

The MiniBooNE Anomaly

Kevin J. Kelly, CERN (with help from Ivan Esteban, OSU, and Joachim Kopp, JGU Mainz/CERN)
Mini SBN-TH Workshop, 13 December, 2021



The MiniBooNE* Anomaly

Kevin J. Kelly, CERN (with help from Ivan Esteban, OSU, and Joachim Kopp, JGU Mainz/CERN)
Mini SBN-TH Workshop, 13 December, 2021



Outline

- MiniBooNE (and other) anomalies 101
 - Sterile-neutrino Interpretation

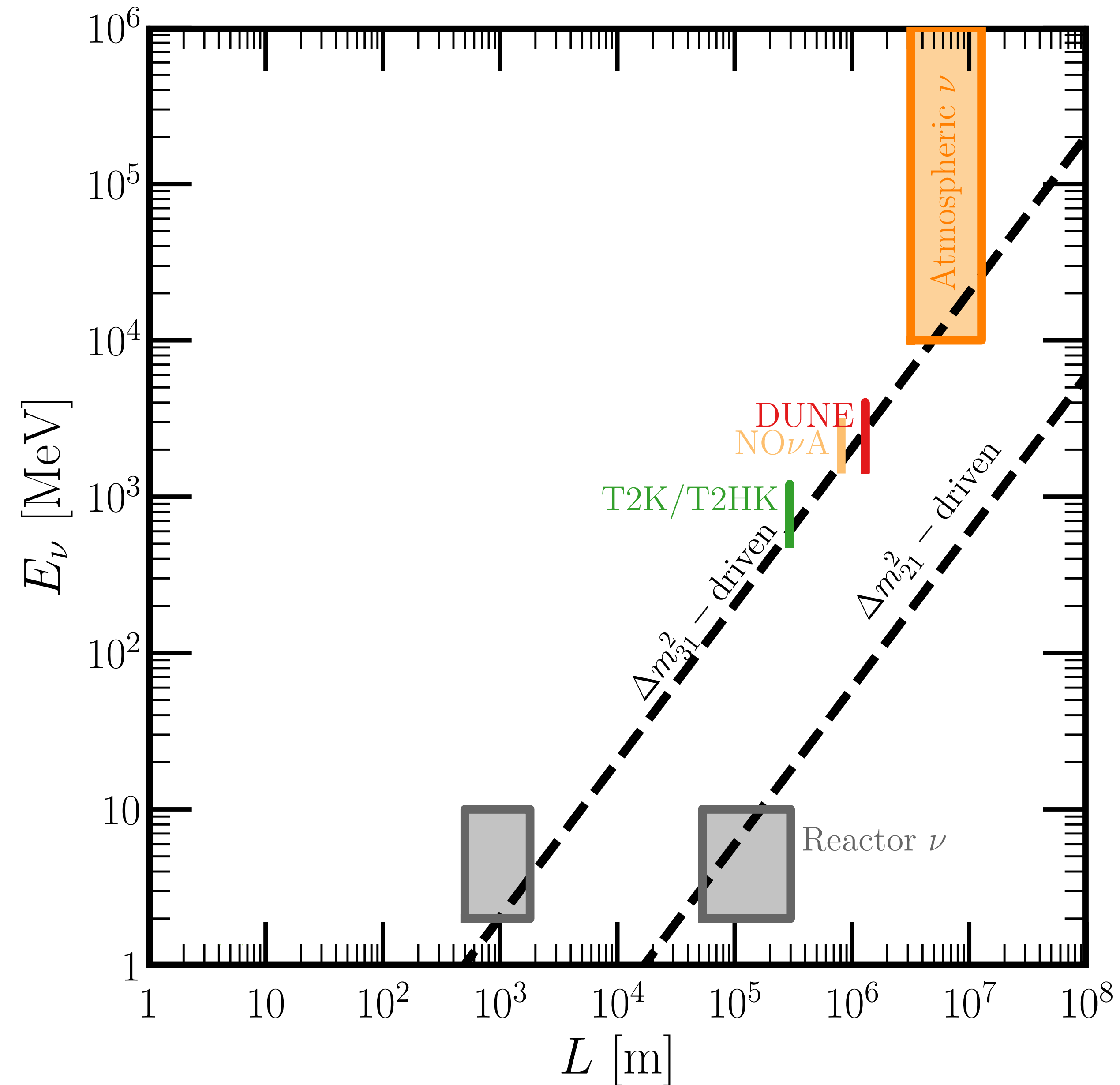
Outline

- MiniBooNE (and other) anomalies 101
 - Sterile-neutrino Interpretation
- MiniBooNE Anomaly 201
 - Characteristics of the Excess

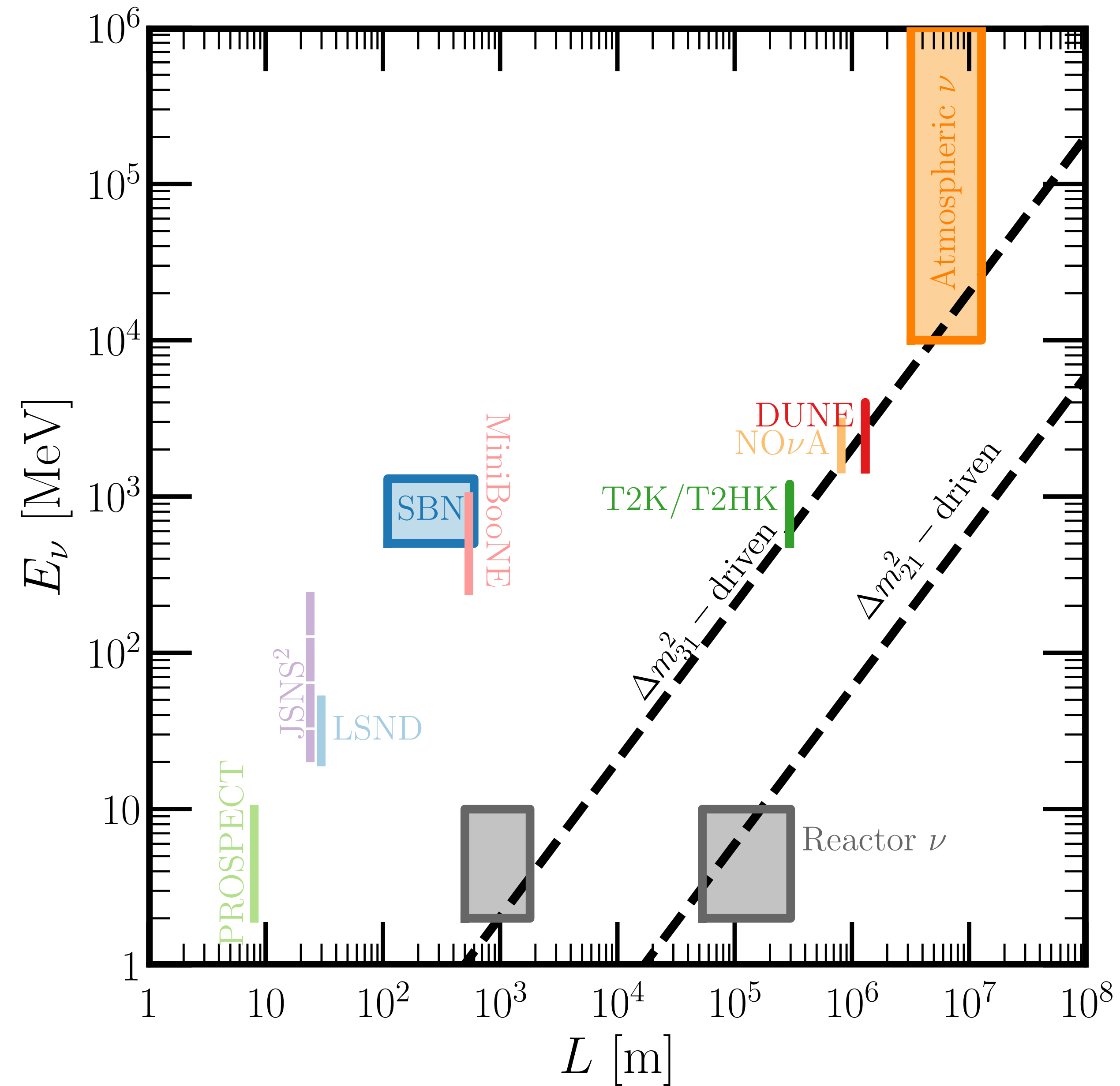
Outline

- MiniBooNE (and other) anomalies 101
 - Sterile-neutrino Interpretation
- MiniBooNE Anomaly 201
 - Characteristics of the Excess
- MiniBooNE Anomaly 301
 - Other new-physics explanations for MiniBooNE et al?

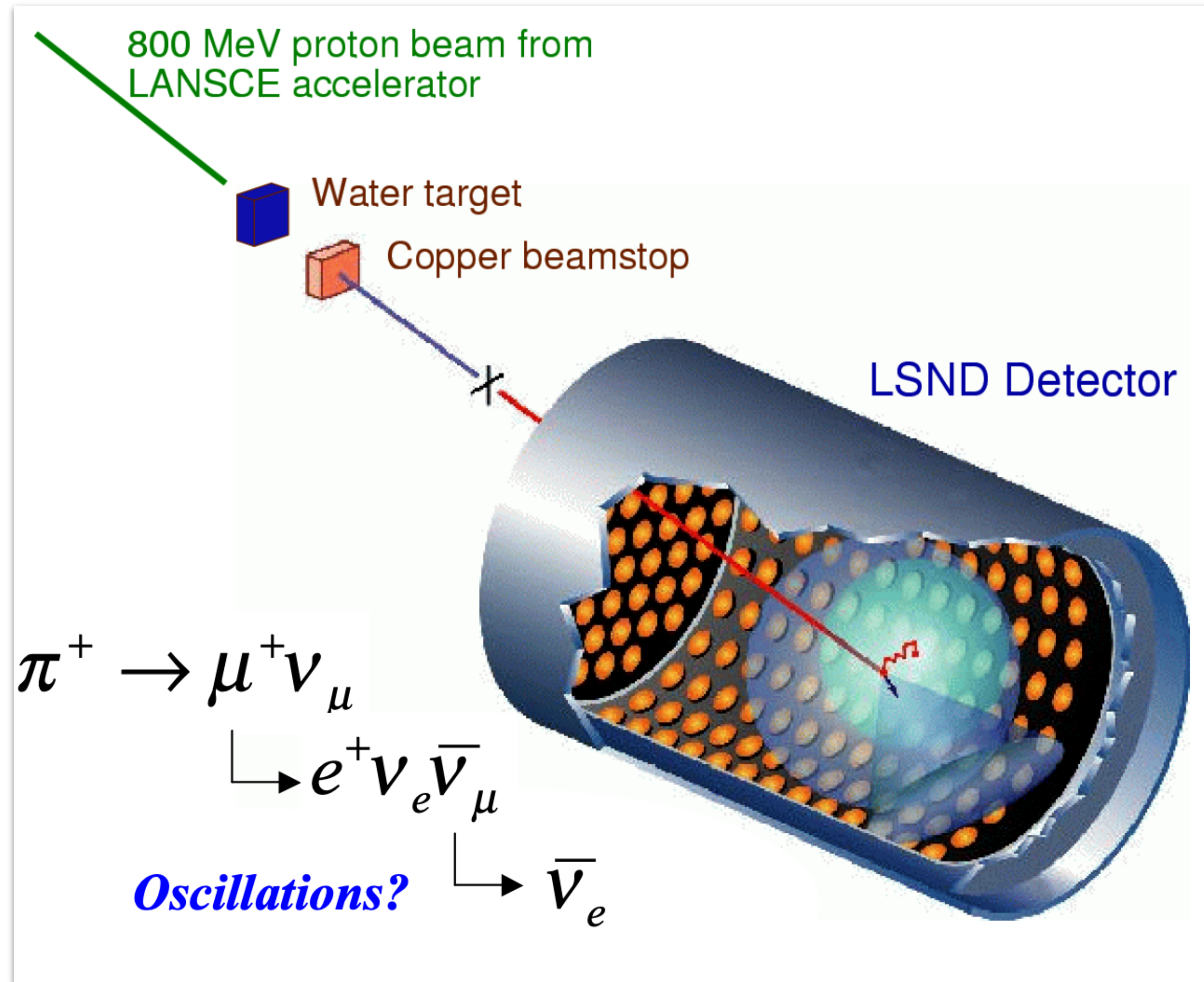
An incomplete set of oscillation experiments



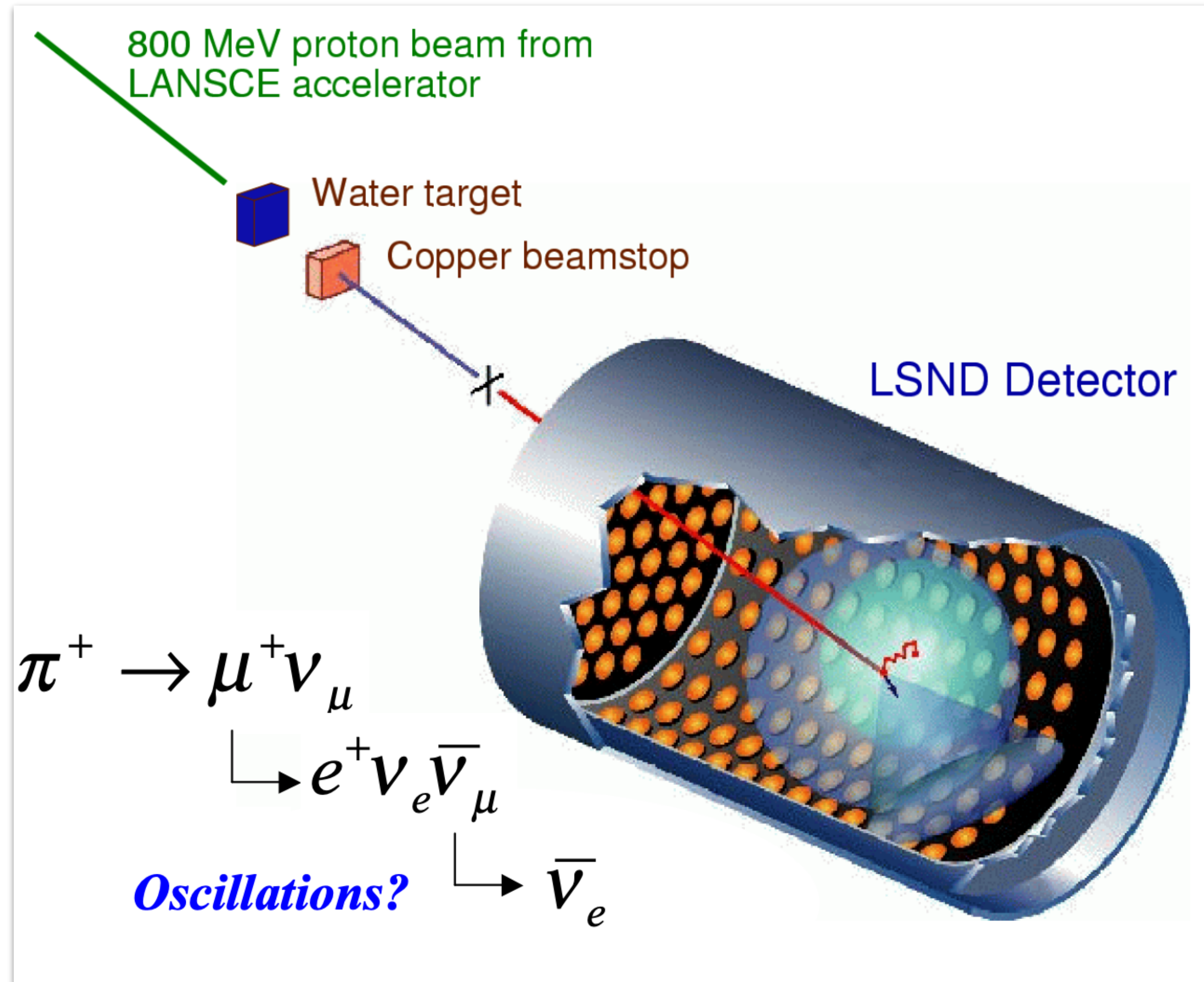
An incomplete set of oscillation experiments



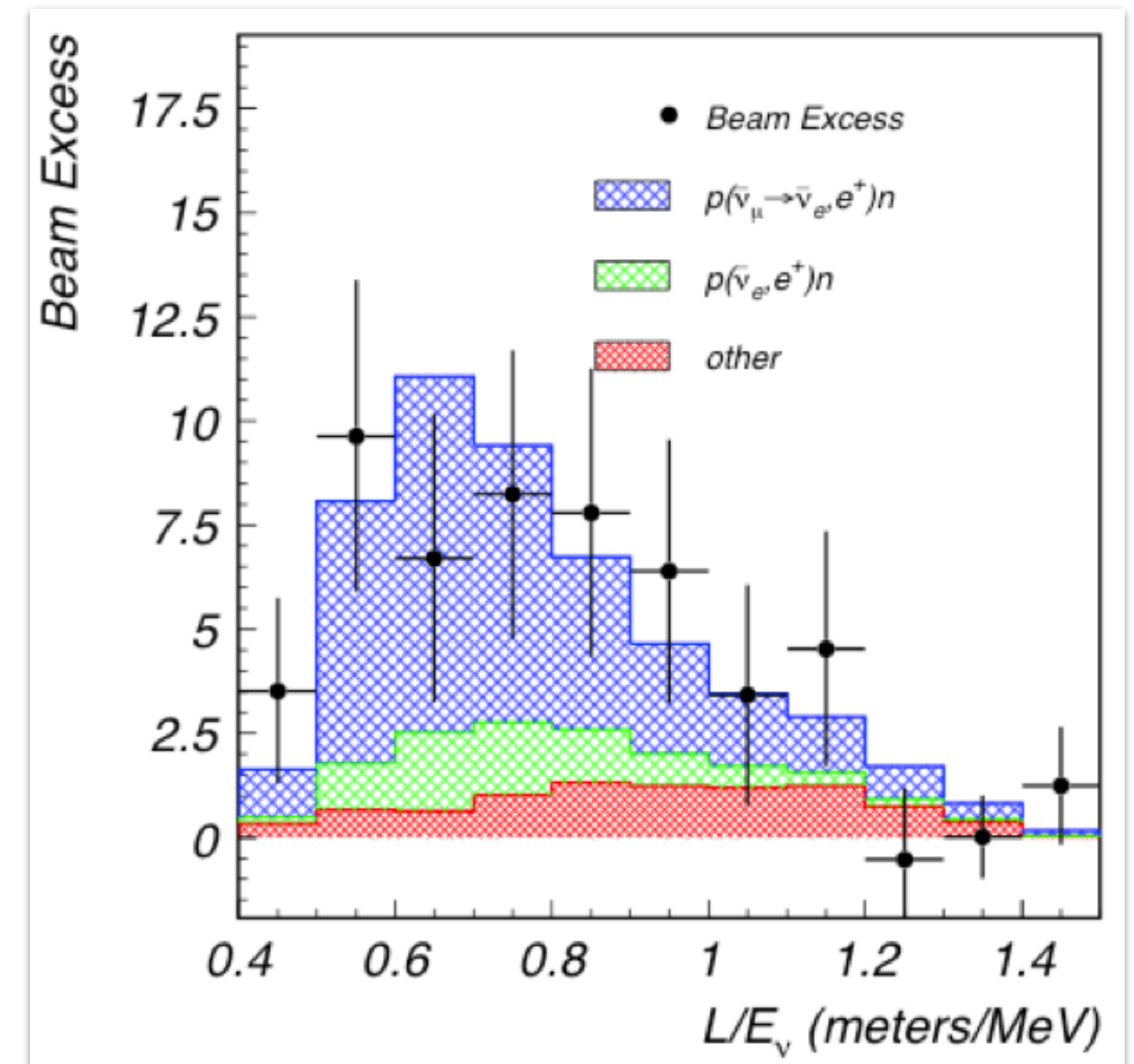
Liquid Scintillator Neutrino Detector (LSND)



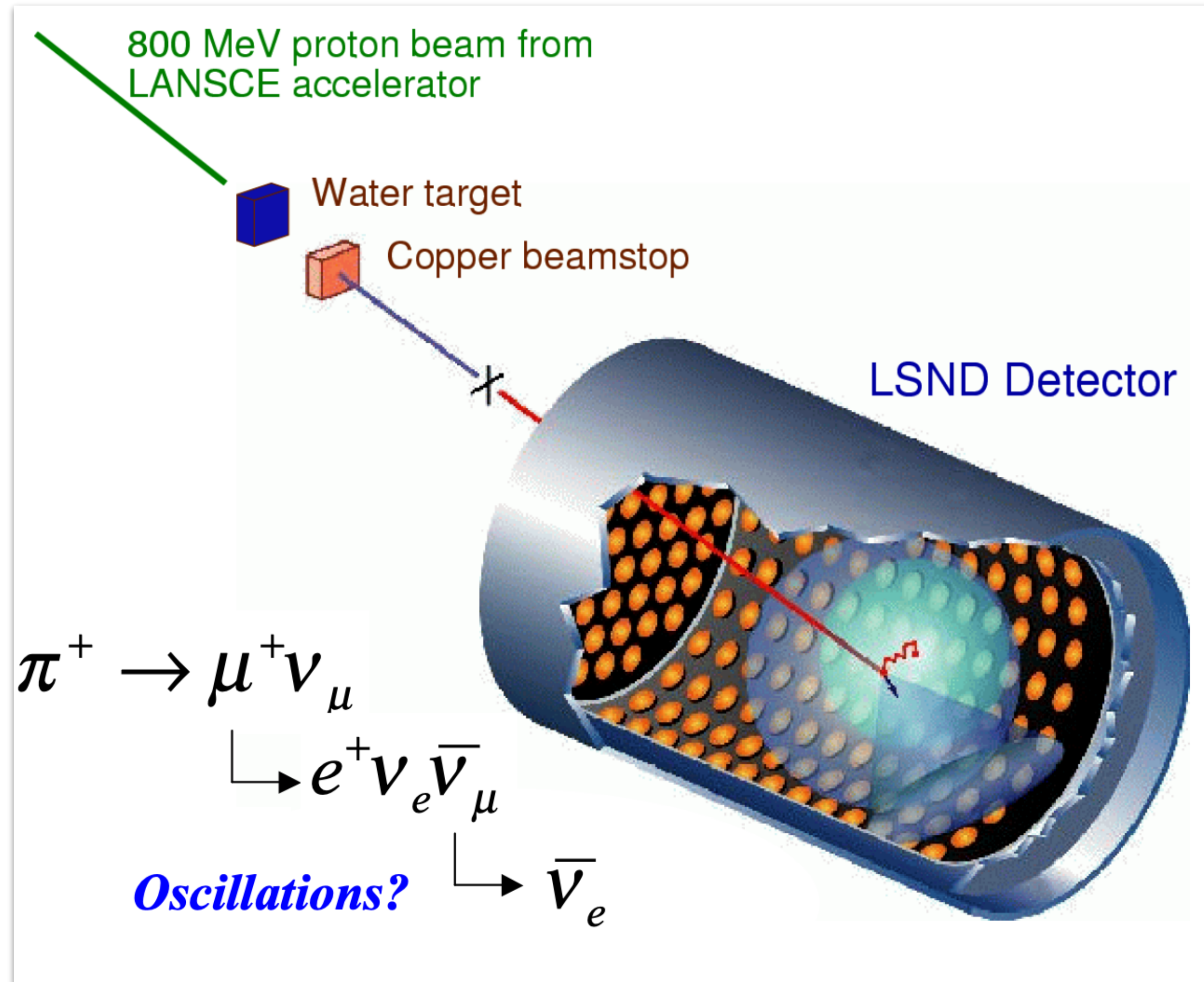
Liquid Scintillator Neutrino Detector (LSND)



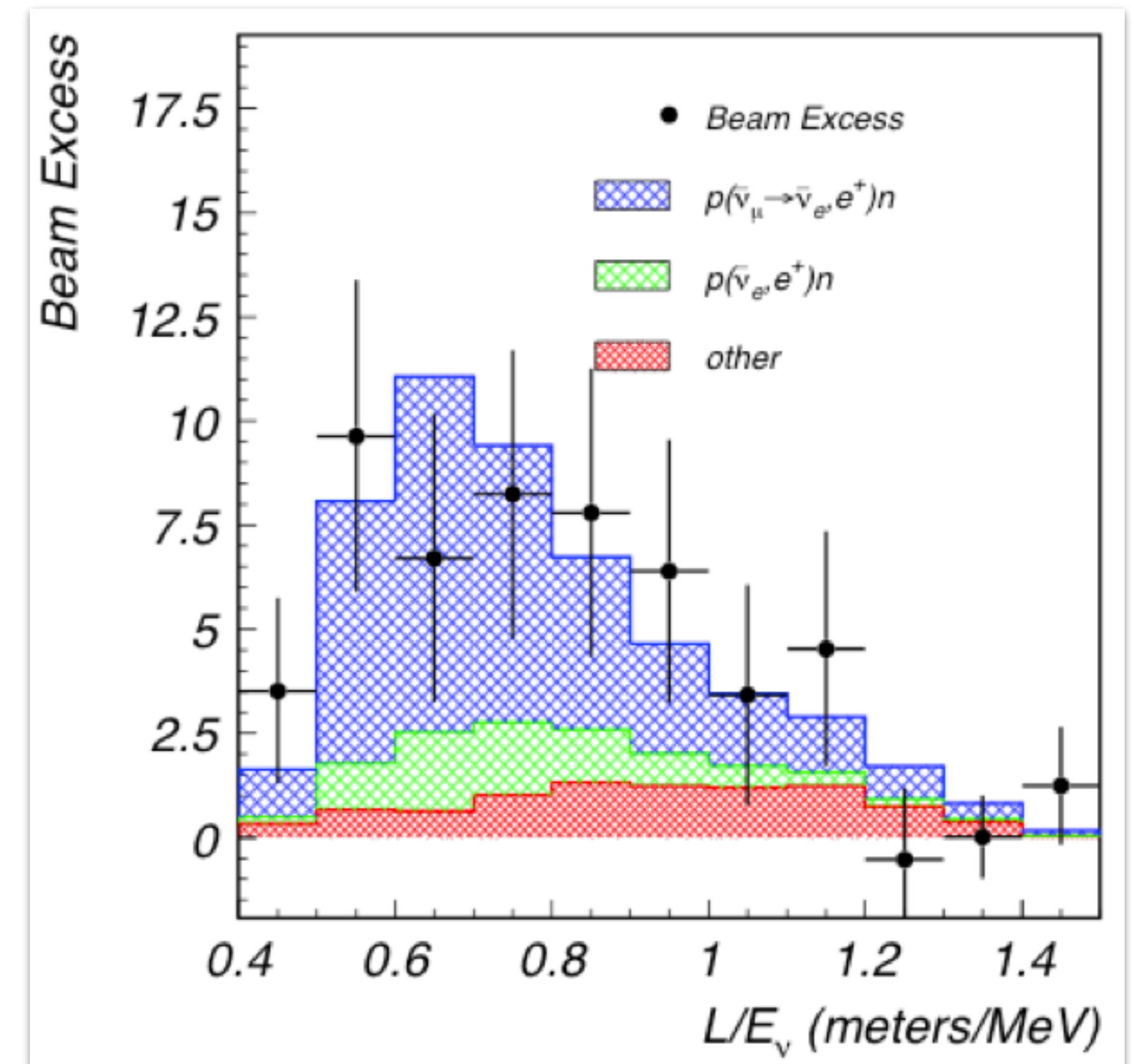
$$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e?$$



Liquid Scintillator Neutrino Detector (LSND)



$$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e?$$

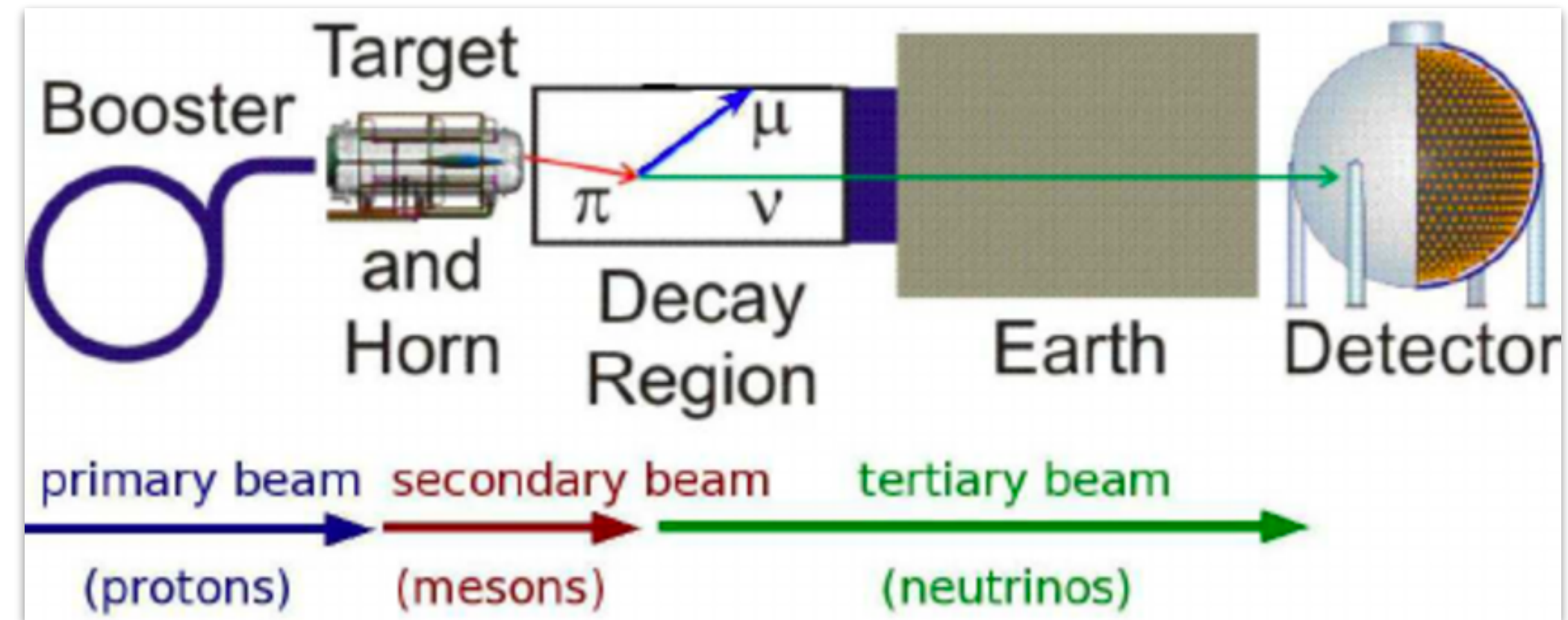


Neutrinos (mostly) from pion/muon decay-at-rest — O(30) MeV, roughly 50 meter baseline length.

