

# Neutrino scattering at multi-TeV and PeV energies

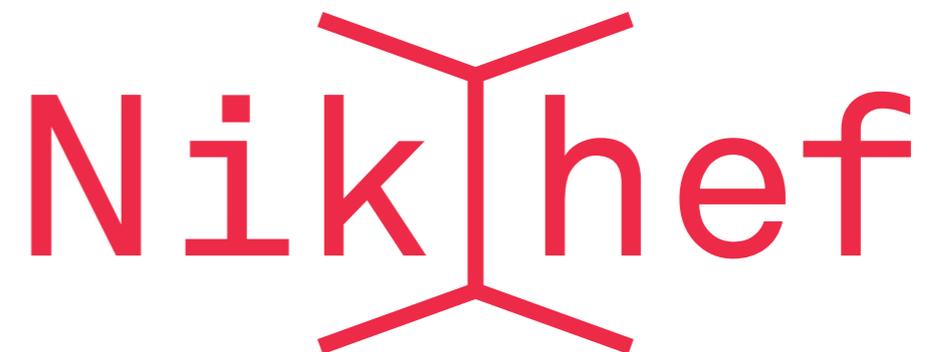
Rhorry Gauld

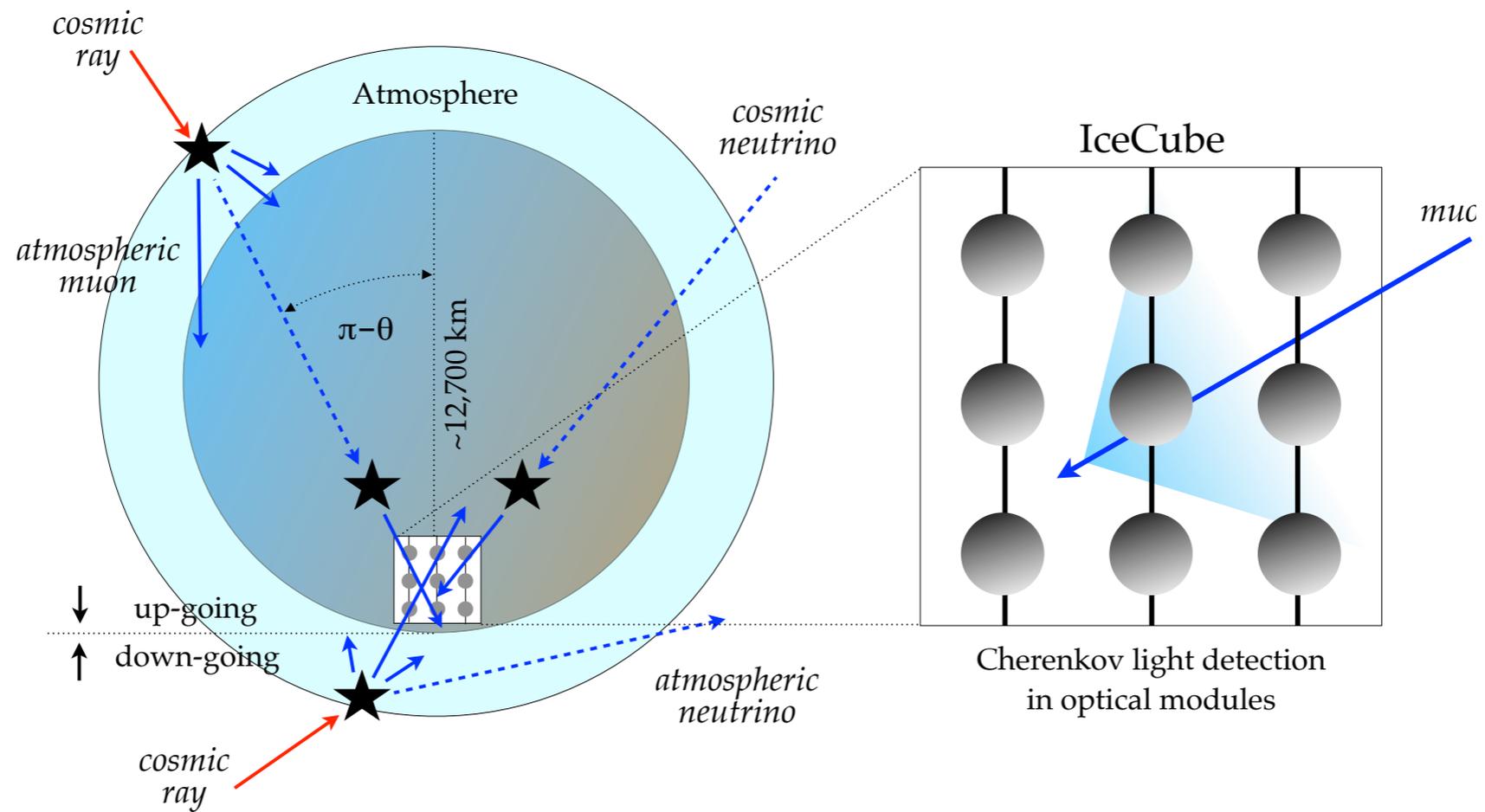
Heavy-Quark Hadroproduction from Collider to Astroparticle Physics

03/10/2019



Netherlands Organisation  
for Scientific Research





time exposure

effective volume

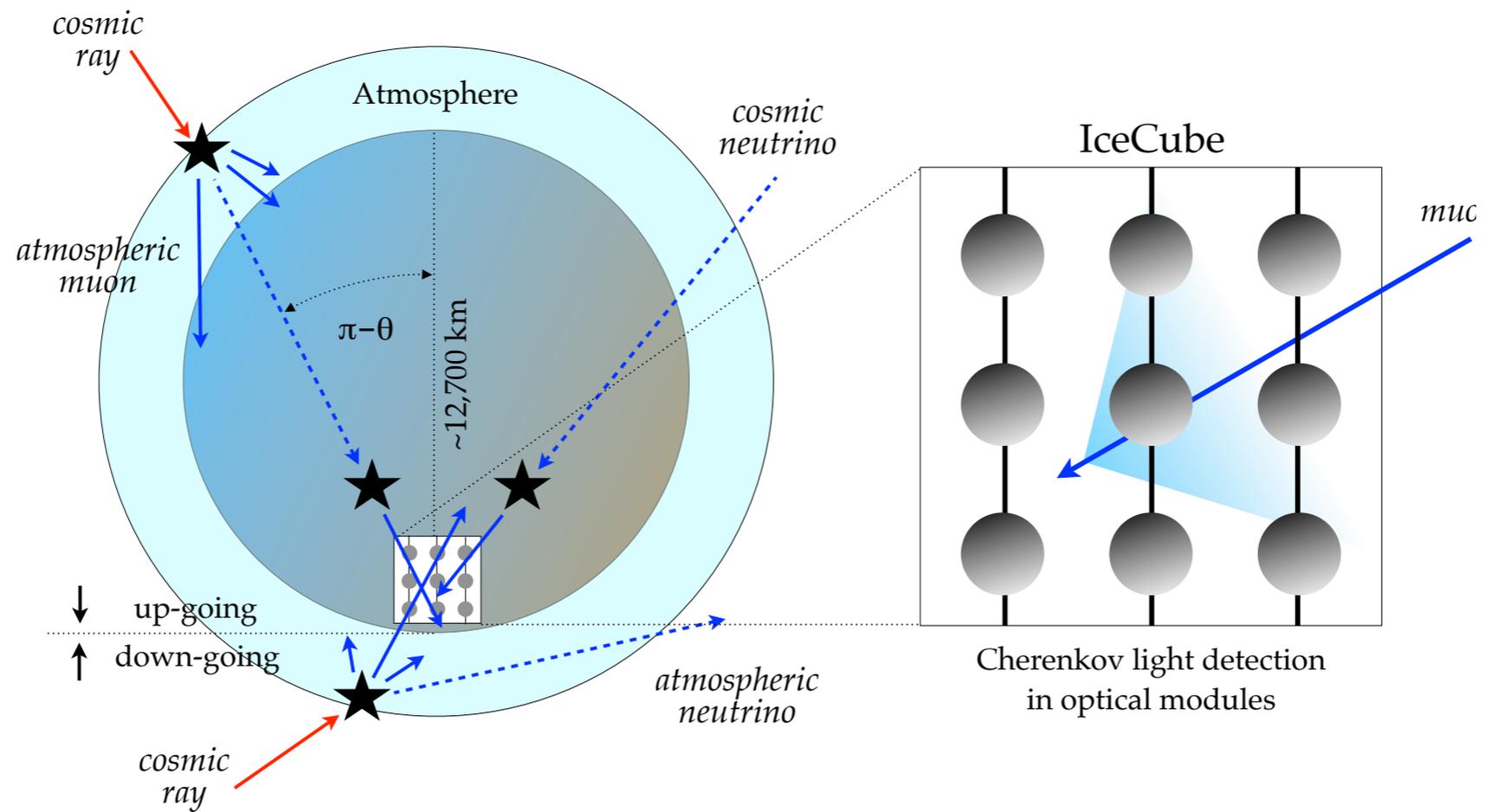
cross-section

neutrino flux

$$N = T \cdot d\Omega \int A_{\text{eff}}^{i, \text{Detector}}(E_\nu) \cdot \sigma_{\nu i}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_\nu^{\text{Detector}}(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

This workshop:

$$\Phi_\nu^{\text{Prompt}}(E_\nu) = \Phi_{N_{\text{cr}}} \otimes \sigma \left[ N_{\text{cr}} A \xrightarrow{Q+X} \nu + X' \right] (E_\nu)$$



time exposure

effective volume

cross-section

neutrino flux

$$N = T \cdot d\Omega \int A_{\text{eff}}^{i, \text{Detector}}(E_\nu) \cdot \sigma_{\nu i}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_\nu^{\text{Detector}}(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

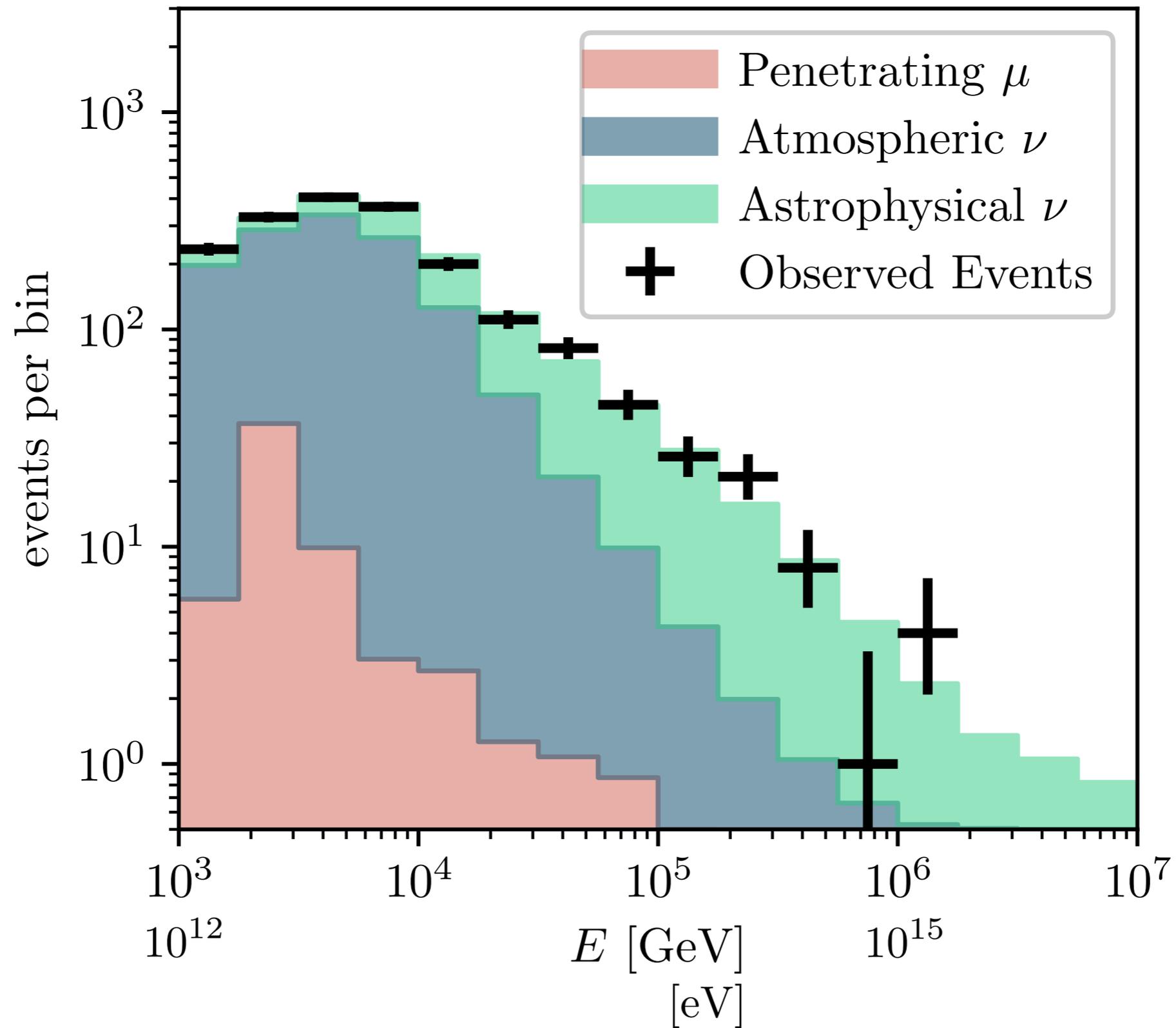
This talk:

$$\sigma_{\nu i}(E_\nu) = \sigma_{\nu N}(E_\nu) + \sigma_{\bar{\nu} + e^-}(E_{\bar{\nu}})$$

nucleon target      electron target

# Sources of multi-TeV and PeV neutrinos

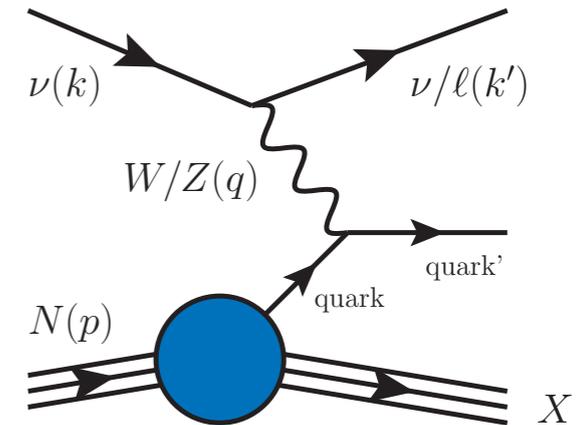
IceCube, arXiv: 1907.06714 (cascade events)



# Layout of talk

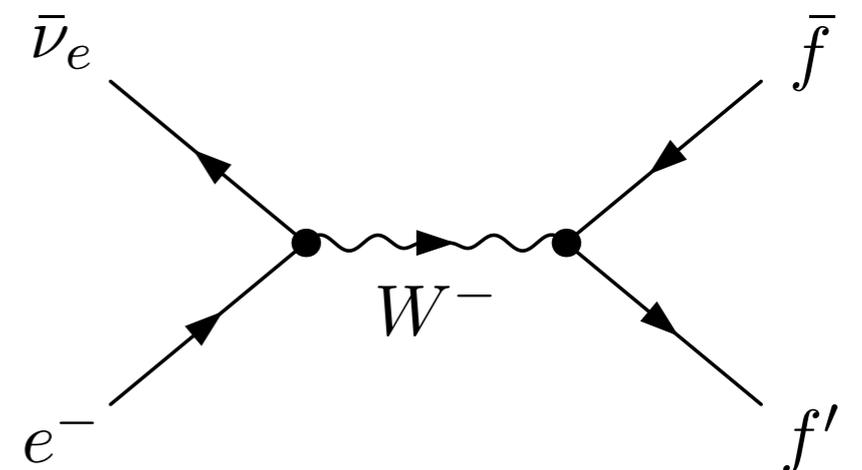
## Neutrino scattering upon nucleons

- ▶ CC and NC Deep Inelastic Scattering
- ▶ Resonant contributions within photon field

