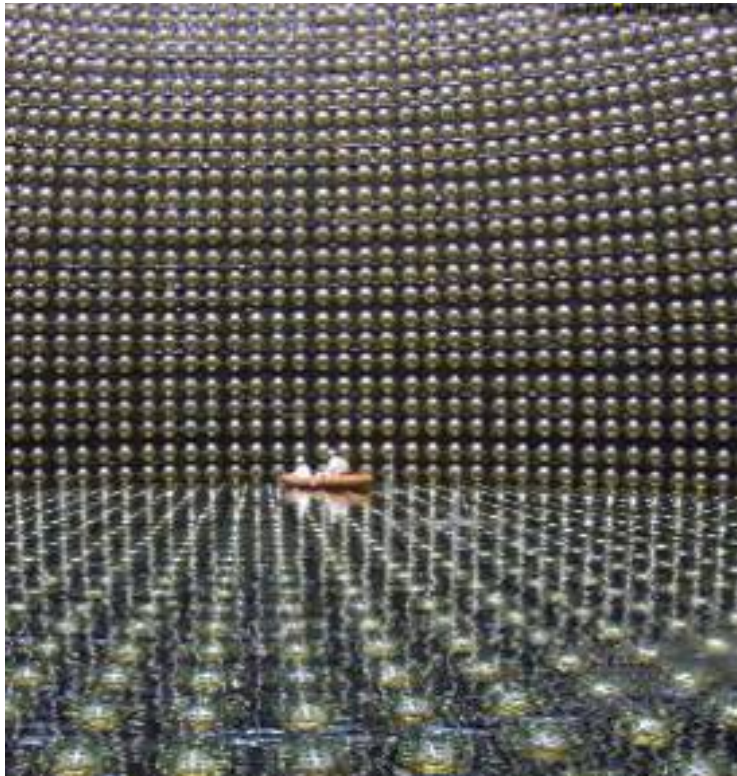


Super-Kamiokande

Recent neutrino oscillation studies



Shoei Nakayama
(Kamioka Observatory, ICRR)

February 13, 2015
HPNP2015 @ University of Toyama



Fundamental questions about neutrinos

- Why neutrino masses are so tiny?
- Why neutrino mixing is so strong?
- What the ordering of three neutrino masses is?
- Whether the three-neutrino mixing violates the matter-antimatter (CP) symmetry?
- Whether empirical relationships between neutrino-mixing parameters (or between neutrino- and quark-mixing parameters) can be established?
- Whether the three-neutrino mixing picture is the whole story?
- ...



Neutrino experiments aim to answer these questions.

Neutrino experiments : Broad physics programs

○ Oscillation studies

- Atmospheric ν
- Accelerator ν
- Solar ν
- Reactor ν

○ Exotics searches

- Sterile ν
- Lorentz invariance violation

○ Neutrino properties

- kinematic ν mass
- 0ν double β decay

○ Neutrino-nucleus interaction measurements

○ Neutrino astronomy

- Supernovae burst ν
- Relic ν (DSNB)
- Very high-E cosmic ν
- Indirect search for DM (WIMP annihilation)
- Solar flare ν
- Cosmological ν

○ Neutrino geophysics

Unknowns in Neutrino Oscillation Parameters

CP phase

$$c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}, s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $\theta_{12} = 33.9^\circ \pm 1.0^\circ$ Solar ν , KamLAND
- $\theta_{23} = 45^\circ \pm 6^\circ$ (90%CL) Atm. ν , Acc. ν

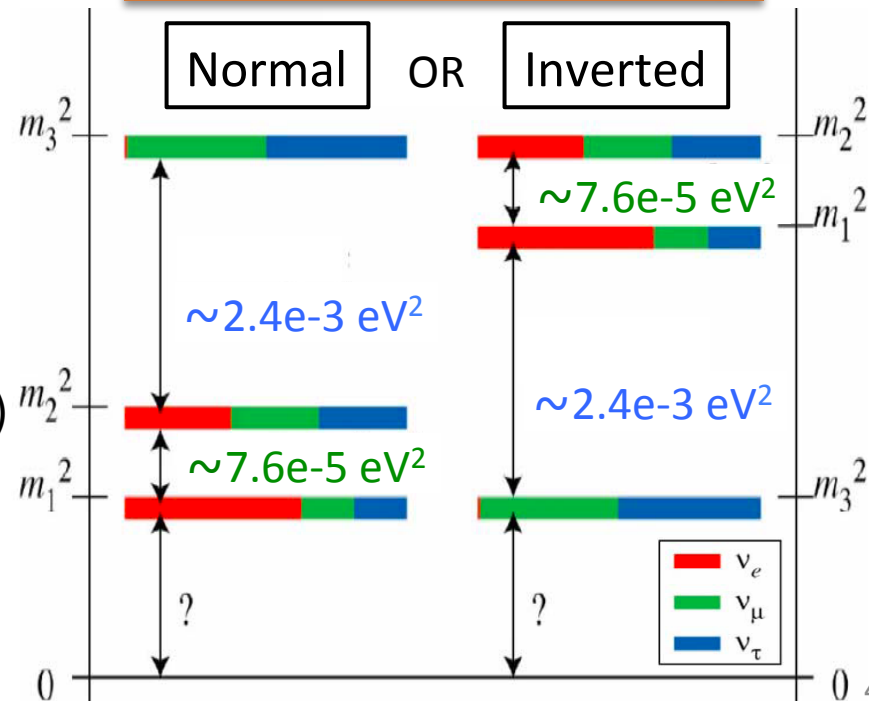
θ_{23} : How close to 45° ?
Octant? ($<45^\circ$, $>45^\circ$?)

- $\theta_{13} = 9.0^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$ $8.7^\circ \pm 0.4^\circ$ by Daya Bay
PRD 90, 071101(R) (2014)

First indication of $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ by T2K (2011)

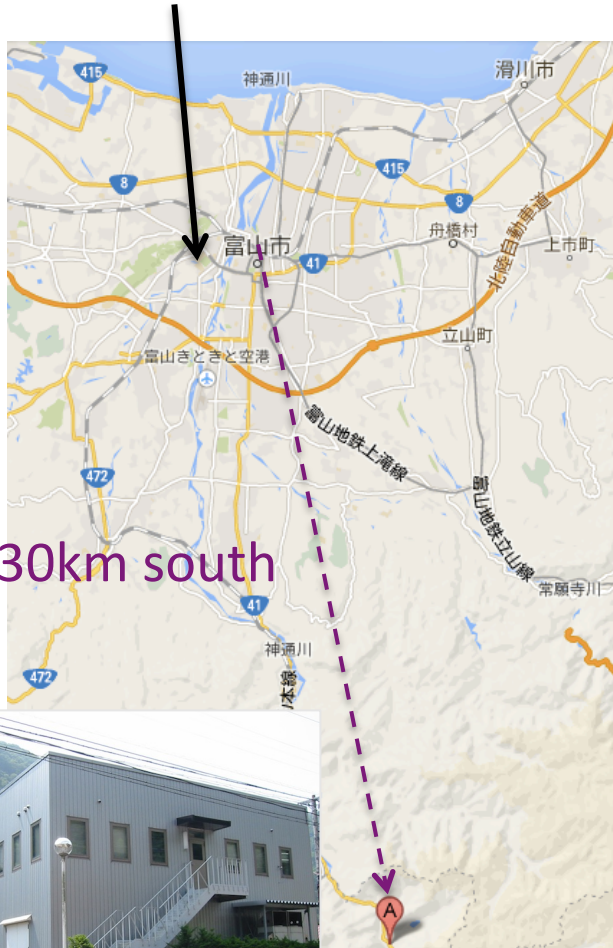
Precise measurements by reactor ν
experiments (2012-)

Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



Kamioka Observatory (ICRR, University of Tokyo)

We are here now



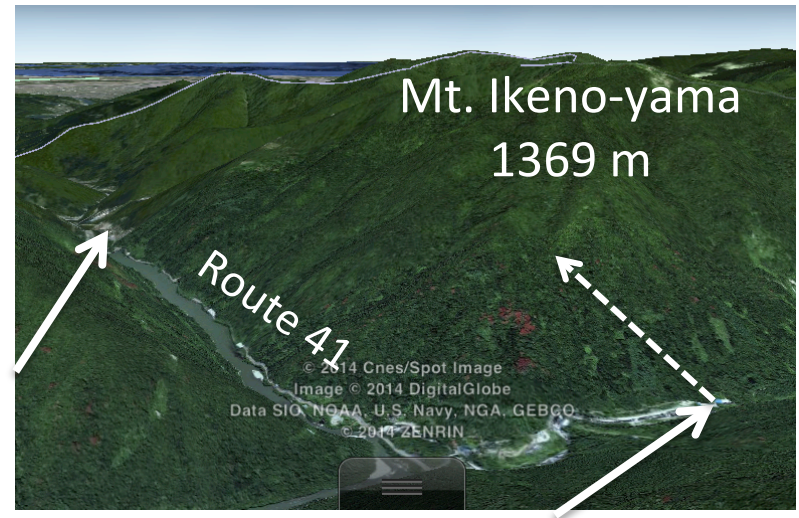
~30km south



Kamioka Observatory

- Located in Hida-City, Gifu prefecture
- Established in 1995 to conduct the Super-Kamiokande experiment
- Other experiments (XMASS, etc.) also in the Kamioka Underground Lab.

