

21ST RECONTRES DU VIETNAM FLAVOUR PHYSICS

Recent results of the T2K experiment

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FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
ŚWIERK

THE T2K COLLABORATION



- International collaboration of 560 members from 74 institutes
- Long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiment in Japan which started its operation in 2010
- Provides world leading measurements of oscillation parameters ... also measures cross-sections of neutrino interactions

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT NEUTRINOS

LBL experiments sensitive to these parameters

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Atmospherics and LBL}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Reactors}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Solar and Reactors}} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmospherics and LBL

$\theta_{23} \sim 45^\circ$

$|\Delta m_{32}^2| \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

Reactors

$\theta_{13} \sim 10^\circ$

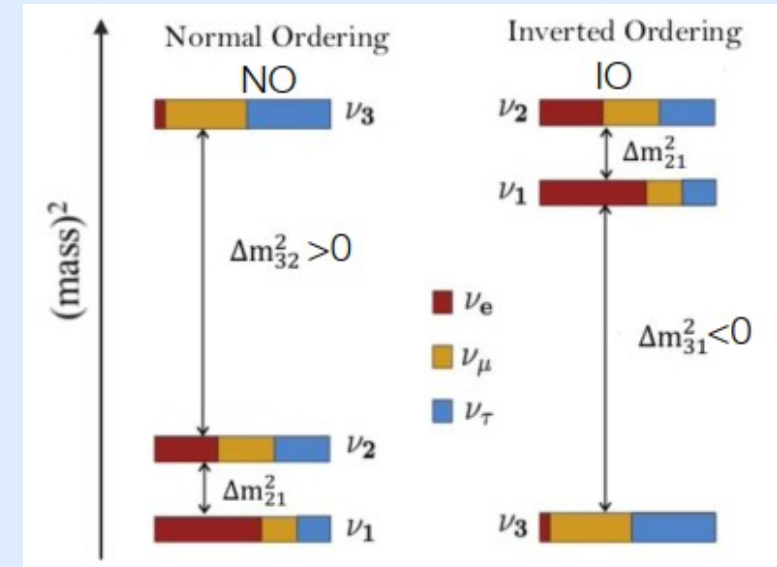
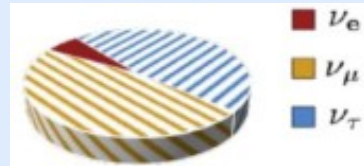
δ_{CP} unknown

Solar and Reactors

$\theta_{12} \sim 35^\circ$

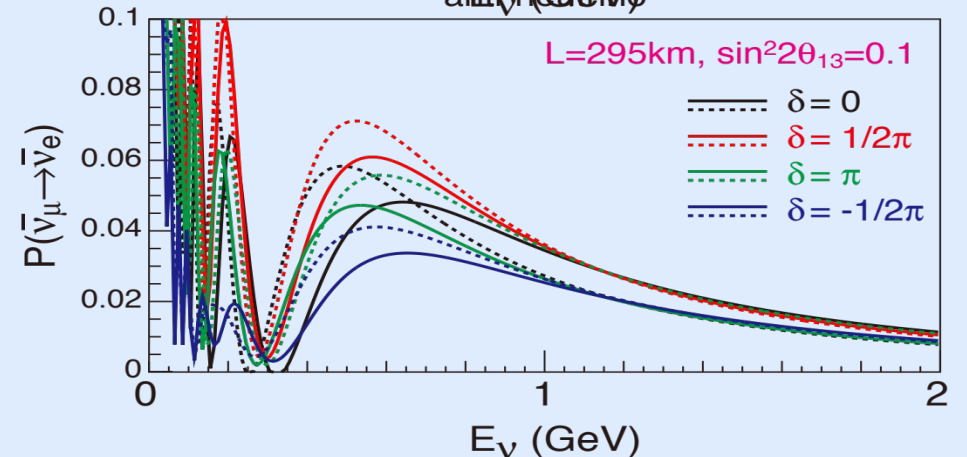
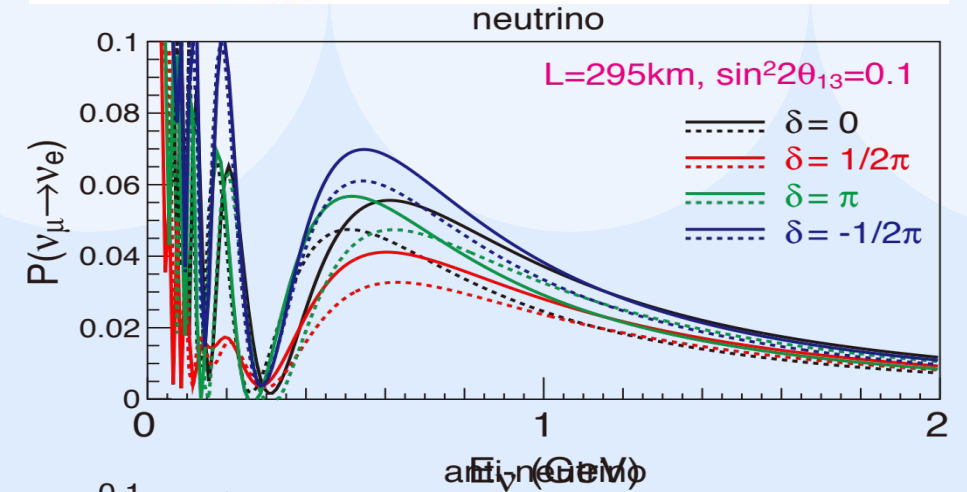
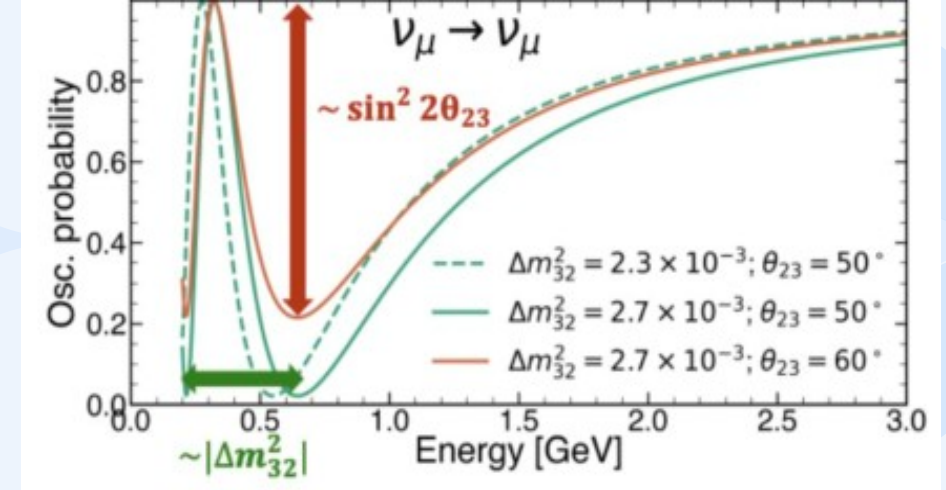
$\Delta m_{21}^2 \sim 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$

- What is the value of δ_{CP} 0, π or in-between?
- What is mass ordering NO or IO? $\Delta m_{32}^2 > 0$?
- What is the octant of θ_{23} ?
- Precise measurement of mixing parameters.

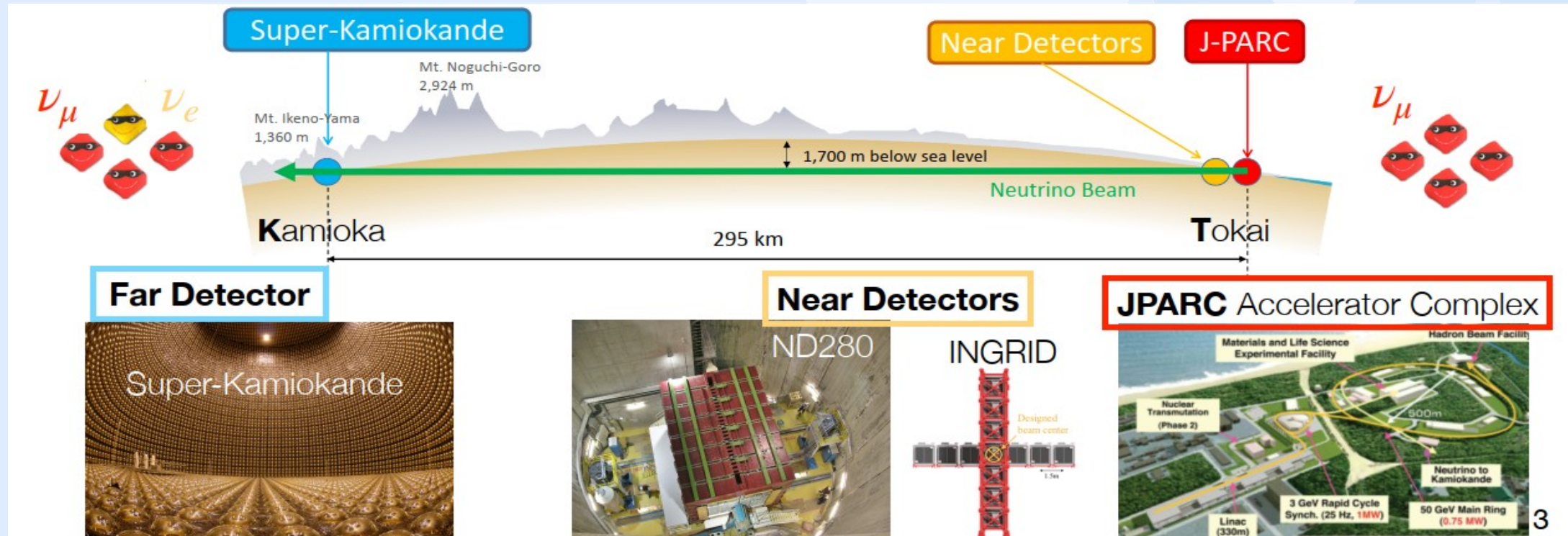


OSCILLATION PROBABILITY

- **Disappearance** $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$
 - same for ν and $\bar{\nu}$
 - $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}$ modules amplitude
 - position of "dip" modelled by Δm_{23}^2
- **Appearance** $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e), P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$
 - sensitive to δ_{CP} with opposite effect for ν and $\bar{\nu}$
 - sensitive to mass ordering ~10% effect (NO - continuous line, IO - dashed line)
 - degeneracy δ_{CP} and mass ordering



THE T2K EXPERIMENT



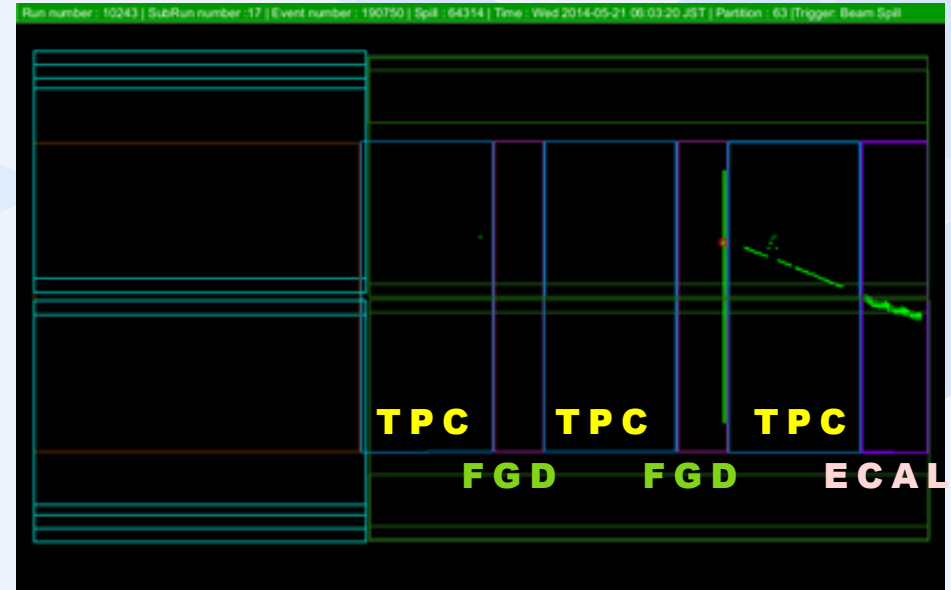
- 50kt water Cherenkov detector with Gd added since 2020
- Distinguish interactions of ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ based on ring shape
- 11k 20" PMTs inner detector,
- 2k 8" PMTs outer detector

