

Neutrino Factories & β -Beams

Patrick Huber

Technische Universität München

in collaboration with

Manfred Lindner, Mark Rolinec and Walter Winter

Neutrino Factory Working Group of the APS Neutrino Study
Argonne National Laboratory

March 3-4, 2004

Outline

- General Strategy

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial
- β -beam simulation

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial
- β -beam simulation
- θ_{13} sensitivity

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial
- β -beam simulation
- θ_{13} sensitivity
- Sensitivity to CP effects

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial
- β -beam simulation
- θ_{13} sensitivity
- Sensitivity to CP effects
- Comparison with neutrino factory and superbeam

Outline

- General Strategy
- Commercial
- β -beam simulation
- θ_{13} sensitivity
- Sensitivity to CP effects
- Comparison with neutrino factory and superbeam
- Conclusion

General Strategy

Event rate calculation

- Efficiencies
- Backgrounds
- Energy response

Data

- Appearance channels
- Disappearance channels
- Energy information
- External information

General Strategy

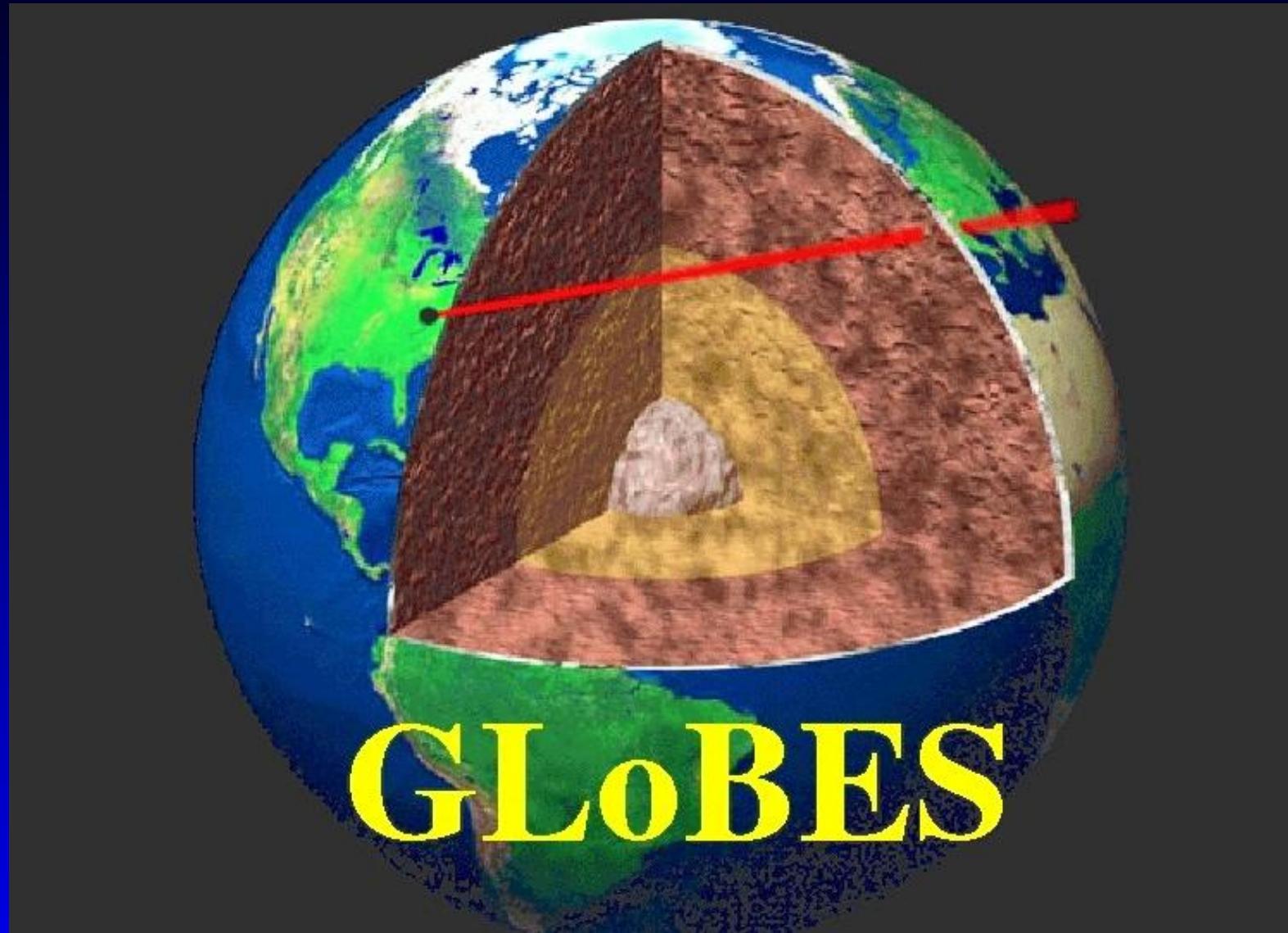
Analysis

- Systematics
- Correlations
- Matter density uncertainties
- Degeneracies

Comparison

- Parameters of interest
- Figure(s) of merit
- Risk function

Commercial



Commercial

General Long Baseline Experiment Simulator

GLoBES is a software package designed for

- Simulation
- Analysis
- Comparison

of neutrino oscillation experiments

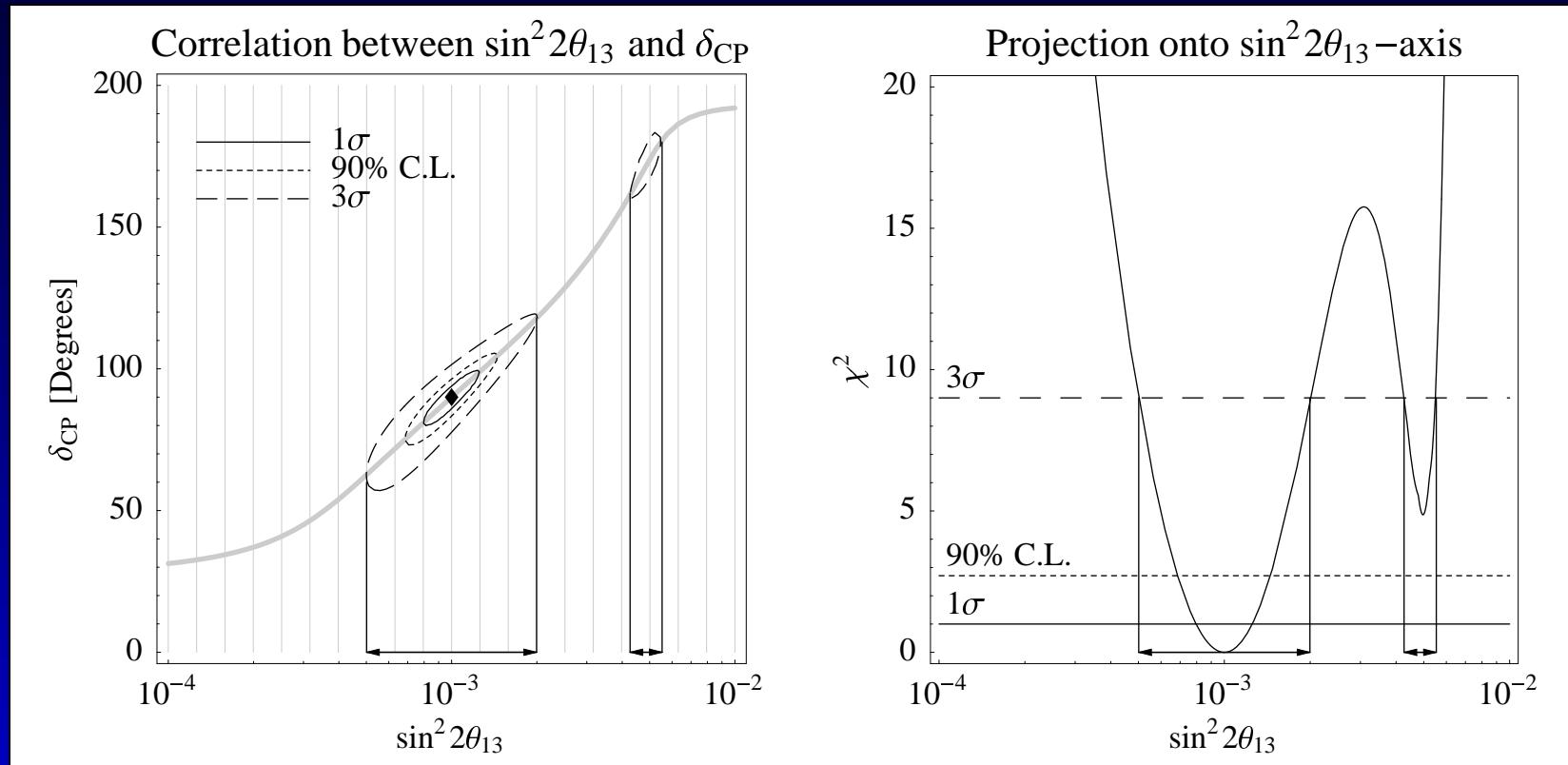
Commercial - continued

Features include

- Accurate treatment of systematical errors
- Arbitrary matter profile & uncertainties
- Arbitrary energy resolution function
- Single and multiple experiment simulation
- Simple χ^2 calculation
- Inclusion of external input
- Projection of χ^2 (minimization)
- ...

Commercial - continued

Example – χ^2 projections



Commercial - continued

GLoBES has been used for simulating

- MINOS, CNGS
- Reactor experiments
- JHF-SK
- NuMI off-axis
- JHF-HK
- Neutrino factory
- β -beam

Commercial - continued

GLoBES is developed, documented and maintained by

- Patrick Huber
- Manfred Lindner
- Walter Winter

GLoBES will be available soon

<http://www.physik.tu-muenchen.de/~globes/>

β -Beam simulation

