

Minutiæ over Short and Long Distances:  
Neutrino Physics  
Today  
and  
Tomorrow

Deborah Harris  
Fermilab  
15 December 2009

# Brief prologue

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 7

1 OCTOBER 1976

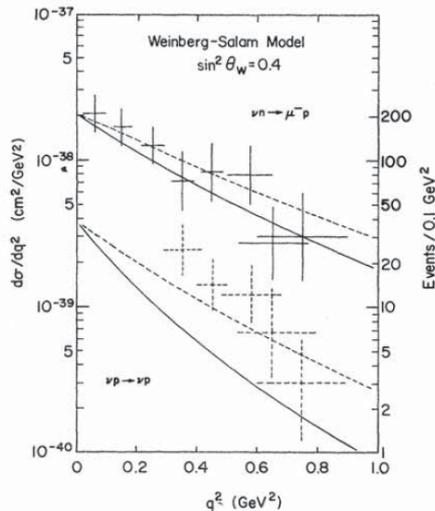
## Neutrino-proton elastic scattering: Implications for weak-interaction models

Carl H. Albright,\* C. Quigg,† R. E. Shrock, and J. Smith‡

*Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510§*

(Received 21 May 1976; revised manuscript received 9 July 1976)

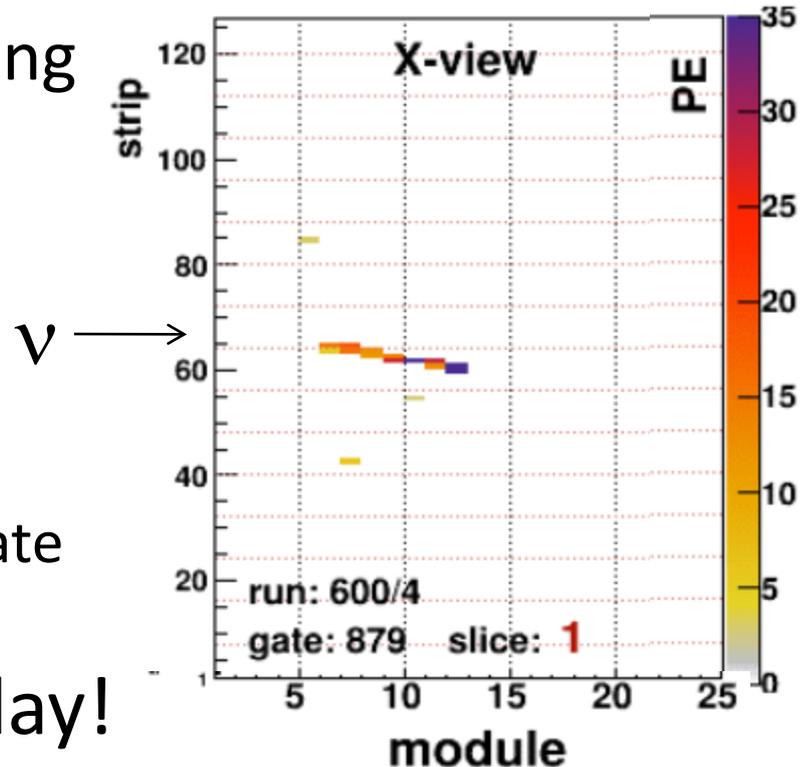
- When did Chris really start thinking about neutrinos?



Actual event  
from  
MINERvA  
June 7, 2009

$\nu p \rightarrow \nu p$  candidate

Happy Birthday!

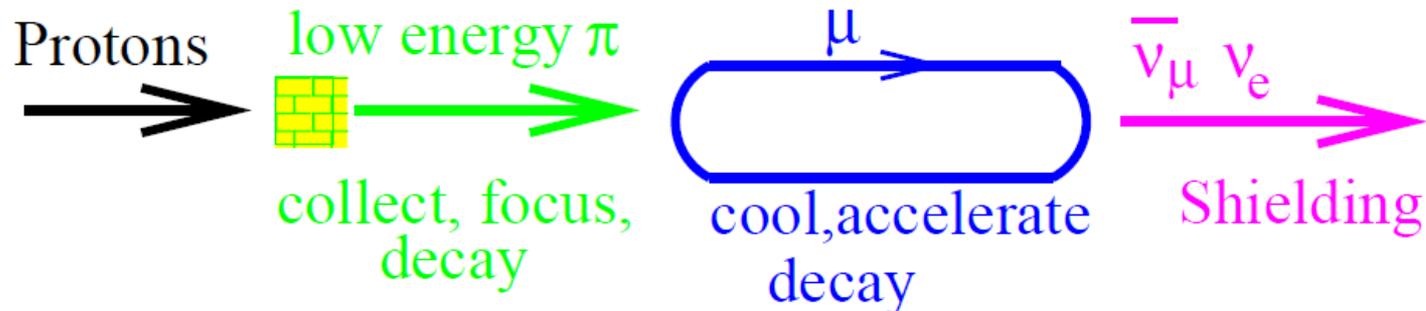


# Outline

- Preamble...Chris's opening talk at NuFact99
- What we know now
- First lights and next steps
- Neutrino factory ideas now...
  
- Conclusion:  
Are we following Chris's advice?

# Neutrino Factories in '99

- Picture the scene...neutrino oscillations “discovered” after decades-old hints
- Fringe element is very excited about neutrino factories...first NuFact conference held in Lyon



- Neutrino factory seems like perfect place to be:
  - $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$ , and if in the detector you see  $\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^+ X$  then you know you've seen  $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$

# What did Chris tell us?

- Don't design the neutrino factory for what you want to do now, think about what you'll want to know in 10 years...
- Don't stop trying to figure out other ways to see oscillations, neutrino factory may not be the only way to get there



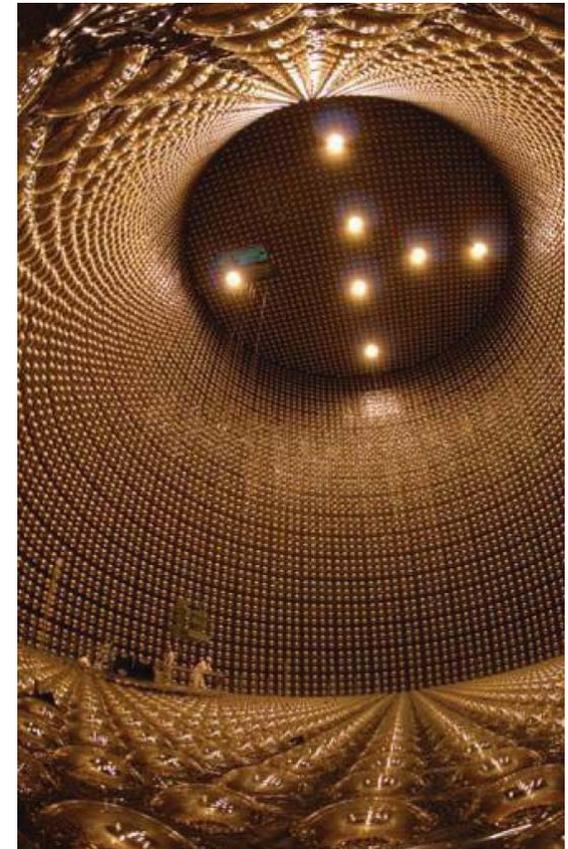
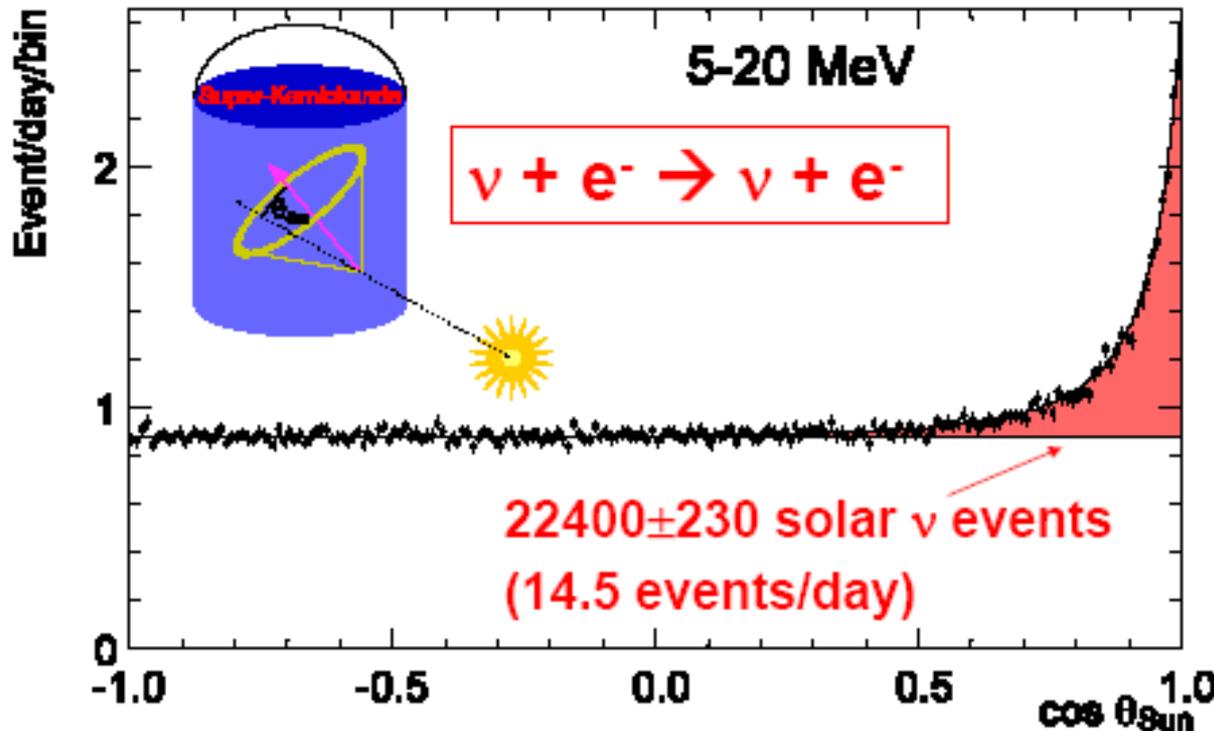
# Outline for rest of the talk

- What we know today about neutrinos
  - How they oscillate
    - How to describe all these oscillation signals
  - How they interact
    - Outstanding Mysteries
- Next Steps in neutrino physics:
  - First Light this year for many of us
- What designs for a neutrino factory look like now
  - Are we heeding Chris's advice?

