

Prospects to Determine the Neutrino Mass Hierarchy

Sandhya Choubey

KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden

Harish-Chandra Research Institute, India

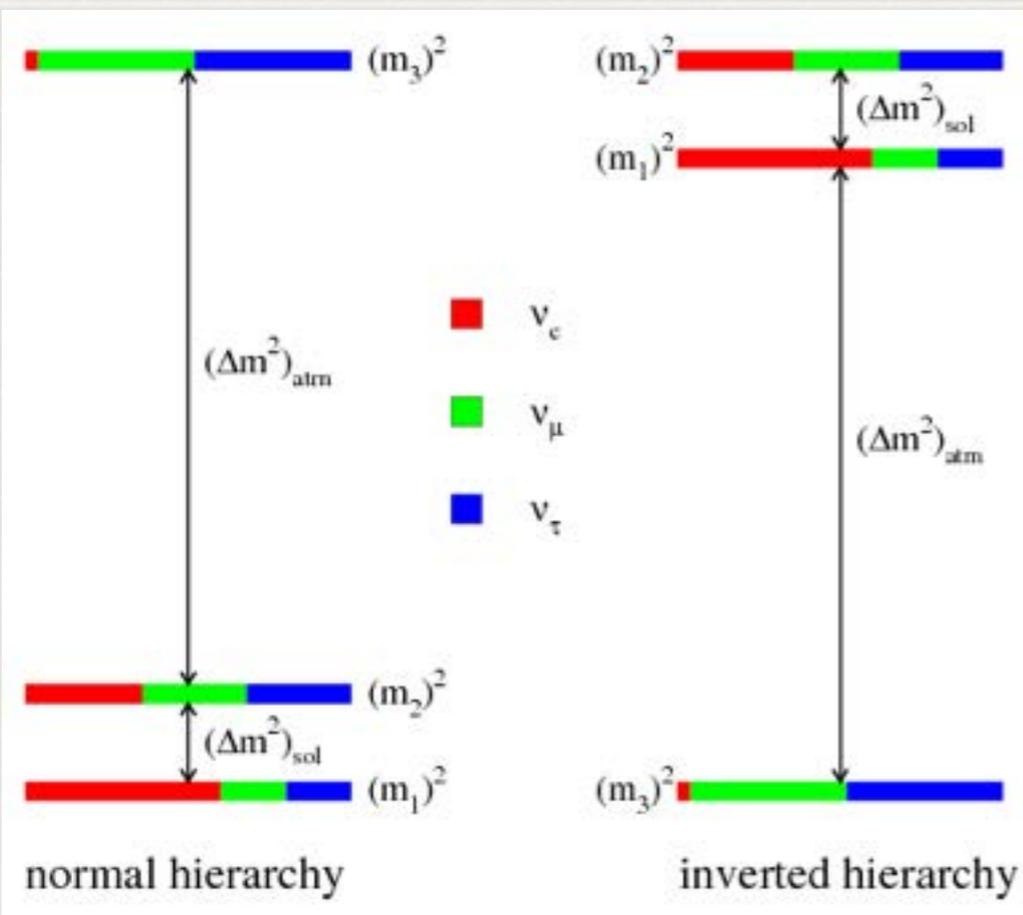
Electroweak Interactions and Unified Theories

Recontres de Moriond, La Thuile, Italy

Plan of talk

- ✦ *Current understanding of the neutrino mass hierarchy*
- ✦ *Future prospects:*
 - ✦ *Atmospheric neutrino experiments*
 - ✦ *Long baseline experiments*
 - ✦ *Reactor experiments*
- ✦ *Conclusions*

Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



How to measure:

1. Matter effects in ν oscillation

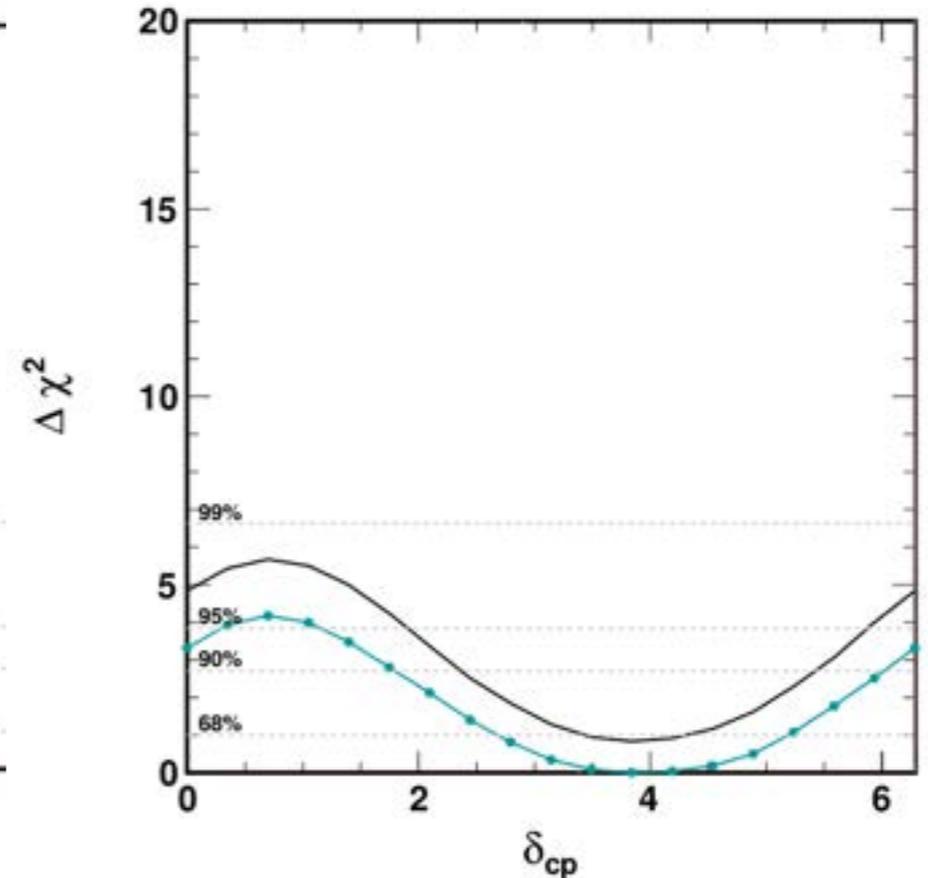
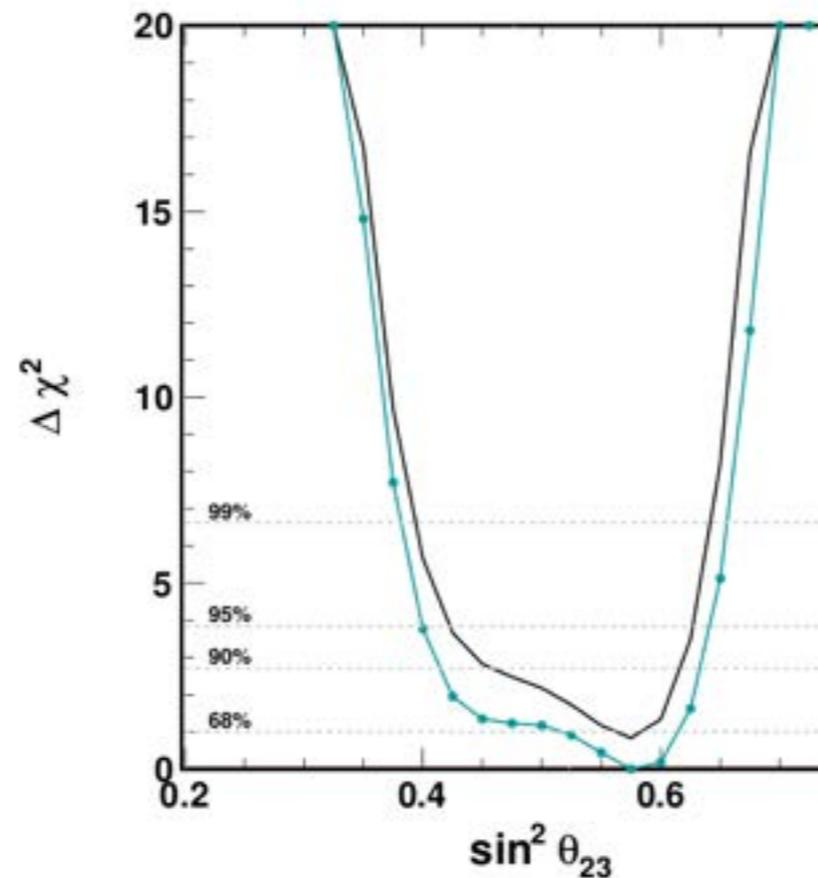
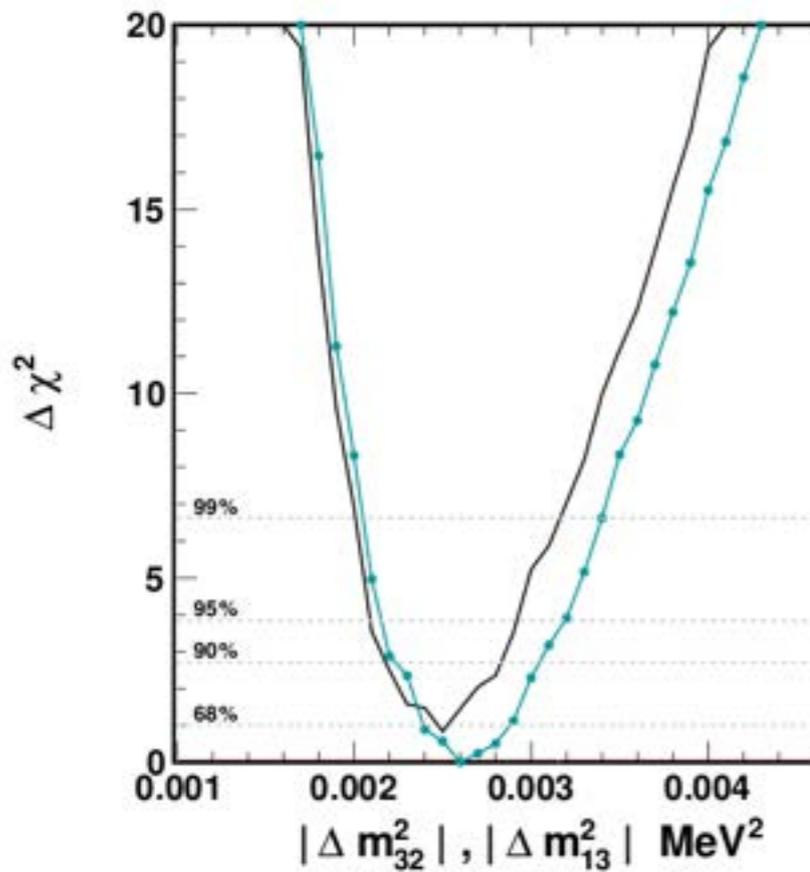
- (i) Long baseline experiments
- (ii) Atmospheric ν experiments
- (iii) Supernova neutrinos

