

Selected results from Moriond

Neutrino physics, flavour physics (quark sector), dark matter (direct detection)



Krisztian Peters
DESY, 17.4.2023

~100 talks and several hundred experimental results

A very limited selection for this discussion

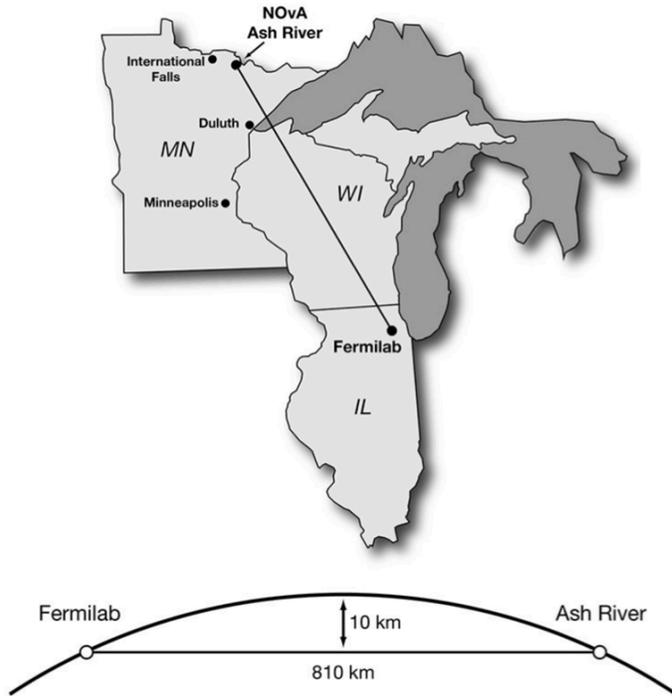
Many slides borrowed from Marumi Kado (thanks!)

Accelerator Neutrinos

NOvA

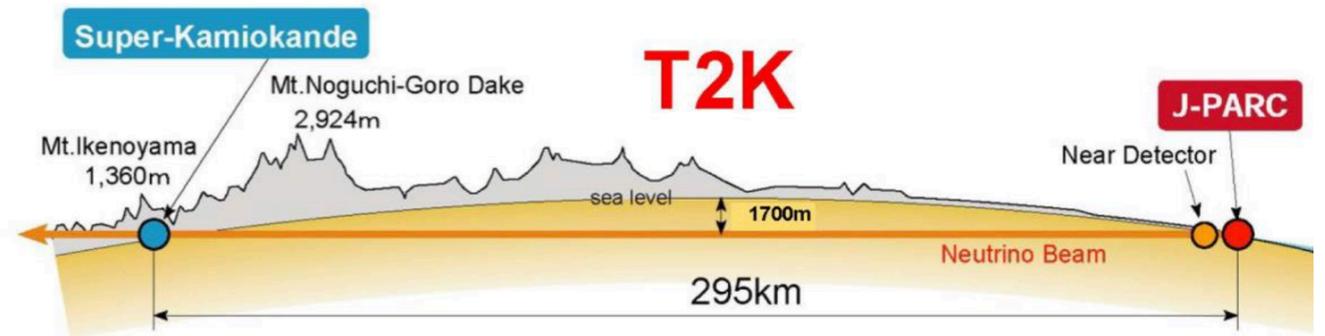
The current two main players ν_μ -beam experiments!

T2K



810 km/GeV - E 2 GeV - 0.8° off-axis

Improved sensitivity to mass ordering!



490 km/GeV - E 0.6 GeV - 2.5° off-axis

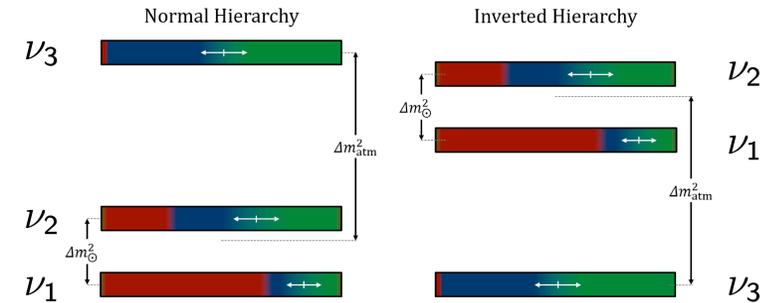
Parameterisation of neutrino mixing

Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata (PMNS) Matrix:

- 3 mixing angles: θ_{12} , θ_{23} , θ_{13} **SINCE 2012: all measured**
- **1 Dirac-phase (CP violating): δ**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Flavour eigenstates; ν_e , ν_μ and ν_τ (interact)
- Mass eigenstates; ν_1 , ν_2 and ν_3 (propagate)



**Really maximal?
Octant?**

$$\Theta_{23} \approx 45^\circ$$

atmospheric neutrinos,
neutrino beams

$$\Theta_{13} \approx 9^\circ, \delta ?$$

reactor neutrinos,
neutrino beams

$$\Theta_{12} \approx 33^\circ$$

solar neutrinos,
reactor neutrinos

Long-baseline accelerator experiments
 $L/E \sim 10^{2-3}$ km/GeV are sensitive to

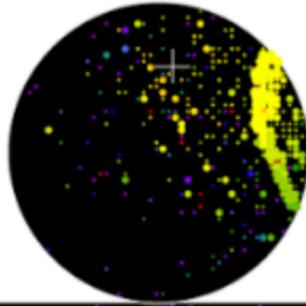
NO/IO, Θ_{23} and δ_{CP}
(also θ_{13})

Accelerator Neutrinos

T2K

Super-Kamiokande IV

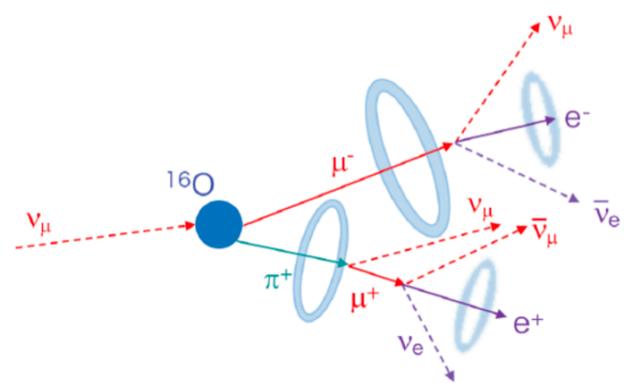
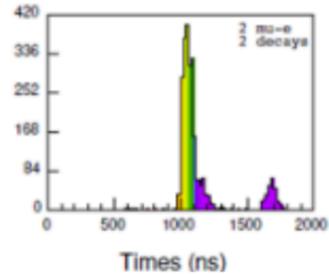
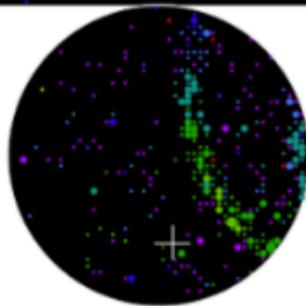
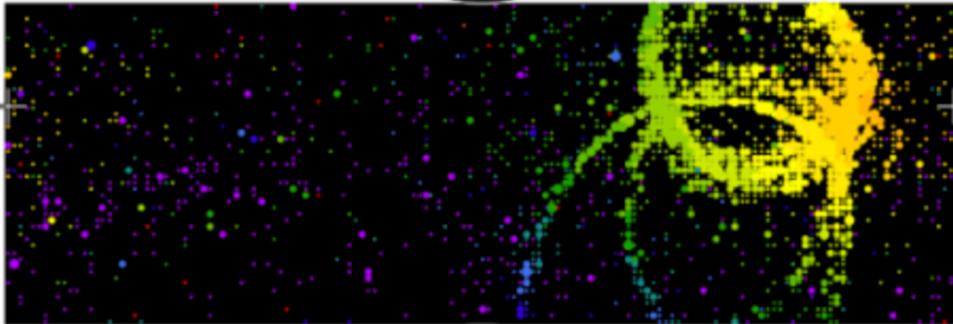
Run 999999 Sub 990 Event 281
 19-12-16:10:36:34
 Inner: 2473 hits, 7363 pe
 Outer: 3 hits, 3 pe
 Trigger: 0x07
 D_wall: 706.5 cm
 Zvis: 802.8 M0V



Simulated MR event with 2 decay e

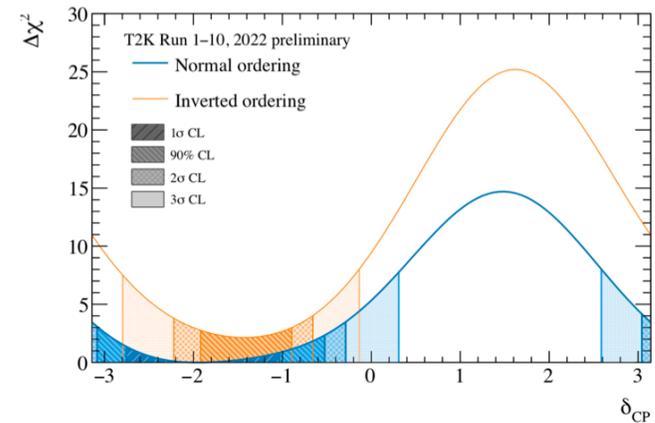
Time (ns)

- < 975
- 975- 987
- 987- 999
- 999-1011
- 1011-1023
- 1023-1035
- 1035-1047
- 1047-1059
- 1059-1071
- 1071-1083
- 1083-1095
- 1095-1107
- 1107-1119
- 1119-1131
- 1131-1143
- >1143



- New analysis on the $\sim 36 \times 10^{20}$ POT collected up to 2020
- New analysis (with the addition of multi-ring events from additional pions/decay products)
- Overall fit uses θ_{13} from reactor data (bayesian and frequentist analyses yielding consistent results), **slight preference for upper octant and normal ordering!**

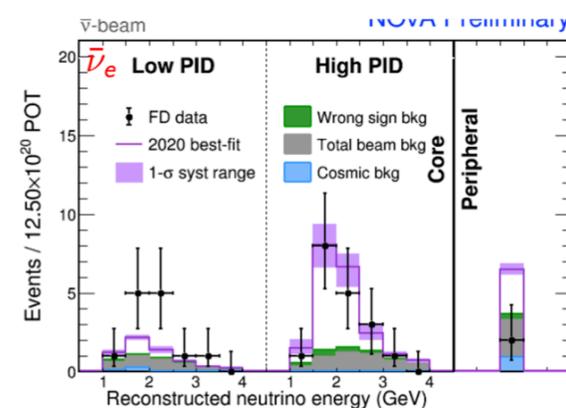
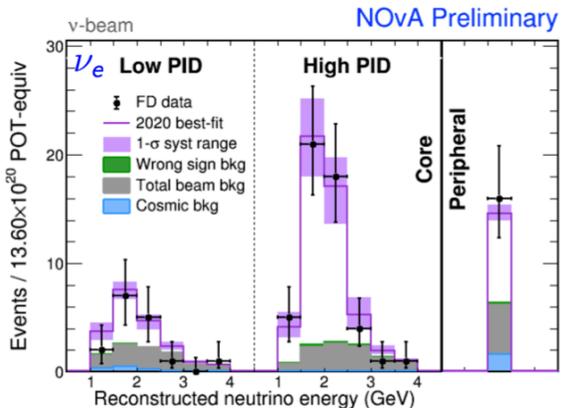
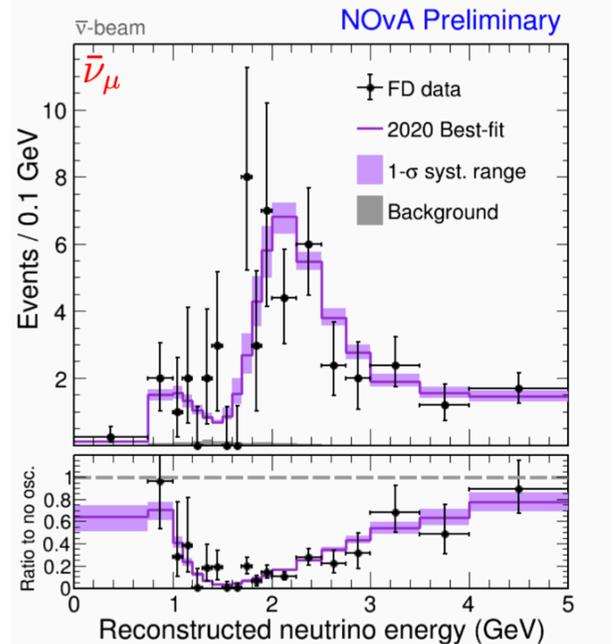
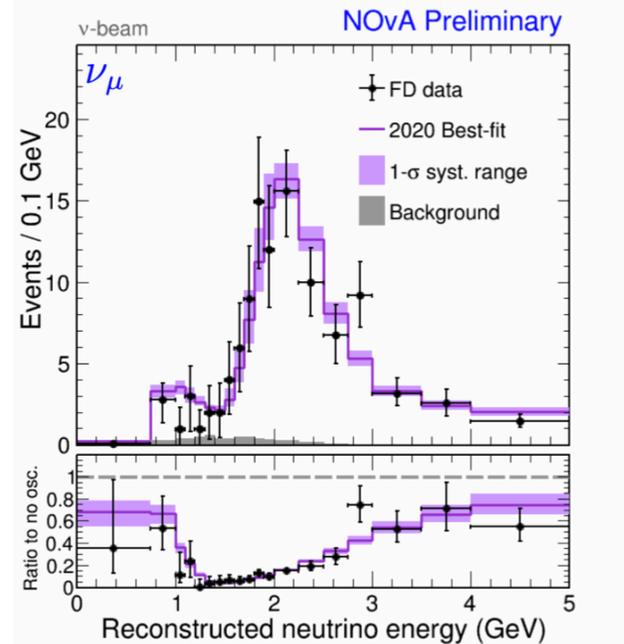
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23} < 0.5$	$\sin^2 \theta_{23} > 0.5$	Line total
Normal ordering	0.236	0.540	0.776
Inverted ordering	0.049	0.174	0.224
Column total	0.285	0.715	1.000



