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**NOW 2006**

*Comparison of the C2M\* and T2HK  
LBL experiments*

**Thomas Schwetz**

**SISSA, Trieste**

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

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\*CERN-to-MEMPHYS

# *Introduction*

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

- **K2K** (finished)
- **MINOS**, **CNGS** (running)
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# *Introduction*

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

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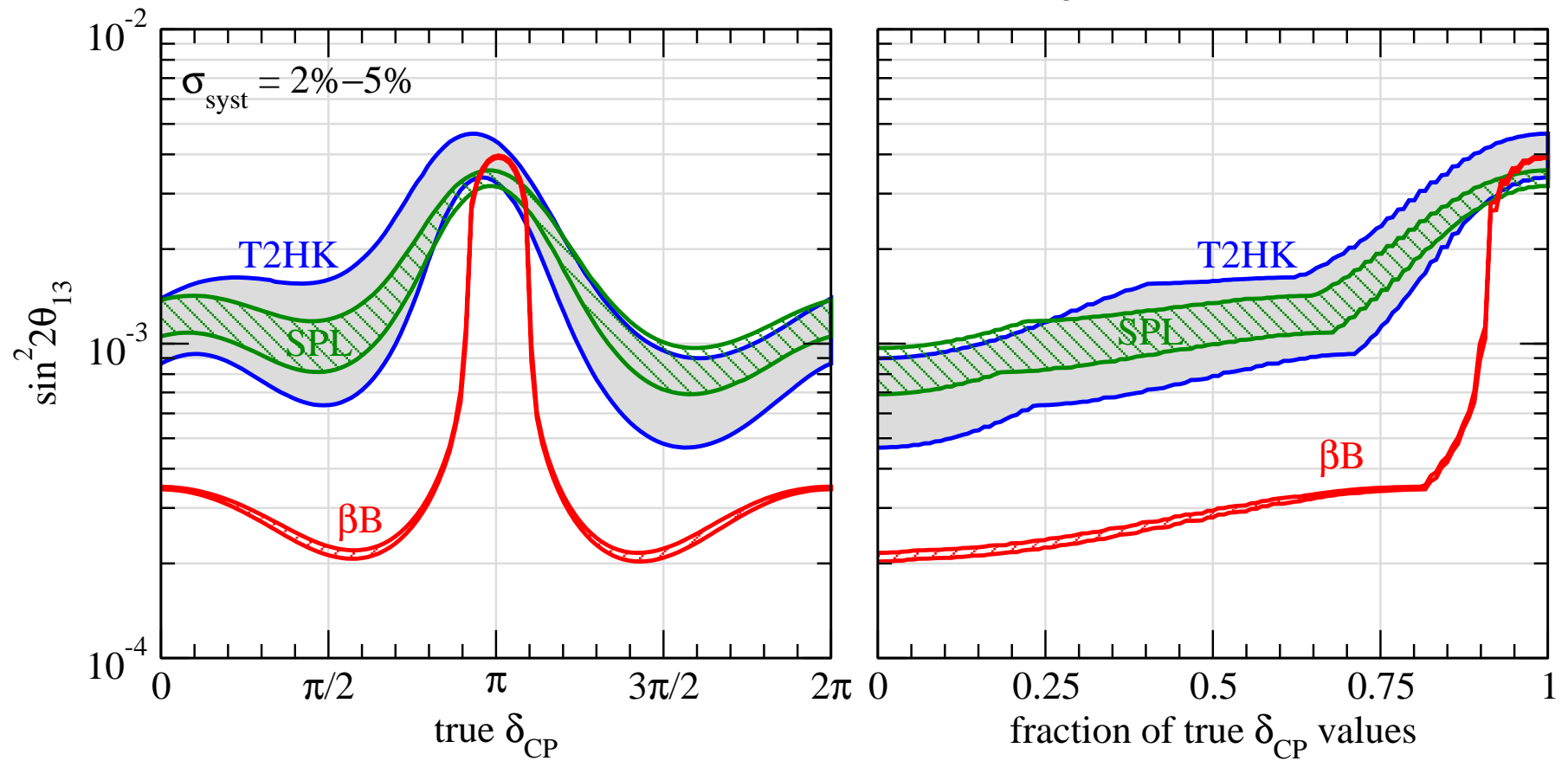
**What will be the best option for the next step?**

# Three options for future LBL exps

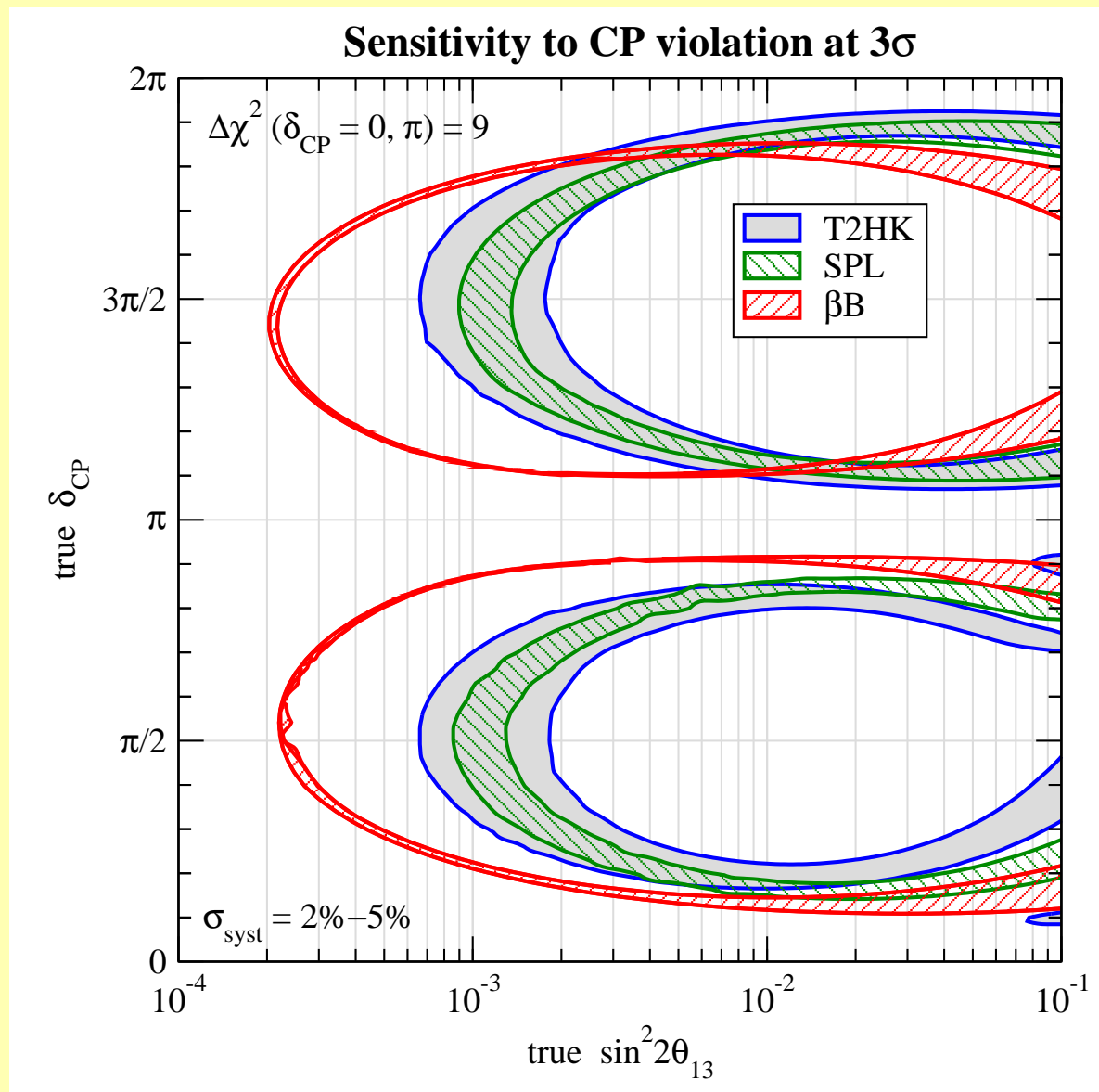
|                             | $\beta\text{B}$   | SPL                     | T2HK  |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Baseline:                   | 130 km (CERN-Frejus)  |                         | 295 km (Tokai-Kamioka)                              |
| WC Detector:                | 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:                       | $\gamma = 100$  | $E_p = 3.6 \text{ GeV}$ | $E_p = 50 \text{ GeV}$                              |
|                             | $\begin{matrix} 5.8 \\ 2.2 \end{matrix} 10^{18} \begin{matrix} \text{He} \\ \text{Ne} \end{matrix} \text{ dcy/y}$ |                         | 4 MW  |
| Systematics:                | 2%–5% uncertainty on signal & background  |                         |   |

