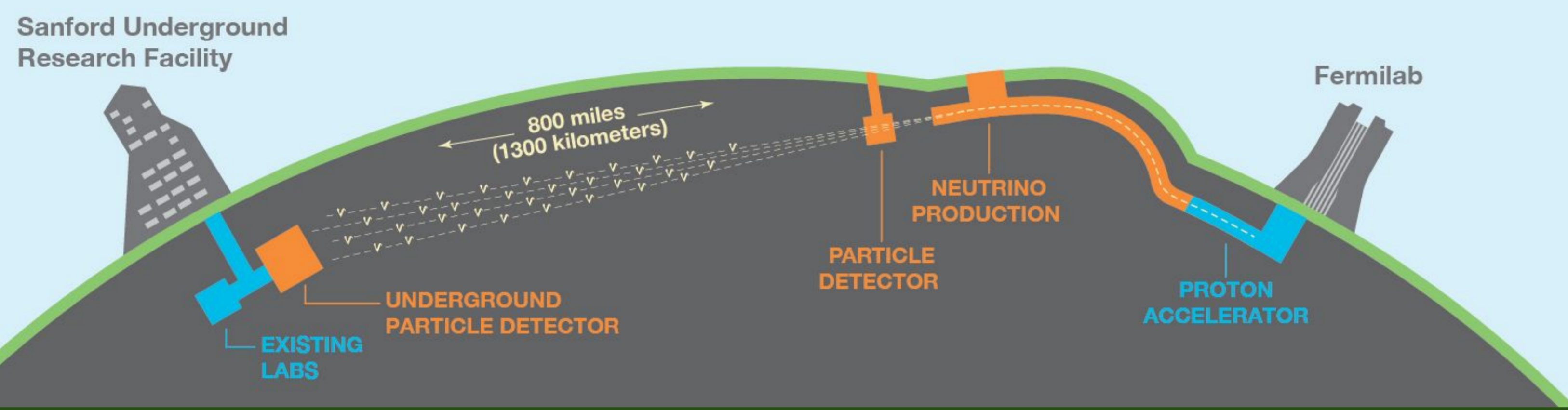


Probing BSM Oscillatory Signals with the DUNE Detectors and the LBNF Neutrino Beam: NSI and Sterile Neutrino Sensitivities

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Neutrino Oscillations and DUNE

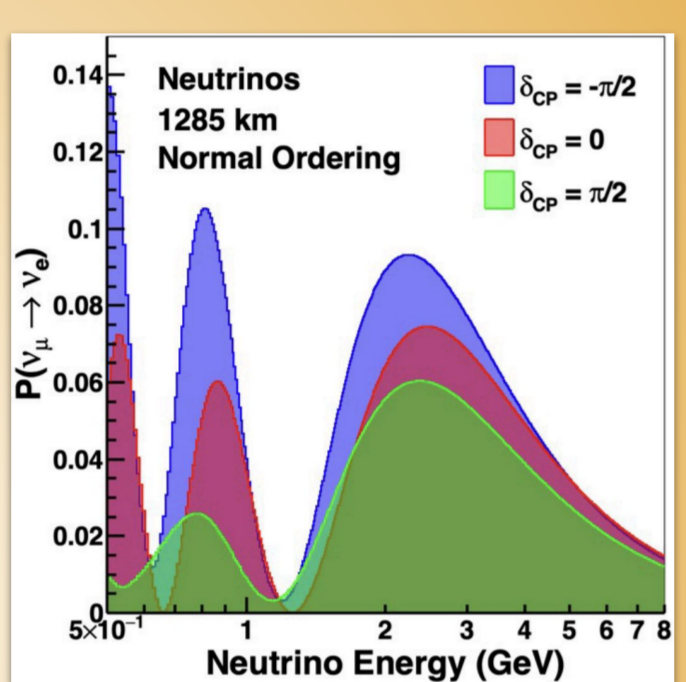
Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



