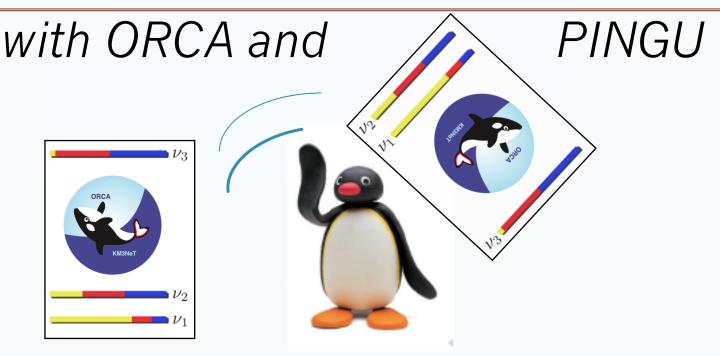
Measuring the neutrino mass hierarchy







Antoine Kouchner

University Paris 7 Diderot- AstroParticle and Cosmology



Outline

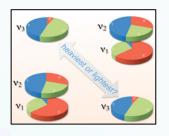


Neutrino Telescopes and Atmospheric Neutrinos

Neutrino Telescopes today

Atmospheric neutrinos: first achievements

Future detectors



Sensitivity of ORCA and PINGU to the NMH

Matter effects

KM3NeT Collaboration
ORCA

KM3NeT

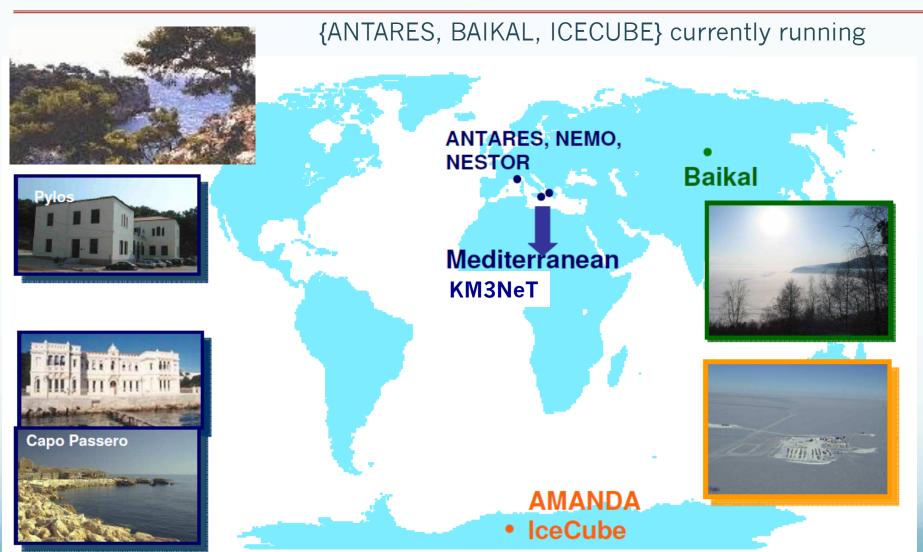
ECISION ICECUSE NEXT
GENERATION UPGRADE

Baseline designs

Monte Carlo Performances

Sensitivity to the NMH

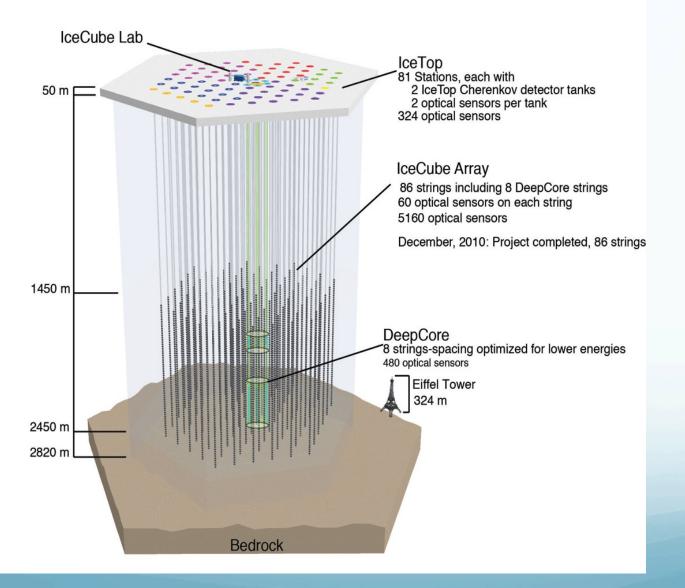
Neutrino Telescopes (natural media)

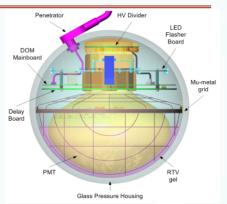


From 0(10 GeV) to PeV neutrinos

IceCube: world largest NT

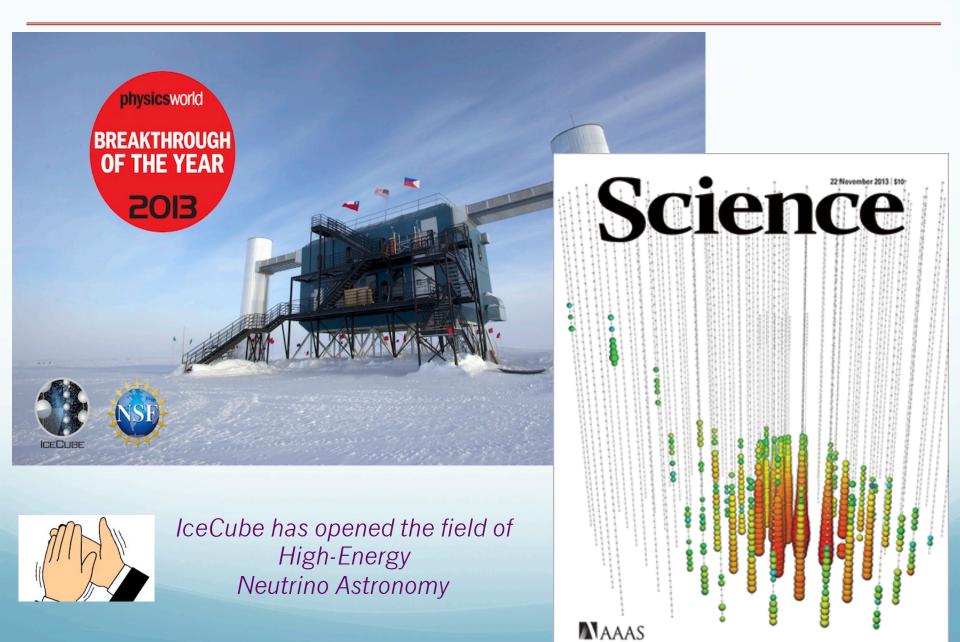
Completed since December 2010.



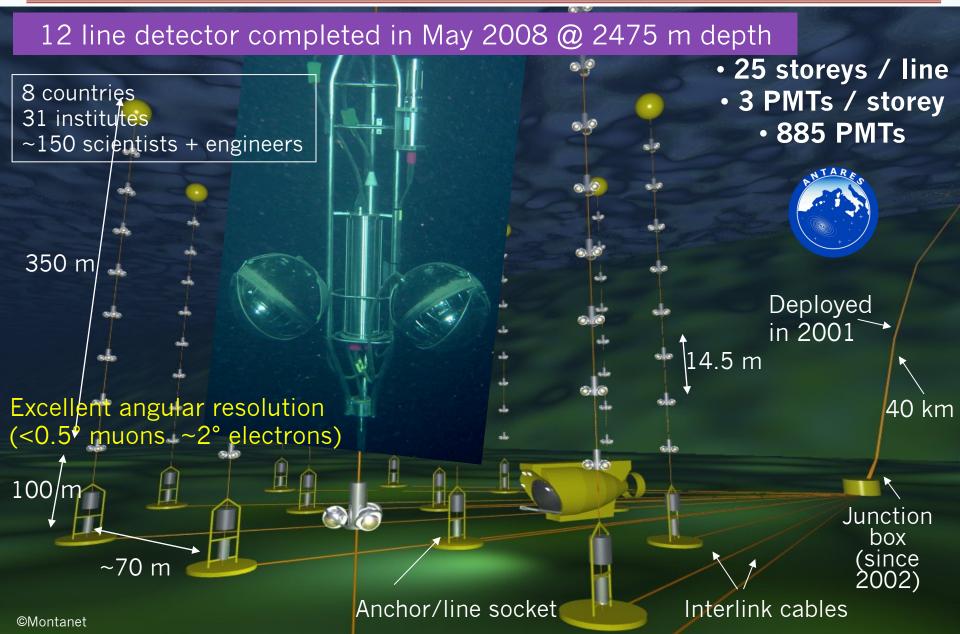




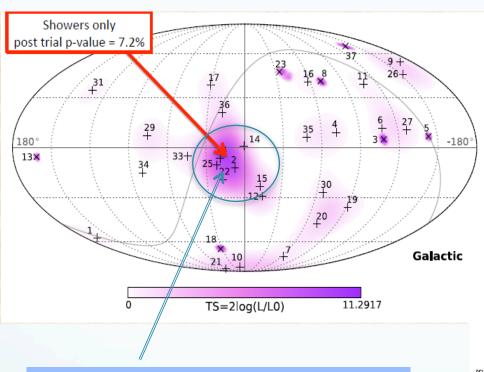
First HE detection...2013!



