

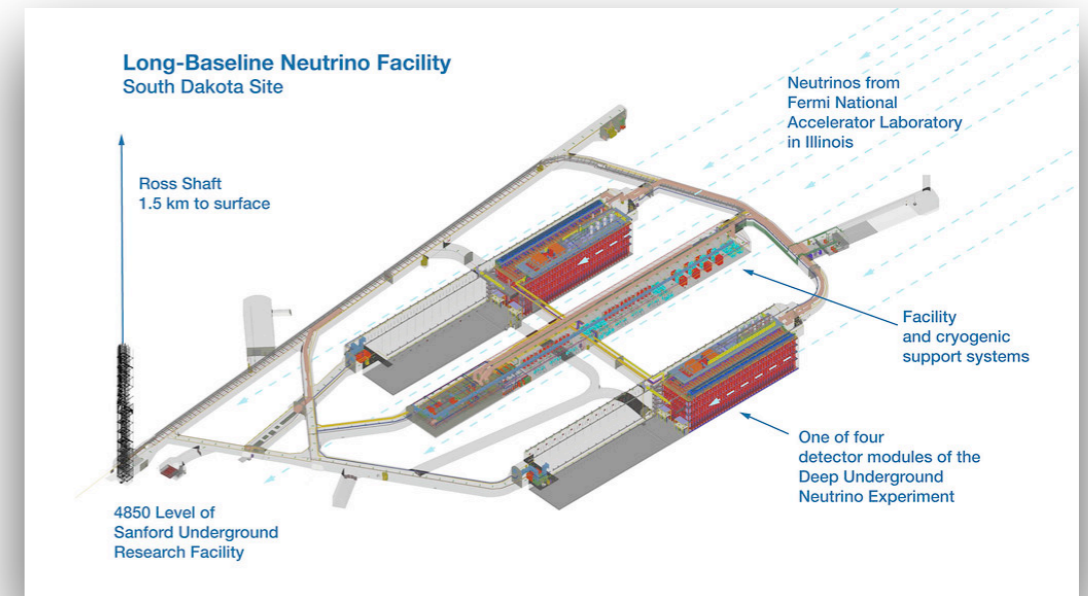
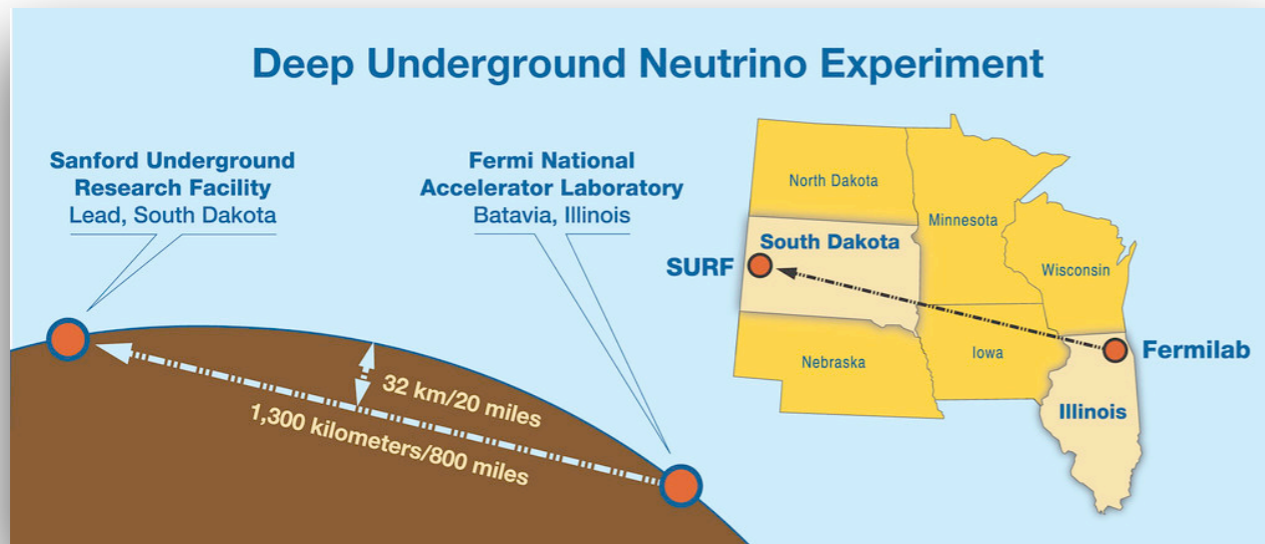
Tau neutrino physics in the DUNE experiment