Neutrino states do oscillate

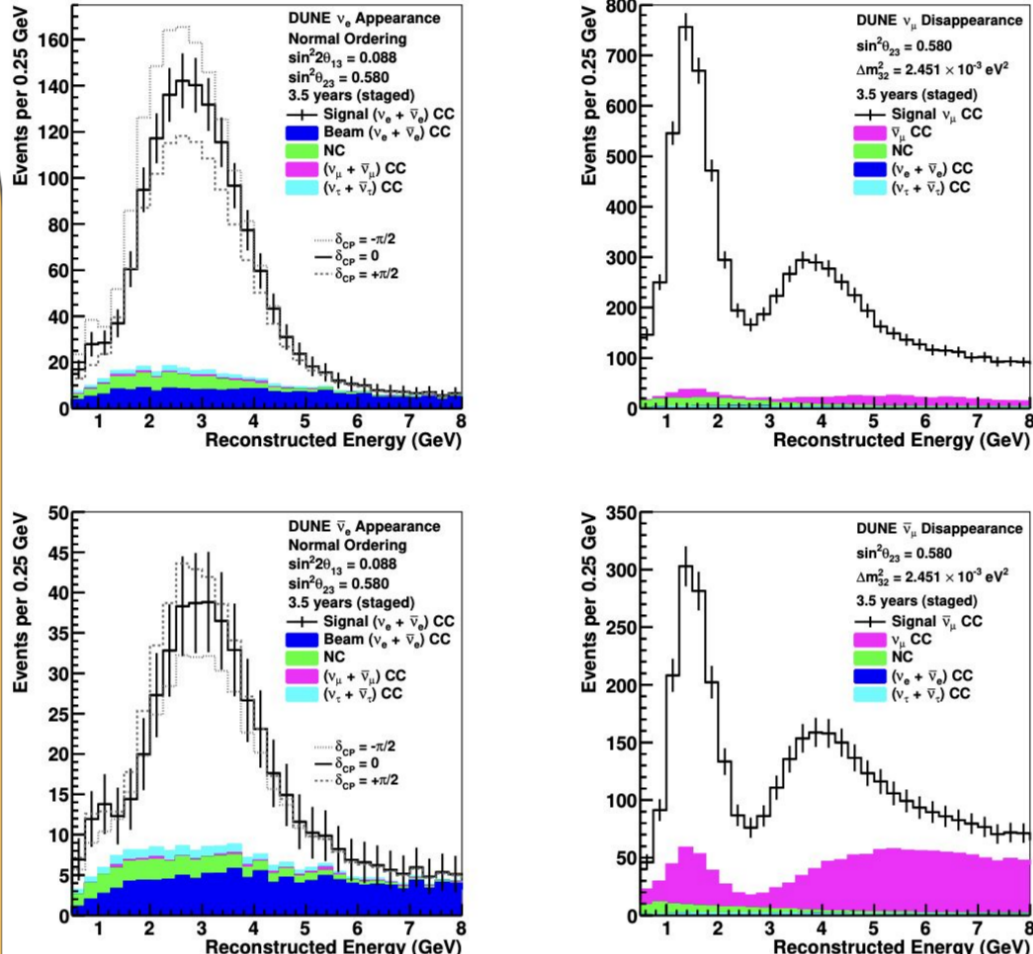
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e} \simeq 4 \sin^2(\theta_{13}) \sin^2(\theta_{23}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E}\right)$$



Important questions to be answered by DUNE

- Is there Charge-Parity violation in the lepton sector? $\delta_{CP} = ?$
- What is the neutrino mass ordering? is $m_3 > m_1$ (NO) or $m_1 > m_3$ (IO)?
- Is the 3-neutrino paradigm the whole picture? Is there a 4th neutrino?
- Can we observe more physics beyond the standard model?