ANTARES: world 1st deep-sea NT



Sources of the IceCube cosmic signal?



Hypothesized Galactic Source?

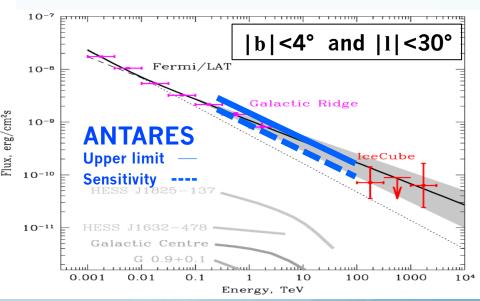
Gonzalez-Garcia et al, APP 57 (2014) Point Source $\Phi = 6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ E}^{-2} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

+ Common point-source search with combined ANTARES/IceCube datasets → Upper Limits

ANTARES and IceCube signal

- Excludes single point-source (E^{.2}) as origin of cluster within 20° off GC

 Astrophys. J. Lett. 786:L5 (2014)
 - Constrains blazar origin of 2 PeV events
- A&A 576, L8 (2015) Highlighted in *Nature* April 15
 - Sensitivity to Galactic Ridge



« Extrapolation of the spectrum of diffuse γ -ray emission from the Galactic Ridge, as observed by Fermi telescope » A. Neronov et al. Phys. Rev. D89, 103002 (2014)

First achievements on neutrino oscillation

ANTARES

IceCube/DeepCore

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \to \nu_{\mu}) = 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{32} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{E_{\nu}}\right) = 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{32} \sin^2 \left(\frac{16200 \Delta m_{32}^2 \cos \Theta}{E_{\nu}}\right)$$

Oscillations maximal at 24 GeV for vertical neutrinos (muon range~120m)

Single lines

Larger effect on

low energy

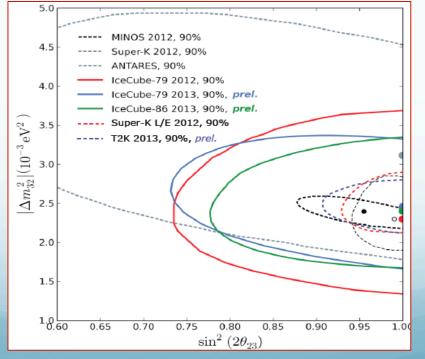
than

Multi lines

higher energy events

lceCube

2008-2010 data (863 days)



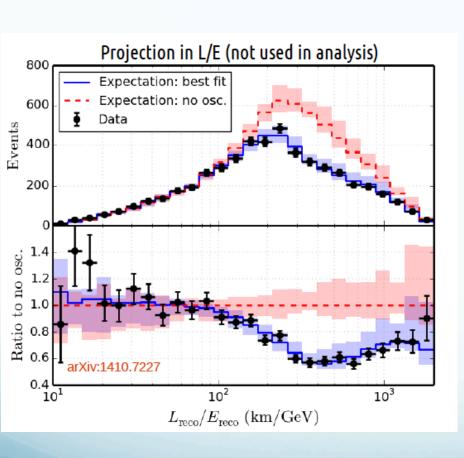
IC79 data (319 days)

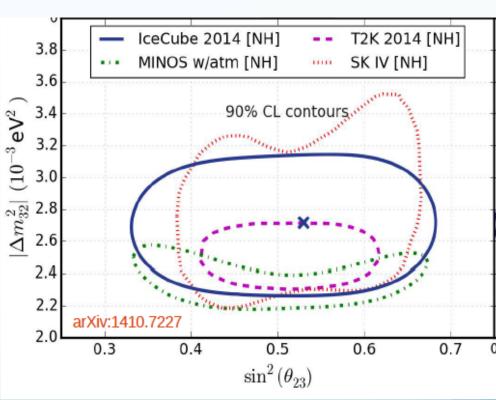
PRL111, 081801 (2013)

Latest results with DeepCore

Full 3 neutrino oscillation scheme (5174 events in 3 years)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 91, 072004 (2015)



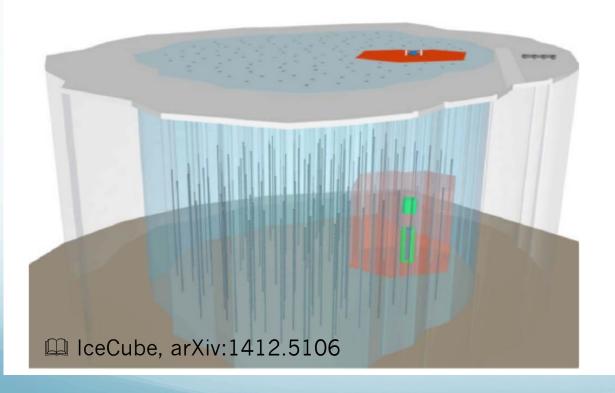


IceCube now competes with SK and LBL experiments!

Marginal sensitivity to matter effects
But great confidence for next steps

PINGU as part of IceCube Gen2

- » Next generation neutrino experiments at the South Pole
 - » IceCube Gen2 larger spacing, bigger volume, surface veto → point sources
 - >>> PINGU denser DeepCore, matter effects in oscillations → neutrino mass hierarchy



IceCube Gen2

→ +120 strings, 7,200 DOMs

IceCube

→ 86 strings, 5,160 DOMs

DeepCore

 \rightarrow 8+7 strings, 500 DOMs

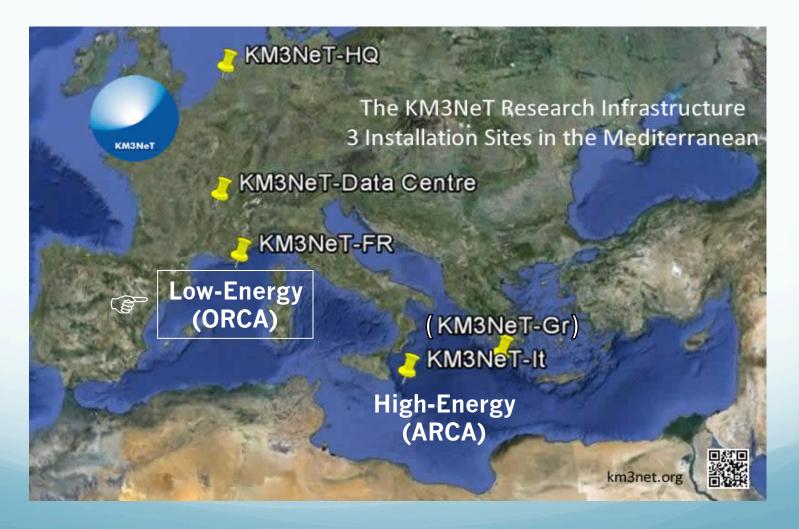
PINGU

→ +40 strings, 3,600 DOMs

10" R7081-02 High-QE + electronics upgrade

KM3NeT: Next generation Med. NT

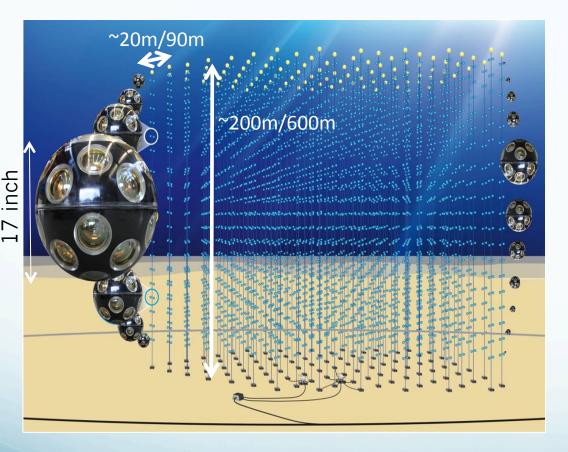
KM3NeT is a distributed research infrastructure with <u>2 main physics topics</u>: Low-Energy studies of atmospheric neutrinos – High-Energy search for cosmic neutrinos