- Scintillator tracker and TPC
- Constraint un-oscillated neutrino flux
- Measures cross-sections of neutrino interactions

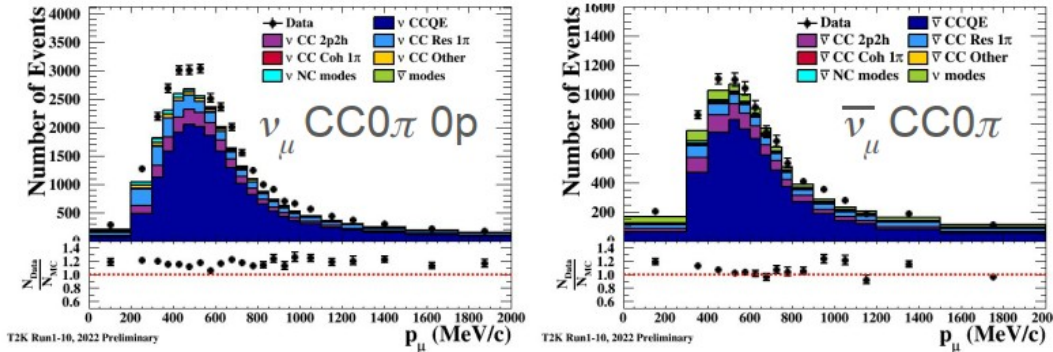
- 30GeV p send on graphite target
- producing $\pi^{+/-}, K^{+/-}$ decaying into flight producing ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ beam
- Beam power reached 830kW
- 2.5° off-axis, with peak energy 600MeV

NEAR DETECTOR DATA

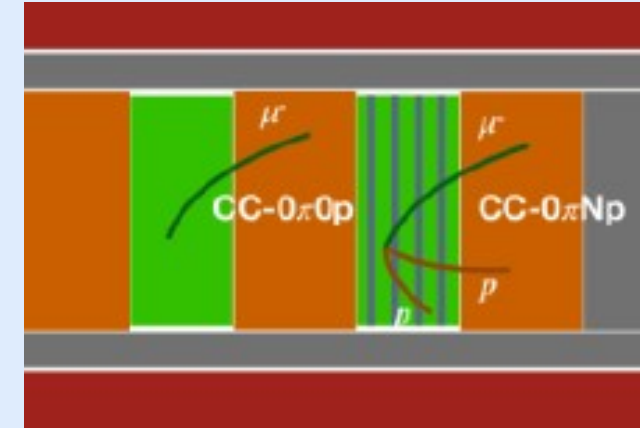
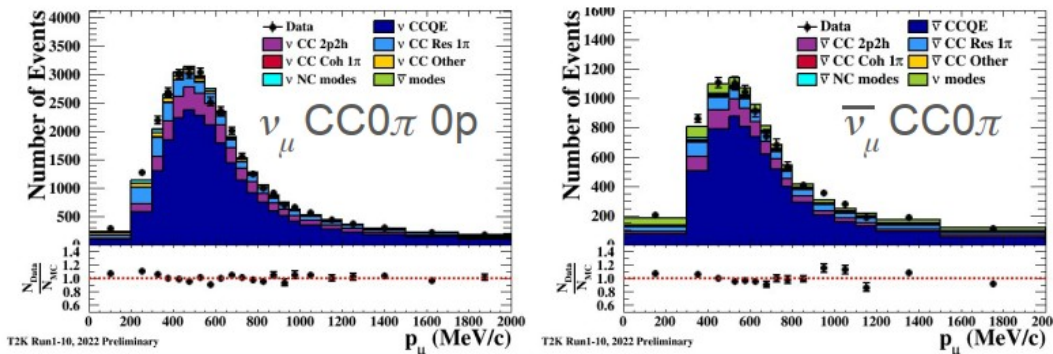
- 22 samples based on:
 - beam configuration
 - target CH/H₂O
 - number of pions, protons, photons



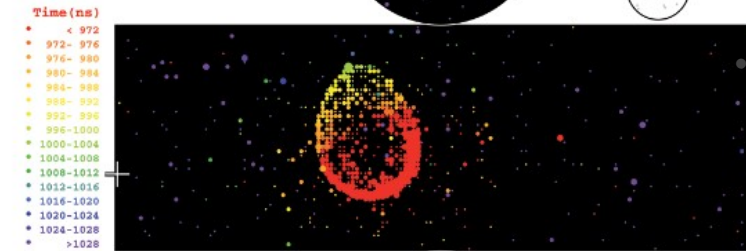
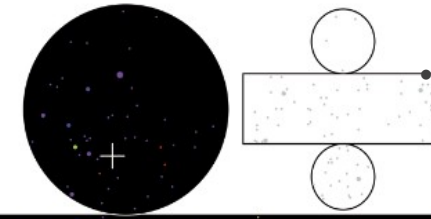
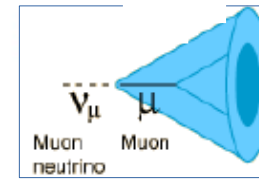
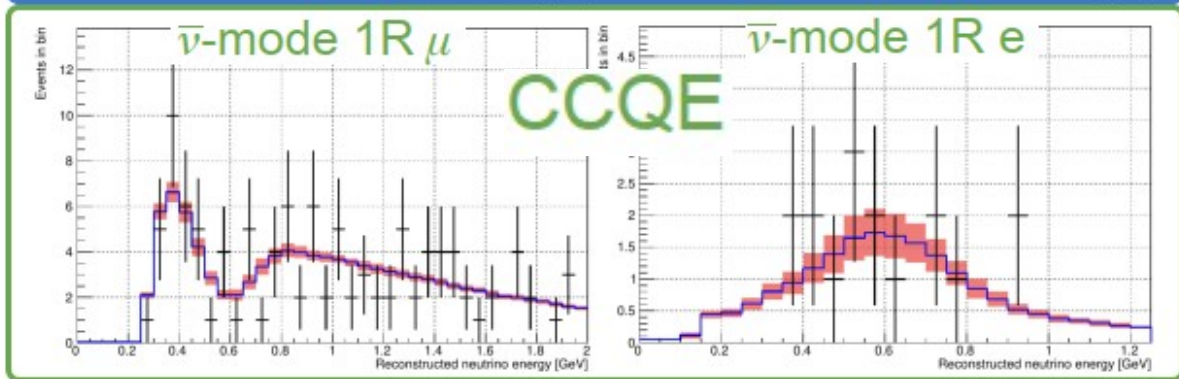
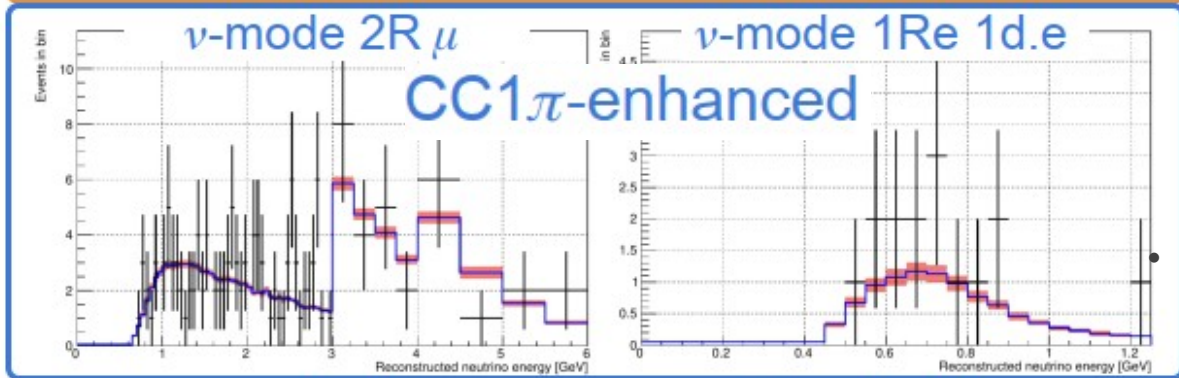
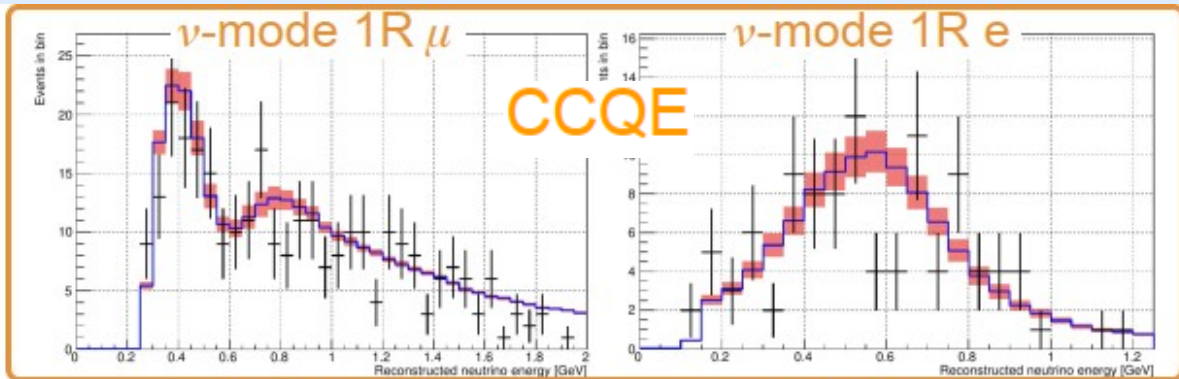
Before Fit



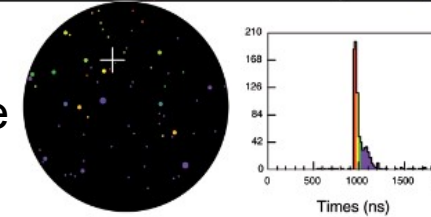
After Fit



FAR DETECTOR DATA

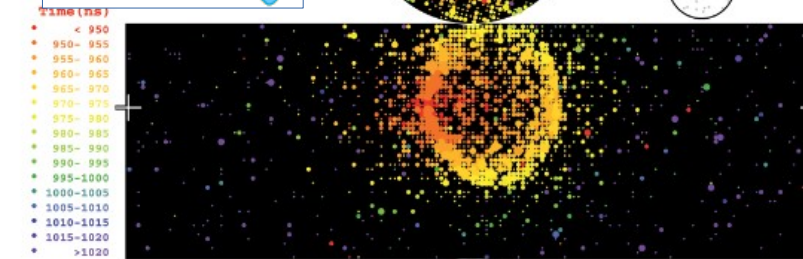
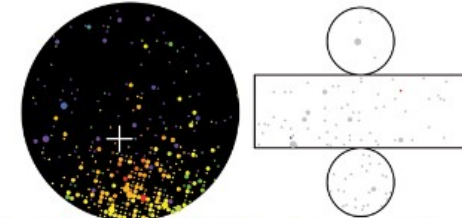
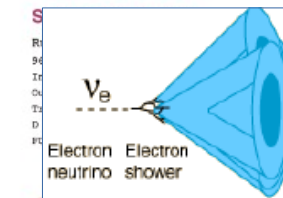


1Ring μ -like

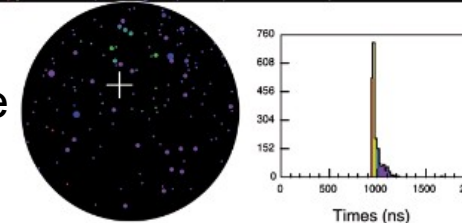


We can determine whether interaction is ν_{μ} or ν_e , based on shape of the ring

Detected amount of Cherenkov light and its timing allows to reconstruct particle energy, vertex and direction