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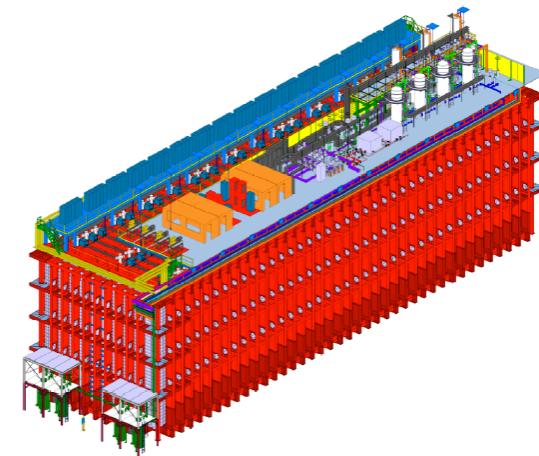
- ▶ Unprecedented sensitivity to $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\tau}$ oscillations (~ 30 beam events / 10kTon / year). DONUT 9 candidates (2008), OPERA 10 candidates (2018)
- ▶ Only large scale neutrino experiment with this sensitivity
- ▶ Physics perspectives (de Gouvêa *et al.*) [10.1103/PhysRevD.100.016004](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevD.100.016004) :
 - 3 flavour phenomenology
 - PMNS unitarity test
 - Sterile neutrino
 - Non-standard neutral current interactions
- ▶ Cross section measurement

- ▶ Future long-baseline (1285 km) beam neutrino experiment between Fermilab and Sanford. Start by the end of the decade.



▶ Characteristics:

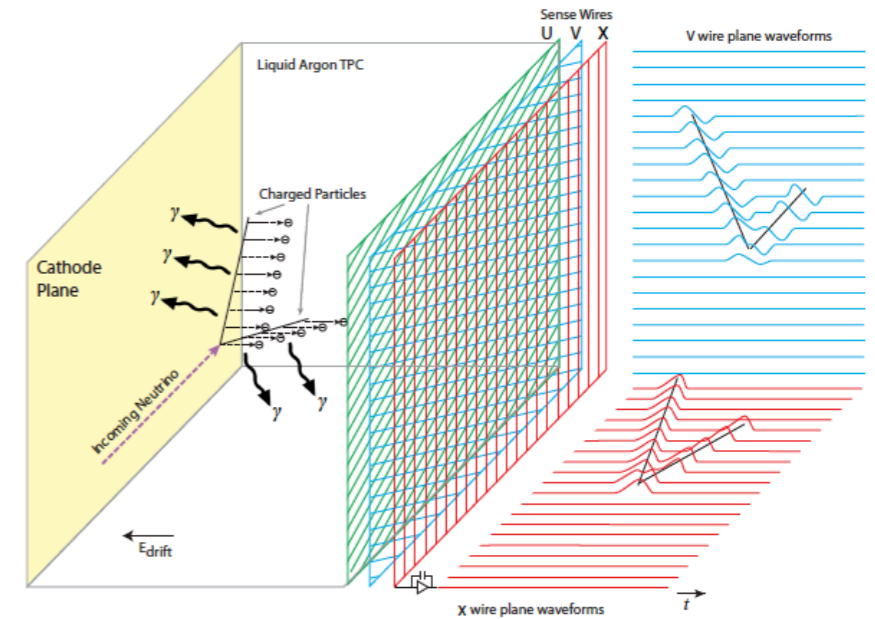
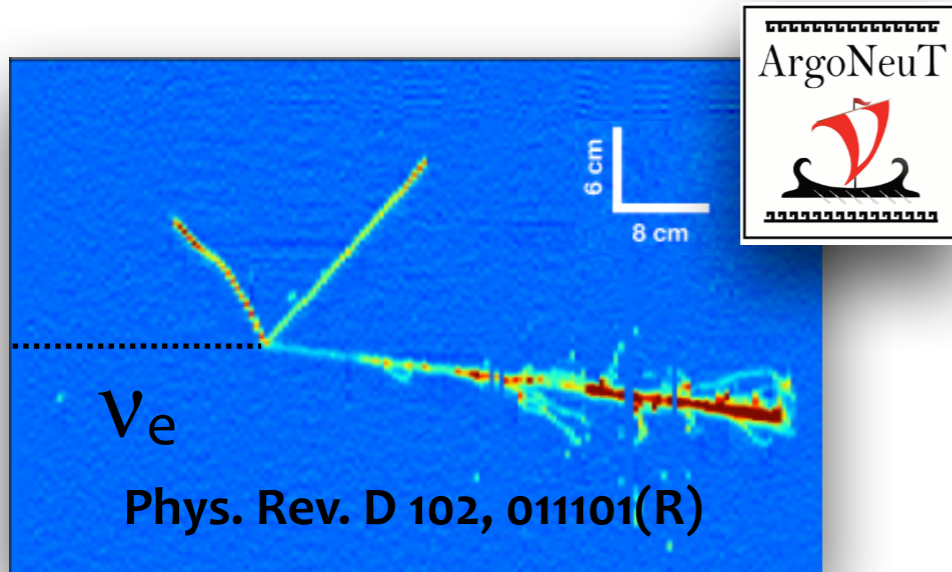
- 1.2 MW beam (upgradable to 2.4 MW)
- Near detector hall (Fermilab)
- four 10 kTons (fiducial mass) modules at far detector site



