

## The NOvA Experiment

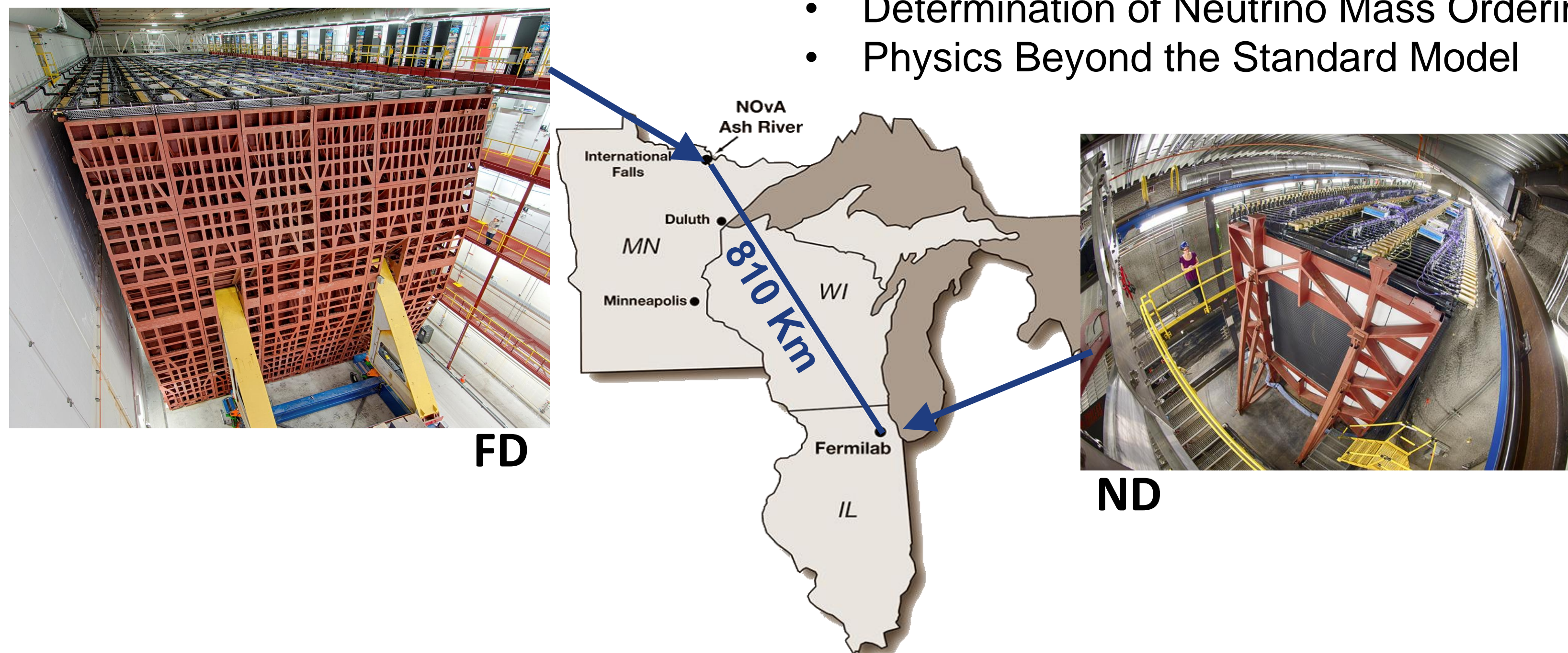
**NOvA** is a long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiment at Fermilab using the 700 kW NUMI muon neutrino beam.