# Sensitivity to $\theta_{13}$

## Sensitivity to a non-zero $\theta_{13}$ at $3\sigma$



# CP violation



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# The impact of systematics

# *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

$$\sigma_{\text{BG}} \gtrsim 1/\sqrt{B}$$



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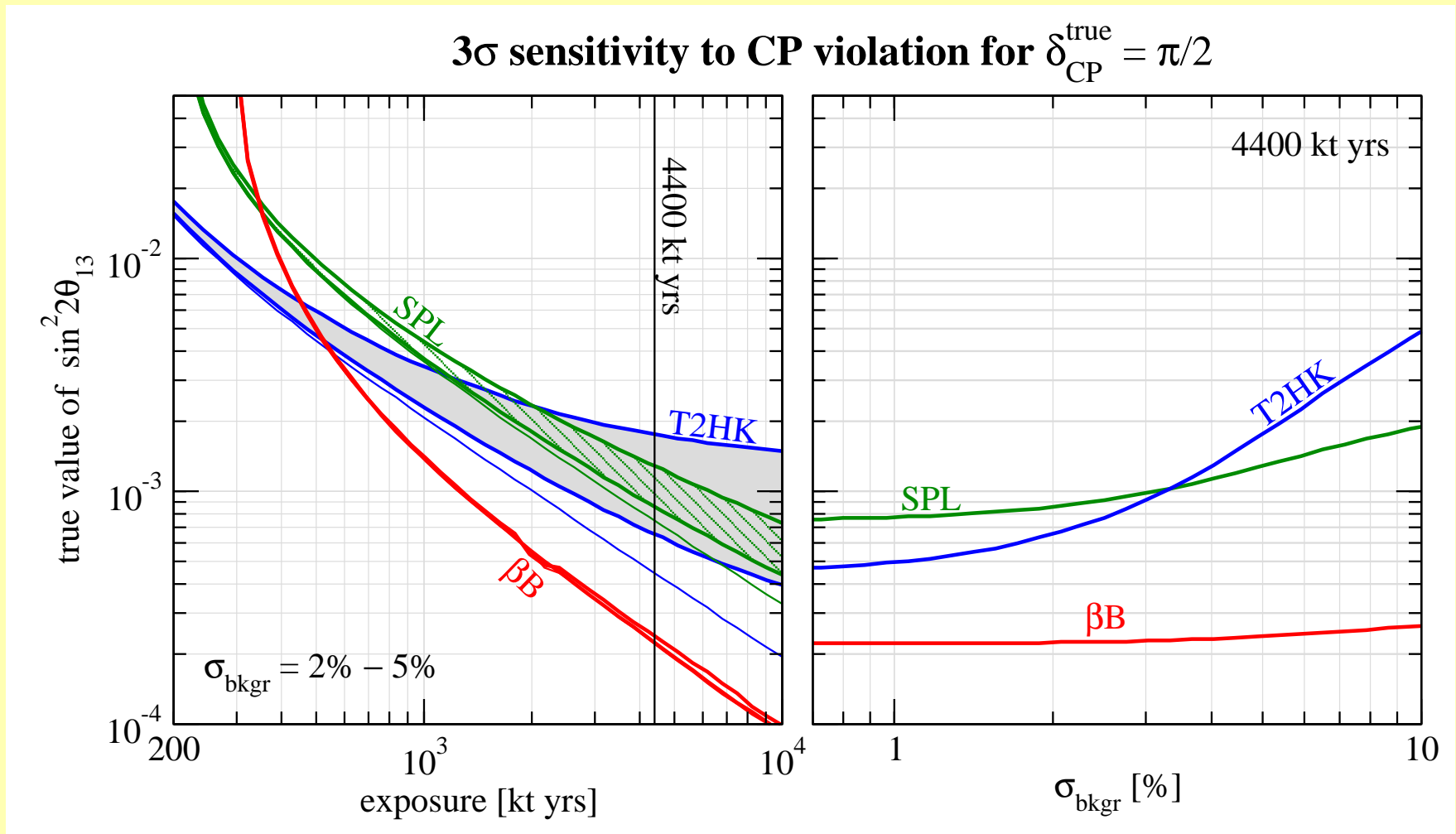
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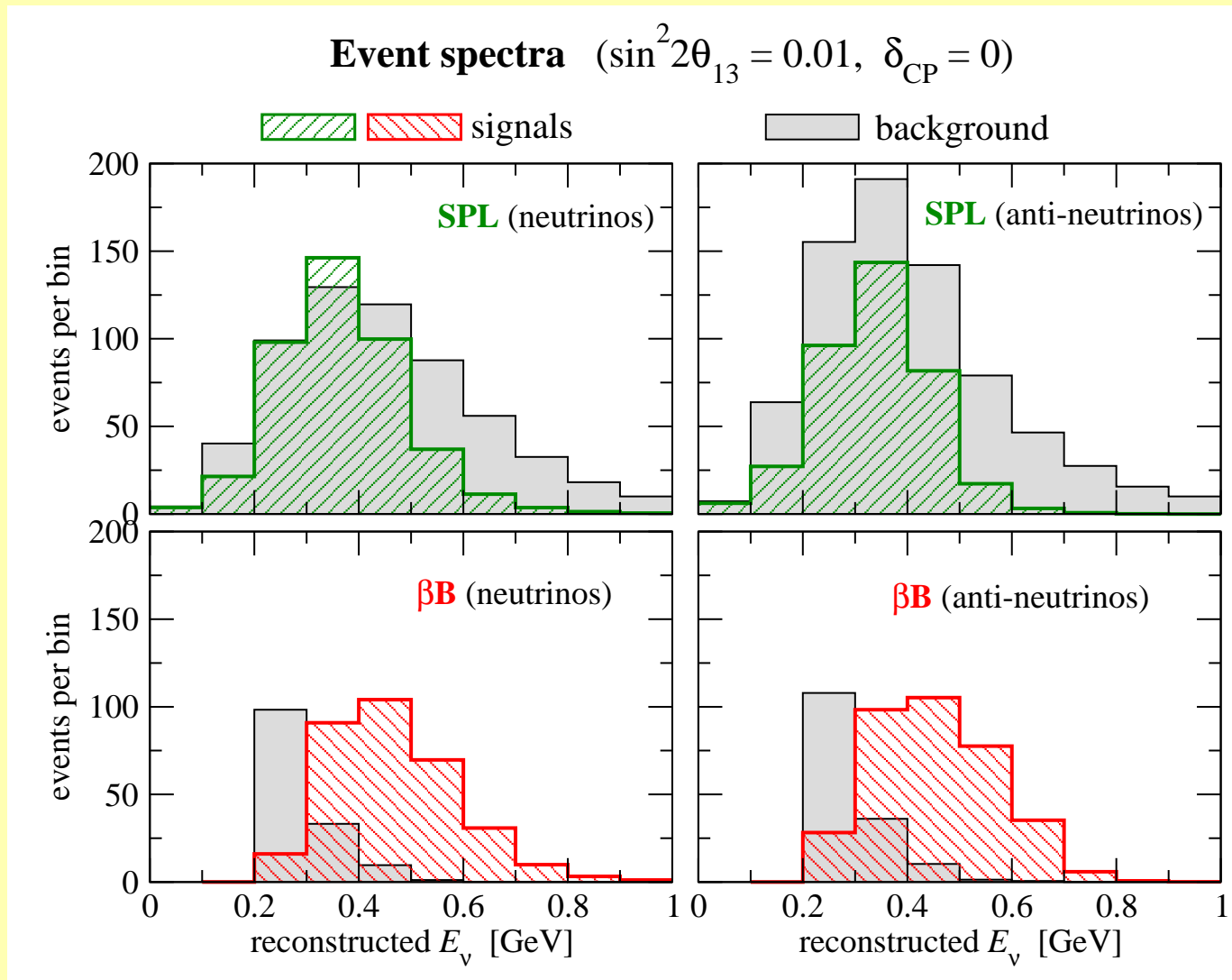
$$\sigma_{\text{BG}} \gtrsim 1/\sqrt{B}$$

|                       | <b><math>\beta\text{B}</math></b> | <b>SPL</b> | <b>T2HK</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| $B (\nu + \bar{\nu})$ | 300                               | 1260       | 2400        |
| $1/\sqrt{B}$          | 6%                                | 3%         | 2%          |

# The impact of systematics

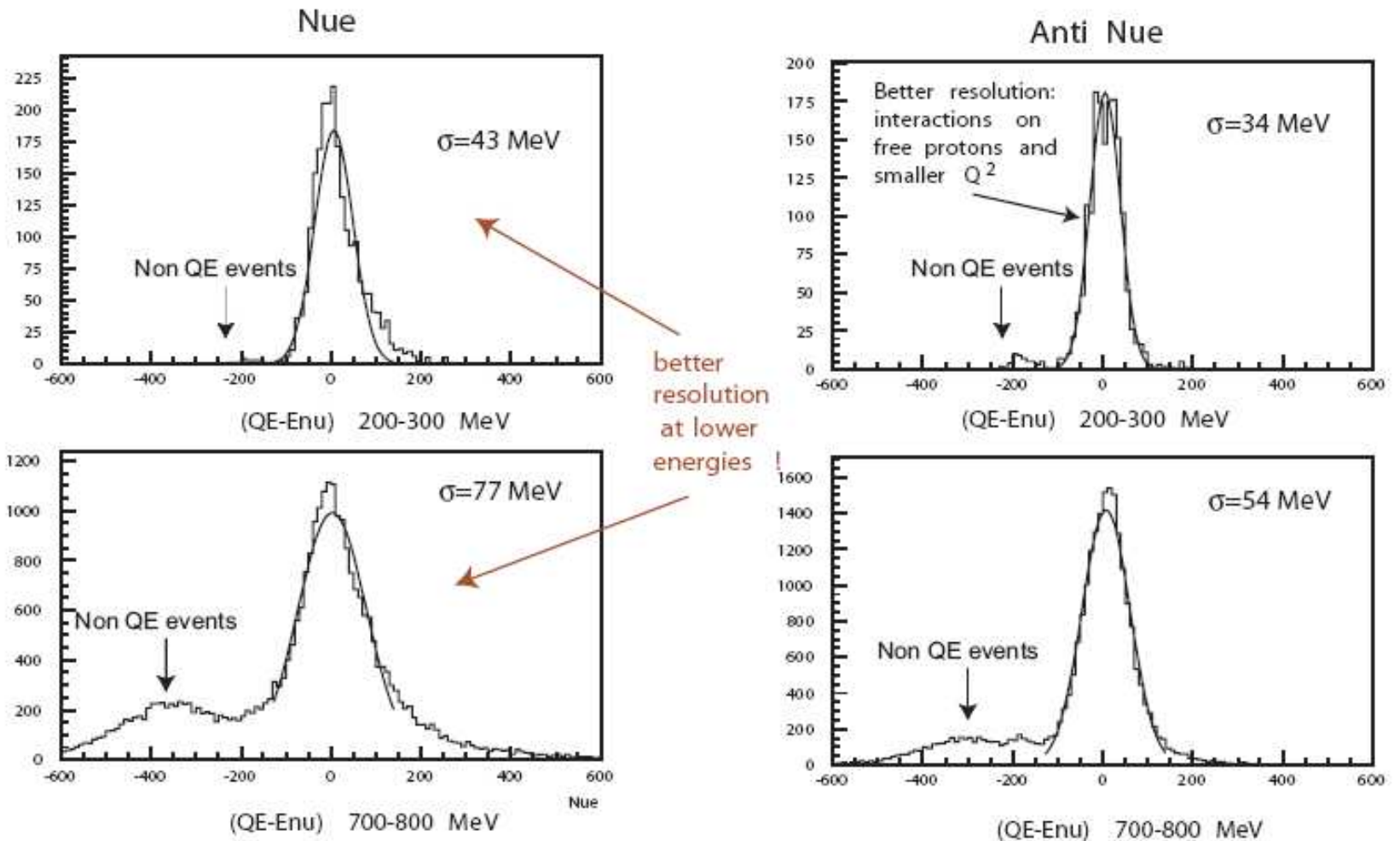


# Energy shape is very important



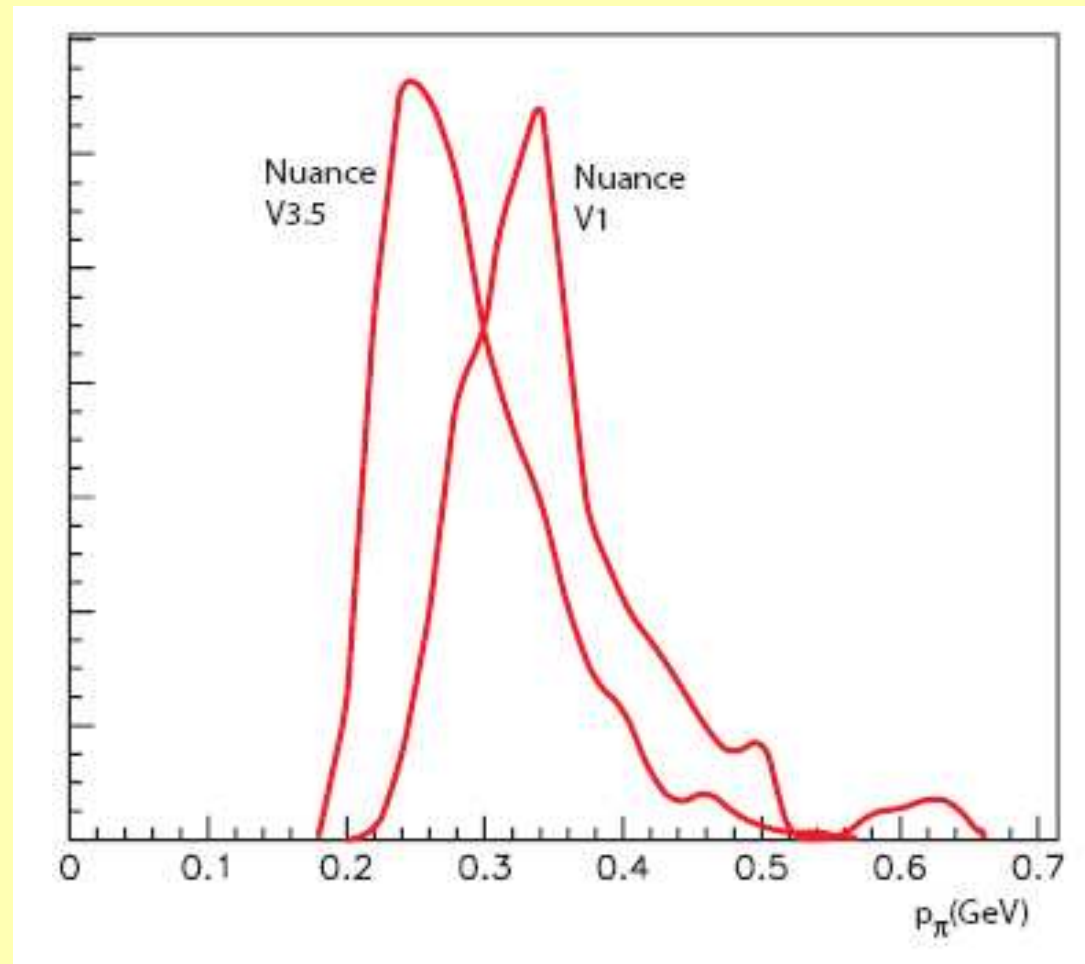
energy shape of BG is very different from signal for  $\beta\beta$

