

1. MOTIVATION

DUNE has substantial matter effect because of 1300 km baseline. In this work, we explore :

- **capability of DUNE in establishing matter effect** by excluding vacuum hypothesis
- **precision in the measurement of line-averaged constant Earth matter density (ρ_{avg})**
- **new degeneracies in $(\rho_{\text{avg}} - \delta_{\text{CP}})$ and $(\rho_{\text{avg}} - \theta_{23})$ planes**

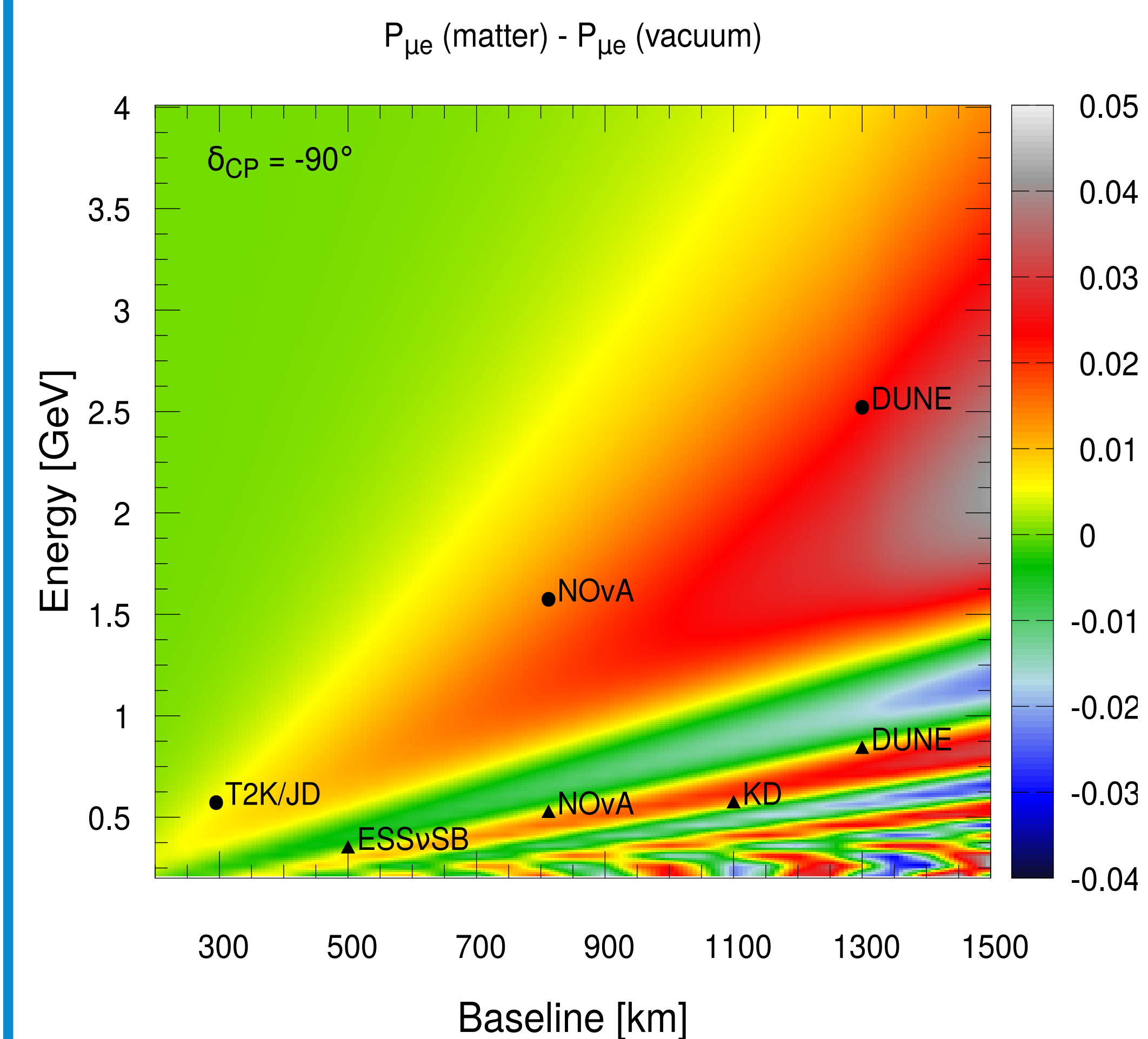
To lift these degeneracies, data from the upcoming T2HK (JD) and T2HKK (KD) are incorporated.

