

Feb.11,2003
NOON03
@Kanazawa

Results in K2K and future

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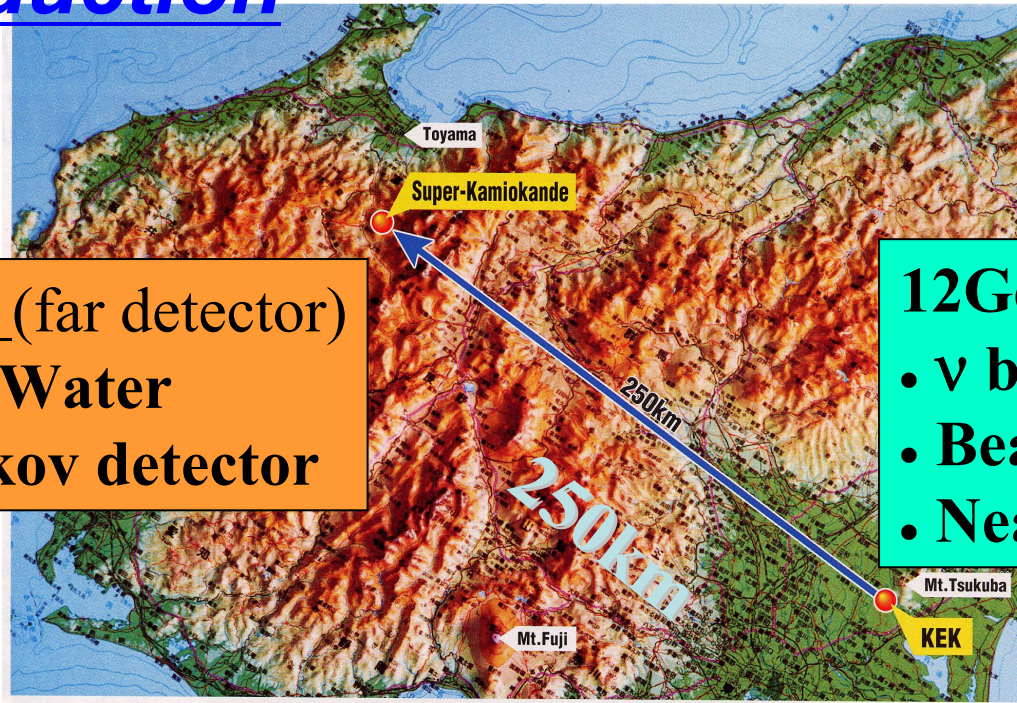
for K2K collaboration

IPNS, KEK

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3. Future
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1. Introduction



Super-K (far detector)
50 kton Water
Cherenkov detector

12GeV PS@KEK

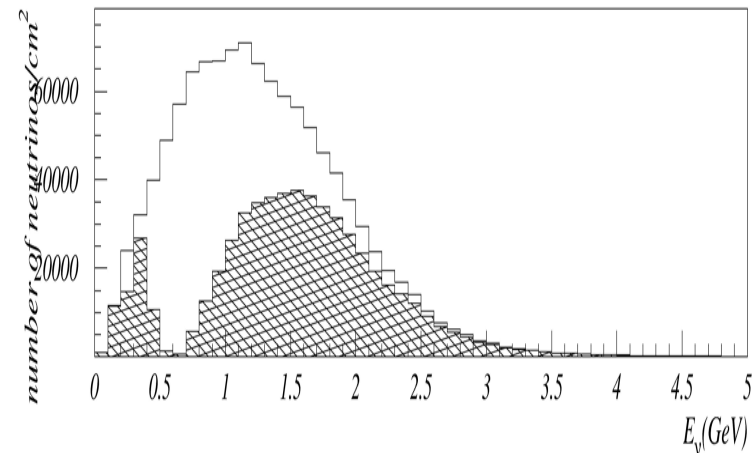
- ν beam
- Beam monitor
- Near detector

$E_\nu \sim 1.3\text{GeV}$

- First accelerator based long baseline experiment
- Sensitive @ atm ν Δm^2 region

