
NOW 2006

Comparison of the C2M and T2HK LBL experiments*

Thomas Schwetz

SISSA, Trieste

based on J.-E. Campagne, M. Maltoni, M. Mezzeno, T.S., hep-ph/0603172 (v2)

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*CERN-to-MEMPHYS

Introduction

Neutrino oscillation physics is entering the era of long-baseline experiments:

- **K2K** (finished)
- **MINOS, CNGS** (running)
- **T2K, NO ν A**, (up-coming)

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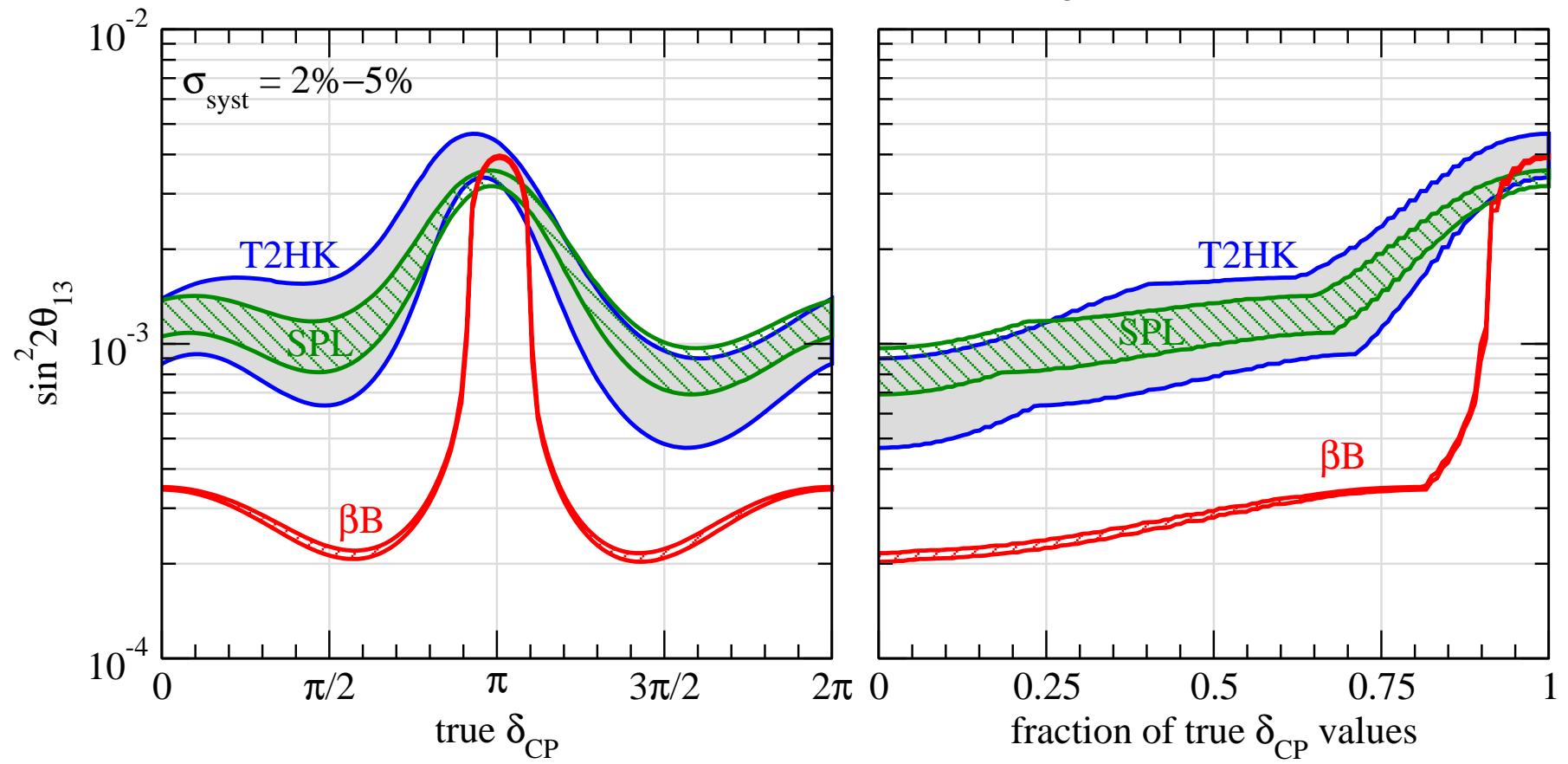
What will be the best option for the next step?

Three options for future LBL exps

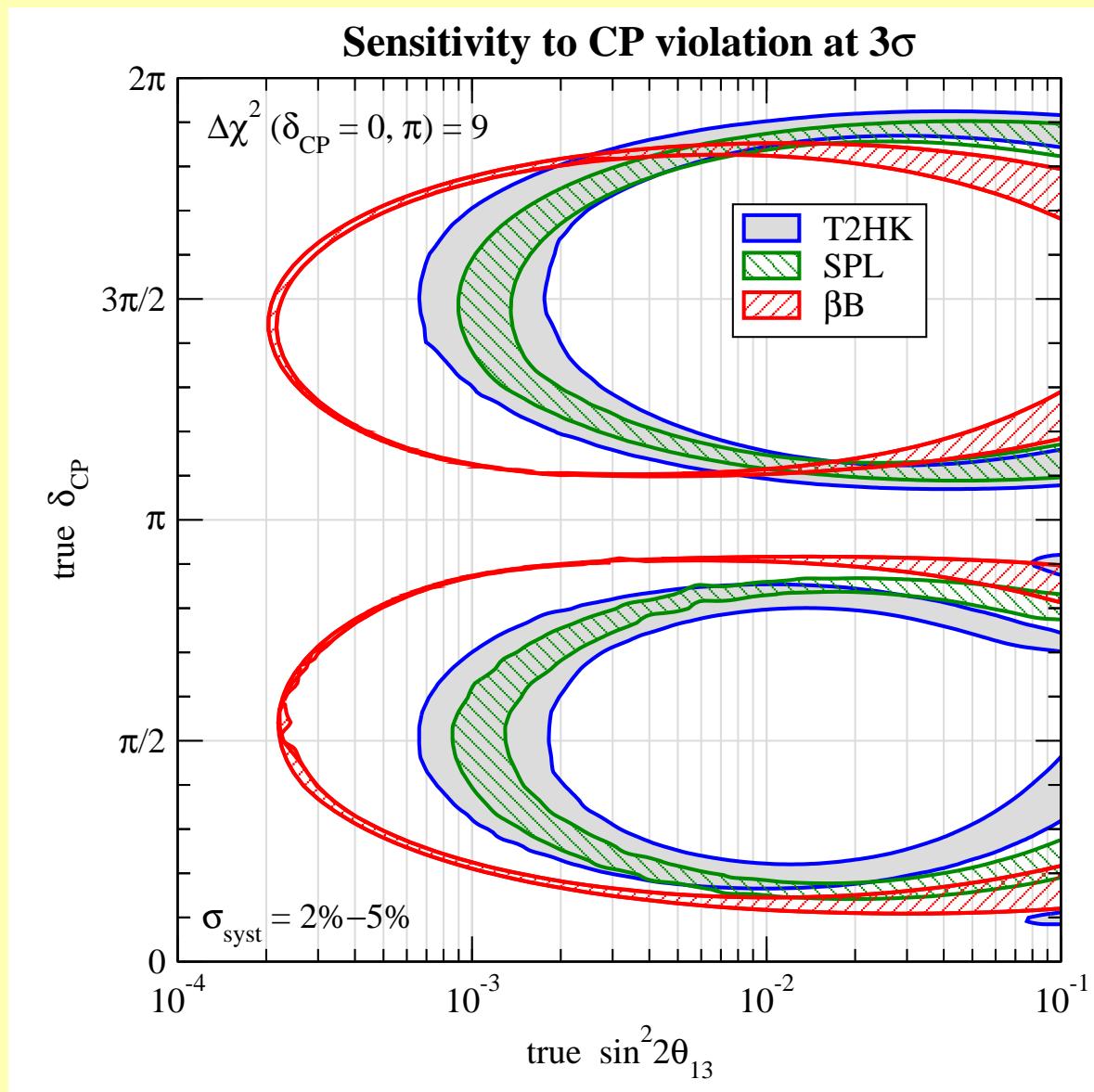
	$\beta\mathbf{B}$	SPL	T2HK
Baseline:	130 km (CERN-Frejus)	295 km (Tokai-Kamioka)	
WC Detector:	MEMPHYS (440 kt)	Hyper-K (440 kt)	
$\langle E_\nu \rangle$:	400 MeV	300 MeV	760 MeV
Channel:	${}^{(-)}\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow {}^{(-)}\bar{\nu}_\mu$		${}^{(-)}\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow {}^{(-)}\bar{\nu}_e$
Time ($\nu + \bar{\nu}$):	5 + 5 y		2 + 8 y
Beam:	$5.8 \text{--} 2.2 \times 10^{18} \frac{\text{He}}{\text{Ne}} \text{ dcy/y}$		4 MW
Systematics:	2%–5% uncertainty on signal & background		

Sensitivity to θ_{13}

Sensitivity to a non-zero θ_{13} at 3σ



CP violation



The impact of systematics

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The most relevant systematic is the uncertainty on the background:

$$\frac{\text{systematical}}{\text{statistical}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{BG}} B}{\sqrt{B}} = \sigma_{\text{BG}} \sqrt{B}$$

experiment becomes systematics dominated for
 $\sigma_{\text{BG}} \gtrsim 1/\sqrt{B}$

