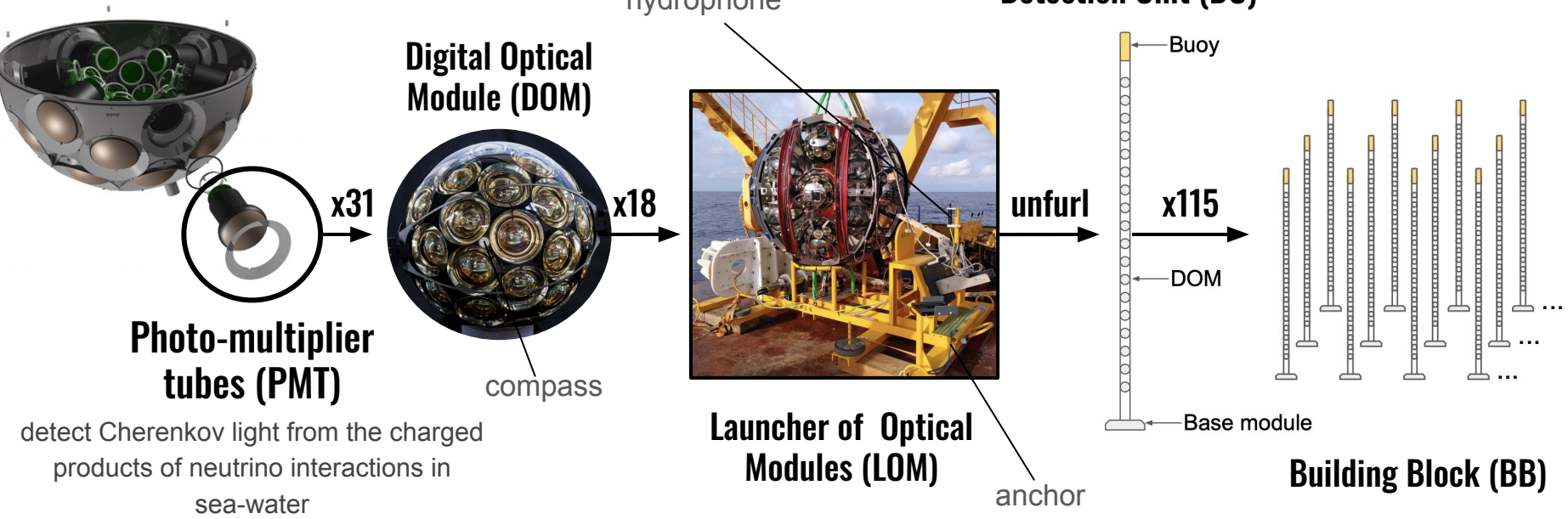


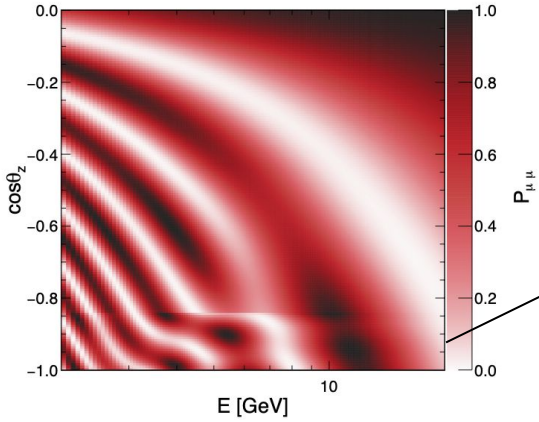
Undersea measurements of neutrino oscillations

Luc Cerisy,
on behalf of the KM3NeT collaboration

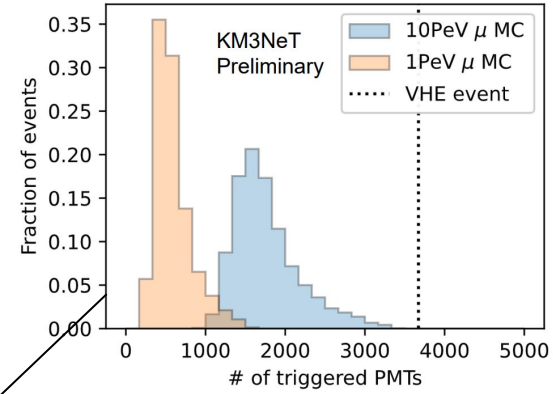
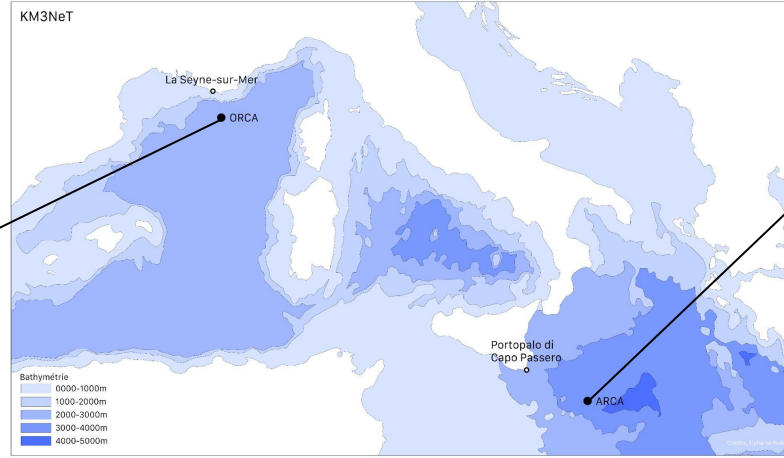
KM3NeT



KM3NeT



probe GeV neutrinos
ORCA



probe TeV-EeV neutrinos
ARCA

	KM3NeT/ARCA	KM3NeT/ORCA
Building blocks	2	1
Number of DUs	230	115
DOM vertical spacing [m]	36	9
DU horizontal spacing [m]	95	20
Depth [m]	3450	2450
Instrumented volume [Mton]	1000	7

Dismantling ANTARES

06/2022



Building KM3NeT

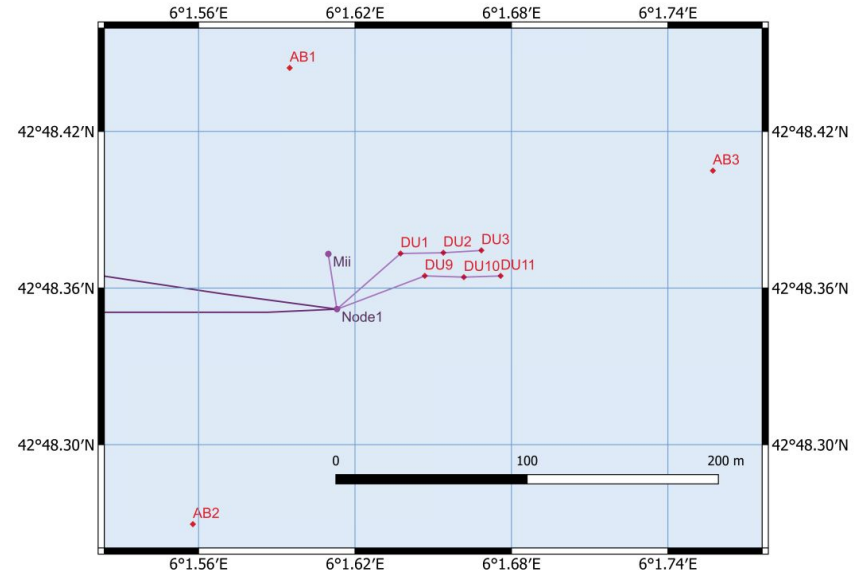
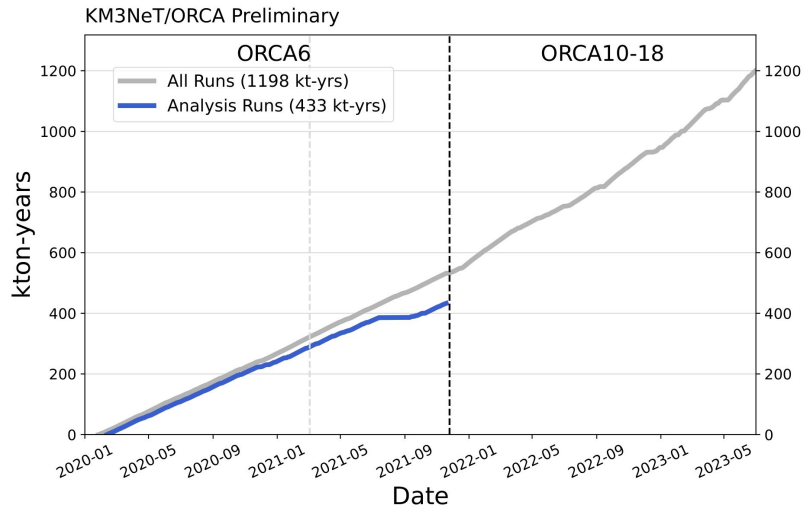
1st DU 2017 (picture 2023)



