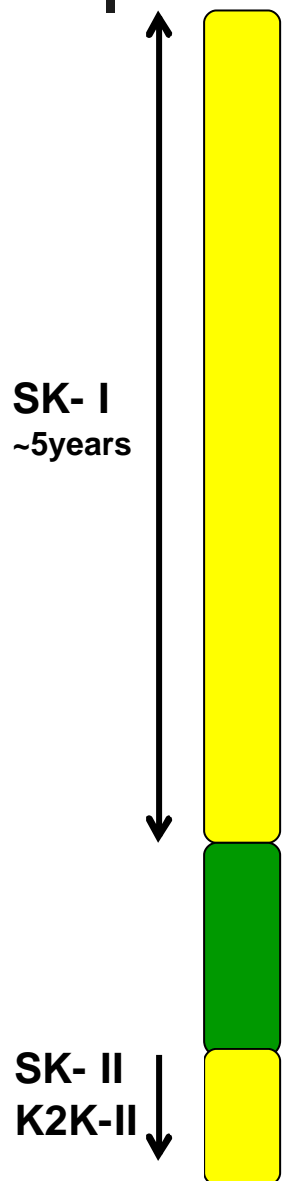


Atmospheric n in Super- Kamiokande-I and Accelerator n in K2K-I

For the Super-Kamiokande and K2K collaboration

**Univ. of Tokyo, Kamioka Observatory
Masato Shiozawa**

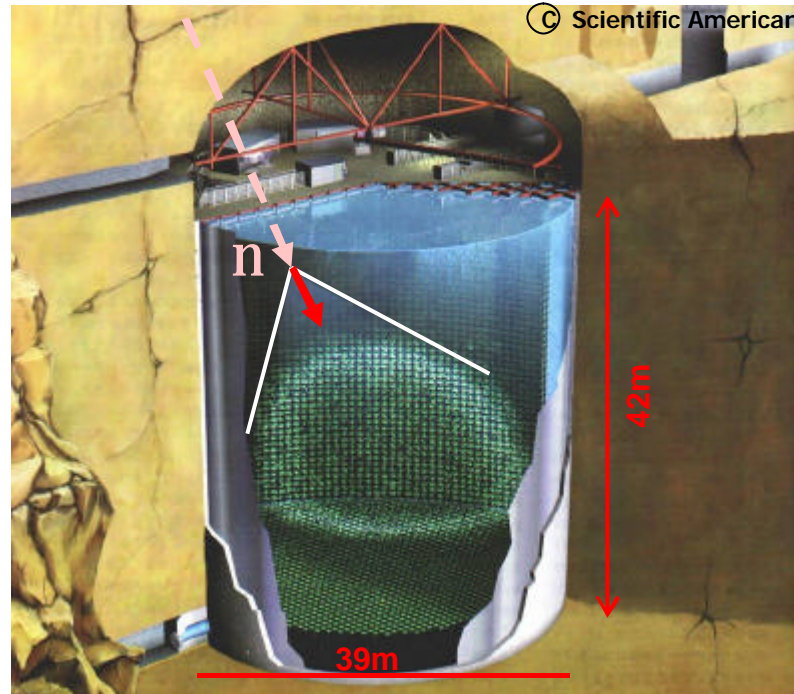
History of Super- Kamiokande and K2K



- 1996.4 Start data taking (SK- I)

- 1999.3 K2K start

- 2001.7 Stop data taking for detector upgrade
- 2001.11 Accident (6777 inner PMTs, 1100 outer PMTs were destroyed)
partial reconstruction of the detector
- 2002.10 resume data taking (SK- II)
- 2002.12 resume K2K beam (K2K-II)

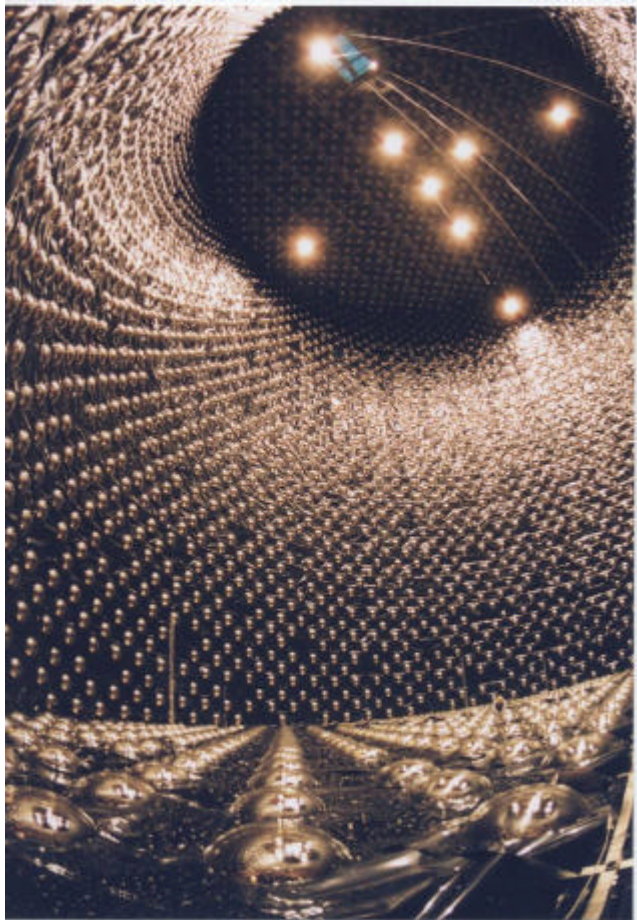


Water Cherenkov detector

- 1000 m underground
- 50,000 ton (22,500 ton fid.)
- 11,146 20 inch PMTs
- 1,885 anti-counter PMTs

SK is back !

Full water on 10-Dec.-2002

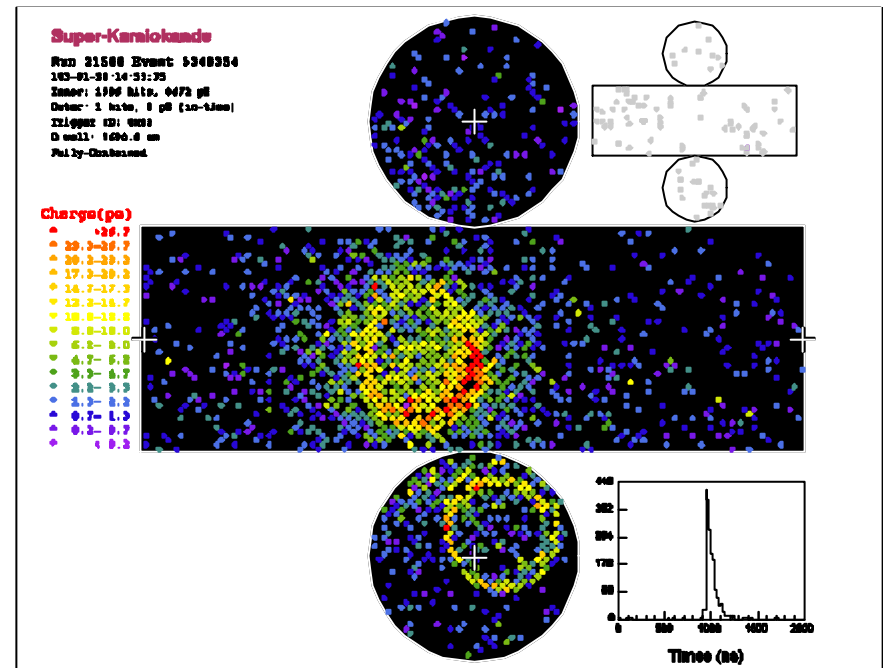


Sep.-2002, before water filling



Acrylic + FRP vessel

Jan.-2003, fully contained event



This talk

Neutrino oscillation study using full SK- I atm data

- $\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau$ two flavor oscillation analyses
- $\nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau$ three flavor oscillation analyses
- Limit on $\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_s$ admixture

Neutrino oscillation study using full K2K- I data

- new detector and future prospects
- $\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau$ two flavor oscillation analyses using total event rate and spectrum shape

Zenith angle distributions (FC+PC+up-m)