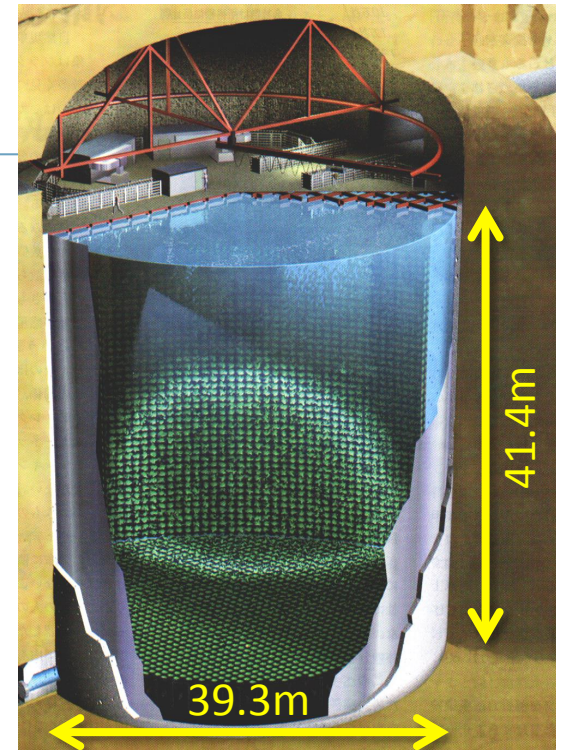
Research Building



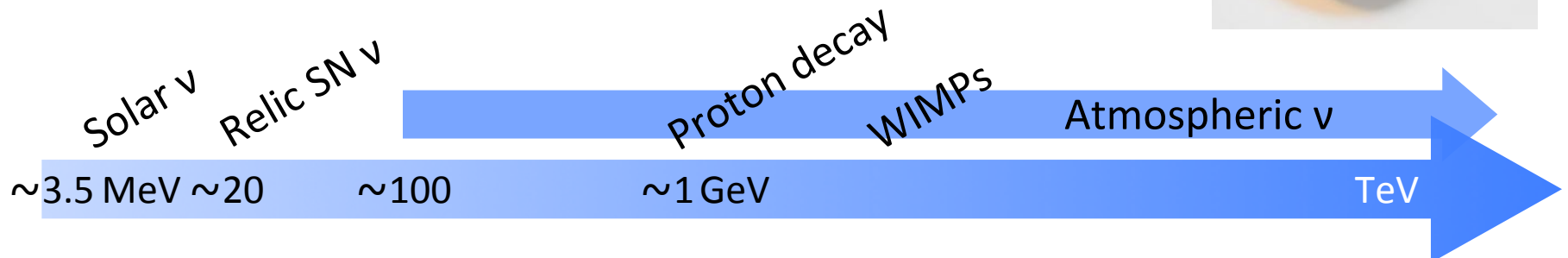
Entrance to the underground lab.

Super-Kamiokande

- 50 kton Water Cherenkov detector
 - 22.5 kton fiducial mass
- 1000 m (2700 m.w.e.) under the peak of Mt. Ikeno-yama
- Optically separated into
 - Inner detector : 11,146 50cm ϕ PMTs
 - Outer detector : 1,885 20cm ϕ PMTs
- Serves as the far detector for LBL experiments
 - 250/295 km from KEK-Tsukuba/J-PARC (K2K/T2K)



©Scientific American



History of Super-K

>18 years of observation with continuous improvement

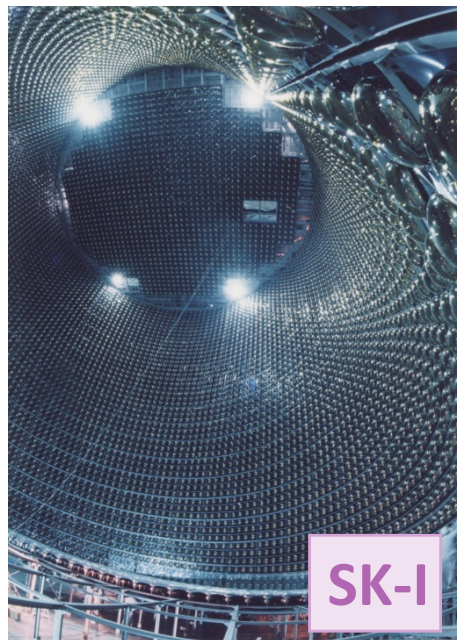
96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
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SK-I

SK-II

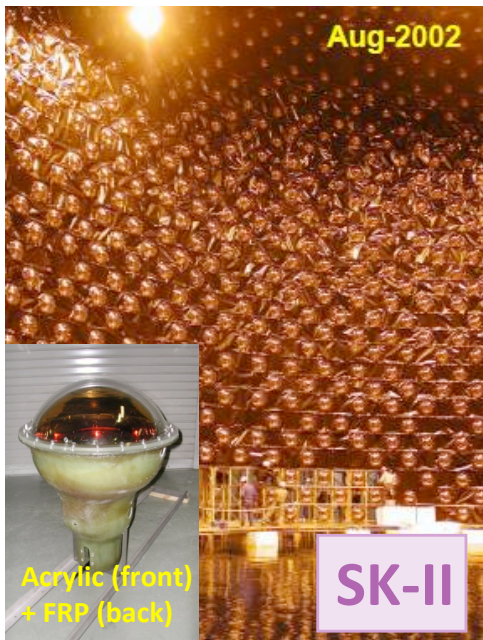
SK-III

SK-IV



SK-I

11146 ID PMTs
(40% coverage)



SK-II

5182 ID PMTs
(19% coverage)



SK-III

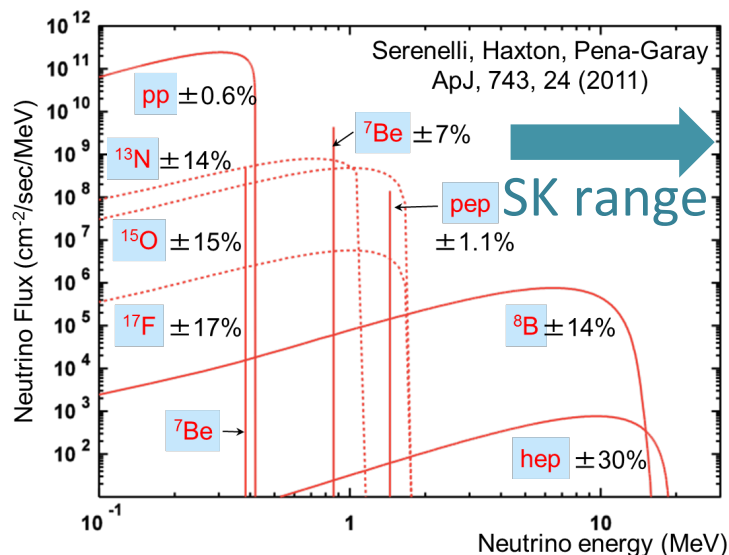
11129 ID PMTs
(40% coverage)



SK-IV

Electronics
Upgrade

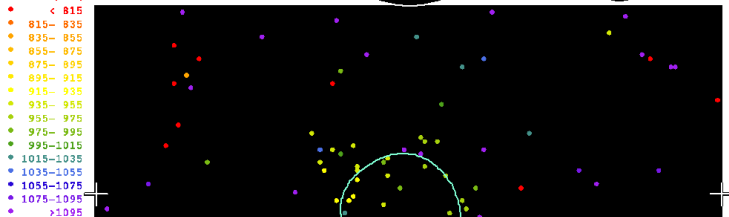
Solar neutrino observation in Super-K



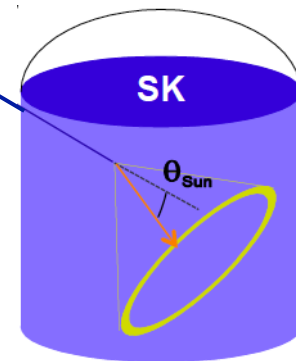
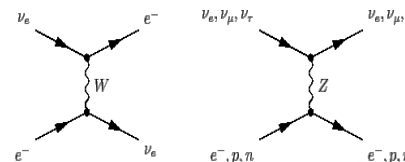
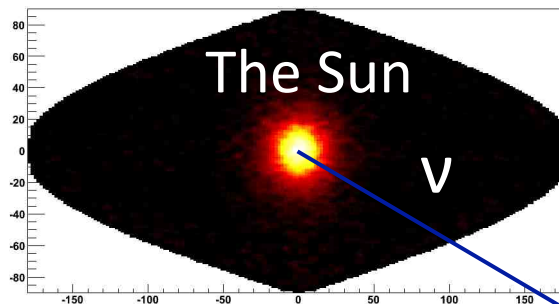
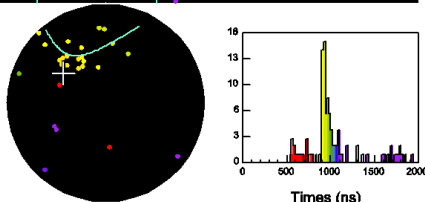
Super-Kamioke

Run 1742 Event 102496
96-05-31:07:13:23
Inner: 103 hits, 123 pE
Outer: -1 hits, 0 pE (in-time)
Trigger ID: 0x03
E = 9.016 GeV $\cos\theta = 0.77$ $\cos\theta_{\text{SK}} = 0.949$
Solar Neutrino

Time (ns)



