

Highlights from the T2K Experiment

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KEK, IPNS

for T2K collaboration

Contents

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





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

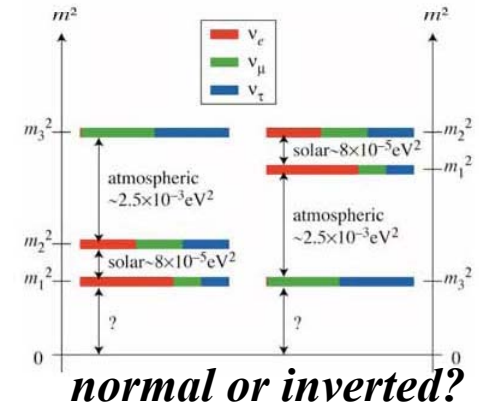
$L \sim 1\text{km}$

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

Accelerator experiment

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

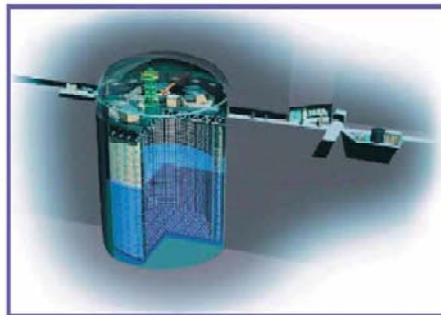
Observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation
 (ν_e appearance)



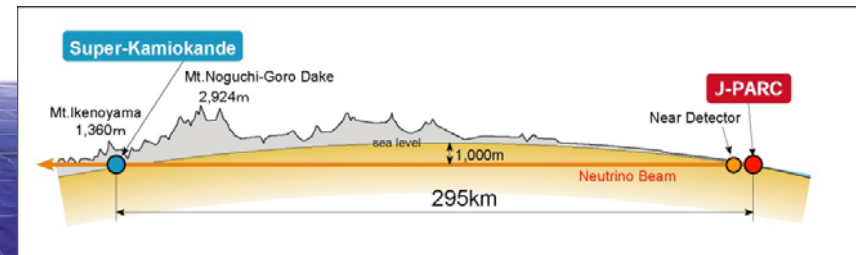
if θ_{13} is non-zero, open the possibility to measure

- 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)

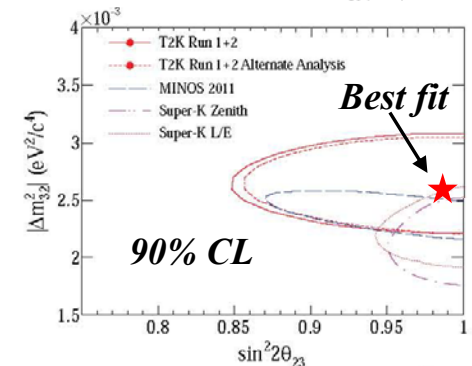
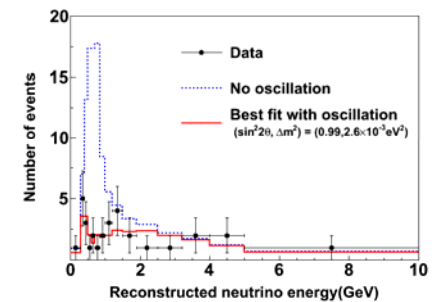
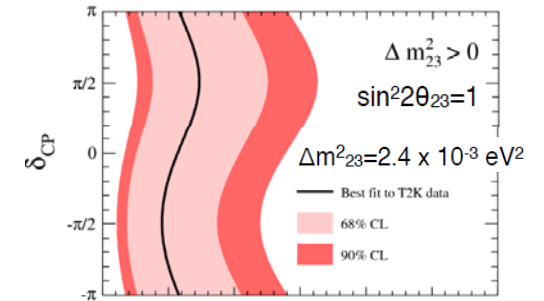
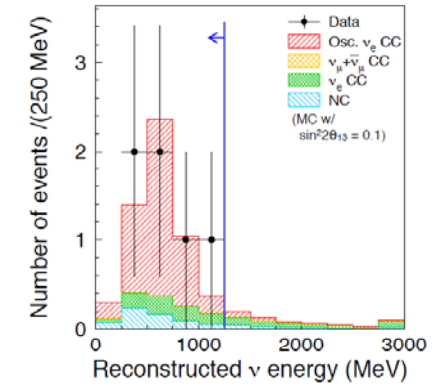
- **6 ν_e events observed !!** \leftrightarrow Background(BG): 1.5 ± 0.3 events
 - Probability to observe 6 or more BG events = **0.7% (2.5σ)**
- θ_{13} measurement (90%CL)
 - **$0.03 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.28$ (cent. val.=0.11)** for $\Delta m^2_{23} > 0$, $\delta_{CP} = 0$
 - **$0.04 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13}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

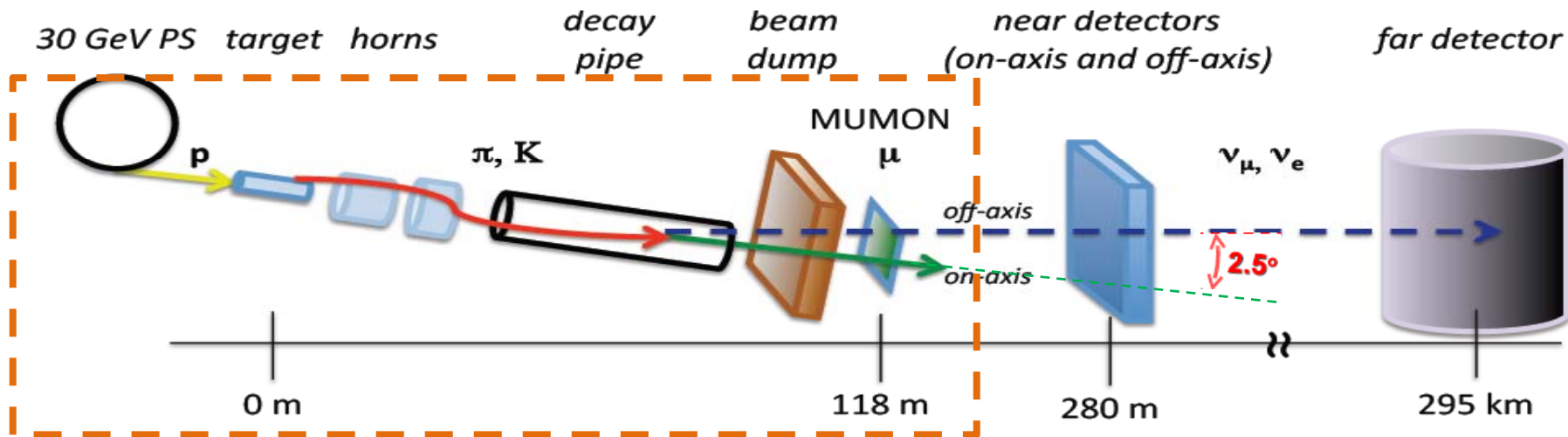
- **31 ν_μ events observed** \leftrightarrow $103.6_{-13.4}^{+13.8}$ (syst.) expected w/o oscillation.
- **$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 0.99$, $|\Delta m^2_{23}| = 2.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ (best fit values)**
 \rightarrow Consistent with MINOS and SK results.

