

# Exploring second oscillation maximum at DUNE

**Jogesh Rout**

Jawaharlal Nehru University  
New Delhi, India

With Sheeba Shafaq (JNU), Mary Bishai (BNL) and Poonam Mehta (JNU)  
arXiv:2012.08269v2 [hep-ph]

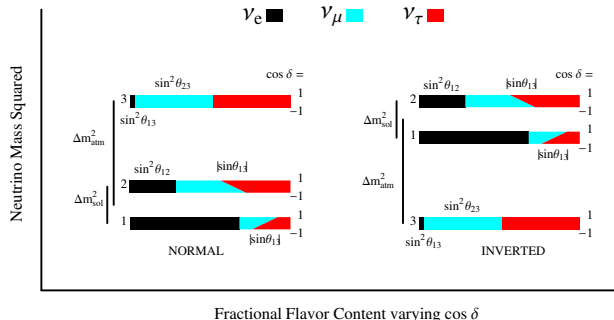
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# Current status and open questions in neutrino oscillation physics

Parameter	best-fit-value	$3\sigma$ range	$1\sigma$ uncertainty
$\theta_{12}$ [Deg.]	34.3	31.4 - 37.4	2.9%
$\theta_{13}$ (NH) [Deg.]	8.58	8.16 - 8.94	1.5%
$\theta_{13}$ (IH) [Deg.]	8.63	8.21 - 8.99	1.5%
$\theta_{23}$ (NH) [Deg.]	48.8	41.63 - 51.32	3.5%
$\theta_{23}$ (IH) [Deg.]	48.8	41.88 - 51.30	3.5%
$\Delta m_{21}^m$ [eV <sup>2</sup> ]	$7.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$[6.94 - 8.14] \times 10^{-5}$	2.7%
$\Delta m_{31}^m$ (NH) [eV <sup>2</sup> ]	$+2.56 \times 10^{-3}$	$[2.46 - 2.65] \times 10^{-3}$	1.2%
$\Delta m_{31}^m$ (IH) [eV <sup>2</sup> ]	$-2.46 \times 10^{-3}$	$-[2.37 - 2.55] \times 10^{-3}$	1.2%
$\delta$ (NH) [Rad.]	$-0.8\pi$	$[-\pi, 0] \cup [0.8\pi, \pi]$	—
$\delta$ (IH) [Rad.]	$-0.46\pi$	$[-0.86\pi, -0.1\pi]$	—

Table-1: Global fit to neutrino data.