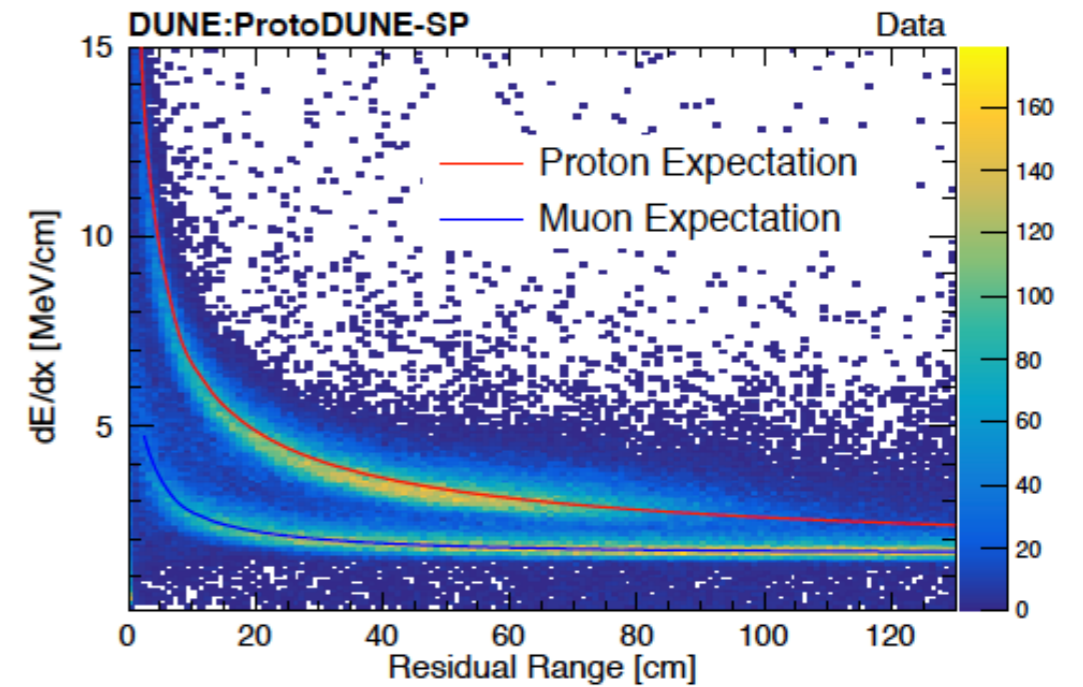
- ▶ Tuned to study subleading $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillations ($\sim 10\%$) sensitive to last unconstrained PMNS parameter δ_{CP} , related to possible CP violation
- ▶ Rich program
 - Neutrino oscillations (mass hierarchy, octant of θ_{23} , CP violation study)
 - Neutrino astrophysics (supernovae, solar)
 - BSM studies
- ▶ >1000 physicists, >30 countries, >200 research institutions



- Far detector chosen technology:
 - Excellent spatial resolution
 - Excellent calorimetric response