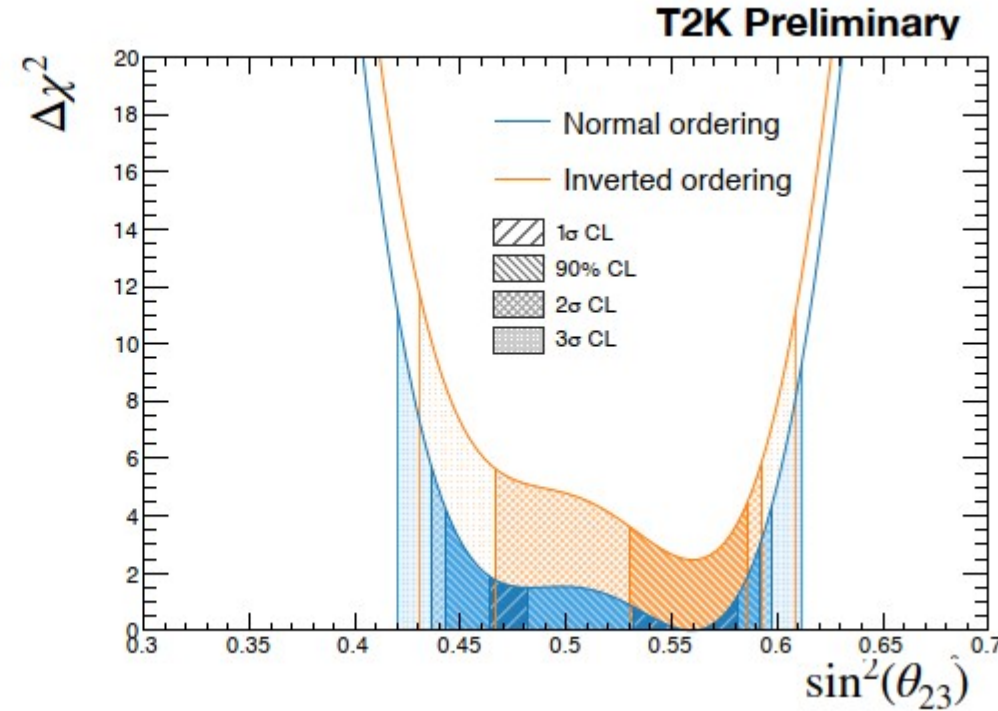
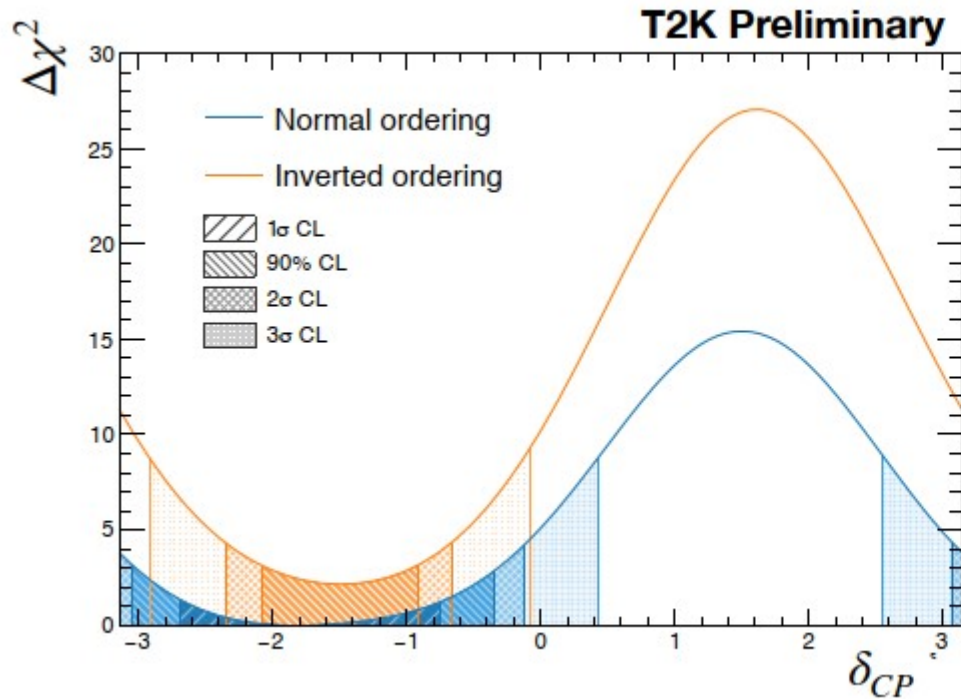


1Ring e-like



RESULTS OF OSCILLATION ANALYSIS

- 10% more ν data
- Improved treatment of SK systematics
- Additional cuts to distinguish decay-e and neutron



Total :

ν : 2.17×10^{21} POT

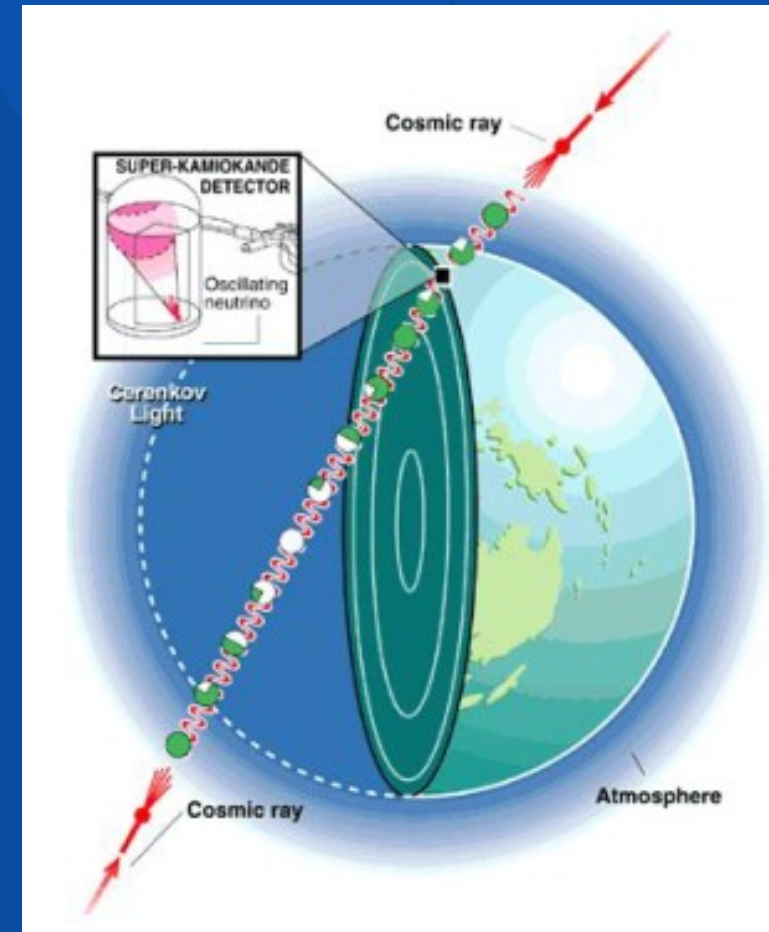
$\bar{\nu}$: 1.65×10^{21} POT

Confidence level	Interval NO	Interval IO
1 σ	$[-2.69, -0.75]$	
90%	$[-3.04, -0.34]$	$[-2.07, -0.91]$
2 σ	$[-\pi, -0.13] \cup [3.06, \pi]$	$[-2.34, -0.67]$
3 σ	$[-\pi, 0.43] \cup [2.54, \pi]$	$[-2.92, -0.08]$

Feldman-Cousins confidence intervals for δ_{CP}

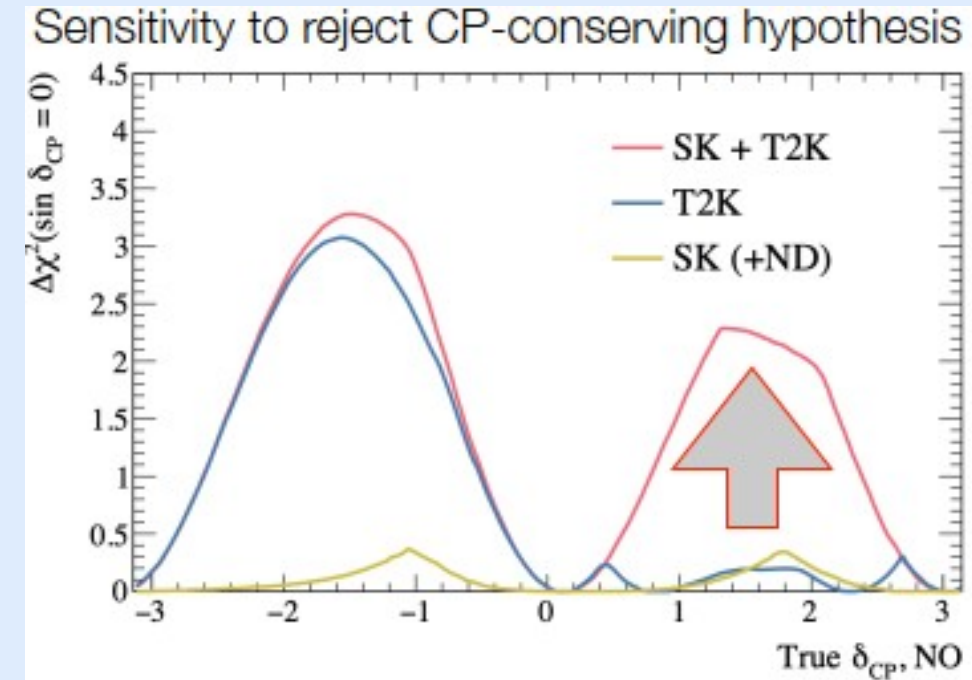
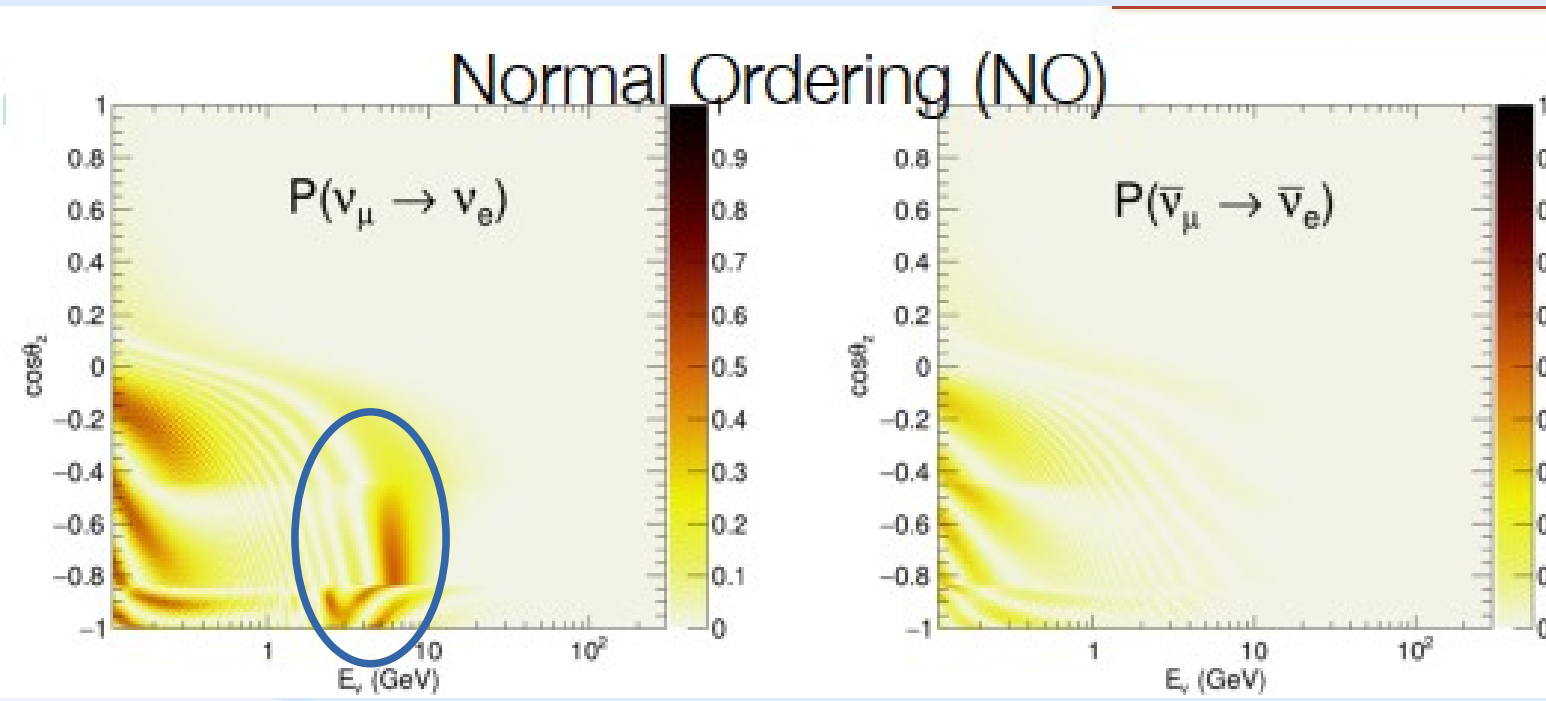
- Best fit value close to $\delta_{CP} = -\pi/2$
- CP conserving values outside of 90% C.L.
- Weak preference of upper octant of θ_{23} and NO