2. MATTER vs. VACUUM

- $\Delta P \approx [P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}^{\text{mat}} - P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}^{\text{vac}}]$ leading term
- Expanding $(1-\hat{A})^{-2}$ and considering terms upto second order in \hat{A} :

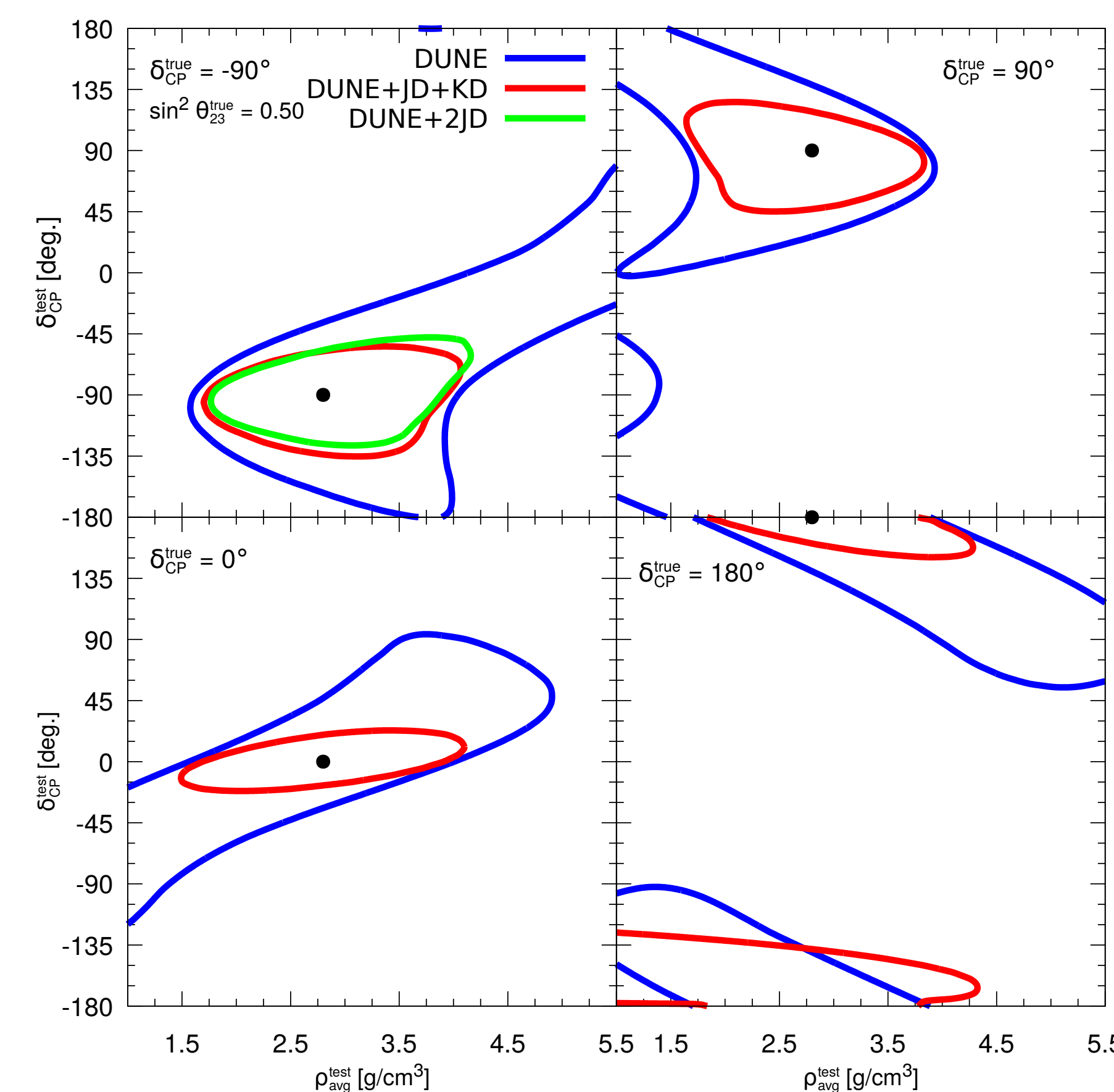
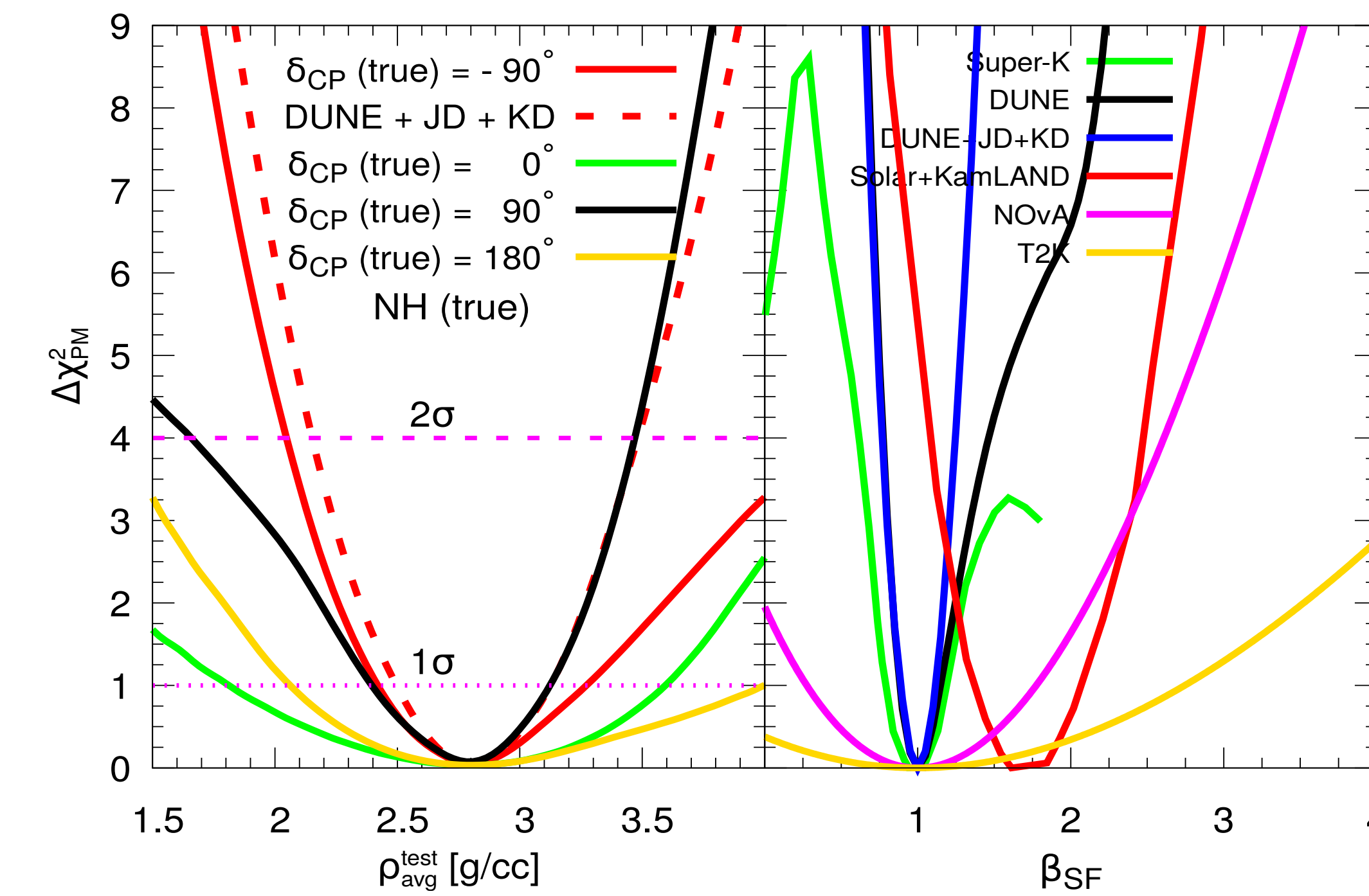
