



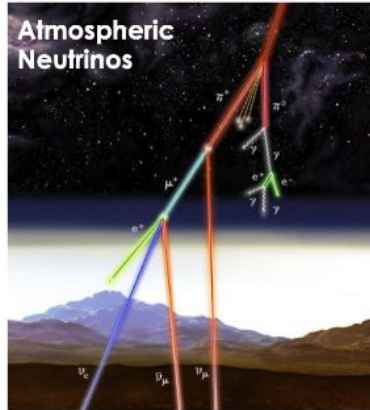
Neutrinos @LLR: introduction to the group activities



Margherita for the LLR Neutrino group

Neutrinos @LLR

Neutrino: a multi-source particle



Natural

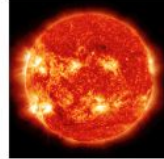
Geo-(anti)neutrinos



Supernova neutrinos



Solar Neutrinos



Artificial

Accelerator neutrinos



Reactor neutrinos



Our group focuses on the studies of two kind of neutrino sources

TZK

Neutrinos from accelerator

Study neutrino properties (oscillations)

Give access to the CP asymmetry in the lepton sector

cosmological implications

UPER SK

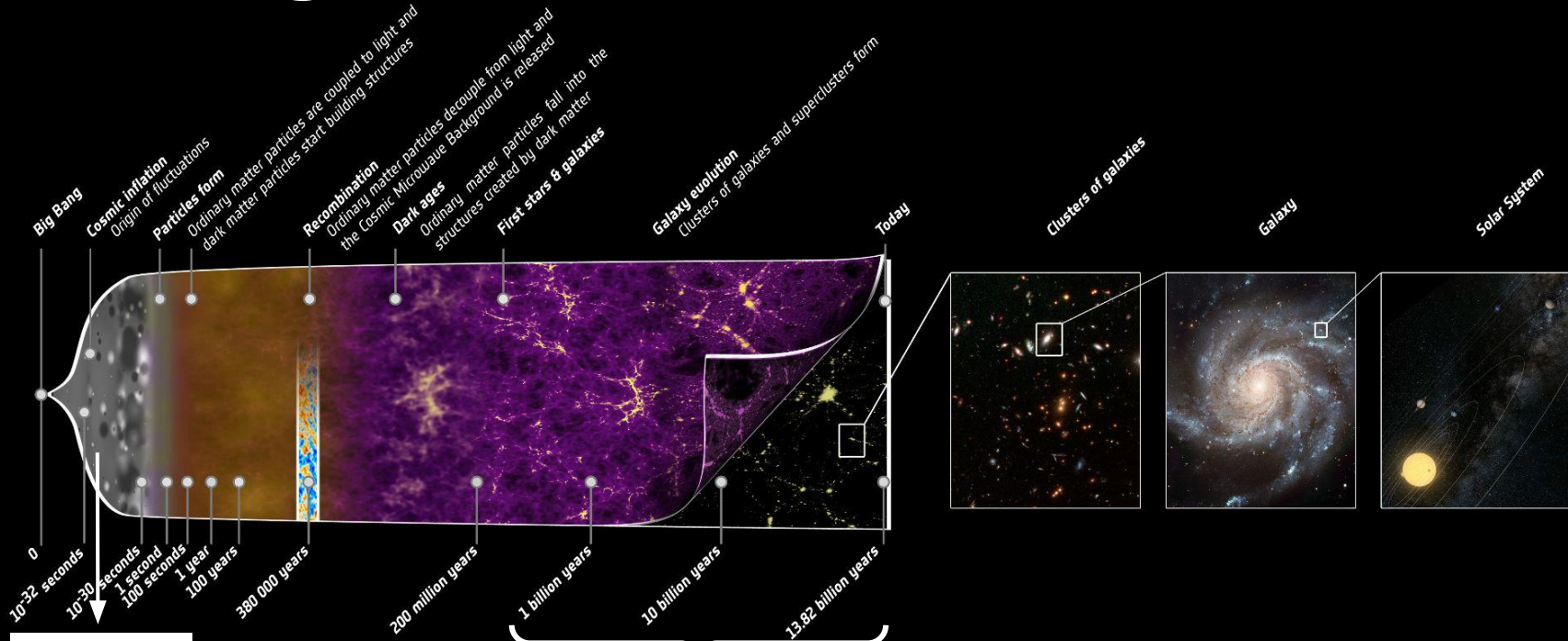
Neutrinos from old Supernovae

use ν as a probe of astrophysical objects

Give access to star/BH formation rate



Neutrinos @LLR



matter anti-matter asymmetry



DSNB, SN neutrinos

Neutrino: a special particle to study

Neutrino oscillations: while travelling from the source to the detector point, a neutrino created with a certain flavor has a certain probability to convert into another neutrino flavor



Neutrino: a special particle to study

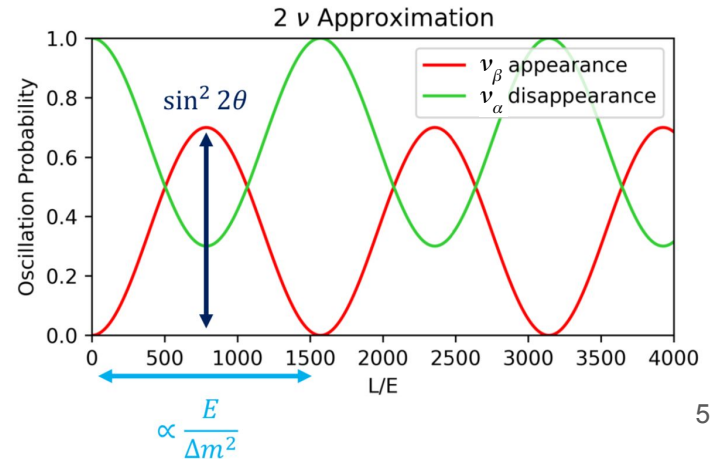
Neutrino oscillations: while travelling from the source to the detector point, a neutrino created with a certain flavor has a certain probability to convert into another neutrino flavor



Neutrinos, and anti-neutrinos, exist in **3 flavors**: $\nu_e \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$
 The flavor mixing is only possible if neutrinos have masses
 Oscillations happen because what propagate are the **mass-eigenstates** ν_i , related to the **flavor eigenstates** via the **PMNS mixing matrix**

$$|\nu_\alpha\rangle = \sum_i U_{\alpha i}^* |\nu_i\rangle$$

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \right)$$



Neutrinos and the matter/anti-matter asymmetry

The complete three flavor case:

More details in the [slides](#) from 2021 LLR biennale

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{atmospherics} \\ \text{+ accelerator} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{reactor + accelerator} \\ \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{solar + reactor} \\ \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basically, if $\delta_{CP} \neq 0$ && $\delta_{CP} \neq \pi$, we expect $P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) \neq P(\bar{\nu}_\alpha \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\beta)$

CP violation!