The impact of systematics

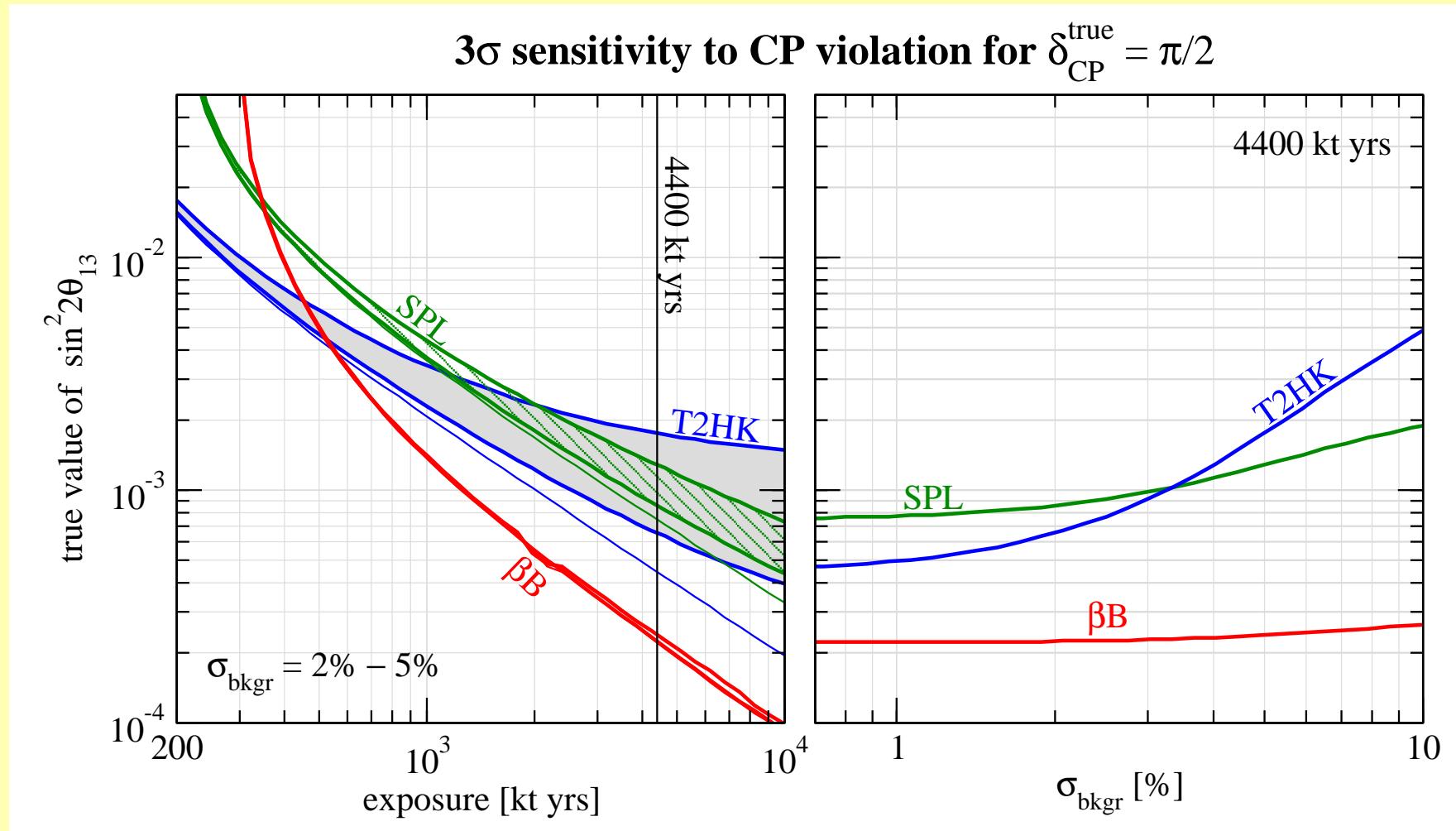
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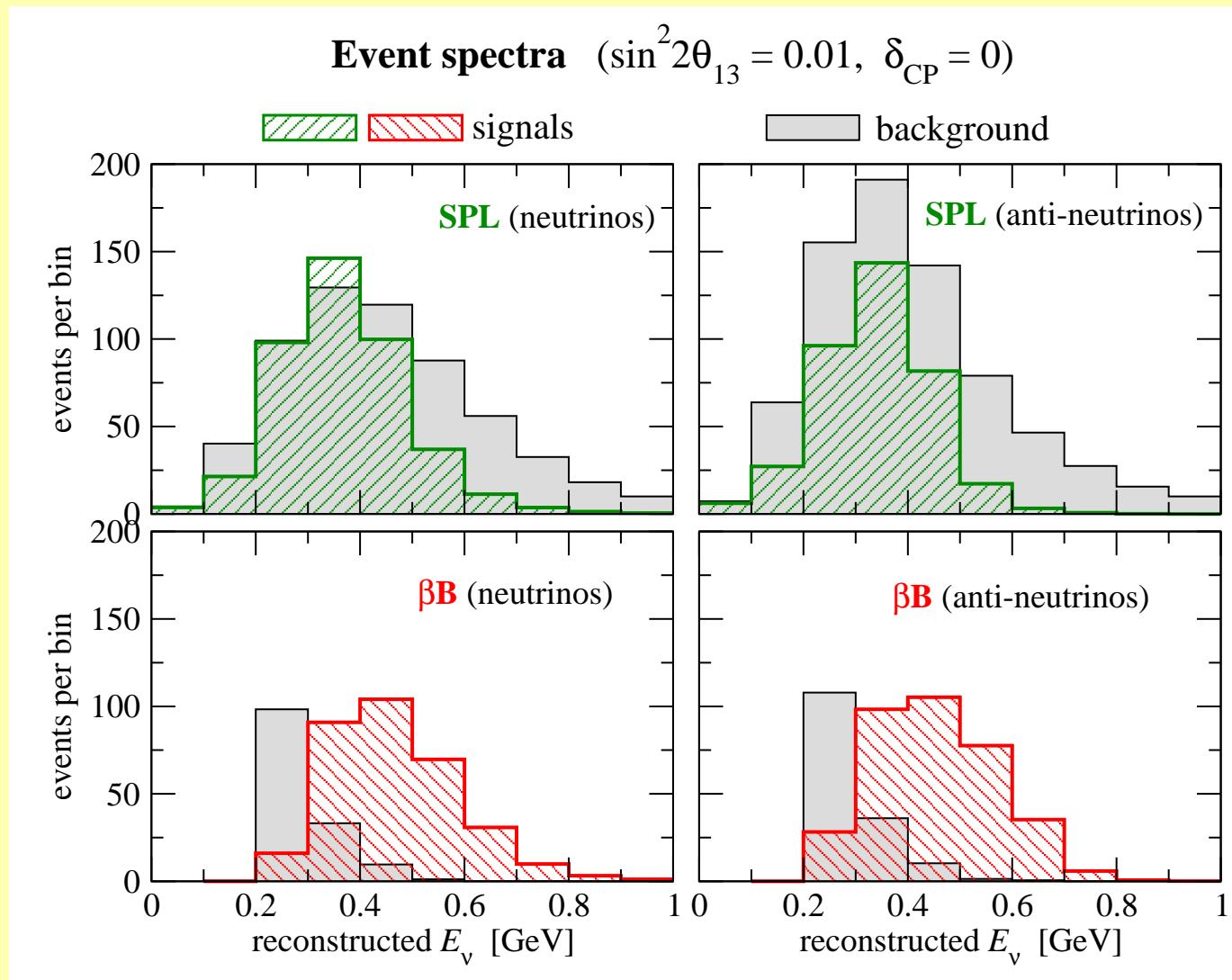
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	β_B	SPL	T2HK
$B (\nu + \bar{\nu})$	300	1260	2400
$1/\sqrt{B}$	6%	3%	2%

The impact of systematics

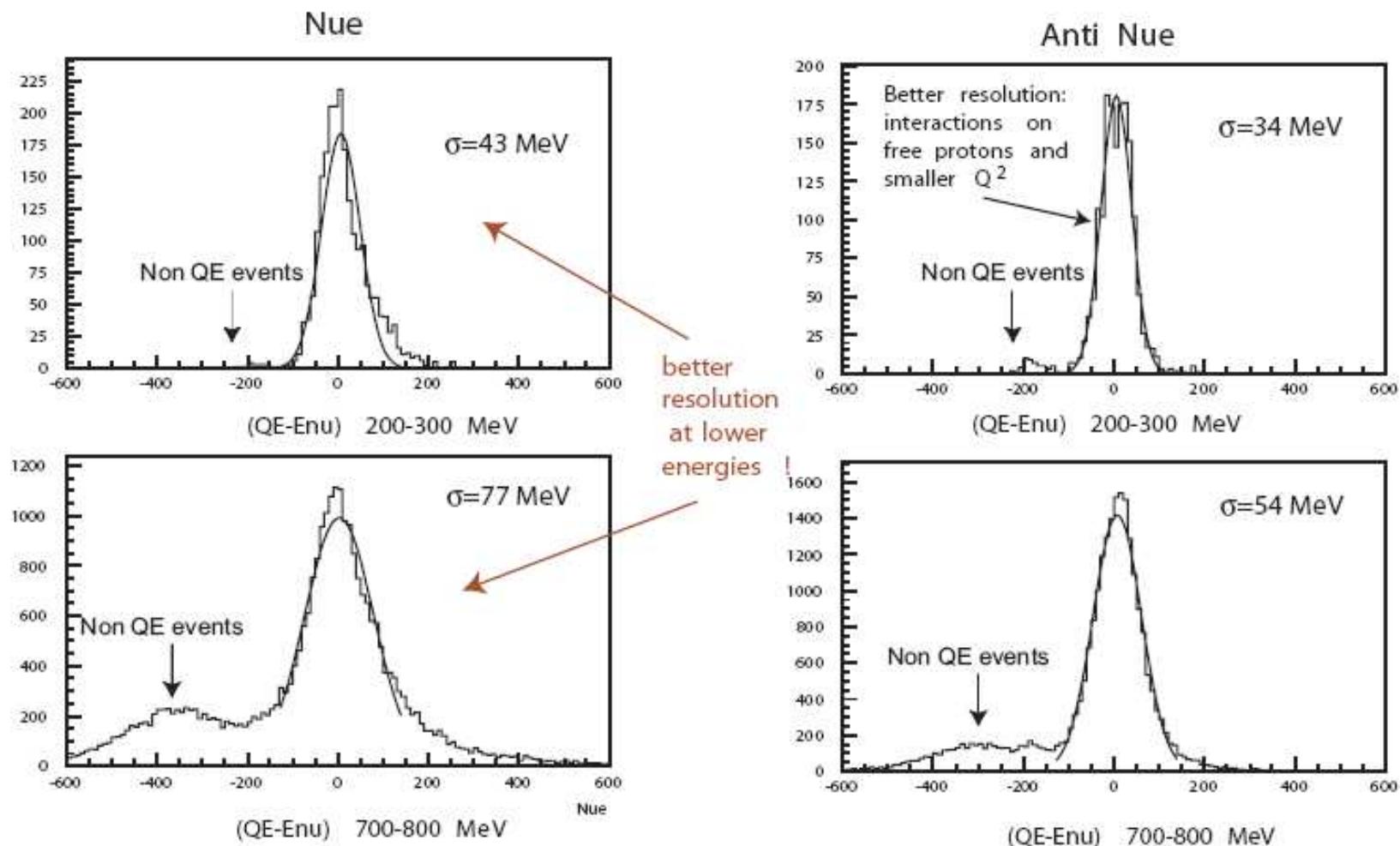


Energy shape is very important



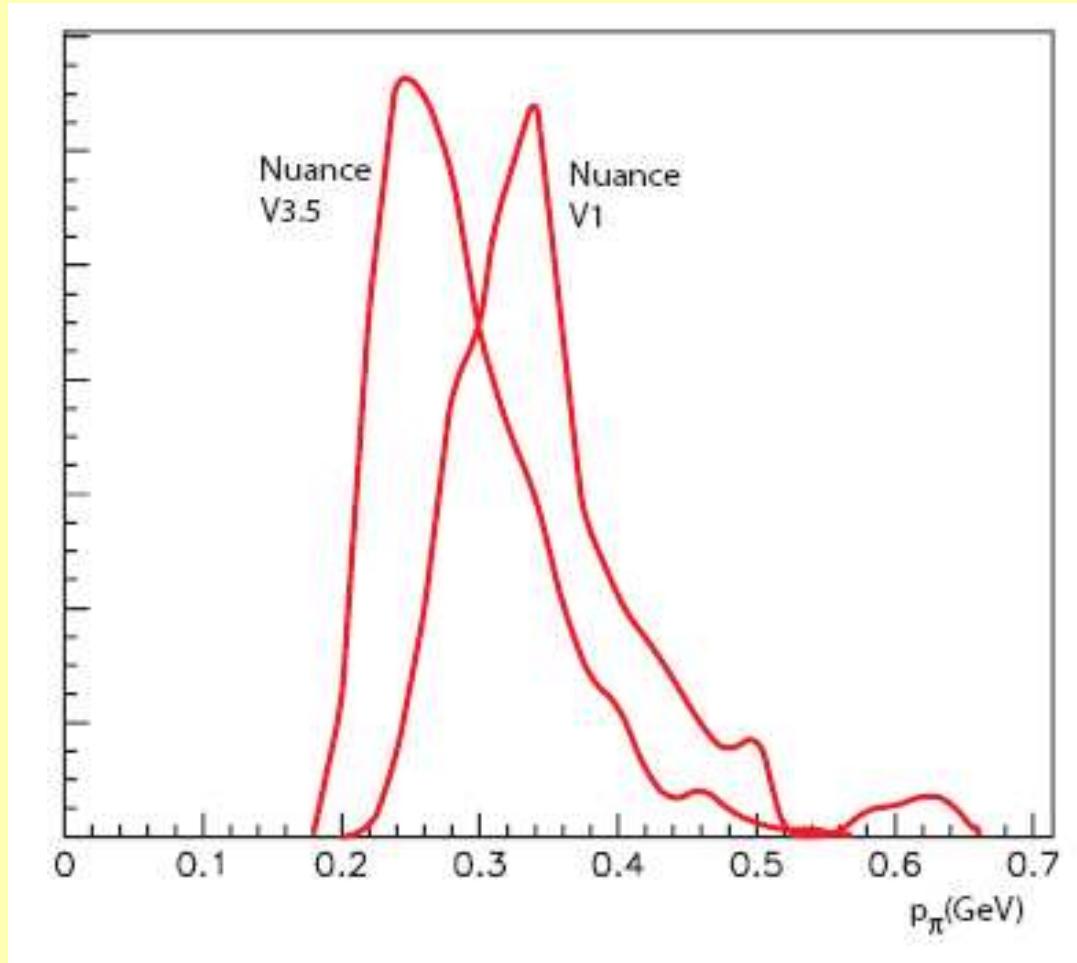
energy shape of BG is very different from signal for βB

