

## Abstract

Tau neutrinos are the least well understood particle in the Standard Model. I will discuss the existing and upcoming experimental techniques to study this particle across a large range of energies. I will also discuss various standard and new physics motivations to study this particle.

# Tau Neutrinos: from GeV to EeV

Peter B. Denton

HET Lunch Discussion

April 29, 2022

2203.05591



Speaking from Setauket land

# Recent particle discoveries

- ▶ Top quark (1995)

CDF [hep-ex/9503002](#)

D0 [hep-ex/9503003](#)

- ▶  $m_t$  has 0.2% precision

PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

- ▶ Higgs boson (2012)

ATLAS [1207.7214](#)

CMS [1207.7235](#)

- ▶  $m_H$  has 0.14% precision

PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

# Recent particle discoveries

- ▶ Top quark (1995)

CDF [hep-ex/9503002](#)

D0 [hep-ex/9503003](#)

- ▶  $m_t$  has 0.2% precision

PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

- ▶ Tau neutrino (2000)

DONuT [hep-ex/0012035](#)

- ▶  $m_{\nu_\tau} = ?$

- ▶ Higgs boson (2012)

ATLAS [1207.7214](#)

CMS [1207.7235](#)

- ▶  $m_H$  has 0.14% precision

PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

# Recent particle discoveries

- ▶ Top quark (1995)

CDF [hep-ex/9503002](#)

D0 [hep-ex/9503003](#)

- ▶ Neutrino oscillations (1998)

- ▶ Guarantees 2+ new particles

SuperK [hep-ex/9807003](#)

- ▶ Tau neutrino (2000)

DONuT [hep-ex/0012035](#)

- ▶ Higgs boson (2012)

ATLAS [1207.7214](#)

CMS [1207.7235](#)

- ▶  $m_t$  has 0.2% precision

PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

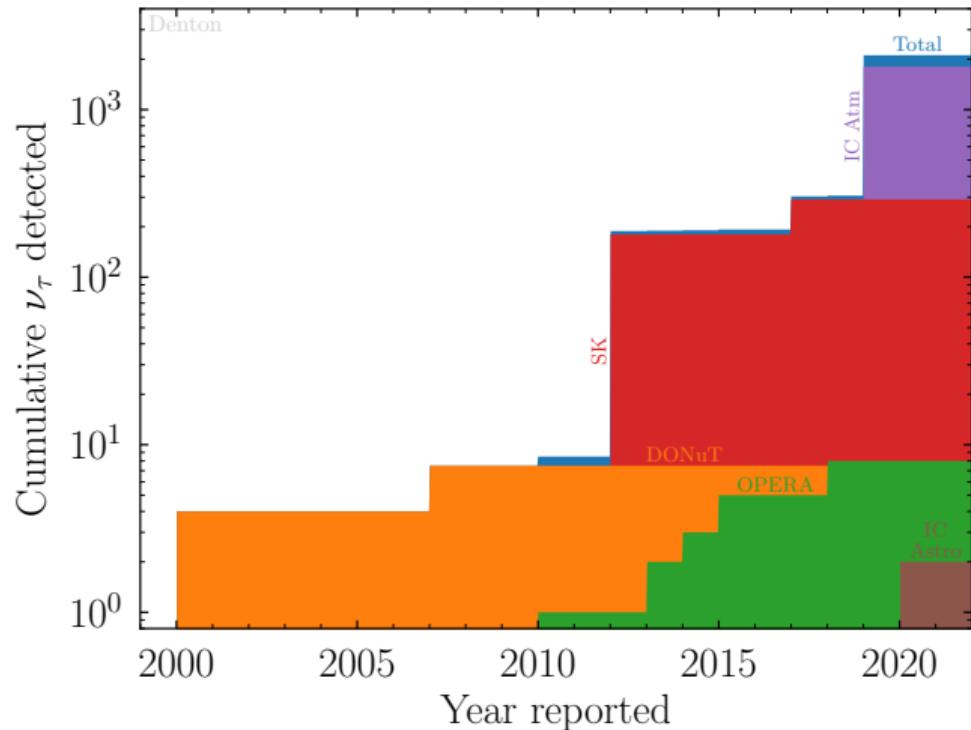
- ▶ ???

- ▶  $m_{\nu_\tau} = ?$

- ▶  $m_H$  has 0.14% precision

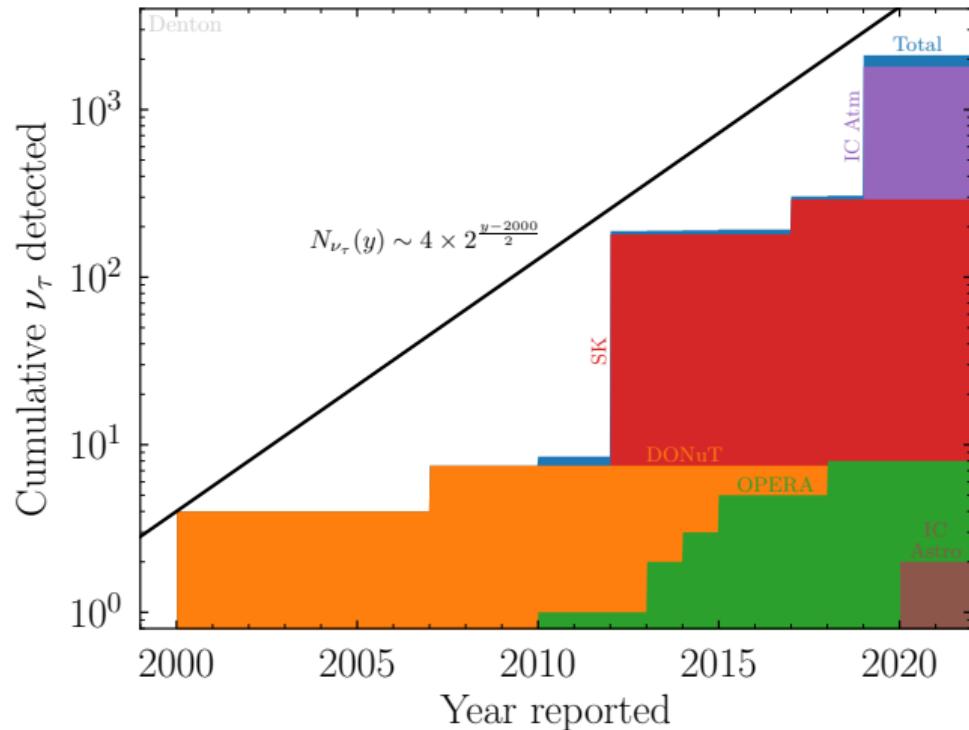
PDG [PTEP 2020](#)

# Cumulative tau neutrino data set



Experiment	Source	$\sim$ Detected
DONuT	Prod	7.5
OPERA	LBL osc	8
SK	Atm osc	291
IceCube	Atm osc	1804
IceCube	Astro decoh	2