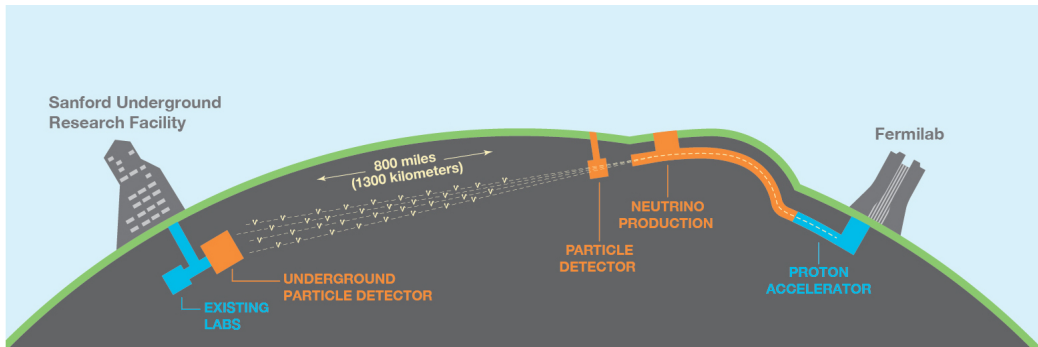
P. de Salas, et al. (2020), 2006.11237



O. Mena and S. Parke, PRD69 (2004) 117301

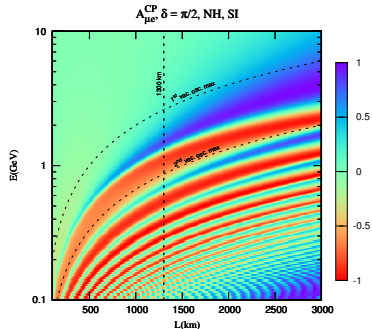
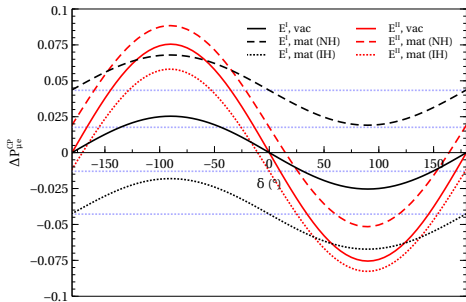
- Mixing phenomena in the leptonic sector is characterized by three angles ( $\theta_{12}$ ,  $\theta_{23}$ ,  $\theta_{13}$ ), two mass-squared differences ( $\delta m_{21}^2$ ,  $\delta m_{31}^2$ ) and one phase  $\delta_{13}$  called the Dirac phase.
- Unknowns - Dirac CP phase ( $\delta_{13}$ ), mass hierarchy ( $\Delta m_{31}^2 > 0$  or  $< 0$ ) and octant of  $\theta_{23}$

# DUNE@FNAL- Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment at Fermilab



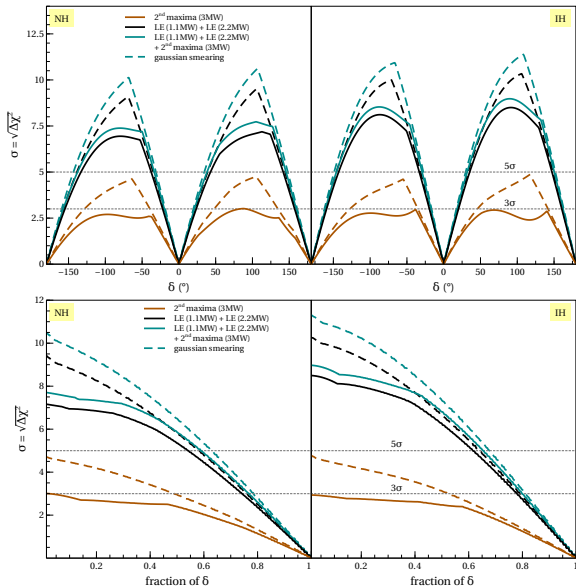
- An international mega-science project located in the US
- 1300 km long accelerator experiment, World's Most intense wide band neutrino beam
- Main goal: to address the issue of CP violation, Mass hierarchy and Octant of  $\theta_{23}$  more precisely in the leptonic sector

# Motivation



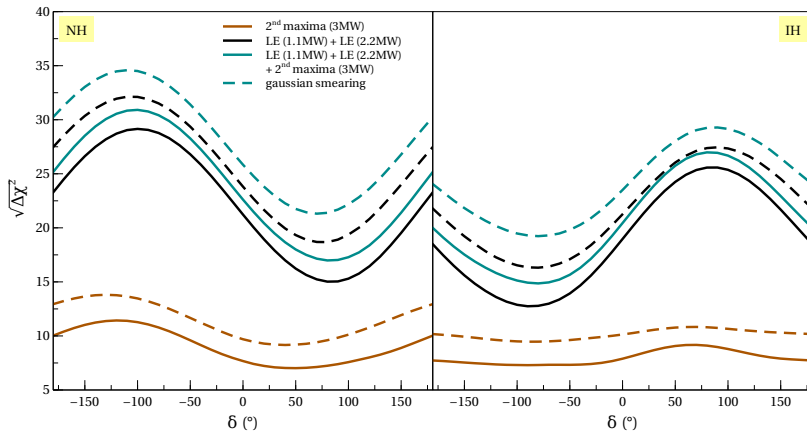
- Intrinsic CP asymmetry ( $\Delta P_{\mu e}^{CP} = 0.75 \sin\delta$ ) at 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maxima is  $\sim 3$  times larger than at 1<sup>st</sup> oscillation maxima ( $\Delta P_{\mu e}^{CP} = 0.3 \sin\delta$ ).
- Matter effects are more pronounced at 1<sup>st</sup> oscillation maximum than at 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maximum. So intrinsic versus extrinsic separation is better around 2<sup>nd</sup> maxima.
- To access the second maxima at DUNE, we use a very intense neutrino beam from a multi-MW proton beam.
- For precise measurement of the oscillation parameters, we consider the combination of standard CP optimized wide-band beam for CDR DUNE (2015) and the 8GeV 3MW beam (PIP-III SRF linac option) which peaks around second oscillation maxima.