Neutrino energy reconstruction (QE kinematics)



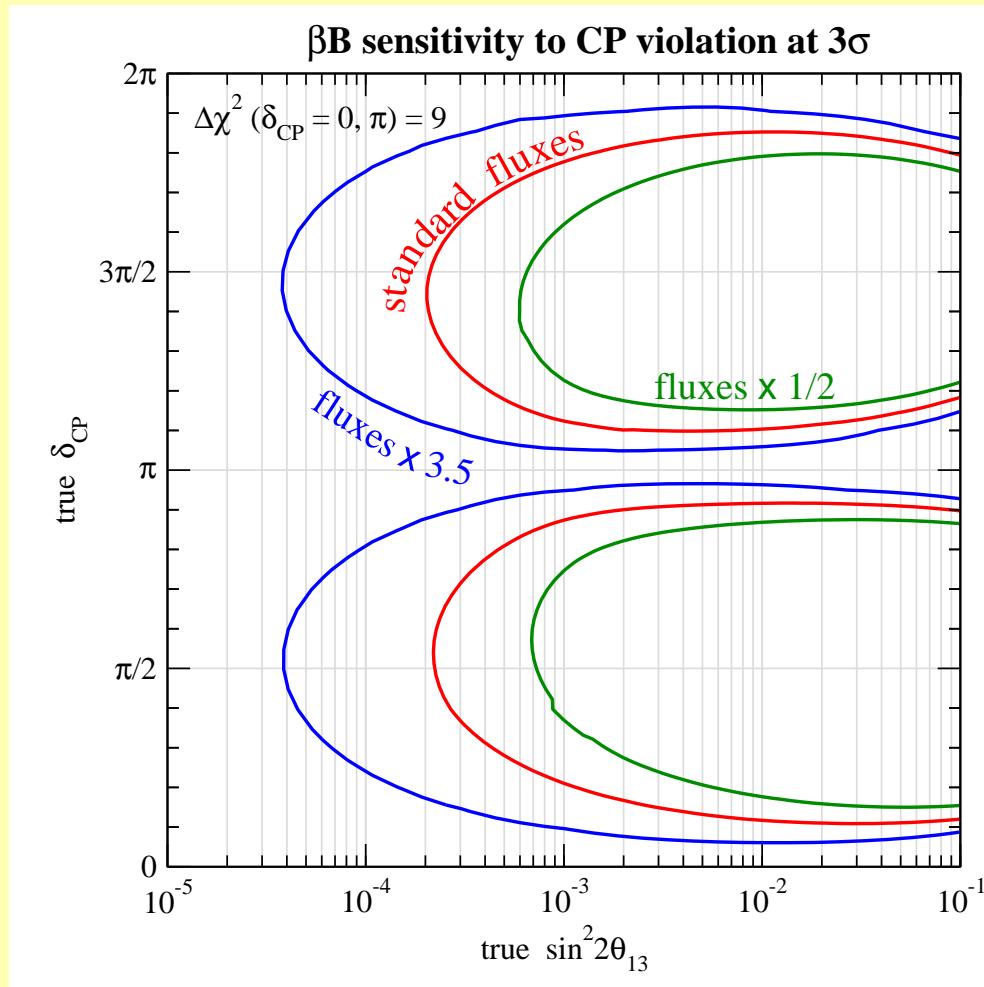
Below 0.5 GeV the energy resolution is optimal and the non QE contamination negligible.

Pion background in $\beta\mathbf{B}$



makes a significant difference in the final sensitivity!!

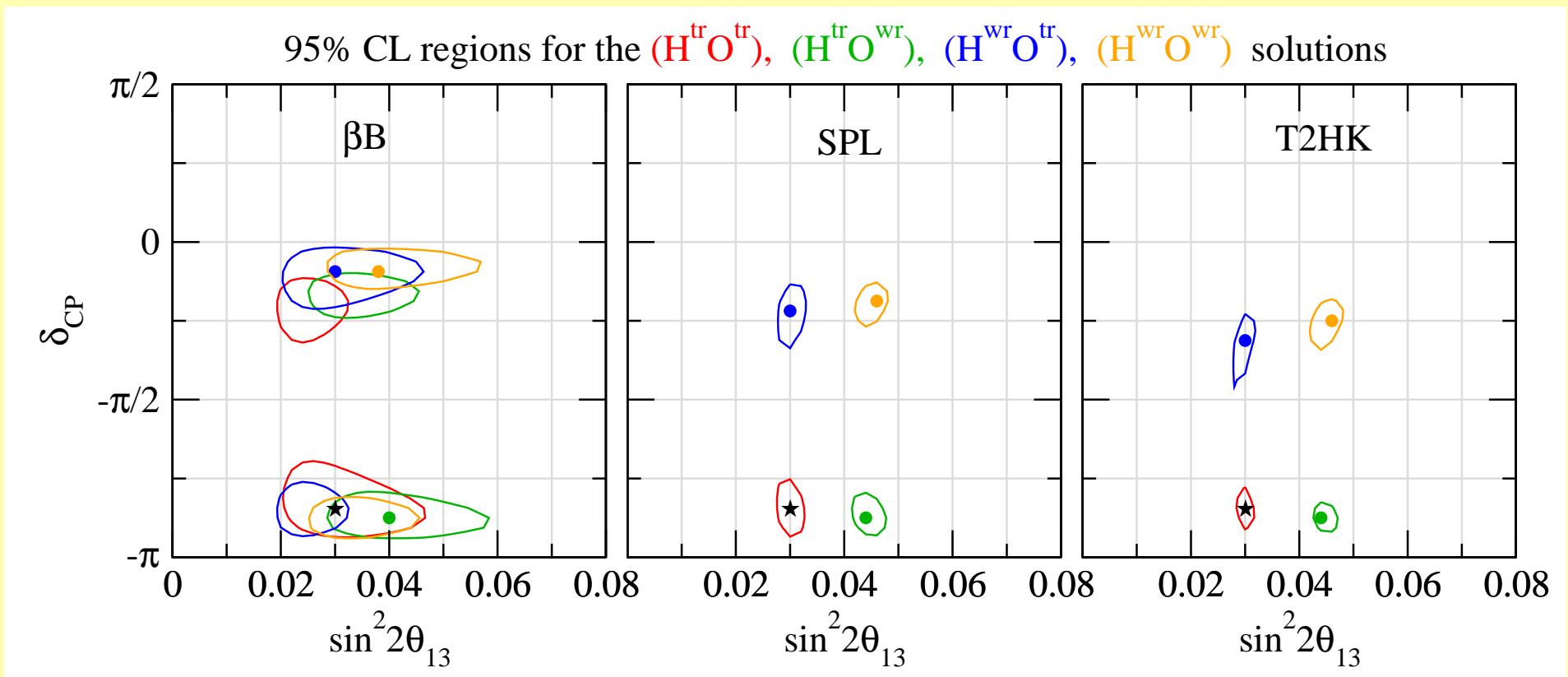
$\beta\text{B-CPV}$ sensitivity and number of ion decays



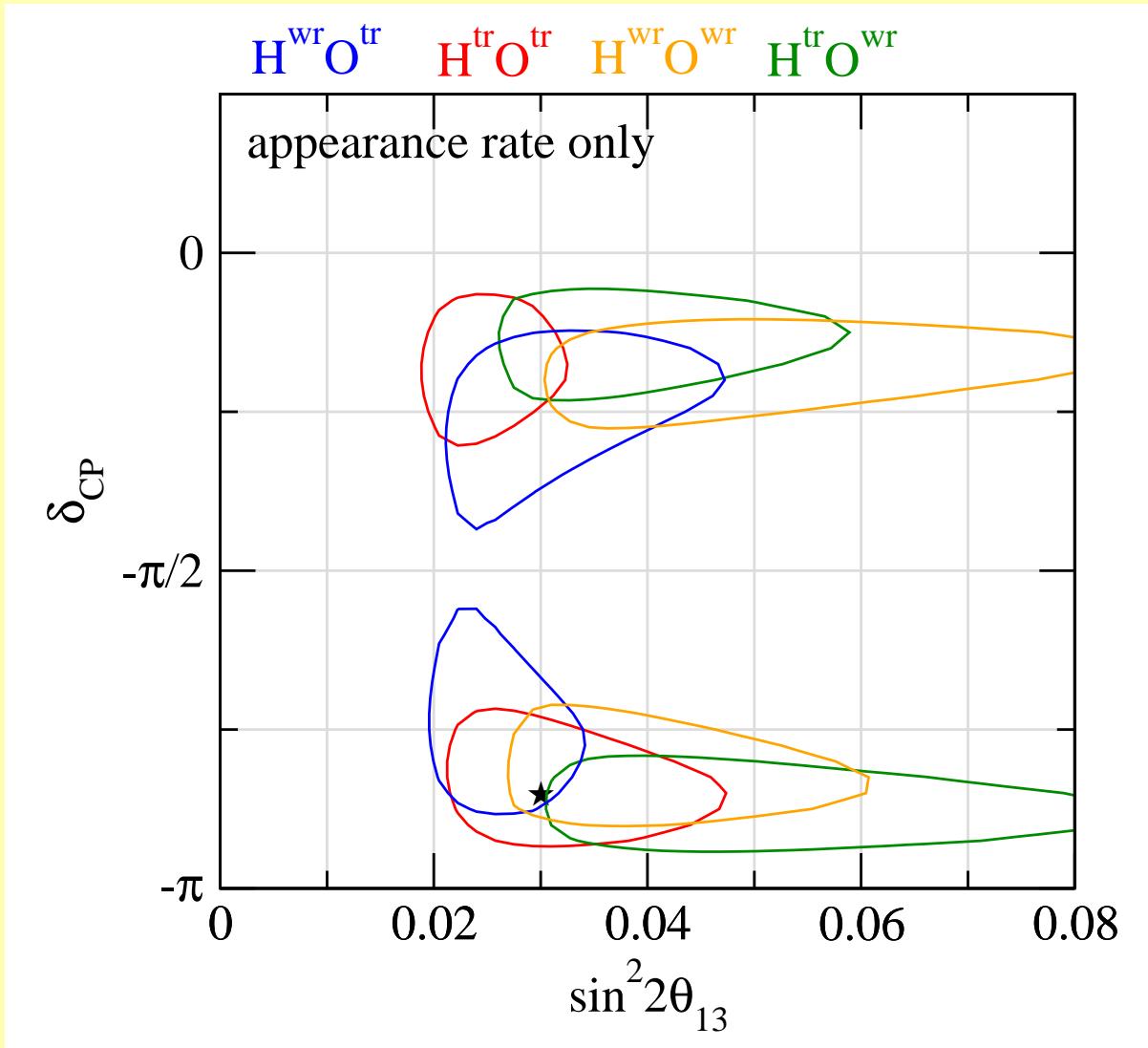
our “standard” fluxes: $5.8 (2.2) \cdot 10^{18}$ He (Ne) dcys/yr
(twice the values of the EURISOL baseline design)