This talk = Updated ν_e appearance result



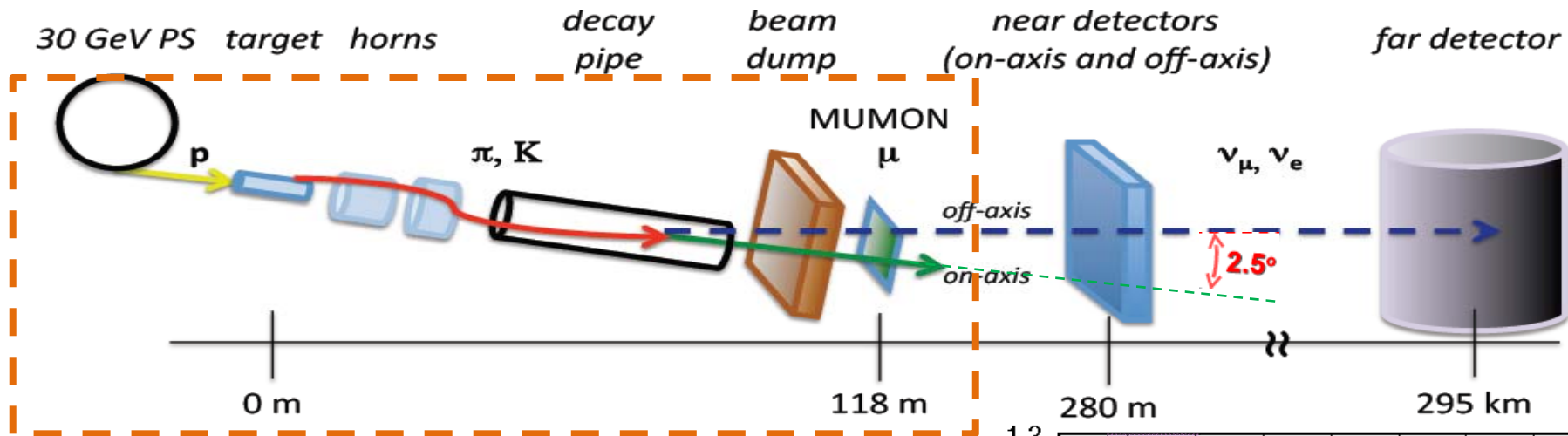


Experimental Setup



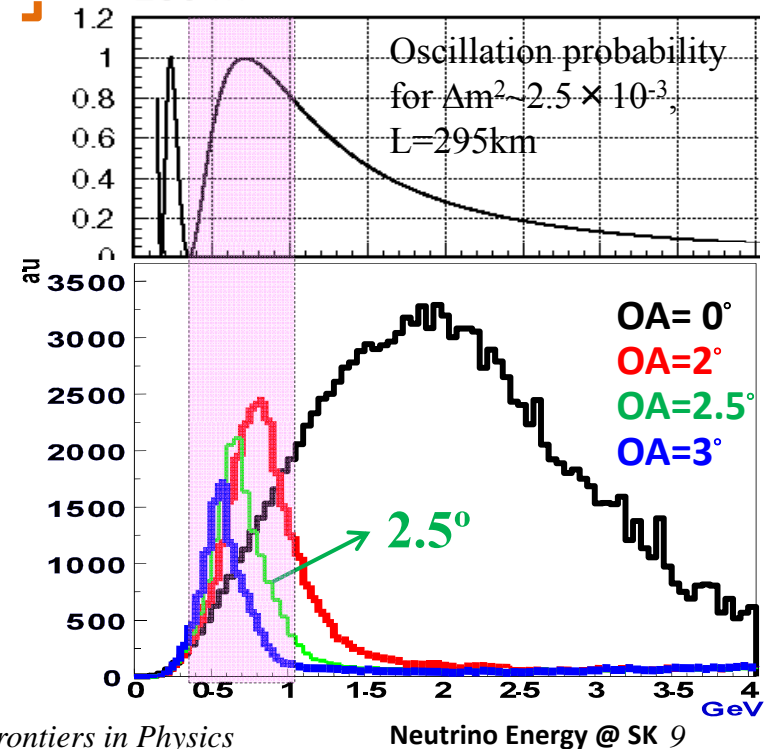
High intensity neutrino beam

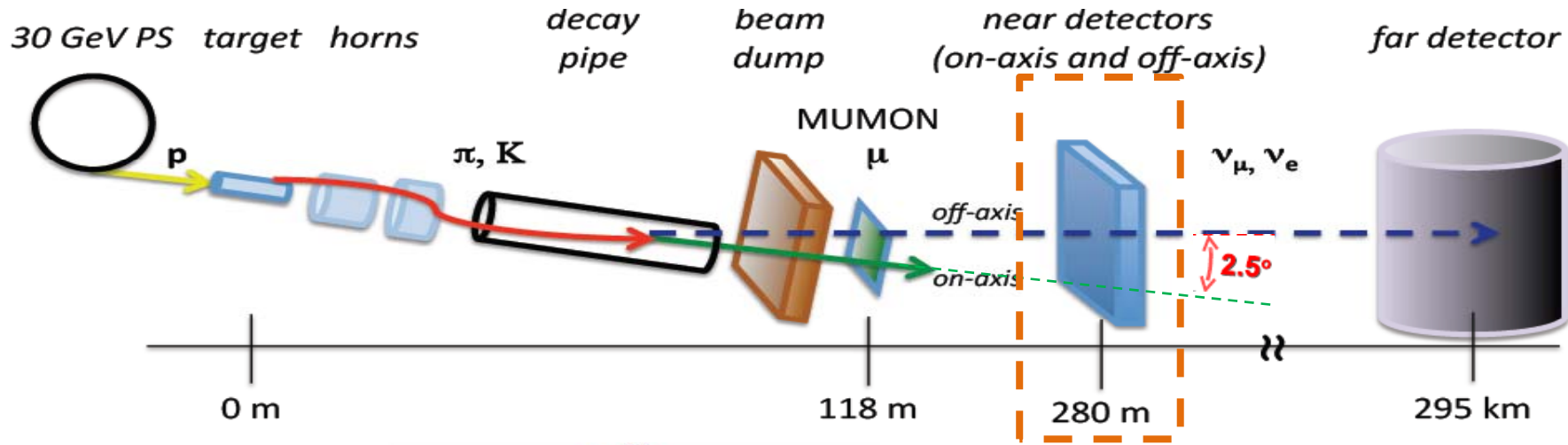
- 30 GeV $\sim 10^{14}$ protons extracted every 2.5sec.
- Protons hit the target: graphite rod ($\phi 2.6\text{cm} \times 90\text{cm}$)
- Secondary π^+ (and K^+) focused by three magnetic horns (250kA/200kA)
- Decay Volume (96m long, He \sim 1atm.)
 - ν_μ from mainly $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
 - 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 ($\sim 1\%$).



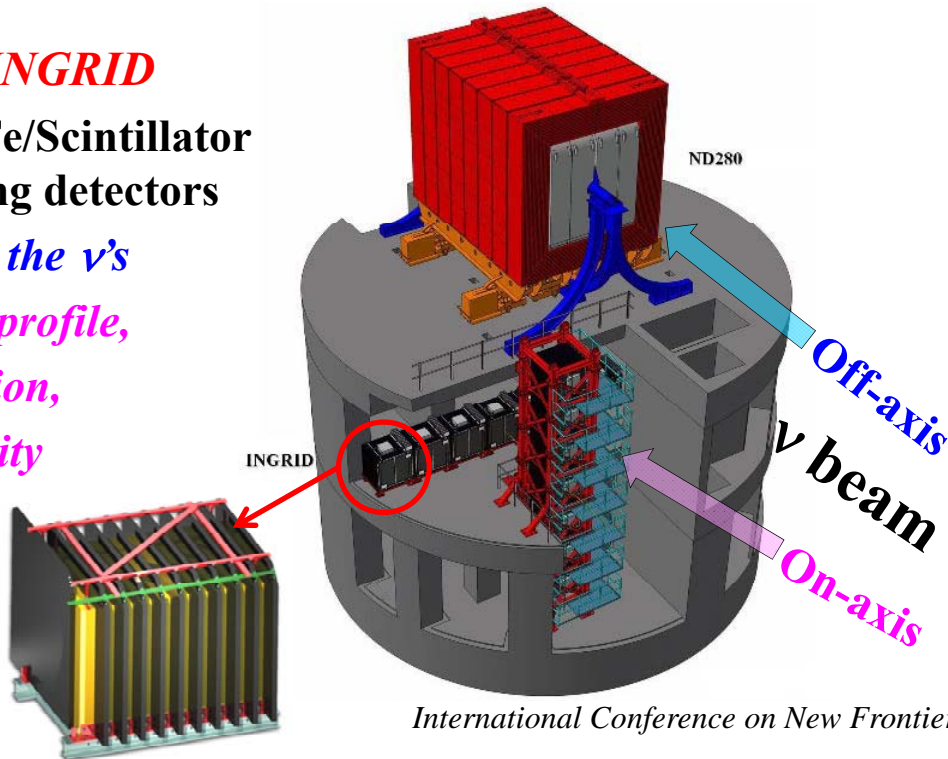


On-axis: INGRID

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

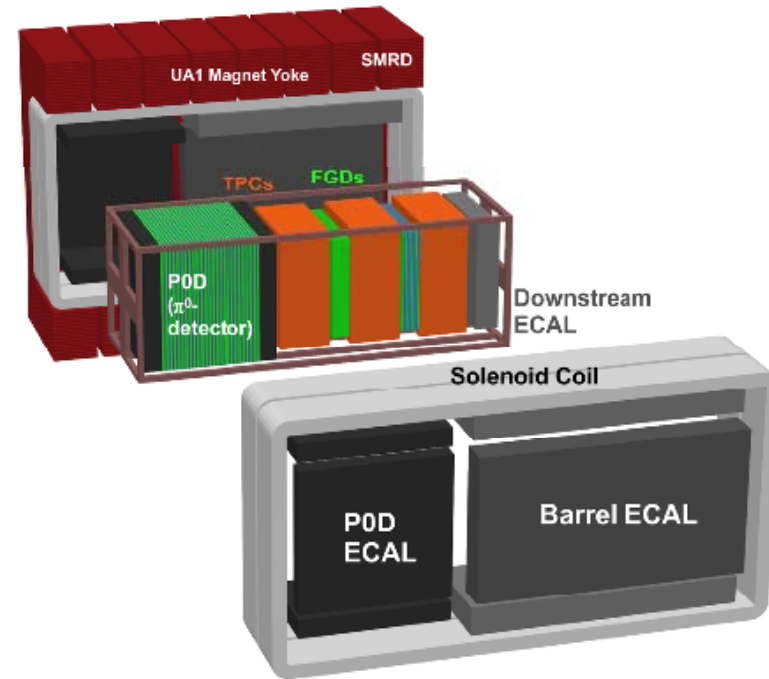
→ Characterization of the ν beam before oscillations

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

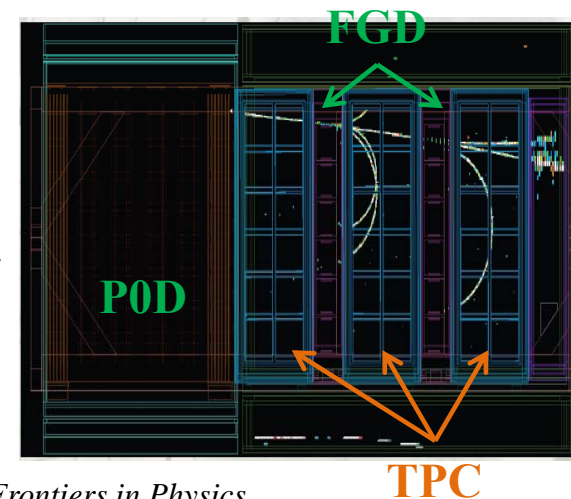
→ Measurement of ν_μ interactions

- 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
 - POD: π^0 Detector
 - ECAL (Electromagnetic CALorimeters)
 - SMRD (Side Muon Range Detector)