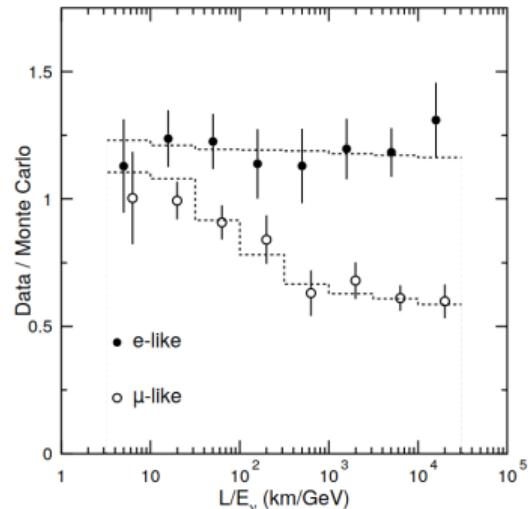
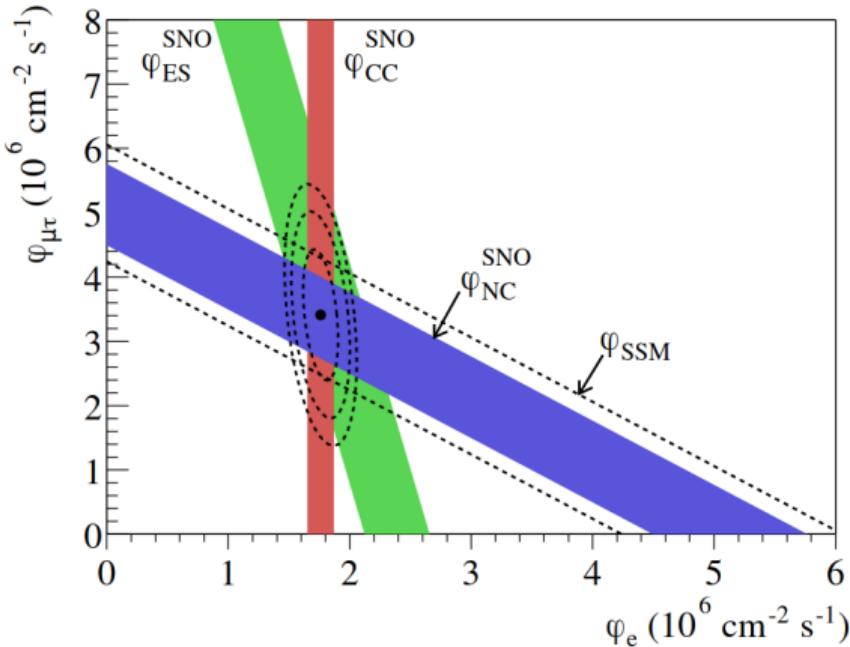
# Cumulative tau neutrino data set



Experiment	Source	~Detected
DONuT	Prod	7.5
OPERA	LBL osc	8
SK	Atm osc	291
IceCube	Atm osc	1804
IceCube	Astro decoh	2

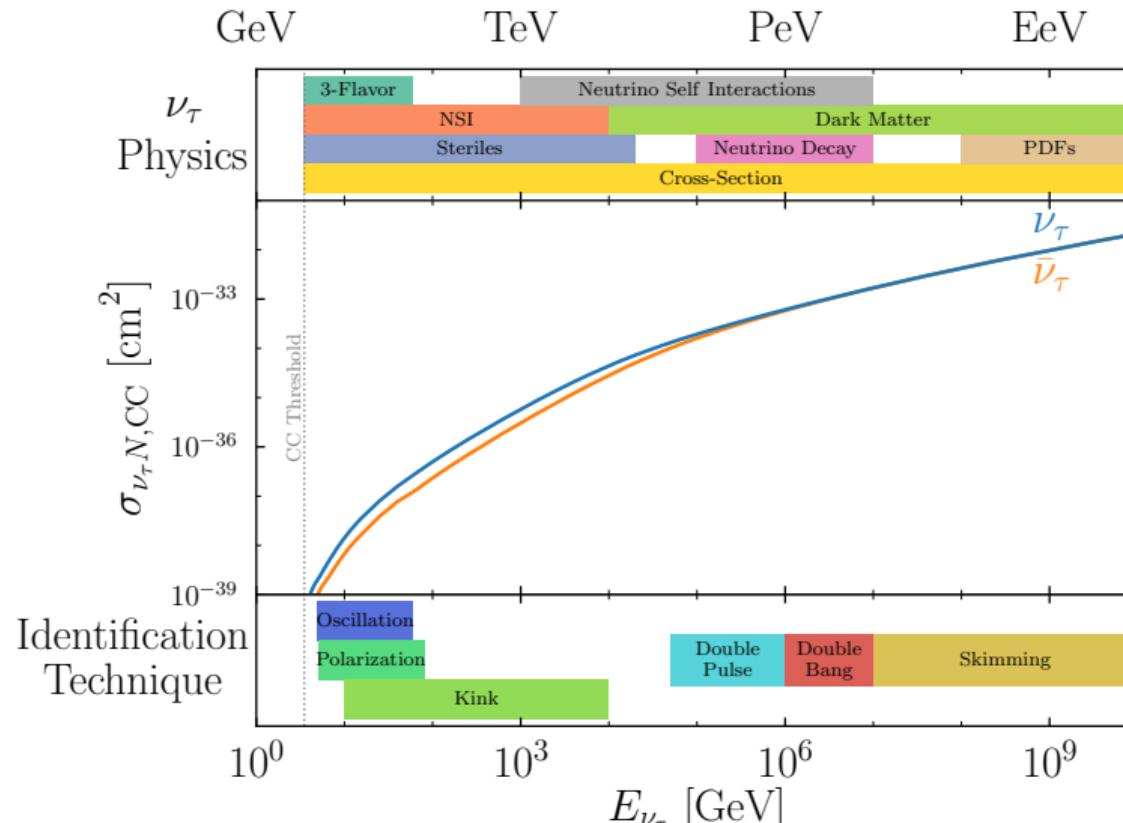
Doubles every two years!

