

Status and prospects in the search for light sterile neutrino



Talk given at:
The 7th IBS-ICTP-MultiDark Workshop
IBS, Korea, Dec 1, 2022

Mehedi Masud
IBS-CTPU
Daejeon, South Korea



Plan of the talk

- Current 3ν scenario & extension to 4ν
- Motivations for light sterile ν : anomalies
- Current status of sterile ν parameter space: global analysis
- Future directions for sterile search at short & long baselines
- Conclusion

Current 3ν status

Table: de Salas, Forero, Gariazzo, Martinez-Mirave, Mena, Ternes, Tortola, Valle: 2006.11237

Oscillation parameter	Best fit value	3σ range
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	34.3	[31.4, 37.4]
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.8	[41.6, 51.3]
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.6	[8.2, 8.9]
δ_{13}/π	-0.8	$[-1, 0] \cup [0.8, 1]$
$\Delta m_{21}^2/10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$	7.5	[6.9, 8.1]
$\Delta m_{31}^2/10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	2.6	[2.5, 2.7]

Talk by S.H. Seo

Outstanding questions:

- Leptonic CP violation
- Neutrino mass ordering
- θ_{23} -octant
-

$$P_{\mu e} \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \Delta + \alpha \Delta \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin \Delta \cos(\delta + \Delta)$$

where, $A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}EG_F n_E}{\Delta m_{31}^2}$ $\alpha = \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{31}^2}$ $\Delta = \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E}$

Current 3ν status

Table: de Salas, Forero, Gariazzo, Martinez-Mirave, Mena, Ternes, Tortola, Valle: 2006.11237

Oscillation parameter	Best fit value	3σ range
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	34.3	[31.4, 37.4]
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	48.8	[41.6, 51.3]
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	8.6	[8.2, 8.9]
δ_{13}/π	-0.8	$[-1, 0] \cup [0.8, 1]$
$\Delta m_{21}^2/10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$	7.5	[6.9, 8.1]
$\Delta m_{31}^2/10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	2.6	[2.5, 2.7]

Talk by S.H. Seo

Outstanding questions:

- Leptonic CP violation
- Neutrino mass ordering
- θ_{23} -octant
-

$$\simeq 1.27 \times \frac{\Delta m^2 [\text{eV}^2] \cdot L [\text{m}]}{E [\text{MeV}]} \simeq \pi/2$$

(For maximal oscillation)

$$P_{\mu e} \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \Delta + \alpha \Delta \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin \Delta \cos(\delta + \Delta)$$

where, $A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}EG_F n_E}{\Delta m_{31}^2}$ $\alpha = \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{\Delta m_{31}^2}$ $\Delta = \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E}$

$$\frac{L [\text{m}]}{E [\text{MeV}]} \sim (\Delta m^2 [\text{eV}^2])^{-1}$$

Main Principle for oscillation expts.

3+1 case :basics

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - \sum_{k>j} \text{Re}[U_{\alpha k}^* U_{\beta j}^* U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta k}] \sin^2 \Delta_{kj} - \sum_{k>j} \text{Im}[U_{\alpha k}^* U_{\beta j}^* U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta k}] \sin 2\Delta_{kj}$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_{ij} = 1.27 \times \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2 [\text{eV}^2] \times L [\text{km}]}{E [\text{GeV}]}$$

- 3 more mixing angles and 2 additional CP phases

- Unitarity in 4x4 sector : $\sum_{k=1,2,3,4} U_{\alpha k} U_{\beta k}^* = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$

- $\Delta m_{41}^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2, \Delta m_{21}^2 \approx 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2, \Delta m_{31}^2 \approx 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$
 $\Delta m_{41}^2 \approx \Delta m_{42}^2 \approx \Delta m_{43}^2 \gg \Delta m_{31}^2 \gg \Delta m_{21}^2$

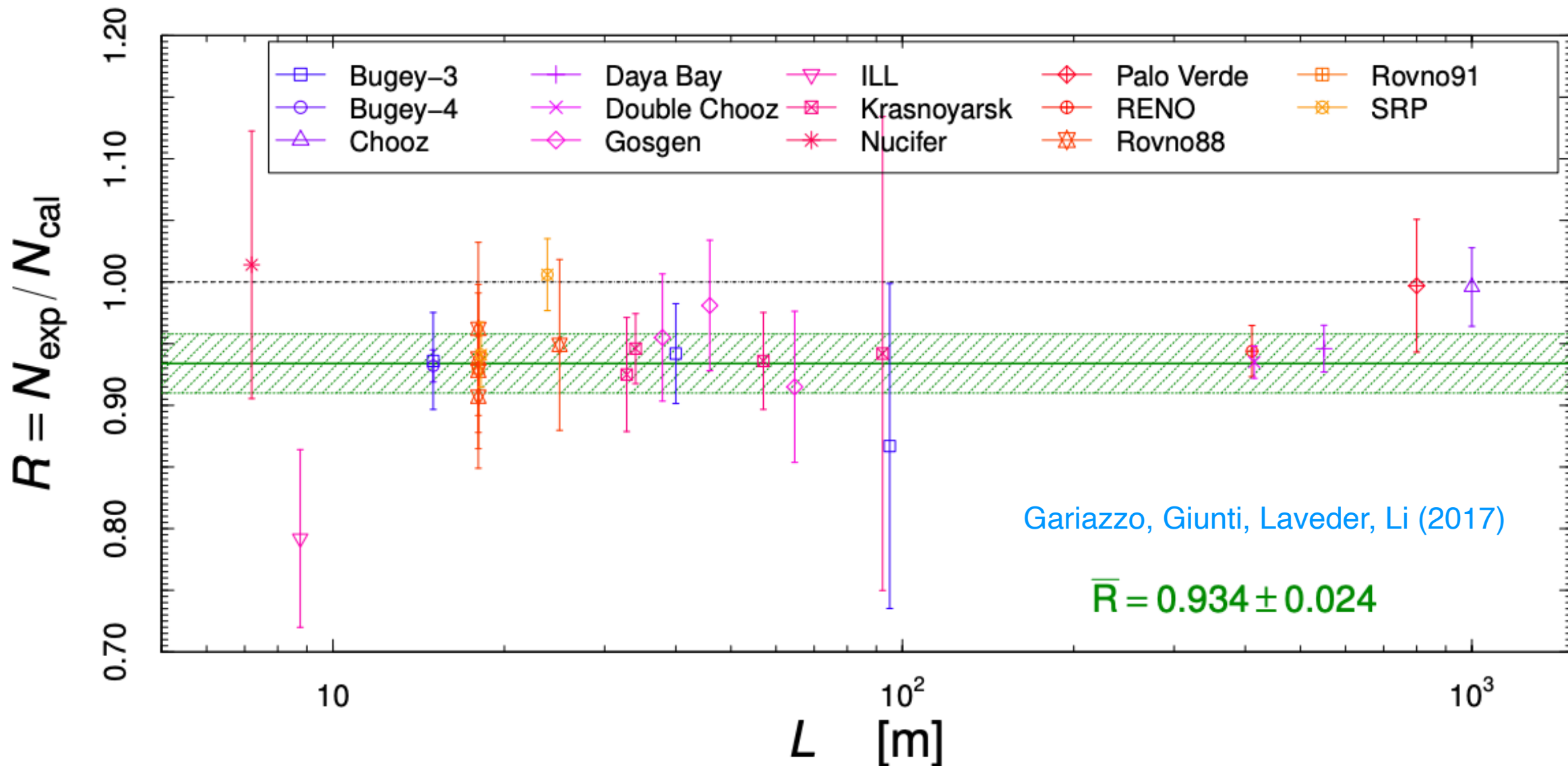
$$P_{\alpha\beta} \approx P_{\alpha\beta}^{3+0} + |U_{\alpha 4}|^2 |U_{\beta 4}|^2 \sin^2 \Delta_{41} \quad (\alpha \neq \beta)$$

$$P_{\alpha\alpha} \approx P_{\alpha\alpha}^{3+0} - |U_{\alpha 4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\alpha 4}|^2) \sin^2 \Delta_{41}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\alpha\beta}$$

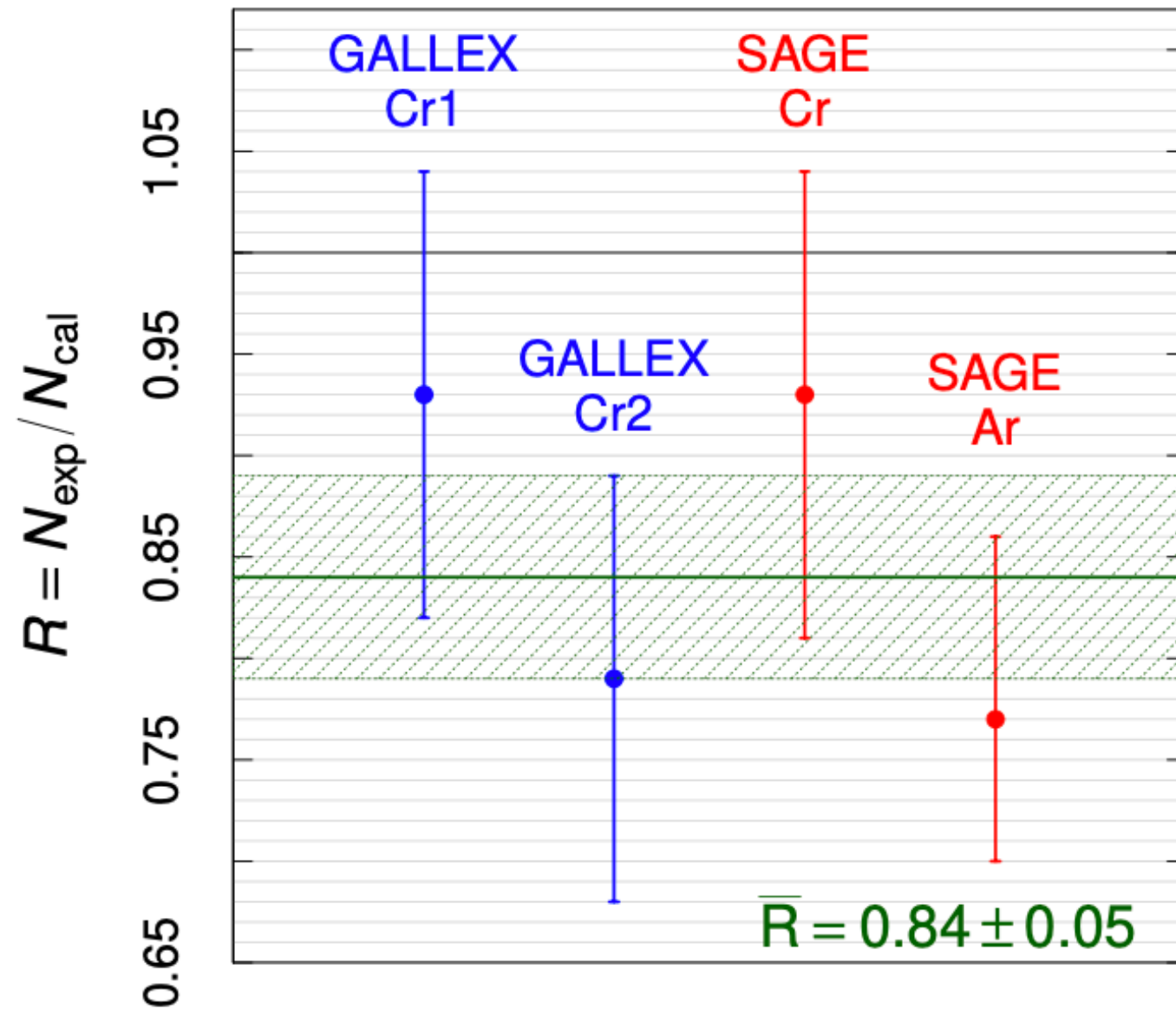
$$\sin^2 \theta_{\alpha\alpha}$$

Hints: Reactor antineutrino anomaly (RAA)



- Detection via IBD: $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$
- Deficit of total event rates compared to expectation ($\sim 2.8\sigma$)
- Current analysis seems to have reduced the anomaly a lot

Hints: Gallium anomaly



- $\nu_e + {}^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow {}^{71}\text{Ge} + e^-$
- Deficit of total event rates compared to expectation ($\sim 3\sigma$)
- Recent analysis on cross-sections can reduce the significance to 2.2σ

Kaether et al: GALLEX collab. (2010)

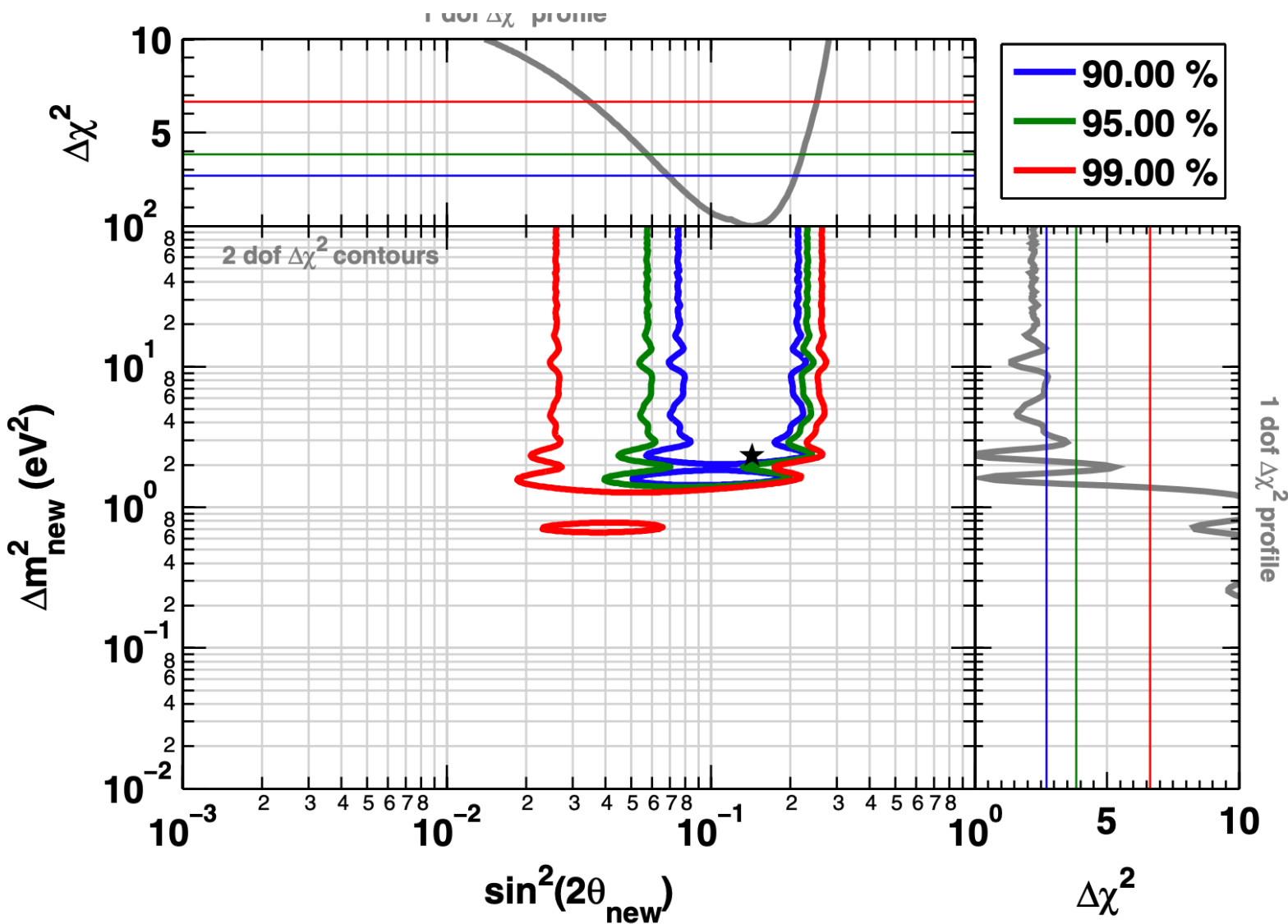
Abdurashitov et al: SAGE collab. (2006)