KM3NeT/ORCA6

433 kt-yr · 02/20 to 11/21

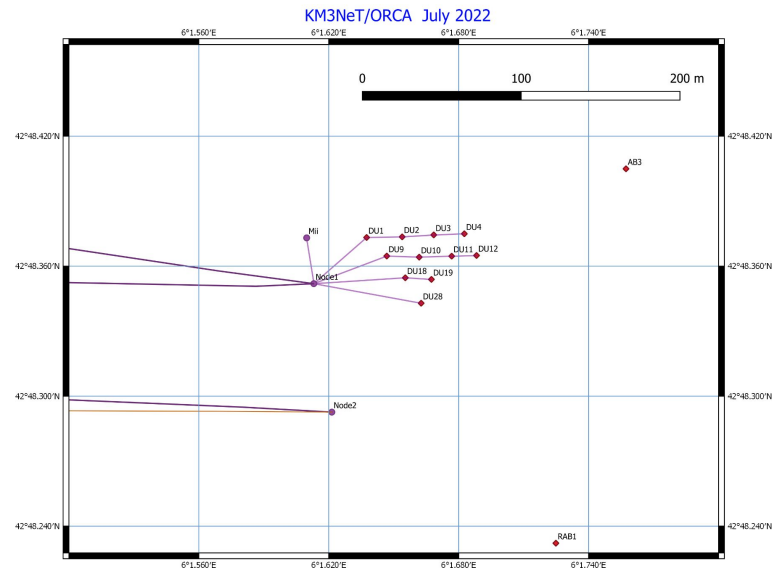
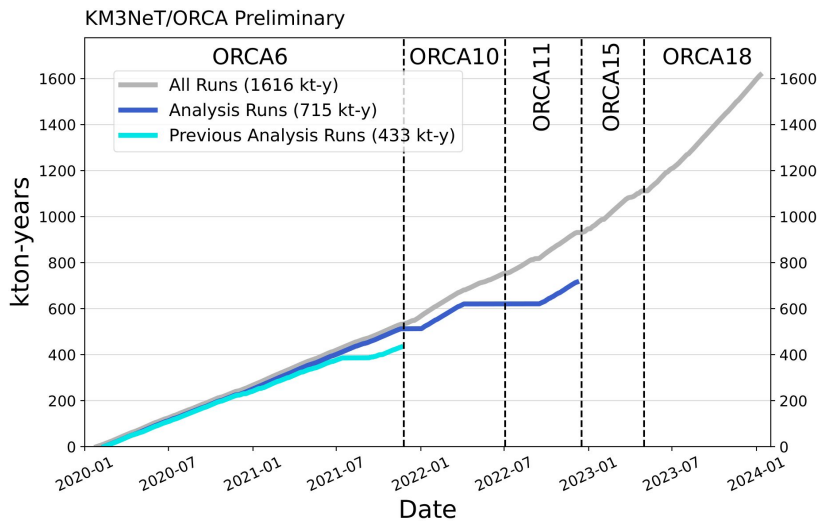
- previous data results in blue
- 6 Detection Units (DUs) configuration
- 5% of the total fiducial volume
- 510 days Feb. 2020 → Nov. 2021
- 433 kt-years
- stable data-taking conditions



KM3NeT/ORCA6-10-11

715 kt-yr · 02/20 to 12/22

- data used in the **latest** results in **blue**
- 6-10-11 Detection Units (DUs) configuration
- Feb. 2020 → Dec. 2022
- **715 kt-years +40%**
- stable data-taking conditions

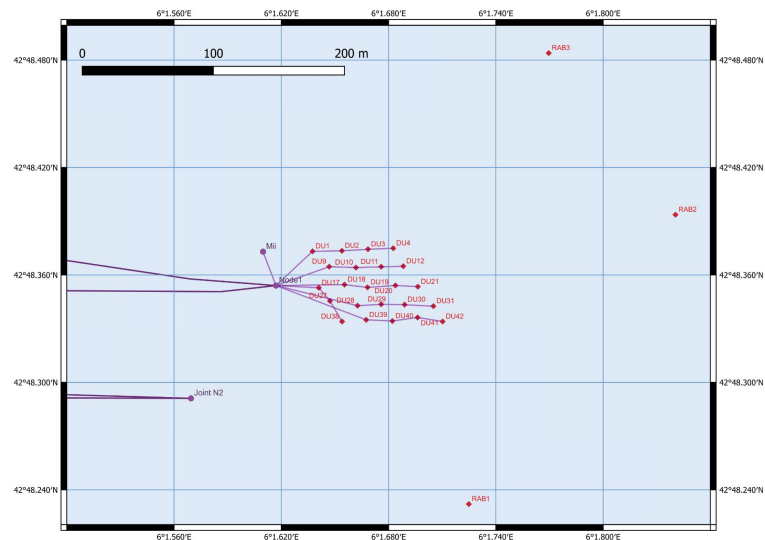


KM3NeT/ORCA23

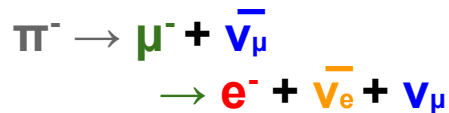
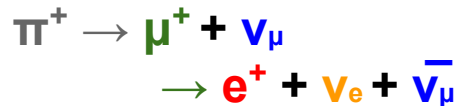
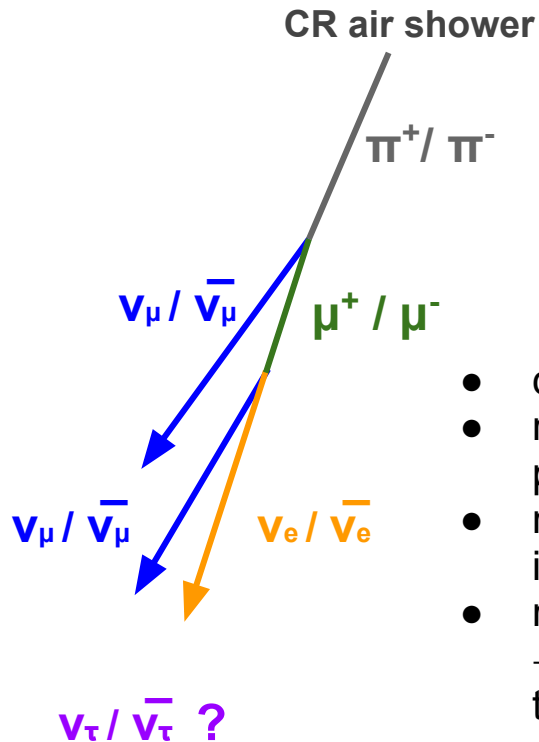
today (summer 2024)

current status

- 23 Detection Units (DUs) configuration
- after sea operation June 2024
- 20% of the total fiducial volume
- **1.6 Mt-year** of data on tape

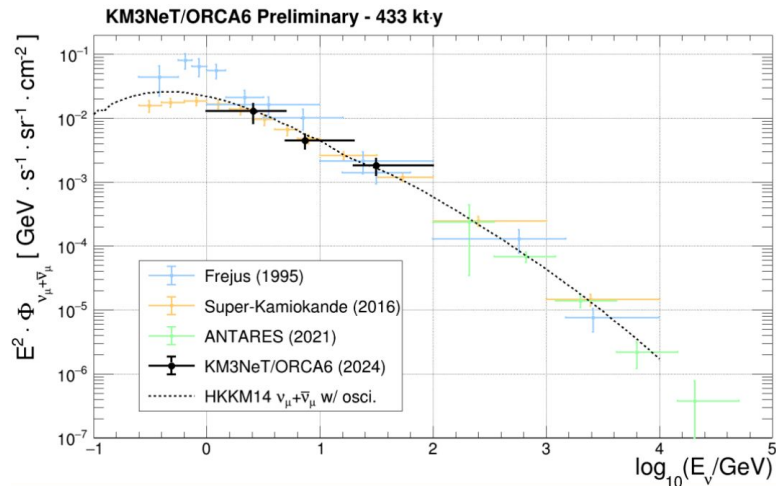


atmospheric neutrinos



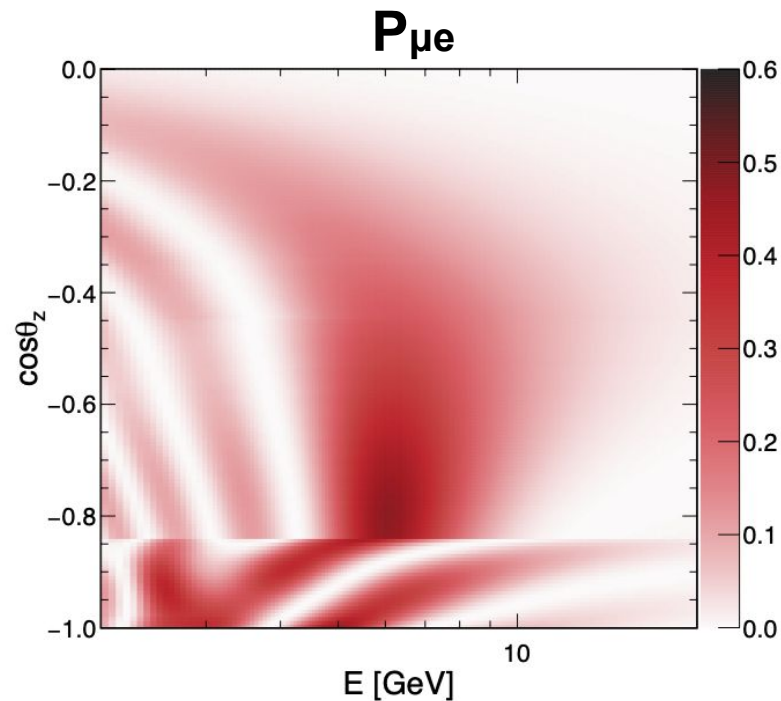
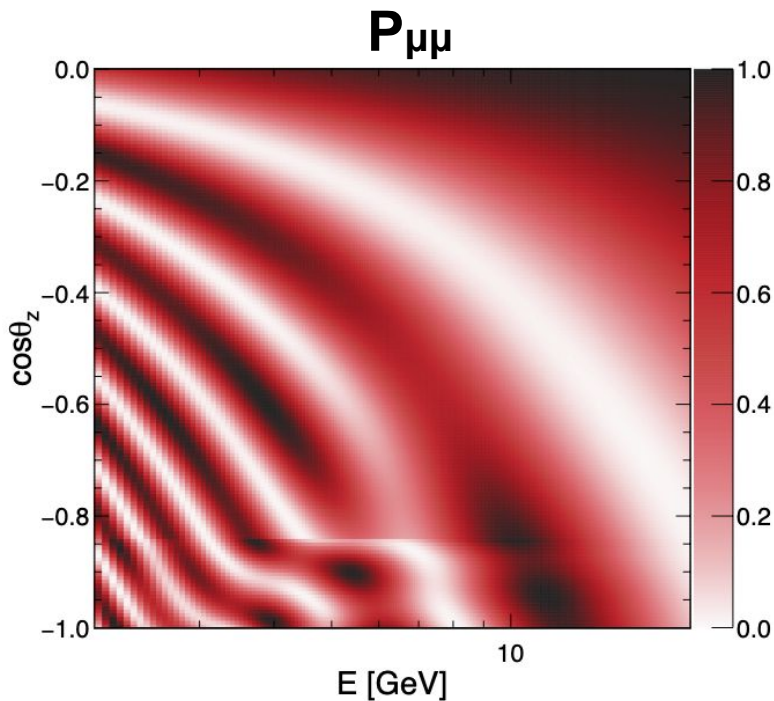
→ ~ 2 : 1 : 0 ratio

