

# Searching for new physics with neutrino experiments



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

**Christoph Andreas Ternes**

**GSSI Science Fair**

**February 24<sup>th</sup> 2025**

# Why do we study neutrinos?

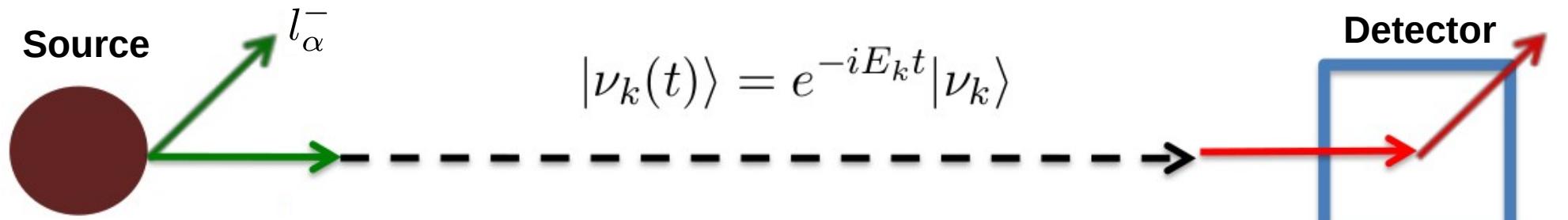
Due to the small interaction rate neutrinos can be used to study the interior of the Sun or also Supernova explosions

Neutrinos play a role in the evolution of the universe, in the formation of large scale structures, big bang nucleosynthesis, etc.

Neutrinos might help to understand the matter-antimatter asymmetry of the Universe

Neutrinos are our only clear hint for physics beyond the standard model! Note that there is no particle detection of dark matter so far :(

# Neutrino oscillations



$$|\nu_\alpha\rangle = \sum_k U_{\alpha k}^* |\nu_k\rangle$$

$$|\nu_k(t)\rangle = e^{-iE_k t} |\nu_k\rangle$$

$$\langle\nu_\beta|\nu_\alpha(t)\rangle = \sum_k U_{\alpha k}^* U_{\beta k} e^{-iE_k t}$$

$$P(\alpha \rightarrow \beta; E, L) = \sum_{k,j} U_{\alpha k}^* U_{\beta k} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* e^{i \frac{\Delta m_{kj}^2}{2E} L}$$

# Three-neutrino oscillations

Neutrino mixing matrix

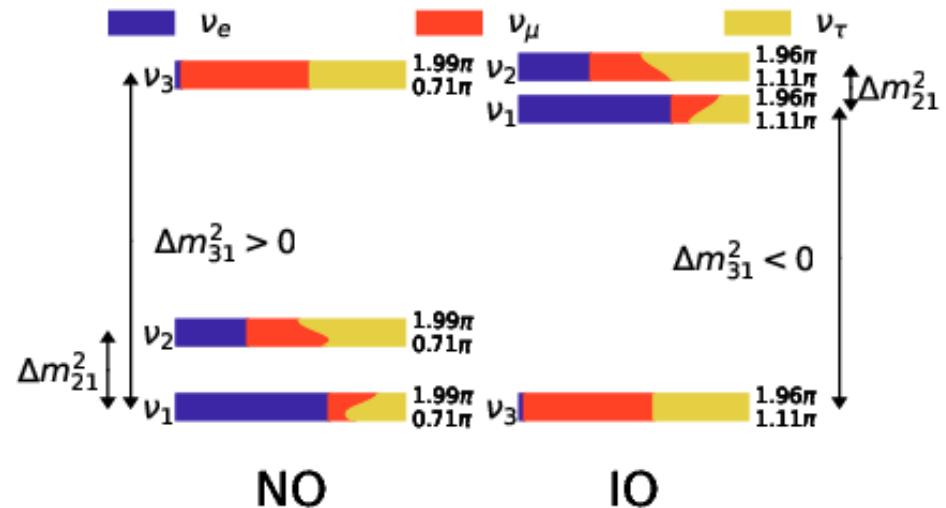
$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Three mixing angles  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$

