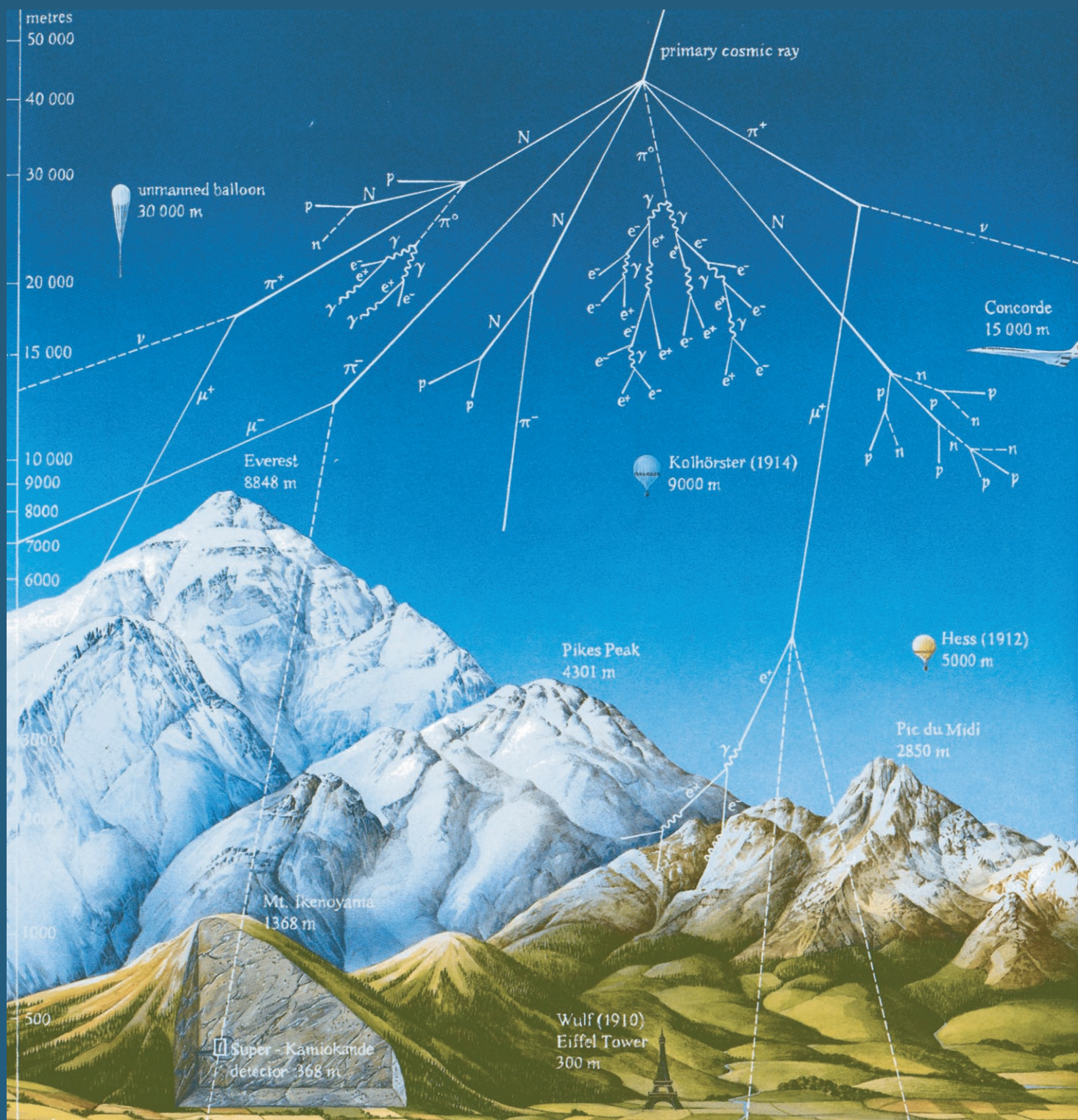


Atmospheric Neutrino Results from Super-K

Ed Kearns
Boston U.
for the
Super-Kamiokande
collaboration

**NEUTRINO 2004
PARIS**



Super-Kamiokande Collaboration

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~35 institutions*

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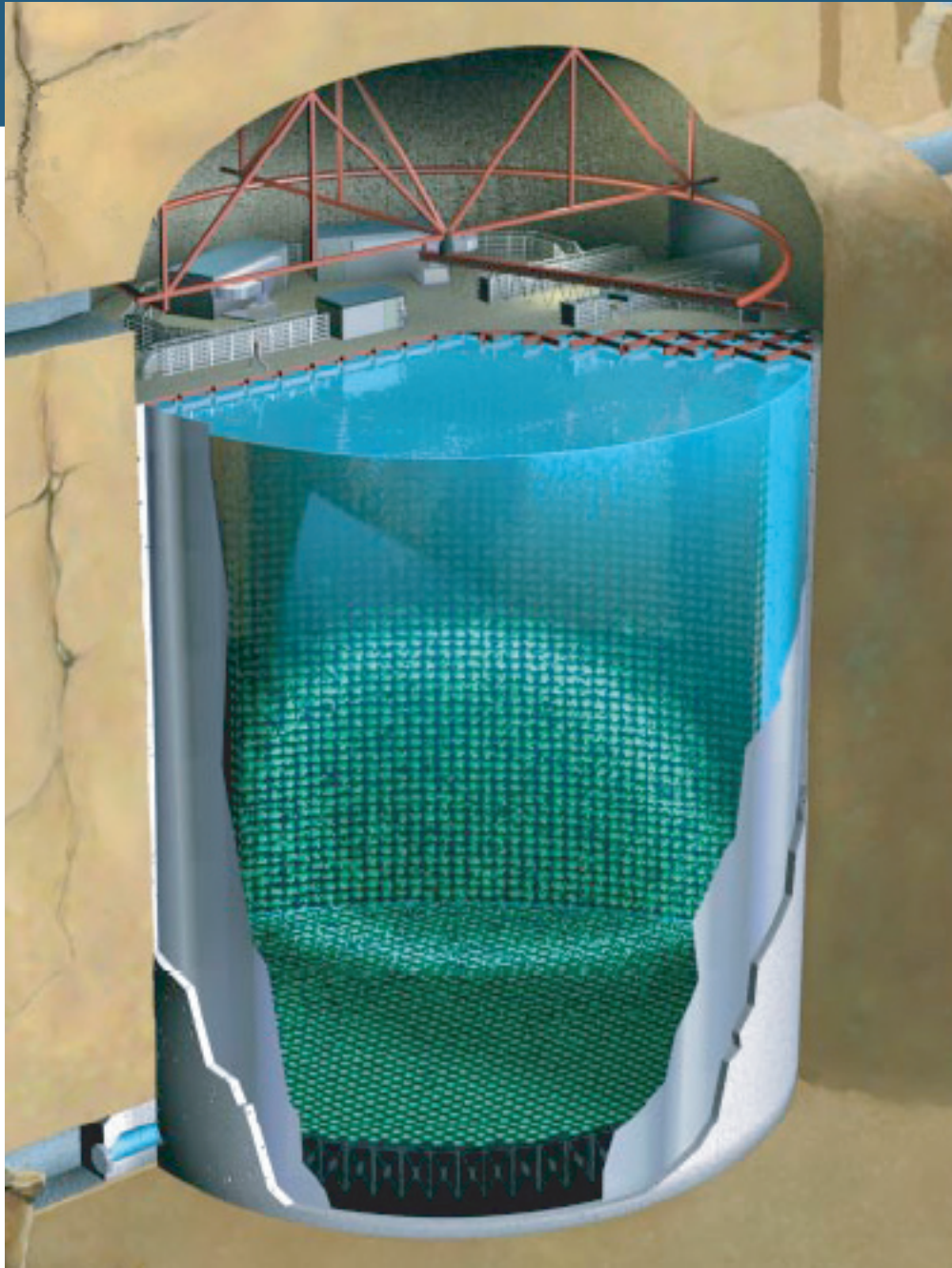
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Super-Kamiokande

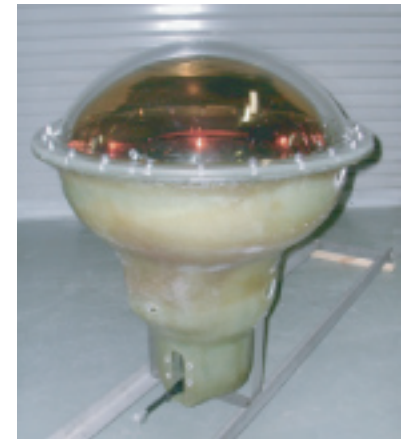


SK-1 1996 - 2001

- 22.5 kton fiducial mass (2m from wall)
- 11146 50-cm photomultiplier tubes
- 40% photocathode coverage
- 1885 20-cm pmts in outer detector

SK-2 January 2003 - October 2005

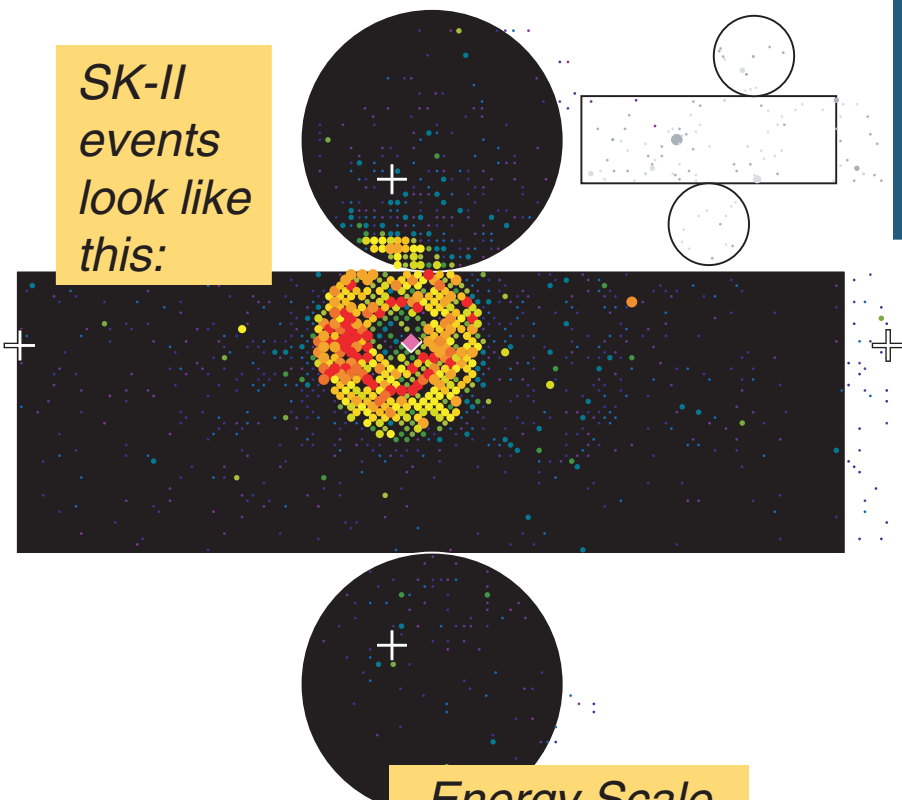
- 5182 PMTs, mostly recovered from accident
- ~19% coverage with acrylic shields →
- outer detector fully restored
- K2K beam resumed



SK-3 March 2006 +

- original coverage to be restored
- T2K off-axis beam from J-PARC

SK-II
events
look like
this:

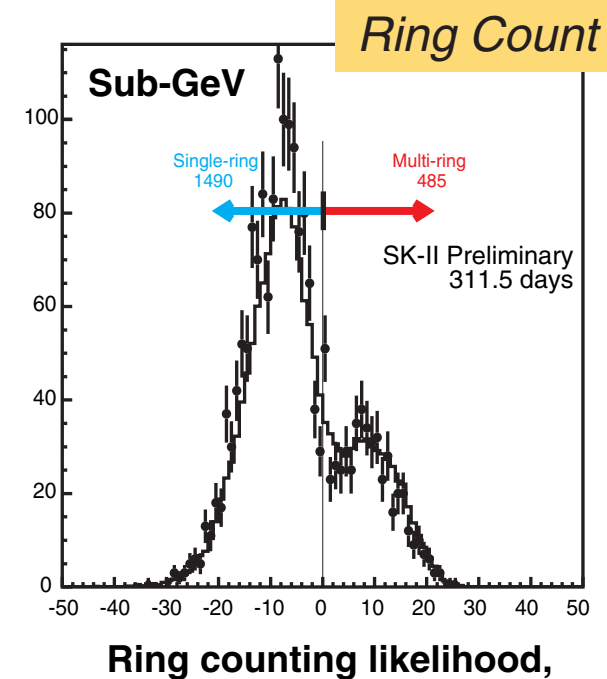
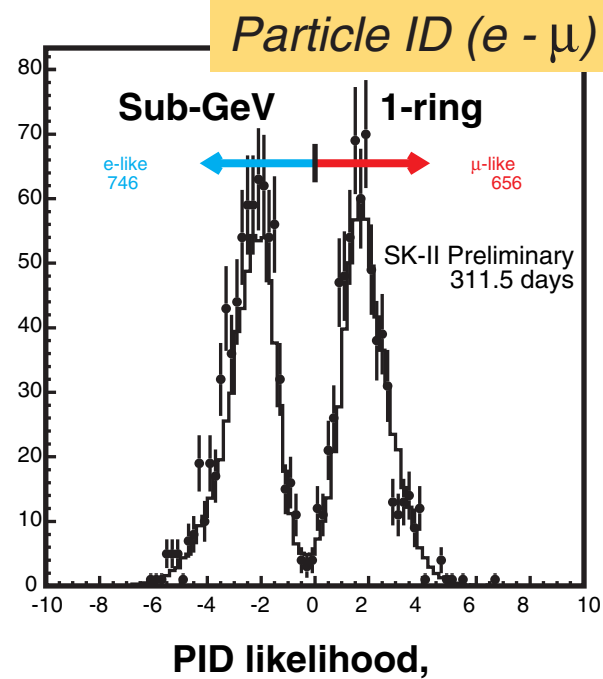
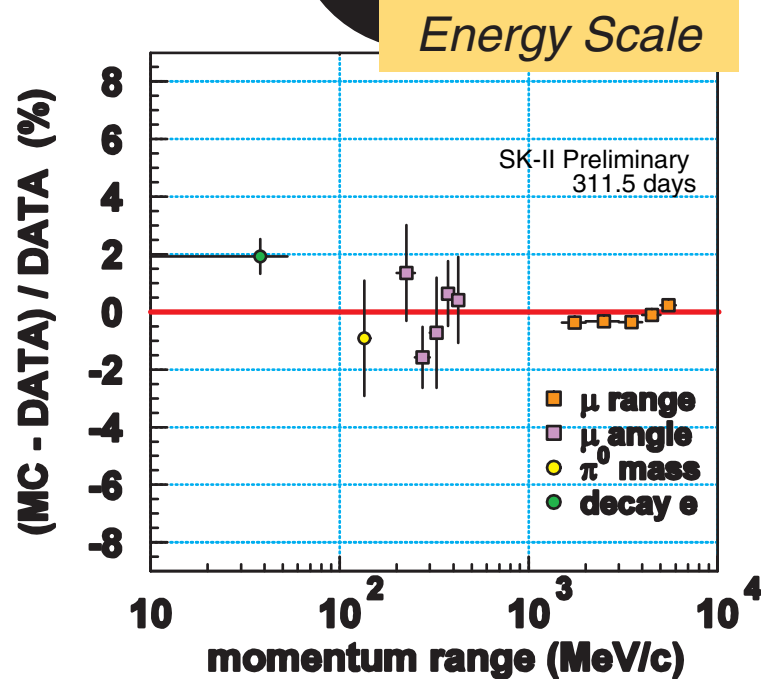


Super-K II Performance

preliminary!

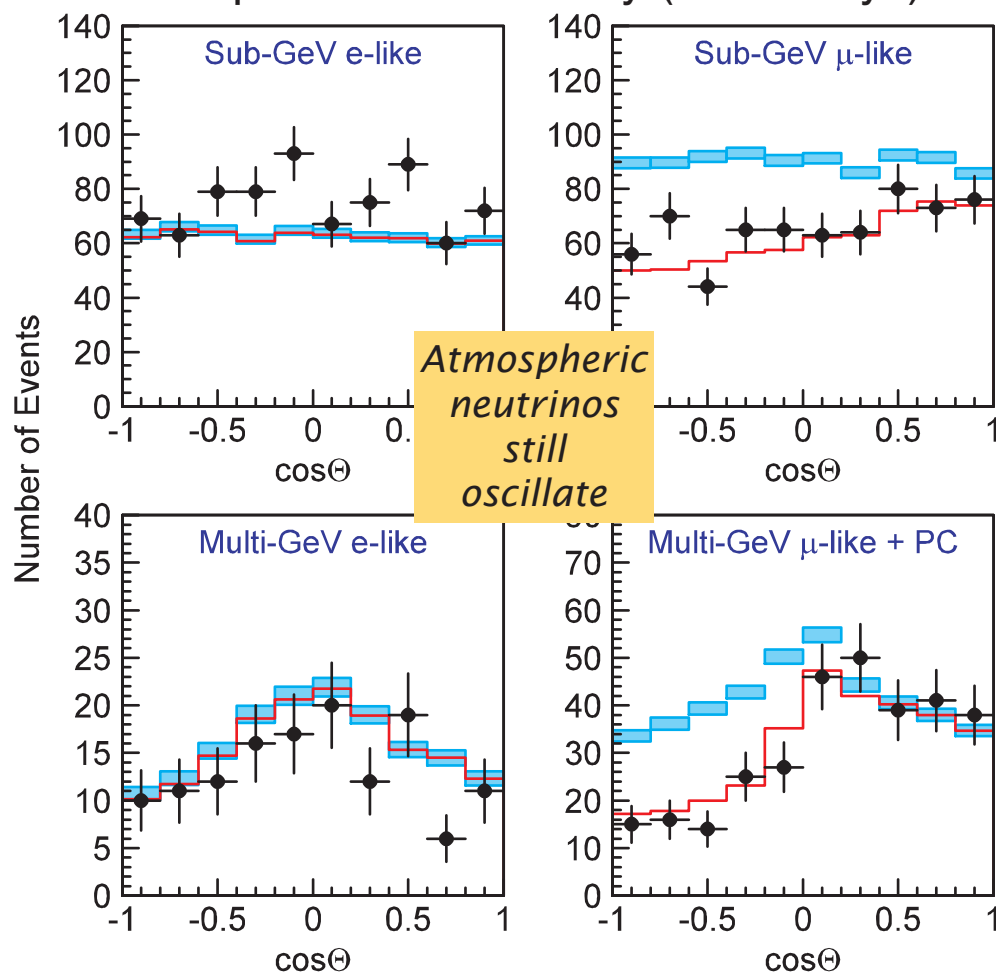
Atmospheric neutrino analysis
in early stages - no results yet

Data is valuable for characterizing
performance for K2K



Status of Super-K II Atmospheric Neutrinos

Super-K II Preliminary (311.5 days)



FC data reduction:

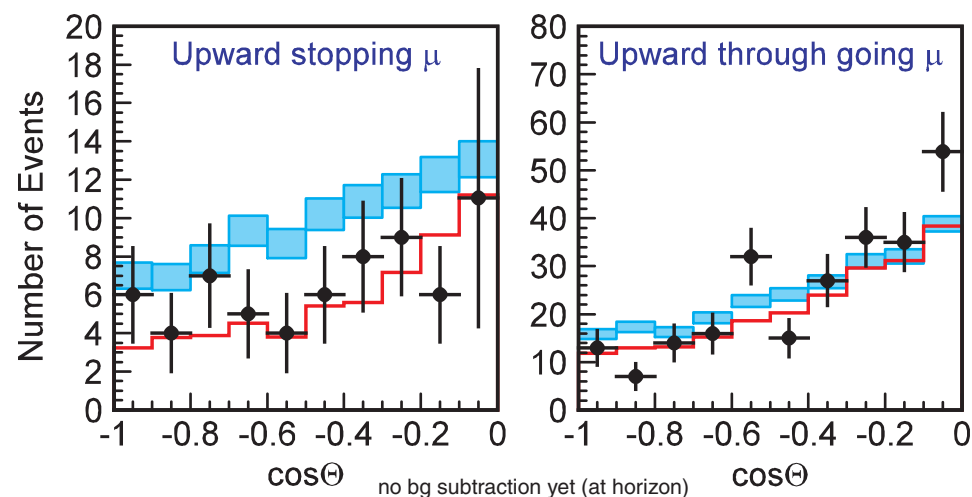
8.22 ± 0.16 ev/day (cf. 8.17 SK-I)

PC data reduction:

0.51 ± 0.04 ev/day (cf. 0.61 SK-I)

$R_{\text{sub-GeV}} = 0.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$

$R_{\text{multi-GeV}} = 0.89 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16$



SK-II data is consistent with SK-I results. e/μ ID, energy scale look very good. Current studies emphasize ring counting, PC reduction, OD simulation.

SK-I Atmospheric Neutrino Topics

Exotic scenarios (decay, $L \times E$ etc.)
Sterile admixture
CPT violation
 ν astronomy
UHE neutrinos
proton decay



papers in progress

CHARACTERISTICS of NEUTRINO OSCILLATION

ν_τ statistical appearance - under study

➤ full SK-I dataset analysis - paper almost ready (<1mo)

this talk

➤ L/E oscillatory signature - published March 2004

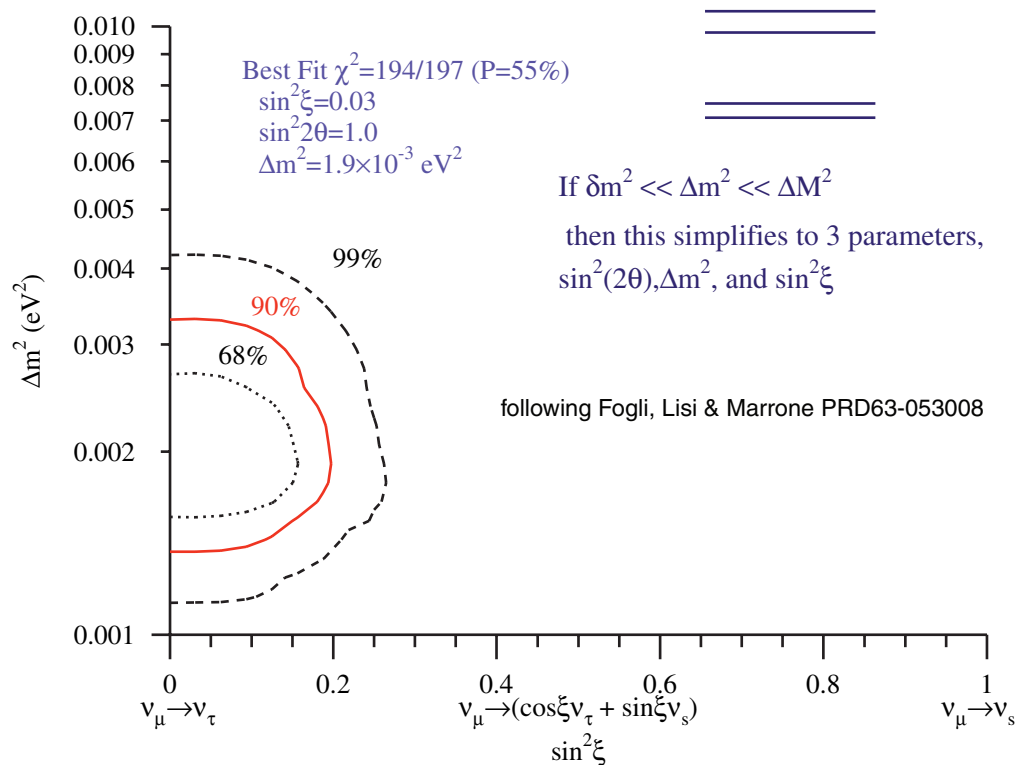
➤ 3-flavor analysis - preliminary result
(paper < 1 year)

Exotic Scenarios

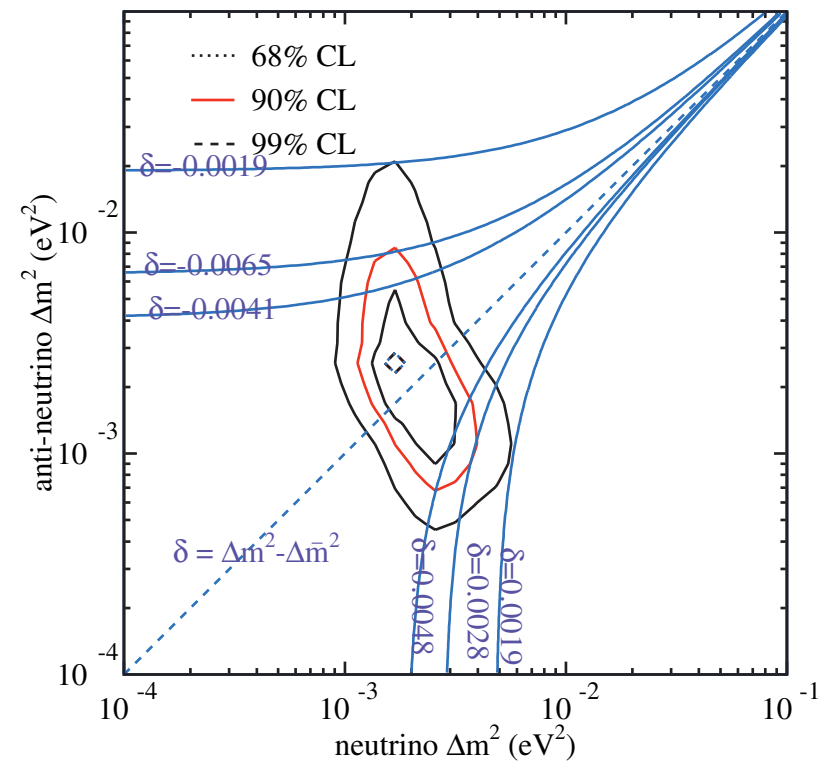
sterile neutrino admixture

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \\ \nu_s \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{U} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \\ \nu_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

δm^2 - Solar Neutrinos ($< 10^{-4} \text{ eV}^2$)
 Δm^2 - Atmospheric Neutrinos ($\approx 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} \text{ eV}^2$)
 ΔM^2 - LSND ($\approx 1 \text{ eV}^2$)