Observed excess — $87.9 \pm 22.4 \pm 6.0 \rightarrow P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$

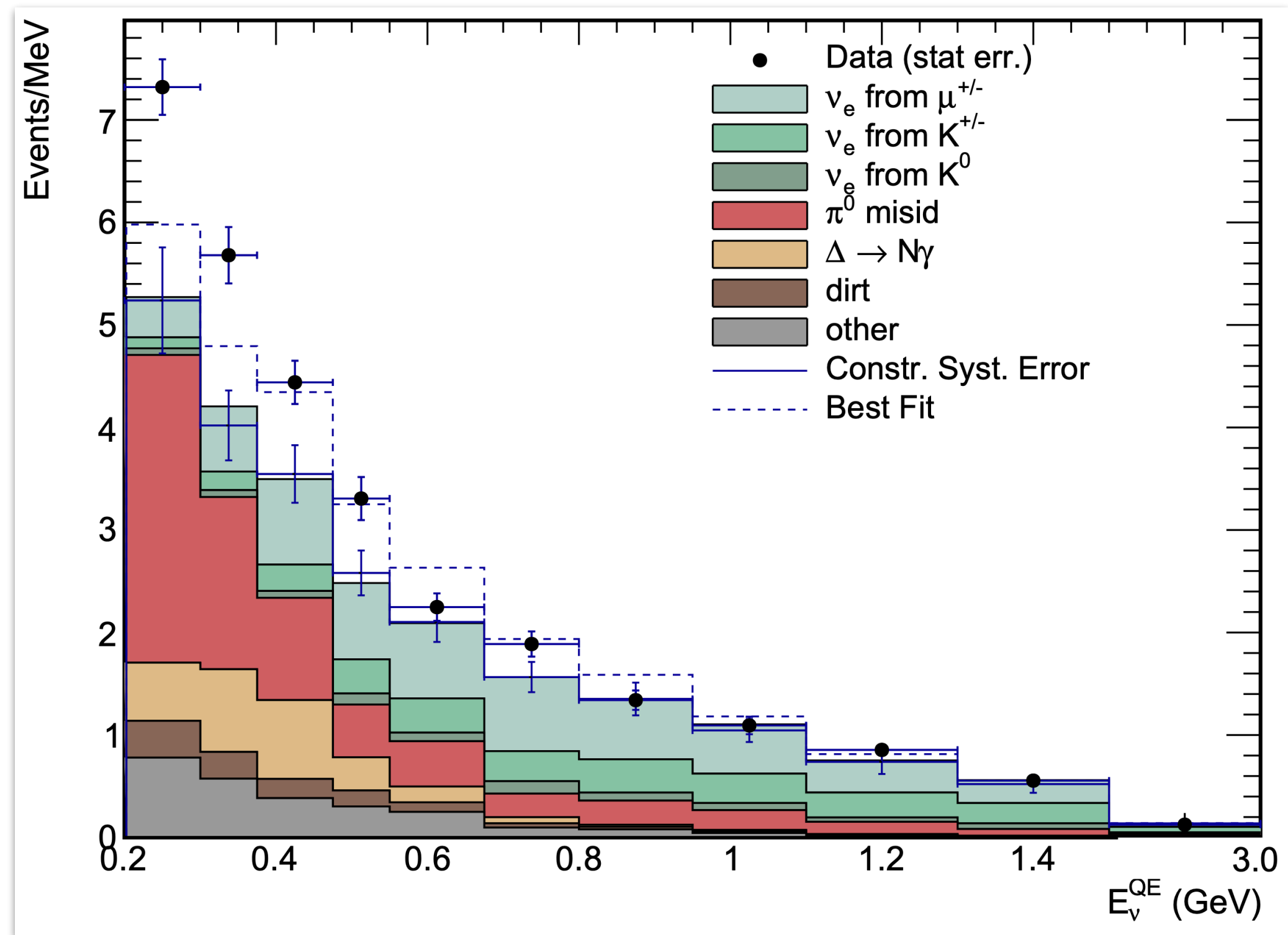
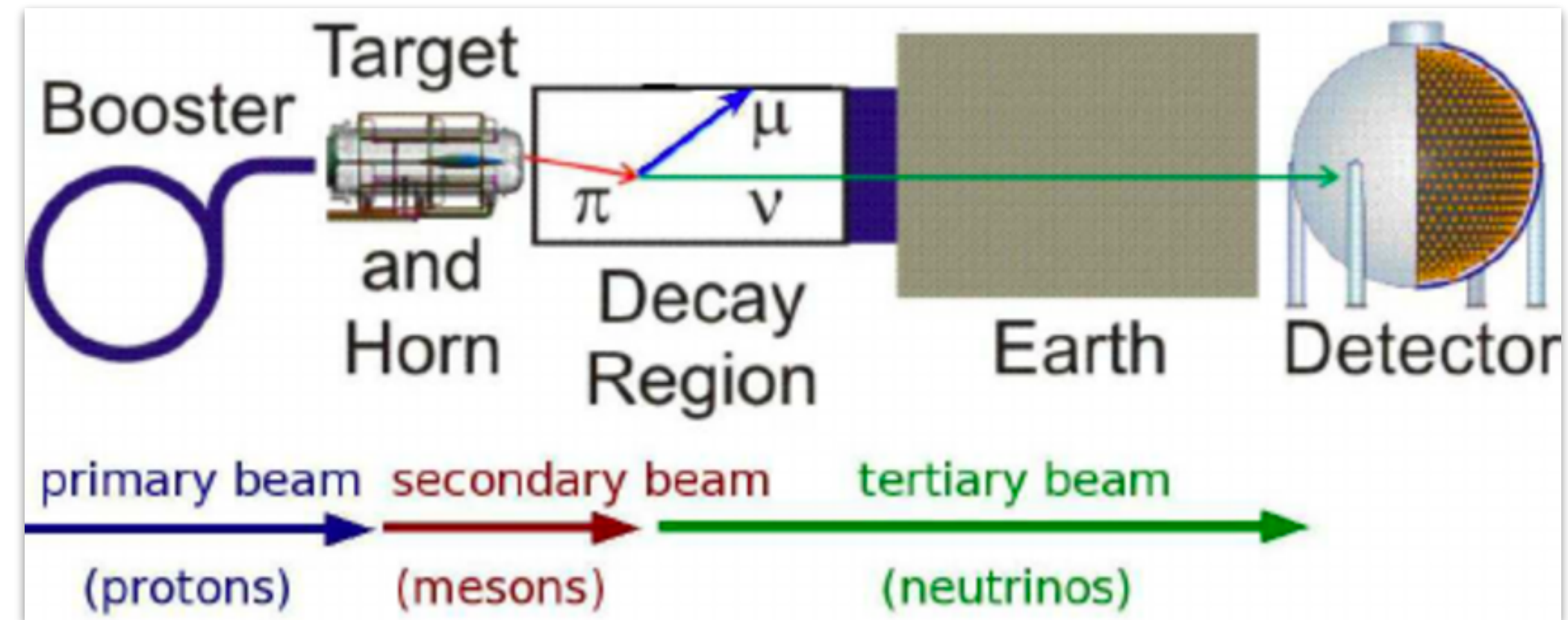
MiniBooNE

Designed to test the LSND anomaly — very different L , E , but similar L/E



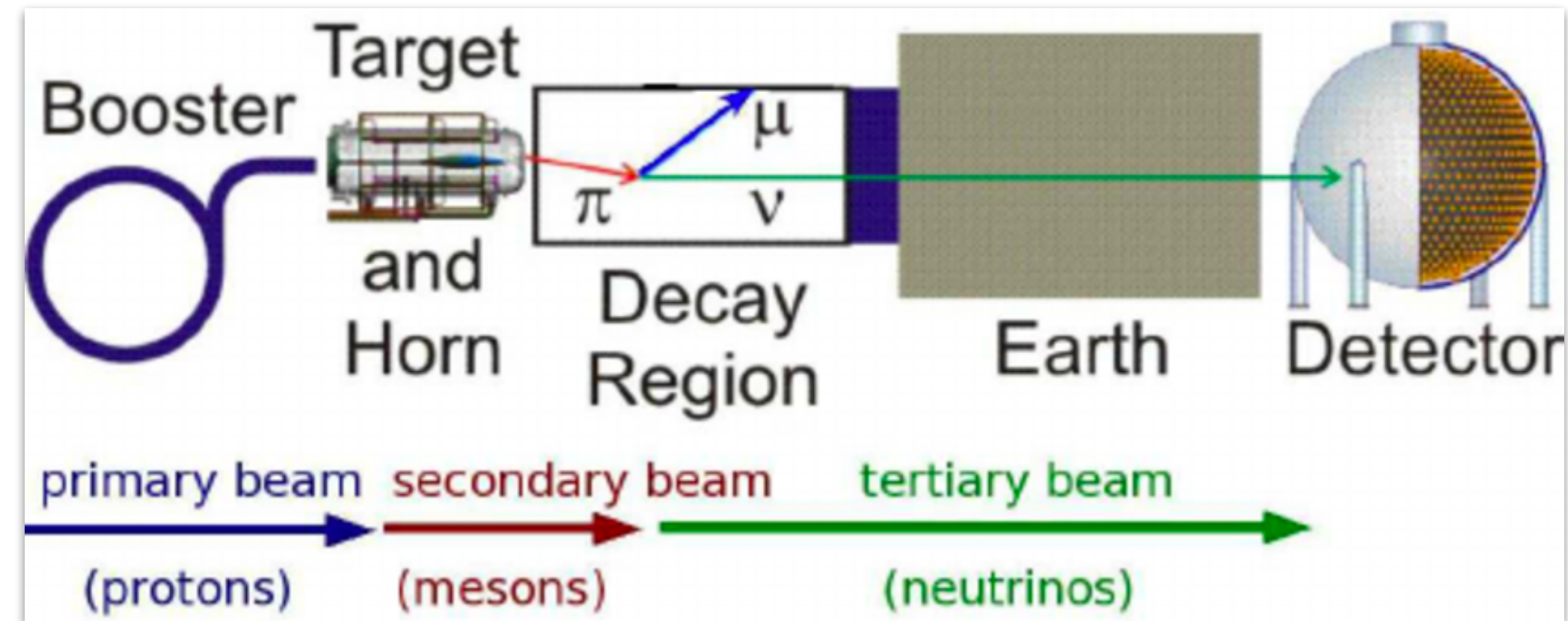
MiniBooNE

Designed to test the LSND anomaly — very different L, E, but similar L/E



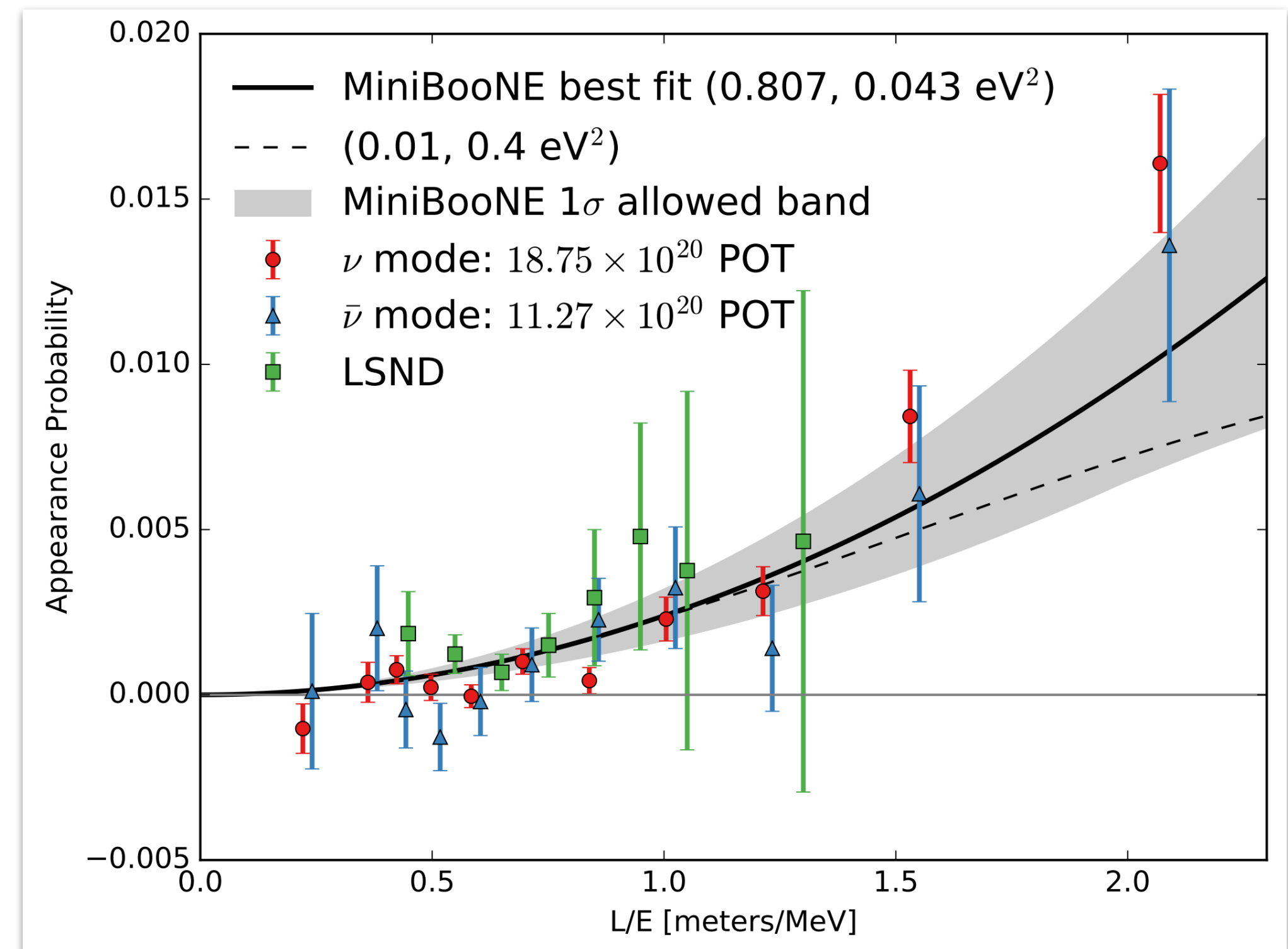
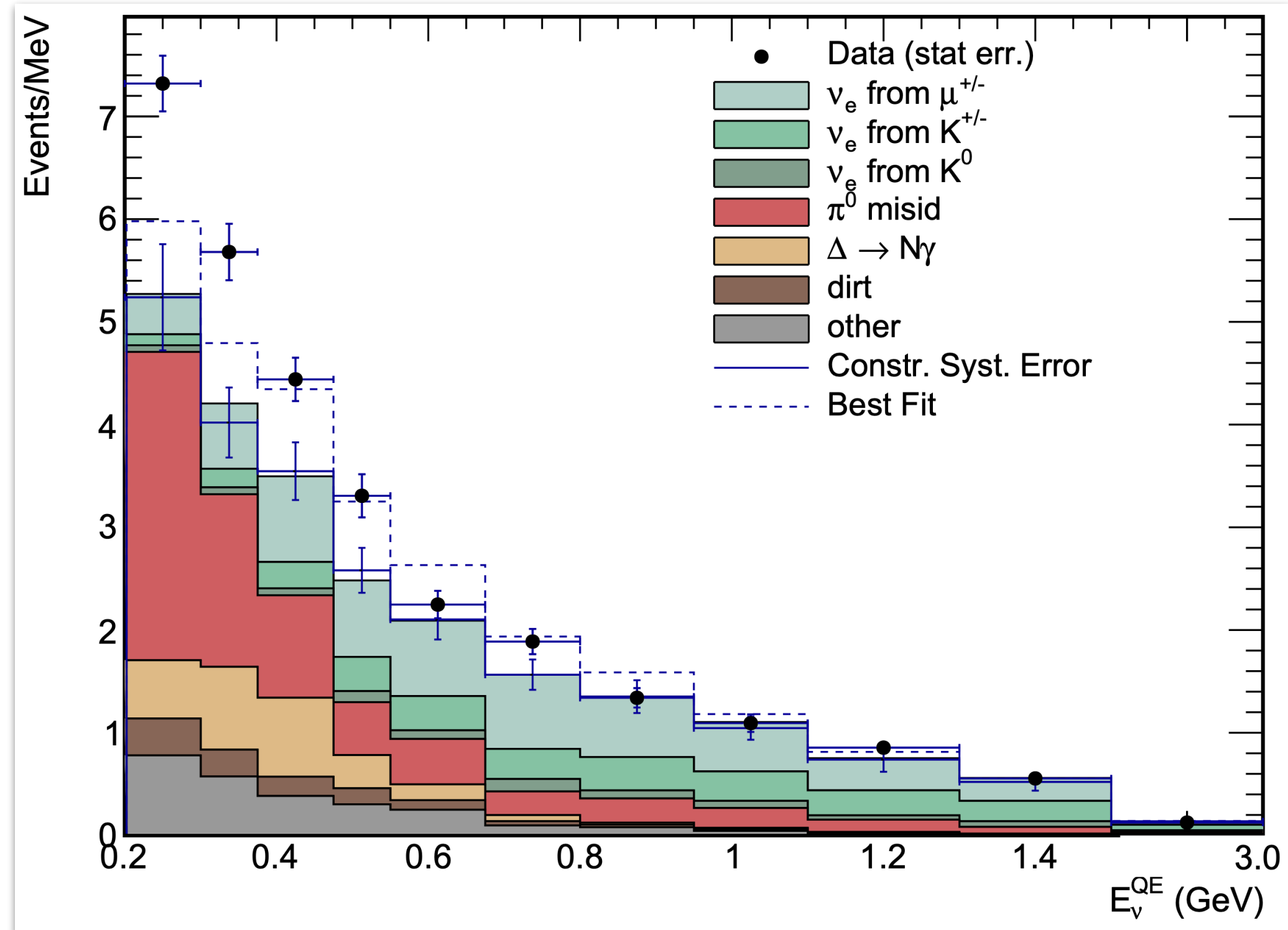
MiniBooNE

Designed to test the LSND anomaly — very different L, E, but similar L/E

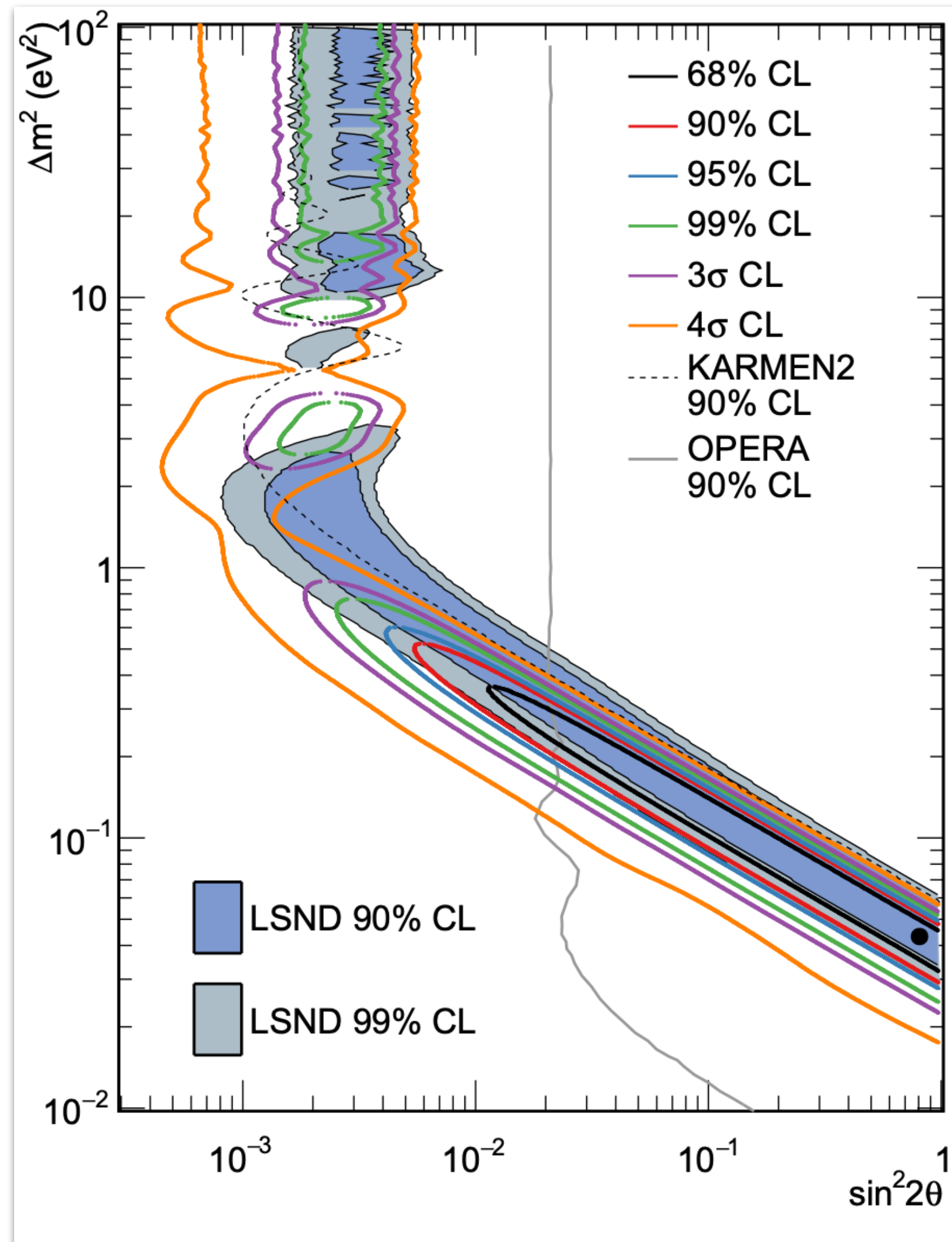


$$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e \text{ AND } \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e?$$

MiniBooNE Collab., [\[2006.16883\]](#)



Anomalous Appearance — Fourth Neutrino



MiniBooNE Collab., [\[2006.16883\]](#)

IF coming from oscillations, the results from LSND and MiniBooNE require a new mass eigenstate around the eV scale.

Combined with the observed invisible width of the Z-boson (LEP), any additional light neutrino(s) must be sterile — gauge singlets.

Invoking a New (sterile) Neutrino

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$

- Add in a new (fourth) neutrino mass eigenstate with a significantly larger mass than the three “light” ones. This extends the Leptonic mixing matrix to 4x4 instead of 3x3.

Invoking a New (sterile) Neutrino

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$

- Add in a new (fourth) neutrino mass eigenstate with a significantly larger mass than the three “light” ones. This extends the Leptonic mixing matrix to 4x4 instead of 3x3.

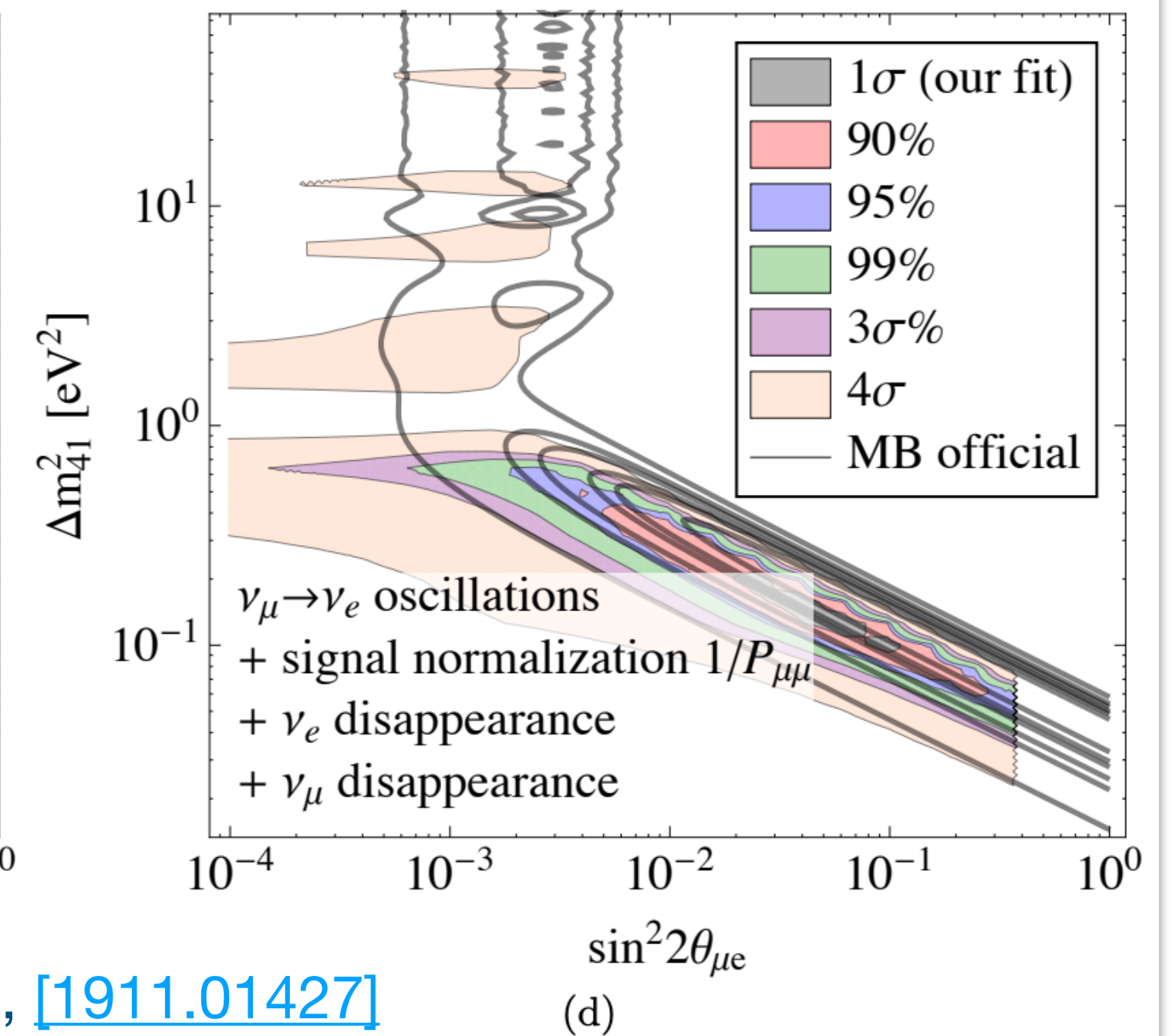
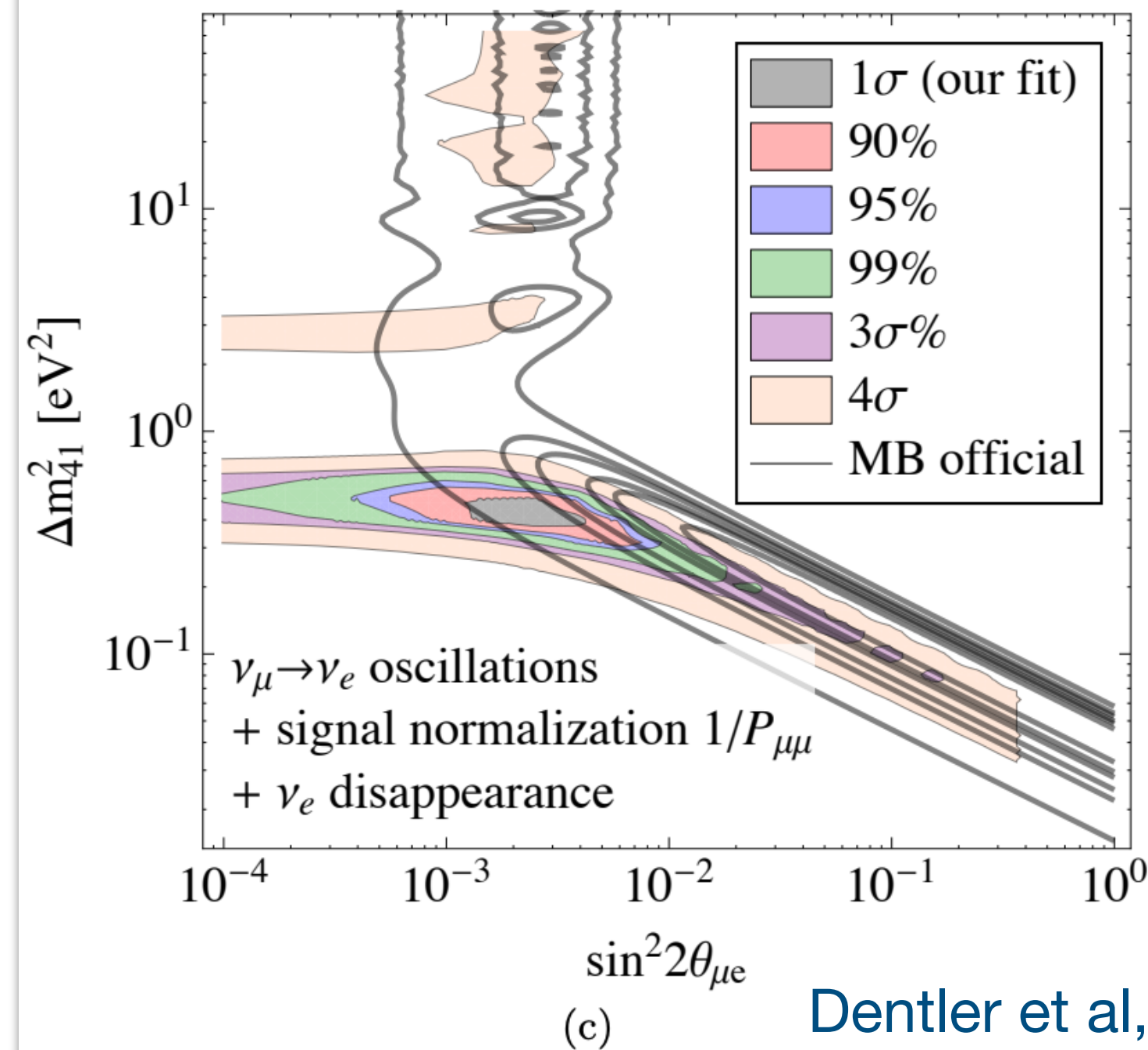
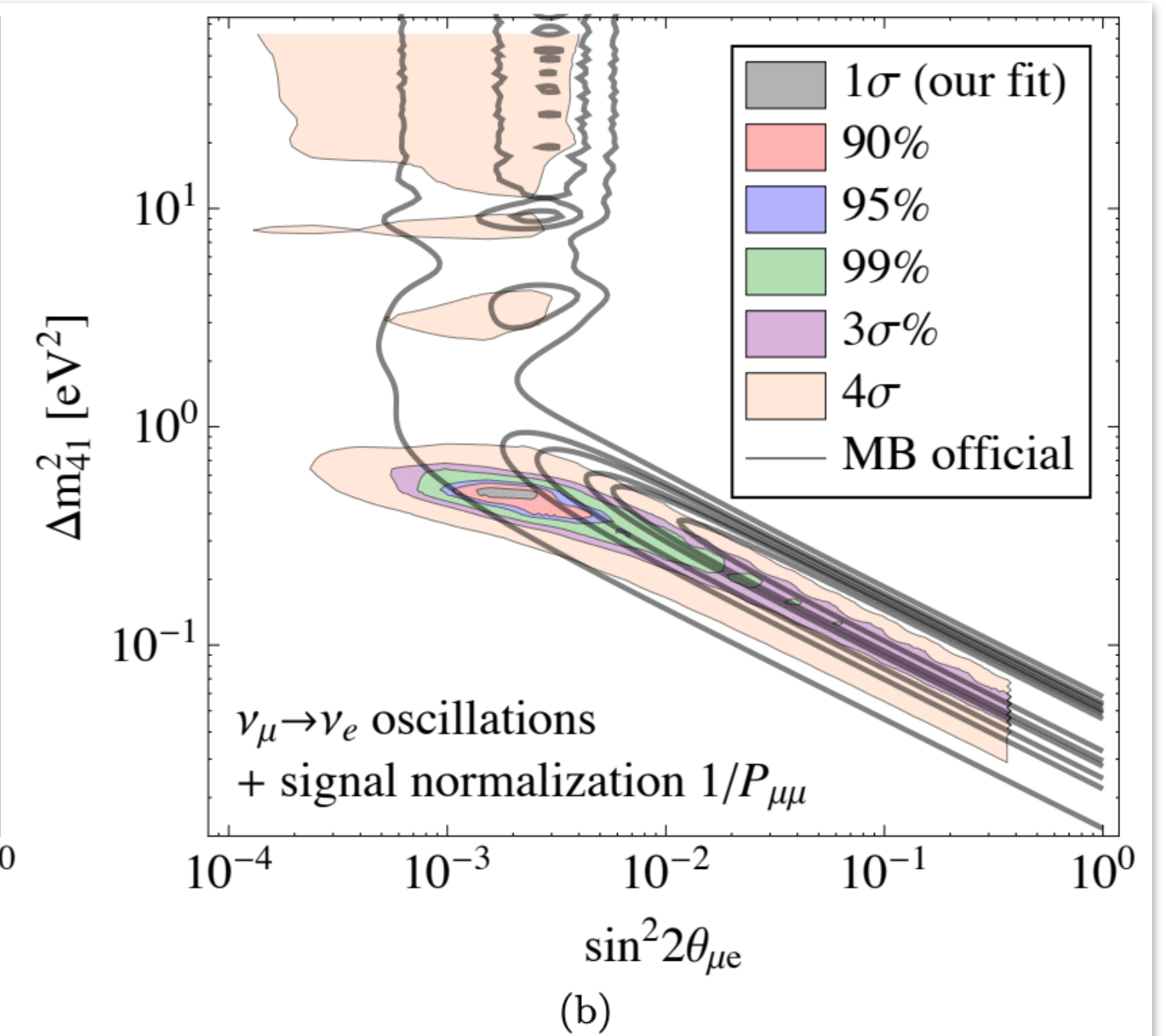
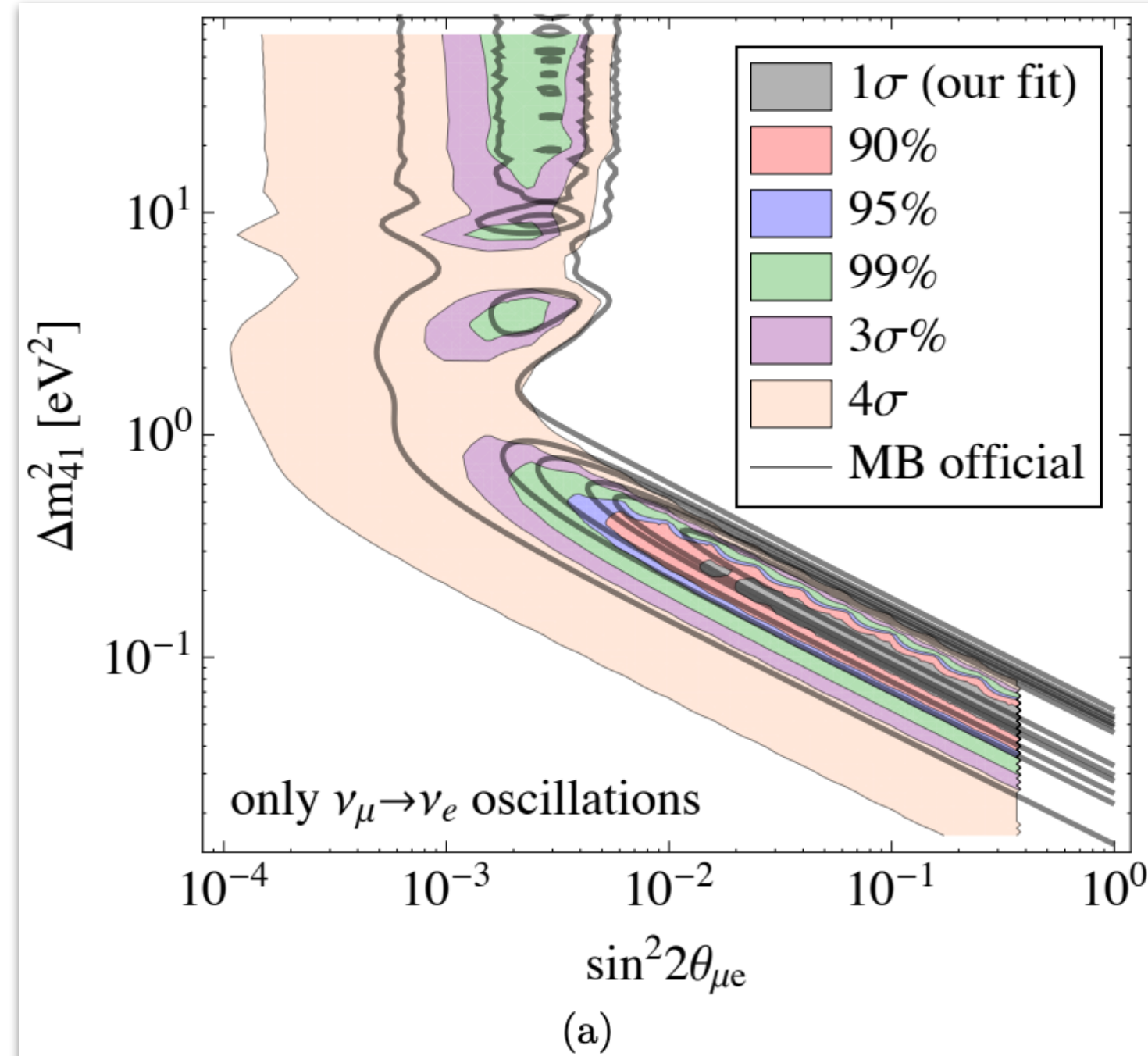
$$\sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \equiv 4 |U_{e4}|^2 |U_{\mu4}|^2$$

- Electron-neutrino appearance is driven by a product of the new matrix elements. Each of these being non-zero predicts electron-neutrino **and** muon-neutrino disappearance at the same neutrino energy/distance.

