

# Physics potential of long baseline neutrino oscillation experiments

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LAUNCH Workshop, Heidelberg, 23 March 2007

# Outline

- 1 Setting the stage: Three flavour neutrino oscillations
- 2 The actors and their performance: Long Baseline experiments
- 3 Conclusions

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**Understanding three-flavour neutrino oscillation parameters** is crucial

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$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \simeq & \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \frac{\sin^2[(1-A)\Delta]}{(1-A)^2} \\
 & + \alpha \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin \delta_{\text{CP}} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin \Delta \frac{\sin A\Delta}{A} \frac{\sin[(1-A)\Delta]}{1-A} \\
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 & + \alpha^2 \cos^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \frac{\sin^2 A\Delta}{A^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

with  $\Delta = \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E}$  and  $A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}G_F n_e E}{\Delta m_{31}^2}$ .

Cervera et al. 2000, Akhmedov et al. 2004

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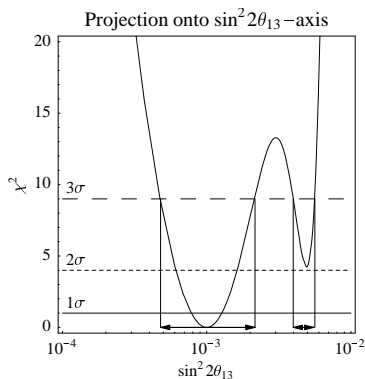
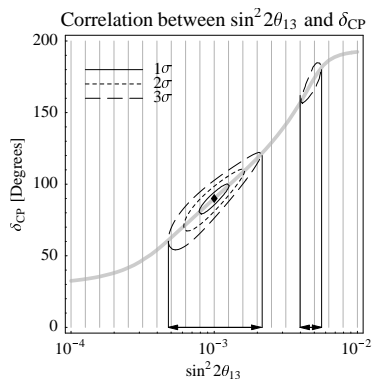
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# Breaking correlations and degeneracies

→ Combine different oscillation channels

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 P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) &\simeq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} \frac{\sin^2[(1-A)\Delta]}{(1-A)^2} \\
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$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \frac{\sin^2[(1-A)\Delta]}{(1-A)^2} - \alpha^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \frac{\sin^2 A\Delta}{A^2}$$

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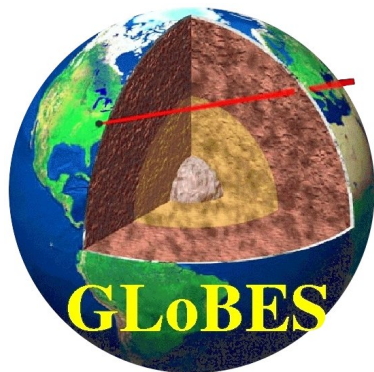
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- Exploit the “magic baseline”, for which  $A\Delta = \pi$

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# Simulating Long Baseline Experiments with GLoBES

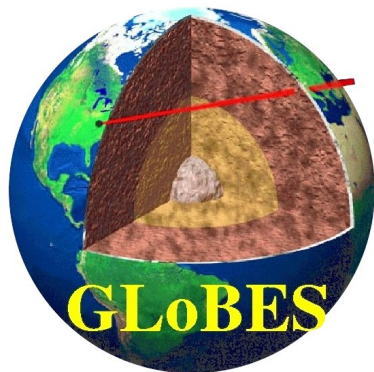
# Simulating Long Baseline Experiments with GLoBES



Huber, Lindner, Winter, hep-ph/0407333

Huber, JK, Lindner, Rolinec, Winter, hep-ph/0701187

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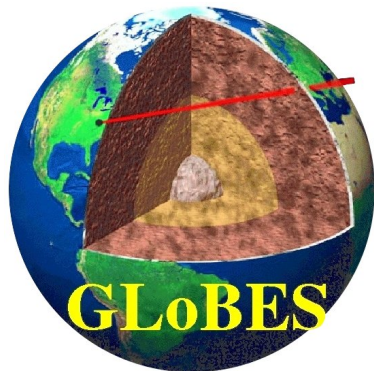


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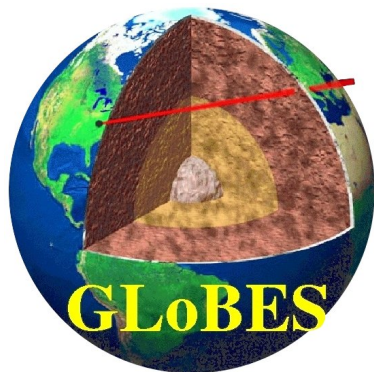


