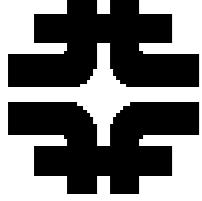


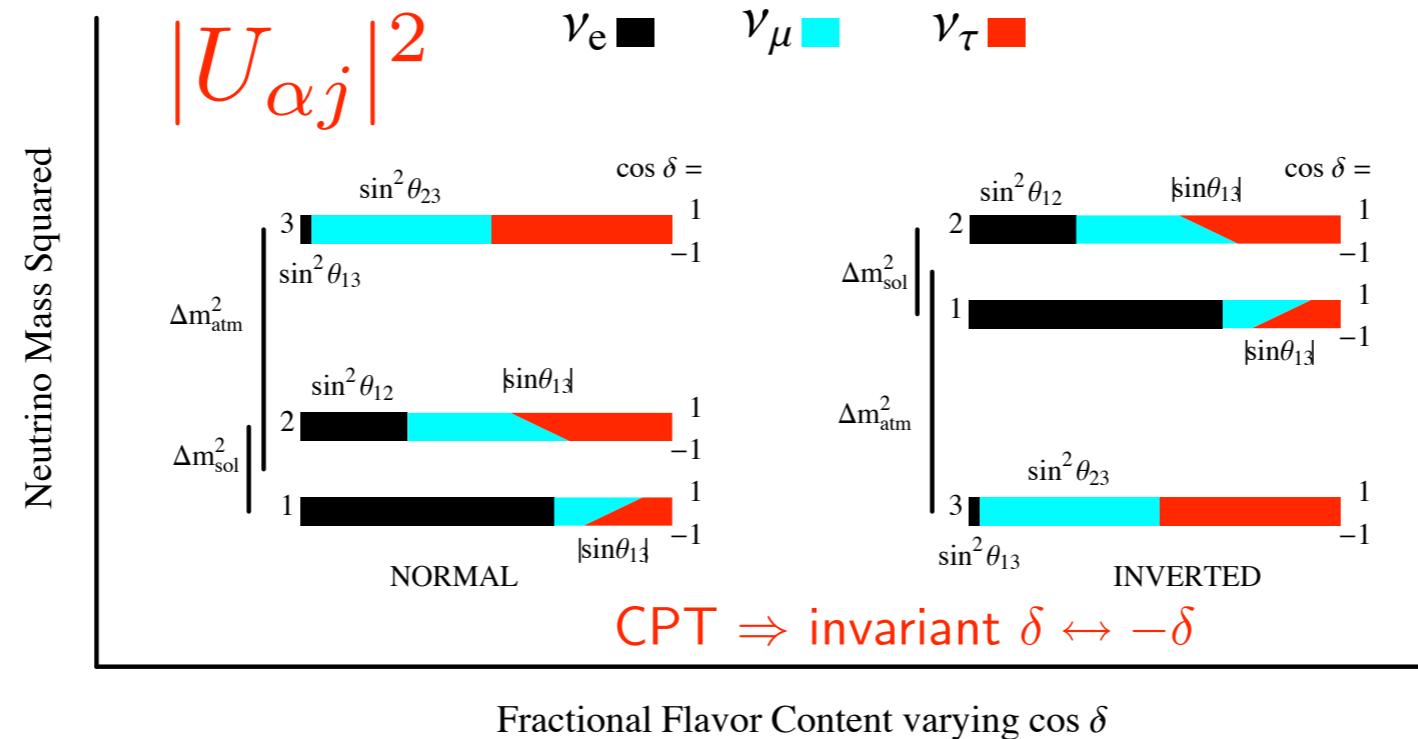
Implications for the high-precision oscillation programme:

Stephen Parke
Fermilab

- Theta_23
- Mass Hierarchy
- CPV
- NSI and Sterile Nus
- Summary & Conclusions



Masses & Mixings:



$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} \approx 0.02 \pm 0.01$$

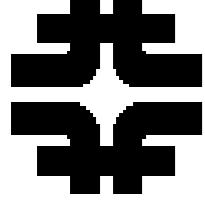
$$|\sin^2 \theta_{12} - \frac{1}{3}| < 0.04$$

$$|\sin^2 \theta_{23} - \frac{1}{2}| < 0.12$$

Are the deviations from TBM related?

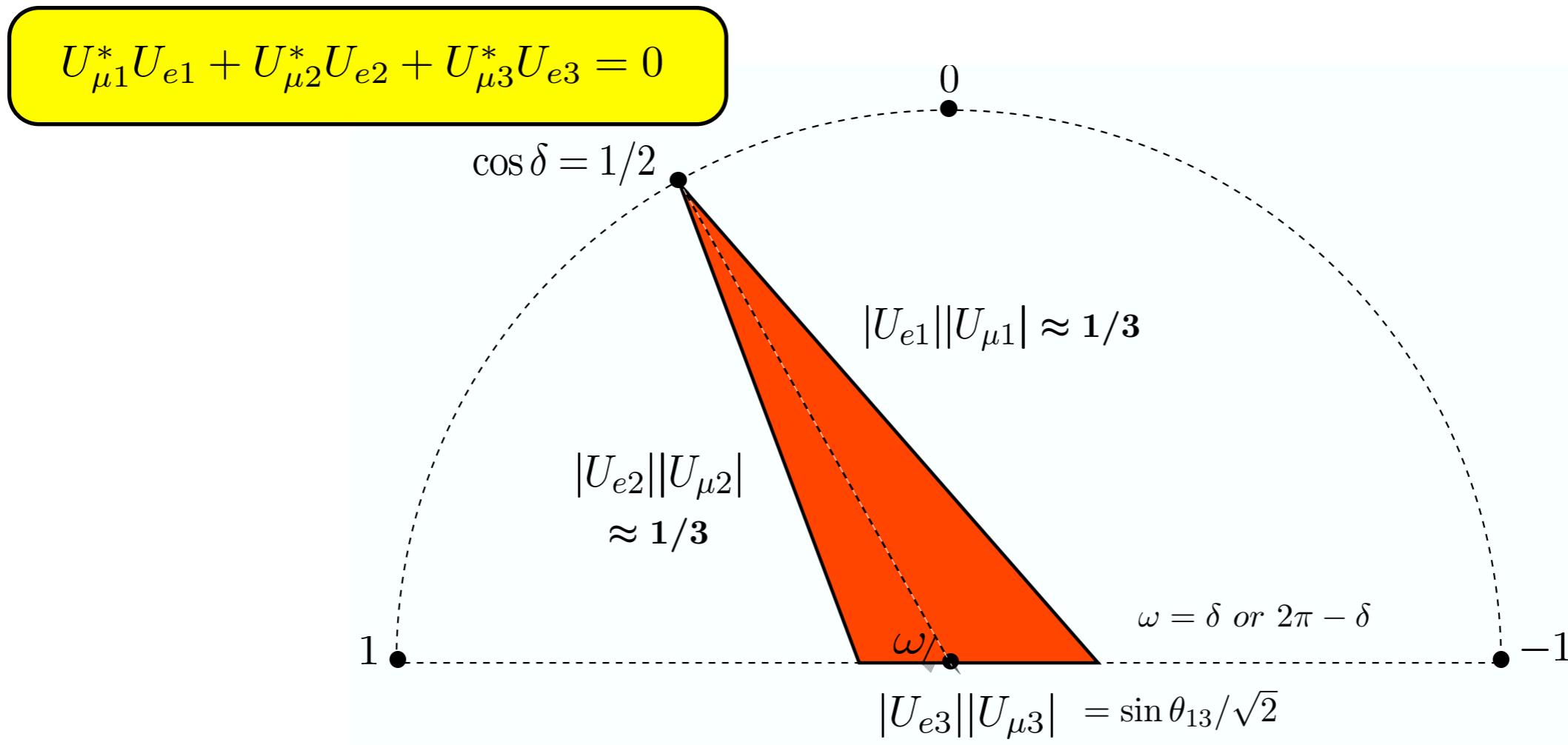
Yes, of course!!!
(except HM et al)

Close to Tri-Bi-Maximal: Accident or Symmetry ?



