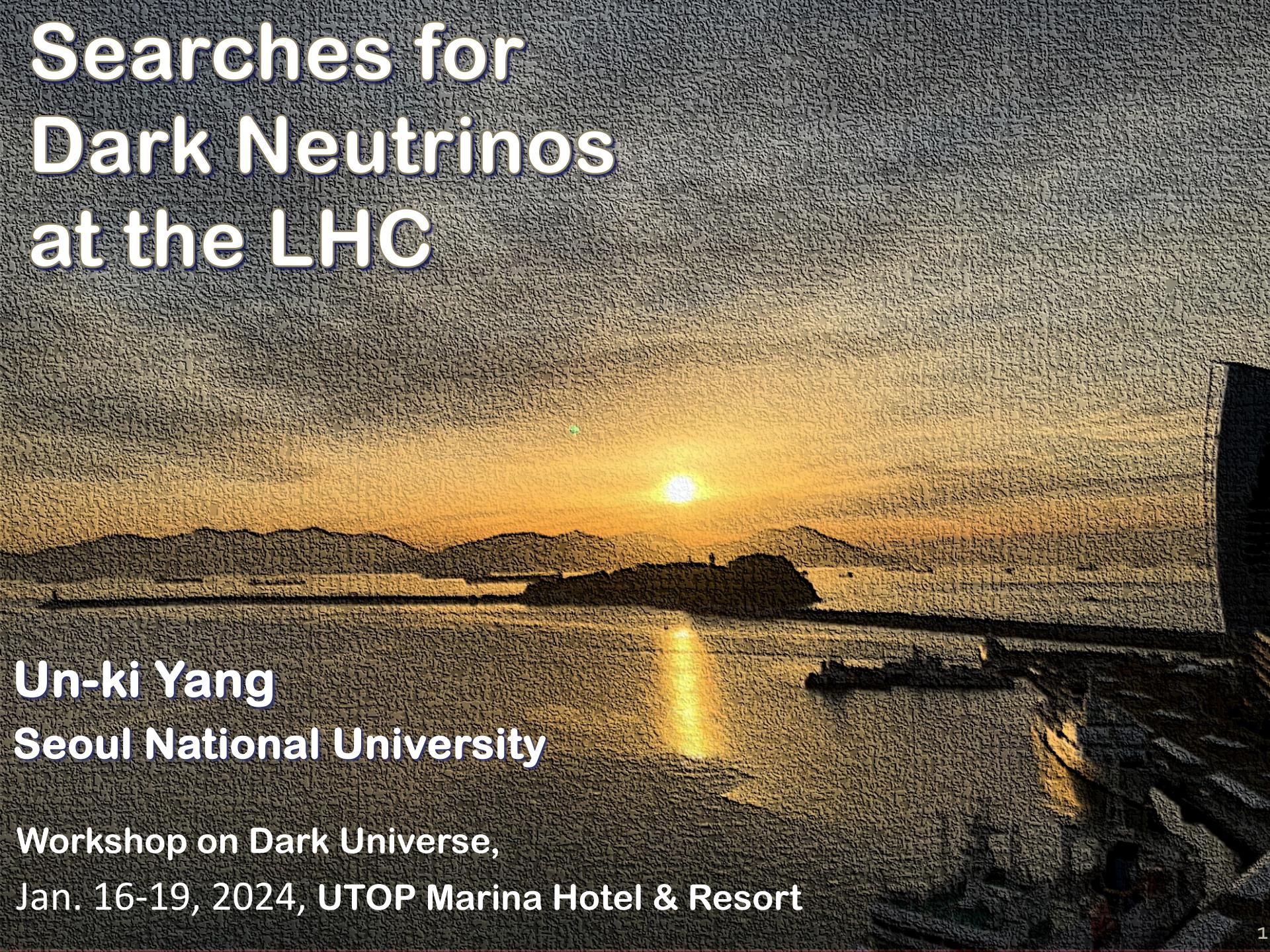


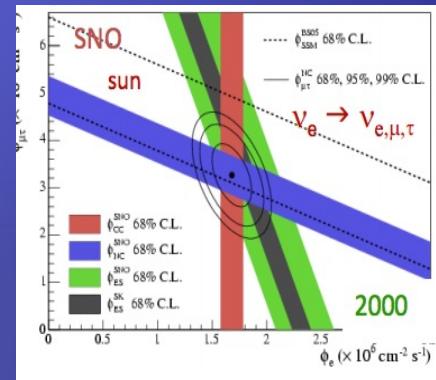
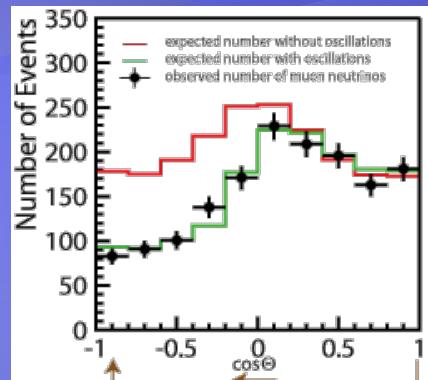
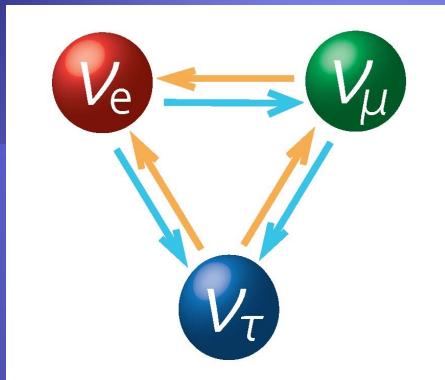
Searches for Dark Neutrinos at the LHC



Un-ki Yang
Seoul National University

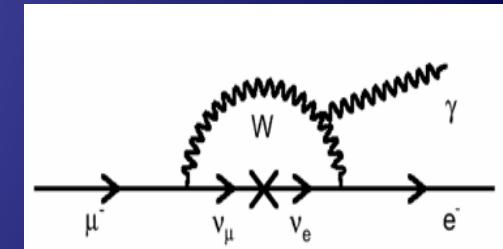
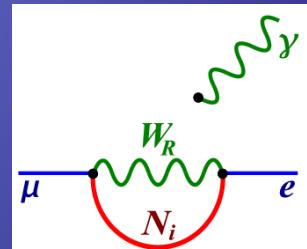
Workshop on Dark Universe,
Jan. 16-19, 2024, UTOP Marina Hotel & Resort

Right-handed Neutrino?



➤ Neutrino Oscillation!

- Small neutrino mass
- Right-handed neutrino



- Origin of neutrino mass
- CLN violation

- Heavy Right-handed Neutrinos?
not observed yet, dark neutrinos?

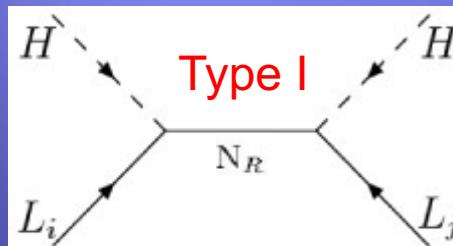


Neutrino: Physics Beyond SM

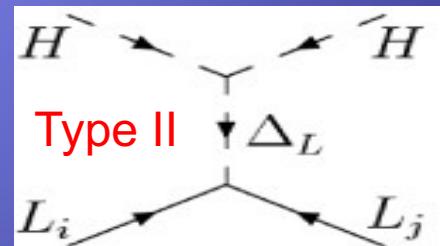
- A natural way to generate LNV and neutrino mass
 - Introduce an effective operators to the SM

$$\sim \frac{Y_L}{\Lambda_L} LLH^2$$

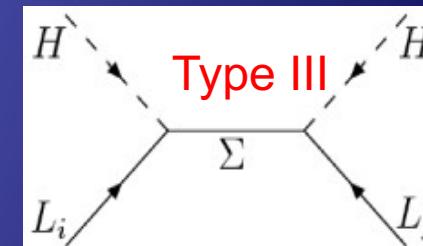
- Seesaw Mechanism (type I, II, III)



Singlet
Fermion (N_R)



Scalar triplet
($\Delta^{++}, \Delta^+, \Delta^-$)



Triplet Fermion
($\Sigma^0, \Sigma^{+/-}$)

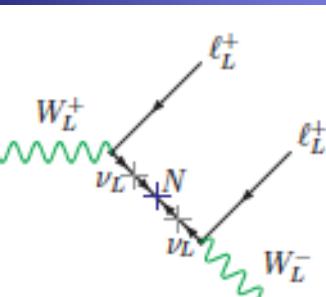
- Physics behind the Seesaw? Left-Right Symmetry model (LRSM) offers the Seesaw scale and heavy dark neutrinos (HN)

$$SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$M_{W_R} \gg M_{W_L}$$

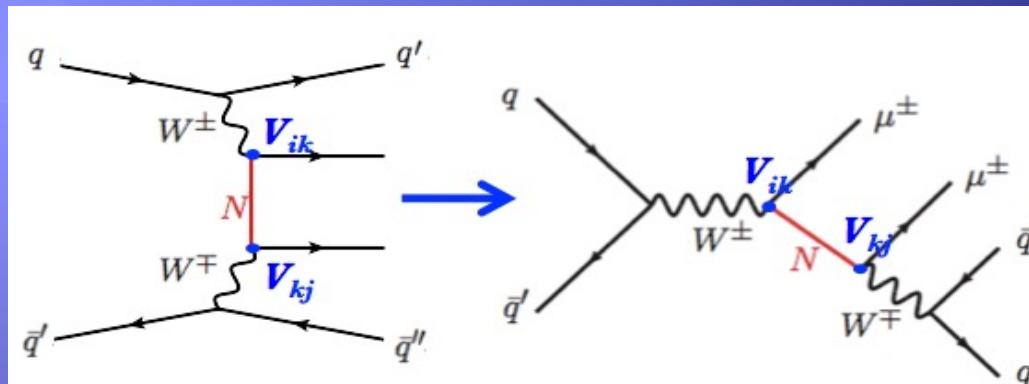
Search for HN at the LHC

- Direct production of HN (N_R)
 - Complementary program to the $0\nu\beta\beta$



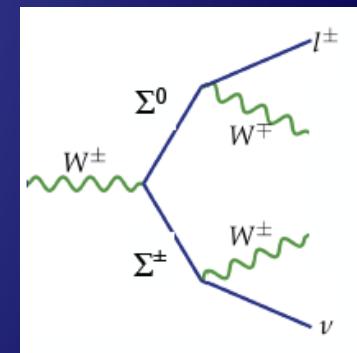
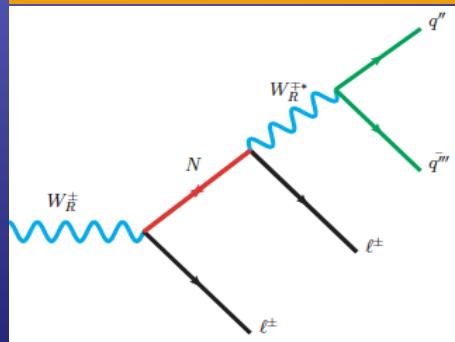
1. Type-I seesaw