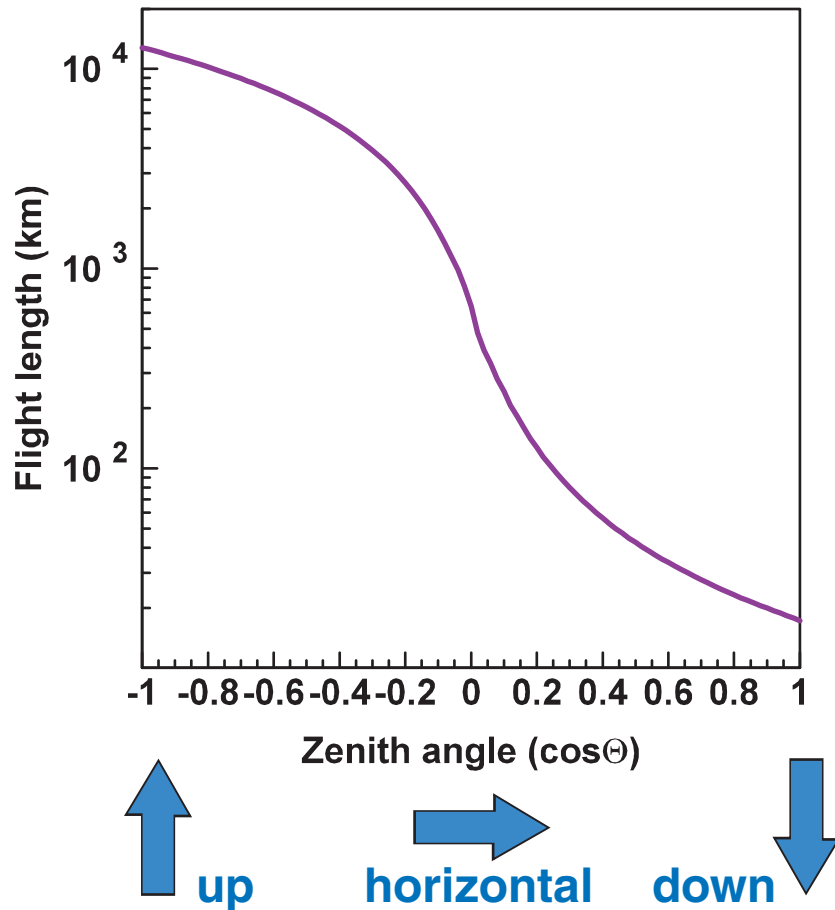
CPT violation



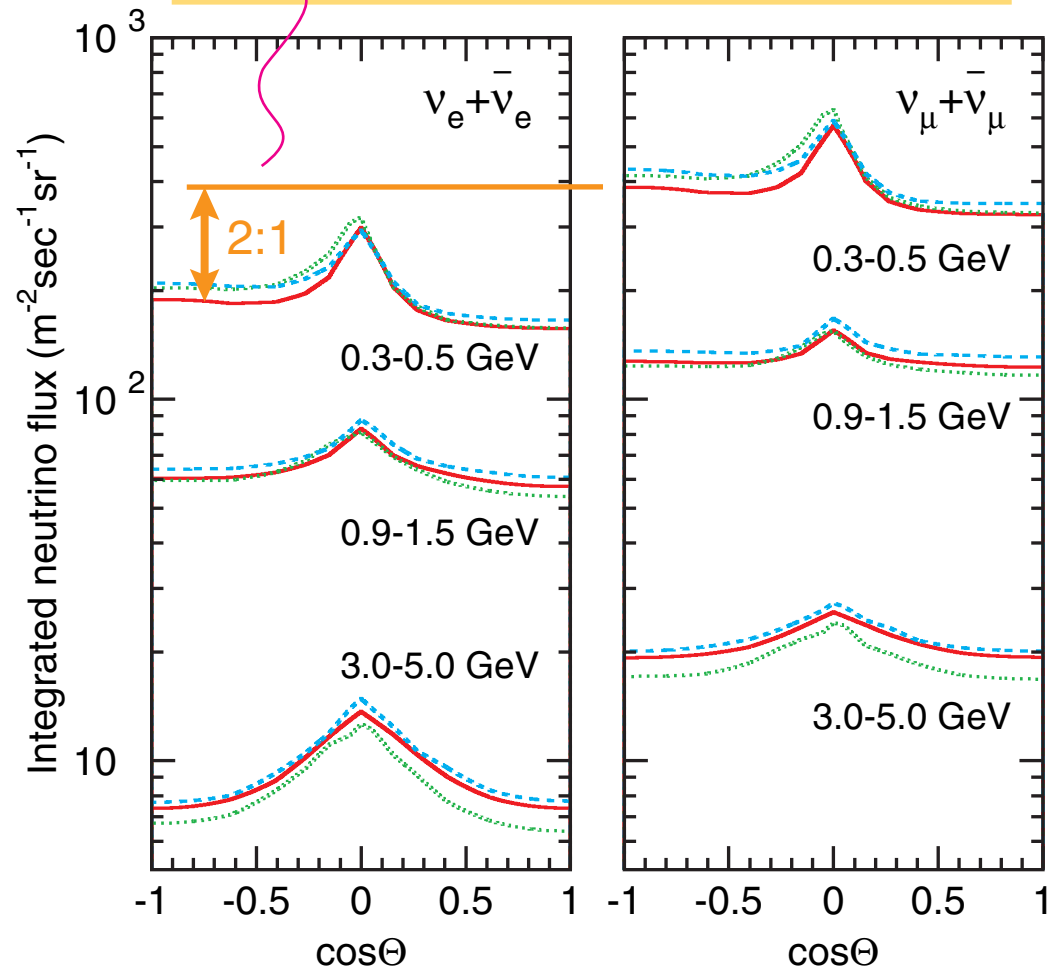
*atmospheric neutrino dynamic range
 very powerful in limiting neutrino exotica*

Features of the Atmospheric Neutrino Flux

Three decades of pathlength



Mixed beam of ν_e , $\bar{\nu}_e$, ν_μ , and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$
Well predicted flux ratio



up-down symmetry at high energy

Aspects of Current Super-K Analysis



Improved primary cosmic ray data
3D treatment of secondary particles
[New flux calculations: see G. Barr talk]

*could use
further data
by AMS, BESS,
+ HARP, MIPP*



Improved treatment of neutrino interactions:
use results from K2K near detector ($M_A=1.1$)

*could use
data from
MINERvA*



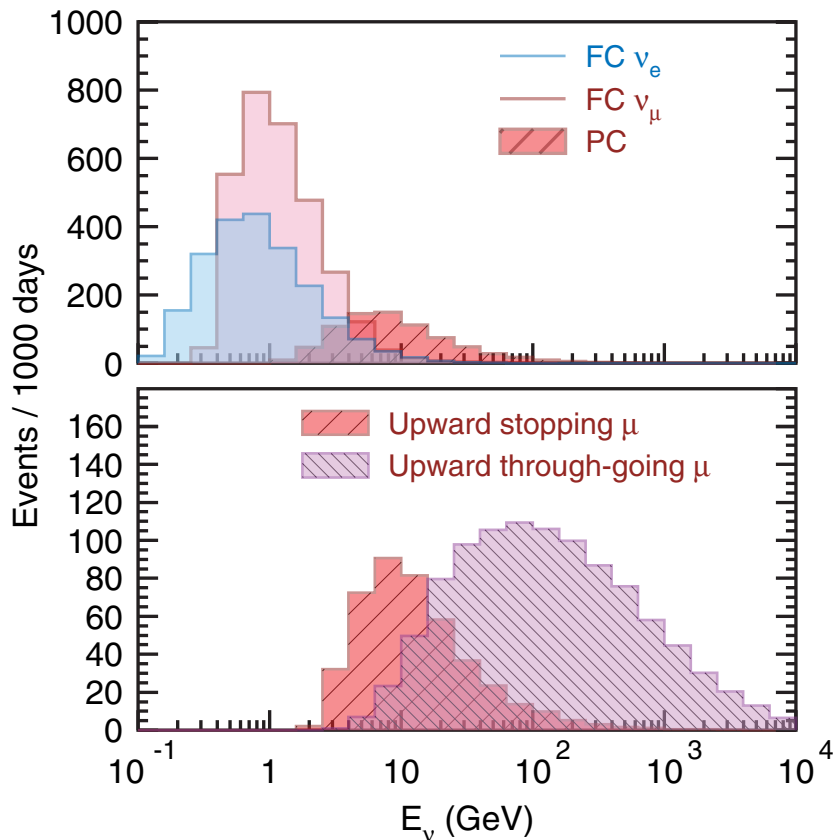
Improved experimental tools:
data reduction, reconstruction algorithms, Monte Carlo tuning



New fitting procedure with improved
treatment of systematic uncertainties

SK-I Atmospheric Neutrino Event Sample

5 decades of neutrino energy



*~14000 events total
from data reduction*

	DATA	MC	C.C. Purity
Sub-GeV 1-ring e-like	3353	2978.8	88.0%
Multi-GeV 1-ring e-like	746	680.5	82.6%
Sub-GeV 1-ring μ -like	3227	4212.8	94.5%
Sub-GeV Multiring μ -like	208	322.6	90.5%
Multi-GeV 1-ring μ -like	651	899.9	99.4%
Multi-GeV Multiring μ -like	439	711.9	95.0%
Partially Contained μ	647	1034.5	97.3%
Stopping Upward μ	417.7	721.4	~100%
Throughgoing Upward μ	1841.6	1684.4	~100%

*11530 events used (80%)
in oscillation analysis*

Ratios

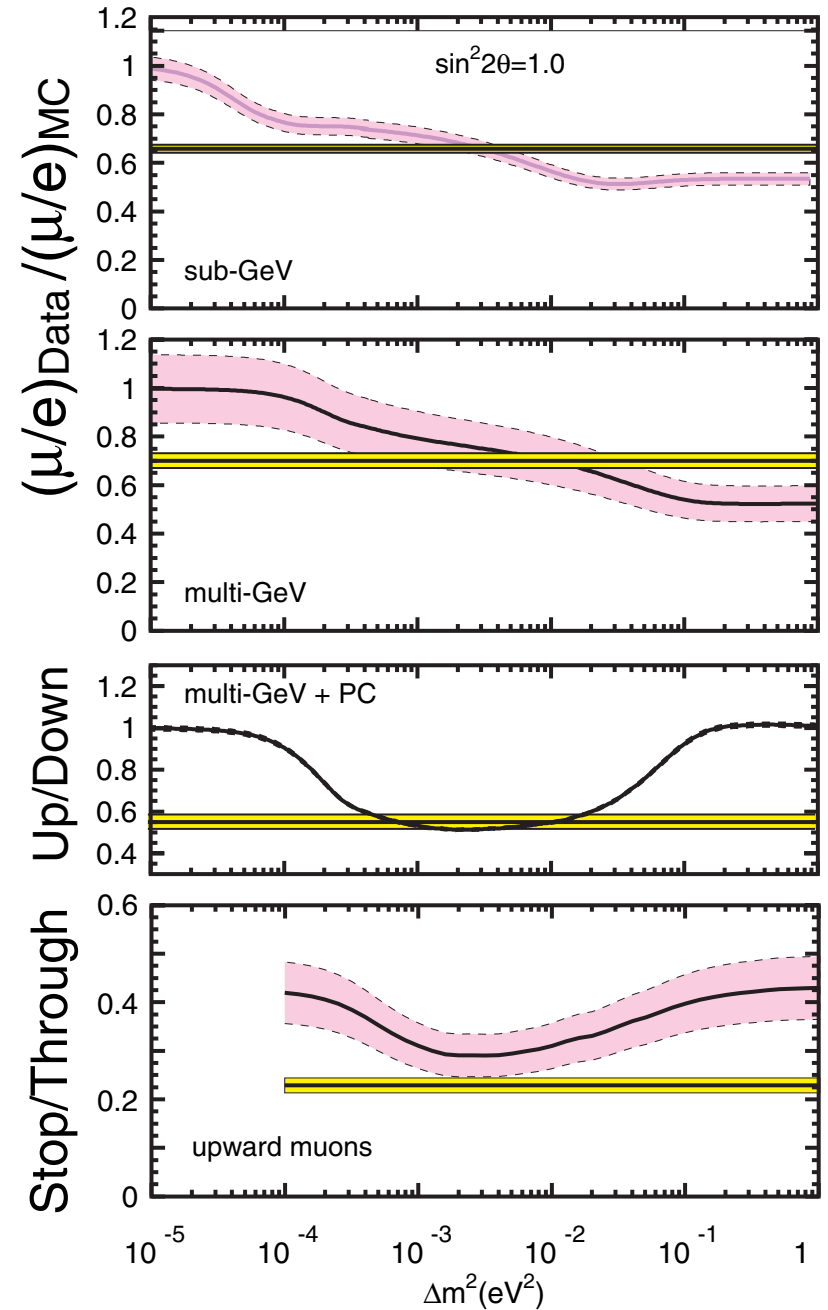
$$R_{sub-GeV} = 0.658 \pm 0.016(stat) \pm 0.032(sys)$$