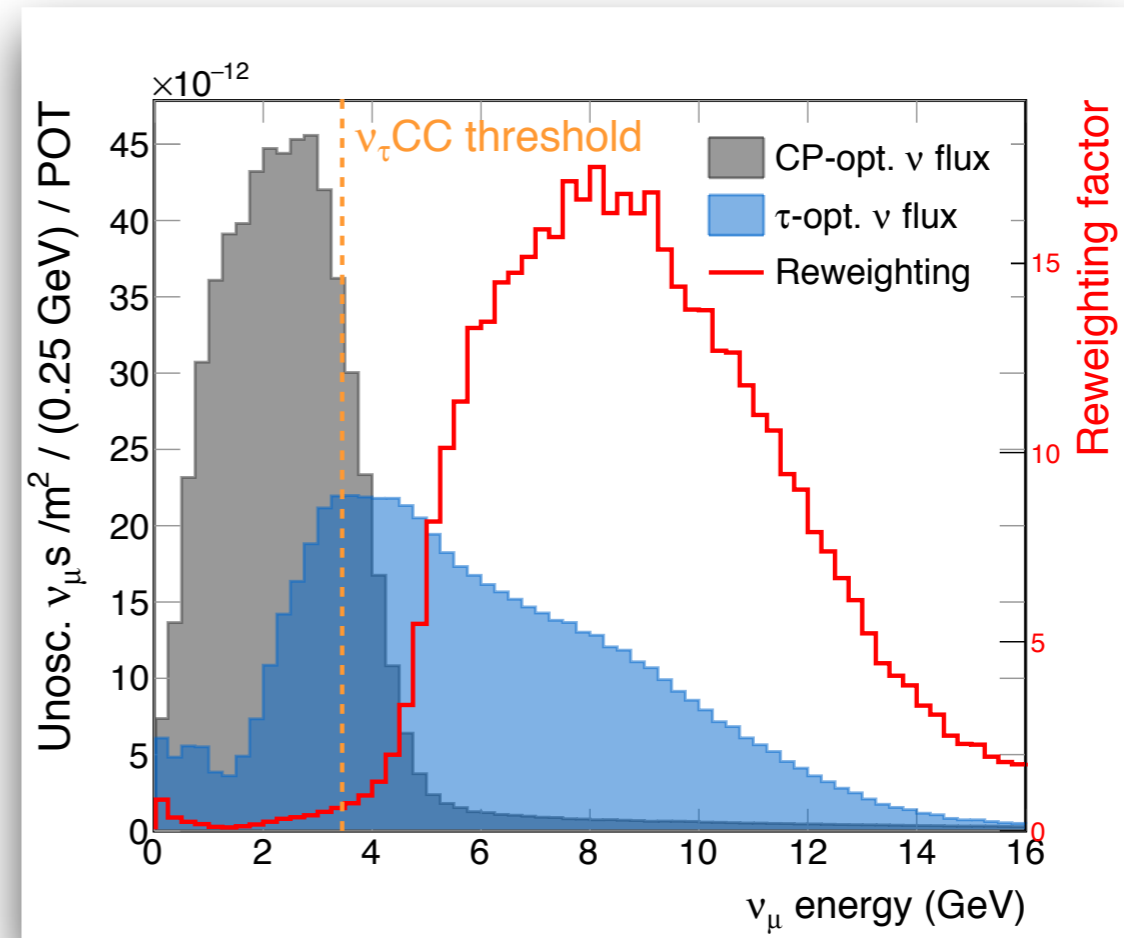
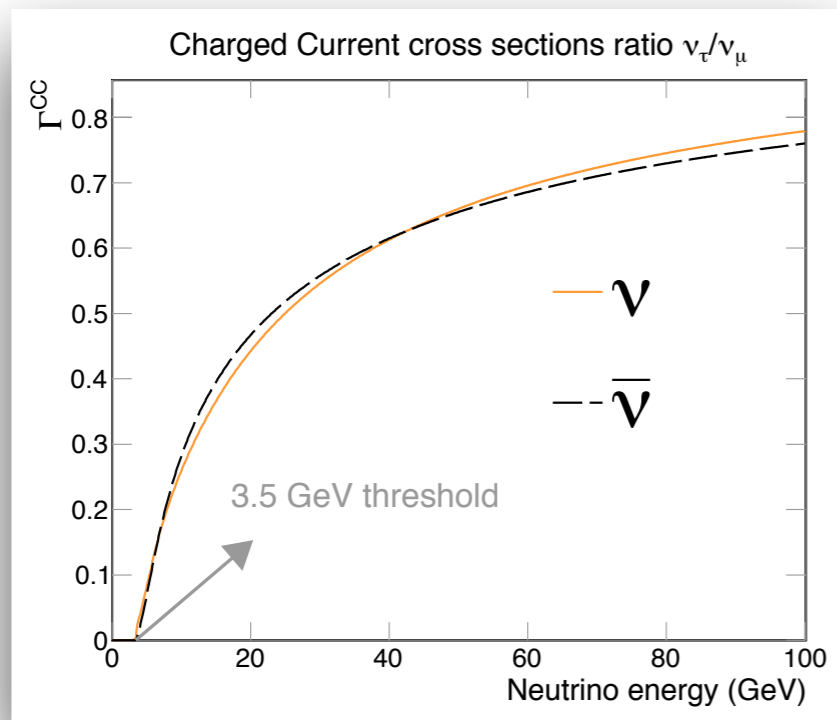
- Step to large scaling at CERN
 - Excellent spatial resolution
 - Excellent calorimetric and dE/dx responses