# Solar Neutrinos from Super-K

- Glorious history of solar neutrino physics:
  - original goals: demonstrate fusion in the sun
  - first evidence of oscillations
  - Neutrino – electron Elastic Scattering makes all this possible
  - Events Seen/Expected:  $0.451^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$

Ref: Super-Kamiokande  
PRL **86**, 5656 (2001)

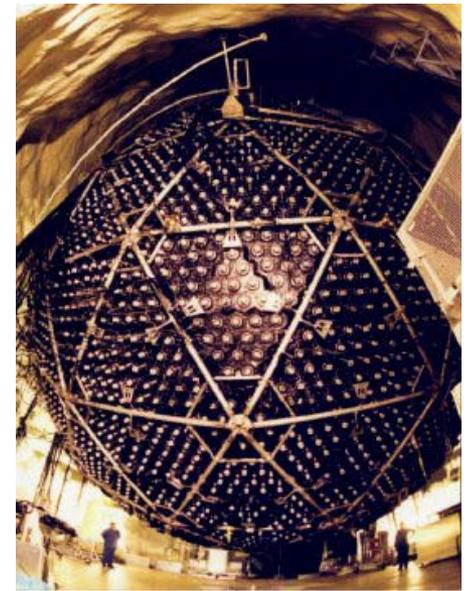


# Solar Neutrinos à la SNO

- D<sub>2</sub>O target means not only elastic scatters can be used:

– charged-current  $\nu_e d \rightarrow p p e^-$

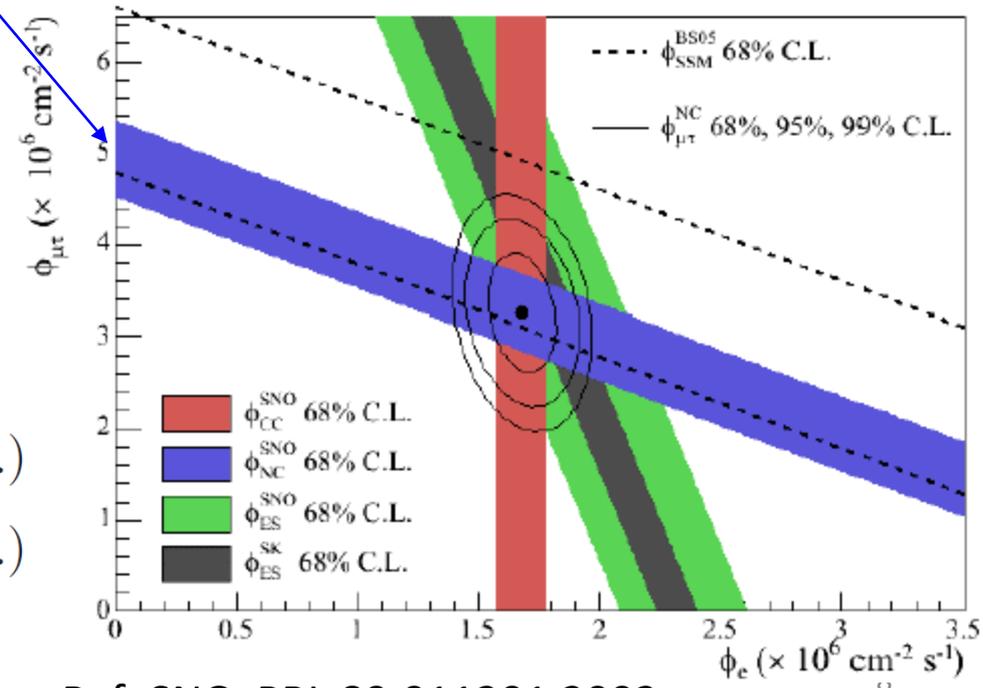
– neutral-current  $\nu_x d \rightarrow \nu_x p n$



- The former is only observed for  $\nu_e$  (lepton mass)

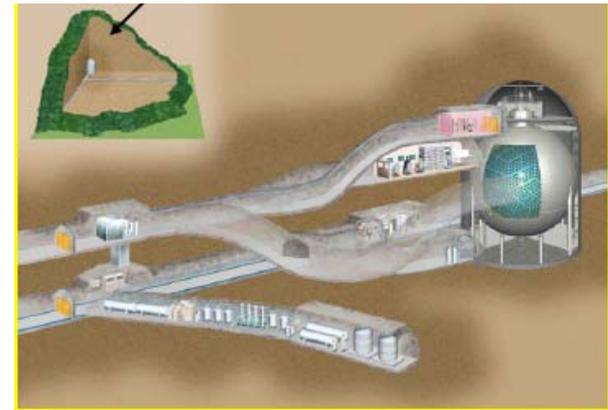
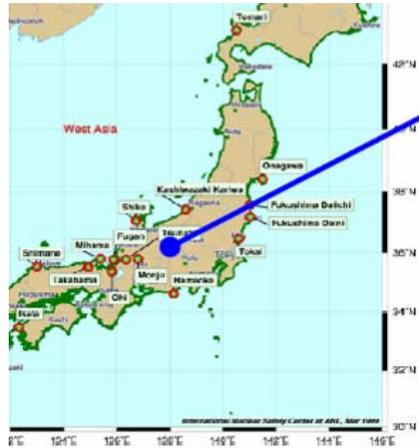
- The latter for all types

- $$\phi_e = 1.76^{+0.05}_{-0.05}(\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.09}(\text{syst.})$$
- $$\phi_{\mu\tau} = 3.41^{+0.45}_{-0.45}(\text{stat.})^{+0.48}_{-0.45}(\text{syst.})$$



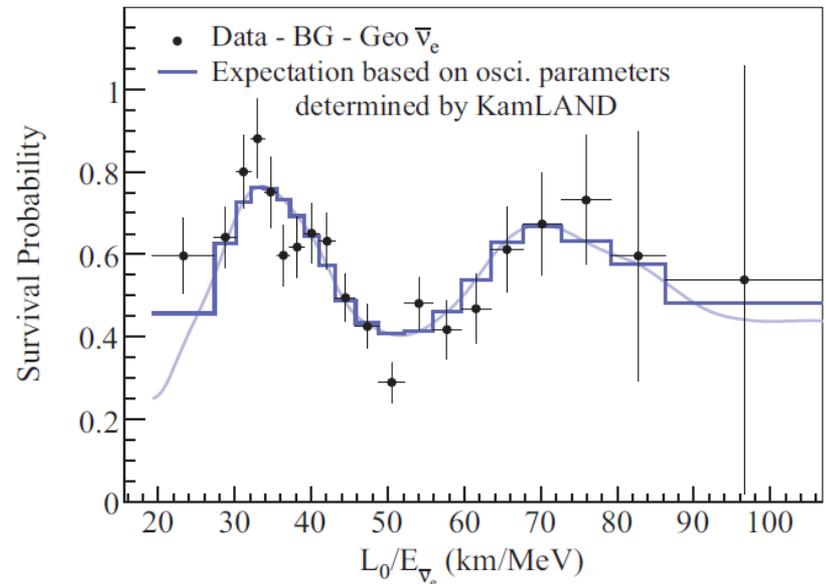
# Precision Measurements of solar Neutrino Sector: KAMLAND

- Sources are Japanese reactors
  - 150-200 km for most of flux.
  - Rate uncertainty ~4%
  - Total uncertainty ~6%



- 1 kTon scint. detector in old Kamiokande cavern
  - Confirmation of oscillatory nature of disappearance

$$\theta_{12} = 34.06^{+1.16}_{-0.84} \text{ degrees}$$

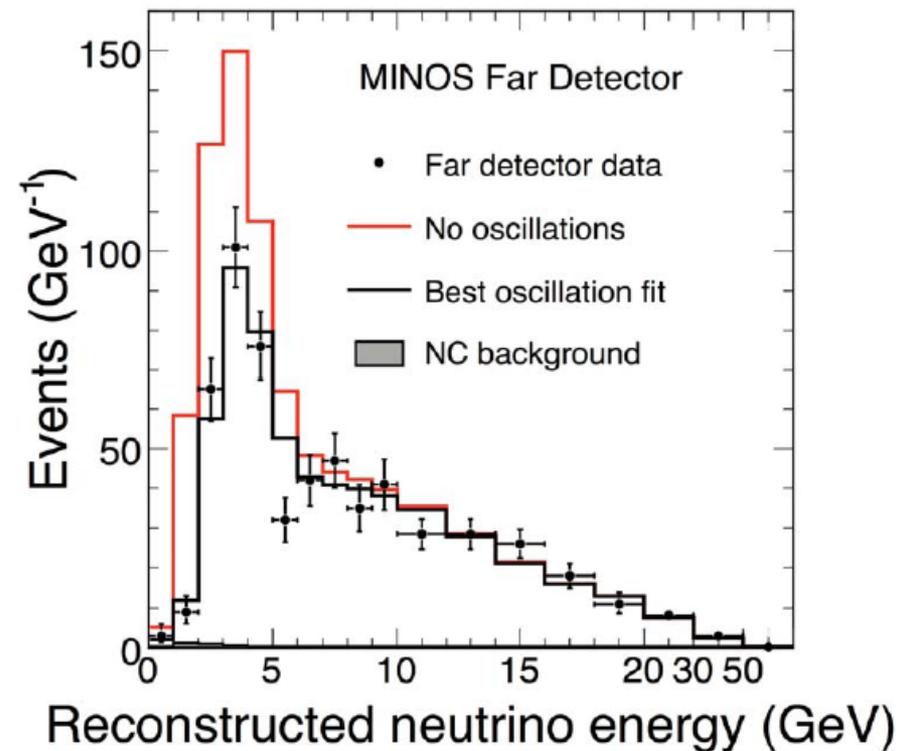


15 December 2000  $\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.59^{+0.20}_{-0.21} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$

# Best knowledge of large mass splitting: MINOS



- MINOS: NuMI Beamline at Fermilab produces  $\nu_\mu$  at  $100\times$  the intensity ever produced before
- Aims that beam of neutrinos towards Soudan Minnesota



# Minimal Oscillation Formalism

- If neutrino mass eigenstates:  $\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3$ , etc.
- ... are not flavor eigenstates:  $\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$
- ... then one has, e.g.,

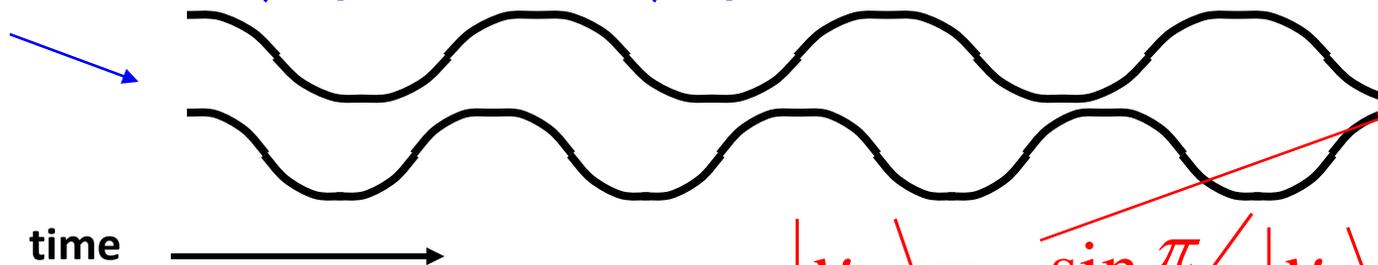


$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_\alpha \\ \nu_\beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_i \\ \nu_j \end{pmatrix}$$

take only two generations for now!

