

**NuFact 2023**  
(Seoul, South Korea)

**Overview of  
Atmospheric neutrinos**

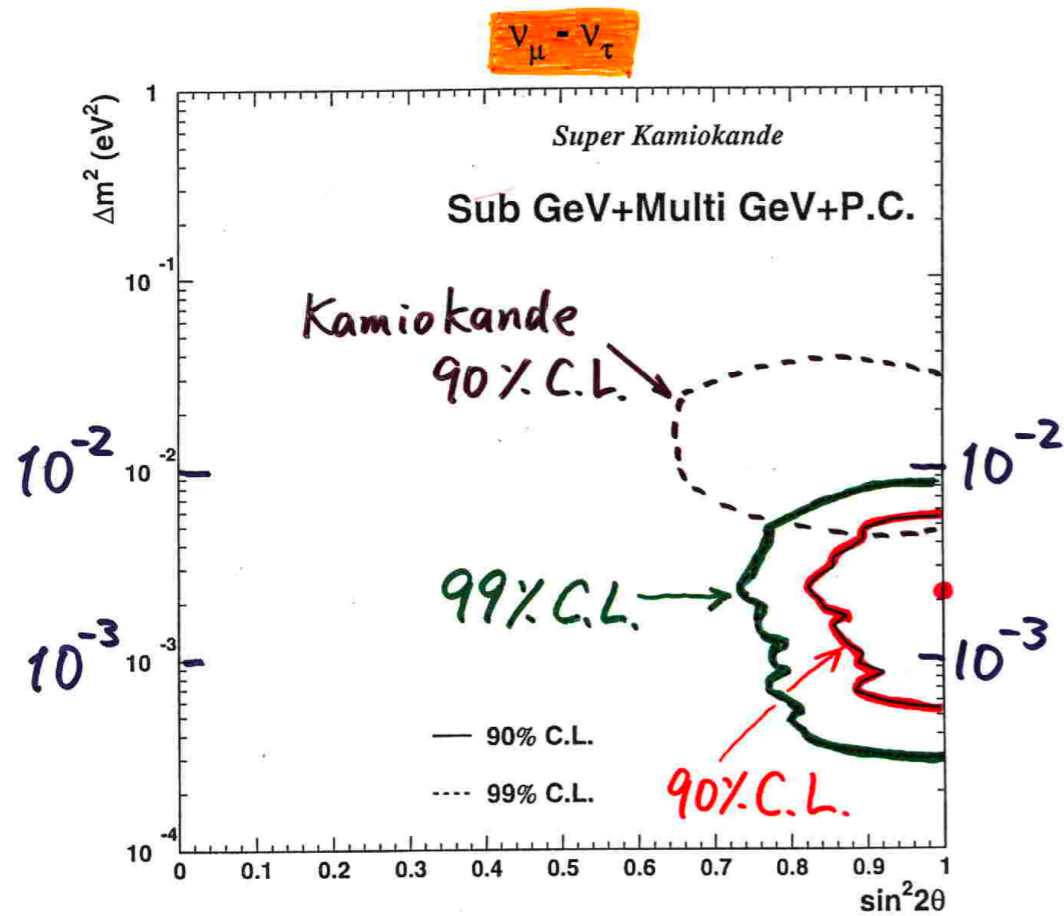
**Alfonso Garcia**

[alfonsogarciasoto@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:alfonsogarciasoto@fas.harvard.edu)

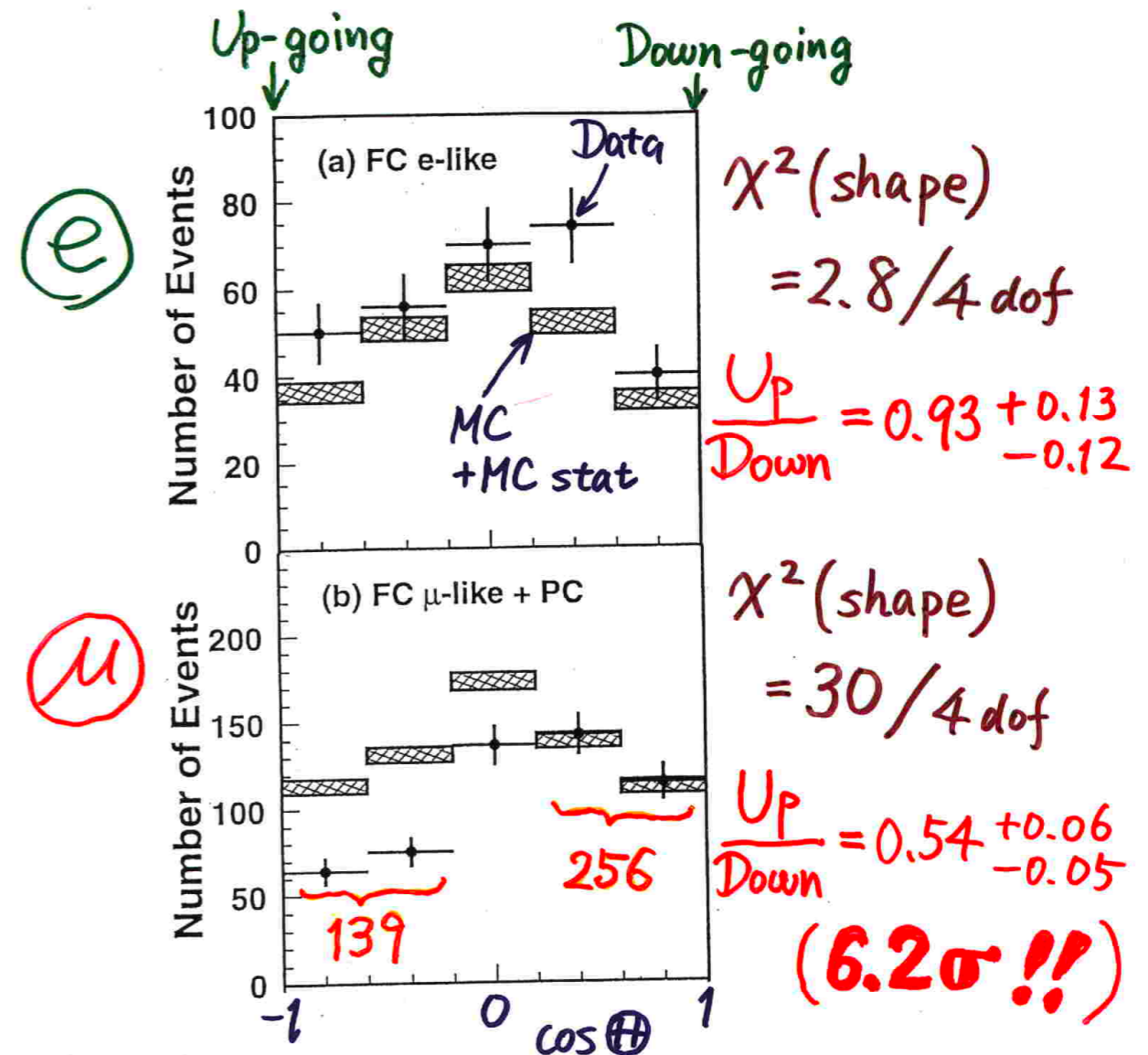


# Recap

- Atmospheric neutrinos -> first strong evidence of oscillations

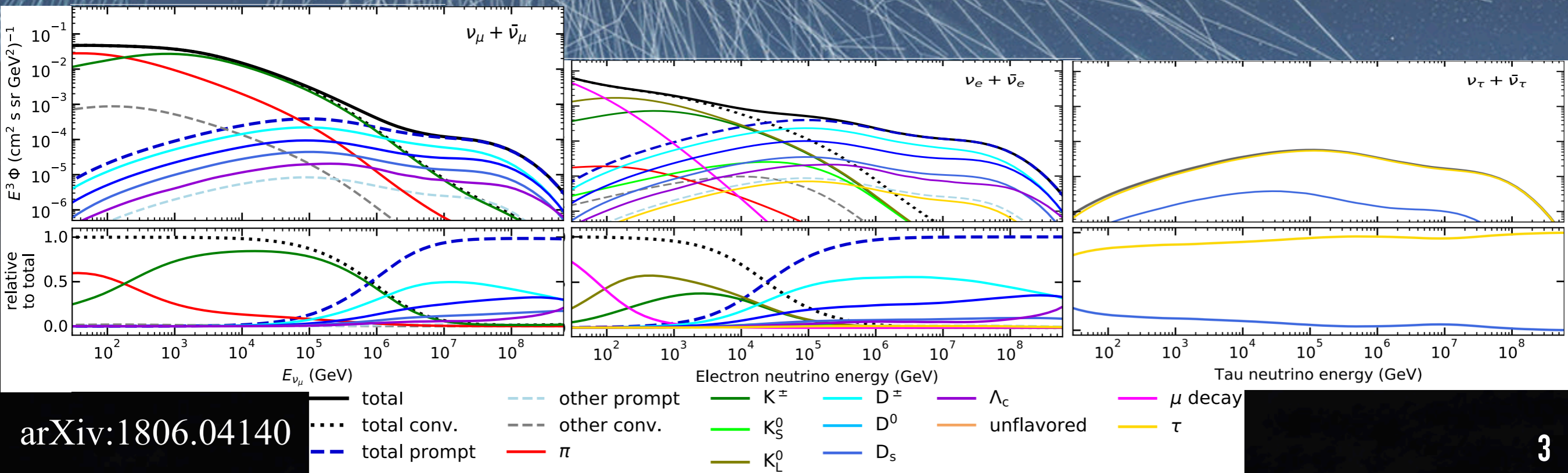


## Zenith angle dependence (Multi-GeV)



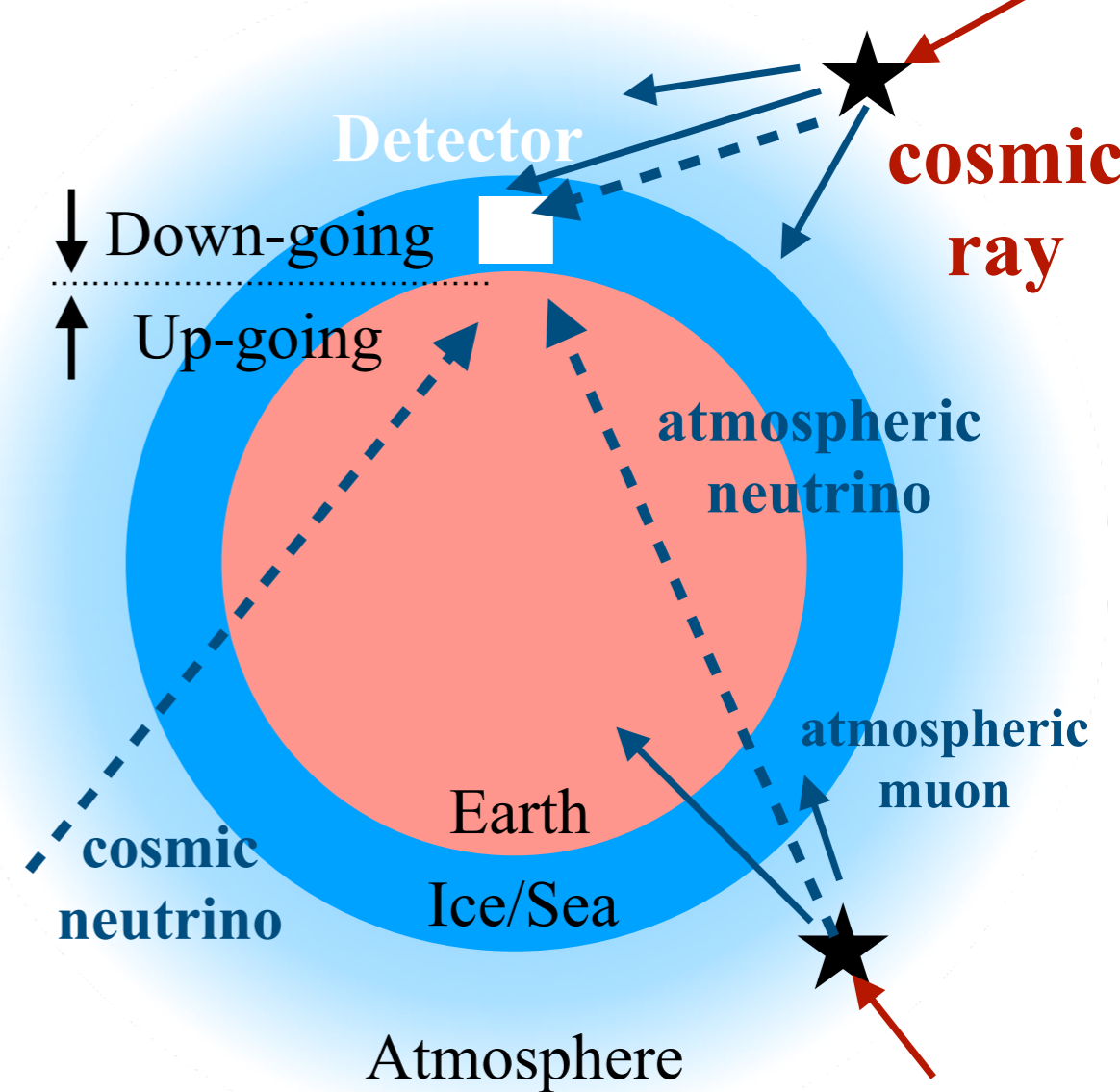
# Atmospheric neutrino flux

- Cosmic ray interactions with air molecules:
  - Muon neutrinos leading contribution.
  - Electron neutrinos from muon decay.
  - No tau neutrino.



# Oscillations

- Multiple baselines and flavours:
  - Reconstructed topology, energy and zenith.
- Downgoing vs upgoing asymmetry:
  - Constrain systematic.



## Vacuum

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq 1 - 4 \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23}) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_e) \simeq \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau) \simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

$$P(\nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau) \simeq \cos^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

## Matter

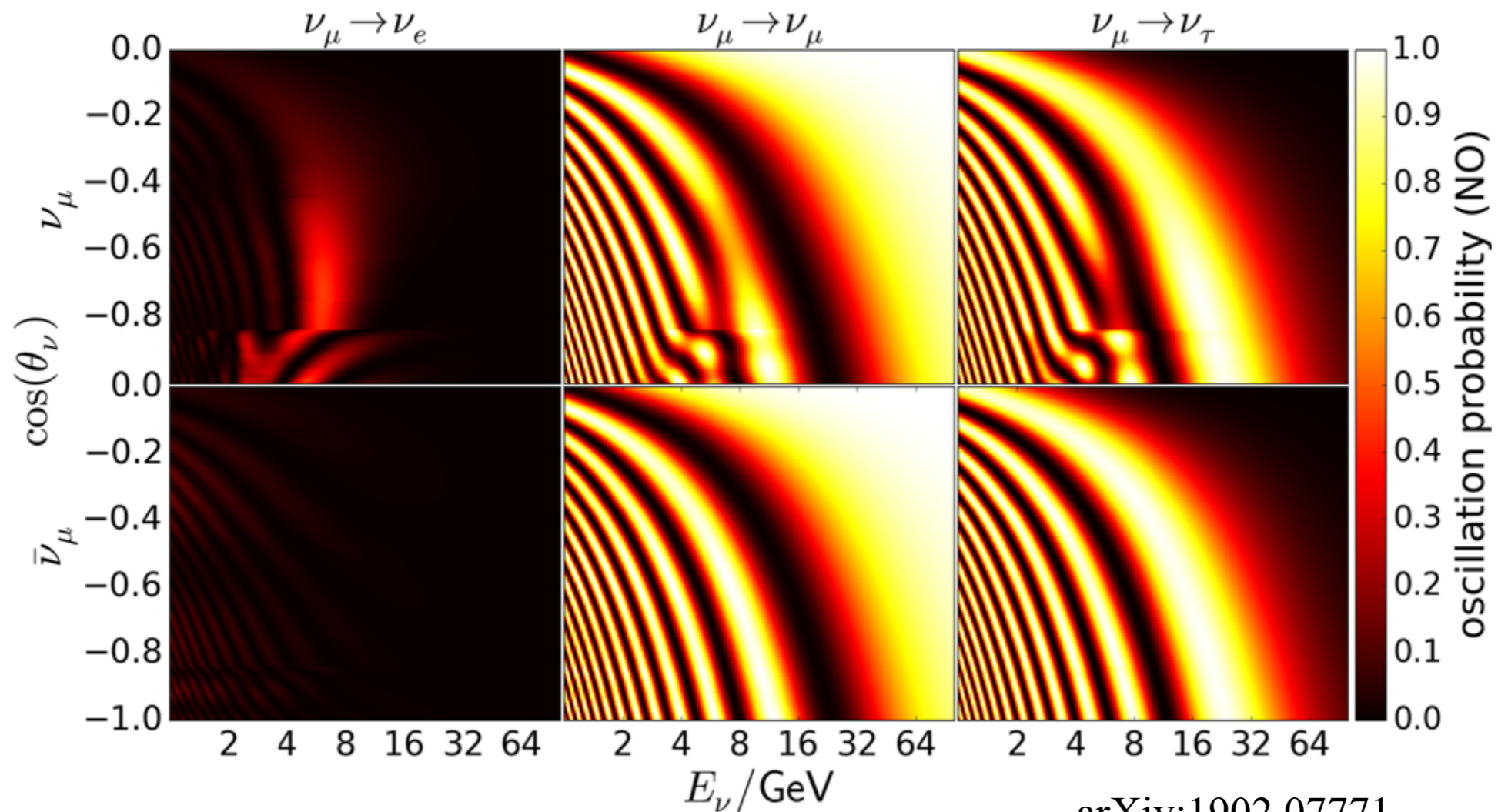
$$V_e = \pm \sqrt{2} G_F N_e$$

$$\Delta m_{31,M}^2 = \Delta m_{31}^2 \sqrt{\sin^2 2\theta_{13} + (2EV_e / \Delta m_{31}^2 - \cos 2\theta_{13})^2}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13,M} = \frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{13}}{\sin^2 2\theta_{13} + (2EV_e / \Delta m_{31}^2 - \cos 2\theta_{13})^2}$$

