

Short-Baseline Sterile Neutrino Searches with the NOvA Near Detector



XXVIII International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics

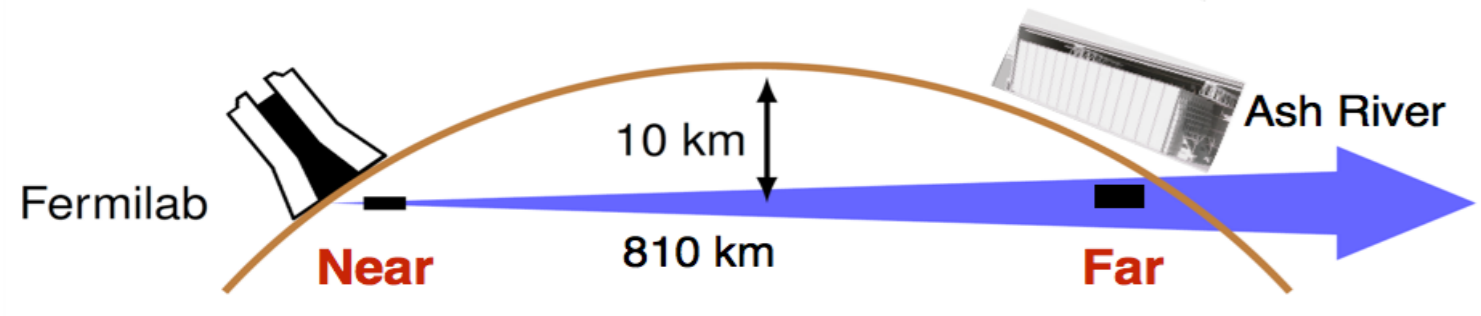
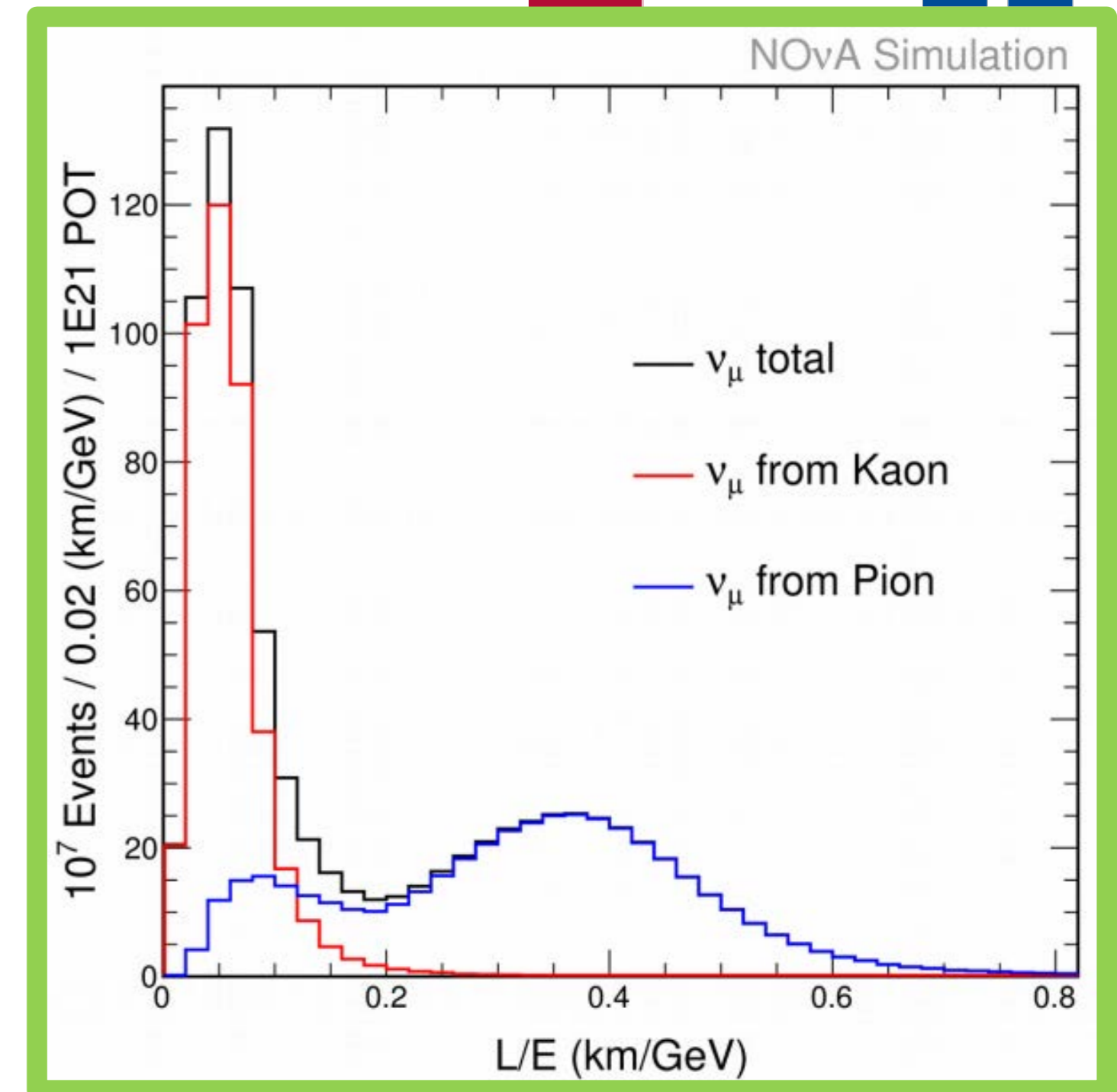
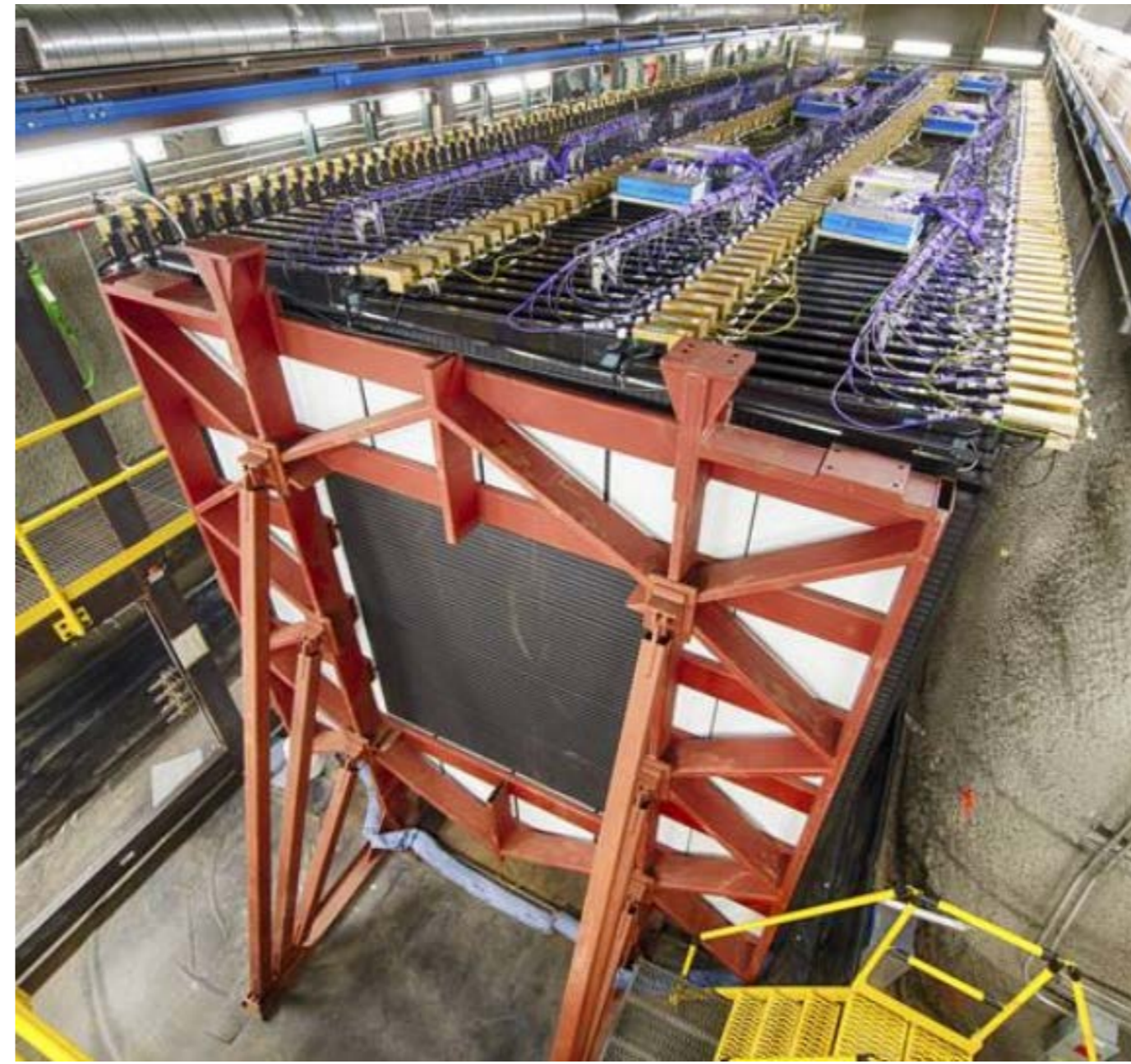