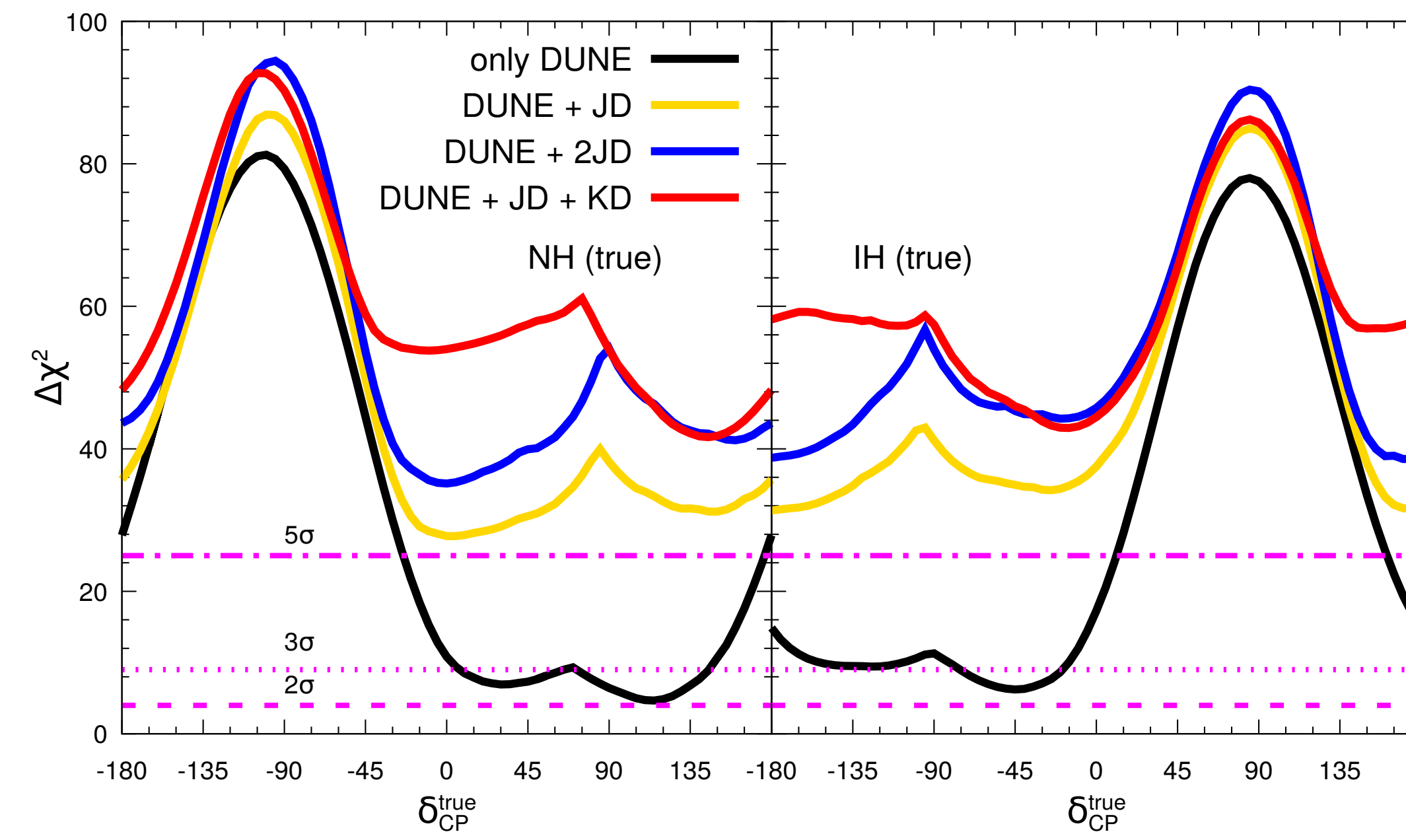
$$\Delta P = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \left[(3\hat{A}^2 + 2\hat{A} - 1) + \cos[(2n+1)\pi\hat{A}](3\hat{A}^2 + 2\hat{A} + 1) \right],$$