# Oscillations

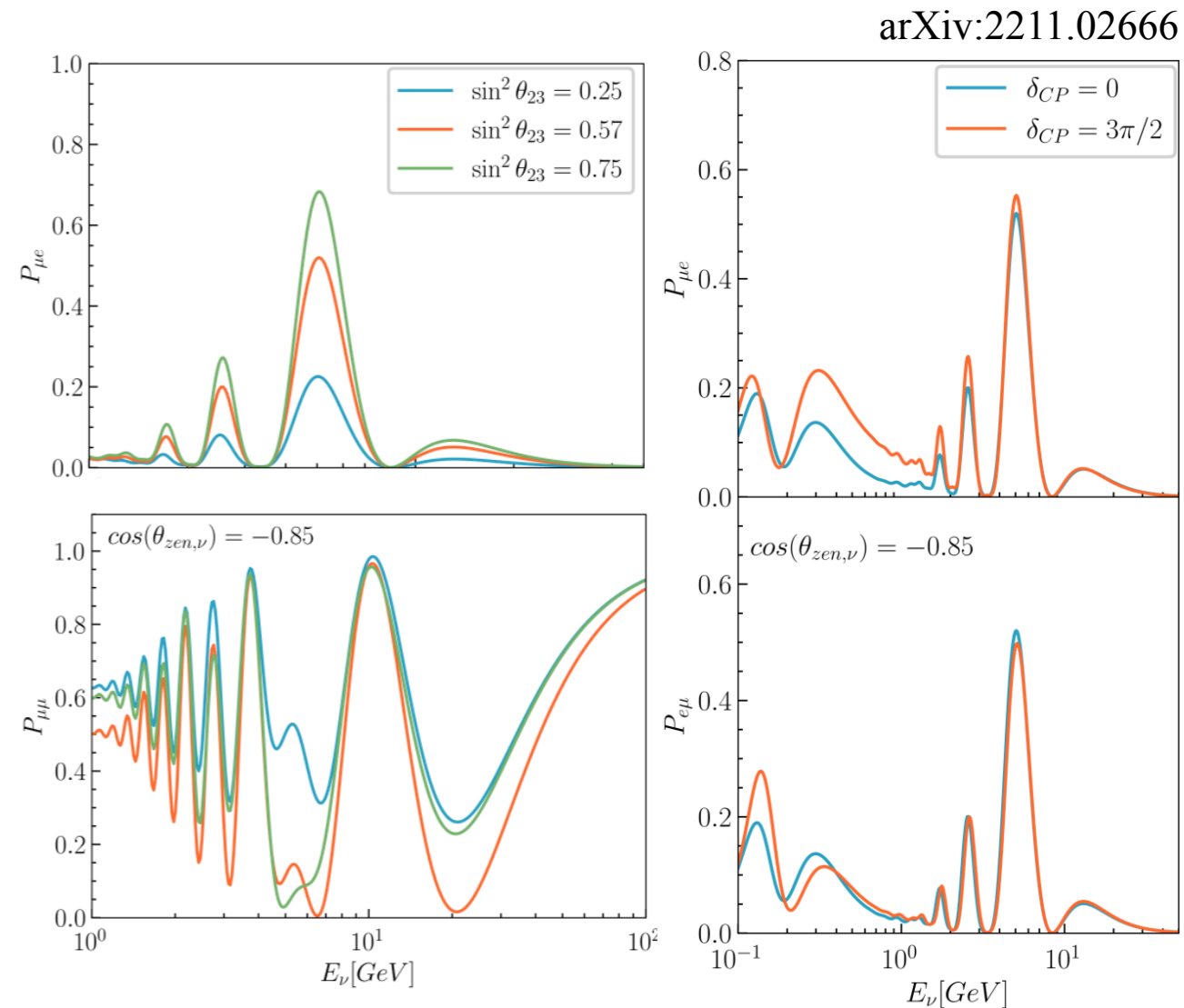
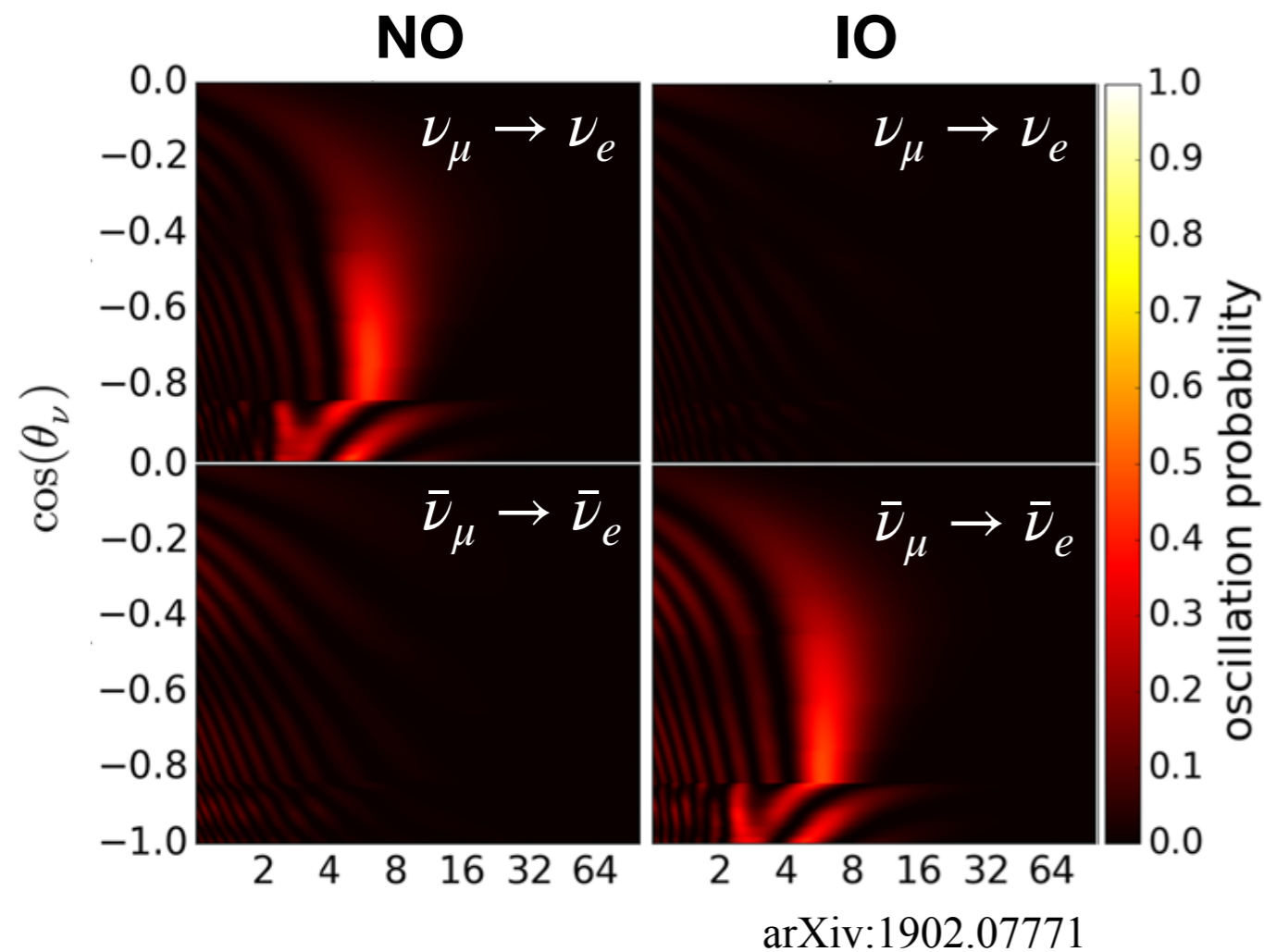
- $E > 100$  GeV:
  - Too high energies to observe oscillations.
- Multi-GeV:
  - First oscillation  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$  very sensitive to  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\Delta m_{31}$ .



arXiv:1902.07771

# Oscillations

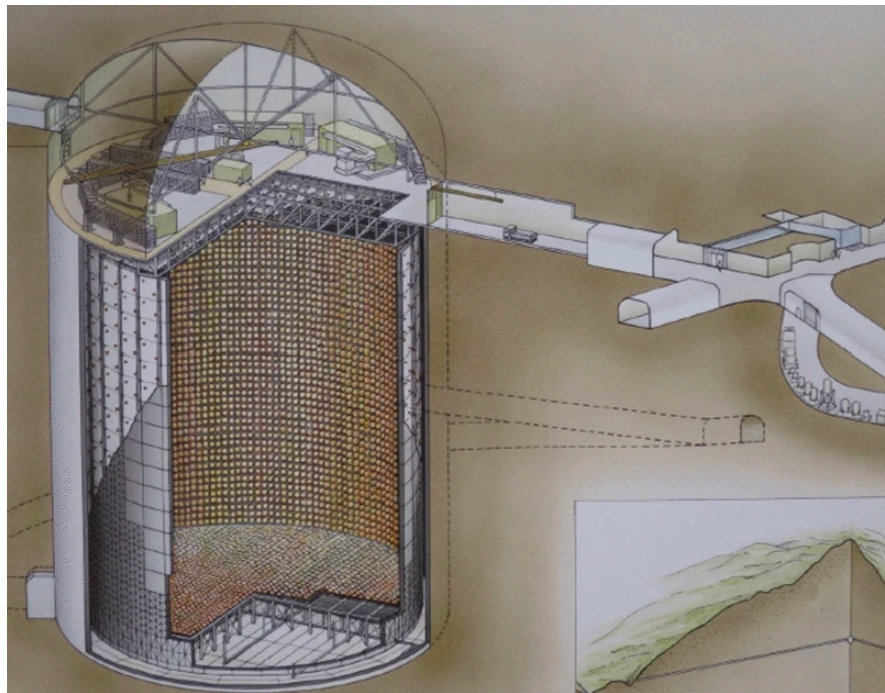
- **Few-GeV:**
  - Mass ordering  $\rightarrow$  matter effects difference between  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ .
  - Octant  $\theta_{23}$  can also be extracted.
- **Sub-GeV:**
  - Electro appearance sensitive to CP term.



# Running detectors

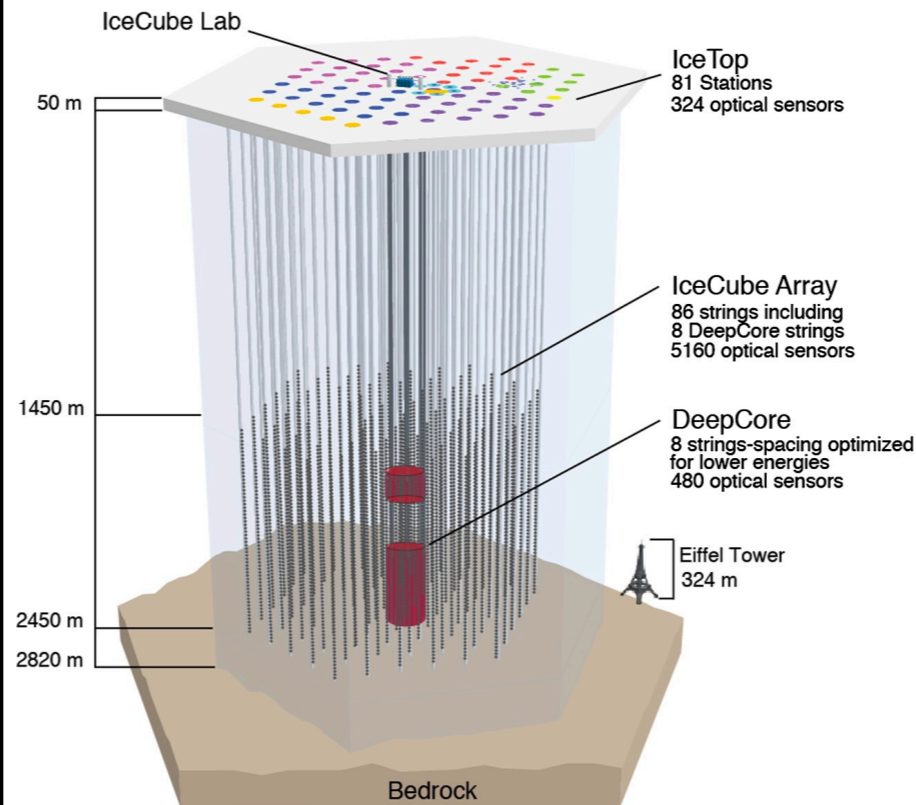
- Three detectors are currently operational:

## SuperK



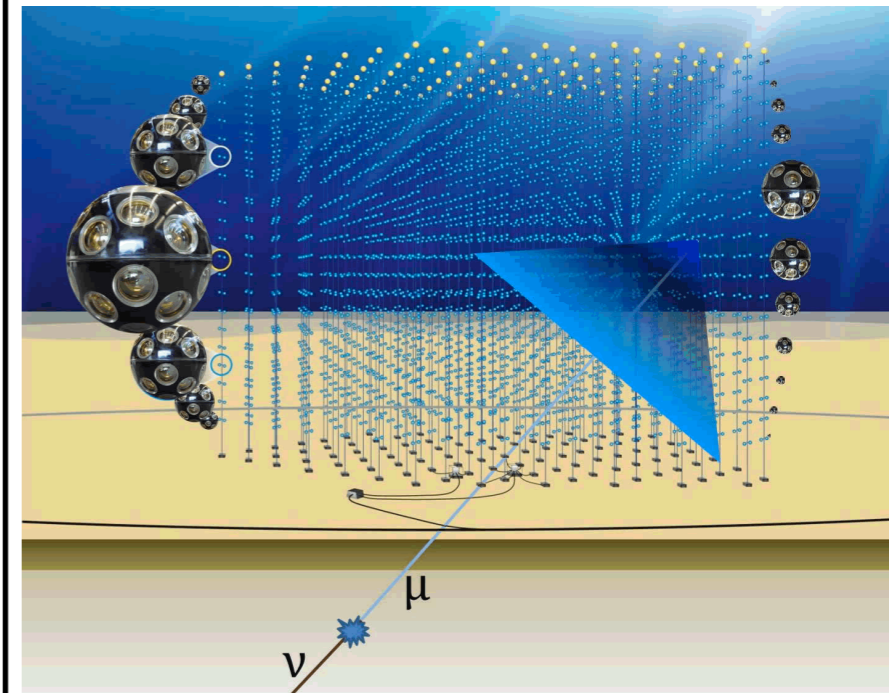
1k under rock  
50 kton  
11k PMTS  
>25y data

## IceCube-DeepCore



2.5 km under ice  
10 Mton  
>500 OMs  
~50m horizontal  
~7m vertical  
>9y data

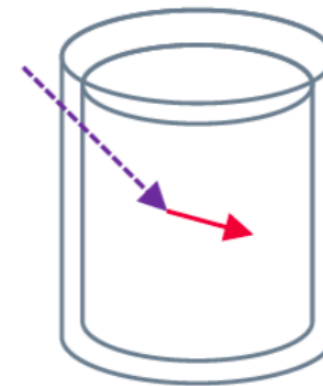
## KM3NeT-ORCA



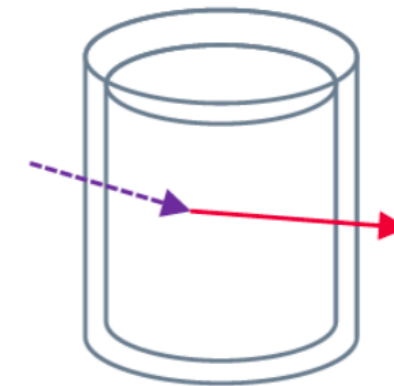
2.5 km under water  
7 Mton  
64k PMTs (2000 OMs)  
~20m horizontal  
~9m vertical  
Under construction (15%)  
(>3y partial)

# Super-K

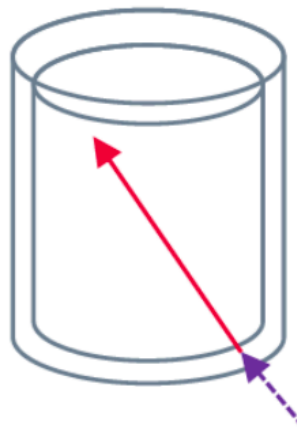
- Three event topologies:
  - Veto from outer detector plays crucial role.
  - FC  $\rightarrow$  best energy estimator.



