

Sterile neutrino searches at the T2K experiment

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IFAE Pizza Seminar - February 26th 2014

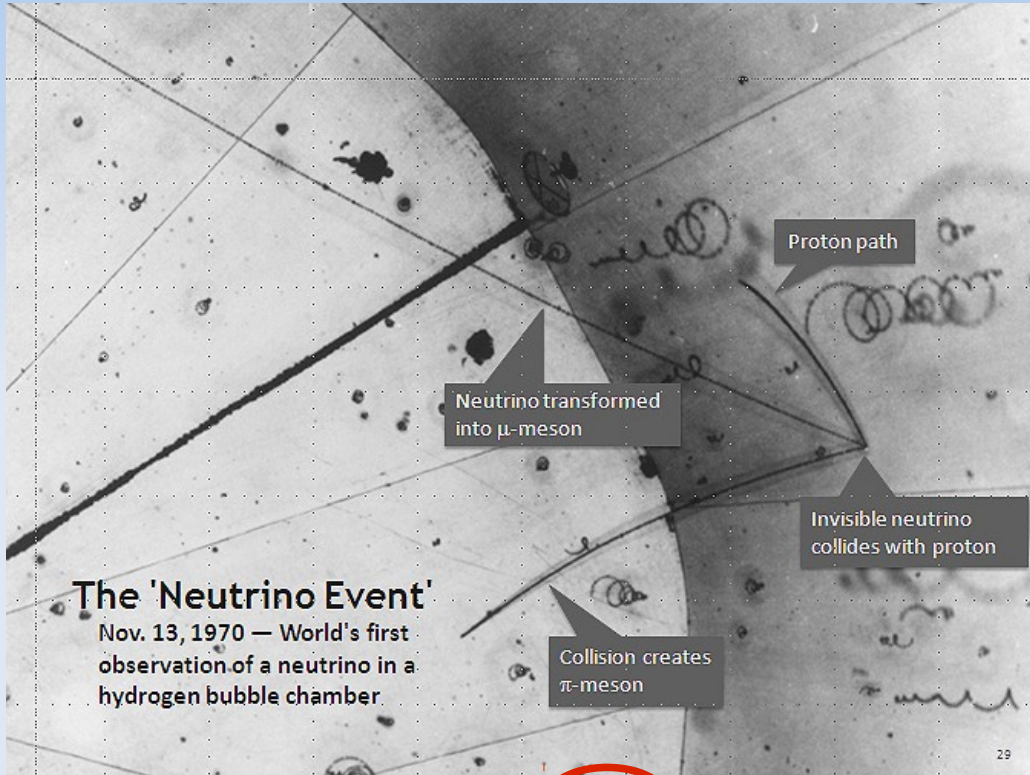


Outline

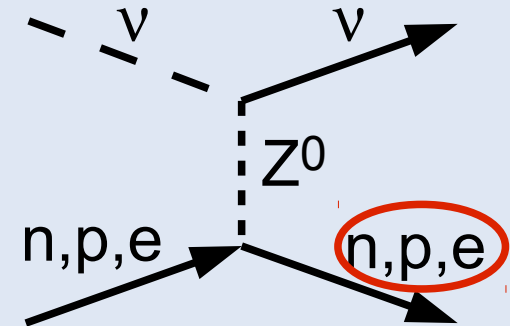
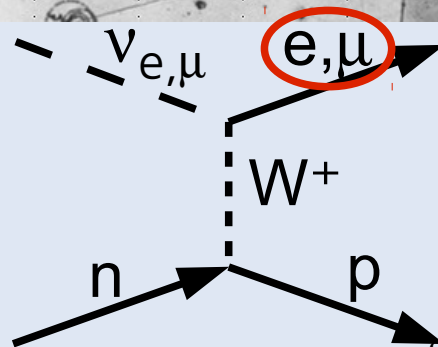
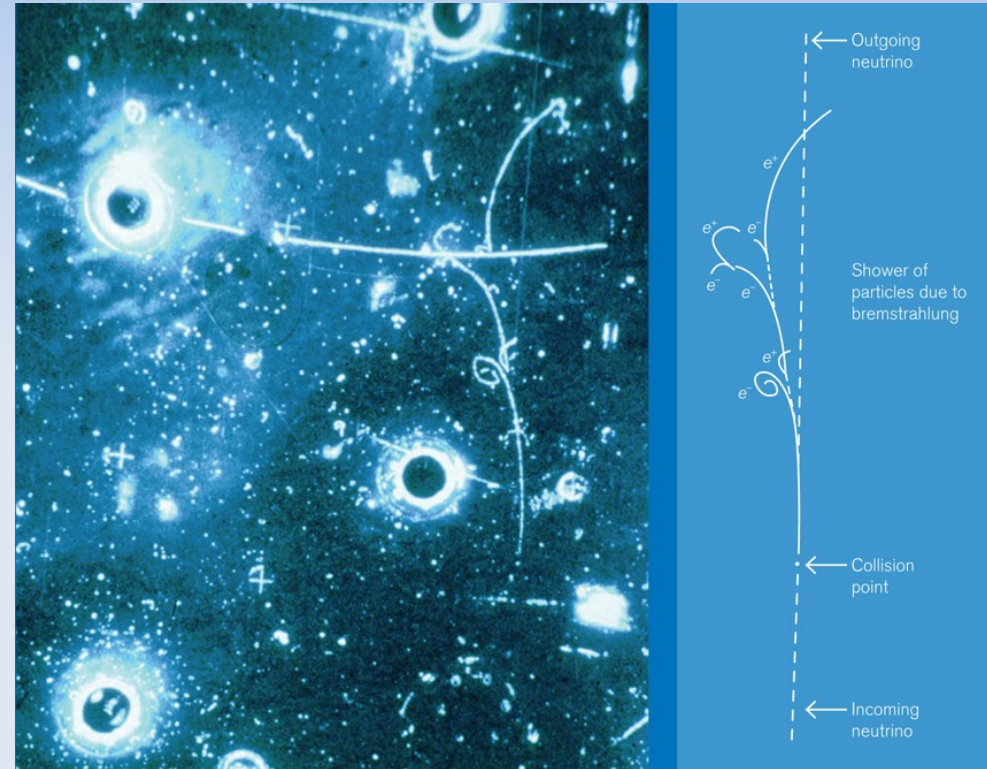
- Introduction to the neutrino oscillations
- Experimental hints to sterile neutrinos
- The T2K experiment and the near detector
- The ν_e selection at the near detector
- Results for the $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_s$ channel (ν_e disappearance)

Neutrino facts: they exist!