Typical event

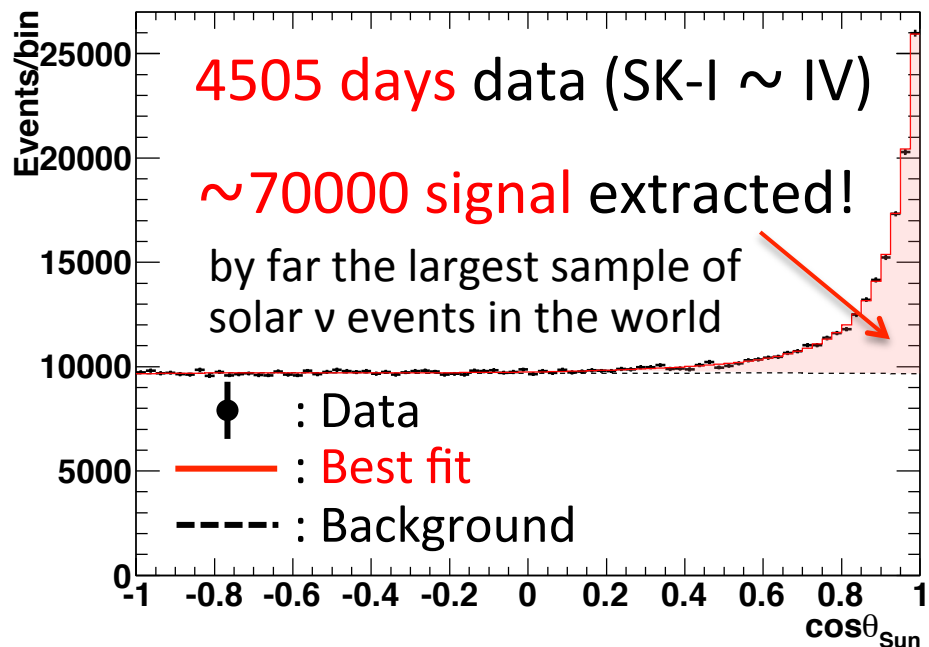


- Detects recoil electrons by neutrino-electron elastic scatterings
- Direction relative to the Sun
- Energy spectrum
- Realtime measurements
 - Day-Night flux difference
 - Seasonal flux variation

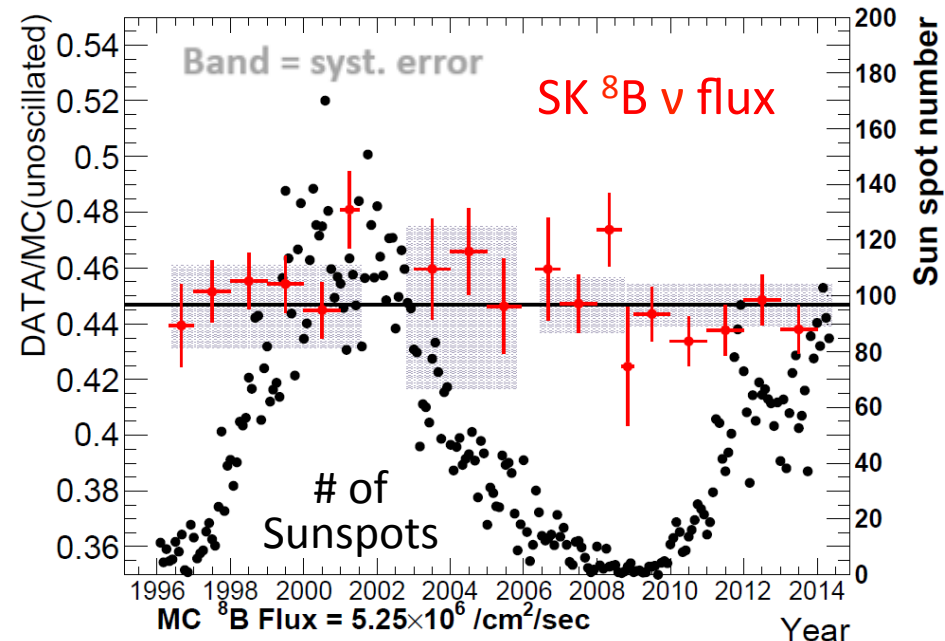
^8B solar ν flux measurement : Latest SK results

SK-IV improvements

- BG reduction by better water quality control
→ Achieved the 3.5 MeV (kin.) energy threshold !
- New multiple scattering “goodness” parameter
- Reduced systematic error (1.7% for flux, cf. SK-I: 3.2%, SK-III: 2.1%)



$$\Phi^{\text{SK}}(^8\text{B}) = 2.344 \pm 0.034 [10^6/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}]$$



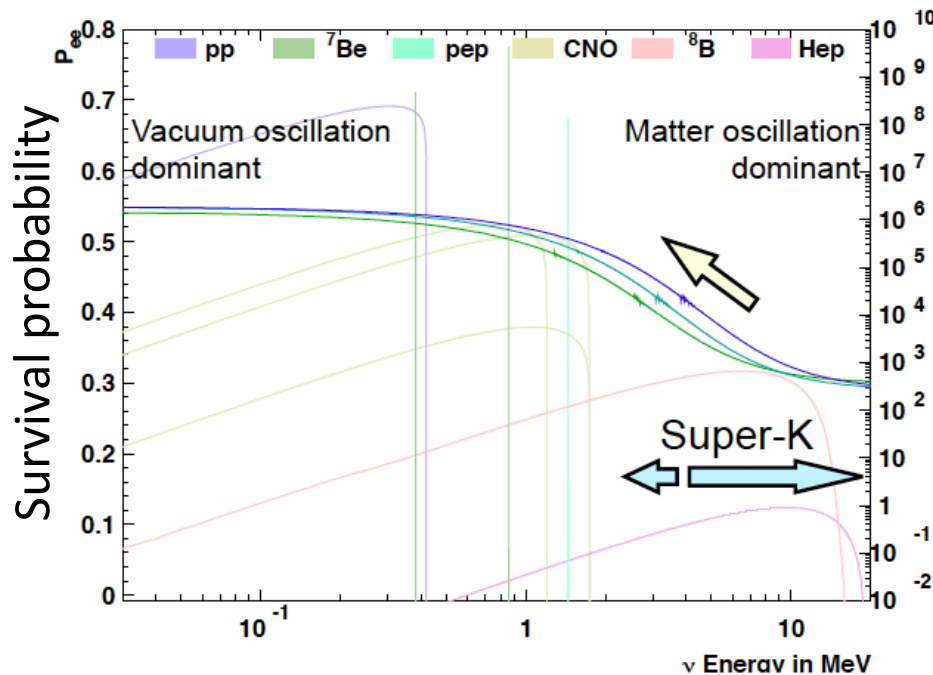
No correlation with solar activity

SK solar ν measurements : Current targets

Direct verification of matter (MSW) effects in neutrino oscillations

Solar matter effect

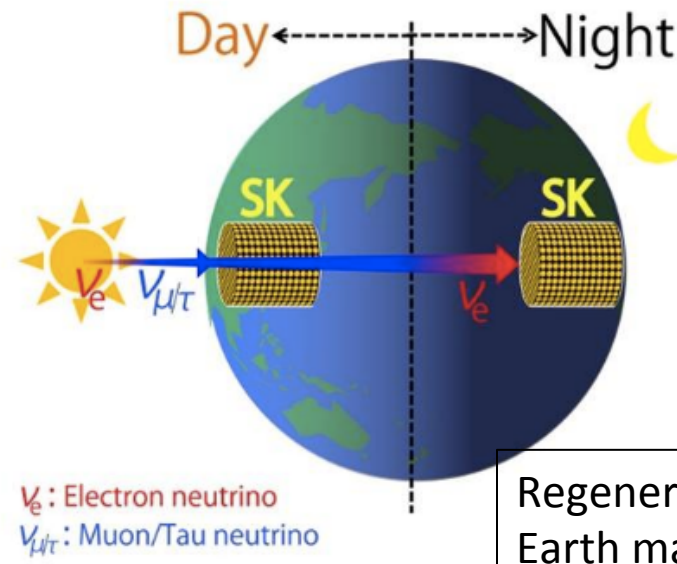
→ “Upturn” in energy spectrum



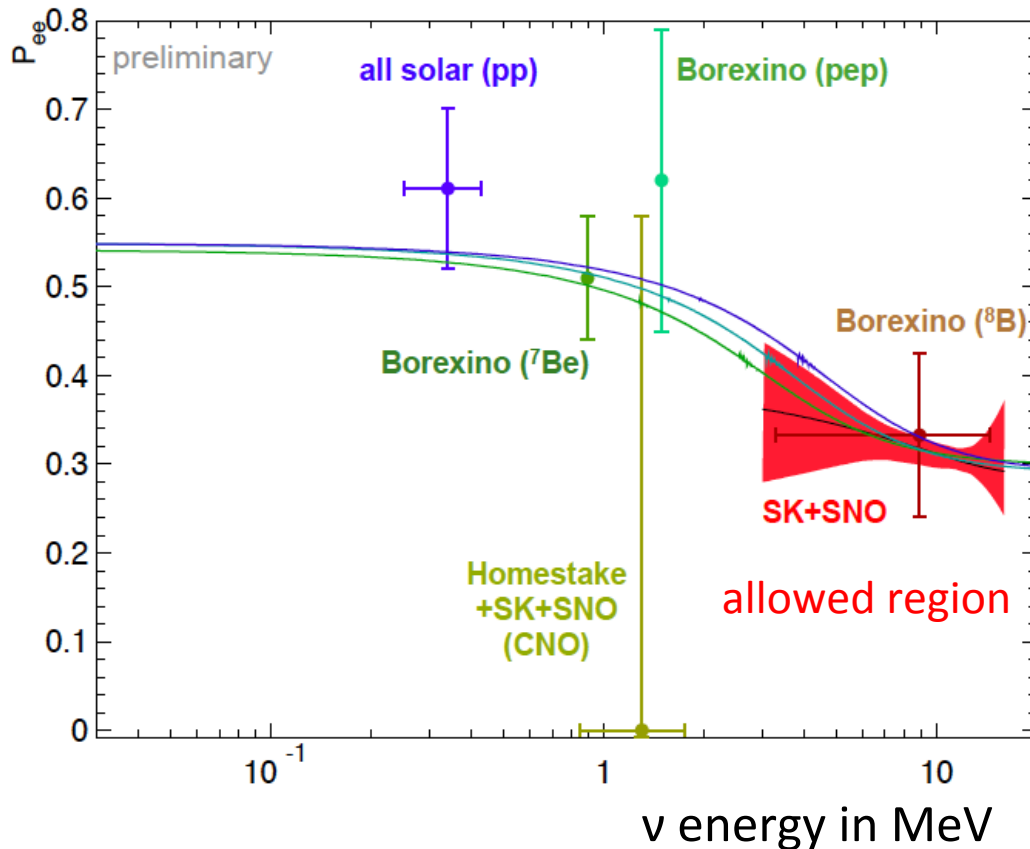
Test of some exotic models
(FCNC, sterile vs, MaVaNs, ...)