# Overlooked tau neutrinos from the Sun



SuperK [hep-ex/9807003](#)

# Tau neutrinos: from GeV to EeV



# Outline

## 1. Detection techniques

- 1.1 Kink
- 1.2 Polarization
- 1.3 Oscillations
- 1.4 Double pulse/bang
- 1.5 Earth-/mountain-skimming

## 2. Physics opportunities

- 2.1 Cross sections
- 2.2 Unitarity
- 2.3 New interactions
- 2.4 Neutrino decay
- 2.5 ANITA anomaly
- 2.6 Dark matter

# Detection techniques

# Kink

Taus are like muons:  $dE/dX$ , decay, but much shorter lifetime

Near threshold  $\nu_\tau$  CC  $\tau$  large  $p_T$

Need to know source direction

Leveraged by:

1. NOMAD (low density spectrometer): 0 events detected
  2. OPERA (emulsion):  $\sim 8$  events detected
  3. FASERnu (emulsion): running now
  4. SND@LHC (emulsion): running now
  5. DUNE ND: SAND (straw tube tracker): future
  6. DUNE FD (LArTPC): future
- Reconstructs full event; uses oscillations

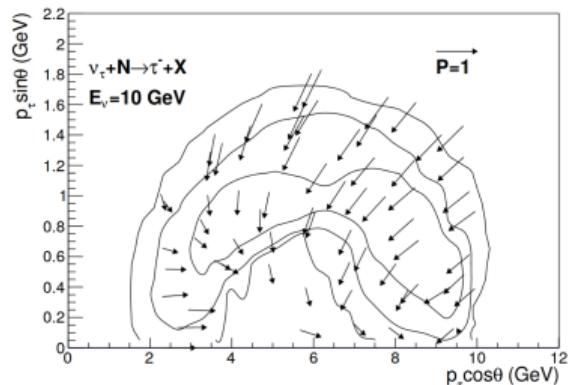
# Polarization

SuperK used:

1. Hadronic tau decay information
2. Tau polarization information
3. Simulated with TAUOLA

Z. Was, P. Golonka [hep-ph/0411377](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0411377)

4. Backgrounds are atmospherics:  
NC and  $\nu_e$ ,  $\nu_\mu$  CC
5. Neural net
6. *and standard oscillations*



# Oscillations

Given  $\tau$  properties  
Neutrino oscillations  
 $\nu_\tau$  identification is possible

T. Stanev [astro-ph/9907018](#)

Regardless of nature of oscillations

PBD [2109.14576](#)

# Oscillations

Given  $\tau$  properties  
Neutrino oscillations  
 $\nu_\tau$  identification is possible

T. Stanev [astro-ph/9907018](#)

Regardless of nature of oscillations

[PBD 2109.14576](#)

Works by:

1. Biased reconstruction
2. Tau production threshold
3. NC

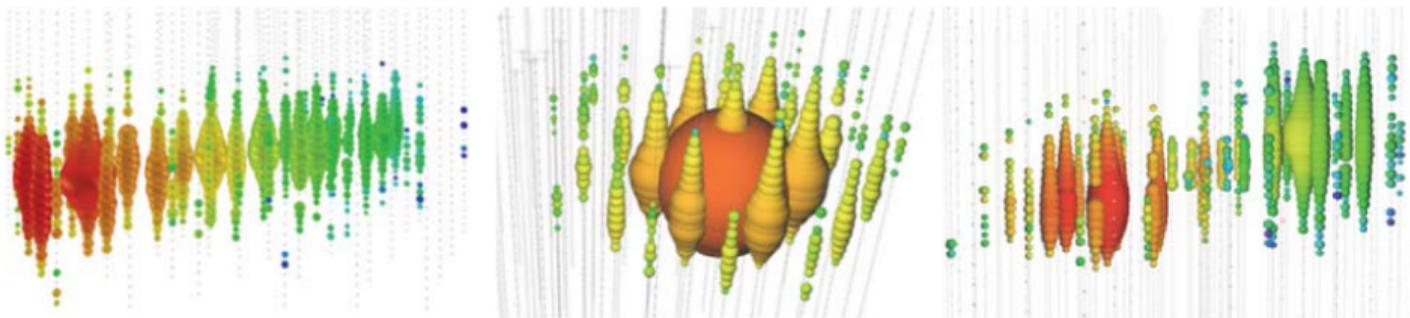
Criticism: is statistical

Every technique including emulsion is  
statistical

# Double bang

Relevant at  $E_{\nu_\tau} \gtrsim 10$  PeV

J. Learned, S. Pakvasa [hep-ph/9405296](#)



Track  
 $\nu_\mu$  CC  
 $\nu_\tau$  CC  $\tau \rightarrow \mu$

Cascade  
 $\nu_e$  CC  
 $\nu_\tau$  CC  $\tau \rightarrow e, X$  LE  
 $\nu_\alpha$  NC

Double bang  
 $\nu_\tau$  CC  $\tau \rightarrow e, X$  HE

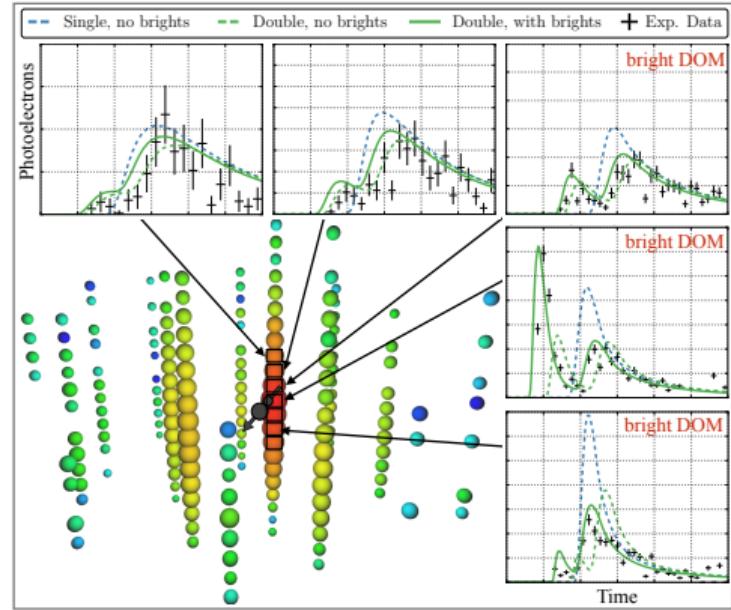
No double bangs detected

# Double pulse

Relevant at  $E_{\nu_\tau} \gtrsim 100$  TeV

M. Meier, J. Soedingrekso [1909.05127](#)

Two candidates!



IceCube [2011.03561](#)

