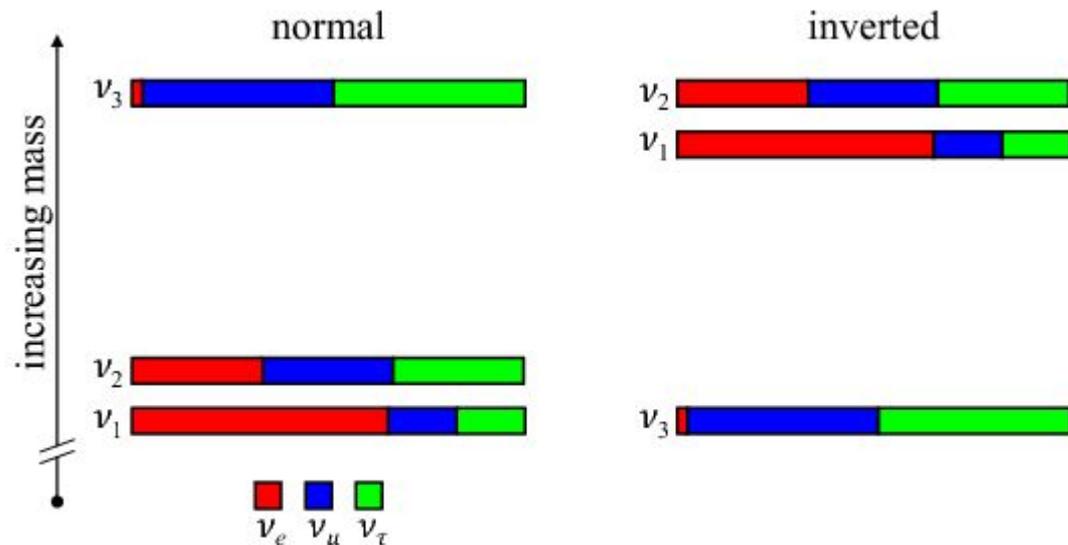

Results from NOvA:
long-baseline neutrino and
antineutrino flavor oscillation

Denver Whittington, Syracuse University
On behalf of the NOvA Collaboration

WIN2019

NOvA : NuMI Off-axis ν_e Appearance

- Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
 - value and sign of the atmospheric mass splitting
- ν_3 Flavor Symmetry
- CP symmetry violation
- Other neutrinos beyond the three active flavors?



$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ & 1 & \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}, s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}$

atmospheric and
long baseline

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_\mu &\rightarrow \nu_\mu \\
 \nu_\mu &\rightarrow \nu_\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

reactor and
long baseline

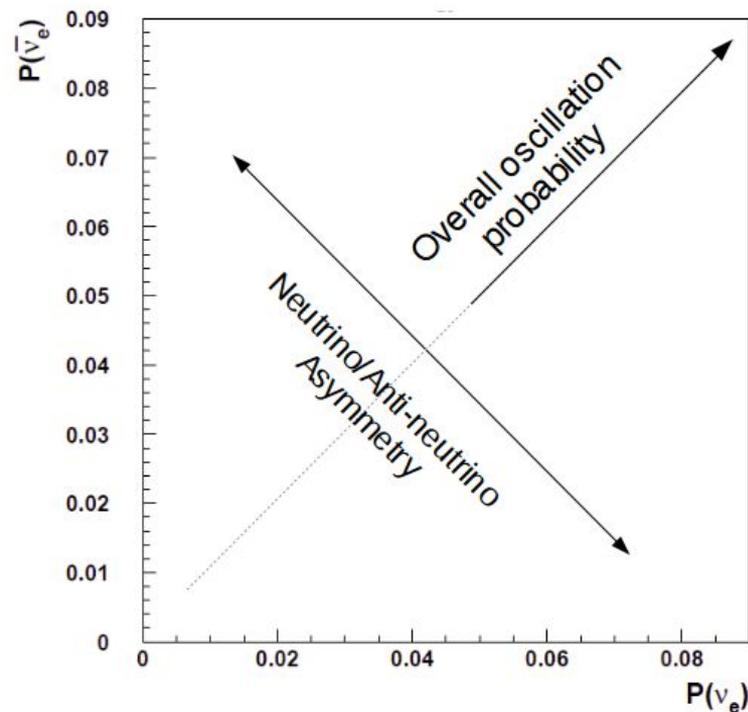
$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_e &\rightarrow \nu_e \\
 \nu_\mu &\rightarrow \nu_e
 \end{aligned}$$

reactor and solar

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_e &\rightarrow \nu_e \\
 \nu_e &\rightarrow \nu_\mu + \nu_\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

NOvA : NuMI Off-axis ν_e Appearance

- Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
 - value and sign of the atmospheric mass splitting
- ν_3 Flavor Symmetry
- CP symmetry violation
- Other neutrinos beyond the three active flavors?

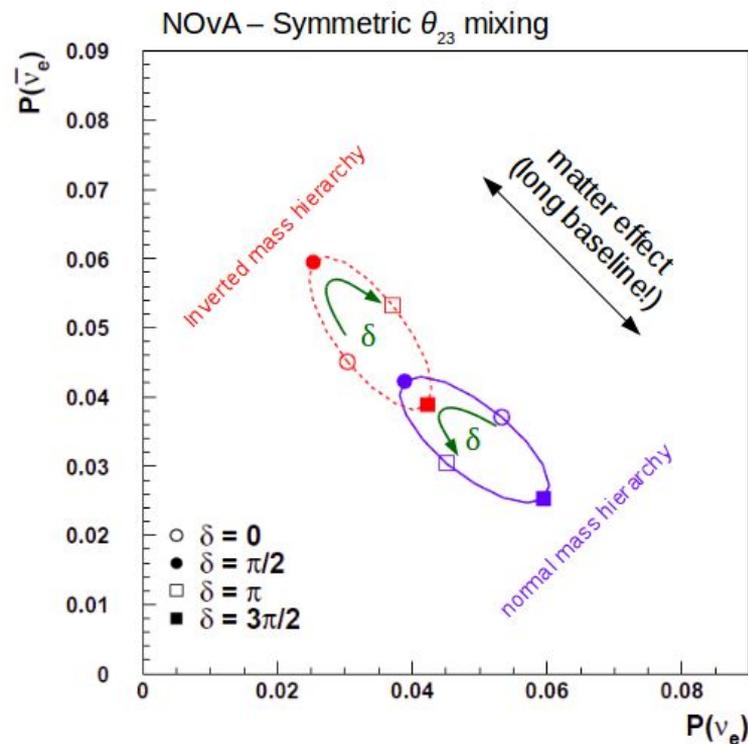


Muon neutrino and antineutrino disappearance: θ_{23} and the magnitude of Δm_{32}^2 .

Electron neutrino and antineutrino appearance: sign of Δm_{32}^2 and value of δ_{CP}

NOvA : NuMI Off-axis ν_e Appearance

- Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
 - value and sign of the atmospheric mass splitting
- ν_3 Flavor Symmetry
- CP symmetry violation
- Other neutrinos beyond the three active flavors?

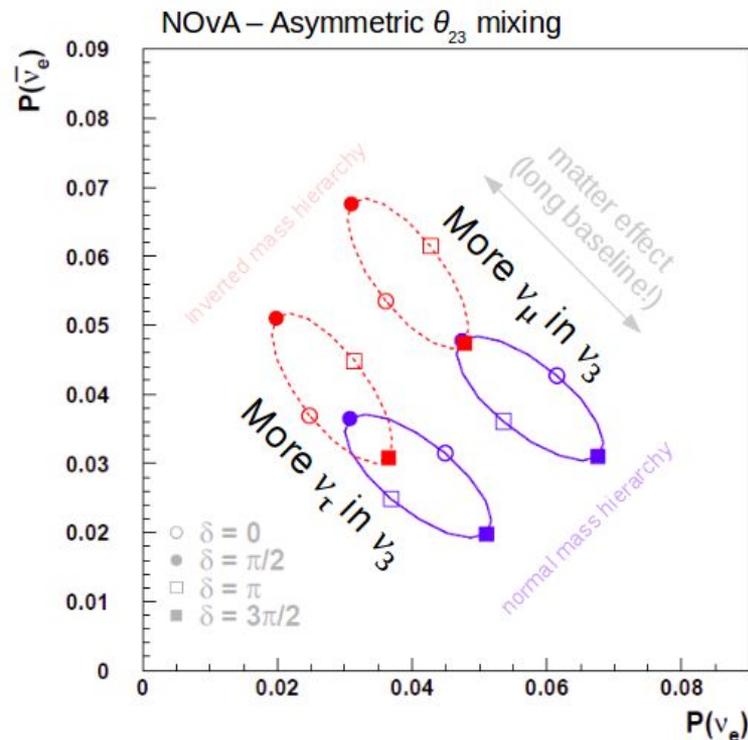


Muon neutrino and antineutrino disappearance: θ_{23} and the magnitude of Δm_{32}^2 .

Electron neutrino and antineutrino appearance: sign of Δm_{32}^2 and value of δ_{CP}

NOvA : NuMI Off-axis ν_e Appearance

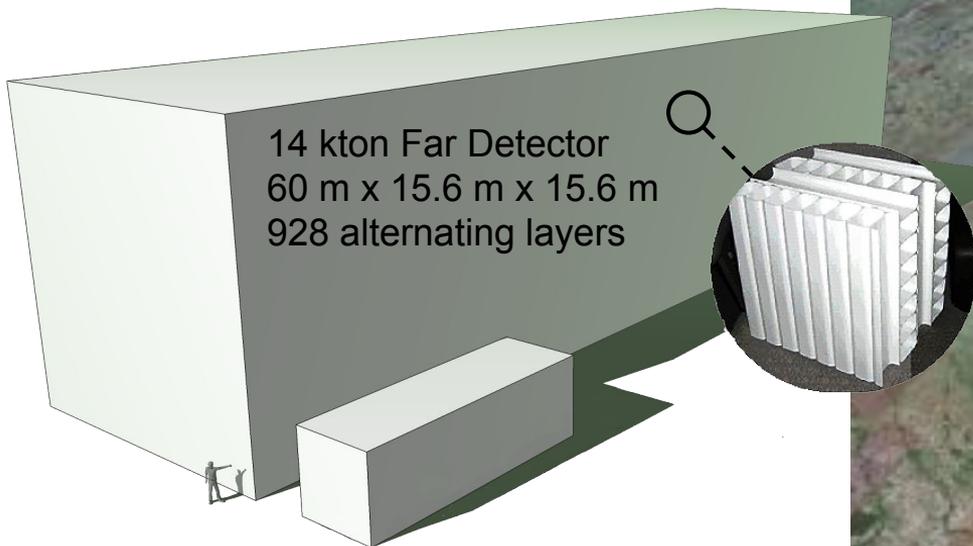
- Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
 - value and sign of the atmospheric mass splitting
- ν_3 Flavor Symmetry
- CP symmetry violation
- Other neutrinos beyond the three active flavors?



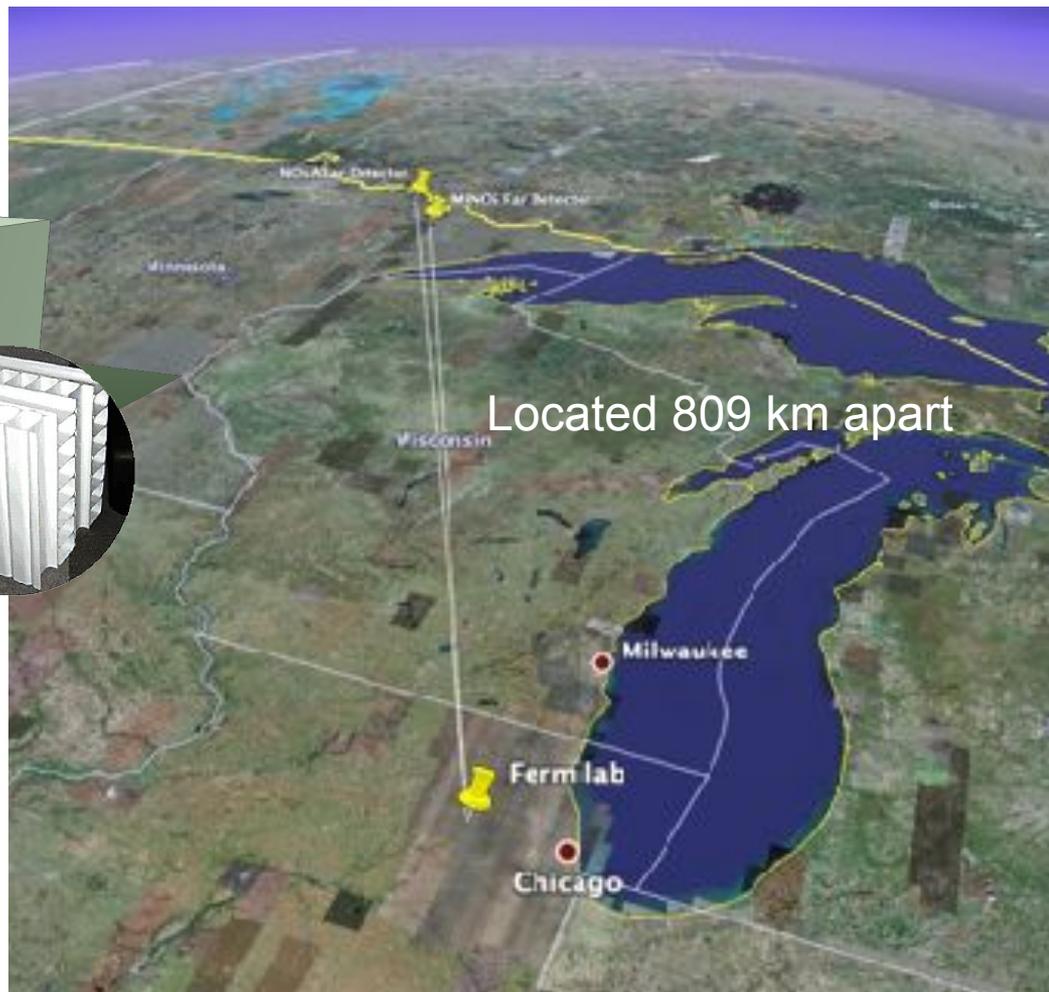
Muon neutrino and antineutrino disappearance: θ_{23} and the magnitude of Δm_{32}^2 .

