

Beyond-the-Standard-Model physics from KM3-230213A and beyond

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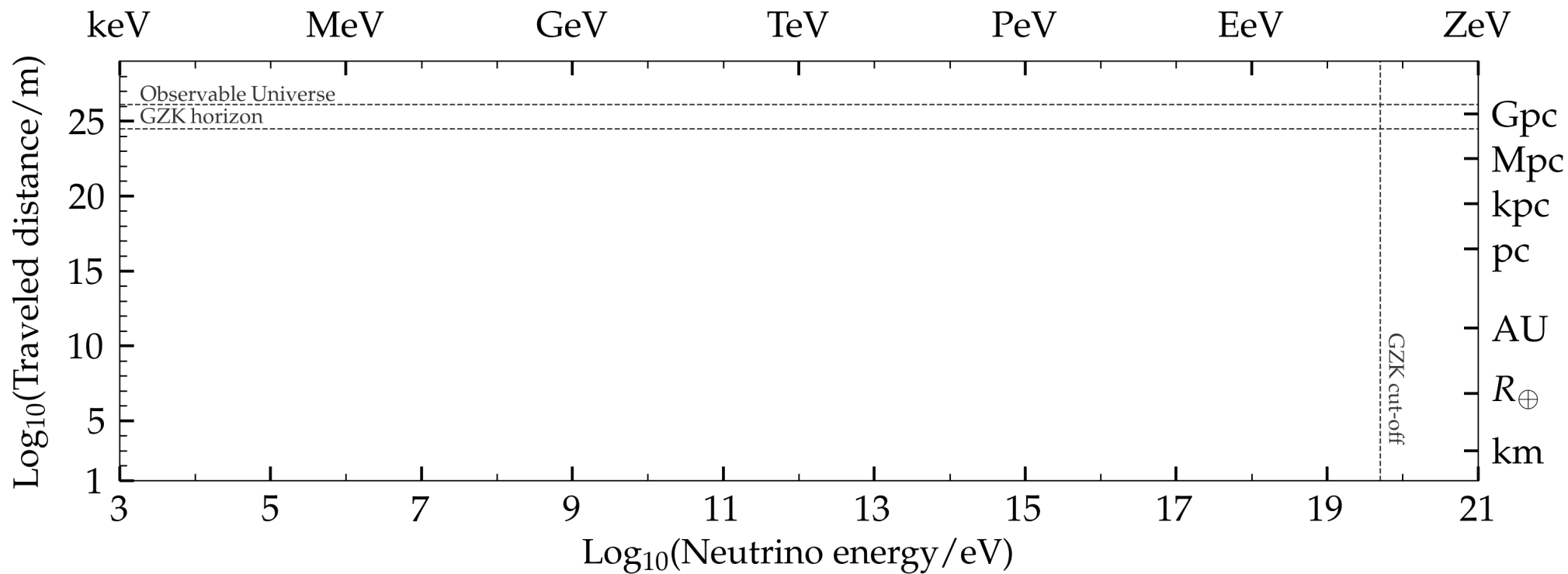
3rd Town Hall KM3NeT Meeting
Les Houches, April 16, 2025

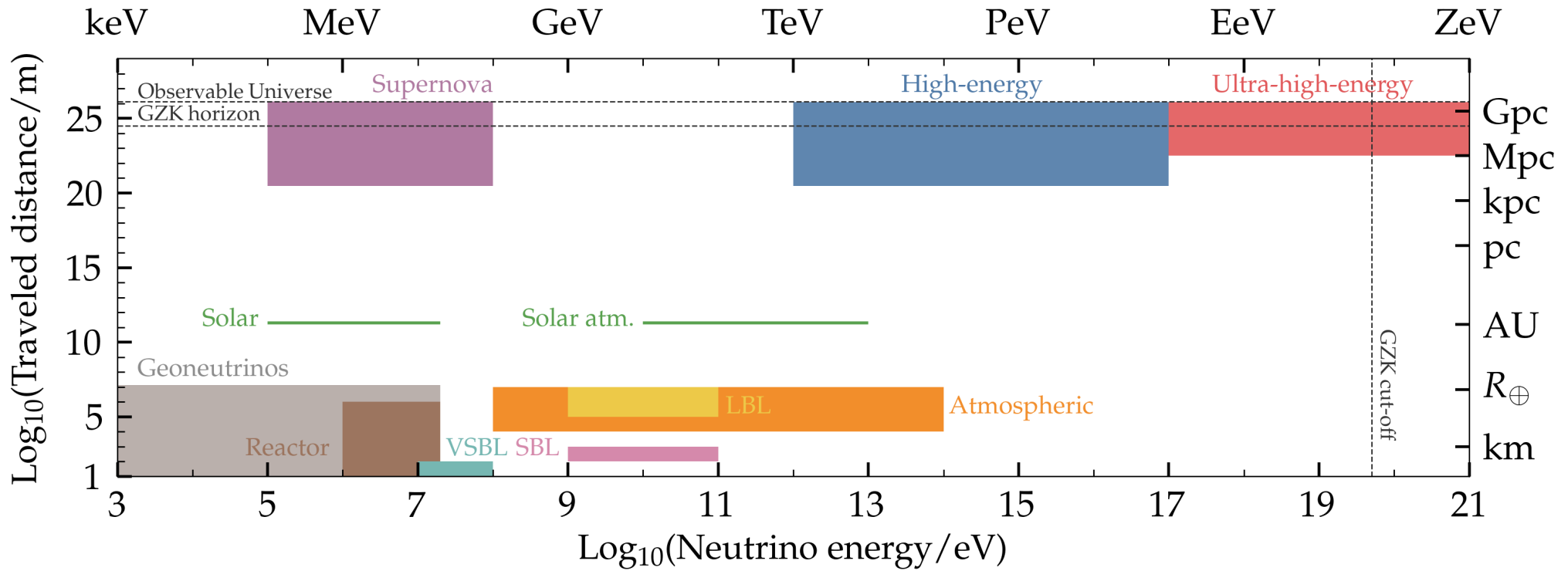
UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN



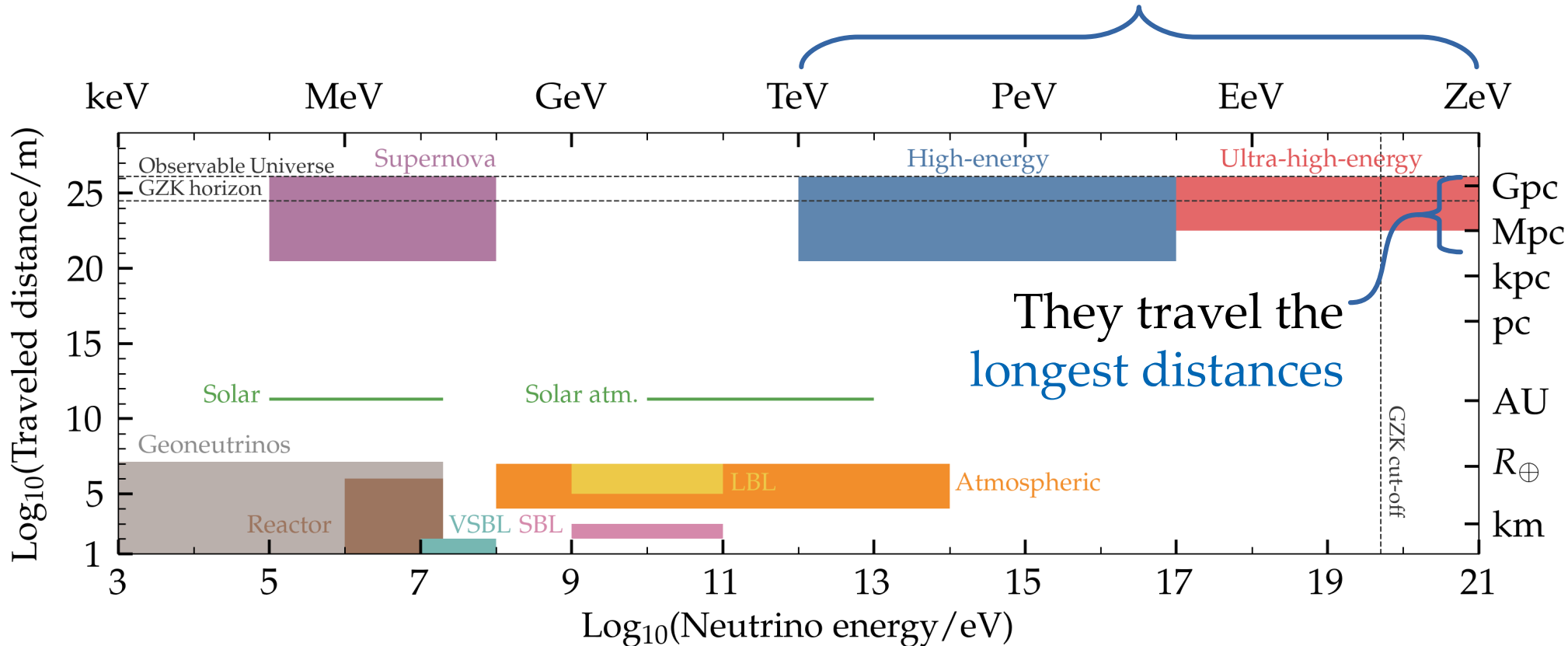
VILLUM FONDEN







They have the **highest energies**



Fundamental physics with high-energy cosmic neutrinos

Numerous new ν physics effects grow as $\sim \kappa_n \cdot E^n \cdot L$

If BSM effects are comparable in size to SM effects, then we can probe

$$\kappa_n \sim 10^{-47} \left(\frac{E}{\text{PeV}} \right)^{-n} \left(\frac{L}{\text{Gpc}} \right)^{-1} \text{PeV}^{1-n}$$

With 1-PeV ν : $\kappa_2 \sim 10^{-47} \text{PeV}^{-1}$

With 100-PeV ν : $\kappa_2 \sim 10^{-51} \text{PeV}^{-1}$



Orders-of-magnitude improvement

Fundamental physics with high-energy cosmic neutrinos

Numerous new ν physics effects grow as $\sim \kappa_n \cdot E^n \cdot L$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{E.g.,} \\ n = -1: \text{neutrino decay} \\ n = 0: \text{CPT-odd Lorentz violation} \\ n = +1: \text{CPT-even Lorentz violation} \end{array} \right.$

If BSM effects are comparable in size to SM effects, then we can probe

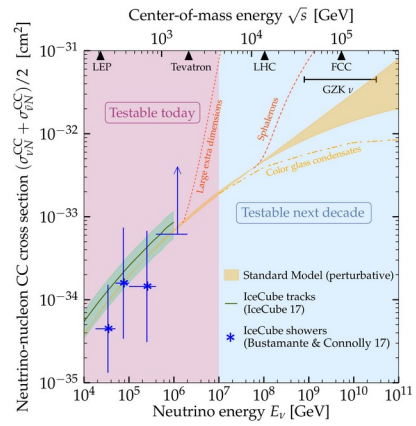
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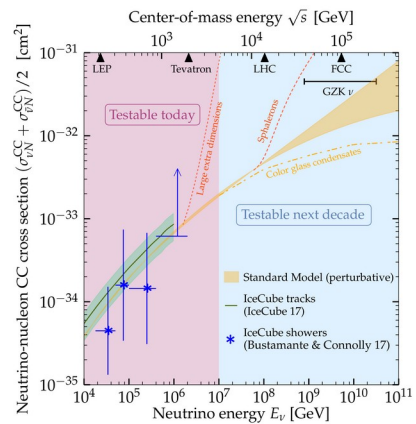
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Orders-of-magnitude improvement

TeV–EeV ν cross sections

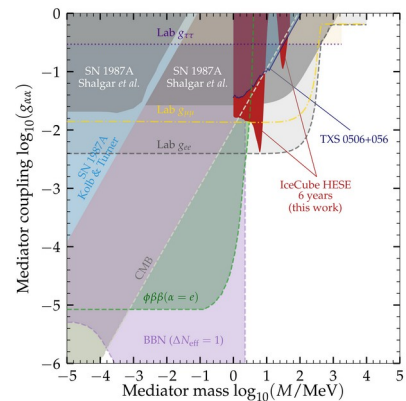


TeV–EeV ν cross sections



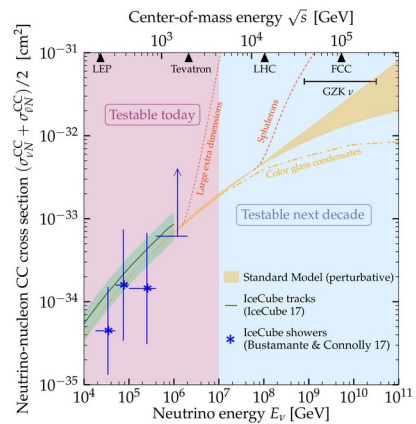
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

ν self-interactions



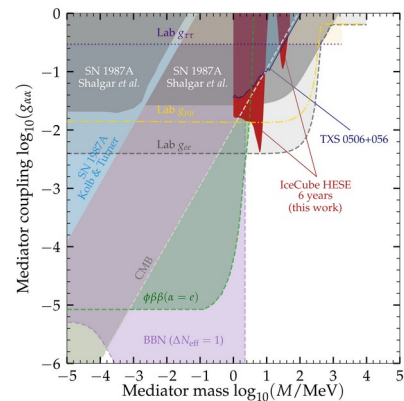
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



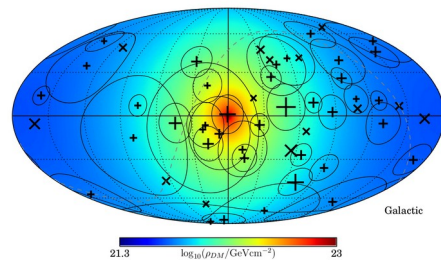
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

ν self-interactions



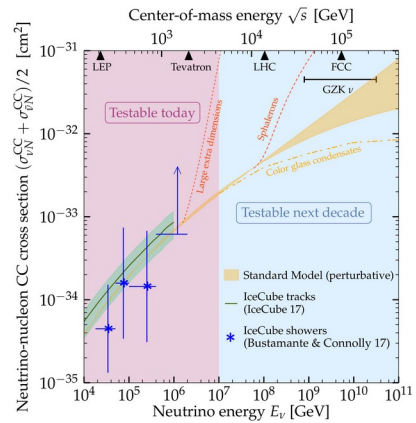
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



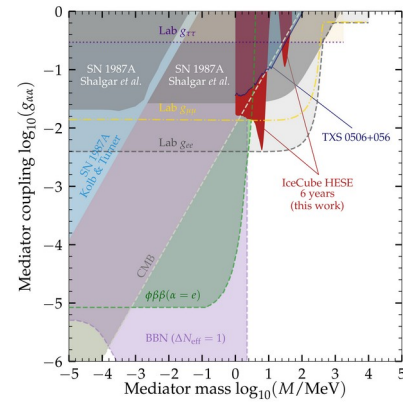
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



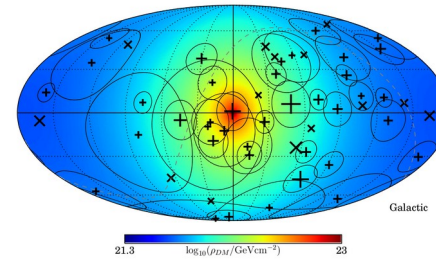
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

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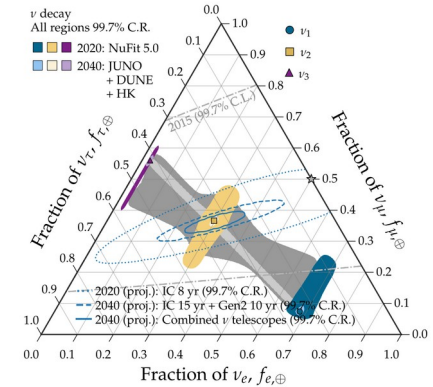
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



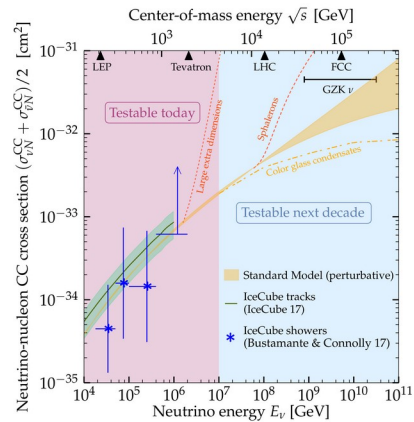
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

ν decay



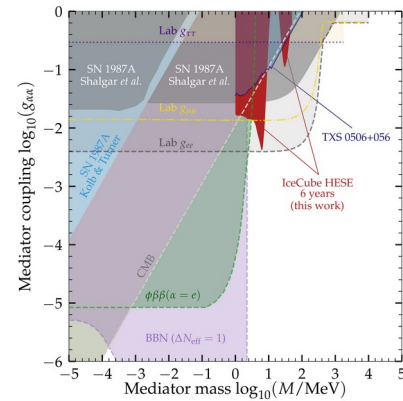
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, *JCAP* 2021

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



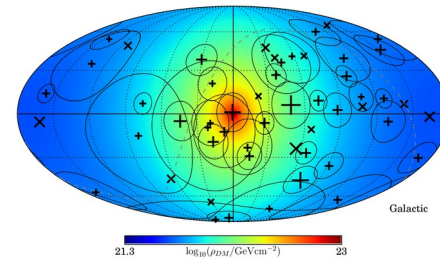
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

ν self-interactions



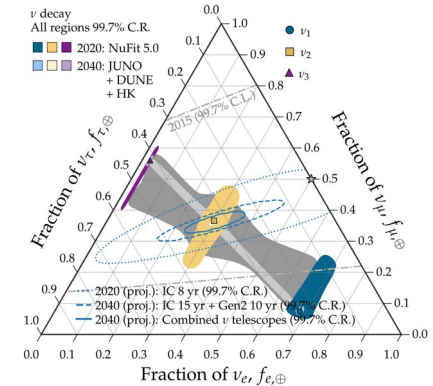
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

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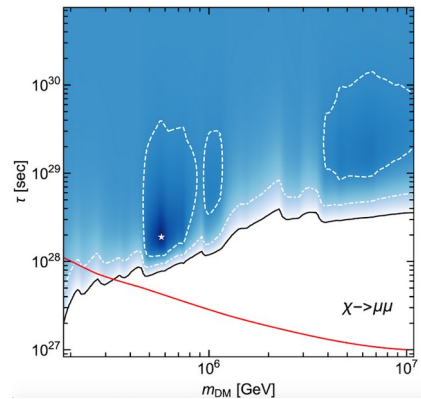
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ν decay



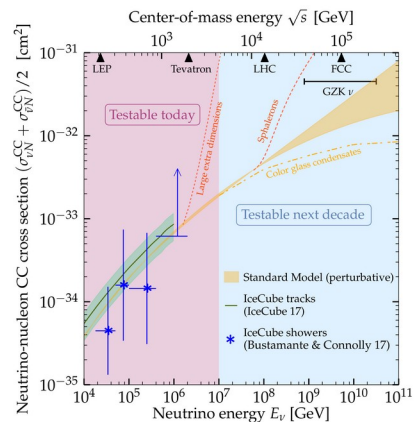
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, *JCAP* 2021

Dark matter decay



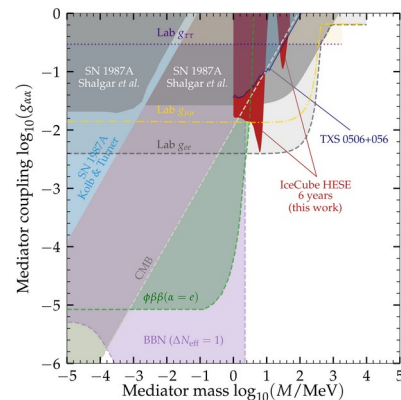
Chianese, Fiorillo, Miele, Morisi, Pisanti, *JCAP* 2019

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



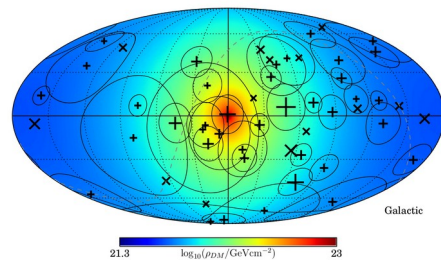
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

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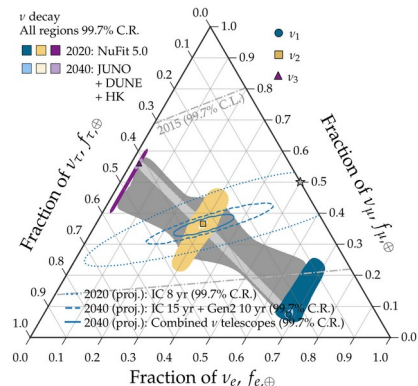
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ν scattering on Galactic DM



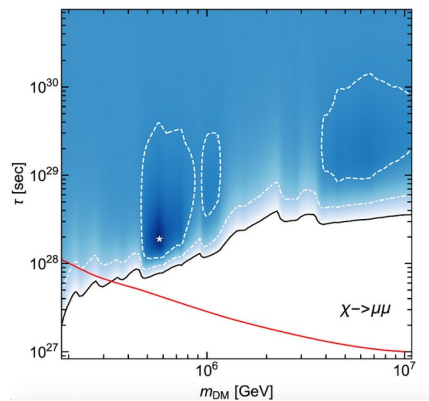
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ν decay



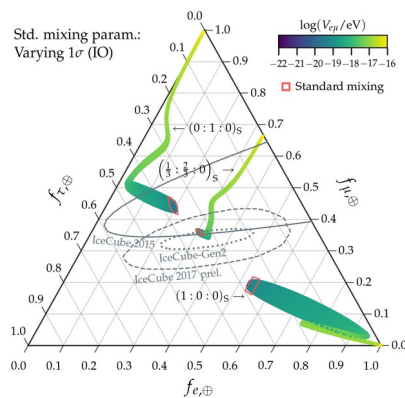
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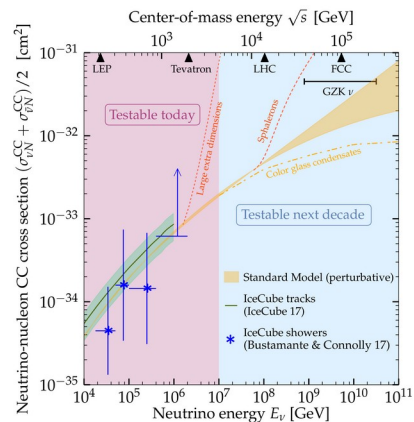
Chianese, Fiorillo, Miele, Morisi, Pisanti, *JCAP* 2019

ν -electron interaction



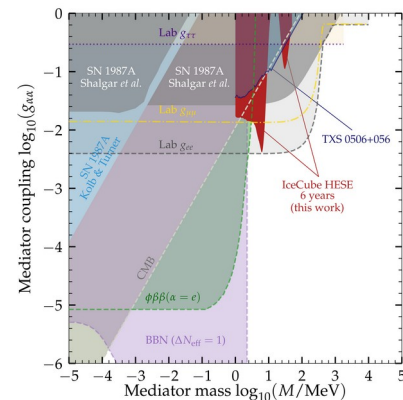
MB & Agarwalla, *PRL* 2019

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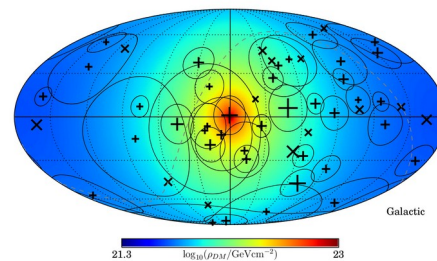
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

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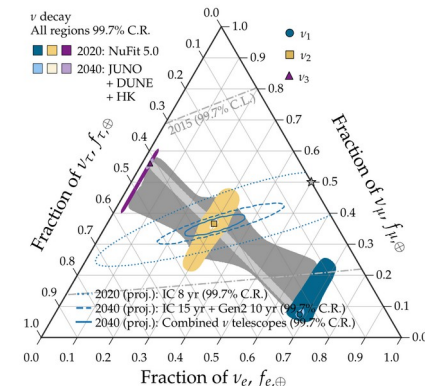
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



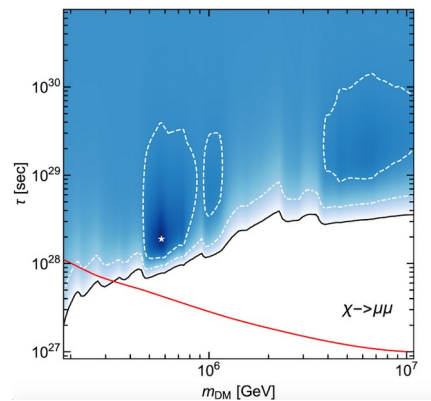
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

ν decay



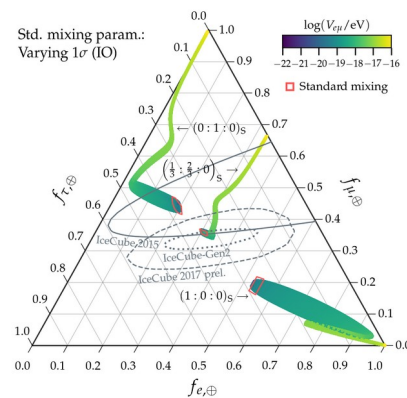
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, *JCAP* 2021

Dark matter decay



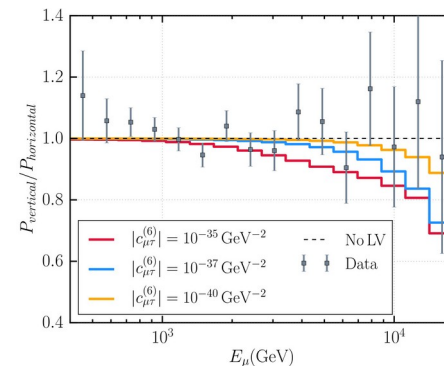
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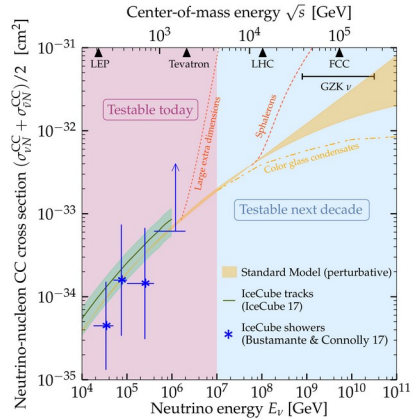
MB & Agarwalla, *PRL* 2019

Lorentz-invariance violation



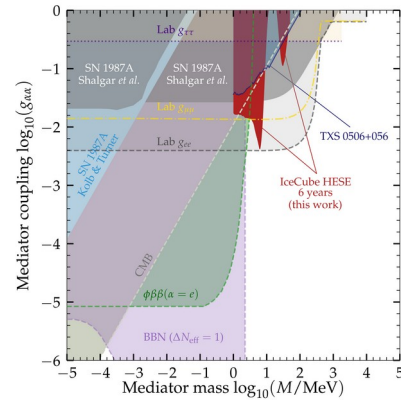
IceCube, *Nature Phys.* 2018

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



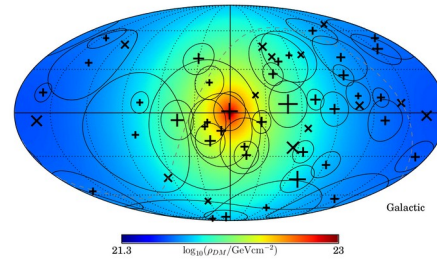
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

ν self-interactions



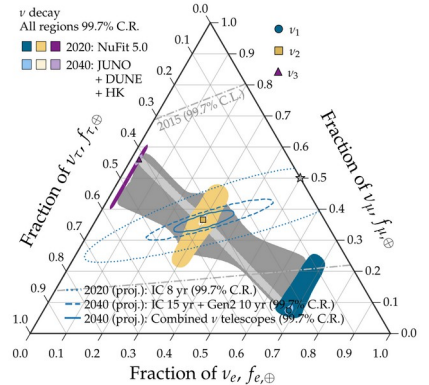
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



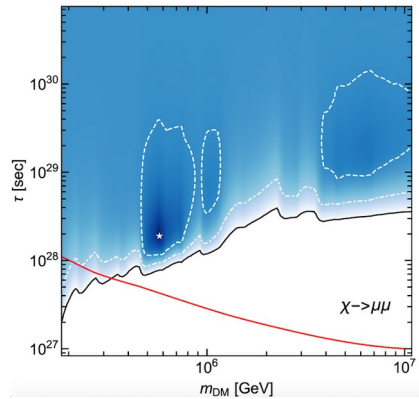
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

ν decay



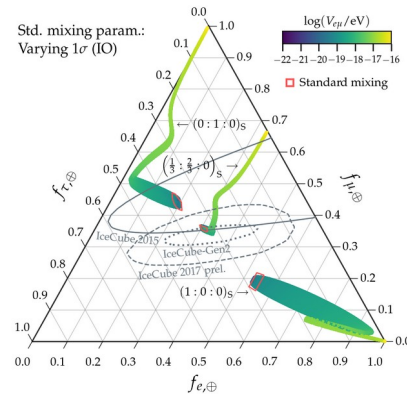
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Dark matter decay



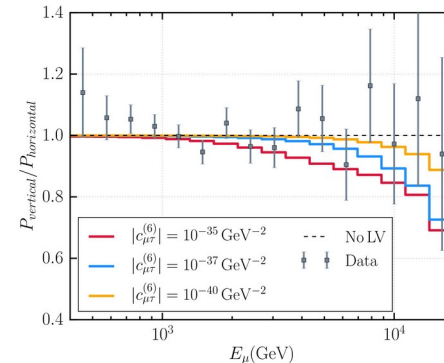
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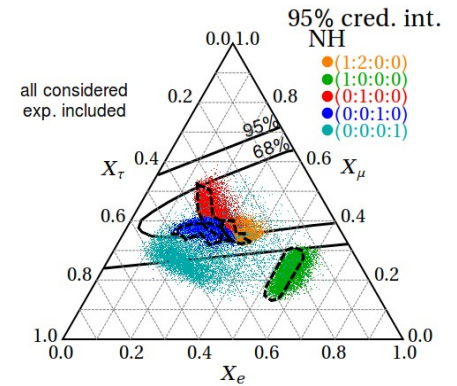
MB & Agarwalla, *PRL* 2019

Lorentz-invariance violation



IceCube, *Nature Phys.* 2018

Sterile neutrinos



Brdar, Kopp, Wang, *JCAP* 2017

Wow!

1		2			1		4	
1	16	1			1		1	
1	11	1		1			11	
	1					3	1	
6	2					31		
1E24		3	12	1	21	1		
Q	1	16	1	2	1	1		
U	31	1			3	7	1	
2J	1	31	3	111	1	11	1	
5	1					1	1	
	14	1		113		2	11	
1	3	1		1	1			
1	4			1	1	1	11	
	4	1	1	1	11		111	
	1				1		2	1
1	1	1				11	1	
	1						14	

I. A warning

about how to search for BSM physics

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II. A survey

of UHE BSM studies with KM3-230213A

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III. A hope

for the future of UHE ν fundamental physics

I.

A warning

Evidence for BSM

Evidence for BSM

Evidence for SM

$$\text{Bayes factor} = \frac{\text{Evidence for BSM}}{\text{Evidence for SM}}$$

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If $B \ll 1$: SM is favored

If $B \gg 1$: BSM is favored

If $B \sim 1$: No preference

$$\text{Bayes factor} = \frac{\text{Evidence for BSM}}{\text{Evidence for SM}}$$

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$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{SM}} = \int \mathcal{L}(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}) \pi(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}) d\theta_{\text{SM}} d\theta_{\text{astro}} d\theta_{\text{det}}$$

Account for **particle-physics** + **astrophysical** + **detector** uncertainties

$$\text{Bayes factor} = \frac{\text{Evidence for BSM}}{\text{Evidence for SM}}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{SM}} = \int \overbrace{\mathcal{L}(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}})}^{\text{Likelihood}} \overbrace{\pi(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}})}^{\text{Prior}} d\theta_{\text{SM}} d\theta_{\text{astro}} d\theta_{\text{det}}$$

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$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{BSM}} = \int \mathcal{L}(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}, \theta_{\text{BSM}}) \pi(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}, \theta_{\text{BSM}}) \\ \times d\theta_{\text{SM}} d\theta_{\text{astro}} d\theta_{\text{det}} d\theta_{\text{BSM}}$$

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$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{BSM}} = \int \mathcal{L}(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}, \theta_{\text{BSM}}) \pi(\theta_{\text{SM}}, \theta_{\text{astro}}, \theta_{\text{det}}, \theta_{\text{BSM}}) \times d\theta_{\text{SM}} d\theta_{\text{astro}} d\theta_{\text{det}} d\theta_{\text{BSM}}$$

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Account for **particle-physics** + **astrophysical** + **detector** uncertainties

Use the blackboard

Recommendation #1

BSM searches must comprehensively include SM, astrophysical, and detector uncertainties, using unbiased priors.

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BSM searches must comprehensively include SM, astrophysical, and detector uncertainties, using unbiased priors.

“When you have eliminated all which is impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.”

— Arthur Conan Doyle, *The Case-Book of Sherlock Holmes*

II.