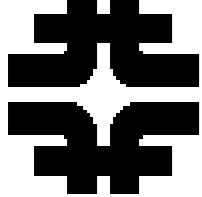
Unitarity Triangle:

Unitarity Triangle:



$$|J| = 2 \times \text{Area}$$

$$J = s_{12} c_{12} s_{23} c_{23} s_{13} c_{13}^2 \sin \delta$$



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$

In Matter:

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx | \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} |^2$$

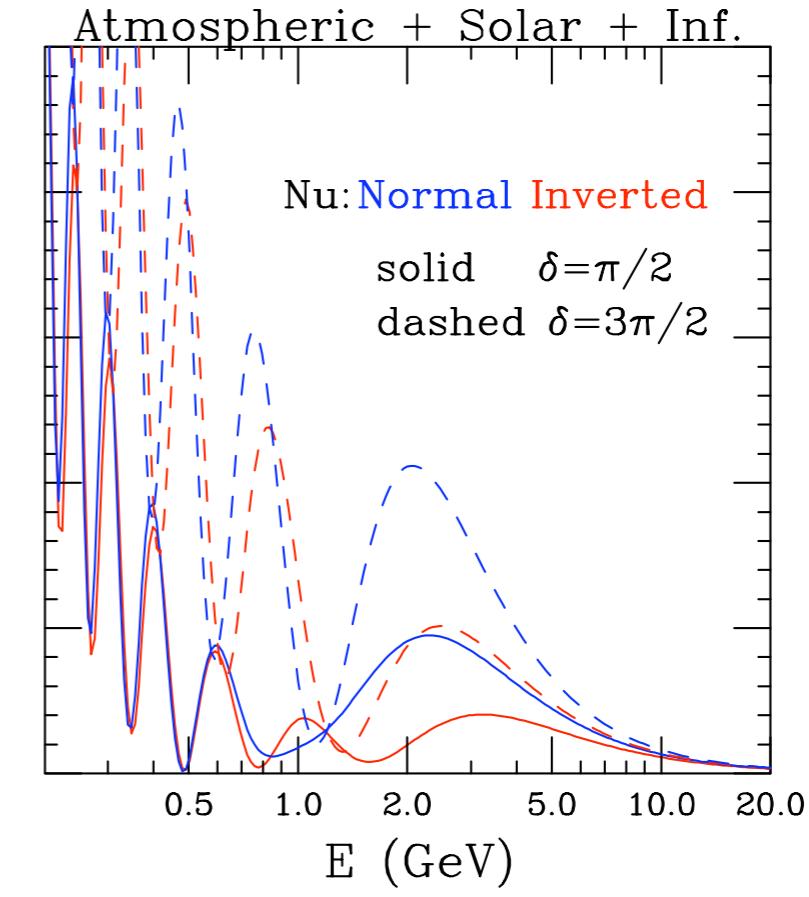
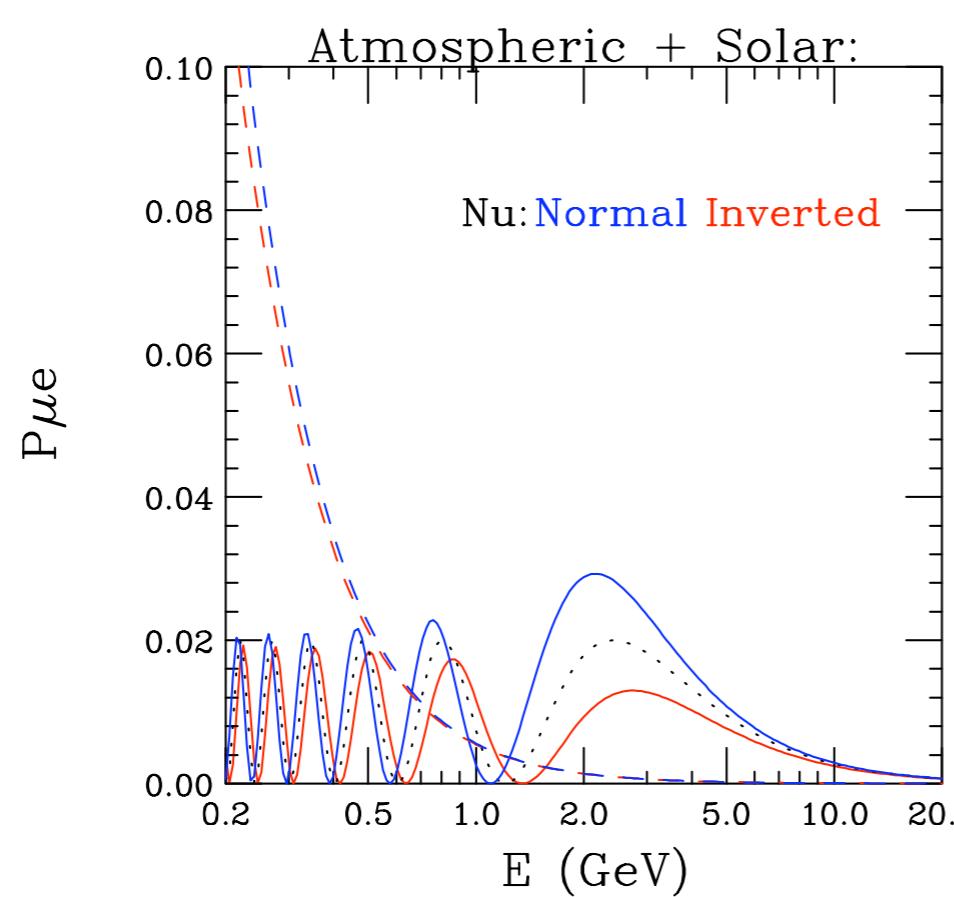
where $\sqrt{P_{atm}} = \sin \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13} \frac{\sin(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)}{(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)} \Delta_{31}$

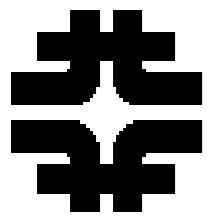
and $\sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \frac{\sin(aL)}{(aL)} \Delta_{21}$

For $L = 1200 \text{ km}$
and $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$

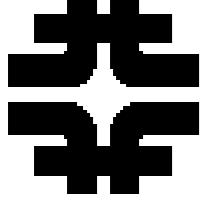
$$a = G_F N_e / \sqrt{2} = (4000 \text{ km})^{-1},$$

Anti-Nu: Normal Inverted
dashes $\delta = \pi/2$
solid $\delta = 3\pi/2$





Theta_23:



$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$$

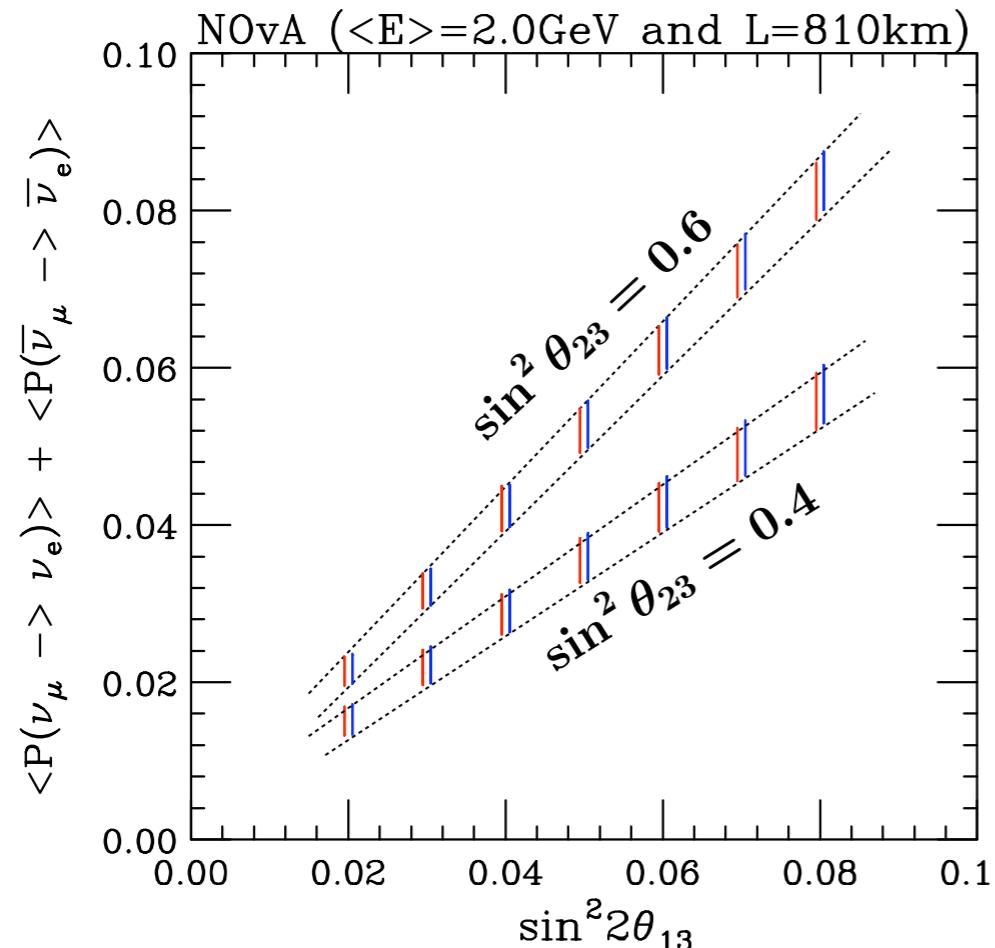
At Vac. Osc. Max. ($\Delta_{31} = \frac{\pi}{2}$)