2. Interference effects in ν oscillation

- (i) Reactor ν experiments at intermediate baselines

Absolute ν mass: $0\nu\beta\beta$, cosmology

Current Status (SK)

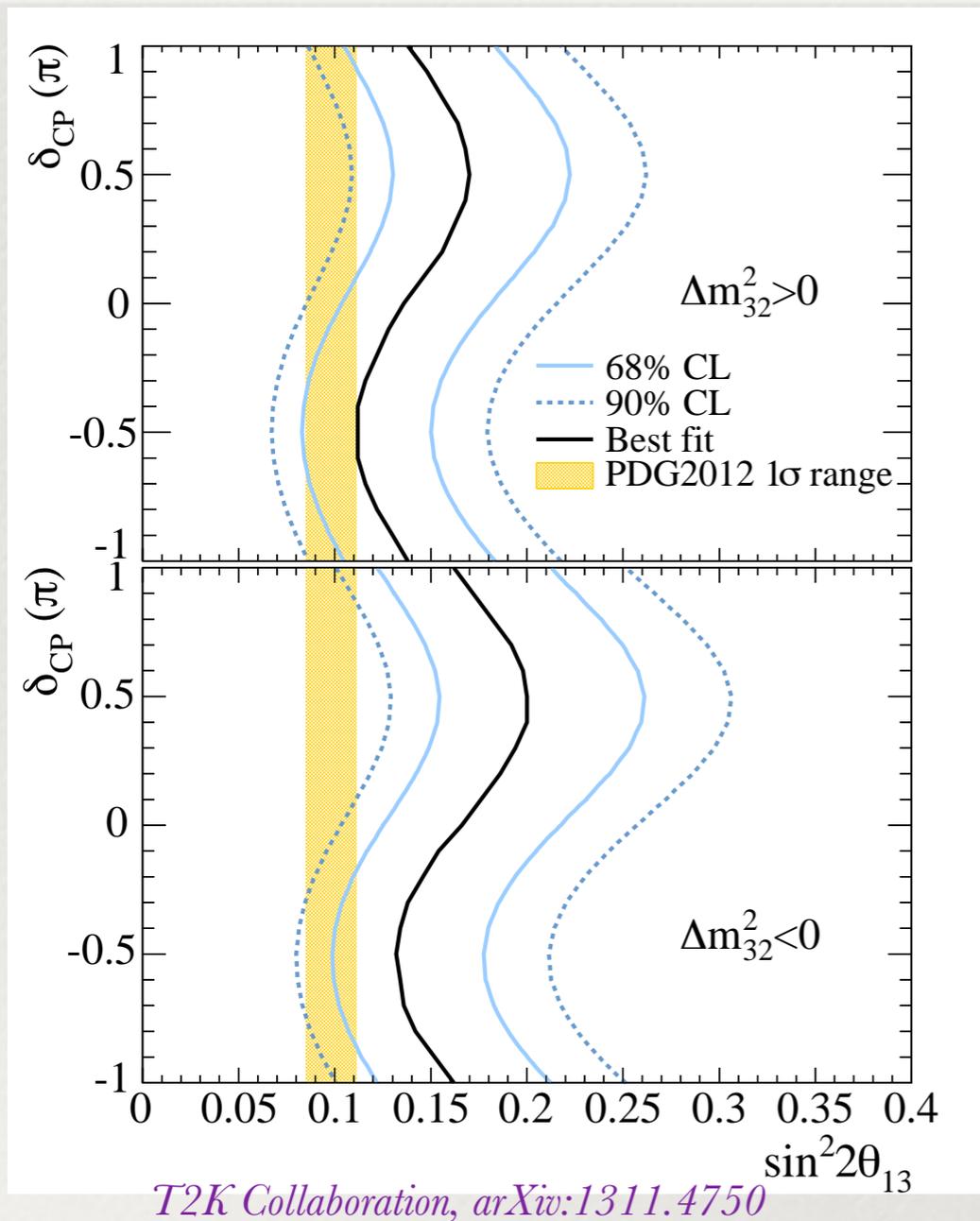


Fit (517 dof)	χ^2	θ_{13}	δ_{cp}	θ_{23}	$\Delta m_{23} (\times 10^{-3})$
SK (NH)	559.8	0.025	3.84	0.57	2.6
SK (IH)	560.7	0.025	3.84	0.57	2.5

Statistically insignificant...can they be called hints?

R. Wendell, Talk at Neutrino 2014

Current Status (T2K)



Is NH favored?

Is $\delta_{CP} = -90^\circ$ favored?

Is non-maximal θ_{23} favored?

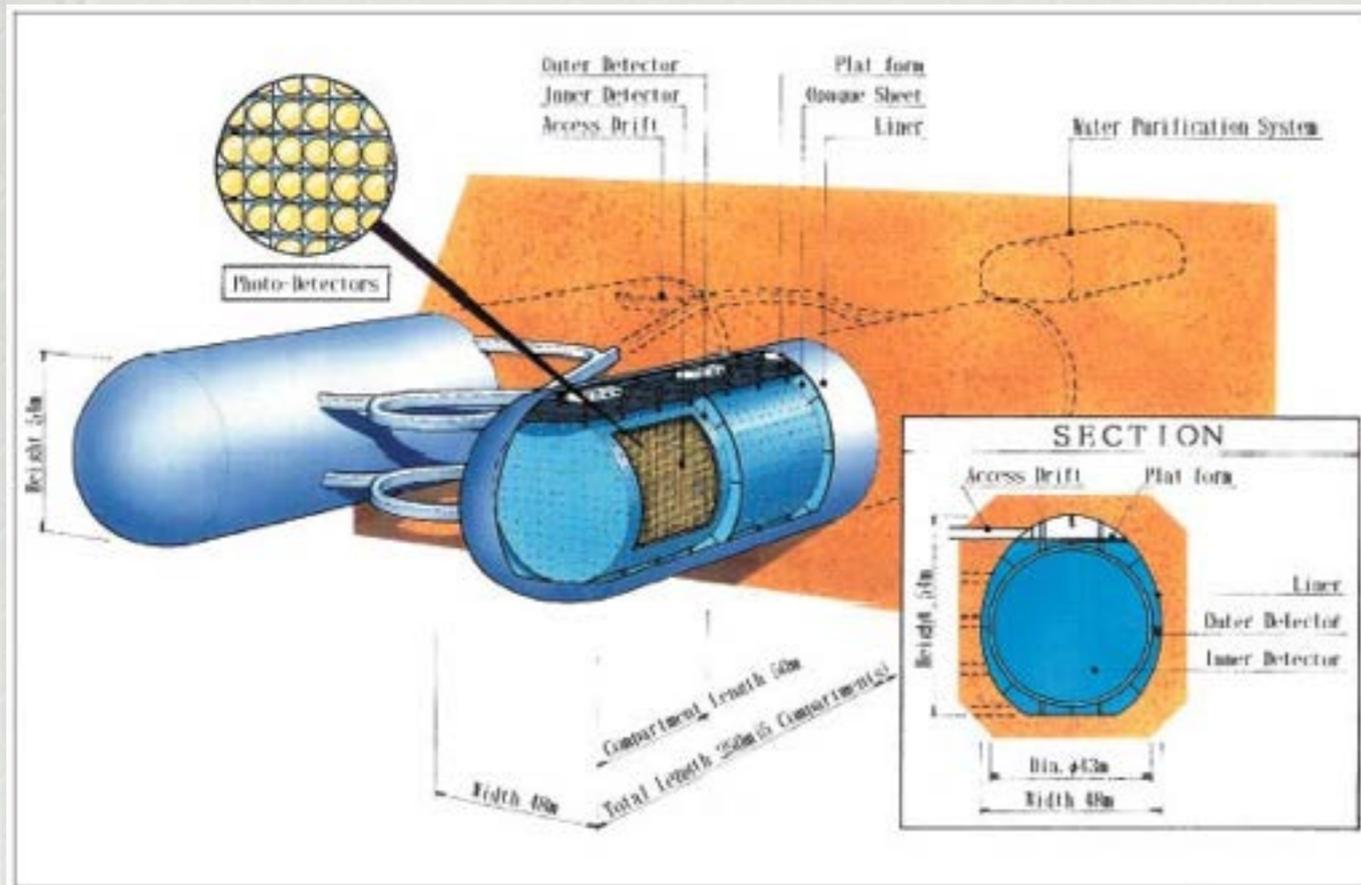
Talk by E.Lisi

Is there NSI?