# Neutrino energy reconstruction (QE kinematics)



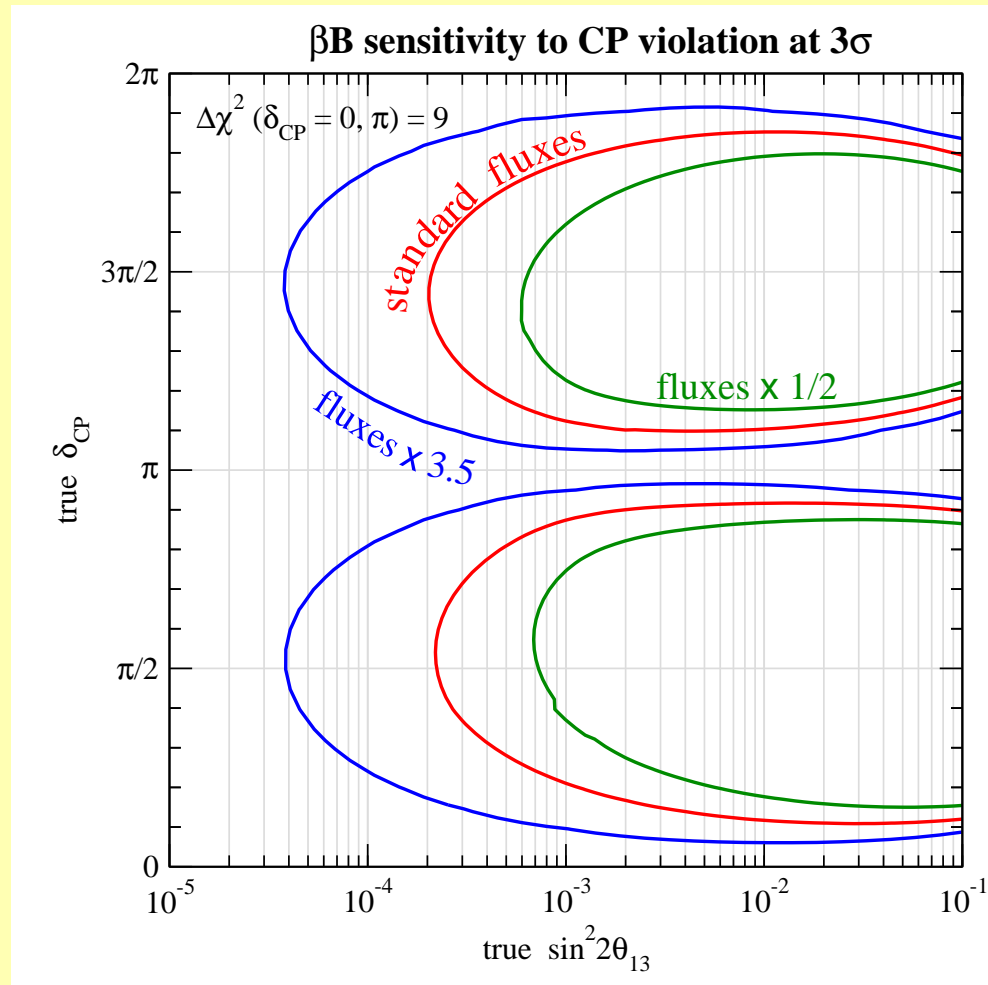
Below 0.5 GeV the energy resolution is optimal and the non QE contamination negligible.

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



makes a significant difference in the final sensitivity!!

# $\beta$ B-CPV sensitivity and number of ion decays

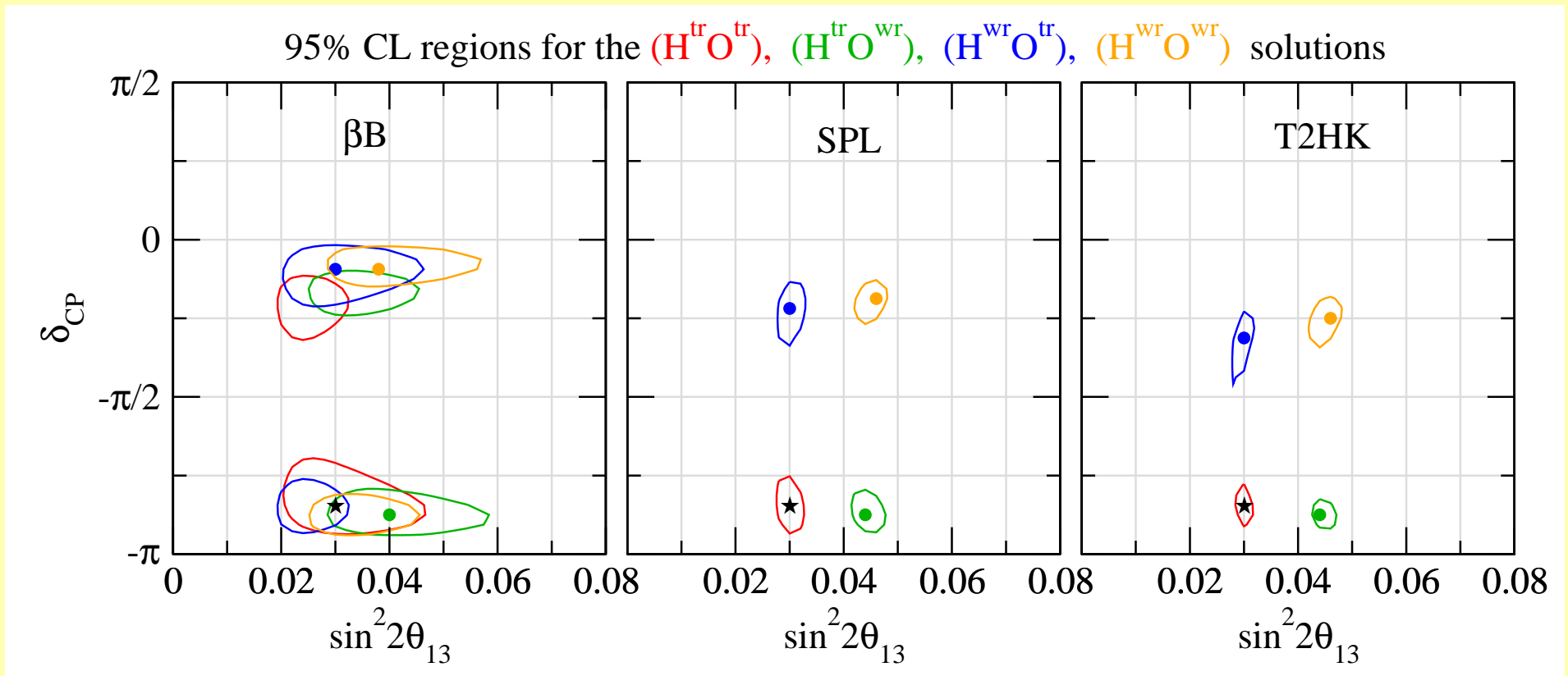


our “standard” fluxes:  $5.8 (2.2) \cdot 10^{18}$  He (Ne) dcys/yr  
(twice the values of the EURISOL baseline design)

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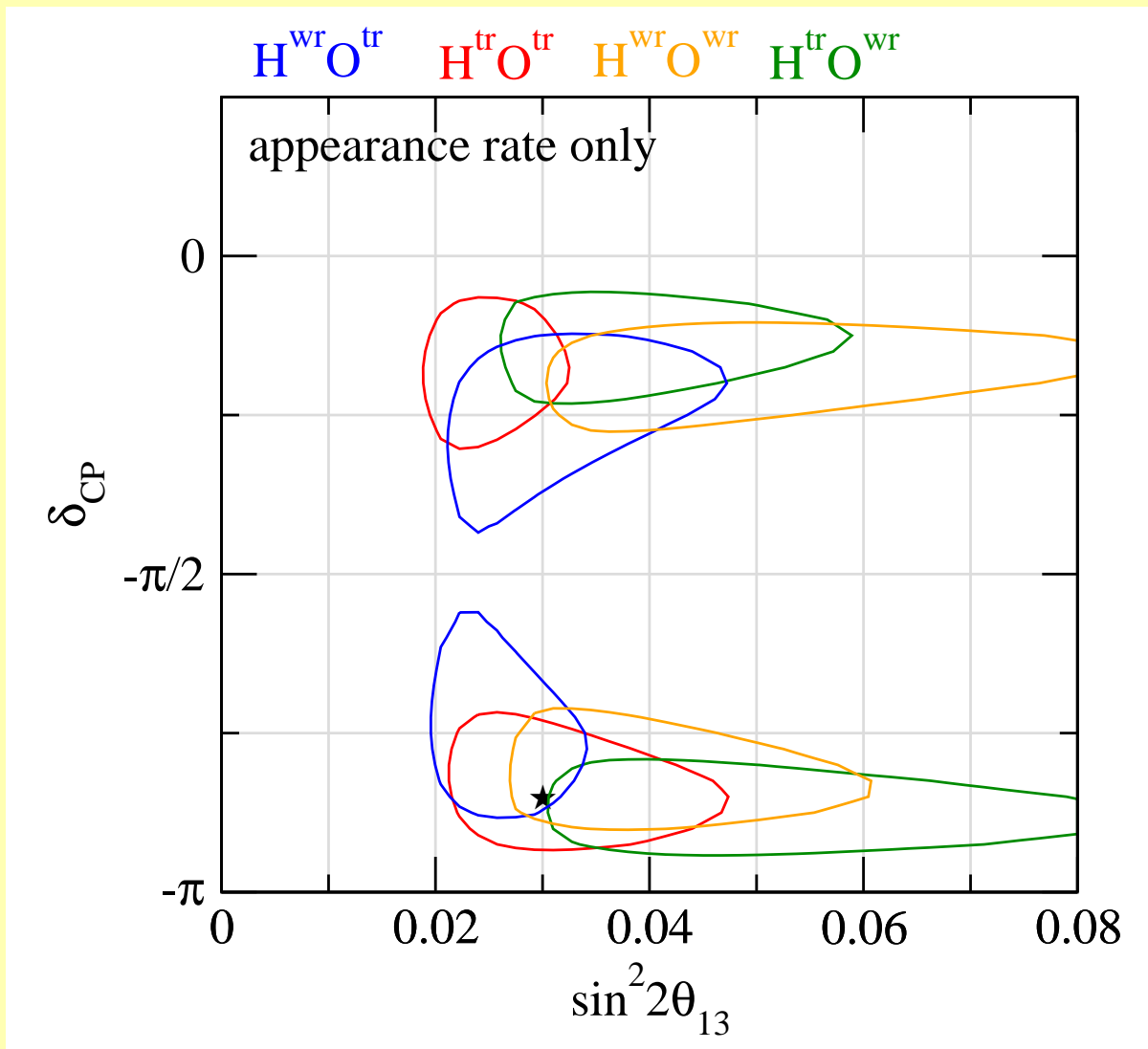
# Parameter degeneracies