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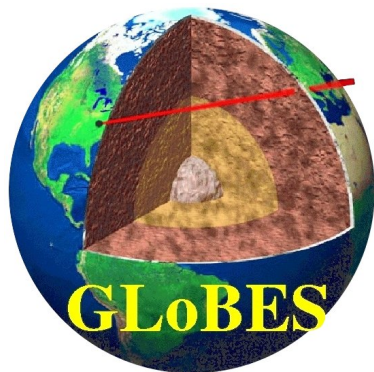


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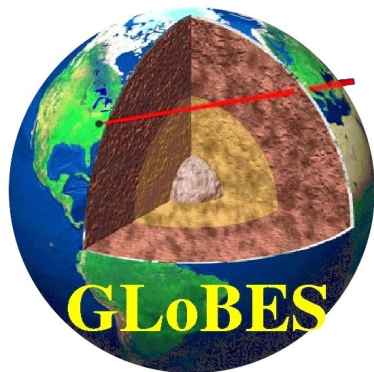


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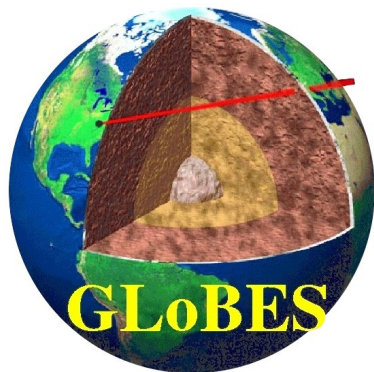


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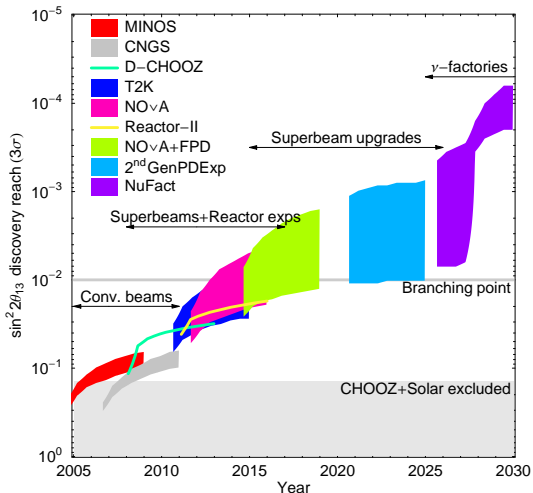
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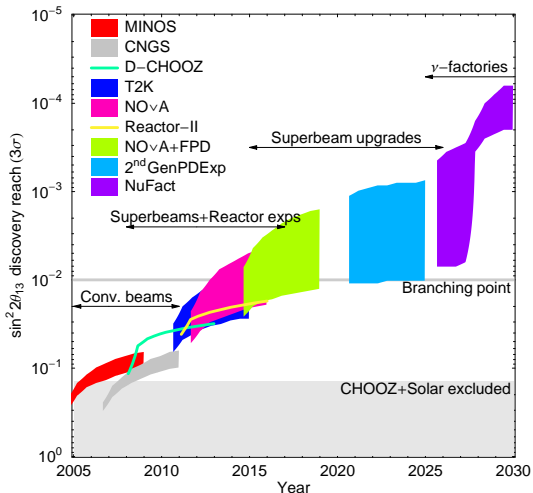
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- [www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/lin/globes](http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/lin/globes)

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M.G. Albrow, . . . , W. Winter, et al., hep-ex/0509019

