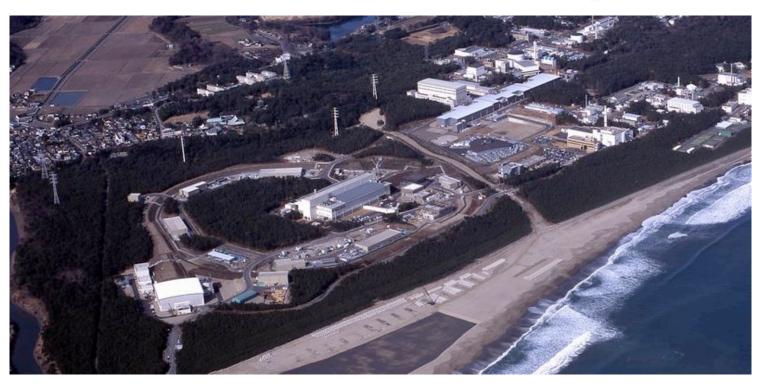
Recent Results from T2K







Outline

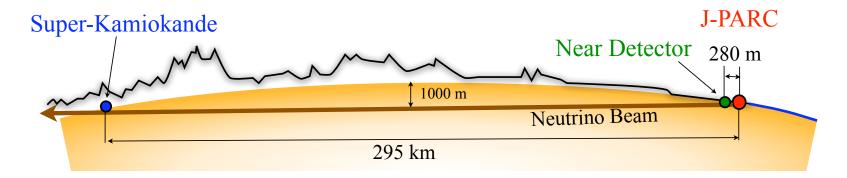
- T2K Beamline and Detectors
- Uncertainties from prior measurements
- Constraints from Near Detector
- v_e Appearance Results

T2K Beam

T2K: Tokai-to-Kamioka

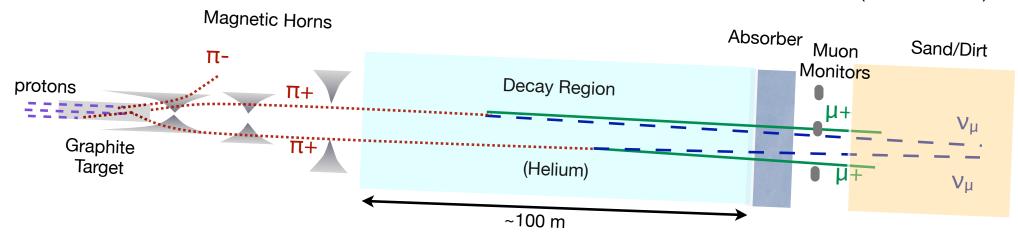


- Long-baseline neutrino experiment with detectors at near and far locations
- Neutrino beam travels 295 km across Japan



J-PARC Accelerator Chain

Side View of T2K Beam (not to scale!)



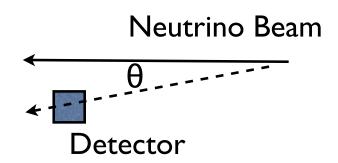
- 30 GeV protons strike graphite target, producing πs and Ks
- 3 magnetic horns to focus π^+ and K^+ into the desired direction
- Beam is ~95% ν_{μ} , 4% $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$, 1% ν_{e}

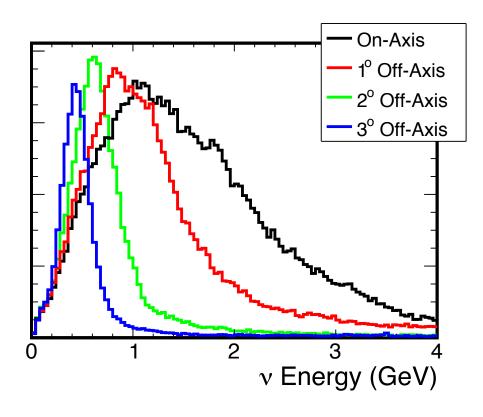


"Off-Axis" Beam

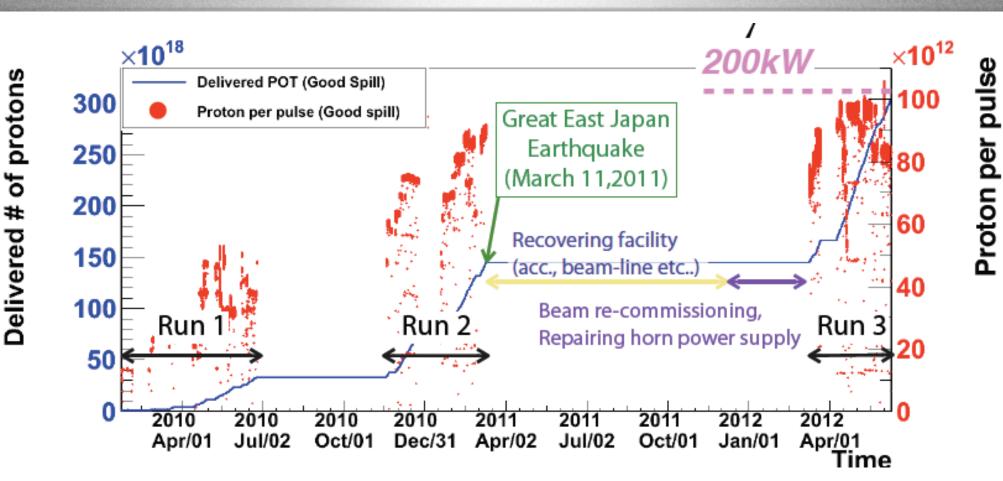
v Flux

- Both T2K detectors are 2.5° off ν beam axis
- Smaller v flux, but more low energy flux, and vs are in a very narrow energy range
- Oscillations depend on L/E so narrow E range is preferable
- Reduces background from highenergy NC π^0 interactions