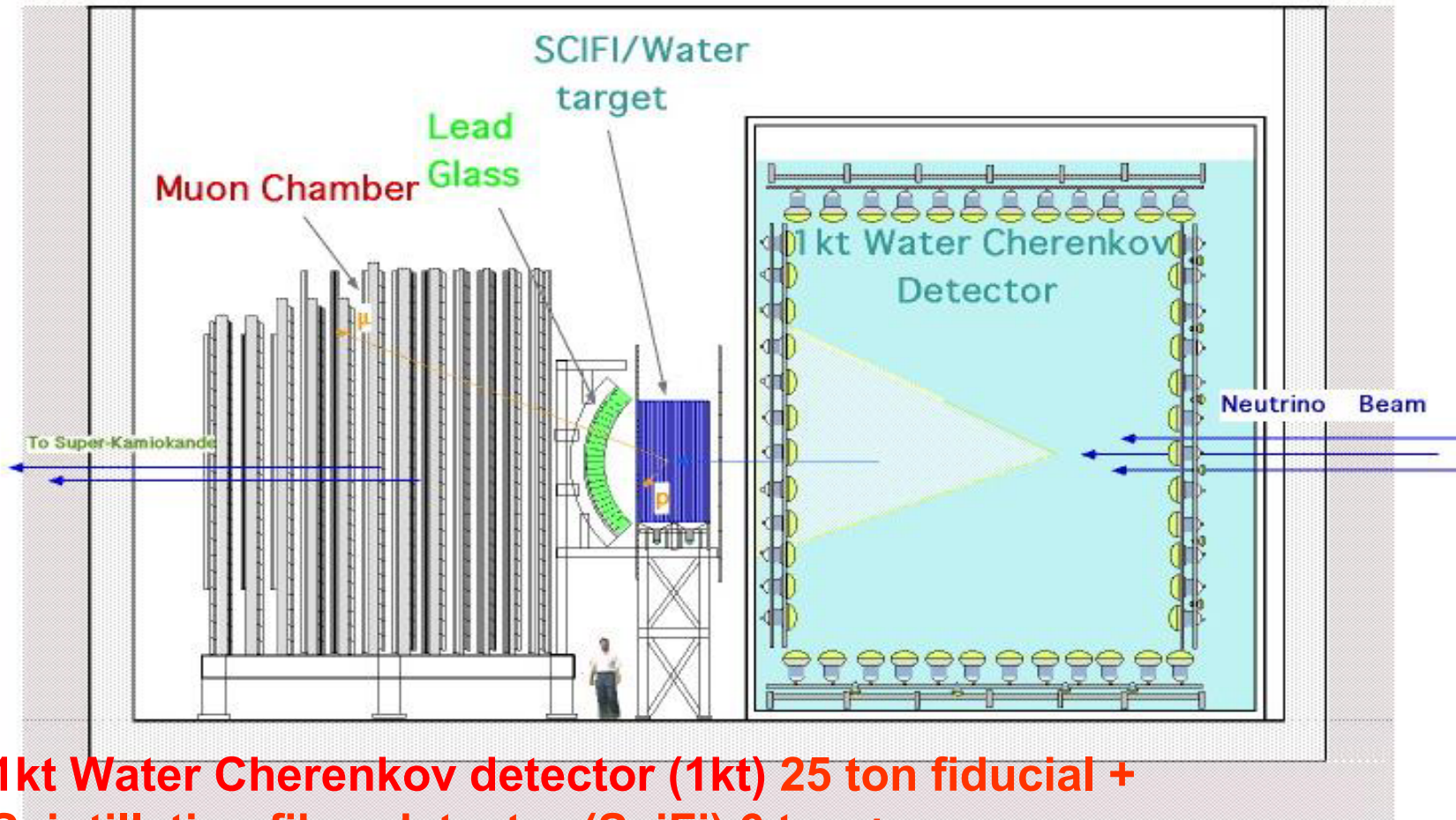
Signature of ν_μ disappearance

- Reduction of # of events
- Spectrum shape distortion



Near Detectors (ND)

300m downstream
from the target



**1kt Water Cherenkov detector (1kt) 25 ton fiducial +
Scintillation fiber detector (SciFi) 6 ton +
Muon range detector(MRD) 329 ton fiducial
+Lead glass detector (LG)**