FC

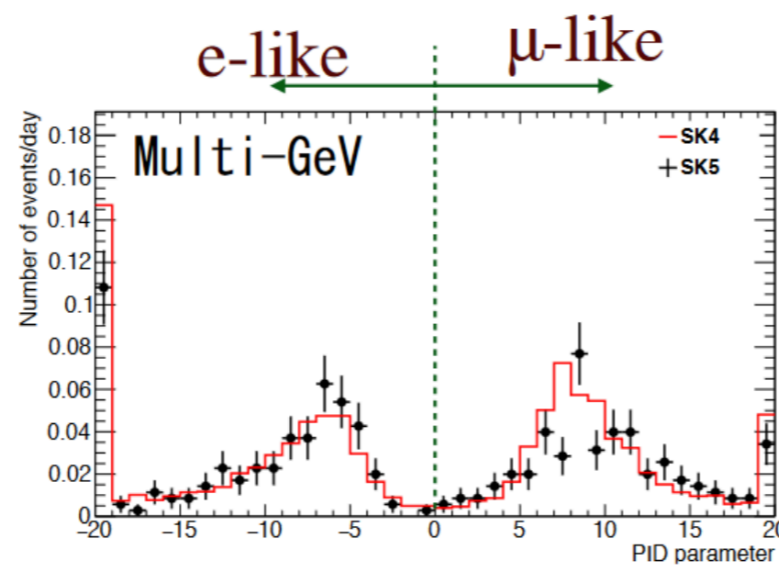
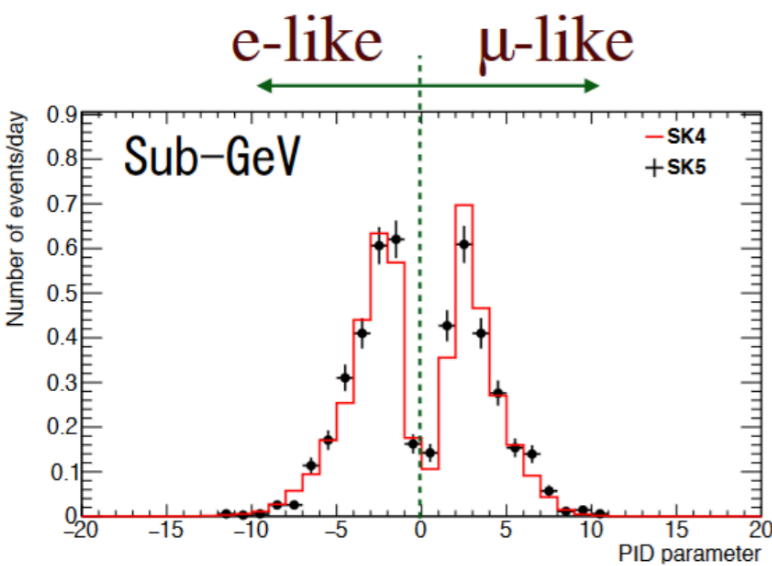


PC



Up- $\mu$

- Features of Cerenkov rings allow to distinguish electron/muon neutrinos.

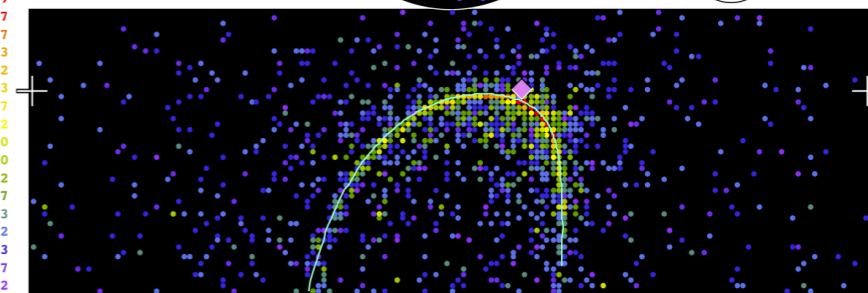


## Super-Kamiokande IV

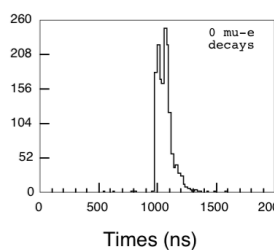
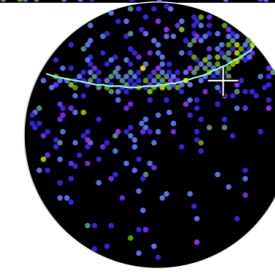
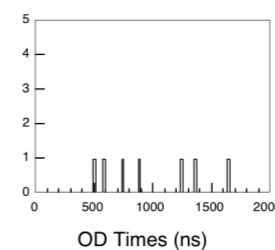
T2K Beam Run 0 Spill 822275  
 Run 66778 Sub 585 Event 134229437  
 10-05-12:21:03:26  
 T2K beam dt = 1902.2 ns  
 Inner: 1600 hits, 3681 pe  
 Outer: 2 hits, 2 pe  
 Trigger: 0x80000007  
 D\_wall: 614.4 cm  
 e-like, p = 377.6 MeV/c

### Charge (pe)

- >26.7
- 23.3-26.7
- 20.2-23.3
- 17.3-20.2
- 14.7-17.3
- 12.2-14.7
- 10.0-12.2
- 8.0-10.0
- 6.2- 8.0
- 4.7- 6.2
- 3.3- 4.7
- 2.2- 3.3
- 1.3- 2.2
- 0.7- 1.3
- 0.2- 0.7
- < 0.2



## e-like ring

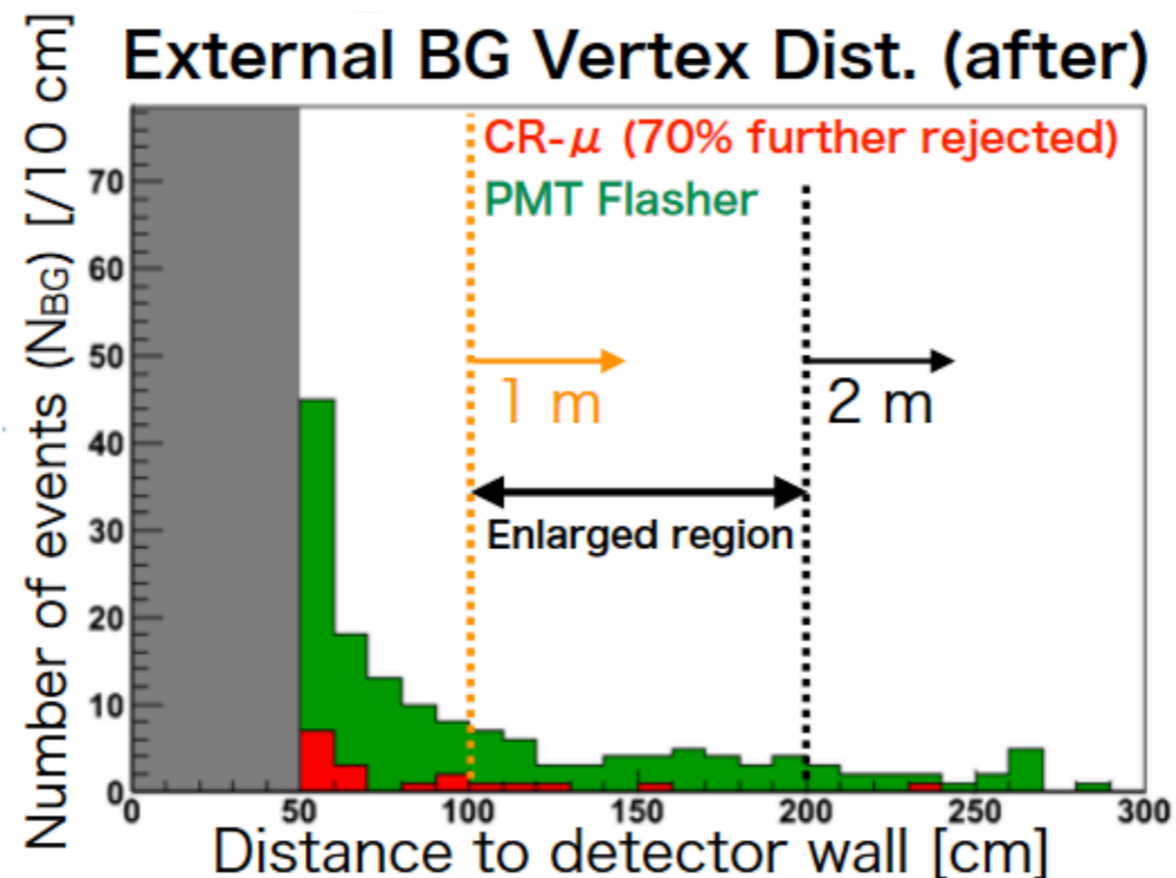


L. Wan (Neutrino 22)



# Super-K

- Expanded fiducial volume (20%).



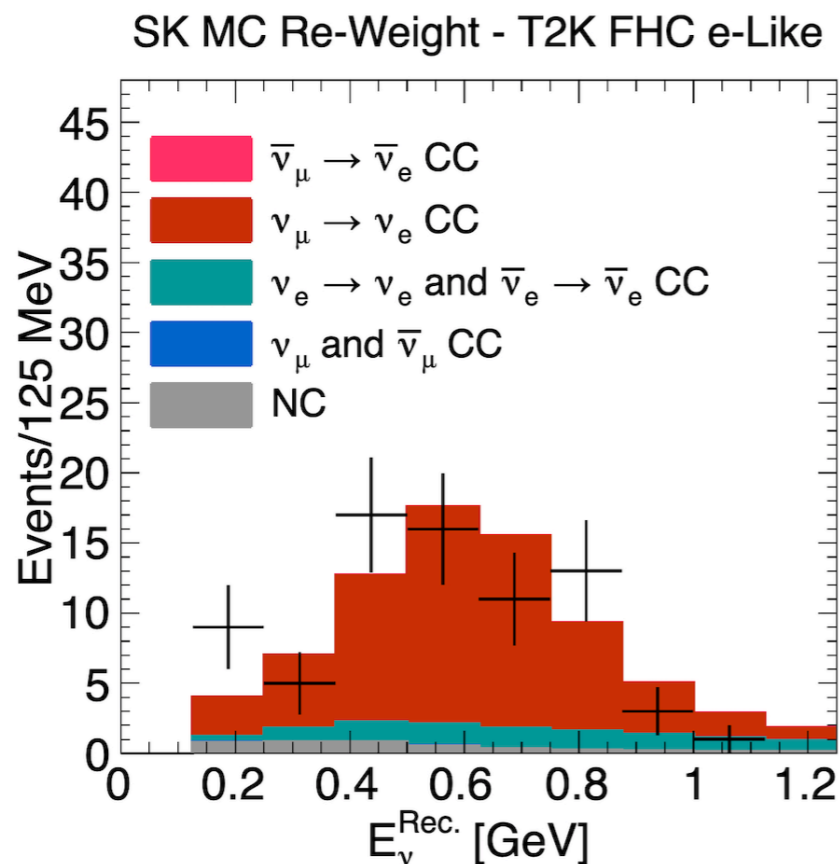
L. Wan (Neutrino 22)

- Currently working on late signals for  $\nu/\bar{\nu}$  separation:
  - Electron from muon decays (450 ns time window).
  - Neutron capture (2.2 MeV photons  $\sim 200\mu\text{s}$ , only possible from SK-IV).

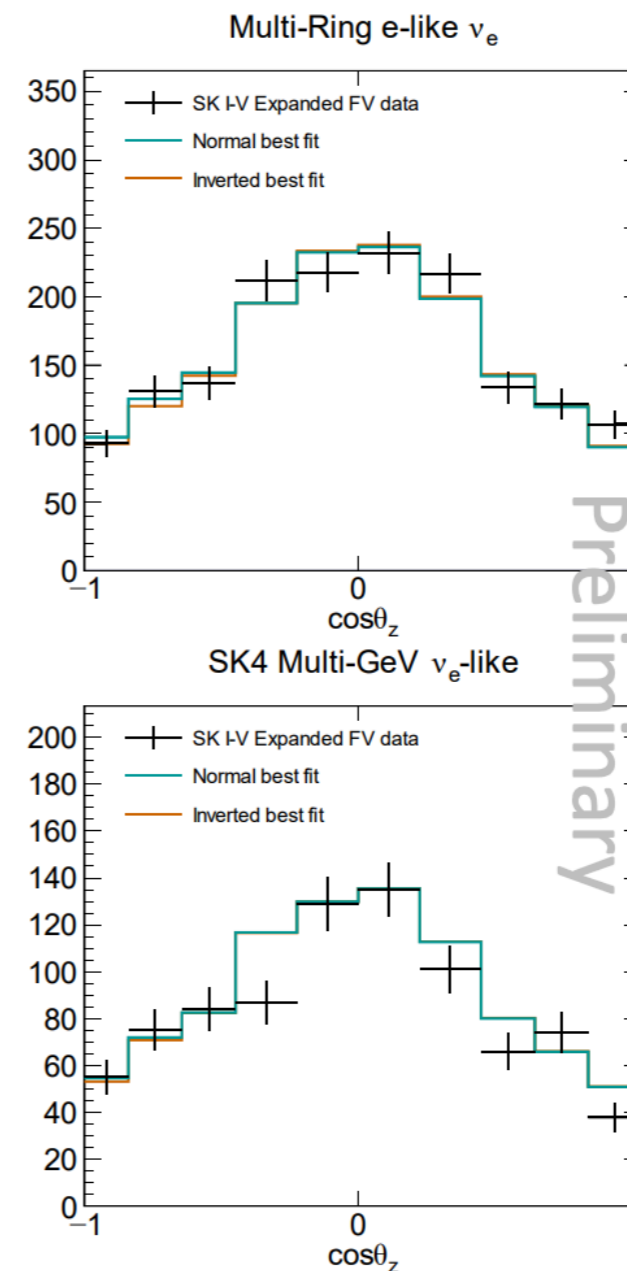
# Super-K

- Analysis strategy:

- 930 bins in zenith, energy, and samples with  $>190$  systematics.
- Grid scan in  $\theta_{13}$ ,  $\theta_{23}$ ,  $\Delta m_{31/32}$ ,  $\delta_{CP}$ .
- Also analysis combining with T2K.



