

Atmospheric Tau Neutrino Appearance

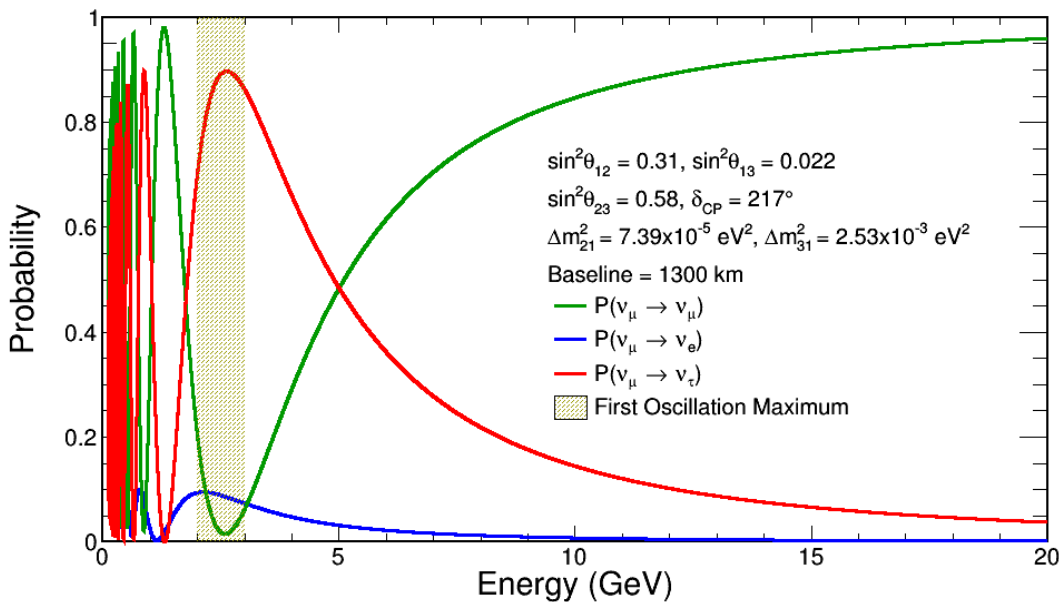
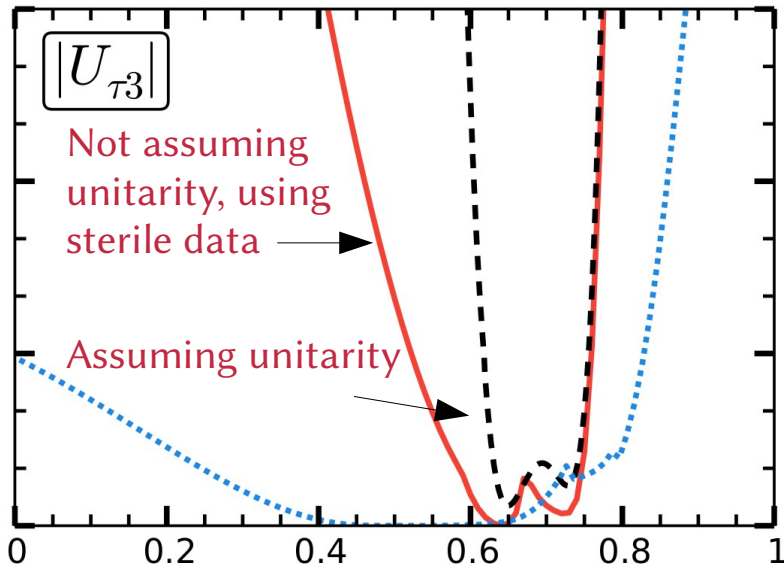
Adam Aurisano