- Right-handed N_R
- Only mix with SM ν



2. LRSM

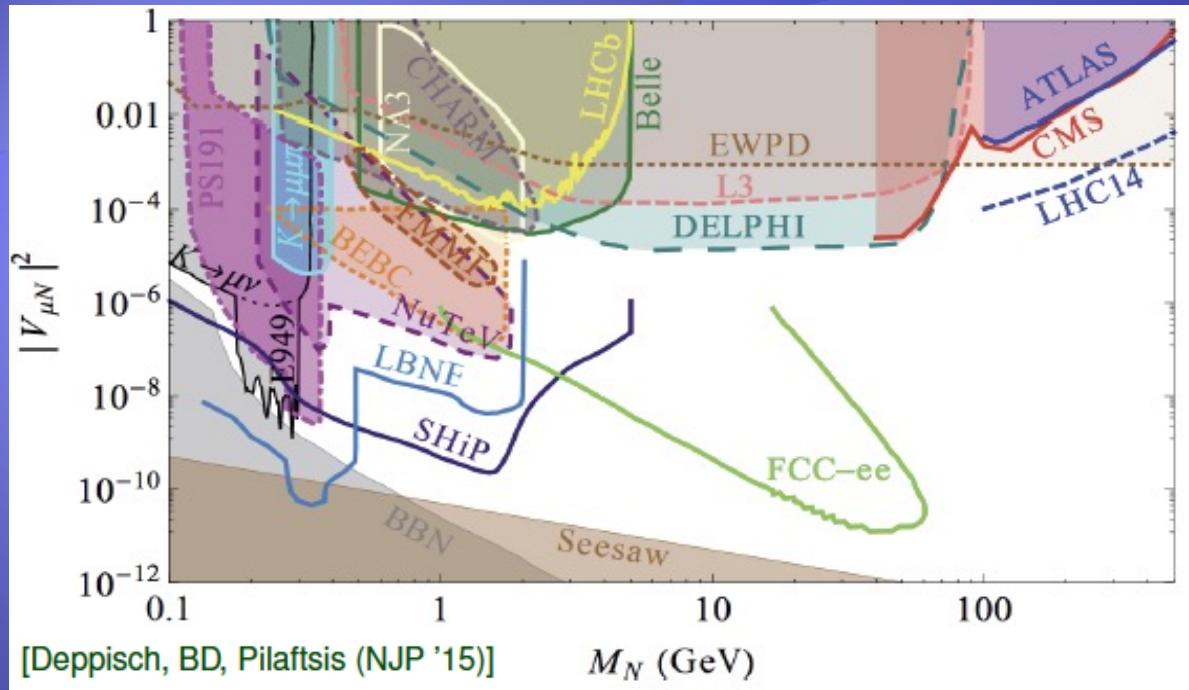
- Right-handed N_R
- N_R couple to RH bosons, W_R, Z_R



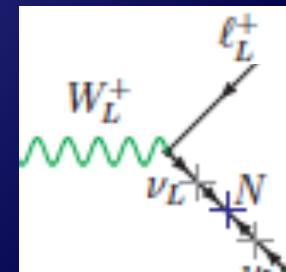
3. Type-III seesaw

- at least two $SU(2)_L$ triplets ($\Sigma^0, \Sigma^{+/-}$) couple to SM gauge bosons

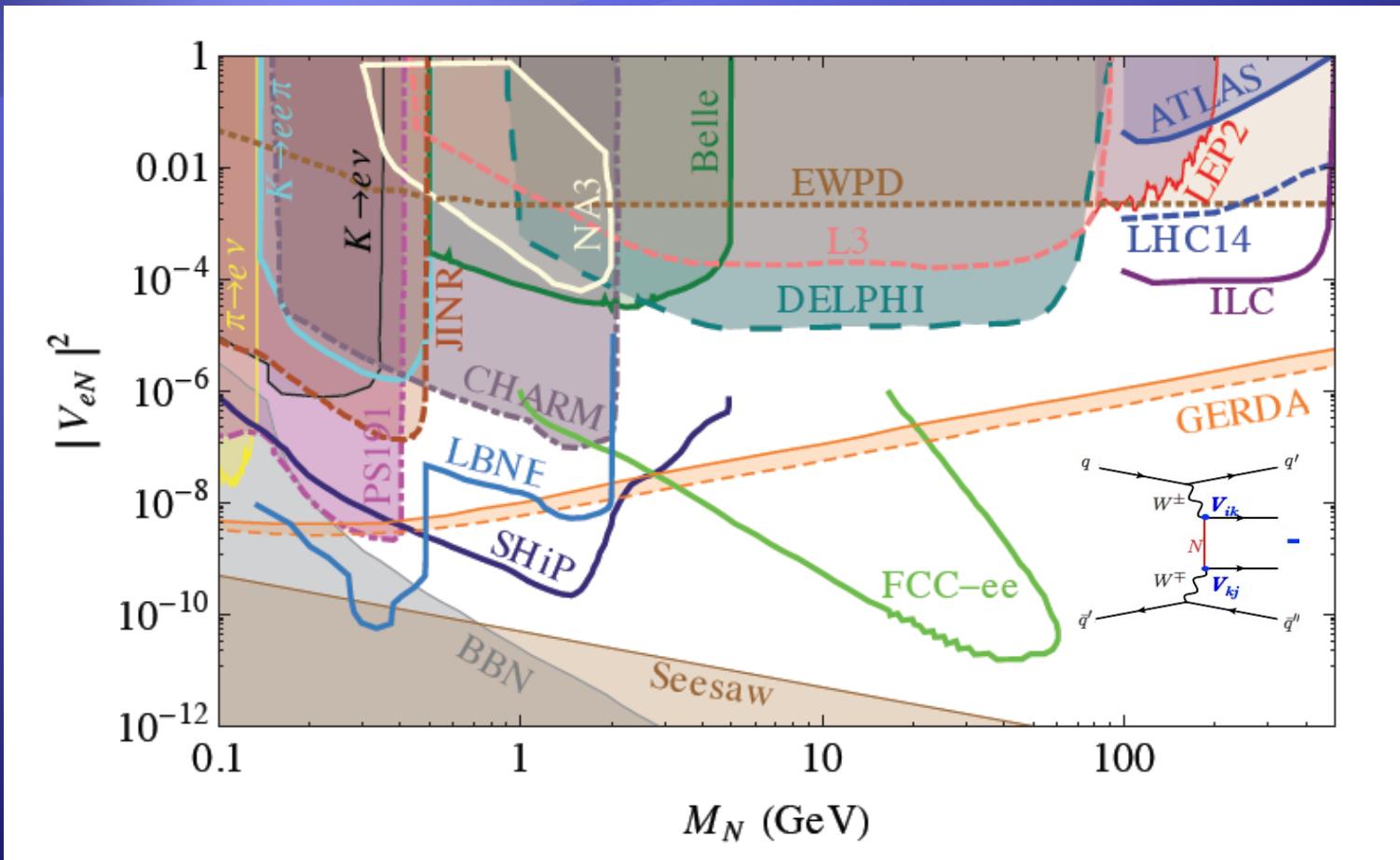
N_R searches for 40 years



- $m_N < \sim 500$ MeV: $K \rightarrow \mu N$
- $m_N < \sim 2$ GeV: $N \rightarrow \mu\pi, \mu K$ (**NuTeV**, **NA62**)
- $m_N < \sim 5$ GeV: $D, B \rightarrow \mu\mu\pi$ (**Belle**, **LHCb**, **SHiP**)
- $m_N < \sim 90$ GeV: $Z \rightarrow \nu N$ (**LEP**), and $W \rightarrow \mu N$ (**LHC**)
- $m_N > \sim 90$ GeV: $W \rightarrow \mu N$ (**LHC**)

