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# Analysis on pp Solar Neutrino in Xenon1t

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# Why Solar Neutrino?

## Solar Metallicity:

- 3D rotational hydrodynamical simulations suggest high metallicity in Solar core (Asplund et al. 2009)

- Heliosismology data suggest low metallicity

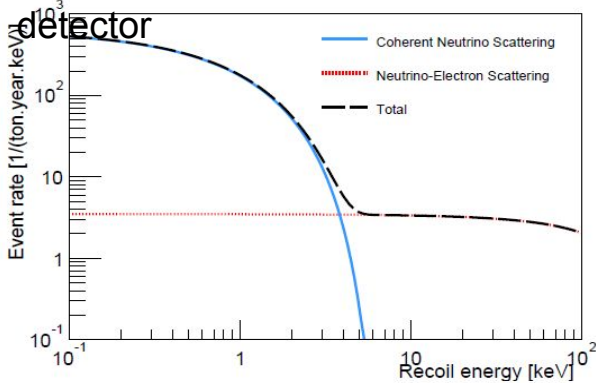
- SNO Neutral Current measurement right in between predictions of low and high metallicity solar standard models

$\nu$ flux	$E_{\nu}^{\max}$ (MeV)	High	Low	Solar	units
		Metallicit	Metallicit		
		$Y_{\text{GS98-SFII}}$	$Y_{\text{AGSS09-SFII}}$		
$p+p \rightarrow {}^2\text{H}+e^++\nu$	0.42	$5.98(1 \pm 0.006)$	$6.03(1 \pm 0.006)$	$6.05(1^{+0.003}_{-0.011})$	$10^{10}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
$p+e^-+p \rightarrow {}^2\text{H}+\nu$	1.44	$1.44(1 \pm 0.012)$	$1.47(1 \pm 0.012)$	$1.46(1^{+0.010}_{-0.014})$	$10^8/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^7\text{Be}+e^- \rightarrow {}^7\text{Li}+\nu$	0.86 (90%) 0.38 (10%)	$5.00(1 \pm 0.07)$	$4.56(1 \pm 0.07)$	$4.82(1^{+0.05}_{-0.04})$	$10^9/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^8\text{B} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be}+e^++\nu$	$\sim 15$	$5.58(1 \pm 0.14)$	$4.59(1 \pm 0.14)$	$5.00(1 \pm 0.03)$	$10^6/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^3\text{He}+p \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}+e^++\nu$	18.77	$8.04(1 \pm 0.30)$	$8.31(1 \pm 0.30)$	—	$10^3/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^{13}\text{N} \rightarrow {}^{13}\text{C}+e^++\nu$	1.20	$2.96(1 \pm 0.14)$	$2.17(1 \pm 0.14)$	$\leq 6.7$	$10^8/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^{15}\text{O} \rightarrow {}^{15}\text{N}+e^++\nu$	1.73	$2.23(1 \pm 0.15)$	$1.56(1 \pm 0.15)$	$\leq 3.2$	$10^8/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
${}^{17}\text{F} \rightarrow {}^{17}\text{O}+e^++\nu$	1.74	$5.52(1 \pm 0.17)$	$3.40(1 \pm 0.16)$	$\leq 59.$	$10^6/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
$\chi^2/P_{\text{agr}}$		3.5/90%	3.4/90%		