University of Cincinnati

27 August 2021

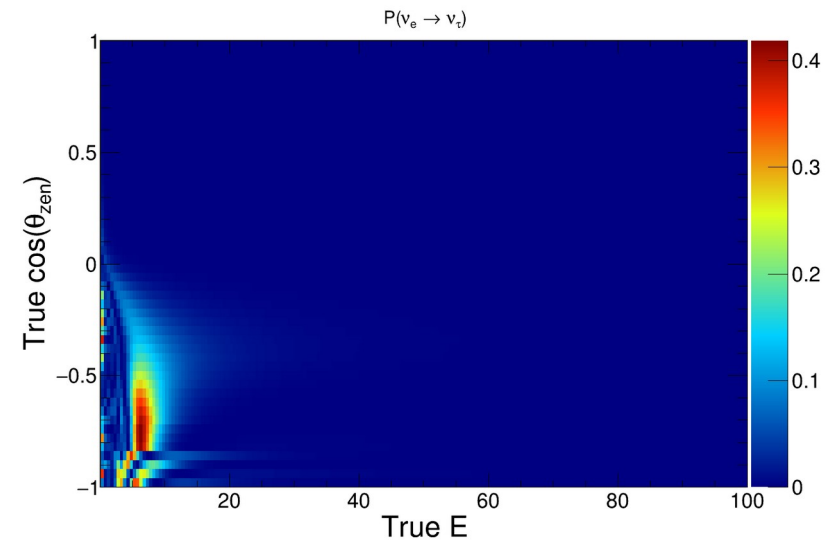
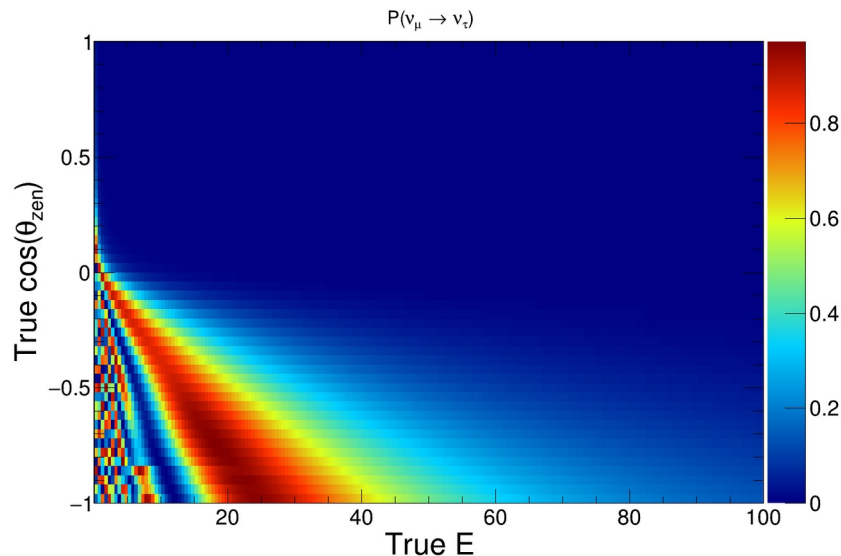
Why Tau Neutrinos?

S. Parke and M. Ross-Longeran, PRD 93, 1103009 (2016)



- Despite increasing precision of PMNS mixing angles, all of this knowledge depends on assumption of unitarity
- Almost all disappearing muon neutrinos oscillate into tau neutrinos, but only 10 high-purity, oscillated, tau-neutrino candidates have ever been observed
- DUNE is well positioned to dramatically improve this situation

Atmospheric Oscillations

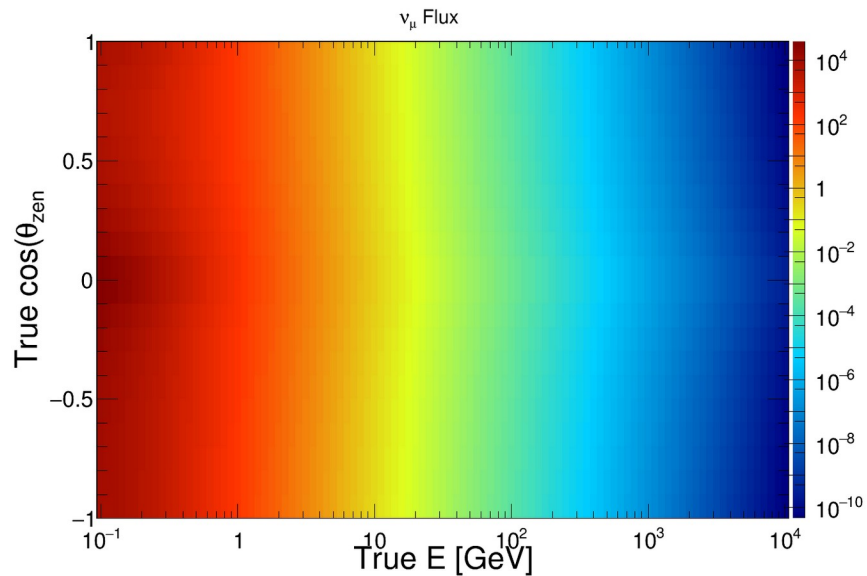


- Generate mu \rightarrow tau and e \rightarrow tau oscillograms using oscillation calculator:
<https://github.com/joaoabcoelho/OscProb>
- Uses a 15 layer PREM model

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.310, \quad \sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.02240, \quad \sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.582, \quad \delta_{CP} = 217^\circ = -2.50 \text{ rad},$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.39 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2, \quad \Delta m_{31}^2 = +2.525 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2.$$

Atmospheric Fluxes



- Use Honda fluxes from <http://www.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~mhonda/nflx2014/index.html>

- Predicted number of tau neutrino events from $\text{flux} * \text{xsec} * \text{oscWeights}$