Gerardi, Meloni, Petcov (2014)

Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

Megaton-class Water Cerenkov Detectors



Good zenith angle resolution

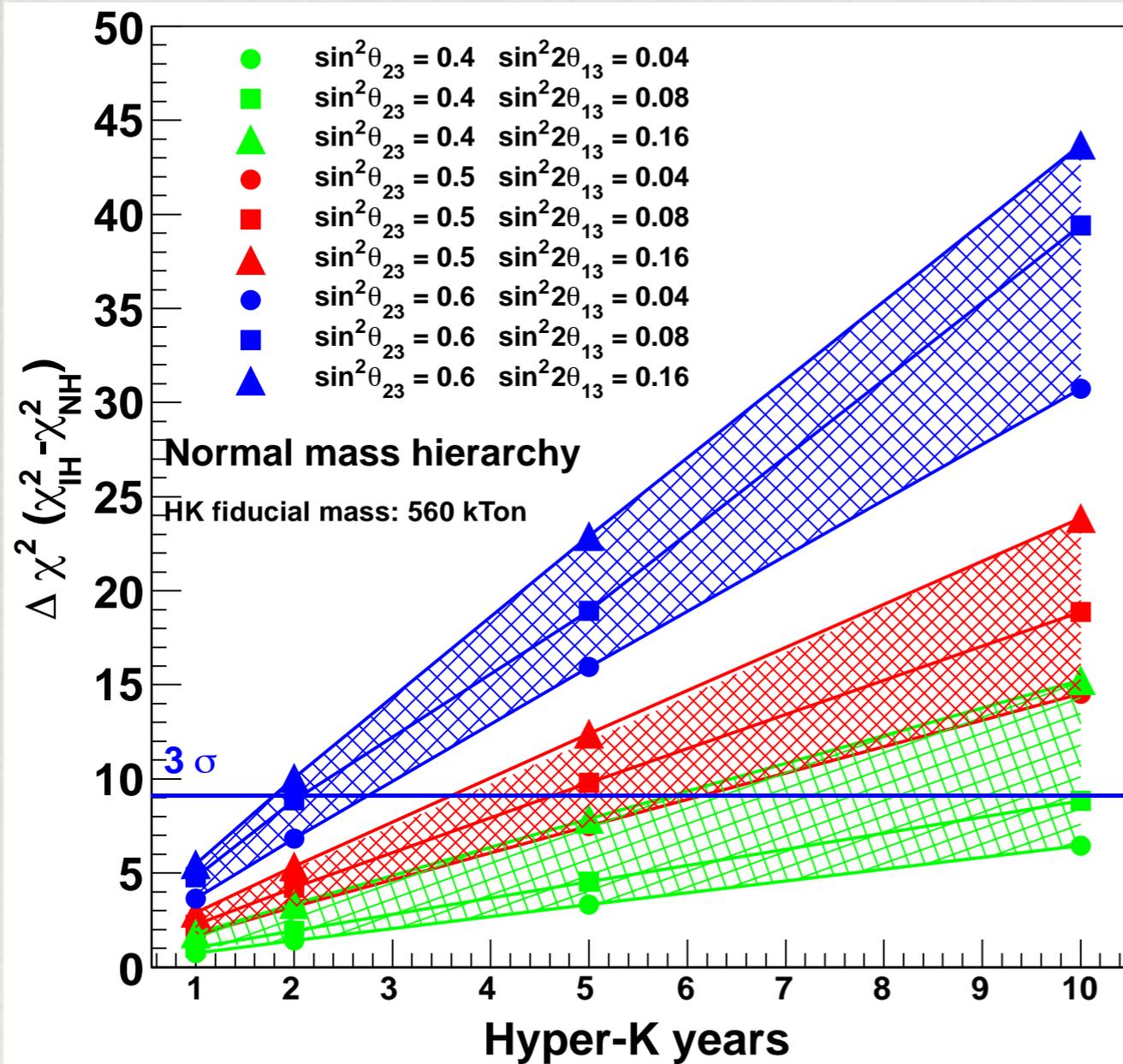
e vs μ discrimination

low E threshold

statistical separation of ν_e vs anti- ν_e

large statistics

Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

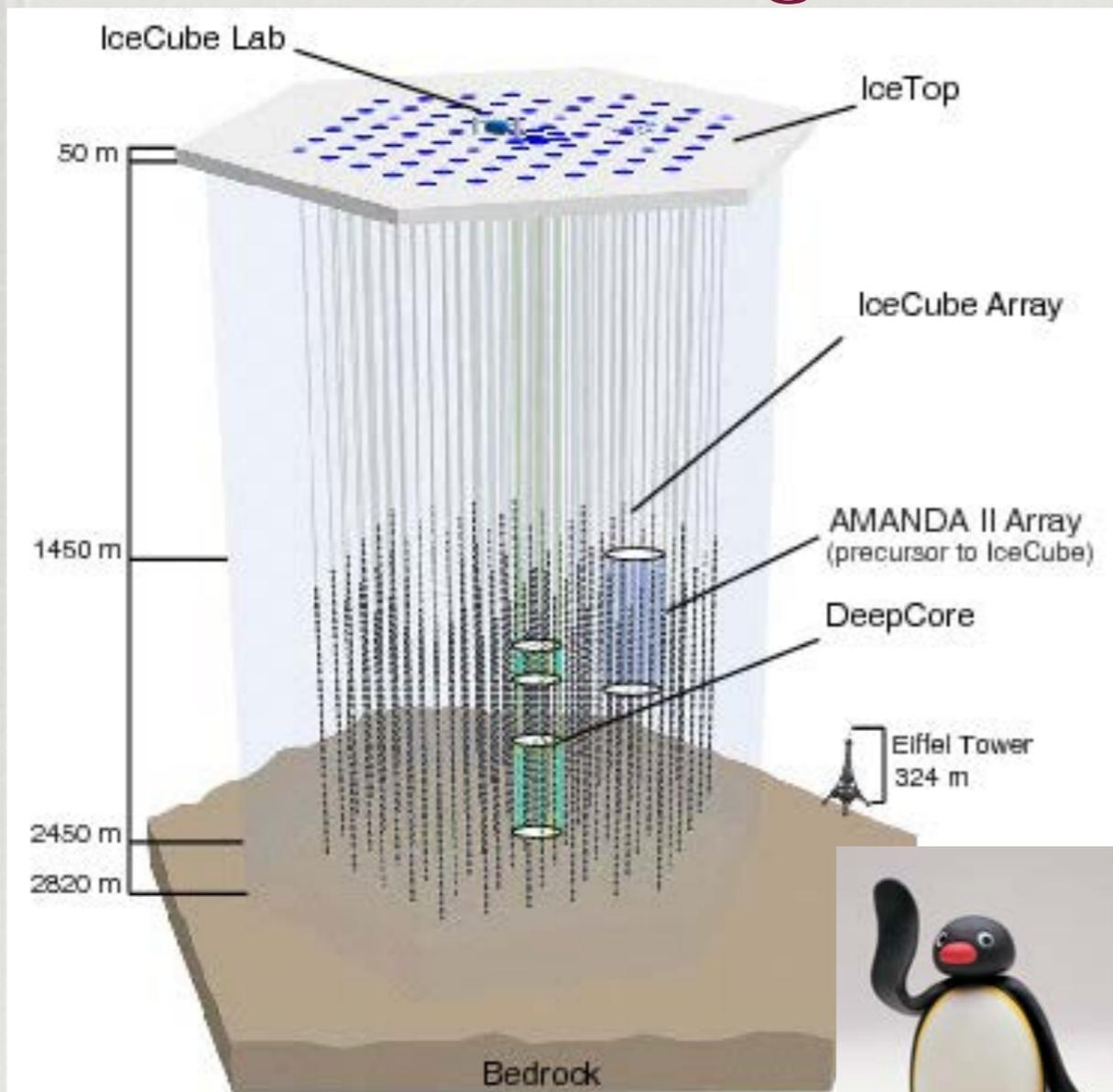


3 sigma discovery in less than 5 years

HK LOI, 1109.3262

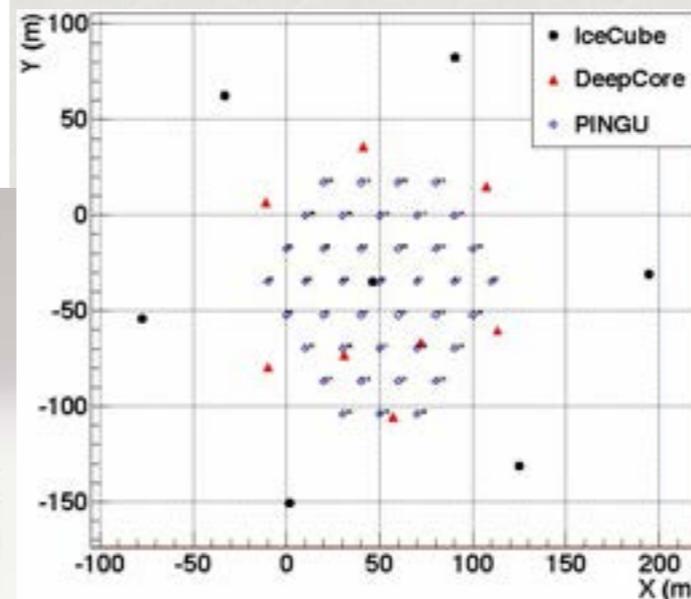
Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