$$R \equiv \frac{(\mu/e)_{DATA}}{(\mu/e)_{M.C.}}$$

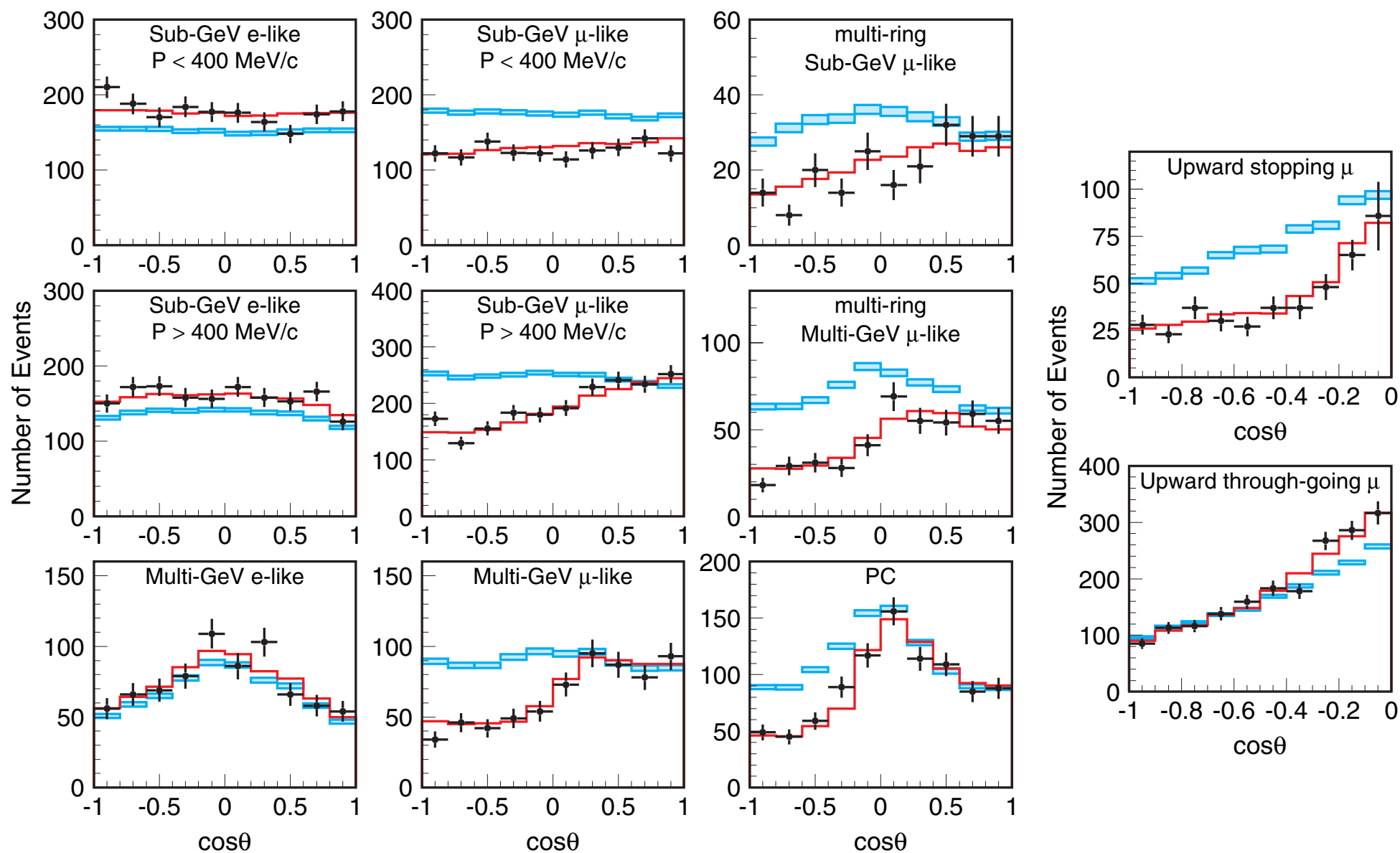
$$R_{multi-GeV} = 0.702^{+0.032}_{-0.030}(stat) \pm 0.099(sys)$$

$$\left(\frac{N_{UP}}{N_{DOWN}} \right)_{Multi-GeV+PC} = 0.55^{+0.035}_{-0.033}(stat) \pm 0.005(sys)$$

$$\frac{\Phi(stop)}{\Phi(through)} = 0.229 \pm 0.015(stat) \pm 0.003(sys)$$



Zenith Angle Distributions



Statistical Treatment of Binned Data

Statistical treatment

eg. G.L. Fogli et al. PRD66 053010 (2002)

- avoid double counting some uncertainties
- treat a much larger number of sources of uncertainty

number of
 p, Θ bins

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{180} \frac{\left(N_i^{obs} - N_i^{exp} \left(1 + \sum_{j=1}^{39} f_j^i \cdot \epsilon_j \right) \right)^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \sum_{j=1}^{38} \left(\frac{\epsilon_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2$$

number of
sys. effects
(normalization
is free)

$$N_i^{exp} = N_i^0 \cdot P(v_\alpha \rightarrow v_\beta) \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{j=1}^{39} f_j^i \cdot \epsilon_j \right)$$

fractional change in
predicted event rate
due to variation in
systematic parameter ϵ

solve set of linear equations:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{38} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma_j^2} \delta_{jk} + \sum_{i=1}^{180} \left(\frac{N_i^{exp} \cdot N_i^{exp} \cdot f_j^i \cdot f_k^i}{\sigma_i^2} \right) \right] \cdot \epsilon_k = \sum_{i=1}^{180} \frac{(N_i^{obs} - N_i^{exp}) \cdot N_i^{exp} \cdot f_k^i}{\sigma_i^2}$$

Selected Systematic Uncertainties

	error	best fit
Neutrino Flux		
Overall absolute normalization	free	14.0%
FC Multi-GeV sample	5.0%	-5.4%
PC + stopping upward muon	5.0%	-2.5%
Energy spectrum $E^{-2.7+\delta}$	0.05	0.61
K/ π ratio	20.0%	-6.4%
✓ μ/e ratio (< 5GeV)	3.0%	-2.5%
✓ μ/e ratio (> 5GeV)	3.0%	1.4%
✓ zenith shape (various)	(0.3%-2.8%)	
Neutrino Interaction		
QE cross section	10.0%	5.0%
Axial mass parameter (1.1 GeV)	10.0%	-1.0%
Meson production (various)	(10%-30% + alt. models considered)	
NC/CC ratio	20.0%	0.6%
Event Selection		
PC data reduction efficiency	3.2%	0.7%
FC/PC events selection (OD hits)	1.8%	0.6%
✓ FC data reduction	0.2%	0.0%
Non-neutrino BG (various)	(<1%)	
Event Reconstruction		
✓ Particle ID (μ/e) 1-ring	(<1%)	
Particle ID (μ/e) multi-ring	(3.4%-4.7%)	
Energy scale	2.0%	0.5%
Ring counting (various)	(1.3%-7.2%)	
Ring counting (multi-GeV e-like)	15.9%	8.1%

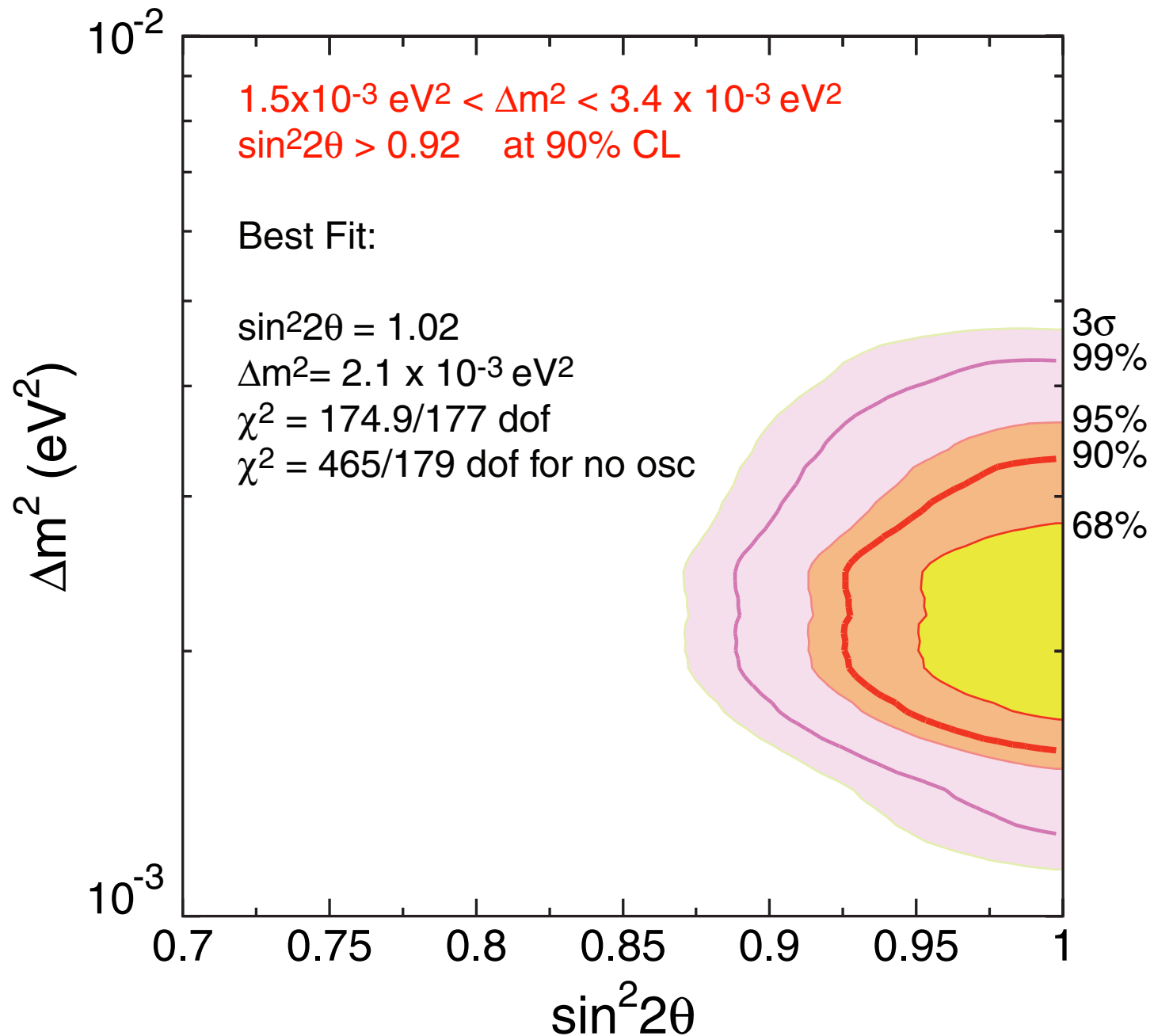
Sample normalizations over 5 decades of E_ν

