Super-Kamiokande Atmospheric Neutrino Oscillation Results

Yousuke Kataoka (ICRR, U-Tokyo) for the Super-Kamiokande collaboration

### Contents

- This talk is based on two papers
  - ▶ PRD97, 072001 (2018):

Atmospheric neutrino oscillation analysis with external constraints in Super-Kamiokande I-IV

#### ▶ PRD98, 052006 (2018):

Measurement of the tau neutrino cross section in atmospheric neutrino oscillations with Super-Kamiokand

.. already shown on Wednesday by first author Li Zepeng

• Statistics is almost all SK 5326 days, 328 kt-yr (out of 6042 days taken so far, ~88%)

### Atmospheric Neutrino



Energy spectrum measured



- generated in decay chain from primary
- $v_{\mu}/v_{e} \sim 2$  in low energy, increase in high

- E peaked at several hundreds of MeV, extended to TeV
- good flux model is available (HKKM)

# Atm. Neutrino Oscillation



- travel distance (L) expand from 10km (thickness of air) to 13,000km (diameter of earch)
- L is correlated with zenith angle observed in SK
- → possible to probe oscillation parameters in wide range of L/E

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \to \nu_{\mu}) \cong 1 - 4\cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23})$$
$$\times \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{E}\right) \qquad \Delta m_{31}^2 \approx \Delta m_{32}^2$$

- $v_{\mu}$  disappearance dominate
- due to matter effect,  $v_e$  appearance play a role
- large statistics of SK enables us to probe  $\nu_e$  appearance, and also  $\nu_\tau$  appearance

 $\rightarrow$  atmospheric neutrino sensitive to most of osc. parameters

## Event Topology in SK



## Zenith Angle



- Analysis based on zenith angle
- divided into samples
  - topology (FC, PC, UPMU)
  - energy (sub-GeV, multi-GeV)
  - ≻ flavor (e-like, mu-like)
- measurement of oscillation parameters performed by fitting these plots in bins
- dominated by  $v_{\mu}$  disappearance
- large statistics revealing subdominant effect  $(v_e, v_\tau)$

\*data is not latest in this plot

### $\nu_{\tau}$ appearance



- Where is missing  $v_{\mu}$ ?
- It's not so easy to see because
  - ✓ interaction is rare due to threshold 3.5GeV
  - ✓ topology is similar to DIS events
- $\rightarrow$  NN to suppress BG, and statistically search
- $v_{\tau}$  must be oscillation induced expected to be observed only in upward-going





### $\nu_{\tau}$ cross section measurement

extracted CC  $\nu_{\tau}$  cross-section



Horizontal line : 90% of energy range

Average cross-section between 3.5 and 70 GeV  $(0.94 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-38} \text{cm}^2$ 

Flux averaged theoretical cross-section  $(0.64) \times 10^{-38} \text{cm}^2$ 

consistent in 1.5  $\sigma$  also consistent with DONUT result

### $\nu_e$ appearance



•  $v_e$  appearance brings information of parameters ( $\theta_{13}$ ,  $\delta$  cp)



- matter effect .. maximize effective missing, enhance v<sub>e</sub> sensitive to mass hierarchy
  - $\succ$  solar term .. sensitive to  $\theta_{23}$  octant degeneracy
  - ➢ interference .. sensitive to CP phase

→ high statistics of SK data enable us to probe it

# Matter Effect for $v_e$ , $\overline{v_e}$



- sensitive to mass hierarchy in case normal hierarchy → neutrino enhanced in case inverted hierarchy → antineutrino enhanced
- separation of neutrino/antineutrino in up-going e-like events (2~10GeV) has information of mass hierarchy
- It's not so easy, but differential cross-sections are different, biased samples ( $v_e$ -like,  $\overline{v_e}$ -like) could be defined

Observables	v <sub>e</sub> CC	$\overline{\nu_e}$ CC
Number of rings	More	Fewer
Transverse momentum	Larger	Smaller
# of decay electrons	More	Fewer
Signal efficiency	52.9%	71%
Purity	58.4%	27.5%

## Mass Hierarchy

#### up-down asymmetry



- although low statistics and purity, data looks favoring normal hierarchy
- fitting result shown later

## Oscillation Parameter Fitting

- 19 histograms based on topology, energy, flavor
- minimum χ<sup>2</sup> fitting on bins of zenith angle, energy
- with three types of constraints
  - $\succ$  constraint on  $\,\theta_{\,13}\,{\rm from}\,{\rm reactor}$
  - $\succ$  no constraint on  $\,\theta_{\,13}$
  - $\succ$  constraints from T2K public result



## Fitting Results with $\theta_{13}$ Constraint

SK-I to SK-IV, 5326 days (2519 days from SK-IV), 328 kt-yr



### Comparison to Experiments



- consistent with experiments
- CL region mostly overlapped

# CP Violation Phase ( $\delta_{\rm CP}$ )



 $\Delta m_{21}^2 = (7.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5} \text{ev}^2,$   $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.304 \pm 0.014,$  $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.0219 \pm 0.012$ 

- best fit 4.18 (3.84)
- slightly suggest nonzero  $\delta$  cp

### Matter Effect





- consistent with standard matter model
- rejecting vacuum model by 1.6  $\sigma$

## Fitting Results with $\theta_{13}$ free



- consistent reactor exp.=0.0219
- rejecting  $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0$  in  $2 \sigma$
- $\chi^2(NH-IH) = -3.5$ , still favor normal hierarchy
- similar behavior (slightly weak)

### Fitting results with T2K constraint



•  $\delta_{CP}$  still favor ~4.9(4.5) with stronger constraint

# Interpretation of Hierarchy Determination



- p-values calculated using pseudo-data
- Hypothesis test ~ CL<sub>s</sub> method :

 $CL_{s}(IH rejection) \equiv \frac{p_{0(IH)}}{1-p_{0}(NH)}$ 

• sensitivity depend on  $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ taking smallest and largest  $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ 

IH rejection:

SK only	80.6 ~ 96.7%
SK + T2Kmodel	91.5 ~ 94.5%

## Summary

- published atmospheric neutrino results with almost full (88%) data
- updated precise measurement of atmospheric parameter
- favored NH and non-zero  $\,\delta_{\,\rm CP}$  , although statistics is limited
- trying new reconstruction fitQun (the performance was shown on Wednesday)
- expanding fiducial volume ~ 20%?