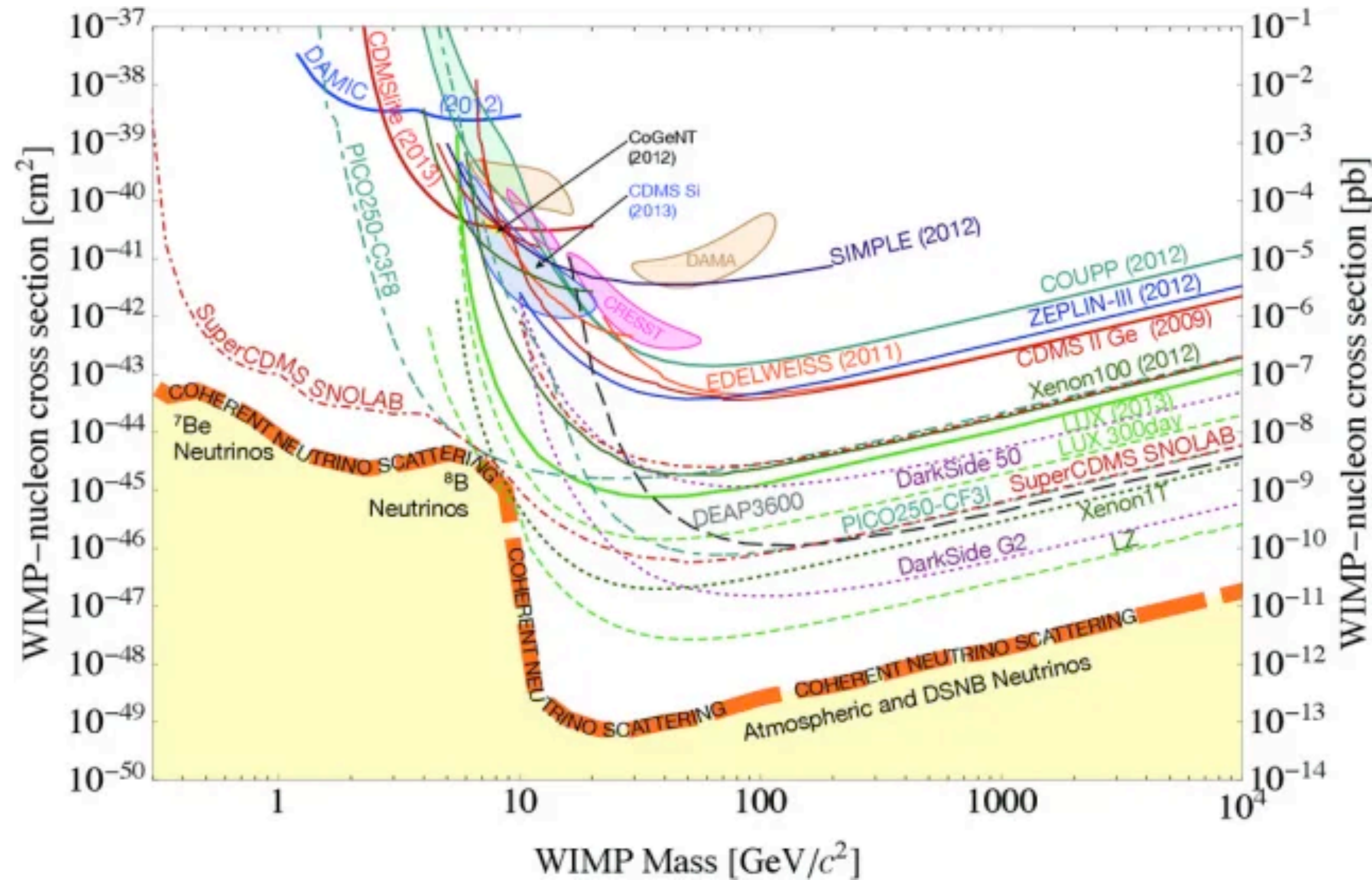
Ioannian [1909.08571](#)  
Giunti Ioannian Ranucci [1912.01524](#)

(These effects **have been taken into account** by MiniBooNE)

MiniBooNE, [arXiv:2006.16883](#)



# Neutrinos as a Nuisance



Neutrinos have become a **major background** to

- Direct **Dark Matter** searches
- Collider searches for **dark matter**
- new physics searches in **beam dump** experiments
- ...