Beam monitoring (intensity, direction) + Spectrum measurement

μ -monitor
Front (Near) Detector

direction ($\pi \rightarrow \mu$)
direction (ν)
spectrum, rate

12 GeV PS
> 5×10^{12} ppp
2.2sec/pulse

North
Counter
Hall

Target/Double Horn
 $\sim 20 \times$ flux

Front detector

μ -monitor



12 GeV PS

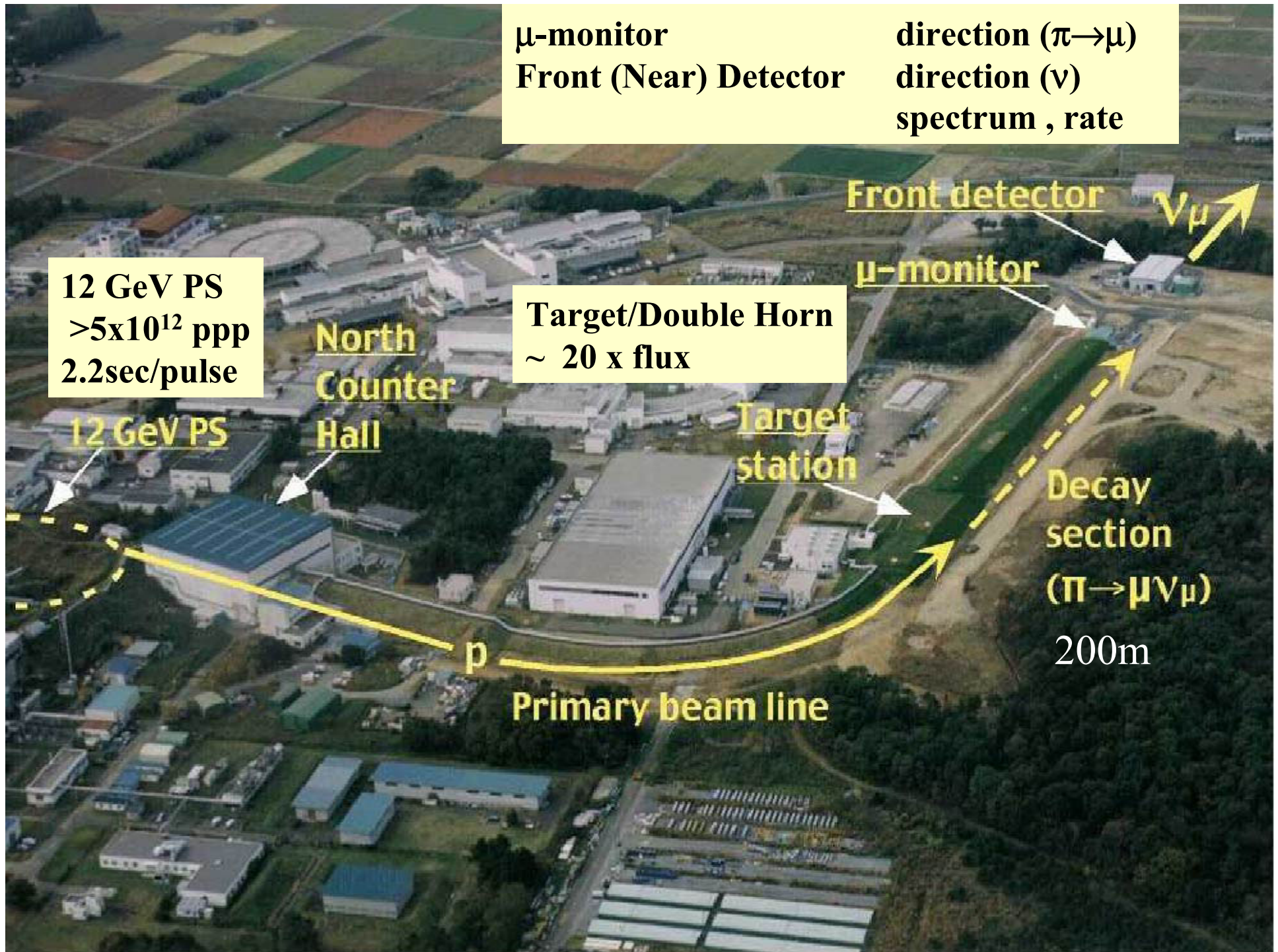
Target
station

Decay
section
($\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$)