$$|\nu_\alpha\rangle = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} |\nu_i\rangle + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} |\nu_j\rangle$$

different masses alter time evolution



$$|\nu_\beta\rangle = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} |\nu_i\rangle + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} |\nu_j\rangle$$

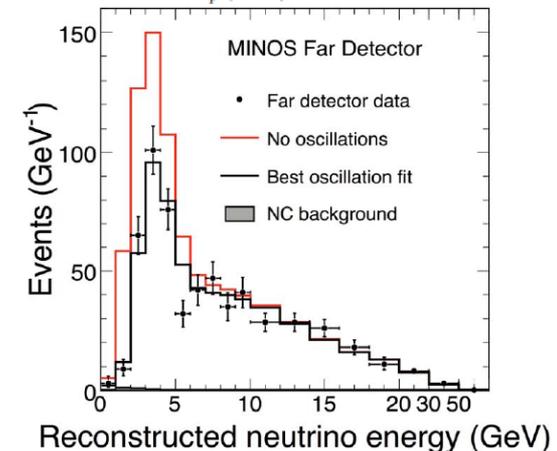
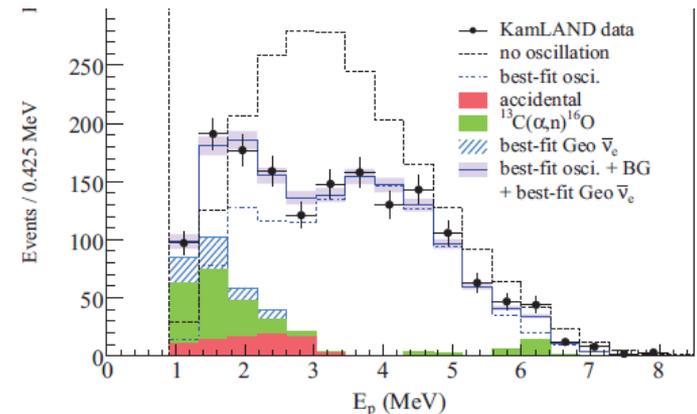
# Oscillation Formalism (cont'd)

- So, still for two generations...

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left( \frac{(m_2^2 - m_1^2)L}{4E} \right)$$

appropriate units  
give the usual  
numerical factor  
**1.27 GeV/km-eV<sup>2</sup>**

- Oscillations require mass differences
- Oscillation parameters are mass-squared differences,  $\Delta m^2$ , and mixing angles,  $\theta$ .
- But remember the signals:
  - Kamland: 3MeV neutrinos, 180km
  - MINOS: 3000MeV neutrinos, 735km
- There must be more than two mass differences

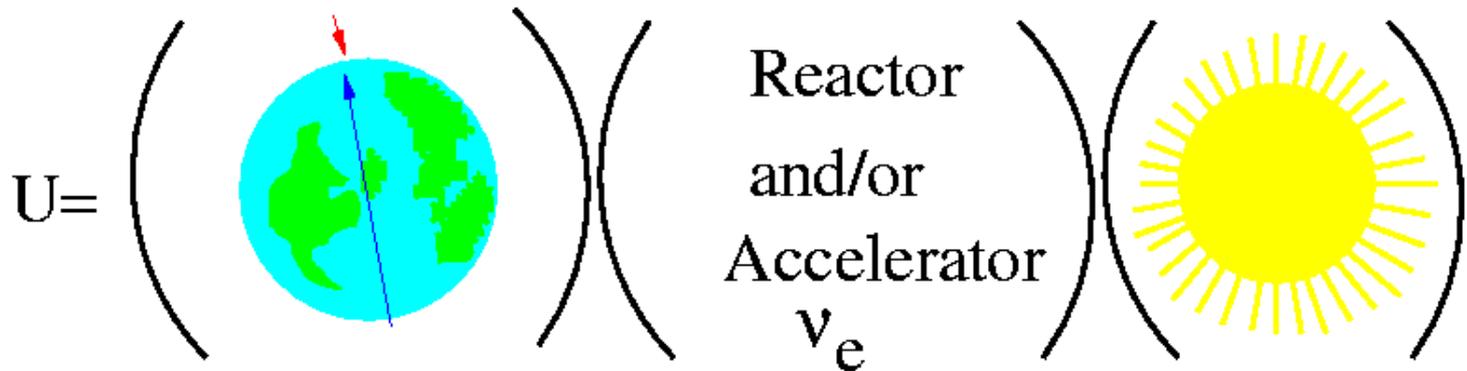


# Three Generation Mixing

Lesson Learned from CKM: 3 mixing angles and a phase

Call them  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta$  if  $s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}, c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}$ , then

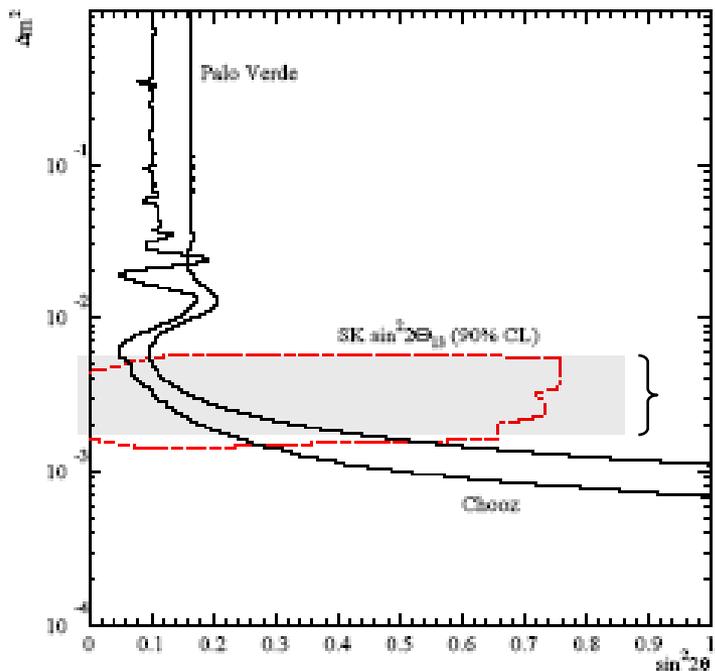
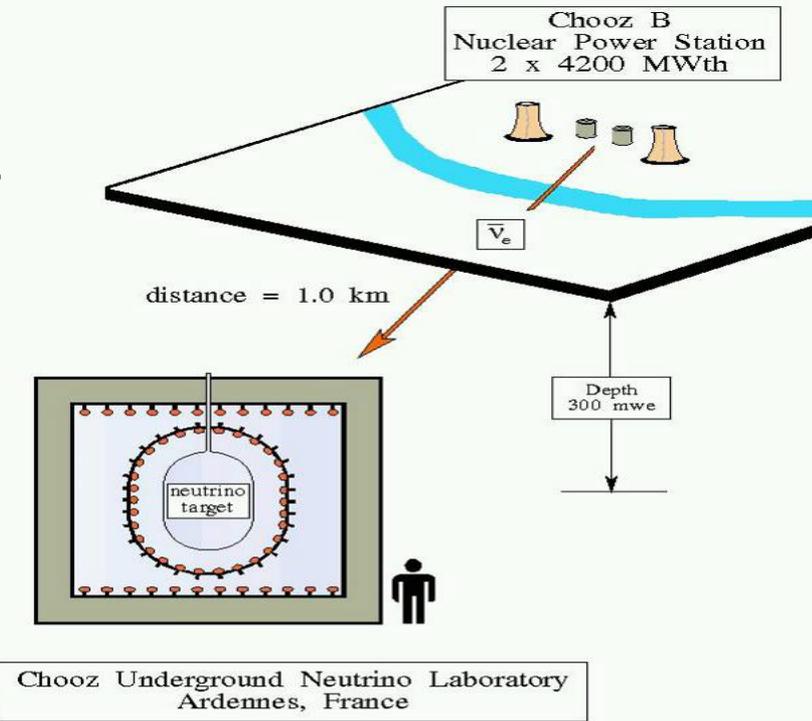
$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



- Note the new mixing in middle, and the phase,  $\delta$

# But not all mixing angles are large...

- CHOOZ and Palo Verde expt's looked at anti- $\nu_e$  from a reactor
  - compare expected to observed rate,  $\sigma \sim 4\%$



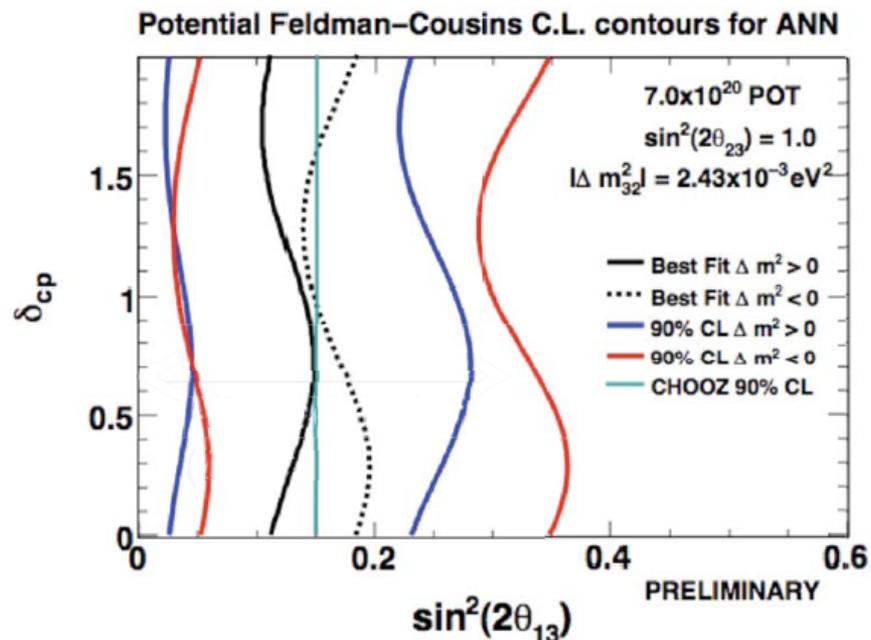
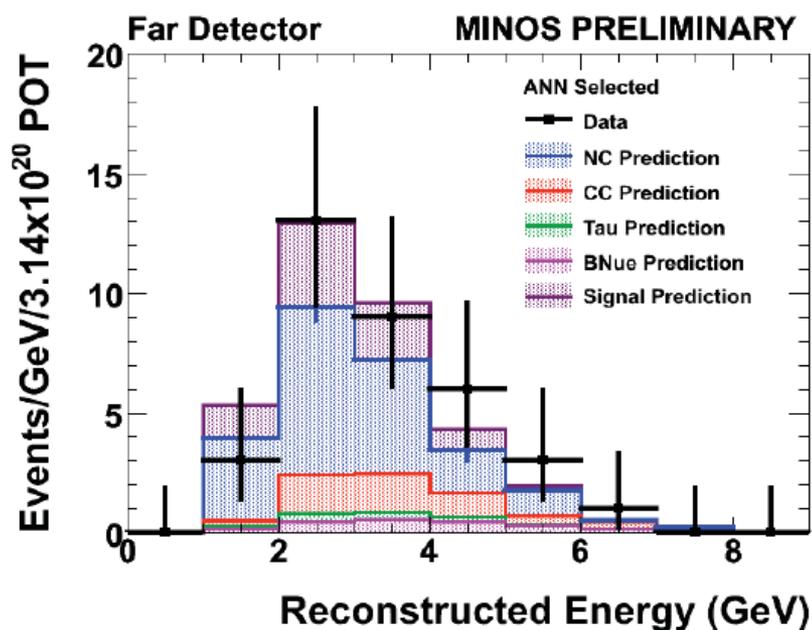
$$\theta_{23}^2$$