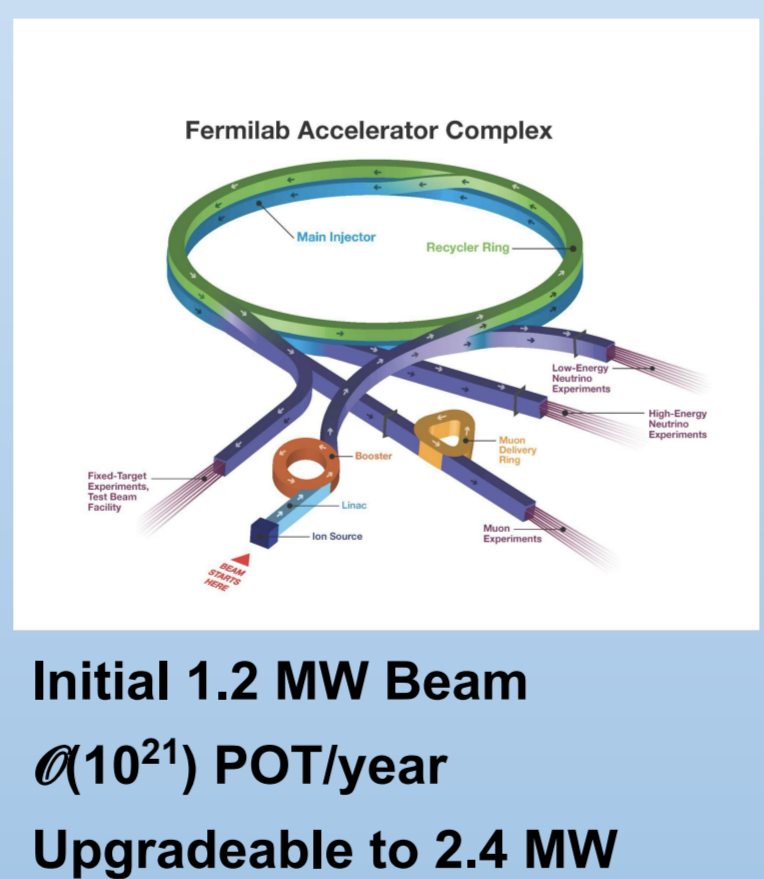
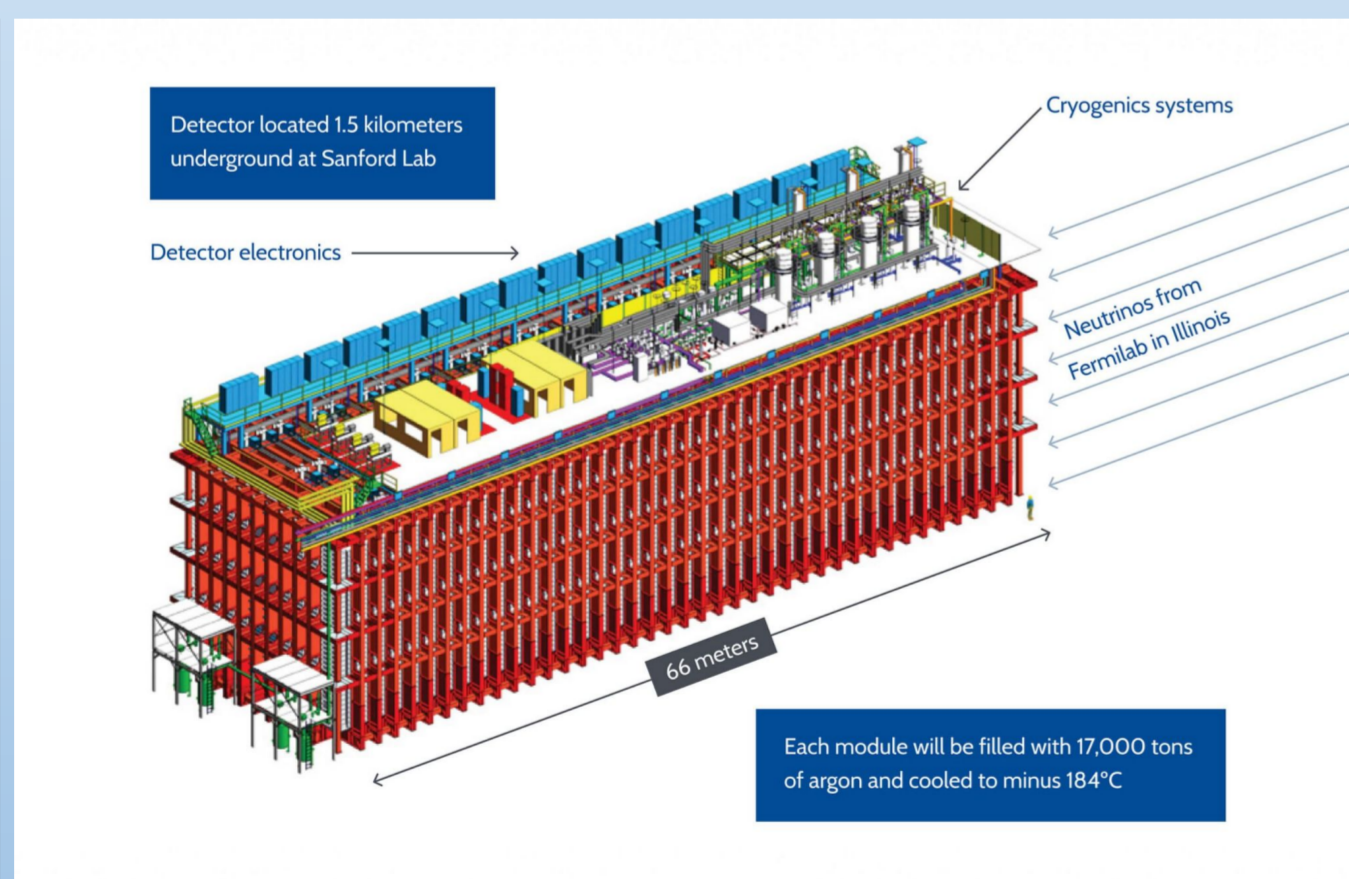