1970 Charged Current

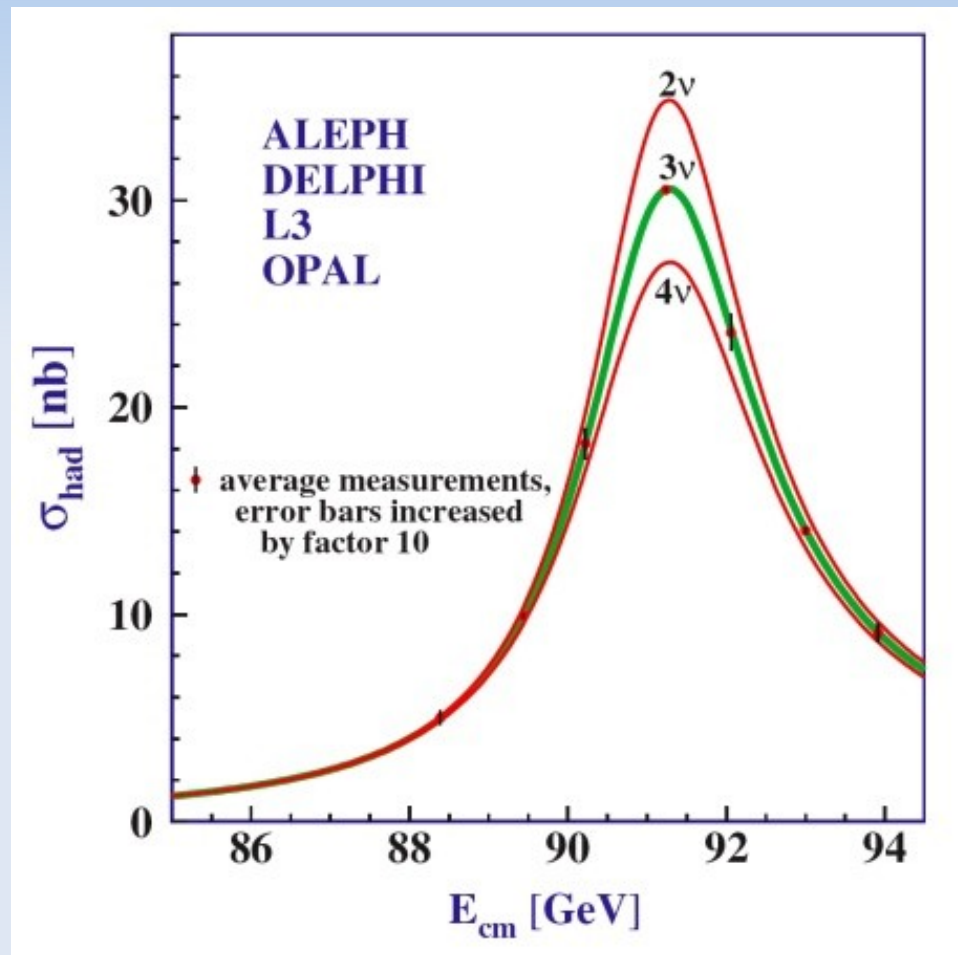


1972 Neutral Current



Neutrino facts: 3 flavours

Three neutrino flavour $< m_Z/2$



ν_e

ν_μ

ν_τ

Neutrino facts: they oscillate

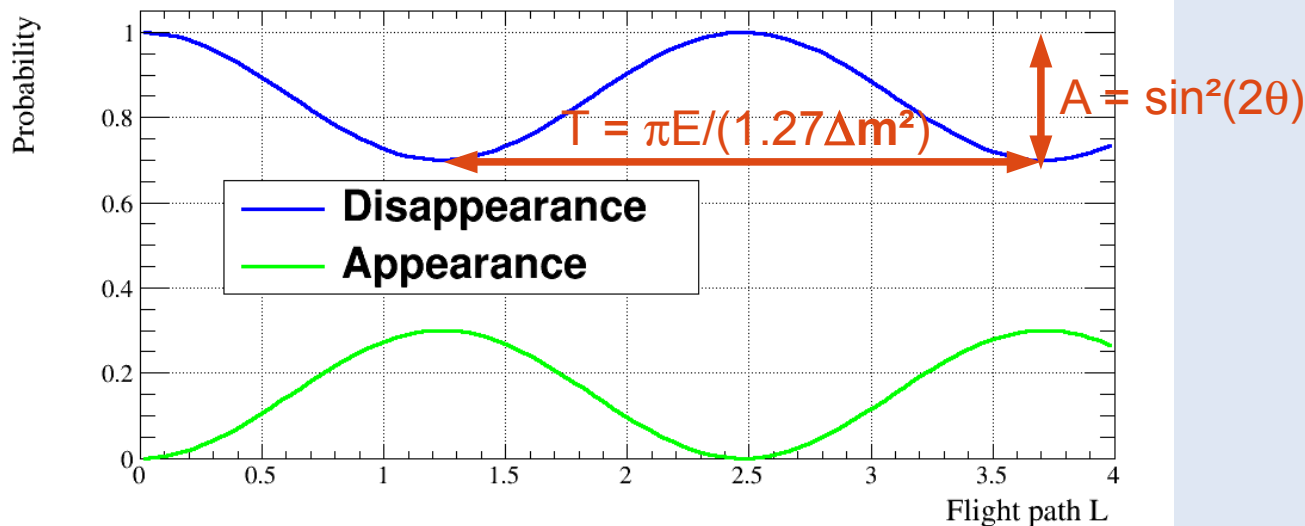
- Neutrinos can change their flavour due to mixing

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Weak eigenstates} \\ \text{(Flavours)} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{Mass eigenstates} \end{array}$$

PMNS Matrix

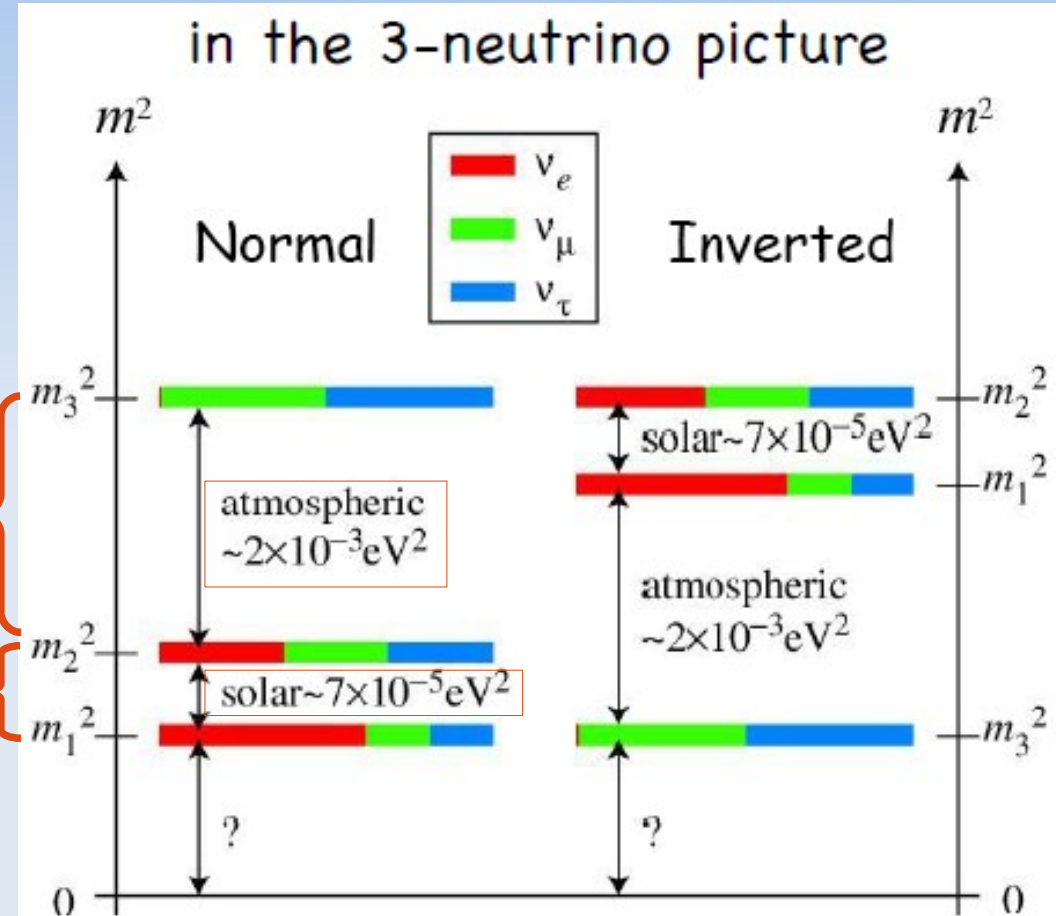
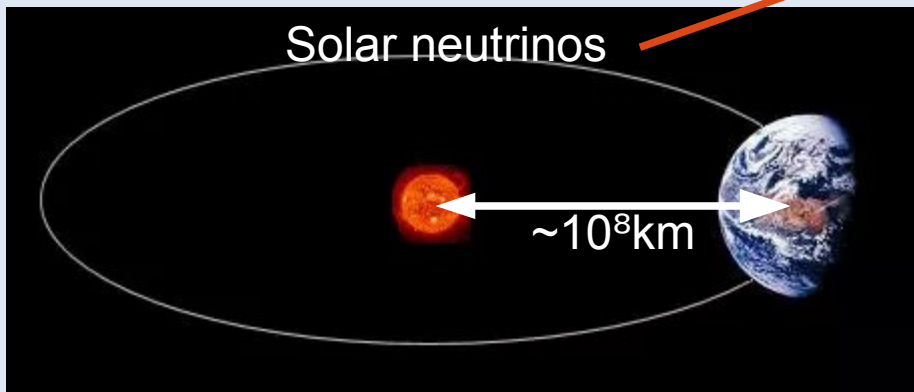
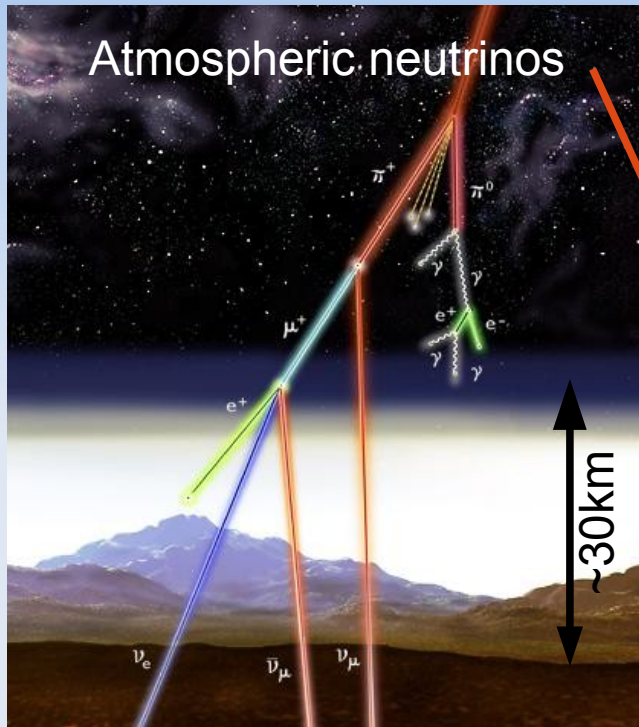
- Two neutrino approximation