If electron neutrinos don't disappear, they don't transform to muon neutrinos

- limits  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  flavor transitions at and therefore one mixing angle is "small"

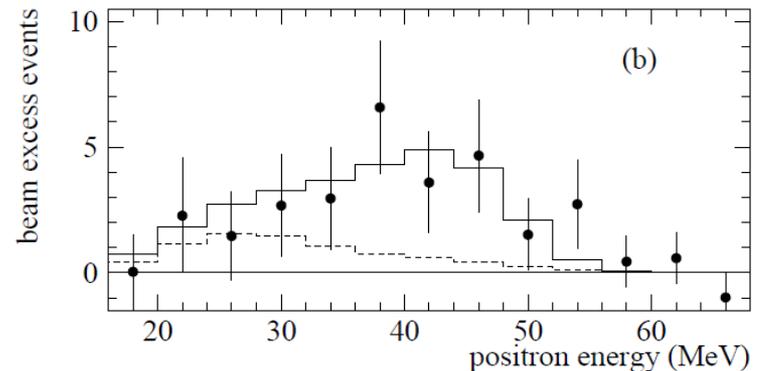
# MINOS Electron Neutrino Appearance Search

- First results: consistent with no oscillations
  - 35 events measured,  $25 \pm 2$  predicted w/o oscillations
- Very challenging analysis, Neutral Current background levels high, multiple data-driven cross-checks needed
- Over twice this data set already taken, results pending...



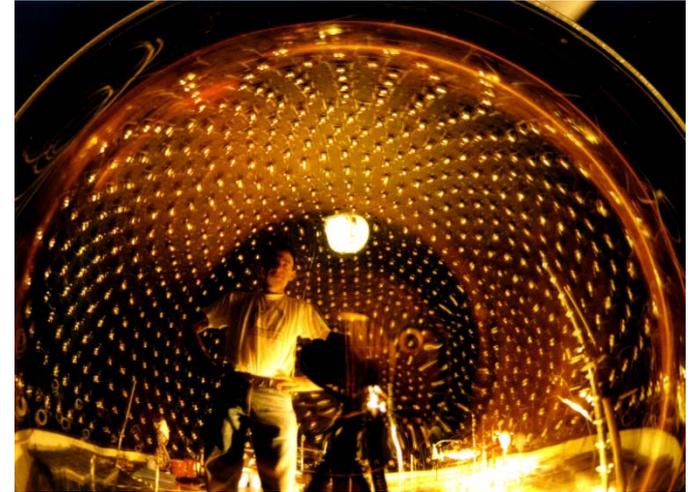
# Sterile Neutrinos

- Based on LSND result for electron appearance at short baseline, an industry of Sterile Neutrino phenomenology blossomed
- Realize that there may be several generations of sterile neutrinos that don't interact with Z
- Two (of many) ways to look for sterile  $\nu$ 's
  - Measure oscillations occurring at three independent mass differences (MiniBooNE)
  - See if the number of neutral current events is right, even if charged current rates have changed from oscillations (SNO, MINOS)

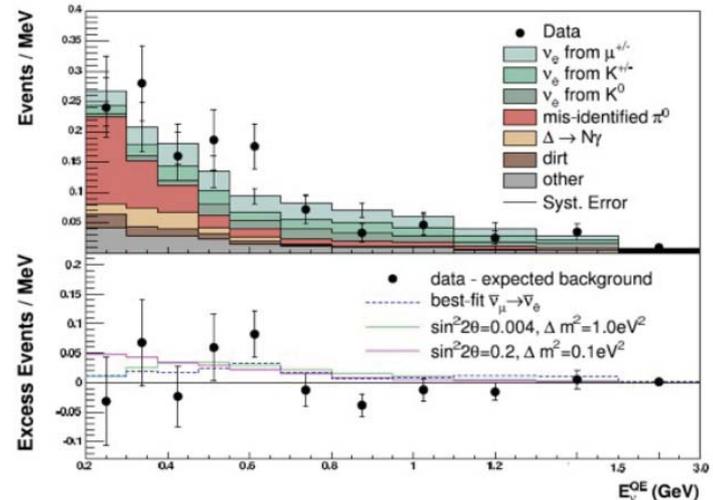
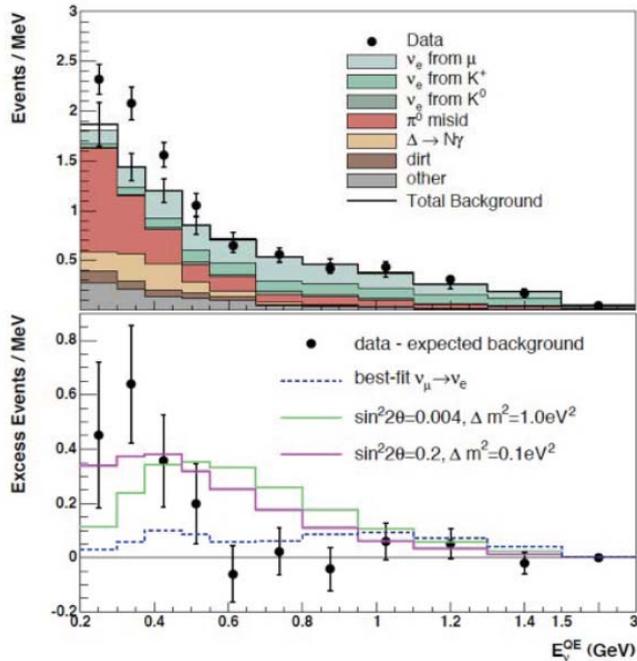


# What we know about sterile sector: MiniBooNE

- MiniBooNE has not confirmed LSND result in either neutrinos or antineutrinos
- Rules out simple sterile  $\nu$  models



Ref: MiniBooNE,  
PRL102:101802,2009

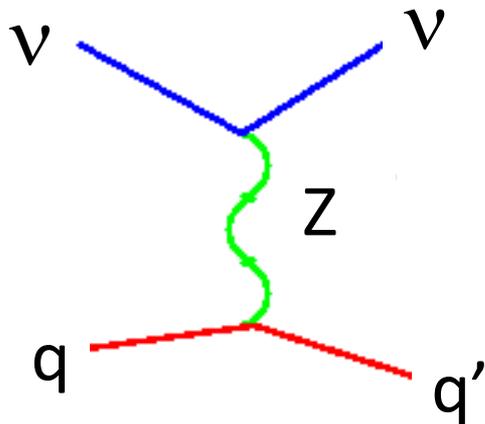


15 December 2009

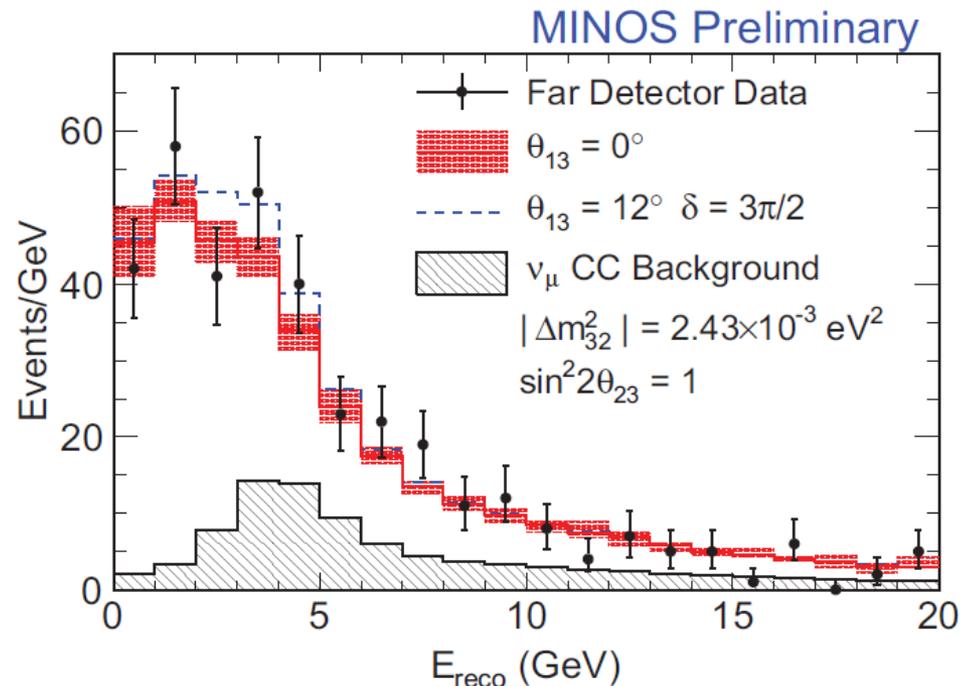
Ref: MiniBooNE PRL103:111801,2009<sup>17</sup>

# What we know about sterile sector: MINOS

- MINOS sees the same number of neutral current events in its far detector as expected (388 events over 732km away!))