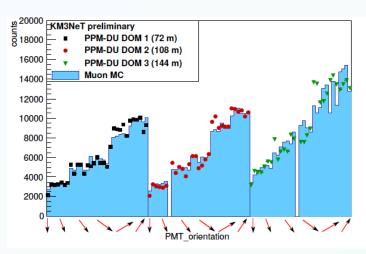




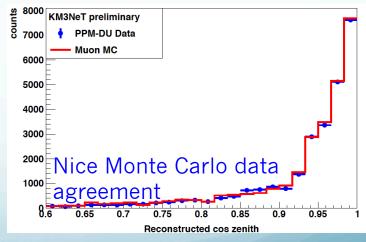
Detector technology

First in-situ prototype: 🕮 Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056





Results of mini-line @ Capo Passero



- 31 3" PMTs
- Digital photon counting
- Directional information
- Wide angle of view
- More photocathode than 1 ANTARES storey
- Cost reduction wrt ANTARES



A phased implementation

PHASE 1:

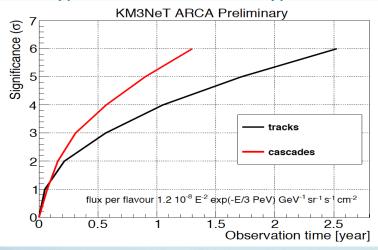
Shore and deep-sea infrastructure at KM3NeT-Fr & KM3NeT-It 31 lines deployed by end 2016 (**3-4 x ANTARES sensitivity**)

31 M€ FUNDED ONGOING

Proof of feasibility of network of distributed neutrino telescopes and more? ORCA demonstrator

2016 PHASE 2: ARCA (+80-90 M€) and ORCA (+40 M€)

230 lines (2 building blocks in Italy) + 115 lines (1 building block) in France Investigation of IceCube signal Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



ARCA and ORCA Letters of Intent in preparation → Summer 2015

2020 KM3NeT NEXT: Neutrino astronomy

220-250 M€ ESFRI Roadmap

NMH with LBL experiments

• « Standard approach » :probe $v_{\mu} \leftrightarrow v_{e}$ governed by Δm^{2}_{31}

$$P_{3\nu}(\nu_{\mu} \to \nu_{e}) \approx \sin^{2}\theta_{23} P_{2\nu} = \sin^{2}\theta_{23} \sin^{2}2\theta_{13}^{m} \sin^{2}\left(\frac{\Delta_{m_{31}}^{m_{2}}L}{4E_{\nu}}\right)$$

[Neglecting solar (> a few GeV and >1000's km) and CP violation effects]

Matter effects (MSW) come to the rescue

Only electron neutrinos interact through CC with electrons

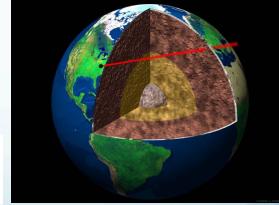
ightarrow Additional potential A in the Hamiltonian $A\equiv \pm \sqrt{2G_FN_e}$ (–)+ for (anti-)neutrinos

$$\sin^{2} 2\theta_{13}^{m} \equiv \sin^{2} 2\theta_{13} \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^{2}}{\Delta^{m} m_{31}^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Delta^{m} m_{31}^{2} \equiv \sqrt{(\Delta m_{31}^{2} \cos 2\theta_{13} - 2 E_{\nu} A)^{2} + (\Delta m_{31}^{2} \sin 2\theta_{13})^{2}}$$

$$\Delta m_{31}^{2} \cos 2\theta_{13} = \pi_{31} \left(\frac{4.5 \text{ g/cm}^{3}}{\Delta^{3}}\right) \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^{2}}{\Delta^{3}}\right)^{2}$$

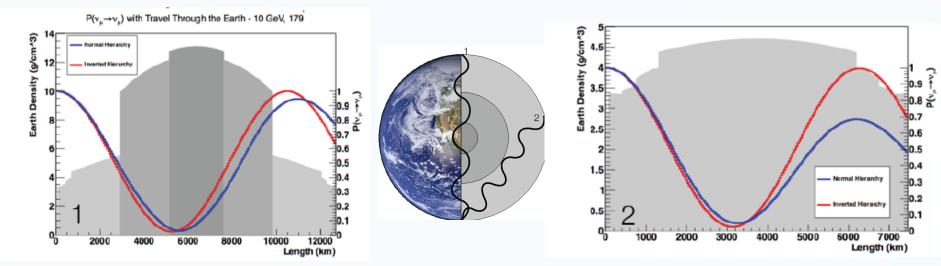
$$E_{\rm res} \equiv \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 \, \cos 2\theta_{13}}{2 \, \sqrt{2} \, G_F \, N_e} \simeq 7 \, {\rm GeV} \, \left(\frac{4.5 \, {\rm g/cm}^3}{\rho} \right) \, \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2.4 \times 10^{-3} \, {\rm eV}^2} \right) \, \cos 2\theta_{13}$$



Resonance energy Earth: Mantle E_{res} ~ 7 GeV & Core E_{res} ~ 3 GeV

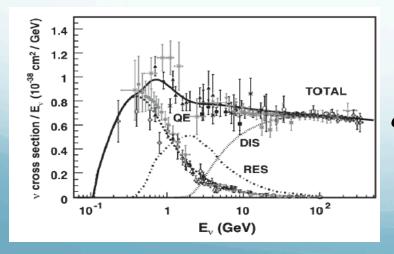
Also parametric resonance (e.g mantle-core)

Matter Effects and Mass Hierarchy

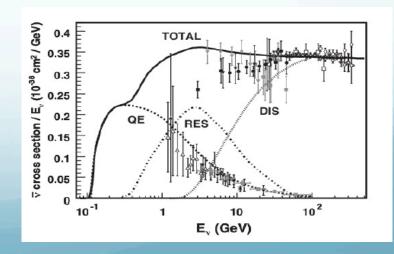


Requirements:

- $\Delta m^2_{13} \sim A$ matter potential must be significant but not overwhelming
- L large enough matter effects are absent near the origin
- Distinction between neutrinos and anti-neutrinos → cross-sections!



$$\sigma(v) \approx 2\sigma(v)$$

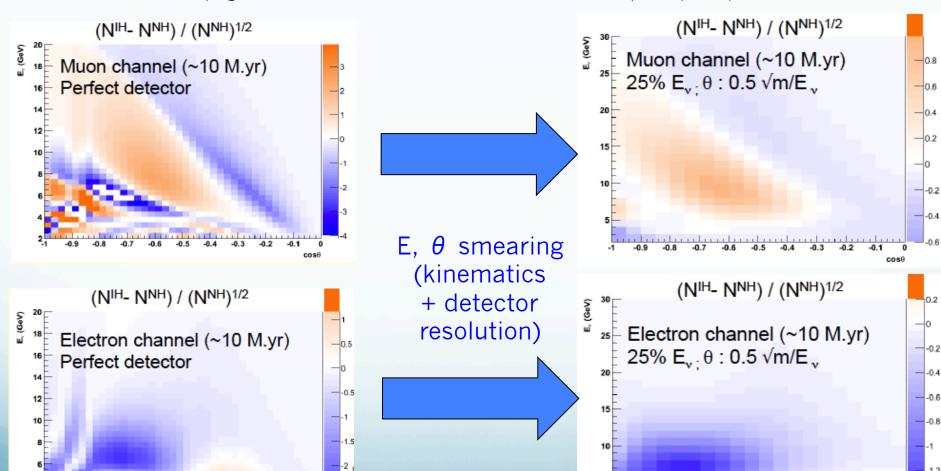


Muon versus Electron channels

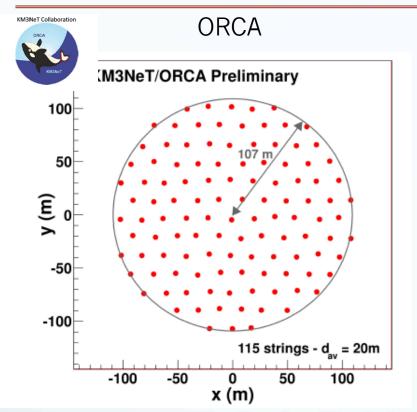
Both muon- and electron-channels contribute to net hierarchy asymmetry electron channel more robust against detector resolution effects:

(Significances a la Akhmedov et al.