# Degeneracies

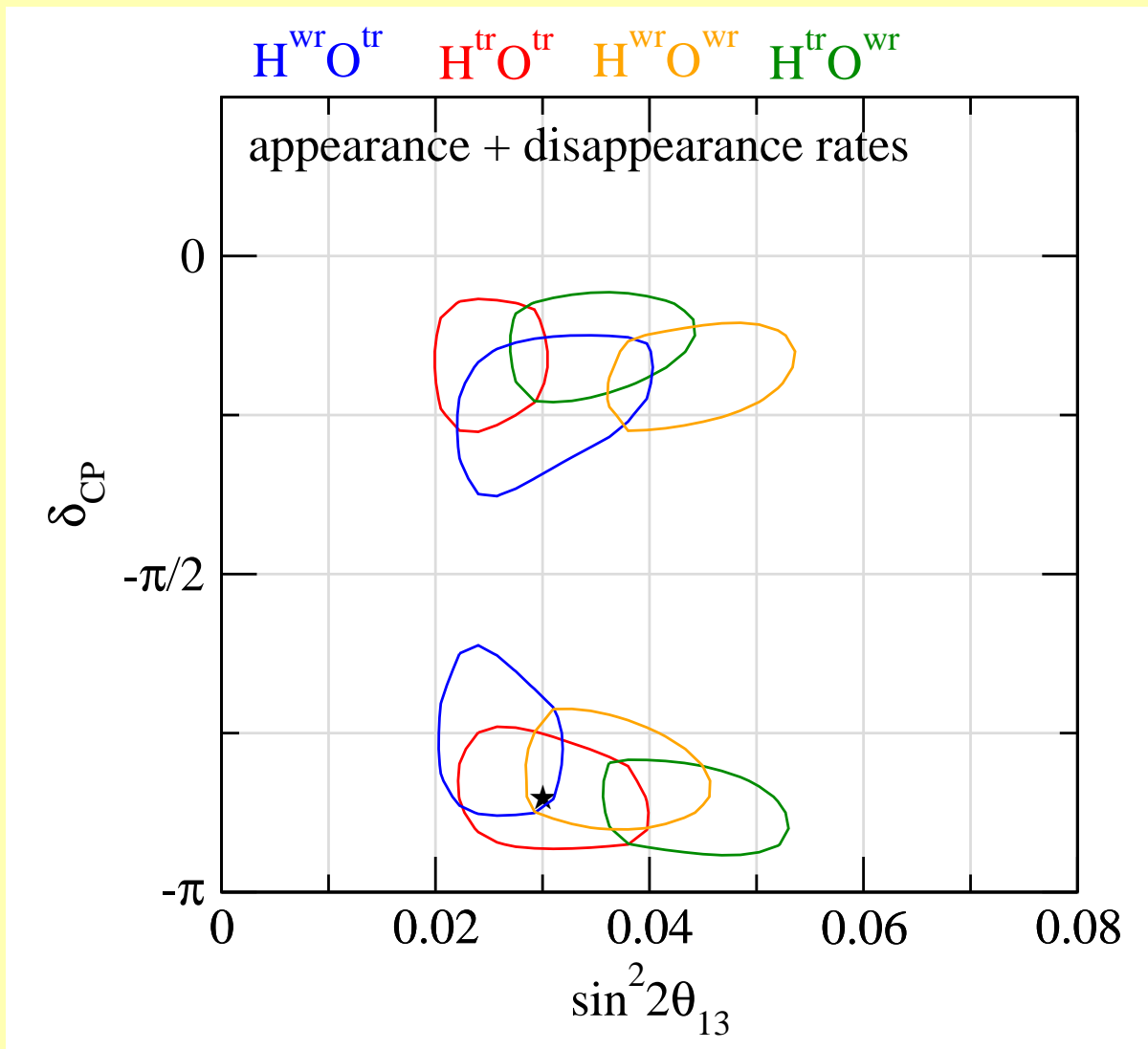




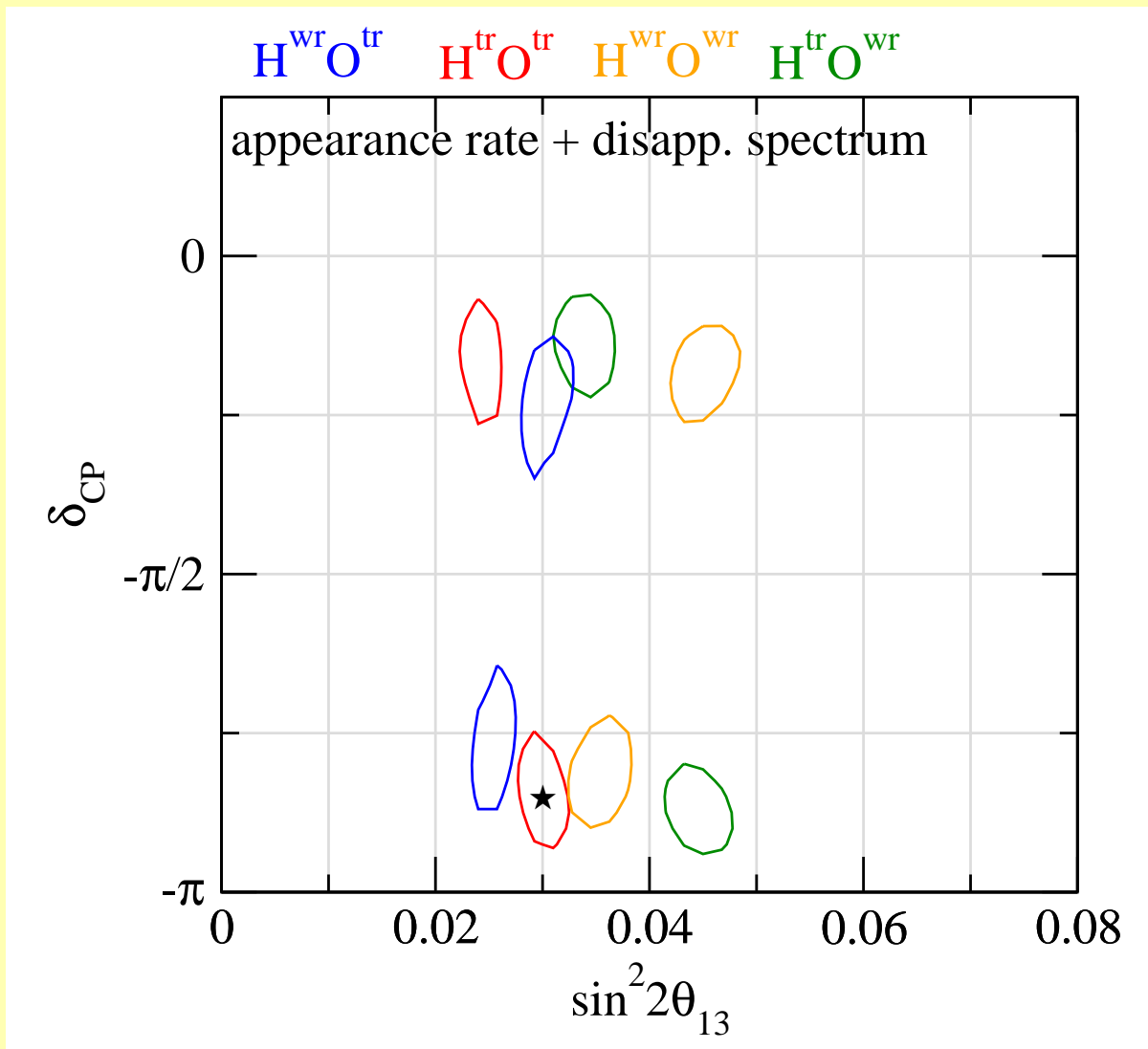
# Resolving degeneracies with SPL



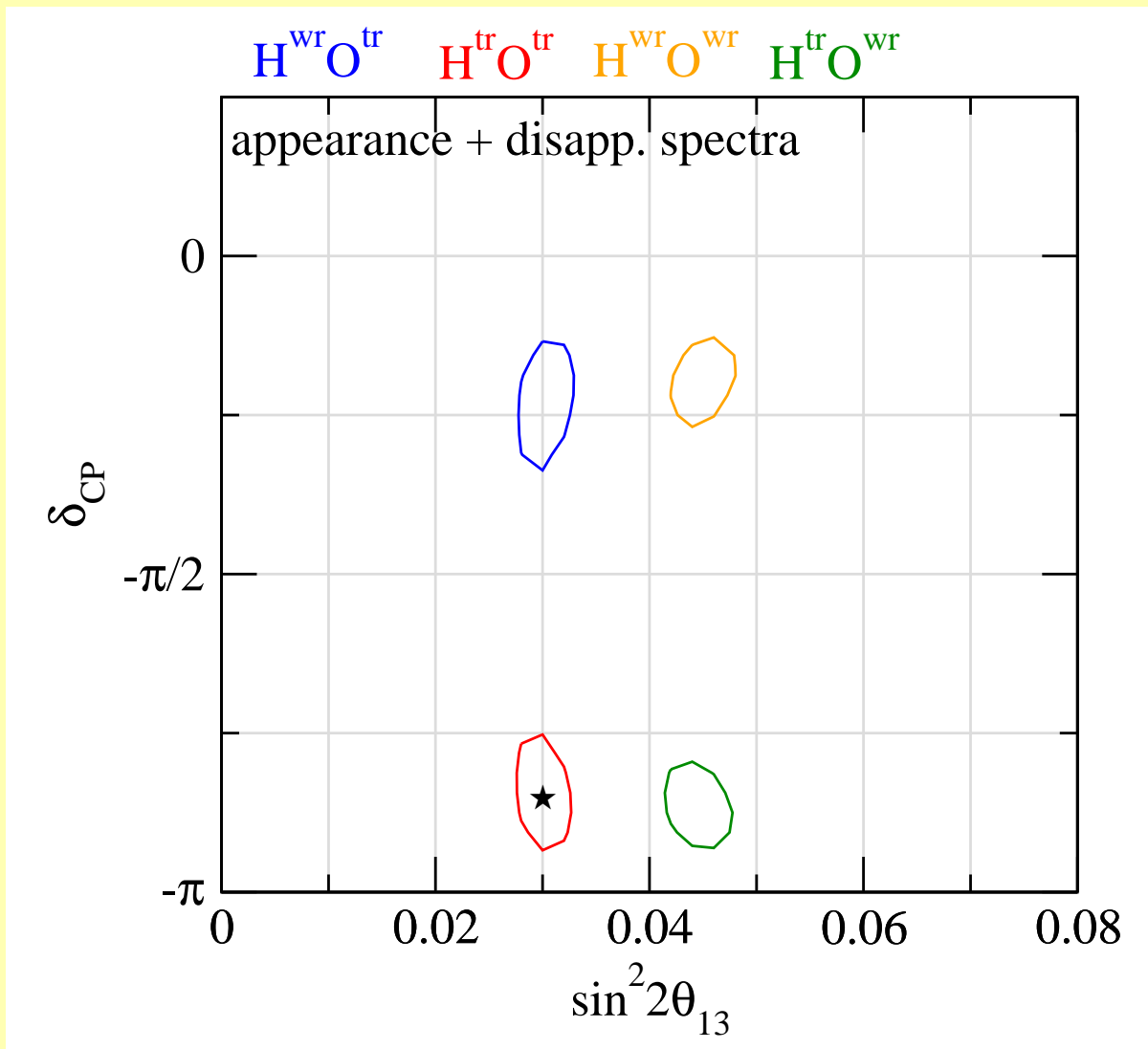
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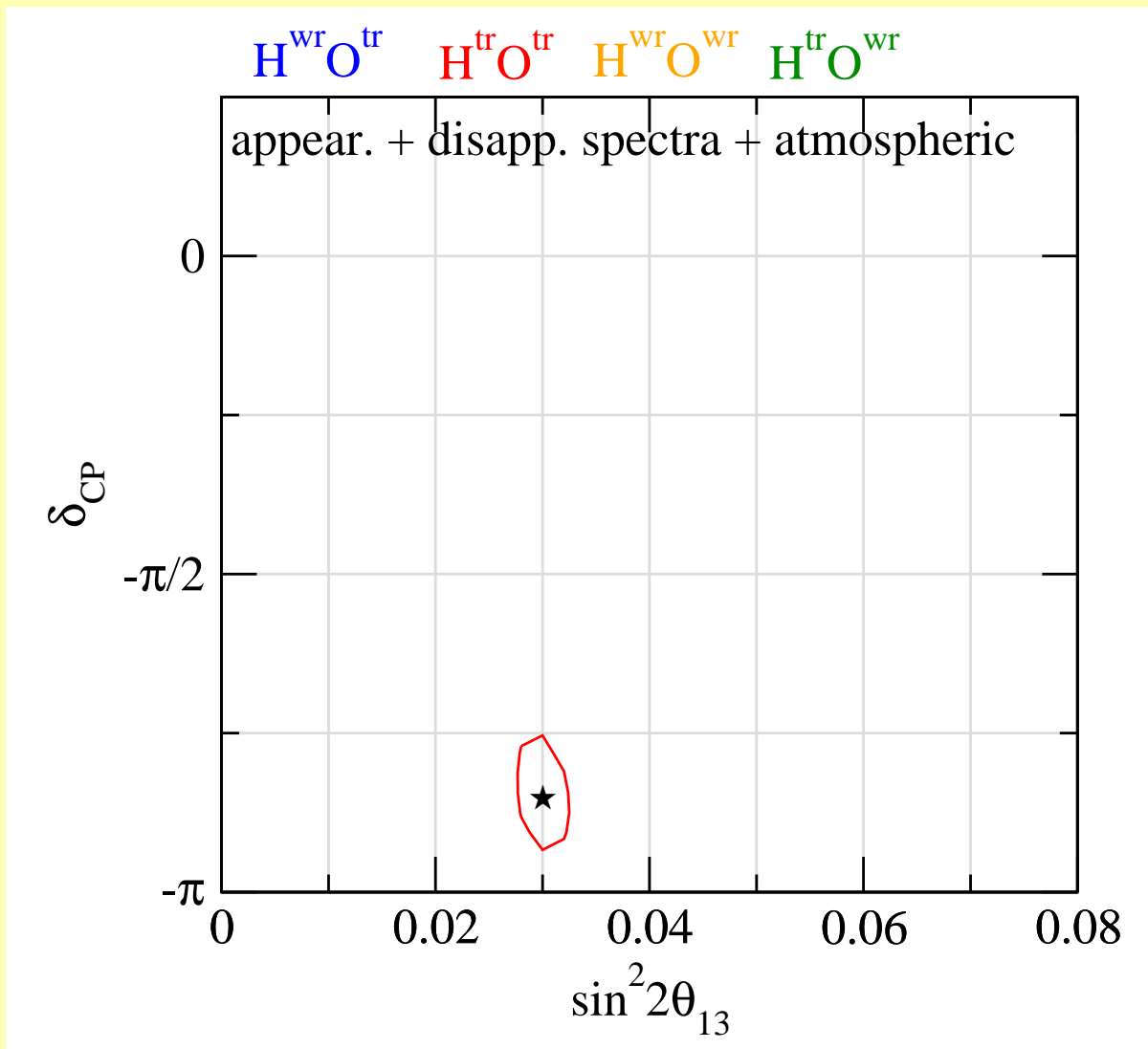
