

# THE $\nu$ KID ON THE BLOCK

Sterile Neutrinos at the eV Scale  
and NuSTORM

*Matheus Hostert*



Peter Ballett & Silvia Pascoli



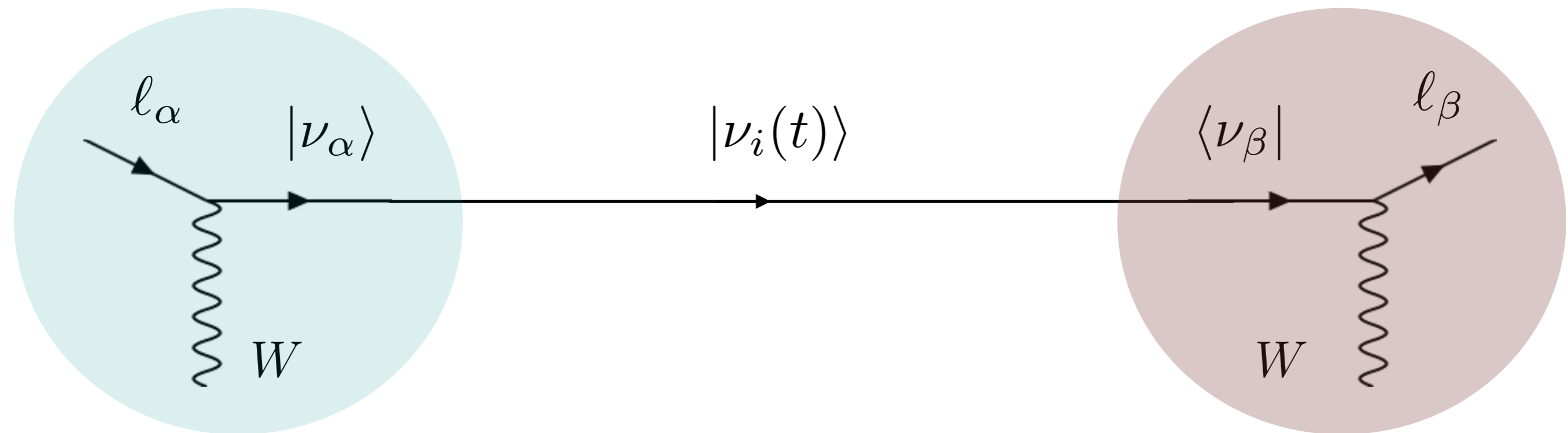
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- Neutrino Oscillations
- eV Scale Sterile Neutrinos
- NuSTORM

# NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS

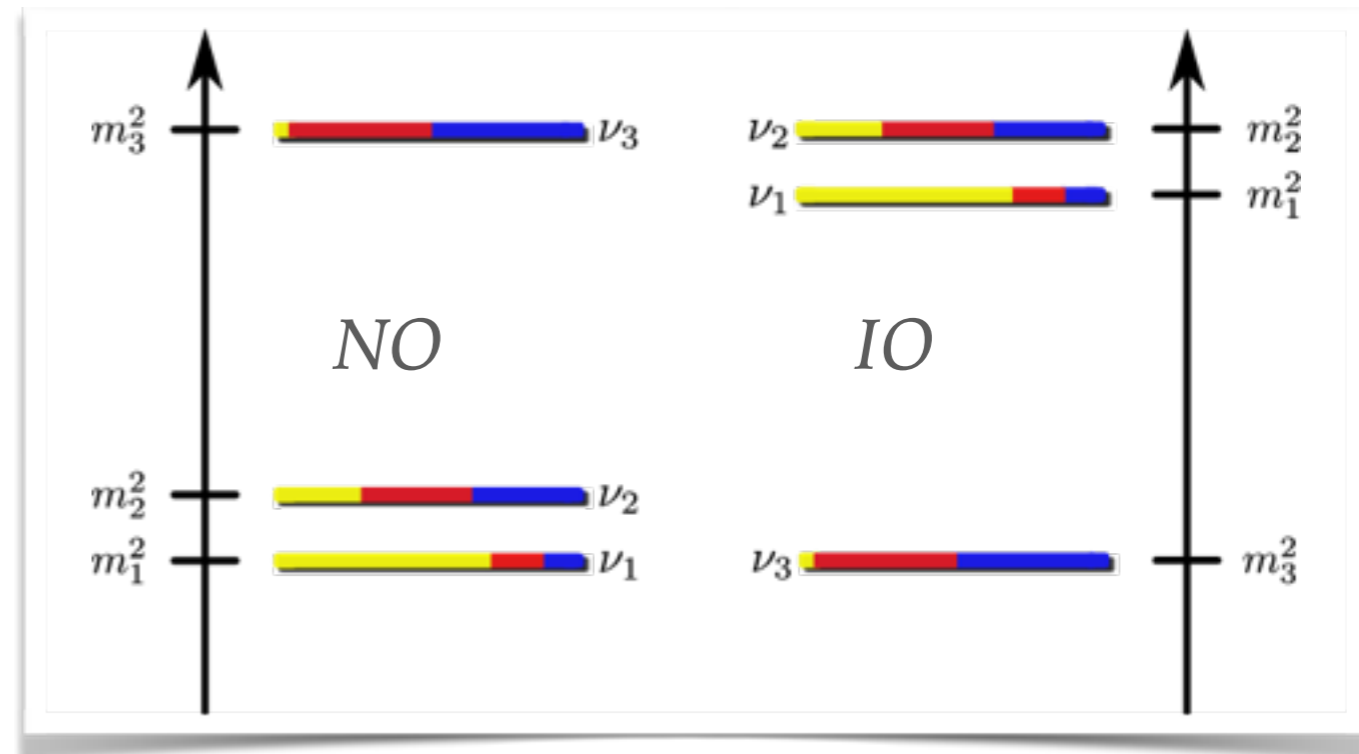
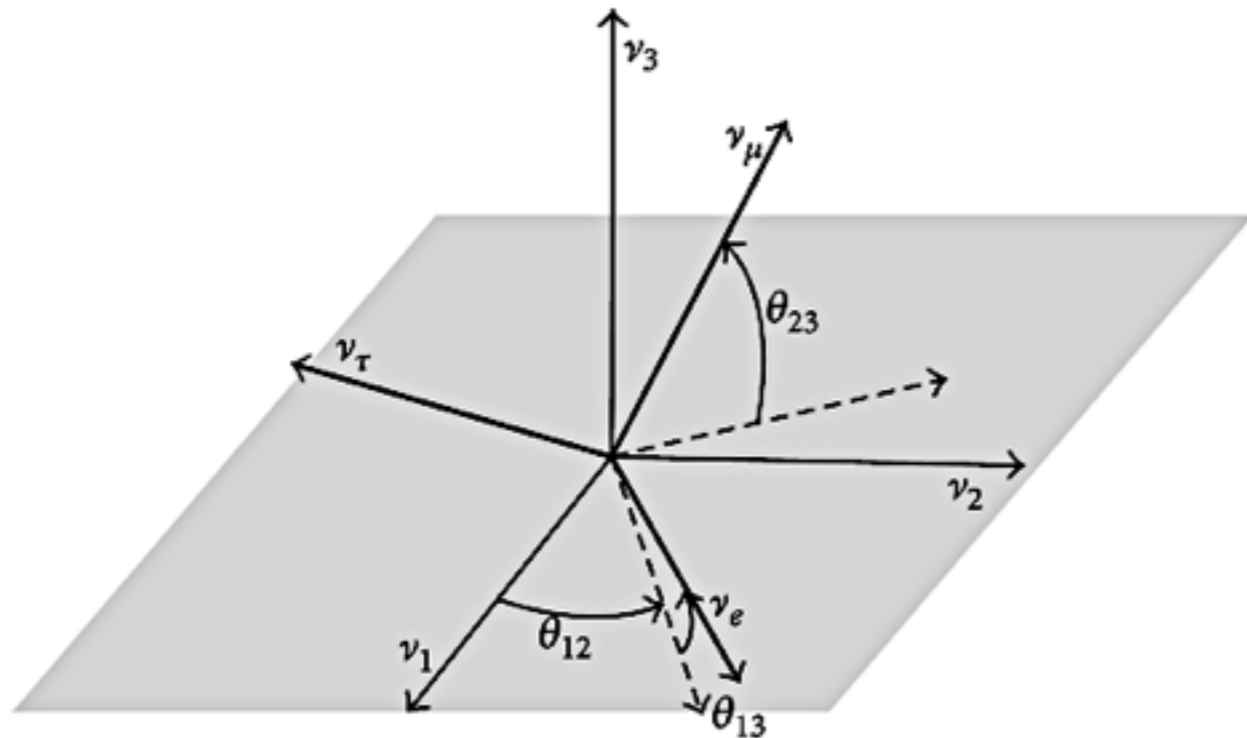
$$\begin{aligned} P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta} &= \left| \langle \nu_\beta | \nu_\alpha(t) \rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \sum_{k,j} U_{\alpha k}^* U_{\beta k} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j}^* e^{-i(E_k - E_j)t} \end{aligned}$$