1 Dirac + 2 Majorana CP-phases

Three masses  $m_1, m_2, m_3$  for which two orderings are possible

Oscillations are only sensitive to mass splittings



# Three-neutrino oscillations

| Parameter           | Main contribution from | Other contributions from    |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\Delta m_{21}^2$   | KamLAND                | SOL                         |
| $ \Delta m_{31}^2 $ | LBL+ATM+REAC           | -                           |
| $\theta_{12}$       | SOL                    | KamLAND                     |
| $\theta_{23}$       | LBL+ATM                | -                           |
| $\theta_{13}$       | REAC                   | (LBL+ATM) and (SOL+KamLAND) |
| $\delta$            | LBL                    | ATM                         |
| MO                  | (LBL+REAC) and ATM     | COSMO and $0\nu\beta\beta$  |

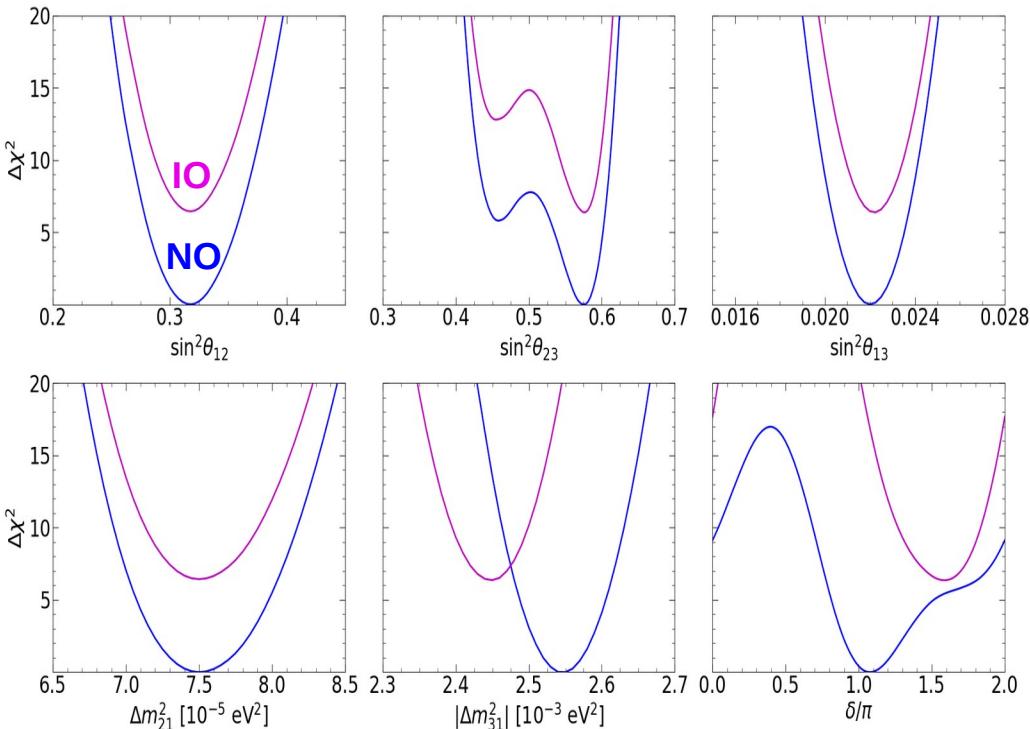
Common sensitivities from different types of experiments

Combination of data sets can enhance sensitivities to oscillation parameters

=> Perform a global fit to neutrino oscillation data!