200m

p

Primary beam line

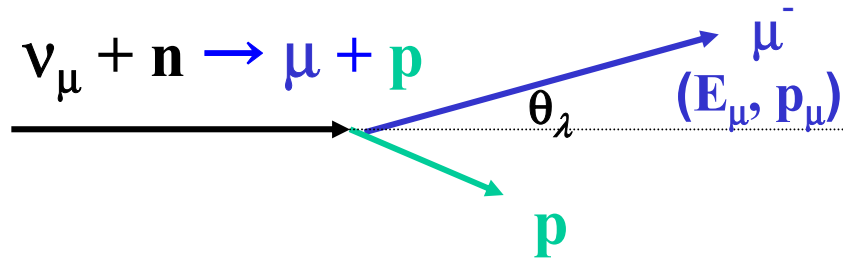


Analysis strategy in K2K

- **Measure norm. & spectrum by near detector**
 - 1kt detector for norm. (small syst.)
 - 1kt/FGD for spectrum (new!)  ν int.
- **Extrapolate them to SK**
 - Correct near-far spectrum difference
 - In-situ meas. of pion dist. (PIMON) \rightarrow far near ratio for $>1\text{GeV}$
 - MC tuned with previous data for $<1\text{GeV}$
- **Compare exp'd # of events/spectrum w/ observation**
 - maximum likelihood method  ν int.
 - # of events
 - Spectrum shape

Neutrino Energy E_ν Reconstruction

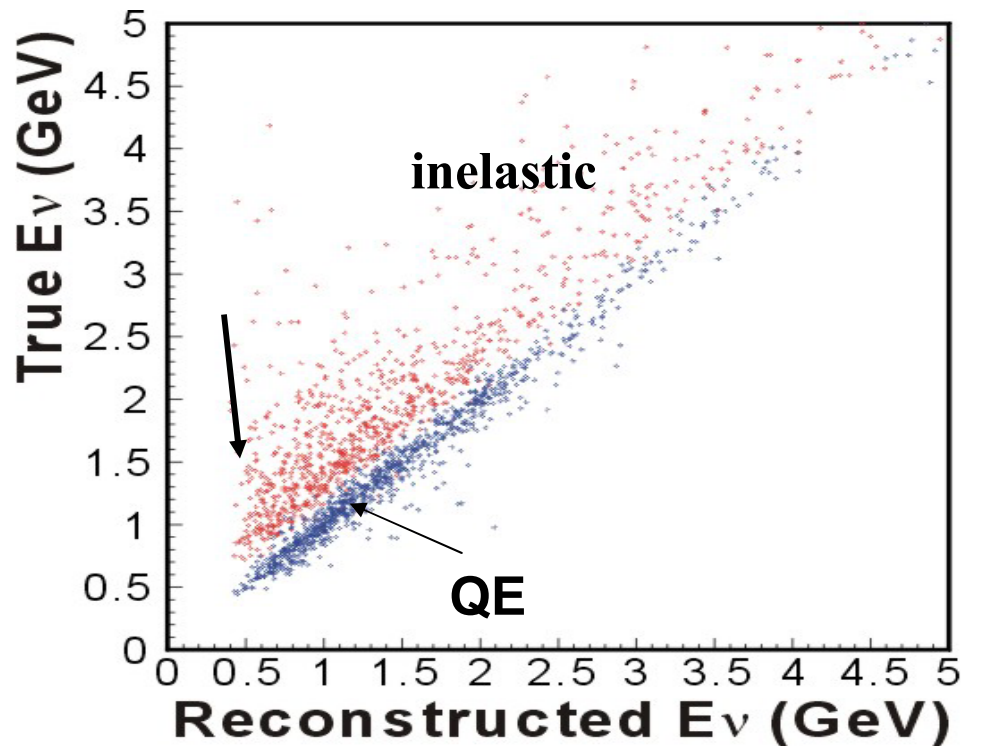
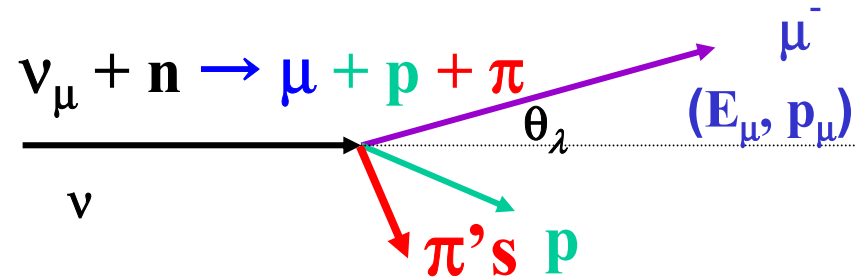
CC quasi elastic (QE)



$$E_\nu = \frac{m_N E_\mu - m_\mu^2 / 2}{m_N - E_\mu + p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu}$$