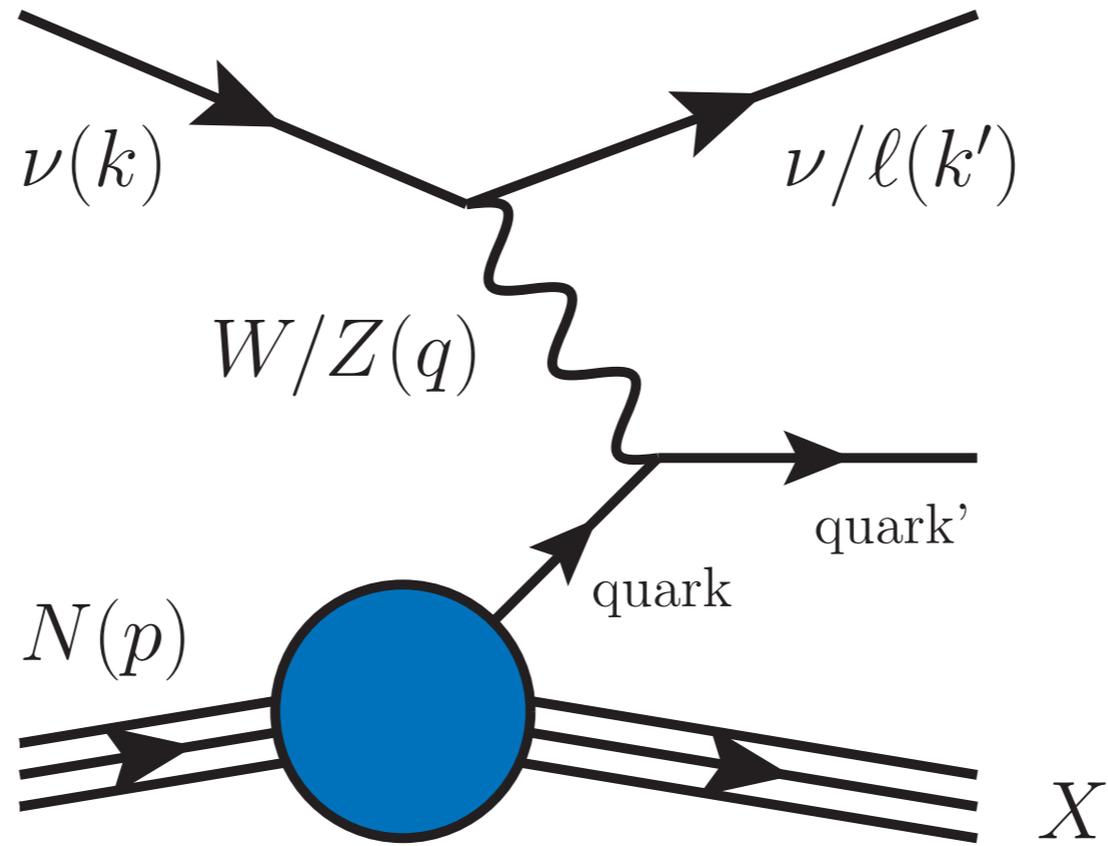


## Neutrino scattering upon electrons

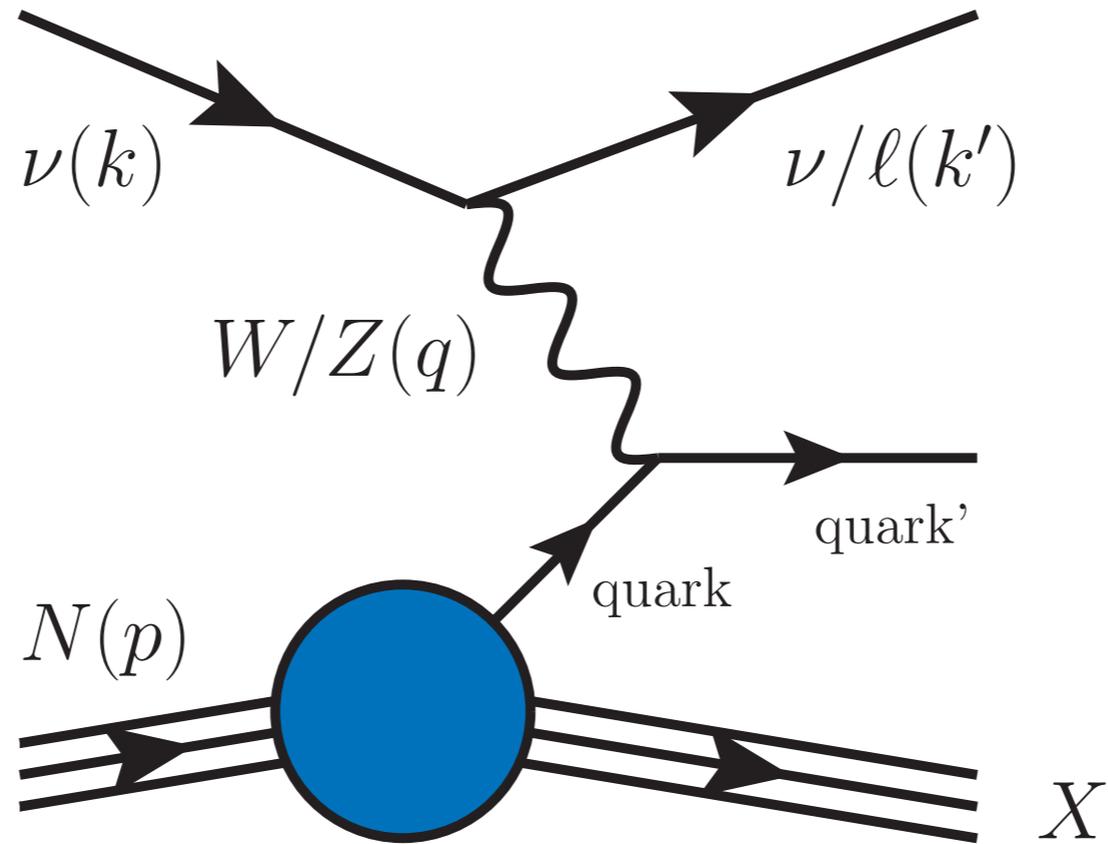
- ▶ Introduction to the Glashow resonance
- ▶ Theoretical progress
- ▶ Experimental prospects



# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



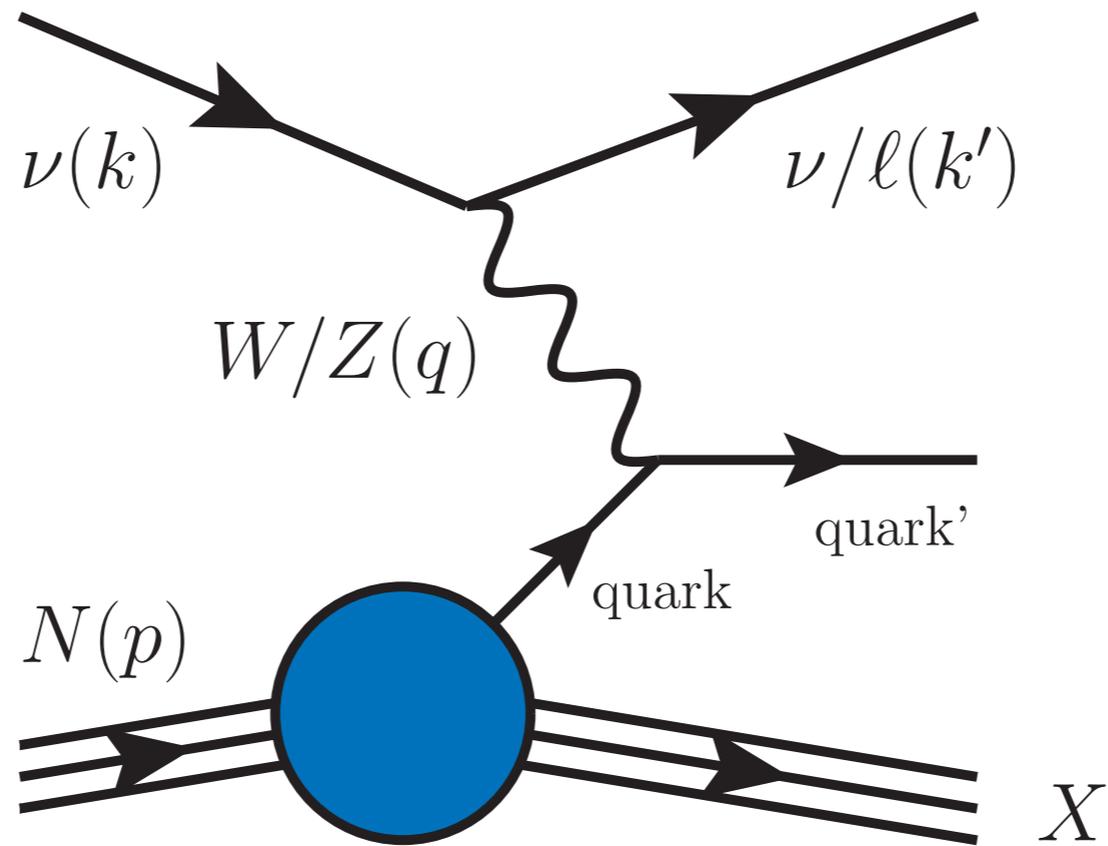
# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$s = (k + p)^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N E_\nu$$

Total CoM Energy

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



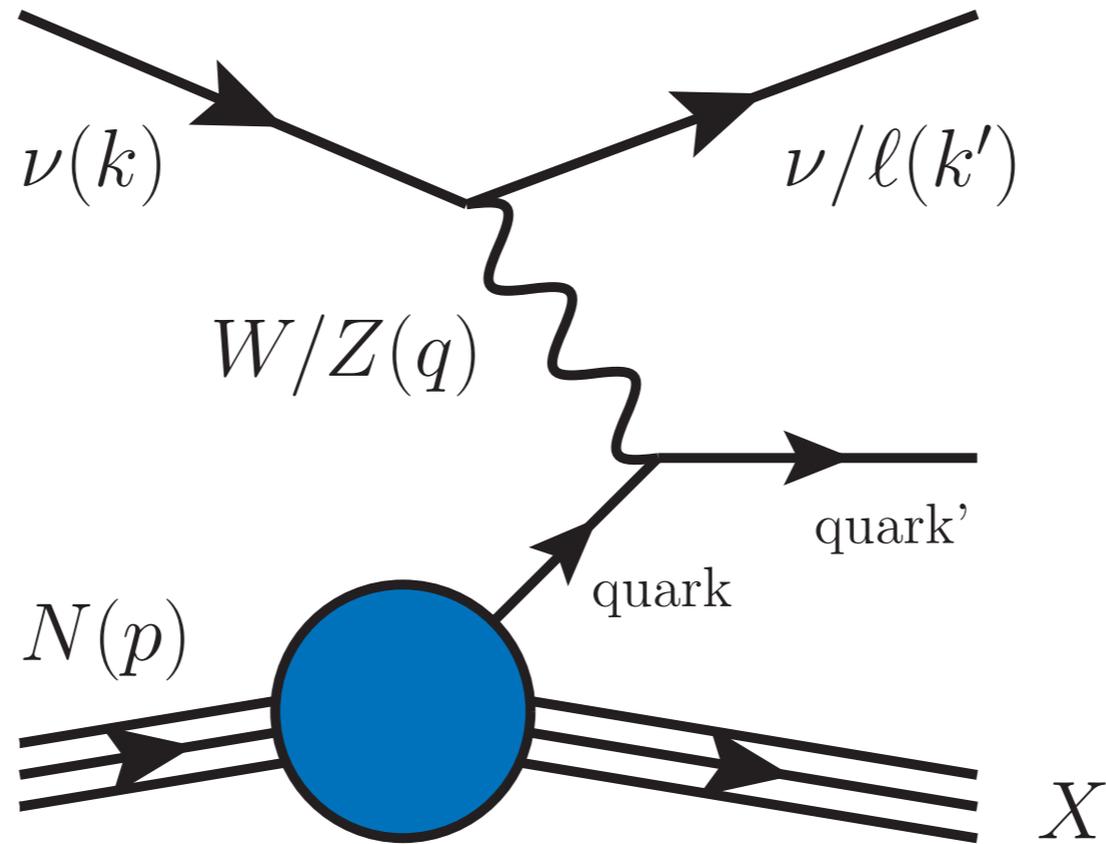
$$s = (k + p)^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N E_\nu$$

Total CoM Energy

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

$$Q^2 \in [Q_{\min}^2, 2m_N E_\nu]$$

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$s = (k + p)^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N E_\nu$$

Total CoM Energy

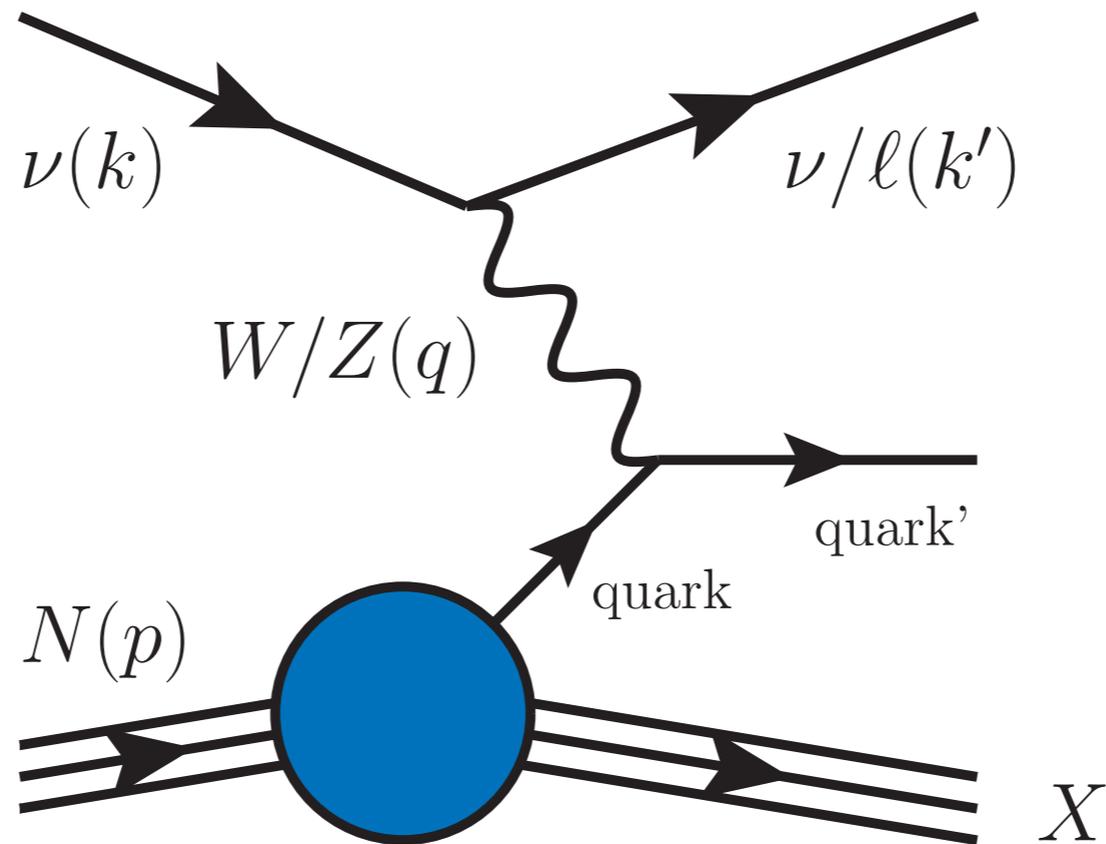
$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

$$Q^2 \in [Q_{\min}^2, 2m_N E_\nu]$$

$$y = \frac{q \cdot p}{k \cdot p} = 1 - \frac{E'}{E_\nu}$$

Elasticity,  $y \in [0, 1]$

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



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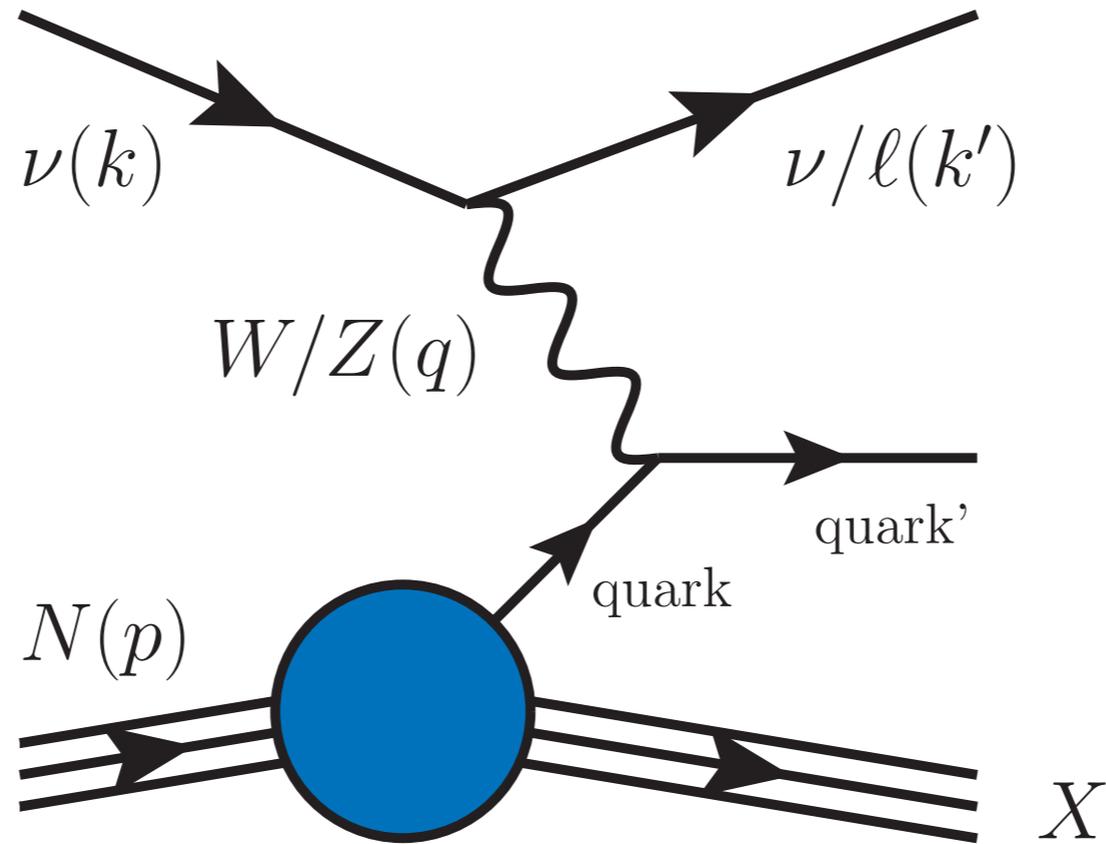
$$y = \frac{q \cdot p}{k \cdot p} = 1 - \frac{E'}{E_\nu}$$