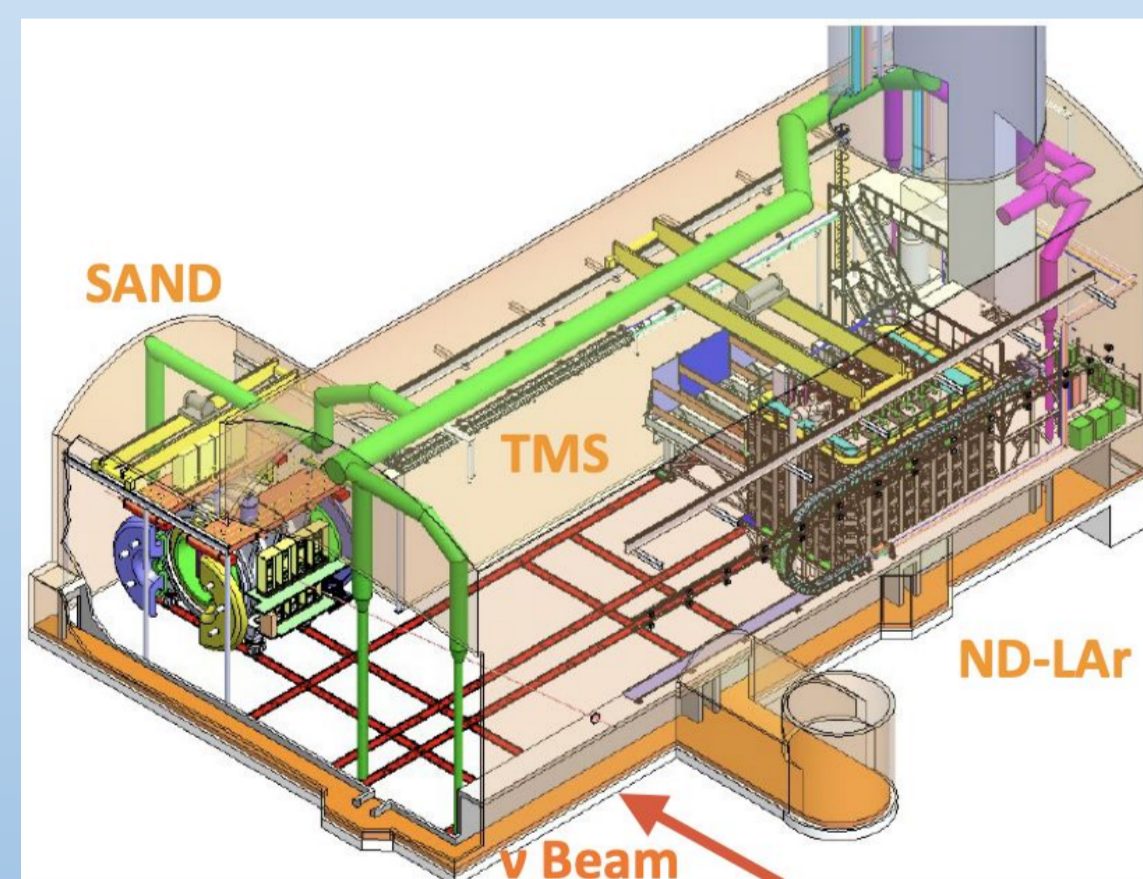


