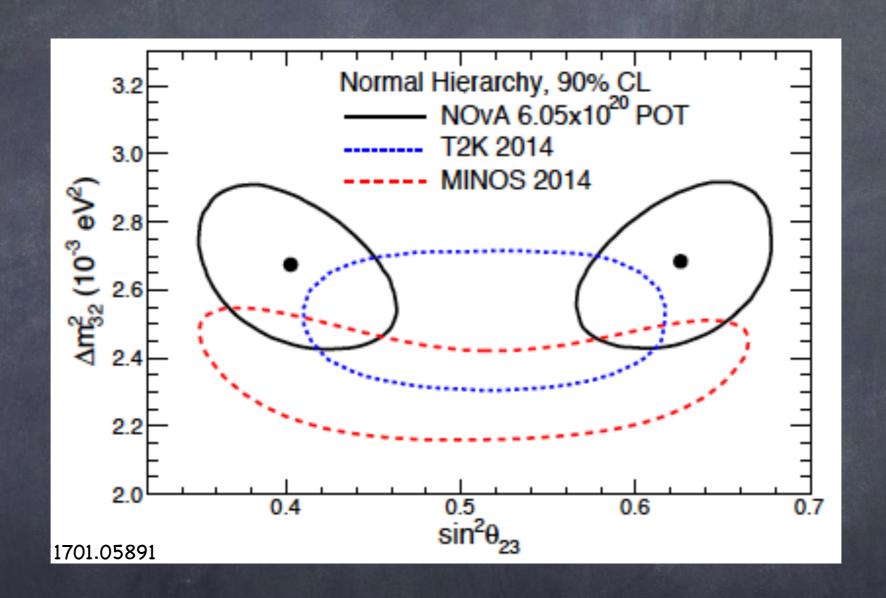
Nonstandard interactions at longbaseline neutrino experiments

Danny Marfatia

with Liao and Whisnant (1601.00927, 1609.01786, 1612.01443)

Possible tension in standard oscillation picture



Maximal mixing $(\theta_{23}=\pi/4)$ excluded by NOvA at 2.6 sigma

Nonstandard interactions in matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{NSI}} = 2\sqrt{2}G_F \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{\mathfrak{f}C} \left[\overline{\nu}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\rho} P_L \nu_{\beta} \right] \left[\overline{\mathfrak{f}} \gamma_{\rho} P_C \mathfrak{f} \right] + \mathrm{h.c.}$$

where
$$\alpha, \beta = e, \mu, \tau, C = L, R, \mathfrak{f} = u, d, e$$

$$V = A \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} e^{i\phi_{e\mu}} & \epsilon_{e\tau} e^{i\phi_{e\tau}} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu} e^{-i\phi_{e\mu}} & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} e^{i\phi_{\mu\tau}} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau} e^{-i\phi_{e\tau}} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} e^{-i\phi_{\mu\tau}} & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here,
$$A \equiv 2\sqrt{2}G_F N_e E$$
 and $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}e^{i\phi_{\alpha\beta}} \equiv \sum_{\mathfrak{f},C} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{\mathfrak{f}C} \frac{N_{\mathfrak{f}}}{N_e}$

On earth $N_u = N_d = 3N_e$

Resolving tension between NOvA and T2K

Longer baseline at NOvA means larger matter effects and so larger NSI effects

Muon neutrino survival probability dictated by

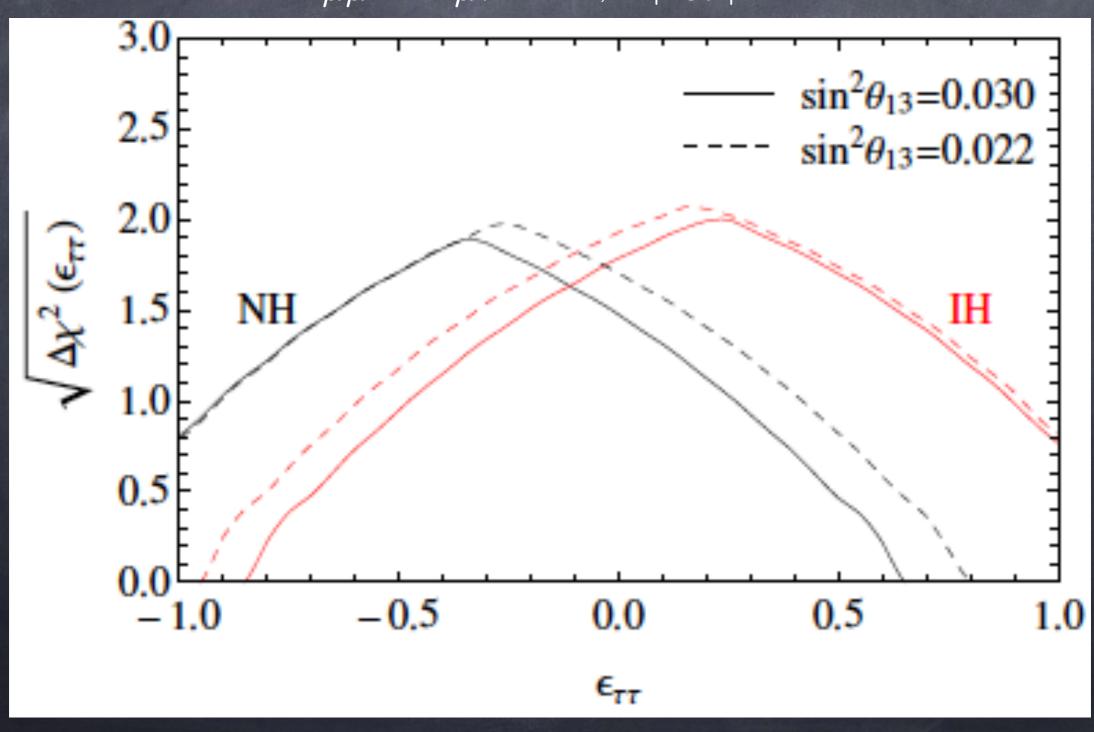
$$\frac{\Delta m^2}{\Delta m_{32}^2} = \sqrt{(\cos 2\theta_{23} + (\epsilon_{\tau\tau} - \epsilon_{\mu\mu})\hat{A})^2 + |\sin 2\theta_{23} + 2\epsilon_{\mu\tau}\hat{A}|^2}$$
$$\sin^2 2\theta = \left(1 + \frac{(\cos 2\theta_{23} + (\epsilon_{\tau\tau} - \epsilon_{\mu\mu})\hat{A})^2}{|\sin 2\theta_{23} + 2\epsilon_{\mu\tau}\hat{A}|^2}\right)^{-1} \cdot \hat{A} = A/\Delta m_{32}^2$$

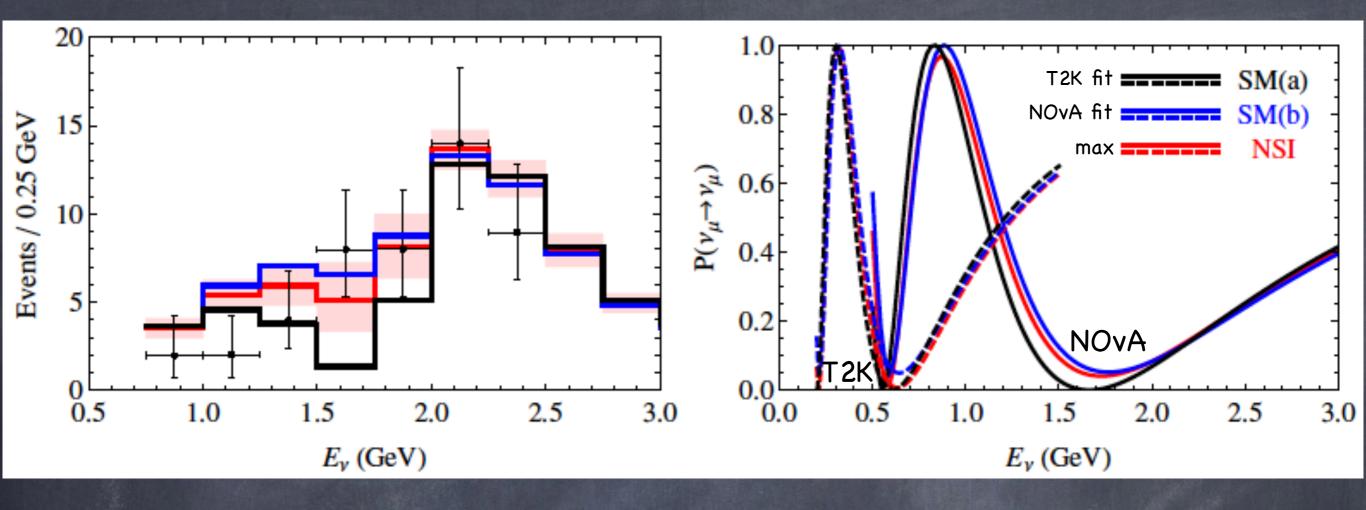
For maximal mixing, NSI can generate nonmaximal mixing with a much larger effect in NOvA than T2K

$$\hat{A}_{NOvA} \simeq 0.17$$
 $\hat{A}_{T2K} \simeq 0.05$

CL at which $\theta_{23} = \pi/4$ is excluded:

$$\epsilon_{\mu\mu} = \epsilon_{\mu\tau} = 0 \,, \quad |\epsilon_{e\tau}| < 1.2$$