Consistency in MiniBooNE with four flavours

Two important features overlooked in “simple” appearance assumptions:

- Expectation of appearance signal is predicted based on muon-neutrino background observation (which is modified if muon neutrinos are disappearing) — panel (a) to panel (b).
- Expectation of intrinsic electron- and muon-neutrino backgrounds should be modified if those backgrounds can oscillate — panels (c) and (d).

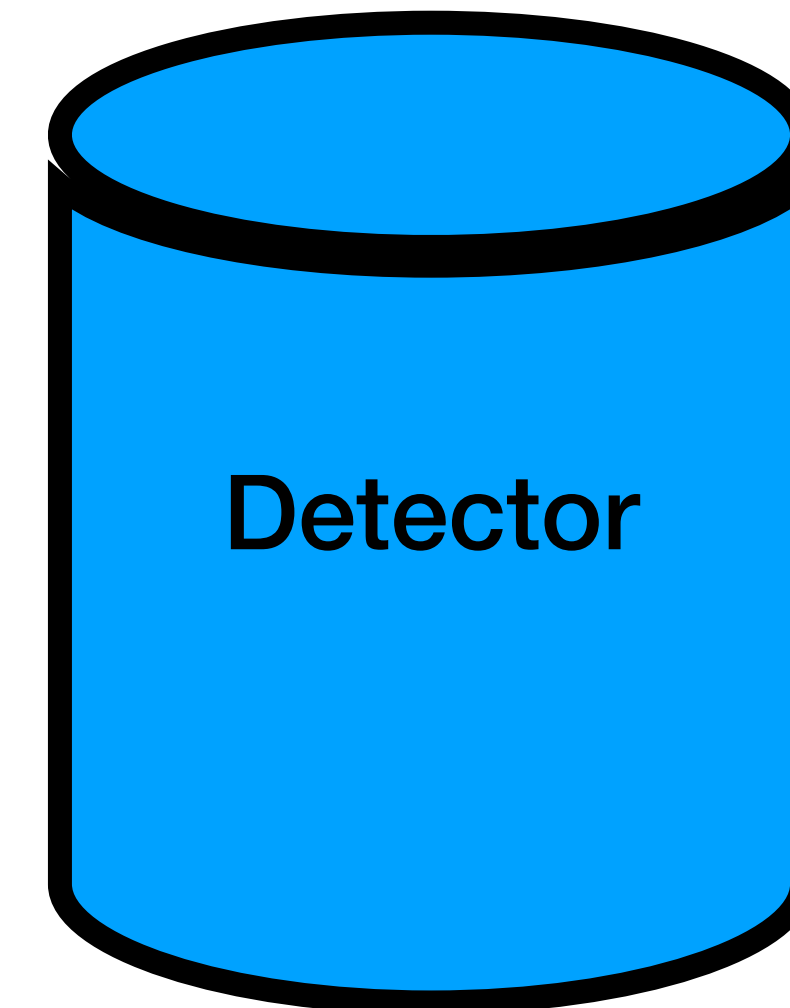
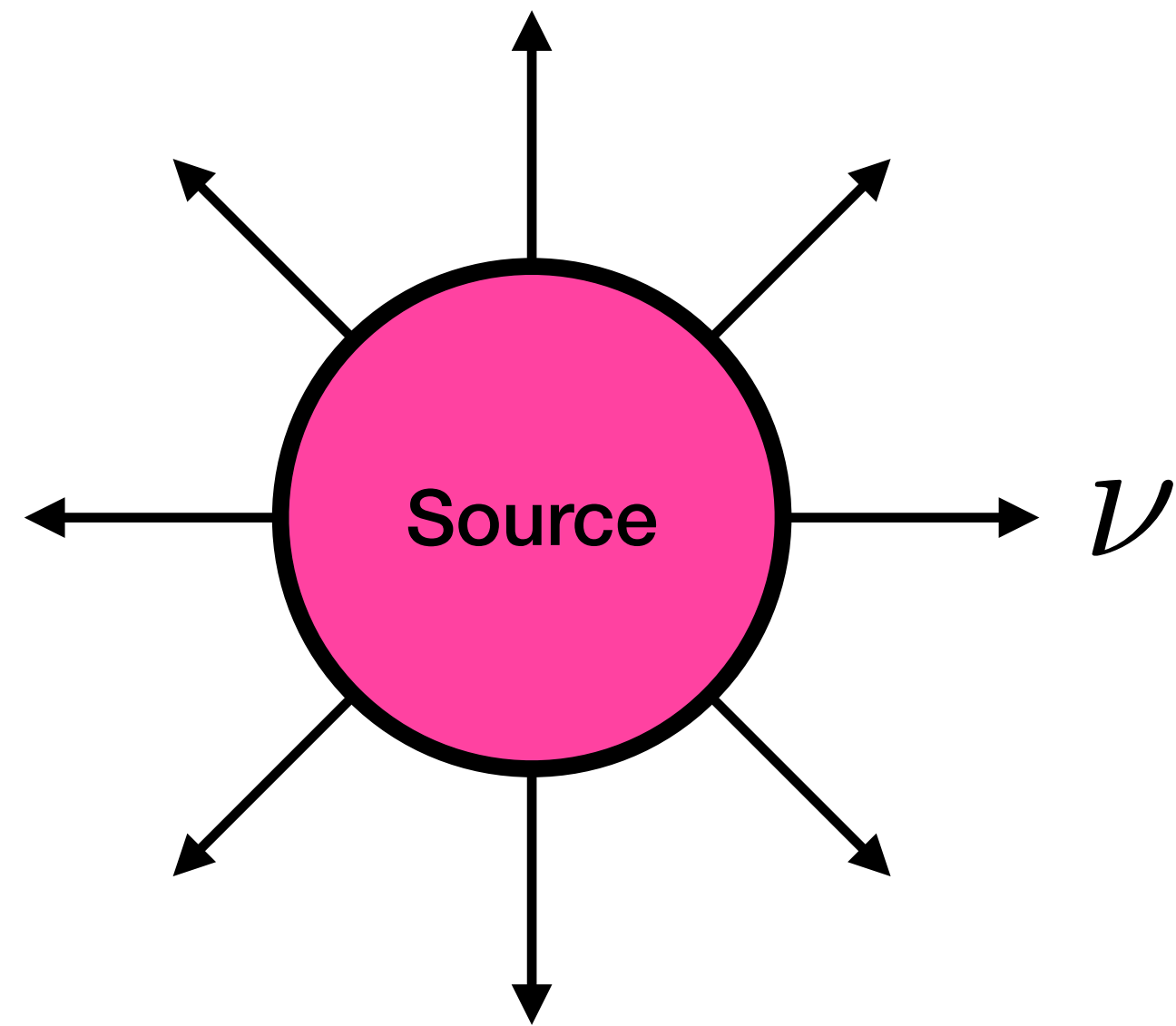


Dentler et al, [\[1911.01427\]](#)

Electron-Neutrino Disappearance?

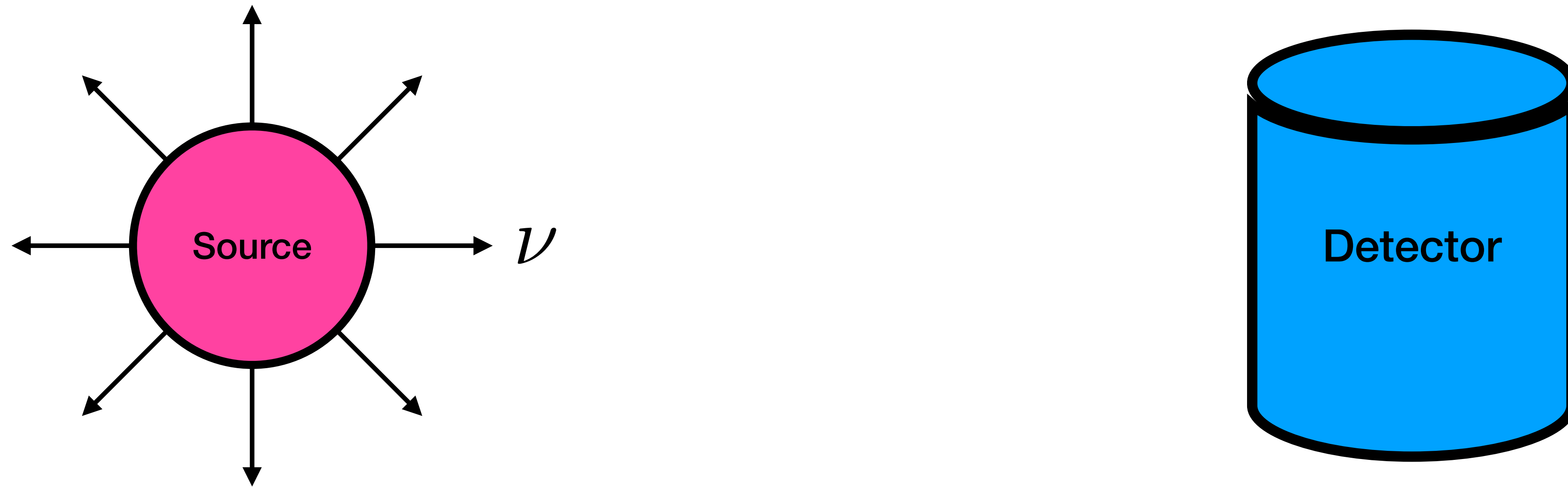
Key Challenge: Flux Uncertainties

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



Key Challenge: Flux Uncertainties

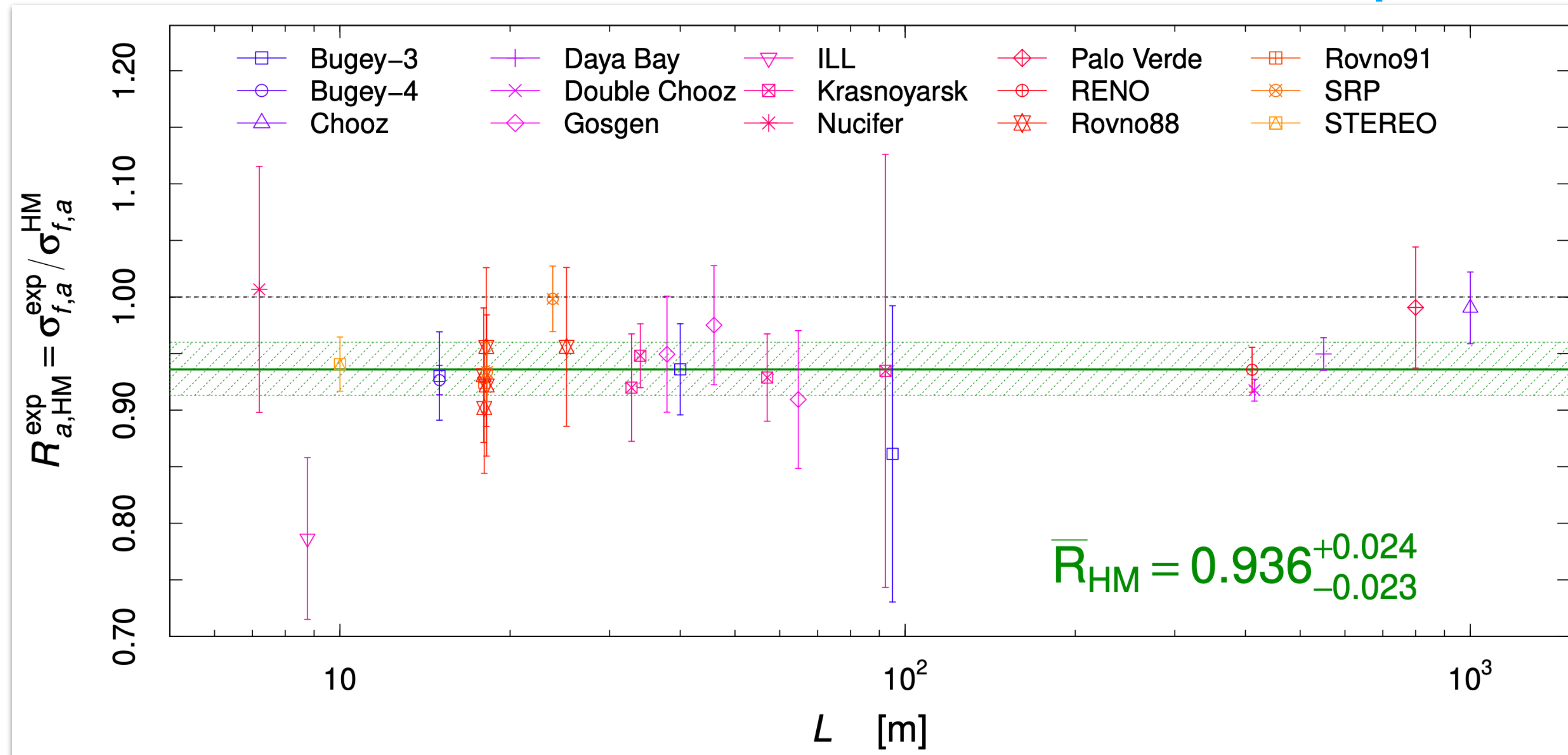
$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\alpha) = 1 - 4|U_{\alpha 4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\alpha 4}|^2) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$



Experiments measure *rates* (product of flux, cross section, and oscillation probability), not probability directly. Constraints on the mixing angle will therefore be limited by uncertainties on fluxes, cross sections, etc.

The Reactor Antineutrino (Rate) Anomaly

Giunti et al, [\[2110.06820\]](#)



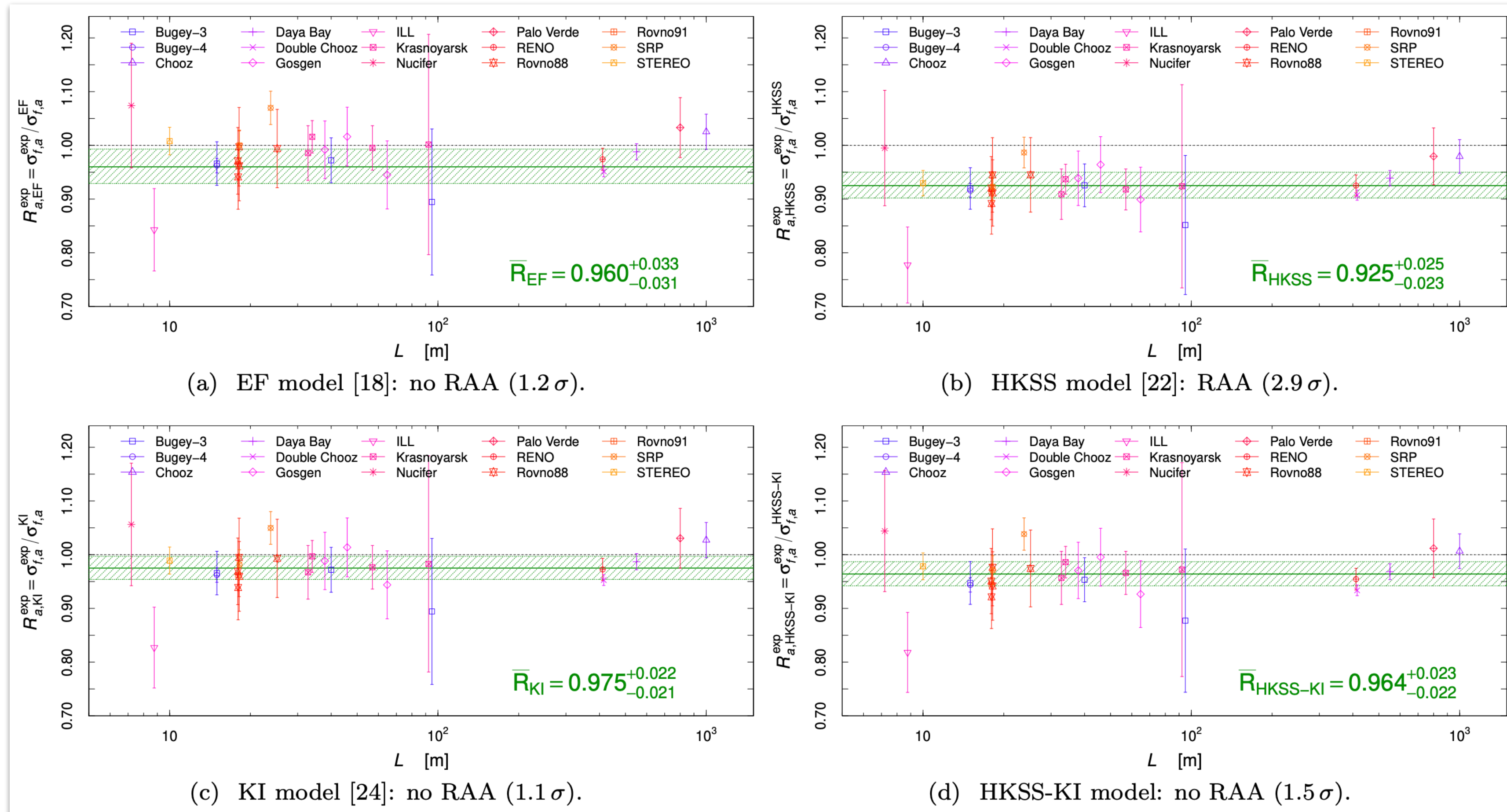
Using flux predictions from Mueller et al [\[1101.2663\]](#) and Huber [\[1106.0687\]](#) — significant rate deficit across many baselines.

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

(large mass-squared splitting)

Flux Re-evaluations

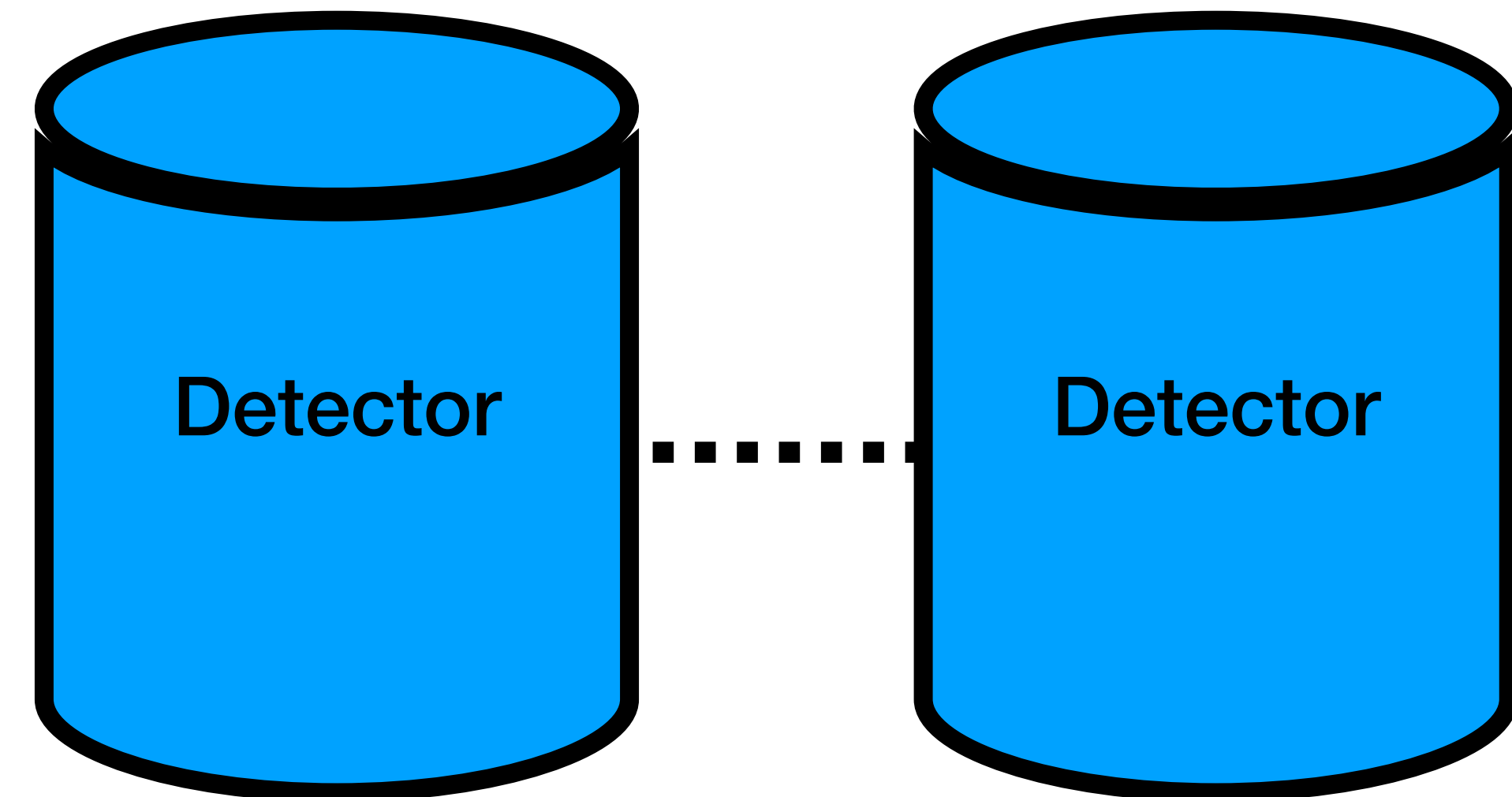
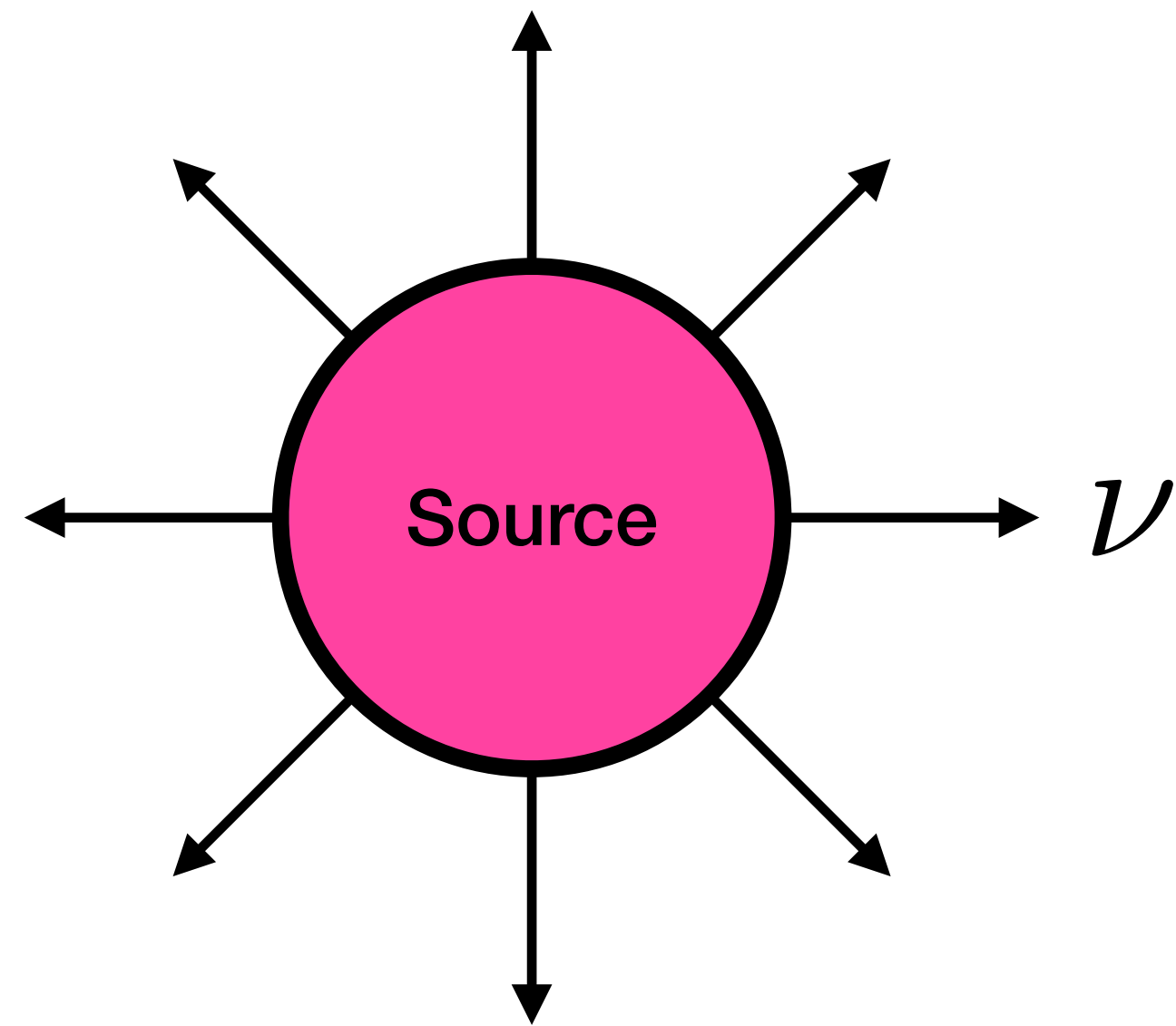
Giunti et al, [\[2110.06820\]](#)



Overall rate anomaly seems to have vanished — larger predicted-flux uncertainties, etc.

Avoiding Uncertainties

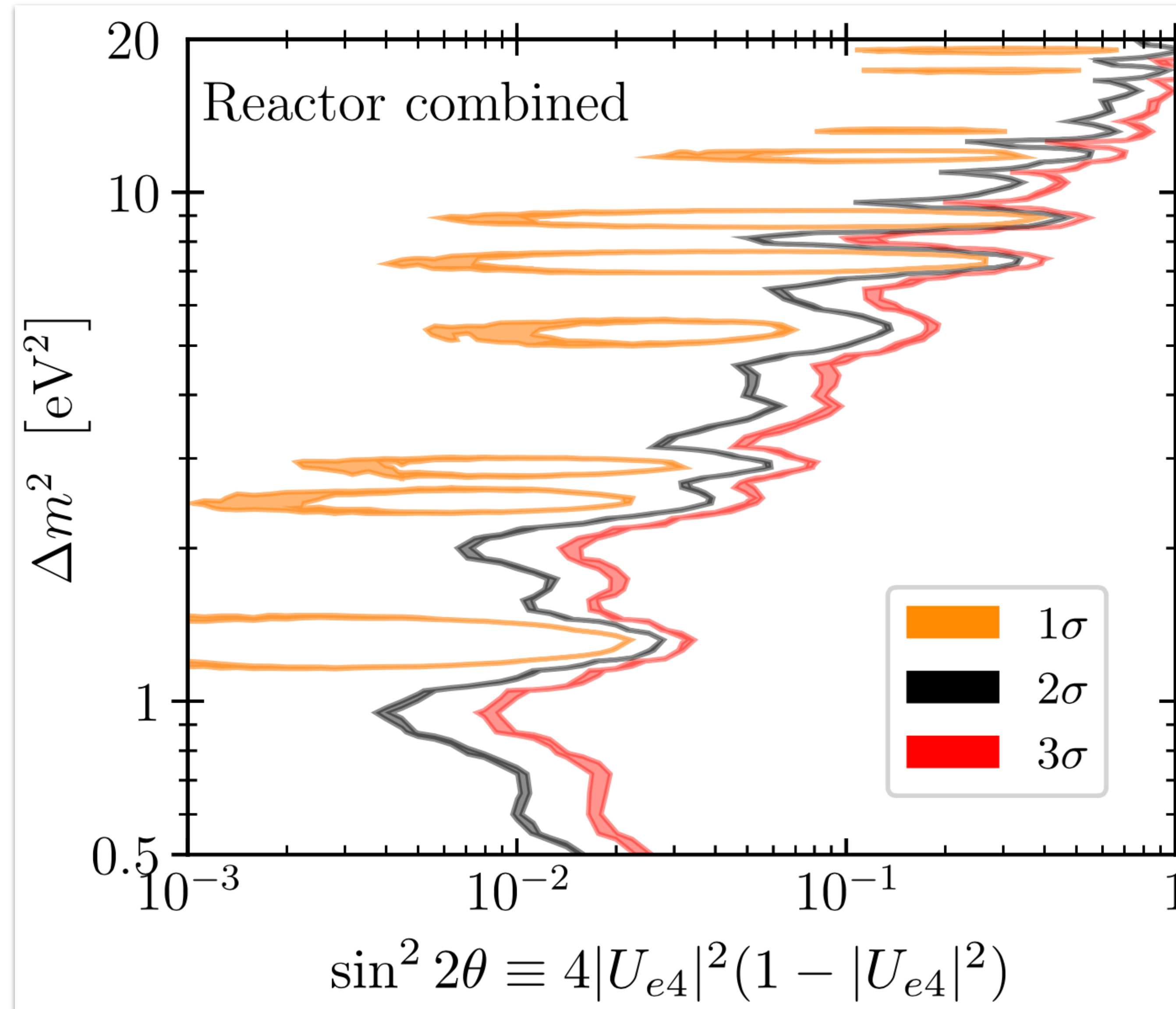
$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\alpha) = 1 - 4|U_{\alpha 4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\alpha 4}|^2) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$



Make and compare measurements at a variety of distances — movable source, movable detector, segmented detector...