Elasticity,  $y \in [0, 1]$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2q \cdot p} = \frac{Q^2}{2m_N y E_\nu}$$

$$x \in [x_{\min}(Q_{\min}^2), 1]$$

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}^{\text{CC}}(x, Q^2, E_\nu)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{4\pi x (Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} \left( Y_+ F_{2,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) \mp Y_- x F_{3,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_{L,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) \right)$$

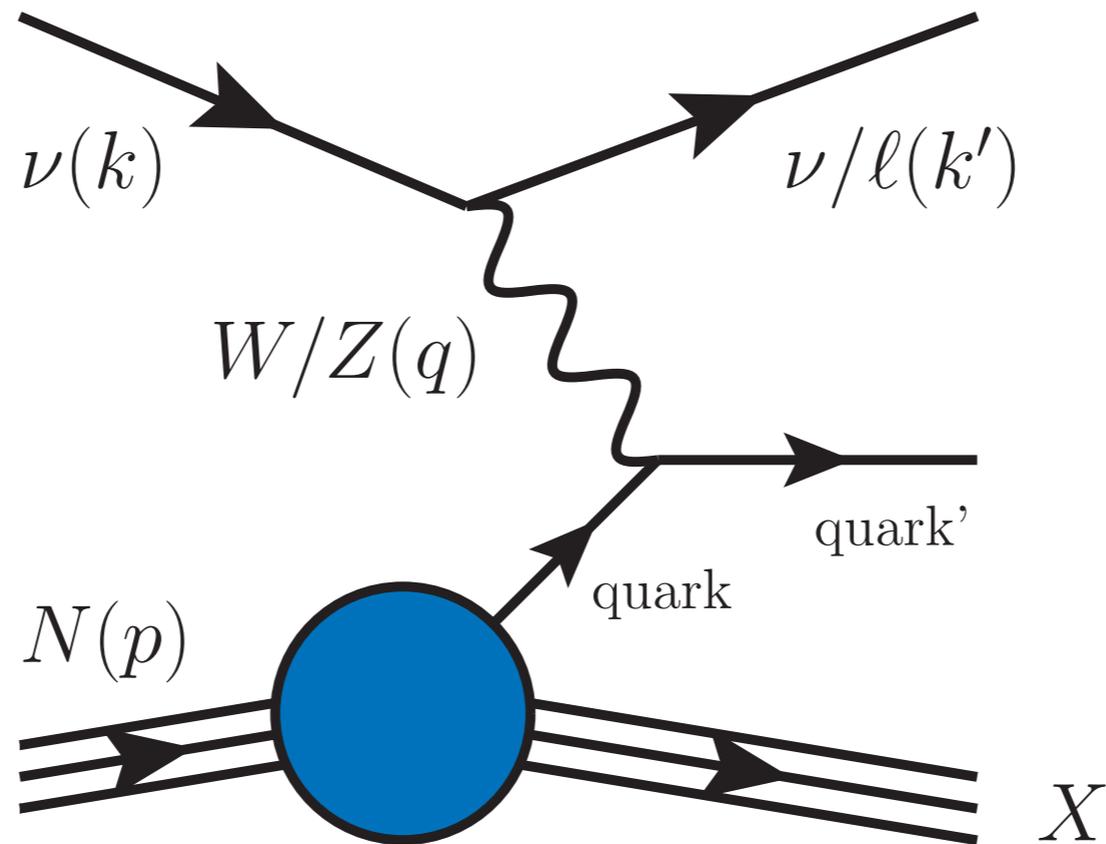
Kinematic  
pre-factor

$F_i(x, Q^2)$

– DIS Structure functions (QCD)

Note:  $Y_{\pm} = 1 \pm (1 - y)^2$

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}^{\text{CC}}(x, Q^2, E_\nu)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{4\pi x(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} \left( Y_+ F_{2,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) \mp Y_- x F_{3,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_{L,\text{CC}}^{\nu(\bar{\nu})N}(x, Q^2) \right)$$

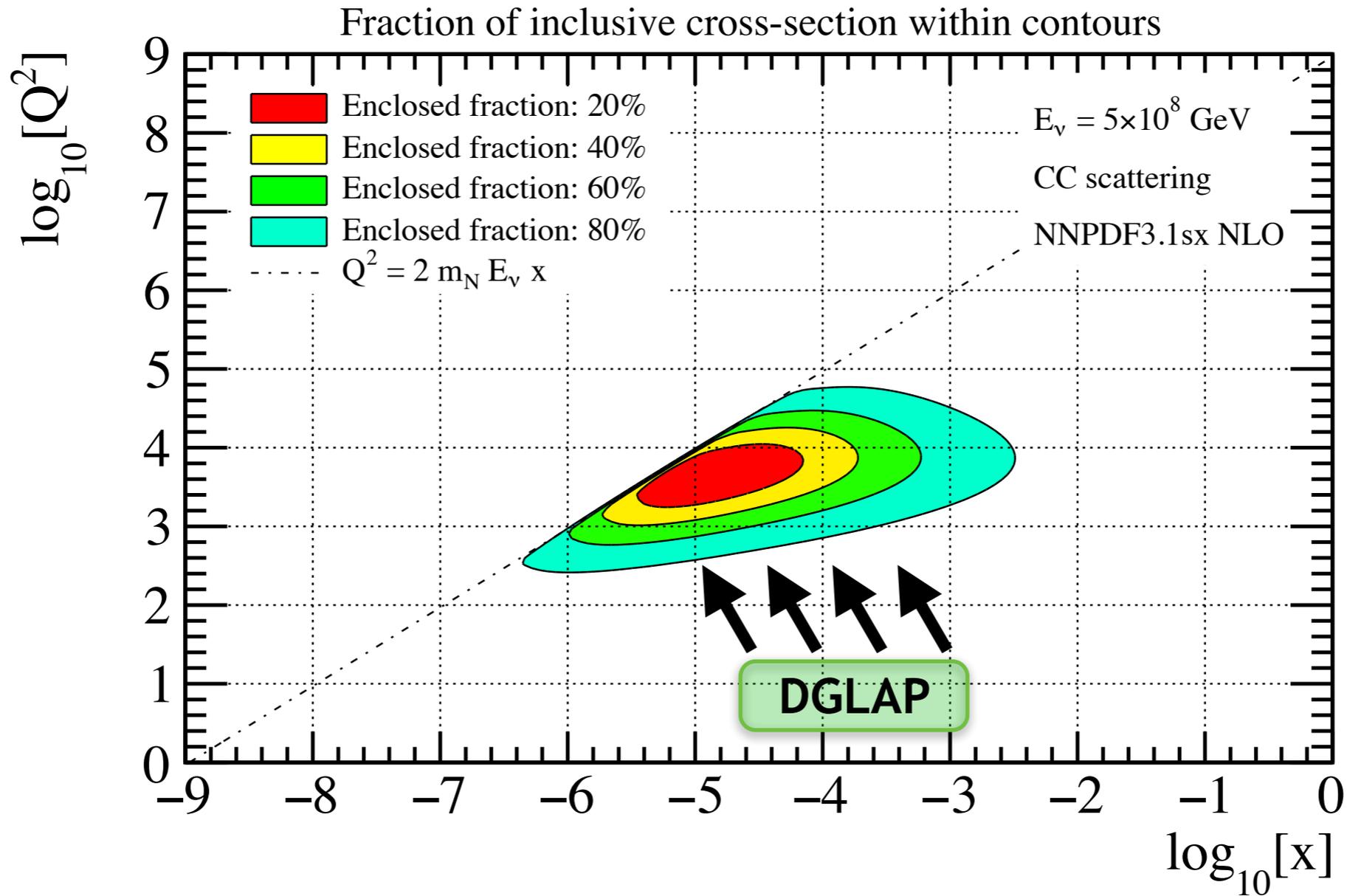
Kinematic  
pre-factor

$$F_i(x, Q^2) = \sum_{a=g,q} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} C_{i,a}\left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right) f_a(z, Q^2)$$

Note:  $Y_{\pm} = 1 \pm (1 - y)^2$

# Neutrino-nucleon Deep Inelastic Scattering

Example, 500 PeV neutrino ( $5 \times 10^8$  GeV)



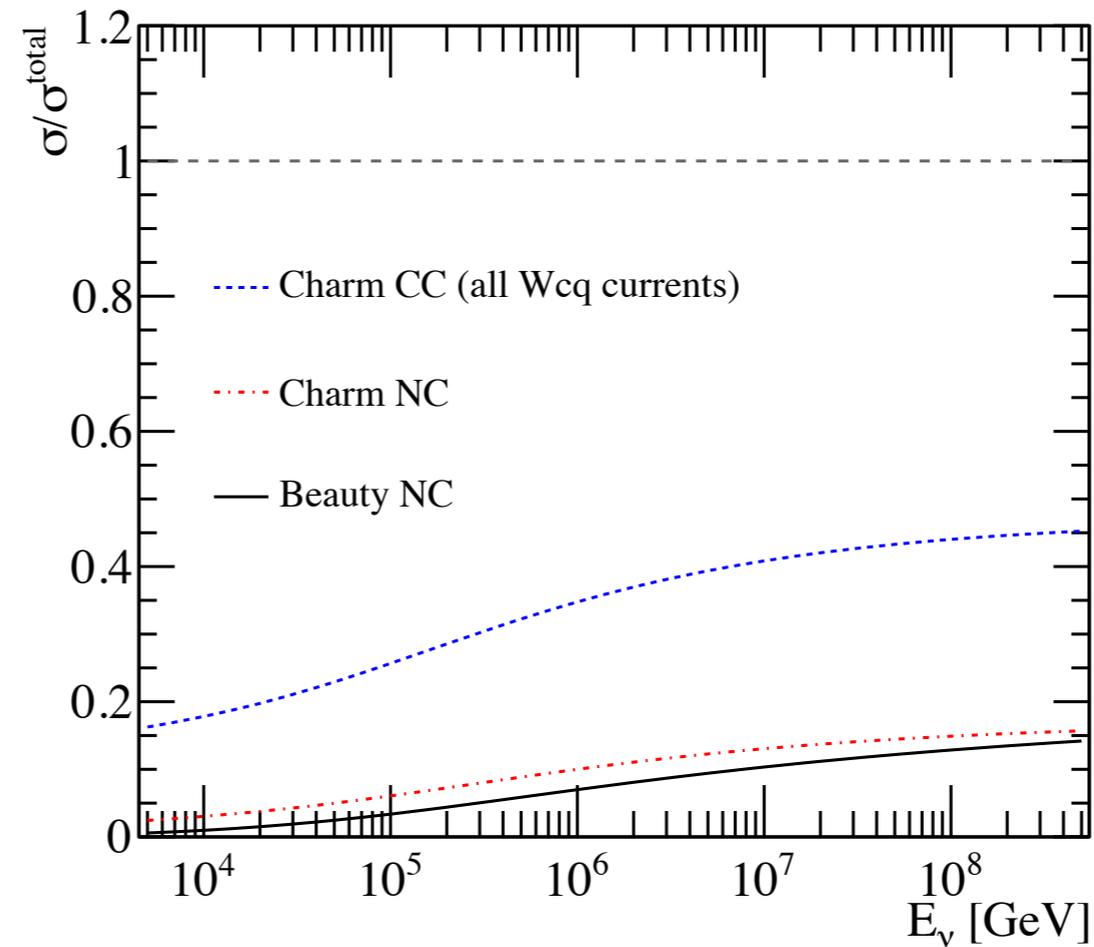
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_{\nu I}^{CC}}{dx dQ^2} (x, Q^2, E_\nu)$$

Note! W/Z bosons set scale

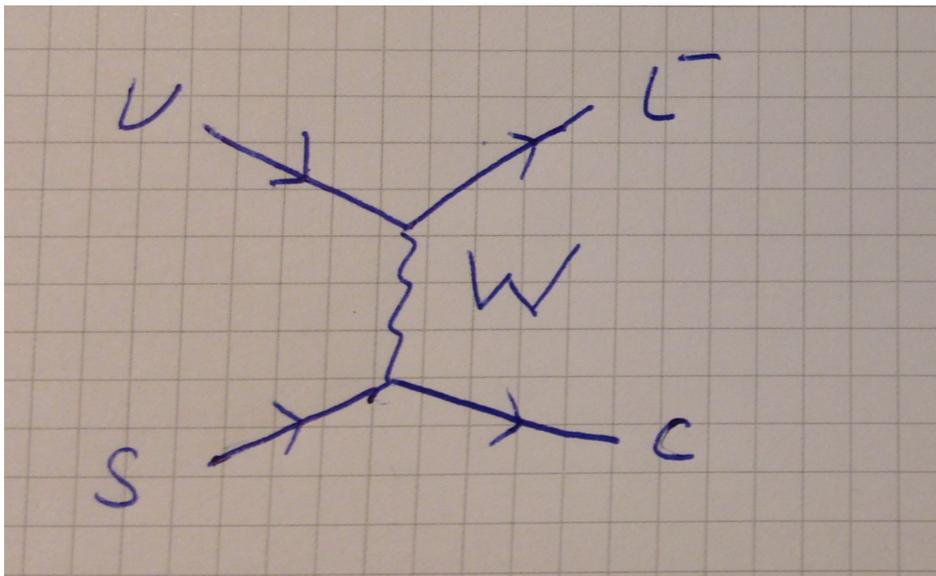
$$d\sigma \propto \frac{F_i(x, Q^2)}{(Q^2 + M_V^2)^2}$$