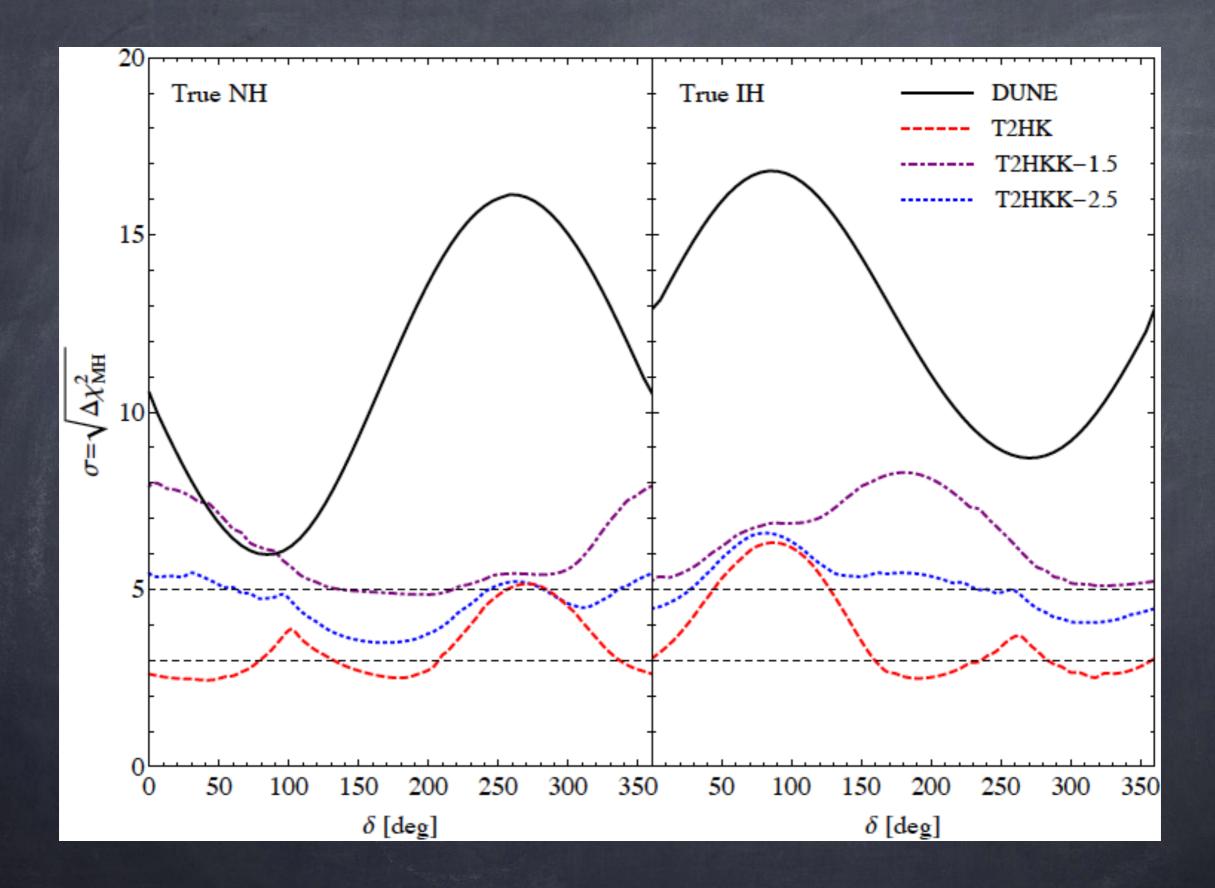
To fit their data, NOvA required nonmaximal mixing and a larger mass-squared difference than T2K

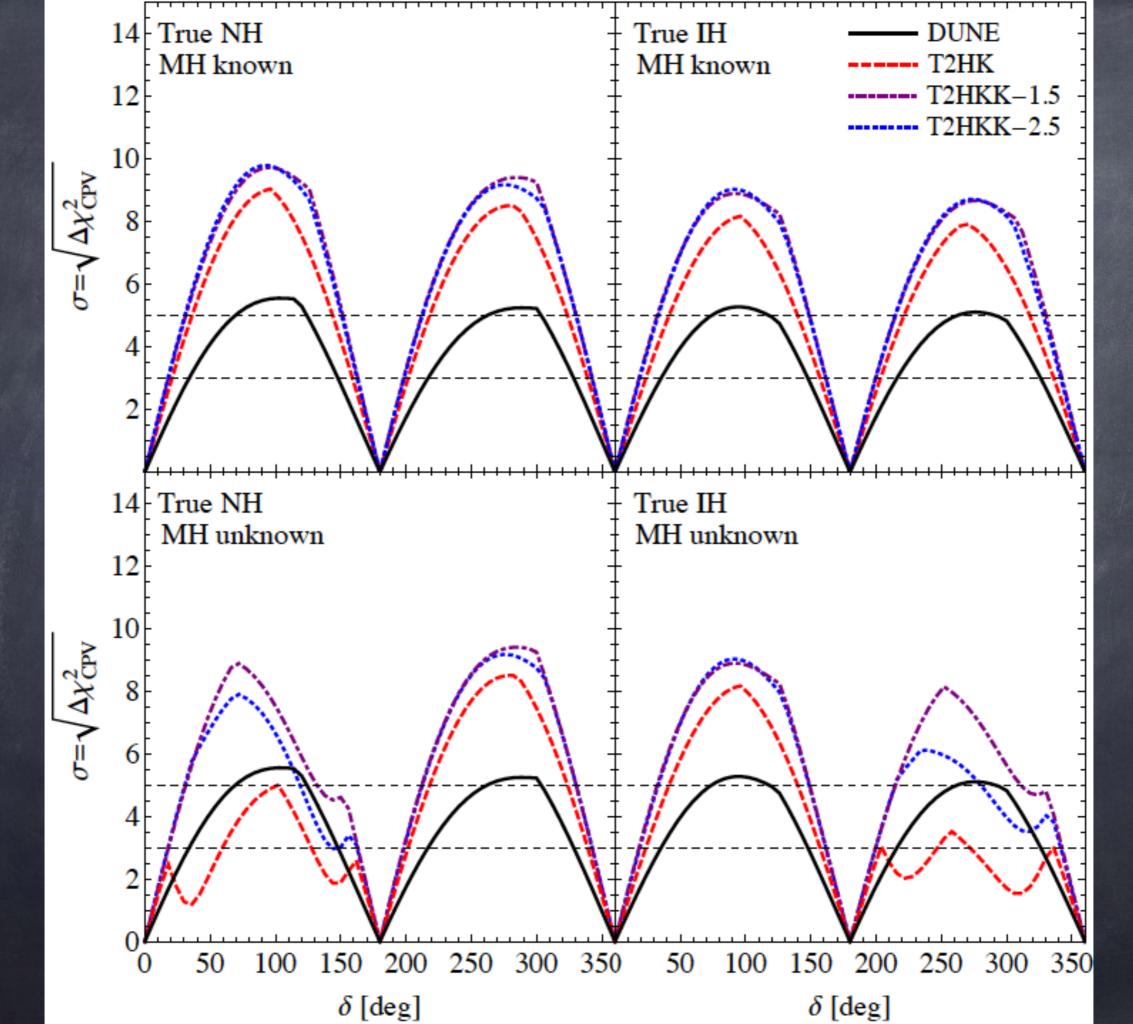
Could also fit with maximal mixing and NSI

Future experiments

Experiment	$\frac{L(\mathrm{km})}{E_{\mathrm{peak}}(\mathrm{GeV})}$	$\nu + \bar{\nu}$ Exposure (kt·MW·10 ⁷ s)	Signal norm. uncertainty	Background norm. uncertainty
DUNE (LAr)	1300 3.0	264 + 264 (80 GeV protons, 1.07 MW power, 1.47×10 ²¹ POT/yr, 40 kt fiducial mass, 3.5+3.5 yr)	app: 2.0% dis: 5.0%	app: 5-20% dis: 5-20%
T2HK (WC)	$\frac{295}{0.6}$	864.5 + 2593.5 (30 GeV protons, 1.3 MW power, 2.7×10 ²¹ POT/yr, 0.19 Mt each tank, 1.5+4.5 yr with 1 tank, 1+3 yr with 2 tanks)	app: 2.5% dis: 2.5%	app: 5% dis: 20%
T2HKK-1.5 (WC)	$\frac{295}{0.6} + \frac{1100}{0.8}$	1235 + 3705 (30 GeV protons, 1.3 MW power, 2.7×10 ²¹ POT/yr,	app: 2.5% dis: 2.5%	app: 5% dis: 20%
T2HKK-2.5 (WC)	$\frac{295}{0.6} + \frac{1100}{0.6}$	0.19 Mt each tank, 2.5+7.5 yr with 1 tank at KD and HK)		

For DUNE, 1 yr = 1.76×10^7 s; for HyperK, 1 yr = 1.0×10^7 s.