### Detectors:

- Far Detector (FD): 14 kton; on the surface
- Near Detector (ND): 0.3 kton; underground
- Detectors are liquid scintillators

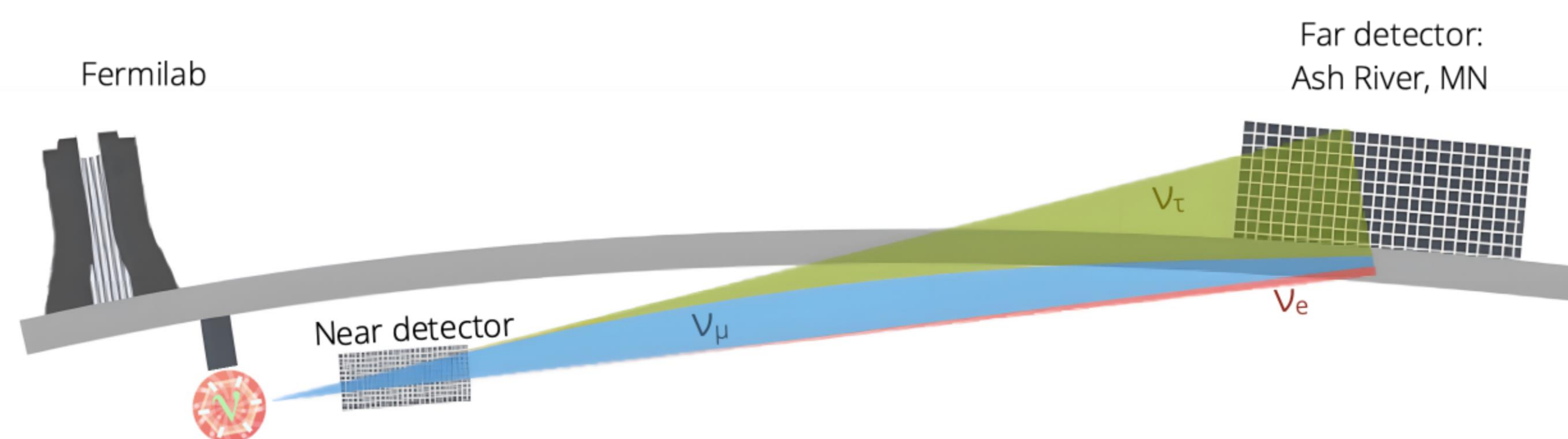
### Goals

- Study the  $\nu_\mu$  ( $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ) disappearance and  $\nu_e$  ( $\bar{\nu}_e$ ) appearance.
- Measurement of the oscillation parameters ( $\Delta m_{32}^2$ ,  $\theta_{23}$ ,  $\delta_{CP}$ )
- Determination of Neutrino Mass Ordering
- Physics Beyond the Standard Model



