



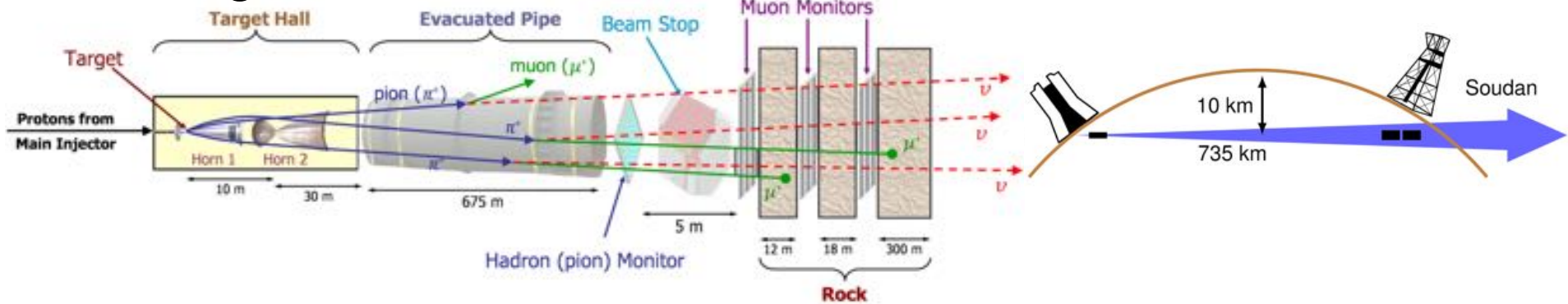
Still Scintillating: MINOS+



A.P. Schreckenberger - UT Austin
(on behalf of the MINOS+ collaboration)

A Brief Reminder of MINOS

▶ Long baseline neutrino oscillation search



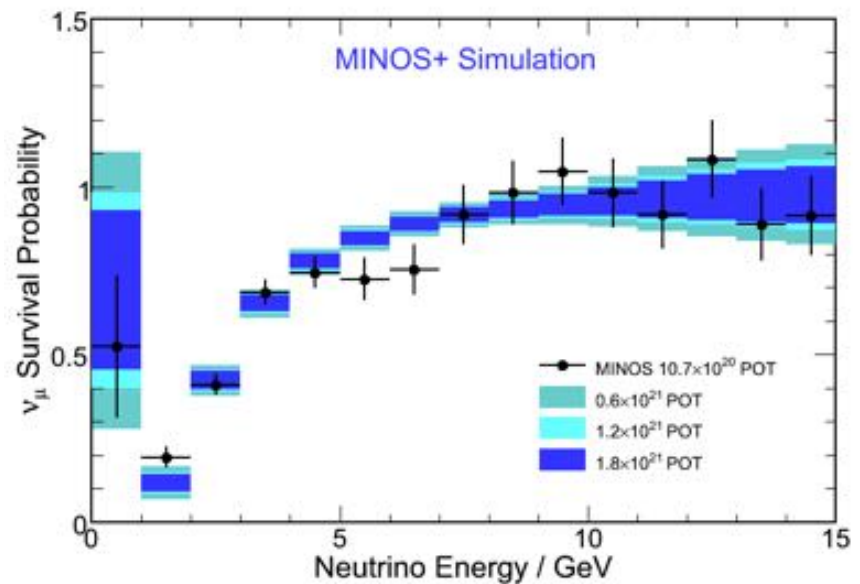
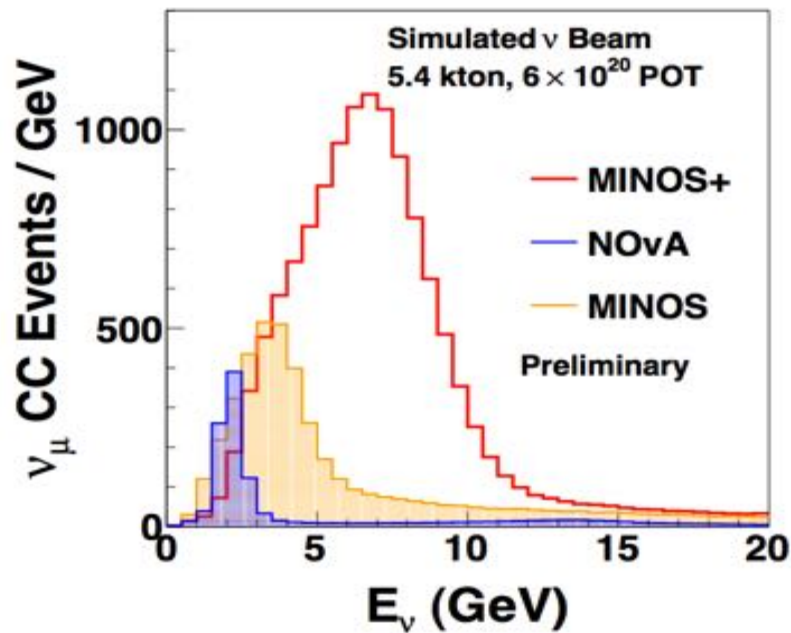
A Brief Reminder of MINOS



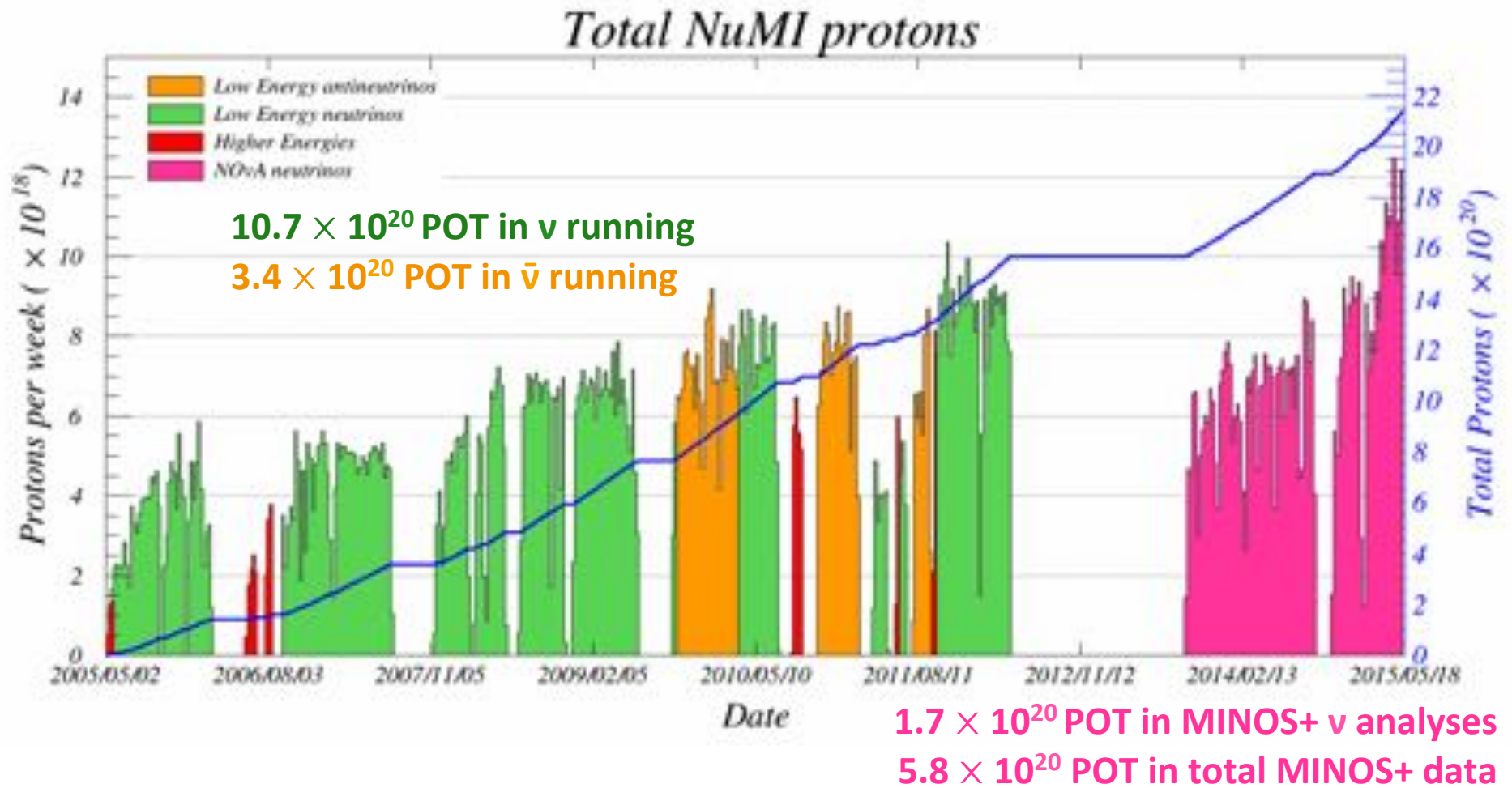
- ▶ Results from both MINOS and MINOS+ collaborations
 - ▶ Standard three-flavor oscillations
 - ▶ Exotic phenomena – NSI
 - ▶ **Sterile neutrino searches**
 - ▶ *Extensive logo replacement search!*

What about MINOS+

- ▶ Same magnetized MINOS detectors used in MINOS+ but now with...
- ▶ Medium-energy NuMI beam – higher energy spectrum and decreased cycle time when compared to MINOS
 - ▶ Currently running 3.3×10^{13} protons-per-pulse every 1.33s
 - ▶ 425 kW beam power; peaked at around 480 kW
 - ▶ New target design implemented to handle increased beam power
 - ▶ Expect roughly 4000 ν_μ CC events per 6×10^{20} protons-on-target (POT) year
- ▶ Only wide-band beam long baseline experiment operating in this decade
 - ▶ New physics to be investigated in this new energy window!