Multi-megaton Ice/Water Detectors

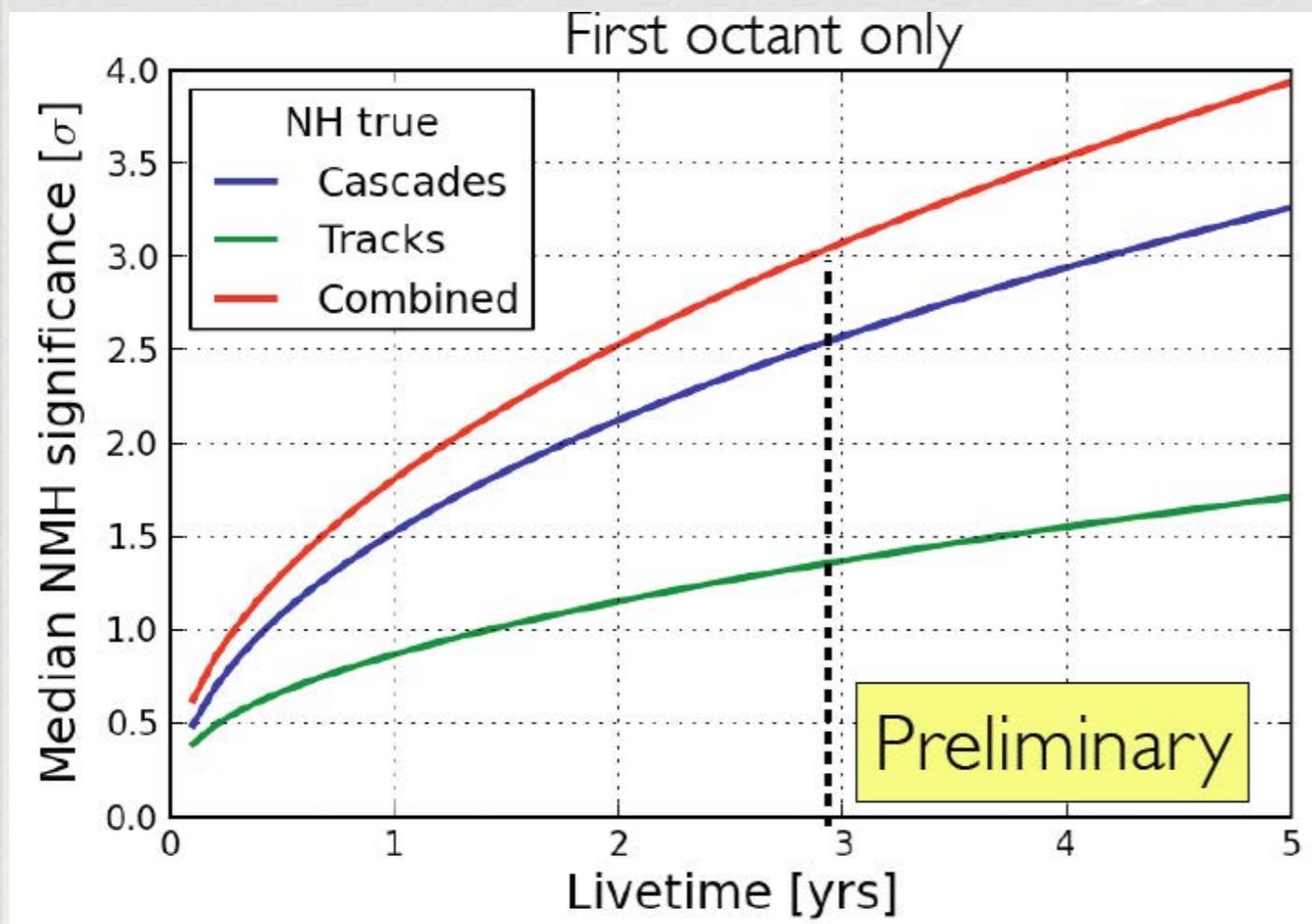


e vs mu discrimination

very large statistics



Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

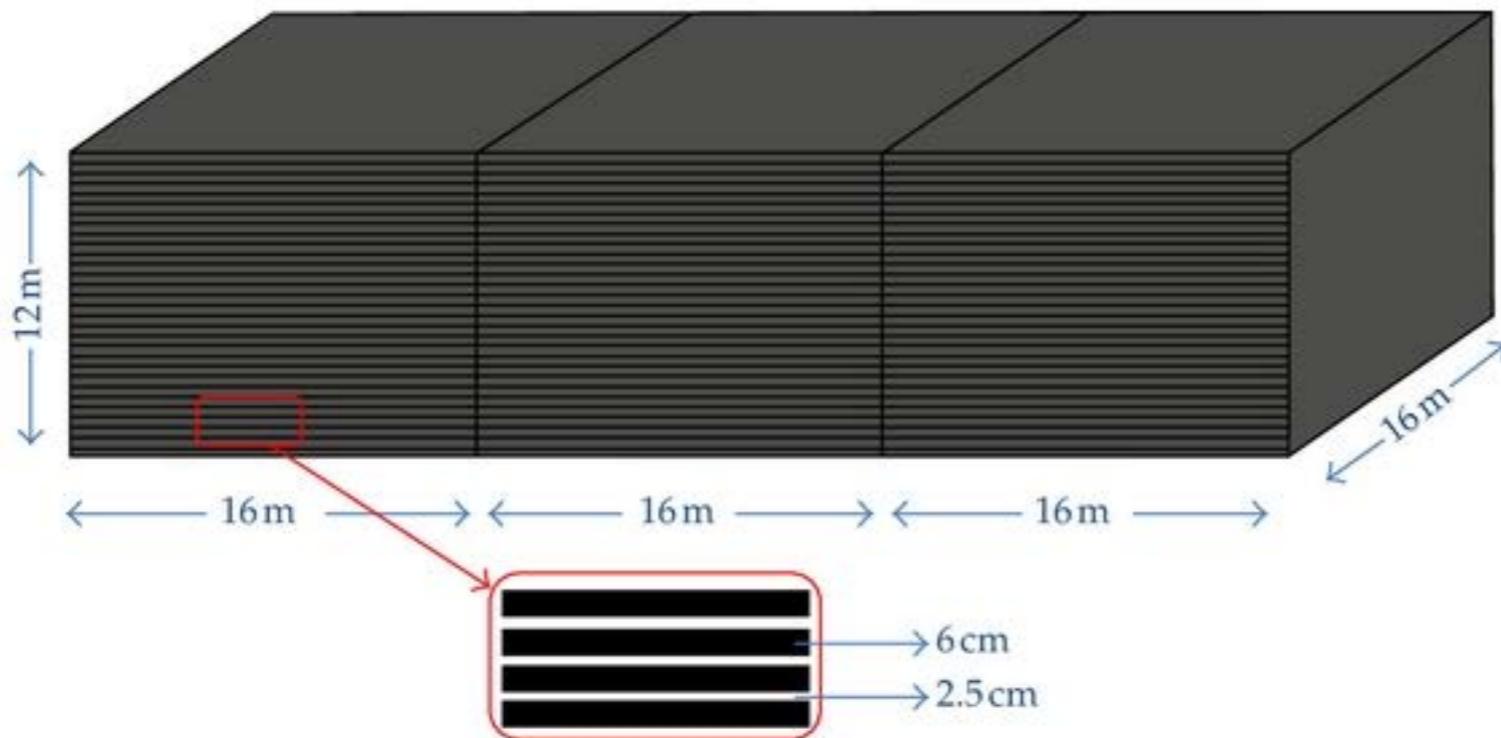


3 sigma discovery in about 3 years

PINGU LOI, 1401.2046

Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

Large Magnetized Iron Detectors

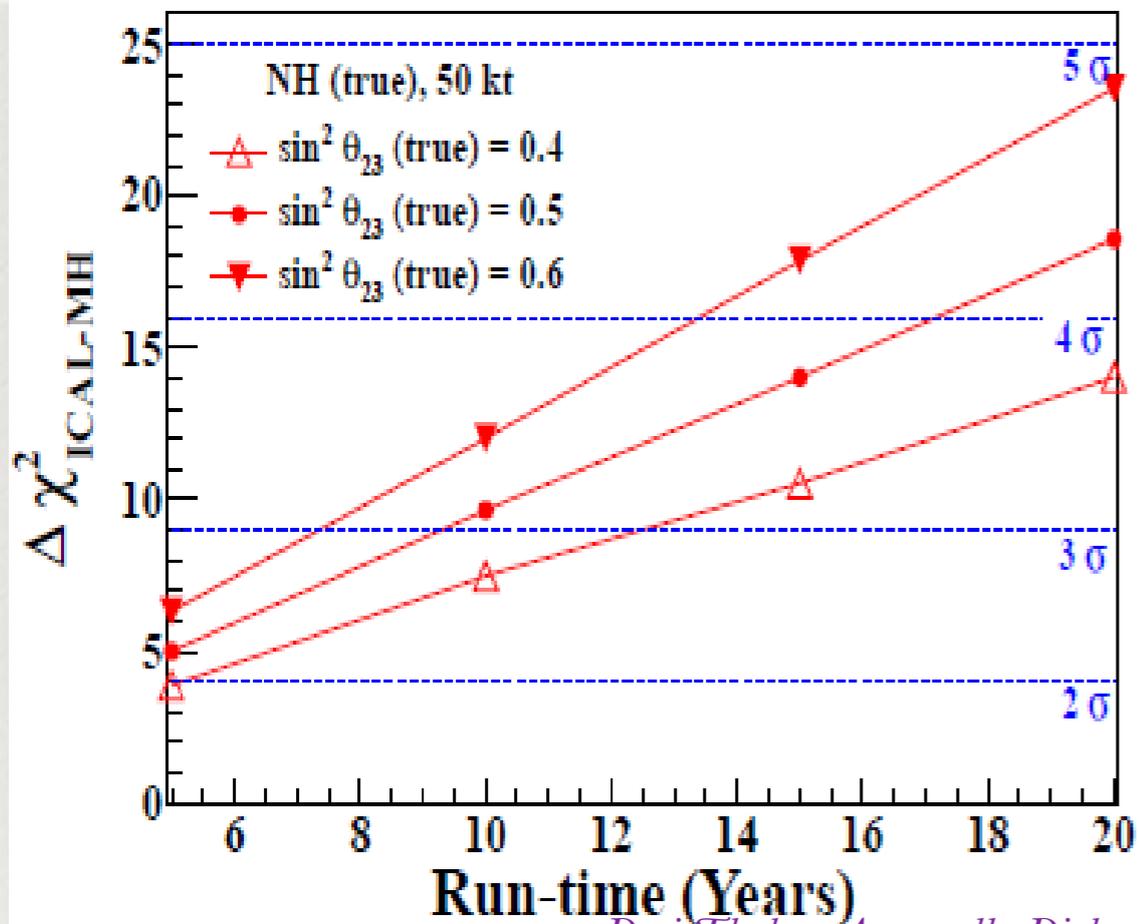


Good E and θ resolu

99% charge-id

good statistics

Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