DUNE simulated $\bar{\nu}_e / \bar{\nu}_\mu$ (left/right)
FD events from the LBNF neutrino (top) and antineutrino (bottom) beam modes.

3rd generation, long-baseline Liquid Argon TPC neutrino detector

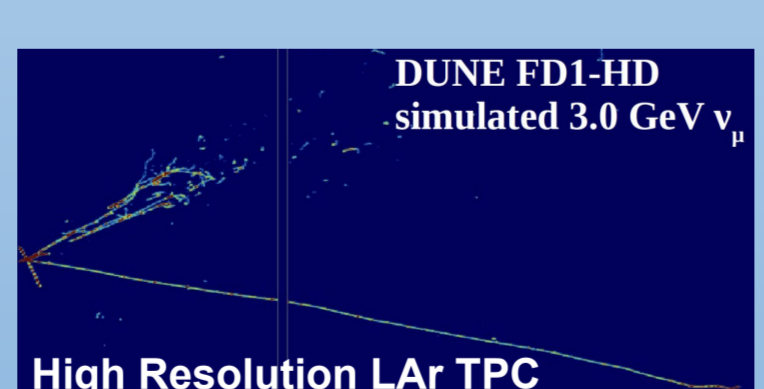
Near Detector

Far Detector

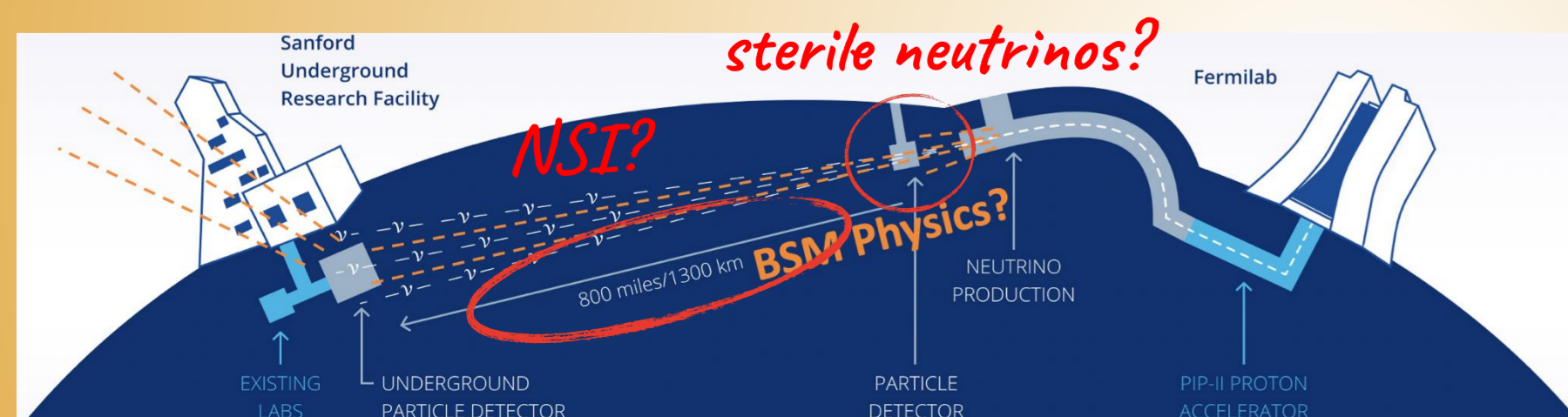


- ND-LAr 150 ton
- 574 m from beam production
- $\sim 10^7$ neutrinos per year
- Constrains the initial flux
- Rich non-oscillation physics

- 17 kton total mass per FD module
- 4 modules, 10 kton fiducial mass each
- 4,850 ft (1,500 m) underground
- 1,300 km from the ND
- Measures the oscillated spectra