Separate flux table information on parent

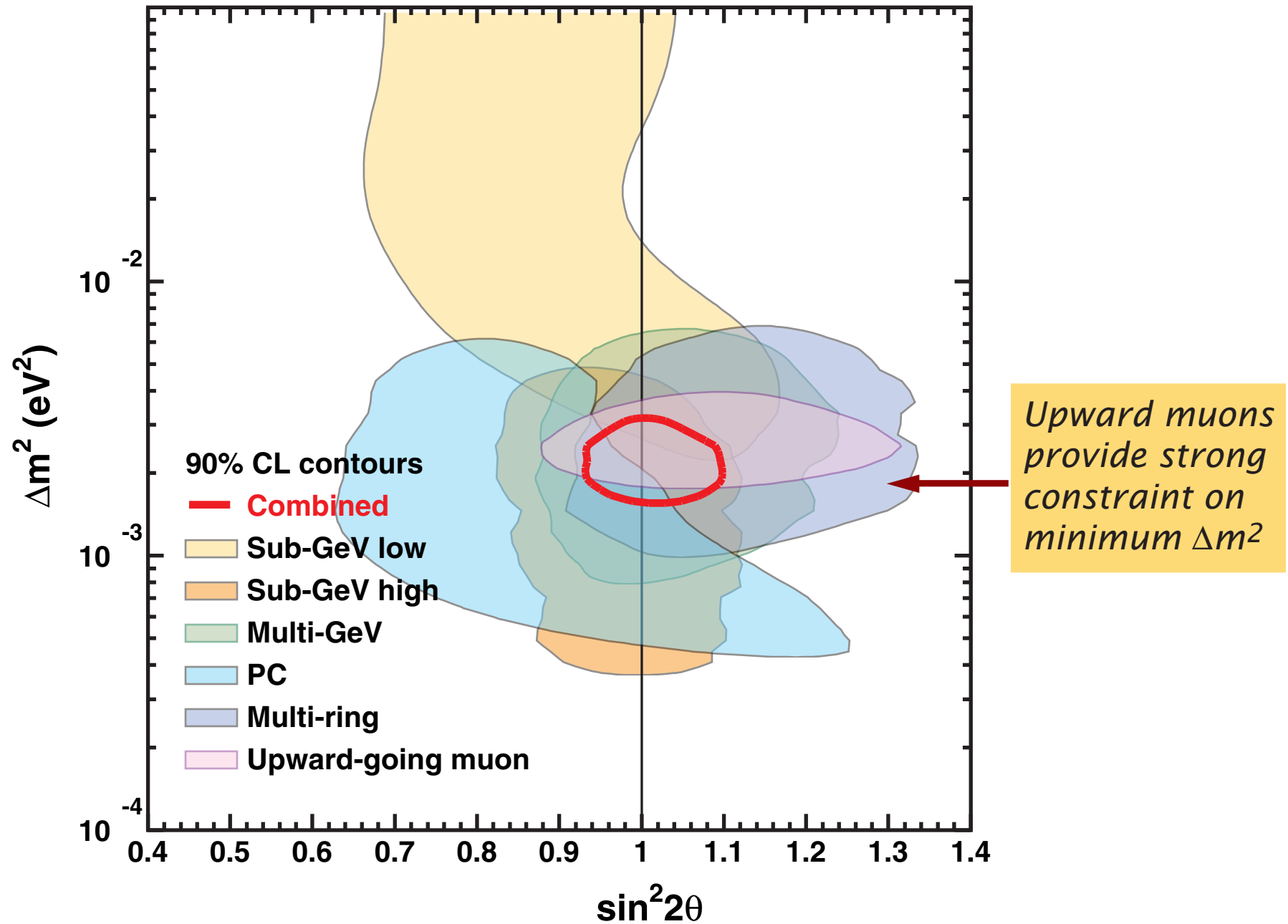
See NuInt series of workshops

largest experimental uncertainties

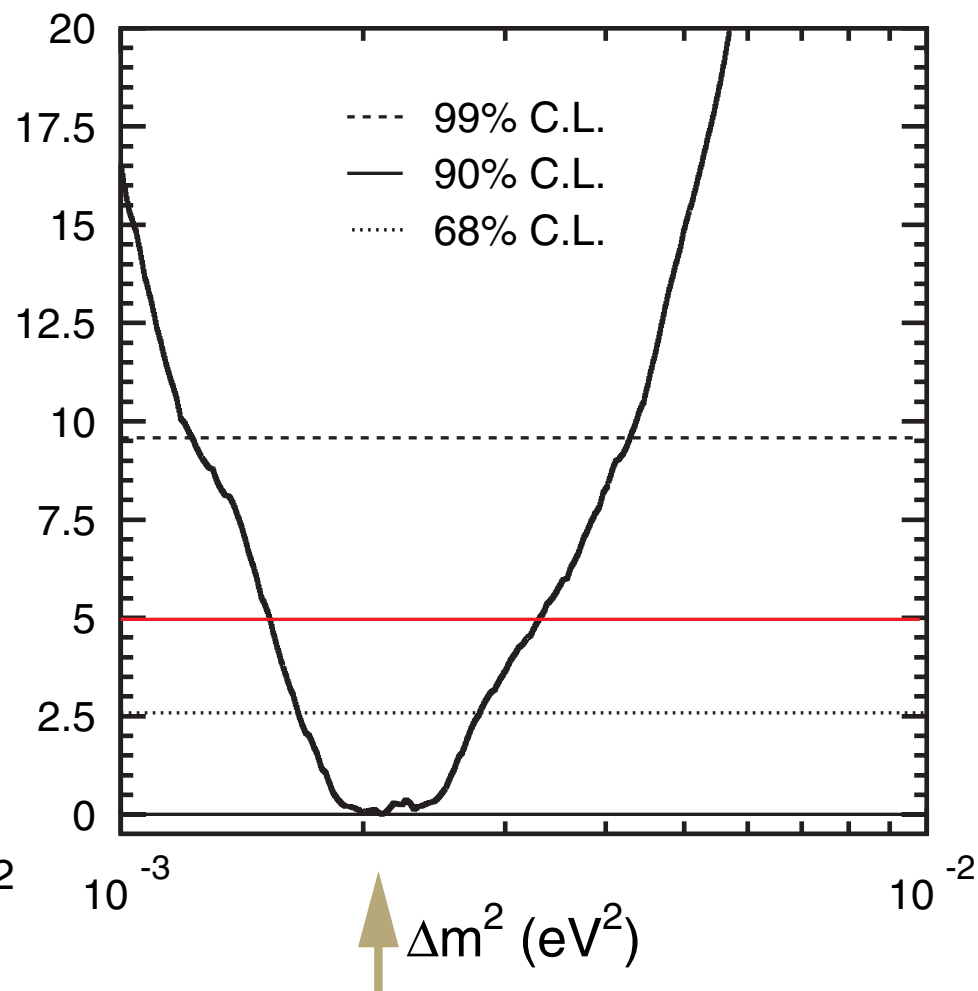
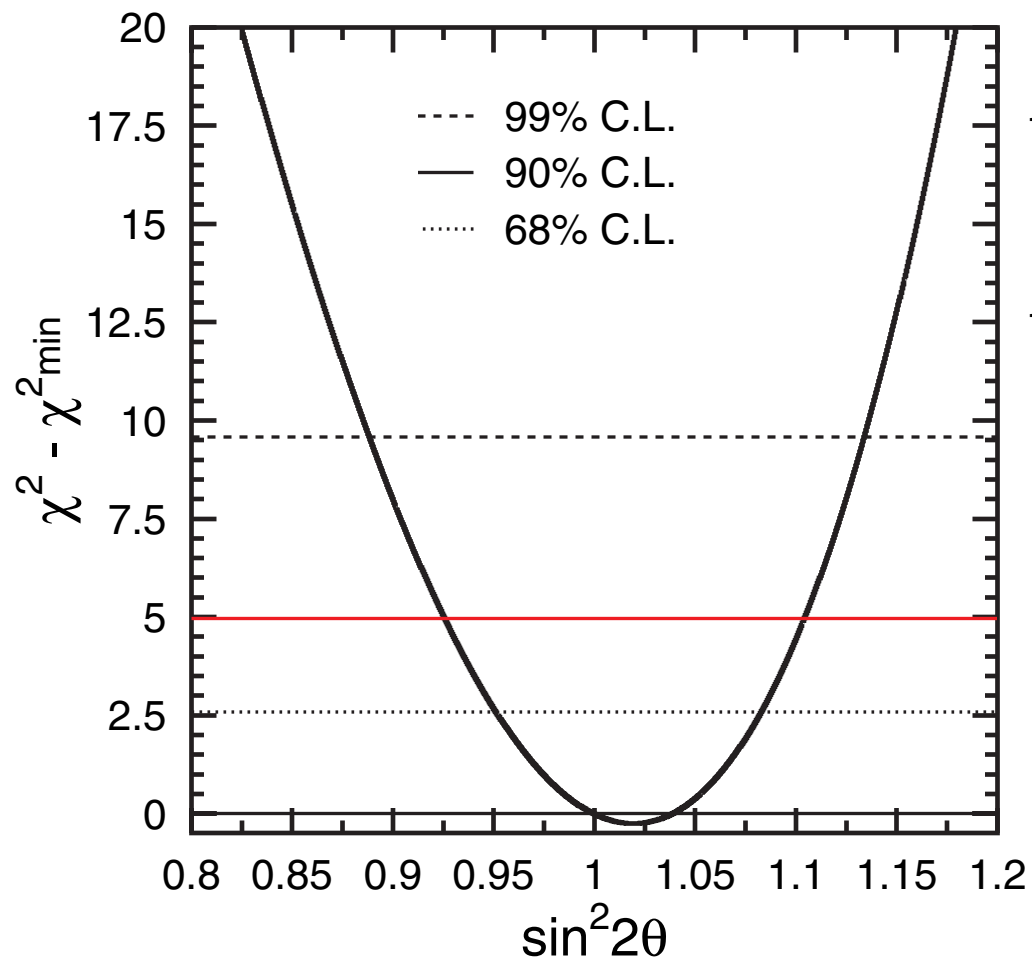
Best Fit and Contours for SK-I



Sub-sample Contours



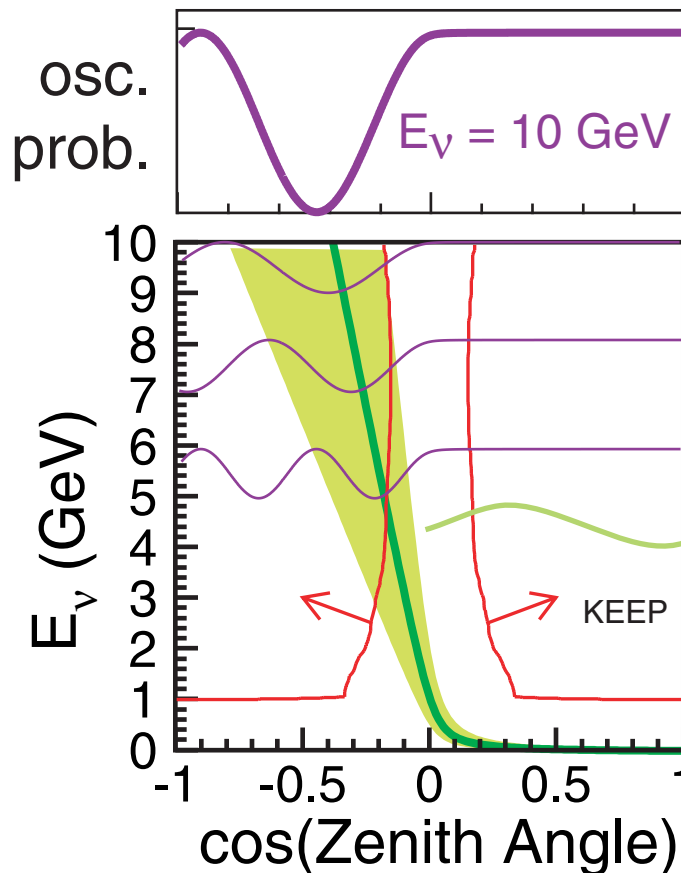
Chi-Squared Shape



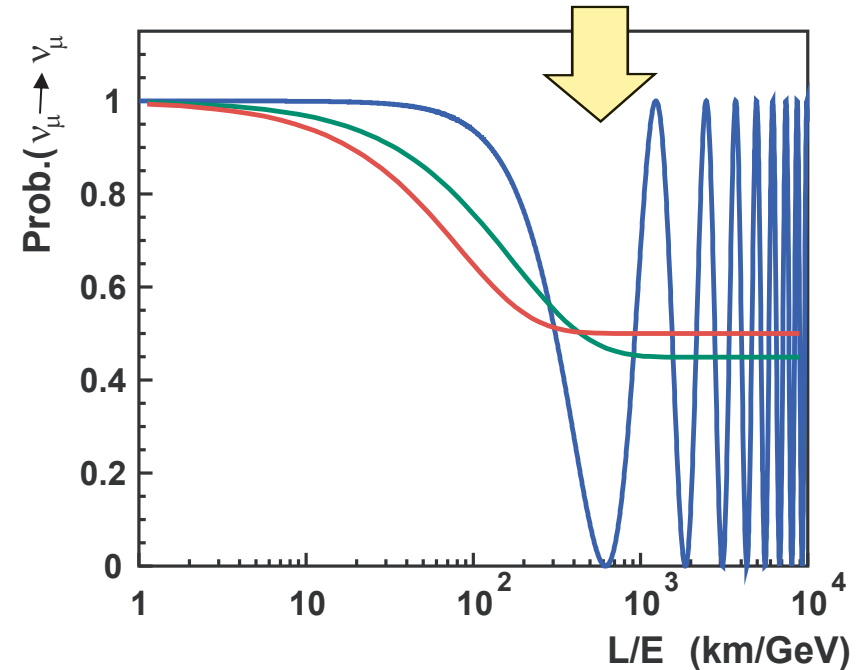
$\Delta\chi^2$ shape is rather flat and uneven between 2.0 - 2.5×10^{-3} eV²

Separate Analysis - High Resolution L/E

Attempt to observe oscillation pattern
Strong constraint on Δm^2
Help reject some exotic hypothesis

