## The $\theta_{13}$ <br> Panorama...

DAPNIA-CEA Saclay
February 2007

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overview:

- v status \& MINOS
- Why $\theta_{13}$ important?
- $\theta_{13}$-beams exp.
- $\theta_{13}$-reactor $\exp$.
- Complementarity
- Conclusions...
- impact of $\theta_{\mid 3}$ :"angle of PMNS leptonic mixing matrix"
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- OPERA,T2K,NOVA,Double Chooz,Daya Bay,(...)
- complementarity: all experiment has input into global coherent(!) picture


# $V$ oscillations reminder 

neutrino oscillations summary

- flavour-Vs (interact) while mass-Vs (propagate)
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- "mirroring" lepton-quark mixing => beyond SM?
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \binom{\left.v_{e}\right)}{v_{\mu} \div=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { atmospheric } v \\
v_{\tau} \dot{广} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\
0 & -s_{23} & c_{23}
\end{array}\right)} \\
& \theta_{13} \& \text { dirac- } \delta_{C P} \\
& \text { solar V } \\
& \mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{v}_{\mu} \rightarrow \mathrm{v}_{\mu}\right) \\
& P\left(\text { anti- } V_{e} \rightarrow V_{x}\right) \& P\left(V_{\mu} \rightarrow V_{e}\right) \\
& P\left(v_{e} \rightarrow v_{x}\right)
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\mathrm{P}\left(\nu_{\alpha} \rightarrow \nu_{\beta}\right)=\sin ^{2} 2 \theta \sin ^{2}\left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m^{2} \underline{L}}{E}\right)
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## Disappearance...



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Disappearance...

## E/L modulation unique feature!



Matter effects in a nut-shell

- Earth made of matter (no anti-matter): e-, p+, n
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- explicit "L" dependence (not only E/L)


## The most fascinating demonstration so far...



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## PMNS: large mixing (unlike CKM)...

| parameter | $\mathrm{bf} \pm 1 \sigma$ | $1 \sigma$ acc. | $2 \sigma$ range | $3 \sigma$ range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta m_{21}^{2}\left[10^{-5} \mathrm{eV}^{2}\right]$ | $7.9 \pm 0.3$ | $4 \%$ | $7.3-8.5$ | $7.1-8.9$ |
| $\left\|\Delta m_{31}^{2}\right\|\left[10^{-3} \mathrm{eV}^{2}\right]$ | $2.5_{-0.25}^{+0.20}$ | $10 \%$ | $2.1-3.0$ | $1.9-3.2$ |
| $\sin ^{2} \theta_{12}$ | $0.30_{-0.03}^{+0.02}$ | $9 \%$ | $0.26-0.36$ | $0.24-0.40$ |
| $\sin ^{2} \theta_{23}$ | $0.50_{-0.07}^{+0.08}$ | $16 \%$ | $0.38-0.64$ | $0.34-0.68$ |
| $\sin ^{2} \theta_{13}$ | - | - | $\leq 0.025$ | $\leq 0.041$ |





- 736km baseline
- 2 detectors
- magnetised
- beam physics
- cosmic physics
- $\sim 7 \times 10^{20}$ pot
- I 20 GeV protons strike graphite target
- Magnetic horns focus produced pions and kaons, pions and kaons decay into muons and neutrinos
- Target position adjusts to change beam energy
- $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ spills as fast as once every 2 seconds
- $2.5 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{POT} / \mathrm{year}$



5.4 kton mass, $8 \times 8 \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$

484 steel/scintillator planes
VA electronics

282 steel and 153 scintillator planes
Robust QIE electronics

B ~I.2T
Multi-pixel (MI6,M64) PMTs
GPS time-stamping to synch FD data to ND/Beam
Continuous untriggered readout of whole detector (only during spill for the ND)
Interspersed light injection (LI) for calibration
Software triggering in DAQ PCs (Highly flexible : plane, energy, LI triggers in use)
Spill times from FNAL to FD trigger farm

Design
sampling calorimeter: showers

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## Additional Physics Chanuels

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- CPT test: measure $\Delta m^{2} v / \Delta m^{2}$ anti-v
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- Results...
$\mathcal{R}=\frac{R_{L / H+U}^{d a t a}}{R_{L / H+U}^{M C}}=0.65_{-0.12}^{+0.15}($ stat $) \pm 0.09($ syst $)$
$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{C P T}=0.72_{-0.18}^{+0.24}(\text { stat })_{-0.04}^{+0.08}($ syst $)$




## ~850 days: $140 \mathrm{~V}_{\mu} \mathrm{S}$



## Beam Physics

Event Selection

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MINOS measurement:

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## Extended V-source @ I-decay



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ND to FD extrapolation

- Beam Matrix:

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Predict VND $=>$ VFD

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Predict $V_{N D}=>V_{F D}$
Verify with 3 more methods