Earth matter effect

→ Day-Night flux asymmetry



Solar ν_e survival probability : Latest SK results

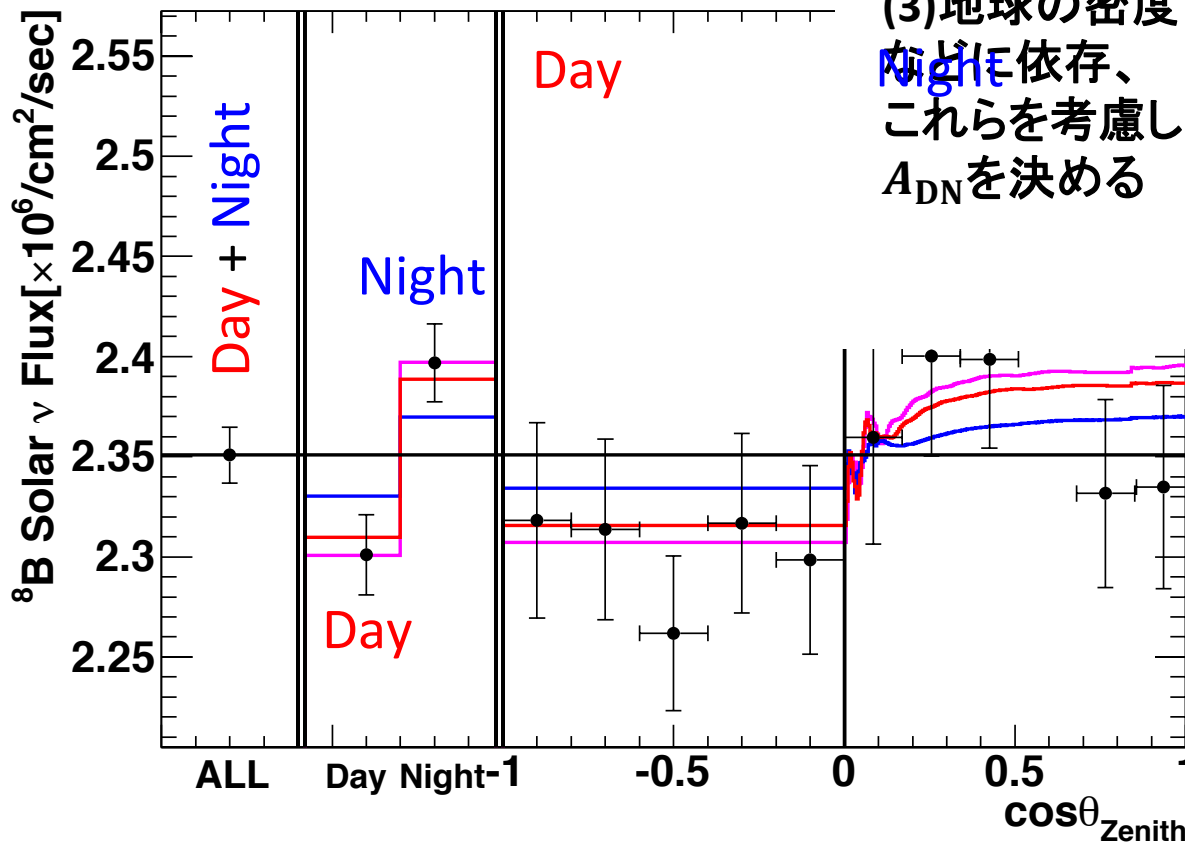


- SK gives the strongest constraints on the shape of survival probability $P_{ee}(E_\nu)$ in the transition region (MSW $\rightarrow$ Vacuum)
- Slightly disfavor the MSW curves, but are consistent with MSW prediction w/ 1-1.7 σ

- To see the spectrum upturn clearly,
 - Trying to further reduce the BG and enlarge the FV
 - Installing an intelligent trigger w/ 100% efficiency for $E_{kin} > 2.5 \text{ MeV}$

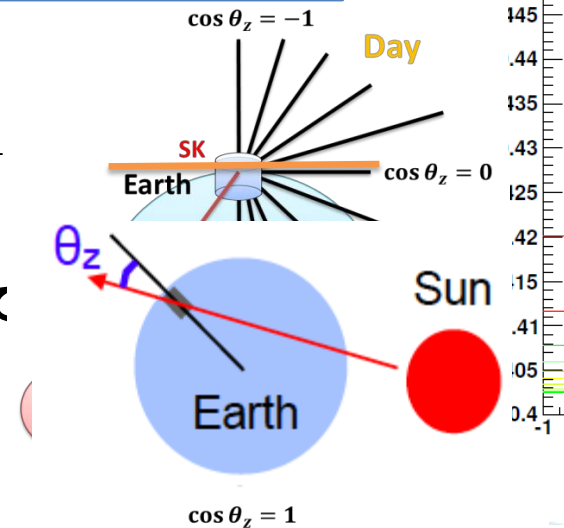
Day-Night ^8B ν flux asym

Zenith angle distribution of ^8B ν



◆物質効果によるニュートリノ振動

- (1) エネルギー
- (2) 質量差 Δm_{21}^2
- (3) 地球の密度などに依存、
これらを考慮して A_{DN} を決める



Solar best fit

$$\sin^2\theta_{12}=0.311, \\ \Delta m_{21}^2=4.85 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$$

Solar+KamLAND

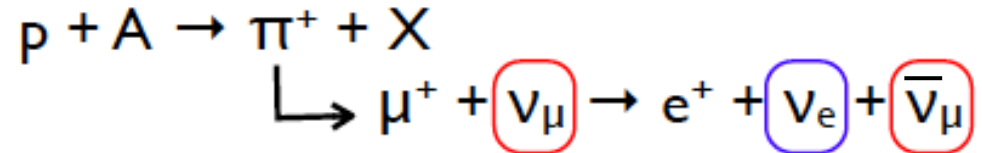
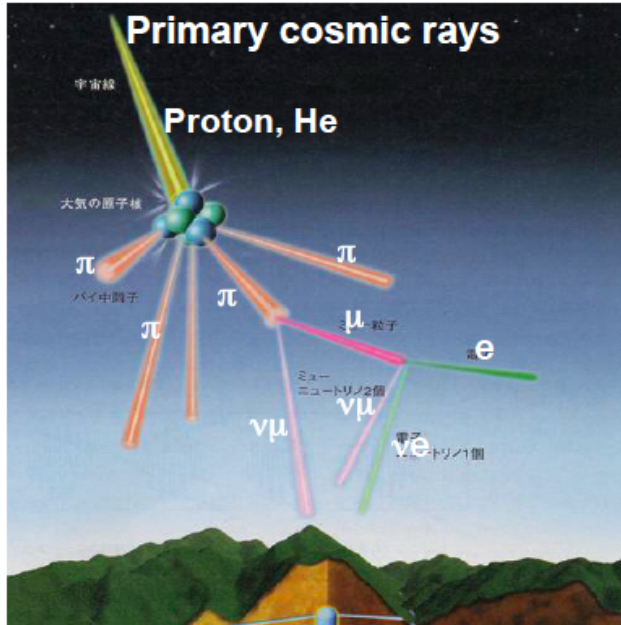
$$\sin^2\theta_{12}=0.308, \\ \Delta m_{21}^2=7.50 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$$

Best fit

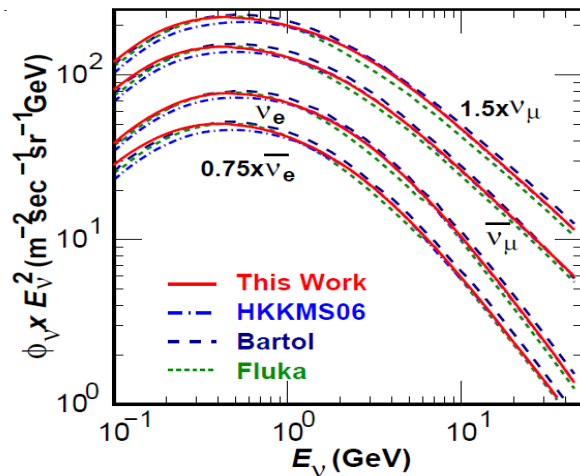
$$\sin^2\theta_{12}=0.311, \\ \Delta m_{21}^2=4.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$$