# 3 NEUTRINO SCENARIO —

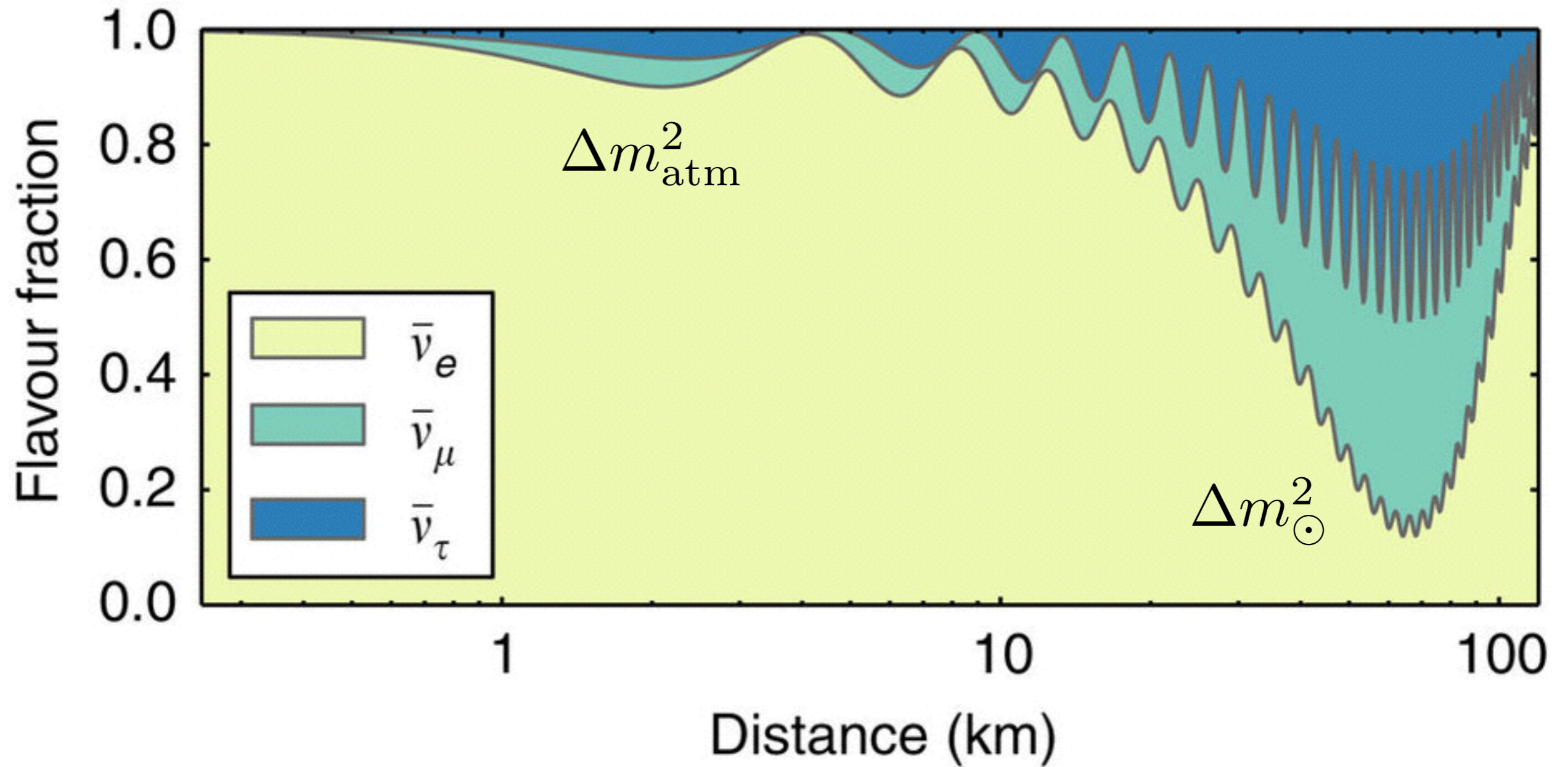
$$\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta, \Delta m_{21}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