# Three-neutrino oscillations

Valencia - Global Fit, 2006.11237, JHEP 2021



| parameter                                       | best fit $\pm 1\sigma$    | $2\sigma$ range | $3\sigma$ range |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| $\Delta m^2_{21} [10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2]$        | $7.50^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$    | 7.12–7.93       | 6.94–8.14       |
| $ \Delta m^2_{31}  [10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2]$ (NO) | $2.55^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$    | 2.49–2.60       | 2.47–2.63       |
| $ \Delta m^2_{31}  [10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2]$ (IO) | $2.45^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$    | 2.39–2.50       | 2.37–2.53       |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{12}/10^{-1}$                    | $3.18 \pm 0.16$           | 2.86–3.52       | 2.71–3.69       |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{23}/10^{-1}$ (NO)               | $5.74 \pm 0.14$           | 5.41–5.99       | 4.34–6.10       |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{23}/10^{-1}$ (IO)               | $5.78^{+0.10}_{-0.17}$    | 5.41–5.98       | 4.33–6.08       |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{13}/10^{-2}$ (NO)               | $2.200^{+0.069}_{-0.062}$ | 2.069–2.337     | 2.000–2.405     |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{13}/10^{-2}$ (IO)               | $2.225^{+0.064}_{-0.070}$ | 2.086–2.356     | 2.018–2.424     |
| $\delta/\pi$ (NO)                               | $1.08^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$    | 0.84–1.42       | 0.71–1.99       |
| $\delta/\pi$ (IO)                               | $1.58^{+0.15}_{-0.16}$    | 1.26–1.85       | 1.11–1.96       |

See also:

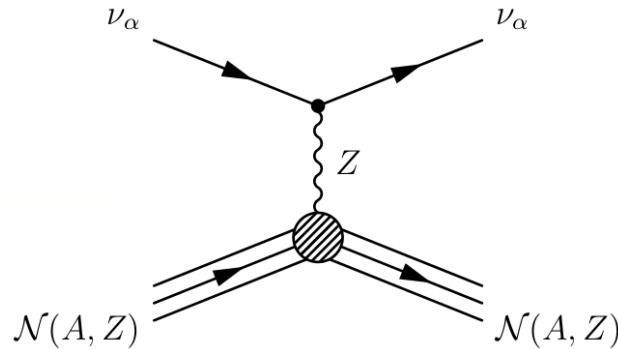
Bari - 2107.00532, PRD 2021

See also:

NuFit - 2111.03086, Universe 2021

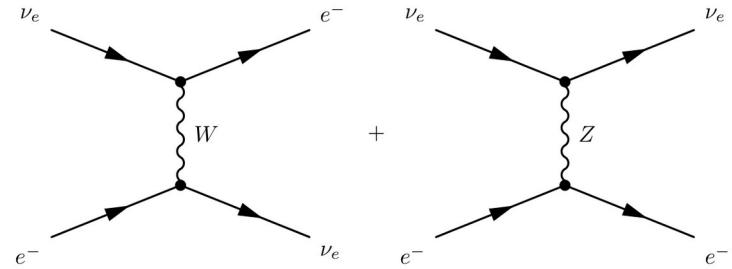
# (Two selected) detection channels

Coherent elastic neutrino  
nucleus scattering



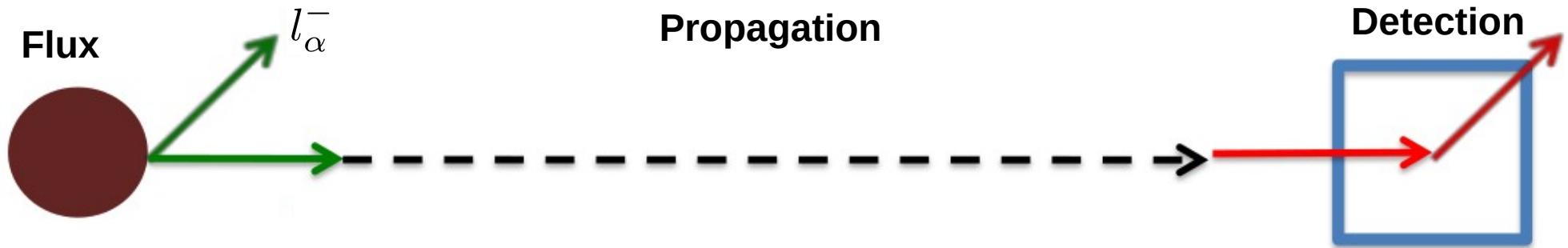
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\nu_\ell-\mathcal{N}}}{dT_{\text{nr}}}(E, T_{\text{nr}}) = \frac{G_F^2 M}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{MT_{\text{nr}}}{2E^2}\right) (Q_{\ell,\text{SM}}^V)^2$$