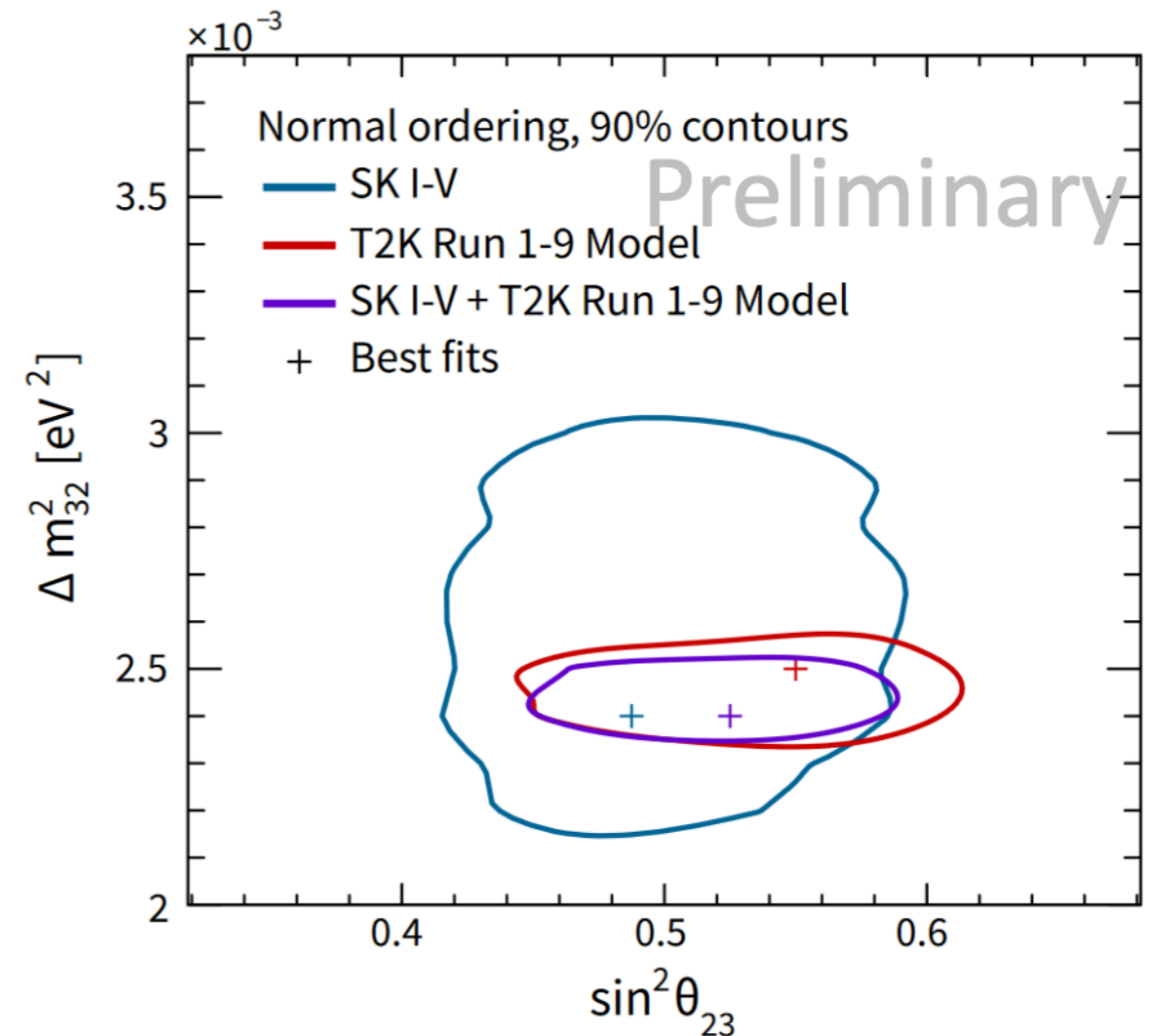
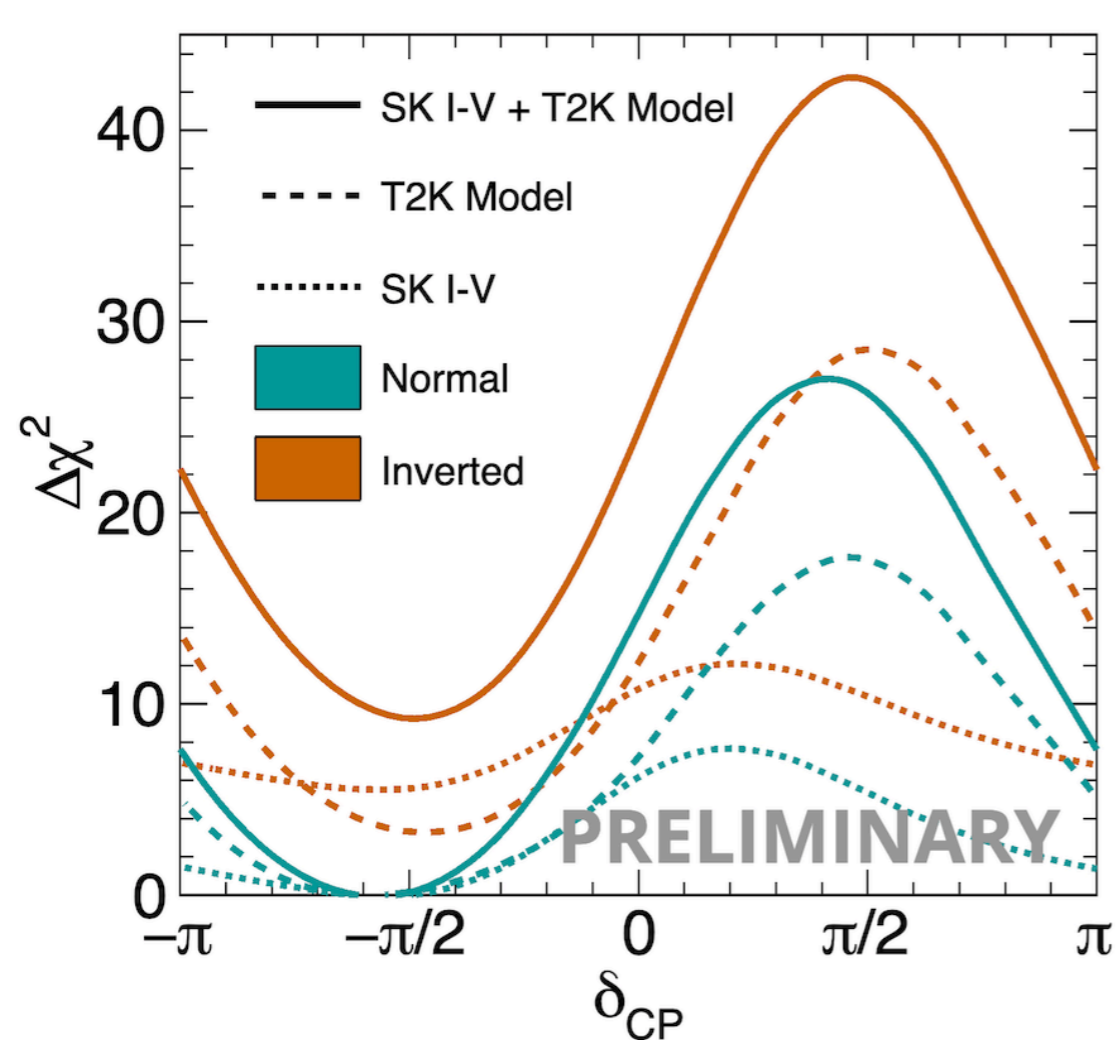
T. Wester (Neutrino 22)



L. Wan (Neutrino 22)

# Super-K

- Results using constraints on  $\theta_{13}$  from reactor experiments:
  - SK only  $\rightarrow$  NO ( $\Delta\chi^2 = 5.8$ ).
  - Combining with T2K  $\rightarrow$  NO ( $\Delta\chi^2 = 8.9$ ).

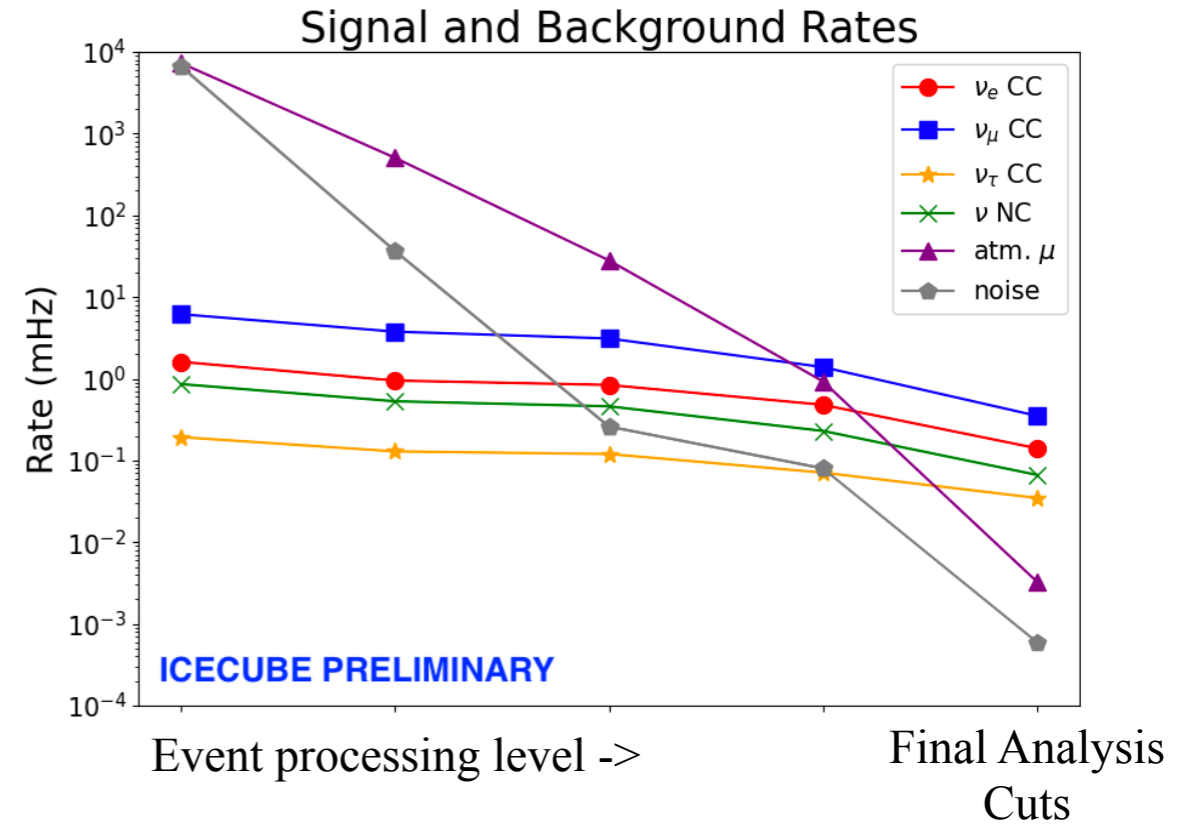


T. Wester (Neutrino 22)

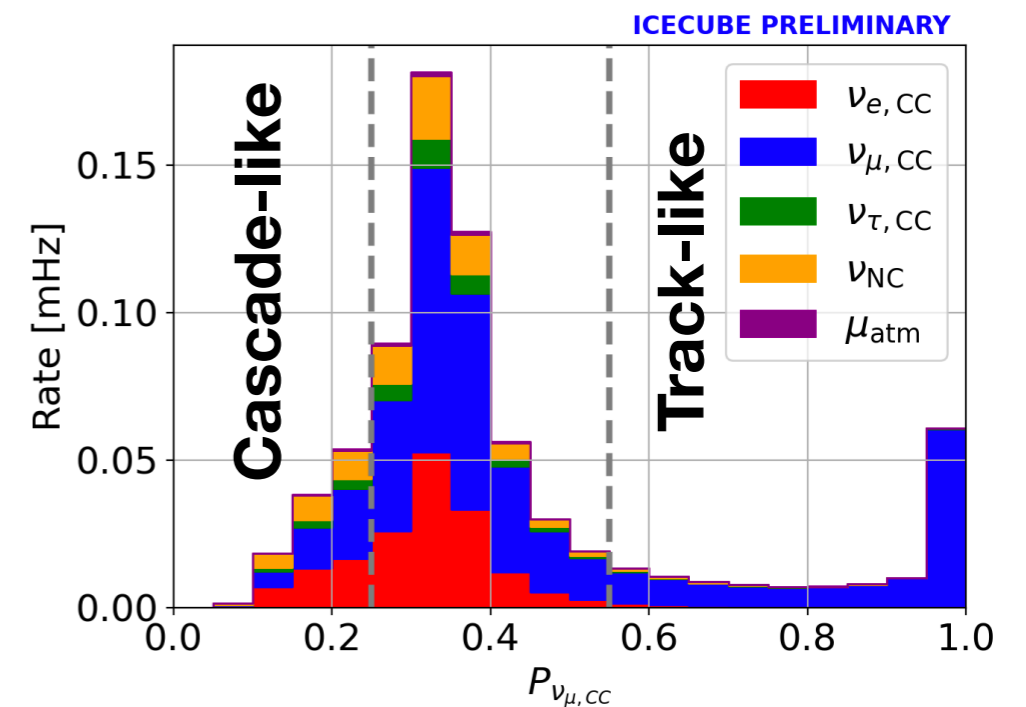
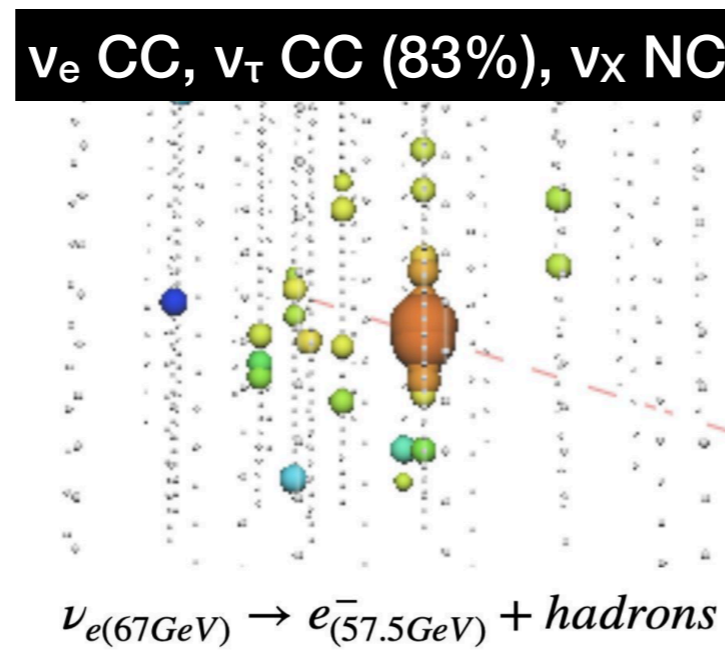
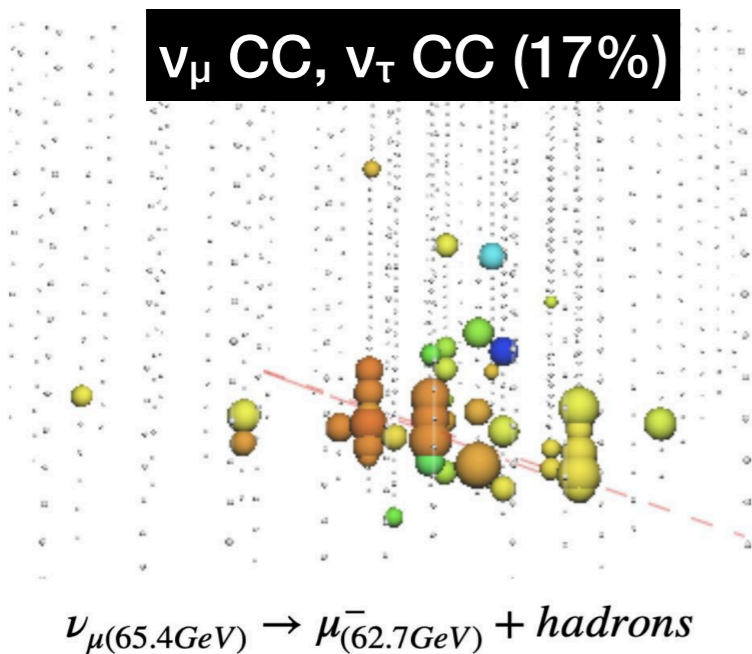
L. Wan (Neutrino 22)

# IC-DeepCore

- >150k events in 9 years:
  - background contamination <1%
- Two main topologies: track and cascades