# Turning Lemons into Lemonade

## Neutrino Physics with Dark Matter Detectors

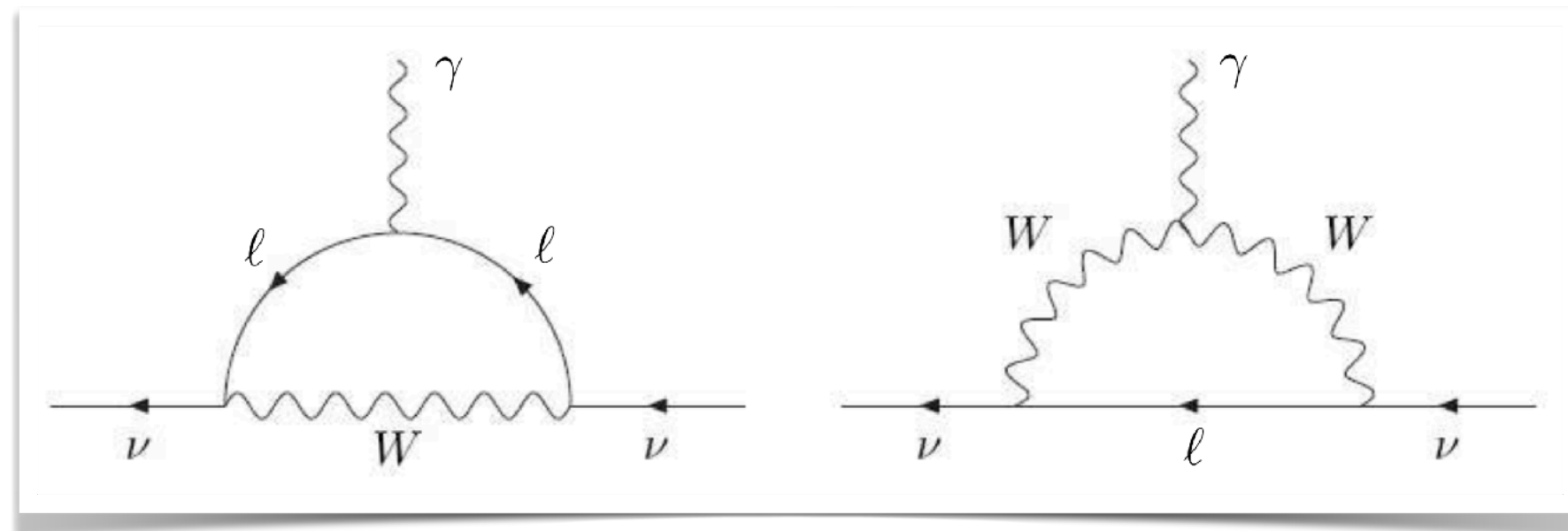
### Example: Neutrino Magnetic Moments

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \mu_\nu^{\alpha\beta} \bar{\nu}_L^\alpha \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_R^\beta F_{\mu\nu}$$

Couples LH and RH neutrinos

electromagnetic field strength tensor

In the SM: generated at **1-loop**



tiny in the SM ( $< 10^{-19} \mu_B$ ), but possibly much larger in BSM

# Turning Lemons into Lemonade

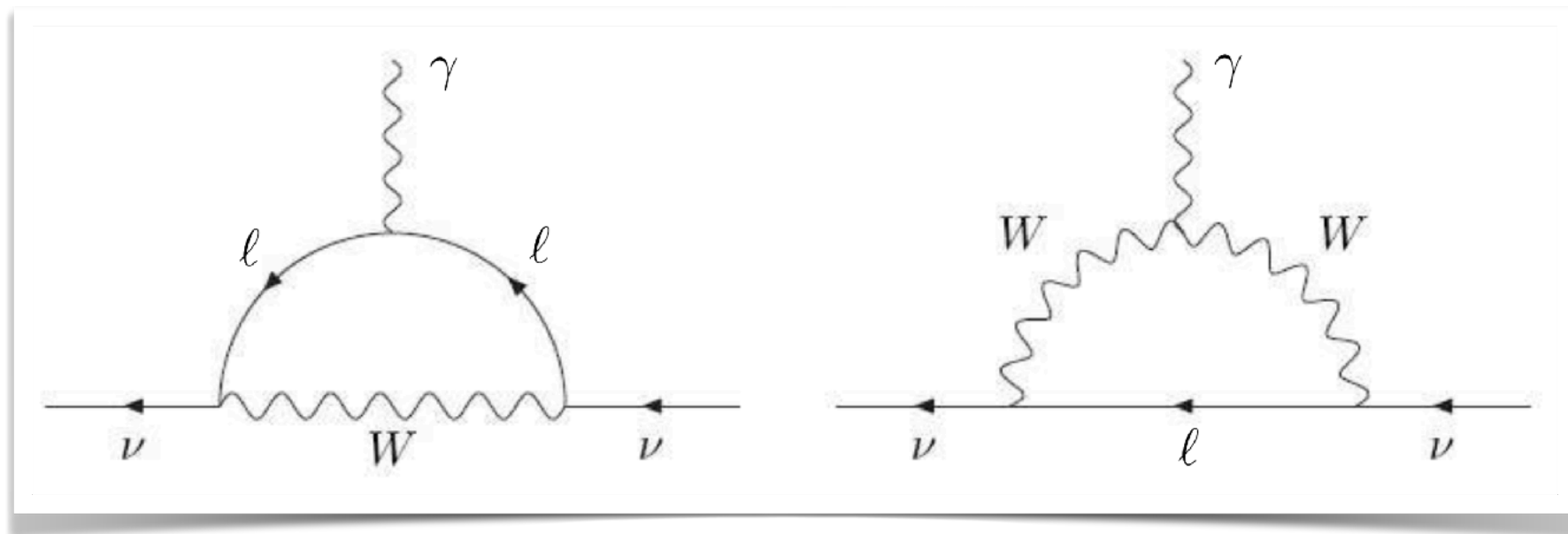
## Neutrino Physics with Dark Matter Detectors