Reactor Global Picture

Berryman et al, [\[2111.12530\]](#)



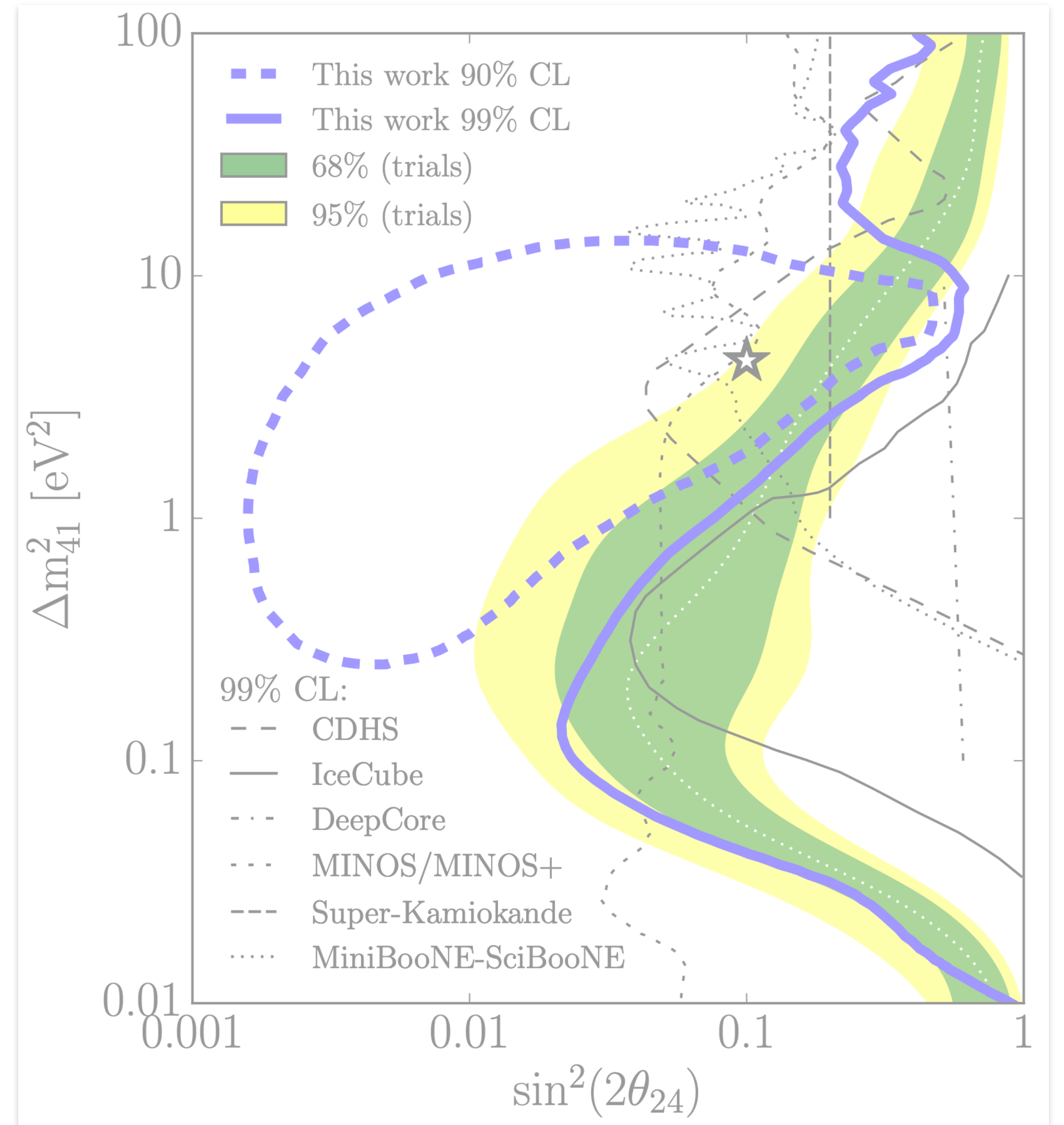
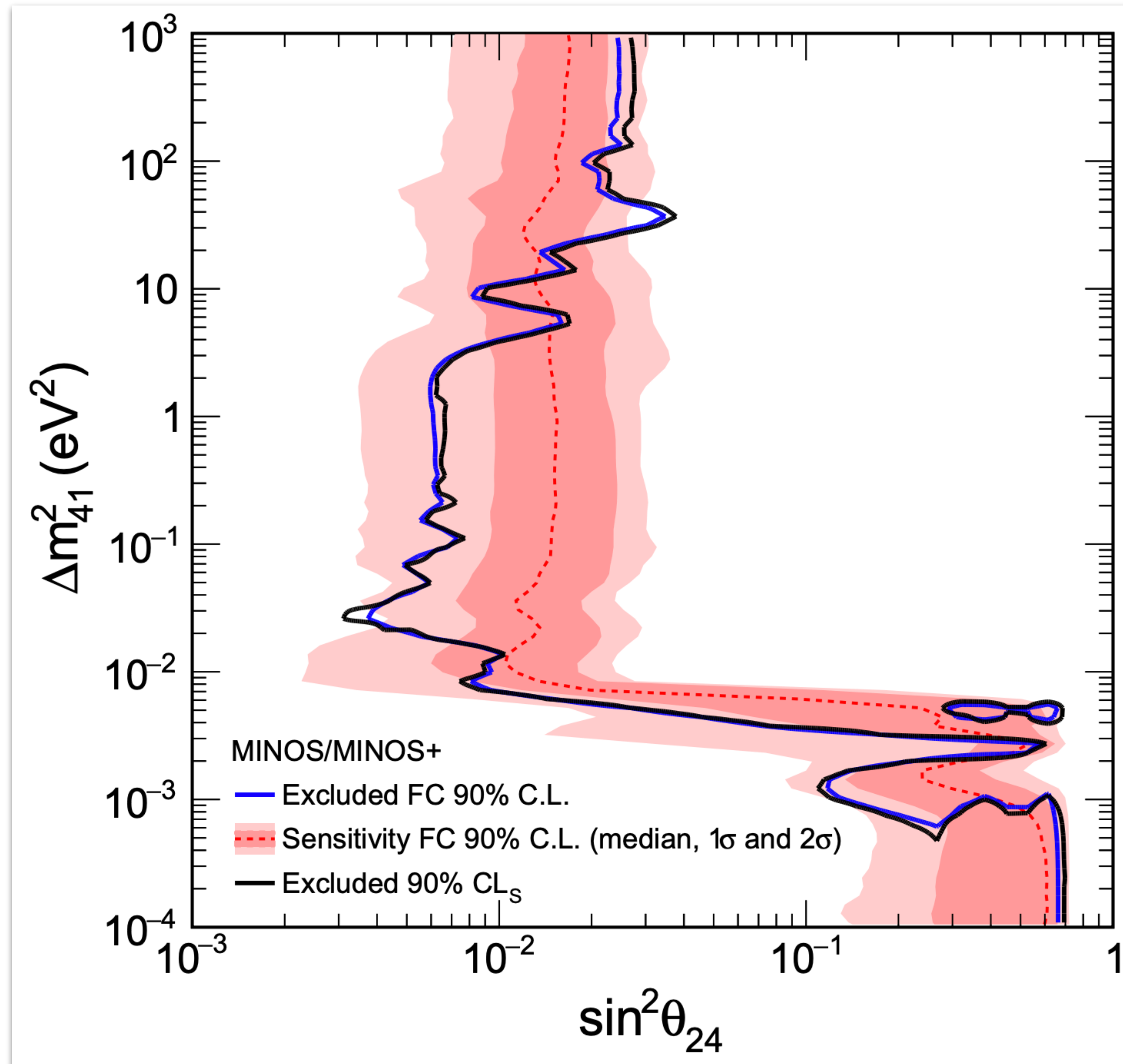
No significant* deviation from expectation!

Muon-Neutrino Disappearance?

MINOS + IceCube

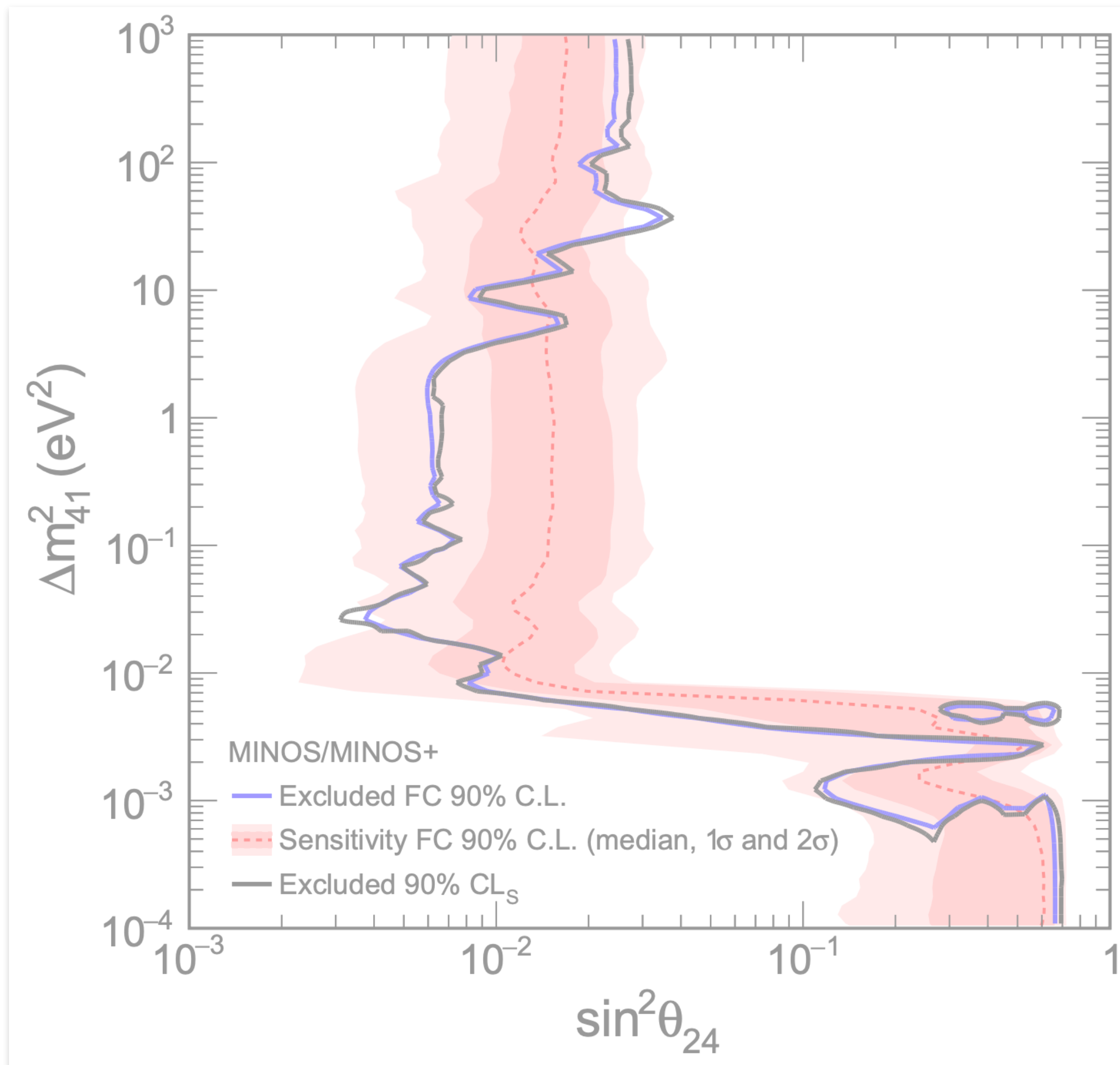
IceCube Collaboration, [\[2005.12942\]](#)

MINOS/MINOS+, [\[2002.00301\]](#)

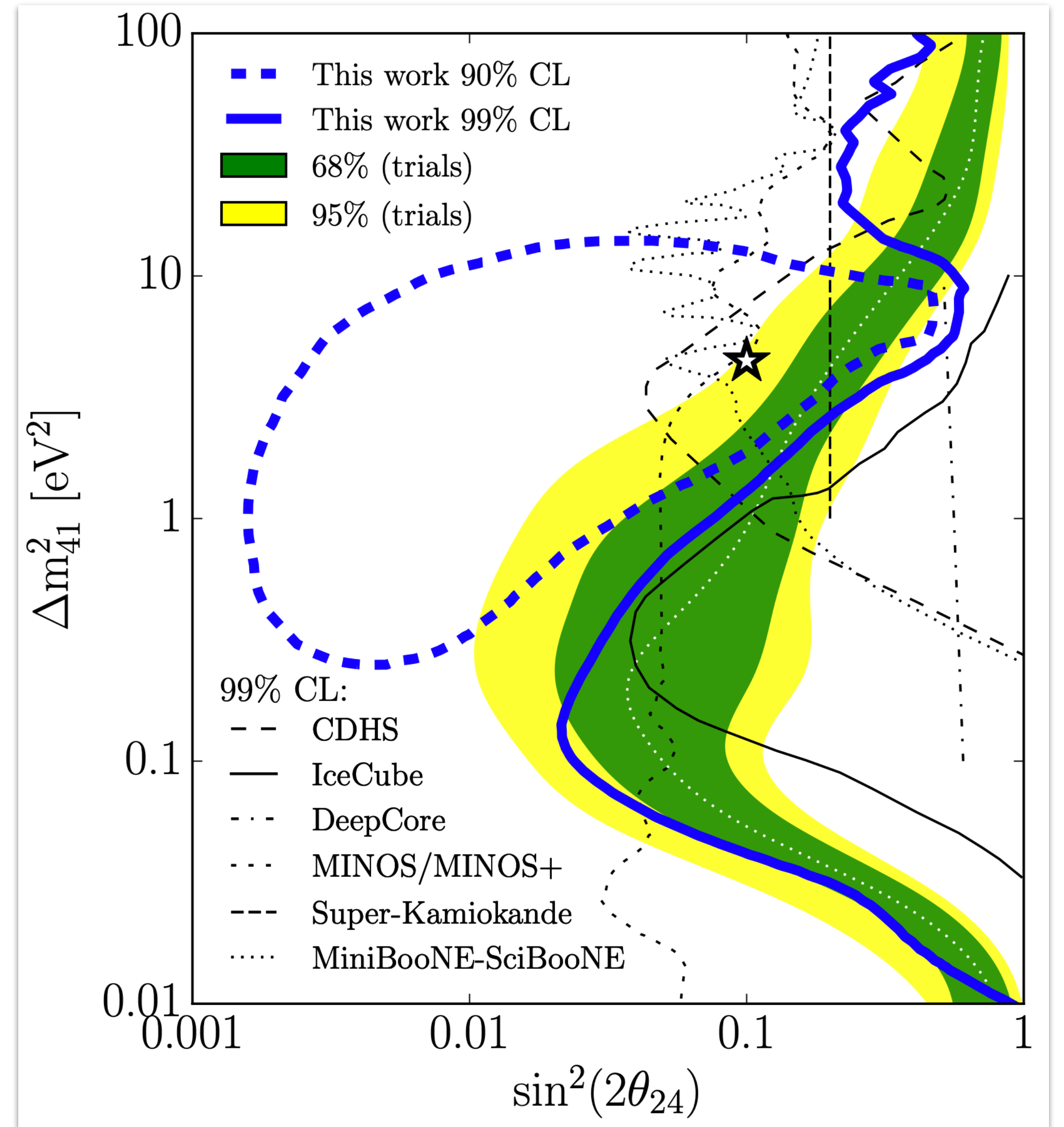


MINOS + IceCube

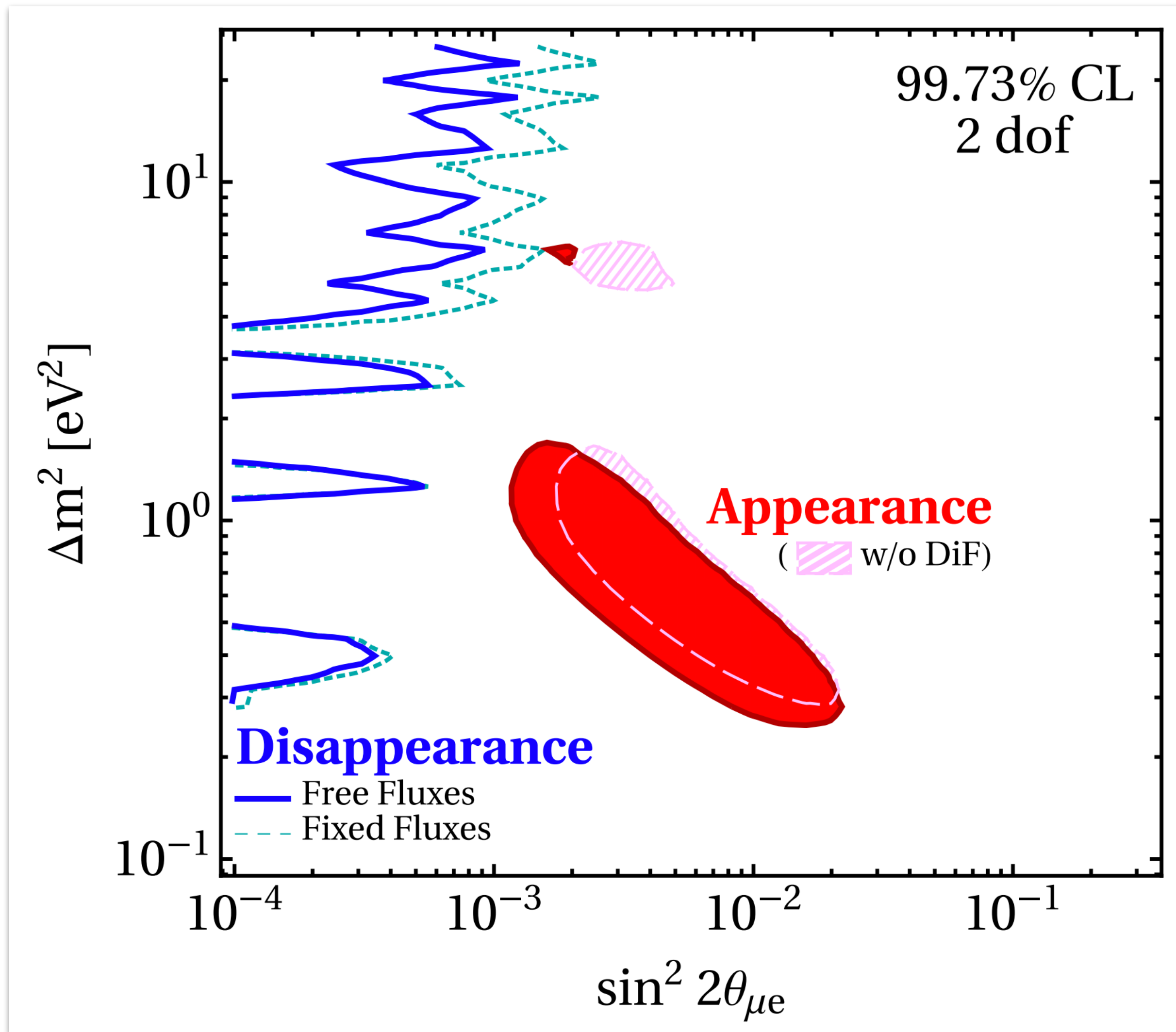
MINOS/MINOS+, [\[2002.00301\]](#)



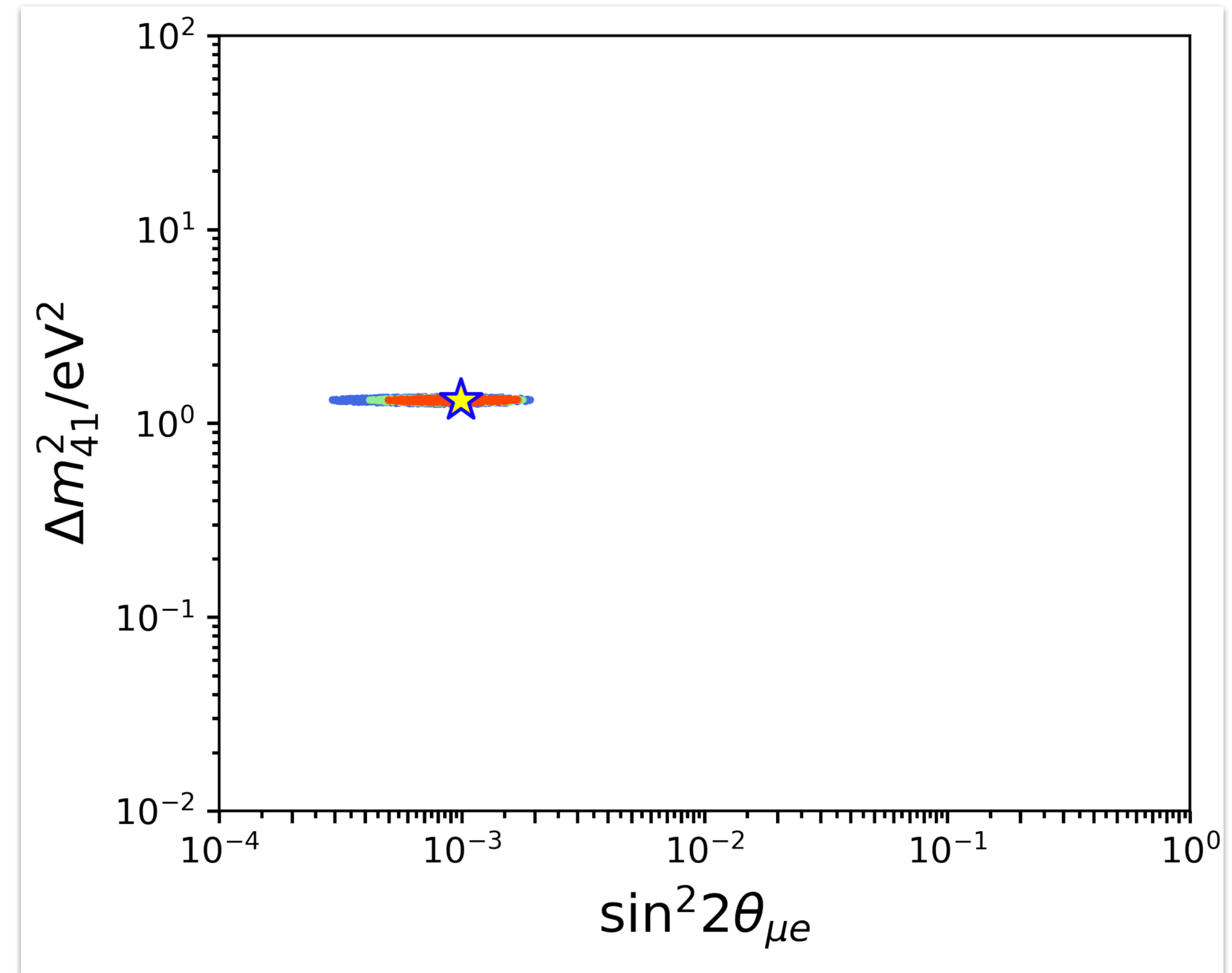
IceCube Collaboration, [\[2005.12942\]](#)



Sterile Neutrino Global Fits ca 2019



Dentler et al, [\[1803.10661\]](#)



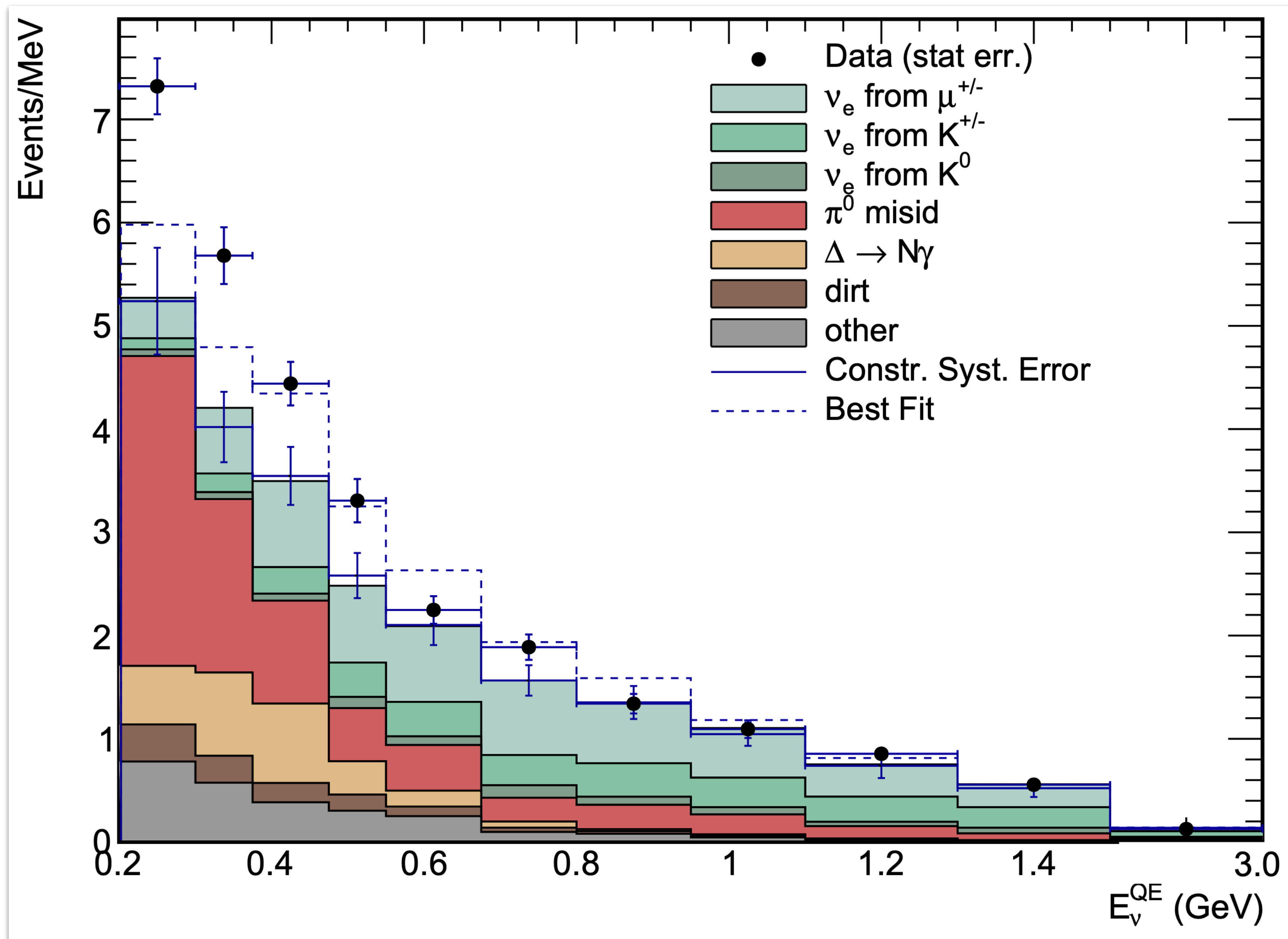
Diaz et al, [\[1906.00045\]](#)

MiniBooNE Excess Characteristics

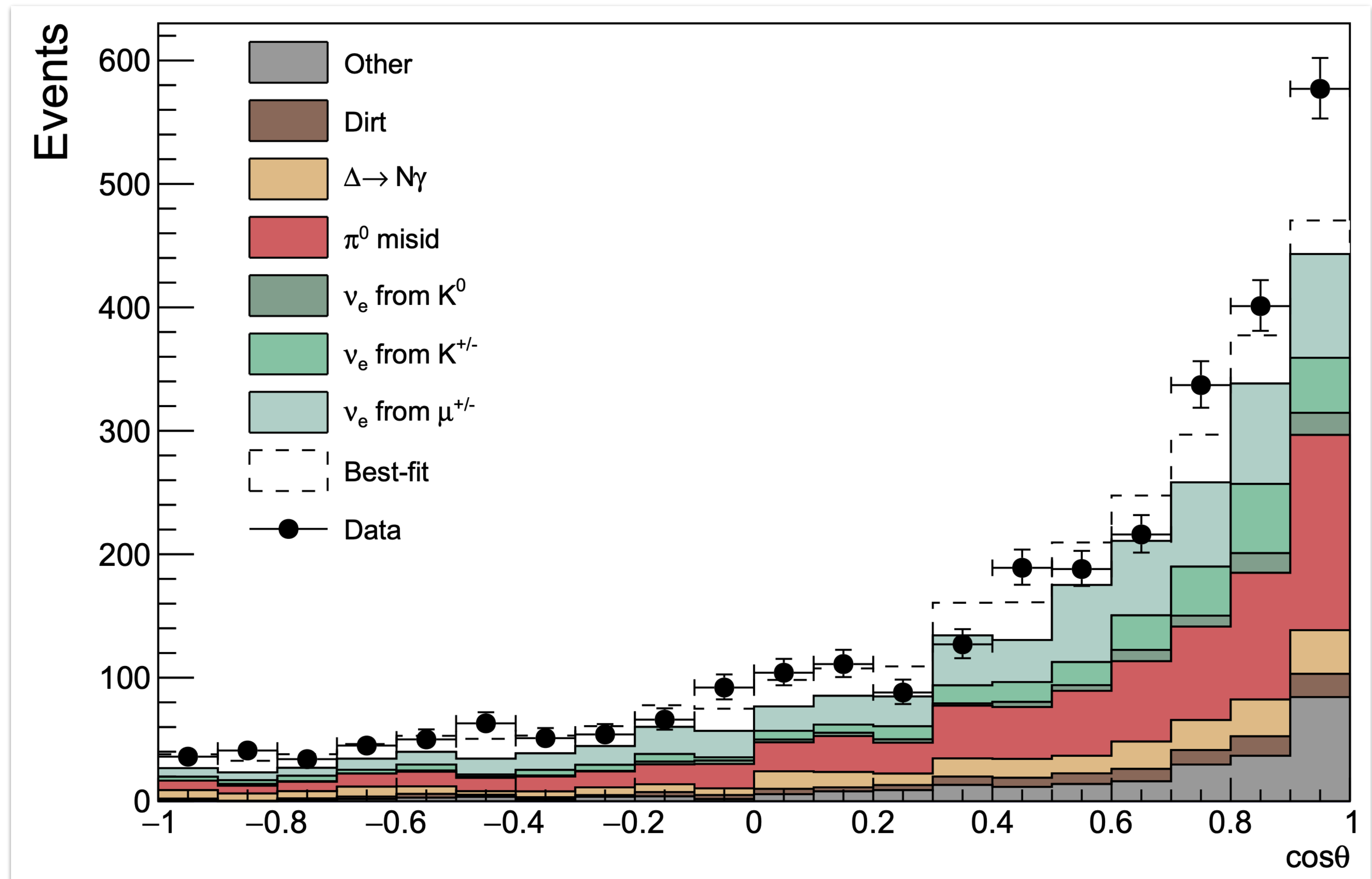
Excess with respect to Neutrino* Energy

Excess with respect to Neutrino* Energy

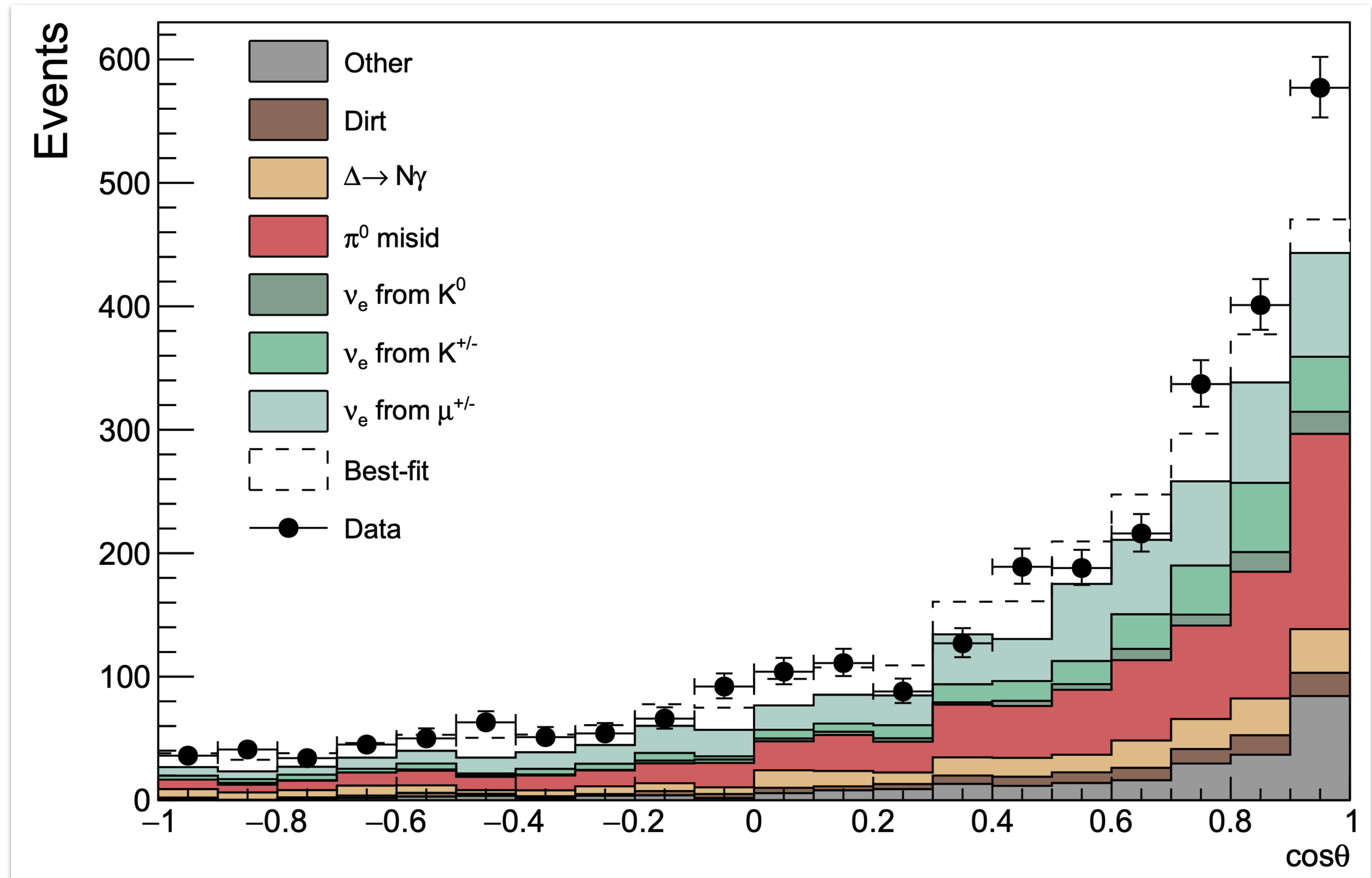
Excess with respect to Neutrino* Energy



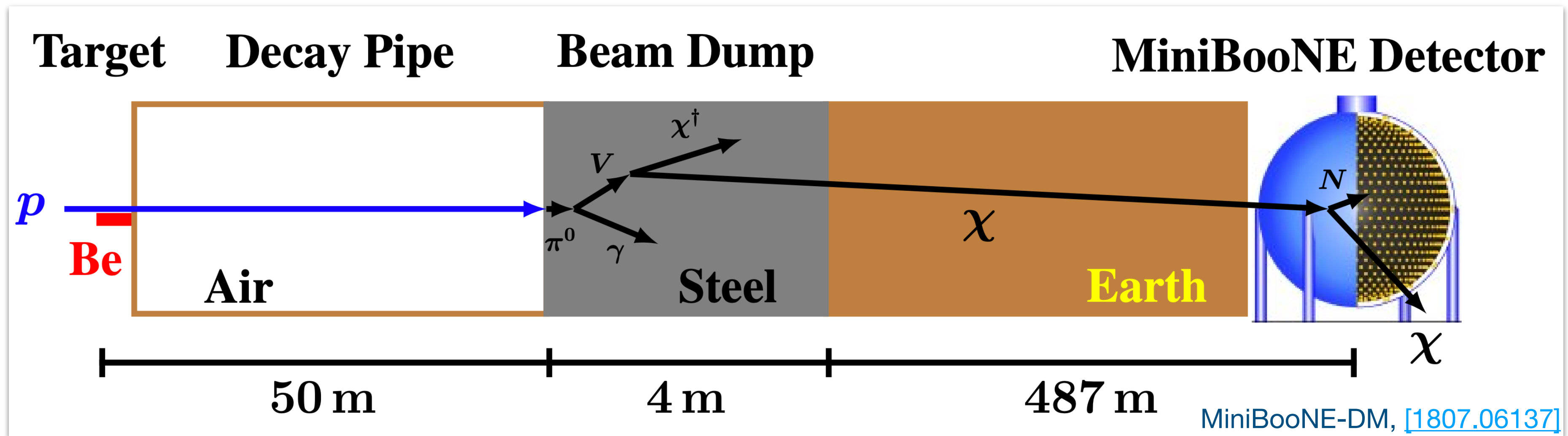
Excess with respect to Outgoing Lepton Direction