Spectrum in nucleus rest frame

$$\propto E_\nu^2(Q - E_\nu) \sqrt{(Q - E_\nu)^2 - m_e^2}$$

Two isotopes

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\nu}_e &: {}^6\text{He}, Q = 3.5 \text{ MeV}, \gamma = 60, \\ \nu_e &: {}^{18}\text{Ne}, Q = 3.4 \text{ MeV}, \gamma = 100\end{aligned}$$

This corresponds to the so called low- γ setup!

β -Beam simulation

Problem: There are differences in the literature!

Unoscillated ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$ CC event rates per kt y

	ν_e	$\bar{\nu}_e$
J. Bouchez, <i>et al.</i> hep-ex/0310059	32.9	4.5
J. Burguet-Castell, <i>et al.</i> hep-ex/0312068	25.7	1.9

β -Beam simulation

Problem: There are differences in the literature!

Unoscillated ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$ CC event rates per kt y

	ν_e	$\bar{\nu}_e$
J. Bouchez, <i>et al.</i> hep-ex/0310059	32.9	4.5
J. Burguet-Castell, <i>et al.</i> hep-ex/0312068	25.7	1.9

We use the values of hep-ex/0310059 as reference!

β -Beam simulation

Signal events at $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.12$ and $\delta = 0$

	ν_e	BG	$\bar{\nu}_e$	BG
hep-ex/0310059	5130	397	612	1
our calculation	5126	397	616	1

- Total rates
- Appearance channels
- 2% systematic
 - 4400 kt y exposure
 - 5% on atm. params.
 - 10% on sol. params.

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2, \Delta m_{21}^2 = 7 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2,$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1 \text{ and } \sin^2 2\theta_{12} = 0.8$$

Signal events

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$ and $\delta = 0$

ν	β -beam	JHF-HK	NuFact-II
S	4967	13171	69985
BG	397	2140	95.2
S/BG	12.5	6.2	735

$\bar{\nu}$	β -beam	JHF-HK	NuFact-II
S	477	9377	15342
BG	1	3326	180
S/BG	477.5	2.8	85.2

θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

- Simulate data with $\theta_{13} = 0$

θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

- Simulate data with $\theta_{13} = 0$
- Include statistical errors

θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

- Simulate data with $\theta_{13} = 0$
- Include statistical errors
- Include systematical errors

θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

- Simulate data with $\theta_{13} = 0$
- Include statistical errors
- Include systematical errors
- Include correlations