1/E enhancement due to massless *t*-channel mediator

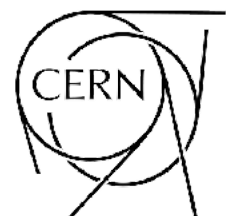
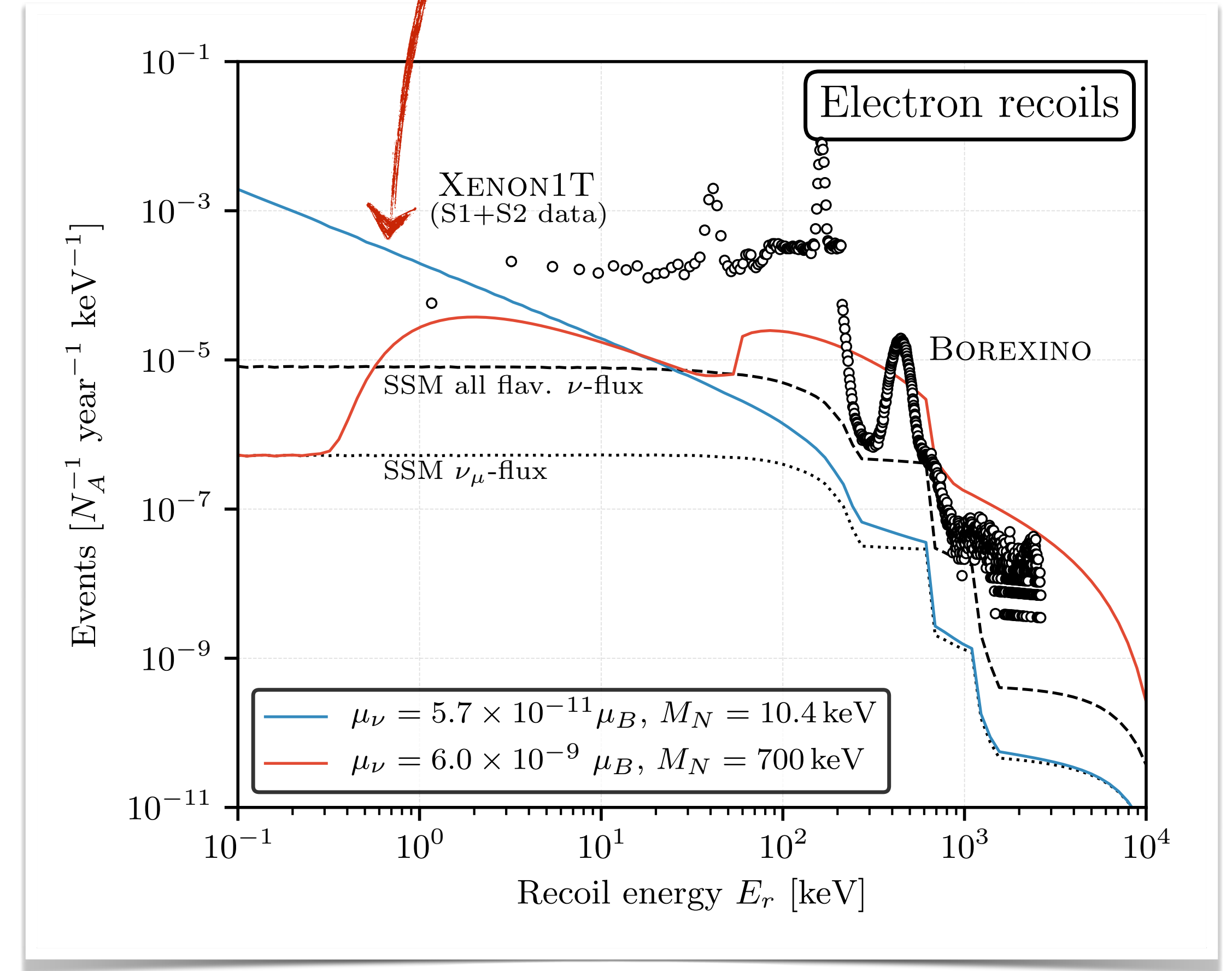
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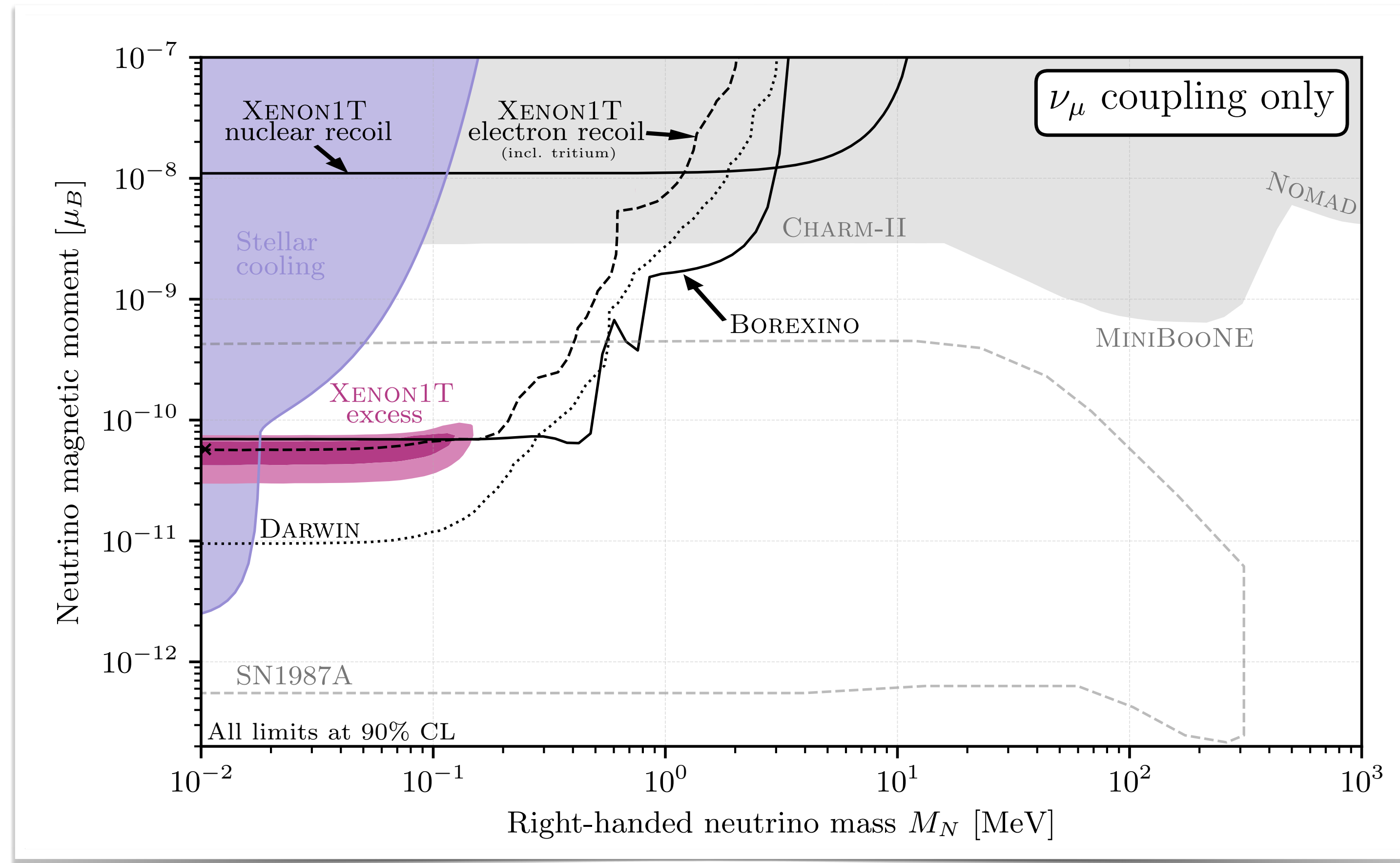