First direct indication ($\sim 3\sigma$) of terrestrial matter effect

Atmospheric neutrino observation



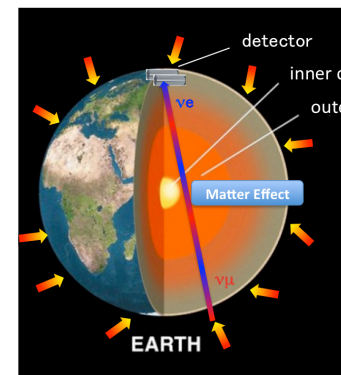
- Cosmic rays strike air nuclei and the decay of the out-going hadrons gives neutrinos
- ν s travel 10-13,000 km before detection
- Flux spans many decades in energy :
~100 MeV – 10 TeV+
- Excellent tool for broad studies of ν osc.
- Super-K : 4581 days of atm- ν data
 - 40,000 events
 - Access to sub-leading effects



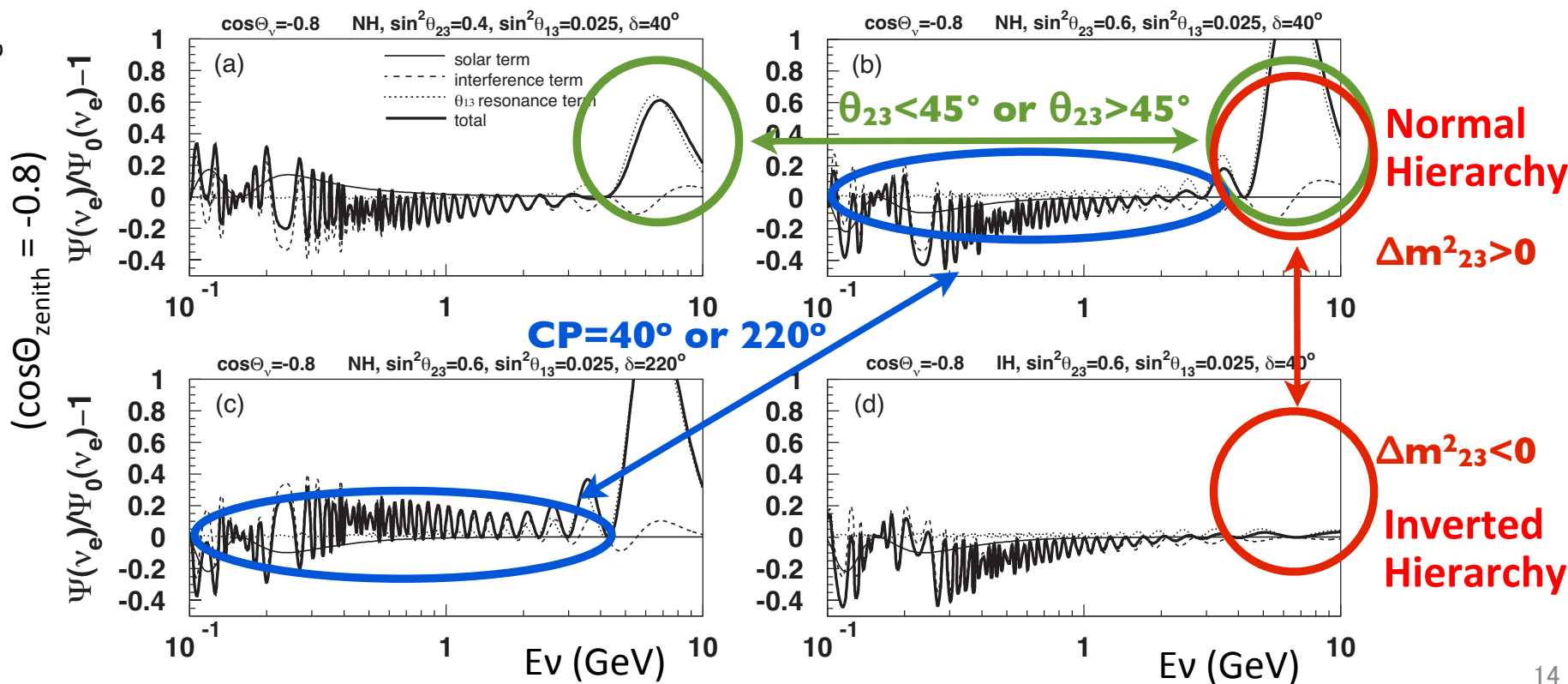
Searching for three-flavor oscillation effects

Sub-dominant oscillation effects sensitive to

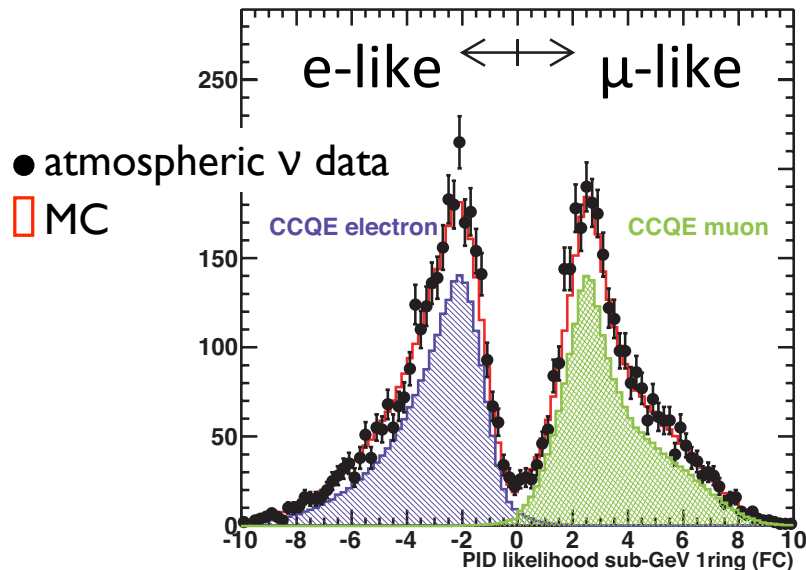
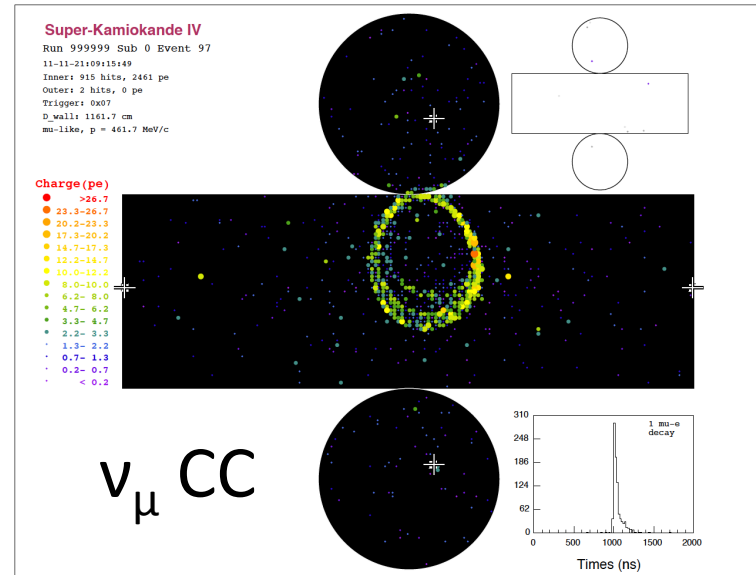
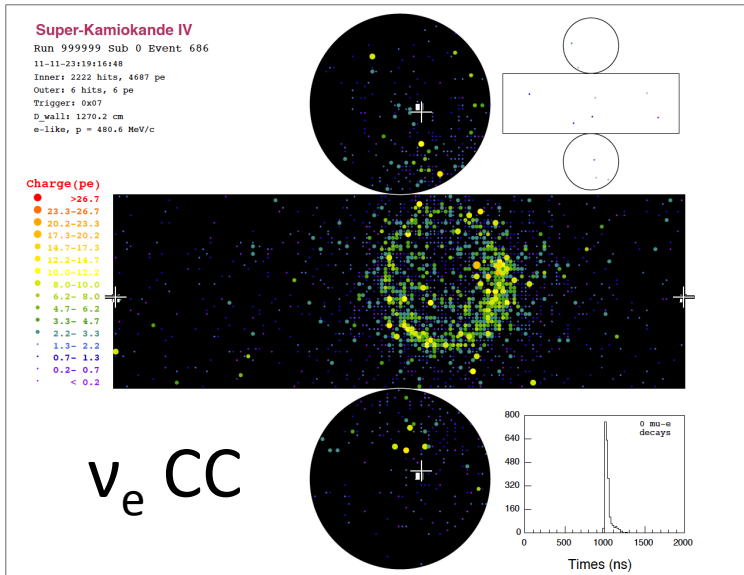
- **Mass hierarchy** : Resonance in multi-GeV ν_e or $\bar{\nu}_e$
- θ_{23} **octant** : Magnitude of the resonance
- **CP δ** : Two Δm^2 interference region



Fractional change of upward ν_e flux
($\cos\Theta_{\text{zenith}} = -0.8$)



Particle identification (PID) in Super-K

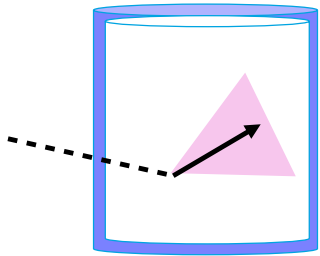


Excellent PID between showering (e-like) and non-showering (μ -like)