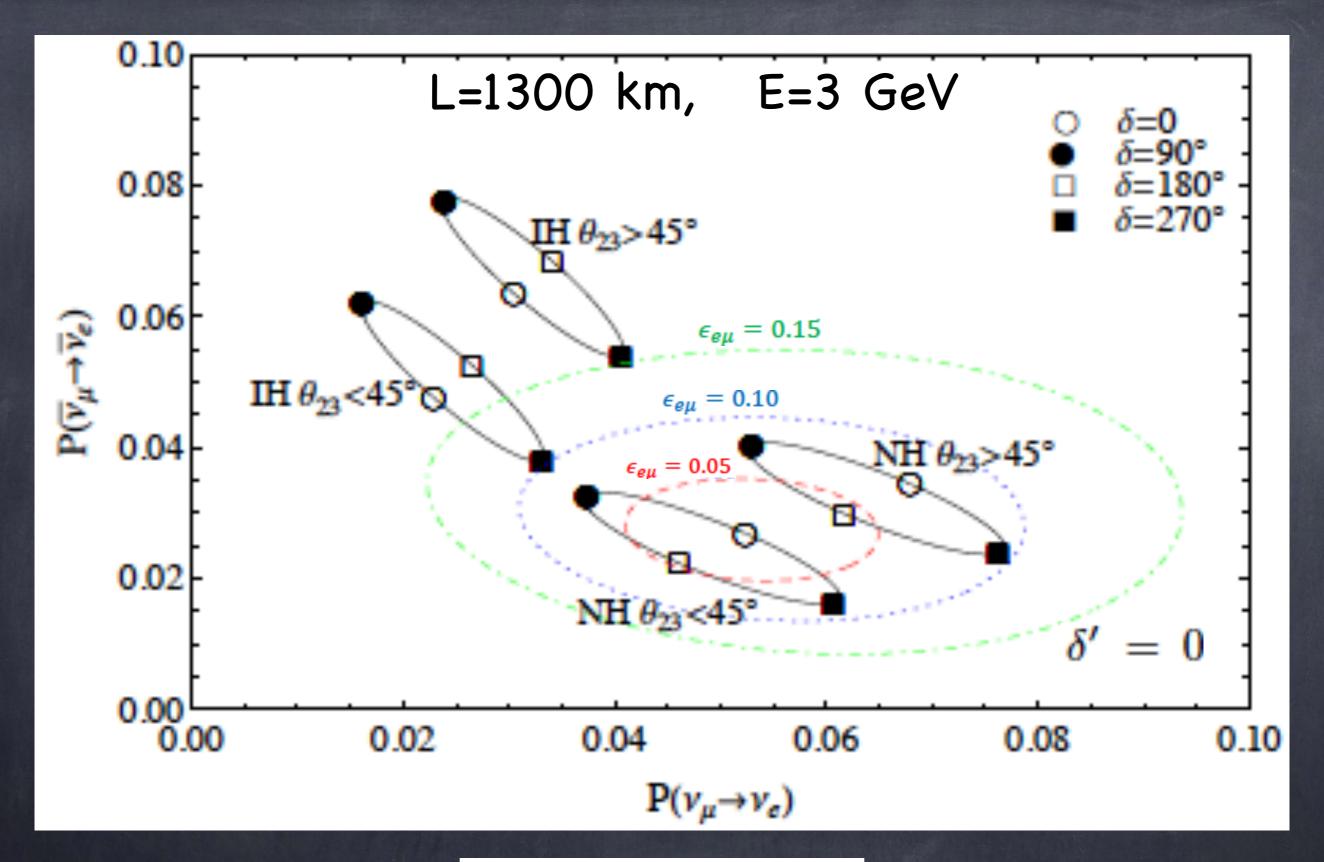




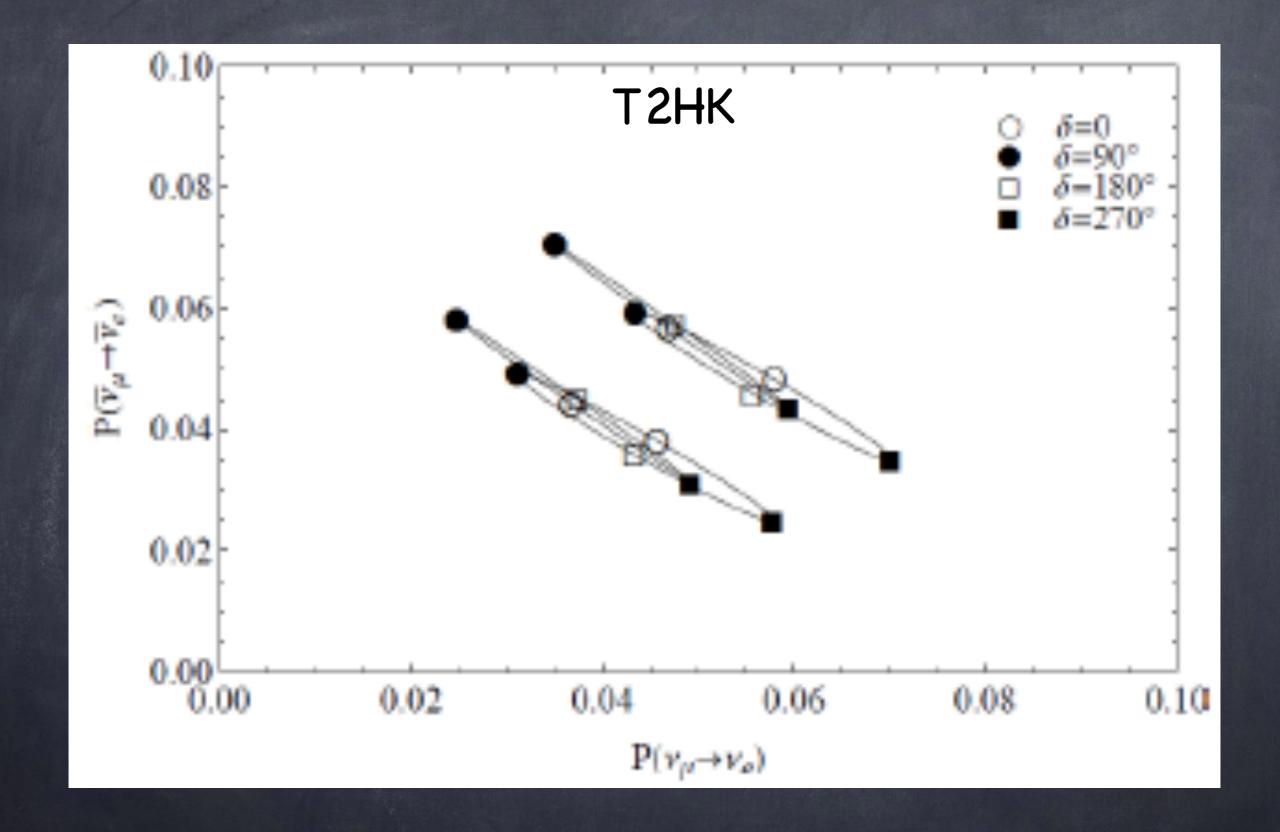
Appearance channels

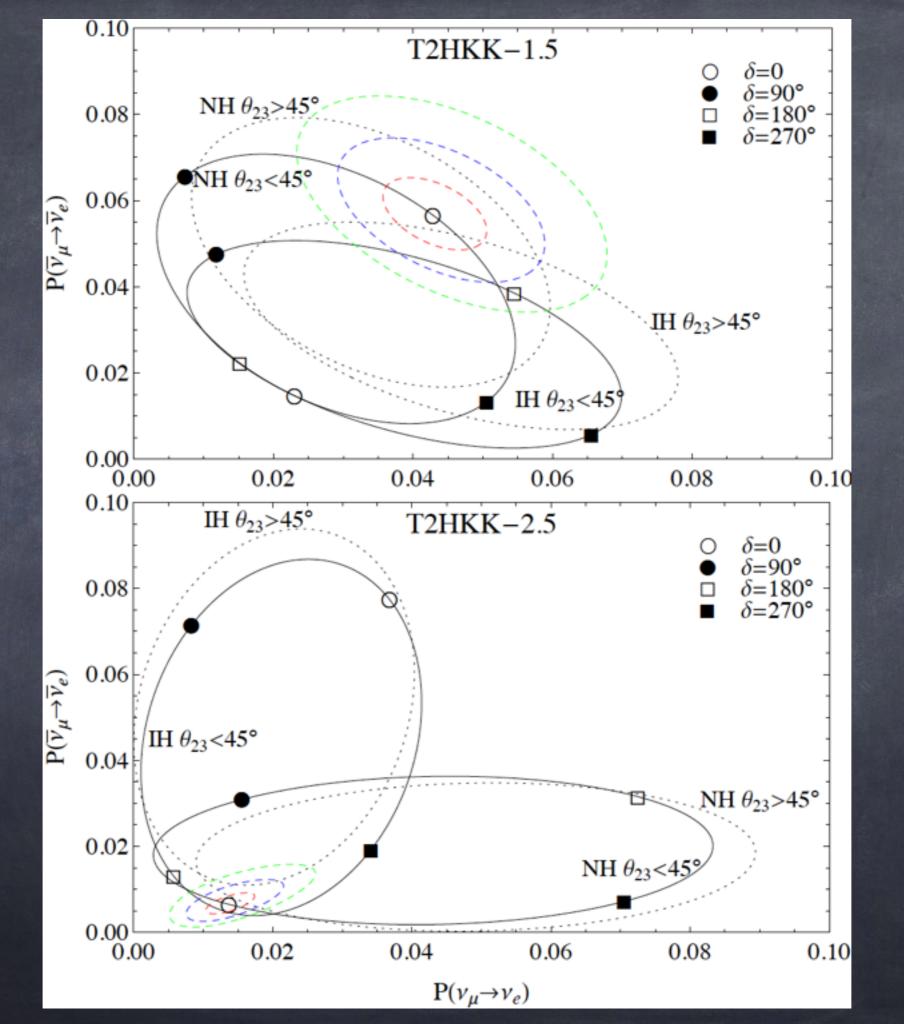
Liao

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{NH} & P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}) = x^{2}f^{2} + 2xyfg\cos(\Delta + \delta) + y^{2}g^{2} & \qquad & \mathsf{Reduce\ to\ the\ SM} \\ & + 4\hat{A}\epsilon_{e\mu}\left\{xf[s_{23}^{2}f\cos(\phi_{e\mu} + \delta) + c_{23}^{2}g\cos(\Delta + \delta + \phi_{e\mu})] & \qquad & \mathsf{1^{st}\ order\ due\ to\ }\epsilon_{e\mu} \\ & \mathsf{r\ suppressed} & \qquad & + yg[c_{23}^{2}g\cos\phi_{e\mu} + s_{23}^{2}f\cos(\Delta - \phi_{e\mu})] \right\} \\ & + 4\hat{A}\epsilon_{e\tau}s_{23}c_{23}\left\{xf[f\cos(\phi_{e\tau} + \delta) - g\cos(\Delta + \delta + \phi_{e\tau})] & \qquad & \mathsf{1^{st}\ order\ due\ to\ }\epsilon_{e\tau} \\ & \mathsf{r\ suppressed} & \qquad & - yg[g\cos\phi_{e\tau} - f\cos(\Delta - \phi_{e\tau})] \right\} \\ & + 4\hat{A}^{2}\left(g^{2}c_{23}^{2}|c_{23}\epsilon_{e\mu} - s_{23}\epsilon_{e\tau}|^{2} + f^{2}s_{23}^{2}|s_{23}\epsilon_{e\mu} + c_{23}\epsilon_{e\tau}|^{2}\right) & \qquad & \mathsf{2^{nd}\ order\ }\\ & + 8\hat{A}^{2}fgs_{23}c_{23}\left\{c_{23}\cos\Delta\left[s_{23}(\epsilon_{e\mu}^{2} - \epsilon_{e\tau}^{2}) + 2c_{23}\epsilon_{e\mu}\epsilon_{e\tau}\cos(\phi_{e\mu} - \phi_{e\tau})\right] & \qquad & \mathsf{2^{nd}\ order\ }\\ & + 8\hat{A}^{2}fgs_{23}c_{23}\left\{c_{23}\cos\Delta\left[s_{23}(\epsilon_{e\mu}^{2} - \epsilon_{e\tau}^{2}) + 2c_{23}\epsilon_{e\mu}\epsilon_{e\tau}\cos(\phi_{e\mu} - \phi_{e\tau})\right] & \qquad & \mathsf{2^{nd}\ order\ }\\ & -\epsilon_{e\mu}\epsilon_{e\tau}\cos(\Delta - \phi_{e\mu} + \phi_{e\tau})\right\} + \mathcal{O}(s_{13}^{2}\epsilon, s_{13}\epsilon^{2}, \epsilon^{3}), \\ & x \equiv 2s_{13}s_{23}, \quad y \equiv 2rs_{12}c_{12}c_{23}, \quad r = |\delta m_{21}^{2}/\delta m_{31}^{2}|, \qquad & P_{\mu e} \rightarrow \bar{P}_{\mu e}\\ & f, \bar{f} \equiv \frac{\sin[\Delta(1\mp\hat{A}(1+\epsilon_{ee}))]}{(1\mp\hat{A}(1+\epsilon_{ee}))}, \quad g \equiv \frac{\sin(\hat{A}(1+\epsilon_{ee})\Delta)}{\hat{A}(1+\epsilon_{ee})}, \qquad & \hat{A} \rightarrow -\hat{A}\ (f \rightarrow \bar{f}), \\ & \delta \rightarrow -\delta. \quad \phi_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow -\phi_{\alpha\beta}\\ & & \mathsf{NH} \rightarrow \mathsf{IH}\\ & \Delta \rightarrow -\Delta, \ y \rightarrow -y\\ & \hat{A} \rightarrow -\hat{A}\ (f \leftrightarrow -\bar{f}, \ \mathrm{and}\ g \rightarrow -g) \end{array}$$



$$P^{SM}(\delta) = P^{NSI}(\delta', \epsilon, \phi)$$
$$\overline{P}^{SM}(\delta) = \overline{P}^{NSI}(\delta', \epsilon, \phi)$$





$$\sin^{2}\theta_{13}=0.023\pm0.002$$

$$\sin^{2}\theta_{12}=(0.305\pm0.015)\oplus(0.70\pm0.017)$$

$$\sin^{2}\theta_{23}=0.43^{+0.08}_{-0.03}, \ \delta=0$$

$$\delta m_{21}^{2}=(7.48\pm0.21)\times10^{-5} \text{ eV}^{2}$$

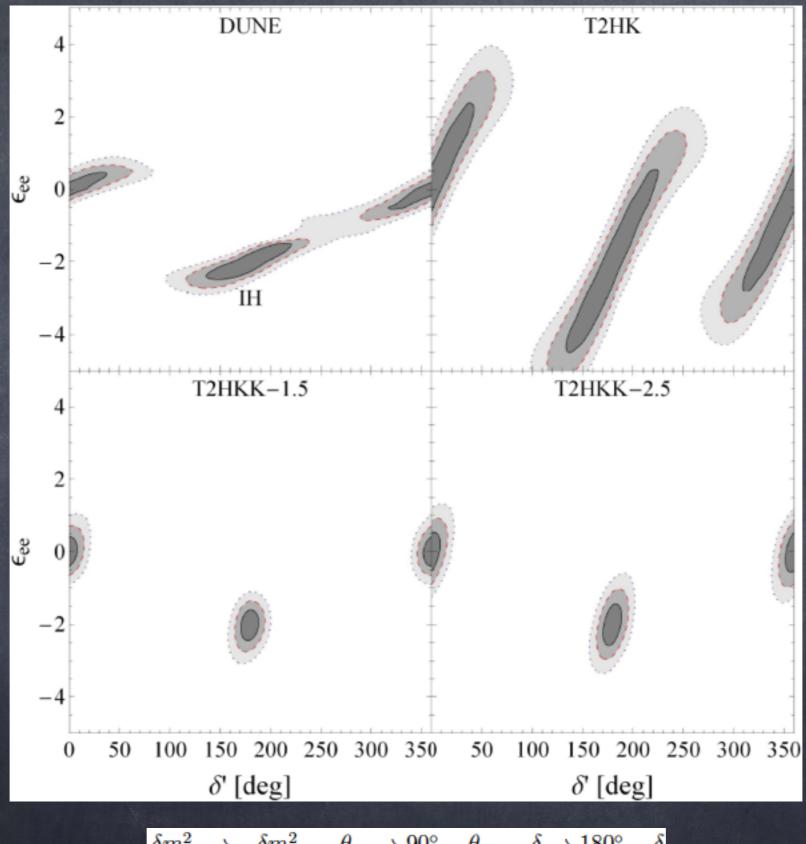
$$|\delta m_{31}^{2}|=(2.43\pm0.08)\times10^{-3} \text{ eV}^{2}$$

1307.3092

$$-5.0 < \epsilon_{ee} < 5.0$$
 $0 < \epsilon_{e\mu} < 0.5$
 $0 < \epsilon_{e\tau} < 1.2$
 $0 < \epsilon_{\mu\tau} < 0.1$
 $-0.6 < \epsilon_{\tau\tau} < 0.6$

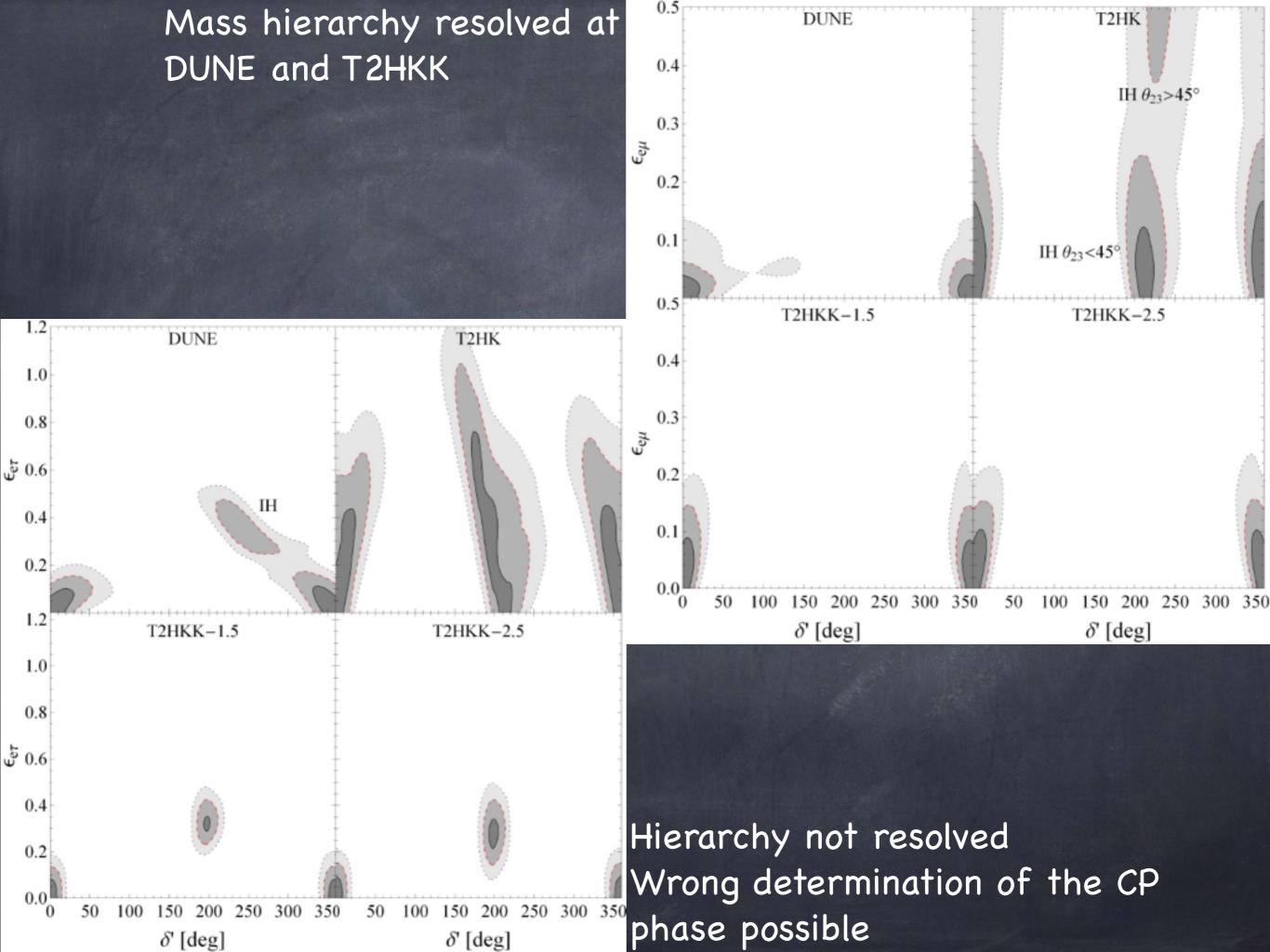
Marginalize over NSI phases and mass hierarchy