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = |\langle \nu_\beta | \nu(t) \rangle|^2 = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m^2 [\text{eV}^2] L [\text{km}]}{E [\text{GeV}]} \right)$$



L = Distance travelled by the ν
E = ν energy

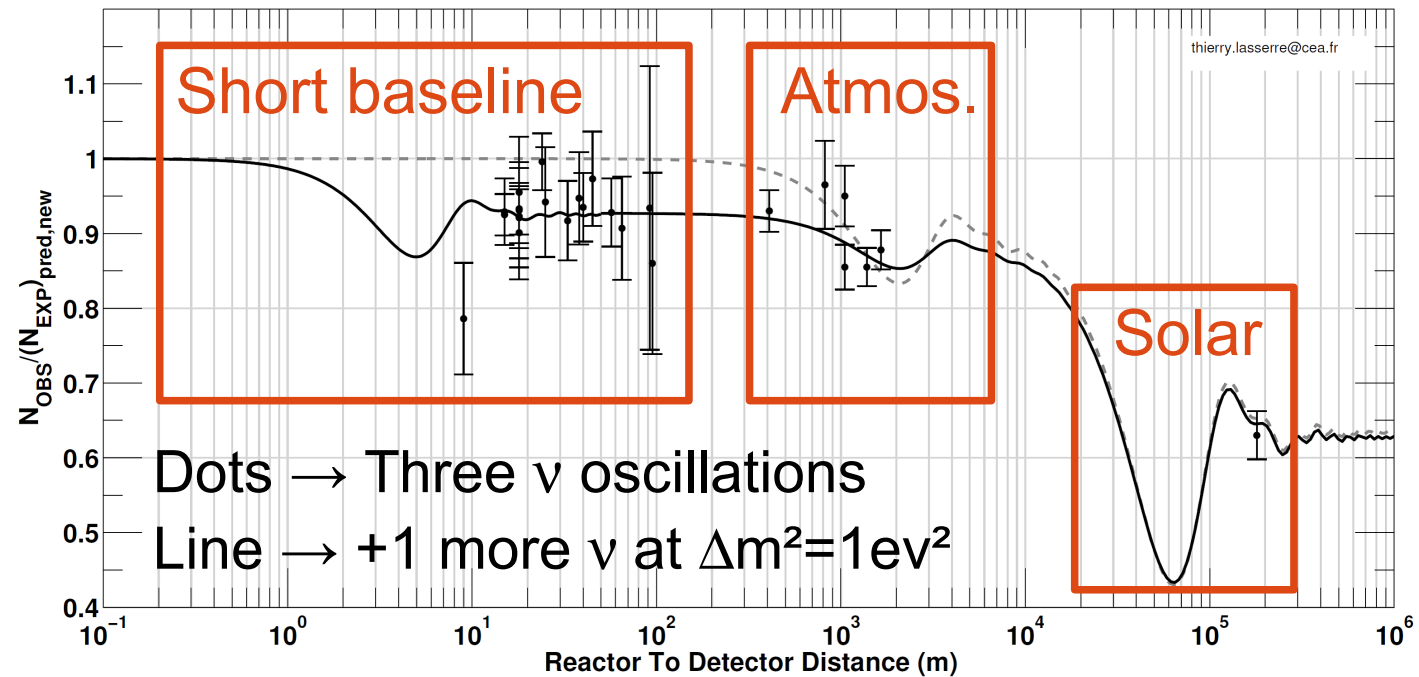
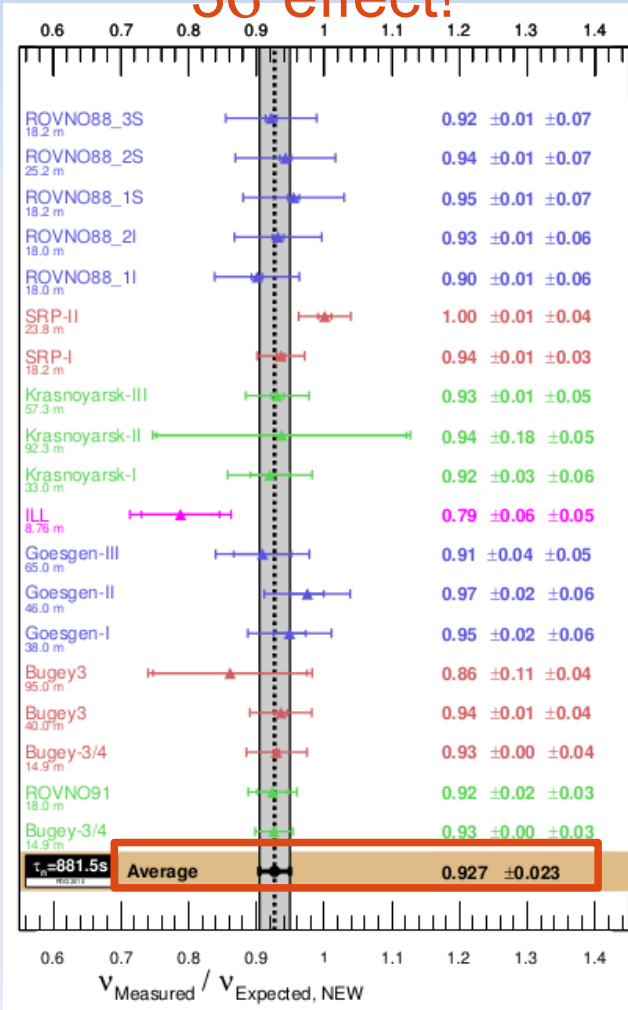
Standard 3 neutrino oscillations



The reactor neutrino anomaly (2010)

- A depletion from the expectation of ν_e events is observed in the nuclear reactors

3 σ effect!



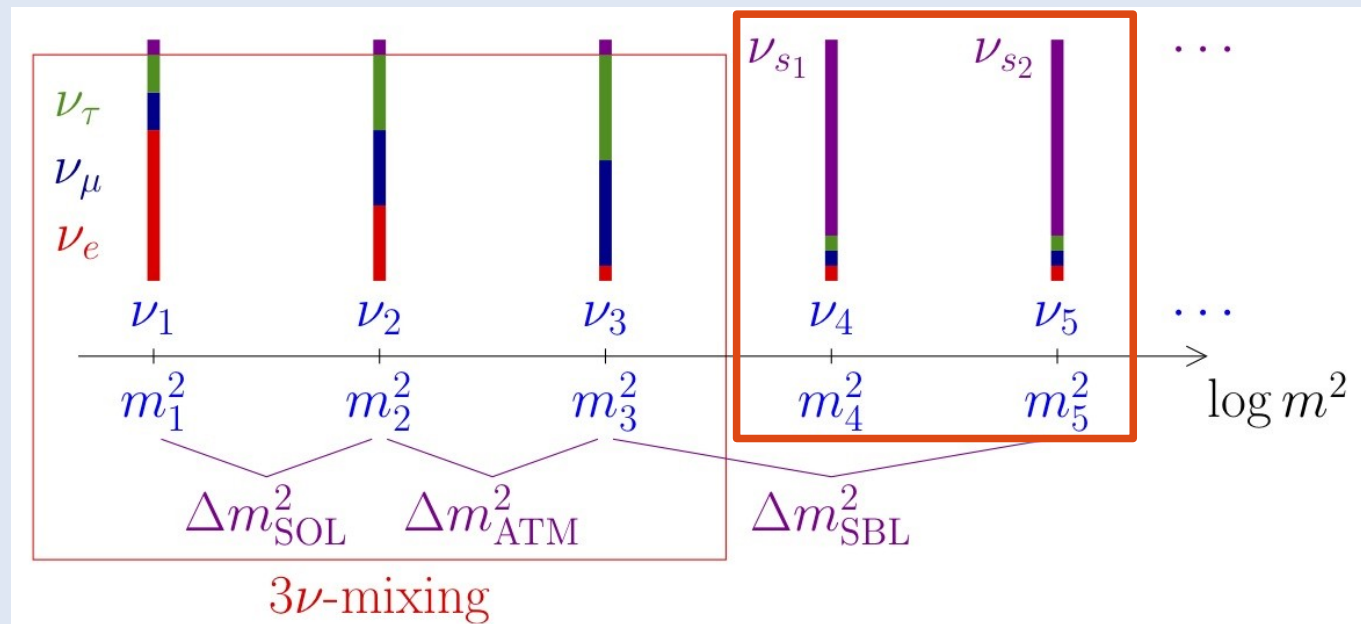
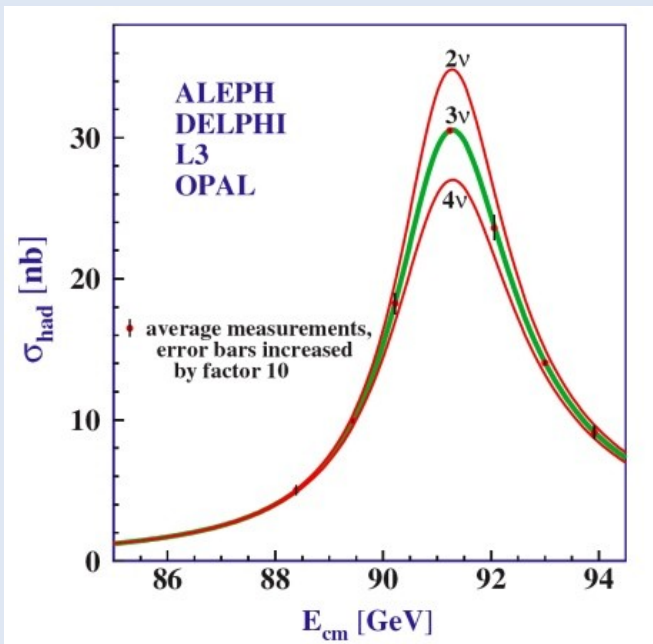
Some more anomalies...