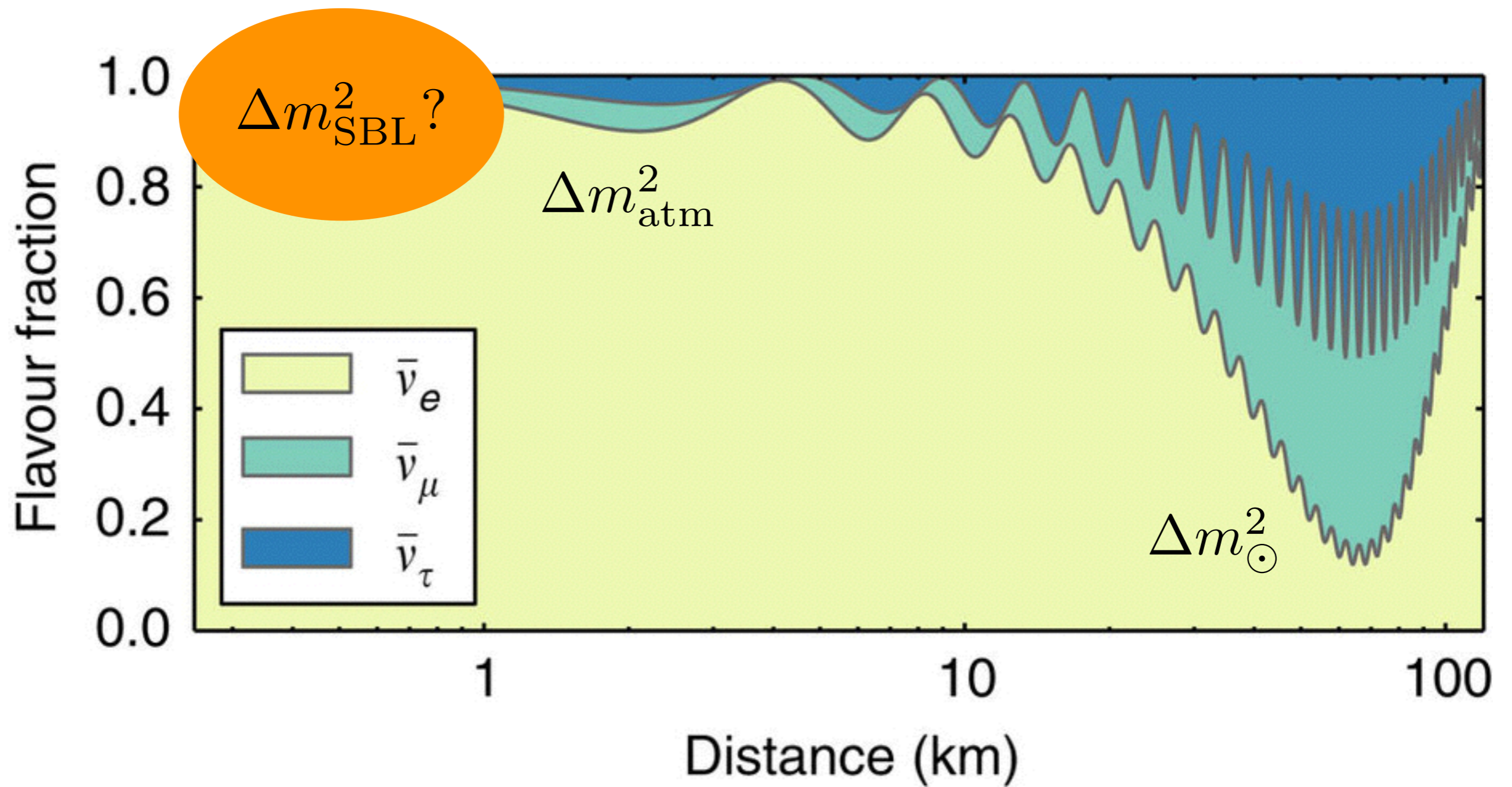


# FLAVOUR FRACTION OF A NEUTRINO BEAM

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# FLAVOUR FRACTION OF A NEUTRINO BEAM



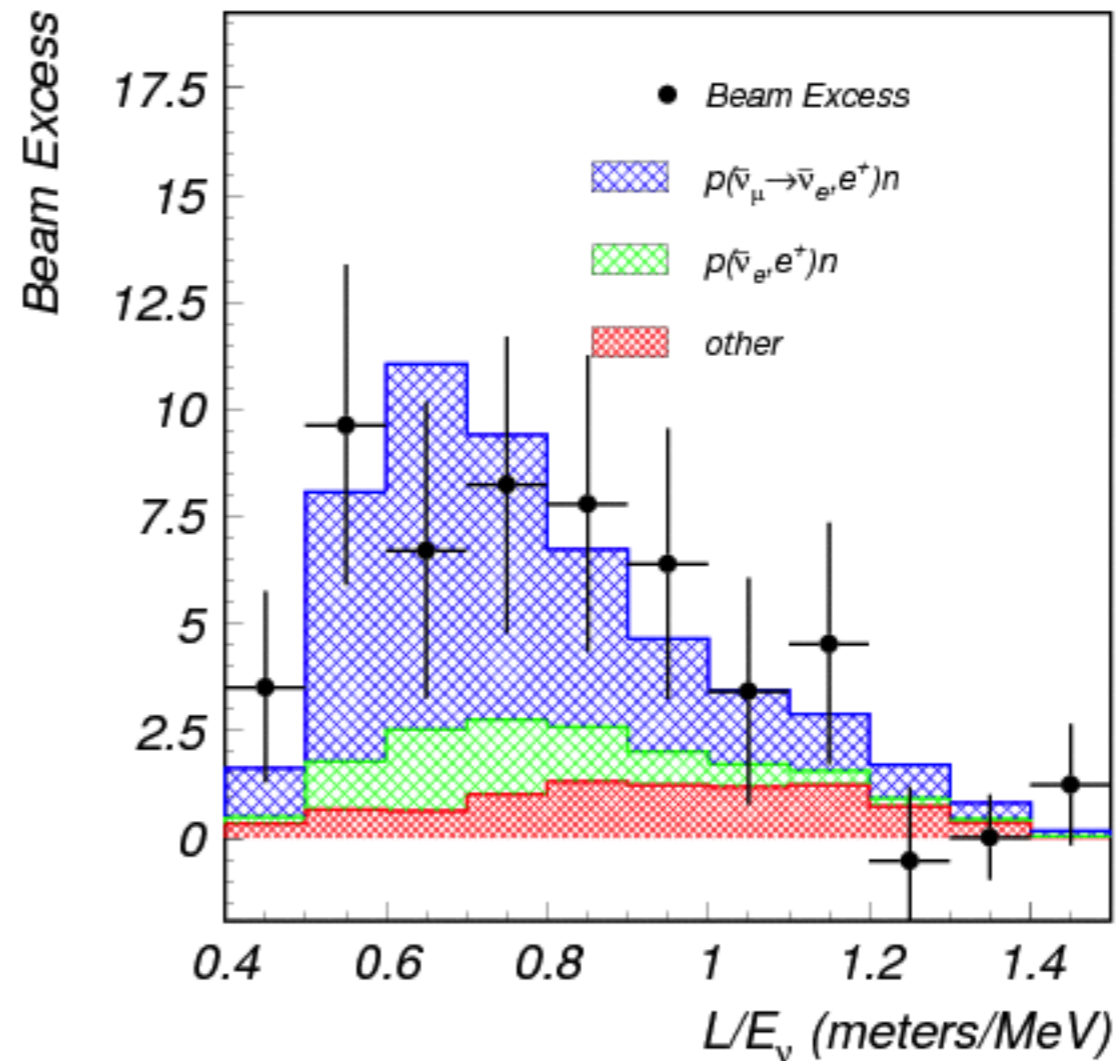
# SHORT BASELINE ANOMALIES

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➤ Gallium Deficit

➤ Reactor Deficit

➤ LSND Excess



➤ MiniBoone Low Energy Excess

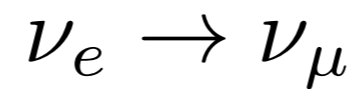
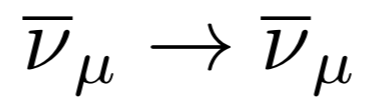
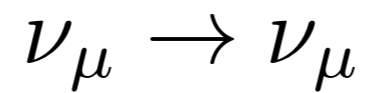
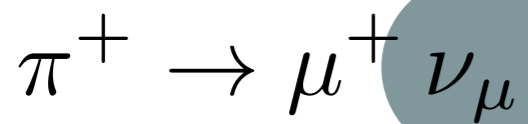
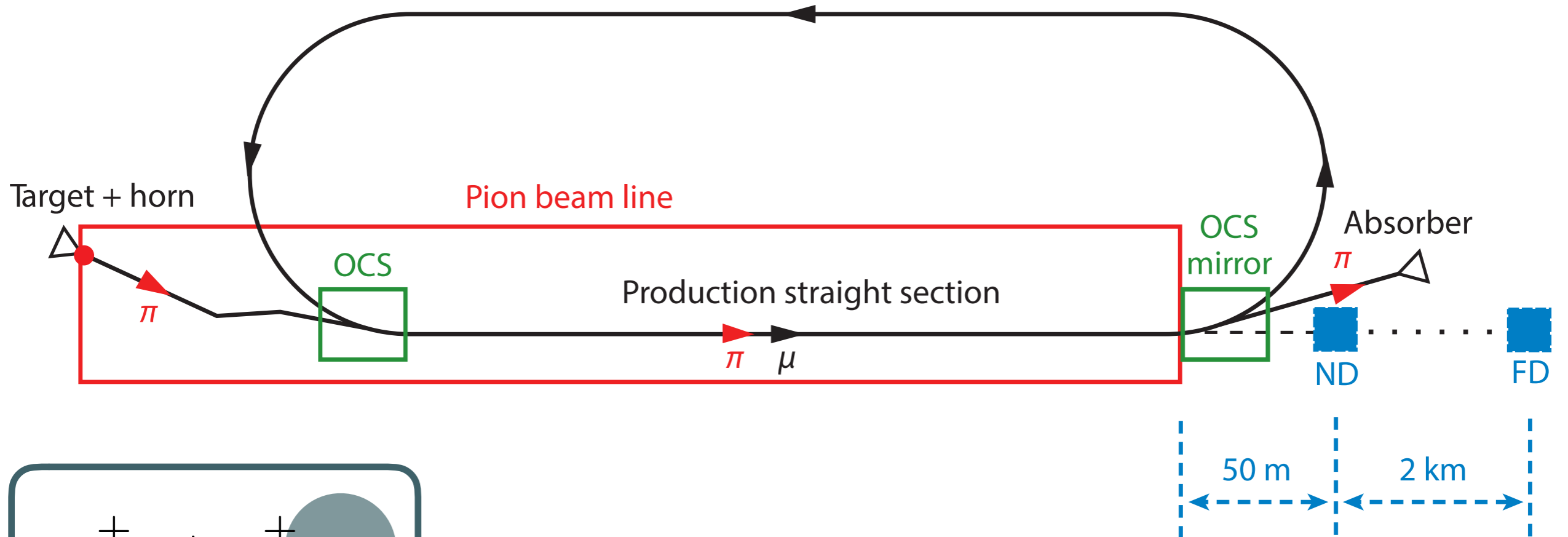
# $\nu$ STORM