Electron neutrino and antineutrino appearance: sign of Δm_{32}^2 and value of δ_{CP}

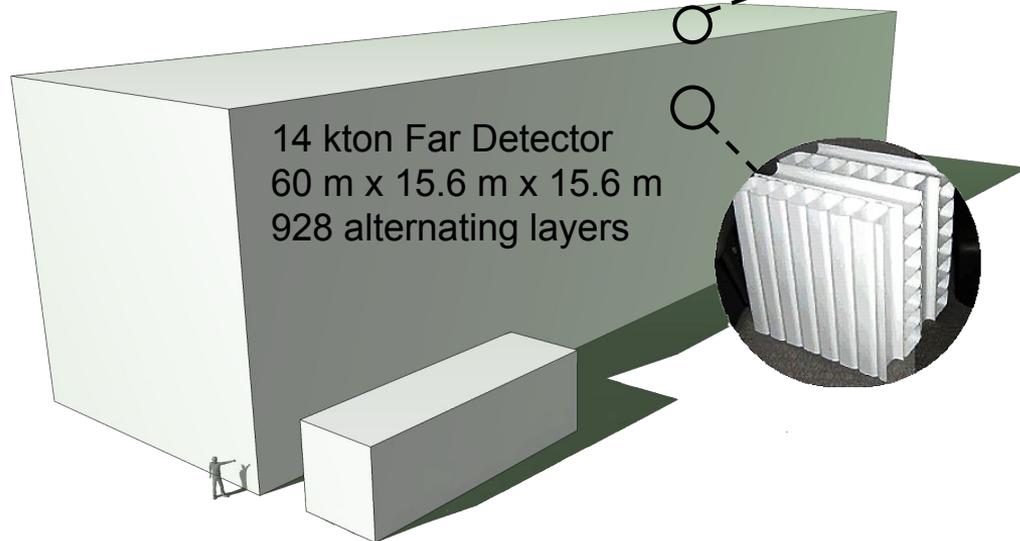
Functionally identical near and far segmented liquid scintillator detectors



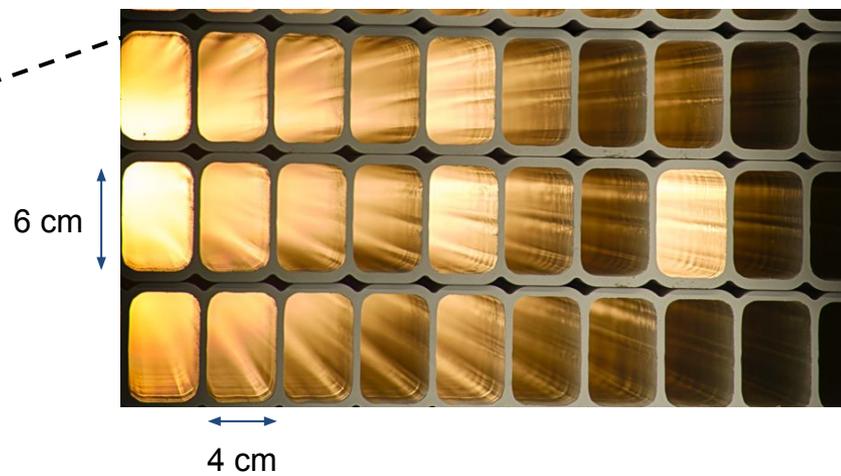
300 ton Near Detector underground at Fermilab
14.3 m x 4.1 m x 4.1 m, 206 alternating layers



Extruded PVC cells filled with 11 million liters of liquid scintillator



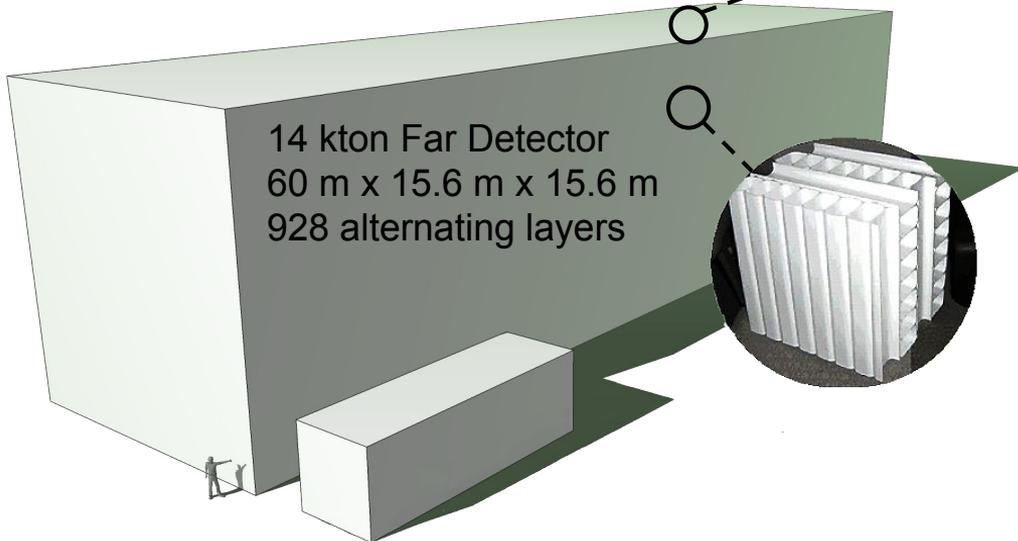
300 ton Near Detector underground at Fermilab
14.3 m x 4.1 m x 4.1 m, 206 alternating layers



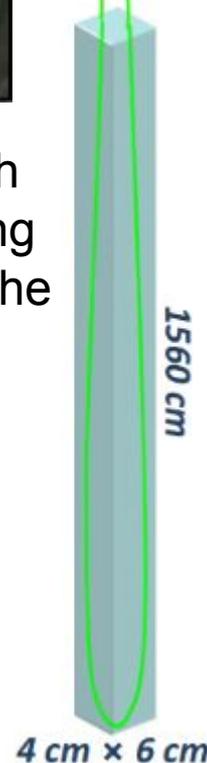
Alternating layers for
3D event reconstruction

Each ~ 0.15 radiation
lengths for e/ π separation

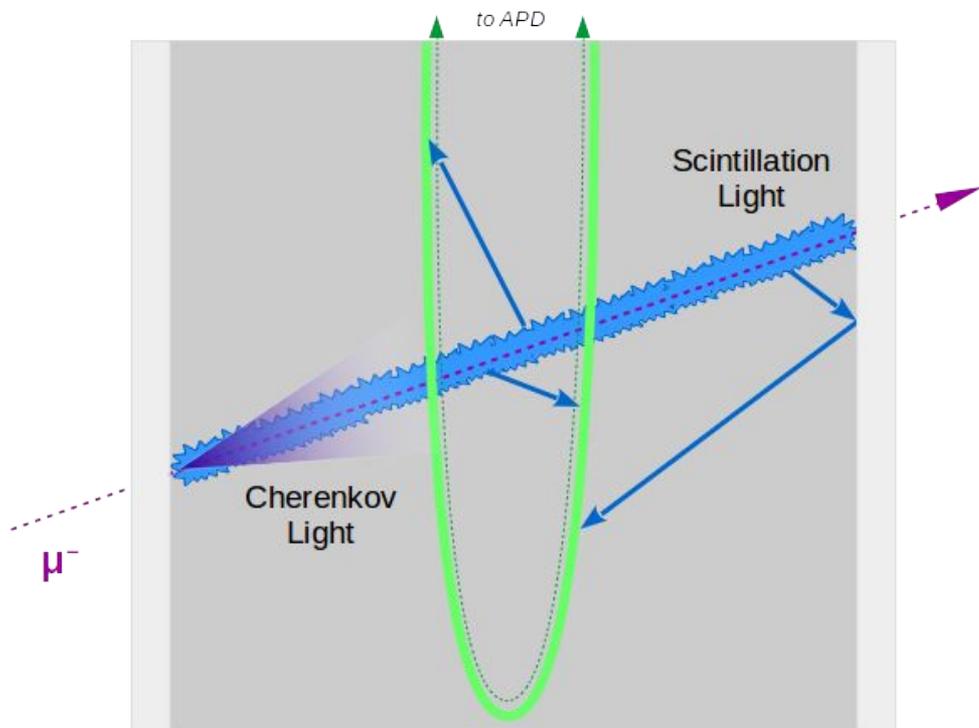
Extruded PVC cells filled with 11 million liters of liquid scintillator



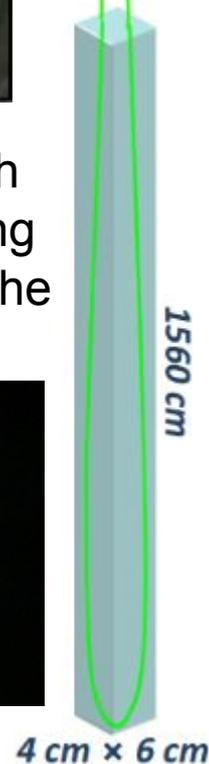
Instrumented with wavelength-shifting fibers and avalanche photodiodes

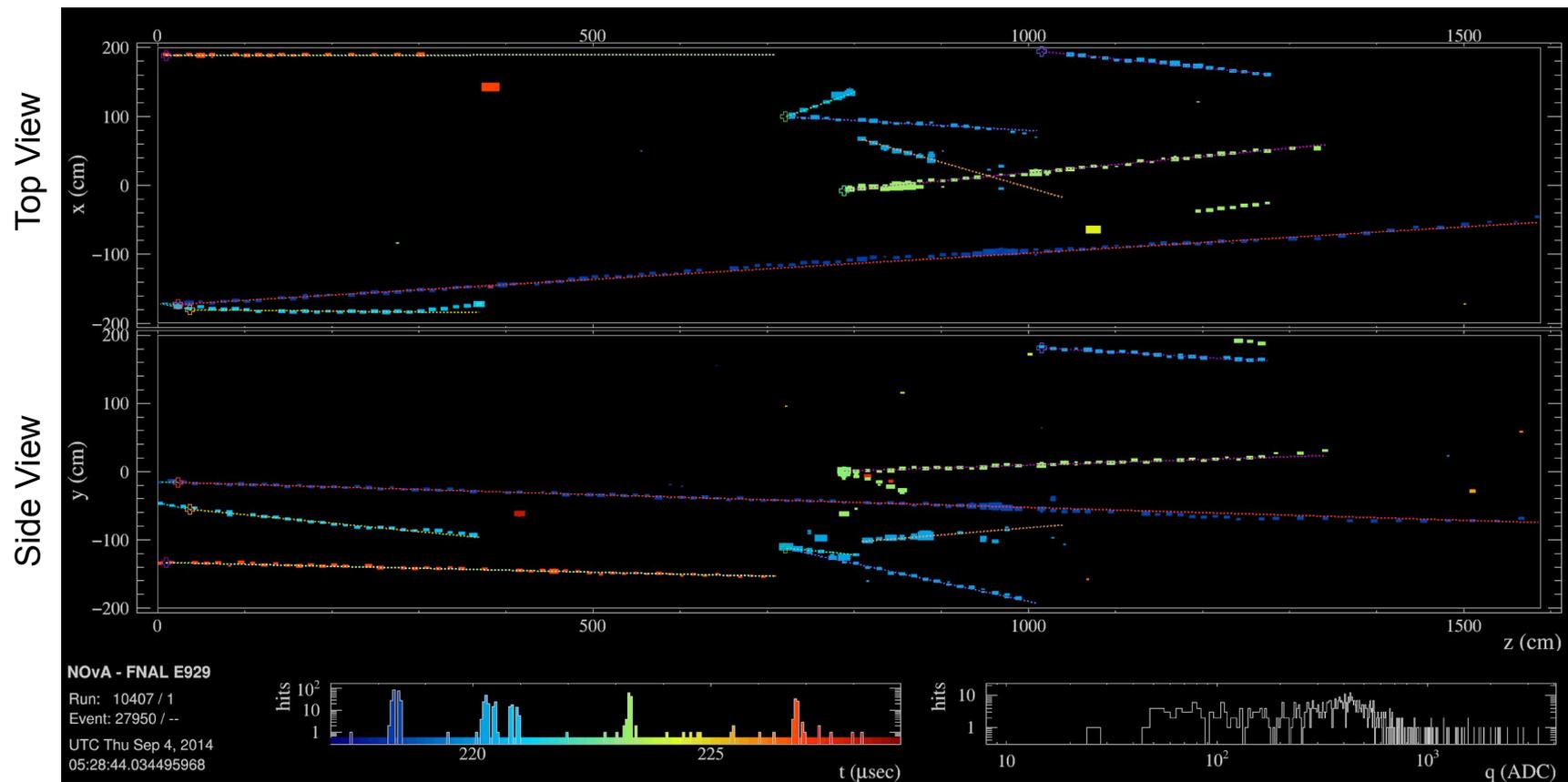


Extruded PVC cells filled with 11 million liters of liquid scintillator

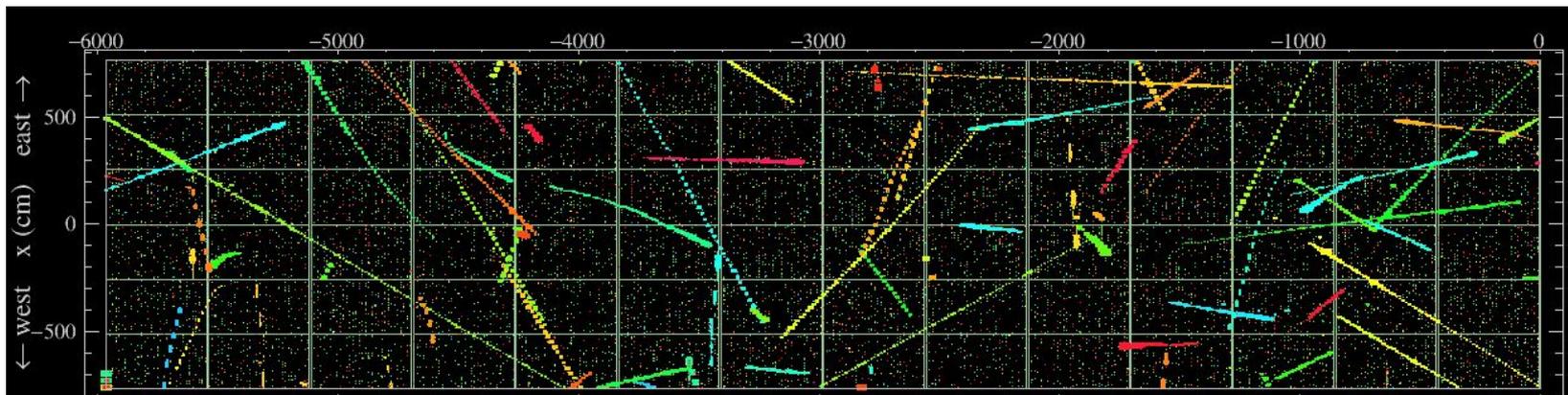


Instrumented with wavelength-shifting fibers and avalanche photodiodes

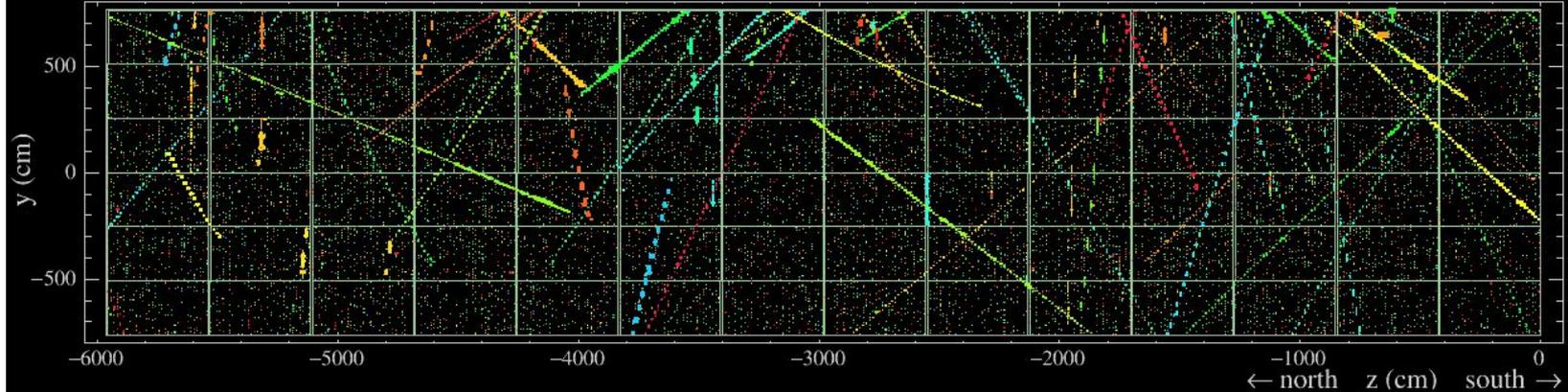




Top View



Side View



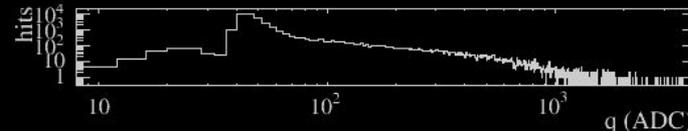
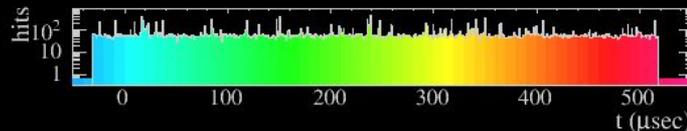
NOvA - FNAL E929