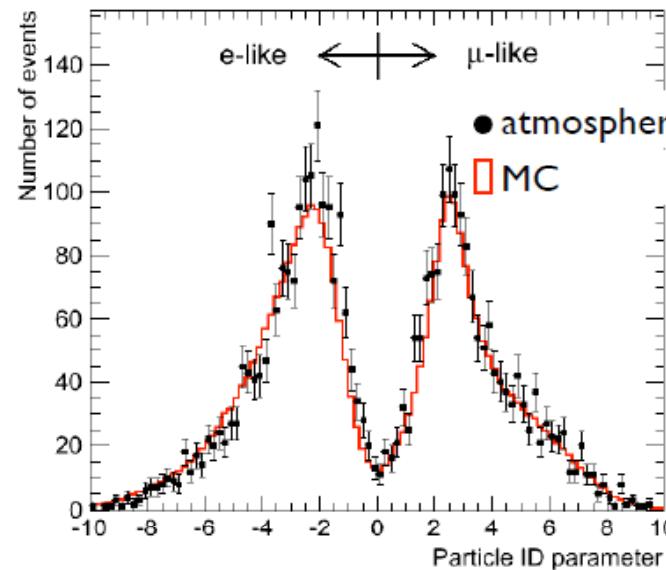
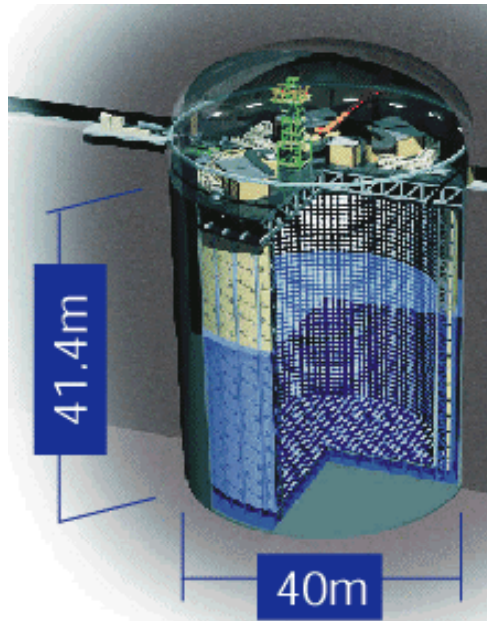
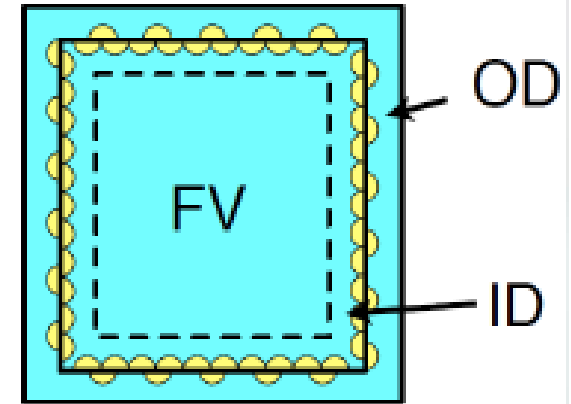


*Example of
ND280 ν event*



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



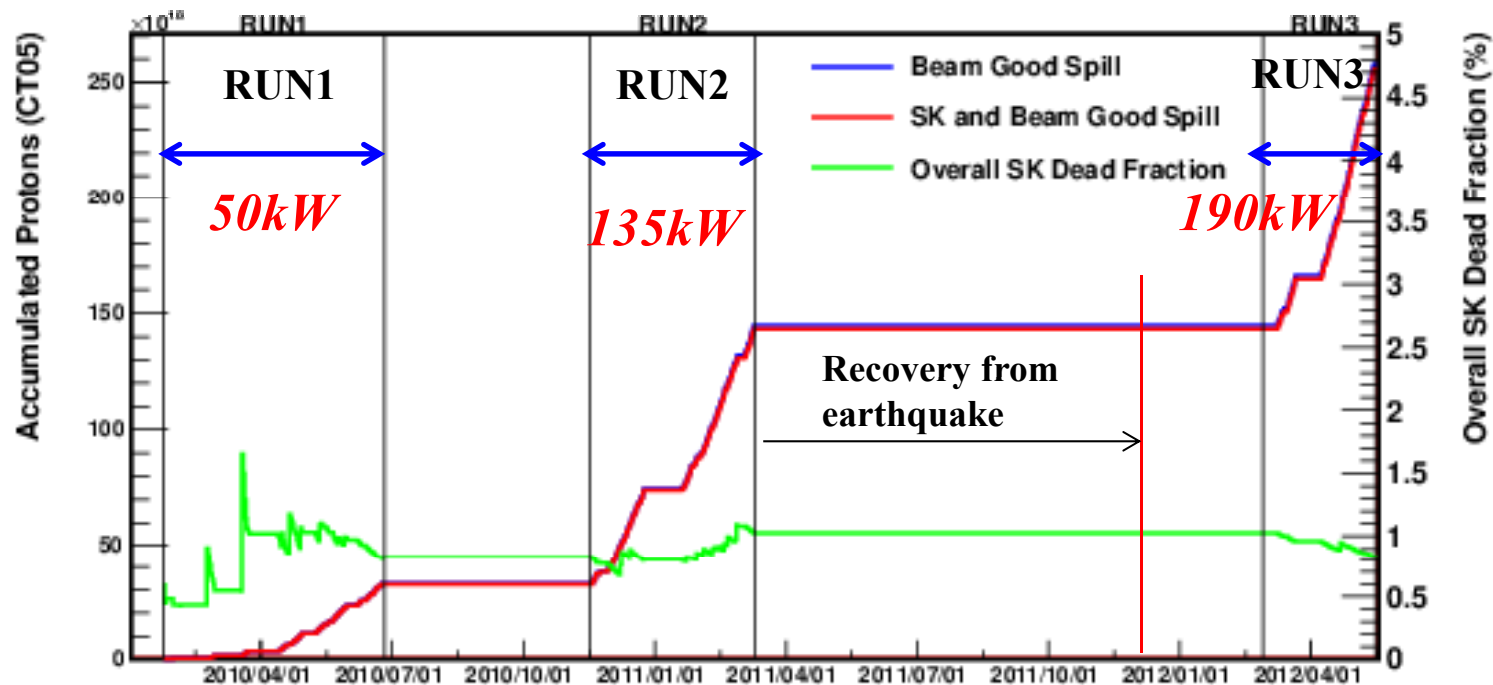
Particle ID using ring shape & opening angle

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

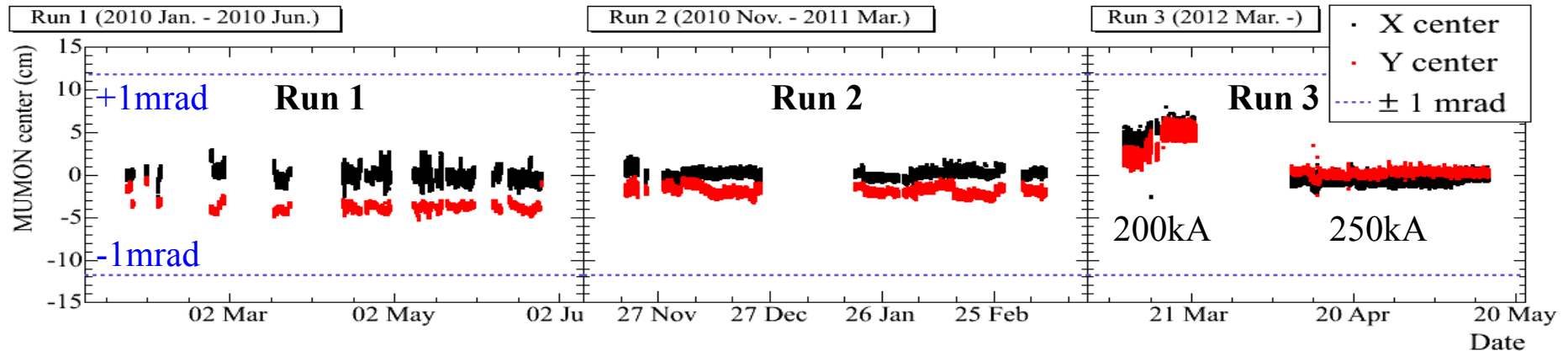


Status of Experiment

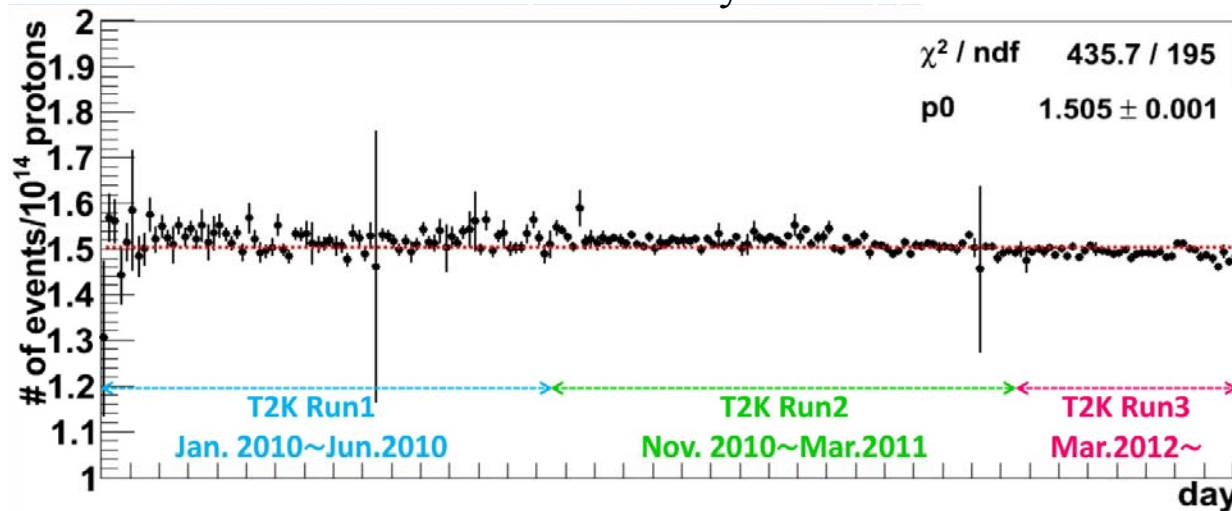
- Beam Power increased up to **190kW** w/ 1×10^{14} protons per pulse (world record)
- Analyzed data: up to May 15th, 2012: **2.56×10^{20} POT** (Protons On Target)
 - RUN1 (2010): 0.32×10^{20} POT
 - RUN2 (2010-2011): 1.11×10^{20} POT
 - ND280 RUN 1+2 data used for oscillation analysis
 - **RUN 3 (2012): 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



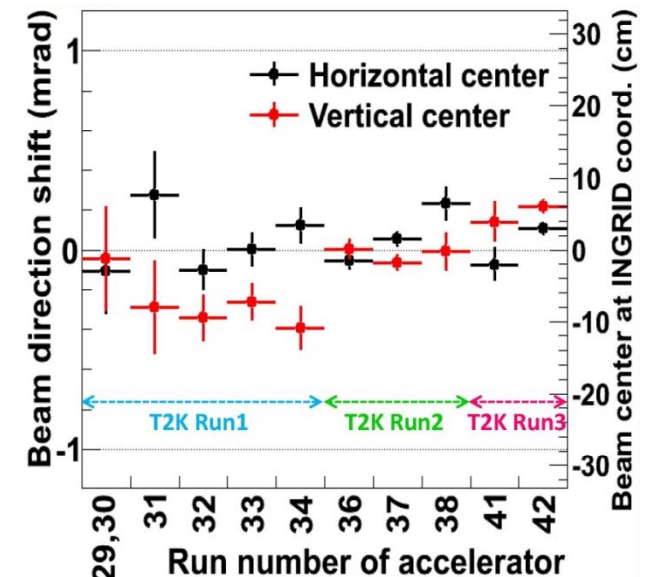
Muon Monitor: Beam center (X, Y) and direction stability ($<1\text{mrad}$)
 1 mrad shift of the beam direction = 2% shift of the E_ν peak at SK



