
Exercises for Neutrino Physics: Theory and Experiment

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Sheet 5: Experiment

1. Neutrino beam production [6 Points]

Let us consider that after an energetic proton beam hits onto a carbon target, a 10 GeV beam consisting of positive pions and kaons is created. This beam is then brought into a 500 m long decay pipe.

- What is the fraction of pions and kaons (respectively) decaying in the tube? *Note: Look up the meson masses and lifetimes.*
- Determine the maximum energy of the generated neutrino beam from pion and kaon decay.
- Demonstrate that the minimum neutrino energy is vanishing in good approximation.

2. Energy profile of neutrino beams [6 Points]

A neutrino beam of energy $E_\nu = 20$ GeV is produced from the decay of charged pions.

- Write down all decay channels leading to neutrinos.
- Estimate the energy of the pion beam that has generated the neutrino beam (assuming monochromaticity)
- Estimate the divergence of the neutrino beam at the far detector located at a distance of 100 km downstream of the beam pipe
- Estimate the order of magnitude of the neutrino-nucleus cross section. Take into account the different contributions showcased in Figure 1
- Estimate the mean free path of those neutrinos in water.

3. Measuring δ_{CP} [3 Points]

Neutrino beams offer a very good tool to determine the value of δ_{CP} . Which parameter should be derived in order to determine this value? Briefly describe the strategy used by the two upcoming experiments T2HK and DUNE.

4. CP-Asymmetry [5 Points]

- Consider two transition amplitudes

$$A_i = A \exp\{i\rho_i\} \exp\{i\alpha_i\} \quad , i \in \{1, 2\}. \quad (1)$$

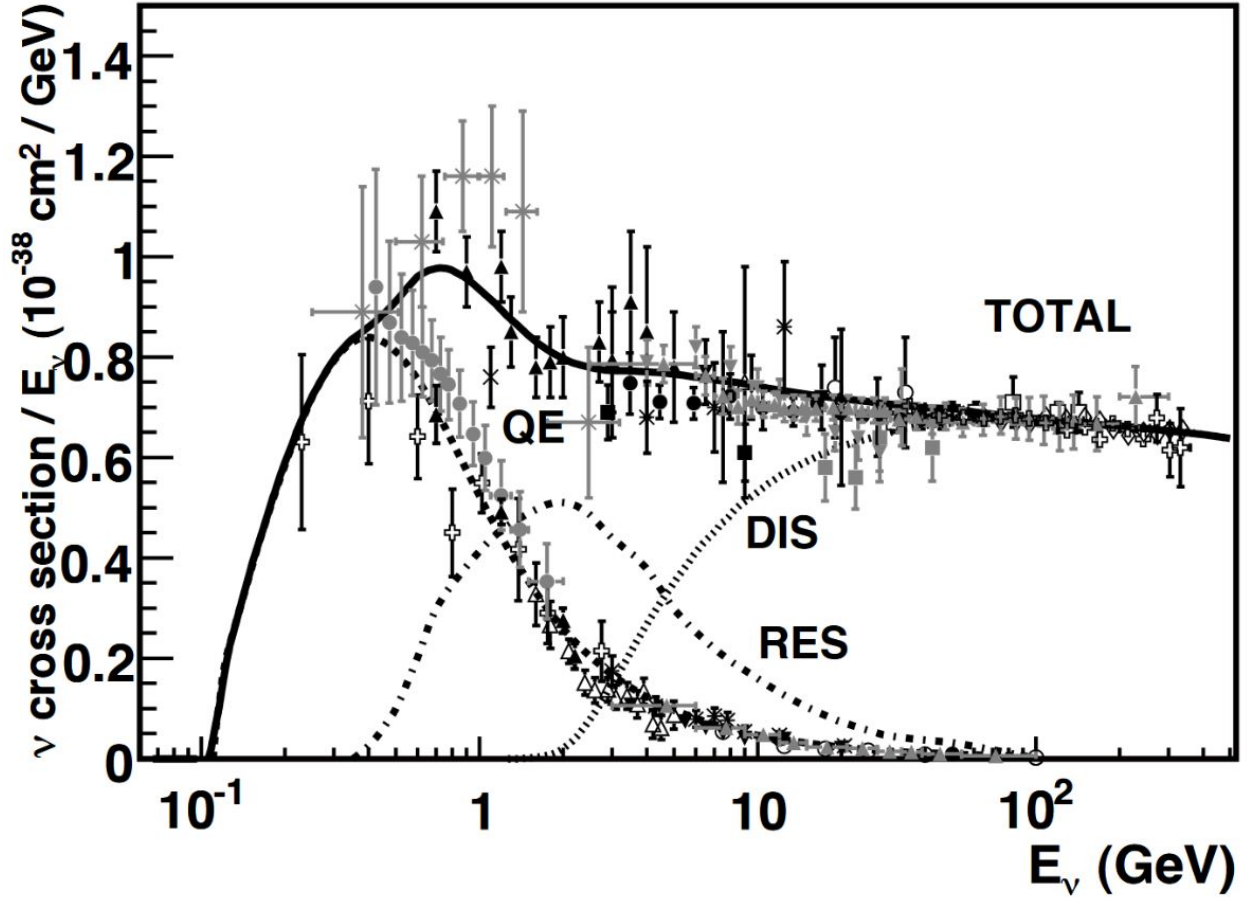


Figure 1: Total neutrino and antineutrino per nucleon CC cross sections (for an isoscalar target) divided by neutrino energy and plotted as a function of energy. Also shown are the various contributions from quasi-elastic (QE), resonance production (RES), and deep-inelastic scattering (DIS). Taken from: Formaggio, Zeller *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 84, 1307 (2012), arXiv:1305.7513

with a “strong” phase ρ_i and a “weak” phase α_i such that

$$\rho_i \xrightarrow{CP} \rho_i \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha_i \xrightarrow{CP} -\alpha_i. \quad (3)$$

Calculate the CP-asymmetry $\Delta_{CP} \equiv |A_1 + A_2|^2 - |A_1 + A_2|_{CP}^2$

- (b) What are the conditions for $\Delta_{CP} \neq 0$?
- (c) Consider now, again, the case of two flavor neutrino oscillations as discussed on the first exercise sheet. What are $\Delta\rho$ and $\Delta\alpha$ now?