

Beyond Sterile Neutrinos at Short Baselines

2nd Short-Baseline Experiment-Theory Workshop
April 3rd 2024



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Short Baseline Neutrino Physics

The LSND, MiniBooNE, Gallium, and reactors puzzles pushed theory and experiment to **new directions**

SBL community and program have become major **players in BSM physics at neutrino experiments**
(beyond oscillations)

We are a data-driven and resourceful community

Sterile neutrinos

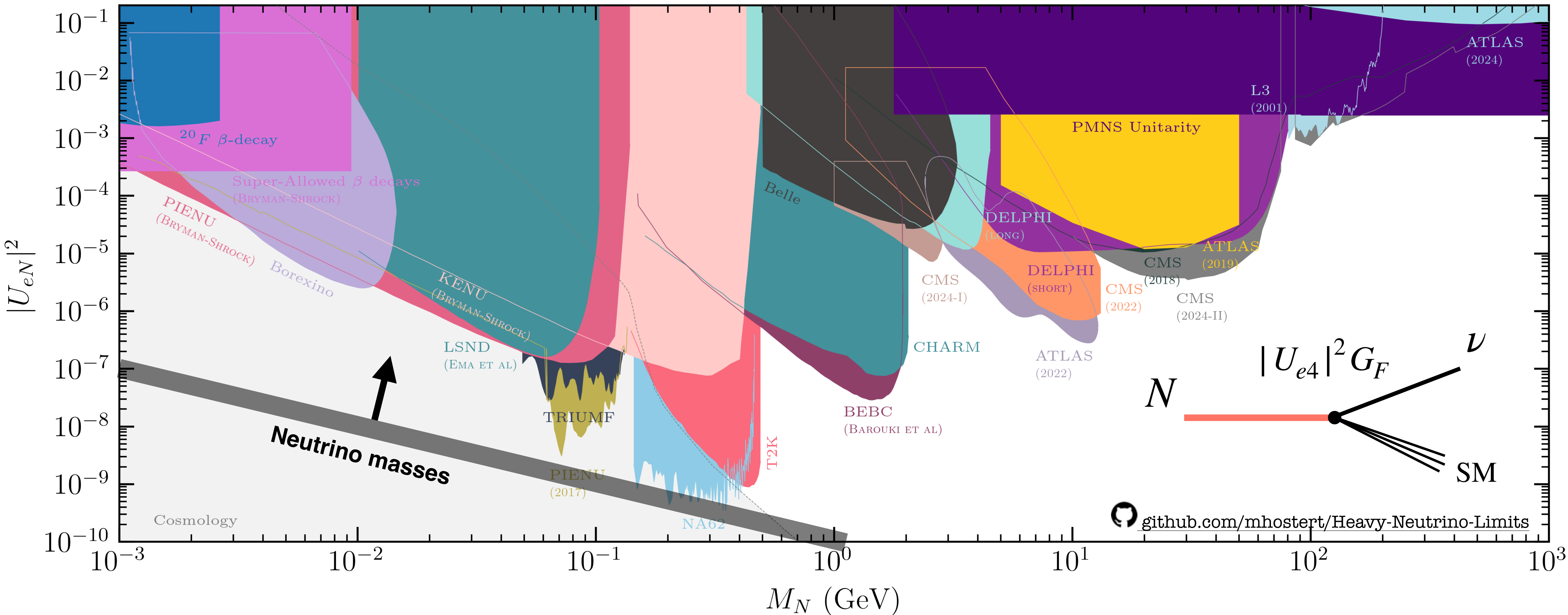
Theoretically, an extremely **compelling hypothesis**.

Much has been said about **eV-scale** sterile oscillations.
Still relevant (30+ years later!), but not my focus here.

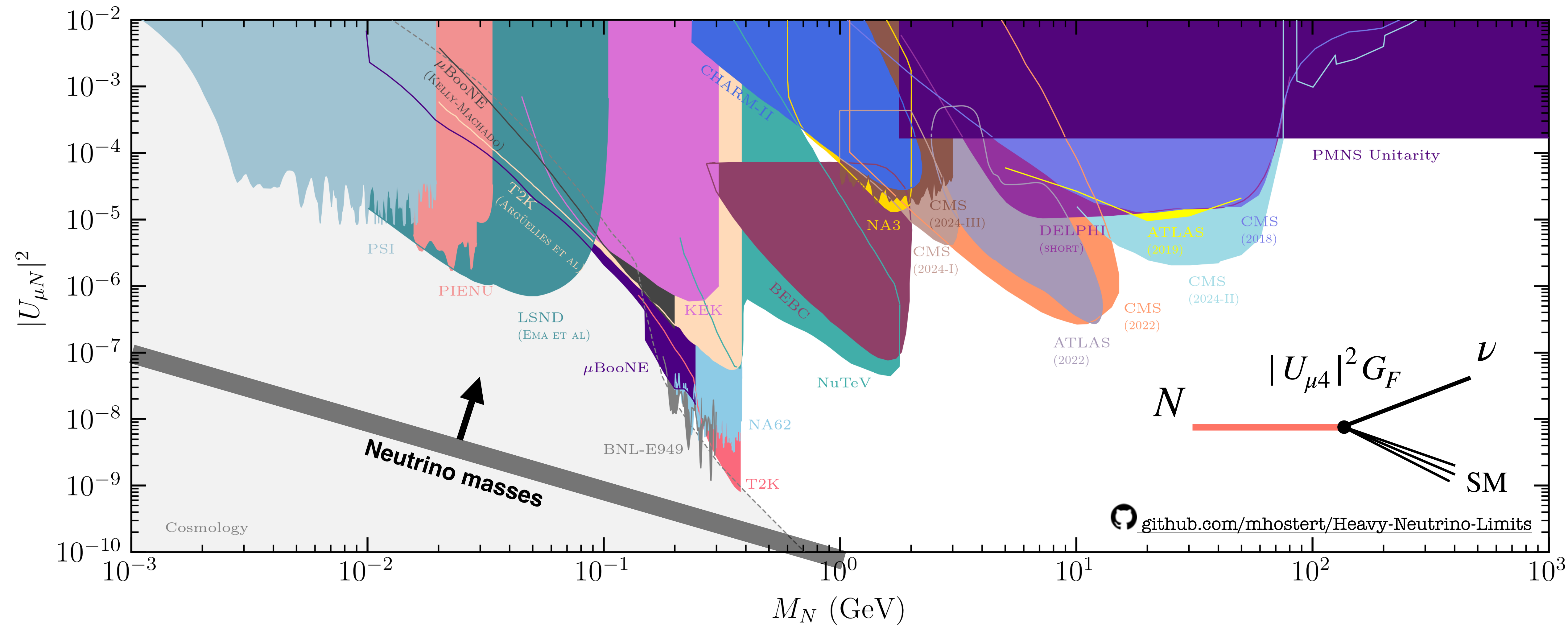
This talk is about what happens when we go **beyond the minimal scenario**

Additional new physics can completely modify
the phenomenology of sterile neutrinos.

Heavy Neutral Leptons



Heavy Neutral Leptons



Sterile neutrinos beyond oscillations at SBL

A MiniBooNE focused list...

1) Decays to electromagnetic final states γ and $e^{+/-}$:

a) beam production

b) neutrino upscattering

2) Decays to neutrinos: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion from decay

3) Sterile-induced matter potential: resonant $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion

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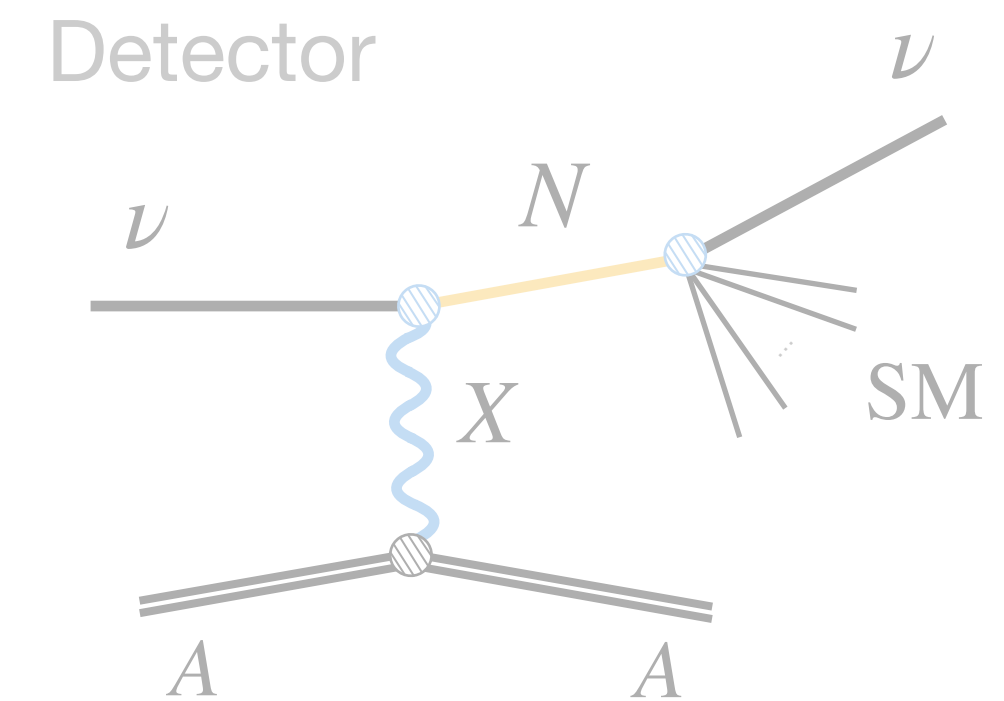
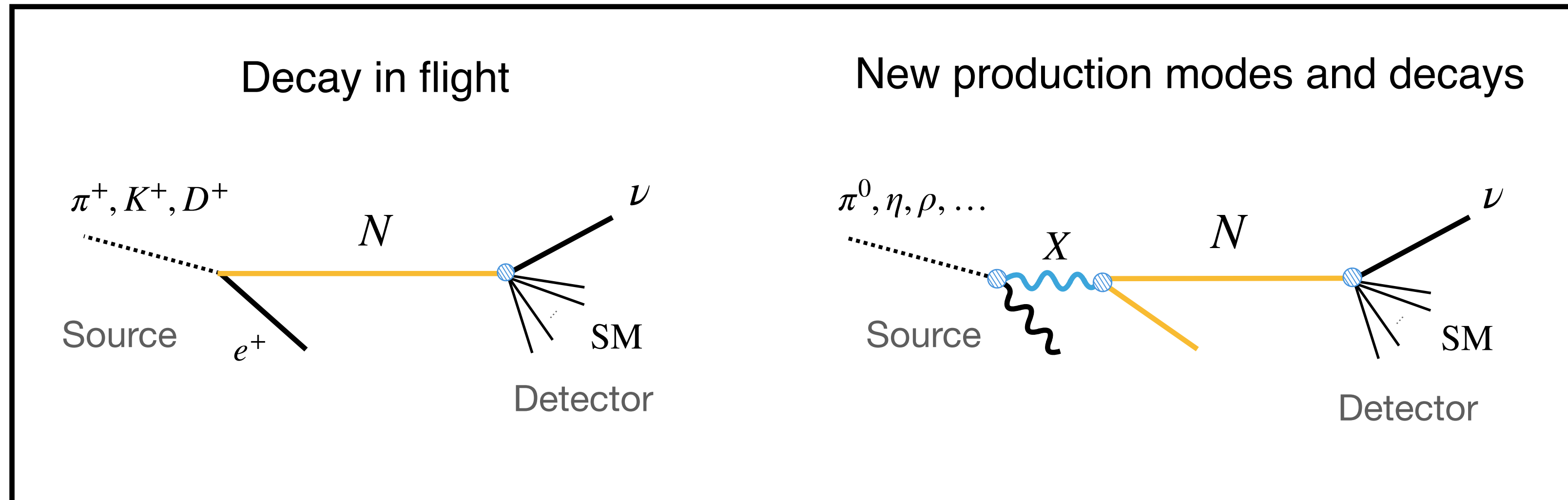
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Influence of dark forces on heavy neutrinos

← Longer lifetime

Shorter lifetime →



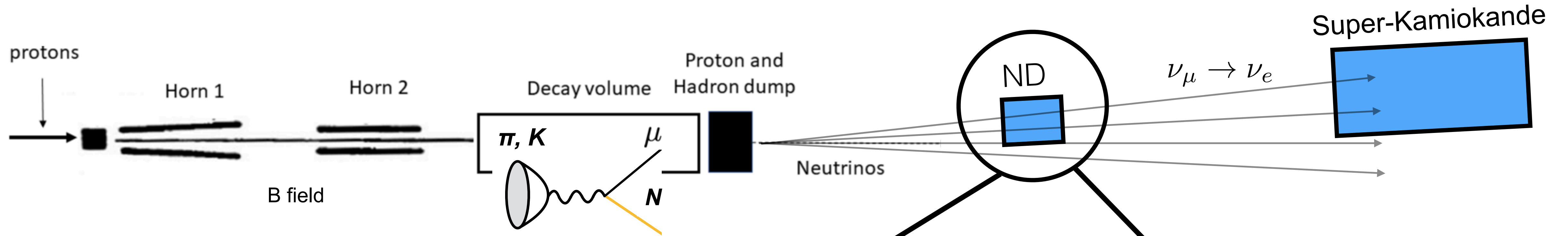
No dark forces

Stronger dark forces →

Long-lived Heavy Neutrinos

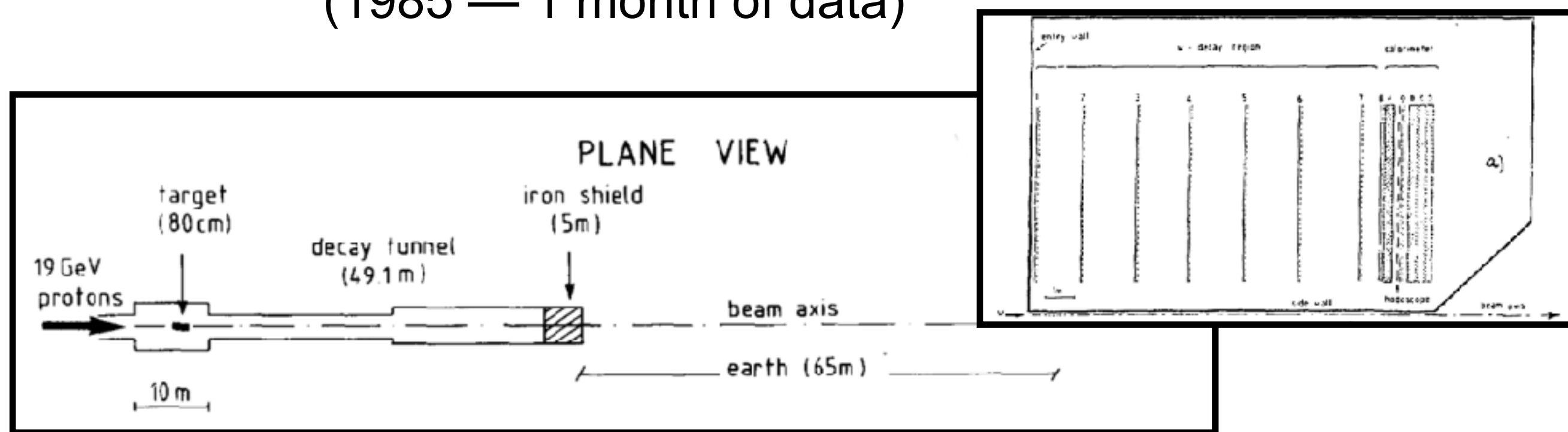
Hodoscopic detectors

C. Argüelles, N. Foppiani, MH [arxiv:2109.03831](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.03831)



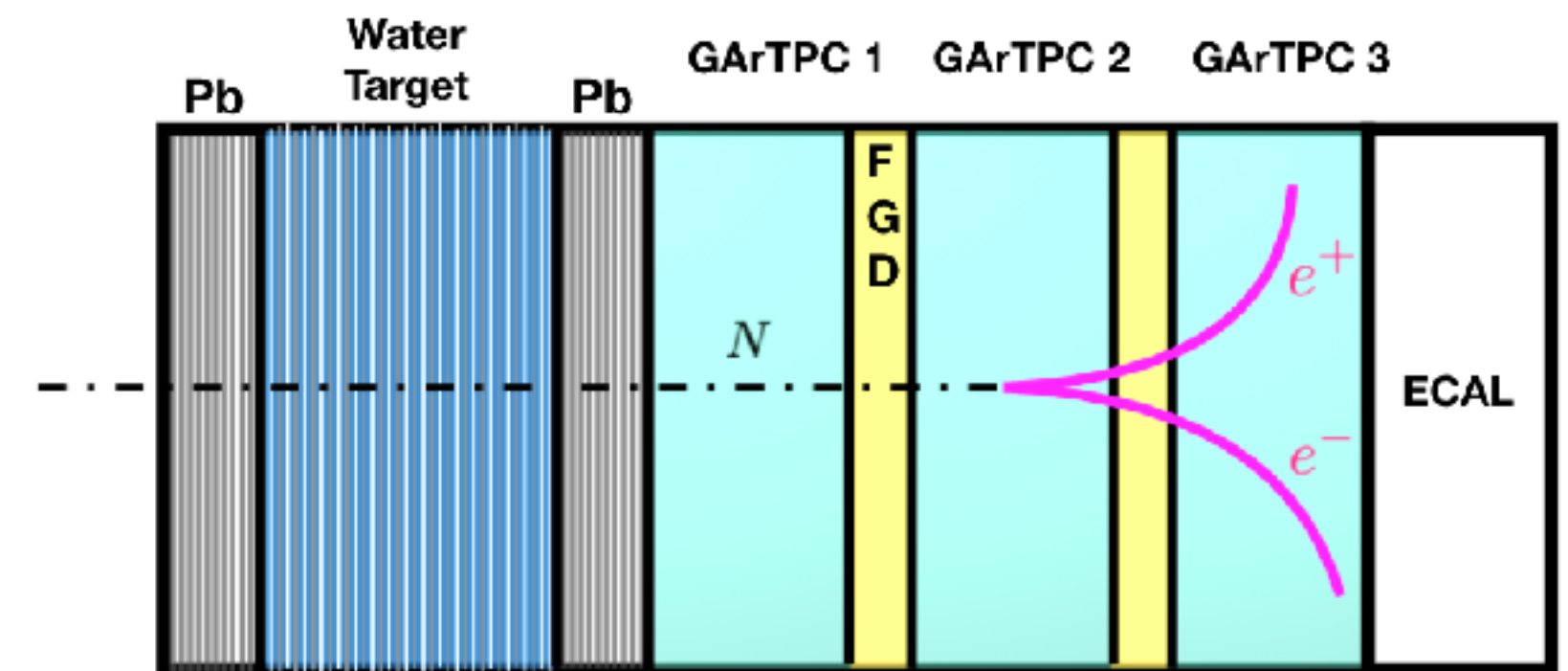
Most sensitive searches below the kaon mass:

PS191 (low-density Helium bags)
(1985 — 1 month of data)



G. Bernardi et al, Phys. Lett. 166B (1986) 479–483

ND280 @ T2K (low-density GAr TPCs)



T2K collaboration, PRD 100 (2019) 5, 052006

Long-lived Heavy Neutrinos at MiniBooNE

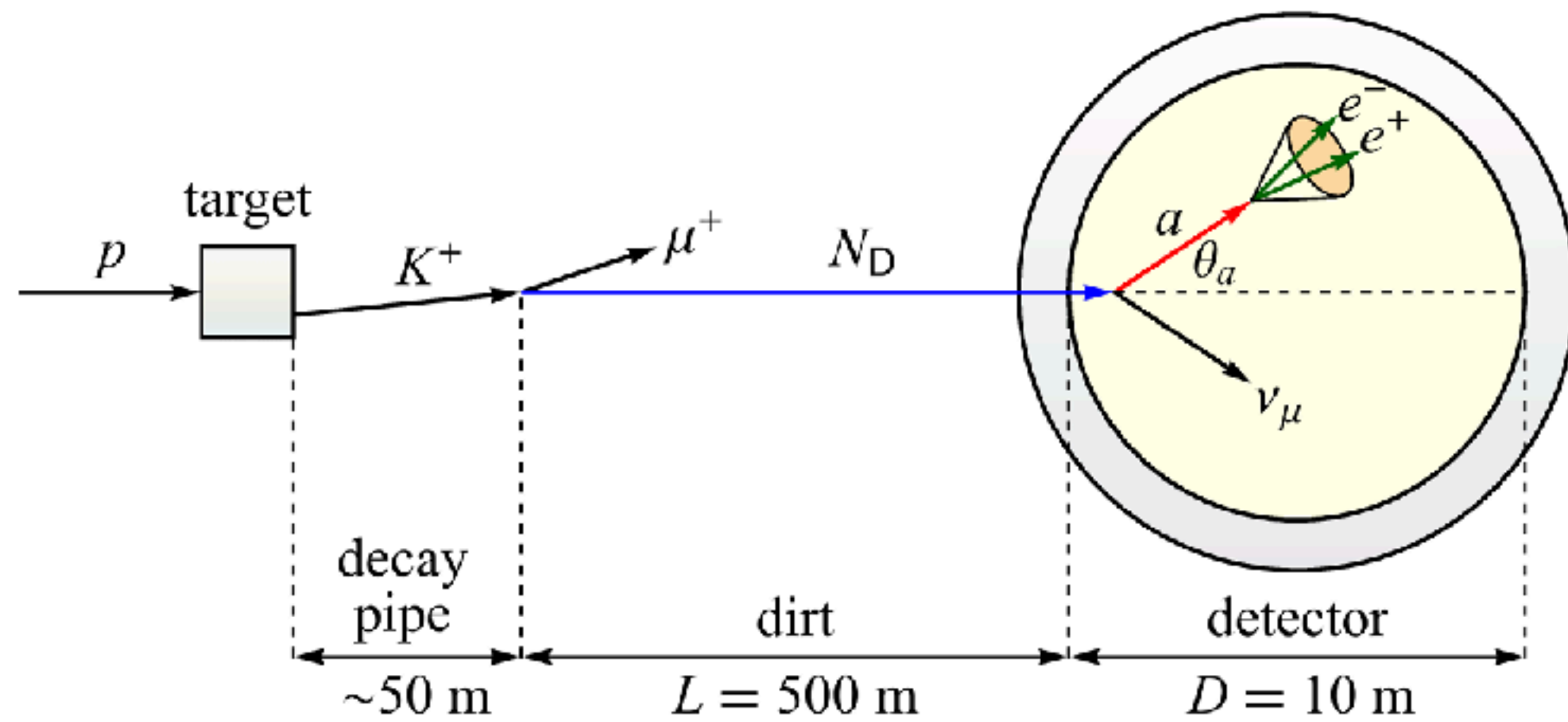
Constraints from other neutrino experiments

C. Argüelles, N. Foppiani, MH [arxiv:2109.03831](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.03831)

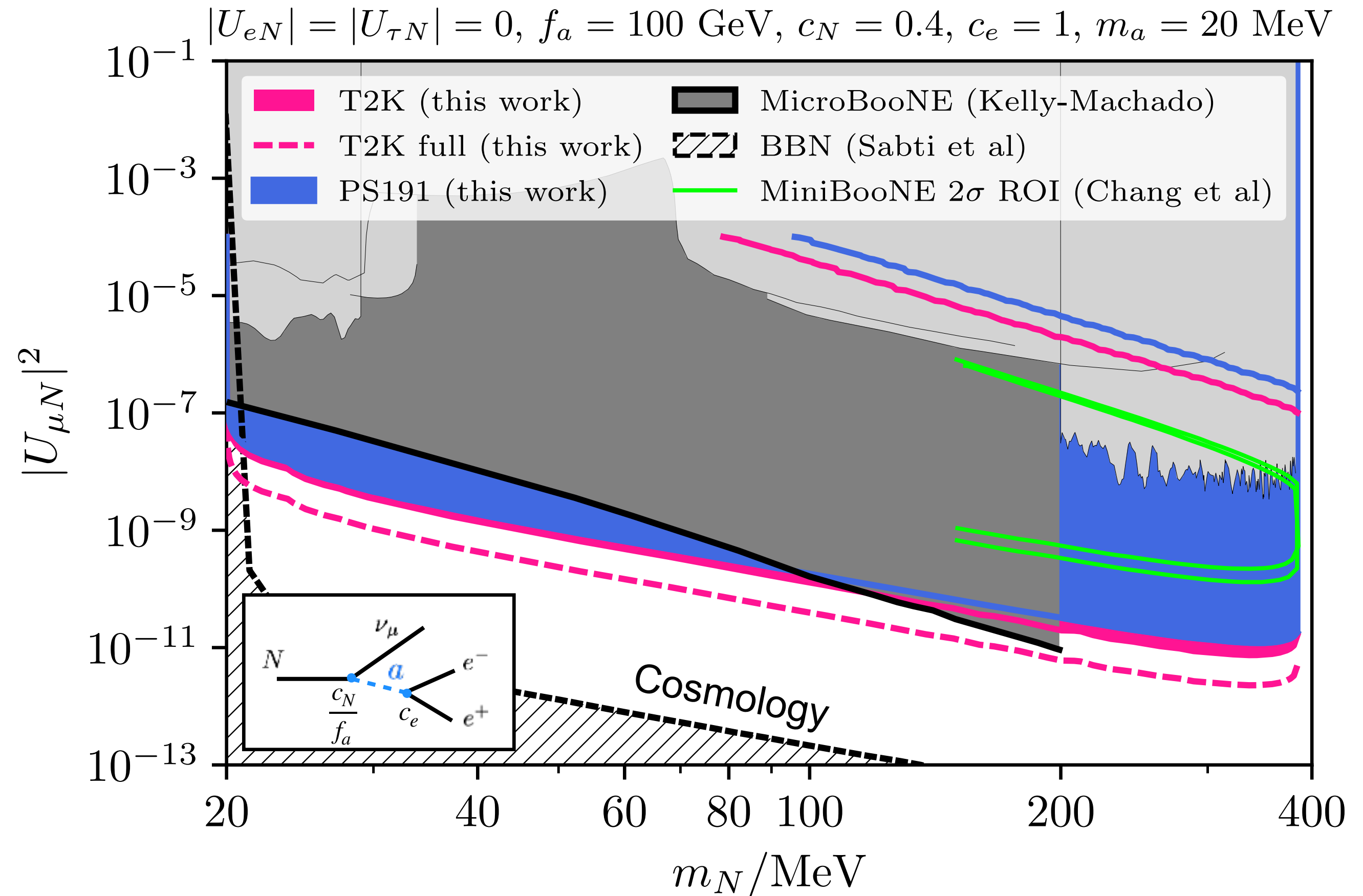
Axion-like-particle in $N \rightarrow \nu(a \rightarrow e + e^-)$ decays:

C. V. Chang, C. Chen, S. Ho, S. Tseng, [PhysRevD.104.015030](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.01503)

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (c_N \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 N + c_e \bar{e} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 e)$$



Timing is also an important issue!



T2K and PS191 already placed strong limits on long-lived particle scenarios with e^+e^- decays

Long-lived Heavy Neutrinos at MiniBooNE

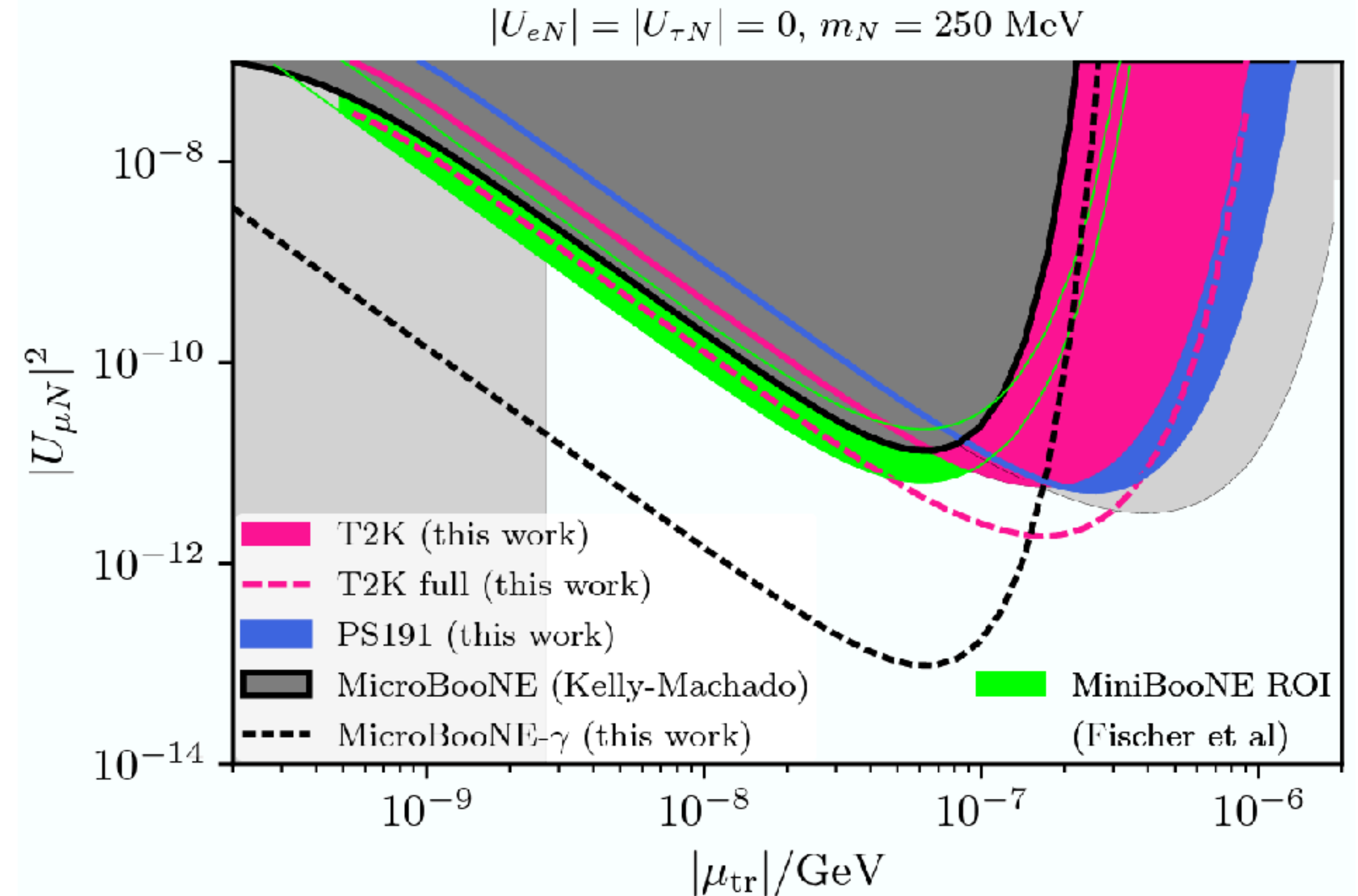
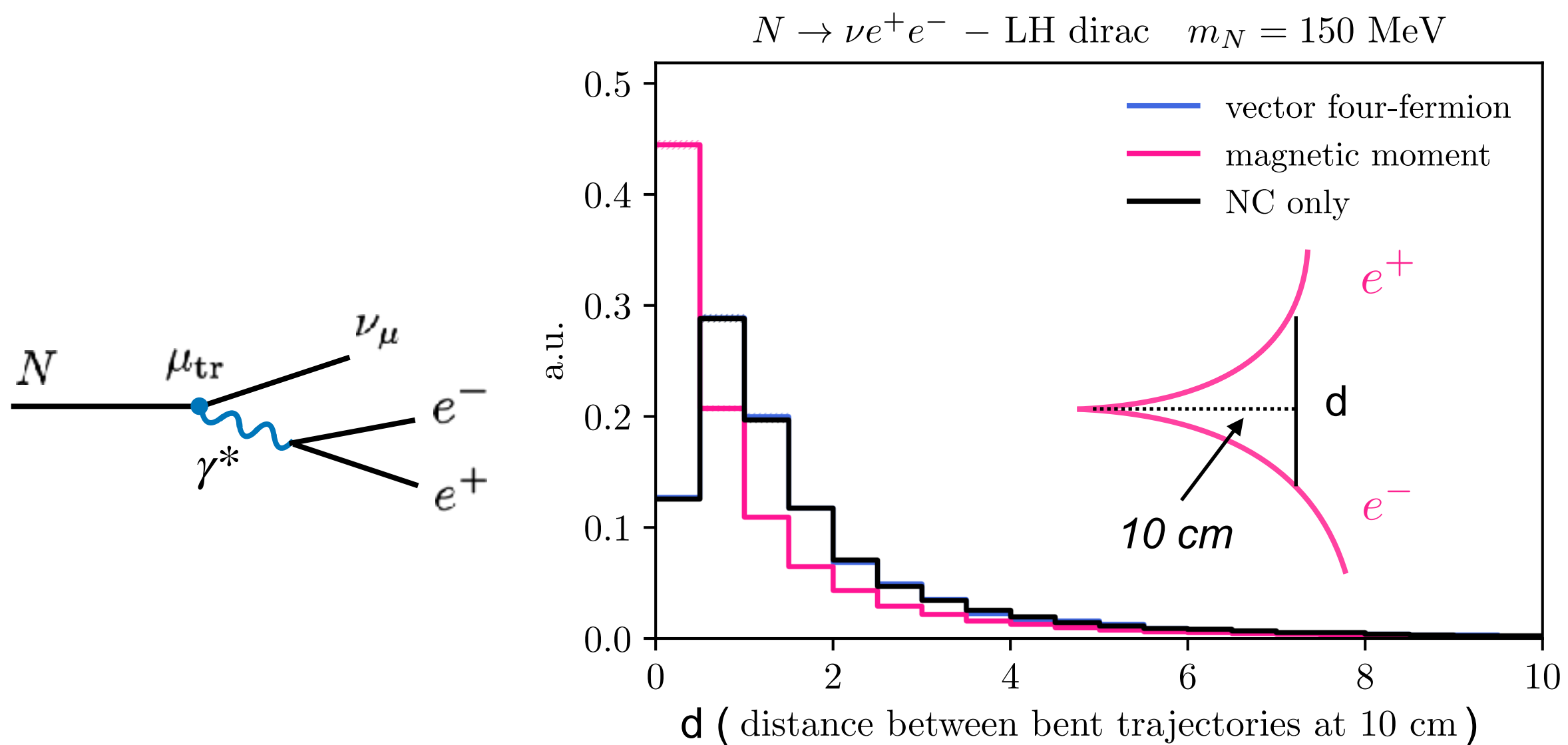
Constraints from other neutrino experiments

C. Argüelles, N. Foppiani, MH [arxiv:2109.03831](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.03831)

Mixing + dipole portals to heavy neutrinos ($N \rightarrow \nu\gamma$ decays):

O. Fischer, A. Hernández-Cabezudo, and T. Schwetz,
Phys. Rev. D 101, 075045 (2020),

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\mu_{tr}}{2} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \sigma^{\mu\nu} N F_{\mu\nu}$$

Single photons decay less constrained,
as ND280 relies on off-shell photon:

$$N \rightarrow \nu(\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-)$$

Long-lived Heavy Neutrinos at MiniBooNE

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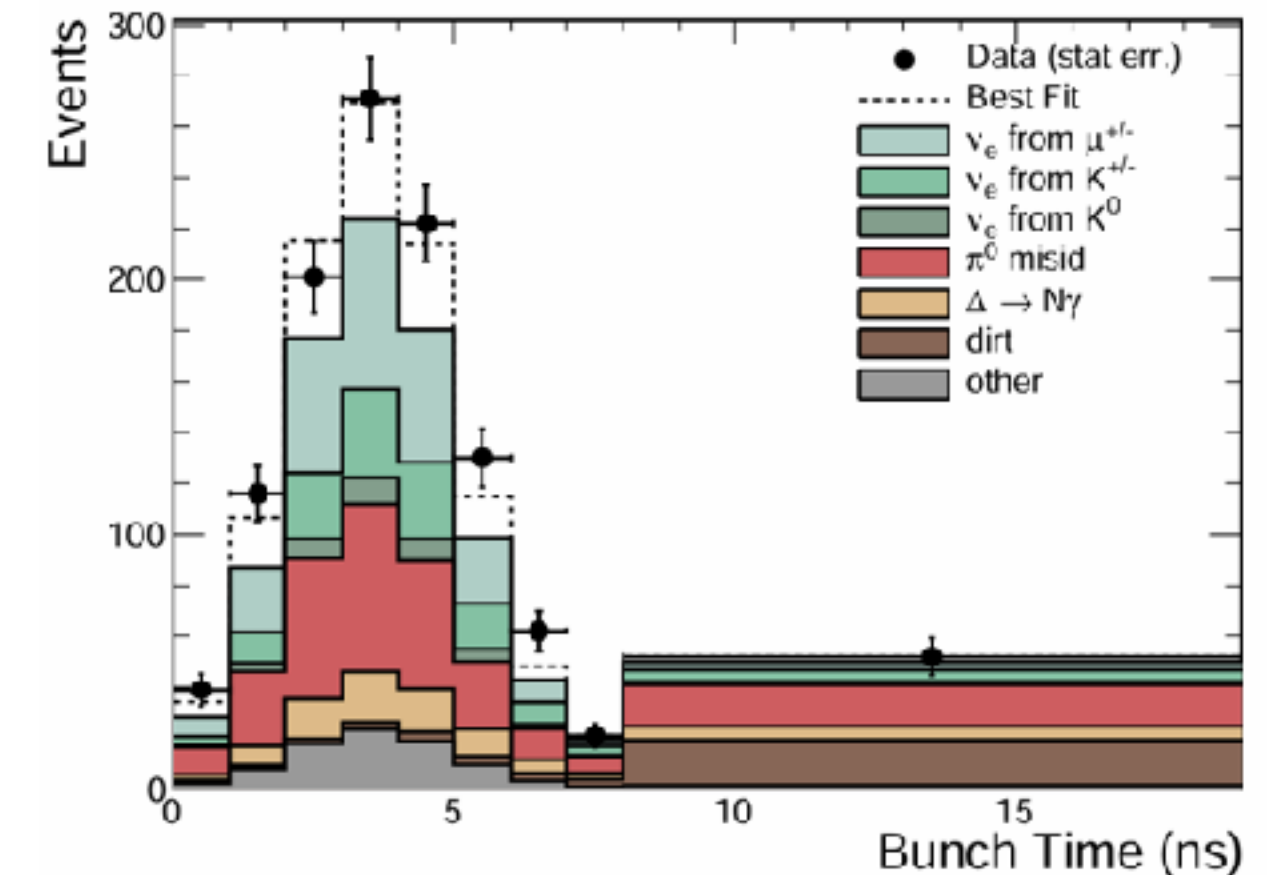
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O. Fis
Phys

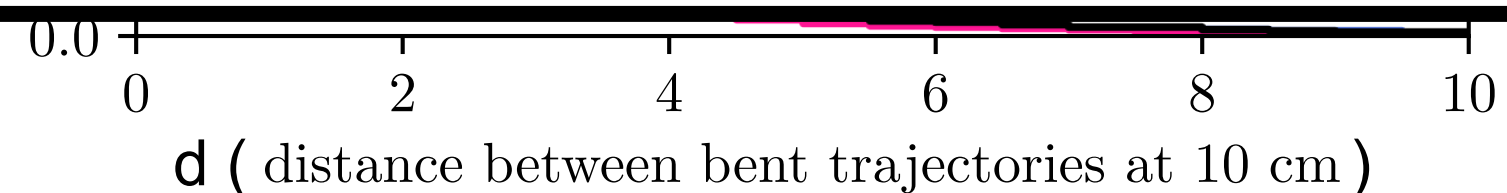
$$|U_{eN}| = |U_{\tau N}| = 0, m_N = 250 \text{ MeV}$$