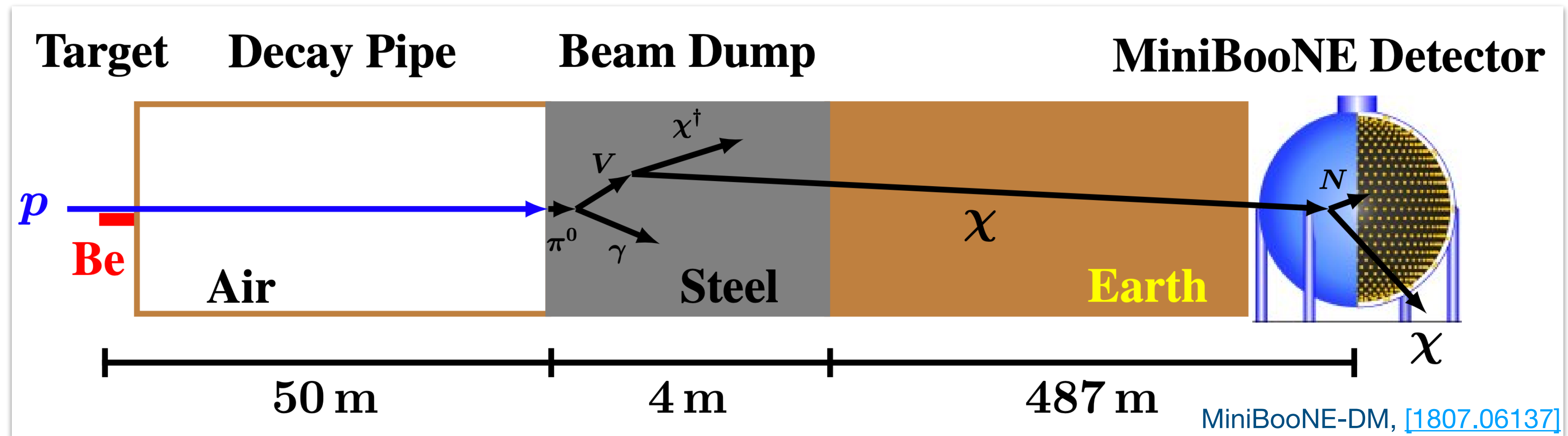
Excess with respect to Outgoing Lepton Direction



MiniBooNE-DM Operation

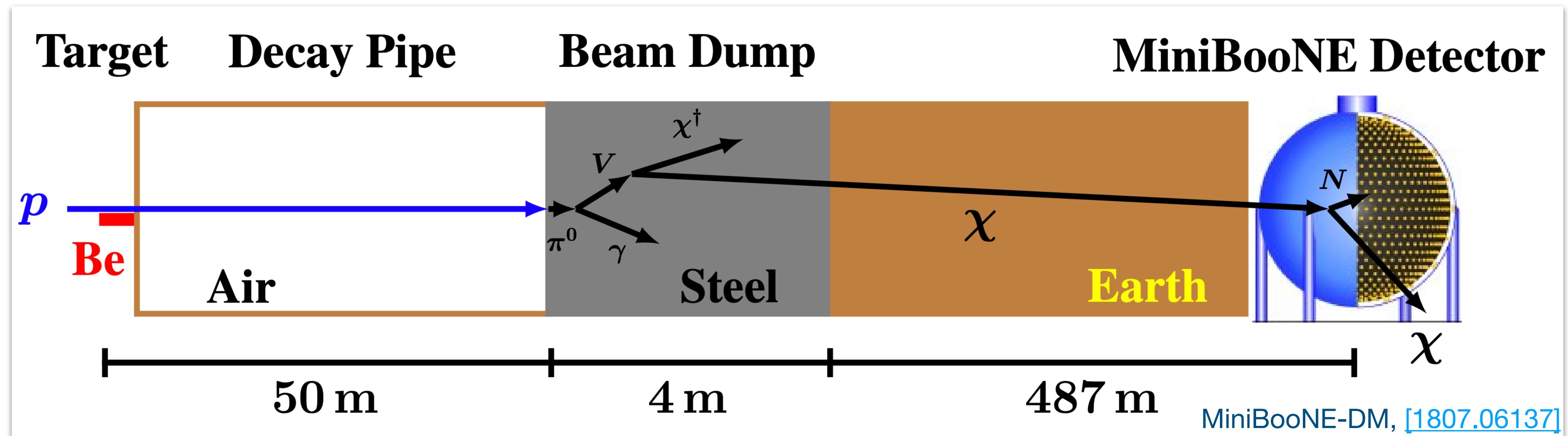


MiniBooNE-DM Operation



No Excess Observed!

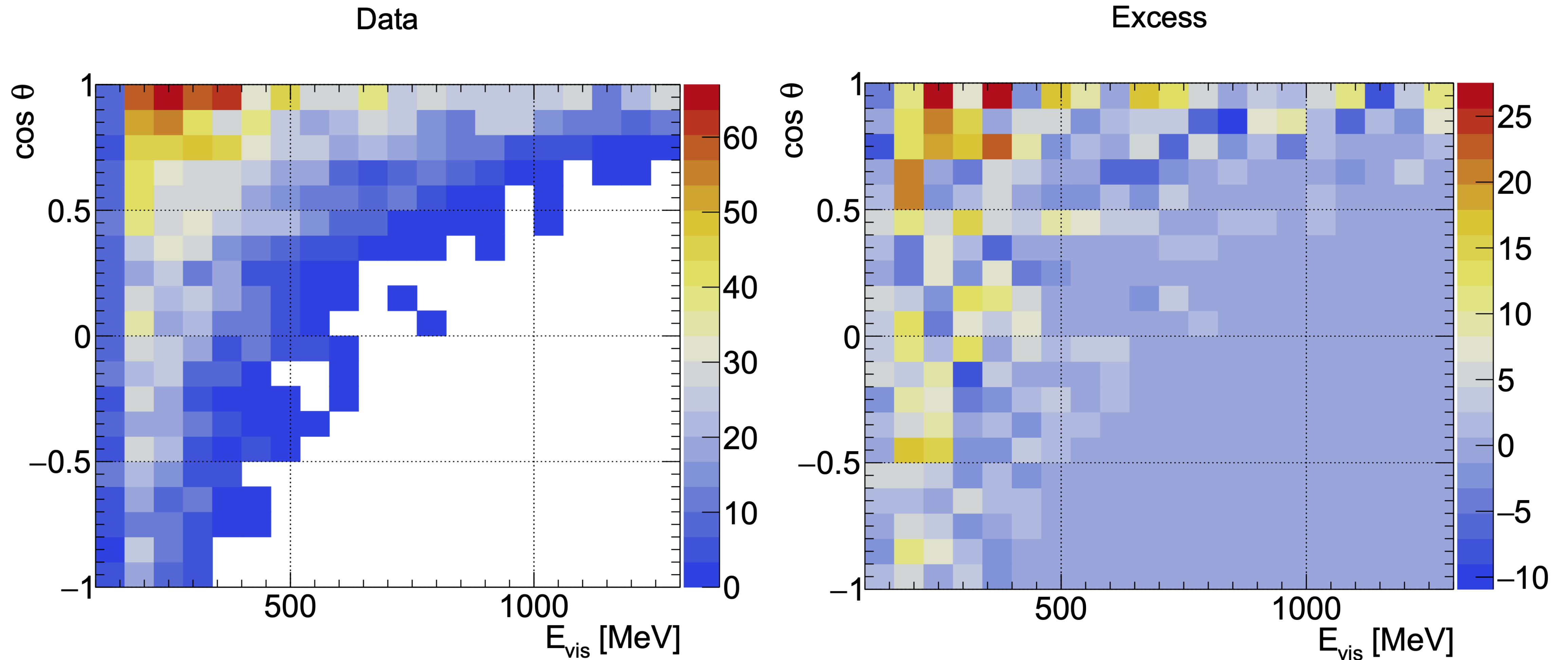
MiniBooNE-DM Operation



No Excess Observed!

Combined with angular/energy distributions, allows for one to exclude a significant subset of new-physics explanations for the LEE. This includes explanations that arise from neutral meson decays, continuum processes, etc. See Jordan et al, [\[1810.07185\]](#) for more.

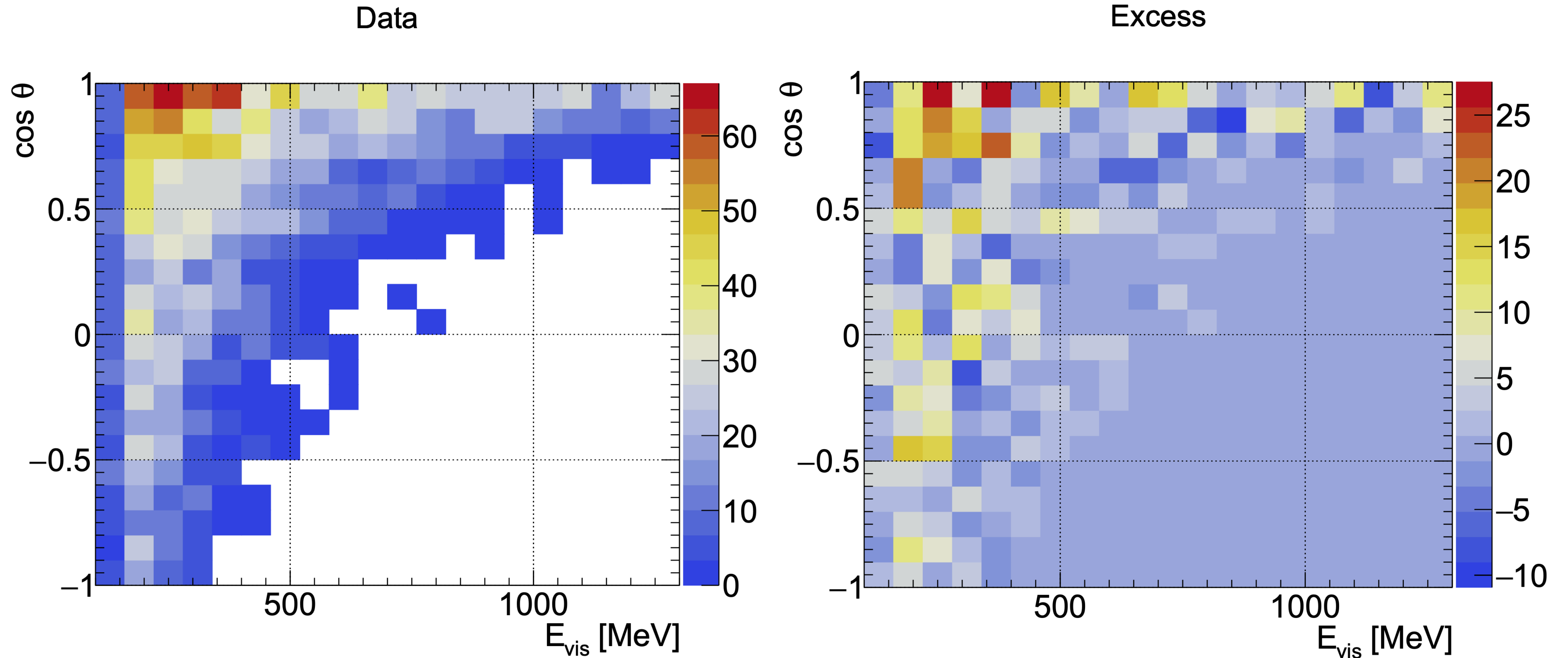
Two-Dimensional Distributions



Does this excess follow the expectation from your favorite new-physics explanation?

Two-Dimensional Distributions

MiniBooNE Collab., [\[2006.16883\]](#)

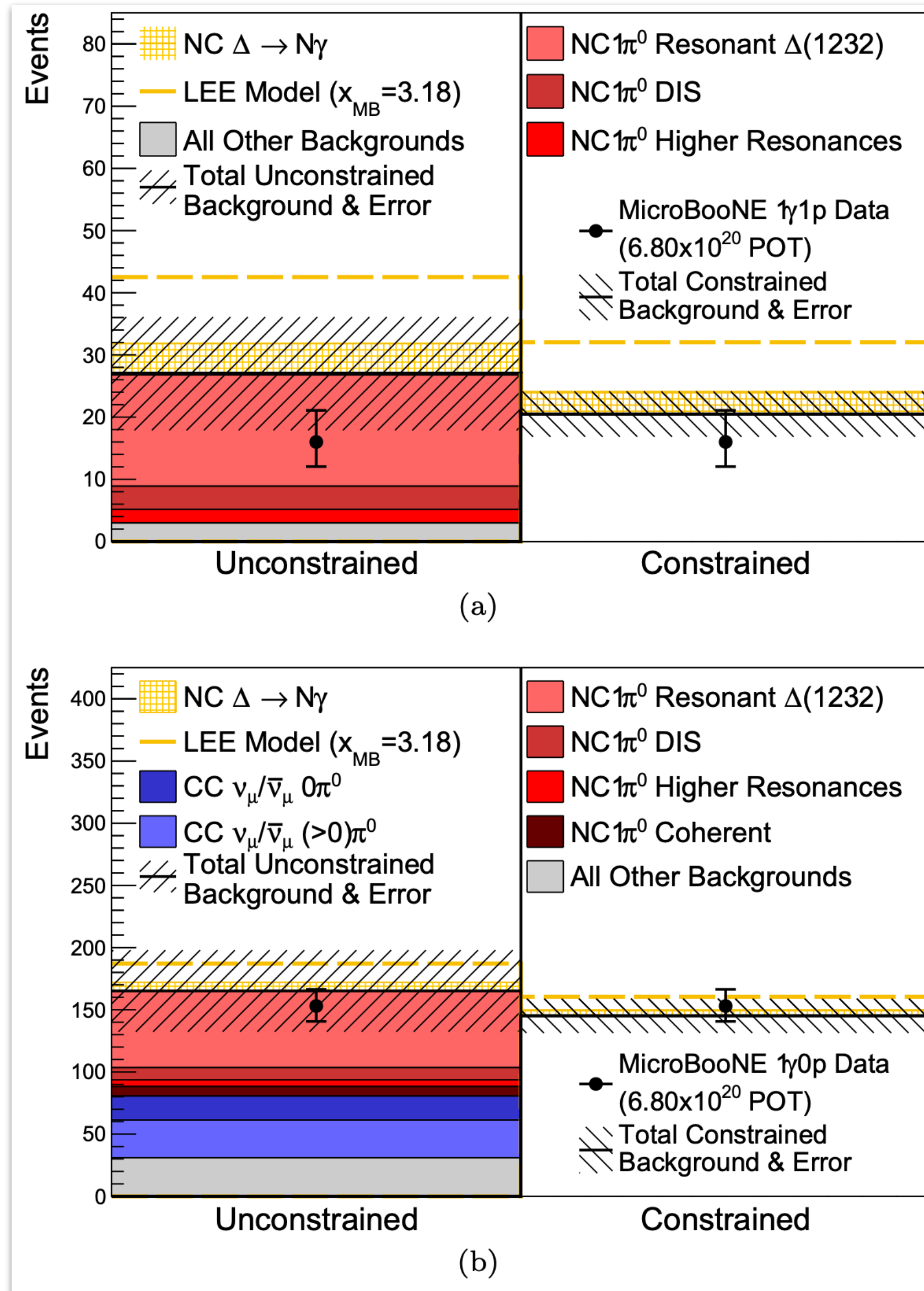


Does this excess follow the expectation from your favorite new-physics explanation?

Recent Experimental Results

—MicroBooNE

MicroBooNE Photon Analysis

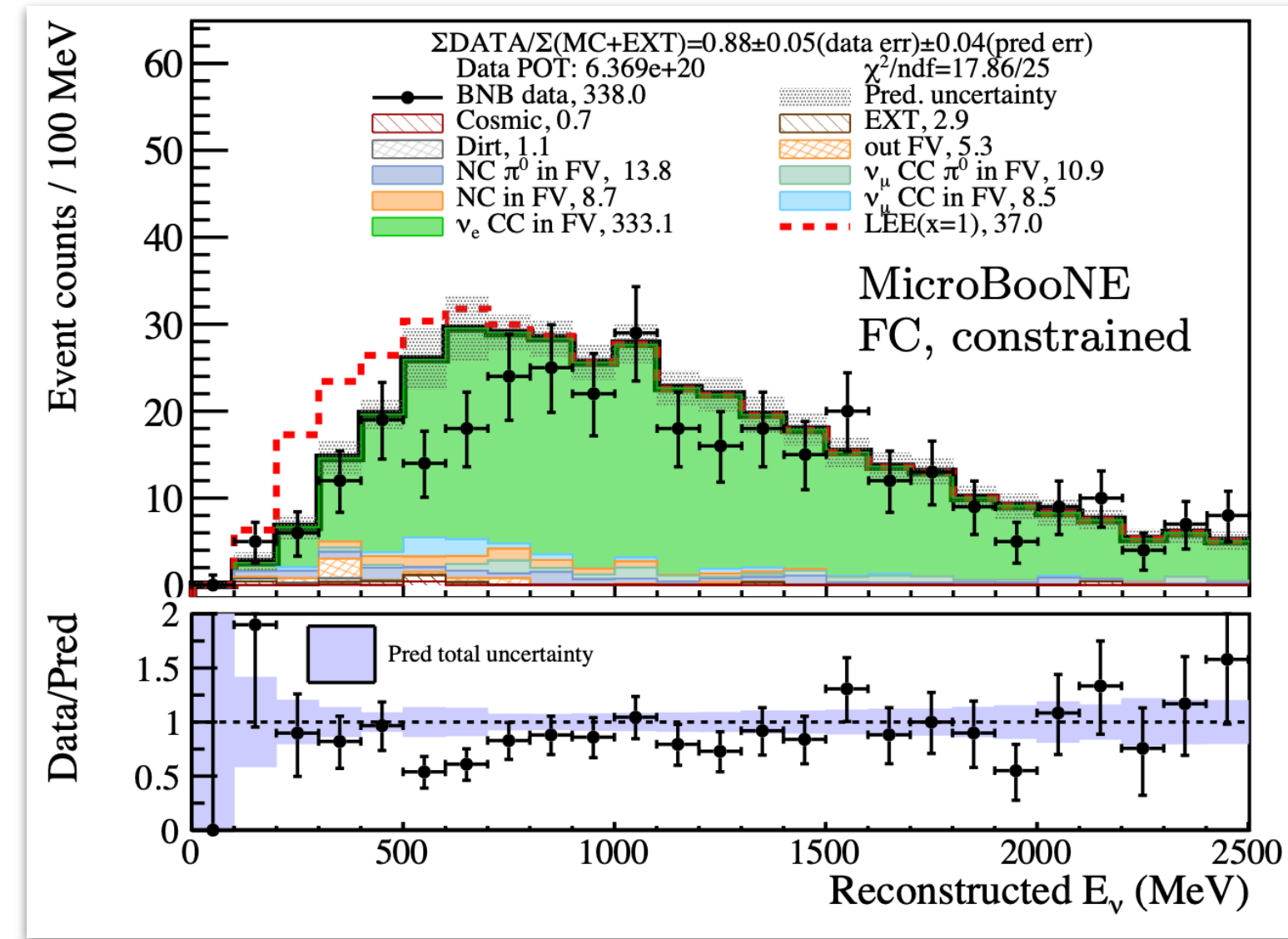


MicroBooNE disfavors the $\Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$ explanation of the MiniBooNE anomaly at 94.8% CL.

MicroBooNE Electron Analyses

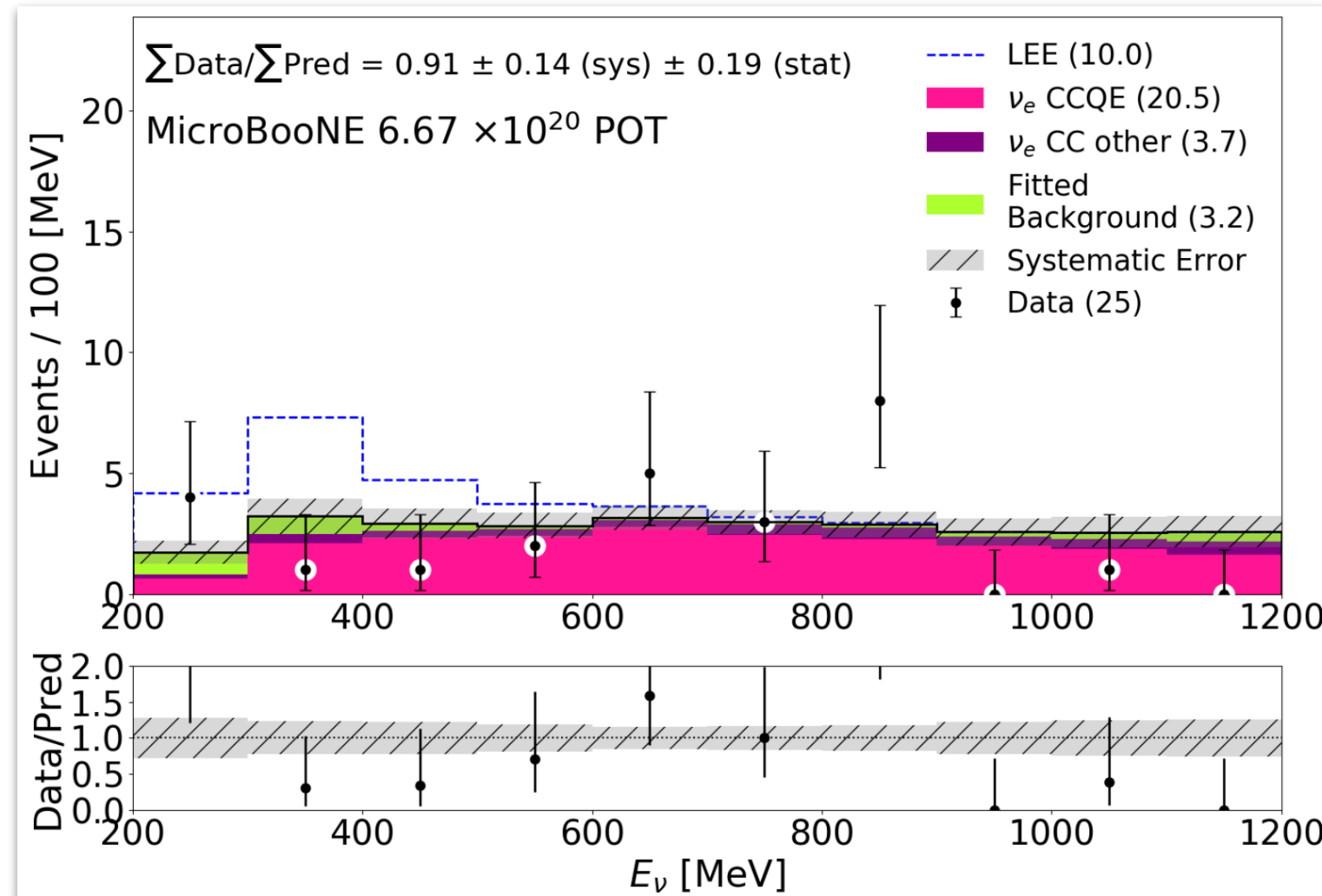
“Inclusive”

[\[2110.13978\]](#)



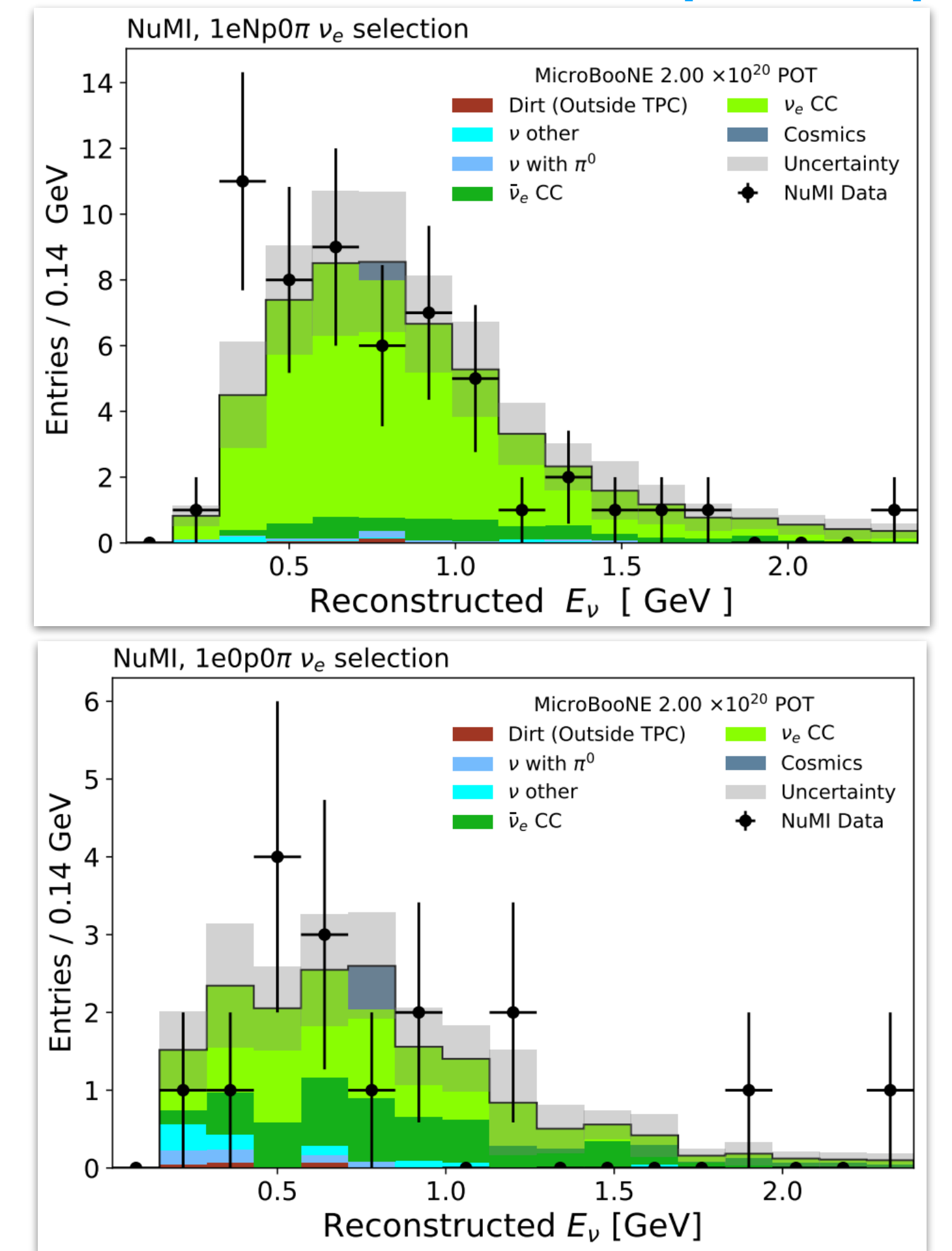
“CCQE”

[\[2110.14080\]](#)



“Pionless”

[\[2110.14065\]](#)



MicroBooNE Electron Analyses

“Inclusive”