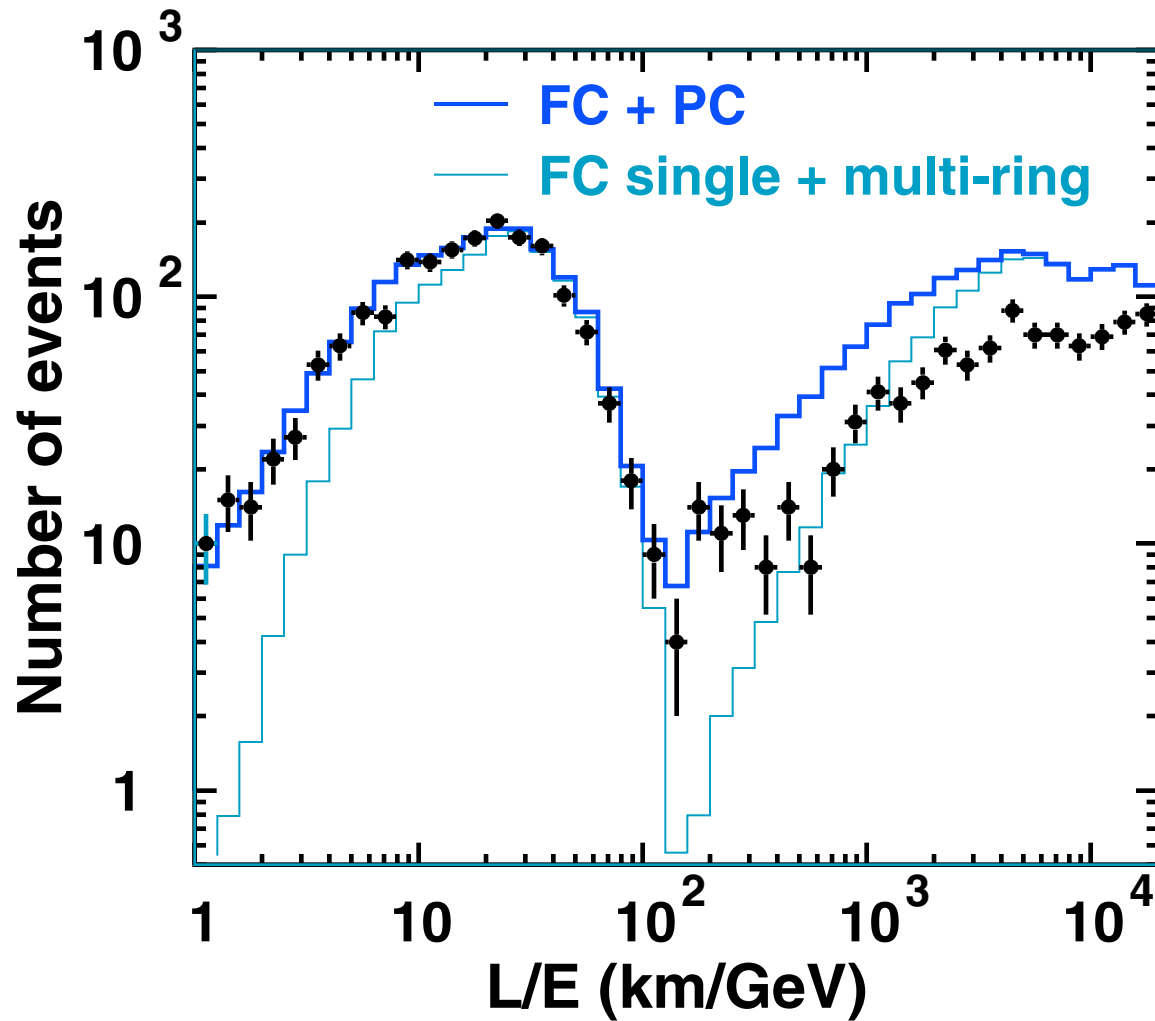


Oscillation
Minimum
with band to
half-maximum



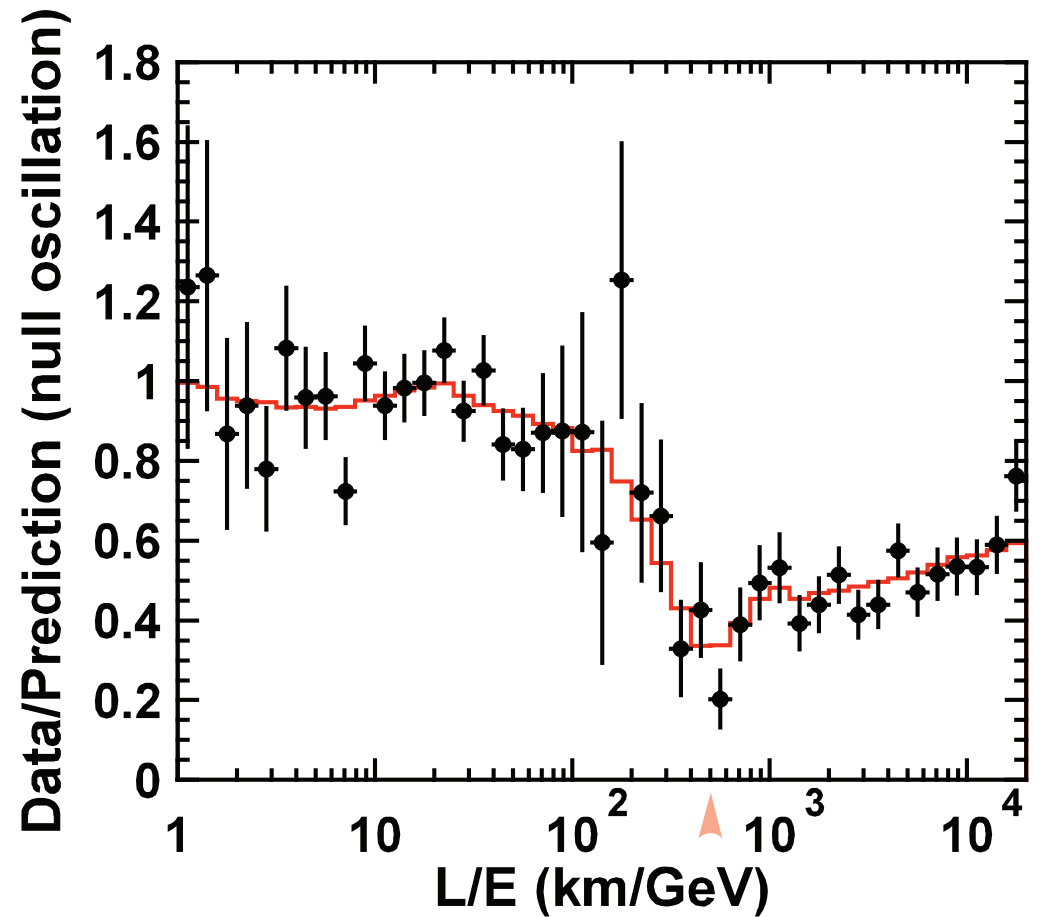
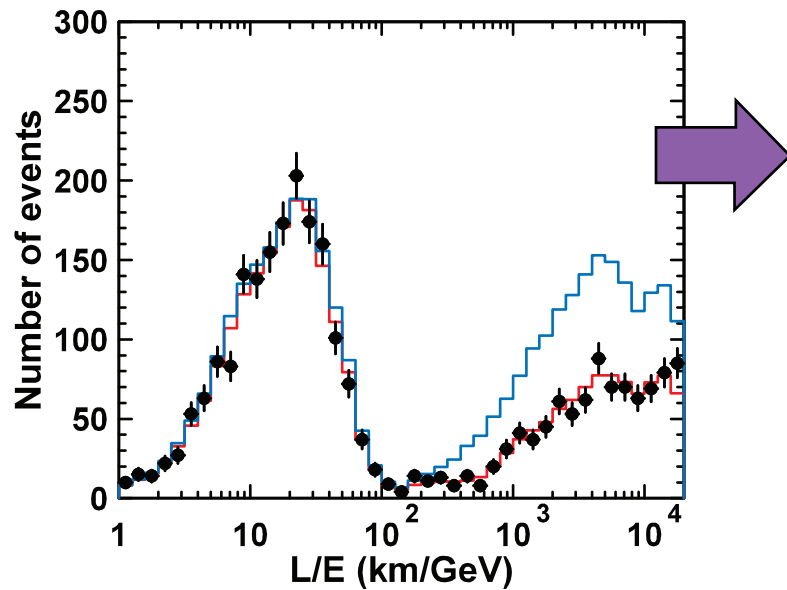
- Expand fiducial volume (26.4 kt)
 - need statistics
 - need to contain muons
- Select events with best L/E resolution
 - isolate PC muons that stop in OD
 - use FC, multi-ring, PC (stop, thru)
 - 2726 events (3725.7 expected)

L/E Event Distribution



*Mostly PC
through-going*

L/E Distribution



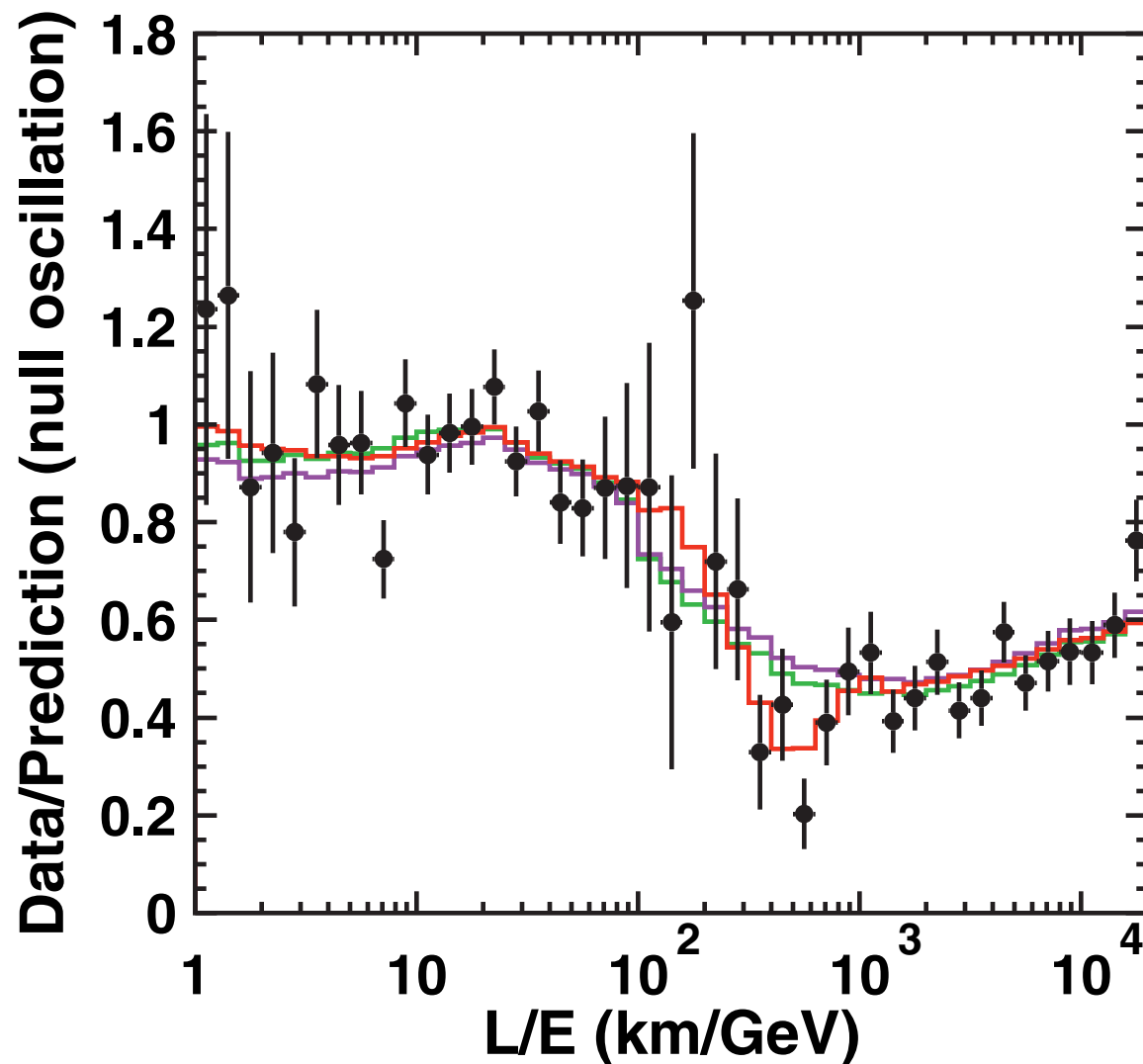
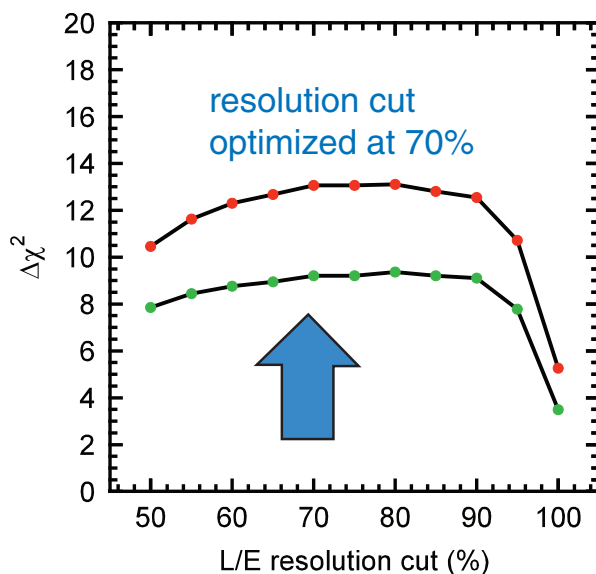
*oscillation dip seen
at ~ 500 km/GeV*

L/E Significance

To evaluate significance of oscillation signature, we need a comparison shape (no oscillations too strongly ruled out by high L/E data)