- Fitting ND PDFs
- More direct extrapolation

| Data sample | observed | expected | ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $v_{\mu}$ only $(<30 \mathrm{GeV})$ | 215 | $336.0 \pm 14.4$ | $0.64 \pm 0.05$ |
| $v_{\mu}$ only $(<10 \mathrm{GeV})$ | 122 | $238.7 \pm 10.7$ | $0.51 \pm 0.05$ |
| $v_{\mu}$ only $(<5 \mathrm{GeV})$ | 76 | $168.4 \pm 8.8$ | $0.45 \pm 0.06$ |

- Energy dependent deficit of events
- 49\% deficit below $10 \mathrm{GeV}-6.2 \sigma$ (stat+sys)

$$
\chi^{2}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\text {nbins }}\left[2\left(\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)+2 \mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{i}} \ln \left(\mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{i}} / \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\right]+\sum_{\mathrm{j}=1}^{\sum_{\text {systems }}^{\text {nsys }} \Delta \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{j}}^{2} / \sigma_{\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{j}}}^{2}} \underset{\text { Penalty terms for uncertainties }}{ }
$$

## E/L modulation



$\left|\Delta \mathrm{m}_{32}^{2}\right|=2.74_{-0.26}^{+0.44}($ stat + syst $) \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{eV}^{2}$ $\sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{23}=1.00_{-0.13}$ (stat + syst)
Normalization $=0.98$

## I d.o.f.: $\sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{23}\right)=\mid$


$2 x \sigma_{\text {syst }} \sim \sigma_{\text {stat }}$ potential $\sim 5 \%$ measurement


$$
\text { looking for } \theta_{13 . . .}
$$

today's "to-do-list"

- neutrino oscillation, therefore:
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CHOOZ @ 90\%CL
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CHOOZ@ 90\%CL
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Global Analysis @ 90\%CL


Physics behind the $\theta_{13}$ effiort...

- $\theta_{13}>0$ necessary to measure dirac- $\delta_{\mathrm{cP}} \& \pm \Delta \mathrm{m}^{2}(\mathrm{~atm})$
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Lindner@NOW2006

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## Complementarity

two approaches

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1-P_{\bar{\varepsilon} \bar{e}} \simeq \sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{13} \sin ^{2} \Delta+\alpha^{2} \Delta^{2} \cos ^{4} \theta_{13} \sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{12} .
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- beams: appearance $=>$ low statistics $(<150 \mathrm{Vs}$ Phase-I)
- BG: $\pi^{\mathrm{O}}$ production and beam ve contamination
- correlation: $\delta_{c P}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$ degeneracy and matter effects*

$$
\begin{aligned}
P\left(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}\right) & \simeq \sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{13} \sin ^{2} \theta_{23} \sin ^{2} \Delta \\
& \mp \alpha \sin 2 \theta_{13} \sin \delta_{\mathrm{CP}} \sin 2 \theta_{12} \sin 2 \theta_{23} \Delta \sin ^{2} \Delta \\
& +\alpha \sin 2 \theta_{13} \cos \delta_{\mathrm{CP}} \sin 2 \theta_{12} \sin 2 \theta_{23} \Delta \cos \Delta \sin \Delta \\
& +\alpha^{2} \cos ^{2} \theta_{23} \sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{123} \Delta^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta \equiv \Delta m_{31}^{2} L /\left(4 E_{\nu}\right) \\
& \alpha \equiv \Delta m_{21}^{2} / \Delta m_{31}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

beam sensitivity illustration
appearance

- $p \propto$ signal (statistics) 0.04
0.035
0.03
$\lambda^{\cup} 0.025$
- BG ~ constant(E/L)
$P \propto \sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{13}\right)[<10 \%]$
- $p \propto$ signal (statistics)
- BG ~ constant(E/L)
- $\delta_{c p: ~ c a u s e s ~ m o d u l a-~}^{\text {c }}$ dion of p: use...


## $\Delta m^{2}=2.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{eV}^{2}, \sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{13}=0.05$ $\sin ^{2} 2 \theta_{23}=0.95$

 $\lambda^{0} 0.015$| 0.005 |
| ---: |
| 0 |

probability
$P \propto \sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{13}\right)[<10 \%]$

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- $\sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{13}\right)$ reactor $\pm \Delta \mathrm{m} 2$ causes shift with L dependence: eff. mass and mixing

0.04

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## beam + reactor experiments combination



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## $\delta_{\mathrm{CP}}=90, \sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{13}\right)=0.1$ (large), $\Delta \mathrm{m}^{2}>0, \Delta \mathrm{~m}^{2}<0(\mathrm{~V}$ only $)$



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Reactor-II: Projection


Needs all to disentangle


# experinents $\theta_{13}$ (next 5 years) 

beam experiments

## MINOS \& OPERA

("conventional beams")