Neutrinos and the matter/anti-matter asymmetry

The complete three flavor case:

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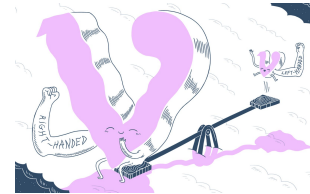
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

atmospherics
+ accelerator reactor + accelerator solar + reactor

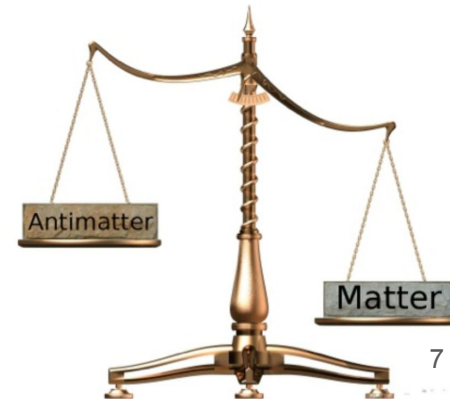
Basically, if $\delta_{CP} \neq 0$ && $\delta_{CP} \neq \pi$, we expect $P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) \neq P(\bar{\nu}_\alpha \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\beta)$

CP violation!

This means that matter and anti-matter could behave differently in the lepton sector.

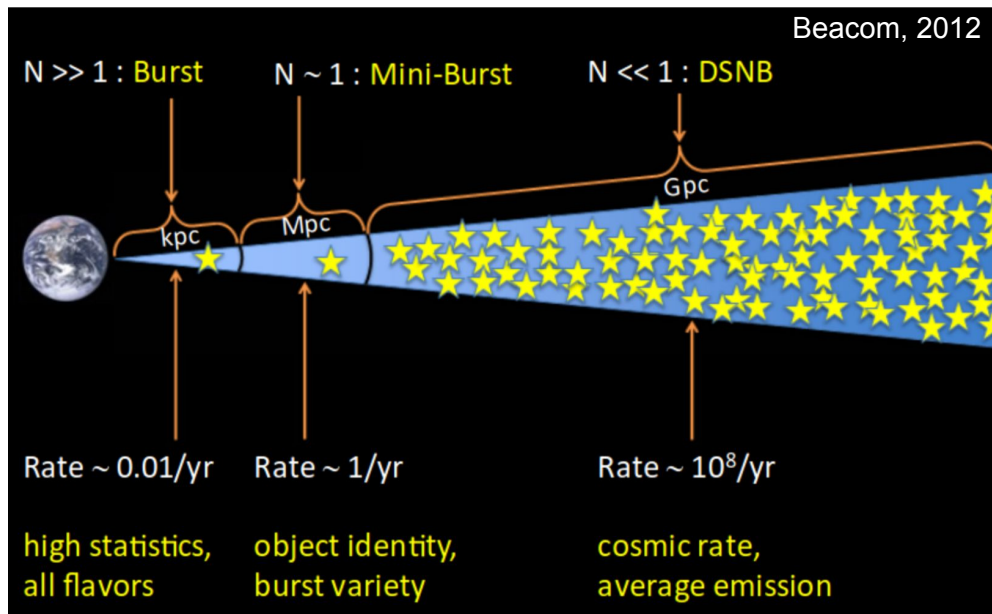


Under certain assumptions, included the existence of super heavy neutrinos, this can translate in the **leptogenesis**, i.e. why leptons won over anti-leptons



Under additional conditions, leptogenesis could generate also **baryogenesis**, thus explaining why matter won over anti-matter... that is why we exist now!

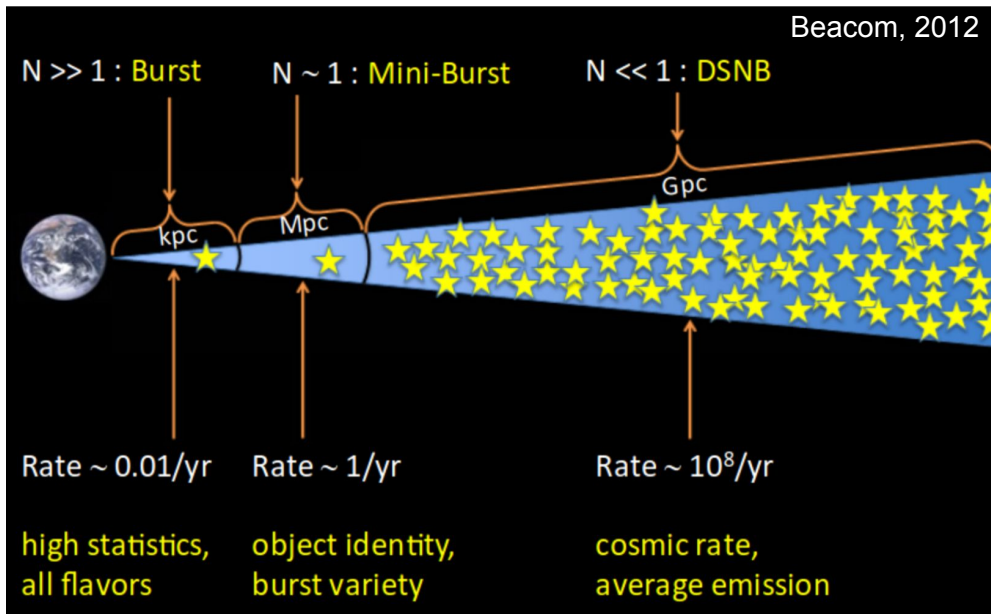
Neutrino: a unique probe of astrophysical objects - DSNB



Expected one supernova per second in observable Universe

Since ν travel freely across the Universe, could we look for past SN neutrinos? This is the Diffuse Supernova Neutrino Background!