- Neutral Current  
Signal/expected:  
 $1.04 \pm .08 + .07 - .10$



# So what do we know now?

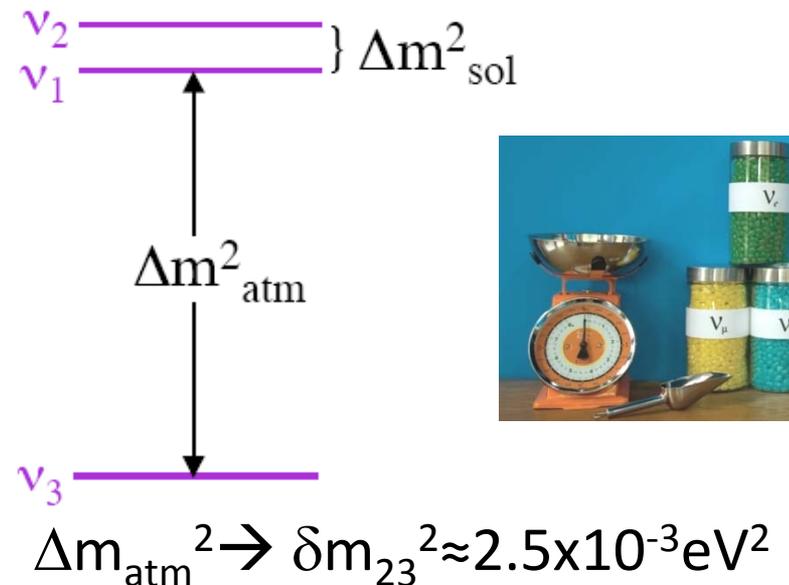
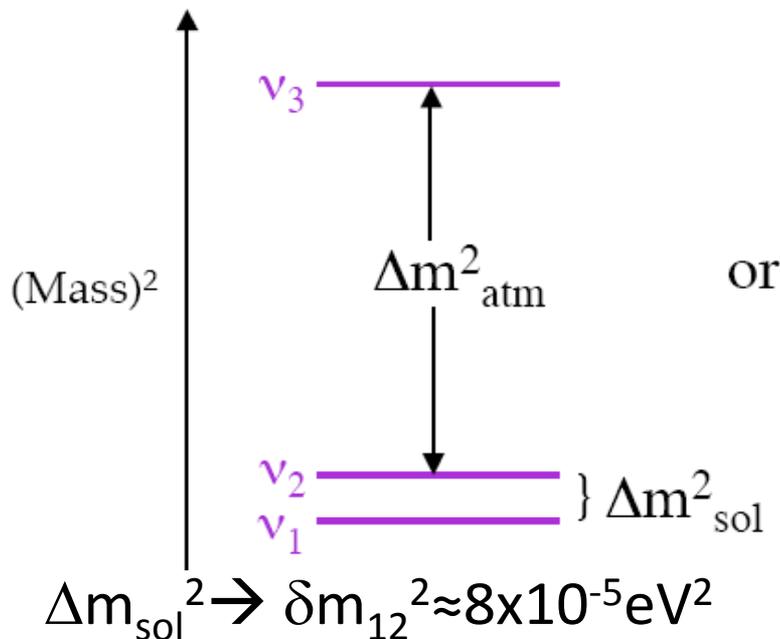
- Mass differences:
  - One is large  $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2 (\pm 8\%)$
  - One is small  $8 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2 (\pm 2.6\%)$
  - LSND signal  $1-0.1 \text{eV}^2$ ,  
not consistent  
with oscillations  
(thanks to MiniBooNE results)
- Mixing angles:
  - one is around  $\sim 45^\circ$
  - one is  $\sim 35^\circ$
  - one is smaller than  $9^\circ$



# What don't we know yet?

- Do Neutrinos violate CP conservation?
  - We know there's lots of matter in the universe, no antimatter
  - We know quark sector CP violation is very small
- Do neutrino mass states have the same hierarchy as the quark
 

*figures courtesy B. Kayser*

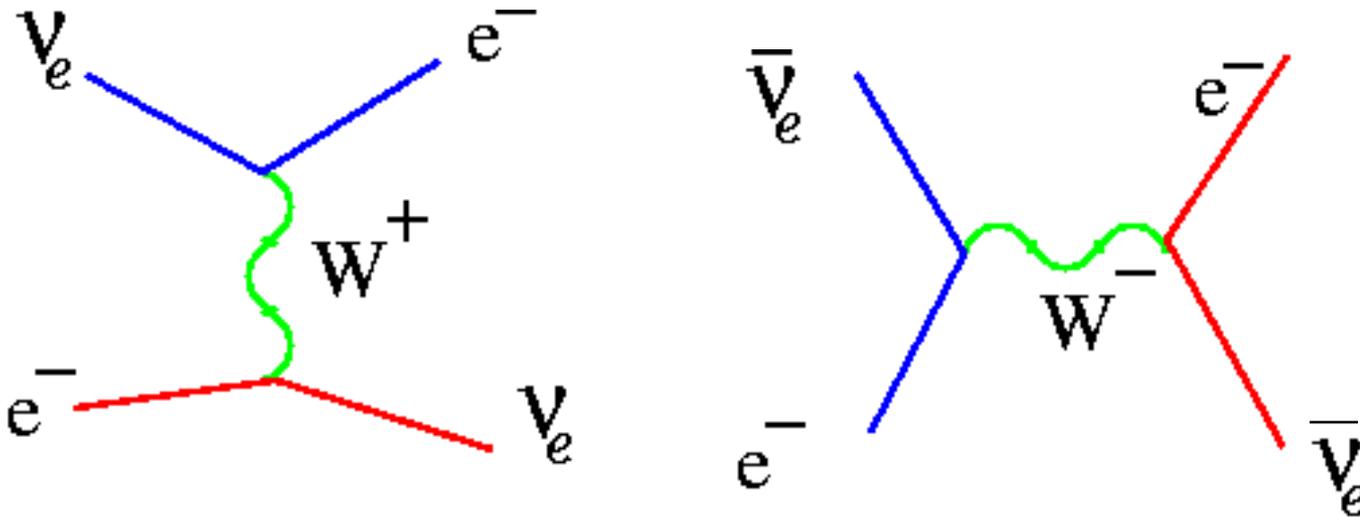


# Measuring $\nu$ Mass Hierarchy

- Recall the 2-generation formula...

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left( \frac{(m_2^2 - m_1^2)L}{4E} \right)$$

- Matter changes  $\theta$ ,  $L$  for  $\nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_e$ 's differently



Wolfenstein,  
PRD (1978)

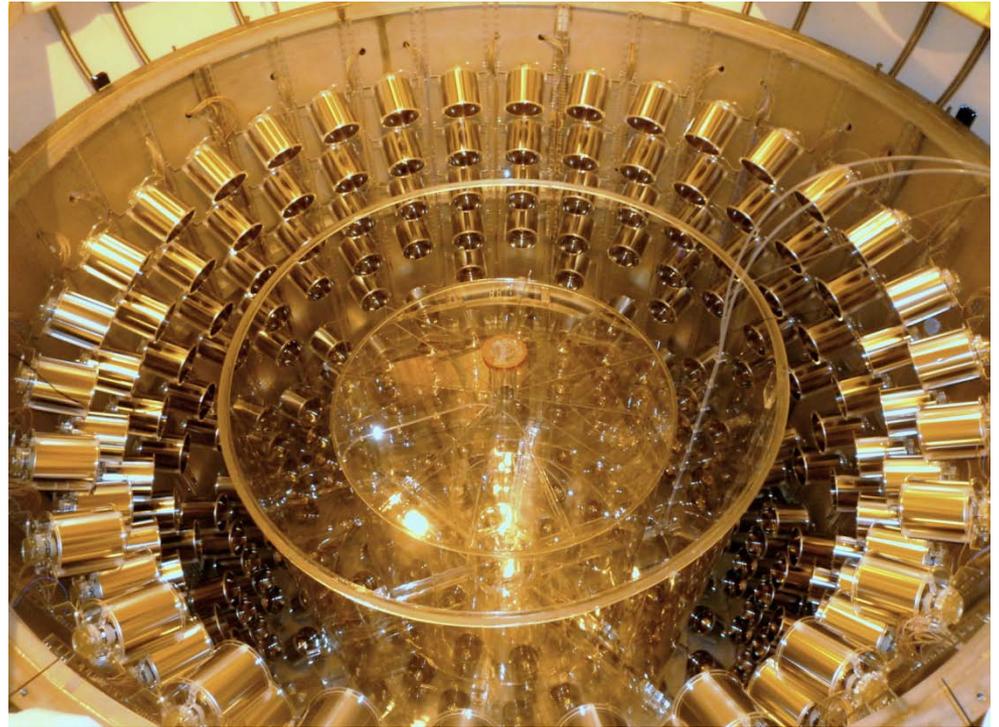
$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}G_F n_e E_\nu}{\Delta m^2}$$

$n = e^-$  density

$$\sin^2 2\Theta_M = \frac{\sin^2 2\Theta}{\sin^2 2\Theta + (\pm x - \cos 2\Theta)^2} \quad L_M = L \times \sqrt{\sin^2 2\Theta + (\pm x - \cos 2\Theta)^2}$$

# Current Steps

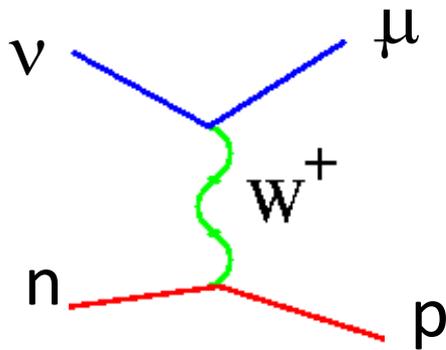
- First things first: need to see if that last mixing angle  $\Theta_{13}$  is not zero
  - Reactor experiments at 2km
    - Double-Chooz
    - Daya Bay
    - RENO
  - Electron neutrino appearance in muon neutrino beam at 150km/1GeV



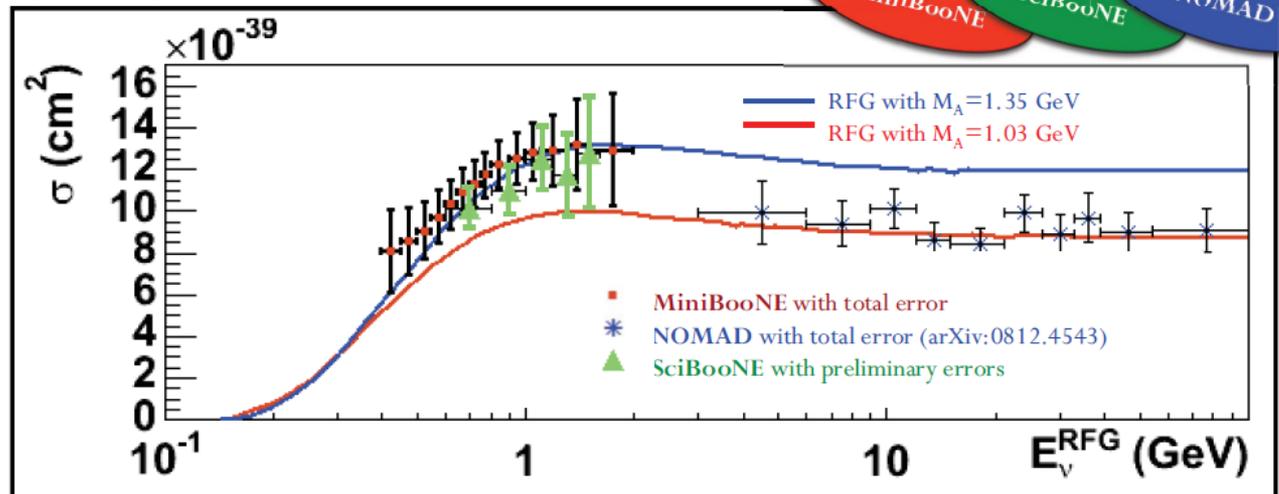
- Lessons learned here guide the path to CP violation and matter effects

# What else don't we know (signal)?

- Quasi-elastic events: mysterious transition from low to high energies
- BUT: this is the signal for Water Cerenkov Events!
  - Kinematics means you can fully reconstruct neutrino energy with muon measurements alone (given  $\nu$  direction)

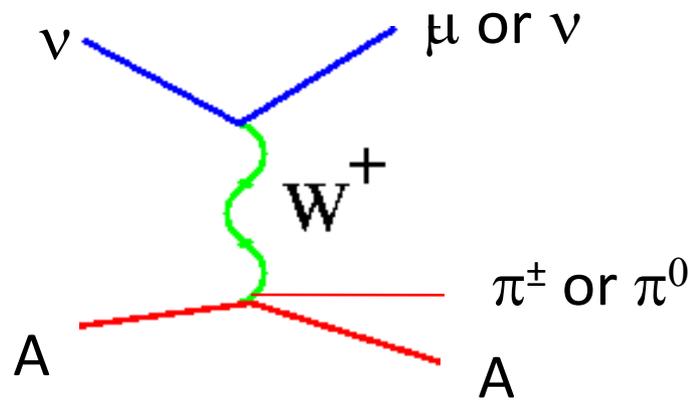


(T. Katori)



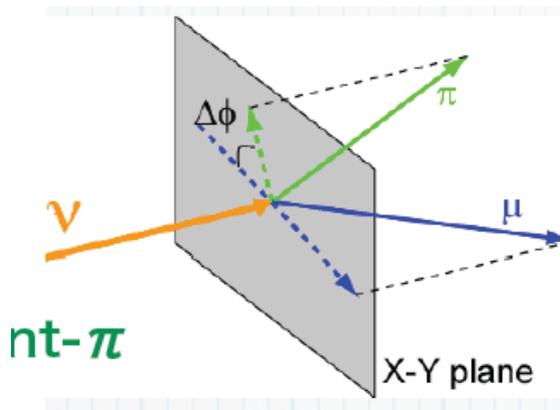
# What don't we know (background)?