$$\hat{A} = \left(\frac{0.76 \times 10^{-4} (\text{eV}^2)}{\Delta m_{31}^2} \right) \times \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{avg}}}{\text{g/cm}^3} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{E}}{\text{GeV}} \right).$$



ΔP as a function of baseline and neutrino energy [1]. Solid circle (triangle) shows ΔP at first (second) oscillation maxima.

3. OUR FINDINGS



Allowed region in $\rho_{\text{avg}}^{\text{test}} - \delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{test}}$ plane at 3σ (1 d.o.f.) for four different choices of $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}}$ in DUNE (blue), DUNE+JD+KD (red).

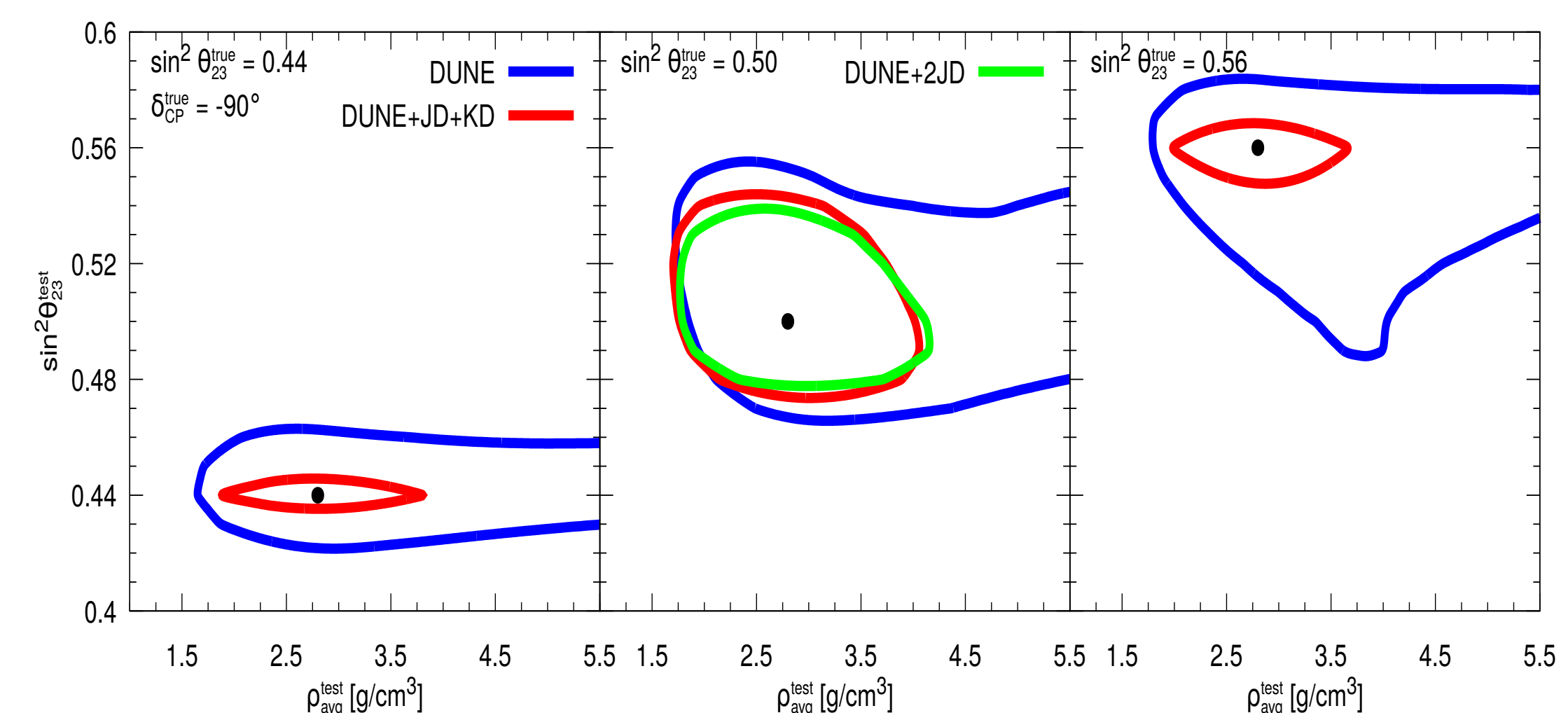
Establishing Earth matter effect

- Capability of different set-ups to exclude vacuum solution as a function of $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}}$ at maximal $\theta_{23}^{\text{true}}$. True NH (IH) in left (right) panel.
- At 5σ C.L. : vacuum is excluded $\sim 46\%$ for CP phases in DUNE, while $\sim 100\%$ in combined set-ups.

Precision in ρ_{avg}

- Left panel : Relative 1σ precision in ρ_{avg} in DUNE is 15% (13%) for $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}} = -90^\circ$ (90°) while in DUNE + JD + KD, it is 23% for $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}} = -90^\circ$ with true NH.
- Right panel : If $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}} = -90^\circ/90^\circ$, DUNE is better than Solar + KamLAND [2], Super-K [3], and ongoing T2K, NOvA.
- Combined data from DUNE and T2HKK achieves the best precision.

Exploring the degeneracies