δ_{CP} best fit at -2.18 (-0.694π), CP conserving values 0 and π are outside of 90% CL intervals

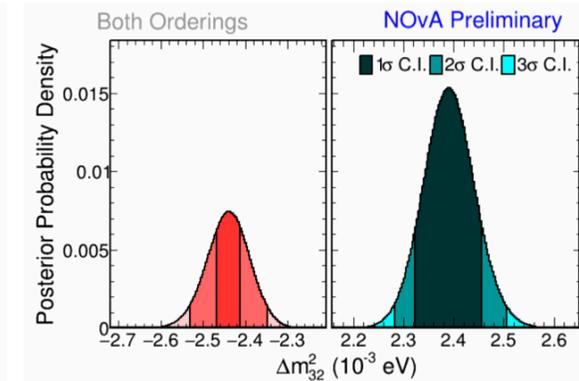
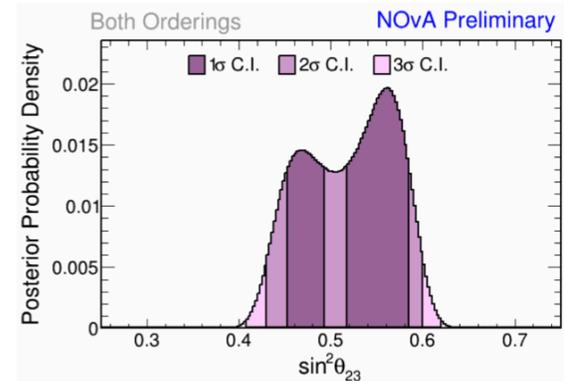
Accelerator Neutrinos

NOvA



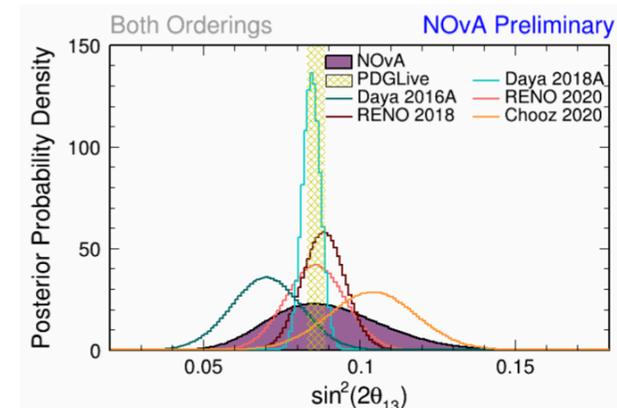
- New analysis on the $\sim 26 \times 10^{20}$ POT collected up to 2020 (Bayesian analysis)
- 37×10^{20} POT neutrino data available now
- Slight preference for upper octant and normal ordering

New for Moriond
EW 2023



First NOvA
measurement of $\sin^2 \theta_{13}$

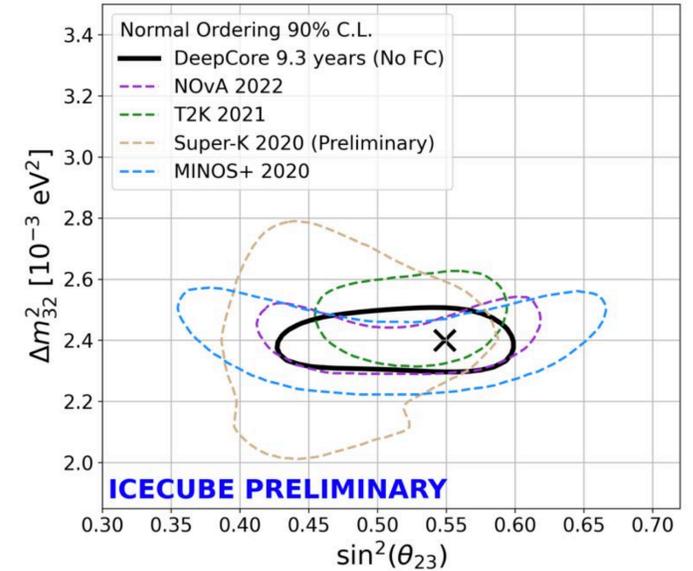
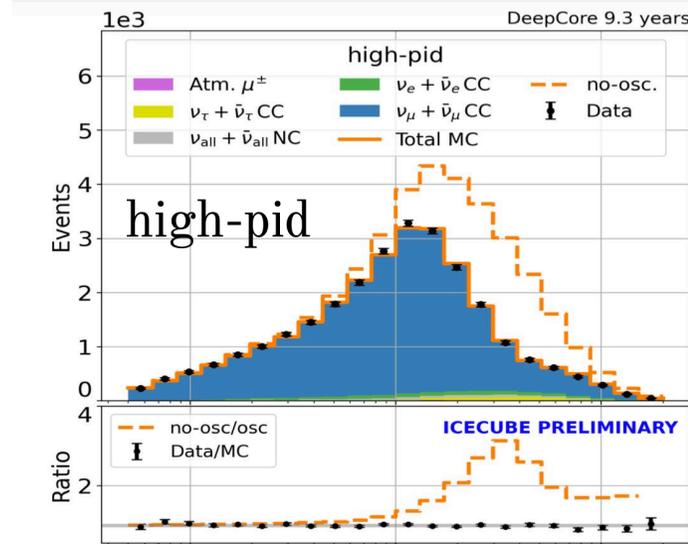
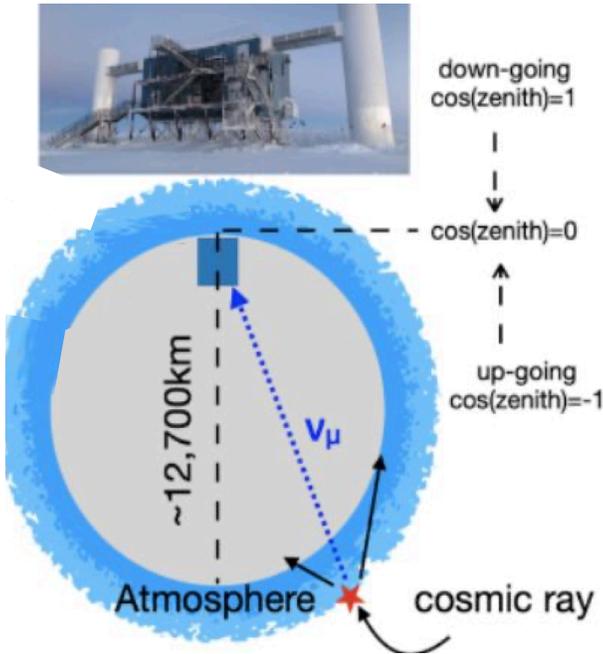
$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.085^{+0.020}_{-0.016}$$



> 4σ evidence of electron antineutrino appearance

Muon Neutrino Disappearance from Ice Cube

With Deep Core



Wide ranges of both energy (E) and baseline (L), and largest values

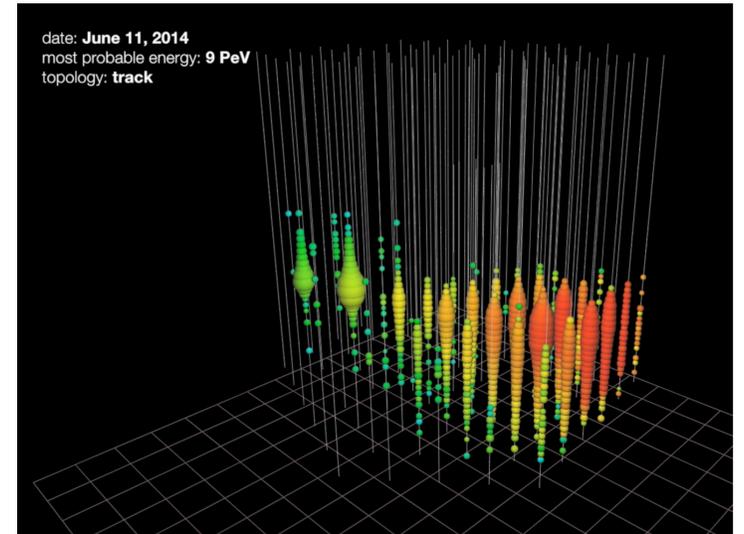
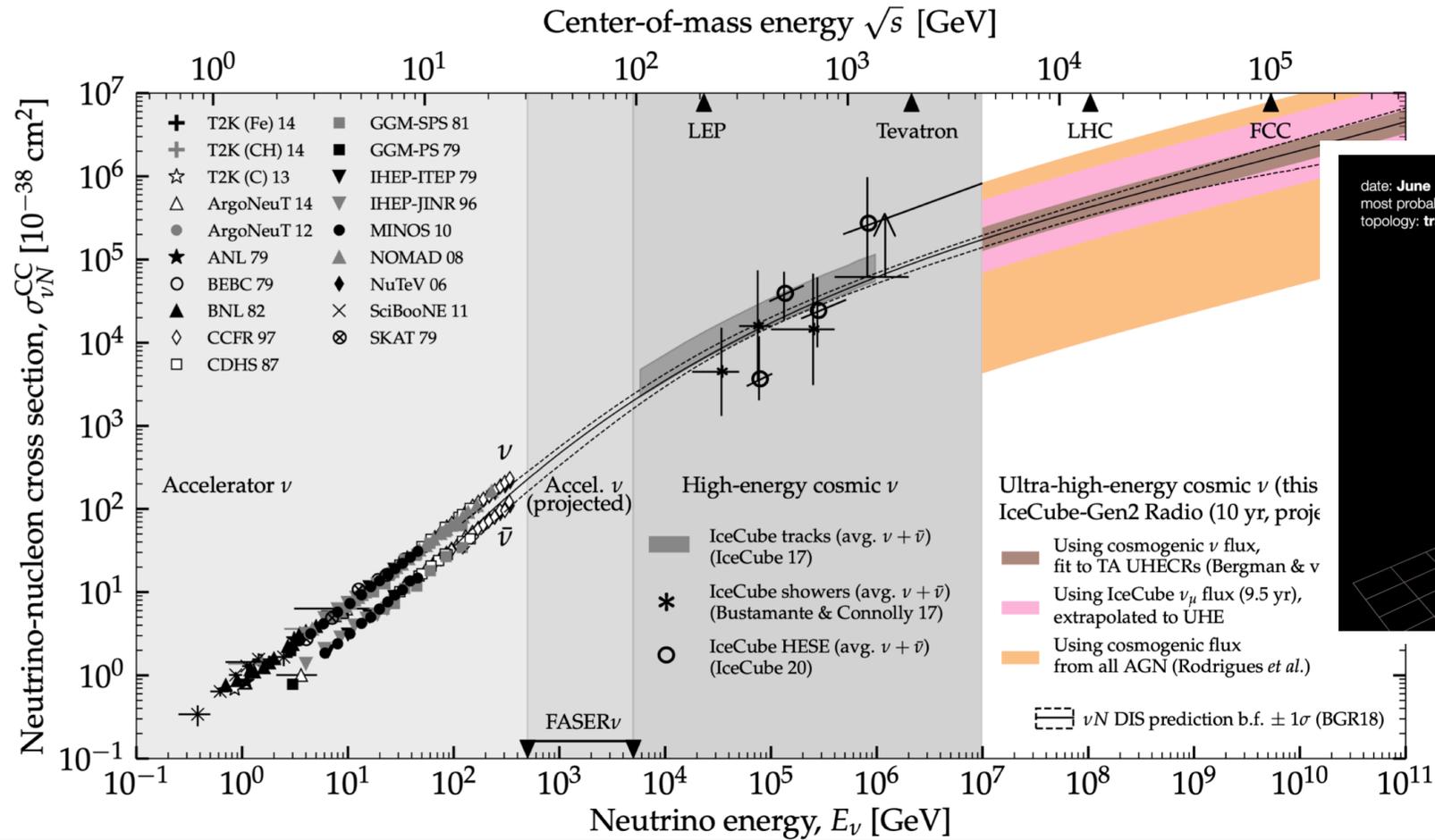
Neutrino distance of travel (L) calculated using arrival direction

First-time using the highest-statistic (9.3yr) DeepCore atmospheric neutrino dataset for oscillation measurements

Machine learning tools used for multi-purpose reconstruction

Results competitive Long Baseline results!