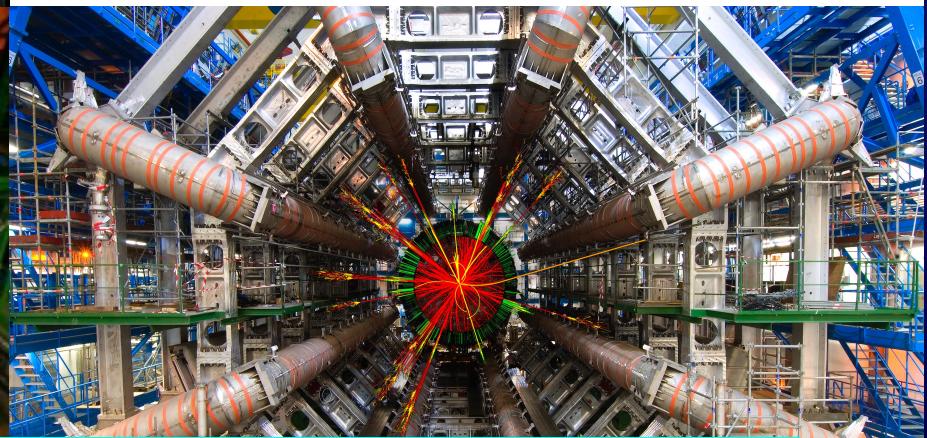
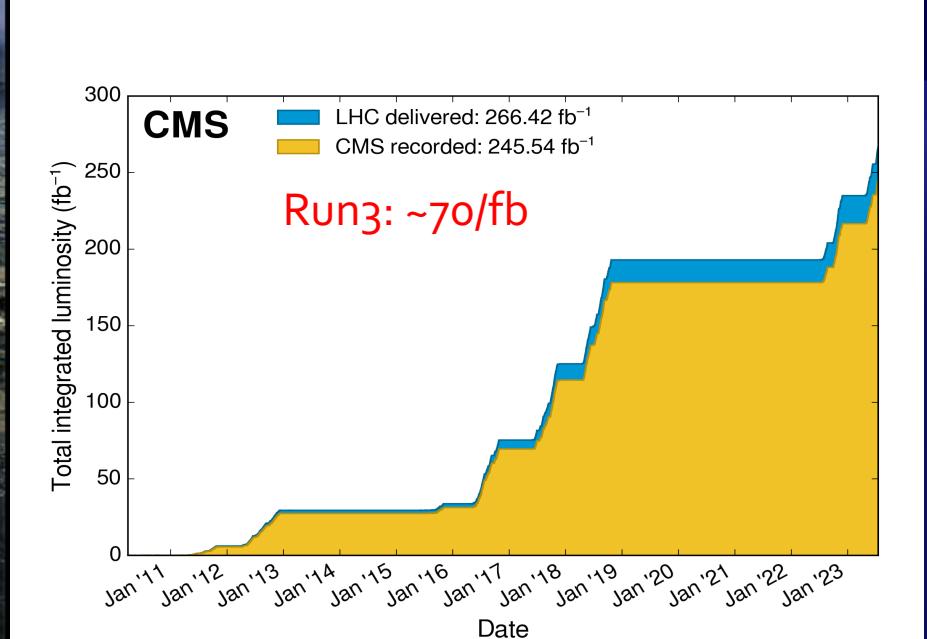
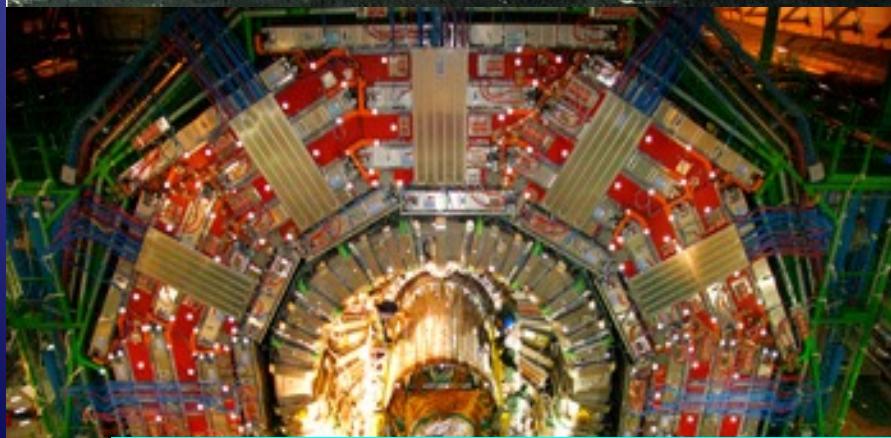


N_R searches (electron channel)



[Deppisch, BD, Pilaftsis (NJP '15)]

Use the Large Hadron Collider!

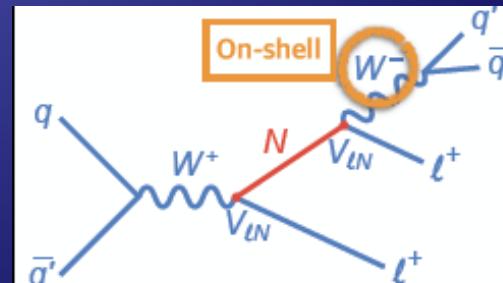
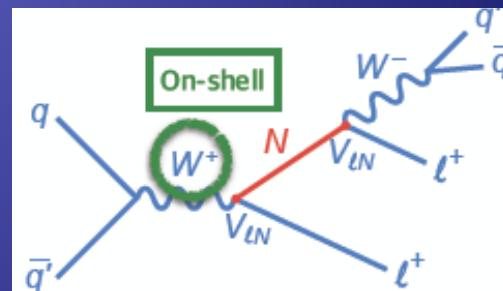
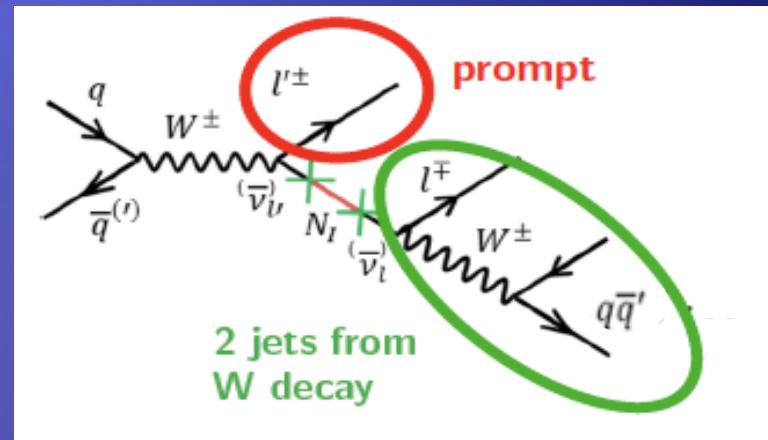


- Multi-purpose detectors at LHC: ATLAS & CMS
- Great LHC performance and impressive data taking

Type-I N_R search in dilepton

- N_R from 20 GeV to TeV
 - 2 same-sign hi-pt leptons (LNV only)
 - 2 jets or 1 boosted jet (collinear)
 - Flavor combinations

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e^\pm e^\pm, & \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, & e^\pm \mu^\pm \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 |V_{eN}|^2, & |V_{\mu N}|^2, & \frac{|V_{eN} V_{\mu N}^*|^2}{|V_{eN}|^2 + |V_{\mu N}|^2}
 \end{array}$$



- Different search strategy for low mass ($m_N < m_W$) and high mass ($m_N > m_W$)

SS Dimuon + 2 jets event observed in the CMS detector

DoubleMuon, periodC, Mon Jul 4 14:42:16 2016 KST
(Run, Lumi, Event) = (276283, 692, 1252562683)

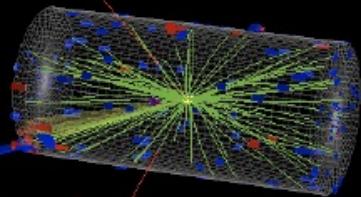
$\mu^-\mu^-$ event

Muon 1 ($p_T = 196.6$ GeV)
 $(\eta, \varphi) = (-1.03, 0.07)$

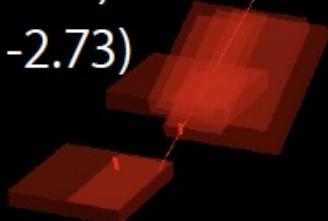


Jet 1 ($E = 543.2$ GeV)
 $(\eta, \varphi) = (-1.71, -2.12)$

$m(l\bar{l}jj) = 525.7$ GeV



Jet 2 ($E = 57.8$ GeV)
 $(\eta, \varphi) = (-1.37, -2.73)$

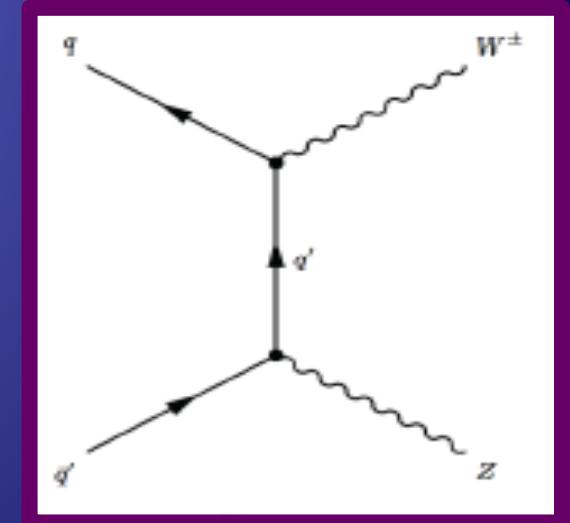
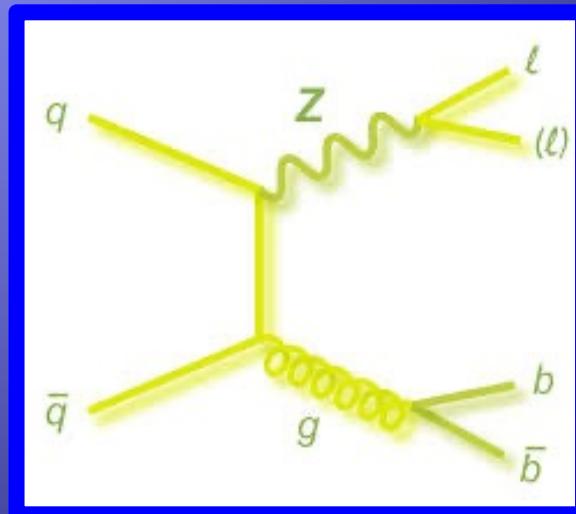
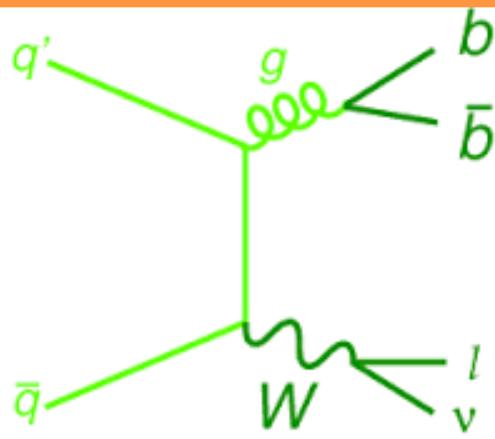


