Systematics and Measuring CP-Violation In the Neutrino Sector

Intensity Frontier: Neutrino Physics Workshop 24 October, 2011

Jorge G. Morfín, Fermilab

Experimental Measurement of CP Violation



Statistical Errors



Systematic Errors in Measuring CP Violation

$$\frac{P(\nu_{e} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) - P(\nu_{e} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu})}{P(\nu_{e} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}) + P(\nu_{e} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu})} = -A_{CP} \alpha - \frac{\sin \delta \sin (\Delta m_{12}^{2} L/4E) \sin \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{13}}{\sin^{2} \theta_{13} + \text{solar term...}}$$

- We measure a convolution of energy dependent cross sections X energy dependent nuclear effects.
- This convolution is different for neutrino and anti-neutrino and, since varying E_v distributions near and far, different for near and far detectors.
- On top of this is the different relative flux between neutrino and antineutrino near and far.
- For horn-beams:
 - ▼ large neutrino background in the antineutrino beam
 - ▼ background is from Neutral Current feed-down at higher E_v .
- There is a systematic error associated with each of these quantities/steps.

Example: Unknown Nuclear Effects

QE cross section Dependence on Nuclear Model of Initial Nucleon Kinematics - D. Meloni



Effect of Systematic Errors on CP Discovery



Coloma, Fernandez-Martinez

FIG. 4: Effect of the systematic errors on the CP discovery potential of the SPL Super-Beam at a 130 km (solid red lines) and 650 km (dashed blue lines) baseline. The left panel assumes "large" systematic errors of 10% and 20% for the signal and background respectively while the right panel assumes "small" systematics of 2.5% and 5% for signal and background. Fig. 3 corresponds to an intermediate case of 5% and 10% for signal and background.

Effect of Systematic Errors on CP Discovery



CP discovery pot.

Comparing Systematic Errors

How do the proponents arrive at these quoted systematic errors?



Proposal: Intensity Frontier (Neutrino) Systematic Error Working Group

- Proposing to spend \$ Billion(s) on new facilities.
- Need to have thorough understanding of capabilities of facilities.
- Particularly for larger θ_{13} , systematics are extremely important.
- Many of the types of systematics are similar for different facilities / detectors.
- Join forces to bring collective skills and knowledge to focus on the challenge of estimating systematics.
- Goal is to construct full covariant error matrix for each experiment based on same input to understand, for example, which errors factor out in the measurement of A_{CP.}