# Tau neutrino regeneration

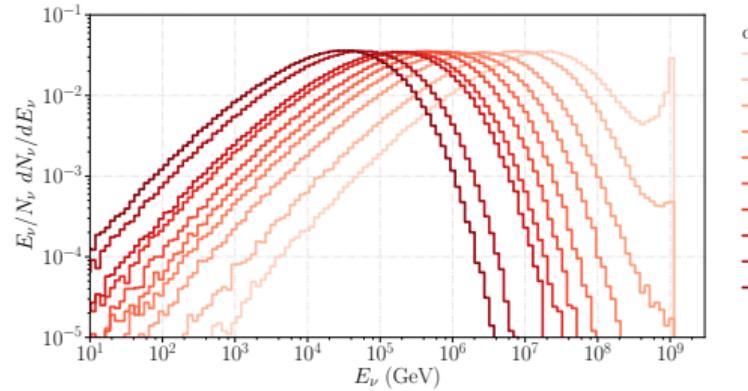
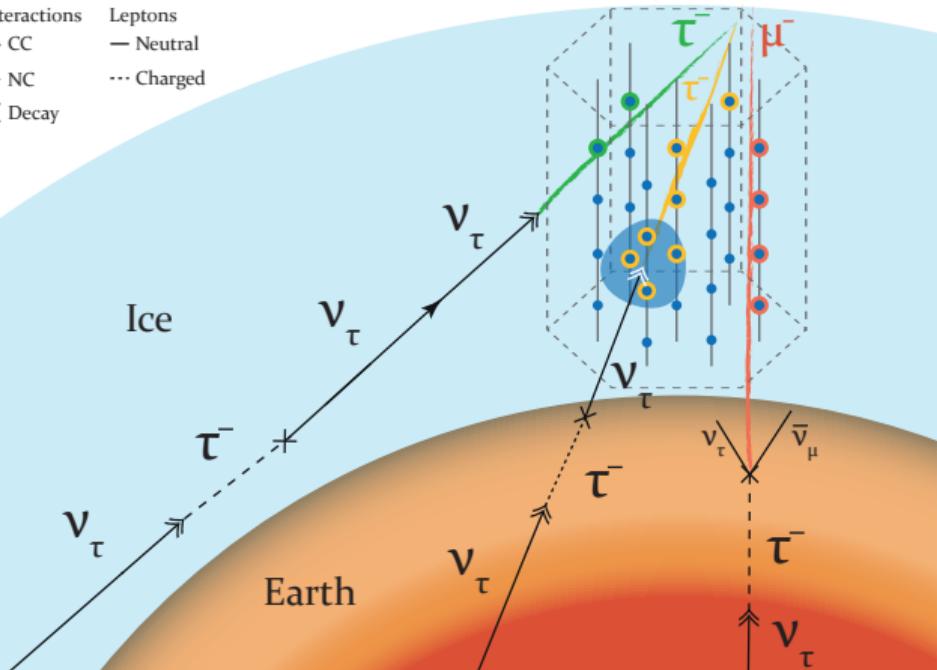
1. High energy tau neutrinos propagating in the Earth
2. Interact:
  - 2.1 NC: outgoing tau neutrino at lower energy
  - 2.2 CC: produces a tau which then decays back to a tau neutrinos
3. Still have a tau neutrino

S. Ritz, D. Seckel [Nucl. Phys. B 1988](#)

F. Halzen, D. Saltzberg [hep-ph/9804354](#)

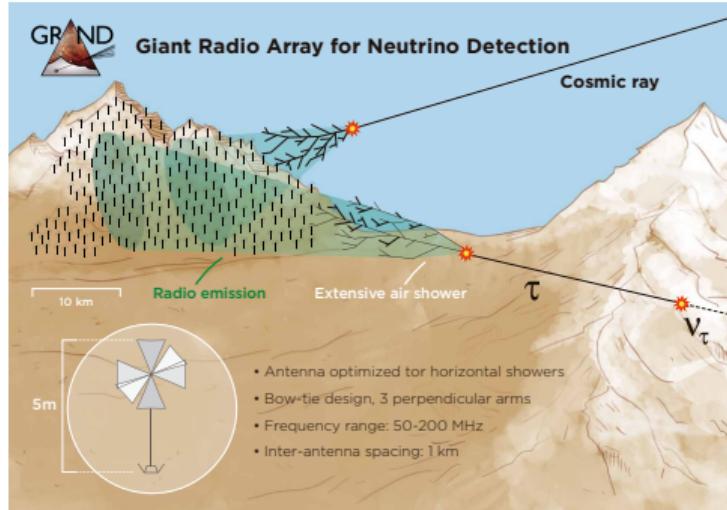
# Tau neutrino regeneration

Interactions      Leptons  
   $\gg$  CC      — Neutral  
   $\blacktriangleright$  NC      ... Charged  
 $\times$  Decay



# Skimming

Any air shower coming up from the Earth/mountain *must* be a tau neutrino



- ▶ Relevant at  $E_{\nu_\tau} \gtrsim 10 - 100$  PeV
- ▶ At these energies we'll know about  $\nu_\tau$  than  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$

# High energy experiments

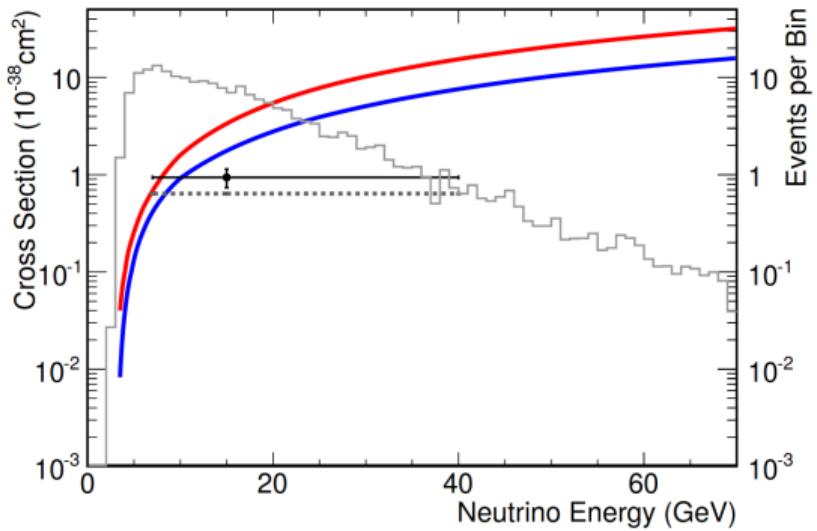
Experiments				Phase & Online Date	Energy Range	Site	Flavor	Technique	Neutrino Target	Geometry
										Satellite Balloon Mountains Valley
IceCube	2010	TeV-EeV	South Pole				Lunar Regolith			
KM3NeT	2021	TeV-PeV	Mediterranean				Topography			
Baikal-GVD	2021	TeV-PeV	Lake Baikal				Earth's limb			
P-ONE	2020	TeV-PeV	Pacific Ocean				Atmosphere			
IceCube-Gen2	2030+	TeV-EeV	South Pole				H <sub>2</sub> O			
ARIANNA	2014	>30 PeV	Moore's Bay							
ARA	2011	>30 PeV	South Pole							
RNO-G	2021	>30 PeV	Greenland							
RET-N	2024	PeV-EeV	Antarctica							
ANITA	2008,2014,2016	EeV	Antarctica							✓
PUEO	2024	EeV	Antarctica							✓
GRAND	2020	EeV	China / Worldwide							✓
BEACON	2018	EeV	CA, USA/ Worldwide							✓
TAROGE-M	2018	EeV	Antarctica							✓
SKA	2029	>100 EeV	Australia							✓
Trinity	2022	PeV-EeV	Utah, USA							✓
POEMMA		>20 PeV	Satellite							✓
EUSO-SPB	2022	EeV	New Zealand							
Pierre Auger	2008	EeV	Argentina							✓
AugerPrime	2022	EeV	Argentina							✓
Telescope Array	2008	EeV	Utah, USA							✓
TAX4		EeV	Utah, USA							
TAMBO	2025-2026	PeV-EeV	Peru							✓

Operational		Date full operations began
Prototype		Date prototype operations began or begin
Planning		Projected full operations