One NSI parameter

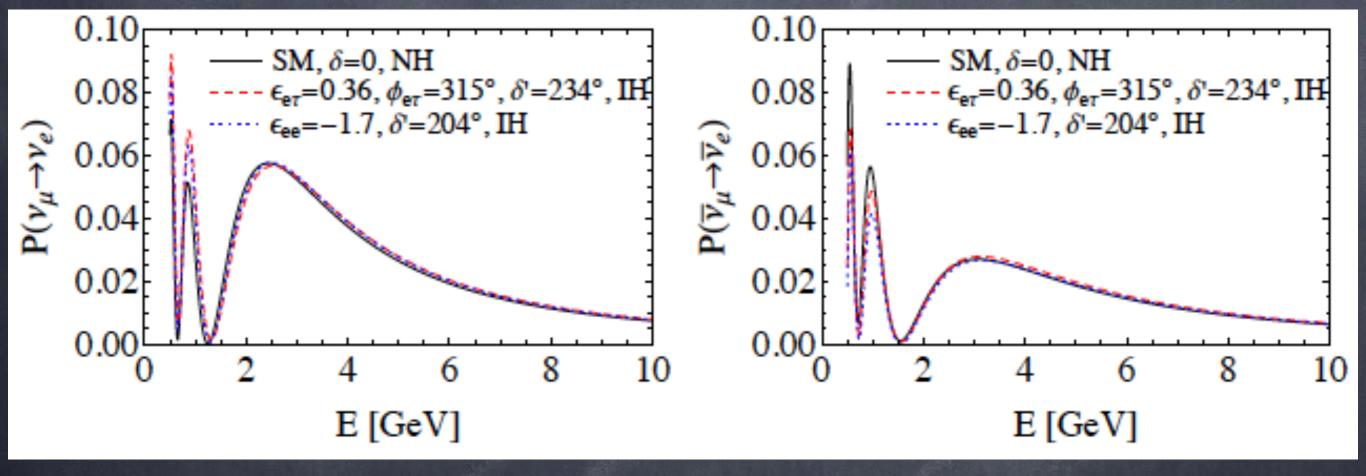


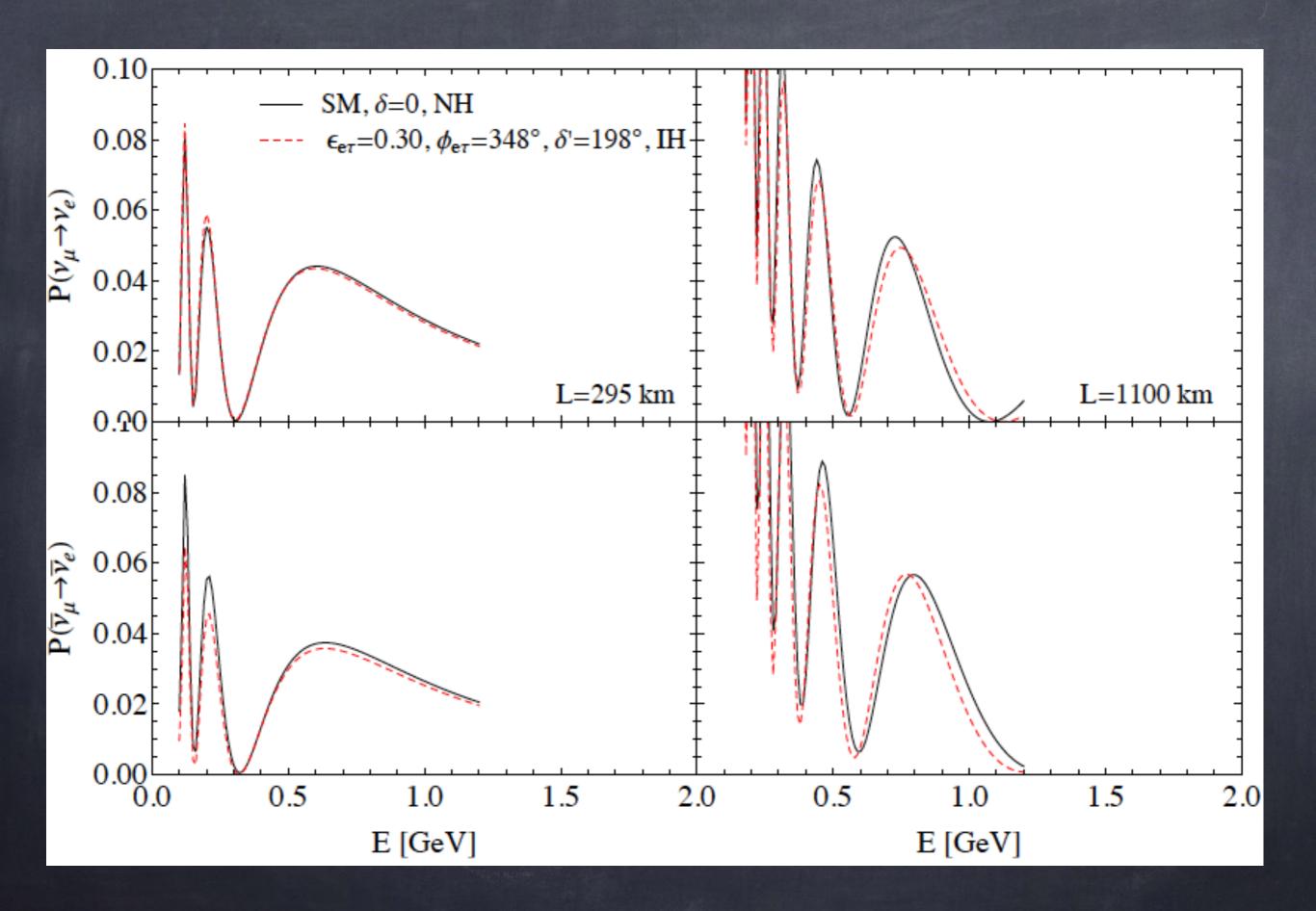
$$\delta m_{31}^2 \to -\delta m_{32}^2$$
, $\theta_{12} \to 90^\circ - \theta_{12}$, $\delta \to 180^\circ - \delta \theta_{12}$, $\epsilon_{ee} \to -\epsilon_{ee} - 2$, $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} e^{i\phi_{\alpha\beta}} \to -\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} e^{-i\phi_{\alpha\beta}} (\alpha\beta \neq ee)$