A survey

BSM models in connection to KM3-230213A

Lorentz-invariance violation

Superluminal neutrinos (2502.09548, 2502.12070, 2502.18256)

Time delay (14 years!) *vs.* gamma rays from a GRB (2502.13093, 2503.14471)

From the muon surviving enhanced $\mu \rightarrow e + \gamma$ while traveling underground (2502.13201)

Decay of heavy dark matter

Decay of 400-PeV DM (2503.00097, 2503.04464, 2503.14332, 2503.18737, 2504.01447)

Heavy scalar decays into sterile ν that decays into active ν (2503.07776)

Sterile-active neutrino transition

Motivated by observation in KM3NeT, but not IceCube (2502.21299)

Primordial black hole evaporation

Possibly with “memory burden” to lengthen PBH life (2502.19245, 2503.19227, 2503.21740)

Mirror neutrons

UHE $n' \rightarrow n \rightarrow \nu$ reconciles heavy UHECR masses with high cosmogenic ν flux (2503.14419)

Do we live in a simulation? (2504.08461)

Lorentz-invariance violation — from superluminal speeds

A superluminal ν loses energy via pair production, *i.e.*,

$$\nu \rightarrow \nu + e^+ + e^-$$

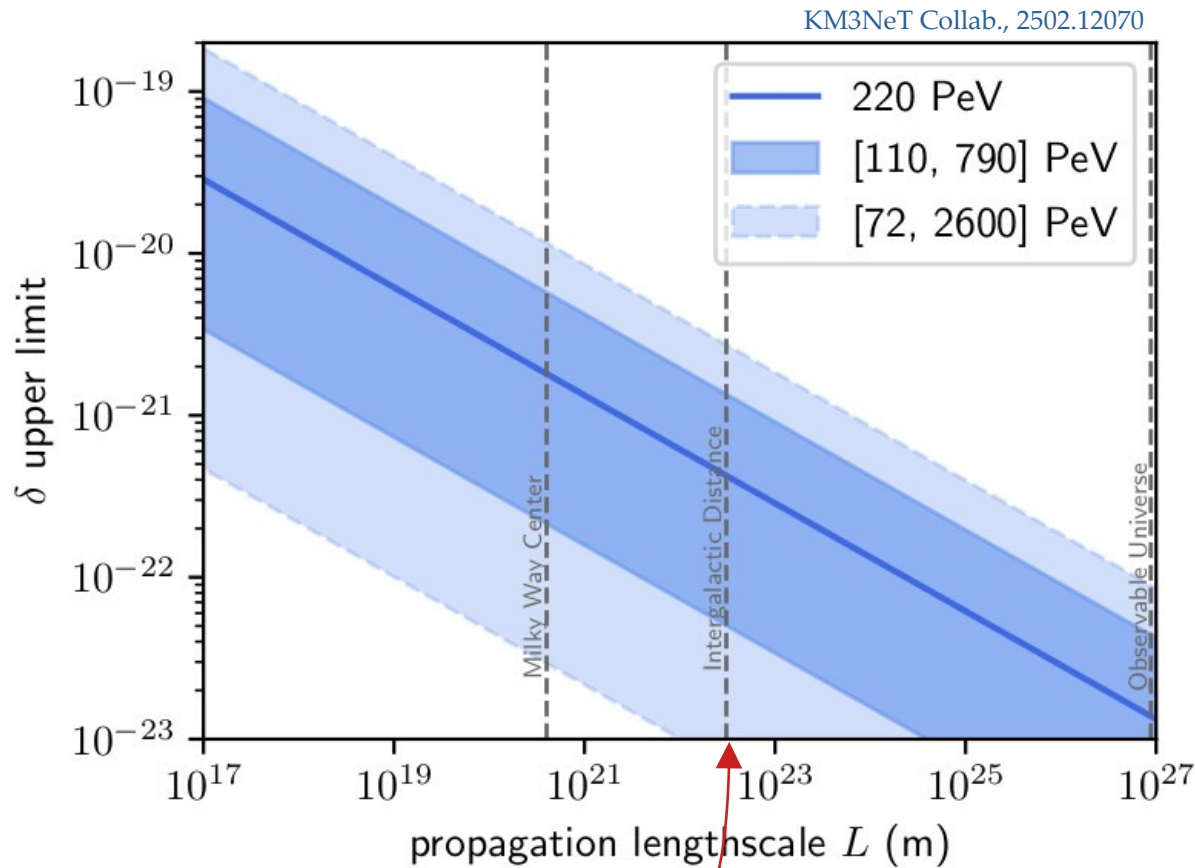
Cohen & Glashow, *PRL* 2011

Excess over light speed: $\delta = c_\nu - 1$

Decay length: $L_{\text{dec}} = c_\nu / \Gamma \propto E^{-5} \delta^{-3}$

Decay width

Demanding that the travel distance $L < 10 L_{\text{dec}}$ sets upper limits on δ



New limit is ~1000 times stronger than previous one from TXS 0506+056

Lorentz-invariance violation — from a GRB association

Amelino-Camelia *et al.*, 2502.13093

GRB emitted neutrinos & photons simultaneously

Time delay induced by dispersion of neutrinos on spacetime foam:

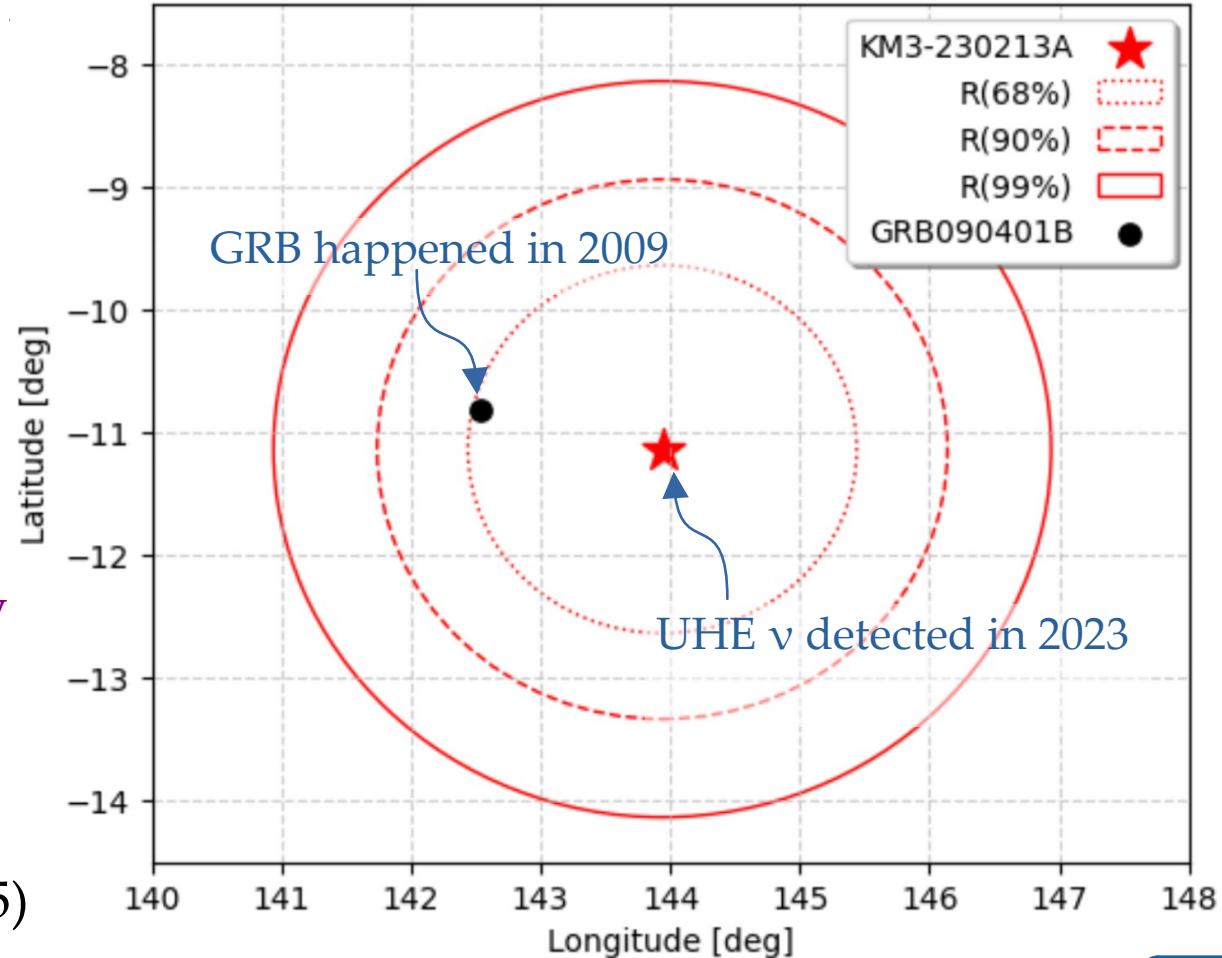
Neutrino energy

$$\Delta t = D(z) \frac{E}{\Lambda} \approx 14 \text{ years}$$

Cosmological expansion

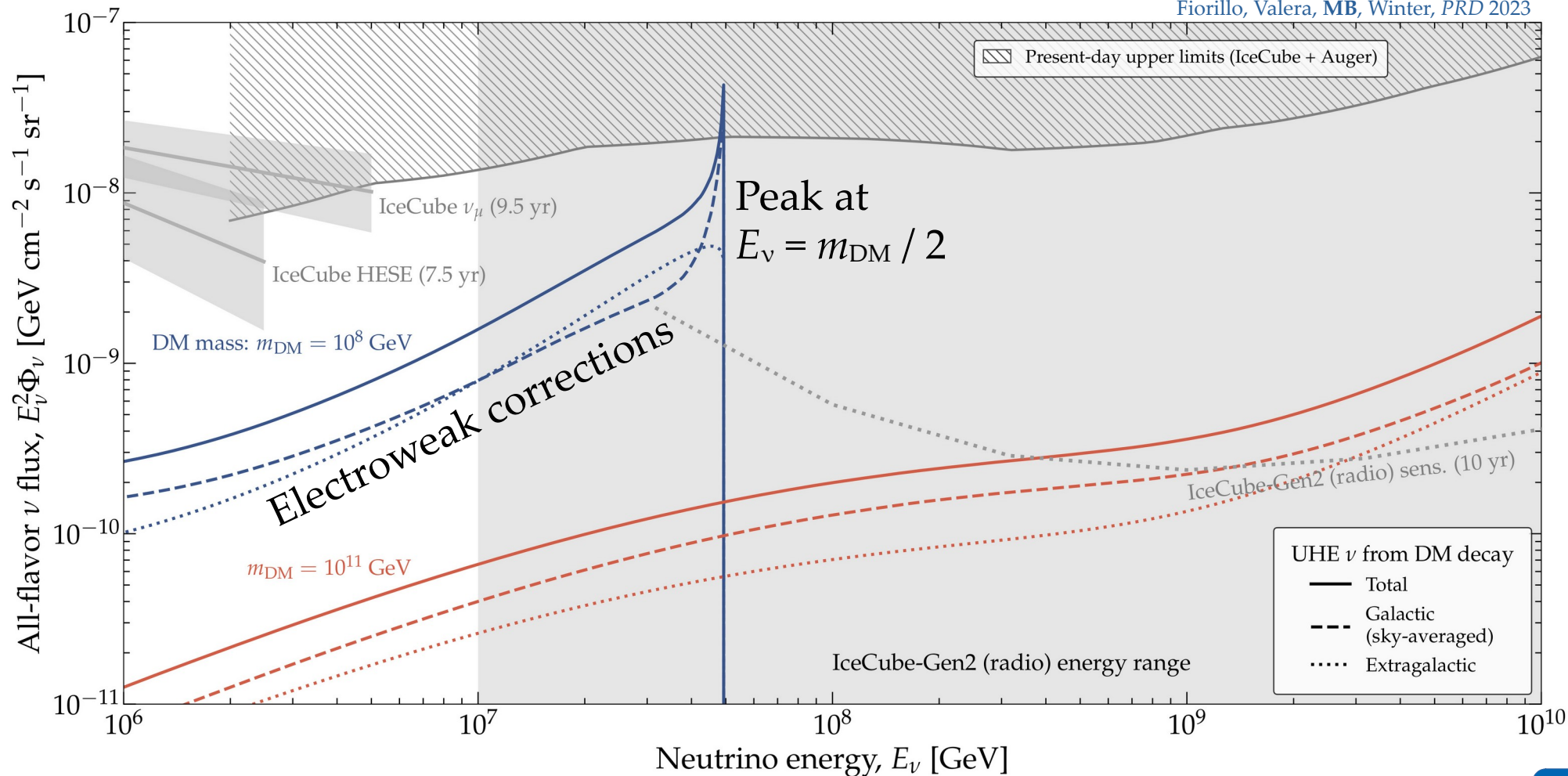
Energy scale of LIV (10^{14} – 10^{15} GeV)

GRB- ν association: 2.4σ
(p -value of 0.015)



Decay of heavy dark matter ($\text{DM} \rightarrow \nu + \nu$)

Fiorillo, Valera, MB, Winter, *PRD* 2023

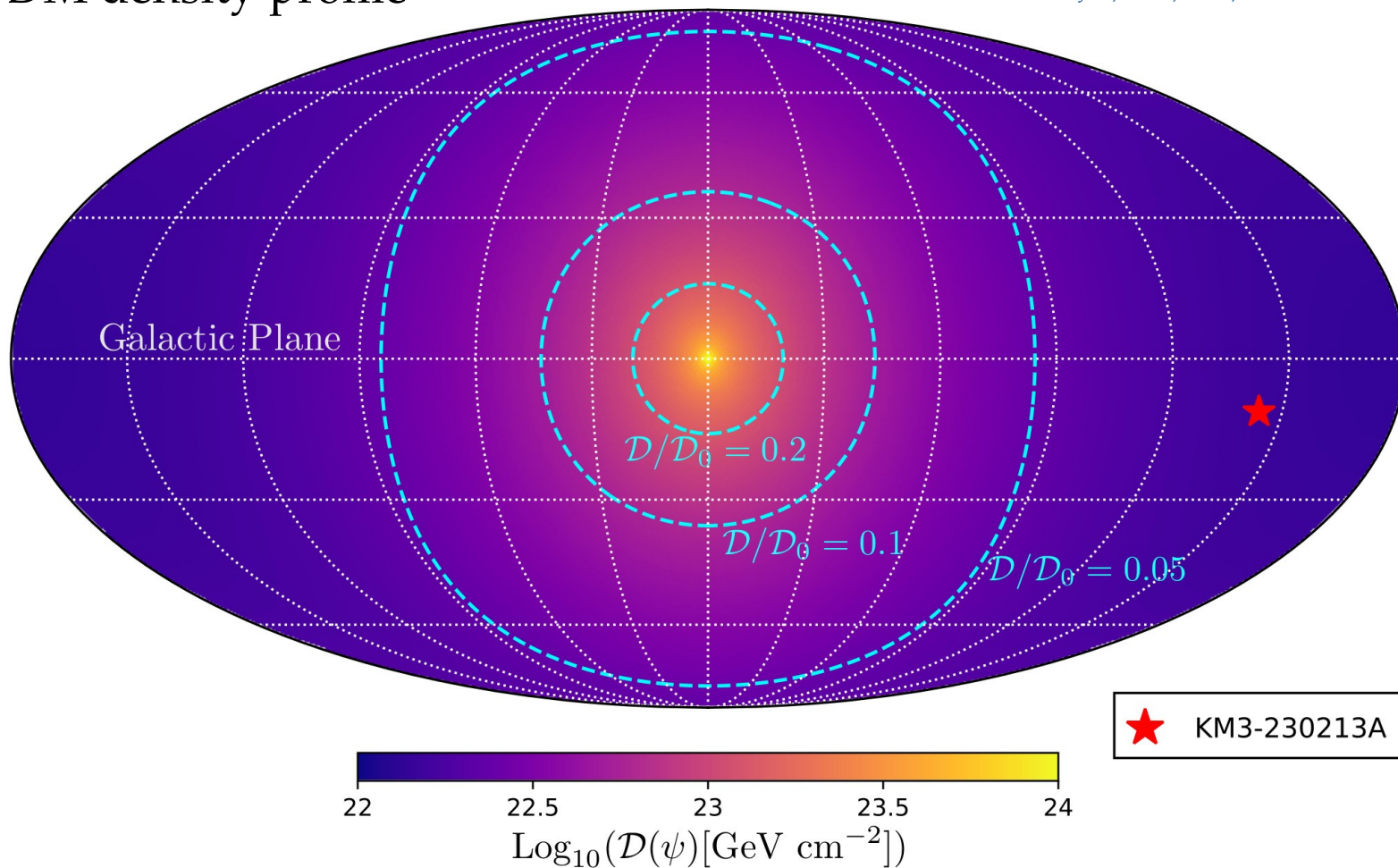


Decay of heavy dark matter ($\text{DM} \rightarrow \nu + \nu$)

Galactic DM density profile

NFW (1,3,1.5)

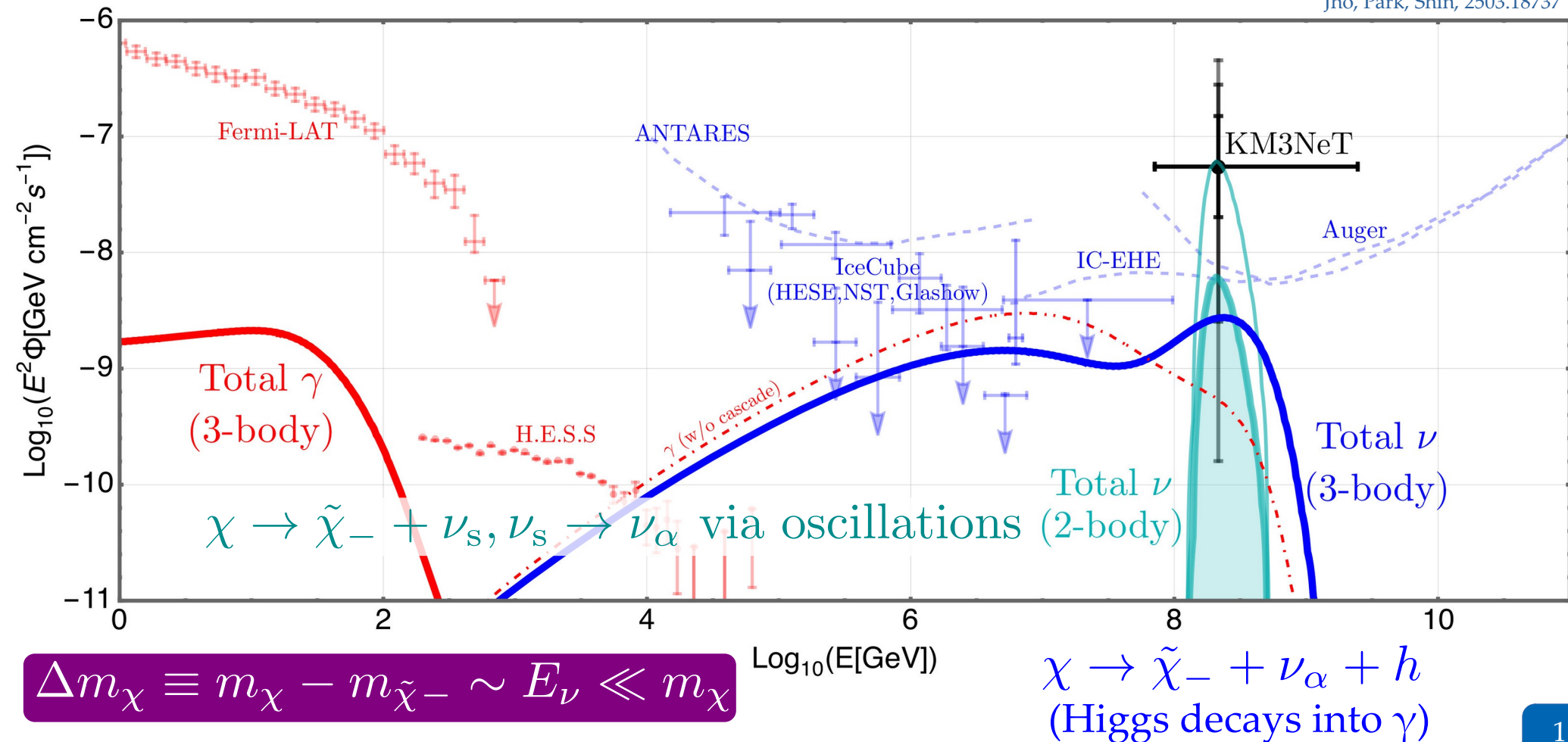
Jho, Park, Shin, 2503.18737



Decay of heavy dark matter — supersymmetric

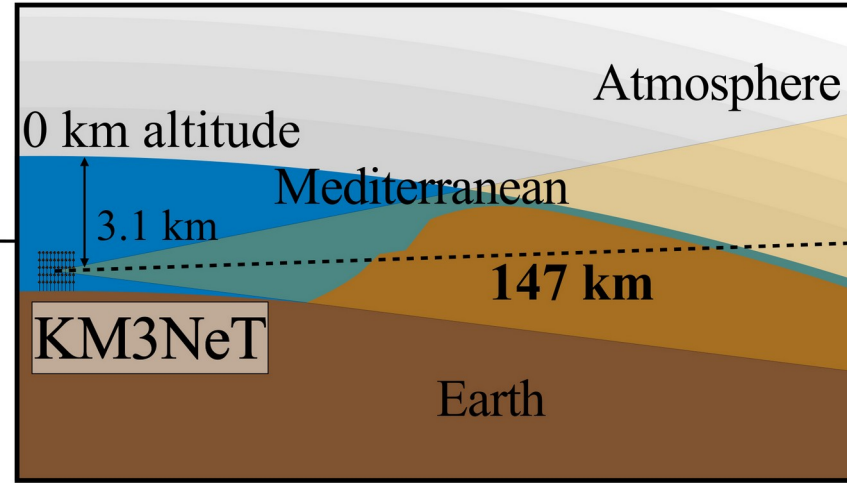
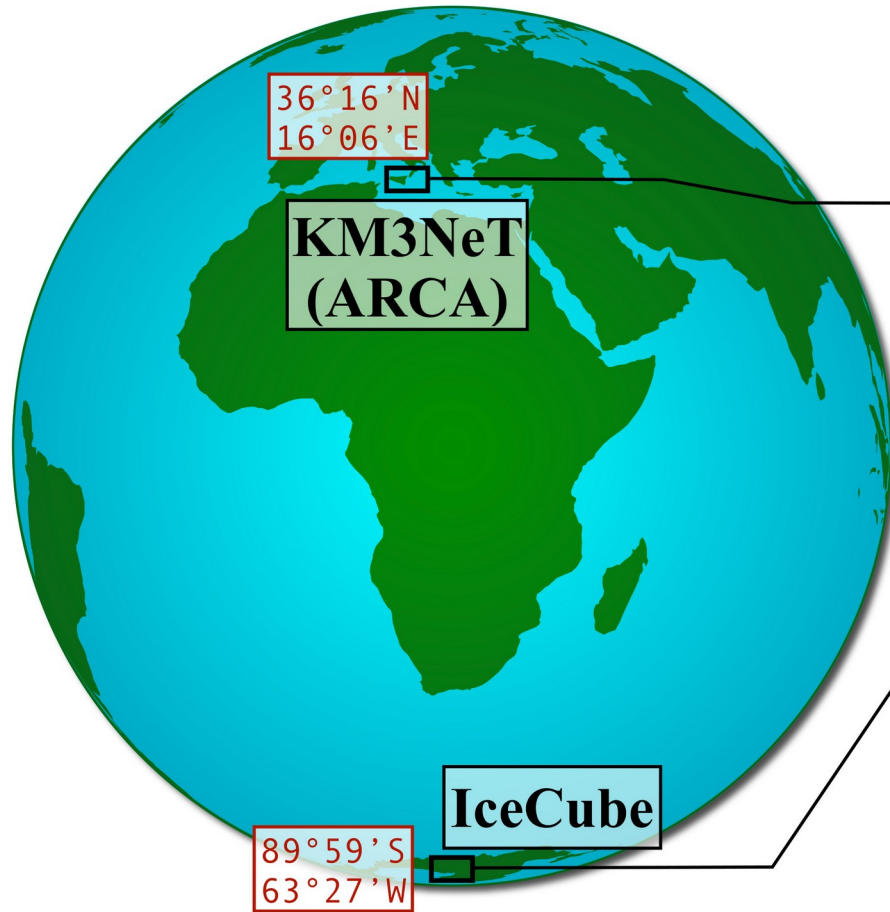
Multi-component DM: heavy (χ , unstable) & lighter ($\tilde{\chi}_-$, stable)

Jho, Park, Shin, 2503.18737

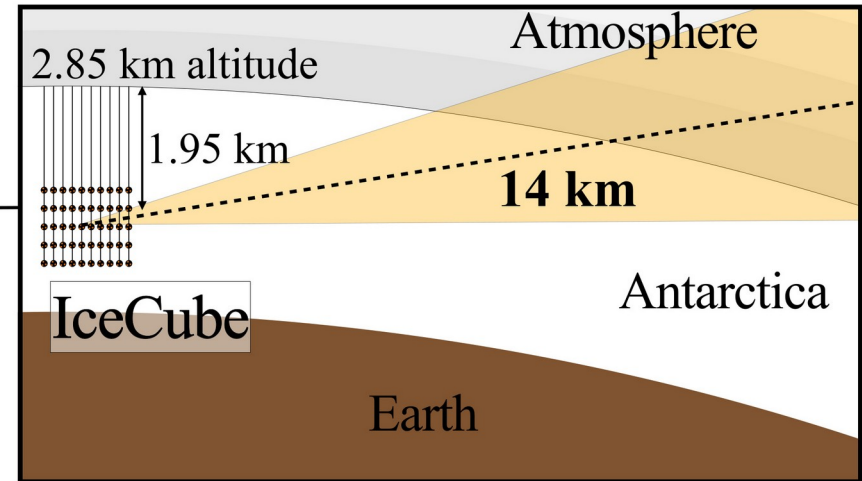


Sterile-active ν transitions

Brdar & Chattopadhyay, 2502.21299



High-energy
keV-scale
sterile
neutrino
 ν_s



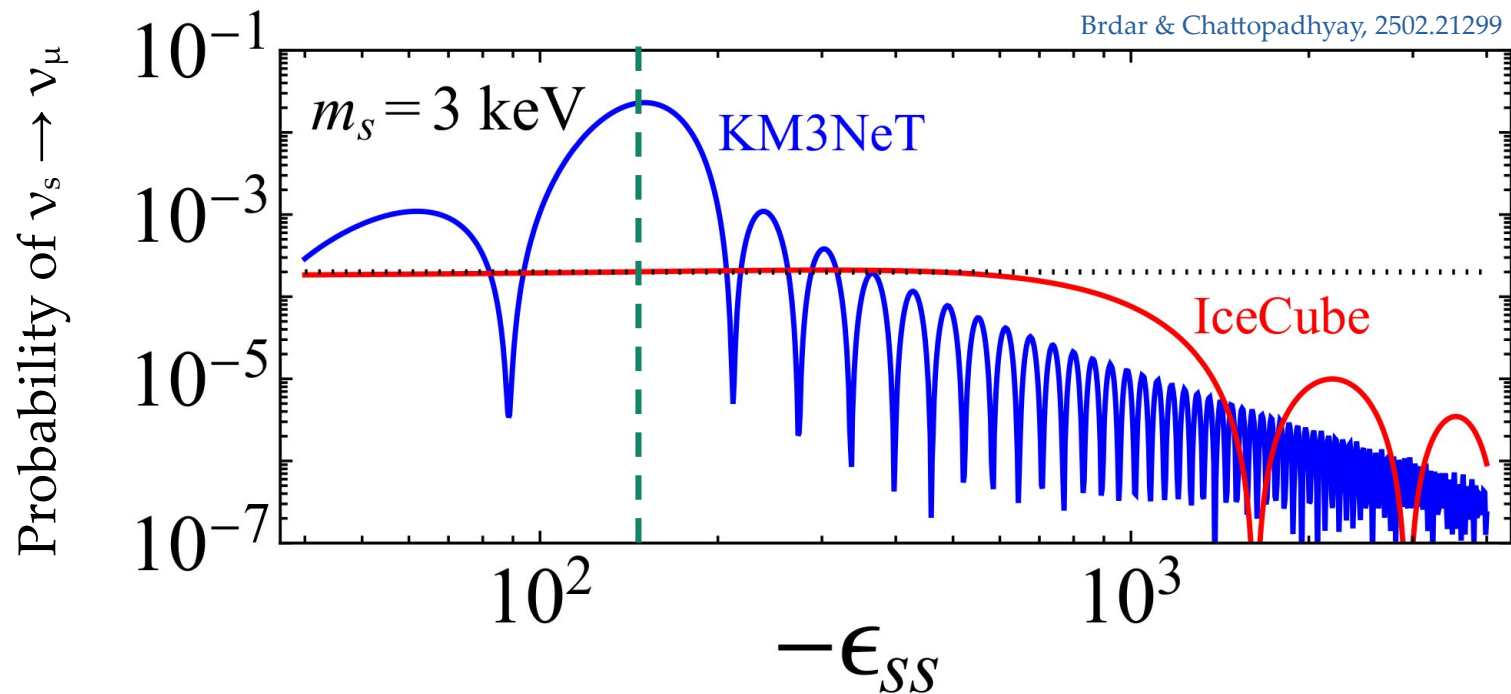
ν_s

Sterile-active ν transitions

New neutrino-baryon interactions inside Earth (by gauging $U(1)_B$ symmetry)

Relative strength *vs.* standard weak interaction: $\epsilon_{ss} = G_B/(\sqrt{2}G_F)$

For $-\epsilon_{ss} = 150$, transitions are resonant in KM3NeT,
but not in IceCube



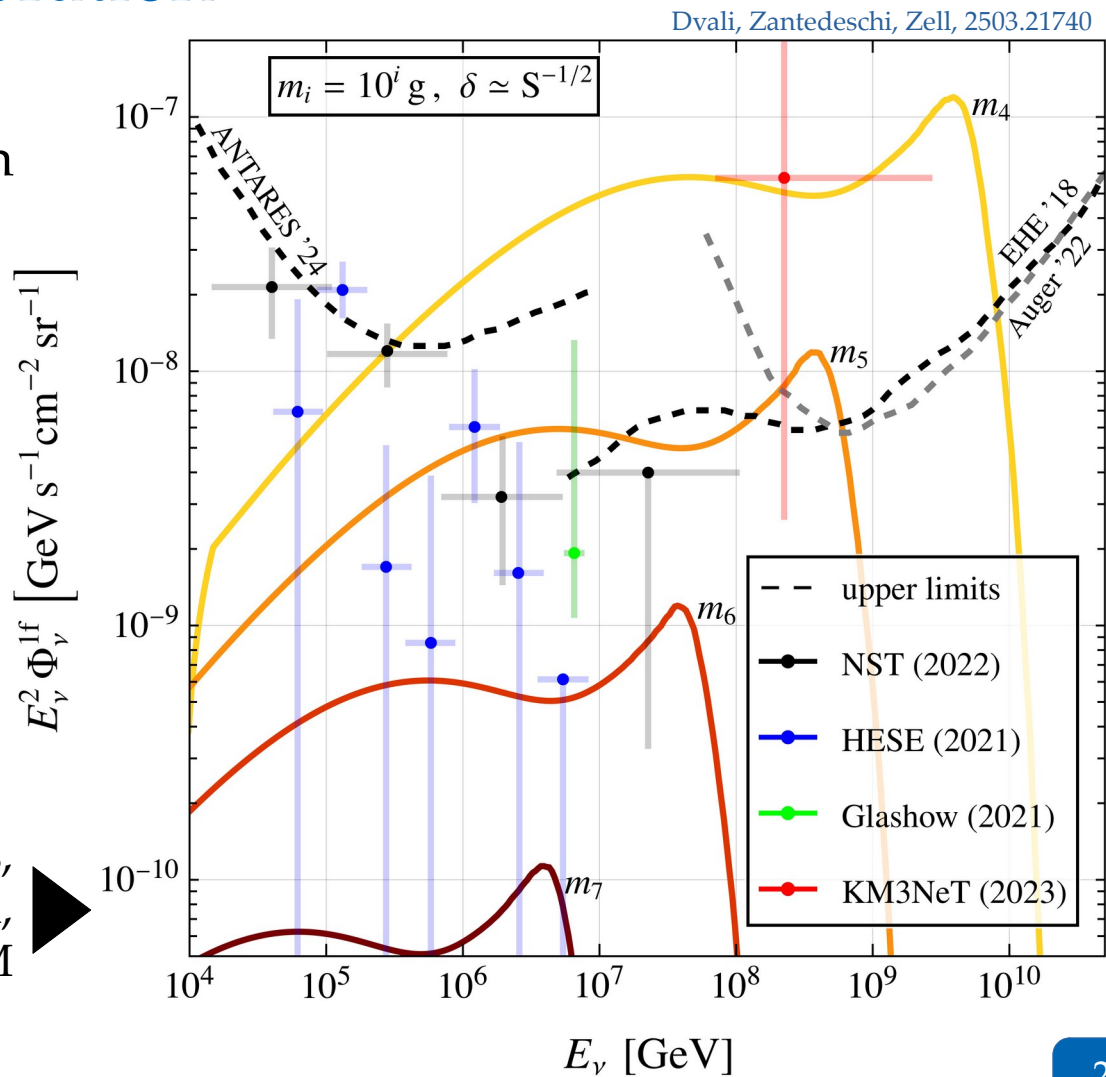
Primordial black hole evaporation

Primordial black holes (PBHs) evaporate through Hawking radiation

“Memory burden” effect:
quantum back-reaction lengthens
the life of the black hole

Most of the contribution is from
intermediate-mass PBHs,
transitioning to memory burden

Galactic + extragalactic contributions,
monochromatic mass spectrum,
PBHs make up all of DM

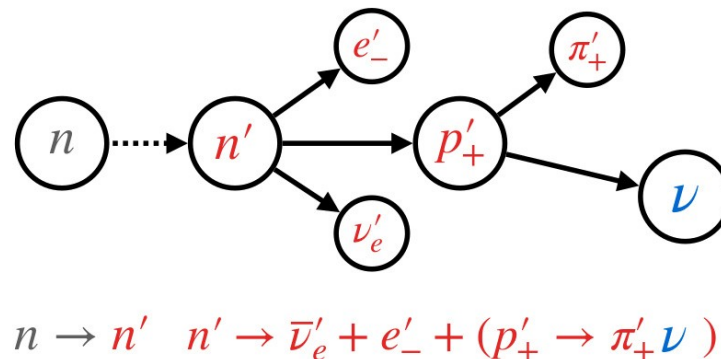
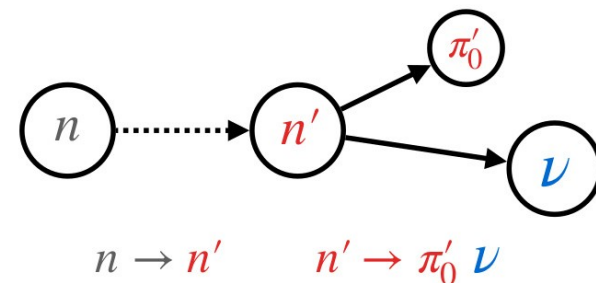
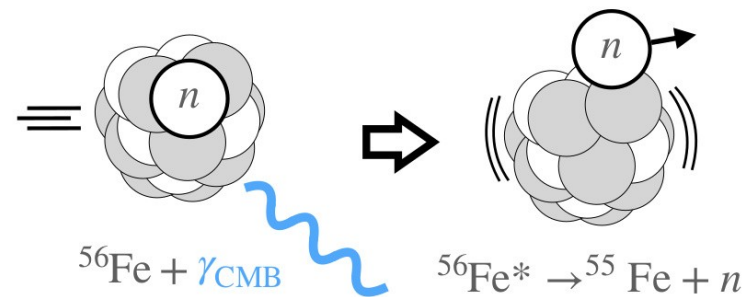


Mirror neutrons

Can reconcile large cosmogenic ν flux
inspired by KM3-230213A and heavy
UHECR mass composition

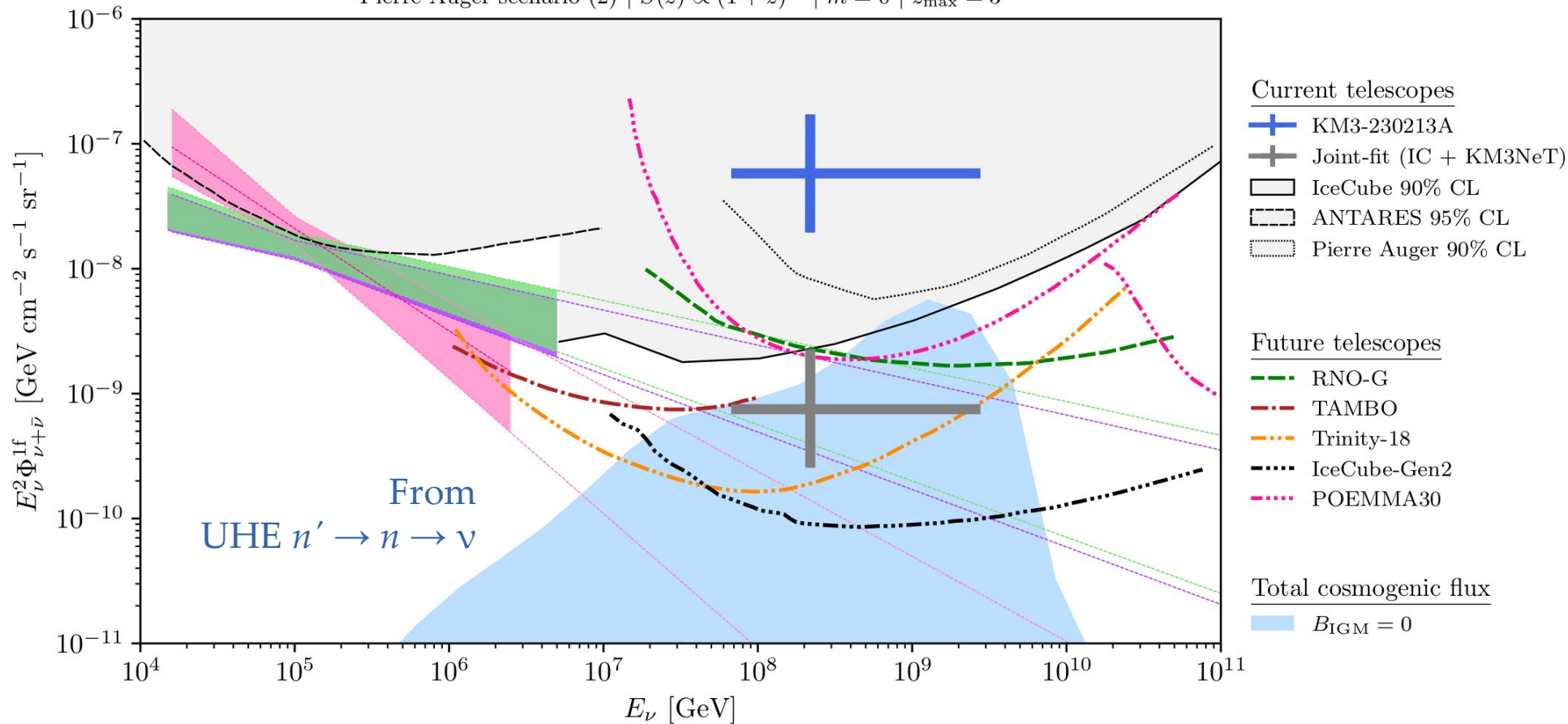
But cannot explain lack of IceCube events

Joint fits to Auger UHECR data + neutrino
data from IceCube and KM3NeT



Mirror neutrons

Pierre Auger scenario (2) | $S(z) \propto (1+z)^m$ | $m = 0$ | $z_{\max} = 3$



III.