## Neutrino Oscillations

As neutrinos propagate, they change flavor



Evolution in matter is governed by an *effective* Hamiltonian

$$H_E = \frac{1}{2E} (U M^2 U^\dagger + A)$$

$$A = 2EV_{CC} = 2\sqrt{2}G_F N_e$$

$$M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

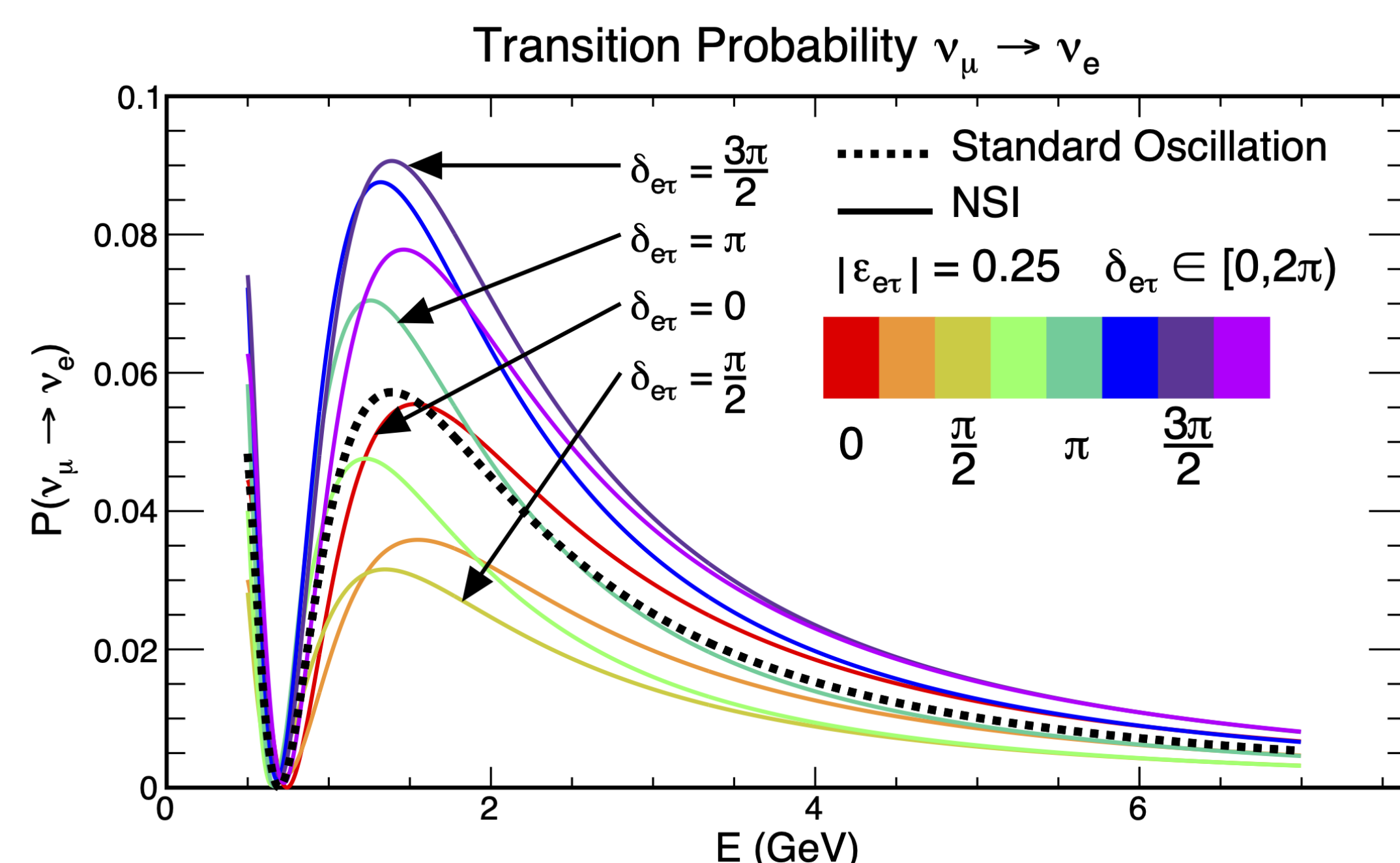
Density of electron cloud which can change based on position. Ultimately leads to resonances when oscillation frequency  $\sim$  MSW frequency