# Heavy quark contributions

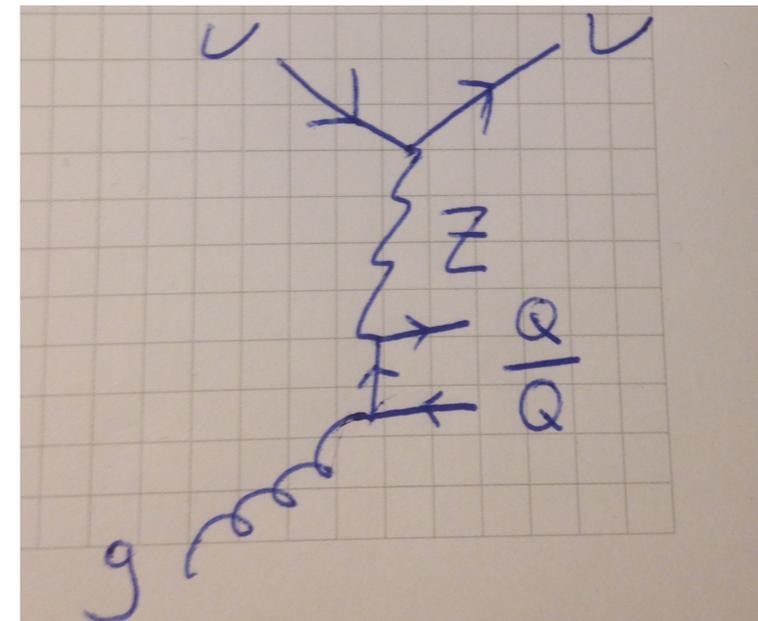
Disclaimer:  
Made plot 30min ago



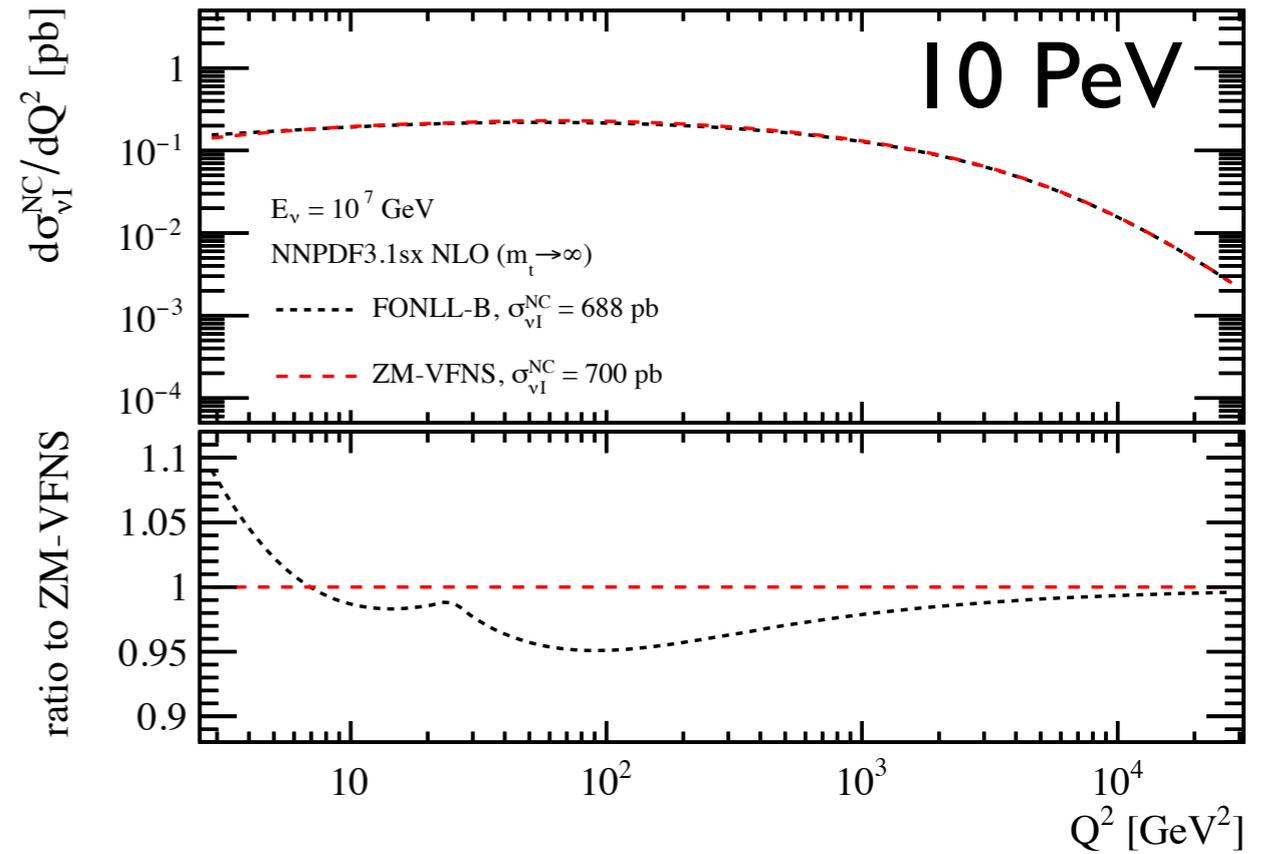
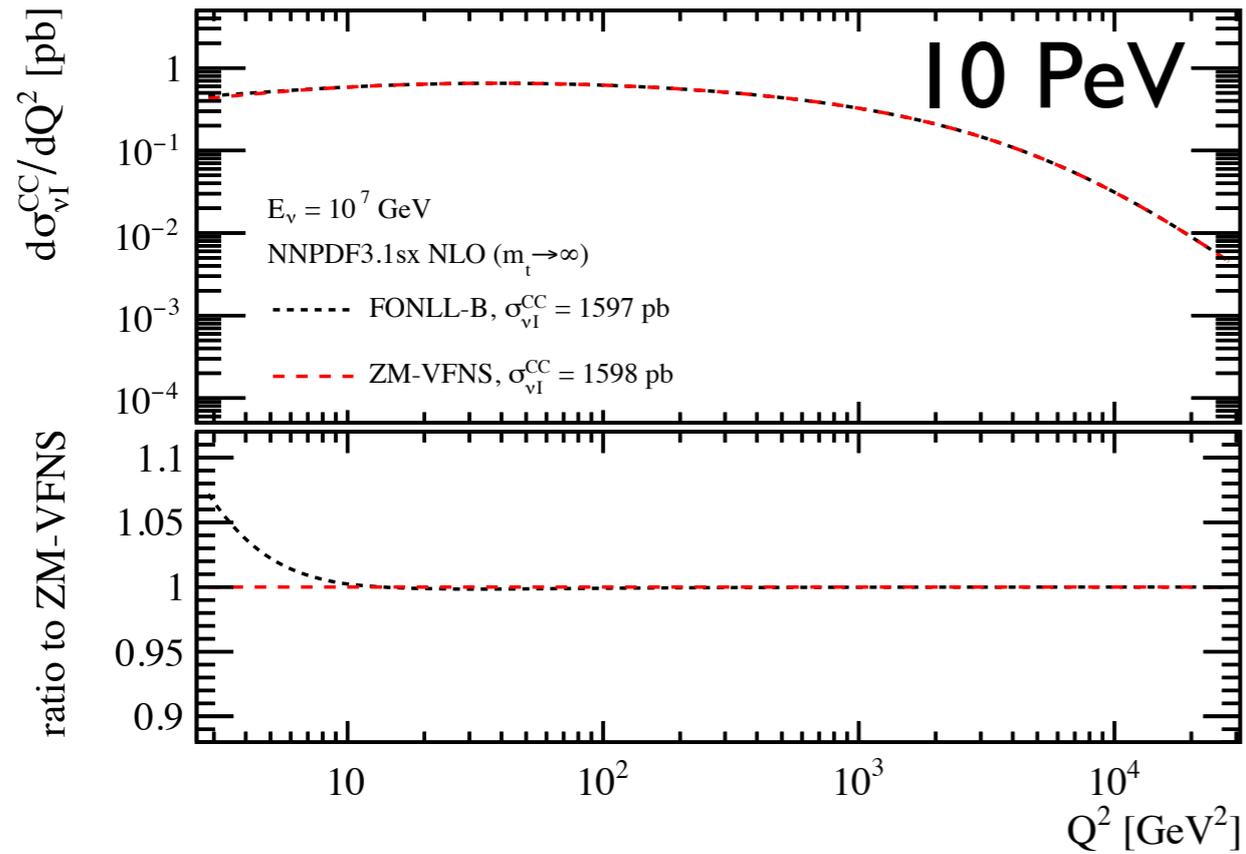
Charged Current



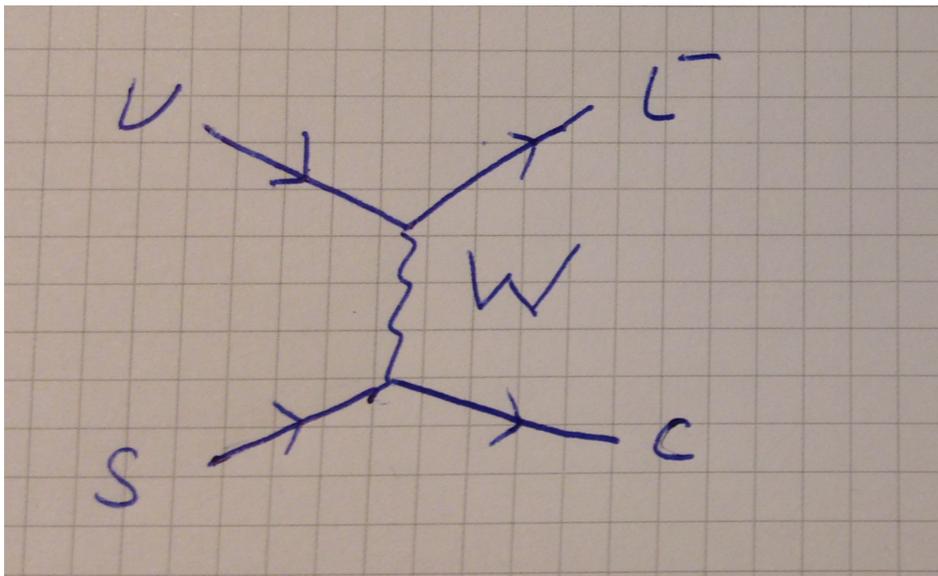
Neutral Current



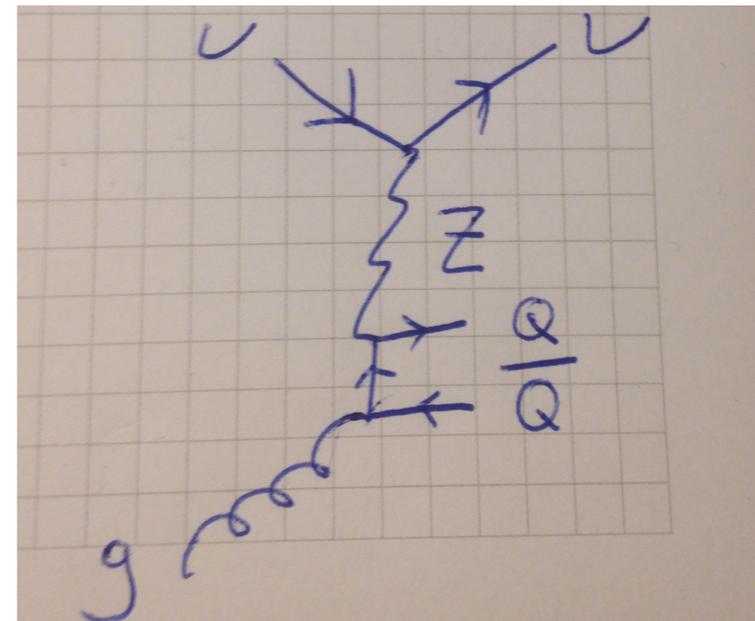
# Heavy quark mass effects



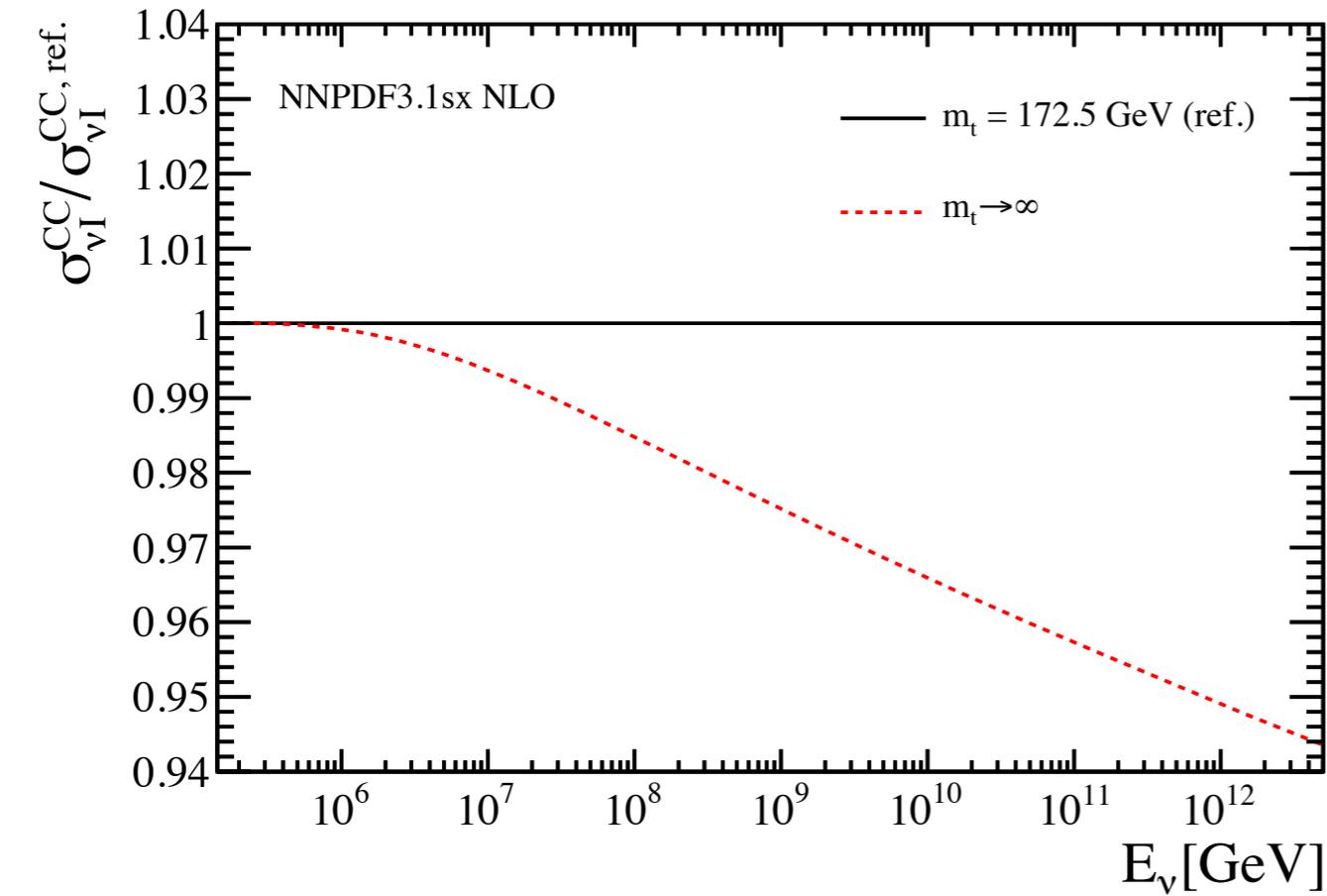
## Charged Current



## Neutral Current



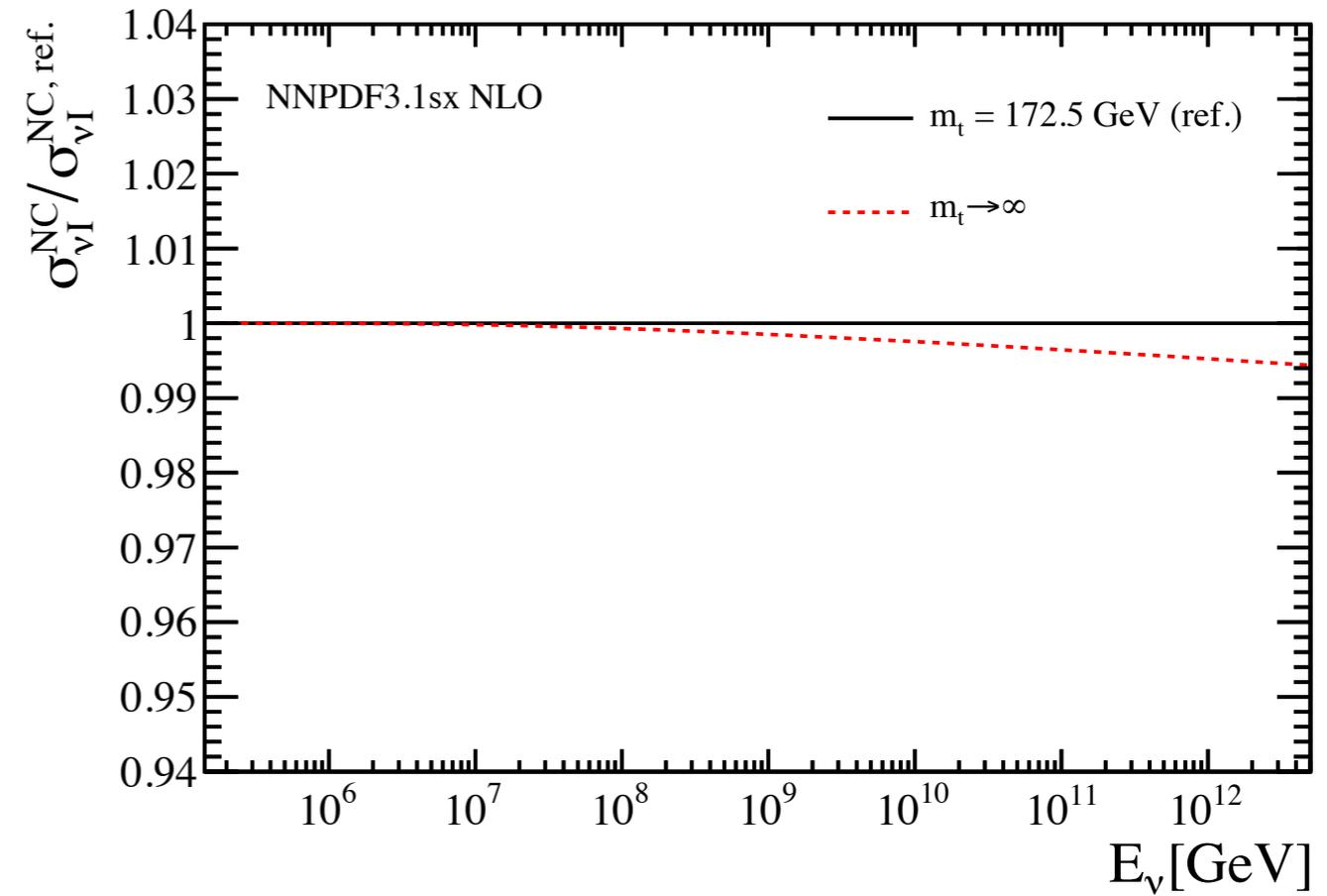
# Heavy quarks (top)



Charged Current

$$W^2 = \frac{Q^2(1-x)}{x} \sim \frac{Q^2}{x} \geq m_t^2$$

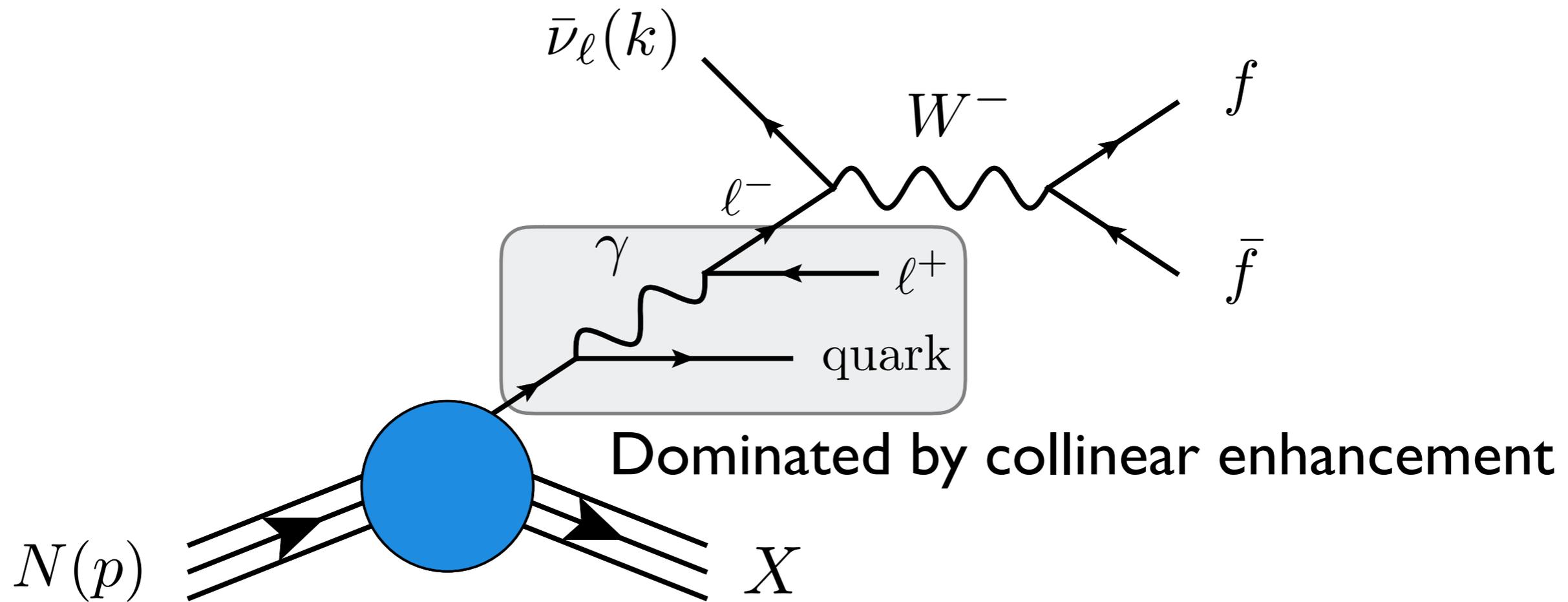
Large gluon at low- $x$ ,  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