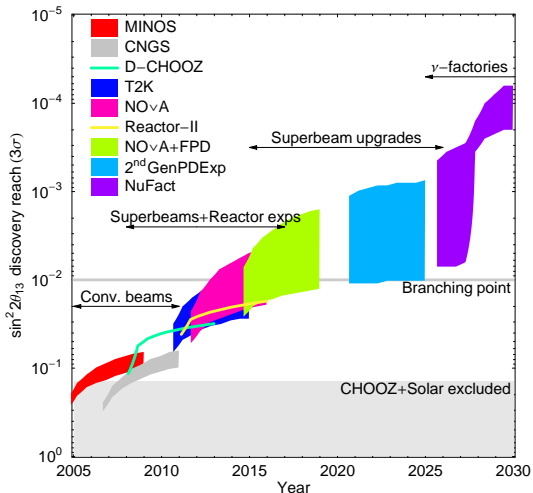
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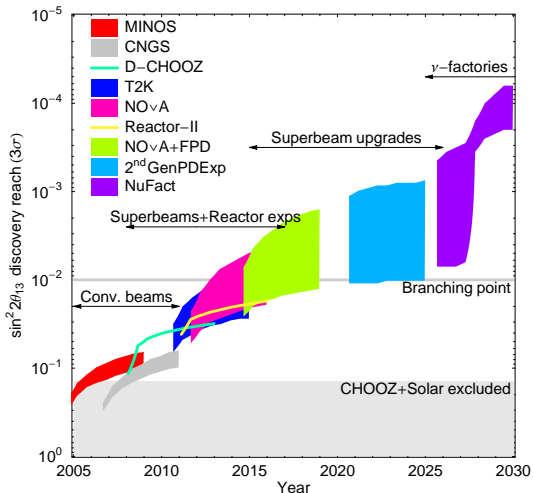
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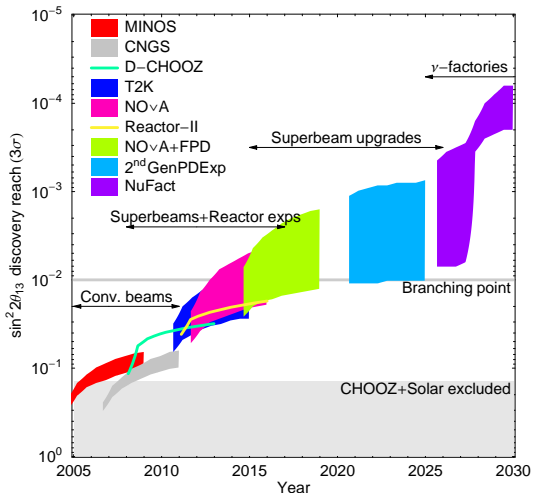
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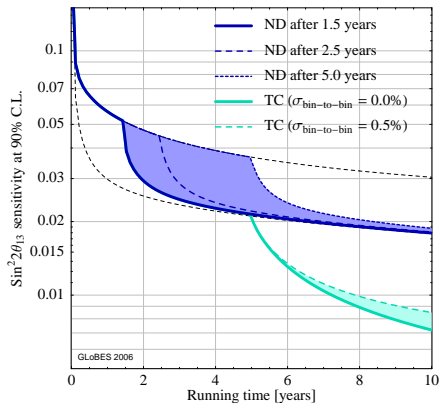
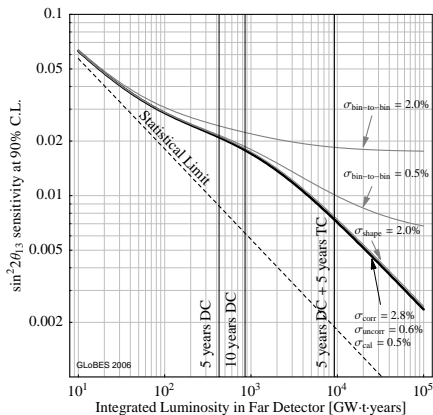
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- We want to reach the branching point as quickly as possible.

## Towards the branching point: Reactor experiments



P. Huber, JK, M. Lindner, M. Rolinec, W. Winter, hep-ph/0601266

# Non-Standard interactions in a neutrino factory

- NSIs arise naturally when integrating out “new physics”.

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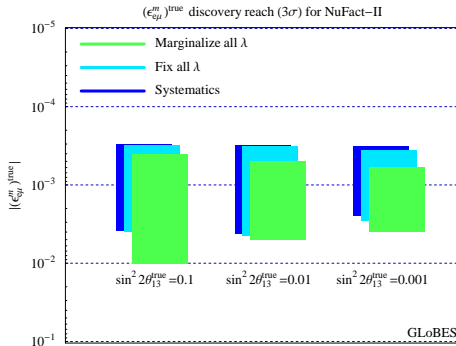
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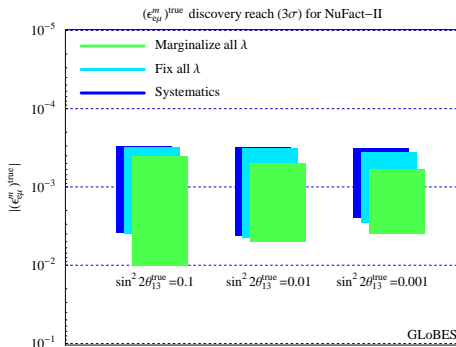
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 Talk by T. Ota this afternoon

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- Three-flavour effects may be just around the corner.
- Main challenge: Disentangle parameter correlations and degenerate solutions
- Branching point for choosing the ultimate technology in neutrino physics at  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.02$
- Neutrino oscillation experiments can also be used to directly detect physics beyond the standard model, such as non-standard interactions.