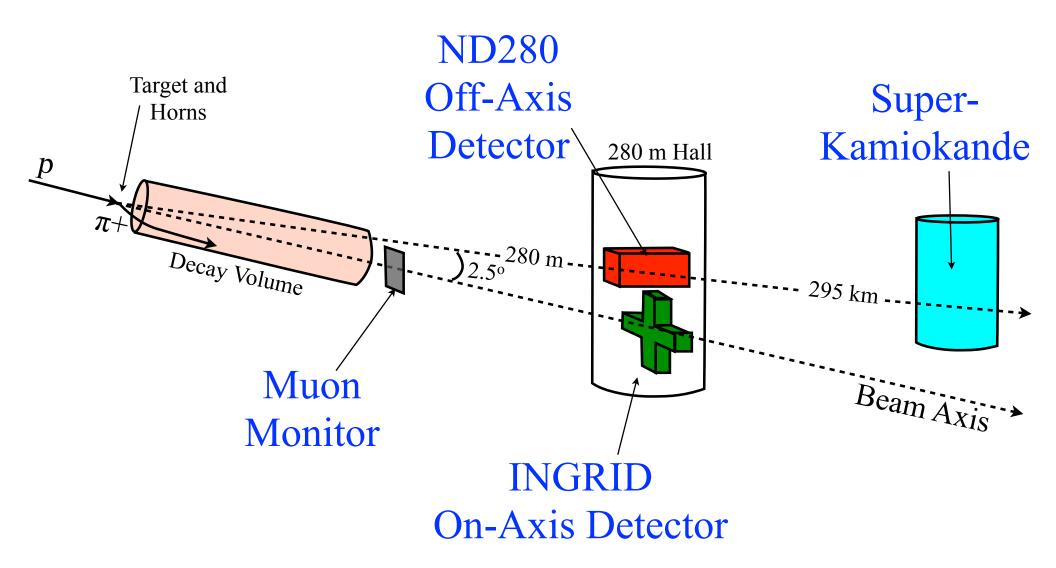
T2K Run Periods



- Run 2 ended by March 2011 earthquake
- Run 3 began Jan 2012
- Total protons on target 3.01x10²⁰ protons
- Preliminary v_e results here are for **Run 1, 2, 3**
- Run 4 began in Oct 2012

T2K Detectors

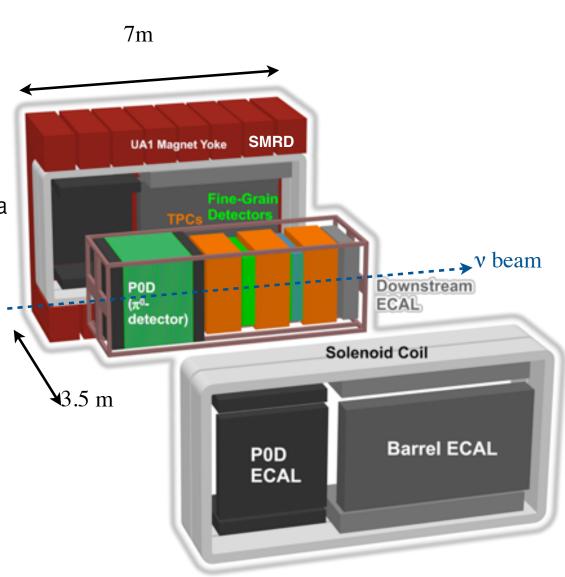
T2K Detectors



Not to scale!

ND280: Off-Axis Near Detector

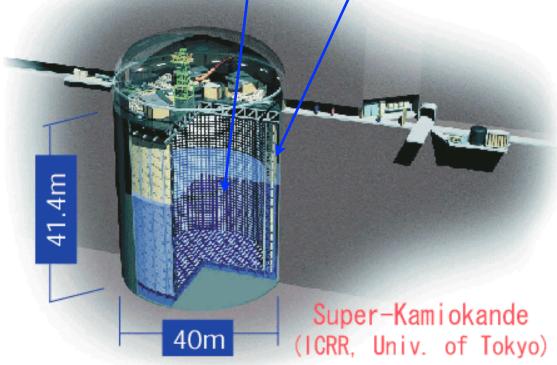
- Inside the 0.2 T UA-1 magnet
- ~ 10,000 ∨ interactions per day
- Tracker
 - Fine-grained scintillator tracker + 3 TPCs
 - Distinguishes particles due to dE/dx
 - Uses track curvature to determine momenta
- Pi-Zero Detector
 - Optimized to measure π⁰ production
- ECAL
 - Catches γ's that have not interacted elsewhere in the detector
- Side Muon Range Detector
 - Measures momenta of lateral muons
 - Muon trigger for calibration purposes
- Scintillator bars read out by MPPCs inside magnet



Super-Kamiokande: Far Detector

- Began data taking in 1996
- Large volume water Cerenkov detector
- 50 kton of pure H₂O (22.5 kton fiducial volume)
- 11,000 phototubes

- Outer layer with 1885
 phototubes to reject external events
- Expect a handful of events per day at full beam power.