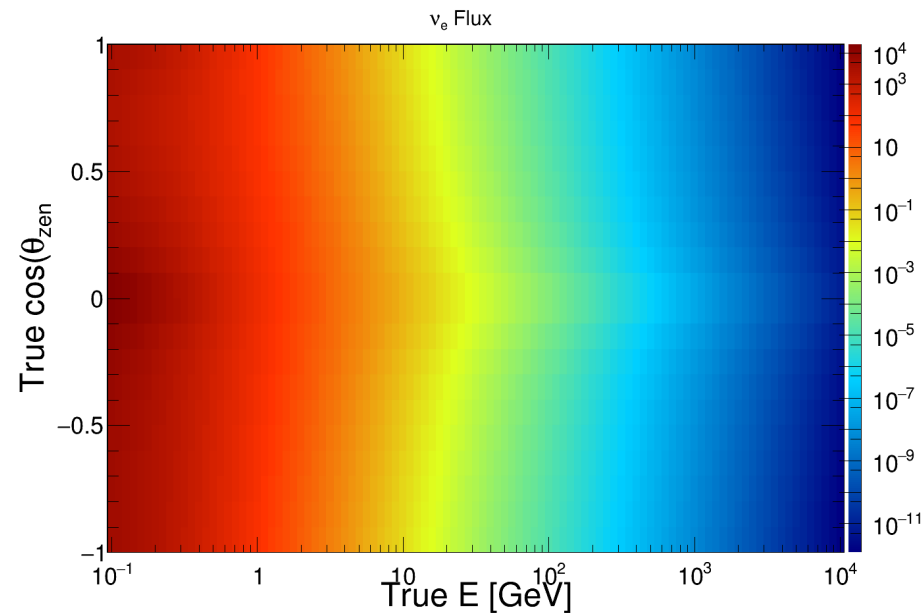
In 350 kton-years, before selection we expect:

350 ν_{τ} -CC

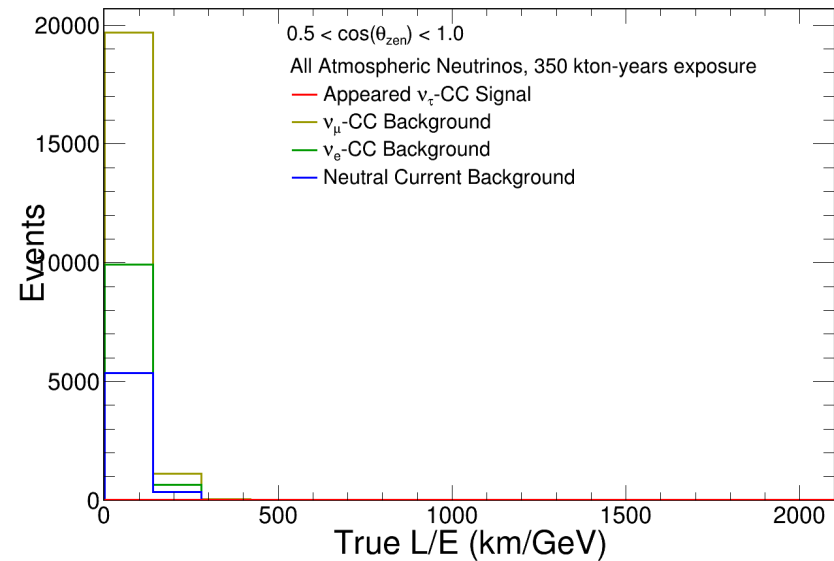