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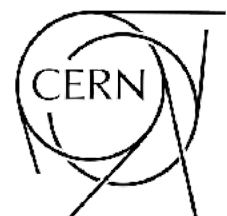


# Turning Lemons into Lemonade

## Neutrino Physics with Dark Matter Detectors

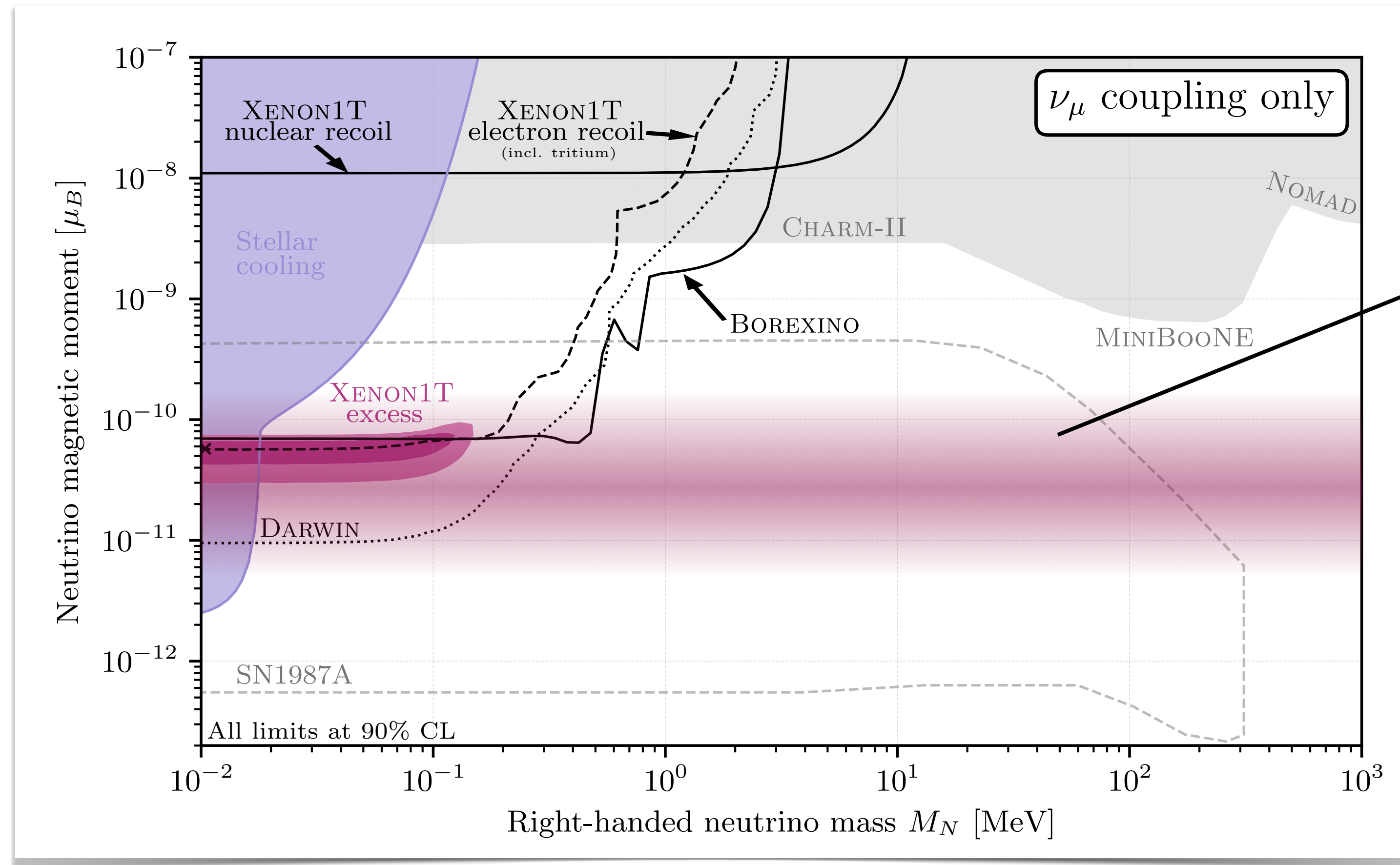


Coloma Machado Martinez-Soler Shoemaker [1707.08573](#), Magill Plestid Pospelov Tsai [1803.03262](#)  
 Shoemaker Wyenberg [1811.12435](#), Brdar Greljo JK Opferkuch [arXiv:2007.15563](#), Greljo Stangl Thomsen [2103.13991](#)