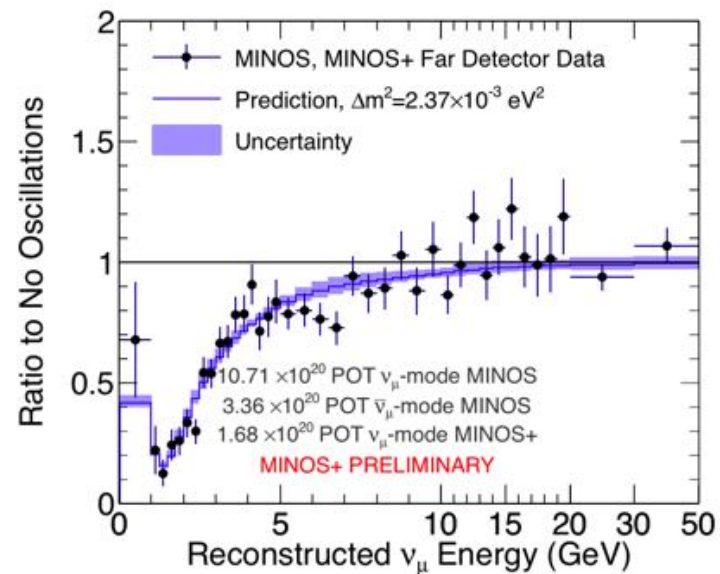
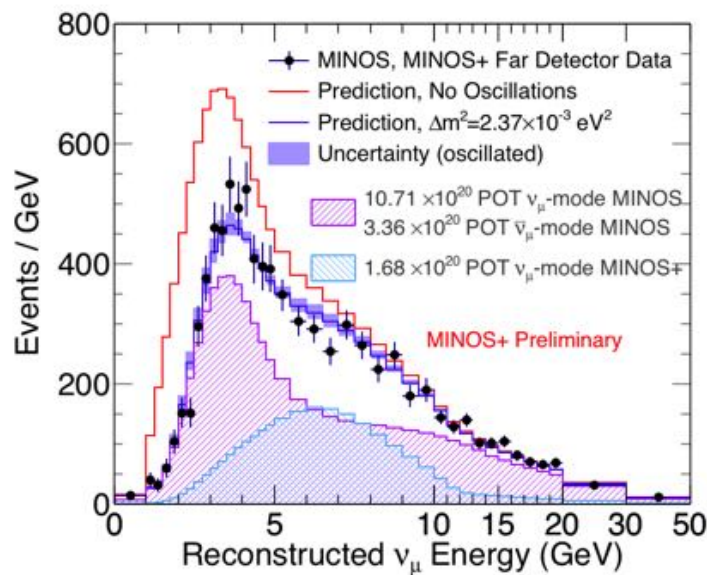
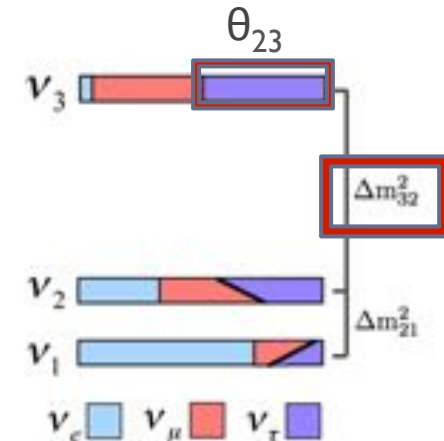


MINOS & MINOS+ Data

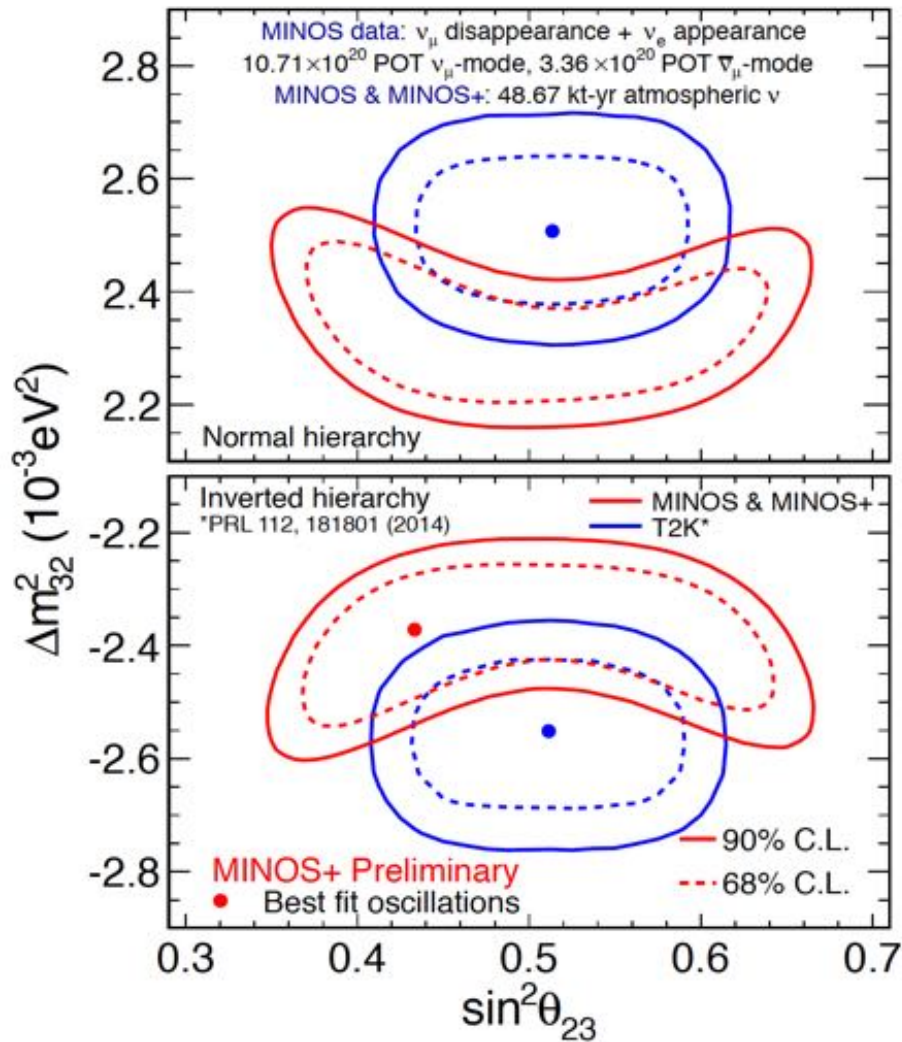


Three-Flavor Oscillations

- ▶ Staple measurements of the experiment
- ▶ Updated Δm^2_{32} results using both MINOS and MINOS+ data
 - ▶ Full MINOS ν_μ -CC and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC disappearance sample
 - ▶ Full ν_e -CC, $\bar{\nu}_e$ -CC appearance sample, described in *PRL 110 171801 (2013)*
 - ▶ Full MINOS and MINOS+ atmospheric samples



Three-Flavor Oscillations



▶ Three-Flavor Best Fit

Inverted Hierarchy

$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.37_{-0.07}^{+0.11} \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.43_{-0.05}^{+0.19}$$

$$0.36 < \sin^2 \theta_{23} < 0.65 \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

Normal Hierarchy

$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.34_{-0.09}^{+0.09} \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.43_{-0.04}^{+0.16}$$

$$0.37 < \sin^2 \theta_{23} < 0.64 \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

- ▶ Most precise measurement of $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$
- ▶ Results highlight precision era of field

Non-Standard Interactions

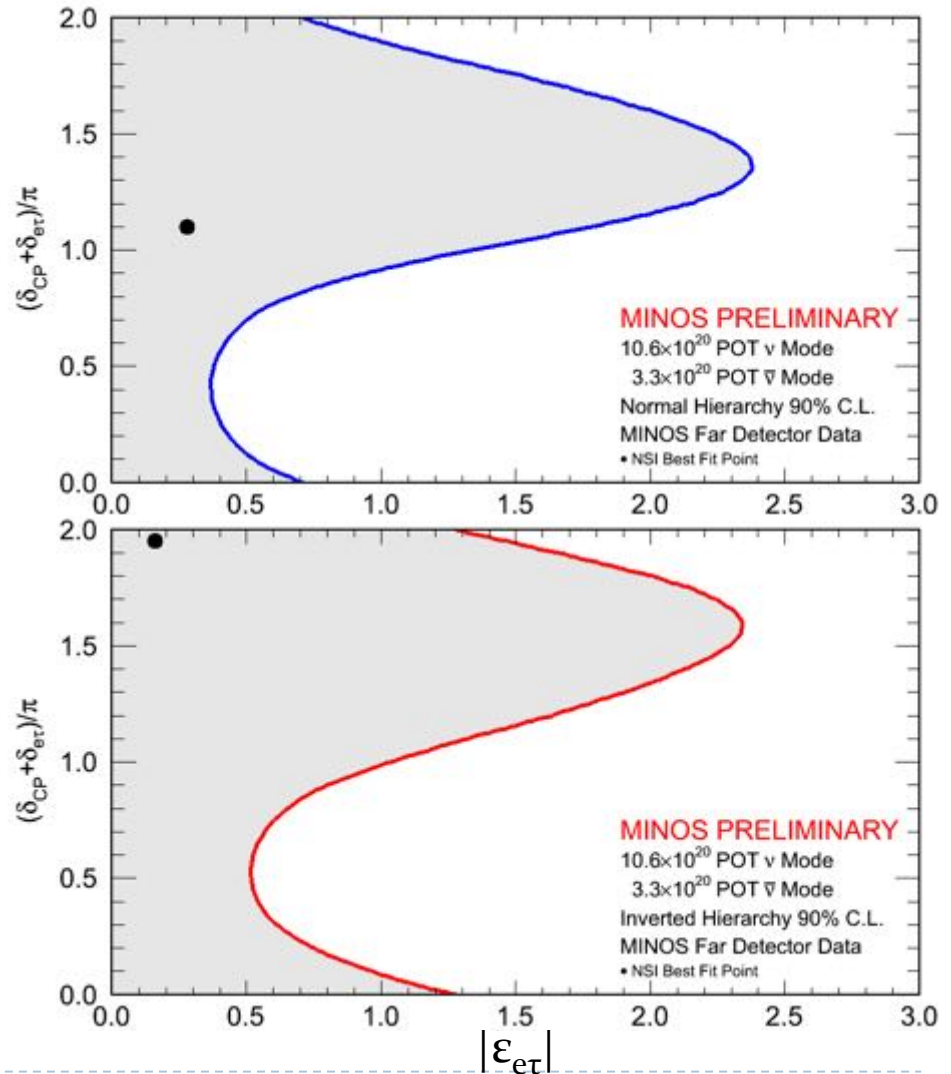
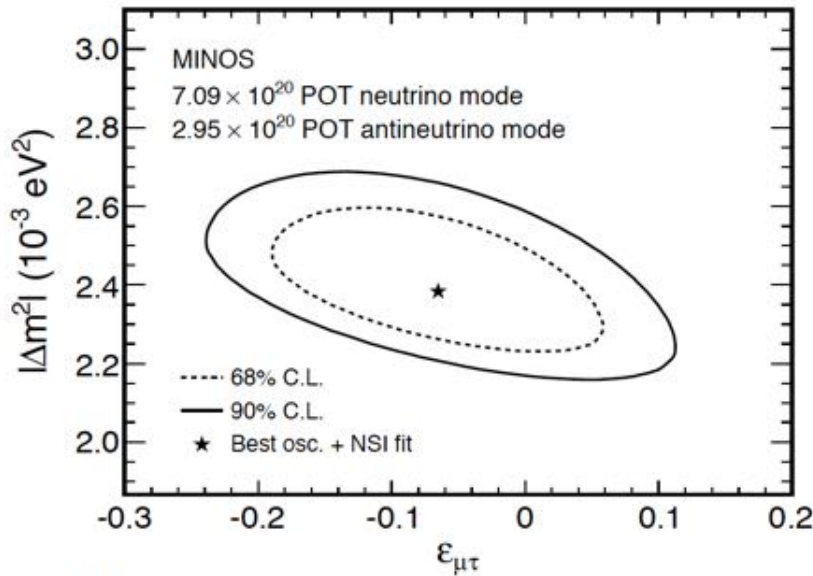
- ▶ Non-Standard Interaction (NSI) framework accommodates deviations from standard oscillation picture
 - ▶ Analogous to MSW matter effect

$$H = U_{PMNS} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{2E} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2E} \end{bmatrix} U_{PMNS}^\dagger + \sqrt{2} G_F n_e \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ Fit MINOS data to get limits on $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$ and $\epsilon_{e\tau}$
 - ▶ $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$ sensitivity comes from ν_μ CC disappearance analysis
 - ▶ $\epsilon_{e\tau}$ sensitivity comes from ν_e CC appearance analysis
 - ▶ Effort to maximize gains of the robust MINOS dataset