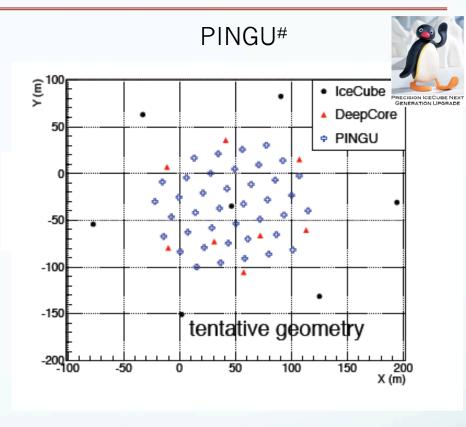
JHEP 02 (2013) 082)



Proposed Low Energy Extensions



115 lines, 20m spaced, 18 OM/line 6m spaced Instrumented volume ~3.8 Mt, 2070 OM

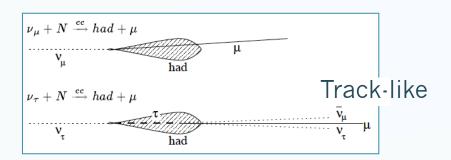


40 strings, 20-25m spaced, Up to 96 OM/string 3m spaced Instrumented volume ~ 6 Mt, 3840 OM

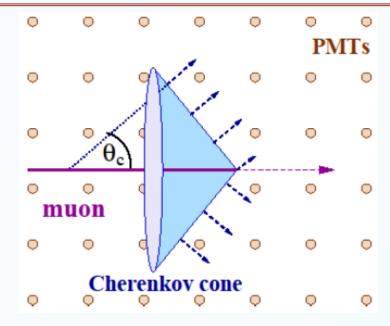
#First performances evaluated with 60 DOMs/string

Optimized layouts still under study

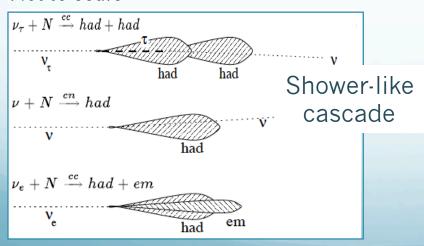
Event topologies

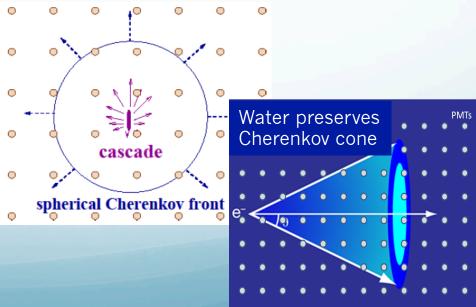


Track-like contains both a cascade and one track



Not to scale





No track is identified

ORCA shower reconstruction (v_e)

- 1. Vertex fit:
 - maximum likelihood method based on time residuals

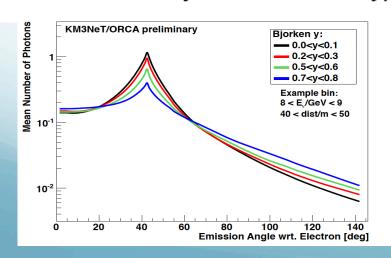
two fits: first robust prefit then more precise fit

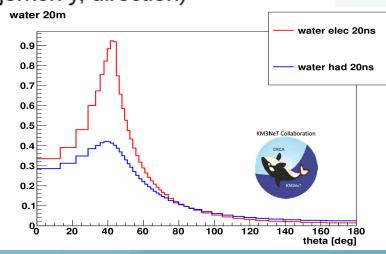
Res. (σ): 0.5-1 m

- 2. Energy + direction fit:
 - PDF for number of expected photons depending on: E_v, Bjorken y, emission angle, OM orientation, distance(OM,vertex)

shower orientation

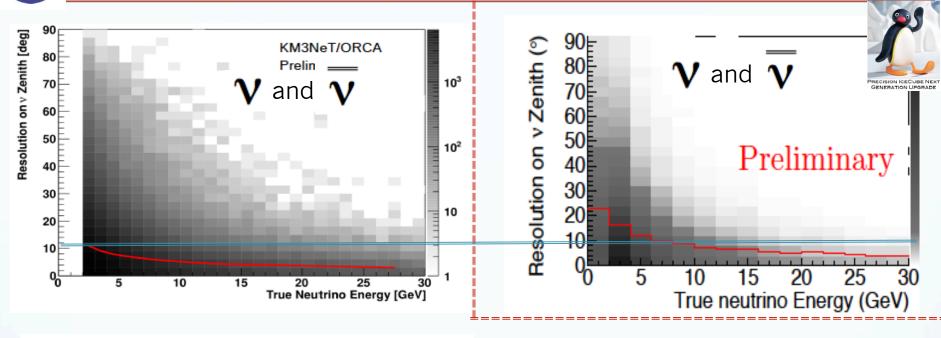
 maximum likelihood method based probability that hits have been created by certain shower hypothesis (E_v, Bjorken y, direction)

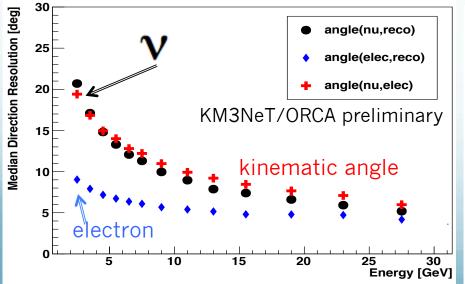


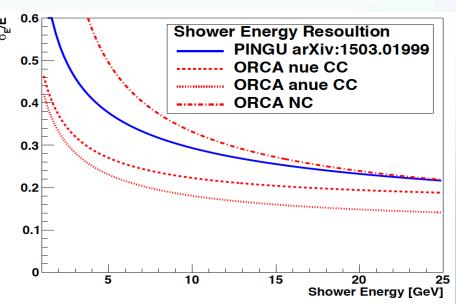




Preliminary performances (v_e)

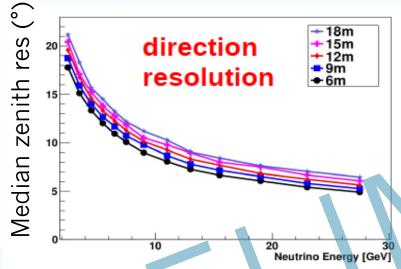


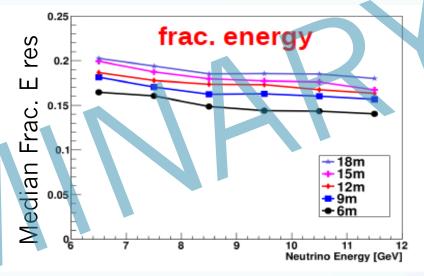


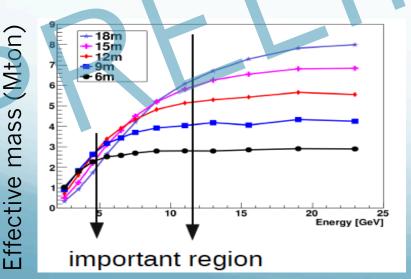


ORCA Layout Optimization

- Switch off DOMs in proposed 115 line detector
 - → 20 m interline spacing & 6,9,12,18m spacing inter-DOM