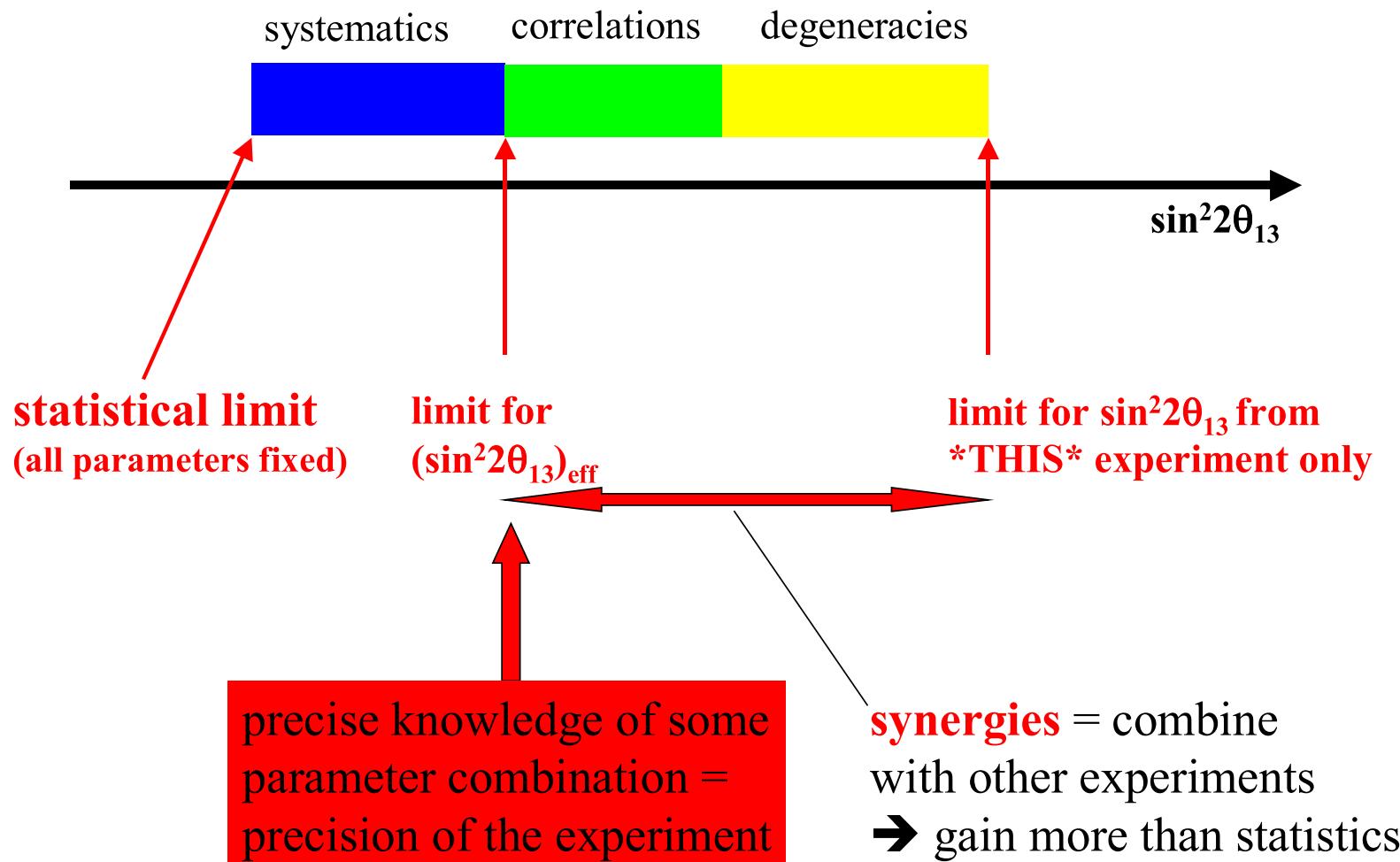
θ_{13} -sensitivity

How to compute the θ_{13} -sensitivity

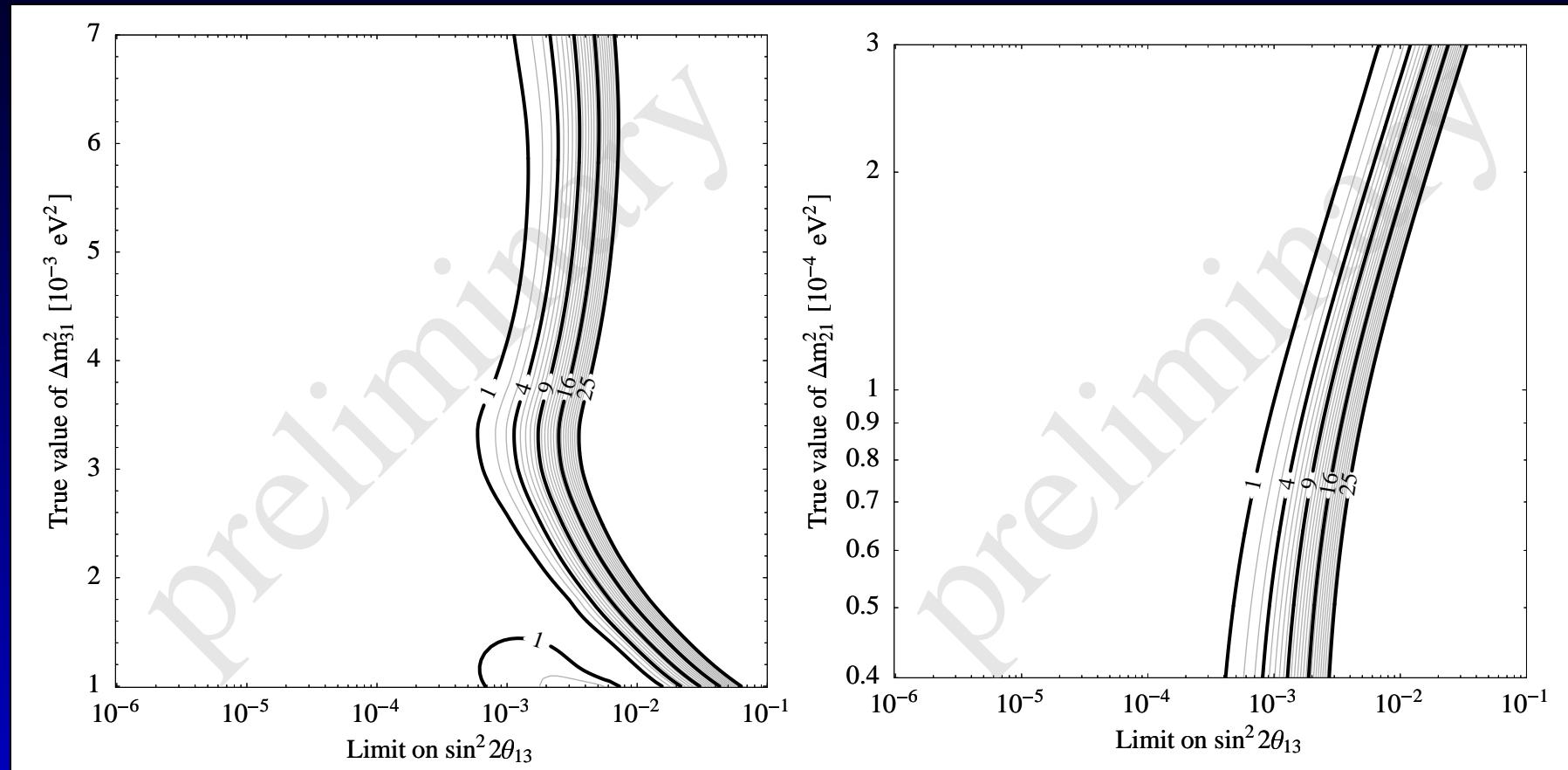
- Simulate data with $\theta_{13} = 0$
- Include statistical errors
- Include systematical errors
- Include correlations
- Include degeneracies