Parameter degeneracies

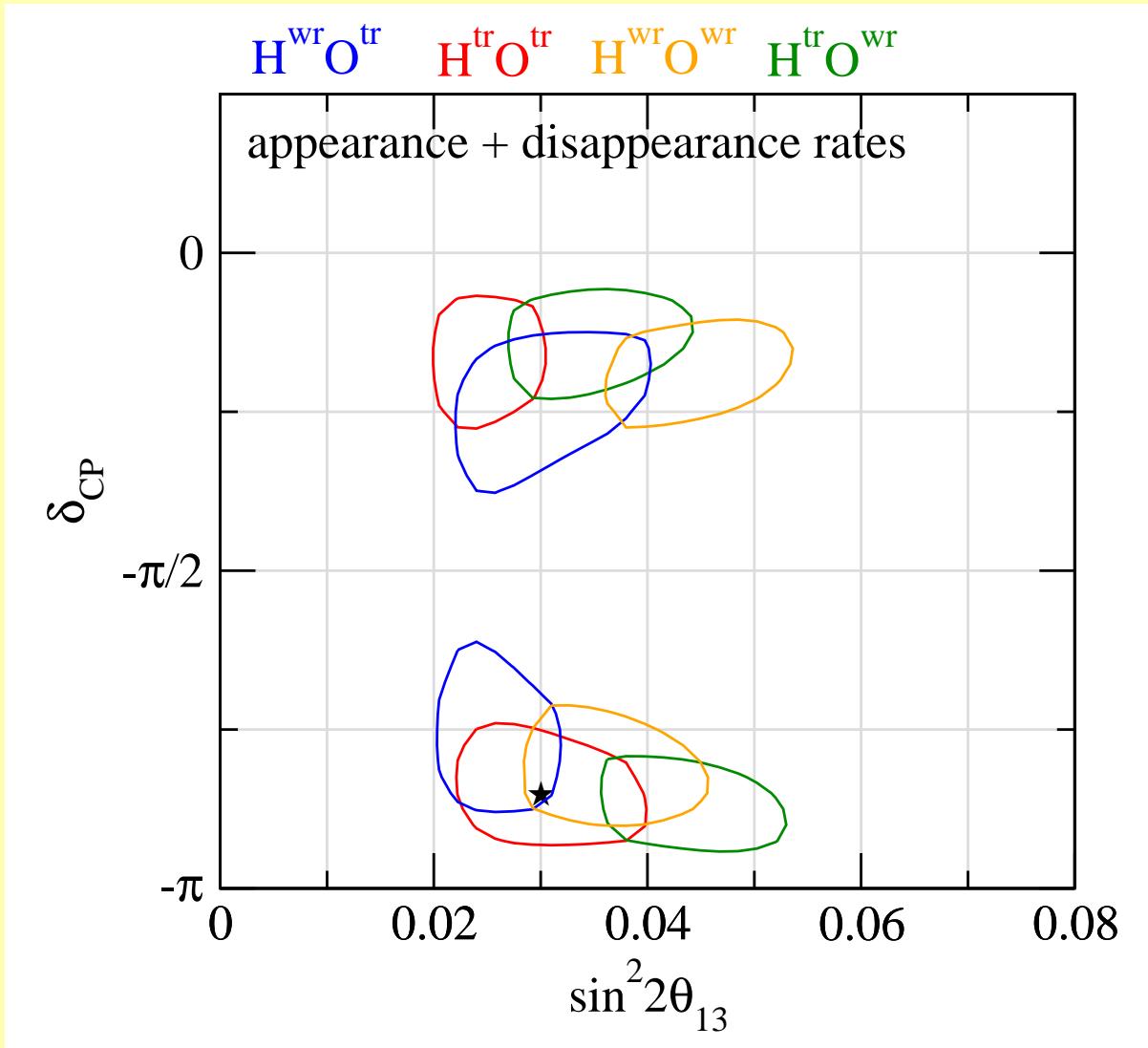
Degeneracies



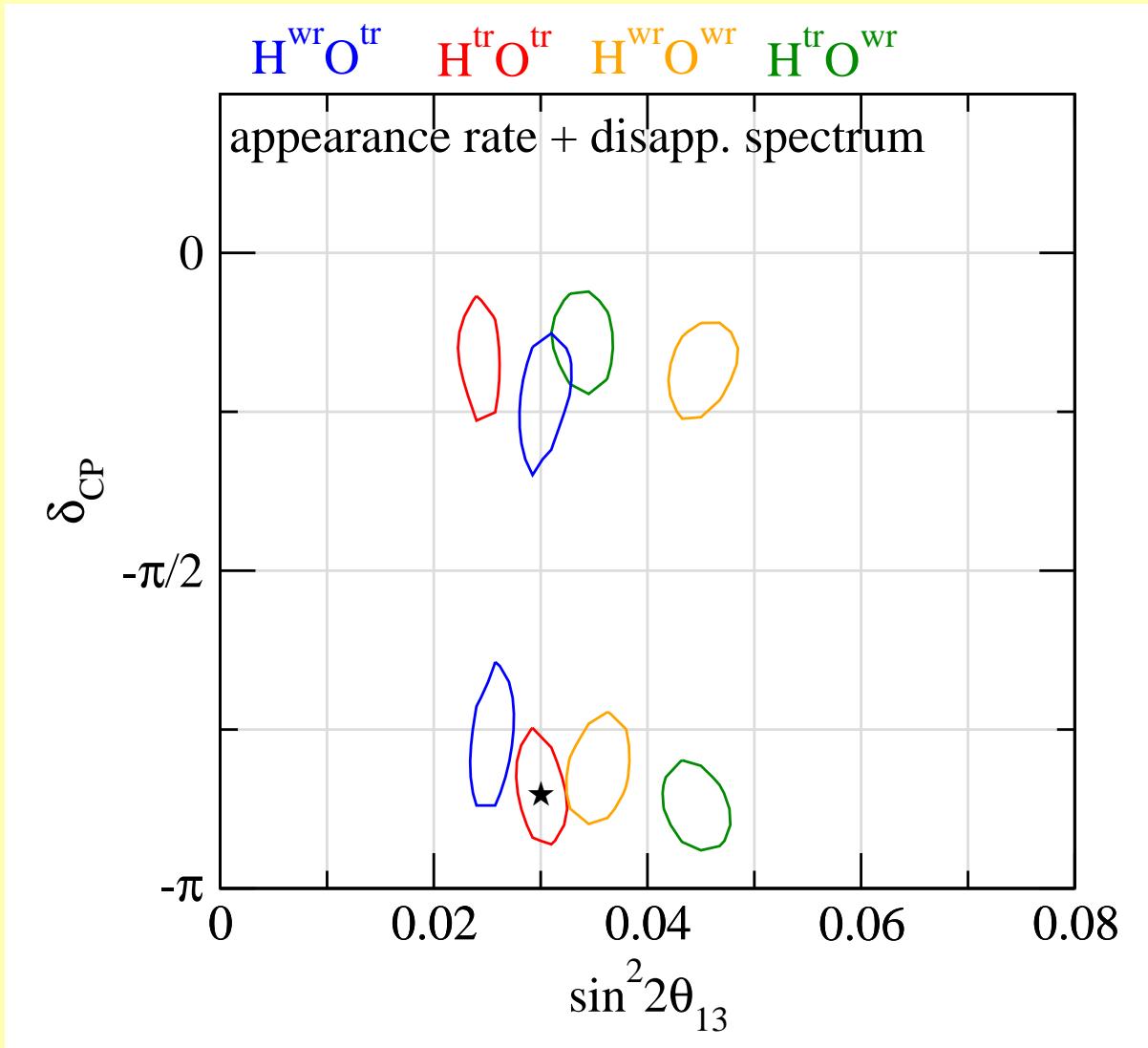
Resolving degeneracies with SPL



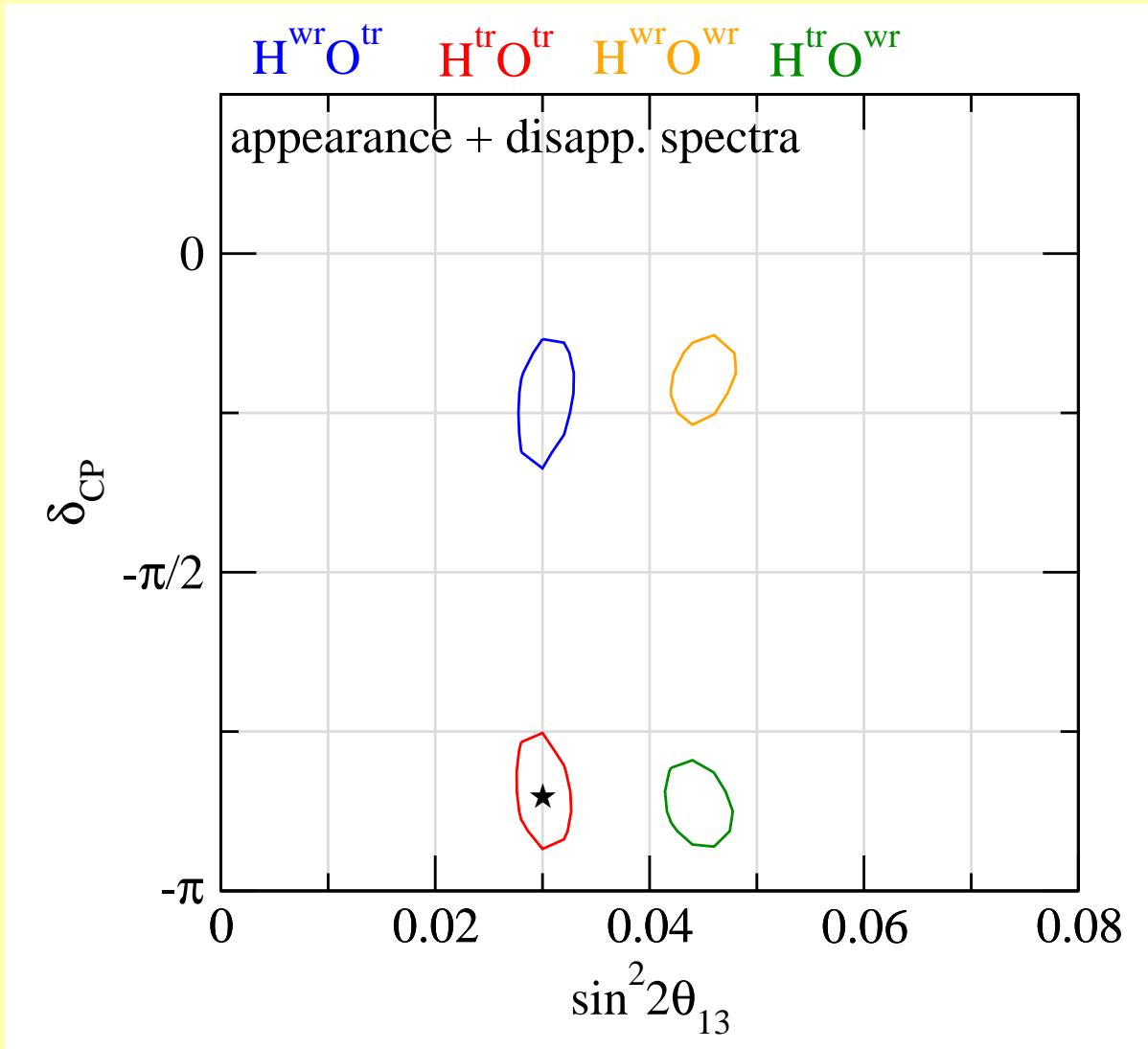
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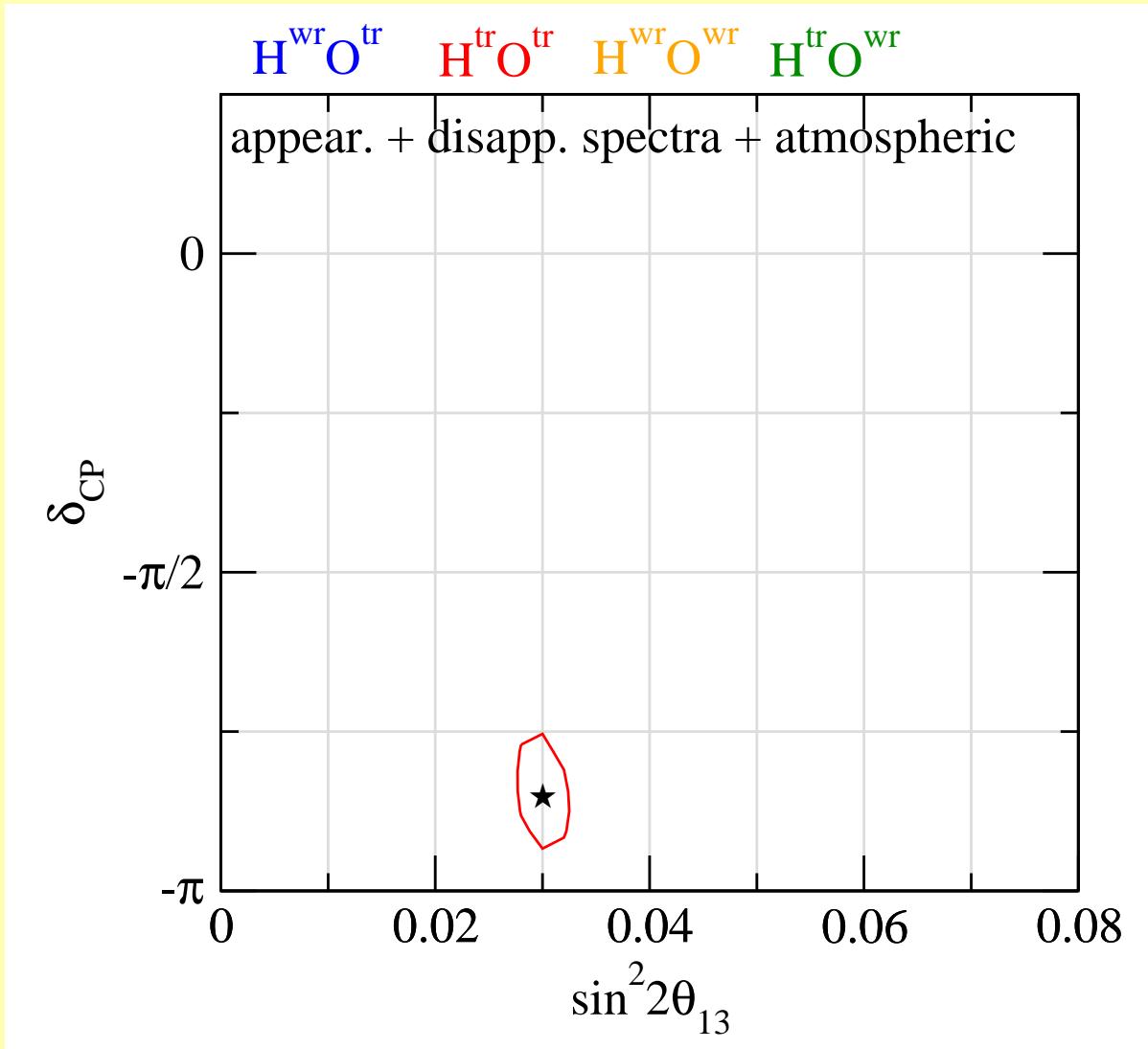
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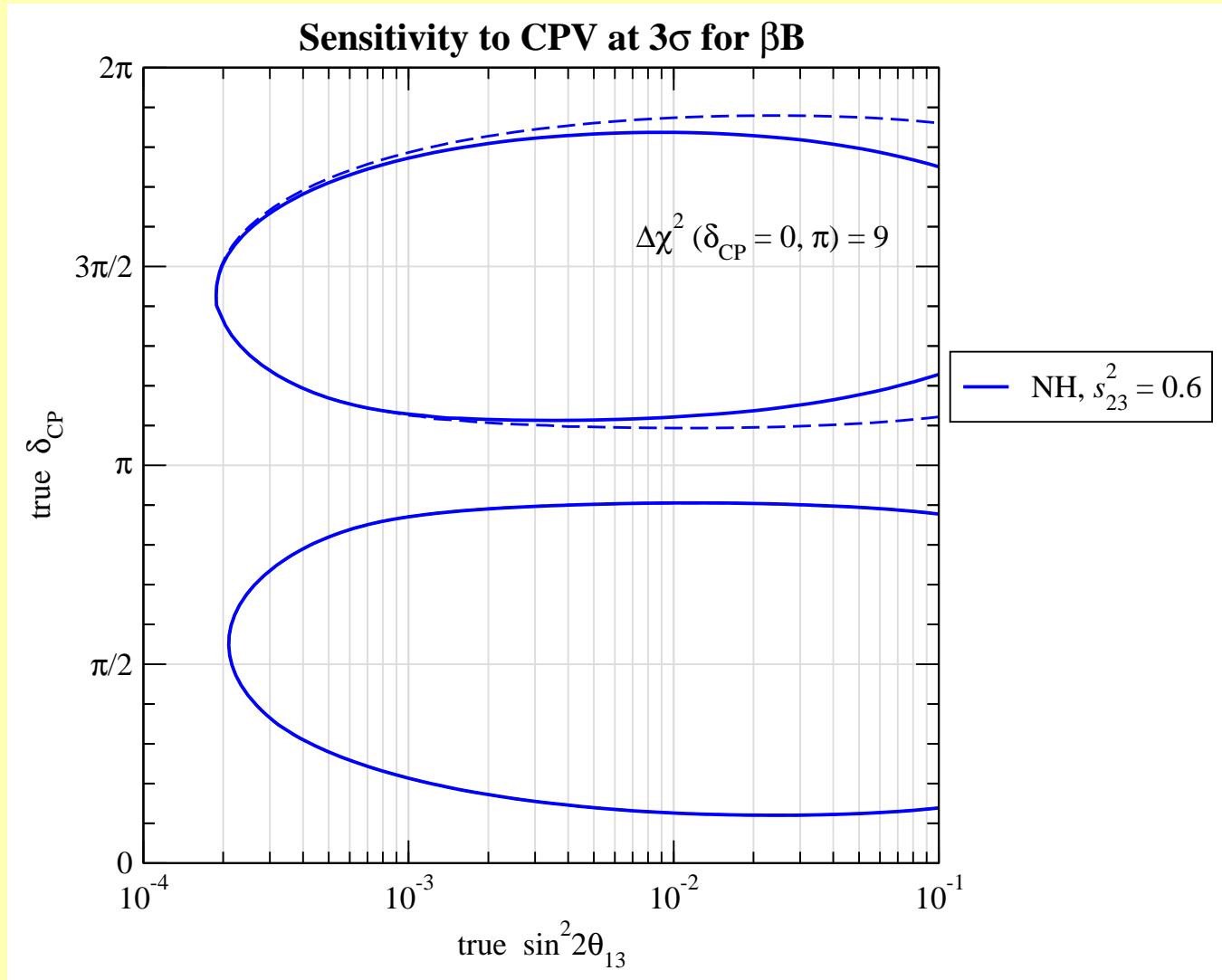


Resolving degeneracies with SPL