Run: 25397 / 58

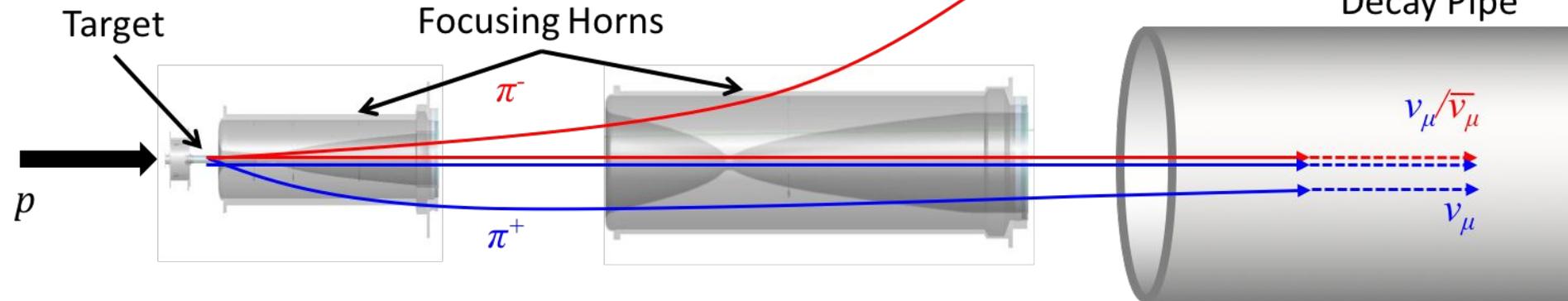
Event: 5616 / PerCal

UTC Sat Feb 18, 2017

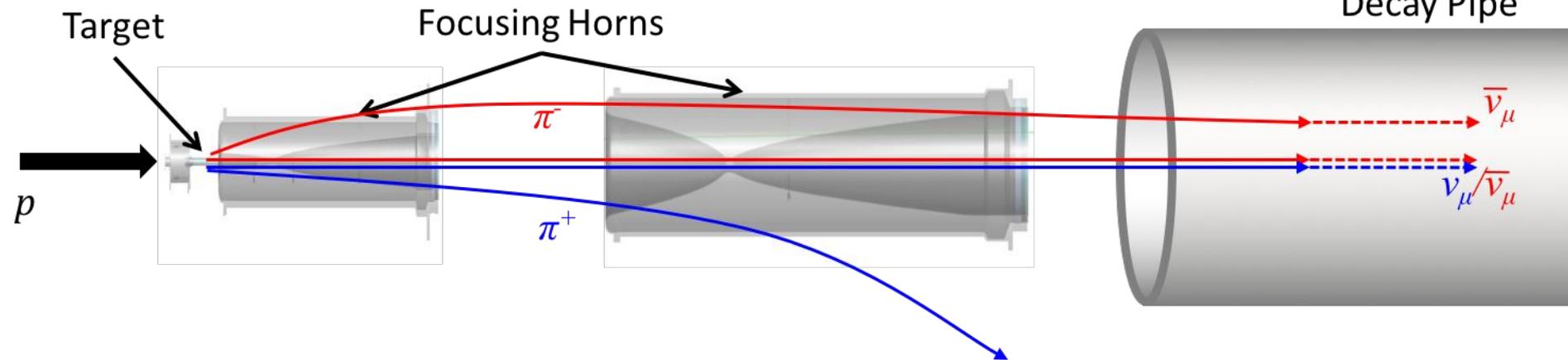
20:39:9.504332000



FHC (neutrino mode)

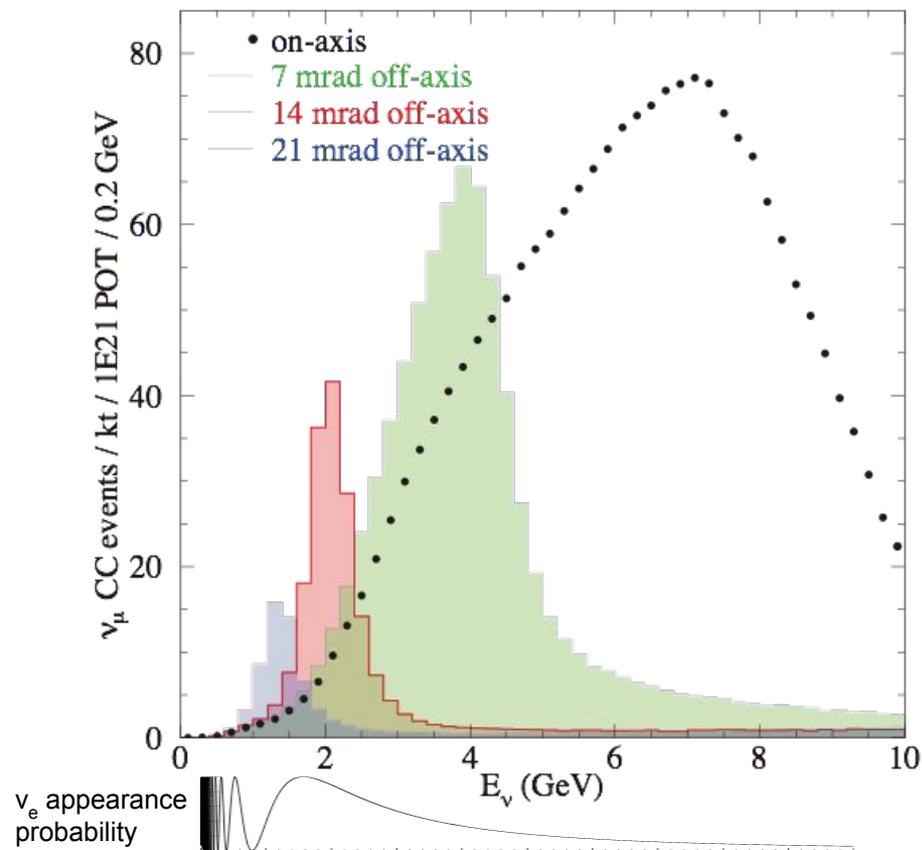
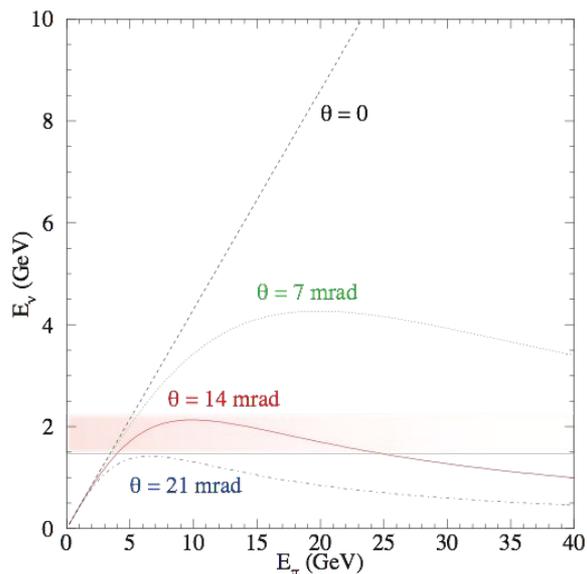


RHC (antineutrino mode)



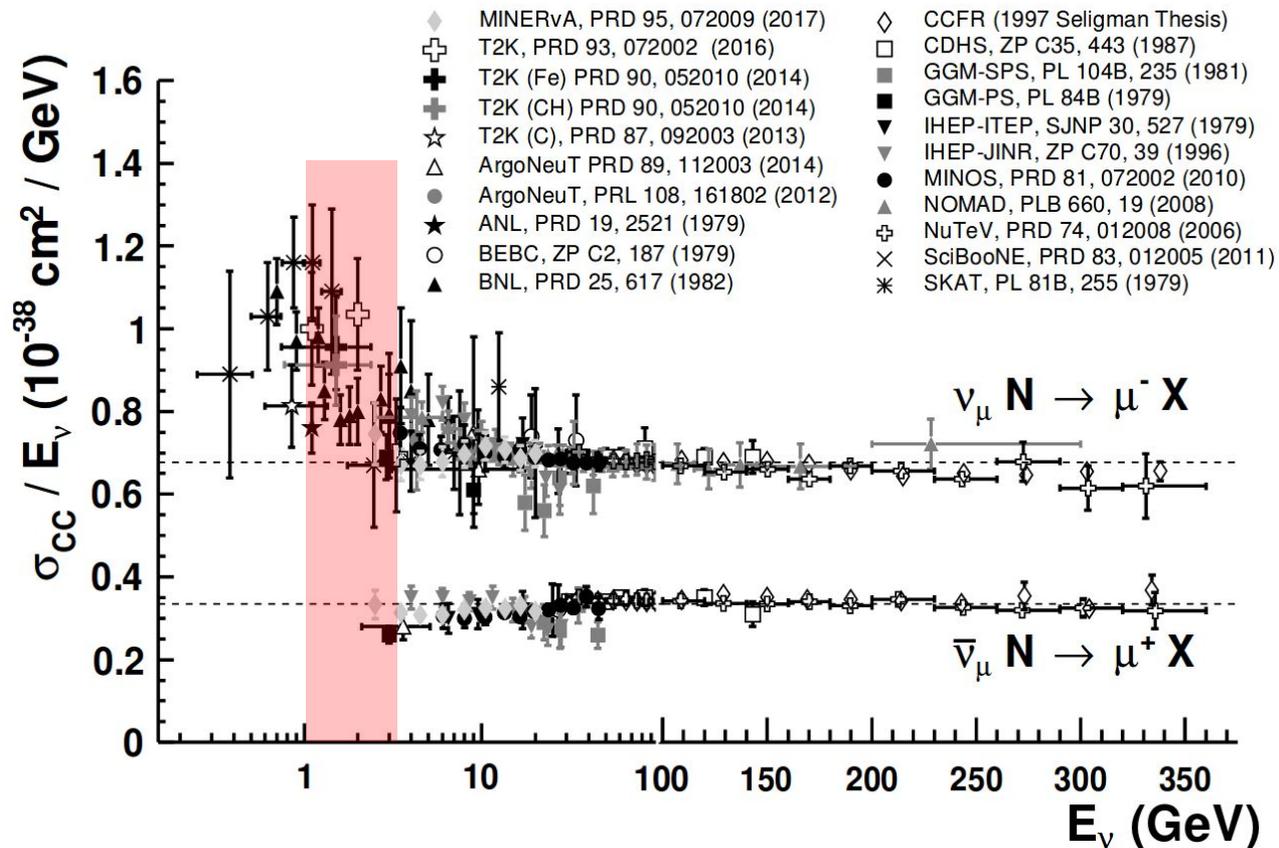
NuMI Off-Axis → nearly monoenergetic neutrino beam

$\pi \rightarrow \nu_{\mu} + \mu$ back-to-back in COM frame
boosted to the lab frame

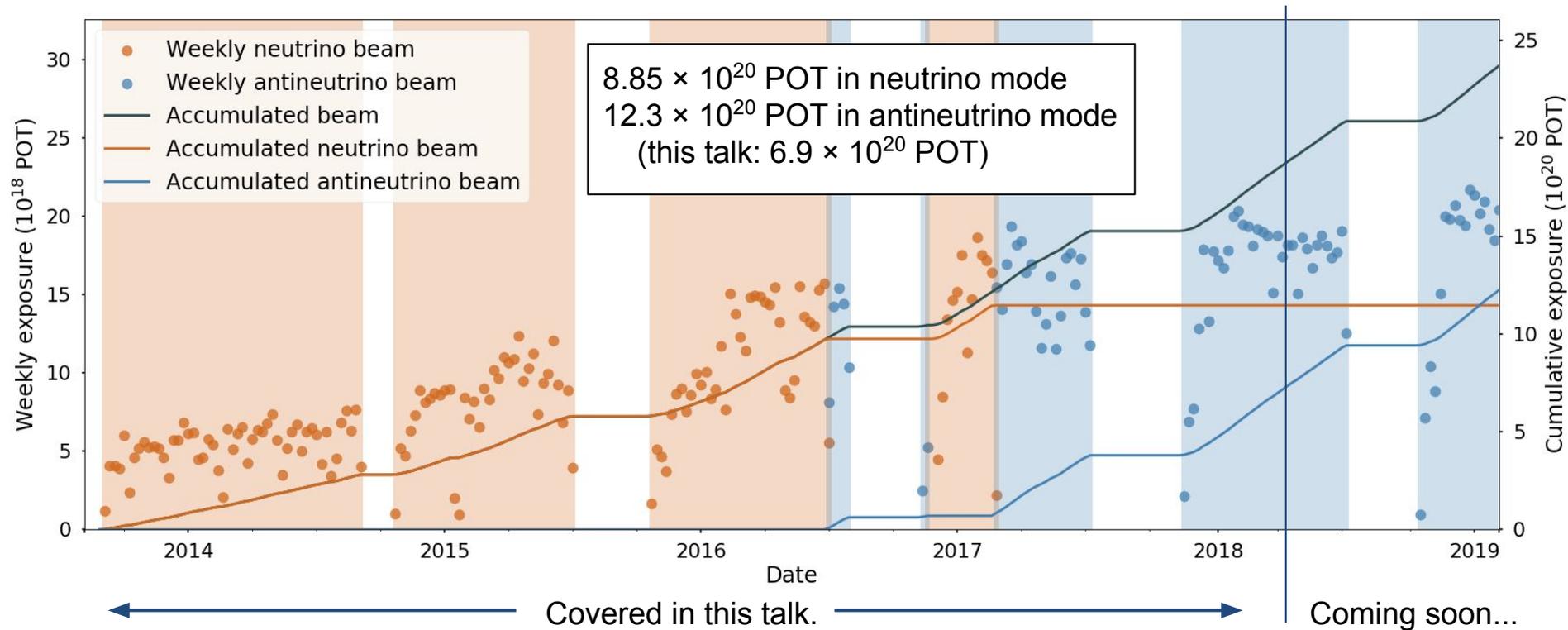


NOvA is exploring neutrino interactions at an important low-energy region.

