

Non-standard Neutrino Interactions and Robustness of Neutrino Parameters in Oscillation Experiments

Ivan Esteban, M. C. Gonzalez-Garcia, M. Maltoni, I. Martinez-Soler, J. Salvado

Based on arXiv:1805.04530 [hep-ph]

Motivation

- Leptonic mixing angles and neutrino squared mass differences are measured *indirectly* through neutrino oscillations.
- Is the picture robust against New Physics?
- How much **new** information on New Physics do neutrino oscillation experiments give us?

Framework

- We consider neutral current NSI

$$\mathcal{L} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum_{f,\alpha,\beta} \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^f (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu f). \quad (1)$$

- These modify the matter potential:

$$H_{\text{mat}} = \sqrt{2}G_F N_e(x) \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \varepsilon_{ee}(x) & \varepsilon_{e\mu}(x) & \varepsilon_{e\tau}(x) \\ \varepsilon_{e\mu}^*(x) & \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}(x) & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau}(x) \\ \varepsilon_{e\tau}^*(x) & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau}^*(x) & \varepsilon_{\tau\tau}(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

with $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}(x) = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^e + \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^p + \frac{N_n(x)}{N_e(x)} \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^n$. For simplicity, we set $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^e = 0$ but consider admixtures of $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^u$ and $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^d$.

Degeneracies

- Generalized mass ordering degeneracy (LMA-D):
 $H \rightarrow -H^*$ [1-3]

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m_{31}^2 &\rightarrow -\Delta m_{32}^2 \\ \theta_{12} &\rightarrow \pi/2 - \theta_{12} \\ \delta_{\text{CP}} &\rightarrow \pi - \delta_{\text{CP}} \\ [\varepsilon_{ee}(x) - \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}(x)] &\rightarrow -[\varepsilon_{ee}(x) - \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}(x)] - 2 \\ [\varepsilon_{\tau\tau}(x) - \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}(x)] &\rightarrow -[\varepsilon_{\tau\tau}(x) - \varepsilon_{\mu\mu}(x)] \\ \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}(x) &\rightarrow -\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^*(x) \quad (\alpha \neq \beta) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

- Poor determination of CP violation [4].

Data analysed

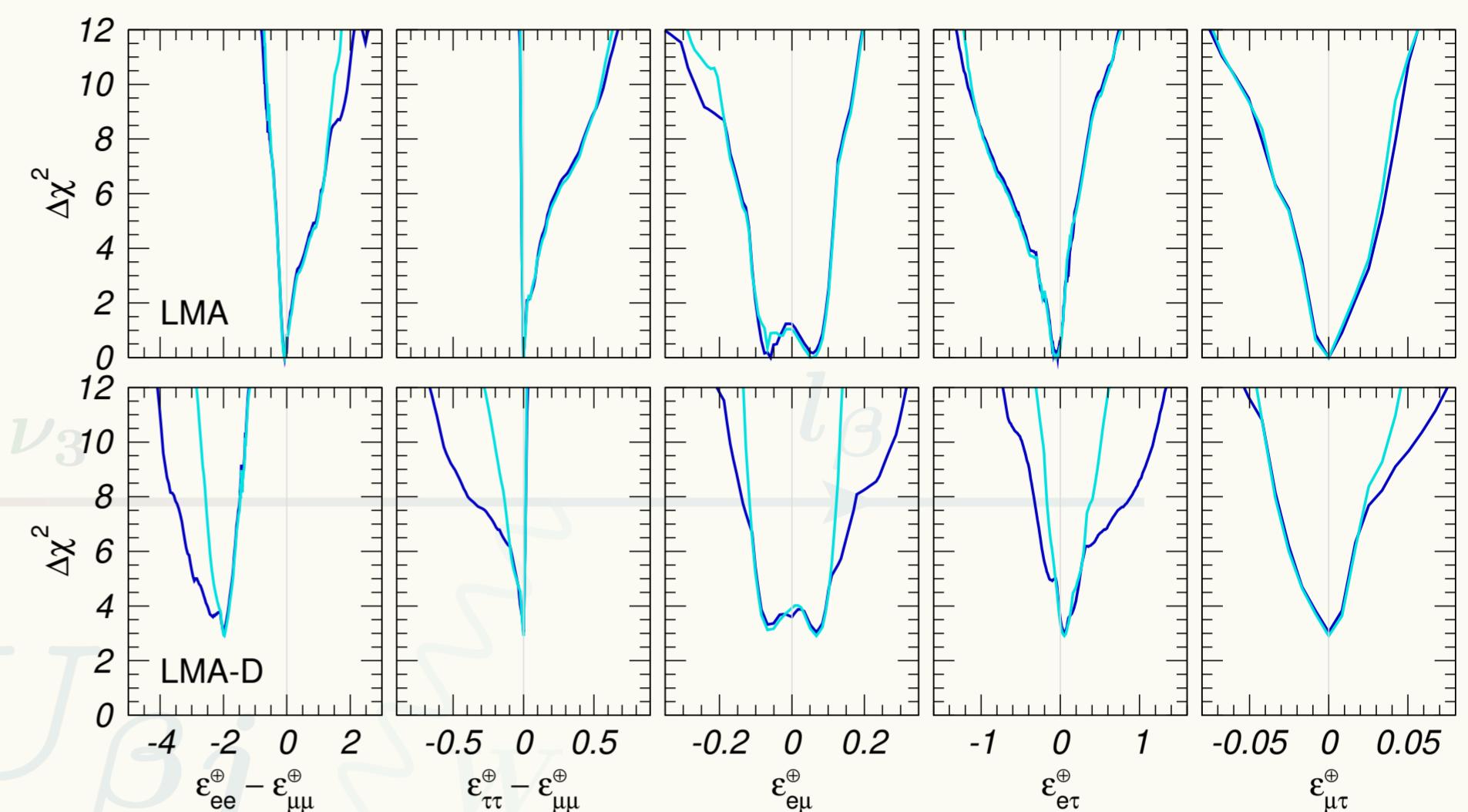
- Solar neutrinos & KamLAND
- Super-Kamiokande, IceCube & DeepCore atmospheric neutrino data
- MINOS, NO ν A disappearance, T2K disappearance
- Reactor neutrino data

