#### WP6 Status and plans

#### Enrique Fernández Martínez











#### WP6

- Two main nodes contributing to WP6:
  - UAM Madrid: EFM (Coordinator), Toshi Ota (new postdoc started 1/10/2018), Salvador Rosauro
  - KTH Stockholm: Mattias Blennow (Co-coordinator),
     Tommy Ohlsson, Monojit Ghosh (to join next year)
- Other nodes interested in collaborating: INFN, Durham, Uppsala and Athens.

#### WP6 Deliverables

- D6.1: Physics Performance according to initial parameters, month 12.
- D6.2: Physics Performance after first optimizations and recommendation for the baseline, month 24.
- D6.3: Physics Performance and comparison with other proposals, after a second optimization, month 32.
- D6.4: Final Physics Performance, month 42.

- Collaboration between UAM Madrid (Salvador Rosauro, Toshi Ota and EFM) and KTH Stockholm (Mattias Blennow)
- Initial parameters:

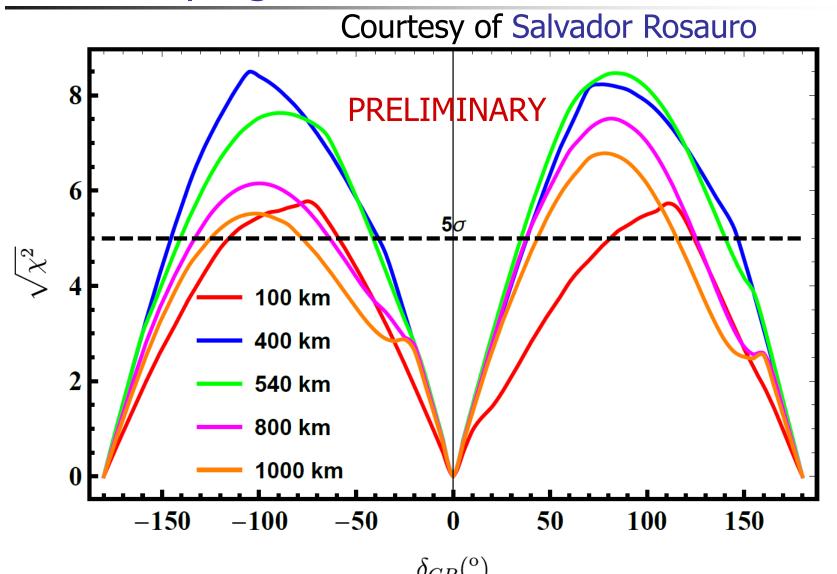
6. Equipment	Parameter	Nominal value	Comments
Detector	Fiducial volume	500	
Beam	Proton energy	2.5	
Location	Baseline	540	
Beam	Total running time	10	1.7·10 <sup>7</sup> s per year assumed
Beam	Neutrino/Antineutrino runs	2/8	To be optimized
Detector	Expected performance for signal and background components		Migration matrices and efficiencies from EUROnu study https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.6665



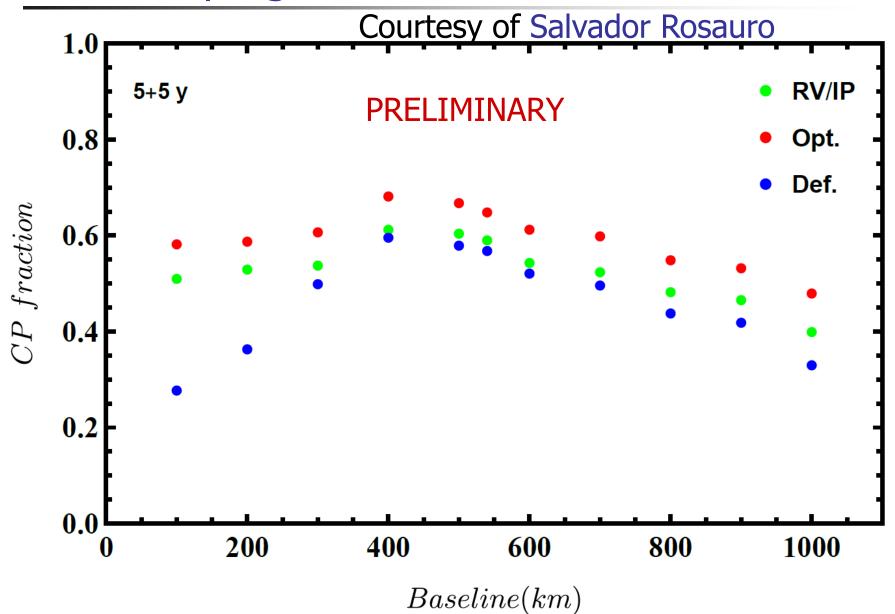
 First step prepare file to simulate correlated systematics between near and far detectors with GLoBES.