*The Ultimate Test*

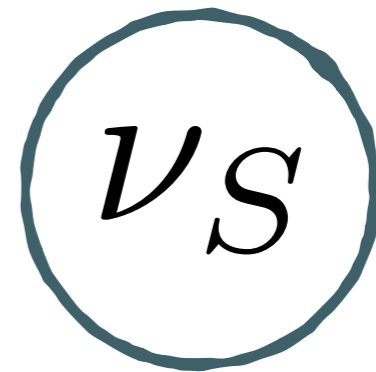




# A $\nu$ BEAM

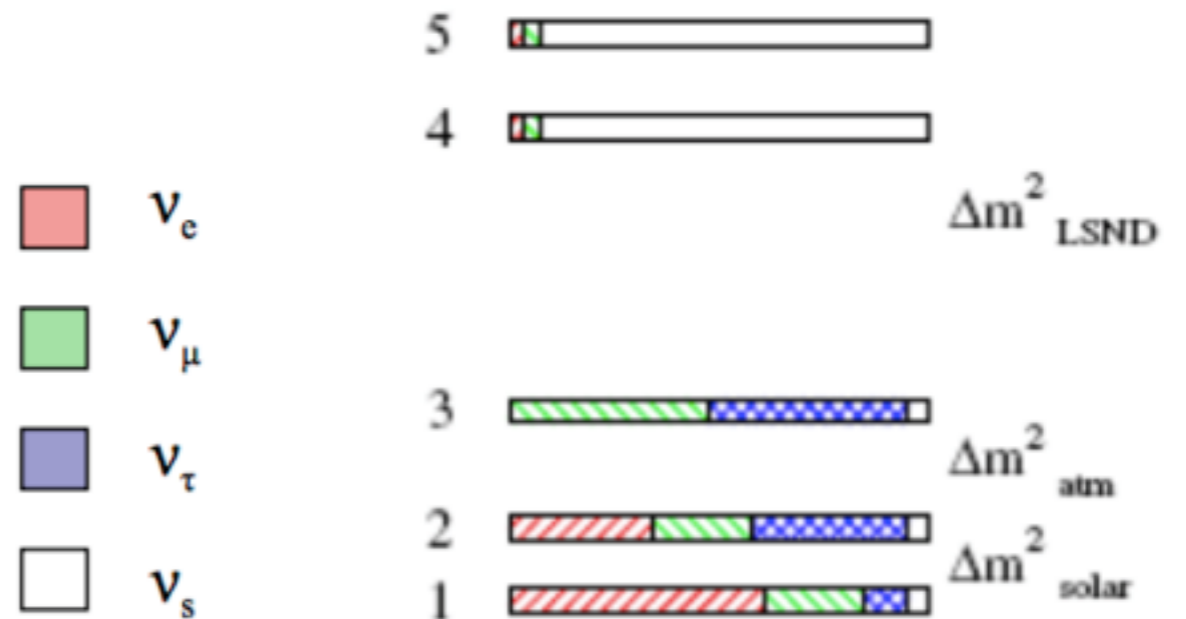


# 3 + N MODELS



*Standard Model Singlet*

*New mass eigenstates are mostly sterile.*



# PRODUCTION DECOHERENCE EFFECTS

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For oscillations to happen:  $\frac{\delta x}{L} \ll 1$

$$\delta x \delta p > 1 \quad \implies \quad \frac{\delta p}{P} > \frac{1}{P \delta x} \gg \frac{1}{LP} = \frac{\Delta m^2}{4\pi E}$$