First decade of high energy neutrino astronomy

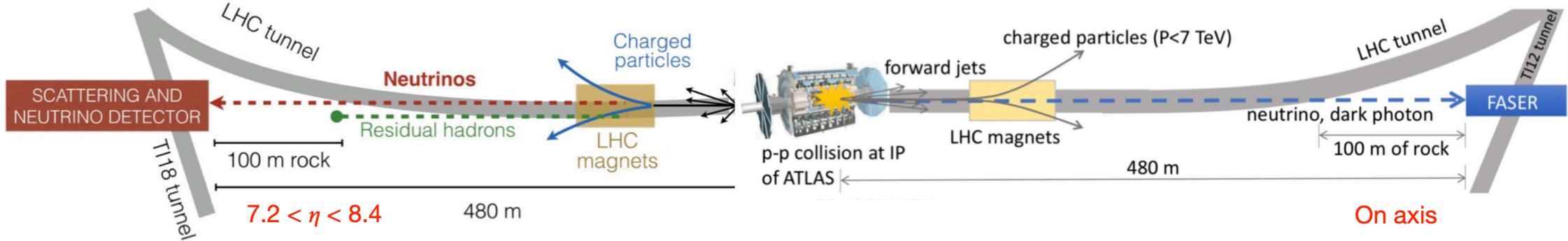


Era of multi-messenger and high-energy neutrino astronomy (e.g. evidence for active galaxies)

Accelerator neutrinos, up to O(100 GeV)

Cosmic neutrinos

Collider neutrinos at the LHC

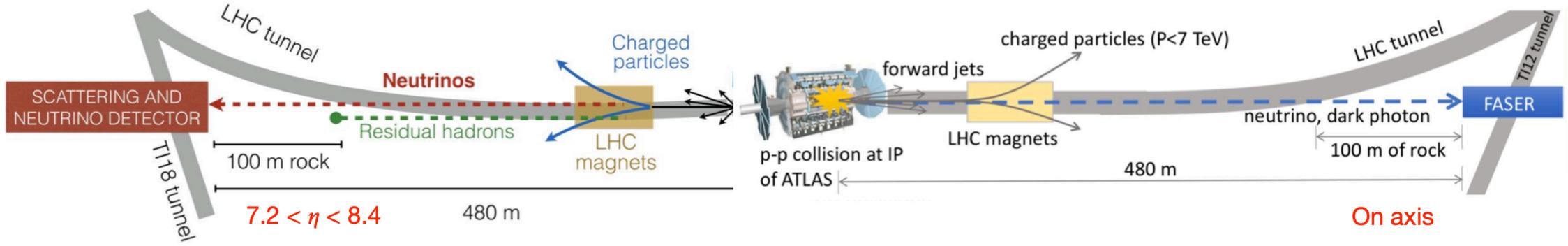


SND

Faser-v

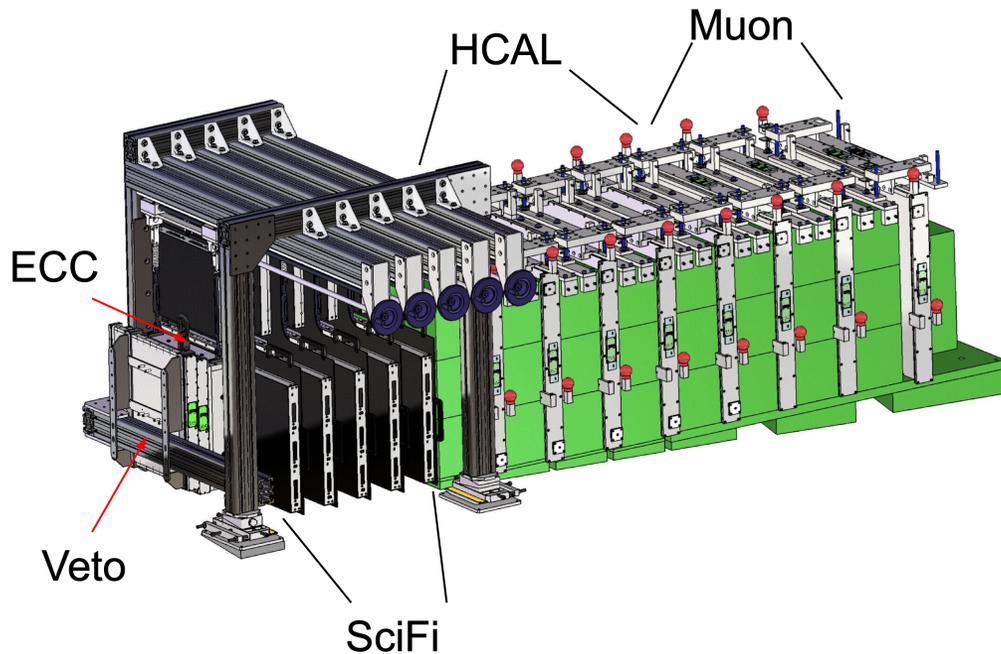


Collider neutrinos at the LHC

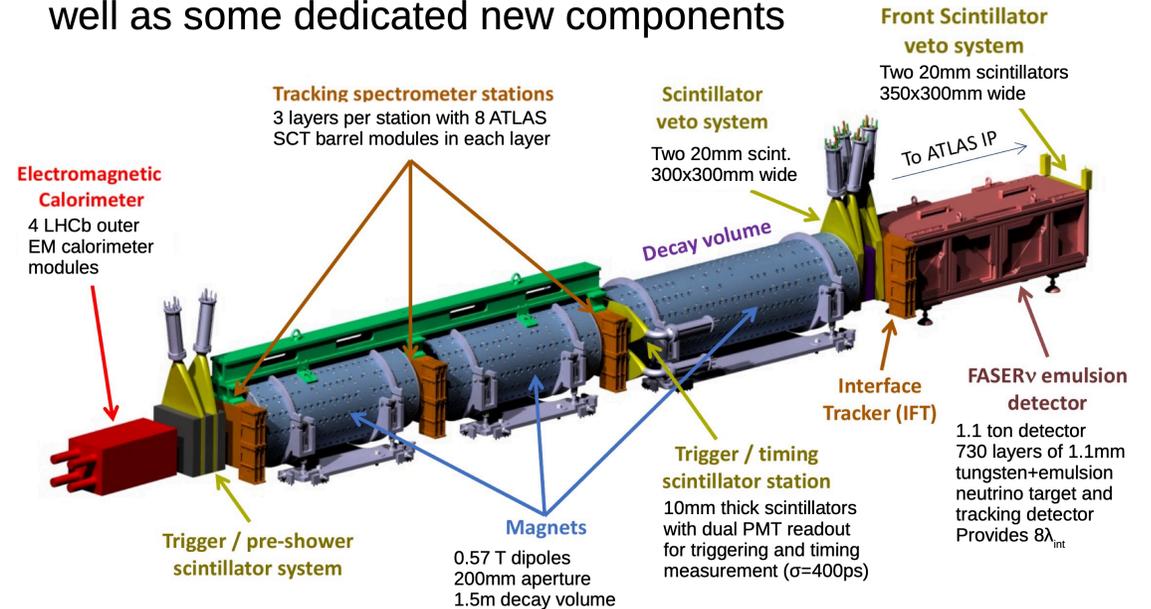


SND

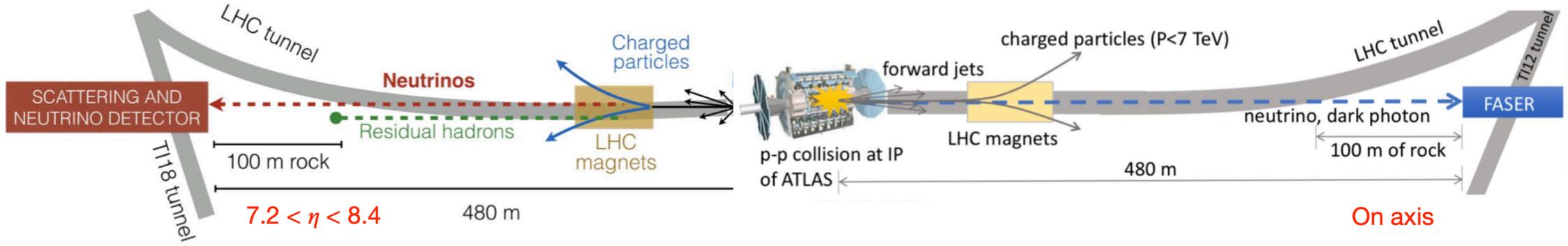
Faser-v



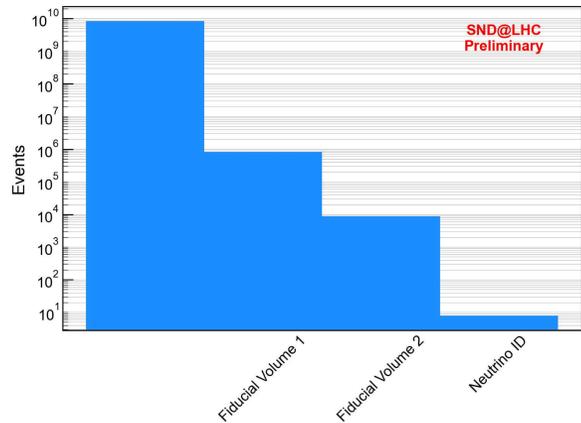
Experiment built from existing spare parts as well as some dedicated new components



Collider neutrinos at the LHC



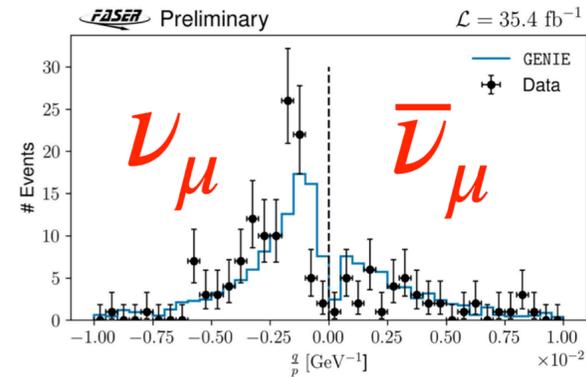
SND



5 events expected and 8 observed (0.2 background)

Approximately 5σ observation!

Faser-v

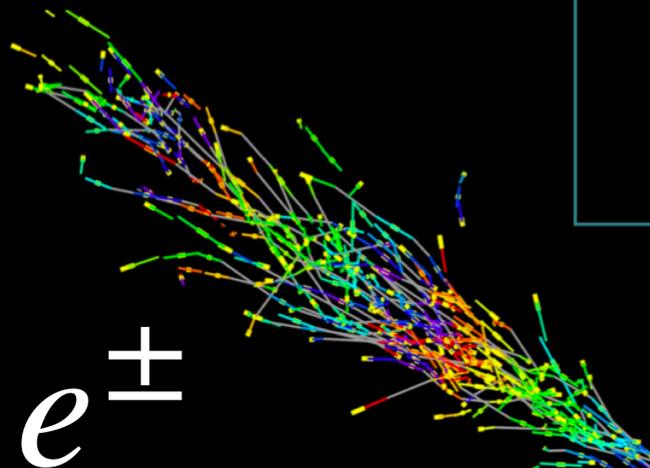


150 events expected and 153 observed (0.2 background!!)

16σ observation!

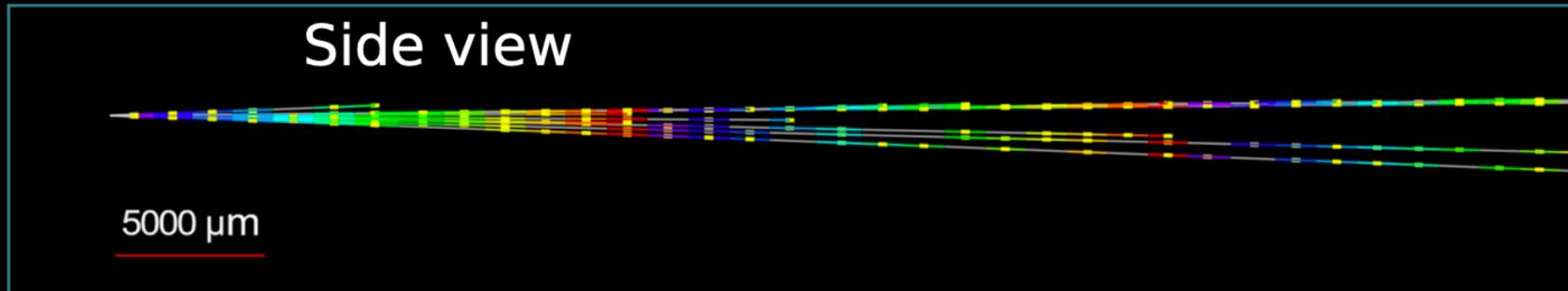
Looking forward to the emulsion results!