- Very short baselines gallium experiments sees ν_e disappearance
- LSND experiment sees $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$ at short baseline
- MiniBooNE experiment sees $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$ (but $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ doesn't)

- Very puzzling field!

Why sterile neutrinos?

- There are some anomalies seen at short baseline
- To explain it in the picture of the ν oscillations we need a new mass state with large Δm^2
- It does not interact weakly \rightarrow **Sterile neutrinos**



Only three flavour coupled to Z^0

3+1 model

- Simplest model with only one sterile neutrino

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} & U_{e4} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} & U_{\mu4} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} & U_{\tau4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \\ \nu_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

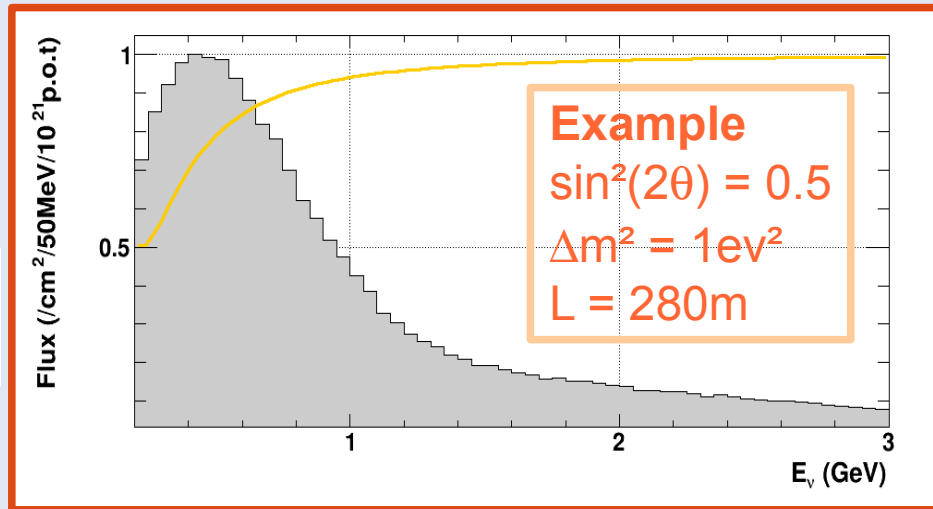
[0s] U_{s1} U_{s2} U_{s3} U_{s4} [0A]

- Two neutrinos approximation works well
- Three possible channels:

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) = 1 - 4|U_{e4}|^2 \overset{\text{sin}^2(2\theta_{ee})}{(1 - |U_{e4}|)} \sin^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{41}^2 \frac{L}{E} \right)$$

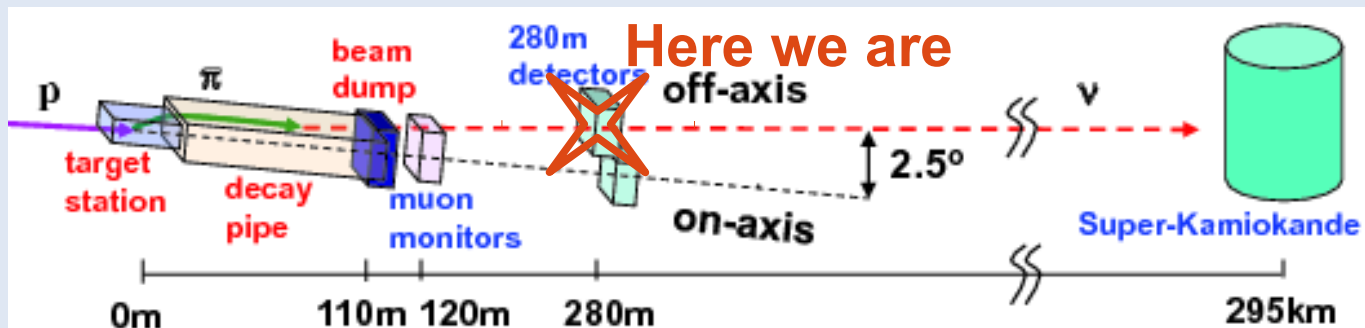
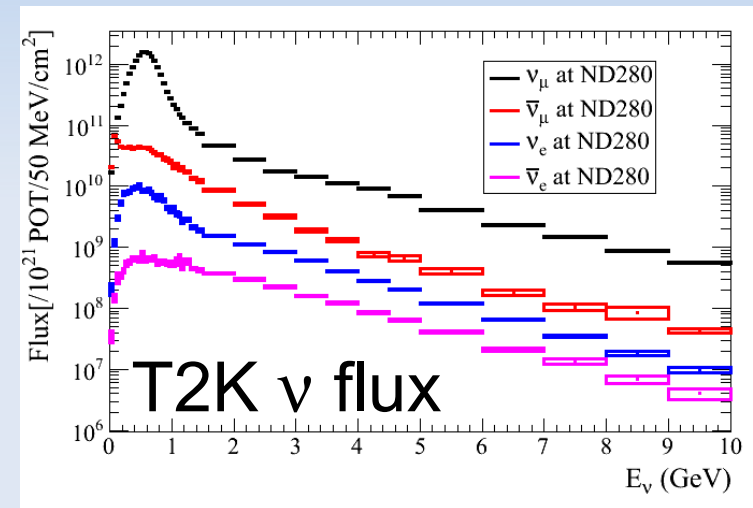
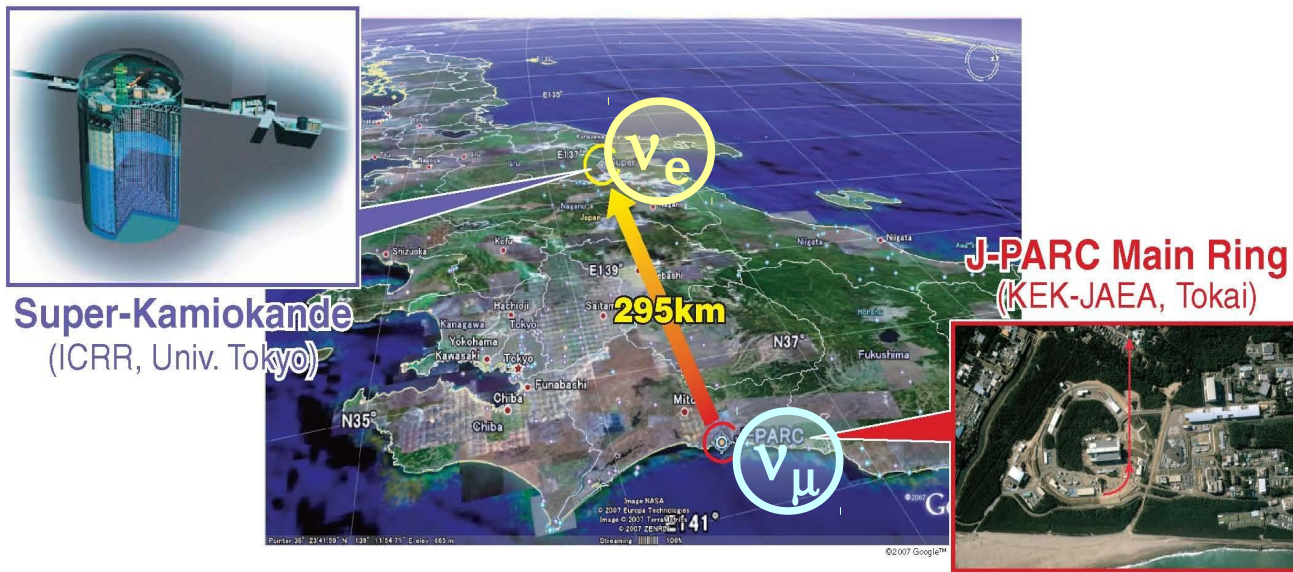
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 1 - 4|U_{\mu4}|^2 (1 - |U_{\mu4}|) \sin^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{41}^2 \frac{L}{E} \right)$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = 4|U_{e4}|^2 |U_{\mu4}|^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{41}^2 \frac{L}{E} \right)$$