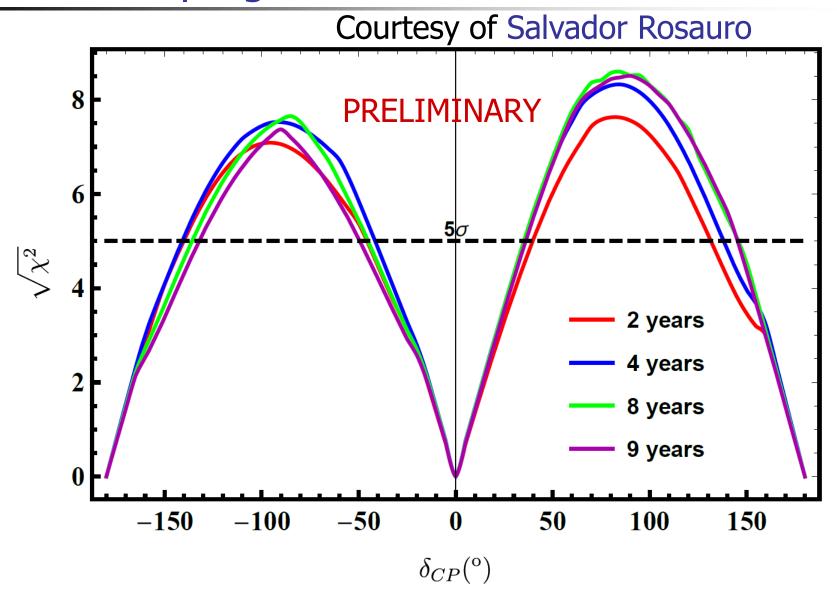
	SB		
Systematics	Opt.	Def.	Cons.
Fiducial volume ND	0.2%	0.5%	1%
Fiducial volume FD	1%	2.5%	5%
(incl. near-far extrap.)			
Flux error signal $\nu$	5%	7.5%	10%
Flux error background $\nu$	10%	15%	20%
Flux error signal $\bar{\nu}$	10%	15%	20%
Flux error background $\bar{\nu}$	20%	30%	40%
Background uncertainty	5%	7.5%	10%
Cross secs $\times$ eff. QE <sup>†</sup>	10%	15%	20%
Cross secs $\times$ eff. RES <sup>†</sup>	10%	15%	20%
Cross secs $\times$ eff. DIS <sup>†</sup>	5%	7.5%	10%
Effec. ratio $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ QE*	3.5%	11%	_
Effec. ratio $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ RES*	2.7%	5.4%	_
Effec. ratio $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ DIS*	2.5%	5.1%	_
Matter density	1%	2%	5%