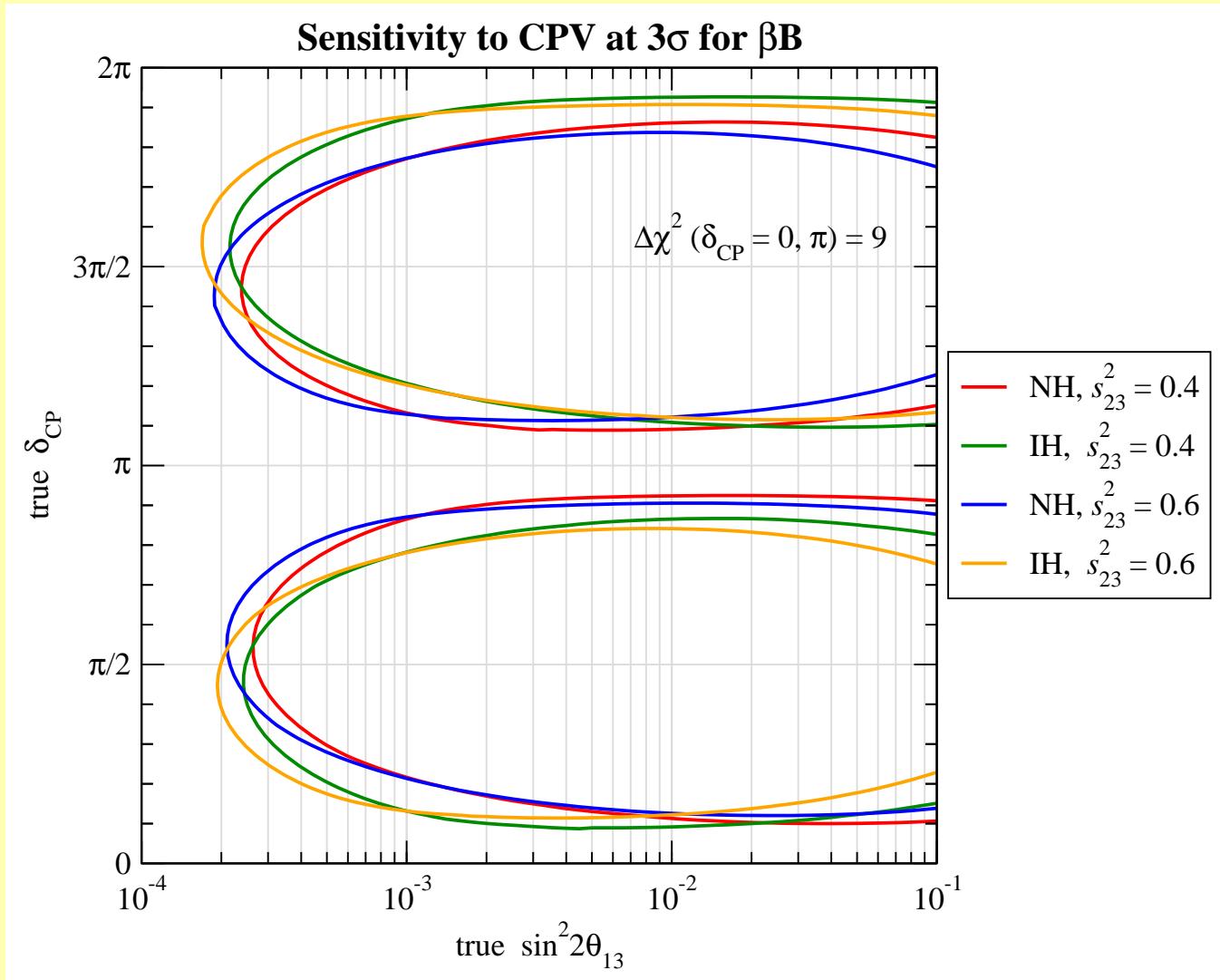


**Fortunately degeneracies have a rather small
impact on the CPV sensitivity ...**

Degeneracies and CPV at $\beta\mathbf{B}$



Impact of the true values



**..., nevertheless it would be nice to determine the
neutrino mass hierarchy and the θ_{23} -octant**

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use atmospheric neutrino data in your Mt detector!