# Turning Lemons into Lemonade

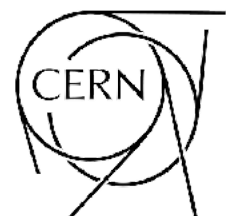
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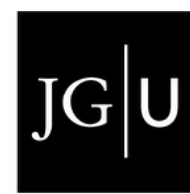
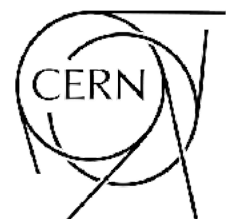
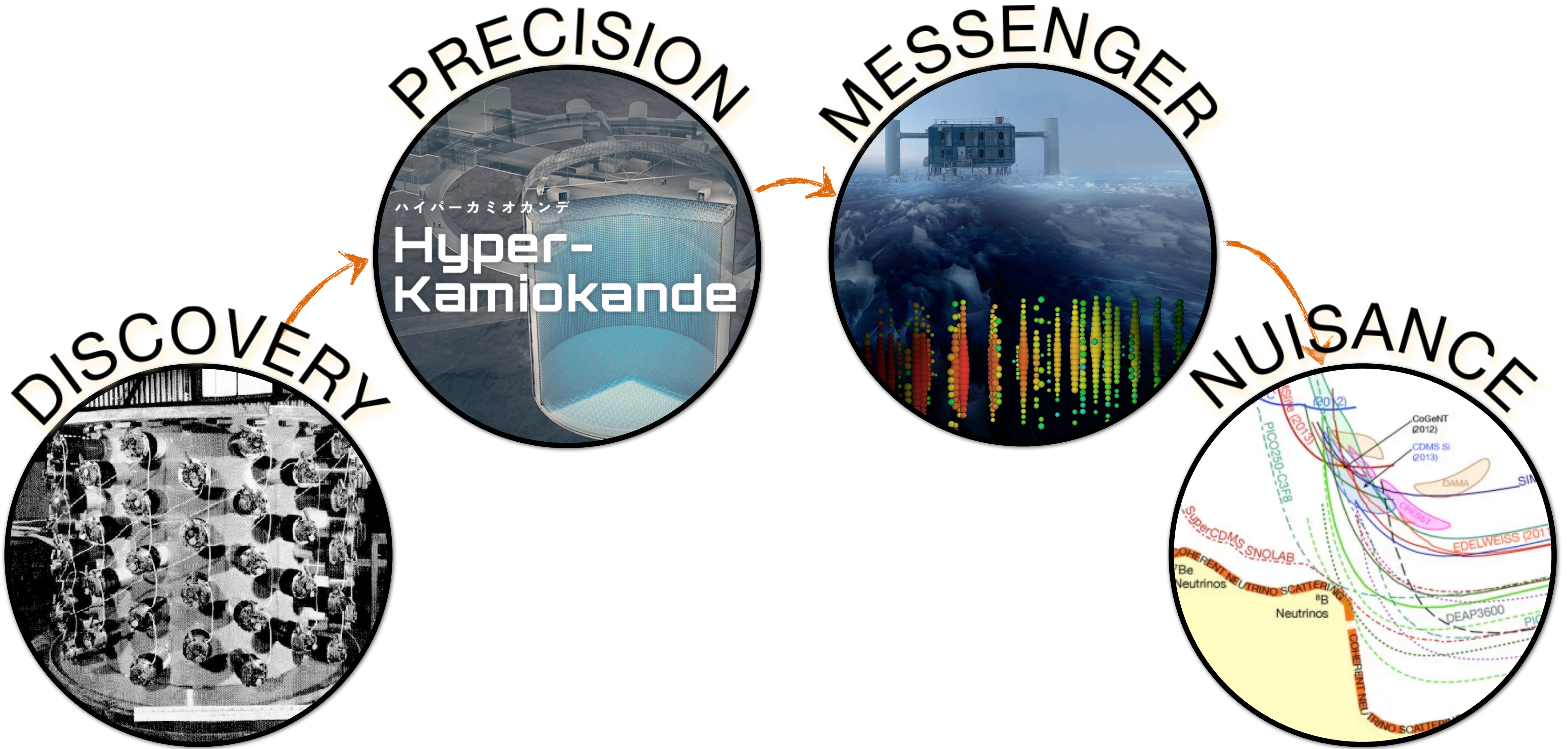