## Neutrino Oscillations with Non-Standard Interaction (NSI)

NSI are a beyond standard model extension of the standard matter effect

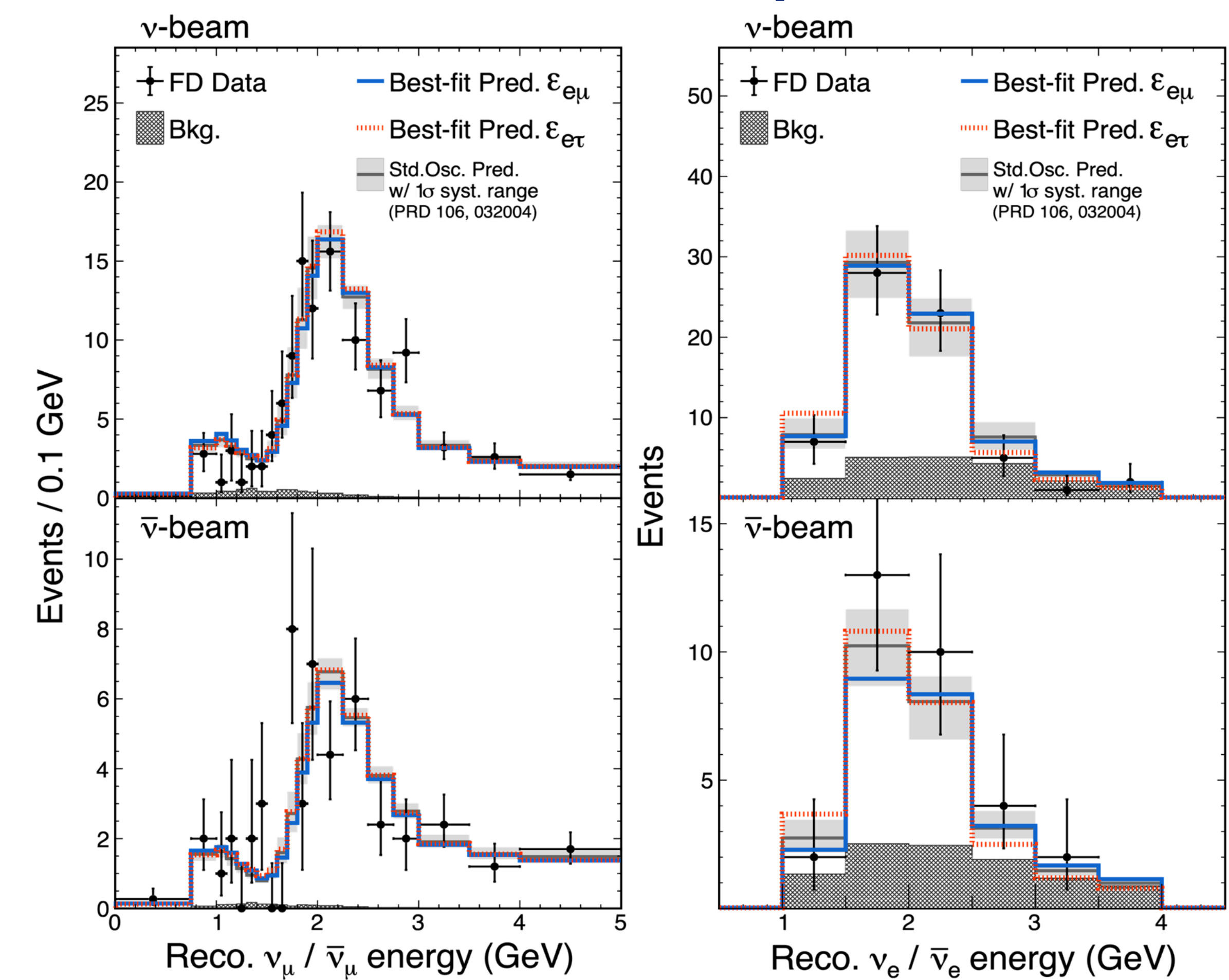
$$\mathcal{H} = \left( \frac{1}{2E} \right) U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + A \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \varepsilon_{ee} & \varepsilon_{e\mu} & \varepsilon_{e\tau} \\ (\varepsilon_{e\mu})^* & \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ (\varepsilon_{e\tau})^* & (\varepsilon_{\mu\tau})^* & \varepsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

With  $\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} = |\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}| e^{i\delta_{\alpha\beta}}$ , where  $\delta_{\alpha\beta}$  are a new CP-violating phases associated with each NSI amplitude.