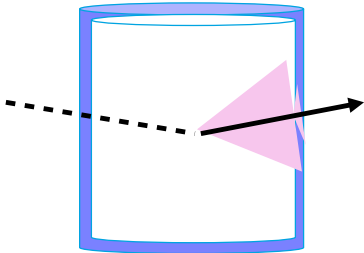
- Ring shape and opening angle
- < 1% mis-ID at 1 GeV

Super-K atmospheric ν analysis samples

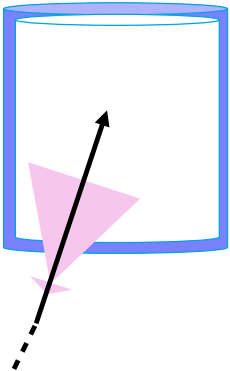
Fully Contained (FC)



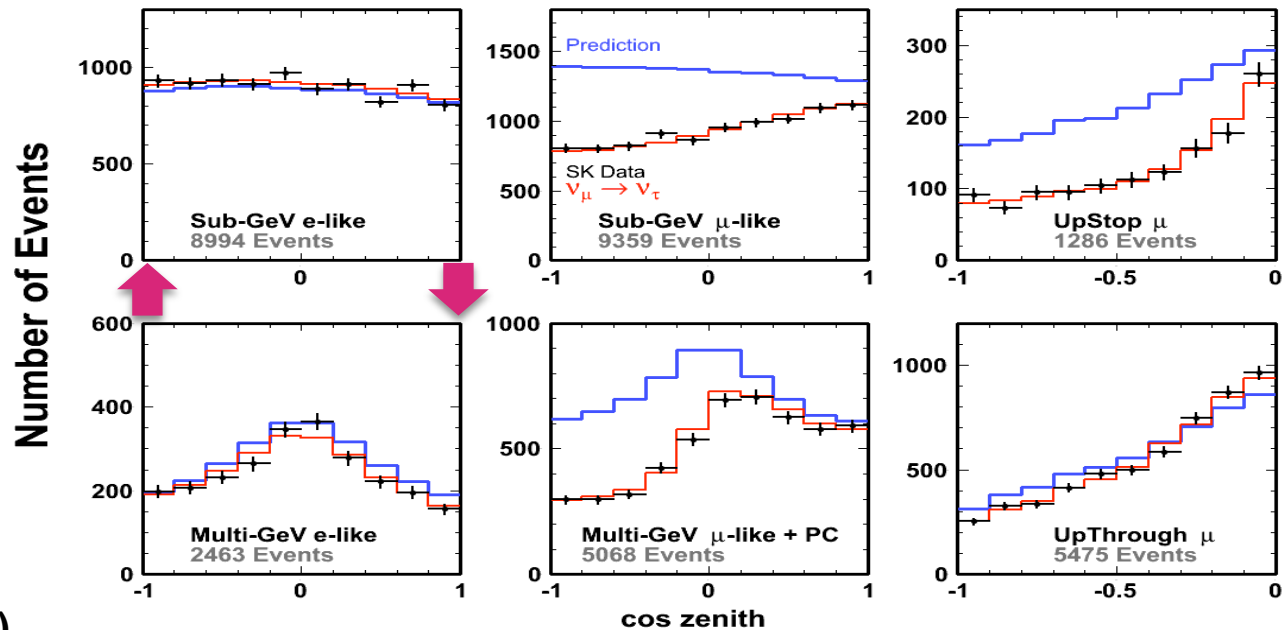
Partially Contained (PC)



Upward-going Muons (Up- μ)

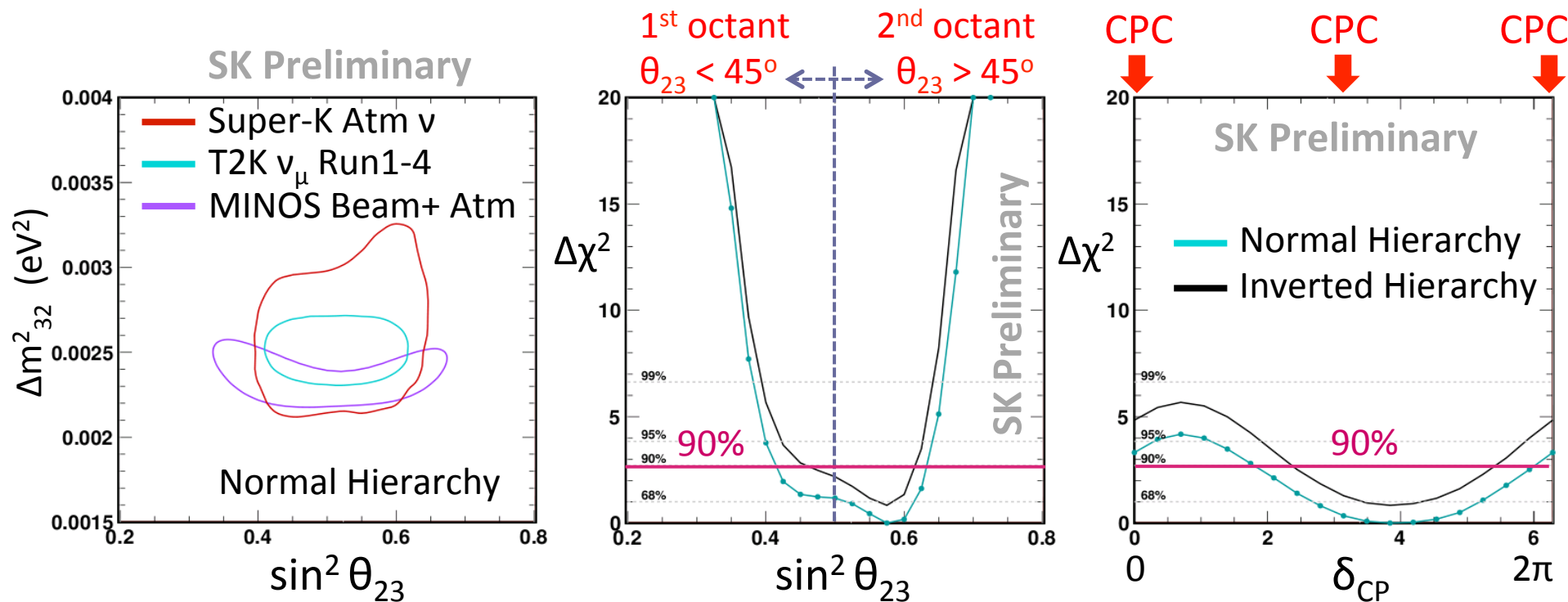


Zenith angle distribution of each sample



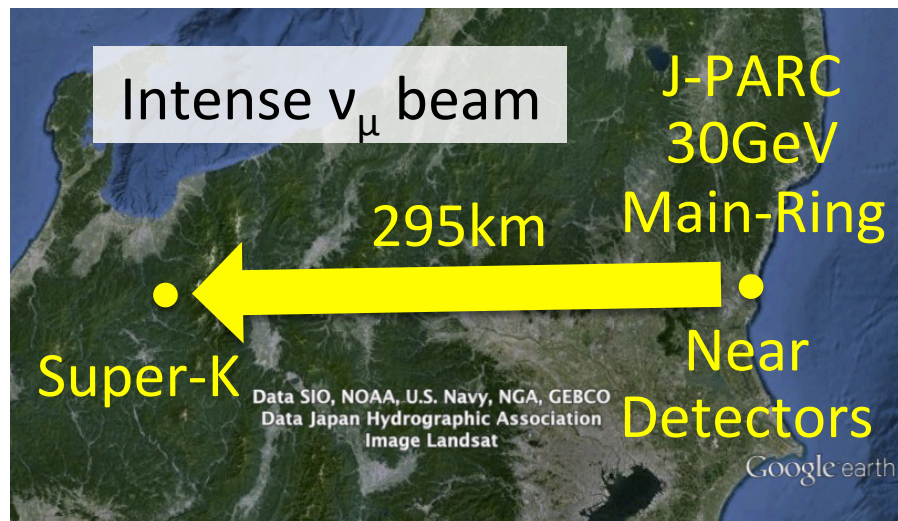
- In total 19 analysis samples (classified by ν flavors, event topologies, energies, ...)
- Fit to the data in bins of $\cos\theta_{\text{zenith}}$ and momentum
- Dominated by $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\tau}$ oscillations
- Interested in sub-dominant contributions
 - Three-flavor effects, Sterile Neutrinos, LIV, ...