- Coherent neutrino scattering: now you see it, now you don't...

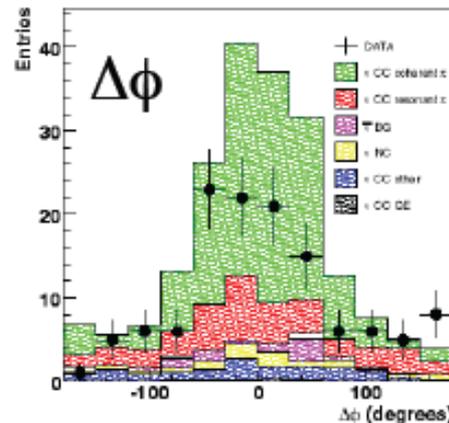


SciBooNE getting first detailed understanding of this

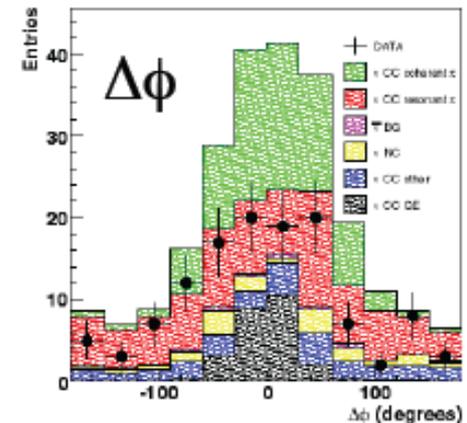
Neutral Current channel is tough background for  $\nu_e$  appearance searches



$\theta_\pi < 35 \text{ deg}$



$\theta_\pi > 35 \text{ deg}$



# Just some of the reasons to study neutrino interactions (note, no ordering given...)

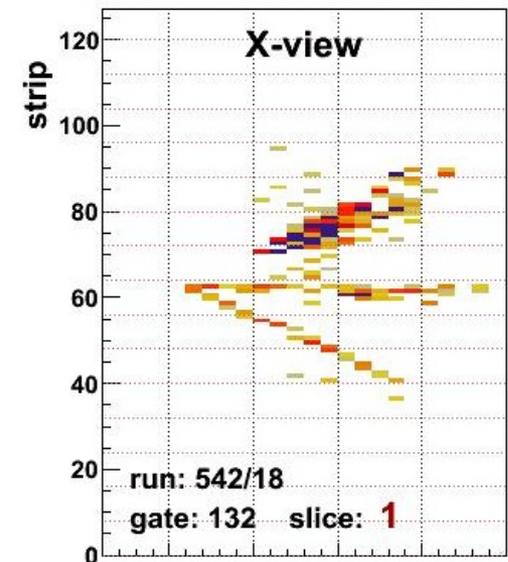
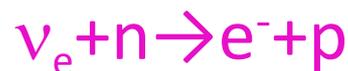
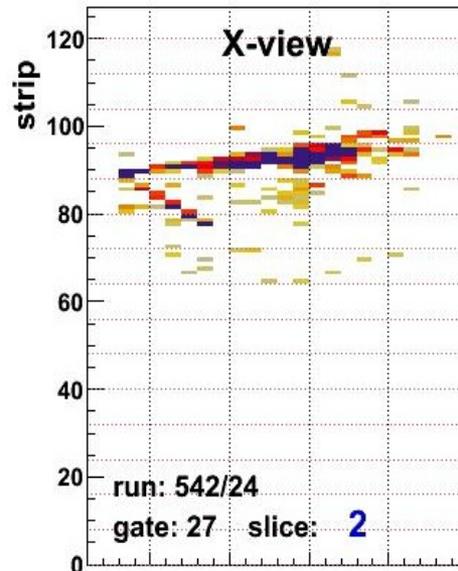
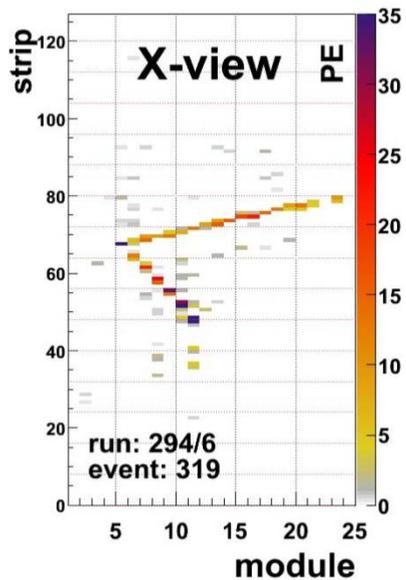
- Because Chris Quigg said to study them...
- Because Galileo said to study them...(Quigg, Neutrino Telescopes '09 proceedings)

*Io stimo più il trovar un vero, benchè di cosa leggiera, ch'l disputar lungamente delle massime questioni senza conseguir verità nissuna.<sup>d</sup>*

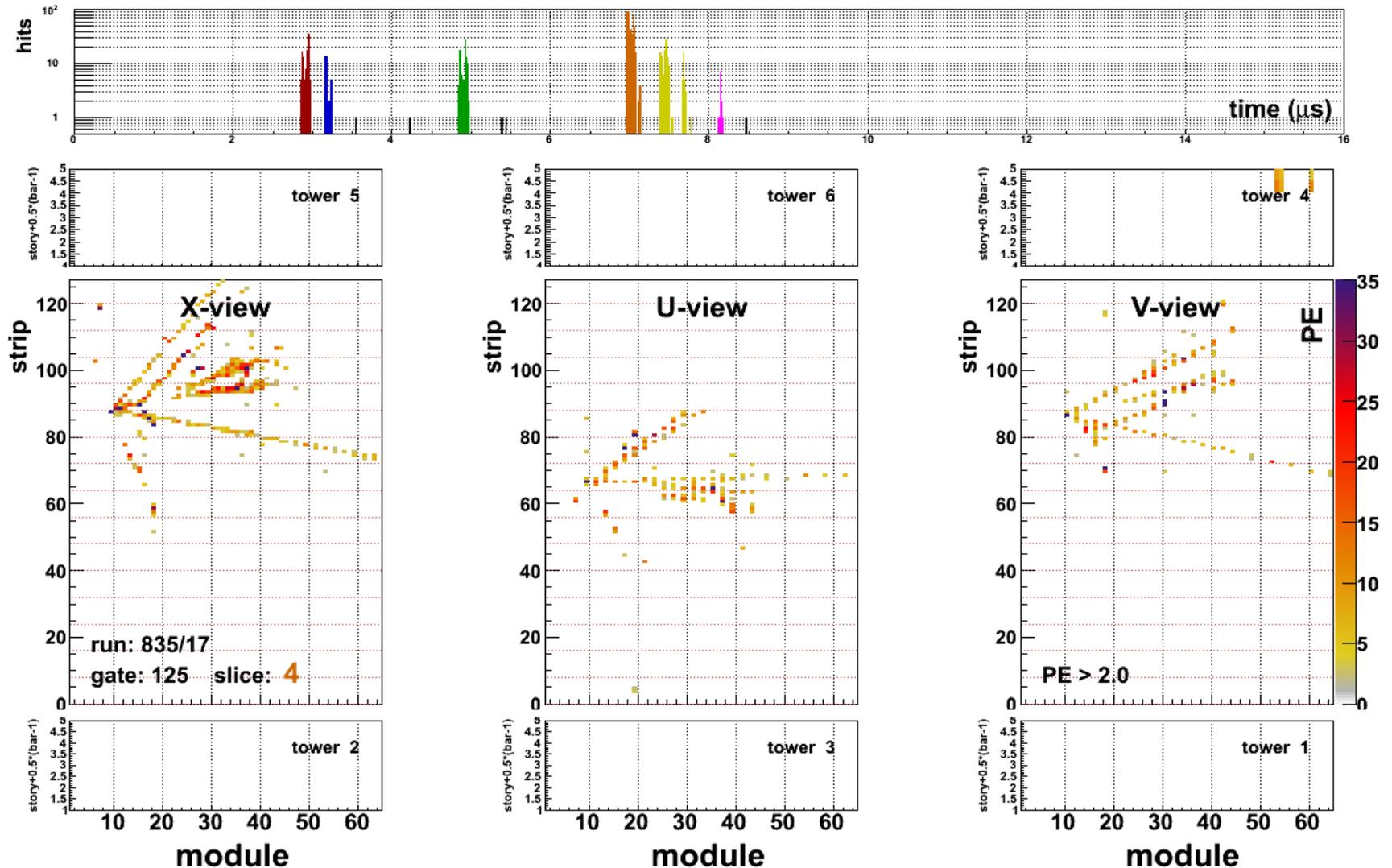
- Because there may be non-standard interactions we've never had the ability to see before (neutrino-photon interactions?)
- Because they let us see the nucleus like never before
- **Because getting to CP-violation and mass ordering of neutrinos requires it: will be looking for small probability differences between neutrinos and anti-neutrinos**

# MINERvA

- Compact, fully active neutrino detector designed to study  $\nu$ -N interactions
- Detector with several different nuclear targets allows 1<sup>st</sup> study of neutrino nuclear effects:
  - He, C, Fe, Pb (and maybe water!)
  - Data below, candidate reaction given