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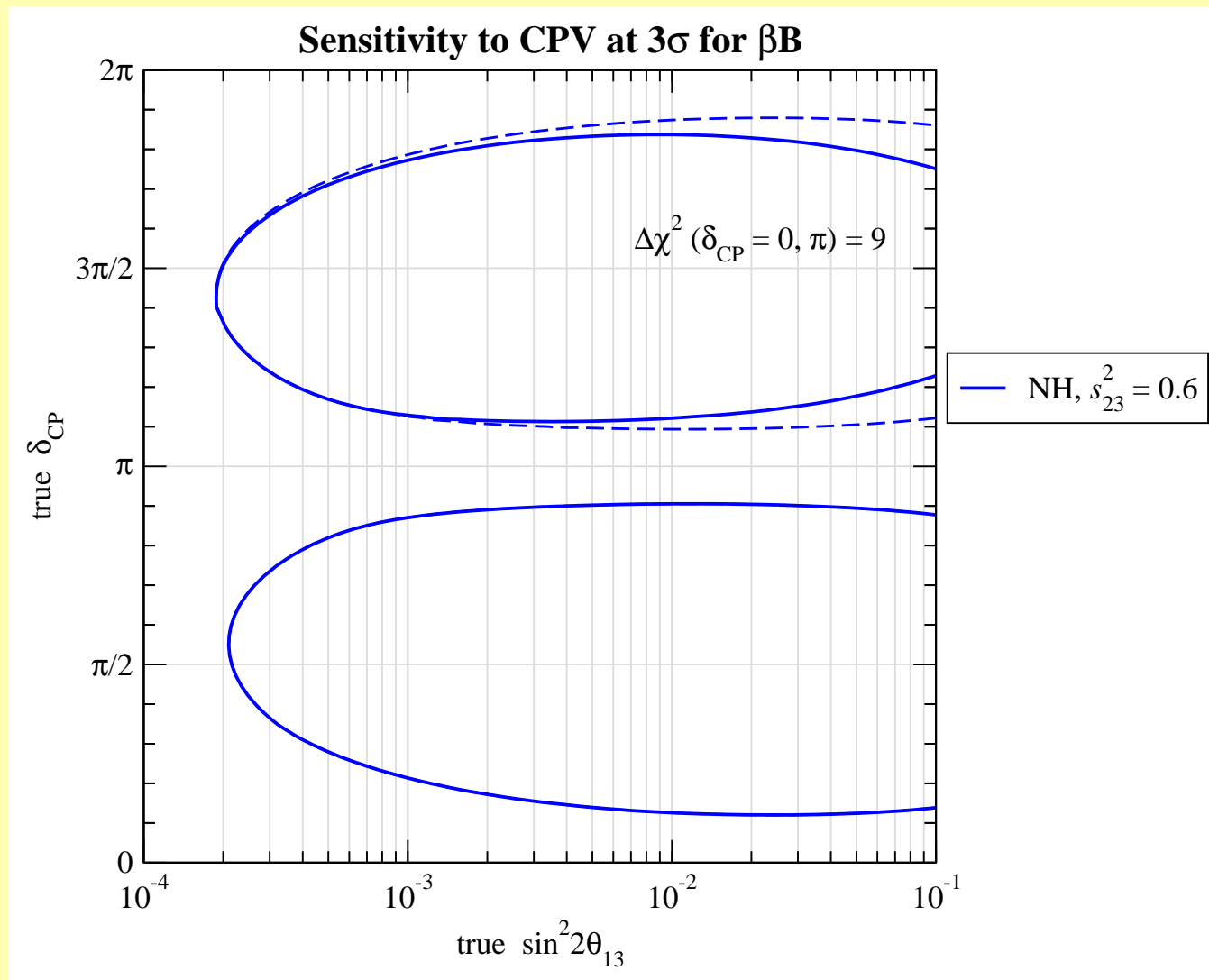
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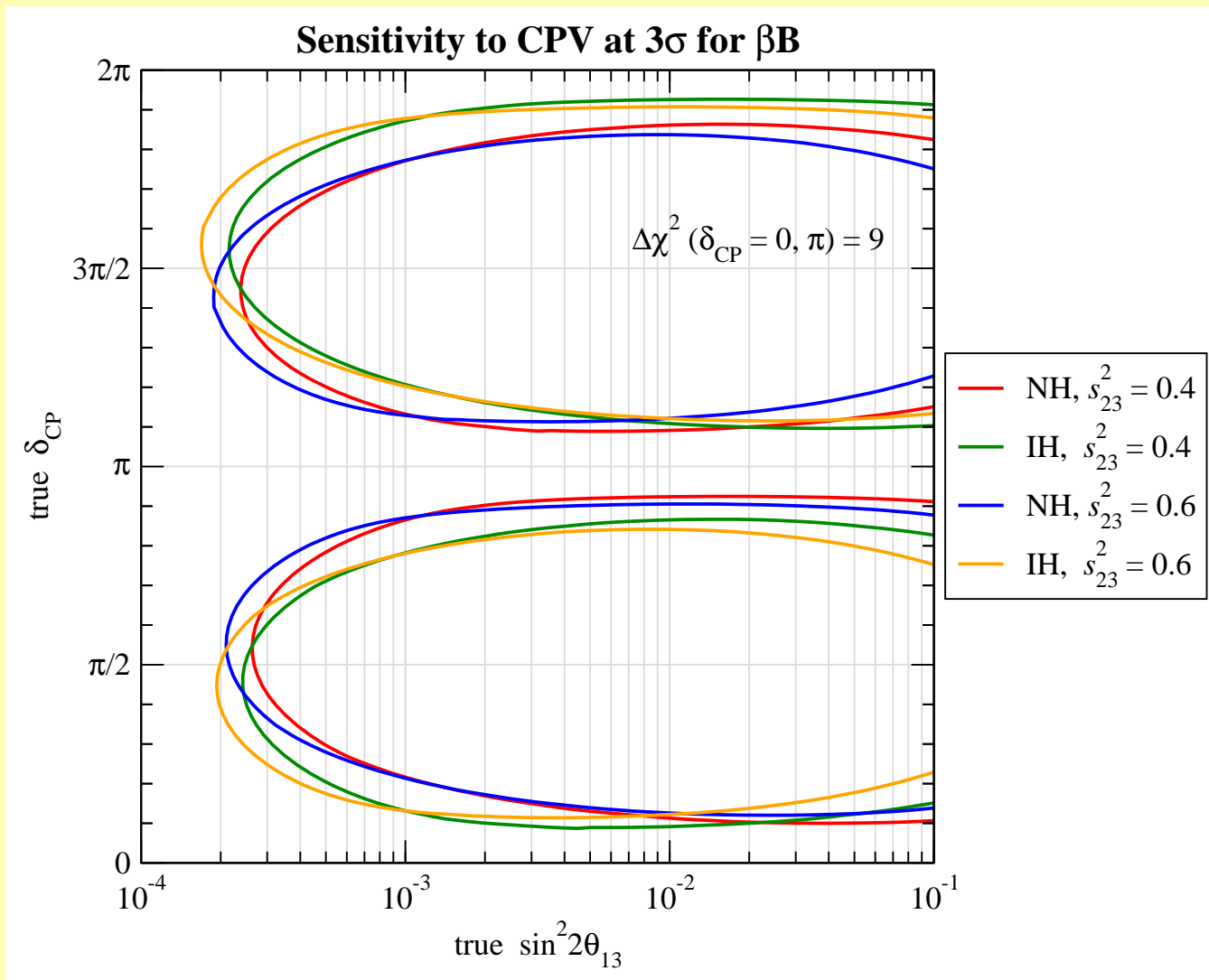
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**Fortunately degeneracies have a rather small  
impact on the CPV sensitivity ...**