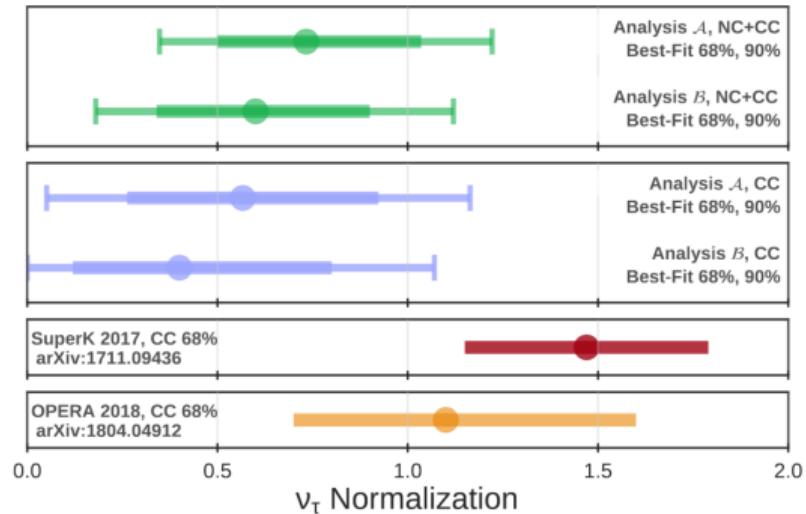
# Physics opportunities

# $\nu_\tau$ cross section: GeV

From oscillations and polarization



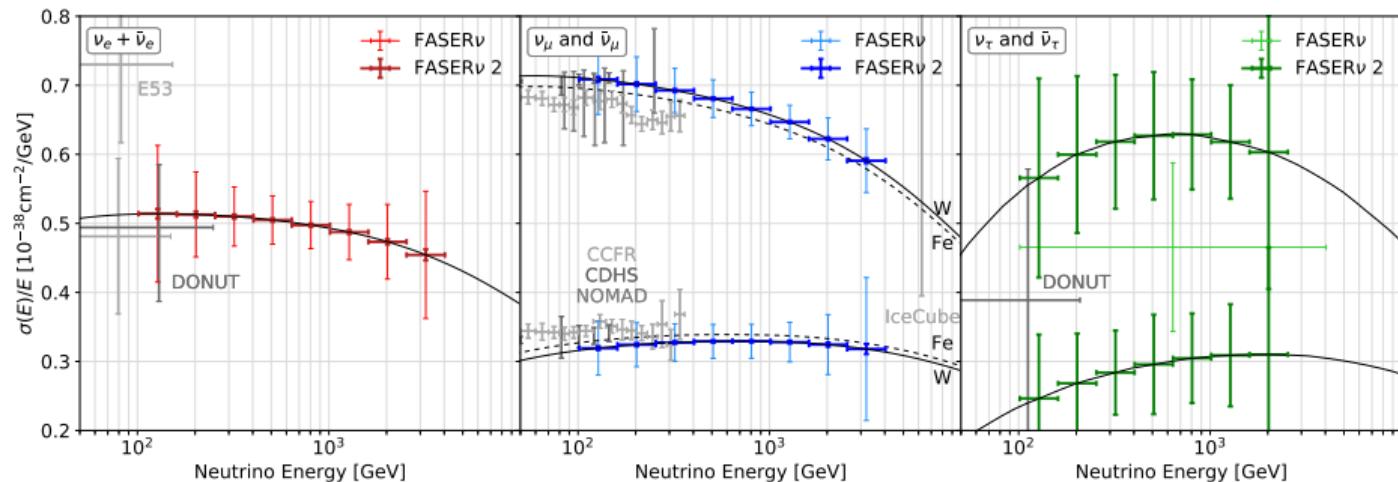
SuperK [1711.09436](#)



IceCube [1901.05366](#)

# $\nu_\tau$ cross section: TeV

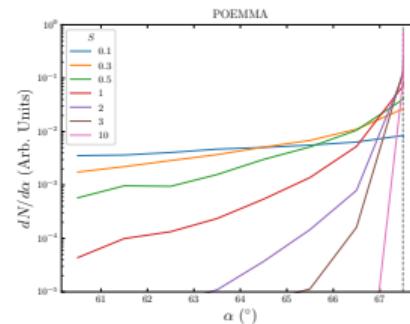
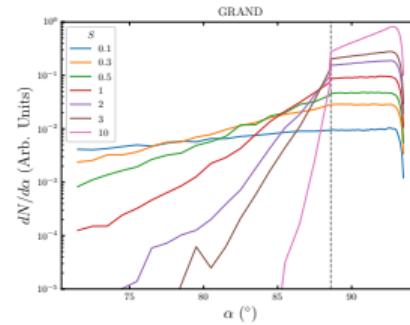
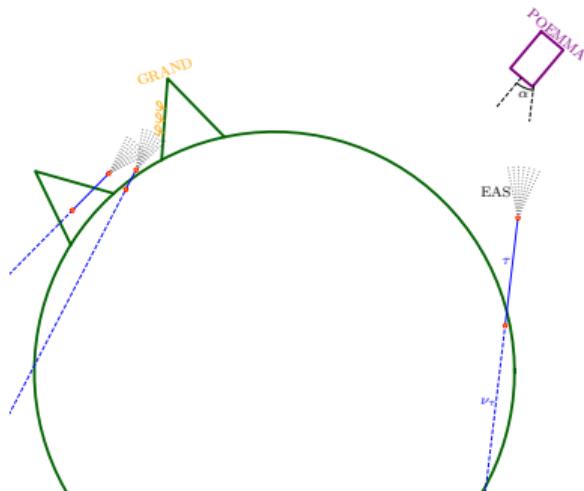
No neutrino cross section measurements at these energies



PBD, et al [2109.10905](#)

