

# Did MicroBooNE kill MiniBooNE?

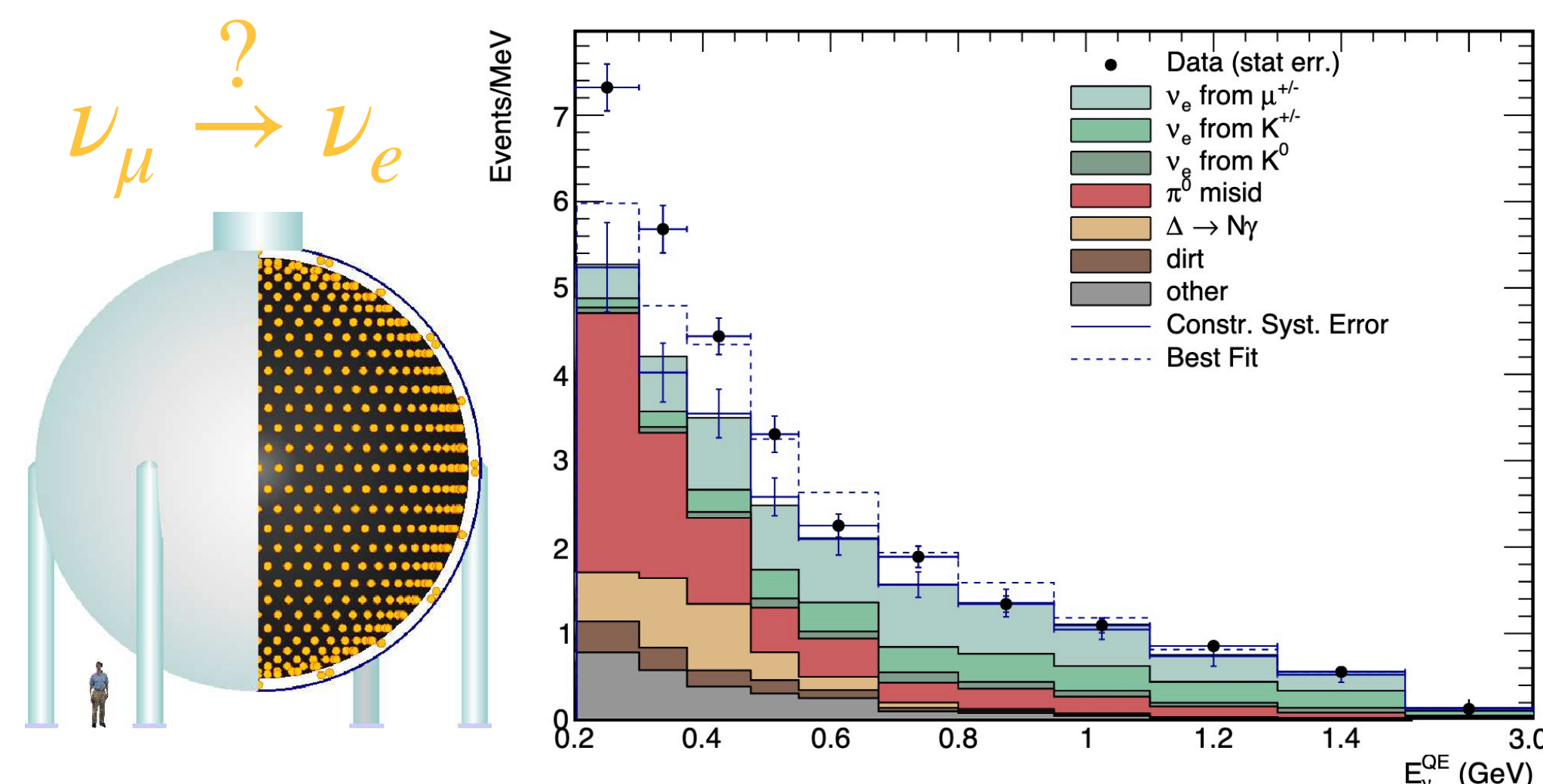
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— Based on arXiv: 2503.13594

## eV-Scale Sterile Neutrinos



- MiniBooNE observed a significant excess ( $4.8\sigma$ ) of electron-neutrino-like events.
- Not explained by conventional SM interactions or known backgrounds.
- Simplest interpretation: eV-scale sterile neutrinos driving short-baseline oscillations ( $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ ).
- Connected to earlier LSND anomaly.
- Global fits show tension, but direct tests (like MicroBooNE) are crucial.