A hope

Wow!

1		2			1		4	
1	16	1			1		1	
1	11	1		1			11	
	1					3	1	
6	2					31		
1E24		3	12	1	21	1		
Q	1	16	1	2	1	1		
U	31	1			3	7	1	
2J	1	31	3	111	1	11	1	
5	1					1	1	
	14	1		113		2	11	
1	3	1		1	1			
1	4			1	1	1	11	
	4	1	1	1	11		111	
	1				1		2	1
1	1	1				11	1	
	1						14	

1 16 2 1
1 11 1 1
1 1
6 2
1E24 3 12 1
Q 1 1 2 1
U 3 1 1 3
2J 1 3 1 1
5 1

Wow!

Wow!

6 2 3 12 1 3 1 1
1E24 1 1 1 1
Q 1 1 1 1
U 3 1 1 1
2J 1 3 1
5 1 14 1
1 3 1
1 4 1
1 4 1
1 1 1
1 1 1

1E24 3 12 1
Q 1 1 1 2
U 3 1 1 1
1 16 1 1
1 11 1 1

6 2 3 12
1E24 1 1 2
Q 1 1 1 1
U 3 1 1 3 1 1
2J 1 3 1 1 1
5 1 14 1 1 1

Wow!

U 3 1
2J 1
5 1

Wow!

6 2
1E24 3 12
Q 1 1 2 1
U 3 1 1 3
2J 1 3 1 1
5 1

Wow!

6 2 3 1
1E24 1 1 1
Q 1 1 1 1
U 3 1 1 1
2J 1 3 1 1
5 1

1 16 1 1
1 11 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1

6 2 3 12 1 2 1 1
1E24 1 1 1 1 1 1
Q 1 1 1 1 1 1
U 3 1 1 1 1 1
2J 1 3 1 1 1 1
5 1 14 1 1 1 1

Wow!

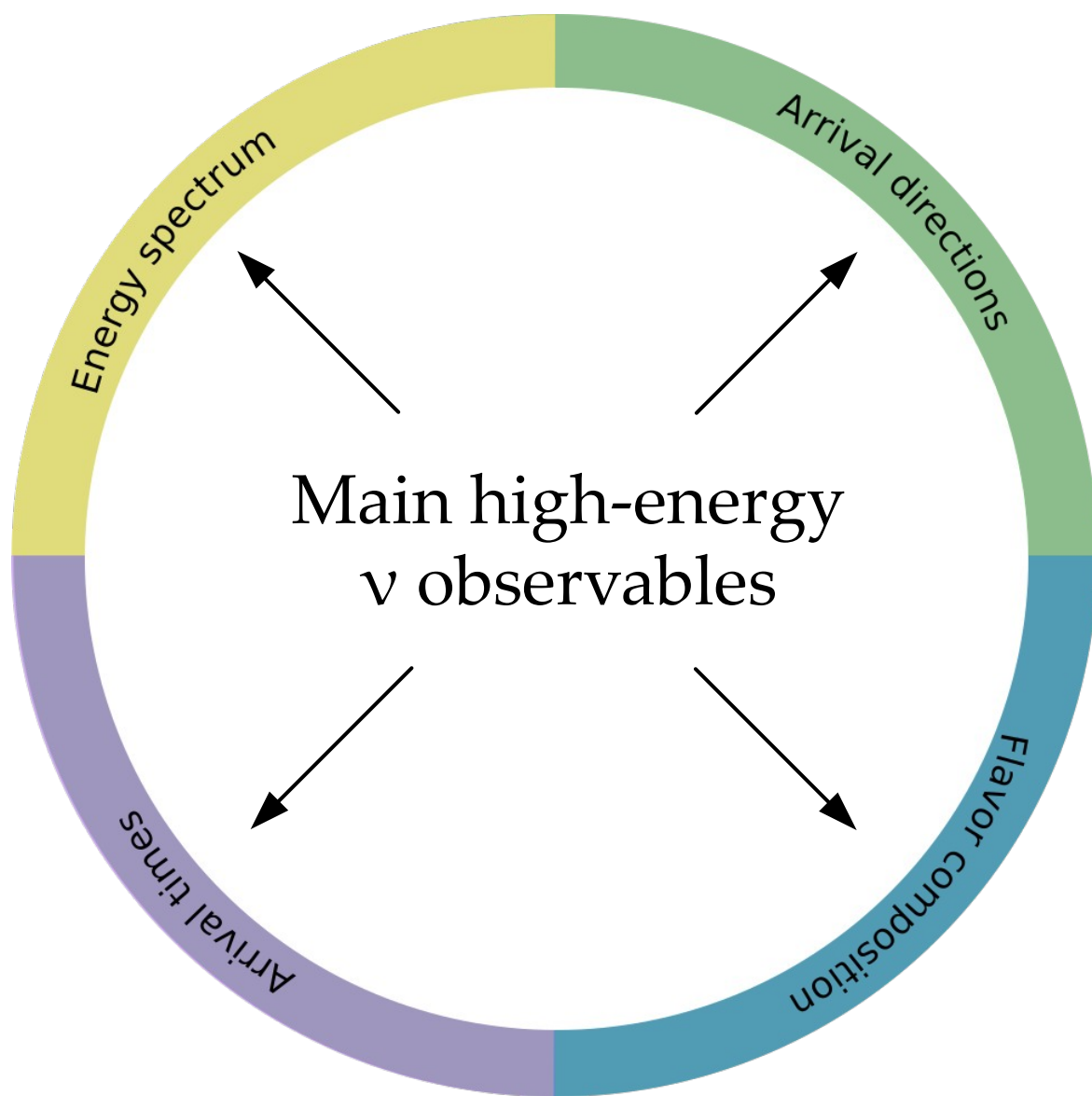
1 16 2 1
1 11 1 1
1 1
6 2
1E24 3 12
Q 1 1 2 1
U 3 1 1 3
2J 1 3 1 1
5 1 14 1
1 3 1 1
1 4 1 1
1 4 1 1
1

Wow!

U 3 1
2J 1
5 1
1
1

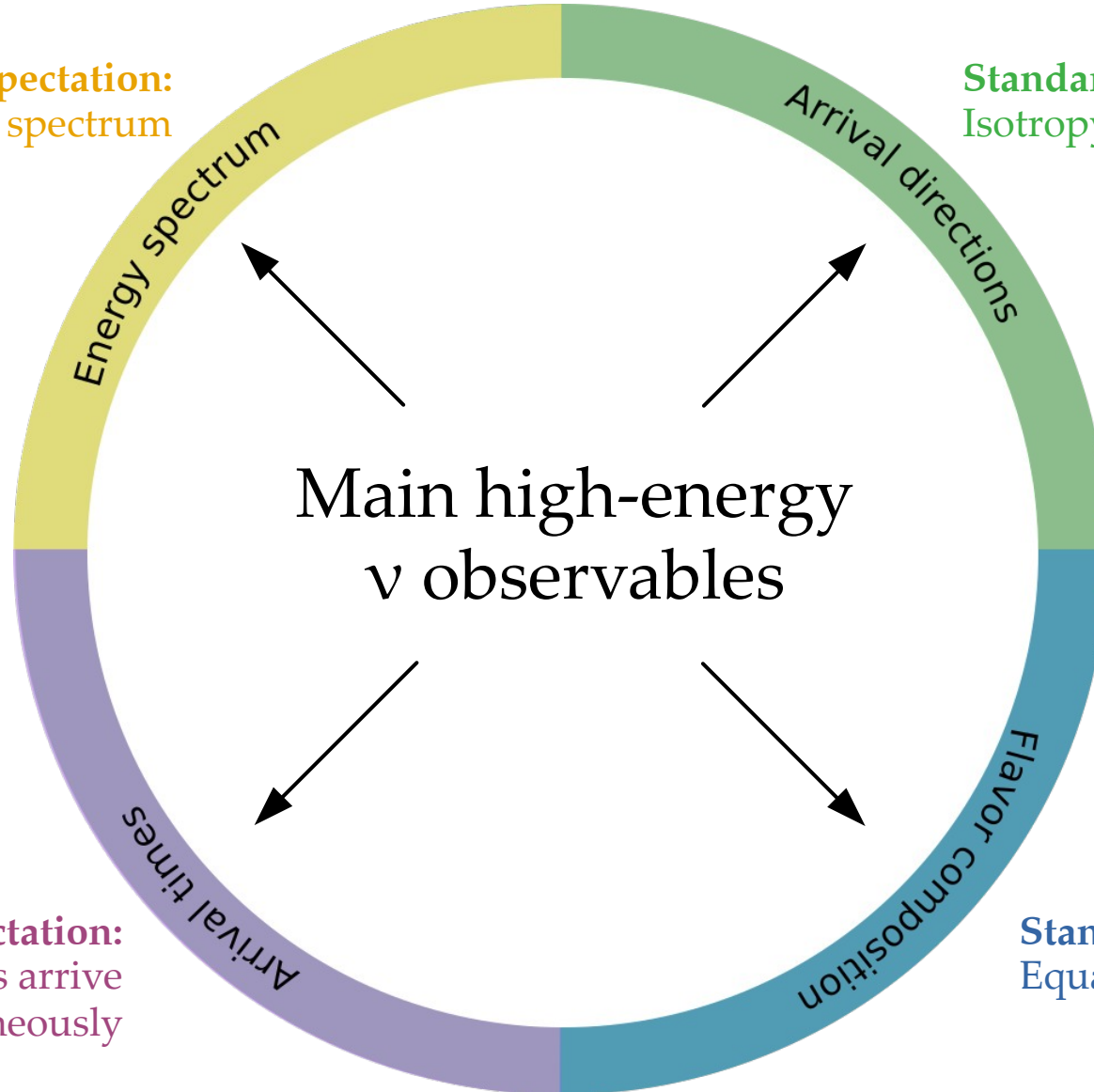
Wow!

1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



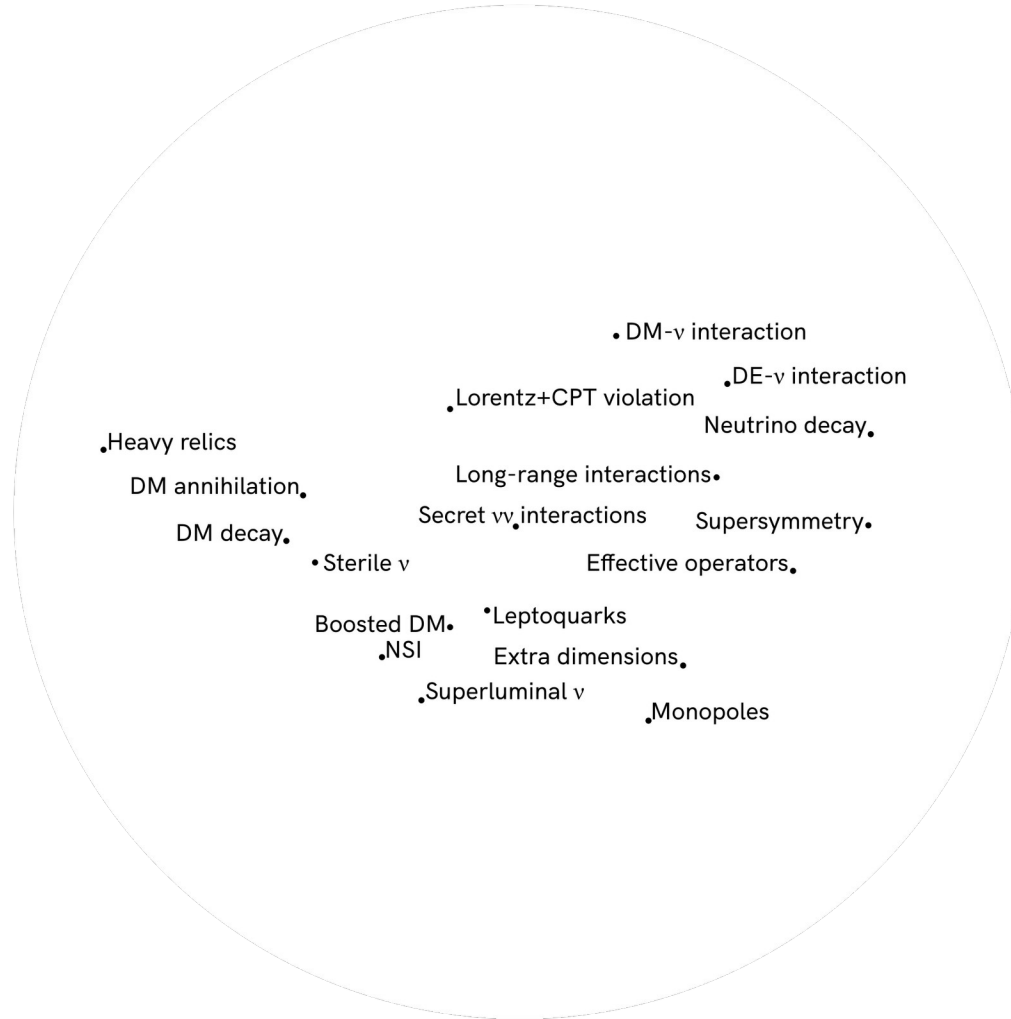
Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive simultaneously

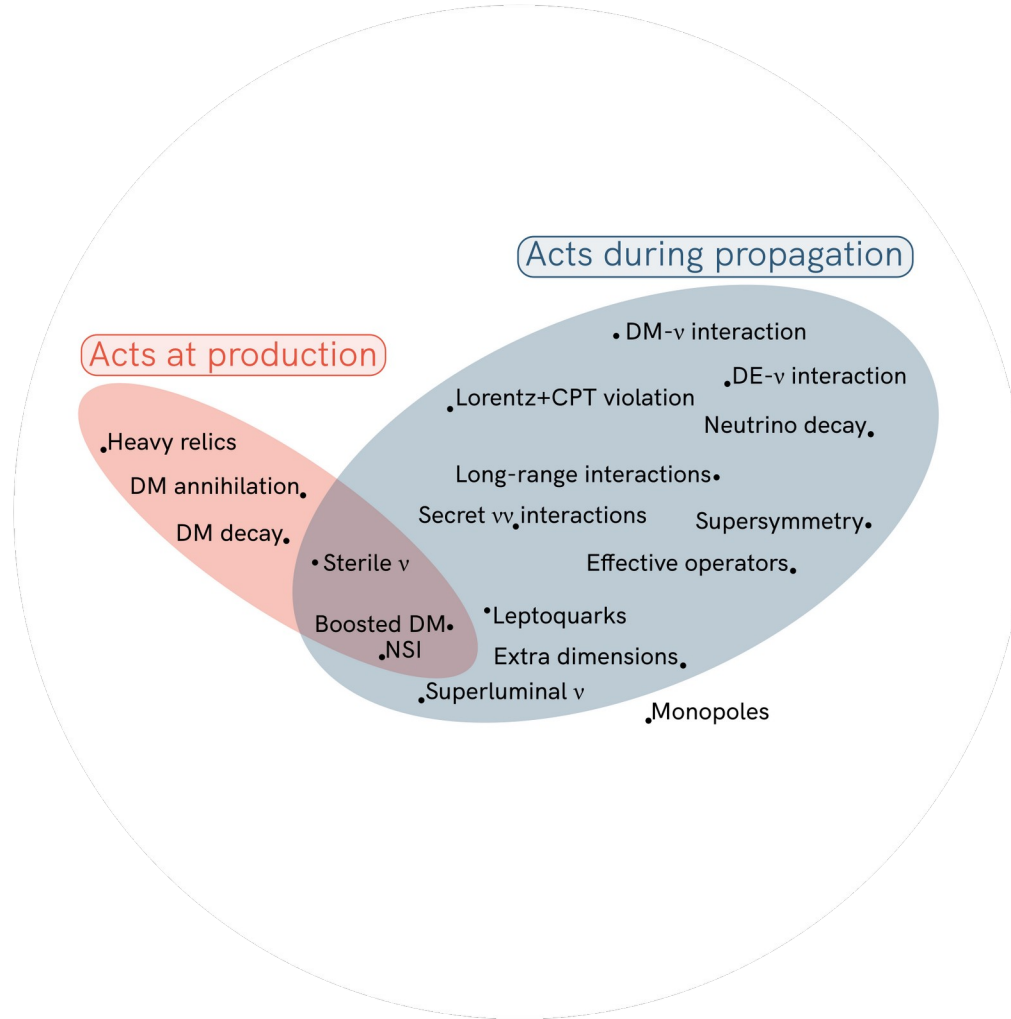
Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ



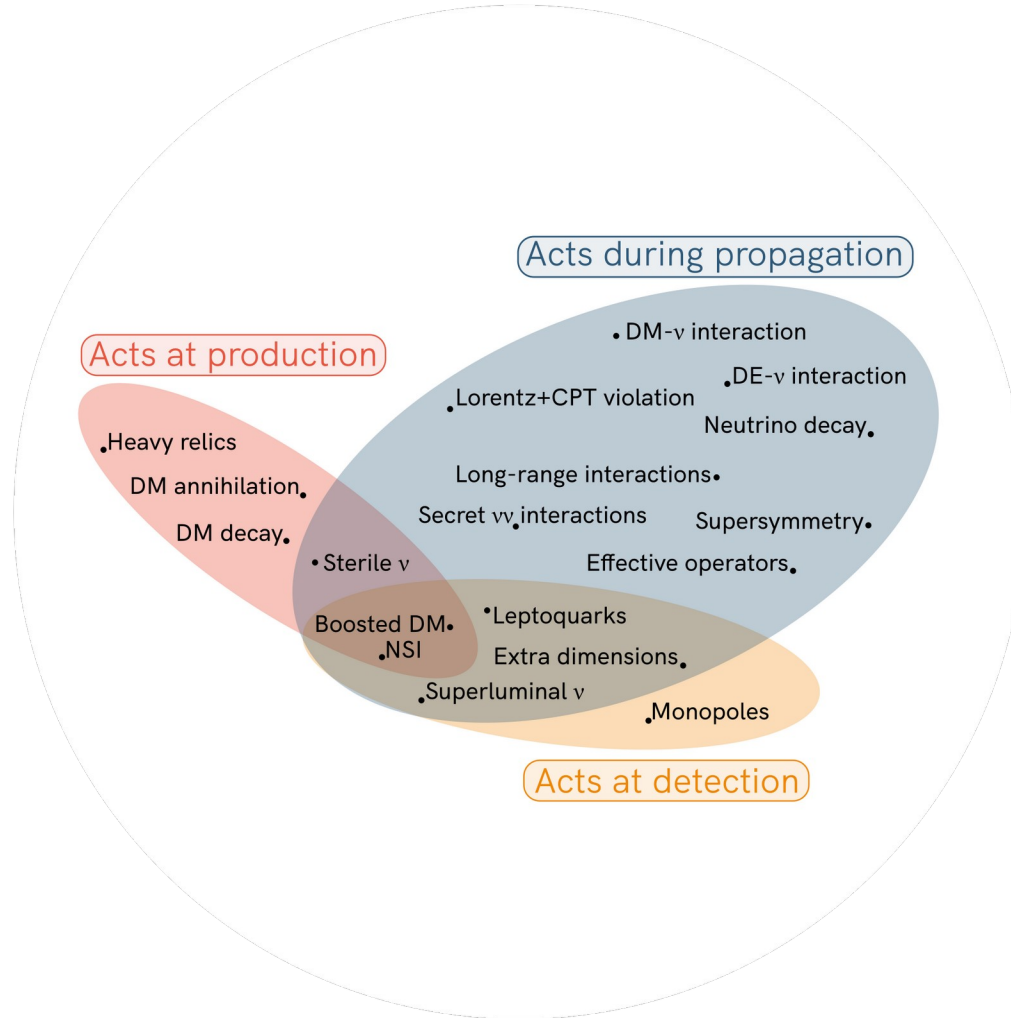
Note: Not an exhaustive list



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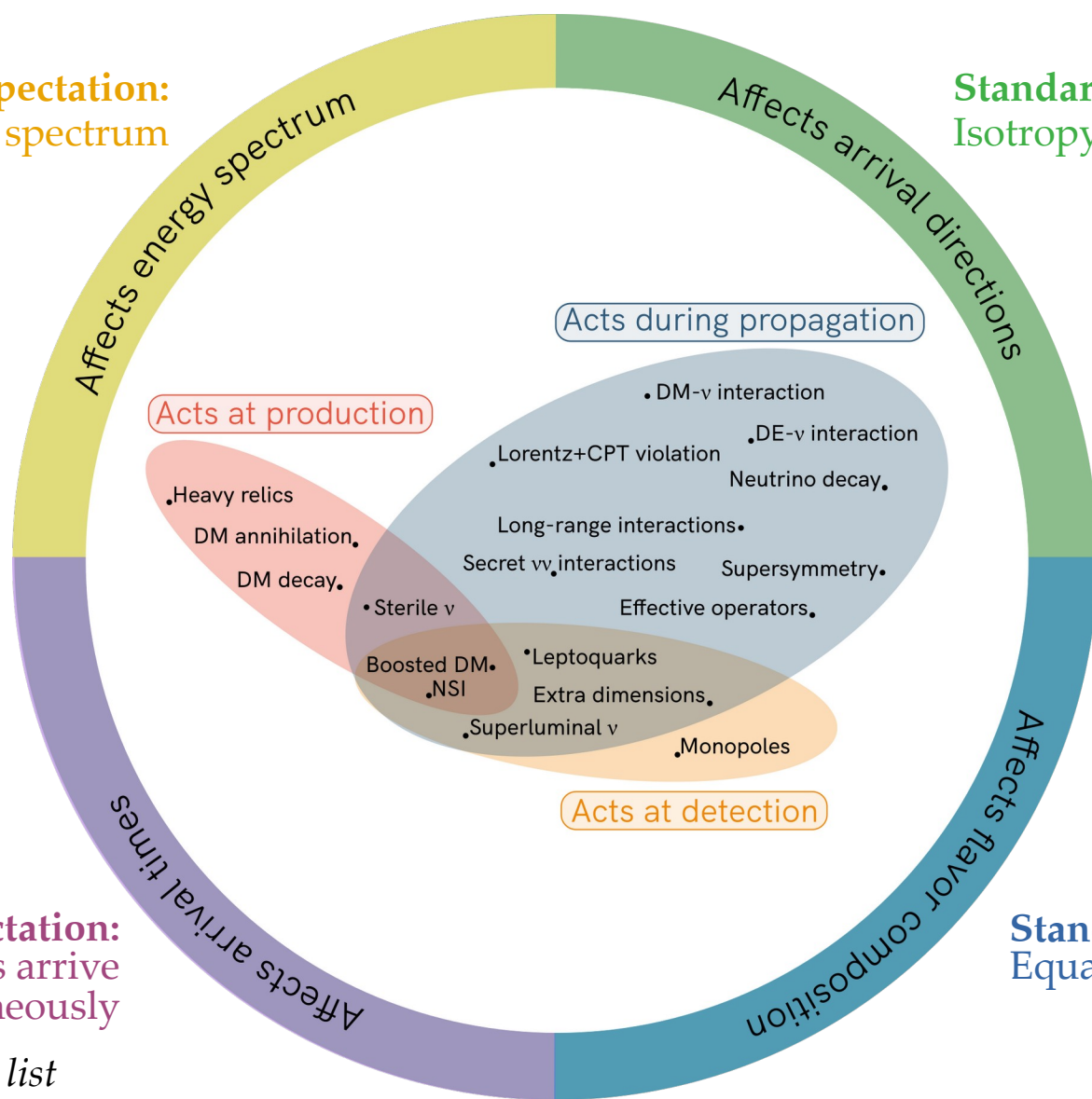
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Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
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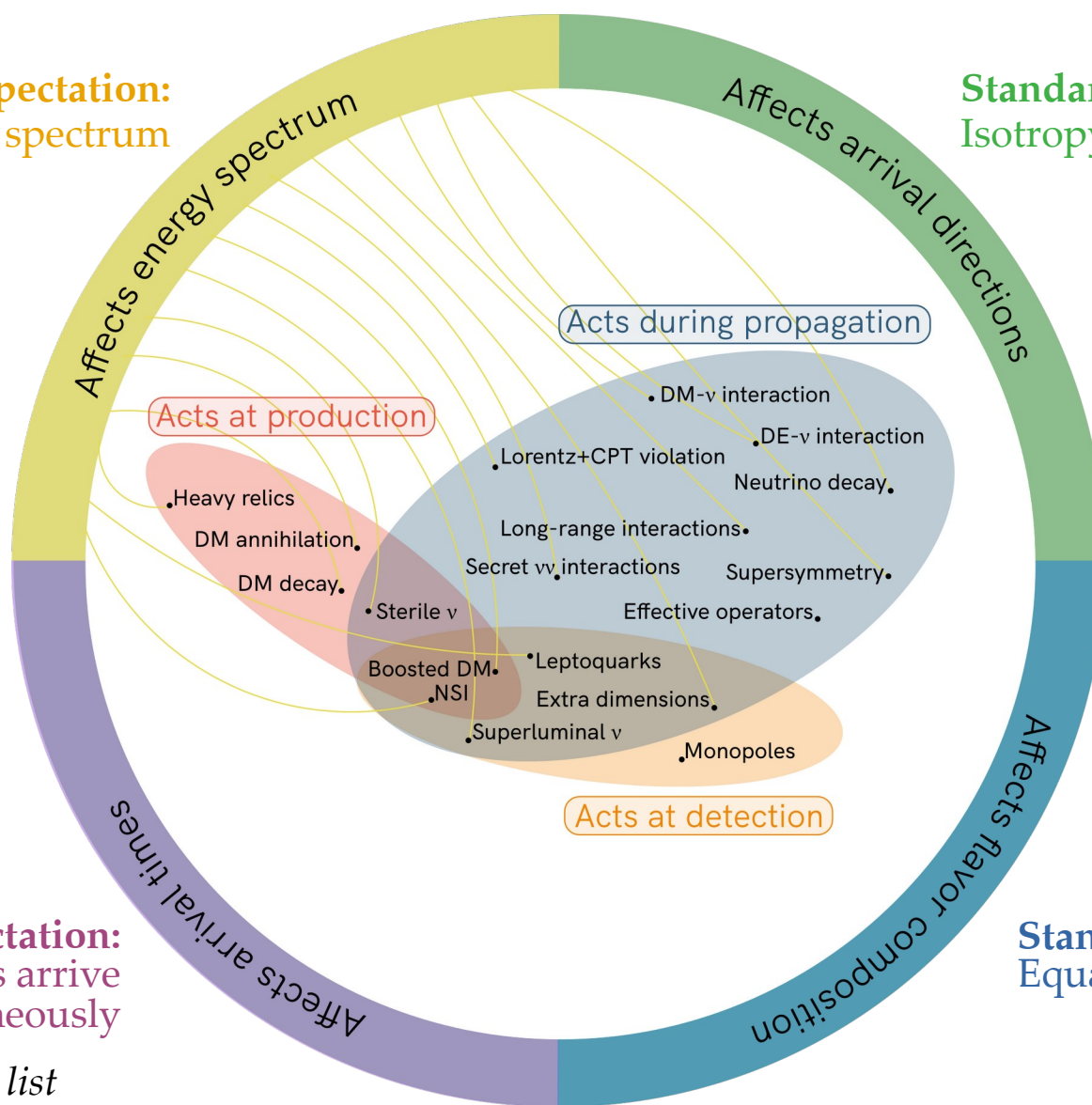
Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ

Standard expectation:
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Note: Not an exhaustive list

Standard expectation:
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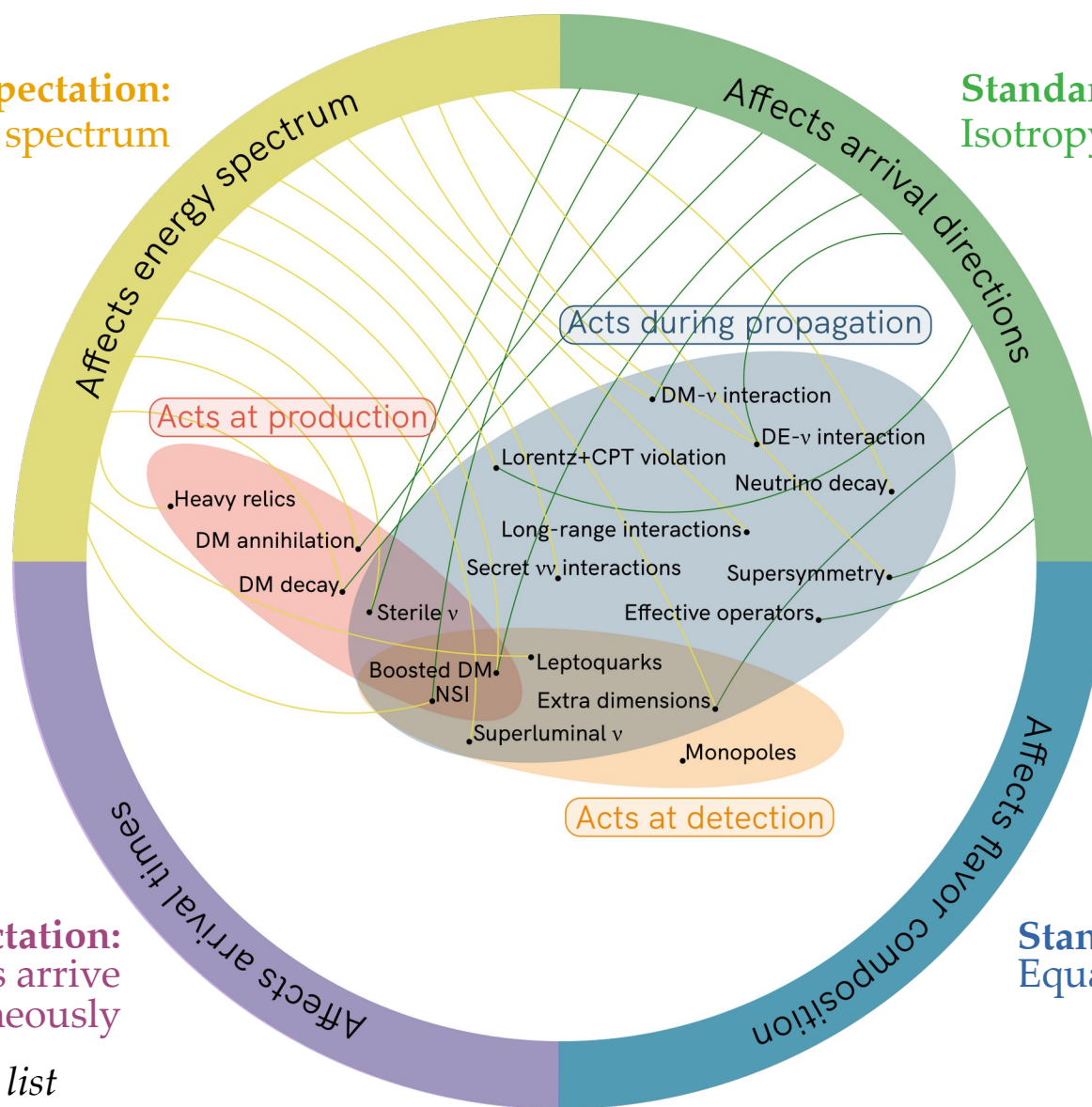
Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ

Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive simultaneously

Note: Not an exhaustive list

Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



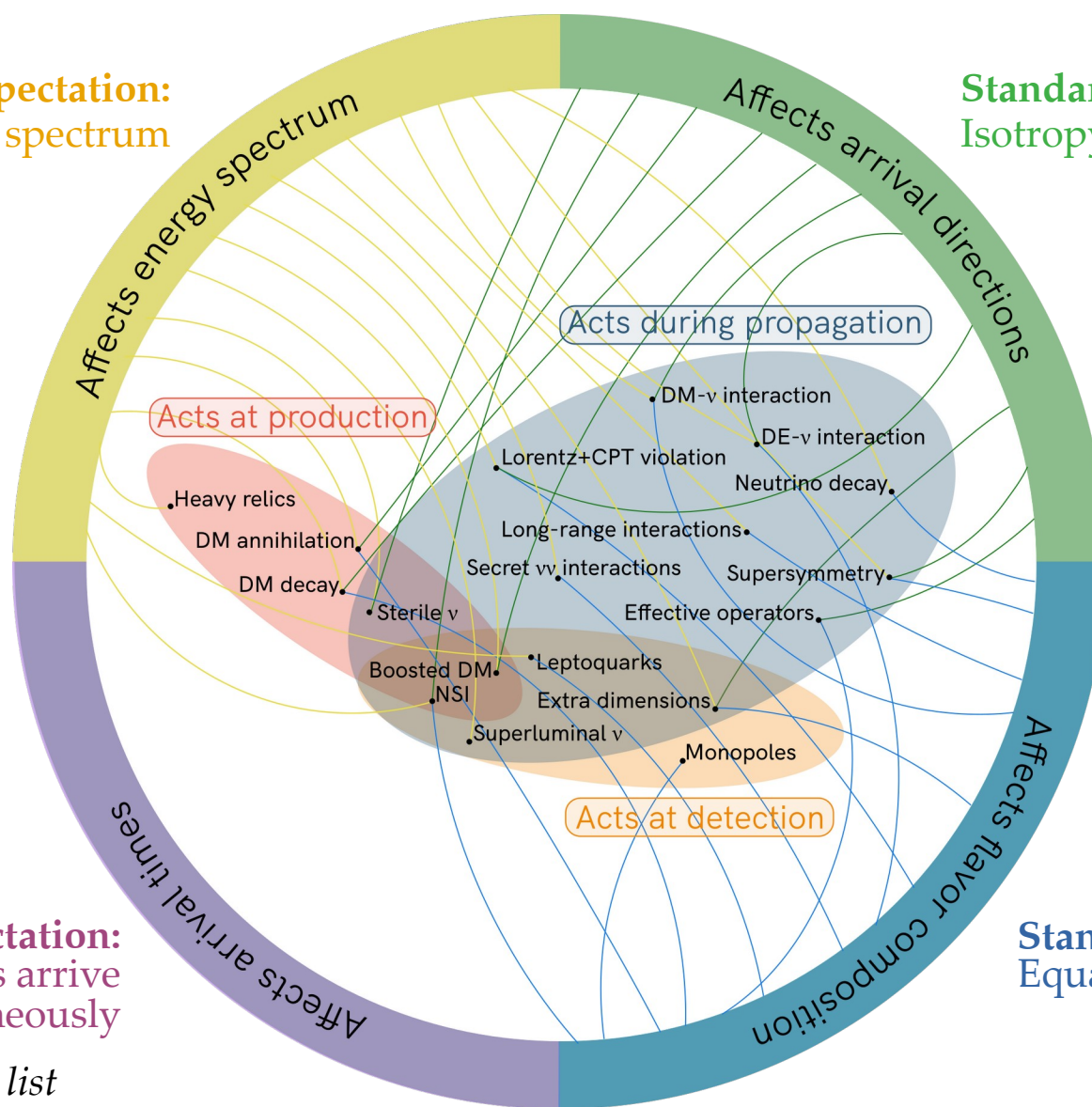
Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ

Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive simultaneously

Note: Not an exhaustive list

Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



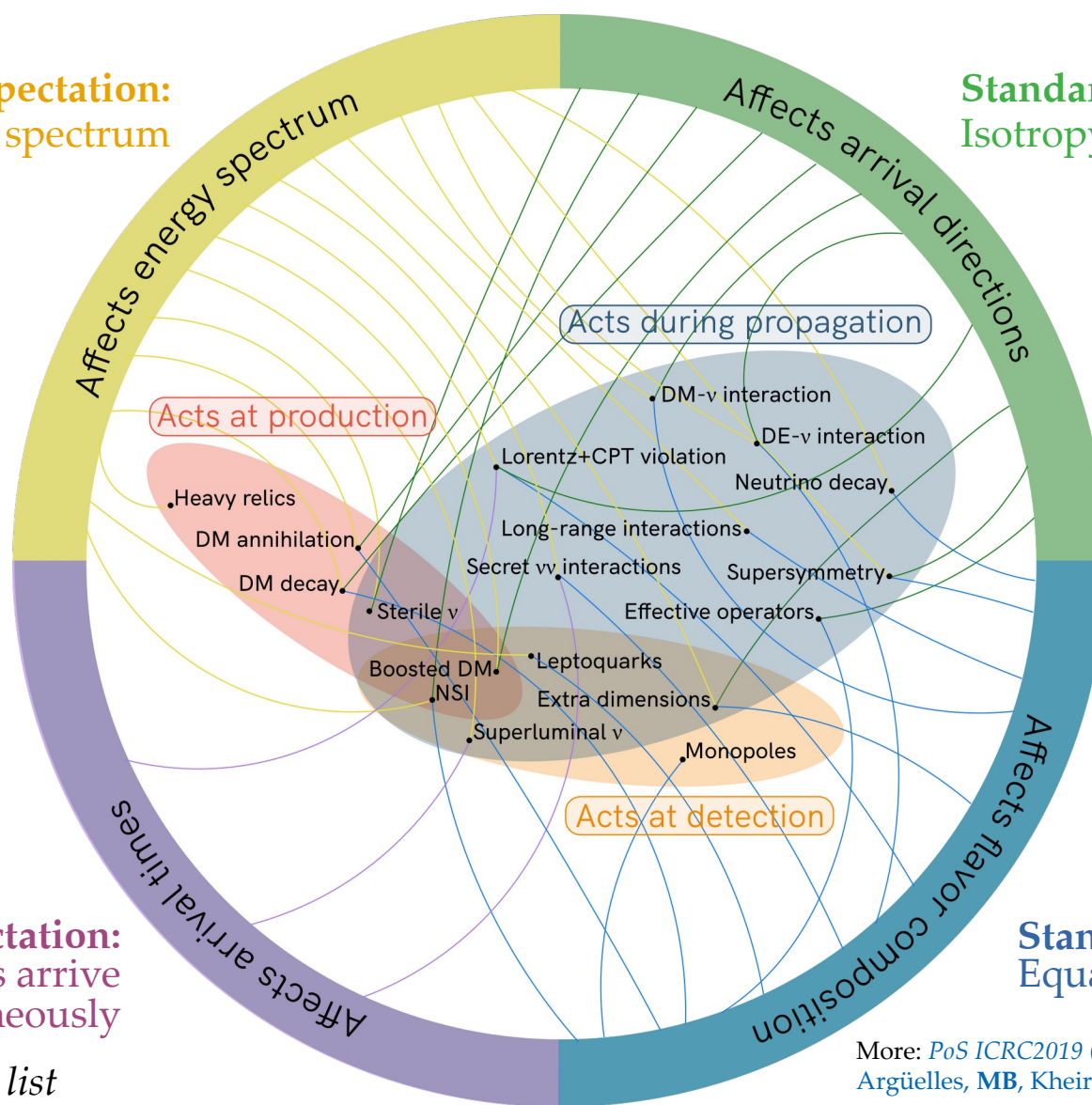
Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ

Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive simultaneously

Note: Not an exhaustive list

Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive
simultaneously

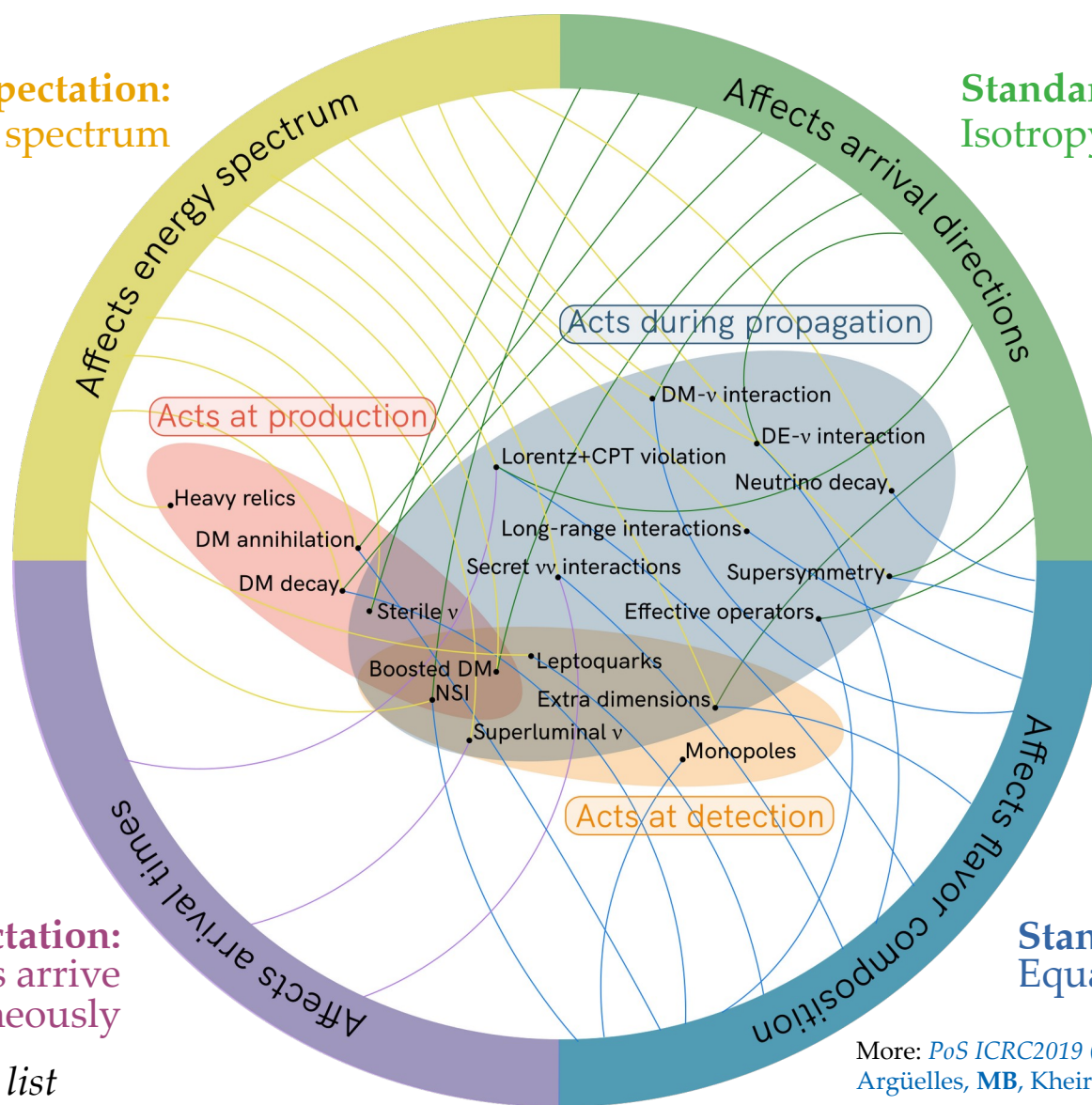
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More: *PoS ICRC2019* (1907.08690)
Argüelles, MB, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent

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Power-law energy spectrum

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Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



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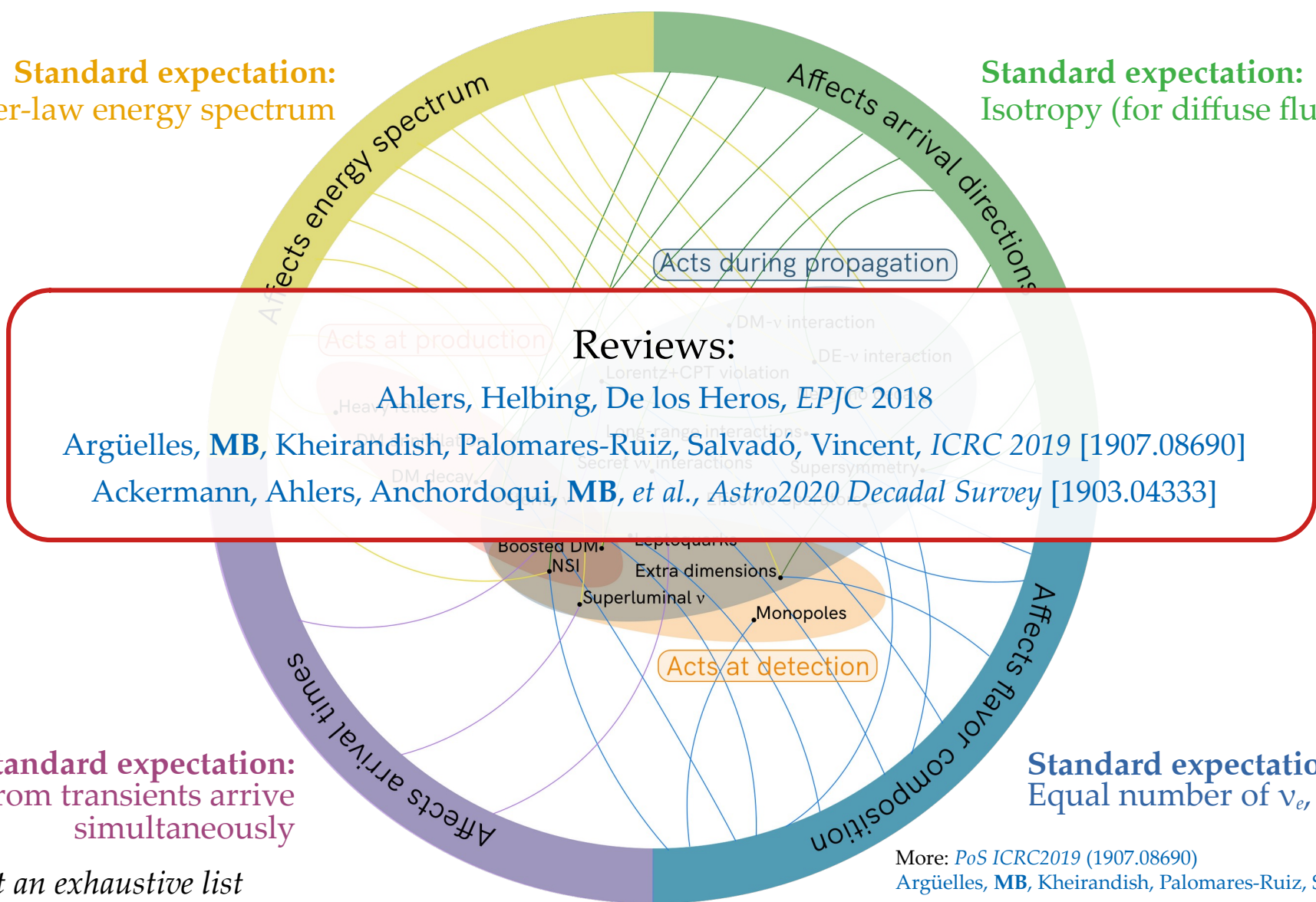
Standard expectation:
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Argüelles, MB, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent

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Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)



Reviews:

Ahlers, Helbing, De los Heros, *EPJC* 2018

Argüelles, **MB**, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent, *ICRC* 2019 [1907.08690]

Ackermann, Ahlers, Anchordoqui, **MB**, et al., *Astro2020 Decadal Survey* [1903.04333]

Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ

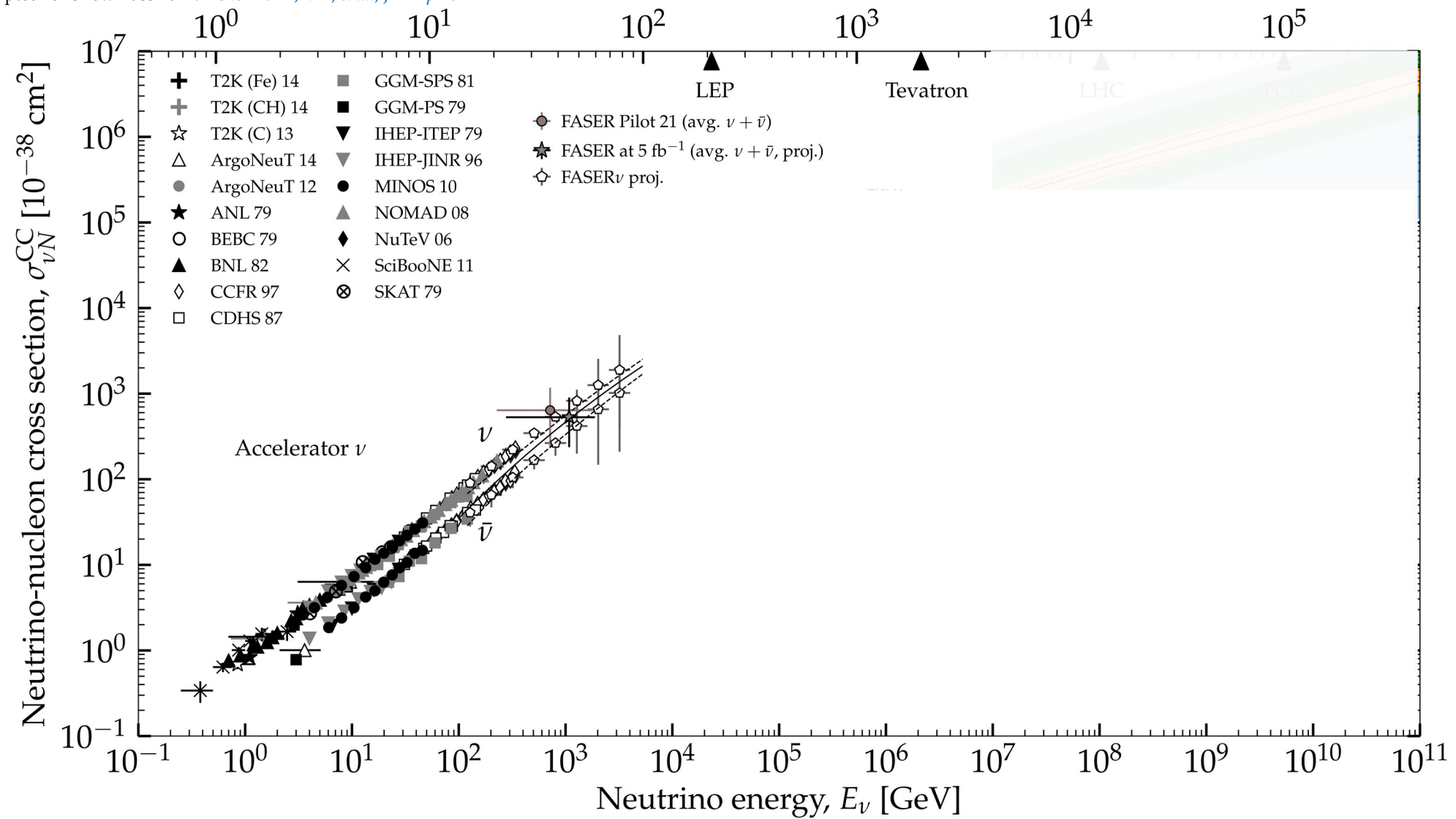
More: *PoS ICRC2019* (1907.08690)

Argüelles, **MB**, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent

Note: Not an exhaustive list

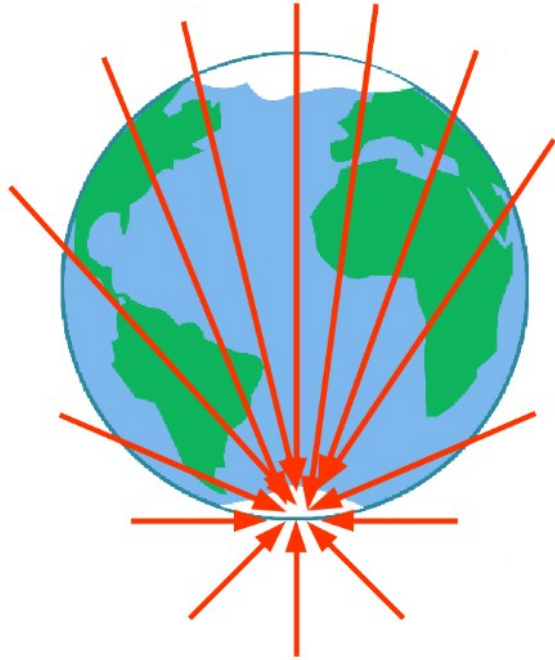
Measuring the UHE νN cross section

Center-of-mass energy \sqrt{s} [GeV]

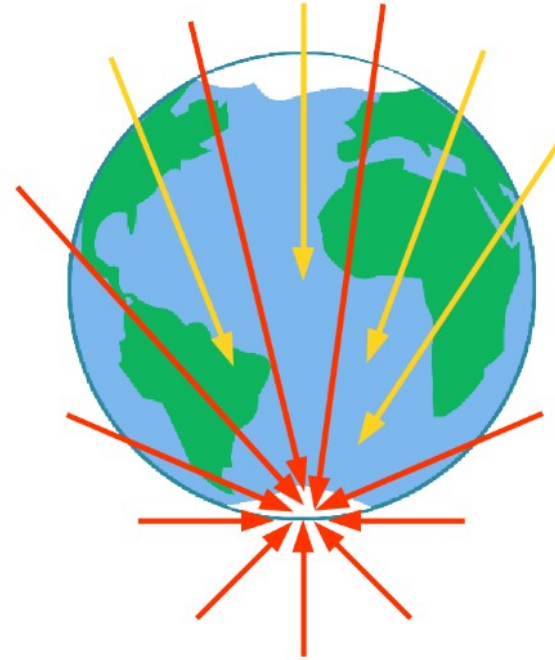


Measuring the high-energy νN cross section

Below ~ 10 TeV: Earth is transparent

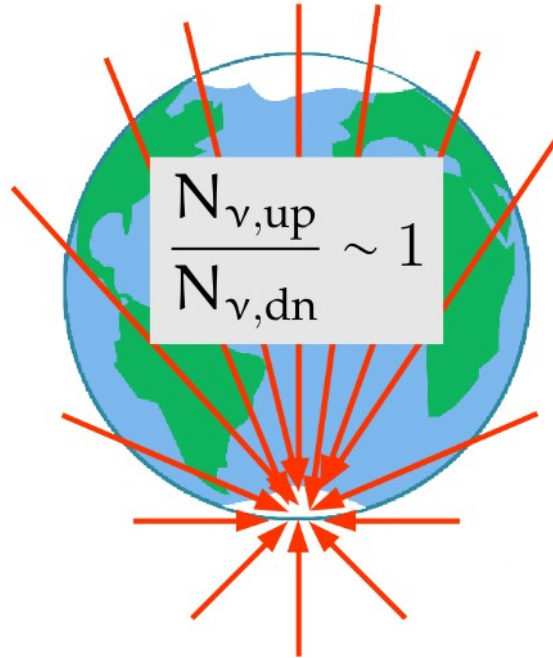


Above ~ 10 TeV: Earth is opaque

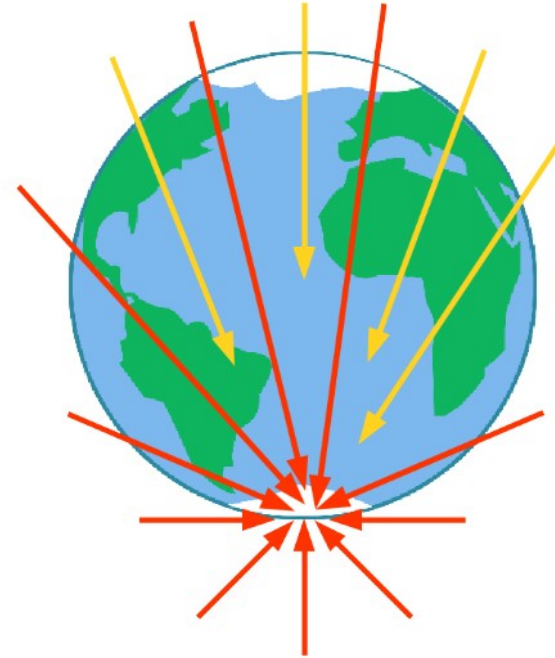


Measuring the high-energy νN cross section

Below ~ 10 TeV: Earth is transparent

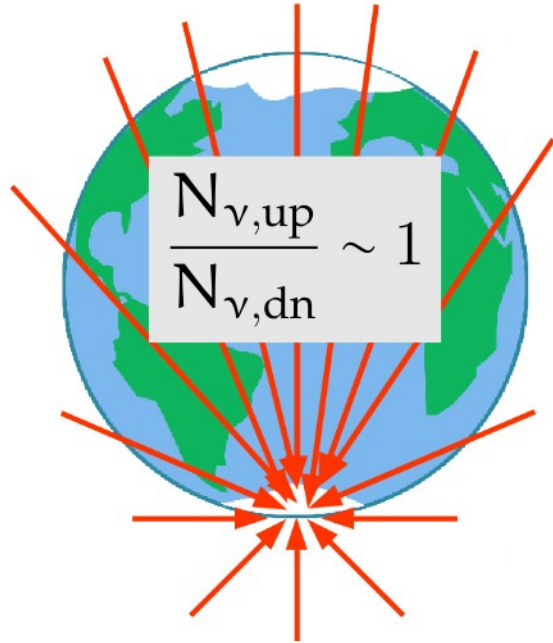


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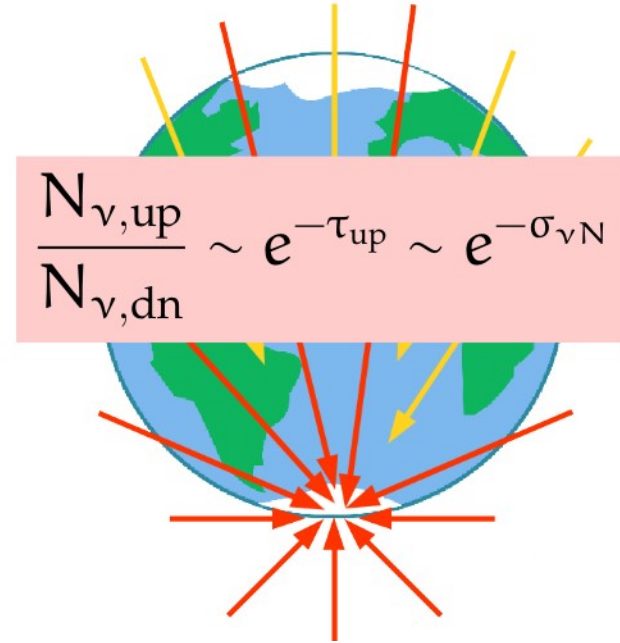


Measuring the high-energy νN cross section

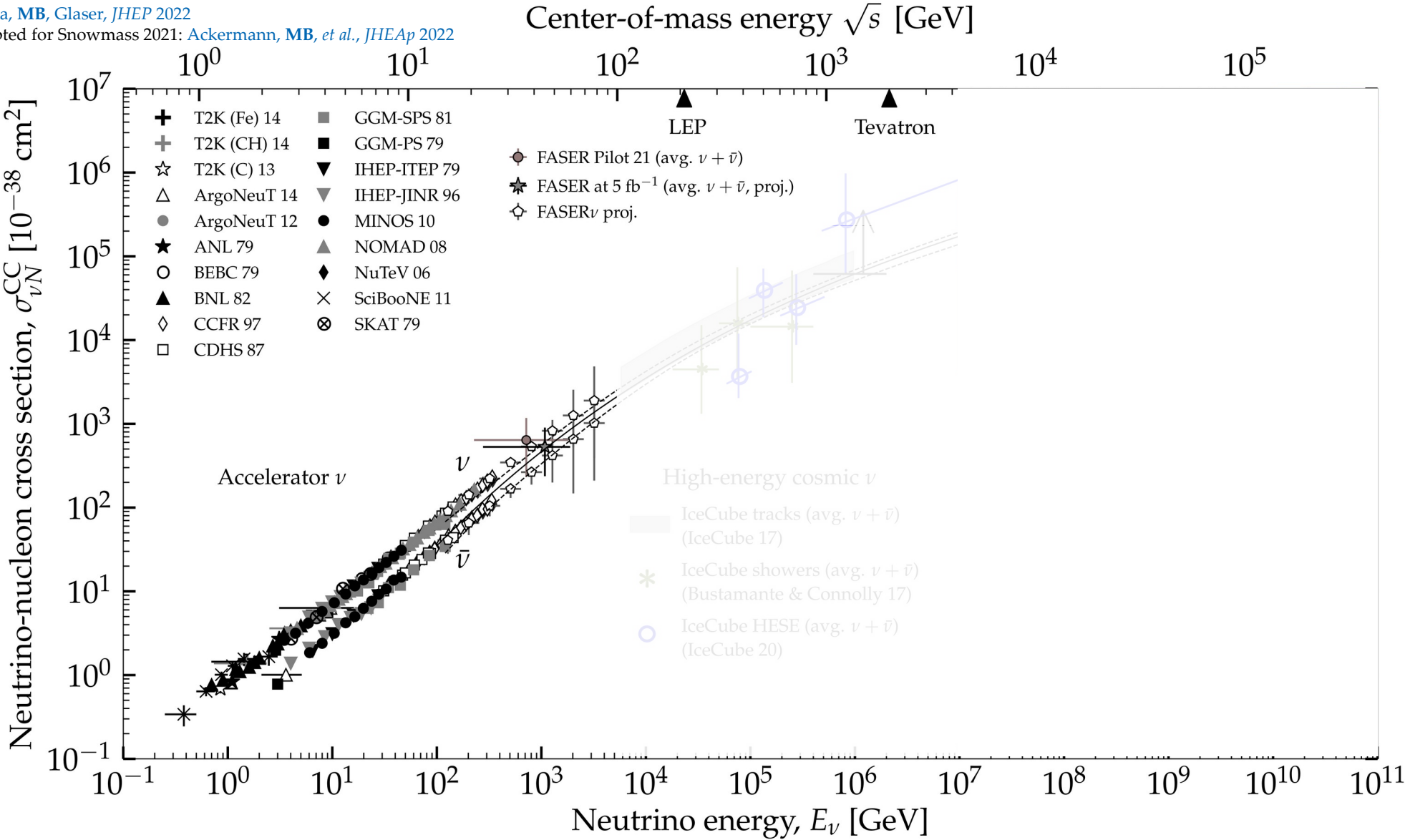
Below ~ 10 TeV: Earth is transparent



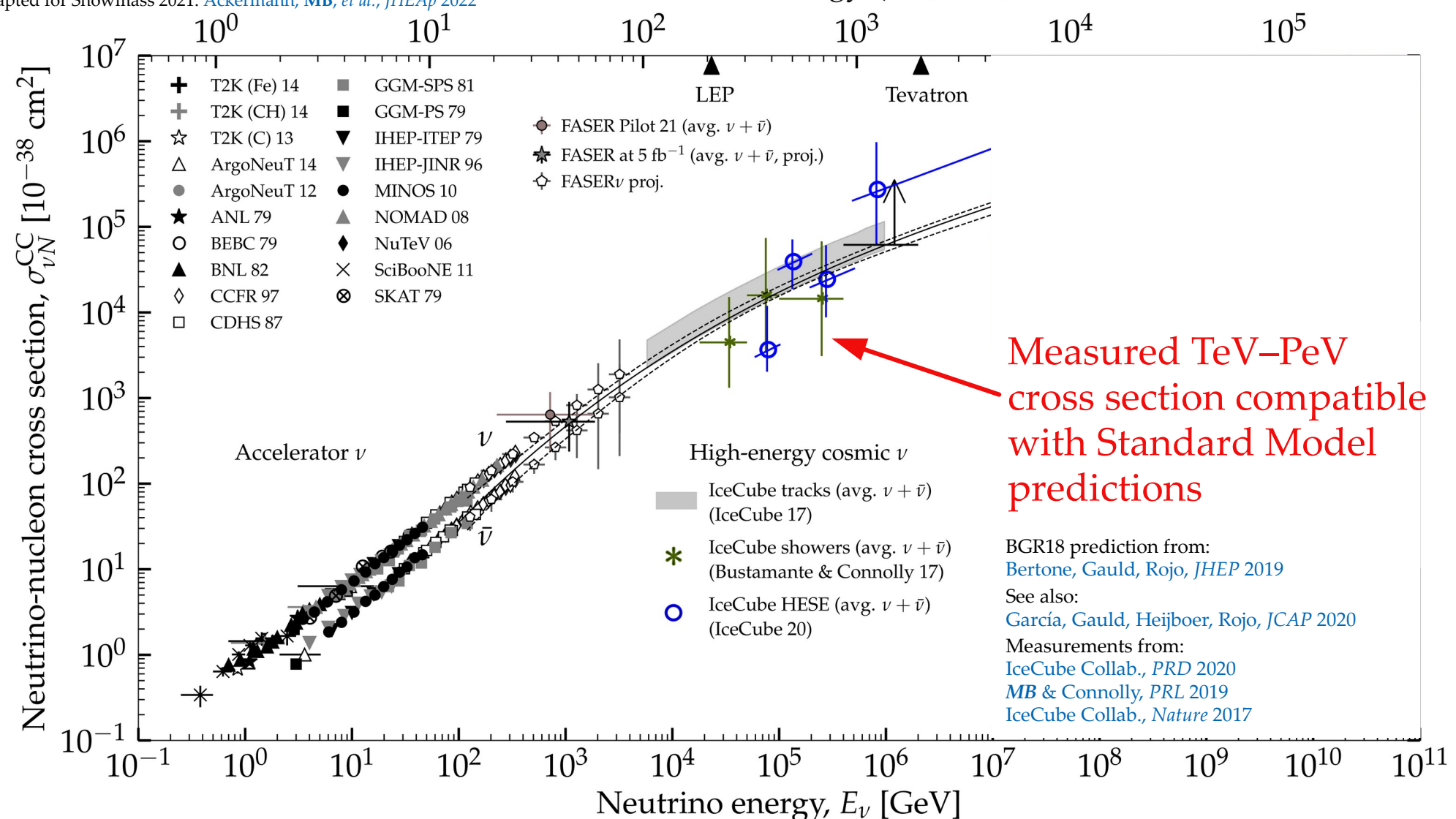
Above ~ 10 TeV: Earth is opaque



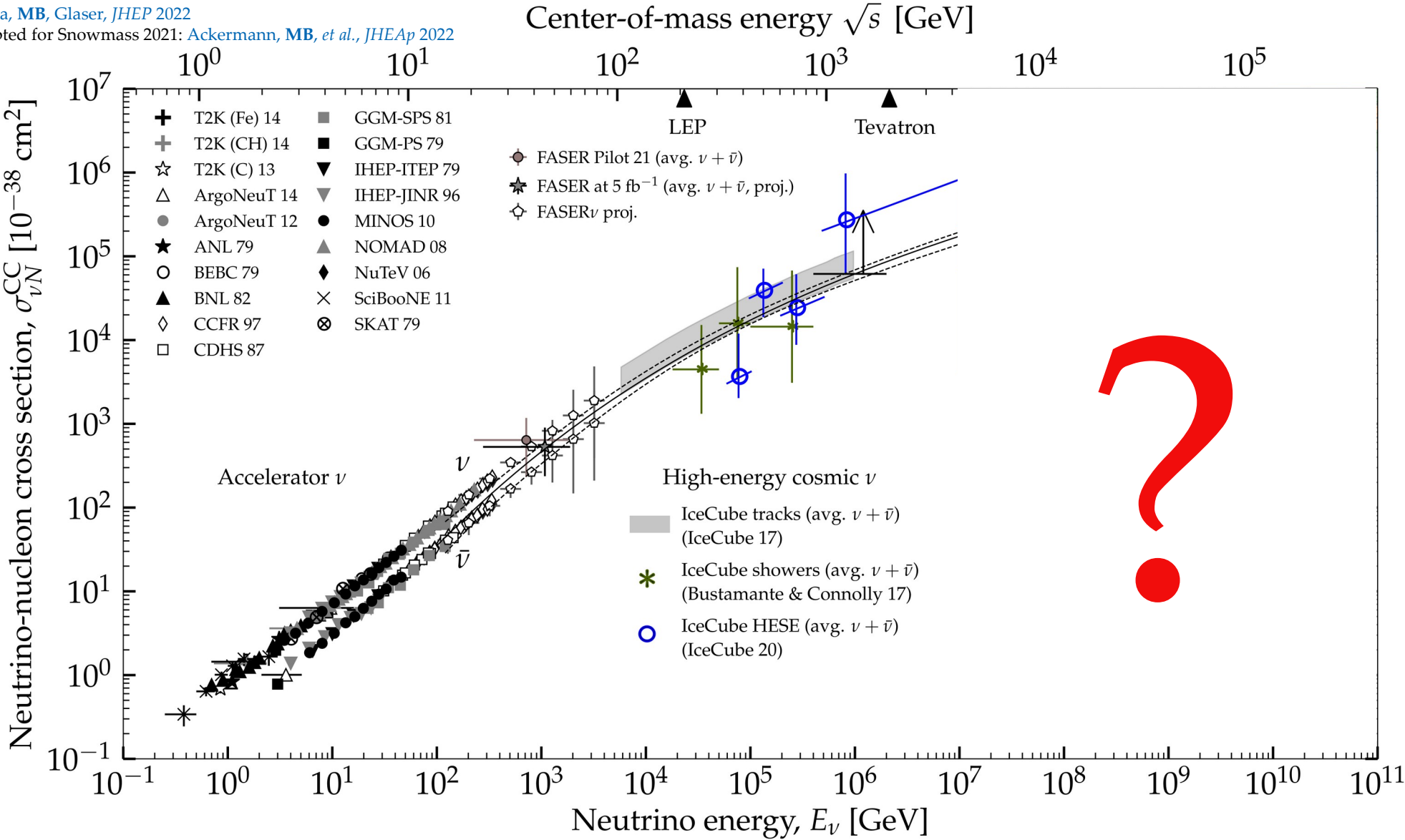
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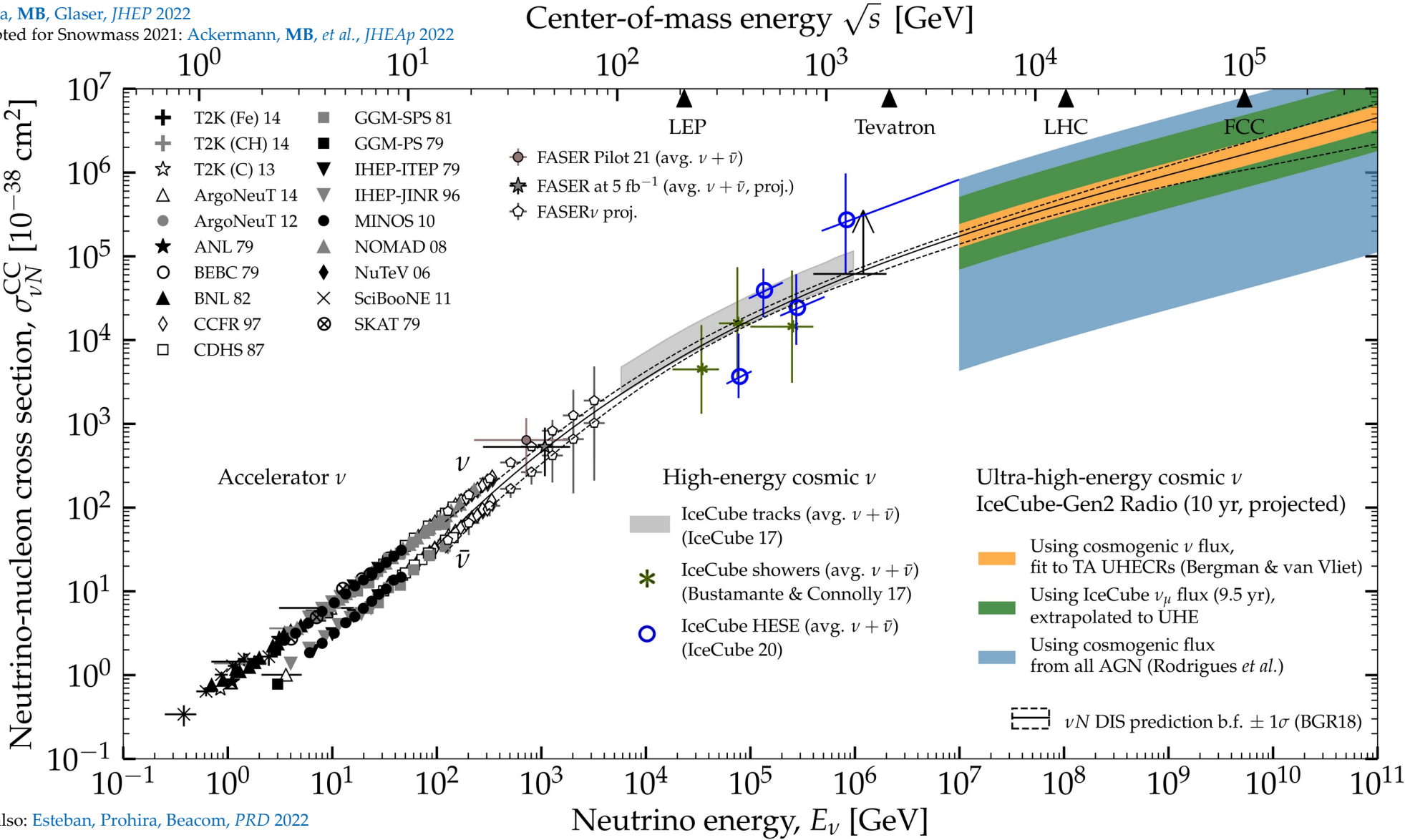
Center-of-mass energy \sqrt{s} [GeV]