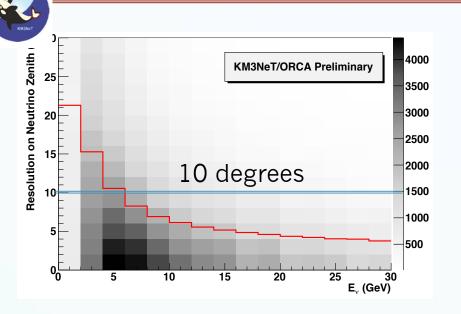


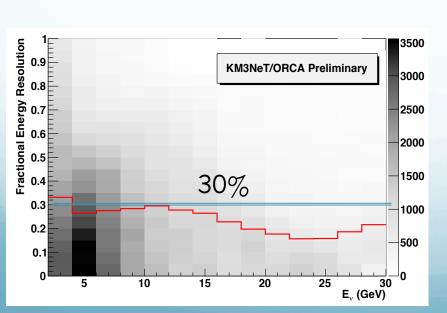
Examples for shower reconstruction

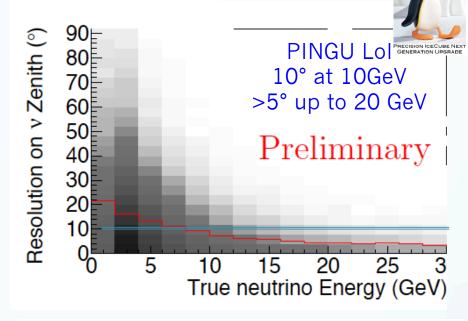
All relevant quantities must be studied in details before adopting an optimum spacing

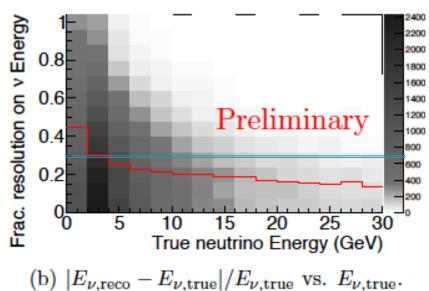
But substantial improvement possible

Preliminary performances (v





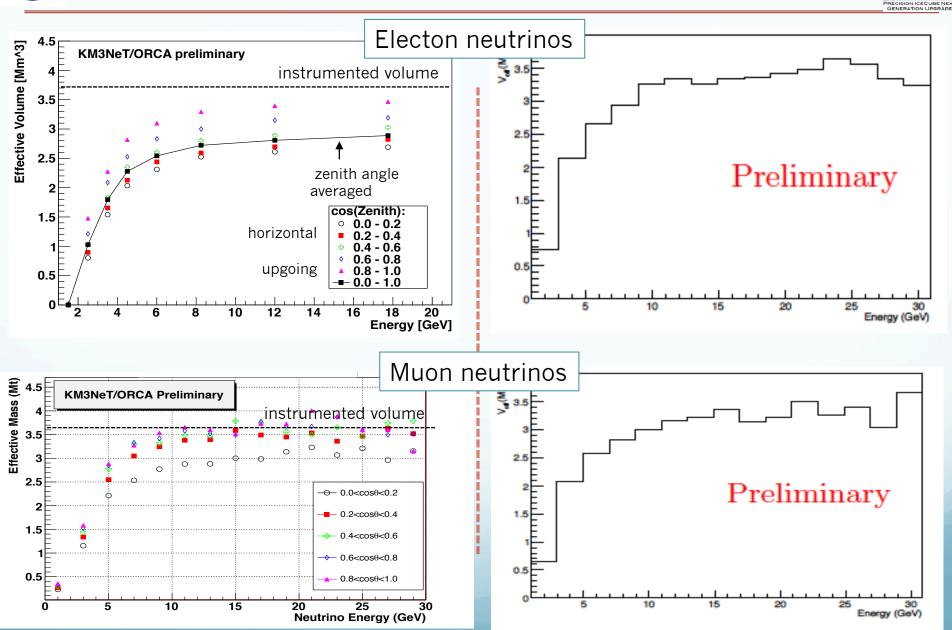






Similar Effective Masses

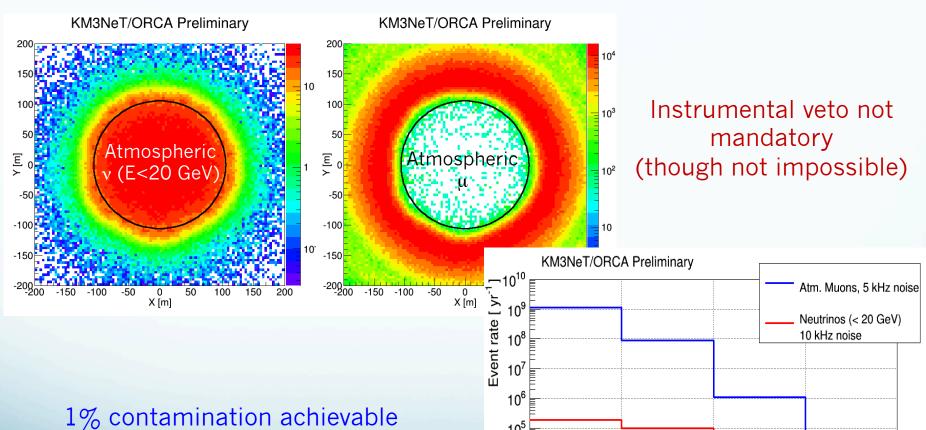




ORCA

Atmospheric muon rejection

- Simulation based on MUPAGE (
 Astropart. Phys. 25 (2006) 1) at depth 2475 m
- ν_{μ} reconstruction: cut on the reconstructed pseudo-vertex and quality parameters + BDT



1% contamination

upgoing

radius

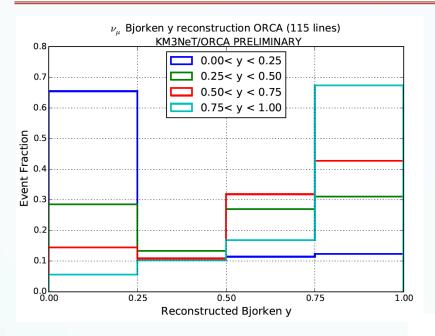
all events

BDT and A

1% contamination achievable without too strong signal loss

Work in progress

ORCA Sensitivity to Inelasticity



- Use PDFs on the time residuals under the track (low-y) and shower (high-y) hypothesis
- Select y-interval corresponding to highest likelihood

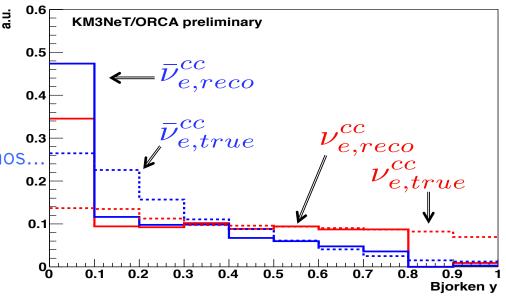
"total significance ... may increase by (20 - 50)%, thus effectively increasing the volume ... by factor 1.5 – 2"

Ribordy & Smirnov PRD, 87. 113007 (muon channel only)

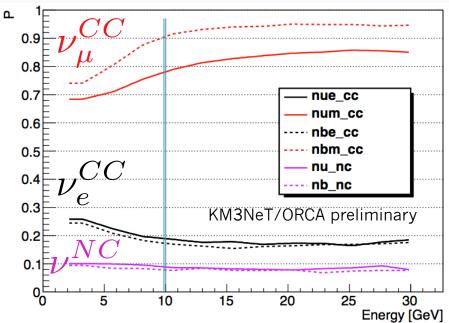
Work in progress

Should be further exploited PID, NC rejection, neutrinos/anti-neutrinos.