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



INGRID: beam direction



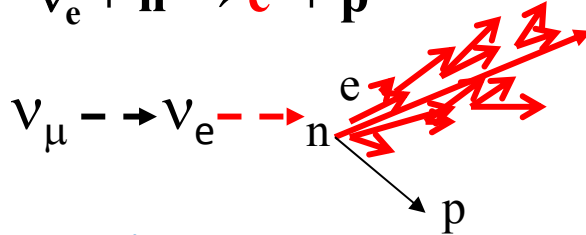


Analysis Results

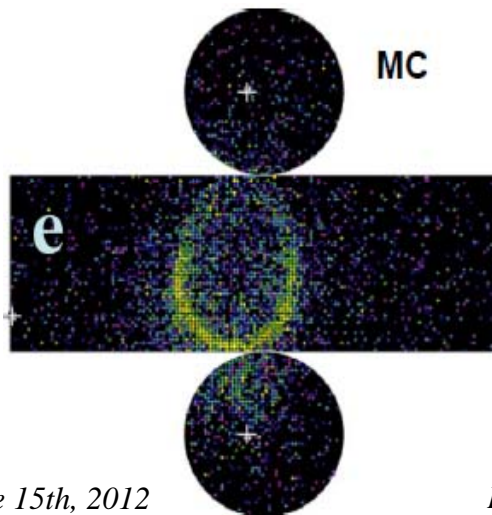
SIGNALS

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**



Search

BACKGROUND

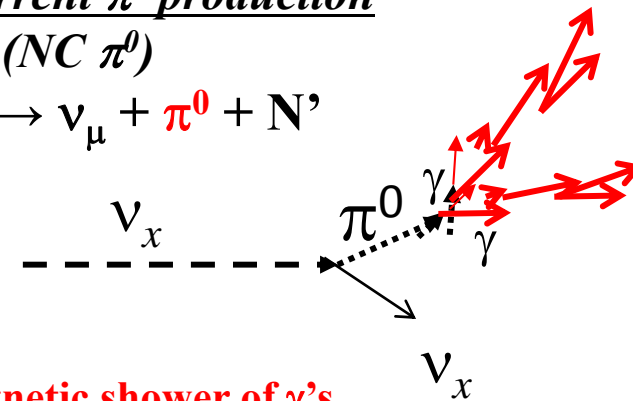
Intrinsic ν_e contamination in the beam (<1%)

→ wider energy dist.

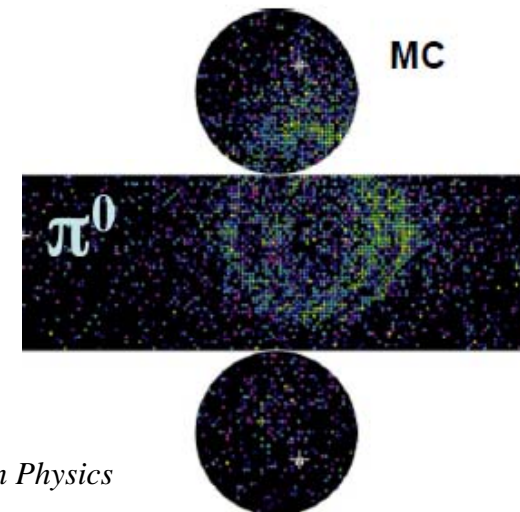
Neutral current π^0 production

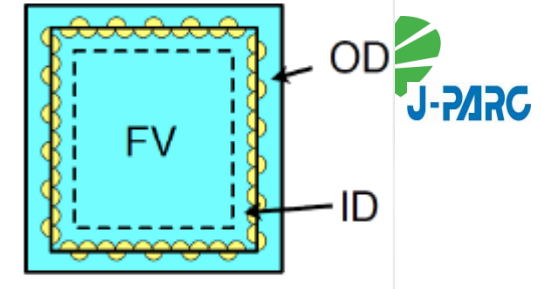
$$(NC \pi^0)$$

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



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

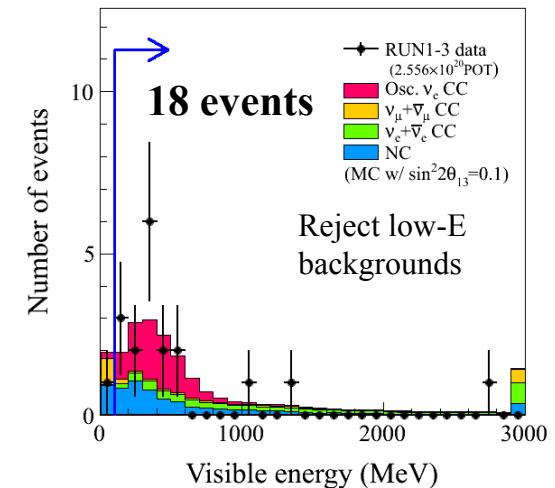
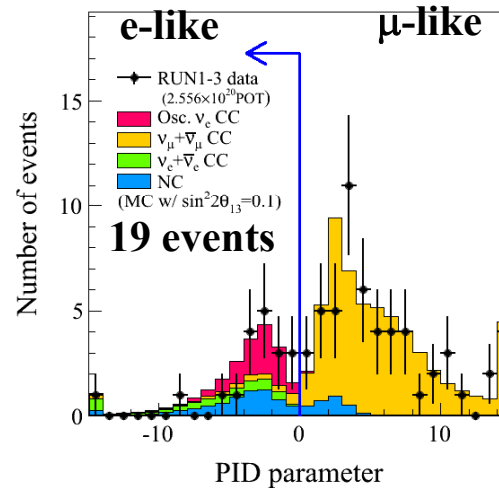
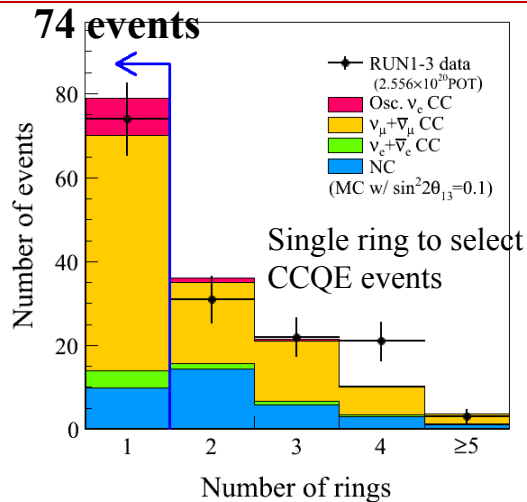
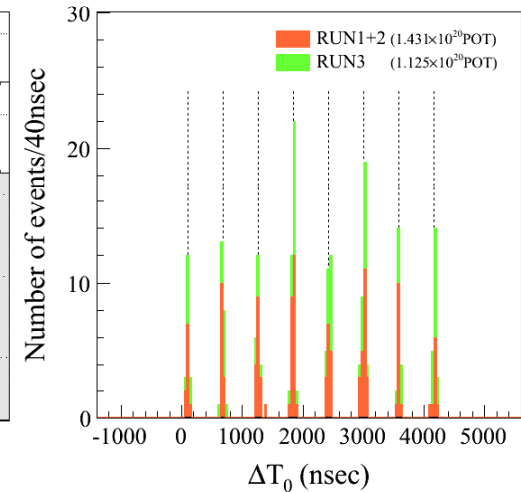
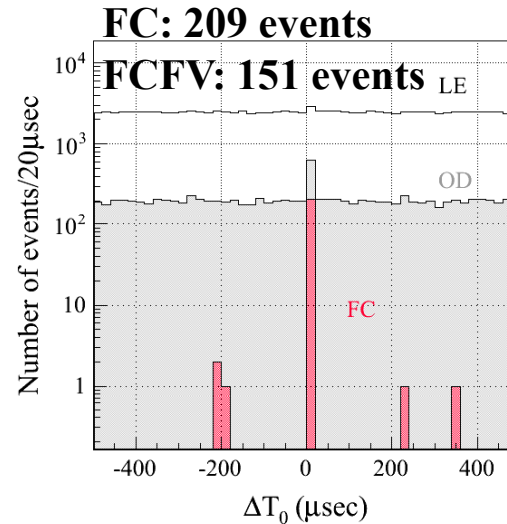




Selection Criteria

(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 $E_\nu < 1250 \text{ MeV}$

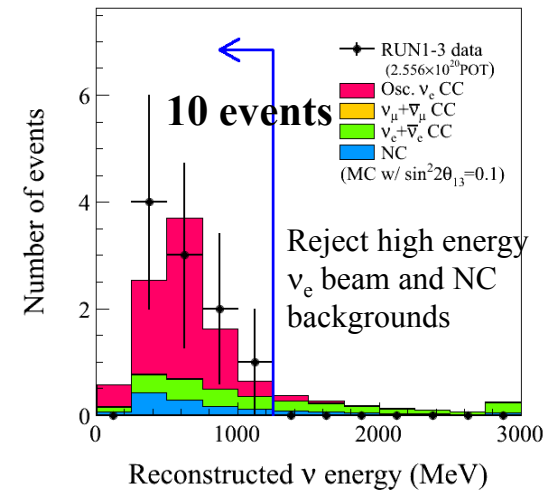
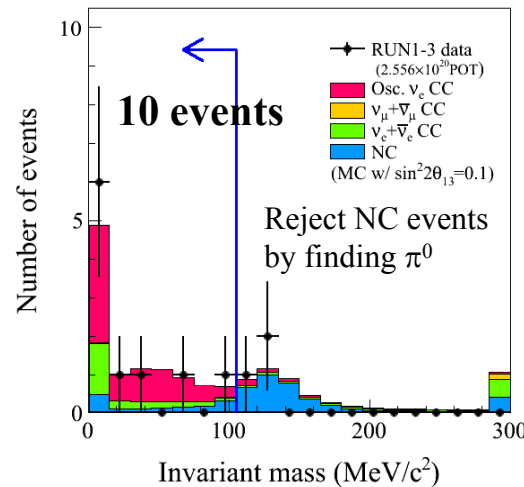
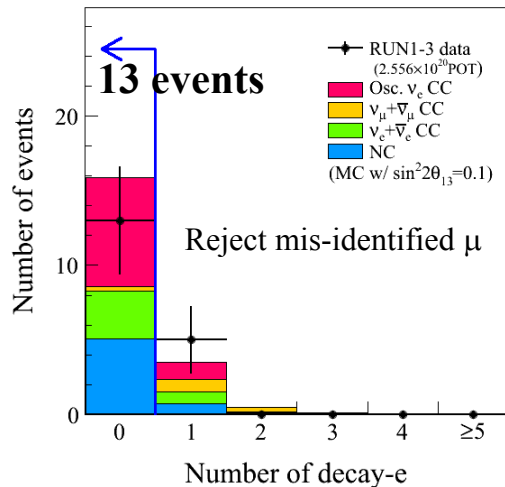