June-2003

Nufact03 @ NY

$n_m \leftrightarrow n_t$

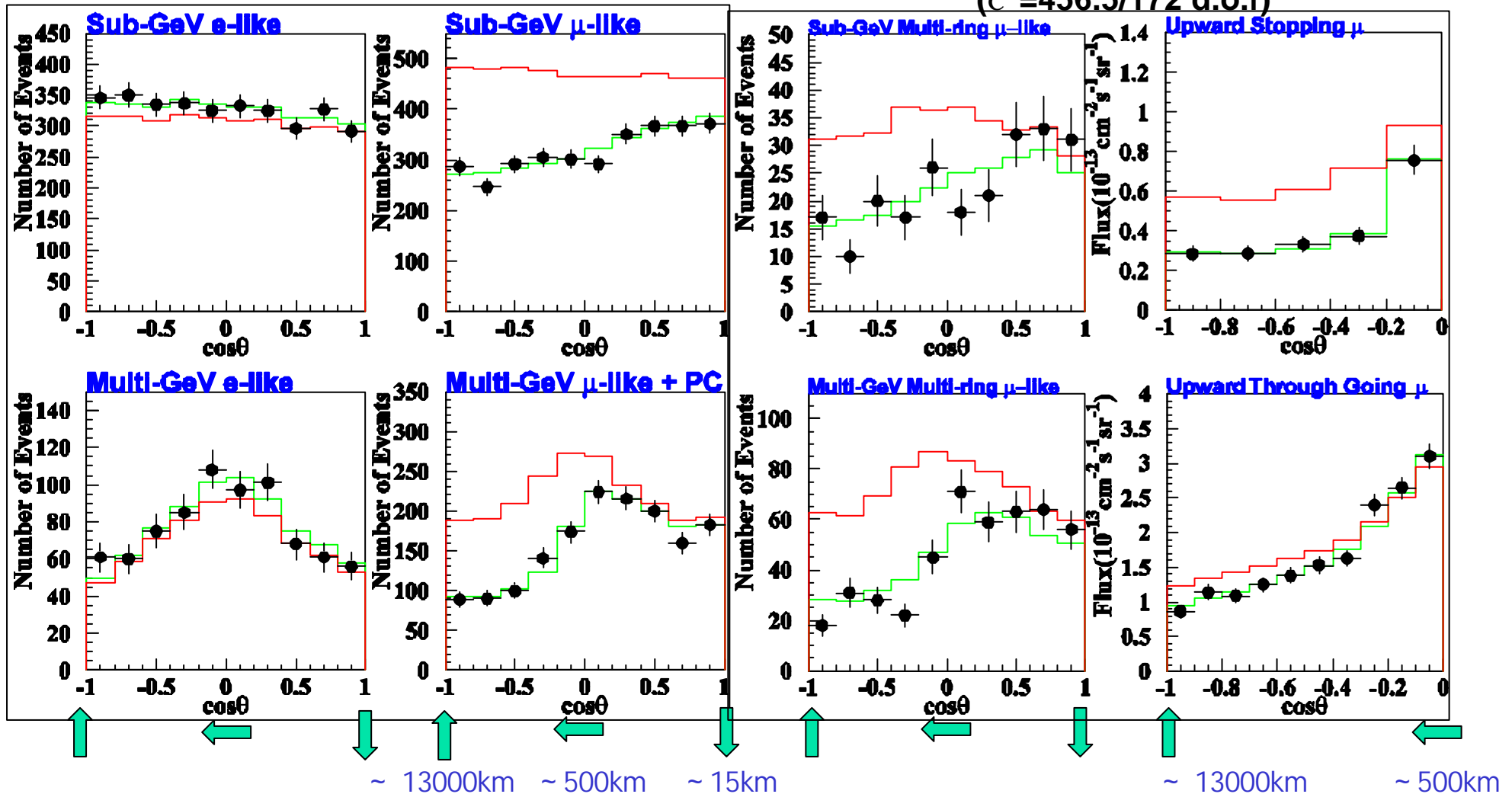
2-flavor oscillations

Best fit ($\Delta m^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$, $\sin^2 2\theta = 1.0$)

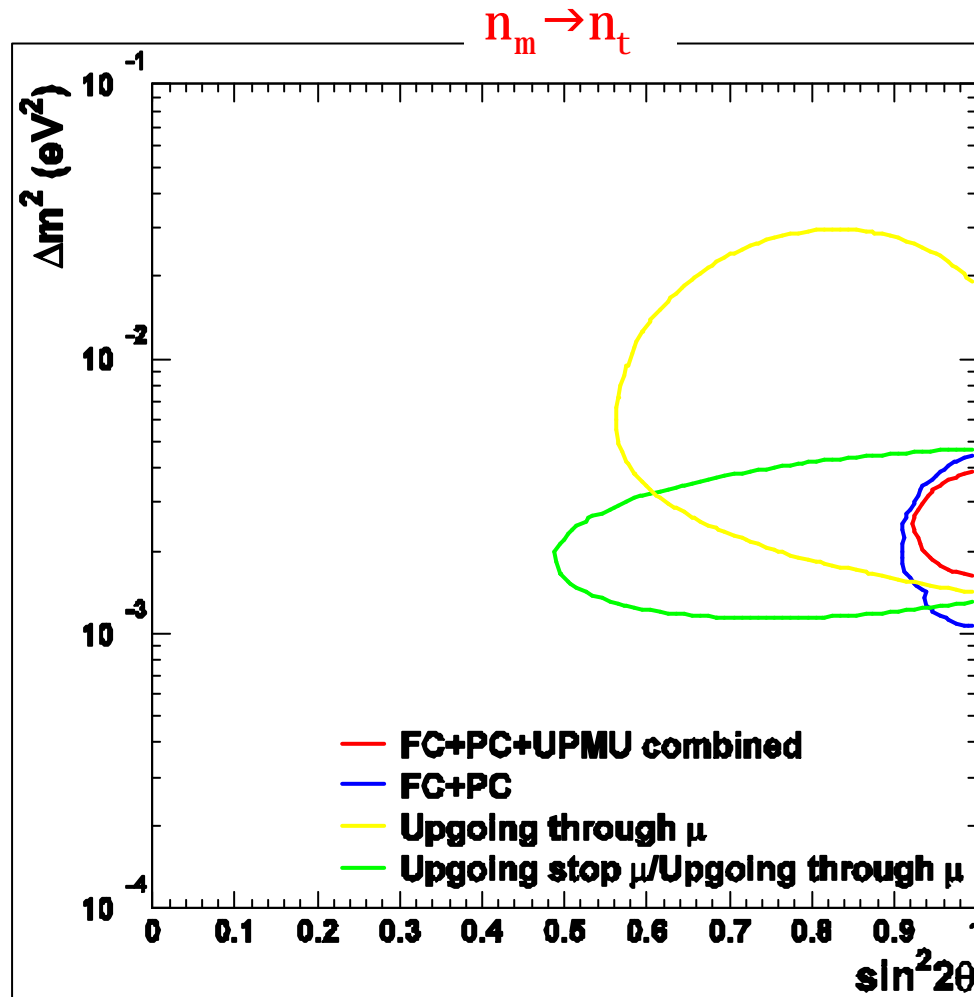
$\chi^2_{\text{min}} = 163.2/170 \text{ d.o.f}$

Null oscillation

($\chi^2 = 456.5/172 \text{ d.o.f}$)



Combined allowed regions



$n_m \leftrightarrow n_t$ oscillations

Best fit($Dm^2=2.5 \times 10^{-3}, \sin^2 2q=1.0$

$c^2_{\min}=163.2/170$ d.o.f)

No oscillation

($c^2 = 456.5/172$ d.o.f)

$Dm^2 = (1.5 \sim 4.0) \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

$\sin^2 2q > 0.92$ @ 90%CL

t detection in atmospheric n

Selection Criteria

- multi-GeV, multi-ring
- most energetic ring is e-like
- $\log(\text{likelihood}) > 0$ (single-ring)
> 1 (multi-ring)

t likelihood is defined using;

- total energy
- number of rings
- number of decay electrons
- $\max(E_i) / E_i$
- distance between n interaction point and decay-e point
 - $\max(P_m)$
 - $P_t / E_{vis}^{3/4}$
 - PID likelihood of most energetic ring

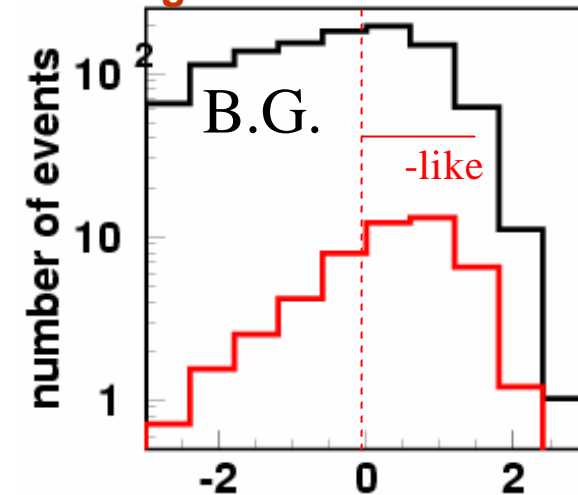
t -like selection; $\text{eff}_t = 44\%$, $S/N = 8\%$

observed t -like events; 506

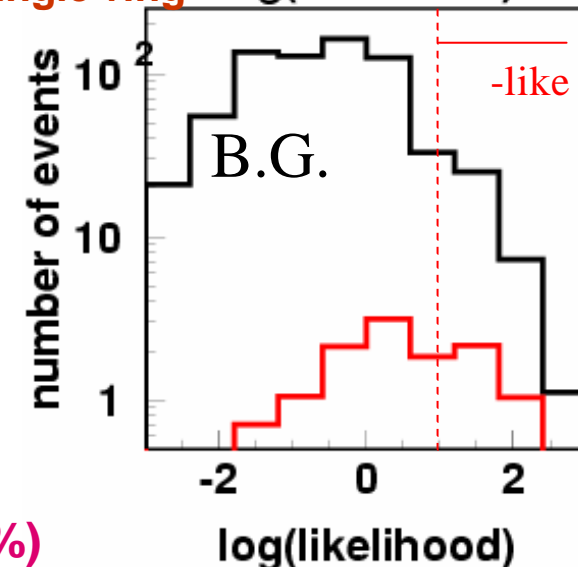
MC expectation; CC n_t 37 events,

BG 461 events (CC n_e 43.1%, CC n_m 24.5%, NC 32.4%)