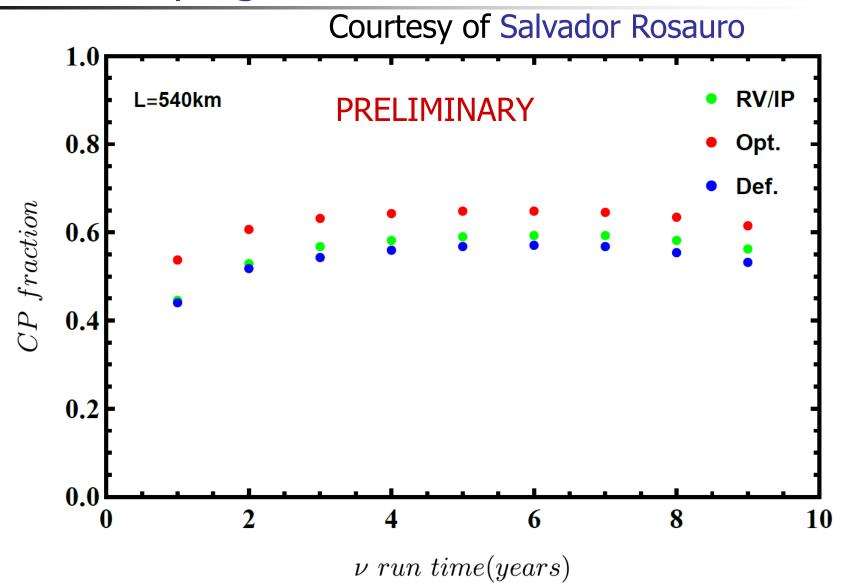
T2HK assumes that with the better photocoverage from reduced detector volume a 3.3/3.9% overall systematic in nu/antinu is reachable after cancellation between near and far detectors



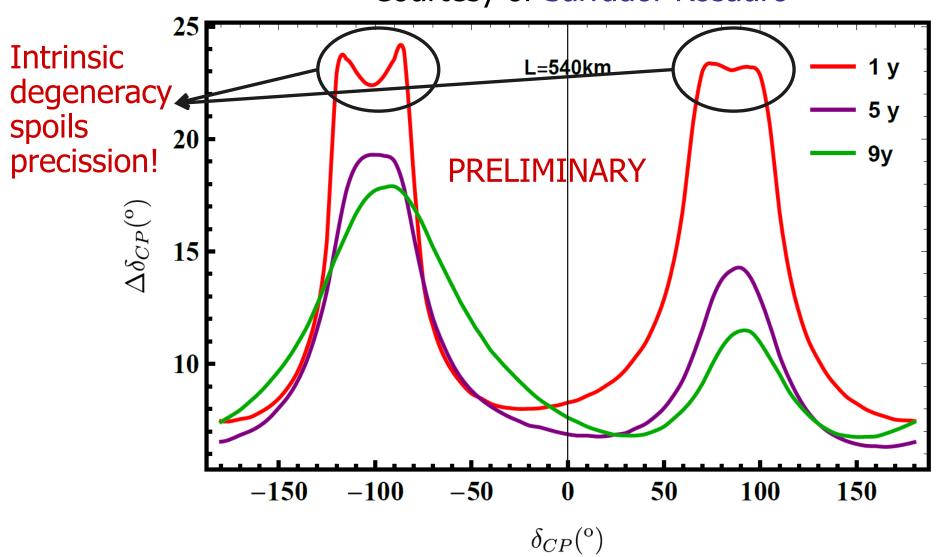
CPV discovery potential as a function of the baseline for "Def." sys