Beam view



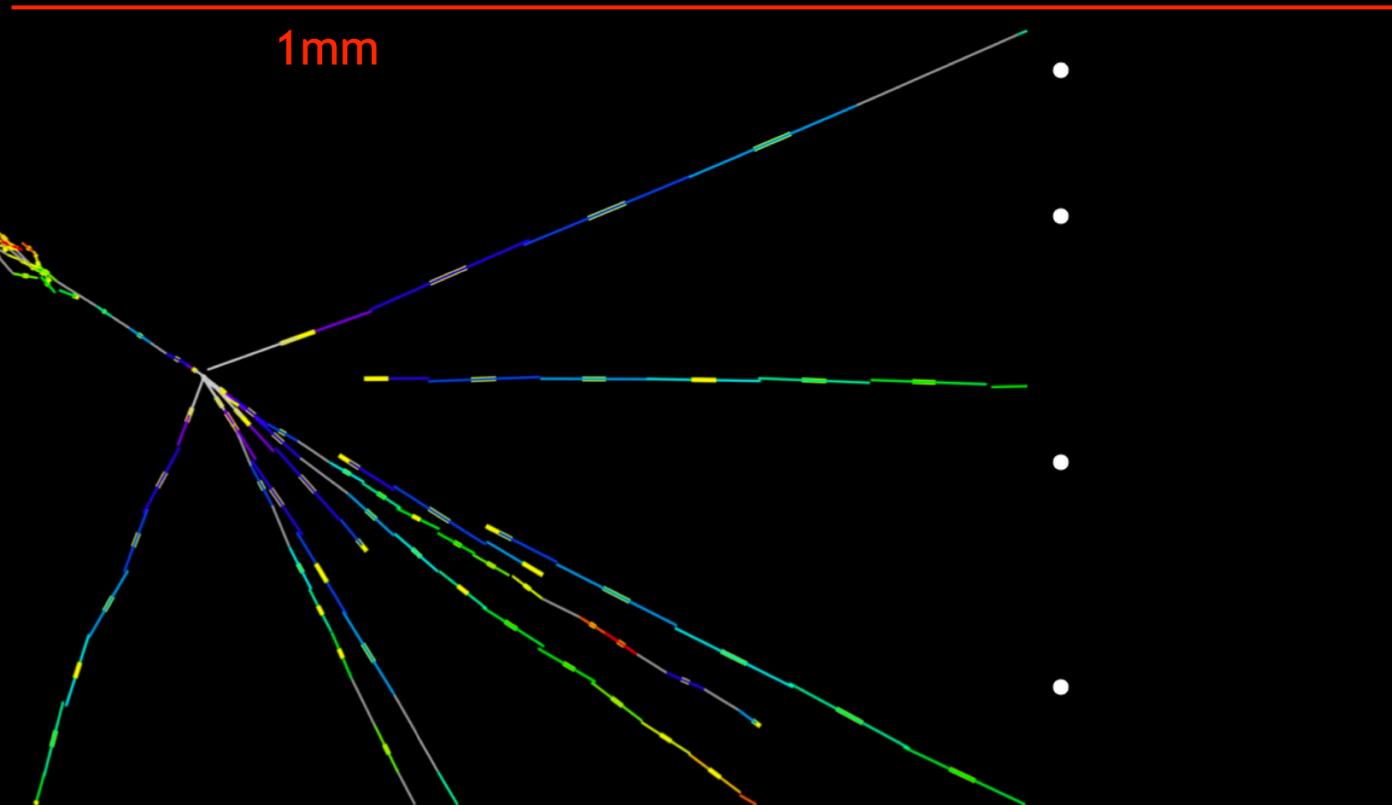
e^{\pm}

Side view



5000 μm

1mm



FASER

Preliminary

100 μm

Looking forward to the emulsion results!

Beam view

Side view

5000 μm

1mm

e^\pm

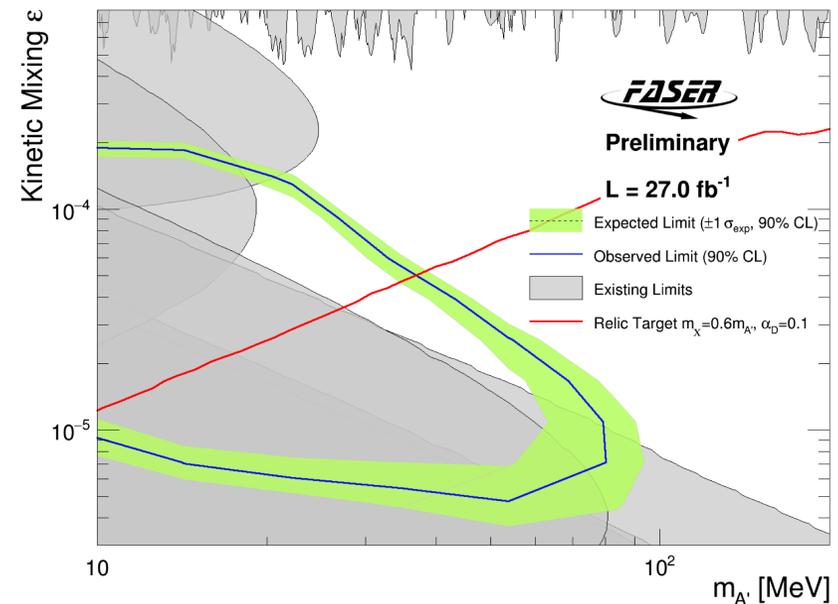
FASER

Preliminary

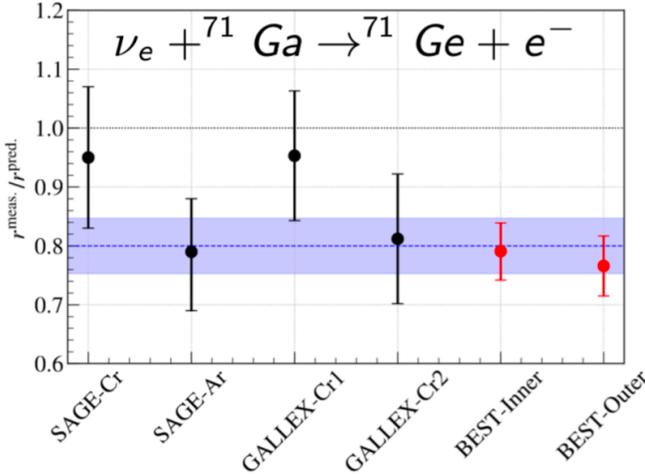
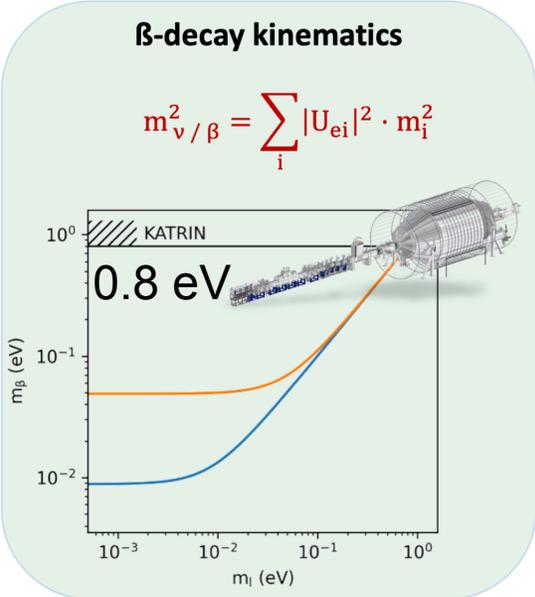
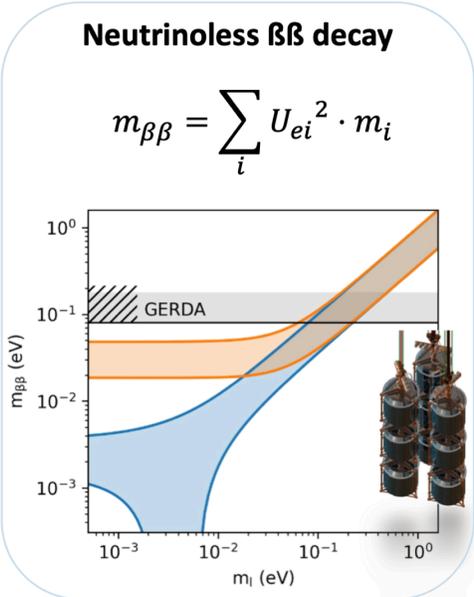
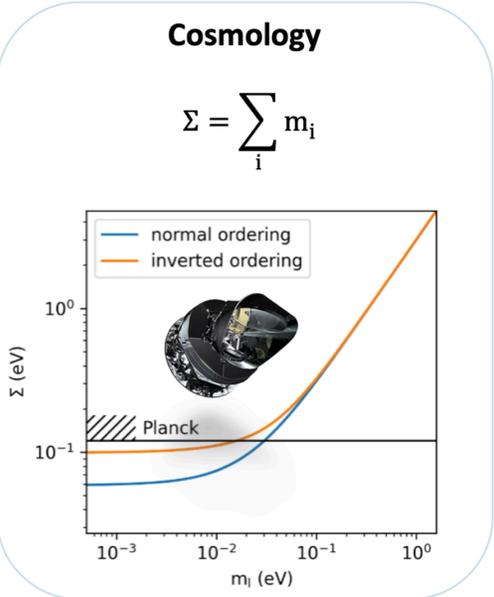
100 μm

Dark Photon Exclusion

- With null-result, FASER sets limits on previously unexplored parameter space
- Extends exclusion into region motivated by dark matter



Further neutrino results

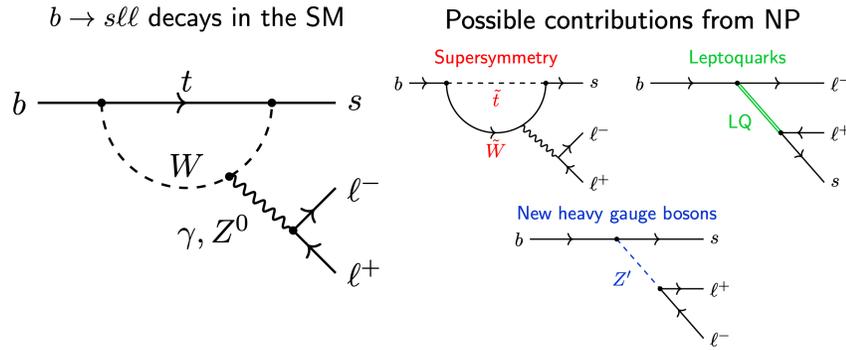


Strong limits from double beta decay experiments and KATRIN

Anomalies do not seem to be interpretable as sterile neutrinos (backgrounds and nuclear models)

Lepton Flavour Universality in $b \rightarrow sll$ decays

LHCb



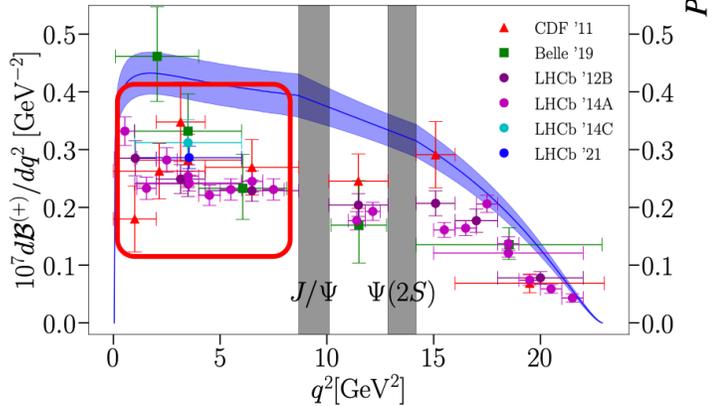
As EXP clean as possible...

$$R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} \times \overbrace{\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-))}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-))}}^{r_{J/\psi}^{-1} = 1 \text{ [PRD 88 (2013) 3]}}$$

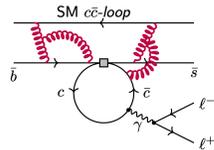
$b \rightarrow sll$ Observables

Increasing precision of SM prediction

[JHEP 06 (2014) 133] [PRD 107 (2023) 014511]