Joint analysis of T2K and Super-Kamiokande



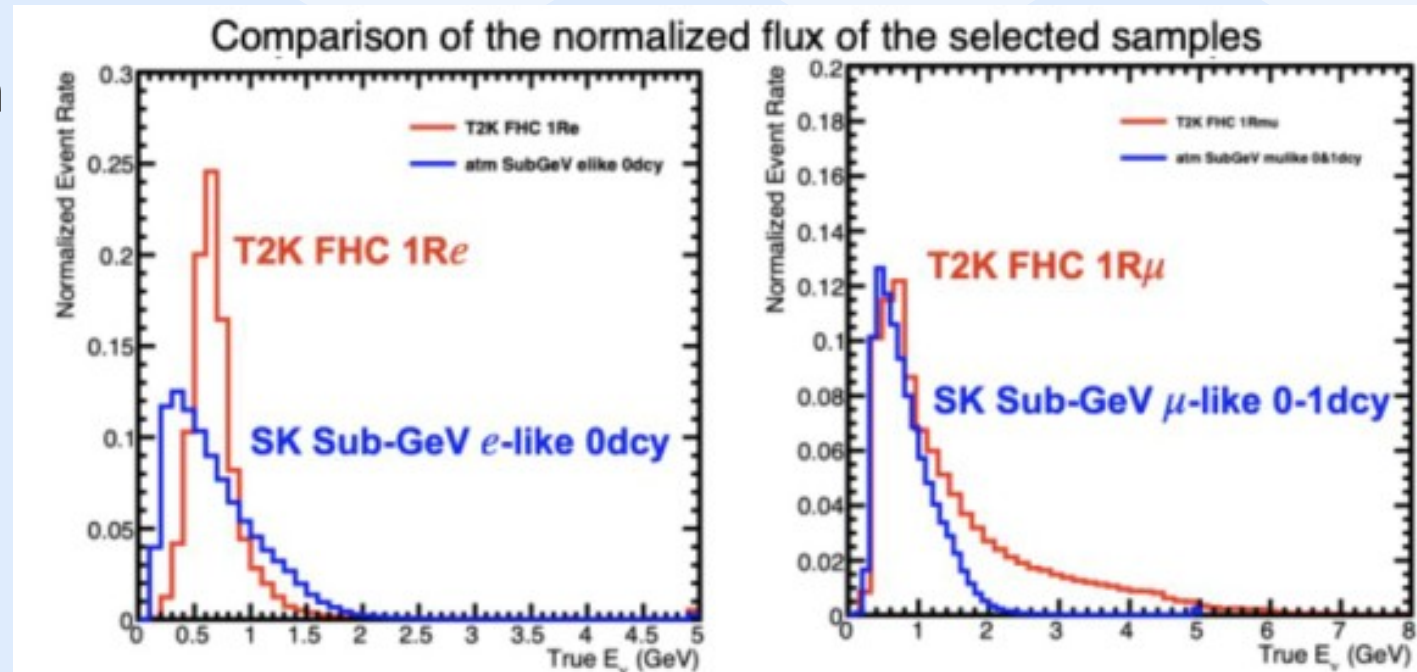
OSCILLATIONS OF ATMOSPHERIC NEUTRINOS AT SUPER-K

- Atmospheric neutrinos are produced in the atmosphere and travel between 15-13000km. They have energy range from MeV to TeV.
- They give sensitivity to MO through matter effects, which is particular a resonance driven by the θ_{13} between 2 and 10MeV energy. **For NO enhancement of ν_e appearance, while no effect for $\bar{\nu}_e$.** In case of IO effect is opposite. Size of the effect depends on $\sin^2\theta_{23}$, so sensitive to θ_{23} octant.
- **Help to break degeneracies between δ_{CP} and mass ordering:** T2K has good sensitivity to δ_{CP} , but no mass ordering while **SK** has good constraint on mass ordering, but not δ_{CP} .

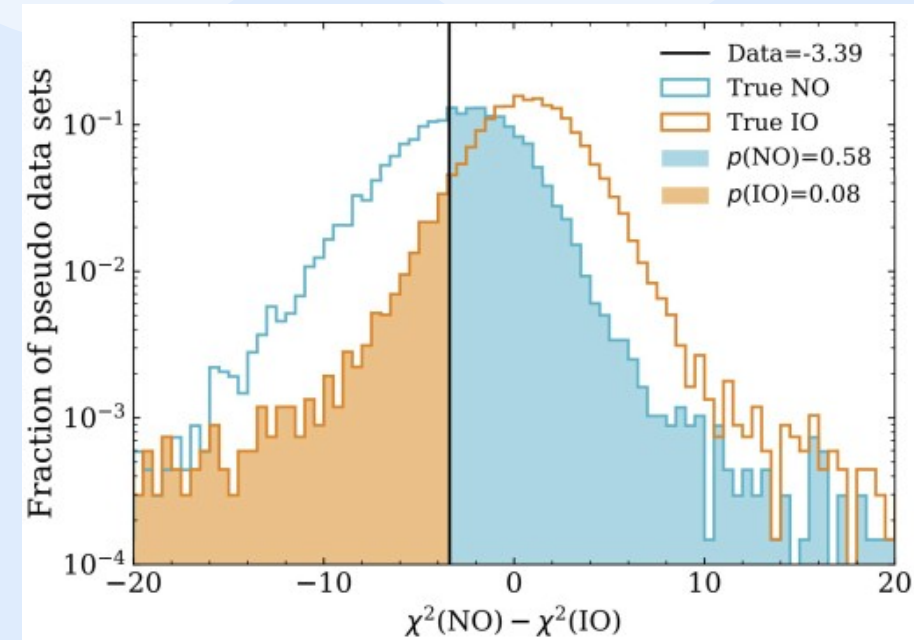
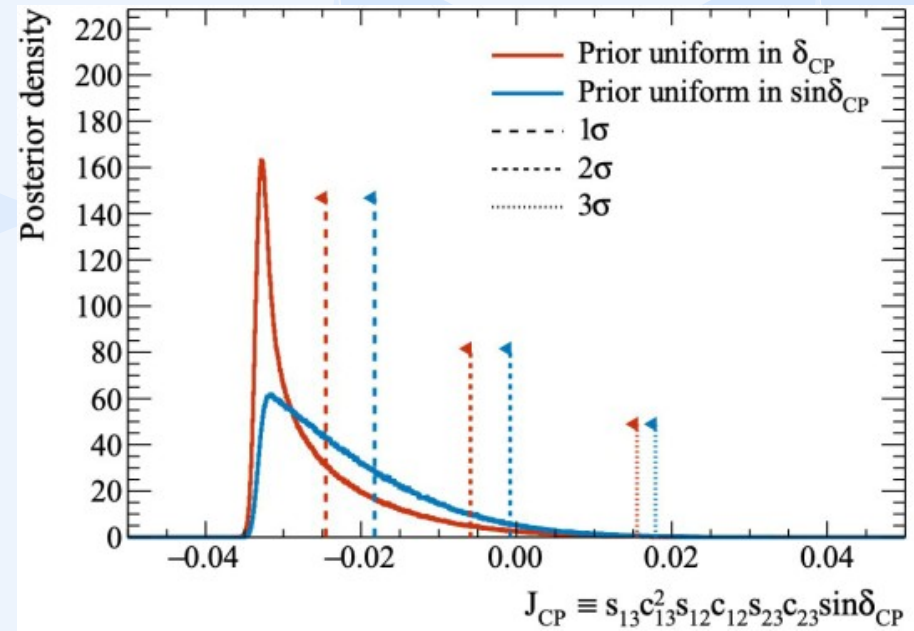
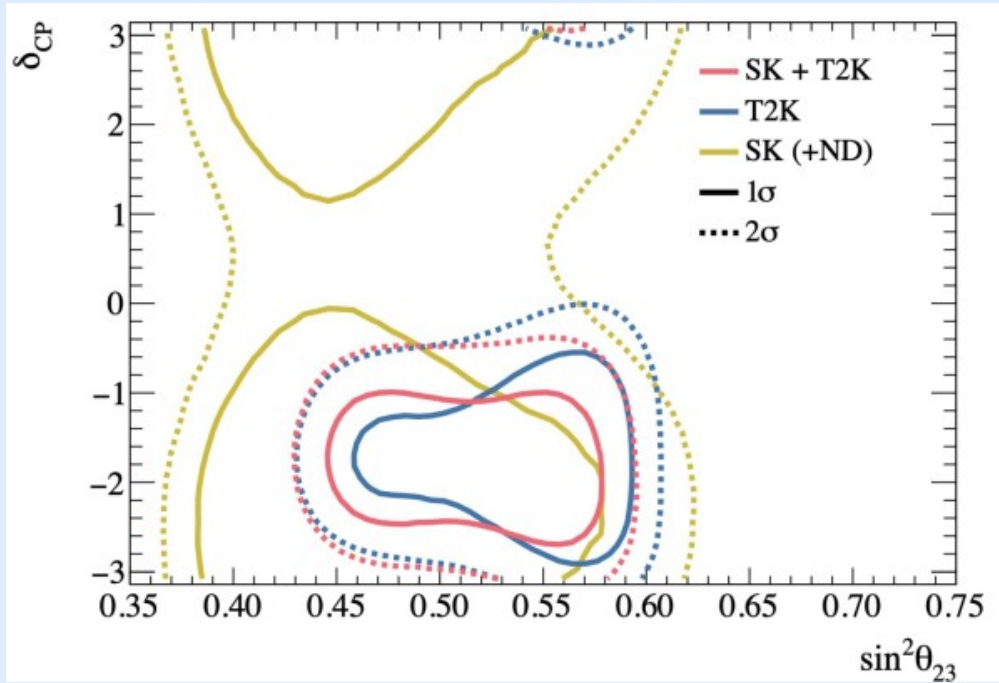


MOTIVATION OF T2K+SK JOINT FIT ANALYSIS

- Combining SK and T2K data will **increase statistics**
- Due to sensitivity to matter effects **SK helps to break degeneracies in T2K between δ_{CP} and mass ordering** since MO sensitivity is mostly independent on the value of δ_{CP} in SK contrary to T2K
- Both samples share the same detector and overlapping energy spectrum
- Developed common interaction model for T2K-beam and SK low-energy sample
- Common detector model with correlated systematics