- cosmic ray air shower
- neutrinos mostly from pion decay
- no tau neutrinos produced in the atmosphere
- more positive pions → slightly more neutrinos than anti-neutrinos



neutrinos oscillations

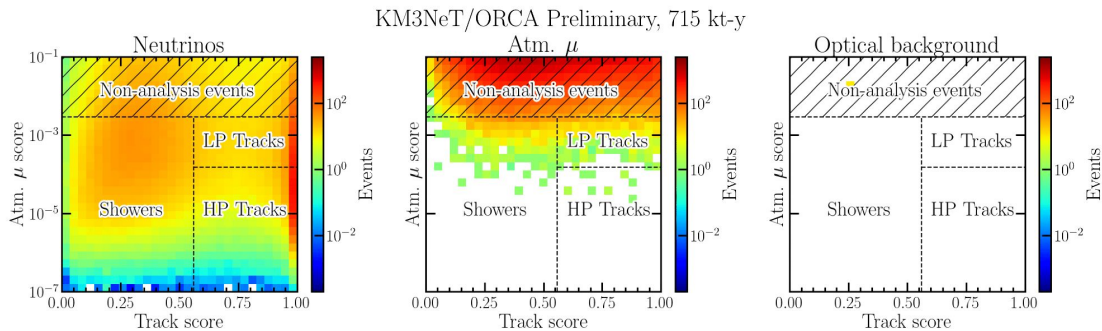
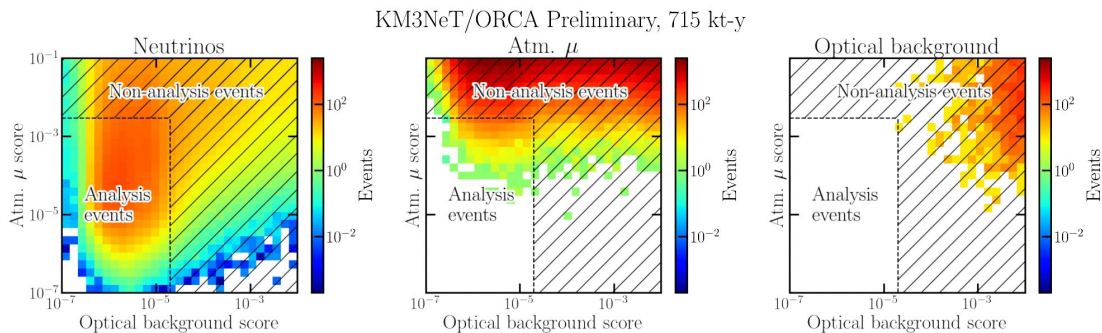
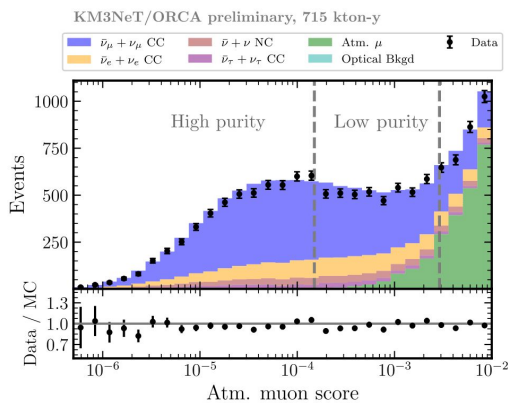
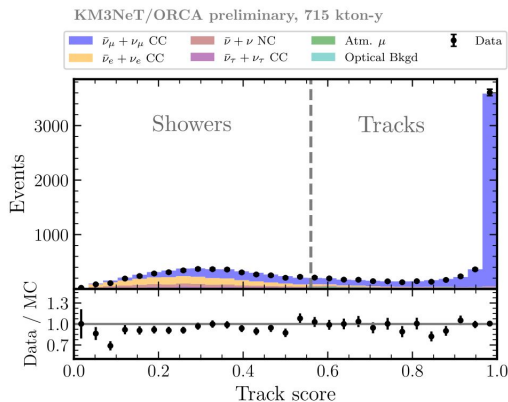
- muon neutrino disappearance [10-40 GeV] $\rightarrow \Delta m_{31}^2$ & $\sin^2\theta_{23}$
- ν /anti- ν asymmetry in matter resonance [4-10 GeV] \rightarrow NMO



KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

- 9751 neutrinos in 3 PID classes
- 97% muon neutrino purity in HP Tracks
- 91% of electron neutrino in the Showers



2D fit

- 3 PID classes: [17 bins HP-tracks, 17 LP Tracks and 19 Showers] x 10 cos(zenith) bins
→ 530 bins used in the fit
- 2D-profiled likelihood scans of Δm^2_{31} , $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ (and other parameters of interest)
- $-2\Delta\ln\mathcal{L}$ between fixed $\Delta m^2_{31}/\sin^2\theta_{23}$ and free (Best Fit)
- 14 systematic uncertainties on flux, x-sec, background

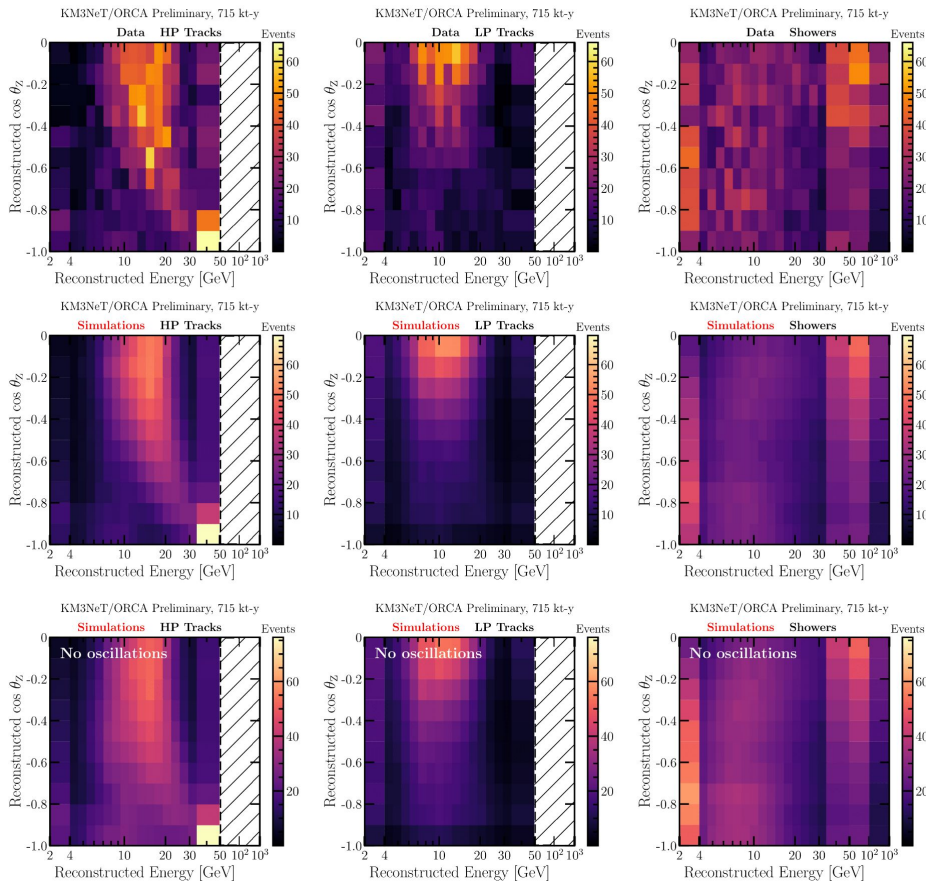
$$-2 \log \mathcal{L} = -2 \sum_c \sum_{ij} \left(n_{ij}^{\text{model}} - n_{ij}^{\text{data}} + n_{ij}^{\text{data}} \log \left(\frac{n_{ij}^{\text{data}}}{n_{ij}^{\text{model}}} \right) \right) + \sum_{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{\text{exp}} - \epsilon_{\text{obs}}}{\sigma_{\epsilon}} \right)^2$$

KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

- events [energy-cos θ_z] distribution
- **top** : data
- **middle** : simulations at best fit
- **bottom** : no-oscillation simulated

effect of oscillation visible in the track channel event distribution

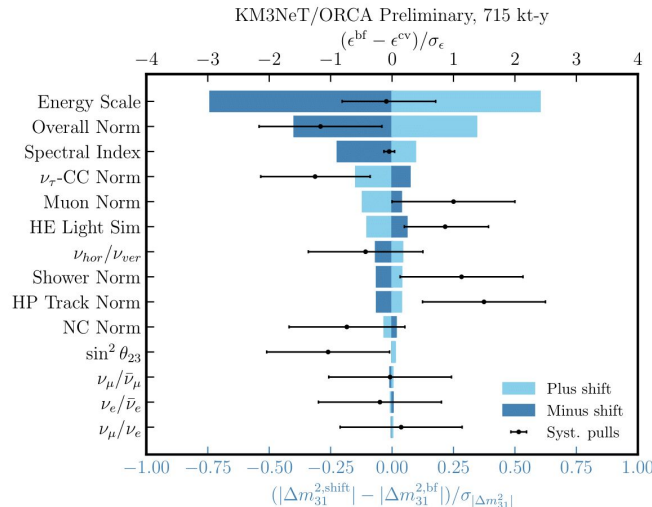
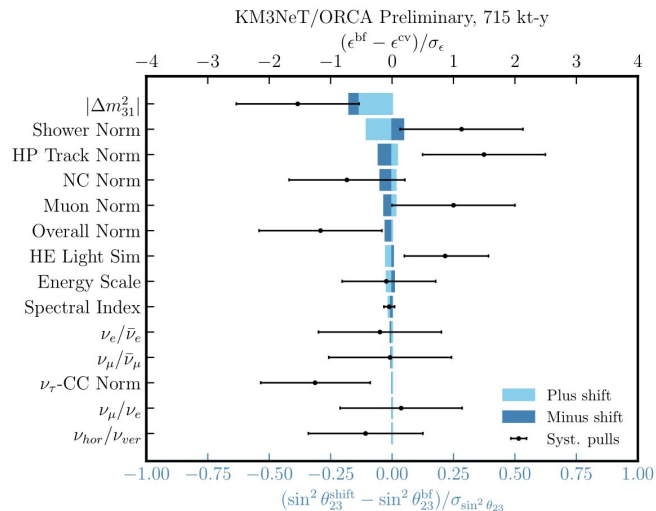


standard oscillation

KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

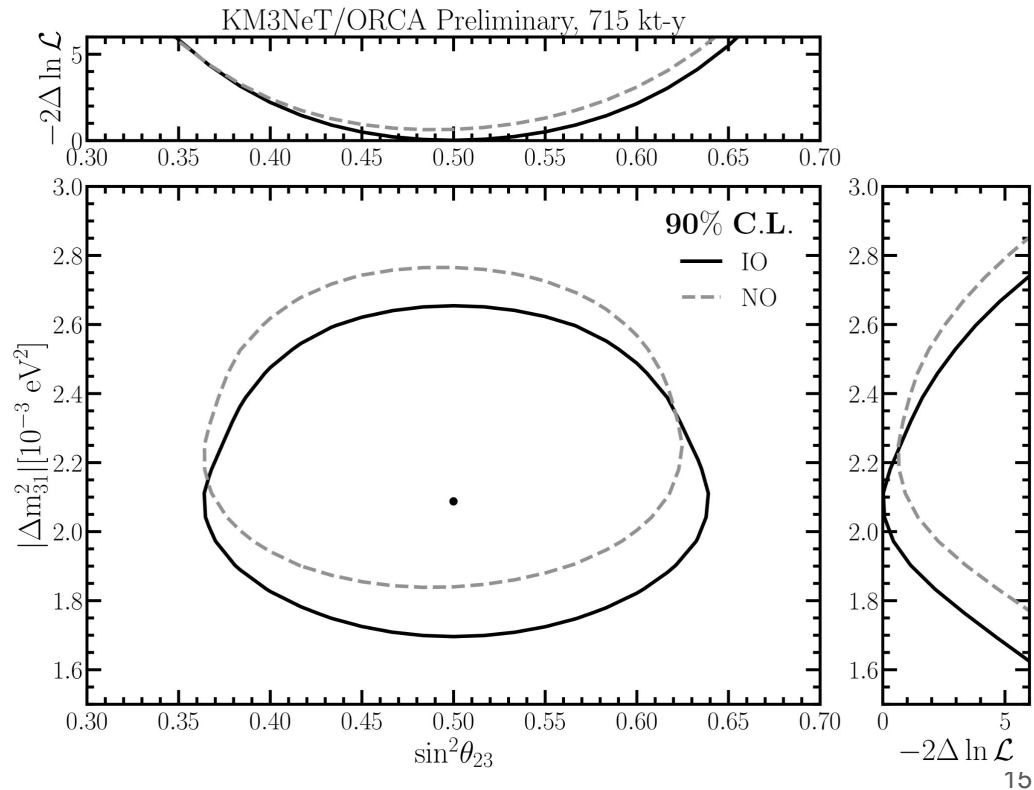
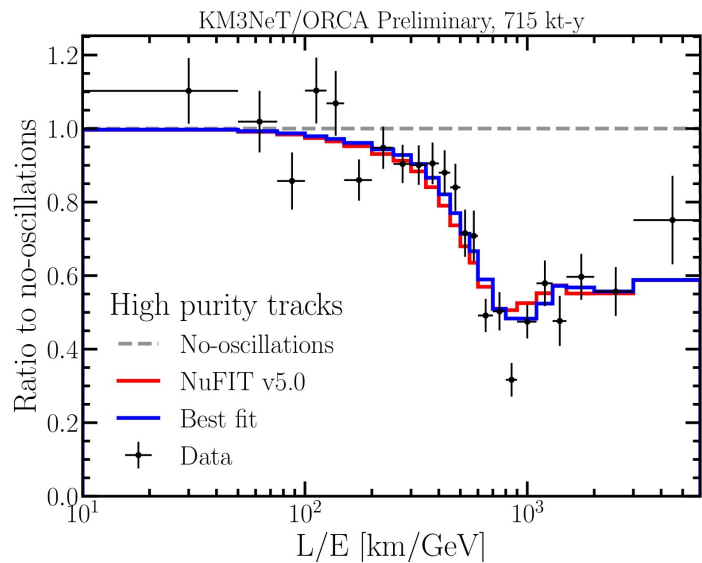
- systematic pulls wrt. nominal divided by the 1σ post fit uncertainty $\rightarrow < 2\sigma$
- impact of 1σ shift of the systematics on the measurement



KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

- clear oscillation gap in L/E
- small preference for IO
- maximum mixing preferred



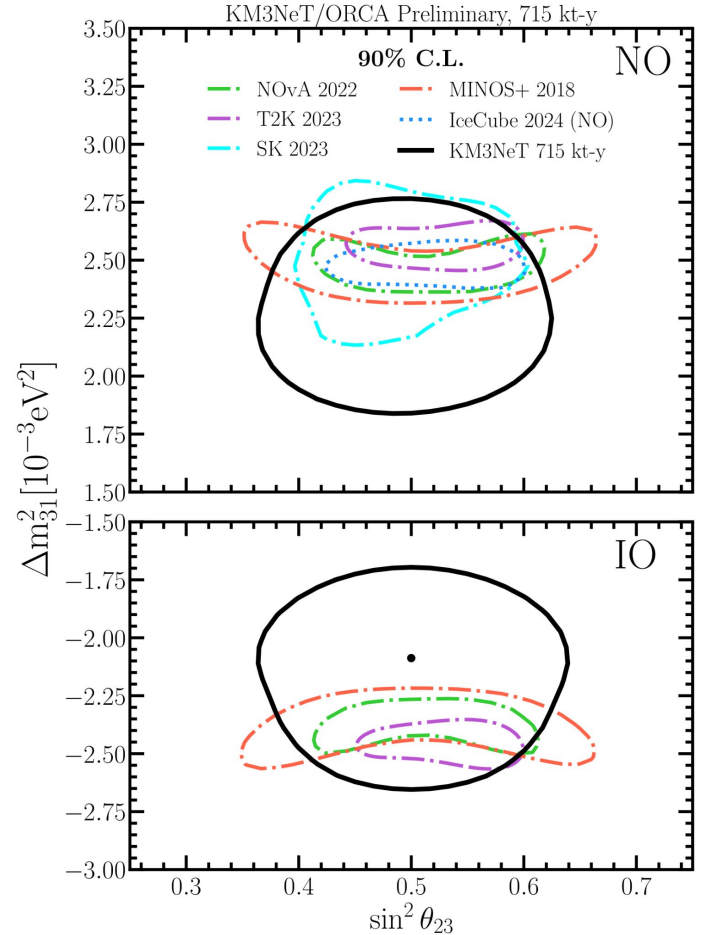
KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

- small preference for IO
- maximum mixing preferred
- competitive in $\sin^2\theta_{23}$

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = \begin{cases} -2.09_{-0.21}^{+0.17} \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2, & \text{IO} \\ [2.10, 2.37] \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2, & \text{NO} \end{cases}$$

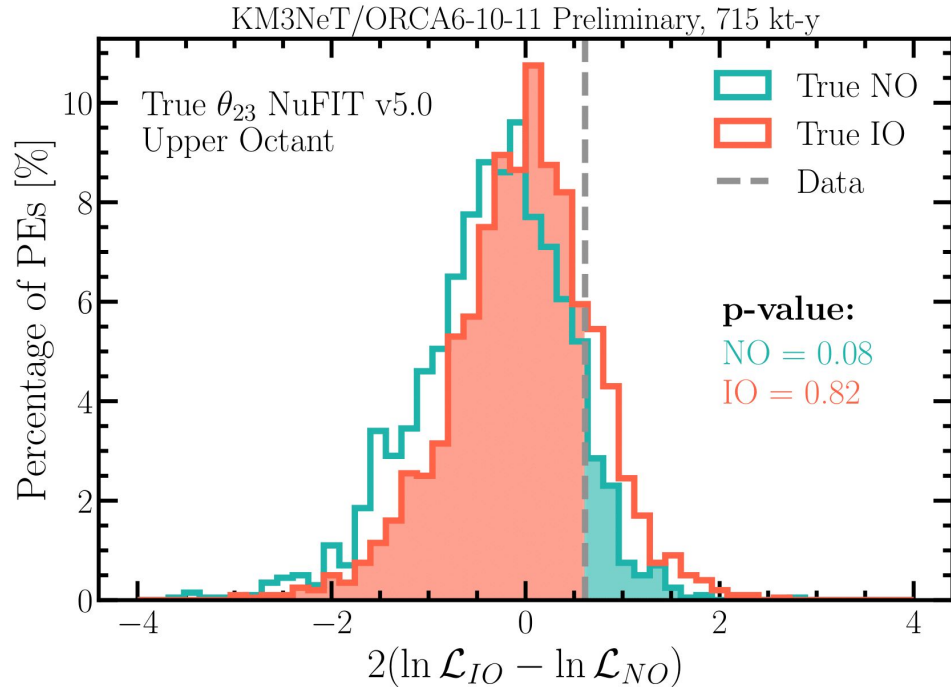
$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.50 \pm 0.07$$



KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr

- small preference for IO
- non-significant rejection
- $$2 \log(\mathcal{L}_{IO}/\mathcal{L}_{NO}) = 0.61$$



tau-appearance

motivation ?