The T2K experiment

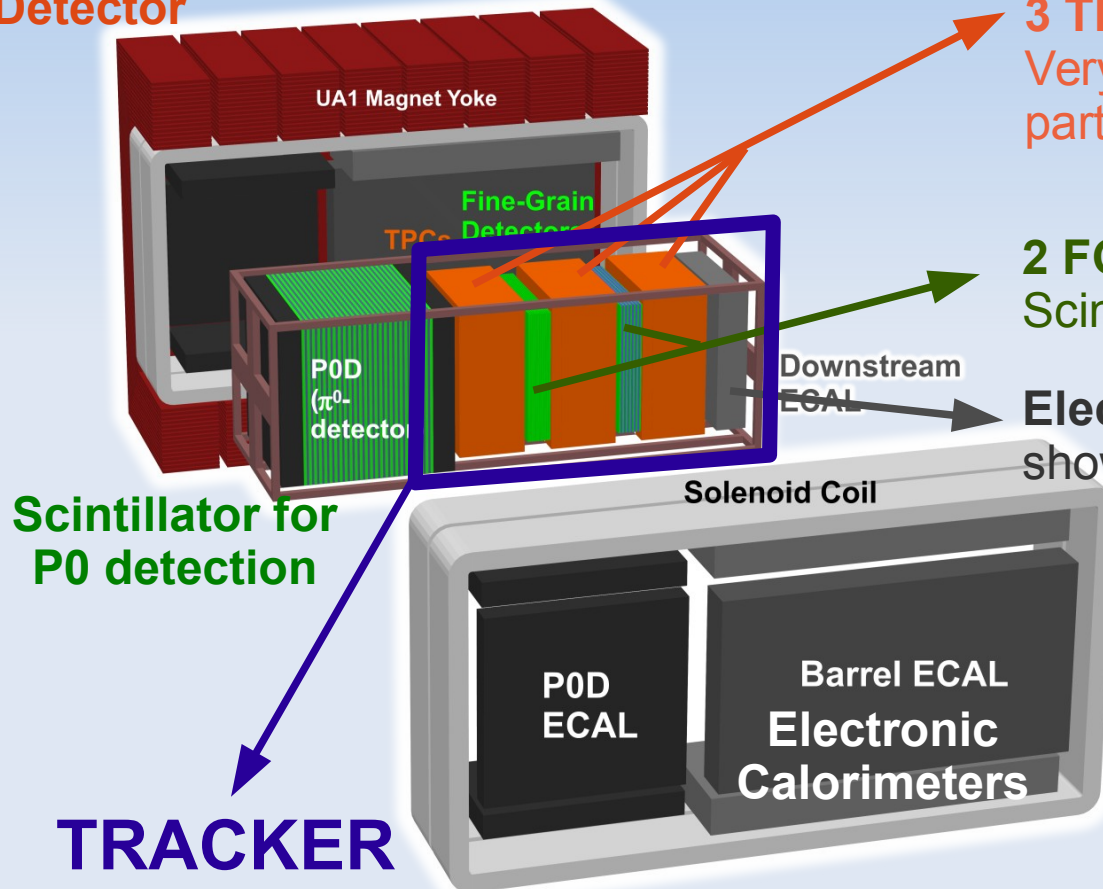
- Provides a ν_μ and ν_e beam
- Detector placed at 280m → **Short baseline experiment**



Sterile neutrino searches - Javier Caravaca

The near detector: ND280

Magnet and Side Muon Range Detector



3 TPCs (Time Projection Chambers):
Very good particle identification and particle tracking

2 FGDs (Fine Grained Detectors):
Scintillator detectors and active target

Electronic Calorimeter: Distinguish showers and tracks

Scintillator for P0 detection

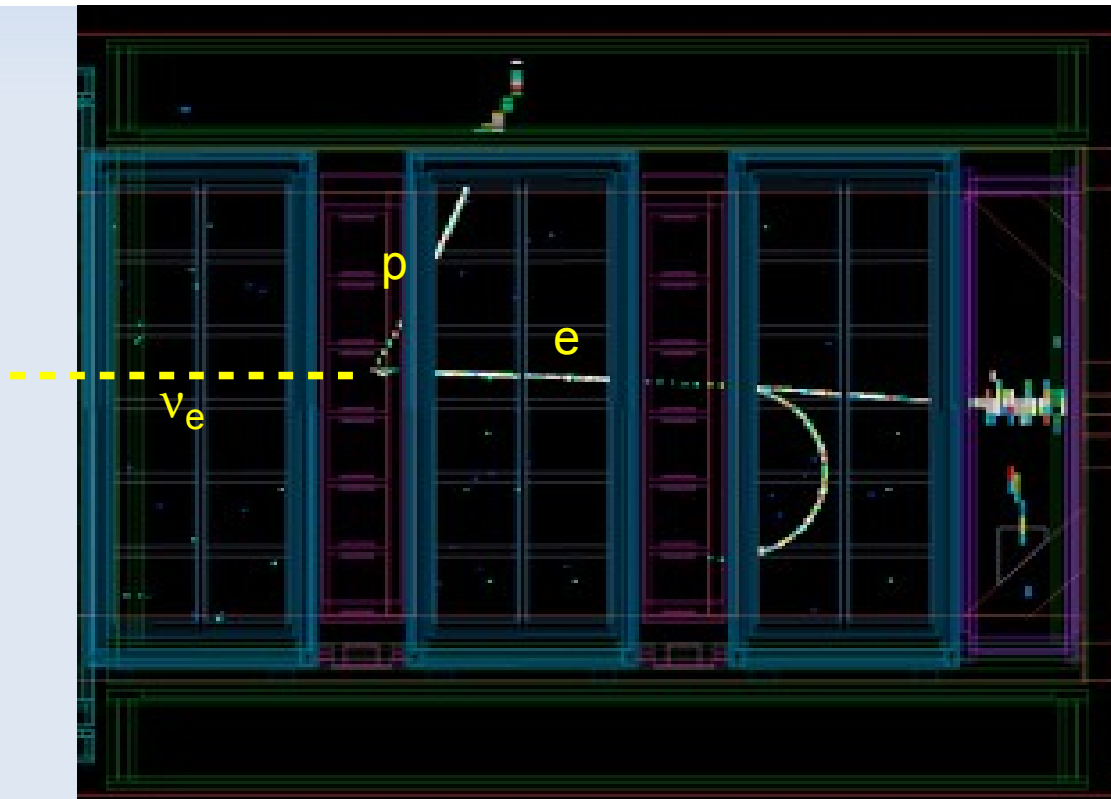
TRACKER

At 280m the active ν oscillation are negligible

ν_e selection

Look for electrons with topology compatible with a CC interaction and reconstruct the ν energy