NSI Results

- ▶ $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$ study from *PRD 88, 072011 (2013)*
- ▶ $\epsilon_{e\tau}$ study is the first MINOS-only analysis regarding this parameter
 - ▶ Presented at Neutrino 2014 in Boston
 - ▶ Follows formulation from:
Friedland, Lunardini, Maltoni
PRD 70, 11301(2004)
Coelho, Kafka, Mann, Schneps, Altinok
PRD 86, 113015 (2012)
 - ▶ Work currently ongoing to implement final uncertainties into the fit



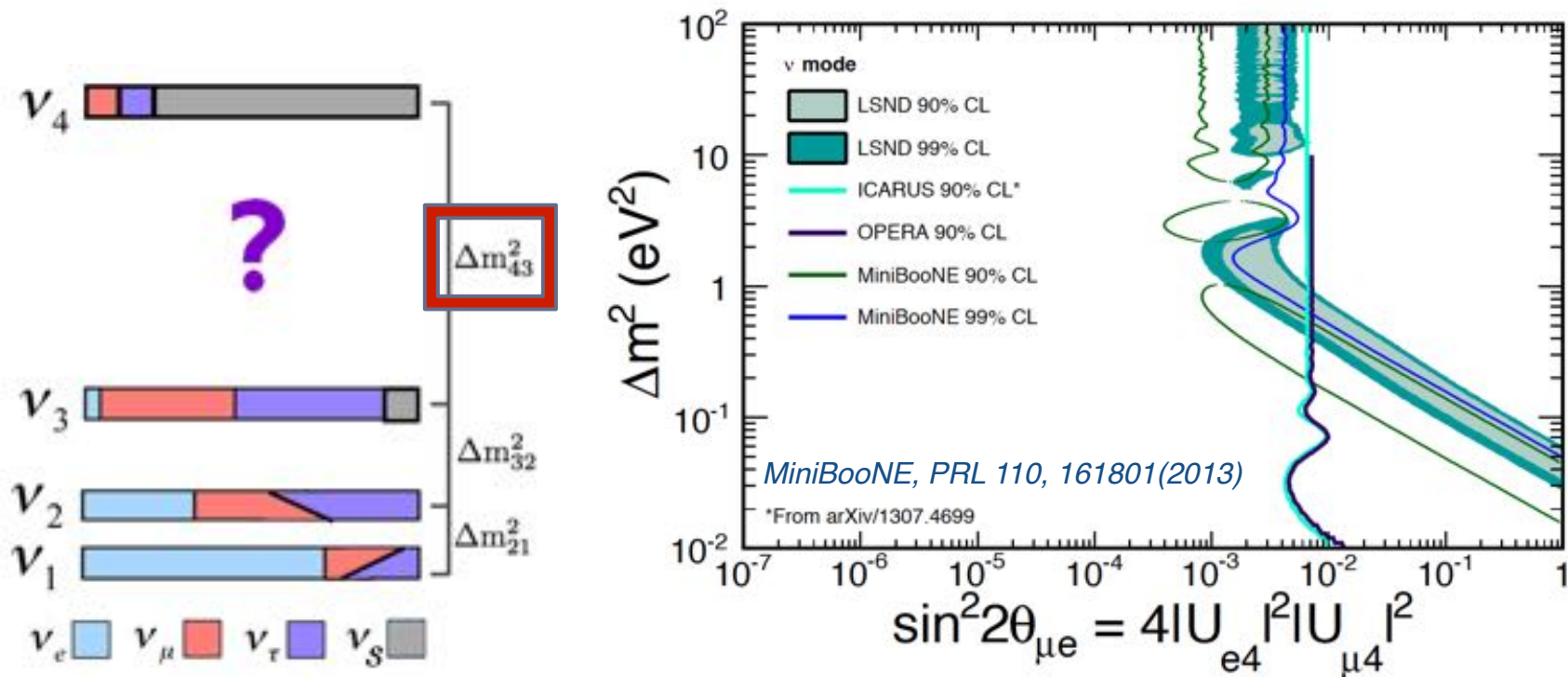
MINOS

Hunting for Sterile Neutrinos



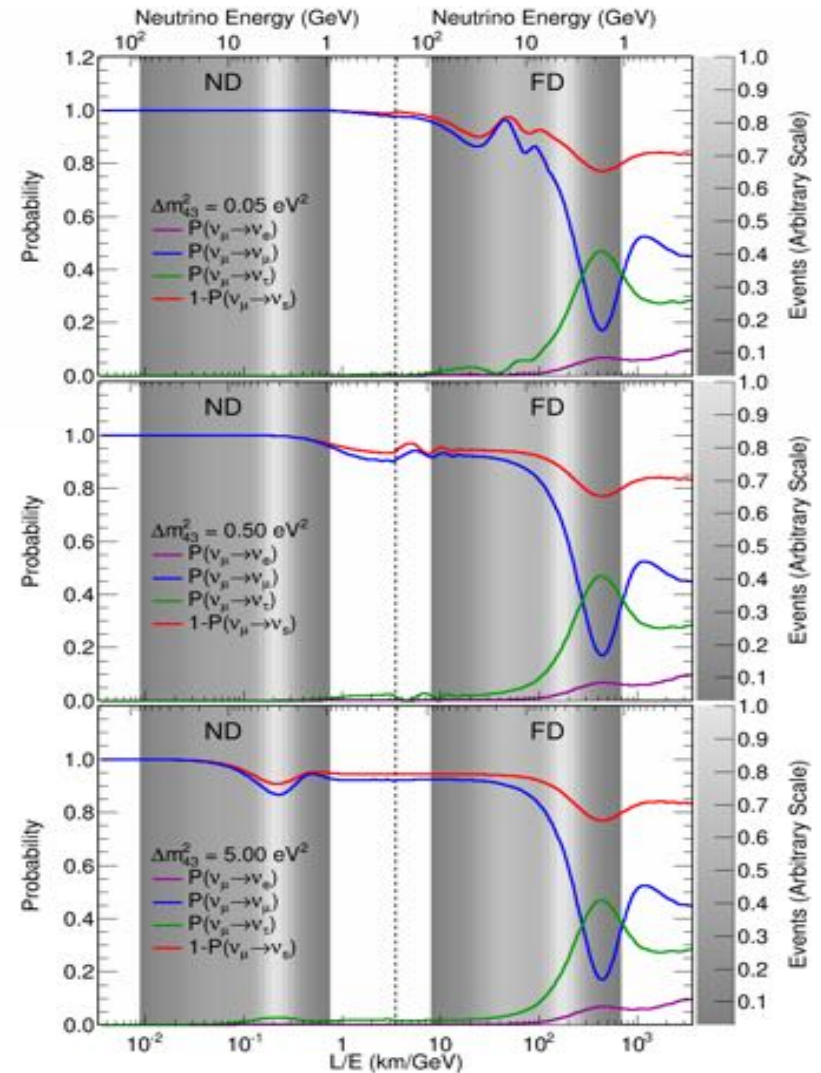
Sterile Neutrinos – To 3, or 3+1, or 3+N?

- ▶ Sterile neutrinos: the flavor of the day driven by anomalies in reactor, short-baseline, radiochemical experiments
 - ▶ Oscillations with light sterile neutrino - possible explanation
- ▶ Evidence of sterile mixing is inconclusive due to tension between various experiment results
 - ▶ Complicates analyses due to added parameters in the oscillation model



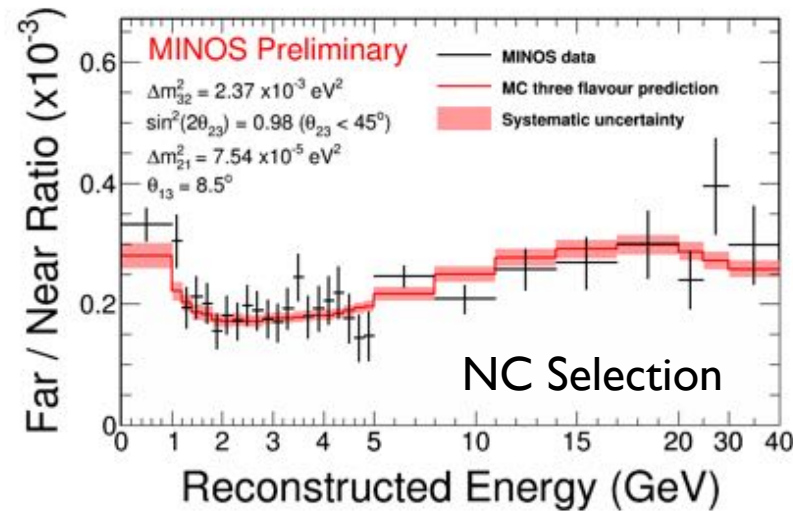
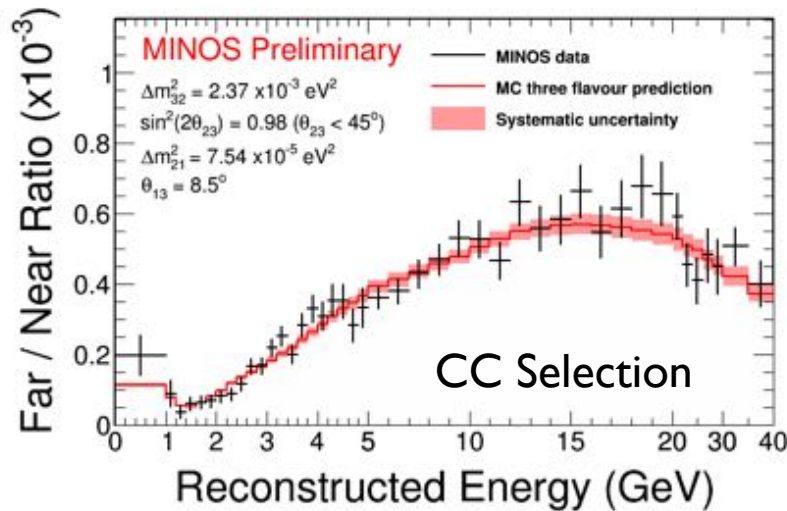
A Glimpse at Four-Flavor Oscillations