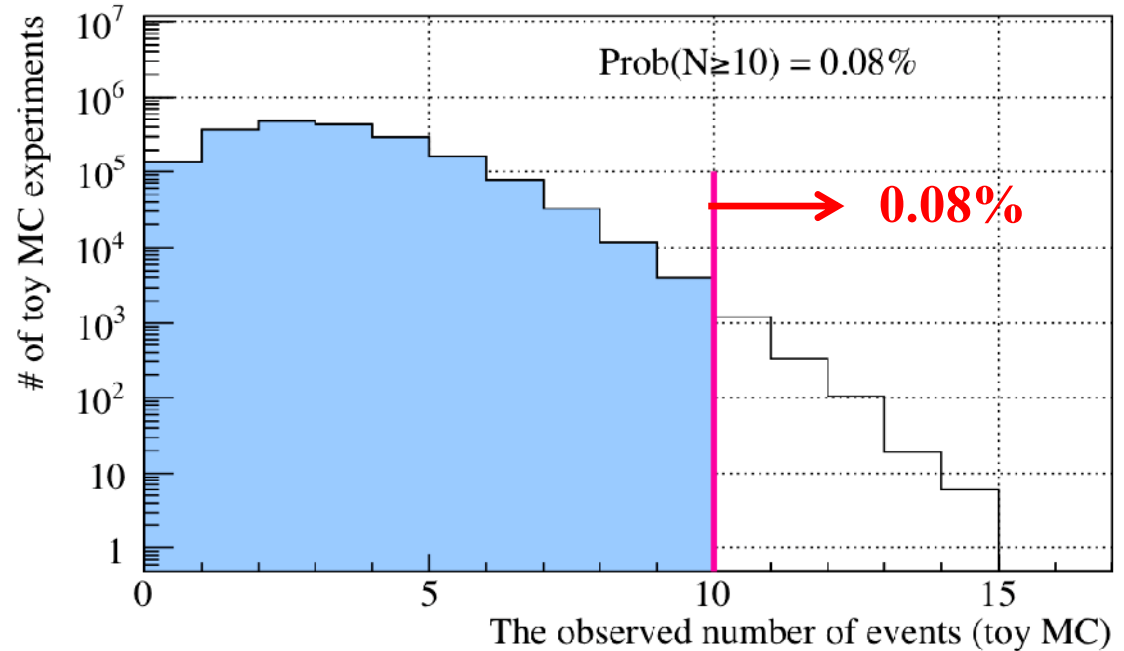
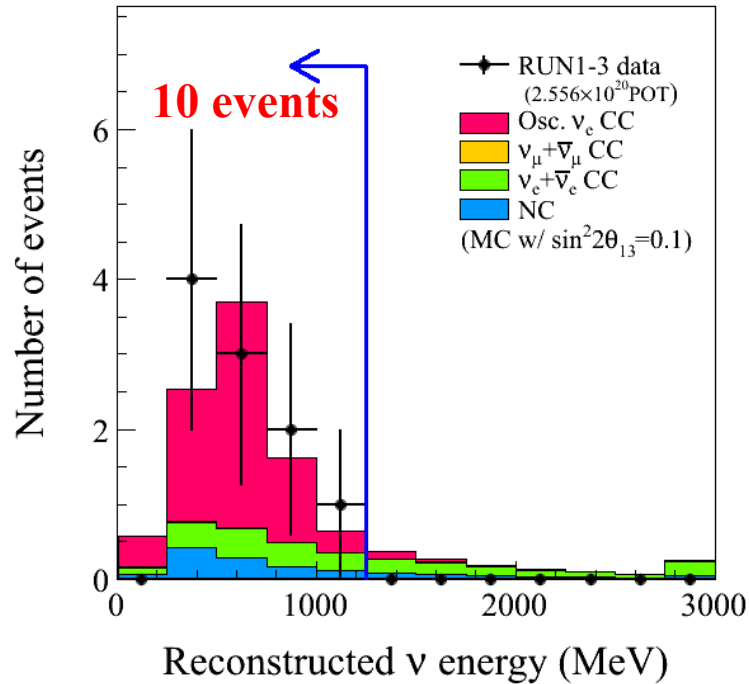
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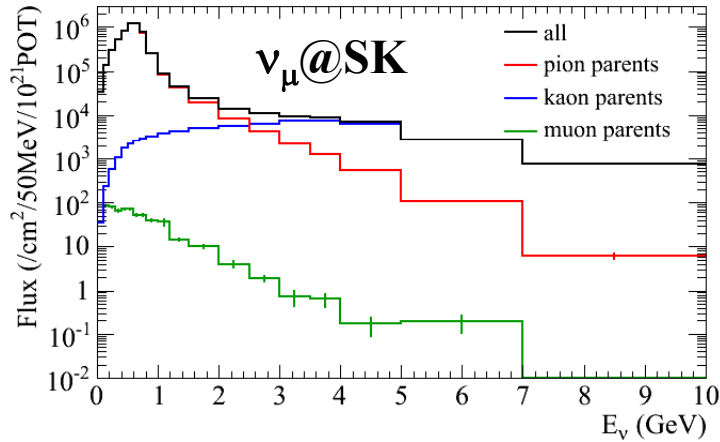
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7. **π^0 mass cut, $M_{inv} < 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$**
8. **Reconstructed $E_\nu < 1250 \text{ MeV}$**

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
$E_{vis} > 100 \text{ MeV}$	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
$E_\nu^{rec} < 1250 \text{ MeV}$ (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

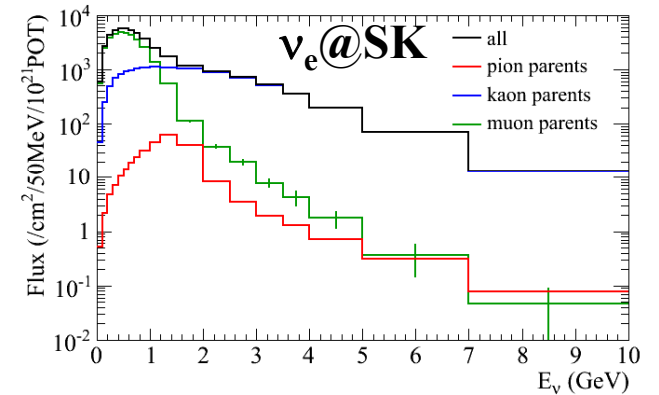




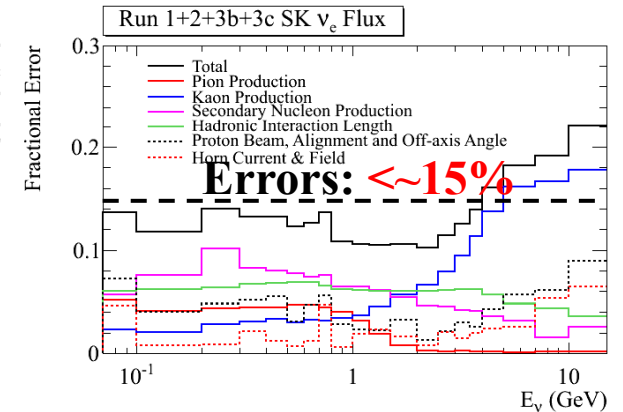
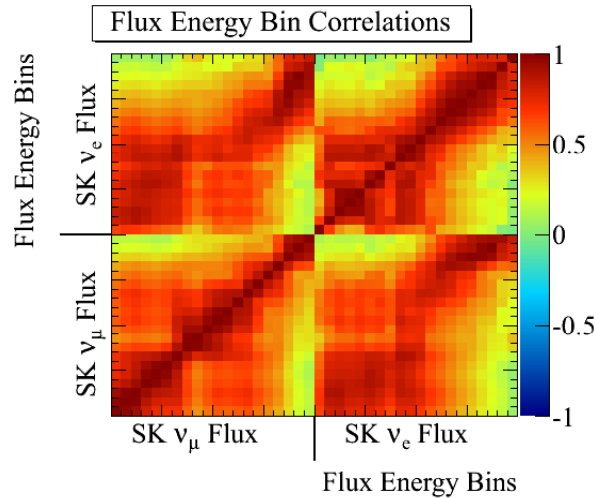
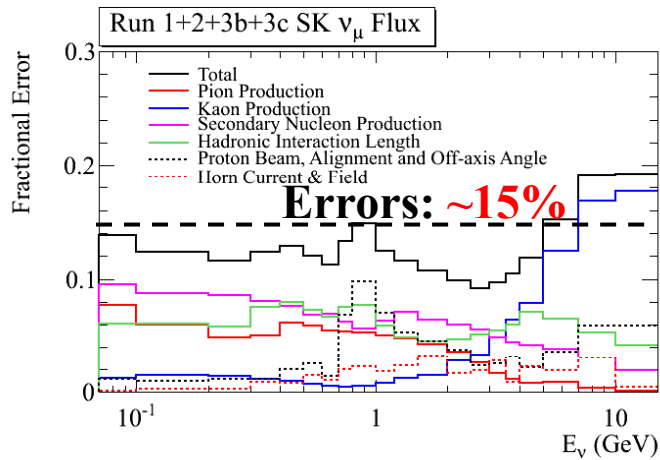
- **10 ν_e candidates found!**
- **Probability (p-value) to observe 10 or more events with 2.73 ± 0.37 (sys.) BG events is **0.08% (3.2σ)****
- *Confirm the T2K 2011 results [PRL 107, 041801 (2011)] !!*
- **We find the Evidence of “Electron Neutrino Appearance”.**