θ_{13} -sensitivity

Sensitivity Plots



θ_{13} -sensitivity



CP effects

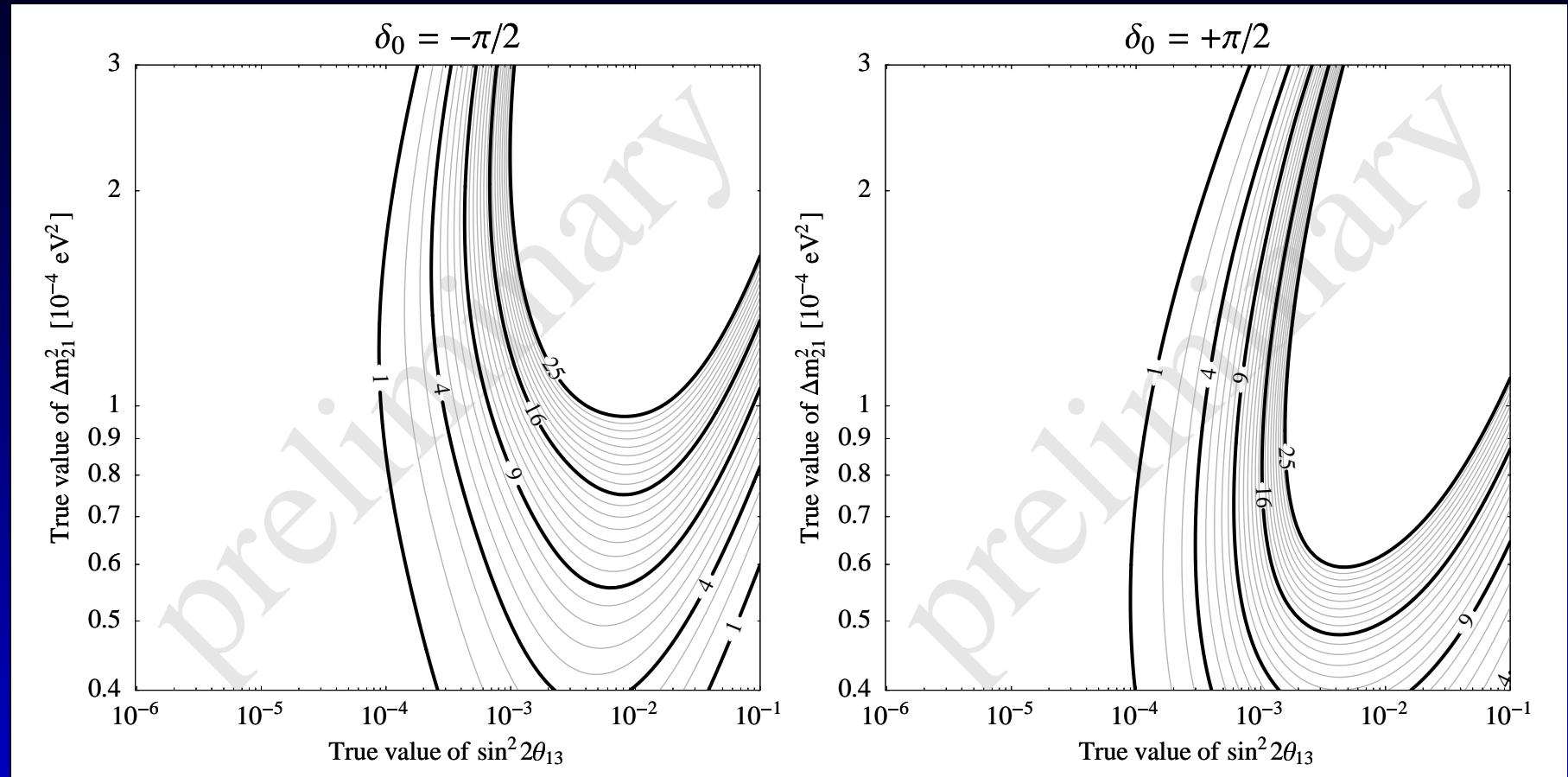
There are four special values of the CP phase δ :

- CP conservation – $\delta = 0$ and $\delta = \pi$
- maximal CP violation – $\delta = -\pi/2$ and $\delta = +\pi/2$

