

Highlights from the T2K Experiment

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KEK, IPNS

for T2K collaboration

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- *Introduction of T2K*
- *Experimental Setup*
- *Status of Experiment*
- *Analysis Results*
- *Future Prospects*
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Introduction of T2K

- Flavor oscillation described by Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata matrix.
- Parameterized by 3 mixing angles and CP-violating phase δ_{CP}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{i\delta} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

“Atmospheric sector”

θ_{23}

ν_μ disappearance
(SuperK, K2K, MINOS)

ν_τ appearance
(OPERA, SuperK)

$$0.92 < \sin^2 2\theta_{23} < 1.0$$

$$2.3 \times 10^{-3} < |\Delta m_{23}^2| \text{ (eV}^2\text{)} < 2.56 \times 10^{-3}$$

“Solar sector”

θ_{12}

ν_e disappearance
(SNO, KamLAND,
SuperK and others)

$$0.84 < \sin^2 2\theta_{12} < 0.89$$

$$7.38 \times 10^{-5} < |\Delta m_{12}^2| \text{ (eV}^2\text{)} < 7.80 \times 10^{-5}$$

- Flavor oscillation described by Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata matrix.
- Parameterized by 3 mixing angles and CP-violating phase δ_{CP}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{i\delta} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

θ_{13}

only upper limit known
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.13$ @90%CL (2010)
 (CHOOZ, MINOS)

Reactor experiment

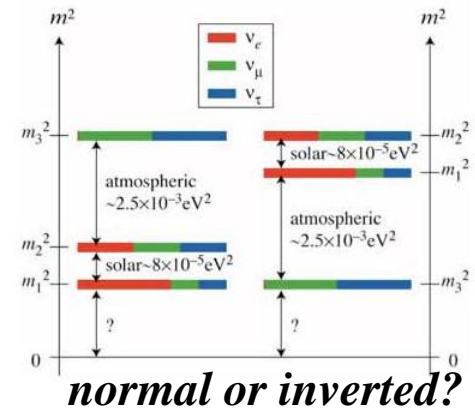
$L \sim 1\text{km}$

$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ oscillation
 ($\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance)

Accelerator experiment

$L = O(100\text{km})$

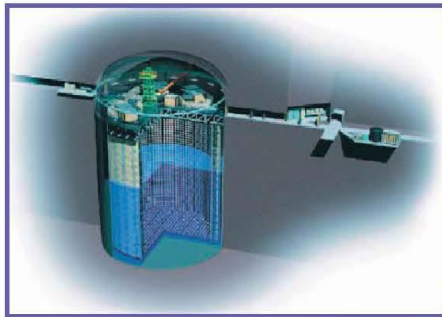
Observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation
 (ν_e appearance)



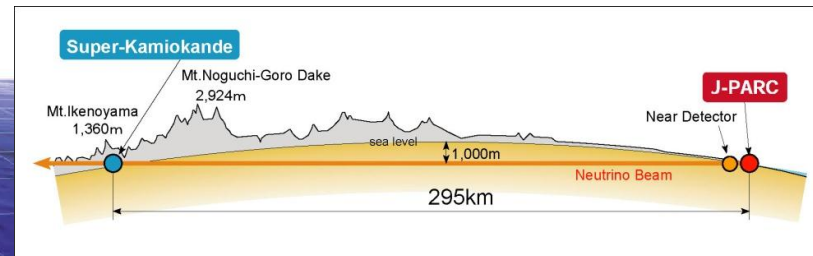
if θ_{13} is non-zero, open the possibility to measure

- *Mass Hierarchy*
- *δ_{CP}*

- **Tokai to Kamioka Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillation Experiment**
 - Accelerator-based neutrino experiment.
- **Physics Motivation**
 - **Discovery of $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ conversion phenomena and the measurement of parameter θ_{13} which controls this phenomena.**
 - **Precise measurement of the parameters θ_{23} and Δm_{23}^2 in $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$ oscillation.**



Super-Kamiokande
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)



J-PARC Main Ring
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)





First T2K Results

Data collected until Mar. 2011: 1.43×10^{20} POT

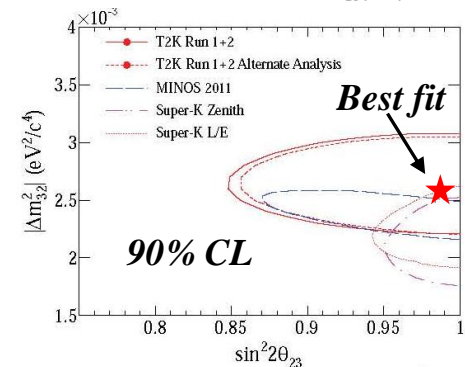
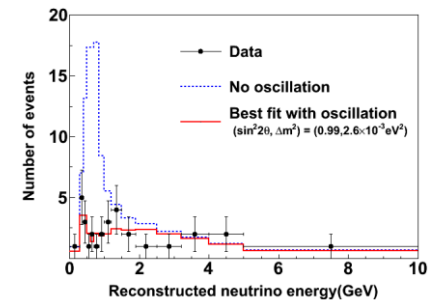
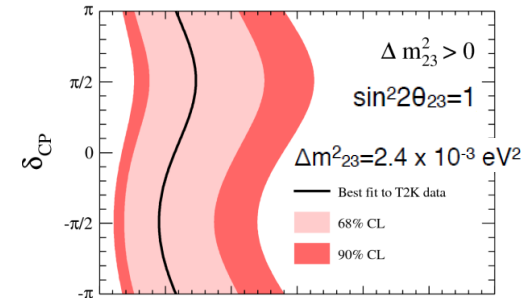
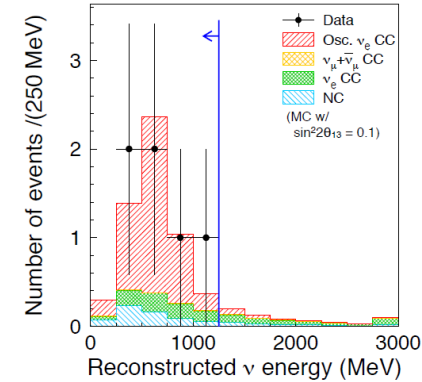
ν_e appearance result (15/June/2011) \rightarrow PRL 107, 041801 (2011)

- **6 ν_e events observed !!** \leftrightarrow Background(BG): 1.5 ± 0.3 events
 - Probability to observe 6 or more BG events = **0.7% (2.5σ)**
 - θ_{13} measurement (90%CL)
 - $0.03 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.28$ (cent. val.=0.11) for $\Delta m^2_{23} > 0, \delta_{CP} = 0$
 - $0.04 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.34$ (cent. val.=0.14) for $\Delta m^2_{23} < 0, \delta_{CP} = 0$
- \rightarrow **First indication of non-zero θ_{13} .**

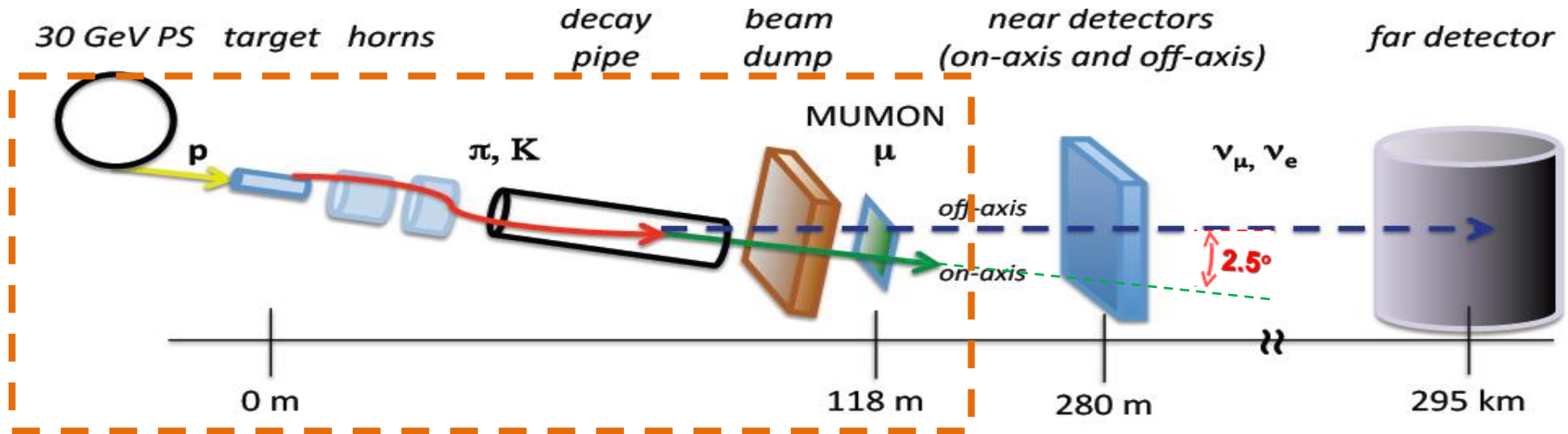
ν_μ disappearance result \rightarrow PR D85, 031103(R) (2012)

- **31 ν_μ events observed** \leftrightarrow $103.6^{+13.8}_{-13.4}$ (syst.) expected w/o oscillation.
 - **$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 0.99, |\Delta m^2_{23}| = 2.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ (best fit values)**
- \rightarrow Consistent with MINOS and SK results.

This talk = Updated ν_e appearance result

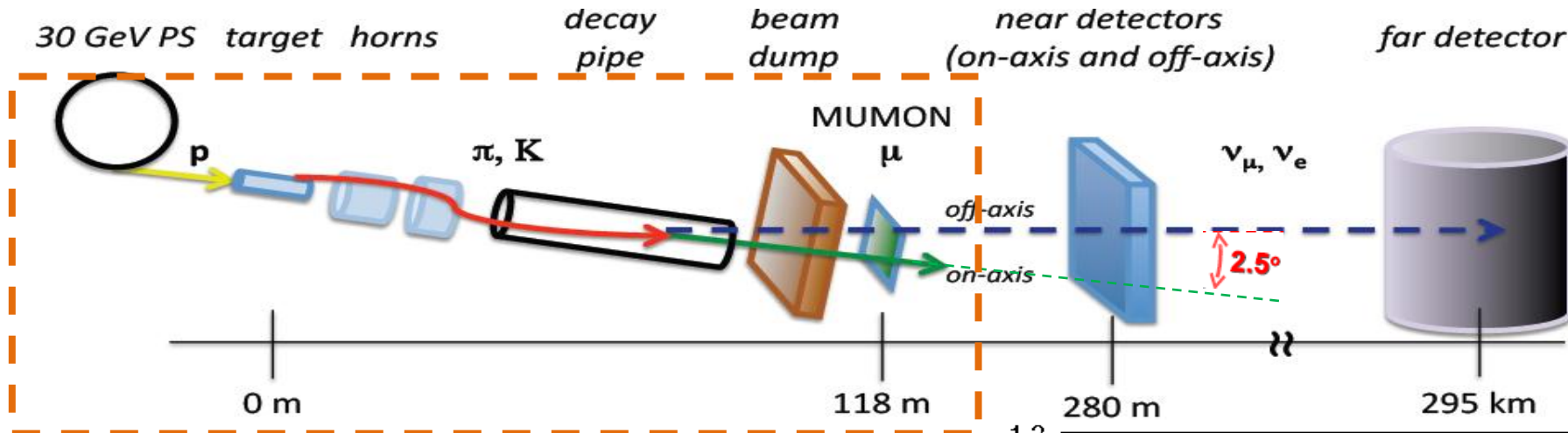


Experimental Setup



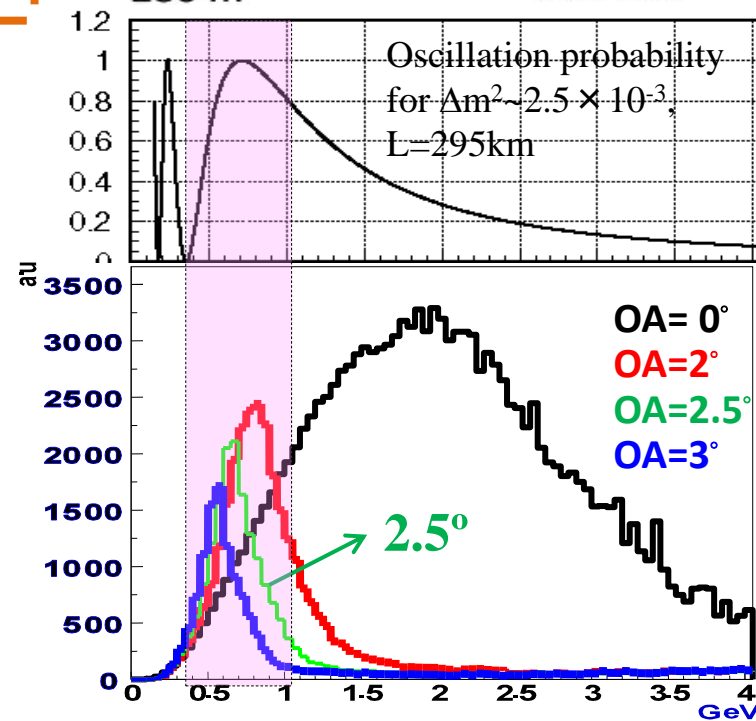
High intensity neutrino beam

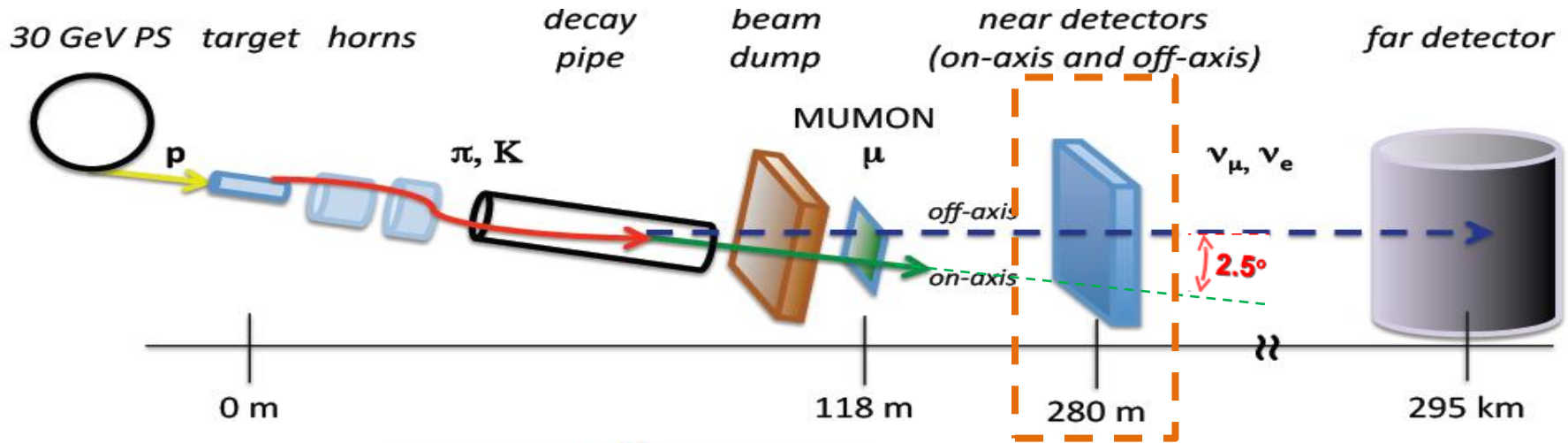
- 30 GeV $\sim 10^{14}$ protons extracted every 2.5sec.
- Protons hit the target: graphite rod ($\phi 2.6\text{cm} \times 90\text{cm}$)
- Secondary π^+ (and K^+) focused by three magnetic horns (250kA/200kA)
- Decay Volume (96m long, He \sim 1atm.)
 - ν_μ from mainly $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
 - ν_e in the beam come from K and μ decay
- Beam Dump: stop all the hadrons and muons with $p_\mu < 5\text{GeV}/c$.
- Muon Monitors: measure the intensity and profile of the muons ($p_\mu > 5\text{GeV}/c$) bunch by bunch



Off-Axis (2.5°) ν_μ beam

- Intense, low energy narrow-band.
- Peak E_ν tuned for oscillation max. (~ 0.6 GeV)
- Reduce BG from high energy tail.
- Small ν_e fraction ($\sim 1\%$).