RESULTS T2K+SK JOINT FIT

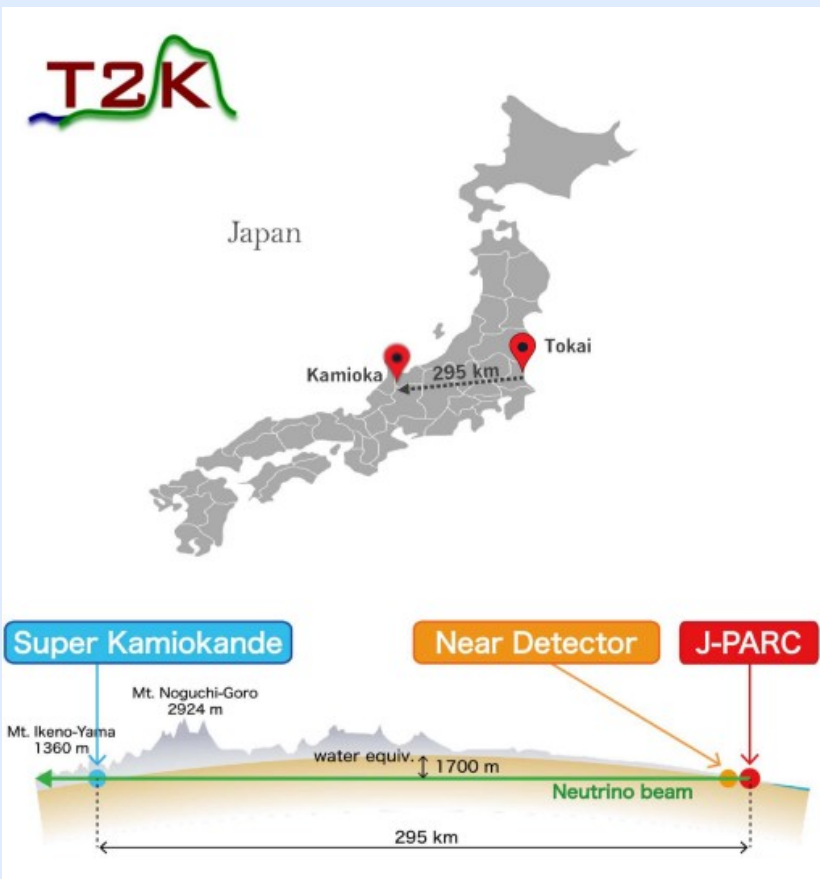


- T2K and SK has different preference for octant of $\theta_{23} \rightarrow$ no preference for octant θ_{23} for joint fit
- Jarlskog invariant CP conserving value ($J_{CP}=0$) excluded at $1.9-2.0 \sigma$
- Limited preference for NO; IO rejected at 1.2σ

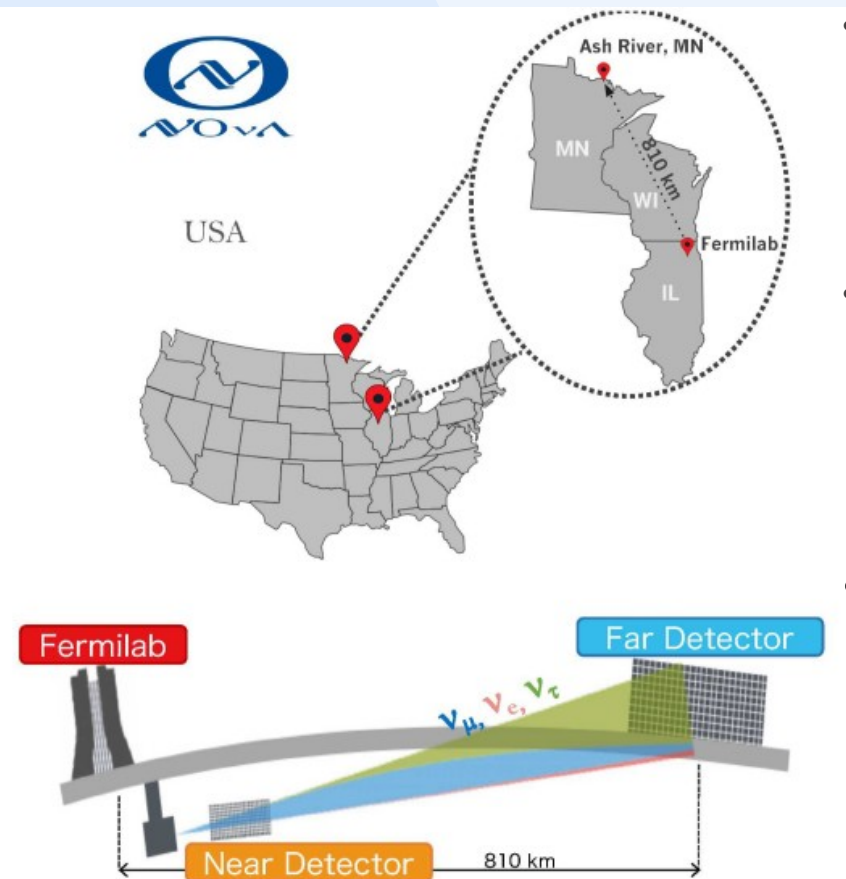
Joint analysis of T2K and Nova



COMPARISON OF T2K AND NOVA EXPERIMENTS

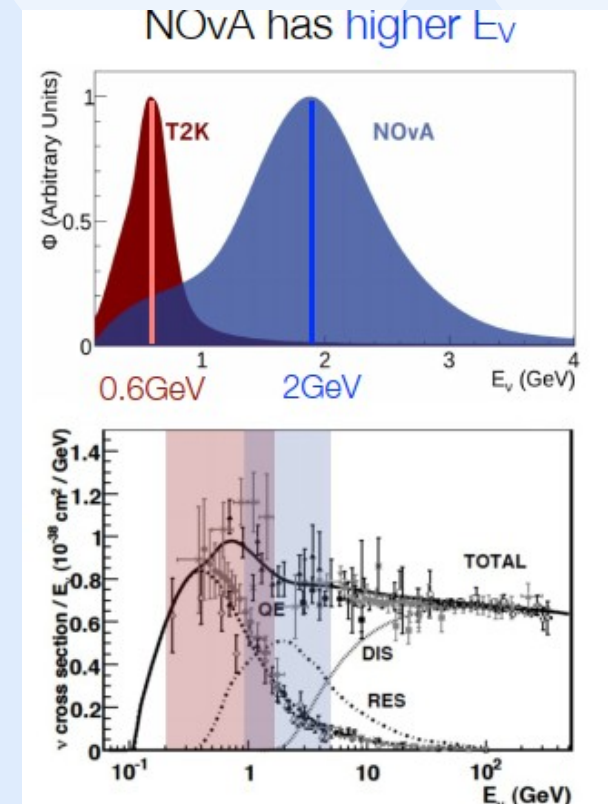


- Long baseline 295km
- Off-axis beam 2.5°
- Energy 0.6 GeV
- Interactions mainly QE with 2p2h
- RES, DIS in tail



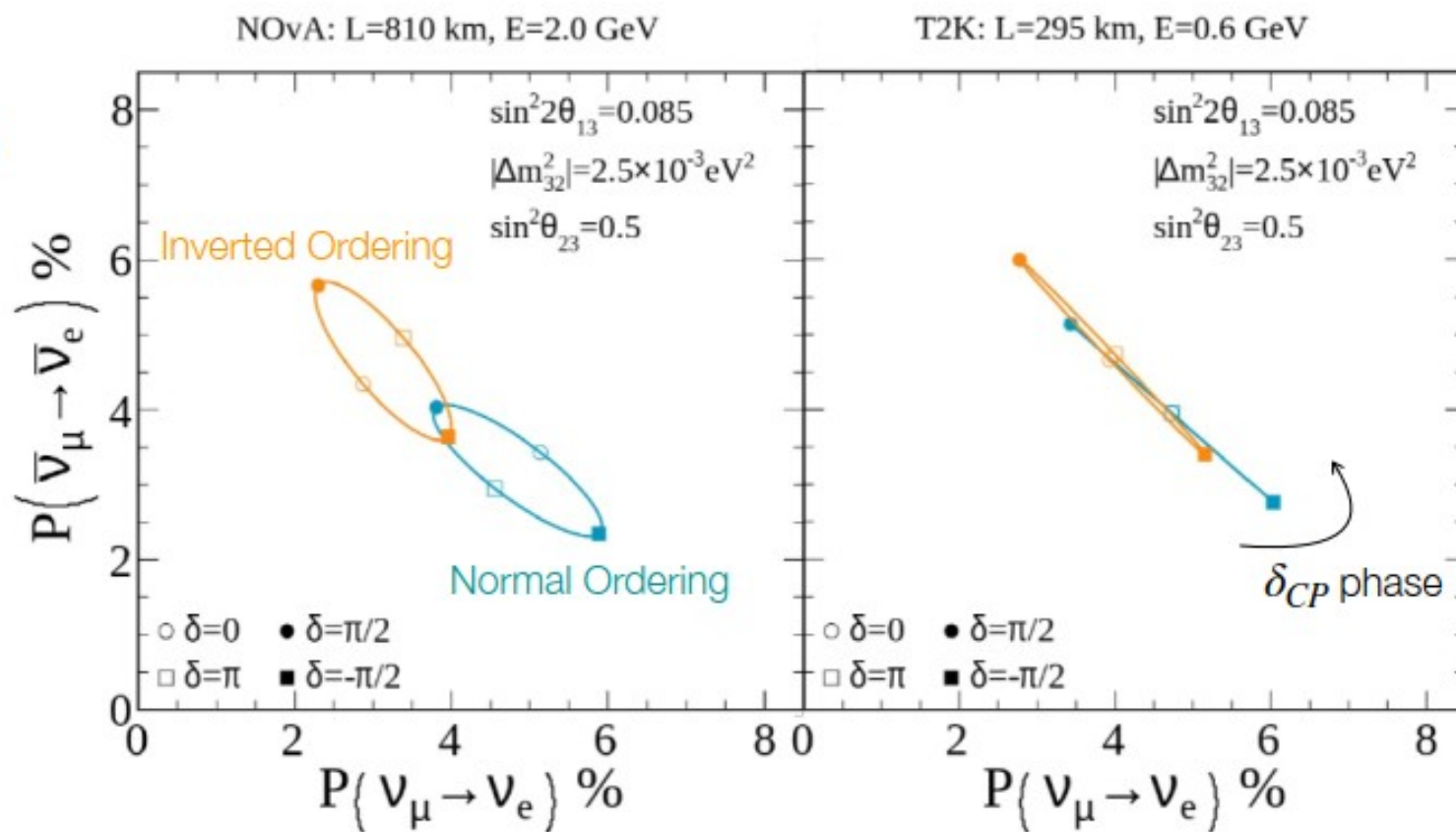
- Long baseline 810km
- Off-axis beam 0.84°
- Energy 2 GeV
- Interactions mixture of QE, 2p2h, RES π production and DIS

- Different detector techniques:
- T2K FD different than ND – shared uncertainties fitted and constrained via model
- Nova FD and ND active scintillator tracker (cancellation of uncertainties)

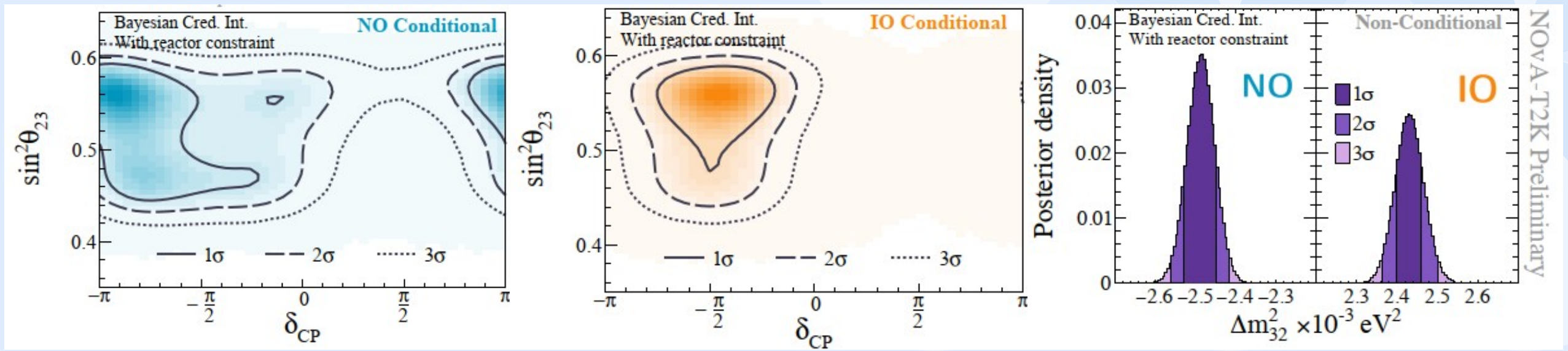


MOTIVATION TO T2K+NOVA JOINT FIT ANALYSIS

- Different energies and baselines provide different oscillation probabilities and sensitivity to oscillation parameters
- Lifting degeneracies in each experiment between δ_{CP} and mass ordering
- **NOvA** has better **mass ordering** sensitivity due to longer baseline
- Degeneracy around $\delta_{CP} = \pm \pi/2$ CPV
- **T2K** more sensitivity to δ_{CP}
- Degeneracy around $\delta_{CP} = 0, \pi$ no-CPV