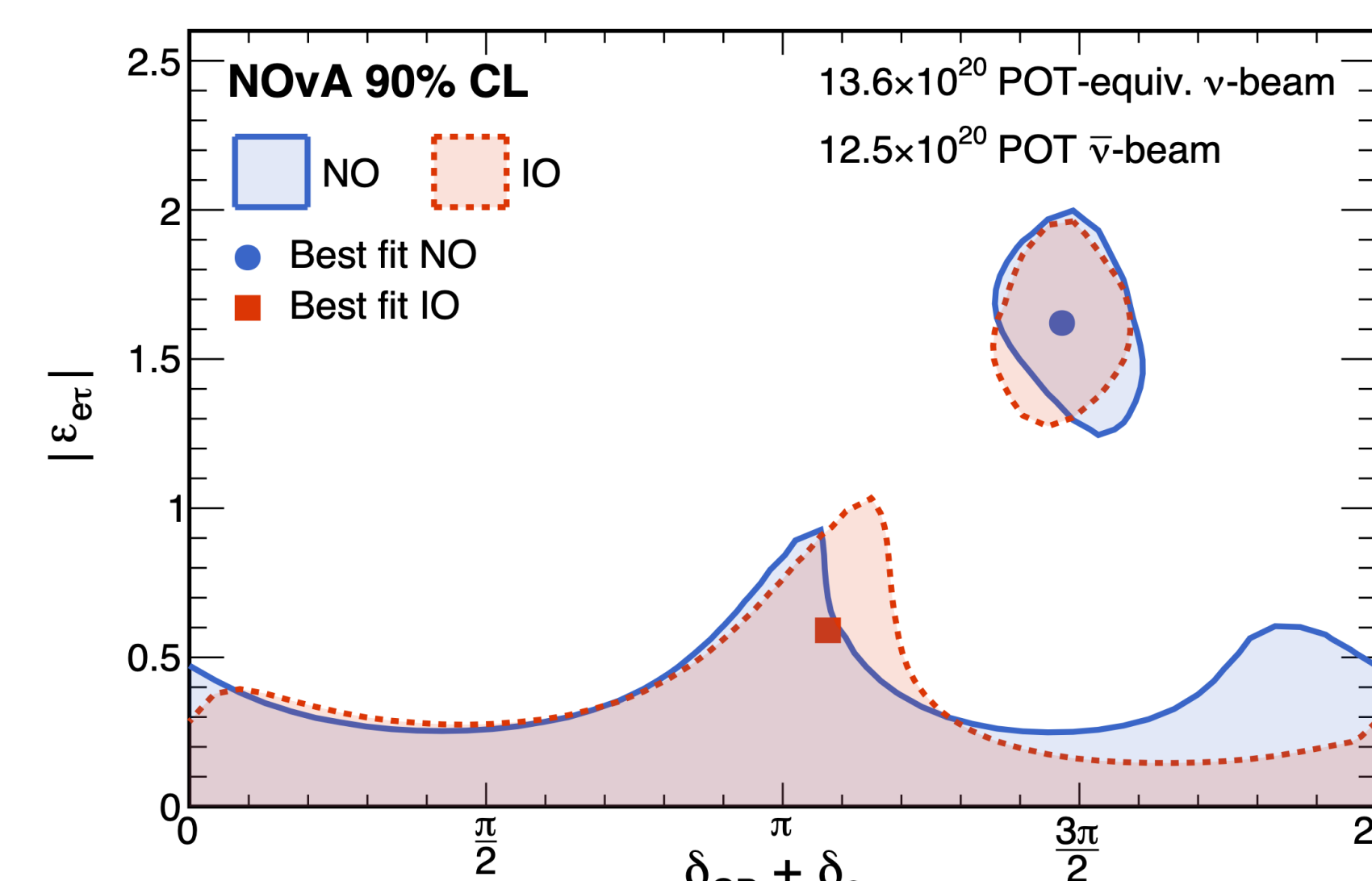
The standard three-flavor oscillation parameters are set to the best-fit values reported in [1].