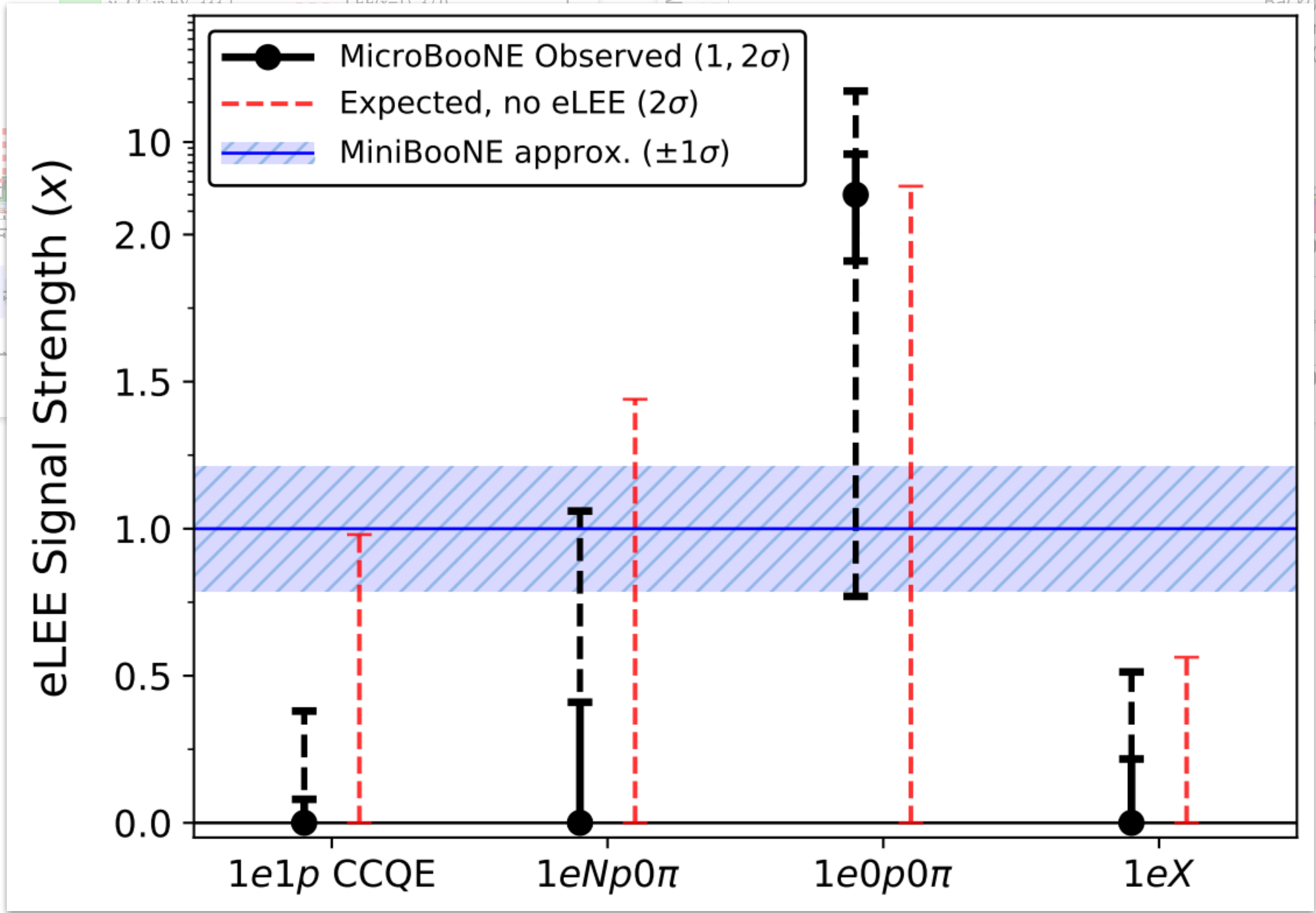
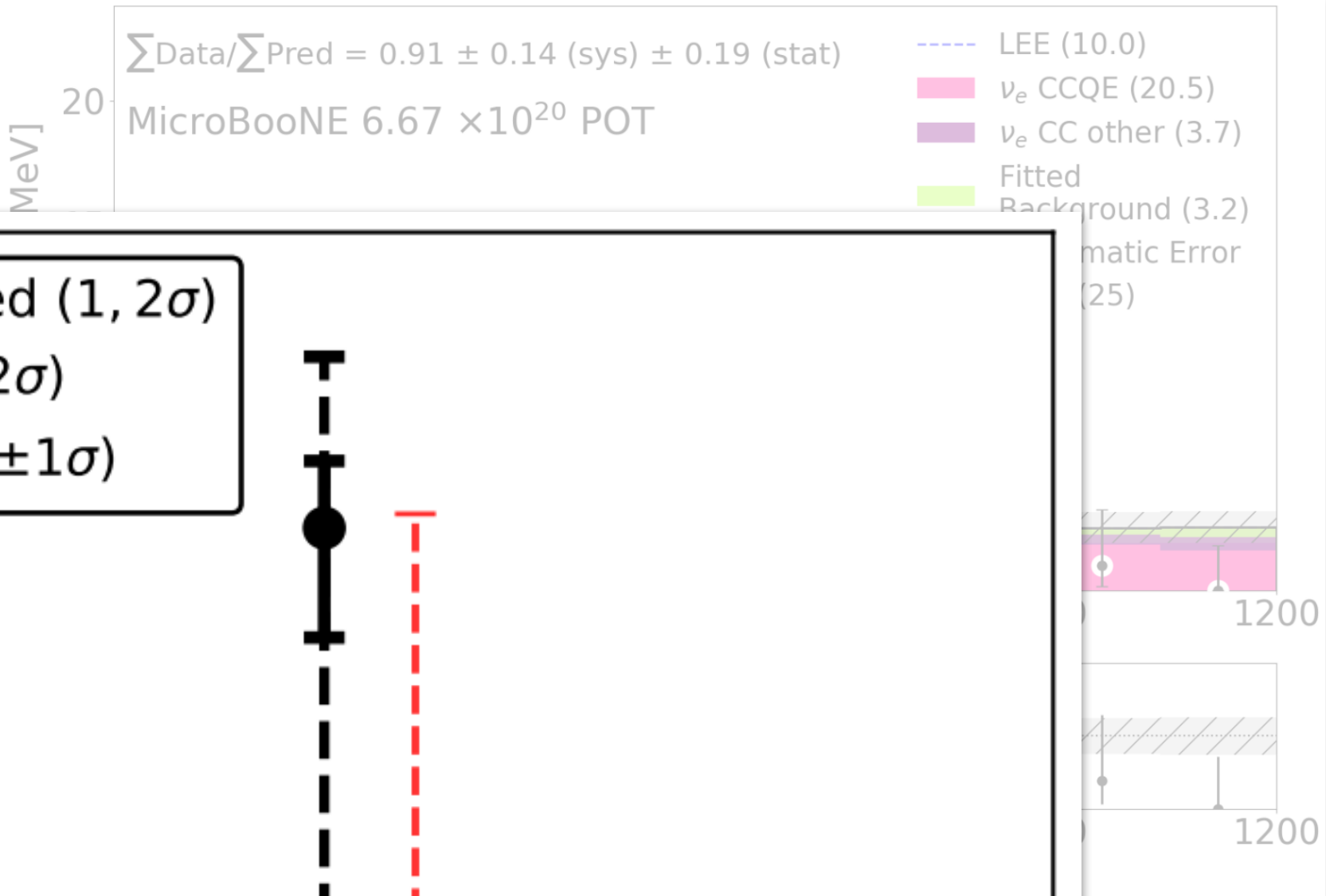
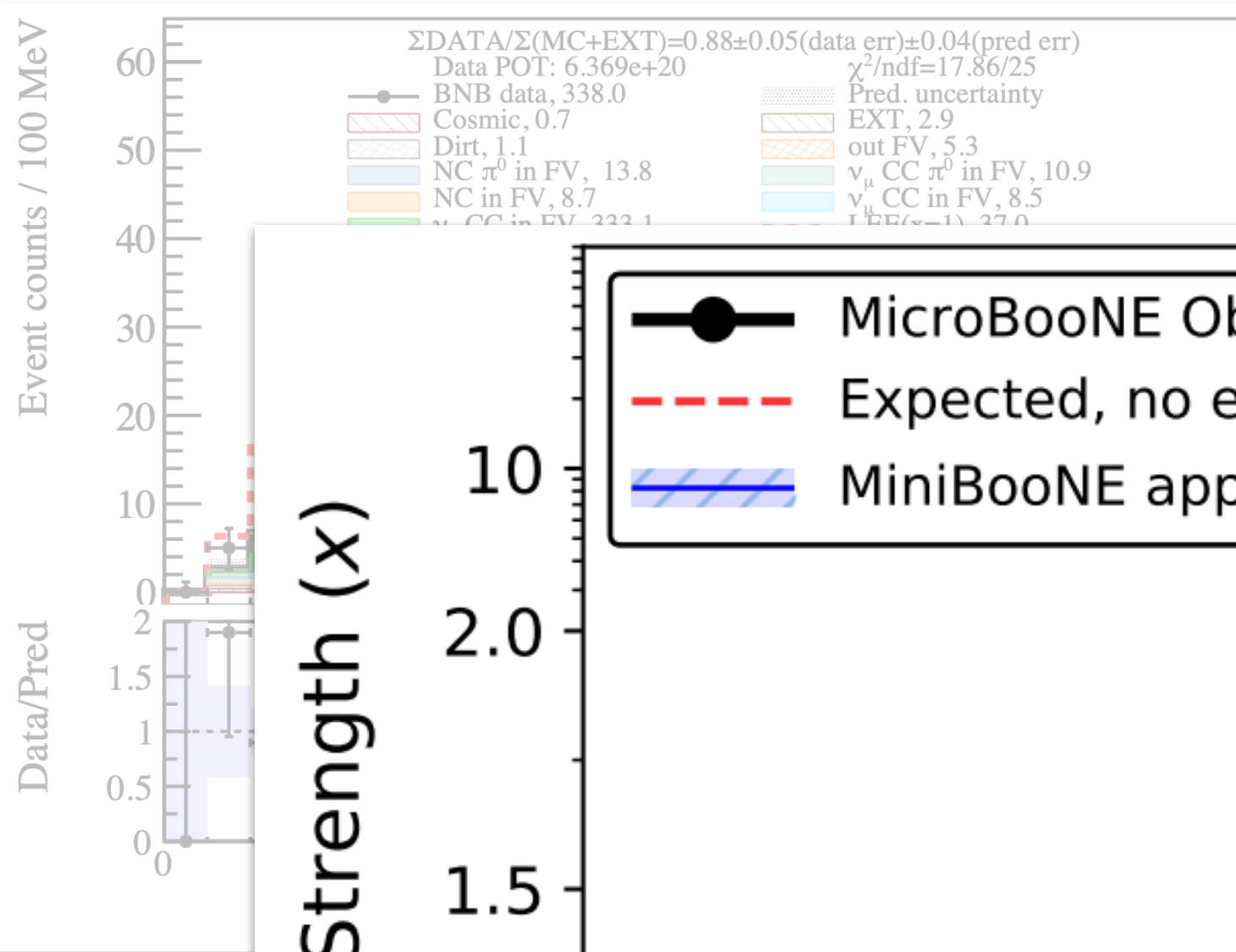
[\[2110.13978\]](#)

“CCQE”

[\[2110.14080\]](#)

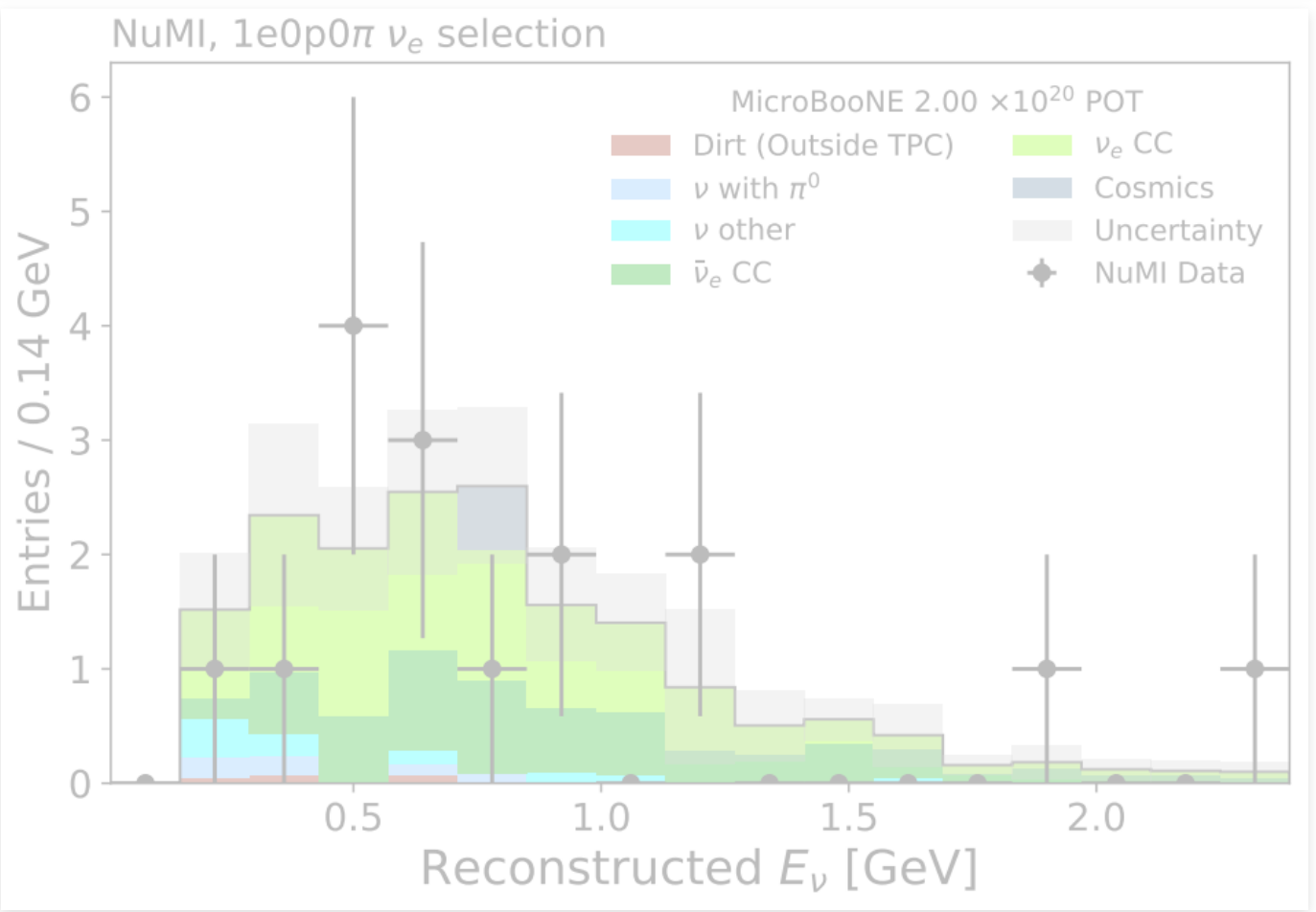
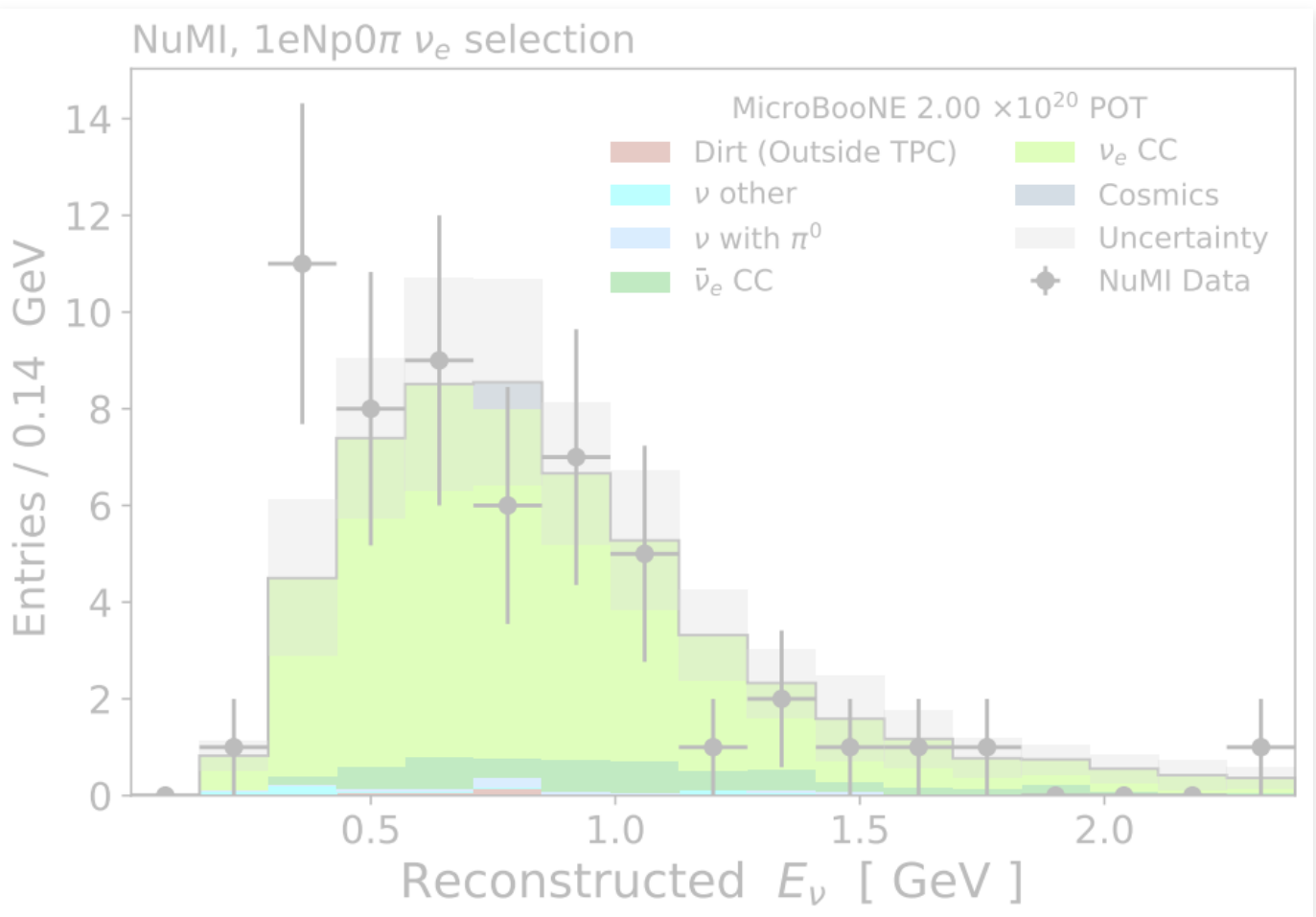
“Pionless”

[\[2110.14065\]](#)



Discussion of all Results

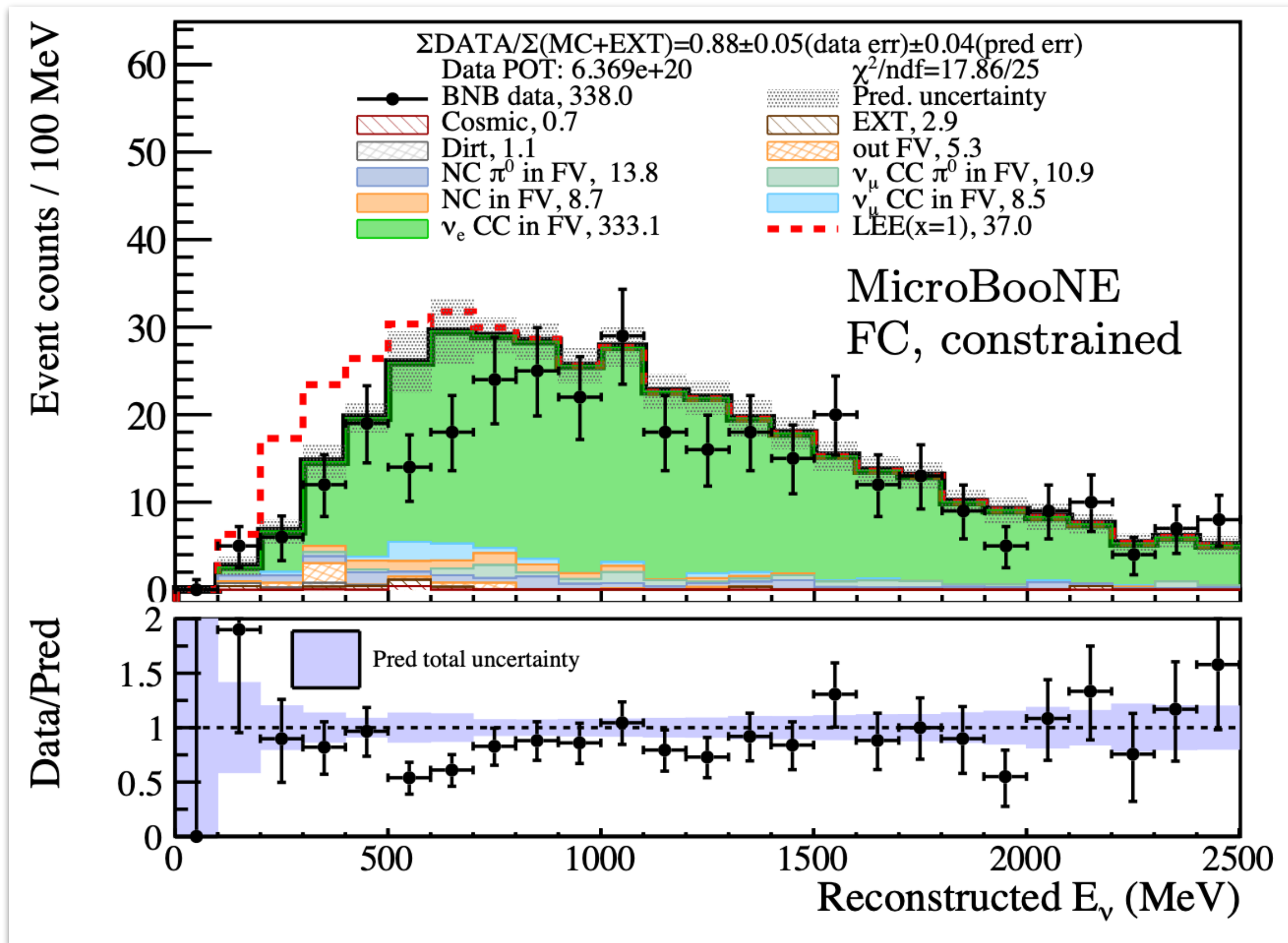
[\[2110.14054\]](#)



Complementarity of Inclusive/CCQE

“Inclusive”

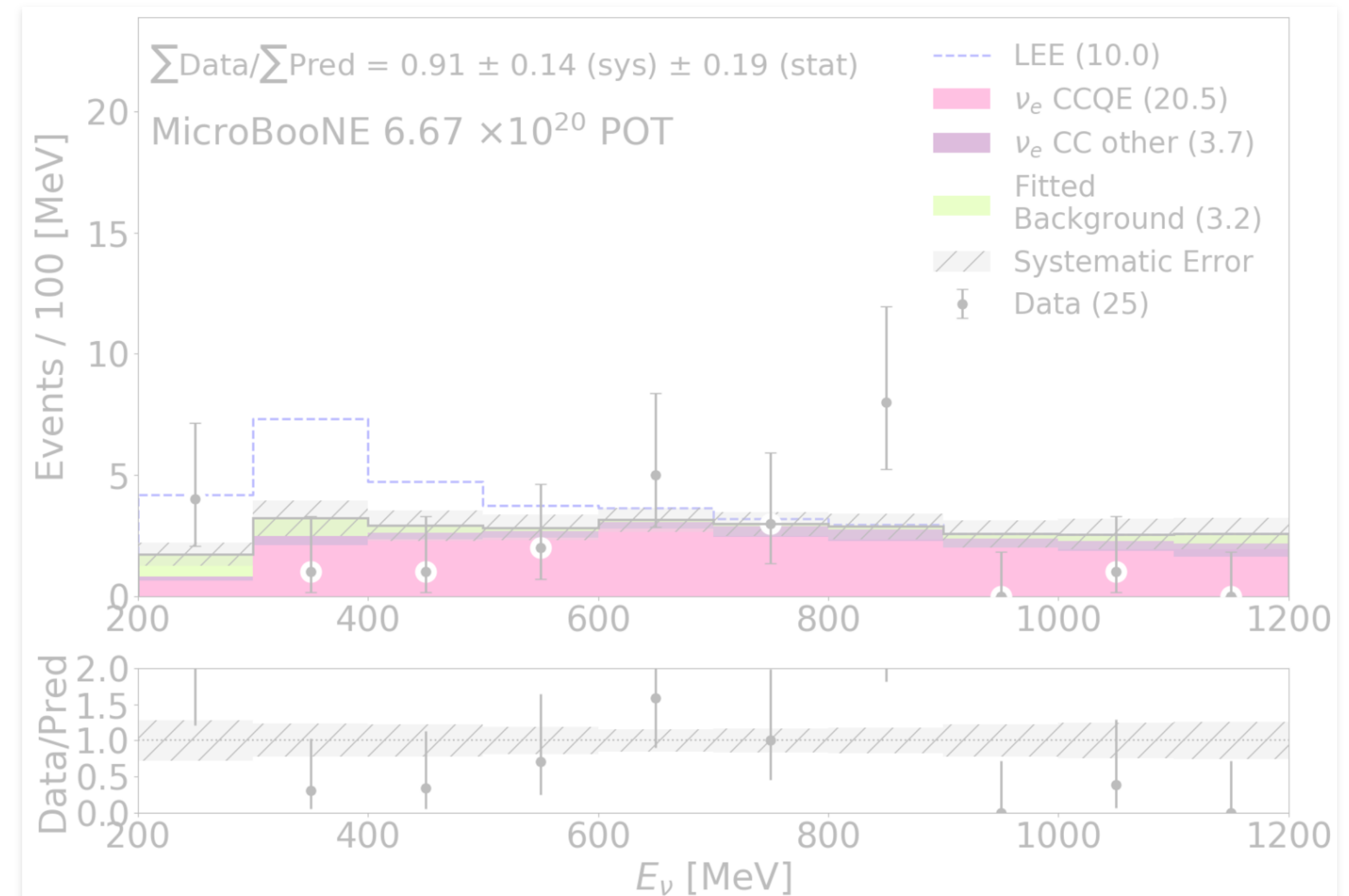
[2110.13978]



- Large electron-neutrino and muon-neutrino (not shown) samples.
- Large (expected) excess from muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillation

“CCQE”

[2110.14080]

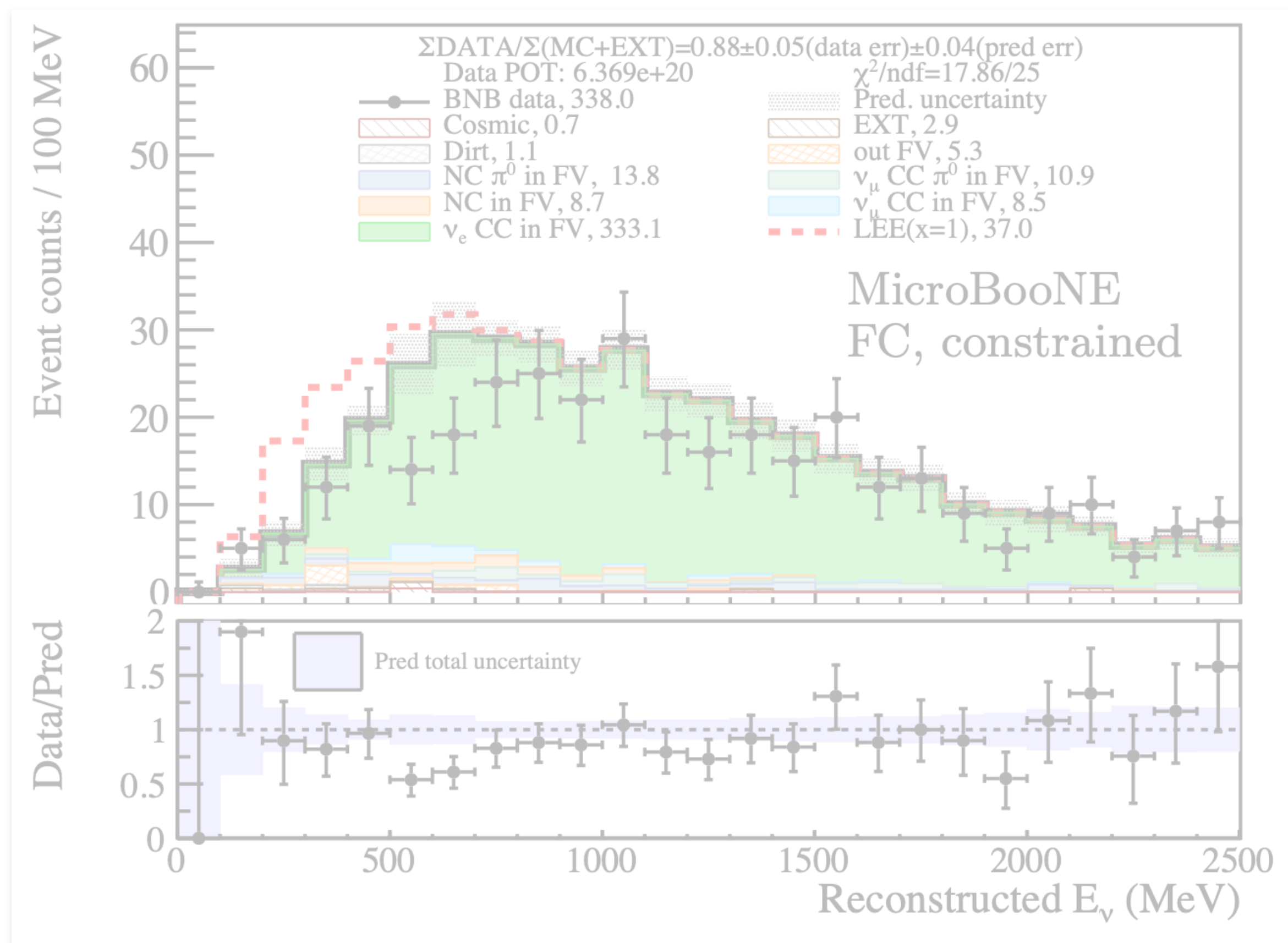


- Very pure sample, low background expectations.
- Expected excess from muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillation is (relatively) large

Complementarity of Inclusive/CCQE

“Inclusive”

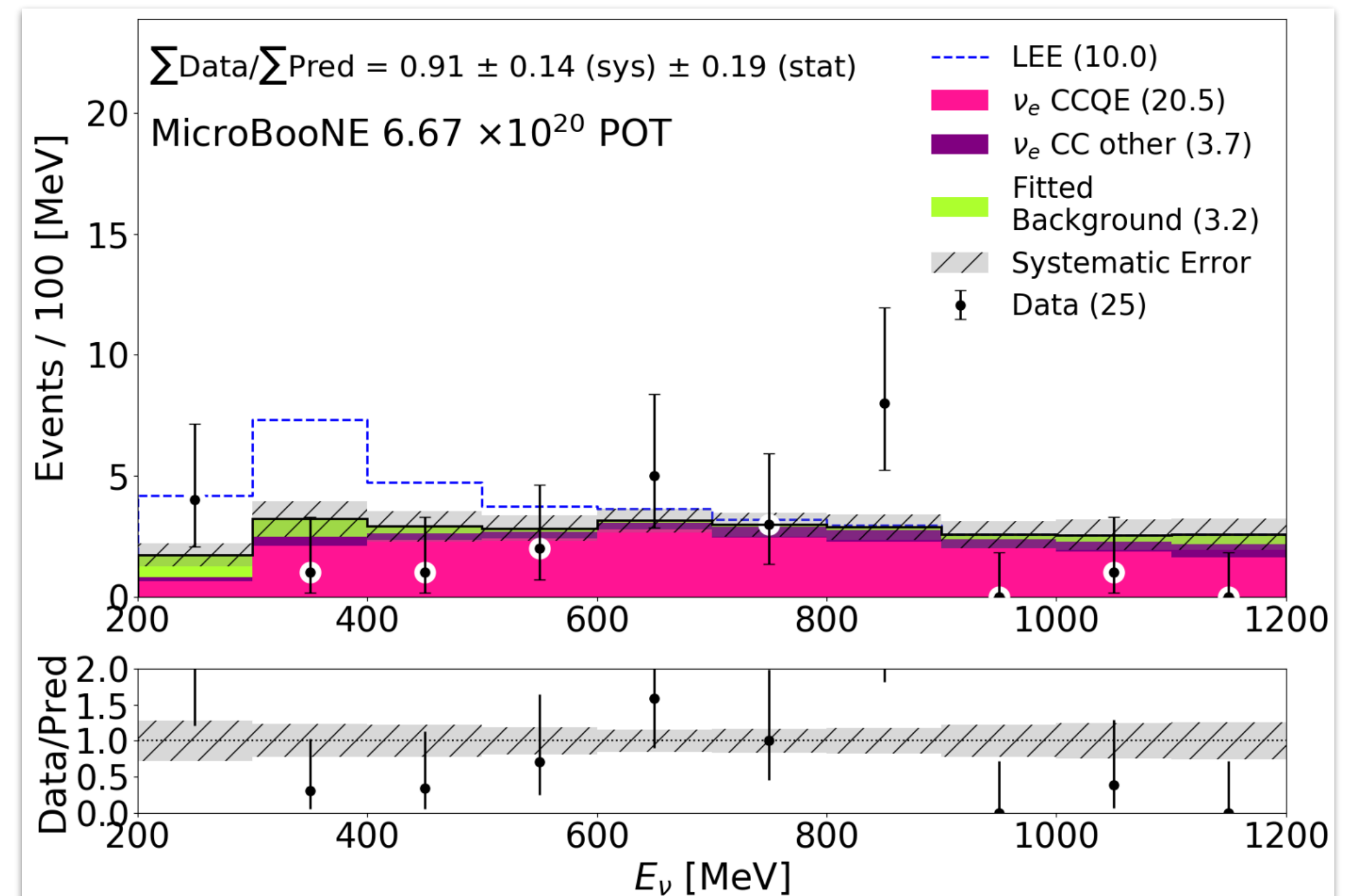
[2110.13978]



- Large electron-neutrino and muon-neutrino (not shown) samples.
- Large (expected) excess from muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillation

“CCQE”

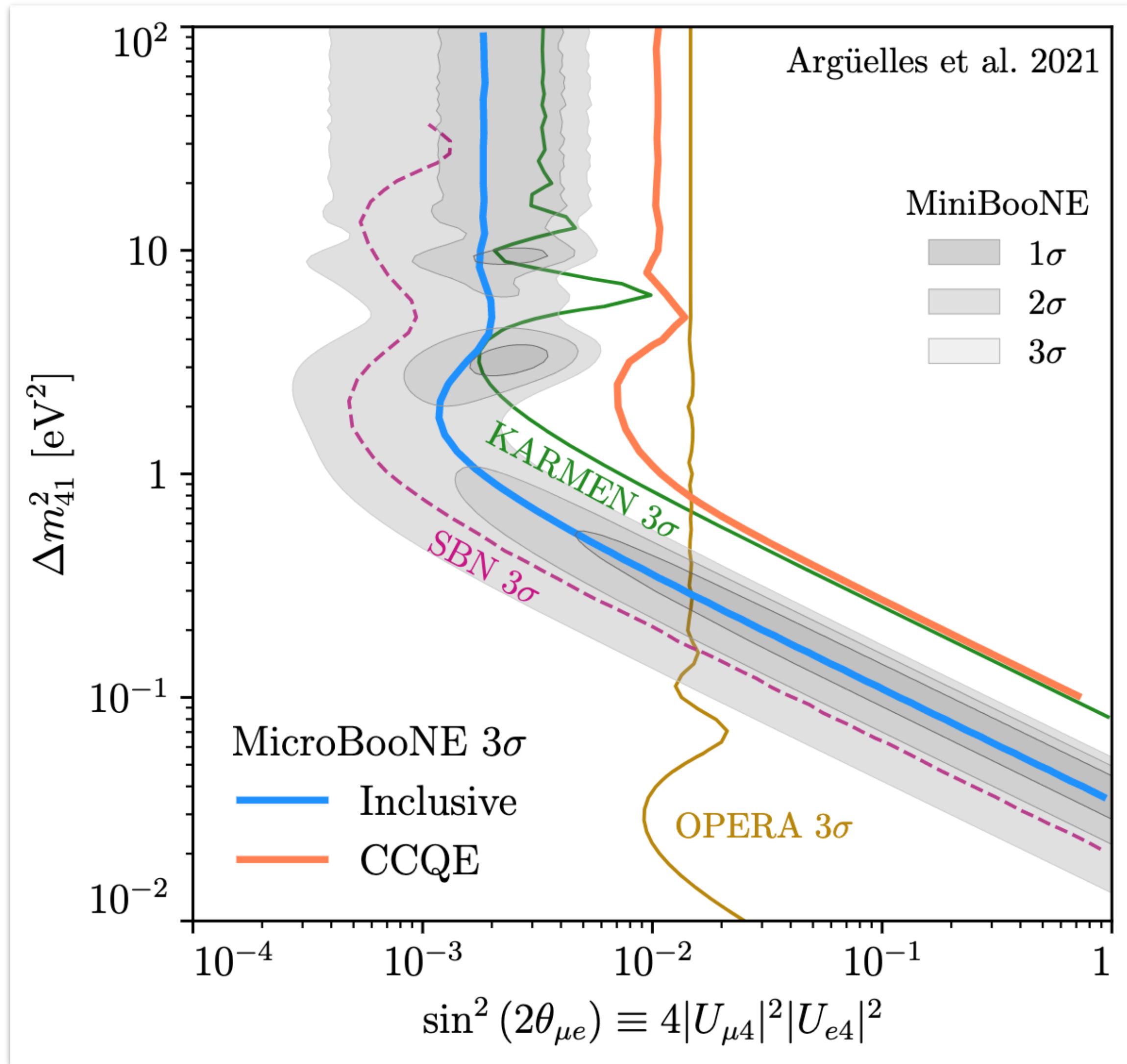
[2110.14080]