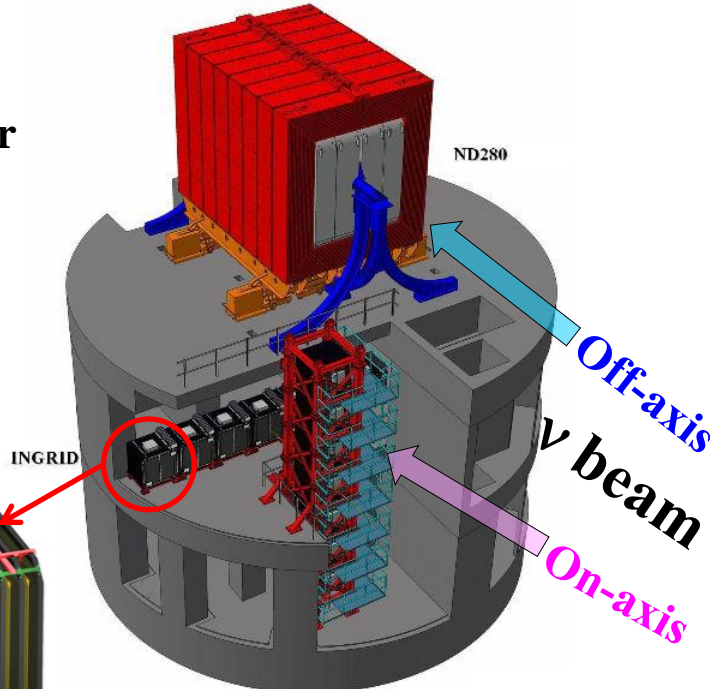
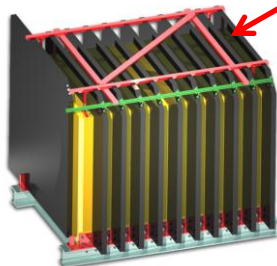


On-axis: INGRID

Array of Fe/Scintillator tracking detectors

→ Monitor the ν 's

- beam profile,
- direction,
- intensity



Off-Axis: ND280

Fine grained detector complex in 0.2T magnetic field

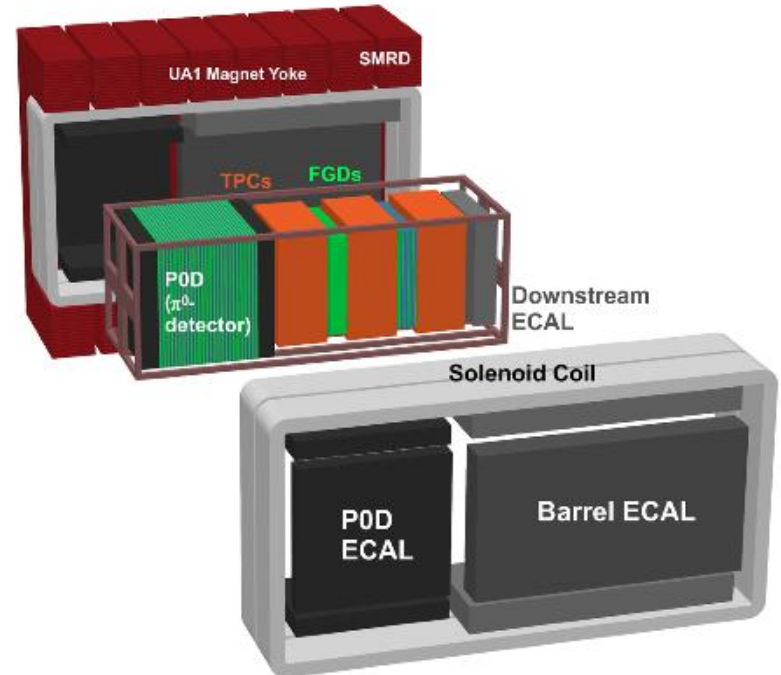
→ Characterization of the ν beam before oscillations

- ν_μ flux/Energy spectrum
- ν_e contamination
- bkg to ν_e appearance

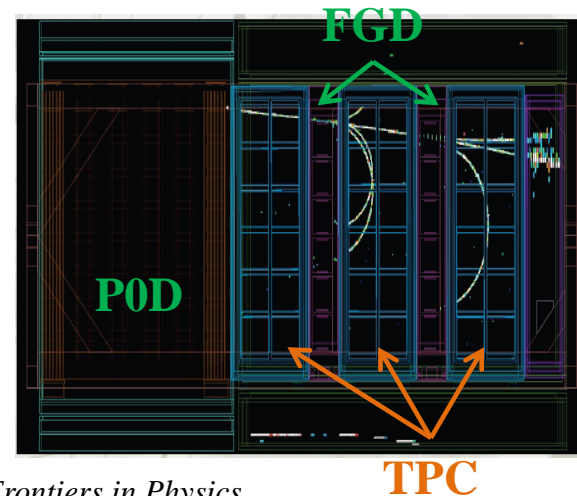
→ Measurement of ν_μ interactions

- ν_μ induced π^0 production
- bkg to ν_e appearance

- ND280 @ 2.5 degree off-axis
- ND280 consists of:
 - Dipole magnet with 0.2T field
 - Fine Grain Detectors FGD's ($\times 2$):
2.2 tons scintillator bars active ν target
 - Time Projection Chambers TPC's ($\times 3$):
<10% dE/dx resolution
<10% $\delta p/p$ @ 1 GeV/c
 - P0D: π^0 Detector
 - ECAL (Electromagnetic CALorimeters)
 - SMRD (Side Muon Range Detector)



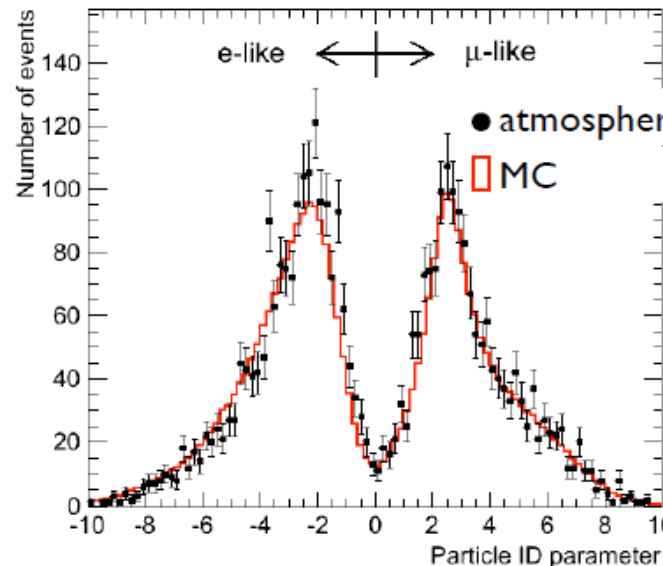
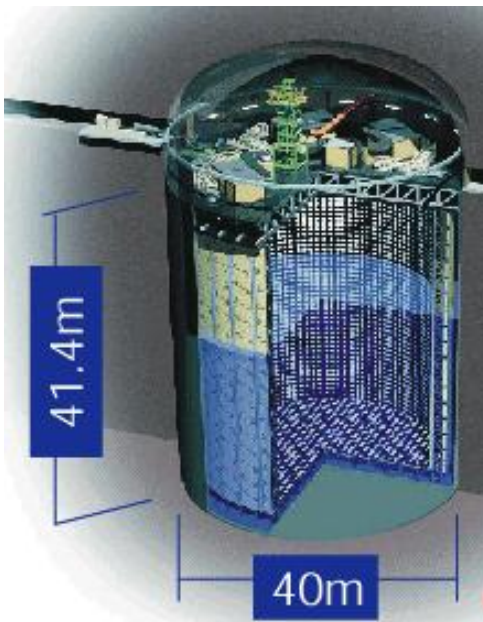
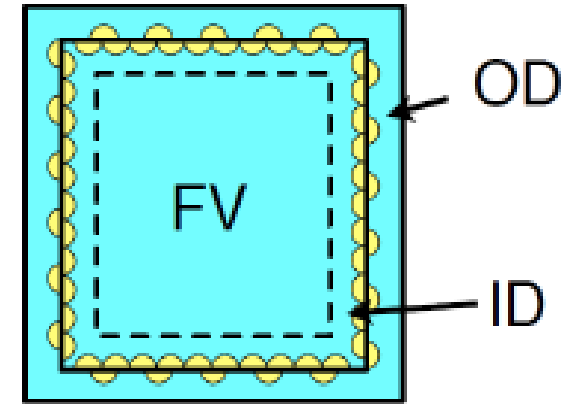
*Example of
ND280 ν event*



Super Kamiokande (SK)

- **Water Cherenkov detector**

- Total Mass: 50 kton
 - **Fiducial Volume: 22.5 kton**
- Inner Detector(ID): ~11k PMTs facing inward
- Outer Detector(OD): ~2k PMTs facing outward (OD)
 - veto for cosmic and background

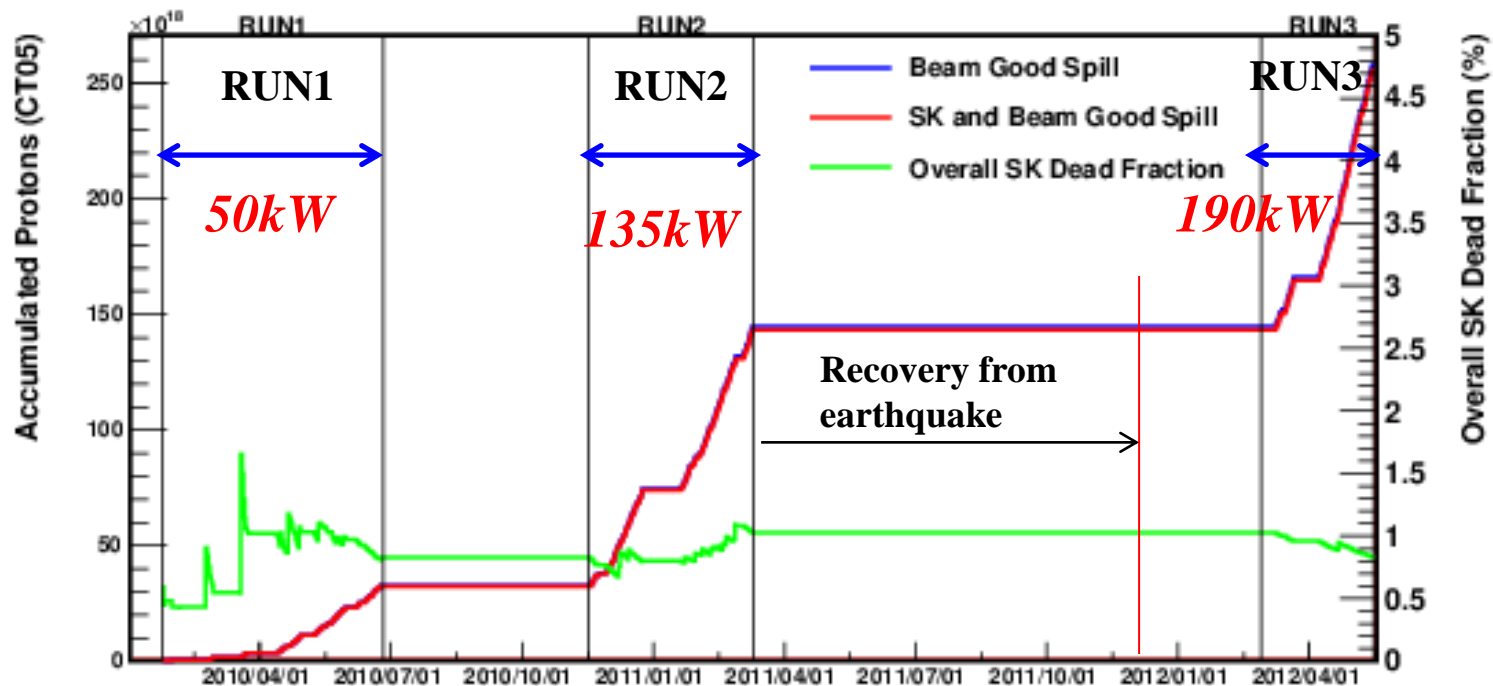


Particle ID using ring shape & opening angle

→ Excellent identification of μ/e : ~99% efficiency.