TeV scale  
new physics

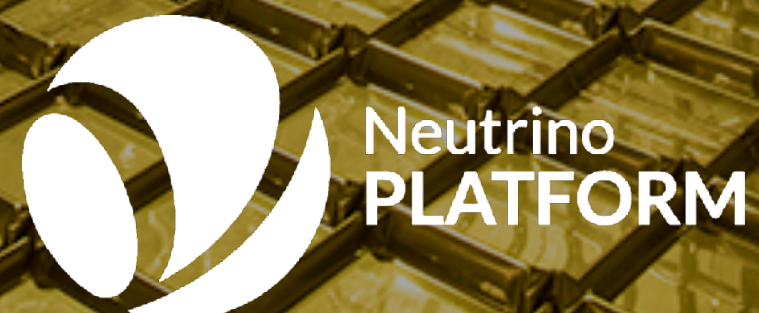
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**Thank You!**



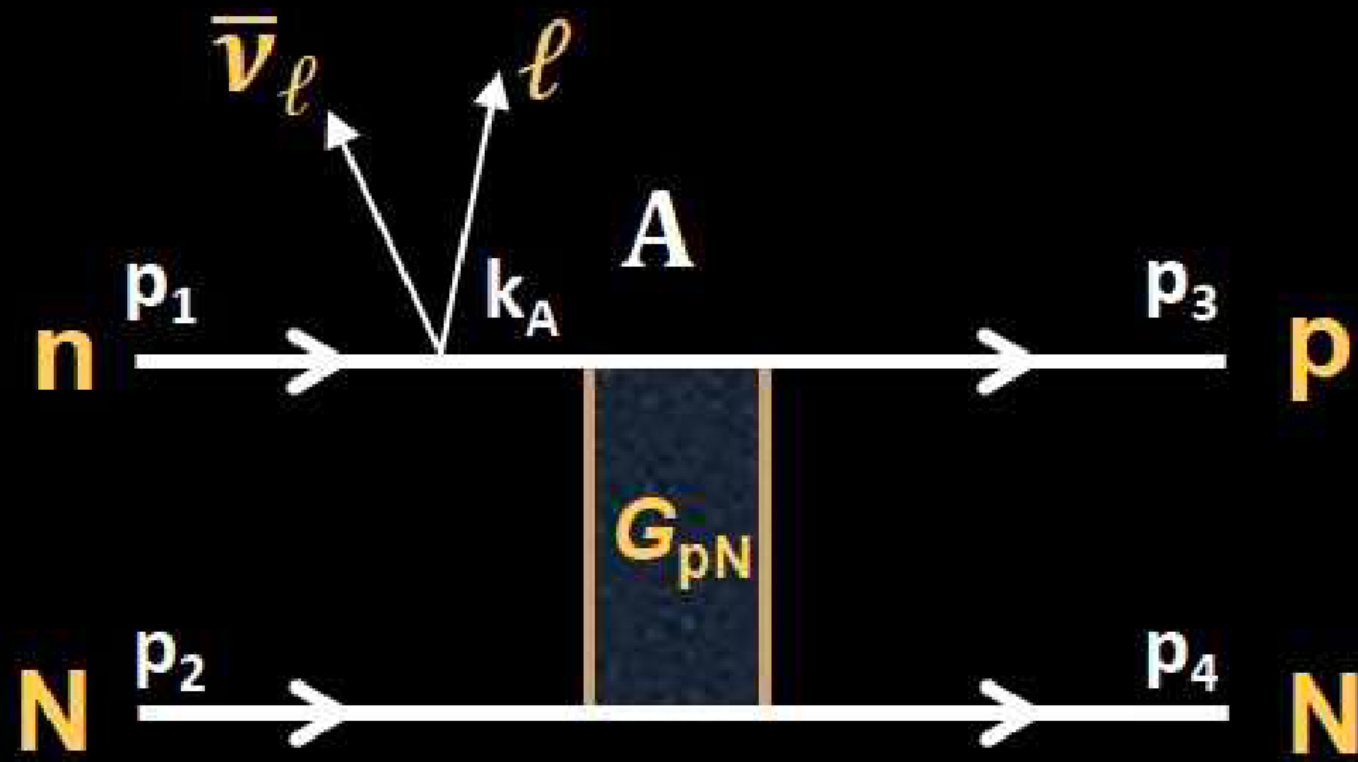
JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