- ▶ $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ mixing yields energy-dependent depletions in ν_μ CC and NC spectra relative to 3-flavor mixing
- ▶ Small Δm_{43}^2 :
 - ▶ Spectra distortions above oscillation maximum at Far Detector
 - ▶ No Near Detector effects
- ▶ Medium Δm_{43}^2 :
 - ▶ Rapid oscillations average out at Far Detector
 - ▶ No Near Detector effects
 - ▶ Counting experiment
- ▶ Large Δm_{43}^2 :
 - ▶ Rapid oscillations average out at Far Detector
 - ▶ Near Detector distortions affect Far Detector prediction

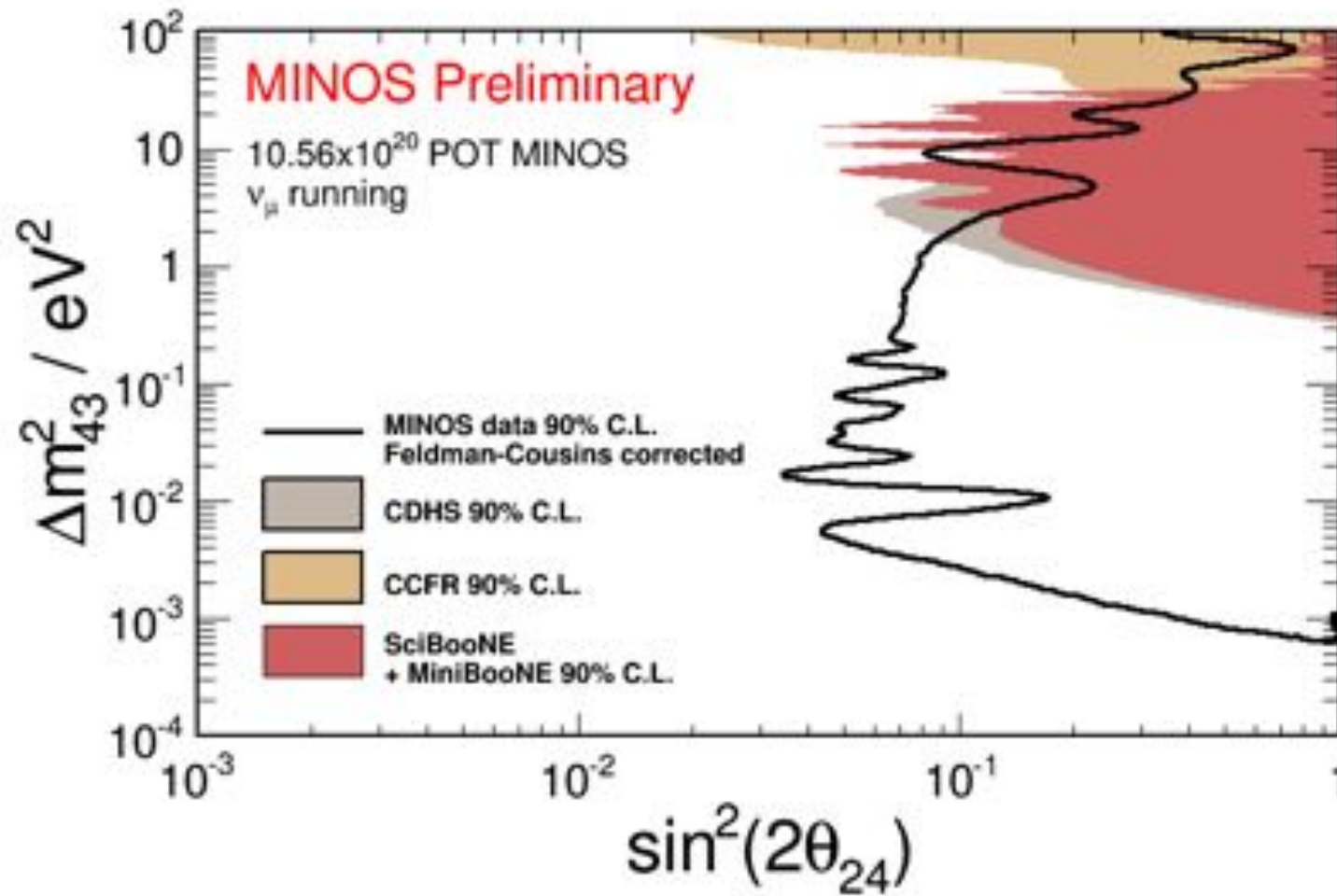


Results from MINOS Data

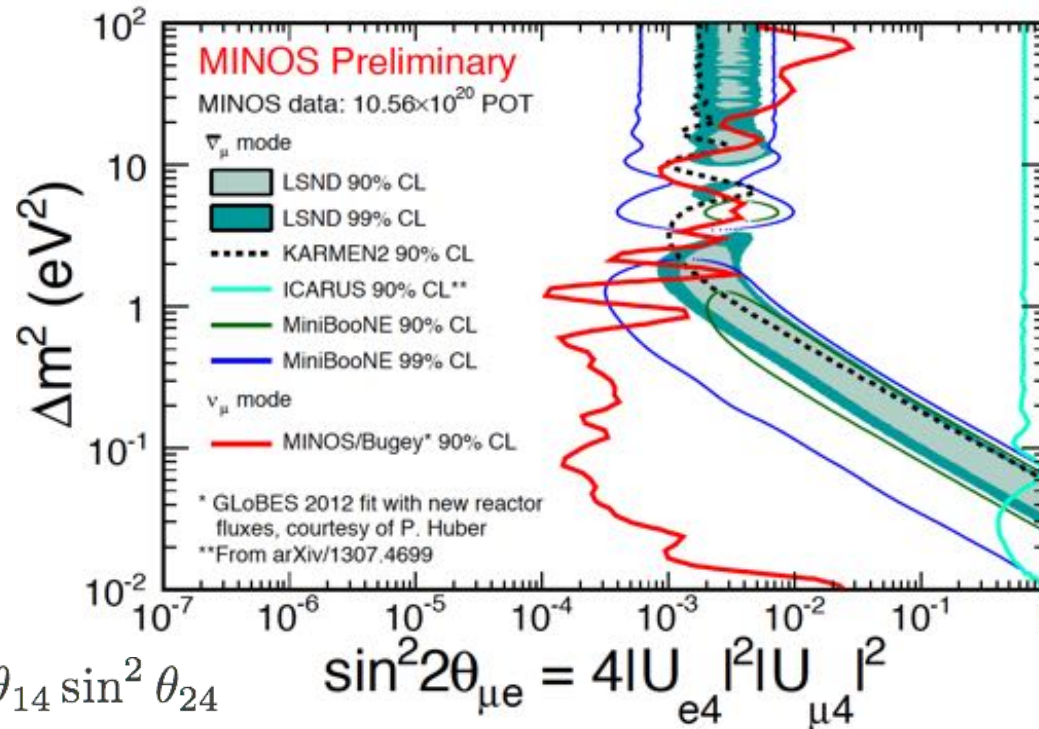
- ▶ Three-flavor analysis performed by fitting data to predicted Far Detector spectrum
 - ▶ Relied on the Near Detector being unoscillated control
 - ▶ Different approach needed as sterile model impacts Near Detector spectrum at mass splittings $> 1 \text{ eV}^2$
 - ▶ Constrain ND event rate
 - ▶ Fit data directly to oscillated F/N ratio to place limits on θ_{24}



Sterile Limit via Disappearance Channel



Comparison to SBL Results



For a 3+1 model:

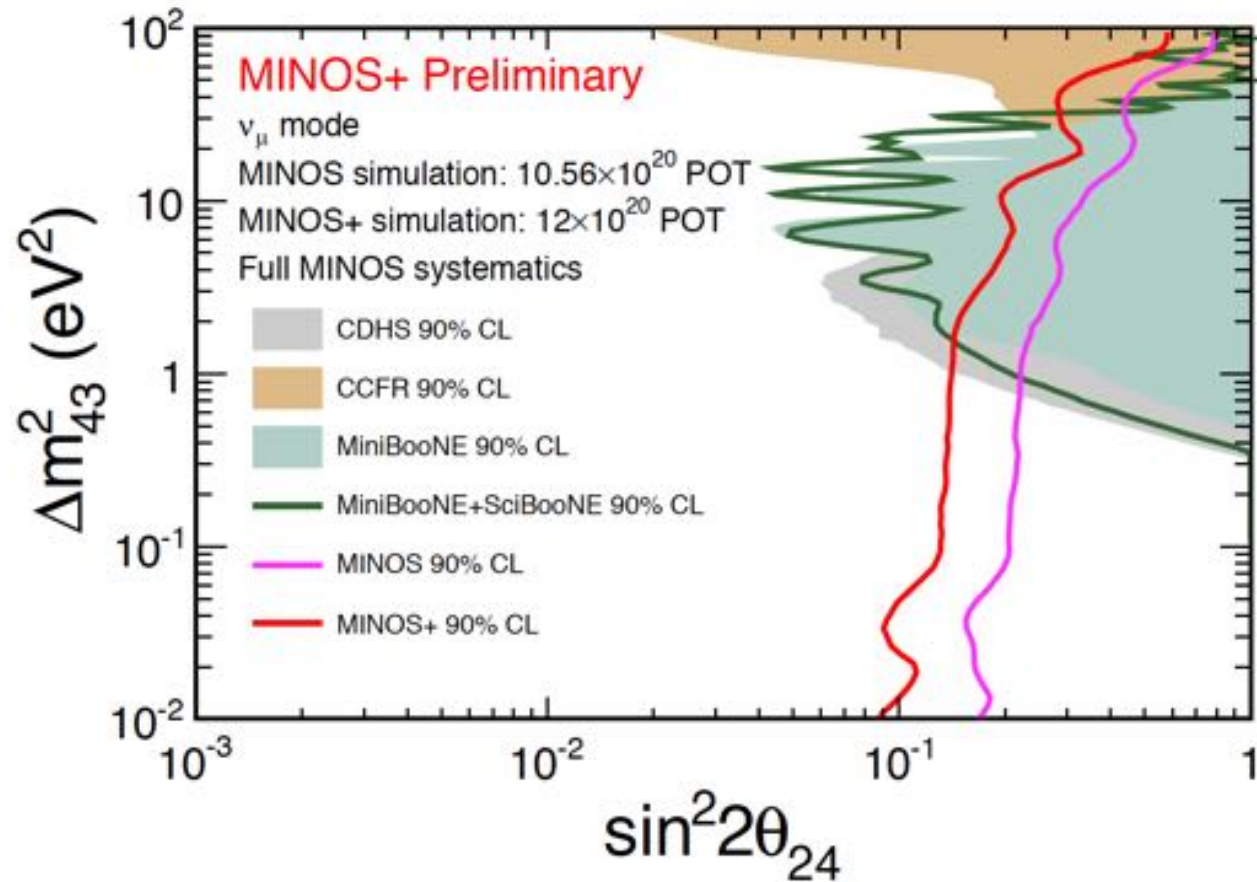
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} = \sin^2 2\theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} = 4|U_{e4}|^2 |U_{\mu 4}|^2$$