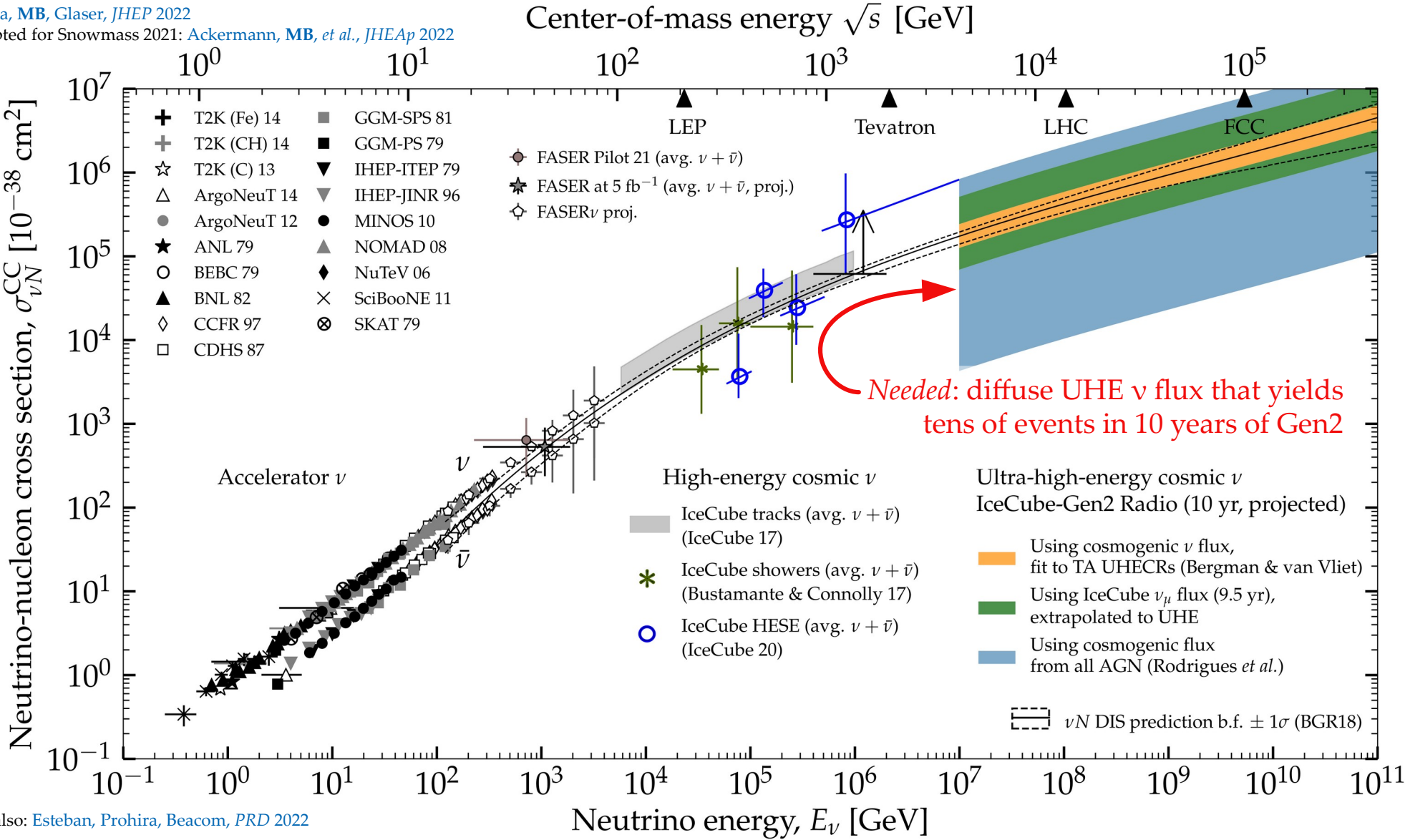
Center-of-mass energy \sqrt{s} [GeV]



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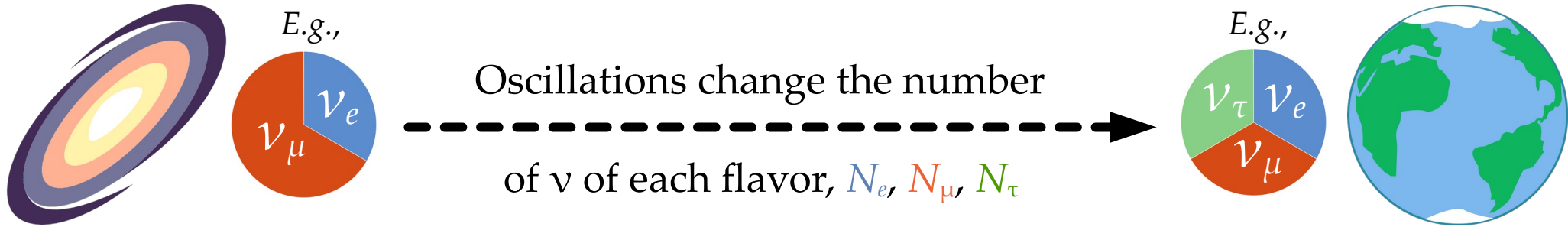


Measuring the UHE flavor composition

Astrophysical sources

Earth

Up to a few Gpc



Different production mechanisms yield different flavor ratios:

$$(f_{e,S}, f_{\mu,S}, f_{\tau,S}) \equiv (N_{e,S}, N_{\mu,S}, N_{\tau,S})/N_{\text{tot}}$$

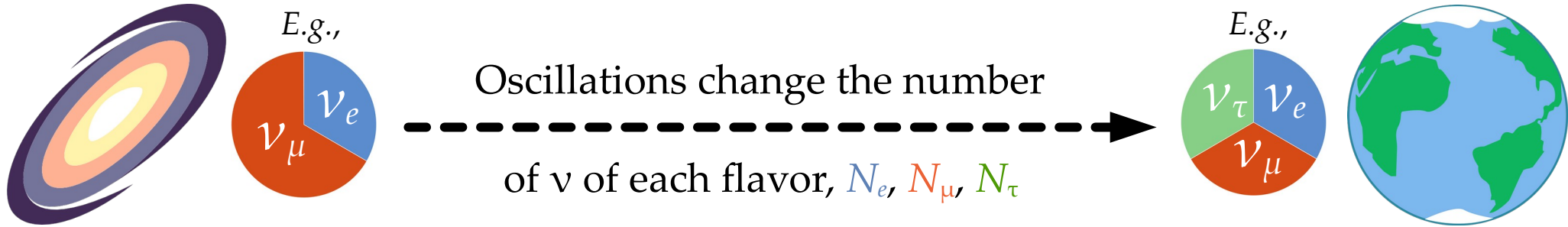
Flavor ratios at Earth ($\alpha = e, \mu, \tau$):

$$f_{\alpha,\oplus} = \sum_{\beta=e,\mu,\tau} P_{\nu_\beta \rightarrow \nu_\alpha} f_{\beta,S}$$

Astrophysical sources

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Up to a few Gpc



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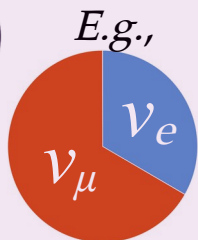
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Standard
oscillations
or
new physics

From sources to Earth: we learn what to expect when measuring $f_{\alpha,\oplus}$

Sources



$(f_{e,S}, f_{\mu,S}, f_{\tau,S})$

Oscillations

$(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta_{CP})$

Earth



$(f_{e,\oplus}, f_{\mu,\oplus}, f_{\tau,\oplus})$

One likely TeV–PeV ν production scenario:

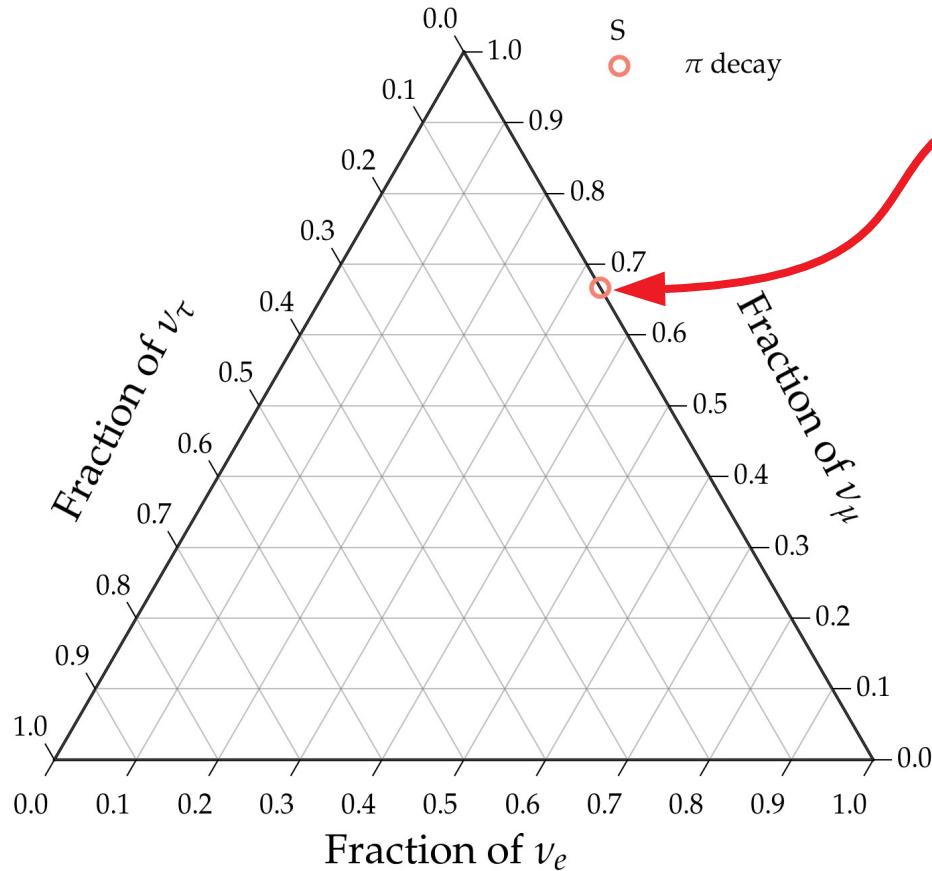
$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \text{ followed by } \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

Full π decay chain

$$(1/3:2/3:0)_S$$

Note: ν and $\bar{\nu}$ are (so far) indistinguishable
in neutrino telescopes

One likely TeV–PeV ν production scenario:

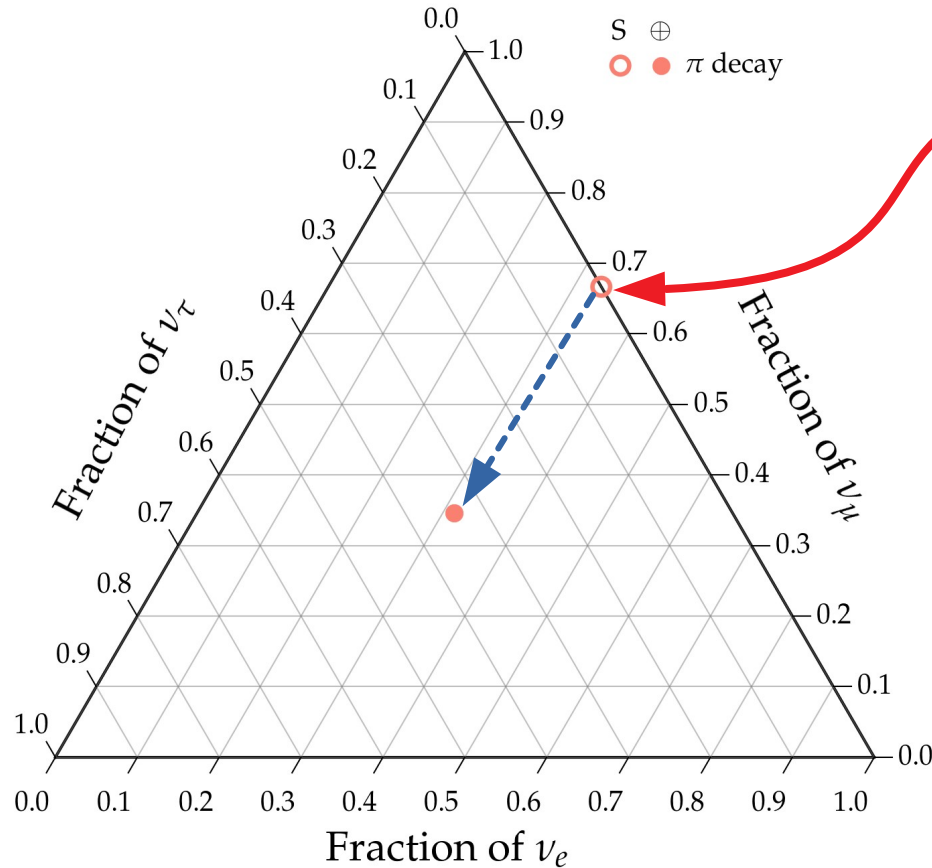


Full π decay chain

$(1/3:2/3:0)_S$

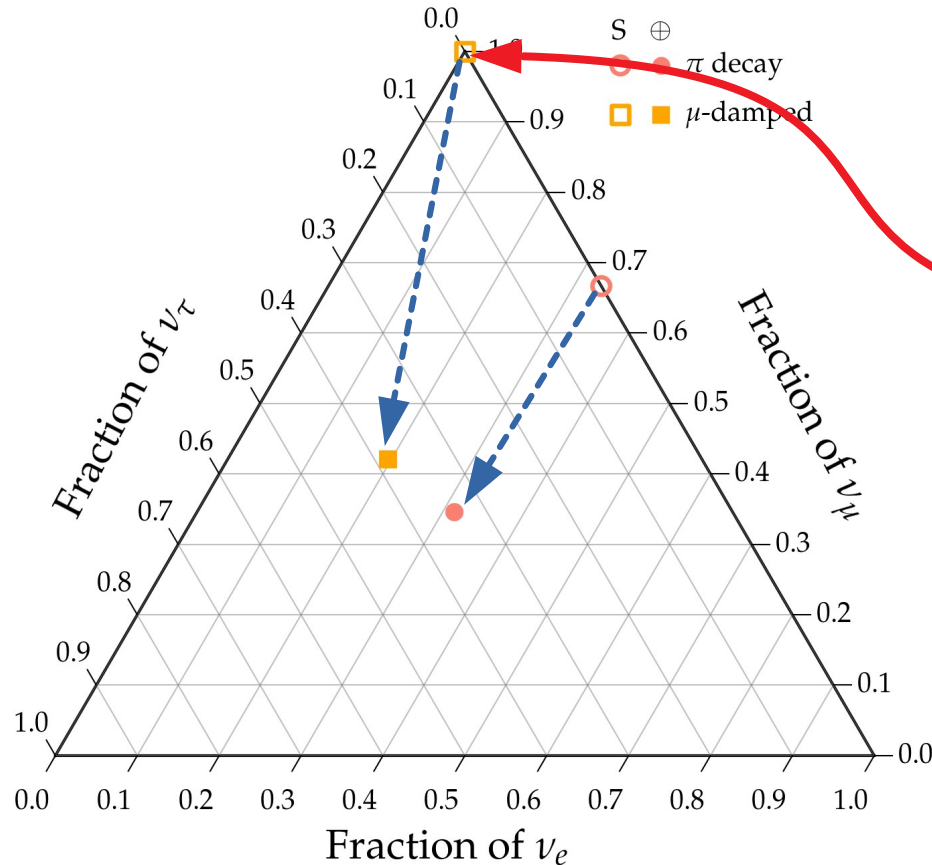
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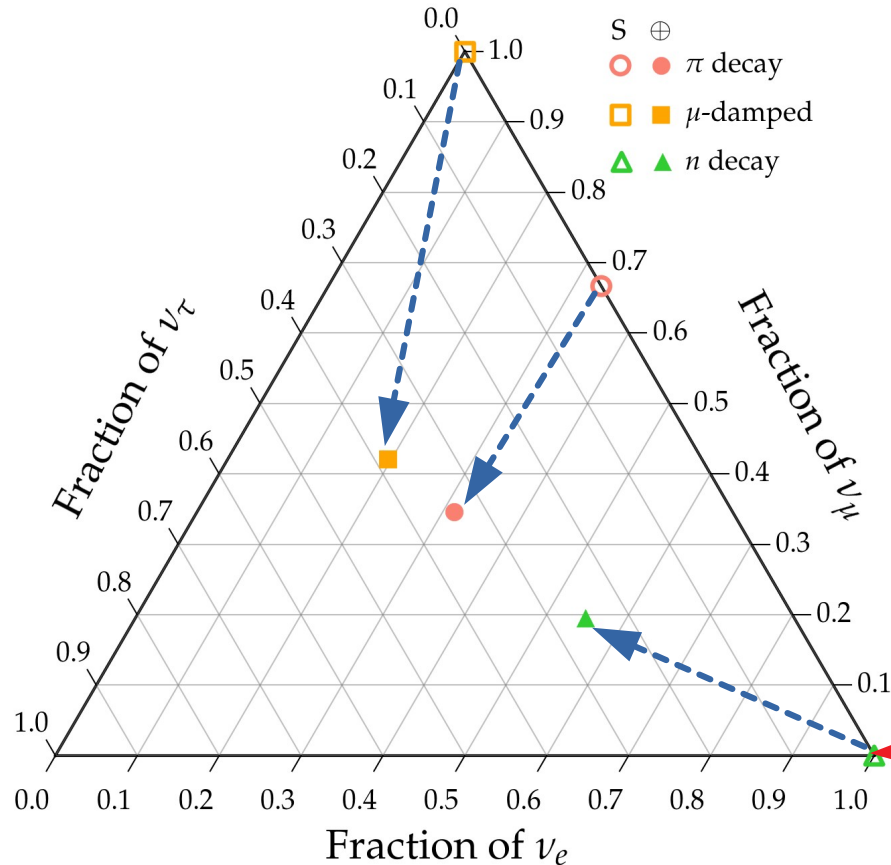
$(1/3:2/3:0)_S$

Muon damped

$(0:1:0)_S$

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One likely TeV–PeV ν production scenario:



Full π decay chain

$(1/3:2/3:0)_S$

Muon damped

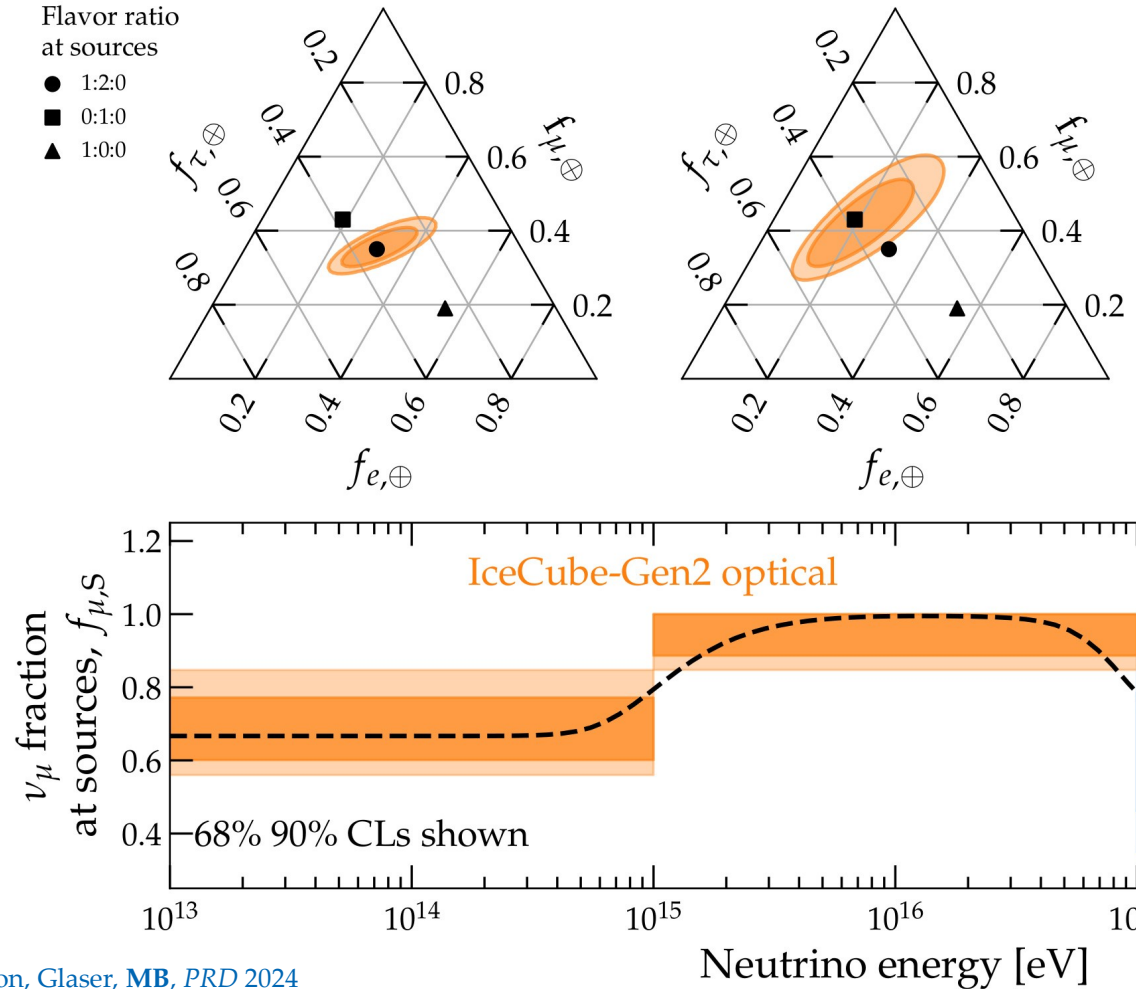
$(0:1:0)_S$

Neutron decay

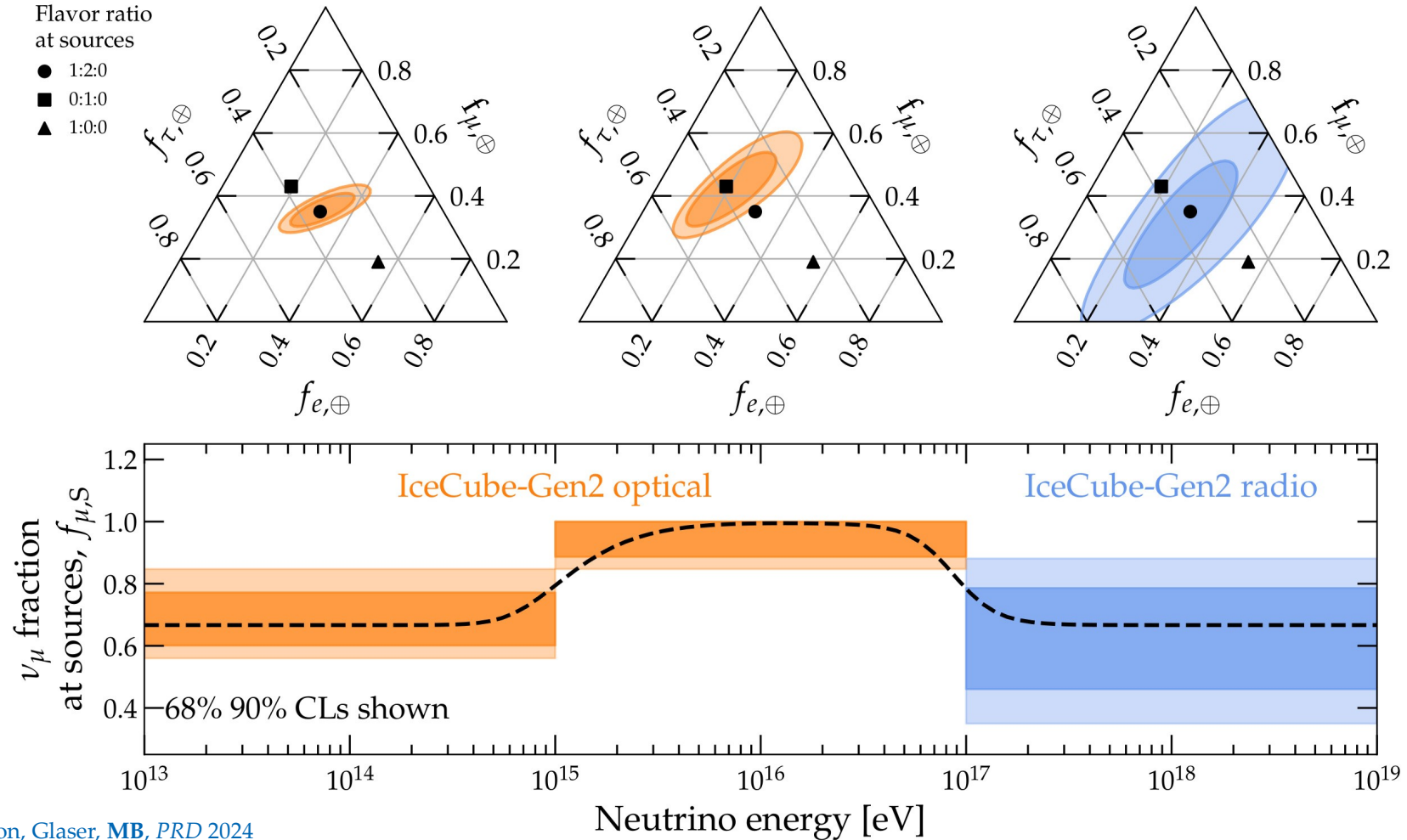
$(1:0:0)_S$

Note: ν and $\bar{\nu}$ are (so far) indistinguishable in neutrino telescopes

Measuring the ultra-high-energy νN cross section



Measuring the ultra-high-energy νN cross section



New physics in flavor composition

Use the flavor sensitivity to test new physics:

New physics in flavor composition

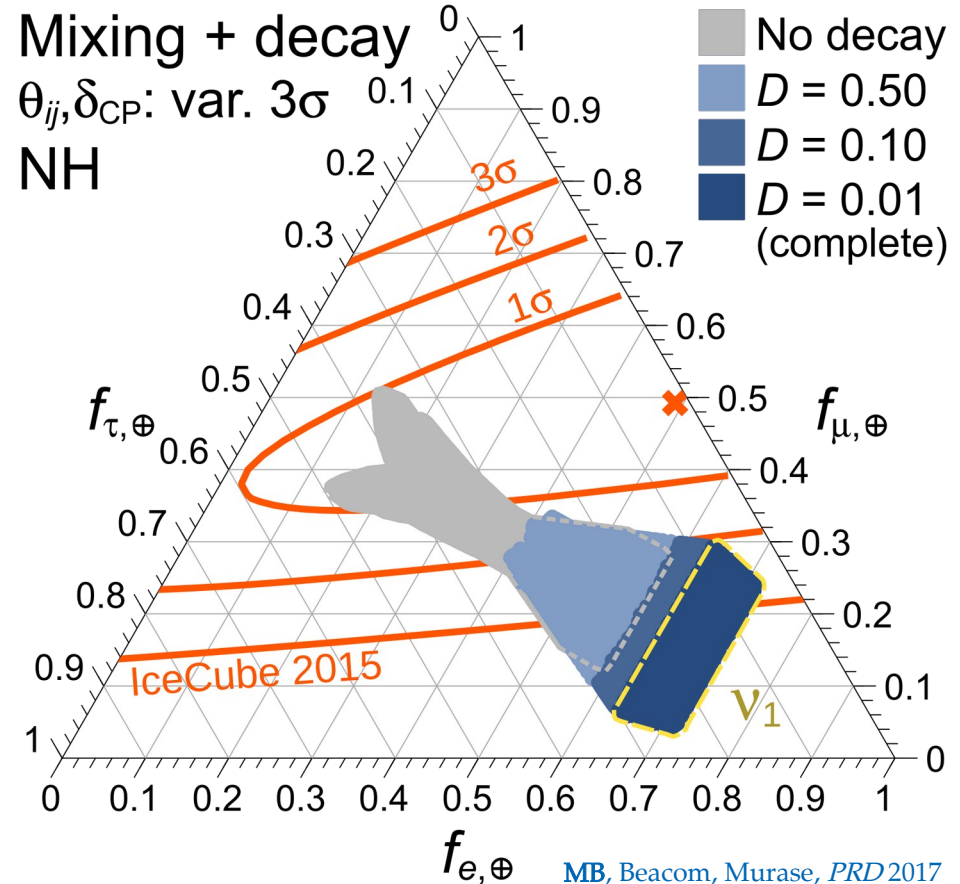
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New physics in flavor composition

Use the flavor sensitivity to test new physics:

► Neutrino decay

[Beacom *et al.*, *PRL* 2003; Baerwald, *MB*, Winter, *JCAP* 2010;
MB, Beacom, Winter, *PRL* 2015; *MB*, Beacom, Murase, *PRD* 2017]



Reviews: Argüelles *et al.* (inc. *MB*), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017

New physics in flavor composition

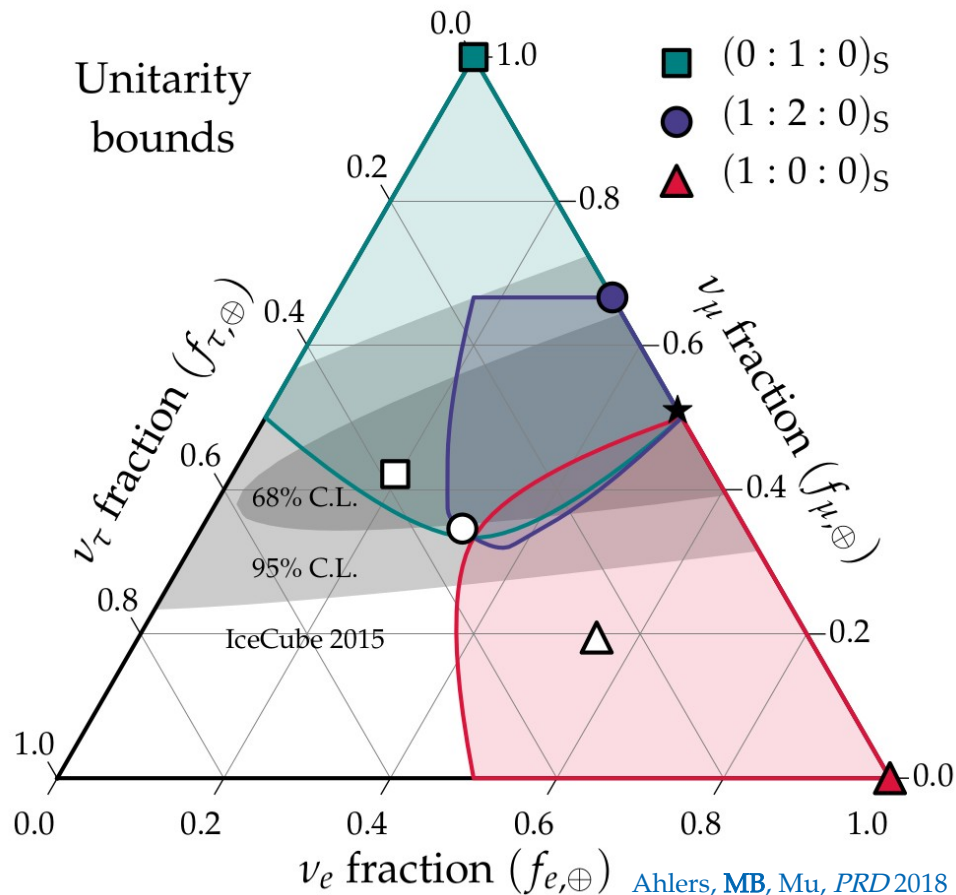
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► Tests of unitarity at high energy

[Xu, He, Rodejohann, *JCAP* 2014; Ahlers, *MB*, Mu, *PRD* 2018;
Ahlers, *MB*, Nortvig, *JCAP* 2021]



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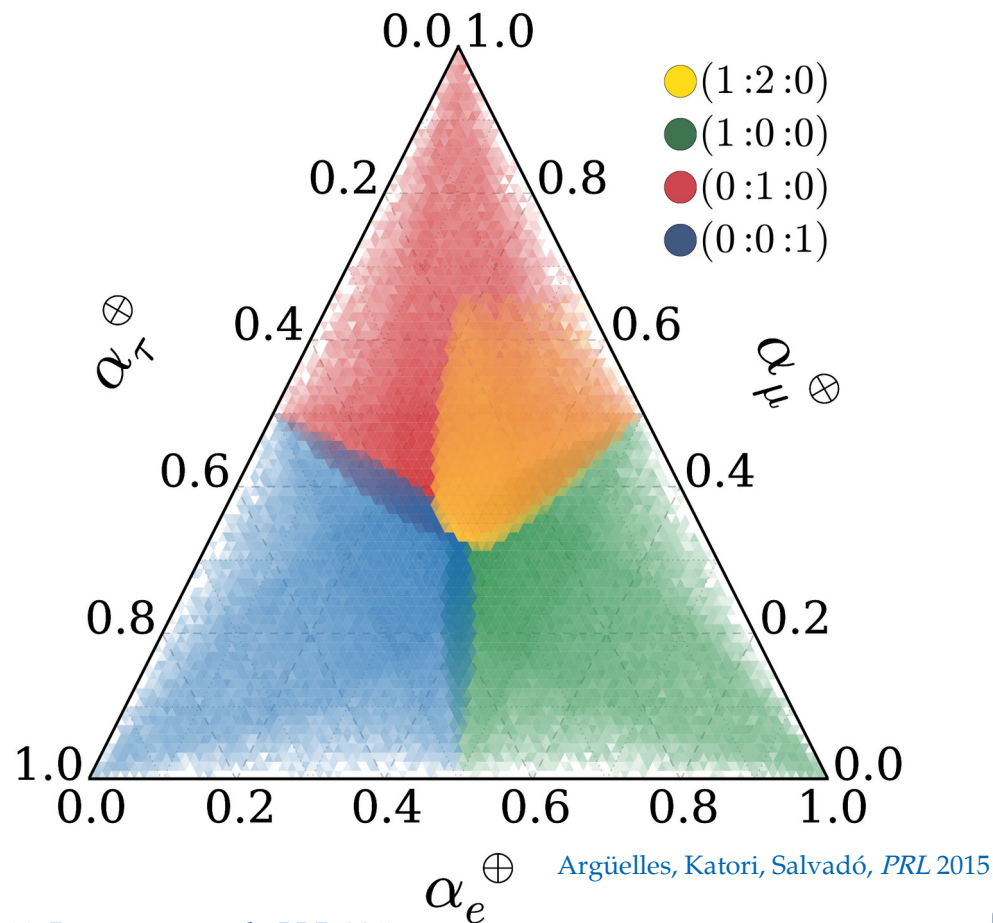
[Beacom *et al.*, *PRL* 2003; Baerwald, *MB*, Winter, *JCAP* 2010;
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- ▶ Lorentz- and CPT-invariance violation