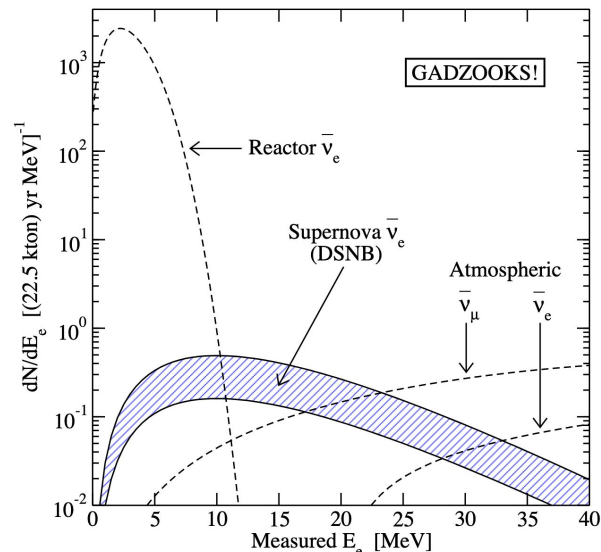
Neutrino: a unique probe of astrophysical objects - DSNB



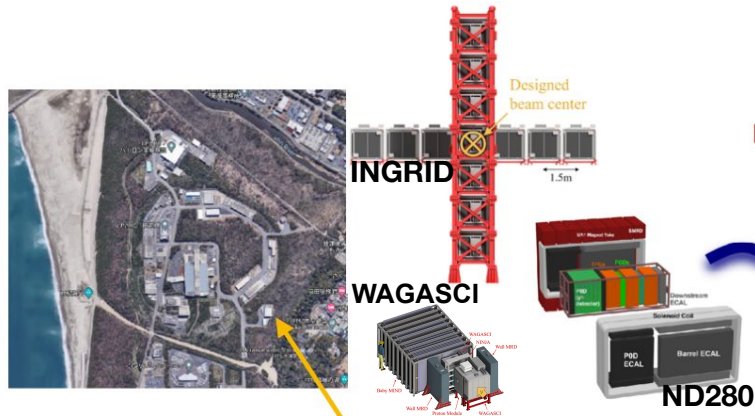
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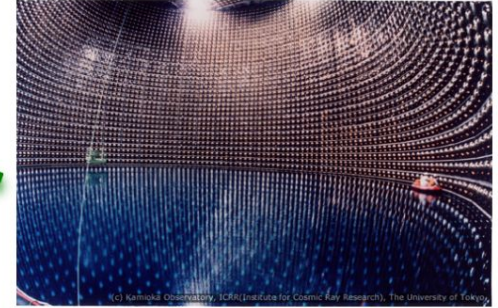
DSNB study can shed light on many astrophysical aspects like BH formation rate, star formation rate.



Neutrinos @LLR : T2K &...



T2K



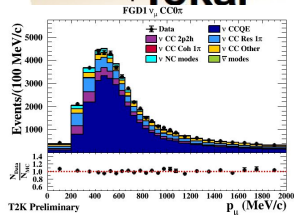
J-PARC Near Detectors

Super-Kamiokande

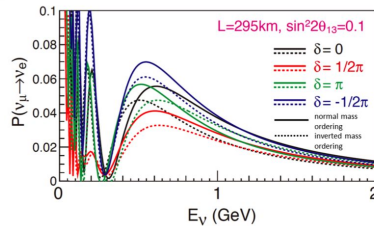


ν_μ beam

Tokai

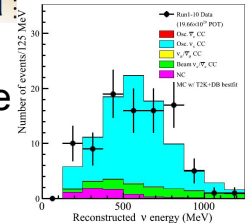


1,700 m below sea level
295 km

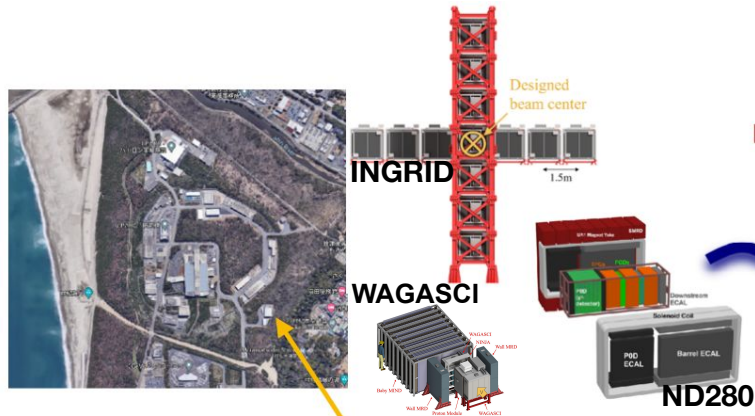


Mt. Ikeno
1,360 m

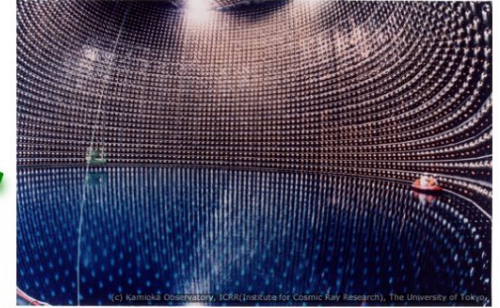
Kamioka
 ν_e appearance



Neutrinos @LLR : T2K &...

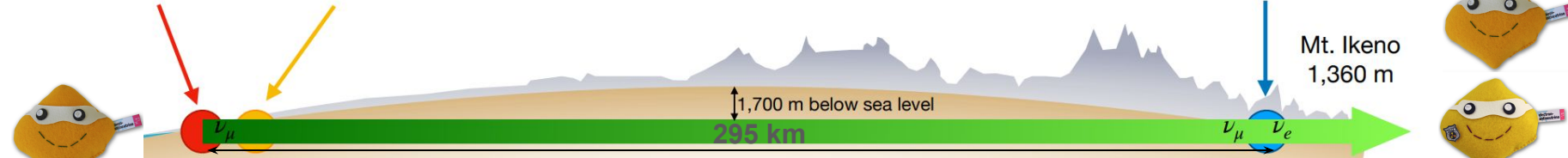


T2K



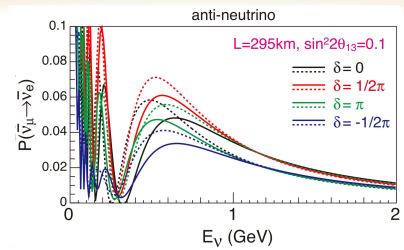
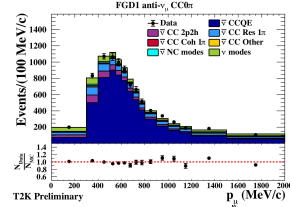
J-PARC Near Detectors

Super-Kamiokande

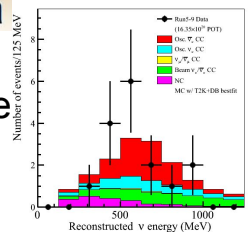


$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ beam

Tokai



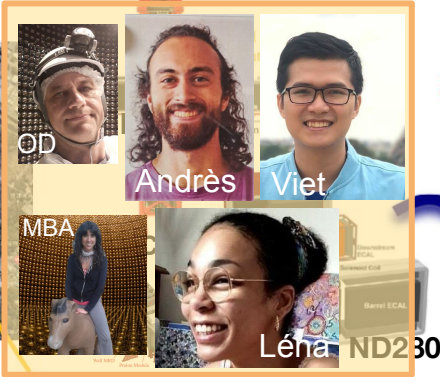
Kamioka $\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance



Neutrinos @LLR : T2K &...