# CP violation sensitivity



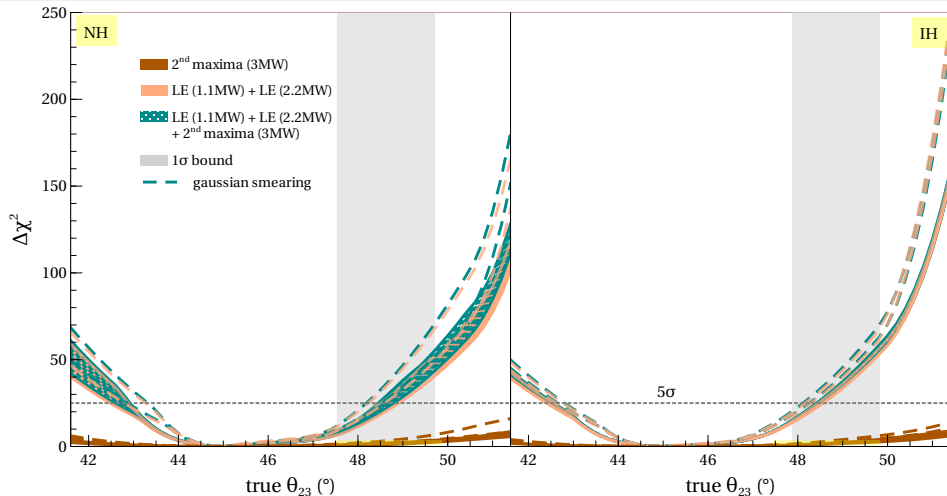
- Solid curve for smearing matrices obtained from a fast MC (2015) CDR, Dashed curve for improved energy reconstruction capabilities with Gaussian smearing

# Mass Hierarchy (MH) sensitivity



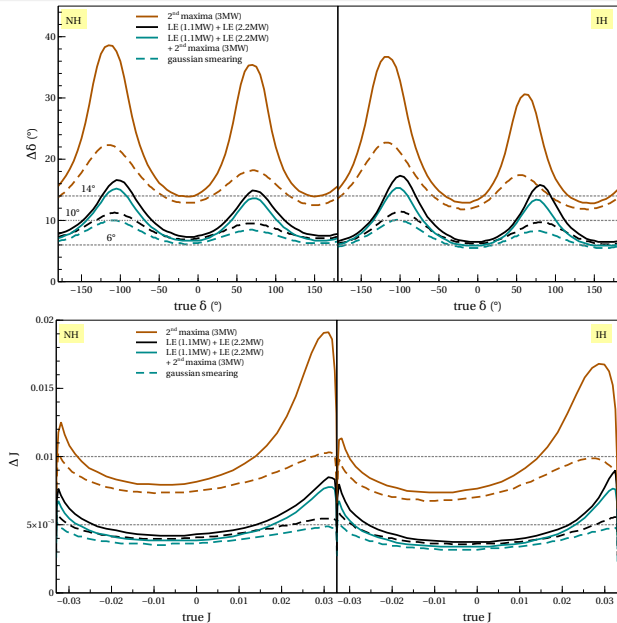
- Both the LE combination and LE combination with 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maxima beam can discern the MH for the given amount of exposure.
- MH can be deciphered better with improved energy reconstruction capabilities.

# Octant sensitivity



- Combination of  $2^{\text{nd}}$  maxima beam, LE (1.1MW) and LE (2.2MW) improves the sensitivity to  $\theta_{23}$  octant degeneracy where the contribution mainly comes from the LE beams.
- Variation of CP phase  $\delta : [-\pi \rightarrow \pi]$  creates the band and the grey shaded region indicates the  $1\sigma$  bound on  $\theta_{23}$  from the recent global fit to neutrino data.