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

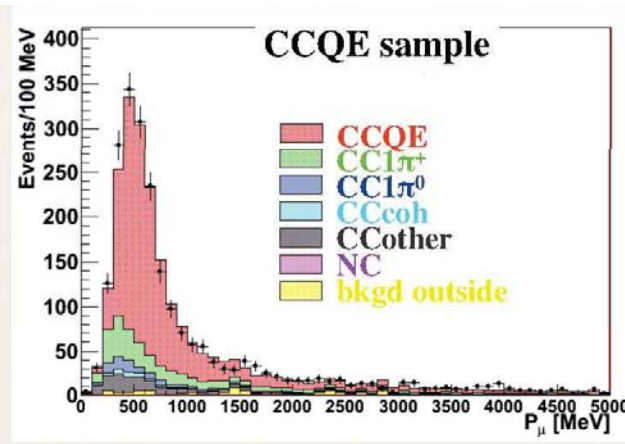
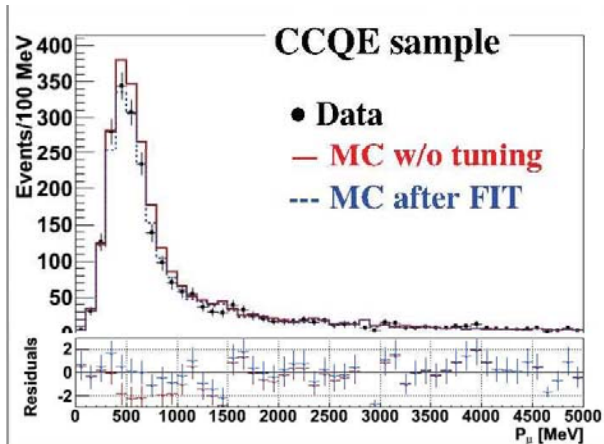


ν_μ and ν_e Flux Energy Correlations



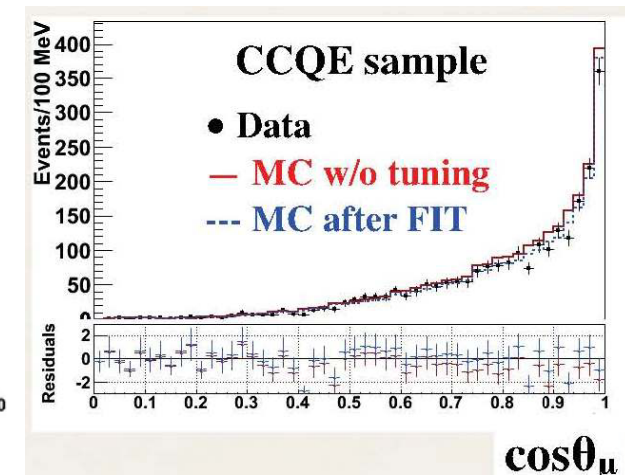
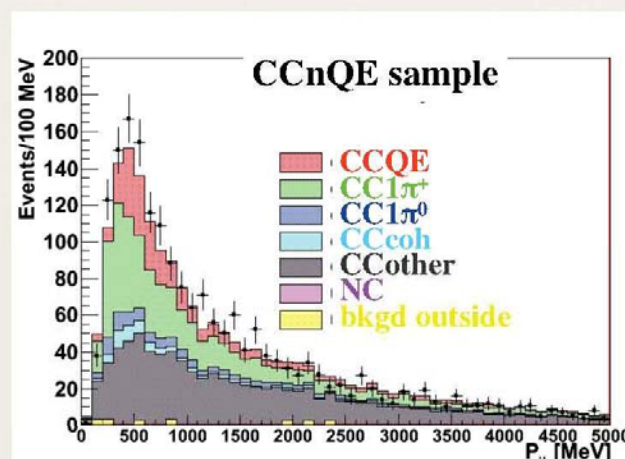
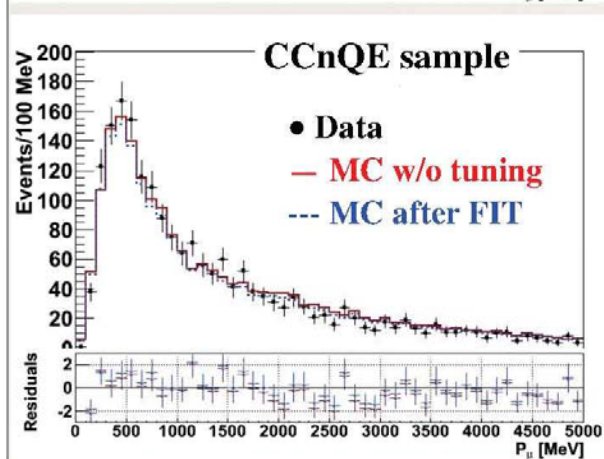
Errors: 10~15%

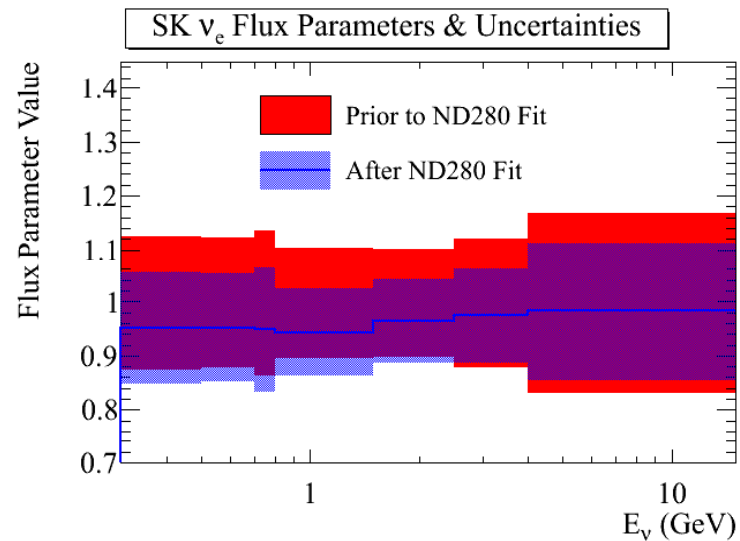
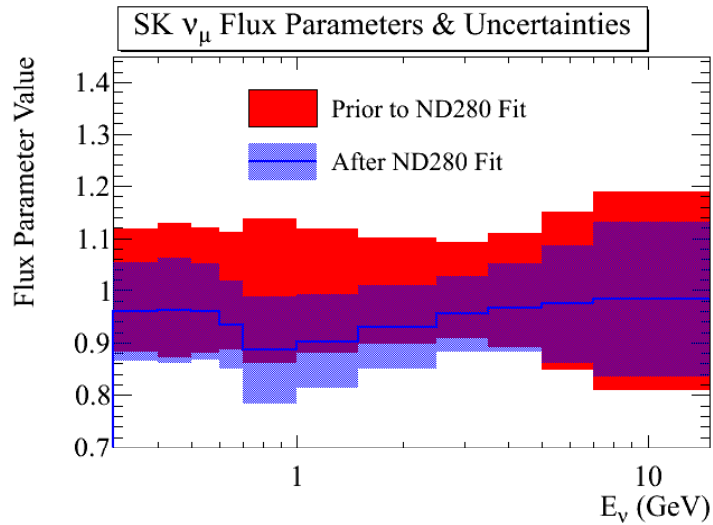
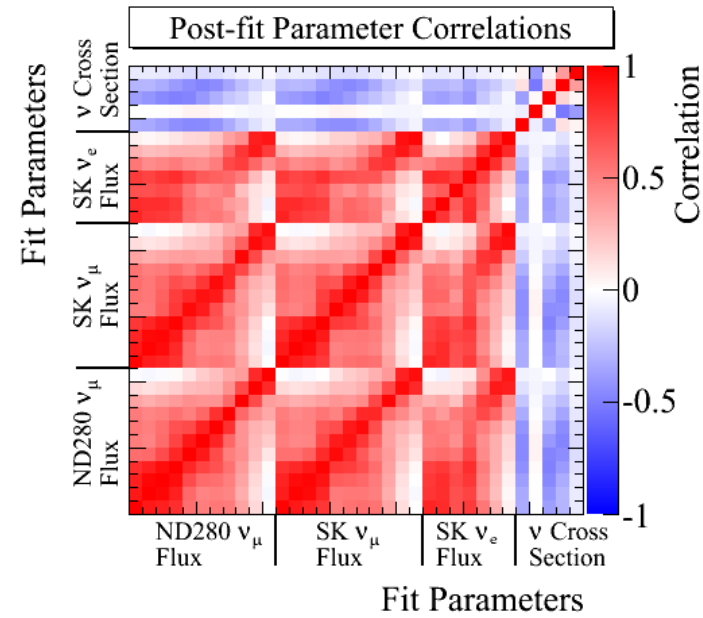
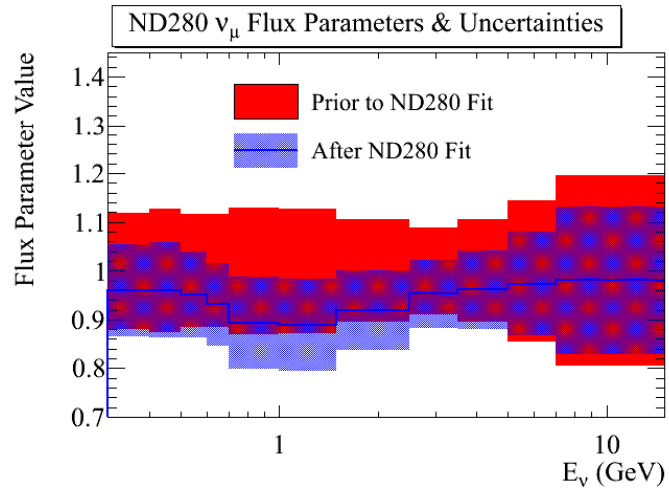
of Events in P_μ vs. θ_μ are used in FIT to constrain the flux and ν cross sections (MC predictions at ND280 and SK)