Hardware + xsec/OA analyses

OA analysis



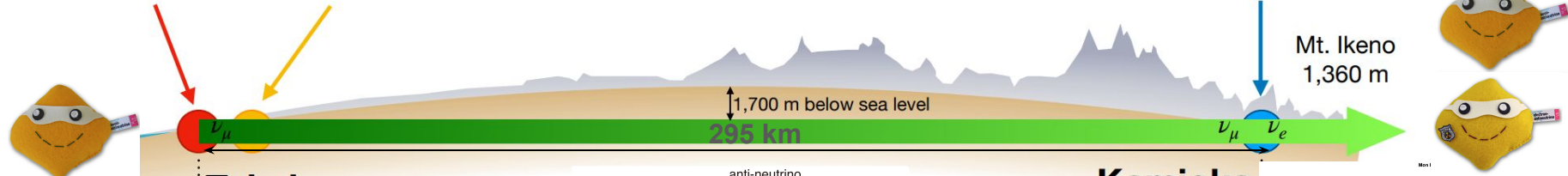
T2K



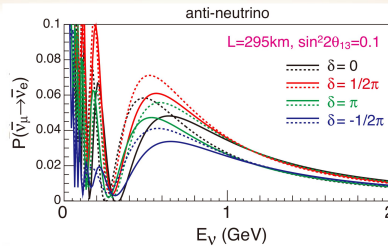
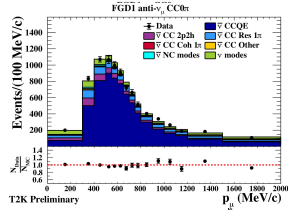
J-PARC

Near Detectors

Super-Kamiokande

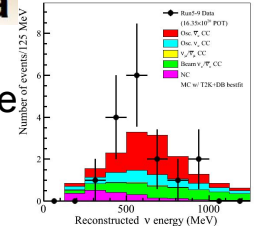


Tokai



Kamioka

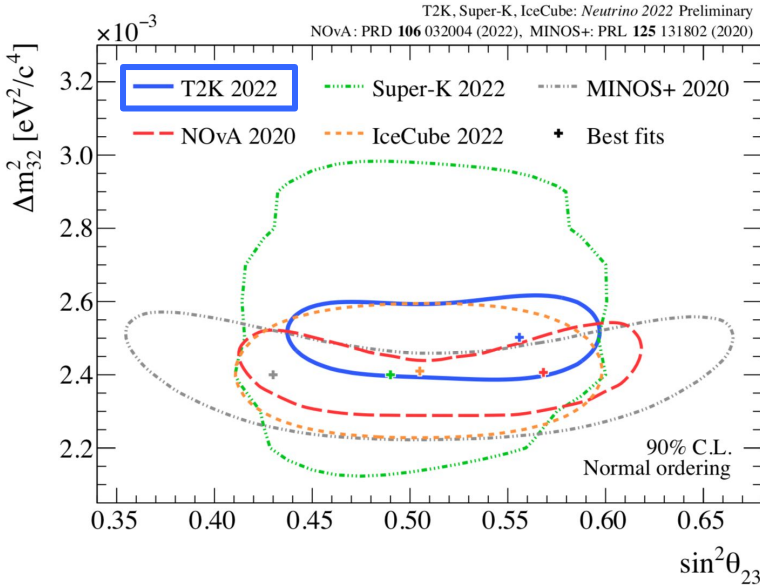
$\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance



Most recent T2K results on oscillation parameters

As presented at NEUTRINO 2022

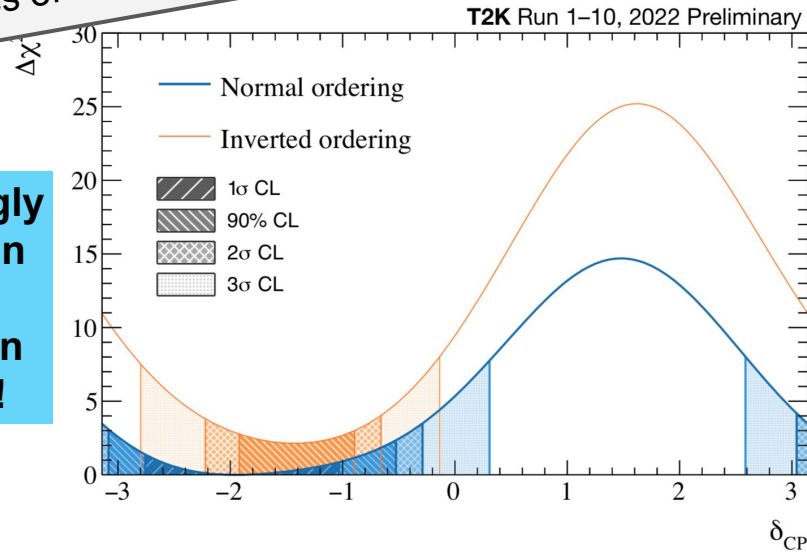
See updates of this in Denis' talk!



LLR strongly involved in 2024 Oscillation analysis!

World leading measurement of the atmospheric parameters!