- Allowed region in $\rho_{\text{avg}}^{\text{test}} - \theta_{23}^{\text{test}}$ plane at 3σ (1 d.o.f.) for $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}} = -90^\circ$
- Uncertainty in $\rho_{\text{avg}}^{\text{test}}$ is not much affected by choices of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$, but is significantly dependent on the uncertainty in δ_{CP} .
- Complementarity between DUNE and T2HKK helps in incredibly reducing the degeneracies in both the planes.

4. KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Irrespective of the values of oscillation parameters, DUNE establishes Earth's matter at more than 2σ C.L.
- Combined data from DUNE and T2HKK enhances this measure to more than 5σ C.L. no matter what the choices of mass ordering, δ_{CP} , and θ_{23} .
- If in Nature, $\delta_{\text{CP}}^{\text{true}} = -90^\circ/90^\circ$, DUNE + T2HKK followed by DUNE outperforms Super-K, solar+KamLAND and other long-baseline (T2K and NOvA) experiments in measuring ρ_{avg}
- Understanding the degeneracies in $(\rho_{\text{avg}} - \delta_{\text{CP}})$ and $(\rho_{\text{avg}} - \theta_{23})$ planes are crucial to correctly assess the outcome of DUNE.
- Complementarity between DUNE and T2HKK data significantly minimizes dependency of ρ_{avg} on the uncertainties of δ_{CP} and θ_{23} .

5. REFERENCES

- [1] Masoom Singh *et al.* Matter effect and associated degeneracies in DUNE. *IP/BBSR/2020-1* (2020).
- [2] M.Maltoni and A.Yu.Smirnov. *EPJ*,A52(4):87, 2016.
- [3] K.Abe *et al.* *Phys.Rev.*, D97(7):072001, 2018

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- DST/INSPIRE Fellowship/2018/IF180059.
- SAMKHYA HPC at IOP, Bhubaneswar.
- Prof. S.Mahapatra from Utkal University for useful discussions.