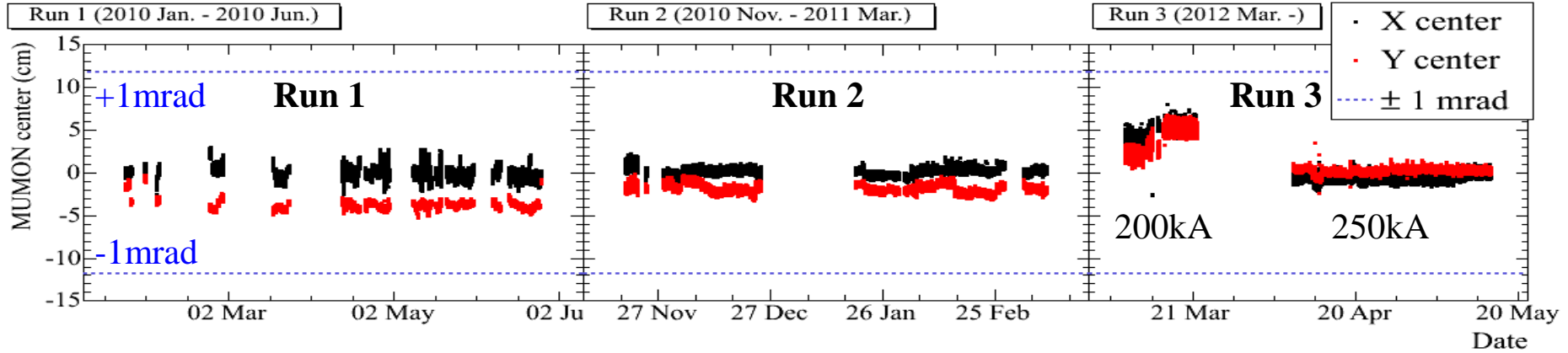
Status of Experiment

- Beam Power increased up to **190kW** w/ 1×10^{14} protons per pulse (world record)
- Analyzed data: up to May 15th, 2012: **2.56×10^{20} POT** (Protons On Target)
 - RUN1 (2010): 0.32×10^{20} POT
 - RUN2 (2010-2011): 1.11×10^{20} POT
 - ND280 RUN 1+2 data used for oscillation analysis
 - **RUN 3 (2012): 1.14×10^{20} POT**
 - including 0.21×10^{20} POT with 200kA horn operation (13% flux reduction at peak)
 - ND280 RUN 3 data for checking the RUN 1+2 measurement

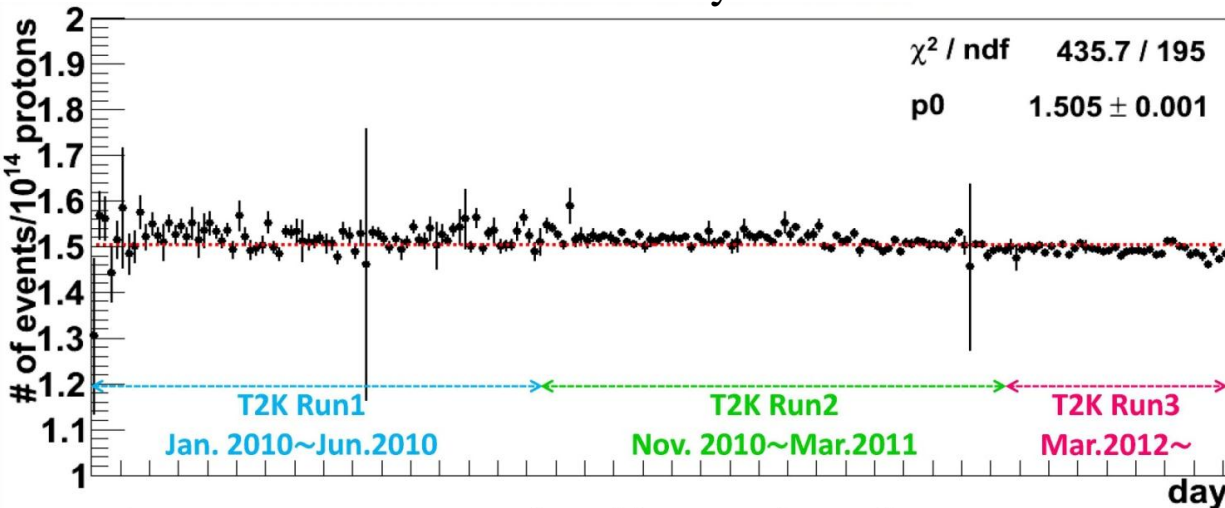


Muon Monitor: Beam center (X, Y) and direction stability ($<1\text{mrad}$)

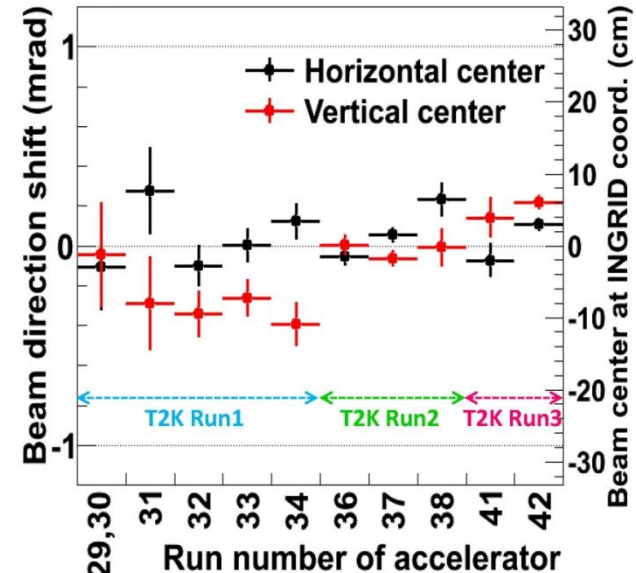
1 mrad shift of the beam direction = 2% shift of the E_ν peak at SK



INGRID interaction rate stability: $1.5\text{events}/10^{14}\text{ POT}$



INGRID: beam direction



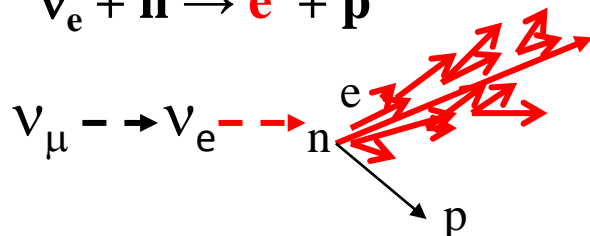
Analysis Results

Search

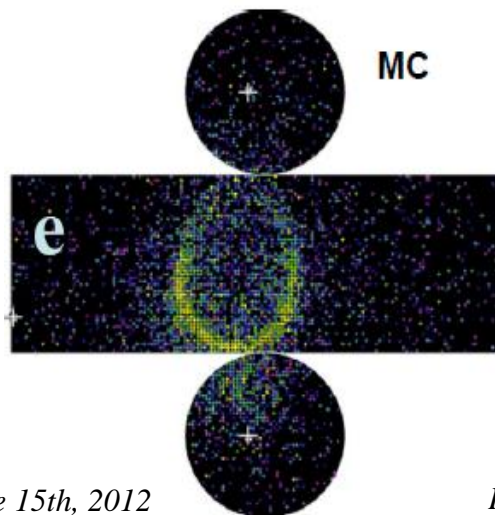
SIGNALS

Charged current quasi-elastic scattering (CCQE)

$$\nu_e + n \rightarrow e^- + p$$



- **Electromagnetic shower and multiple scattering**
→ Ring has fuzzy edge
- **Electron is relativistic**
→ **Opening angle is maximal**



BACKGROUND

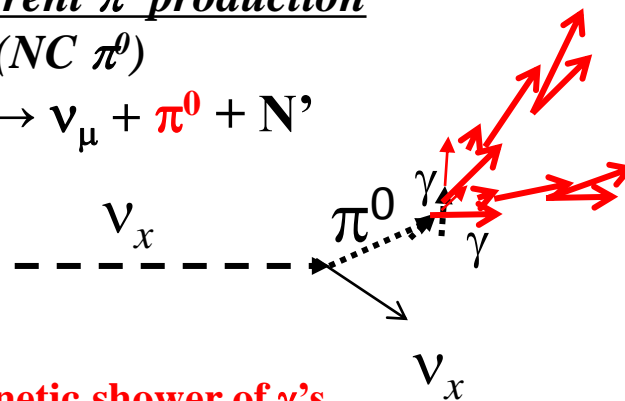
Intrinsic ν_e contamination in the beam (<1%)

→ wider energy dist.

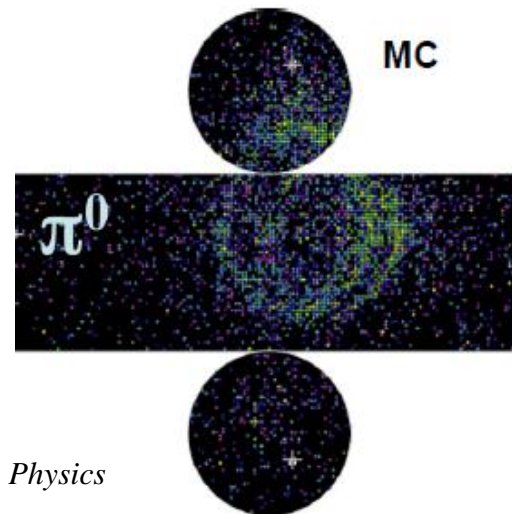
Neutral current π^0 production

(NC π^0)

$$\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \pi^0 + N'$$



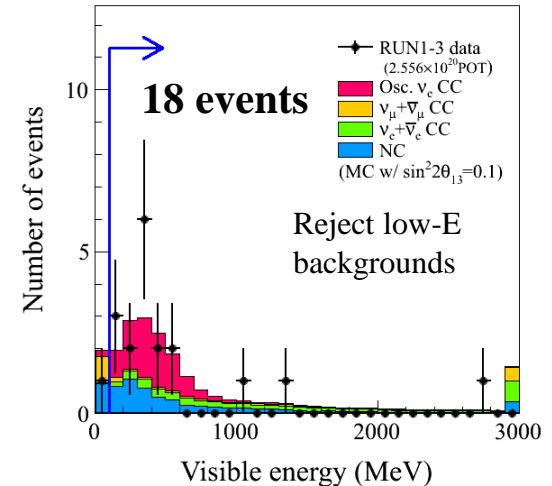
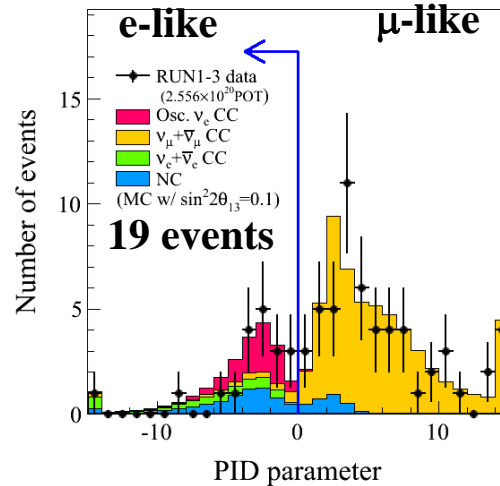
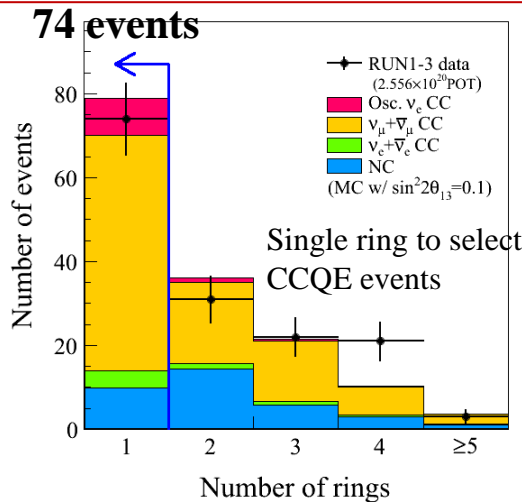
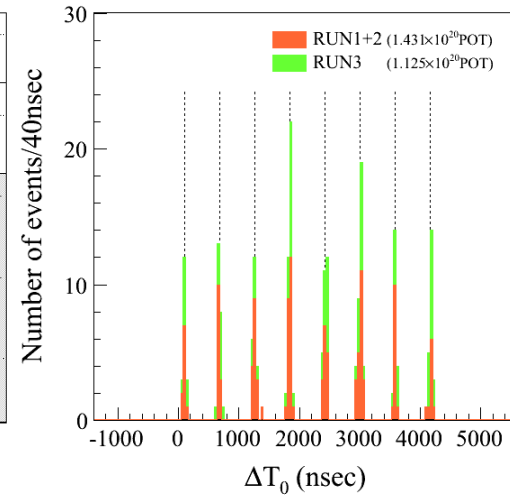
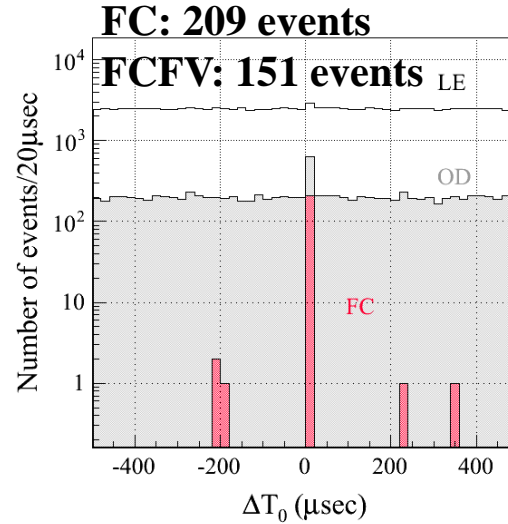
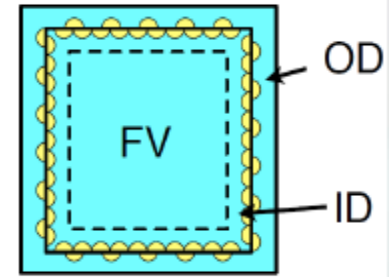
Electromagnetic shower of γ 's from π^0 can fake an electron



Selection Criteria

(*determined before data analysis*):

1. **T2K beam timing**
2. **Fully contained (FC) event,**
3. **Vertex is in Fiducial Volume (FV)**
4. **A single e-like Cherenkov ring**
5. **Visible energy > 100 MeV**
6. No decay electrons
7. π^0 mass cut, $M_{inv} < 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
8. Reconstructed $E_\nu < 1250 \text{ MeV}$

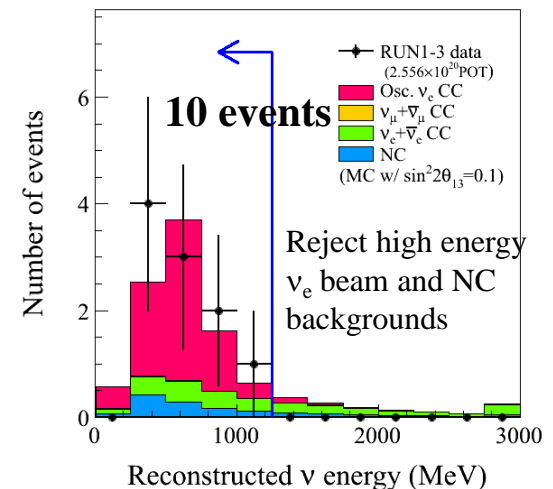
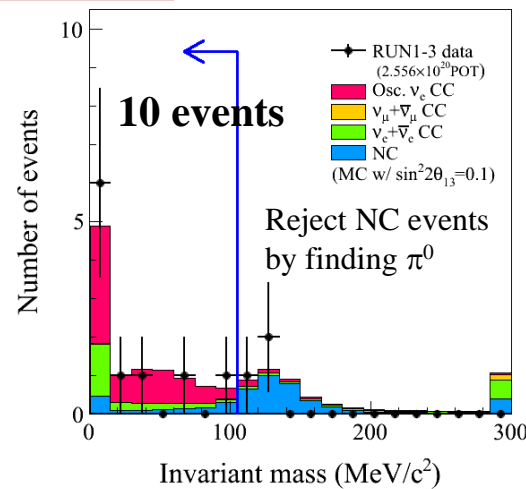
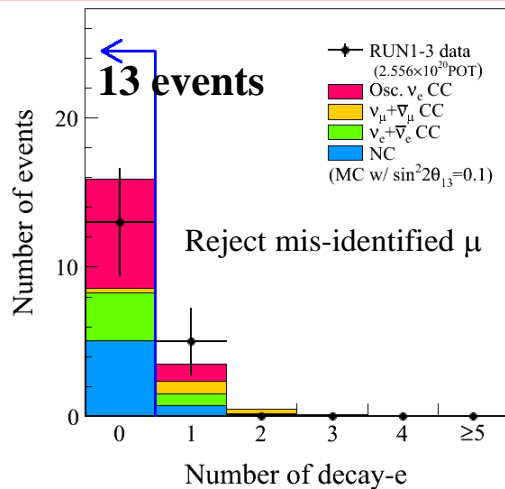