$$1604.05772$$

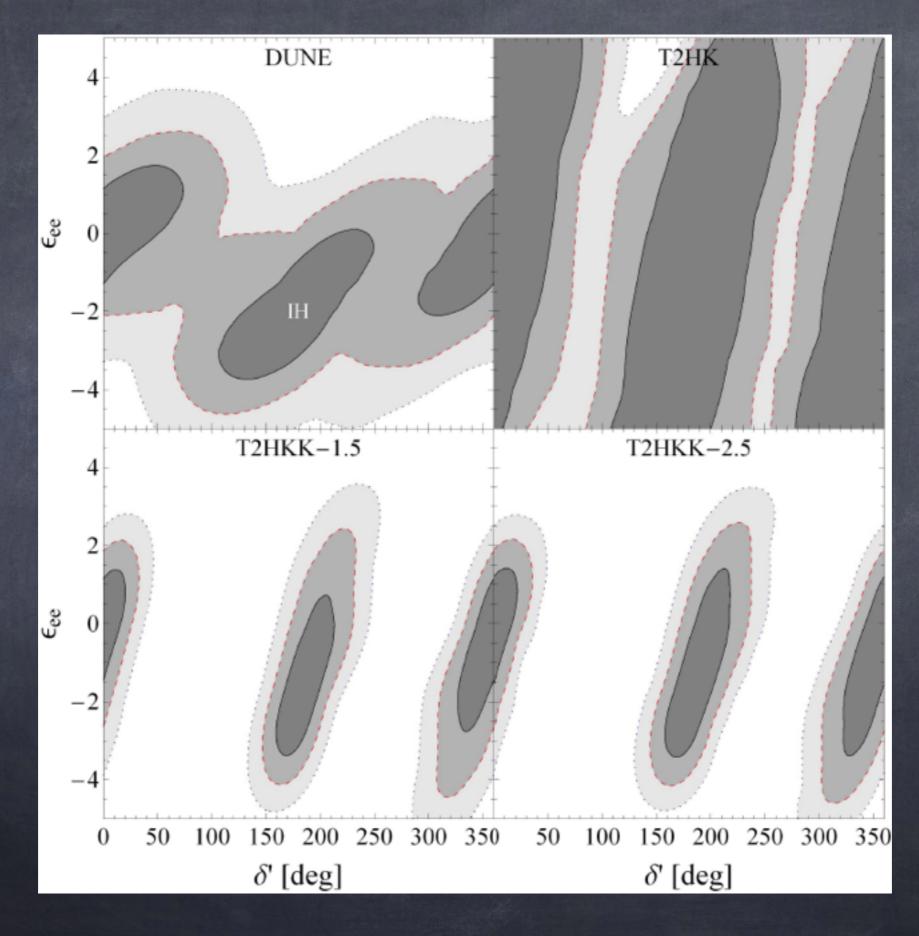


L=1300 km

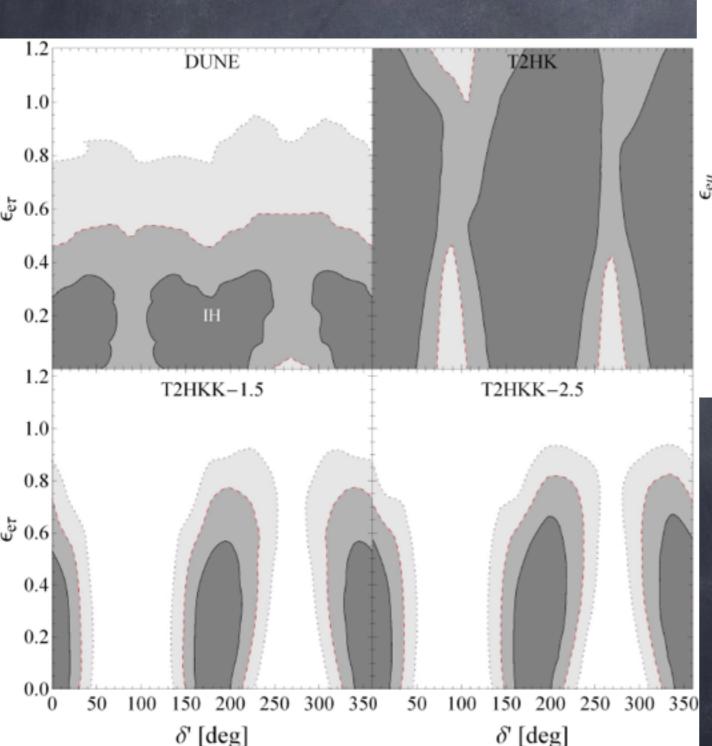


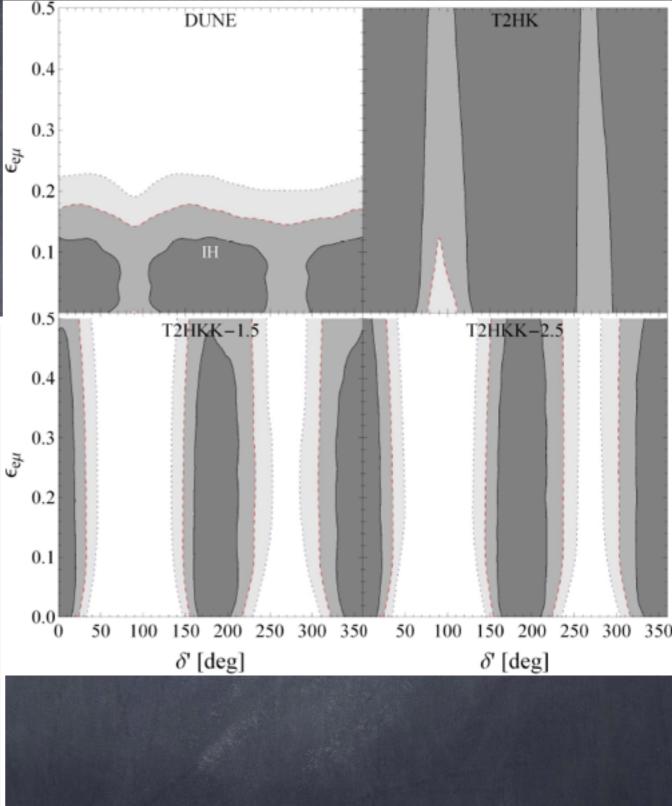


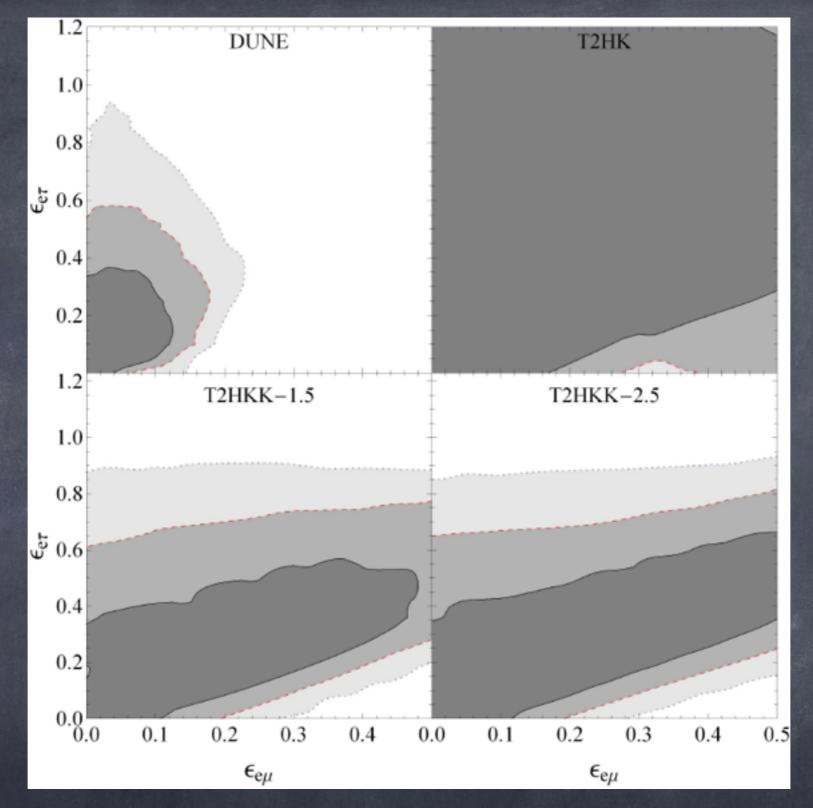
3 NSI parameters



Constraint on e\mu NSI much weaker at T2HK and T2HKK



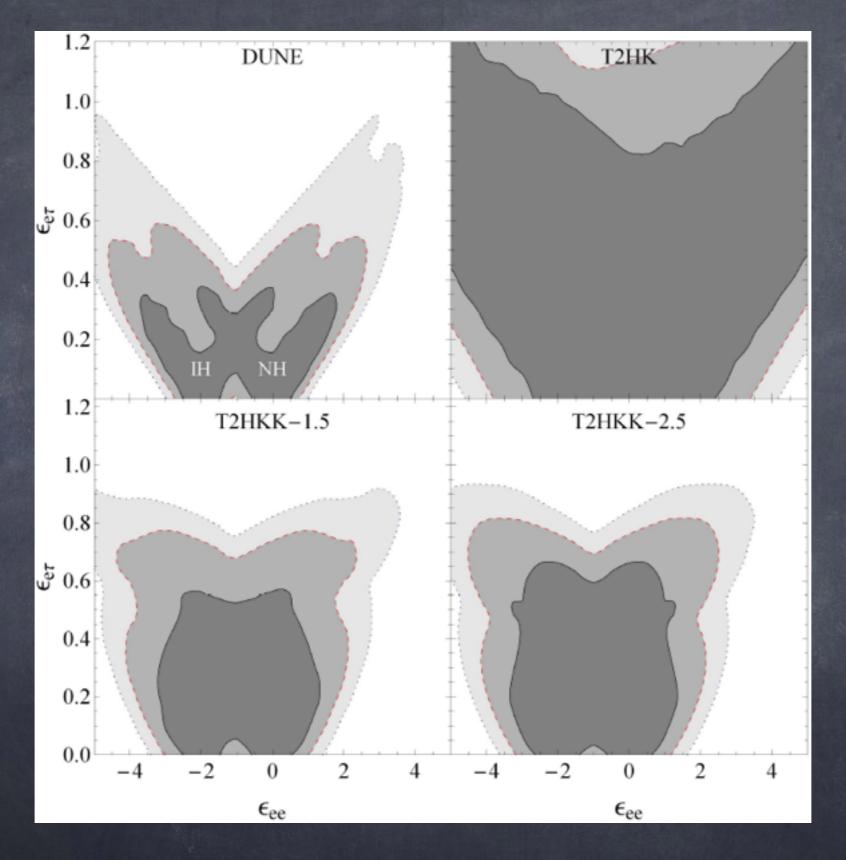




Because of the lower energy J-PARC beam, the difference between SM and NSI appearance probabilities are suppressed at T2HK and T2HKK for

$$\epsilon_{e\mu} = \tan \theta_{23} \epsilon_{e\tau}$$

Correlations between ee and e\tau



Symmetry around -1 is because the vertex of the V-shaped NH region is at 0 and the vertex of the V-shaped IH region is at -2

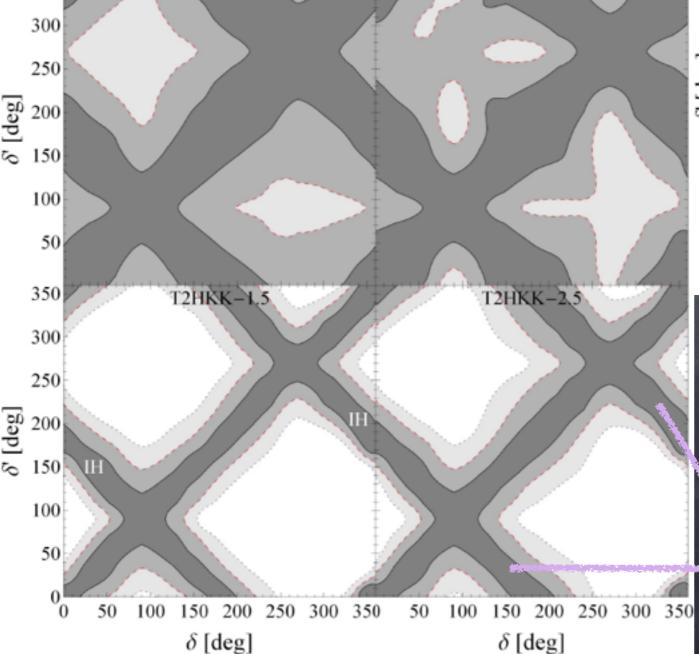
CP sensitivity

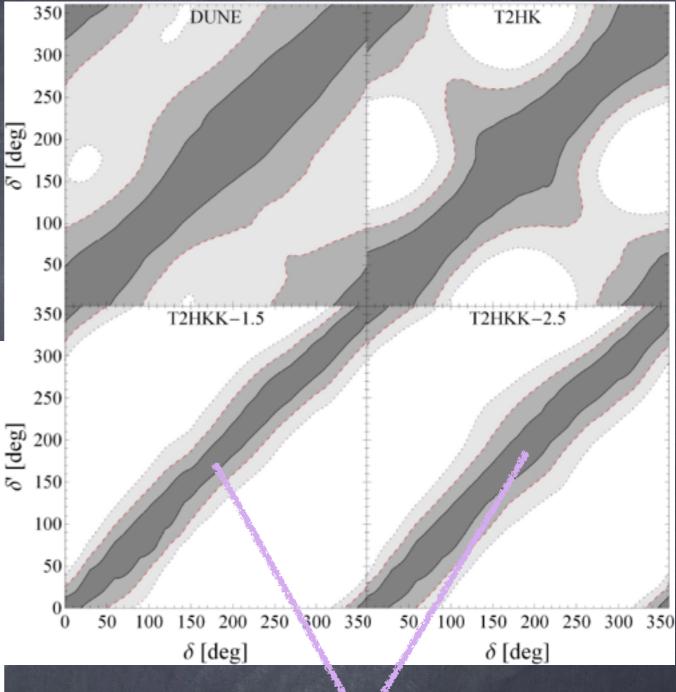
MH known

T2HK

T2HKK better than DUNE for CP; is the only expt. that can measure the CP phase if MH is unknown