## Reconstructed Spectra

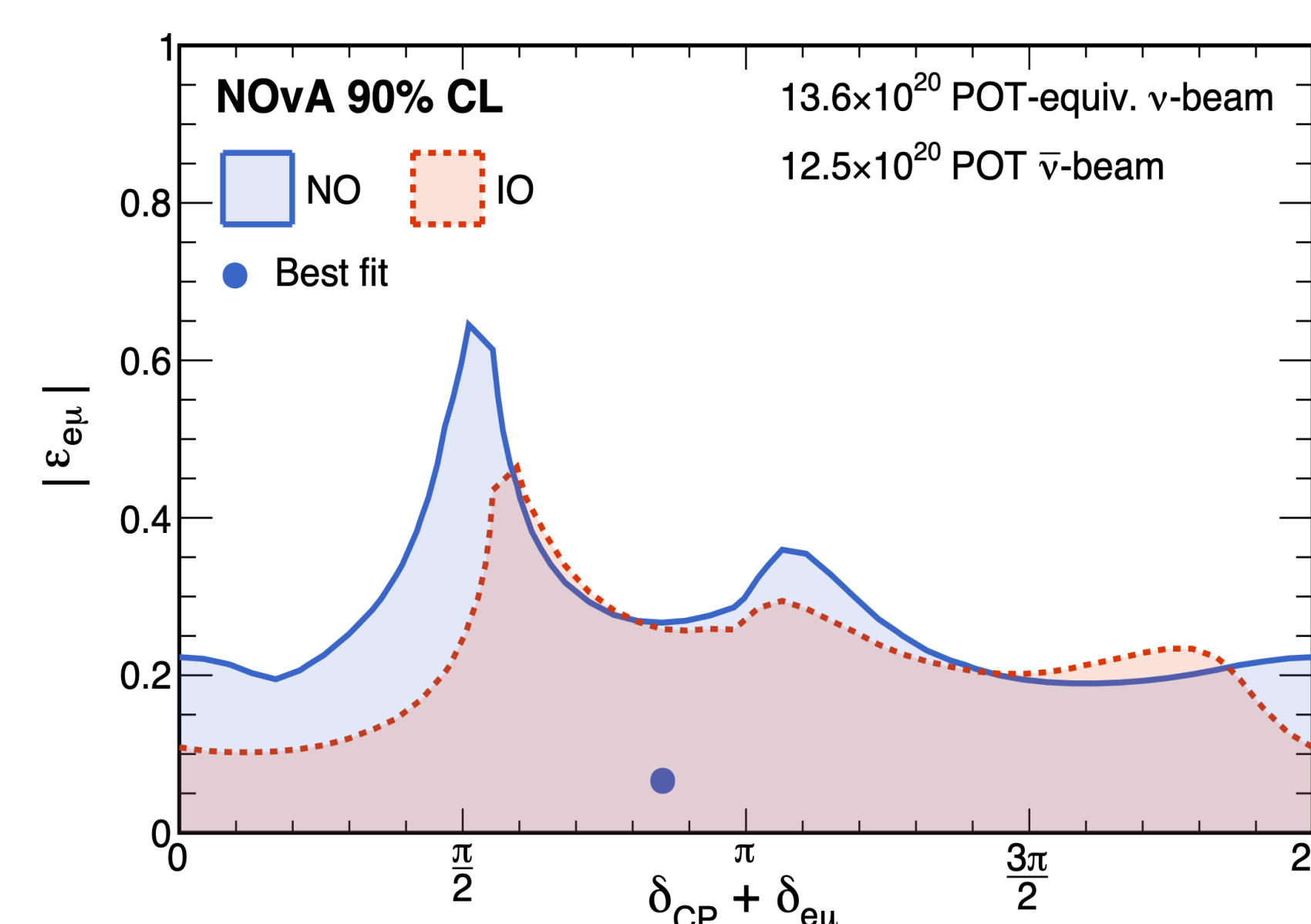


- The standard oscillation prediction (solid black histogram) and its corresponding 1σ systematic uncertainty range are compared with the best-fit predictions of this analysis for  $\varepsilon_{e\mu}$  (solid blue line) and  $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$  (dotted red line).
- The NSI parameters  $\varepsilon_{e\mu}$  and  $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$  only have a marginal impact in NOvA [2].