Neutral Current

$$W^2 \geq 4m_t^2$$

# Neutrino-nucleon resonant contributions



Roughly suppressed (relative to CC/NC) by  $\alpha^2 Q_q^2 \frac{M_W^2}{\Gamma_W^2} \sim 4\%$

Just fully factorise the QED contributions into PDFs!

$$\int dx f_\ell(x, \mu_F^2) d\hat{\sigma}_{\ell\bar{\nu} \rightarrow f\bar{f}'}(\hat{s}, \cos\theta_{\nu f}, \mu_F^2)$$

# Theoretical set-up

- ▶ NNPDF3.1luxQED set as input at  $Q_0 = 1.64 \text{ GeV}$

Bertone et al. [arXiv:1712.07053](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.07053)

- ▶ Generate lepton PDFs according to ansatz:

Bertone et al. [arXiv:1508.07002](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.07002), [arXiv:1310.1394](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.1394)

$$\ell^\pm(x, Q_0) = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \ln \left[ \frac{Q_0^2}{m_\ell^2} \right] \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} P_{\gamma\ell}^{(0)} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) \gamma(y, Q_0)$$

- ▶ Mass corrections via FONLL (NLO for CC)

- ▶ Compute predictions NNLO QCD  $\otimes$  LO QED

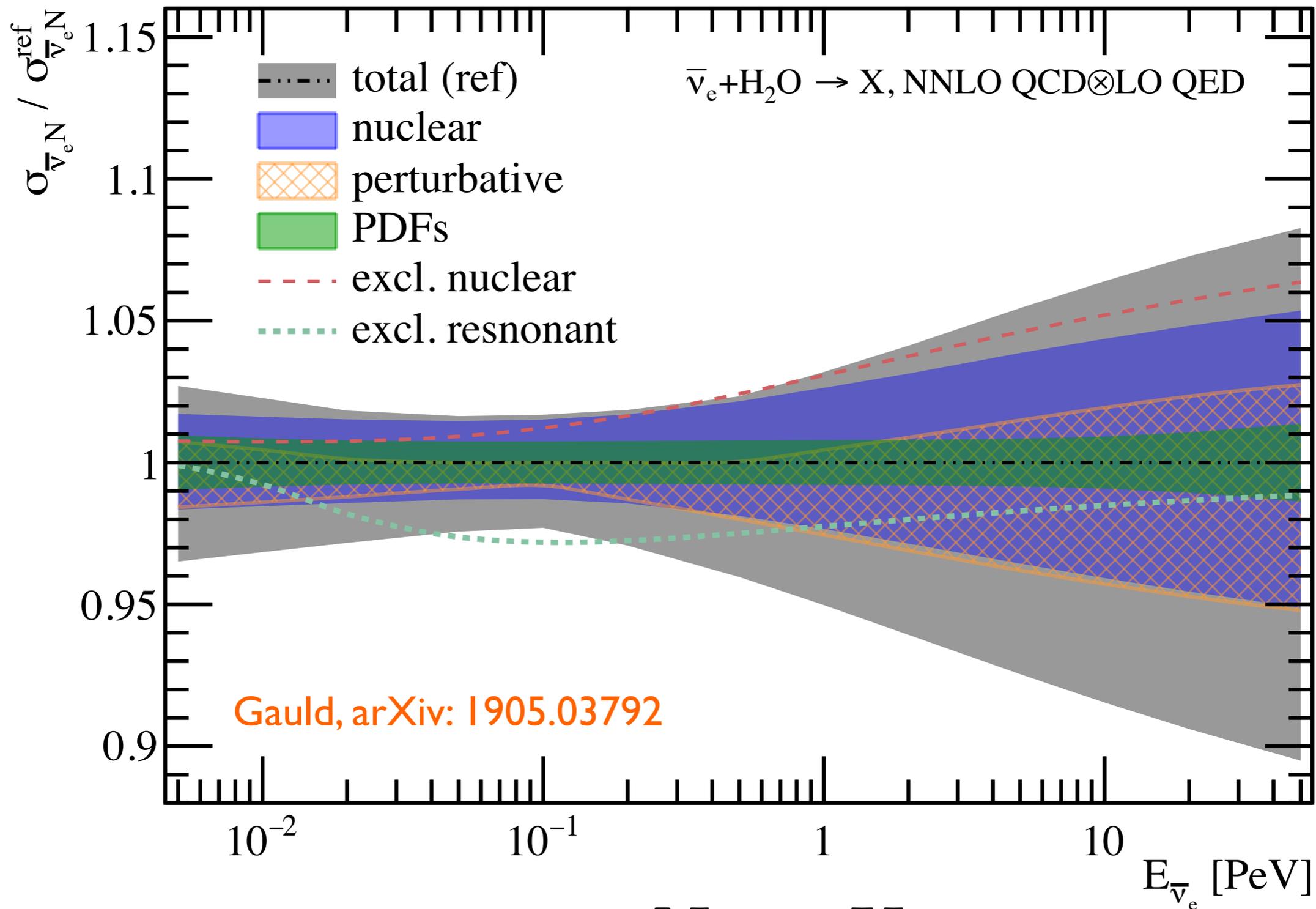
Gauld, [arXiv:1905.03792](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.03792), and APFEL - Bertone et al. [arXiv:1310.1394](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.1394)

- ▶ Nuclear corrections (e.g. H<sub>2</sub>O nucleon)

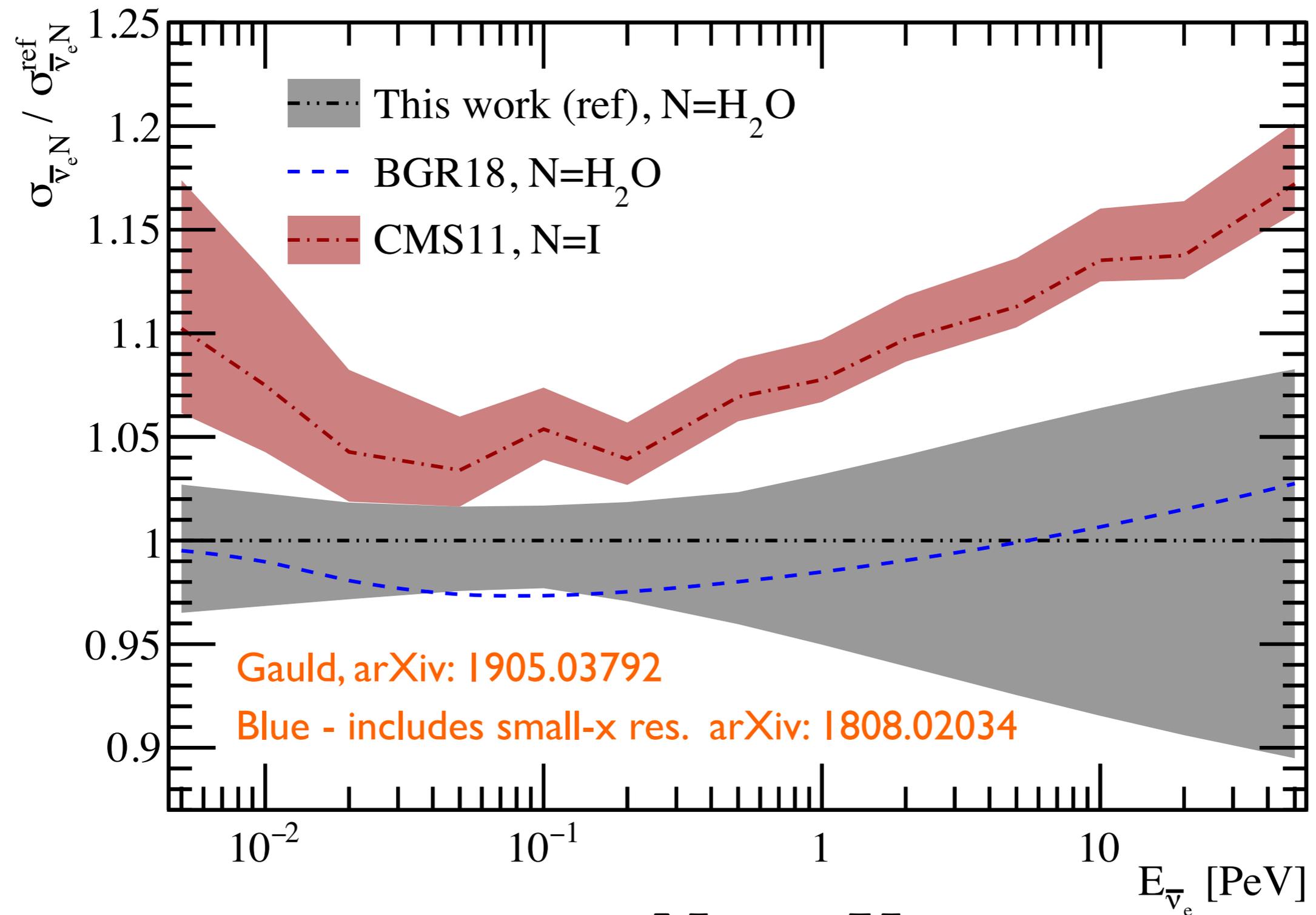
Eksola et al. [arXiv:1612.05741](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.05741)

$$F^{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{1}{2 + A} (2F^p + ZF^{p,A} + NF^{n,A}) \quad R_{\nu A}(E_\nu) = \left( \frac{\sigma_{\nu A}^{\text{EPPS16}}(E_\nu)}{\sigma_{\nu I}^{\text{free}}(E_\nu)} \right)$$

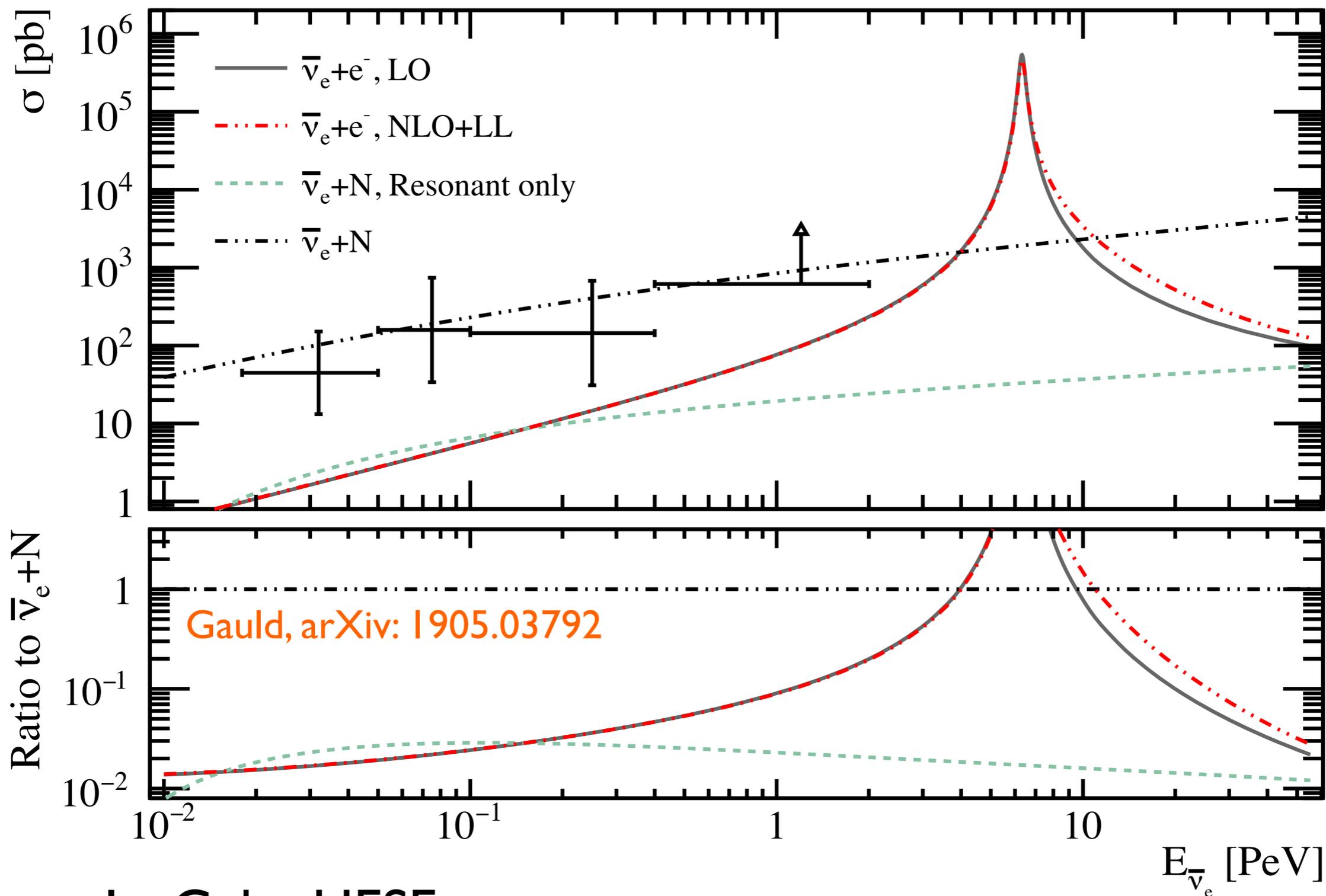
# Results



# Results



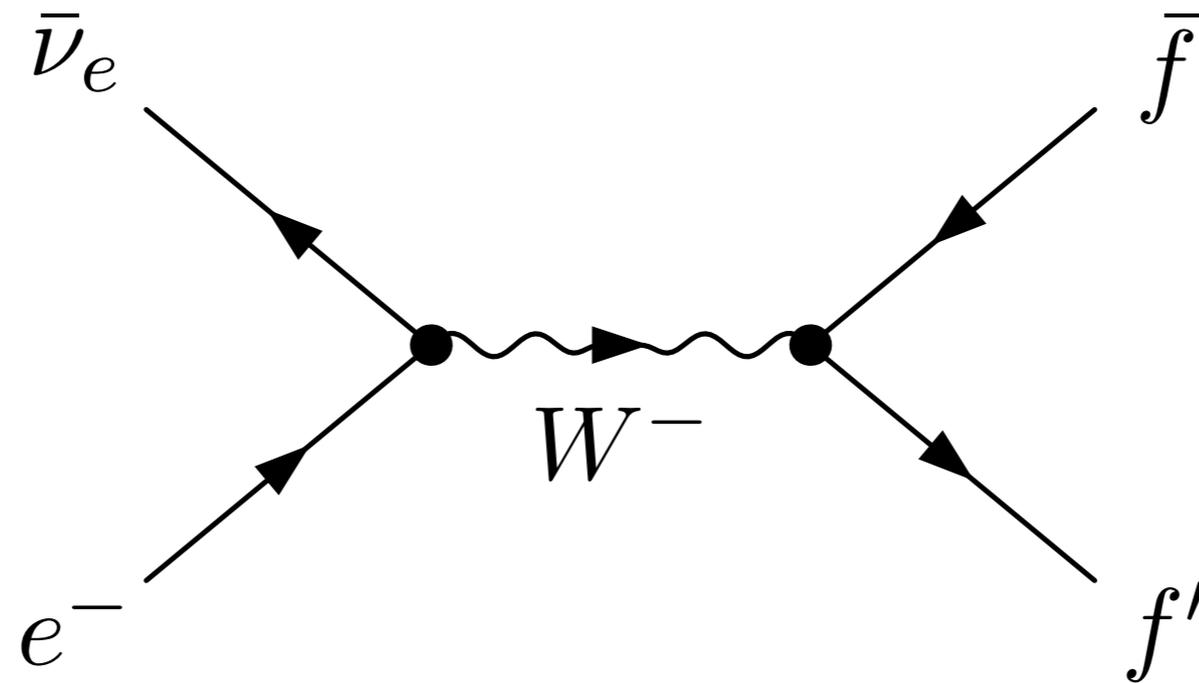
# Results



$\text{---}$   $\sim$  IceCube HESE  
 (for comparison)



# Neutrino scattering on electron target: why?



PeV neutrinos dominated by Glashow-type contributions

$$N = T \cdot d\Omega \int A_{\text{eff}}^{i, \text{Detector}}(E_\nu) \cdot \sigma_{\nu i}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_\nu^{\text{Detector}}(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

Time                      Effective volume                      cross-section                      Neutrino flux

Direct measurement of the astrophysical flux:  $\Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}^{\text{Earth}}$

Use to interpret sources of astrophysical neutrinos (CRs)