SK three-flavor oscillation analysis results

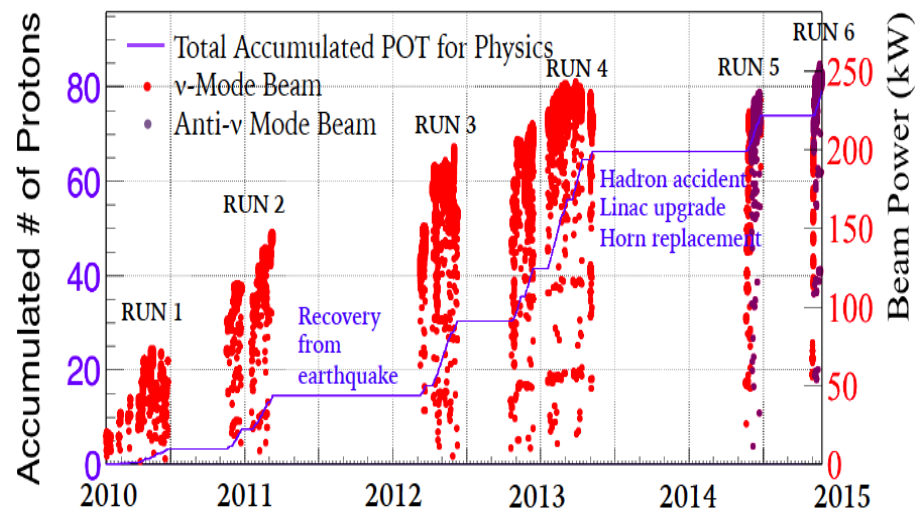


- Normal hierarchy is slightly preferred ($\chi^2_{IH} - \chi^2_{NH} = 0.9$)
- Best-fit $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ is ~ 0.6 , but both the octants still allowed
- Best-fit δ_{CP} is $\sim 3\pi/2$, but CP conservation ($\sin\delta=0$) still allowed
- With constraints by T2K, the preference of NH and $\delta_{CP} \sim 3\pi/2$ is slightly strengthened, but not definitive.

T2K (Tokai-to-Kamioka) experiment



T2K beam accumulation history



Primary goals

- Discovery of ν_e appearance ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillations via non-zero θ_{13})

Opens the possibility to probe the leptonic CP violation

→ Definitive observation at $>7\sigma$ (2013)

- Precision measurement of ν_μ disappearance

→ θ_{23} measurement with the world-leading precision (2014)

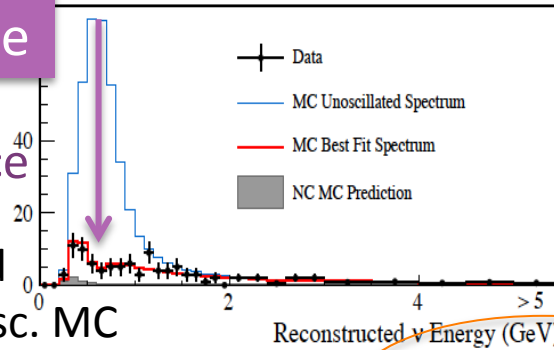
Achieved w/ only 8% of approved beam statistics

Latest T2K results : Joint $\nu_\mu + \nu_e$ analysis

ν_μ sample

Disappearance

120 observed
 446 ± 23 un-osc. MC

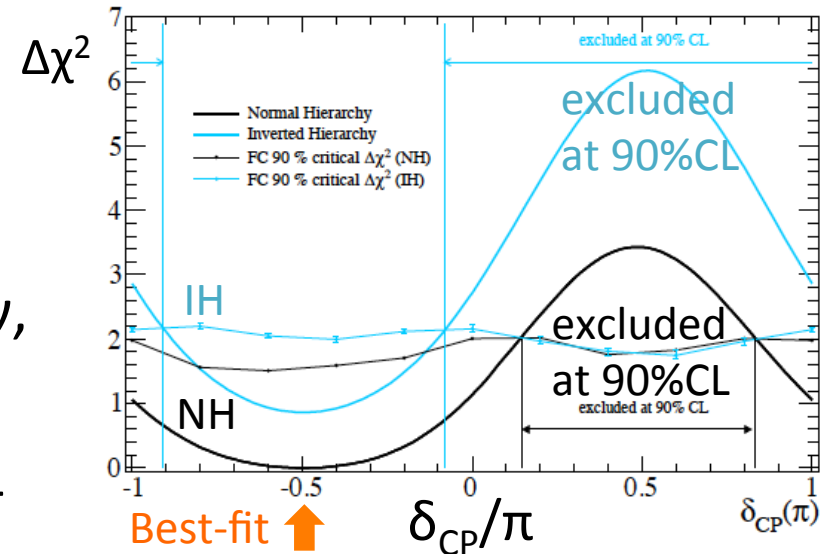
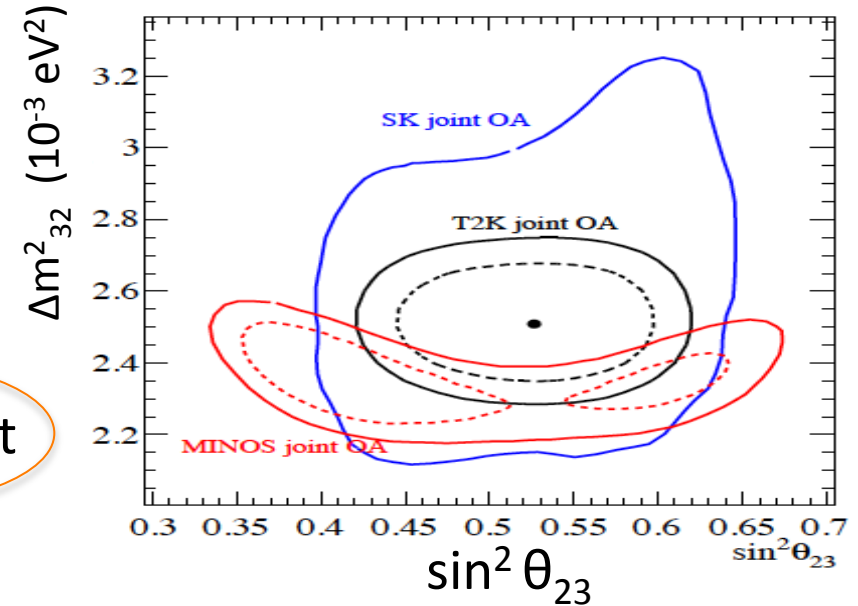
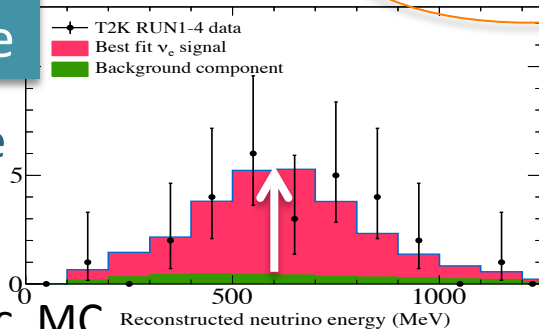


+ Combined fit

ν_e sample

Appearance

28 observed
 4.9 ± 0.6 un-osc. MC

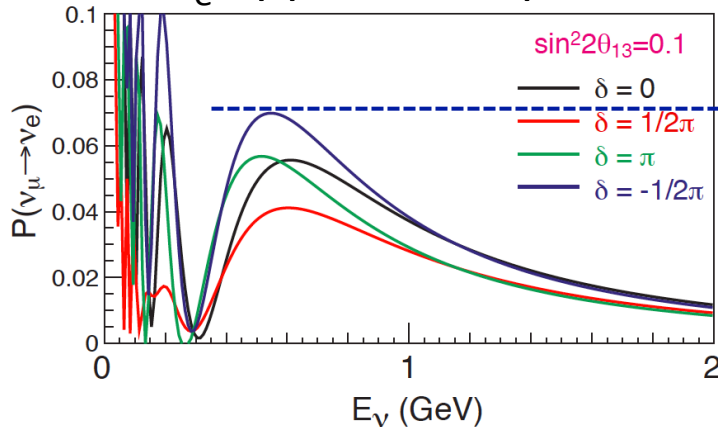


- With a constraint on θ_{13} by reactor ν , T2K data favors NH and $\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$.

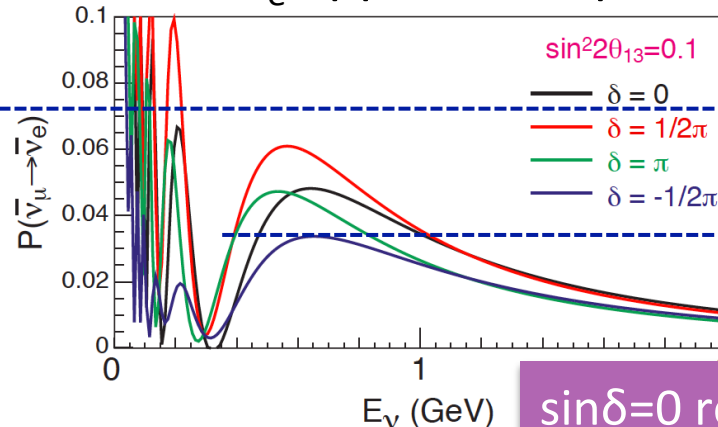
- Some δ_{CP} regions excluded at 90%CL

T2K future prospects

ν_e appearance prob.



Anti- ν_e appearance prob.