## Short-Baseline Oscillations

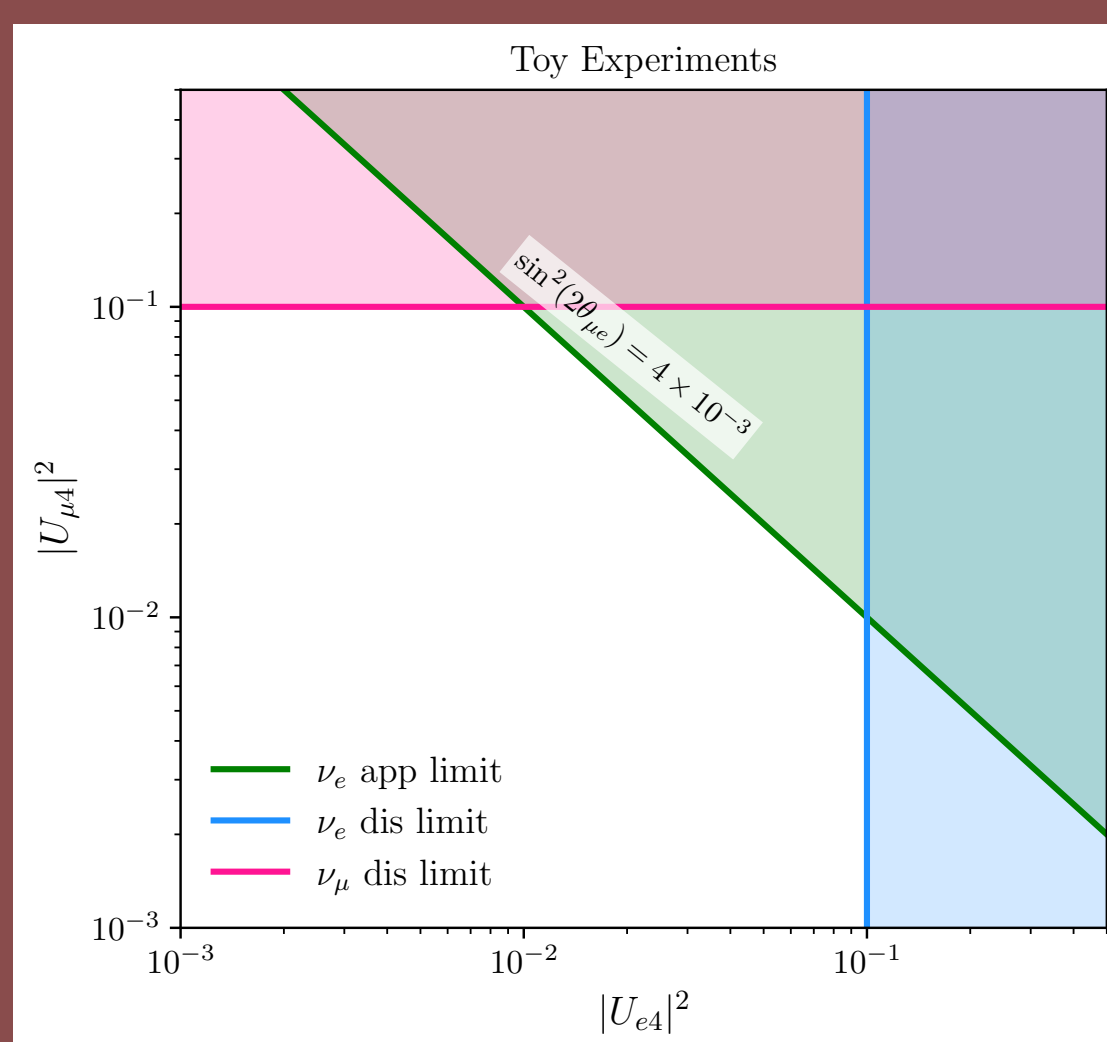
### Appearance probability:

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}\right), \text{ where } \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \equiv 4|U_{e4}|^2|U_{\mu 4}|^2.$$

### Disappearance probability:

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) = 1 - 4|U_{e4}|^2(1 - |U_{e4}|^2) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}\right)$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 1 - 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2(1 - |U_{\mu 4}|^2) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}\right)$$



## Degeneracies

- Experiments are not sensitive to just one mixing parameter, but nontrivial combinations of them.
- BNB has intrinsic  $\nu_e$  component ( $\sim 0.5\%$ ), which is affected by  $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$  disappearance, controlled by  $|U_{e4}|^2$ .
- $\nu_\mu$  control samples and induced backgrounds are affected by  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$  disappearance, controlled by  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$ .
- Nontrivial impact of oscillation on signal, control samples and background translate into different degeneracies in experiments.

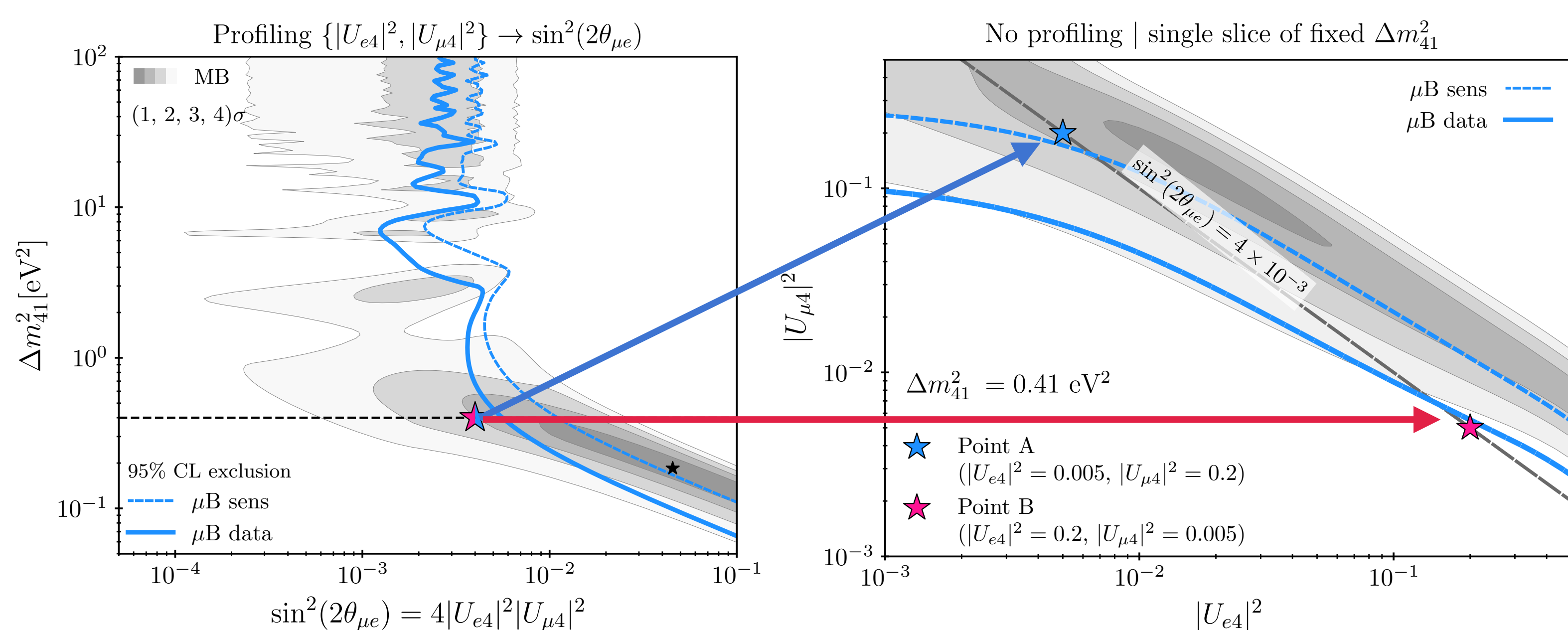
## Pitfall of Profiling

### Standard 3+1 search

(Weak constraint ❌)