- Very pure sample, low background expectations.
- Expected excess from muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillation is (relatively) large

MicroBooNE and Sterile Neutrinos

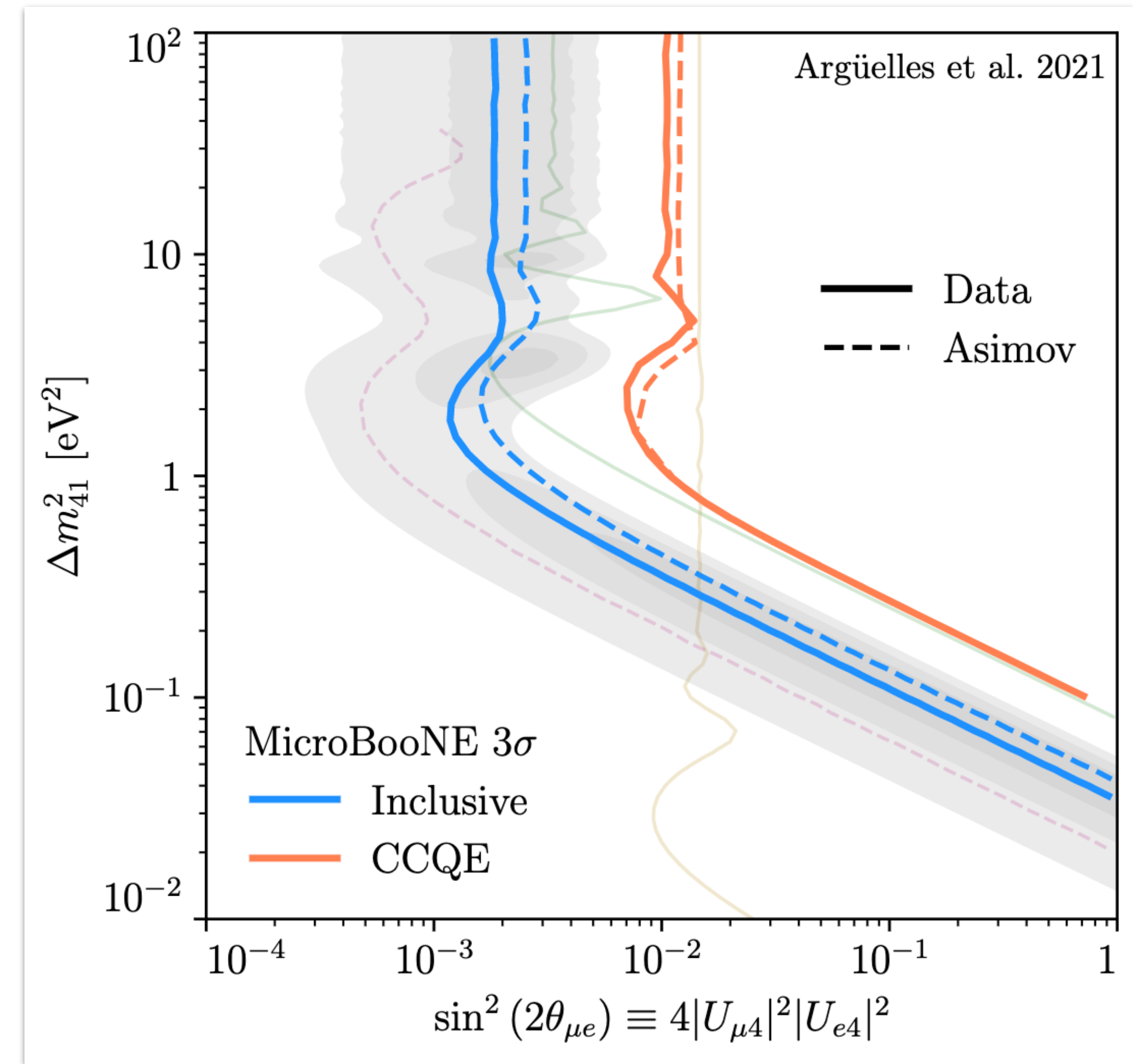
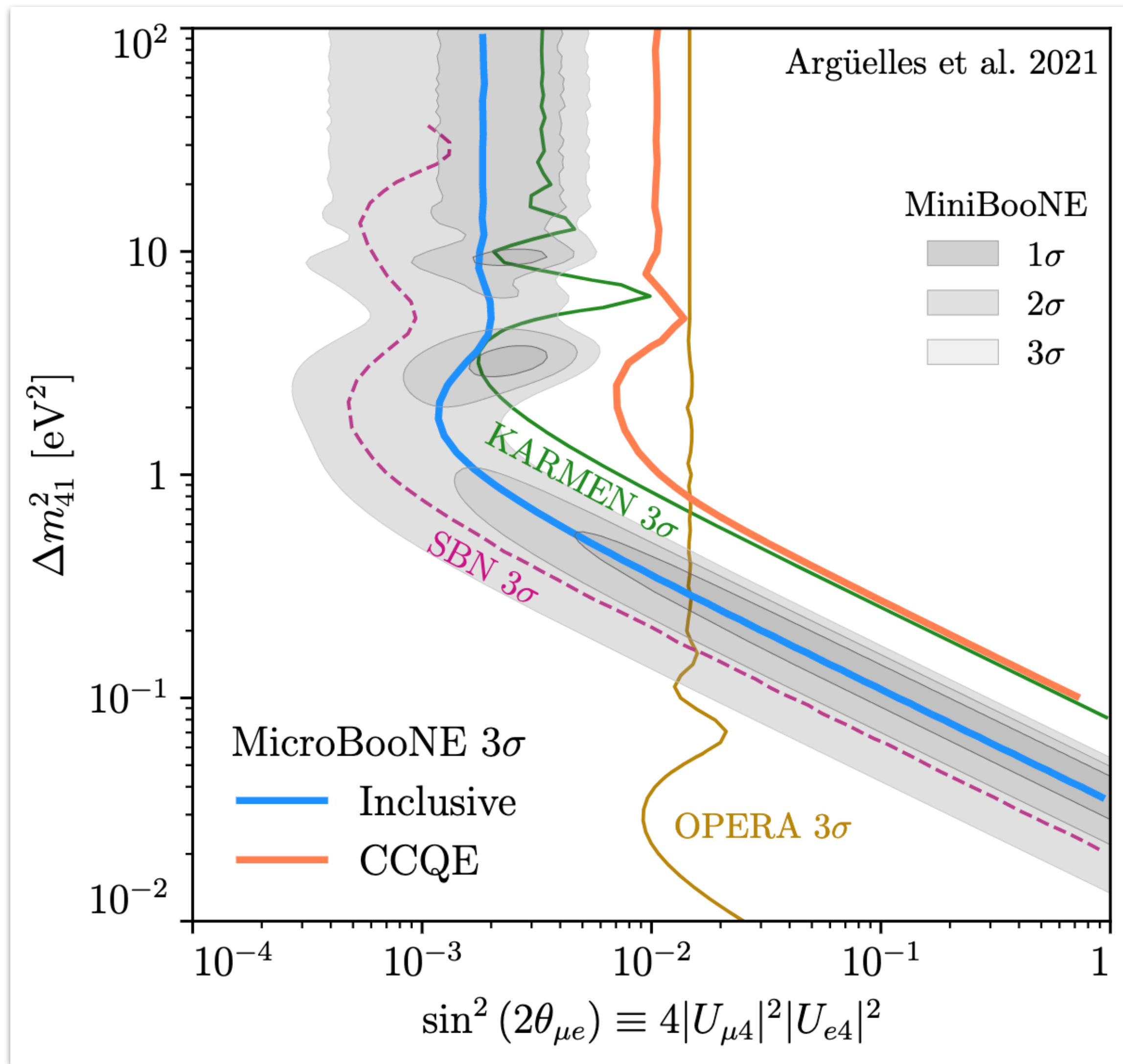
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$



Argüelles, KJK, et al, [\[2111.10359\]](#)

MicroBooNE and Sterile Neutrinos

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$



Argüelles, KJK, et al, [\[2111.10359\]](#)

Complete 3+1 Neutrino Framework

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$

Complete 3+1 Neutrino Framework

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2|U_{e 4}|^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

Complete 3+1 Neutrino Framework

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2 |U_{e 4}|^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

Anomalous appearance *requires* disappearance!

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

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

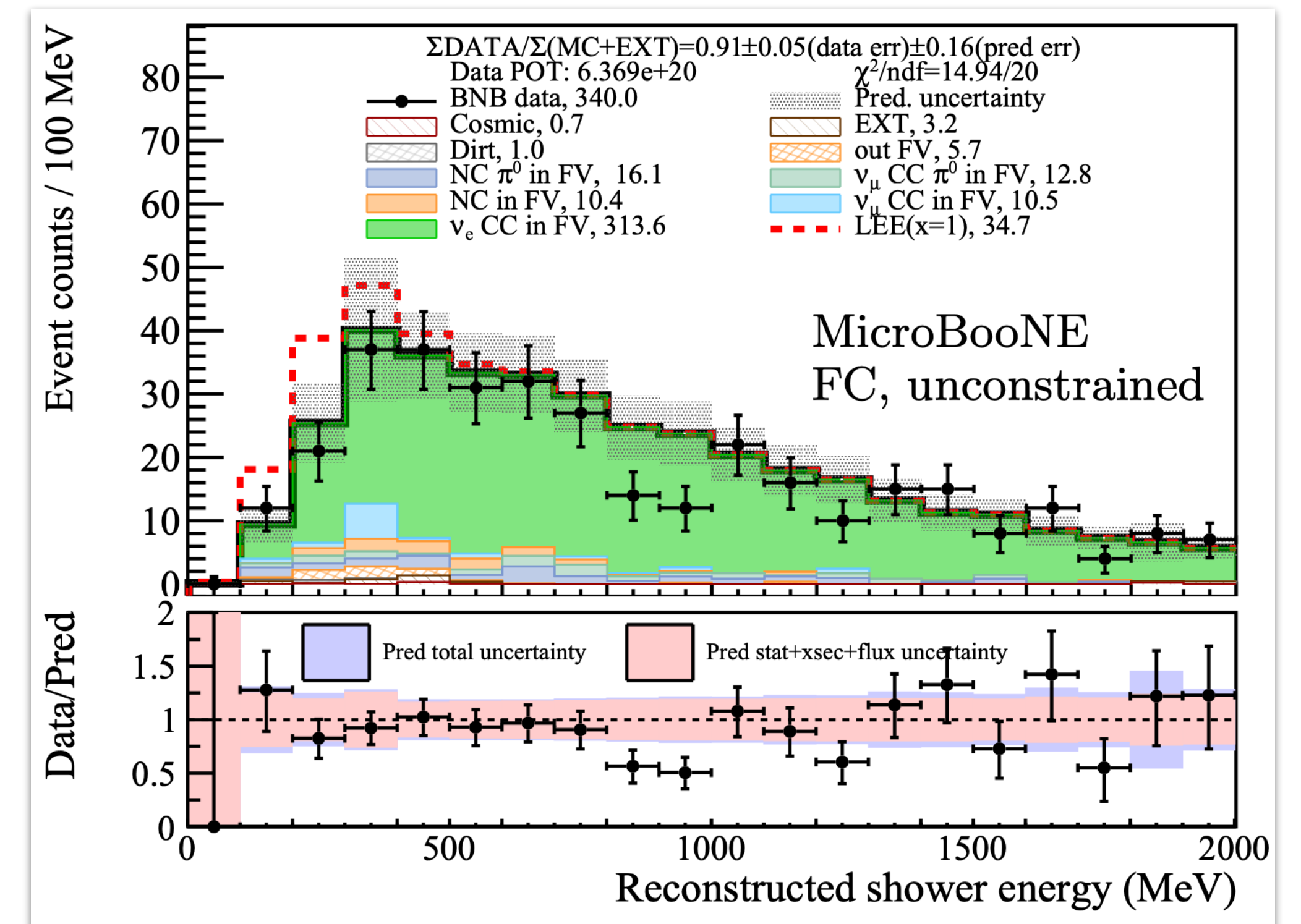
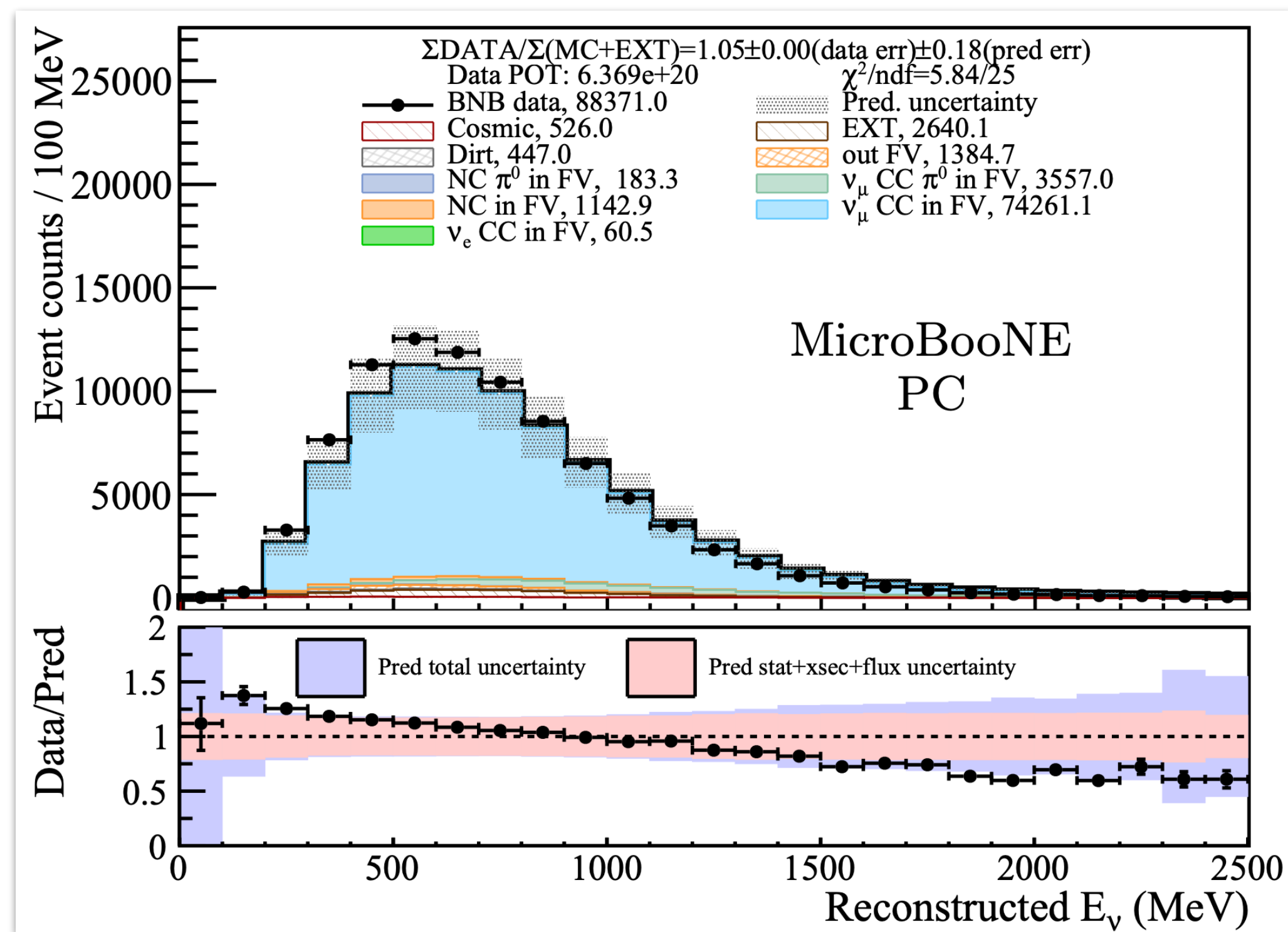
Complete 3+1 Neutrino Framework

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2 |U_{e 4}|^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

Anomalous appearance *requires* disappearance!

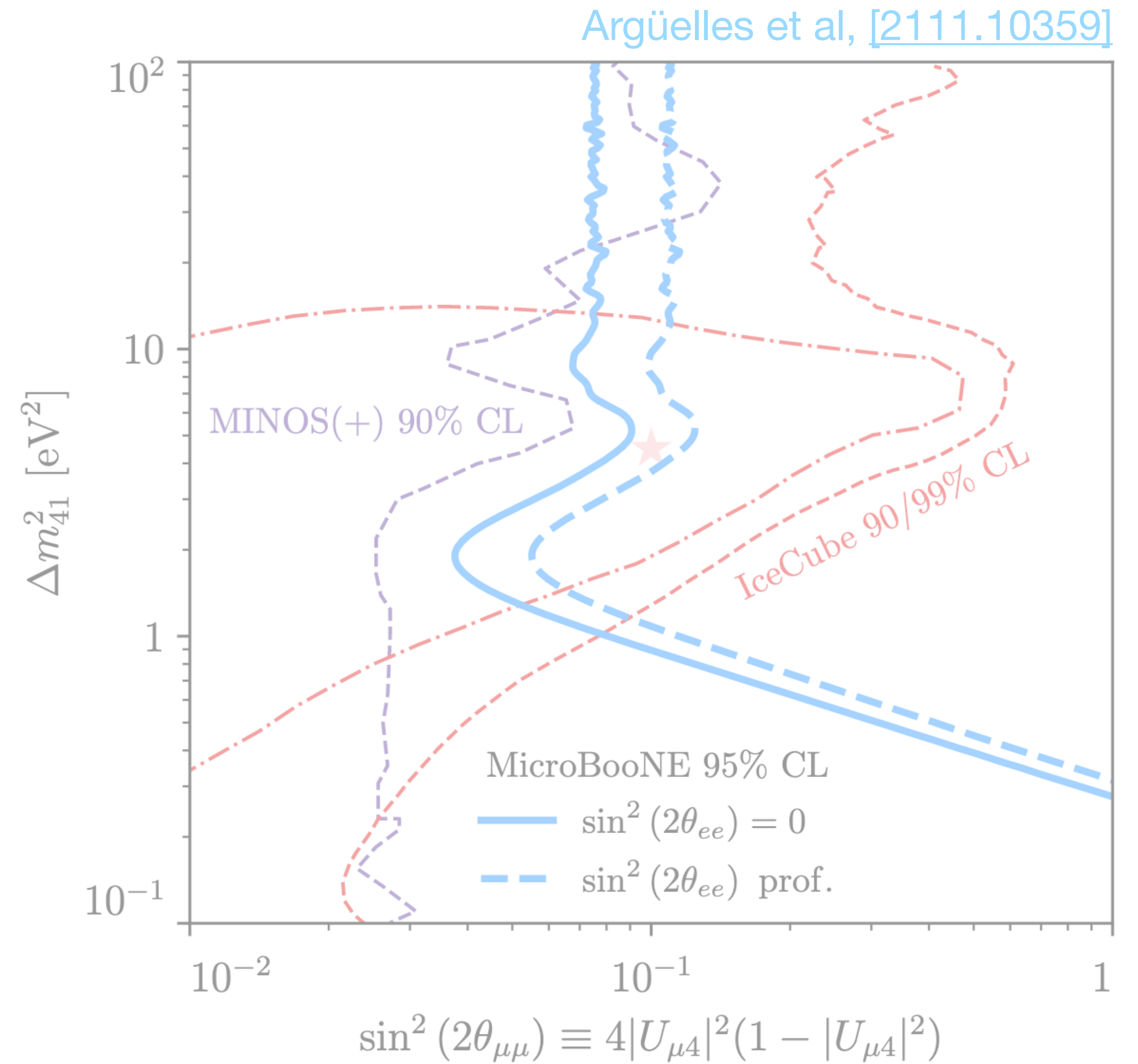
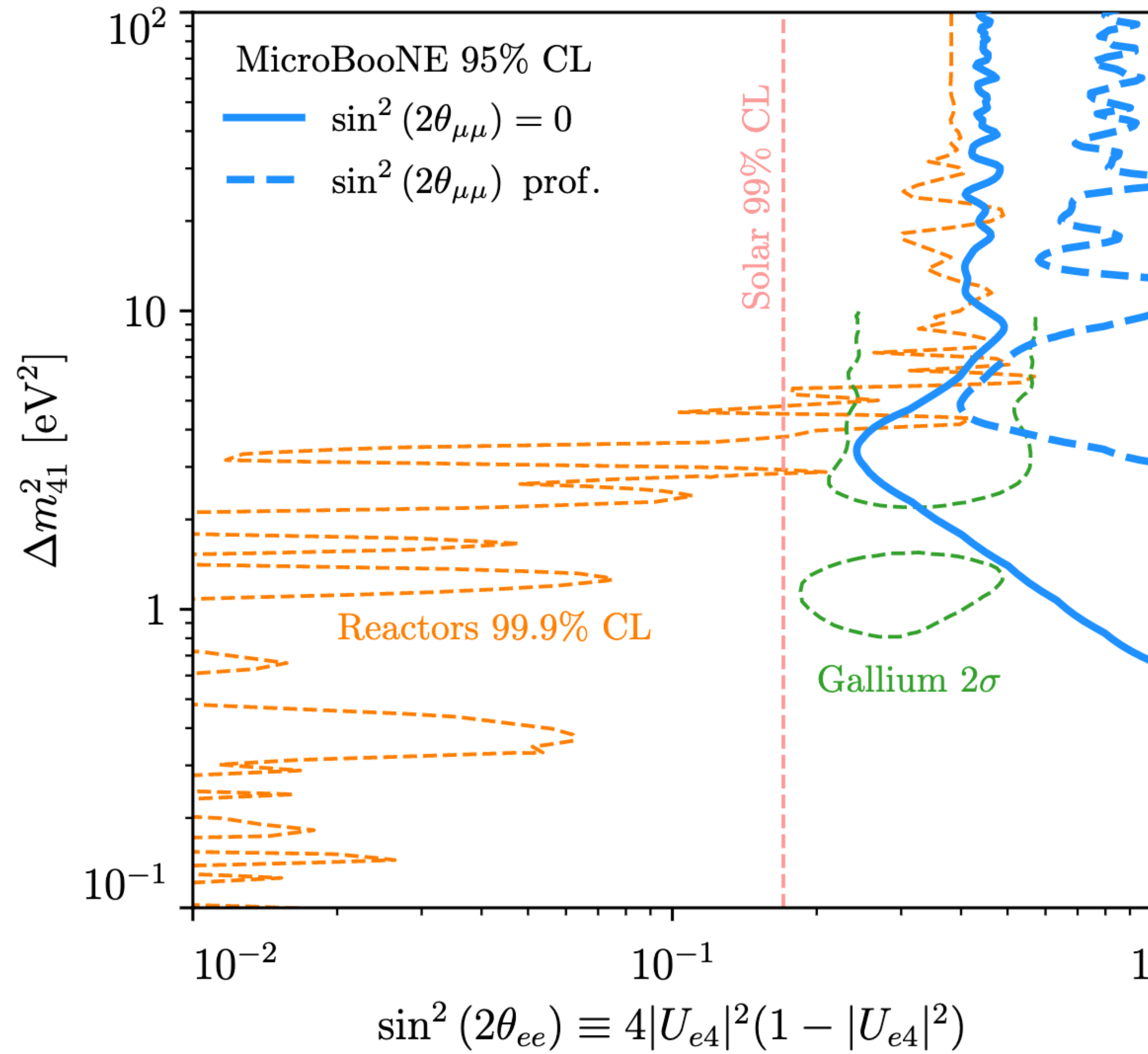
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\mu 4}|^2) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

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

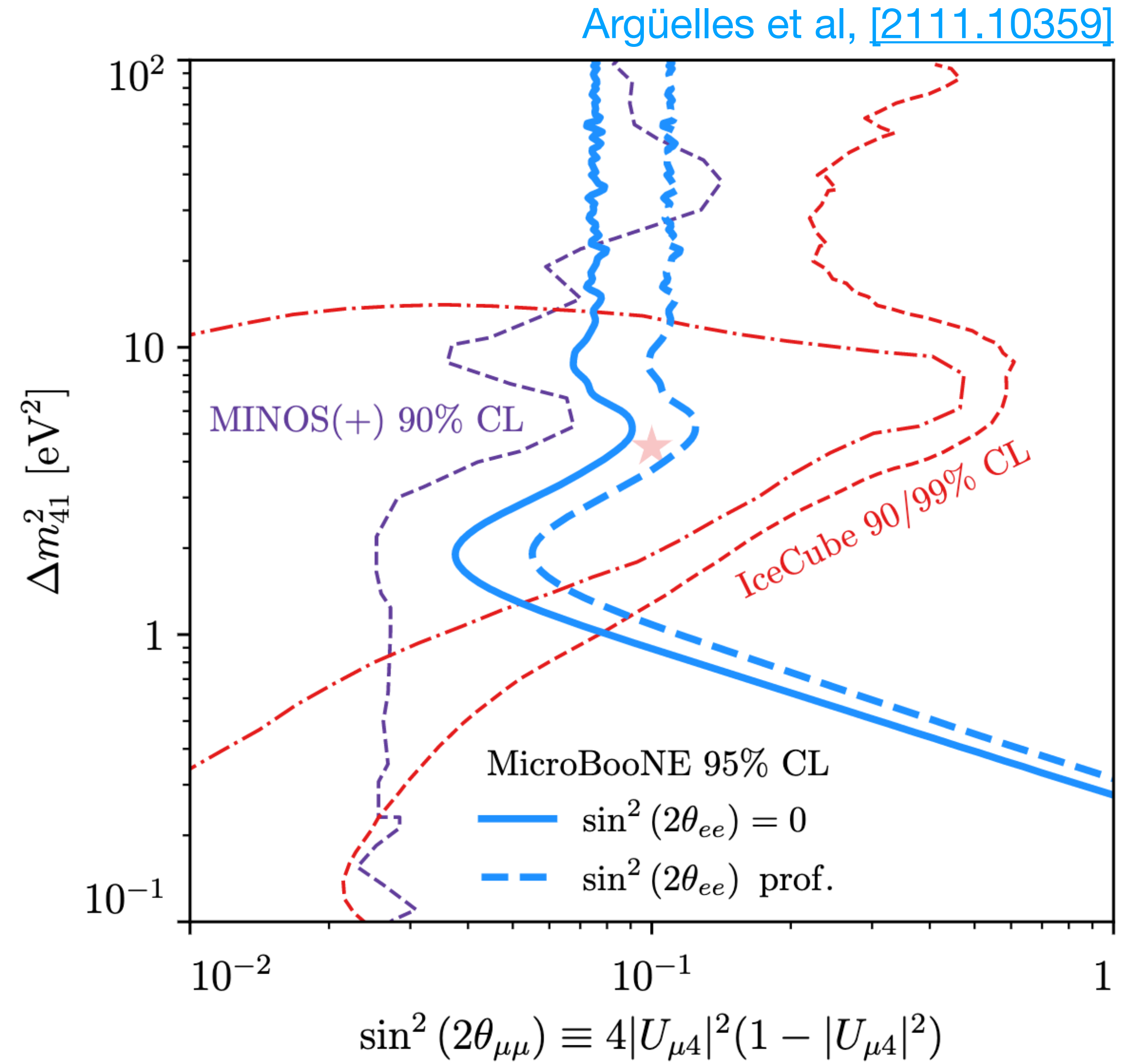
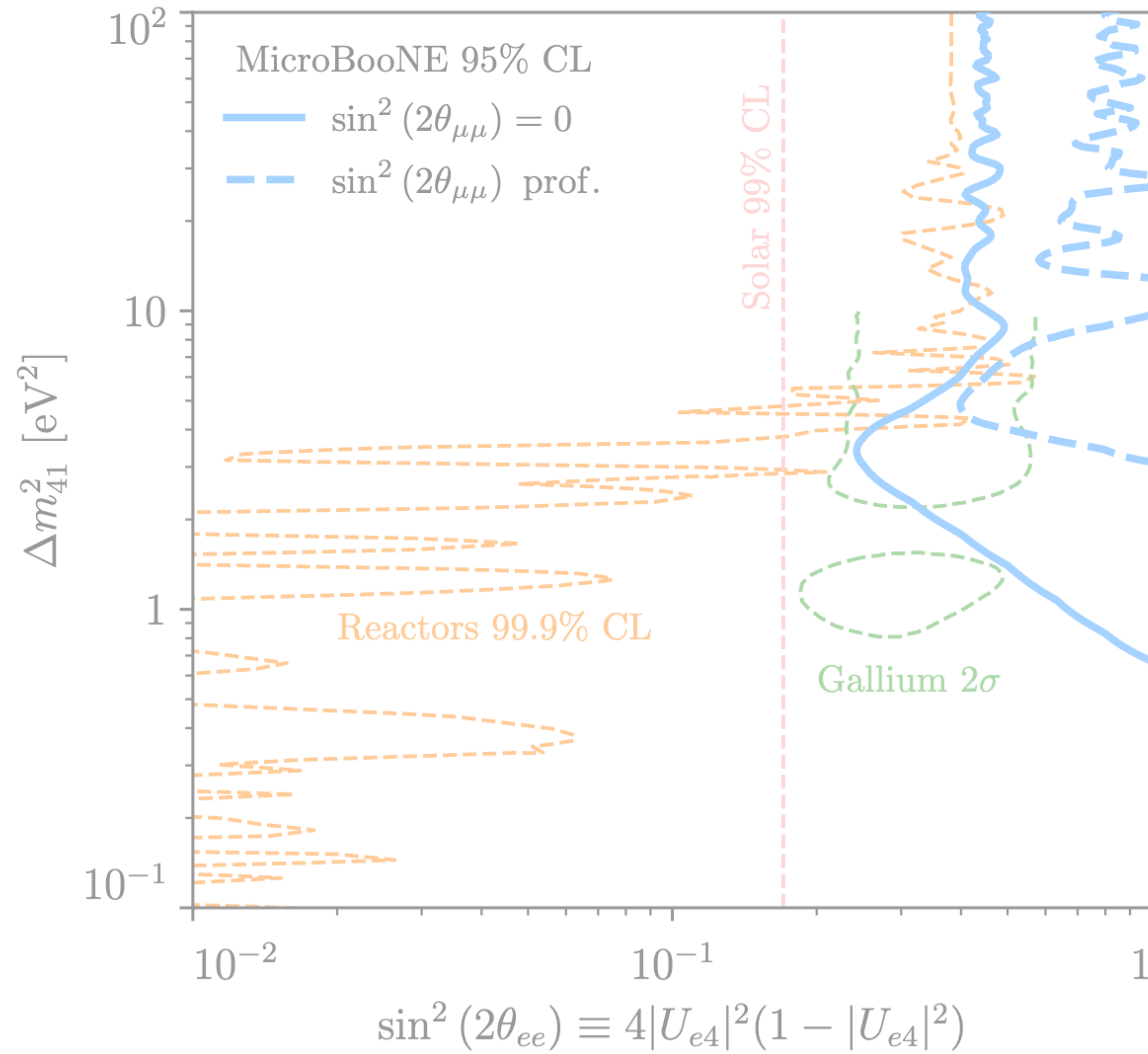


MicroBooNE, [\[2110.13978\]](#)

Four-Flavor Results



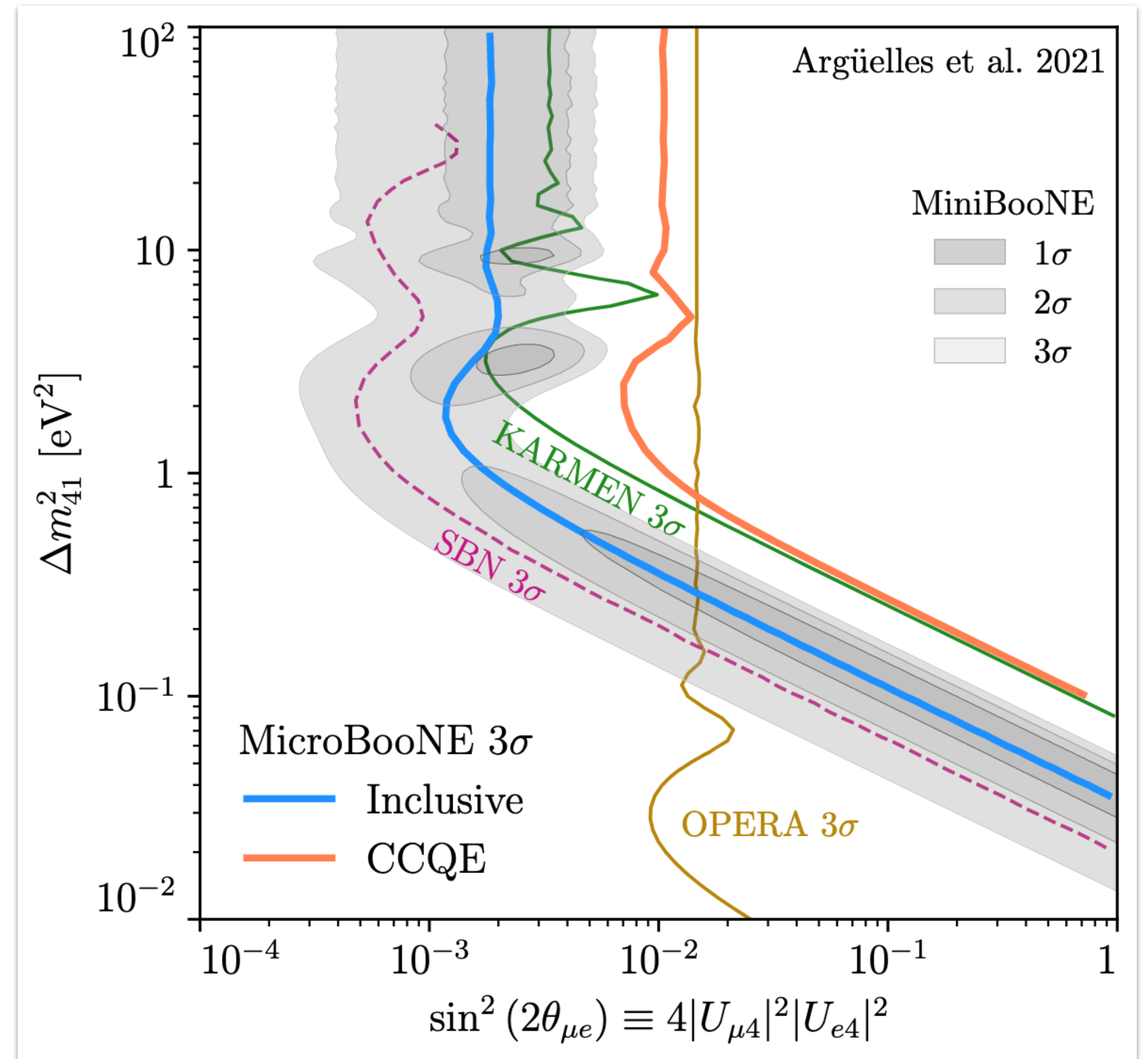
Four-Flavor Results



Four-Flavor, Appearance

[\[2111.10359\]](#)

Profiling over unseen mixing angle,
how does sensitivity change?