RESULTS OF T2K+NOVA JOINT FIT ANALYSIS



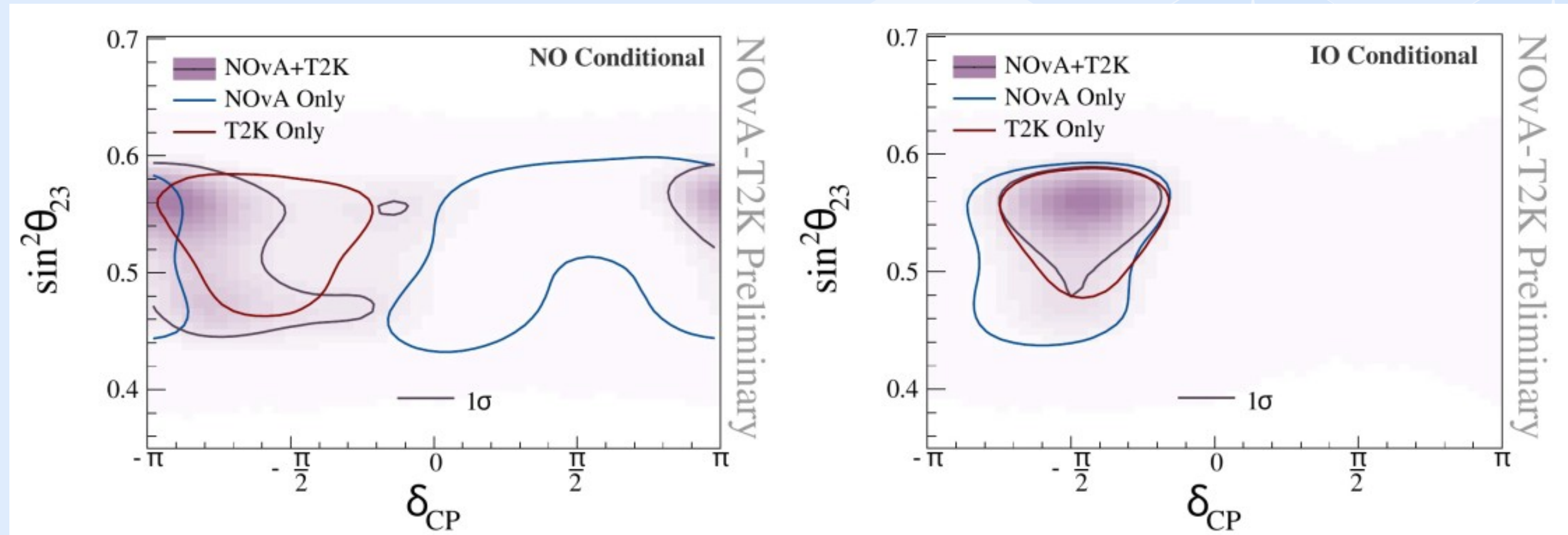
- Neither ordering has preference for $\delta_{CP} \sim +\pi/2$
- NO allows for broad range of δ_{CP}
- IO CP conserving values are excluded at 3σ
- Slight preference IO (θ_{13} dependent) but statistically insignificant (separate first prefer NO)

- High precision for $|\Delta m_{32}^2| < 2\%$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2|_{\text{NO}} = 2.43^{+0.04}_{-0.03} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2|_{\text{IO}} = -2.48^{+0.03}_{-0.04} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

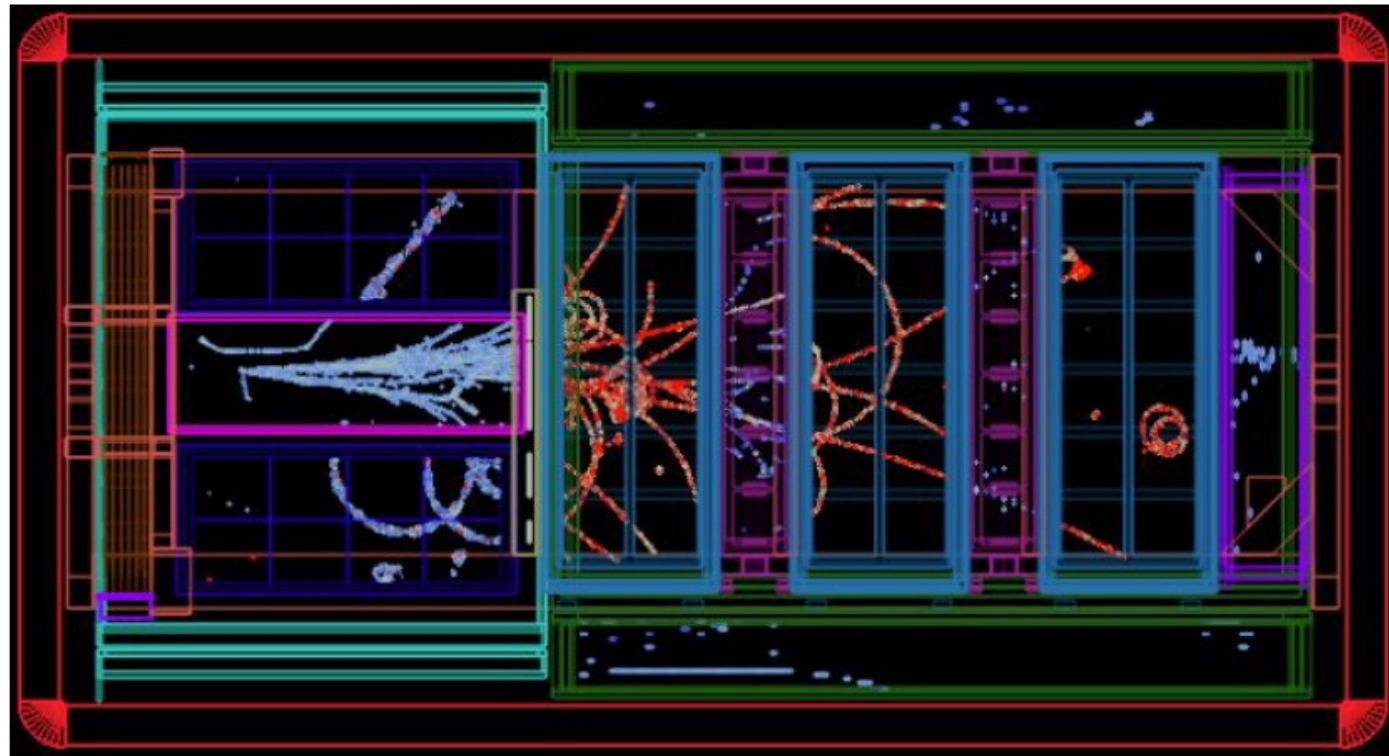
COMPARISON TO NOVA-ONLY AND T2K-ONLY RESULTS



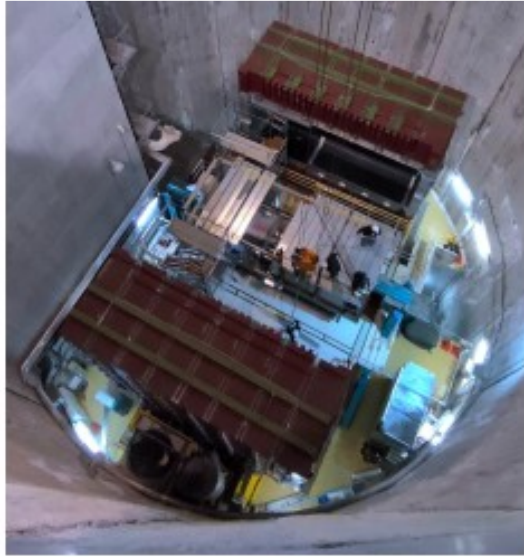
The joint fit is in agreement with both individual fits and improves constraints for IO