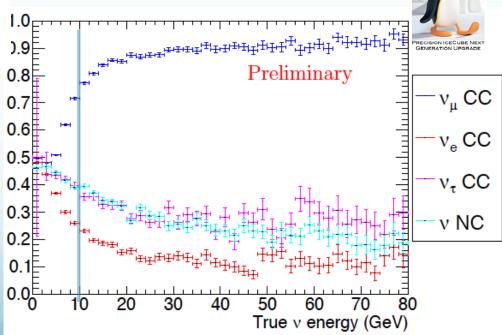


Flavour (mis)-identification



Probabilities to classify as track-like







Sensitivity studies



To optimally distinguish between IH and NH: likelihood ratio test with nuisance parameters

→ deal with degeneracies by fitting

$$\Delta \log(L^{\max}) = \sum_{\text{bins}} \log P(\text{data}|\hat{\theta}^{\text{NH}}, \text{NH}) - \log P(\text{data}|\hat{\theta}^{\text{IH}}, \text{IH})$$

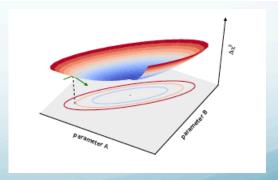
- 1) Fit parameters assuming NH
- 2) Fit parameters assuming IH
- 3) Compute $\Delta logL = log(L(NH)/L(IH))$

 θ_{23} , Δm^2 and normalization fitted from data

- ✓ Track vs shower event classification
- ✓ Full MC detector response matrices including misidentified and NC events
- ✓ Atmospheric muon contamination
- ✓ Neutral current event contamination

Fisher Information Matrix (FIM)

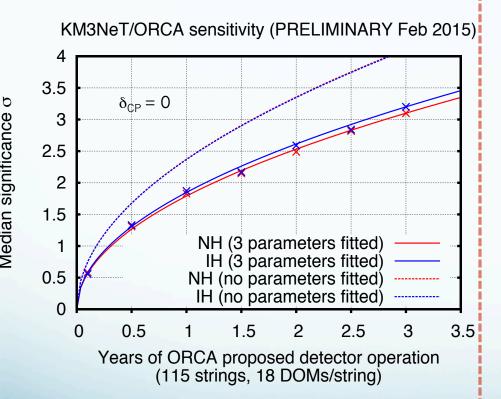
- Used in PINGU analysis
- Use 'fiducial' values (fixed true values)
- Evaluate bin-by-bin first-order derivatives of expected number of events
 - ⇒ probe small region around fiducial values
- Covariance matrix from derivatives
- Yields individual and combined uncertainties

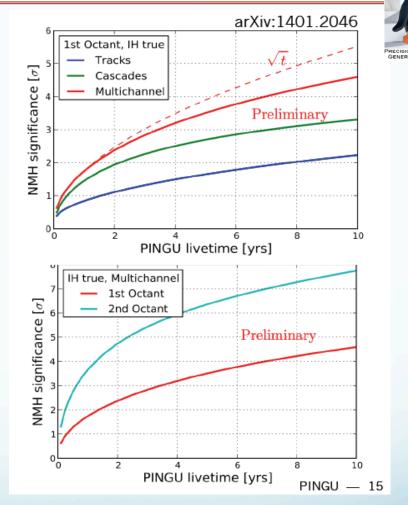


Runs faster \rightarrow easier for sys. studies

Current Sensitivities (median)







Oscillation parameters

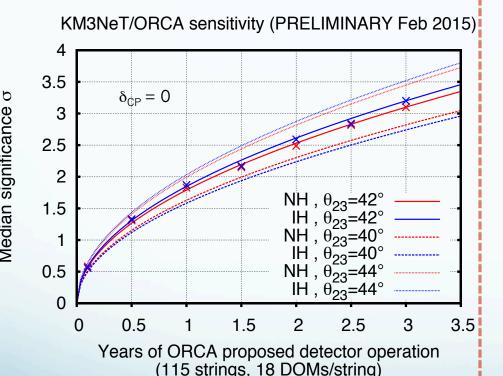
- mass splittings
- mixing angles
- CP-phase

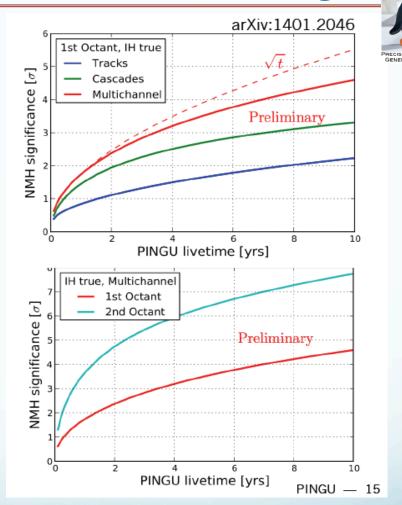
Effective uncertainties

- overall efficiency
 - energy dependent
- energy scale
- x-section uncertainty

ORCA Updated Sensitivity







Oscillation parameters

- mass splittings
- mixing angles
- CP-phase

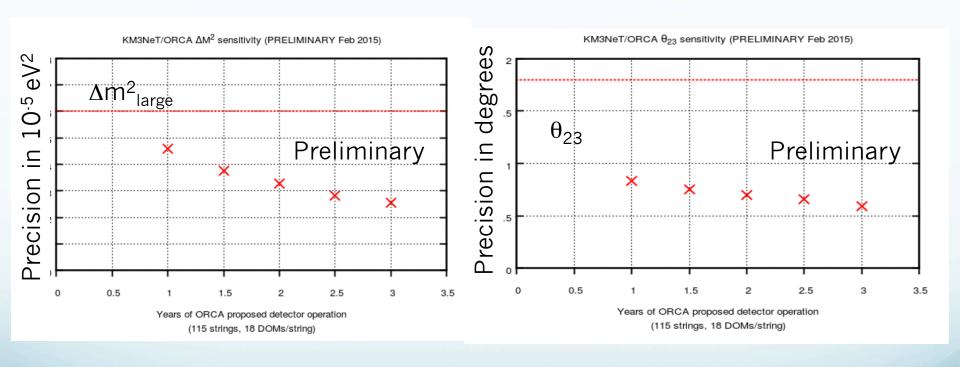
Effective uncertainties

- overall efficiency
 - energy dependent
- energy scale
- x-section uncertainty

Sensitivity to PMNS parameters



Red dotted line: approximate current best value



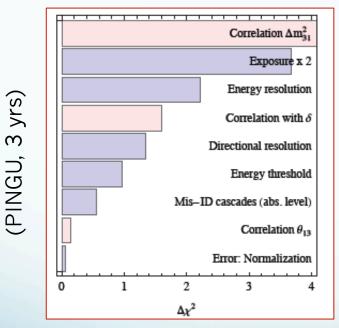
Similar to PINGU's projections

Studies of systematics

Several studies → same conclusions

D. Franco et al, JHEP 04 (2013) 008

W. Winter, PRD 88 (2013) 013013



Impact (increase) on 1 year significance (total 1.75 σ) Δm^2_{31} Preliminary **Neutrino Cross section** Acceptance (E.dep) θ_{23} Anu Cross section Energy scale

0.03

Impact $[\sigma]$

0.04

0.05

0.06

PINGU LolarXiv1401.2046

Capozzi et al. arXiv1503.01999
Including E, zenith resolution/shape uncertainties +additional uncorrelated uncertainties
Total 5yrs loss in sensitivity from 24% to 40% under very pessimistic assumptions

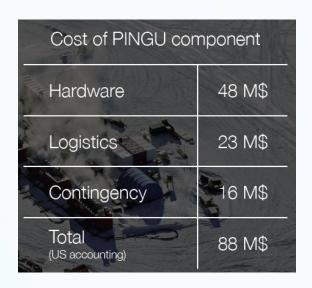
.00

0.01

0.02

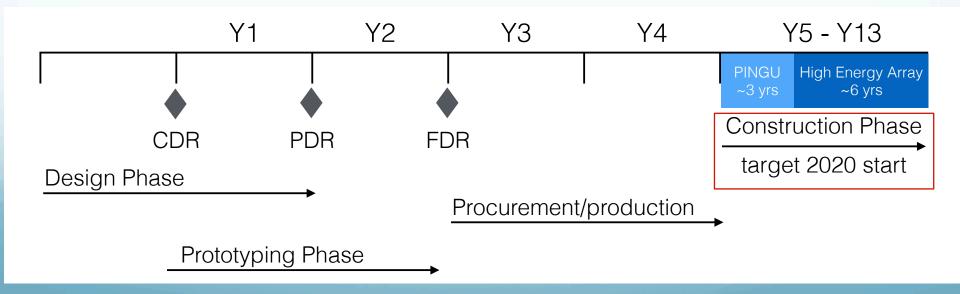
Updates coming up in PINGU, suite of systematics being studied in ORCA

PINGU costs & timeline



Timeline driven by NSF MREFC funding process not by technology

Updated letter of Intent under internal review



ORCA costs & timeline

Modular ring of up to 6 nodes with double connection to shore for up to

120 detection units + Sea Science instruments

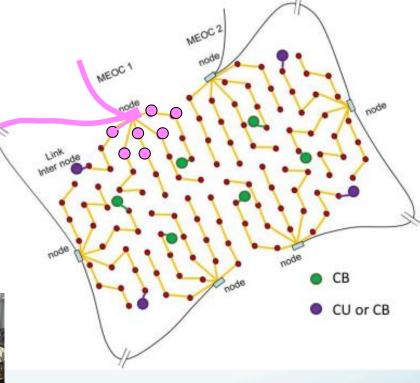
Possibility to redirect the ANTARES cable to ORCA

Phase 1 (funded and spent): deploy a 6-7 string array in the ORCA configuration to demonstrate detection method in the GeV range.