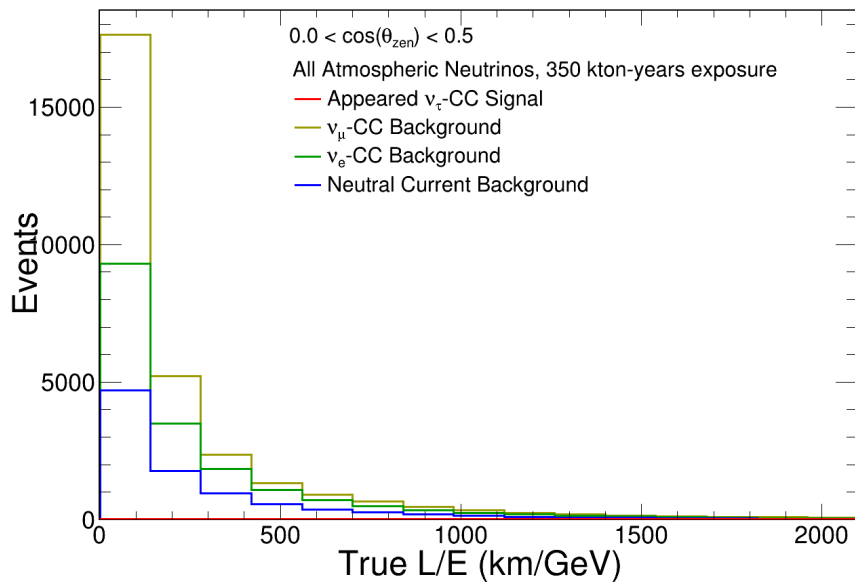
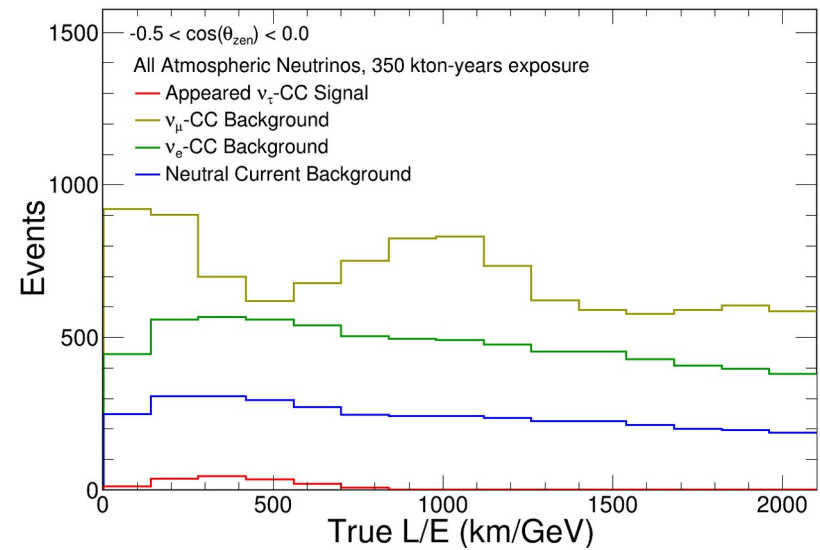
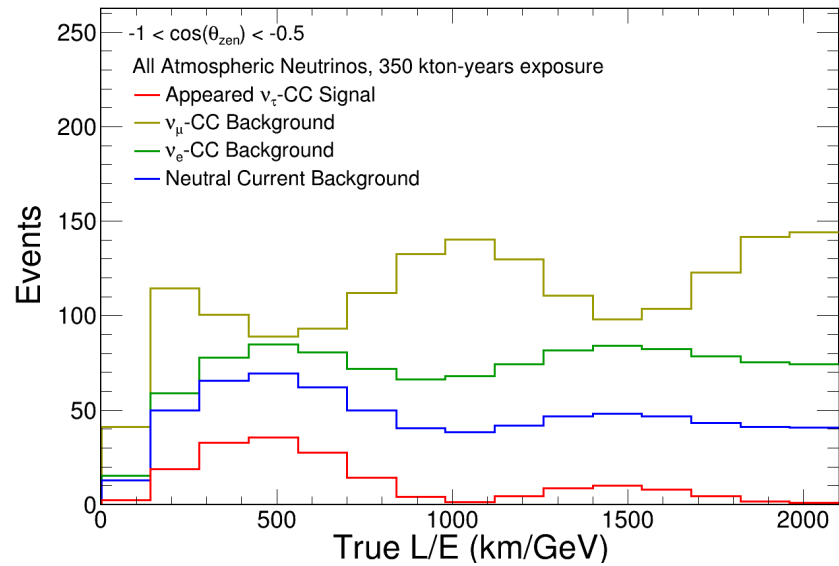
31020 ν_e -CC