# Neutrino scattering on electron target: theory

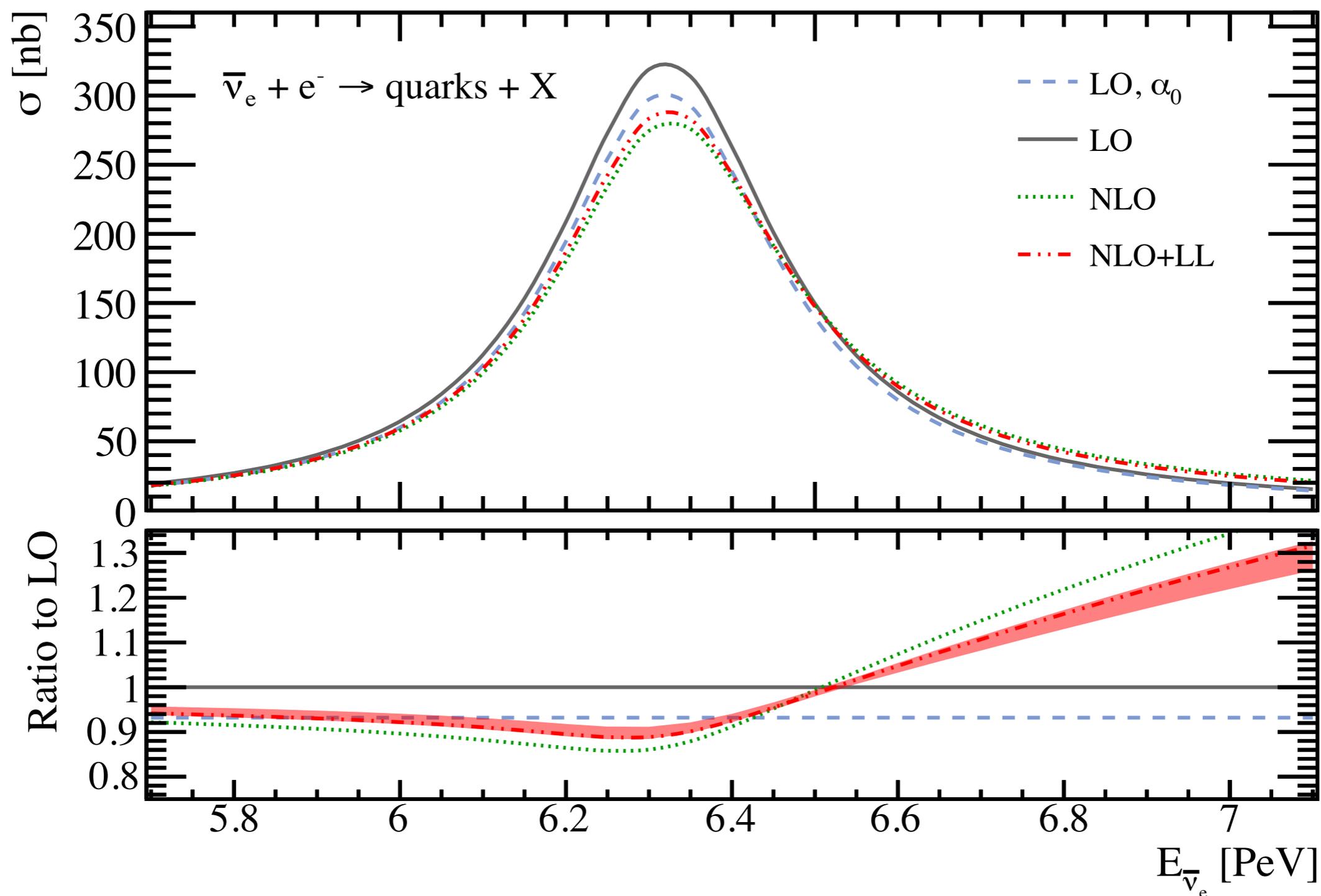
Preformed differential 2to2 calculation at NLO+ISR LL

Gauld, arXiv: 1905.03792

- ▶ All fermion final states (electrons, **quarks**, leptons)
- ▶ Complex Mass Scheme (resonant production)  
Denner et al. hep-ph/0505042
- ▶ Includes ISR LL corrections + soft exponentiation  
YFS Annals Phys. 13, 379 (1961). Beenakker et al. hep-ph/9602351
- ▶ Analytic computation in terms of complex 1-loop scalars  
OneLoop, Van Hameren et al. arXiv 0903.4665, 1007.4716
- ▶ Results obtained numerically with CUBA (Vegas)  
Hahn, hep-ph/0404043
- ▶ Dipole subtraction for QCD+QED  
Catani, Seymour hep-ph/9605323, Dittmaier hep-ph/9904440
- ▶ All of this implemented in (f90) Glashow generator  
Gauld, arXiv: 1905.03792



# Neutrino scattering on electron target: results



Uncertainties

~ 10% correction at NLO (1% uncertainty)

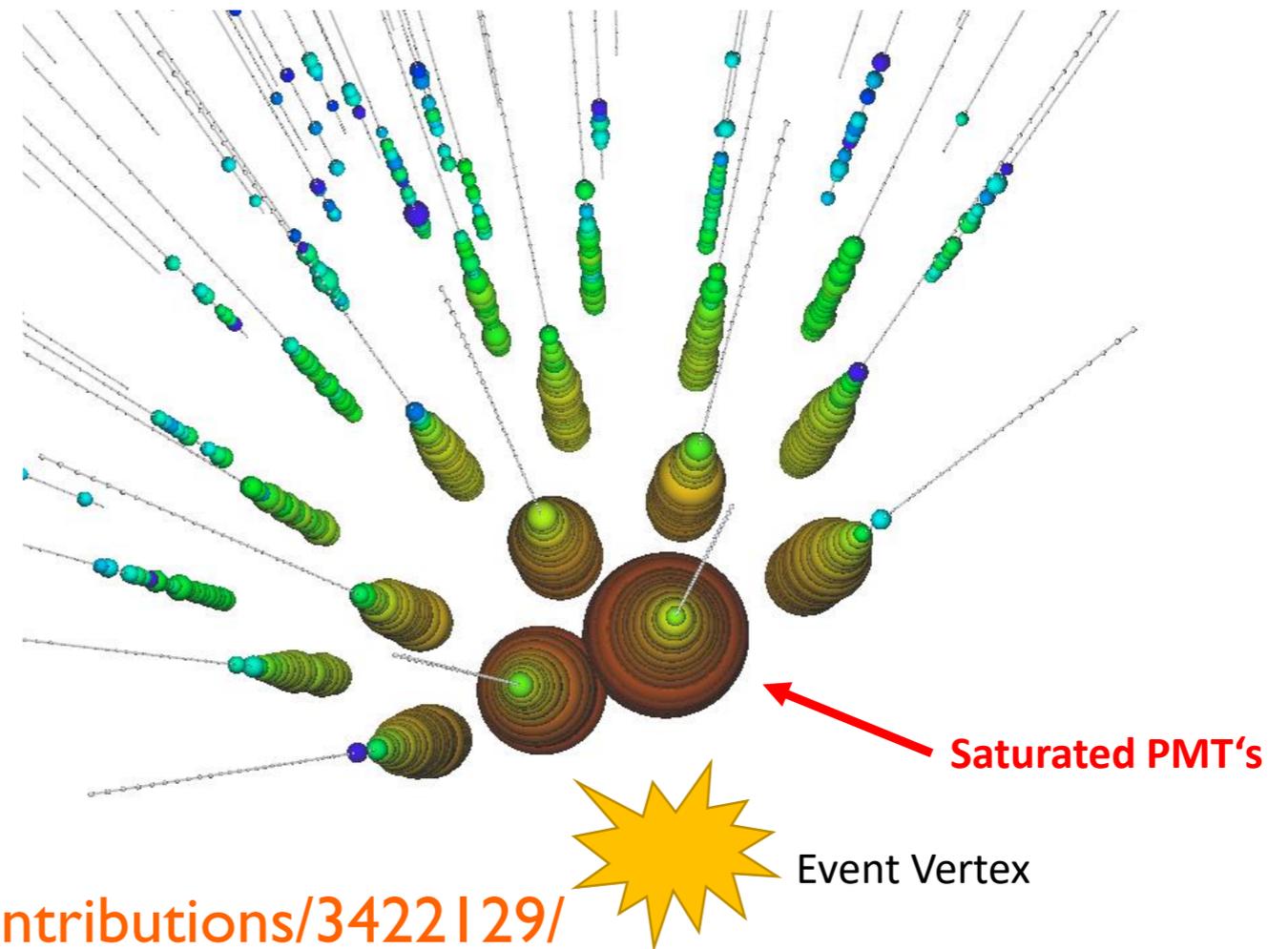
# Neutrino scattering on electron target: data

Glashow event observed!  
IceCube (hadronic chan.)

$$E_{\text{rec.}} = 6.04^{+0.63}_{-0.61} \text{ PeV}$$

Christian Haack  
EPS HEP 2019

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/577856/contributions/3422129/>



IceCube-Gen2: ~30 events with 10 years of data

Biehl et al. arXiv: 1611.07983

KM3NeT: ~6 events with 15 years of data

KM3NeT: [pos.sissa.it/358/955](http://pos.sissa.it/358/955)

# Neutrino scattering on electron target: data

Biehl et al. arXiv: 1611.07983

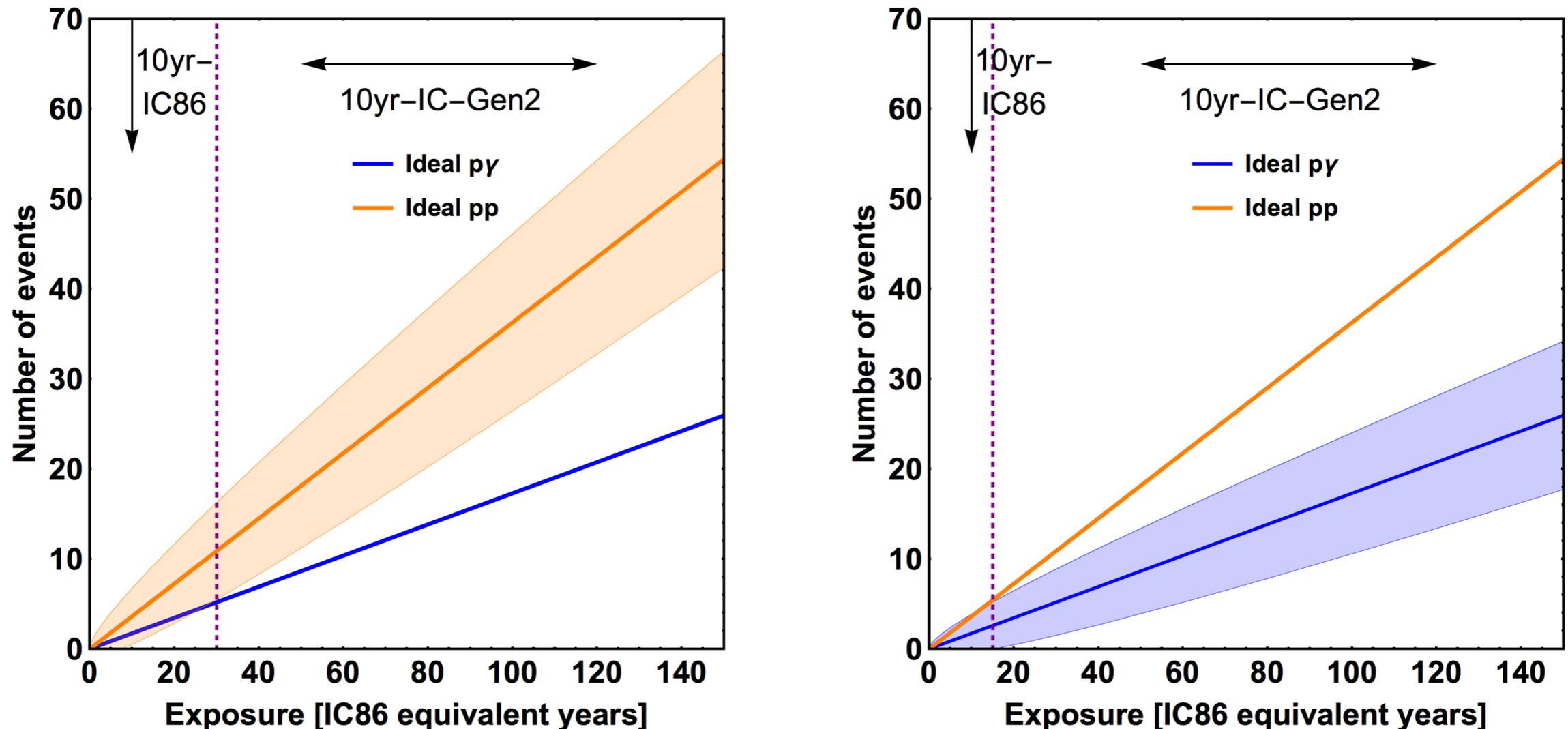


FIG. 1: Expected number of Glashow events in the ideal  $pp$  and  $p\gamma$  scenarios as a function of the exposure for  $\alpha = 2.0$ . The bands represent the 90% C.L. interval from the statistical (Poissonian) uncertainty and the model uncertainties on the oscillation parameters, assuming a true  $pp$  and  $p\gamma$  scenario in the left and right panel, respectively. The vertical lines indicate when the other scenario can be excluded.

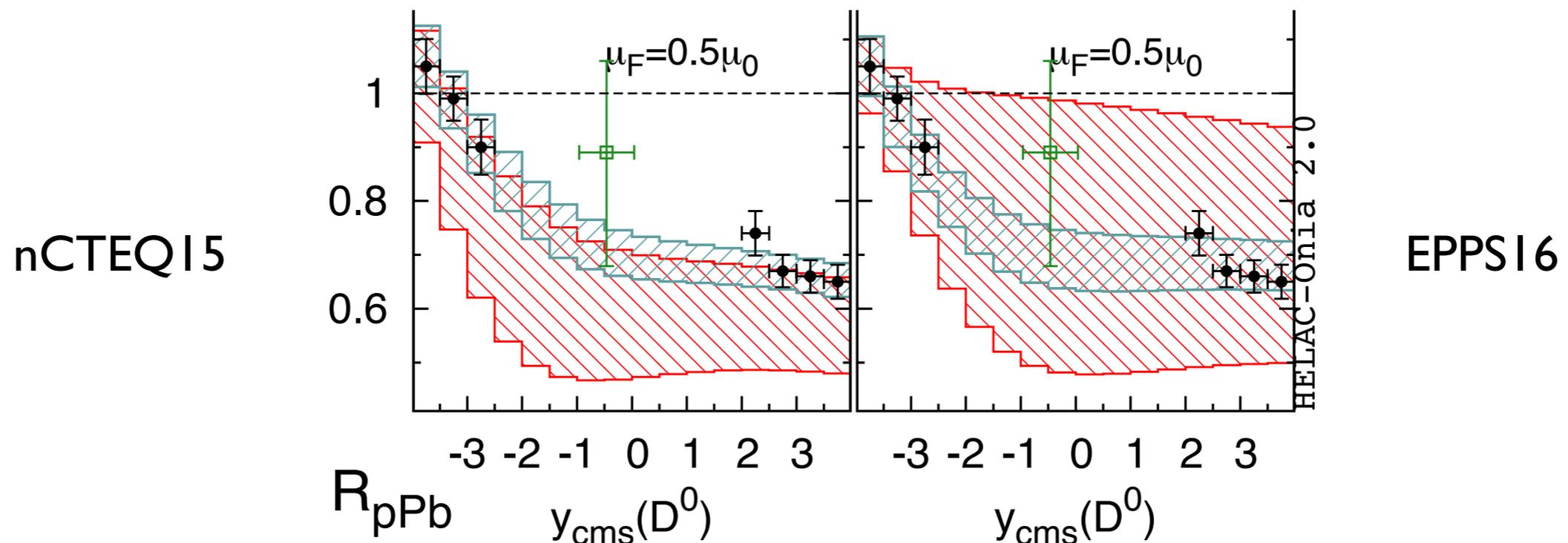
Testing neutrino generation scenarios (UHE cosmic rays)  
Will be meaningful in  $\sim 2030$  or so