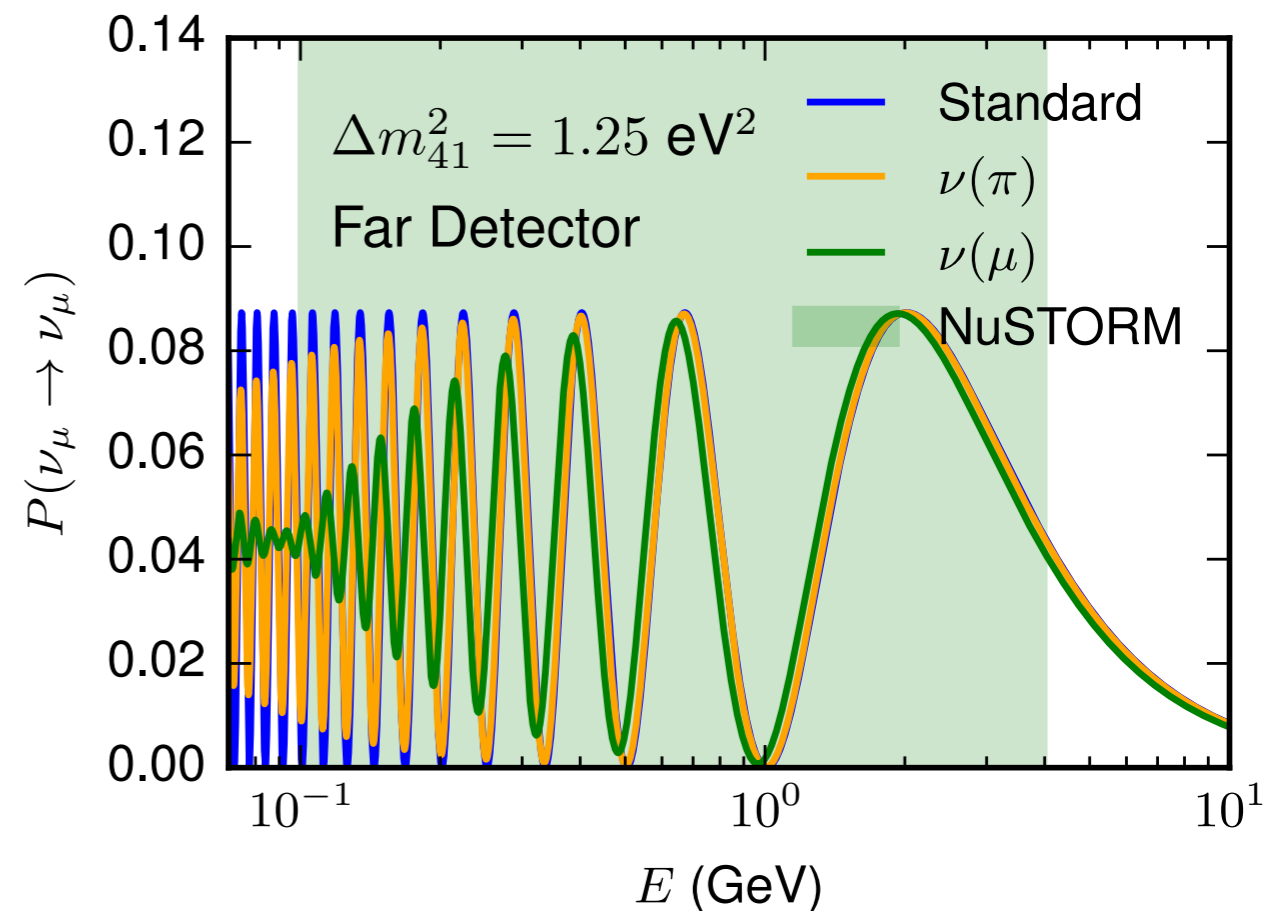
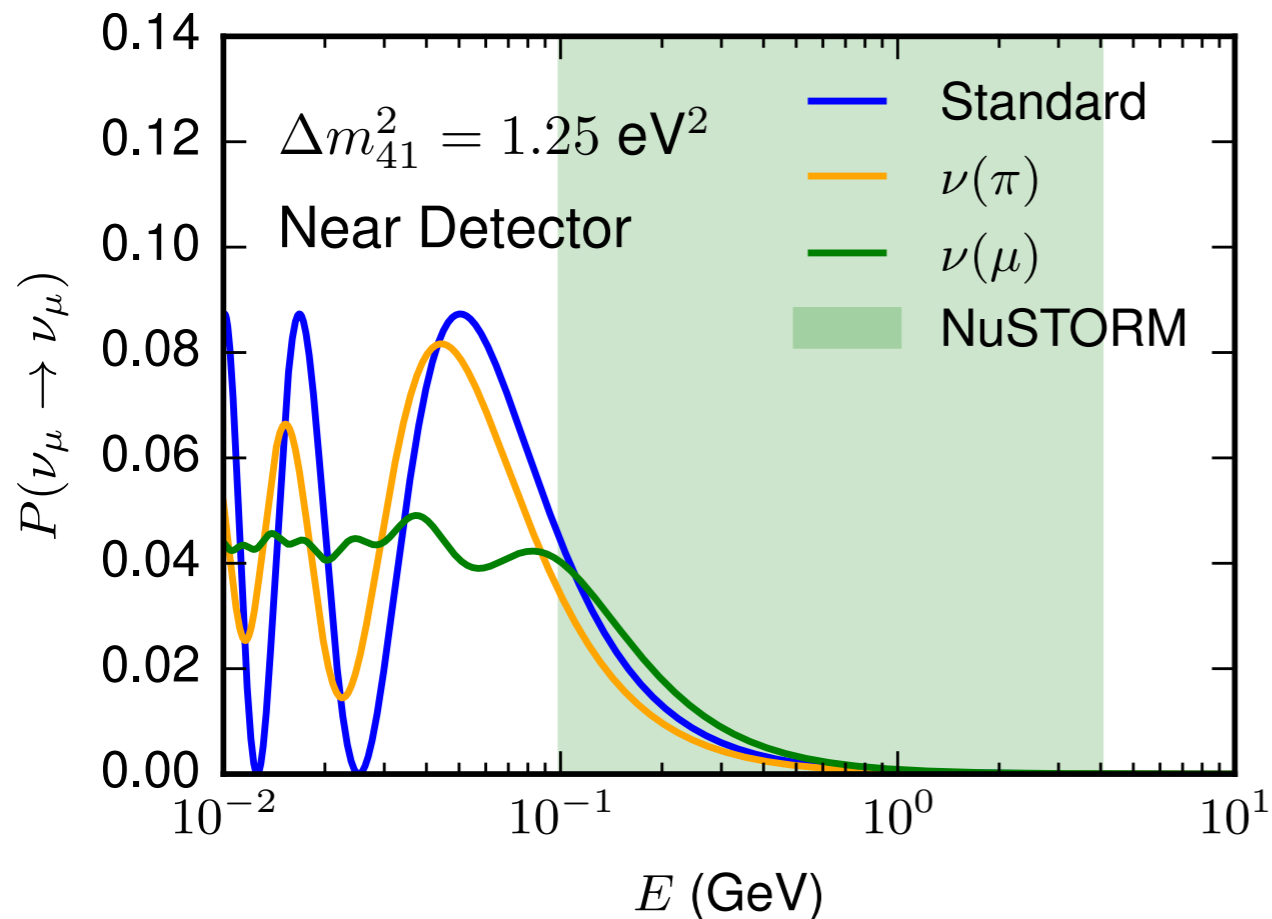
$$|\nu_\alpha(\vec{x}, t)\rangle = \sum_i U_{\alpha i}^* \Psi_i(\vec{x}, t) |\nu_i\rangle \quad \text{Can use a wavepacket approach!}$$

$$\Psi_i(\vec{x}, t) = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} f_i^S(\vec{p} - \vec{p}_i) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x} - iE_i(p)t}$$

# DECOHERENCE EFFECTS - PRODUCTION

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu} = \bar{P} + \frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu}}{2(1+\xi^2)} \left[ \cos \Delta + \xi \sin \Delta \right]$$

$$\frac{\ell_p}{\ell_{\text{decay}}} \gg 1 \quad \Delta = \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{2E} \quad \xi = \frac{v_i \Delta}{L \Gamma_i}$$