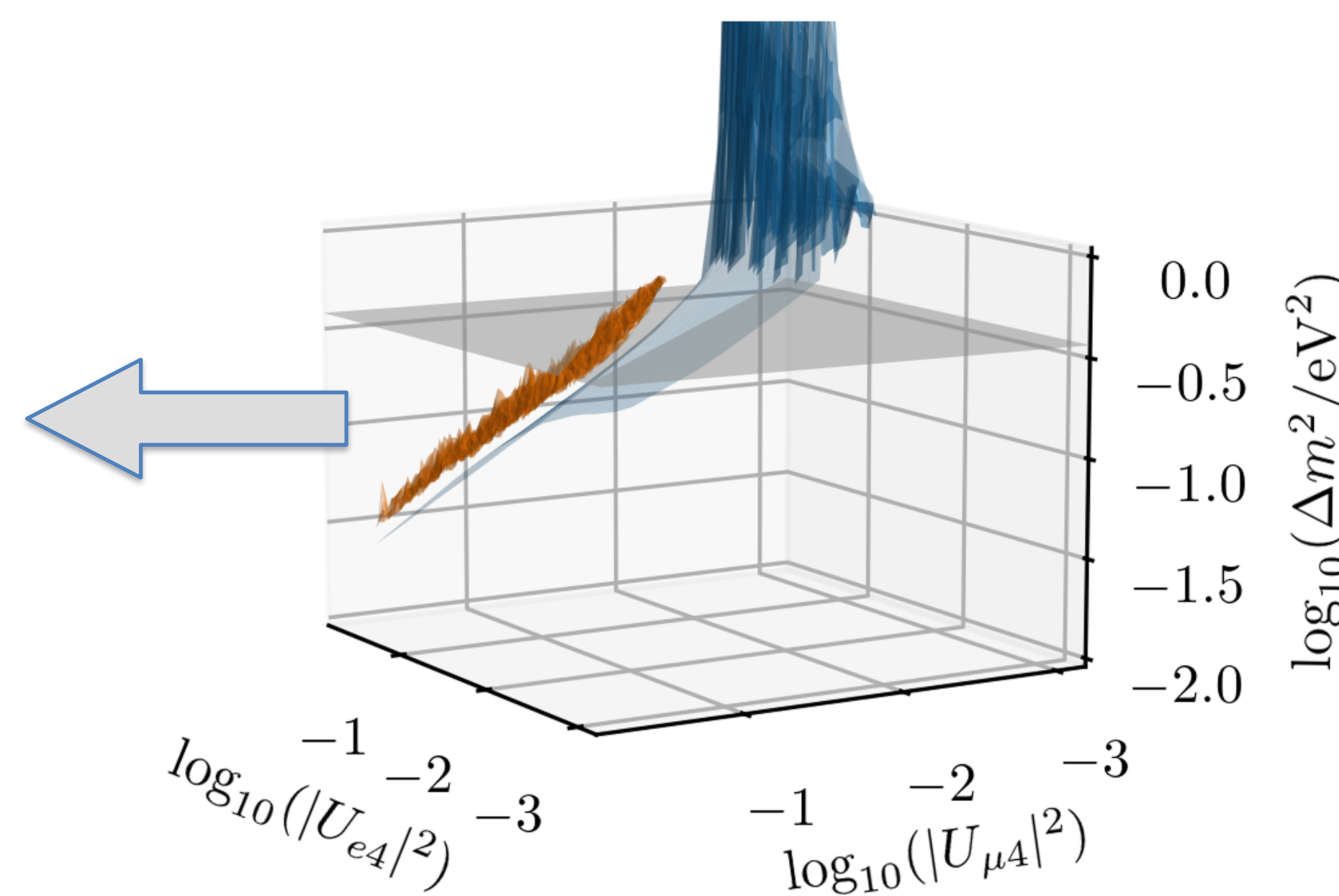
### A Slice of fixed $\Delta m_{41}^2$

(Strong exclusion ✅)