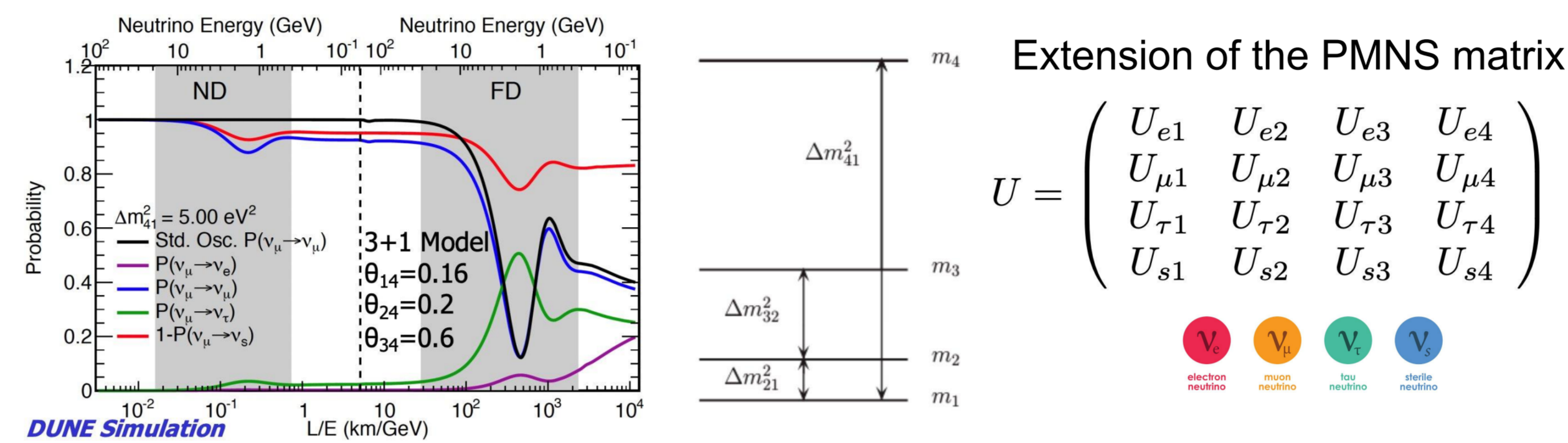
Uniquely positioned to test physics beyond the standard model



- ND close to beam source can probe anomalous short-baseline oscillations: existence of sterile neutrinos?
- Long baseline implies on extended exposure to matter effects: NSI?