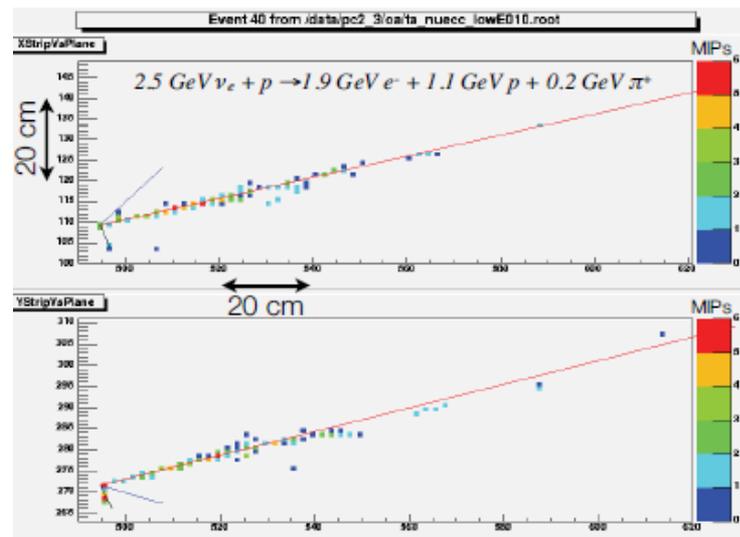
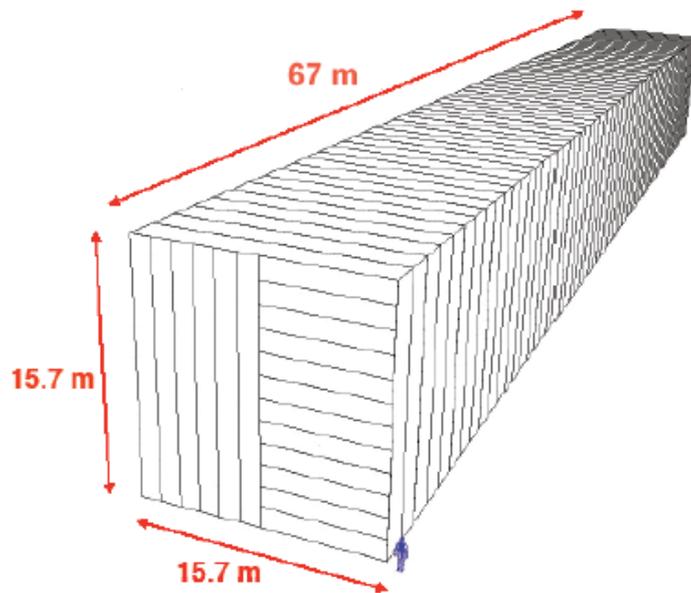
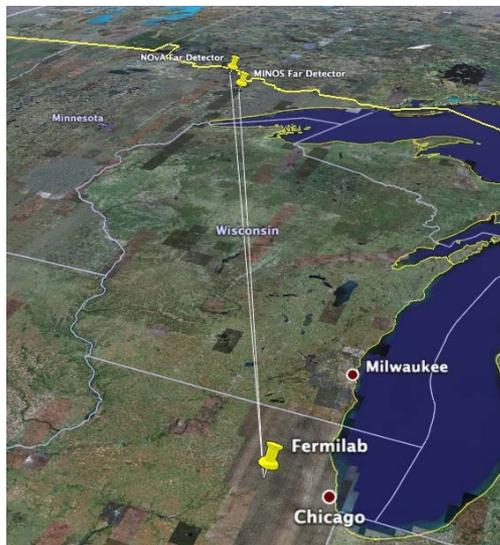
# MINERvA's First (Anti-Neutrino) Light!



Taking data with 55% of full detector + Pb, Fe, CH targets

# NOvA Overview and Status

- NOvA is second generation experiment on NuMI beamline
- Optimized for  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
- Upgrade of almost factor of 2 in neutrino beam intensity (700kW)
- 15kton totally active liquid scintillator (810km)
- 220 ton near detector (to run this summer above ground!)
- Both 14mrad off NuMI axis, 2GeV neutrinos



# NOvA: Learning about shipping



15 December 2009

Photo courtesy Karen Kephart

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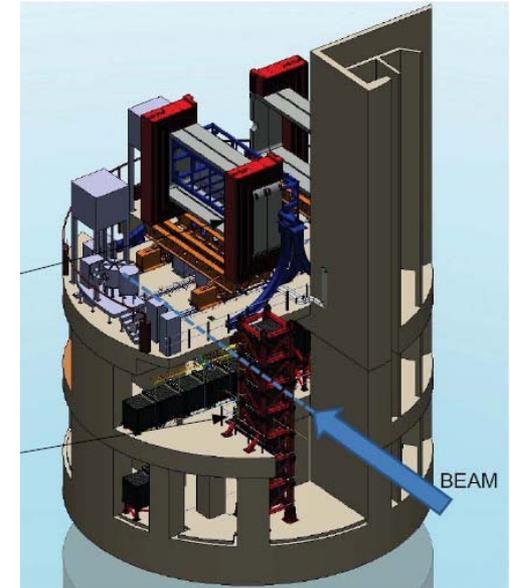
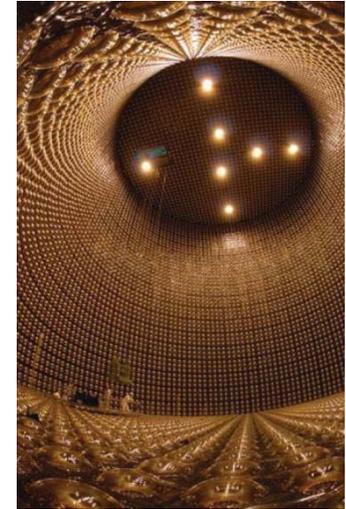
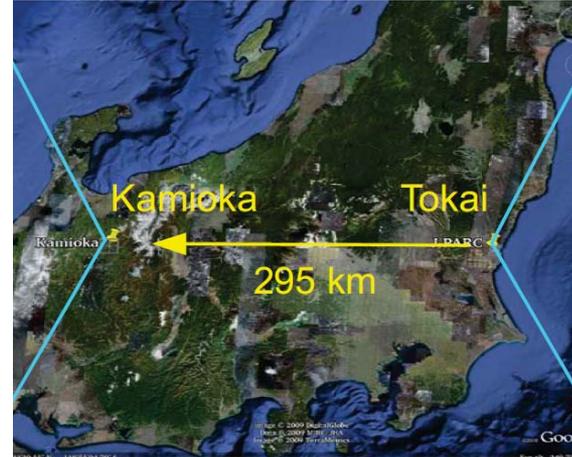
# NOvA: Far Detector Building



Ref: S. Dixon, FNAL All Experimenters's Meeting 12/7

# T2K Overview and Status

- T2K is a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation experiment with the Super-Kamiokande detector (50kton)
- New neutrino beamline from Tokai to Kamioka, 295km away
- Same off axis strategy, peak neutrino energy at 770MeV
- Optimized for  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
- New near detector complex (on and off axis both)



# Status of Near Detector



1 EM PODule  
POD being installed now



Both FGDs shipped  
2 of 3 TPCs complete



DSECAL in Japan  
40% of rest by end of the year

INGRID Complete



Field mapping underway

SMRD Installed



# First Light for T2K

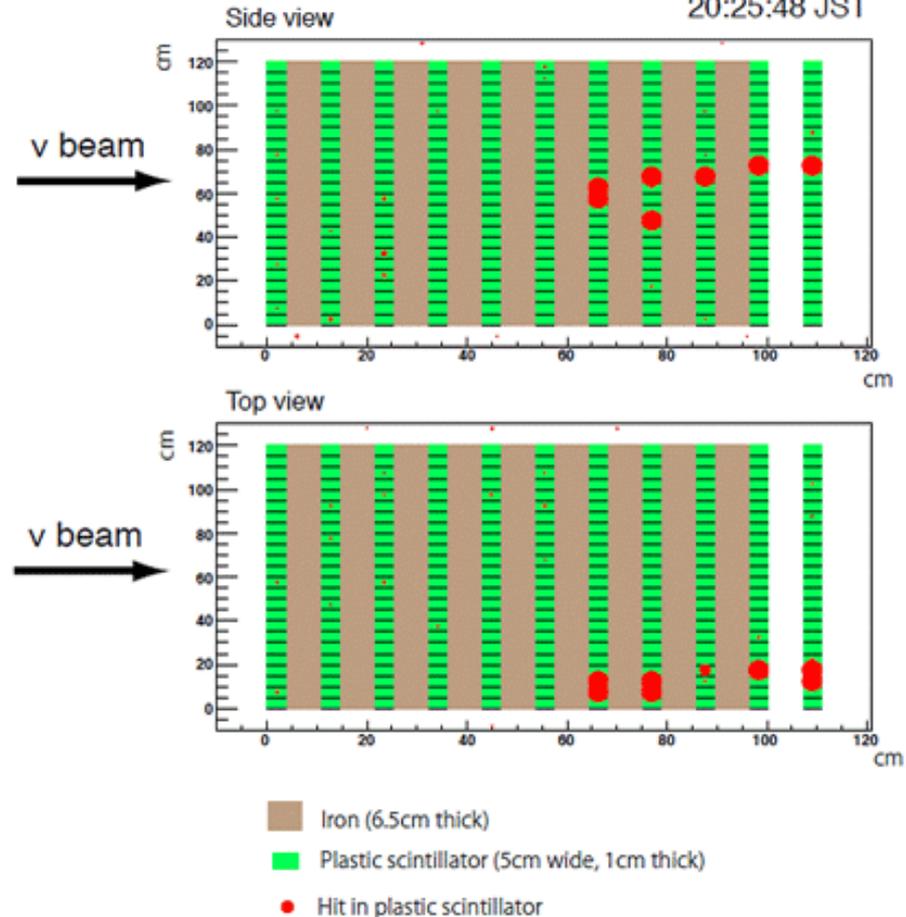
- First proton beam sent all the way through beamline August