Still compatible with both octants, slightly preferring the upper one



CP conservation excluded at 90%

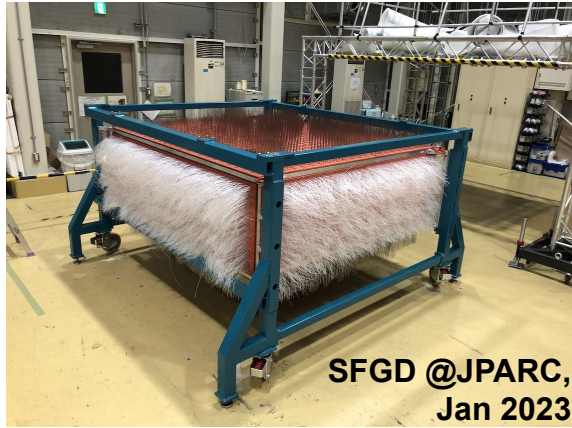
Large region of δ_{CP} values excluded at 3 σ

Preference for ~maximal CP violation ($\delta_{CP} \approx \pi/2$)

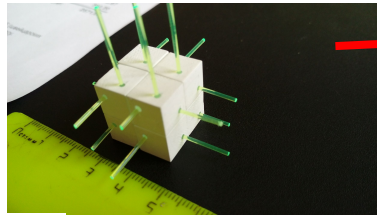
Preference for Normal Ordering

T2K phase II: ND280 Upgrade

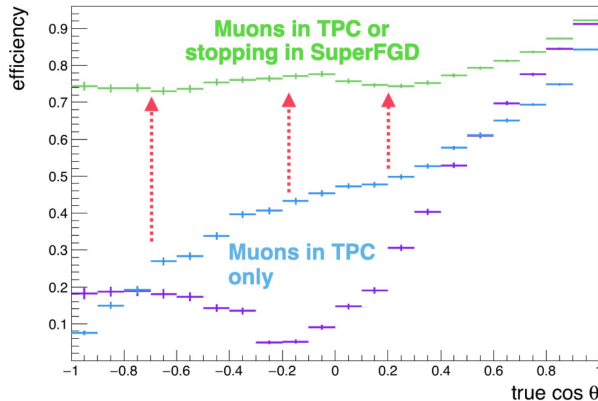
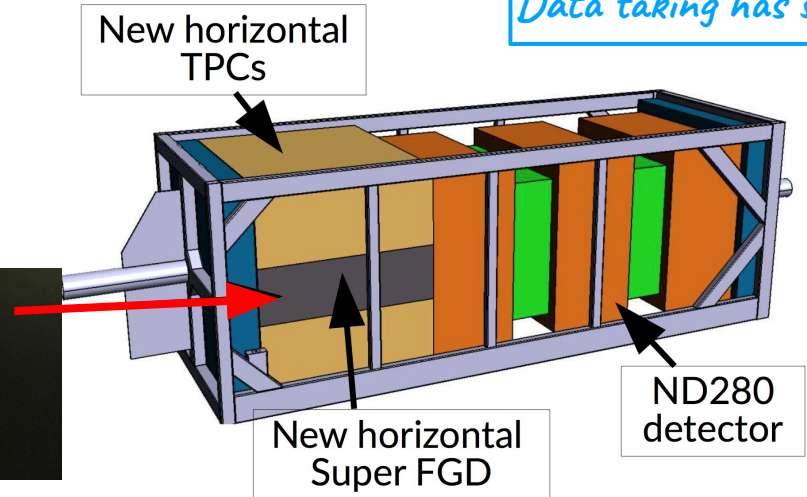
P0D replaced with a totally active target
SuperFGD: segmented 1cm^3 cubes FGD
Sandwiched by 2 TPCs



2 millions of 1cm^3 cubes.
Optical fibers in 3 directions



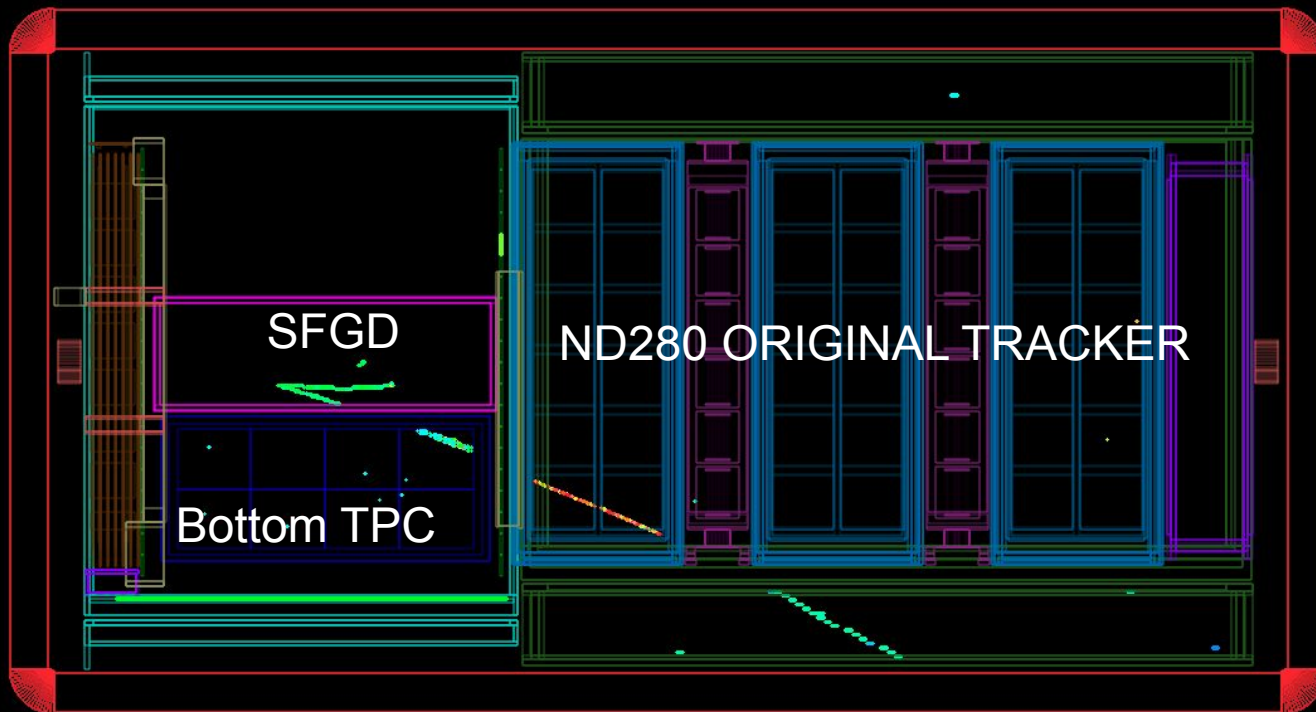
Data taking has started!



Improvements w.r.t. current ND280:

- vertex reconstruction
- Acceptance 4π
- Low momentum protons ($p_p > 300\text{MeV}$)
- Vertex activity
- Neutron detection
- Reduce systematics related to ν cross sections

Installation almost complete (>70%) @JPARC!!!!