2012 Oscillation Analysis Method

Flux prediction

(constrained by NA61 and other measurements)

Cross Sections

NEUT generator + uncertainties from MiniBooNE

ν_μ CCQE and nonQE events in ND280





V_e events in SK

Oscillation Parameter Fit

SK Uncertainties

detector and uncorrelated cross section

Prior Constraints from External Measurements

Cross Section Data

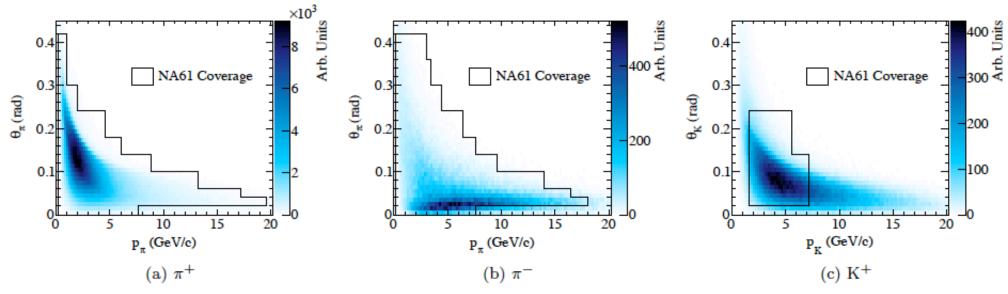
- Cross sections modeled using Neut (and Genie), neutrino-nucleon scattering with a Fermi-gas nuclear model, and final state interactions
- Fits are performed to external neutrino scattering data
 - ▶ At present only using MiniBooNE
 - Data sets used CCQE, CC π°, CC π⁺, NC π°
 - ▶ K2K, SciBooNE used a cross checks
- Final state interactions constrained by π^+ ¹²C scattering data

Neutrino Flux Constraints

- Flux predictions and uncertainties for T2K (arXiv:1211.0469) have recently been accepted for publication in Phys Rev D
- Neutrino flux simulation based on FLUKA2008 for target, and Geant3 outside the target. GCALOR used for hadronic interactions.
- Hadron production and interactions are re-weighted by external data.

External Flux Data

- Primarily uses **NA61 data** (See Alexis' talk), which used same proton energy and has good acceptance for phase space relevant for T2K.
 - ▶ Pions: Phys. Rev. C 84, 034604 (2011).
 - ▶ Kaons: Phys.Rev. C 85, 035210 (2012).

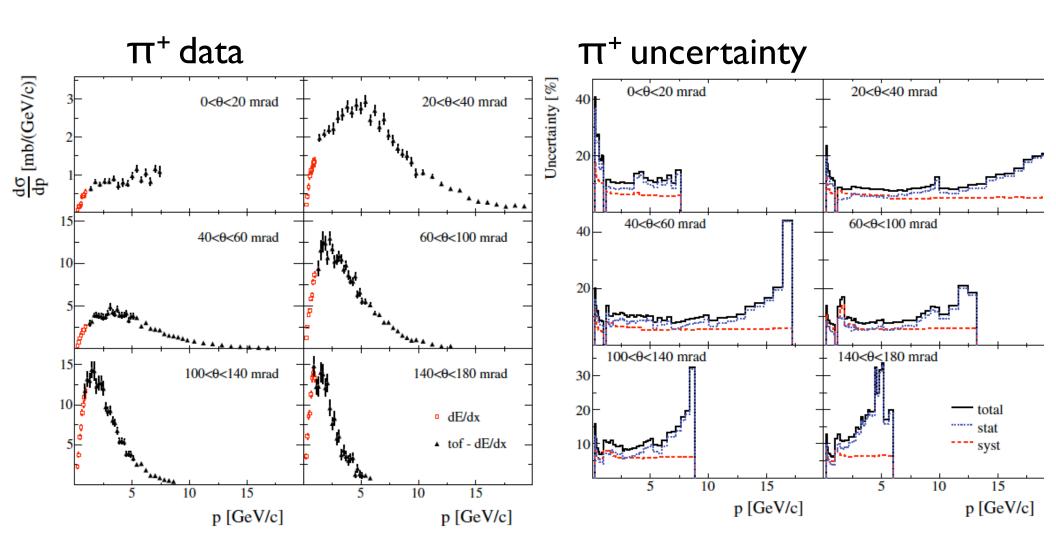


- Data from Eichten and Allaby is used for kaons outside of NA61 phase space
 - ▶ T. Eichten et al., Nucl. Phys. B 44 (1972). J. V. Allaby et al., Tech. Rep. 70–12 (CERN,1970).