Decays of long-lived particles as explanations of MiniBooNE:

- Timing at MiniBooNE is measured, consistent with a 10 ns spread, so $M_X \lesssim 30 \text{ MeV}$
- Either production mechanism is very different at BNB compared to J-PARC
- Or new particle decays to photons only (photons do not convert in T2K ND280)



Scattering of light particles still okay (see Doojin's and Adrien's talks)



as ND280 relies on off-shell photon:

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Sterile neutrinos beyond oscillations at SBL

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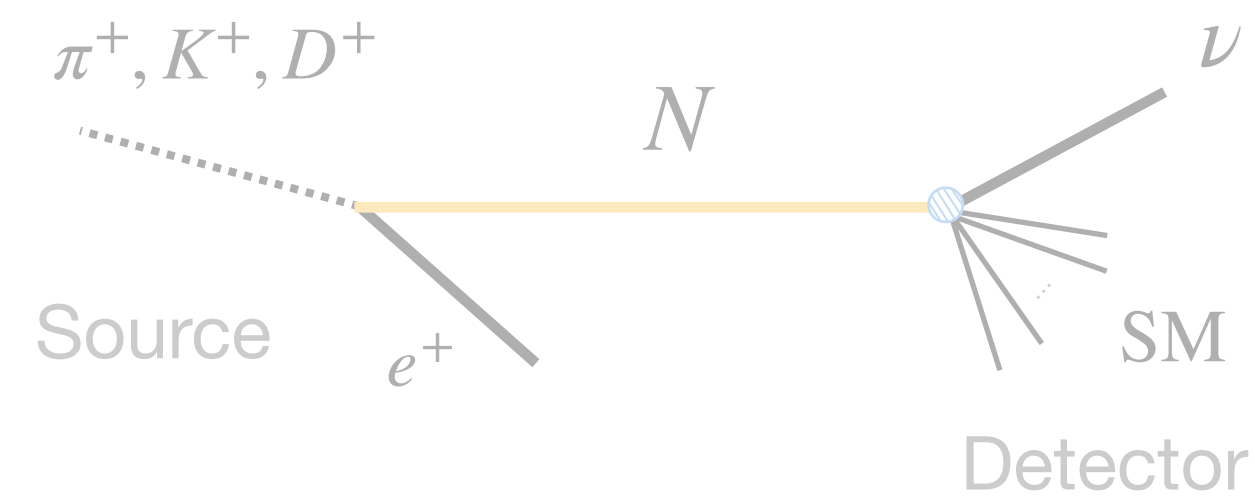
Influence of dark forces on heavy neutrinos

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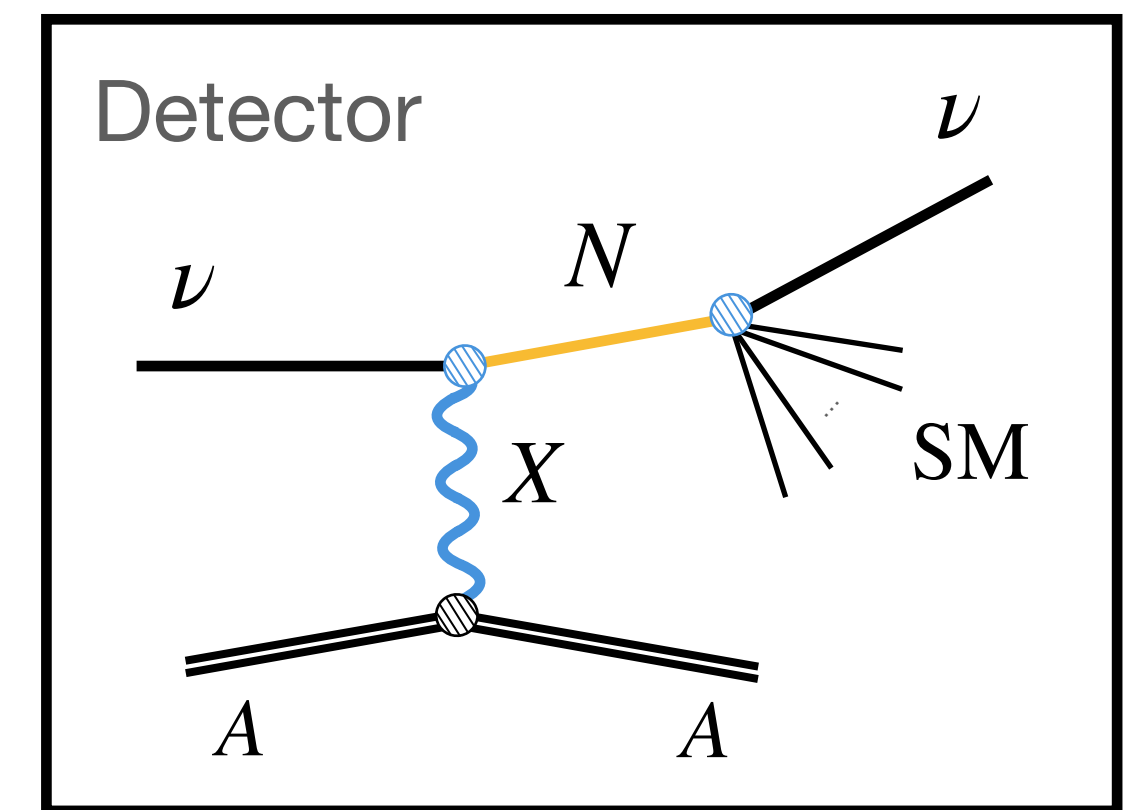
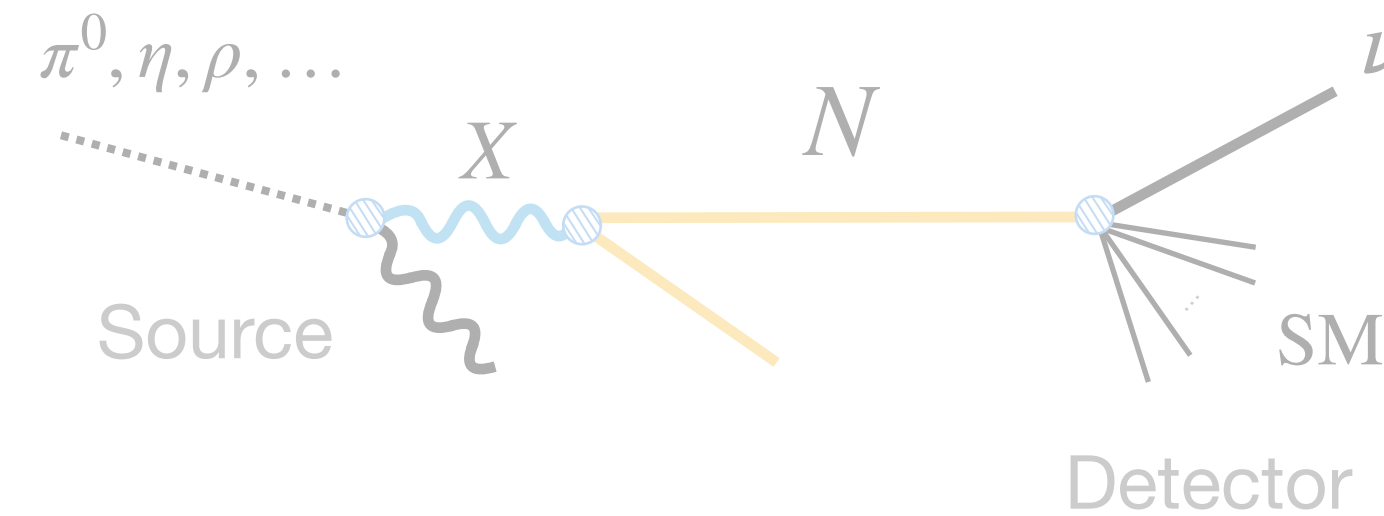
Shorter lifetime →



Decay in flight



New production modes and decays



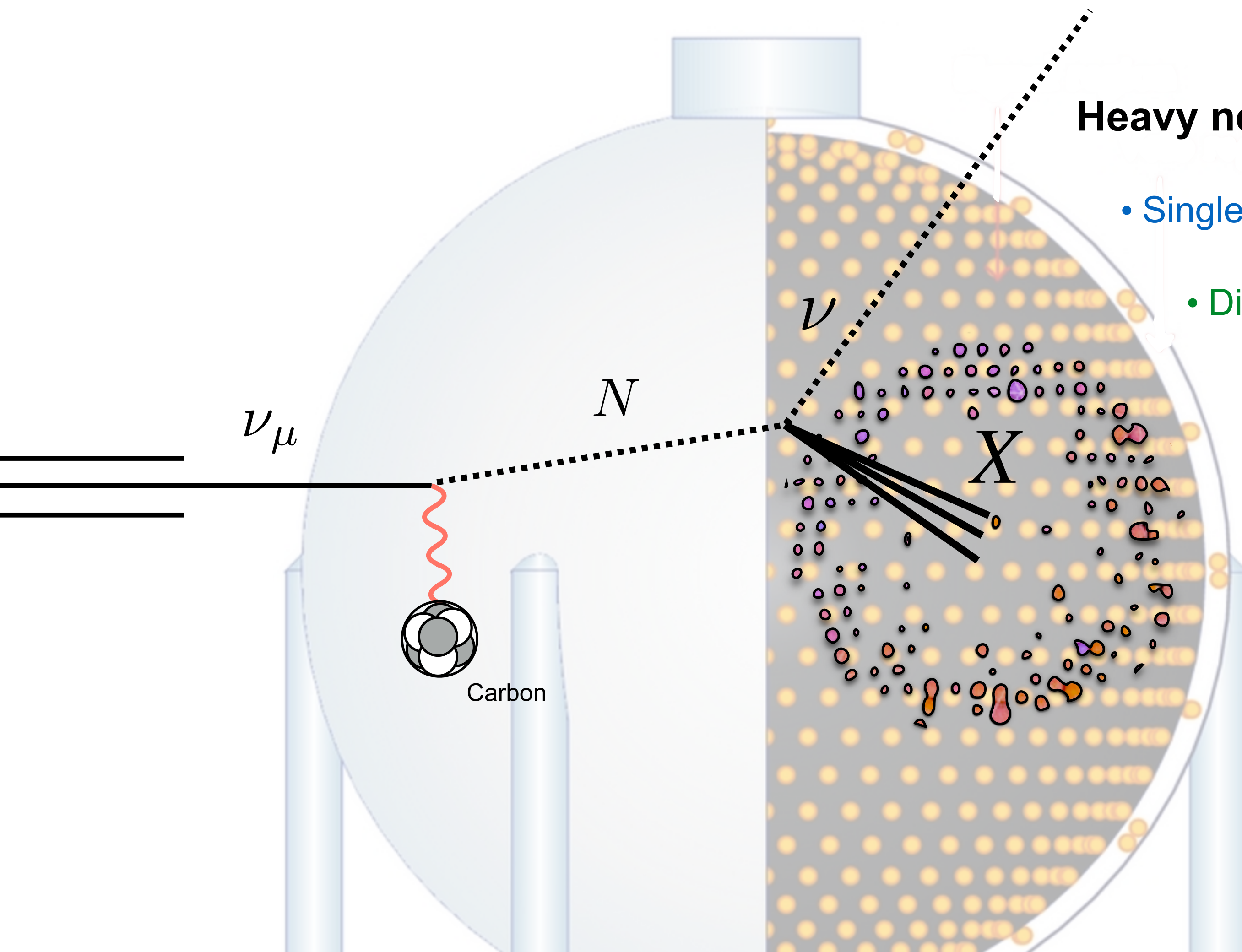
No dark forces

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Dark Sectors in the MiniBooNE Low-Energy Excess

Particle production inside the detector



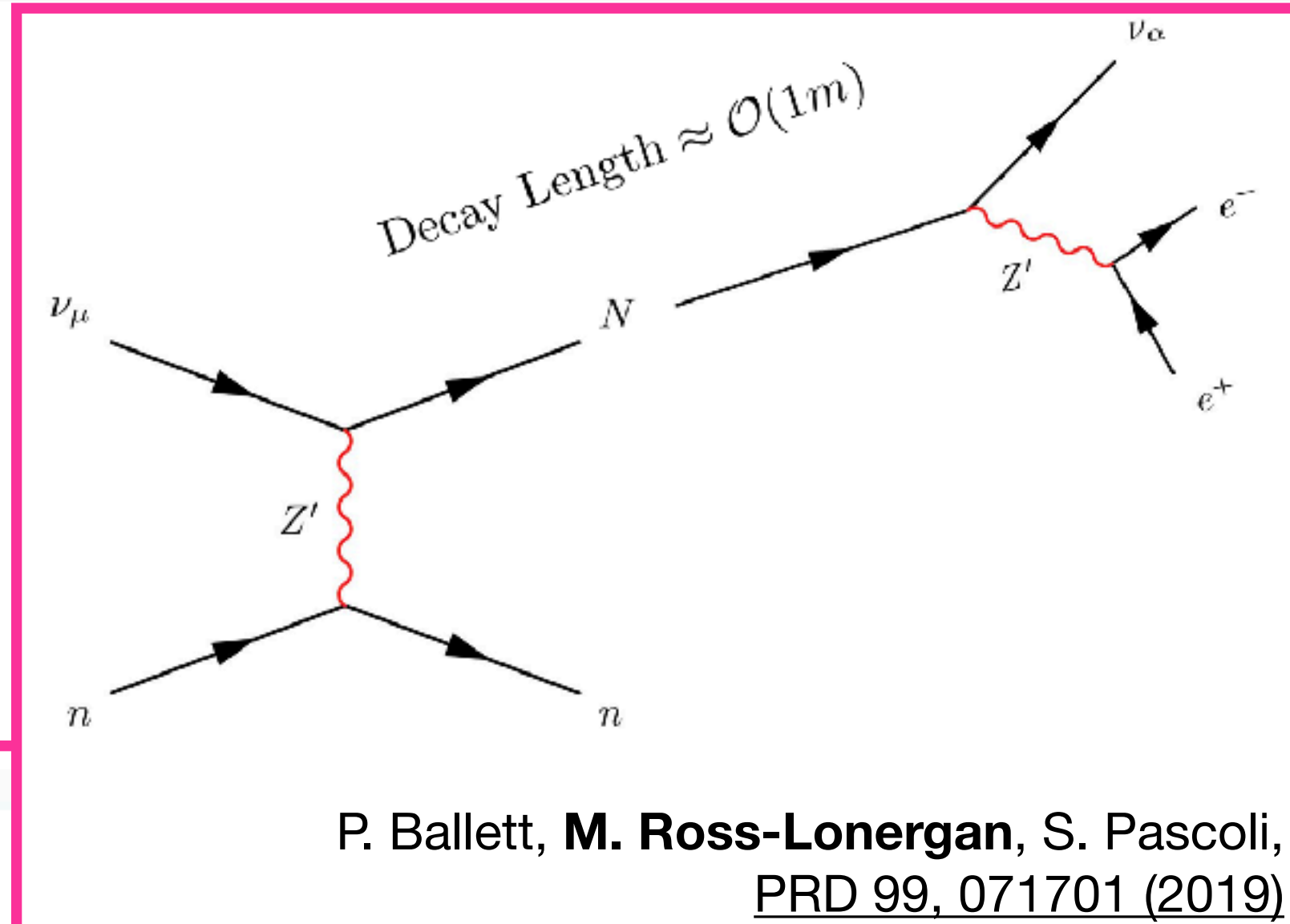
Heavy neutrino decays:

- Single photons via transition magnetic moment ($X = \gamma$)
- Di-leptons from dark photons or scalars ($X = e^+e^-$)
- Di-photons from dark scalars ($X = \gamma\gamma$)

Non-exhaustive list:

- E. Bertuzzo et al, [[arXiv:1807.09877](#)]
- P. Ballett et al, [[arxiv:1808.02915](#)]
- C. Argüelles, **MH**, Y. Tsai, [[arXiv:1812.08768](#)]
- P. Ballett, **MH**, S. Pascoli, [[arxiv:1903.07589](#)]
- A. Abdullahi, **MH**, S. Pascoli, [[arXiv:2007.11813](#)]
- J. Liu et al, [[arXiv:2001.06522](#)]
- W. Abdallah et al, [[arXiv:2202.09373](#)]
- B. Dutta et al, [[arxiv:2006.01319](#)]
- A. Datta et al, [[arXiv:2005.08920](#)]
- B. Dutta et al, [[arxiv:2006.01319](#)]
- S. Bansal et al, [[arXiv:2210.05706](#)]
- W. Abdallah, et al, [[arxiv:2202.09373](#)]

The year was 2018... and we were excited

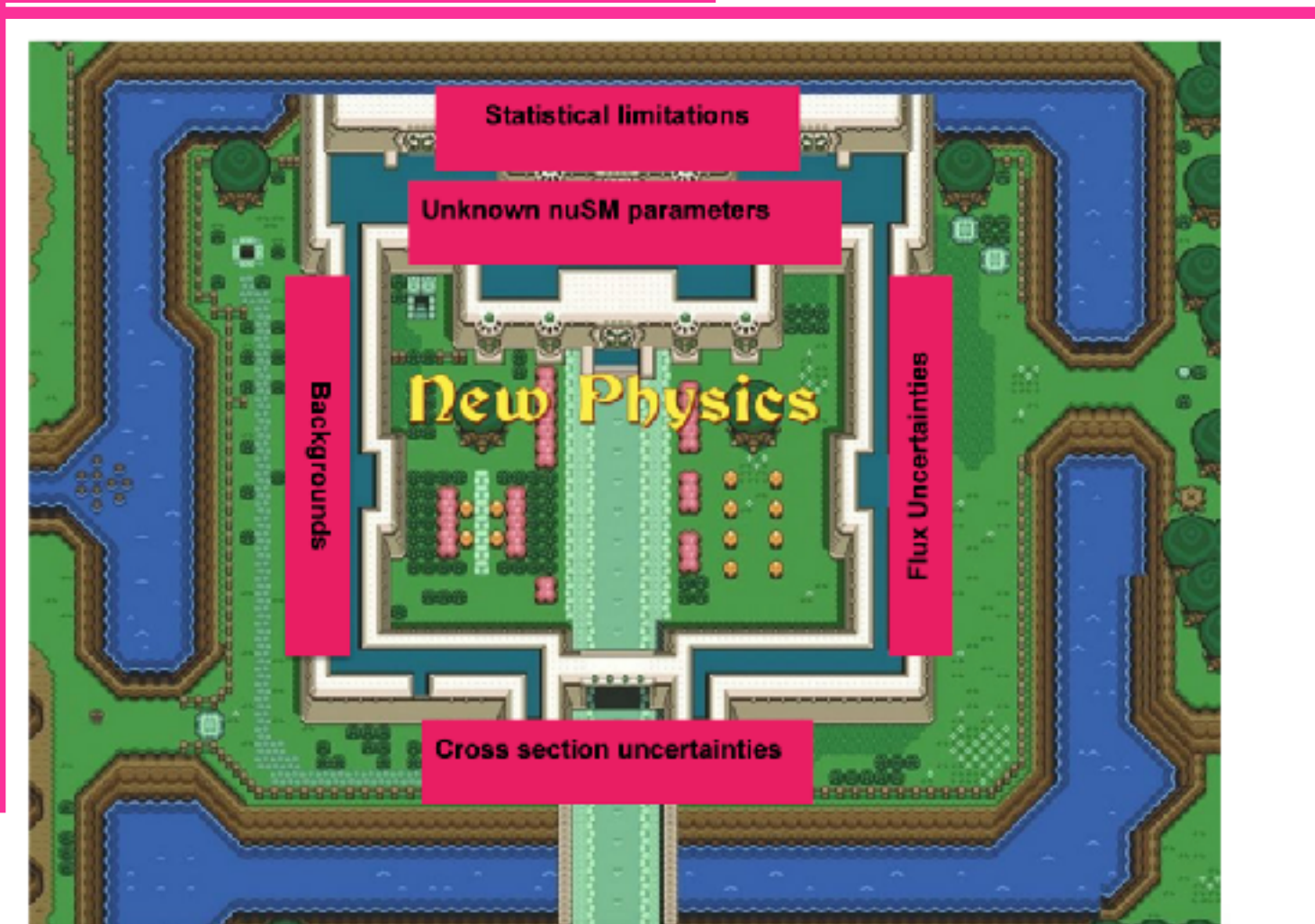
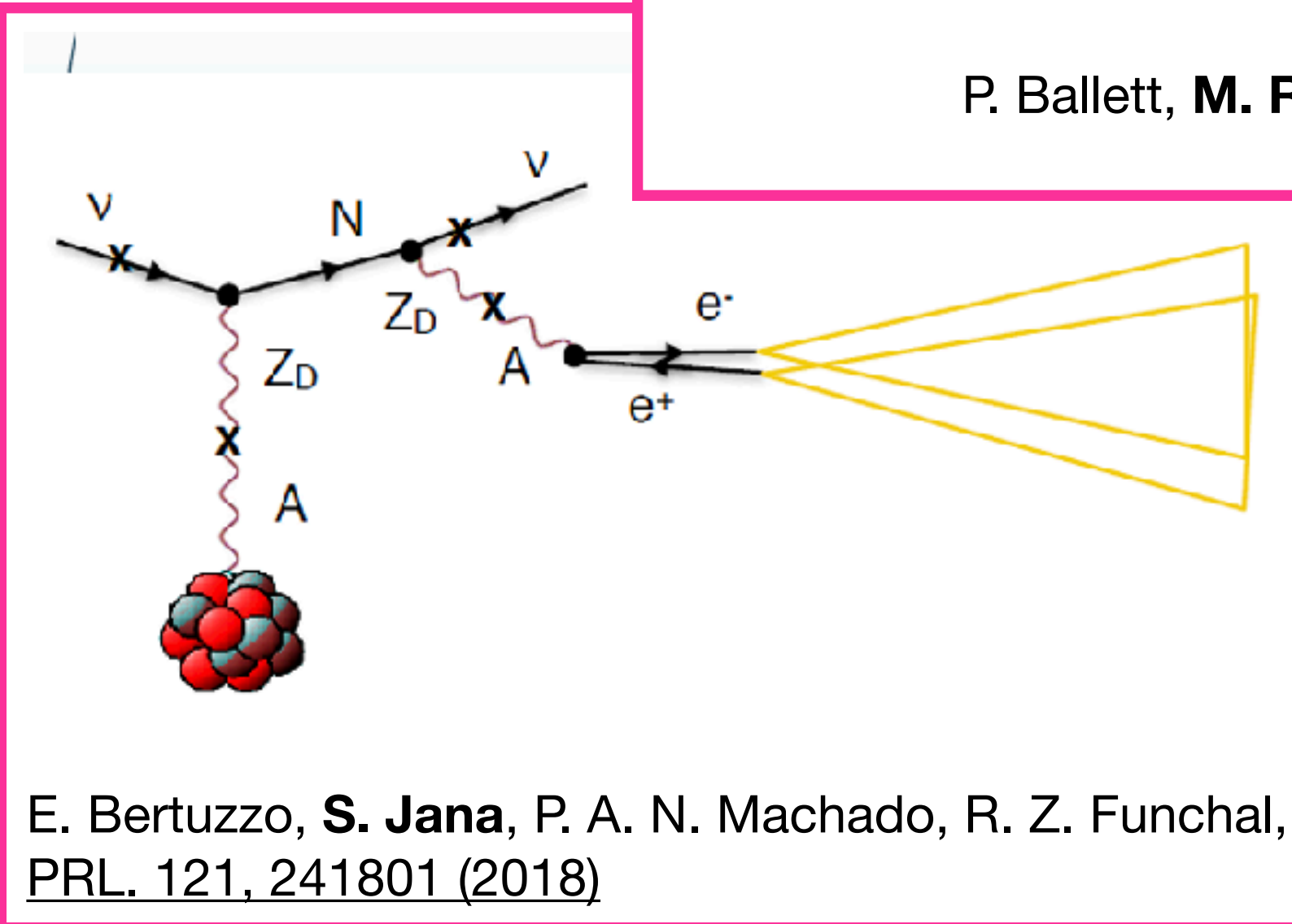


Neutrino upscattering explanations of MiniBooNE within new light of dark sectors:

Strong synergy with light dark sector program

Connection to neutrino mass models at low-scales

Lots of attention due to new MiniBooNE 2018 results



Then 2021 came... and were still excited. Perhaps too excited?

Mini SBN-Theory workshop

15:30 → 16:30 **Alternative models for the MiniBooNE LEE**

🕒 1h

Speakers: Asli Abdullahi (Durham U.), Carlos Argüelles (Harvard), Doojin Kim (Texas A&M), Ivan Martinez-Soler (Harvard), Matheus Hostert (Perimeter)

 SBN workshop slide...

Model	U. Signature	LSND	MB	Reactors	Cosmology	Issues	Score
3+1	Oscillations	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟠	Appearance-disappearance lens on.	6
(3+1) + inv-ν decay	Damped oscillations	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	Large couplings. UV model?	4
(3+1) + NSI	Modified matter effects	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟠	Large NSI couplings. DeepCore tension.	11
Anomalous matter	Resonant appearance	🟠	🟢	🟠	unknown	Tension with T2K if resonance in E.	9
Large extra dim	Osc with related freqs.	🟢	🟢	🟢	unknown	Same issues as 3+1 or worse.	12
LV in μ decays	$\mu^+ \rightarrow \text{anti-}\nu_e$	🟢	🟢	🟠	🟠	Michel params in tension w/ TRIUMF.	8
Lorentz violation	Sidereal time variation	🟢	🟢	🟠	unknown	HE IceCube tension.	10
Dark neutrinos	Up-scattering to $N \rightarrow \nu e^+ e^-$	🟠	🟢	🟠	🟢	MINERvA/CHARM-II/IND280 tension?	2
Dipole portal	Up-scattering to $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$	🟠	🟢	🟠	🟢	MINERvA/CHARM-II/IND280 tension?	3
(3+1) + vis-ν decay	DIF of $\nu_\tau \rightarrow \nu_e$	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	Tension with solar antineutrinos.	5
(3+1) + vis decay	DIF of $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$	🟠	🟢	🟠	🟢	Timing at MB.	7
Dark sectors: dark matter	Up-scattering to $\chi' \rightarrow \chi e^+ e^-$	🟠	🟢	🟠	🟢	MINERvA/CHARM-II/IND280 tension?	5
Dark sectors: (pseudo)-scalar	Forward scattering to γ	🟢	🟢	🟠	🟢	MINERvA/CHARM-II/IND280 tension?	1

In a moment of poor judgement, we made a **ranking of models** for the talk.


Let me right this wrong we caused.

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 SBN workshop slide...

YOU GET A TROPHY, YOU GET A TROPHY



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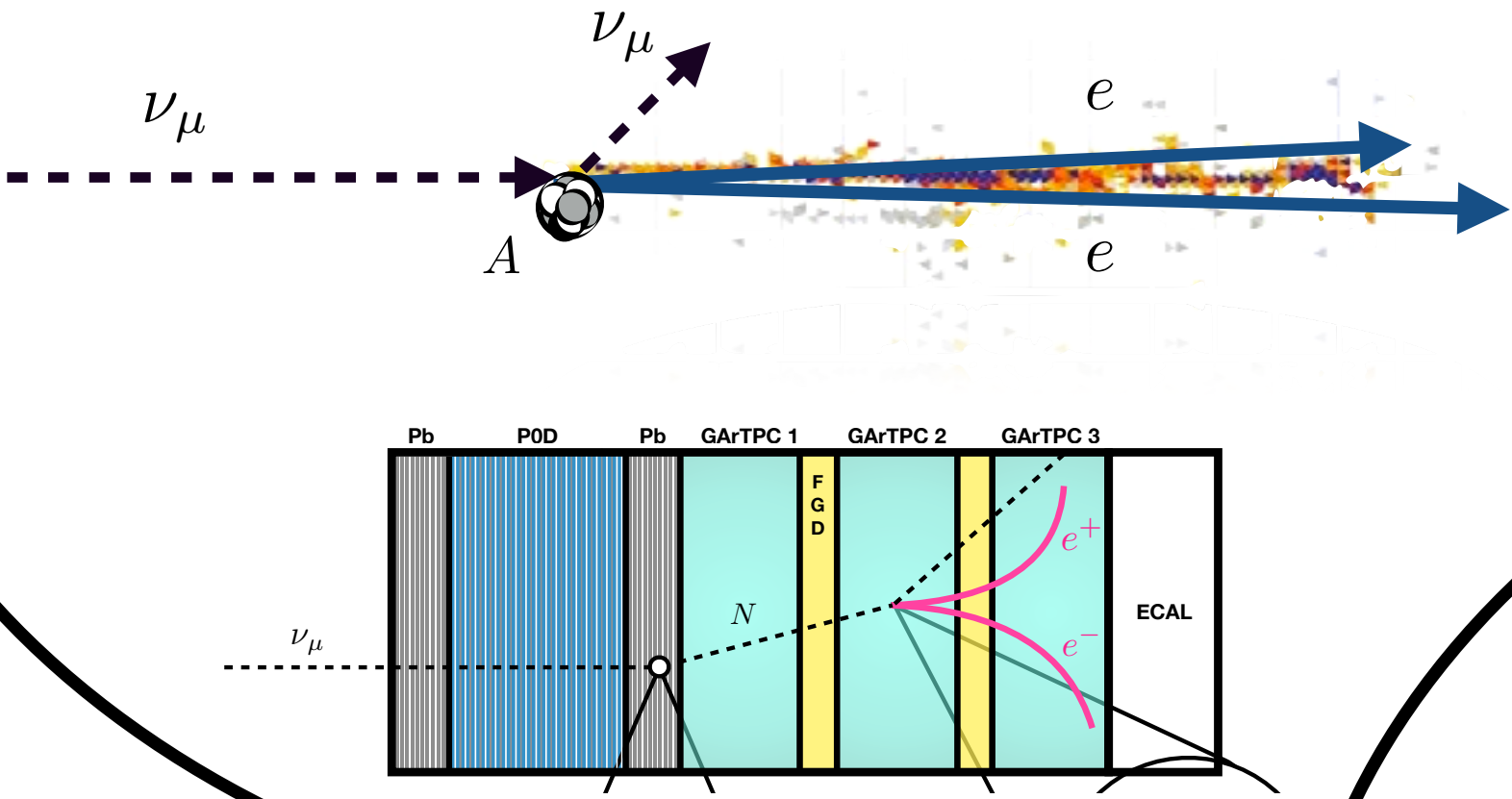
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The short-baseline olympics are cancelled. We are all winners.

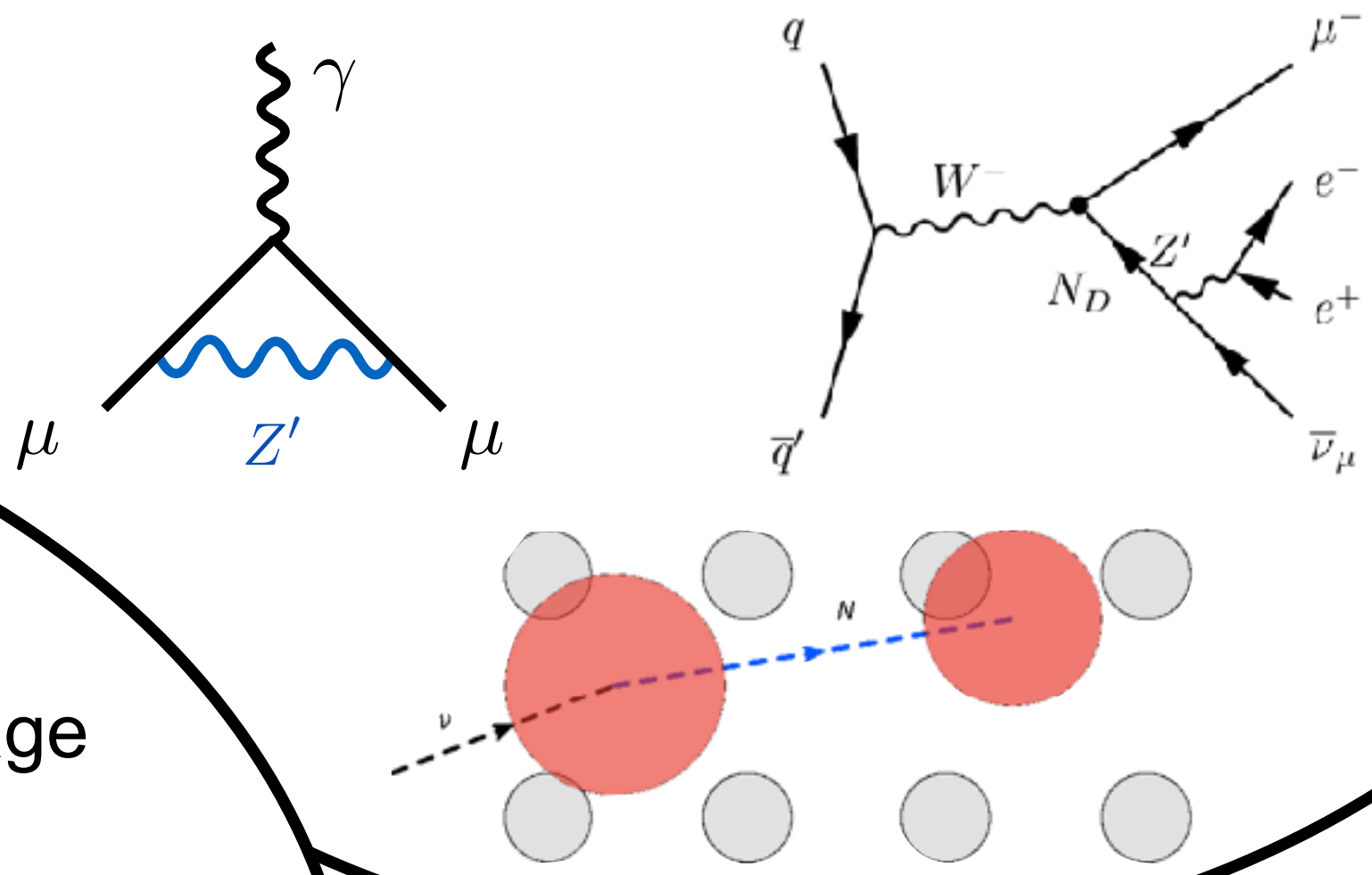


Jokes aside, we are now in 2024: what have we learned?