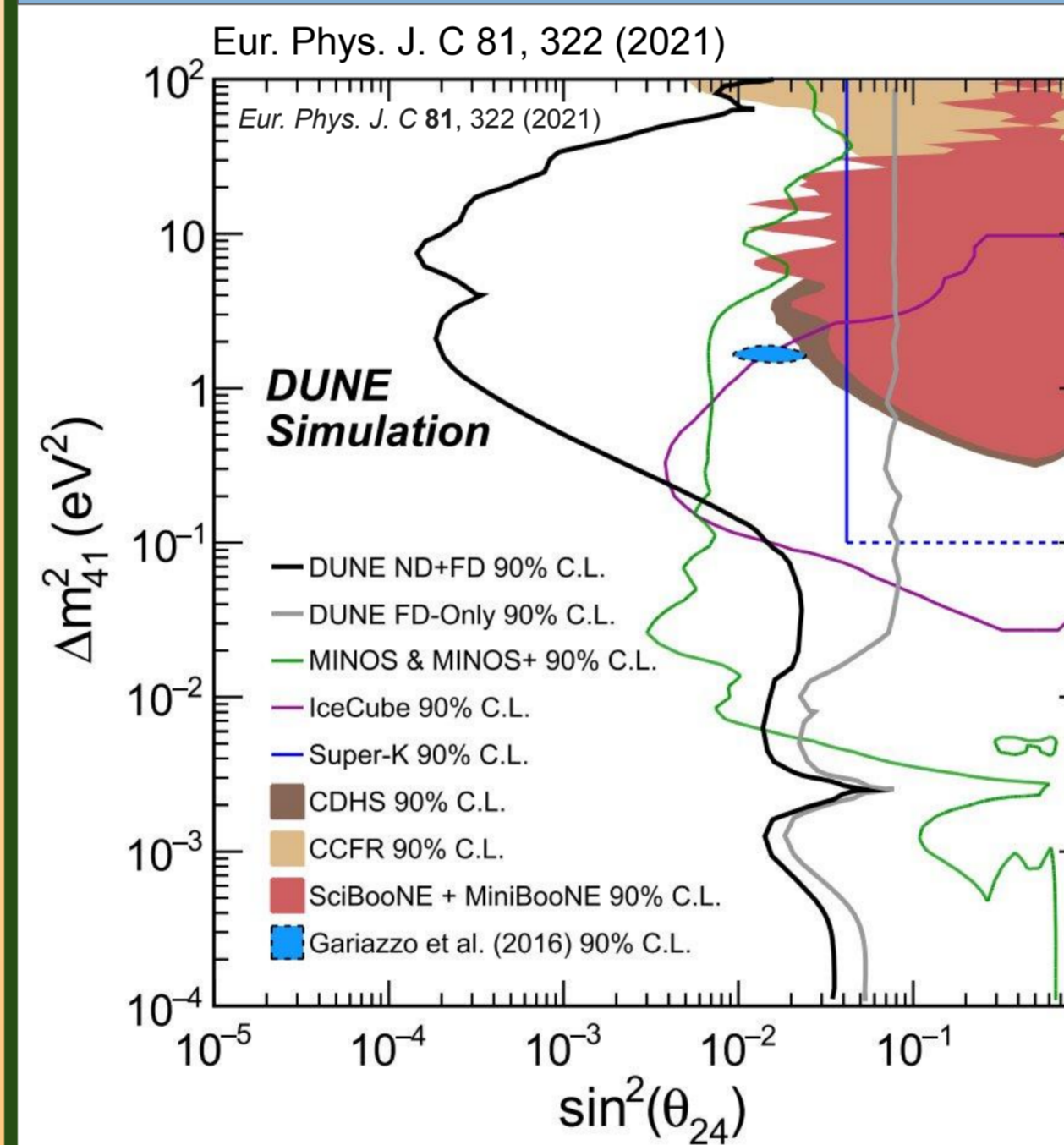
Sterile Neutrinos

A 4th, non-weakly interacting and massive neutrino that mixes with the 3-Flavor neutrinos



A massive new state that can produce anomalous ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ appearance at the ND. Sensitive also through NC-disappearance.

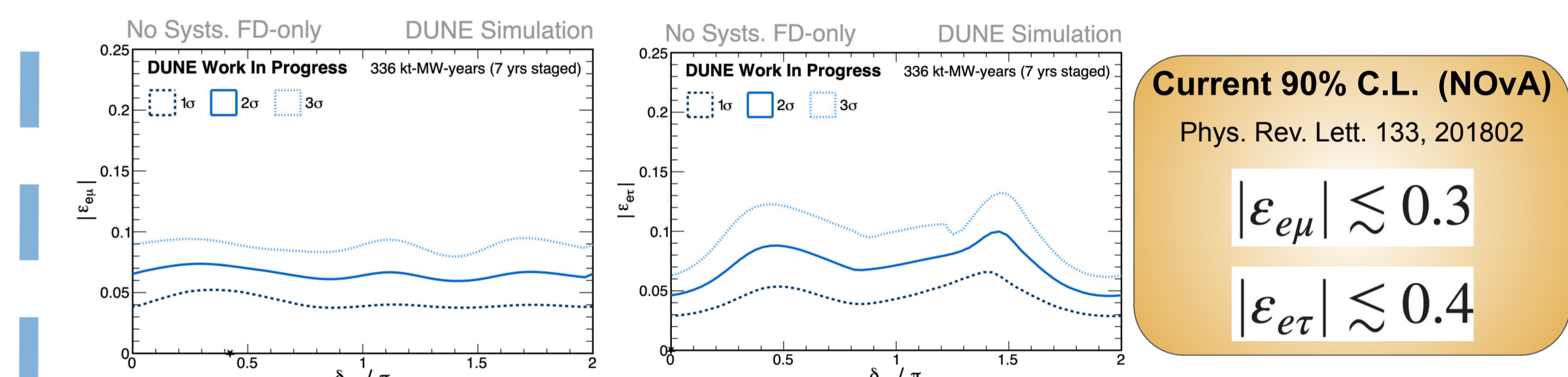
DUNE Steriles and NSI Sensitivities



Large Δm_{41}^2 : ND dominated
Active-to-sterile oscillations at the ND.
ND systematics are dominant.

Small Δm_{41}^2 : FD dominated
FD statistics are dominant.
ND provides flux and systematic constraints.

Long 1,300 km baseline gives DUNE strong sensitivity to matter effects, and consequently to NSI.



Current 90% C.L. (NOvA)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 201802

$|\epsilon_{e\mu}| \lesssim 0.3$
 $|\epsilon_{e\tau}| \lesssim 0.4$

Robust constraints on NSI parameters affecting ν_e appearance at the FD. Work in progress sensitivities using current DUNE CAFAna software, pioneered by the Cincinnati group.

Conclusions and Next Steps

- DUNE is well equipped to perform world-class standard and non-standard neutrino oscillation physics.
- Present DUNE sterile neutrinos and NSI sensitivities only available through GLOBES.
- The Cincinnati group is pioneering the next round of sensitivities using full DUNE software.
 - NSI sensitivities work in progress; sterile neutrinos following up.
- Inclusion of systematic uncertainties and ND MC samples are expected next.

Fermilab Acknowledgements



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