- High-statistics data from NOvA near detector
- Combination of quasi-elastic, resonance, and more complicated interactions
- Overlap with MiniBooNE, T2K, & MINERvA measurements
- DUNE 1st oscillation maximum
- Measurements of both neutrino and antineutrino interactions



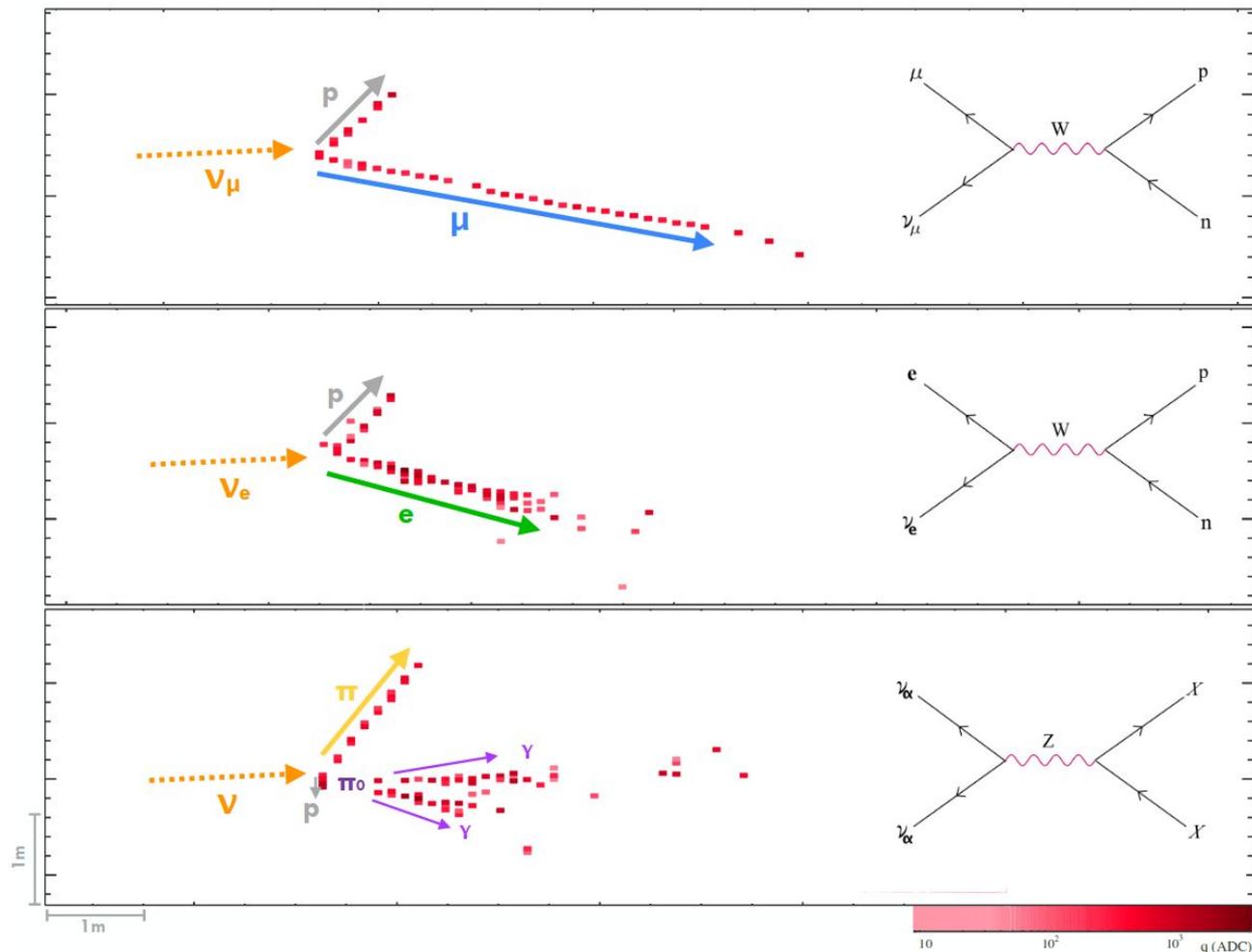
The NOvA neutrino dataset keeps growing.



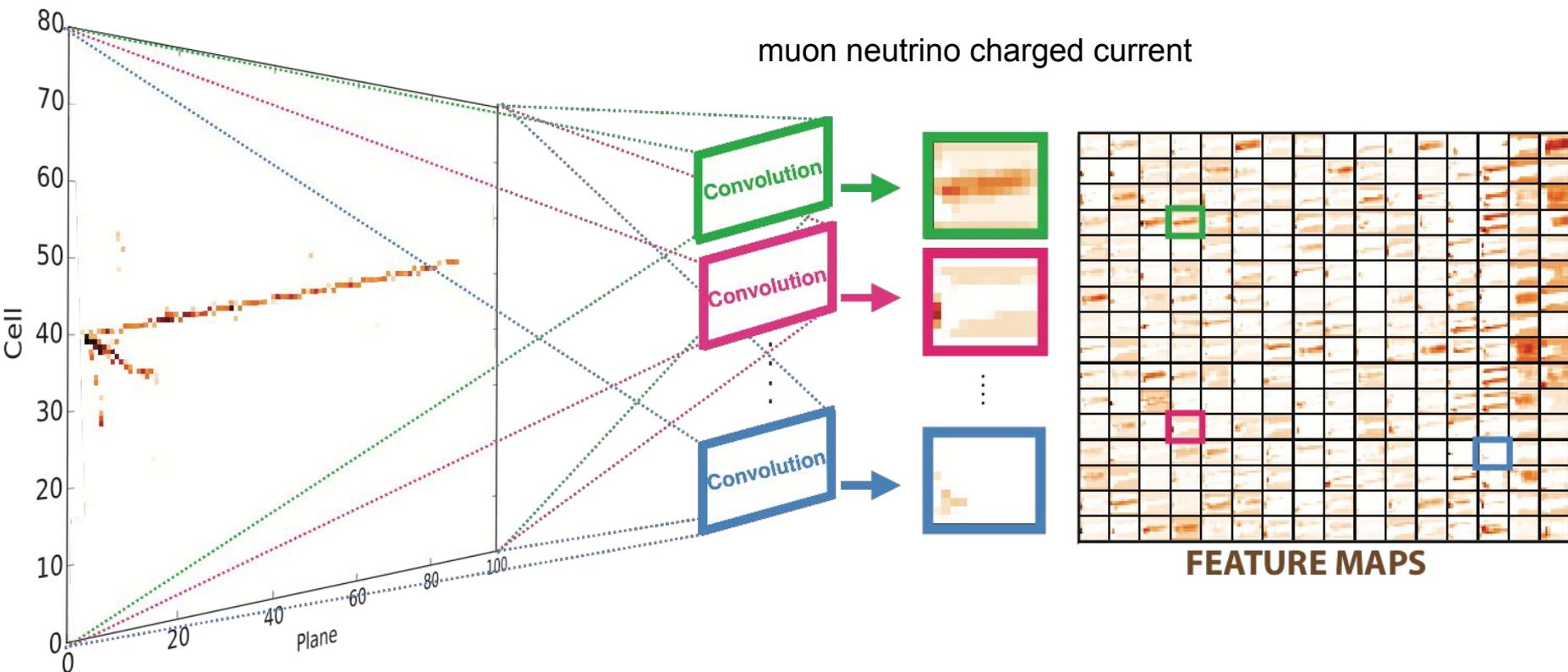
Many thanks go to Fermilab for this amazing neutrino beam!

Inside Neutrino Events

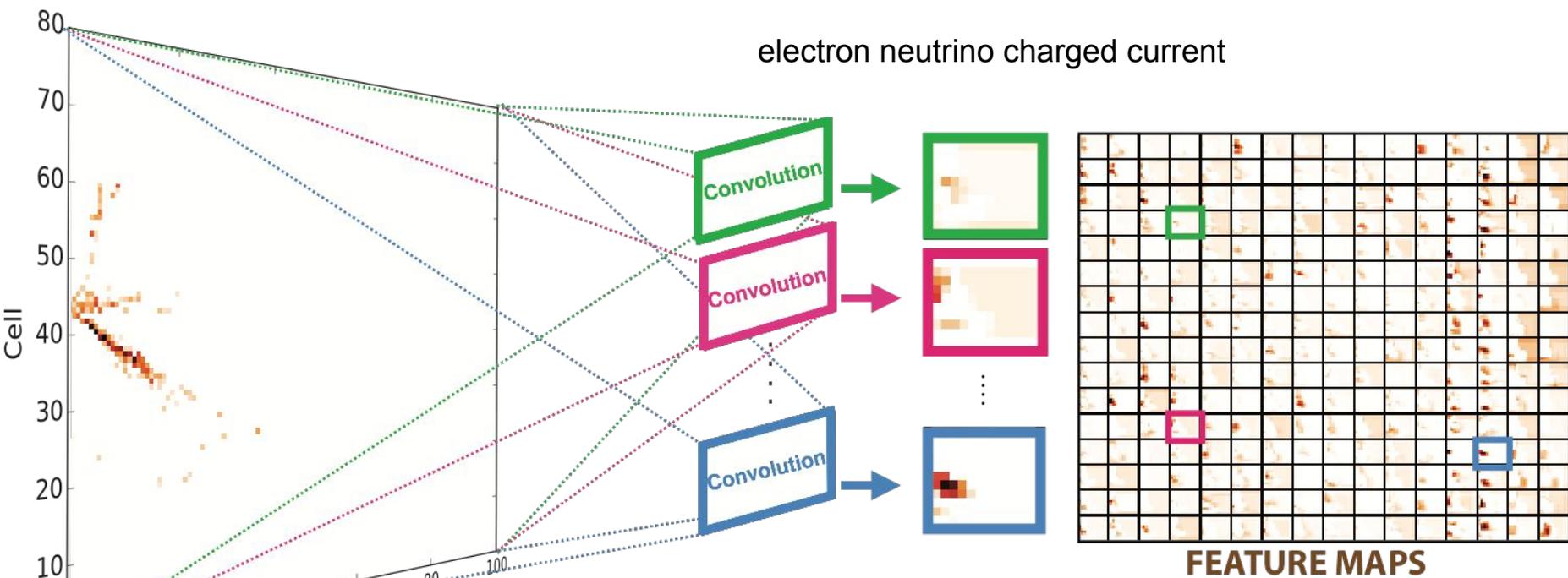
- Identify components
 - tracks, showers, vertex, hadronic activity
- Measure properties
 - dE/dx , momenta, calibrated energy
- Reject cosmic rays and associated activity
 - muons, neutrons, etc.
- Identify the event type
 - Distinguish between CC and NC events
 - Electron, muon, or tau neutrino
 - Quasi-elastic, resonant, deep inelastic, etc.



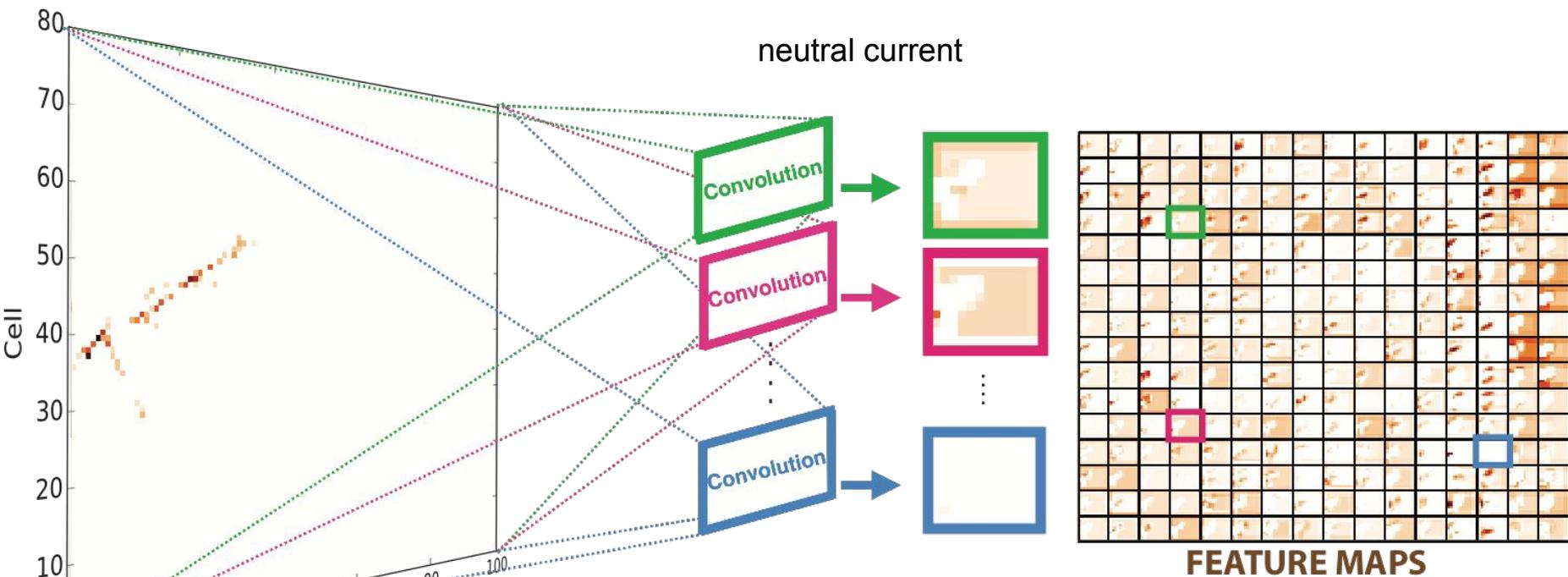
Events are classified using a Convolutional Neural Network