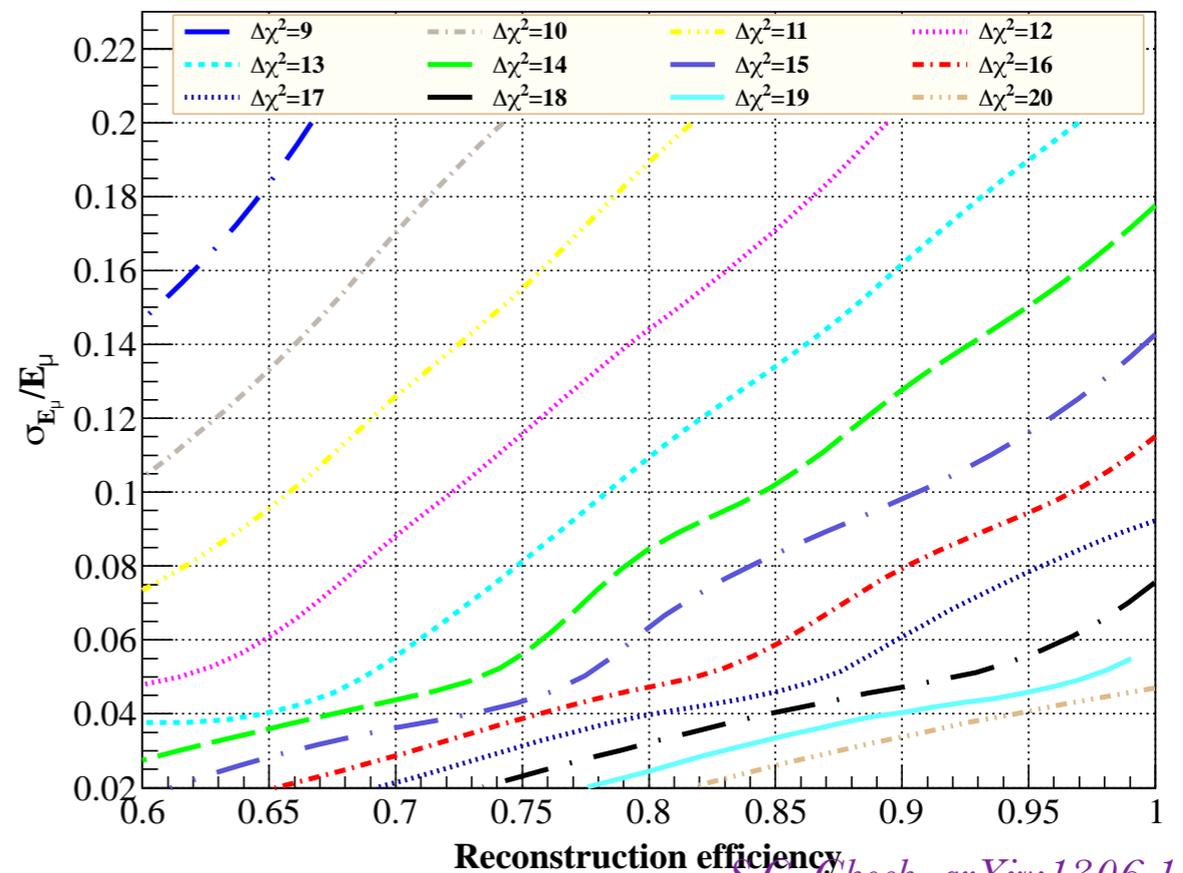


3 sigma discovery in about 10 years

40% improvement above muon only analysis

Ghosh, Thakore, S.C., arXiv:1212.1305

Devi, Thakore, Agarwalla, Dighe, arXiv:1406.3689



Sensitivity can increase if muon energy resolution is improved

PINGU →

Ribordy, Smirnov, arXiv:1303.0758

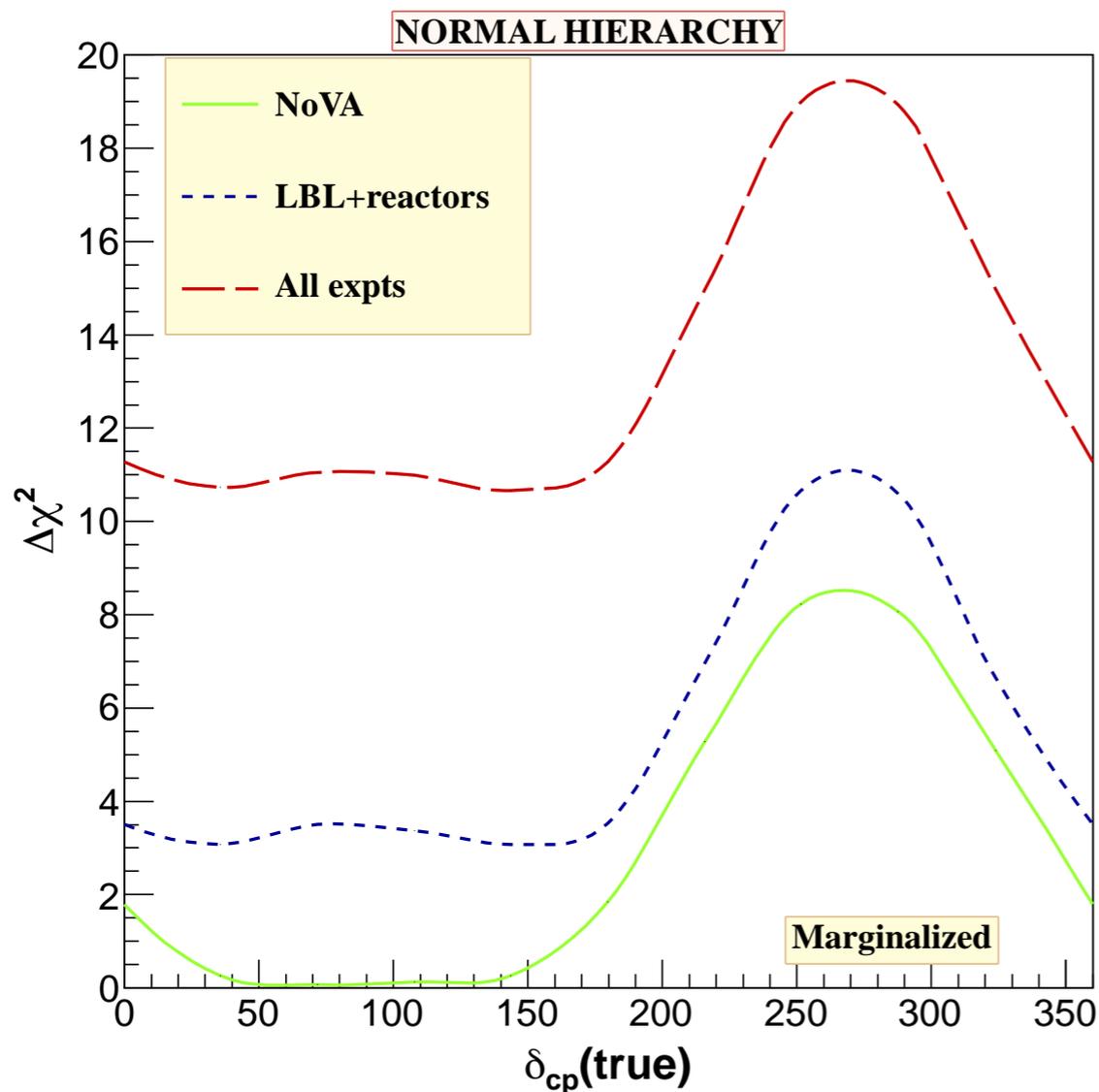
Include inelasticity γ , increase sensitivity by 20-50%

Atmospheric Neutrino Experiments

Hierarchy sensitivity of atmospheric neutrino experiments is almost independent of δ_{cp}