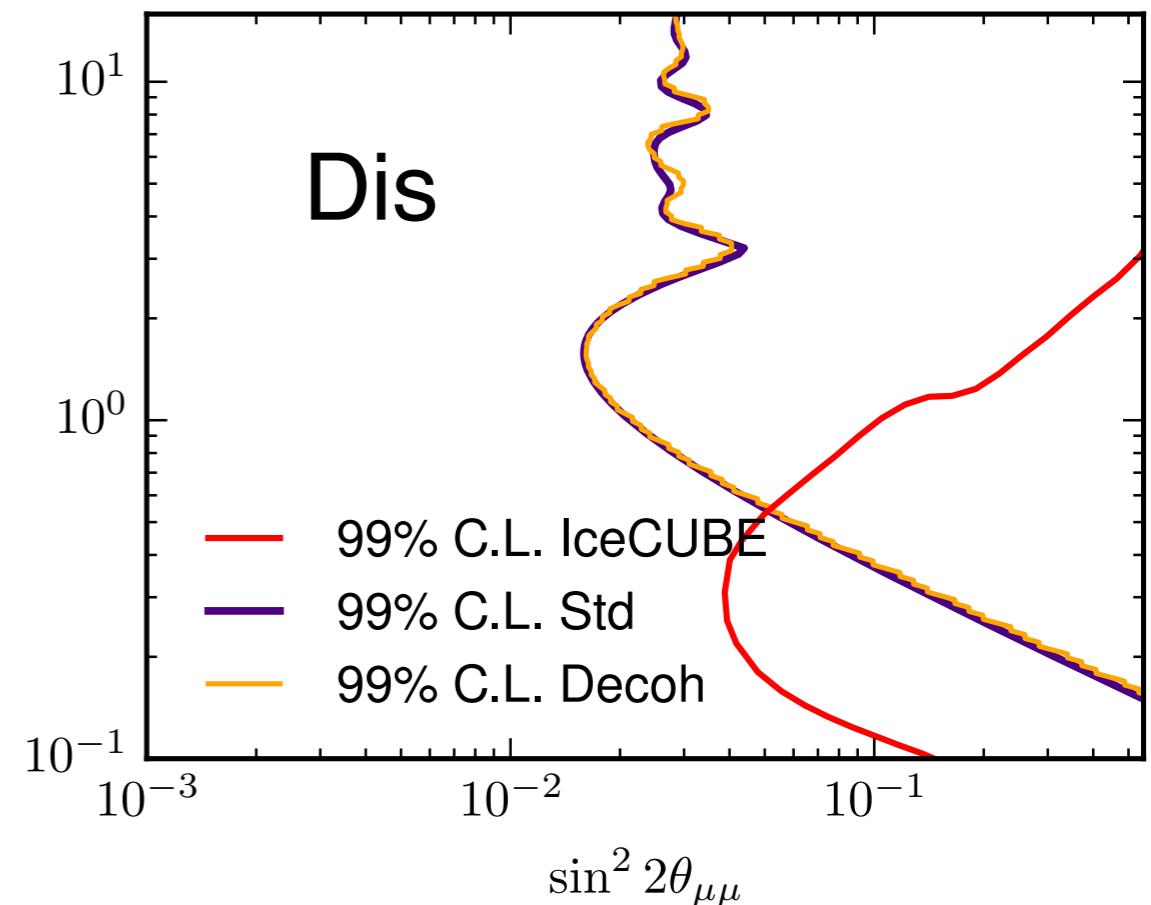
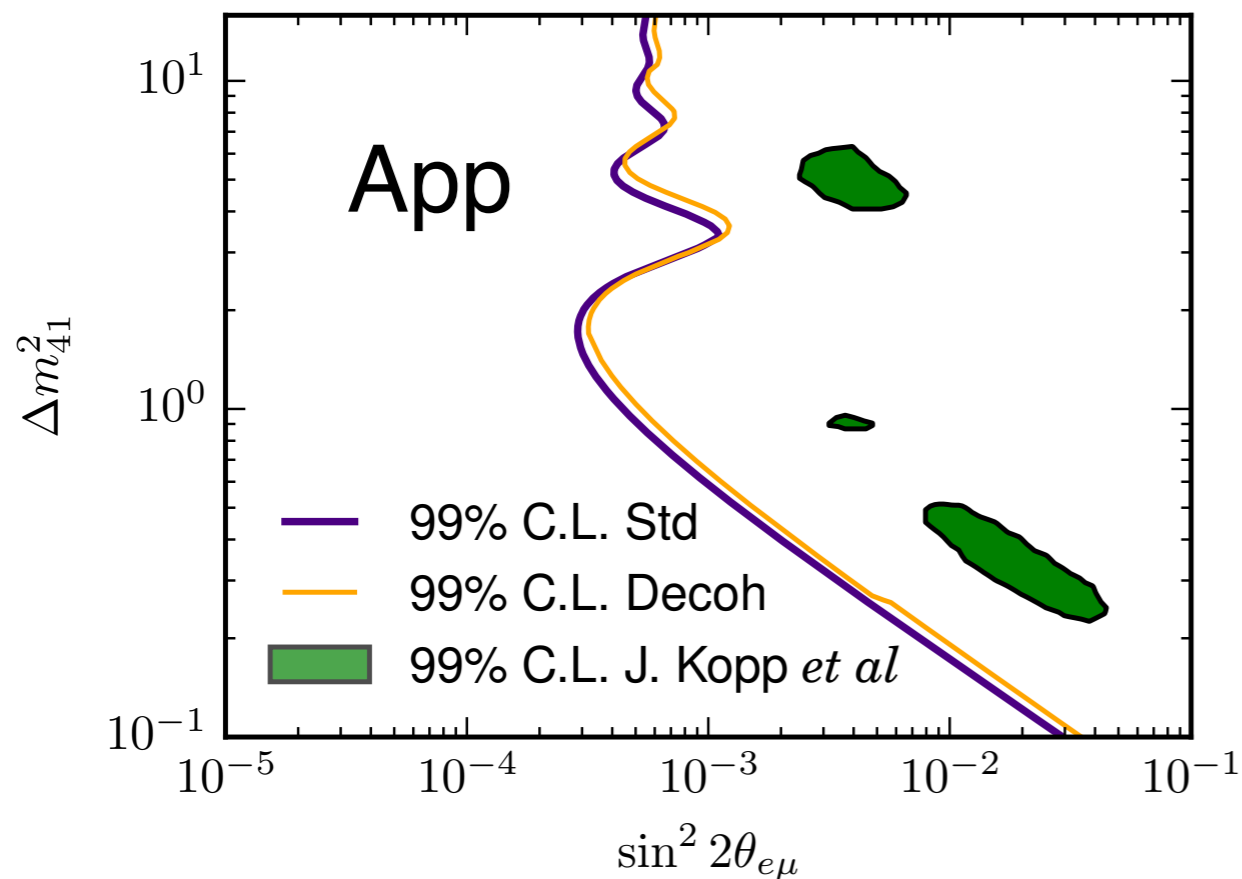
# SIMPLEST 3+1 MODEL

$$\Delta m_{41}^2 \approx \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ eV}^2 \gg \Delta m_{31}^2, \Delta m_{21}^2$$

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = \sin^2 2\theta_{e\mu} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