## MINOS: measure Dm2: E/L tuning!

- Statistically limited (full set by 2010 )
- If no observation: improved by $\sim 2 x$ the CHOOZ limit
- BGopera: DIS \& lower E from signal
- BGMINOs: from ND extrapolation

Off-axis: lower BG


| $\theta_{13}$ | signal | $\tau \rightarrow \mathrm{e}$ | $v_{\mu} \mathrm{CC}$ | $v_{u} \mathrm{NC}$ | $v_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{CC}$ <br> beam |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9^{\circ}$ | 9.3 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 18 |
| $8^{\circ}$ | 7.4 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 18 |
| $7^{\circ}$ | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 18 |
| $5^{\circ}$ | 3.0 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 18 |
| Efficiency | 0.31 | 0.032 | $0.34 \times 10^{-4}$ | $7.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 0.082 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T2K \& NOVA } \\
& \text { ("off-axis beams") }
\end{aligned}
$$

Why off-axis beams?

## Off-axis: narrow band aimed to oscillation maximum



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- More flux: wide range of $E_{\pi}$ contribute to narrow $E_{v}$


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- Off-axis: narrow band aimed to oscillation maximum
- More flux: wide range of $E_{\pi}$ contribute to narrow $E_{v}$
- less sensitive to beam modeling
- Less BG: NC HE-tail and $V_{\mathrm{e}}$ intrinsic contamination




## $72 k$




- 0.6 GeV beam $(0.75 \mathrm{~kW}): 80 \%$ quasi-elastic Vs

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On-axis beam monitoring detectors: beam centre profile

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- SuperKamiokande III (fine resolution: $\Pi^{\circ}$ taggings)
- Impressive progress \& future...
- $\sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{13}\right)$ \& dirac- $\delta_{C P}$ (harder during phase-I)
- $\sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{23}\right)$ to $1 \% ~ \& \Delta m 2$ to $1 \%$
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NOVA

NOVA Detector

- physics: $\theta_{\mid 3} \&\left(\delta_{c P}, \pm \Delta \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
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- 3m overburden: EM shower Feldman@WIN05
Howaroft@NuFact.06


Physics reach

- Correlation among $\theta_{13,} \delta_{\mathrm{cp}, \pm} \pm \mathrm{m}^{2}=>$ to disentangle

- Correlation among $\theta_{13}, \delta \mathrm{cp}, \pm \Delta \mathrm{m}^{2}=>$ to disentangle

- Correlation among $\theta_{13}, \delta_{c P}, \pm \Delta m^{2}=>$ to disentangle - anti-v/V running helps self-disentangle

- anti-V/V running helps self-disentangle
- comparison with T2K and reactors



## Measure $\sin ^{2}\left(2 \theta_{23}\right)$ to $\sim 1 \%$ and $\Delta m^{2}(a t m)$ to $\sim 2 \%$



- April 2006: DOE CD1 review. Recommends approval
- Early 2007: DOE CD2 review
- Oct 2007: DOE CD3 and begin Far Detector building construction.
- Late 2007: completion of an small Integration Prototype at FNAL.
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- June 2009: Completion of Far Detector building.
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- Nov 2011: Far Detector completed, 25 kT.
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NuMI upgrade I (700kW): duty cycle better (~2009)

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NuMI upgrade II (I.2MW): higher intensity (~20| I)

# Reactor Experiments: 

## Double Chooz Daya Bay RENO

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- inter-detector normalisation: <0.6\%
- inter-detector energy calibration: $<1 \%$
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Volume for $v$-interaction ( $0.1 \% \mathrm{Gd}$ )
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: Extra-volume for $v$-interaction

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V-target: Volume for $v$-interaction ( $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%} \mathbf{G d}$ )
$\gamma$-catcher: Extra-volume for $v$-interaction

Acrylic vessels and «hardware» definition of fiducial volume
: oil no
scintillator to isolate PMs from target area
Muon tinner-VETO: Traversing muon and fast-n tagging (by proton recoil)
Inert Shielding: Reduce rock radioactivity from U,Th chains and K

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What to remember?

## Competitive \& overlapping coverage by both techniques!



Similar time scale
no time for...

- Angra (reactor): $\theta_{13}$ [hep-ex/05 I I 059]
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- KASKA (reactor): $\theta_{13}, \theta_{12}, \Delta \mathrm{~m}^{2}(\mathrm{~atm})$ [hep-ex/06070 13$]$
- Angra (reactor): $\theta_{\mid 3}$ [hep-ex/05 I |059]
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- $\beta$-beam (beam): $\theta_{13}, \Delta \mathrm{~m}^{2}($ atm $)[$ hep-ph/0605033]
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- NuFact (beam): $\theta_{13}, \Delta \mathrm{~m}^{2}(\mathrm{~atm})$ [hep-ph/02|0|92]
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- And more...