NA61 π Data

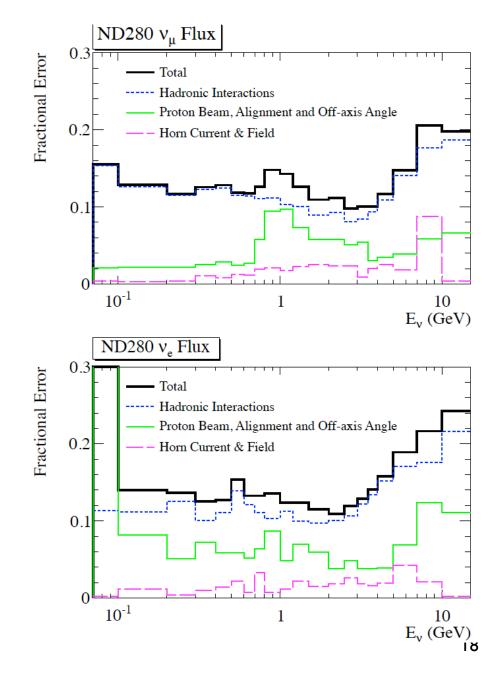
Phys. Rev. C 84, 034604 (2011)

Uncertainties typically ~10%



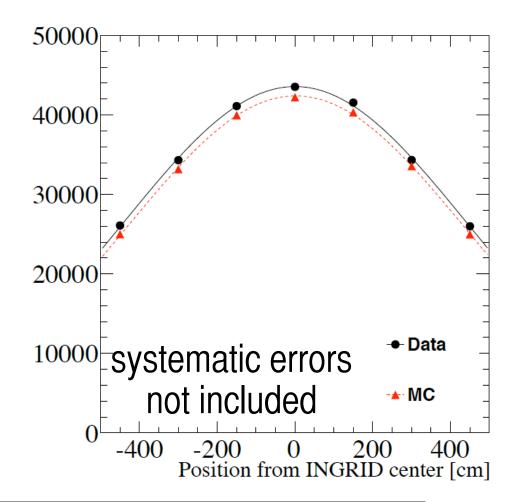
Flux Uncertainties

- Uncertainties in hadron production include:
 - data uncertainties
 - momentum scaling uncertainties
 - phase space not covered by data
- Additional uncertainties on flux include:
 - beam direction
 - alignment
 - horn current and magnetic field uncertainties.



Cross-check with INGRID

- INGRID measures on axis rate, position, and profile of neutrino beam, 280m from target
- All is in good agreement with flux predictions



	Data	Prediction
Rate [events/POT]	1.59×10^{-14}	1.53×10^{-14}
Horizontal center [mrad]	$0.009\pm0.052(stat.)\pm0.336(syst.)$	0.064
Vertical center [mrad]	$-0.314\pm0.055({\rm stat.})\pm0.373({\rm syst.})$	-0.477

Constraints from Near Detector

Method

 ND280 data in 40 bins of muon momentum, and angle for CCQE-like and nonQE-like samples

$$L_{ND280}^{ratio} = \frac{\pi(\vec{b})\pi(\vec{d})\pi(\vec{d})\prod_{i}[N_{i}^{p}(\vec{b},\vec{x},\vec{d})]^{N_{i}^{d}}e^{-N_{i}^{p}(\vec{b},\vec{x},\vec{d})}/N_{i}^{d}!}{\pi(\vec{b}_{nom})\pi(\vec{x}_{nom})\pi(\vec{d}_{nom})\prod_{i}[N_{i}^{d}]^{N_{i}^{d}}e^{-N_{i}^{d}}/N_{i}^{d}!}$$

- Binned maximum likelihood fit to maximize ratio given above
 - ▶ b's are beam flux parameters
 - x's are cross section parameters
 - ▶ d's are uncertainties on detector acceptance, efficiency and reco
 - ▶ N_id and N_ip are the data and predicted events in bin i
- Prior probability distributions (π 's) are given by expressions like

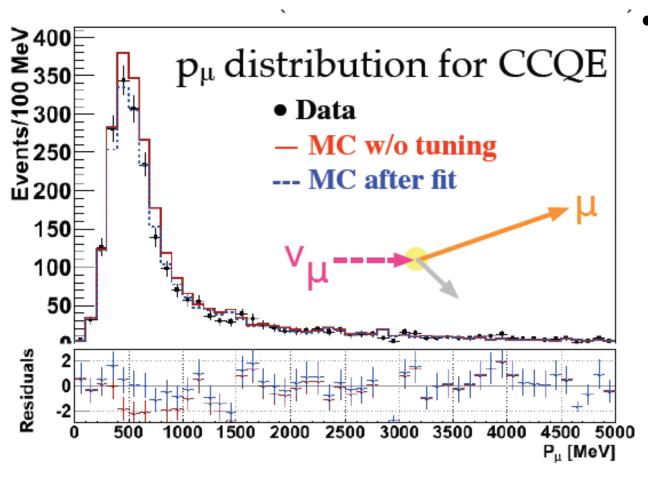
$$\pi(\vec{b}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{k/2} |V_b|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\Delta \vec{b}(V_b^{-1})\Delta \vec{b}^T}$$

 V_b is covariance matrices that describe the uncertainties and correlations on the beam flux parameters