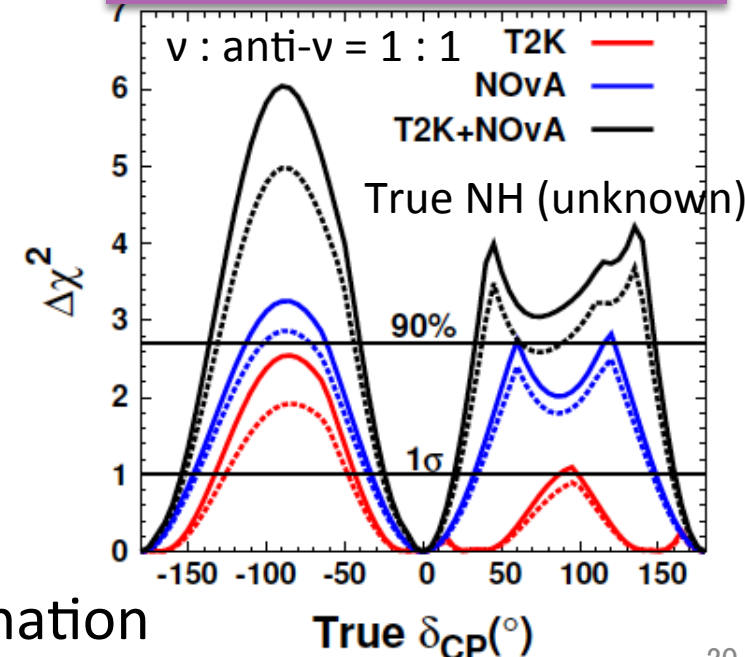
as large as
 $\pm 25\%$
(from $\delta=0$)

sin $\delta=0$ rejection sensitivity

- Comparison btw ν and anti- ν modes enhances the sensitivity to δ_{CP}
- Plan: 50% ν + 50% anti- ν modes
→ now running with anti- ν mode

Main goals :

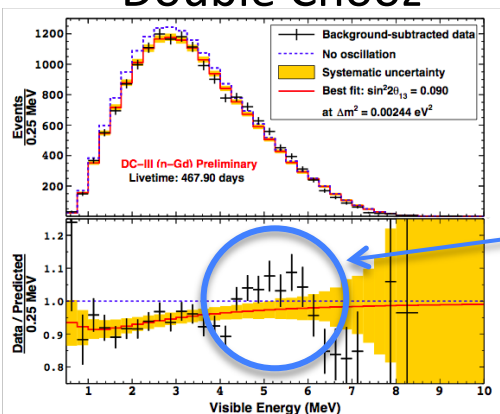
- Exploring leptonic CPV (aiming for $>3\sigma$)
- High precision ν_μ disapp. measurement
- Important contribution to MH determination



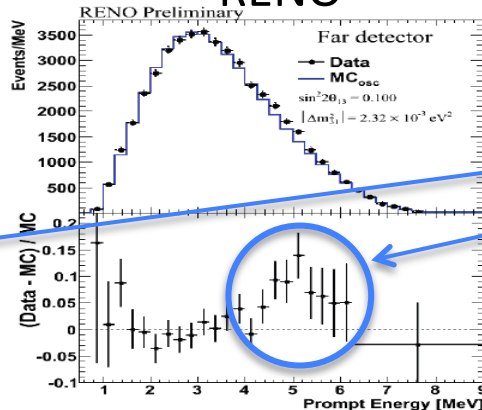
Other experiments : Many important results ...

θ_{13} precision measurement by reactor experiments

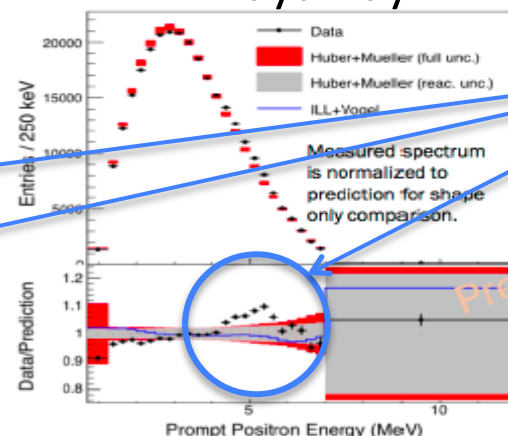
Double Chooz



RENO



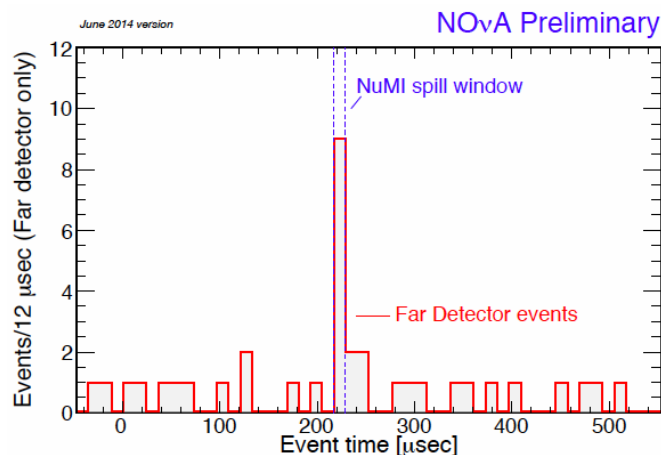
Daya Bay



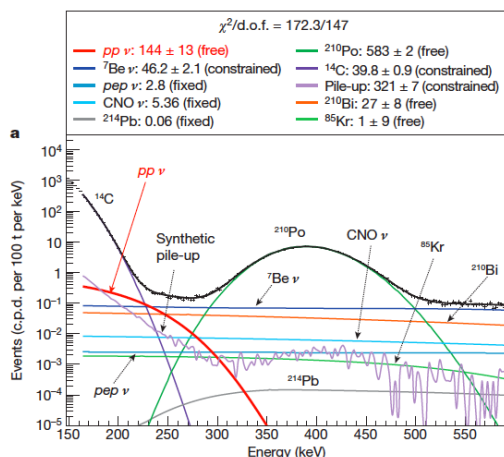
What is this ?

and more ...

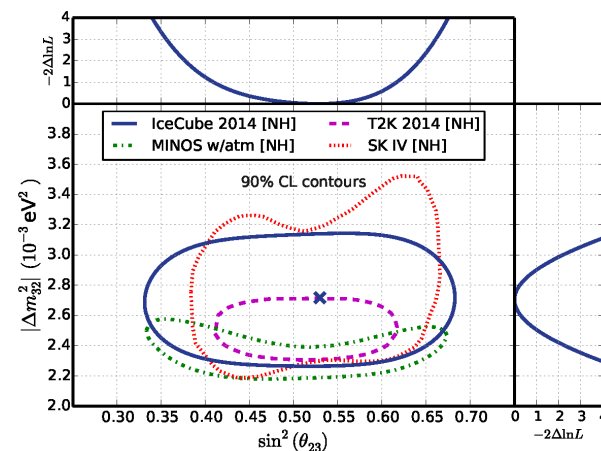
NOvA: Far detector time peak



Borexino: pp solar ν

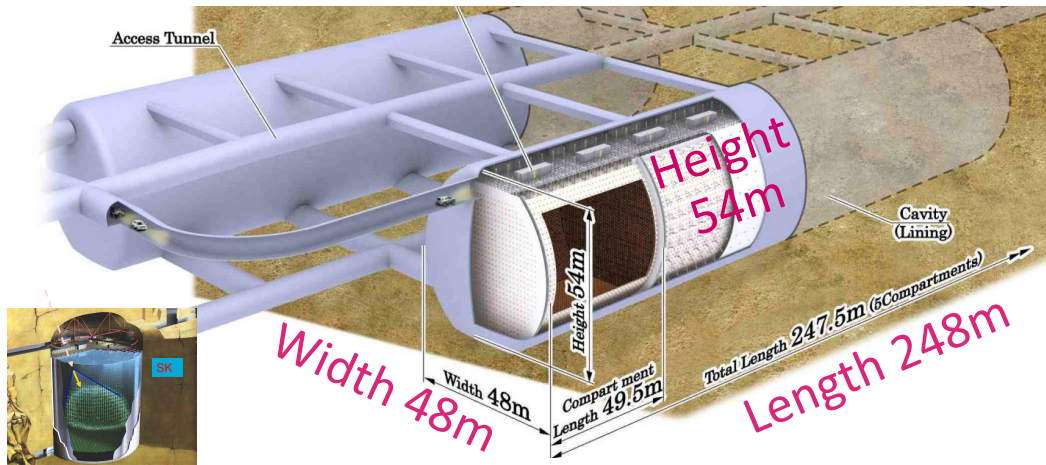


IceCube: atm- ν osc.



Hyper-Kamiokande

Next generation Mega-ton water Cherenkov detector



Total Mass : 0.99 Mton
Fiducial Mass : 0.56 Mton
(x 25 of Super-K)

Aiming to start observation in 2025
(3yrs for full survey & final designing
+ 7yrs for construction)

Wide physics program

- Proton decay search
- Full picture of neutrino oscillation (leptonic CP violation, ...)
- Astrophysical neutrinos (solar ν , supernova ν , WIMP, ...)
- Neutrino geophysics

Great potential to discover new physics !

Hyper-K project status

- 6 open meetings held semiannually
- 5 year grant for R&D and prototype detector from 2013 (Japan)
- Selected as one of top 27 large-scale projects in “Master Plan 2014” of the Science Council of Japan
- Funding requests in Canada, EU, Switzerland, and UK
 - Some already awarded
- R&D in progress by HK international WG
 - ~240 people from 13 countries
- Hyper-K proto-collaboration just formed
- MoU between KEK-IPNS and ICRR
- CDR to be prepared in a year



Summary

- Super-K solar neutrino observation
 - No clear signature of the spectrum “upturn” yet
 - 3σ day-night flux asymmetry
 - First direct indication of terrestrial matter effect
- Super-K atmospheric neutrino observation
 - Slightly favors normal hierarchy, 2nd octant θ_{23} , and $\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$
- T2K oscillation analysis
 - Slightly favors NH and $\delta_{CP} \sim -\pi/2$. 90%CL exclude regions on δ_{CP}
 - Taking data with anti- ν mode to enhance the sensitivity to δ_{CP}
- Hyper-K international proto-collaboration is formed
 - Baseline design exists. CDR to be prepared in a year.

Supplement