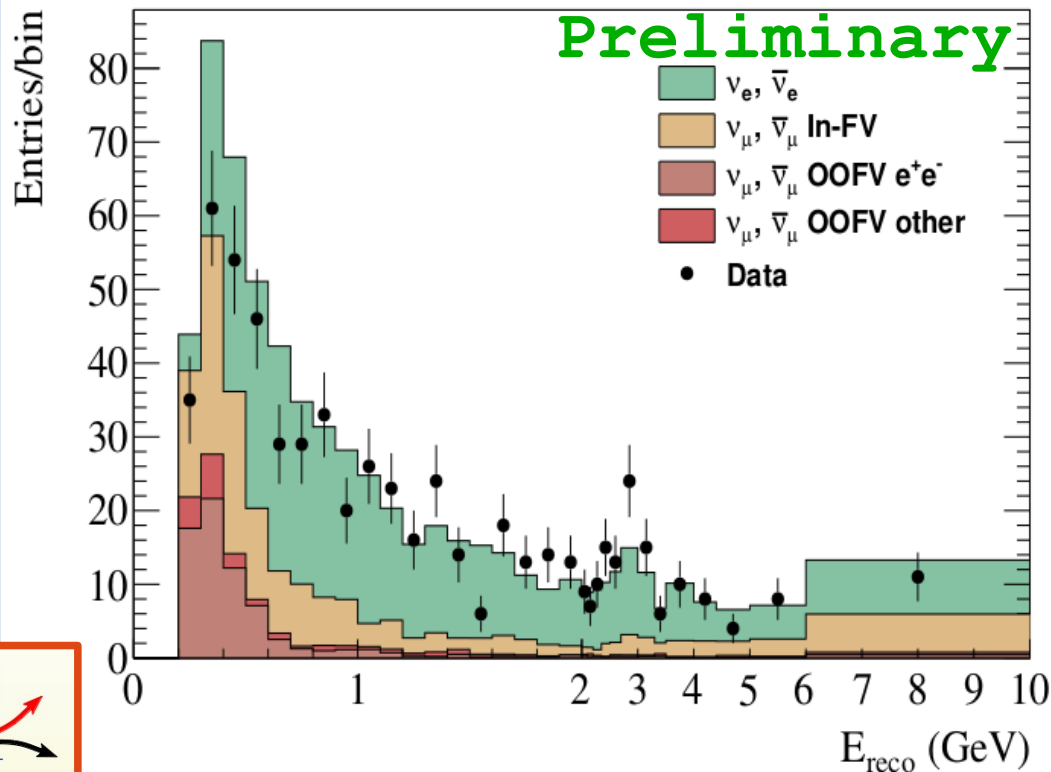
$$E_{Rec} = \frac{m_p^2 - (m_n - E_b)^2 - m_e^2 + 2(m_n - E_b)E_e}{2(m_n - E_b - E_e + p_e \cos \theta_e)}$$



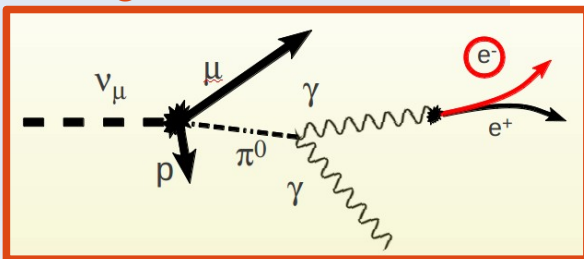
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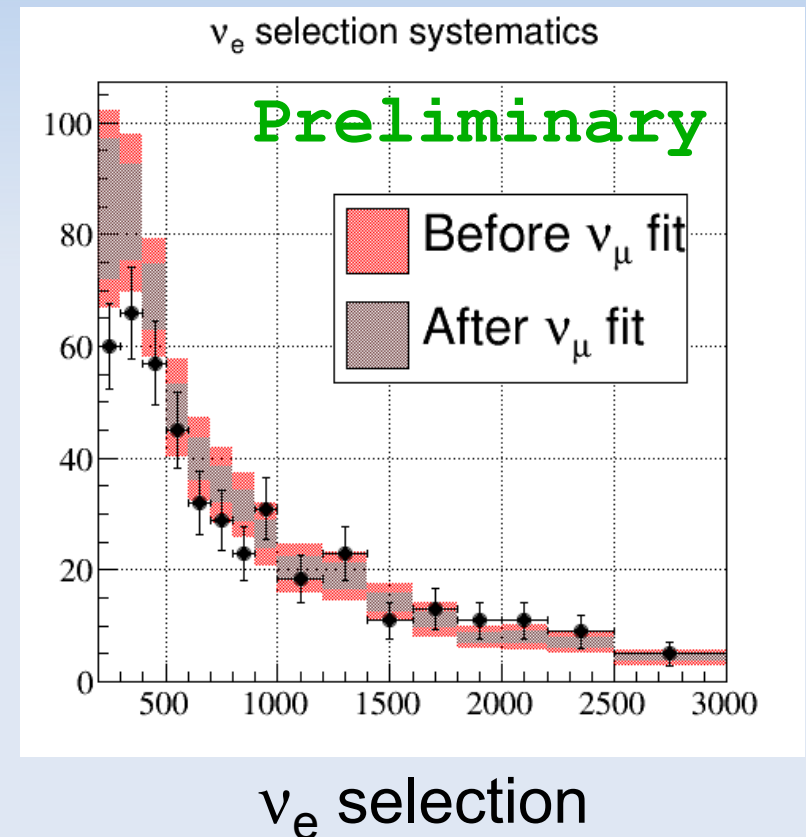


Background illustration



Flux and cross-section systematics

- ν_μ and ν_e flux are very correlated
 $\pi^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \mu^+$
 $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_e$
- ν_μ and ν_e cross-section are equivalent
- Constrain their systematics performing a fit for a ν_μ sample



Looking for ν_e disappearance

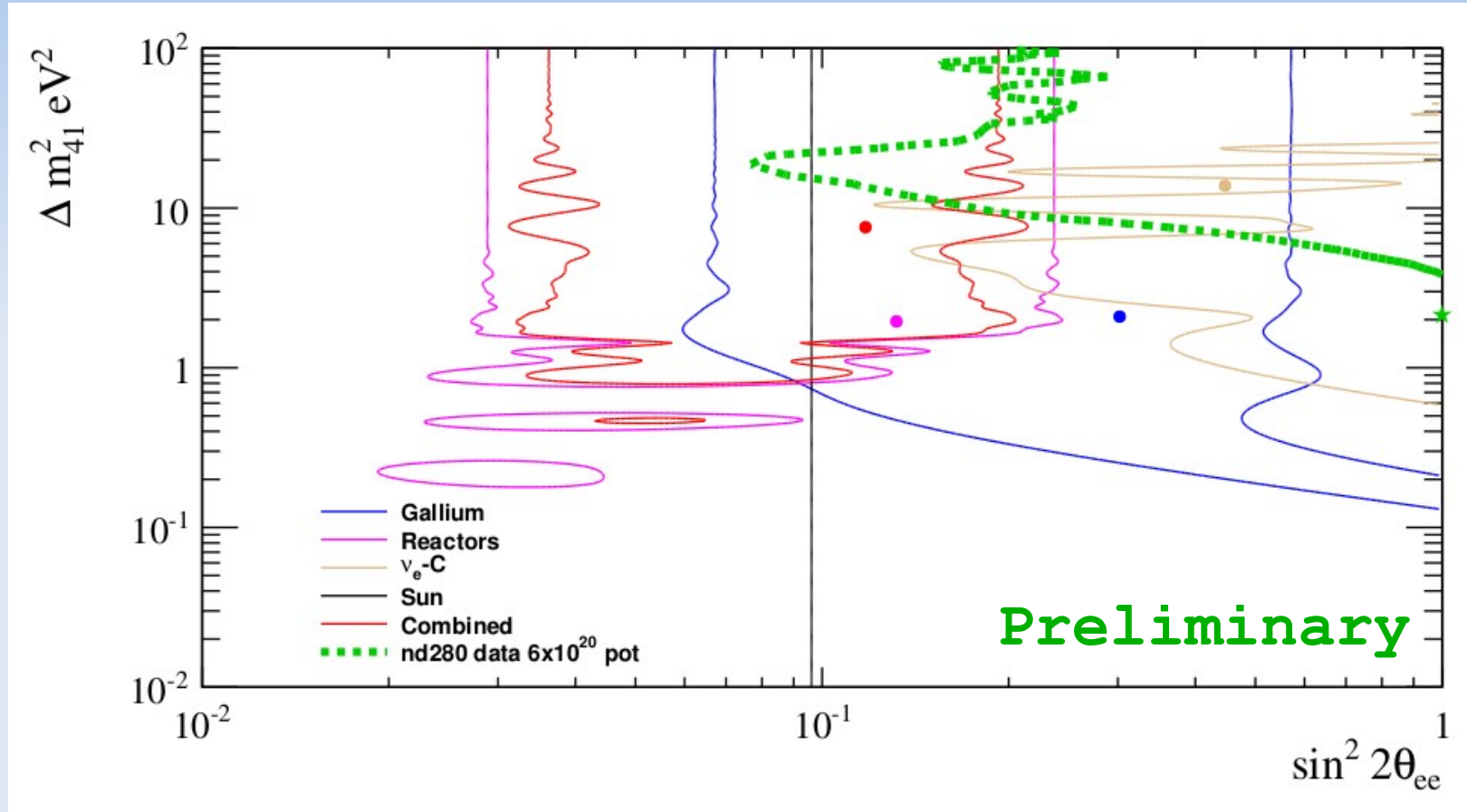
- Maximum likelihood fit with nuisance parameters

$$-2 \ln \mathcal{L}_T(\sin^2 2\theta, \Delta m^2; \vec{f}) = -2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{\nu_e} - 2 \ln \mathcal{L}_\gamma + (\vec{f} - \vec{f}_0)^T V^{-1} (\vec{f} - \vec{f}_0)$$