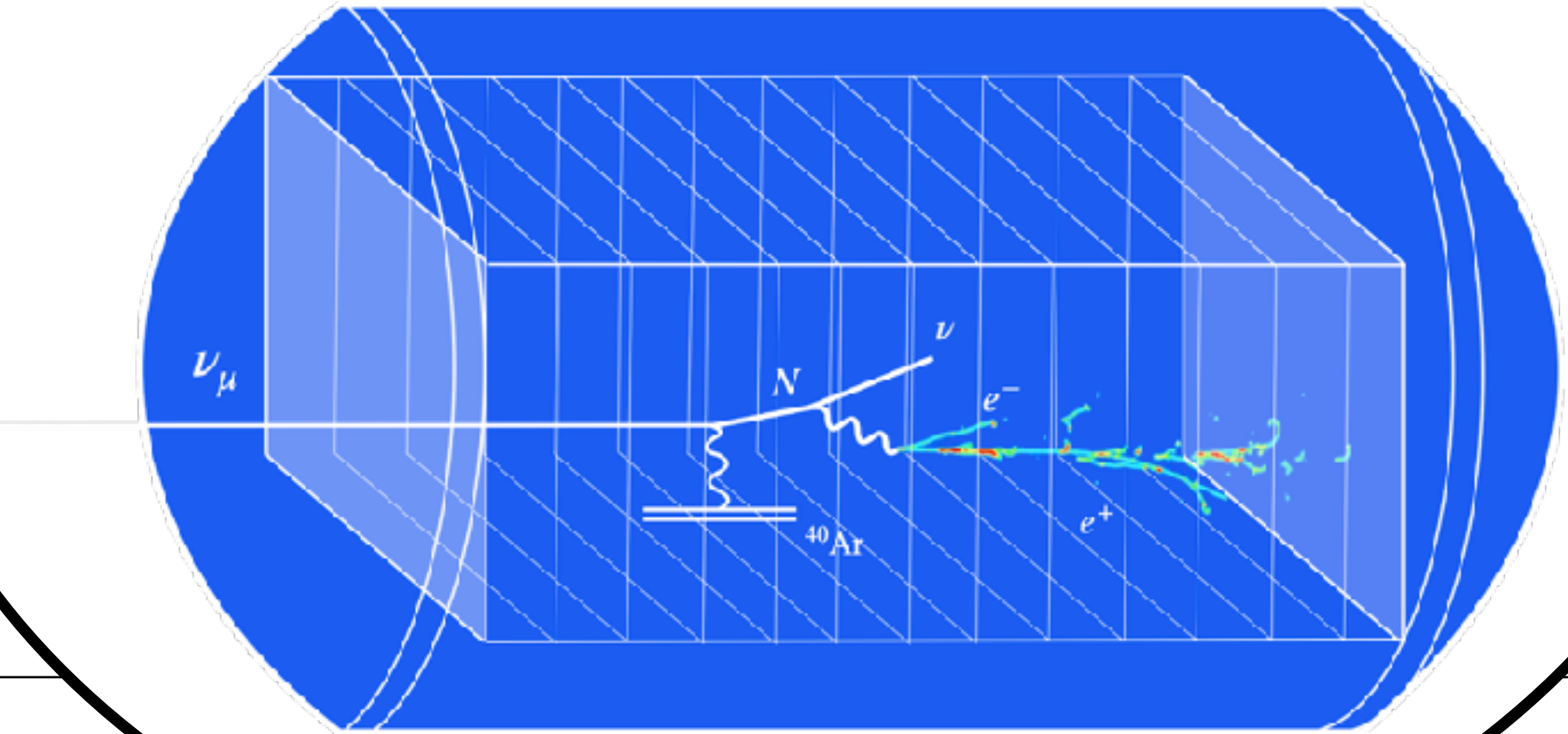
Novel uses of existing neutrino data by pheno community



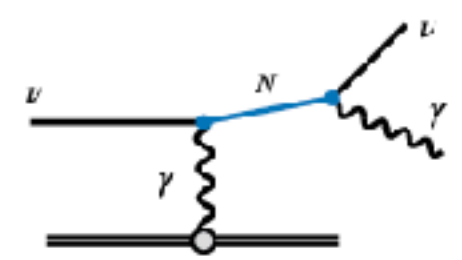
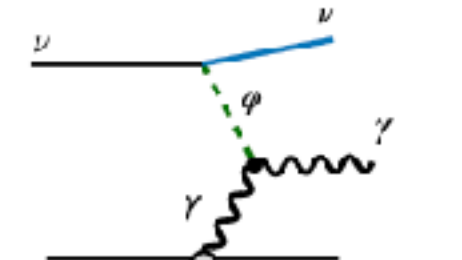
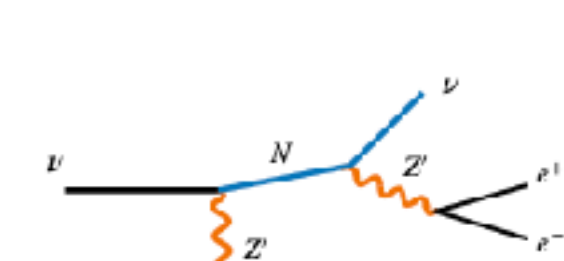
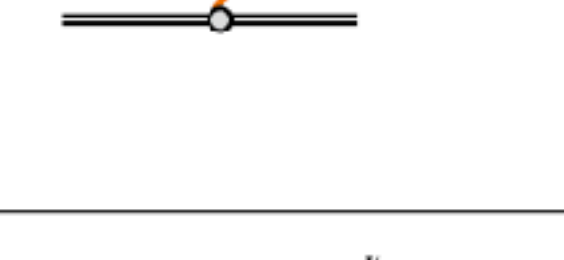
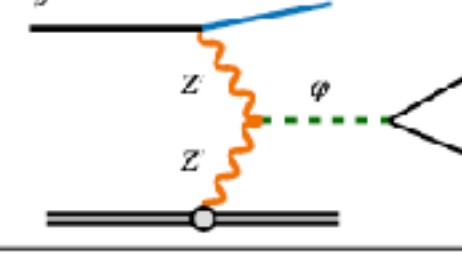
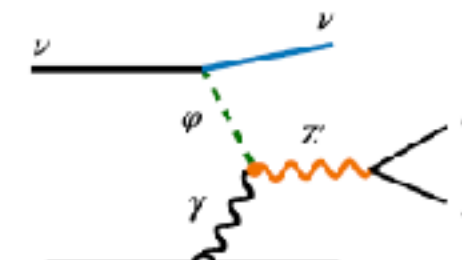
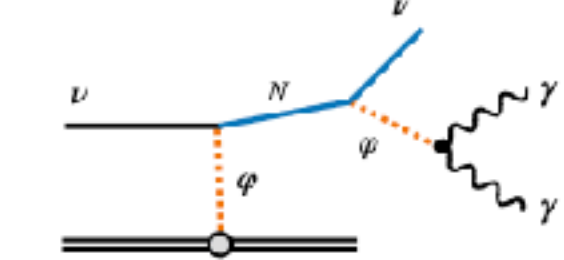
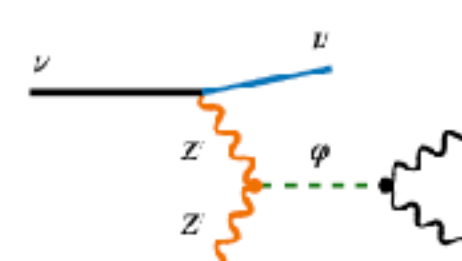
Numerous connections to other experimental programs



MicroBooNE e^+e^- and γ searches
Experimental analysis in advanced stage



Variations on upscattering

New physics in scattering				
Topology	Model	Diagram	Signal	References
single γ	neutrino upscattering		$N \rightarrow \nu\gamma$	[74–84]
	neutrino-induced inverse-Primakoff scattering		$\varphi^* A \rightarrow \gamma A$	[84]
e^+e^-	neutrino upscattering		$N \rightarrow \nu e^+ e^-$ on-shell N	[36–41, 71–73] Section IV
	neutrino-induced bremsstrahlung		$Z' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ off-shell N	not studied
	neutrino-induced Primakoff scattering		$\varphi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	[40]
	neutrino-induced inverse-Primakoff scattering		$Z' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	not studied
$\gamma\gamma$	neutrino upscattering		$N \rightarrow \nu\gamma\gamma$	[39]
	neutrino-induced Primakoff scattering		$\varphi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	not studied

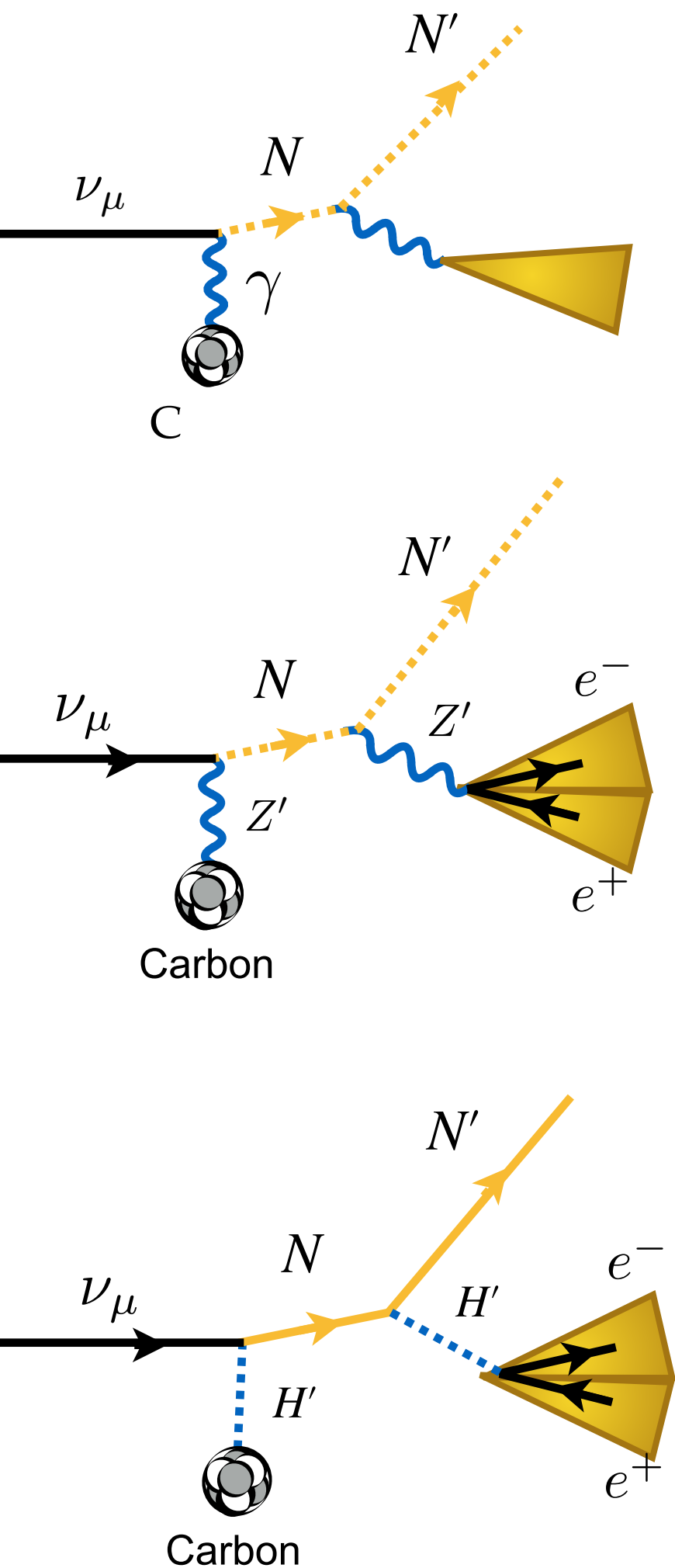
For a review see:

A. M. Abdullahi, J. Hoefken Zink, M. Hostert,
D. Massaro, S. Pascoli
[arXiv:2308.02543](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.02543)

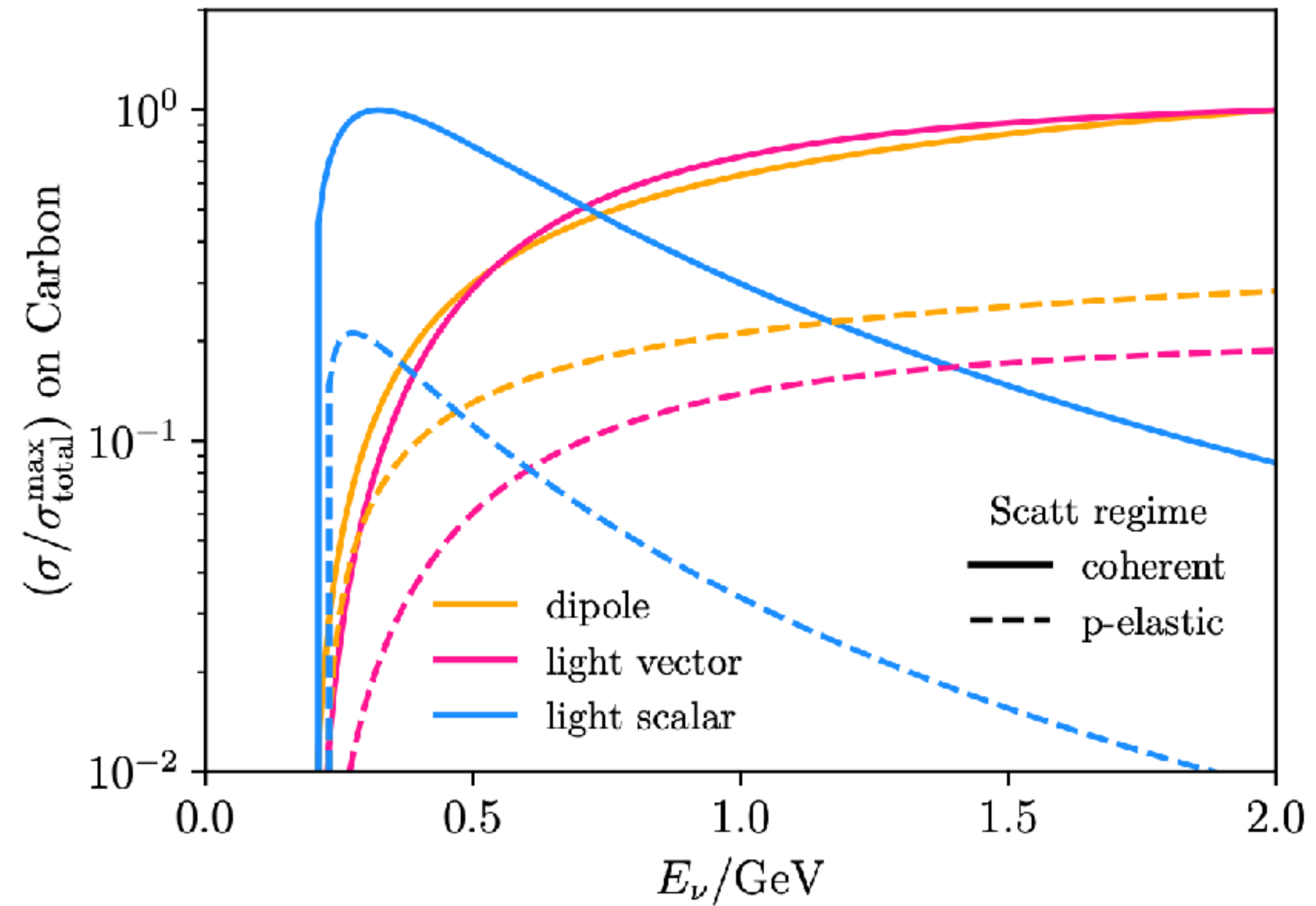


Dark neutrino sectors at MiniBooNE

The nature of the mediator matters



Normalized upscattering cross sections in different models:

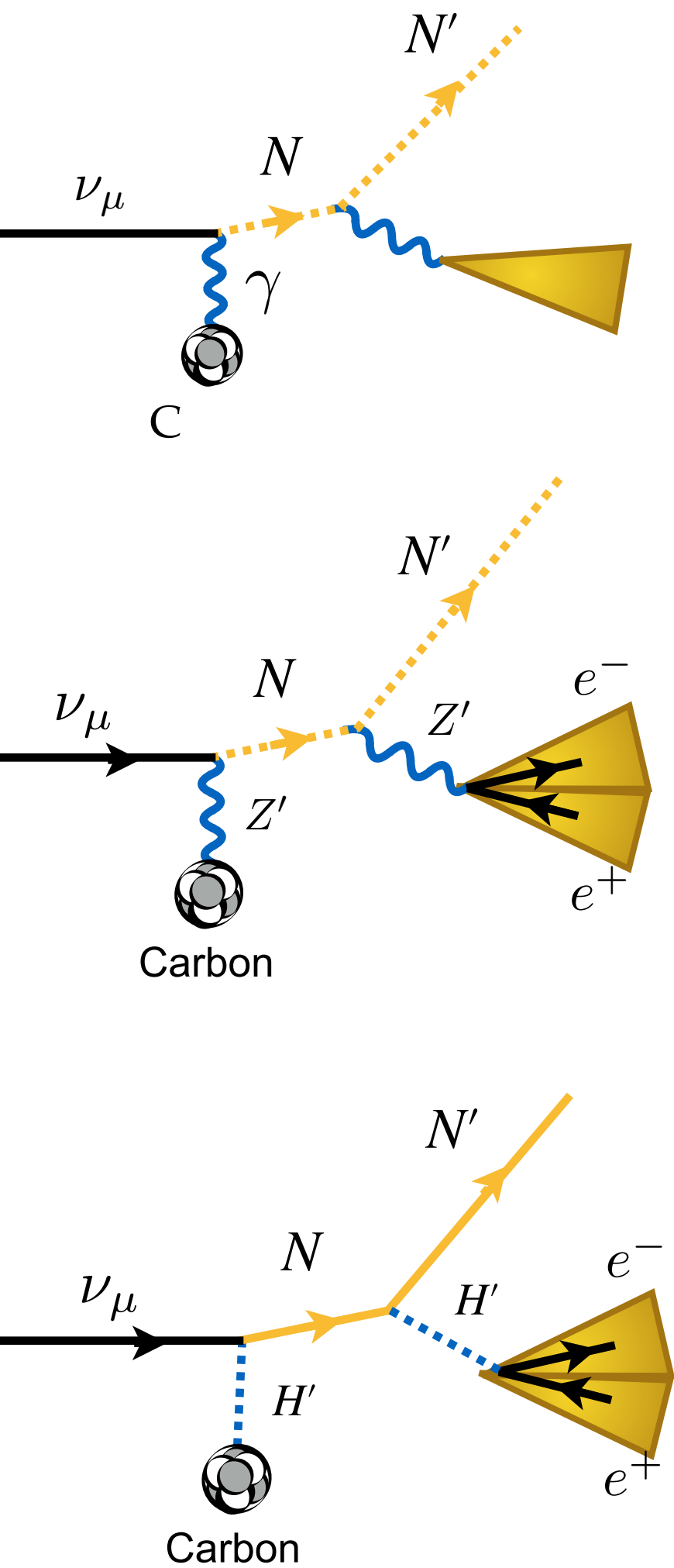


Not all neutrino experiments would see the same physics.
Importance of complementarity.

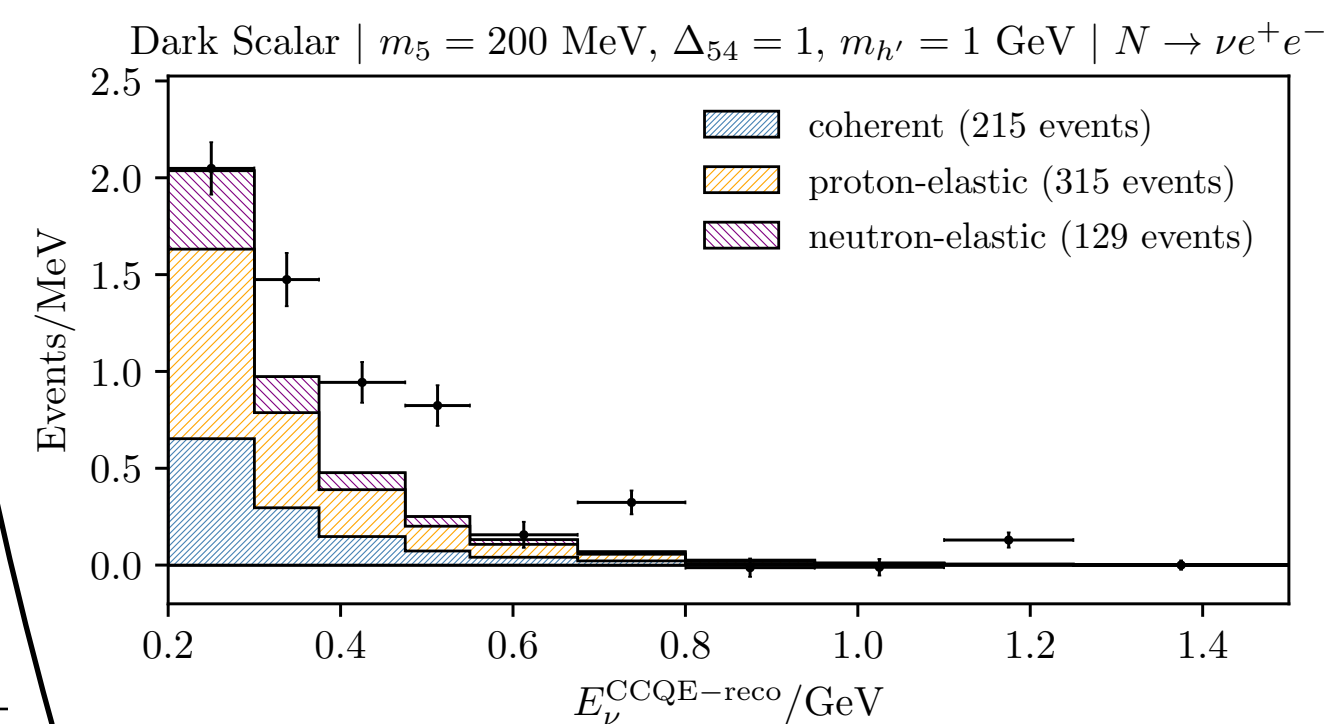
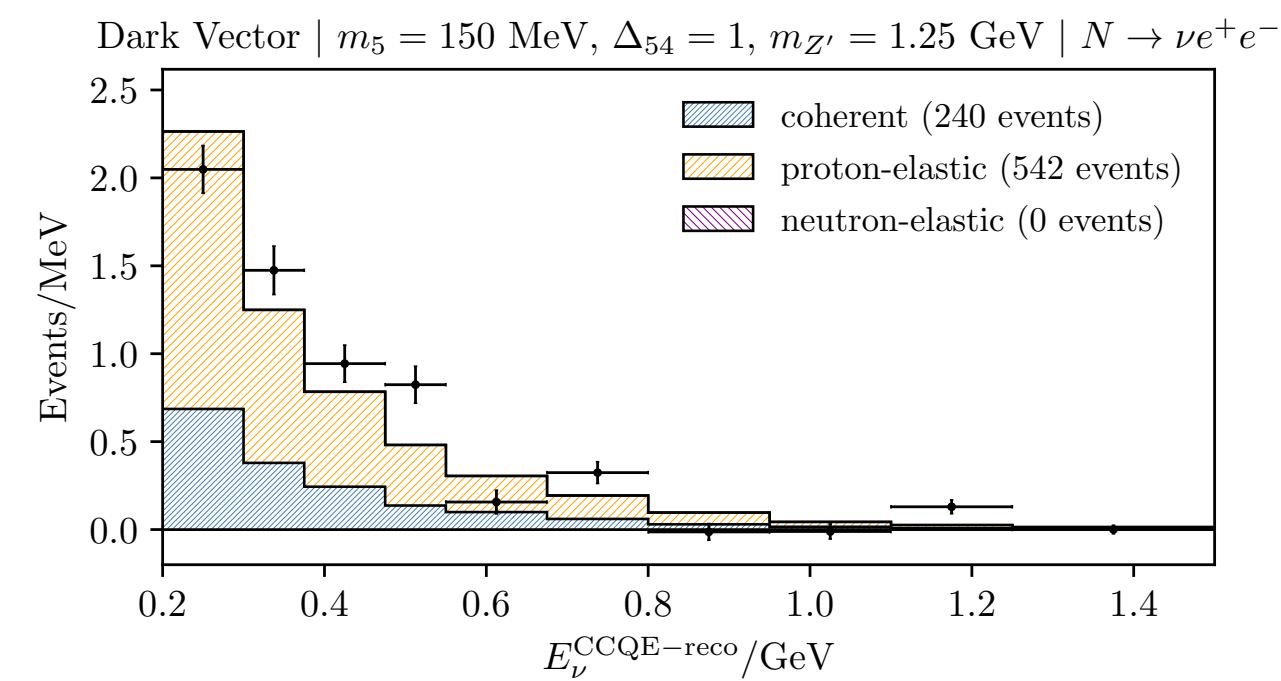
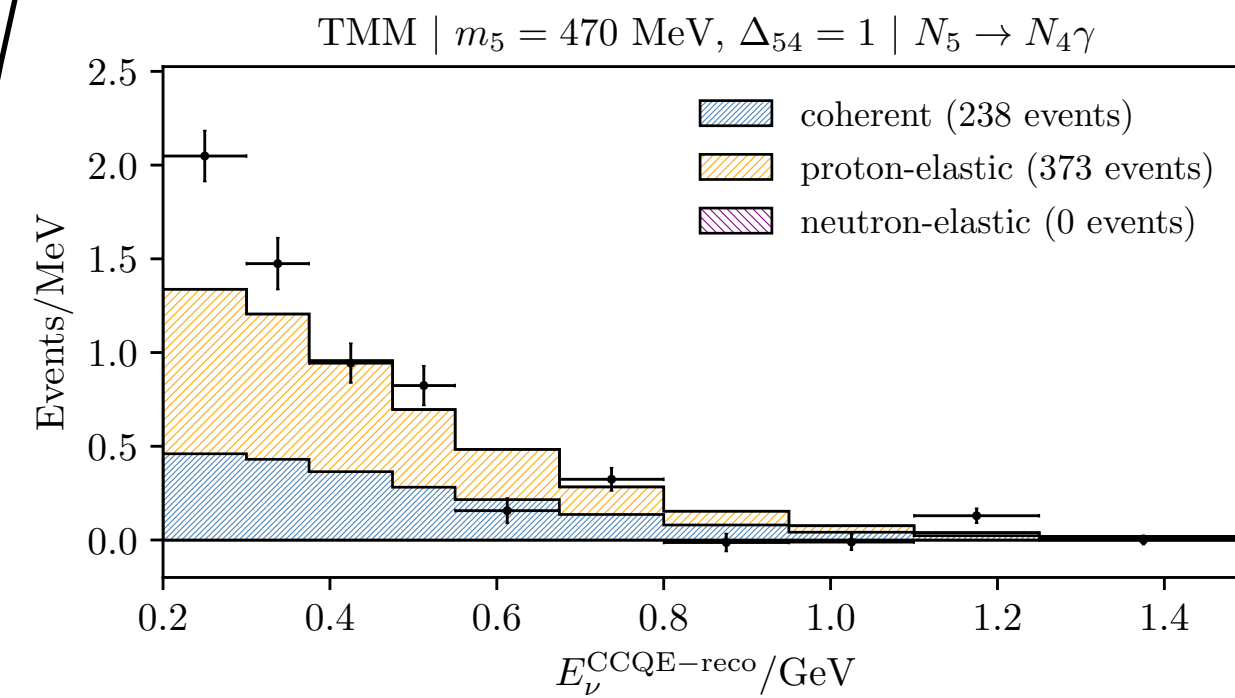
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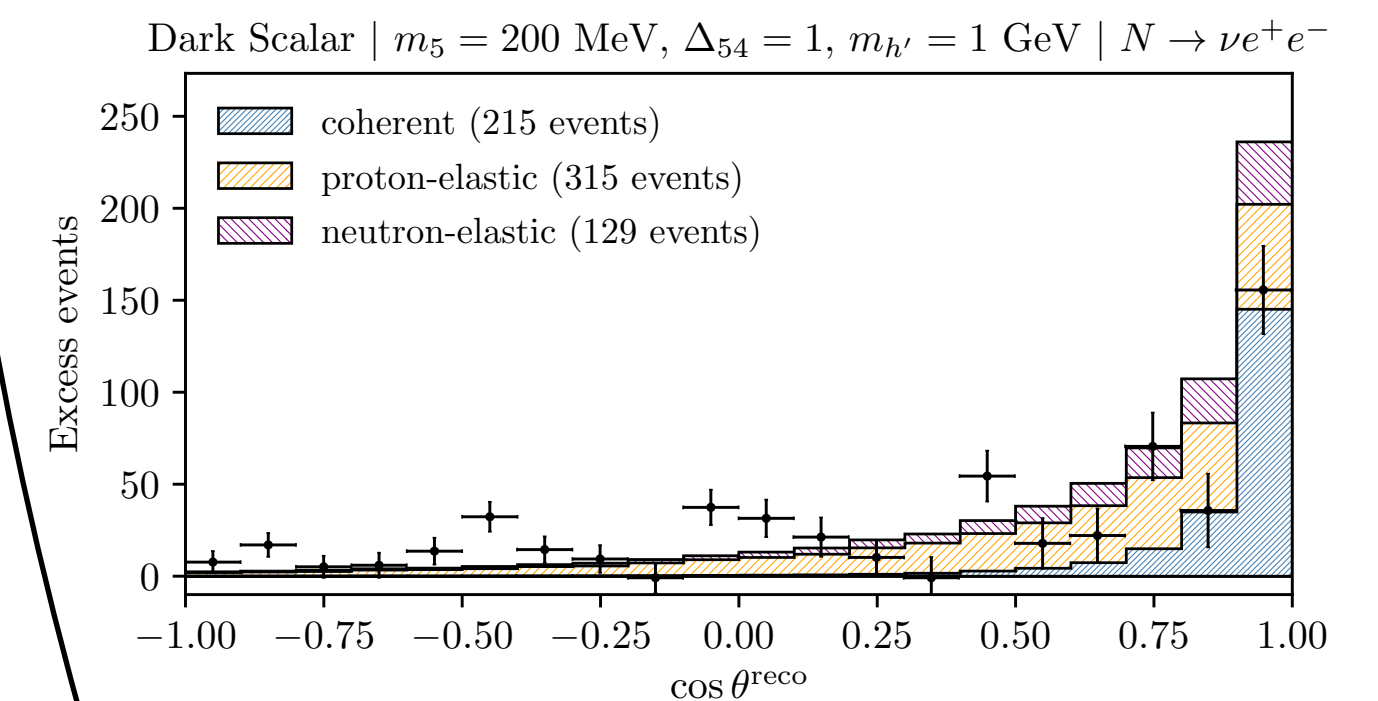
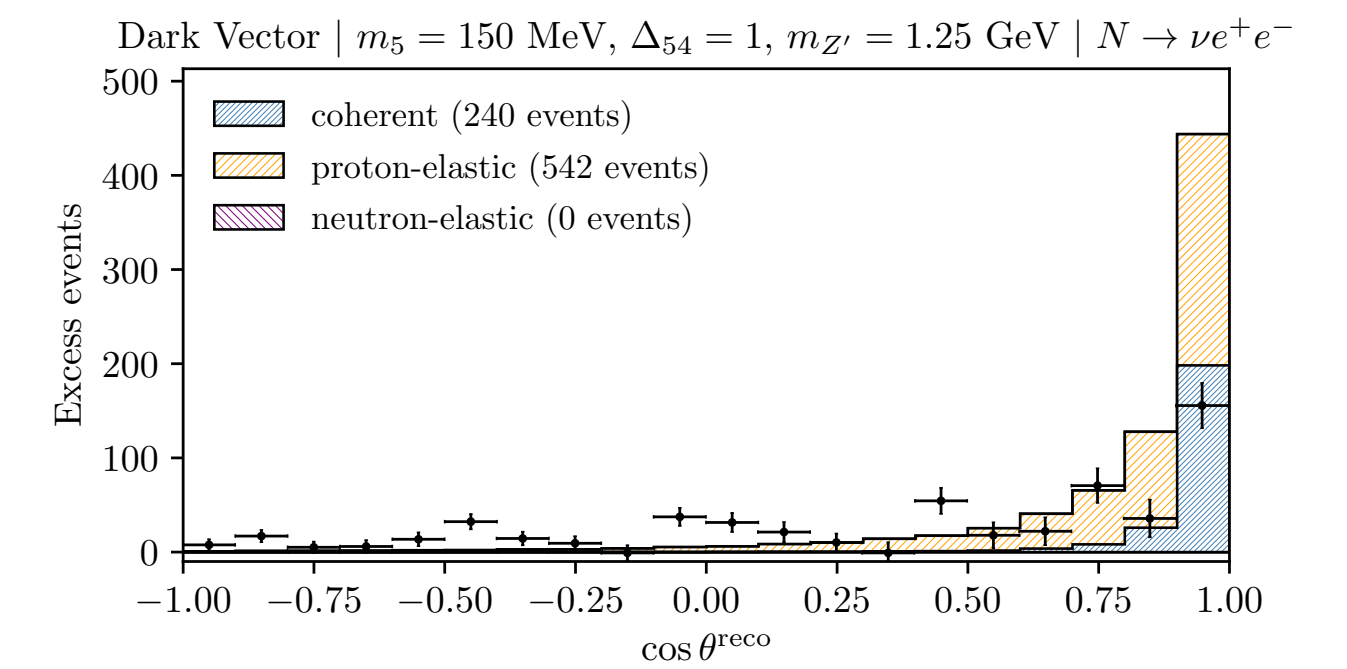
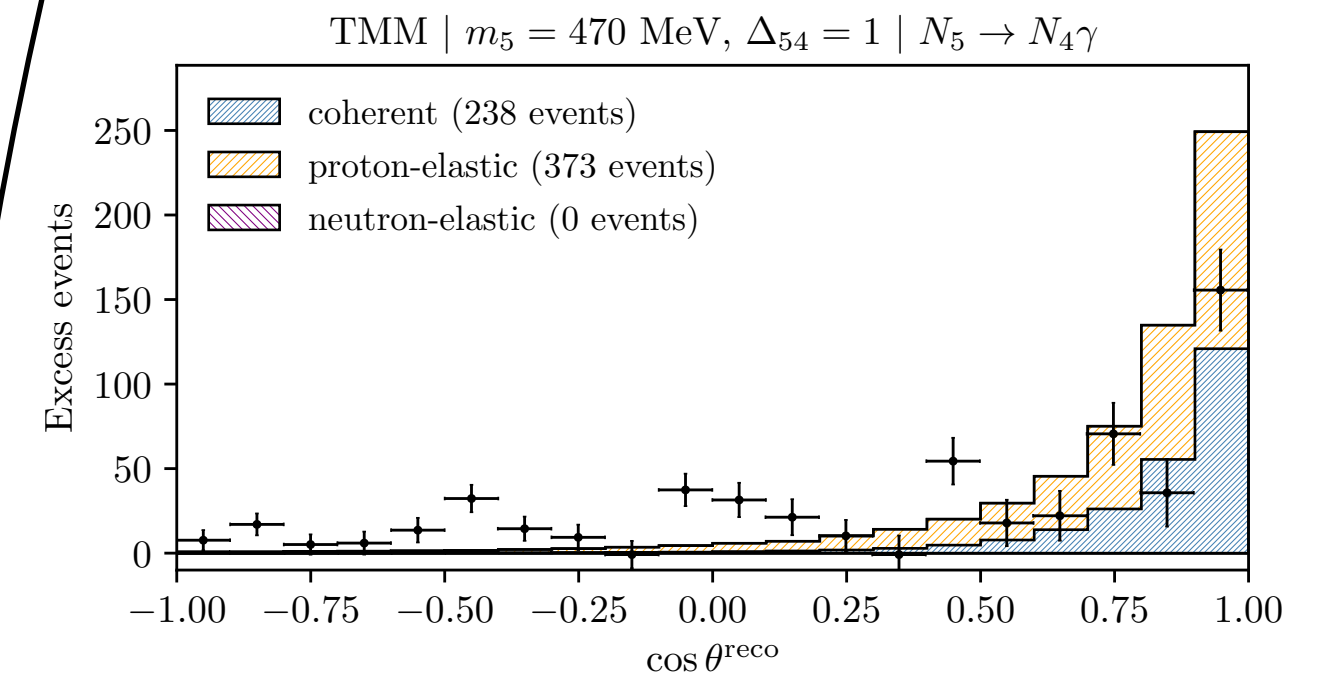
A. M. Abdullahi, J. Hoefken Zink, M. Hostert, D. Massaro, S. Pascoli [arXiv:2308.02543](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.02543)



E_ν^{CCQE}



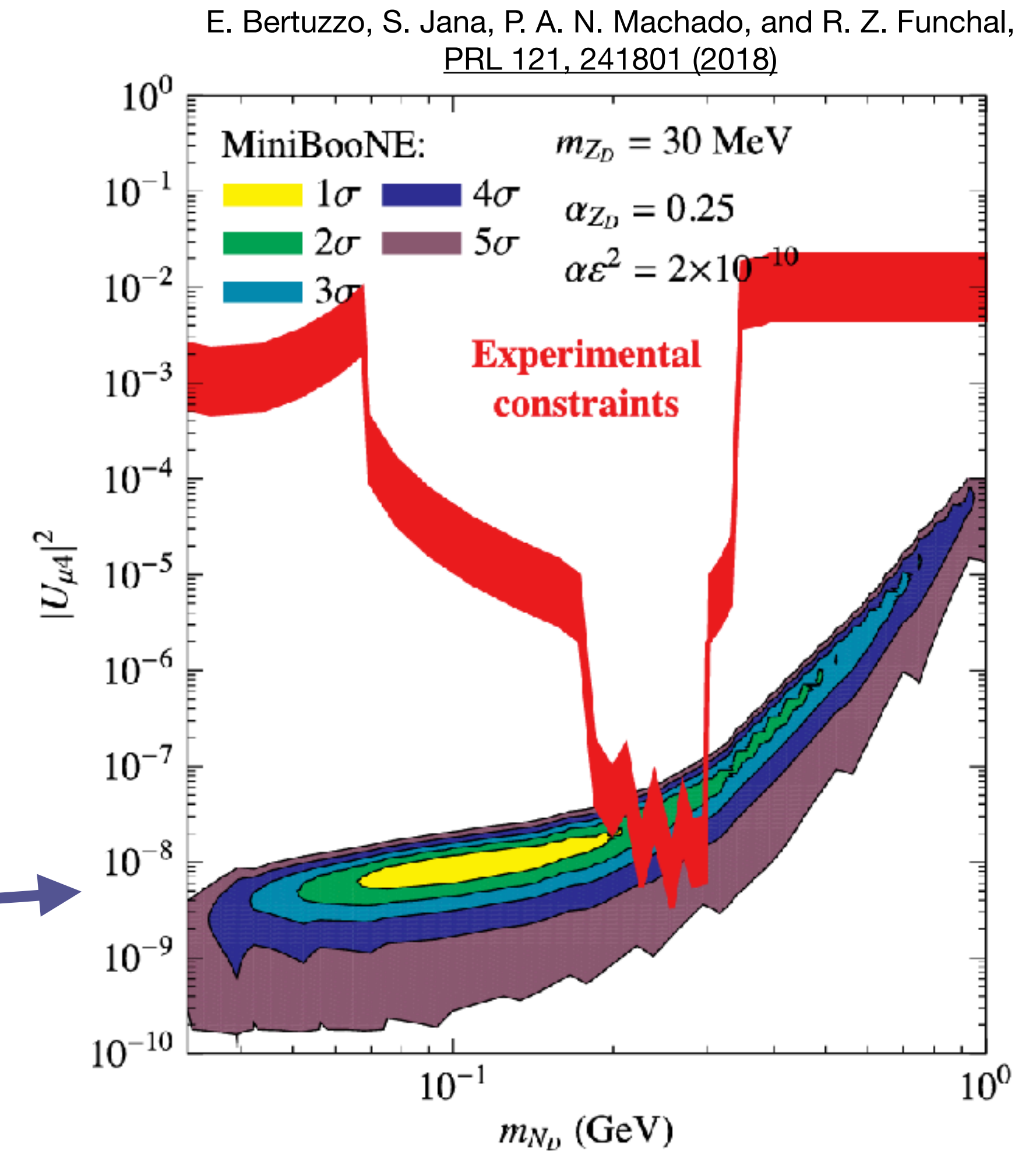
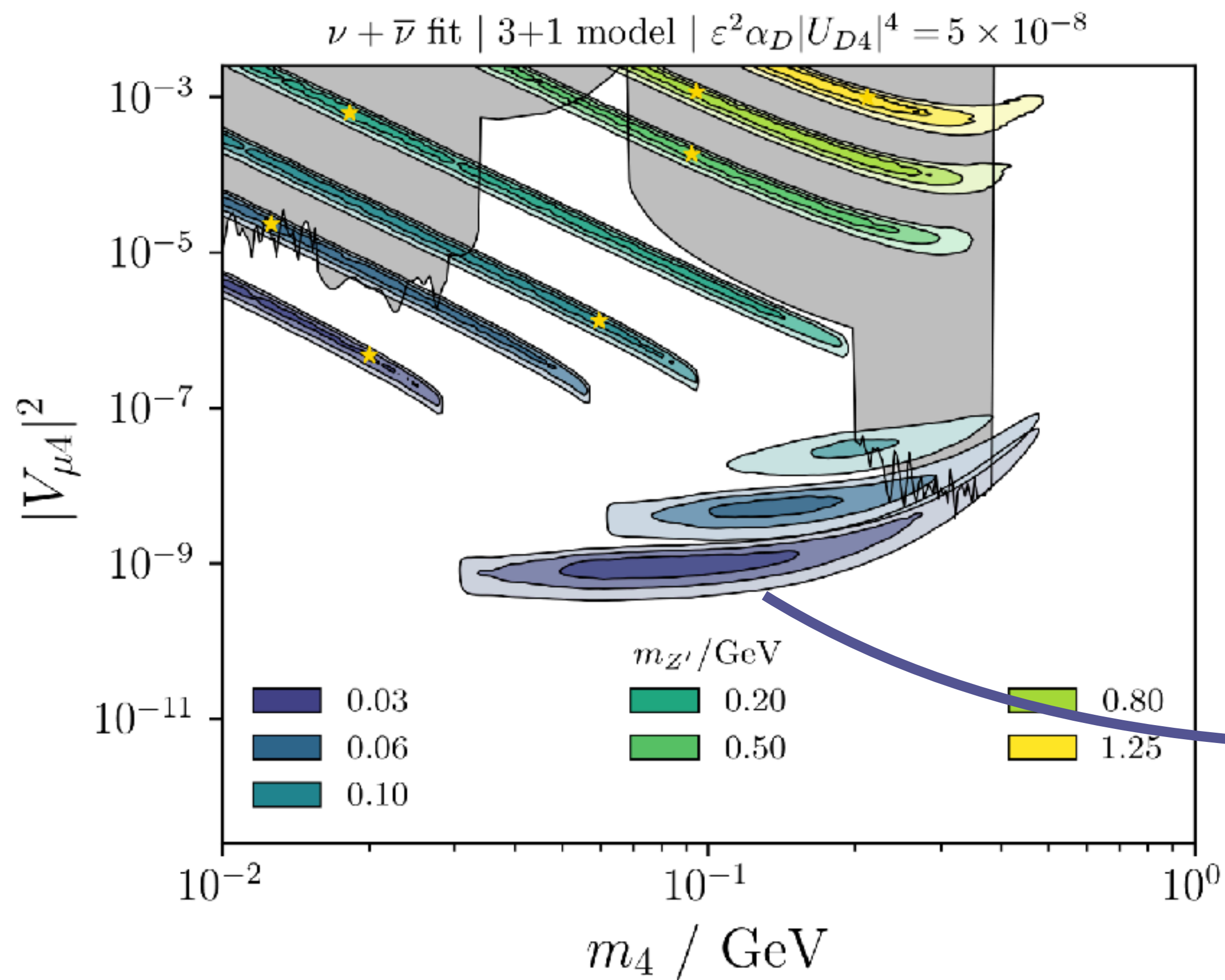
$\cos \theta$