Multi-ring

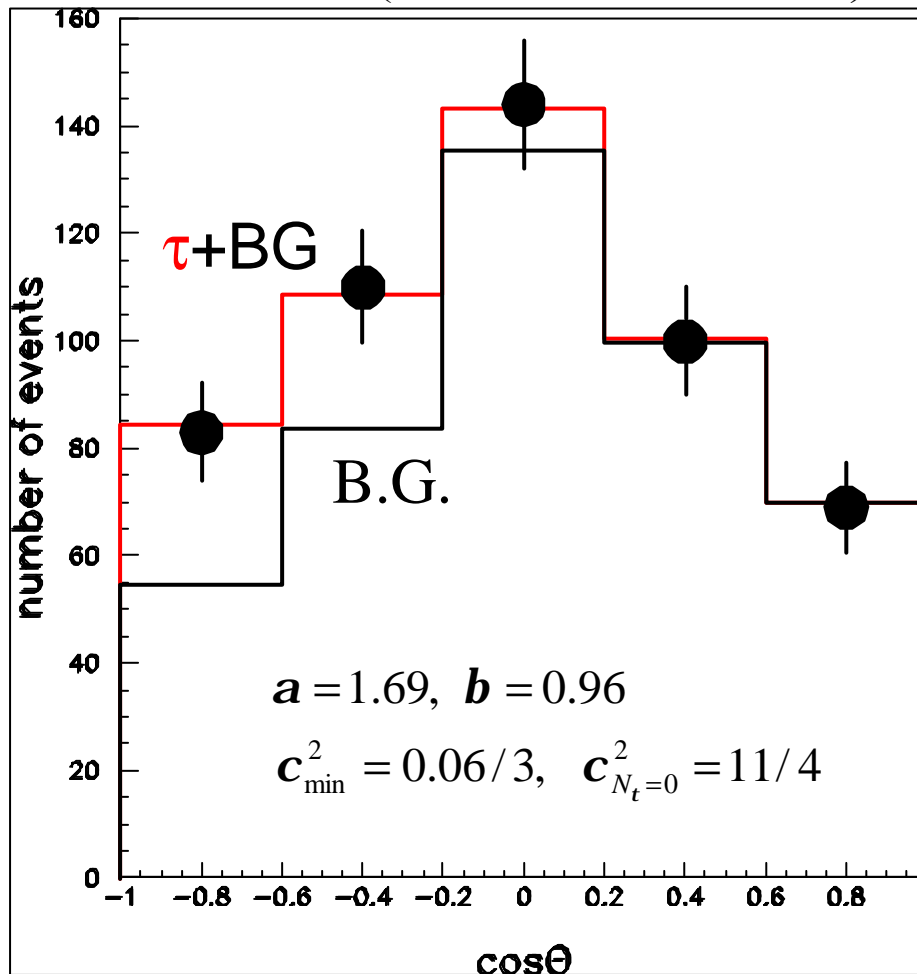


Single-ring $\log(\text{likelihood})$



zenith angle dist. of t-like events

$$c^2 = \sum_{\cos\theta}^5 \left(\frac{N_{data} - (aN_{MC}^t + bN_{MC}^{BG})}{s} \right)^2$$



■ $N_{\tau}^{FC} = \alpha N_{MC}^{\tau} / (\text{eff.} = 0.44)$
 $= 145 \pm 44 (\text{stat.})$
 $+ 11 / -16 (\text{sys.})$

$N_{\text{exp}} = 86$

■ consistent with $\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$

■ other two analysis give similar results:

* analysis-2 (neural network)

$N_{\tau}^{FC} = 99 \pm 39 (\text{stat.})$

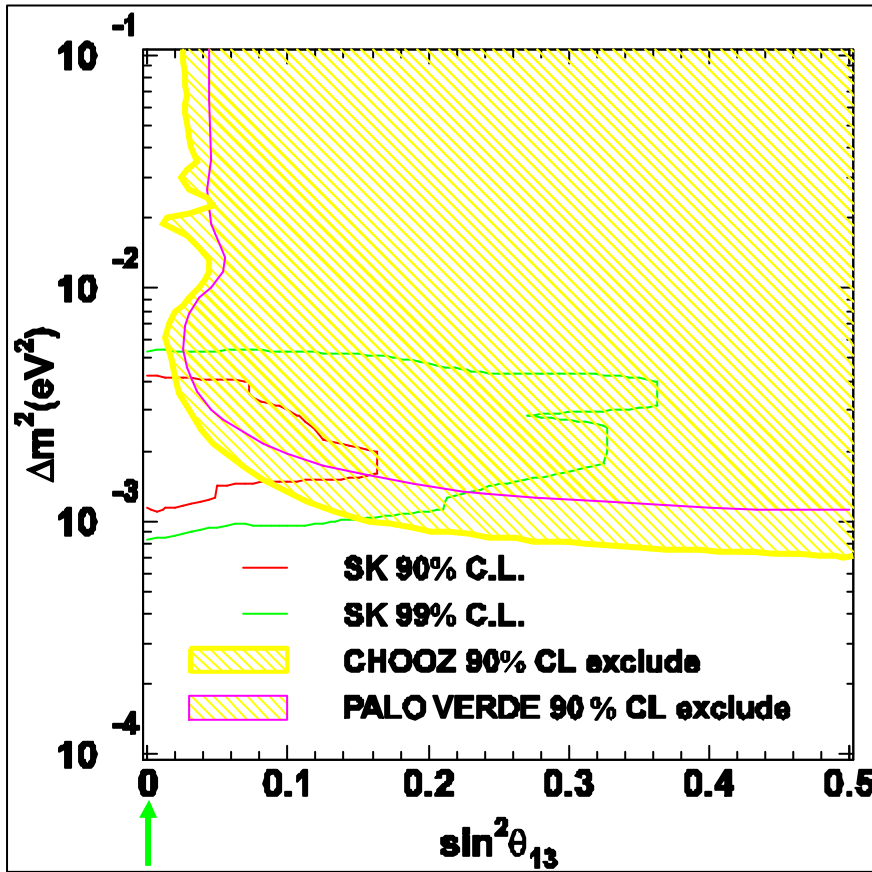
$\pm 13 (\Delta m^2)$

$+ 0 / -16 (3\text{-flavor})$

* analysis-3 (energy flow)

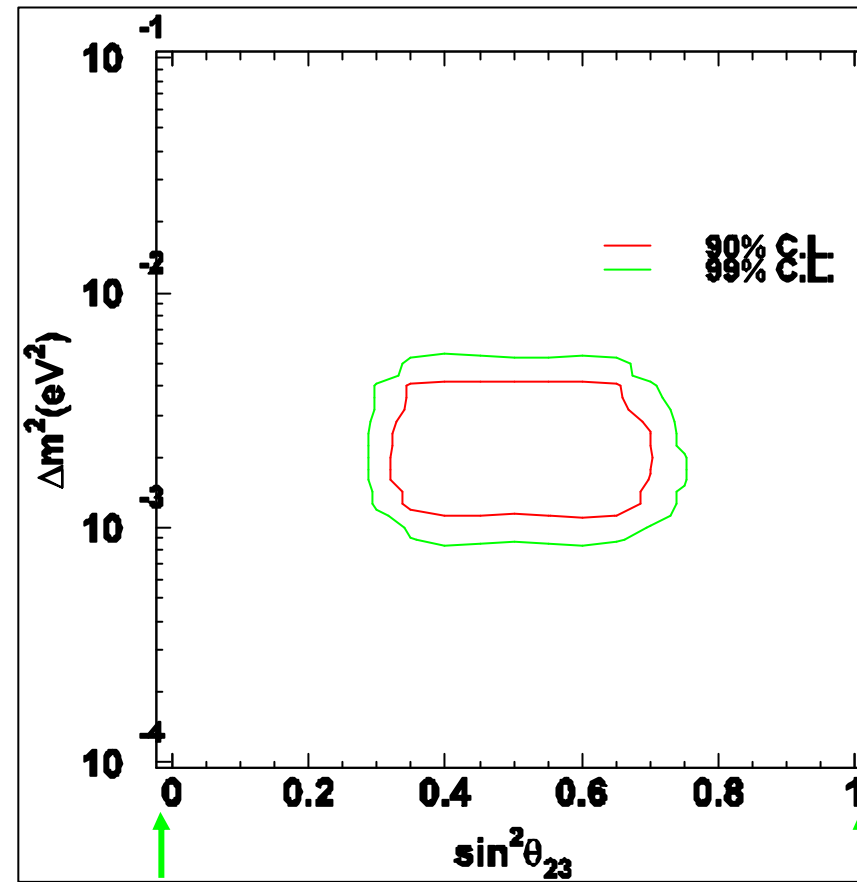
$N_{\tau}^{FC} = 135 \pm 47 - 44 (\text{stat.} + \text{sys.})$