- Reduce systematics related to ν cross sections

T2K phase II: ND280 Upgrade

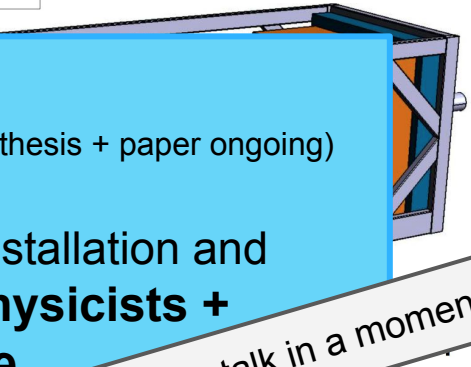
P0D replaced with a totally active target
SuperFGD: segmented 1cm^3 cubes FGD
Sandwiched by 2 TPCs

Data taking has started!



2 millions of 1cm^3

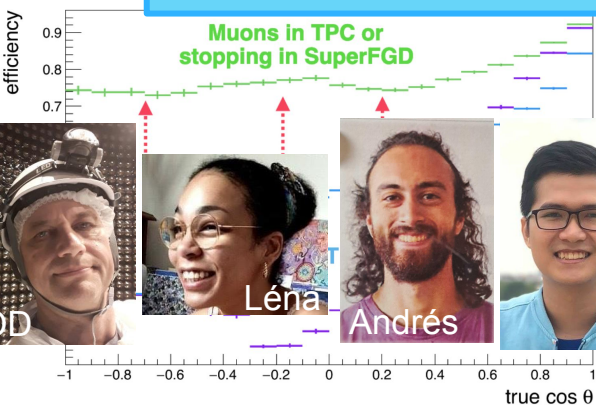
New horizontal TPCs



STRONG PARTICIPATION OF THE LLR:

- **Sensitivity studies** (Phys. Rev. D 105, 032010, Jaafar's thesis + paper ongoing)
- **Software development** (GUNDAM)
- **SuperFGD electronics**: design, production, installation and commissioning \Rightarrow **strong involvement of physicists + service électronique + service mécanique**

See Viet's talk in a moment!



Improvements w.r.t. current ND280:

- vertex reconstruction
- increase 4π momentum protons ($p_p > 300\text{MeV}$) activity detection
- reduce systematics related to ν cross sections



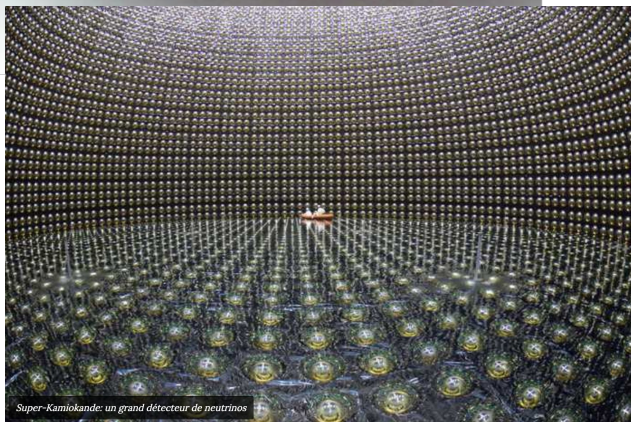
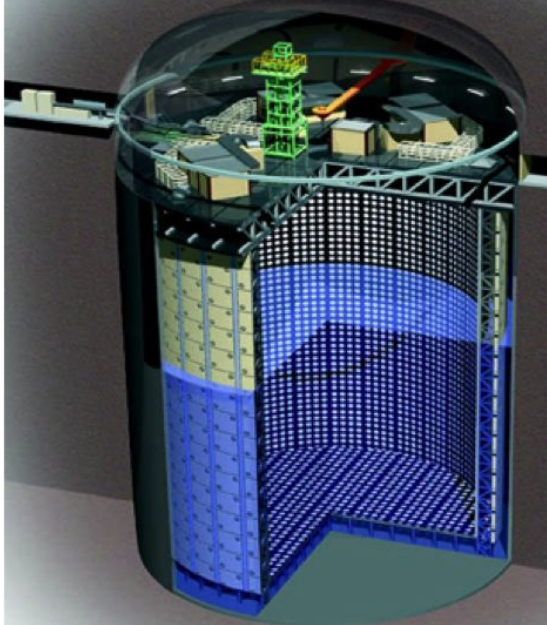
Installation almost complete (>70%) @JPARC!!!!

Super Kamiokande

SK is a 50 kton water Cherenkov detector

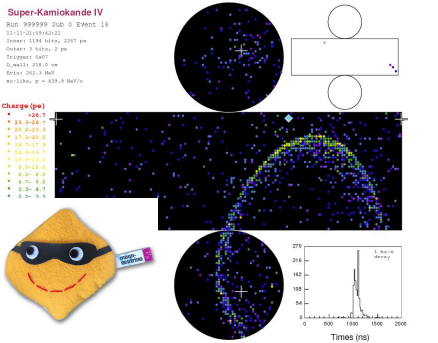
Inner detector ~11000 20 inch PMTs

Outer detector ~2000 8 inch PMTs

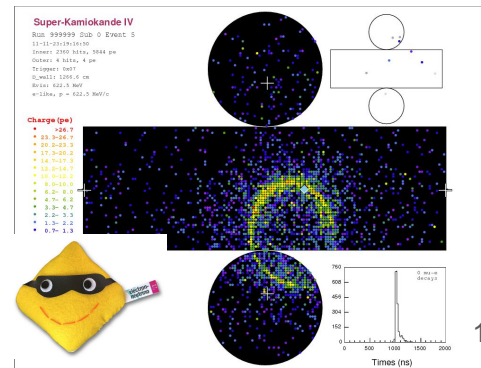


Super-Kamiokande: un grand détecteur de neutrinos

ν_μ CCQE interaction



ν_e CCQE interaction

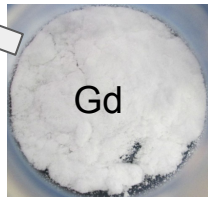
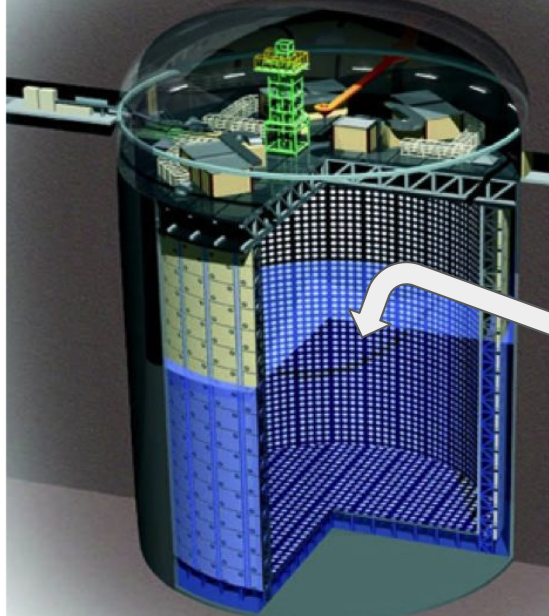