# $\nu_\tau$ cross section: PeV-EeV

Earth-/mountain-skimming provides information about  $\nu_\tau$  *only*

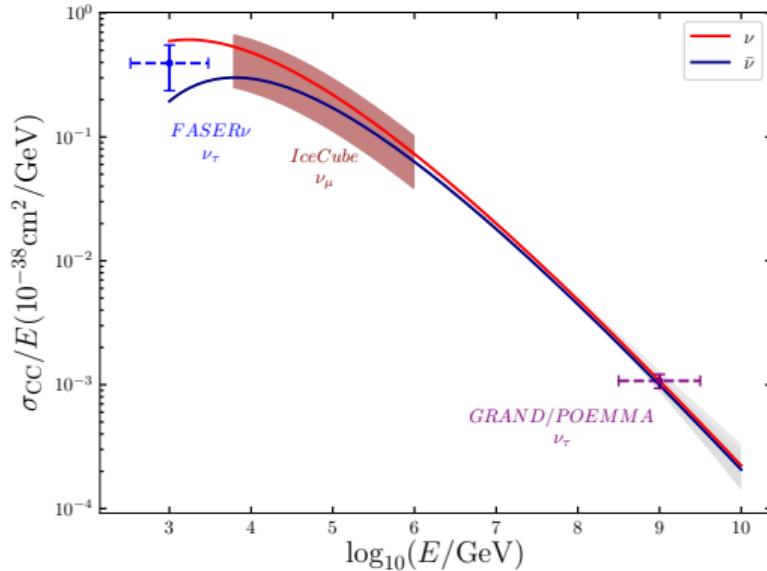


PBD, Y. Kini 2007.10334

HET Lunch Discussion: April 29, 2022 21/35

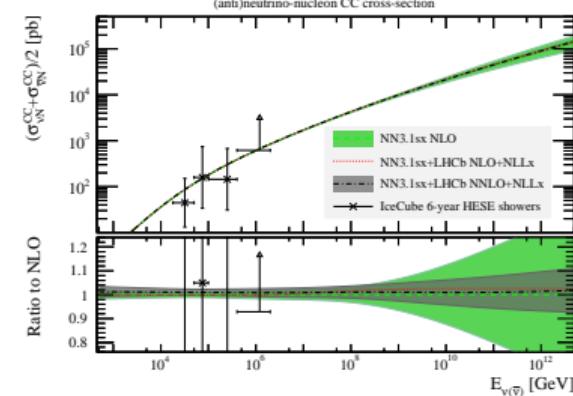
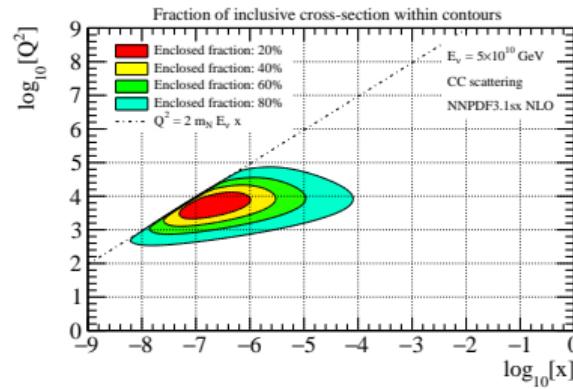
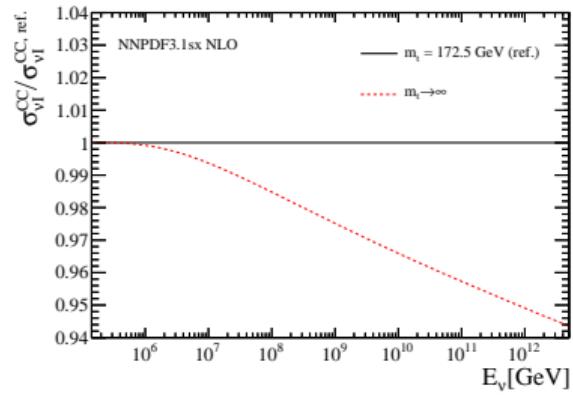
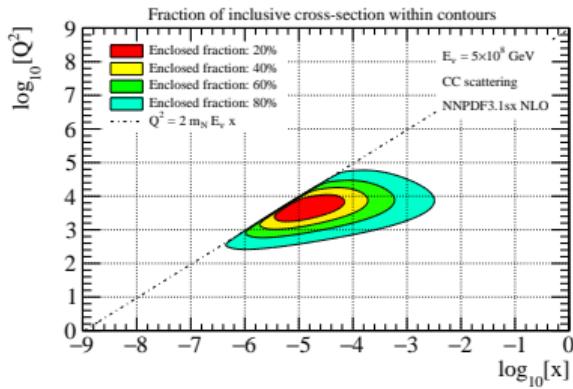
# $\nu_\tau$ cross section: PeV-EeV

Flux unknown  $\Rightarrow$  assume 100 events



PBD, Y. Kini 2007.10334

# $\nu_\tau$ cross section: PeV-EeV: PDF connection



V. Bertone, R. Gauld, J. Rojo [1808.02034](#)

HET Lunch Discussion: April 29, 2022 23/35

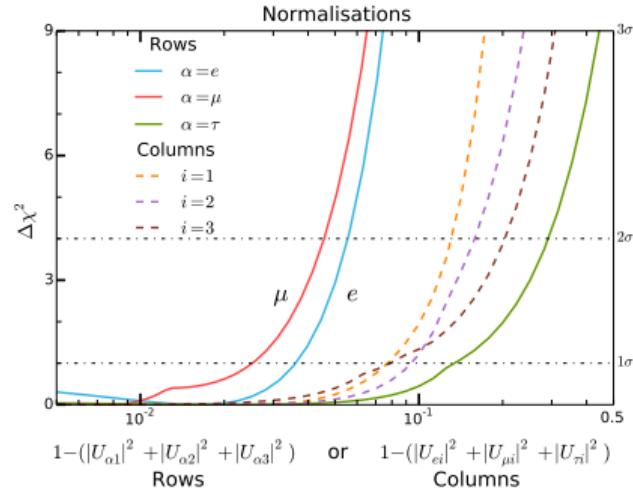
# Unitarity Constraints on Tau Neutrinos

Past studies used:

1.  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$  at OPERA
2. SNO NC and CC data

S. Ellis, K. Kelly, S. Li [2008.01088](#)

Z. Hu, J. Ling, J. Tang, T. Wang [2008.09730](#)



S. Parke M. Ross-Lonergan [1508.05095](#)

~ 30% of the  $\nu_\tau$  row could be missing  
Atmospheric  $\nu_\tau$  appearance helps

PBD, J. Gehrlein [2109.14575](#)

# New interactions with matter particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NSI}} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^f (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu f)$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2E} \left[ U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \Delta m_{21}^2 & \\ & & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + a \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

**Tight constraints:**

$$|\epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus| < 0.004 \text{ (atmospheric)}$$

IceCube [2106.07755](#)

**Weak constraints:**

$$|\epsilon_{e\tau}^\oplus| < 0.17 \text{ (atmospheric)}$$

IceCube [2106.07755](#)

$$|\epsilon_{e\tau}^\oplus| \sim 0.2? \text{ (long-baseline accelerator)}$$

PBD, J. Gehrlein, R. Pestes [2008.01110](#)

$$|\epsilon_{\tau\tau}^\oplus| < 0.2 \text{ (atmospheric + scattering)}$$

PBD, I. Shoemaker, Y. Farzan [1804.03660](#)