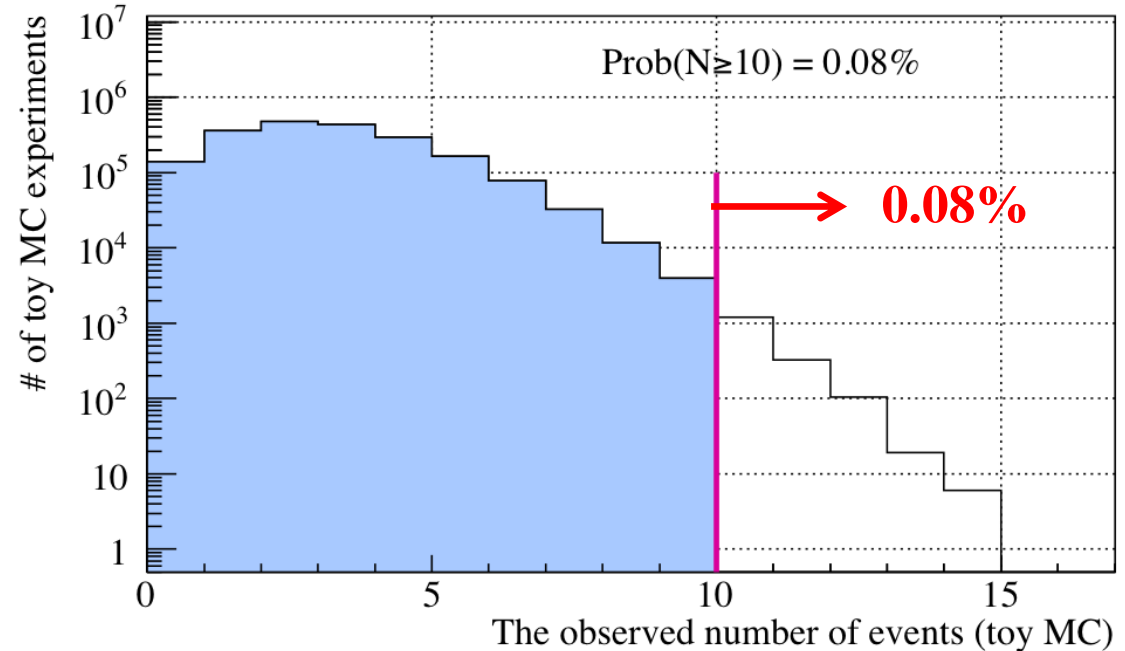
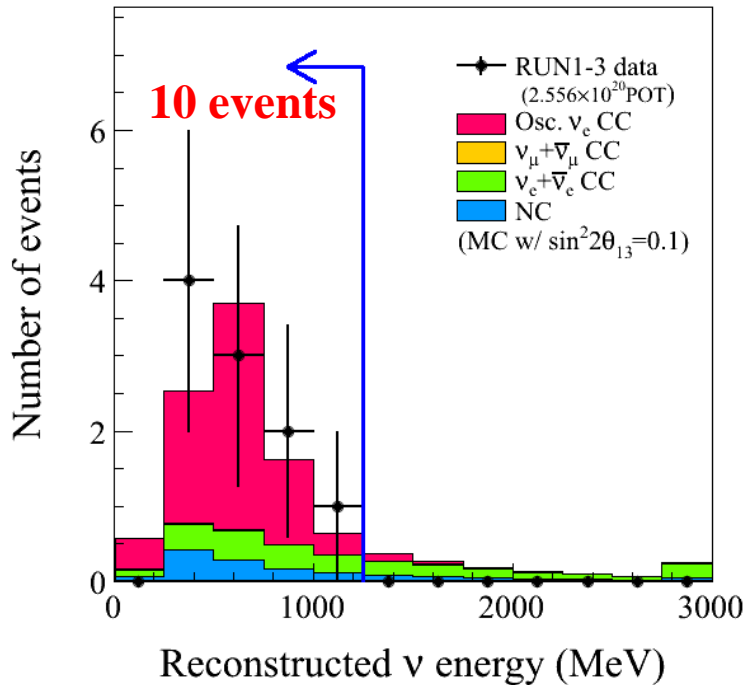
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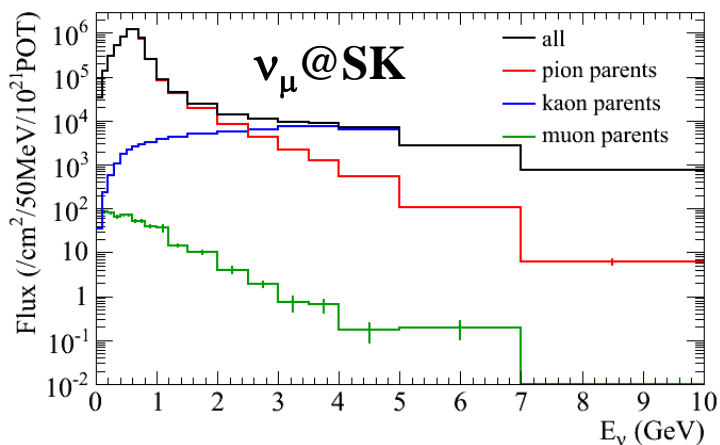
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8. **Reconstructed $E_\nu < 1250$ MeV**

Run 1+2+3 2.56 × 10 ²⁰ POT	Data	MC Expectation w/ $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.1$				
		Signal $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$	BG total	$\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC	NC
e-like	19	8.70	13.23	2.30	4.07	6.86
$E_{vis} > 100$ MeV	18	8.50	11.47	1.49	4.03	5.94
No decay-e	13	7.31	8.56	0.28	3.19	5.09
π^0 mass cut	10	6.82	3.67	0.07	2.21	1.39
$E_{\nu}^{rec} < 1250$ MeV (MC $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0$ case)	10	6.61 (0.15)	2.47 (2.58)	0.05 (0.05)	1.36 (1.47)	1.06 (1.06)
Efficiency [%]		60.7	1.0	0.0	20.0	0.9

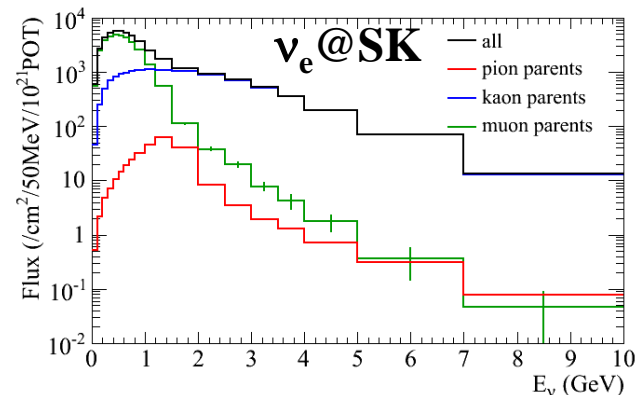




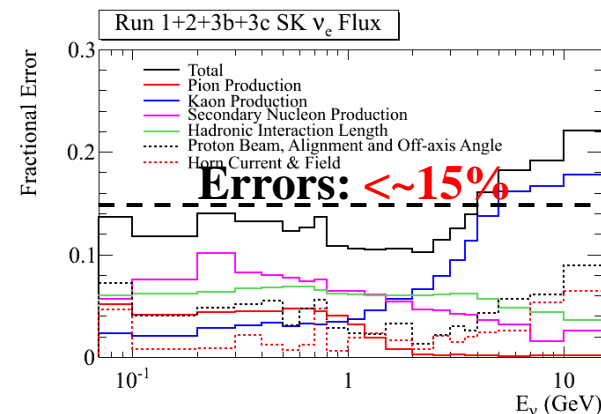
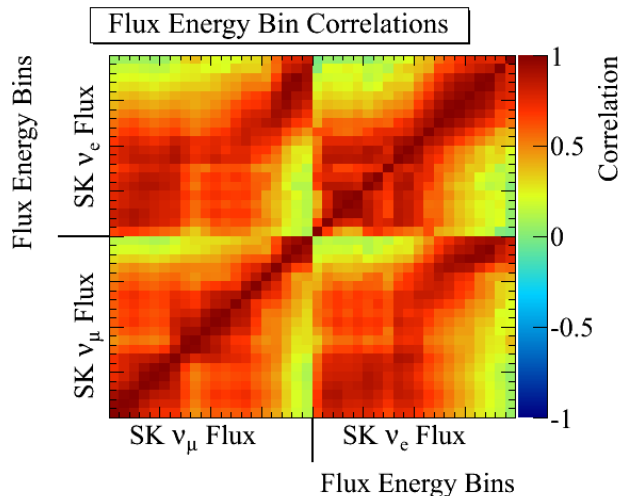
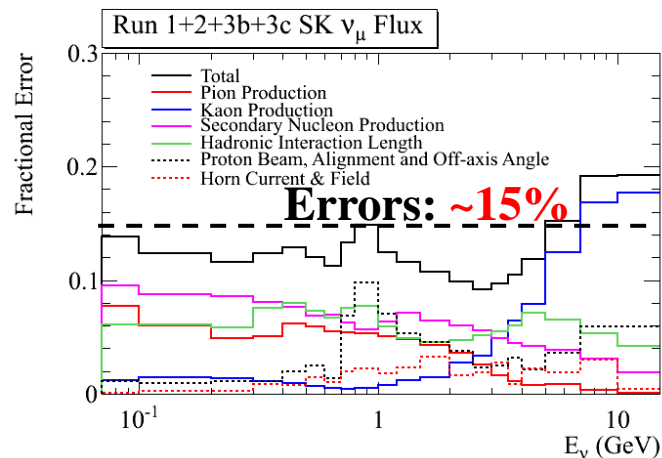
- **10 ν_e candidates found!**
- **Probability (p-value) to observe 10 or more events with 2.73 ± 0.37 (sys.) BG events is **0.08%** (**3.2σ**)**
 - *Confirm the T2K 2011 results [PRL 107, 041801 (2011)] !!*
 - **We find the Evidence of “Electron Neutrino Appearance”.**



$\nu_\mu, \nu_e, \text{anti-}\nu_\mu, \text{anti-}\nu_e$
 energy dependent errors
 with full correlations
 @SK and @ND280 are
 taken in the FIT!



ν_μ and ν_e Flux Energy Correlations

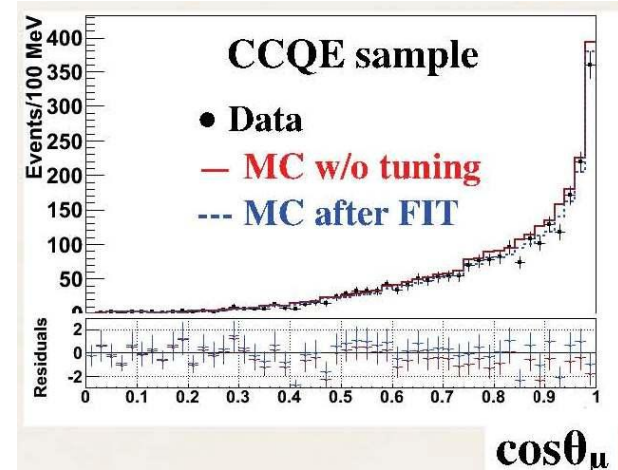
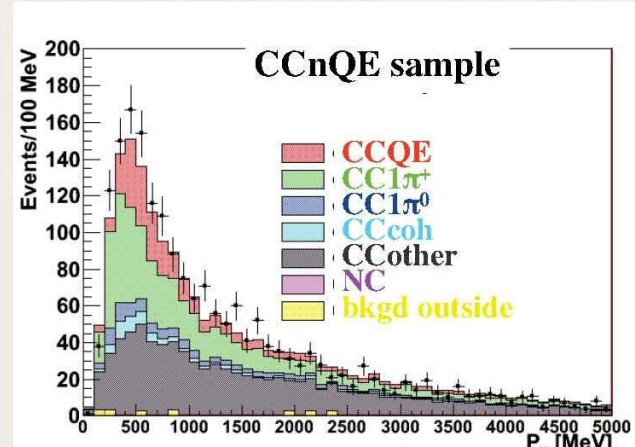
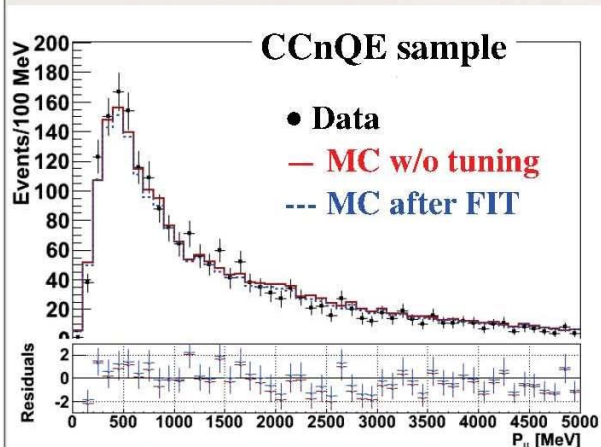
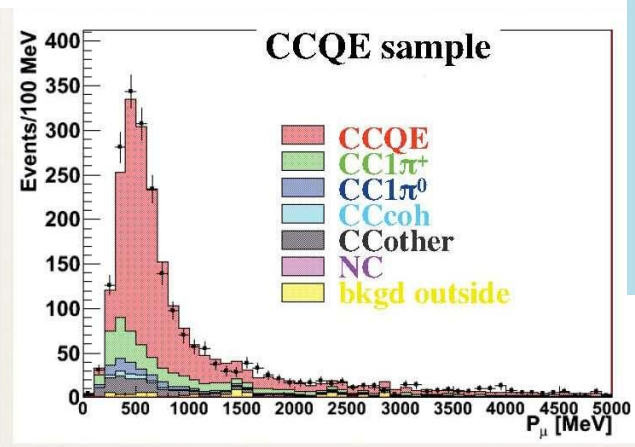
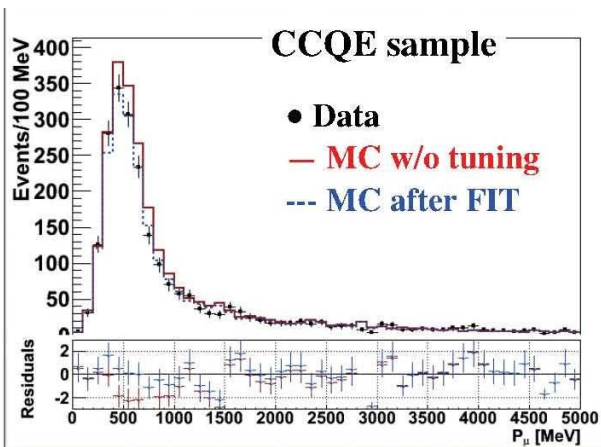