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



# Impact of the true values





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

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neutrino mass hierarchy and the  $\theta_{23}$ -octant**

**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 $\nu$*

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Thanks to the huge statistics there is sensitivity to sub-leading three flavour effects in ATM data:

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- $\theta_{13} > 0$  leads to resonant matter effect for core-crossing neutrinos (multi-GeV energies)  
sensitivity to the mass hierarchy

# *Three-flavour effects in atmospheric $\nu$*

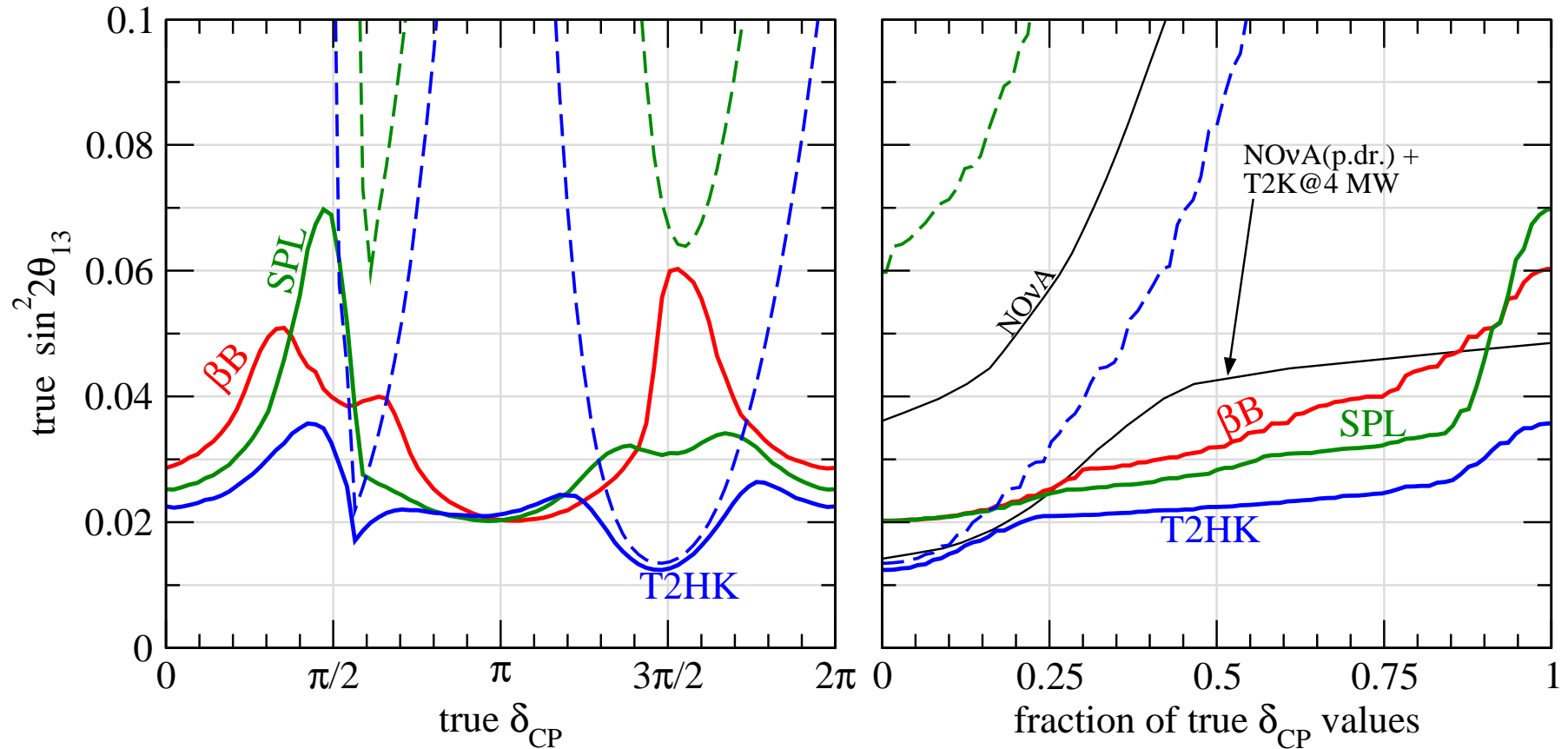
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Thanks to the huge statistics there is sensitivity to sub-leading three flavour effects in ATM data:

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

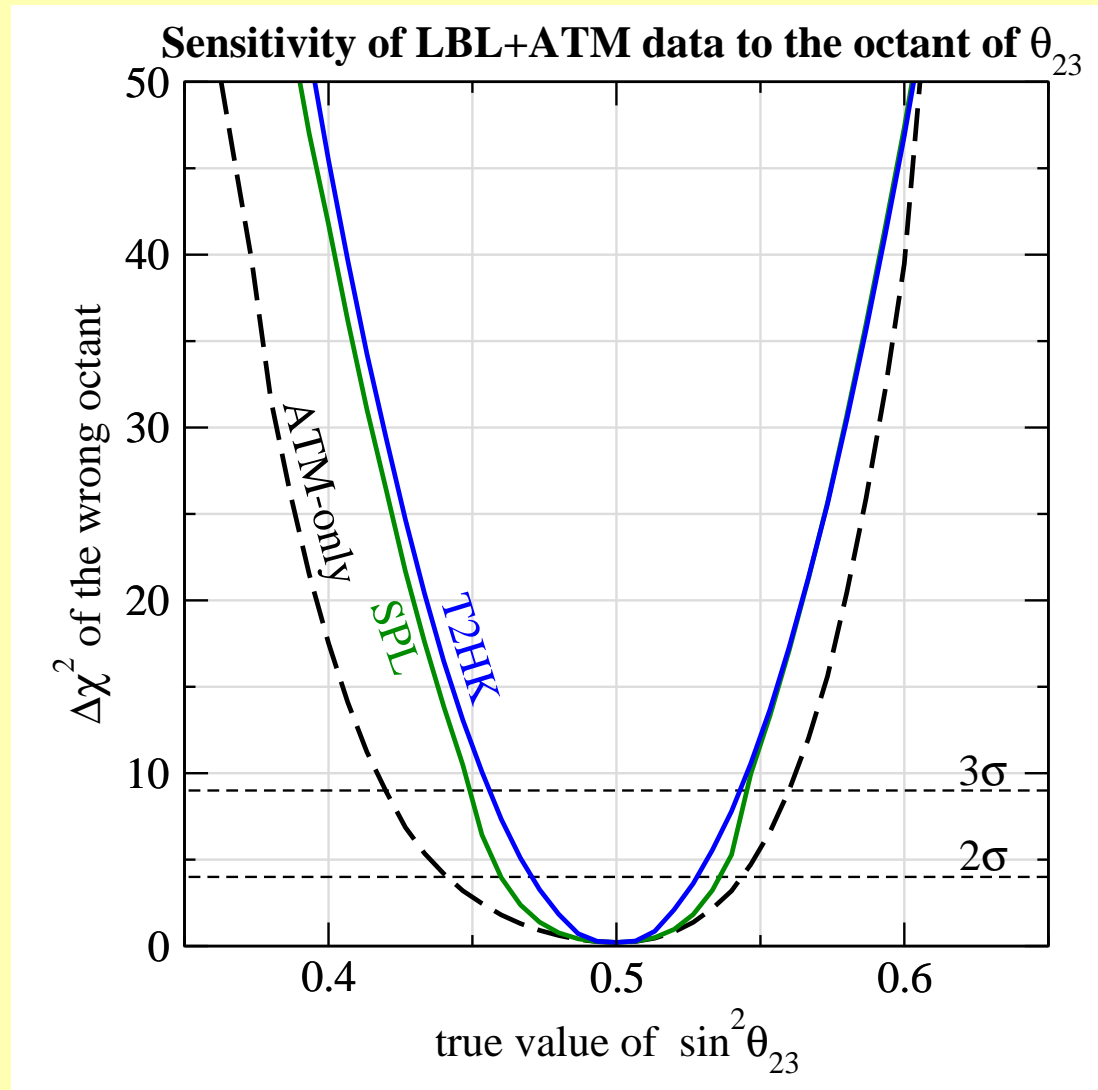
# Sensitivity to the mass hierarchy

## 2 $\sigma$ sensitivity to normal hierarchy from LBL + ATM data

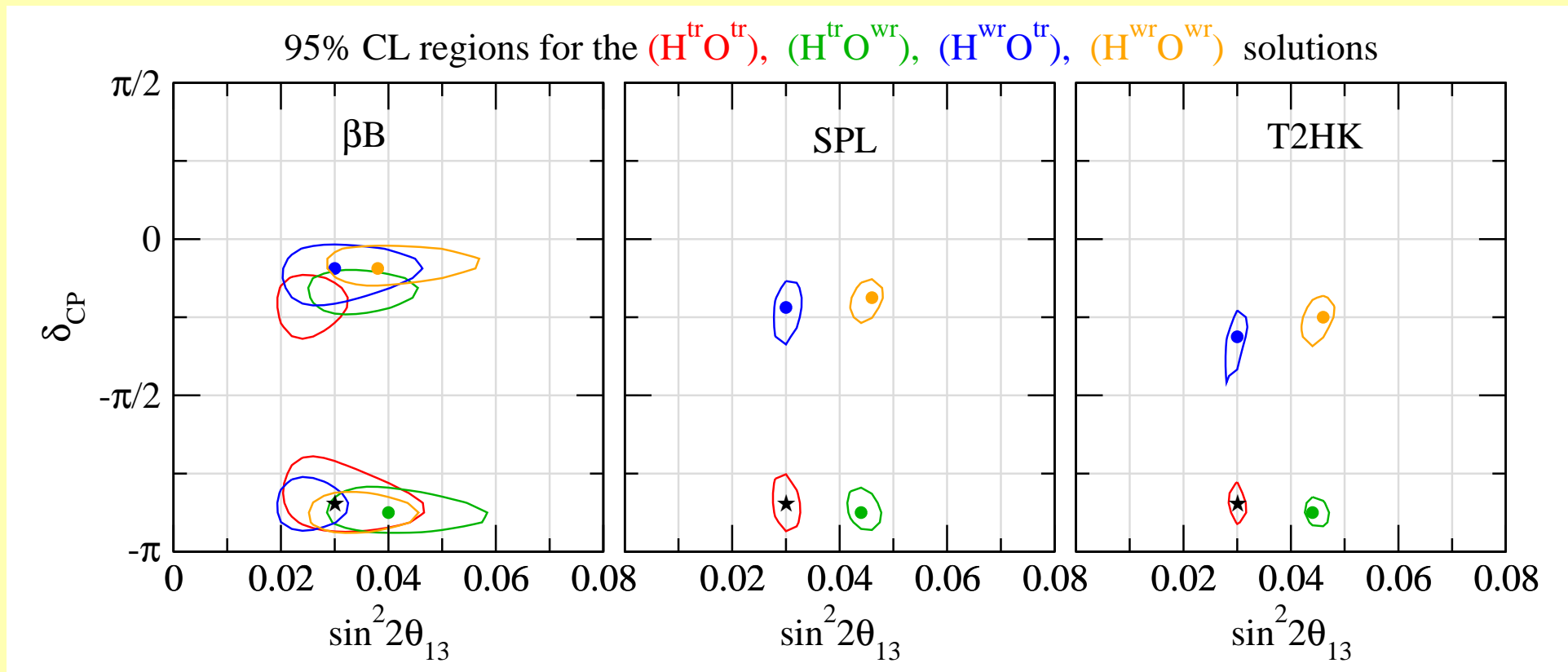


dashed: LBL only, solid: LBL+ATM

# Sensitivity to the octant of $\theta_{23}$



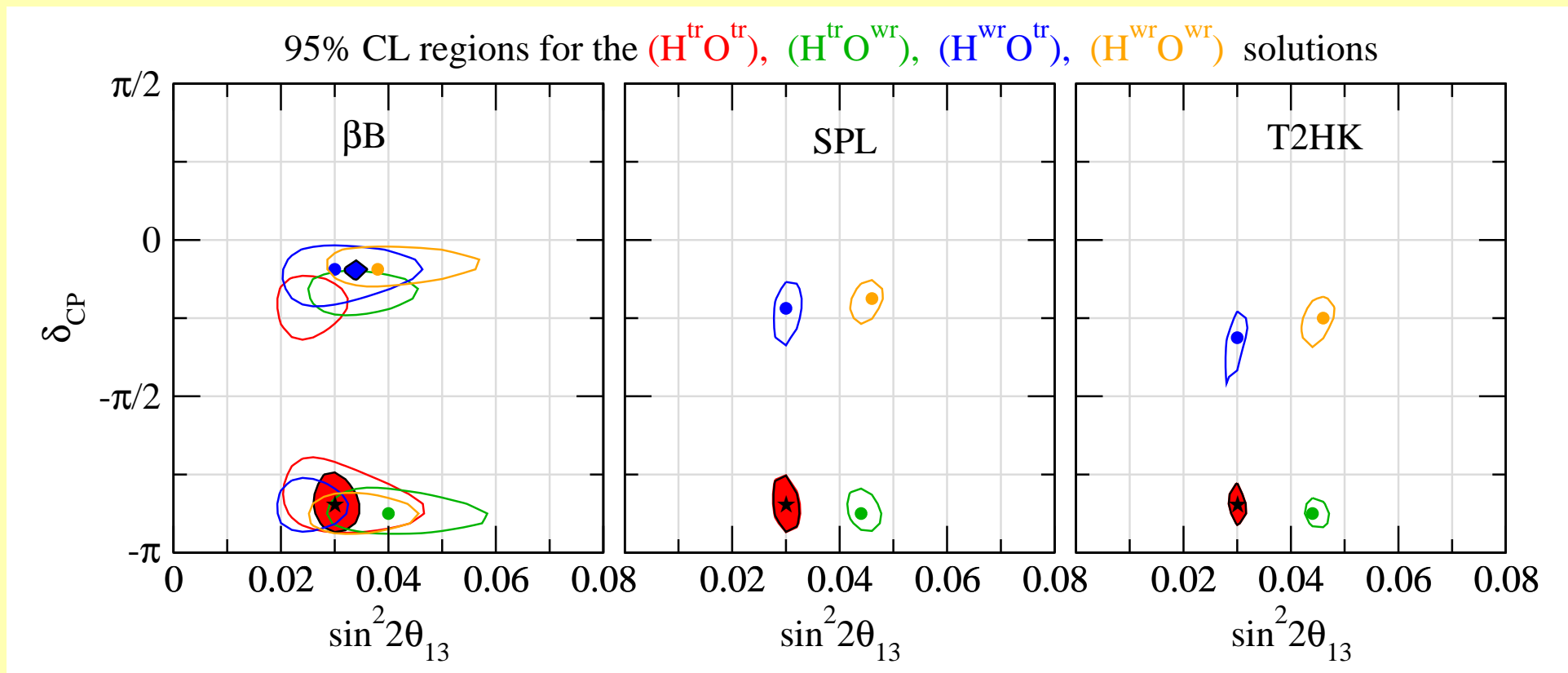
# Resolving degeneracies



solid: LBL only



# Resolving degeneracies



solid: LBL only, shaded: LBL+ATM

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# Synergies of $\beta$ B and SPL

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

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CPT invariance:

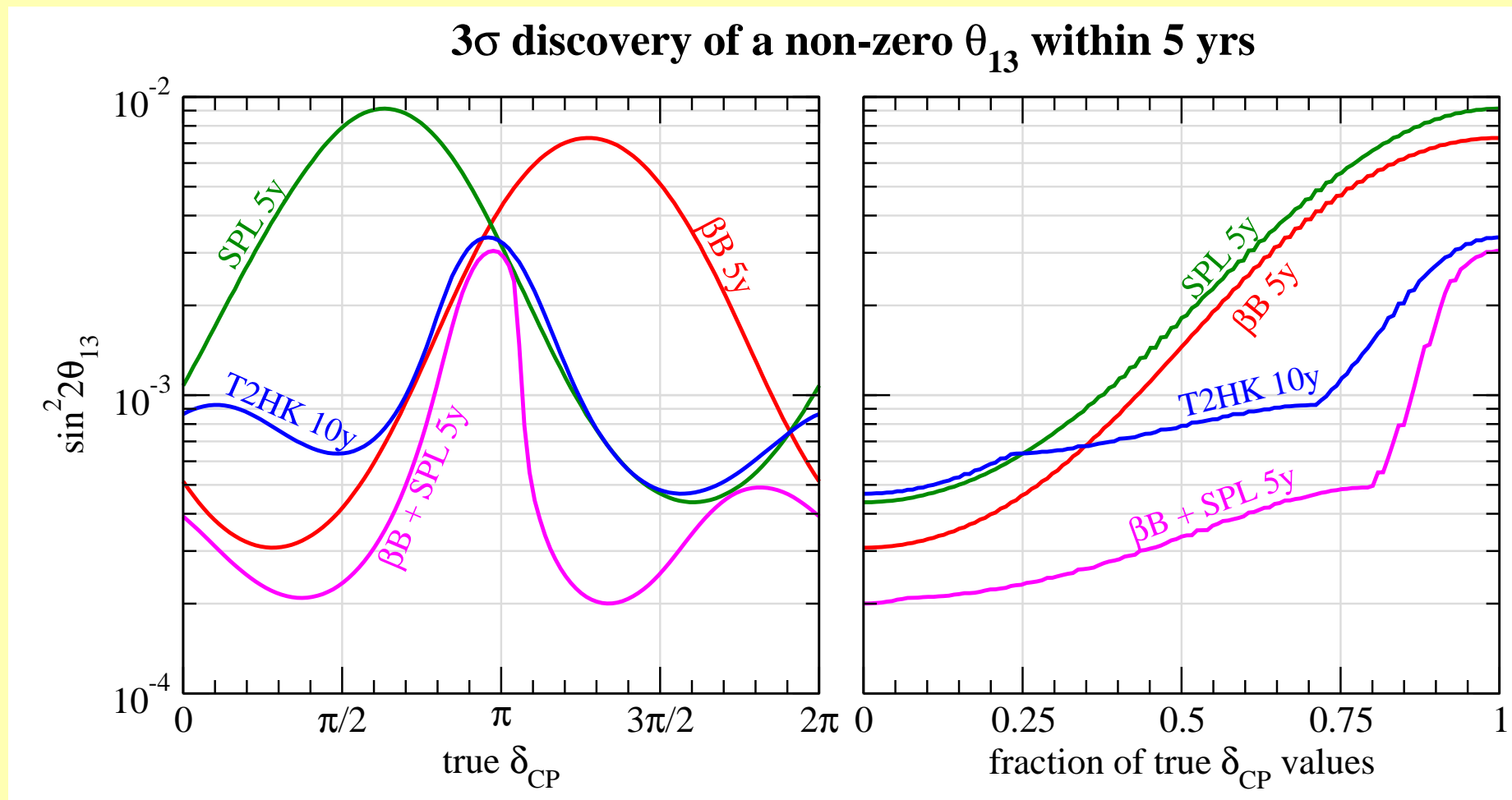
$$P_{\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e} = P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}$$

⇒ replace the anti-neutrinos from the superbeam with neutrinos from the  $\beta\mathbf{B}$

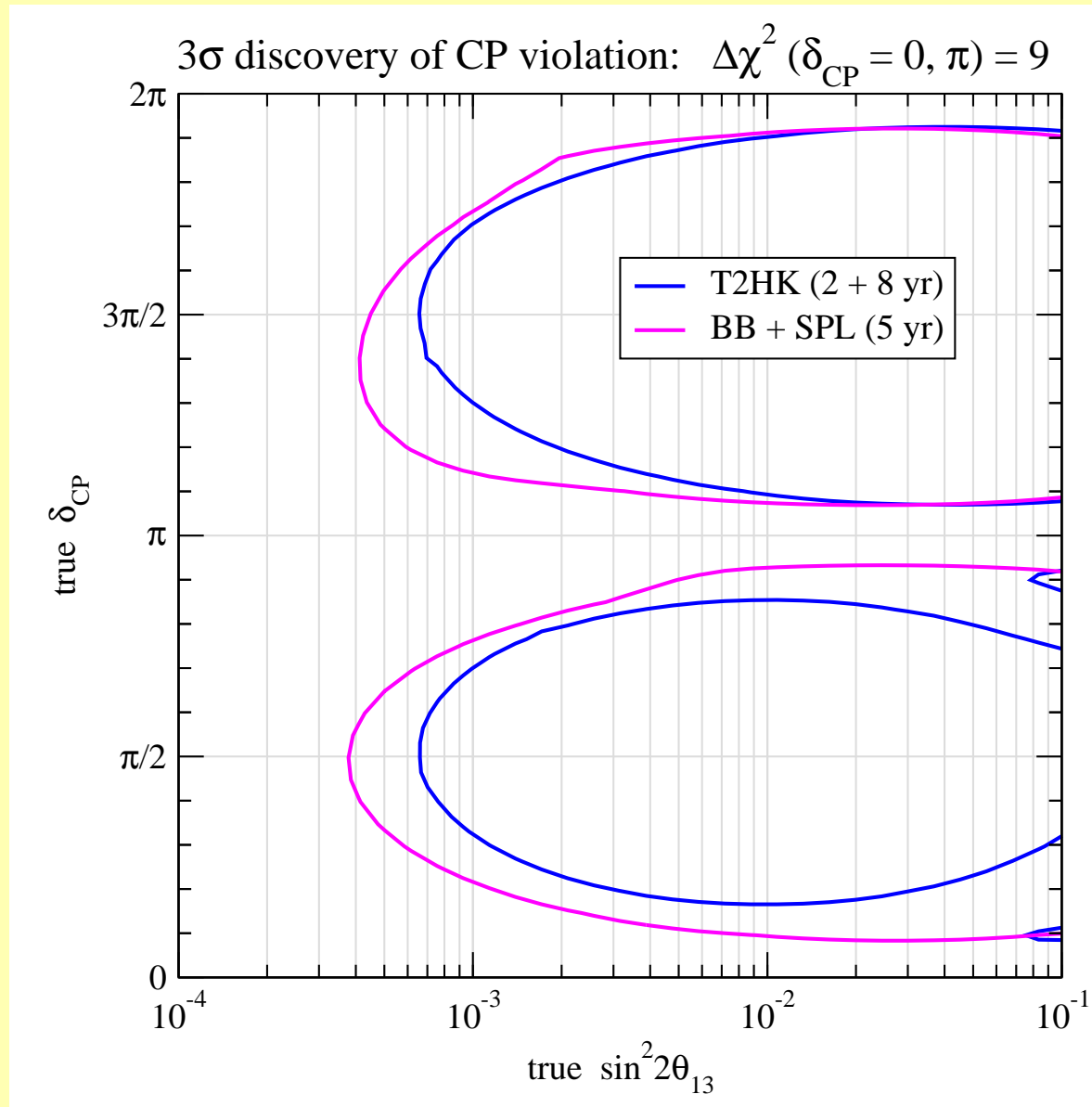
⇒ if  $\beta\mathbf{B}$  and superbeam are available simultaneously anti-neutrino running is not needed