Fit against: **neutrino decay**
neutrino decoherence

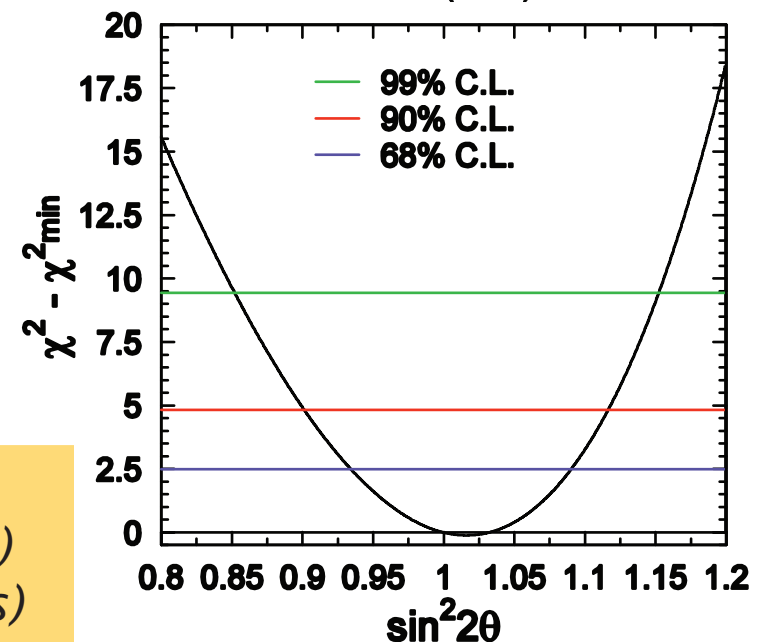
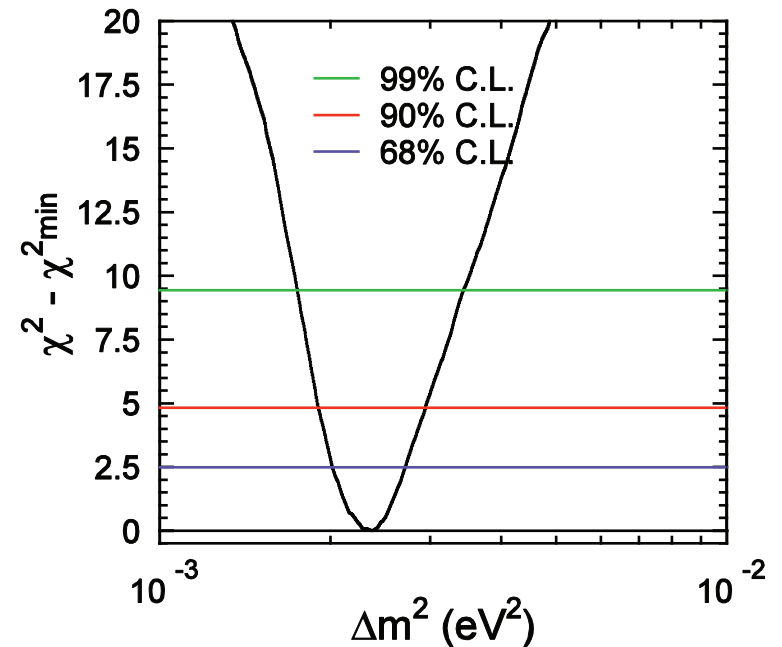
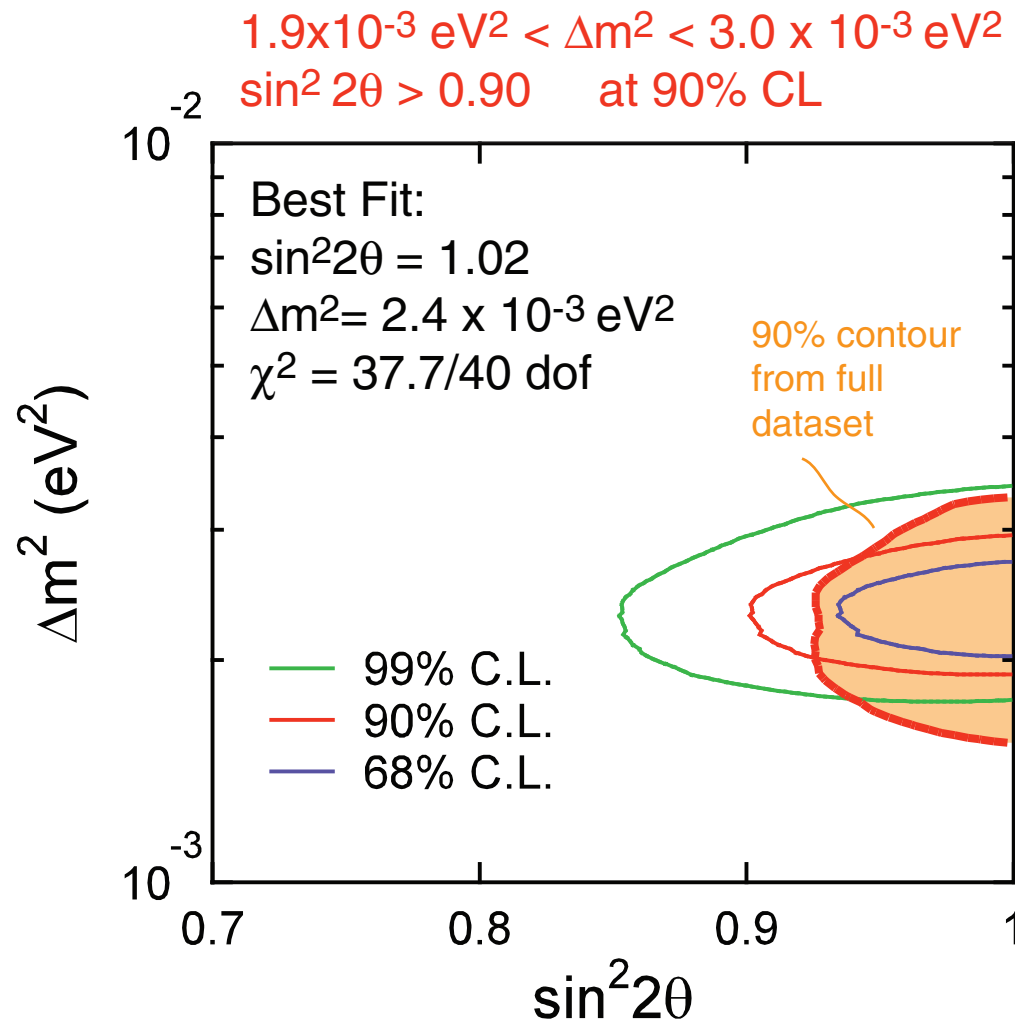
Barger et al: PRD54 (1996) 1
Barger et al: PLB462 (1999) 462
Grossman and Worah: hep-ph/9807511
Lisi et al: PRL85 (2000) 1166



Decay rejected at 3.4σ

Decoherence rejected at 3.8σ

L/E Analysis Oscillation Fit



*Strong constraint on minimum value of Δm^2
with data sub-sample (not independent of course)
no use of upward muons (cf. full dataset analysis)*

Active 3-Flavor Oscillation ($\nu_e - \nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$)

— $m3$
atmospheric

— $m2$
solar
— $m1$

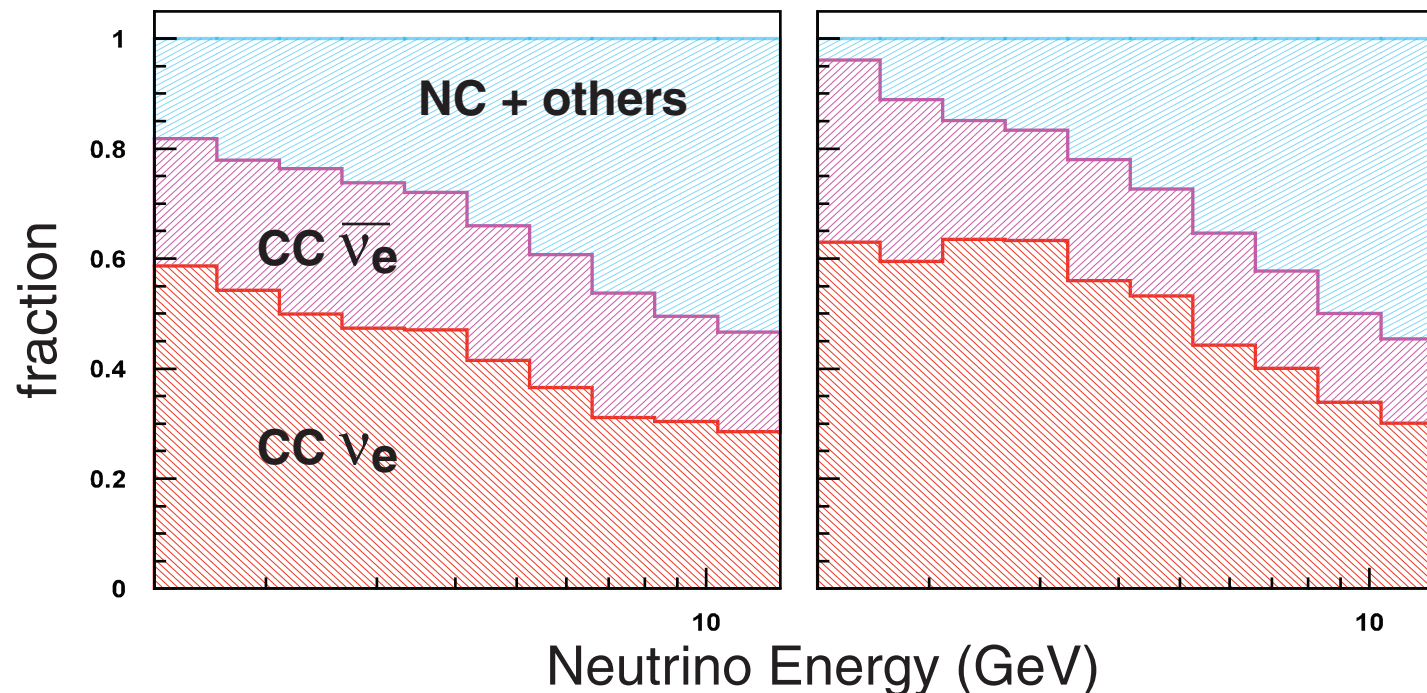
$$P_{e\mu} = \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 1.27 \Delta m^2 L/E$$

$$P_{\mu\tau} = \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 1.27 \Delta m^2 L/E$$

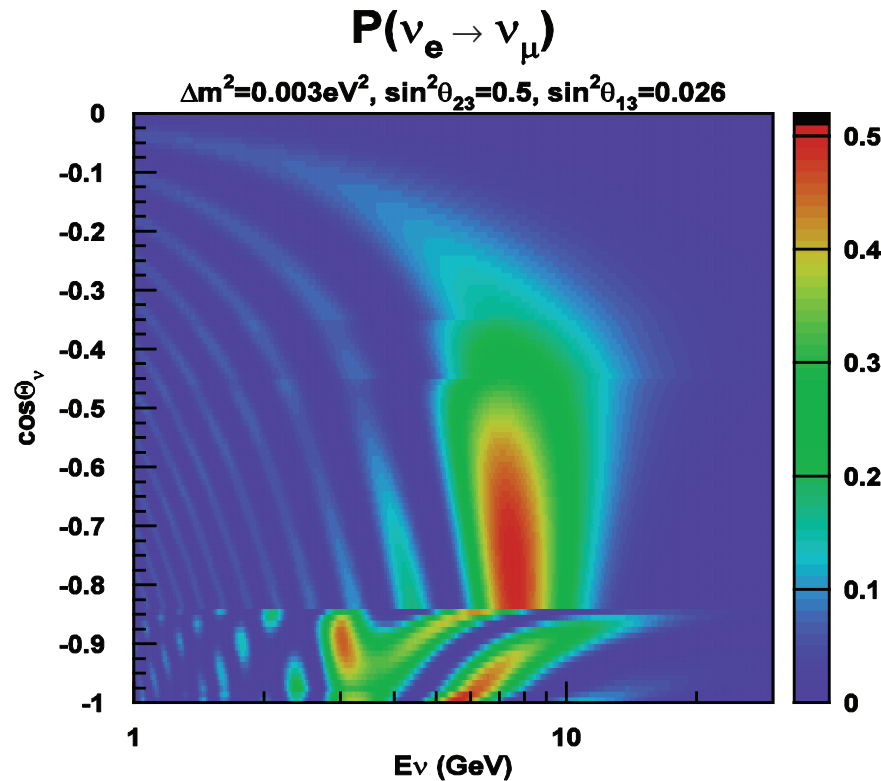
$$P_{\tau e} = \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \cos^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 1.27 \Delta m^2 L/E$$

only
3 parameters

*Separately consider normal and inverted hierarchy: “sign” of matter resonance
Differing fraction distribution of ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$, different σ and $d\sigma/dy$*