Allowed region for active 3-flavor oscillations



Pure $n_m \leftrightarrow n_t$

getting close to CHOOZ's limit on q_{13}



Pure $n_e \leftrightarrow n_t$

Pure $n_e \leftrightarrow n_m$

consistent with CHOOZ's excluded region

Limit on sterile n

analyses following to Fogli, Lisi, Marrone (PRD63,053008)

assuming 3 active n + 1 sterile n having
 $dm^2(\text{solar}) \ll Dm^2(\text{atm}) \ll M^2(\text{LSND})$

simplifies to 3 parameters;
 $Dm^2(\text{atm}), \sin^2 2\theta, \sin^2 \chi$

$$n_m \rightarrow \cos \chi n_t + \sin \chi n_s$$

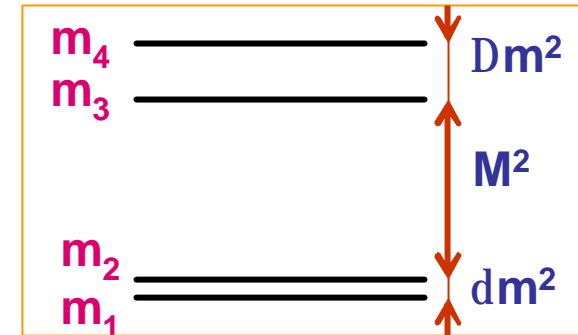
$\sin^2 \chi = 0$; pure $n_m \rightarrow n_t$

$\sin^2 \chi = 1$; pure $n_m \rightarrow n_s$

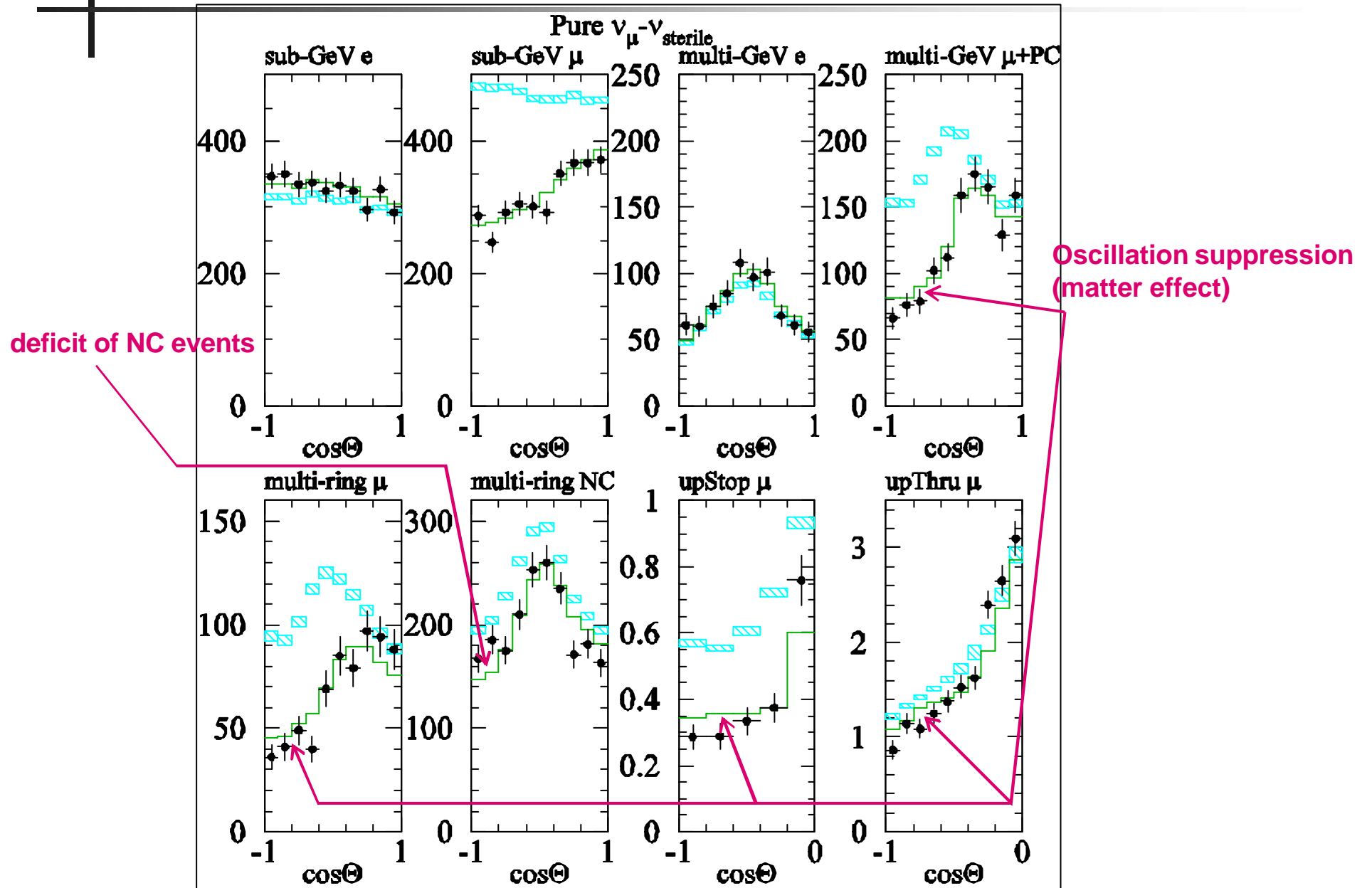
nonzero $\sin^2 \chi$



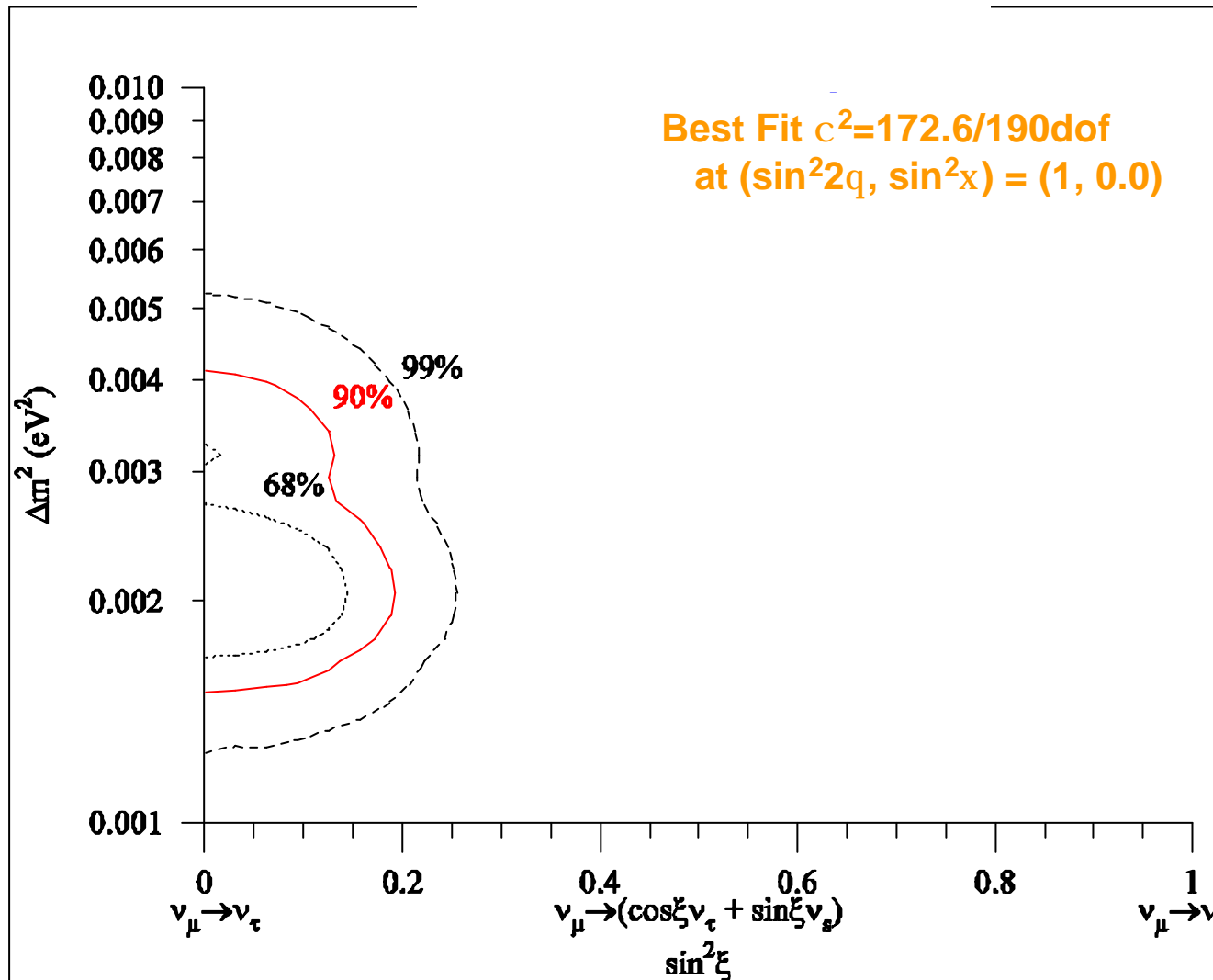
- oscillation suppression happens at multi-GeV region due to matter effect
- deficit of NC events in upward bins is expected