P. Huber, M. Maltoni, T.S., Phys. Rev. D71, 053006 (2005) [hep-ph/0501037]

Three-flavour effects in atmospheric ν

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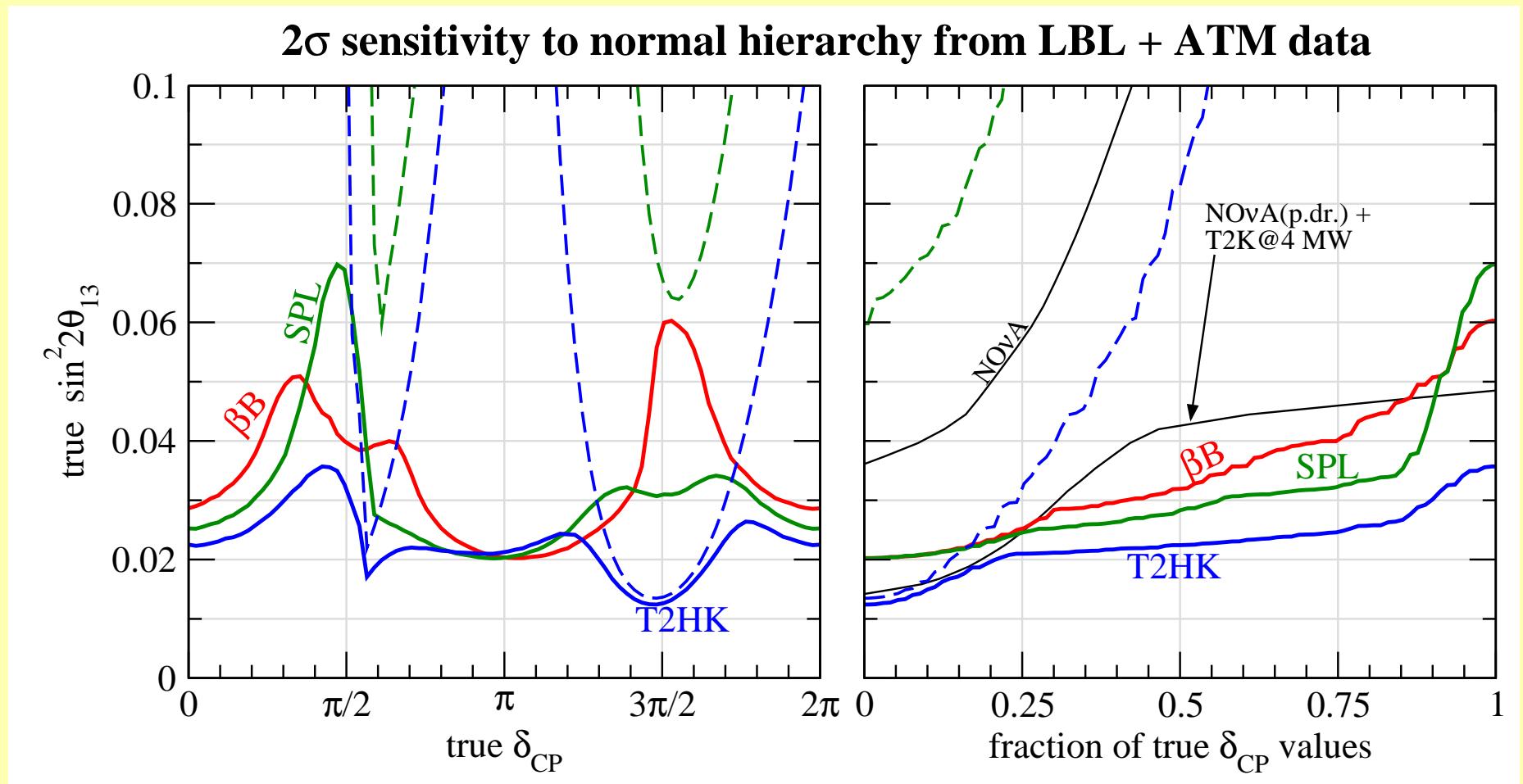
- $\theta_{13} > 0$ leads to resonant matter effect for core-crossing neutrinos (multi-GeV energies)
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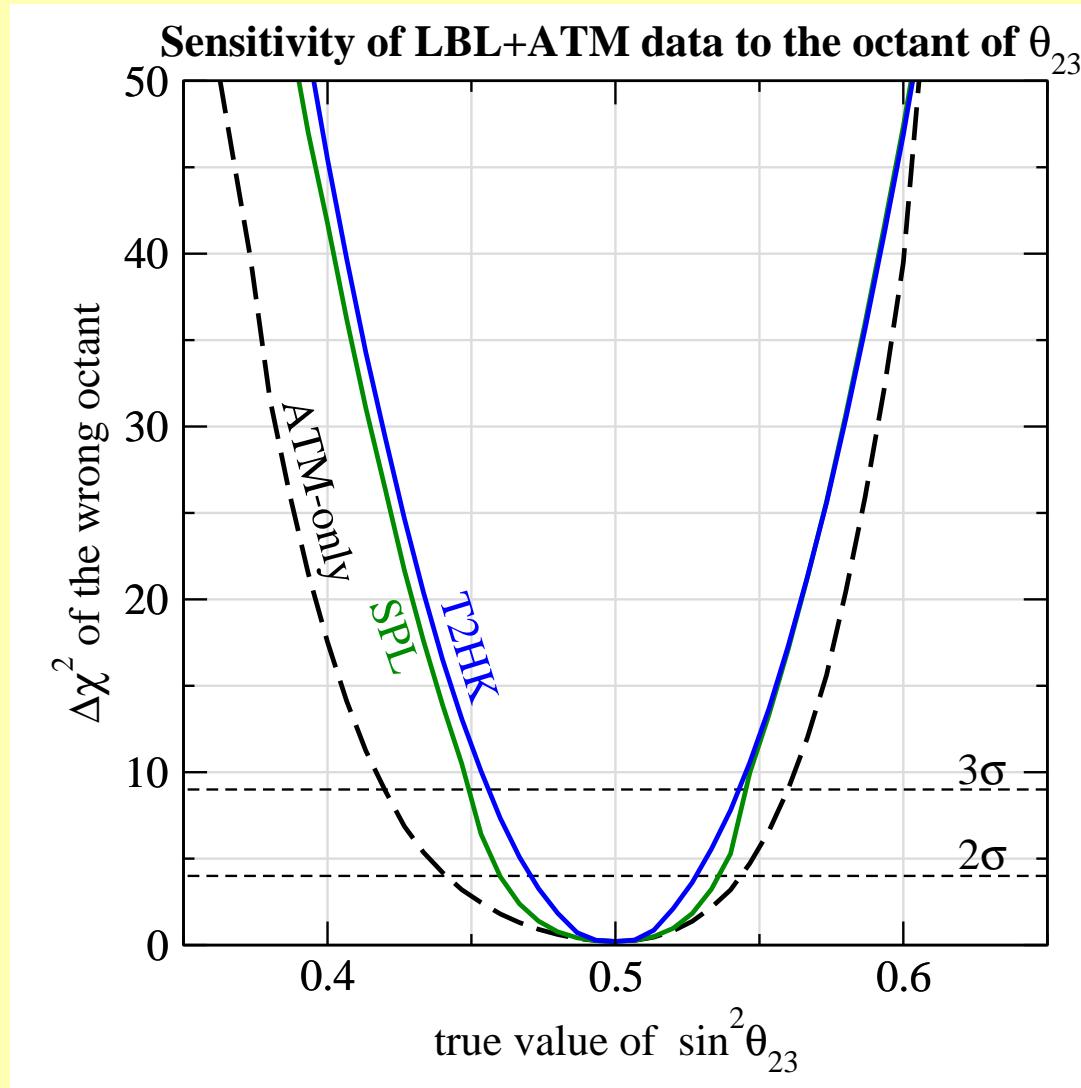
- $\theta_{13} > 0$ leads to resonant matter effect for core-crossing neutrinos (multi-GeV energies)
sensitivity to the mass hierarchy
- effects of the solar Δm_{21}^2 provides
sensitivity to the octant of θ_{23} (sub-GeV)