Giunti, Lasserre (2019)

Hints: RAA & Galium anomaly

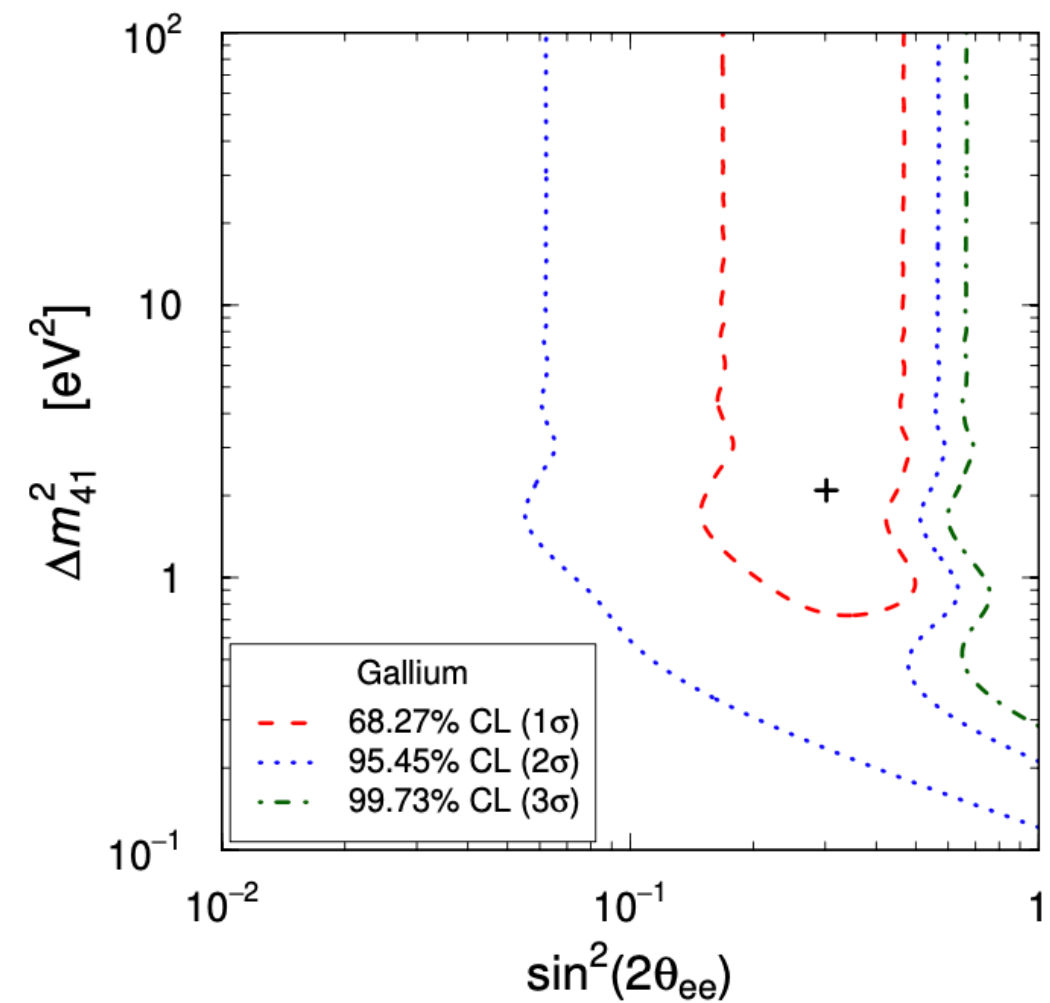
Mention et al (2012)

RAA



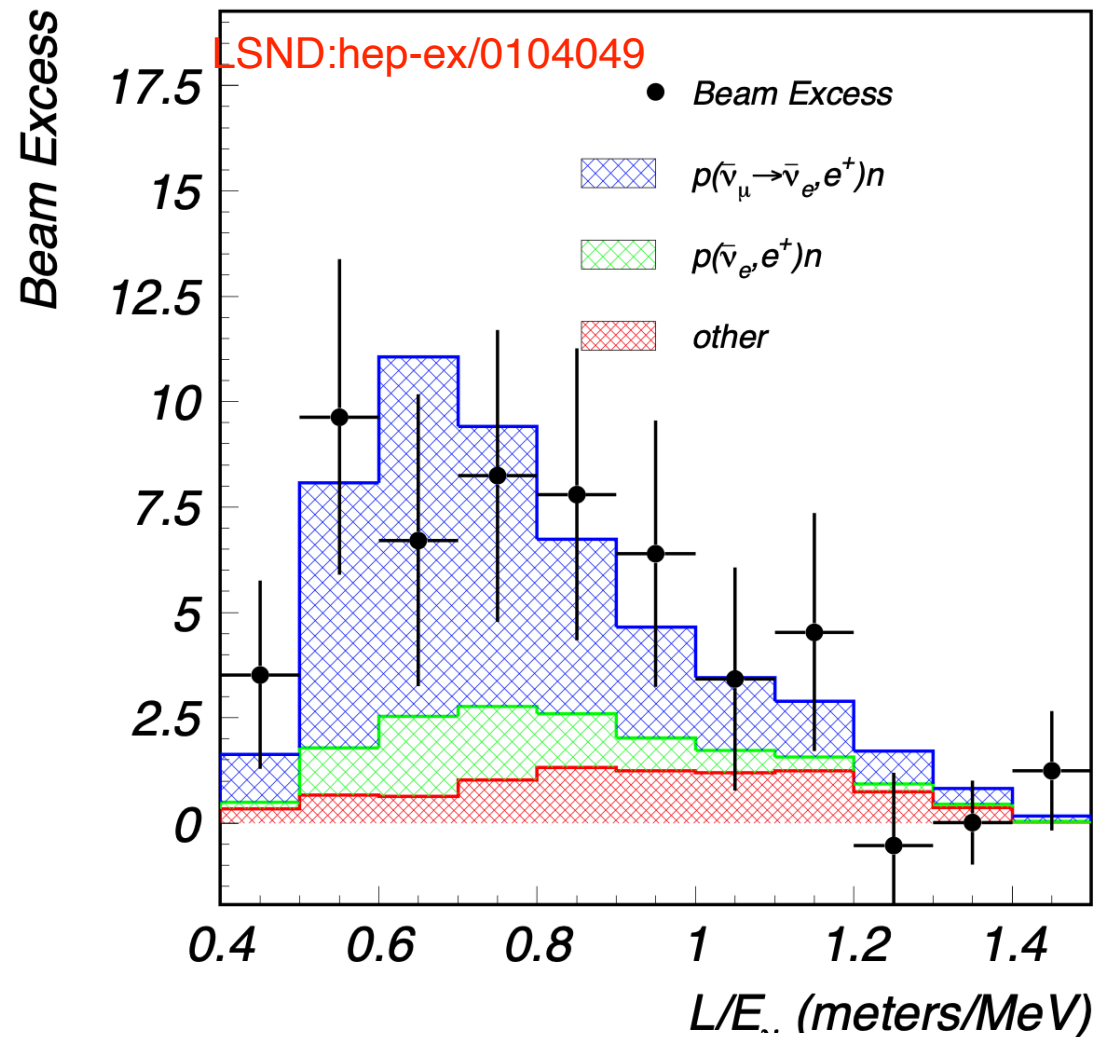
Giunti & Laveder (2011)

Galium

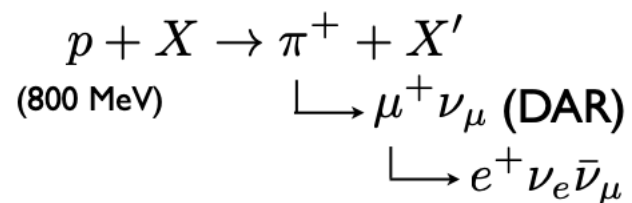


- Can be fit by $\Delta m^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ eV}^2$ & $\sin^2 2\theta \gtrsim 0.1$

Hints: LSND & MiniBooNE anomaly



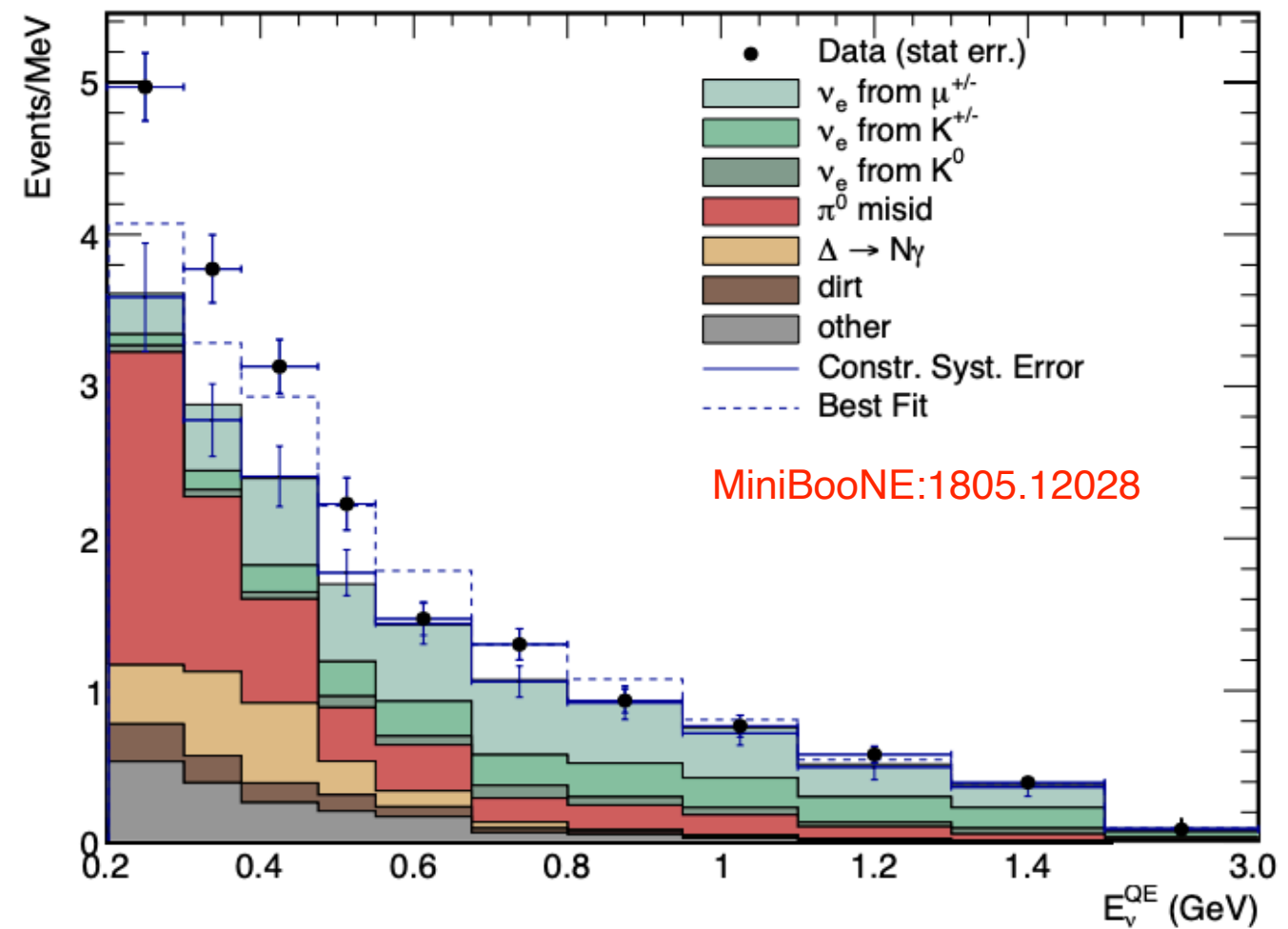
VERY intense proton beam



Detection signature:

IBD ($\bar{\nu}_e p \rightarrow e^+ n$)

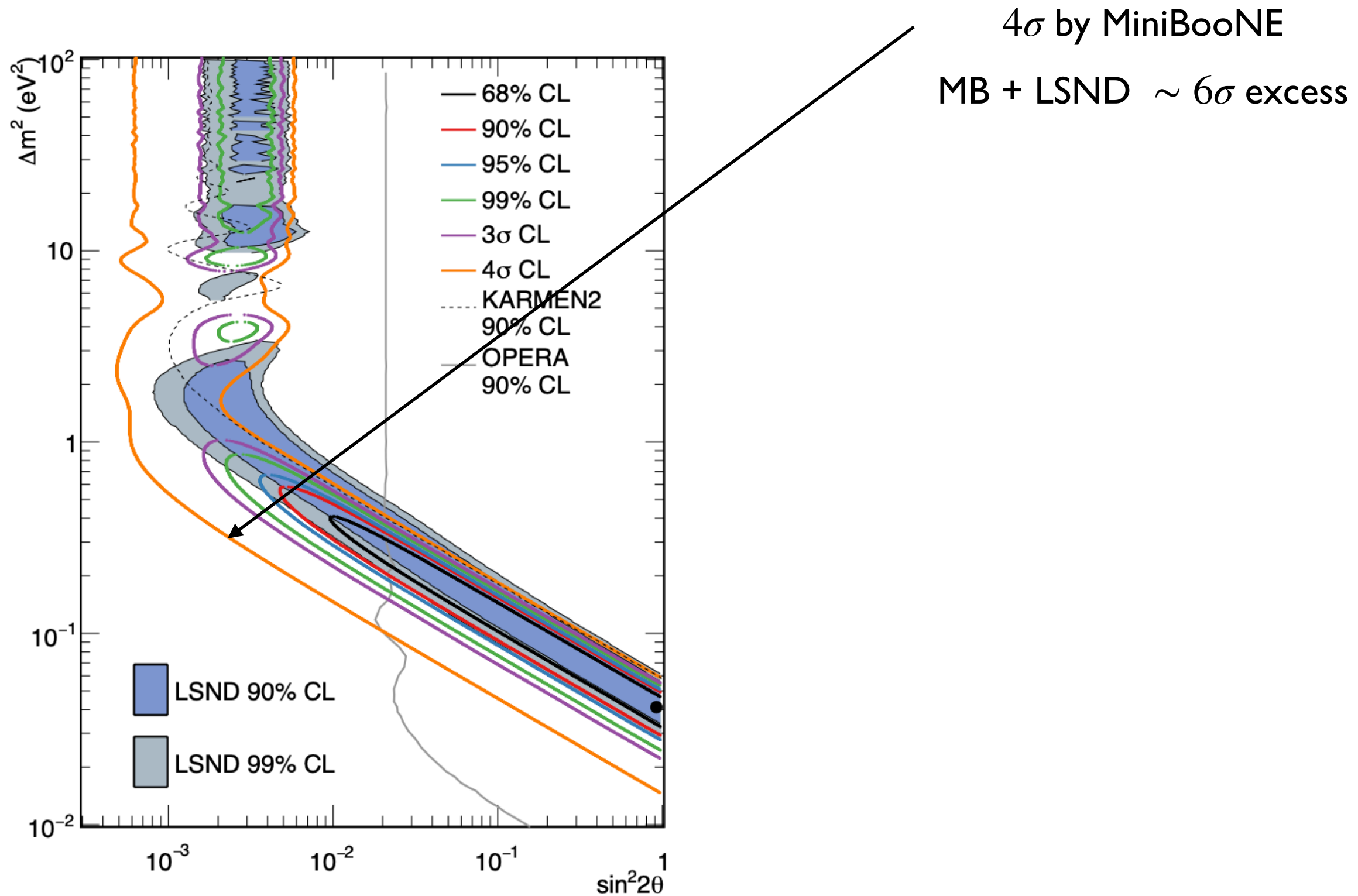
LSND detected more $\bar{\nu}_e$
than expected: 87.9 ± 23.2 events
(3.8 σ excess)