shape of pure $n_m \leftrightarrow n_s$



limit on $n_m \leftrightarrow n_s$ add mixture

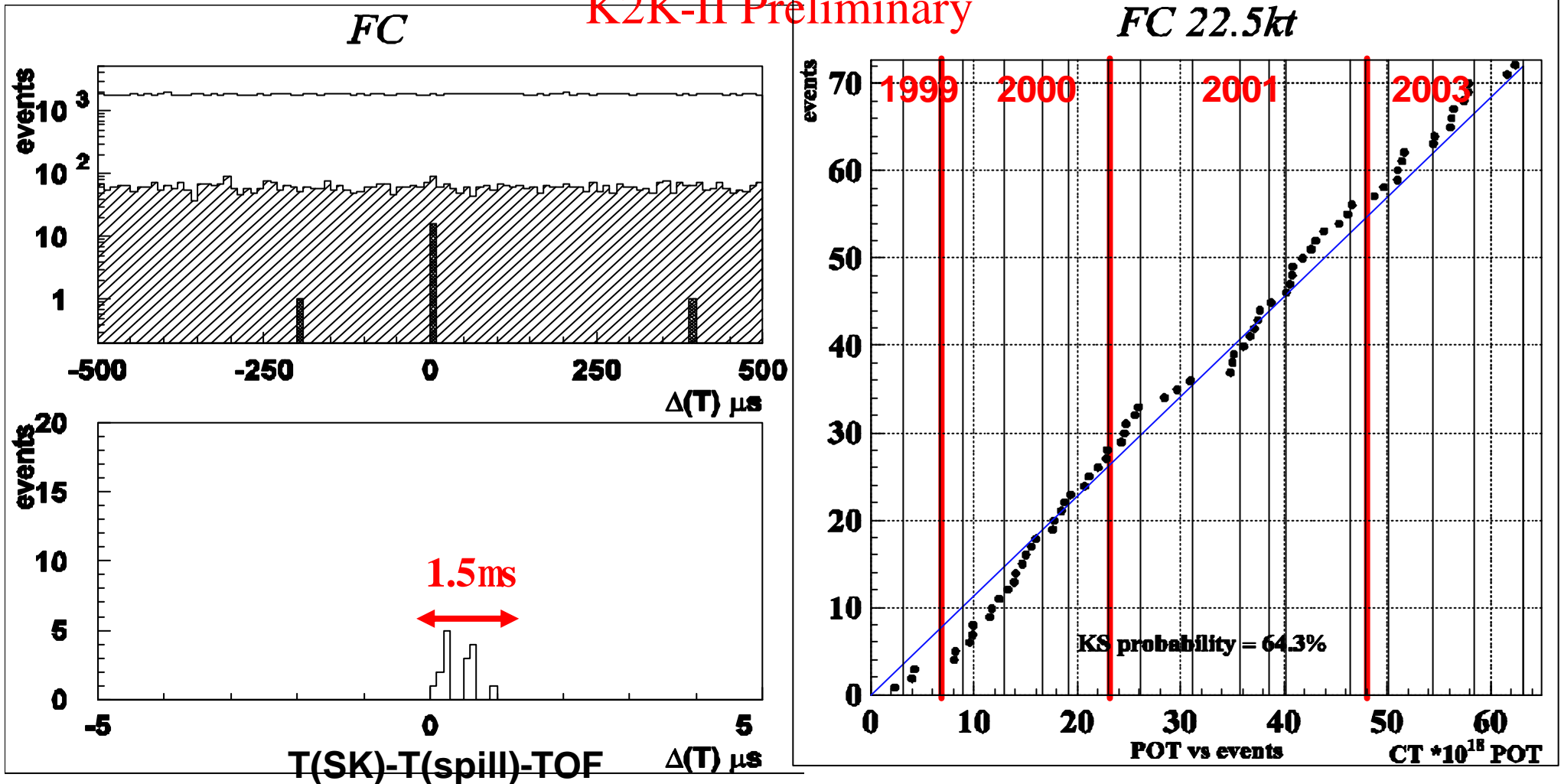


Summary of atmospheric ν observations

- **Atmospheric neutrinos are measured using various techniques in SK- I and analyzed in detail**
 - $\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$ **2 flavor oscillations**
 - all data are well fitted and agree with each other
 - $\Delta m^2 = 1.5 \sim 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$, $\sin^2 2\theta > 0.92$ @ 90%CL
 - observed τ -like events also support $\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$
 - $\nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$ **3 flavor oscillations**
 - limit on θ_{13} consistent with CHOOZ
 - **sterile neutrino admixture**
 - ν_s is disfavored as a prominent oscillation partner of ν_{μ}
 - $\sin^2 \alpha < 0.19$ @ 90%CL

Updated SK events in K2K-II

K2K-II Preliminary



K2K-II experiment successfully observed SK events

Fine-Grained Detector

K2K-I



K2K-II

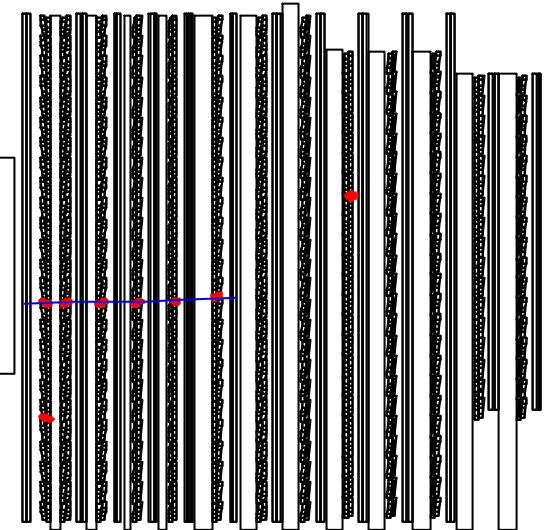
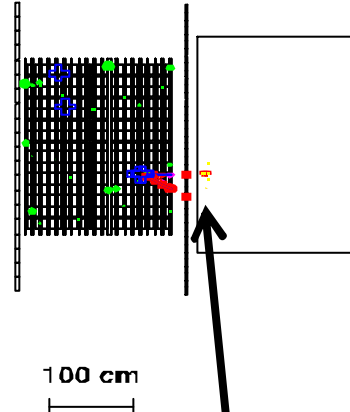
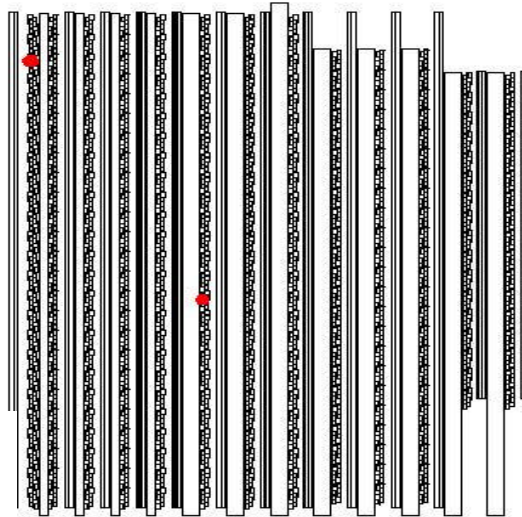
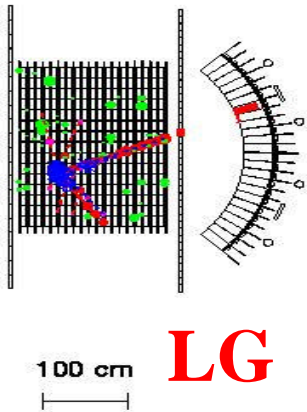
SciFi