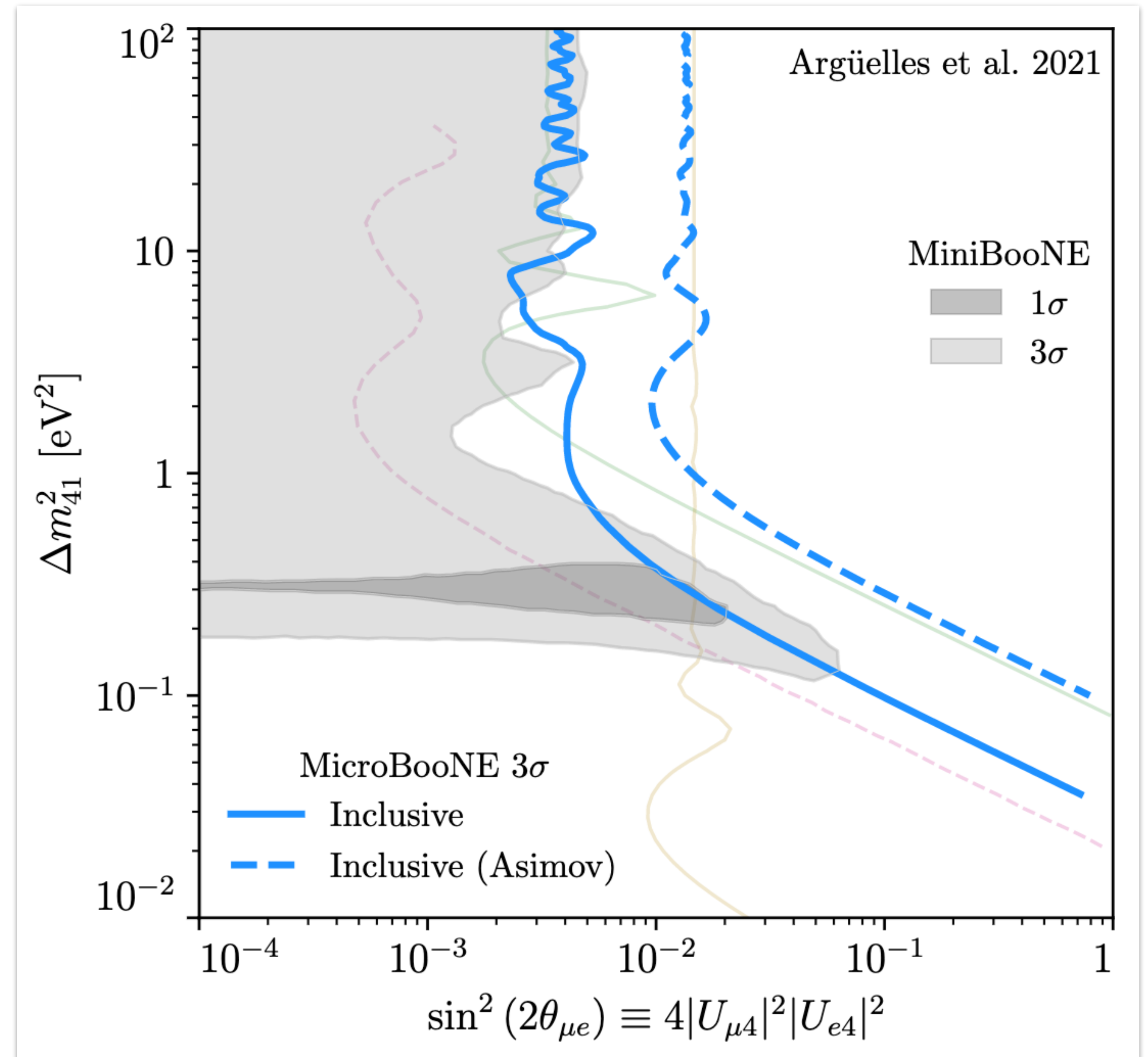


Four-Flavor, Appearance

[\[2111.10359\]](#)

**Profiling over unseen mixing angle,
how does sensitivity change?**

For better or worse, opens up parameter space for consistency between MiniBooNE and MicroBooNE — the MiniBooNE anomaly persists...



Beyond Sterile Neutrinos

Model-Building Explanations of LSND and/or MiniBooNE

From Pedro Machado, Neutrino2020

New signatures:

Gninenko 1107.0279

No LSND

Heavy neutrino O(MeV), magnetic moment, decay

Bertuzzo et al 1807.09877, Ballett et al 1808.02916,
Arguelles et al 1812.08768

Heavy neutrino $O(1-100\text{MeV})$, light Z' , decay

decay

No LSND

Oscillations+:

Asaadi et al 1712.08019

Resonant matter effect

UV challenge

Doring et al 1808.07460, Barenboim et al 1911.02329
eV steriles and extra dimensional shortcuts

Liao et al 1810.01000

Steriles + NCNSI + CCNSI

Baroque

Decay:

Palomares-Ruiz, Schwetz, Pascoli, 0505216

Bai et al 1512.05357, Dentler **IE** et al 1911.01427, de Gouvêa et al 1911.01447

Heavy sterile O(keV-MeV) decay to ν_e

May work...

Model-Building Explanations of LSND and/or MiniBooNE

From Pedro Machado, Neutrino2020

New signatures:

Gninenko 1107.0279

No LSND

Heavy neutrino O(MeV), magnetic moment, decay

Bertuzzo et al 1807.09877, Ballett et al 1808.02916,
Arguelles et al 1812.08768

Heavy neutrino O(1-100MeV), light Z' , decay

No LSND

Oscillations+:

Asaadi et al 1712.08019

Resonant matter effect

UV challenge

Doring et al 1808.07460, Barenboim et al 1911.02329
eV steriles and extra dimensional shortcuts

not clear

Liao et al 1810.01000

Steriles + NCNSI + CCNSI

Baroque

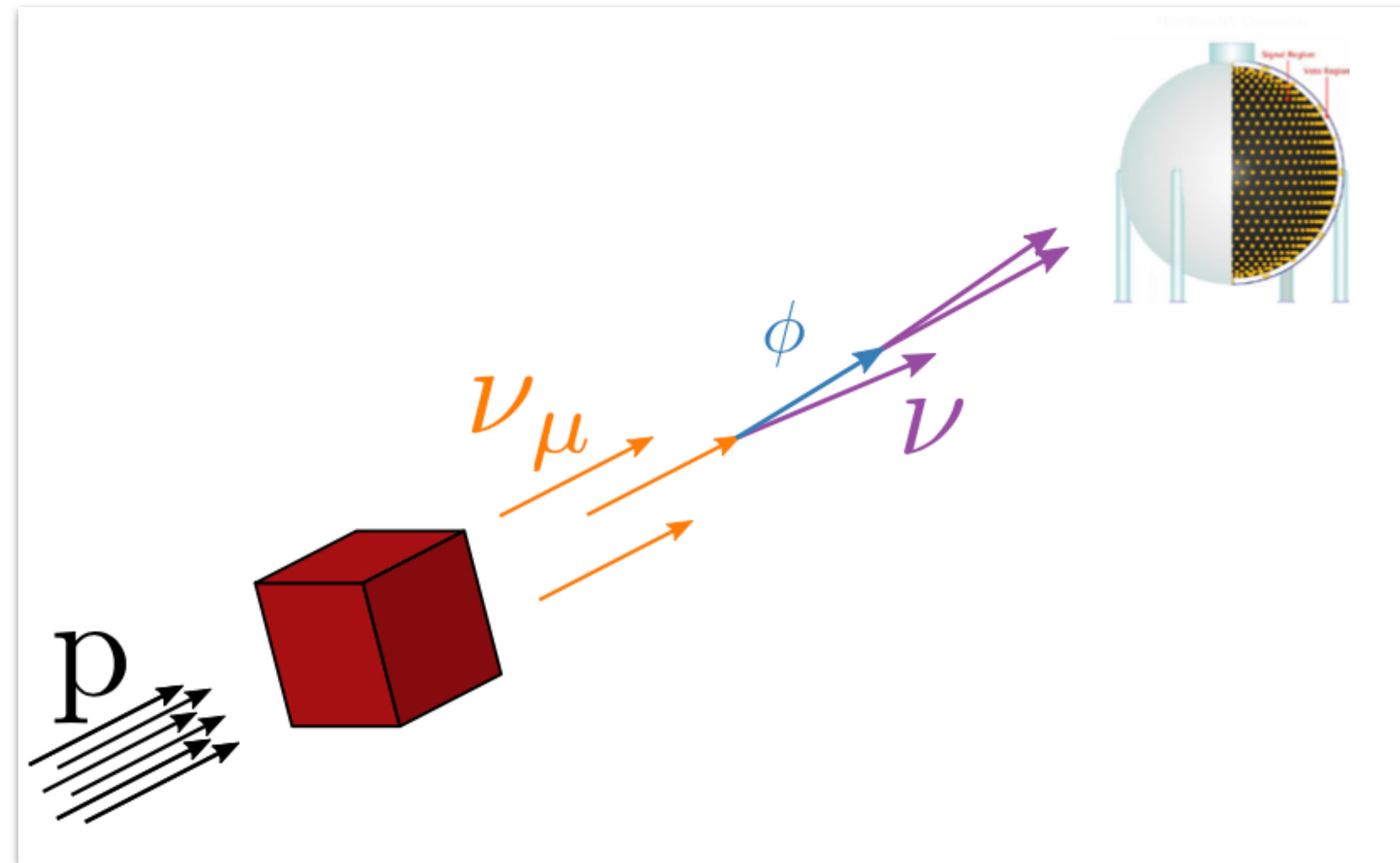
Decay:

Palomares-Ruiz, Schwetz, Pascoli, 0505216

Bai et al 1512.05357, Dentler **IE** et al 1911.01427, de
Gouvêa et al 1911.01447

Heavy sterile O(keV-MeV) decay to ν_e

May work...



Decaying Sterile Neutrino Hypothesis —
Dentler et al, [\[1911.01427\]](#), de Gouvêa et al, [\[1911.01447\]](#)

Model-Building Explanations of LSND and/or MiniBooNE

From Pedro Machado, Neutrino2020

New signatures:

Gninenko 1107.0279 *No LSND*

Heavy neutrino O(MeV), magnetic moment, decay

Bertuzzo et al 1807.09877, Ballett et al 1808.02916,
Arguelles et al 1812.08768

Heavy neutrino O(1-100MeV), light Z' , decay *No LSND*

Oscillations+:

Asaadi et al 1712.08019

Resonant matter effect *UV challenge*

Doring et al 1808.07460, Barenboim et al 1911.02329
eV steriles and extra dimensional shortcuts *not clear*

Liao et al 1810.01000

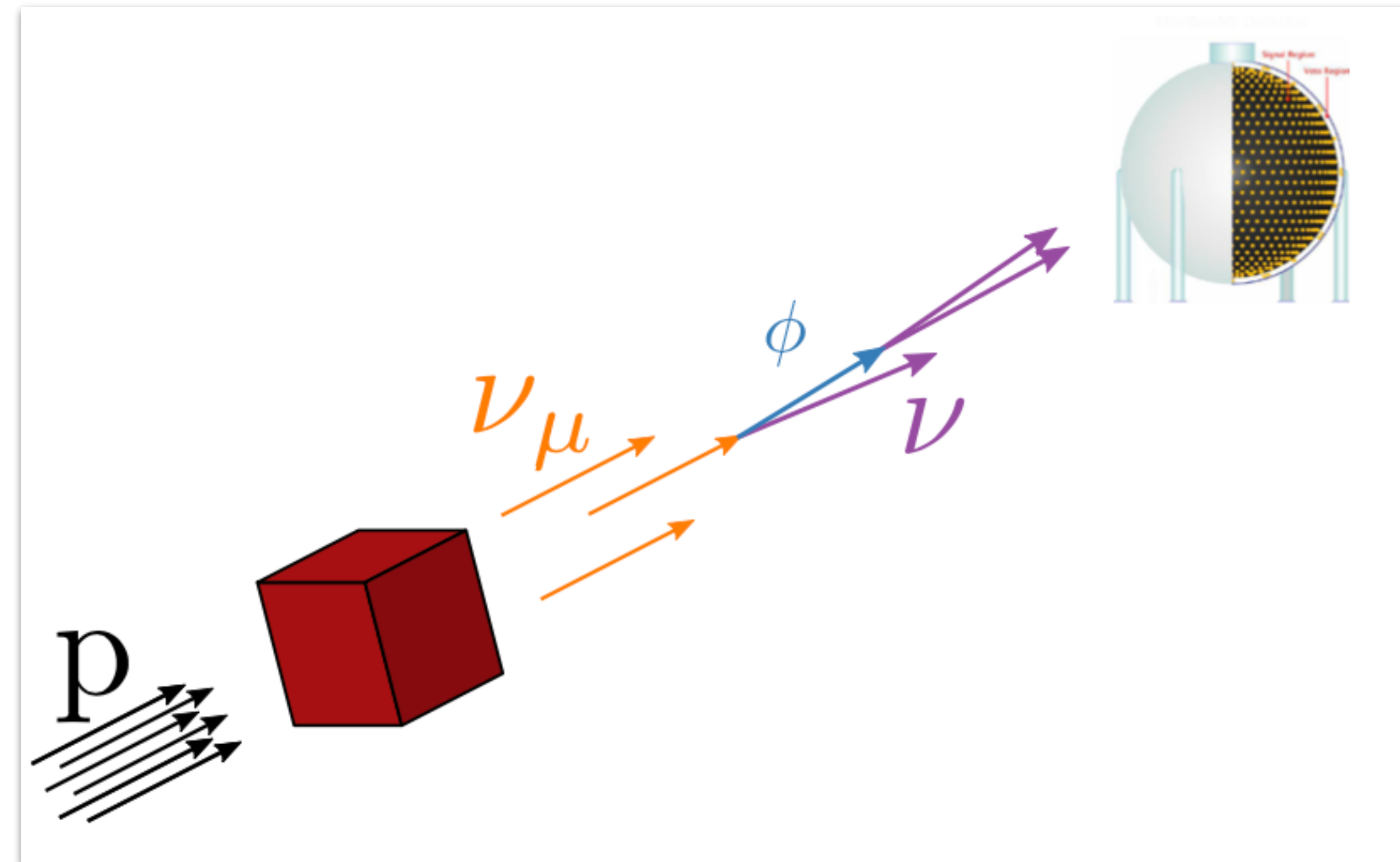
Steriles + NCNSI + CCNSI *Baroque*

Decay:

Palomares-Ruiz, Schwetz, Pascoli, 0505216

Bai et al 1512.05357, Dentler **IE** et al 1911.01427, de
Gouvêa et al 1911.01447

Heavy sterile O(keV-MeV) decay to ν_e *May work...*



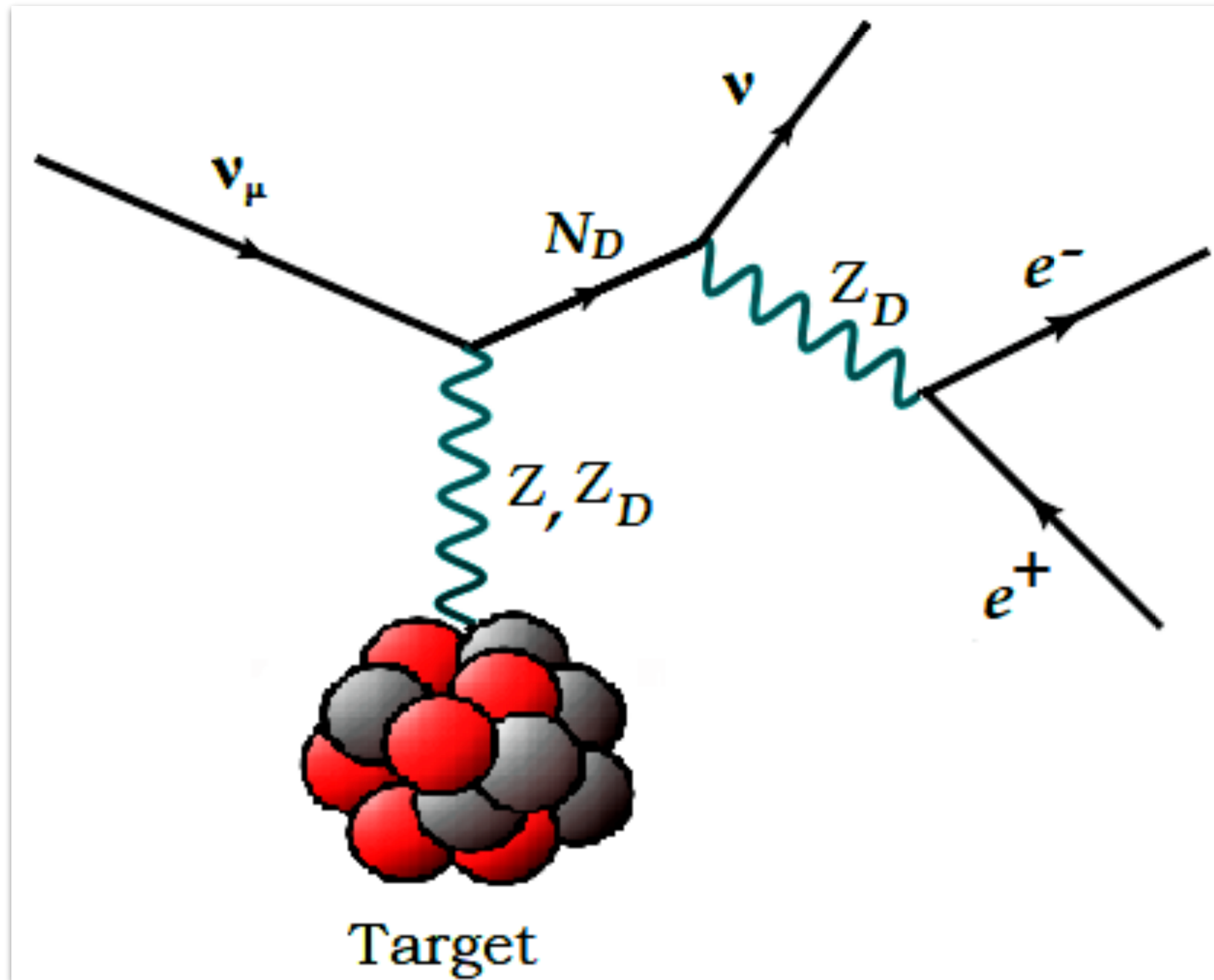
Decaying Sterile Neutrino Hypothesis —
Dentler et al, [\[1911.01427\]](#), de Gouvêa et al, [\[1911.01447\]](#)

A nice, model-independent approach? Brdar et al, [\[2007.14411\]](#)

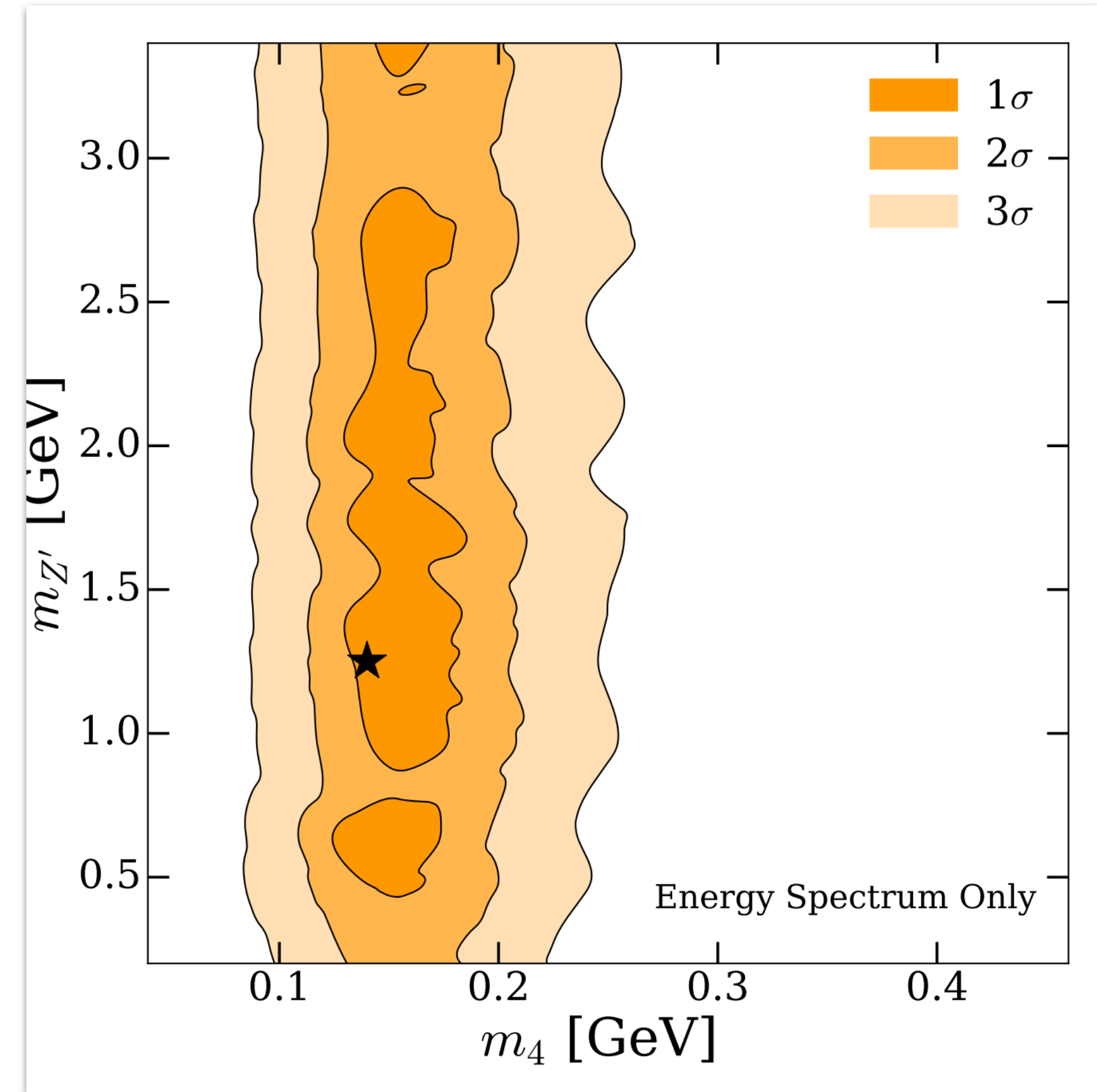
An “Altarelli Cocktail” of backgrounds in MiniBooNE? Brdar and Kopp, [\[2109.08157\]](#)

“Dark” Neutrinos

Bertuzzo et al [1807.09877]

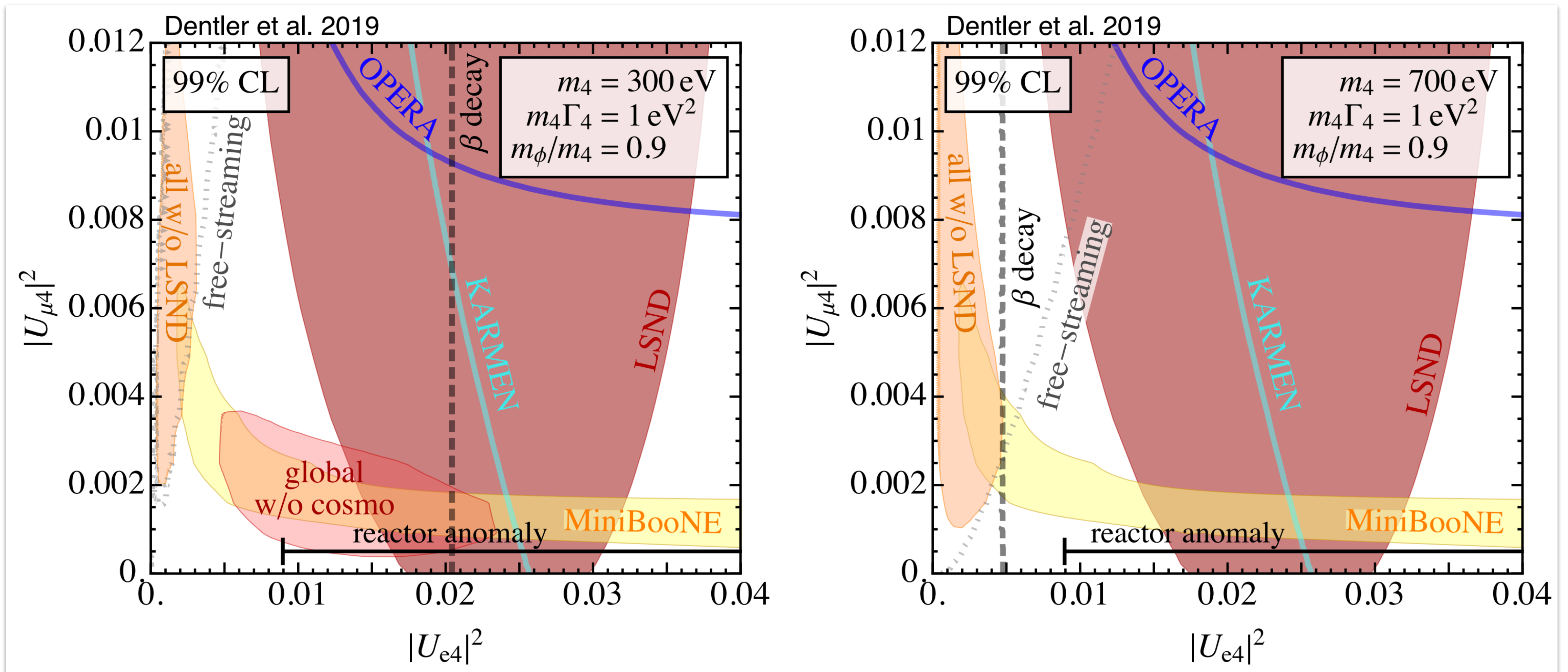


Ballett et al [1808.02915]



Idea: MiniBooNE is actually observing *di-electron* signals from new-physics contributions and can't tell this apart from a standard electron-neutrino signature. Logical next-step test for MicroBooNE after their single-photon and single-electron analyses.

Decaying Sterile Neutrinos



Challenging to explain MiniBooNE, LSND, Cosmology, and negative results simultaneously.

Global-fit region constrained by decaying *solar* neutrinos as well — Hostert and Pospelov, [\[2008.11851\]](#)

Takeaways

Conclusions

Conclusions

- At first glance, the MiniBooNE and LSND excesses appear to be driven from anomalous muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillations.

Conclusions

- At first glance, the MiniBooNE and LSND excesses appear to be driven from anomalous muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillations.
- Under more scrutiny, there are tensions within the sterile-neutrino interpretation of these anomalies.

Conclusions

- At first glance, the MiniBooNE and LSND excesses appear to be driven from anomalous muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillations.
- Under more scrutiny, there are tensions within the sterile-neutrino interpretation of these anomalies.
- More data and more information (breakdowns of the excess in different variables, etc.) allows for further scrutiny of the MiniBooNE excess.

Conclusions

- At first glance, the MiniBooNE and LSND excesses appear to be driven from anomalous muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillations.
- Under more scrutiny, there are tensions within the sterile-neutrino interpretation of these anomalies.
- More data and more information (breakdowns of the excess in different variables, etc.) allows for further scrutiny of the MiniBooNE excess.
- With more scrutiny, we can consider more interesting explanations — let's discuss these explanations next!

Conclusions

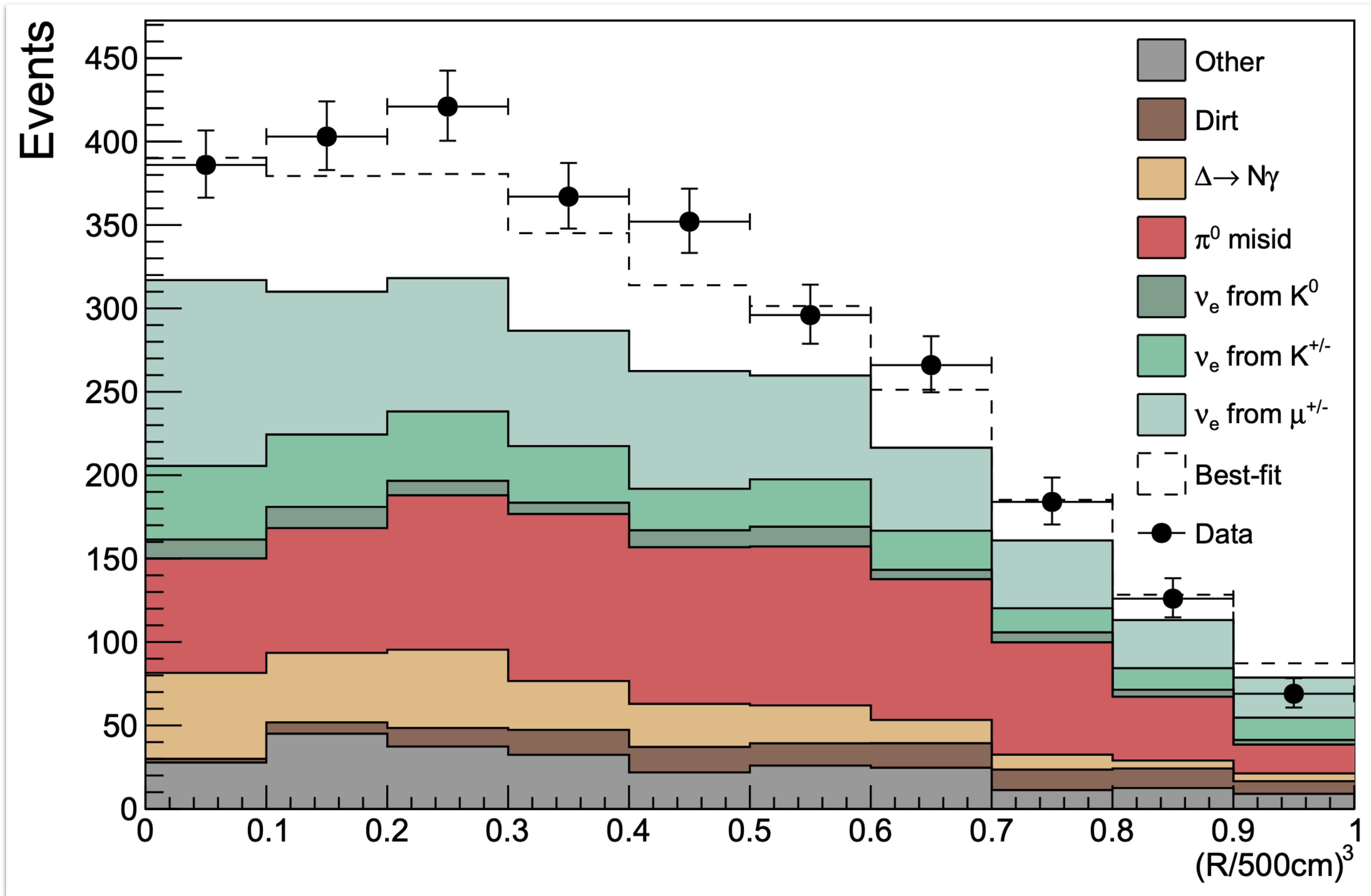
- At first glance, the MiniBooNE and LSND excesses appear to be driven from anomalous muon-neutrino to electron-neutrino oscillations.
- Under more scrutiny, there are tensions within the sterile-neutrino interpretation of these anomalies.
- More data and more information (breakdowns of the excess in different variables, etc.) allows for further scrutiny of the MiniBooNE excess.
- With more scrutiny, we can consider more interesting explanations — let's discuss these explanations next!

Thank you!

Backup Slides



More MiniBooNE Distributions — Position



More MiniBooNE Distributions — Time