Haxton et al. 2013, arxiv: 1208.5723

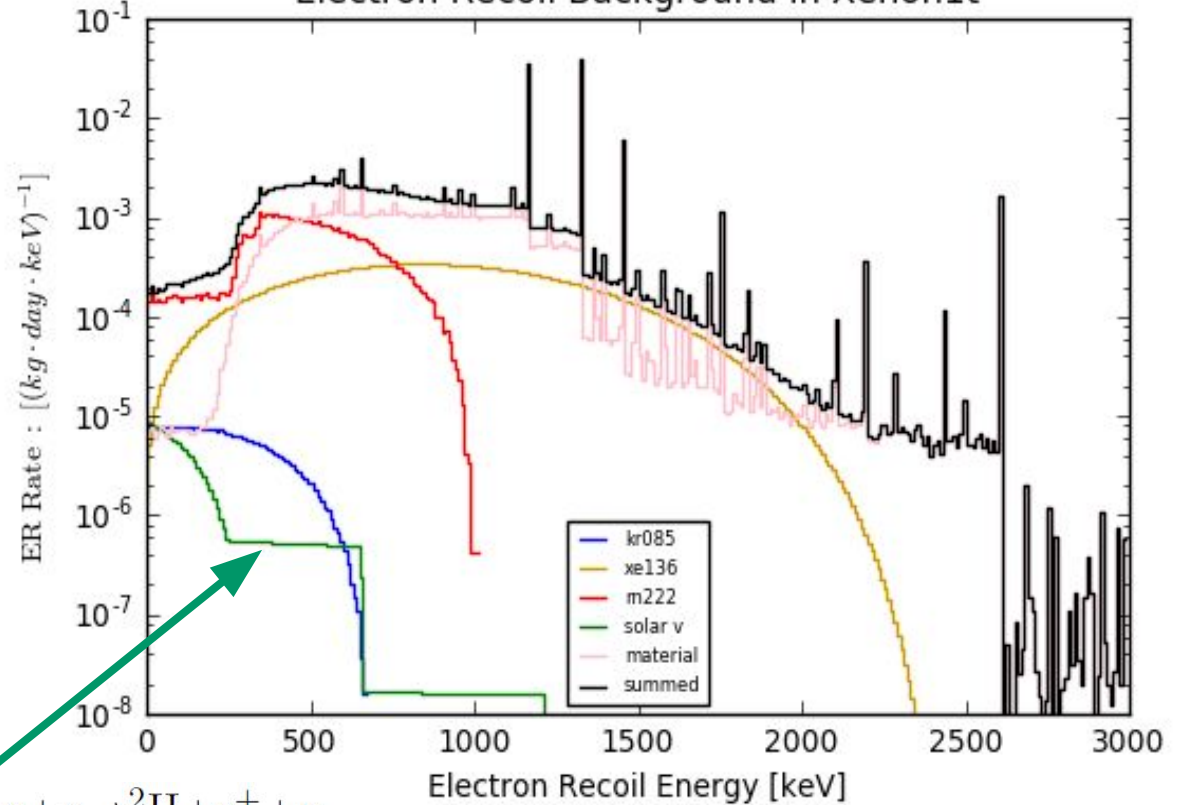
# Complete Background Distribution

Neutrino background in low-threshold Ge detector



Louis et al. 2014, arxiv: 1409.0050

Electron Recoil Background in Xenon1t



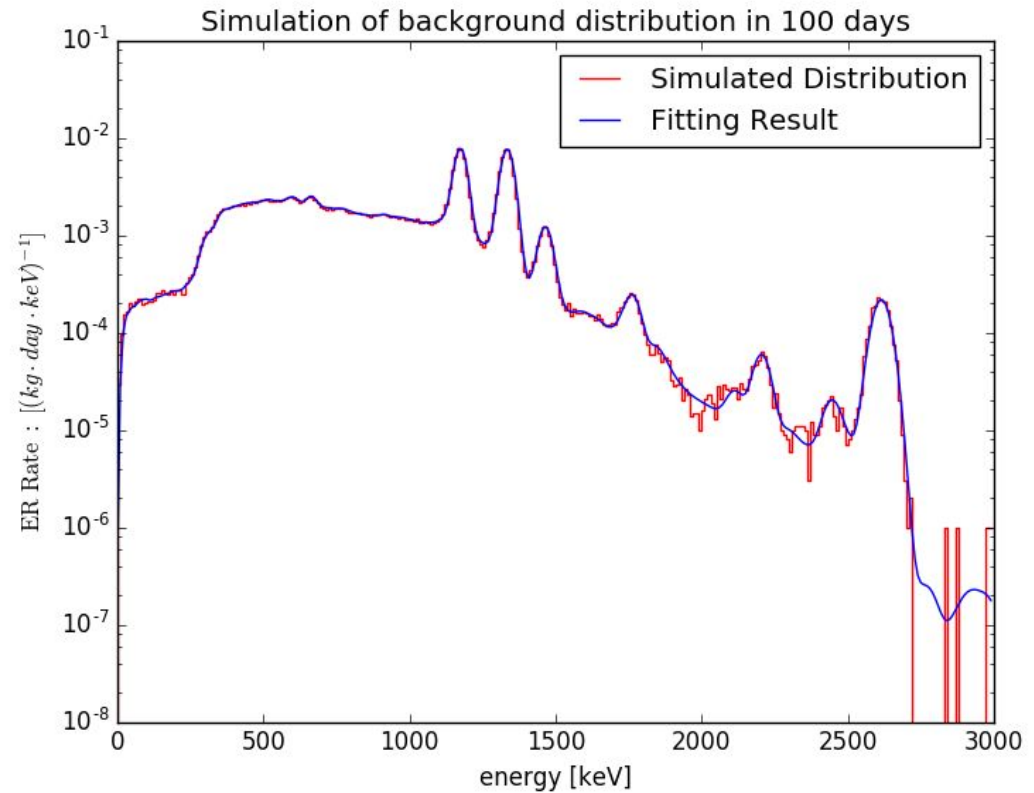
pp solar neutrino:  $p+p \rightarrow {}^2\text{H} + e^+ + \nu$