## εeτ and εeτ Results

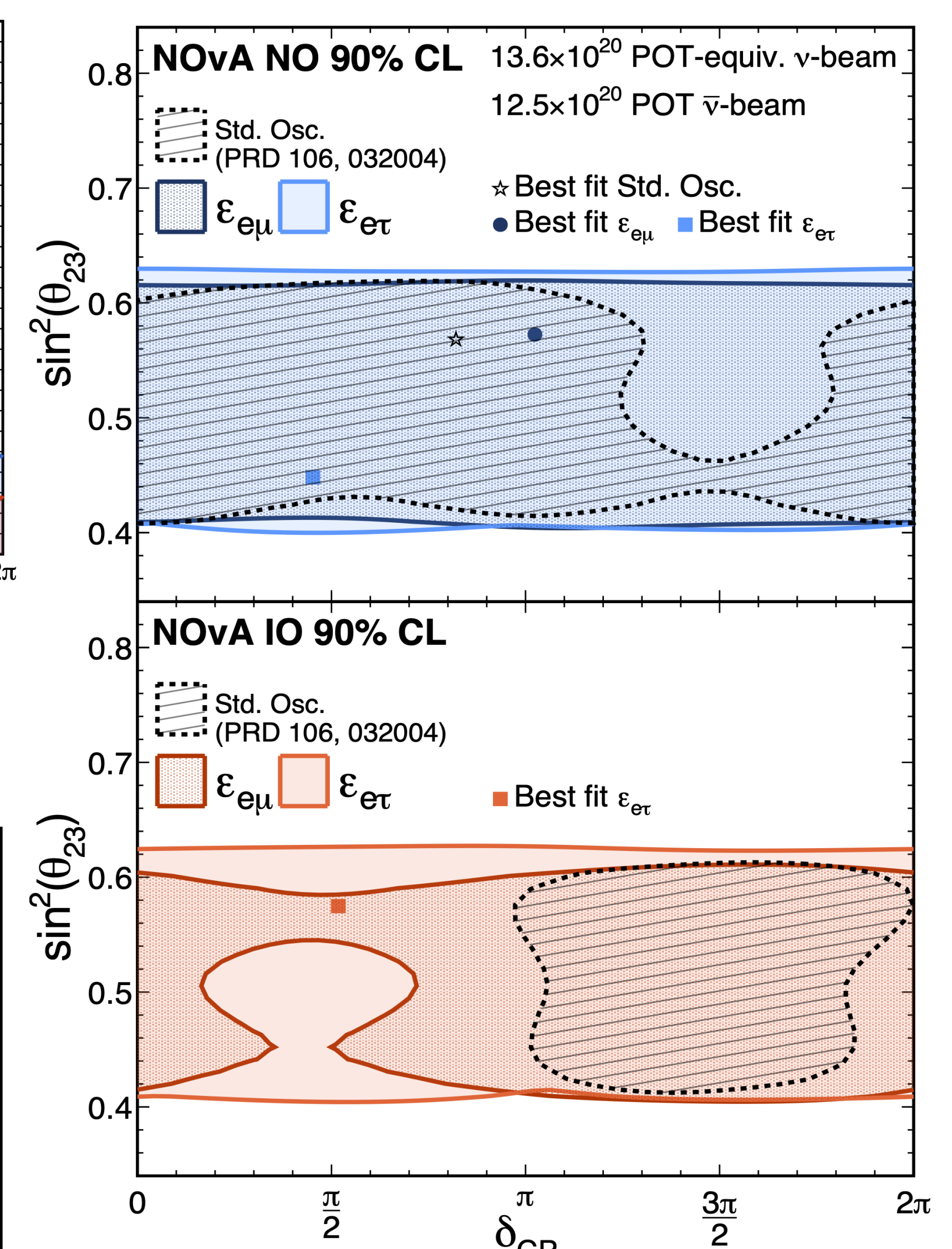


- $|\varepsilon_{e\tau}| < \sim 0.4$
- Upper region due to degeneracy



- $|\varepsilon_{e\mu}| < \sim 0.3$

## Effect of NSI on SO Parameters



- The sensitivity to  $\delta_{CP}$  is weakened for both neutrino mass orderings.
- The constraints on  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$  are scarcely modified.

## Conclusions

- NSI is not needed to explain NOvA spectra
- The analysis constrains the NSI amplitudes to  $|\varepsilon_{e\tau}| < \sim 0.4$  and  $|\varepsilon_{e\mu}| < \sim 0.3$
- High degeneracy for  $|\varepsilon_{e\tau}|$
- Increased difficulty measuring  $\delta_{CP}$  with non-zero NSI.

## References

- [1] Acero, M. A., Adamson, P., Aliaga, L., Anfimov, N., Antoshkin, A., Arrieta-Diaz, E., ... & Ryabov, V. (2022). Improved measurement of neutrino oscillation parameters by the NOvA experiment. *Physical Review D*, 106(3), 032004.
- [2] Acero, M. A., Acharya, B., Adamson, P., Aliaga, L., Anfimov, N., Antoshkin, A., ... & Falero, S. S. (2024). Search for CP-violating Neutrino Non-Standard Interactions with the NOvA Experiment. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2403.07266*.