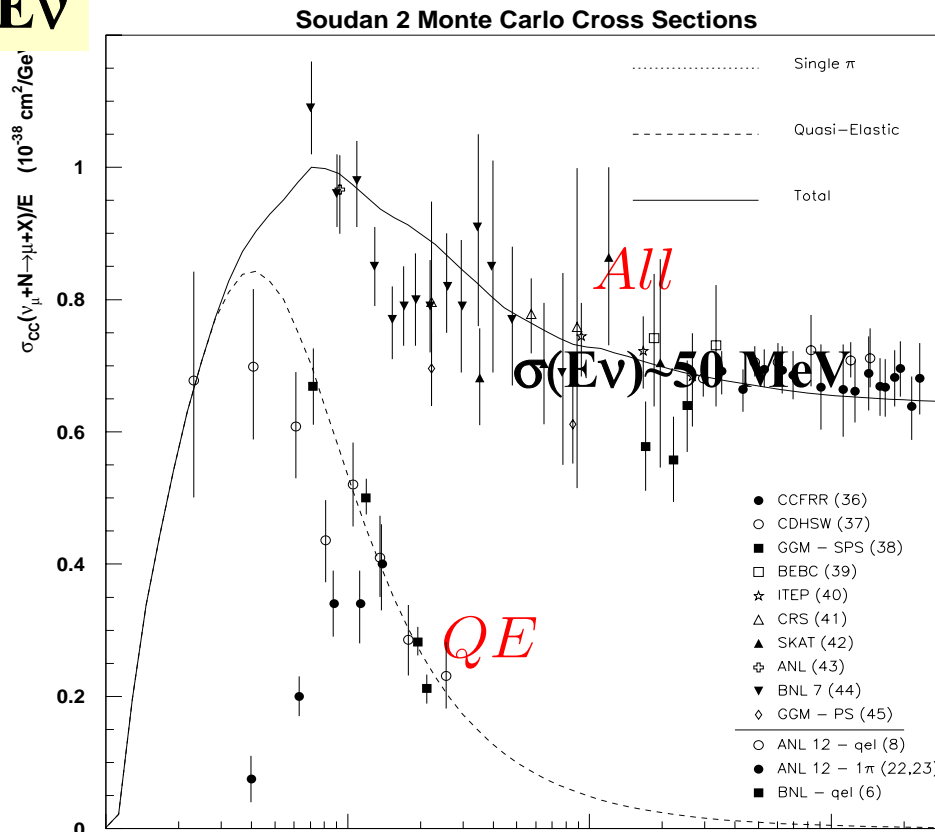
Rate(E_ν , Near) \rightarrow $\phi(E_\nu$, Near)
 \uparrow
 $\sigma(\text{QE}), \sigma(\text{nonQE})$

CC inelastic



CC Quasi Elastic(QE) and Other Processes(nQE)

$\sigma/E\nu$



0.1
1
10
E ν (GeV)

Used Parameters

MA(QE)=1.11GeV

MA(1π)=1.21 GeV

Coherent π : Marteau et.al.