Muon 2 ($p_T = 70.7$ GeV)
 $(\eta, \varphi) = (-0.54, -1.28)$

Backgrounds: ee/ $\mu\mu$ /e μ +2 jets

Fake leptons: “data”
 $W(e,\mu)+\text{jets}$:
dominant bkgd

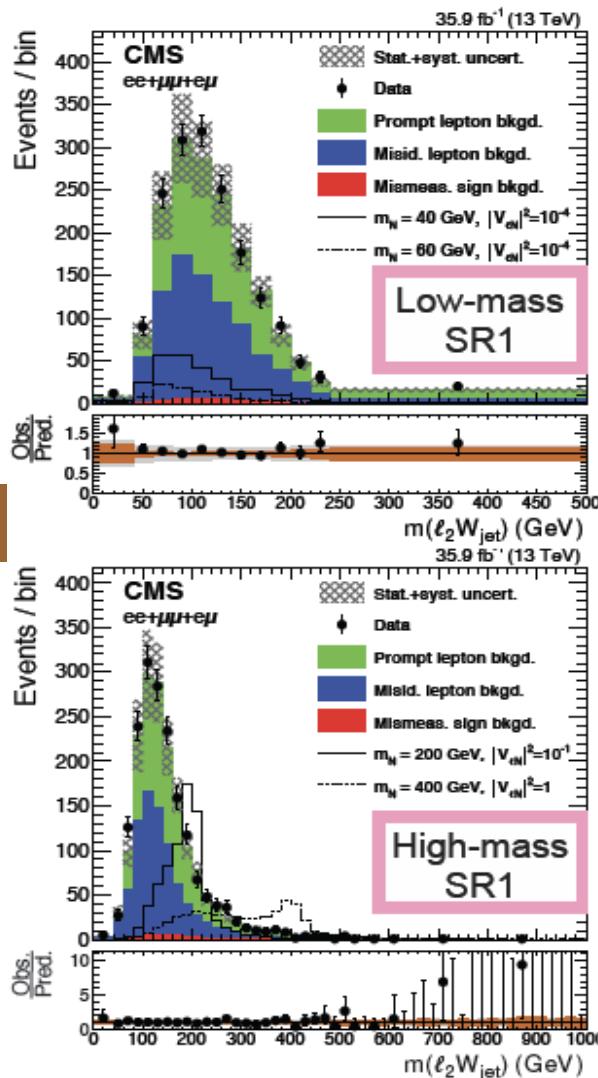
SM prompt lepton;
MC
dibosons(VV), tt+V



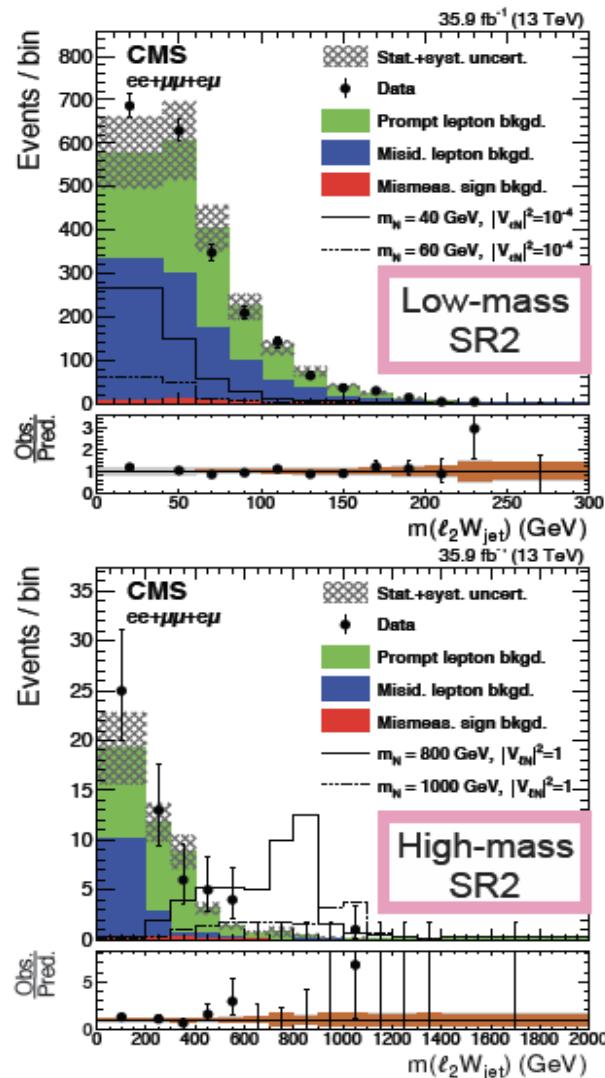
Charge-flip: “data+MC”
 $Z(\text{ll})+2\text{jets}$

CMS Results at 13 TeV

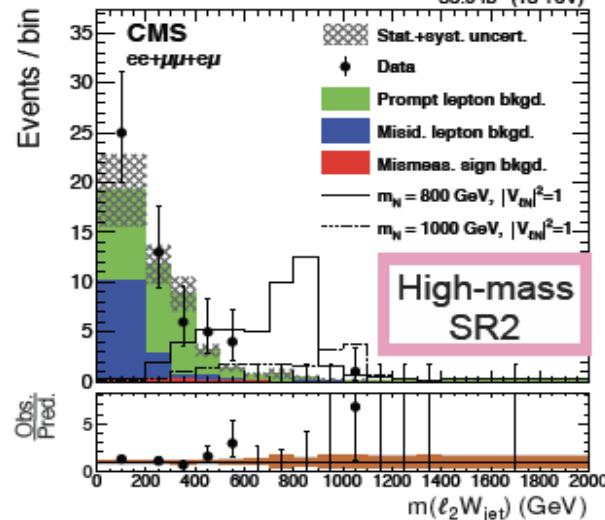
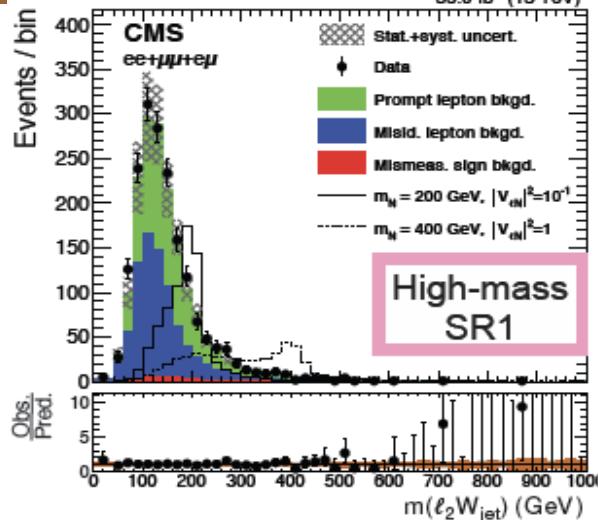
Mass (N_R)



SR1: W: 2 jet

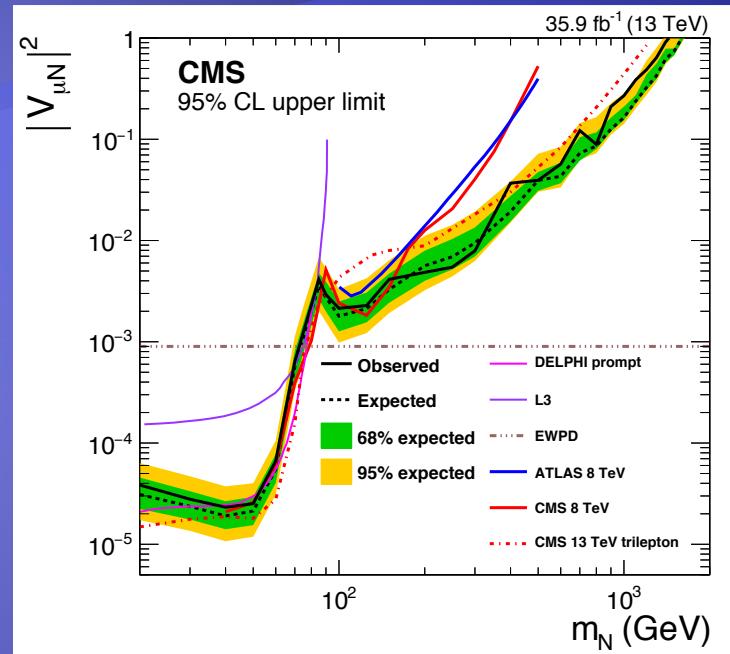
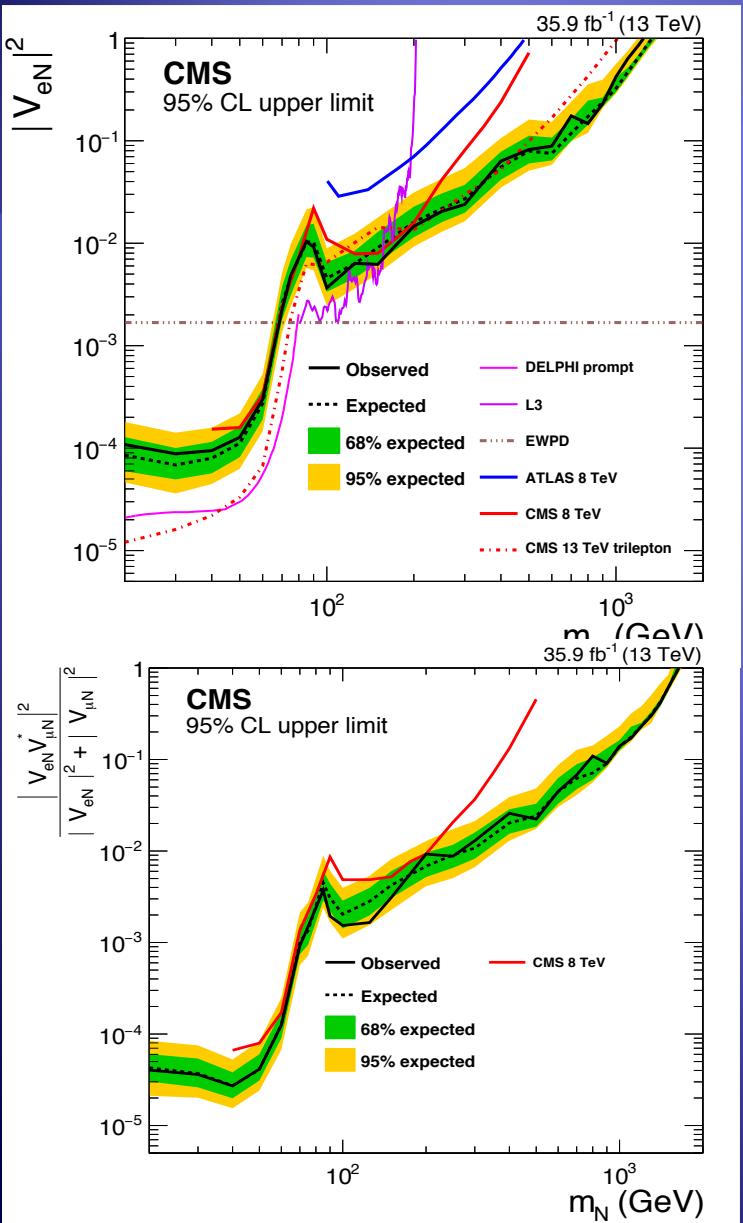