Dark neutrino sectors at MiniBooNE

A comprehensive fit to dark photon models

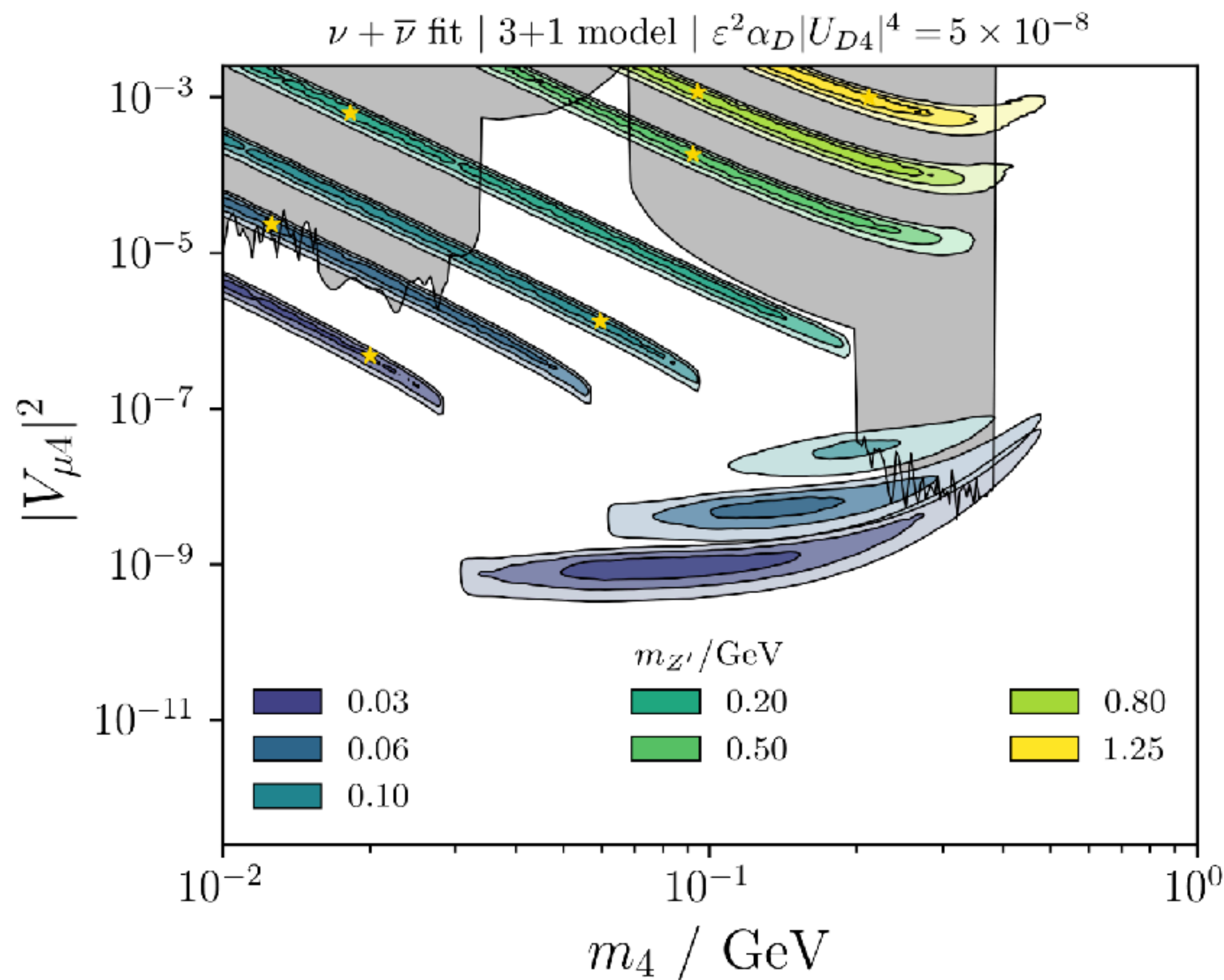
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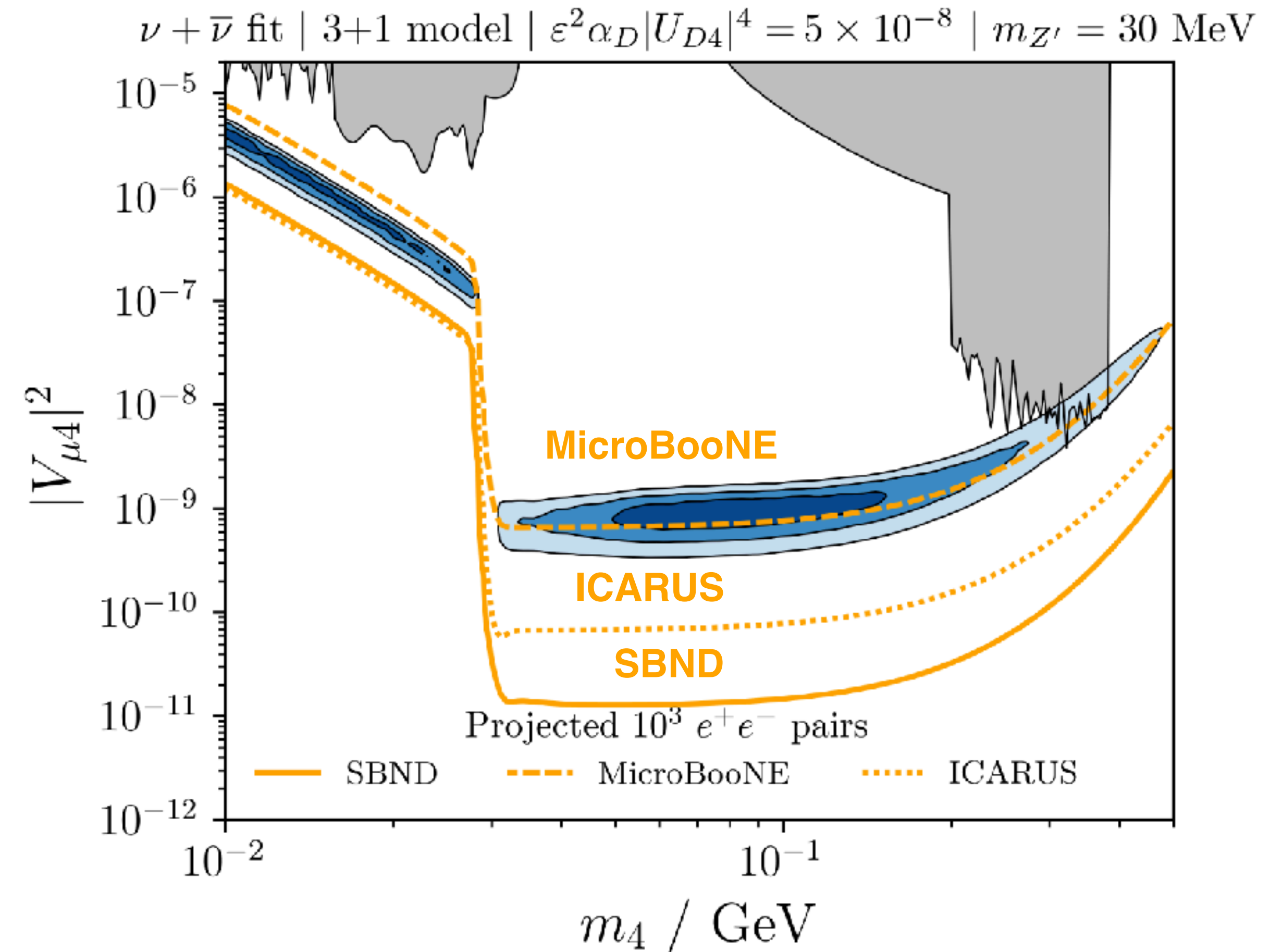
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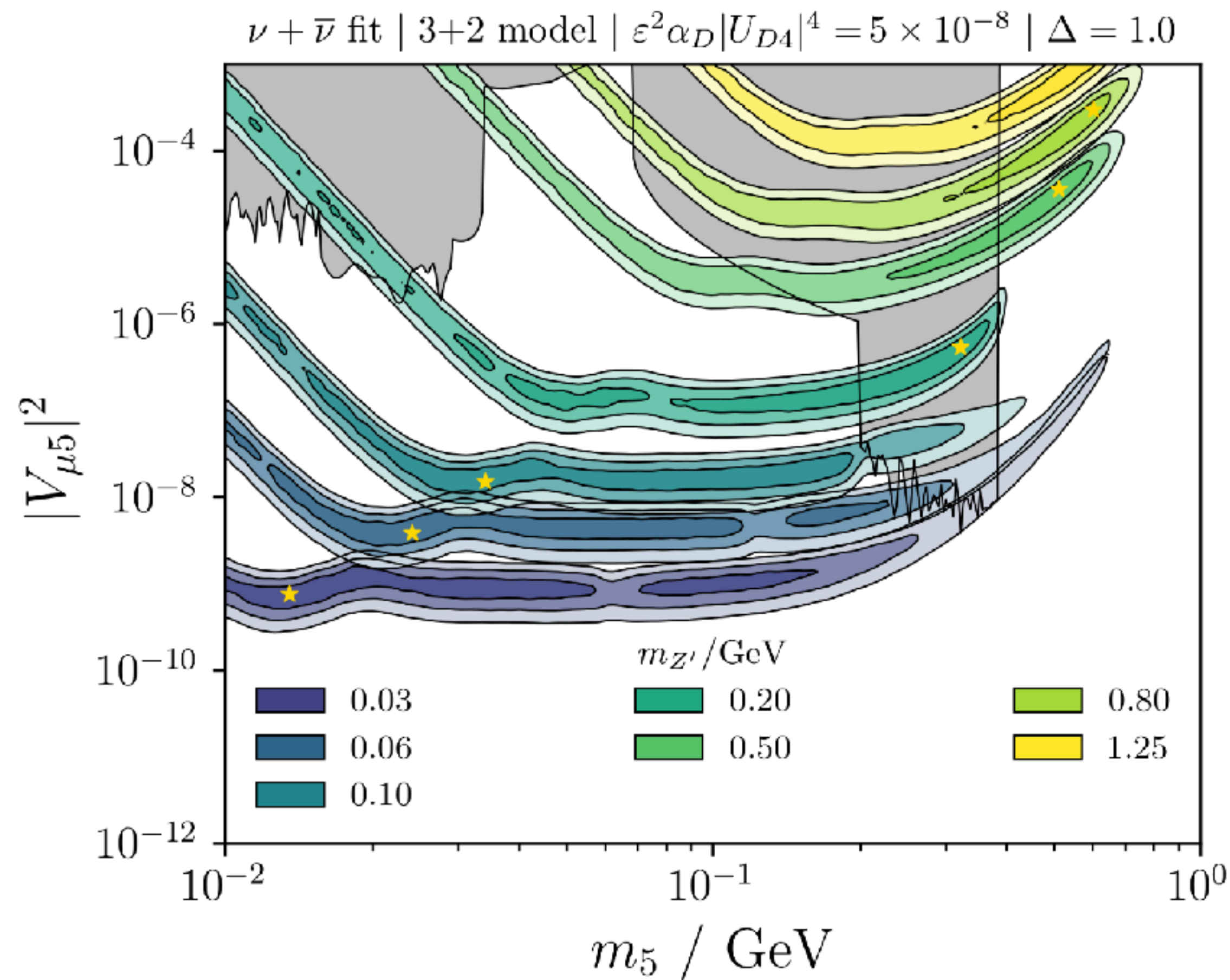
Not a sensitivity plot! Just benchmarking the rate.



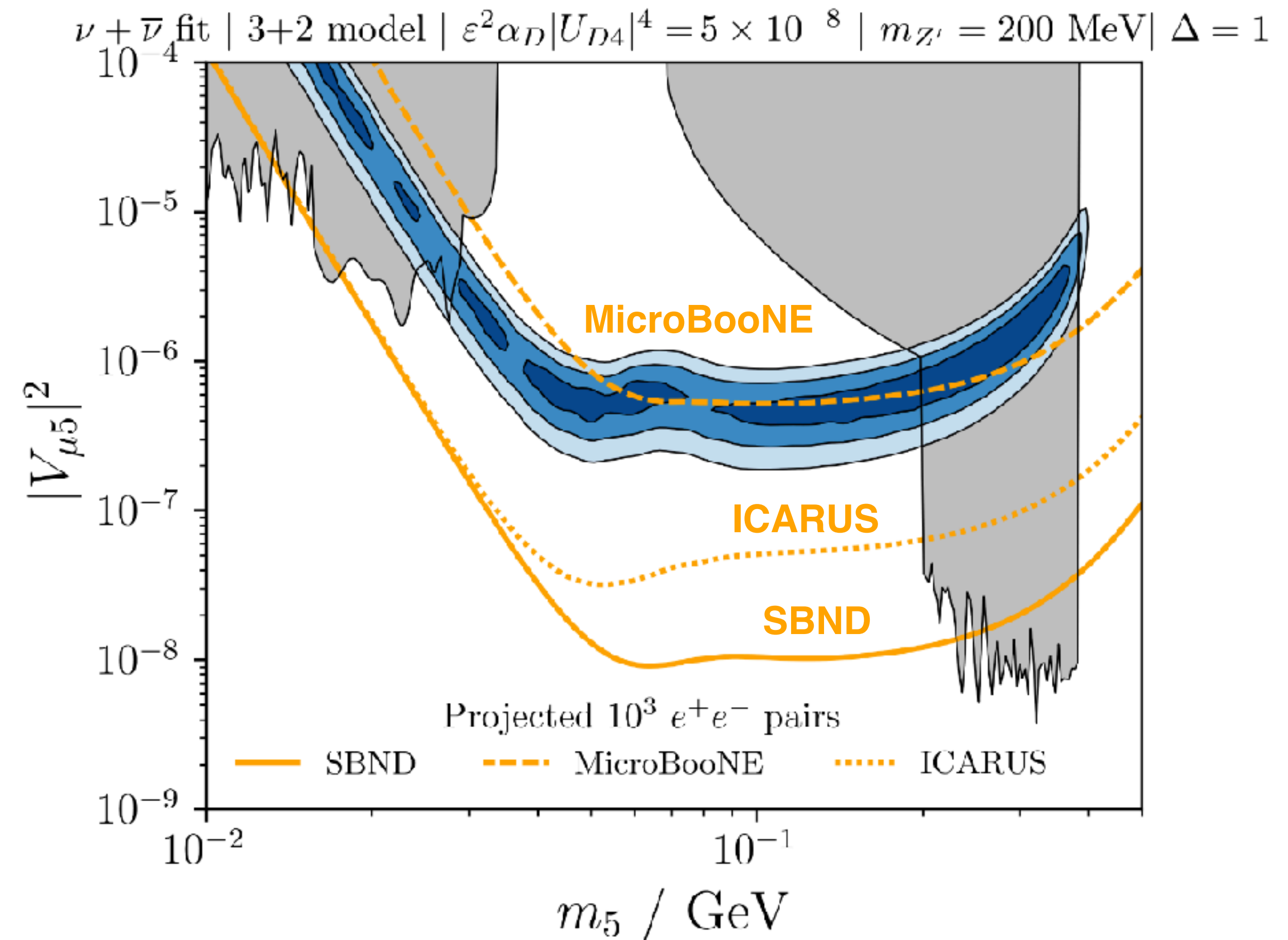
Dark neutrino sectors at MiniBooNE

A comprehensive fit to dark photon models

A. M. Abdullahi, J. Hoefken Zink, M. Hostert, D. Massaro, S. Pascoli
[arXiv:2308.02543](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.02543)



Not a sensitivity plot! Just benchmarking the rate.

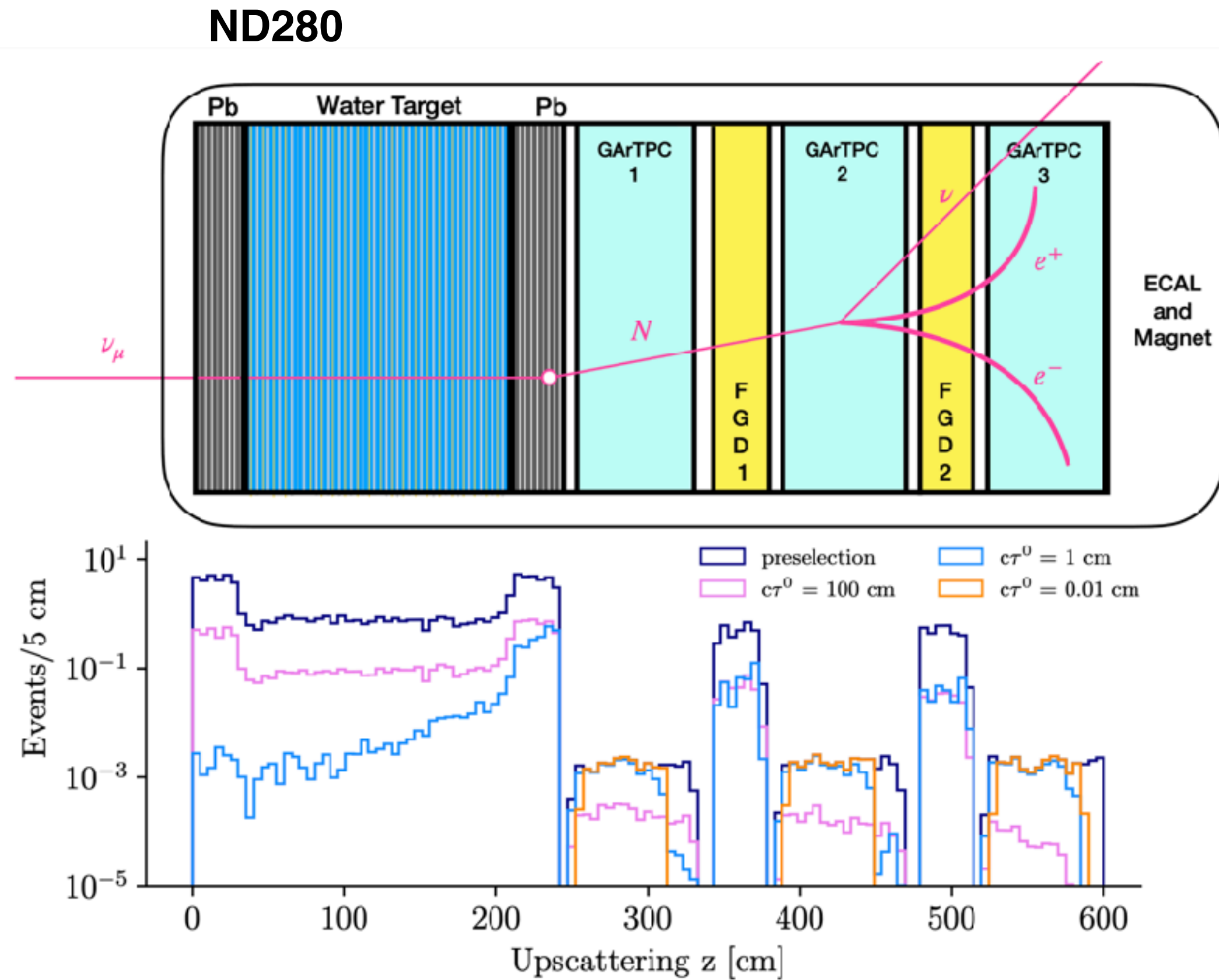


Dark neutrino sectors at the T2K near detector

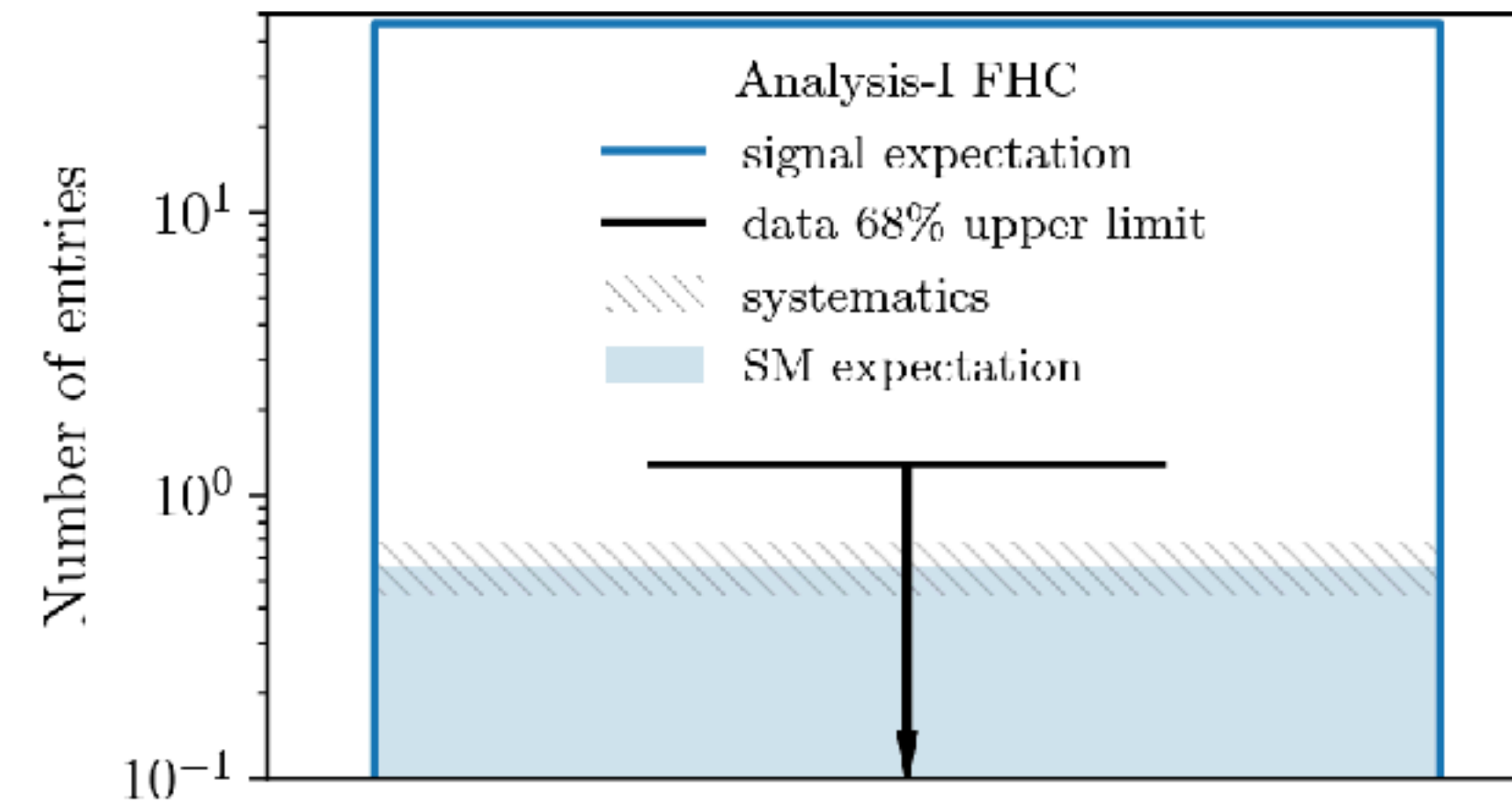
Multi-purpose detector — advantageous for this signature

T2K Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 100, 052006 (2019)
 See also, Vedran Brdar et al, [10.1103/PhysRevD.103.075008](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevD.103.075008)

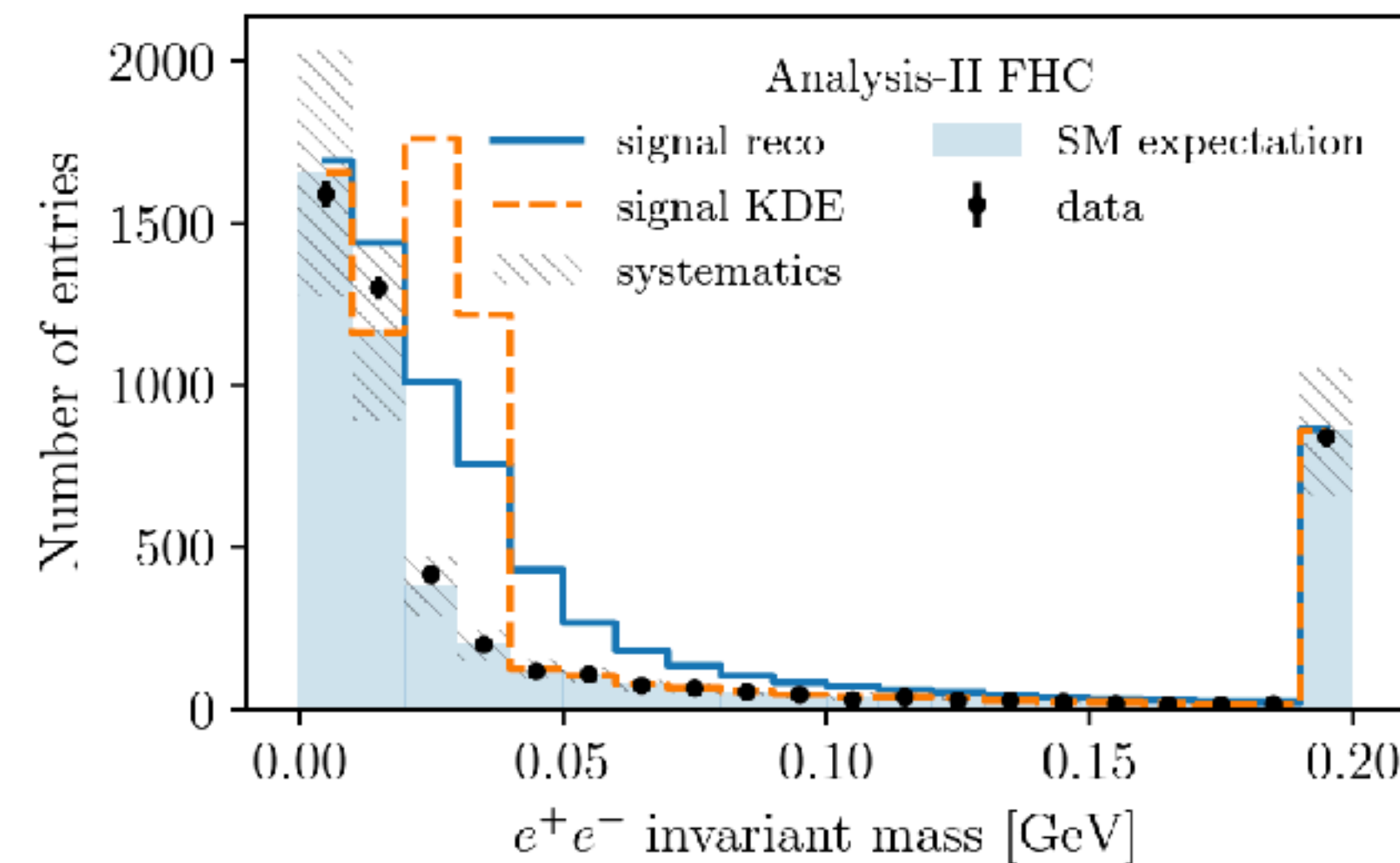
C. Argüelles, MH, N. Foppiani, [10.1103/PhysRevD.107.035027](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevD.107.035027)



Upstream lead plates and magnetized gaseous argon TPCs



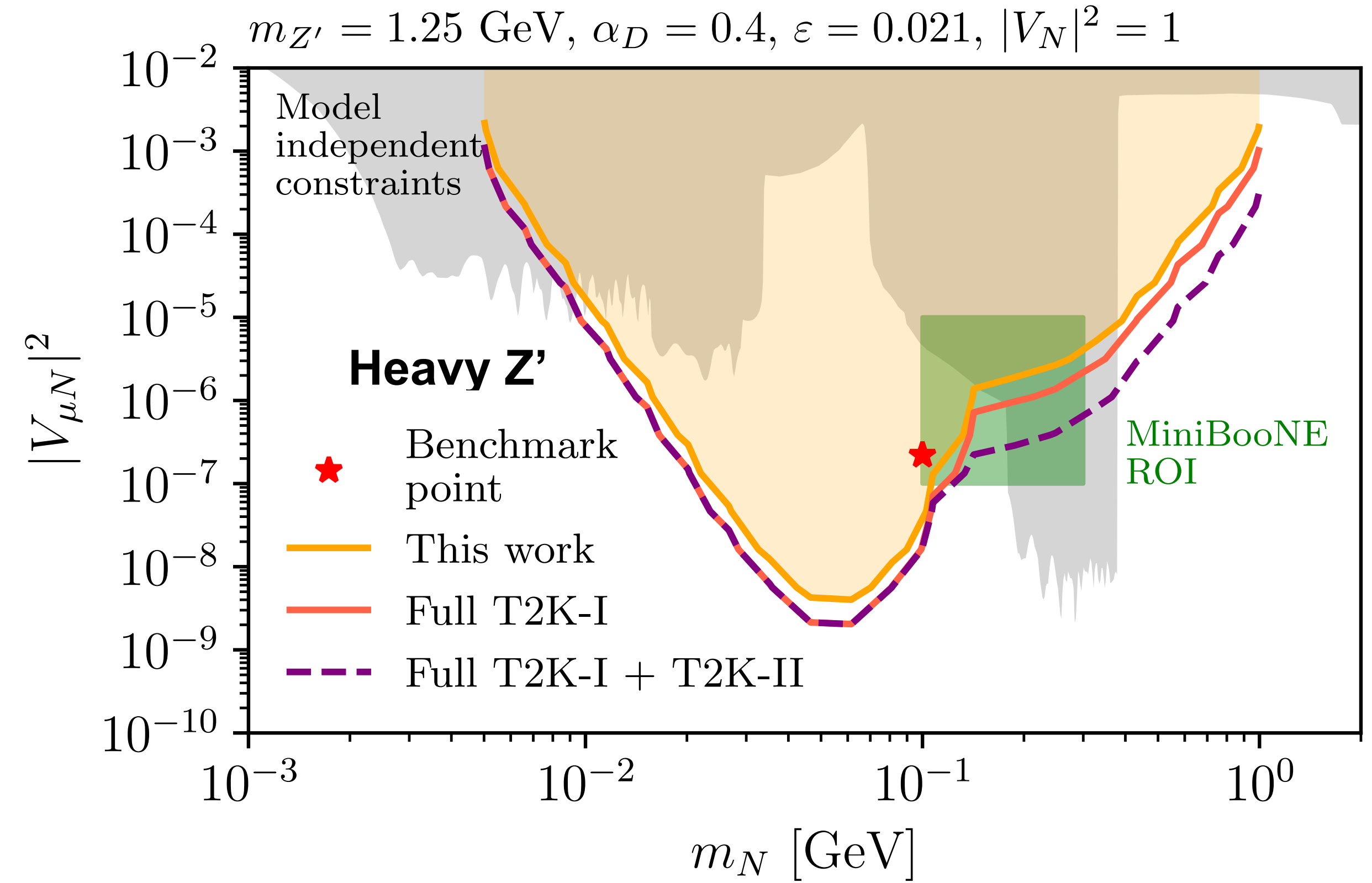
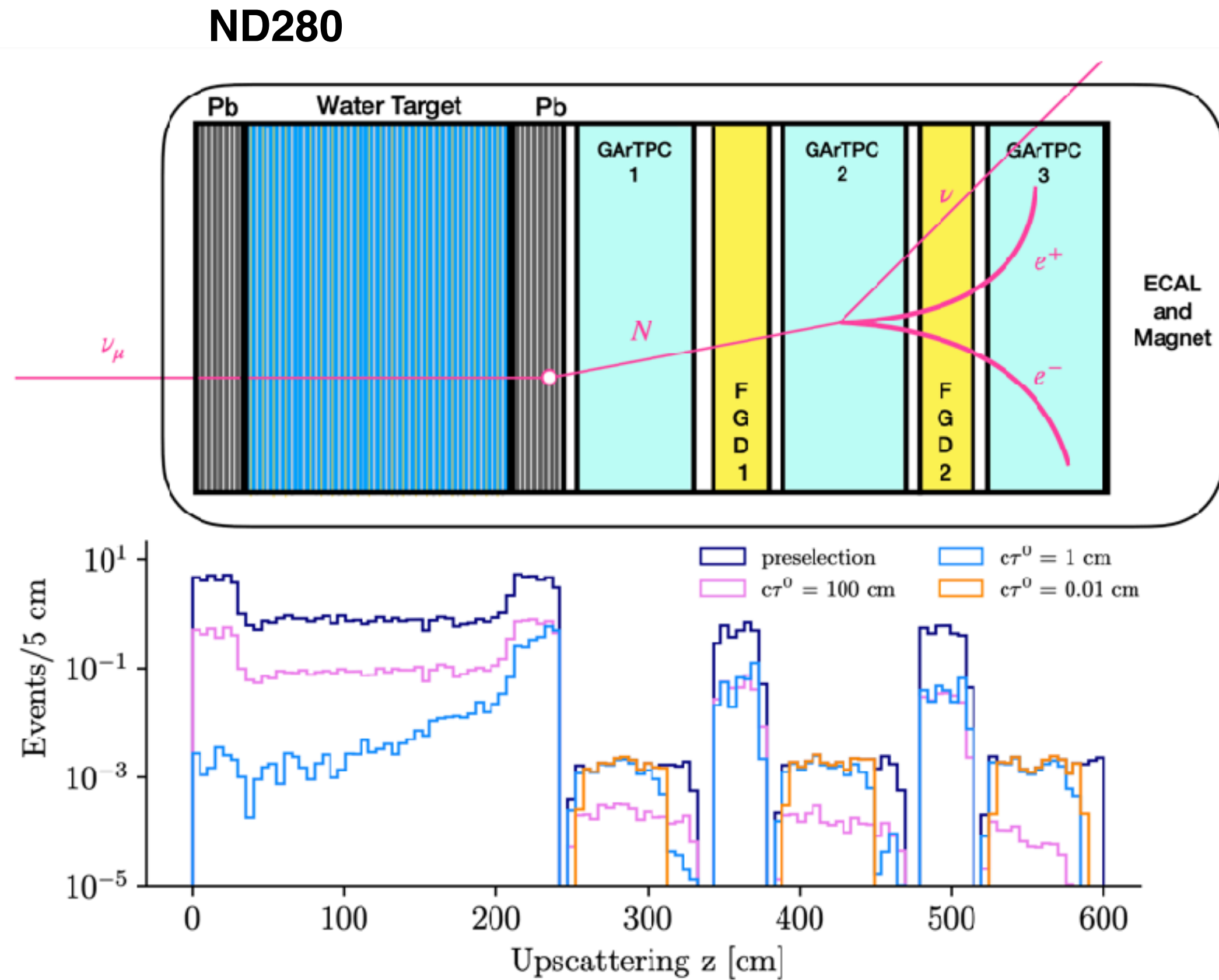
Events in GArTPCs
 Just event counting,
 none observed.



Events in FGDs
 (Using Z'
 invariant mass)

Dark neutrino sectors at the T2K near detector

Multi-purpose detector — advantageous for this signature

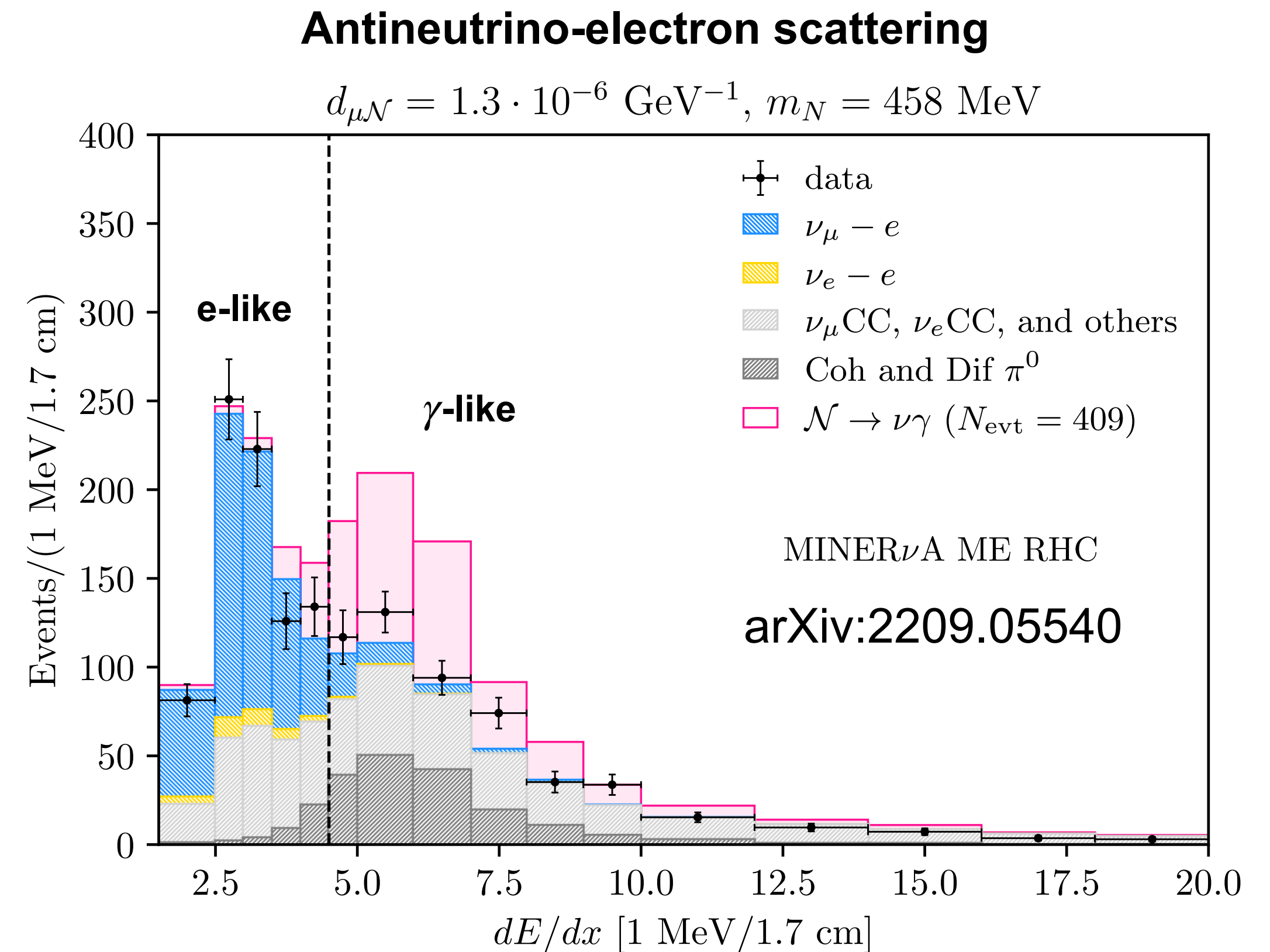
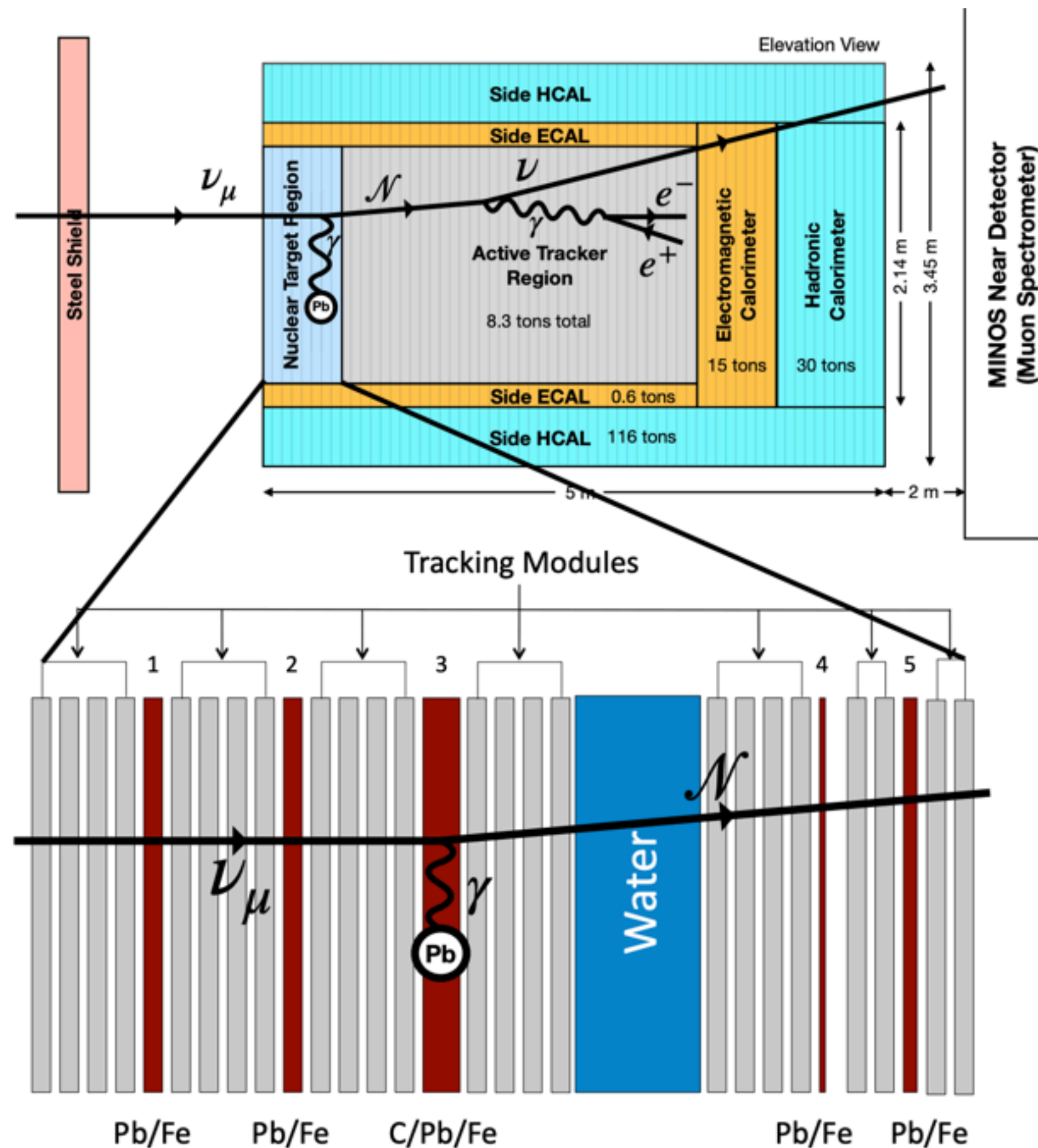


e^+e^- models with $c\tau_N^0/m_N \gtrsim 3$ cm/GeV are in tension with T2K data.