MH unknown





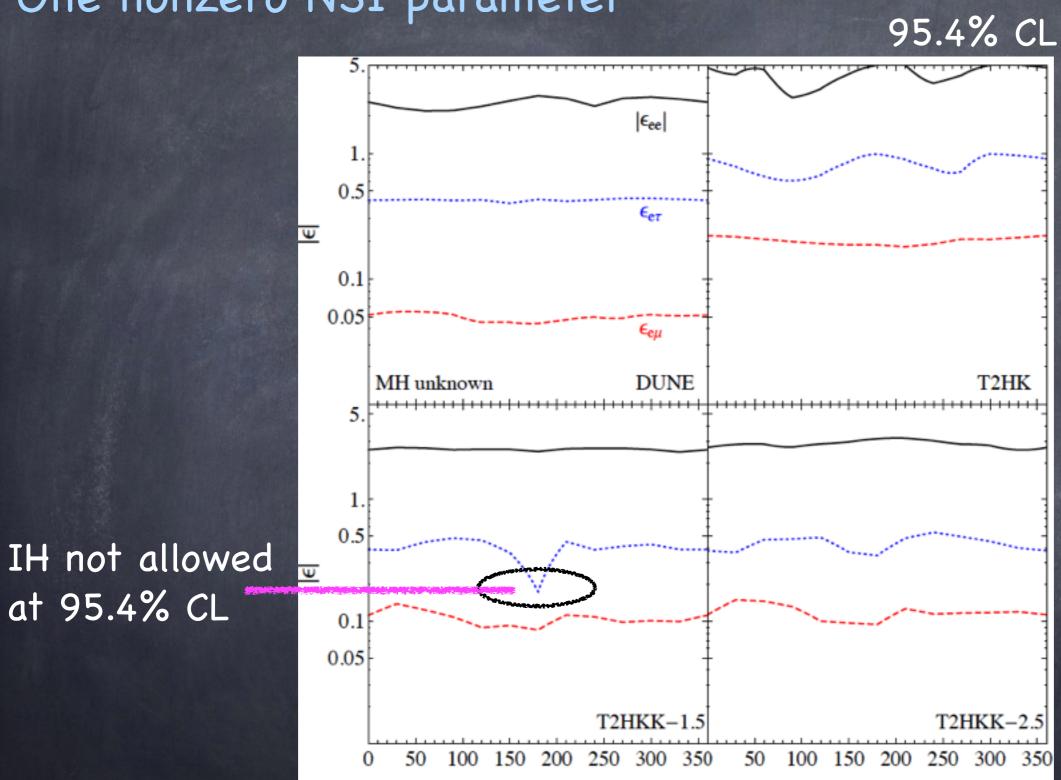
$$\delta' = \delta$$
 holds when $\epsilon = 0$

IH and
$$\delta' = 180 - \delta$$

Sensitivity to NSI as a function of CP

One nonzero NSI parameter

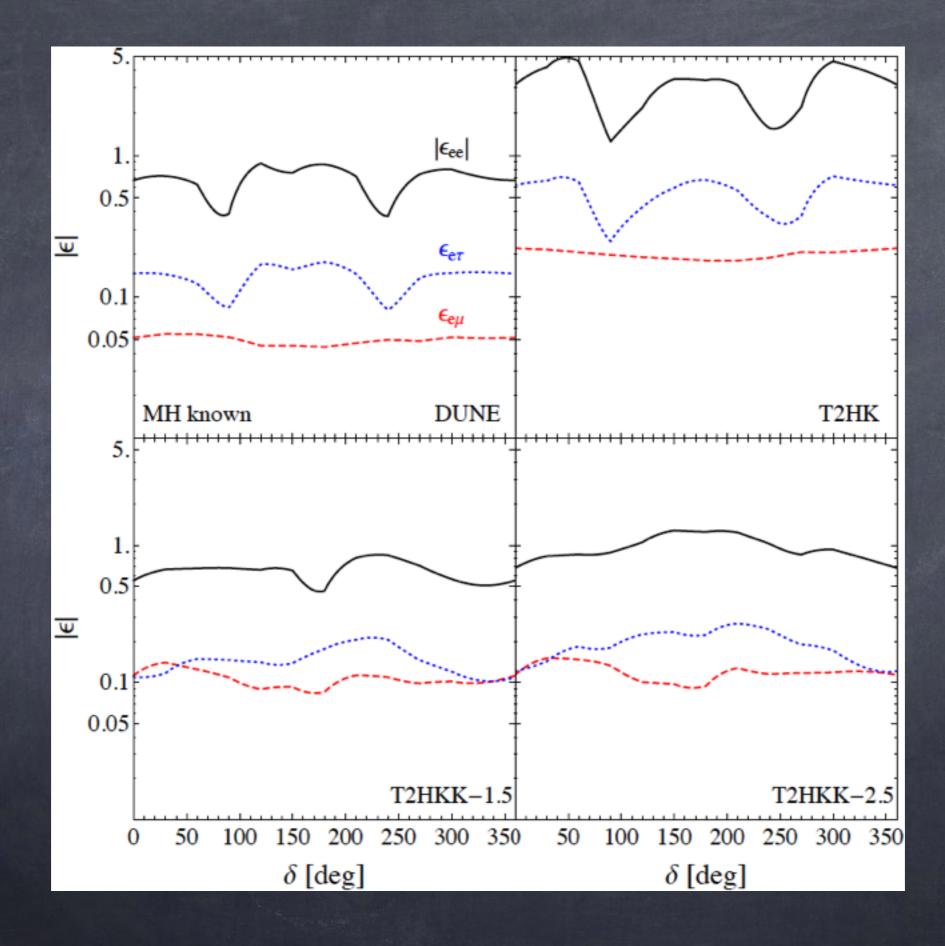
at 95.4% CL



lee > 2 because of the generalized hierarchy degeneracy

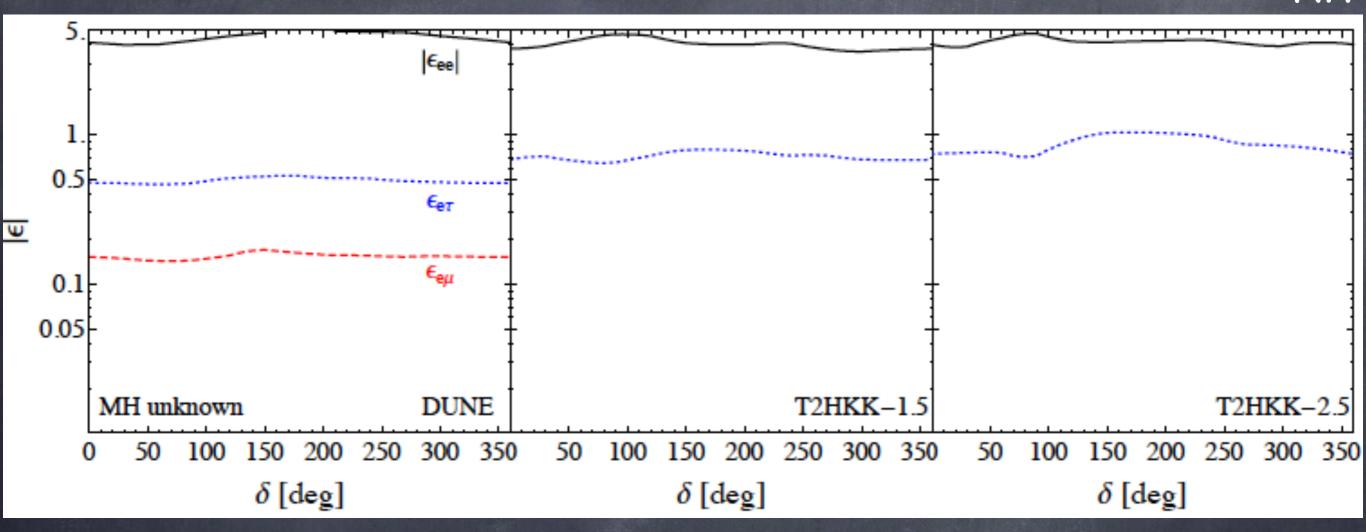
 δ [deg]

 δ [deg]