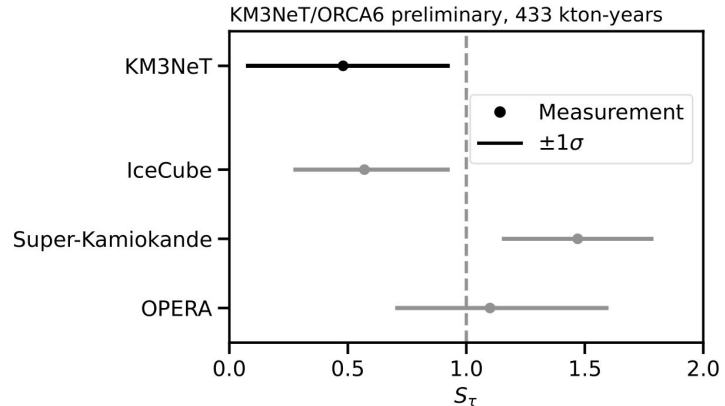
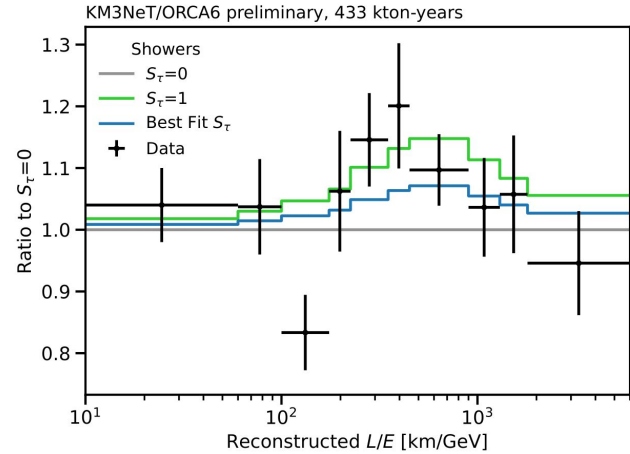
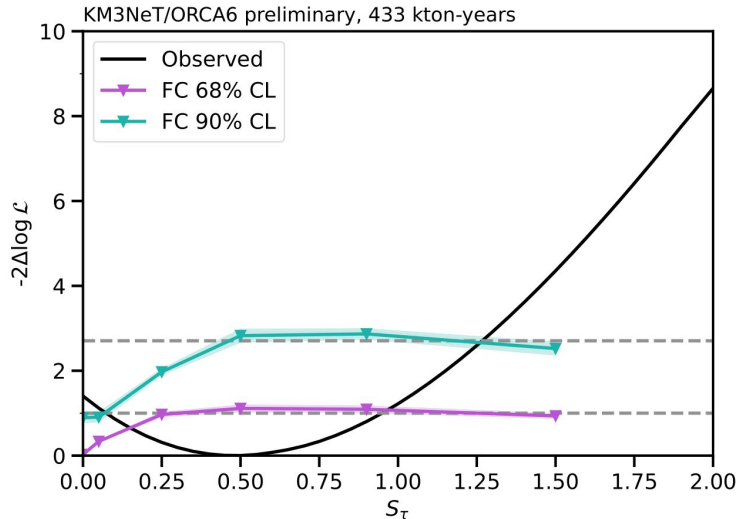
- rare observation → only ~2100 detected so far
- full KM3NeT/ORCA will measure **3000/year**
- help to constrain tau neutrino cross section

KM3NeT/ORCA6

433 kt-yr

$$S_\tau = (0.48^{+0.45}_{-0.41})$$

- half the expected number of CC tau neutrinos
- FC corrections incorporated → effect of limit
- large errors compatible with nominal
- already competitive with other experiments



KM3NeT/ORCA6

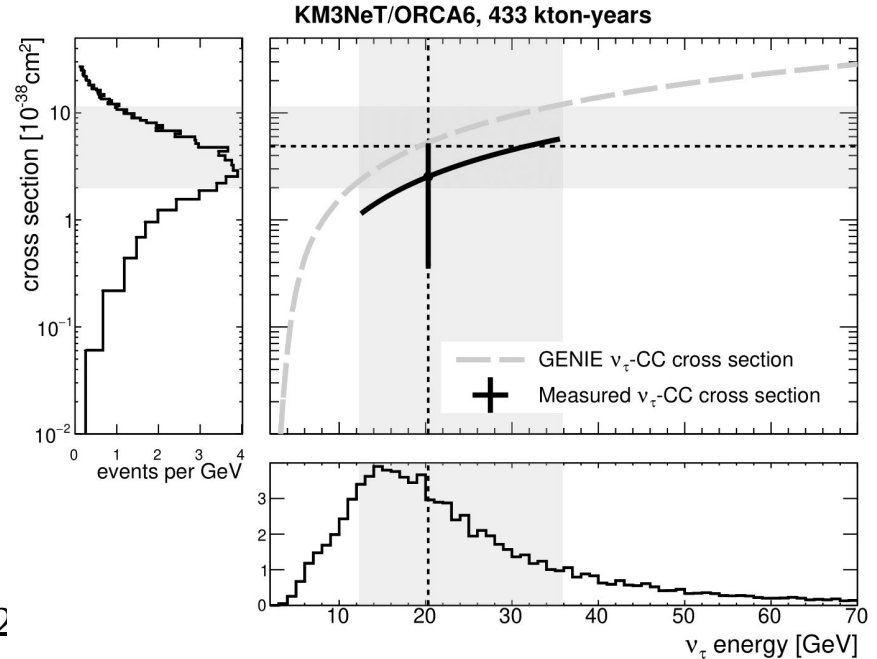
433 kt-yr

- median CC nu tau energy **20.3 GeV**
[12.3 - 35.9] GeV at 68% CL
- probe CC tau neutrino x-sec structure function
- GENIE software used to simulate interaction

$$\sigma_{\tau}^{\text{meas}}(E_{\nu}) = S_{\tau} \times \sigma_{\tau}^{\text{th}}(E_{\nu})$$

$$\sigma_{\tau}^{\text{th}}(E_{\nu_{\tau}}) = 5.29 \times 10^{-38} \text{cm}^2$$

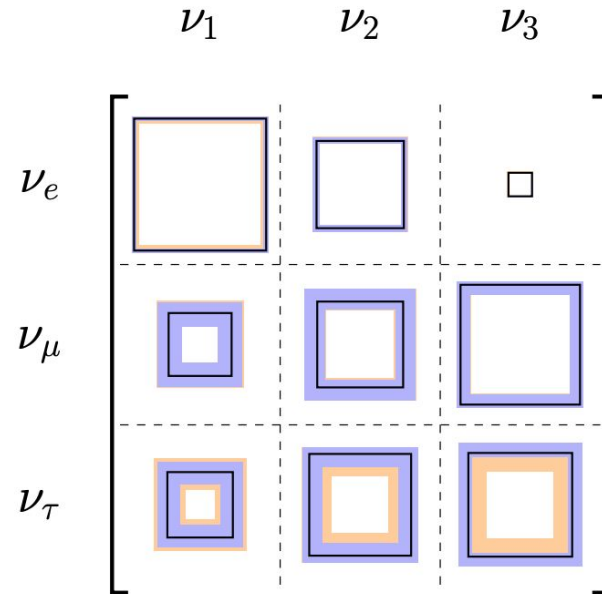
$$\sigma_{\tau}^{\text{meas}}(E_{\nu_{\tau}}) = (2.54_{-2.17}^{+2.38}) \times 10^{-38} \text{cm}^2$$



beyond 3- ν oscillation ?