Dark neutrino sectors at MINERvA

The dipole portal to heavy neutral leptons

N. Kamp, MH, A. Schneider, S. Vergani, C. A. Argüelles, J. M. Conrad, M. H. Shaevitz, and M. Uchida *Phys.Rev.D* 107 (2023) 5, 055009

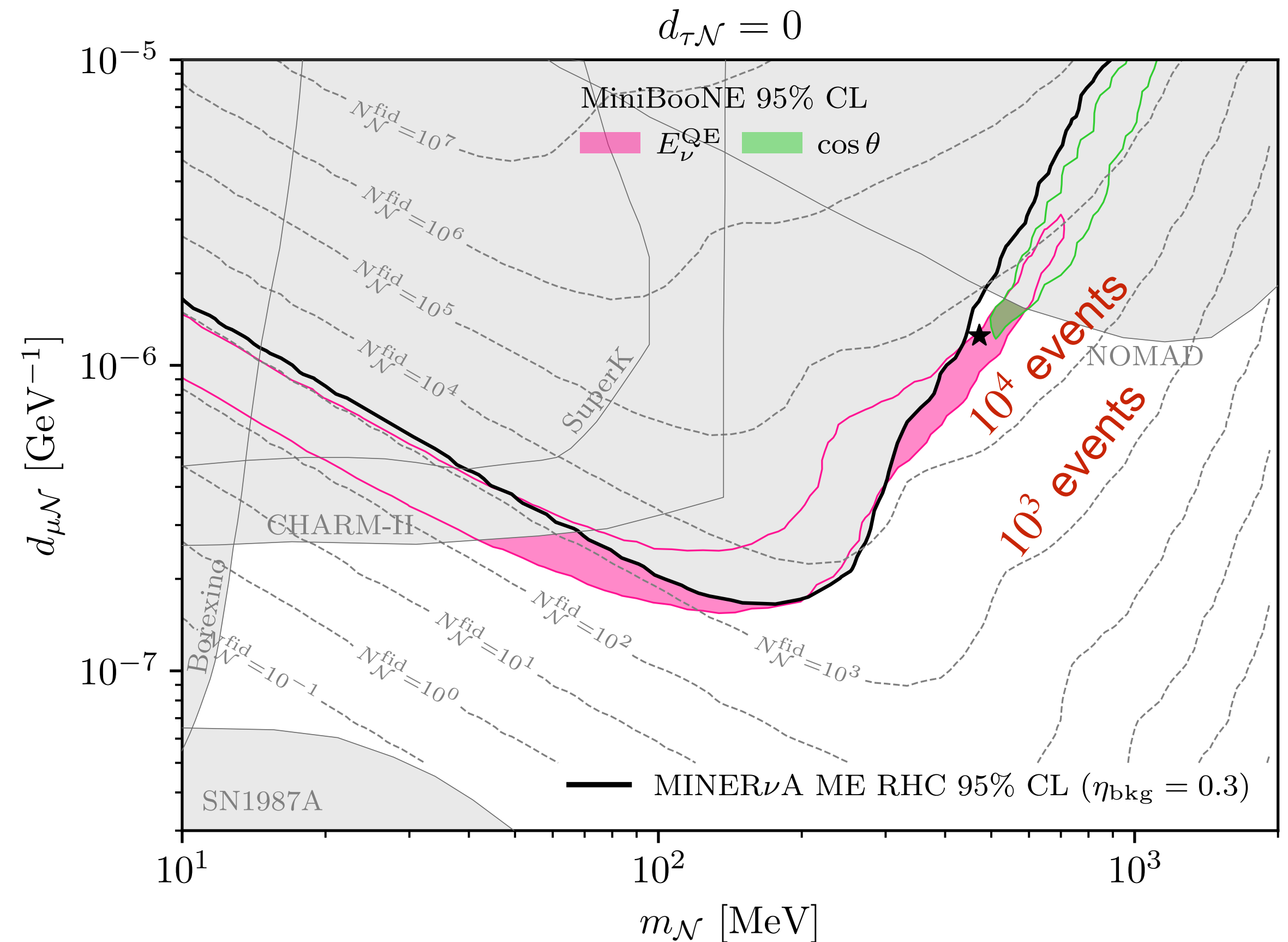
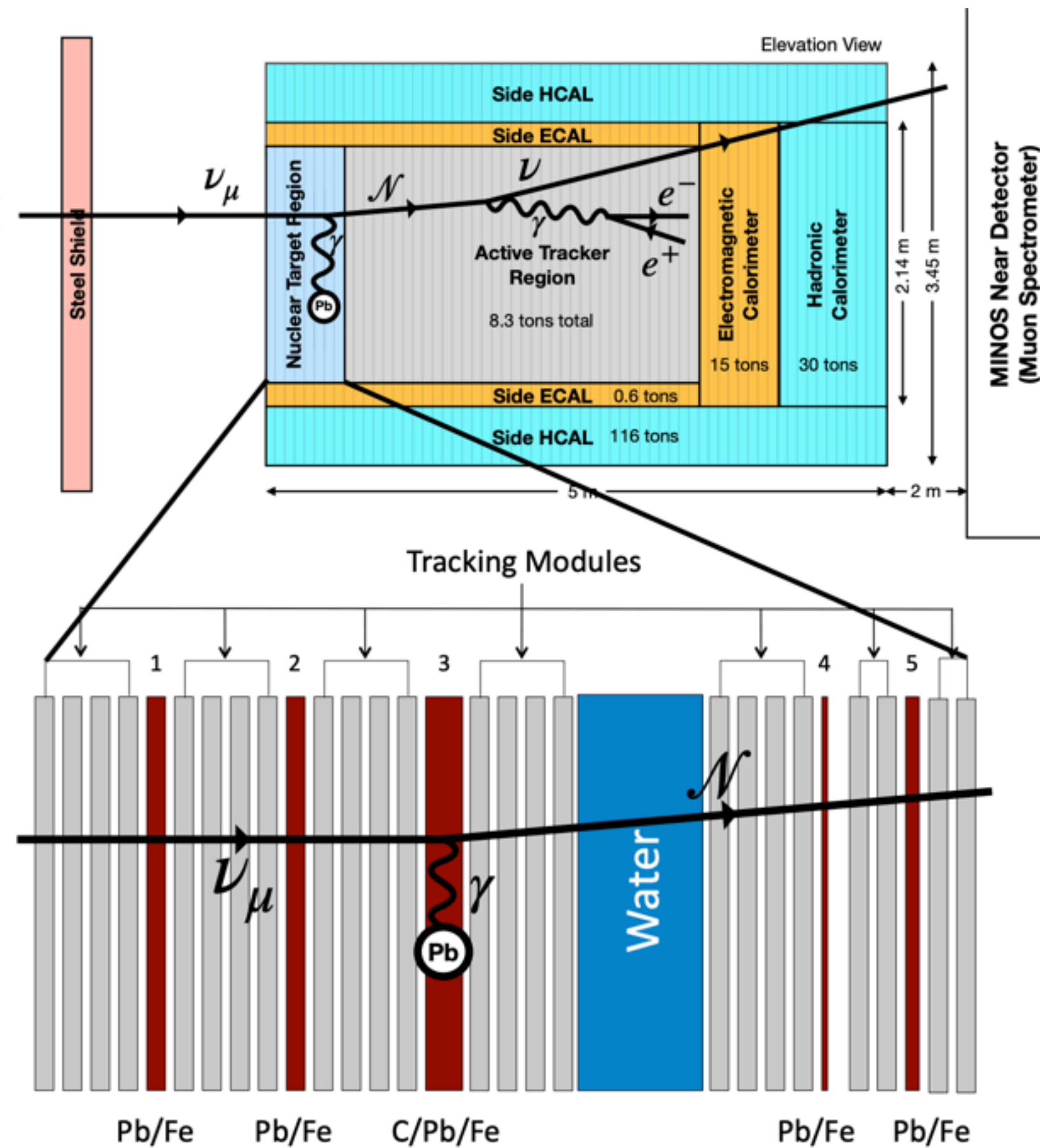


Post-tuning of backgrounds.
Assign 30% and 100% uncertainty to cover it.

Dark neutrino sectors at MINERvA

The dipole portal to heavy neutral leptons

N. Kamp, MH, A. Schneider, S. Vergani, C. A. Argüelles, J. M. Conrad, M. H. Shaevitz, and M. Uchida *Phys.Rev.D* 107 (2023) 5, 055009



There are a huge number of \mathcal{N} that decay inside the fiducial volume of the analysis.

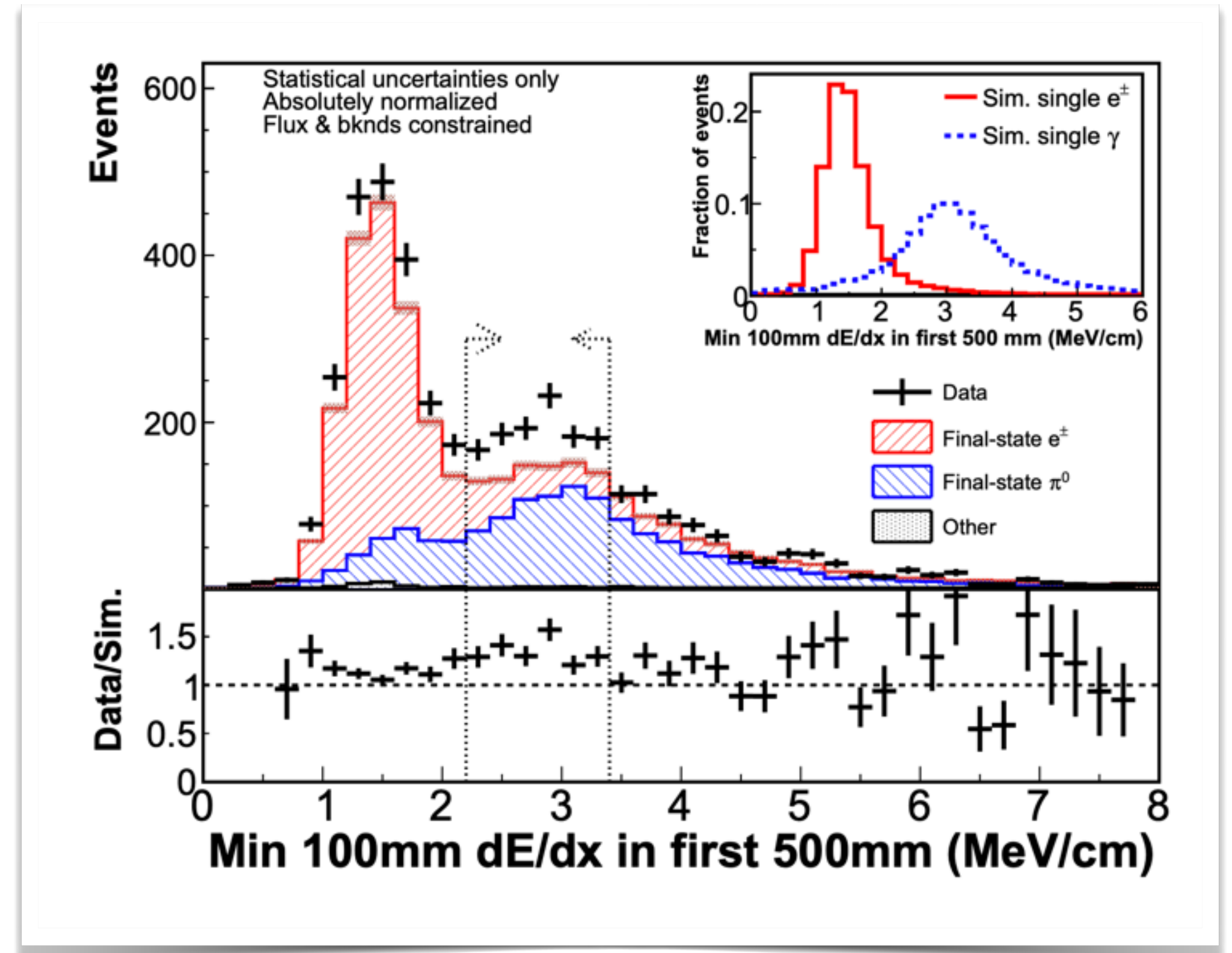
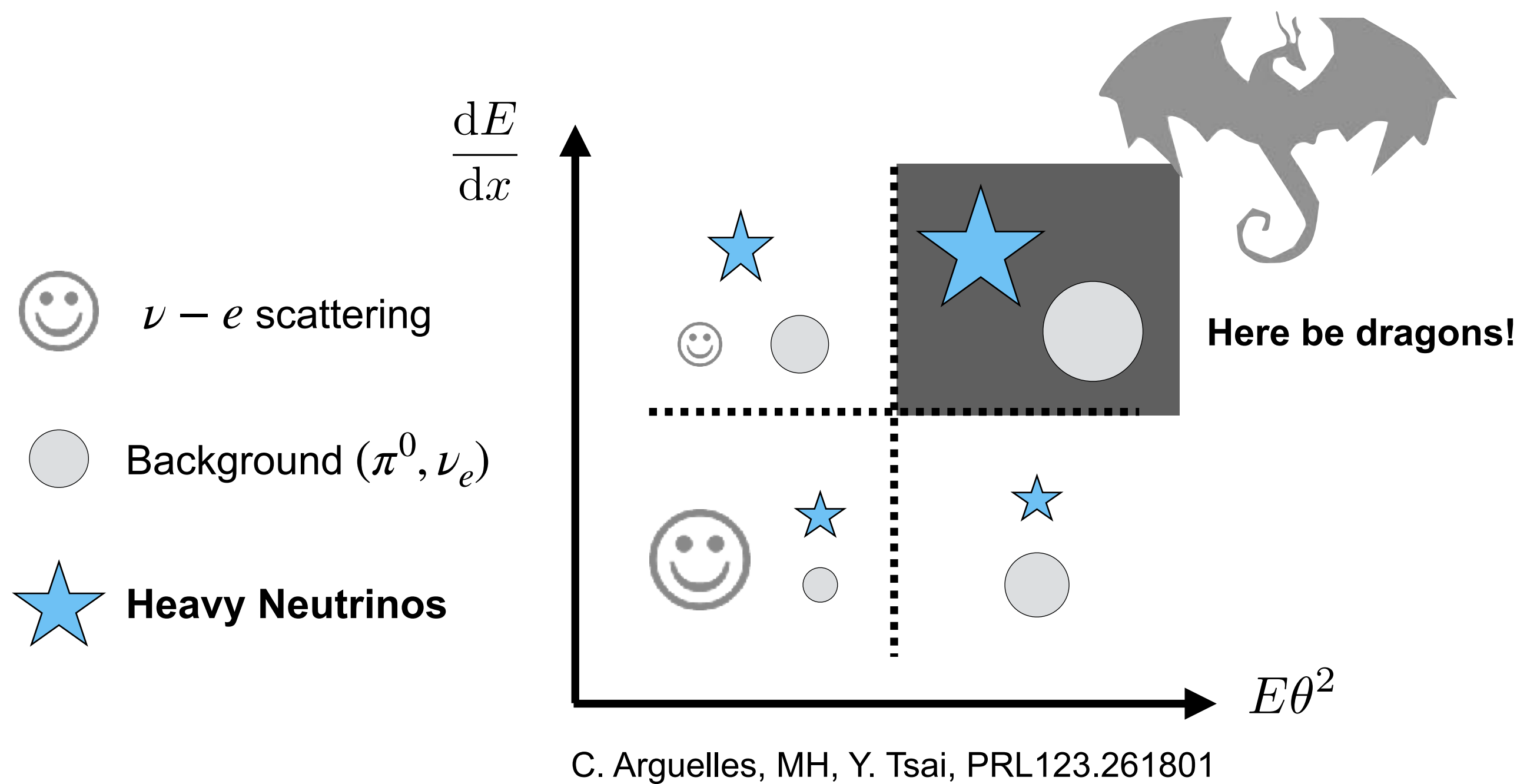
Dark neutrino sectors at MINERvA

Limits, dragons, and opportunity

N. Kamp, MH, A. Schneider, S. Vergani, C. A. Argüelles, J. M. Conrad, M. H. Shaevitz, and M. Uchida *Phys.Rev.D* 107 (2023) 5, 055009

MINERvA coll. PRL117, 111801 (2016) arXiv:1604.01728

* **Excess of events attributed to diffractive π^0 production**
 $(\nu p^+ \rightarrow \nu p^+ \pi^0)$



Dark neutrino sectors at MINERvA

Limits, dragons, and opportunity

N. Kamp, MH, A. Schneider, S. Vergani, C. A. Argüelles, J. M. Conrad, M. H. Shaevitz, and M. Uchida *Phys.Rev.D* 107 (2023) 5, 055009

MINERvA coll., arXiv:2312.16631

Excess of events shows up again low- $|t|$ ν_e study.

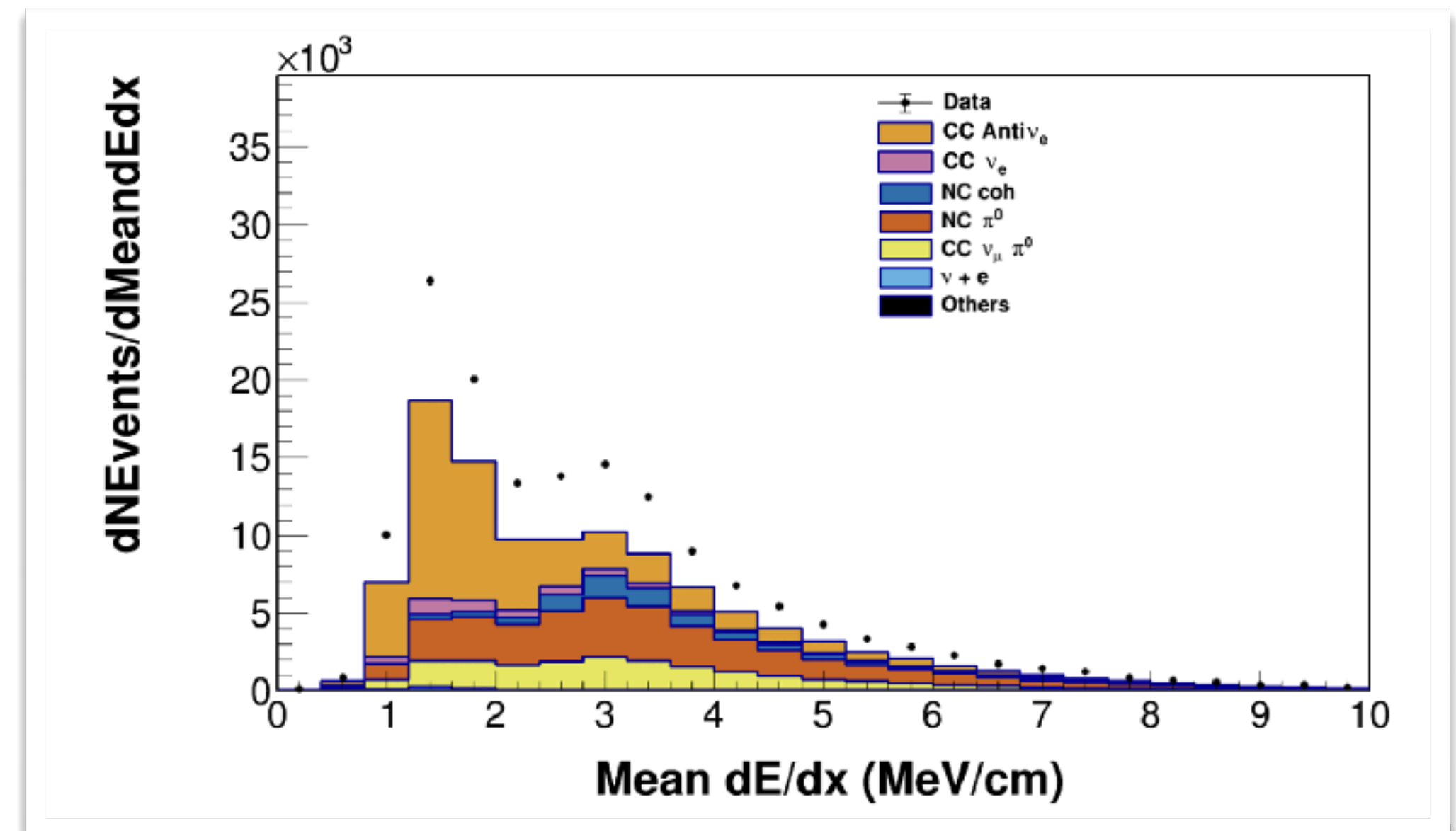
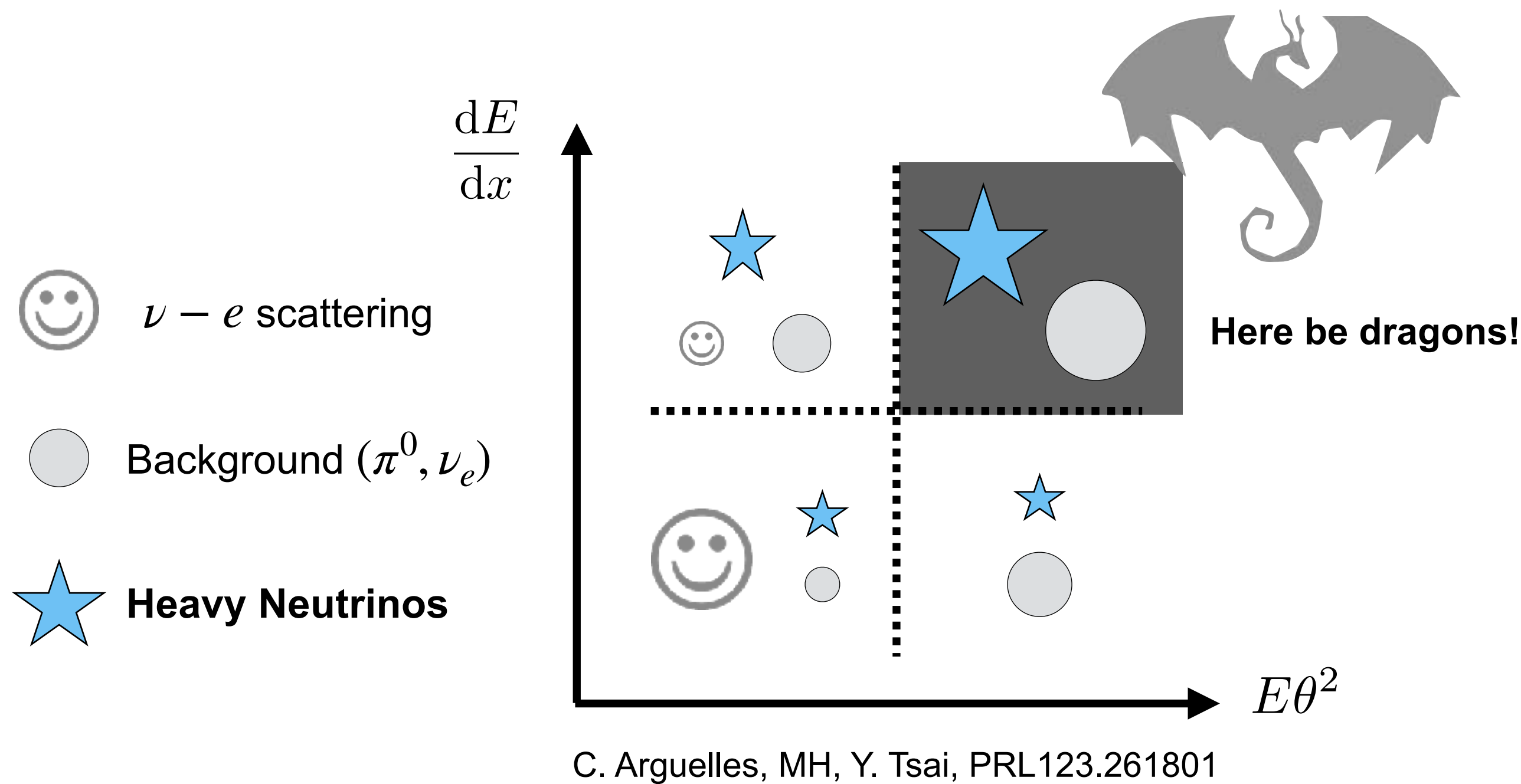


Figure 2 shows the distribution of the mean dE/dx quantity described above for both data and simulation. There is a large excess of data events in the background dominated region with mean $dE/dx > 2.4$ MeV/cm.

This excess is similar to what was reported in MINERvA's LE data[23] and with the conclusion that it may be explained through diffractive pion production. NC

DarkNews Generator

A. Abdullahi, J. Hoefken, MH, D. Massaro, S. Pascoli, *Comput.Phys.Commun.* 297 (2024) 109075



DarkNews is a lightweight MC generator for new physics in neutrino-nucleus scattering.

To bridge theory and experiment, we require simulation tools.

pip install DarkNews
github.com/mhostert/DarkNews-generator

```
DarkNews-generator - zsh - mhostert

Dark News

Model:
1 majorana heavy neutrino(s).
kinetically mixed Z'

Experiment:
MicroBooNE
fluxfile loaded: ../fluxes/MiniBooNE_FHC.dat
POT: 1.225e+21
nuclear targets: ['Ar40']
fiducial mass: [85.0] tonnes

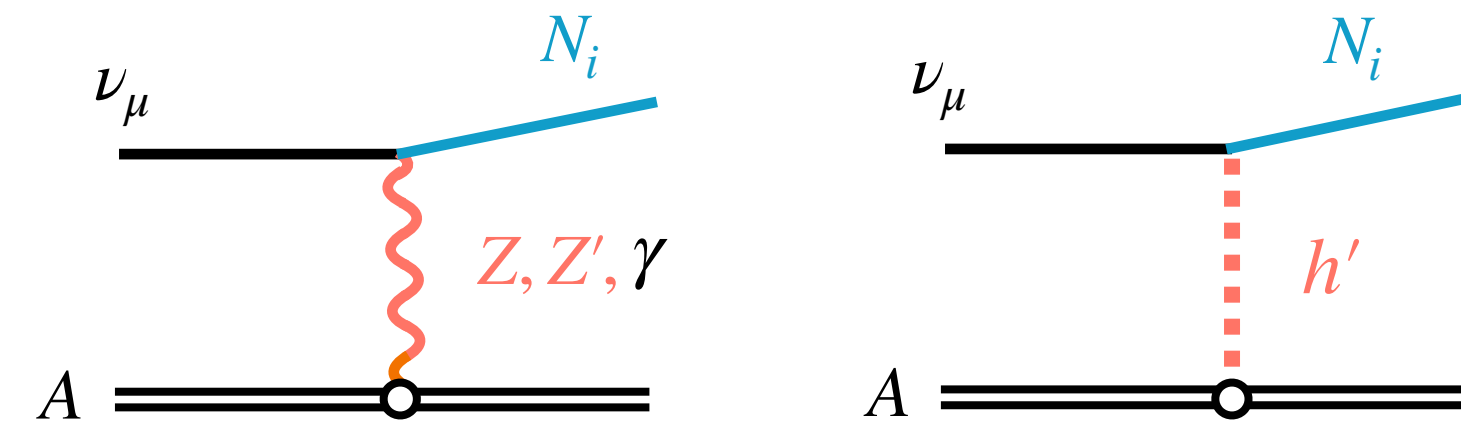
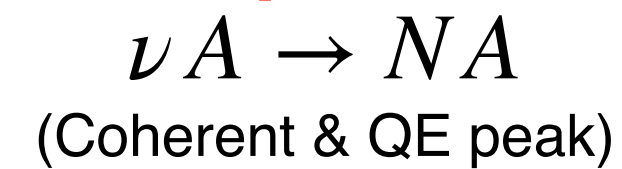
Note that the directory tree for this run already exists.

Generating Events using the neutrino-nucleus upscattering

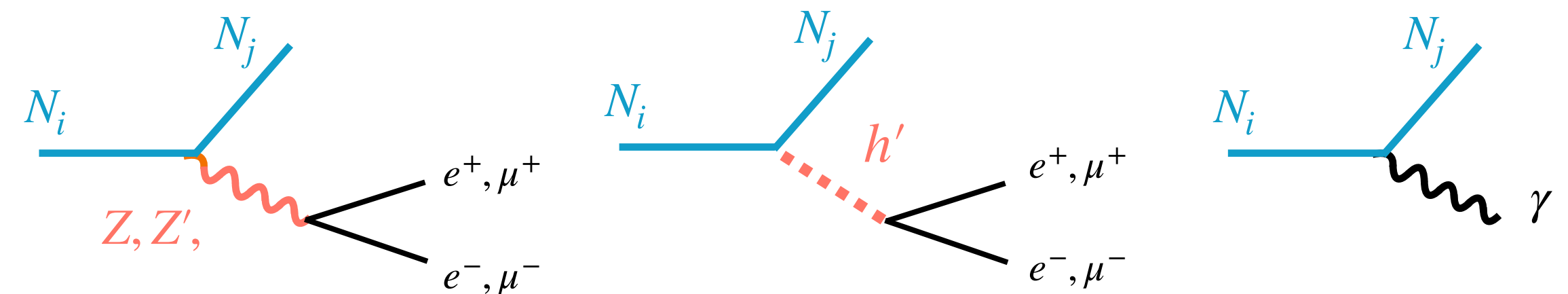
nu(mu) Ar40 -> N4 Ar40 -> nu_light e+ e- Ar40
Helicity conserving upscattering.
N4 decays via off-shell Z'.
Predicted (790 +/- 9.5) events.
```

Modeling several processes for GeV-scale accelerator experiments:

Particle production:



Particle decay:



SIREN

Sampling Injected Rare Events in Experiments

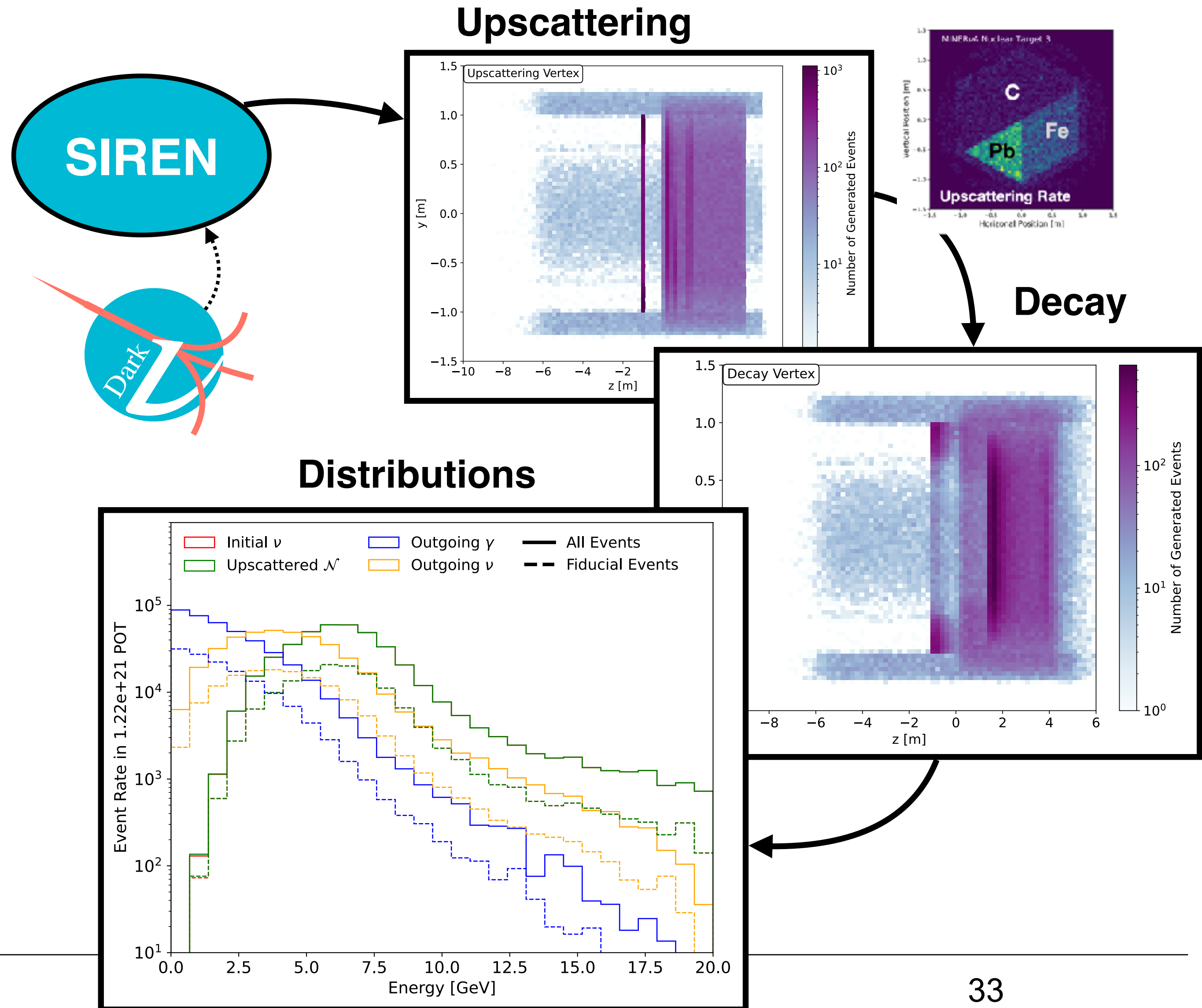
A. Schneider, N. Kamp, A. Wen, *in progress*

Reimagined *LeptonInjector* for BSM studies.

Efficient sampling of interactions and decay locations given a detector geometry.

Already used for MINERvA, CCM, and MiniBooNE studies.

Now integrated with DarkNews, so has access to cross section and decay rates in dark sector models.