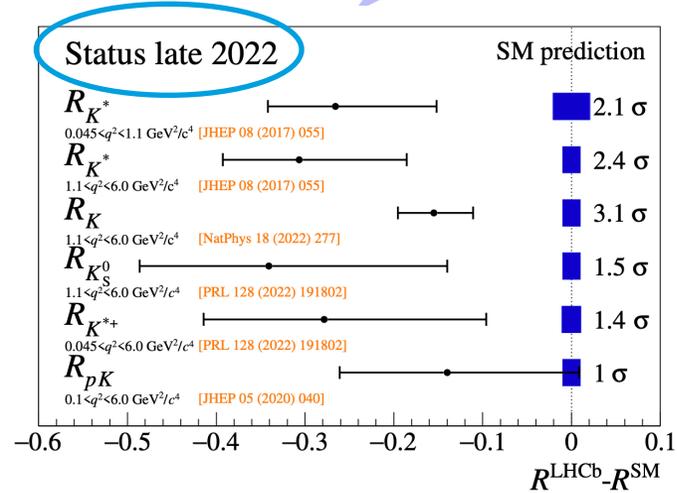
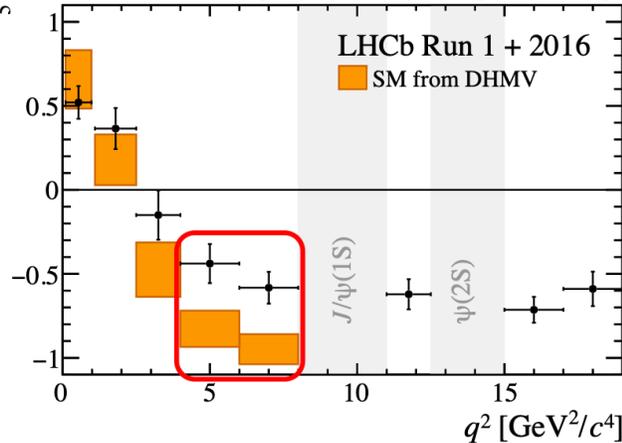


Branching fractions affected by form-factors and $c\bar{c}$ -loop



Angular observables affected by $c\bar{c}$ -loop

[PRL 125 (2020) 011802]

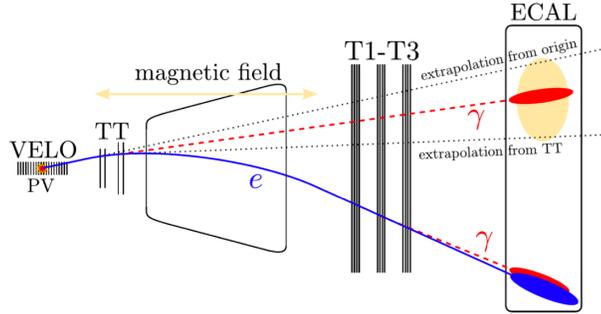


Lepton Universality Tests

clean inspired by trying to find TH clean observables

Lepton Flavour Universality in $b \rightarrow sll$ decays

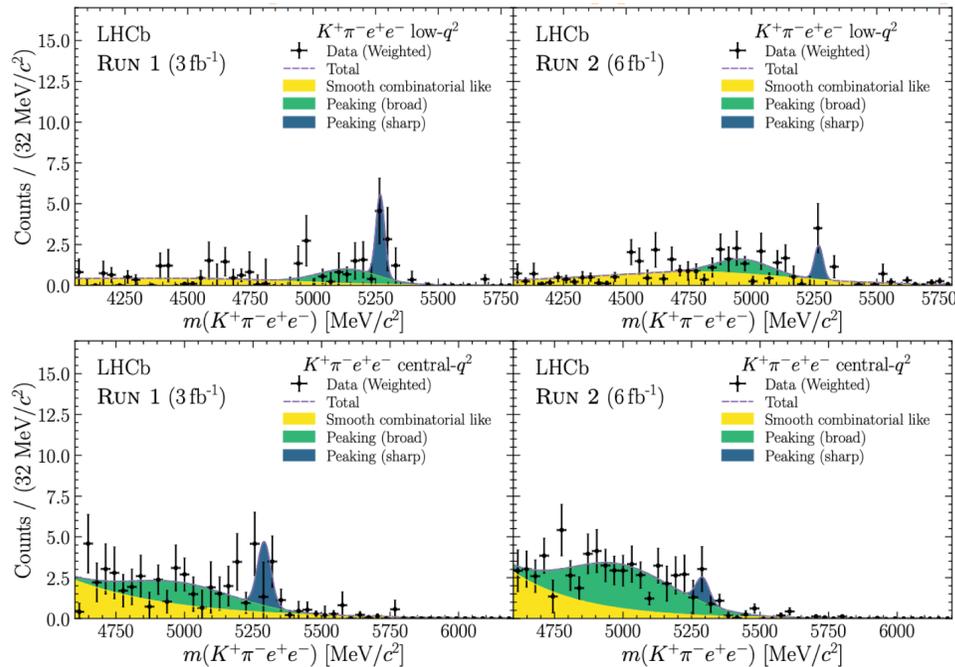
LHCb



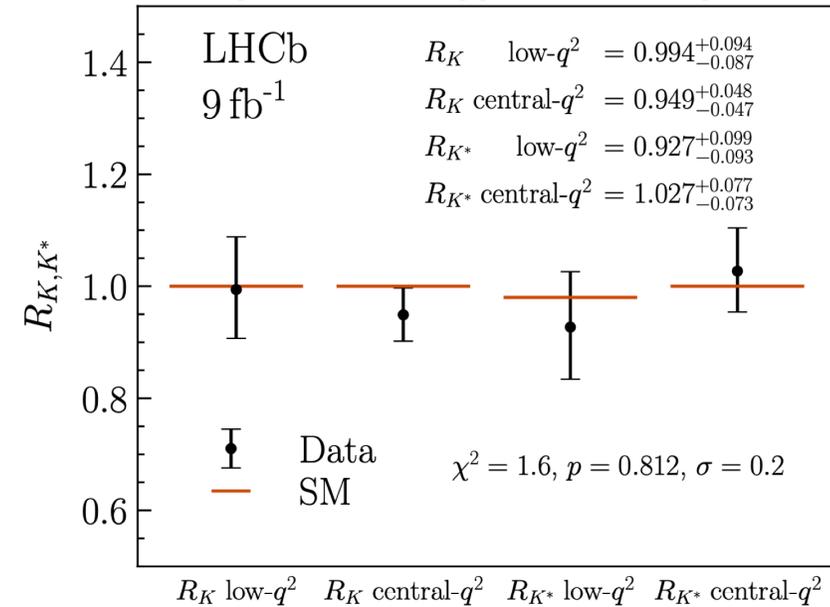
Experimentally electrons are very different than muons and intricate to reconstruct!

Sneaky backgrounds peaking in B mass but at low q^2 were not identified yet (e.g. $KKK, K\pi\pi$)

With a new tighter electron identification and taking into account all backgrounds, measurements are in perfect agreement with the SM!



[arXiv:2212.09152] [arXiv:2212.09153]

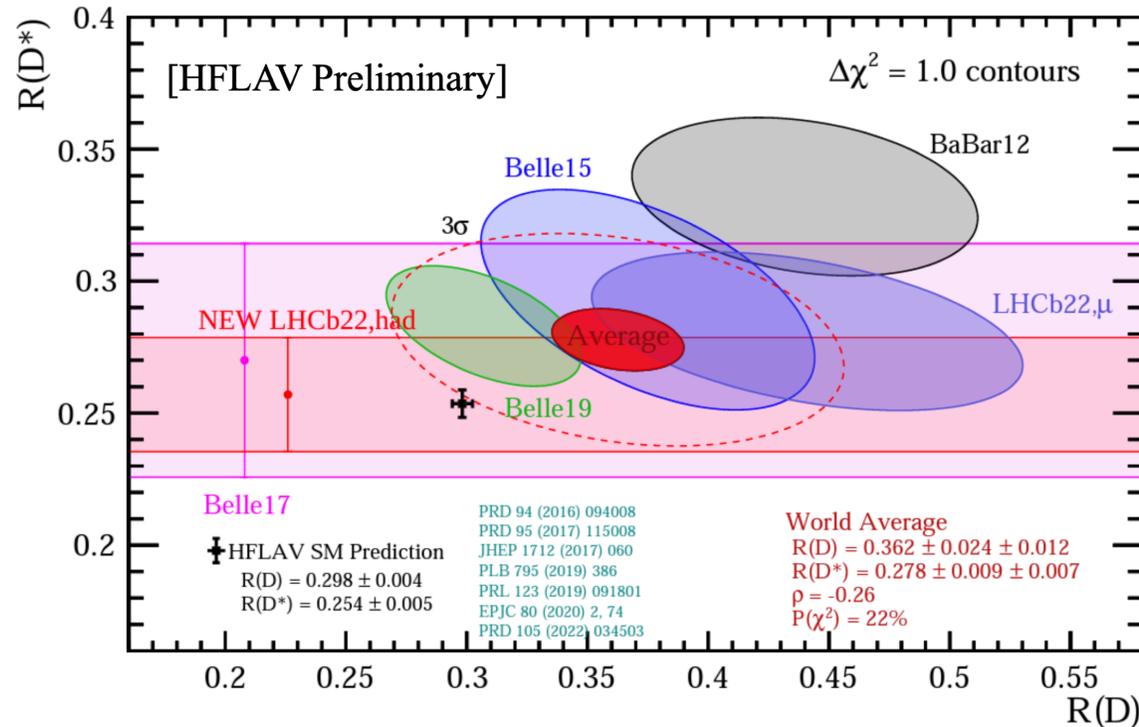


Lepton Flavour Universality at tree-level in $b \rightarrow c l \nu$

LHCb

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

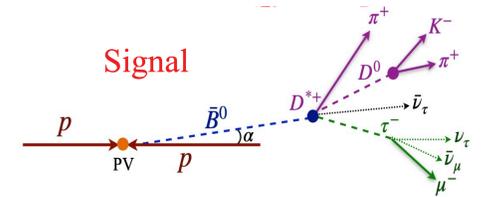
Both TH and EXP clean!



LHCb measurement of $R(D^*)$ does not show any tension, still present in the more challenging $R(D)$ channel.
 Belle will play center stage when new result is out

Two updates from LHCb:

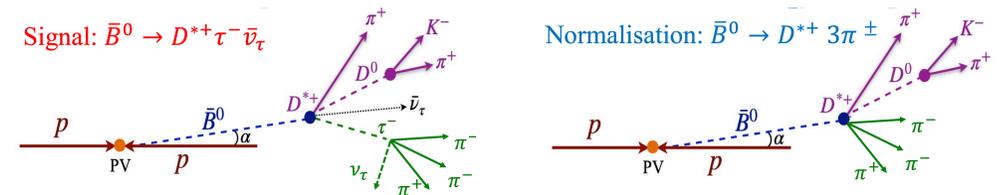
1. Combined measurement of $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ with a muonic τ decay



1.9 σ tension with SM, **WA:3.3 σ \rightarrow 3.2 σ wrt SM**

2. $R(D^*)$ with a hadronic τ decay!

New for Moriond EW 2023

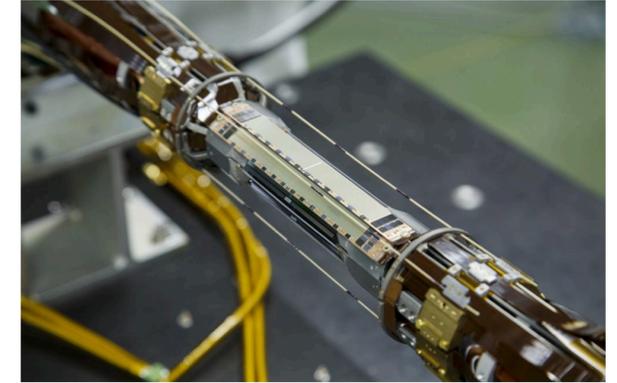
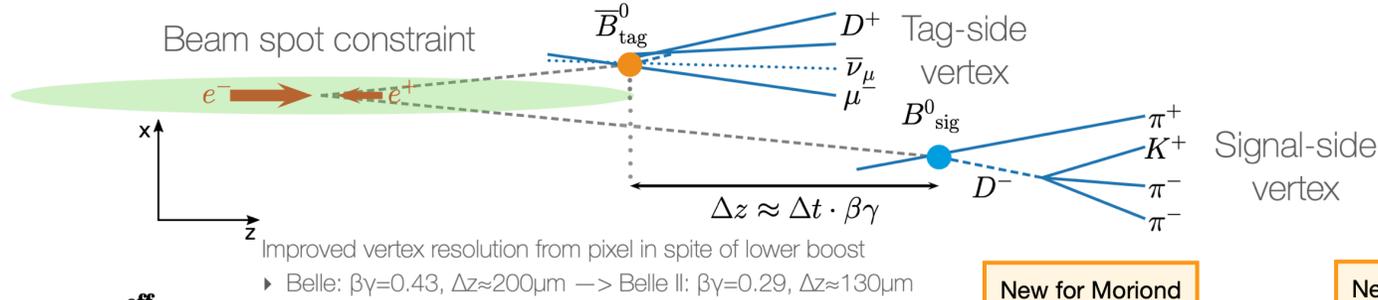