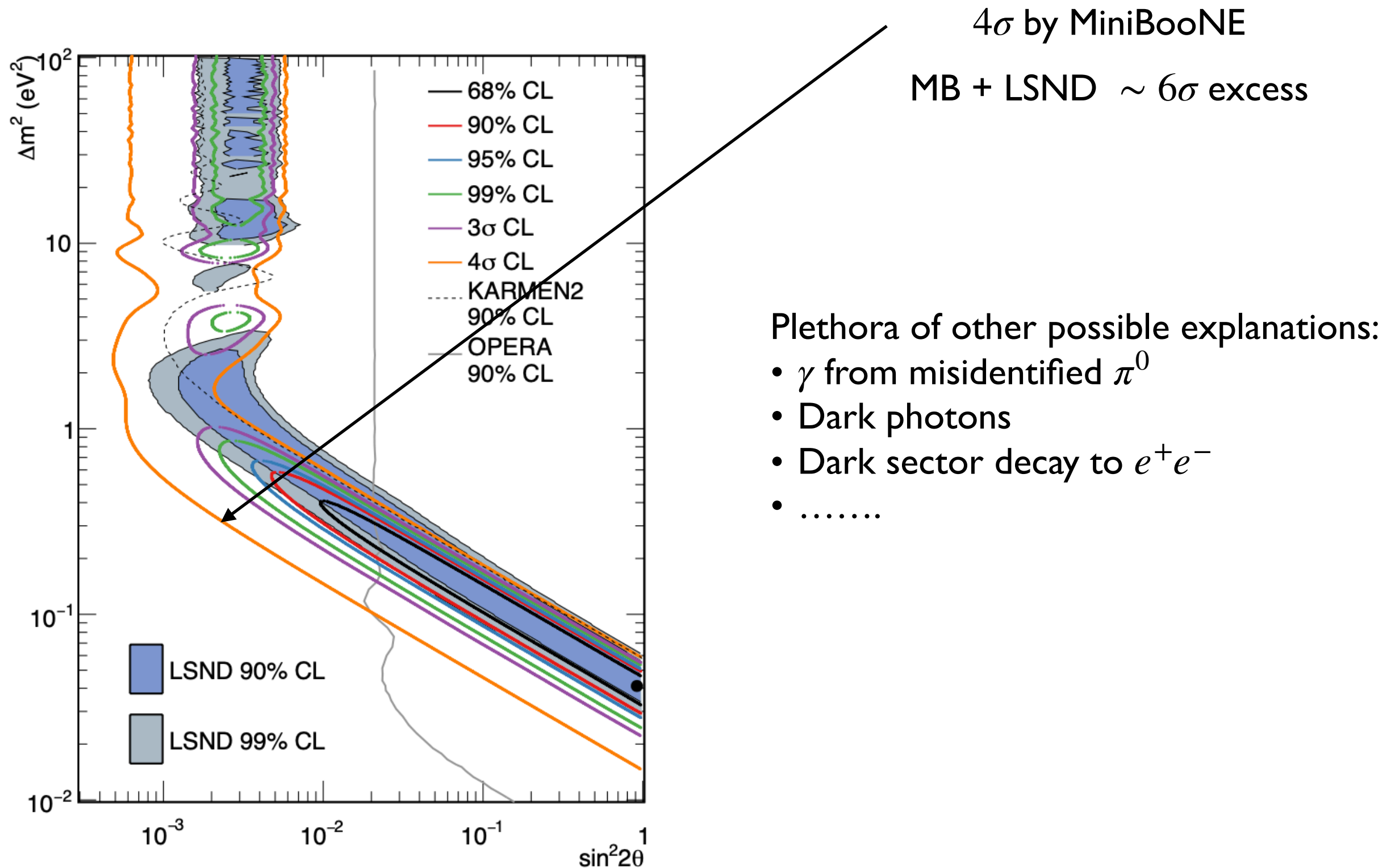
Measures $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ osc.

Event excess: 381.2 ± 85.2 (4.5 σ)

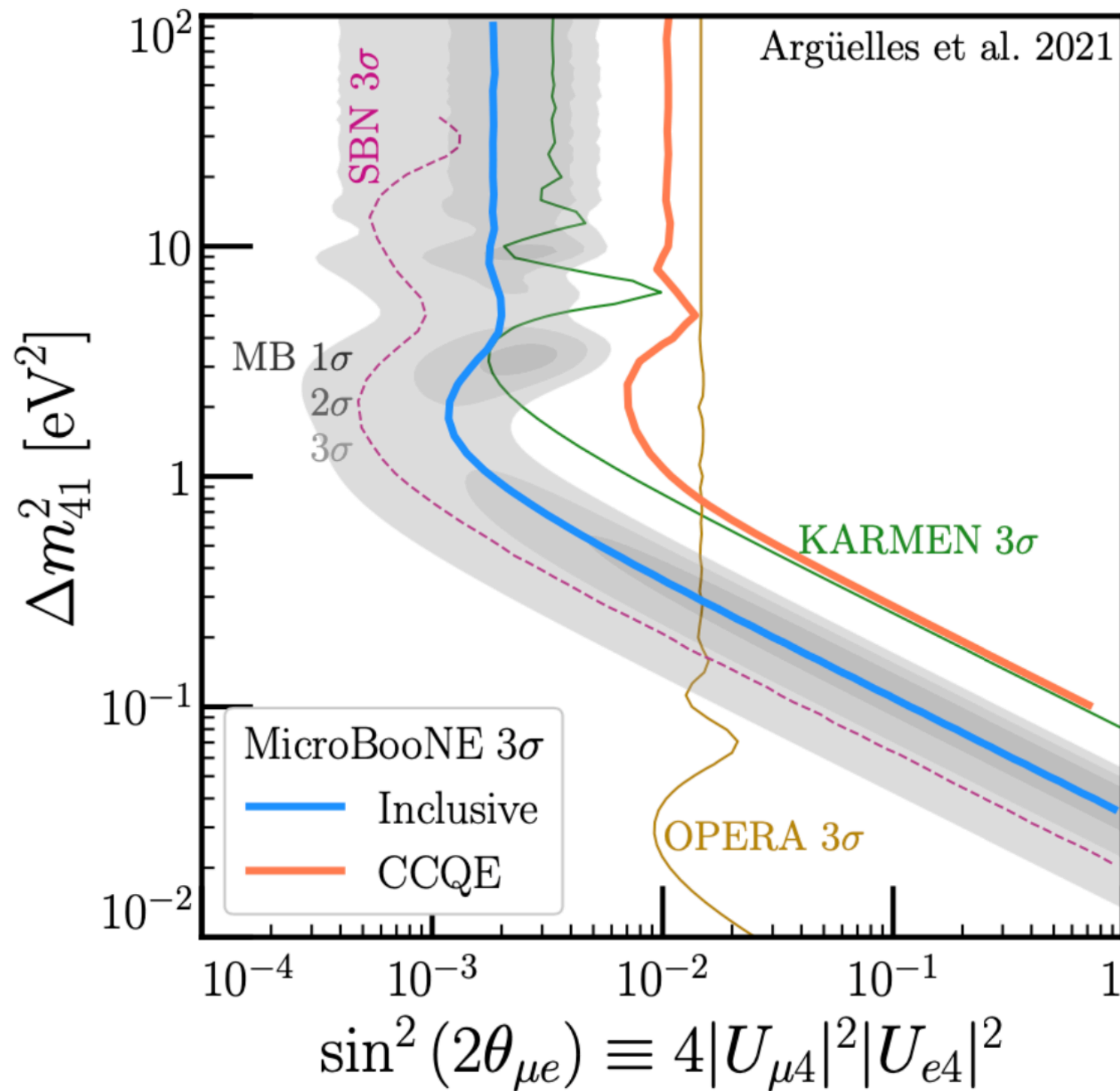
Hints: LSND & MiniBooNE anomaly



Hints: LSND & MiniBooNE anomaly



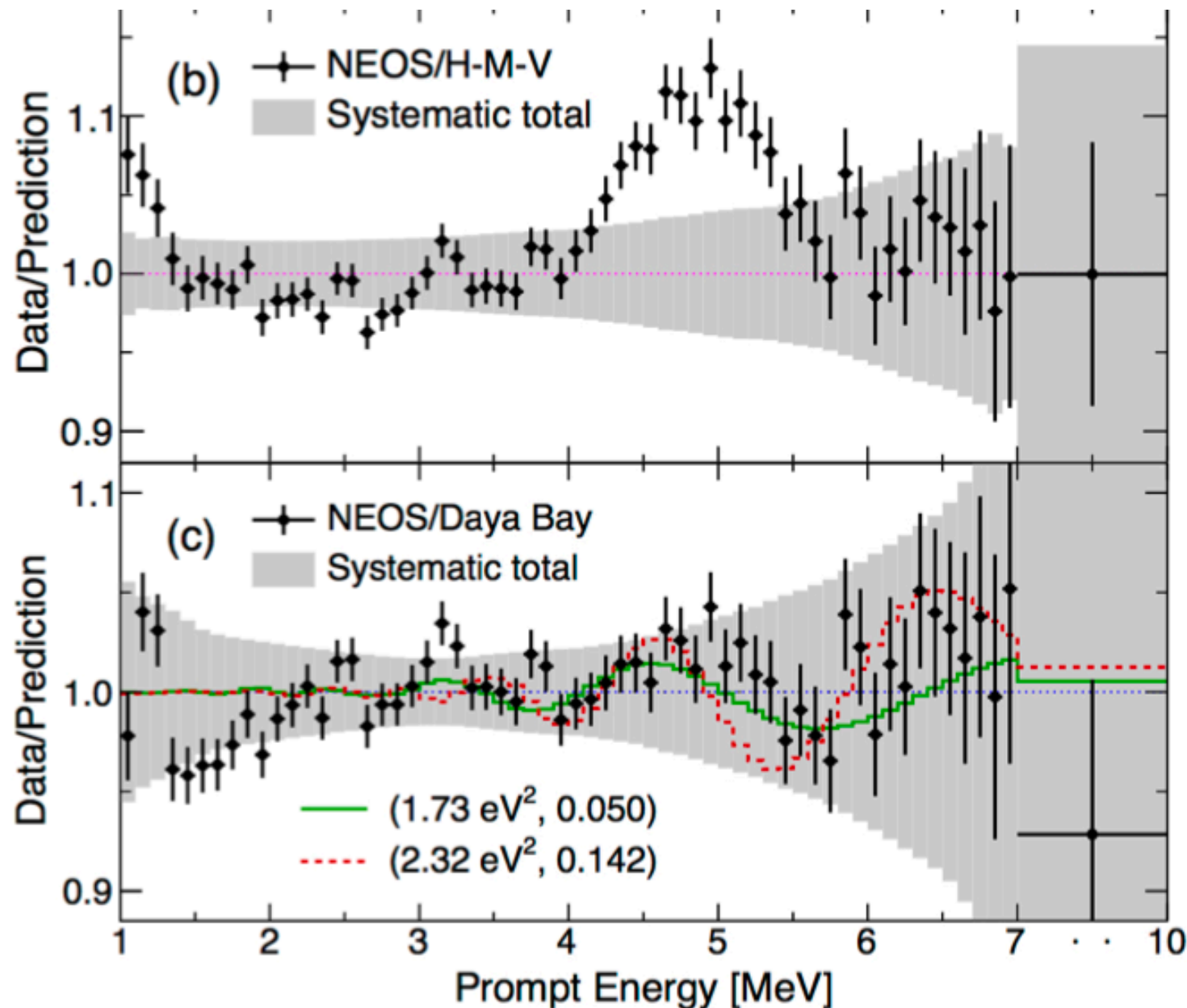
Hints: LSND & MiniBooNE anomaly



- Though MicroBooNE has not observed the anomalous excess, it has not yet completely ruled out 3+1 scenario

Current status: Reactor data

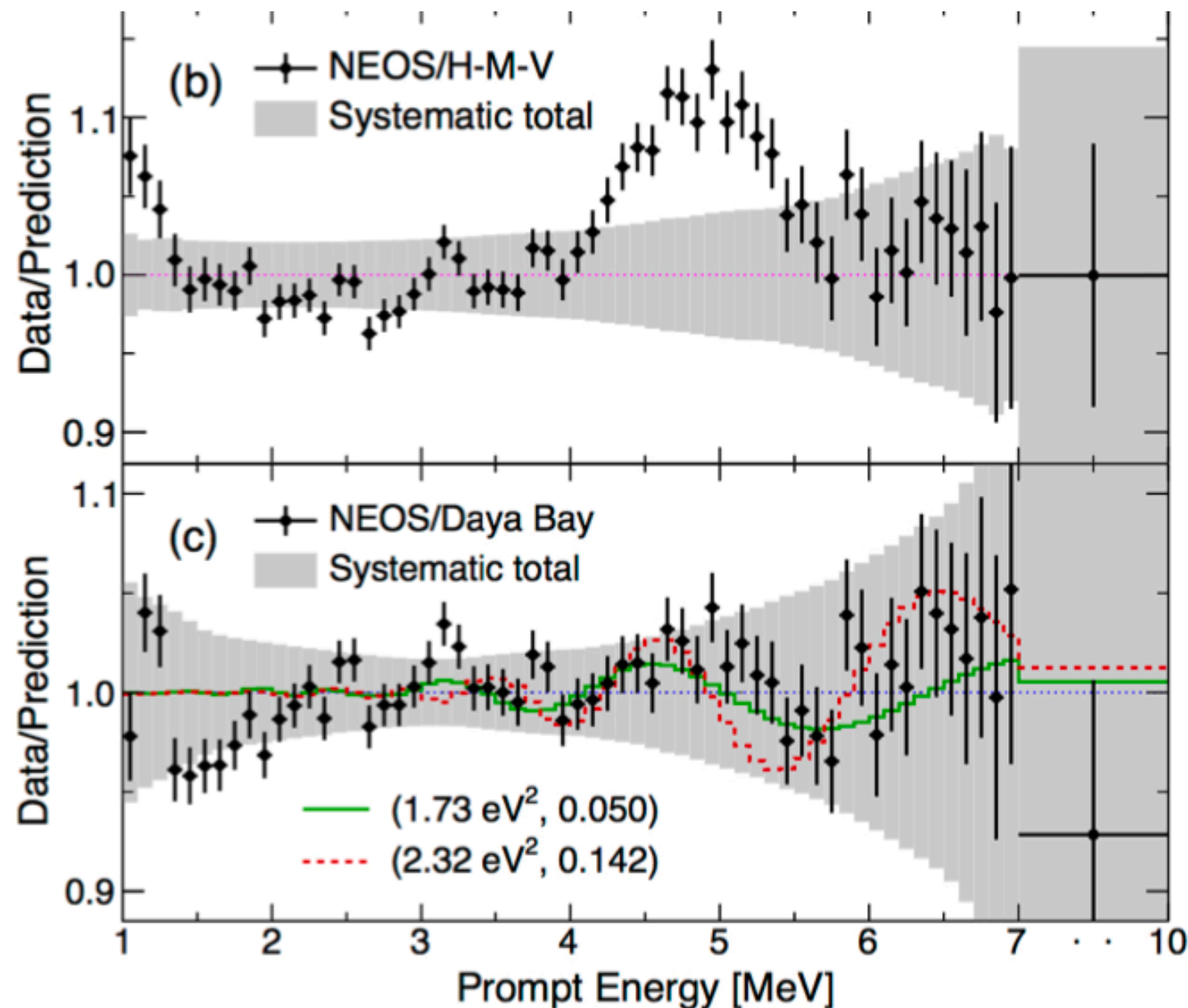
Ko et al: NEOS collaboration (2017)