Sensitivity to the mass hierarchy

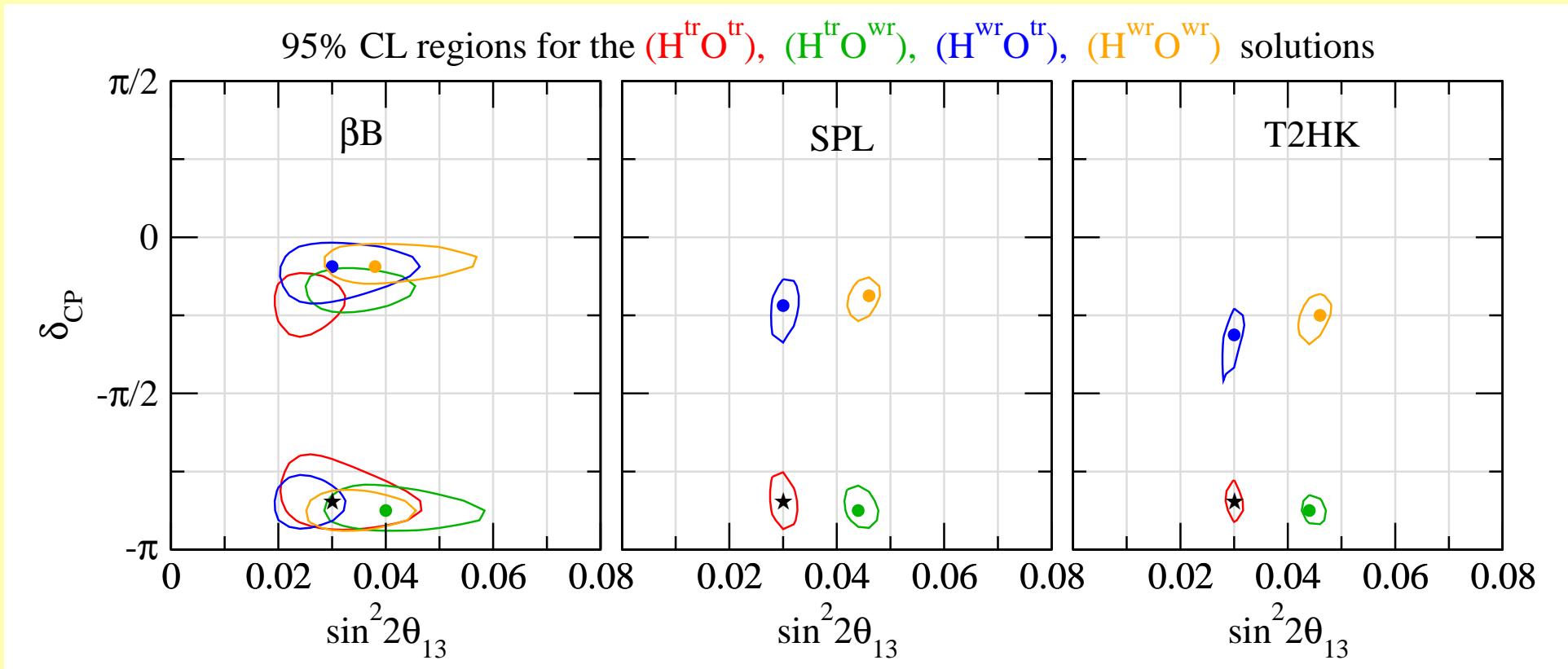


dashed: LBL only, solid: LBL+ATM

Sensitivity to the octant of θ_{23}

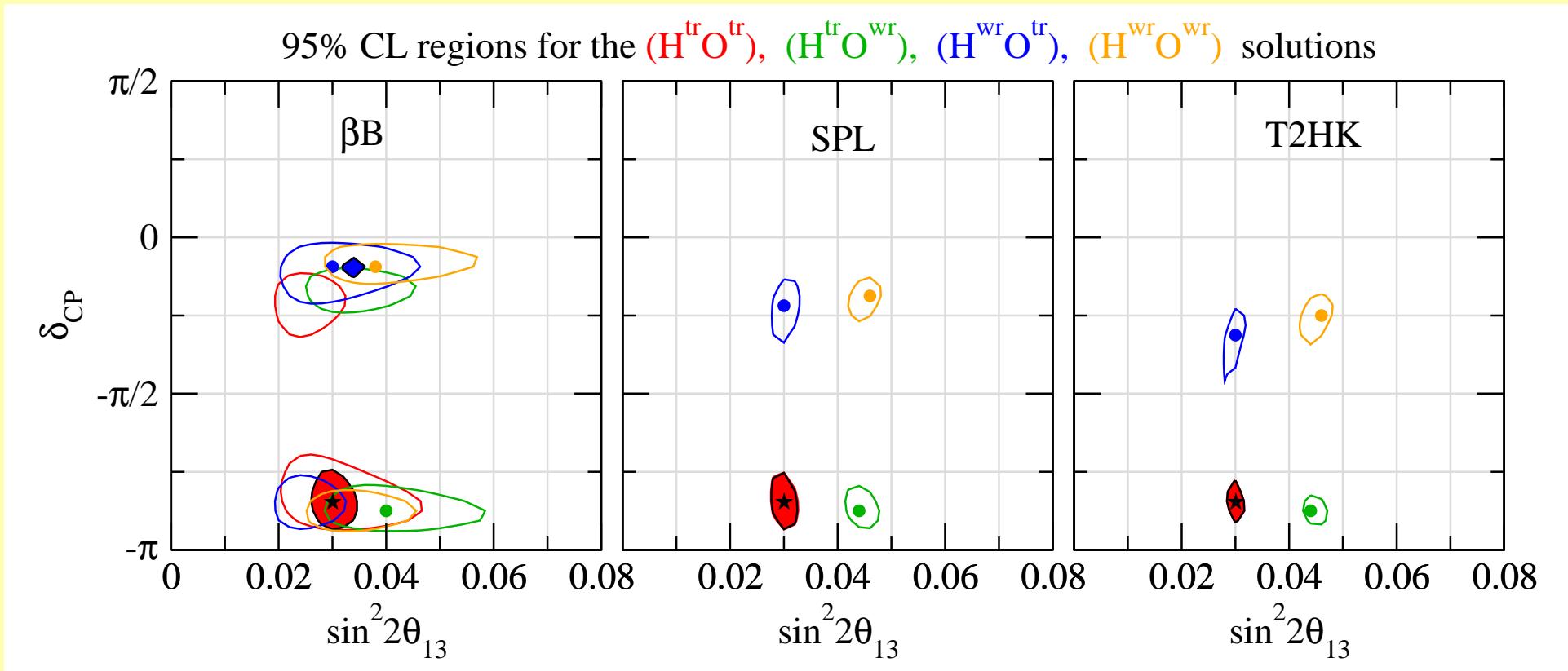


Resolving degeneracies



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Resolving degeneracies



solid: LBL only, shaded: LBL+ATM

Synergies of β B and SPL

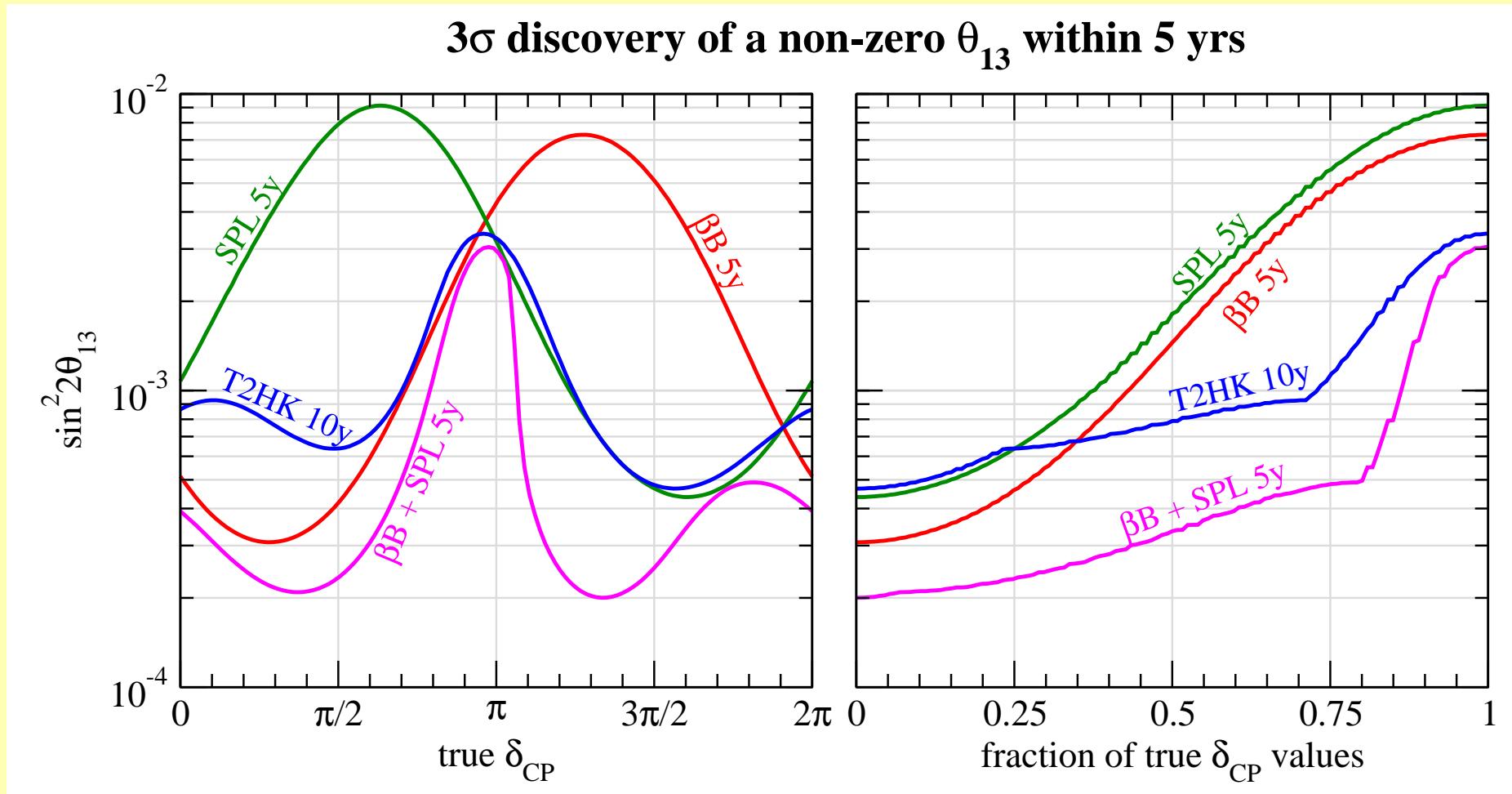
Synergies of $\beta\mathbf{B}$ and SPL

CPT invariance:

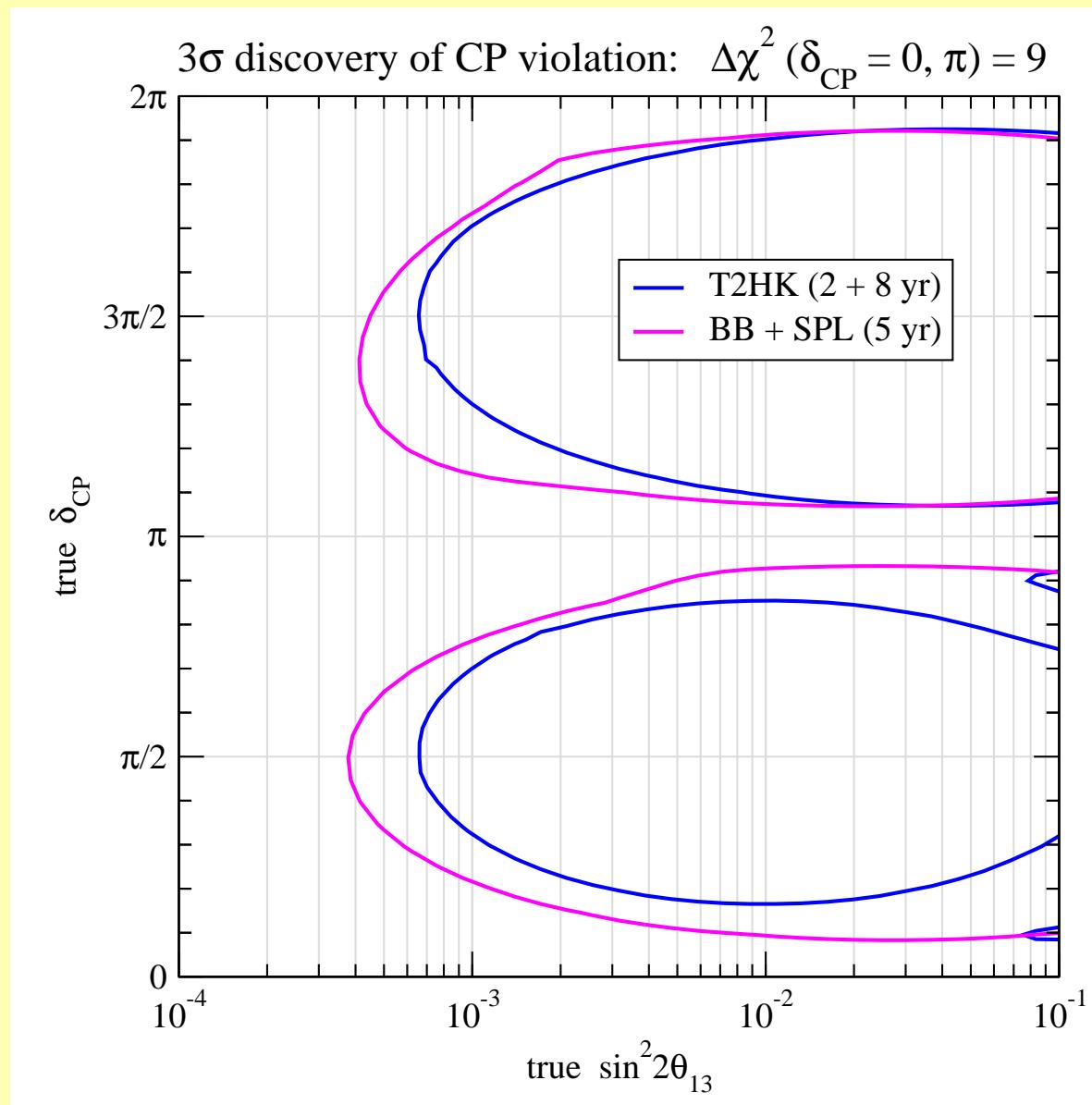
$$P_{\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e} = P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}$$

- ⇒ replace the anti-neutrinos from the superbeam with neutrinos from the $\beta\mathbf{B}$
- ⇒ if $\beta\mathbf{B}$ and superbeam are available simultaneously anti-neutrino running is not needed
- ⇒ can do the same measurement in about half of the time

$\beta\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{SPL}(\nu \text{ only})$: θ_{13} sensitivity



β B+SPL(ν only): *CP violation*



β B+SPL: *mass hierarchy*

If all four CP and T conjugated probabilities

$$\text{SPL} (\nu) : P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}$$

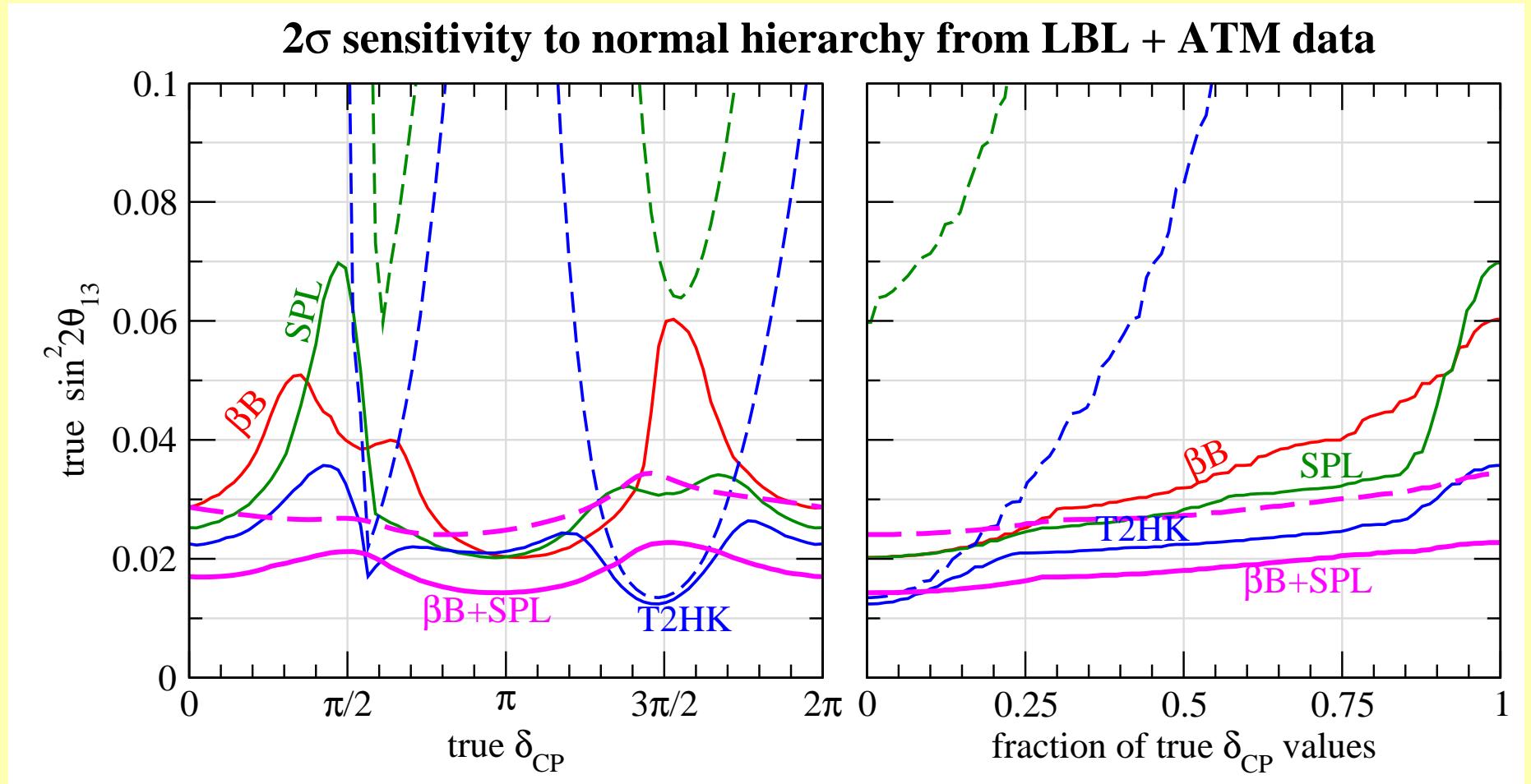
$$\text{SPL} (\bar{\nu}) : P_{\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e}$$

$$\beta\mathbf{B} (\nu) : P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}$$

$$\beta\mathbf{B} (\bar{\nu}) : P_{\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu}$$

are available the tiny matter effect from CERN to MEMPHYS (130 km) provides sensitivity to the neutrino mass hierarchy.