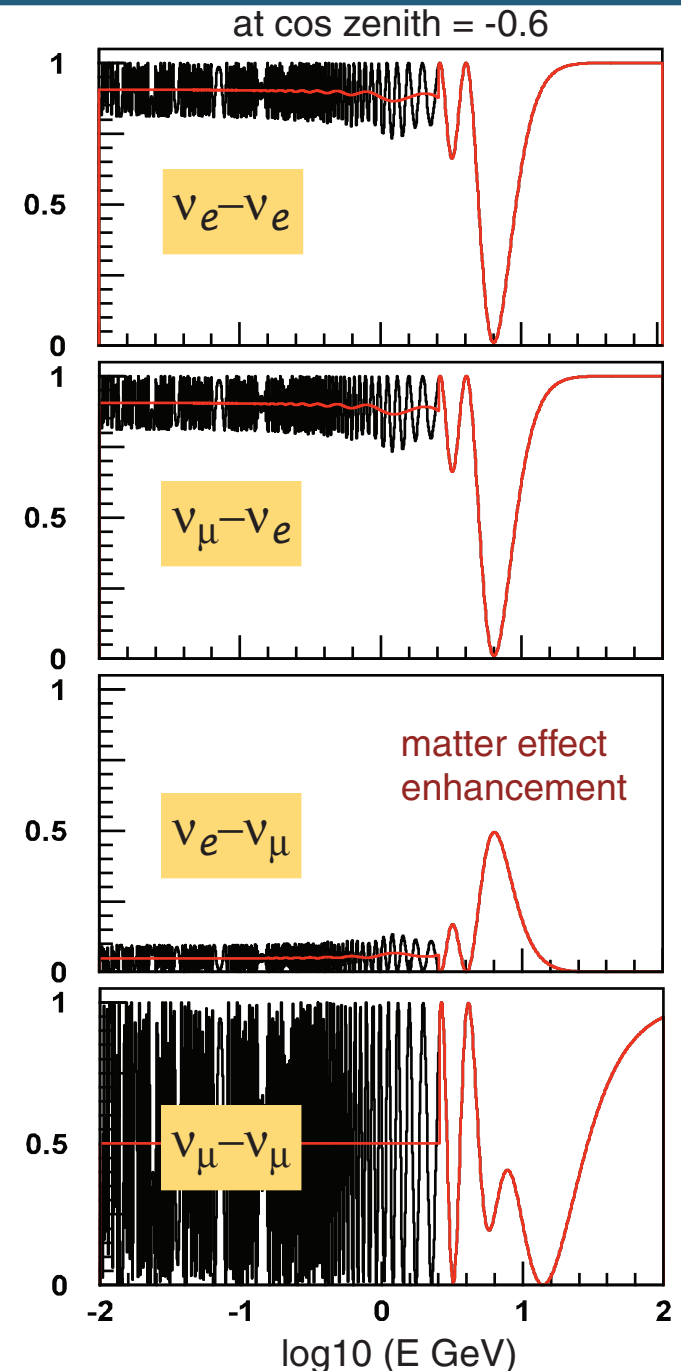


Three Flavor Analysis Strategy

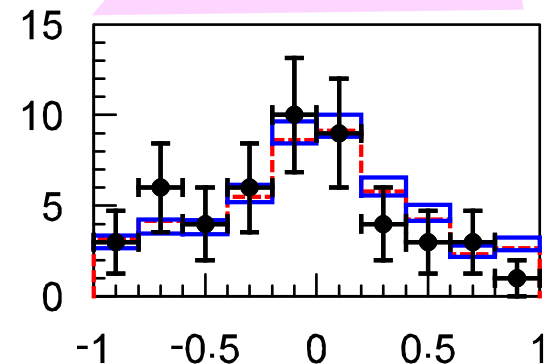
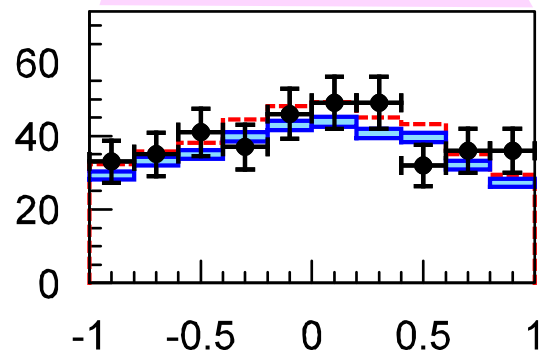
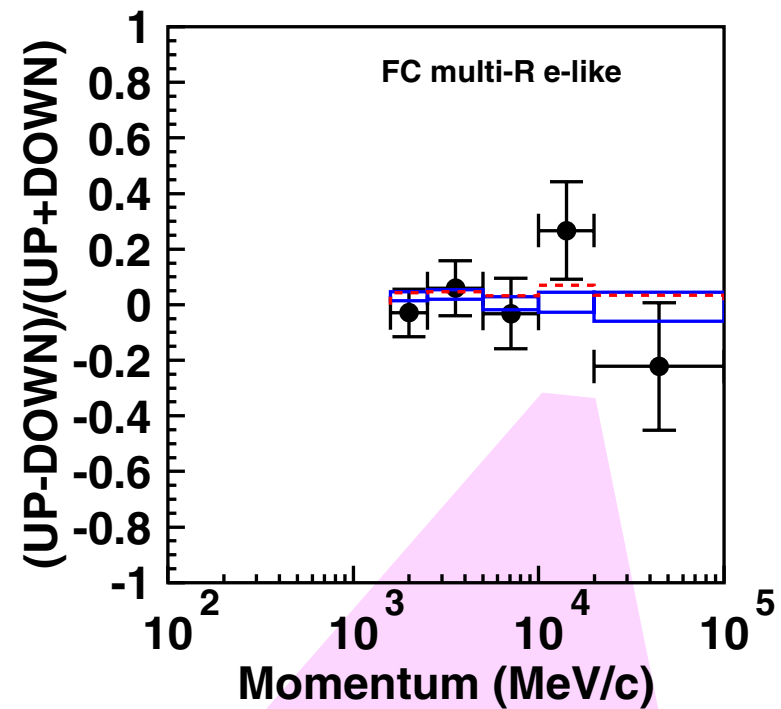
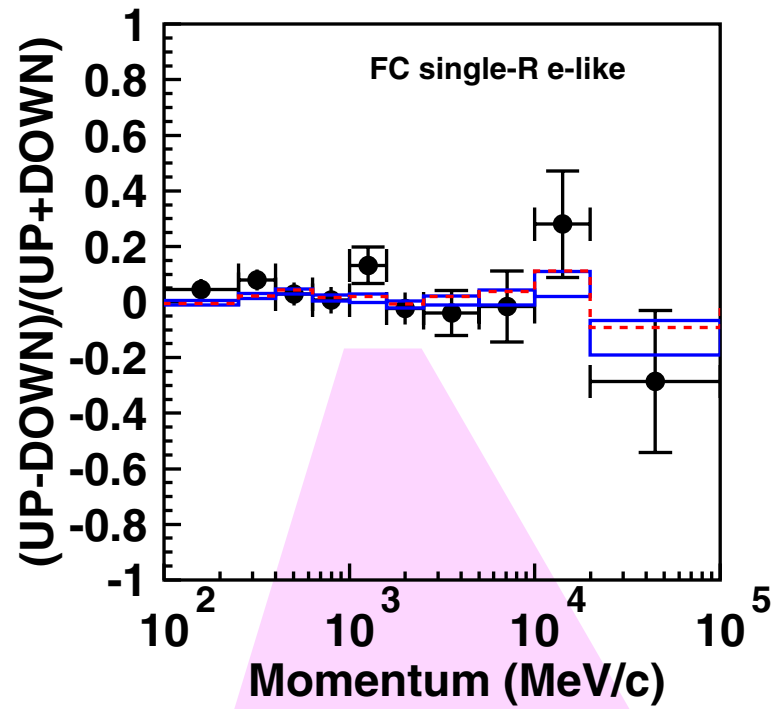


Strategy: bin data very finely and look for enhancement at certain energies and angles due to electron neutrino resonance in earth

- Add multi-ring electrons (brightest ring)
- Use PC stop/through selection
- 370 bins total including upward muons



Example of e-like Data

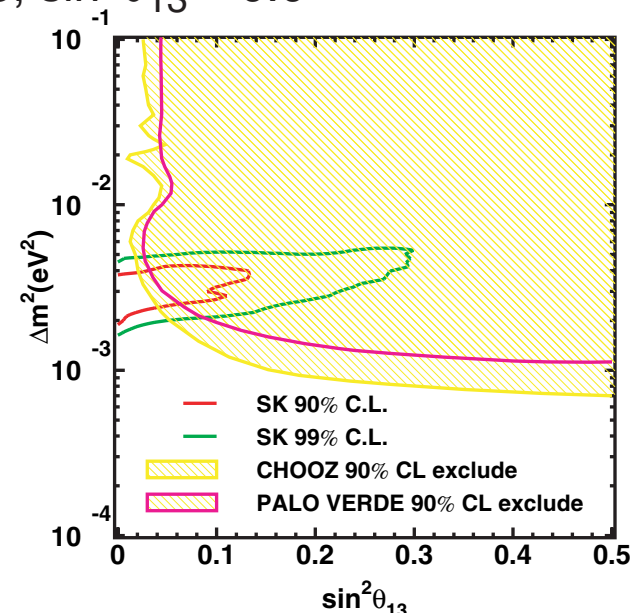
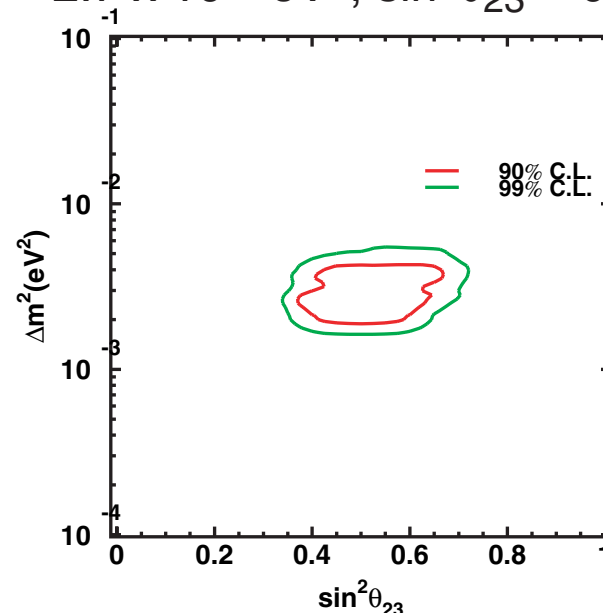
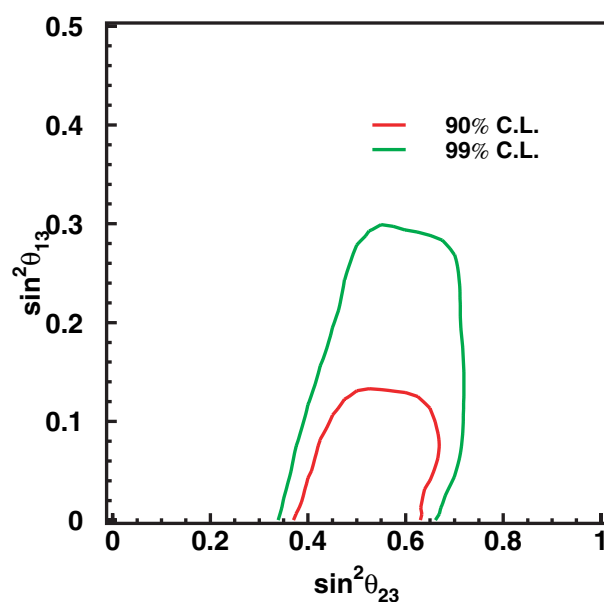


*no signs of enhancement in this
or other data samples: set limit...*

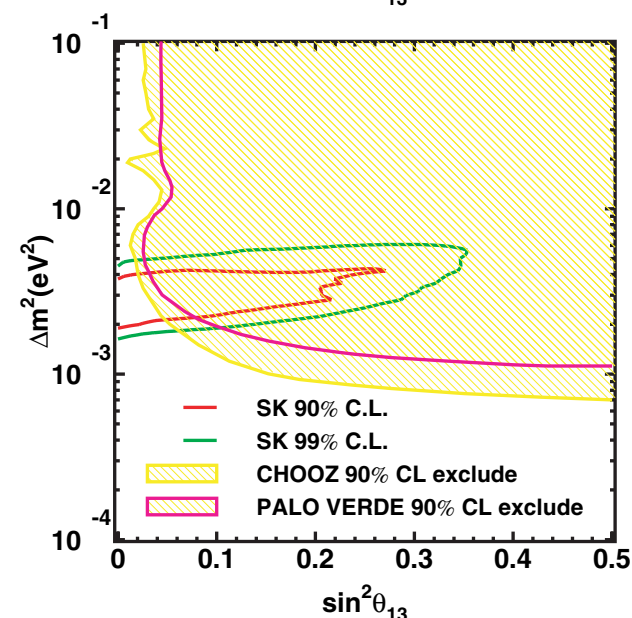
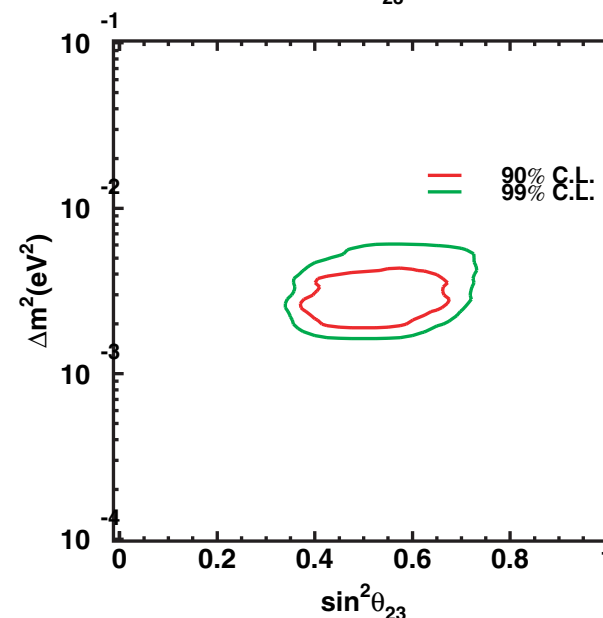
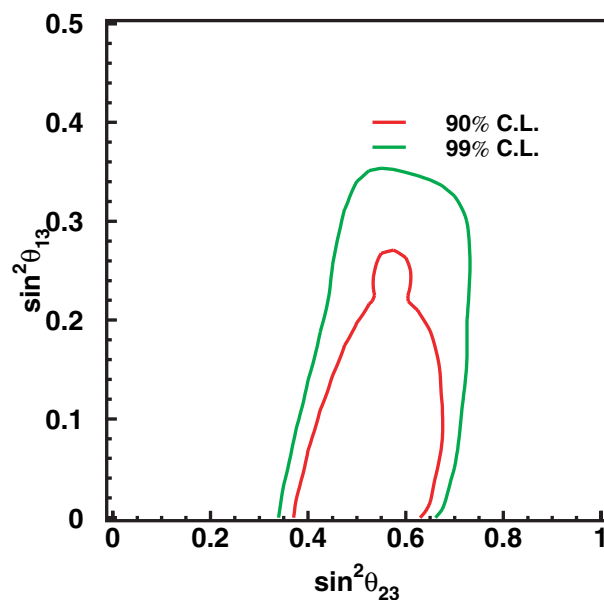
Confidence Intervals for 3-Flavor Analysis

Best fit: $\Delta m^2 = 2.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$, $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.5$, $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.0$

NORMAL



INVERTED



Conclusion

*Preliminary look at SK-II atmospheric neutrinos: neutrino oscillation
Reduction and reconstruction in good shape for K2K analysis*

Final SK-I papers in progress

*Characteristics of neutrino oscillation favor $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$ with
parameters as described by several (non-independent) analyses*