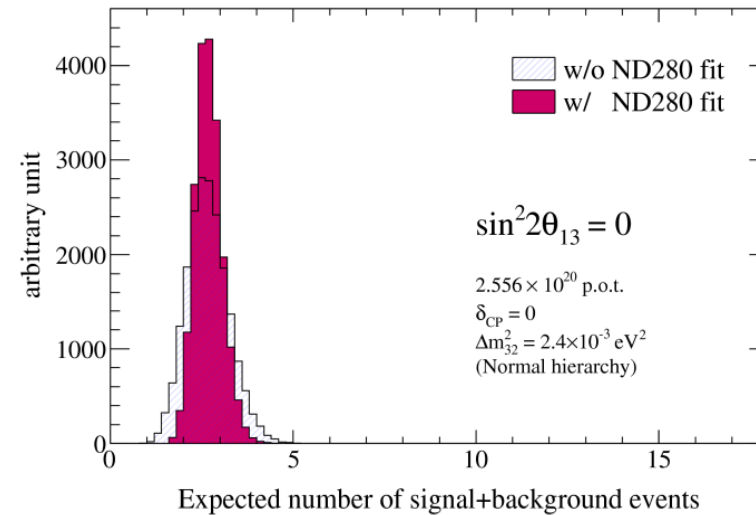
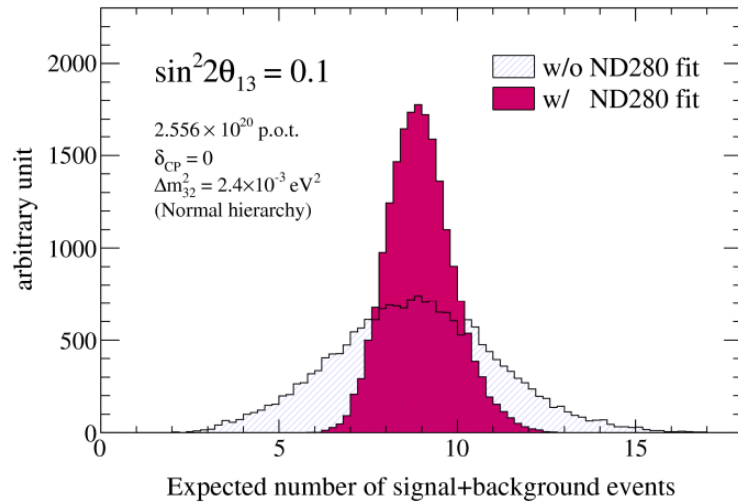
- Good negative track in FV
- Upstream TPC veto
- muon ID by TPC for CCQE
 - 1 FGD-TPC track
 - No decay-e FGD

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





(Note: 10 ν_e Candidates observed)



of Events prediction

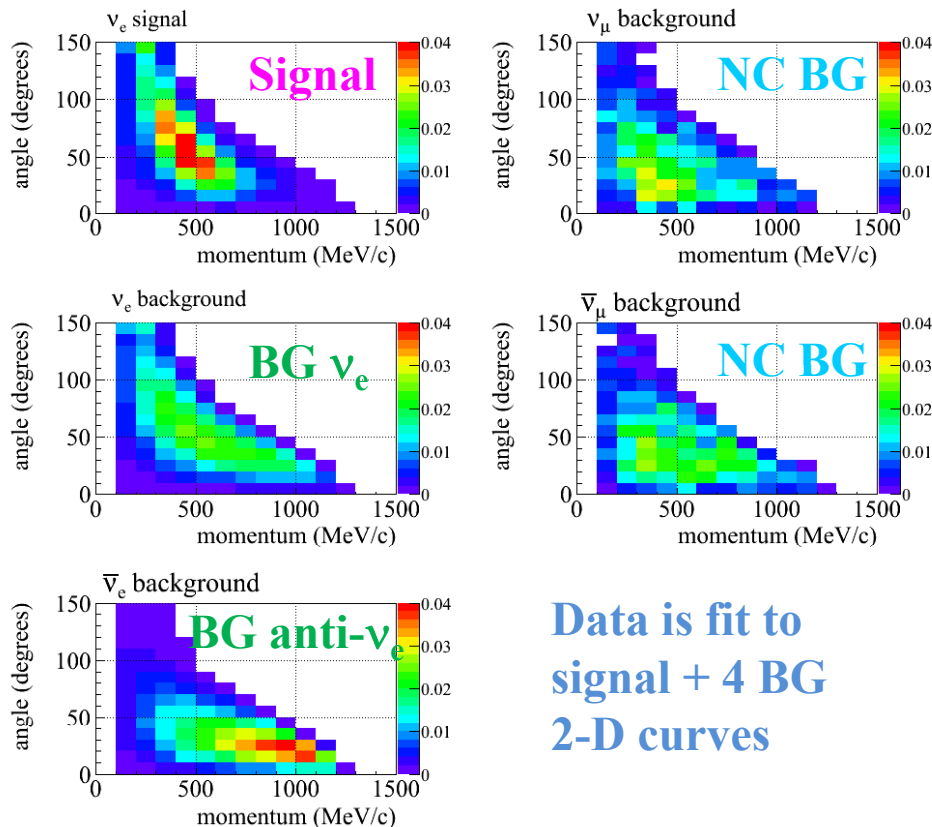
	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$
Total	9.07 ± 0.93	2.73 ± 0.37
ν_e signal	6.60	0.15
ν_e bkg. (beam org.)	1.32	1.42
ν_μ bkg. ($\sim NC\pi^0$)	1.02	1.02
anti- ν bkg.	0.13	0.14

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

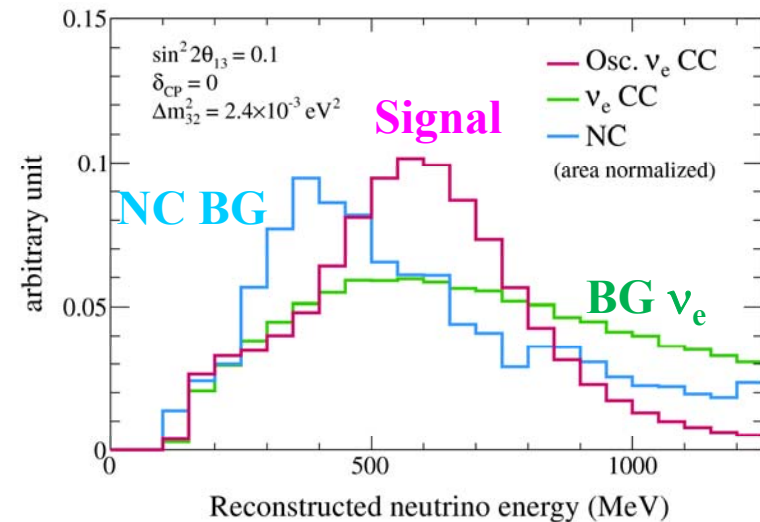


Data is fit to
signal + 4 BG
2-D curves

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

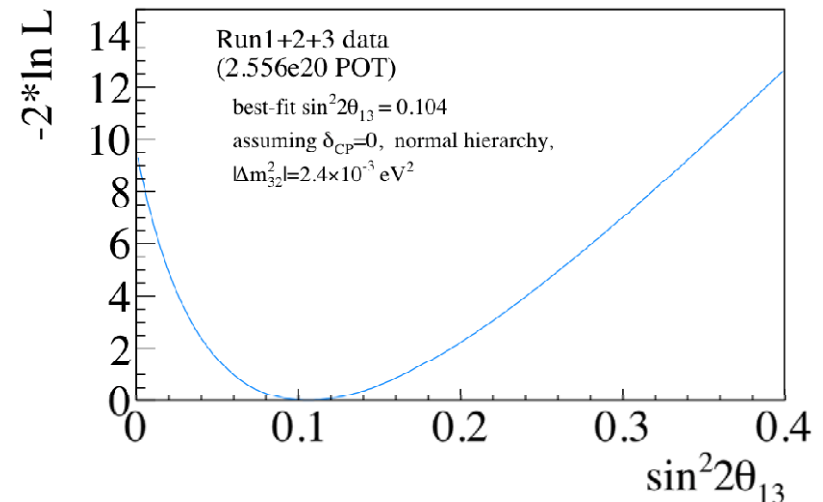
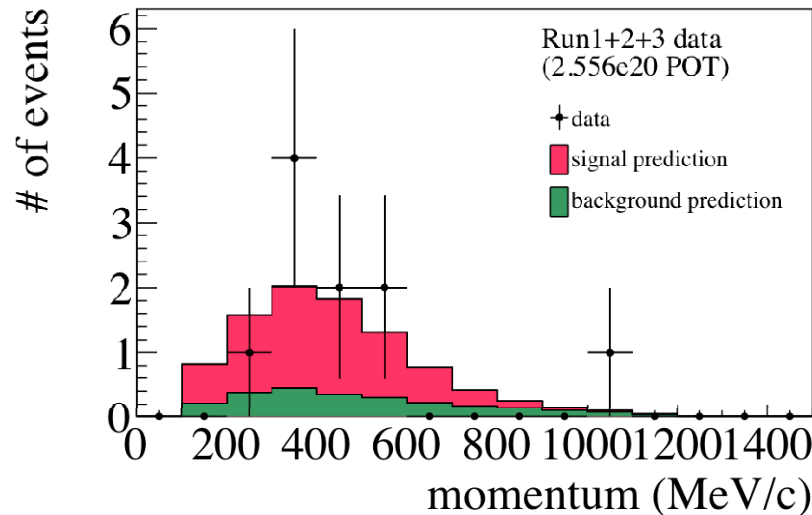
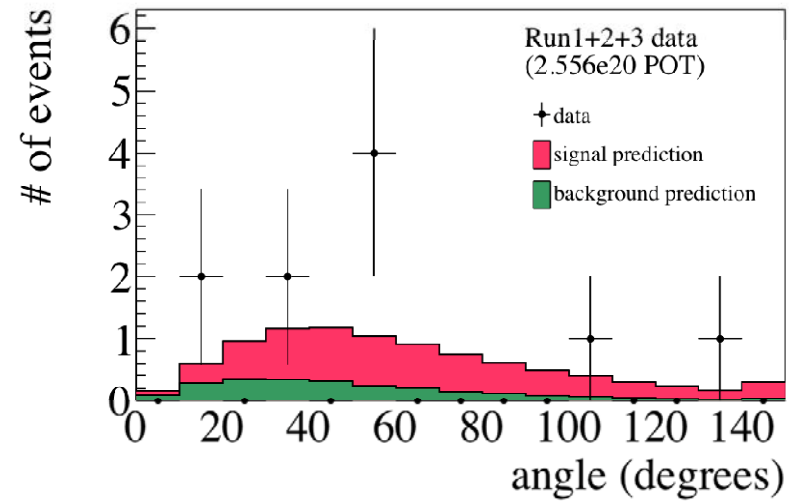
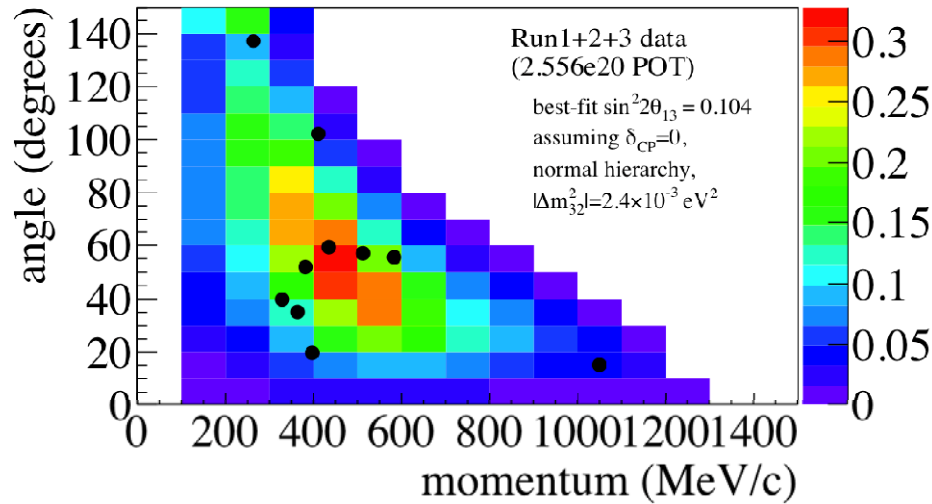