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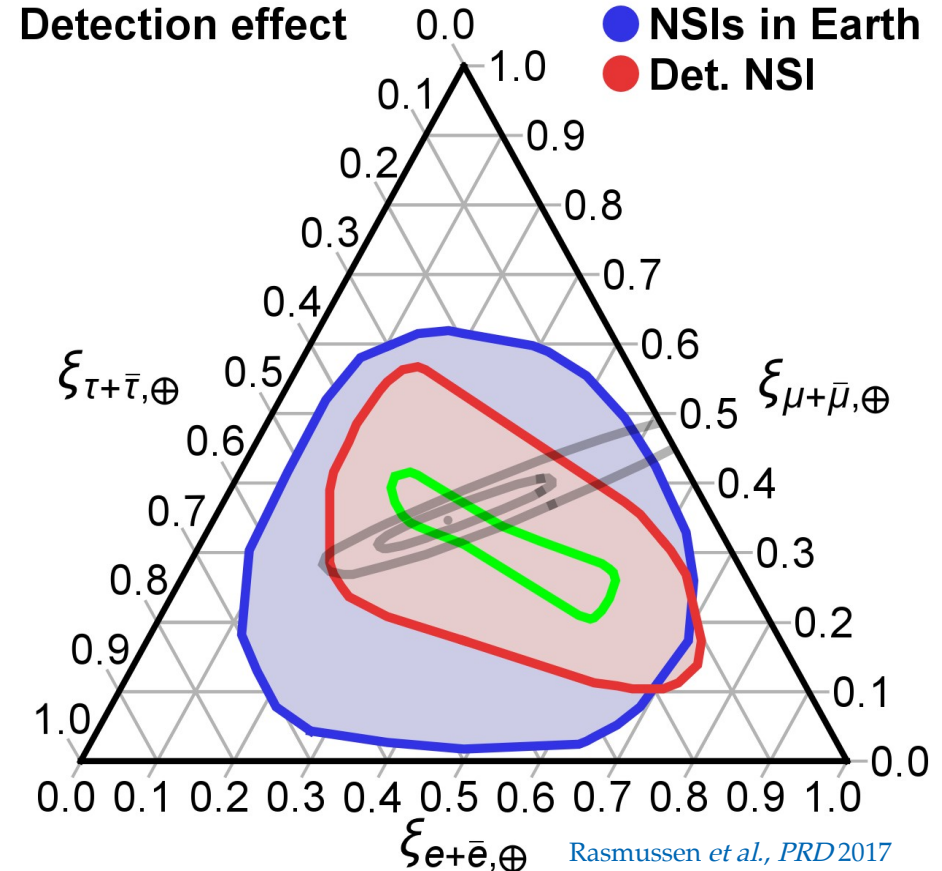
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- ▶ Non-standard interactions

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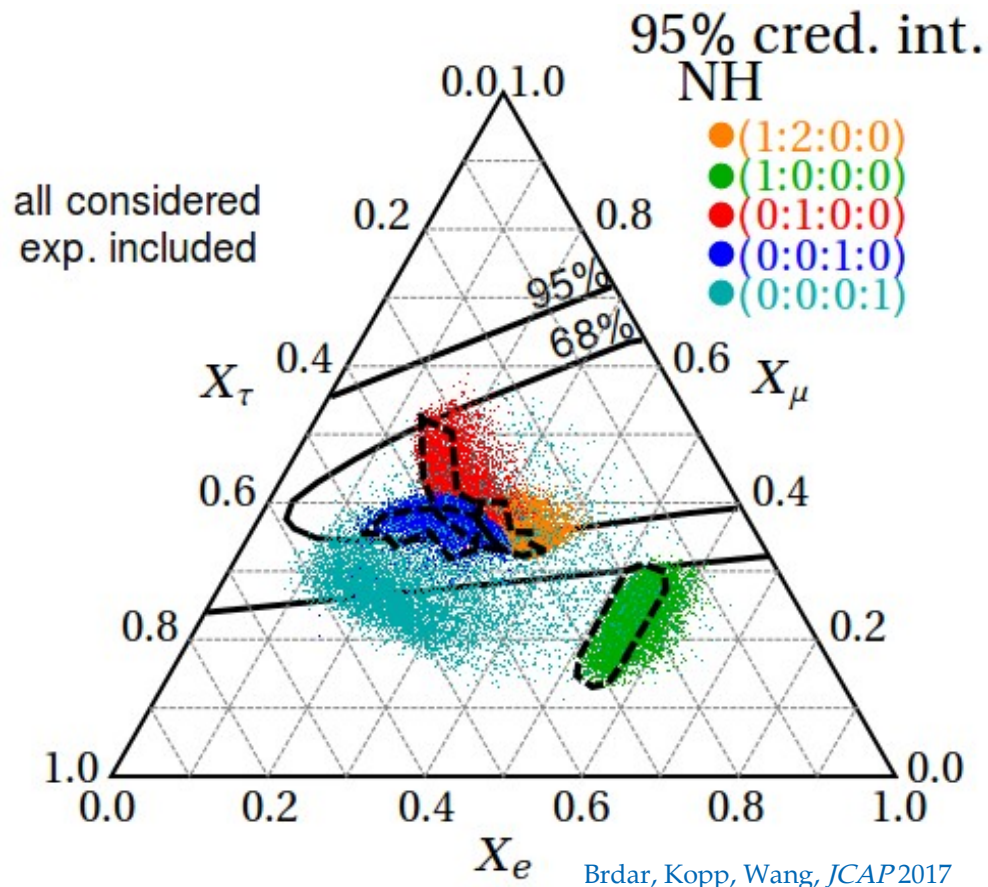
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► Active-sterile ν mixing

[Aeikens *et al.*, JCAP 2015; Brdar, Kopp, Wang, JCAP 2017; Argüelles *et al.*, JCAP 2020; Ahlers, **MB**, JCAP 2021]



Reviews: Argüelles *et al.* (inc. **MB**), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017

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- ▶ Tests of unitarity at high energy

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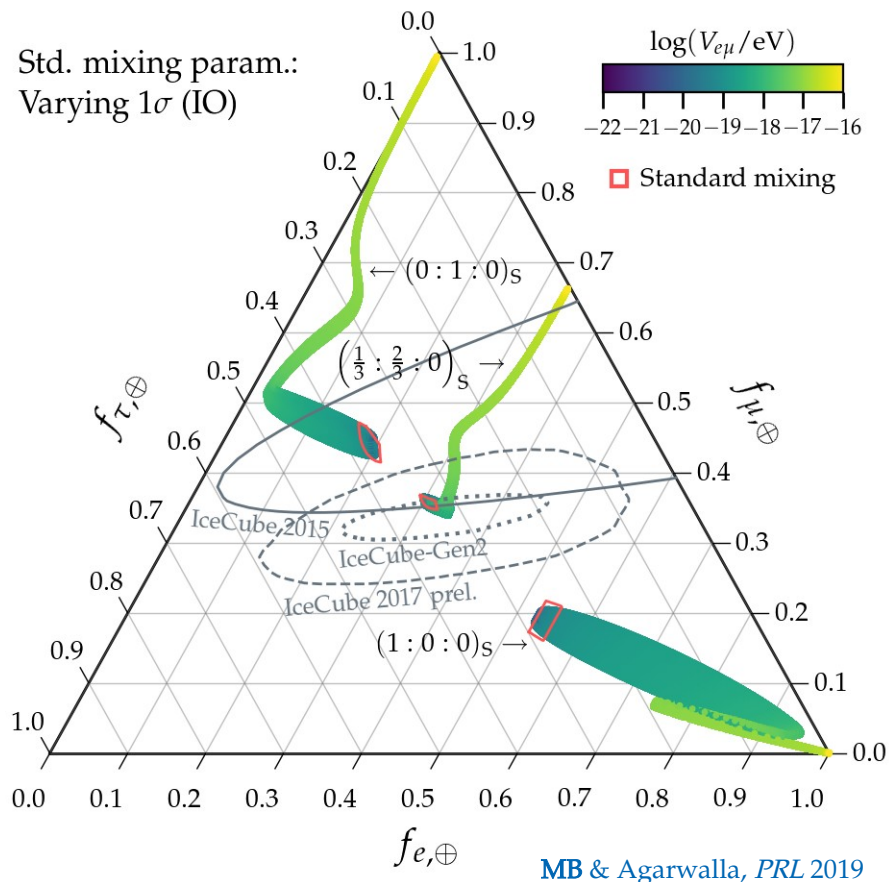
[González-García *et al.*, *Astropart. Phys.* 2016;
Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017]

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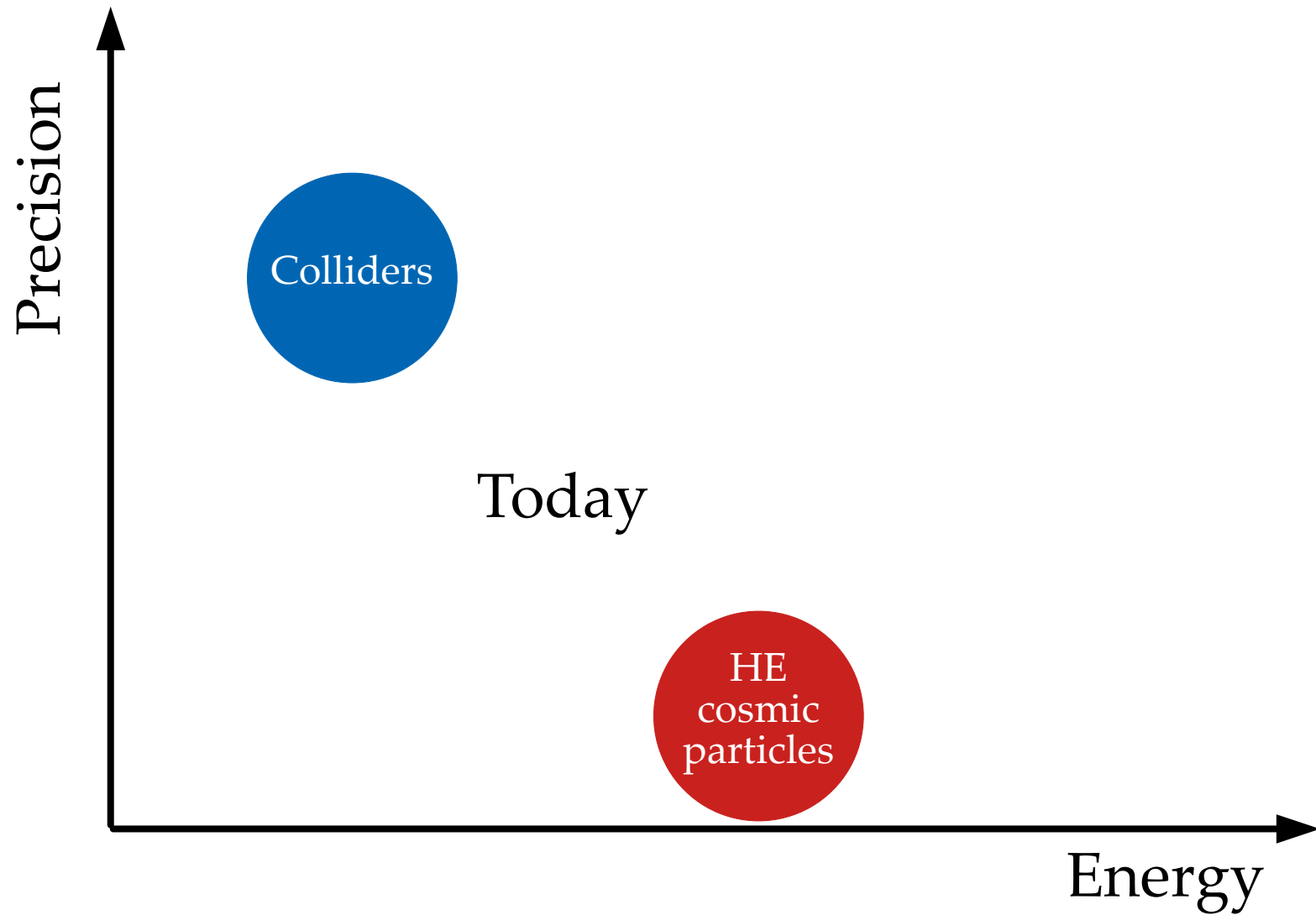
- ▶ Long-range $e\nu$ interactions

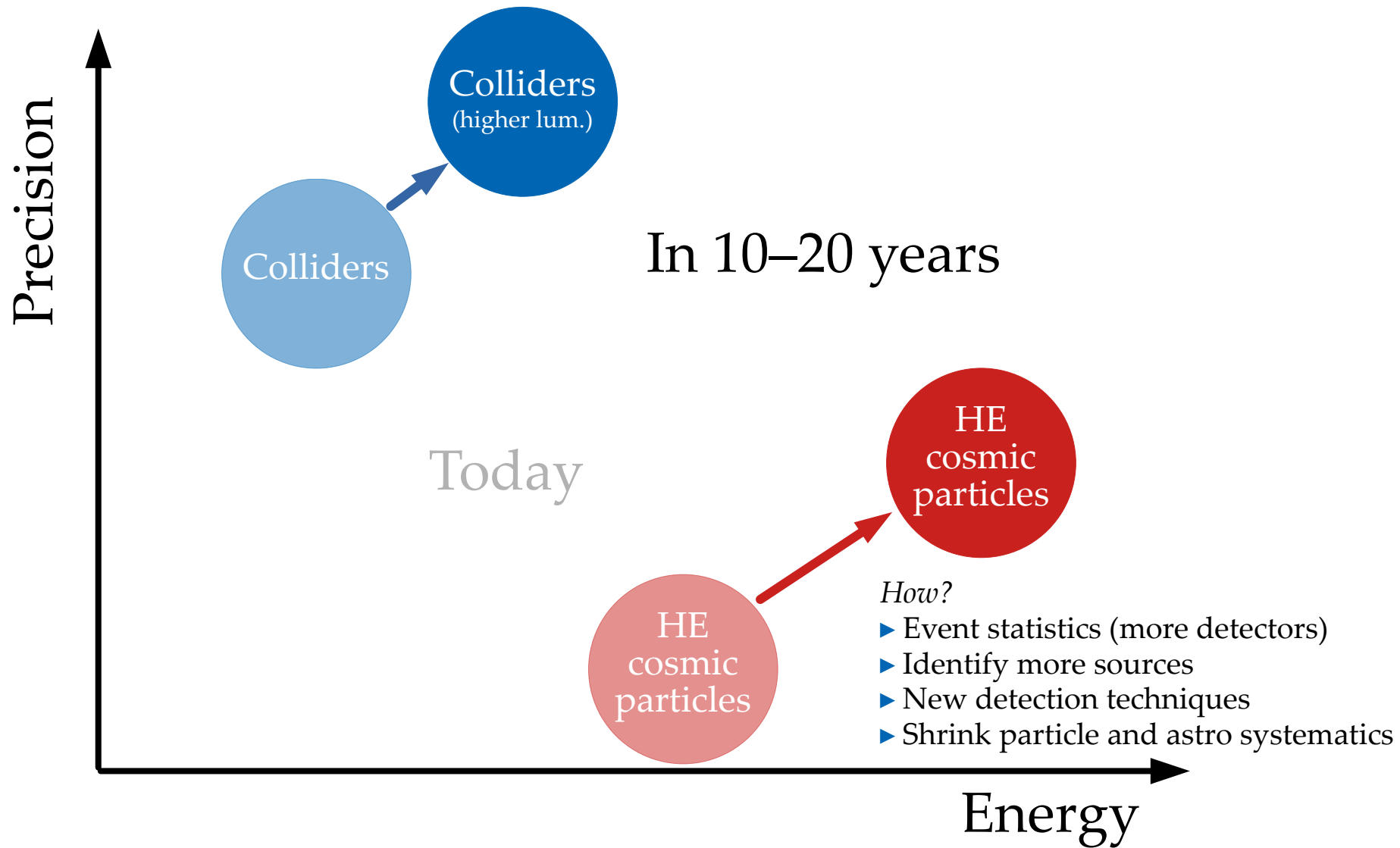
[**MB** & Agarwalla, *PRL* 2019]



Reviews: Argüelles *et al.* (inc. **MB**), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017

Closing thoughts





Recommendation #1: Embrace the mess

BSM searches must comprehensively include SM, astrophysical, and detector uncertainties, using unbiased priors.

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Recommendation #2: Work together more

More joint analyses of IceCube + KM3NeT (+ others?) mean higher chances of more UHE data (or constraints) faster.

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Recommendation #3: Make detailed detector response public

Provide phenomenologists with effective areas, smearing matrices, Monte Carlo samples of detected events.

Thanks!

IV PHD SUMMER SCHOOL ON **NEUTRINOS** HERE, THERE & EVERYWHERE

Lectures:

Mariam Tórtola (U. Valencia) • Neutrino phenomenology
Maria Petropoulou (U. Athens) • Neutrino astrophysics
Vivian Poulin (U. Montpellier) • Neutrino cosmology

Registration:

nbia.dk/neutrino2025

Deadline:

March 31, 2025

NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE

COPENHAGEN • JULY 7–11, 2025



For PhD and advanced MSc students • Organizers: Markus Ahlers & Mauricio Bustamante

UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN



The Niels Bohr
International Academy

VILLUM FONDEN



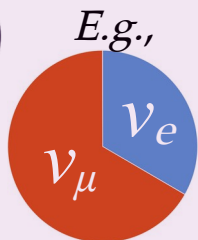
- ▶ Three tracks:
 - ▶ Neutrino **phenomenology**:
Mariam Tórtola (Valencia)
 - ▶ Neutrino **astrophysics**:
Maria Petropoulou (Athens)
 - ▶ Neutrino **cosmology**:
Vivian Poulin (Montpellier)
- ▶ Plus topical seminars & student talks
- ▶ Registration remains open for
remote participation (no charge!)

nbia.dk/neutrino2025

Backup slides

From sources to Earth: we learn what to expect when measuring $f_{\alpha,\oplus}$

Sources



$(f_{e,S}, f_{\mu,S}, f_{\tau,S})$

Oscillations

$(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta_{CP})$

Earth

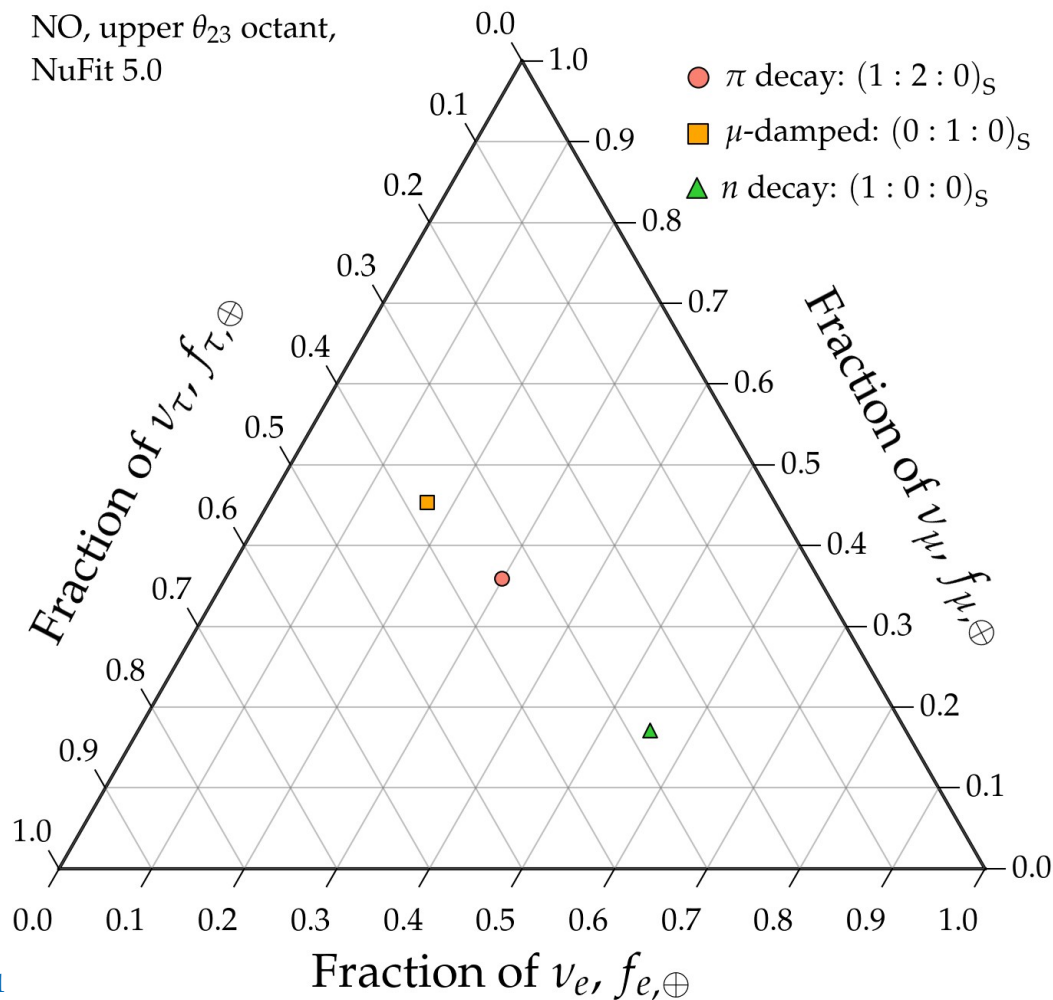


$(f_{e,\oplus}, f_{\mu,\oplus}, f_{\tau,\oplus})$

Known from oscillation
experiments, to different
levels of precision

Theoretically palatable regions

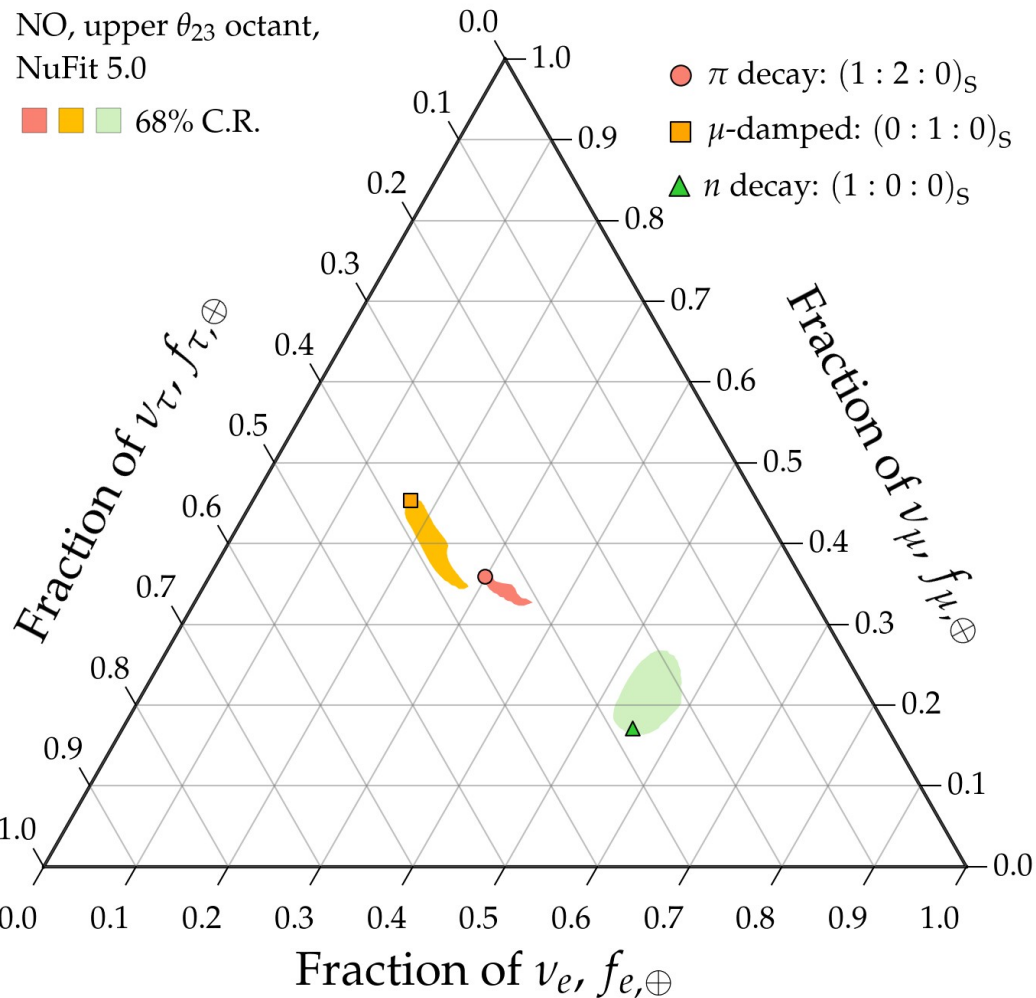
NO, upper θ_{23} octant,
NuFit 5.0



Note:

All plots shown are for normal
neutrino mass ordering (NO);
inverted ordering looks similar

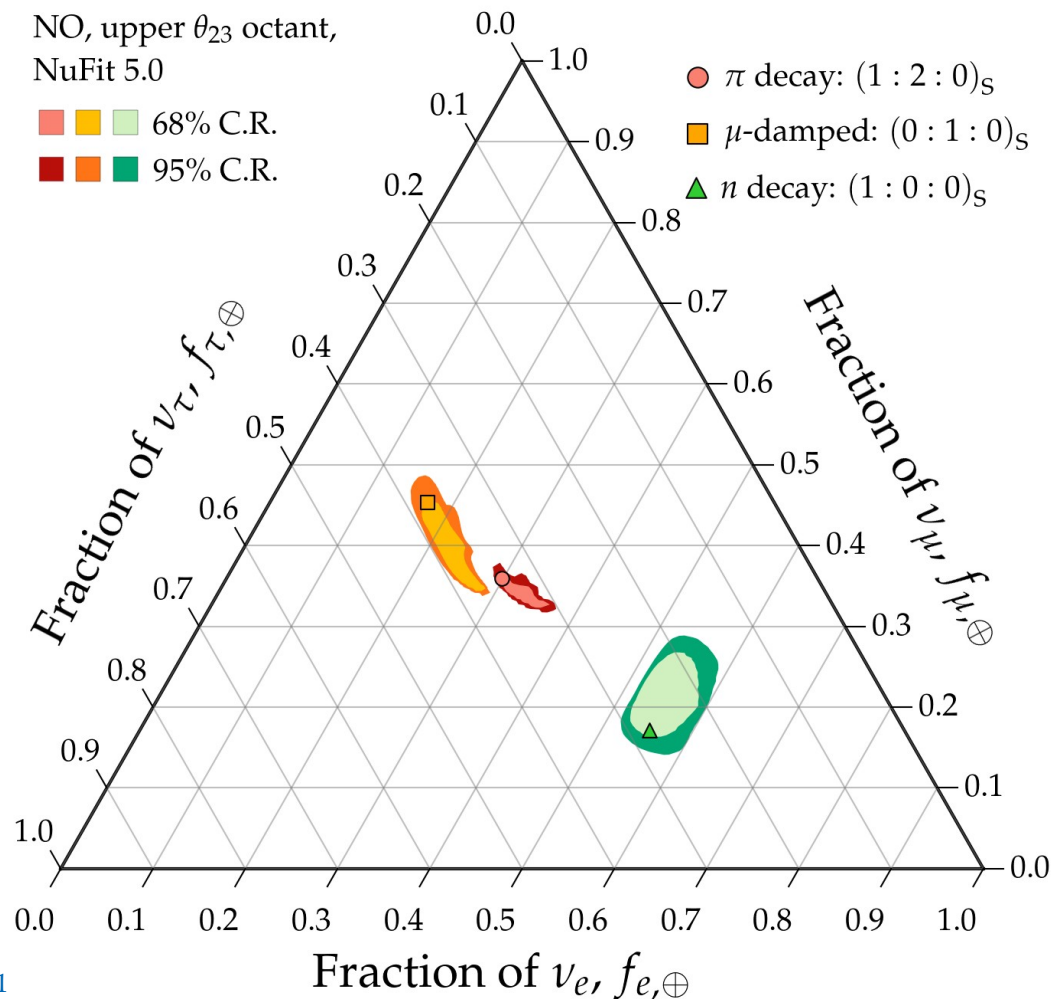
Theoretically palatable regions



Note:

All plots shown are for normal
neutrino mass ordering (NO);
inverted ordering looks similar

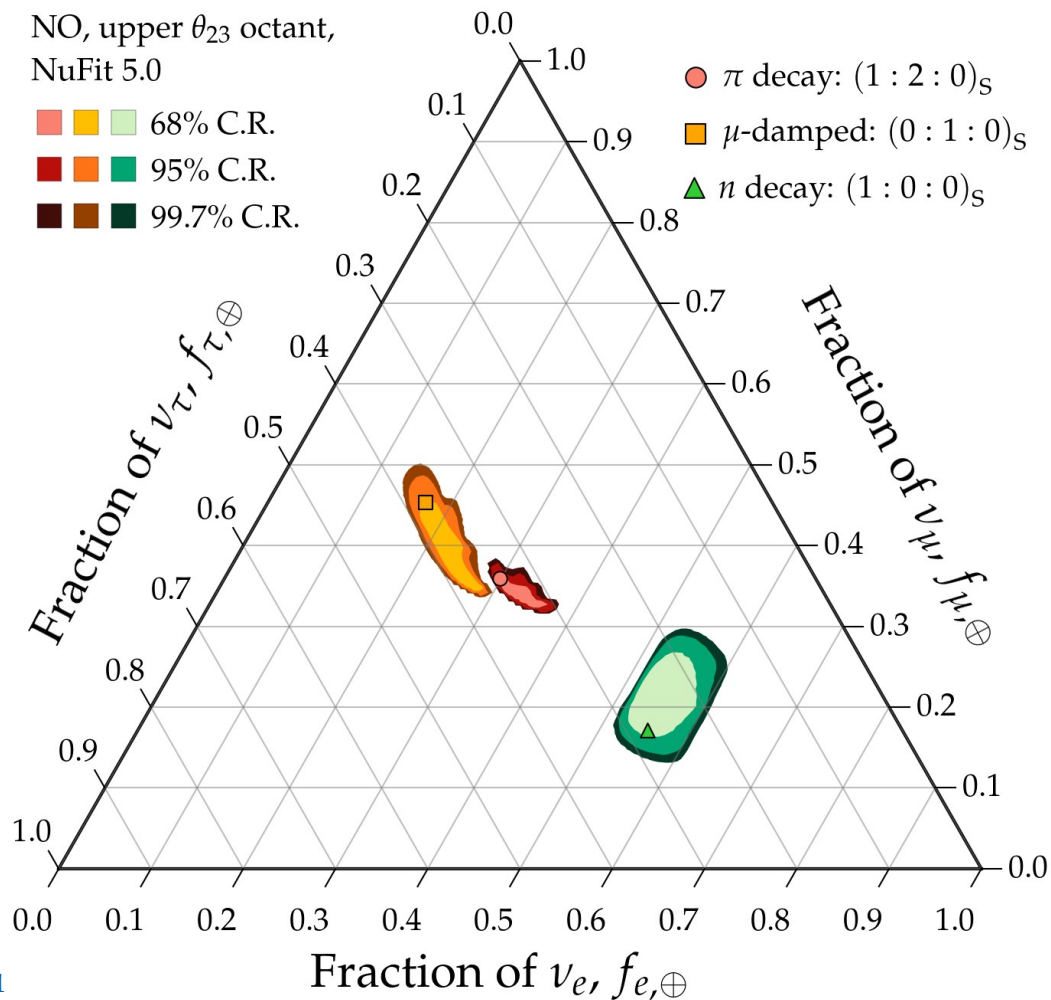
Theoretically palatable regions



Note:

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neutrino mass ordering (NO);
inverted ordering looks similar

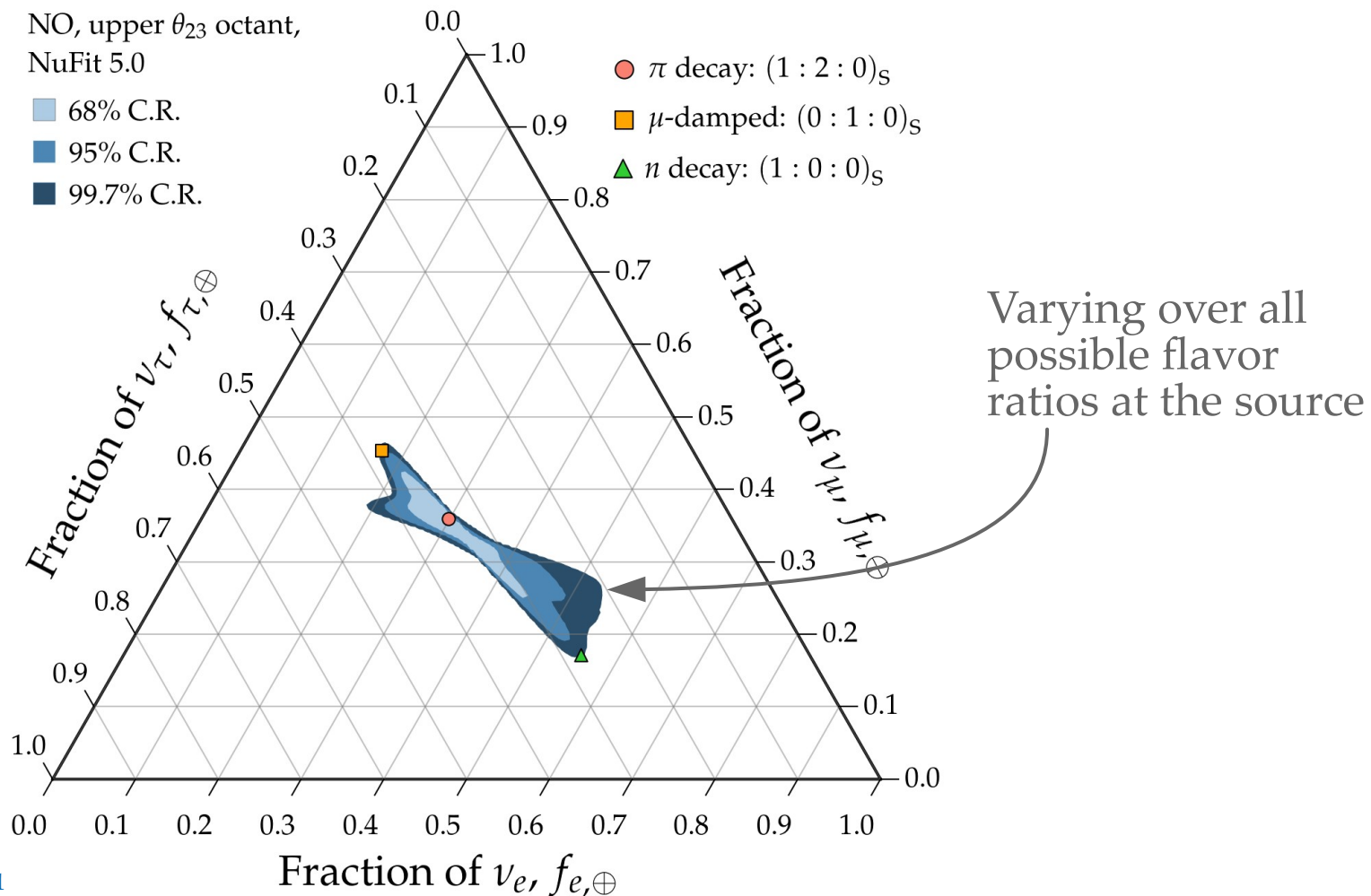
Theoretically palatable regions



Note:

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inverted ordering looks similar

Theoretically palatable regions



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Theoretically palatable regions

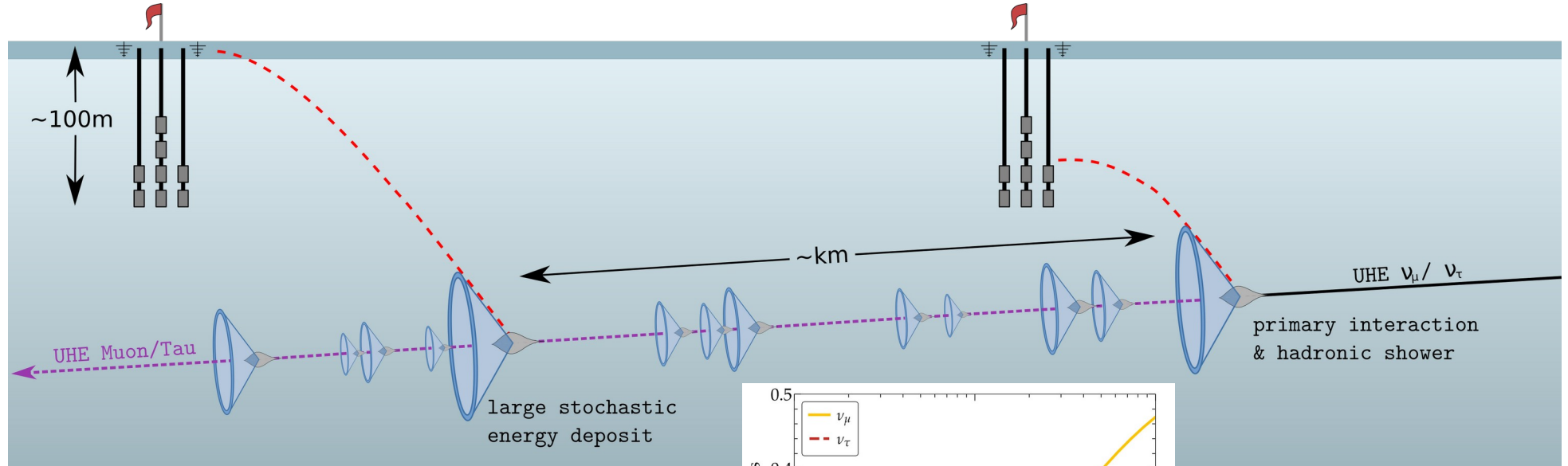
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inverted ordering looks similar