*Can treat it as a 1+1 model!*

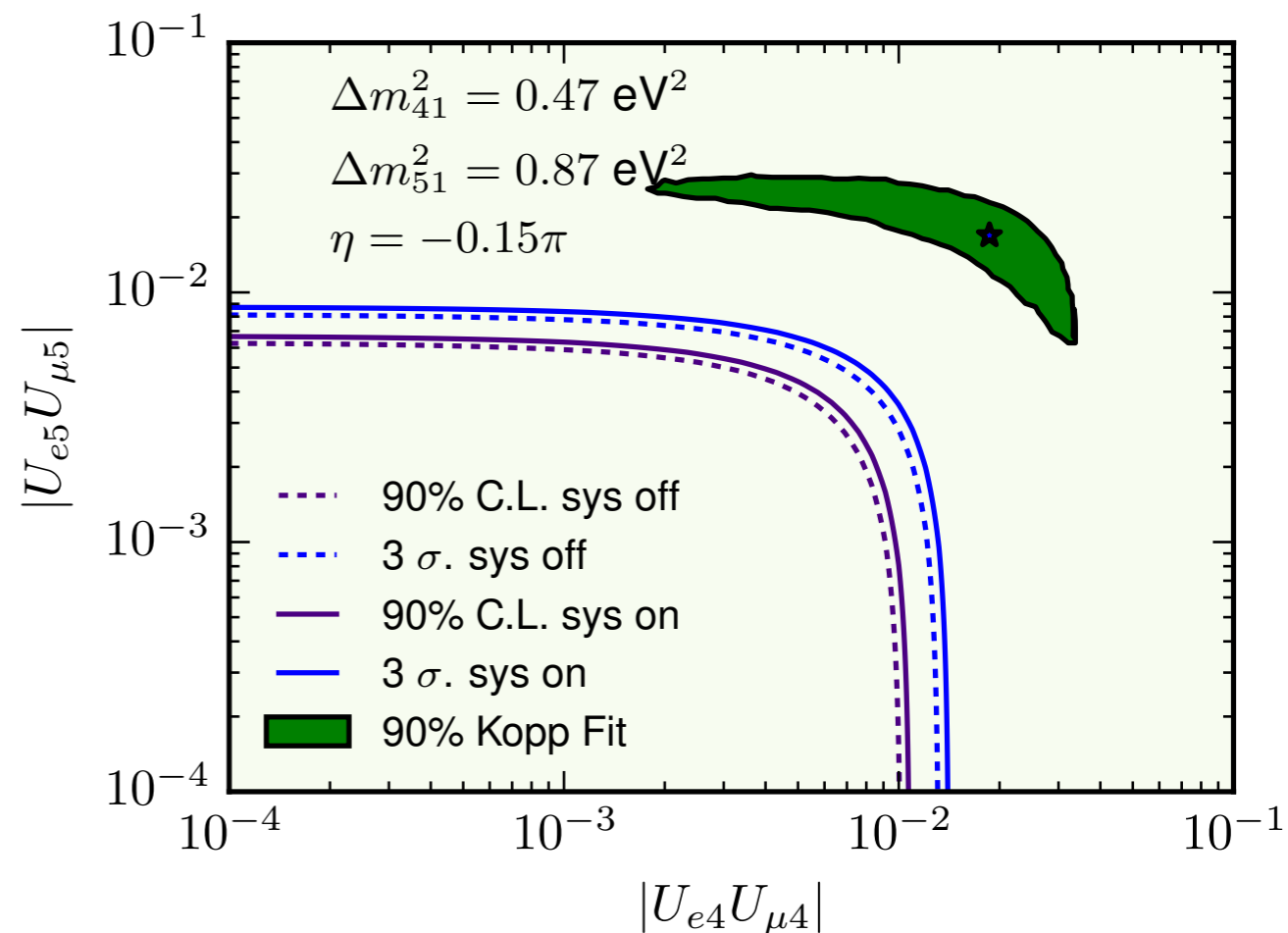
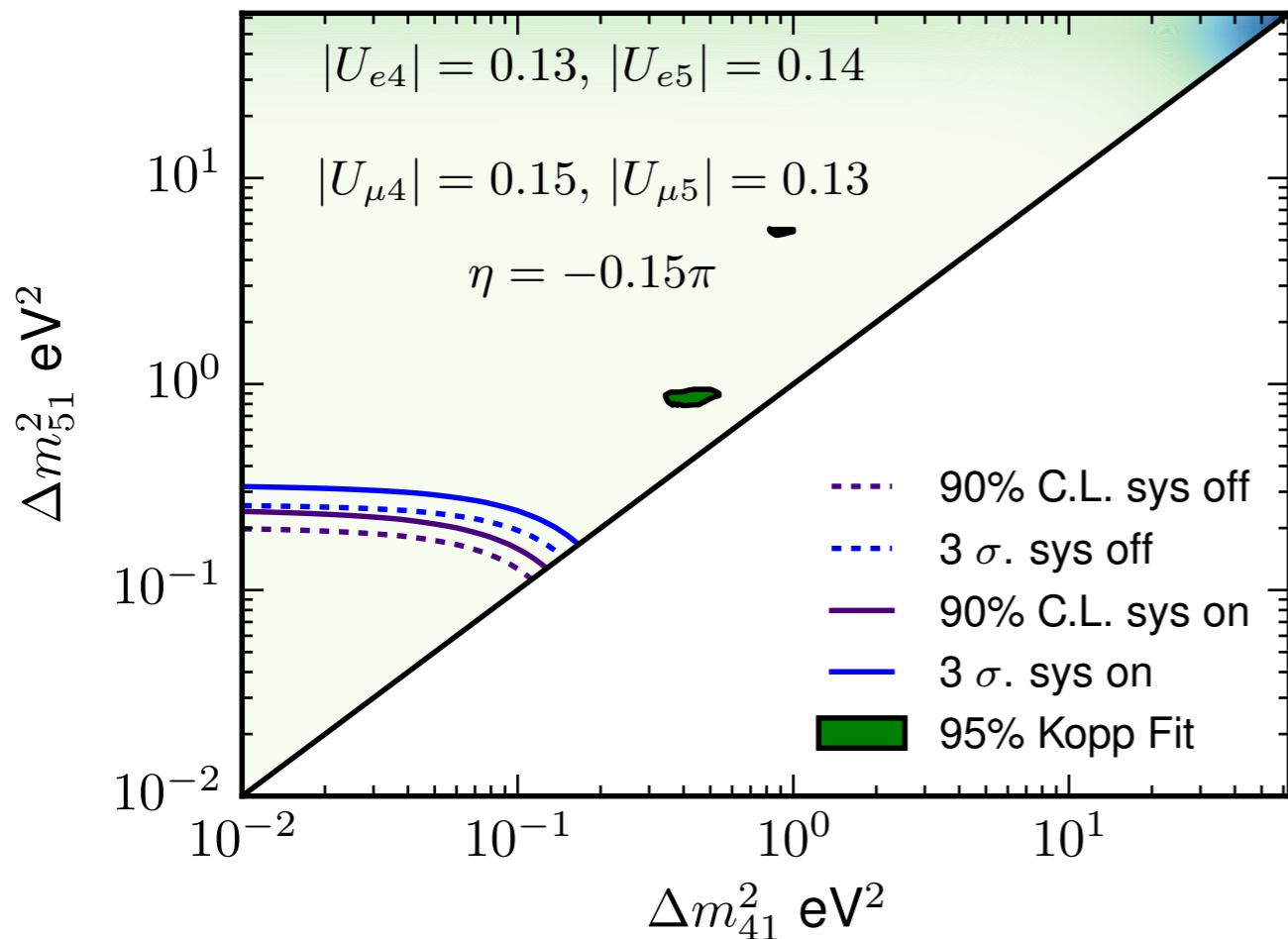
$$P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu) = 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right)$$



# SIMPLEST 3+2 NEUTRINOS

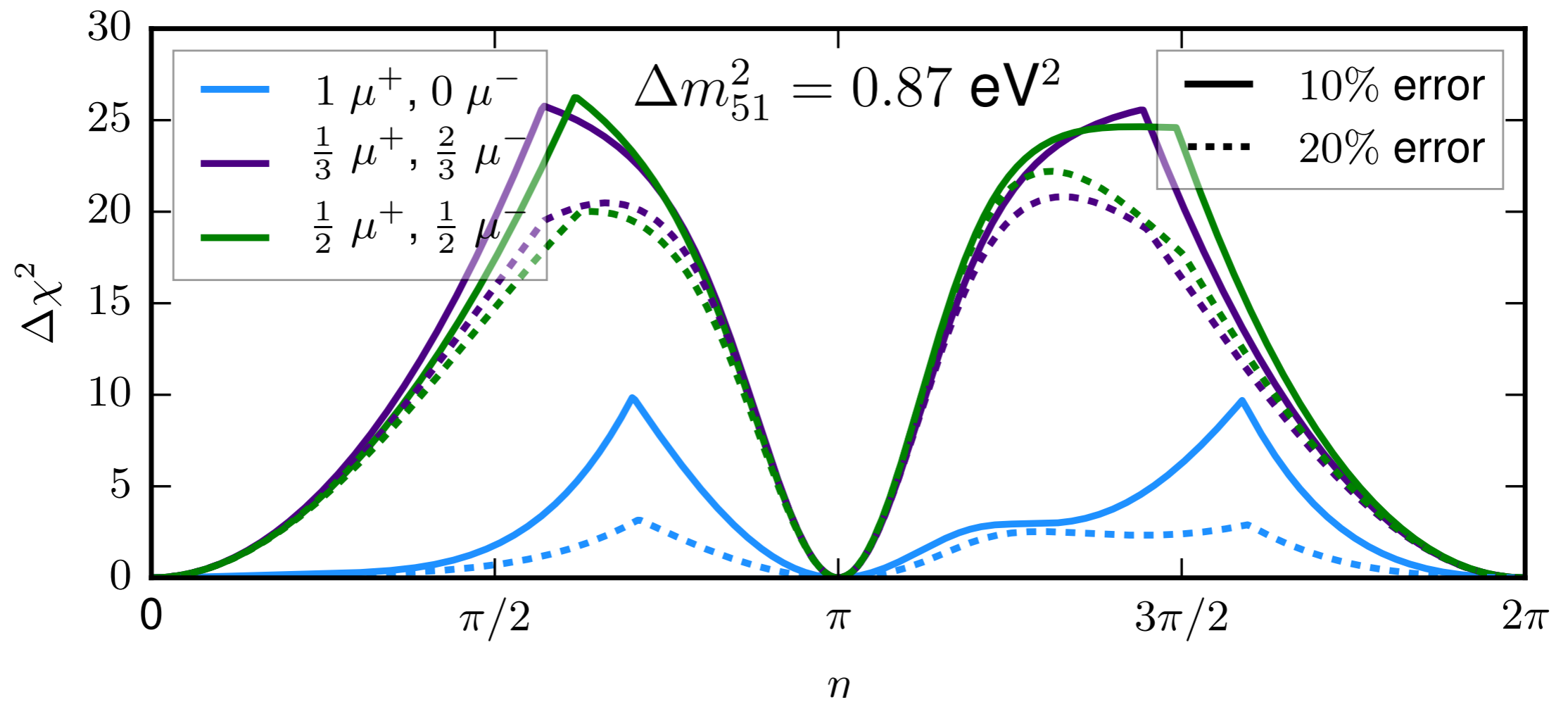
$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}^{3+2} &= 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2 |U_{e 4}|^2 \sin^2 \Delta_{41} + 4|U_{\mu 5}|^2 |U_{e 5}|^2 \sin^2 \Delta_{51} \\
 &+ 8|U_{\mu 4} U_{e 4} U_{\mu 5} U_{e 5}| \sin \Delta_{41} \sin \Delta_{51} \sin(\Delta_{41} - \eta),
 \end{aligned}$$