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) + P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx 2 \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} + \mathcal{O}[(aL) \sin \delta]$$

directly comparable to reactor

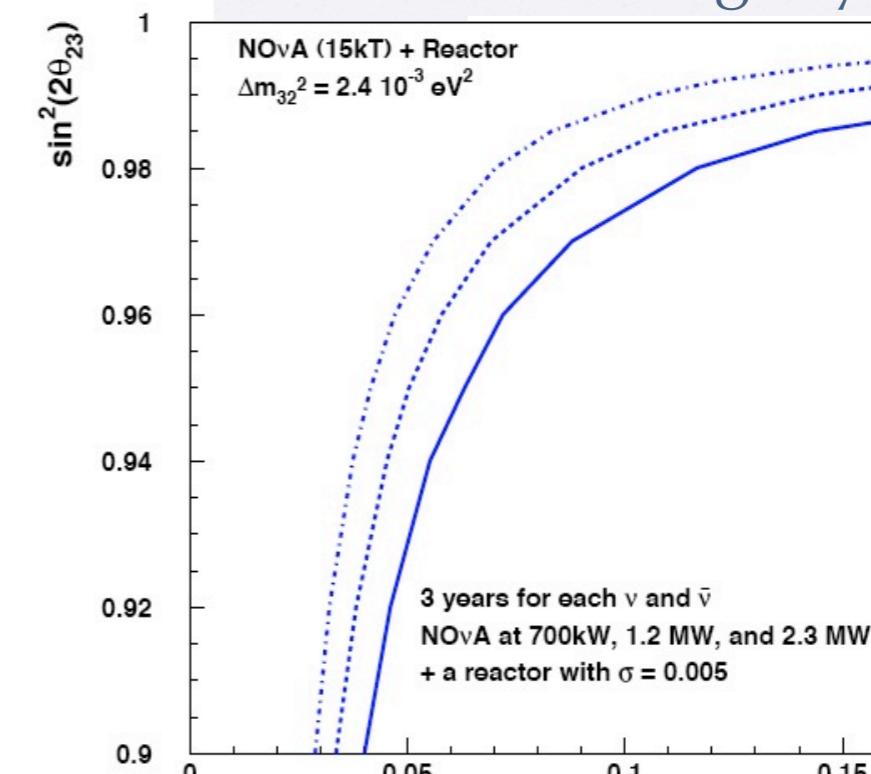
NOvA

$$1 - P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = \sin^2 2\theta_{13}$$

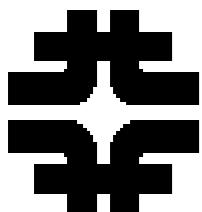


For $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 0.96$
thus $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.4$ or 0.6 $(4 * 0.4 * 0.6 = 0.96)$

95% CL Resolution
of the θ_{23} ambiguity



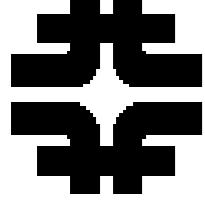
T2K could also do this, if they ran $\bar{\nu}_\mu$



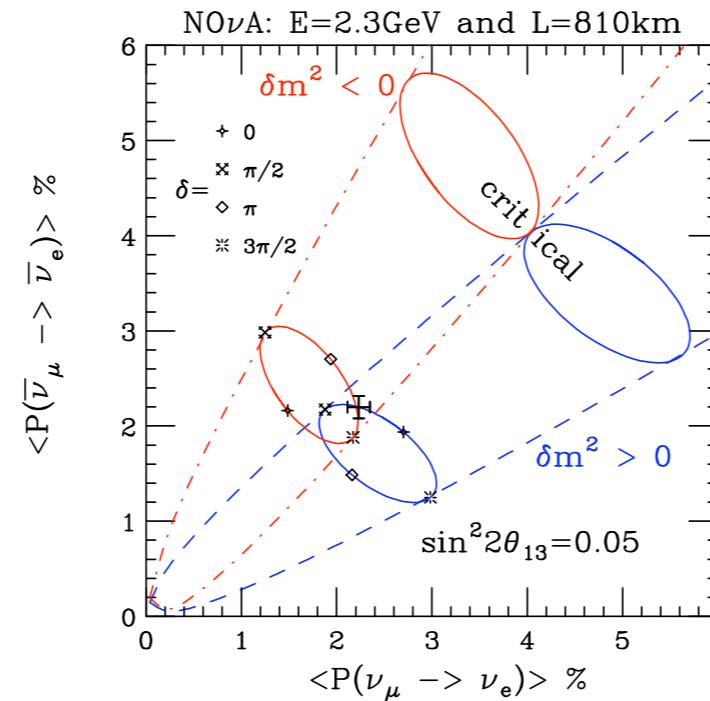
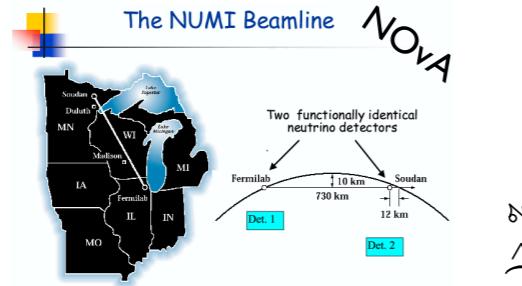
Mass Hierarchy:

Do we need to exclude Normal Hierarchy at a high CL
than Inverted Hierarchy?

Does anybody care above 5 sigma?



Mass Hierarchy:



$$\sin^2 2\theta_{crit} = 0.10$$

$$\theta_{crit} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \frac{\sin 2\theta_{12}}{\tan \theta_{23}} \frac{\delta m_{21}^2}{\delta m_{31}^2} \left(\frac{4\Delta^2/\pi^2}{1-\Delta \cot \Delta} \right) / (aL) \sim 1/6$$

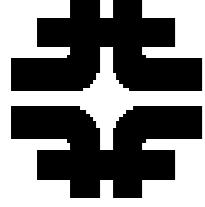
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{crit} \sim 1/(aL)^{2+\epsilon}$$

in the overlap region

$$\langle \sin \delta \rangle_+ - \langle \sin \delta \rangle_- = 2\langle \theta \rangle / \theta_{crit} \approx 1.4 \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{13}}{0.05}}$$

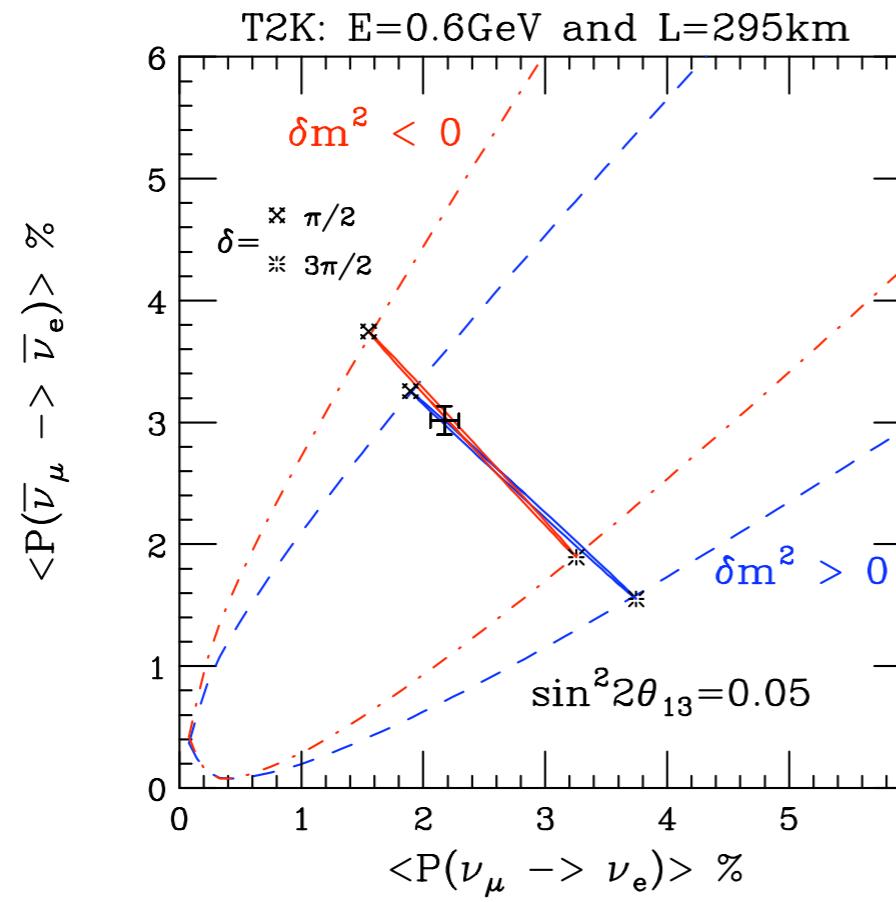
exact along diagonal --- approximately true throughout the overlap region!!!