Fit Parameters

- Cross section parameters:
 - Parameters that affect the Q² distribution are modified by reweighting by the ratio in a bin of $p_\mu,$ $cos\theta_\mu,$ E_ν of the new cross section divided by the nominal one
 - ▶ Parameters include model parameters like M_A^{QE} , M_A^{Res} , Fermi momentum, and normalizations (sometimes E dependent) for processes like CCQE, CC1 π , and NC1 π^0
- For neutrino flux, parameters are true neutrino flux in 22 bins
 - ▶ 11 bins for ν_{μ} and 7 for ν_{e} flux
 - ▶ 2 bins each for anti-v_µ and anti-v_e

ν_μ CC Events in ND280

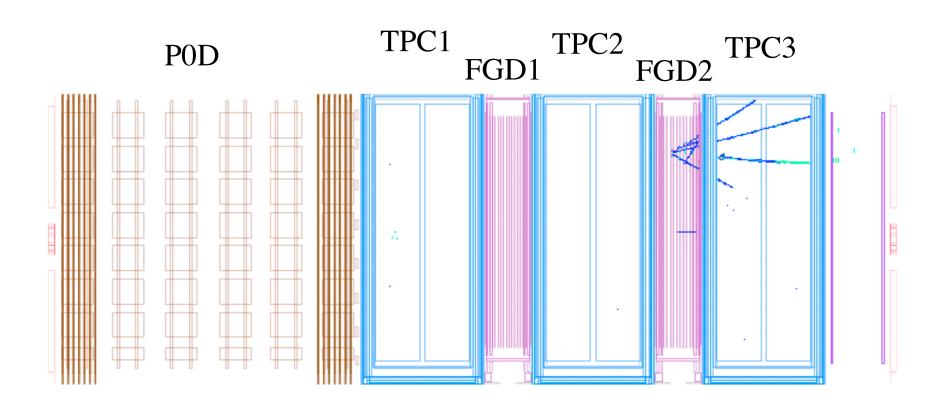


Selection

- Vertex in FGD fiducial volume
- At least one negative muon-like track in the TPC
- No track in upstream TPC
- CCQE: only 1 track matched between FGD and TPC, no Michel electrons

Example Event Display

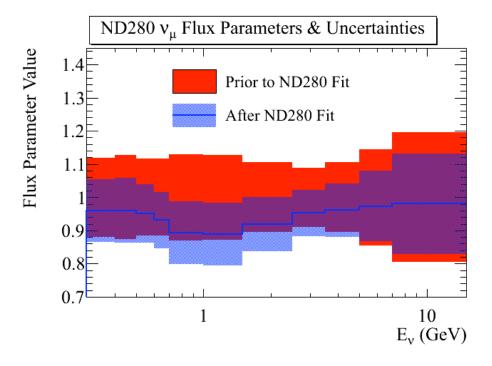
Event number : 21012 | Partition : 63 | Run number : 3026 | Spill : 55510 | SubRun number : 7 | Time : Sun 2010-02-28 14:12:51 JST | Trigger: Beam Spill

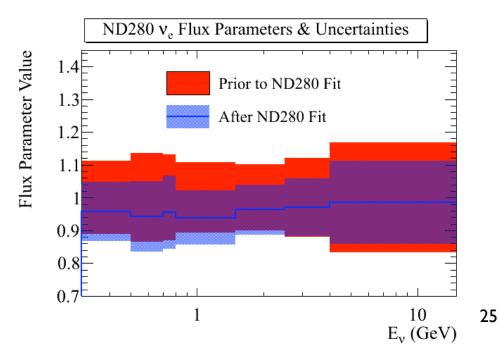


Fit to Near Detector Data

 Fit to near detector data used to constrain flux and crosssection uncertainties.

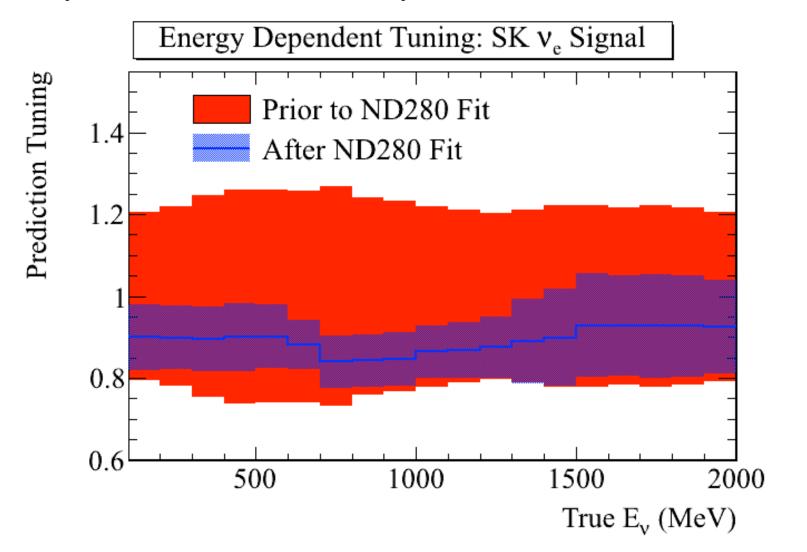
Parameter	Prior value	Prior error	Post-fit value	Post-fit error
M_A^QE	1.21	0.45	1.33	0.20
$M_A{}^{ m Res}$	1.16	0.11	1.154	0.096
CCQE norm (0 <e<1.5 gev)<="" td=""><td>1.0</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.955</td><td>0.085</td></e<1.5>	1.0	0.11	0.955	0.085
CCIπ norm (0 <e<2.5 gev)<="" th=""><th>1.63</th><th>0.40</th><th>1.605</th><th>0.294</th></e<2.5>	1.63	0.40	1.605	0.294