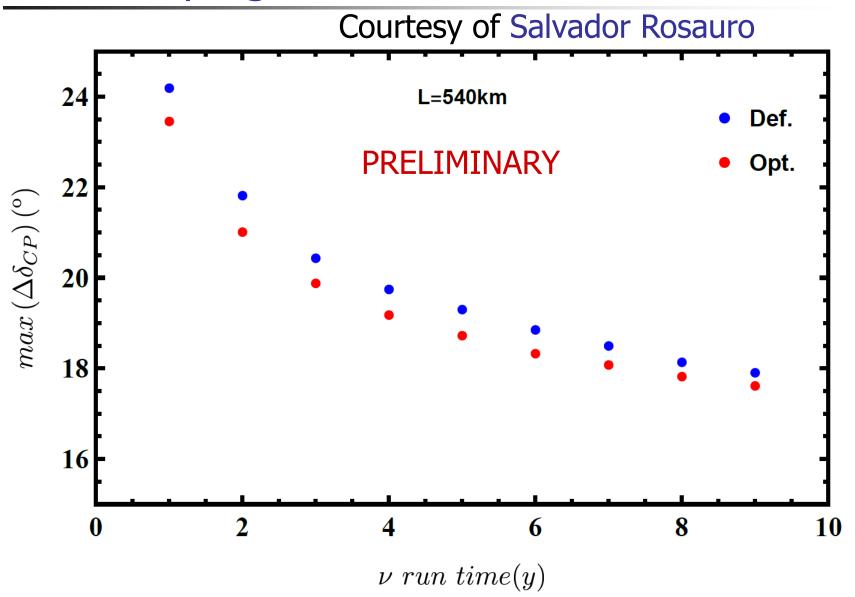


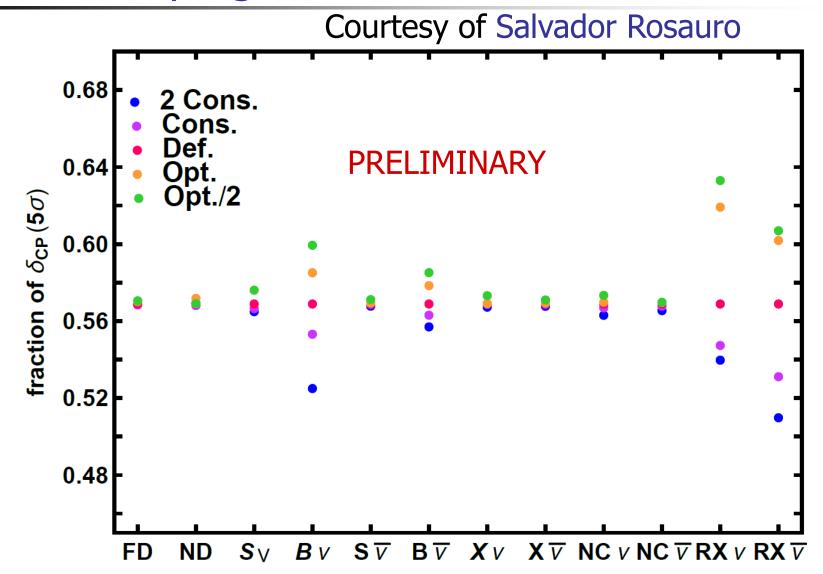










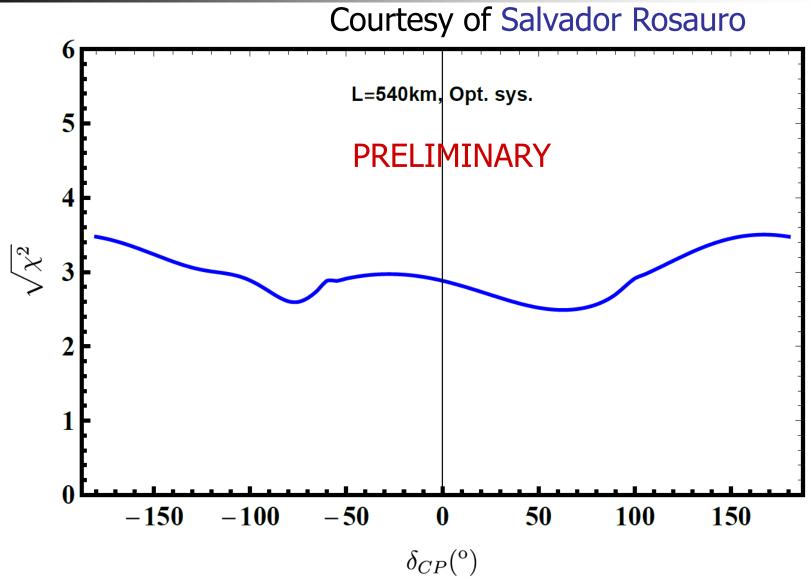


Biggest impact from the cross sect. Ratio between ND and FD

 First step prepare file to simulate correlated systematics between near and far detectors with GLoBES.