Phase 2 (~40 M€ wo contingency): 2017 deploy 1 building block 115 strings in French KM3NeT site. Completion by 2020







Requested funds

France:

12.4 M€ (NUMerEnv-CNRS/CPER/FEDER, 5 yrs)

The Netherlands: 5+5 M€ (FOM, 5 yrs)

Greece, Germany, Spain, Romania, Poland, UK ... under discussion

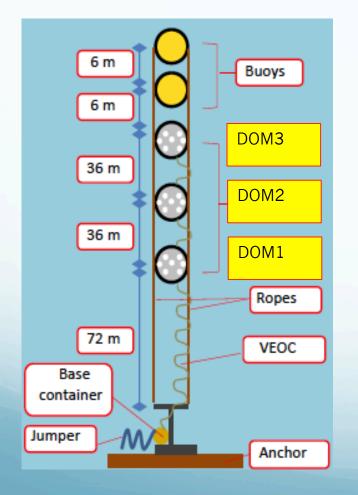
Summary

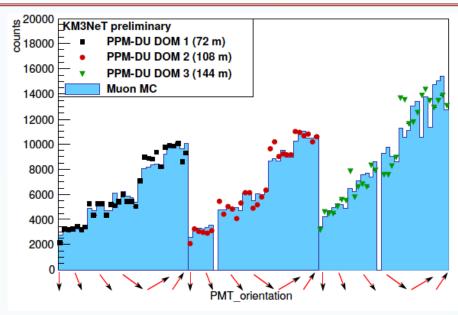
- Atmospheric Neutrinos have still a major role to play for precision measurements and determination of unknown parameters such as the mass hierarchy.
- Low energy (GeV) extensions of Neutrino Telescopes may be faster and cheaper than other alternatives...
- ...but challenging, as systematics must be carefully controlled.
- Preliminary ORCA/PINGU sensitivities are quite promising. ORCA will proceed with a demonstrator for first time with ~GeV threshold. Running detectors circa 2020.
- Cooperation between ORCA and PINGU to evaluate systematics and compare sensitivities planned (annual common meetings).

New collaborators are welcome to join the endeavour!

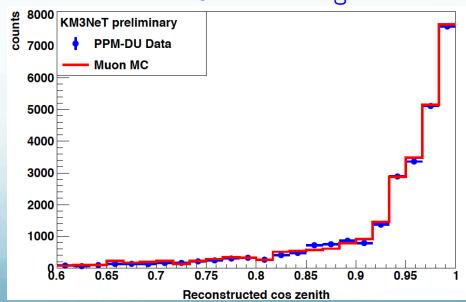
KM3NeT mini-line @ Capo Passero







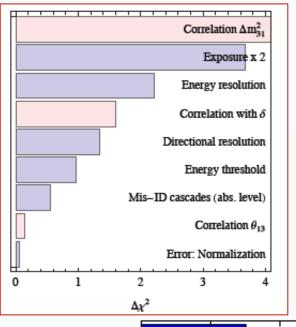
Nice Monte Carlo data agreement



Studies of systematics

W. Winter, PRD 88 (2013) 013013

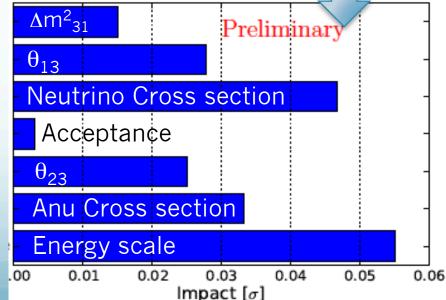
Systematics	Opt.	Def.	Cons.
Experiment proper		Del.	Cons.
Fiducial mass and	(*)	12/2012	12/2012
	()	12/2012	12/2012
energy threshold			
Energy res. $\Delta E/E$	0.15	0.25	0.35
Dir. resolution $\Delta \theta_z$	$0.5\sqrt{\frac{m_p}{E}}$	$0.6\sqrt{\frac{m_p}{E}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{m_p}{E}}$
Cascade mis-ID frac.	0.01	0.05	0.1
		0.05	0.1
Systematical uncer			
Normalization	0.10	0.25	0.35
mis-ID cascades	0.05	0.075	0.10
Cross sections (DIS)	0.05	0.075	0.10
Matter density	0.005	0.01	0.05
			_
Uncertainties of atmospheric neutrino flux:			
Normalization		in "Norma	
Slope error	0.01	0.04	0.10
(zenith bias)			
Flavor ν_e/ν_μ	0.005	0.01	0.02
Polarity $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}/\nu_{\mu}$	0.01	0.02	0.03
Polarity $\bar{\nu}_e/\nu_e$	0.01	0.025	0.03
BG down-going	0.05	0.075	0.10



Need more work

PINGU Lol arXiv1401.2046

Impact on 1year significance (total 1.75 σ)

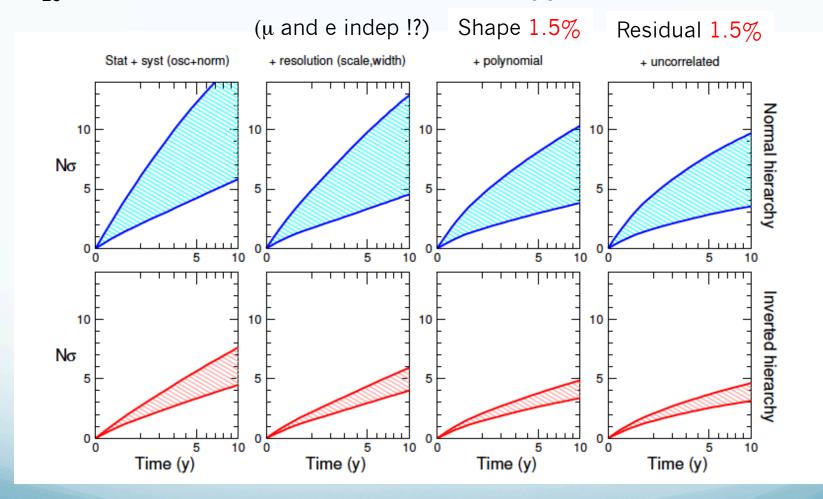


Several other studies → same conclusions e.g □ D. Franco et al, JHEP 04 (2013) 008

Studies of systematics

 $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ in [0.4; 0.6]