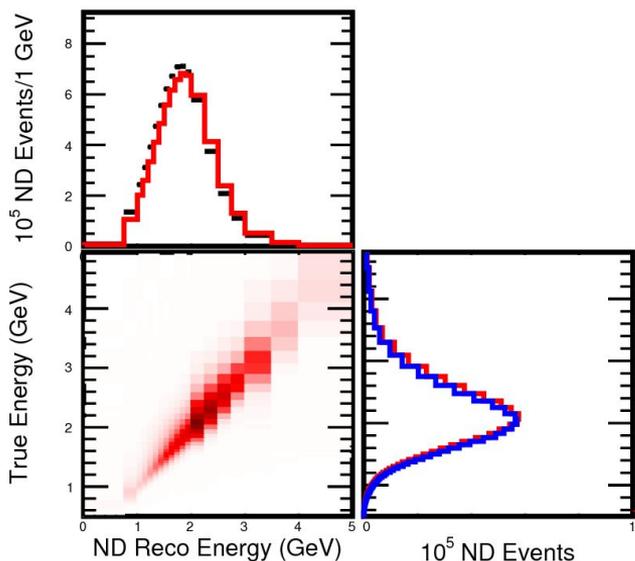


Events are classified using a Convolutional Neural Network



Events are classified using a Convolutional Neural Network

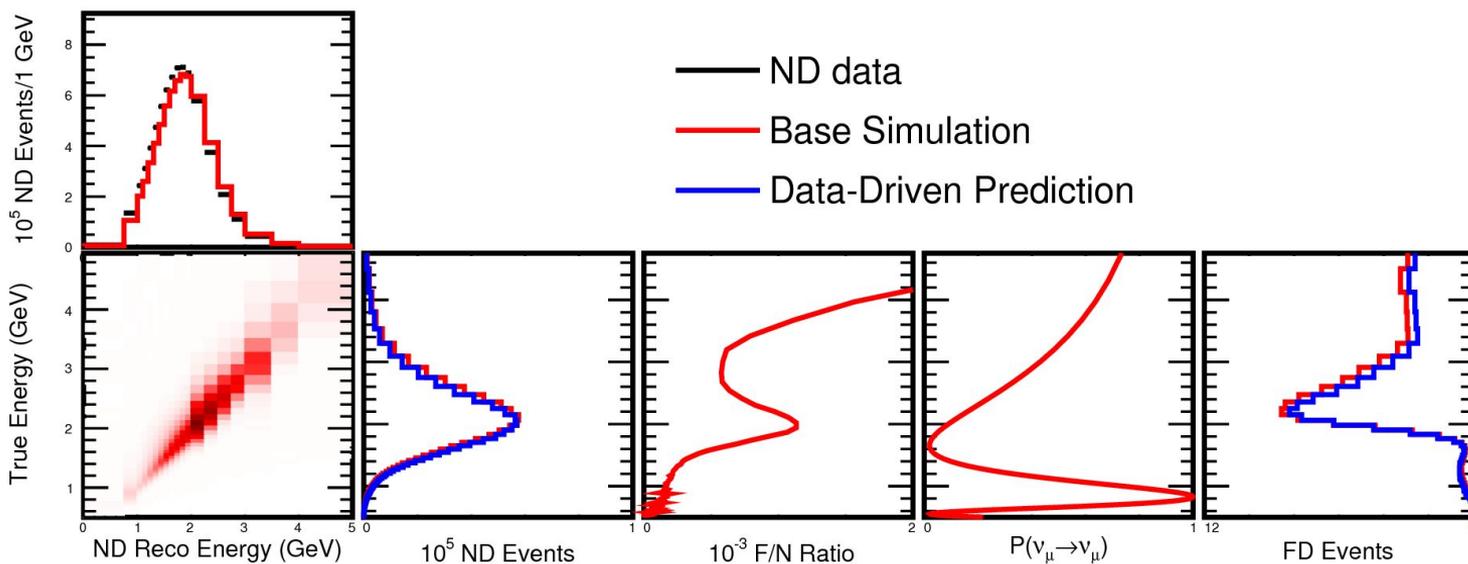




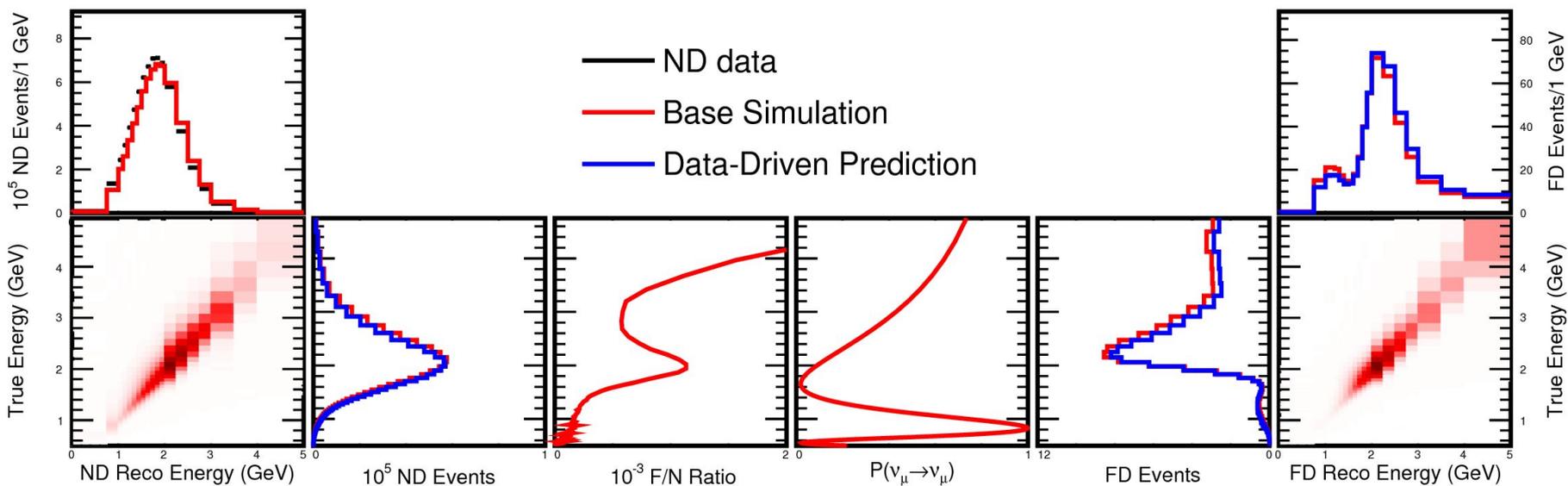
- ND data
- Base Simulation
- Data-Driven Prediction

Data-Driven Prediction:
 Reweight the underlying simulated neutrino energy spectrum using high-statistics near detector data.

Sample the neutrino spectrum in the event selection at the near detector and extrapolate to predict the spectrum at the far detector...



Multiply by the far-to-near flux ratio (shape of beam at far vs near detectors) and the oscillation probability to predict the true spectrum at the far detector.

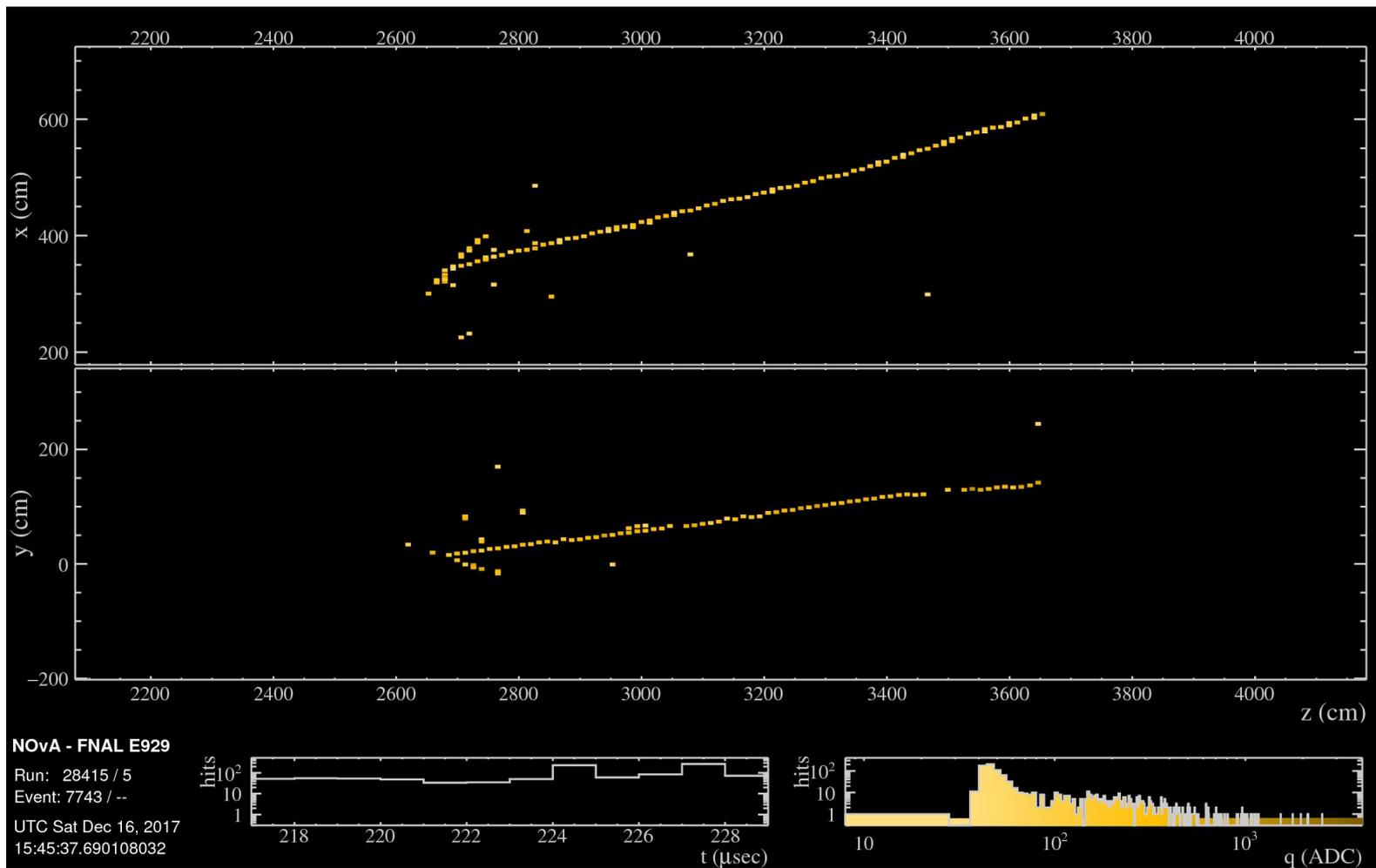


Convert back to reconstructed energy to compare to far detector data.

Leverage correlations in systematics between near & far detectors to better constrain the prediction at the far detector.

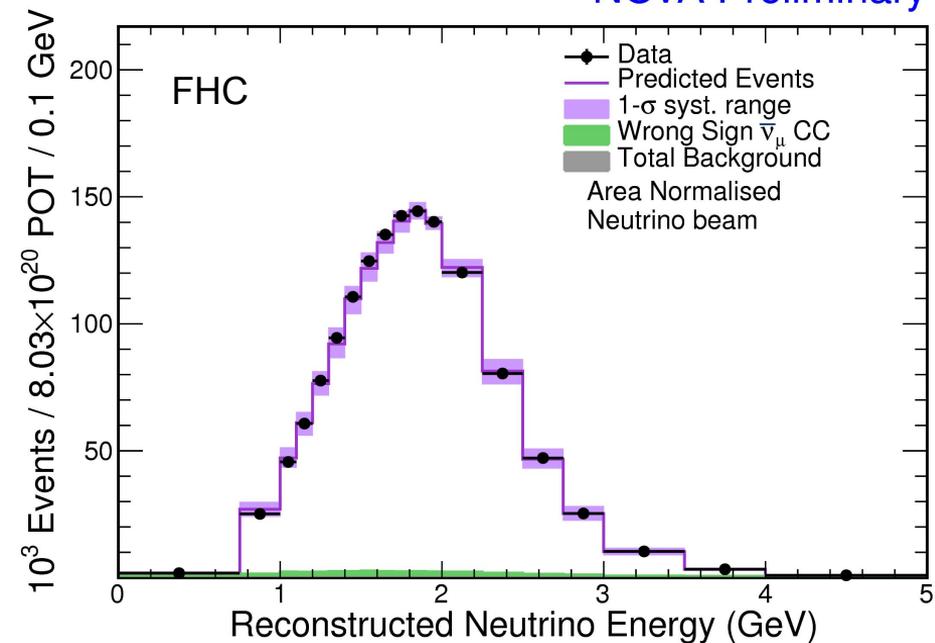
$$N_{near}(E_{\nu}^{reco}) = \Phi(E_{\nu}^{true}) \times \sigma(E_{\nu}^{true}, A) \times R(E_{\nu}^{true}) \times \epsilon(\dots)$$

$$N_{far}(E_{\nu}^{reco}) = P_{osc}(E_{\nu}^{true}) \times \Phi(E_{\nu}^{true}) \times \sigma(E_{\nu}^{true}, A) \times R(E_{\nu}^{true}) \times \epsilon(\dots)$$