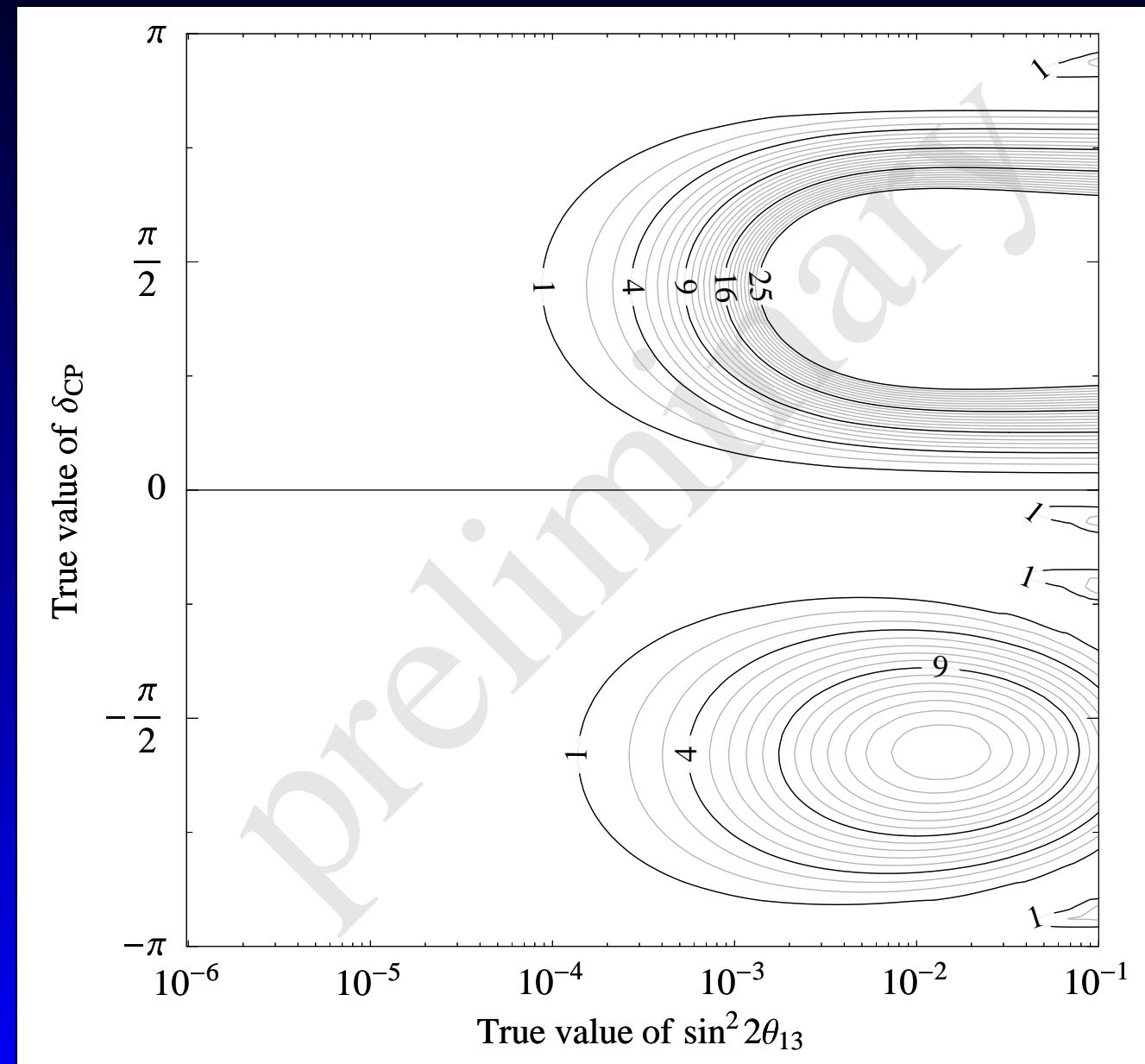
Physics potential can be described by

- Sensitivity to maximal CPV
- Sensitivity any CPV
- Accuracy in δ

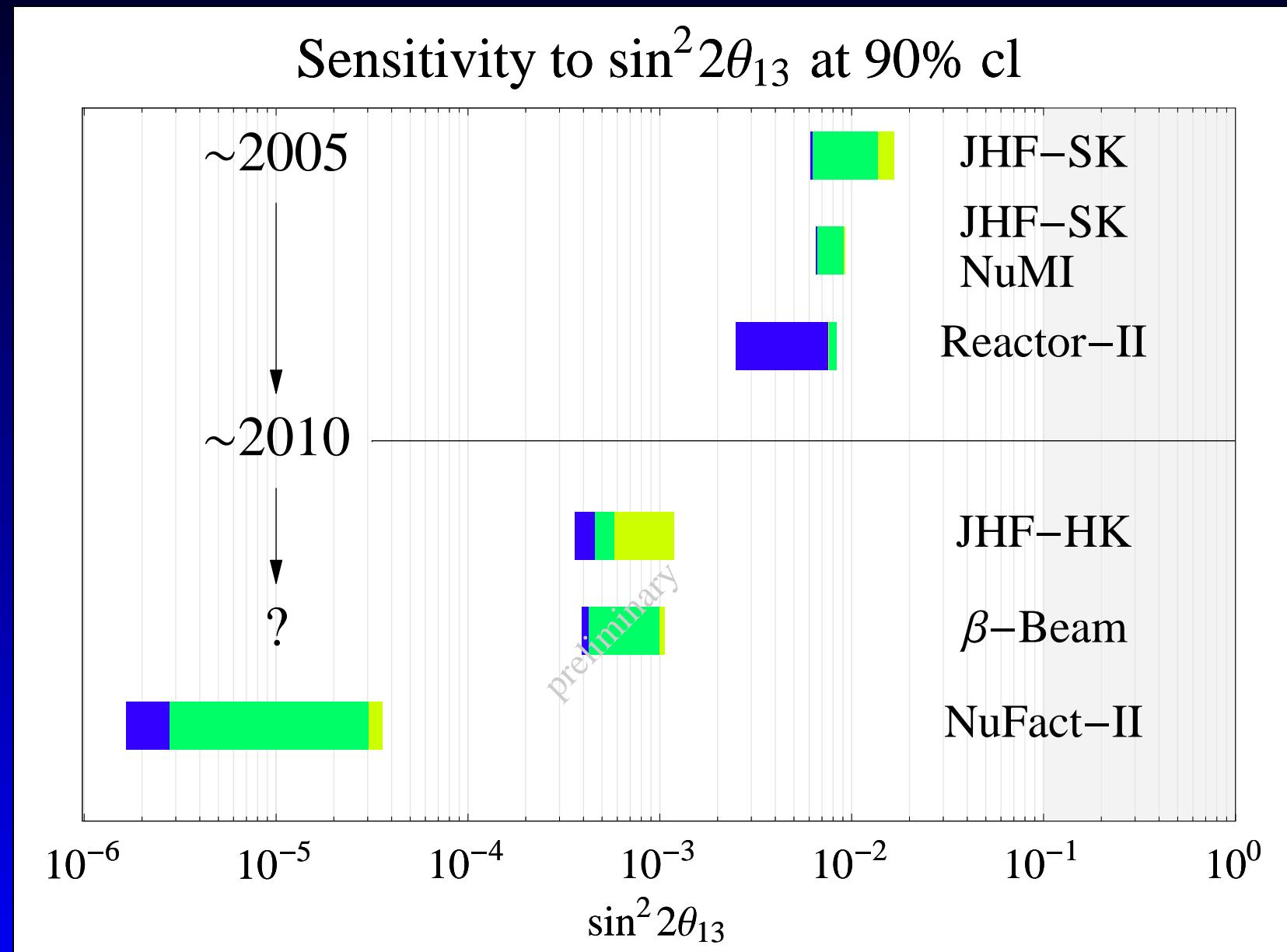
Maximal CPV



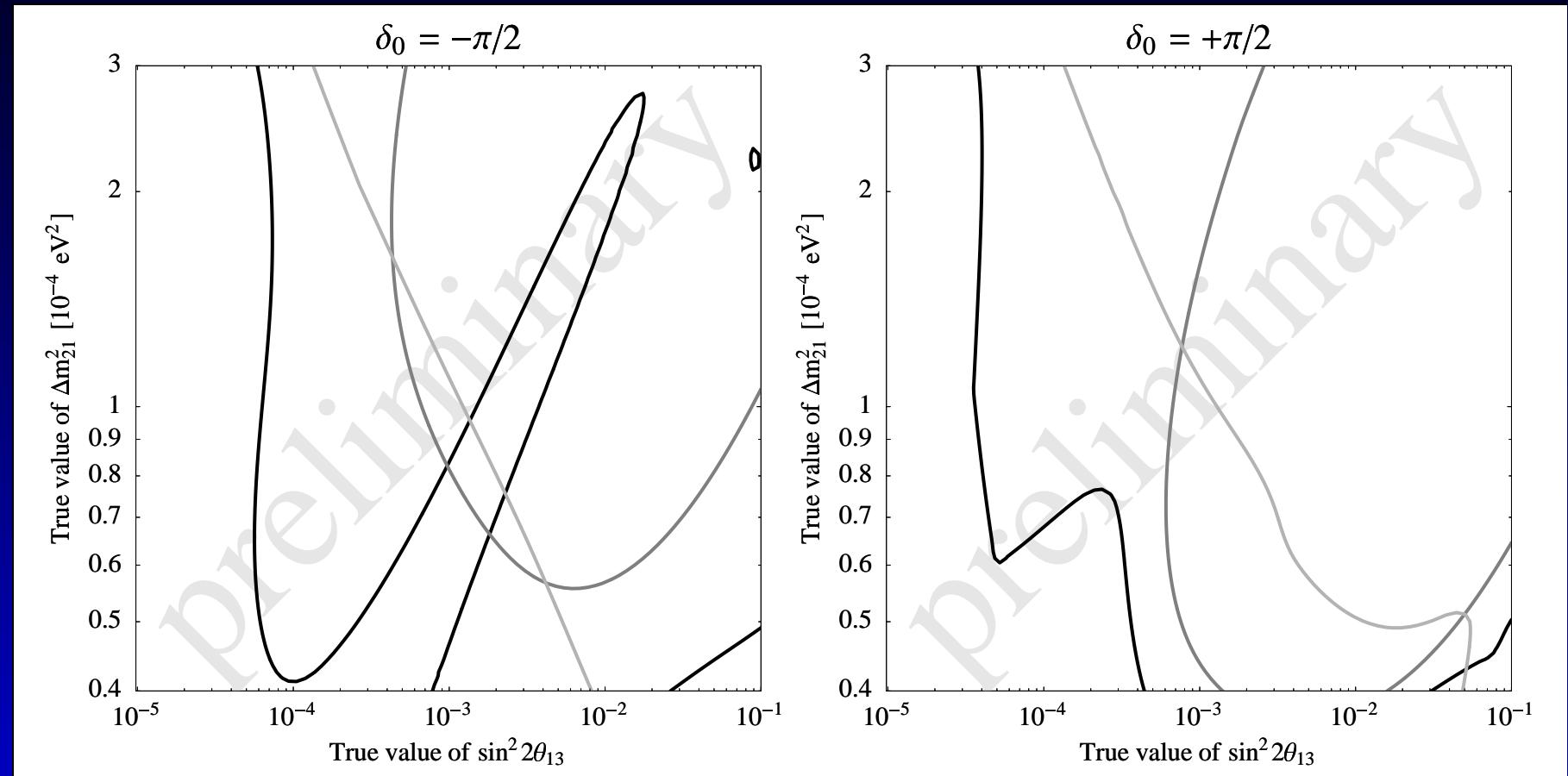
Any CPV



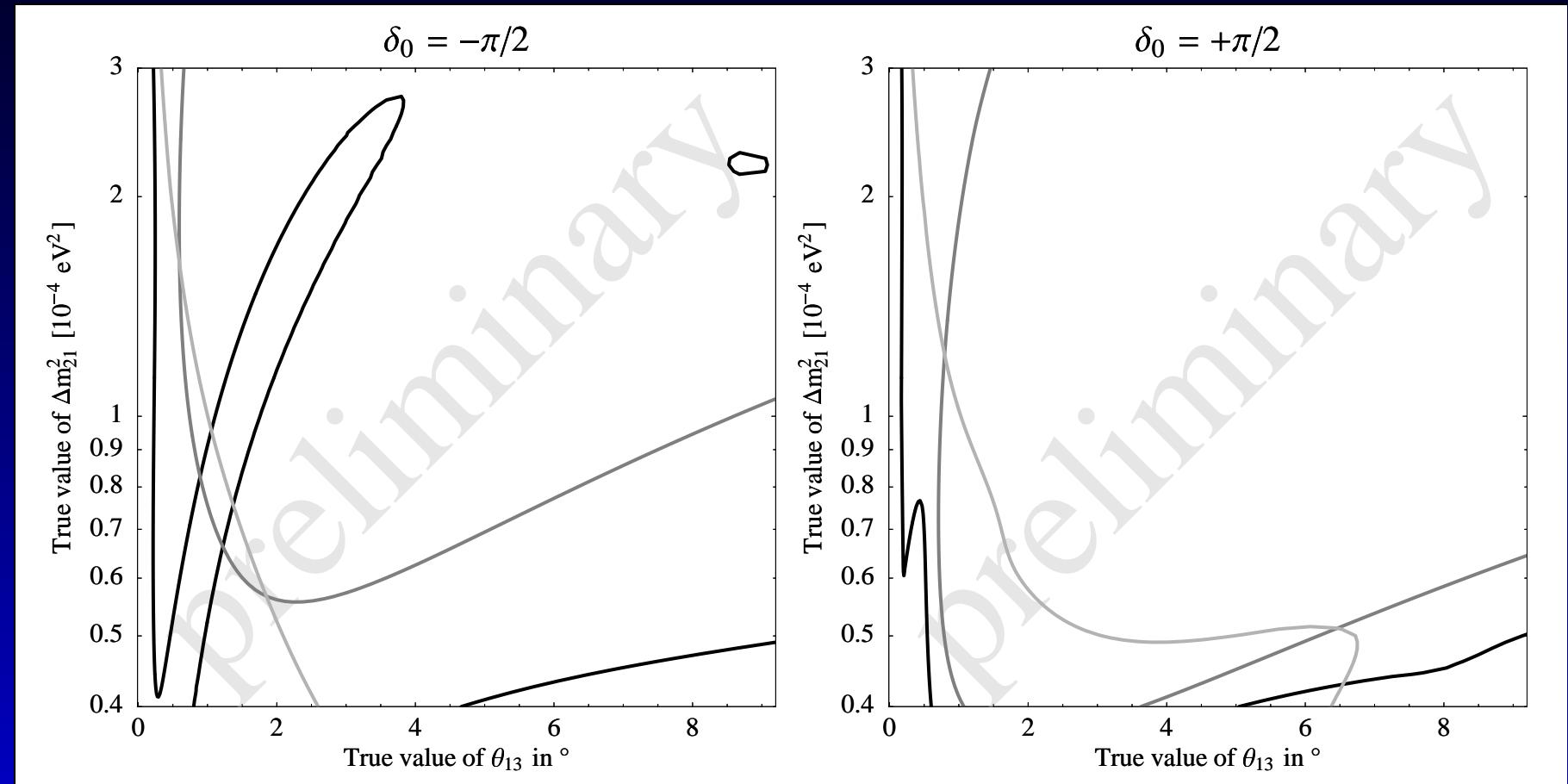
Comparison – θ_{13} -sensitivity



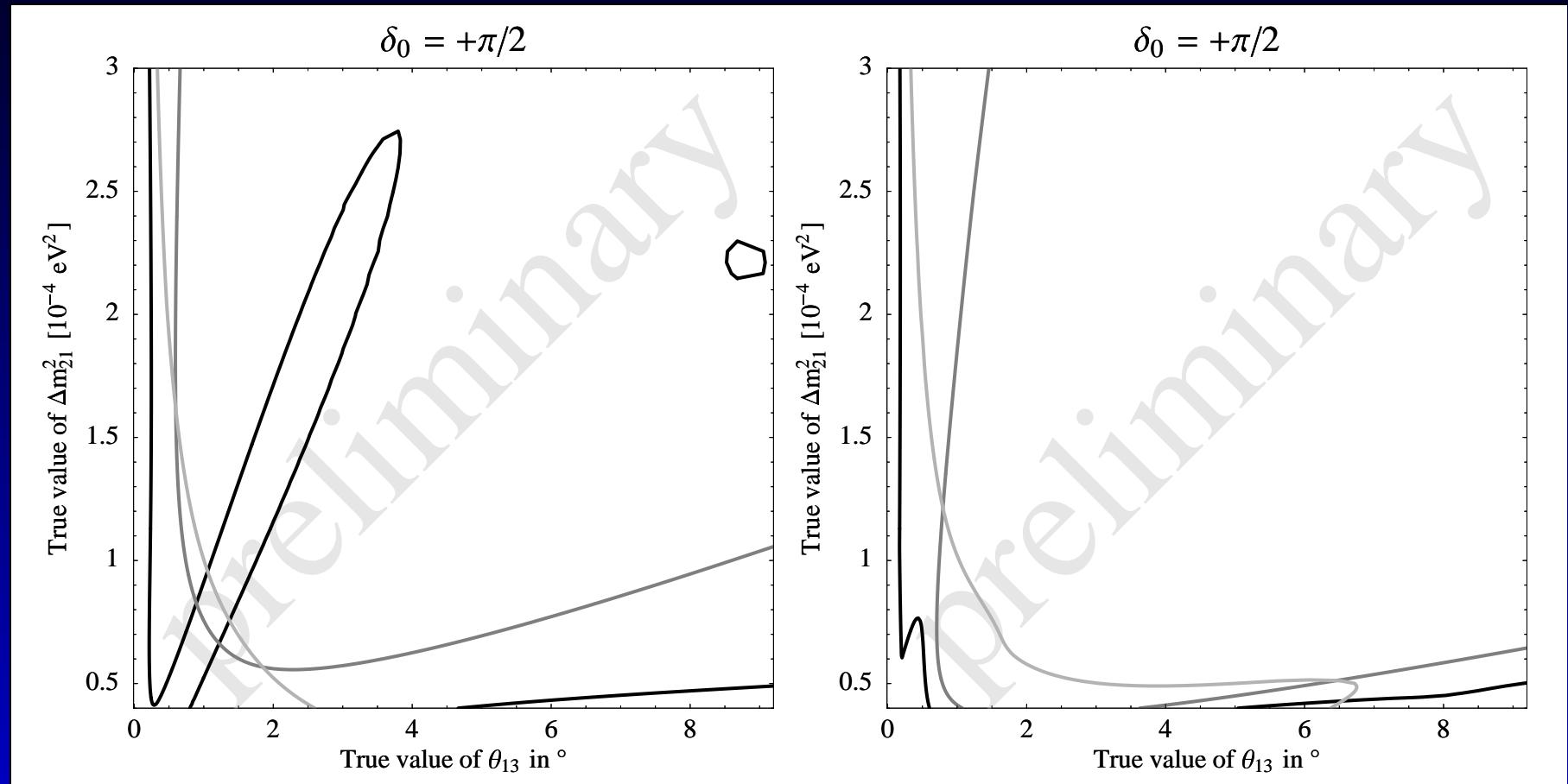
Comparison – maximal CPV