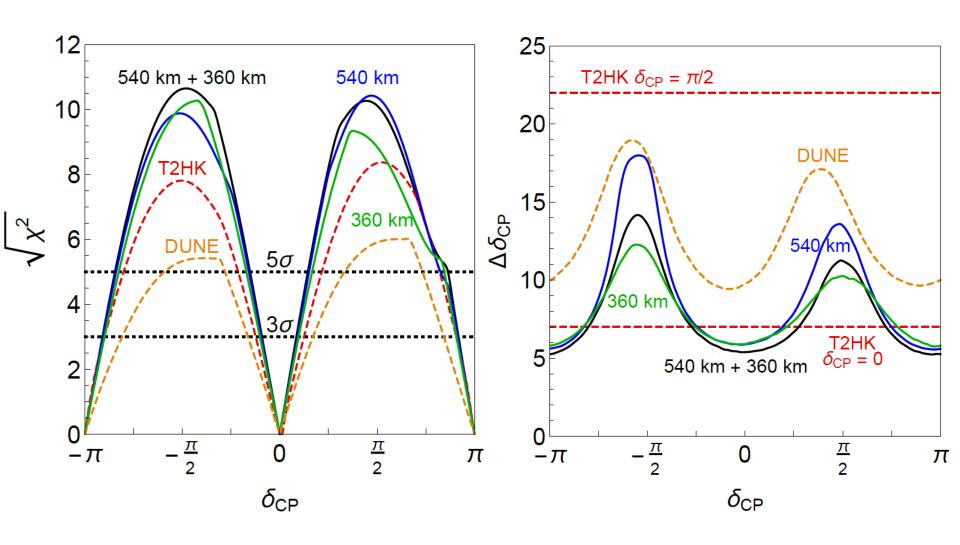
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Mass hierarchy sensitivity from ESSnuSB alone  $\sim 3\sigma$ .

# Comparison with other facilities



For  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$  and 3% overall systematics

# Summary and future plans

- We have the software ready to perform all simulations to update the physics reach with new input from other WPs.
- We have preliminary results for the physics reach according to initial parameters. Ready to deliver the first milestone.
- We have also performed some optimizations both in baseline and running time and have identified the most relevant systematic uncertainties.
- We plan to add atmospheric neutrino oscillation data in future analyses. This comes for free in our detector and should improve sensitivities and solve degeneracies.

#### The Golden channel in matter

$$P(\overrightarrow{v_e} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{v_\mu}) = s_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \left(\frac{\Delta_{atm}}{\widetilde{B}_{\mp}}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{\widetilde{B}_{\mp}L}{2}\right)^2 \quad \text{"atmospheric"}$$

$$+ c_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \left(\frac{\Delta_{sol}}{A}\right)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{AL}{2}\right) \quad \text{"solar"}$$

$$\text{"interference"} + \widetilde{J} \frac{\Delta_{sol}}{A} \frac{\Delta_{atm}}{\widetilde{B}_{\mp}} \sin\left(\frac{AL}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\widetilde{B}_{\mp}L}{2}\right) \cos\left(\pm \delta - \frac{\Delta_{atm}L}{2}\right)$$

#### Expanded in

$$\sin 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.3$$

$$\sin 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.3 \qquad \left(\frac{\Delta_{sol} L}{2}\right) \cong 0.05$$

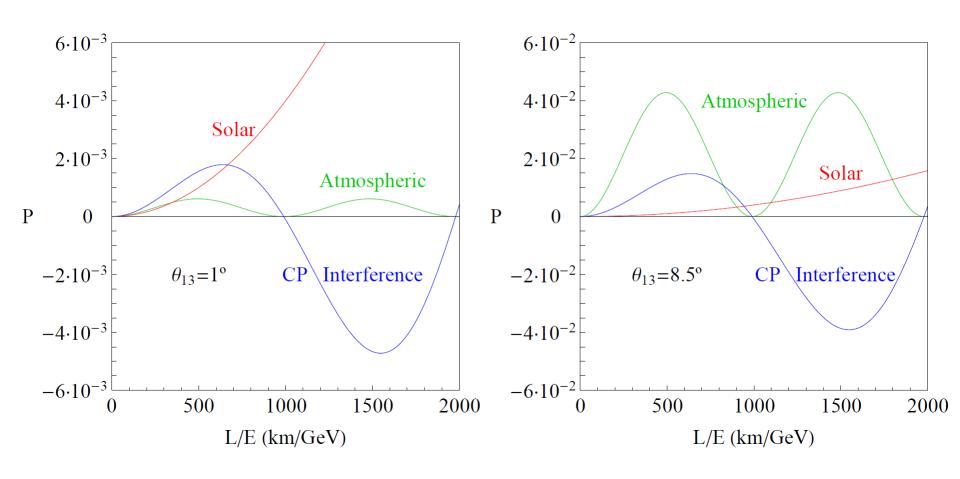
#### where

$$\tilde{J} = \cos \theta_{13} \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \qquad \Delta_{atm} = \frac{\Delta m_{23}^2}{2E} \qquad \Delta_{sol} = \frac{\Delta m_{12}^2}{2E}$$