**lies non-unitarity of
the neutrino mixing**

- uncertainty on the neutrino mixing matrix elements
 - w. unitarity constraints
 - wo. unitarity constraints
- low constraints on the tau row of the PMNS



theoretical framework

- new **non unitary** motivated by the **seesaw** mass generation model
- assume **$n \times n$ unitary** matrix U
- parametrise non unitarity with α
- new neutrino mixing matrix **non unitary N**
- **V_{NC} term relevant** in contrast to unitarity case
- new states kinematically accessible
→ low scale

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} N & S \\ W & T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} N^{3 \times 3} & S^{3 \times (n-3)} \\ W^{(n-3) \times 3} & T^{(n-3) \times (n-3)} \end{pmatrix}$$

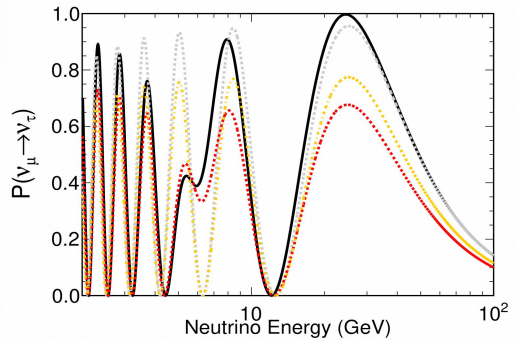
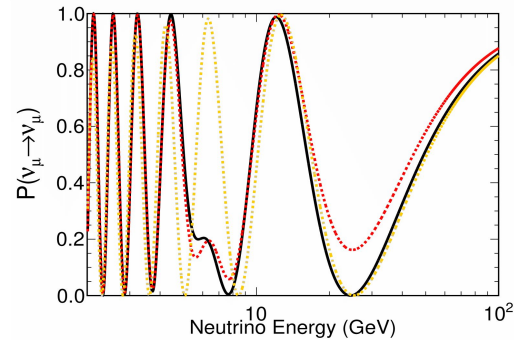
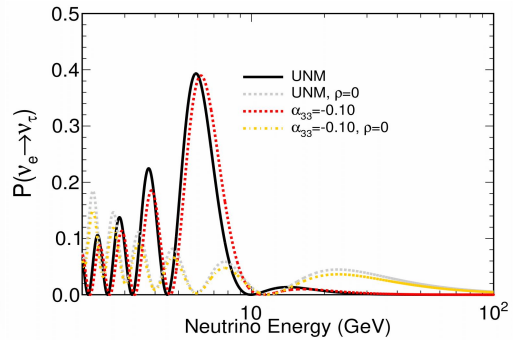
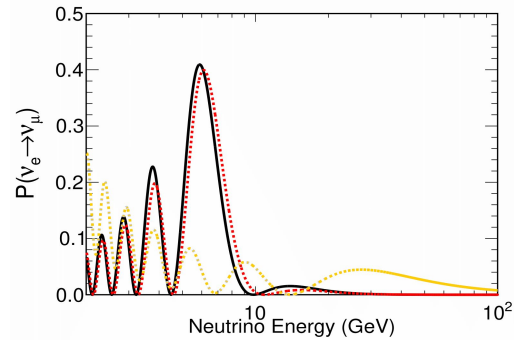
$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ |\alpha_{21}|e^{i\phi_{21}} & \alpha_{22} & 0 \\ |\alpha_{31}|e^{i\phi_{31}} & |\alpha_{32}|e^{i\phi_{32}} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N = (I + \alpha) U_{PMNS}$$

$$H_m^{3 \times 3} = \Delta + N^\dagger V N$$

effect

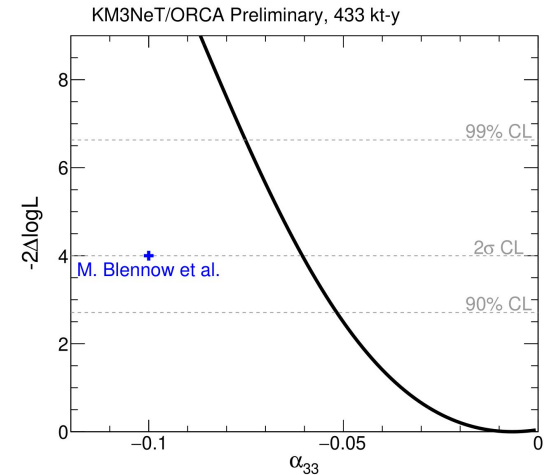
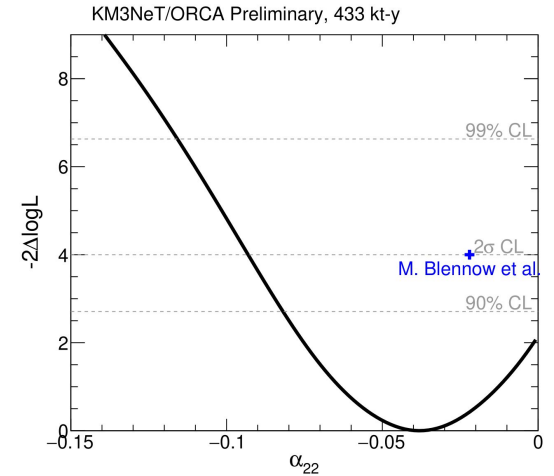
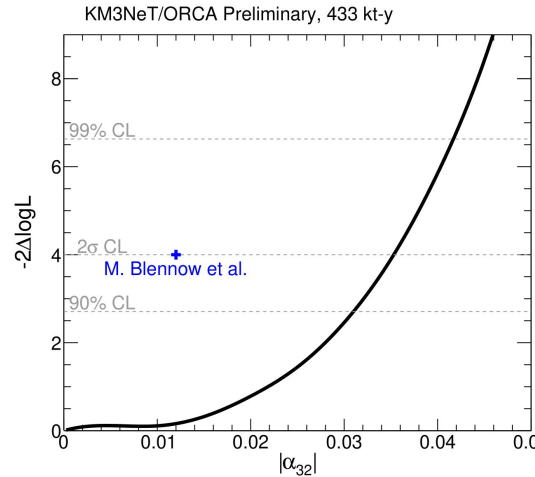
- UNM vs $\alpha_{33} = -0.1$ w/wo matter effects
- 12750 km of average earth density
- earth matter density enhance the effects of non-unitarity
- particularly in the muon disappearance channel



KM3NeT/ORCA6

433 kt-yr

- improve current limit on α_{33}
- thanks to the earth matter effects
- present bounds from non-observation of zero(very short)-distance oscillations



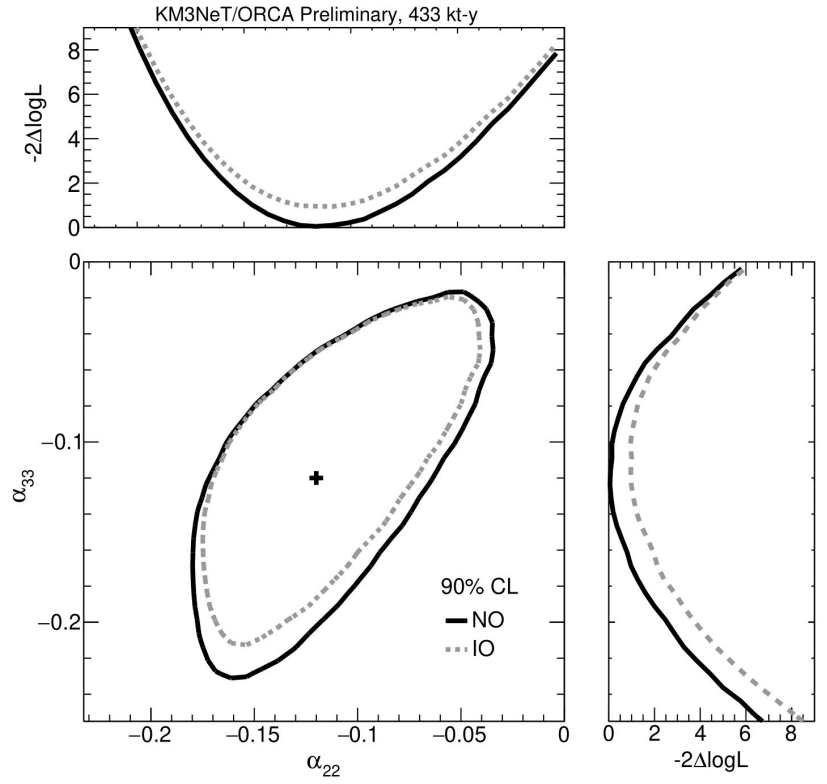
NUNM single parameter	Present Bounds 2σ	KM3NeT/ORCA data 2σ
$\alpha_{33} >$	-0.10	-0.06
$\alpha_{22} >$	-0.022	-0.09
$ \alpha_{32} <$	0.012	0.03

KM3NeT/ORCA6

433 kt-yr

- first simultaneous fit of α_{22} and α_{33}
 - 8.3 units of $-2\Delta\ln L$ away from nominal case $[0,0]$
- p-value = 0.9% (Feldman-Cousins)
- deviation most visible in $\alpha_{22} + \alpha_{33}$

Measured NUNM parameters	Best fit $\pm 1\sigma$
α_{22}	$-0.114^{+0.033}_{-0.033}$
α_{33}	$-0.118^{+0.048}_{-0.055}$