Sterile neutrinos beyond oscillations at SBL

1) Decays to electromagnetic final states γ and $e^{+/-}$:

a) beam production

b) neutrino upscattering

2) Decays to neutrinos: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion from decay

3) Sterile-induced matter potential: resonant $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion

Decaying sterile neutrinos

Effective $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance with small ν_μ disappearance

S. Palomares-Ruiz *et al*, [JHEP09\(2005\)048](#)

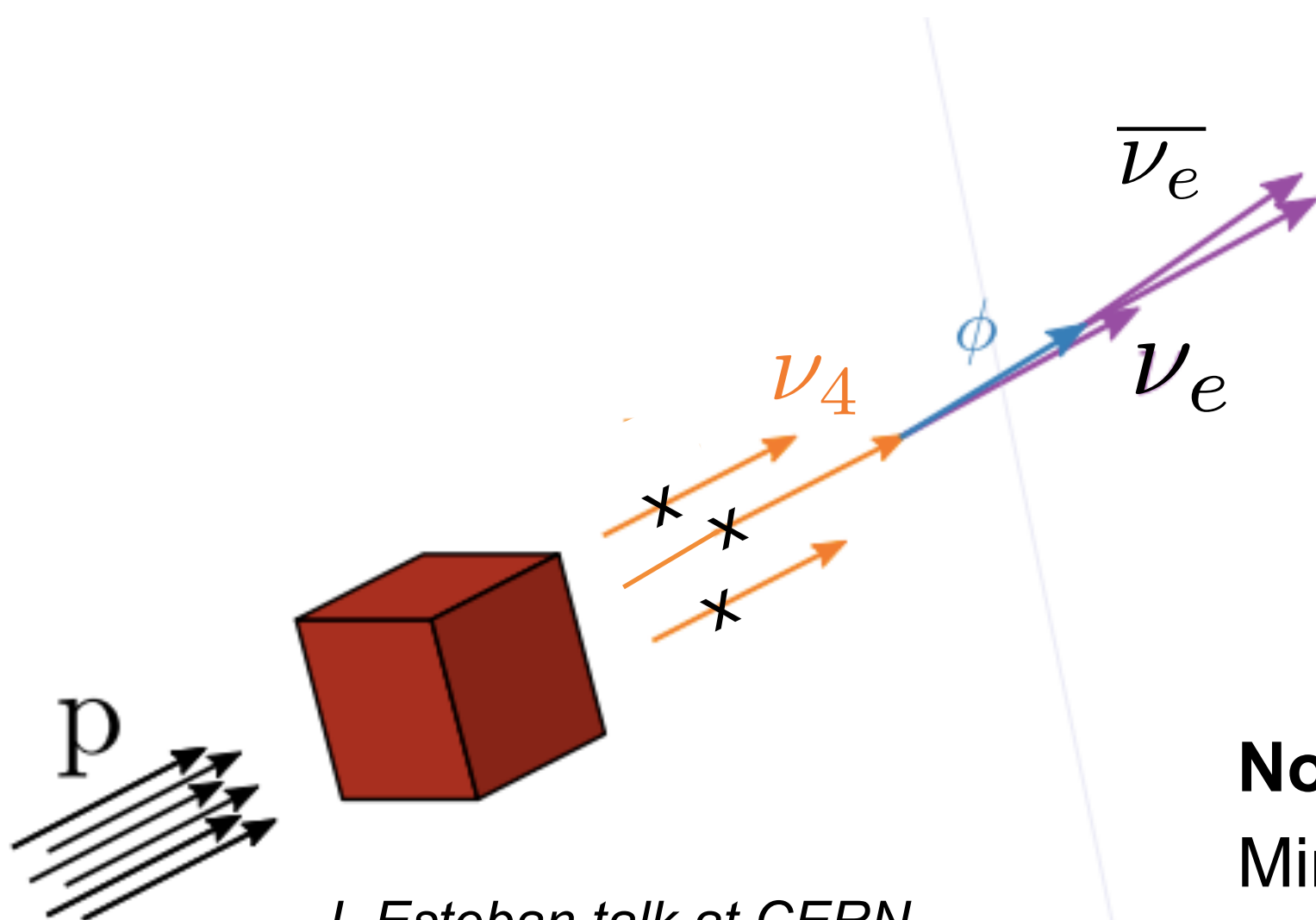
Z. Moss *et al*, [PRD 97, 055017 \(2018\)](#)

M. Dentler *et al*, [PRD101\(2020\) 115013](#).

A. deGouvea *et al*, [JHEP07\(2020\)141](#)

Light sterile and a new scalar particle φ :

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset g_\varphi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s \varphi + \sum_{\alpha, \beta} m_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_\beta,$$

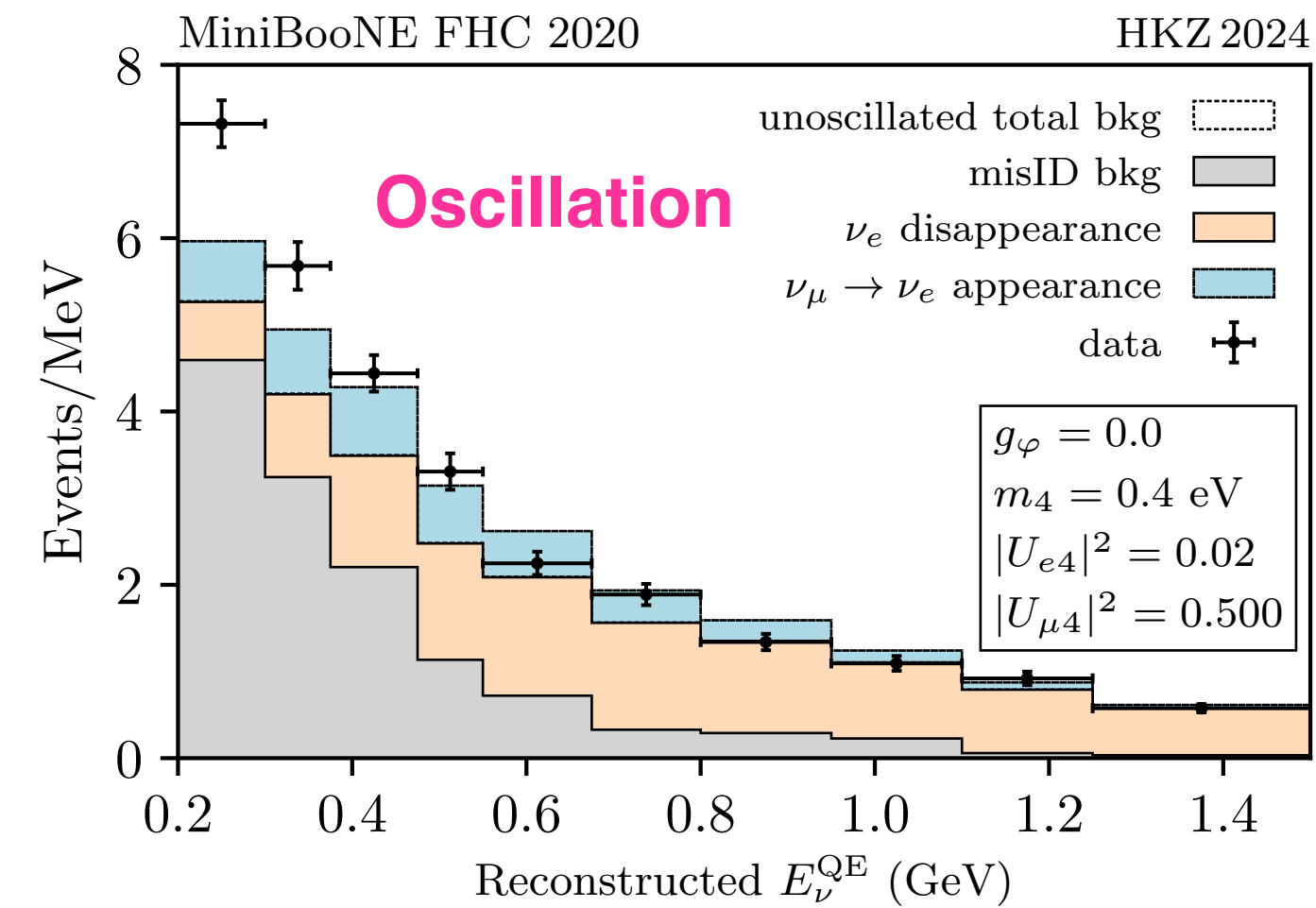
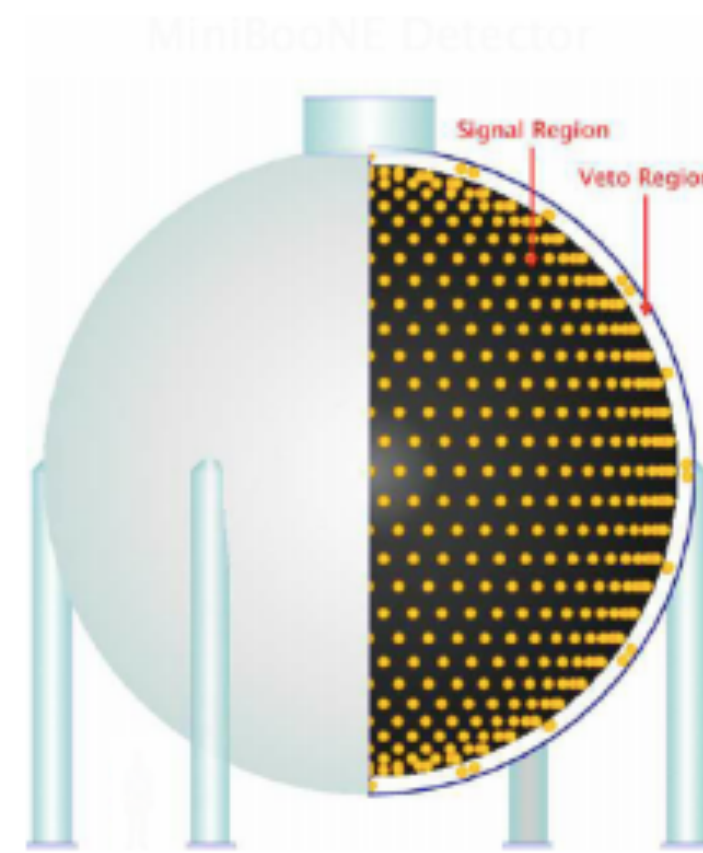


I. Esteban talk at CERN
10.5281/zenodo.3509890.

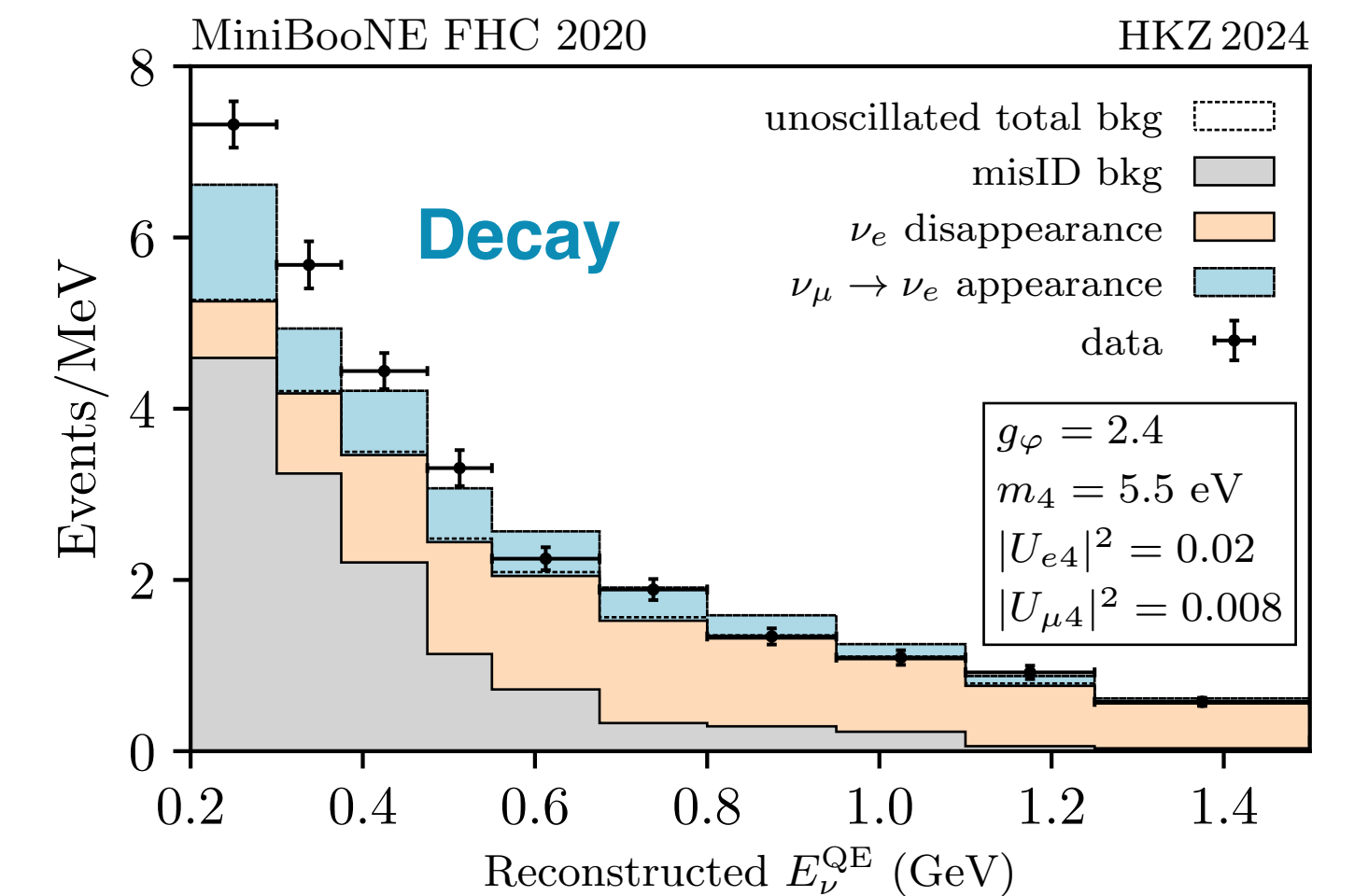
No tension with disappearance:

MiniBooNE signal: $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$

ν_μ disappearance: $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$



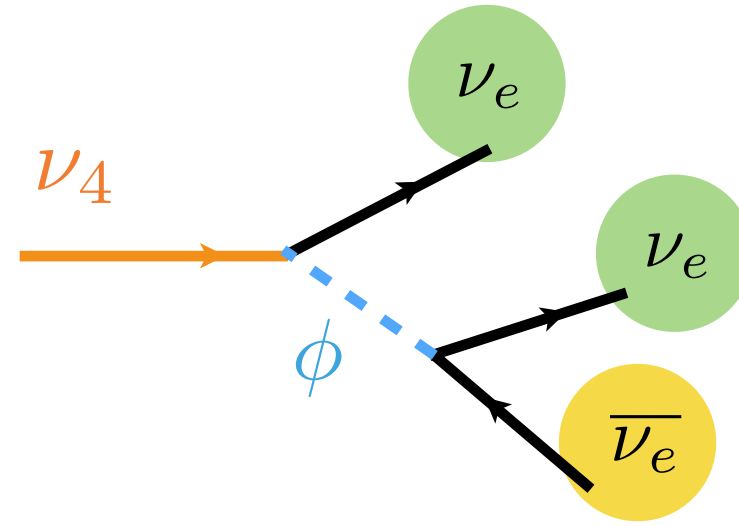
MH, K. Kelly, T. Zhou,
in preparation



"Visible" sterile neutrino decay

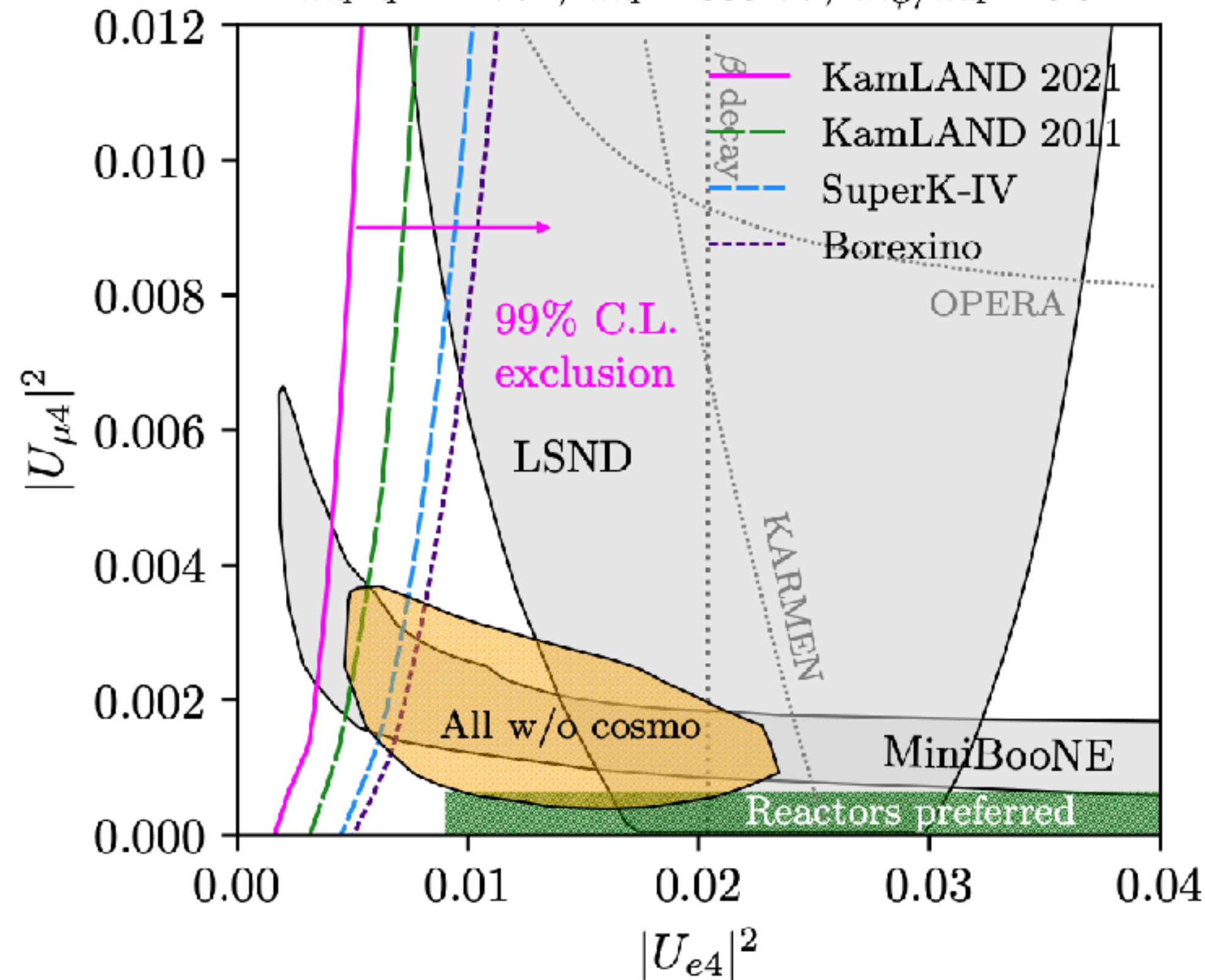
1) ν_4 decays to $\nu_e \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$ and $|U_{e4}| \neq 0$

M. Dentler *et al*, [PRD101\(2020\) 115013](#)



MH, M. Pospelov, [PhysRevD.104.055031](#)

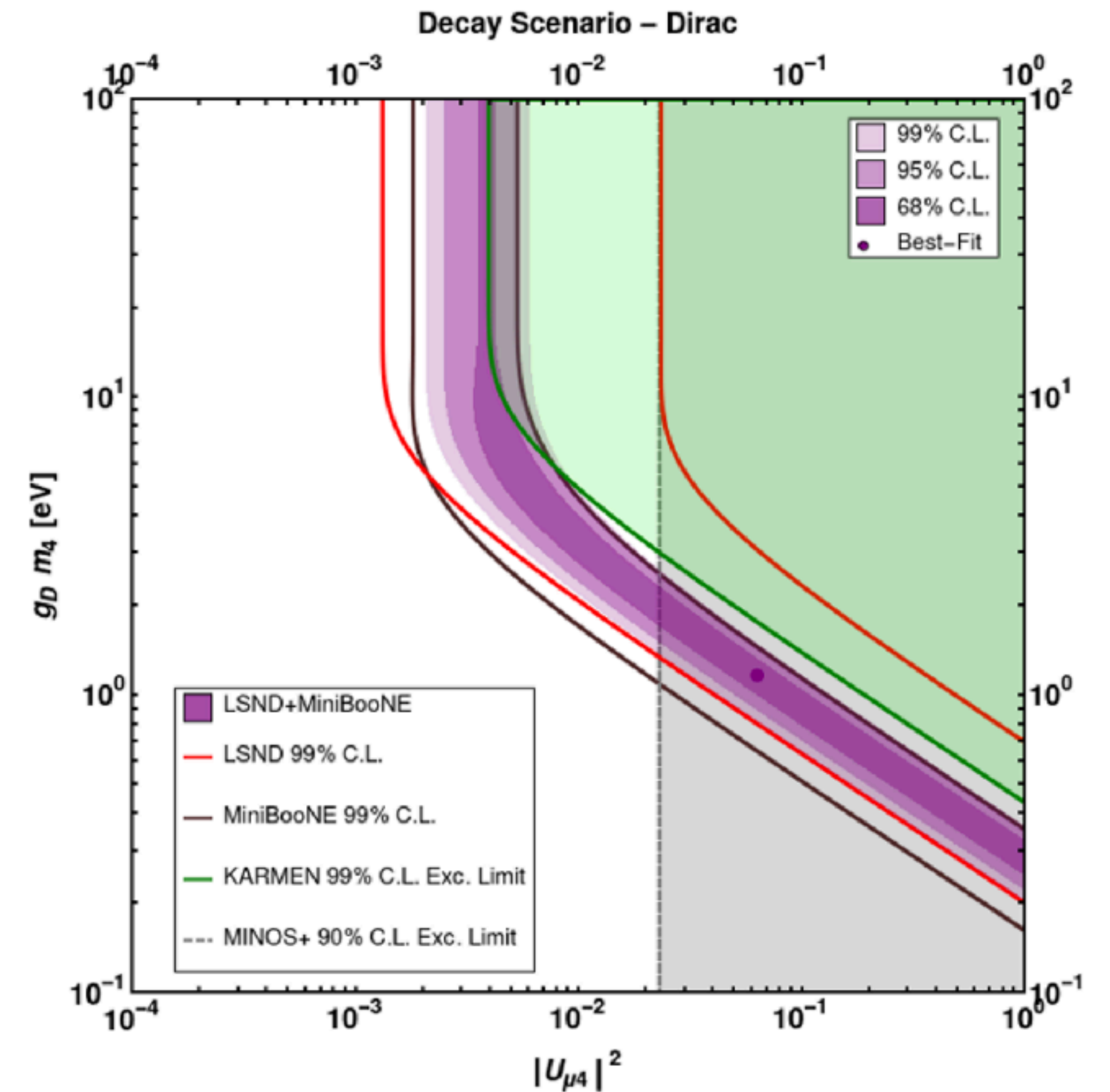
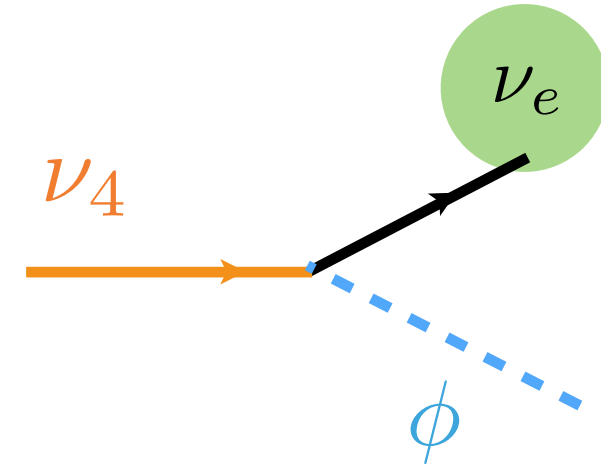
$m_4 \Gamma_4 = 1 \text{ eV}^2$, $m_4 = 300 \text{ eV}$, $m_\phi/m_4 = 0.9$



2) ν_4 decays to ν_e only and $|U_{e4}| = 0$

S. Palomares-Ruiz *et al*, [JHEP09\(2005\)048](#)

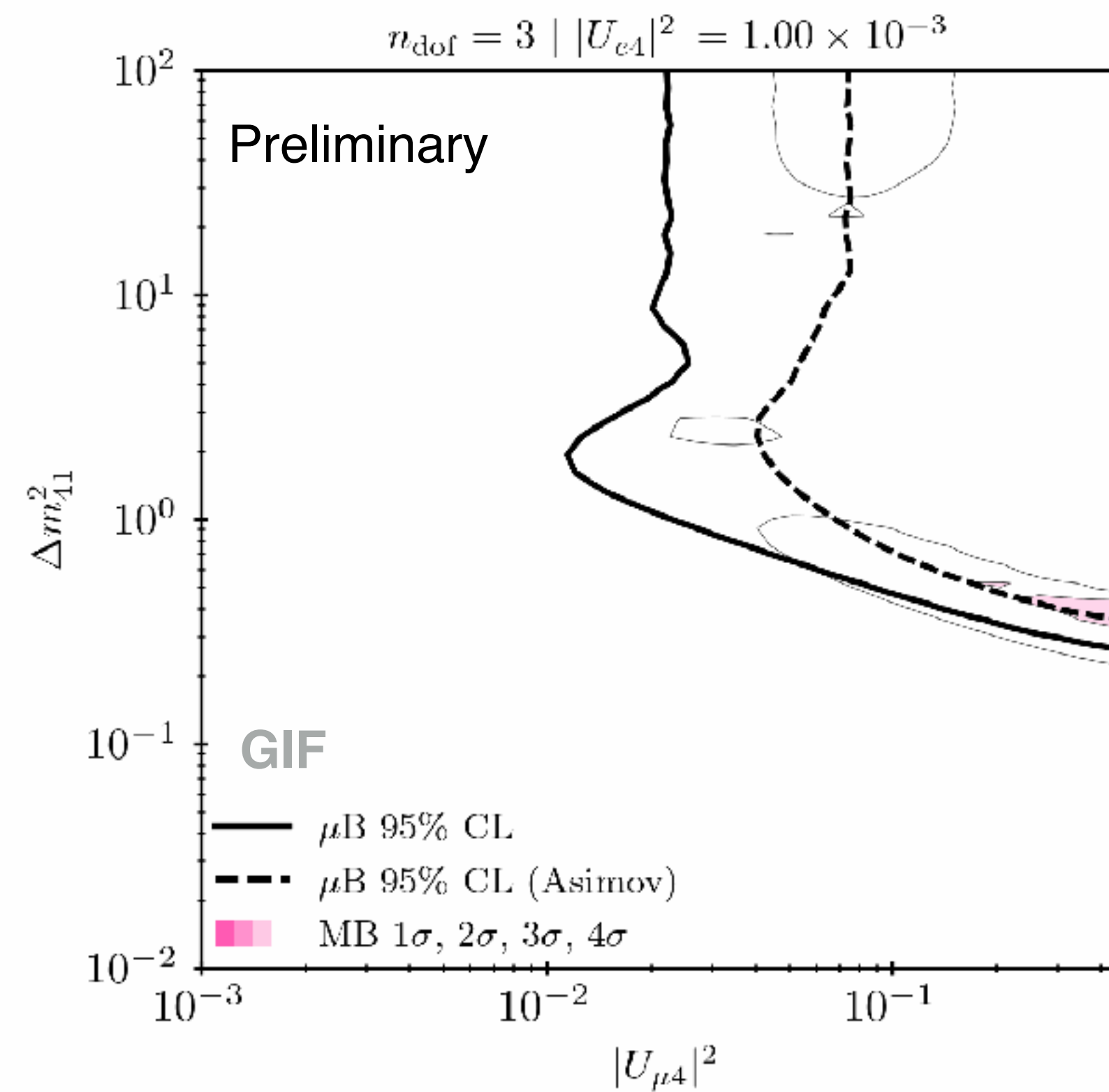
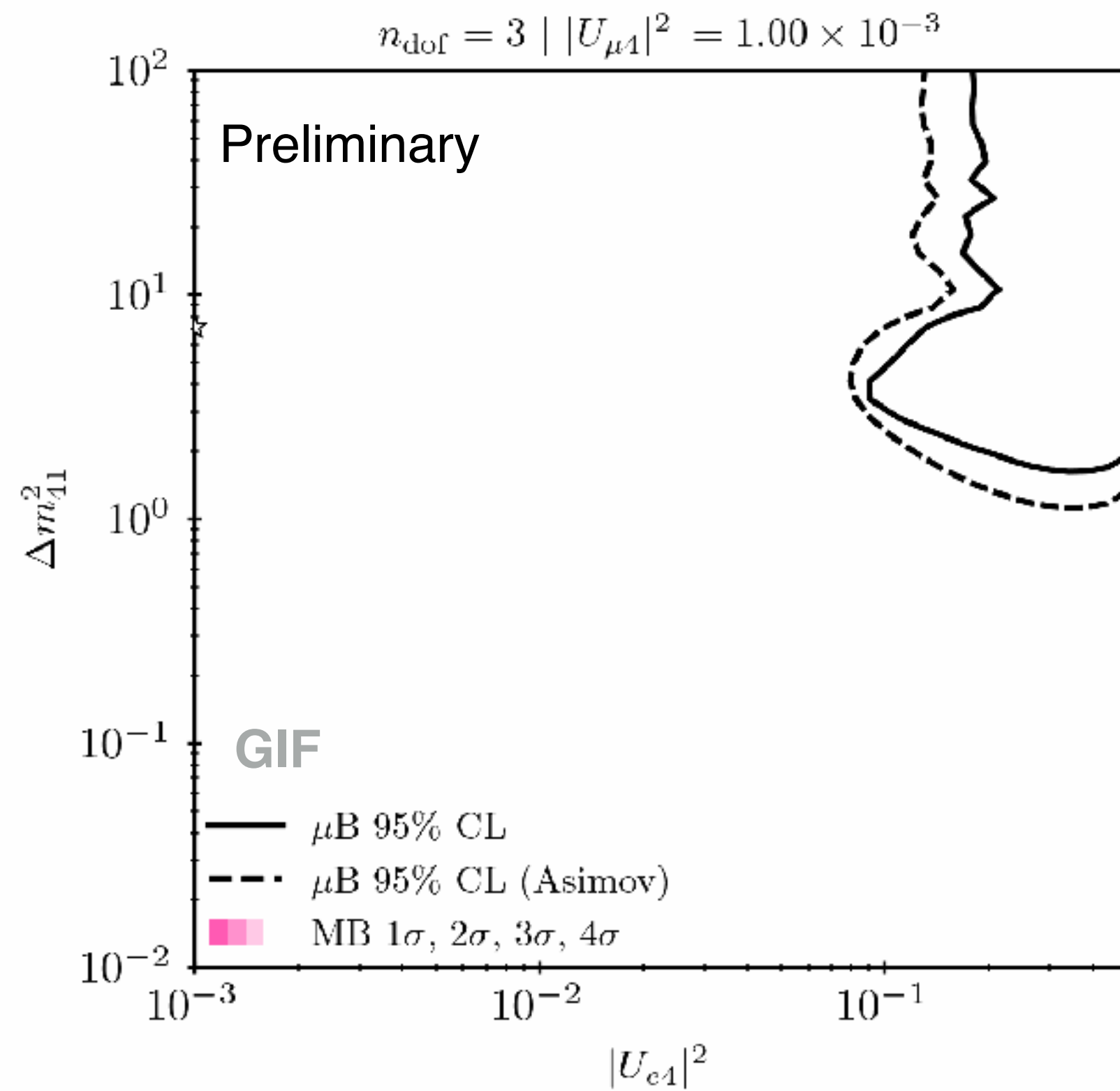
A. deGouvea *et al*, [JHEP07\(2020\)141](#)



Full 3+1 oscillation **with no decay**

MiniBooNE vs MicroBooNE in slices in parameter space

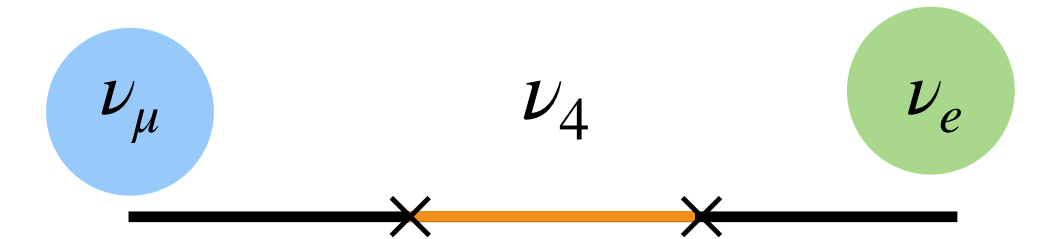
MH, K. Kelly, T.Zhou, in preparation



Combined fit to $\nu + \bar{\nu}$ modes:

$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance

ν_e and ν_{μ} disappearance



Expanding on previous work:

C. A. Argüelles, I. Esteban, **MH**, K. J. Kelly, J. Kopp, P. A. N. Machado, I. Martinez-Soler, and Y. F. Perez-Gonzalez

PRL 128, 241802.

MiniBooNE coll.,
PRL 129 (2022) 20, 201801

MicroBooNE coll.,
PRL 130 (2023) 1, 011801

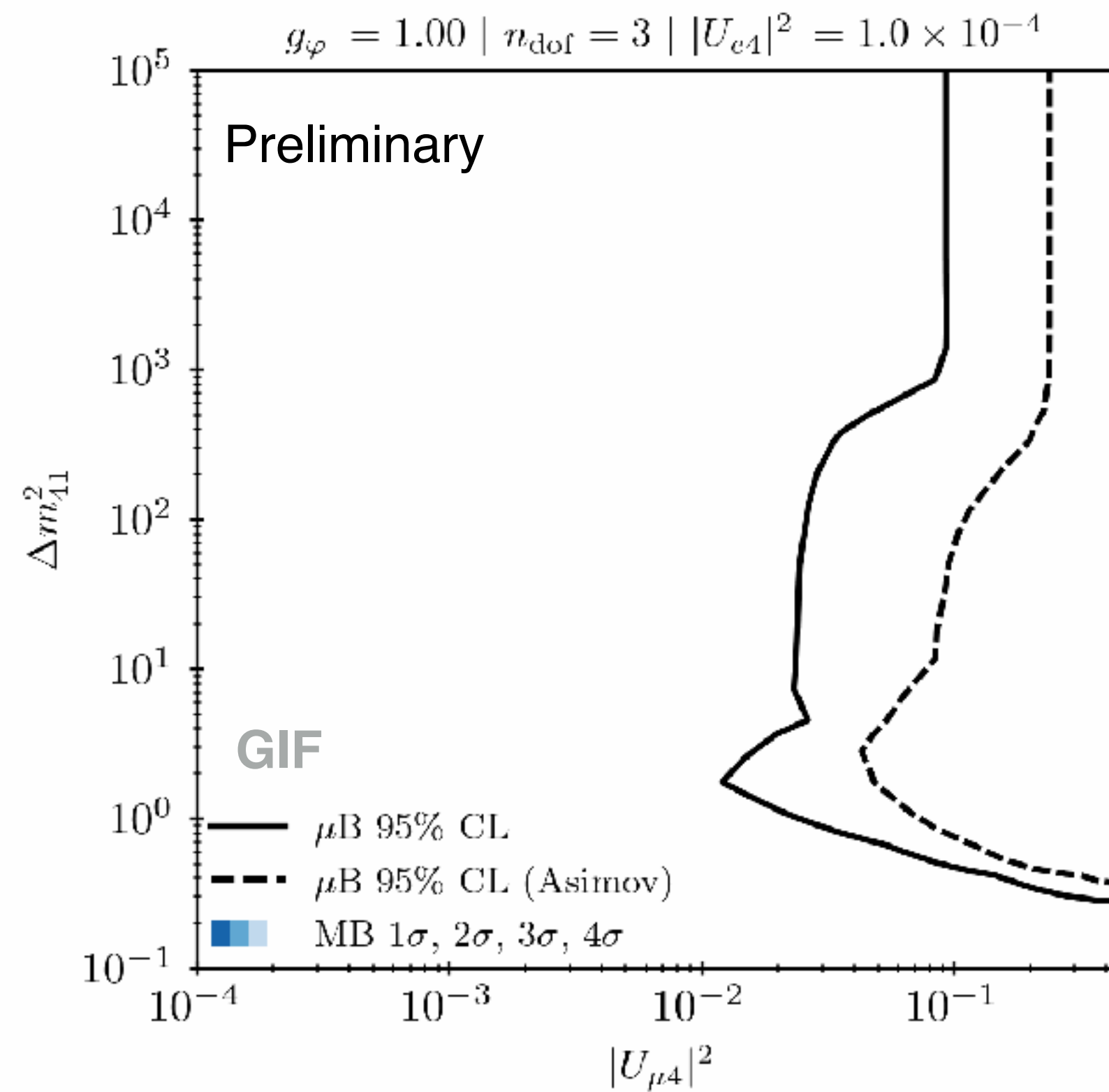
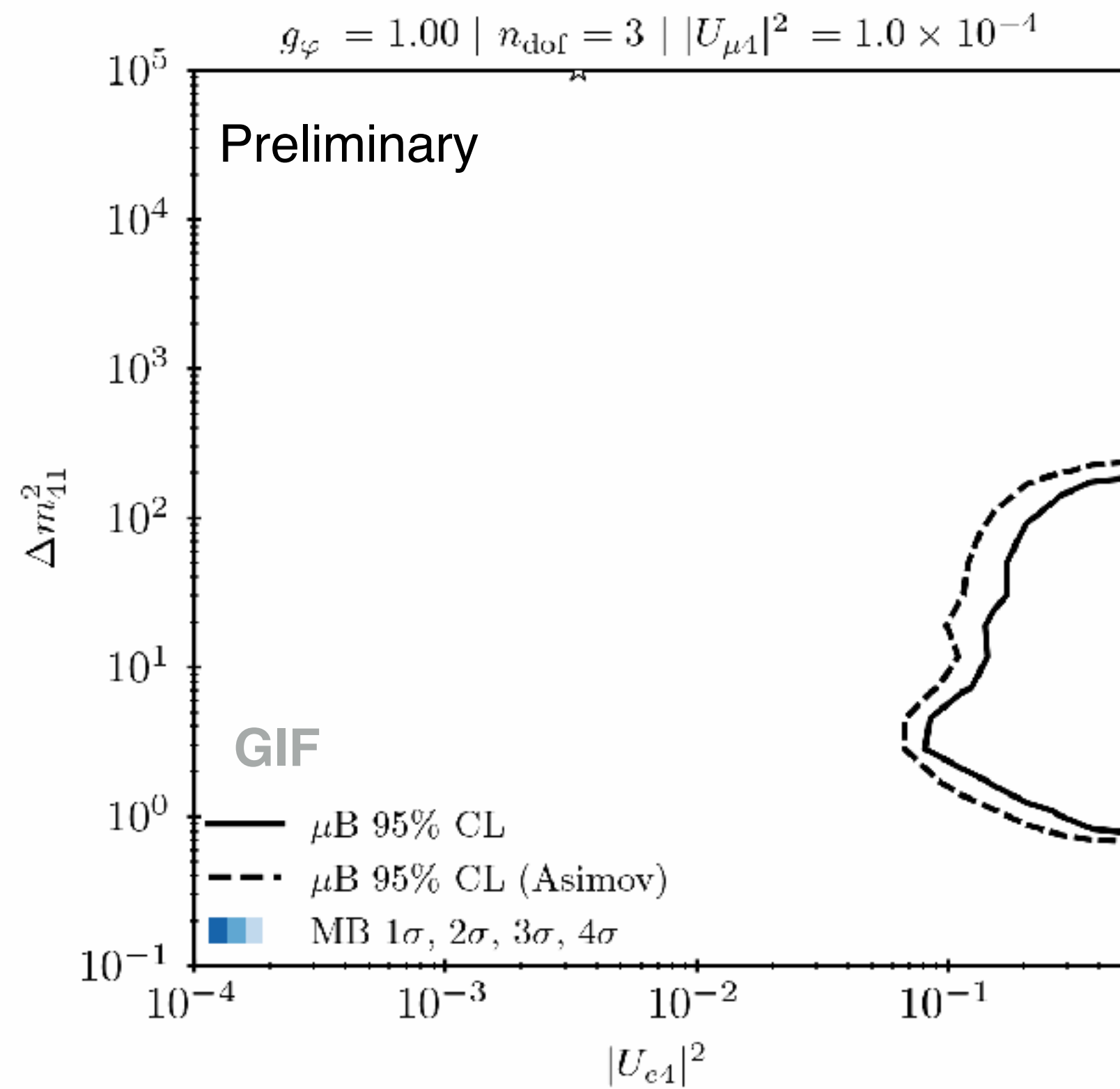
* Other limits not show: ν_e and ν_{μ} disappearance and cosmology.



Full 3+1 oscillation with decay

MiniBooNE vs MicroBooNE in slices in parameter space

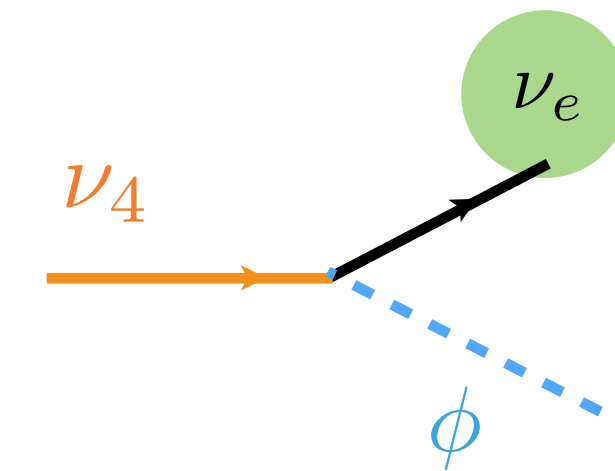
MH, K. Kelly, T.Zhou, in preparation



Combined fit to $\nu + \bar{\nu}$ modes:

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance

ν_e and ν_μ disappearance



Overall conclusion is similar,
Constraints somewhat stronger due to
the energy degradation of signal ν_e

* Other limits not show: ν_e and ν_μ disappearance, cosmology, and supernovae neutrinos.