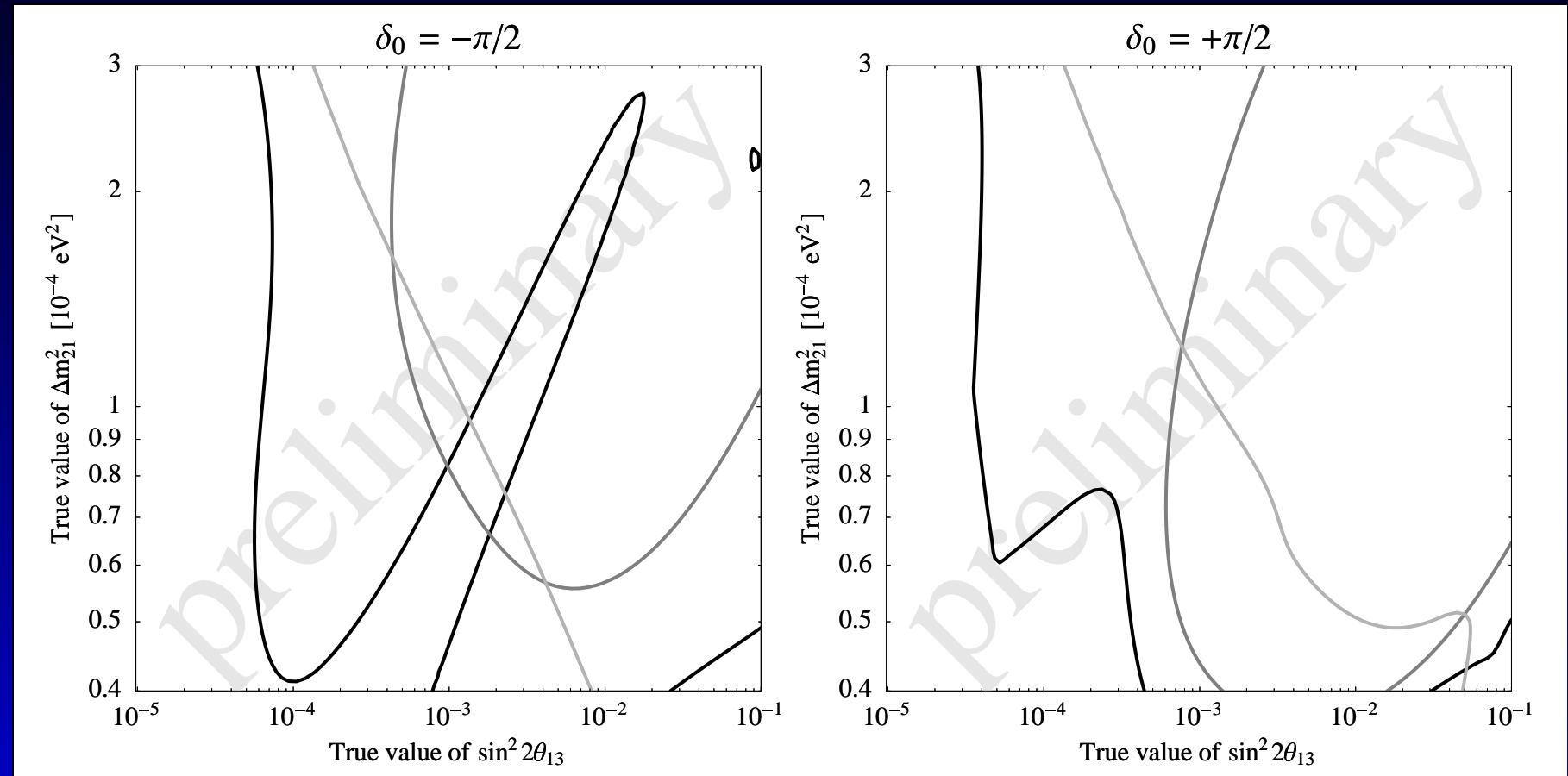
Comparison – maximal CPV



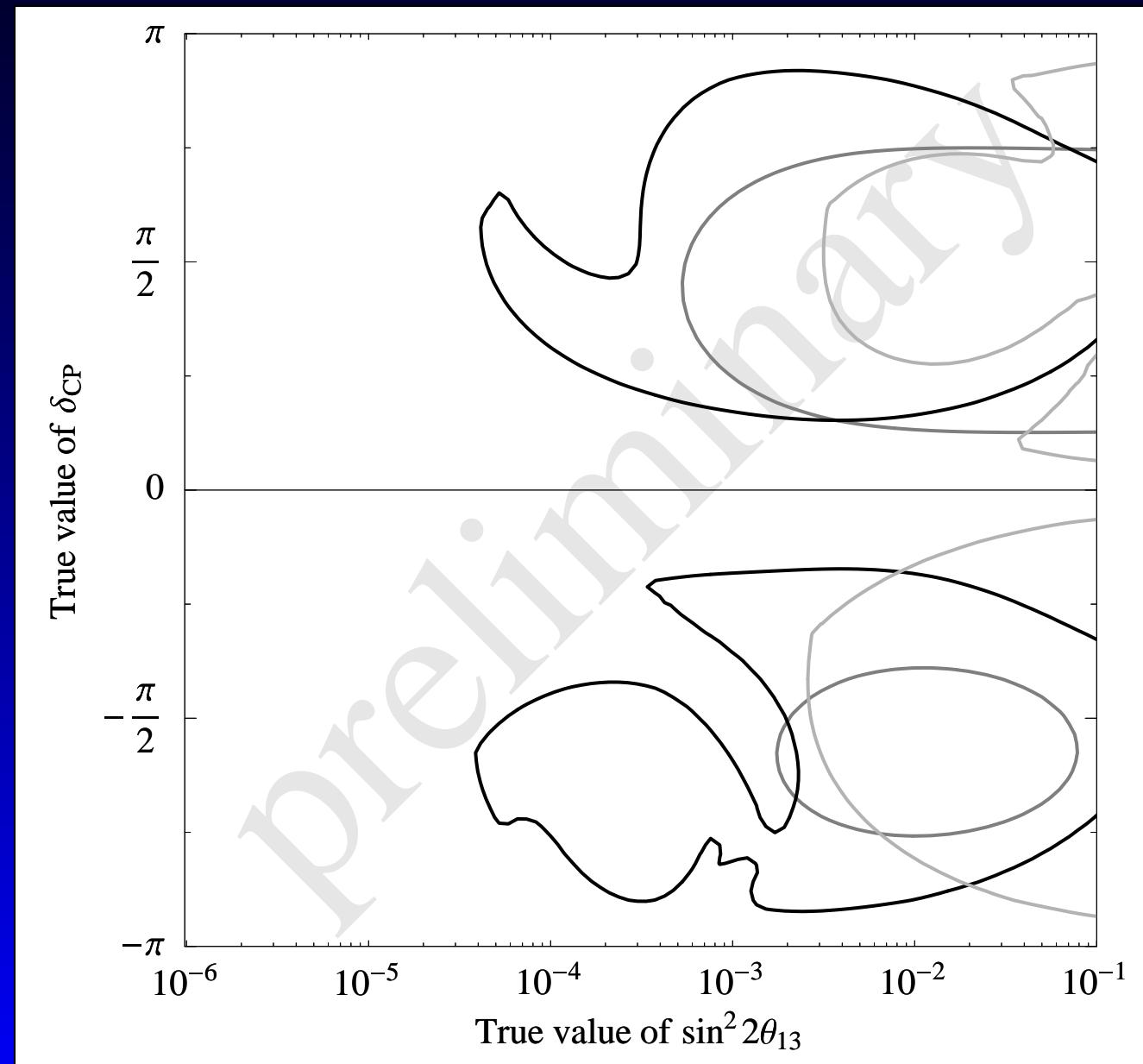
Comparison – maximal CPV



Comparison – maximal CPV



Comparison – any CPV



Conclusion

- Results are preliminary

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option
- β -beam is inbetween NuFact and Superbeam

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option
- β -beam is inbetween NuFact and Superbeam
- Somewhat closer to Superbeam

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option
- β -beam is inbetween NuFact and Superbeam
- Somewhat closer to Superbeam
- Only a relatively modest NuFact was used

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option
- β -beam is inbetween NuFact and Superbeam
- Somewhat closer to Superbeam
- Only a relatively modest NuFact was used
- Medium/High- γ setup seems more promising

Conclusion

- Results are preliminary
- Understanding the differences in the literature
- Only low- γ option
- β -beam is inbetween NuFact and Superbeam
- Somewhat closer to Superbeam
- Only a relatively modest NuFact was used
- Medium/High- γ setup seems more promising

there is more to come ...