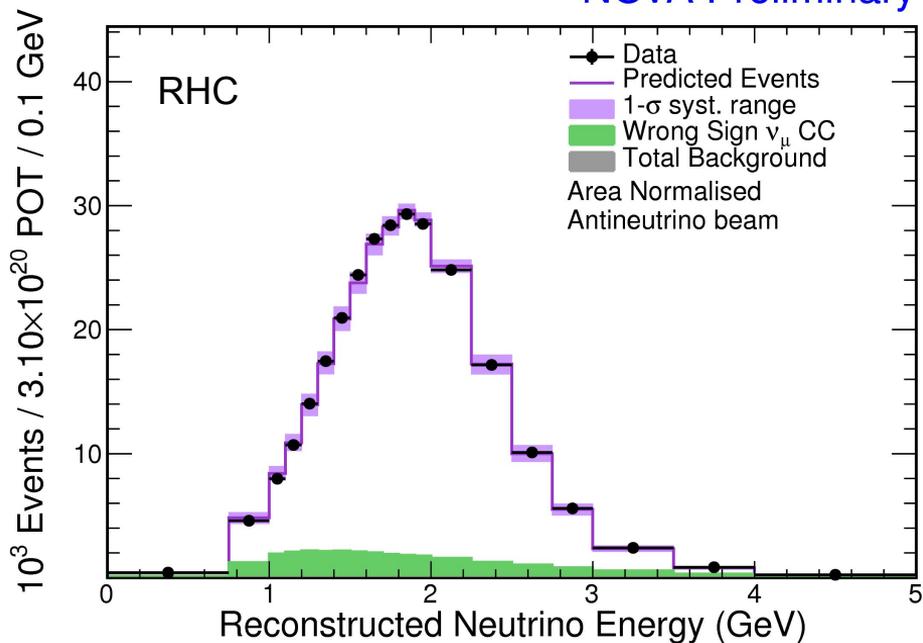


Measured and simulated neutrino spectra at the NOvA Near Detector

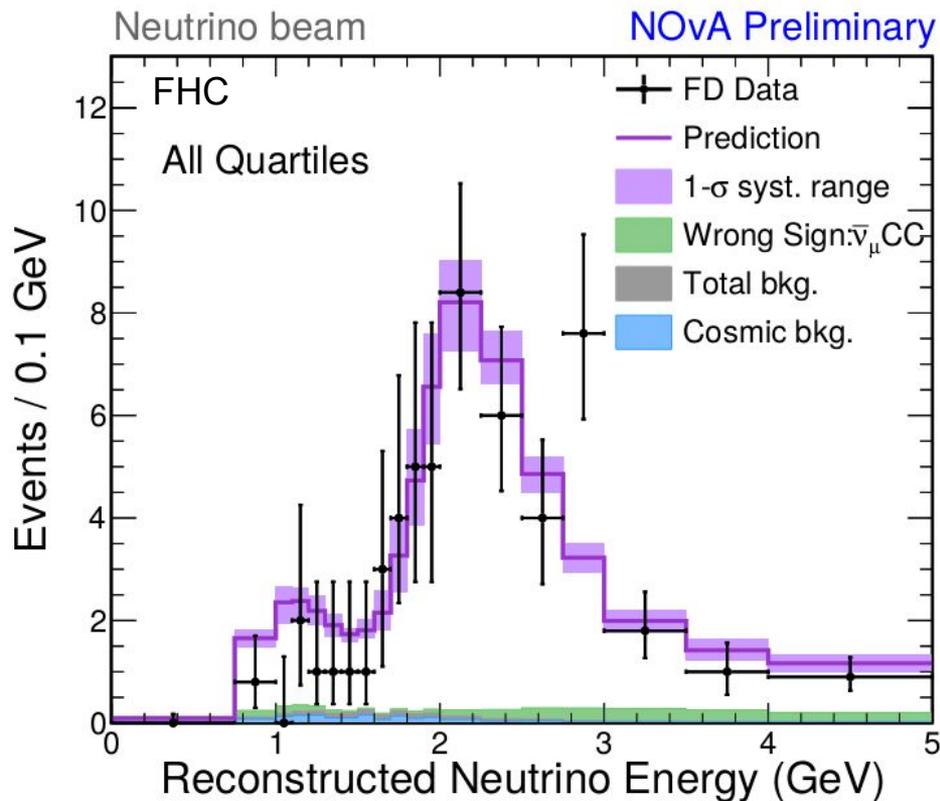
NOvA Preliminary



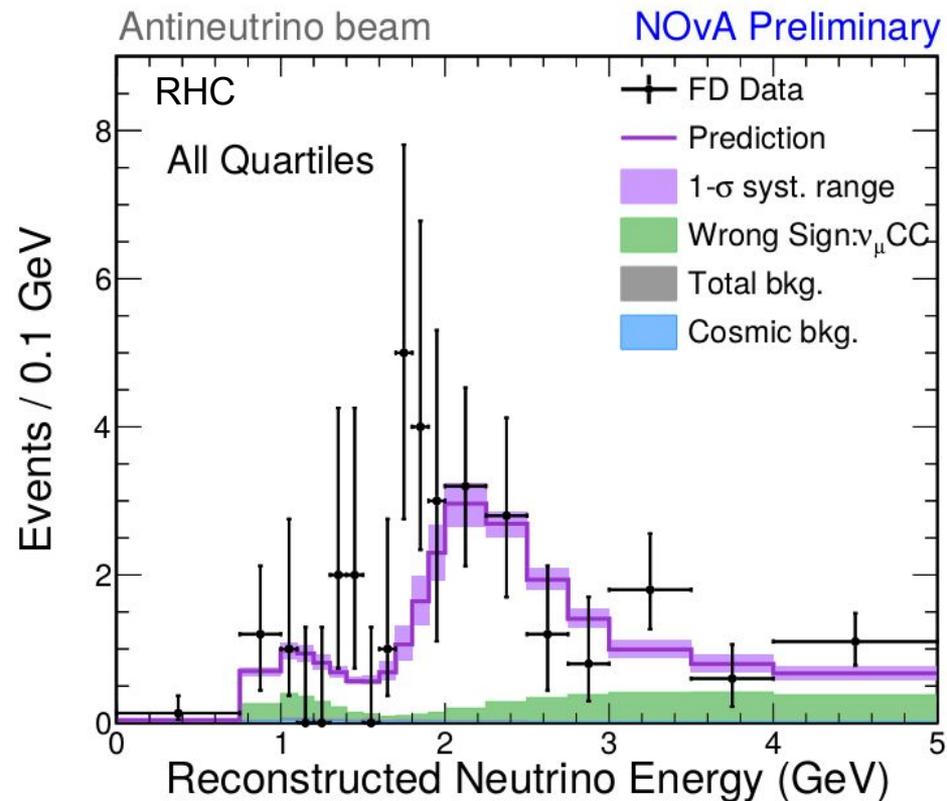
NOvA Preliminary



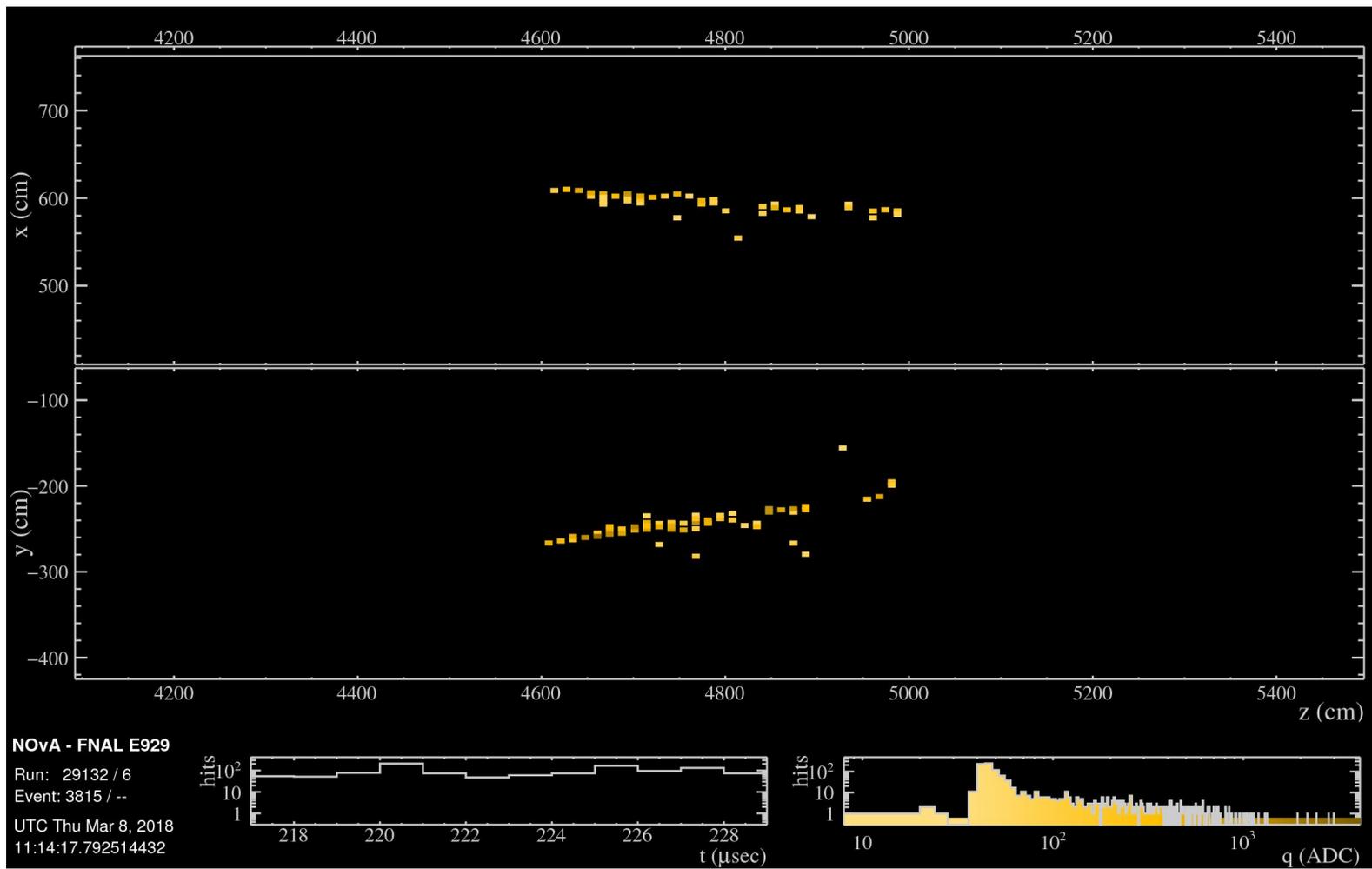
Predicted and measured neutrino spectra at the NOvA Far Detector



Observe 113 events (expect 730 w/o oscillations)

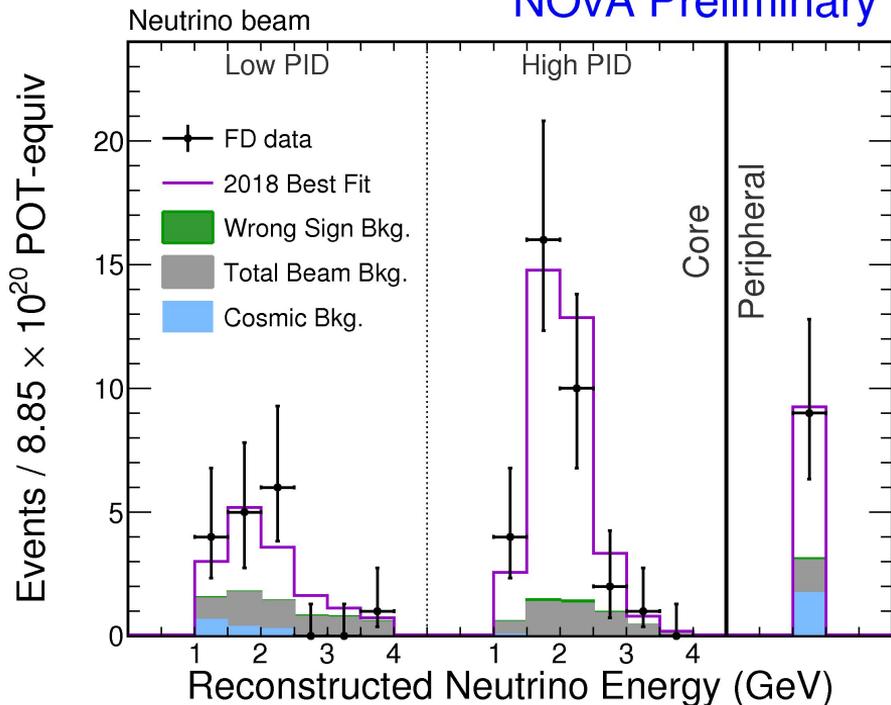


Observe 65 events (expect 266 w/o oscillations)



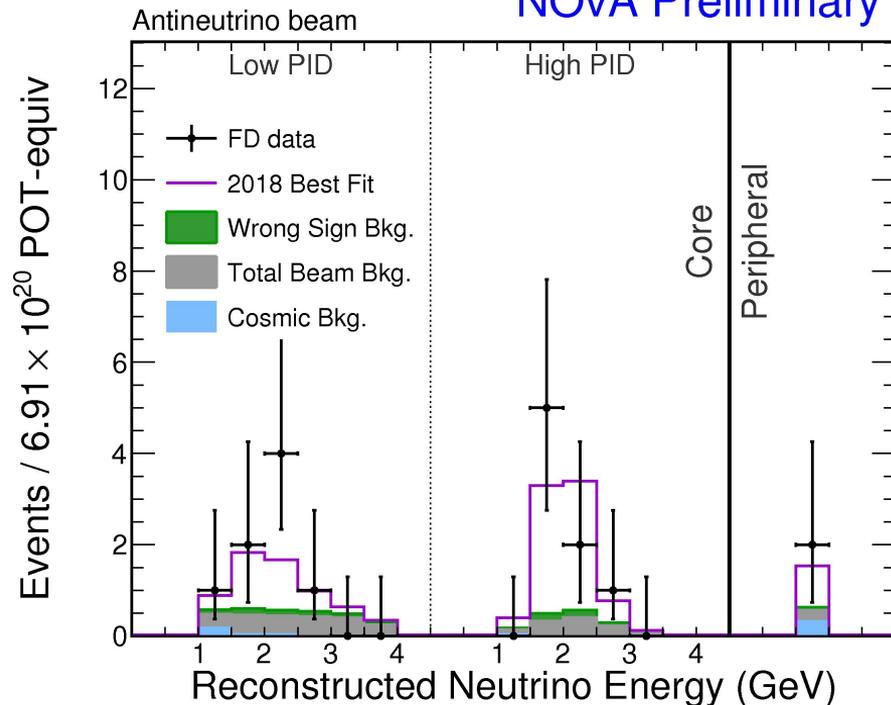
Neutrino beam (FHC): We observe 58 events and expect 15 background interactions
 11 beam, 3 cosmics, and < 1 antineutrino

NOvA Preliminary



Antineutrino beam (RHC): We observe 18 events and expect 5.3 background interactions
 3.5 beam, < 1 cosmic, and 1 neutrino

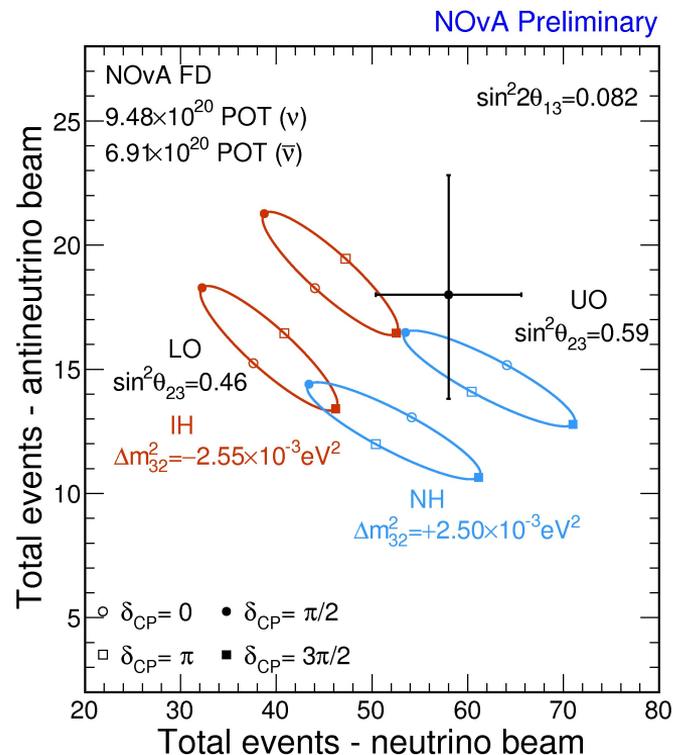
NOvA Preliminary



> 4σ evidence of electron antineutrino appearance!