- Comparison with predictions (Huber-Mueller-Vogel calculations)
- “Bump” at 5 MeV: shape anomaly

Current status: Reactor data

Ko et al: NEOS collaboration (2017)

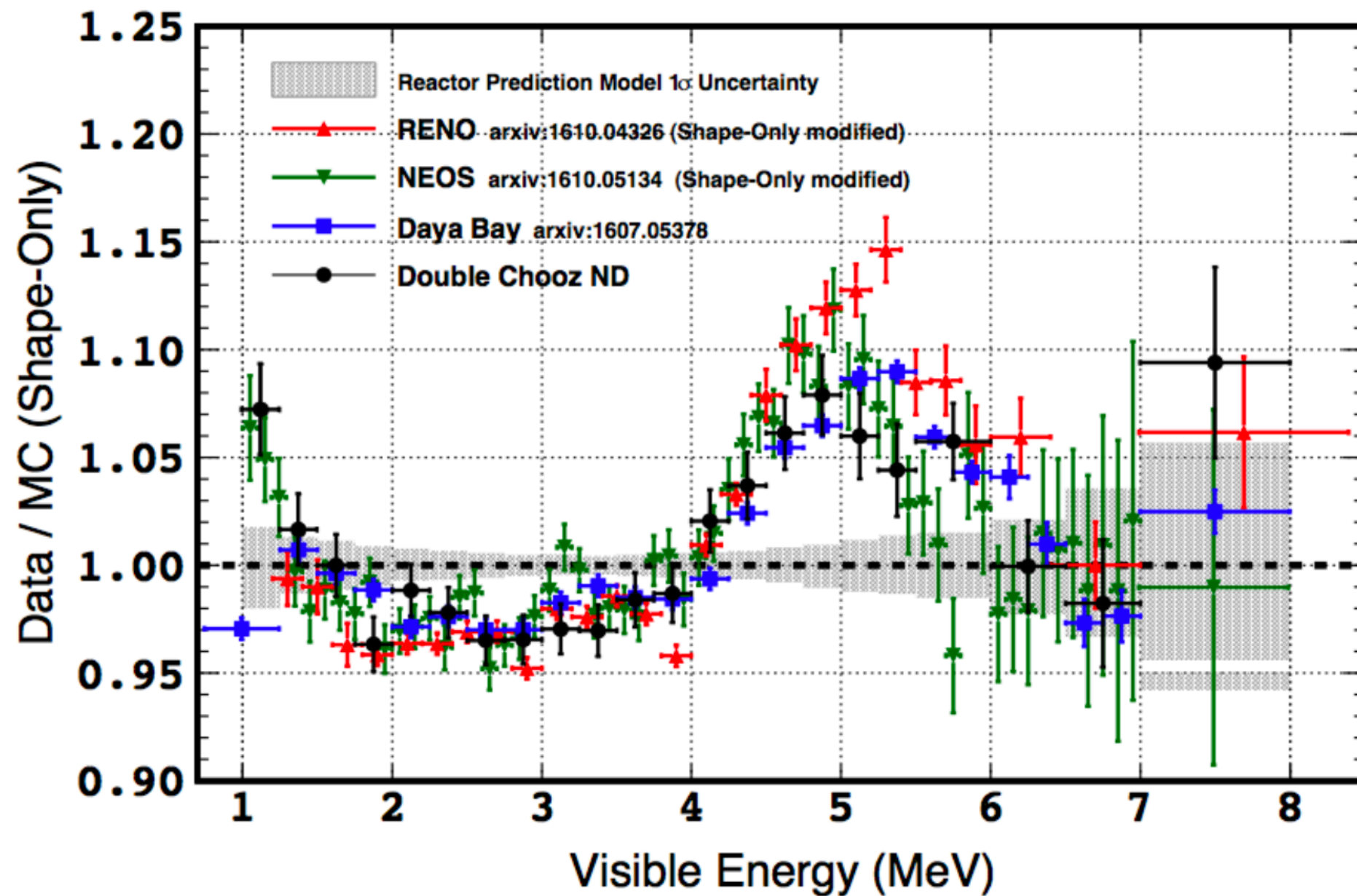


- Comparison with predictions (Huber-Mueller-Vogel calculations)
- “Bump” at 5 MeV: shape anomaly

- Comparison with DayaBay spectrum
- 3+1 bestfit
- RAA bestfit

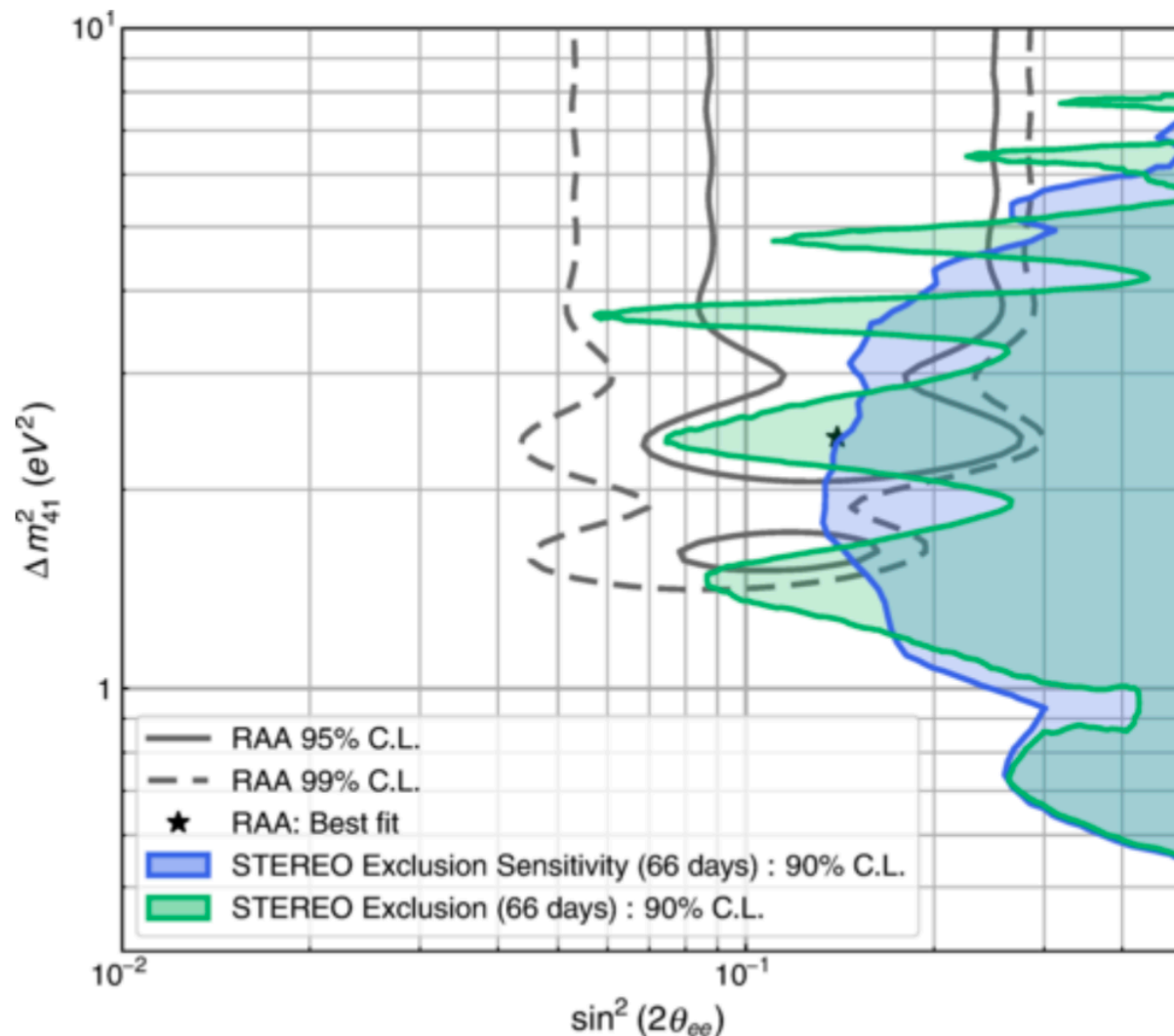
No strong evidence for sterile neutrino

Current status: Reactor data (5 MeV bump)



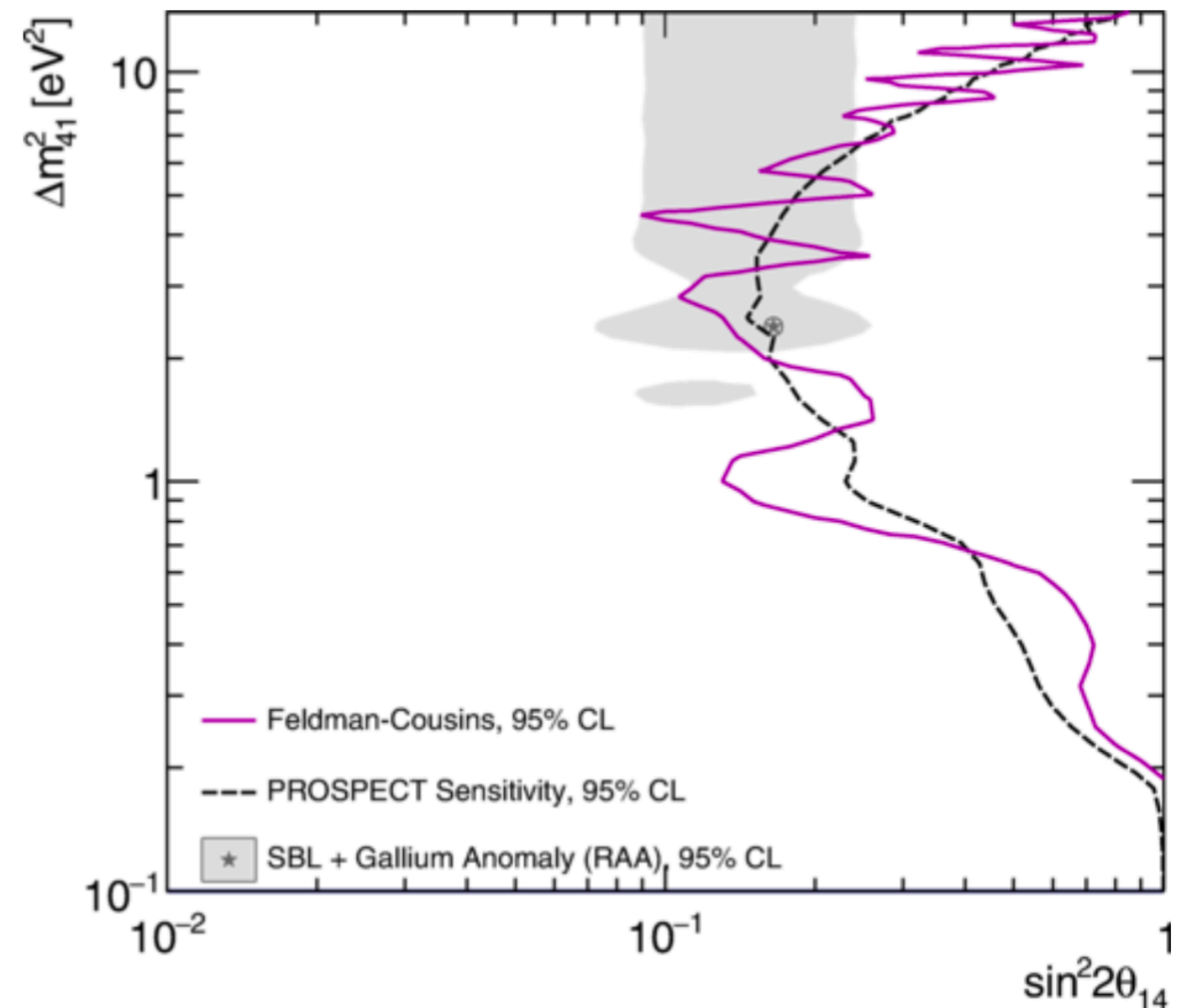
Current status: Reactor data

Almazan et al: STEREO collaboration (2018)



- 10 m baseline with a Gd-doped LS detector
- No significant evidence of sterile
- Can exclude RAA at 97.5% C.L.

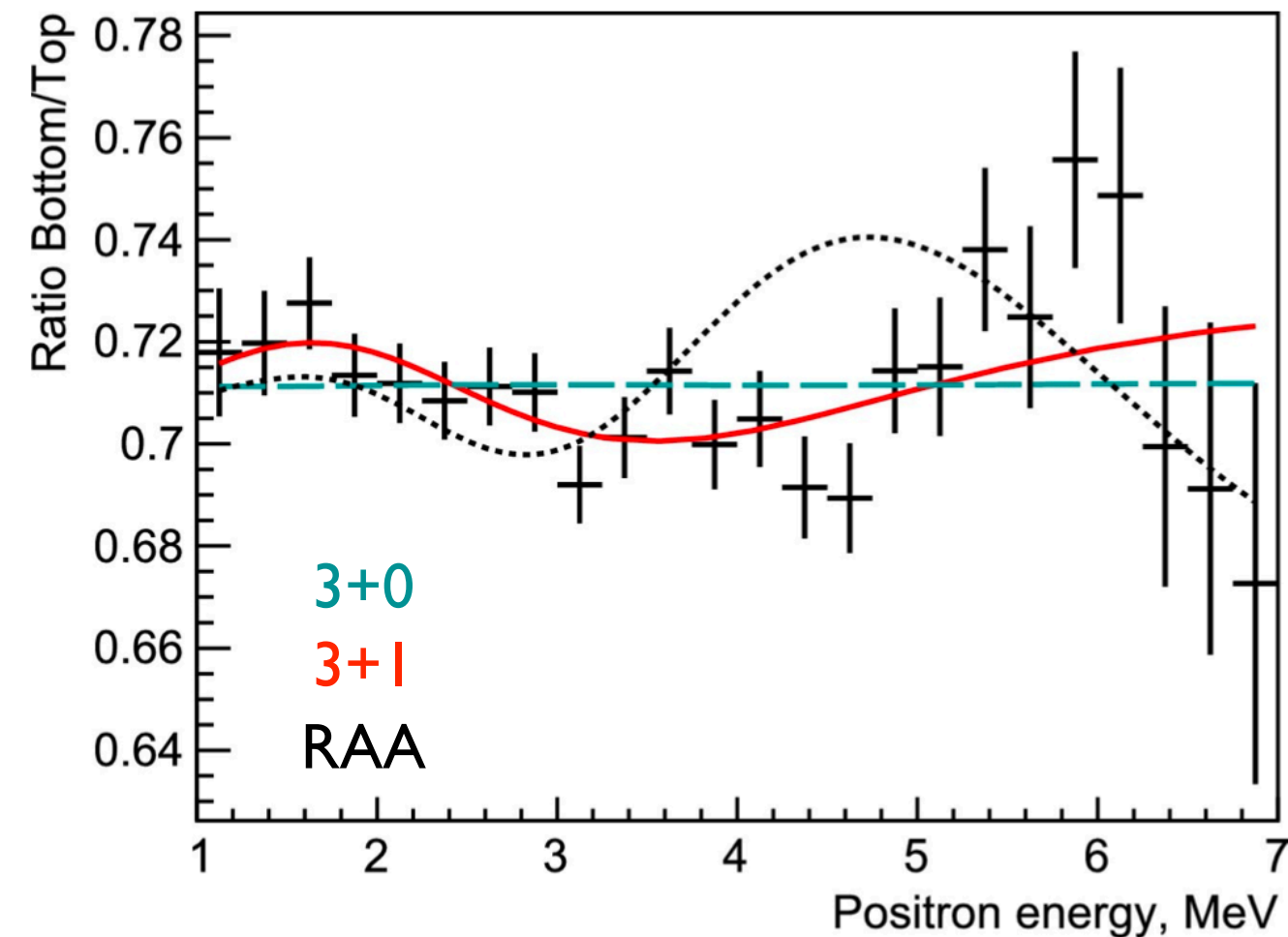
Ashenfelter et al: PROSPECT collaboration (2018)