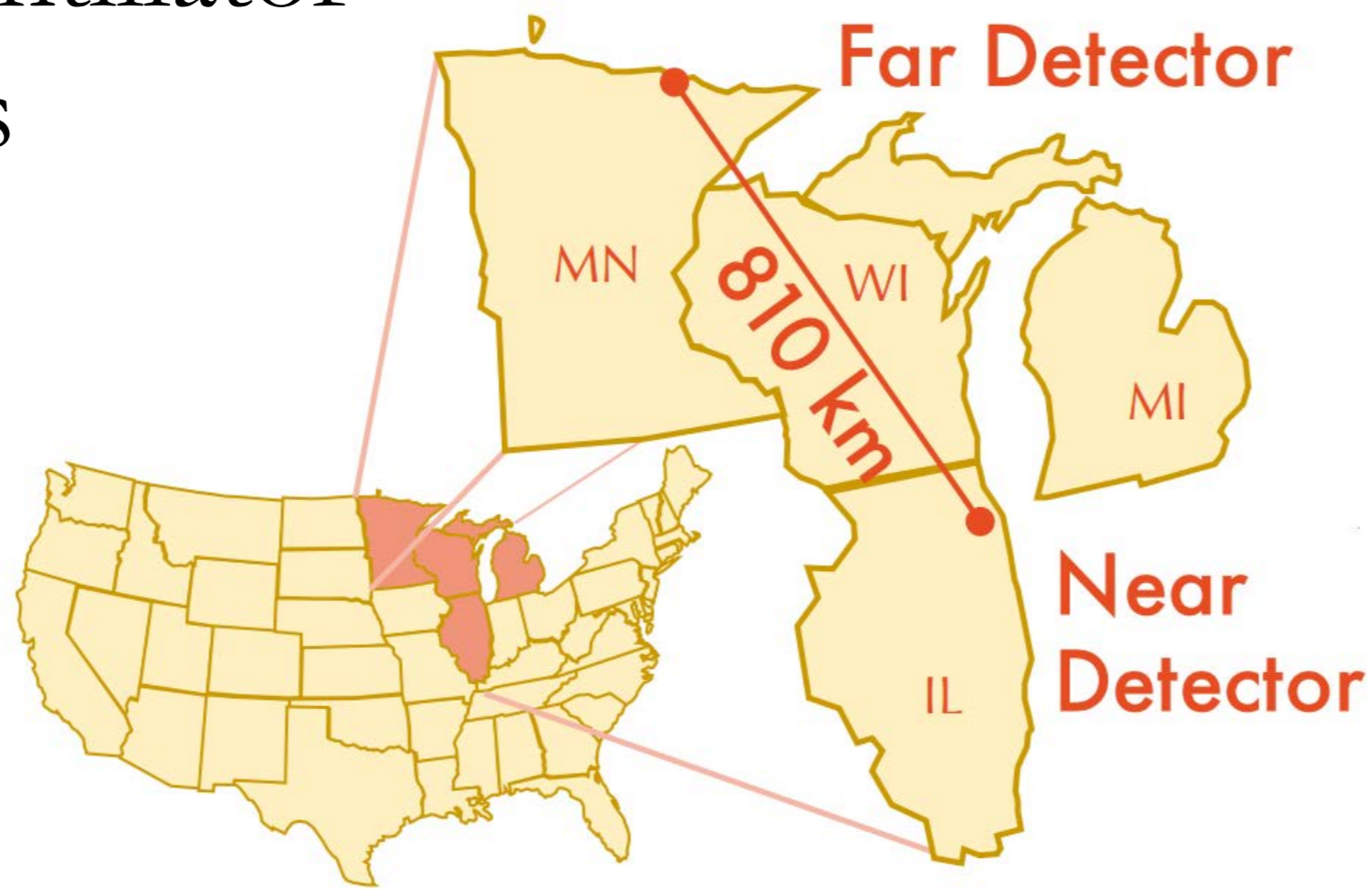
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on behalf of the NOvA Collaboration