- Likelihood for ν_e and γ selections
- Penalty term accounting on the systematic uncertainties
 - $f, f_0 \rightarrow$ Nuisance parameters and central values
 - $V \rightarrow$ Covariance matrix of the systematic uncertainties

Results

Preliminary results for 5.9×10^{20} protons on target ($\sim 10\%$ of goal)



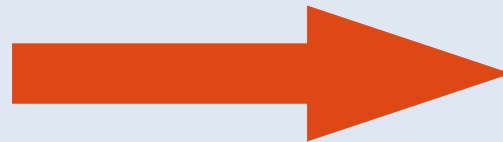
Best fit $\rightarrow \sin^2(2\theta_{ee}) = 1.00 \pm 0.92, \Delta m_{41}^2 = 2.14 \pm 0.61 \text{ eV}^2$

We validate the null hypothesis within the 95% CL

Conclusions

- Sterile neutrino field is very active and there are a lot of future projects been built and operated
- Some anomalies supporting the sterile models, but much data compatible with standard oscillations
- ND280 at T2K is sensitive to the light sterile neutrino oscillations at $\Delta m^2 > 1 \text{eV}^2$
- T2K data is compatible with the null hypothesis at 95%CL

Thanks for your attention!



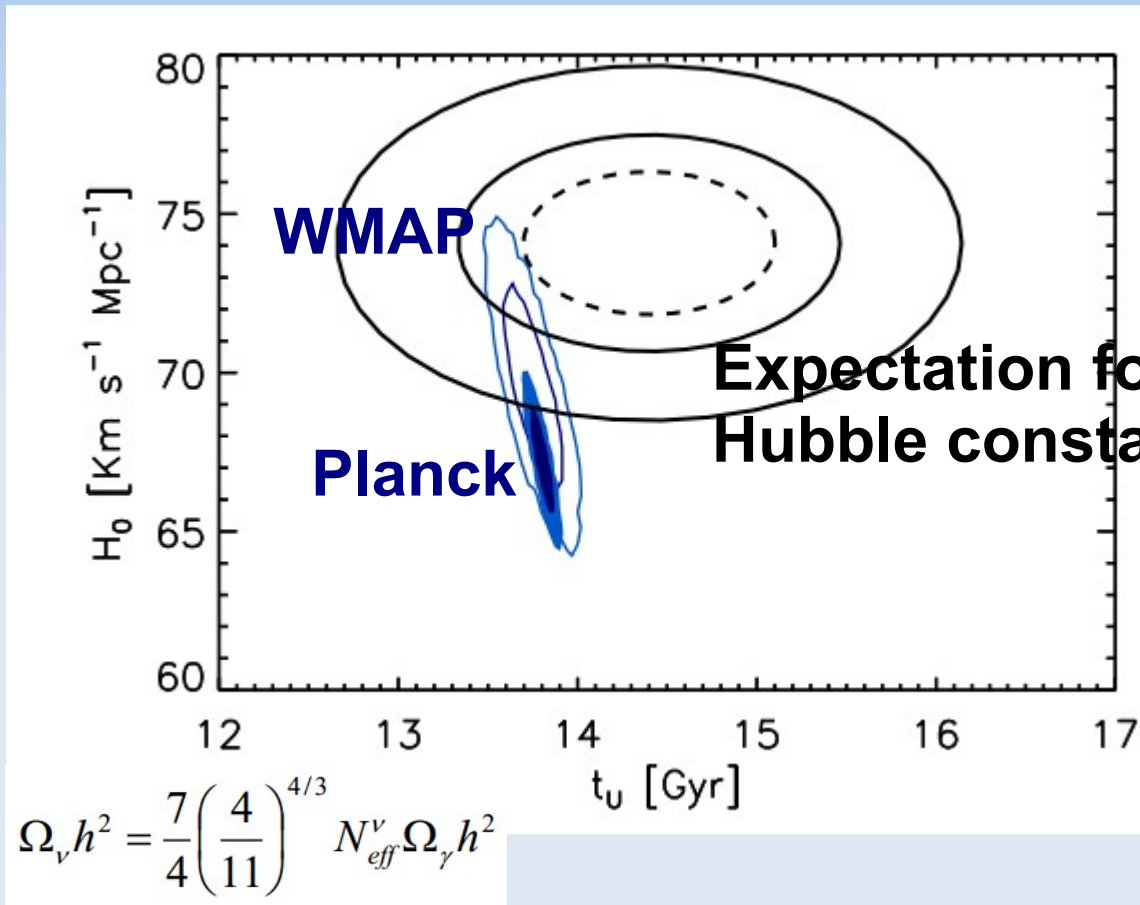
Backup



Systematic uncertainties

Systematic	Prior value	Prior error	nd280 fit	# of parameters
ν_μ -flux	~ 0.9 -1.00	~ 0.07 -0.9	Post BANFF	11
ν_e -flux	~ 0.9 -1.01	~ 0.06 -0.10	Post BANFF	7
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -flux	~ 0.98 -1.01	~ 0.09 -0.14	Post BANFF	5
$\bar{\nu}_e$ -flux	~ 0.9 -1.0	~ 0.07 -0.16	Post BANFF	2
M_A^{QE} [GeV]	1.01	0.06	Post BANFF	1
M_A^{RES} [GeV]	0.80	0.052	Post BANFF	1
CC Other Shape [GeV]	0.26	0.28	Post BANFF	1
Spectral Function (^{12}C & ^{16}O)	0.28	0.13	Post BANFF	1
P_F (^{12}C & ^{16}O) [MeVc $^{-1}$]	1.24	0.05	Post BANFF	1
E_b (^{12}C & ^{16}O) [MeVc $^{-1}$]	1.16	0.22	Post BANFF	1
W shape [MeV]	1	0.52	Pre BANFF	1
π -less Δ decay	-0.03	0.09	Post BANFF	1
CCQE (E_1, E_2, E_3)	0.96, 0.89, 0.89	0.08, 0.10, 0.12	Post BANFF	3
CC1 π (E_1, E_2)	1.22, 1.12	0.16, 0.17	Post BANFF	2
NC1 π^0	1.10	0.25	Post BANFF	1
NC Other	1.34	0.22	Post BANFF	1
CC Coherent	0.45	0.16	Post BANFF	1
$\sigma_{\nu_e CC} / \sigma_{\nu_\mu CC}$	1	0.03	Pre BANFF	1
$\sigma_{\bar{\nu}} / \sigma_{\nu}$	1	0.4	Pre BANFF	1
Out-FV e^+ / e^-	1	0.3	Pre BANFF	1
Out-FV Other	1	0.3	Pre BANFF	1
Detector-like	1	~ 0.06 -0.36	Pre BANFF	10
Total				55