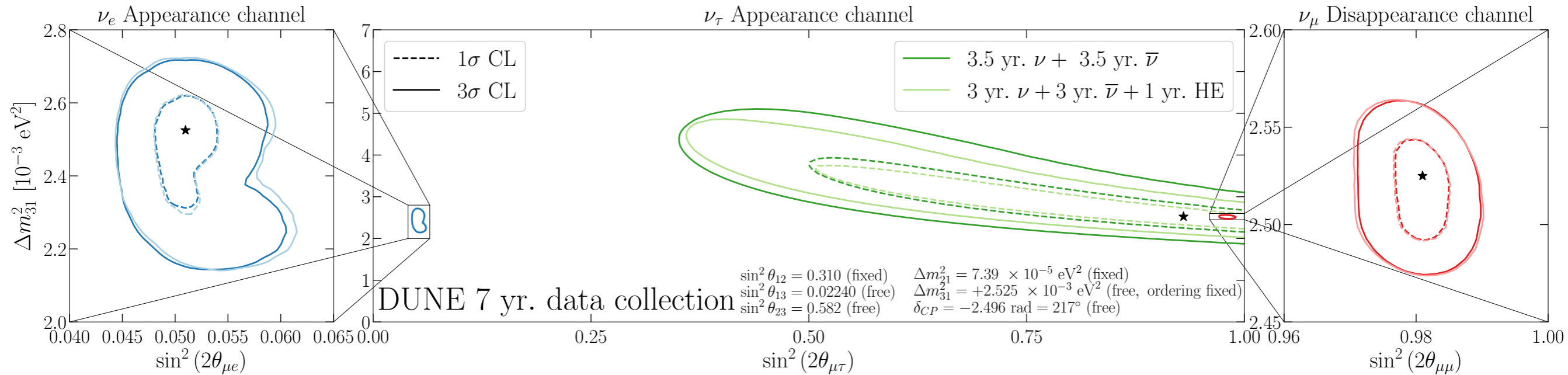
10.1088/1748-0221/15/12/P12004

► Alternative beam design to run with a higher energy neutrinos:

- Kinematic suppression
- CC 3.45 GeV threshold



► τ neutrino statistics boosted by a factor 6 !



$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} = 4|U_{\mu 3}|^2 |U_{e 3}|^2$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} = 4|U_{\mu 3}|^2 (1 - |U_{\mu 3}|^2)$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\tau} = 4|U_{\mu 3}|^2 |U_{\tau 3}|^2$$

- ▶ Most knowledge on $|U_{\tau 3}|$ comes from unitarity
- ▶ Poor ν_τ appearance, no ν_τ disappearance
- ▶ DUNE will help constraining 3rd column unitarity at $\sim 5\%$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\nu(\bar{\nu})}}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M E_\nu}{\pi(1 + Q^2/M_W^2)^2} \left(y^2 x + \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{2E_\nu M} \right) F_1$$

$$+ \left[\left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{4E_\nu^2} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{Mx}{2E_\nu} y \right) \right] F_2$$

$$\pm \left[xy \left(1 - \frac{y}{2} \right) - \frac{m_\tau^2 y}{4E_\nu M} \right] F_3$$

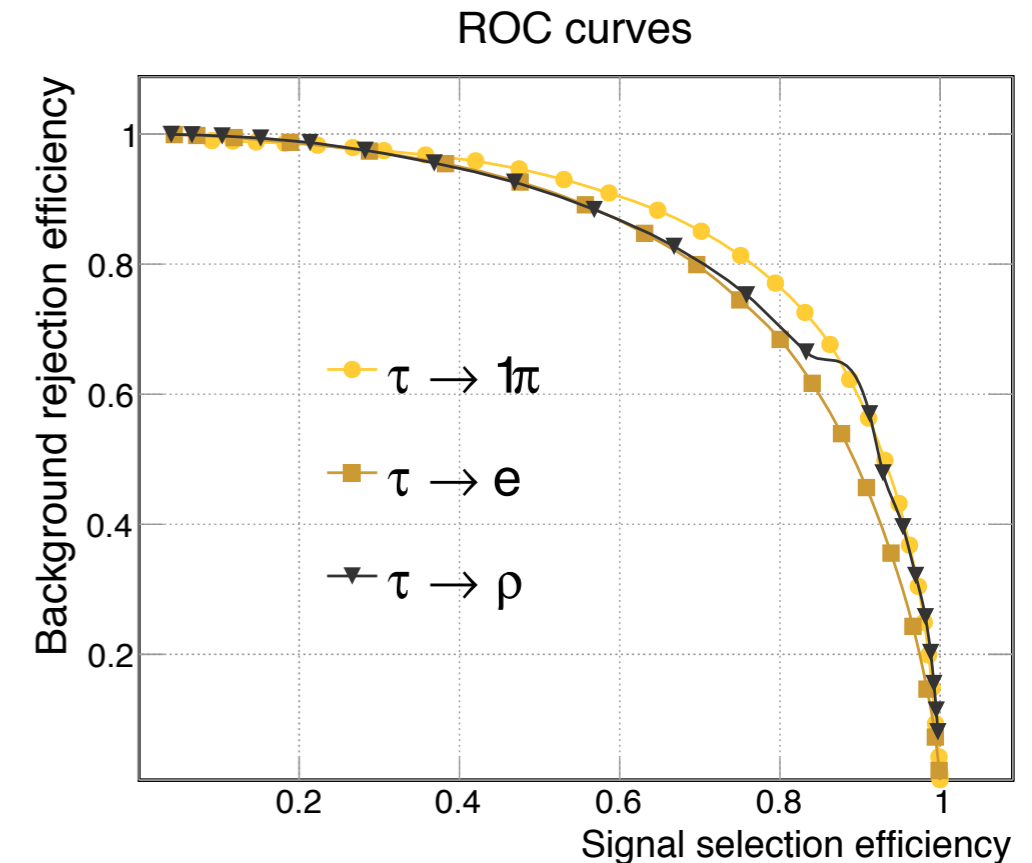
$$+ \frac{m_\tau^2 (m_\tau^2 + Q^2)}{4E_\nu^2 M^2 x} F_4 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{E_\nu M} F_5.$$