Flux Uncertainties at SK

- These uncertainties are then propagated to flux at SK
- Only the errors constrained by the ND280 fit are shown here



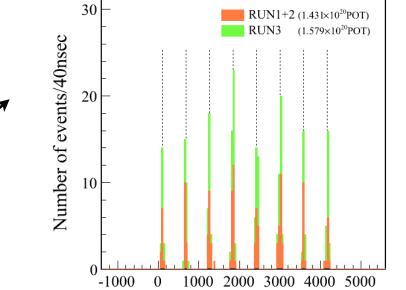
v_e Appearance results in T2K $v_\mu \rightarrow v_e$

Run 1+2: Phys.Rev.Lett.107:041801,(2011)

Run 1, 2, 3: Preliminary results shown at ICHEP, Paper in preparation

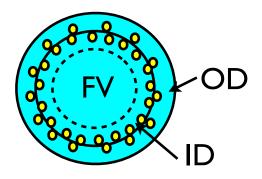
- Sample of fully contained e-like events
- Selection cuts

- Sample of fully contained e-like events
- Selection cuts
 - 1. Coincident with beam time

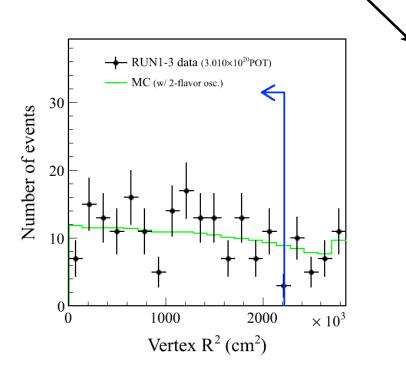


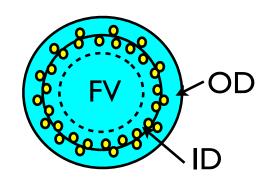
 ΔT_0 (nsec)

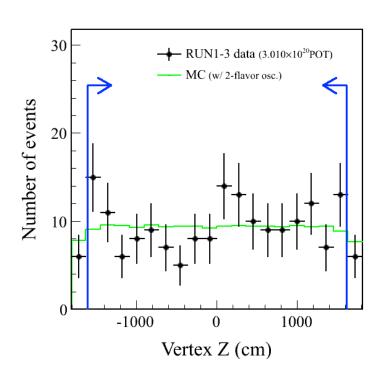
- Sample of fully contained e-like events
- Selection cuts
 - 1. Coincident with beam time
 - 2.<16 hits in outer detector



- Sample of fully contained e-like events
- Selection cuts
 - 1. Coincident with beam time
 - 2.<16 hits in outer detector
 - 3.vertex>200 cm from inner detector walls