No tension with SM, **WA:3.2 σ \rightarrow 3.0 σ wrt SM**

CPV measurements Belle II

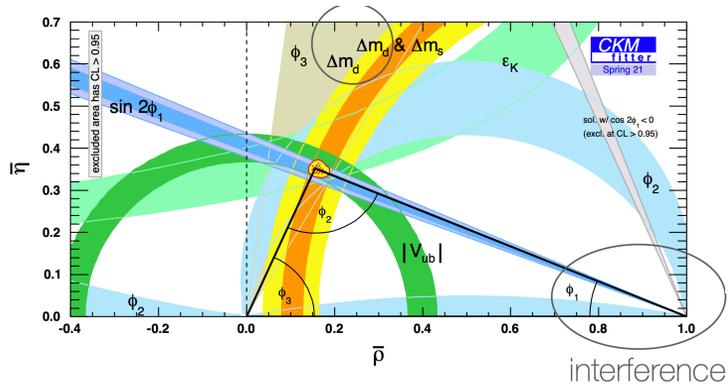
3 new results on time-dependent CP observables with penguins for Moriond

Measure β via time dependent asymmetry of B and \bar{B} decays inferred from the relative position of the decay vertices



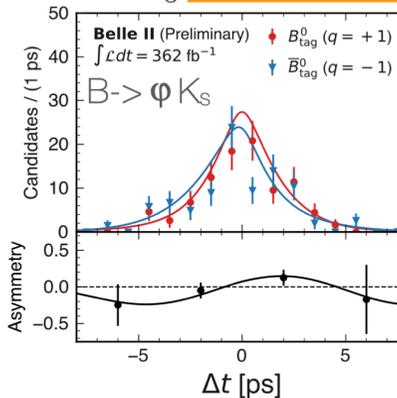
Pixel detector radius ≈ 1.4 cm

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$



Results are already on-par or comparable with world's best and illustrate with much less luminosity, the improved performance of Belle-II.

New for Moriond
EW 2023

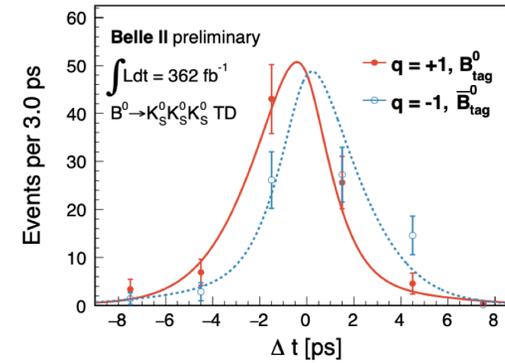


$$A_{CP} = 0.31 \pm 0.20^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$$

$$S_{CP} = 0.54 \pm 0.26^{+0.06}_{-0.08}$$

HFLAV: $S = 0.74^{+0.11}_{-0.13}, A = -0.01 \pm 0.14$

New for Moriond
EW 2023

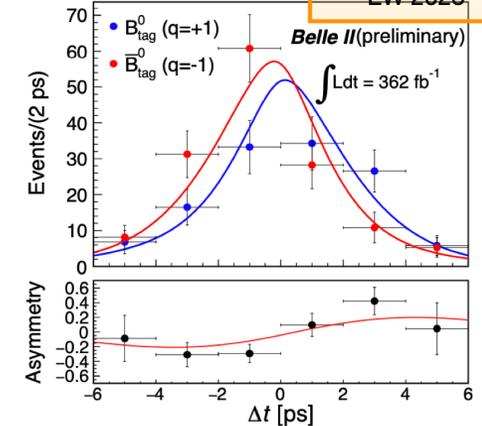


$$A_{CP} = 0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.20} \pm 0.02$$

$$S_{CP} = -1.37^{+0.35}_{-0.45} \pm 0.03$$

HFLAV: $S = -0.83 \pm 0.17, A = 0.15 \pm 0.12$

New for Moriond
EW 2023



$$A_{CP} = 0.04 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$$

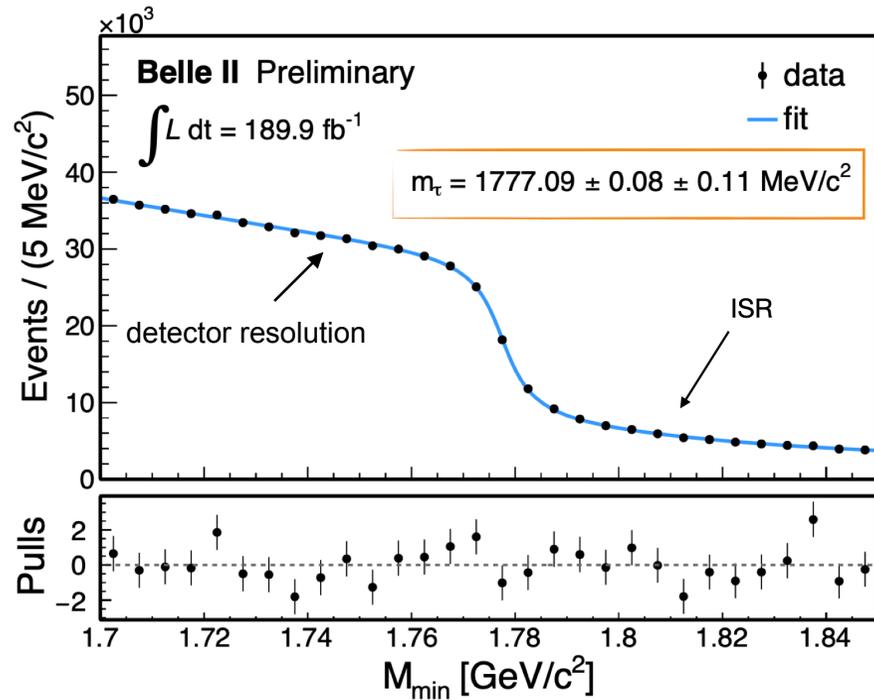
$$S_{CP} = 0.75^{+0.20}_{-0.23} \pm 0.04$$

HFLAV: $S = 0.57 \pm 0.17, A = -0.01 \pm 0.10$

Belle II - Tau Lepton Mass

Sasha Dreyer

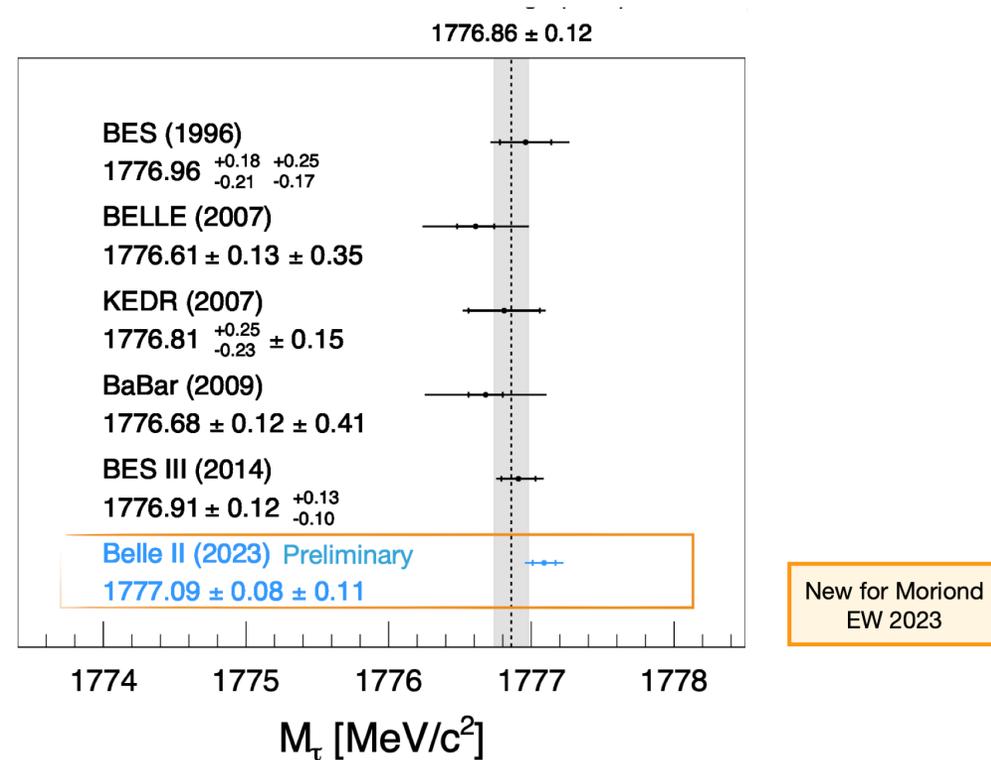
- ▶ Large $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross-section and clean environment allow high precision τ measurements



- ▶ Benchmark for precision capabilities of Belle II
- ▶ Control of **systematic uncertainties** is key:

$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s}/2 - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \leq m_\tau$$

- ▶ Reconstruct $\tau_{\text{tag}}^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm(\pi^0)\nu$, $\ell\nu\nu$ and $\tau_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$ (ν missing)



World's most precise measurement of the tau mass ($6 \cdot 10^{-5}$)!

Direct Dark Matter Searches

Xenon nT Hot Off the Press for Moriond!

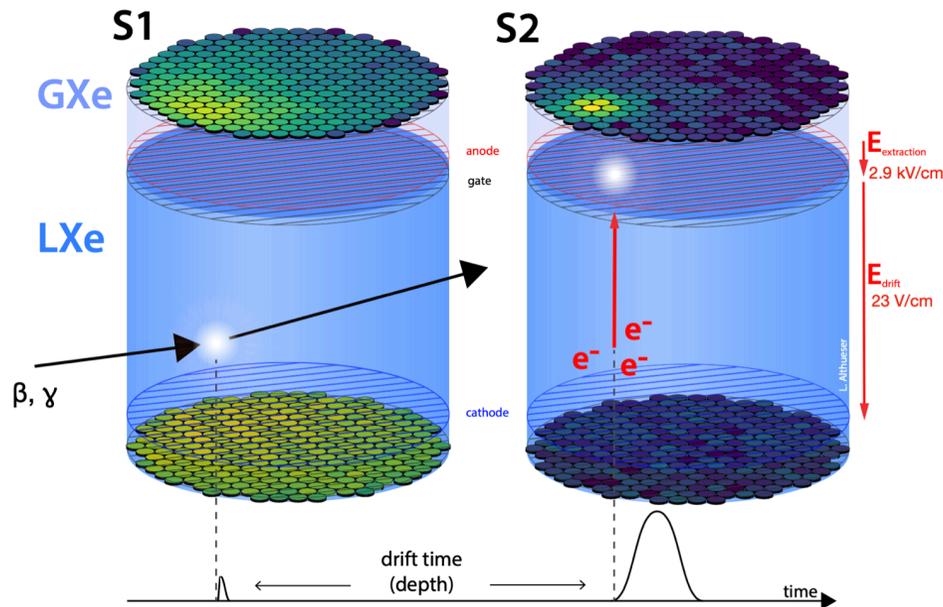
Science Run-0 Nuclear Recoil Search Data