Conclusions

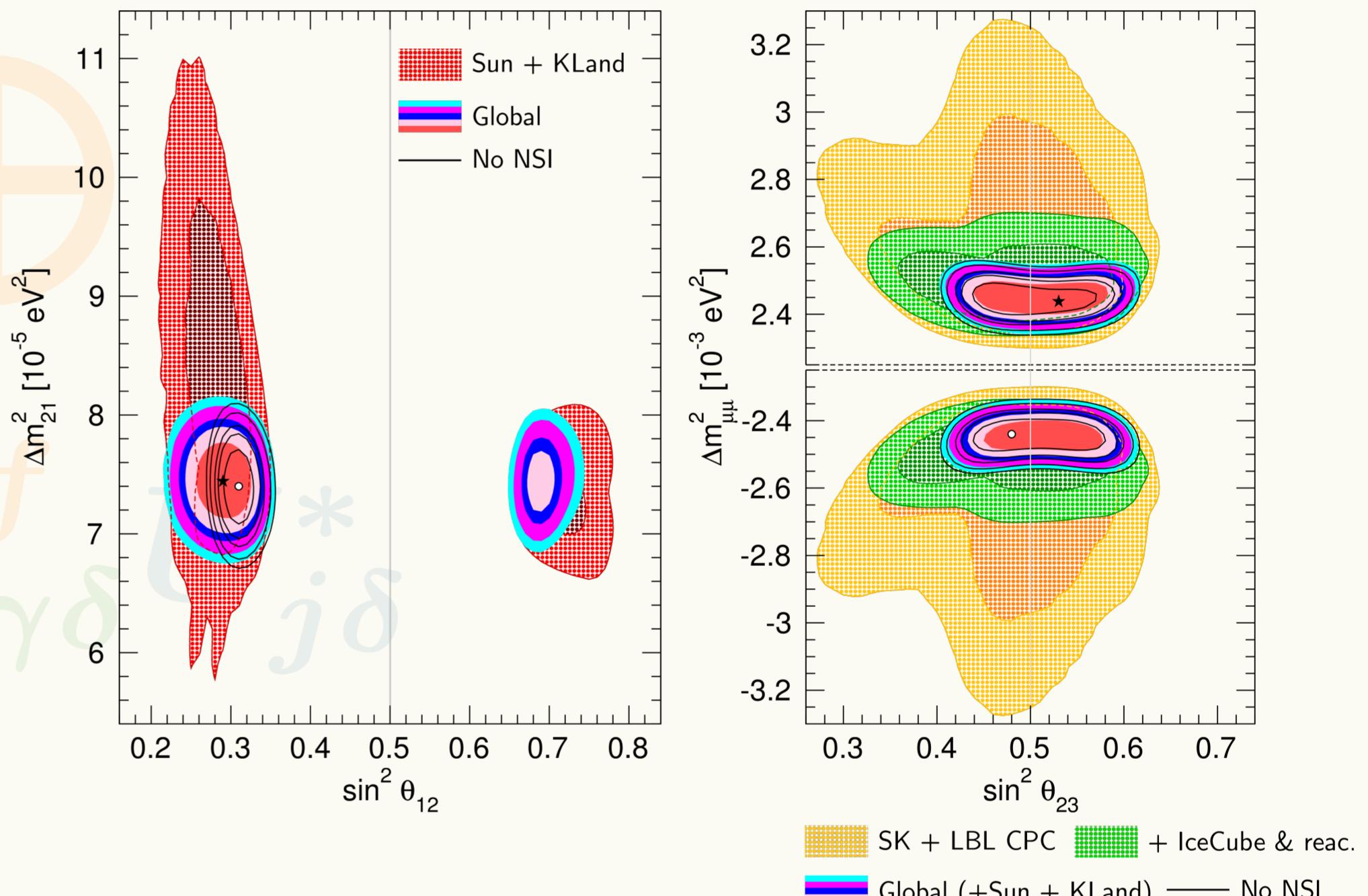
- The combination of experiments with different baselines, matter properties, energies and oscillation channels makes the standard picture *very robust*, except for θ_{12} .
- Marginalization over admixtures of NSI with up and down quarks allows the LMA-D solution within $\sim 3\sigma$.
- Even though T2K loses sensitivity (~ 2 units in χ^2) to CP violation and the mass ordering, adding other experiments recovers the standard picture.

Results: matter potential in LBL experiments

Light blue: + COHERENT.



Results: robustness of oscillation parameters



Implication: maximum effect on δ_{CP} determination

We considered the *full* NSI parameter space, and included LBL appearance experiments. The dashed lines show the results without NSI.