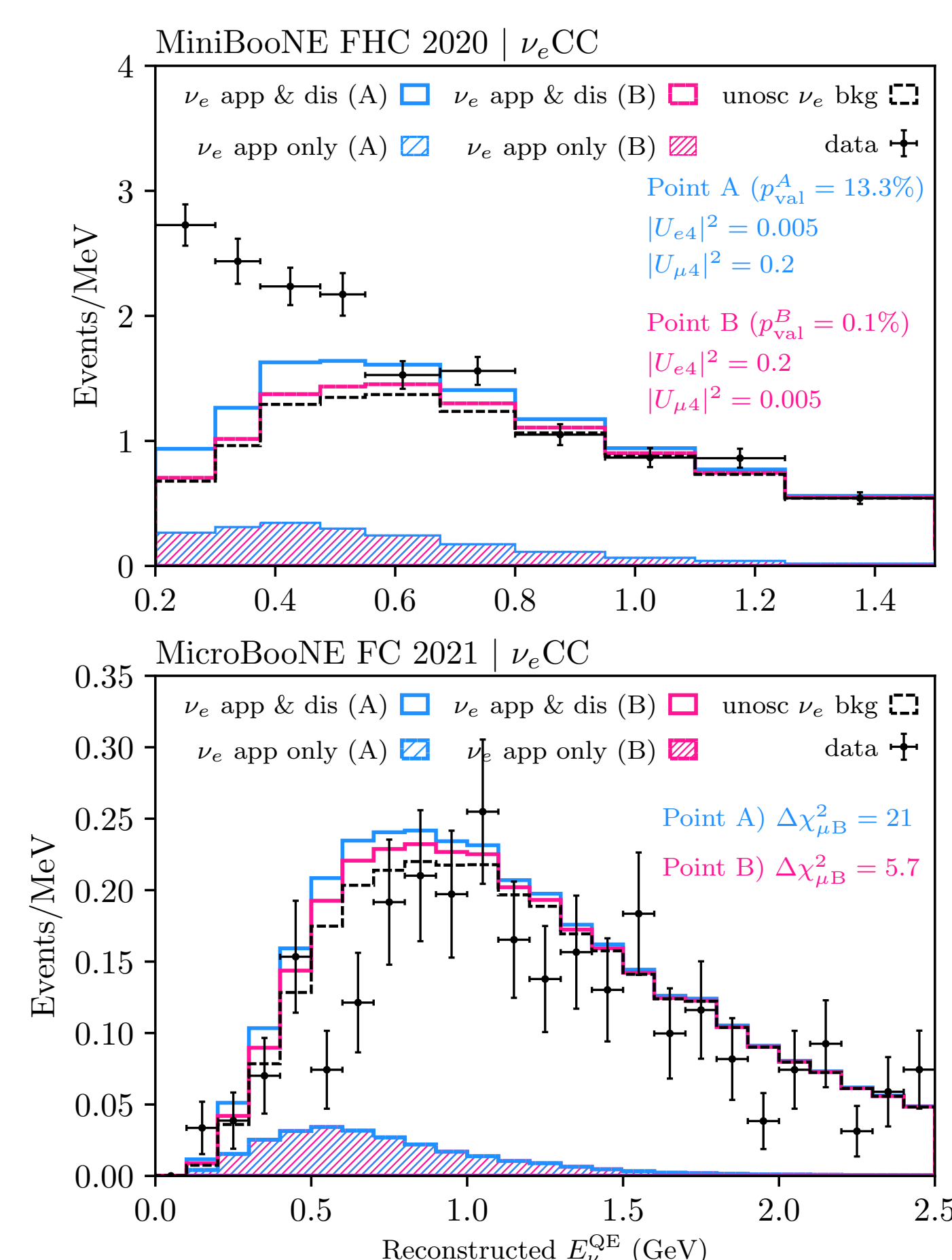


- In a traditional 2-parameter search, MicroBooNE is still compatible with MiniBooNE in some space.
- We perform a full oscillation fit, recover significantly stronger constraints in the full parameter space.
- Profiling is **misleading and inaccurate**. It obscures important physical effects in experiments with significant neutrino-related background.

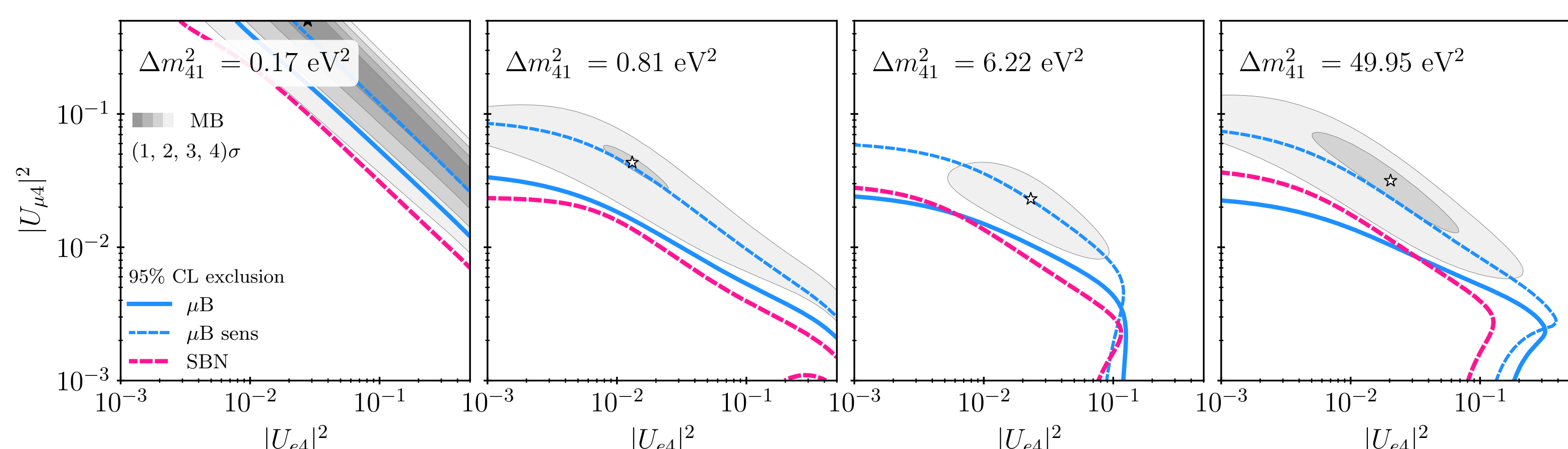
### Actual 3D parameter space



- Identical  $\sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e})$  could produce distinct event rates given different combinations of  $|U_{e4}|^2$  and  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$



## Slices of Parameter Space



## Conclusions

- Answer to the title question: **Not yet! But we are close to the truth!**
- MicroBooNE **already** excludes MiniBooNE's  $2\sigma$  region at  $> 2\sigma$  CL.
- Future SBN program will provide a robust test and significantly improve sensitivity, which is capable of excluding the  $3\sigma$  region at more than  $3\sigma$  level.