Method-2



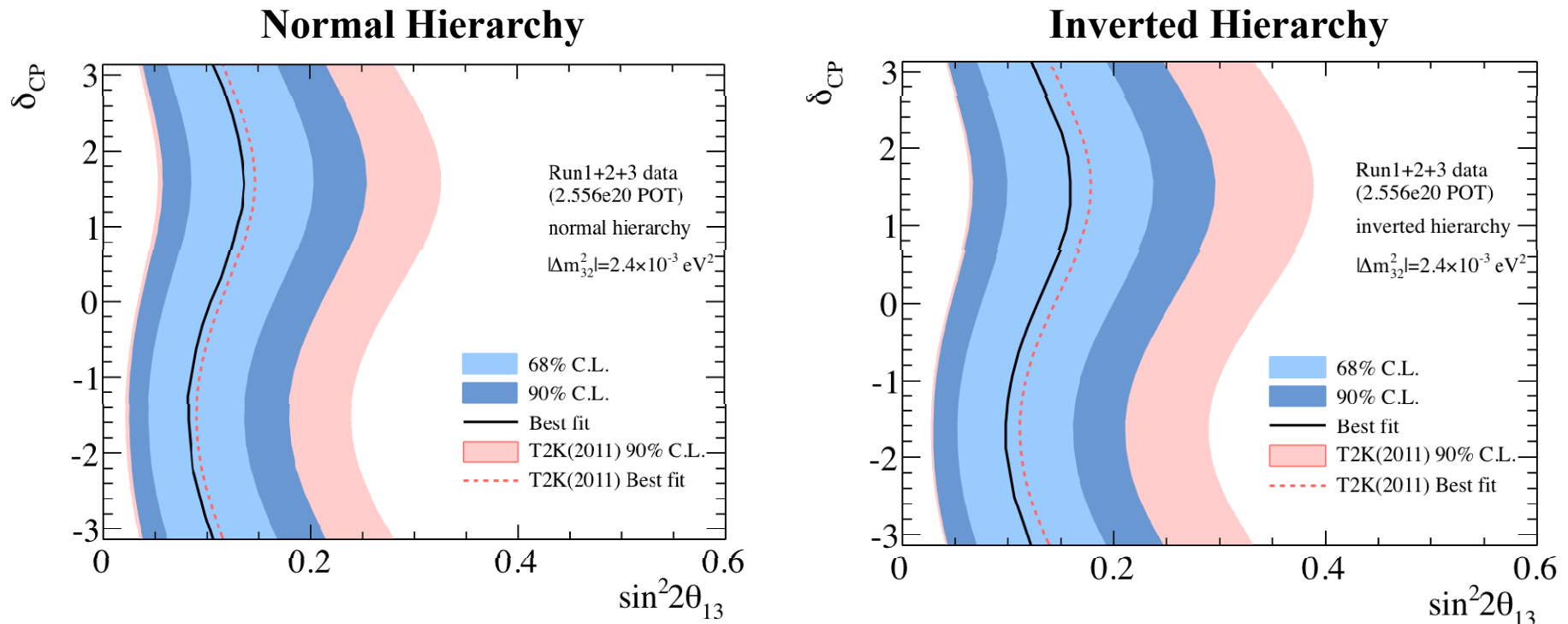
Data is fit to signal + 2 BG 1-D curves

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



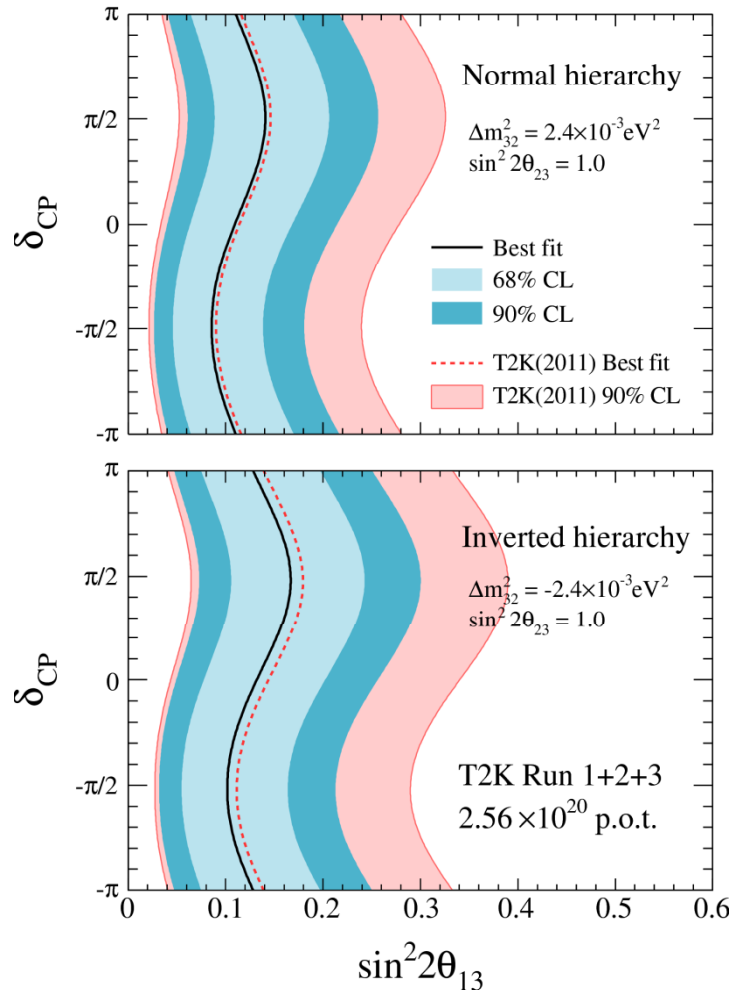
90% CL: $0.036 < \sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.211$ for Normal Hierarchy ($\Delta m^2_{23} > 0$)

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

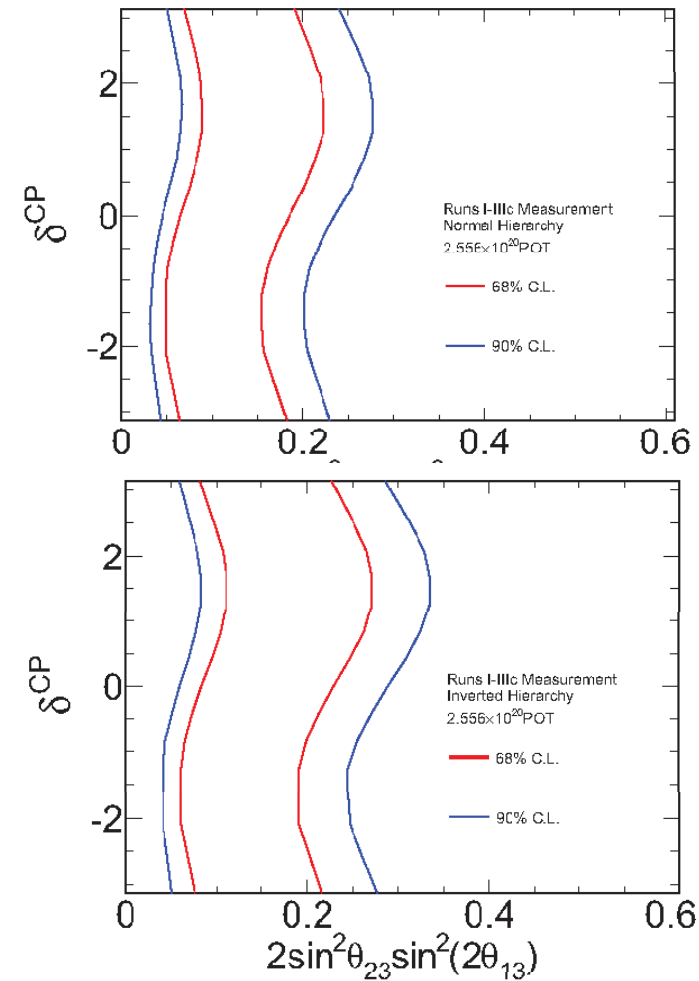


$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.104^{+0.060}_{-0.045} \quad @ \delta_{CP}=0 \quad \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.128^{+0.070}_{-0.055}$$

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% (3.2σ)**
 - **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