Prospects at T2K & NOvA

$$P_{\mu e} = 4 \sin^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \frac{\sin^2 [(1 - \hat{A})\Delta]}{(1 - \hat{A})^2} + \alpha \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \cos(\Delta + \delta_{CP}) \times \frac{\sin \hat{A}\Delta}{\hat{A}} \frac{\sin [(1 - \hat{A})\Delta]}{(1 - \hat{A})} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2).$$



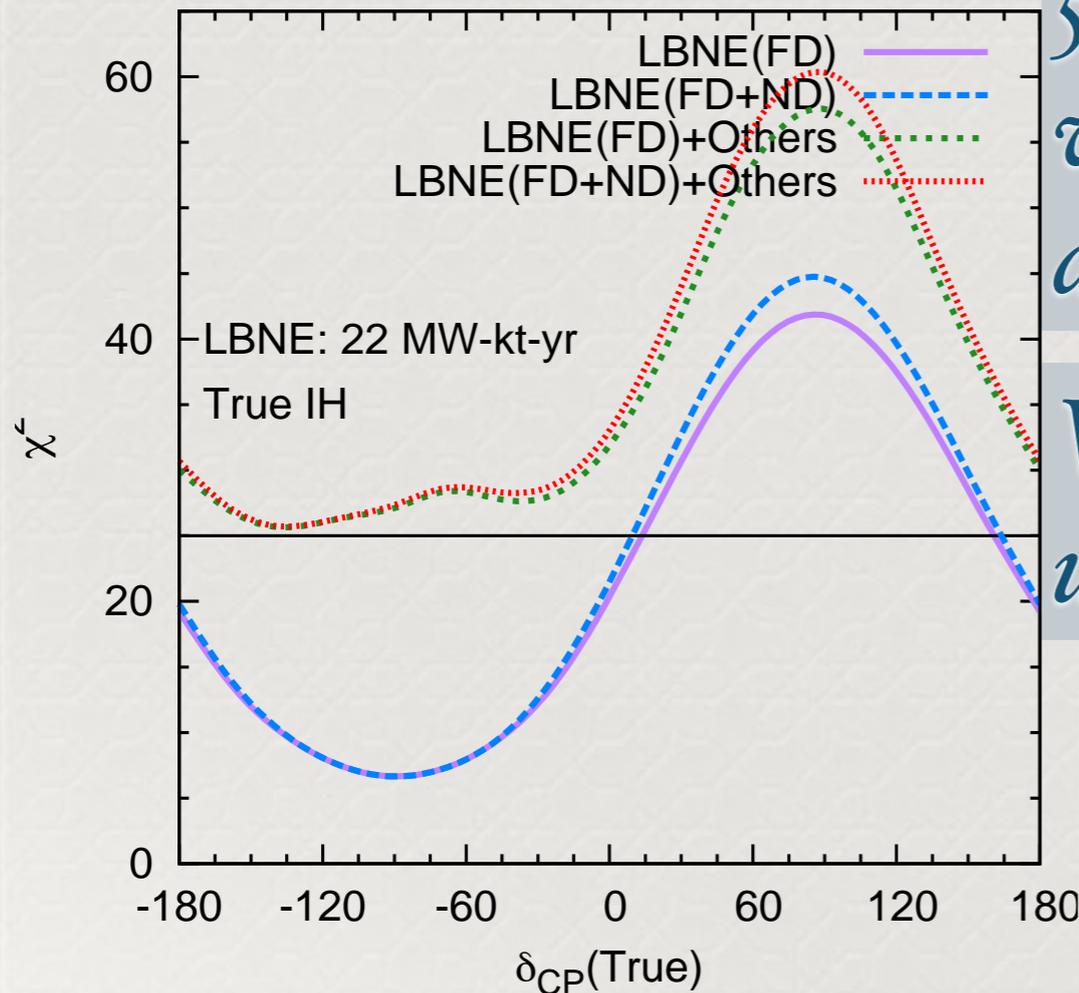
Ghosh, Thakore, S.C., arXiv:1212.1305

*3 sigma sensitivity expected if
NH true and delta_cp is -90 deg
or if
IH true and delta_cp is 90 deg*

*Addition of 10 years INO data
gives 3 sigma sensitivity for
both hierarchies and all delta_cp*

Future Long Baseline Experiments

Sensitivity at ELBNF



5 sig sensitivity possible for all values of δ_{cp} if one adds the data from T2K, NO ν A and INO

WO INO, the exposure needs to go up by almost a factor of two (39)

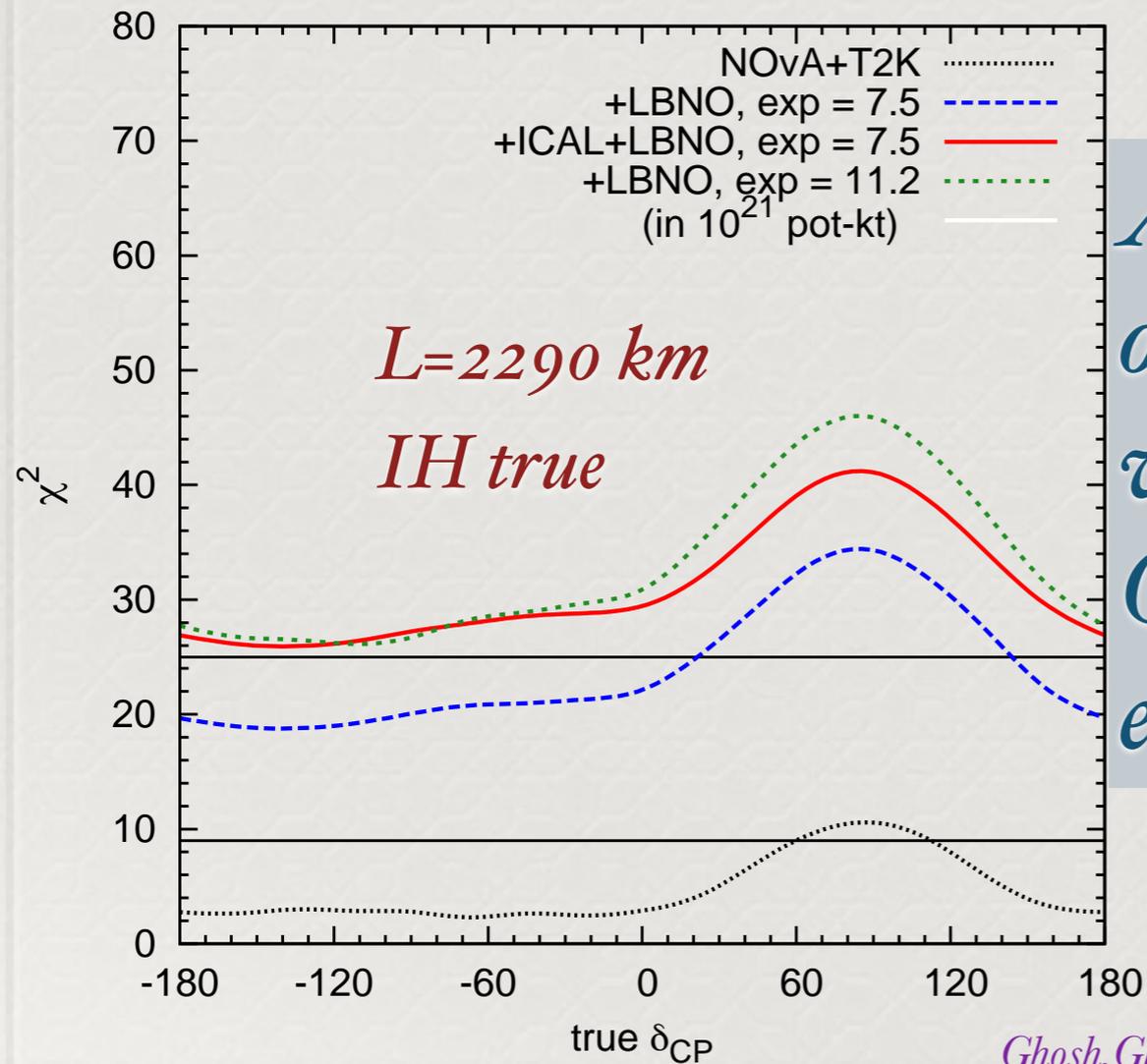
ELBNF alone needs 95 MW-kt data for 5 sigma

Ghosh, Ghoshal, Goswami, Raut, arXiv:1412.1744

Sample figure. I apologise to all whose fig I could not show.