SR2: W: 1 jet



No significant deviation from the SM

Results on the Search

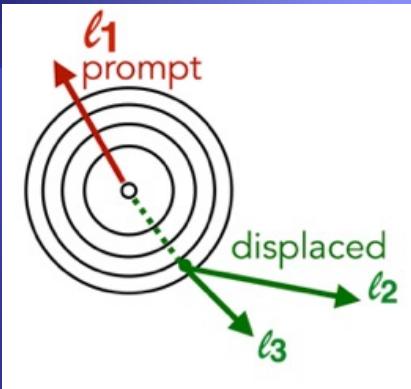


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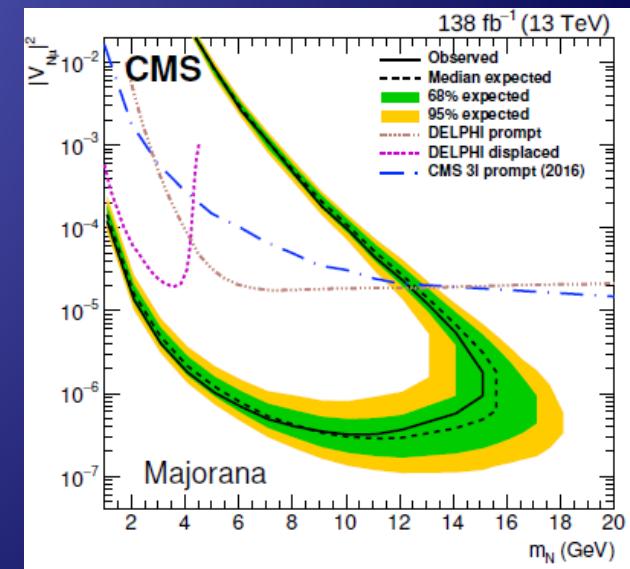
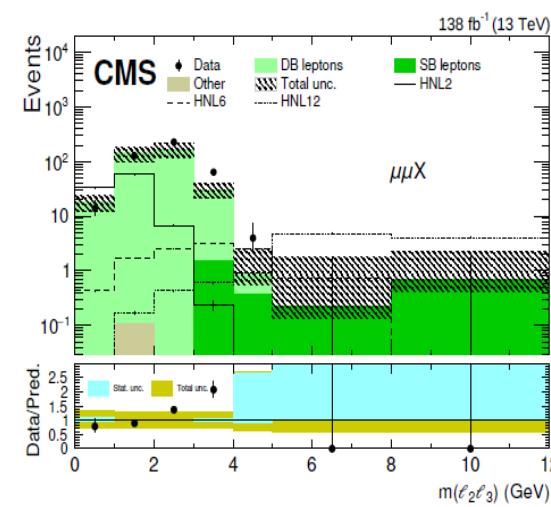
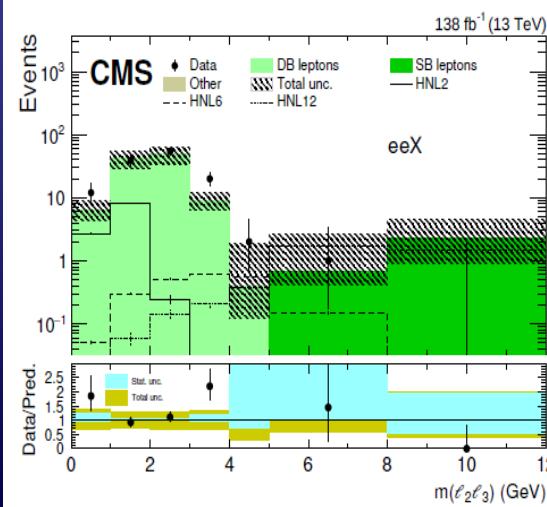
- LHC provides the best direct limits on $|V_{eN}|^2$, $|V_{\mu N}|^2$, & $|V_{eN}^* V_{\mu N}|$ for high m_N
- CMS limits down to 20 GeV, and up to 1.2 TeV
- Lepton flavor mixing case by CMS

2016 data only

Trilepton (long-lived) at CMS

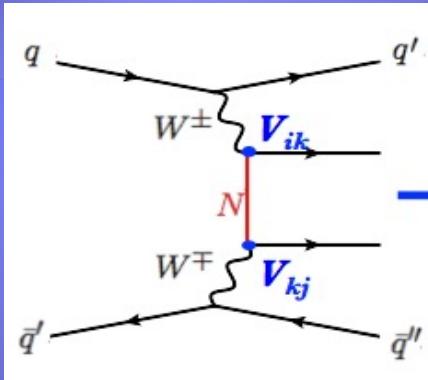


- One prompt lepton (ℓ_1) + two displaced leptons (ℓ_2, ℓ_3)
- Search region: $1 \text{ GeV} < m_N < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Small opening angle between ℓ_2 and ℓ_3
- Large angular separations between ℓ_1 and ℓ_2, ℓ_3
- Use Δ_{2D} : transverse position of ℓ_2, ℓ_3 vertex



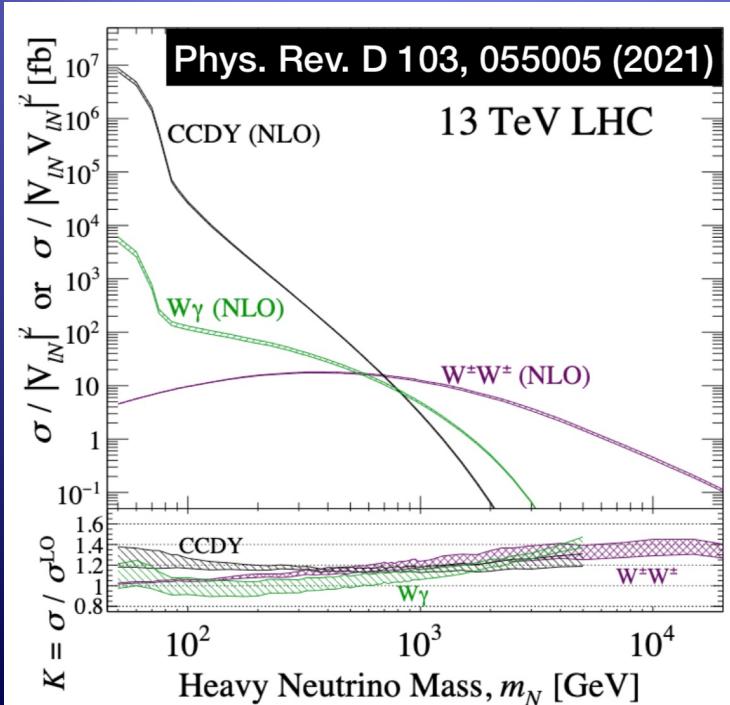
Very heavy mass, N

- Neutrino-less double beta decay channel (WW)