NOvA experiment: Long-baseline, two detectors:

- Fine-grained, low-Z, liquid scintillator calorimeters, 14 mrad off-axis
- *Near Detector (ND)*: 300 ton, 1 km from target
- *Far Detector (FD)*: 14 kton, 810 km away



With an L/E of ~0.5, ND will be sensitive to oscillations due to light sterile neutrinos with mass around 1 eV

ν_e Appearance + ν_μ Disappearance

Neutrino interactions selected using a convolutional neural network. See poster by F. Psibias/M. Grob (Wed., #79)

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}^{\text{SBL}_{3+1}} = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2|U_{e 4}|^2 \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E} = \sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} \equiv \sin^2 2\theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24}$$

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu}^{\text{SBL}_{3+1}} = 1 - 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2(1 - |U_{e 4}|^2) \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}$$

$$= 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}$$

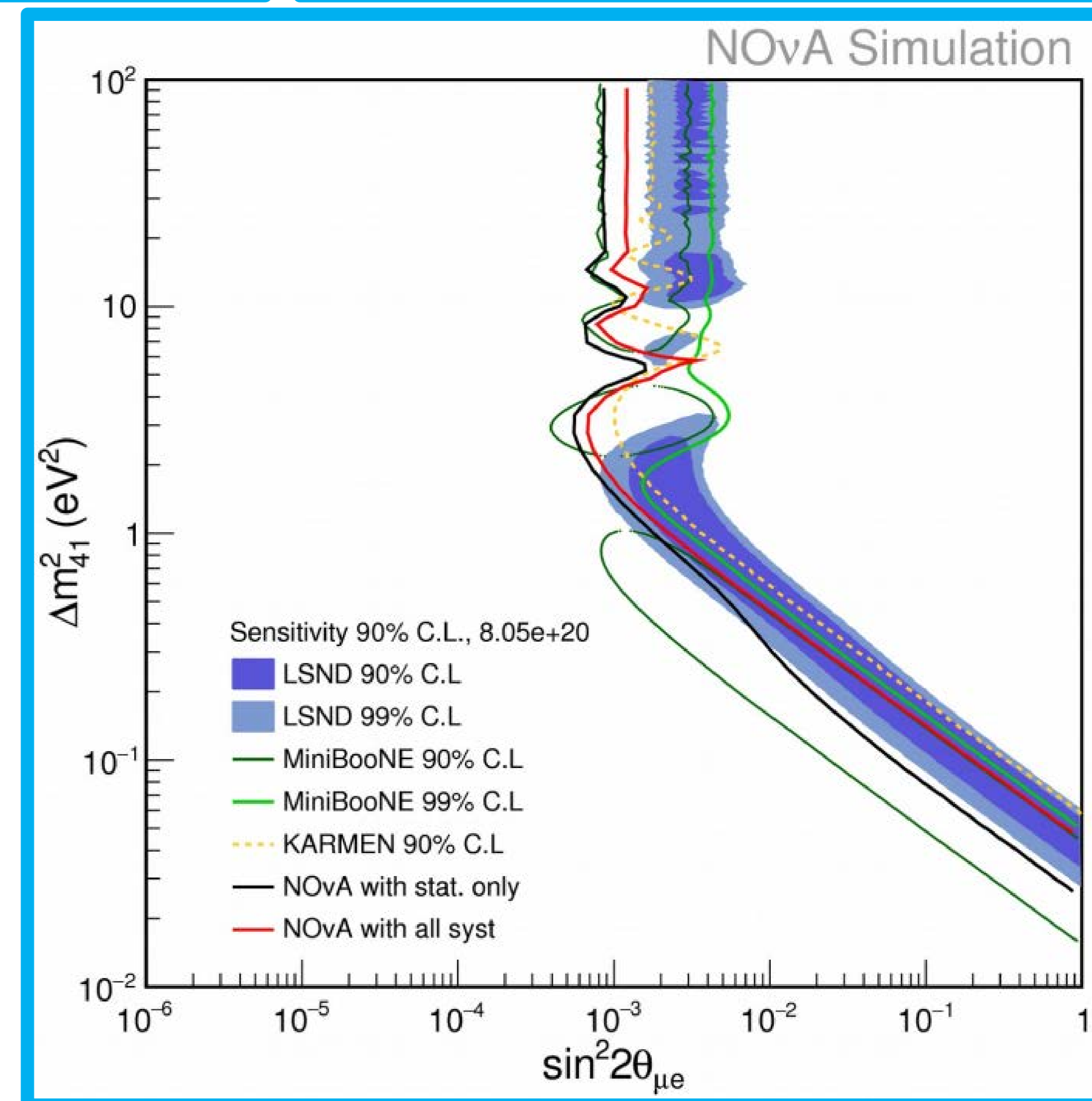
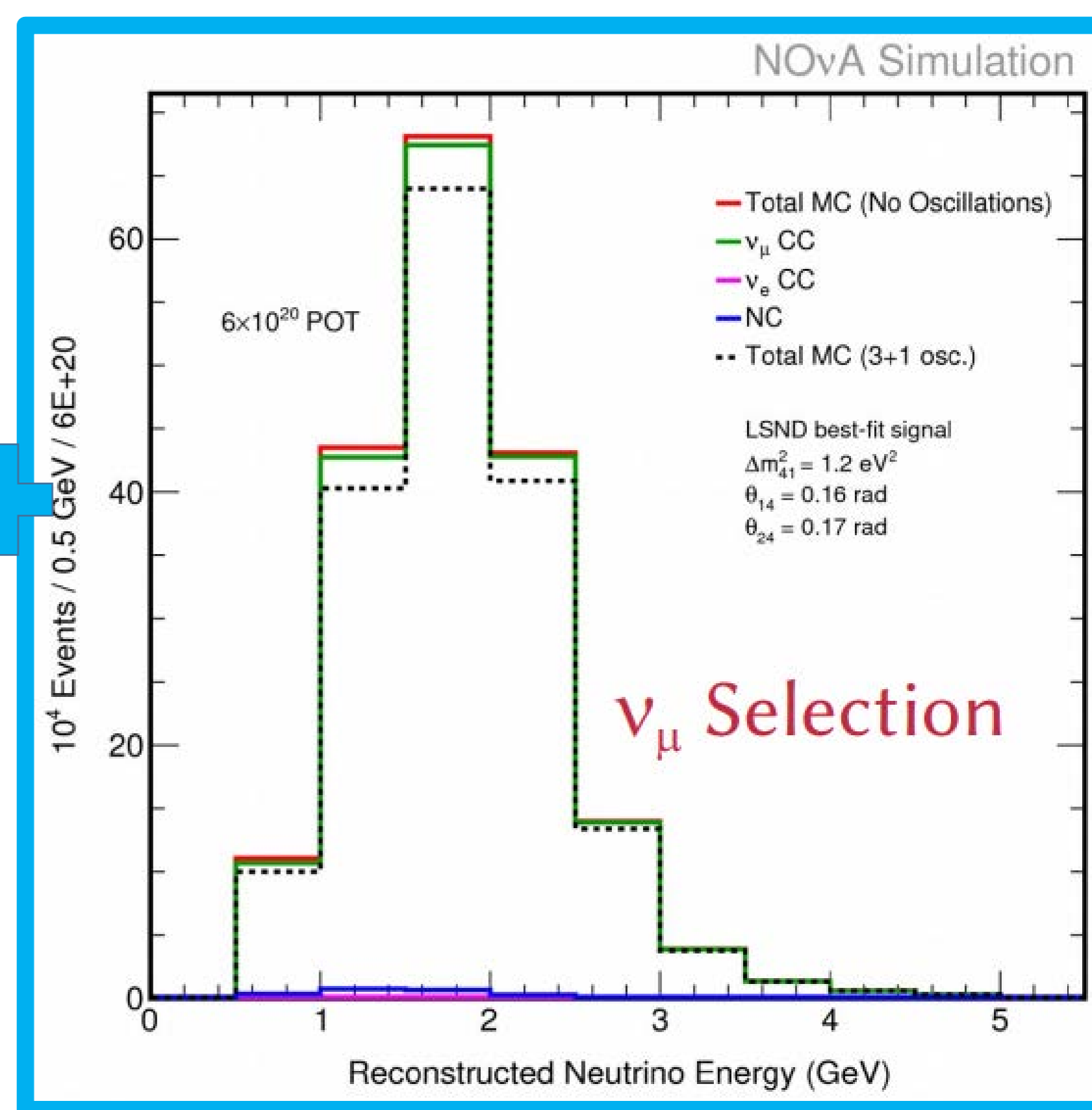
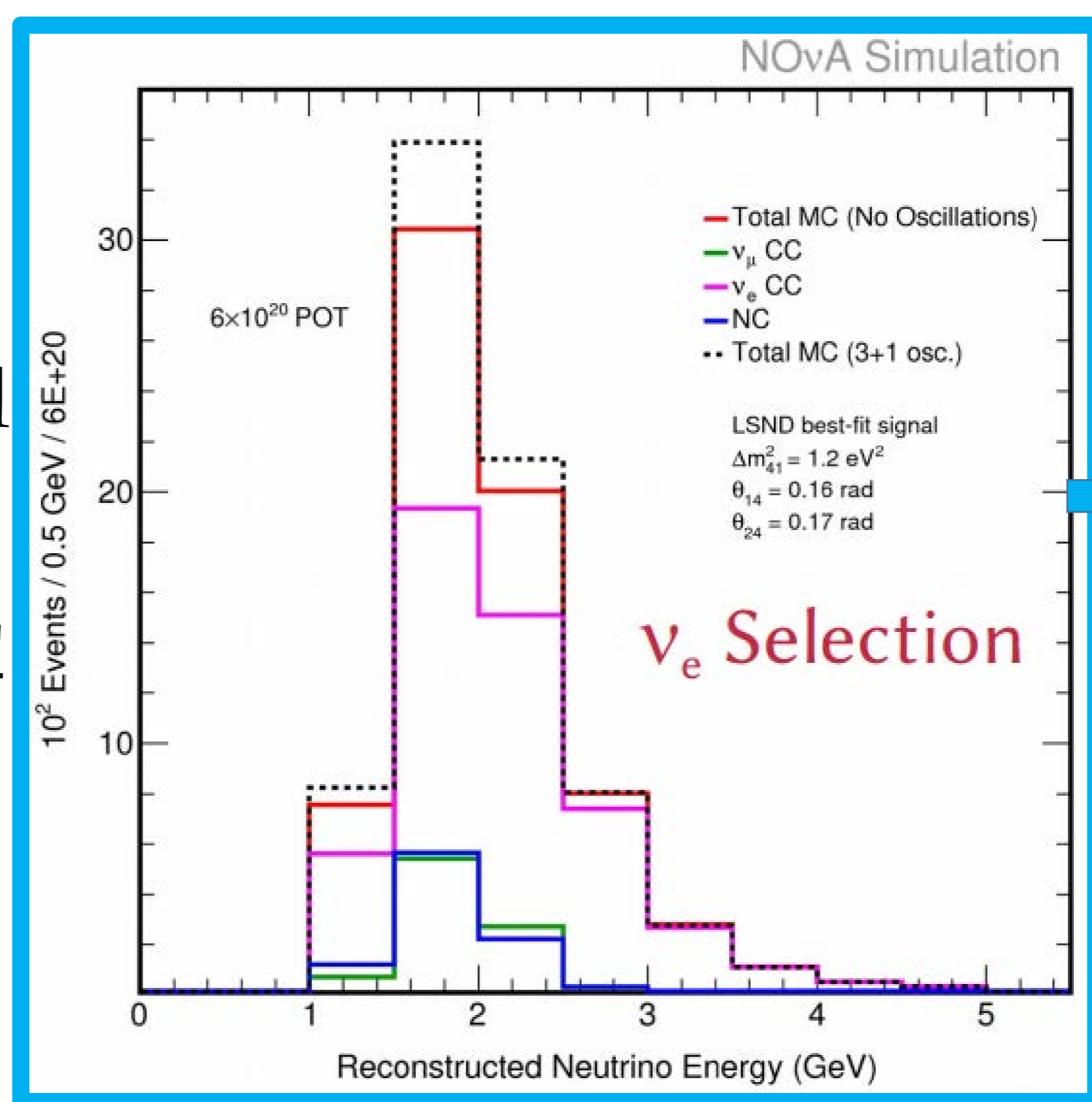
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} \equiv \cos^2 \theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24}$$