MRD

K2K Fine-Grained Detector

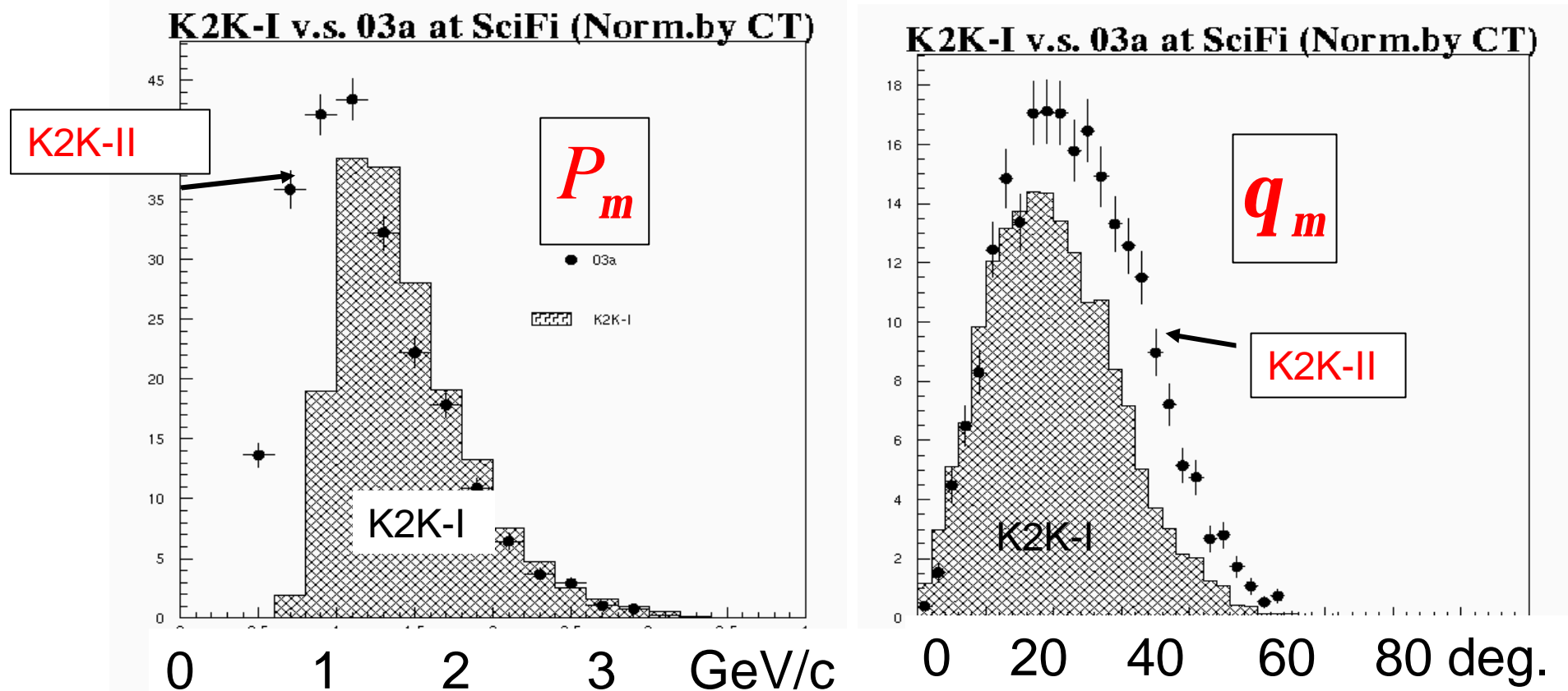
Fine-Grained Detector (Side View)

Run 4202 SpIII 20191 TRGID 1
103 2 18 19 12 5 0
Nvtx 0



Scibar 4layers exists.
Full installation this summer.

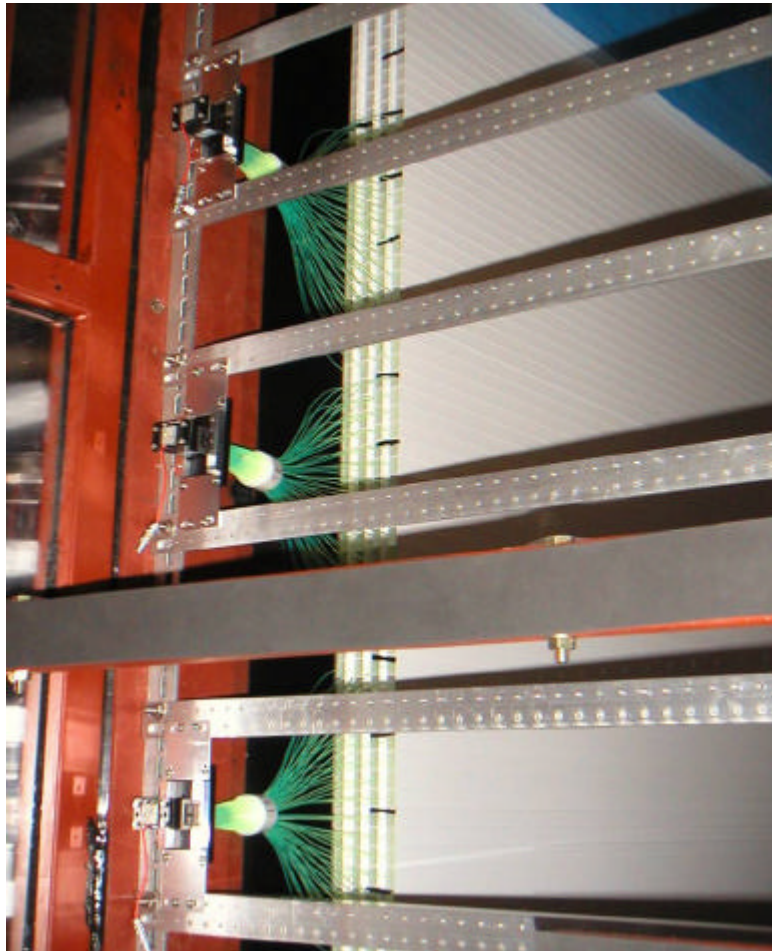
Improved Acceptance



- Increased acceptance at low energy
 - Important for the oscillation analysis
- Increased acceptance at large angle

Newly installed SciBar neutrino detector

A partial SciBar detector was installed in January 2003.
The full installation will be conducted from July to September in 2003.

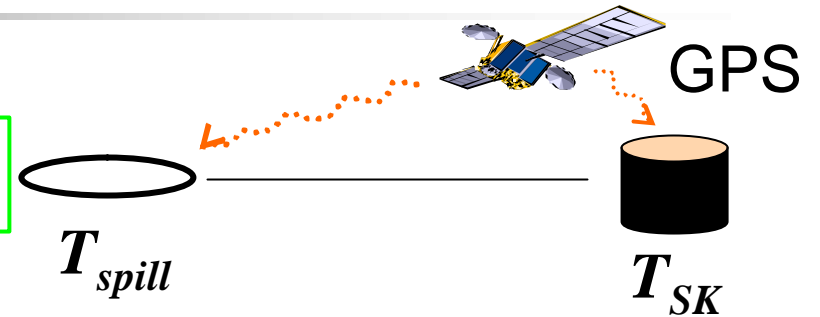


**full active fine-grained detector
→ precise measurements of n int.**

- **QE measurement by proton tagging and pion rejection**
 - precise spectrum measurement
 - constraint on far/near ratio
- **precise measurement of each int. modes (CC single-pion production, multi-pion, coherent pion, NC elastic, π^0 , ν_e CC...)**

Observed SK Event in K2K-I

$$-0.2 \leq \Delta T \equiv T_{SK} - T_{Spill} - \text{TOF} \leq 1.3 \text{ msec}$$