- ▶ Combine MINOS disappearance 90% C.L. in θ_{24} and Bugey reactor experiment 90% C.L. disappearance limit in θ_{14} (Neutrino Mode – MINOS and MiniBooNE)
 - ▶ Bugey limit computed from GLoBES 2012 fit using new reactor fluxes, provided by Patrick Huber
- ▶ Assuming CPT conservation (makes SBL neutrino and antineutrino oscillations equivalent) – Antineutrino-mode sterile search underway!
- ▶ **MINOS results increase tension between null and signal results for $\Delta m_{43}^2 < 1 \text{ eV}^2$**

Sterile Neutrino in MINOS+

- ▶ Expected sensitivity from MINOS+ data by 2016, compared to other short-baseline experiments and MINOS



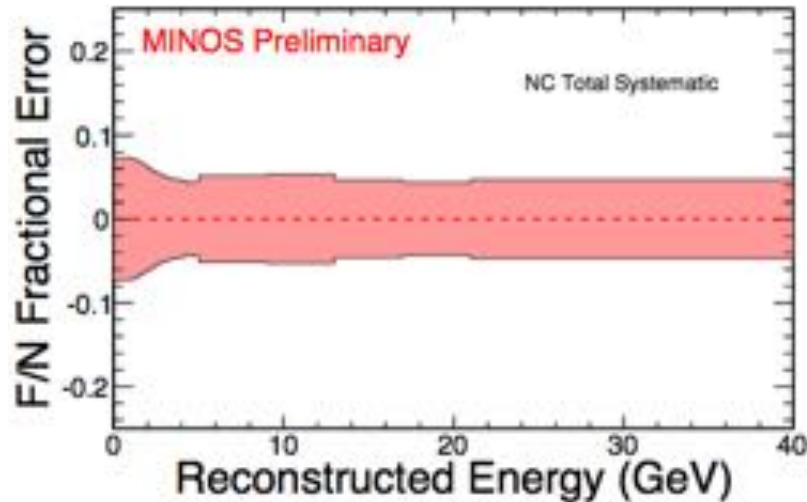
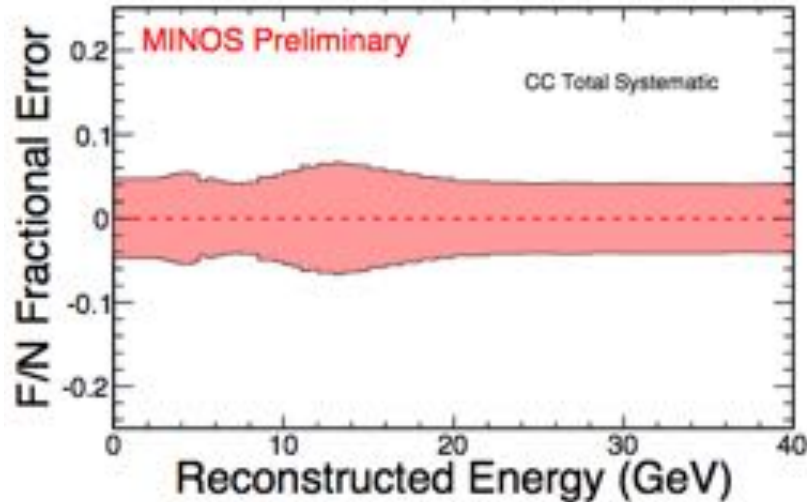
Summary

- ▶ MINOS completed a search for sterile neutrinos in a long-baseline experiment using muon neutrino disappearance
 - ▶ No evidence of sterile neutrino oscillations found
 - ▶ Limits span five orders of magnitude of Δm^2_{43}
- ▶ MINOS placed constraints on the non-standard interaction parameters $\epsilon_{e\tau}$ and $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}$
 - ▶ Work is being finalized for publication of $\epsilon_{e\tau}$ result
- ▶ MINOS three-flavor analysis improved with increased statistics from MINOS+ atmospheric data
- ▶ MINOS+ is taking data in the medium-energy NuMI beam
 - ▶ Sterile searches continuing in disappearance channel with MINOS+ data
 - ▶ Developing electron neutrino appearance channel sterile search as well!
 - ▶ Excited to continue to provide quality results to the physics community

Backup

Where the wild things are...

Sterile Search Systematics

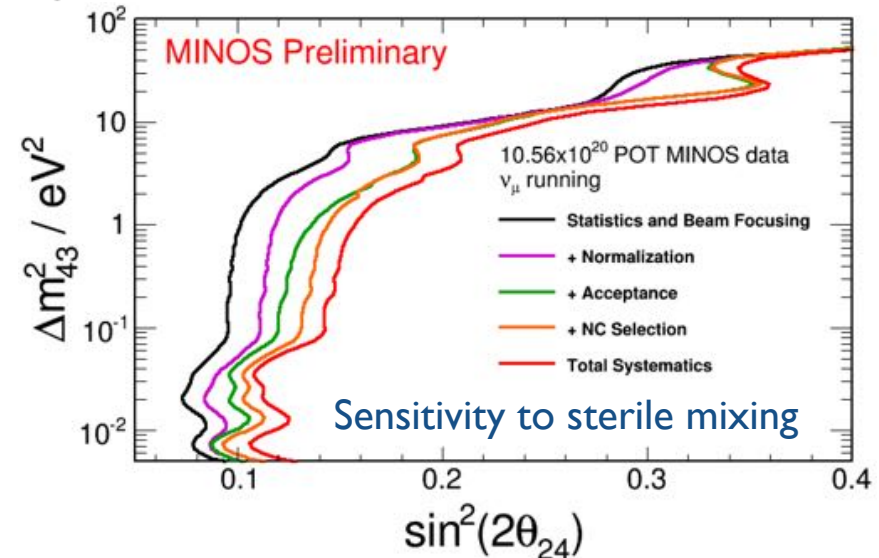


- ▶ 26 systematics included in fit
 - ▶ Hadron production, beam optics, detector acceptance, energy scale, cross-section

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (o_i - e_i)^T [V^{-1}]_{ij} (o_j - e_j)$$

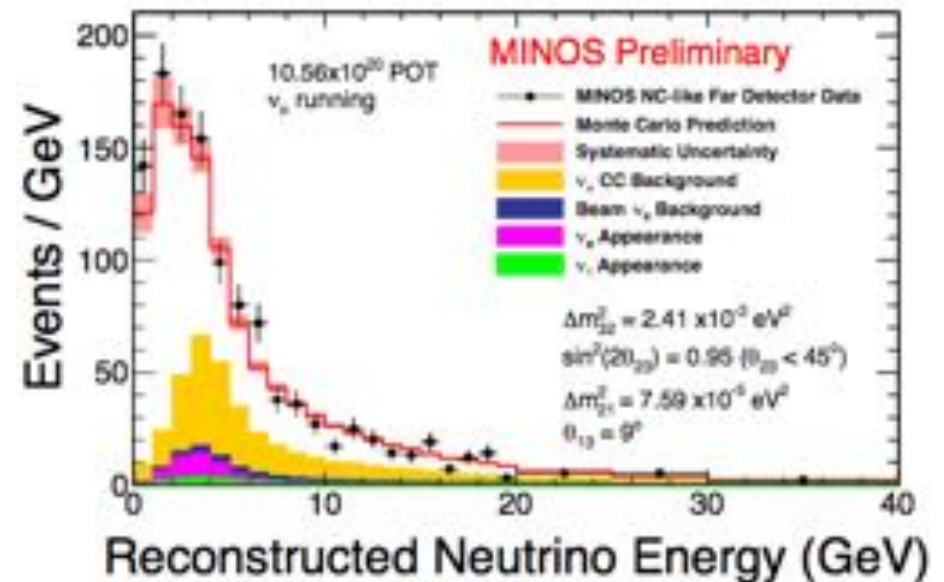
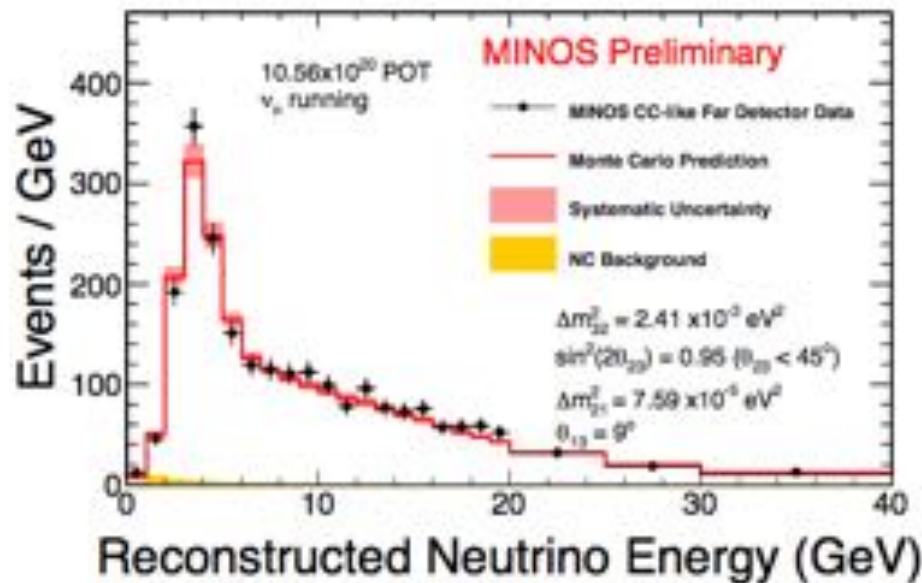
o_i : Observed events in bin i
 e_i : Predicted events in bin i

V : Covariance matrix



Far Detector CC and NC Spectra

- ▶ Comparison with 3-flavor prediction for full MINOS low-energy beam neutrino mode sample
 - ▶ Both CC and NC events important for sterile neutrino analysis
 - ▶ First, focus on NC event rate to perform counting experiment search