T2K Near Detector Upgrade

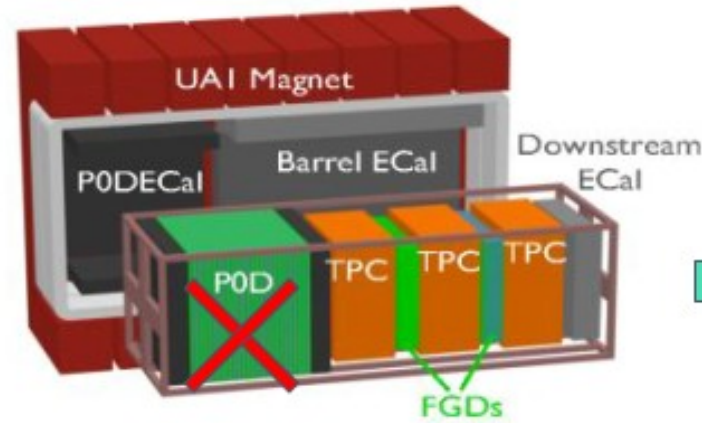
Upgrade installed: June 2024



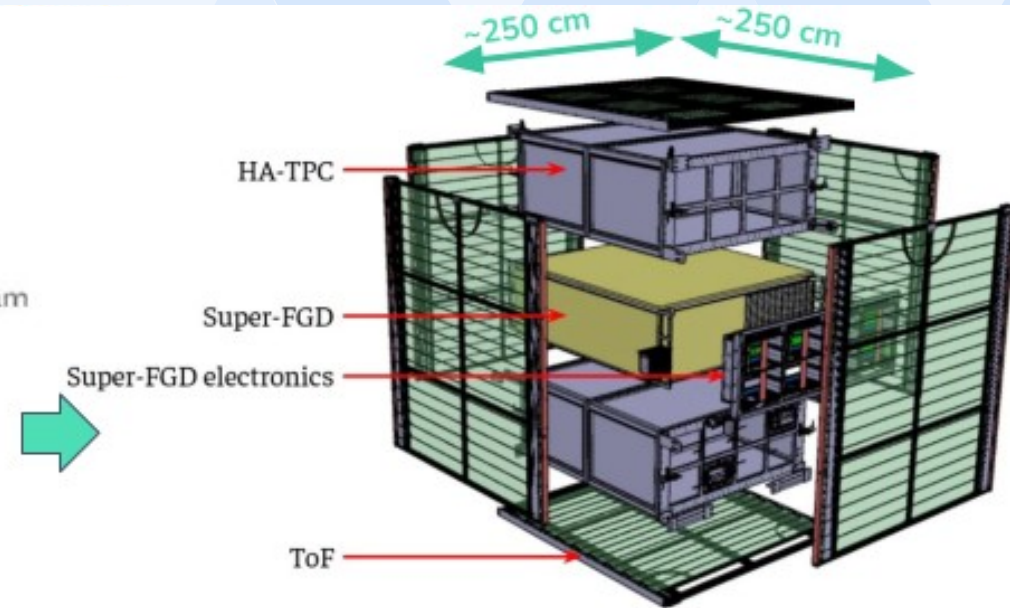
THE UPGRADED NEAR DETECTORS



ND280 pit @J-PARC



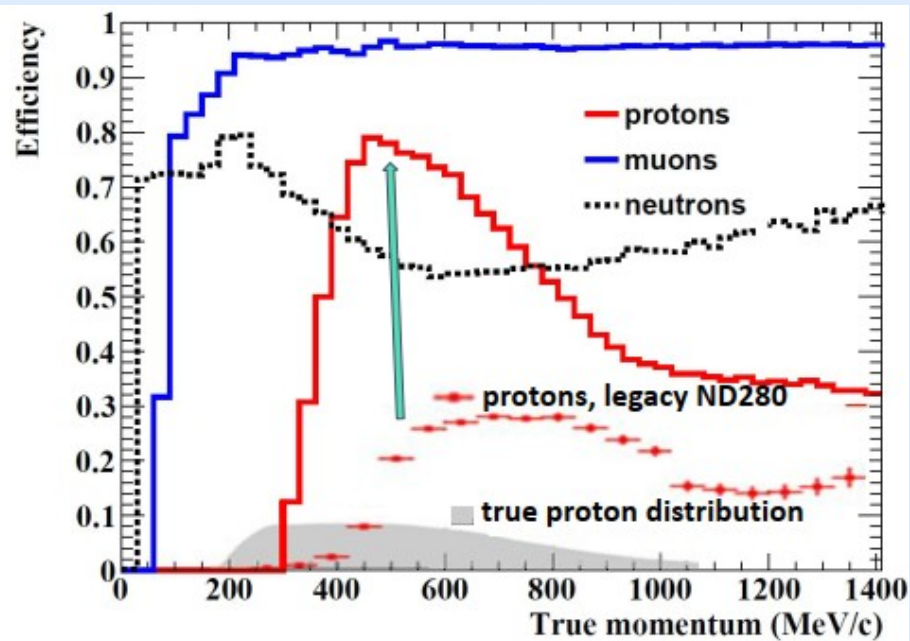
Legacy ND280



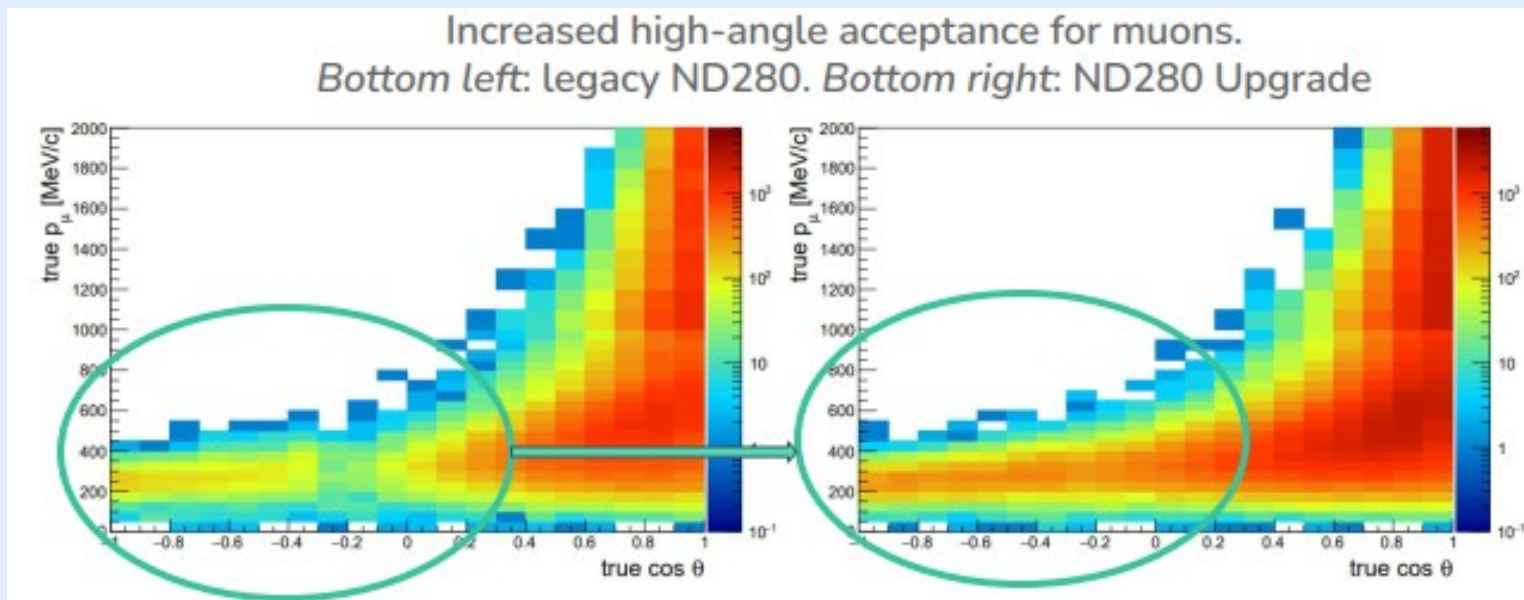
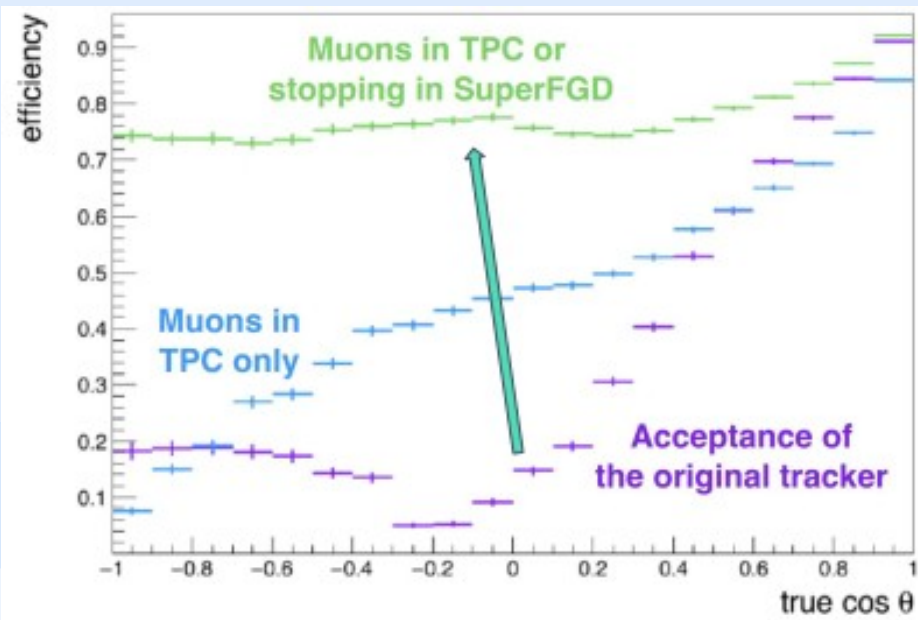
The ND280 Upgrade

- **Super Fine Grained Detector (Super-FGD)** - ~2million 1cm^3 scintillator cubes readout by 3 optical fibres – improve final state identification
- **2 High-Angle Time Projection Chambers (HA-TPC)** – argon-based TPCs with central cathode and two 1m drift volumes; readout by ERAMs (Encapsulated Resistive Anode Micromegas) – measures high angle tracks
- **Time-of-Flight Detector (ToF)** – plastic scintillator read out by SiPM – time reference background rejection

PERFORMANCE OF THE UPGRADED NEAR DETECTORS

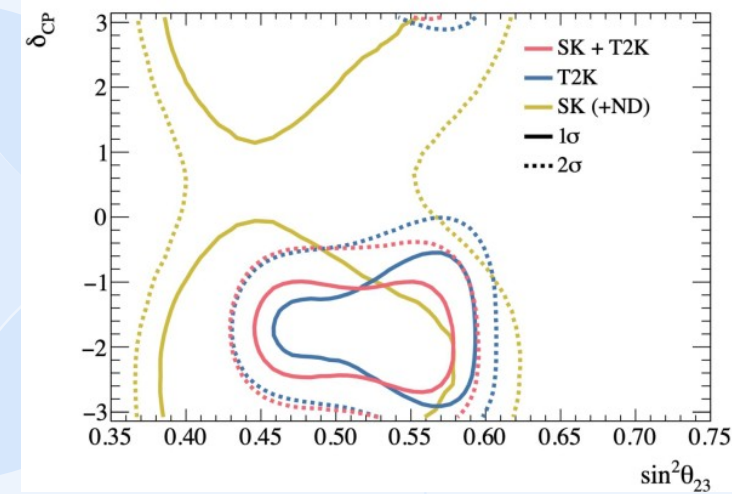


- Lower proton detection threshold
- Higher detection efficiency
- Higher angular acceptance
- Neutrons kinematics from time of flight



SUMMARY

- **Updated T2K oscillation** analysis with 10% more ν data
 - CP conserving values excluded at 90% CL
 - Preference for NO and upper octant of θ_{23}
- **Joint analysis T2K + SK**
 - CP conserving value of Jarlskog invariant excluded at 1.9-2.0 σ
 - Preference for NO
- **Joint analysis T2K + Nova**
 - CP conserving values outside of 3 σ for IO
 - No clear preference for mass ordering
 - High precision for $|\Delta m^2_{32}| < 2\%$
- T2K analysis will be updated with new near and far detector samples
- For upgraded detector samples will be developed and systematics assigned
- The near detector ND280 will be used by Hyper-K (from 2028)



Backup

LAYOUT OF PRESENTATION

- Introduction to T2K:
 - what we probe
 - experiment layout
- Update of T2K oscillation analysis
- Joint fit oscillation analysis of Super-Kamiokande atmospheric data and T2K data
- Joint fit of T2K and Nova accelerator experiments data
- Upgrade of the T2K Near Detector - ND280



Neutrino oscillations in T2K

ν_μ disappearance

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

ν_e appearance

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx \sin^2(2\theta_{13})\sin^2\theta_{23}\sin^2\left(\frac{1.27\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{E}\right)$$

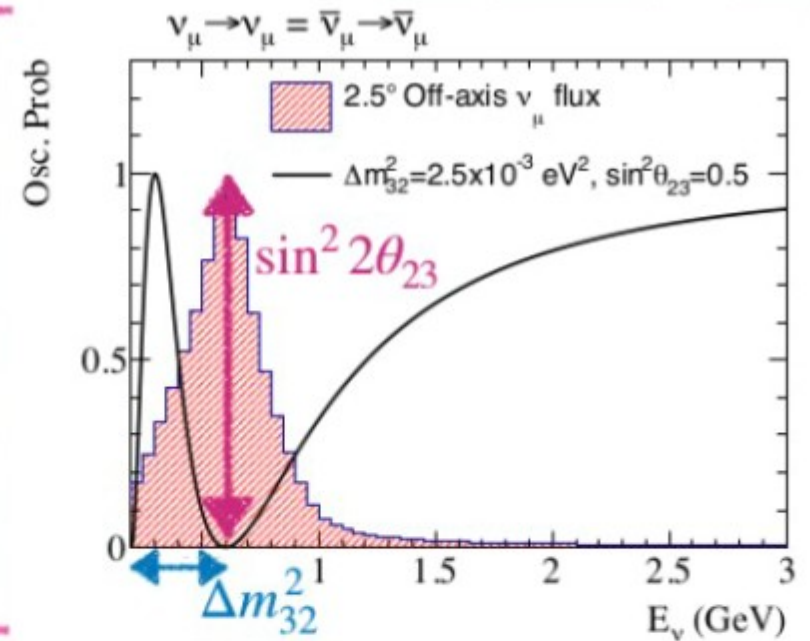
“-” for ν
“+” for $\bar{\nu}$

$$\pm \frac{1.27\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{E} 8J_{CP} \sin^2\left(\frac{1.27\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{E}\right)$$

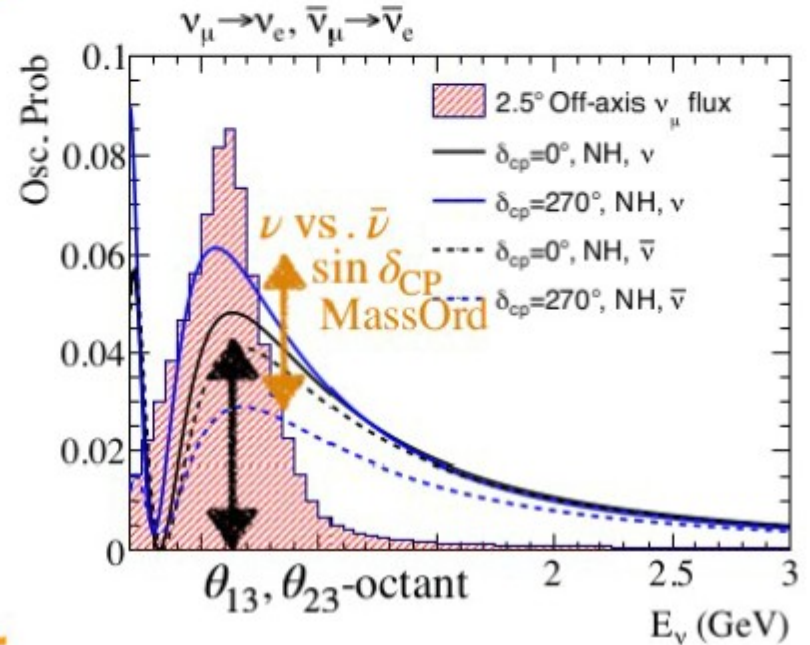
$$J_{CP} = \frac{1}{8}\cos\theta_{13}\sin(2\theta_{12})\sin(2\theta_{23})\sin(2\theta_{13})\sin\delta_{CP} = 0.033\sin\delta_{CP}$$