# Conclusions

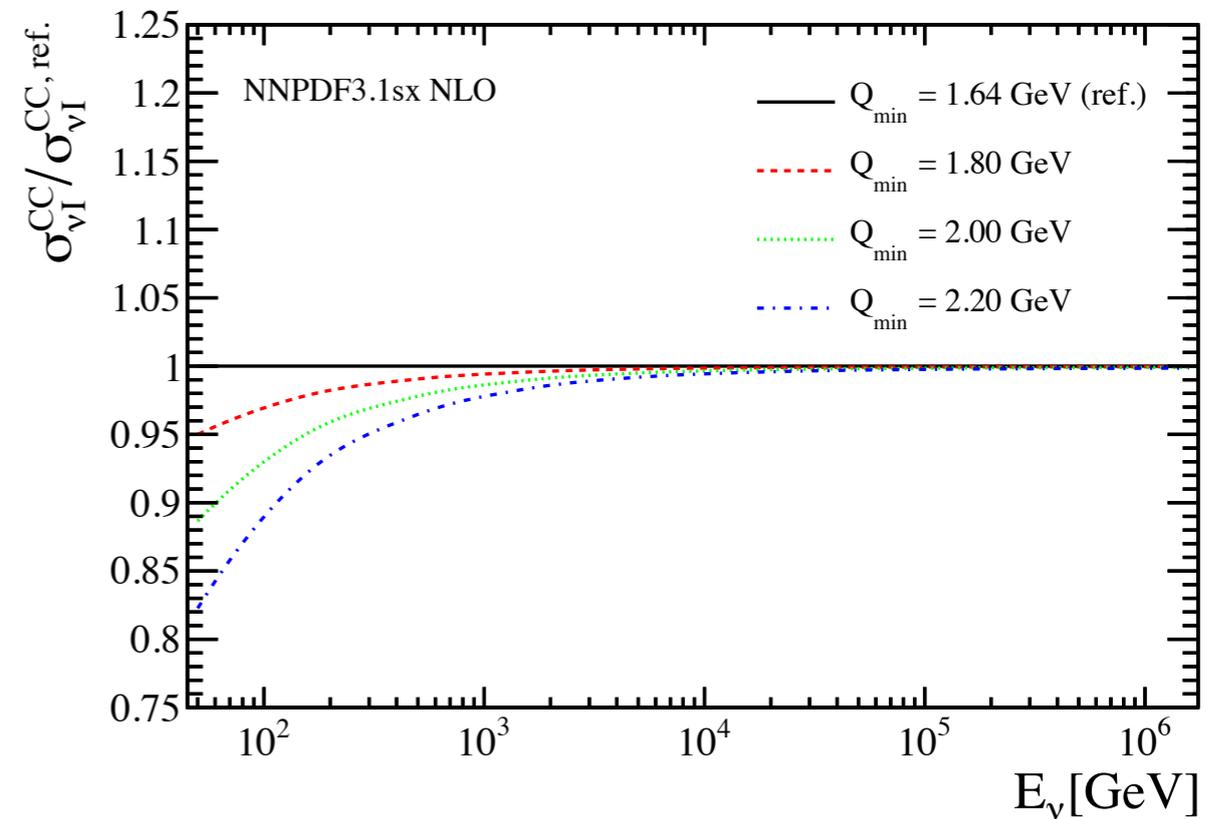
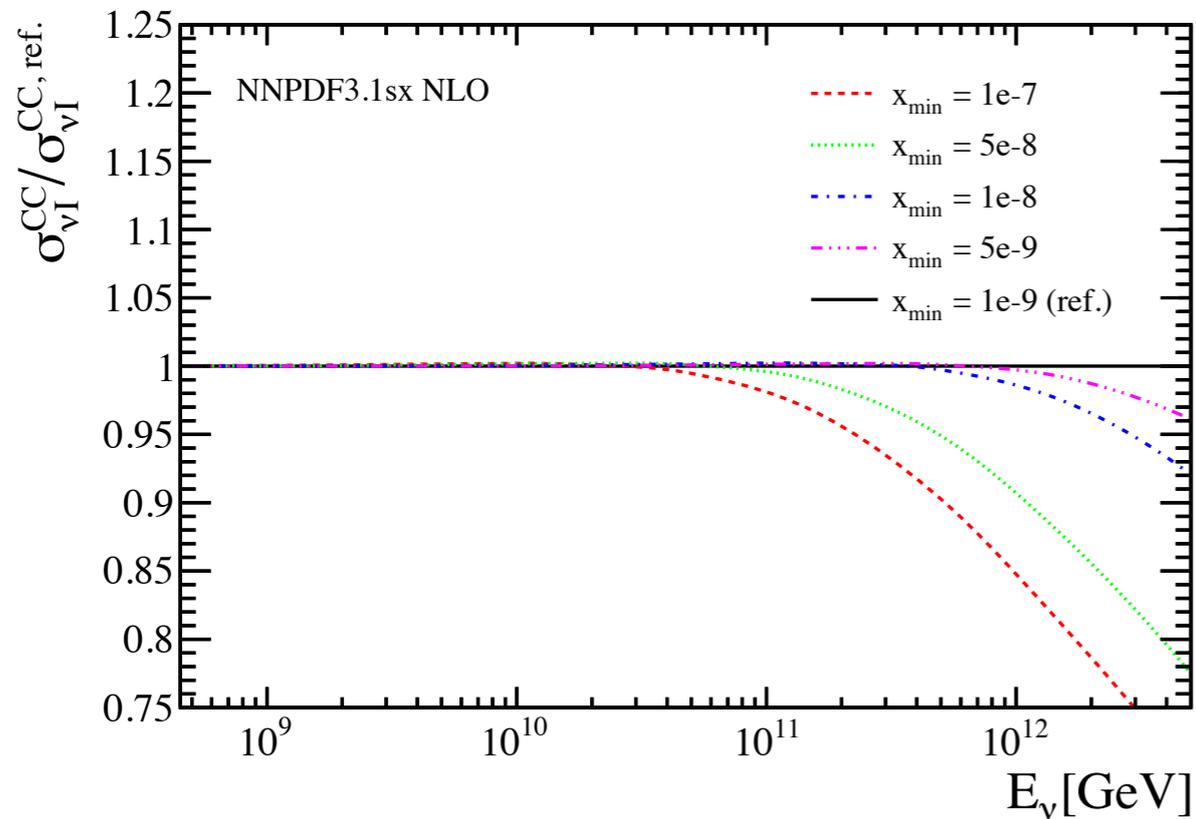
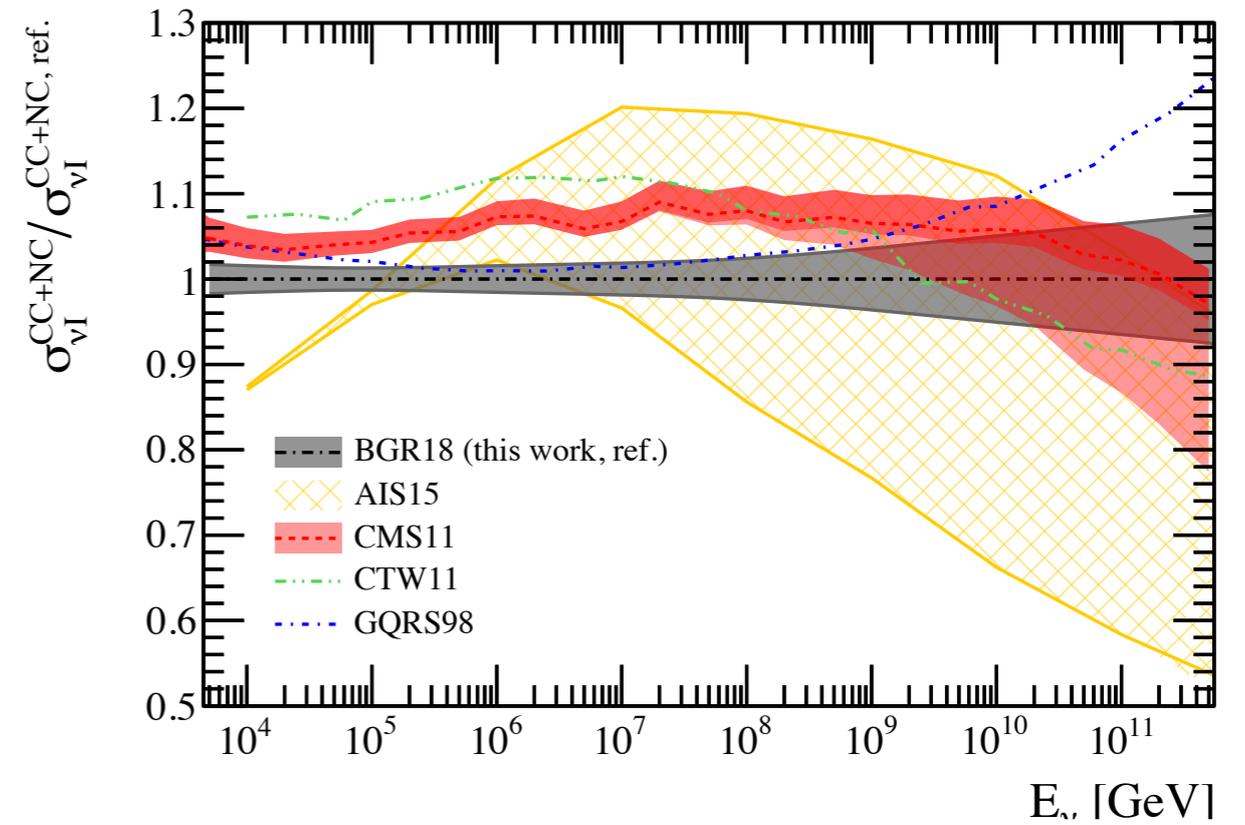
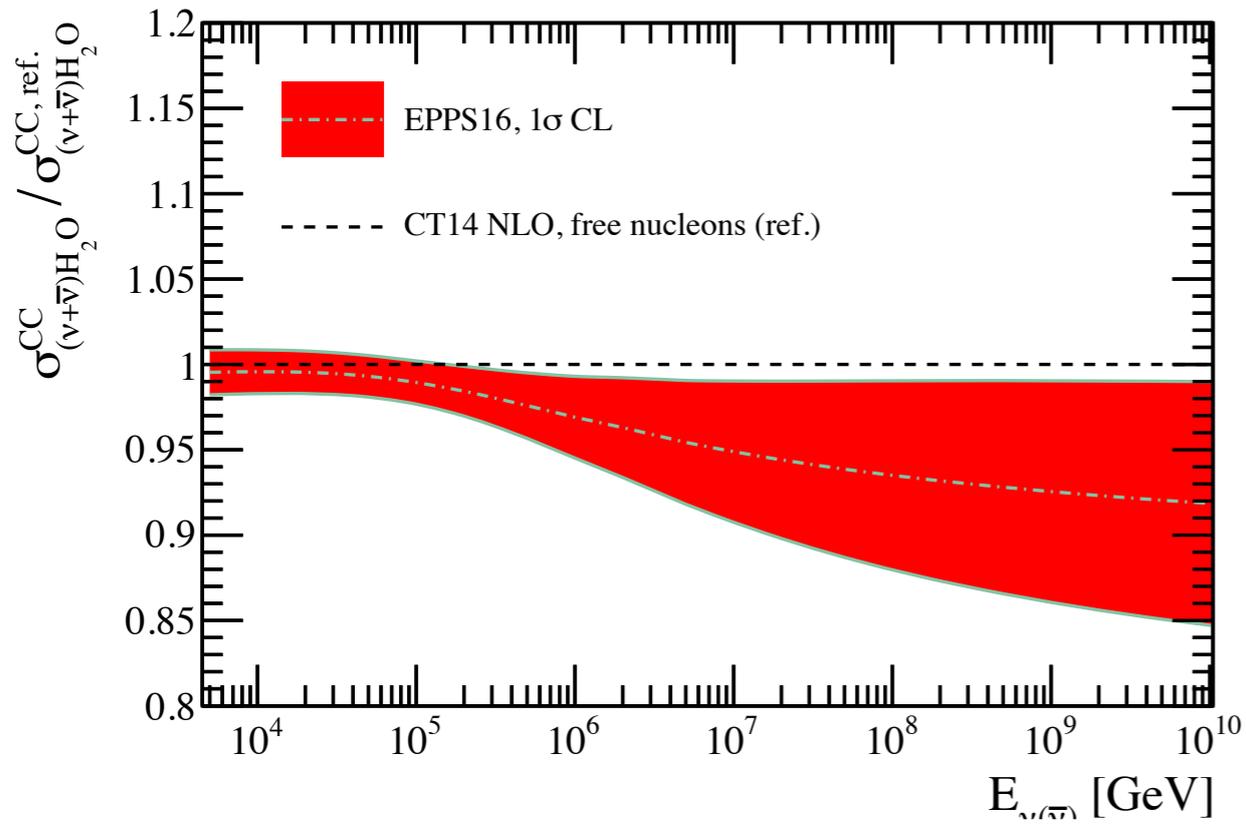
Theoretically in good shape

- Limiting factor: nuclear corrections for bound nuclei
- ▶ Can use LHC data on p-Pb (extrapolate in A?)
- ▶ Oxygen data also desirable here...
- ▶ Also the case for neutrinos propagating Earth ( $A \sim 30$ )