Future Long Baseline Experiments

LBNO



Along with T2K and NOvA, one gets 5 sig sensitivity either with exposure of 11.2×10^{21} pot-kt OR with INO added with exposure of 7.5×10^{21} pot-kt

Ghosh, Ghoshal, Goswami, Raut, arXiv:1308.5979

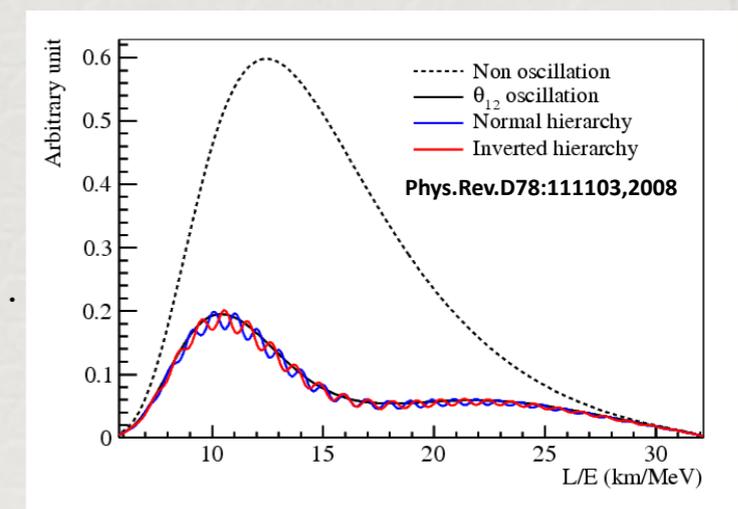
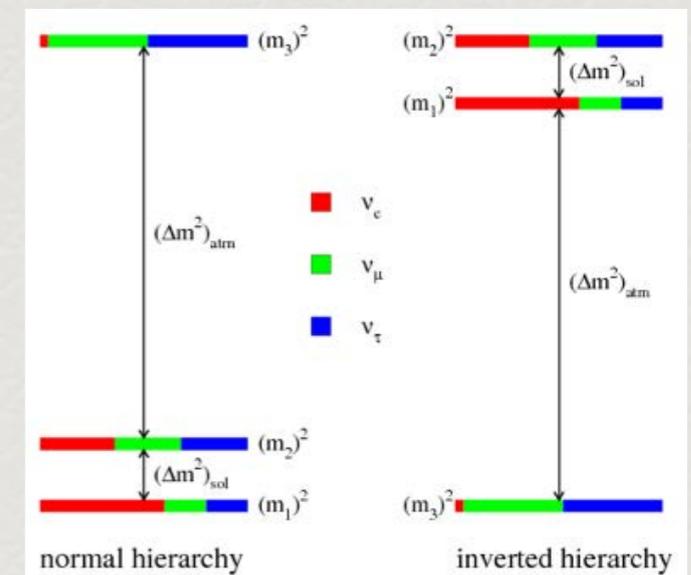
Sample figure. I apologise to all whose fig I could not show.

Reactor Experiments

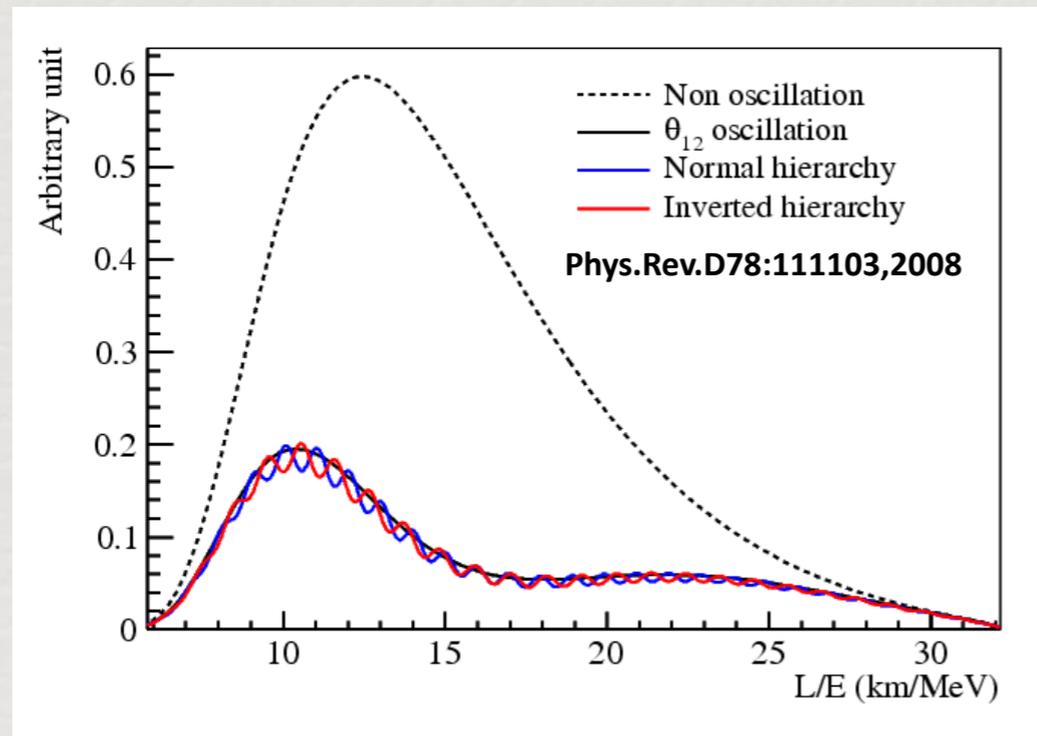
$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{NH}(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \left(1 - \cos \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 2\theta_\odot \left(1 - \cos \frac{\Delta m_\odot^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) \\
 &\quad + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta_\odot \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} - \frac{\Delta m_\odot^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) - \cos \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{IH}(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \left(1 - \cos \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 2\theta_\odot \left(1 - \cos \frac{\Delta m_\odot^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) \\
 &\quad + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta_\odot \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} - \frac{\Delta m_\odot^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right) - \cos \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{2 E_\nu} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

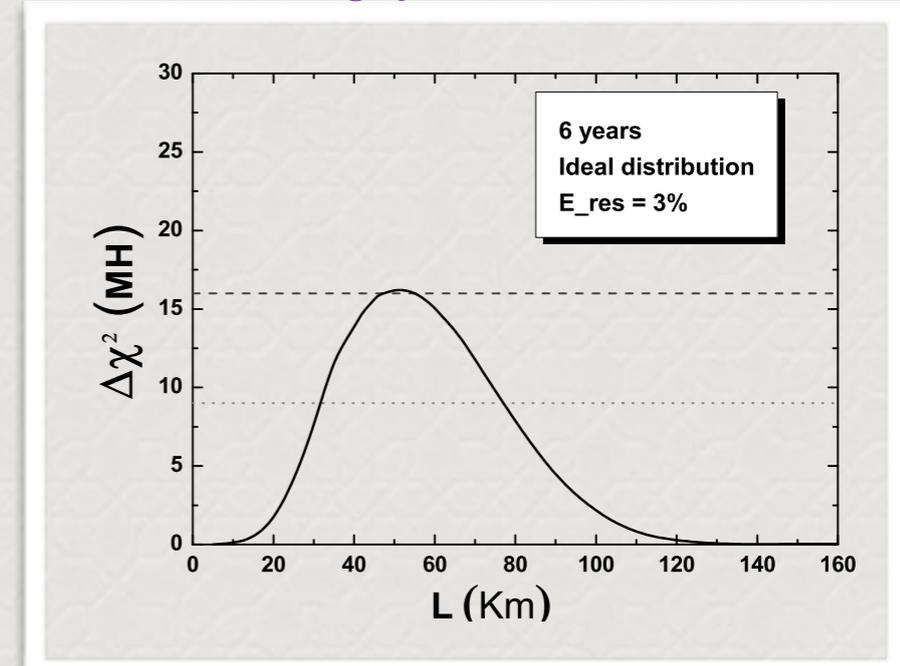
*Petcov, Piai (2002),
SC, Petcov, Piai (2003),*



Reactor Expts (JUNO, RENO-50)



Li, Cao, Wang, Zhan, PRD88, 013008, 2013



*Petcov, Piai (2002),
SC, Petcov, Piai (2003),
Learned, Dye, Pakvasa, Svoboda (2008)
Zhan, Wang, Cao, Wen (2008)
Zhan, Wang, Cao, Wen (2009)
Ghoshal, Petcov (2011)
Hagiwara, Okamura, Takaesu (2012)
Capozzi, Lisi, Marrone (2014)*

$$P_{ee}(L/E) = 1 - P_{21} - P_{31} - P_{32}$$

$$P_{21} = \cos^4(\theta_{13}) \sin^2(2\theta_{12}) \sin^2(\Delta_{21})$$

$$P_{31} = \cos^2(\theta_{12}) \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \sin^2(\Delta_{31})$$

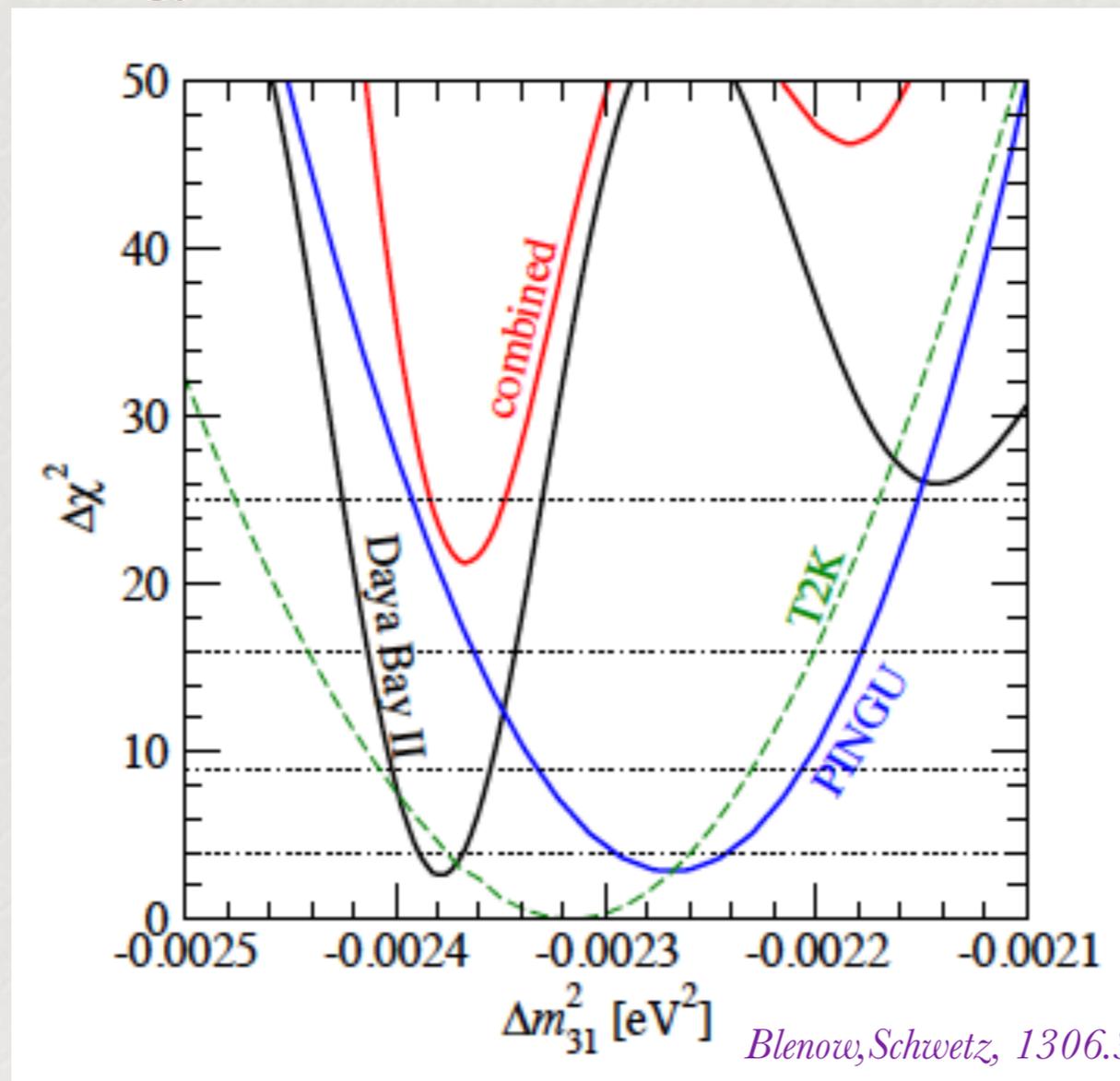
$$P_{32} = \sin^2(\theta_{12}) \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \sin^2(\Delta_{32})$$