37500 ν_{μ} -CC

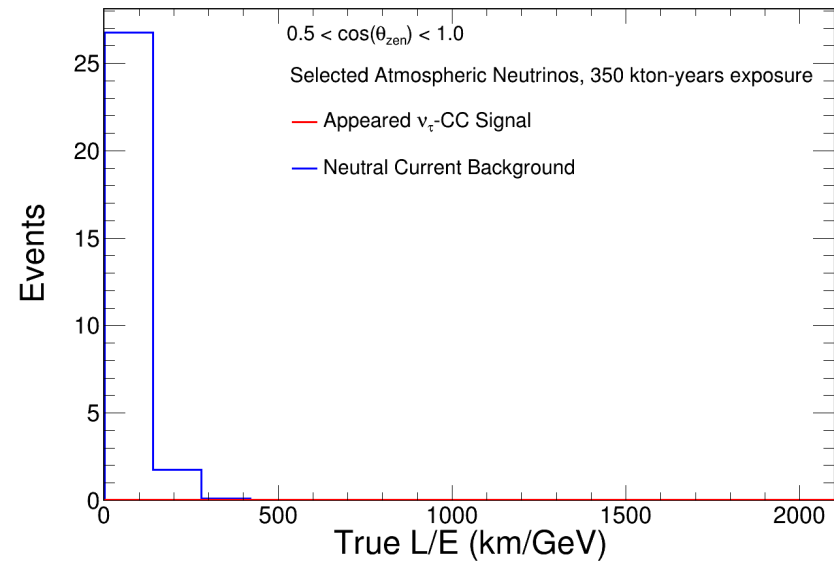
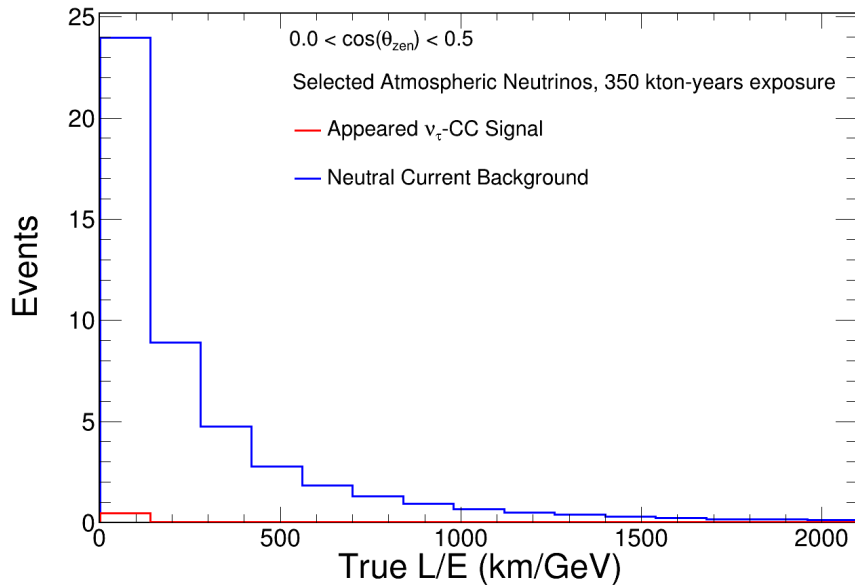
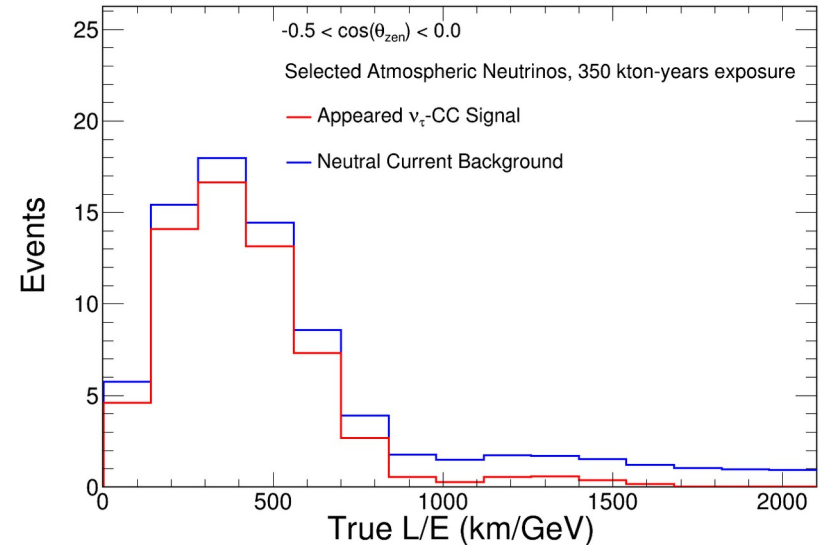
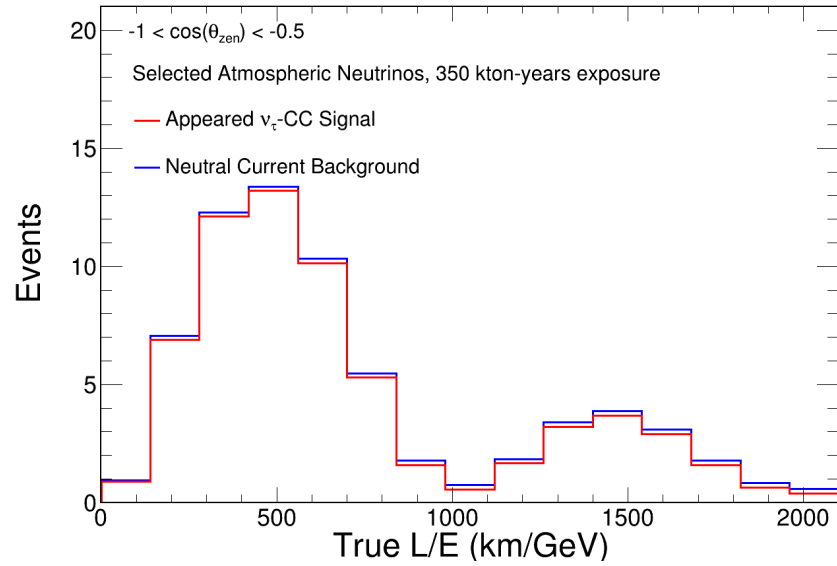
33040 NC