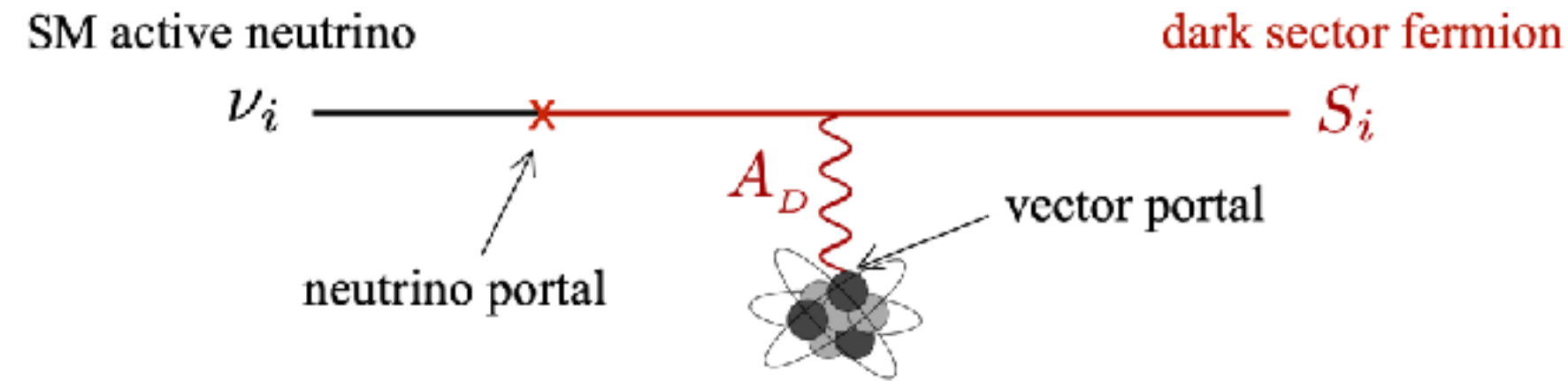
Sterile neutrinos beyond oscillations at SBL

- 1) Decays to electromagnetic final states γ and $e^{+/-}$:
 - a) beam production
 - b) neutrino upscattering
- 2) Decays to neutrinos: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion from decay
- 3) Sterile-induced matter potential: resonant $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion**

Resonant flavor transitions

Quasi-sterile neutrinos

D. S. M. Alves, W. C. Louis, P. G. deNiverville, *JHEP* 08 (2022) 034



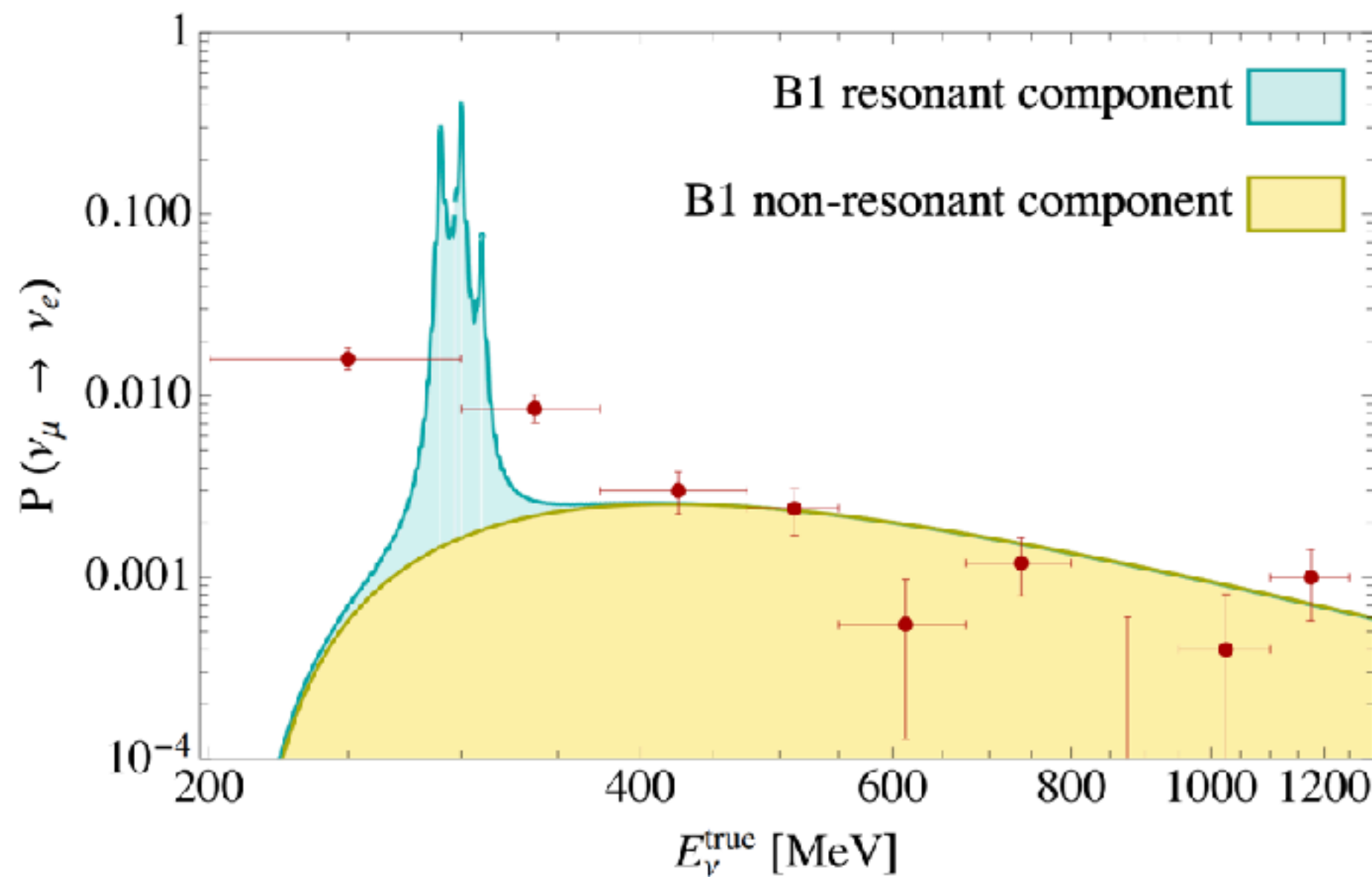
Quasi-sterile neutrinos with large interactions with matter:

$$\Delta V|_{\text{matter}} = (V_{S_3} - V_{\nu_i})|_{\text{matter}}$$

$$E_{\nu_3}^{\text{res}} = \frac{\delta M_3^2 \cos 2\theta_{S_3}}{2|\Delta V|}$$

Challenging to find a UV model with such large potentials, but the potential may come from:

- Ordinary matter (p^+ , e^- , n)
- Ultra-light dark matter background
- Modified dispersion relations (e.g., large extra-dimensions)

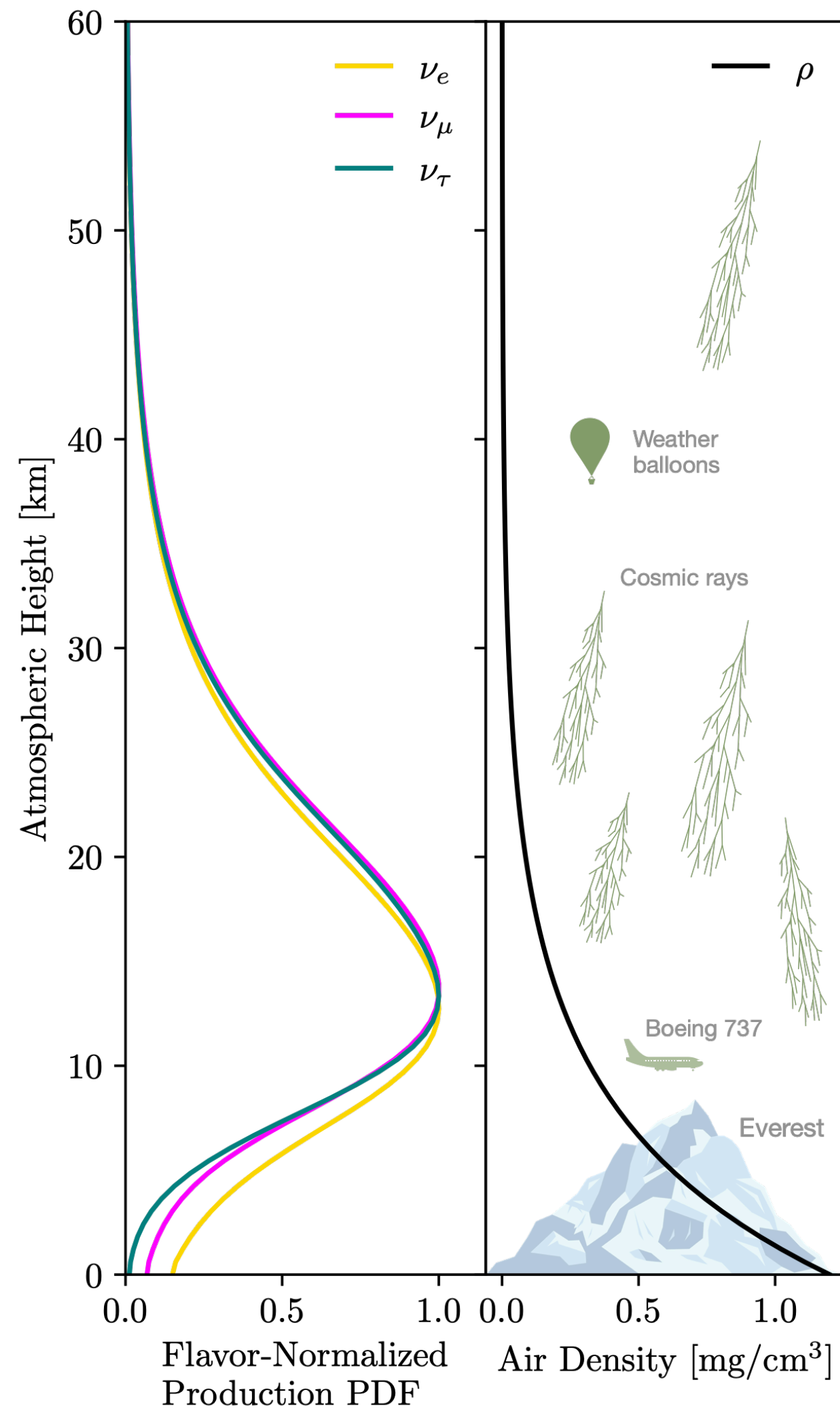


Resonant flavor transitions

Neutrino telescopes weigh in

C. Sponsler*, MH, I. Martinez-Soler, C. Argüelles,
in preparation

* Harvard undergrad student



Neutrinos are produced throughout the atmosphere, transversing varying **air density**

Resonance moves to higher energies:

$$\frac{E_{\text{res}}}{200 \text{ MeV}} \sim |Q| \left(\frac{3 \text{ MeV}}{m_{A'} / g_X} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho}{1 \text{ g/cm}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\delta m^2}{10^4 \text{ eV}^2} \right),$$



$$E_{\text{res}} \sim \mathcal{O}(500) \text{ GeV in atmosphere}$$

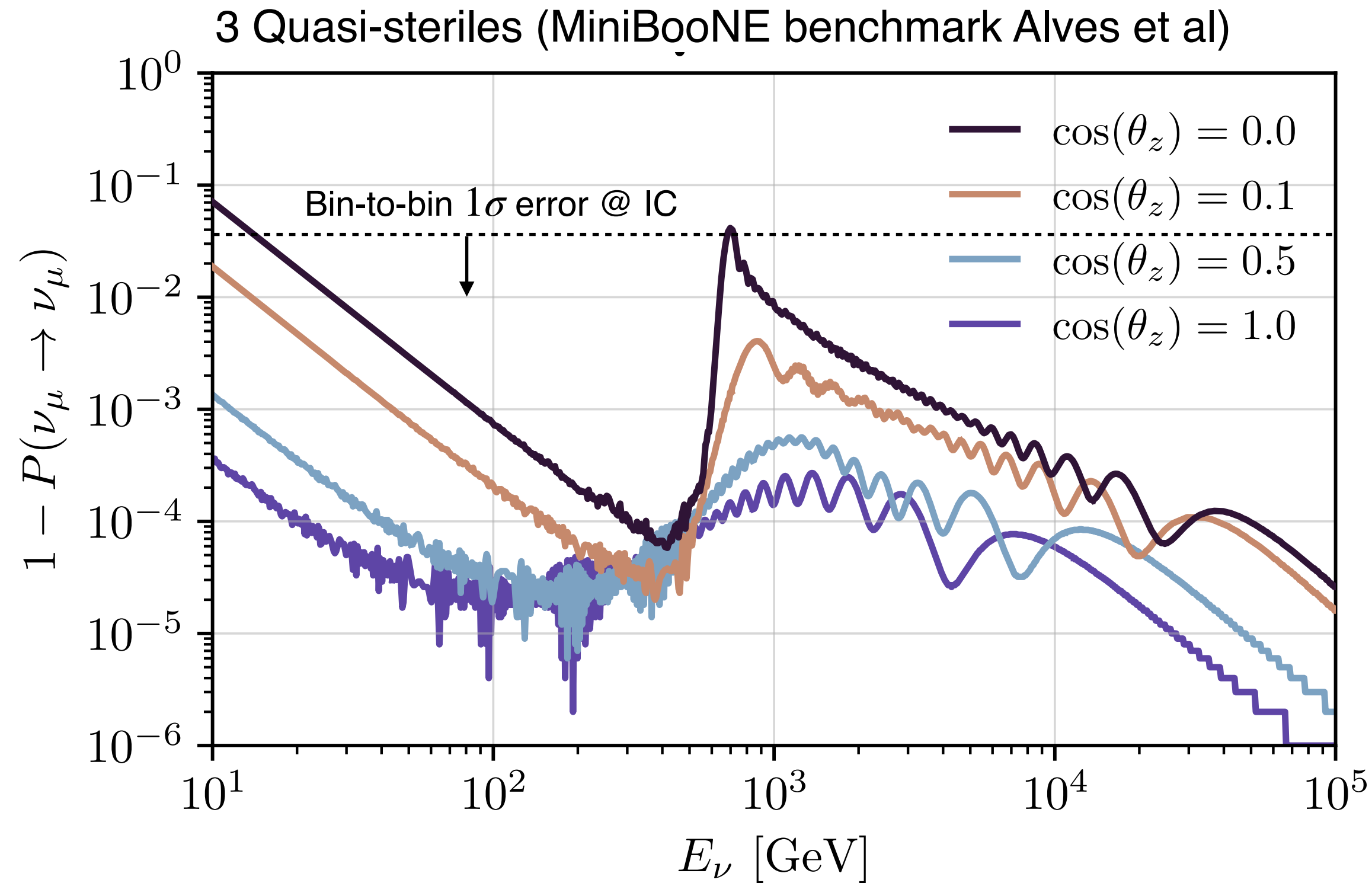
**If the quasi-sterile potential is sourced by SM matter (e^- , p^+ , n),
this resonance must be there.**

Resonant flavor transitions

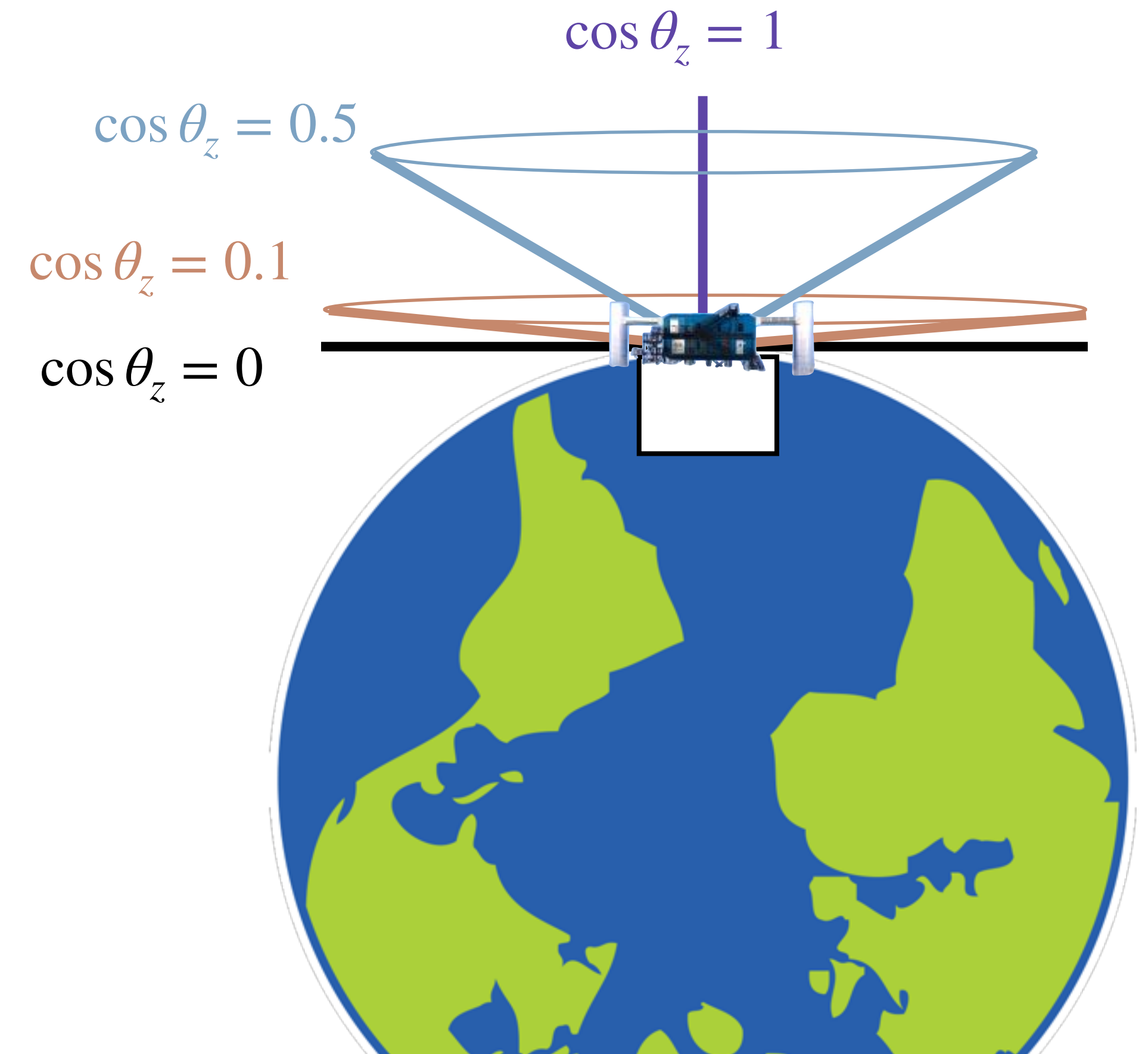
Neutrino telescopes weigh in

C. Sponsler*, MH, I. Martinez-Soler, C. Argüelles,
in preparation

* Harvard undergrad student



Same IceCube sample as eV sterile neutrino search, but in different direction!



Sterile neutrinos beyond oscillations at SBL

1) Decays to electromagnetic final states γ and $e^{+/-}$:

a) beam production

b) neutrino upscattering

2) Decays to neutrinos: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion from decay

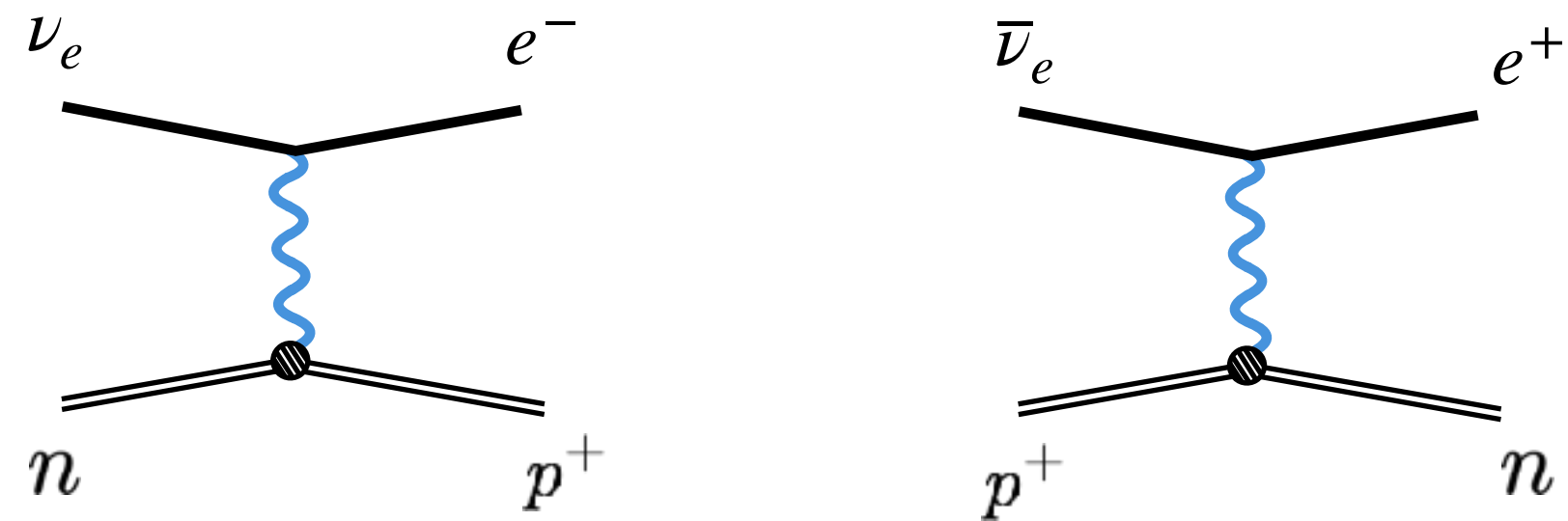
3) Sterile-induced matter potential: resonant $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion

Bonus thoughts...

Antineutrino hypothesis of MiniBooNE

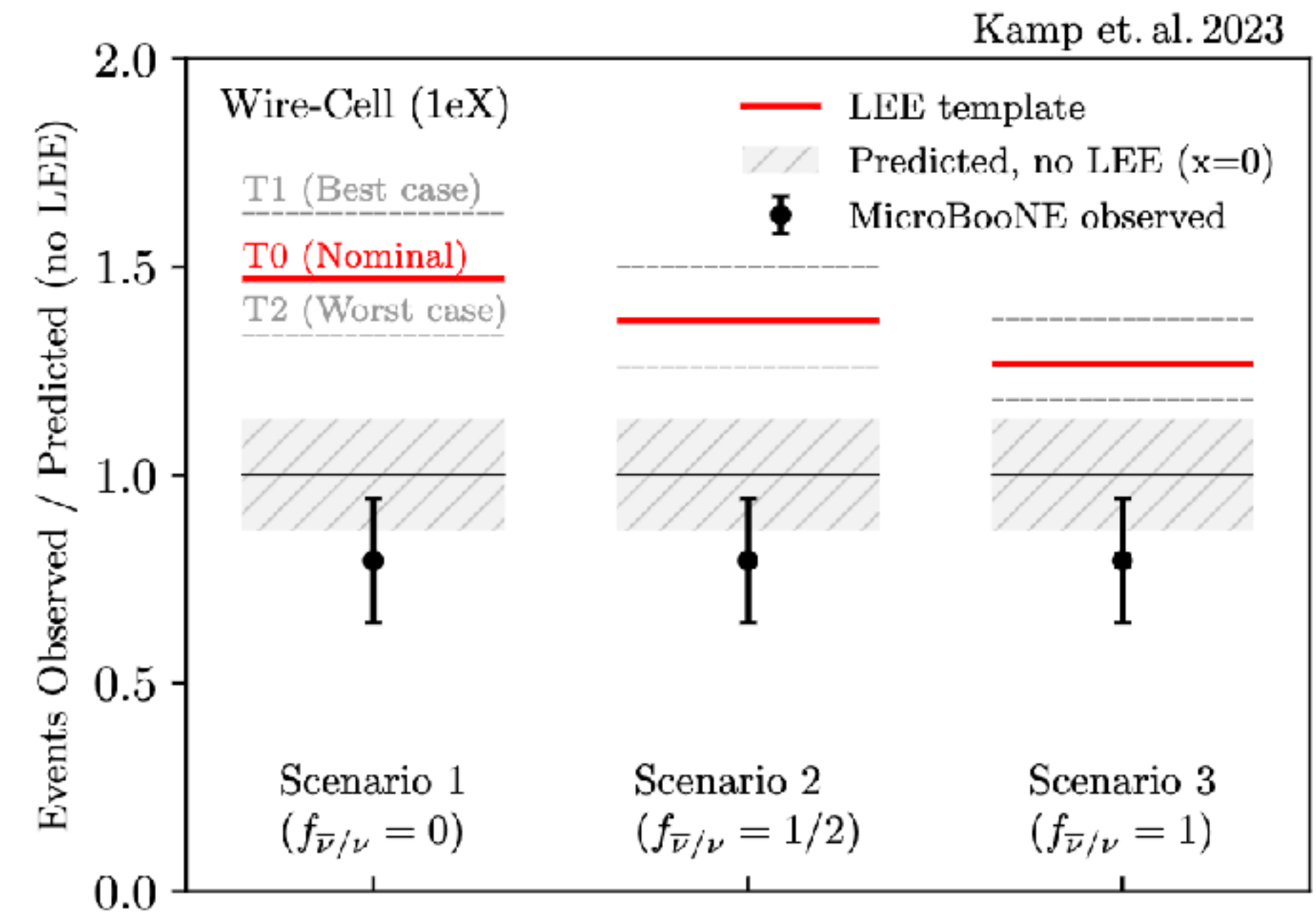
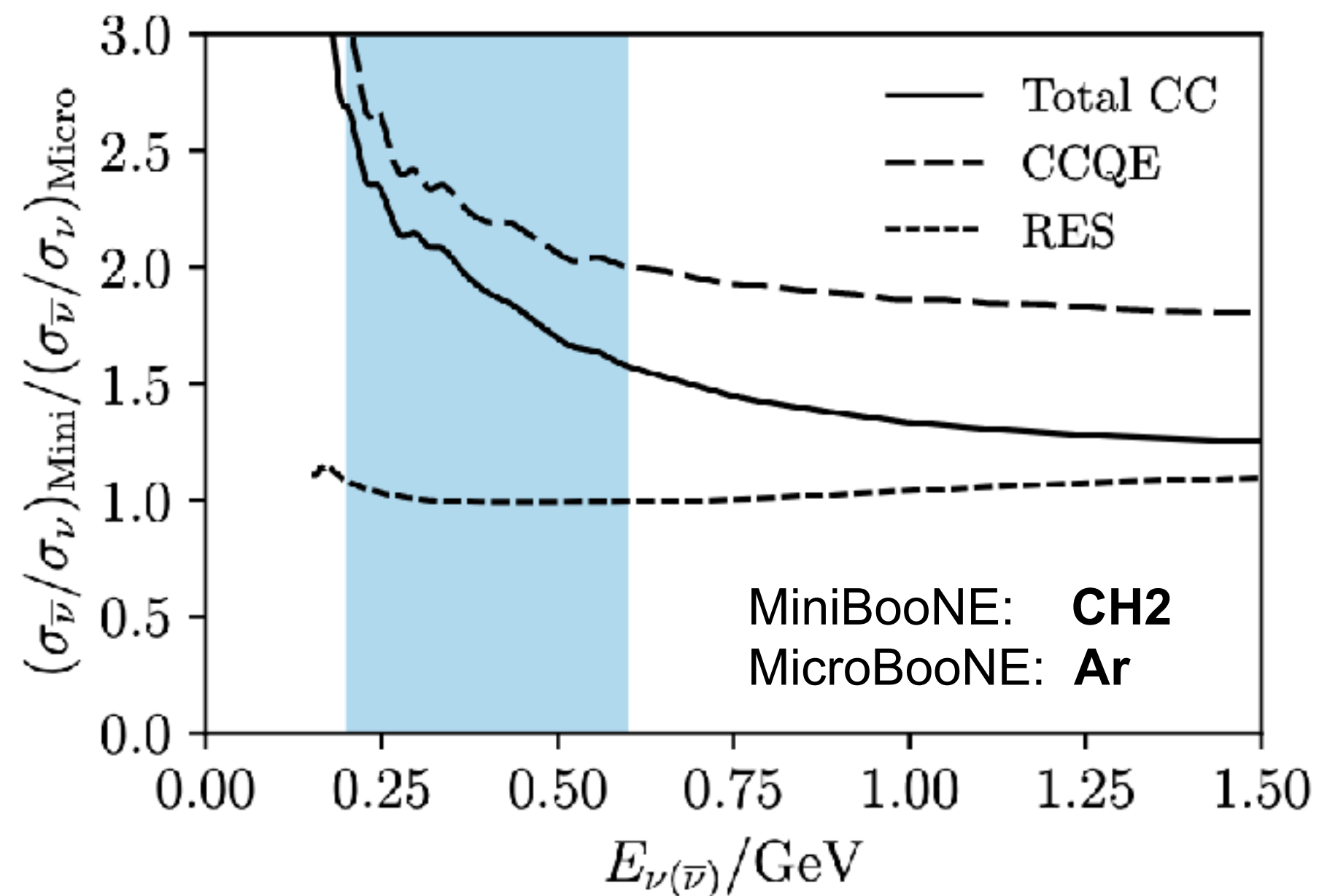
Are we looking at the wrong sign?

N. Kamp, **MH**, C. Argüelles, J. Conrad, M. Shaevitz
[PRD107, 092002 \(2023\)](#)



Knocking out neutrons from Ar harder than on CH₂:

- 1) Protons are more tightly bound in Ar.
- 2) More neutrons, so more Pauli blocking for $p^+ \rightarrow n$ transitions.
- 3) Antineutrinos lead to **higher-energy leptons**.



Complementarity beyond GeV-neutrino beams

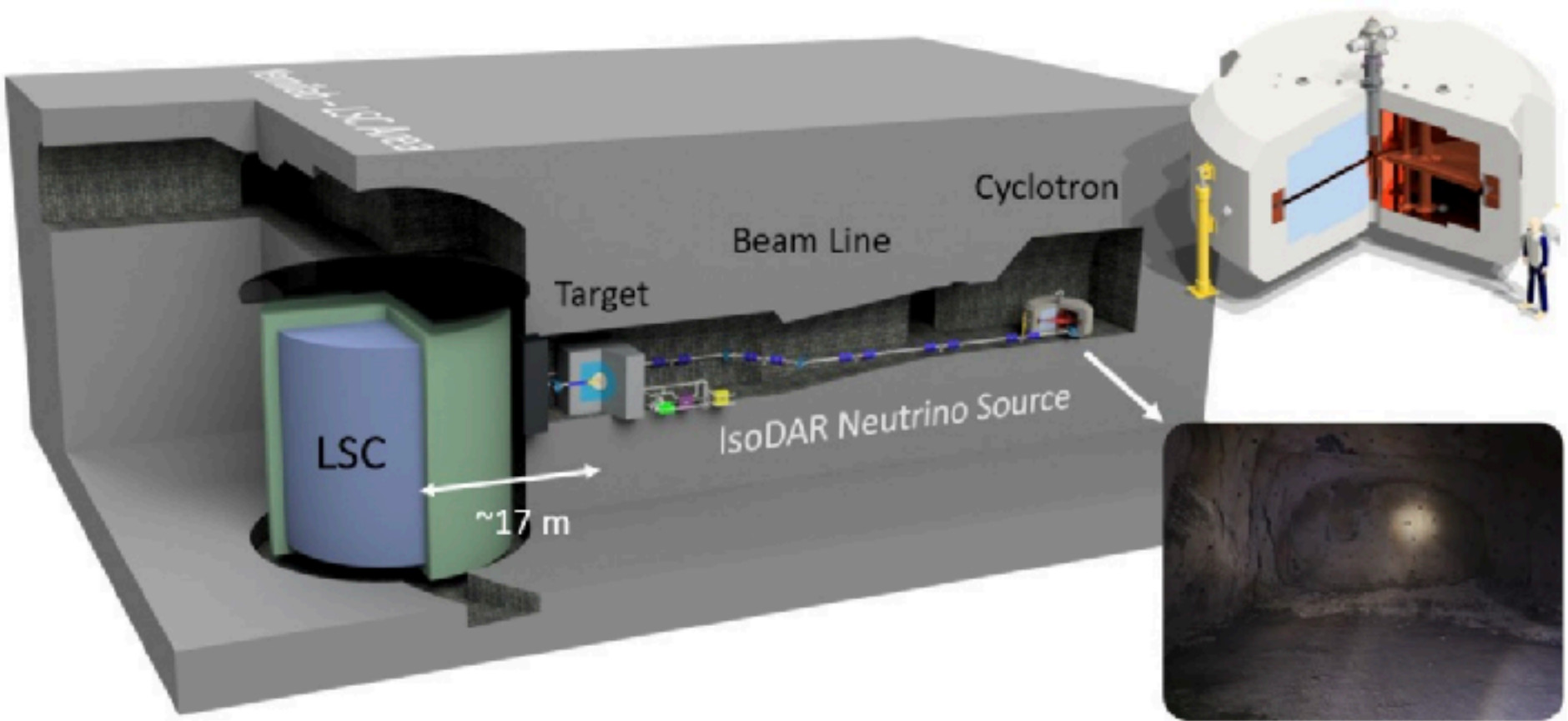
Higher intensities

IsoDAR:

Definitive $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$ disappearance test.

Most intense neutrino source deep underground?

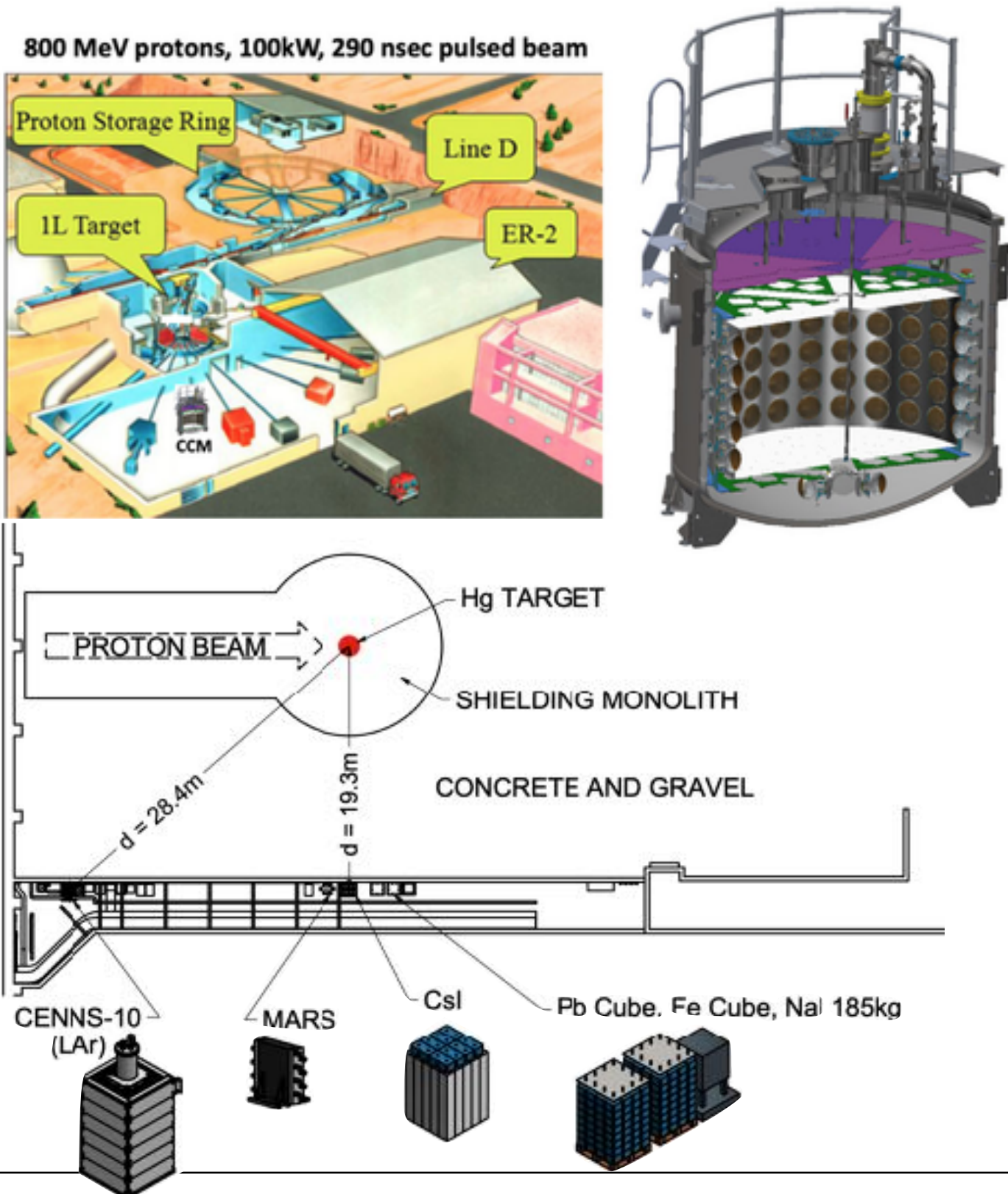
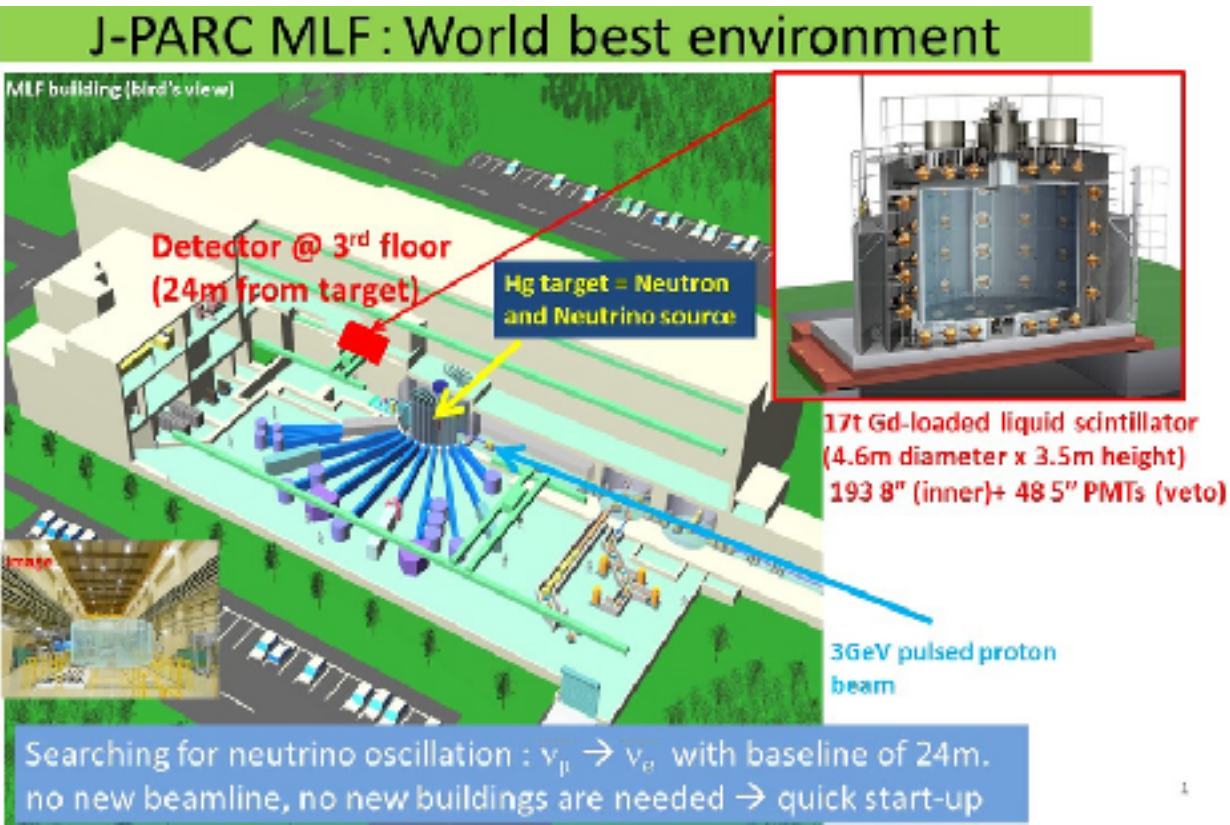
Dark sector searches (ALPs and dark bosons, ideal for $n \rightarrow n'$ searches, ...)