Super Kamiokande

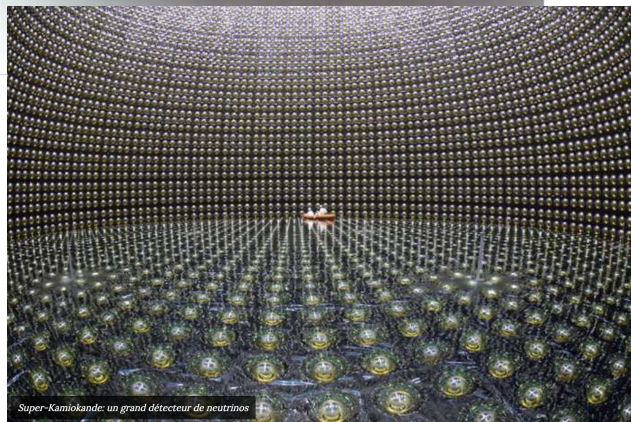
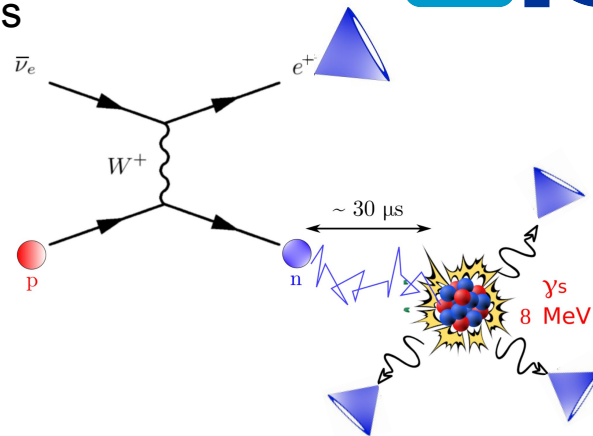
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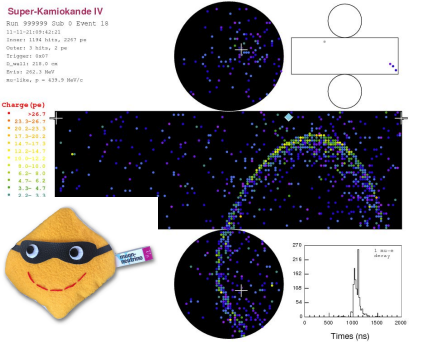


Gadolinium added since 2019 (???) to increase neutron capture rate \Rightarrow **strong participation of LLR in the hardware work!**

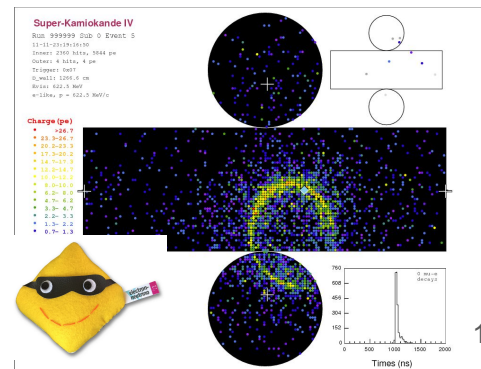


Super-Kamiokande: un grand détecteur de neutrinos

ν_μ CCQE interaction



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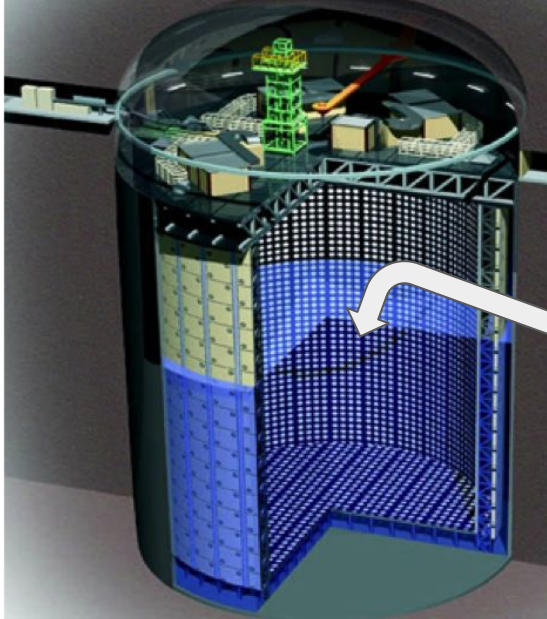


Super Kamiokande

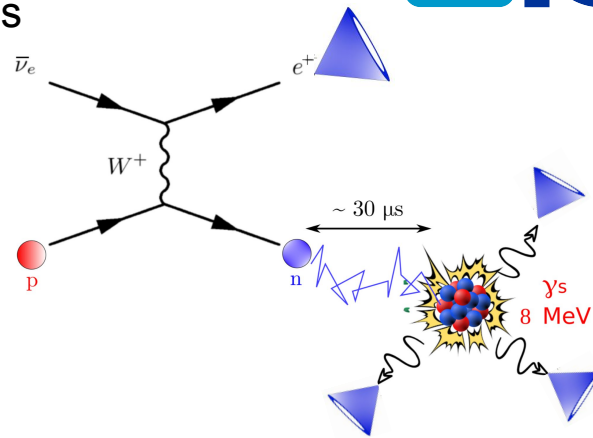
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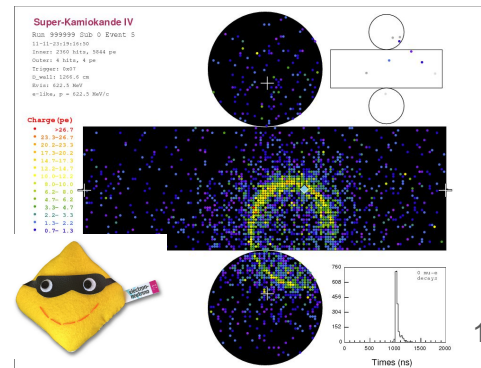
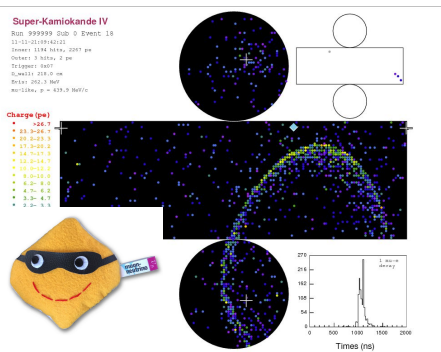