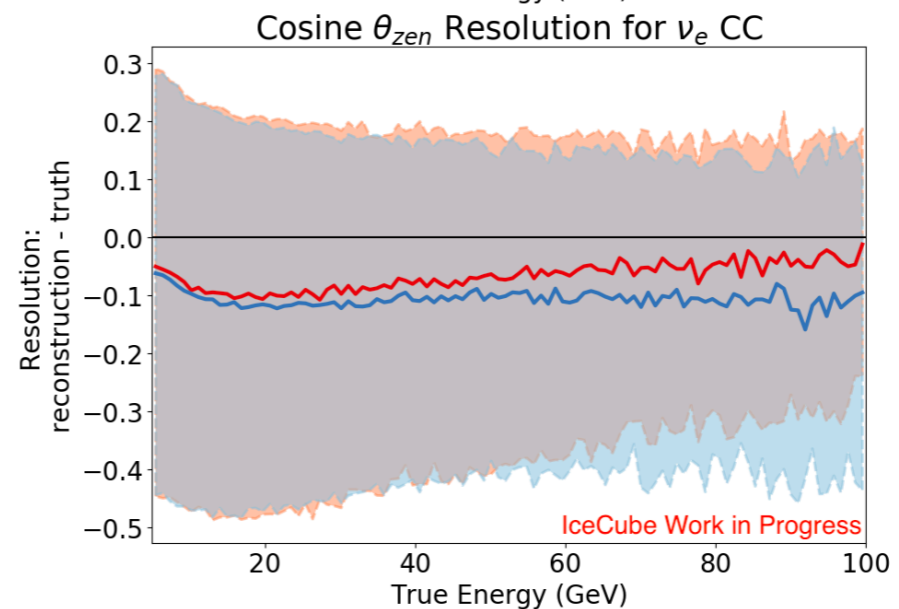
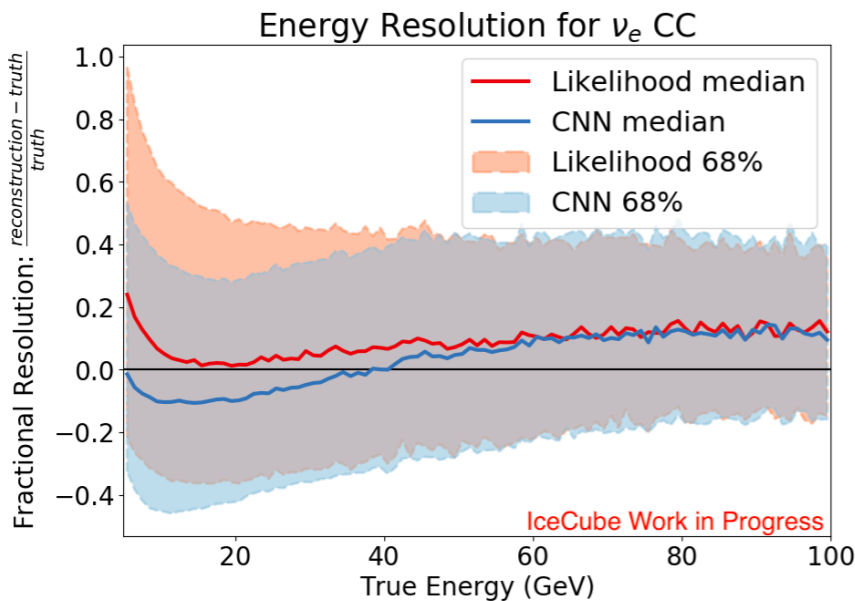
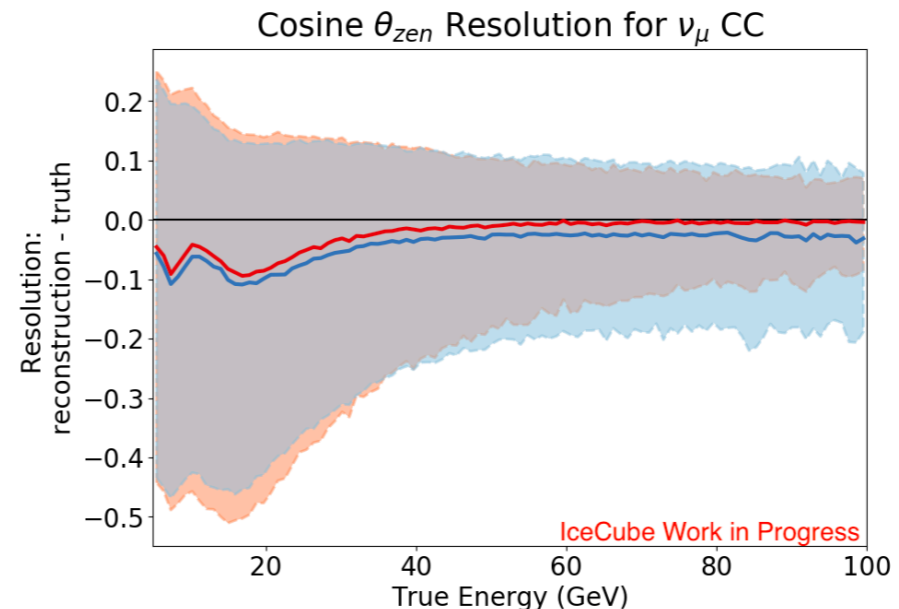
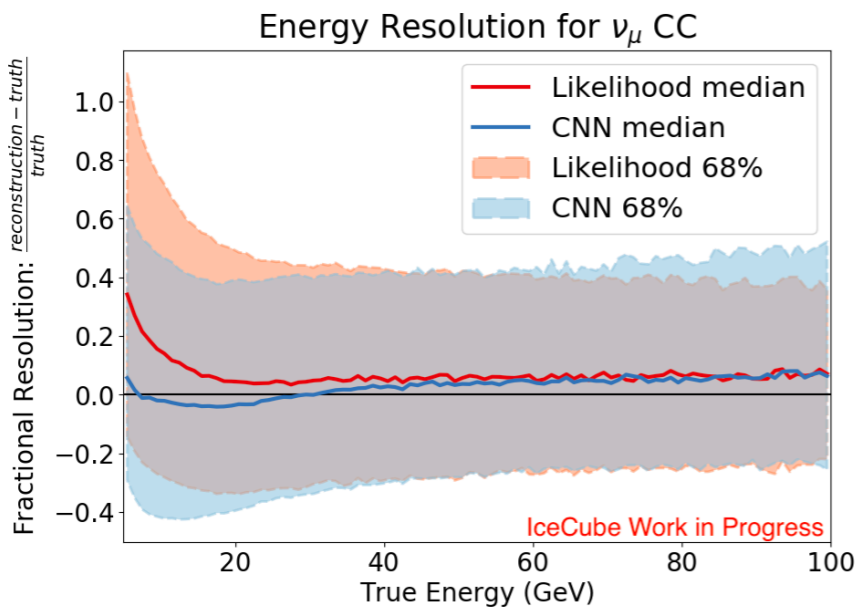
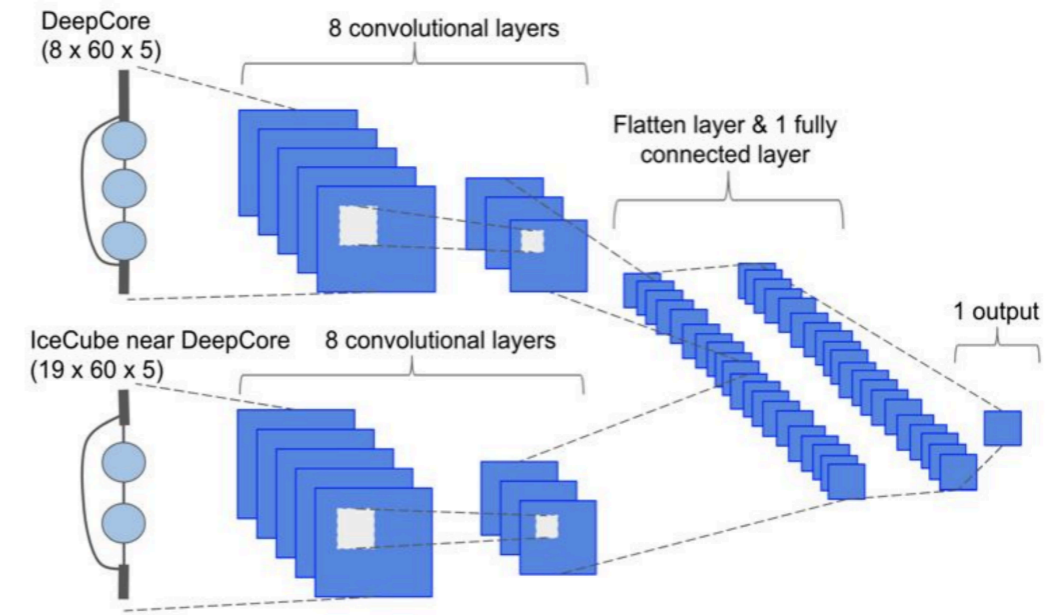


S. Yu and J. Micallef (ICRC 23)



# IC-DeepCore

- Profit from machine-learning techniques
  - Energy and direction extracted from CNN.

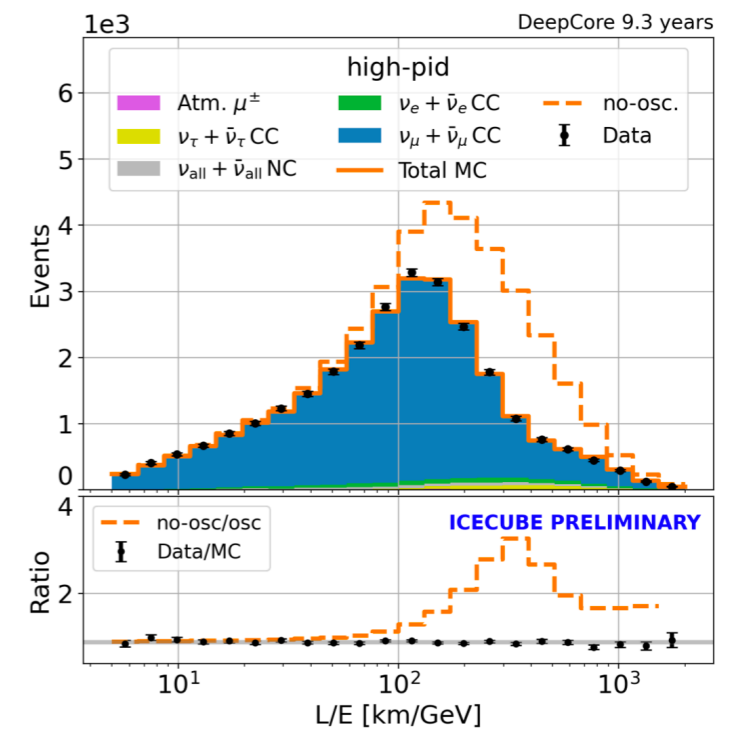
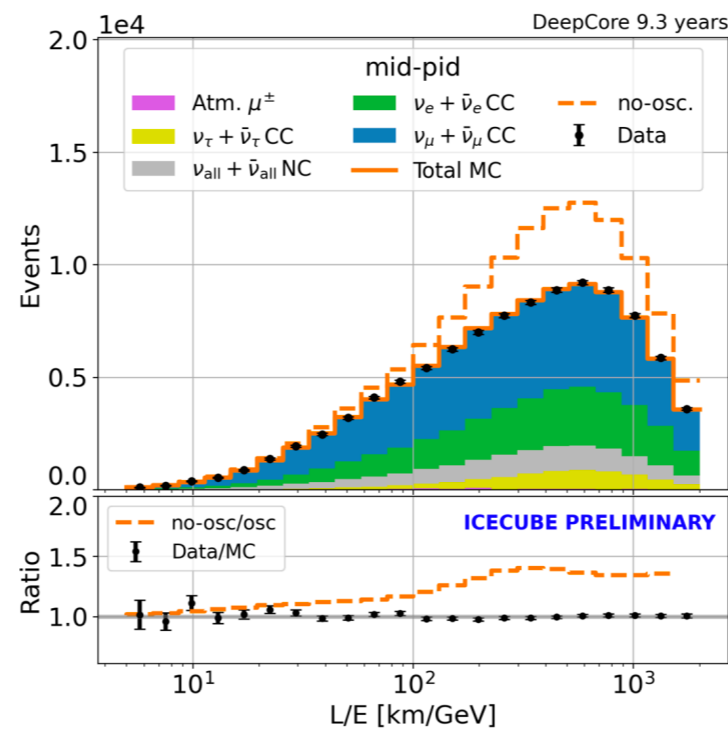
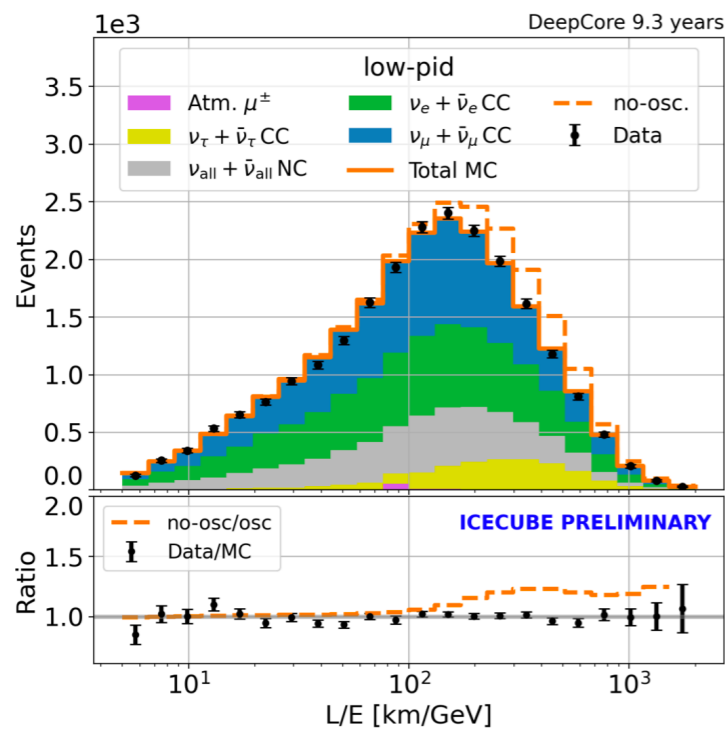
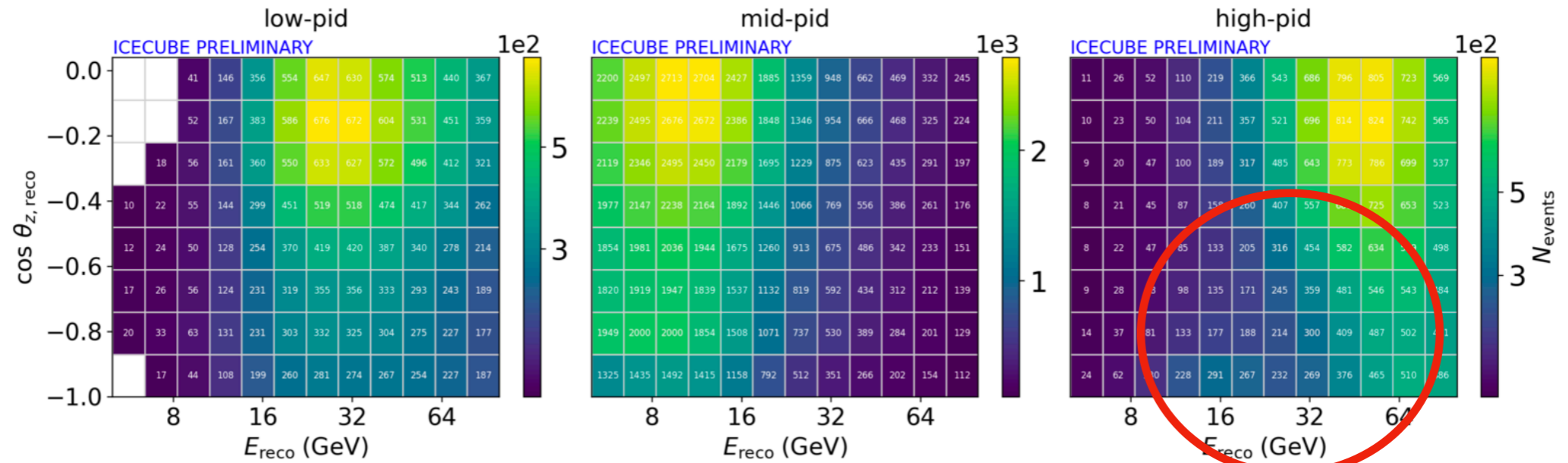


S. Yu  
and  
J. Micallef  
(ICRC 23)

# IC-DeepCore

- Analysis strategy:
  - Bins zenith, energy, and samples with 17 systematics.