Modern spallation sources:

Great complementarity between LANL, SNS, and JSNS projects:

- Coherent-Captain Mills
- COHERENT
- JSNS² (+ ND280)



Discussion session



SBL anomaly interpretations

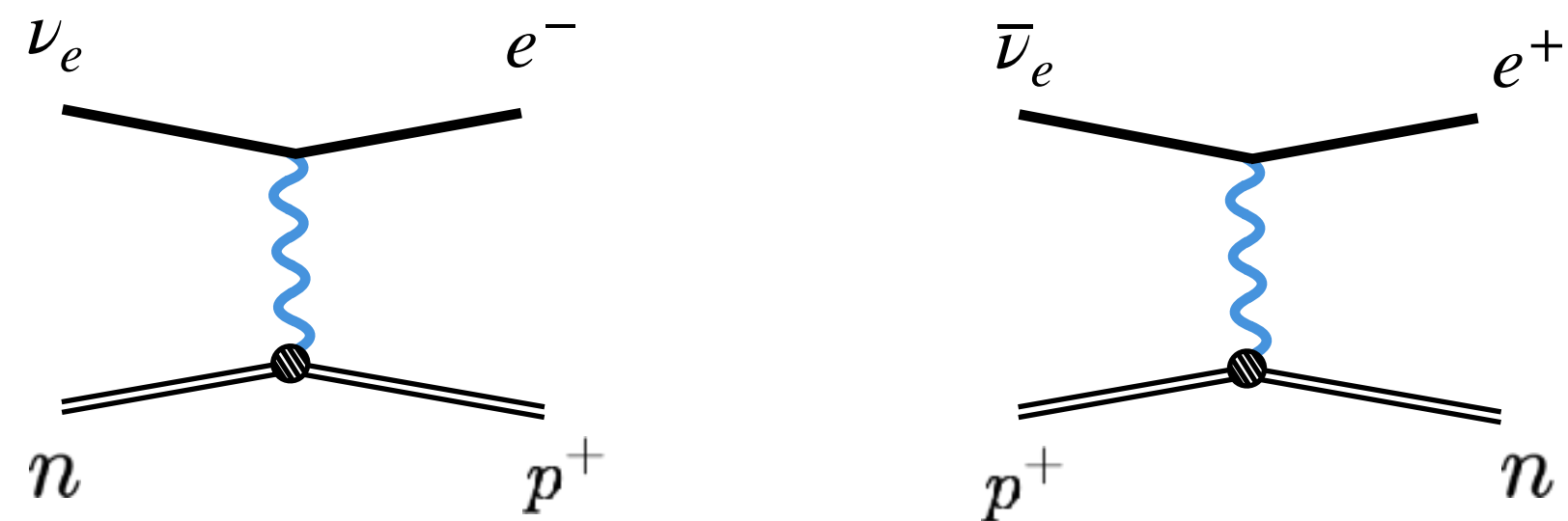
Category	Model	Signature	Anomalies				References
			LSND	MiniBooNE	Reactors	Sources	
Flavor transitions Secs. 3.1.1-3.1.3, 3.1.5	(3+1) oscillations	oscillations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Reviews and global fits [93, 103, 105, 106]
	(3+1) w/ invisible sterile decay	oscillations w/ ν_4 invisible decay	✓	✓	✓	✓	[151, 155]
	(3+1) w/ sterile decay	$\nu_4 \rightarrow \phi \nu_e$	✓	✓	✓	✓	[159–162, 270]
Matter effects Secs. 3.1.4, 3.1.7	(3+1) w/ anomalous matter effects	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ via matter effects	✓	✓	✗	✗	[143, 147, 271–273]
	(3+1) w/ quasi-sterile neutrinos	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ w/ resonant ν_s matter effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	[148]
Flavor violation Sec. 3.1.6	Lepton-flavor-violating μ decays	$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_\alpha \bar{\nu}_e$	✓	✗	✗	✗	[174, 175, 274]
	neutrino-flavor-changing bremsstrahlung	$\nu_\mu A \rightarrow e \phi A$	✓	✓	✗	✗	[275]
Decays in flight Sec. 3.2.3	Transition magnetic mom., heavy ν decay	$N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$	✗	✓	✗	✗	[207]
	Dark sector heavy neutrino decay	$N \rightarrow \nu (X \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$ or $N \rightarrow \nu (X \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$	✗	✓	✗	✗	[208]
Neutrino Scattering Secs. 3.2.1, 3.2.2	neutrino-induced upscattering	$\nu A \rightarrow N A$, $N \rightarrow \nu e^+ e^-$ or $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma \gamma$	✓	✓	✗	✗	[205, 206, 209–216]
	neutrino dipole upscattering	$\nu A \rightarrow N A$, $N \rightarrow \nu \gamma$	✓	✓	✗	✗	[40, 185, 187, 188, 190, 193, 233, 276]
Dark Matter Scattering Sec. 3.2.4	dark particle-induced upscattering	γ or $e^+ e^-$	✗	✓	✗	✗	[217]
	dark particle-induced inverse Primakoff	γ	✓	✓	✗	✗	[217]

Model landscape evolved significantly over the years.

Antineutrino hypothesis of MiniBooNE

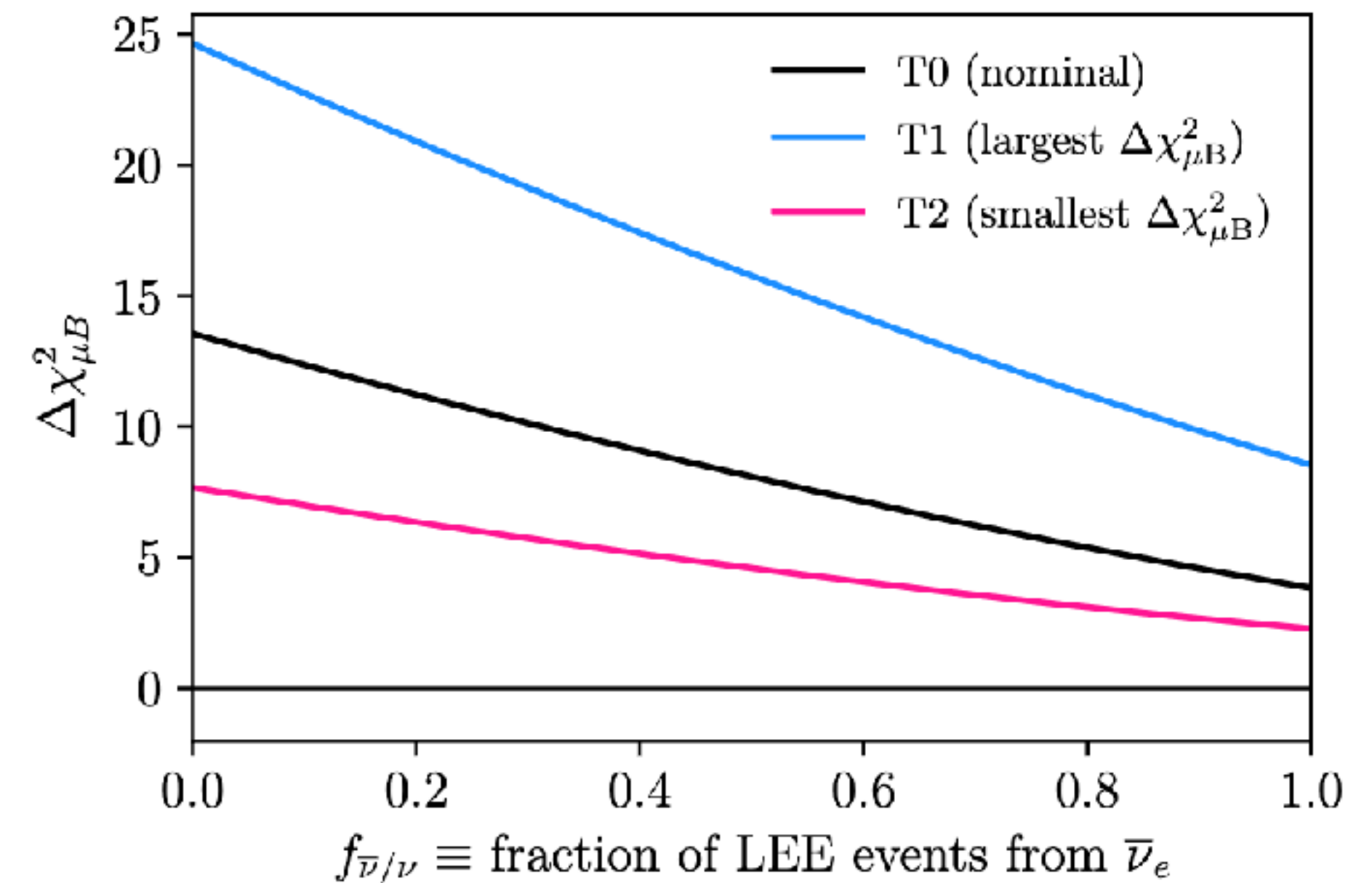
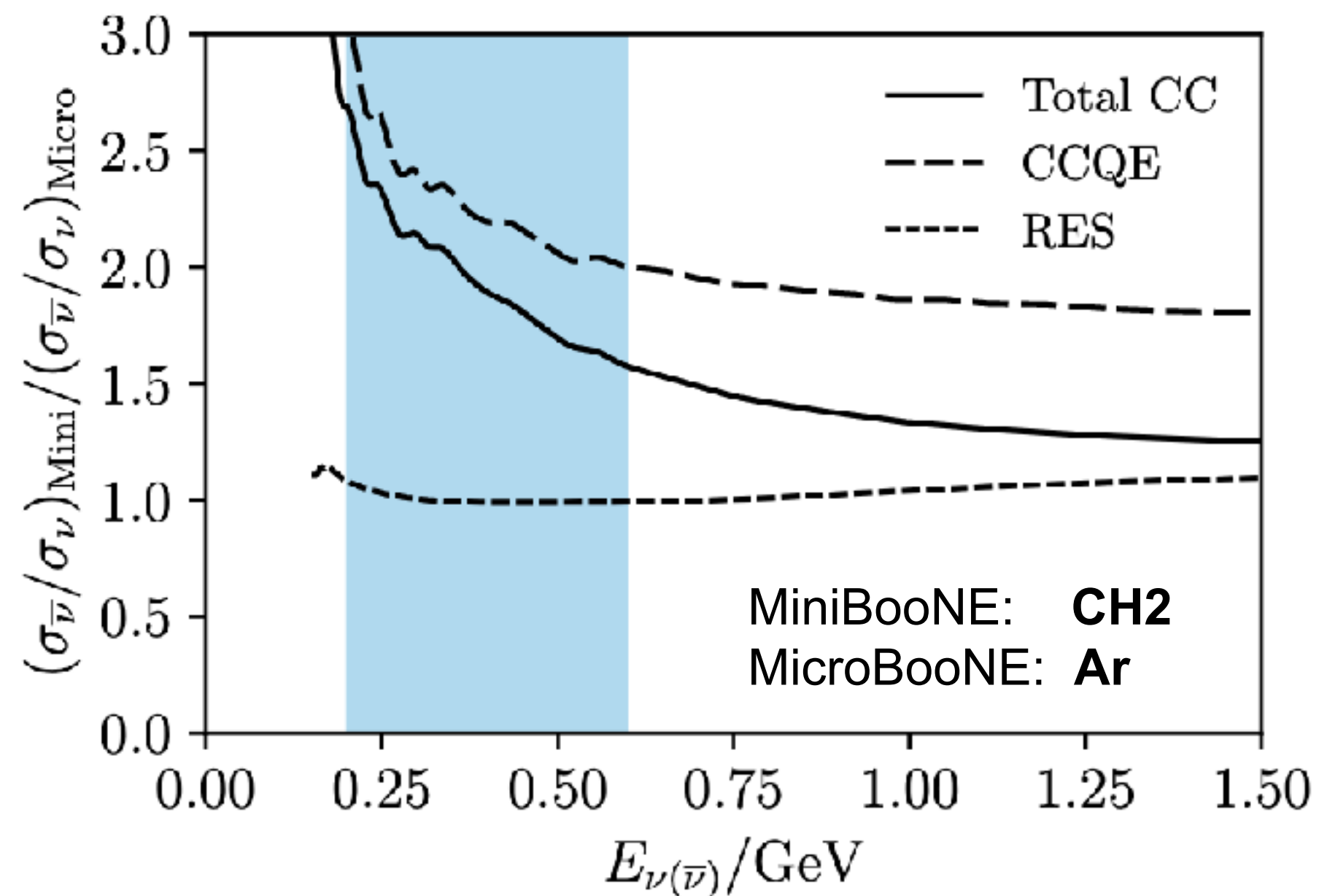
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N. Kamp, **MH**, C. Argüelles, J. Conrad, M. Shaevitz
[PRD107, 092002 \(2023\)](#)



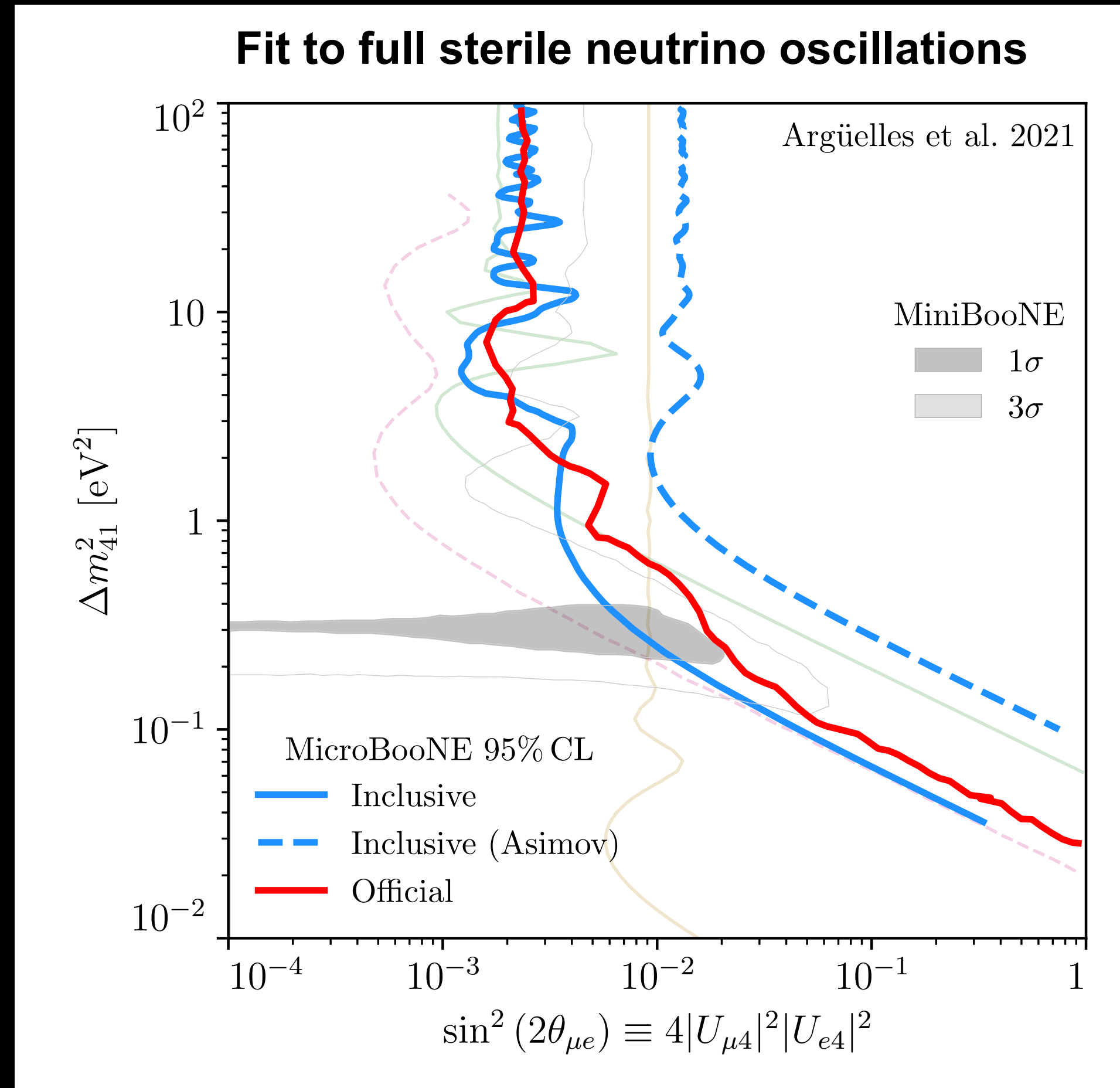
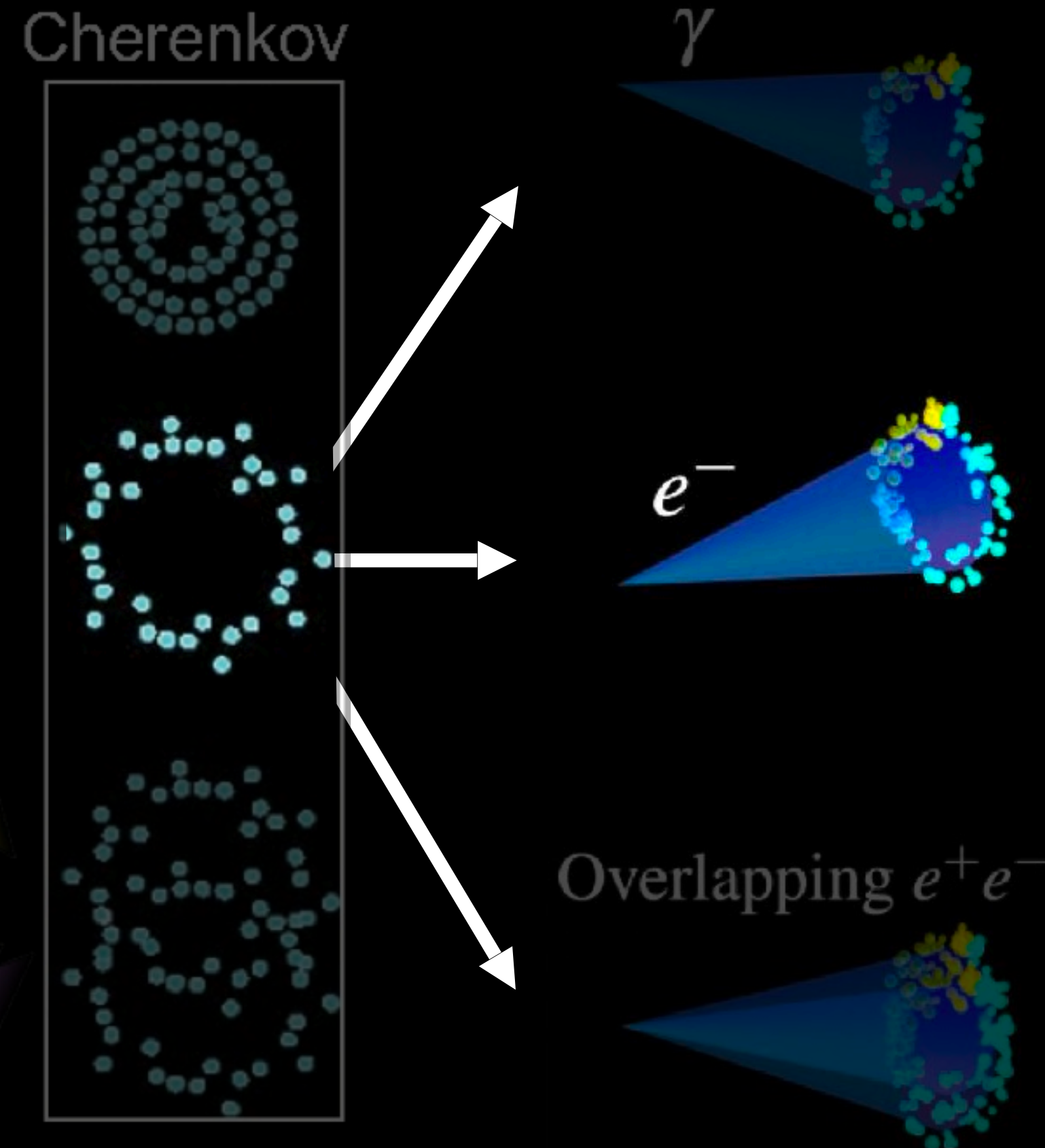
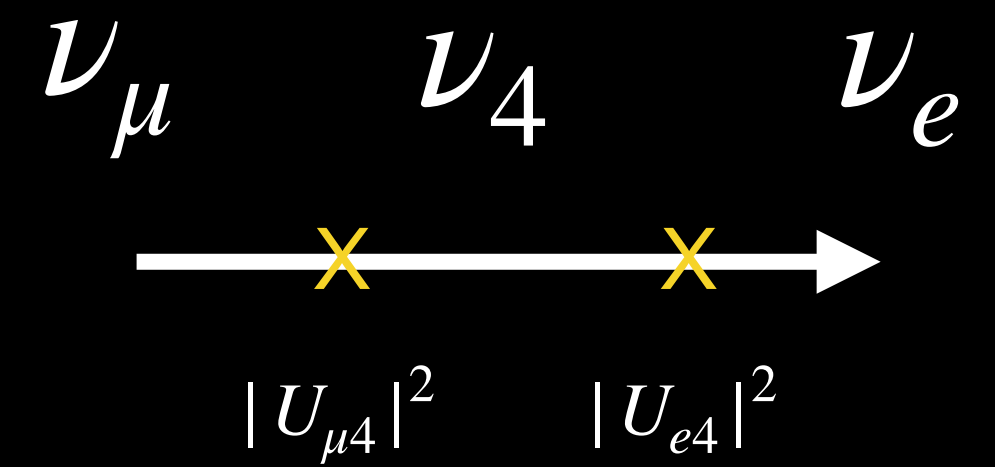
Knocking out neutrons from Ar harder than on CH₂:

- 1) Protons are more tightly bound in Ar.
- 2) More neutrons, so more Pauli blocking for $p^+ \rightarrow n$ transitions.
- 3) Antineutrinos lead to **higher-energy leptons**.



Zooming in on the low-energy excess with MicroBooNE

The ν_e hypothesis (sterile neutrino oscillations)



C. A. Argüelles, I. Esteban, **MH**, K. J. Kelly, J. Kopp, P. A. N. Machado, I. Martinez-Soler, and Y. F. Perez-Gonzalez

PRL 128, 241802.

MicroBooNE coll.,
PRL. 130 (2023) 1, 011801

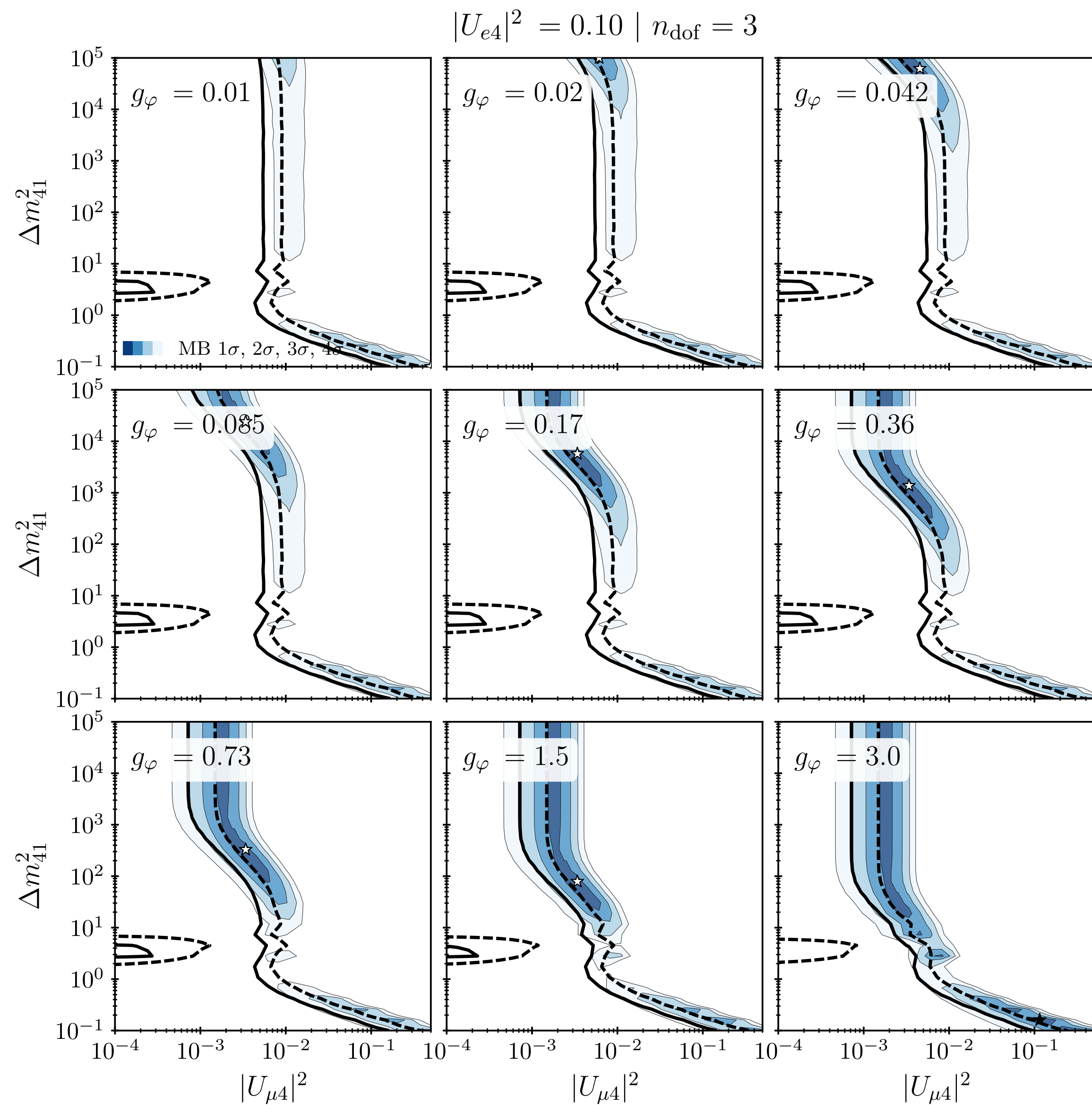
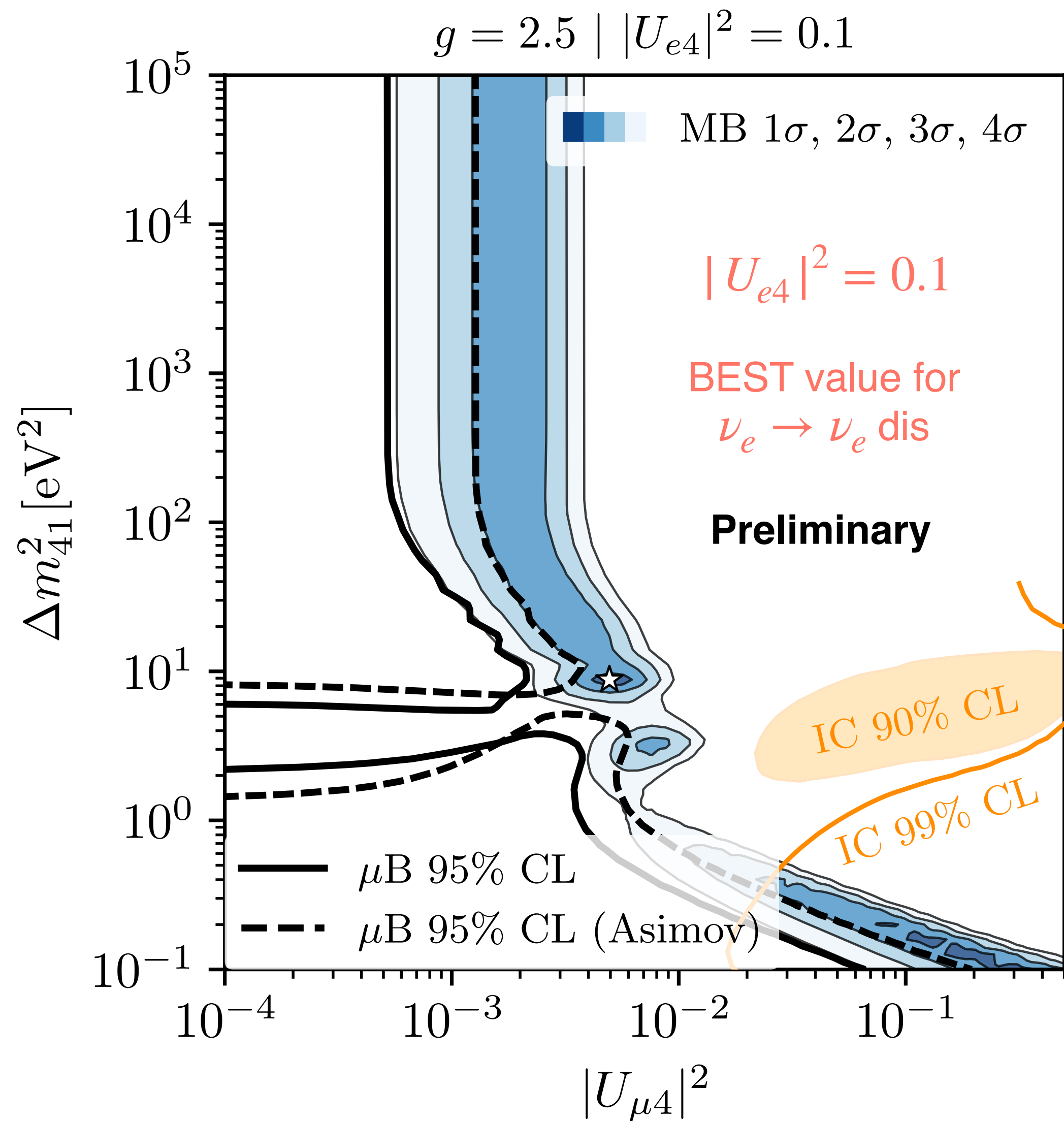
Physics

APS Viewpoint:

Neutrino Mystery Endures

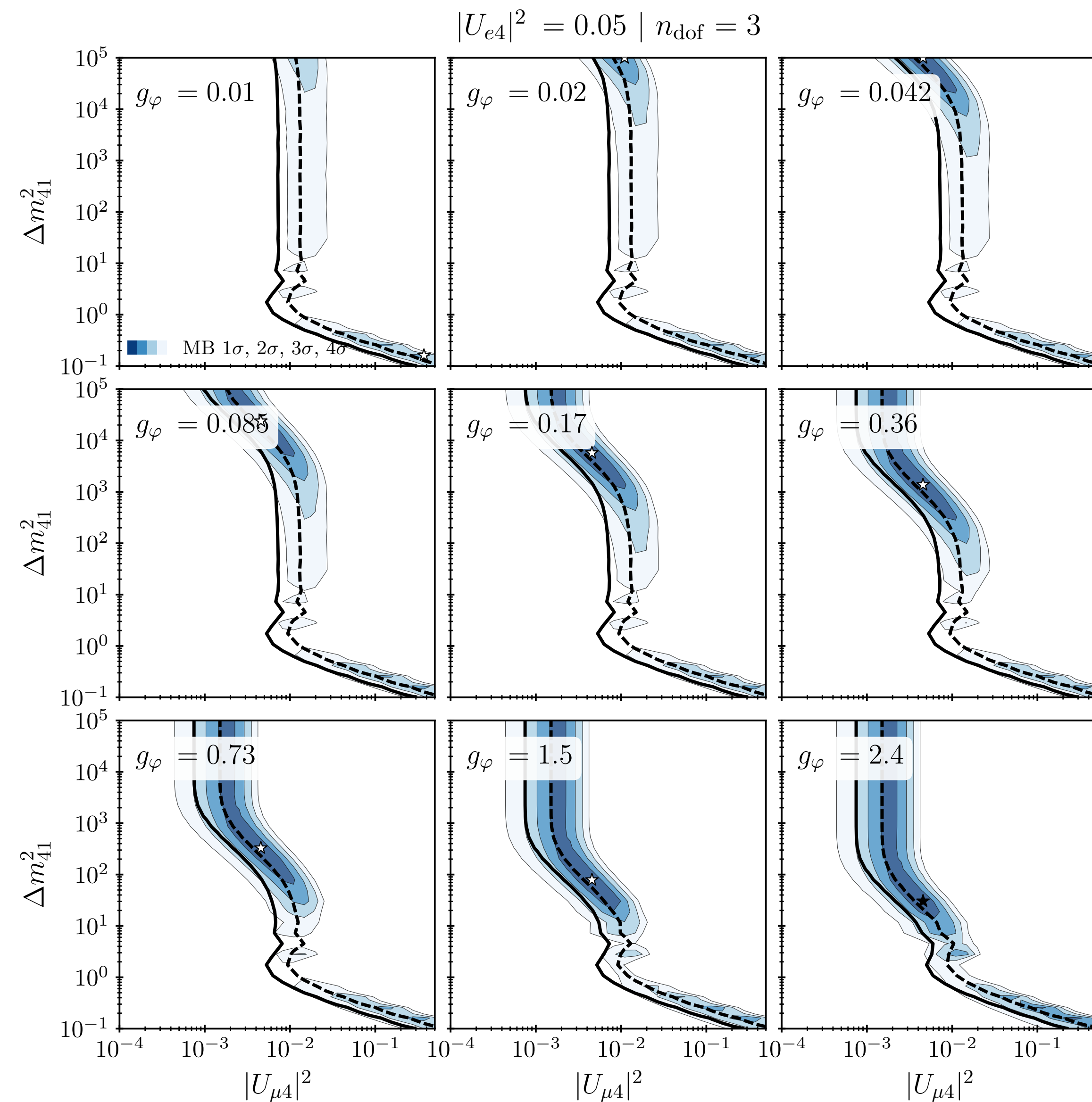
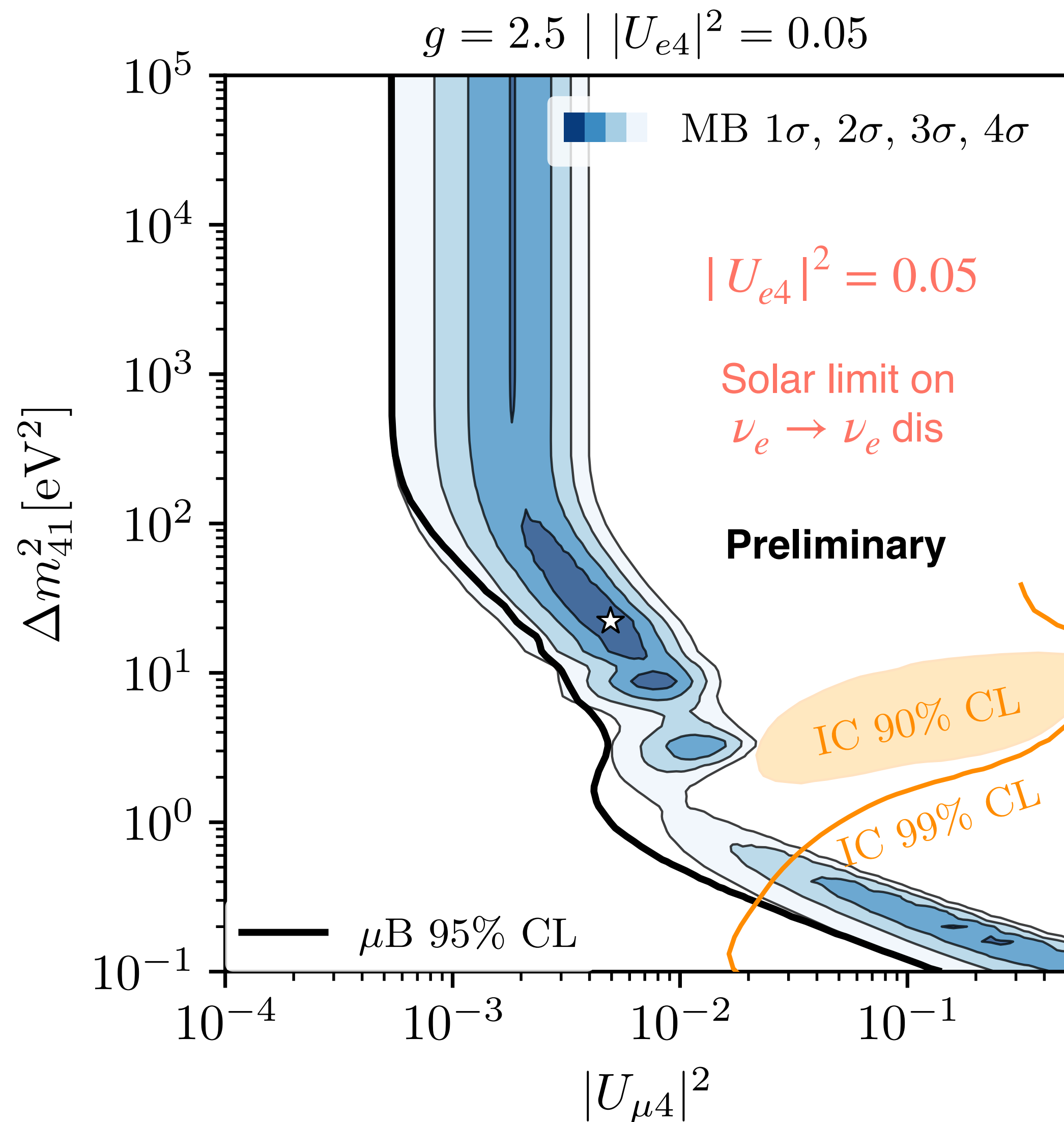
Decaying sterile prediction

K. Kelly, MH, T. Zhou, *in preparation.*



Decaying sterile prediction

K. Kelly, MH, T. Zhou, *in preparation.*



Solar antineutrinos

IBD searches for $\bar{\nu}_e$ from ^8B decay and matter suppressed oscillations