☐ Capozzi et al. arXiv1503.01999
PINGU resolutions and effective masses



PINGU envisaged technology

Optical modules

- baseline design
 - electronics upgrade on IceCube DOM

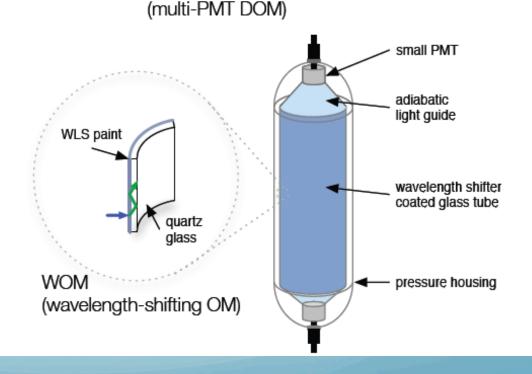
10" R7081-02 High-QE



- larger photosensitive area
- lower noise
- directional sensitivity

Calibration devices

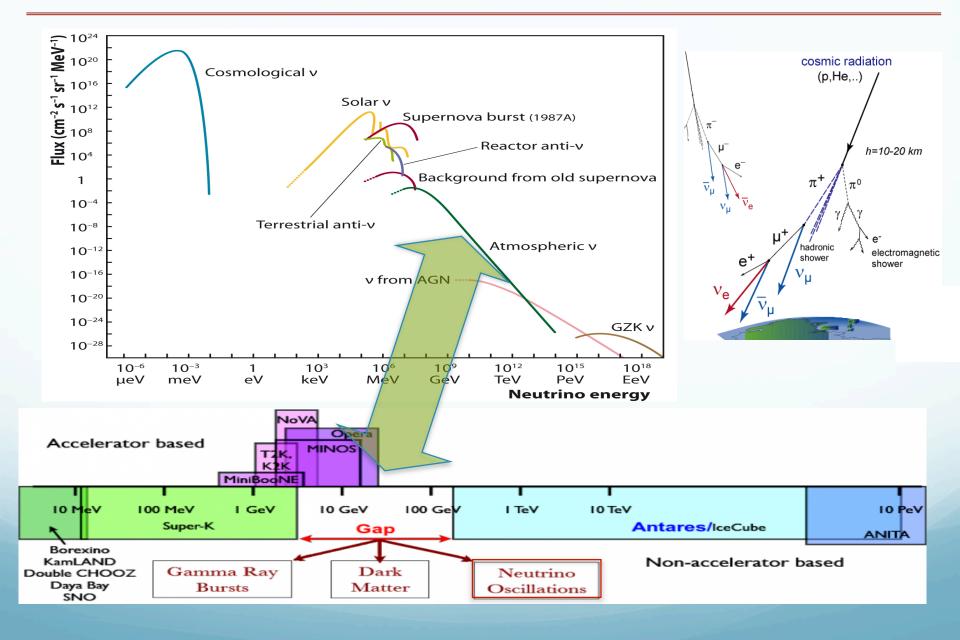
- calibrated light sources
- digital cameras
 - hole ice studies



mDOM.

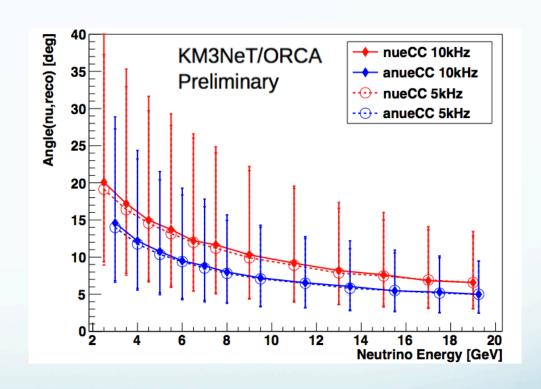
From S. Boser, Neutel, Venice 2015

Neutrinos on Earth



v_e^{CC}: median directional resolution

- error bars: 15% and 85% quantiles
- neutrinos and antineutrinos
- negligible differences between 5 and 10 kHz single PMT optical background rates



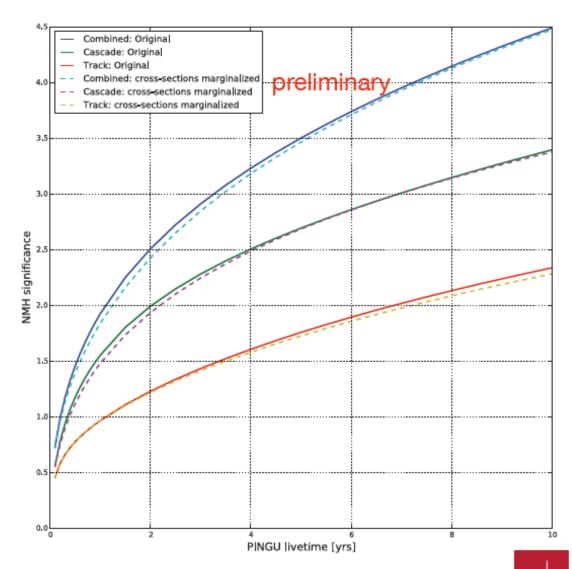
Neutrino Interaction Uncertainties

GENIE parameters

- biggest effects from uncertainty in:
 - Bodek-Yang higher twist parameters
 - axial mass term for hadron resonance production
- ad hoc scalings still included
 - may be over-counting

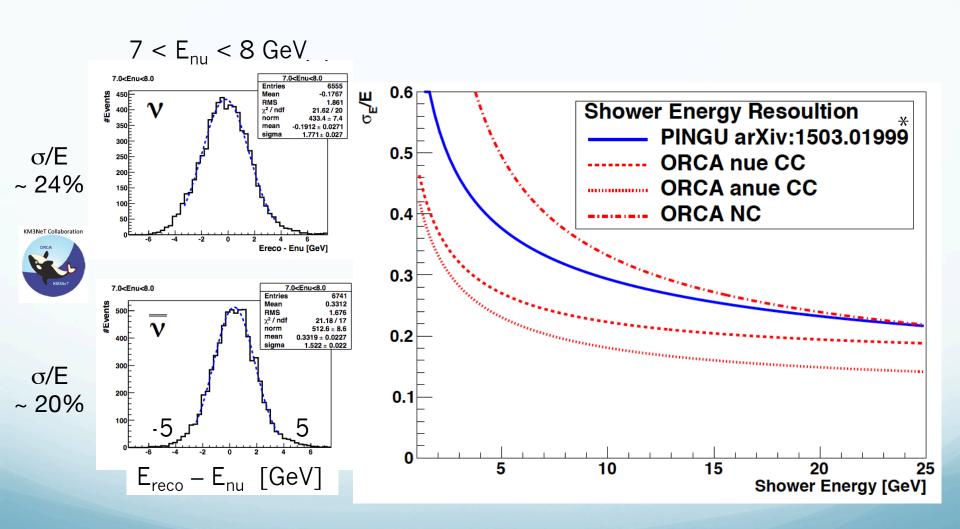
Result

 small additional effect to effective x-section uncertainties





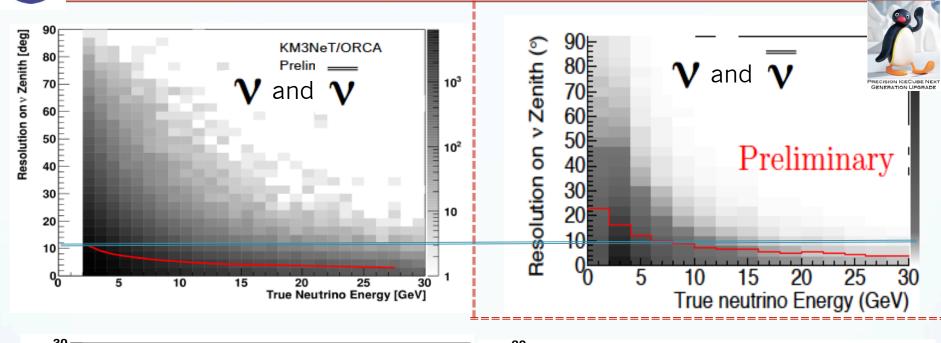
Preliminary performances (v_e)

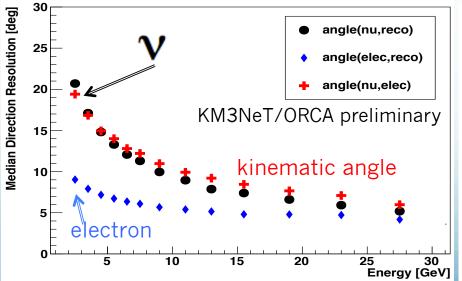


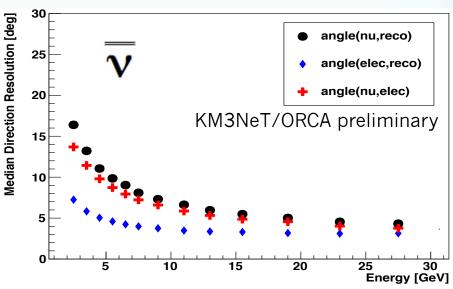
*Possibly underestimated for PINGU



Preliminary performances (v_e)









Preliminary performances (v_e)