95.1 days exposure

(4.18 ± 0.13) ton Fiducial Volume

Exposure: 1.1 tonne-year

New for Moriond
EW 2023



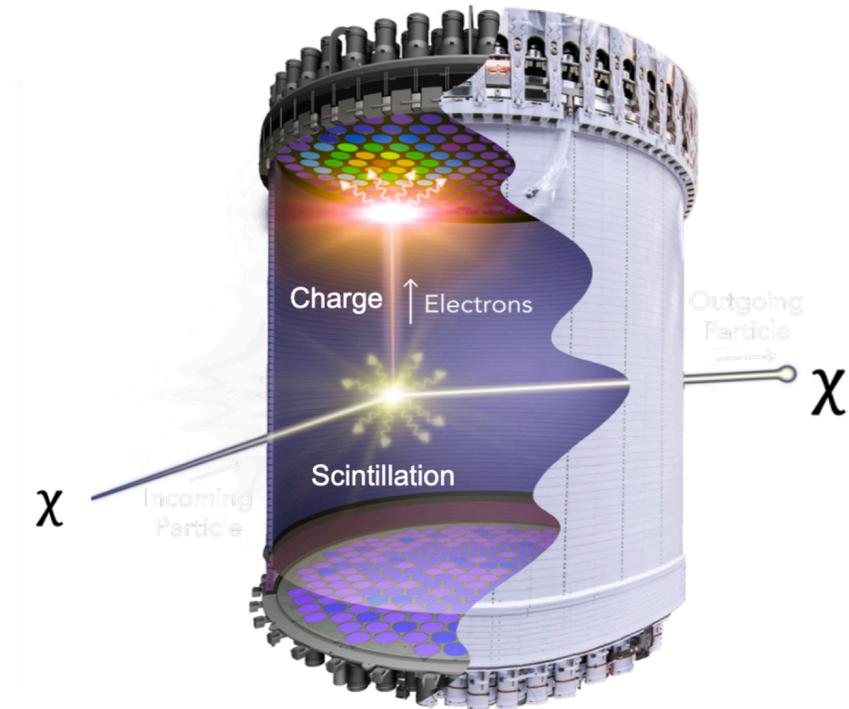
LZ Results

Science Run-0 Nuclear Recoil Search Data

60 days exposure

(5.3 ± 0.2) ton Fiducial Volume

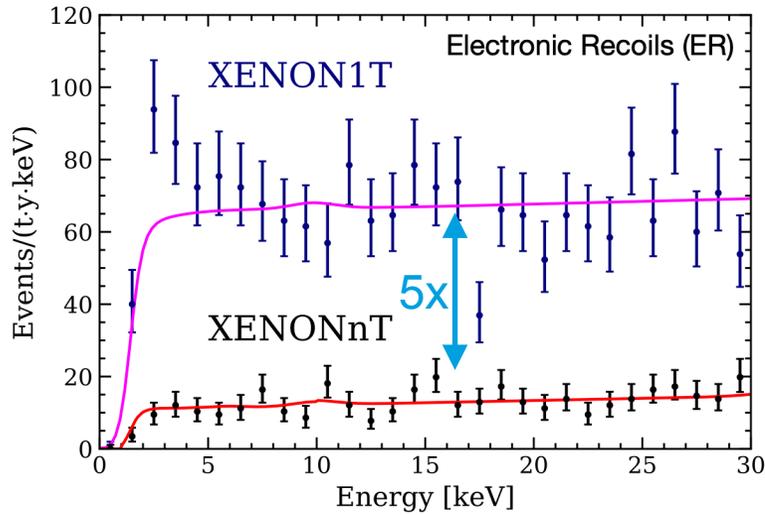
Exposure: 0.9 tonne-year



Both are dual phase Xenon TPCs

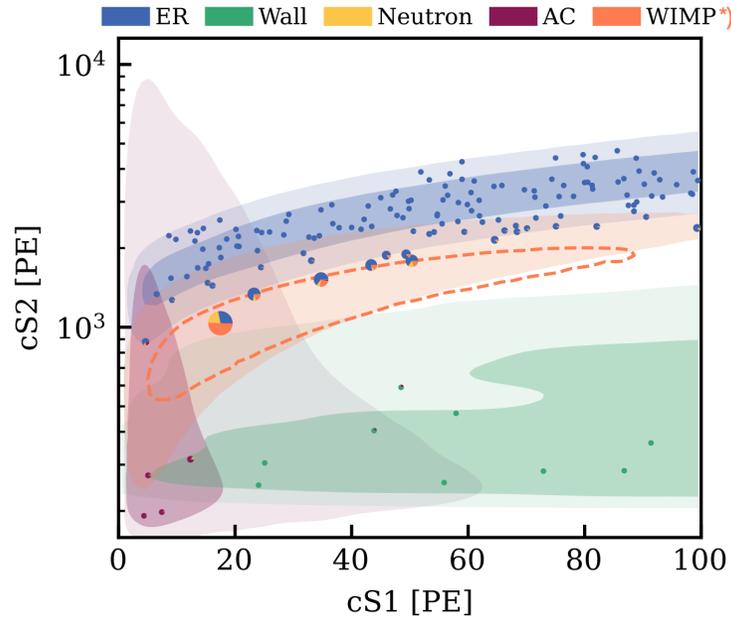
Xenon nT results

New for Moriond



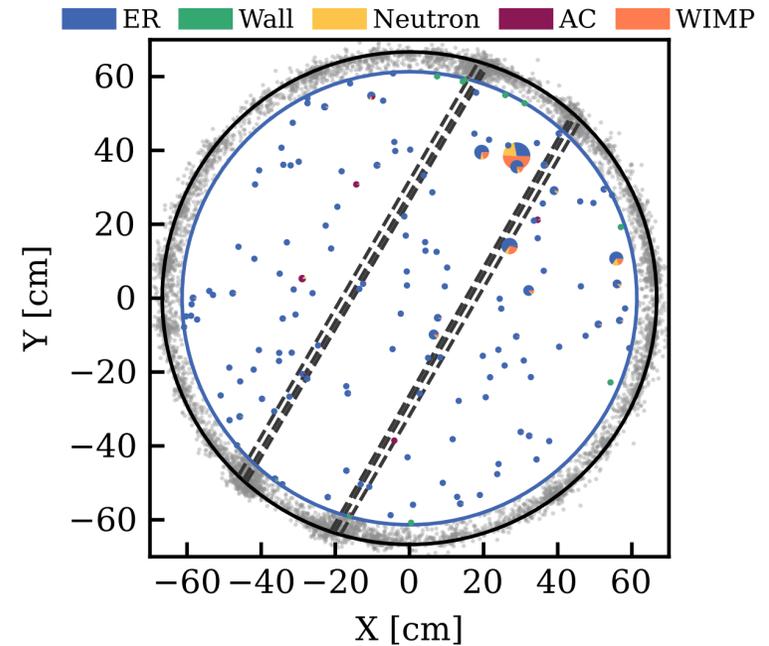
Background reduction: careful screening, material selection and continuous radon removal through distillation

Low energy ER excess gone



*) Assuming a 200 GeV WIMP and a best-fit $\sigma = 2.5 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

152 events in ROI, 16 in blinded region
Best fit indicates no significant excess

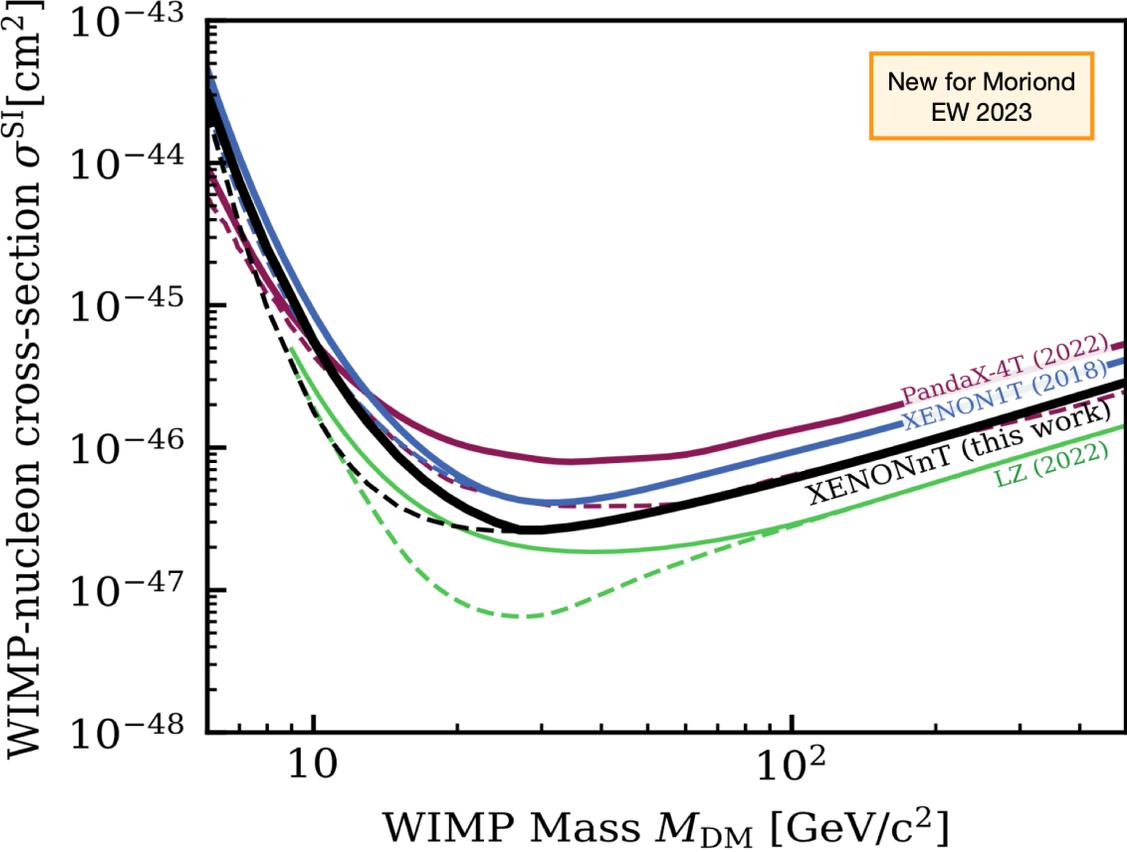


XY asymmetry in unblinded data (13 events in one quadrant)

Not observed in corrections, quality selection or calibration data

Direct dark matter searches

Xenon nT and LZ



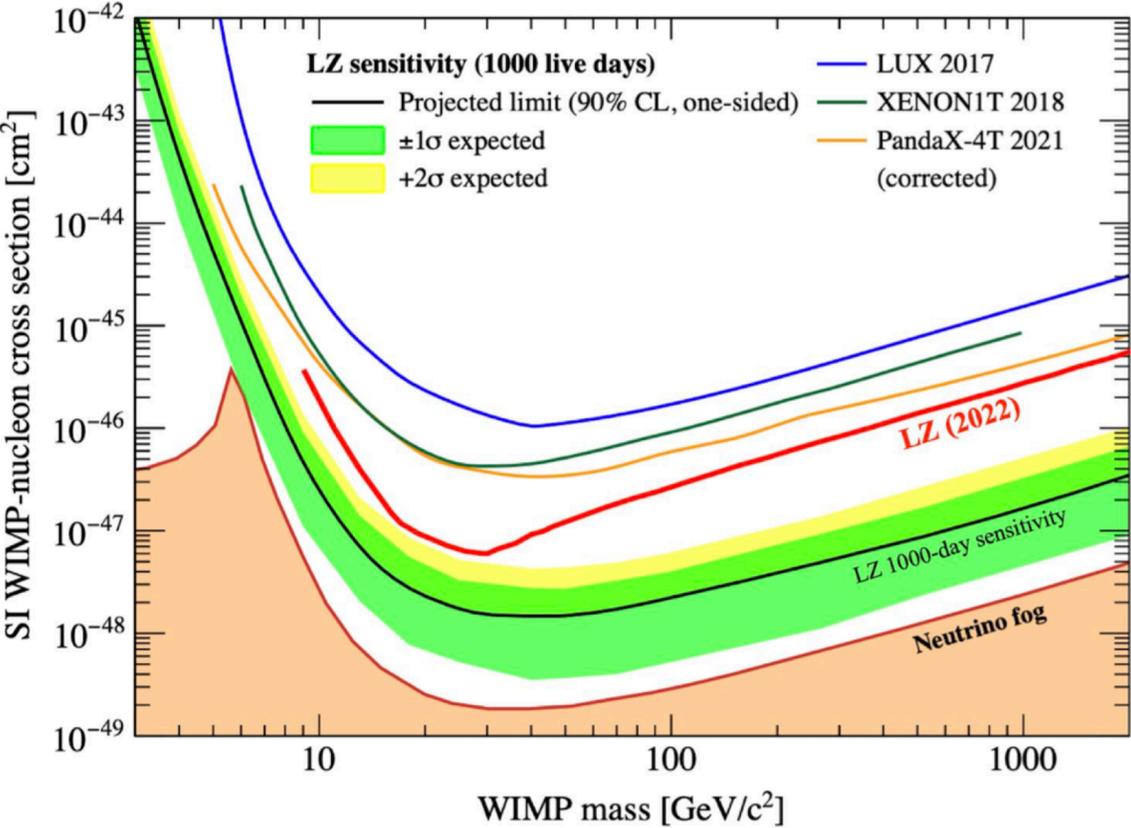
Xenon nT First results!

LZ Achieved leading sensitivity

Xenon/DARWIN and Lux Zeppelin join forces for future project, however meanwhile...