# Bonus Slides



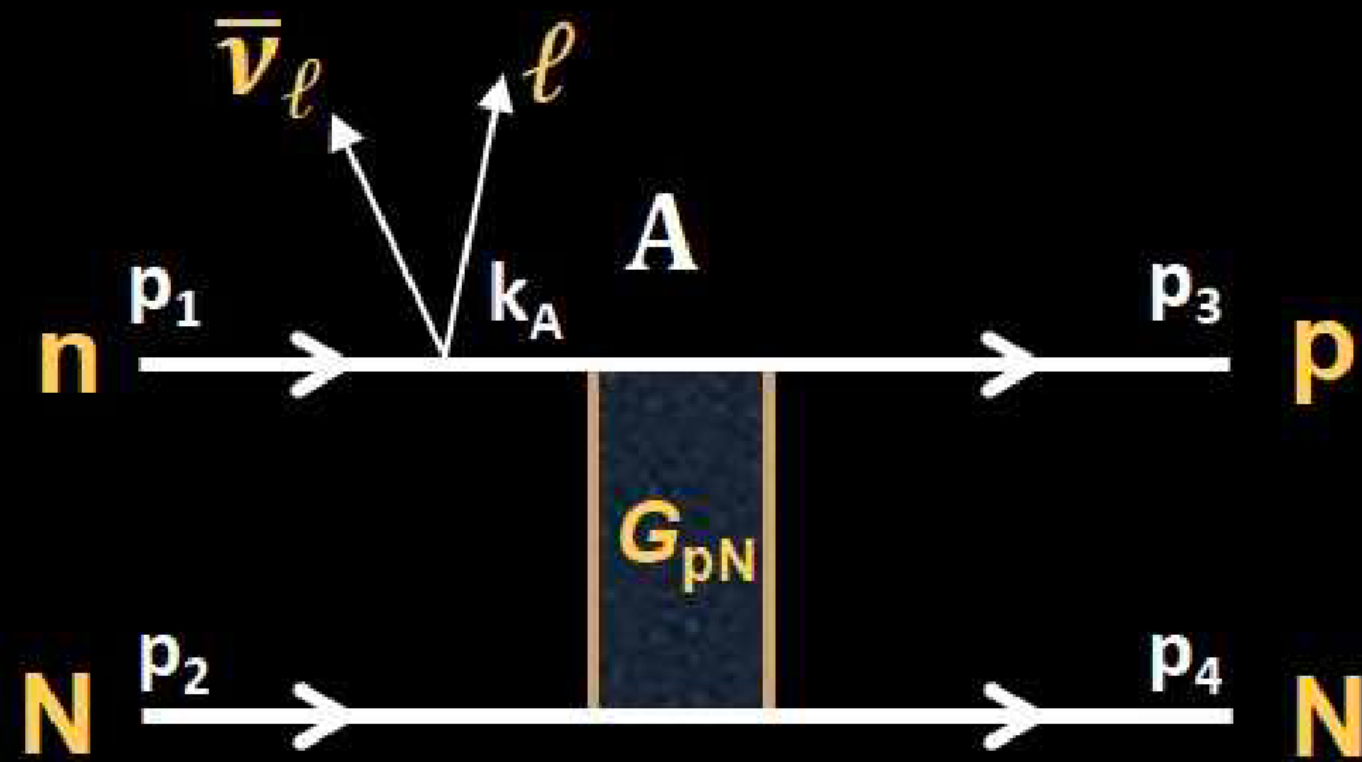
# Neutrinos from Neutron Stars



thermal flux

- from “Urca” processes
- low energy
- undetectable after  $\sim 10$  sec

# Neutrinos from Neutron Stars

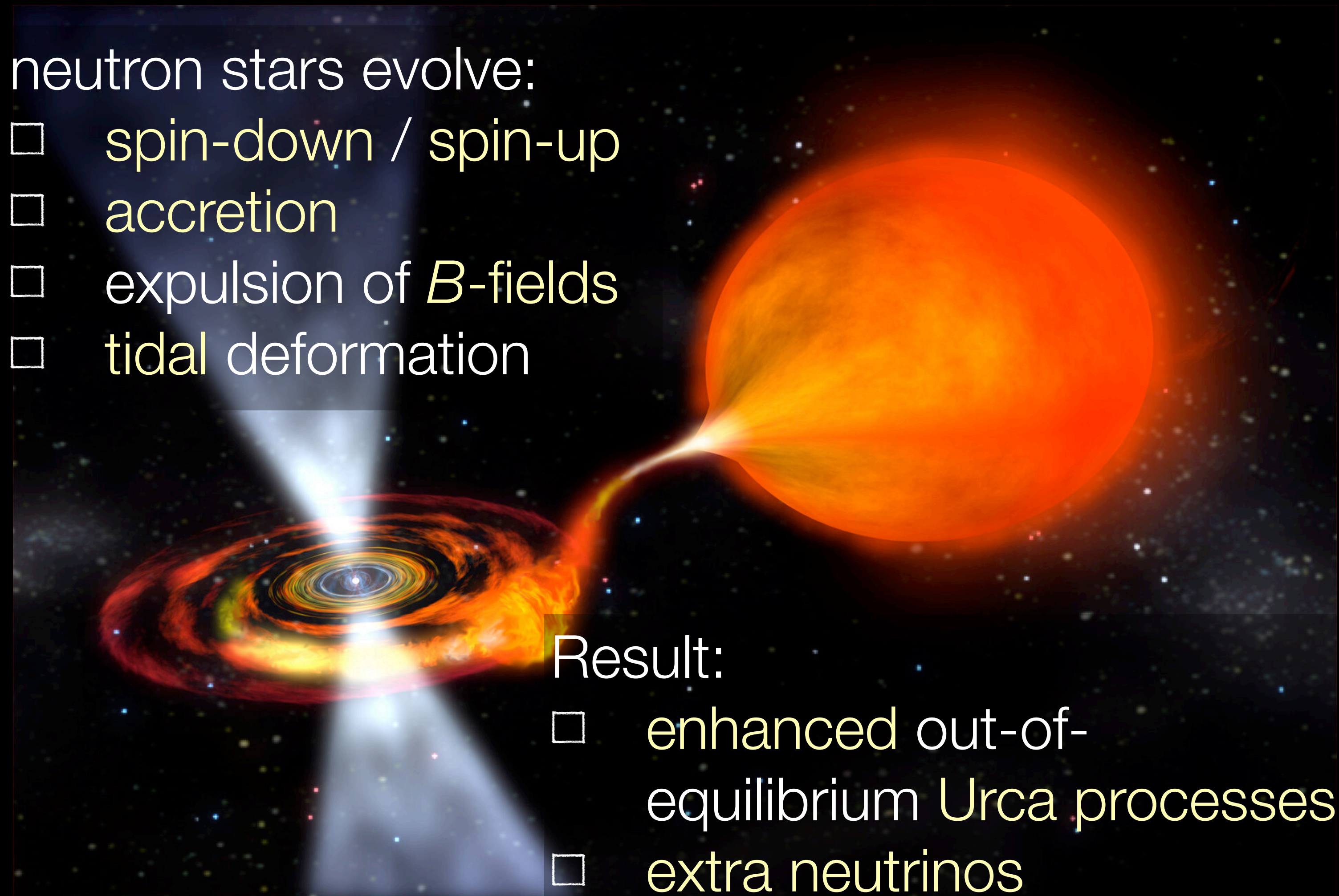


neutron stars evolve:

- spin-down / spin-up
- accretion
- expulsion of  $B$ -fields
- tidal deformation