3 NSI parameters



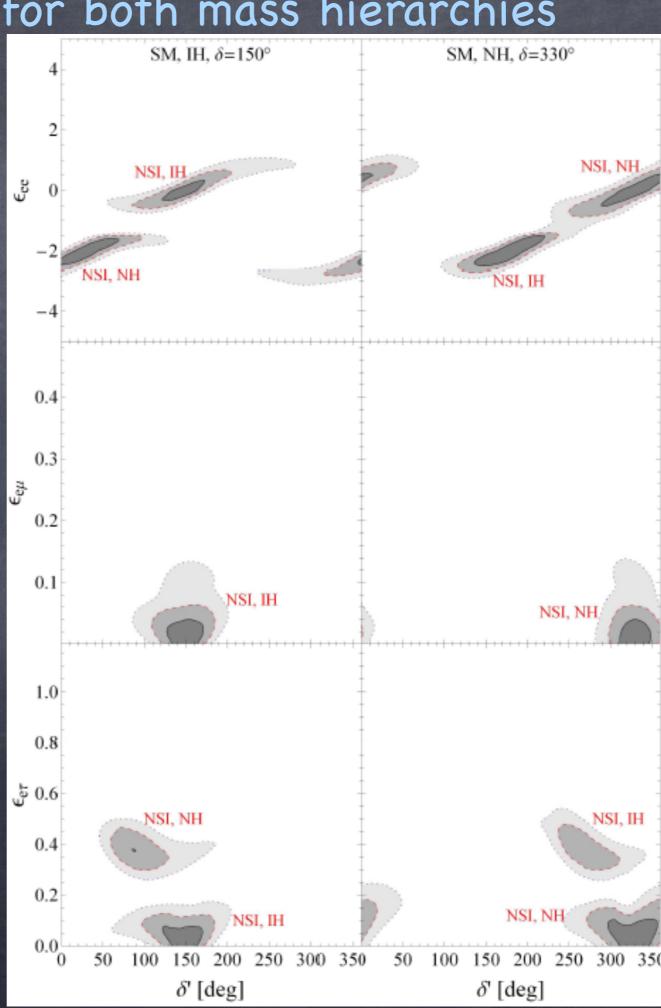


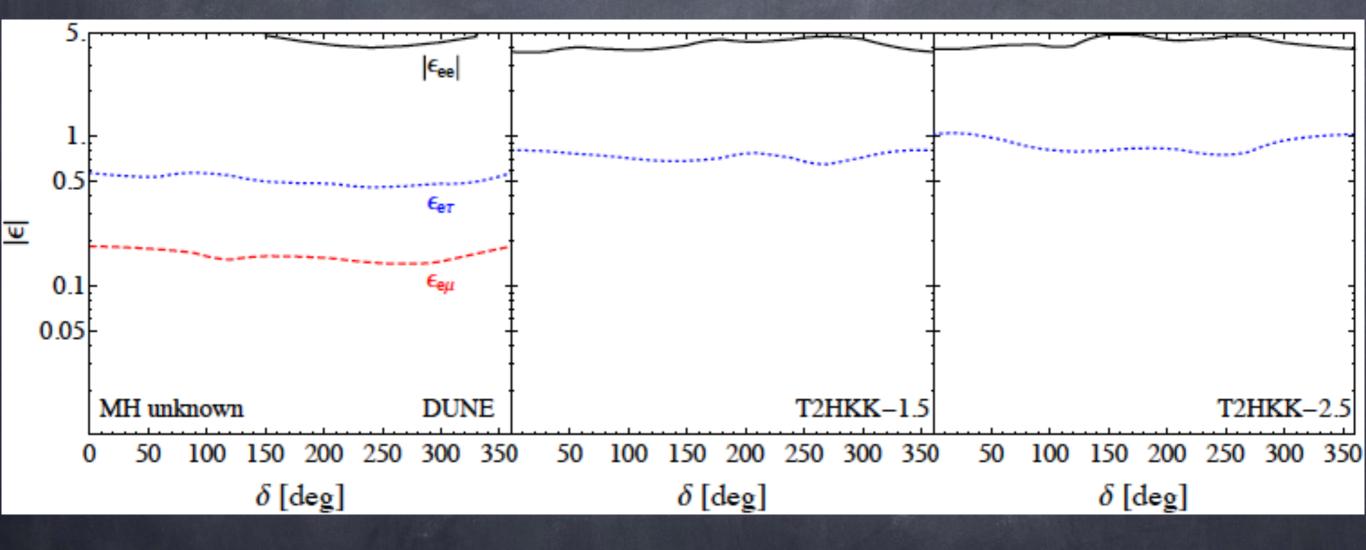
All T2HK, and T2HKK e\mu sensitivities outside the range of scan

Sensitivity to NSI similar for both mass hierarchies

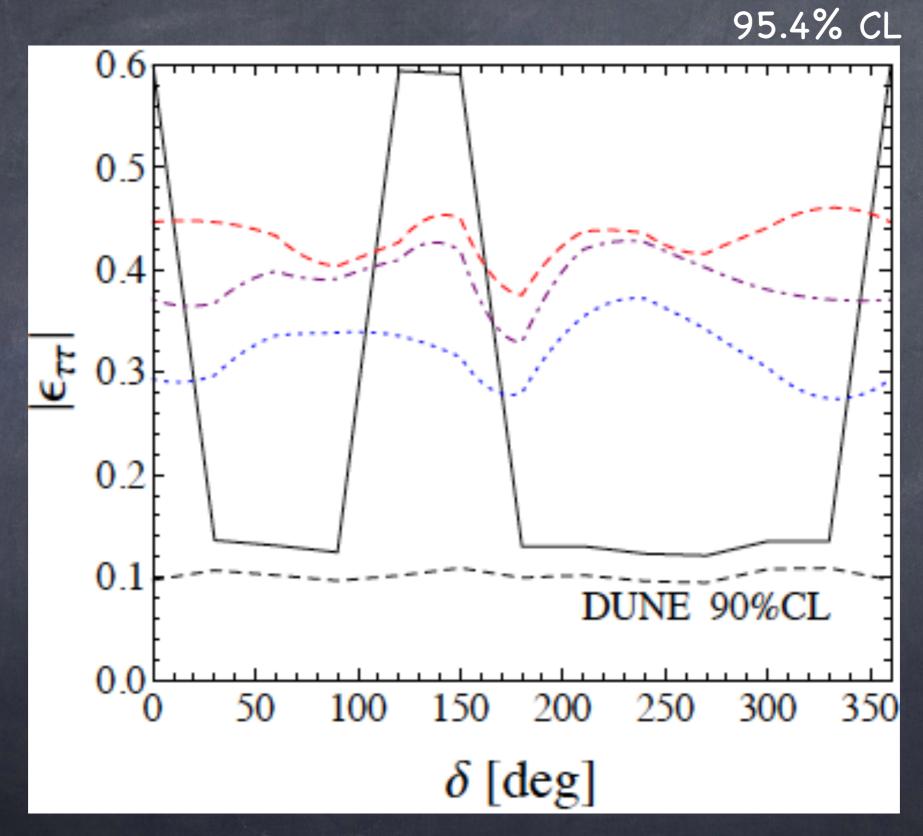
Regions are similar under

$$\delta' \rightarrow \delta' + 180^{\circ}$$

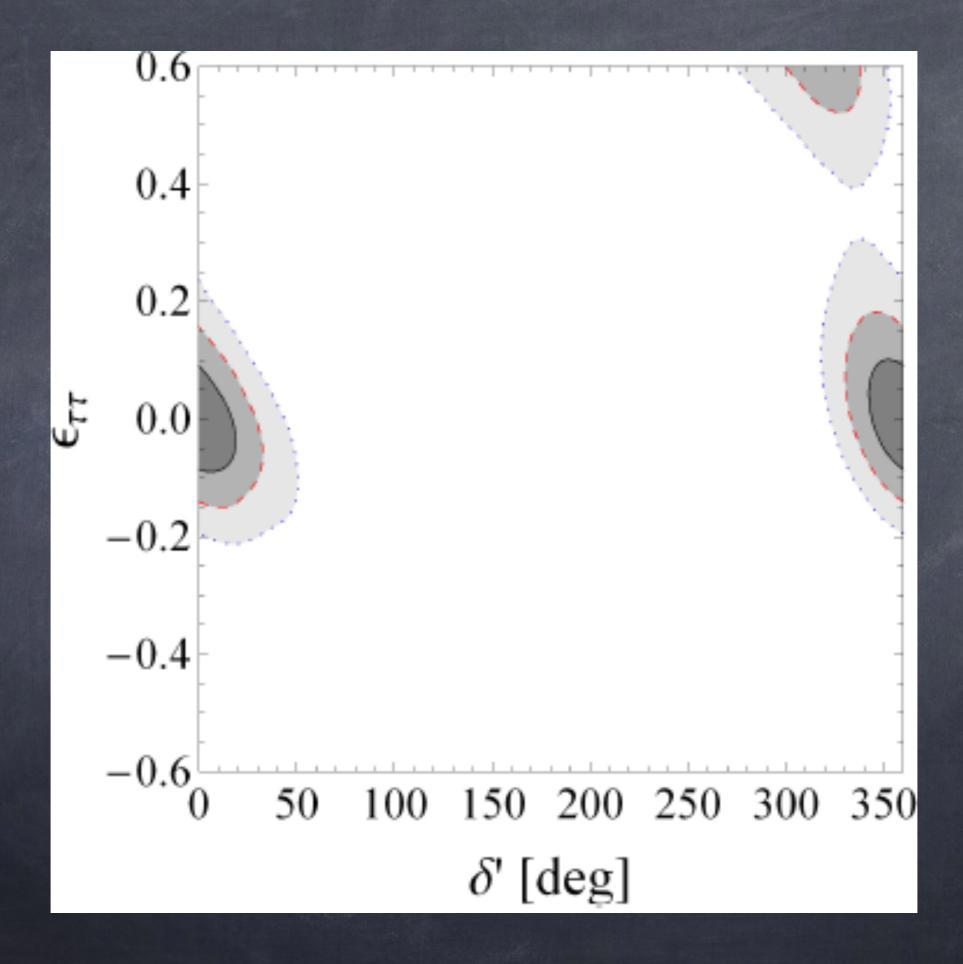




Disappearance channels



\mu\tau sensitivity for all experiments outside the range of scan



Summary

- NOvA's exclusion of maximal mixing may be a hint of NSI
- Degeneracies between SM and NSI parameters, and between NSI parameters strongly affect sensitivities
- $oldsymbol{\circ}$ If ee NSI parameter is O(1), impossible to determine hierarchy at LBL experiments
- DUNE has best sensitivity to NSI
- T2HKK has best sensitivity to CP phase in the presence of NSI
- Sensitivity to NSI same for both mass hierarchies at LBL expts