True Atmospheric Spectra, No Selection



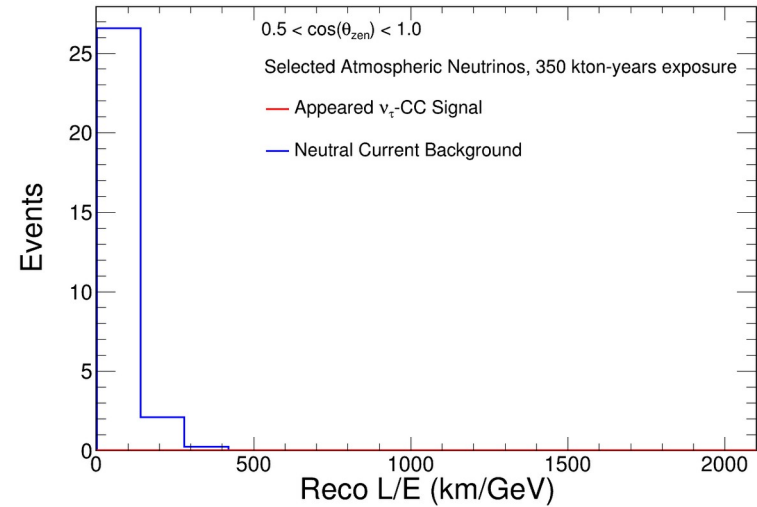
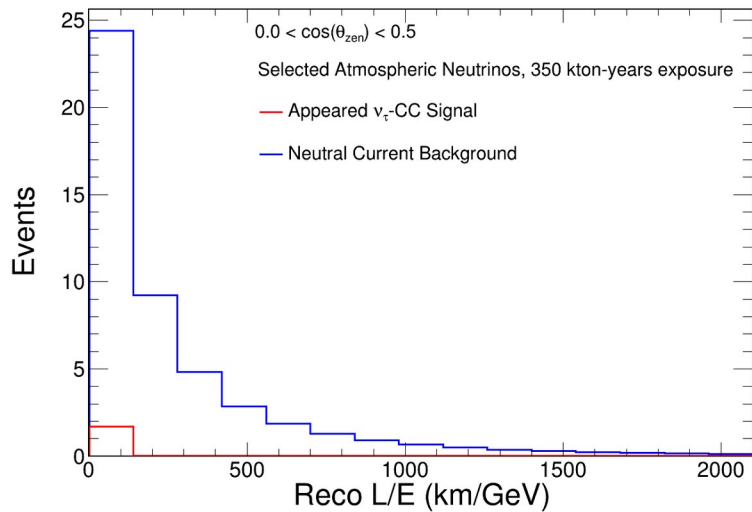
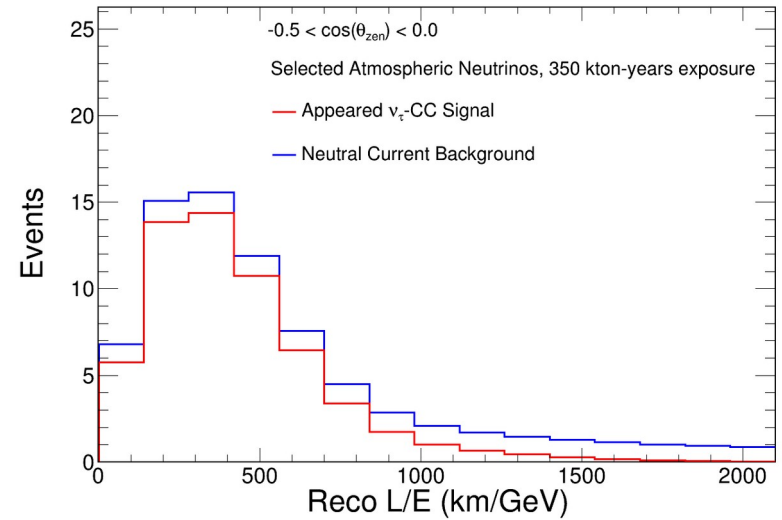
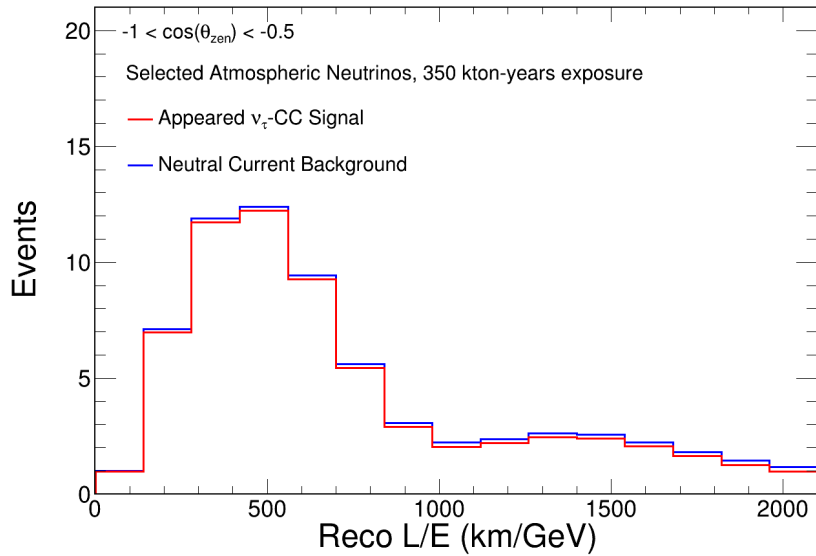
True Atmospheric Spectra, Optimistic Selection