► F4 and F5 not accessible with ν_e and ν_μ

► Expect $\sim 170 \nu_\tau$ CC / 10kTon / year with τ optimized beam

- ▶ No direct reconstruction of the τ lepton feasible for DUNE
- ▶ Follow the pioneering work of the NOMAD collaboration (90's):
 - 1 τ decay mode = 1 dedicated analysis
 - Transverse plane known for beam events
 - Large transverse missing momentum associated to leptonic decay modes of the τ (*Albright & Shrock, 1978*)
- ▶ Promising decay modes
 - $\tau \rightarrow e$: final state electron + large BR (better than $\tau \rightarrow \mu$)
 - $\tau \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi_0 \pi$: large BR + invariant masses of ρ and π_0
 - $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi$: large hadronic activity

- ▶ Simulation driven likelihood analysis on three τ decay modes, each with its associated backgrounds
- ▶ ~40% signal selection efficiency with >95% background rejection for each



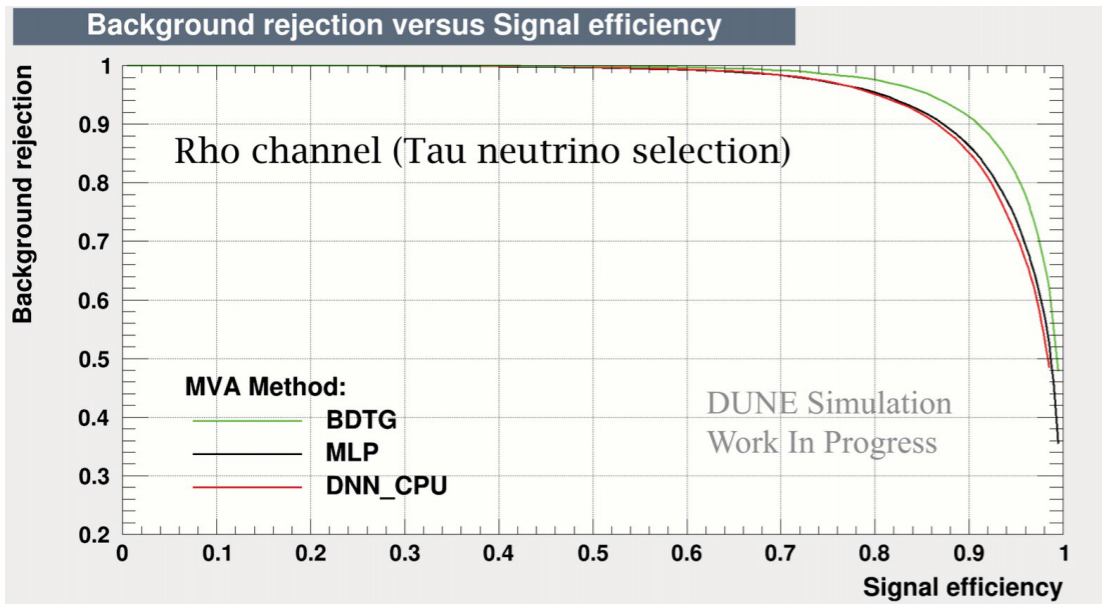
	Standard LBNF ν beam	τ optimized beam
3 channels combined		
ν_τ	44.0 ± 0.3	284.2 ± 1.6
Backgrounds	202.9 ± 2.1	375.4 ± 4.1
Significance	3.0 ± 0.0	13.2 ± 0.1

- ▶ Asimov significance (3.5 years staged normalization) shows gigantic help of the alternative τ optimized neutrino beam