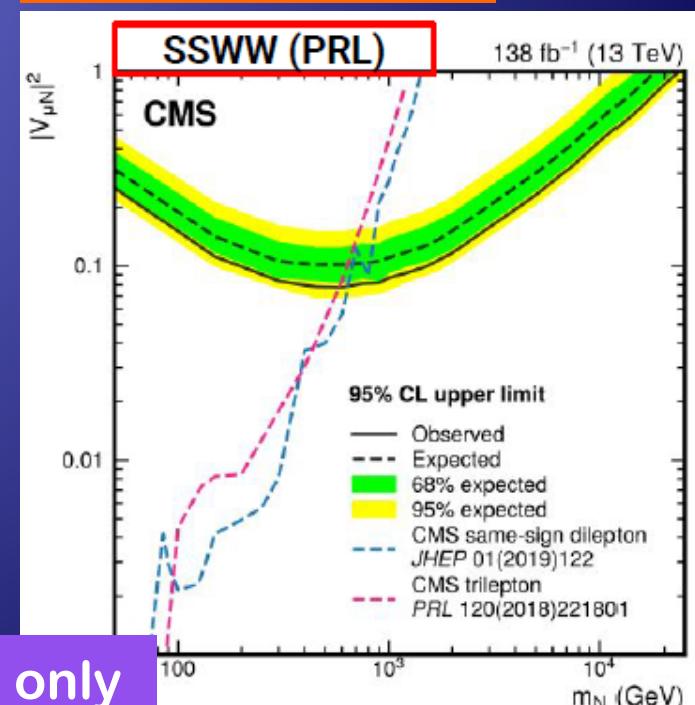


**Very effective at high mass
 $m_N > 1 \text{ TeV}$**

PRL 131 (2023) 011803

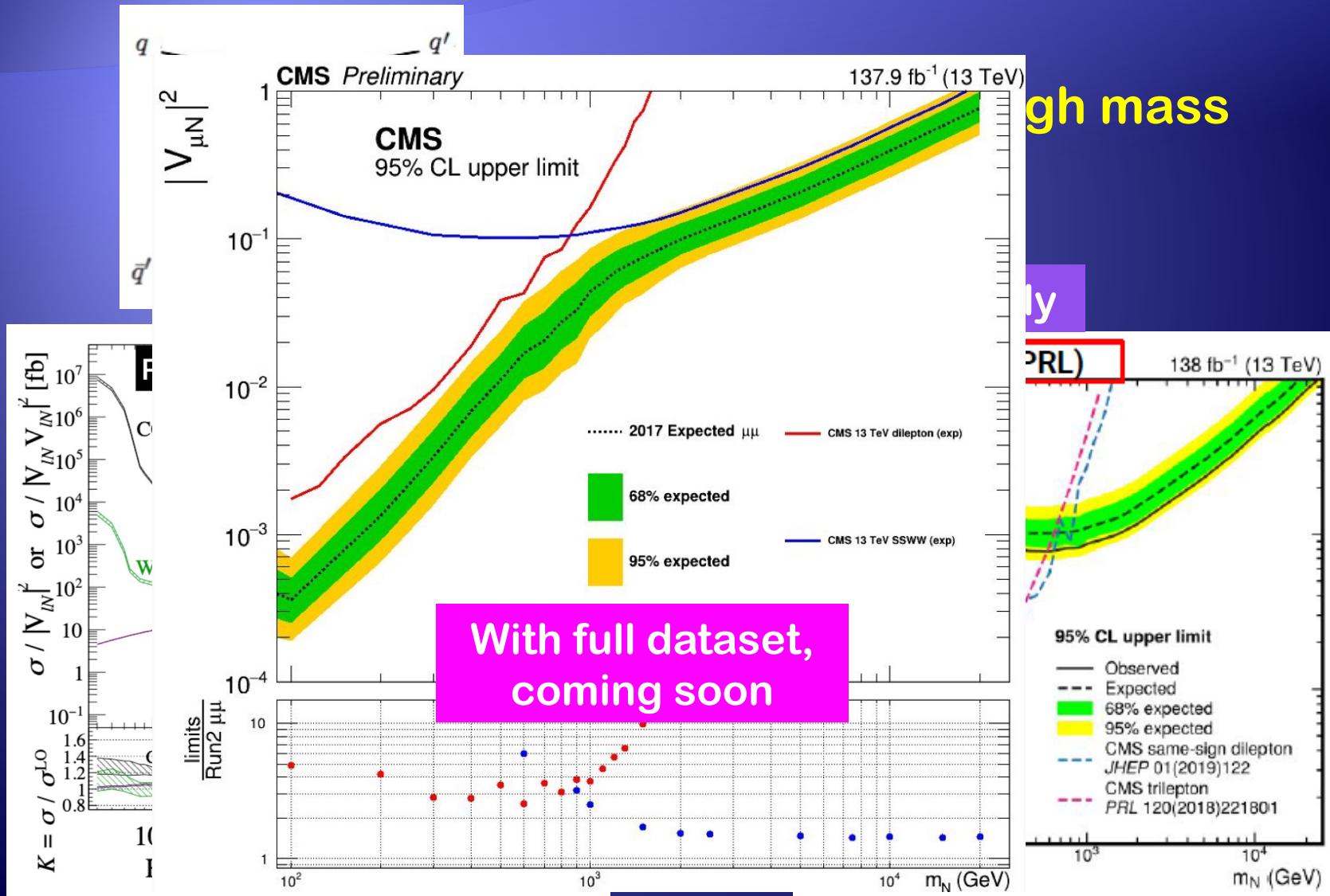


dimuon only

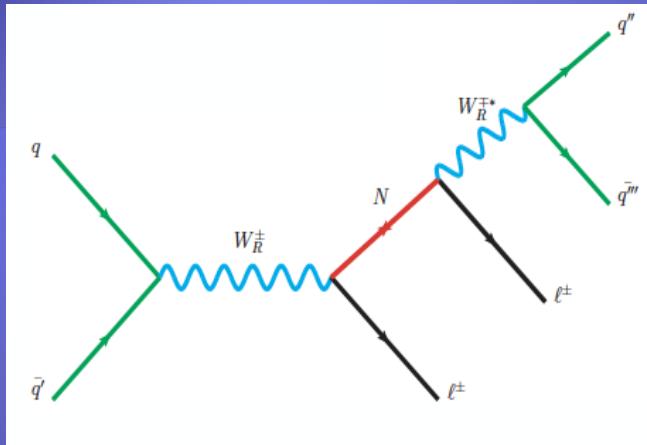


Very heavy mass, N

- Neutrino-less double beta decay channel (WW)



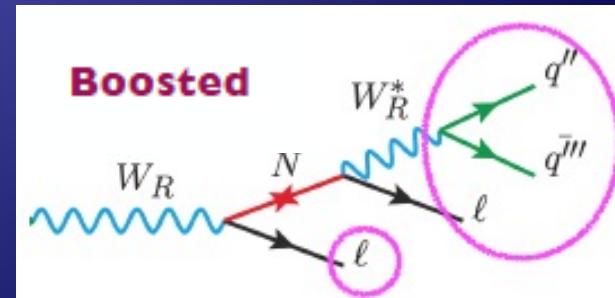
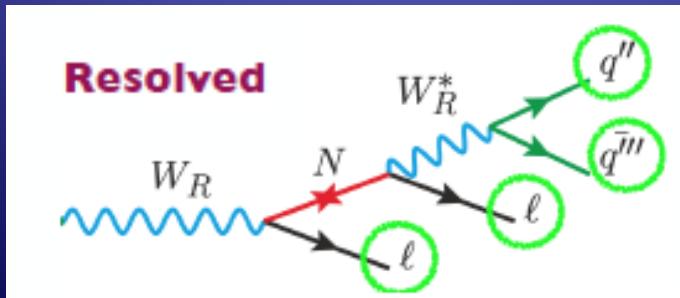
Searches in LRSM



Same Final state as type-I
But different kinematics

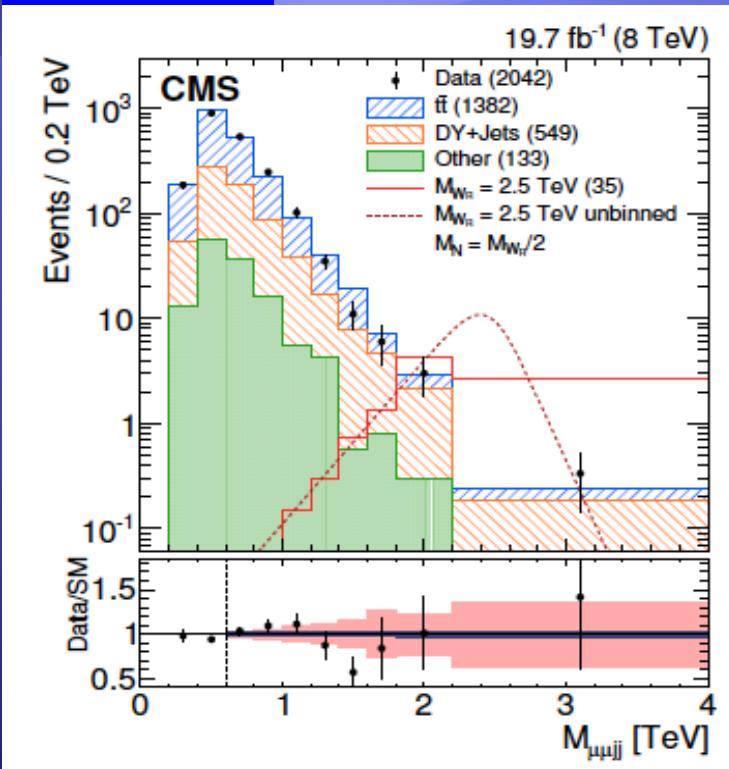
Resonant Production
 $M(ljj) = M_{W_R}$
 $M(l_2jj) = m_N$

- For $m_N \ll m_{W_R}$, jets and lepton from N decays overlap
 → requirement of lepton isolation will kill signal
 → use boosted jet to resolve lepton and jet
- Signal topology: **resolved and boosted**

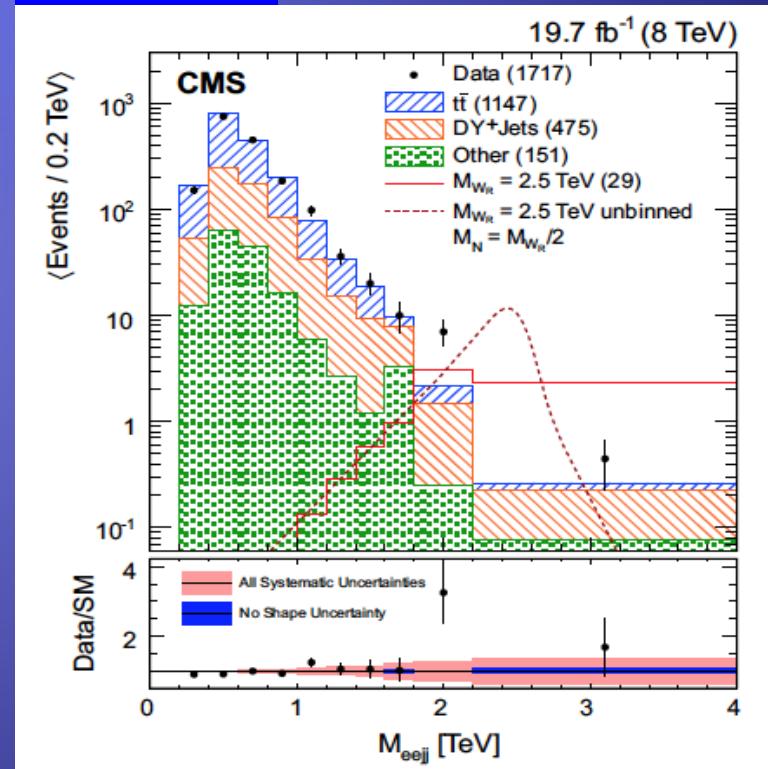


Interesting Run 1 results from CMS

$\mu\mu$ channel



ee channel

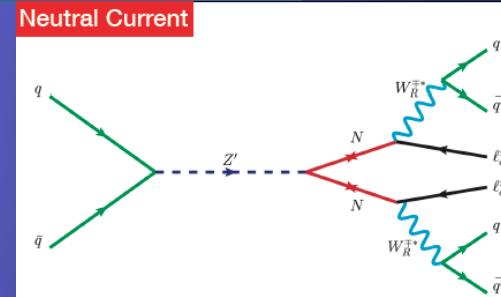
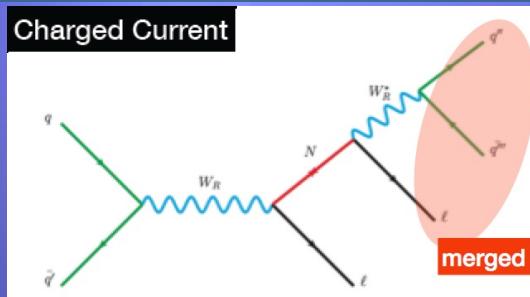


EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

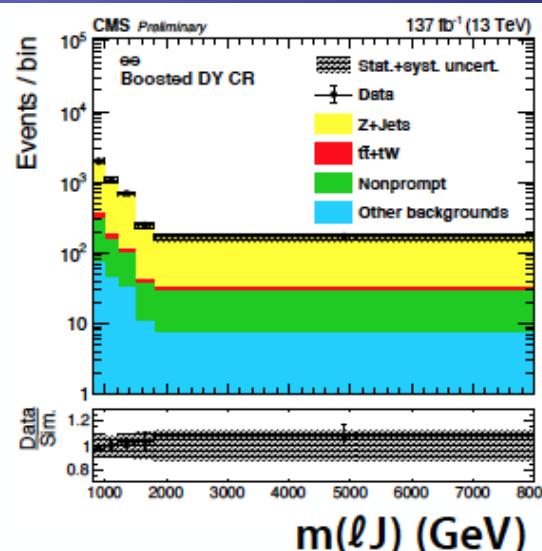
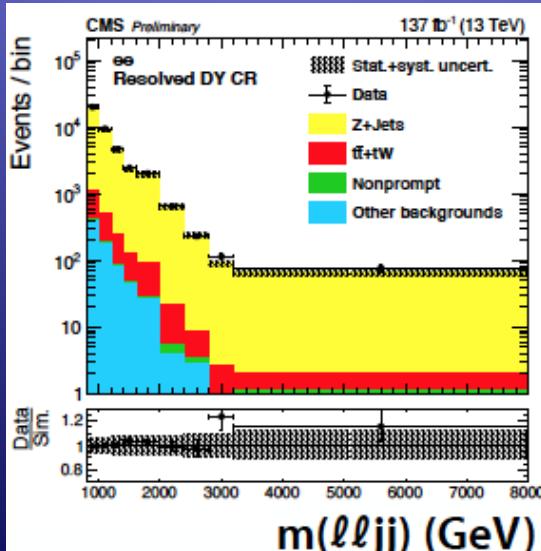
- A local significance, 2.8σ effect
- Consistency with the LRSM?

N_R searches in LRSM

- Searches are done in CC and NC
- Resolved and boosted cases
- Use AK4 (anti-kt with R=0.4) jets and AK8

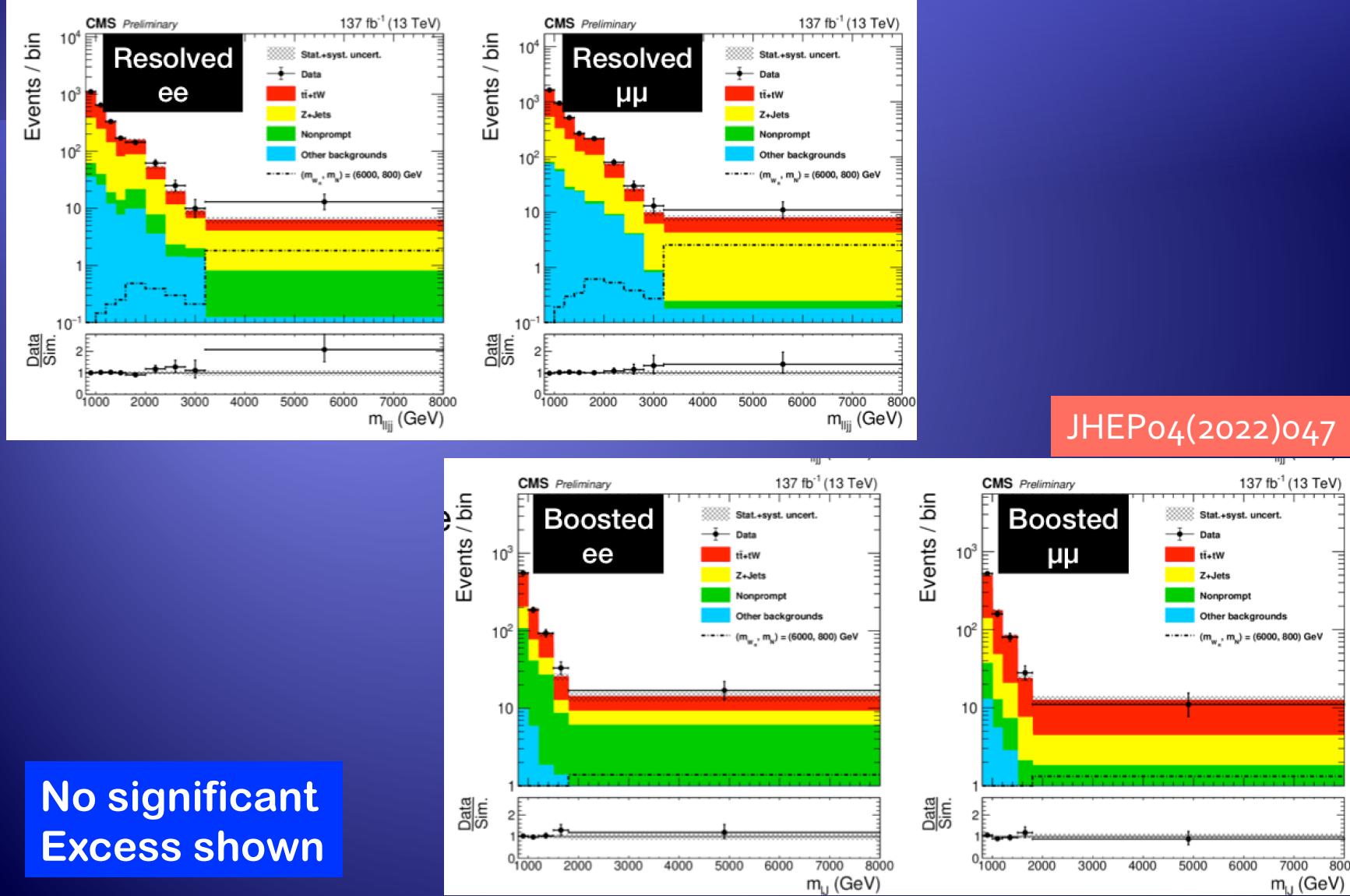


- CC: Control region (Drell-Yan)