Reactor Expts (JUNO, RENO-50)

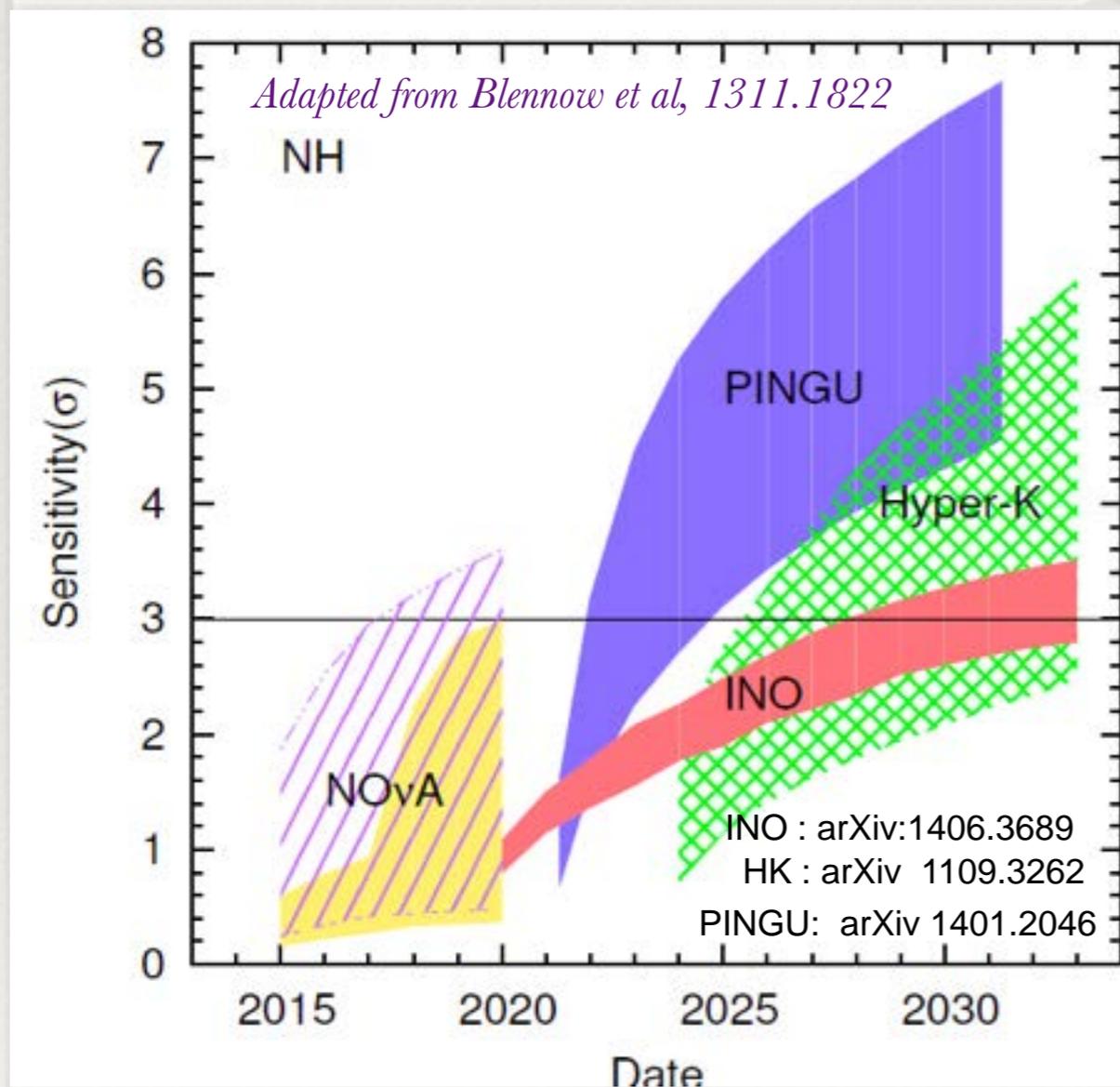
Hierarchy sensitivity of reactor neutrino experiments is completely independent of δ_{cp} as well as θ_{23}

Reactor Expts (JUNO, RENO-50)

Synergy between PINGU and JUNO



Conclusions

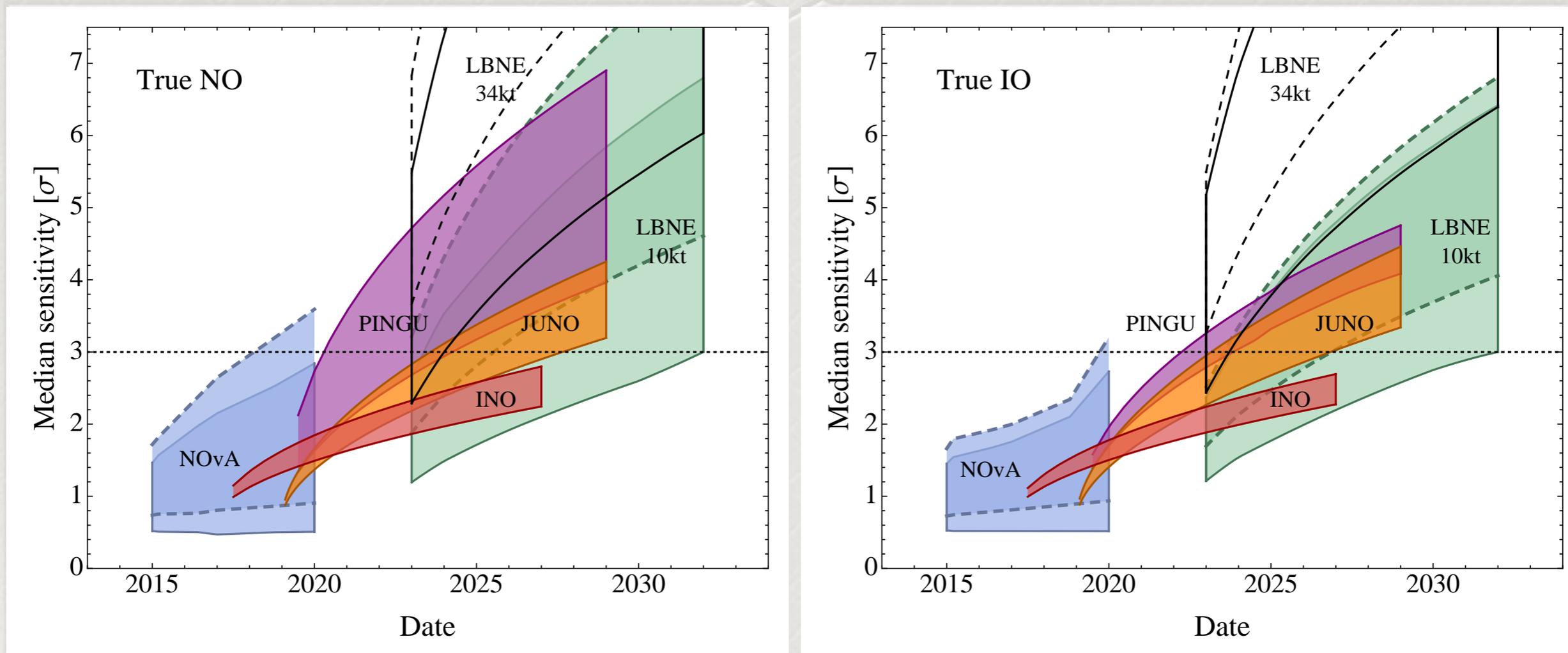


*For favorable δ_{cp}
early hints expected from
NOvA*

*For unfavorable δ_{cp} values,
early hints expected from
atmospheric expts and/or Juno*

Thank you!

Backup Slide



Blennow et al, 1311.1822