Xenon1t collab, arxiv: 1512.07501

# Simulation on Needed Duration

## Simulation:

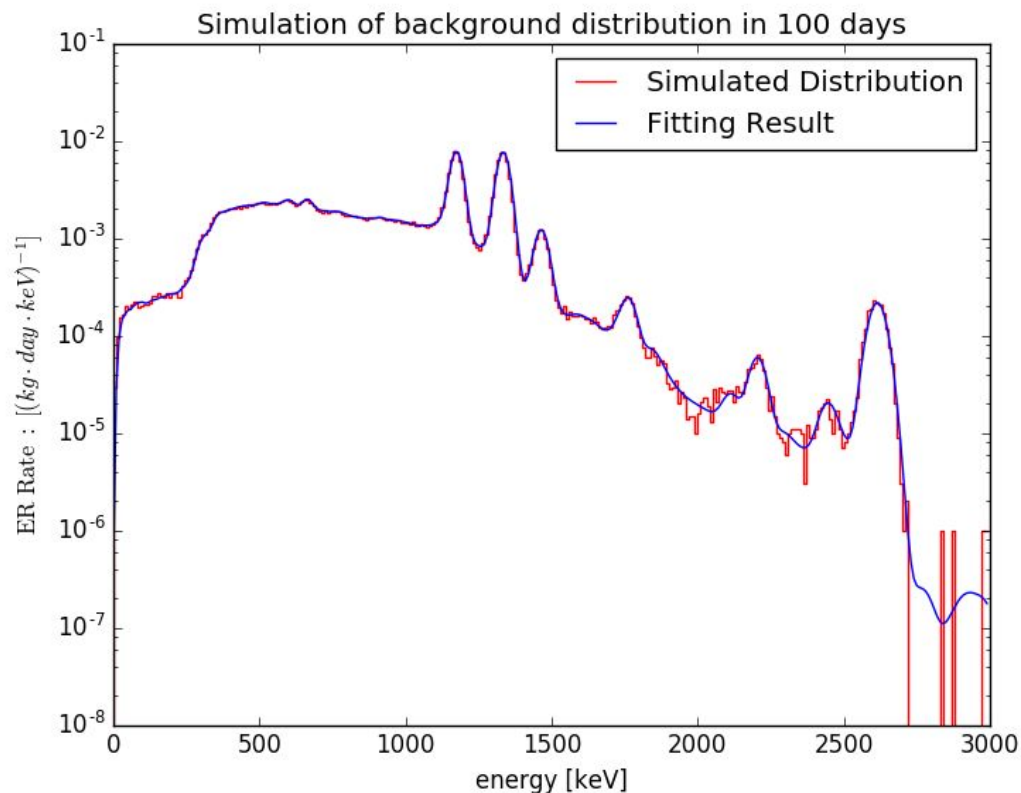
- Simulated possible total background distribution within 100 days
- Fit a combination of six source distributions onto the simulated total background
- Figured out the scale factor (normalization) of neutrino distribution
- Result:
- In 100 days, the precision of estimation of pp solar neutrino scale factor is:  $1.0023 \pm 1.68$



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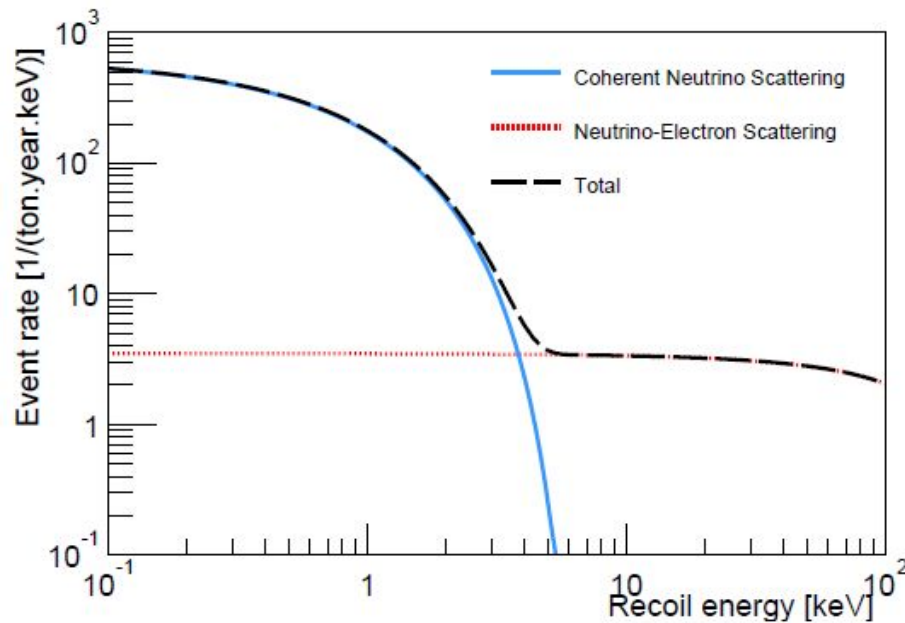


- > Needs 800 days to reach 3sigma
- > S2-only analysis (Darryl's talk)
- > Better algorithm could be applied

(Backup slide)

# Neutrino Background Distribution

Neutrino background in low-threshold Ge dark matter detector



Louis et al. 2014, arxiv: 1409.0050