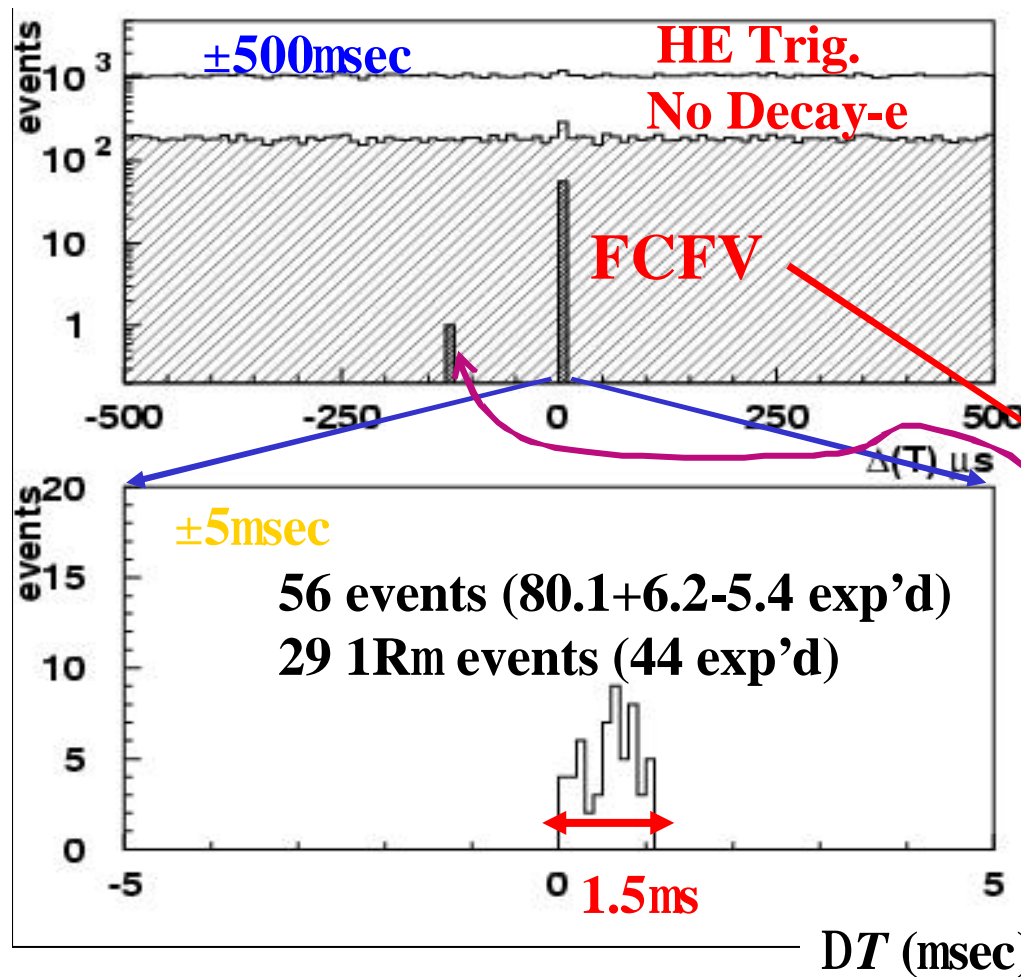


T_{spill} : Abs. time of spill start
 T_{SK} : Abs. time of SK event
TOF: 0.83ms (KEK to Kamioka)

June99 – July01
 4.8×10^{19} proton on target

FC: fully contained
(No activity in Outer Detector)
FV: 22.5kt Fiducial Volume

Expected Atm. n BG
 $<10^{-3}$ within 1.5ms.



ΔT (msec)

Null Oscillation Probability

Null Oscillation Probability

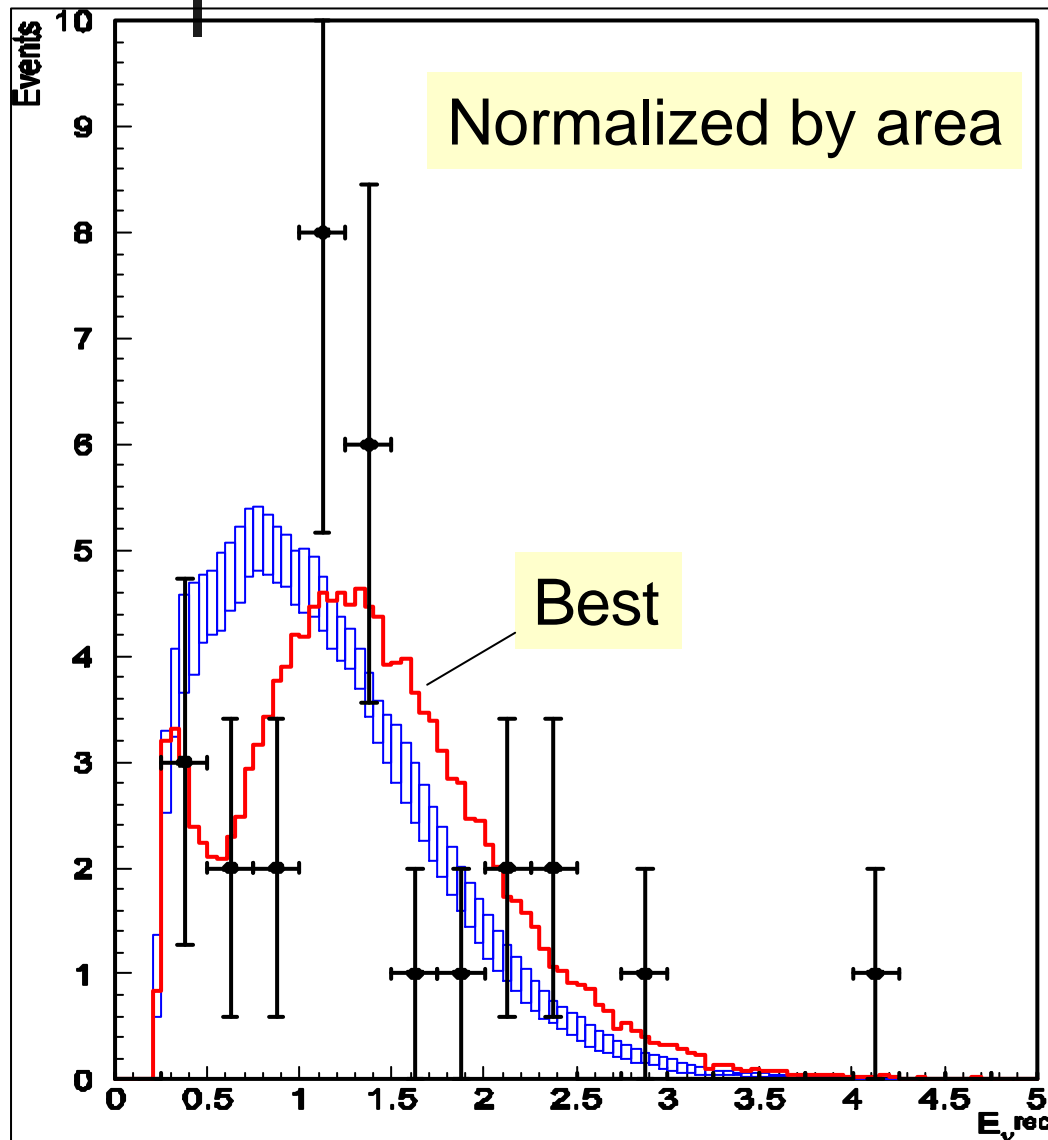
	analysis-1	analysis-2
N_{SK} only	1.3%	0.7%
Shape only	15.7%	14.3%
N_{SK} +Shape	0.7%	0.4%

Best fit ($\sin^2 2q$, Dm^2)

Shape only	(1.0, $3.0 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)	(1.0, $3.2 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)
(Allowing unphys.)	(1.09, $3.0 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)	(1.05, $3.2 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)
N_{SK} +Shape	(1.0, $2.8 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)	(1.0, $2.7 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)
(Allowing unphys.)	(1.03, $2.8 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)	(1.05, $2.7 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)

Both Shape and N_{SK} +Shape indicate consistent parameter region

Best fit 1R_m spectrum & N_{sk}



**Best fit point ($\sin^2 2q, Dm^2$)
= (1.0, $2.8 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$)**

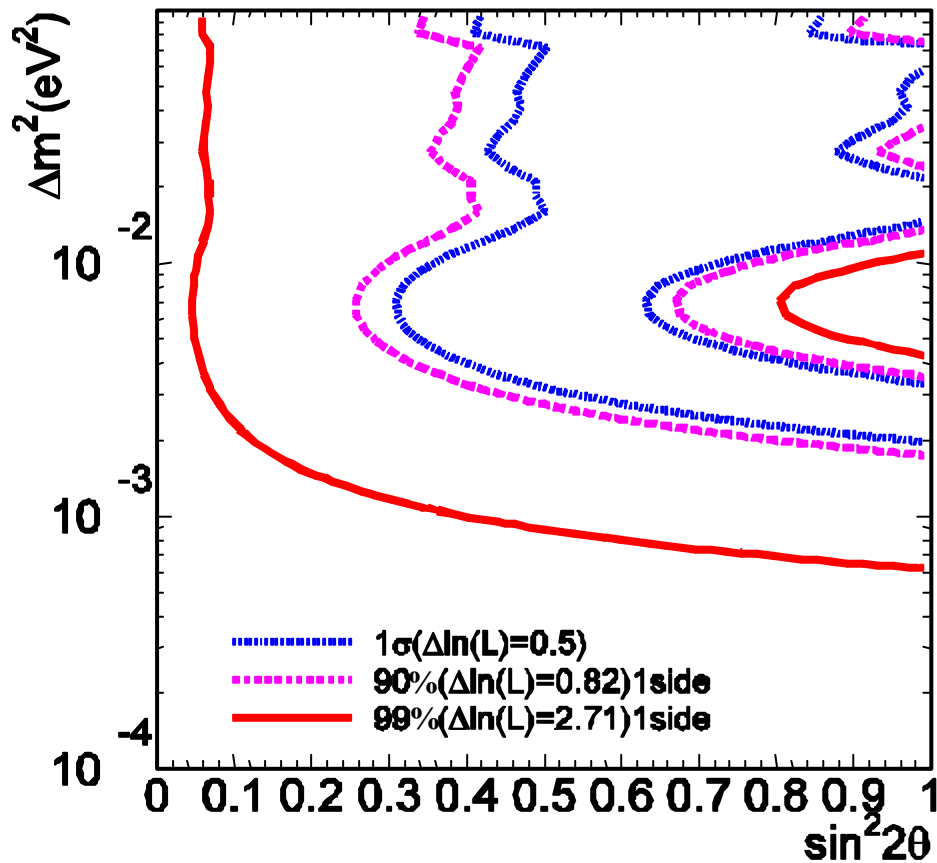
KS test prob.(shape): 79%

$N_{SK}=54$ (Obs.=56)