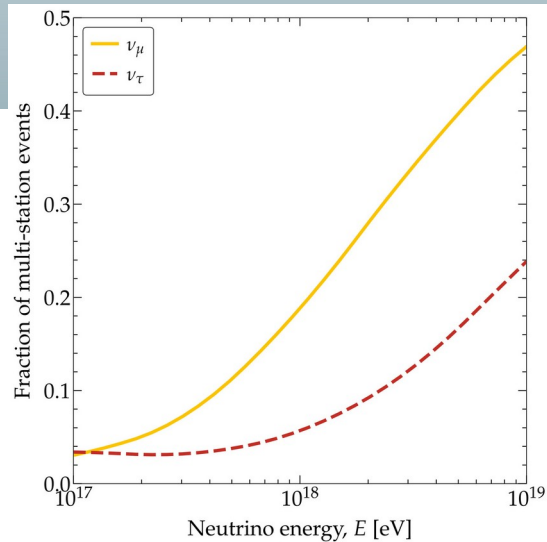
Song, Li, Argüelles, **MB**, Vincent, *JCAP* 2021

MB, Beacom, Winter, *PRL* 2015

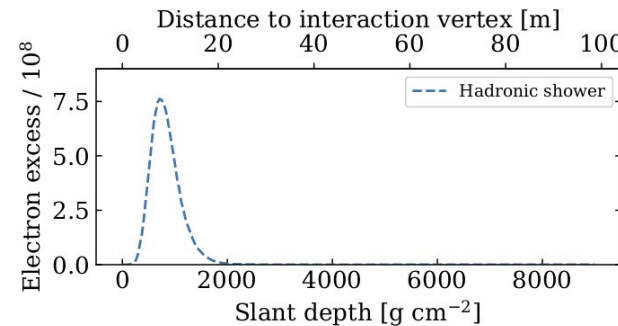
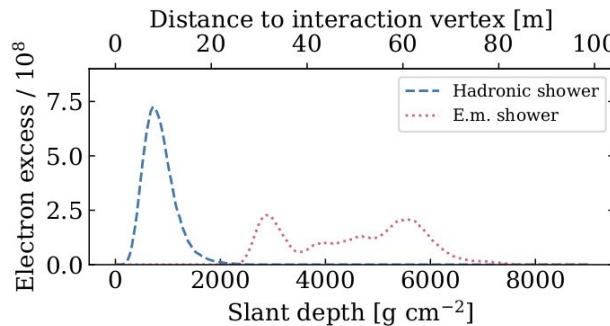
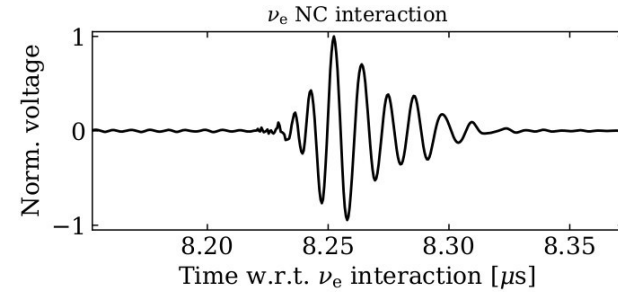
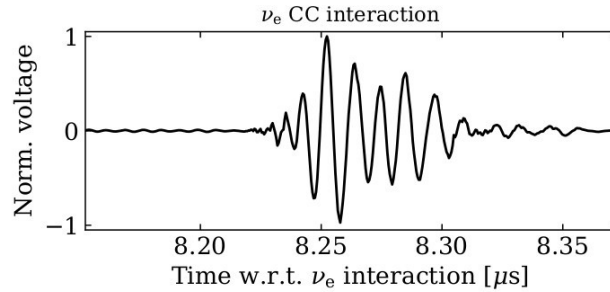
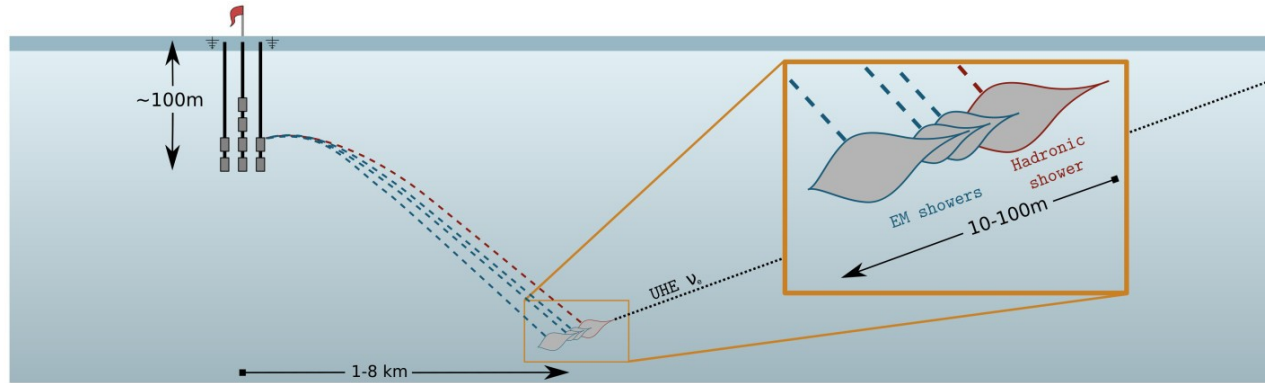
Multi-shower events from $\nu_\mu + \nu_\tau$ in IceCube-Gen2 (radio)



Coleman, Ericsson, MB, Glaser, 2402.02432



Multi-shower ν_e CC interactions in IceCube-Gen2 (radio)



Dark matter:
Annihilation and decay into ν

High-energy neutrinos from dark matter

Dark matter co-annihilation:

$$\chi + \chi \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu}$$

$$\chi + \chi \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \dots$$

$$E_{\max} = m_{\chi}$$

Dark matter decay:

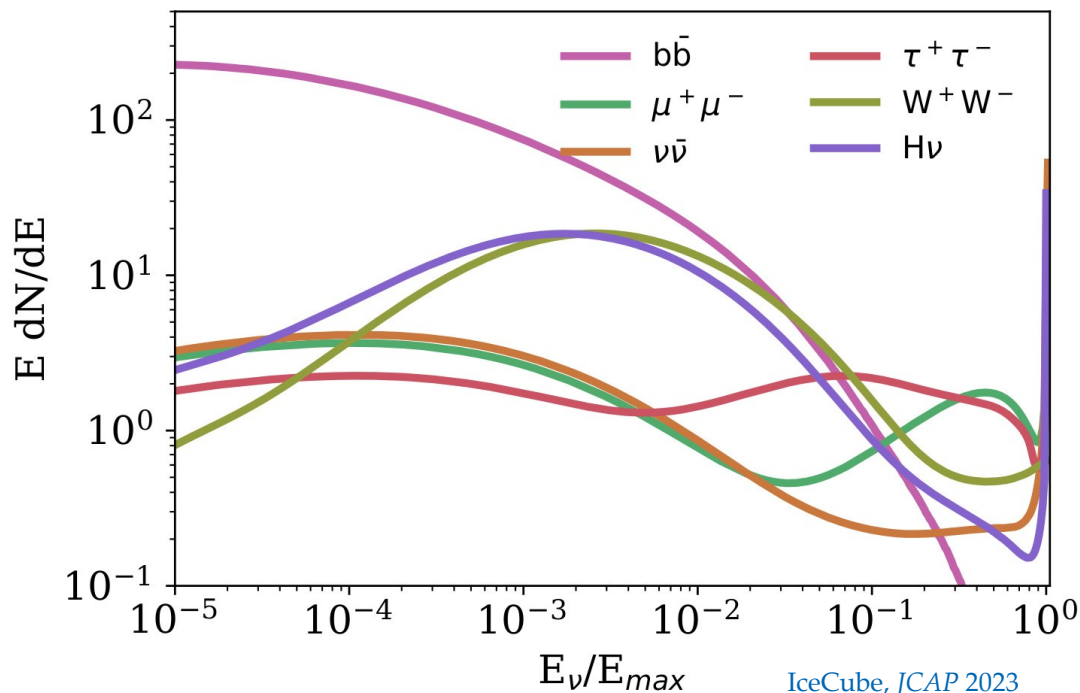
$$\chi \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu}$$

$$\chi \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu} + \dots$$

$$E_{\max} = m_{\chi}/2$$

Electroweak corrections (off-shell W and Z emission) broaden the ν spectrum

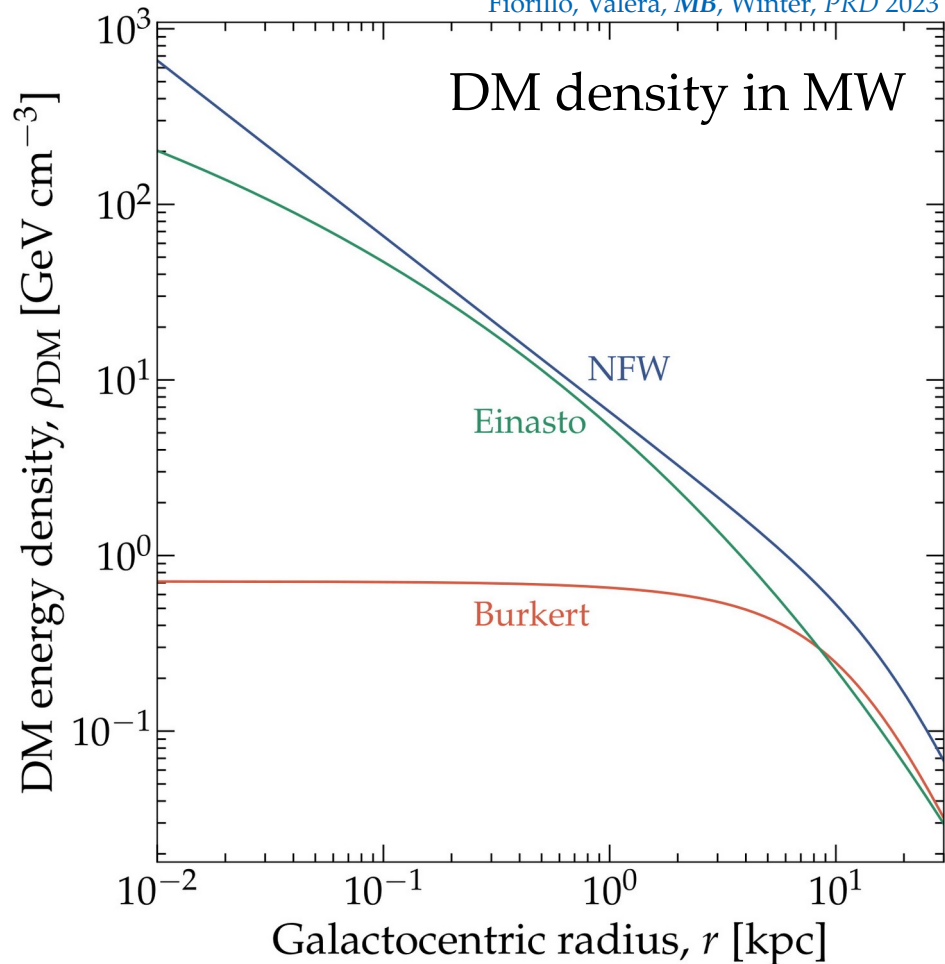
$\nu + \nu$ yield from DM (at source)



Approximate independence on m_{χ}
valid for $m_{\chi} \approx 100 \text{ TeV} - 10 \text{ PeV}$

Dark matter in the Milky Way

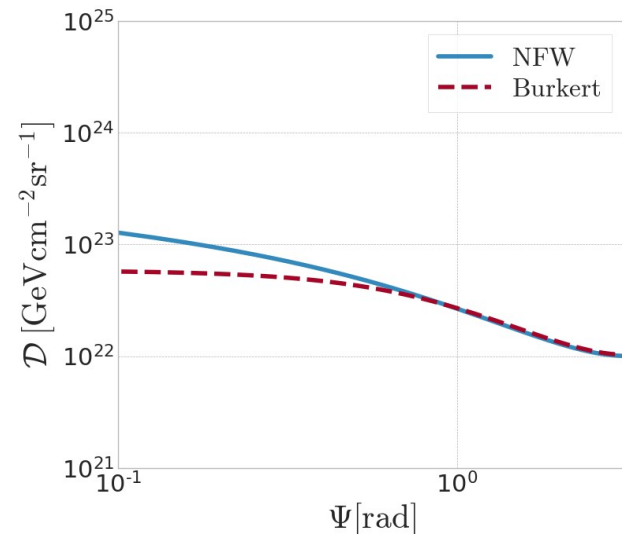
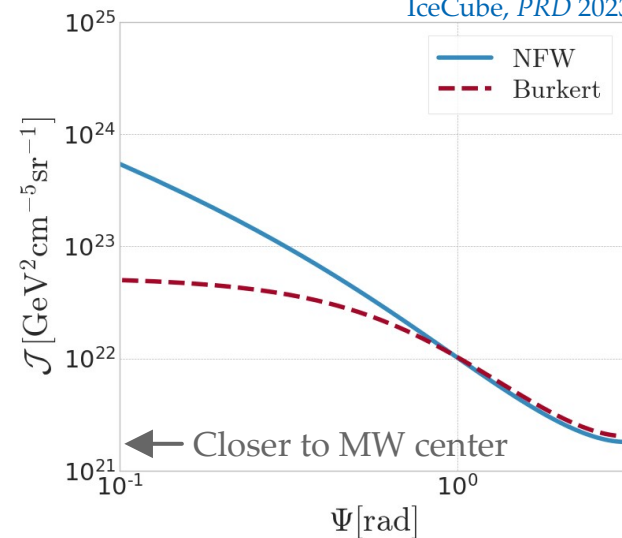
Fiorillo, Valera, *MB*, Winter, *PRD* 2023



DM annihilation
 $\Phi_\nu \propto \mathcal{I} \propto \rho_{\text{DM}}^2$

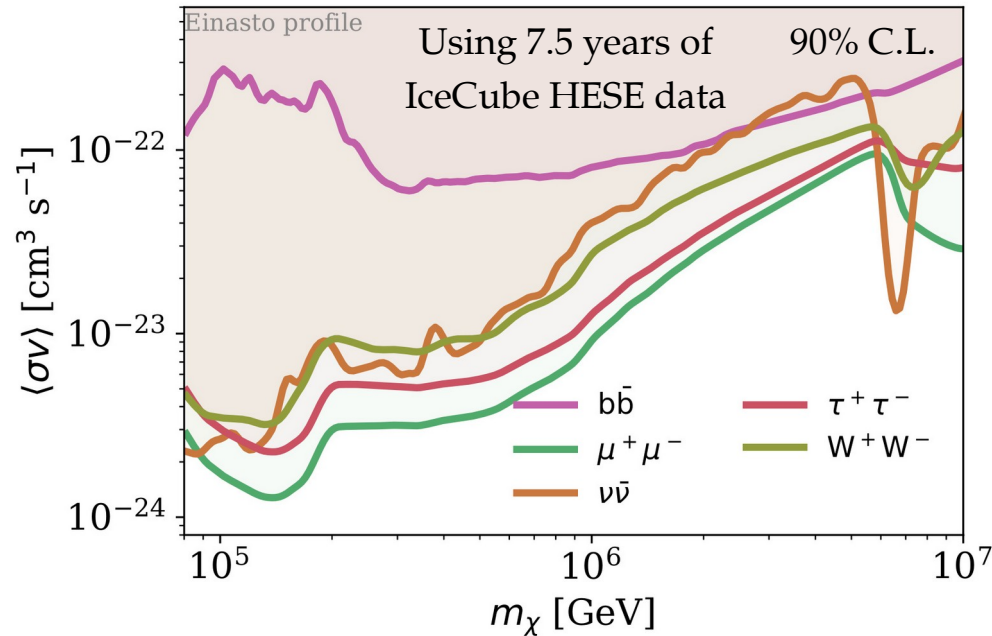
DM decay
 $\Phi_\nu \propto \mathcal{D} \propto \rho_{\text{DM}}$

IceCube, *PRD* 2023



Limits on dark matter annihilation

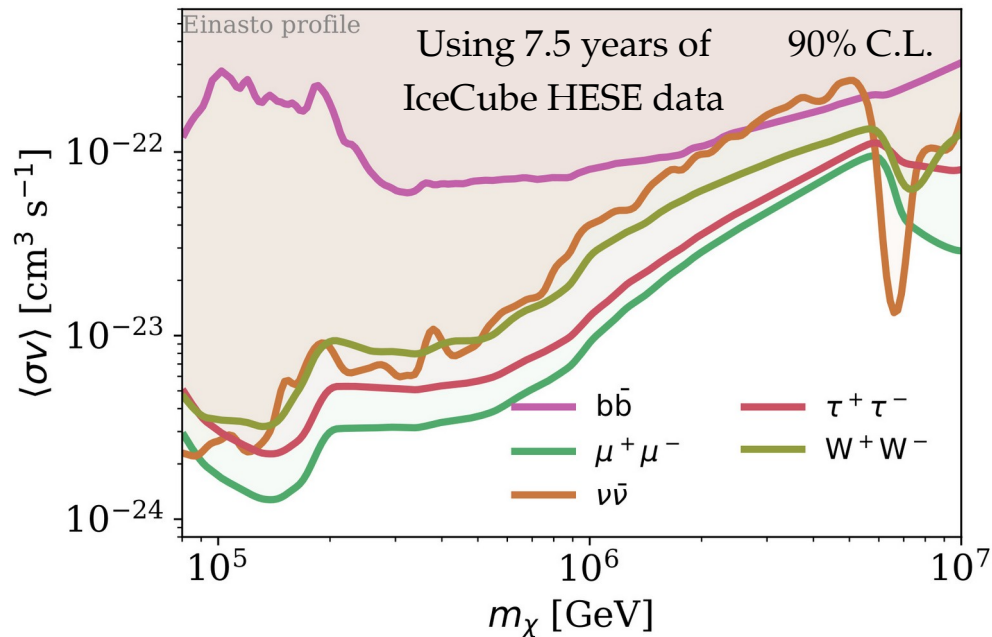
Per annihilation channel
(assuming 100% branching ratio)



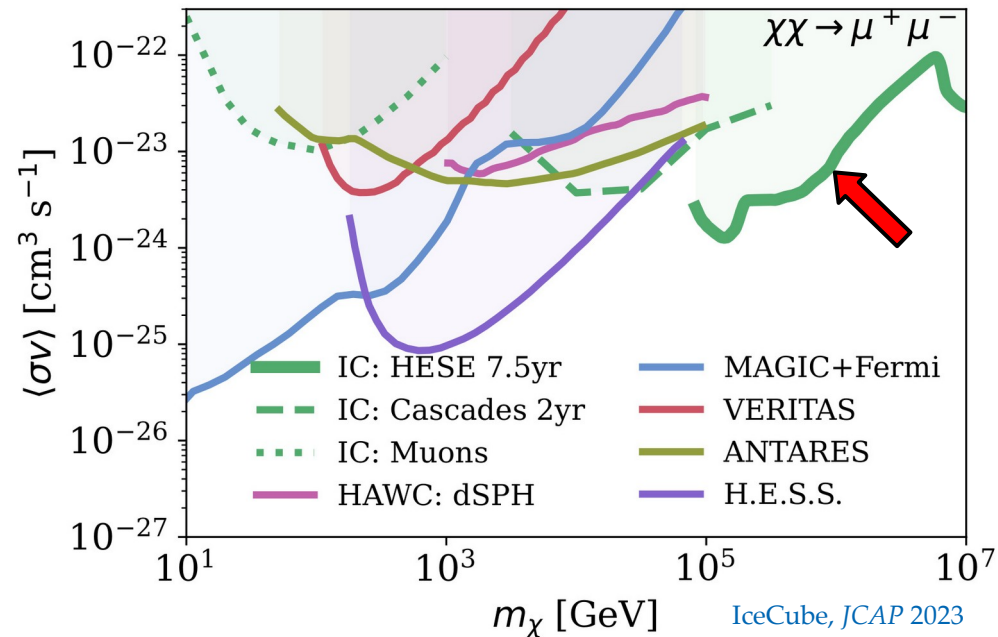
Two DM contributions: **Galactic** (anisotropic) + **extragalactic** (isotropic)
Plus background of **atmospheric** neutrinos (anisotropic, but different)

Limits on dark matter annihilation

Per annihilation channel
(assuming 100% branching ratio)



Compared to other limits
(assuming annihilation to muons)



IceCube, JCAP 2023

Two DM contributions: Galactic (anisotropic) + extragalactic (isotropic)
Plus background of atmospheric neutrinos (anisotropic, but different)

New neutrino interactions:
Are there secret $\nu\nu$ interactions?

Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

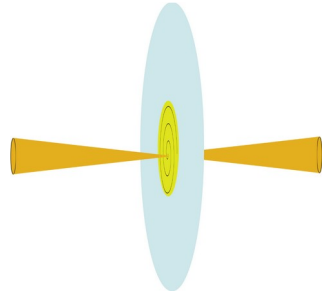


Galactic (kpc) or extragalactic (Mpc – Gpc) distance

Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

Galactic (kpc) or extragalactic (Mpc – Gpc) distance



Standard case: ν free-stream

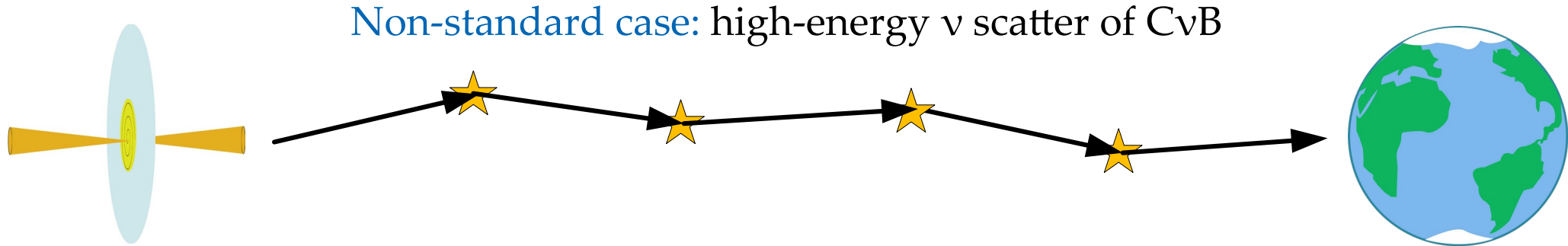
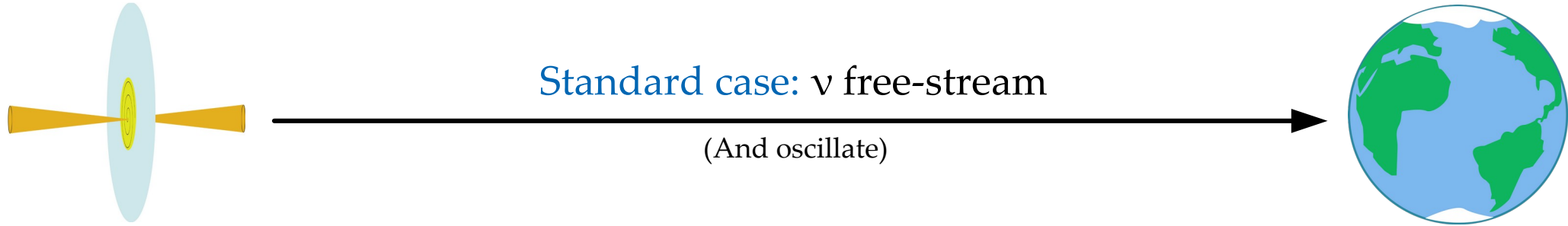
(And oscillate)



Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

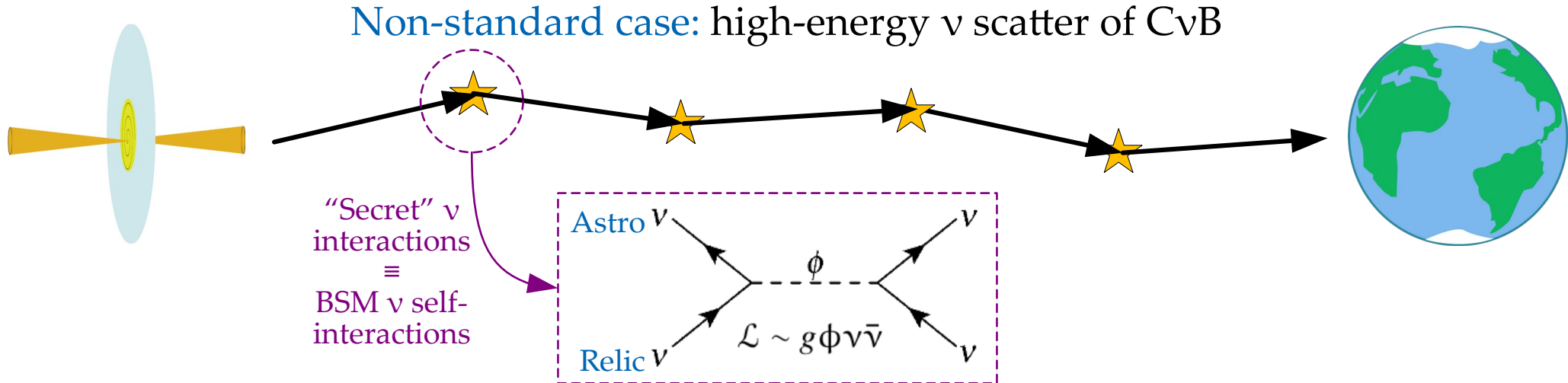
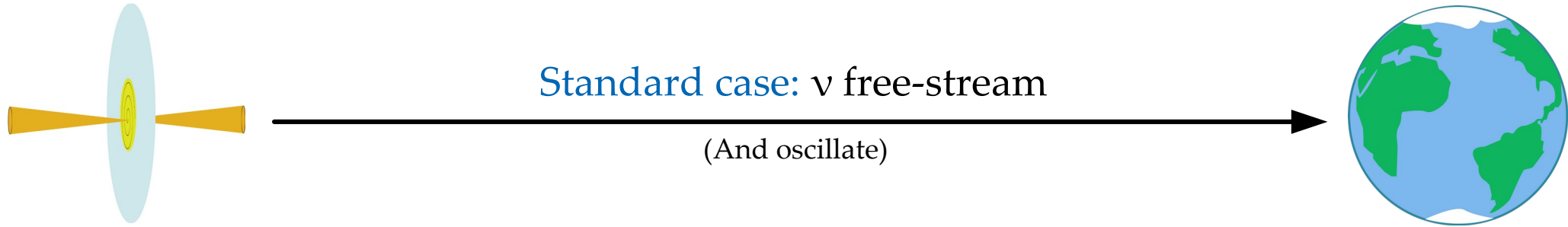
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Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

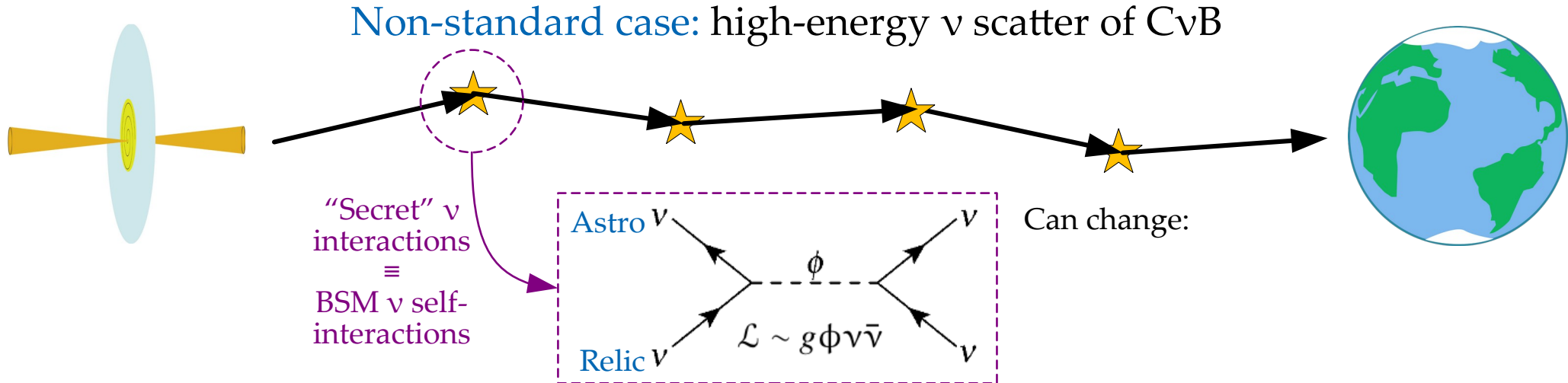
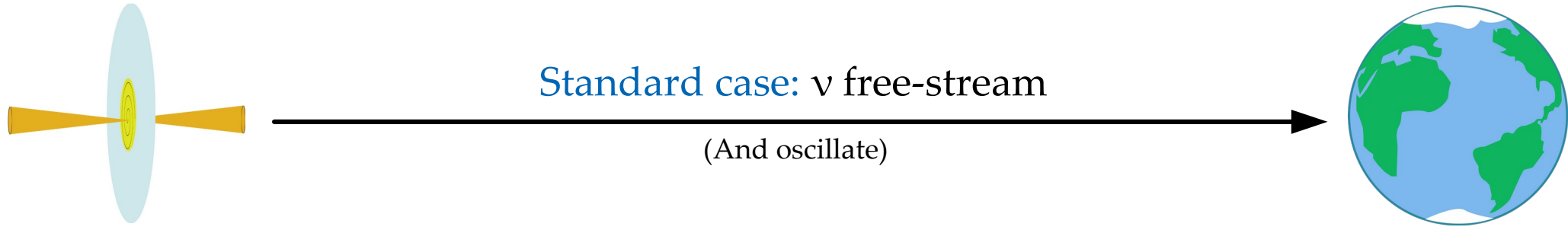
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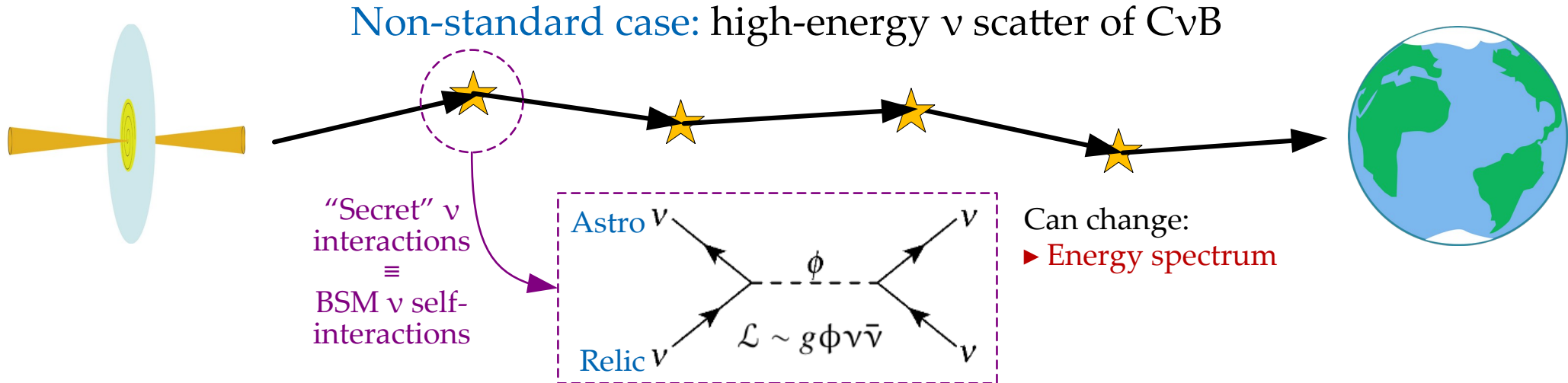
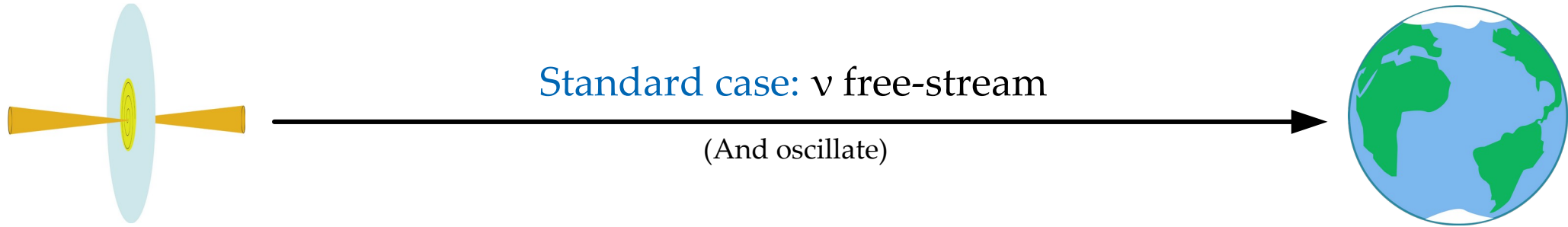
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Astrophysical neutrino sources

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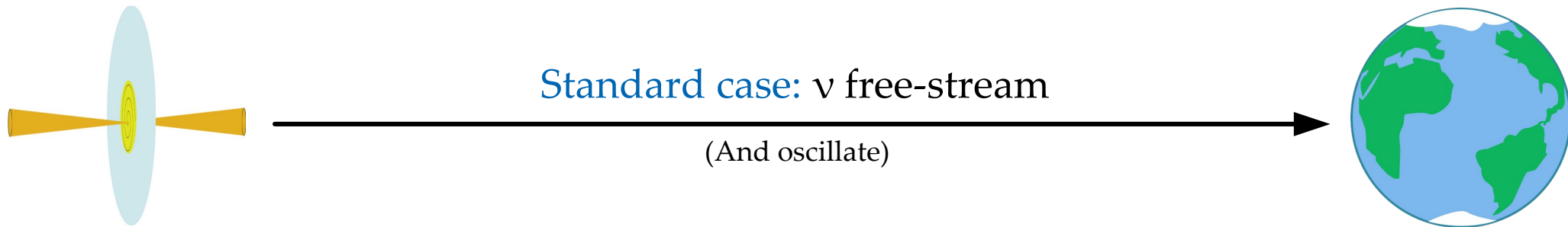
Galactic (kpc) or extragalactic (Mpc – Gpc) distance



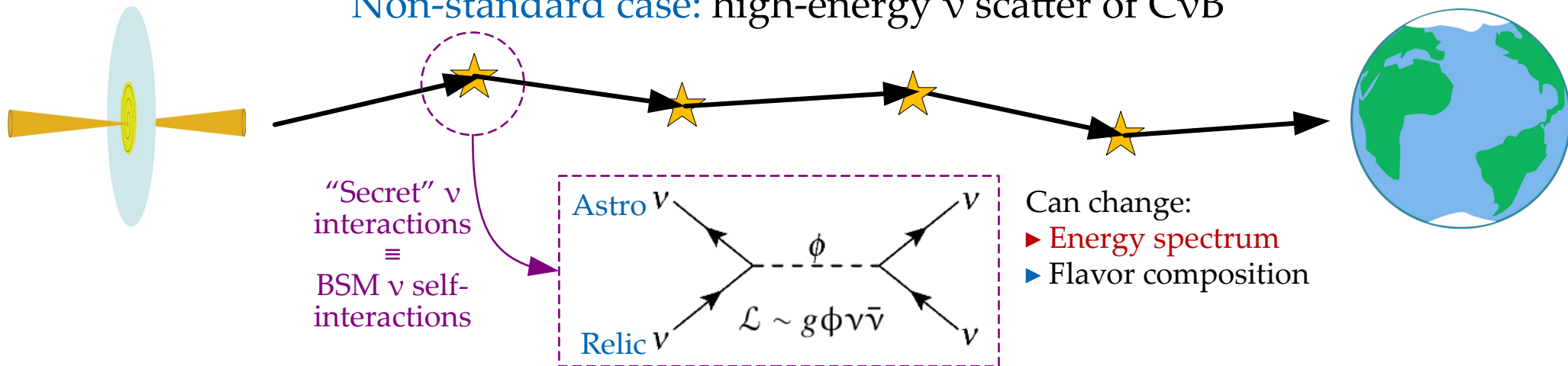
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Earth