- Baseline~7-9 m with a Li-doped LS detector
- Can exclude RAA bestfit at 2.2 σ
- Limited statistics so far

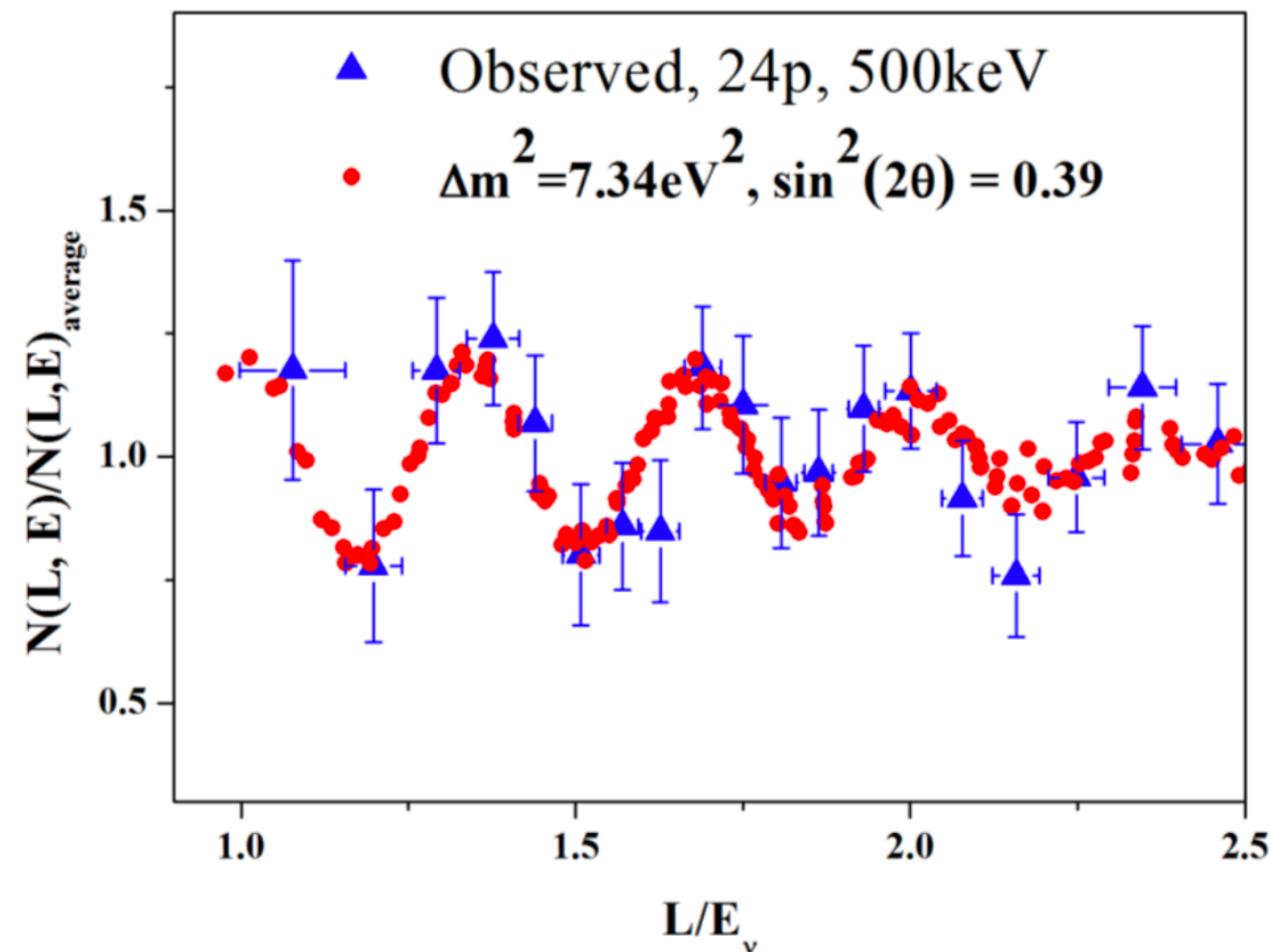
Current status: Reactor data

Alekseev et al: DANSS collaboration (2018)



- Observes spectra at different L (10.7-12.7 m)
- Very high interaction rate and S/B ratio
- Significance of oscillation $\lesssim 2\sigma$

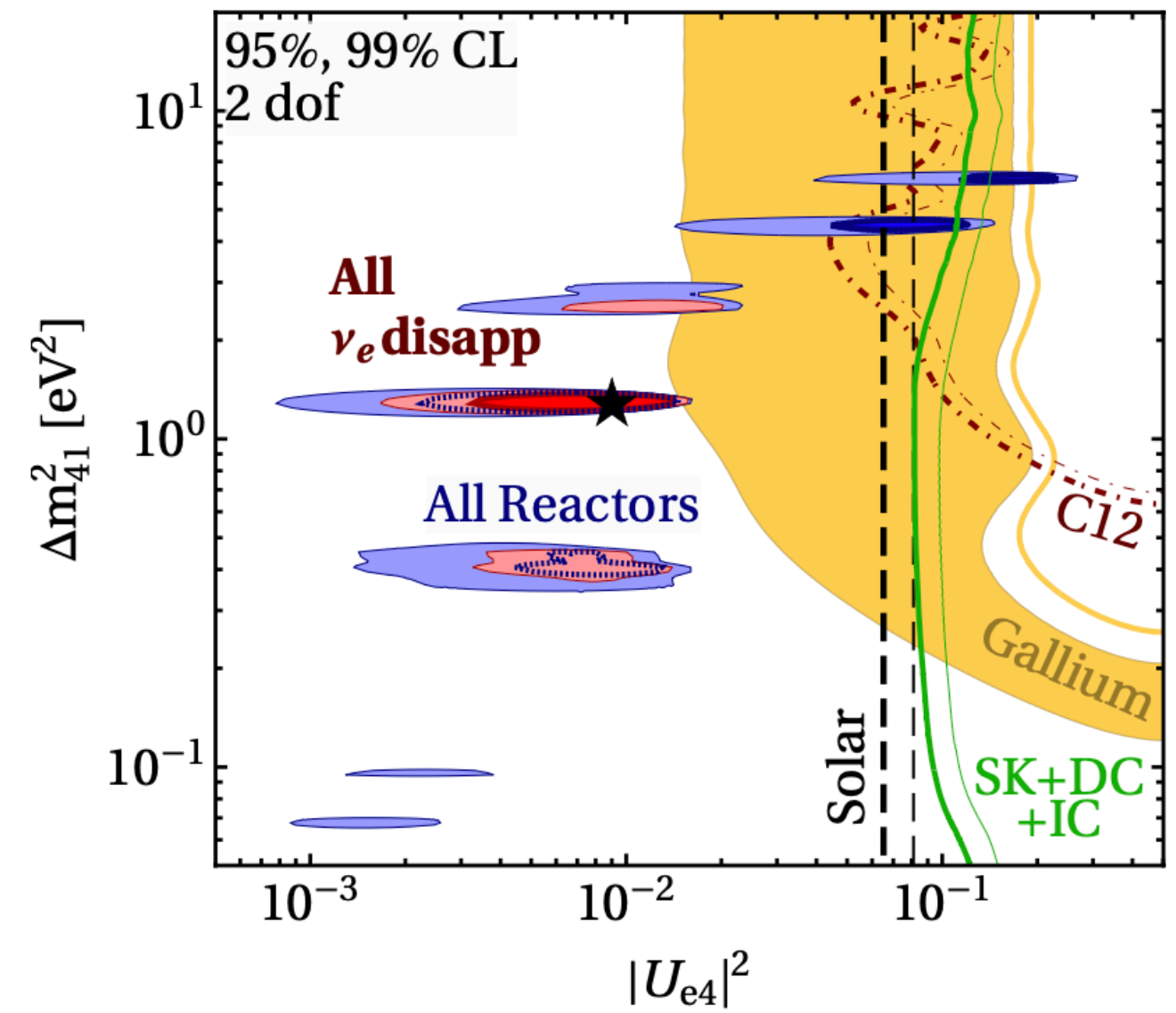
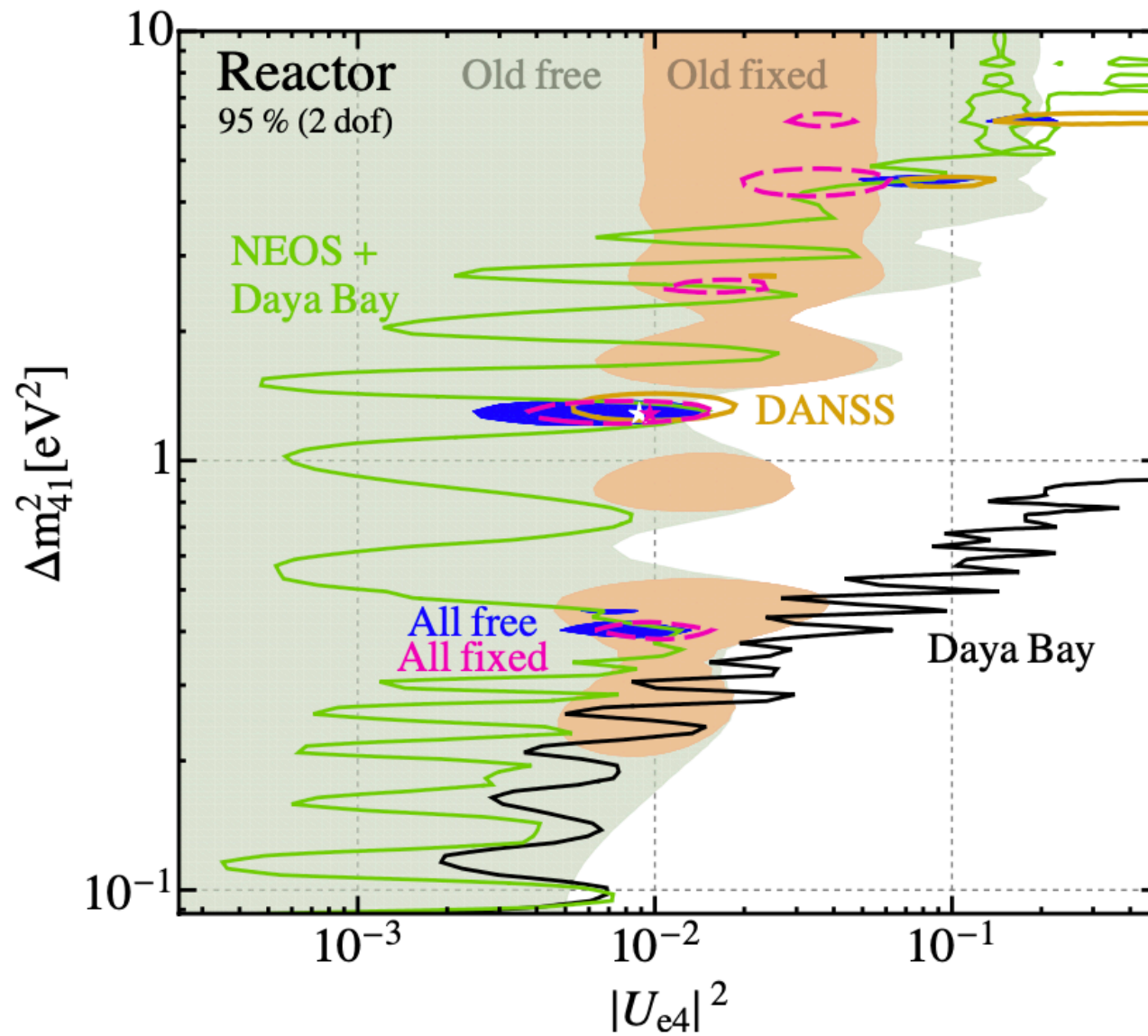
Serebrov et al: Neutrino-4 collaboration (2019)



- Observes spectra at different L (6-12 m)
- Has claimed to observe active-sterile oscillation at 3σ