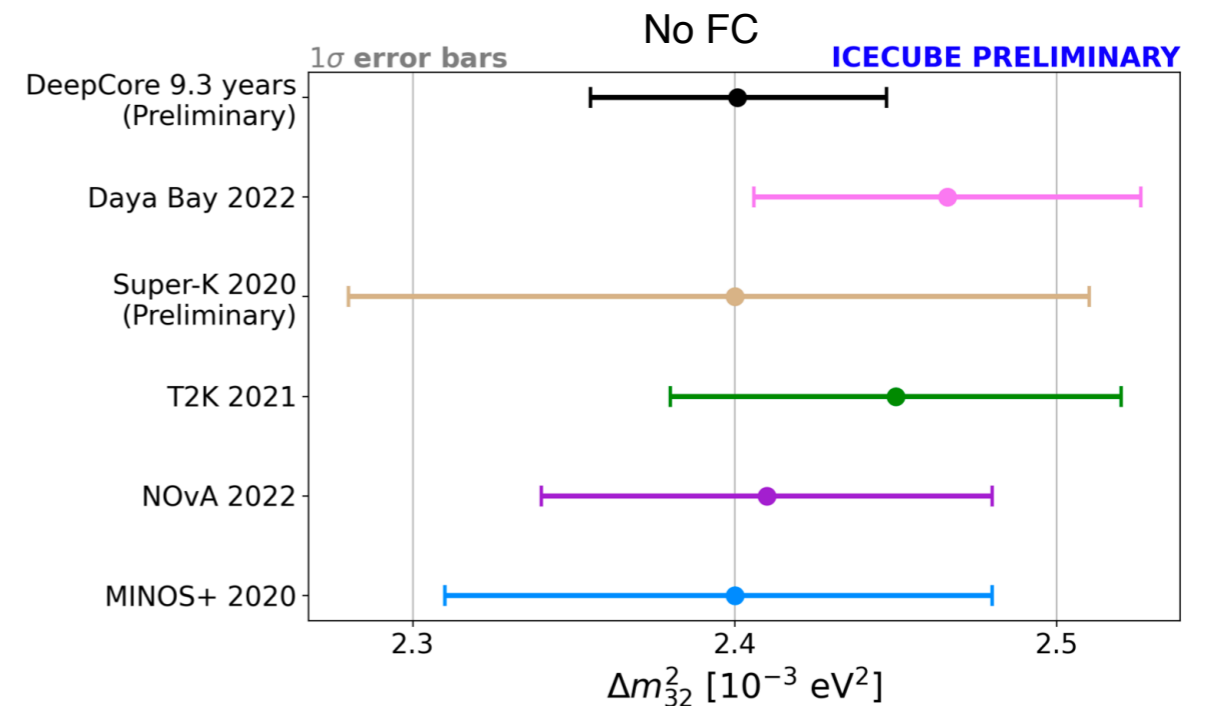
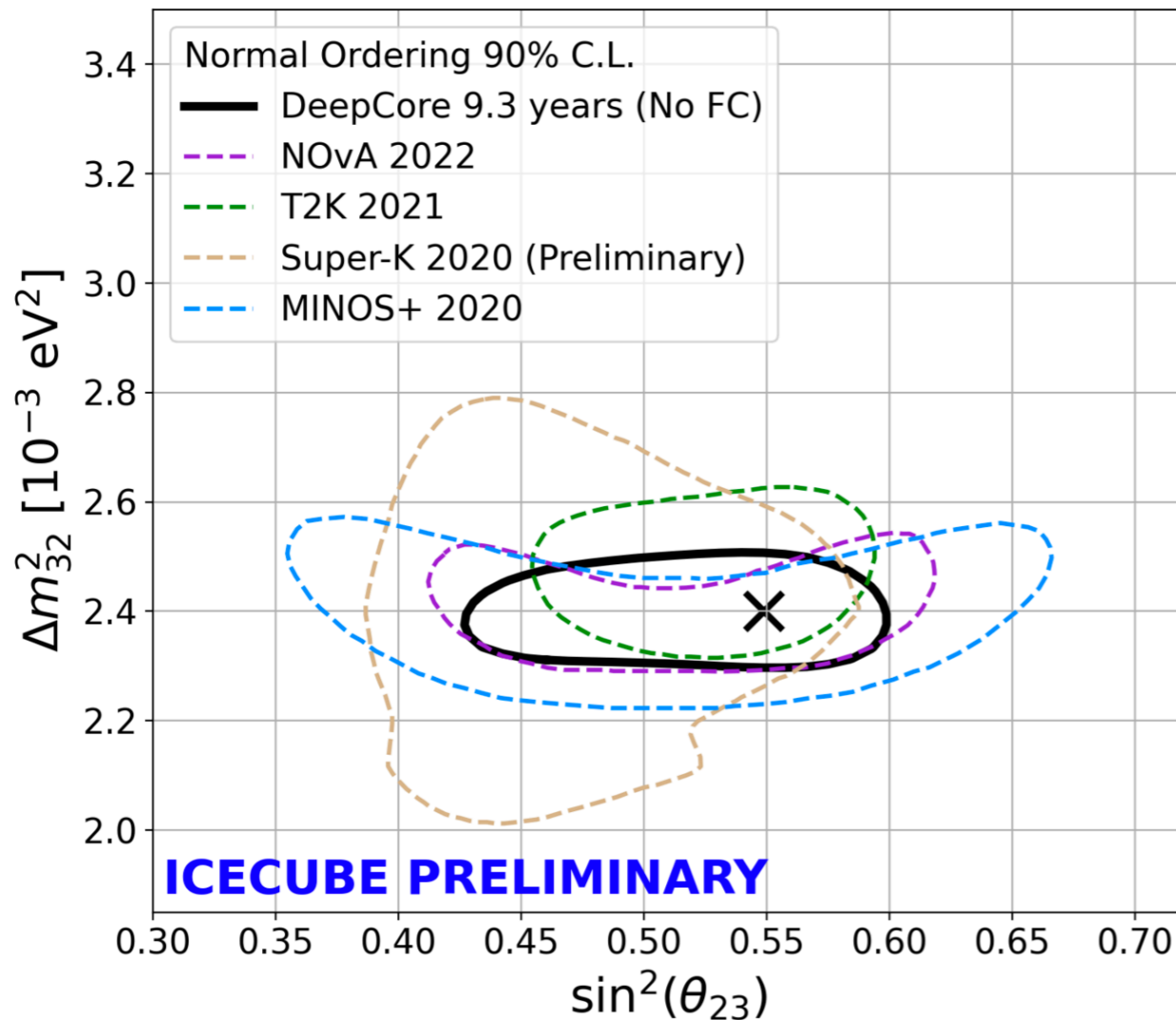
S. Yu and J. Micallef (ICRC 23)



# IC-DeepCore

- Results:

- Compatible with the existing measurement -> very competitive mass splitting!
- Complementarity with long baseline: different energy range and systematics.
- Mass ordering -> See Maria Prado's talk

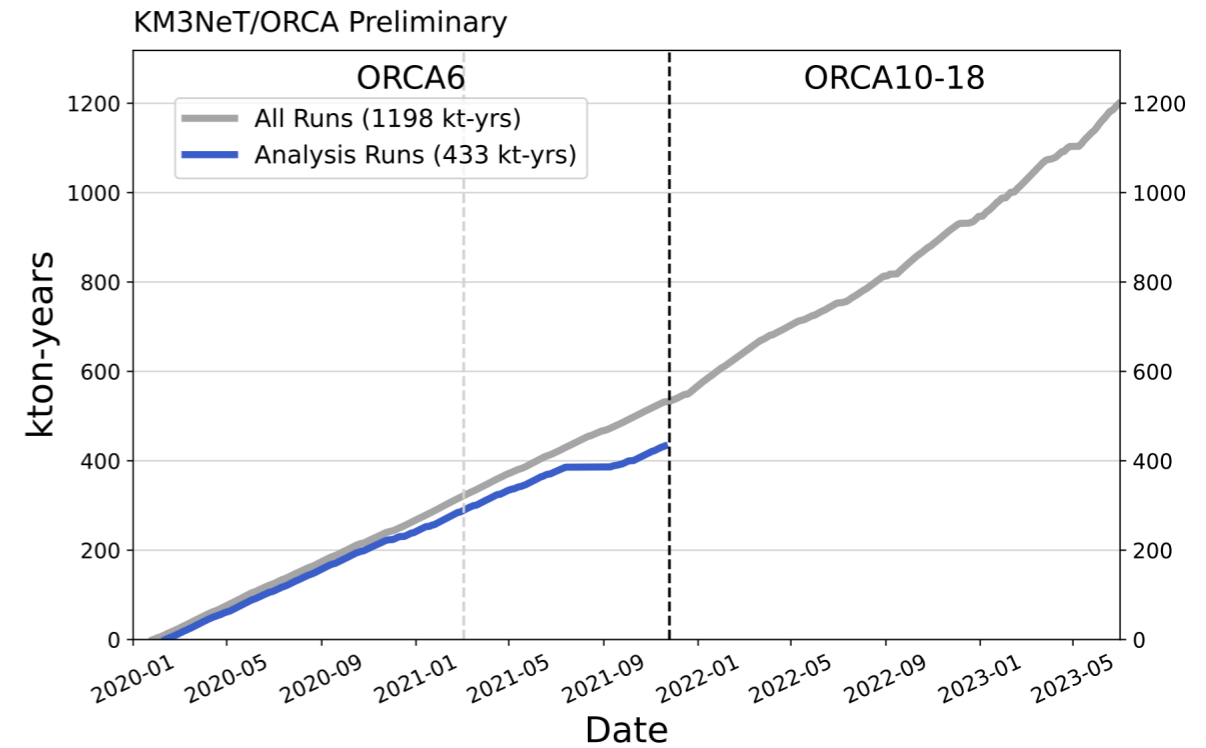


S. Yu and J. Micallef (ICRC 23)

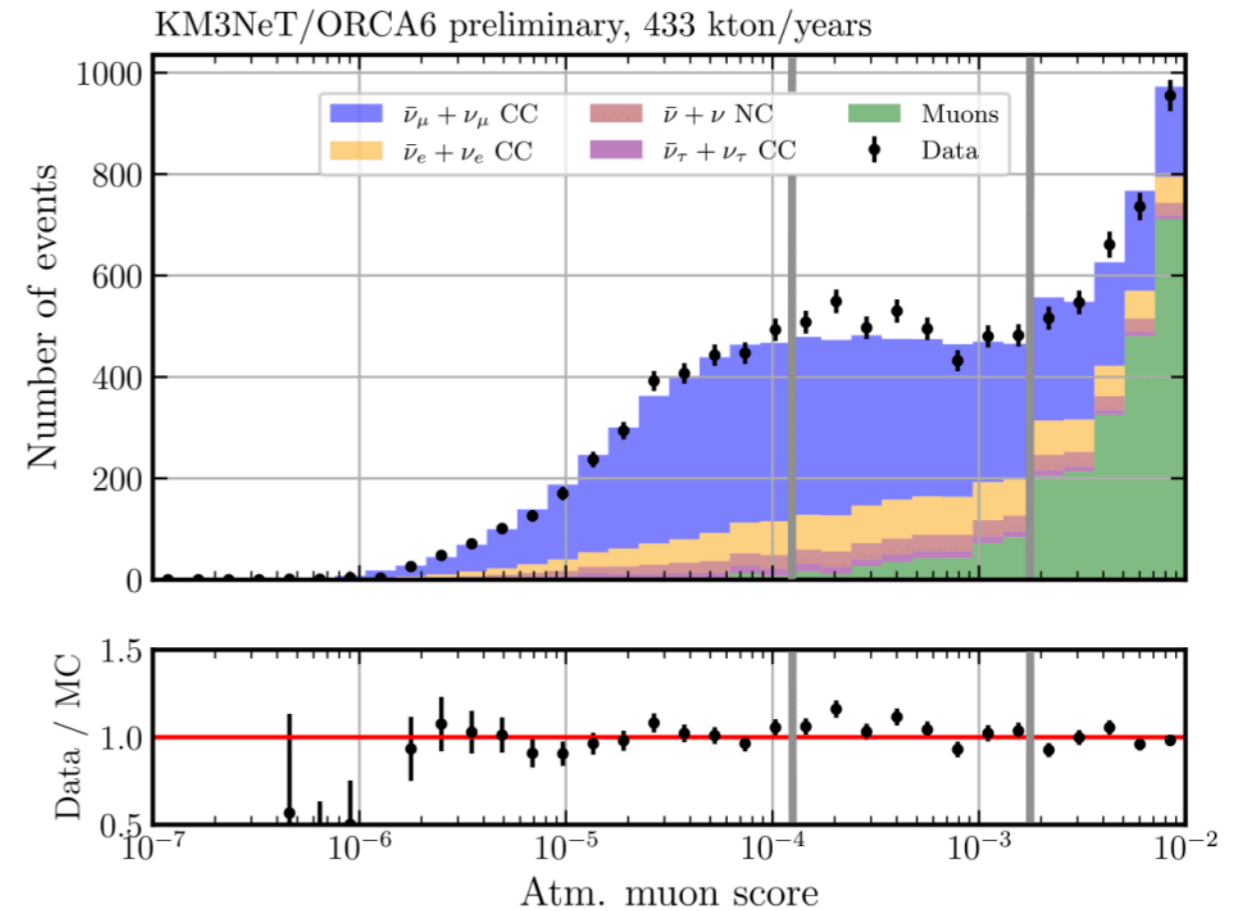
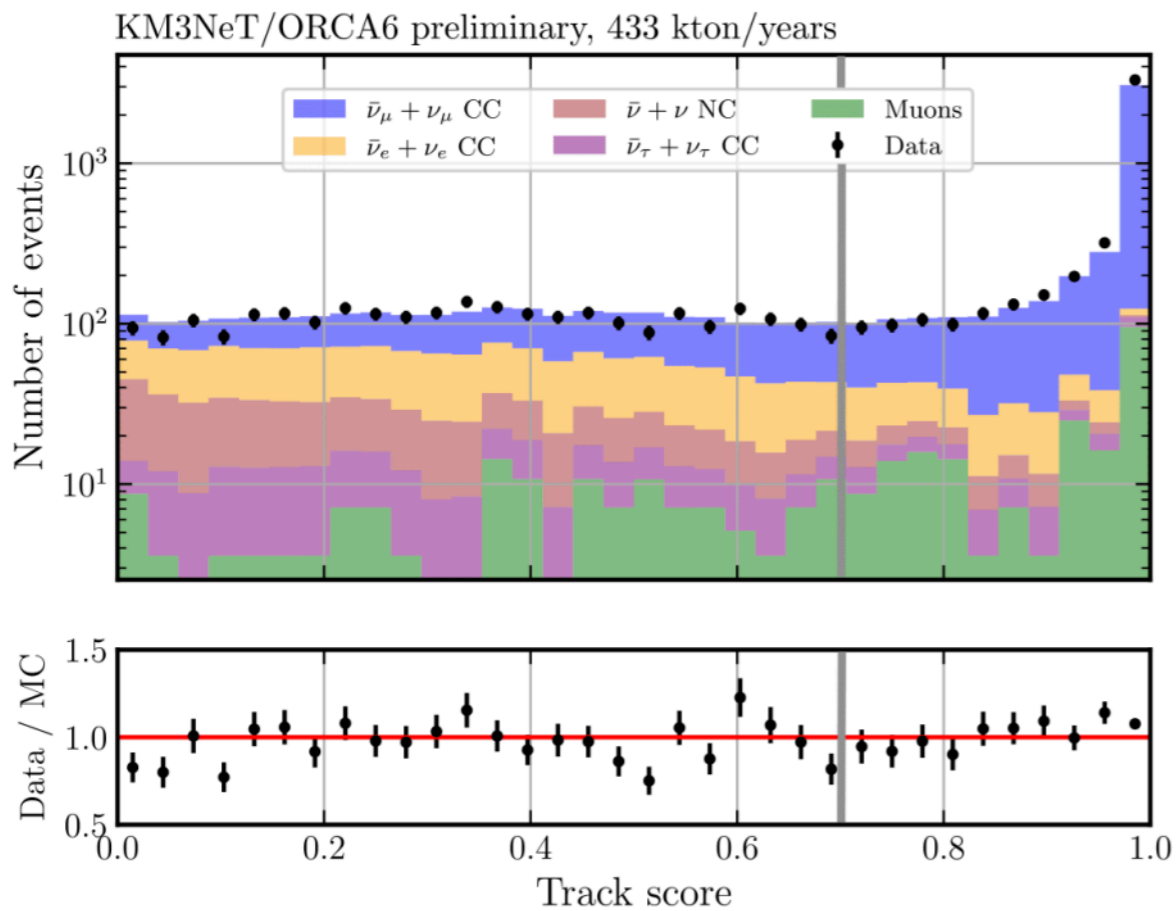
# KM3NeT-ORCA

- 6k events in 3 years with 6 DUs:
  - ORCA18 already online (3x more data)!

- Understanding of detector and background.



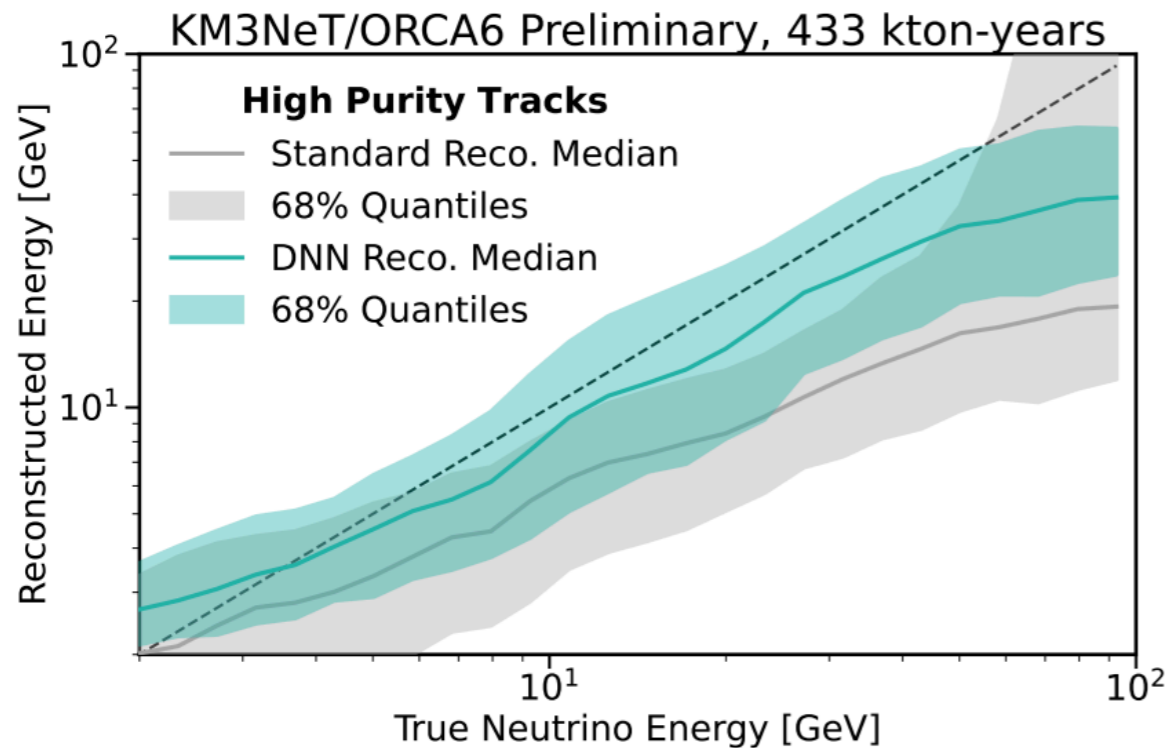
V. Carretero (ICRC 23)



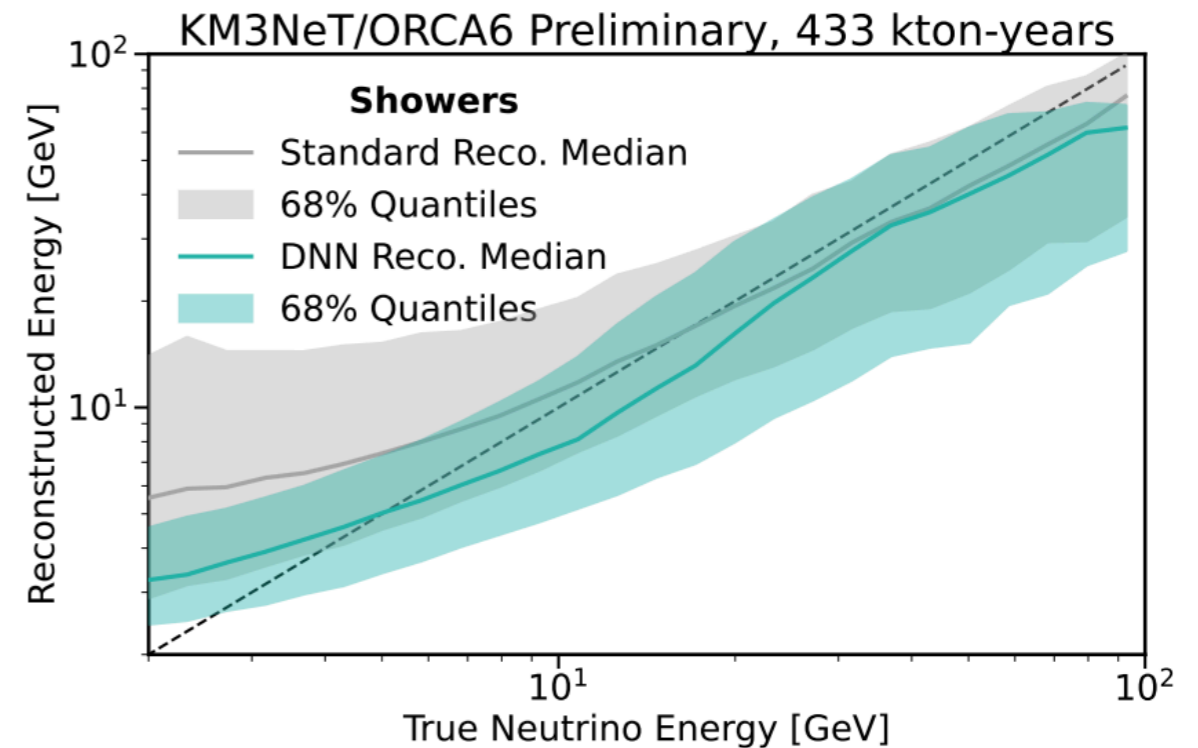


# KM3NeT-ORCA

- Reconstruction based on likelihood estimation.
  - DNNs show promising performance for future analyses.