- Press release for first neutrino candidate November 22

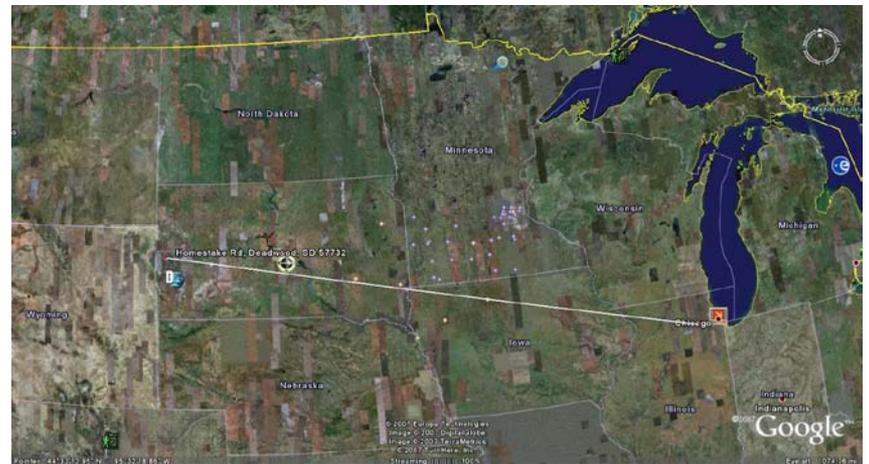
First INGRID neutrino event candidate

Nov. 22, 2009  
20:25:48 JST



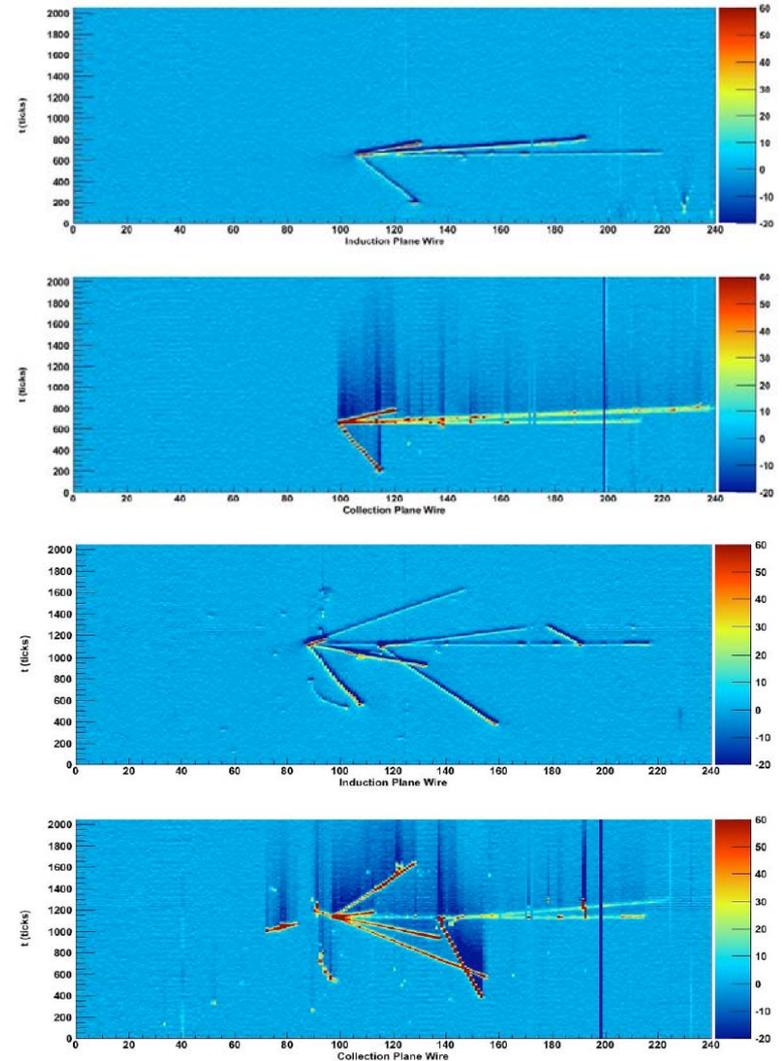
# Getting to CP-violation and mass hierarchy

- Long baseline wide band neutrino beams:
  - Fermilab to Homestake
  - JPARC to Korea
  - CERN or FNAL to India
- Ingredients left to figure out:
  - Which detector(s) to build
    - Need hundreds of kilotons!
  - How to take next step in intense conventional beamlines: is 2MW possible?
  - Neutrino Interactions!



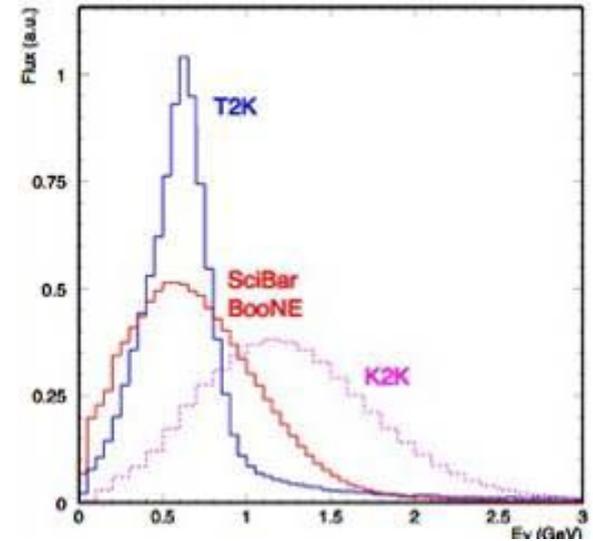
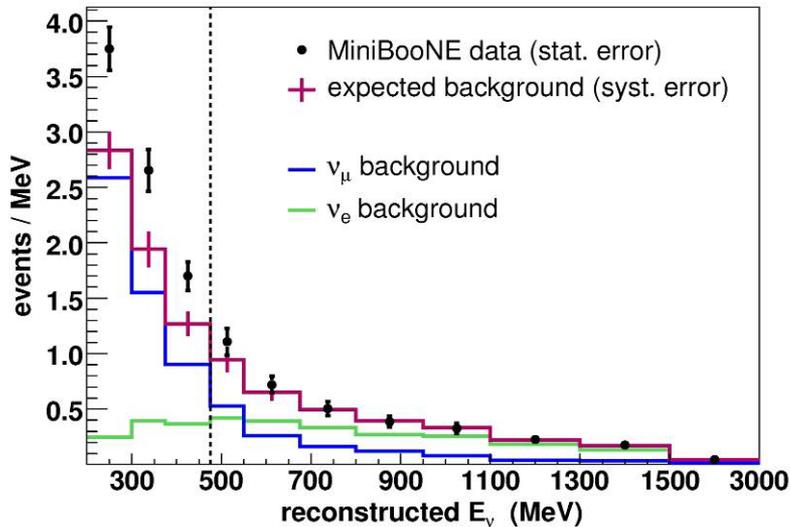
# First Light: Argoneut

- Argoneut is a test of the Liquid Argon TPC detector concept
- “Electronic Bubble Chamber”
- running in NuMI Beamline now through late February

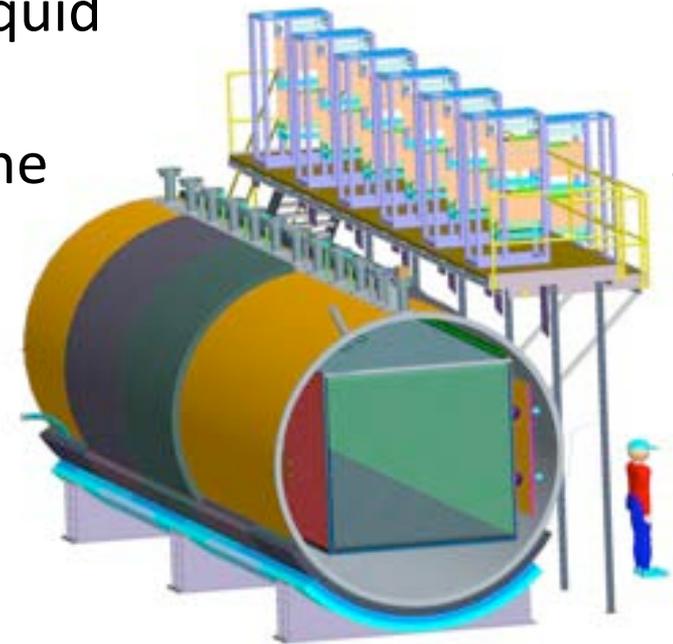


# MicroBooNE

- Booster Neutrino Beamline: Energy spectrum overlaps with T2K



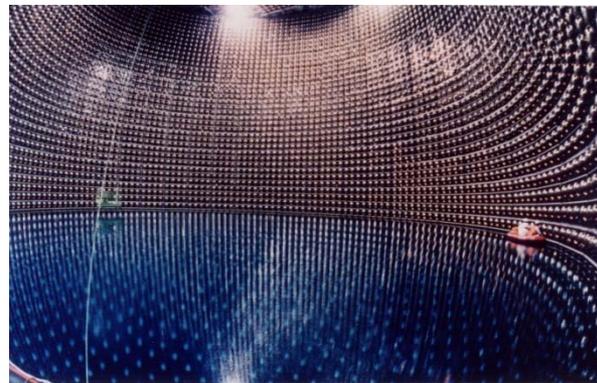
170 tons Liquid Argon,  
1km baseline



- Excess of low energy events seen at MiniBooNE:  
what are the implications for T2K?
- Put scalable Liquid Argon detector technology in Booster  $\nu$  Beamline

# Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment @FNAL

- Upgraded Proton Source:  
Project X
- New beamline pointing  
from Fermilab to  
Homestake, SD 1290km
- Investigating two  
detector options:
  - Water  
Cerenkov  
(à la SuperK)
  - Liquid  
Argon  
TPC



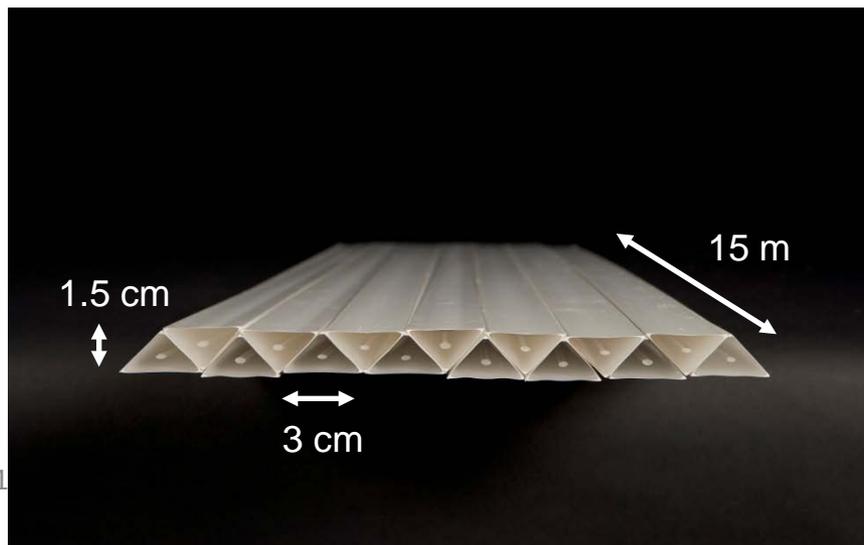
Proof of principle:  
50kton Super-Kamiokande



Cryostat containing  
100ktons LNG

# What will we want to learn from Neutrino Factory?

- CP-violation studies:
  - Realizing that we may get to a low energy neutrino factory may be best way to see CP-violation
  - Copy MINERvA detector construction and huge magnetic volumes to begin thinking of new neutrino factory detectors (A. Bross, NuFact'09)
- Mass Hierarchy and precision  $\Theta_{13}$  measurement
  - Use “magic Baseline” of 7000km where matter effects are largest, CP-violation is smallest
  - (Agarwalla, Choubey, Raychaudhuri Nucl.Phys.B771:1-27,2007)



# Conclusions

- The neutrino community is very busy these days
  - Precision measurements of oscillations
  - Precision interaction measurements
  - Keeping Neutrino Factory Designers on their toes...
- Experiments of all different sizes and stages
  - Mature experiments getting the most from the data
  - New Experiments just coming online right now
  - Experiments deep into construction
  - Experiments on our wish list, working their ways through design and approval
- Thank you to Chris for your guidance: yesterday, today, and tomorrow