*CP phase!*



# 3+2 CP VIOLATION PHASE SENSITIVITY

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# WHAT CAN NUSTORM DO?

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- Look for oscillations in a variety of channels.
- If it doesn't see anything, bound  $3+N$  model parameters.
- Measure cross sections at the near detector
- R&D for muon storage rings

Neutrino Factories  
Muon Colliders



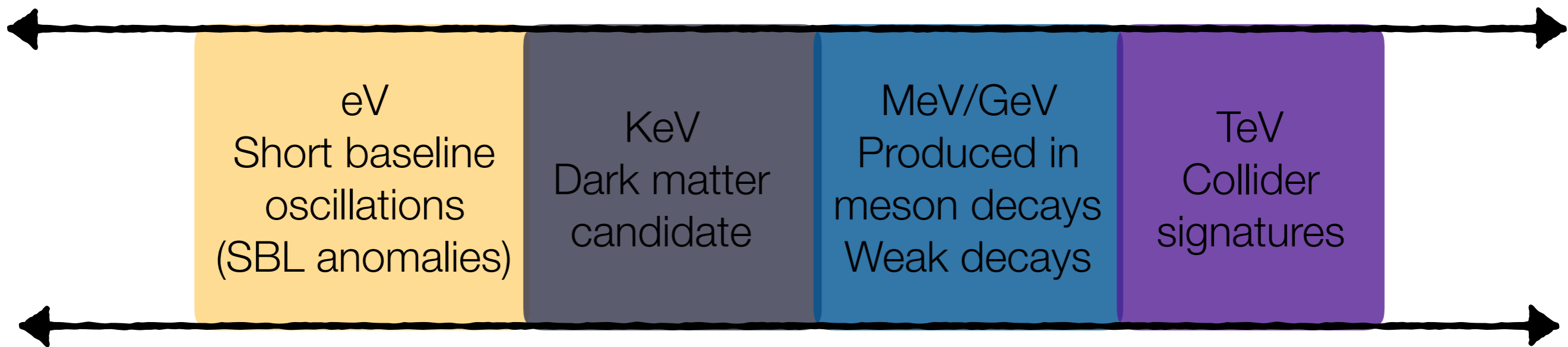
# STERILE NEUTRINO SEARCHES

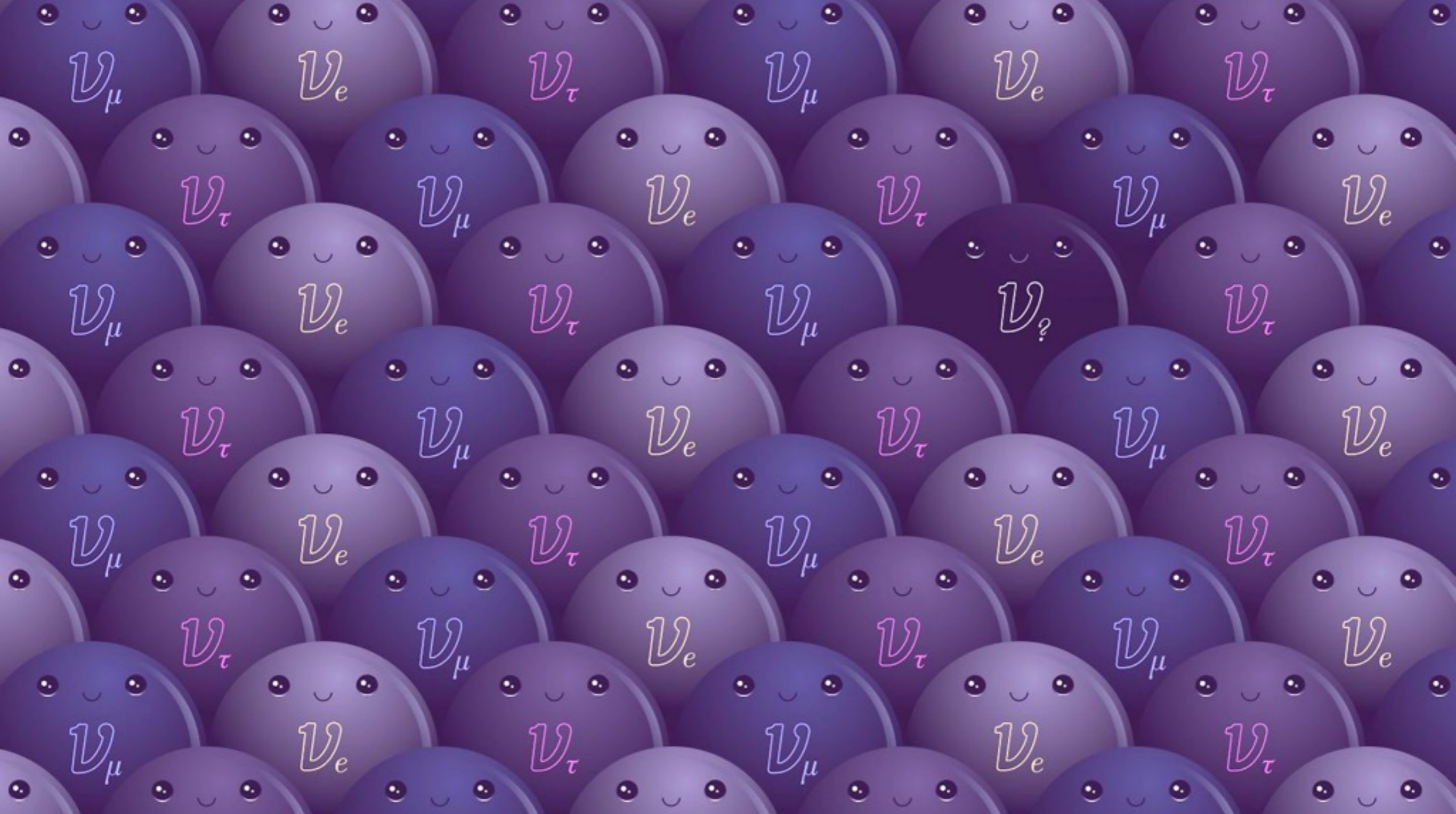
*Standard Model Singlet*

*Mass not protected by any symmetry*



*It is possible to look for steriles at current neutrino experiments, so why not.*





*Thank you for listening!*