Tracks



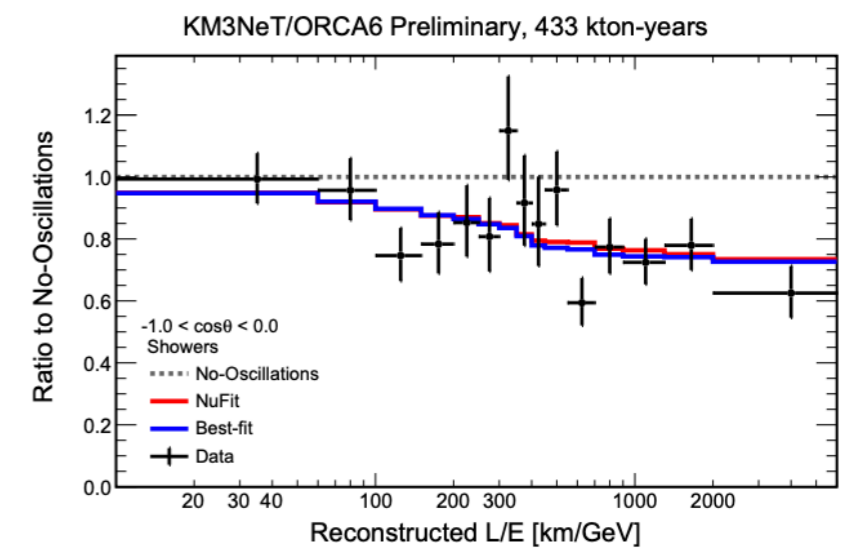
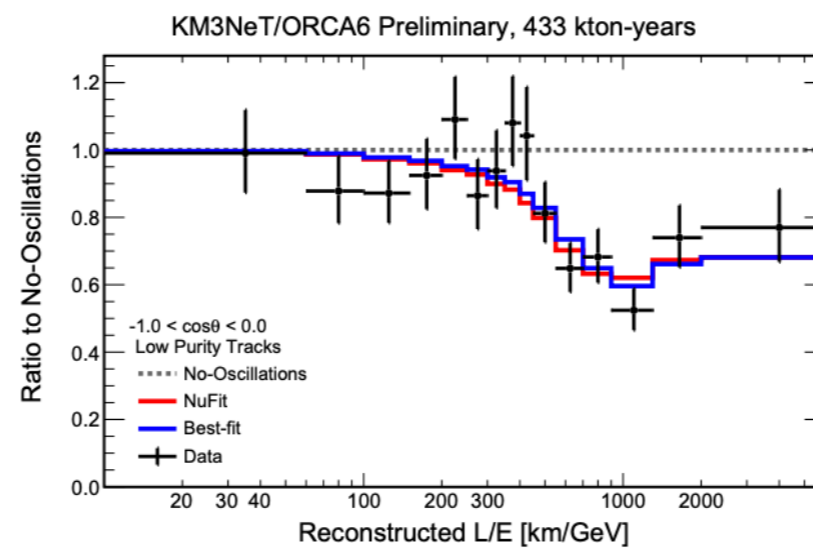
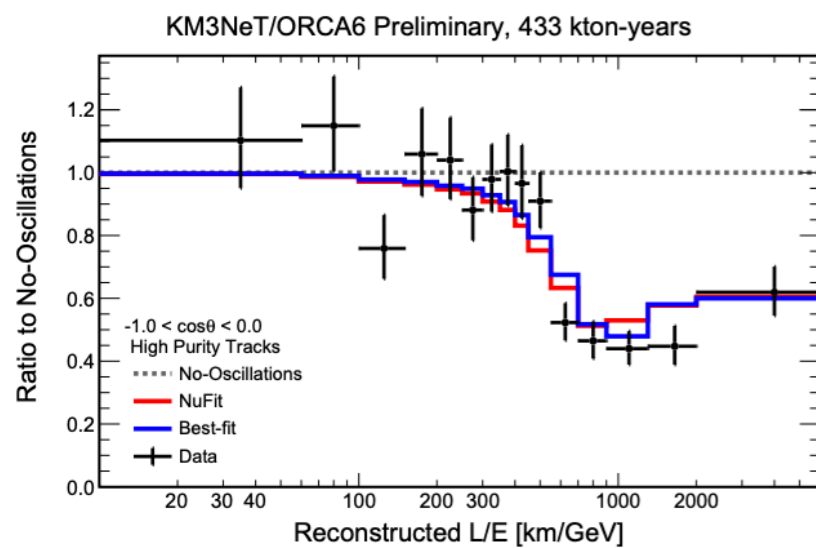
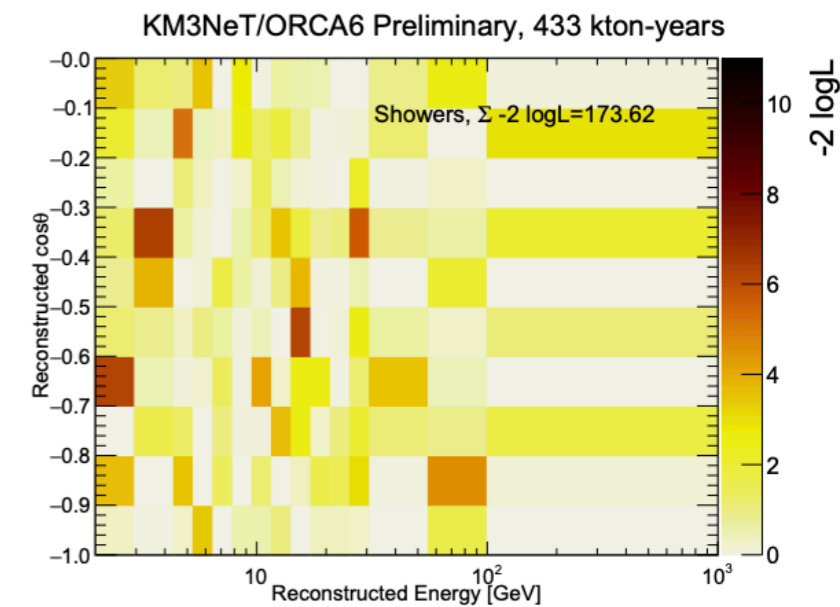
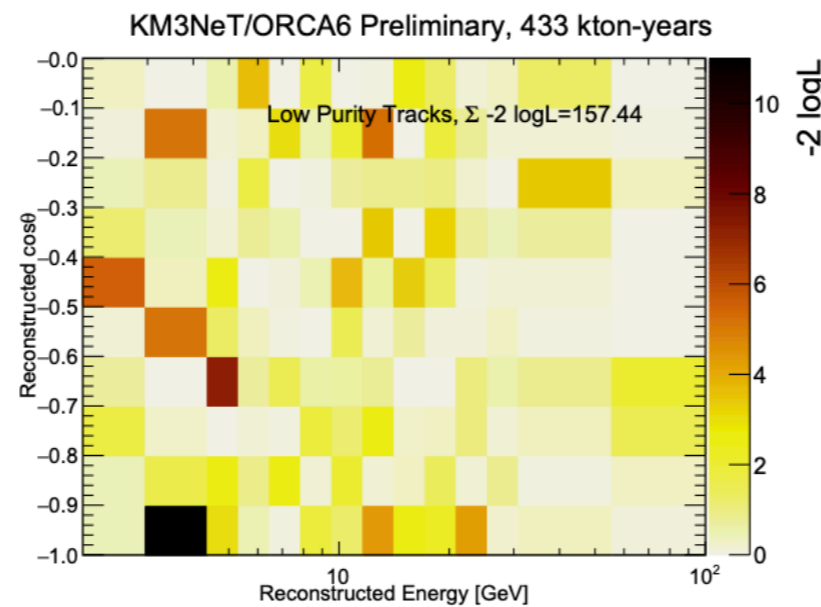
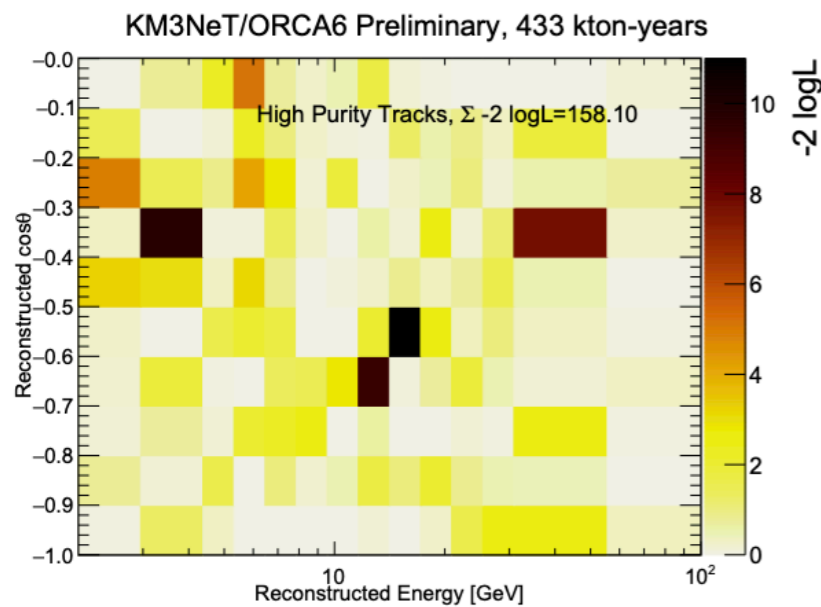
Showers

S. Peña (ICRC 23)

# KM3NeT-ORCA

- Analysis strategy:
  - Bins zenith, energy, and samples with 13 systematics.