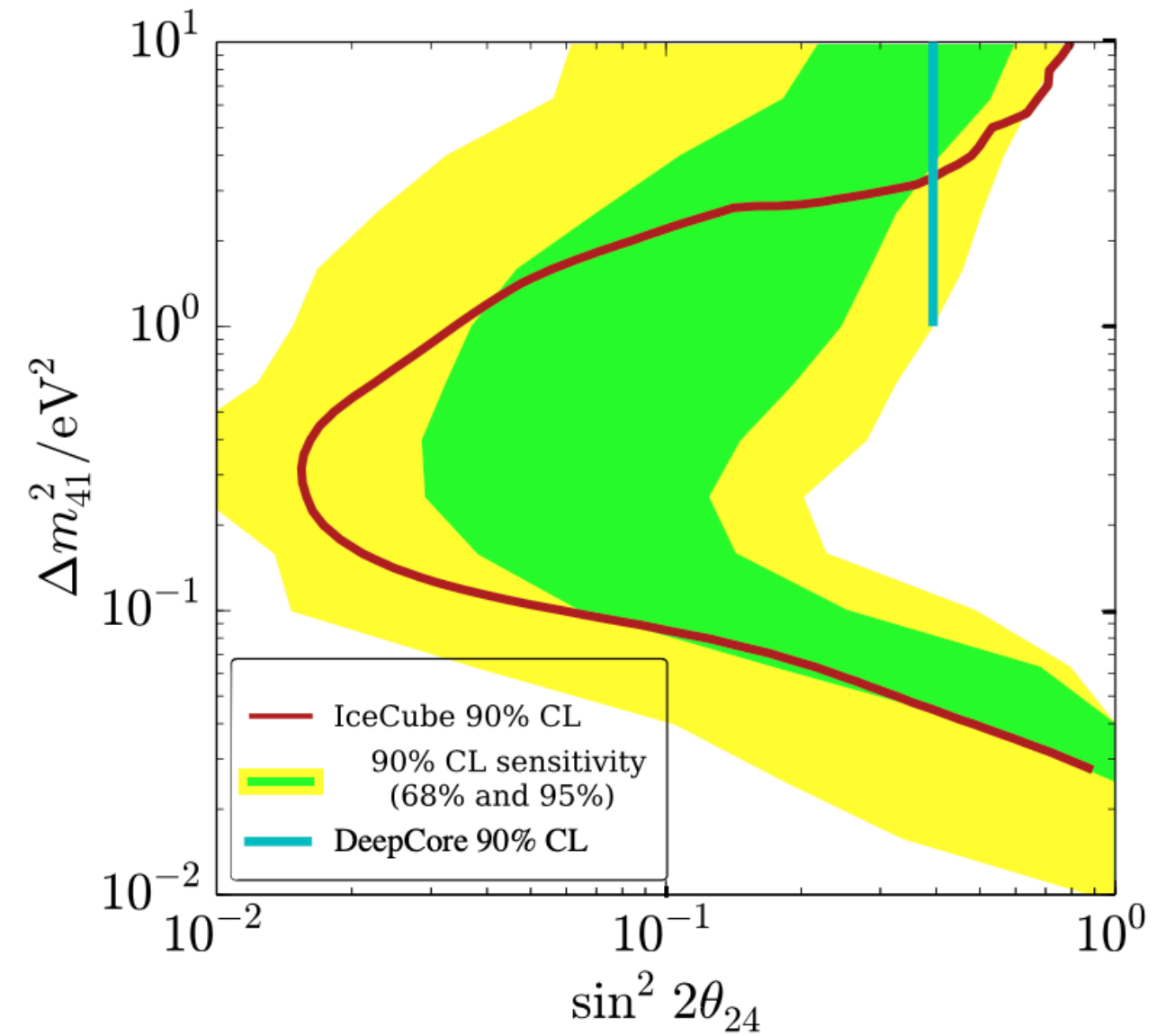
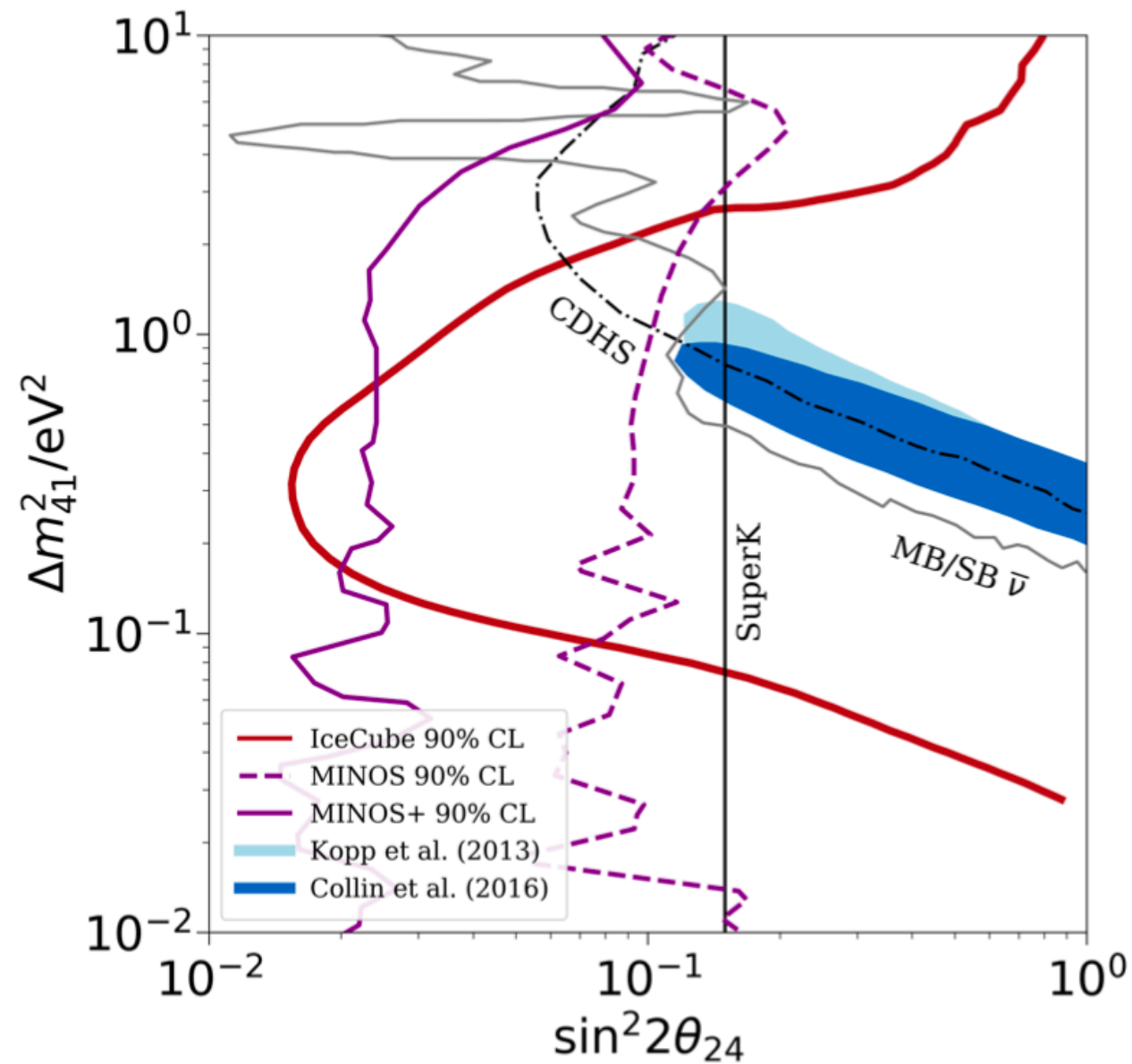
Current status: Reactor data

Dentler, Cabezudo, Kopp, Machado, Maltoni, Soler, Schwetz (2018)



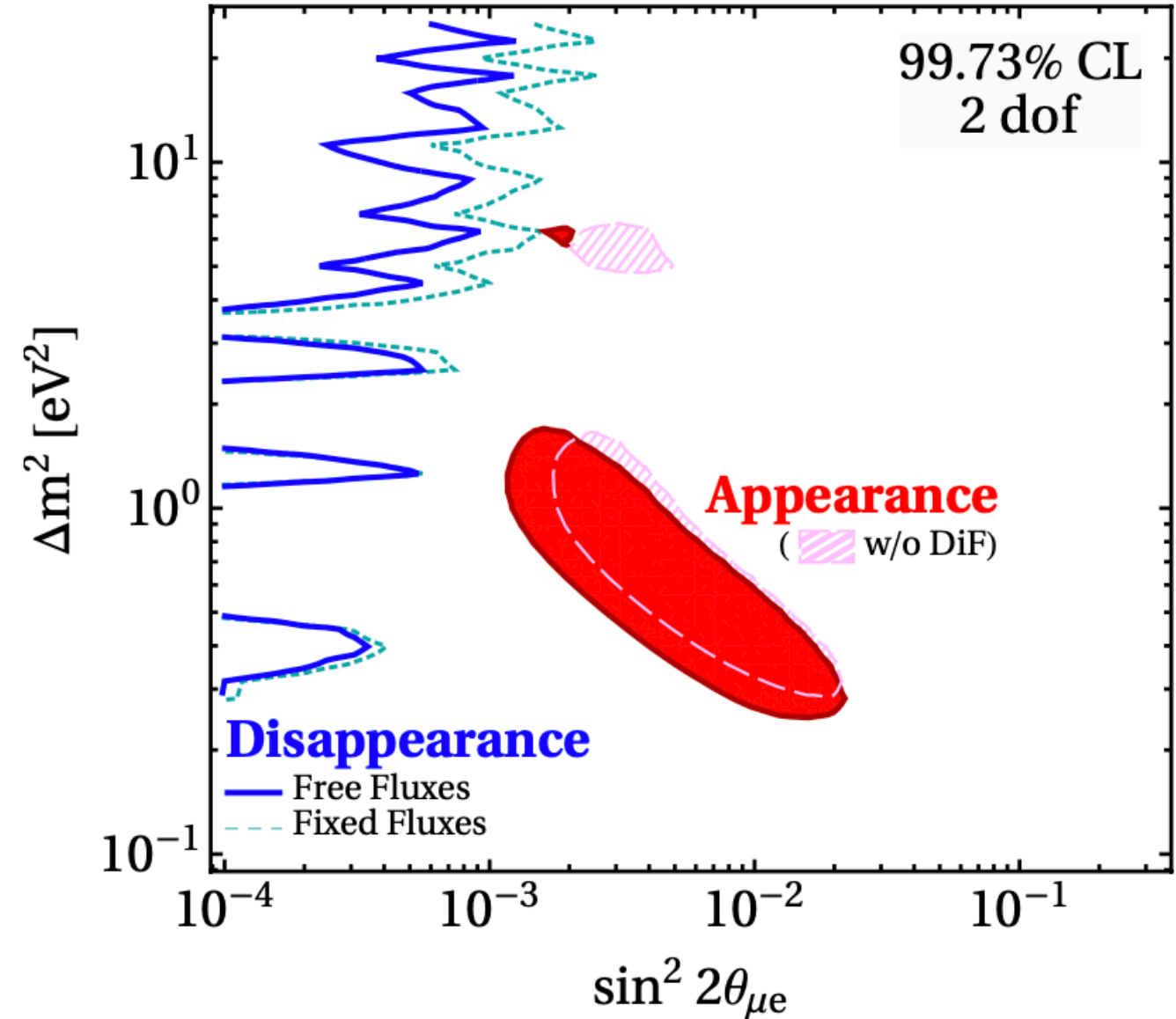
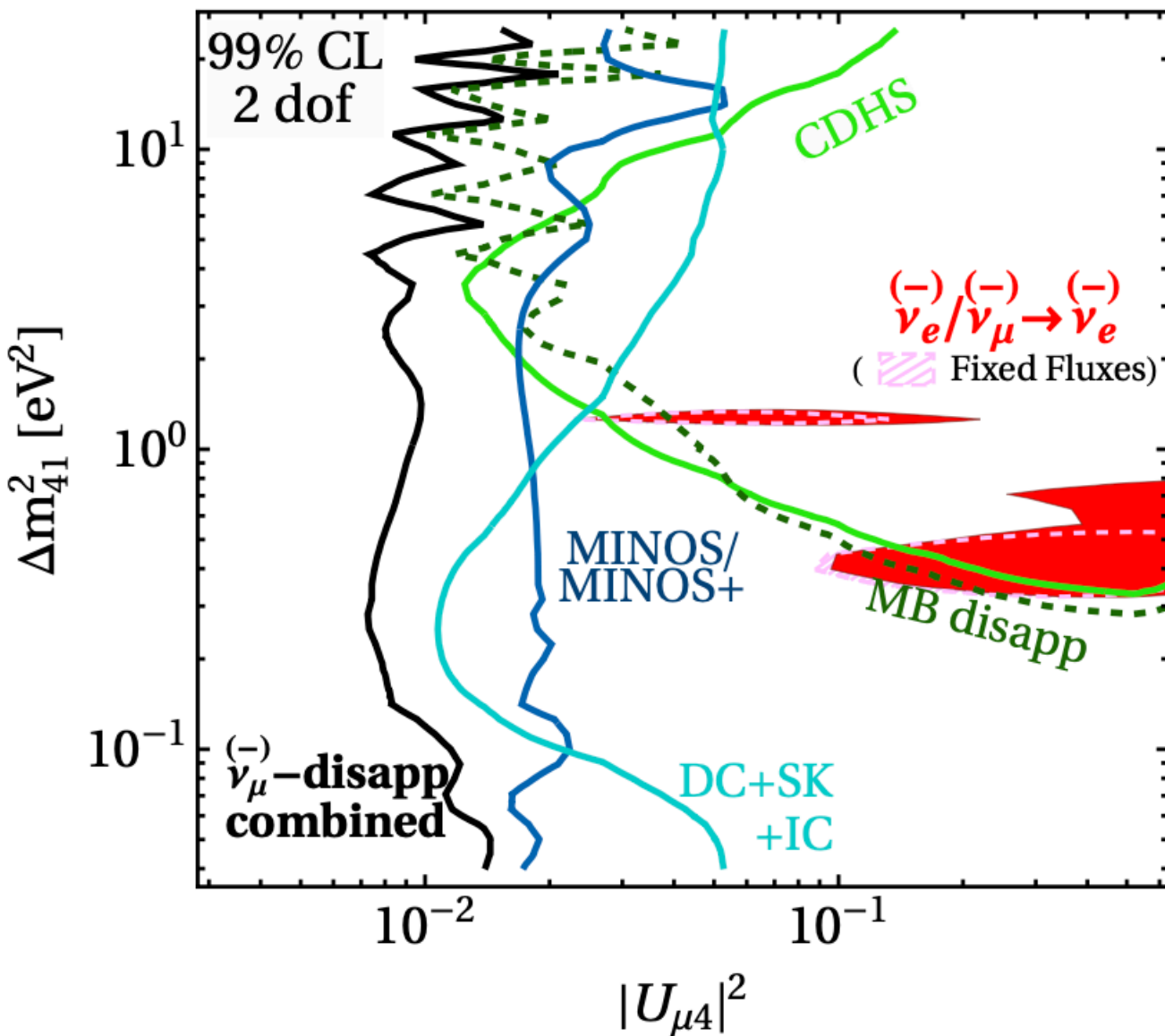
Current status: atmospheric and LBL data

Dentler, Cabezudo, Kopp, Machado, Maltoni, Soler, Schwetz (2018)



Current status: Another tension

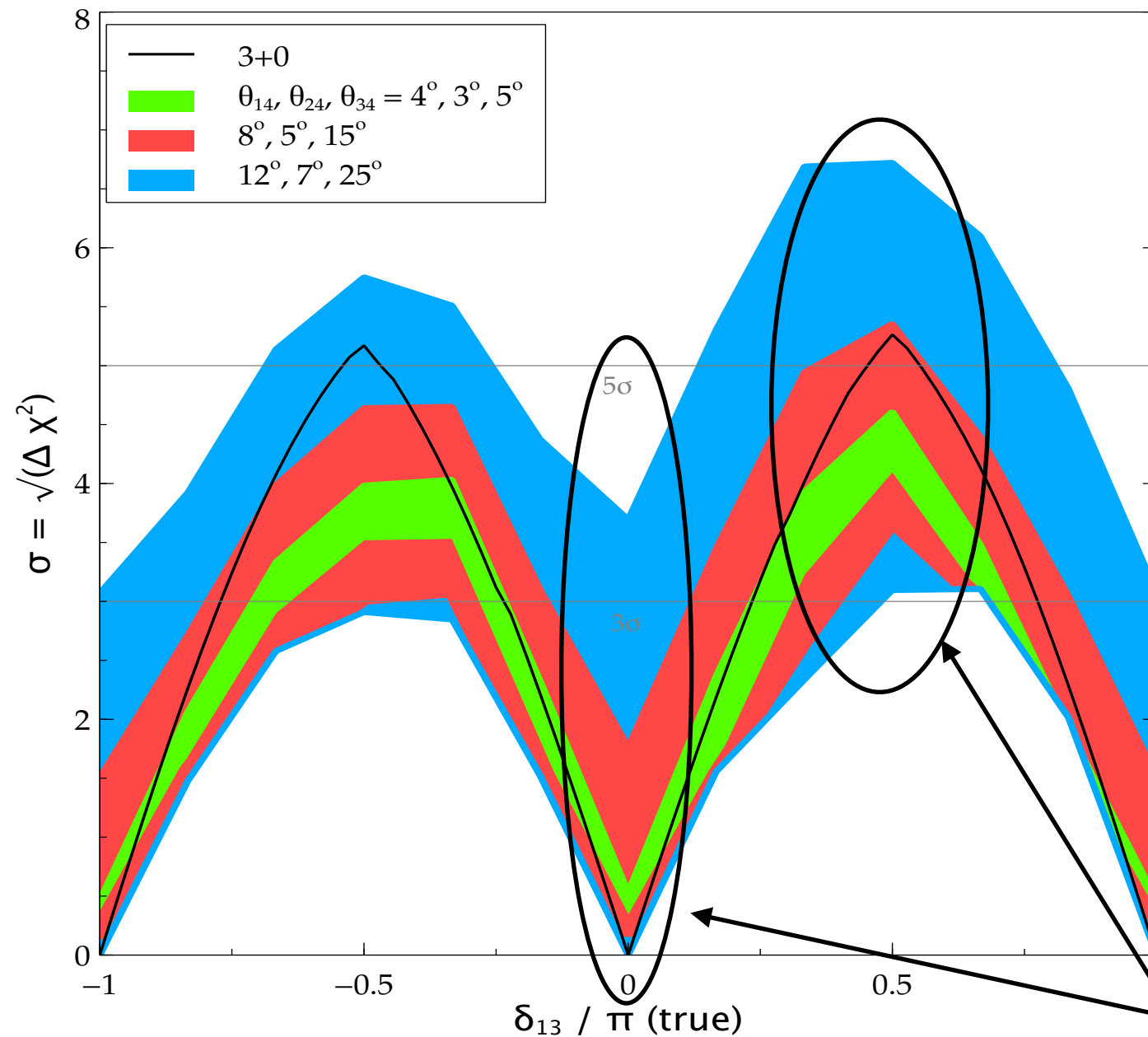
Dentler, Cabezudo, Kopp, Machado, Maltoni, Soler, Schwetz (2018)