β B+SPL: *mass hierarchy*



dashed: LBL only, solid: LBL+ATM

Before concluding...

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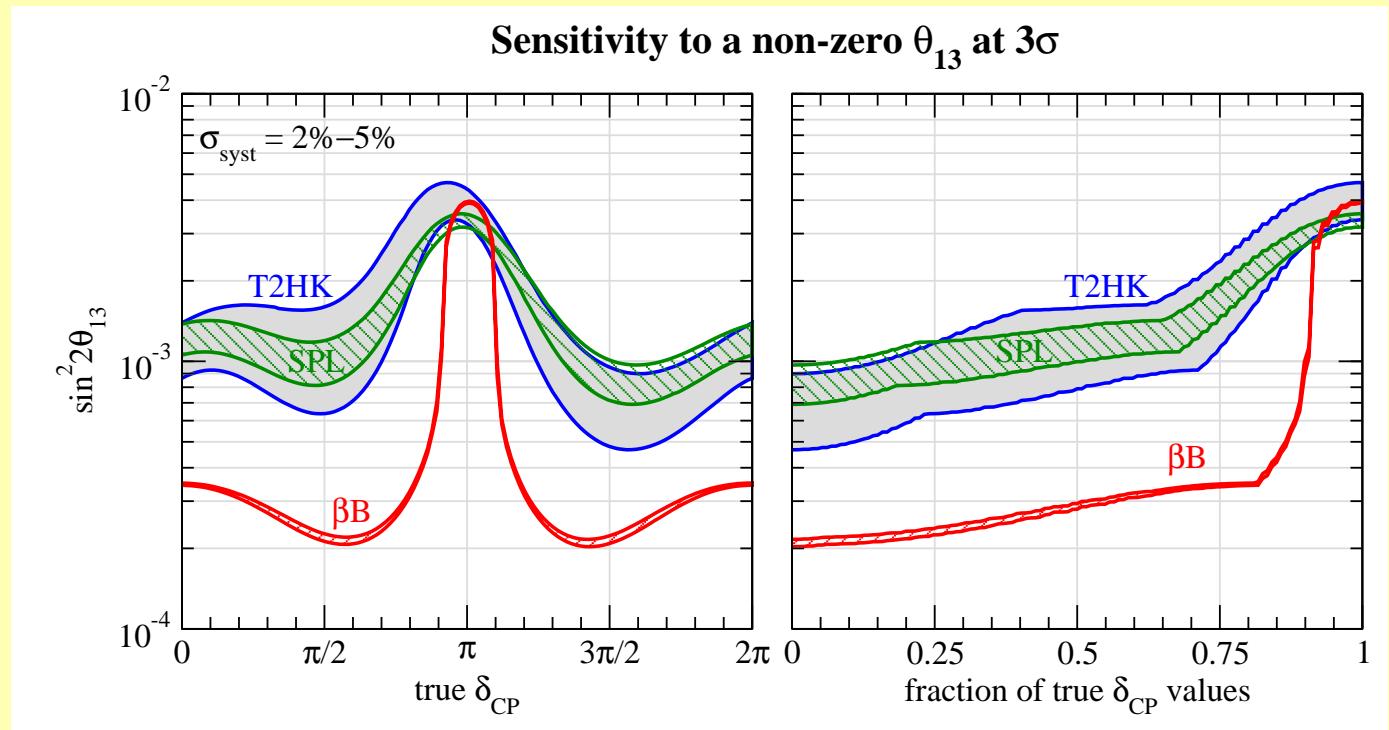
These results have been obtained with the

GLoBES software package:
<http://www.ph.tum.de/~globes>

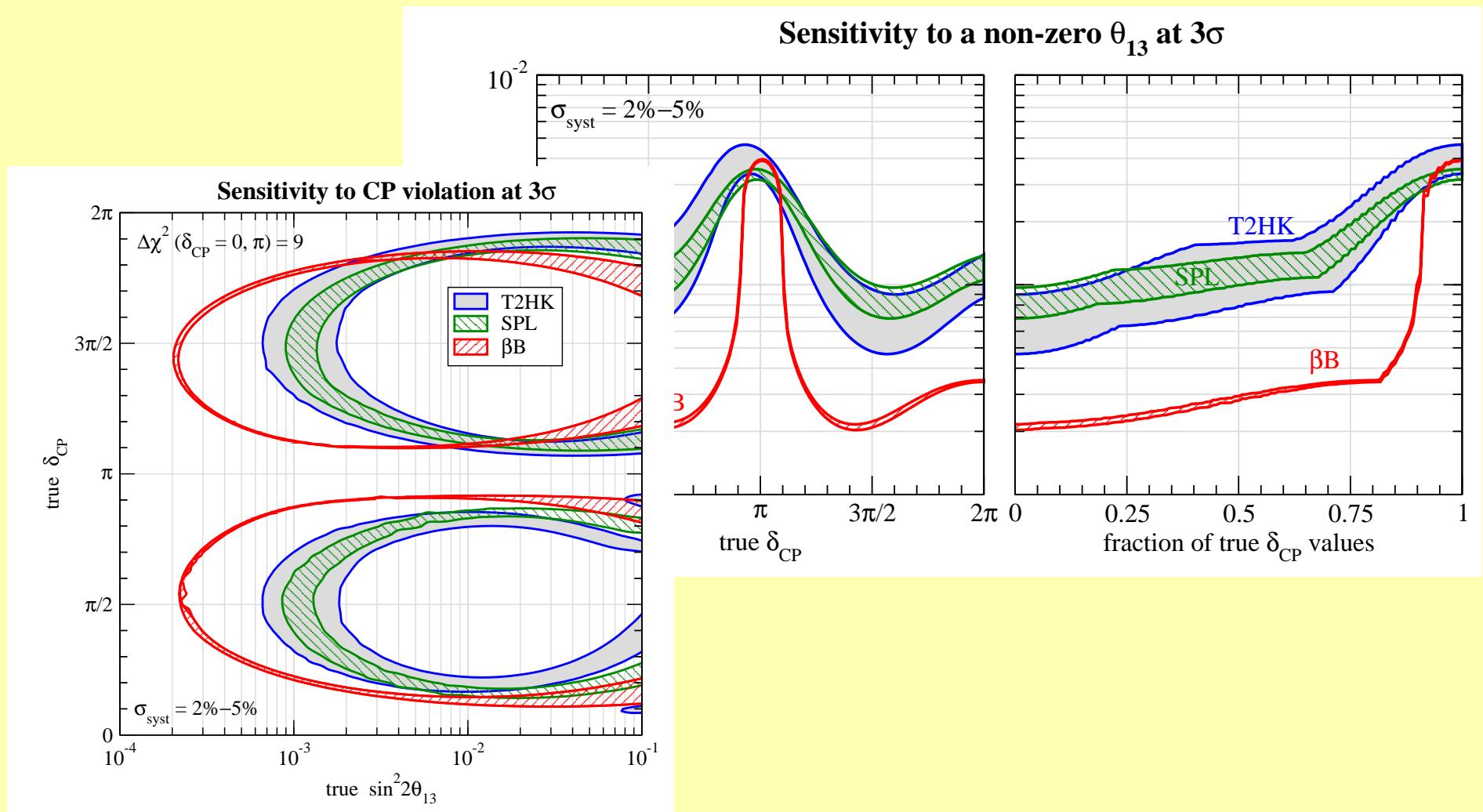
BB.glb, SPL.glb, T2HK.glb files are available.

Instead of conclusions. . .

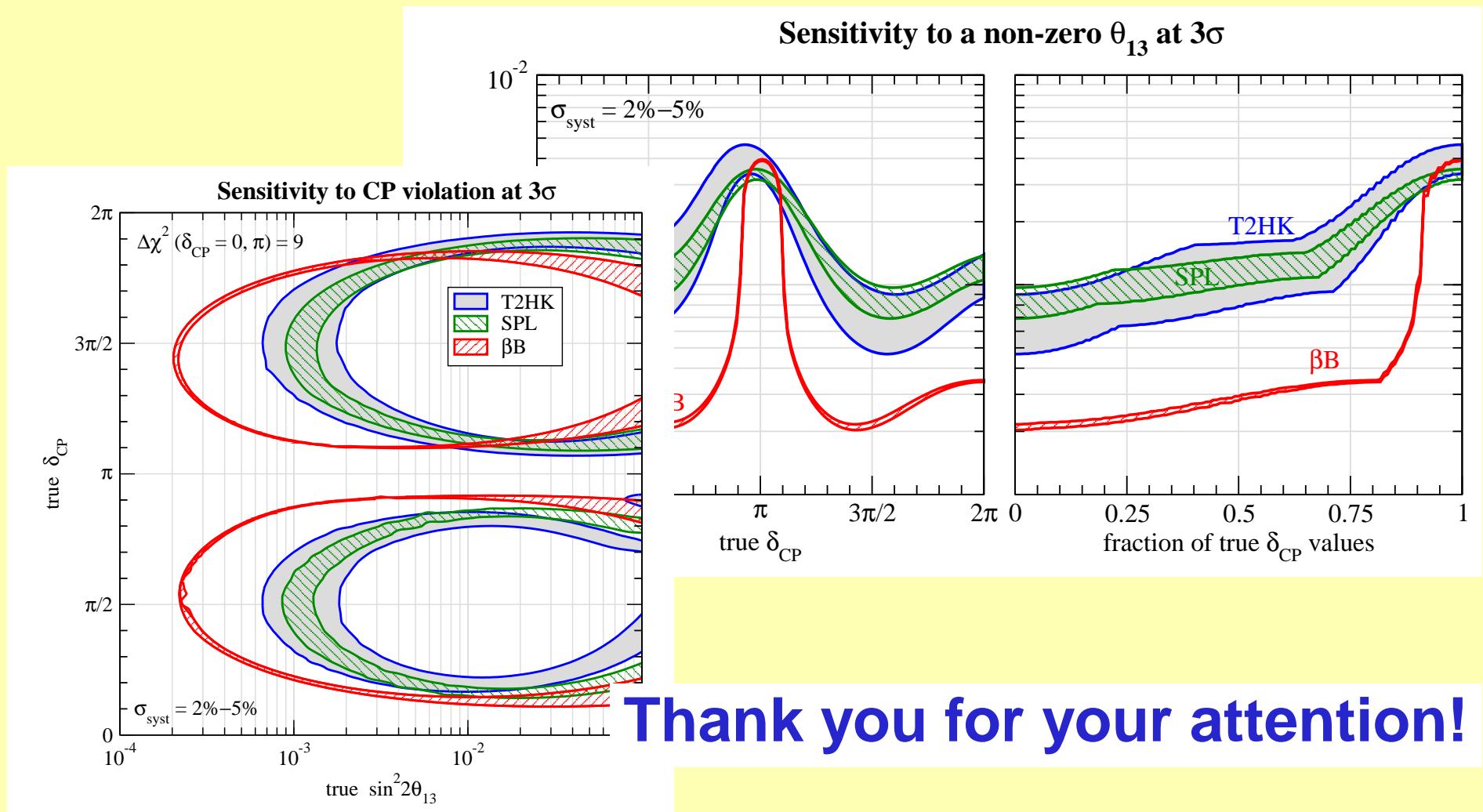
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Thank you for your attention!