Direct dark matter searches

Xenon nT and LZ



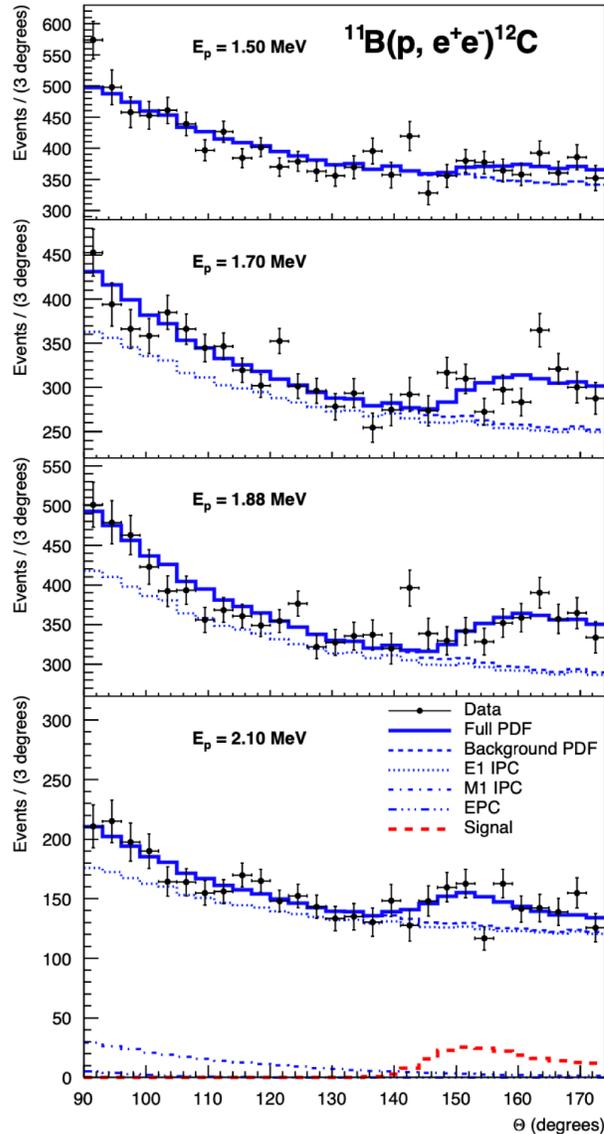
Xenon nT First results!

LZ Achieved leading sensitivity

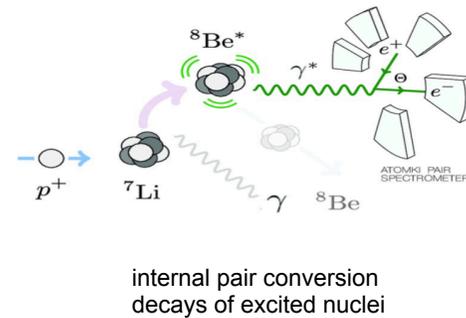
Xenon/DARWIN and Lux Zeppelin join forces for future project, however meanwhile...

Still a lots of data to come!

^8Be Anomaly and PADME

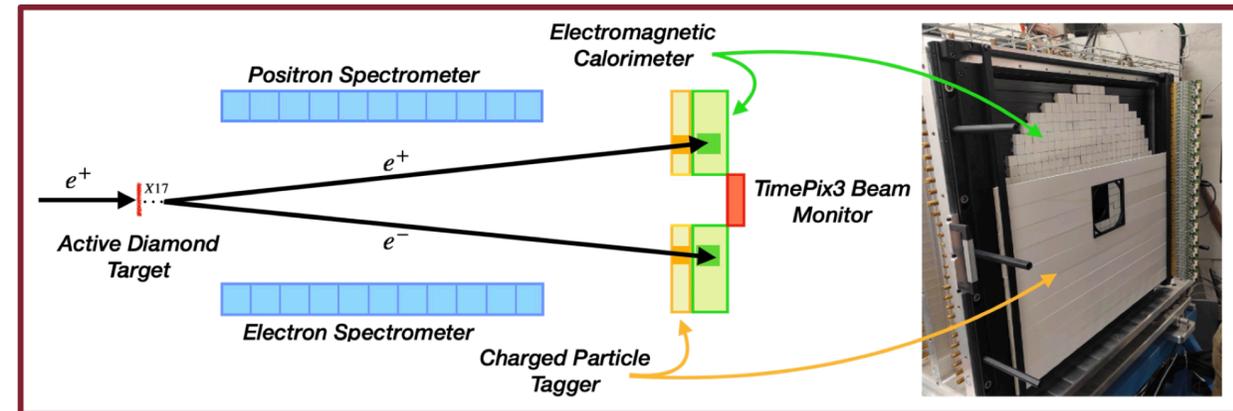


The ATOMKI institute observes the long standing ^8Be anomaly, observed also in ^4He and ^{12}C , i.e. a significant excess compatible with new particle of 17 MeV mass.



DAΦNE Beam Test Facility is the only facility in the world with a positron beam at 282 MeV (yielding 17 MeV centre-of-mass collisions with fixed target electron!)

PADME experiment (Positron Annihilation into Dark Matter Experiment)



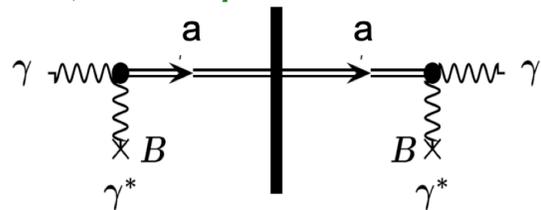
Run has finished and data analysis is ongoing, hoping to shine light on ^8Be

Axions : an Ambitious Program... In Hamburg

Andreas Ringwald

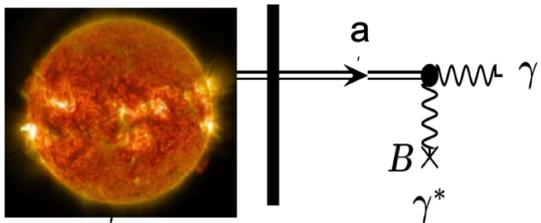
Light shining through a wall (LSW)

[Anselm 85; van Bibber 87]



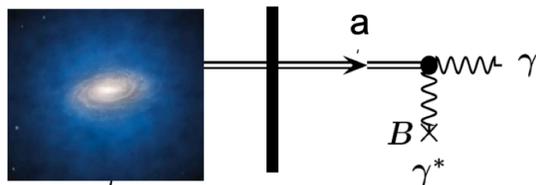
Helioscope: Sun shining through a wall

[Sikivie 83]



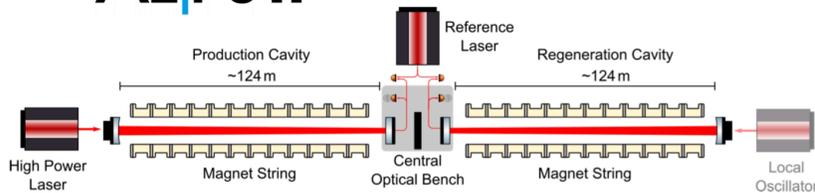
Haloscope: DM shining through a wall

[Sikivie 83]

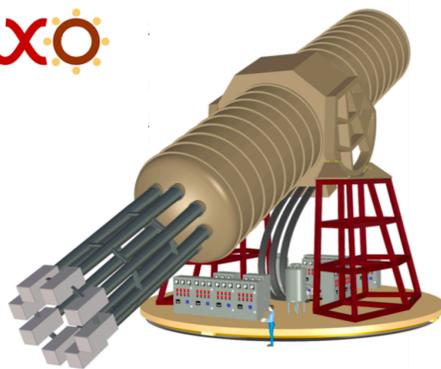


[Lindner]

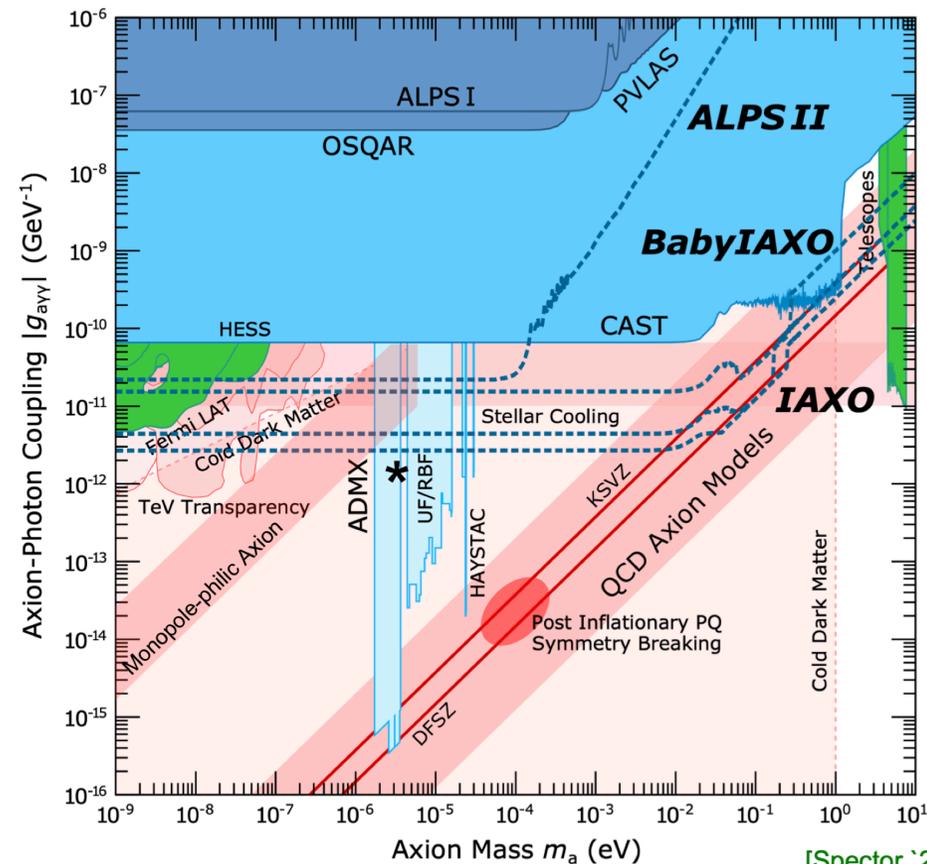
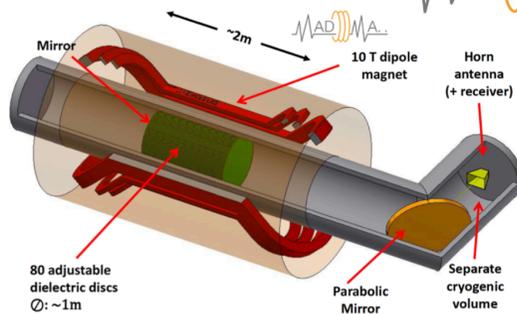
ALPS II



UXO



AD MAX

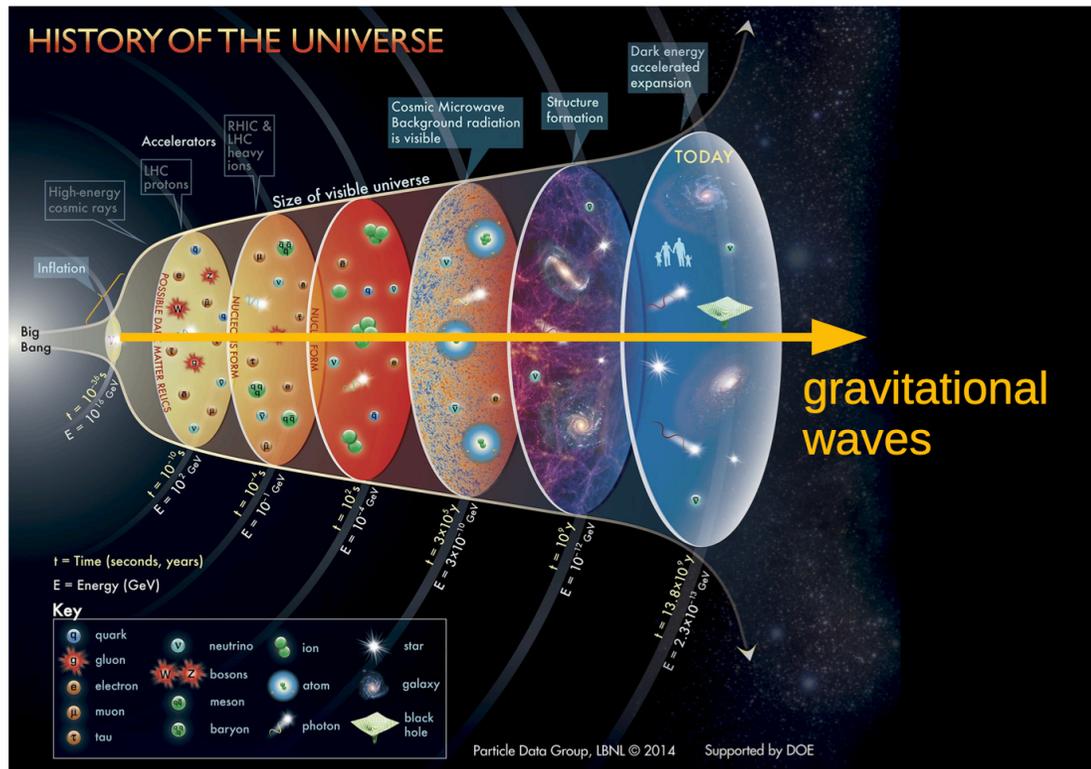


[Spector '21]



Electromagnetic

high-frequency gravitational wave detection



Valerie Domcke
CERN

Moriond Conference, La Thuile
March 18 – 25, 2023

based on [2011.12414](#)
Living Review on UHF GW searches,

and work with Camilo Garcia-Cely,
Torsten Bringmann, Elina Fuchs,
Joachim Kopp, Sung Mook Lee and
Nick Rodd

Thank you

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