Equations w/o matter effect

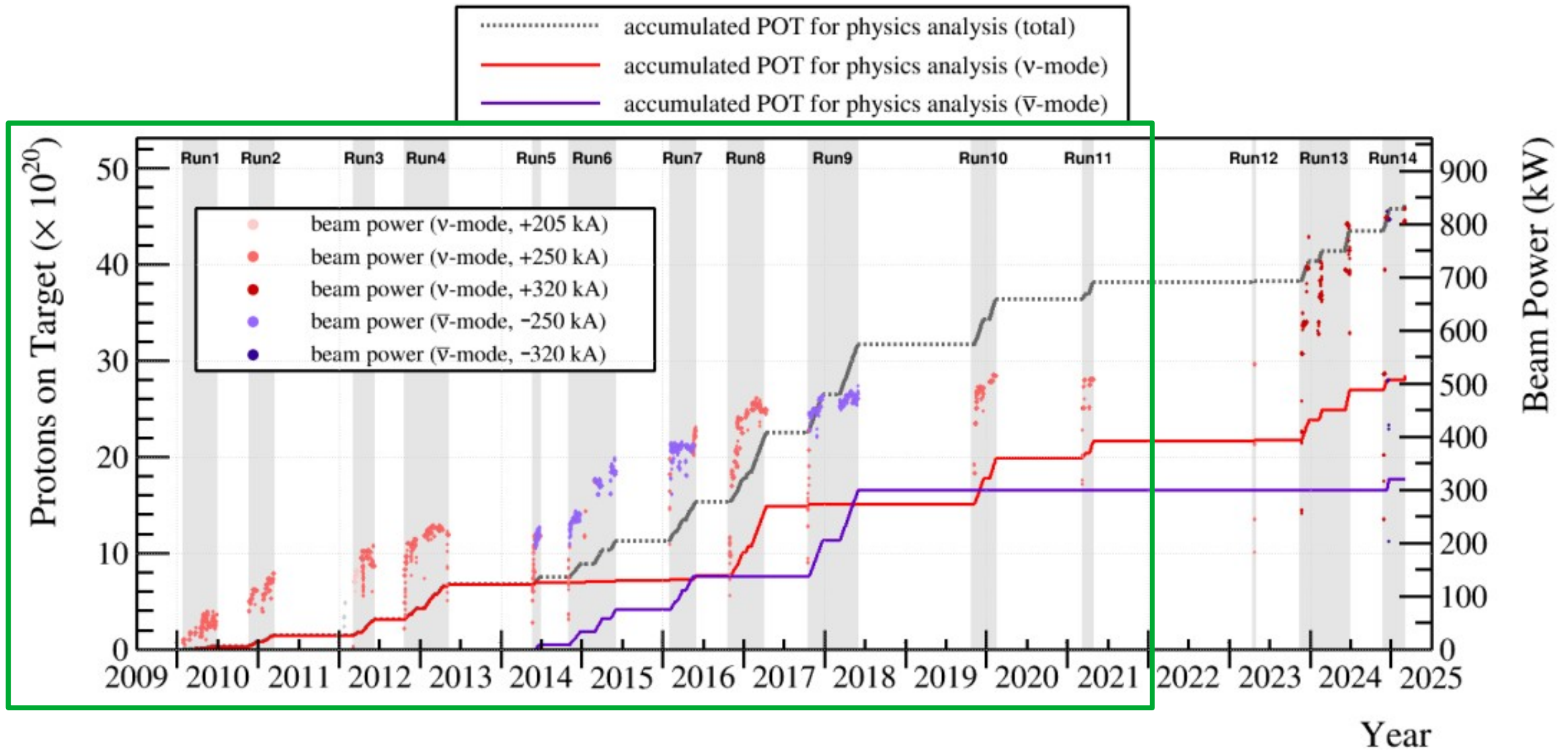
μ -like ring



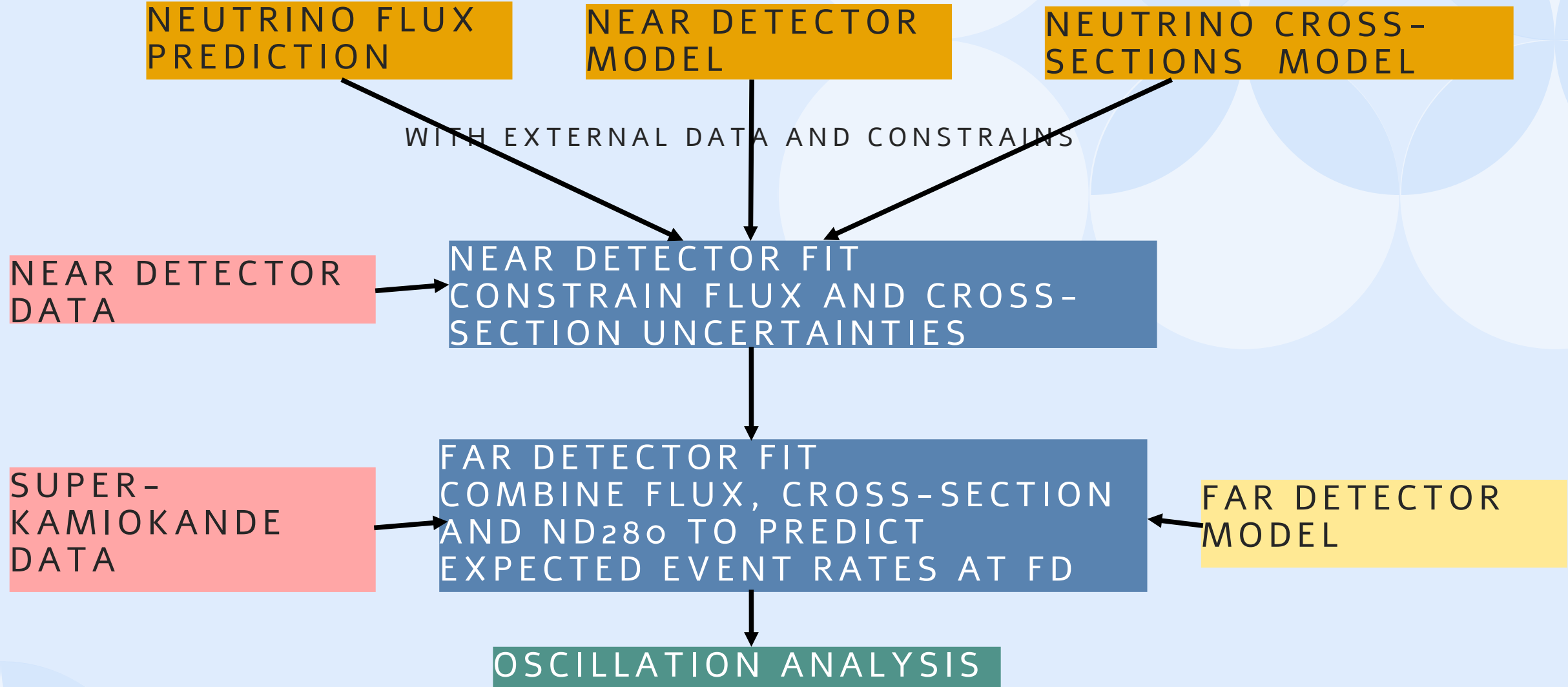
e -like ring



PROTONS ON TARGET ACCUMULATED BY T2K

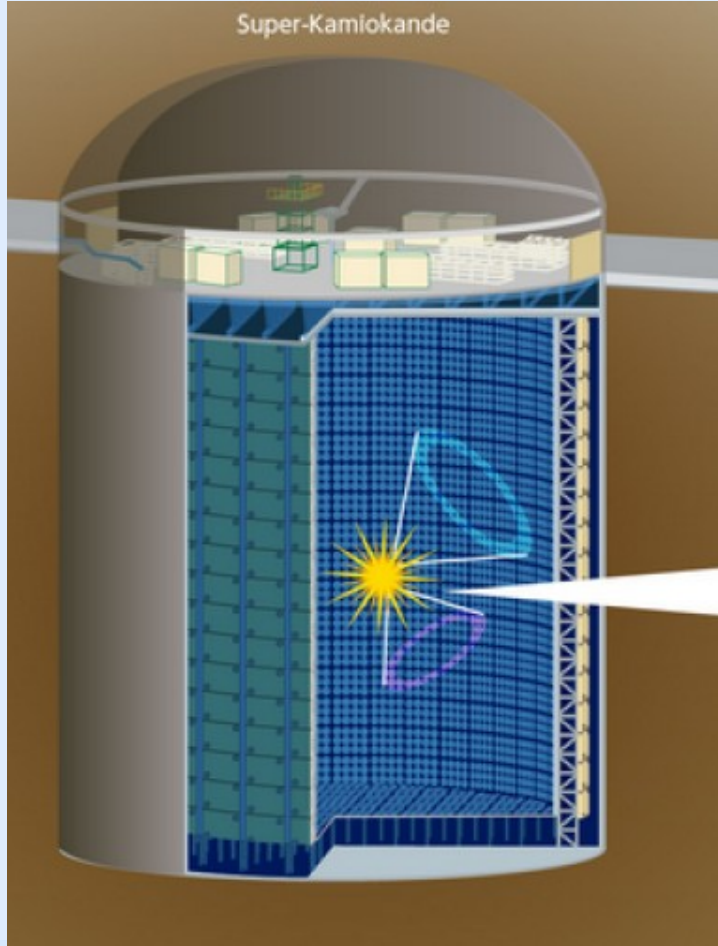


STRATEGY OF THE OSCILLATION ANALYSIS



NEAR AND FAR DETECTOR ARE EITHER FITTED SEQUENTIALLY- FREQUENTIST
OR SIMULTANEOUSLY - BAYESIAN

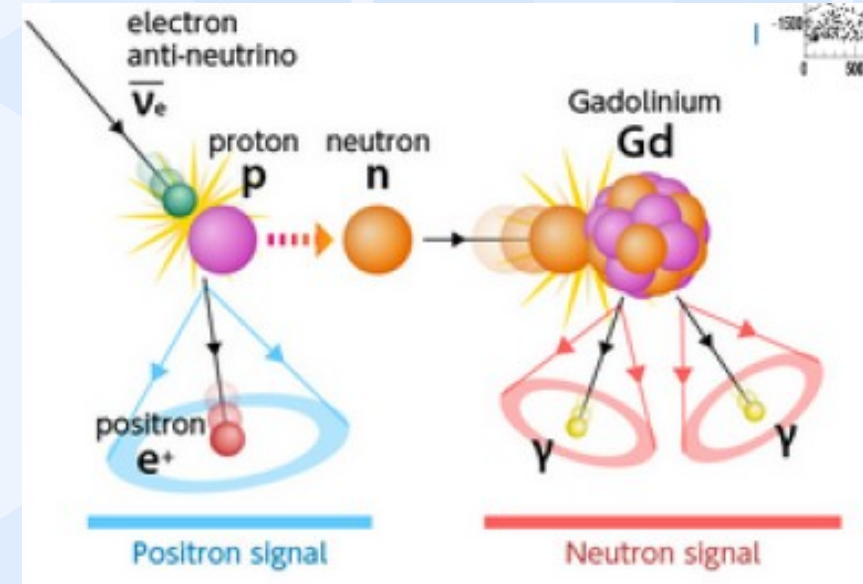
SUPER-KAMIOKANDE WITH GADOLINIUM



CHARGED CURRENT QUASI-ELASTIC INTERACTIONS

$$\nu_l + n \rightarrow l^- + p$$

$$\bar{\nu}_l + p \rightarrow l^+ + n$$



- First Gd salt loading happened in 2020 reaching Gd concentration of 0.01%, Recently added T2K ν beam data corresponds to this Gd concentration
- Second Gd salt loading happened in 2022 with Gd concentration 0.03% till now