Planck latest results



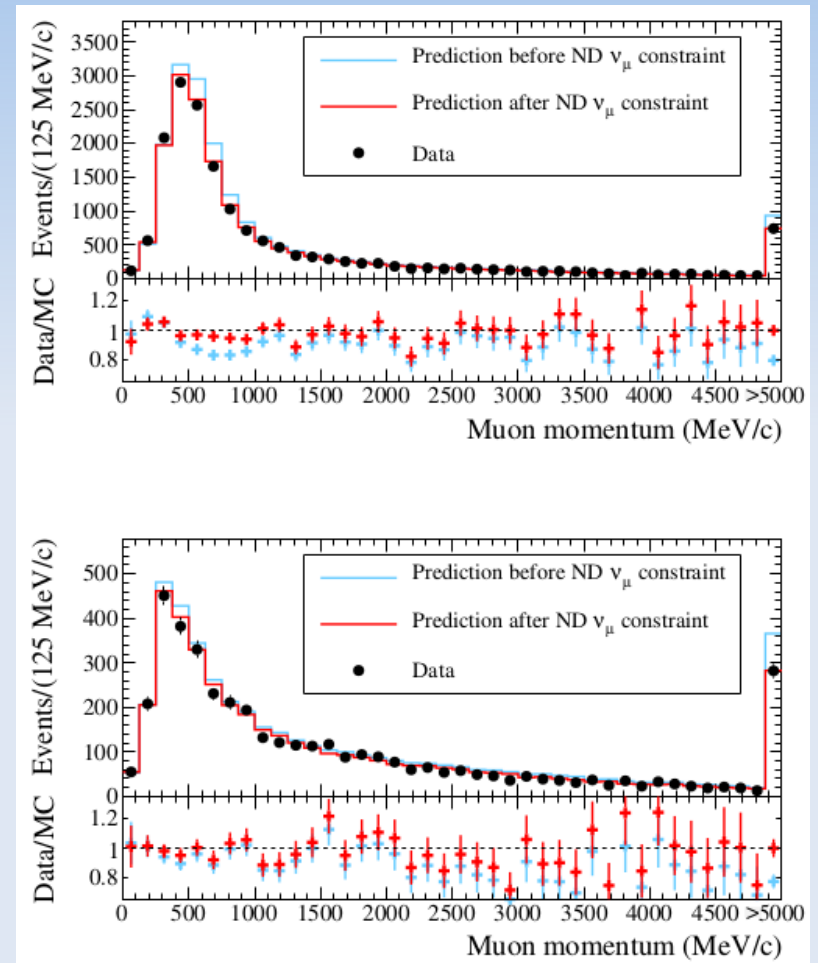
Model	Data	N_{eff}	Ref.
N_{eff}	W-5+BAO+SN+ H_0	$4.13^{+0.87(+1.76)}_{-0.85(-1.63)}$	[346]
	W-5+LRG+ H_0	$4.16^{+0.76(+1.60)}_{-0.77(-1.43)}$	[346]
	W-5+CMB+BAO+XLF+ f_{gas} + H_0	$3.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	[349]
	W-5+LRG+maxBCG+ H_0	$3.77^{+0.67(+1.37)}_{-0.67(-1.24)}$	[346]
	W-7+BAO+ H_0	$4.34^{+0.86}_{-0.88}$	[338]
	W-7+LRG+ H_0	$4.25^{+0.76}_{-0.80}$	[338]
	W-7+ACT	5.3 ± 1.3	[343]
	W-7+ACT+BAO+ H_0	4.56 ± 0.75	[343]
	W-7+SPT	3.85 ± 0.62	[344]
	W-7+SPT+BAO+ H_0	3.85 ± 0.42	[344]
	W-7+ACT+SPT+LRG+ H_0	$4.08^{(+0.71)}_{(-0.68)}$	[350]
	W-7+ACT+SPT+BAO+ H_0	3.89 ± 0.41	[351]
$N_{eff}+f_\nu$	W-7+CMB+BAO+ H_0	$4.47^{(+1.82)}_{(-1.74)}$	[352]
	W-7+CMB+LRG+ H_0	$4.87^{(+1.86)}_{(-1.75)}$	[352]
$N_{eff}+\Omega_k$	W-7+BAO+ H_0	4.61 ± 0.96	[351]
	W-7+ACT+SPT+BAO+ H_0	4.03 ± 0.45	[352]
$N_{eff}+\Omega_k+f_\nu$	W-7+ACT+SPT+BAO+ H_0	4.00 ± 0.43	[351]
$N_{eff}+f_\nu+w$	W-7+CMB+BAO+ H_0	$3.68^{(+1.90)}_{(-1.84)}$	[352]
	W-7+CMB+LRG+ H_0	$4.87^{(+2.02)}_{(-2.02)}$	[352]
$N_{eff}+\Omega_k+f_\nu+w$	W-7+CMB+BAO+SN+ H_0	$4.2^{+1.10(+2.00)}_{-0.61(-1.14)}$	[353]
	W-7+CMB+LRG+SN+ H_0	$4.3^{+1.40(+2.30)}_{-0.54(-1.09)}$	[353]

Tensions can be alleviated if $3.4 > N_{eff} > 4.1$

(True only for $m_\nu < 10\text{eV}$)

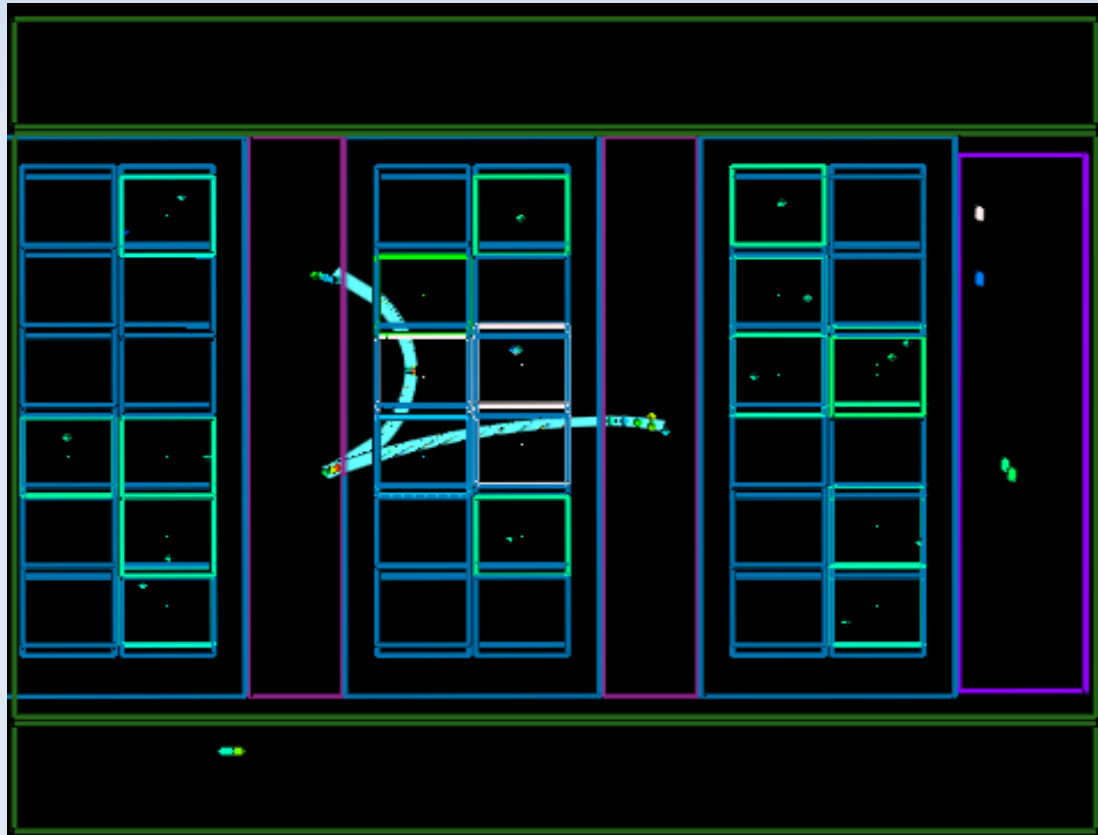
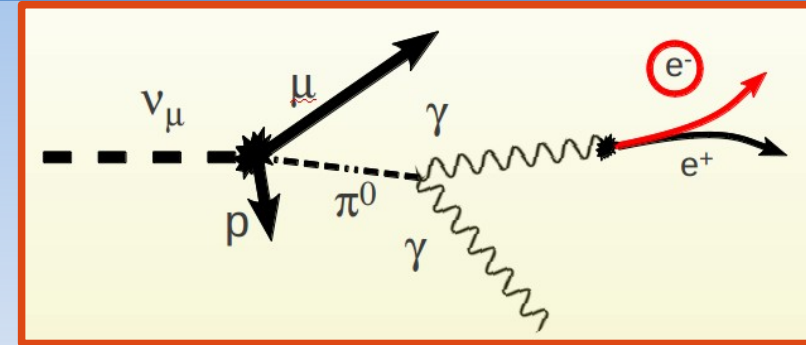
Systematic constrain

- 1) Look for ν_e interactions
- 2) Take a control sample of γ conversions
- 3) Constrain flux and cross-section systematics with ν_μ sample
- 4) Search for any ν_e depletion using the maximum likelihood technique



γ background control sample

- Low energy part dominated by photon conversion
- e^+e^- pair selection \rightarrow Enriched background sample



γ background control sample

- Low energy part dominated by photon conversion
- e^+e^- pair selection \rightarrow Enriched background sample