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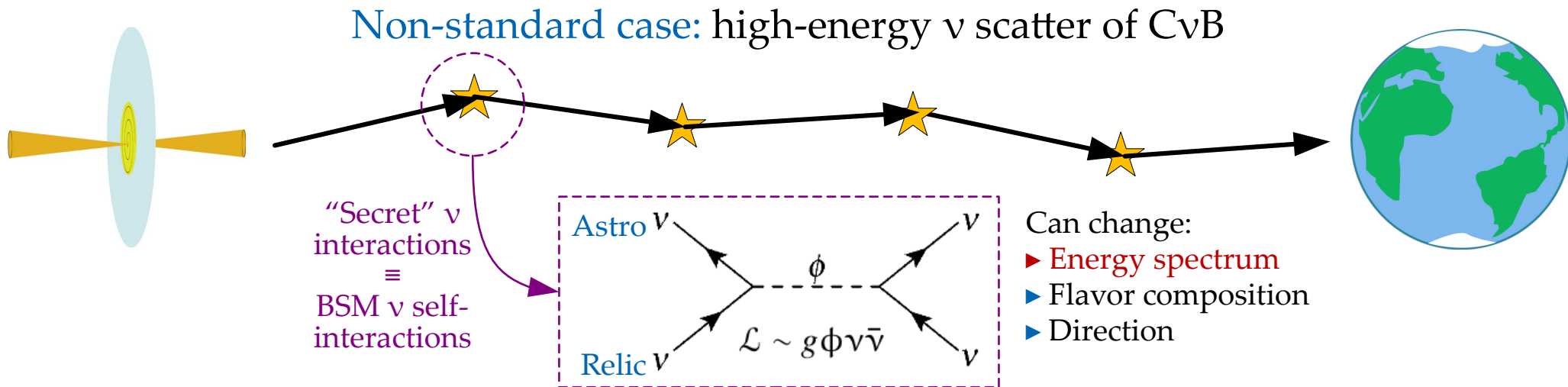
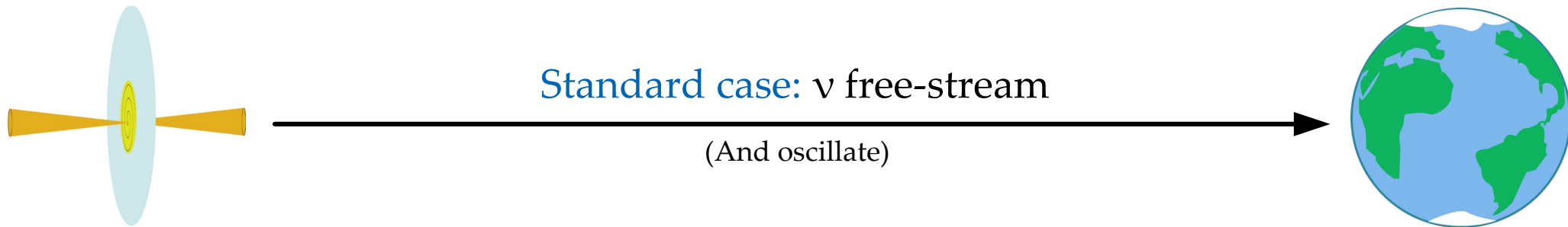
Non-standard case: high-energy ν scatter of C ν B



Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

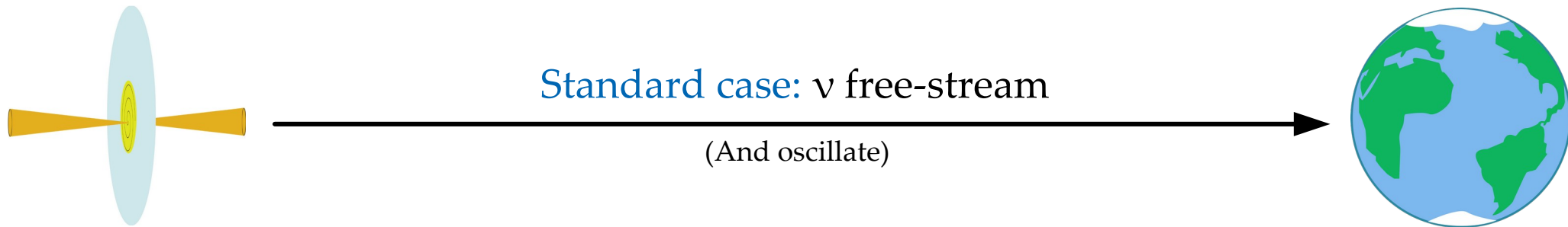
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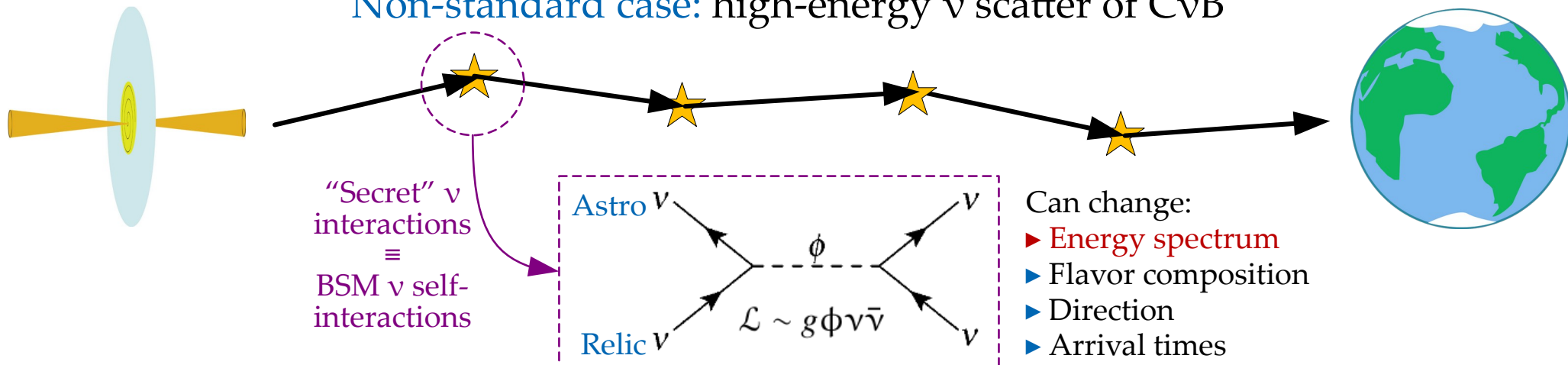
Astrophysical neutrino sources

Earth

Galactic (kpc) or extragalactic (Mpc – Gpc) distance

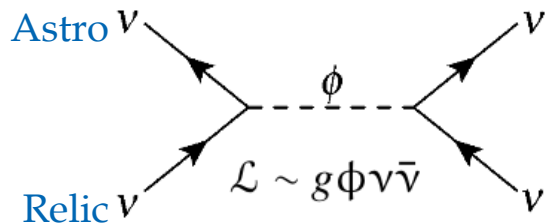


Non-standard case: high-energy ν scatter of CvB



Secret interactions of high-energy astrophysical neutrinos

“Secret” neutrino interactions between astrophysical ν (PeV) and relic ν (0.1 meV):



Cross section:
$$\sigma = \frac{g^4}{4\pi} \frac{s}{(s - M^2)^2 + M^2\Gamma^2}$$

Resonance energy:
$$E_{\text{res}} = \frac{M^2}{2m_\nu}$$

MB, Rosenstroem, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

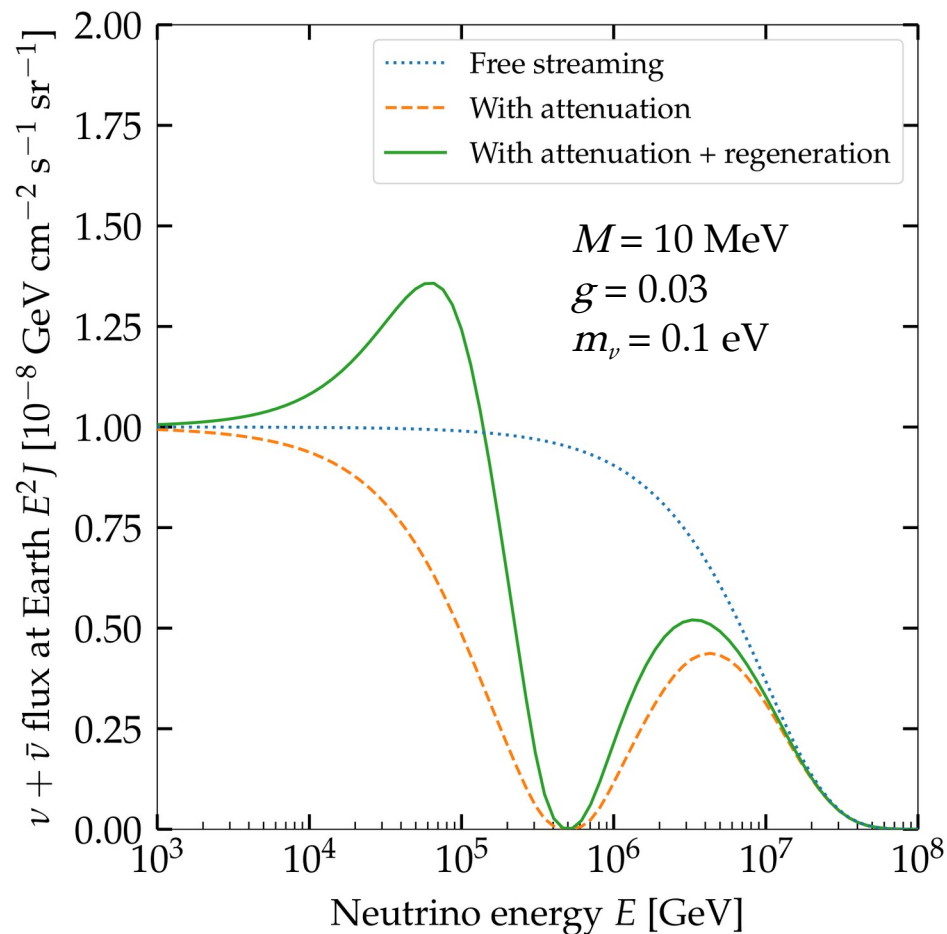
See also: Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom, *PRD* 2021

Creque-Sarbinowski, Hyde, Kamionkowski, *PRD* 2021

Ng & Beacom, *PRD* 2014

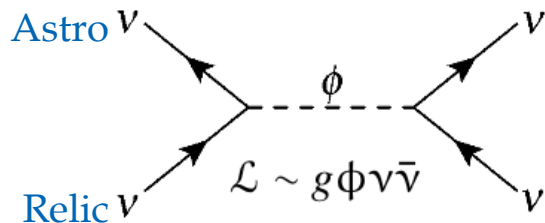
Cherry, Friedland, Shoemaker, 1411.1071

Blum Hook Murase 1408.3799



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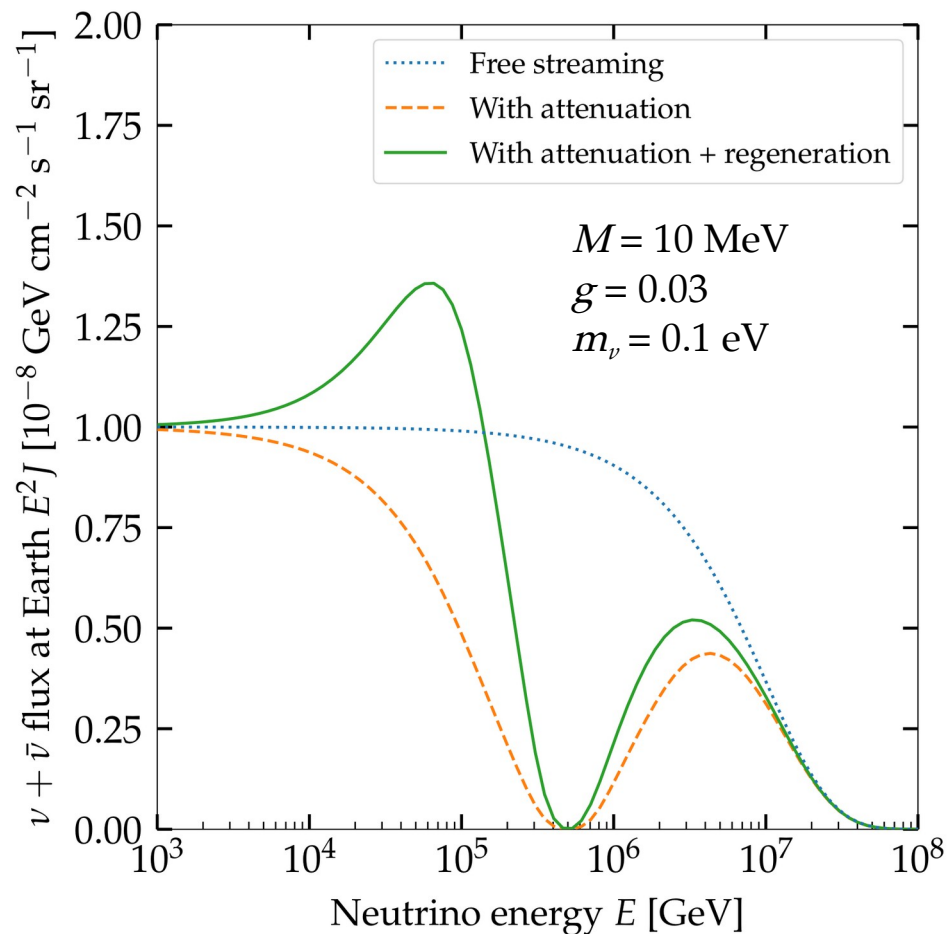
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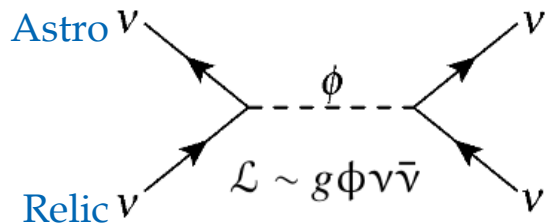
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MB, Rosenstroem, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

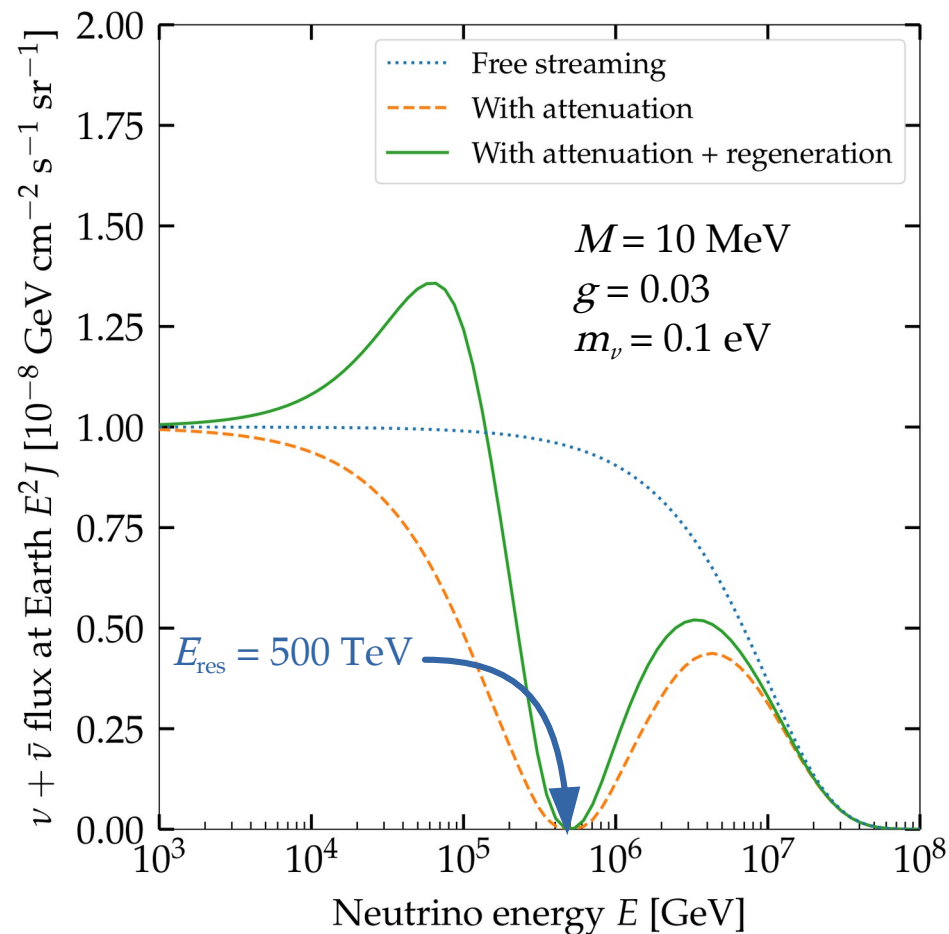
See also: Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom, *PRD* 2021

Creque-Sarbinowski, Hyde, Kamionkowski, *PRD* 2021

Ng & Beacom, *PRD* 2014

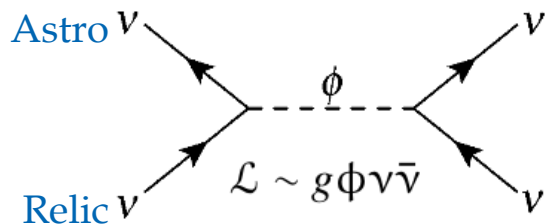
Cherry, Friedland, Shoemaker, 1411.1071

Blum Hook Murase 1408.3799



Secret interactions of high-energy astrophysical neutrinos

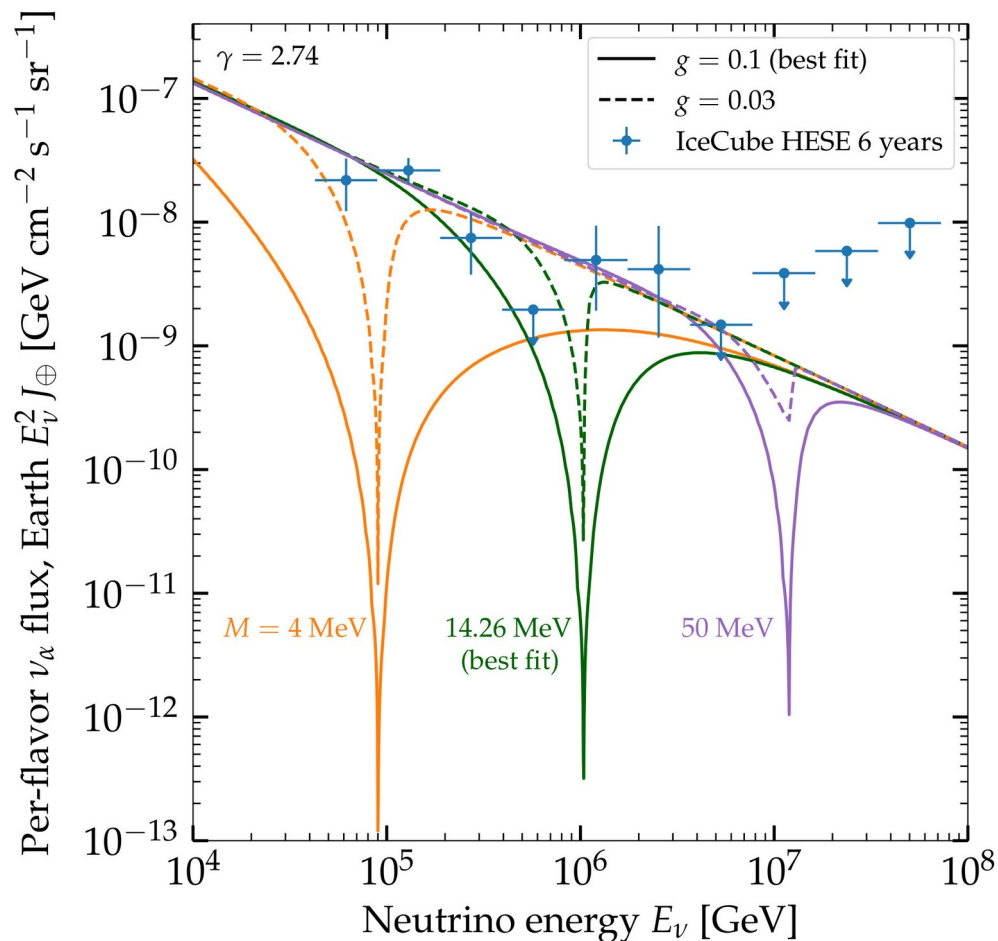
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MB, Rosenstroem, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

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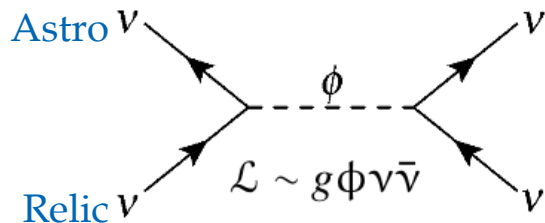
Ng & Beacom, *PRD* 2014

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Blum Hook Murase 1408.3799

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Cross section:
$$\sigma = \frac{g^4 s}{4\pi (s - M^2)^2 + M^2\Gamma^2}$$

The term g^4 is circled in red and labeled "New coupling". The term M^2 is circled in green and labeled "Mediator mass".

Resonance energy:
$$E_{\text{res}} = \frac{M^2}{2m_\nu}$$

MB, Rosenstroem, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

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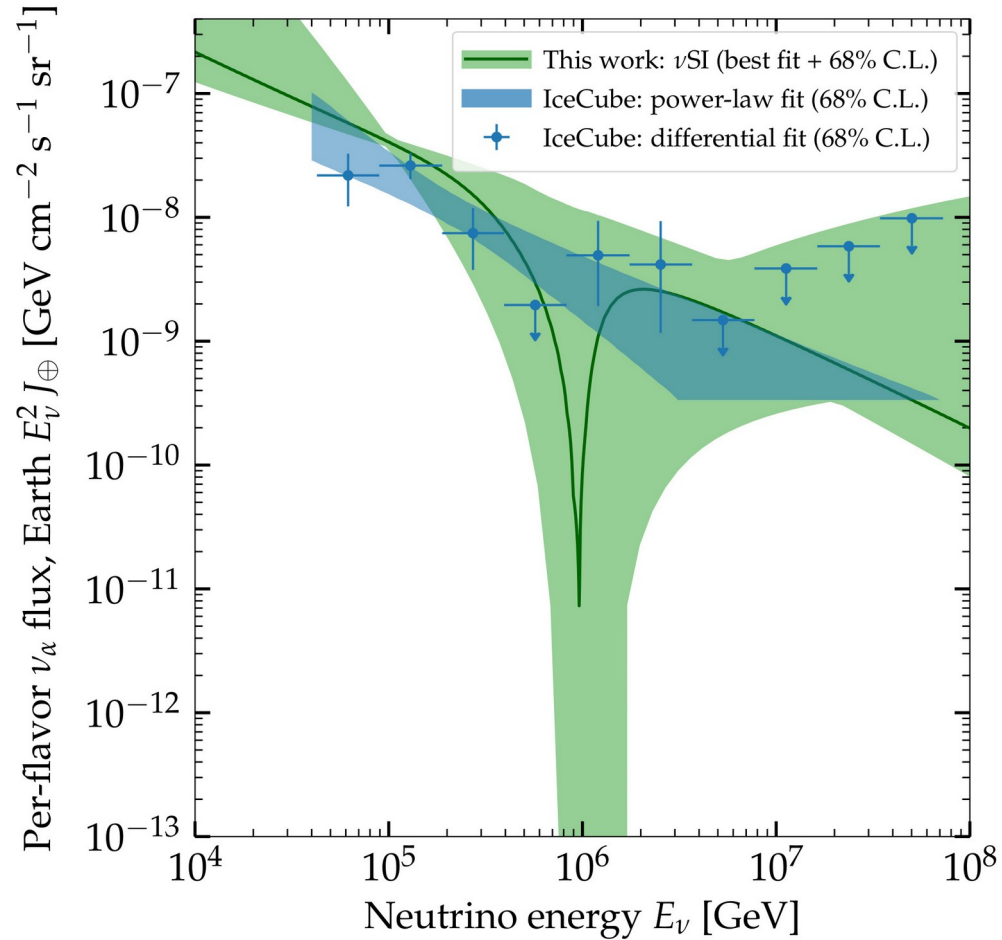
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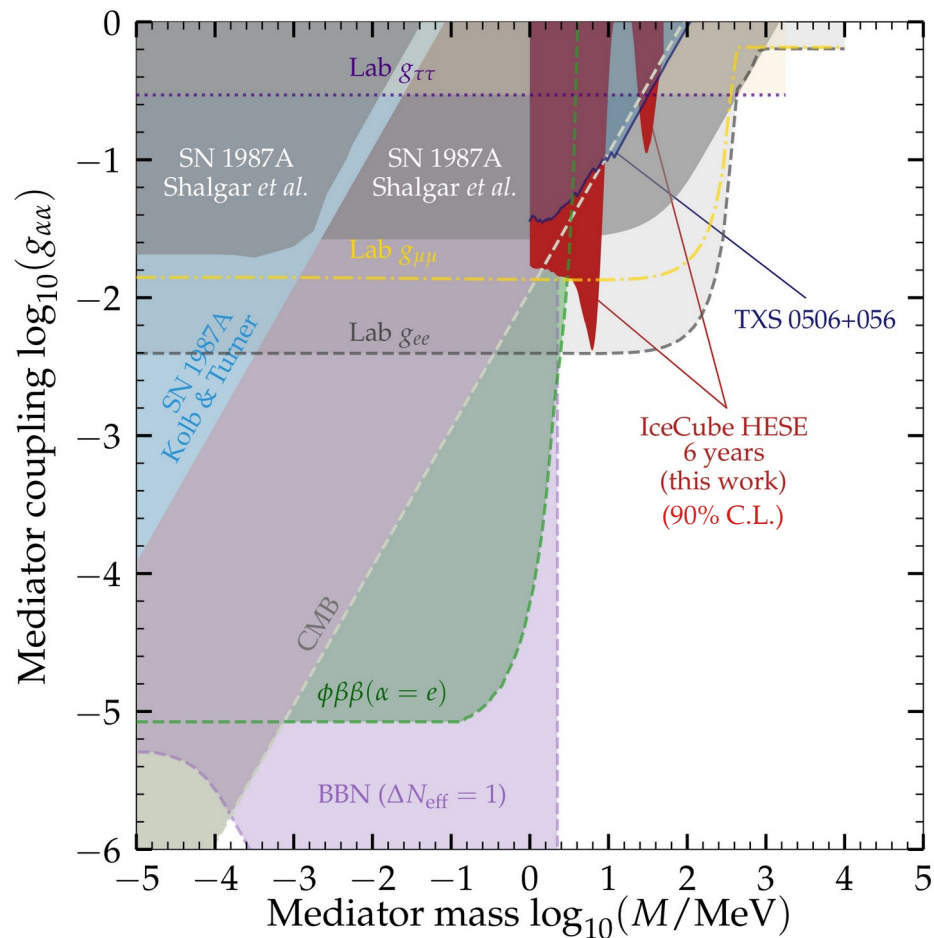
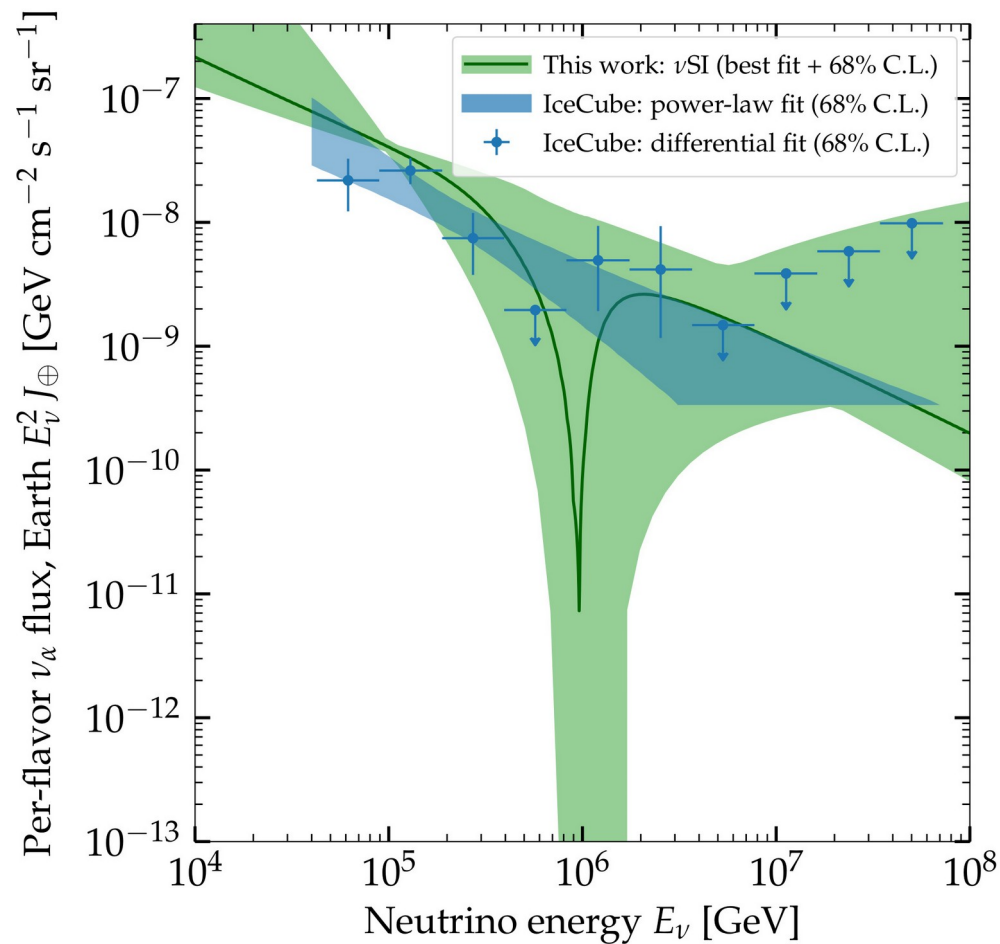
Looking for evidence of ν SI

- ▶ Look for dips in 6 years of public IceCube data (HESE)
- ▶ 80 events, 18 TeV–2 PeV
- ▶ Assume flavor-diagonal and universal: $g_{\alpha\alpha} = g \delta_{\alpha\alpha}$
- ▶ Bayesian analysis varying M, g , shape of emitted flux (γ)
- ▶ Account for atmospheric ν , in-Earth propagation, detector uncertainties

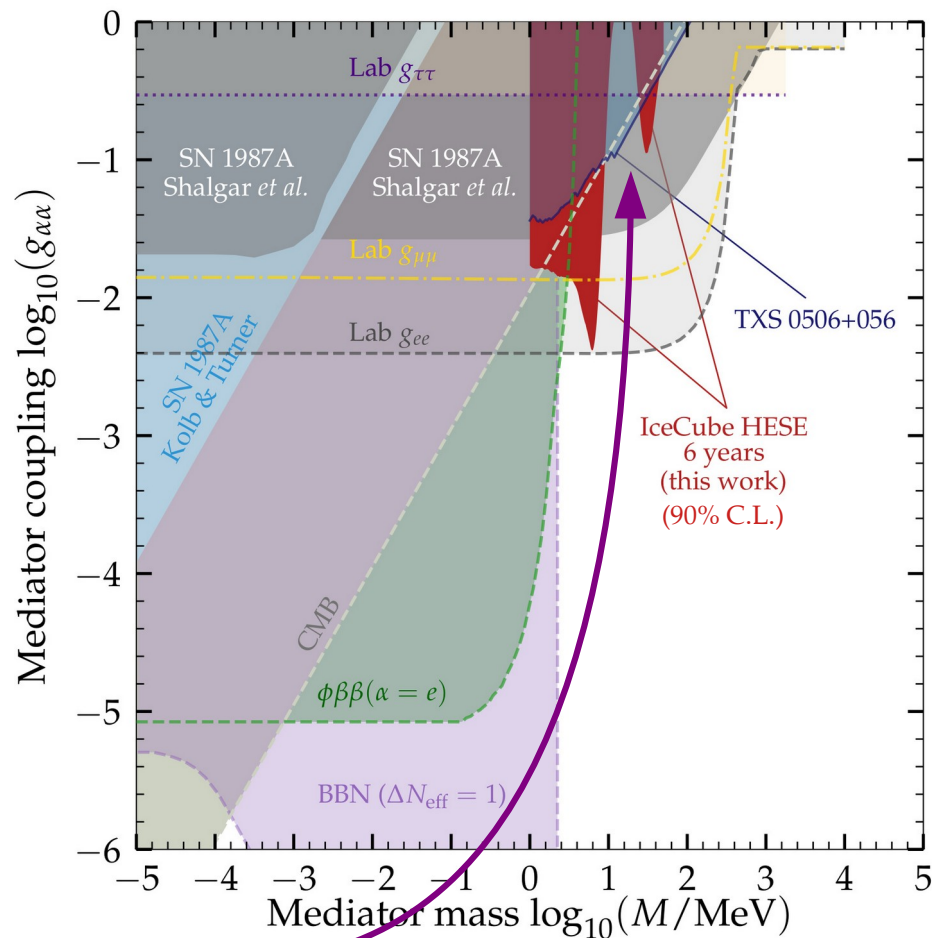
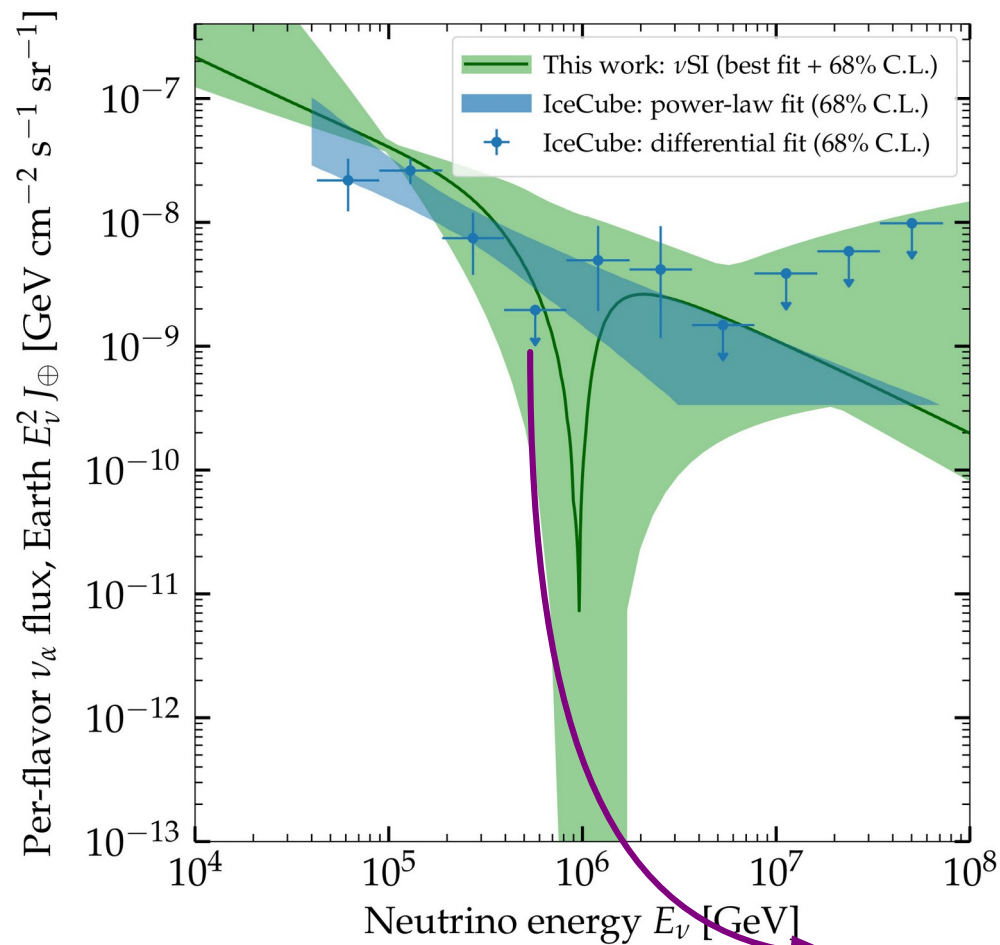
No significant ($> 3\sigma$) evidence for a spectral dip ...



No significant ($> 3\sigma$) evidence for a spectral dip so we set upper limits on the coupling g



No significant ($> 3\sigma$) evidence for a spectral dip so we set upper limits on the coupling g



The 300 TeV–1 PeV “gap”
degrades the limit at ~ 10 MeV