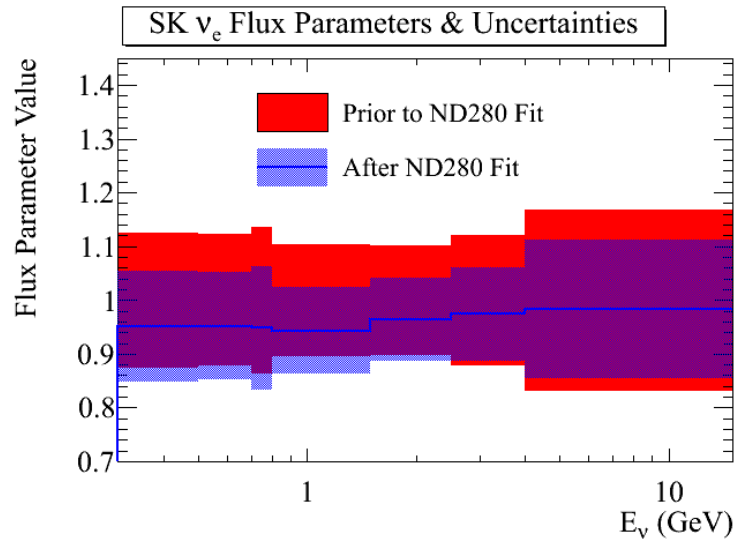
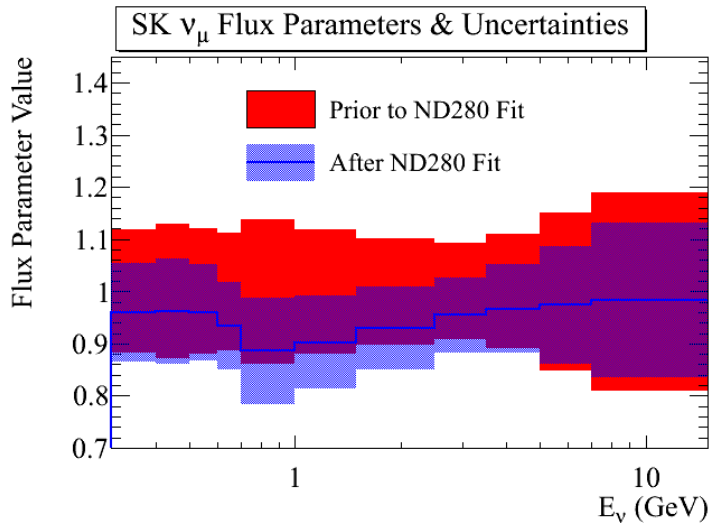
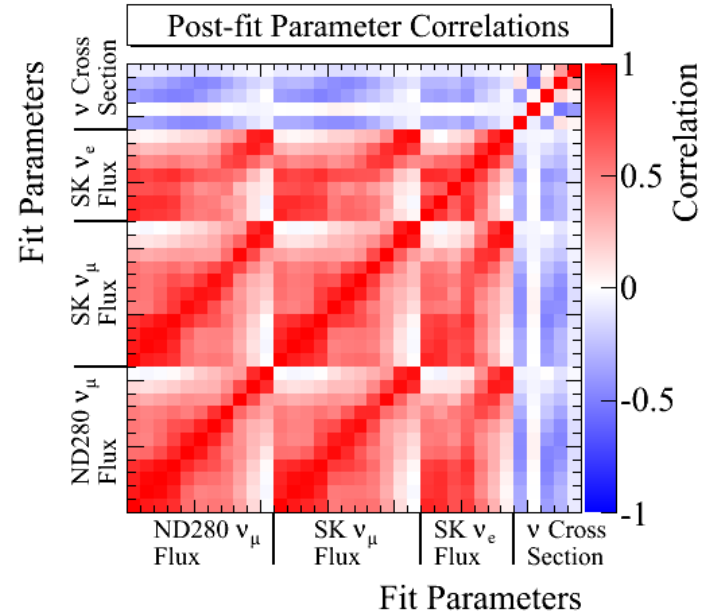
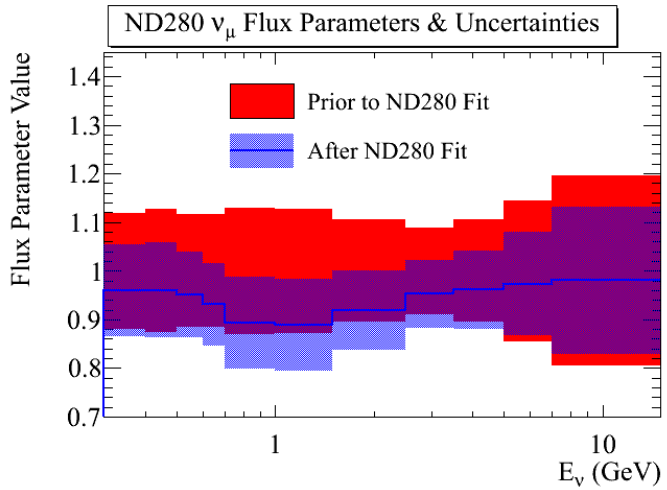
Errors: 10~15%

of Events in P_μ vs. θ_μ are used in FIT to constrain the flux and ν cross sections (MC predictions at ND280 and SK)

- Good negative track in FV
- Upstream TPC veto
- muon ID by TPC for CCQE
 - **1 FGD-TPC track**
 - **No decay-e FGD**

For CCQE selection
40% eff. w/ 72% purity.

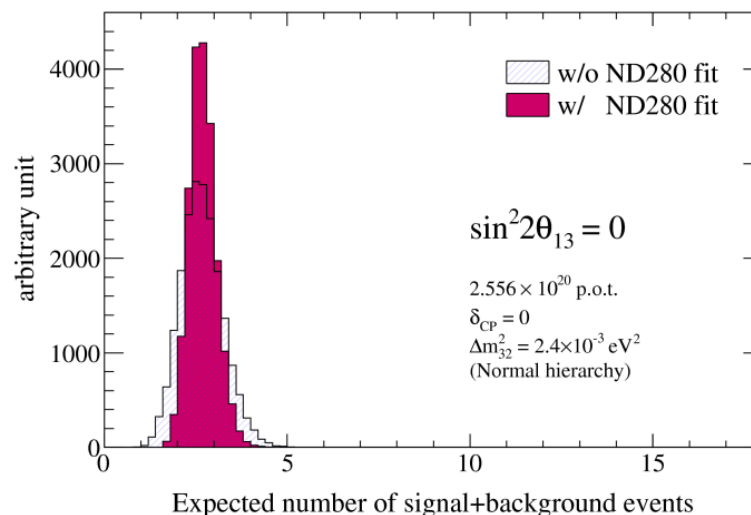
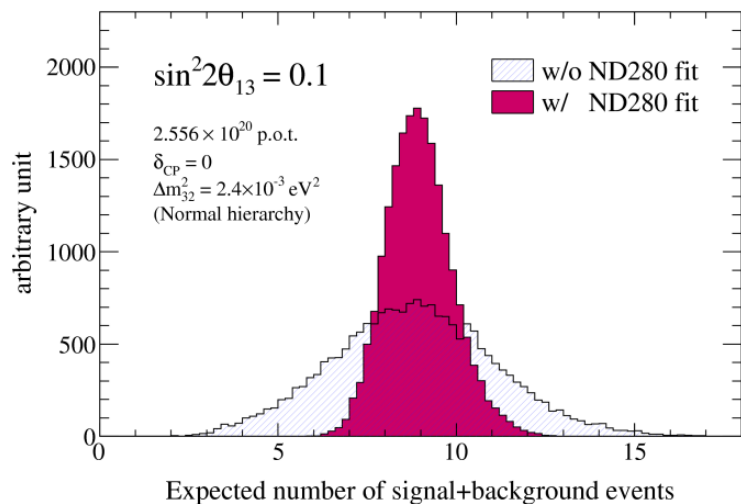




T2K # of Events Predictions at T2K w/ Sys. Error



(Note: 10 ν_e Candidates observed)



of Events prediction

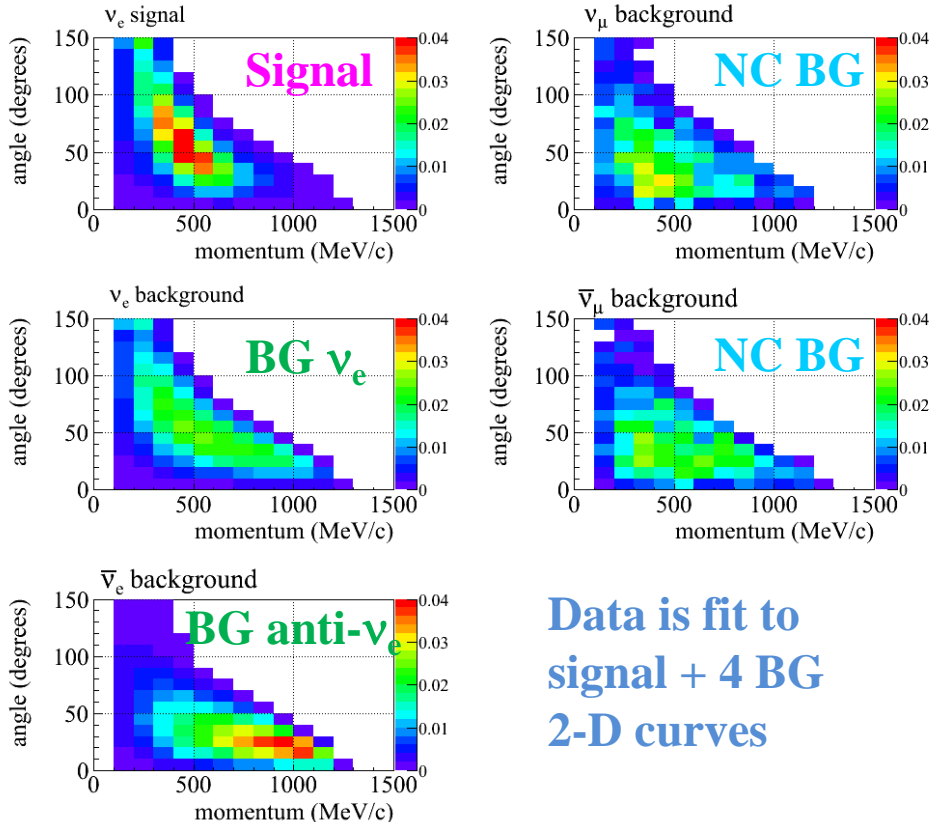
	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$
Total	9.07 ± 0.93	2.73 ± 0.37
ν_e signal	6.60	0.15
ν_e bkg. (beam org.)	1.32	1.42
ν_μ bkg. ($\sim NC\pi^0$)	1.02	1.02
anti- ν bkg.	0.13	0.14

Systematic Errors

Error Source	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$
ND fit	5.7%	8.7%
Cross section (from other exp.)	7.5%	5.9%
SK + FSI	3.9%	7.7%
Total	10.3%	13.4%
Error (2011 result)	$\sim 18\%$	$\sim 23\%$

- **Method-1:** Maximum Likelihood Fit w/ Rate + (p_e, θ_e)
- **Method-2:** Maximum Likelihood Fit w/ Rate + reconstructed E_ν
- **Method-3:** Feldman&Cousins for Rate only (used in previous analysis)

Method-1

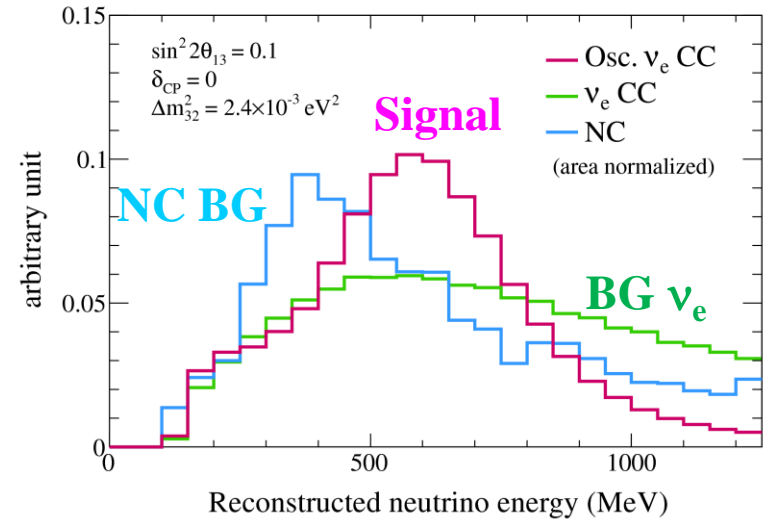


Data is fit to
signal + 4 BG
2-D curves

$$E^{rec} = \frac{m_p^2 - (m_n - E_b)^2 - m_e^2 + 2(m_n - E_b)E_e}{2(m_n - E_b - E_e - p_e \cos\theta_e)}$$

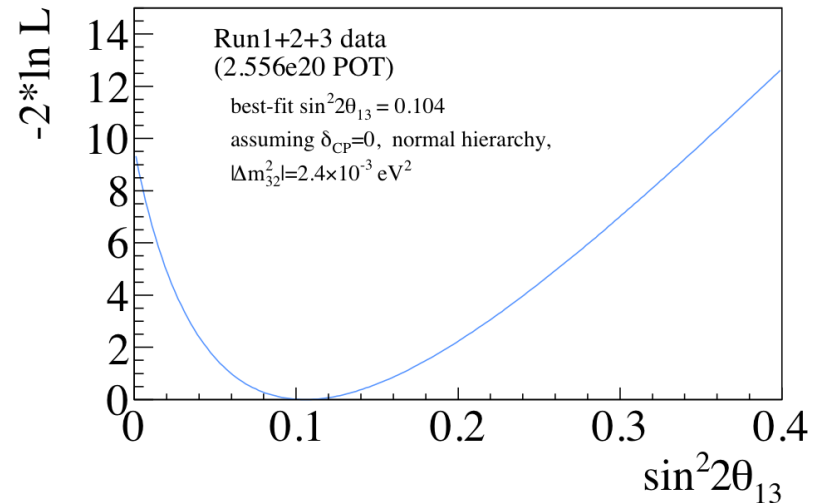
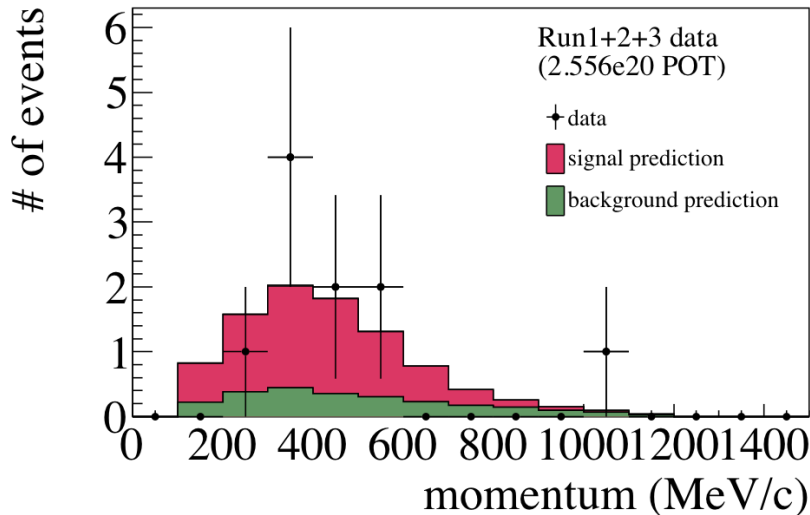
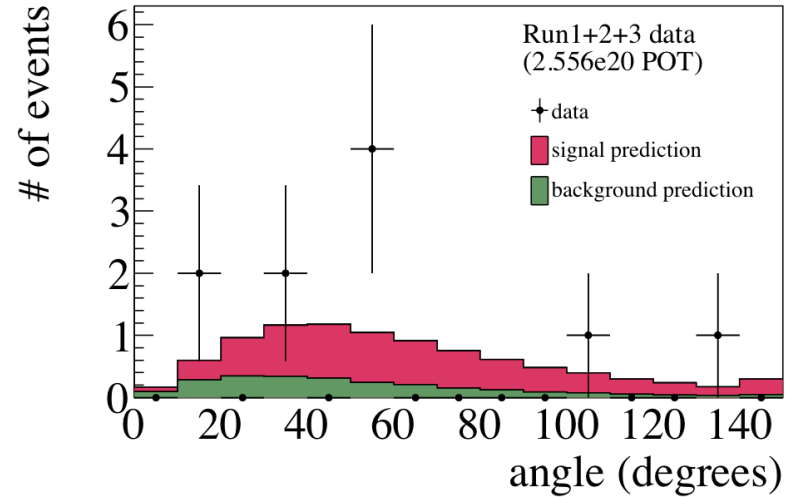
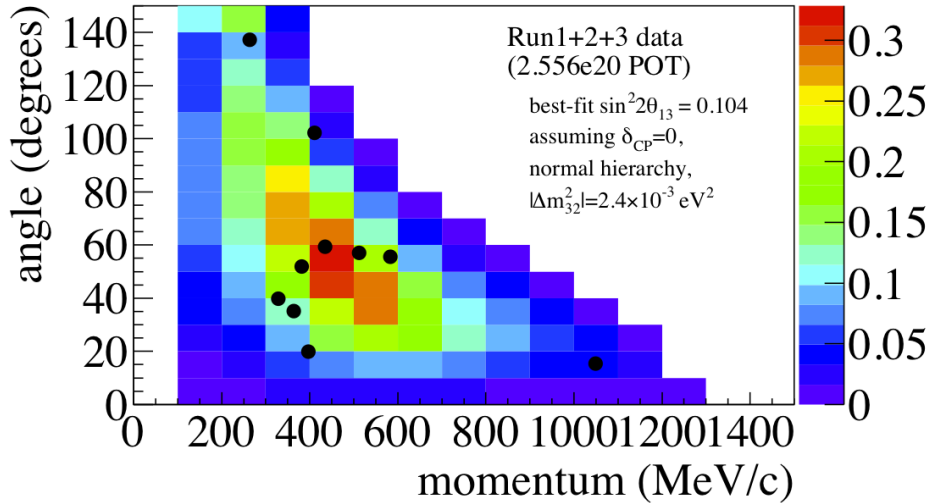