⇒ can do the same measurement in about half of the time

# $\beta$ B+SPL( $\nu$ only): $\theta_{13}$ sensitivity



# $\beta$ B+SPL( $\nu$ only): *CP violation*



# $\beta\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{SPL}$ : *mass hierarchy*

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If all four CP and T conjugated probabilities

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

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

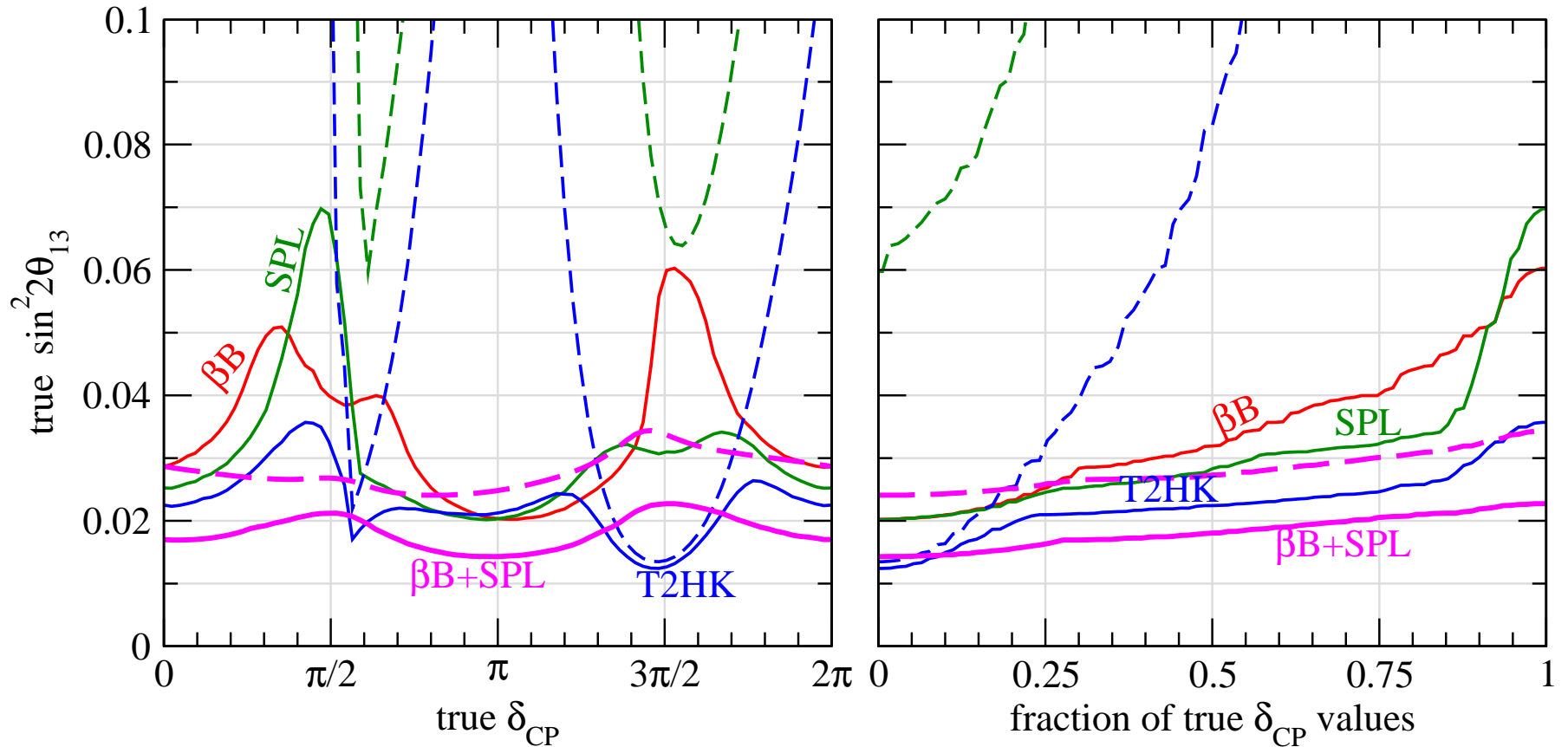
$$\beta\mathbf{B} \quad (\nu): \quad P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu}$$

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

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

# $\beta$ B+SPL: *mass hierarchy*

2 $\sigma$  sensitivity to normal hierarchy from LBL + ATM data



dashed: LBL only, solid: LBL+ATM

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**Before concluding...**



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## Before concluding...

These results have been obtained with the

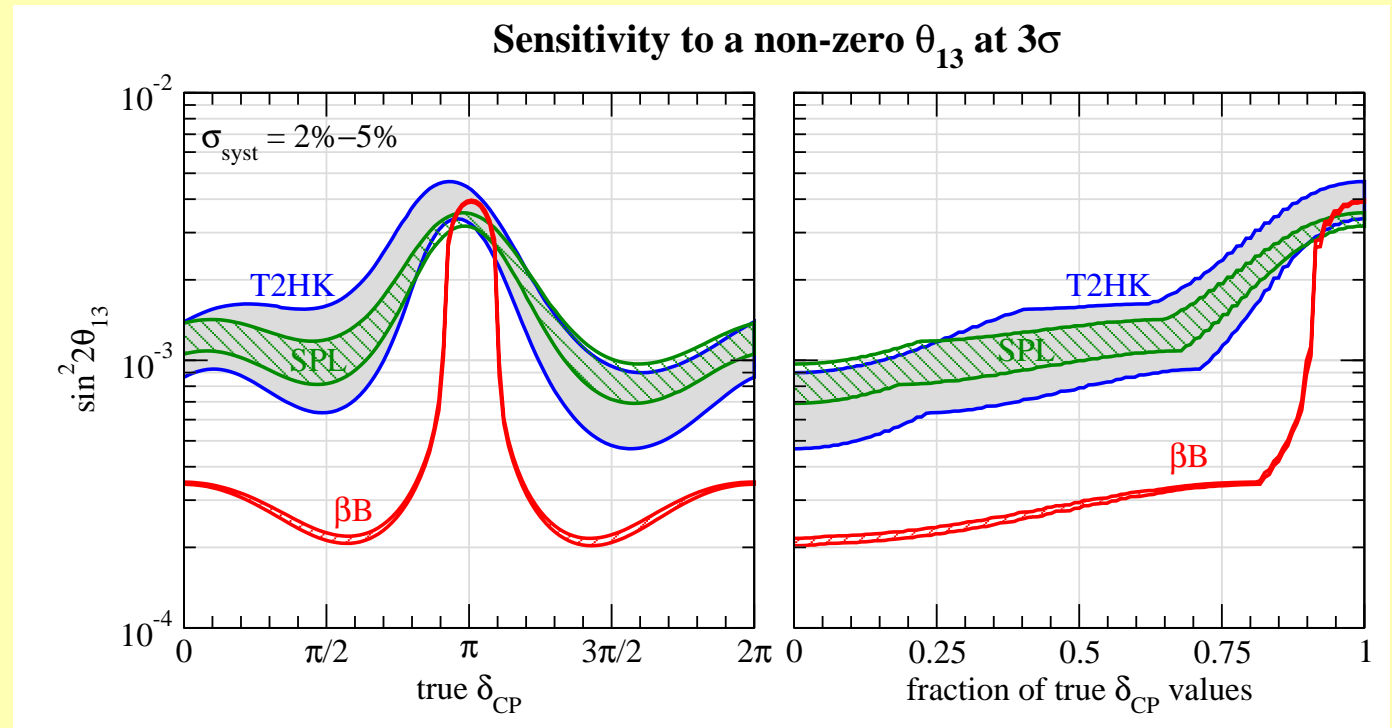
**GLOBES software package:**  
<http://www.ph.tum.de/~globes>

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

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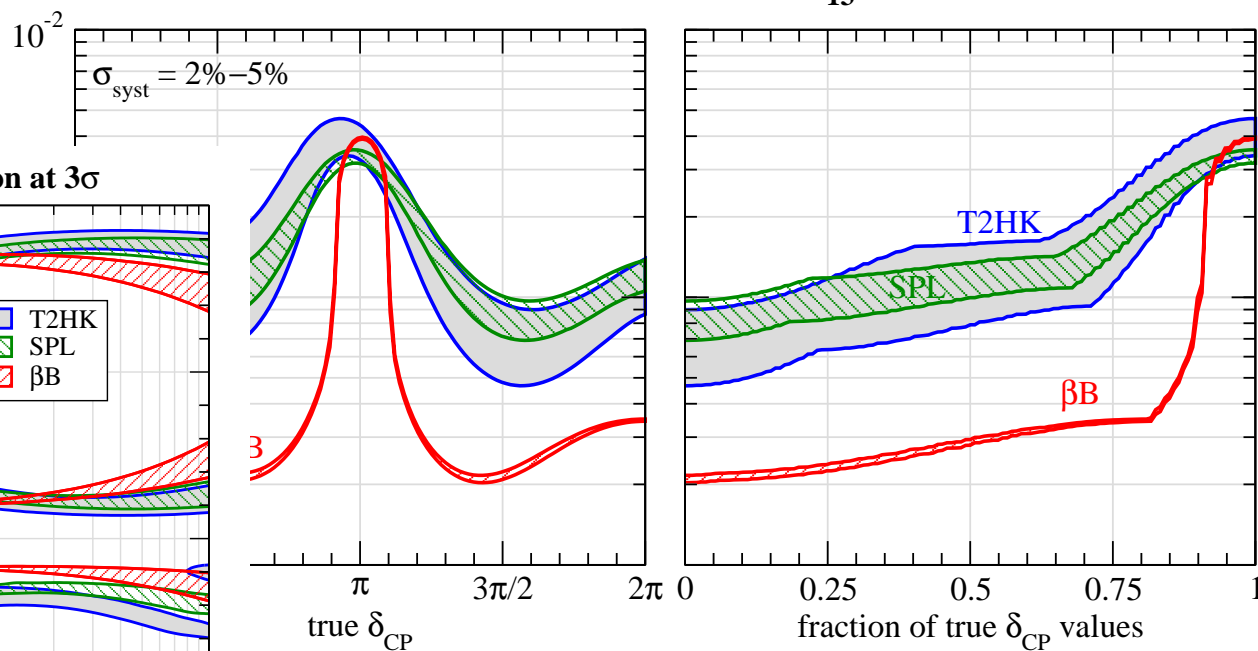
**Instead of conclusions...**

# Instead of conclusions...



# Instead of conclusions...

Sensitivity to a non-zero  $\theta_{13}$  at  $3\sigma$



# Instead of conclusions...