NOvA : NuMI Off-axis ν_e Appearance

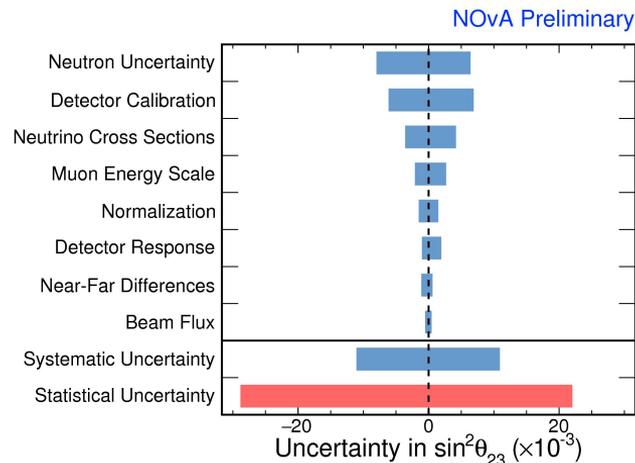
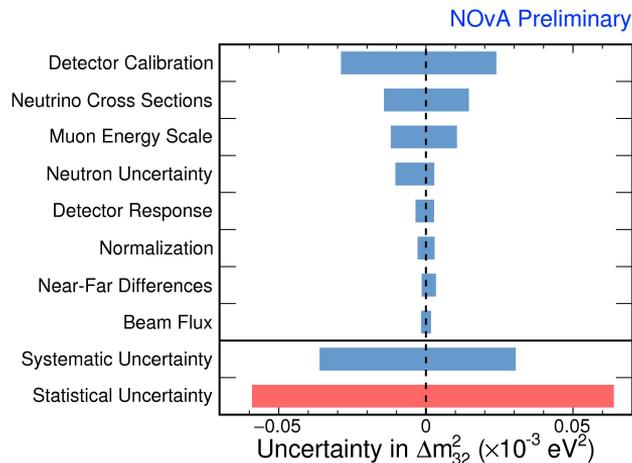
- Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
 - value and sign of the atmospheric mass splitting
- ν_3 Flavor Symmetry
- CP symmetry violation



Muon neutrino and antineutrino disappearance: θ_{23} and the magnitude of Δm_{32}^2 .

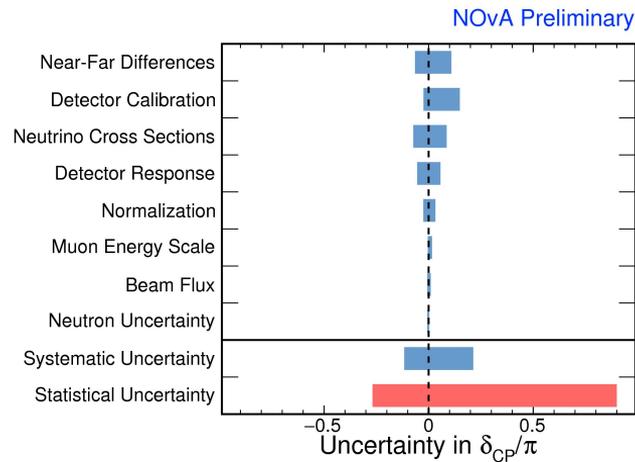
Electron neutrino and antineutrino appearance: sign of Δm_{32}^2 and value of δ_{CP}

NOvA is still statistics-limited in this analysis, but data taking continues.

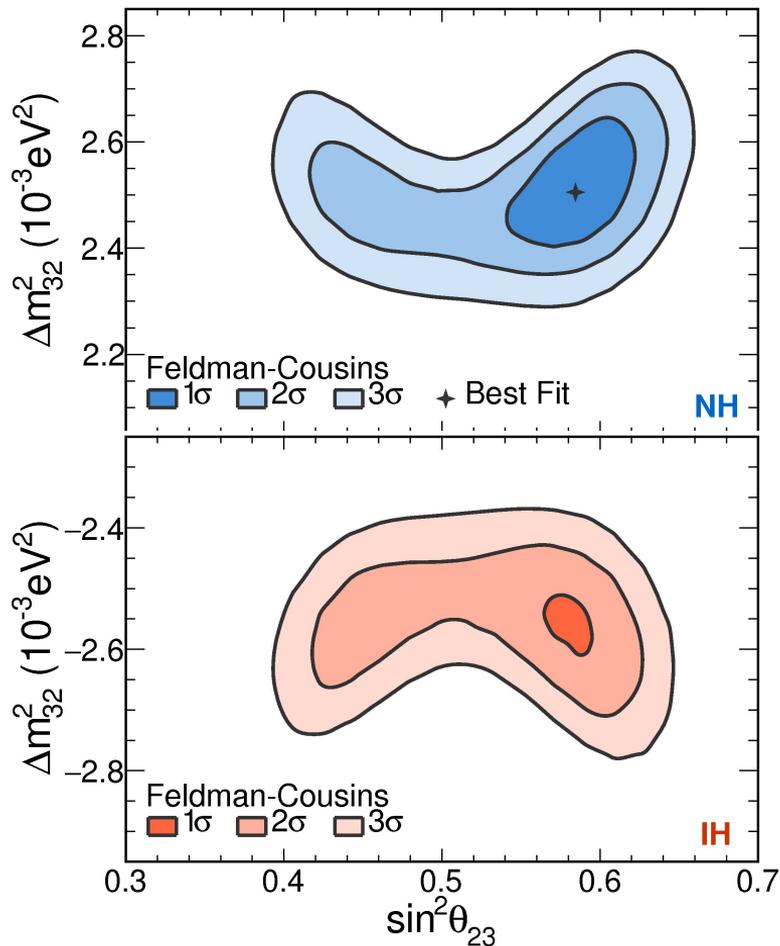


The leading systematics are detector calibration, neutrino/antineutrino cross section uncertainties, and contributions from neutron response.

Our upcoming testbeam program will address many of these contributions.



NOvA Preliminary



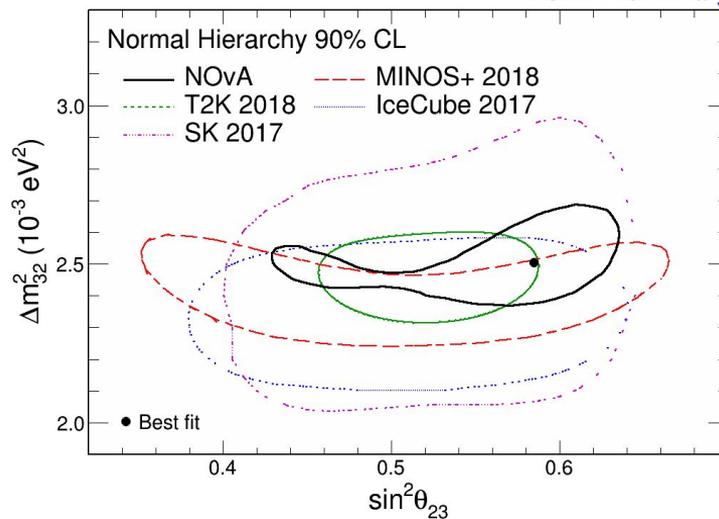
Best Fit Point: Normal Hierarchy

$$\sin^2\theta_{23} = 0.58 \pm 0.03 \text{ (Upper Octant)}$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.51 +0.12 -0.08) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

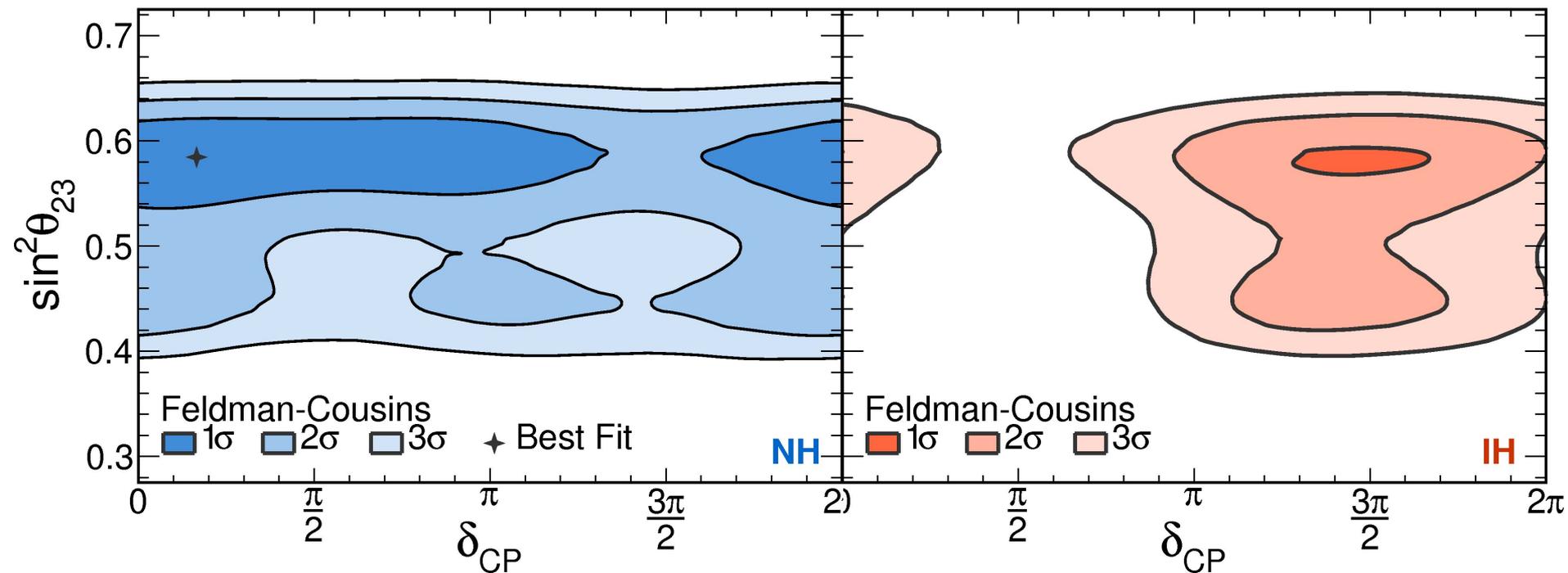
Prefer non-maximal mixing at 1.8 σ
 (exclude LO at similar level)

NOvA Preliminary



NOvA Preliminary

NOvA Preliminary

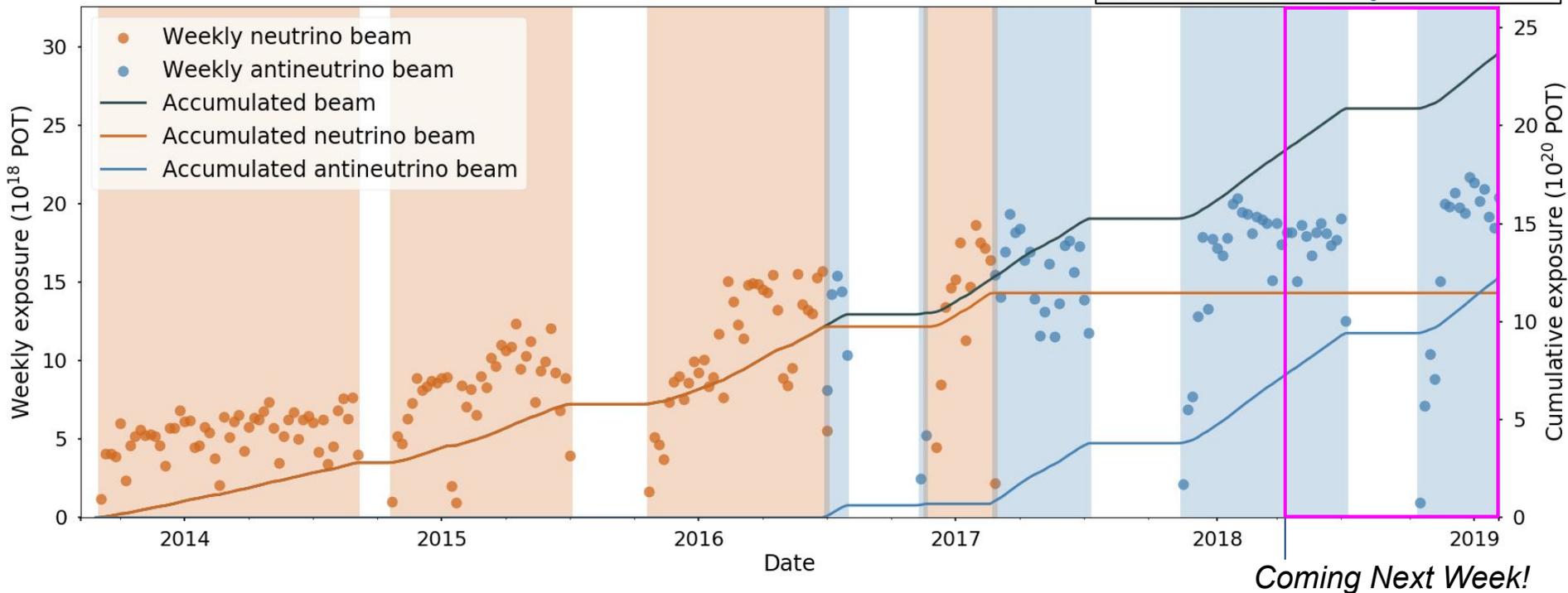


Best Fit Point: Normal Hierarchy, $\delta_{CP} = 0.17 \pi$
 $\sin^2\theta_{23} = 0.58 \pm 0.03$ (Upper Octant), $\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.51 +0.12 -0.08) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

Prefer Normal Hierarchy by 1.8 σ | Exclude $\delta_{CP} = \pi/2$ in Inverted Hierarchy at >3 σ

Analysis Update

- Top-Up with 78% more antineutrino (RHC) data!
- See talk by Jeremy Wolcott at the 52nd Annual Fermilab Users Meeting
 - June 12-13, 2019 at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory



Testbeam Detector

- Scaled-down version of NOvA detector at Fermilab Test Beam Facility
- Exposed to a new tertiary beam of pions, protons, muons, and electrons with known energies.
- Address energy-related and detector response systematics.
- Build a database of single particle topologies to tune reconstruction and train future convolutional neural networks for particle ID.
- Constructed and beginning data-taking operations soon!



- NOvA neutrino (8.85×10^{20} POT) and antineutrino data (6.9×10^{20} POT) analyzed.
 - Analysis with additional antineutrino data to be released next week!
- We observe $> 4\sigma$ evidence of electron antineutrino appearance.
- A joint appearance and disappearance analysis for these data:
 - Prefers Normal Hierarchy at 1.8σ and excludes $\delta_{CP} = \pi/2$ at $> 3\sigma$.
 - Rejects maximal mixing at 1.8σ and the lower octant at a similar level.
- Running planned through 2024, with proposed accelerator improvement projects and a test beam program to enhance ultimate reach.
 - Future NOvA running can reach 3σ sensitivity for the mass hierarchy by 2020 for some oscillation parameter values and covers significant δ_{CP} range by 2024.