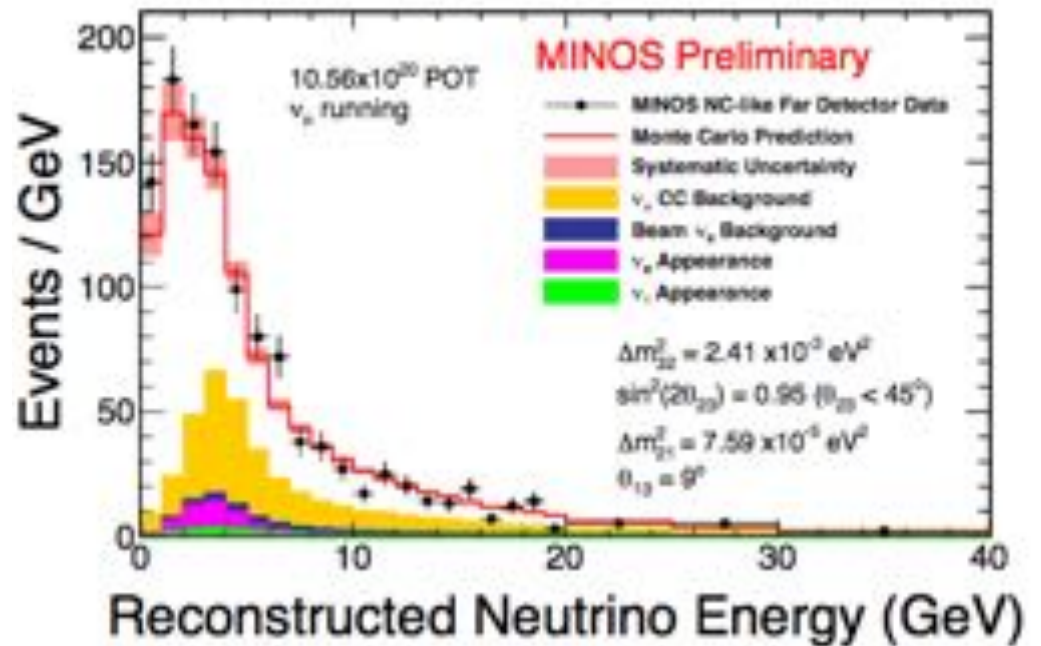
Counting for Steriles

- ▶ Sterile neutrinos could appear in event rate deficit
 - ▶ 1221 NC-like events in 10.56×10^{20} POT MINOS sample
 - ▶ Construct rate metric that accounts for CC backgrounds

Results from MINOS data:
 $R = 1.075 \pm 0.107$ (0-40 GeV)
 $R = 1.109 \pm 0.096$ (0-3 GeV)

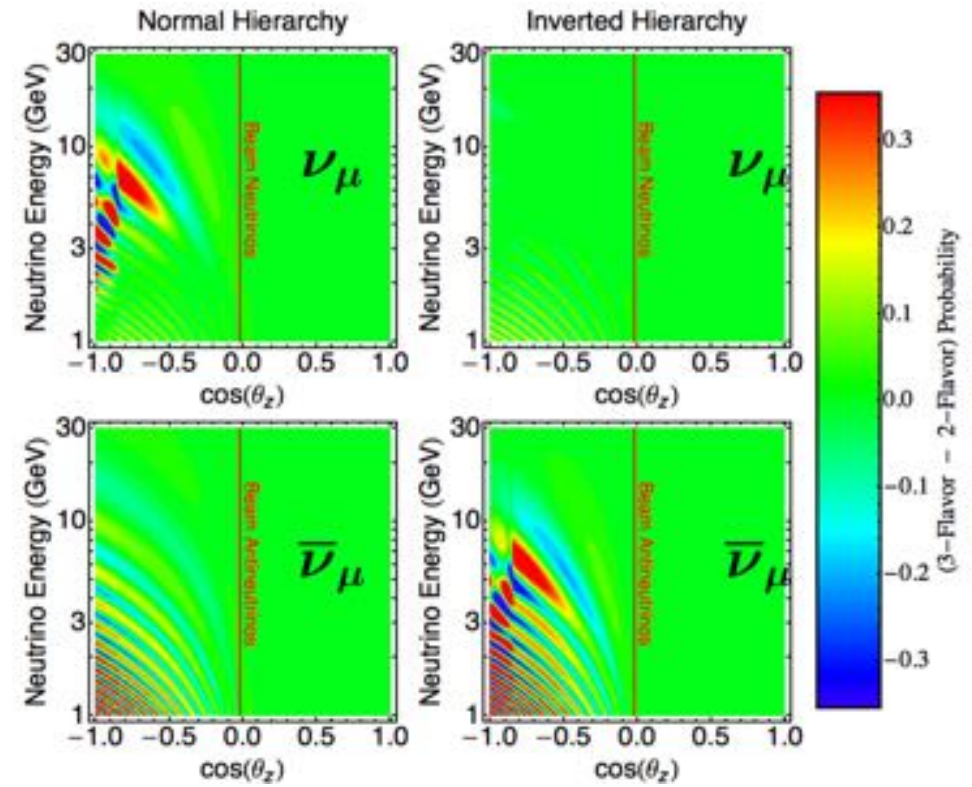
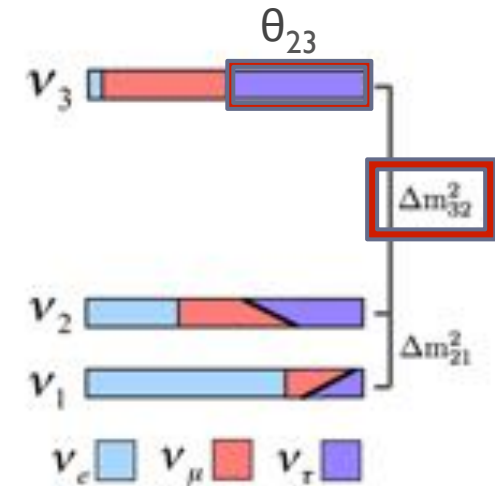
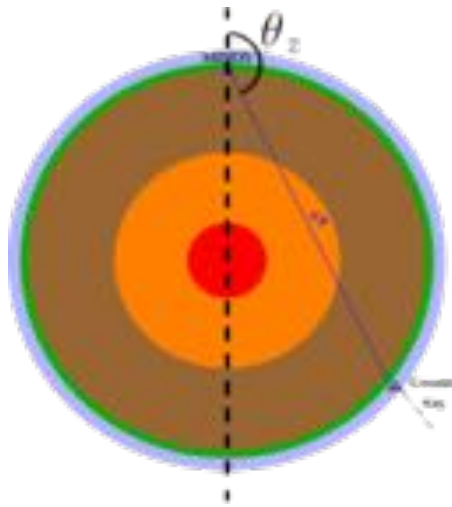
$$R = \frac{N_{\text{Data}} - \sum_{\text{Backgrounds}} \downarrow \text{Pred cc}}{\text{Signal} \downarrow \text{Pred NC}}$$

- ▶ $R < 1.0$ hints sterile neutrino driven deficit
- ▶ **Results show no evidence for sterile neutrinos at $\Delta m_{4312}^2 = 0.5 \text{ eV}^2$**



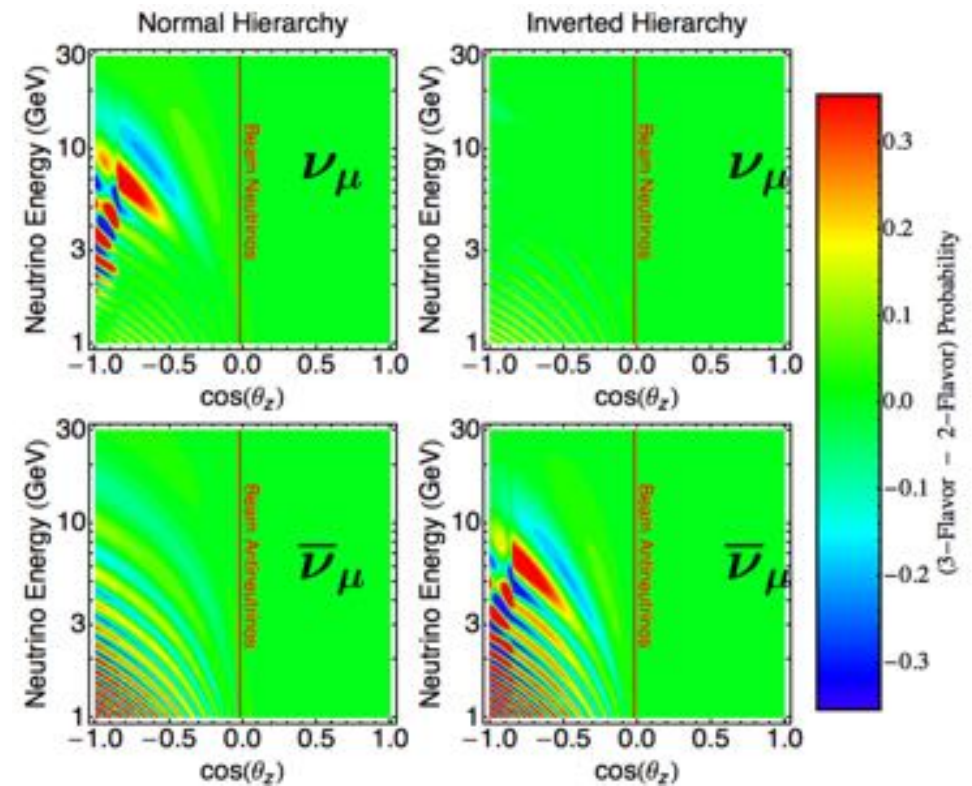
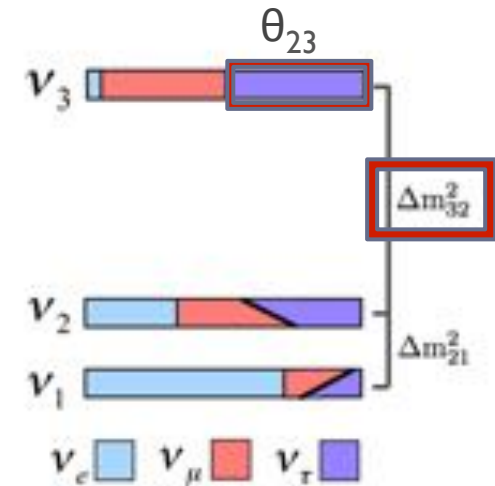
Three-Flavor Oscillations

- ▶ Combine various analyses from MINOS/MINOS+
 - ▶ Full MINOS ν_μ -CC and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC disappearance sample
 - ▶ Full ν_e -CC, $\bar{\nu}_e$ -CC appearance sample, described in *PRL 110 171801 (2013)*
 - ▶ Full MINOS and new MINOS+ atmospheric samples
- ▶ Sensitivity to θ_{13} , θ_{23} octant, mass hierarchy, and δ_{CP} from ν_e sample
- ▶ Enhanced by atmospheric data
 - ▶ Matter effects give rise to larger differences in multi-GeV, upward-going events