Energy and Angular Resolution

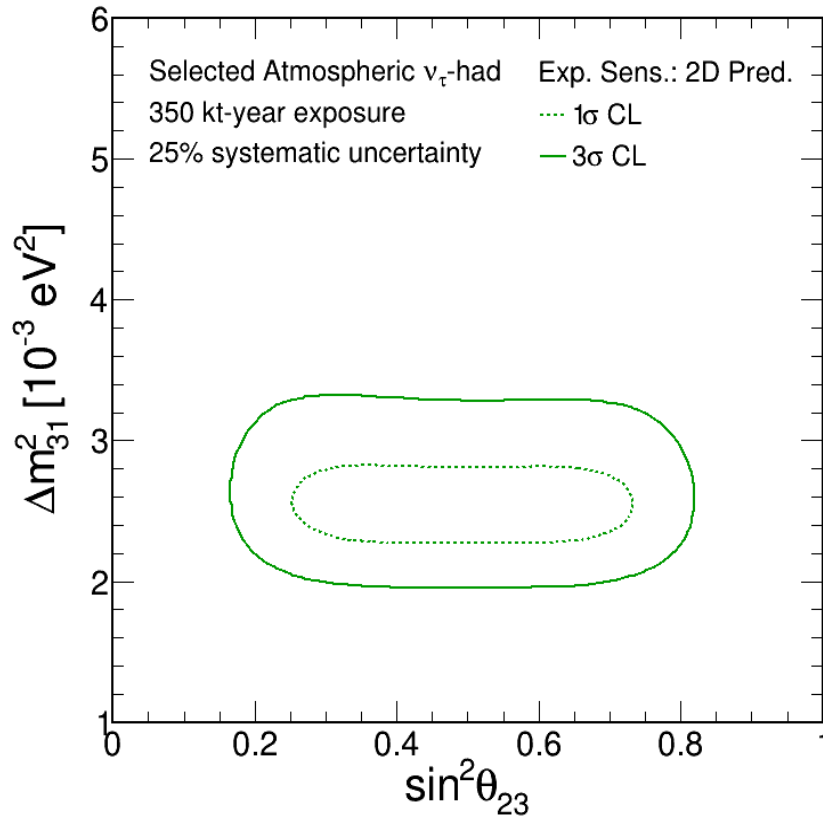
- Performed MC study of energy and angular resolution using Honda fluxes + GENIE + calorimetric energy reconstruction
- Calorimetric energy resolution
 - ~17% resolution for both ν_{τ} -CC and NC
 - On average, 47% of ν_{τ} -CC energy is visible, while 54% of NC energy is visible
- θ_{zen} resolution
 - ~5° for ν_{τ} -CC and ~7° for NC
- Generate migration matrices for signal and background, also accounting for bias in reconstructed energy, which are different for signal and background
 - Use truncated Gaussian for energy throws and von Mises-Fisher for $\cos\theta_{\text{zen}}$