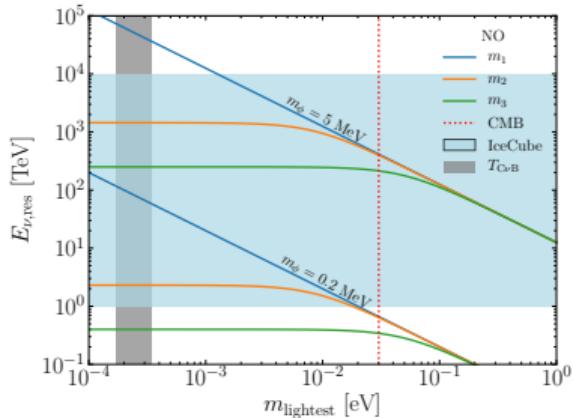
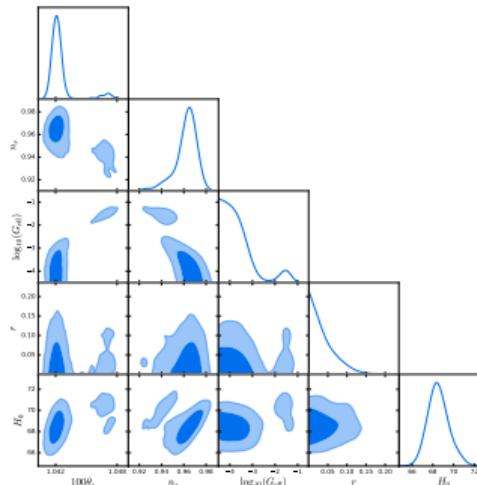
IceCube [2106.07755](#)

# New self interactions: cosmology

- ▶ New  $\nu - \nu$  interaction allowed (preferred?) by cosmology
- ▶ Re-allows several minimal inflation models
- ▶ Partially solves Hubble tension
- ▶ May prefer one new light dof (sterile?)
- ▶  $C\nu B$  scattering  $\Rightarrow$  dips at IceCube

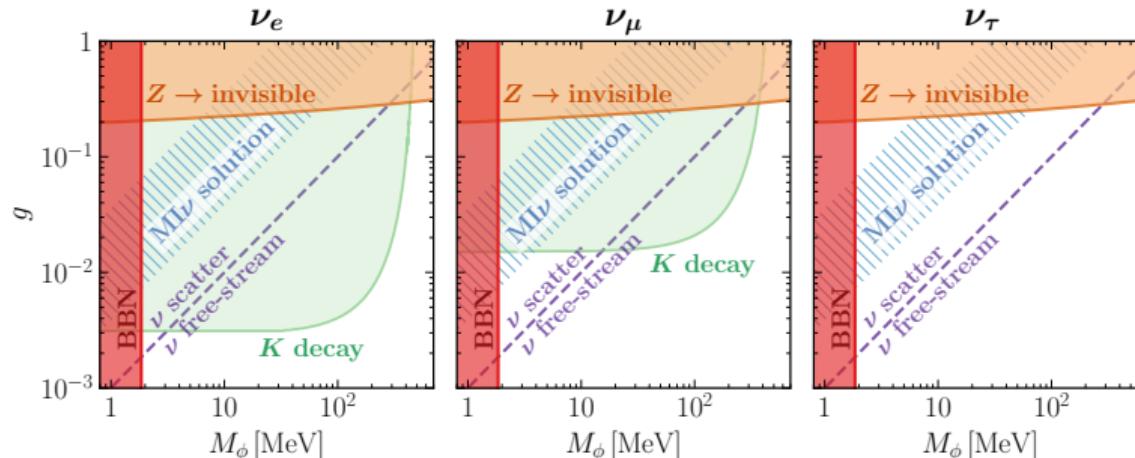
G. Barenboim, PBD, I. Oldengott [1903.02036](#)

C. Kreisch, F. Cyr-Racine, O. Doré [1902.00534](#)



# New self interactions: cosmology implies tau neutrinos

BBN/CMB, kaons, and  $Z$  decays push the new physics to the  $\nu_\tau$  sector



I. Esteban, et al [2107.13568](#)

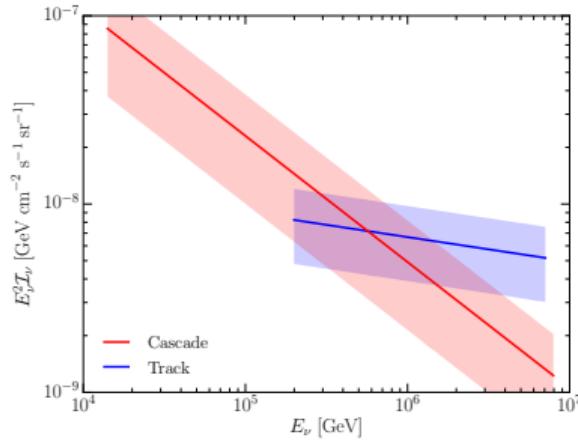
N. Blinov, et al [1905.02727](#)

C. Creque-Sarbinowski, J. Hyde, M. Kamionkowski [2005.05332](#)

Next gen IceCube can cover the space

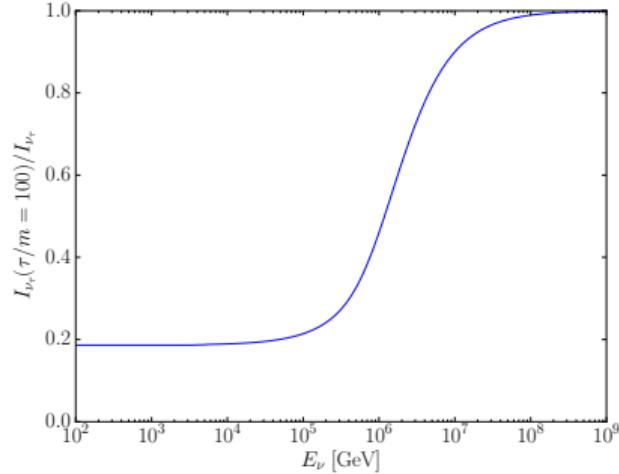
# Neutrino decay

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_{ij}}{2} \bar{\nu}_j \nu_i \phi + \frac{g'_{ij}}{2} \bar{\nu}_j i \gamma_5 \nu_i \phi$$



IceCube 1607.08006

$\tau_2/m_2 \sim \tau_3/m_3 \sim 100$  s/eV  
preferred at  $3 - 3.5\sigma$



Predict deficit in  $\nu_\tau$  flux at lower energies

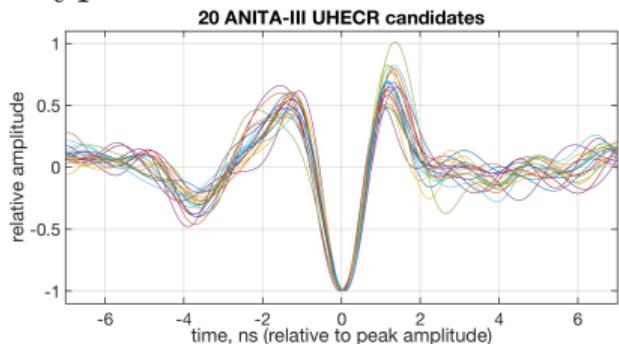
PBD, I. Tamborra 1805.05950  
A. Abdullahi, PBD 2005.07200