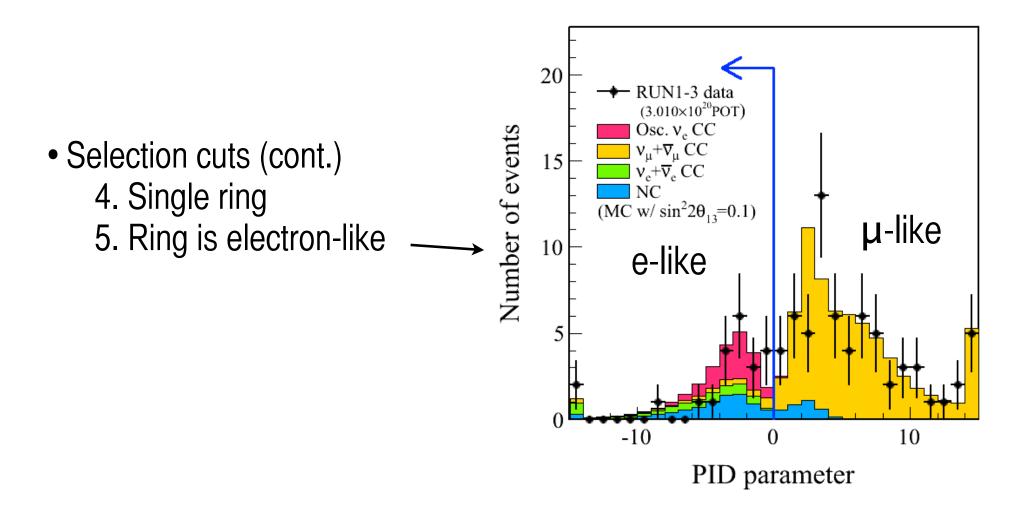


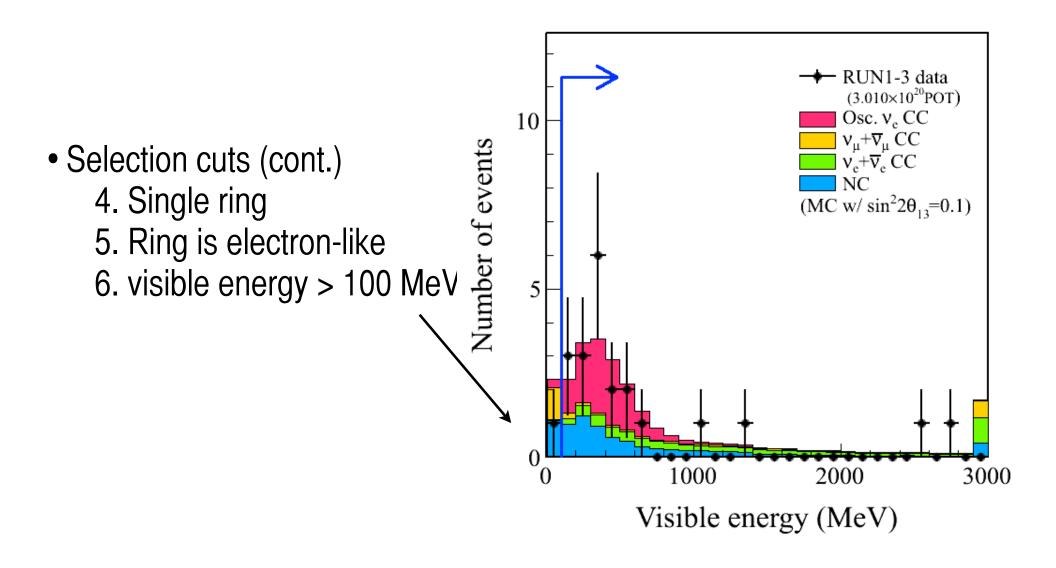


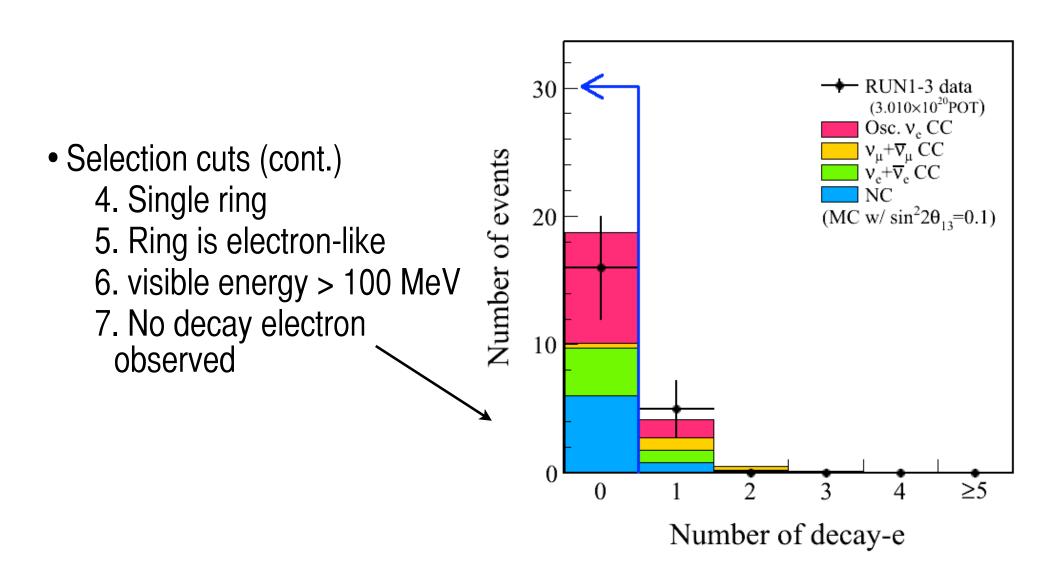


Selection cuts (cont.)

RUN1-3 data 100 (3.010×10²⁰POT) Osc. v_e CC $\nu_{\mu} + \overline{\nu}_{\mu} CC$ Number of events $v_e^+ + \overline{v}_e^- CC$ Selection cuts (cont.) $(MC \text{ w/} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1)$ 4. Single ring 50 ≥5 3 4 Number of rings



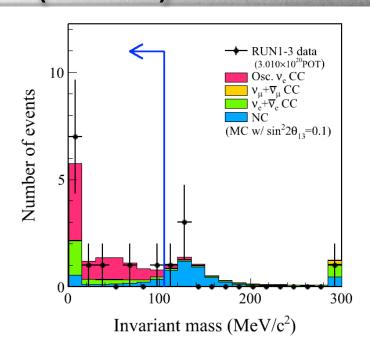




Selection cuts (cont.)

- Selection cuts (cont.)
 - 8. Reconstructed invariant mass for

 π ° is < 105 MeV/c²



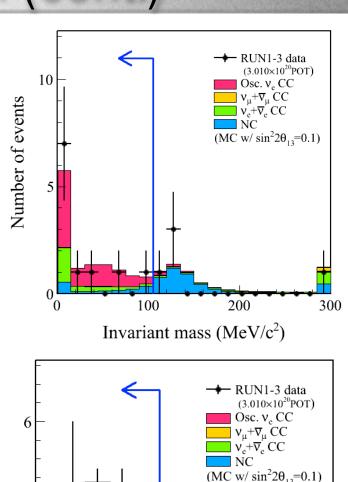
Selection cuts (cont.)