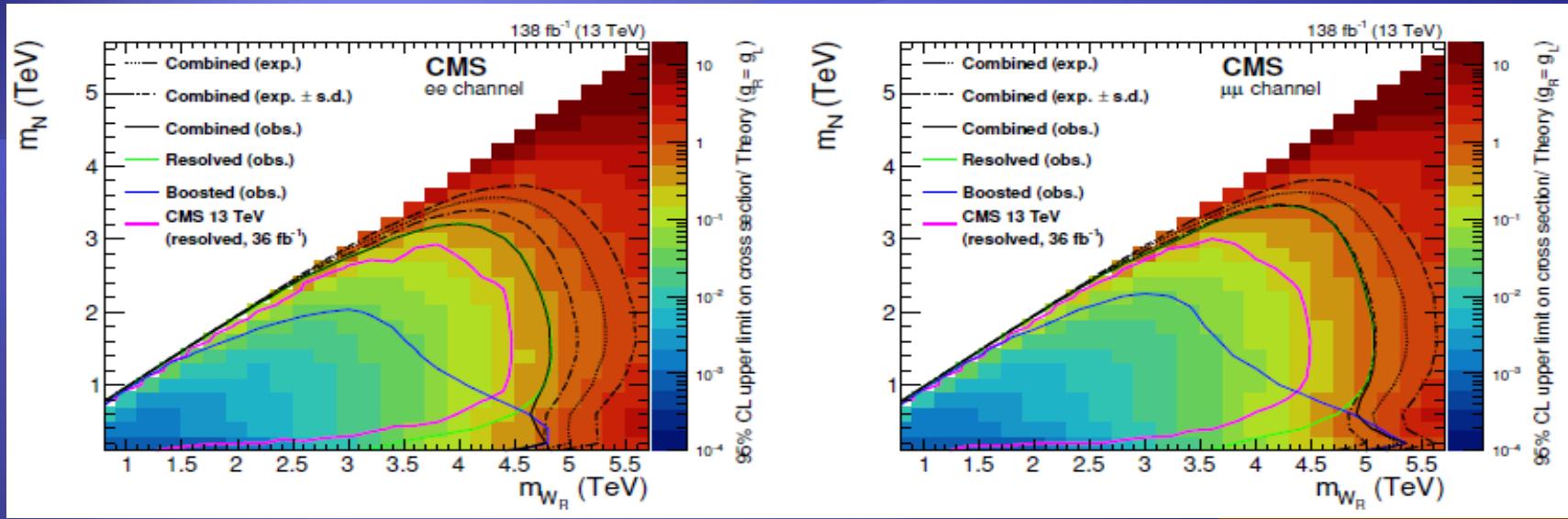




Search results for N_R



LRSM results for N_R



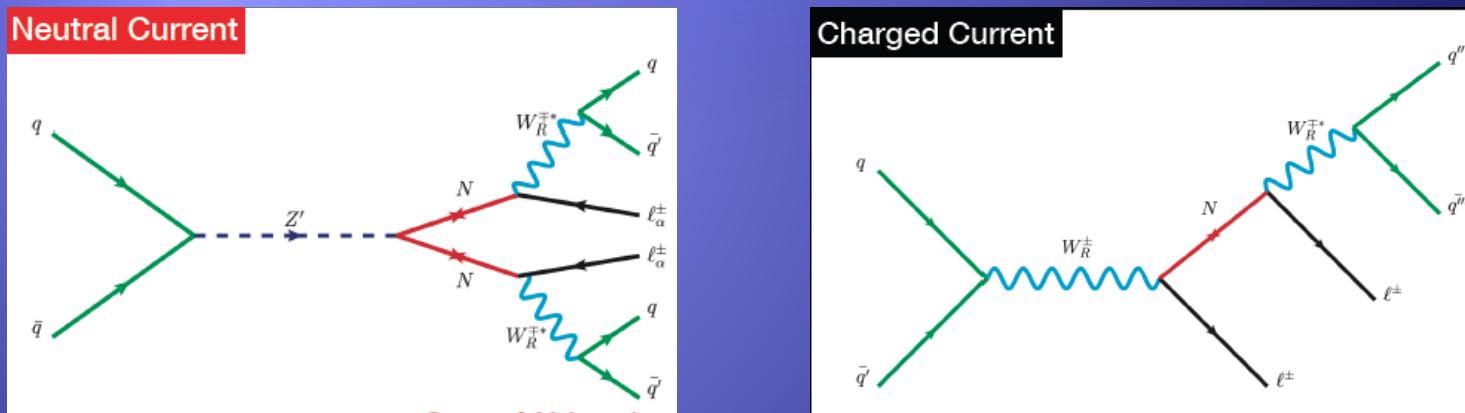
JHEP04(2022)047

Exclusion limits are improved

- Expected (observed) lower limit at 95% CL
- $m_N=200 \text{ GeV} : 5.0 \text{ (4.6) TeV in ee and } 5.3 \text{ (5.4) TeV in } \mu\mu$
- $m_N=m_{W_R}/2 : 5.2 \text{ (4.7) TeV in ee and } 5.2 \text{ (5.0) TeV in } \mu\mu$

Search for $Z' \rightarrow N_R N_R$

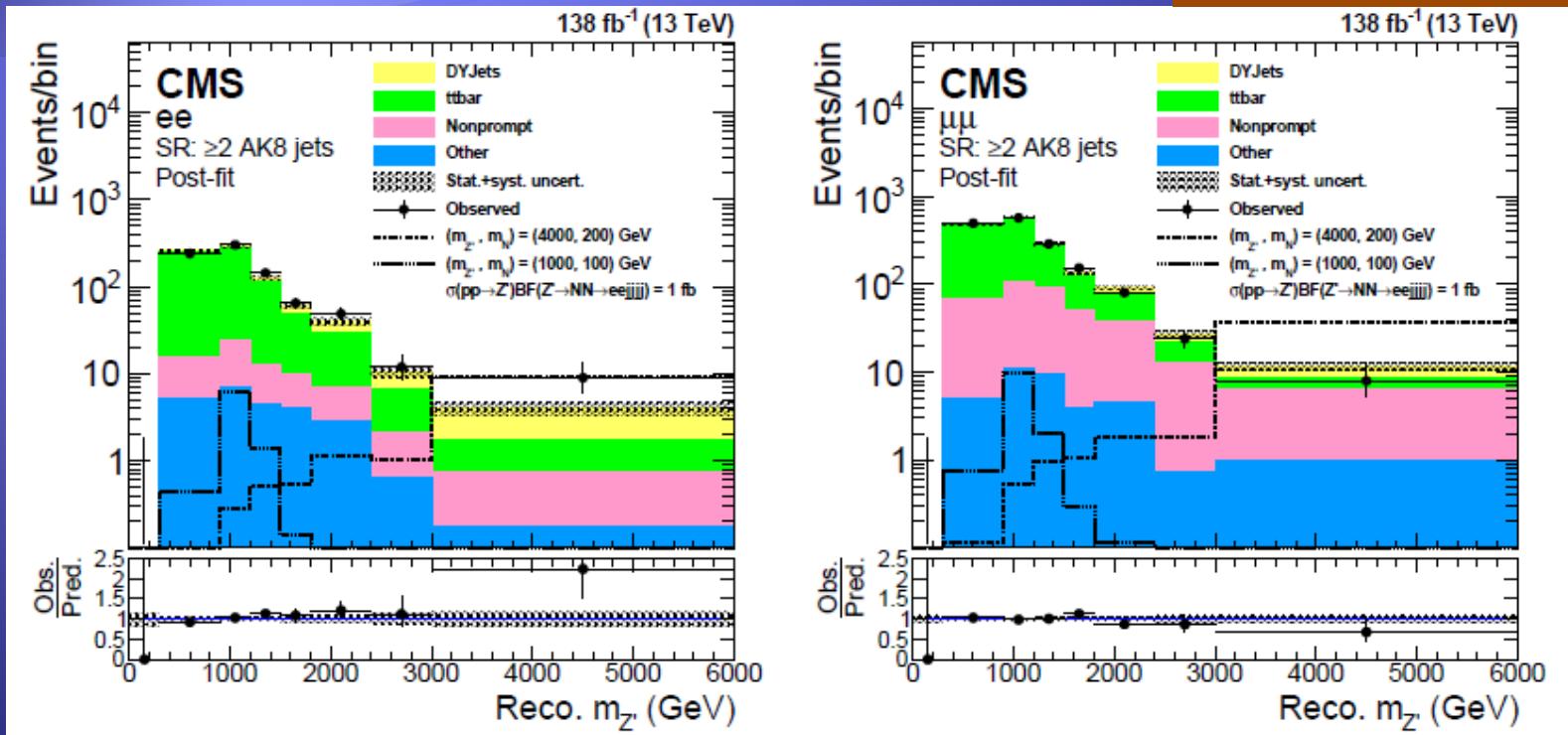
- Search for heavy N in pair productions of HN
- Signature: dilepton + 4 jets



- Search signatures depending on $m(Z')$ and $m(N)$
 - A lepton + two jets can be merged.

Looking for Signals

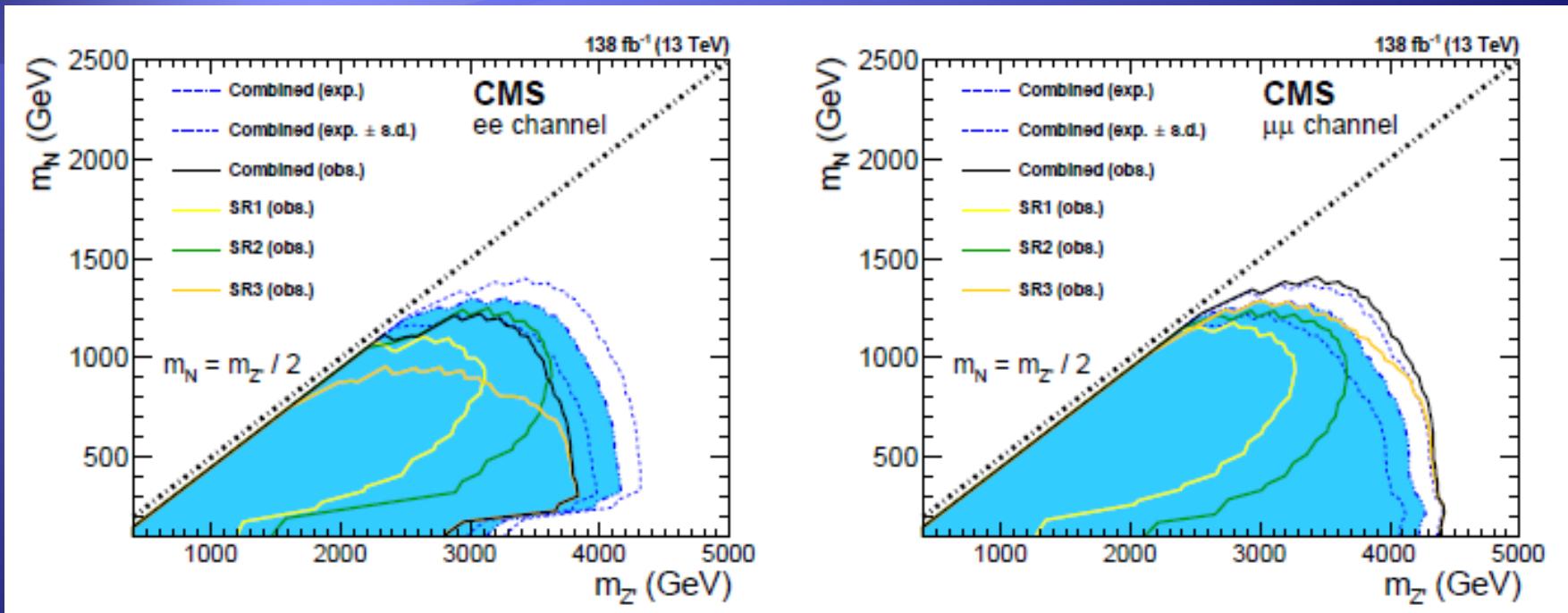
JHEP 11 (2023) 181



3.3 local significance
in ee-channel
($Z' = 4.6 \text{ TeV}$)

No excess
in $\mu\mu$ -channel

Searches results in LRSM (NC)



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Z'_R are excluded up to ~ 4 TeV

Summary

- Neutrino oscillations attracts many interesting searches at the LHC: the origin of neutrino mass
 - Searches for heavy neutrinos provide a direct guide for the origin of neutrino mass (various Seesaw models, and LRSM etc)
- CMS has searched for heavy neutrinos but with no excess seen in data
 - Upper limits are set on $|V_{\text{IN}}|^2$
 - Exclusion on W_R mass up to 5.4 TeV
- Run 3 started from last year, we expect to get 300 fb^{-1} . Searches will continue... and a great potential for discovery with HL-LHC data (3000 fb^{-1})