# ANITA anomaly

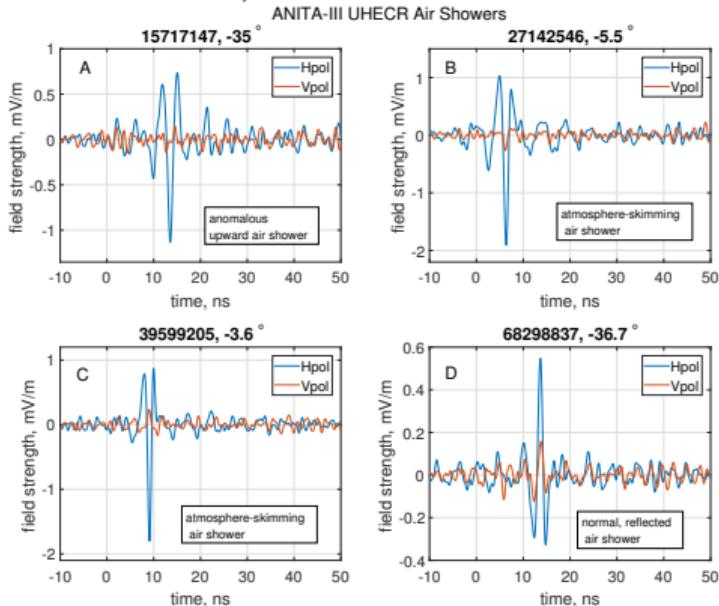
- ▶ Balloon-borne radio experiment over Antarctica
- ▶ Detected few dozen CR showers reflected off ice
- ▶ Detected several unreflected signals
- ▶ Some unreflected signals deep into the Earth  $\sim 30^\circ$
- ▶ Energies  $\sim 0.1 - 10$  EeV:  $\nu$ 's readily absorbed in the Earth
- ▶ Would expect  $\sim 10^6$  more events at smaller angles
- ▶ IceCube, Auger, and Telescope Array should have seen this flux

# ANITA anomaly

Typical reflected CR waveforms



- a) Anomalous
- b,c) above horizon CRs
- d) reflected CR



ANITA 1803.05088

ANITA 2008.05690

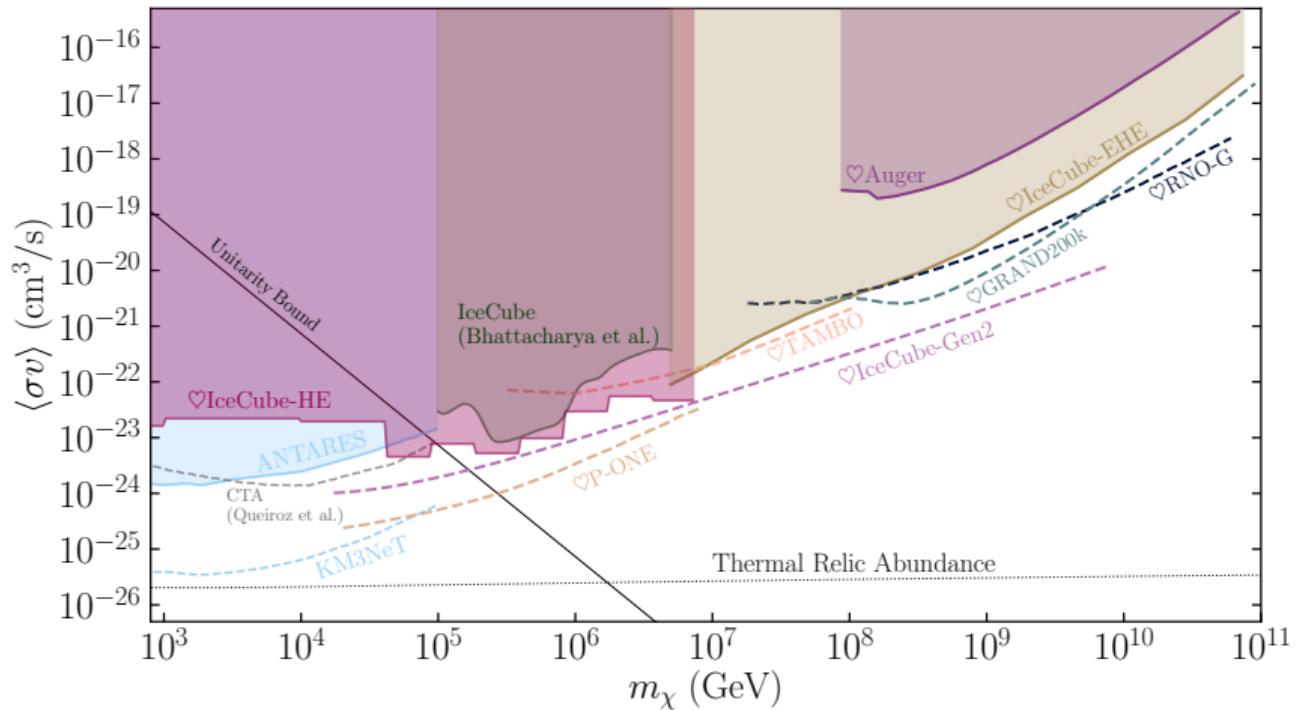
# Possible resolutions of ANITA

- ▶ Regular CR interactions + ice properties
  - ▶ Transition radiation
    - K. de Vries, S. Prohira [1903.08750](#)
  - ▶ Subsurface reflections
    - I. Shoemaker, et al [1905.02846](#)
- Disfavored
  - ANITA [2009.13010](#)
- ▶ Sterile mixing reduces absorption
  - J. Cherry, I. Shoemaker [1802.01611](#)
  - Y. Farzan [2105.03272](#)
- ▶ DM scattering in ice
  - D. Hooper et al [1904.12865](#)
- ▶ Heavy DM $\rightarrow \nu_R$ 
  - L. Heurtier, Y. Mambrini, M. Pierre [1902.04584](#)
  - D. Borah et al [1907.02740](#)
- ▶ Sterile with leptoquark
  - B. Chauhan, S. Mohanty [1812.00919](#)
- ▶ RPV SUSY
  - J. Collins, B. Dev, Y. Sui [1810.08479](#)
- ▶  $L_e - L_\tau$  from in Earth
  - A. Esmaili, Y. Farzan [1909.07995](#)
- ▶ Axion-photon conversion in ionosphere
  - I. Esteban et al [1905.10372](#)
- ▶ Stau, IceCube data also
  - D. Fox, et al [1809.09615](#)
- ▶ Boosted DM
  - L. Heurtier, et al [1905.13223](#)

No conclusive answer to ANITA exists

Need PUEO/IceCube-Gen2/...

# Dark matter



C. Argüelles, et al [1912.09486](#)

## Others

- ▶ Dipole portal
- ▶ Models for neutrinos scattering:  $B - L$ ,  $B - 3L_\tau$ ,  $L_\mu - L_\tau$
- ▶ HNLs
- ▶ Flavor anomalies

## Summary

- ▶ Tau neutrinos are the least constrained particle
- ▶ More information in the data than people realize
- ▶ Many models need testing in  $\nu_\tau$  sector
- ▶ ANITA? ; ?
- ▶ Will be entering a golden age of tau neutrinos: DUNE, FASER $\nu$ , IceCube, GRAND

# Thanks!

# Backups

# Inflation meet neutrinos