- $\sin^2 2\theta_{\alpha\beta} = 4 |U_{\alpha 4}|^2 |U_{\beta 4}|^2$; $\sin^2 2\theta_{\alpha\alpha} = 4 |U_{\alpha 4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\alpha 4}|^2)$
- $\sin^2 2\theta_{\alpha\beta} \simeq \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2\theta_{\alpha\alpha} \sin^2 2\theta_{\beta\beta}$ (for small $U_{\alpha 4}, U_{\beta 4}$)

3+1 case: Impact on crucial measurements

Dutta, Gandhi, Kayser, MM, Prakash (2016)

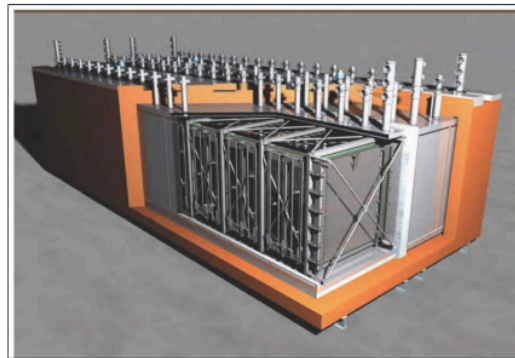


- Can potentially jeopardize attempts to resolve hierarchy, CPV, octant significantly

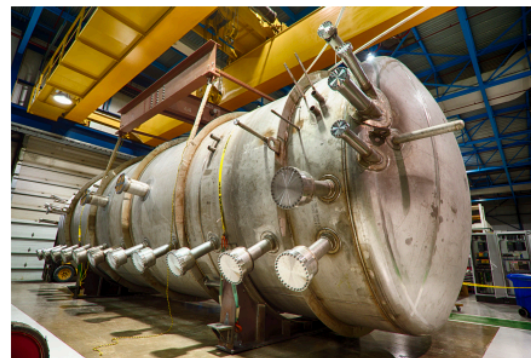
CP conservation/ violation?

3+1 case: Future roadmap

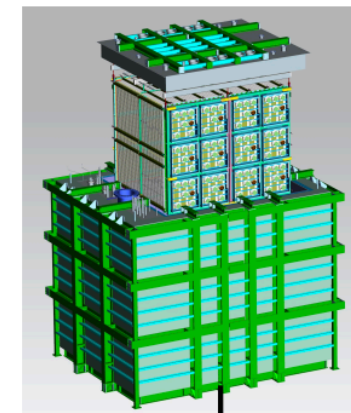
ICARUS-T600 (476 t)
at $L = 600$ m



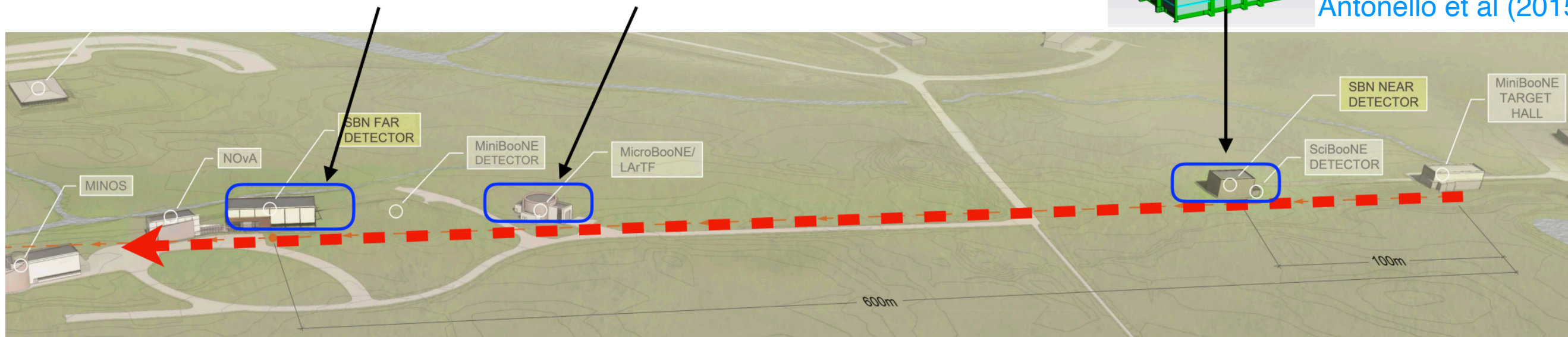
MicroBooNE (89 t)
at $L = 470$ m



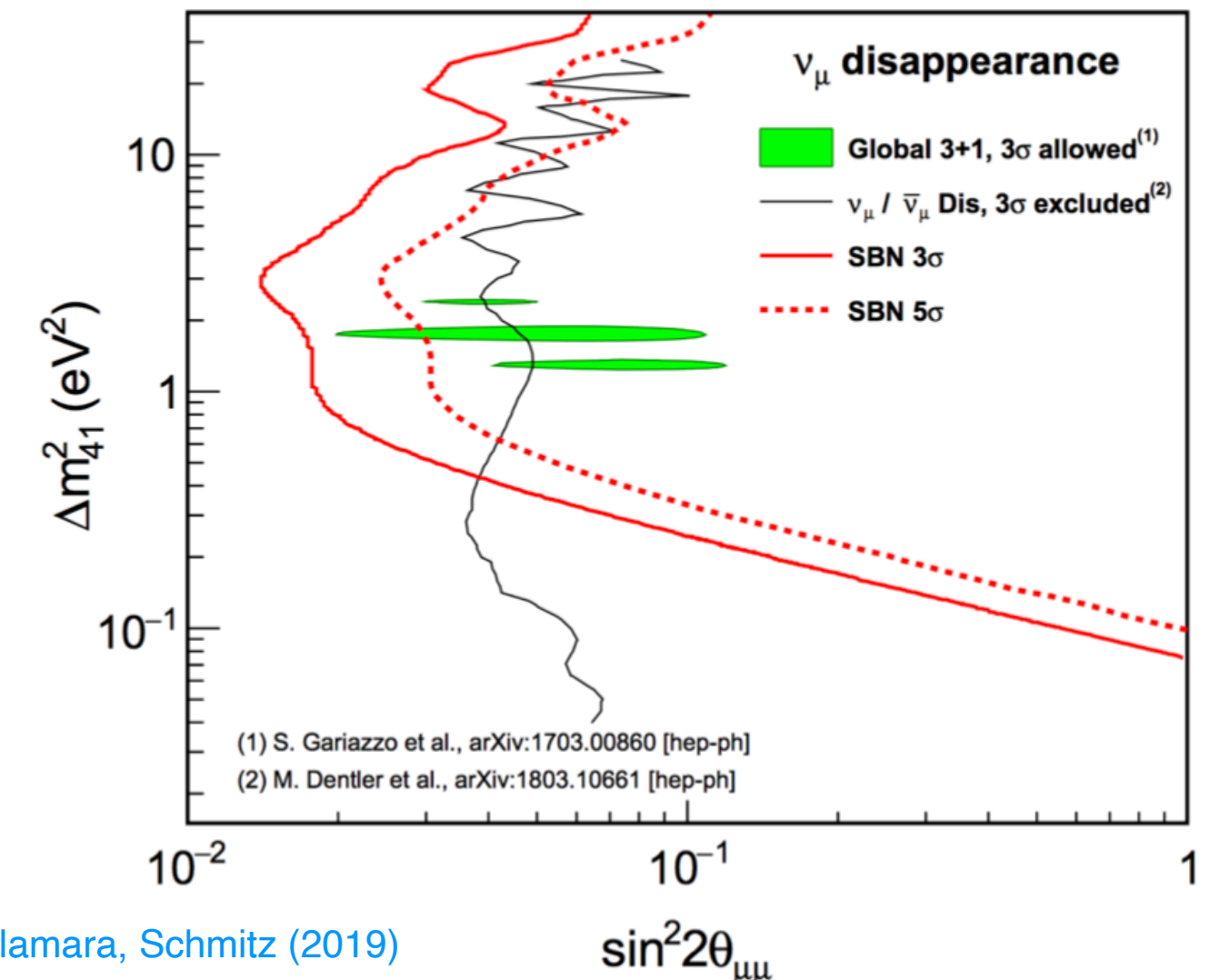
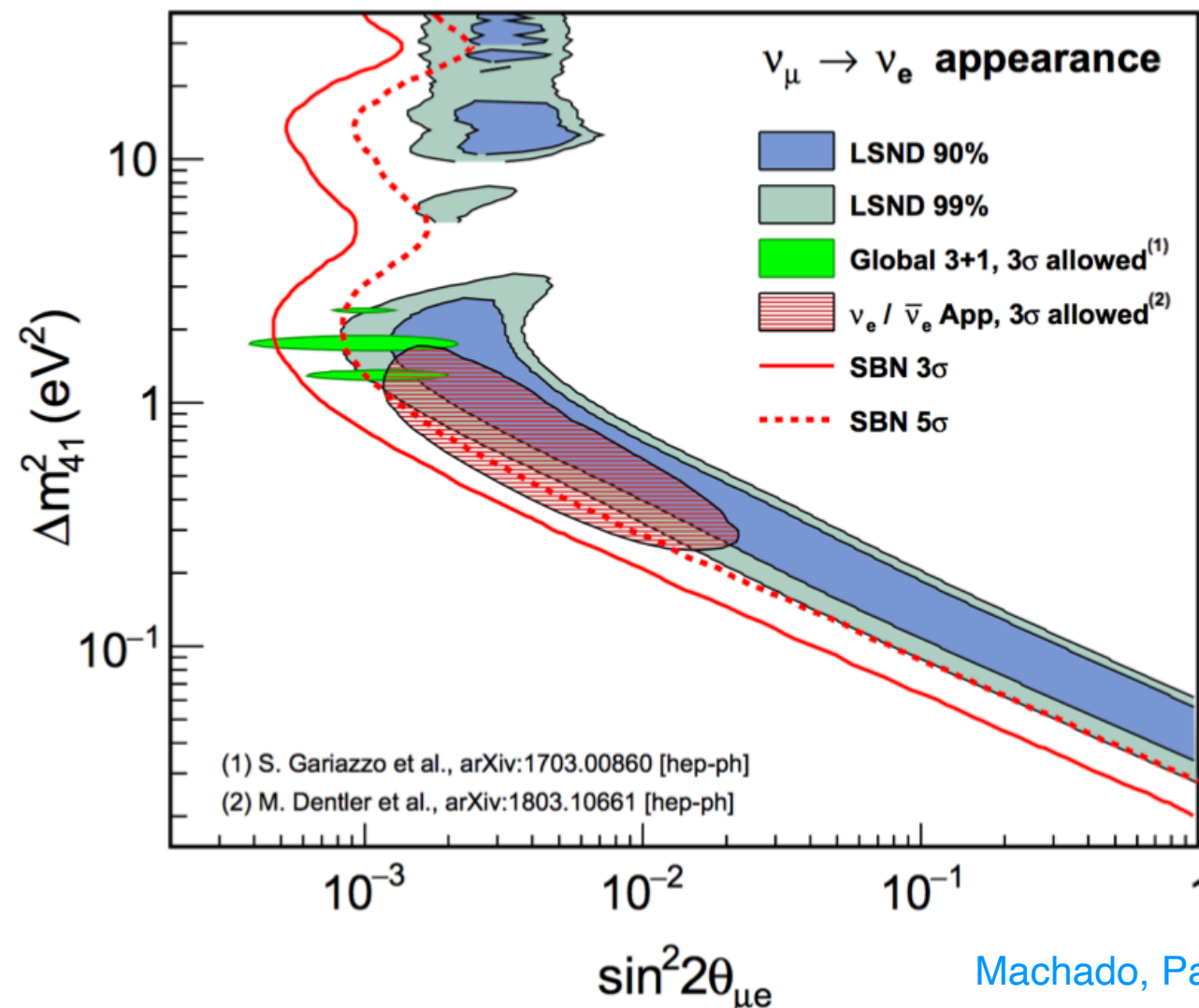
SBND (112 t)
at $L = 110$ m



Antonello et al (2015)