Method-2



Data is fit to signal + 2 BG 1-D curves

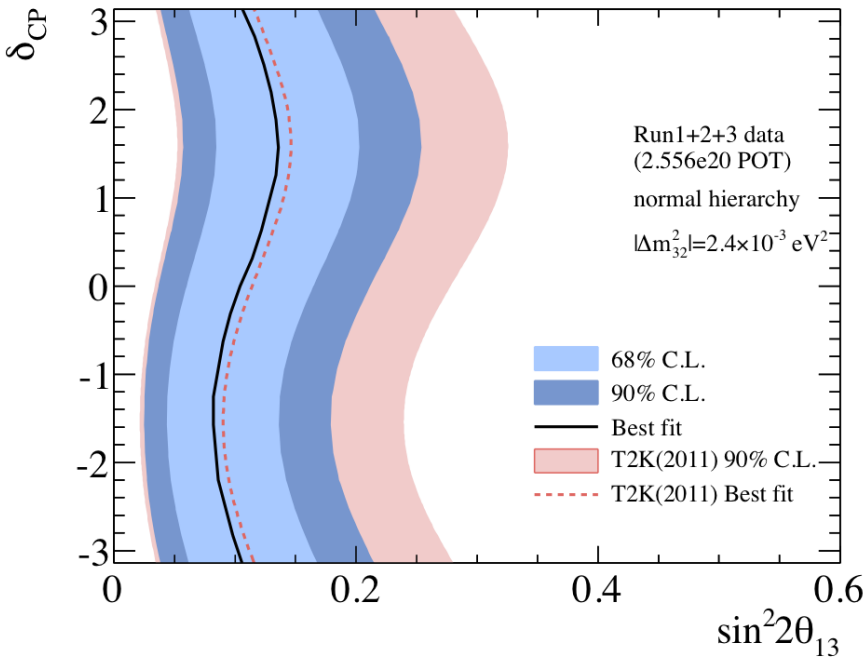
Best fit: $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.104^{+0.060}_{-0.045}$



90% CL: $0.036 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.211$ for Normal Hierarchy ($\Delta m^2_{23} > 0$)

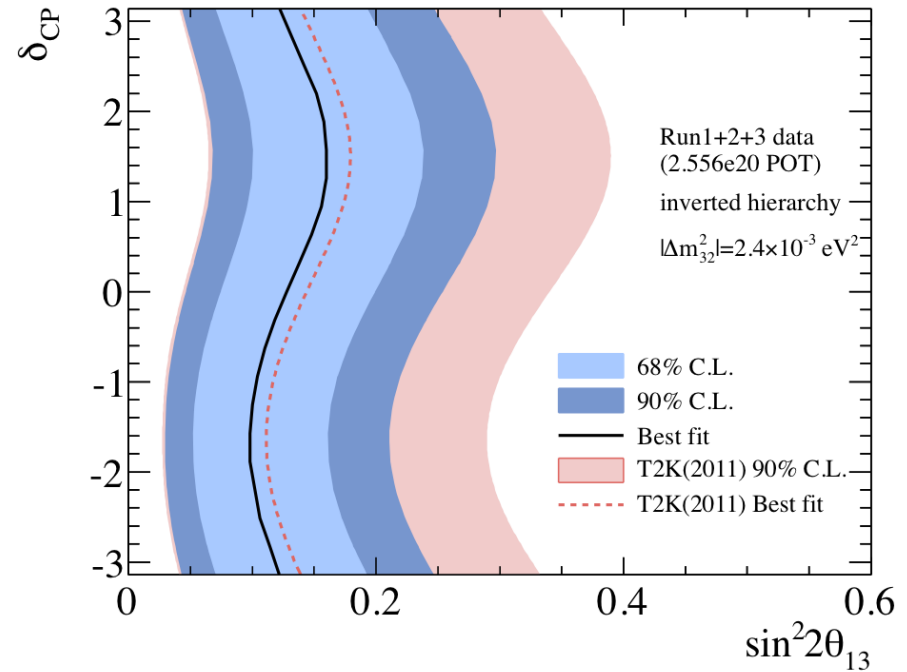
90% CL: $0.045 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.253$ for Inverted Hierarchy ($\Delta m^2_{23} < 0$)

Normal Hierarchy



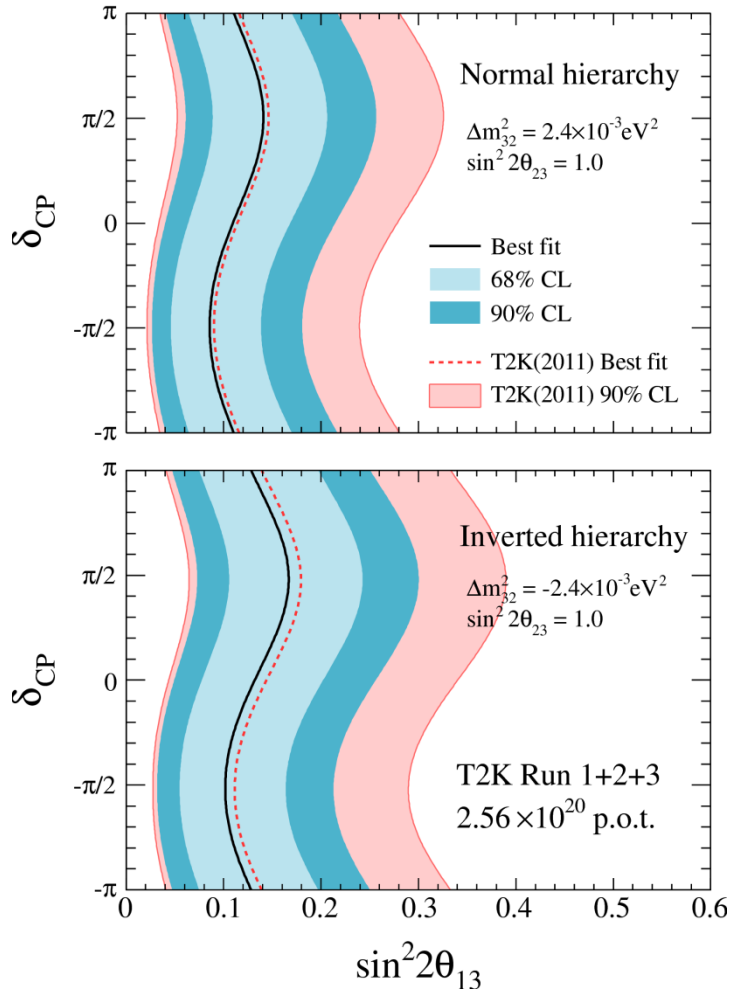
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.104^{+0.060}_{-0.045} \quad @ \delta_{CP}=0$$

Inverted Hierarchy

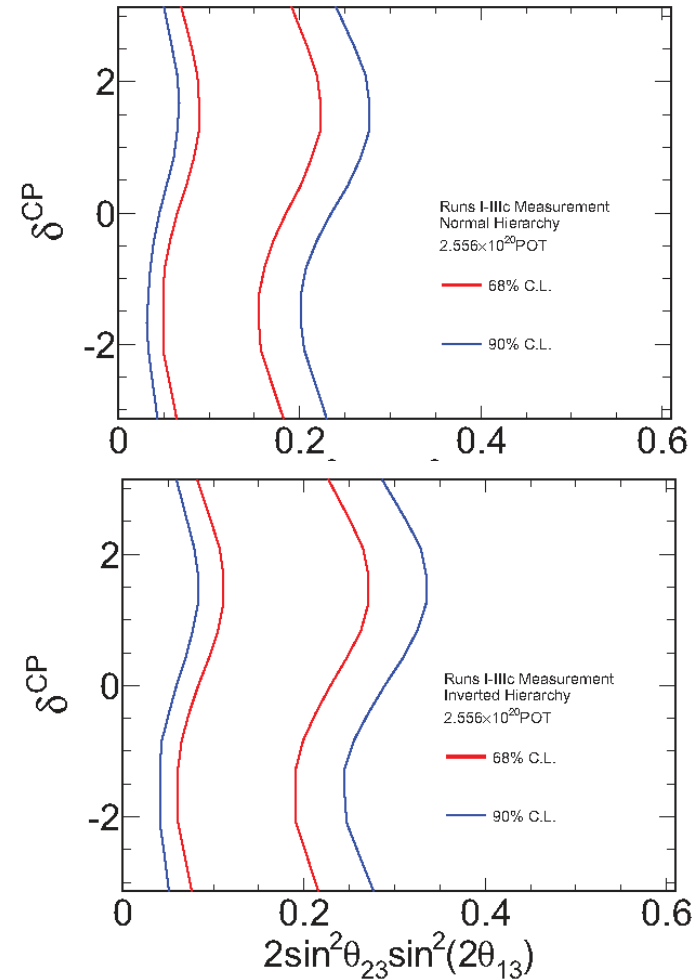


$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.128^{+0.070}_{-0.055}$$

Method-2: Rate + E_ν^{rec}



Method-3: Rate only



All three results are consistent.

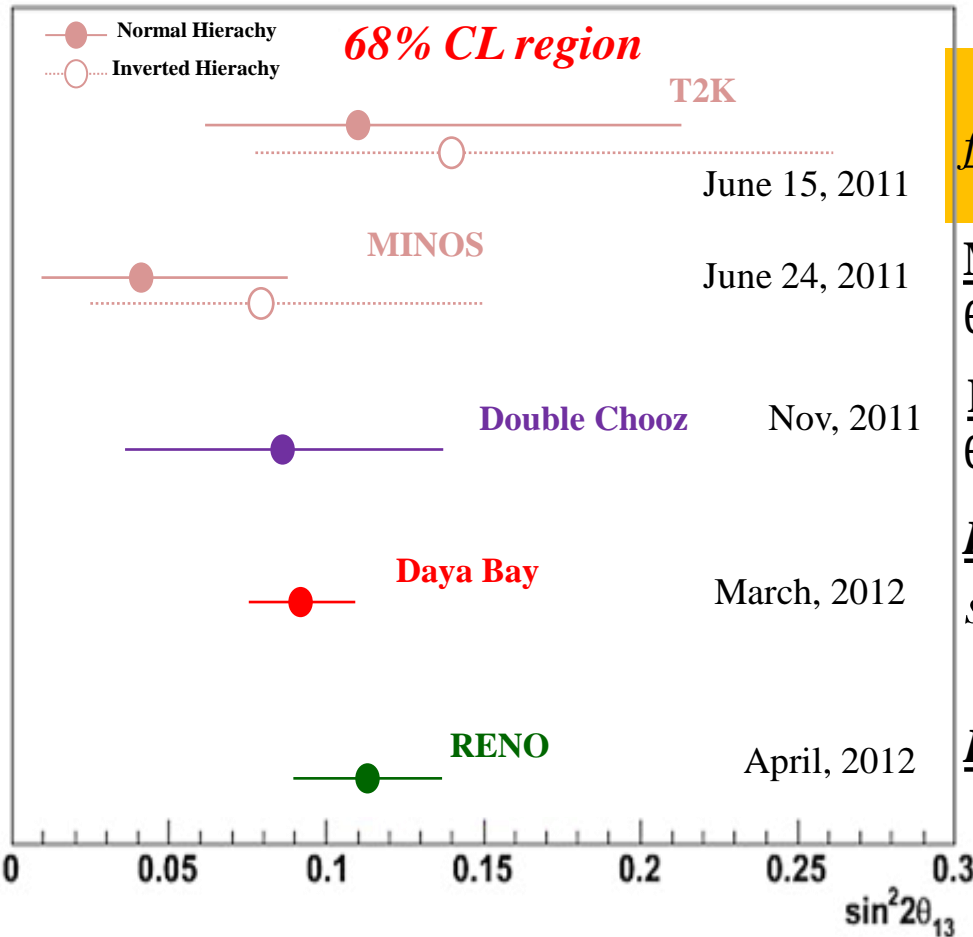
Future Prospect

- Results with all data collected by June 2012 is expected soon.
- Updated ν_μ disappearance result is coming soon for θ_{23} measurement.
 - The precision of θ_{23} with the reactor θ_{13} value is also important to explore the sub-leading term.
- Precise measurement of $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$ is important to search for the sub-leading effects [CP violation, matter effect, new physics, etc] in ν_e appearance.
- The data will increase in each new run with higher beam power.
 - $\sim 8 \times 10^{20}$ POT (2013) \rightarrow $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{21}$ POT (2014) \rightarrow $\sim 1.8 \times 10^{21}$ POT (2015)