O. Mena + SP
hep-ph/0408070

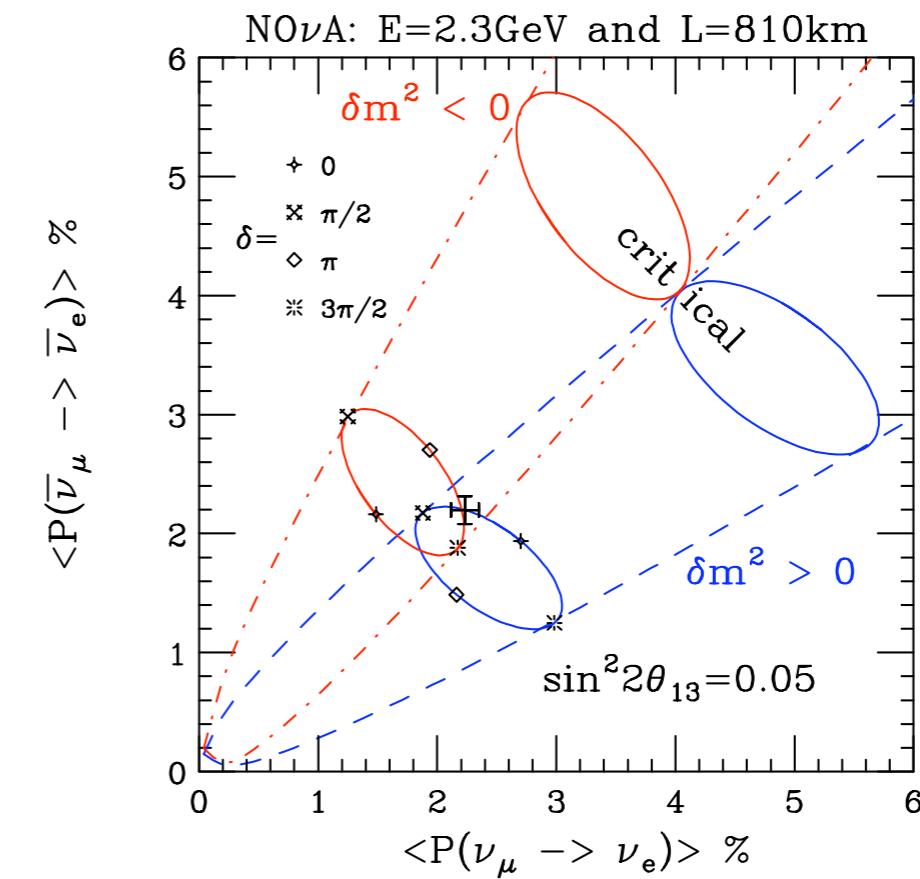


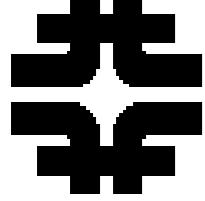
T2K + NOvA:

T2K:

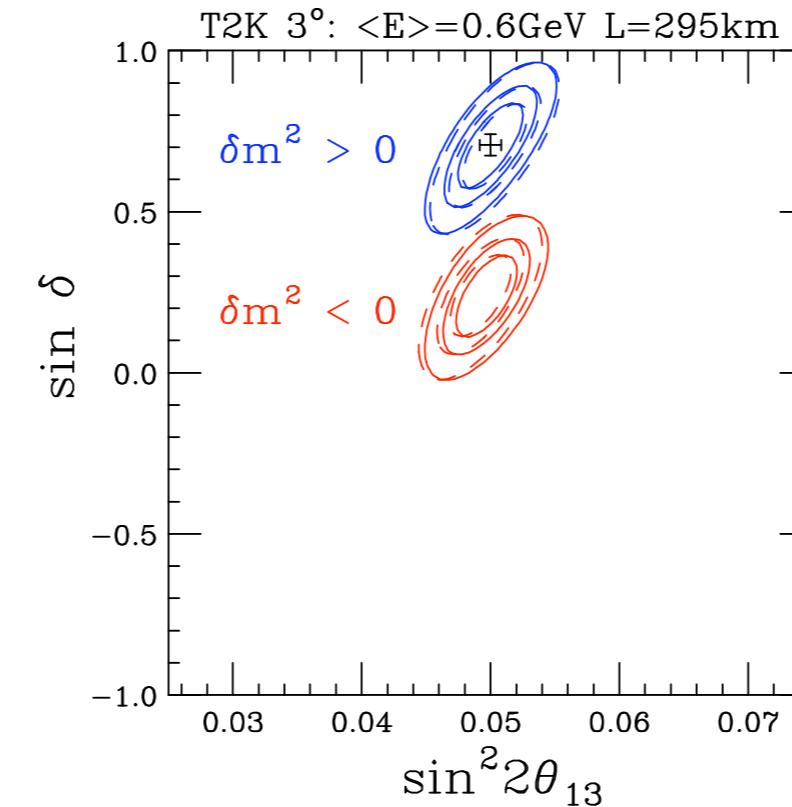
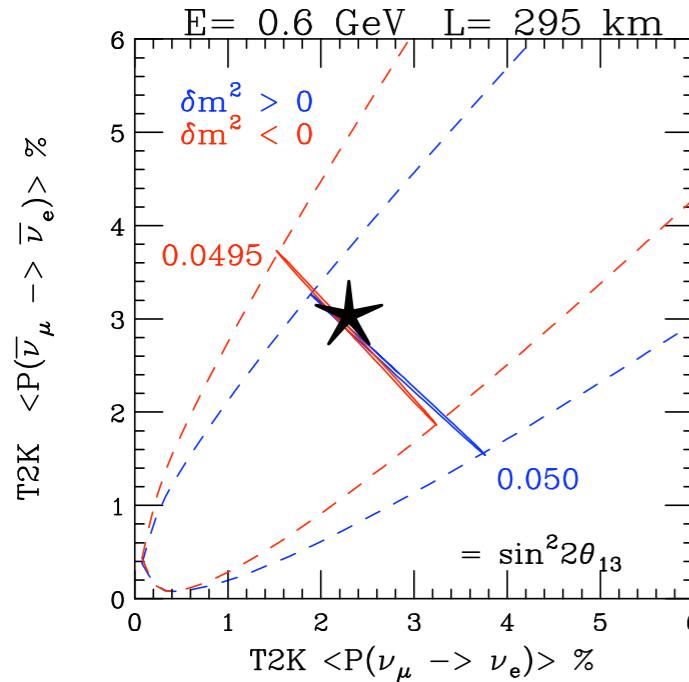


NOvA:

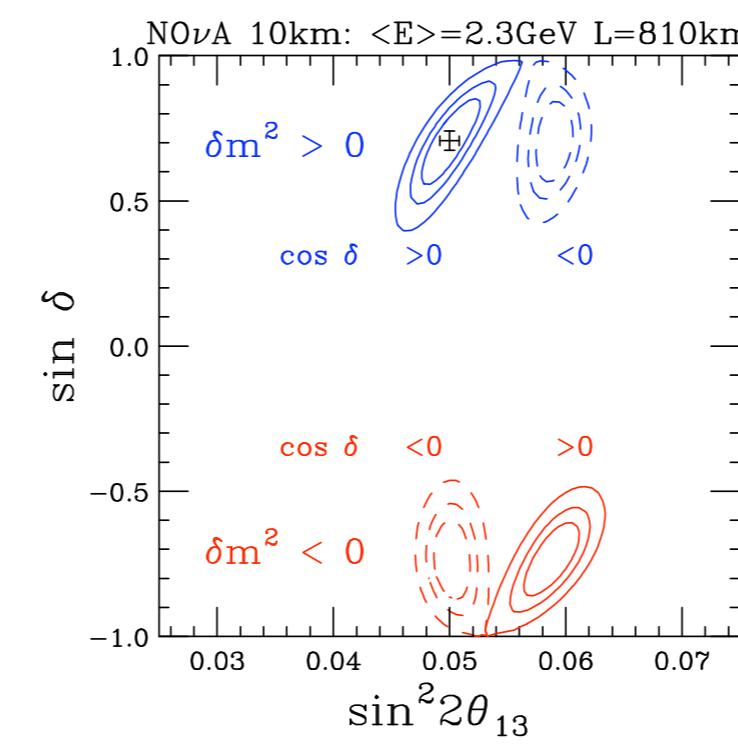
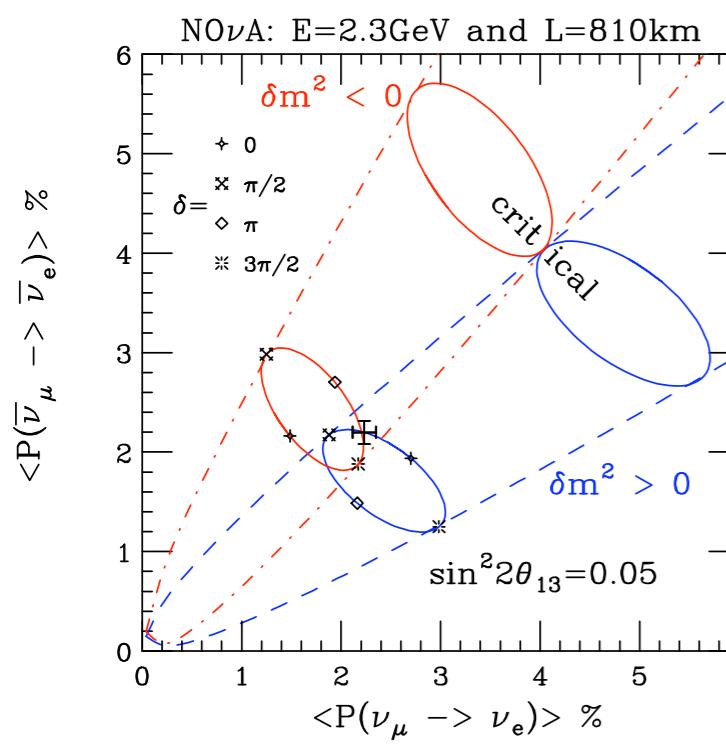