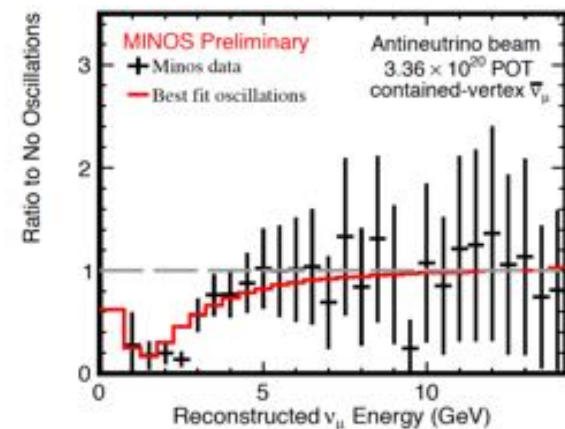
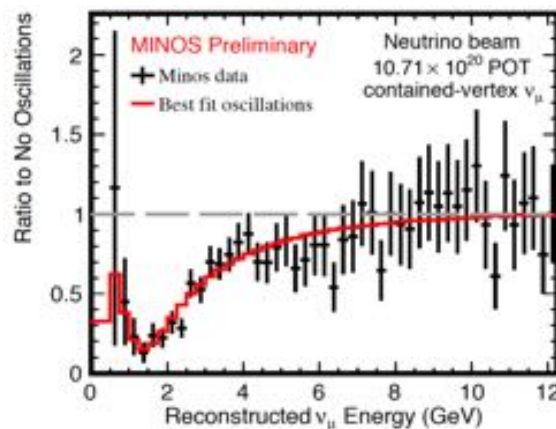
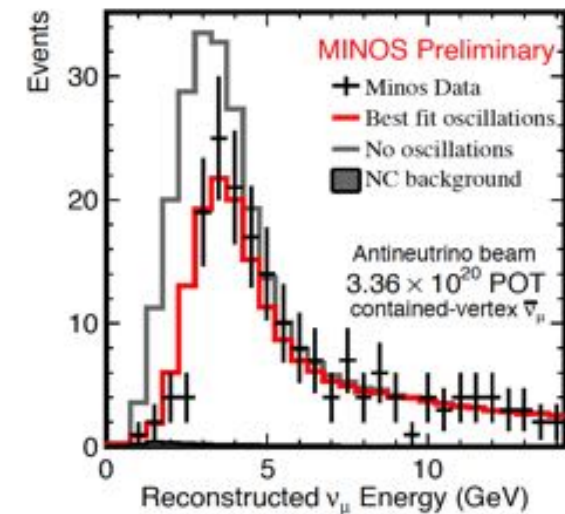
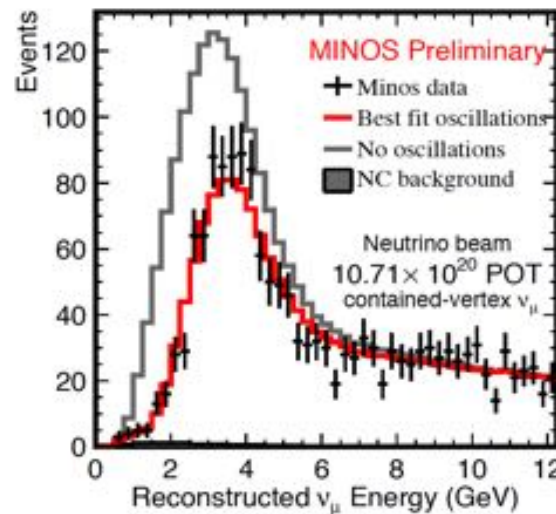
Three-Flavor Oscillations

- ▶ Combine various analyses from MINOS/MINOS+
 - ▶ Full MINOS ν_μ -CC and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC disappearance sample
 - ▶ Full ν_e -CC, $\bar{\nu}_e$ -CC appearance sample, described in *PRL 110 171801 (2013)*
 - ▶ Full MINOS and new MINOS+ atmospheric samples
- ▶ Sensitivity to θ_{13} , θ_{23} octant, mass hierarchy, and δ_{CP} from ν_e sample
- ▶ Enhanced by atmospheric data
 - ▶ Matter effects give rise to larger differences in multi-GeV, upward-going events
 - ▶ Effects are dependent on mass hierarchy and charge conjugation
- ▶ **MINOS first to probe effect with event-by-event charge separation**



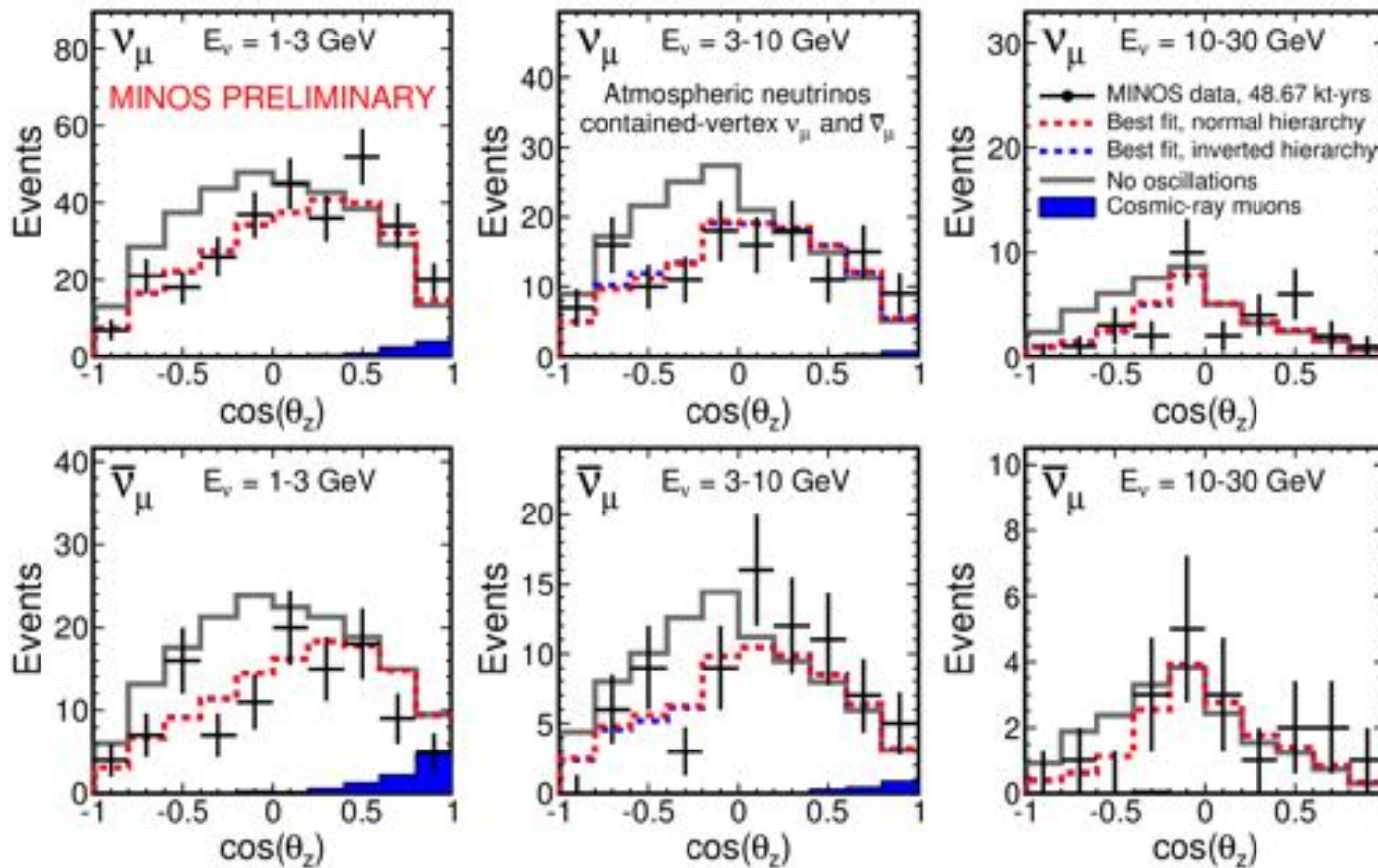
Analysis Fundamentals – Beam Data

- ▶ Use energy spectra to perform precision measurement of neutrino oscillations
- ▶ Make a fit to the three-flavor oscillation framework
- ▶ Use both the beam and atmospheric data to generate constraints on certain oscillation parameters



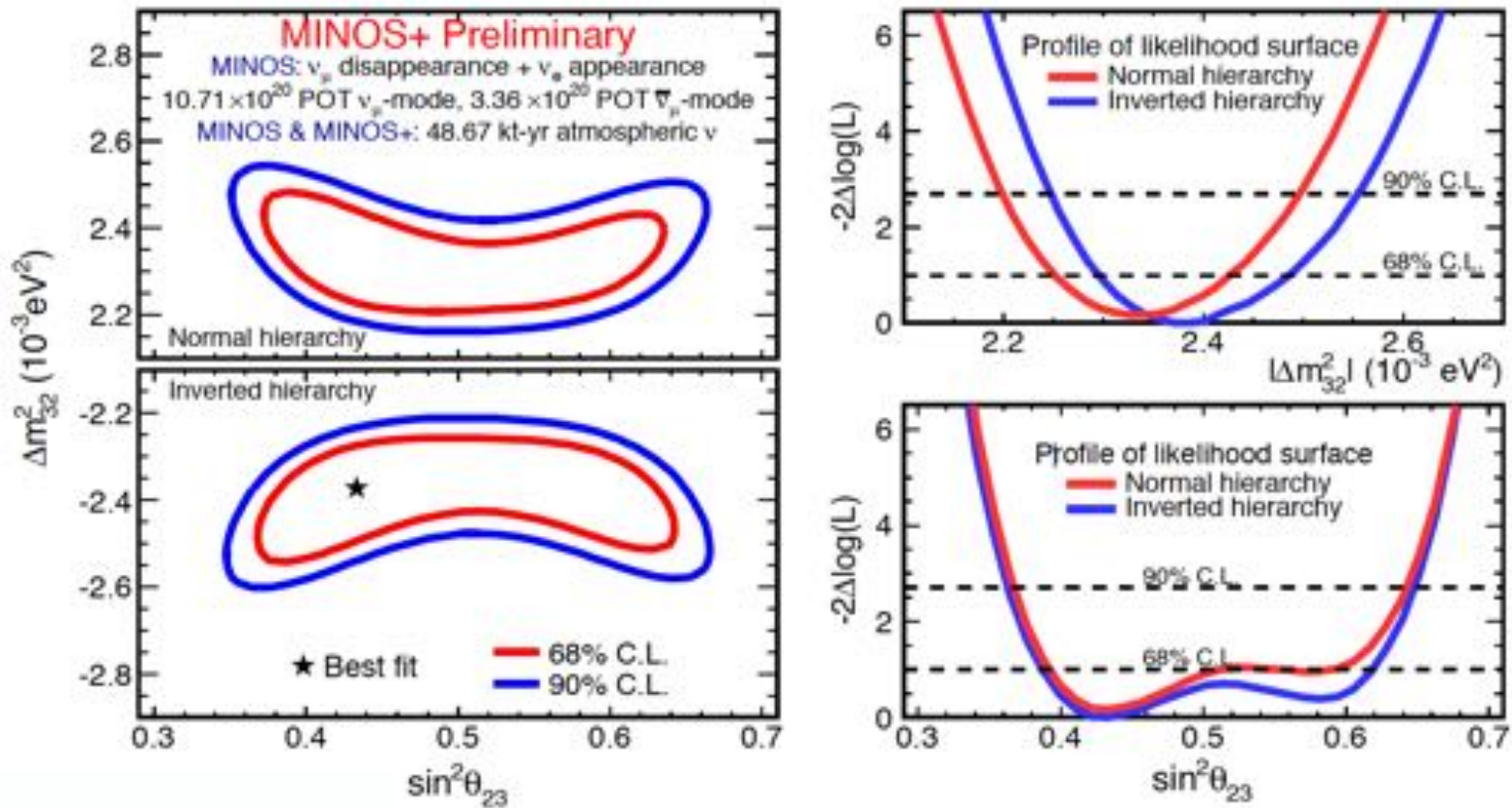
Analysis Fundamentals – Atmospheric Data