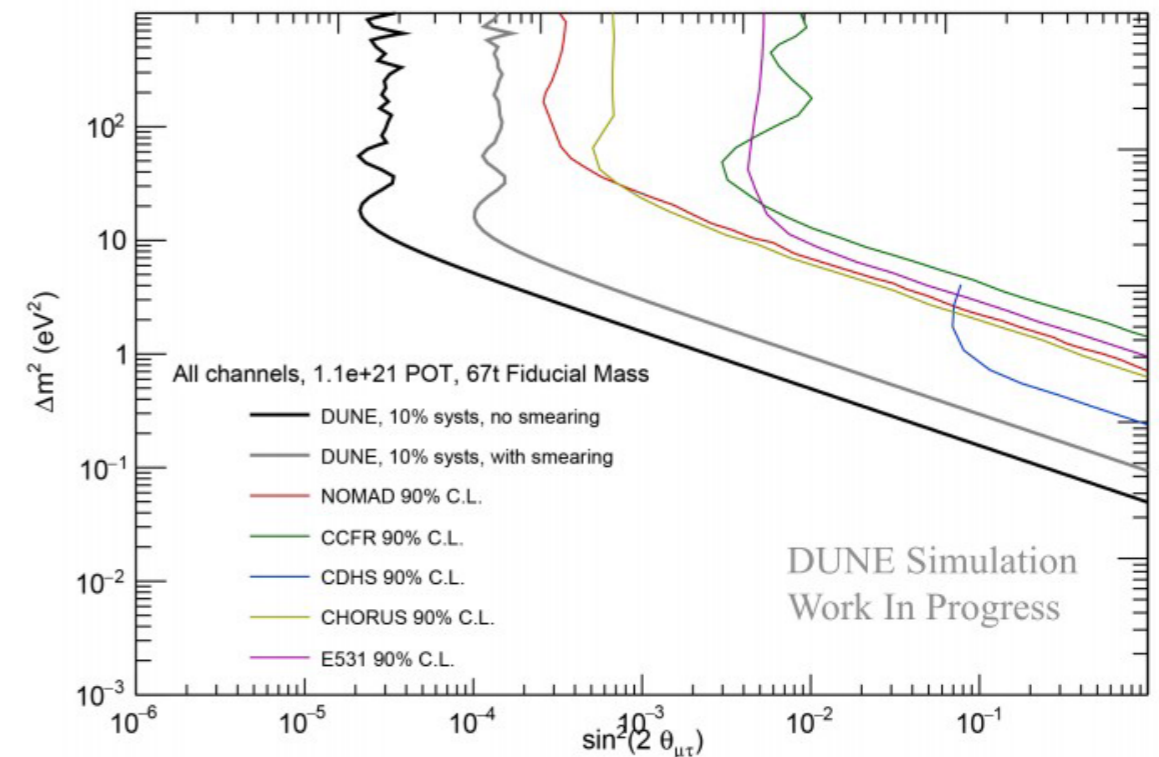
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) = \sin^2(2\theta_{\mu\tau}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{4E}\right)$$

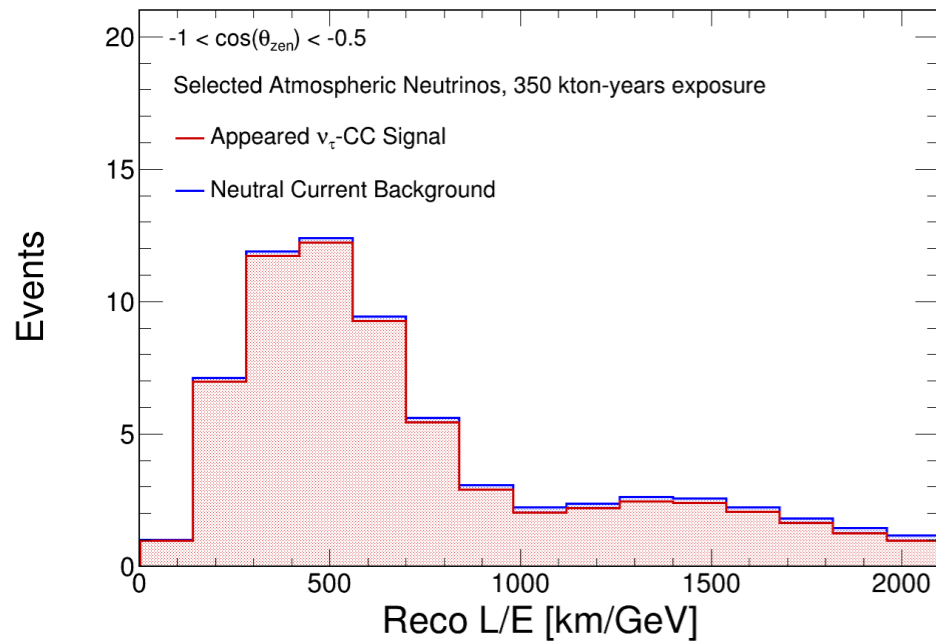
► Sterile scenario with $\Delta m^2 \sim eV^2$: ν_τ appearance !