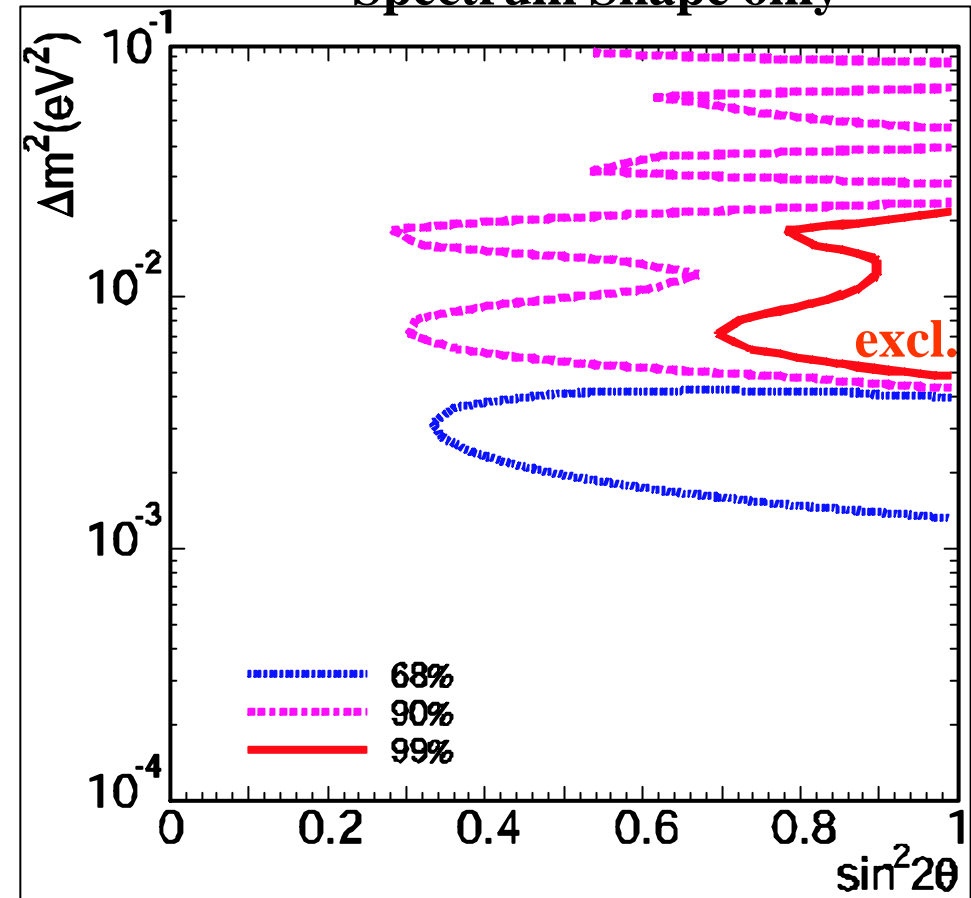
**Very good agreement
Shape & N_{SK}**

Allowed regions

Total no. of Events only

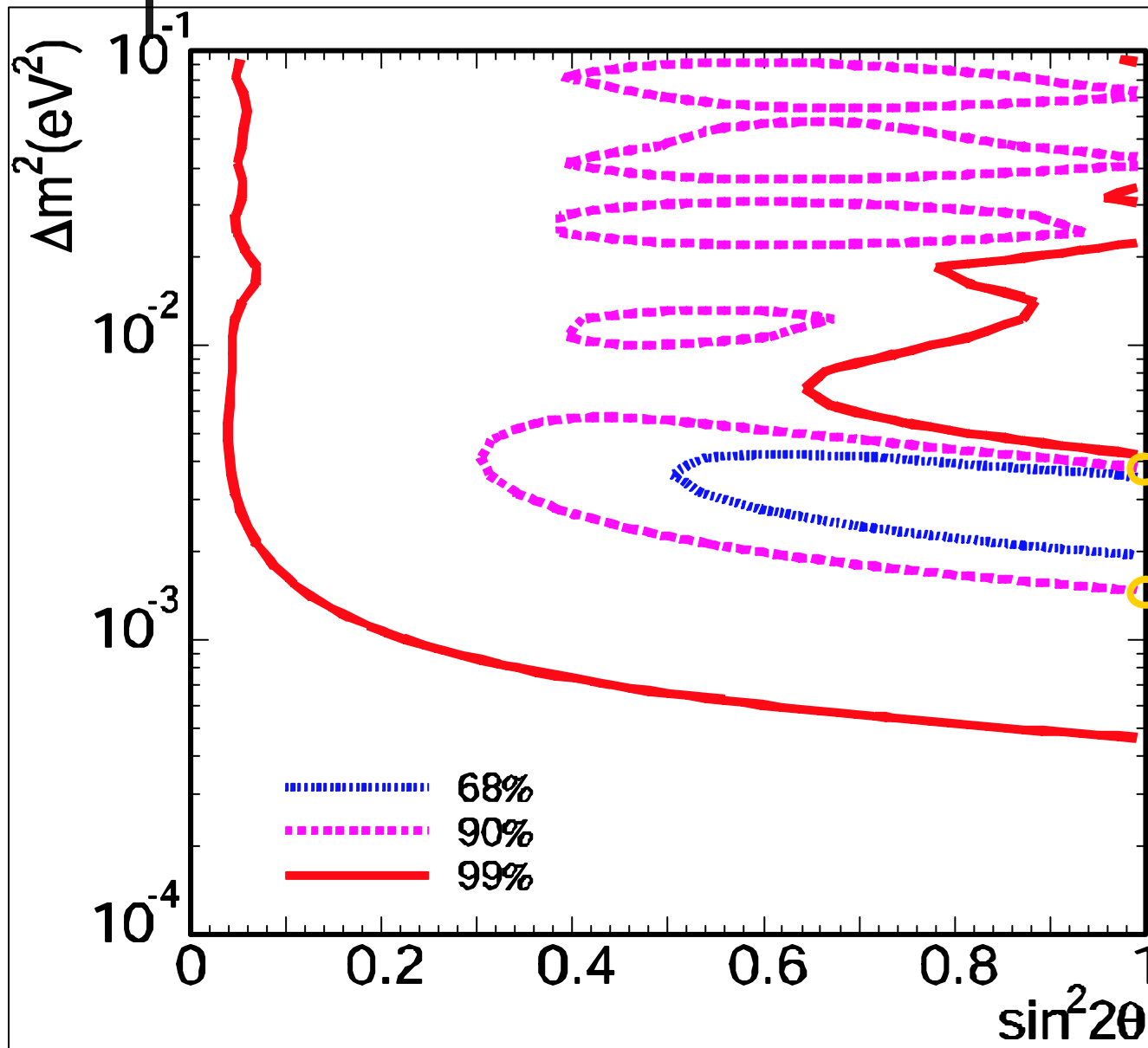


Spectrum Shape only



Both indicate consistent Dm^2 region

Allowed region (Shape+Norm)



$\Delta m^2 =$
 $1.5 \sim 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
@ $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$
@ 90% CL

Summary of K2K

- **K2K-II successfully resumed and new detector will improve knowledge of neutrino flux and interactions**
- **K2K Oscillation analysis on June99 ~July01 data**

1. **Null oscillation probability is less than 1%**
2. **Both SK rate reduction and E_{ν}^{rec} shape indicate consistent oscillation parameters region**
3. **$Dm^2=1.5\sim 3.9\times 10^{-3}\text{eV}^2$ for $\sin^2 2q=1$ @ 90%CL**
4. **$\text{Sin}^2 2q$, Dm^2 are consistent with atmospheric neutrino results**

- **K2K will double the statistics (10^{20} pot) in two years**