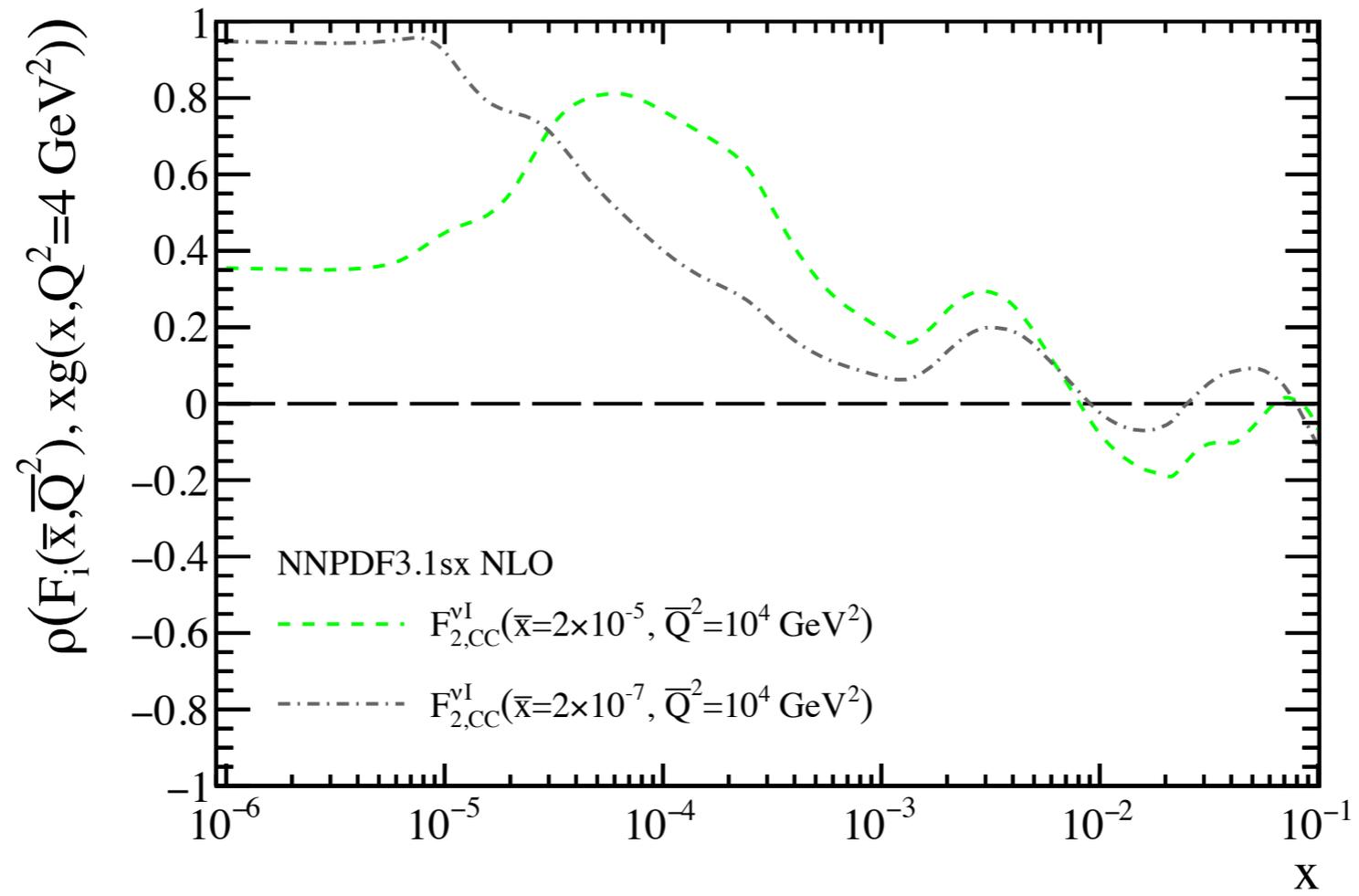
Kusina et al. arXiv: 1712.07024



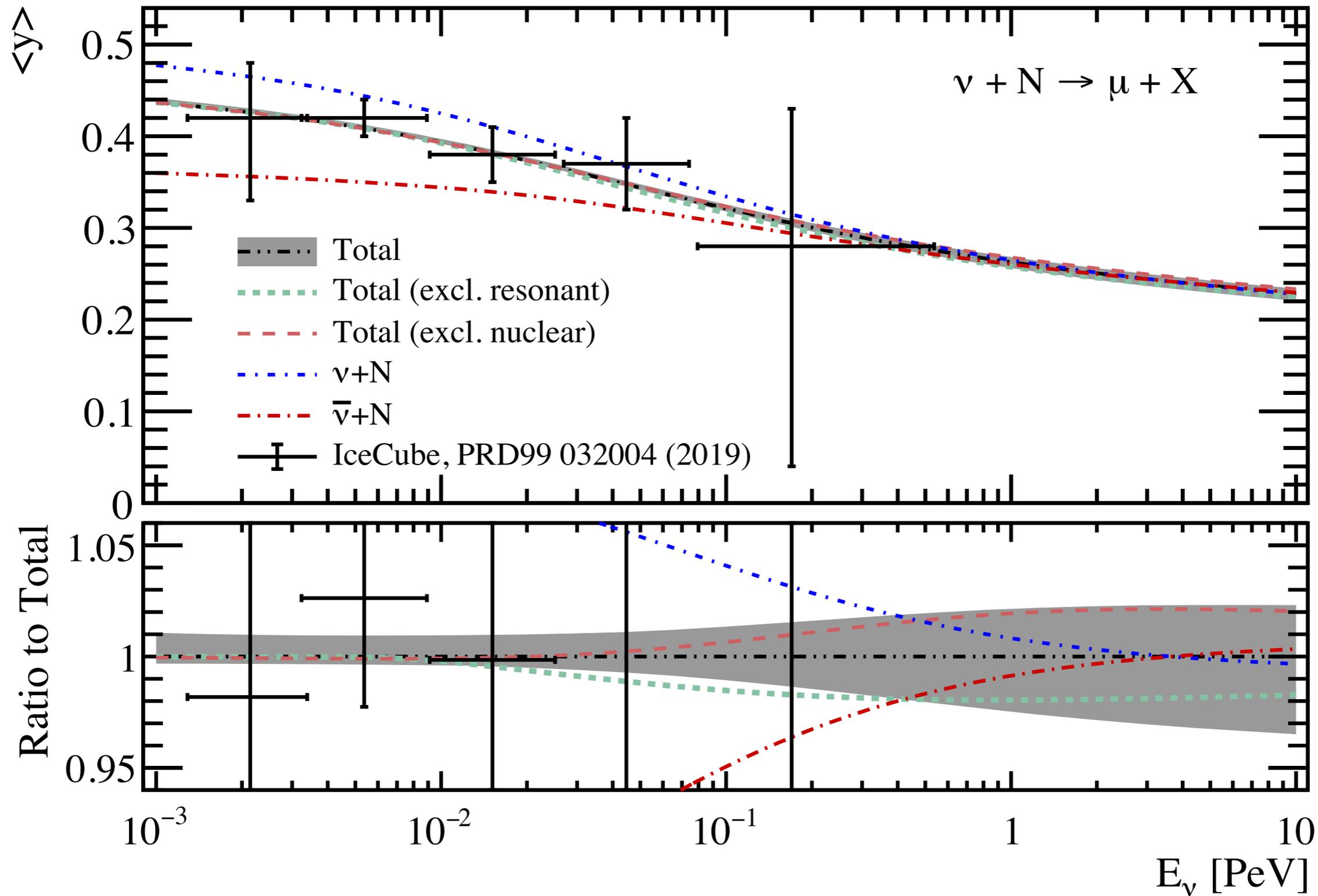
# Additional plots



# Additional plots

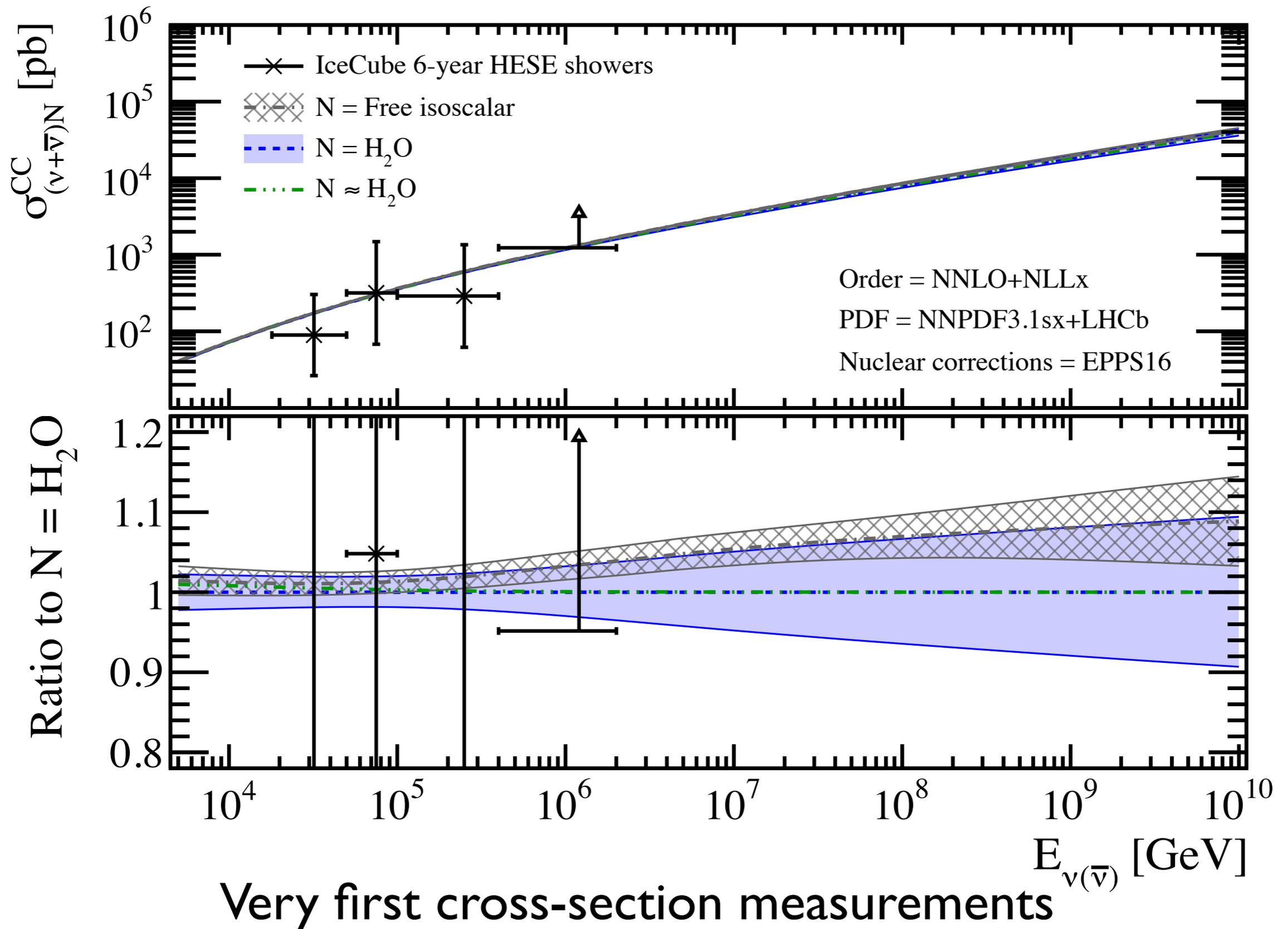


# Some other comparisons



Very first inelasticity measurements

# Some other comparisons



# Coupled DGLAP (QCD QED)

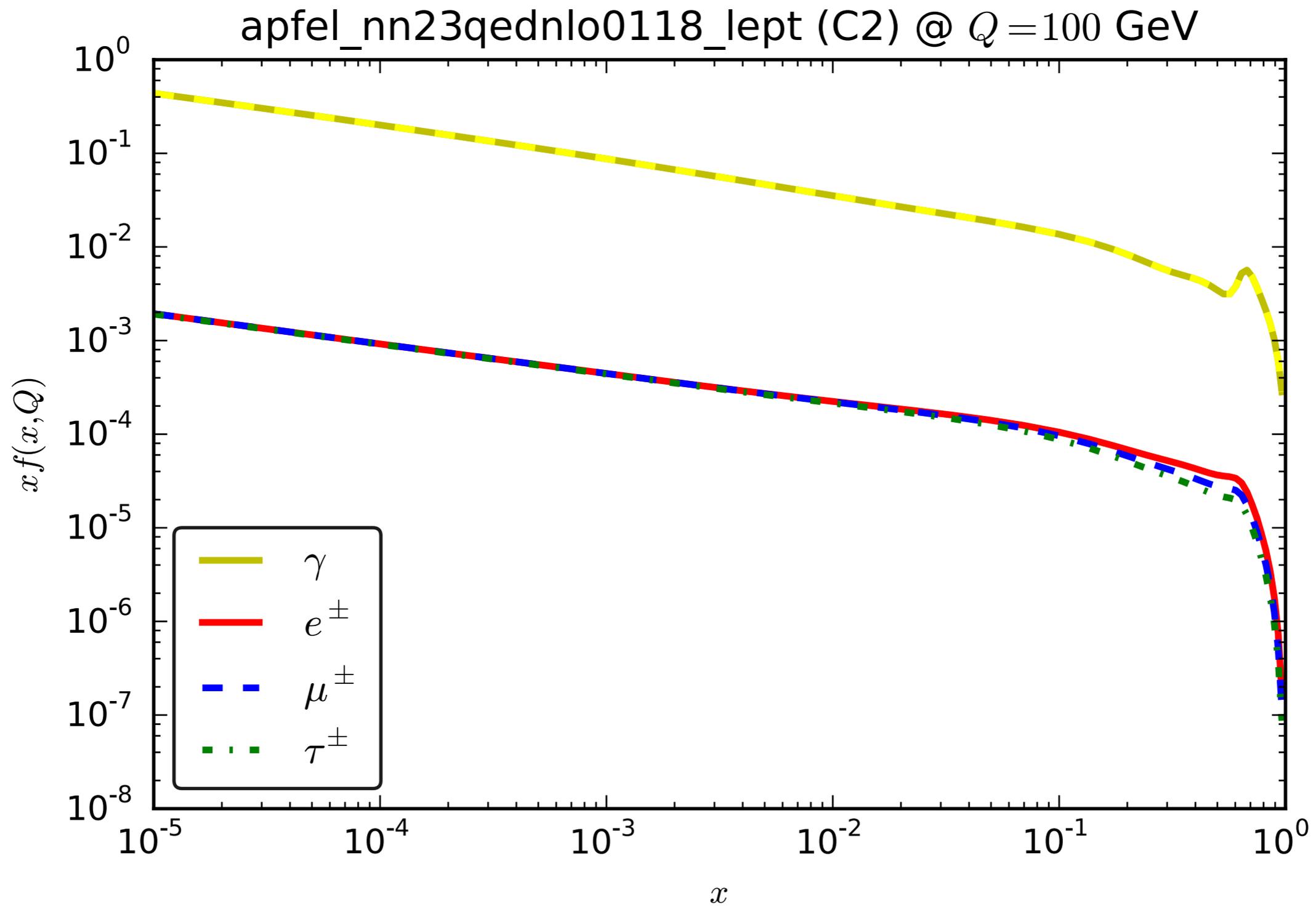
Bertone et al. arXiv:1508.07002

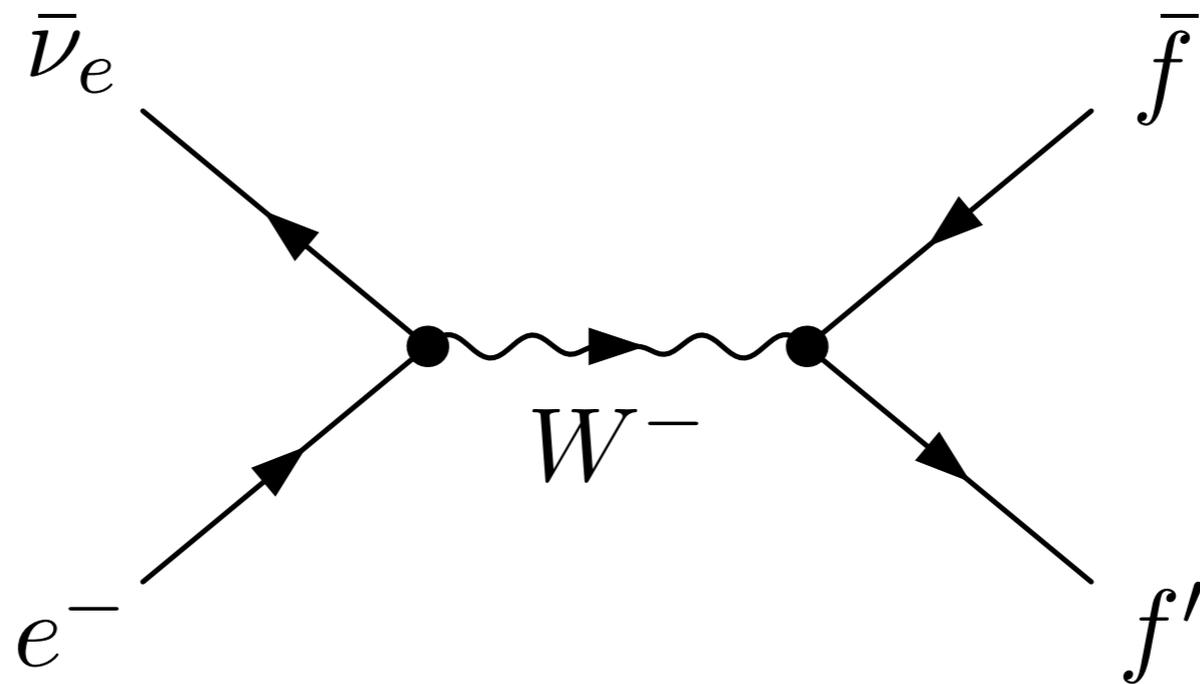
- the singlet sector:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} g \\ \gamma \\ \Sigma \\ \Delta_\Sigma \\ \Sigma_\ell \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{P}_{gg} & 0 & \tilde{P}_{gq} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2n_f \tilde{P}_{qg} & 0 & \tilde{P}_{qq} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{n_u - n_d}{n_f} 2n_f \tilde{P}_{qg} & 0 & \frac{n_u - n_d}{n_f} (\tilde{P}_{qq} - \tilde{P}^+) & \tilde{P}^+ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e_\Sigma^2 \bar{P}_{\gamma\gamma} & \eta^+ \bar{P}_{\gamma q} & \eta^- \bar{P}_{\gamma q} & \bar{P}_{\gamma q} \\ 0 & 2e_\Sigma^2 \bar{P}_{q\gamma} & \eta^+ \bar{P}_{qq} & \eta^- \bar{P}_{qq} & 0 \\ 0 & 2\delta_e^2 \bar{P}_{q\gamma} & \eta^- \bar{P}_{qq} & \eta^+ \bar{P}_{qq} & 0 \\ 0 & 2n_\ell \bar{P}_{q\gamma} & 0 & 0 & \bar{P}_{qq} \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} g \\ \gamma \\ \Sigma \\ \Delta_\Sigma \\ \Sigma_\ell \end{pmatrix}, \\
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.4}$$

# Lepton vs photon

Bertone et al. arXiv:1508.07002





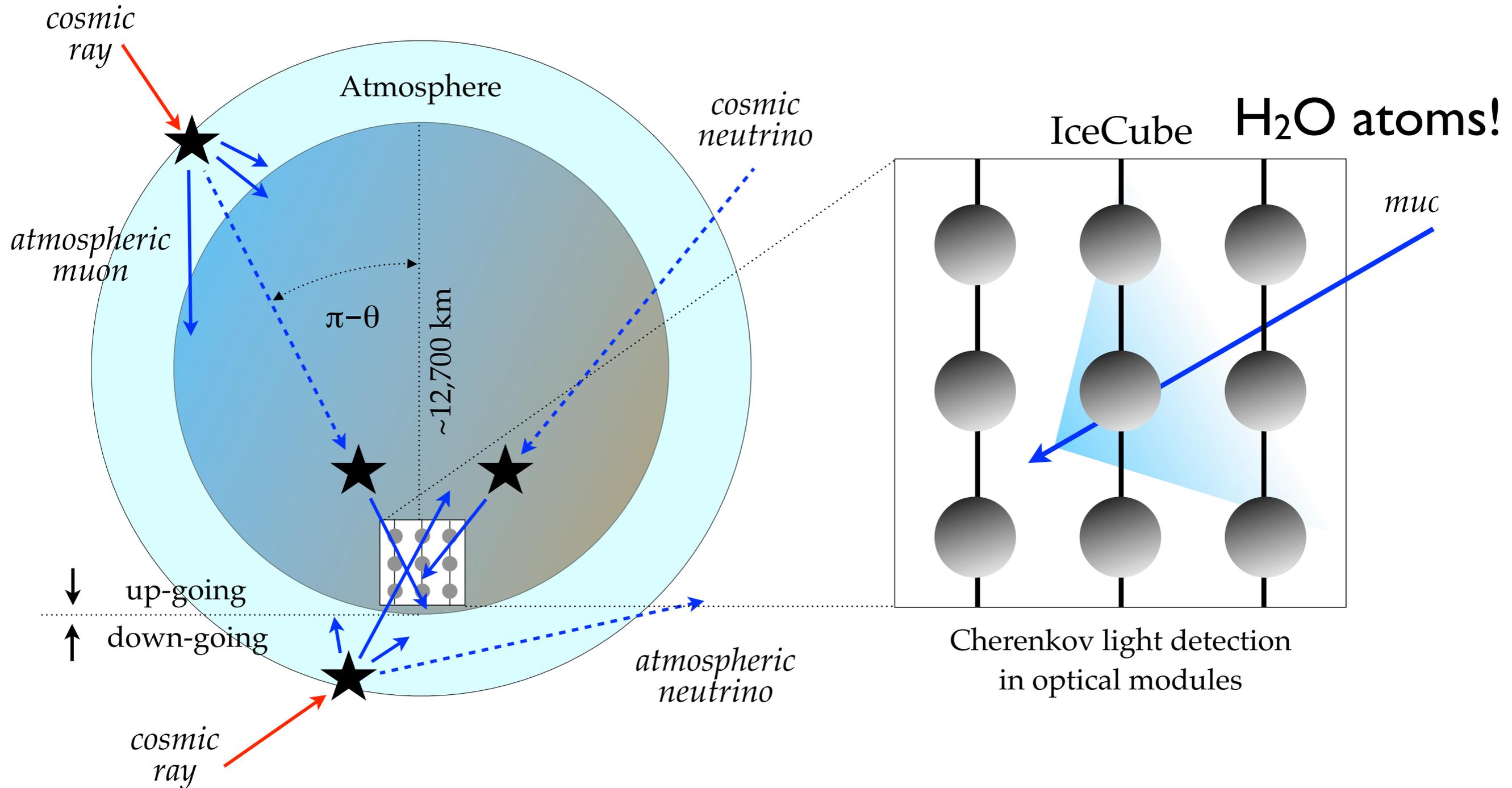
**Glashow's example with modern inputs:**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{2s} \frac{1}{16\pi} \sum \overline{|\mathcal{A}_{\bar{\nu}_e + e^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu}|^2}$$

$$8\pi^2 t^2 \left( \frac{\chi_w \alpha}{s_w^2} \right) \left( \frac{\chi_w \alpha}{s_w^2} \right)^*, \quad \chi_w = \frac{1}{s - m_w^2}, \quad t = -\frac{s}{2}(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\chi_w \chi_w^* = \frac{1}{(s - m_w^2)^2 + \Gamma_w^2 M_w^2}$$

# Sources of multi-TeV and PeV neutrinos



Atmospheric: cosmic rays collide hit Earth's atmosphere  
Astrophysical: neutrinos produced at cosmic-rays source