thermal flux

- from “Urca” processes
- low energy
- undetectable after  $\sim 10$  sec

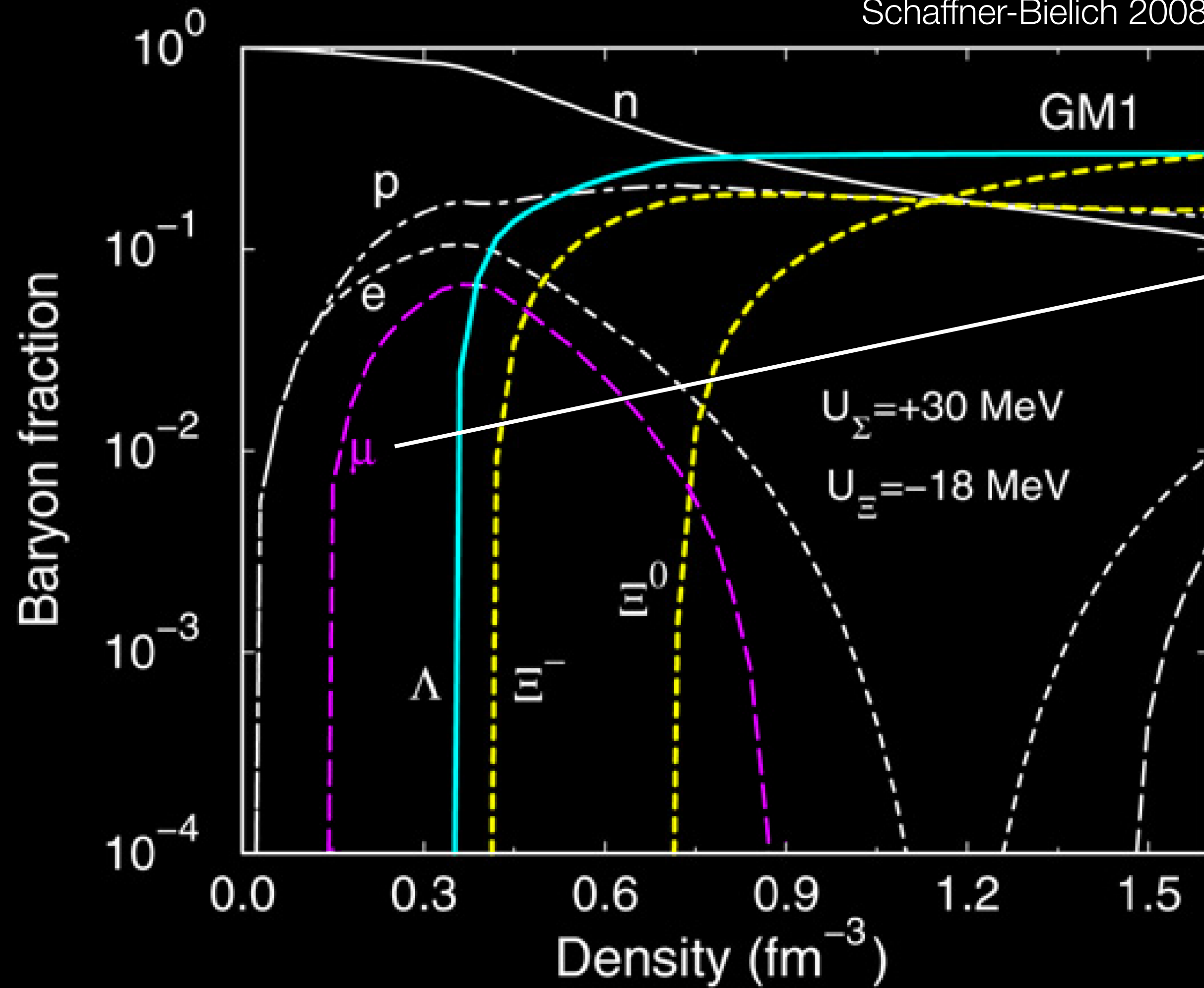


Result:

- enhanced out-of-equilibrium Urca processes
- extra neutrinos

# Muons in Neutron Stars

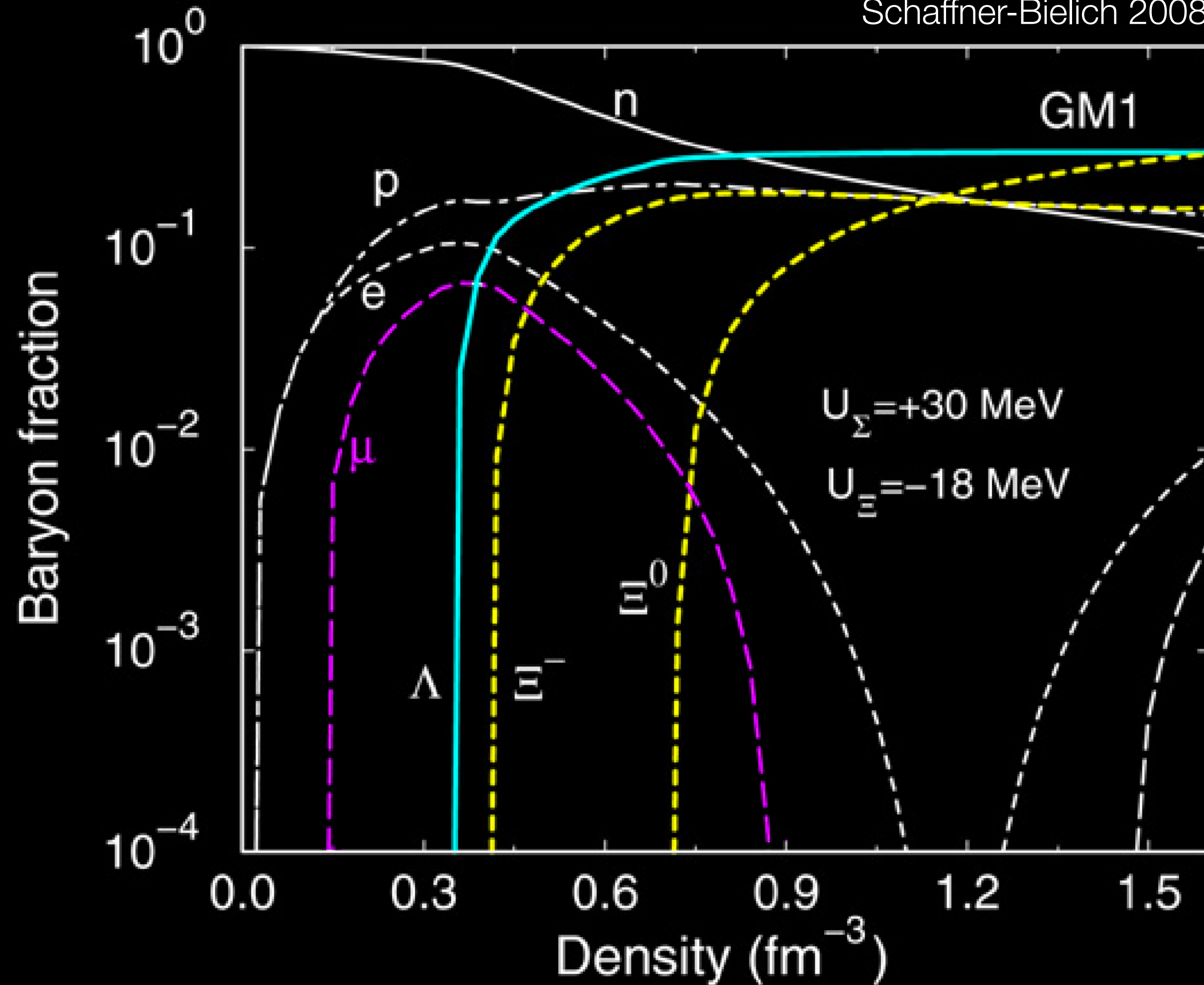
Schaffner-Bielich 2008



neutron stars harbor abundant quantities of muons

# Muons in Neutron Stars

Schaffner-Bielich 2008



- in the core:  $\mu$  decay Pauli-blocked
- drop in core density may reduce equilibrium  $\mu$  abundance
- at  $t \gtrsim 10^4$  yrs, Urca interactions too slow to maintain equilibrium
- muons diffuse outward and decay  $\Rightarrow$  neutrinos!
- observable signal requires  $\mathcal{O}(0.001)$  change in  $\mu$  abundance
- major caveat
- equilibrium  $\mu$  abundance typically *increases* over time