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2(1.27 \Delta m_{23}^2 L/E) + \text{CPV} + \text{matter effect} + \dots$$

- *Updated ν_e appearance results with 2.56×10^{20} POT*
 - **Systematic uncertainties reduced from the previous analysis: 23%→13%.**
 - **10 ν_e candidates observed.**
 - **2.73 ± 0.73 events with $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0$ assumption**
 - Probability to observe 10 or more events = **0.08% (3.2 σ)**
 - **Evidence of ν_e appearance!!**
- *θ_{13} measurement*
 - **$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.104^{+0.060}_{-0.045}$ (normal hierarchy, $\delta_{CP}=0$)**
 - **$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.128^{+0.070}_{-0.055}$ (inverted hierarchy, $\delta_{CP}=0$)**
- *Results with all the collected data by June 2012 will be coming soon.*
 - ν_e appearance
 - ν_μ disappearance

Backup Slides



T2K $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
first indication of $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ with 2.5σ significance

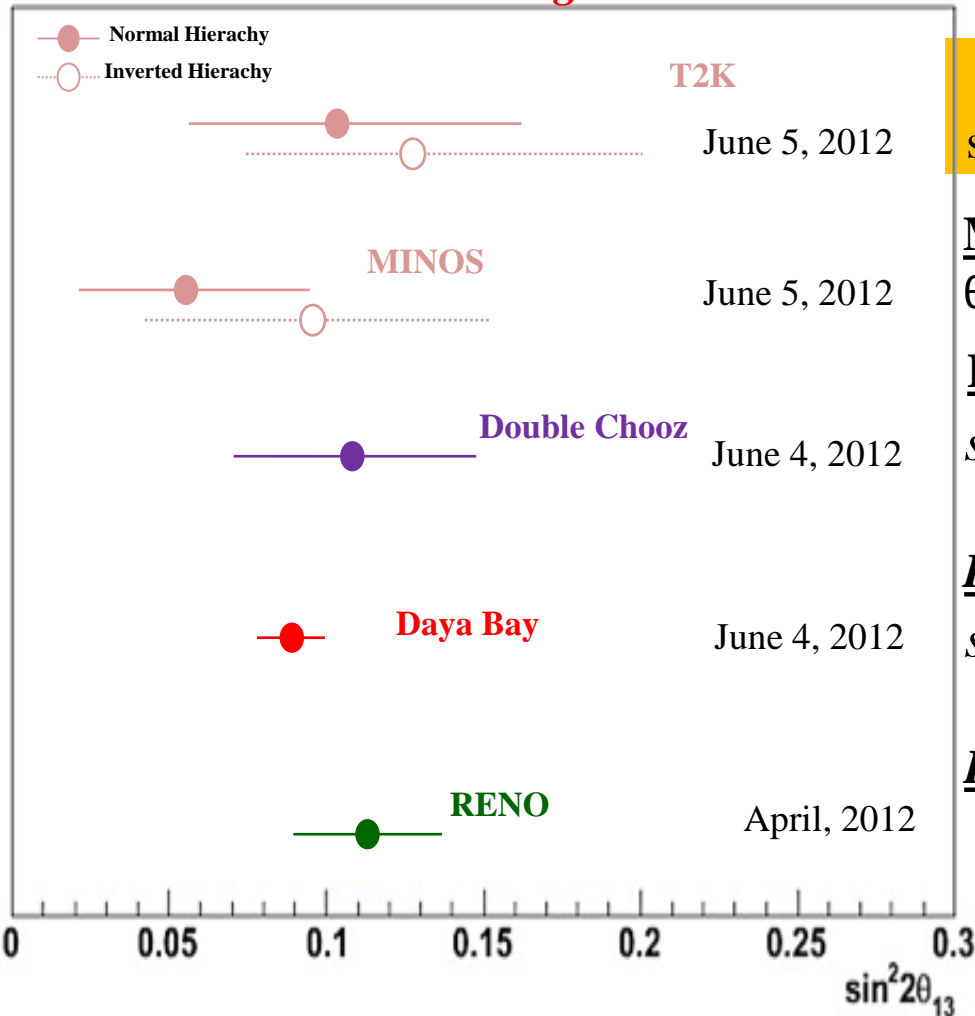
MINOS $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
 $\theta_{13} = 0$ disfavored @ 1.7σ

Double Chooz $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ @ 3σ combined with T2K and MINOS

Daya Bay $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.092 \pm 0.016(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst})$
 5.2σ significance

RENO $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.113 \pm 0.013(\text{stat}) \pm 0.019(\text{syst})$
 4.9σ significance

68% CL region



T2K $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.104^{+0.060}_{-0.045} (NH), 0.128^{+0.070}_{-0.055} (IH)$

MINOS $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
 $\theta_{13} = 0$ disfavored @96% CL

Double Chooz $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.030(\text{stat}) \pm 0.025(\text{syst})$

Daya Bay $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.089 \pm 0.010(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst})$

RENO $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.113 \pm 0.013(\text{stat}) \pm 0.019(\text{syst})$

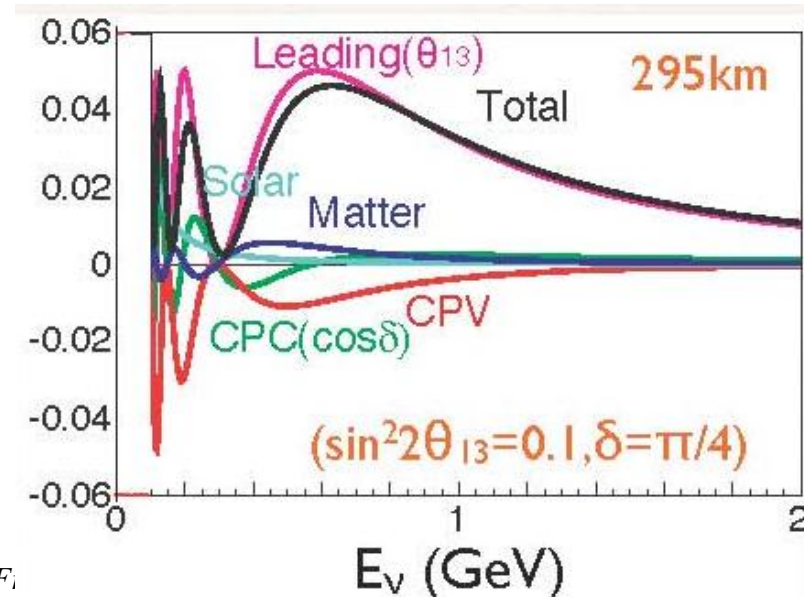
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = & \boxed{4C_{13}^2 S_{13}^2 S_{23}^2 \cdot \sin^2 \Delta_{31}} \quad \text{Leading term} \quad \text{CP violating} \\
 & + 8C_{13}^2 S_{12} S_{13} S_{23} (C_{12} C_{23} \cos \delta - S_{12} S_{13} S_{23}) \cdot \cos \Delta_{32} \cdot \sin \Delta_{31} \cdot \sin \Delta_{21} \quad \text{CPC} \\
 & - 8C_{13}^2 C_{12} C_{23} S_{12} S_{13} S_{23} \sin \delta \cdot \sin \Delta_{32} \cdot \sin \Delta_{31} \cdot \sin \Delta_{21} \quad \text{CPV} \\
 & + 4S_{12}^2 C_{13}^2 (C_{12}^2 C_{23}^2 + S_{12}^2 S_{23}^2 S_{13}^2 - 2C_{12} C_{23} S_{12} S_{23} S_{13} \cos \delta) \cdot \sin^2 \Delta_{21} \quad \text{Solar} \\
 & - 8C_{13}^2 S_{12}^2 S_{23}^2 \frac{aL}{4E_\nu} (1 - 2S_{13}^2) \cdot \cos \Delta_{32} \cdot \sin \Delta_{31} \\
 & + 8C_{13}^2 S_{13}^2 S_{23}^2 \frac{a}{\Delta m_{13}^2} (1 - 2S_{13}^2) \cdot \sin^2 \Delta_{31} \quad \text{Matter}
 \end{aligned}$$

Matter effect

For $P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$, $\delta \rightarrow -\delta$, $a \rightarrow -a$

$$\frac{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) - P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)}{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) + P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)} \approx \frac{\Delta m_{12}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\theta_{12}}{\sin \theta_{13}} \cdot \sin \delta$$

$\theta_{13} \neq 0$ is necessary for CP violation.

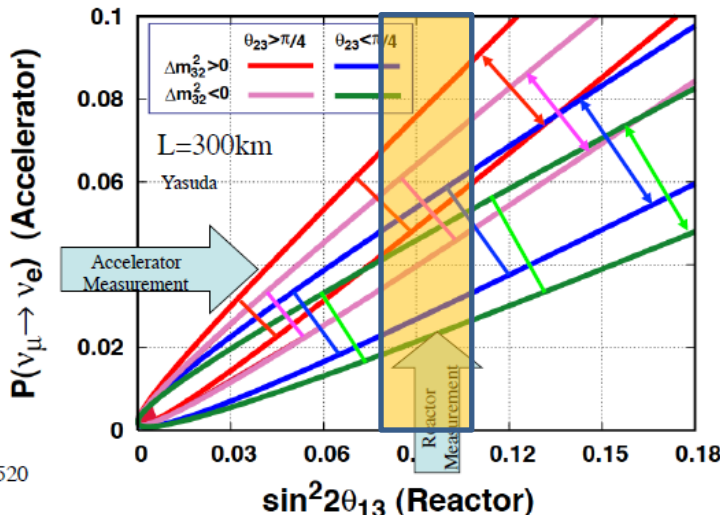


- Search for CP violation & mass hierarchy
 - θ_{13} from reactor measurement : higher precision
 - Precise measurement of ν_e appearance
 - Comparison with reactor measurement
- *hint for CP phase δ & Mass Hierarchy*

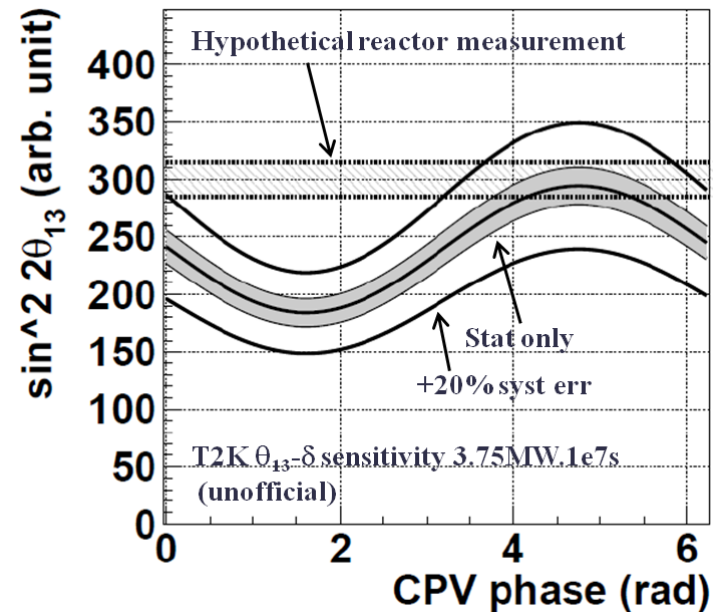
Complementarity of Reactor-accelerator θ_{13} measurement

$$P_{AC}(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \frac{0.50 \pm 0.11}{(1 \mp 0.00017L[km])^2} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \pm 0.045 \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin \delta$$

θ_{23} degeneracy
 Matter effect
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 0.95$
 δ dependence



By courtesy of Suekane



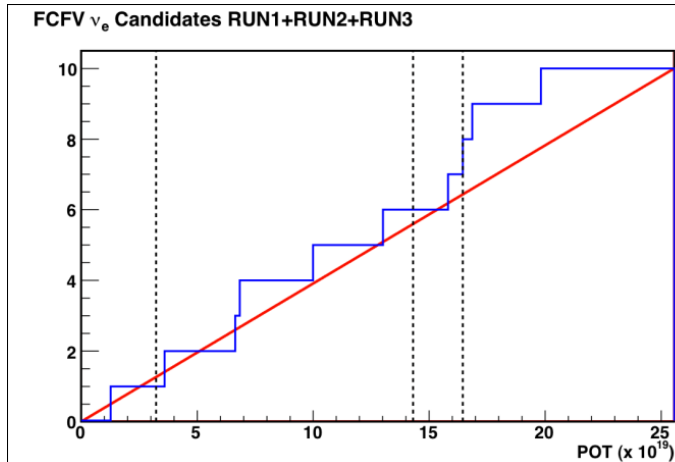
RUN1+2+3 2.56×10^{20} POT	Data	MC Expectation			Accidental (12 μ s window)
		$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.1$	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0$	No Osc.	
FC	209	213.6	199.7	429.6	0.034
FCFV	151	150.7	140.9	297.0	0.0042
Single ring	74	79.0	70.6	205.4	-
μ -like ($p_\mu > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$)	55(54)	57.0(56.7)	57.0(56.7)	185.7(184.6)	-
e-like ($p_e > 100 \text{ MeV}/c$)	19(18)	21.9(20.0)	13.6(11.8)	19.7(13.6)	-
Multi ring	77	71.8	70.3	91.5	-

Observation is consistent with $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.1$ case.

