

Impact of Beyond the Standard Model Physics in the Detection of the Cosmic Neutrino Background

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Helicity composition of the $C\nu B$

Since $\bar{p}_0 \approx 0.6 \text{ meV}$ and $m_\nu \approx \mathcal{O}(0.1 \text{ eV})$

\Rightarrow Relic neutrinos are non-relativistic.

Therefore, they are best classified by helicity. Using the current abundance of neutrinos in the Dirac and Majorana case, we find for the capture rate in $\nu_j + {}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + e^-$ that:

- Capture rate for Majorana Fermions is twice the Dirac ones, considering only SM.

$$\Gamma_{C\nu B}^M = 2 \Gamma_{C\nu B}^D.$$


PTOLEMY experiment

The background in this experiment is the β -decay, because this process has no threshold. Considering $m_{3H} \approx m_{3He} \gg m_e \gg m_\nu$, we have

$$K_e^{C\nu B} \approx K_{end} + 2m_\nu$$

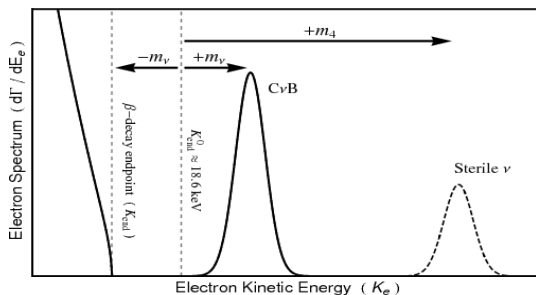


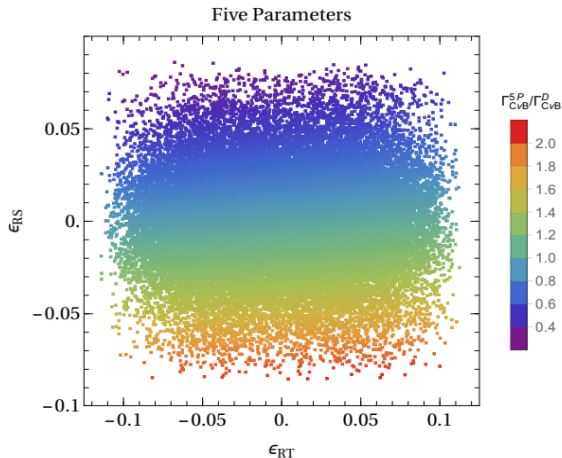
Figure 1: Signal of non-relativistic relic neutrinos captured by Tritium in the background of the β -decay at PTOLEMY.[2, 3]

What is the effect of turning on BSM interactions?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} U_{ej} \left\{ [\bar{e}\gamma^\mu \mathbb{P}_L \nu_j][\bar{u}\gamma^\mu \mathbb{P}_L d] + \sum_{l,q} \epsilon_{lq} [\bar{e}\gamma^\mu \mathcal{O}_l \nu_j][\bar{u}\gamma^\mu \mathcal{O}_q d] \right\}$$

Table 1: Dimension 6 Effective operators. [1]

ϵ_{lq}	\mathcal{O}_l	\mathcal{O}_q
ϵ_{LL}	$\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)$
ϵ_{LR}	$\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu(1 + \gamma^5)$
ϵ_{RL}	$\gamma^\mu(1 + \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)$
ϵ_{RR}	$\gamma^\mu(1 + \gamma^5)$	$\gamma^\mu(1 + \gamma^5)$
ϵ_{LS}	$(1 - \gamma^5)$	1
ϵ_{RS}	$(1 + \gamma^5)$	1
ϵ_{LP}	$(1 - \gamma^5)$	$-\gamma^5$
ϵ_{RP}	$(1 + \gamma^5)$	$-\gamma^5$
ϵ_{LT}	$\sigma^{\mu\nu}(1 - \gamma^5)$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu}(1 - \gamma^5)$
ϵ_{RT}	$\sigma^{\mu\nu}(1 + \gamma^5)$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu}(1 + \gamma^5)$



BSM interactions can mimic SM Majorana neutrinos!

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_{C\nu B}^{D-BSM} \approx 2\Gamma_{C\nu B}^D = \Gamma_{C\nu B}^M$$

Thank you!
Danke!

Appendix

Capture Rate:

$$\Gamma_{C\nu B} = \sum_{j=1}^3 \Gamma_{C\nu B}(j) = N_T \sum_{j=1}^3 \left[\sigma_j(+1) v_j n_{\nu_+^j} + \sigma_j(-1) v_j n_{\nu_-^j} \right]$$

Capture Cross Section:

$$\sigma_j^{BSM}(h_j) v_j = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} |V_{ud}|^2 |U_{ej}|^2 F_Z(E_e) \frac{m_{^3\text{He}}}{m_{^3\text{H}}} E_e p_e T_j(h_j, \epsilon_{lq}),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_j(h_j, \epsilon_{lq}) &= \mathcal{A}(h_j) \left[g_V^2 (\epsilon_{LL} + \epsilon_{LR} + 1)^2 + 3g_A^2 (\epsilon_{LL} - \epsilon_{LR} + 1)^2 \right. \\
&+ g_S^2 \epsilon_{LS}^2 + 48g_T^2 \epsilon_{LT}^2 + \frac{2m_e}{E_e} (g_S g_V \epsilon_{LS} (\epsilon_{LL} + \epsilon_{LR} + 1) \\
&- 12g_A g_T \epsilon_{LT} (\epsilon_{LL} - \epsilon_{LR} + 1)) \left. + \mathcal{A}(-h_j) \left[g_V^2 (\epsilon_{RR} + \epsilon_{RL})^2 \right. \right. \\
&+ 3g_A^2 (\epsilon_{RR} - \epsilon_{RL})^2 + g_S^2 \epsilon_{RS}^2 + 48g_T^2 \epsilon_{RT}^2 \\
&+ \frac{2m_e}{E_e} (g_S g_V \epsilon_{RS} (\epsilon_{RR} + \epsilon_{RL}) - 12g_A g_T \epsilon_{RT} (\epsilon_{RR} - \epsilon_{RL})) \left. \right] \\
&+ 2 \frac{m_j}{E_j} (g_S g_V \epsilon_{RS} (\epsilon_{LL} + \epsilon_{LR} + 1) + \epsilon_{LS} (\epsilon_{RR} + \epsilon_{RL}) \\
&- 12g_A g_T (\epsilon_{RT} (\epsilon_{LL} - \epsilon_{LR} + 1) + \epsilon_{LT} (\epsilon_{RR} - \epsilon_{RL}))) \\
&+ 2 \frac{m_j m_e}{E_j E_e} (g_V^2 (\epsilon_{LL} + \epsilon_{LR} + 1) (\epsilon_{RR} + \epsilon_{RL}) \\
&+ 3g_A^2 (\epsilon_{LL} - \epsilon_{LR} + 1) (\epsilon_{RR} - \epsilon_{RL}) + g_S^2 \epsilon_{RS} \epsilon_{LS} + 48g_T^2 \epsilon_{RT} \epsilon_{LT}
\end{aligned}$$

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