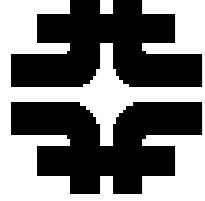
"T2K" + "NO ν A"



$$\langle \sin \delta \rangle_+ - \langle \sin \delta \rangle_- \approx 0.47 \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{13}}{0.05}}$$



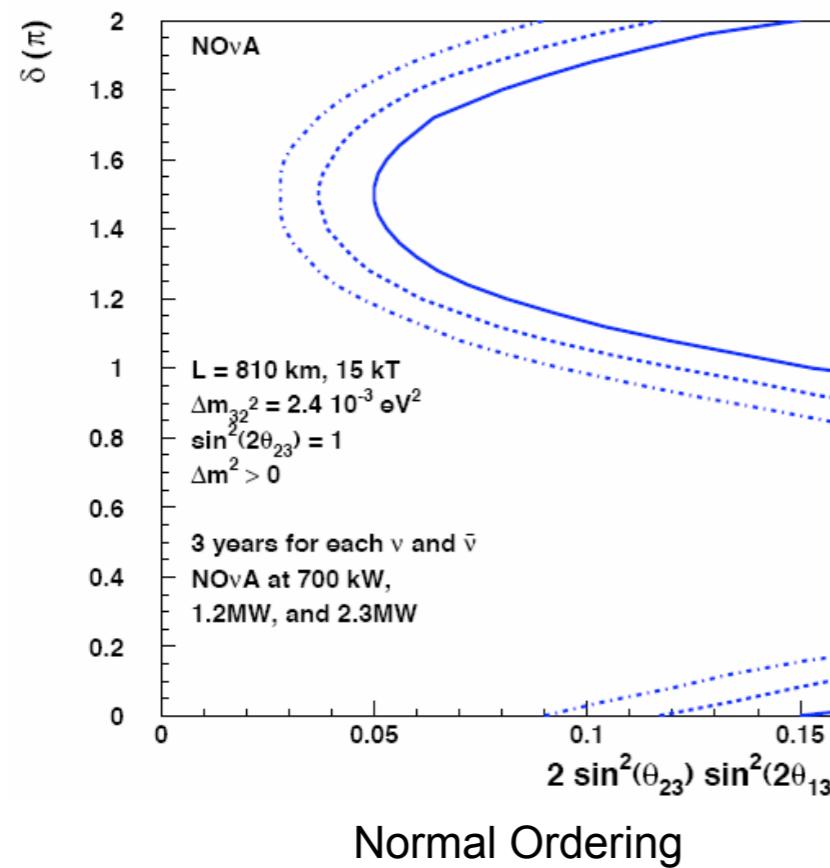
$$\langle \sin \delta \rangle_+ - \langle \sin \delta \rangle_- \approx 1.4 \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{13}}{0.05}}$$



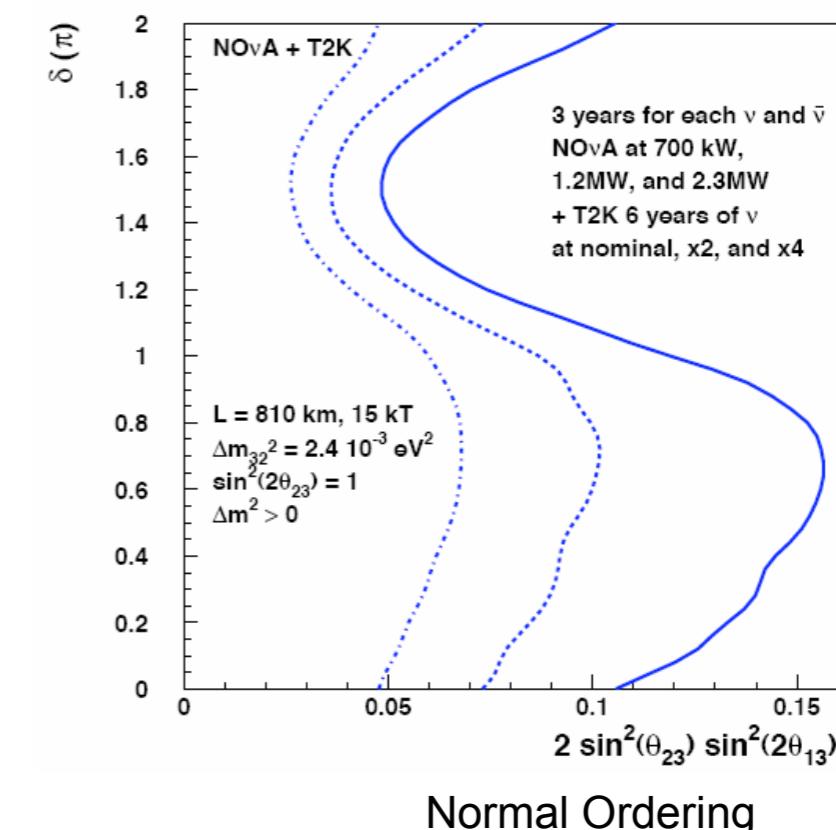
NOvA + T2K neutrinos:



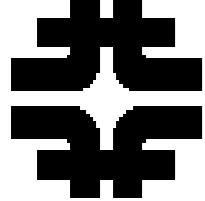
95% CL Resolution of the Mass Ordering
NOvA Alone



95% CL Resolution of the Mass Ordering
NOvA Plus T2K

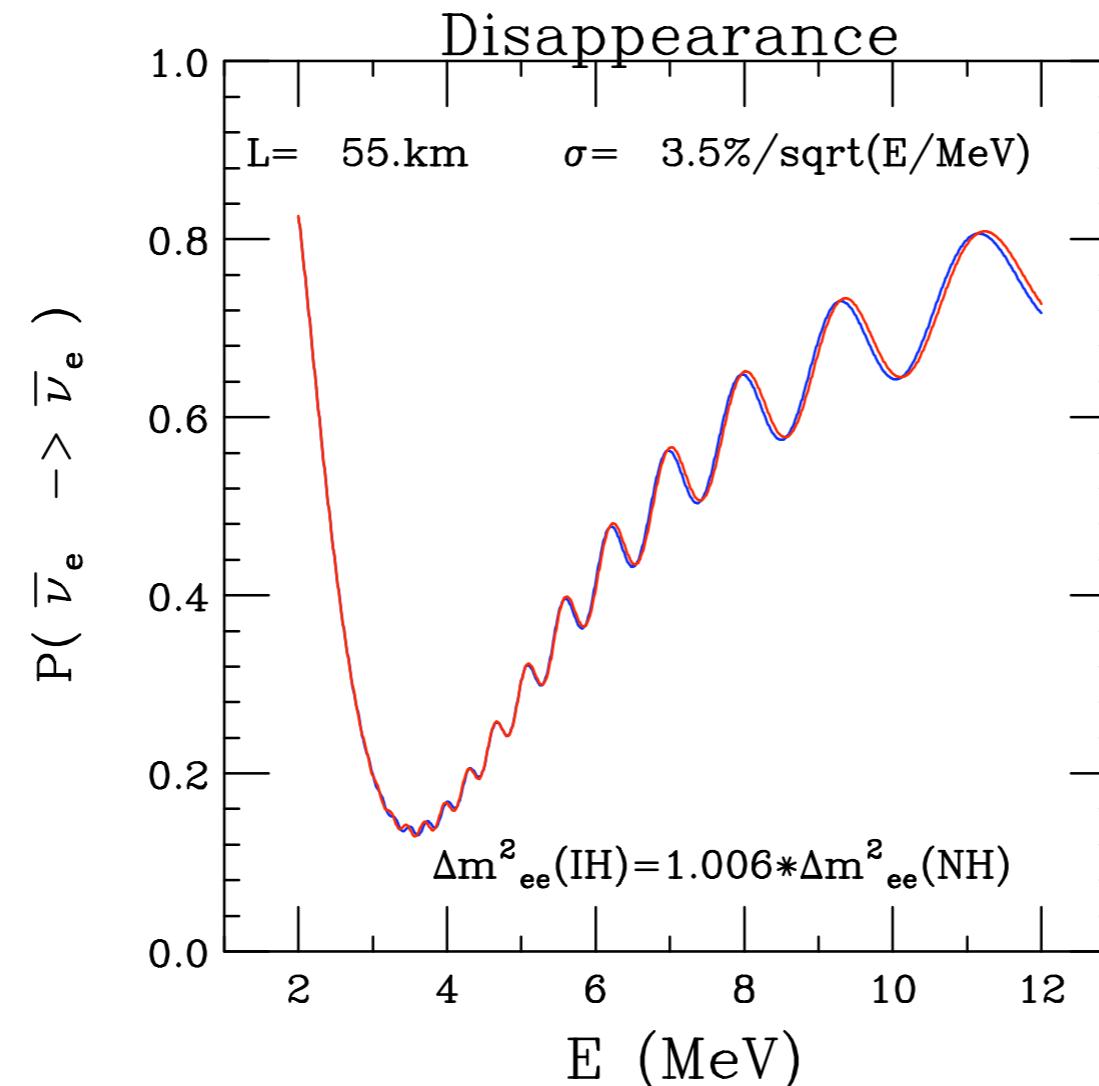


for Inverted Hierarchy $\delta \rightarrow \pi - \delta$

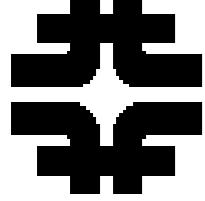


Mass Hierarchy from Reactor Nu:

Neutrinos from 2-8 MeV:

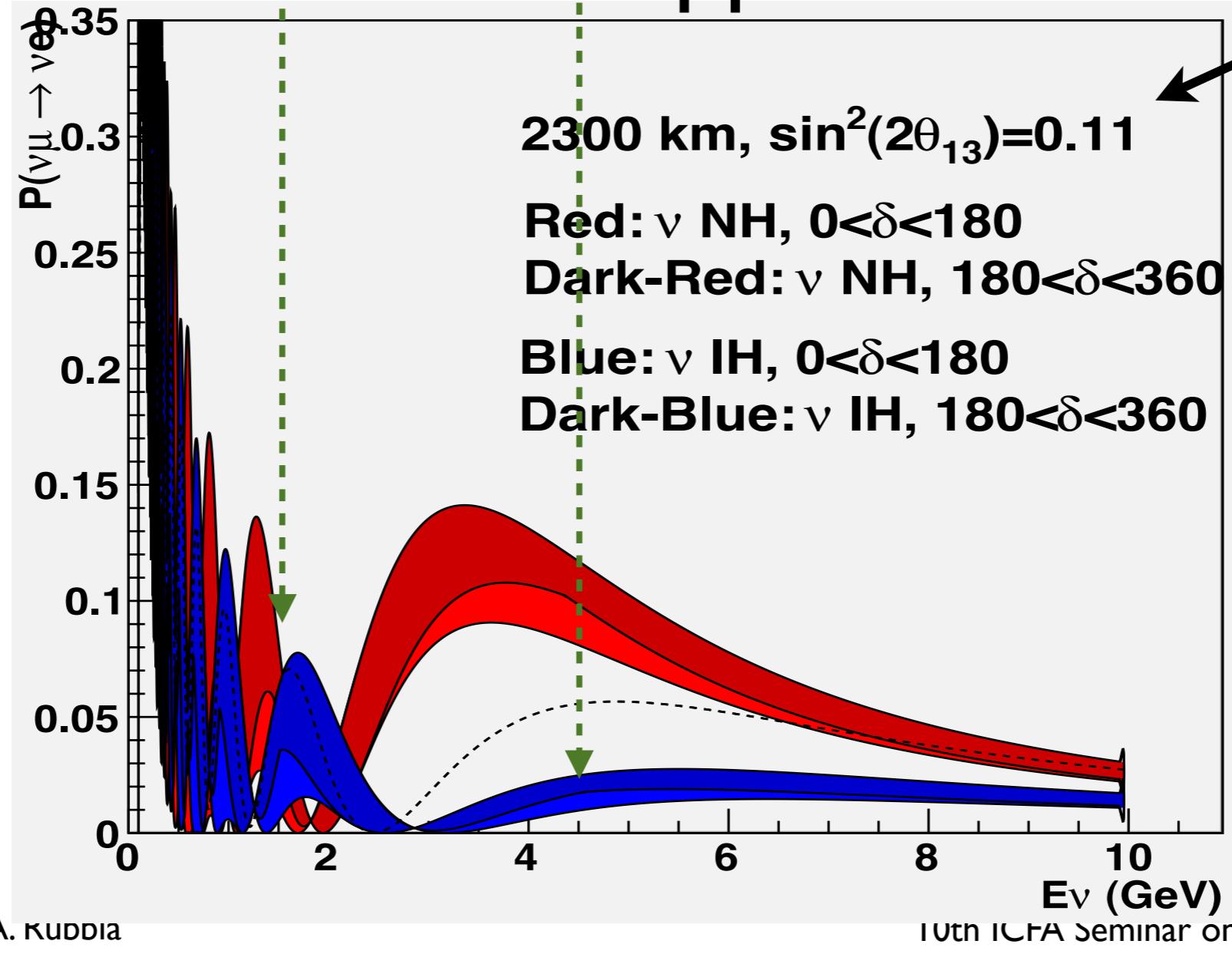


% diff < 2% !!!

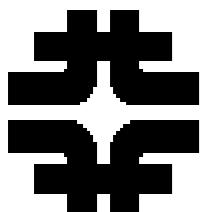


bi-Magic Baseline:

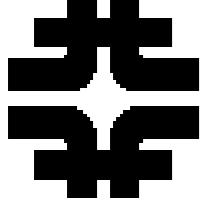
Electron appearance



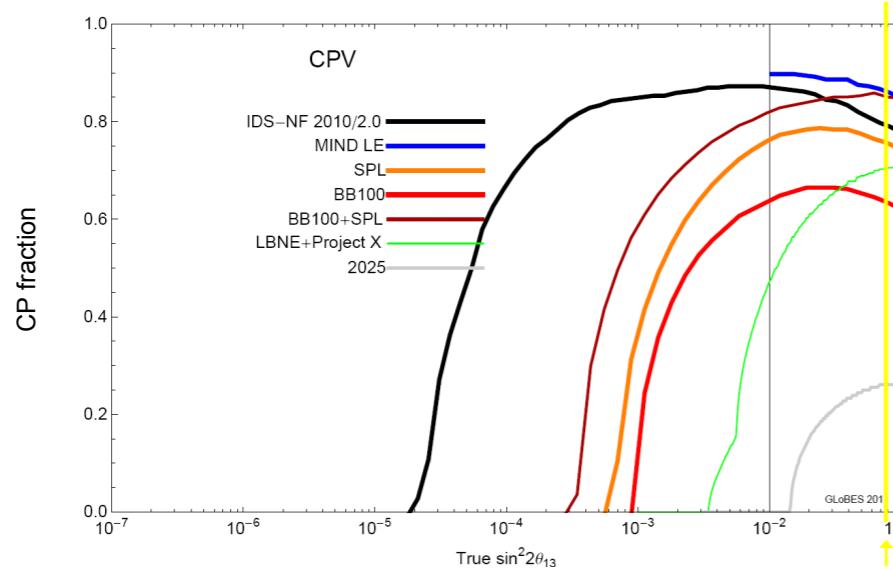
Not obviously required for mass hierarchy determination
for large Theta_13 !



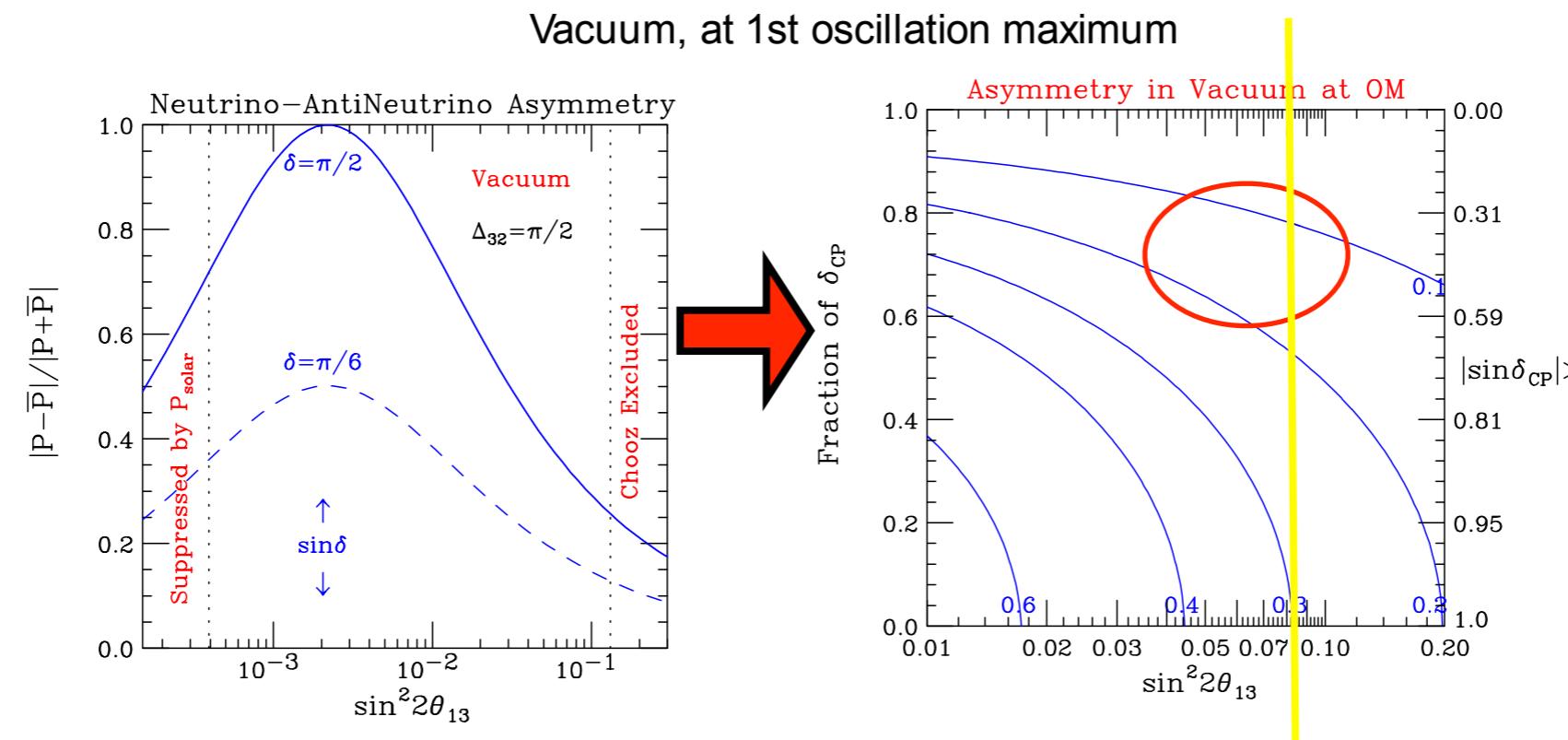
CP Violation:

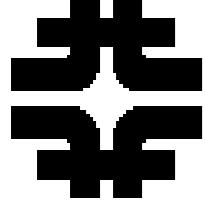


Asymmetry:



$$A_{vac} \approx \frac{1}{11} \frac{\sin 2\theta_{13} \sin \delta}{(\sin^2 2\theta_{13} + 0.002)}$$





from EuroNu - Pilar Hernandez



Status of WP6

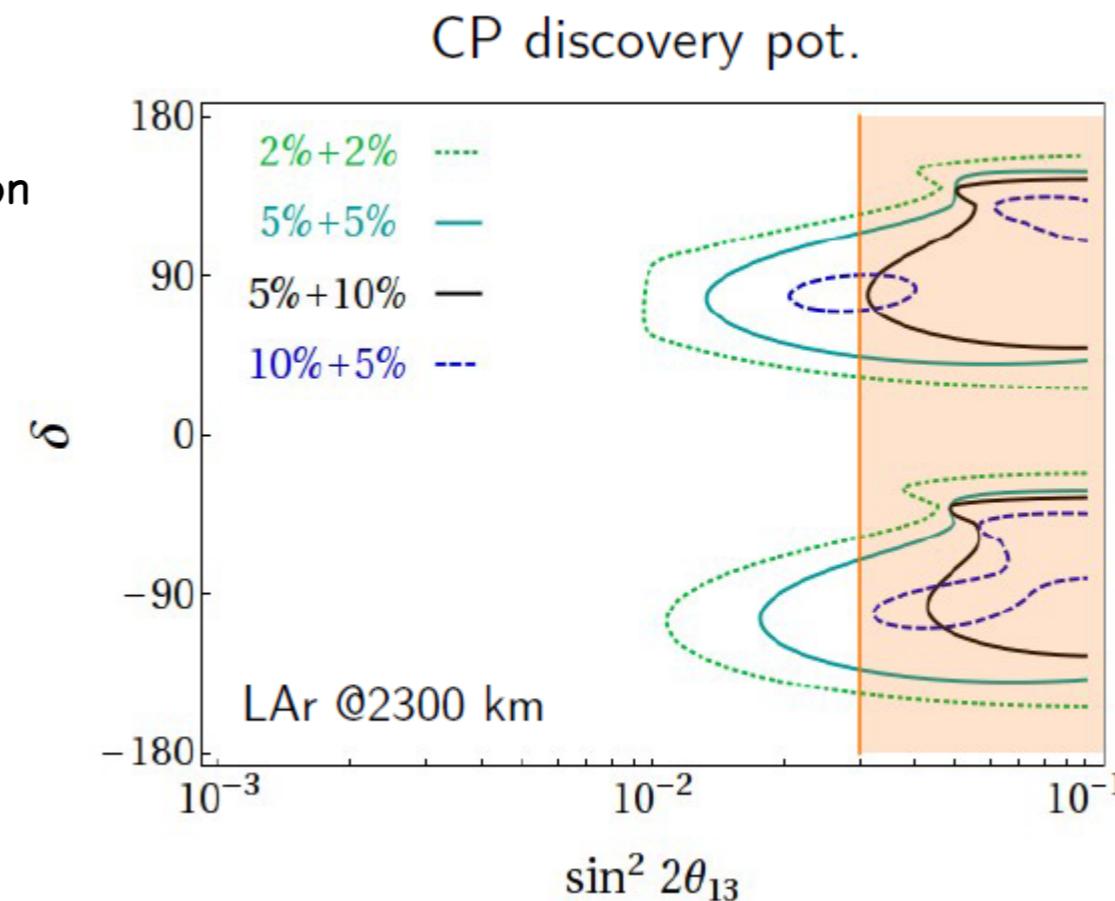
E. Fernández-Martínez, A. Donini, P. Hernández



WP6 Task 2

3) Impact of large θ_{13} (ongoing effort)

Performance comparison
of LAGUNA baselines
and dependence on
experimental variables



P. Coloma PhD Thesis

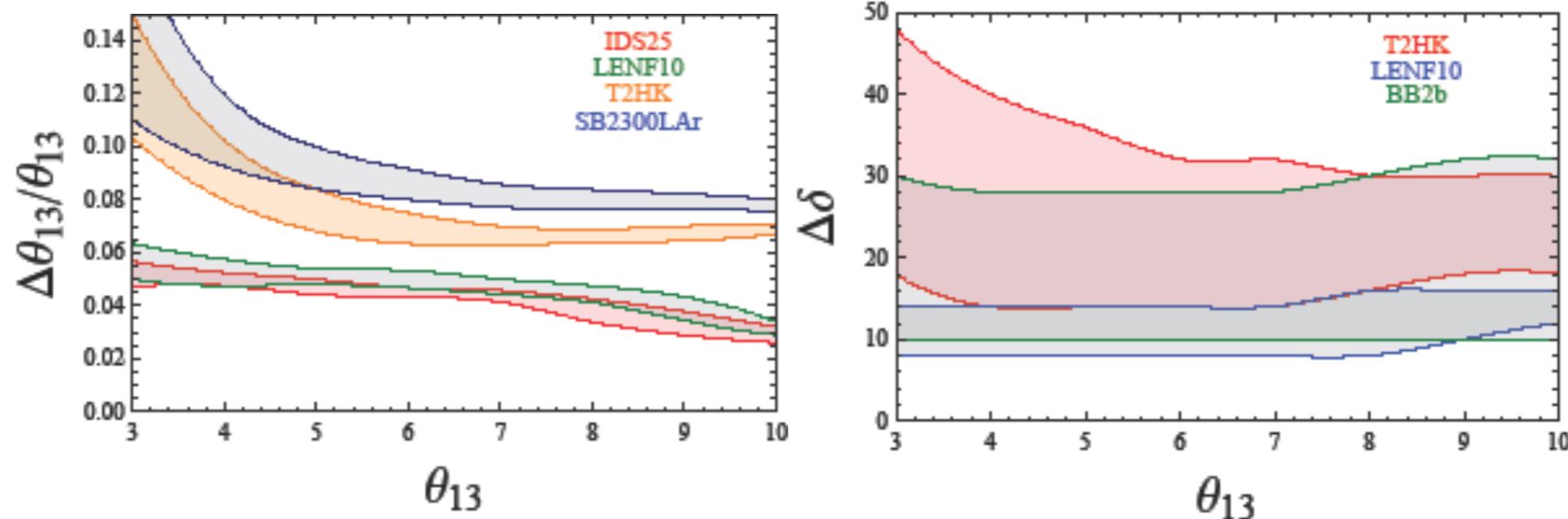


WP6 Task 2

3) Impact of large θ_{13} (ongoing effort)

Exclusion plots not very informative if θ_{13} is known -> need to quantify precision