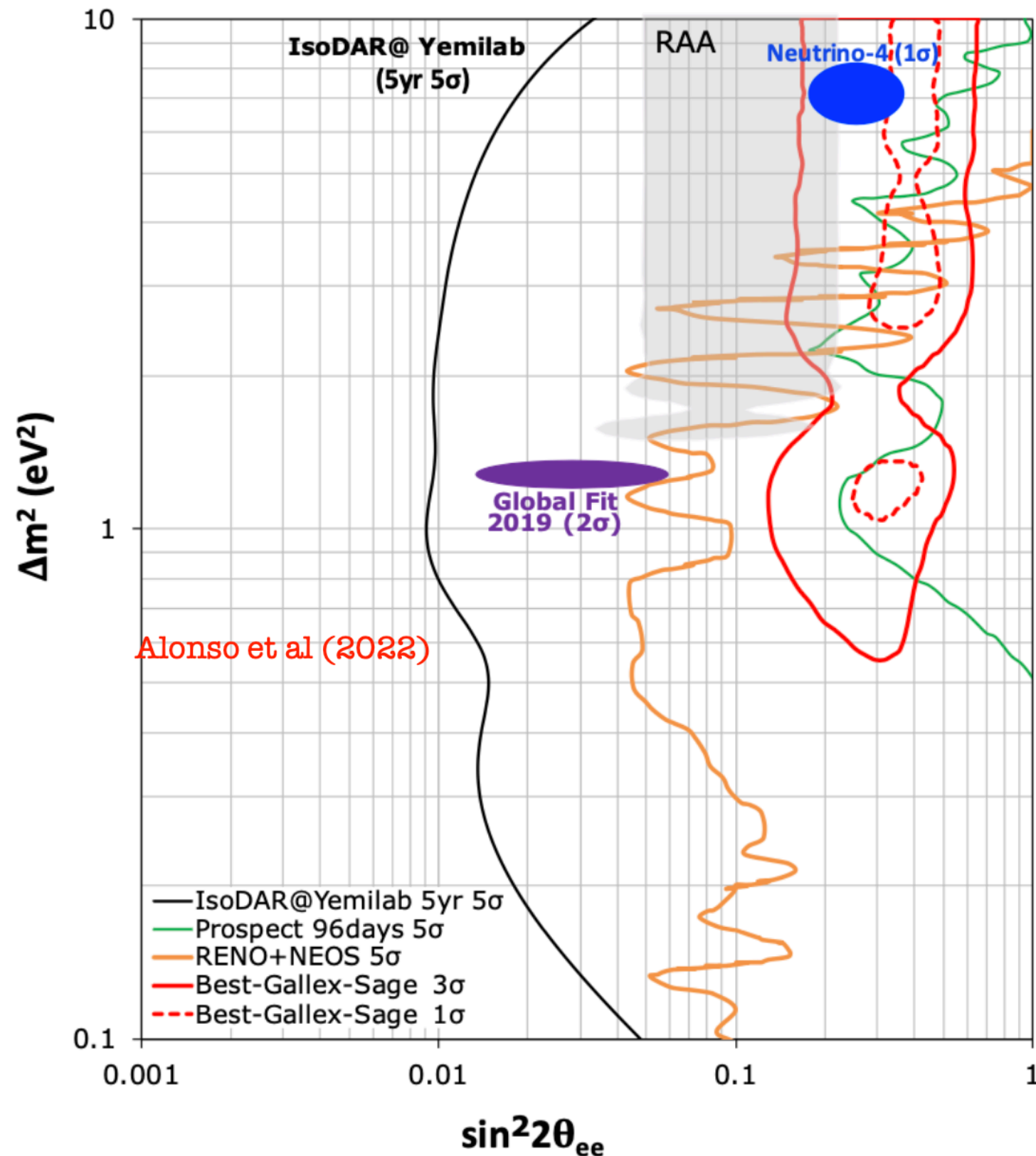
3+1 case: Future roadmap



Machado, Palamara, Schmitz (2019)

SBN programme is expected to bring us closest to a definitive answer

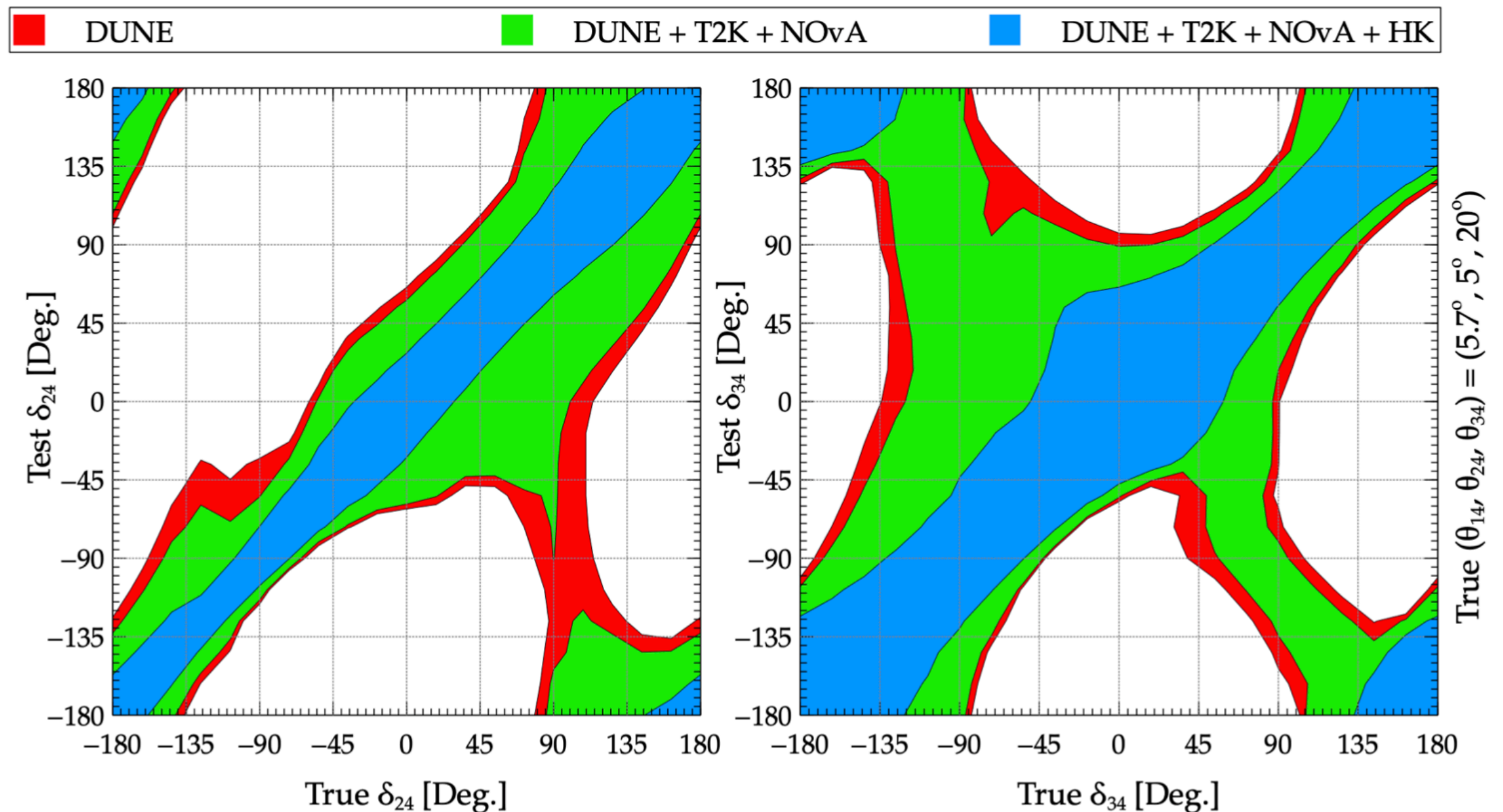
3+1 case: Future roadmap



IsoDAR@Yemilab is sensitive to all current allowed regions with 5 yrs. of runtime

3+1 case: Future roadmap

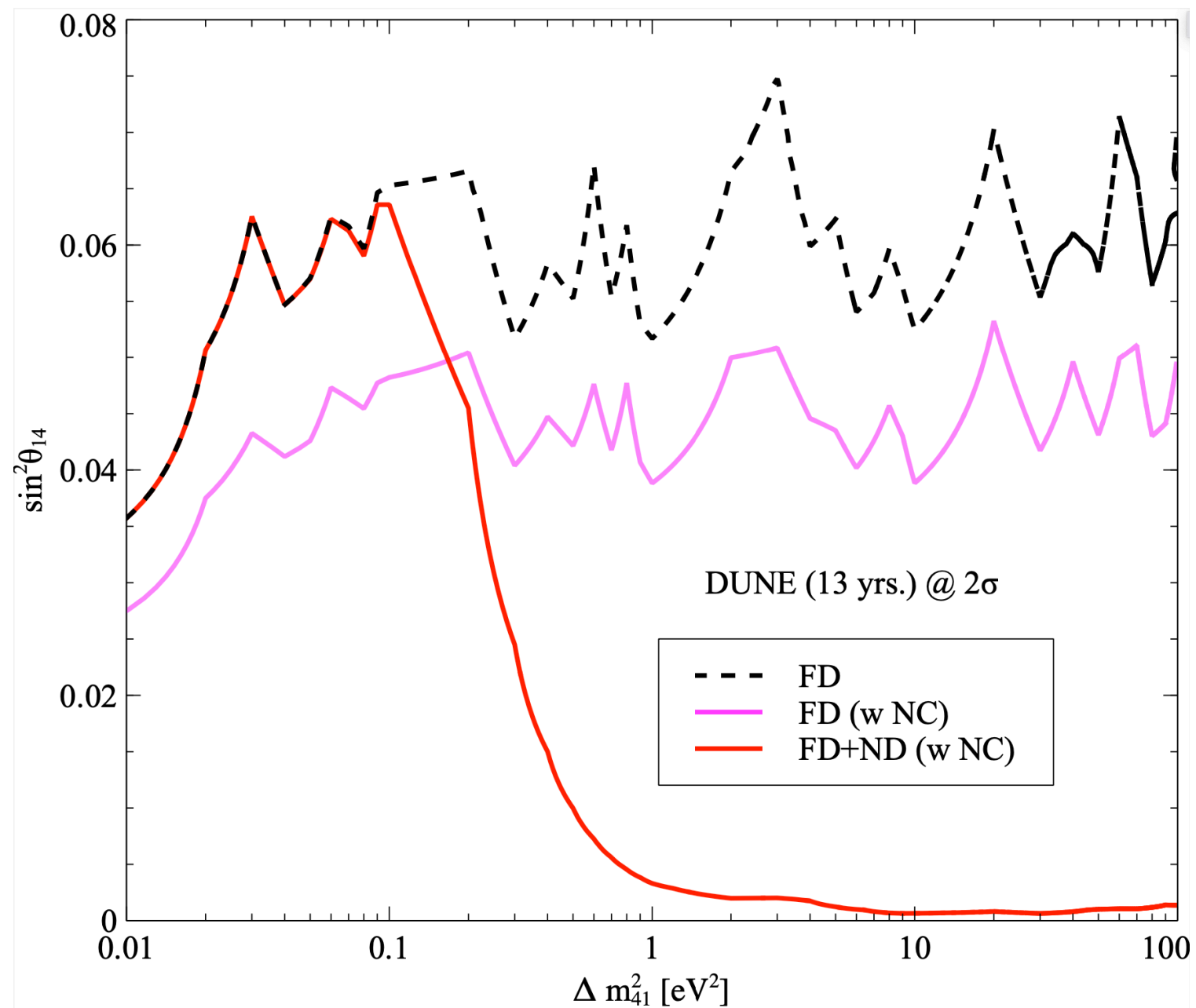
Fiza, MM, Mitra (2021)



Estimation of capabilities of measuring sterile CP phases at T2K, NoVA, DUNE, HK

3+1 case: Future roadmap

Parveen, MM, Mehta (To appear soon)



Constraining sterile parameter space with near detector and NC channels

Summary

- Short baseline anomalies (Reactor, Galium, LSND/MiniBooNE): hint for a light sterile neutrino
- Constraining the sterile parameter space by data from reactor (NEOS, DANSS, Neutrino-4..), accelerator SBL, atmospheric expts.
- Mild tension of appearance and disappearance searches
- Impact of sterile neutrino on standard measurements
- Future directions: Fermilab SBN programme, IsoDAR@Yemilab, LBL expts..

Thank you!

3+1 case :Global analysis

$$|U_{e4}|^2 \lesssim 0.1, \quad |U_{\mu 4}|^2 \lesssim 0.01, \quad |U_{\tau 4}|^2 \lesssim 0.17$$

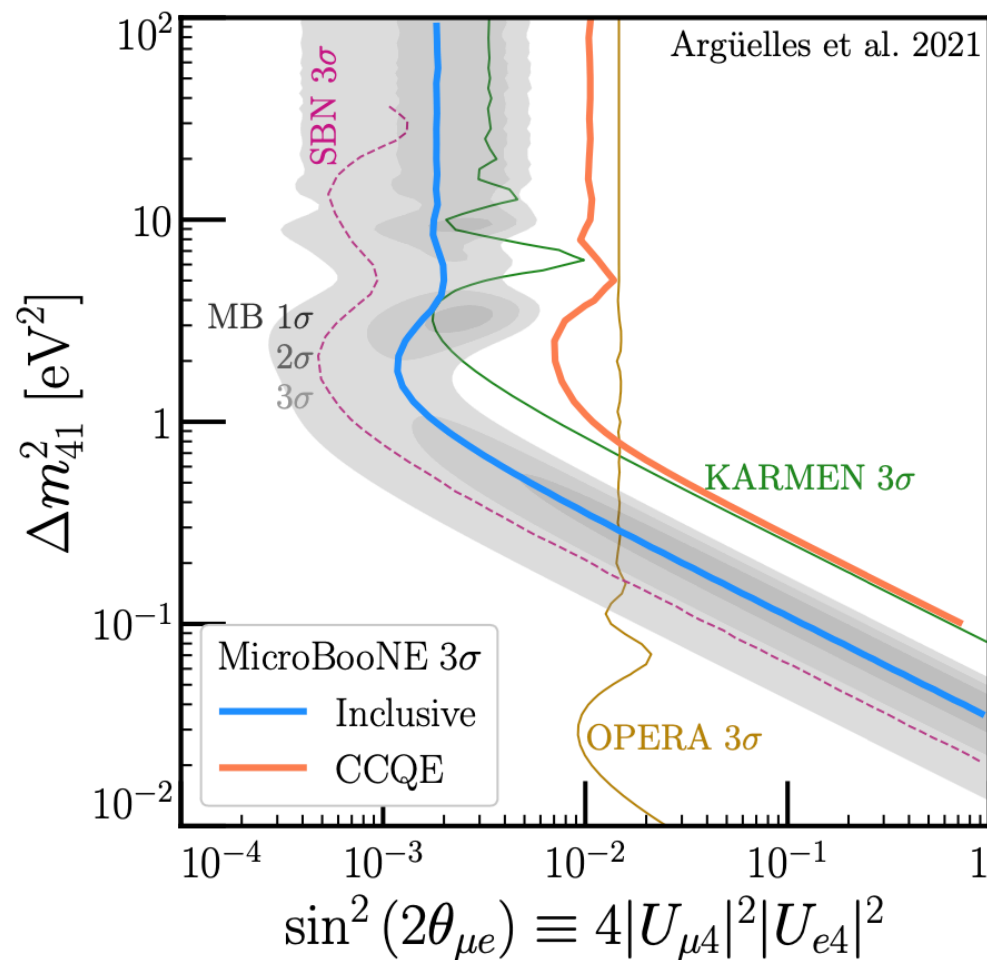
$$\theta_{14} \lesssim 18.4^\circ, \quad \theta_{24} \lesssim 6.05^\circ, \quad \theta_{34} \lesssim 25.6^\circ$$

Phases are unconstrained

Future research plans (Sterile neutrino)

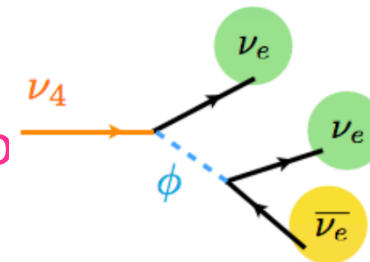
- Attempt towards resolving MiniBooNE anomaly:

- No “excess” seen at μ BooNE
- But MiNiBooNE parameter space is not fully ruled out yet



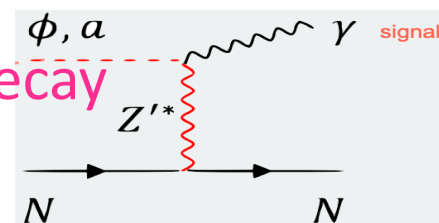
1. Light sterile ν : Further probes by Fermilab SBN (μ BooNE+ICARUS)

2. Decay of heavy neutral lepto



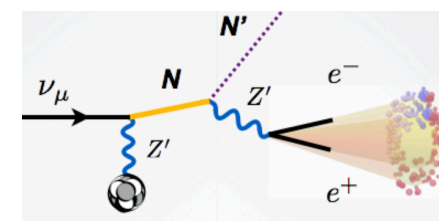
Dentler et al (2018)

3. Long-lived pseudo(scalar) decay



Abdallah et al

4. Dark neutrinos



Bertuzzo et al

....??