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ν_e CCQE interaction

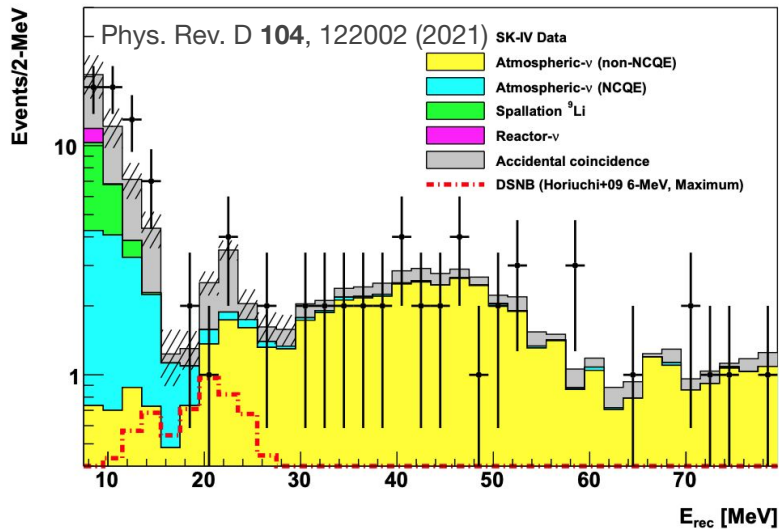
ν_μ CCQE interaction



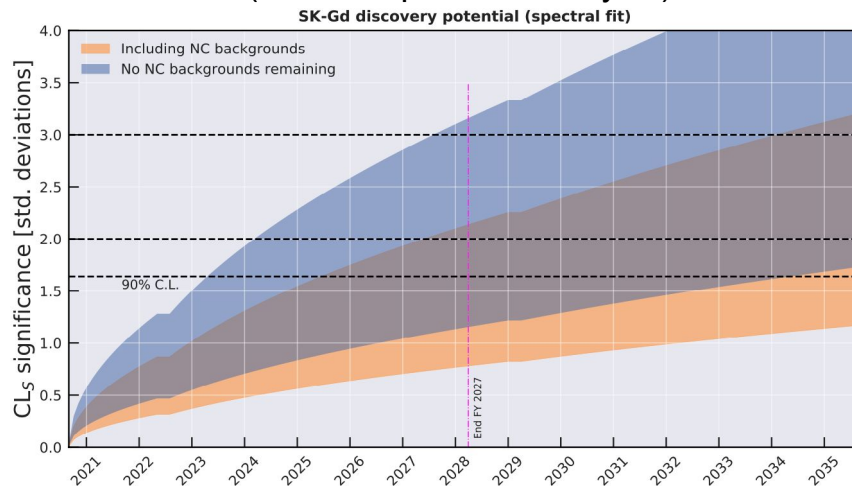
Diffuse Supernovae Neutrino Background @LLR

LLR leader of DSNB analysis since 2019: 2 papers w/o Gd already out, preparing new analysis with more sophisticated neutron and prompt tagging

Rate analysis (model independent),
before Gd era

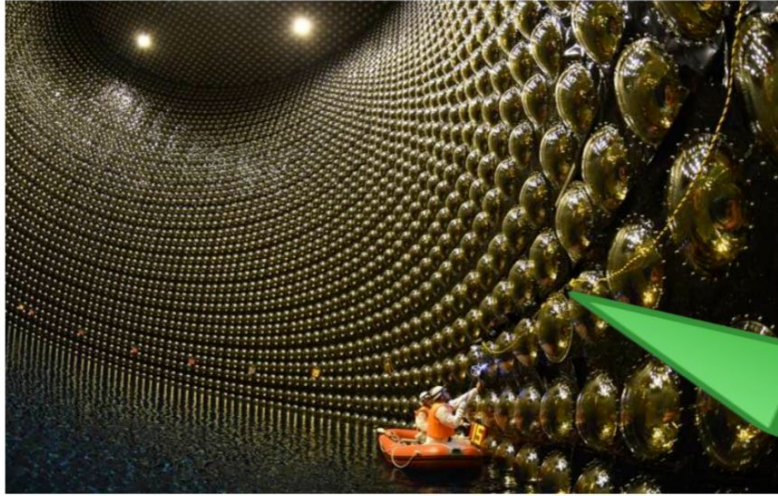


Sensitivity studies for the Gd era
(model dependent analysis)



See updates in Antoine's talk!

The Kamiokande series



2015
Super-Kamiokande



KamiokaNDE

Hyper-Kamiokande



258 kton

from 2027

x 8

x 20

1983-1996

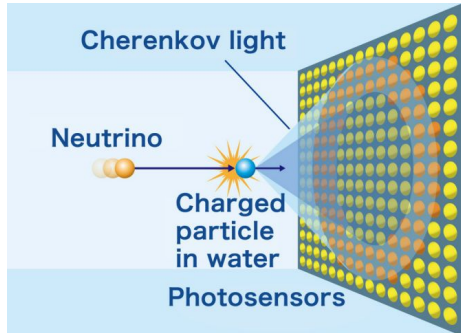
50 kton

1996 -

3 kton



2002



Moving to Hyper-Kamiokande

$$\left(\text{T2K} + \text{SUPER SK} \right) \times 8 =$$



Hyper-Kamiokande physics program

Solar neutrinos

Survival probability up-turn
Solar/reactor tension
hep neutrinos

Proton decay

Positron
Proton
 π^0

Probe Grand Unification Theories via p-decay

Cosmic ray

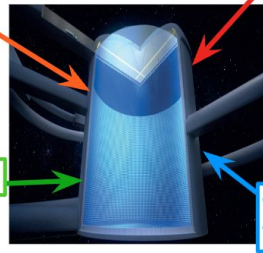
Atmospheric neutrinos

Oscillation affected by matter effects
Sensitive to MO



Supernovae neutrinos

Core-collapse SNv: constrain SN profile models
Diffuse SuperNova ν background



The future and bigger synthesis of T2K and SK physics

Observe CP violation for leptons at 5 σ
Precise measurement of δ_{CP}

J-PARC accelerator neutrinos



See Denis' presentation in a moment!

Much more details in Benjamin's presentation at last CS