Elastic neutrino electron  
scattering

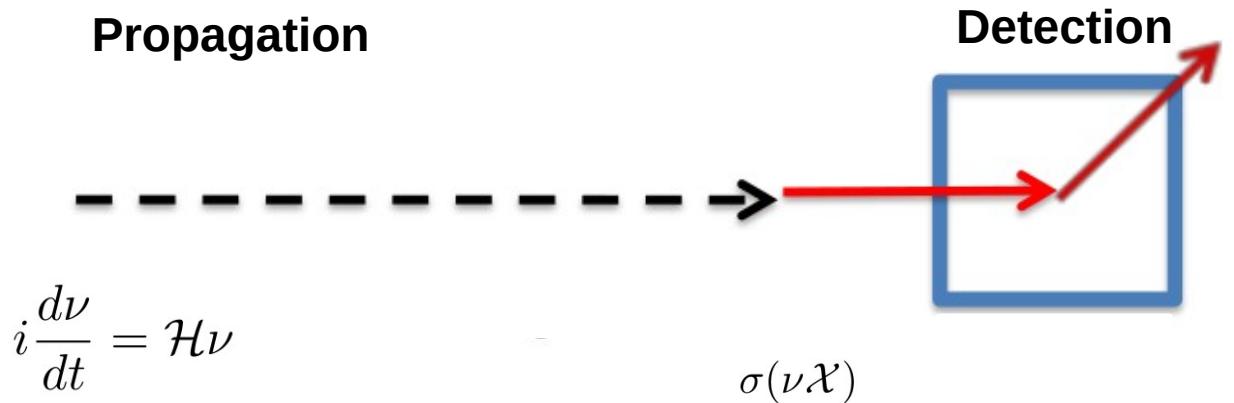


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{\nu_\ell-\text{Xe}}^{\text{SM}}}{dT_e}(E_\nu, T_e) &= Z_{\text{eff}}^{\text{Xe}}(T_e) \frac{G_F^2 m_e}{2\pi} \left[ (g_V^{\nu_\ell} + g_A^{\nu_\ell})^2 + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (g_V^{\nu_\ell} - g_A^{\nu_\ell})^2 \left(1 - \frac{T_e}{E_\nu}\right)^2 - ((g_V^{\nu_\ell})^2 - (g_A^{\nu_\ell})^2) \frac{m_e T_e}{E_\nu^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

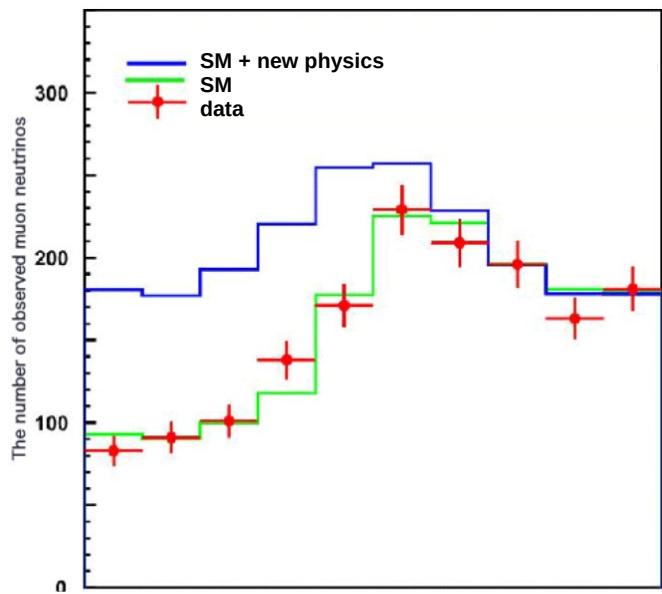
# A neutrino experiment



# A neutrino experiment



# A neutrino experiment



Propagation

$$i \frac{d\nu}{dt} = (\mathcal{H} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{NP}})\nu$$