$$A = \sqrt{2}G_F n_e$$
  $\widetilde{B}_{\mp} = |A \mp \Delta_{atm}|$ 

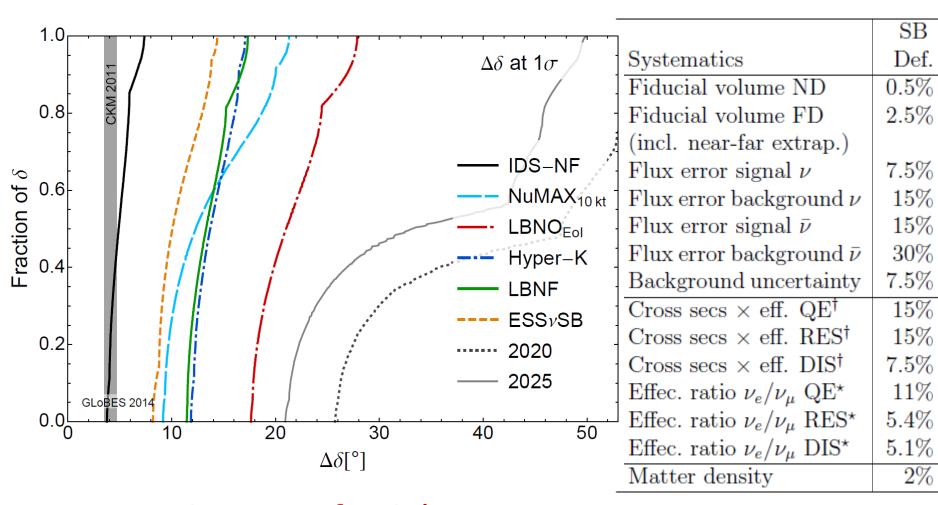
A. Cervera *et al.* hep-ph/0002108

# Optimization of facilities for large $\theta_{13}$



Signal systematics and not stats becomes the bottleneck for large  $\theta_{13}$ , explore second peak? P. Coloma and EFM 1110.4583

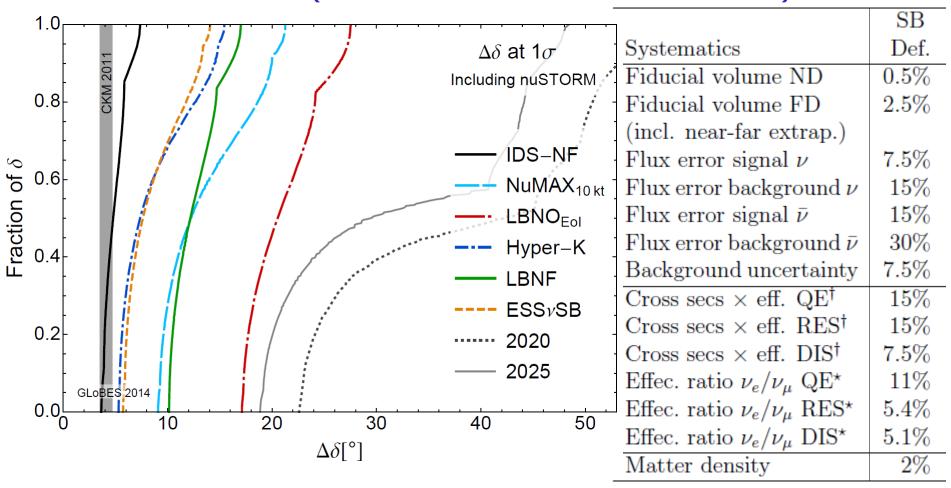
# Importance of cross sections sys



Courtesy of P. Coloma

# Importance of cross sections sys

#### +NuSTORM (1% uncorrelated errors on xsecs)



Courtesy of P. Coloma