**other beyond 3- ν
oscillation studies ?**

Searches for effects beyond the Standard Model with KM3NeT

06/09/2024

16:40

Nadja Lessing

on behalf of the KM3NeT
Collaboration

NOW 2024

Otranto, Italy

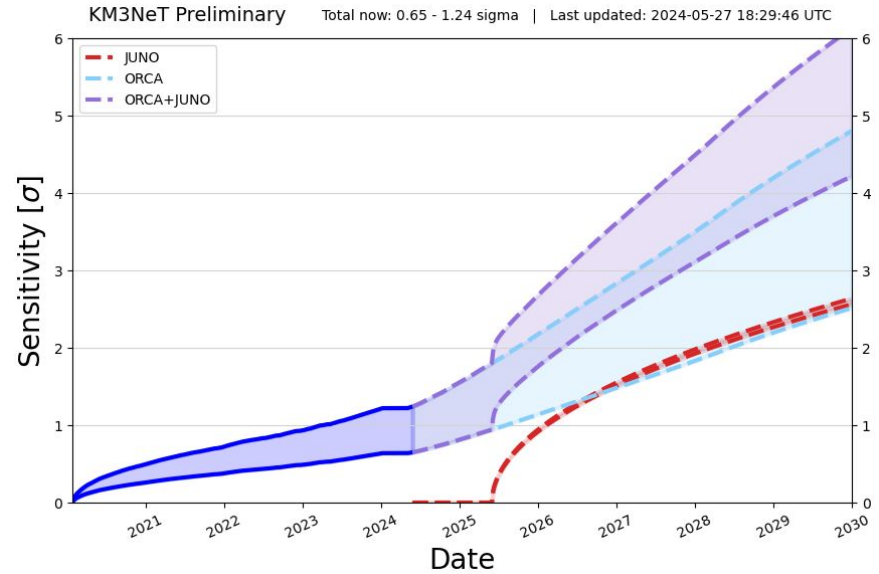
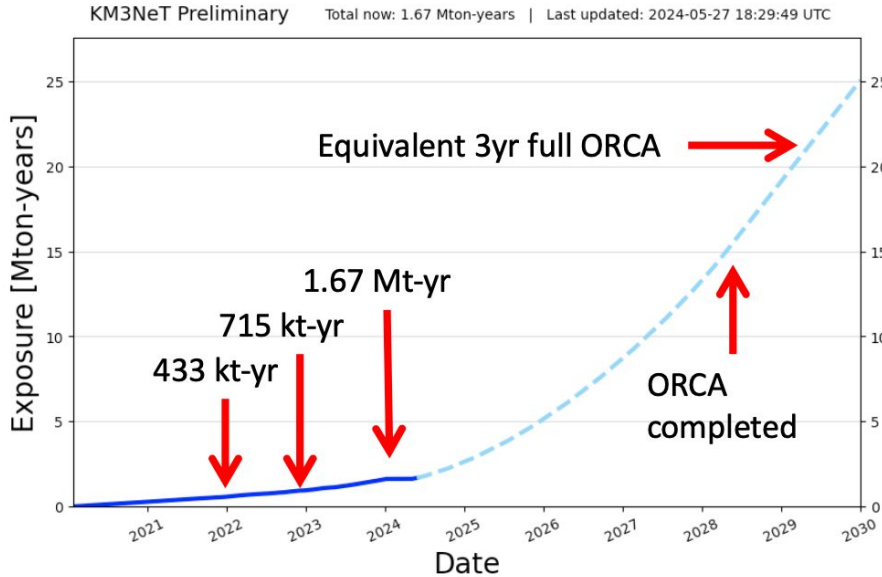
Nadja.Lessing@ific.uv.es



KM3NeT/ORCA115

future

- 1.7 Mt-yr of data on tape
- from 2028 completion ~ 3000 tau neutrinos per year
- NMO known by 2030



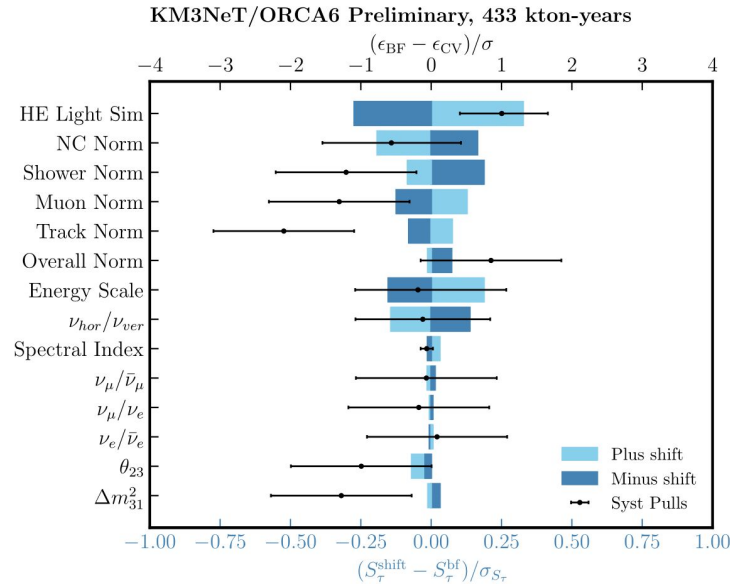
THANKS

BACKUP

KM3NeT/ORCA6

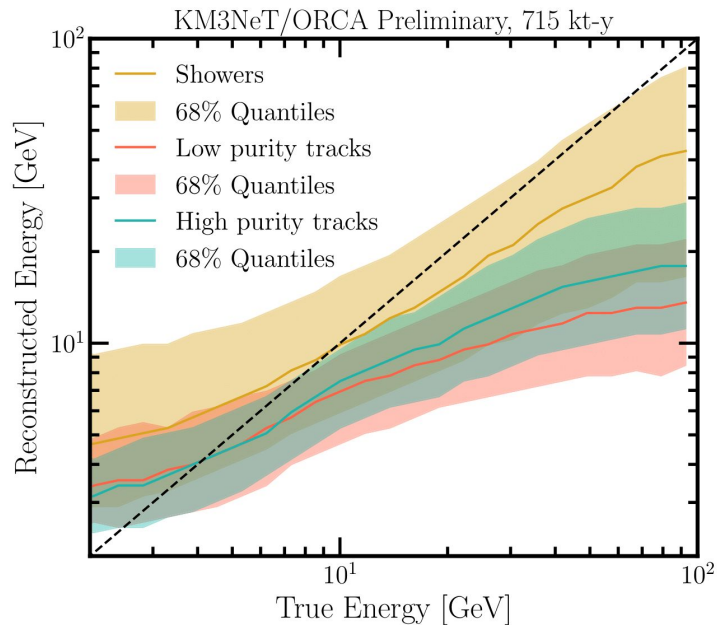
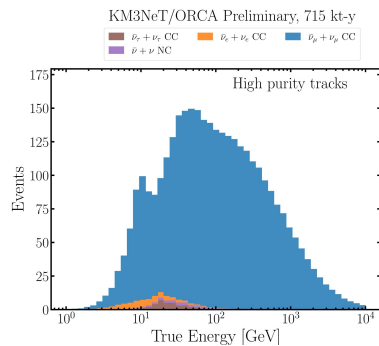
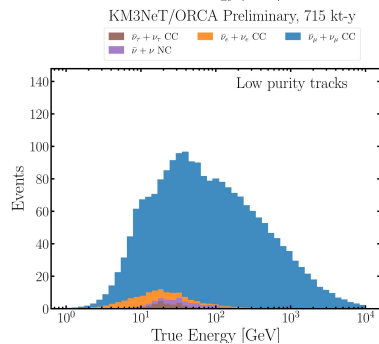
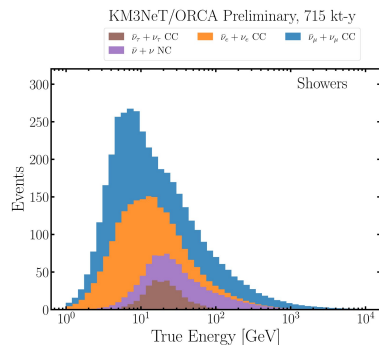
433 kt-yr

- systematic pulls wrt. nominal divided by the 1σ post fit uncertainty $\rightarrow < \sim 2\sigma$
- impact of 1σ shift of the systematics on the measurement



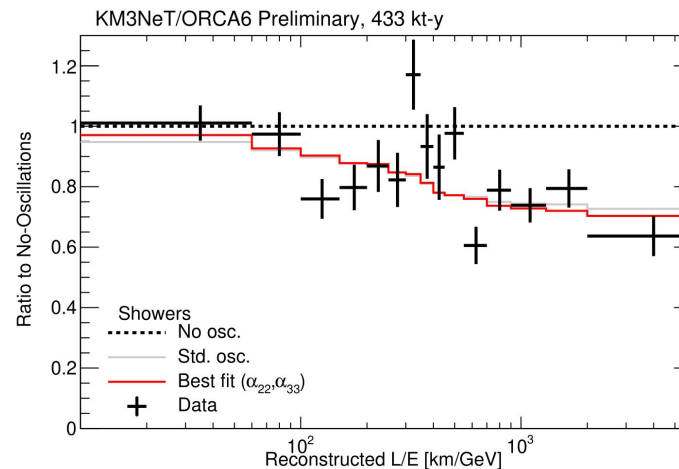
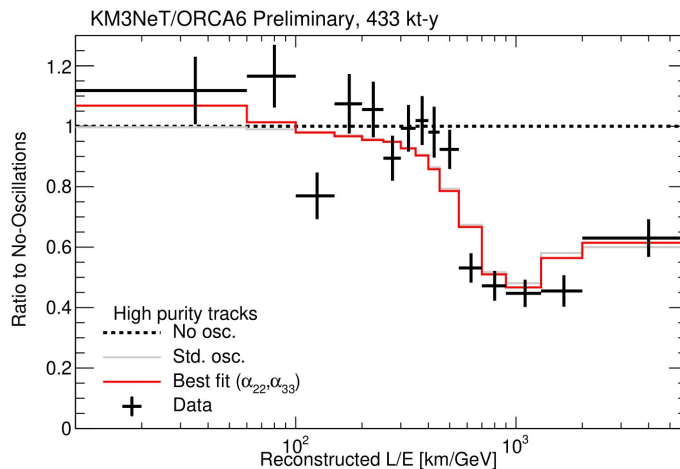
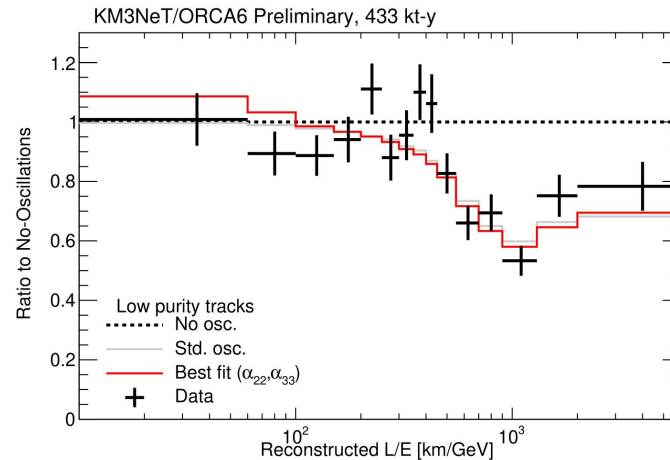
KM3NeT/ORCA