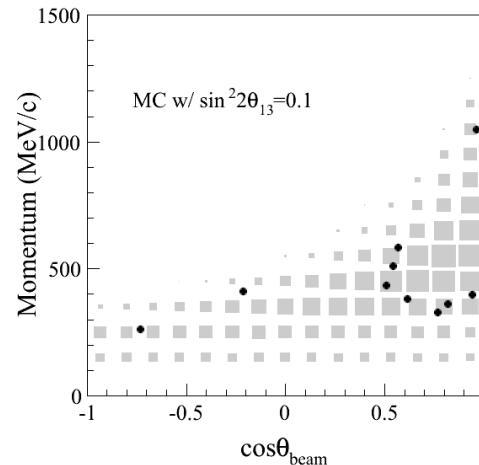
RUN1+2+3 2.56×10^{20} POT	MC Expectation with $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.1$					Data
	$\nu_{\mu} + \bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ CC	$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC	NC	BG total	Signal	
True FV	130.99	6.82	112.61	250.41	10.89	-
FCFV	99.43	6.51	34.31	140.26	10.46	151
One-ring	56.27	4.09	9.78	70.15	8.81	74
e-like	2.30	4.07	6.86	13.23	8.70	19
$E_{\text{vis}} > 100 \text{MeV}$	1.49	4.03	5.94	11.47	8.50	18
No decay-e	0.28	3.19	5.09	8.56	7.31	13
$M_{\text{inv}} < 105 \text{MeV}$	0.07	2.21	1.39	3.67	6.82	10
$E_{\nu}^{\text{rec}} < 1250 \text{MeV}$	0.05	1.36	1.06	2.47	6.61	10
Efficiency [%]	0.0	20.0	0.9	1.0	60.7	-

- **Check for candidate events**
 - Candidate event observation rate vs. POT
 - **Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) test** → **probability = 53.3%**
 - Momentum vs. angle between electron and incident ν for candidates
 - **consistent with signal.**
 - Timing difference from nearest bunch
 - **all candidates are inside bunch width.**

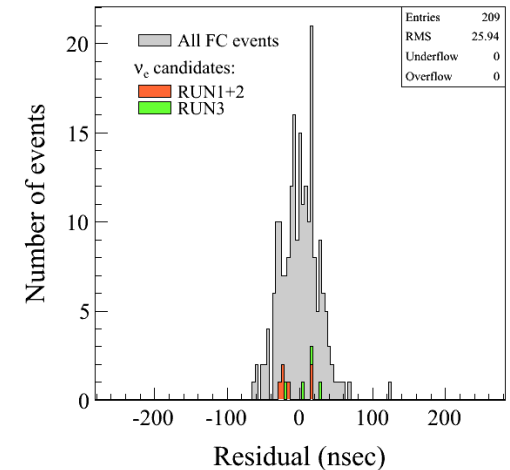
Candidate event rate vs POT



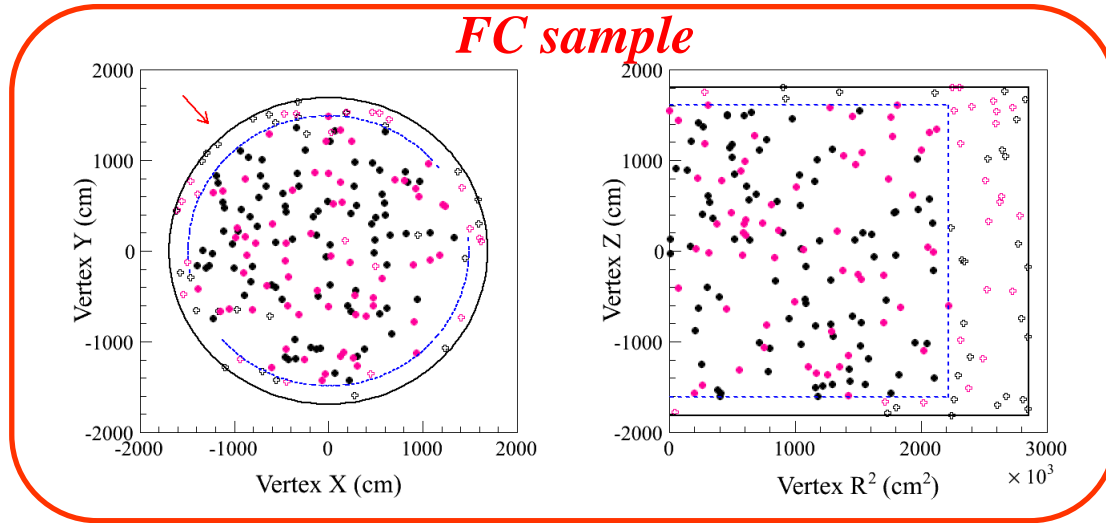
angle vs. momentum



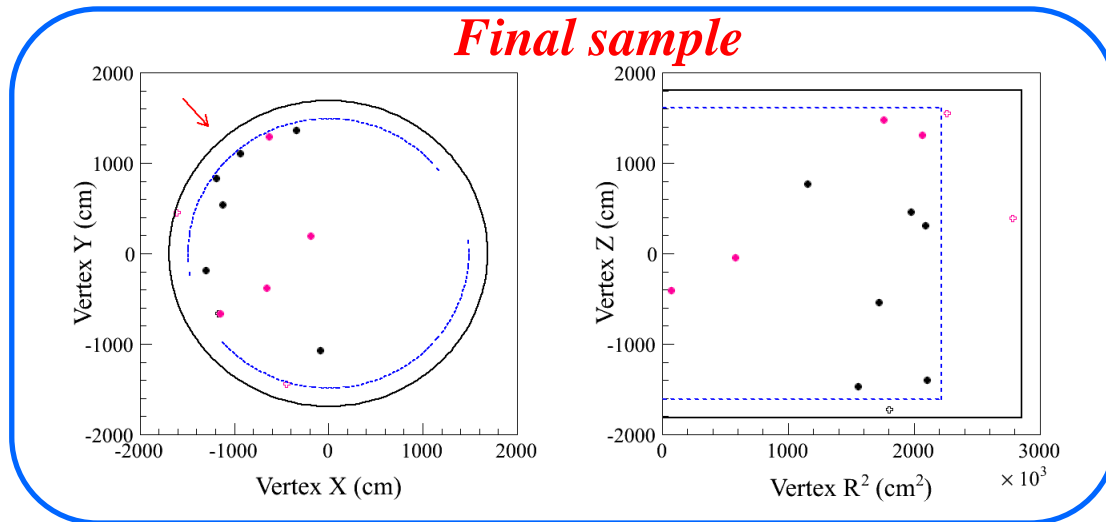
Timing distribution



- Vertex distribution of FC sample and final sample



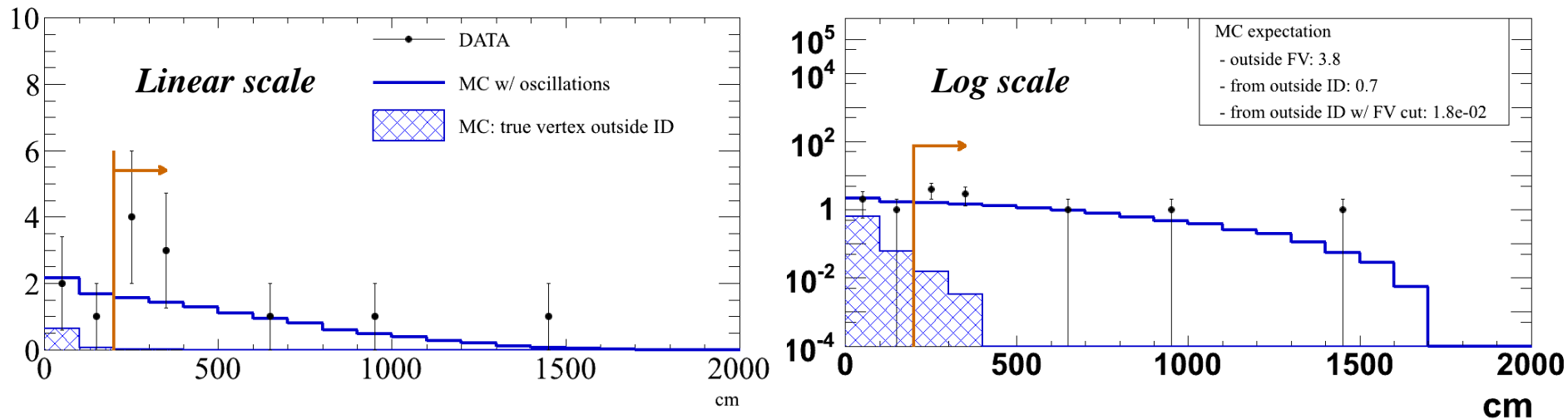
Event vertex evenly distributed.
→ No event cluster near the edge of ID



- MC estimation to check contamination of events with true vertex outside ID

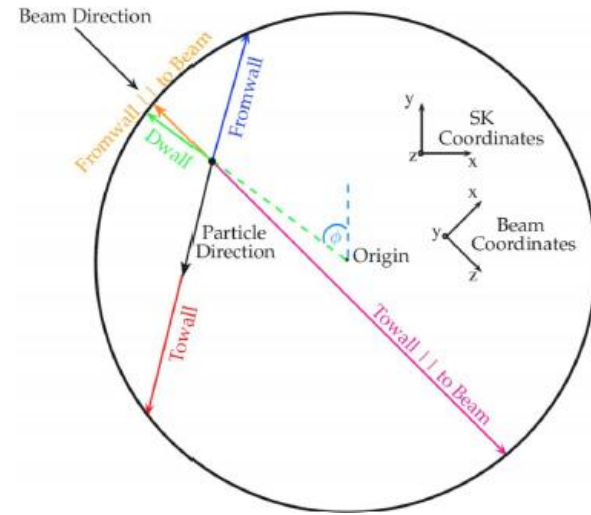
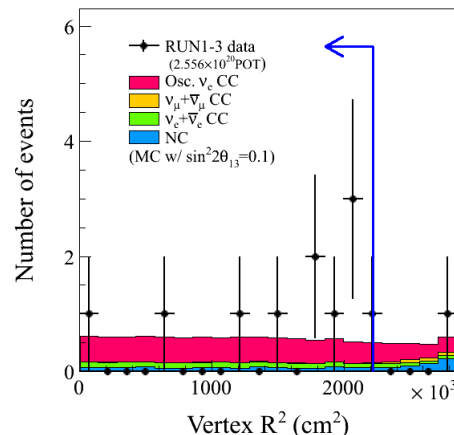
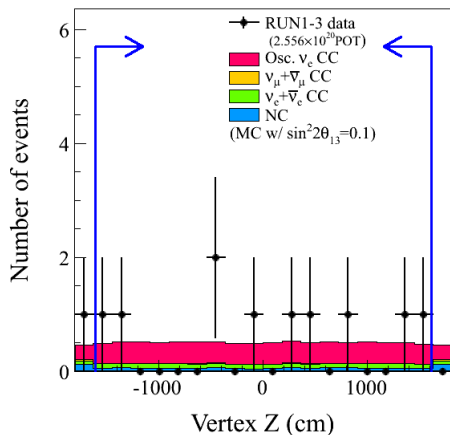
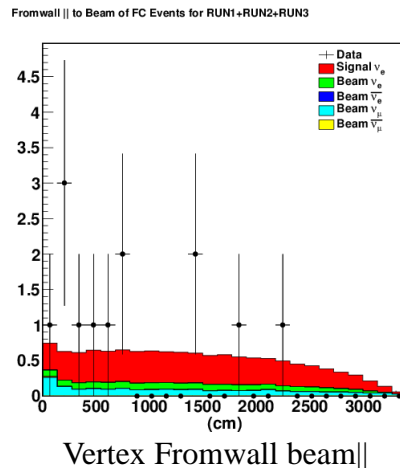
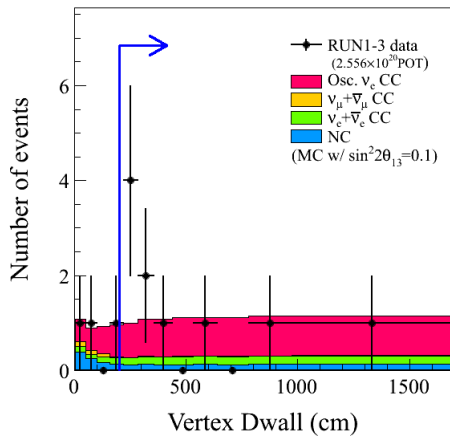
→ **MC expectation = 0.018 events inside FV.**

Distance from vertex to ID wall



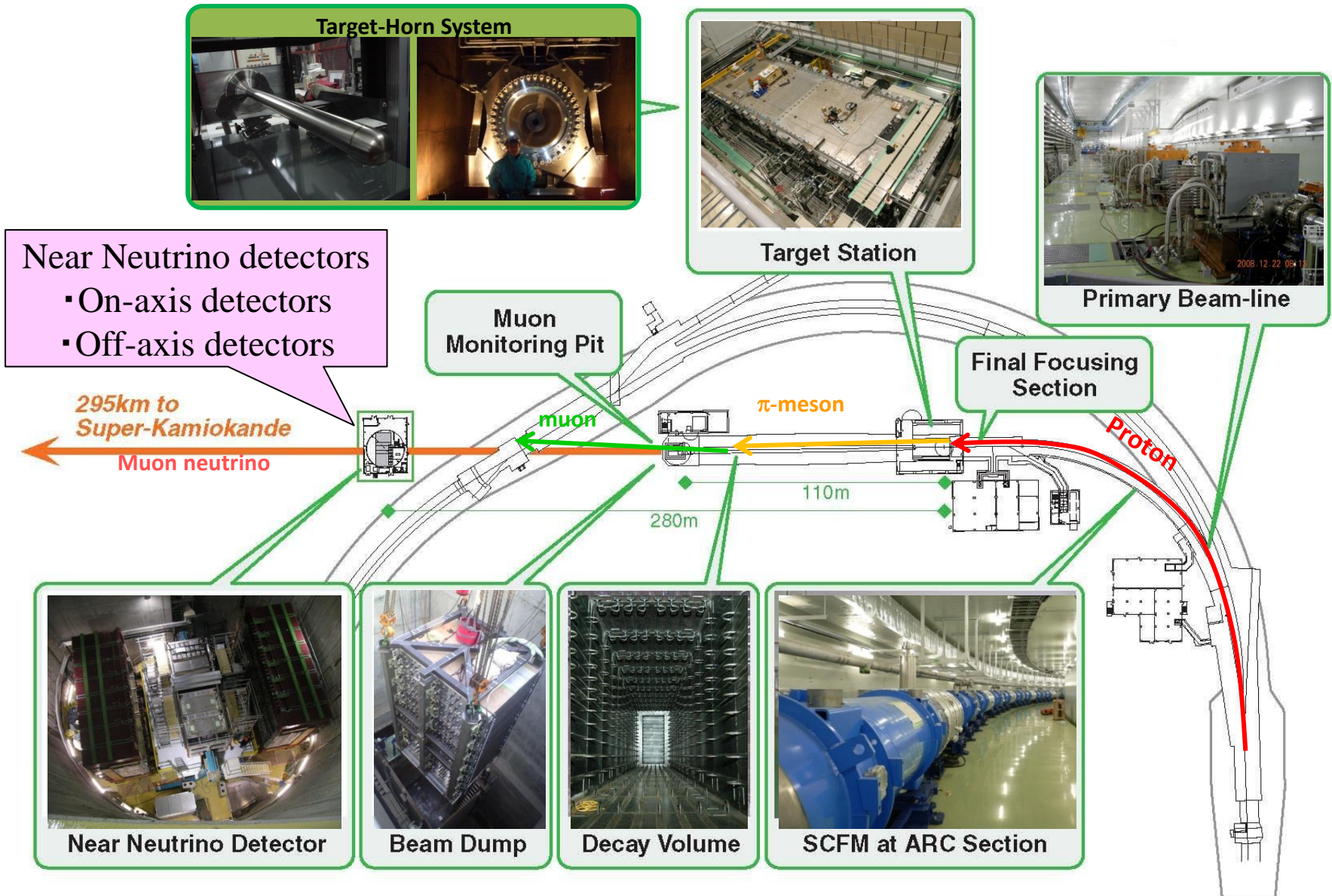
BG contamination from outside ID is very small

- **KS test for vertex distributions of candidate events.**
 - Low probability for distance from wall parallel to beam.
 - Low probability from RUN1+2. \leftrightarrow RUN3 looks fine.



	RUN1+2	RUN3	RUN1+2+3
D_{wall}	22.9%	80.7%	21.5%
$Fromwall$ beam $_{ }$	1.34%	47.3%	2.64%
$R^2 + Z$	10.5%	66.1%	17.2%

Need to check with more statistics



- Subsidence outside buildings → Many water pipes and cables damaged.
 - All the functionality were back after recovery work.
- *Beam operation resumed on Dec. 9th, 2011 after 9 months recovery work.*

Subsidence around Beam Dump



After Earthquake (Mar. 24th)



After recovery (May 13th)

- Beamline magnets moved by ~10mm
 - Realignment was done.
 - *All the magnets aligned within 1mm.*



Residual from ideal beam orbit