V. Carretero (ICRC 23)



High Purity Tracks

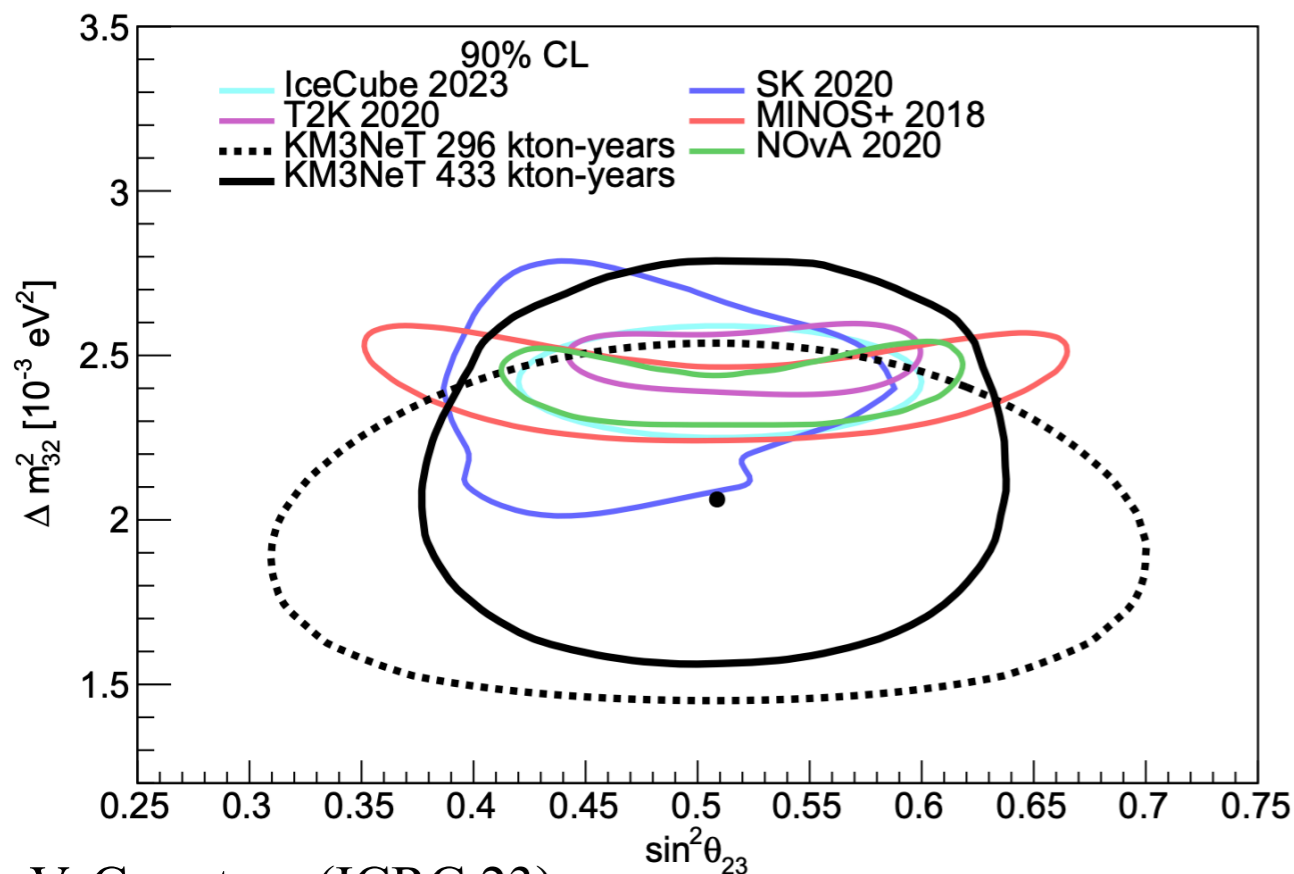
Low Purity Tracks

Showers

# KM3NeT-ORCA

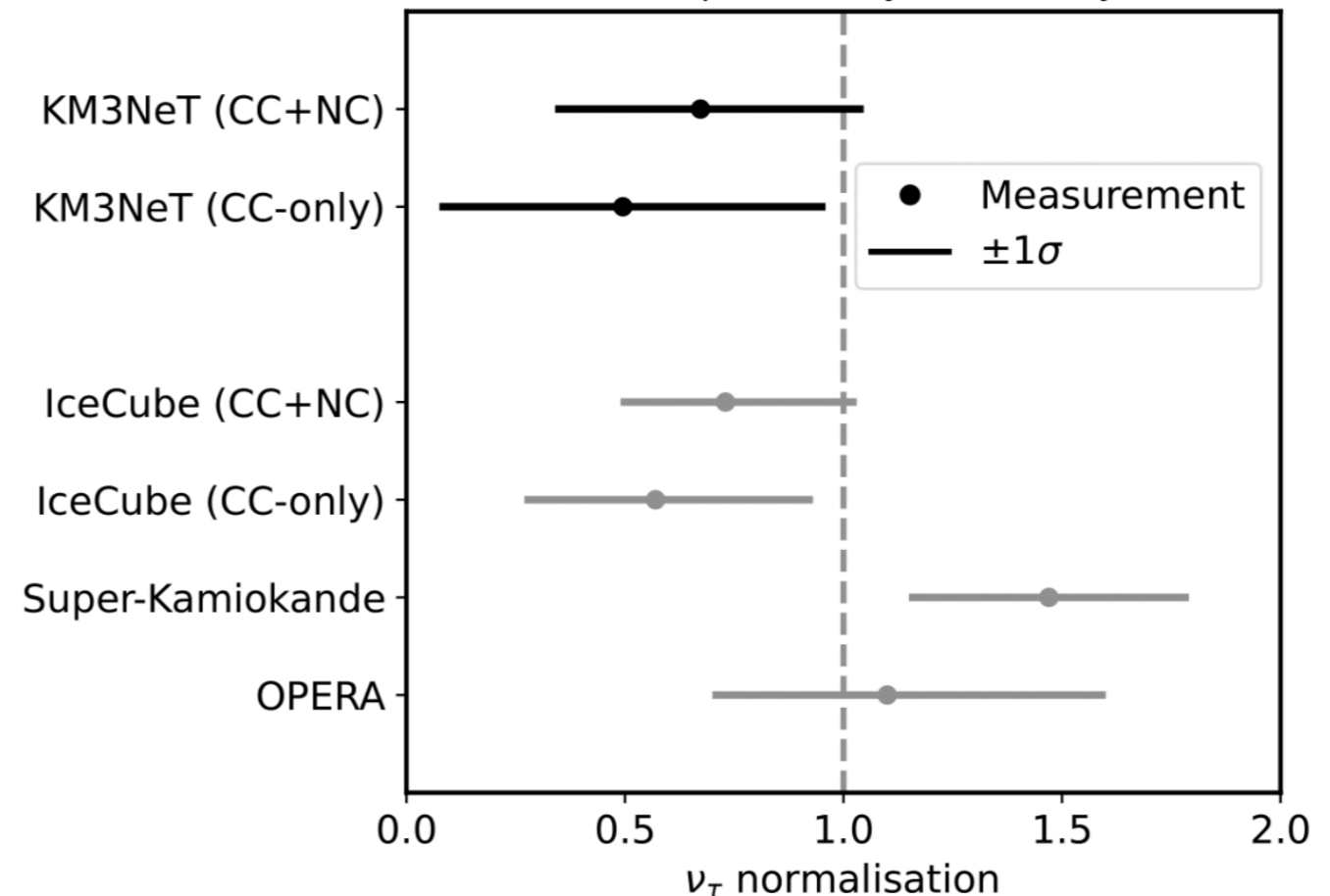
- Results:
  - Compatible with the existing measurement
  - Very competitive tau appearance!

KM3NeT/ORCA6 Preliminary



V. Carretero (ICRC 23)

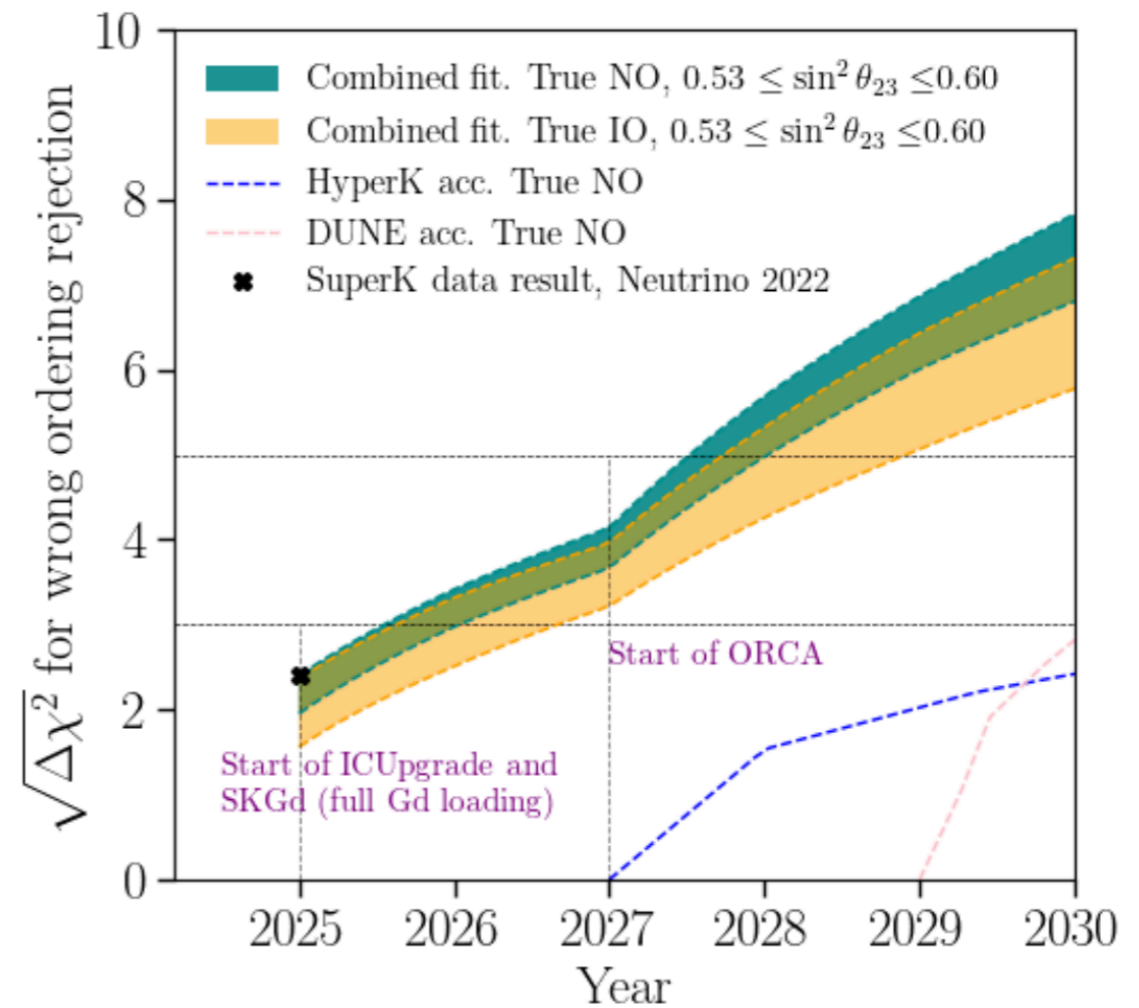
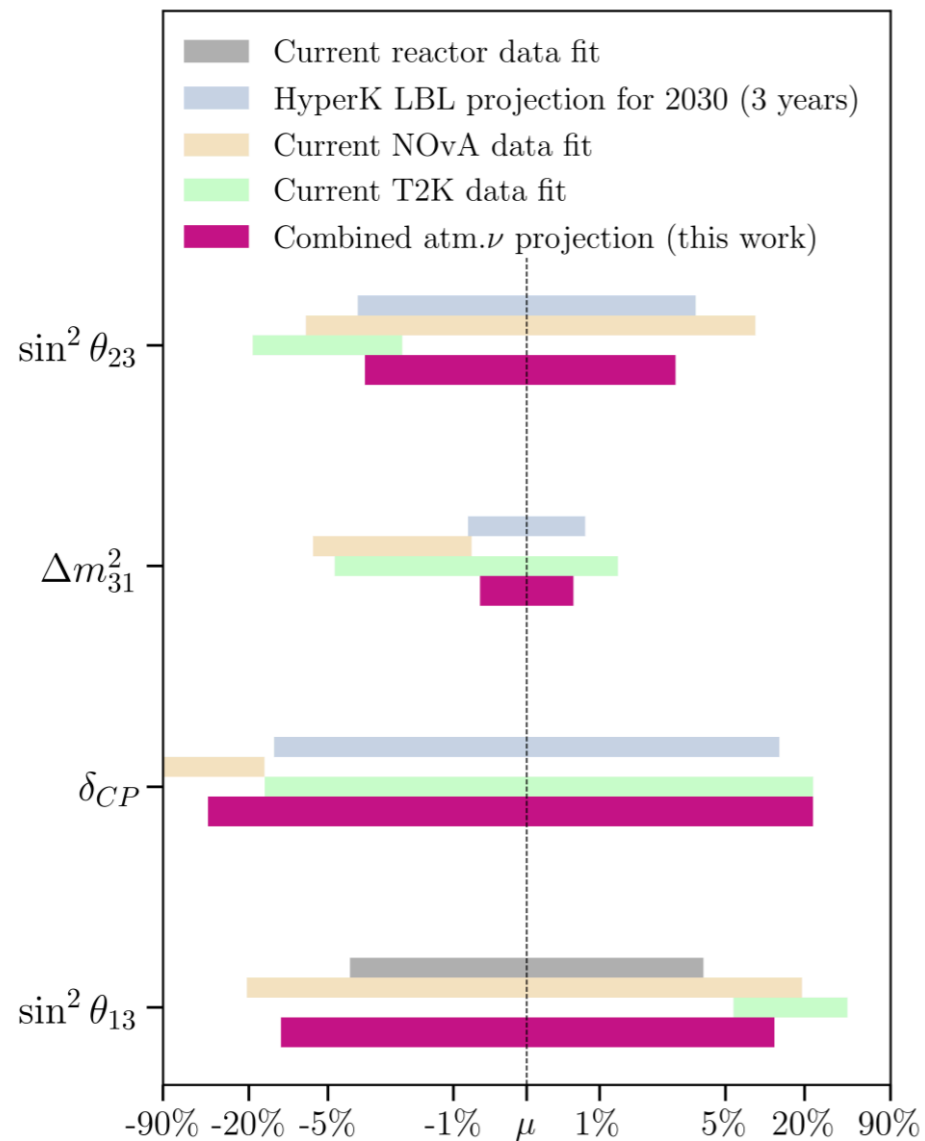
KM3NeT/ORCA6 preliminary, 433 kton-years



N. Geiselbrecht (ICRC 23)

# Future

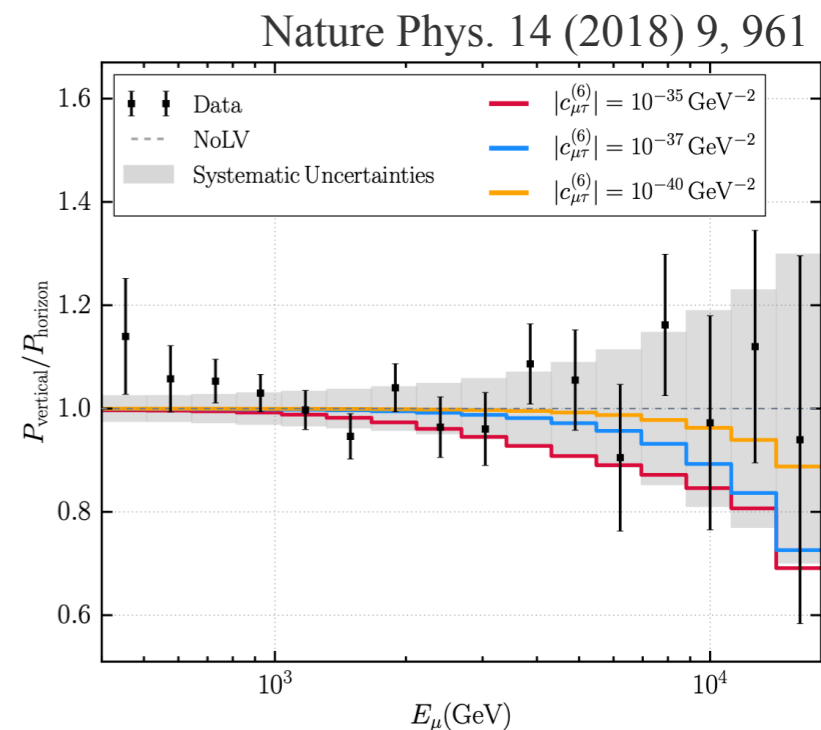
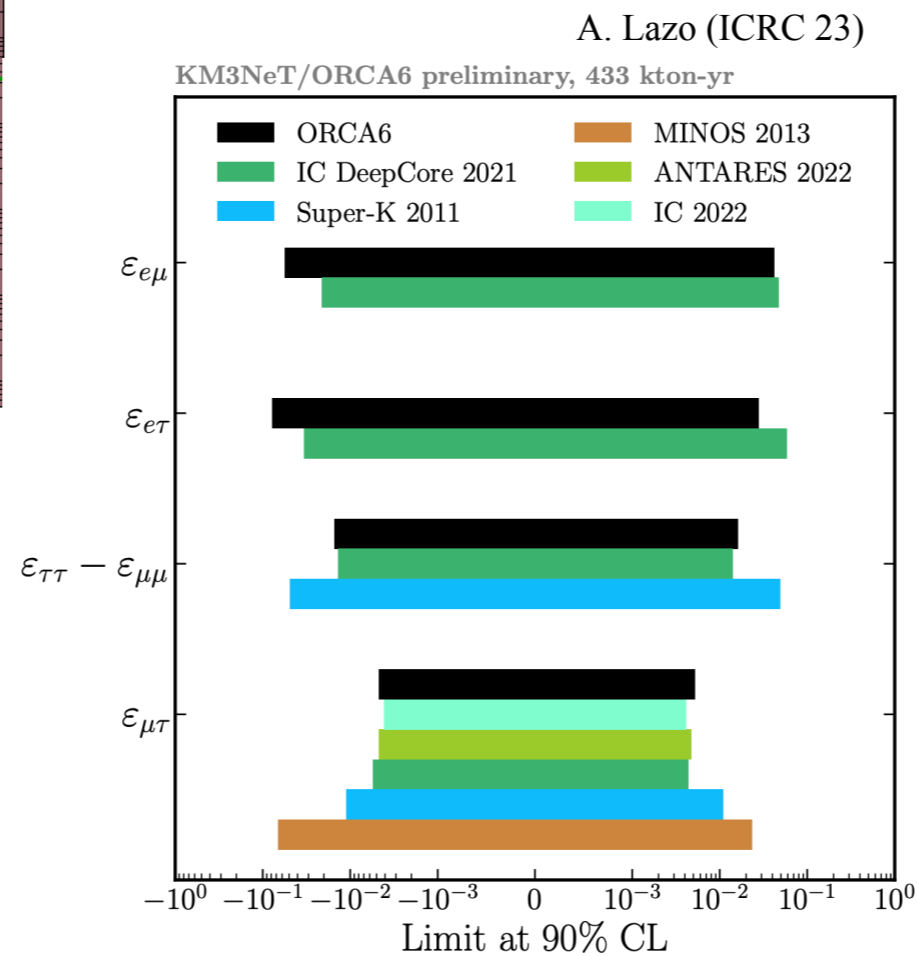
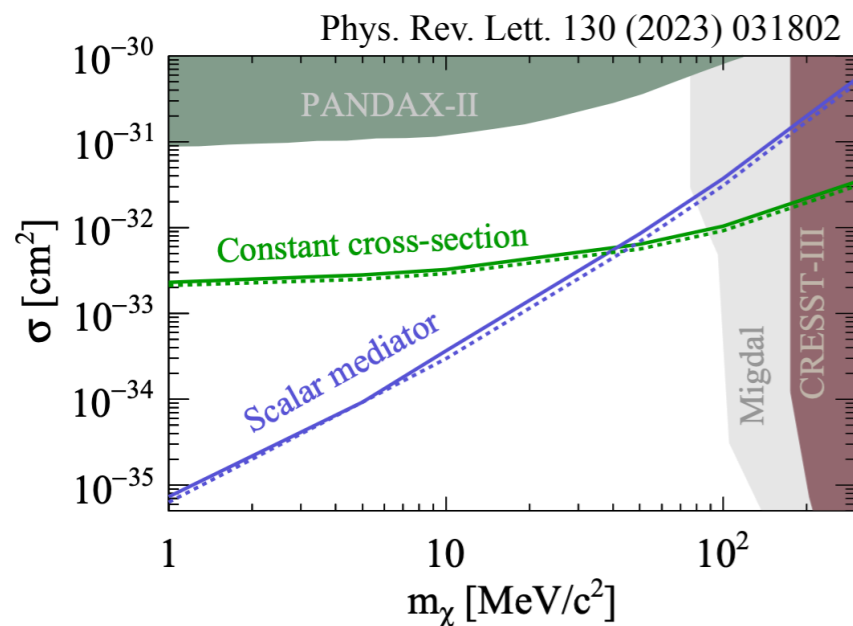
- Prospects in the next years:
  - More detectors: SuperK-Gd, IC-Upgrade (deploy in 25/26), and KM3NeT-ORCA115.
  - Combination with JUNO enhances NMO sensitivity.



arXiv:2211.02666

# New physics

- Atmospheric neutrinos very suitable to do BSM searches:
  - Sterile neutrinos, NSI, quantum gravity, Lorentz invariance, dark matter, etc.
  - Stay tuned -> IceCube and KM3NeT new results underway!!!



# Conclusions

- Atmospheric neutrinos very valuable to understand neutrino oscillations.
- Samples with large statistics -> systematics are primary challenge
- New technologies are coming online!



**Thanks**

# Acknowledgements

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