715 kt-yr



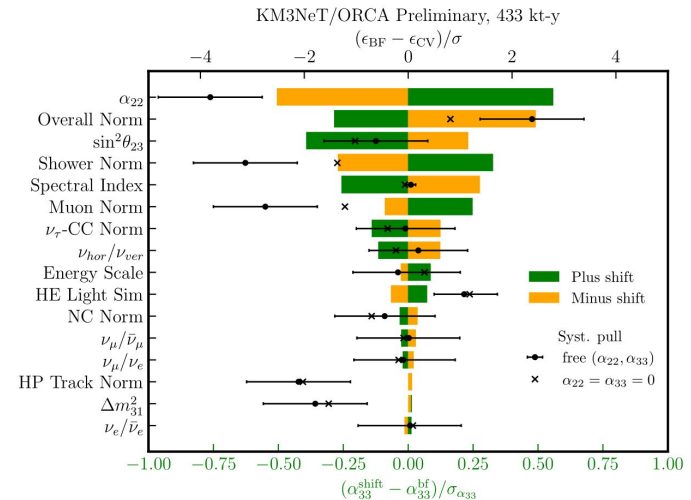
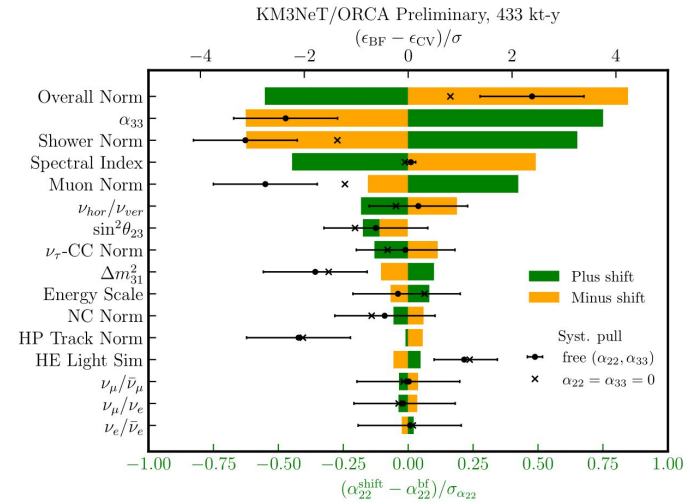
L/E ratio

- L/E ratio showing BF
 - α_{33} vs α_{22}
- High NuID \rightarrow High purity
- looks like fluctuations



systematics BF

- **top axis** → pull of the systematics at BF compared to CV
- **bottom axis** → shift of a_{ij} compared to BF value when moving each syst. by 1σ post-fit error
- main impact from overall norm
- pulls below 3σ from CV

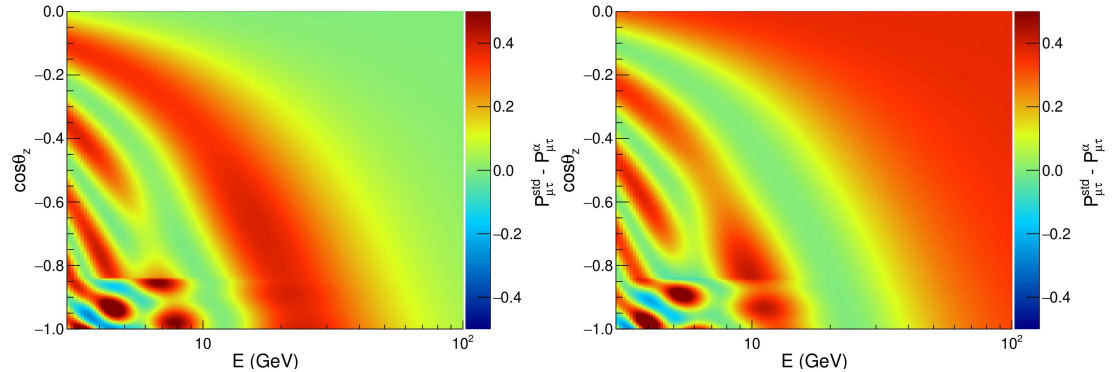


Best Fit

- best fit with α_{33} & α_{22} free
- nuisance parameters table
- physics parameters table
- probabilities at best fit

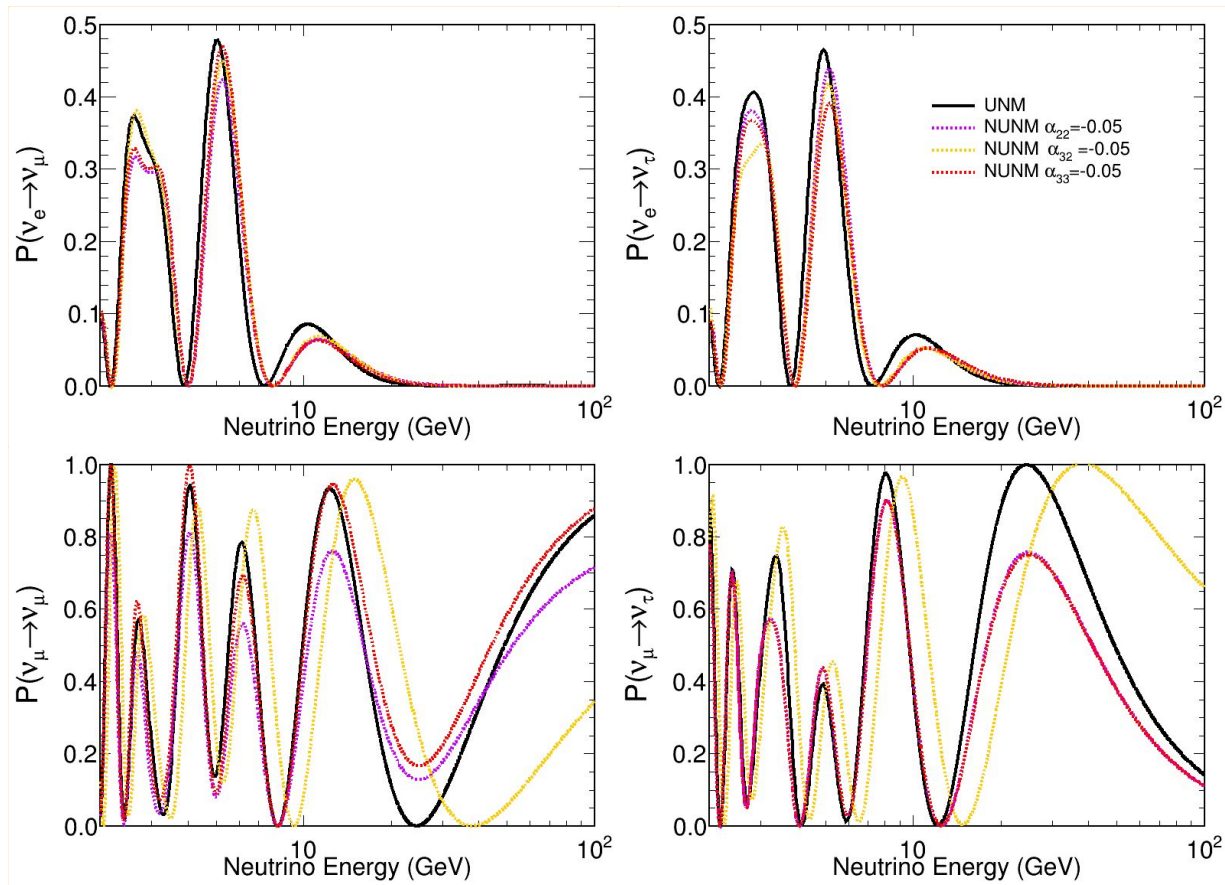
Systematic uncertainty	BF $\pm 1\sigma$
θ_{23}	$46.2^{+4.85}_{-5.06}$
Δm_{31}^2 [10^{-3} GeV 2]	$2.06^{+0.25}_{-0.25}$
Spectral Index	$0.01^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$
$\nu_{\text{hor}}/\nu_{\text{ver}}$	$0.004^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$
$\nu_{\mu}/\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$	$0.0007^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$
$\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$	$0.002^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$
ν_{μ}/ν_e	$-0.002^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$
High-energy Light Sim.	$1.54^{+0.32}_{-0.29}$
Energy Scale	$0.98^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$
Overall Norm.	$1.47^{+0.23}_{-0.20}$
Track Norm.	$0.91^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$
Shower Norm.	$0.80^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$
Muon Norm.	$0.14^{+0.31}_{-0.14}$
S_{NC}	$0.91^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$
S_{τ}	$0.99^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$

Table 1: All systematic uncertainties for data and their best fit values along with their post-fit 1σ uncertainties given by the profiles.



probability

- UNM vs NUNM (low scale) with α_{22} / α_{32} / α_{33} non zero (-5%)
- sizable effect on tau neutrino appearance and muon neutrino channels
- α_{33} also affects muon disappearance channel because of the matter potential effects in the presence of NUNM
- source of the measured sensitivity in the present analysis



probability

- UNM vs NUNM (low scale)
with α_{33} non zero (-5%)
- $V_{nc} = 0$
- $V_{nc} > 0$