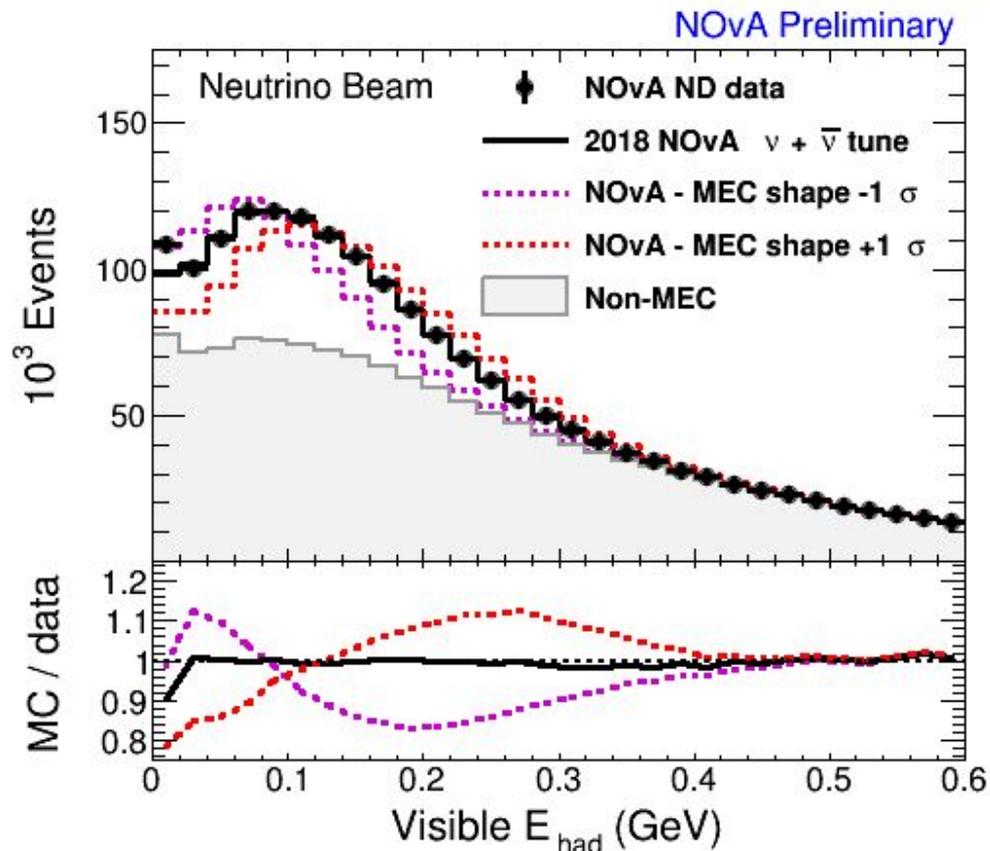
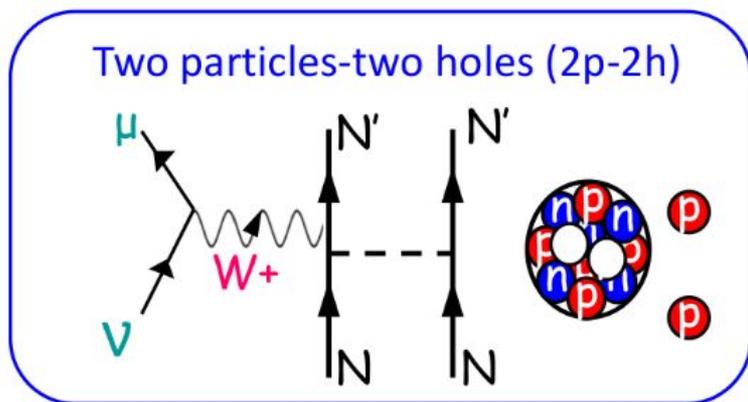


Backup

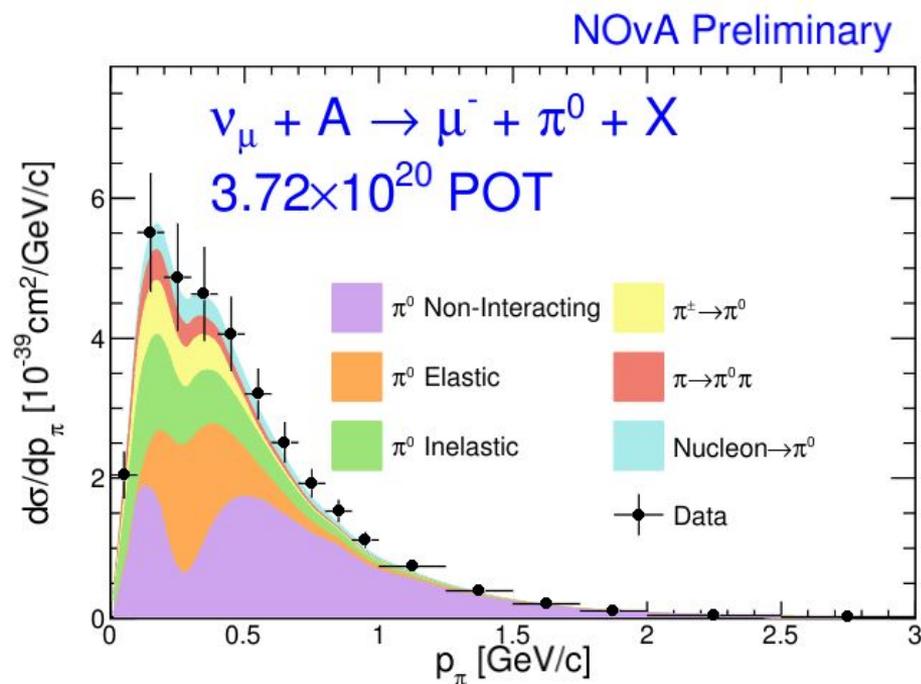
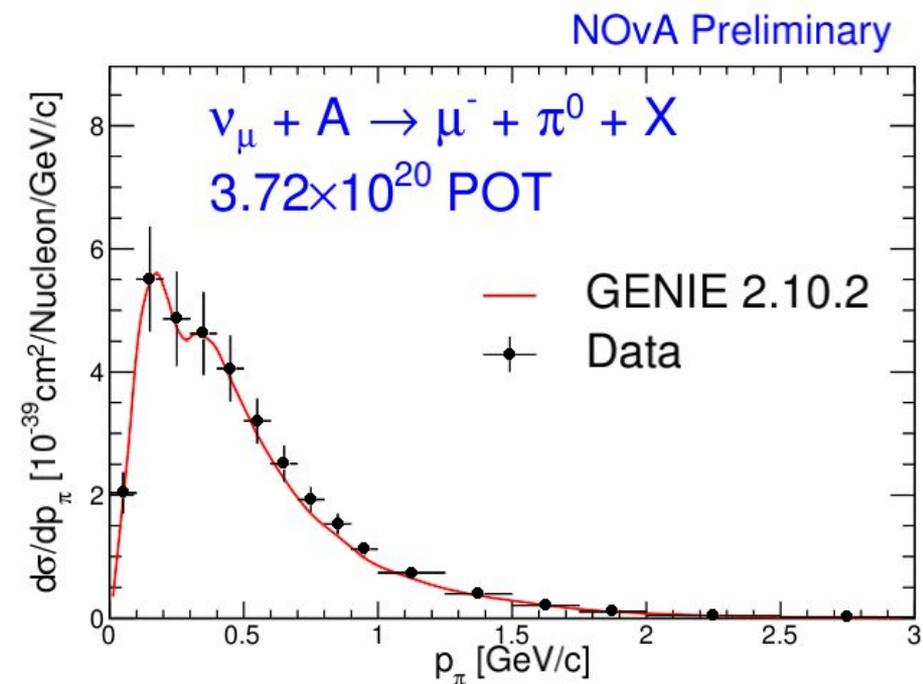
NOvA is sensitive to challenging intranuclear processes.

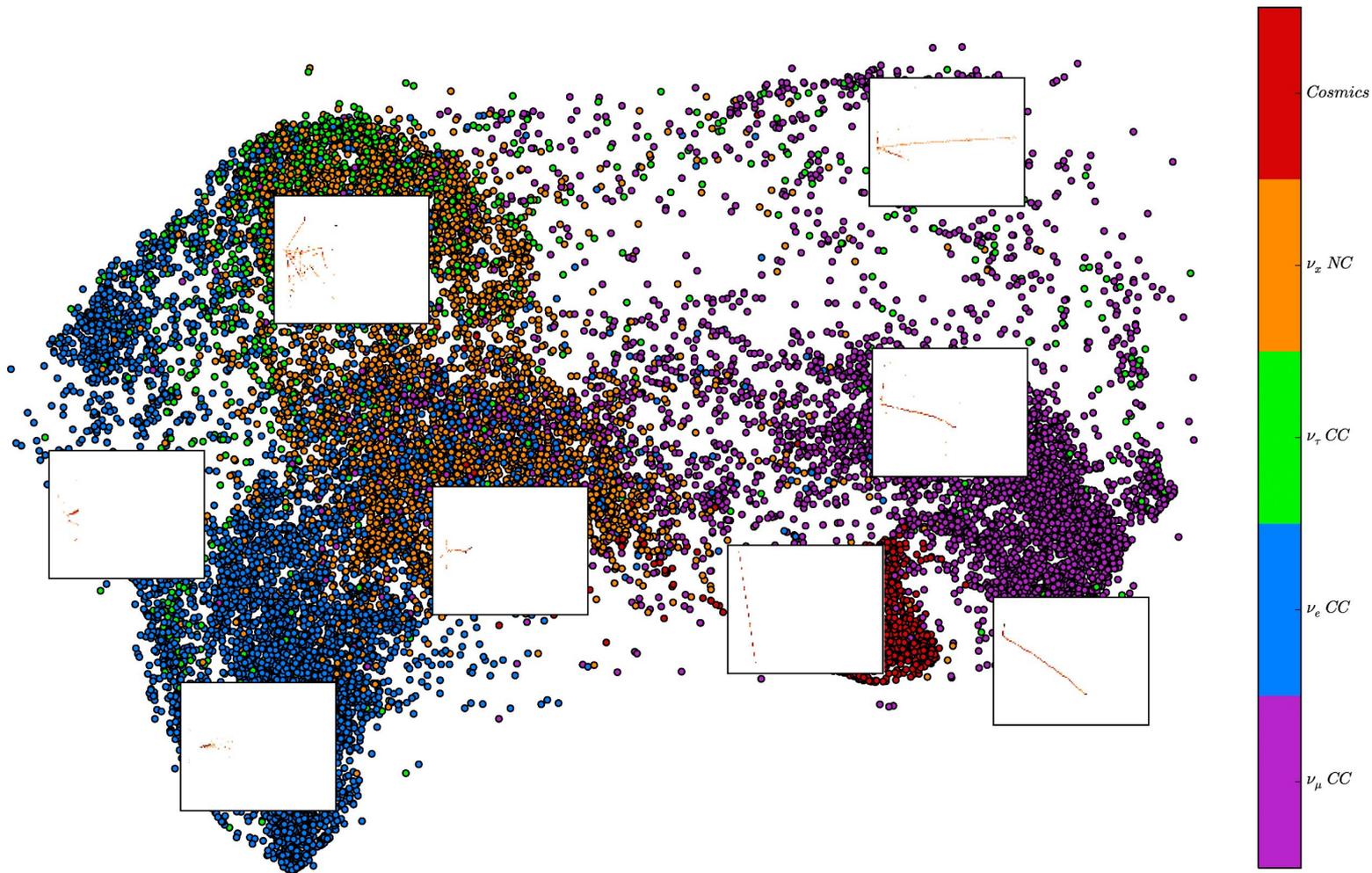
→ Under active investigation in the 1-2 GeV neutrino energy range

→ Data-driven tune of GENIE MEC model



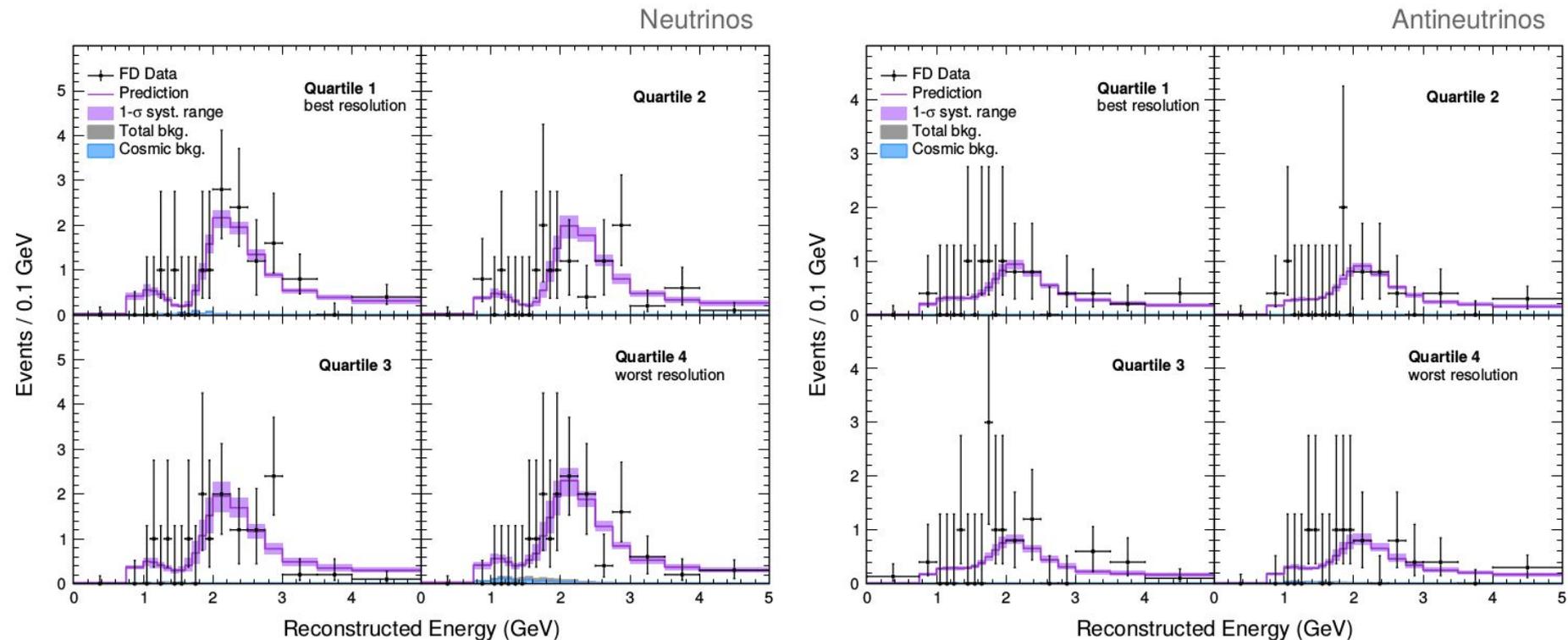
Measurements of neutrino interaction cross sections and nuclear effects are underway.





Predicted and measured neutrino spectra at the NOvA Far Detector

Extrapolated and fit in subsets by hadronic energy fraction



- Running 50% neutrino / 50% antineutrino going forward.
- Extended running through 2024, with proposed accelerator improvements and a testbeam program to enhance reach.
- Anticipate 3σ sensitivity to hierarchy (if NH and $\delta_{CP} = 3\pi/2$) for allowed range of θ_{23} by 2020.
- Anticipate 3σ sensitivity for 30-50% of δ_{CP} range (depending on octant) by 2024.
- Expect $> 2\sigma$ sensitivity for CP violation in both hierarchies at $\delta_{CP} = 3\pi/2$ or $\delta_{CP} = \pi/2$ (assuming unknown hierarchy) by 2024.