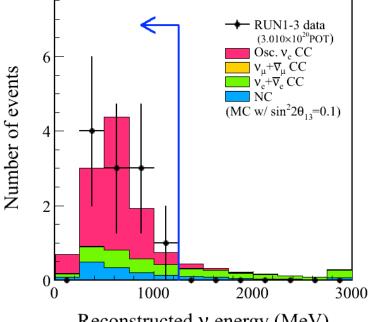
8. Reconstructed invariant mass for

 π ° is < 105 MeV/c²

9. Reconstructed ν energy is < 1250

MeV





Reconstructed v energy (MeV)

- Selection cuts (cont.)
 - 8. Reconstructed invariant mass for

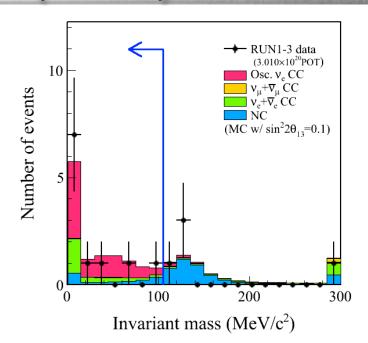
 π ° is < 105 MeV/c²

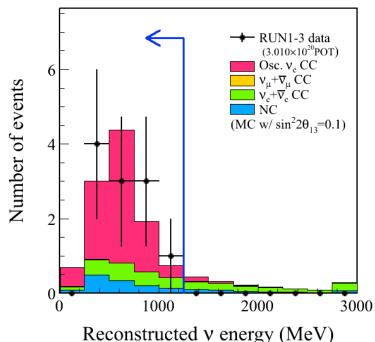
9. Reconstructed ν energy is < 1250

MeV

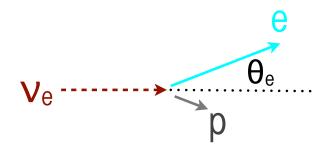


- Predicted number of events:
 - $(\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.0)$
 - **10.7** (sin²2 θ ₁₃=0.1)

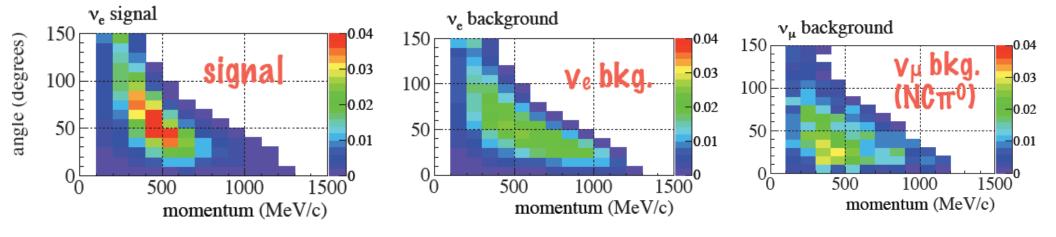




Fit for Oscillation Parameters

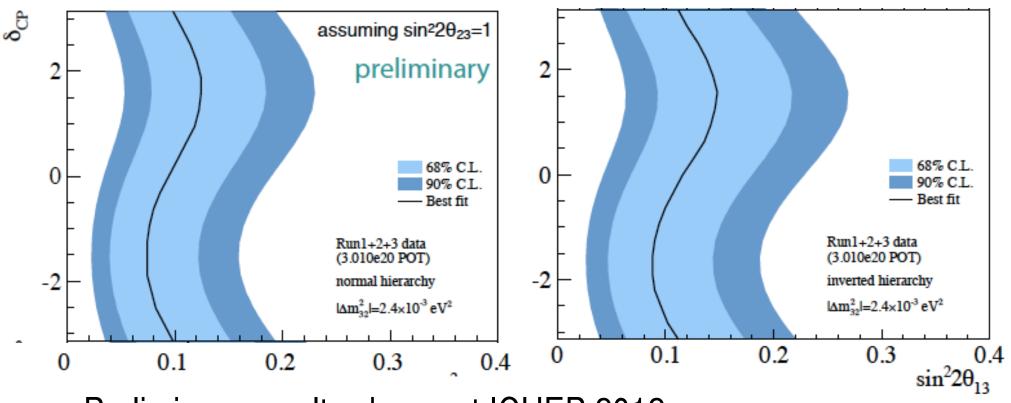


Data is fit to the event rate in bins of electron momentum and angle.



 Independently checked with fits to energy spectrum, and total number of events only.

Allowed Parameters



- Preliminary results shown at ICHEP 2012
- $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.0$ is **excluded** at the **3.2** σ level
- For $|\Delta m_{23}^2|$ fixed at 2.4x10⁻³ eV², best fit (δ_{cp} =0) $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ =0.094(normal); =0.116(inverted)
- Good agreement with best fit from recent reactor results

Future Plans for T2K

- Results on ν_e appearance and ν_μ disappearance for full Run 1,2,3 dataset with 3.01x10²⁰ protons on target are being prepared for publication this fall
- Many neutrino cross section measurements are being performed in the near detector.
- Plan to collect ~20 times more data, Linac will be upgraded in 2013
- Goals:
 - ▶ Total of 8x10²⁰ protons by end of 2013
 - ▶ Total of 1.2x10²⁰ protons by end of 2014
 - ▶ Total of 1.8x10²¹ protons by end of 2015
- Run 4 data taking has just begun.