► Work ongoing on several τ decay modes (leptonic and ρ)



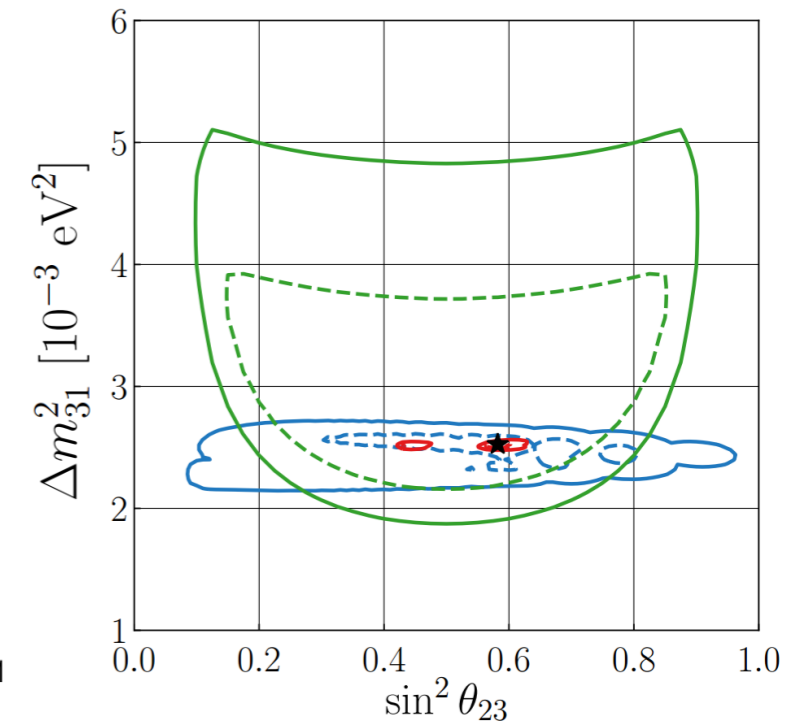
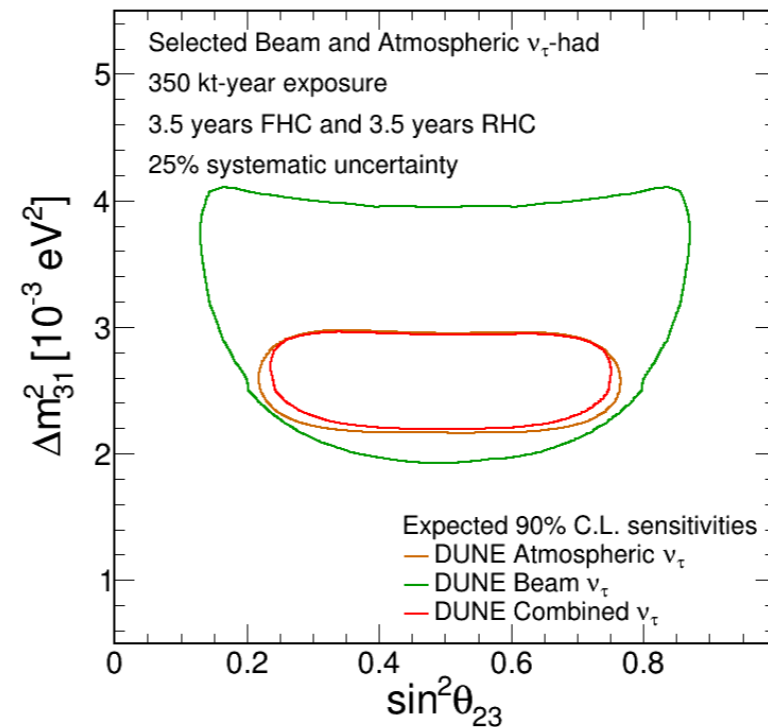
► Improve sensitivity wrt NOMAD





► Clear 1st oscillation maximum with atmospheric sample

► Better sensitivity than beam ν_τ



- ▶ DUNE (Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment) is a future long-baseline neutrino experiments tuned to probe possible CP violation in the neutrino sector via $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillations.
- ▶ DUNE will have an opportunistic and unprecedented sensitivity to τ neutrino appearance (~ 30 beam events / 10 kTon / year).
- ▶ Phenomenological studies: PMNS unitarity, 3-flavour phenomenology, cross-section, sterile neutrinos.
- ▶ ν_{τ} search at the fast Monte Carlo level ongoing.

Thank you !