Reconstructed Atmospheric Spectra

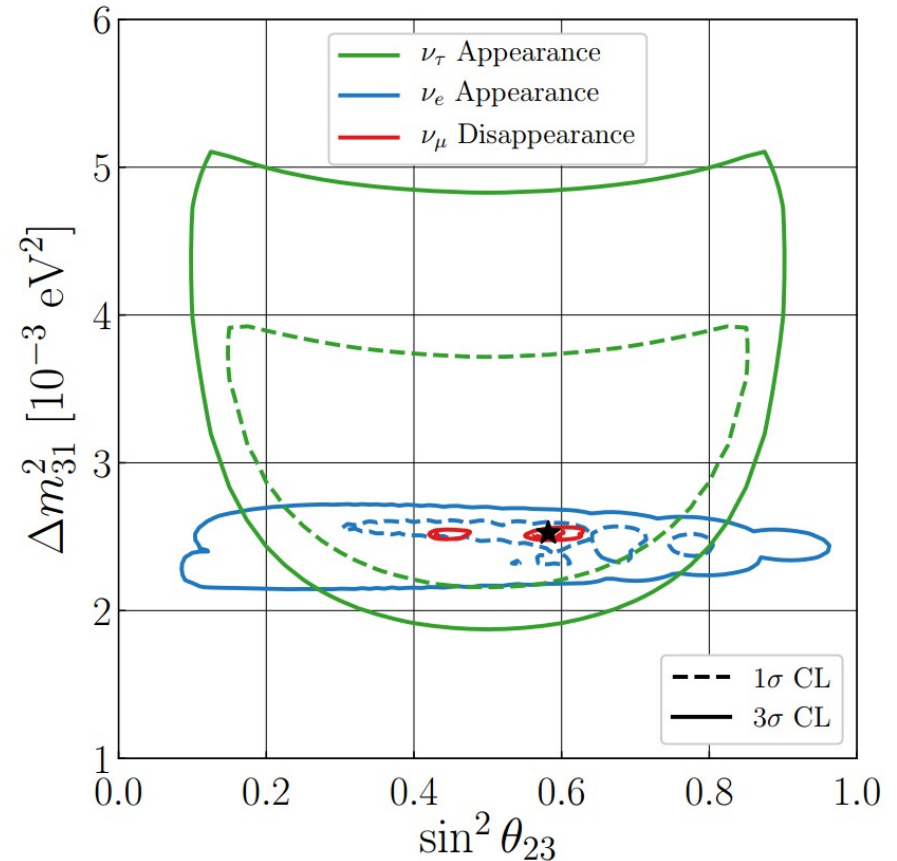


Atmospheric Parameters

Atmospheric sample



Beam sample

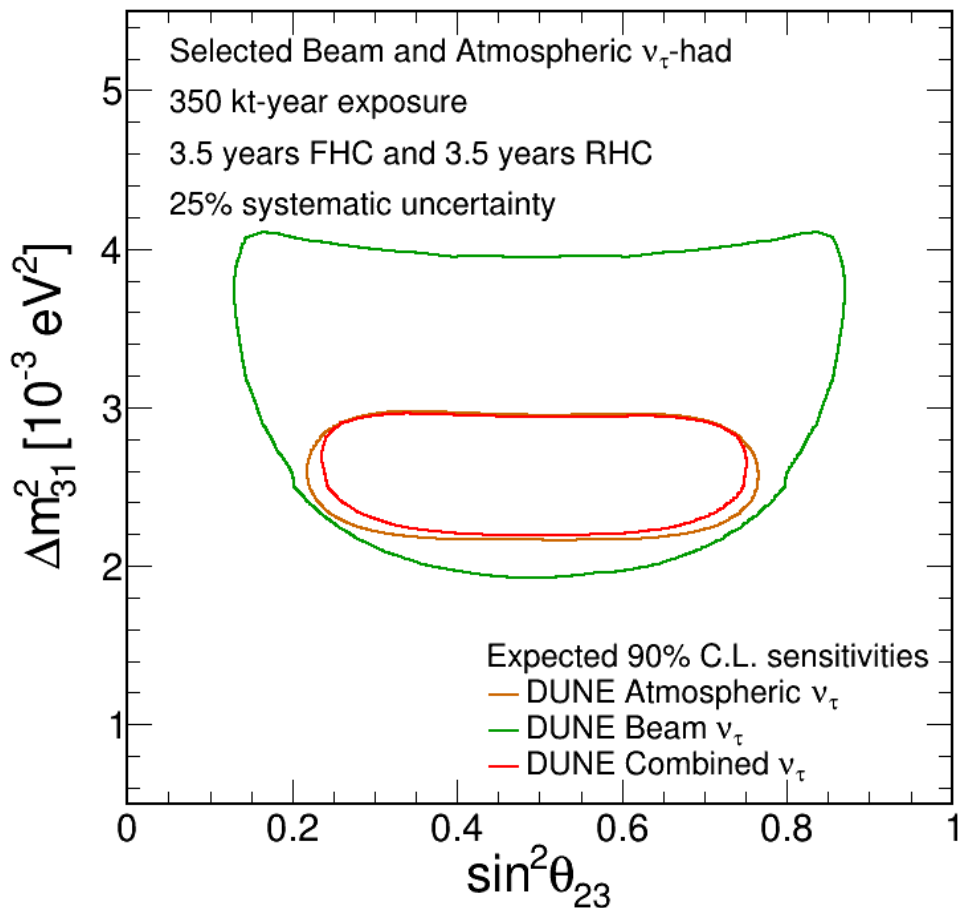


Assume a 25% normalization uncertainty

N.B. The atmospheric fit does not profile over θ_{13}

Beam contours from de Gouvea, Kelly, Stenico, and Pasquini, Phys. Rev. D 100, 016004 (2019)

Combined Beam and Atmospheric Sample



- Used likelihood calculator from authors of beam contour paper to create a joint surface
- Assume 25% normalization systematics for atmospheric, FHC beam, and RHC beam
 - Treat as three uncorrelated errors

Conclusions

- DUNE is uniquely capable of providing a high-purity, high-statistics sample of atmospheric tau neutrinos
- Tau neutrinos are challenging to select and reconstruct, but they provide an independent check of the three flavor model
- A 2-dimensional fit to the atmospheric prediction improves constraints on the atmospheric parameters
- Combinations with a sample of beam tau neutrinos, especially a potential high energy sample, may provide additional constraints on tau neutrino cross sections