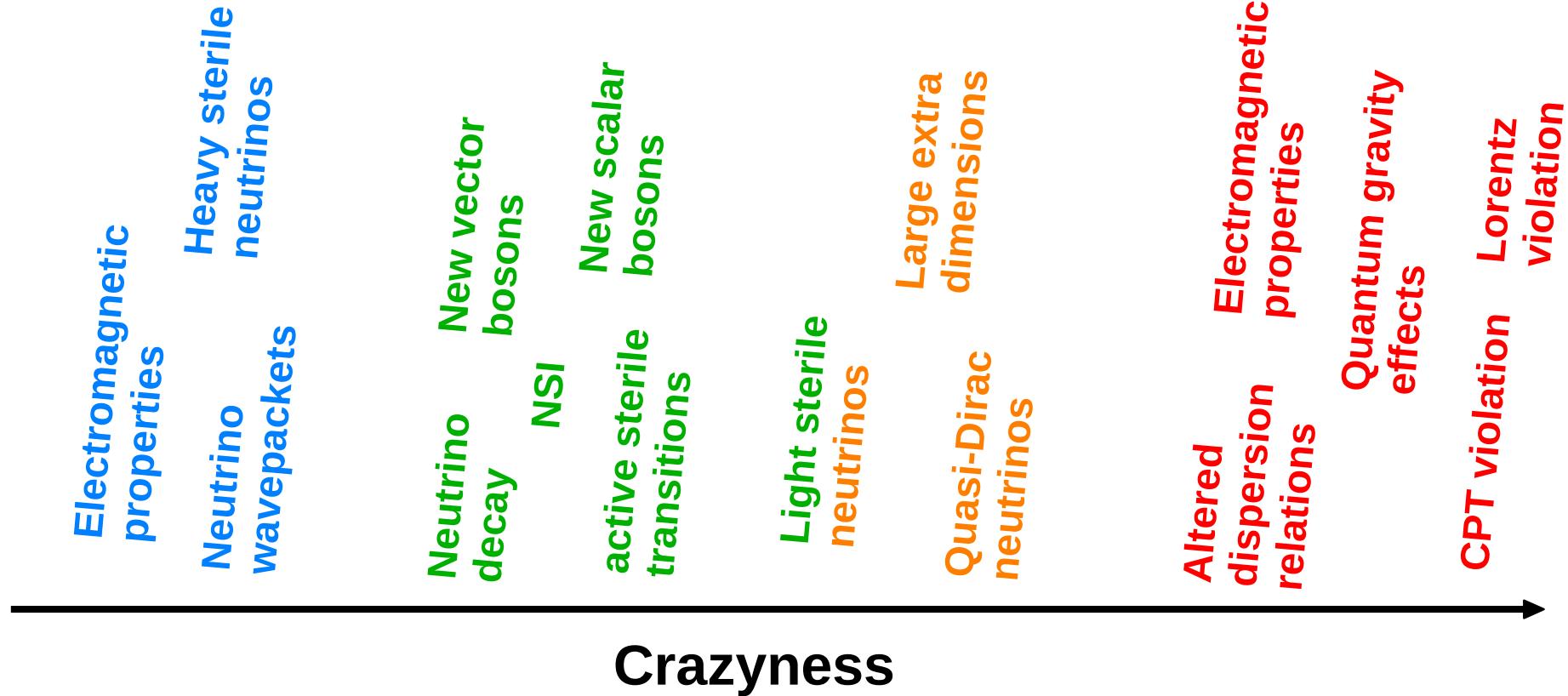
Detection

$$\sigma(\nu X) = \sigma(\nu X)_{\text{SM}} + \sigma(\nu X)_{\text{NP}}$$

# New physics searches at neutrino experiment

|                   |                        |                              |                            |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| CPT violation     |                        | Altered dispersion relations | Quantum gravity effects    |
| NSI               | Neutrino decay         |                              |                            |
| Lorentz violation |                        | Neutrino wavepackets         | active sterile transitions |
| New vector bosons | Quasi-Dirac neutrinos  | Light sterile neutrinos      |                            |
| New scalar bosons | Large extra dimensions | Electromagnetic properties   | Heavy sterile neutrinos    |