- ▶ Contained ν_μ events as a function of angle for three energy ranges
- ▶ Fits to three-flavor oscillation framework include non-fiducial events



Combined Fit Allowed Regions

- ▶ Solar parameters fixed to $\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.54 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ and $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.307$
- ▶ θ_{13} fit as nuisance parameter, constrained by reactor results: $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.0242 \pm 0.0025$
- ▶ θ_{23} , Δm_{32}^2 , and δ_{CP} unconstrained
- ▶ 19 systematics included as nuisance parameters in fit

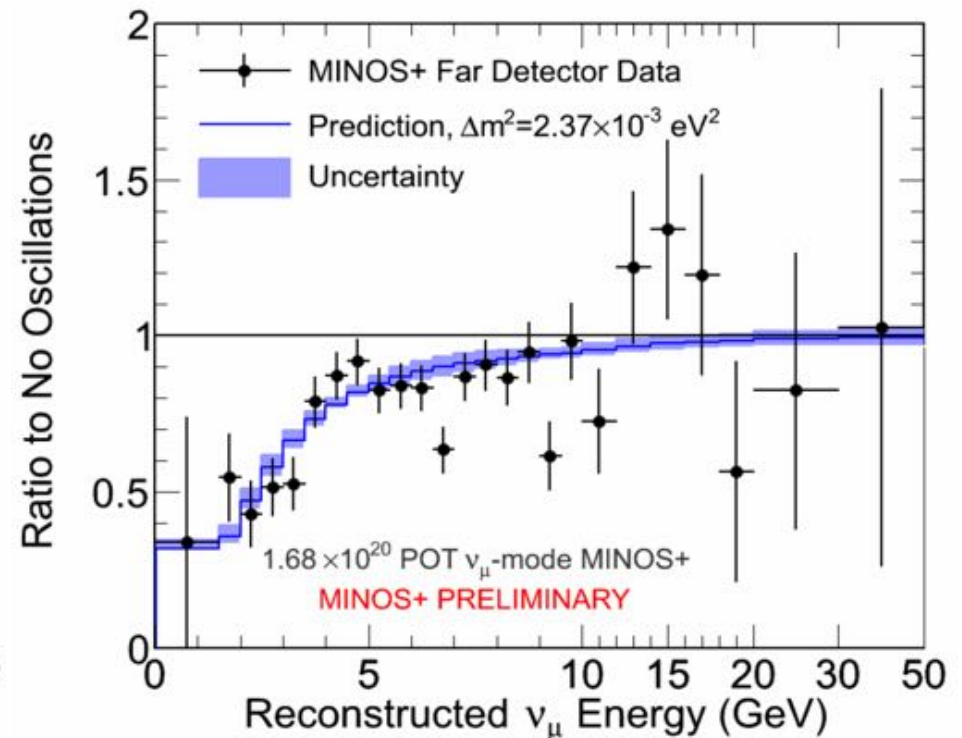
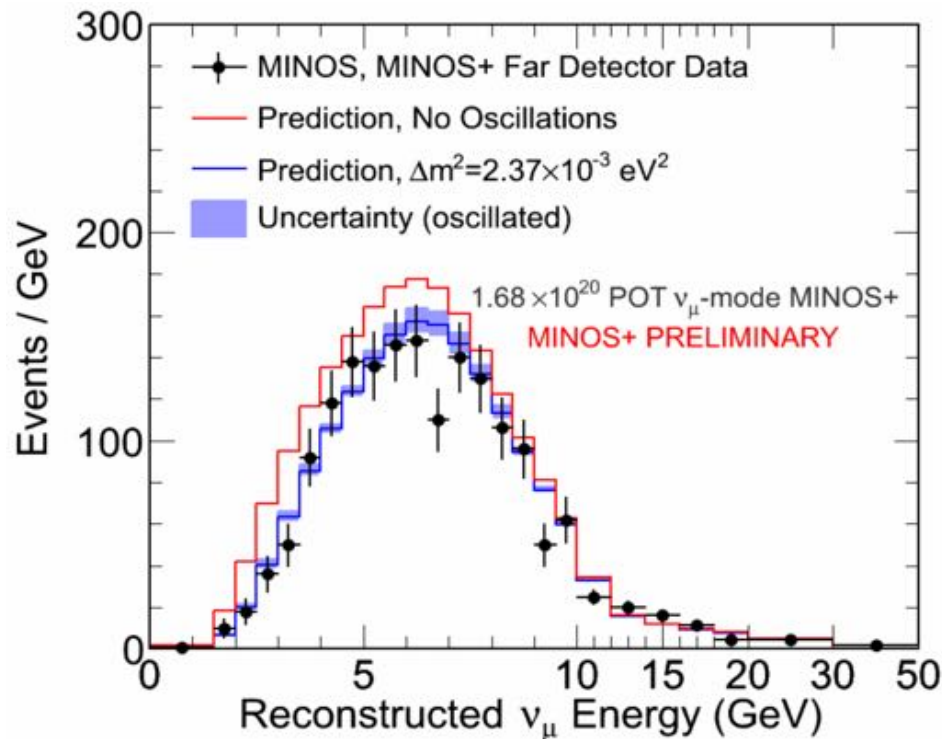


A Look Towards Tomorrow

▶ MINOS+ Far Detector Beam Data

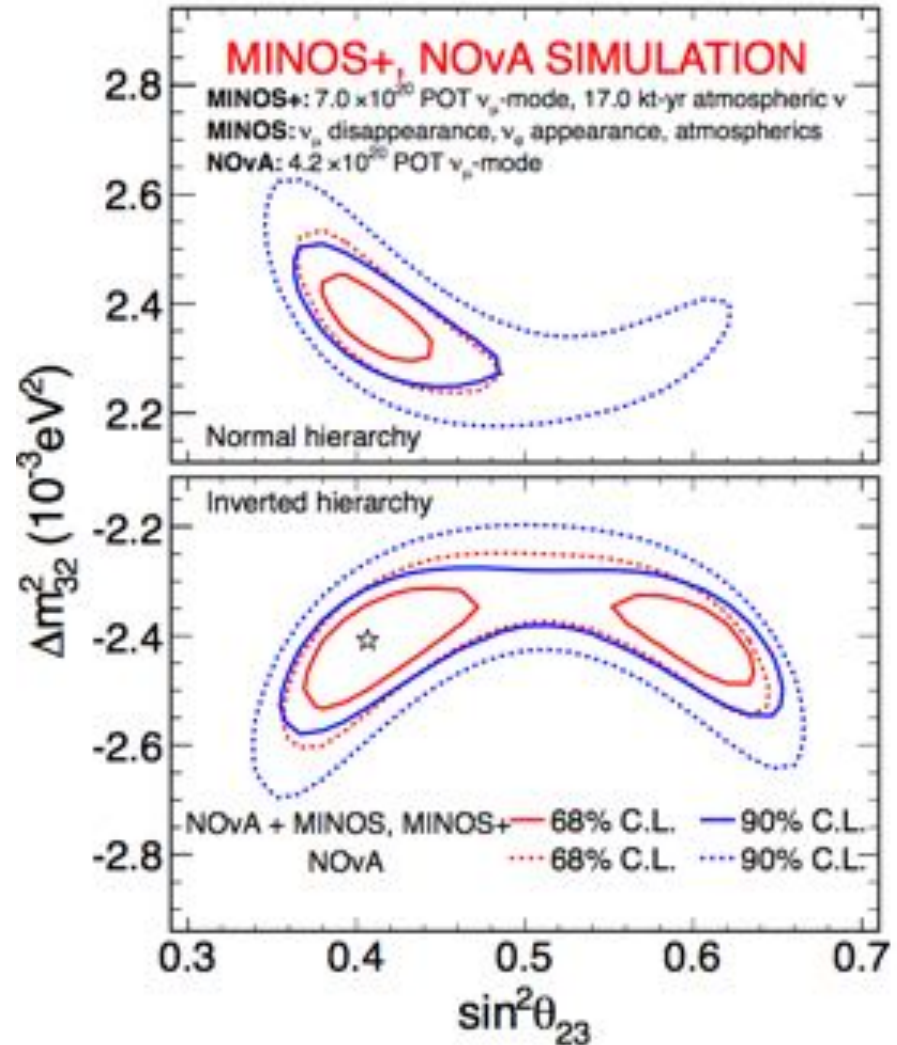
- ▶ Data consistent with oscillation measurements from MINOS

	μ^-	μ^+
Unoscillated Prediction	1254.8	52.03
Oscillated Prediction	1085.2	47.09
Data	1037	48



MINOS/MINOS+/NO ν A Combination

- ▶ Sensitivities assume MINOS three-flavor best fit results from *PRL 112, 191801 (2014)*
- ▶ NO ν A sensitivity for 4.2×10^{20} POT
- ▶ During NO ν A ramp-up, combination with MINOS+ maximizes improvement on oscillation parameter measurement



The First δ_{CP} Constraints

- ▶ Sensitivity to θ_{13} in MINOS from ν_e appearance search
- ▶ Limits on δ_{CP} obtained by fitting data with respect to reactor experiments
 - ▶ First limits on this parameter shown by MINOS in **PRL 110, 171801 (2013)**
 - ▶ Addition of disappearance and atmospheric data further disfavor normal mass hierarchy and upper octant
 - ▶ Combined result published by PRL: **PRL 112, 191801 (2014)**