Eg: $\Delta\theta_{13}/\theta_{13}, \Delta\delta$



P. Coloma, A. Donini and P. Hernández, work in progress

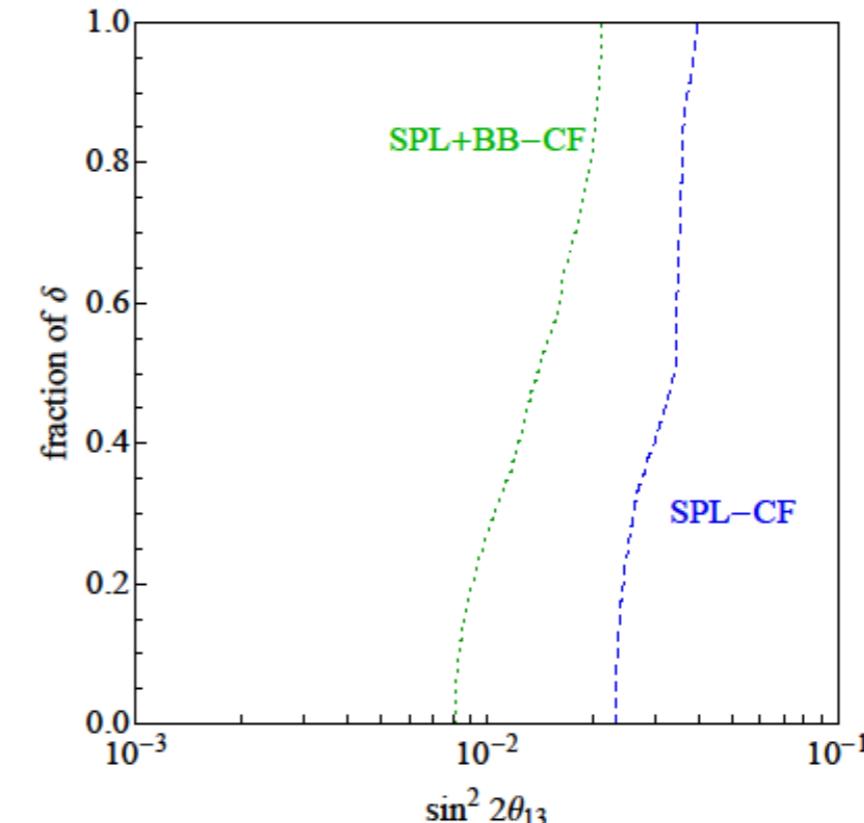
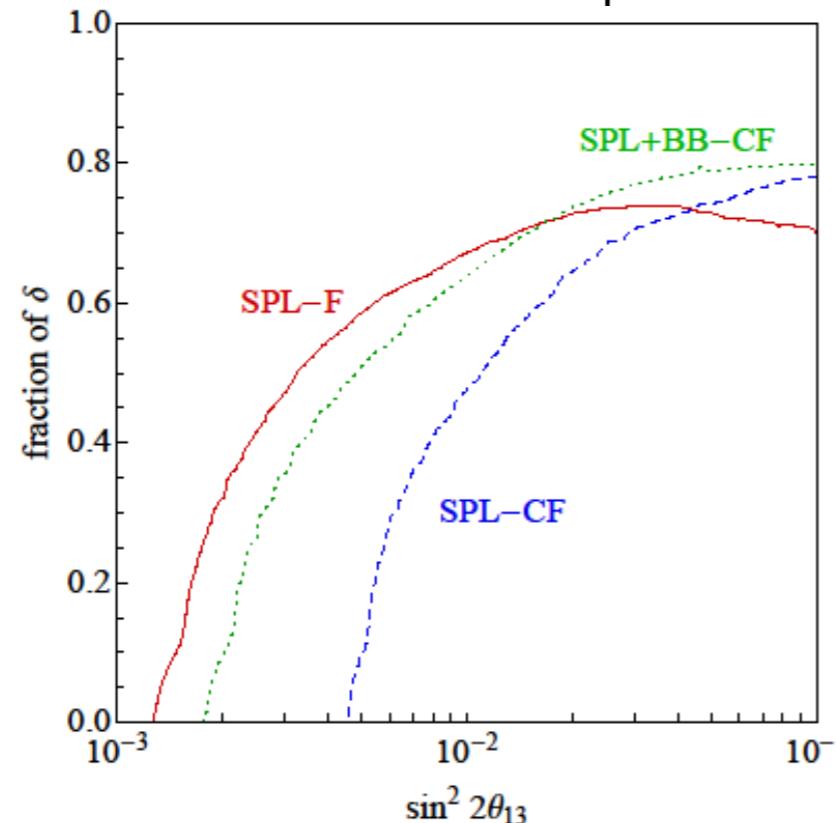


WP6 Task 2

3) Impact of large θ_{13} (ongoing effort)

Multiple CLs needed !
say 2,3 5 sigma

SPL @ second oscillation peak



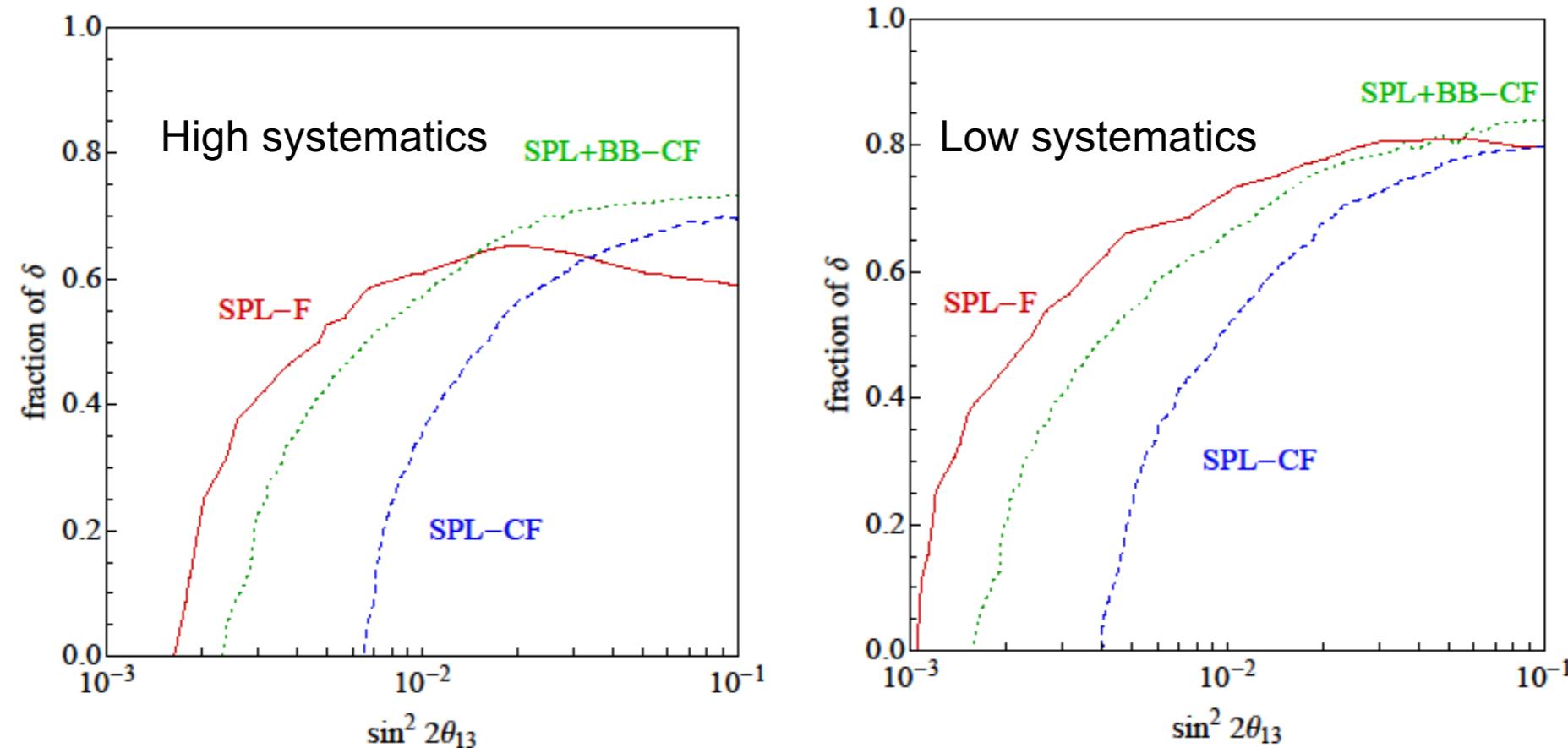
P. Coloma and EFM work in progress

E. Fernández-Martínez,



WP6 Task 2

4) Systematic uncertainties (will become more critical for large θ_{13})



P. Coloma and EFM work in progress

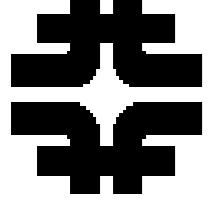


NF constraints on NSI

Model independent approach. Mild experimental constraints:

$$|\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}^\oplus| < \begin{pmatrix} 4.2 & 0.33 & 3.0 \\ 0.33 & 0.068 & 0.33 \\ 3.0 & 0.33 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sterile Neutrinos less likely to effect Theta_13, MH and CPV determination:



Summary & Conclusions:

- Large Theta_13, if confirmed
 - wonderful opportunity for all !!!
 - Double Chooz, Daya Bay and Reno, T2K, NOvA
 - precision determination of Theta_13
 - exclude wrong Hierarchy at high CL
 - CPV, precision dominated by systematic effects!
 - New Physics less likely to be entangled with Theta_13 effects !