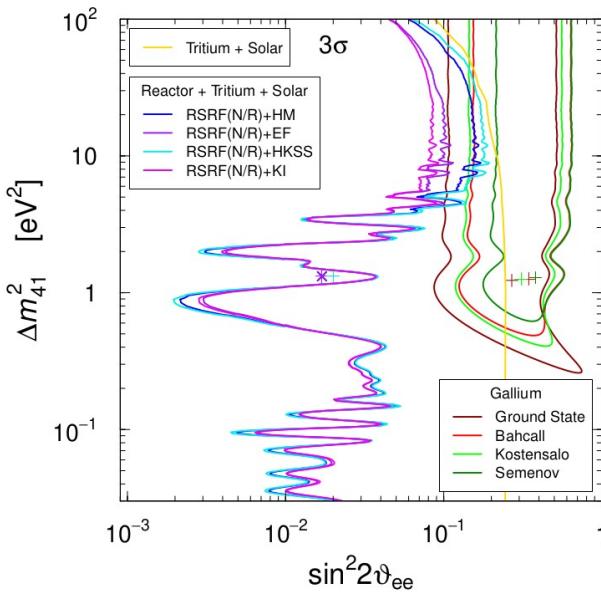
# New physics searches at neutrino experiment



# Examples

## Investigation of neutrino anomalies

E.g.: tension among Gallium and reactor experiments

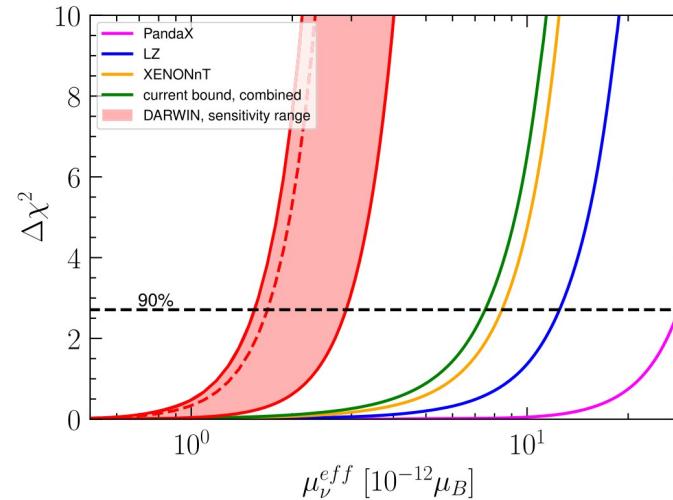


9

Giunti, Li, Ternes, Tyagi, Xin  
2209.00916, JHEP 2022

## New physics searches using neutrino interactions

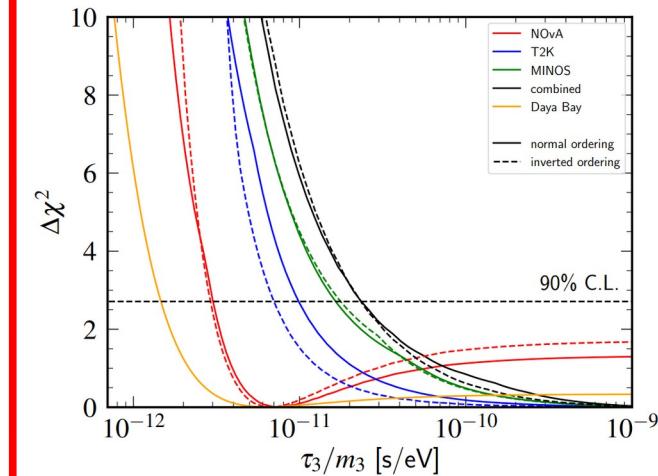
E.g.: Bounding effective neutrino magnetic moments with direct detection data



Giunti, Ternes  
2309.17380, PRD 2023

## Neutrino oscillation phenomenology

E.g.: Invisible neutrino decay at accelerator experiments



Ternes, Pagliaroli  
2401.14316, PRD 2024

Grazie!