# Resolution of CP phase ( $\delta$ ) and Jarlskog invariant (J)



$$J = \sin \theta_{12} \cos \theta_{12} \sin \theta_{23} \cos \theta_{23} \sin \theta_{13} \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin \delta$$



- Our results can be summarized as follows

Sensitivity to	Nominal case	Improved energy resolution
CPV	76% (79%)	78% (81%)
MH	Modest improvement	better
Octant of $\theta_{23}$	Modest improvement	better
$\delta$ resolution	$6^\circ - 15^\circ$	$\sim 6^\circ - 10^\circ$
$J$ resolution	$6.6 \times 10^{-3} (J = 0.033)$	$3.8 \times 10^{-3} (J = 0.033)$

*Thank You*

# Beamline parameters assumed for our design fluxes

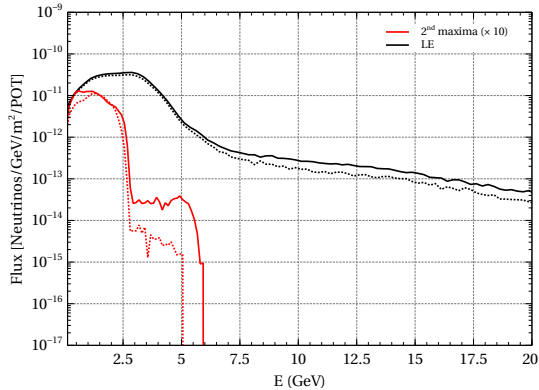
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Parameter	LE (CPV optimized design)	2 <sup>nd</sup> maxima
Proton beam energy	80 GeV	8 GeV
Proton Beam power	1.1 MW (PIP-II)/2.2 MW (PIP-III)	3 MW (PIP-III)
Protons on target (POT) per year	$1.47 \times 10^{21}/2.94 \times 10^{21}$	$40.1 \times 10^{21}$
Focusing	2 horns, GA optimized for CPV sensitivity (2015)	
Horn Current	~ 300 kA	~ 300 kA
Decay pipe length	194 m	200 m
Decay pipe diameter	4 m	4 m

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GA → Genetic Algorithm

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R. Acciarri et al. (DUNE) (2015), Dune fluxes (2017), Proton improvement plan III (2015)

- Low Energy (LE) beam peaks around 1<sup>st</sup> oscillation maxima .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maxima beam peaks around 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maxima.

# Event Spectra

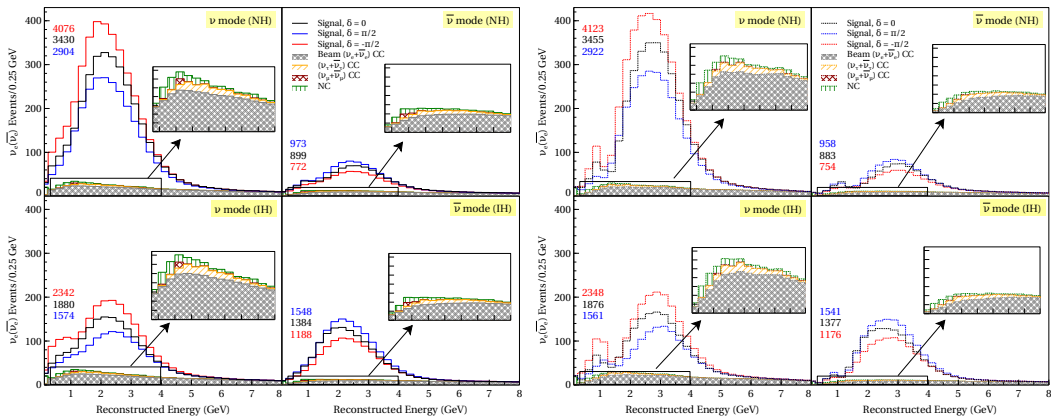


Figure: Events with migration matrices based on fast MC (left) and gaussian smearing (right)