Assume a 3+1 model and perform a joint fit

- Use the muon-neutrino sample to constrain the electron-neutrinos

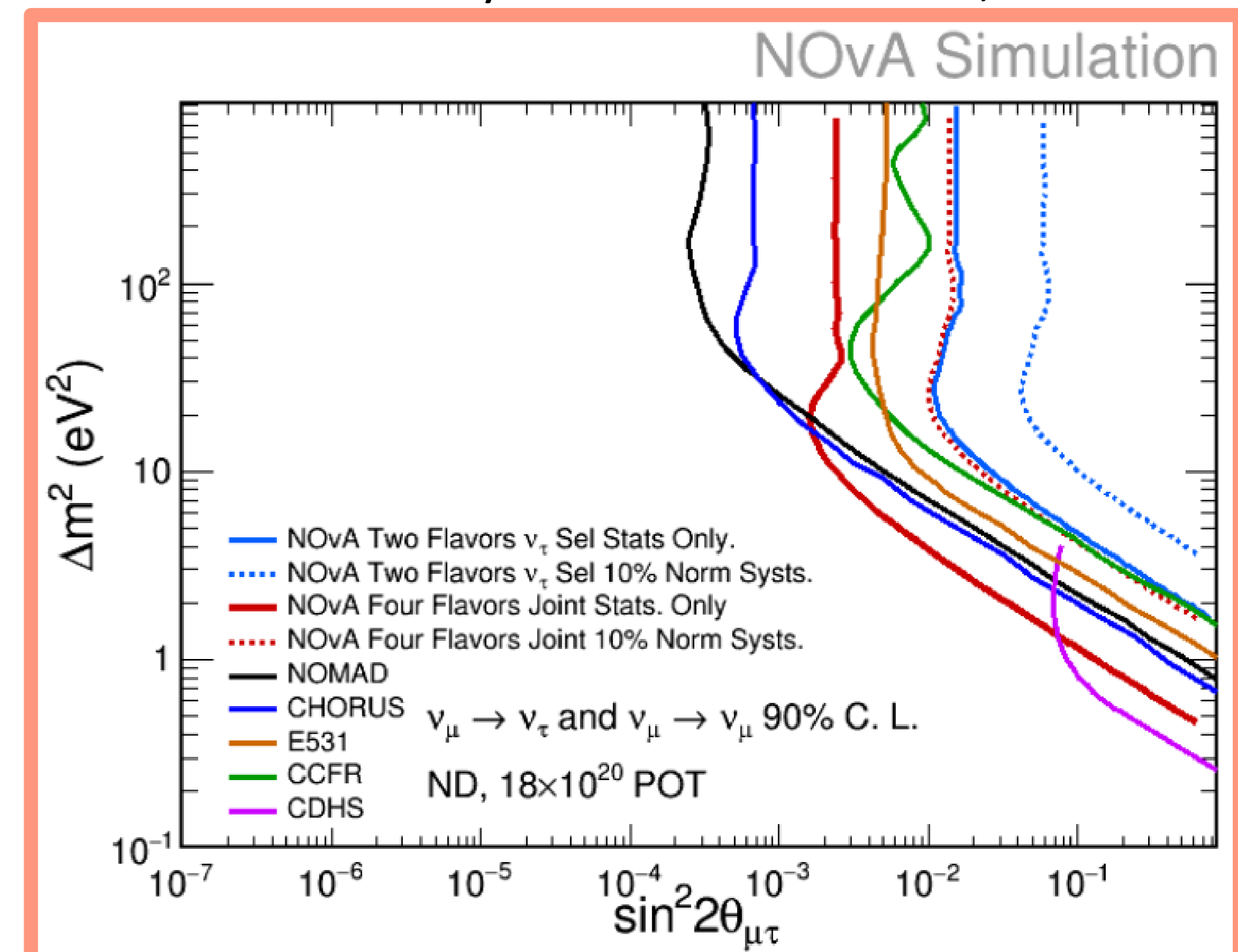
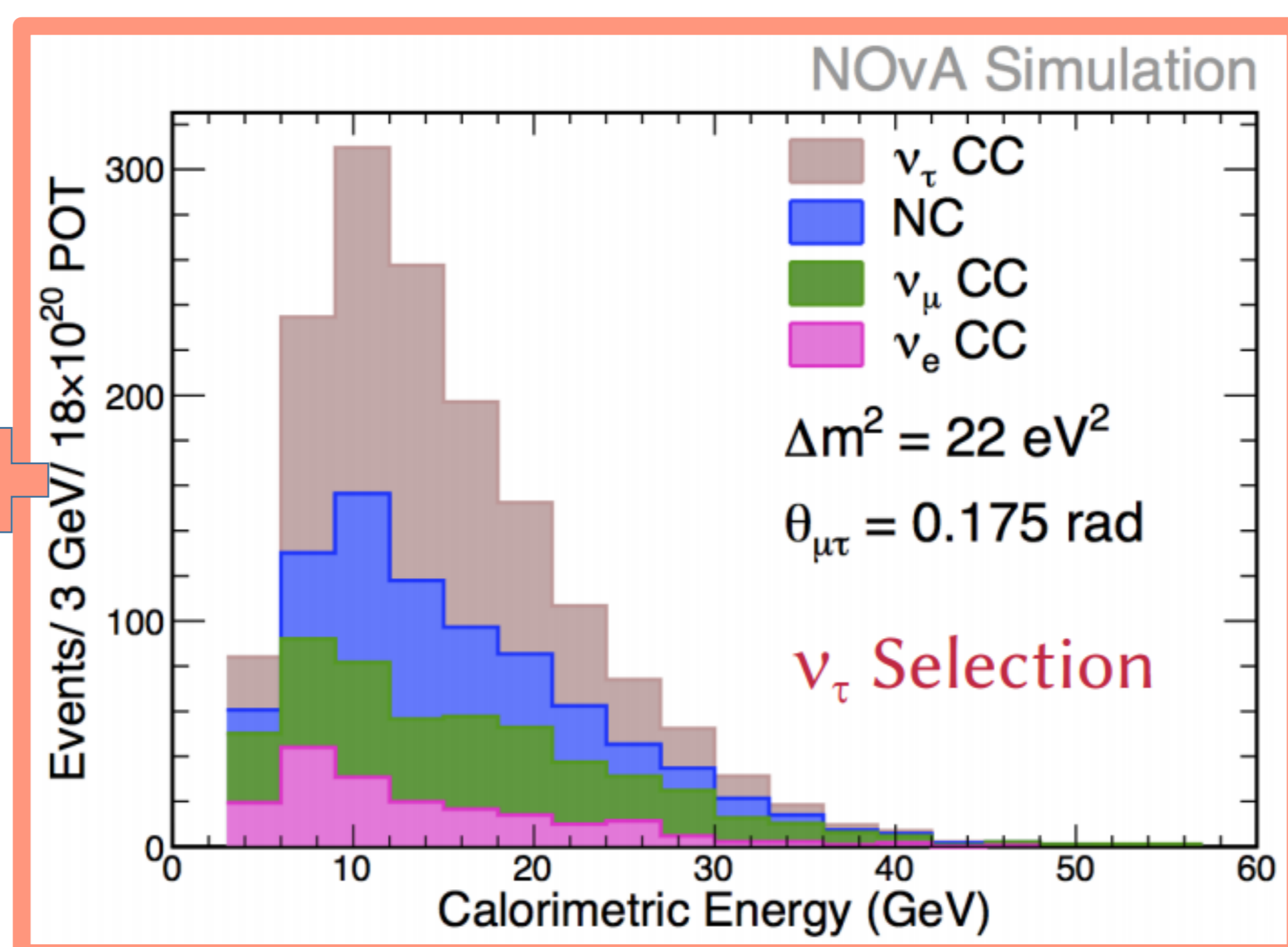
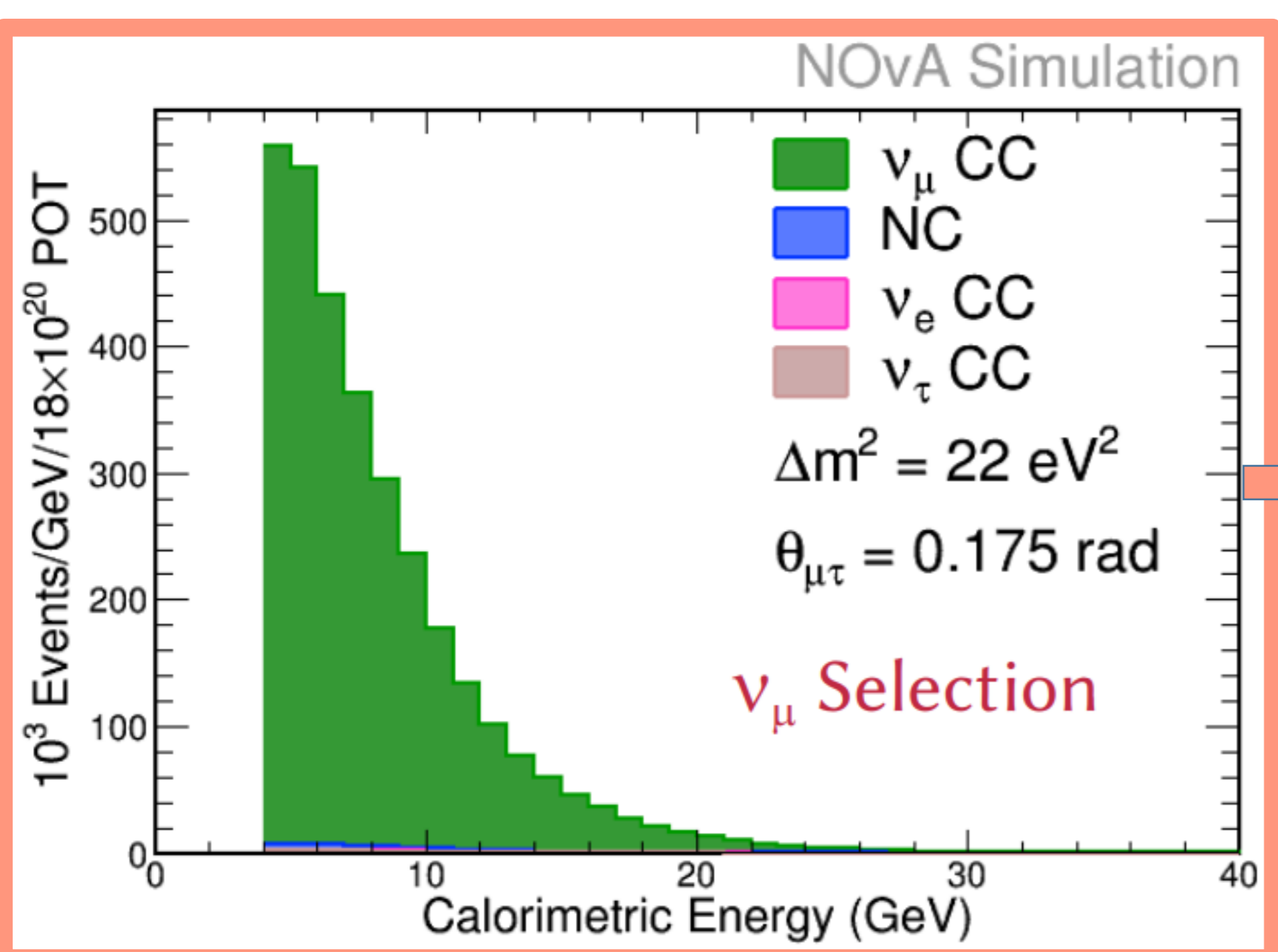
Fit for θ_{24} (θ_{14}) profiling over θ_{14} (θ_{24}) and θ_{34} and keeping all other parameters fixed.

Fit both θ_{14} and θ_{24} to produce limits on $\sin^2 \theta_{\mu e}$



Sensitivities for 1 year of NOvA ND data, 6e20 POT

ν_τ Appearance + ν_μ Disappearance



Sensitivities for 3 years of NOvA ND data, 18e20 POT

High energy kaon peak is above the tau creation threshold (~3.5 GeV) giving access to anomalous tau neutrino appearance

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau}^{\text{SBL}_{3+1}} = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2|U_{\tau 4}|^2 \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E} = \sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\tau} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\tau} = \cos^4 \theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24} \sin^2 \theta_{34}$$