Multi- π : use hep-ex/0203009

Checked

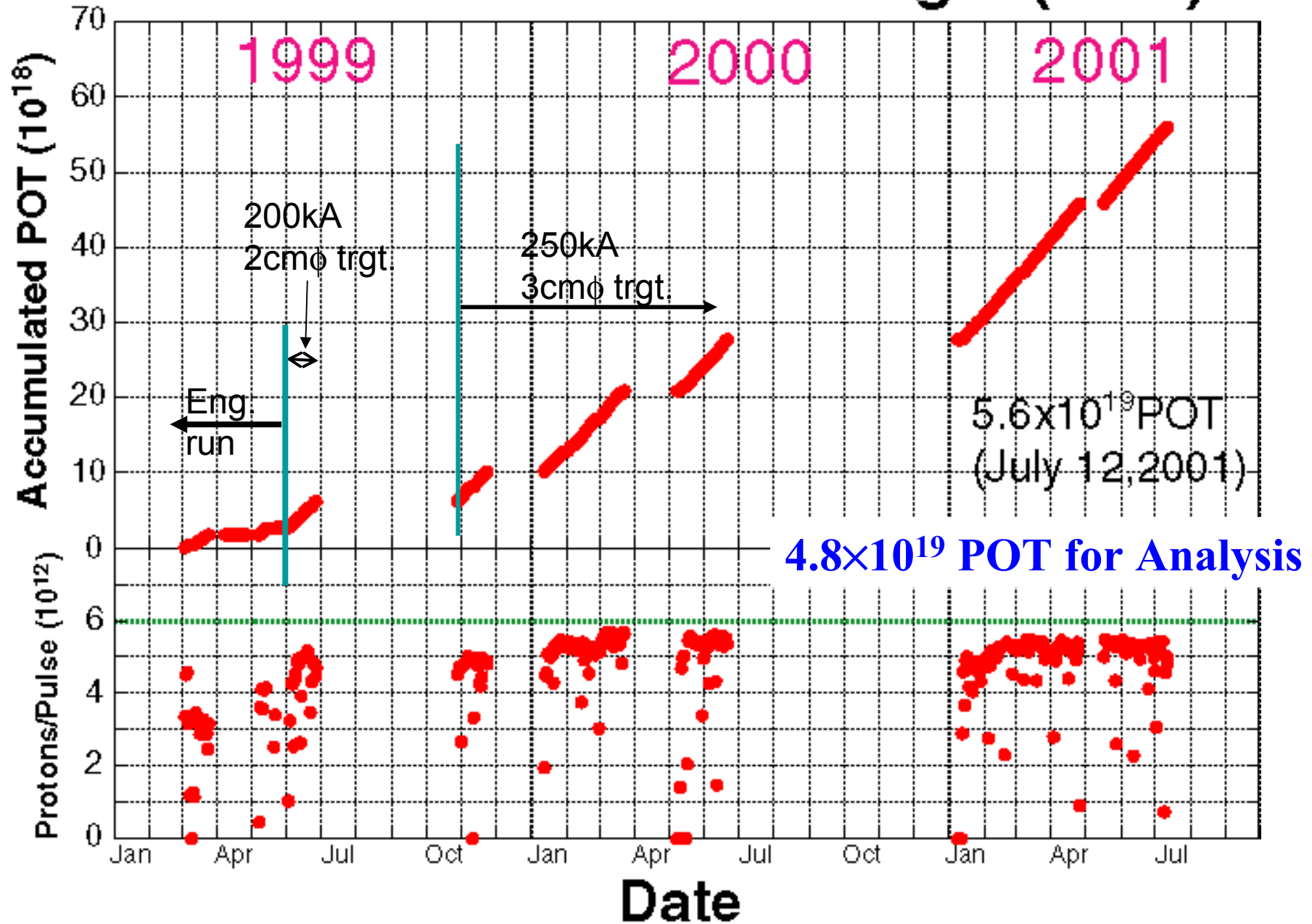
MA(QE)=1.01-1.11

MA($1p$)=1.01-1.51

GRV94-Mod.GRV94

Very small effect on oscillation
analysis

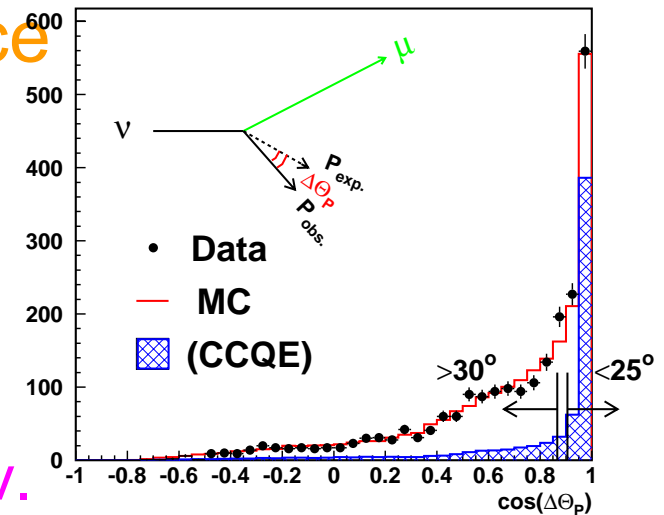
Delivered Protons on Target (POT)



Spectrum Measurements @ ND

- 1KT : $P_\mu < 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, 4π acceptance
 - 1-ring μ -like ($1R_\mu$) fully contained in Fid.25ton(FC) : 22,476ev.
- SciFi : $P_\mu > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$, $\theta_\mu < 60 \text{ deg.}$.
 - 1-track μ -like : 5963ev.
 - 2-track QE-like ($\Delta\theta_p < 25 \text{ deg.}$) : 764ev.
 - 2-track nonQE-like ($\Delta\theta_p > 30 \text{ deg.}$) : 1288ev.
- PIMON
 - $\pi(p, \theta)$ distribution \Rightarrow Neutrino Spectrum ($> 1 \text{ GeV}$)

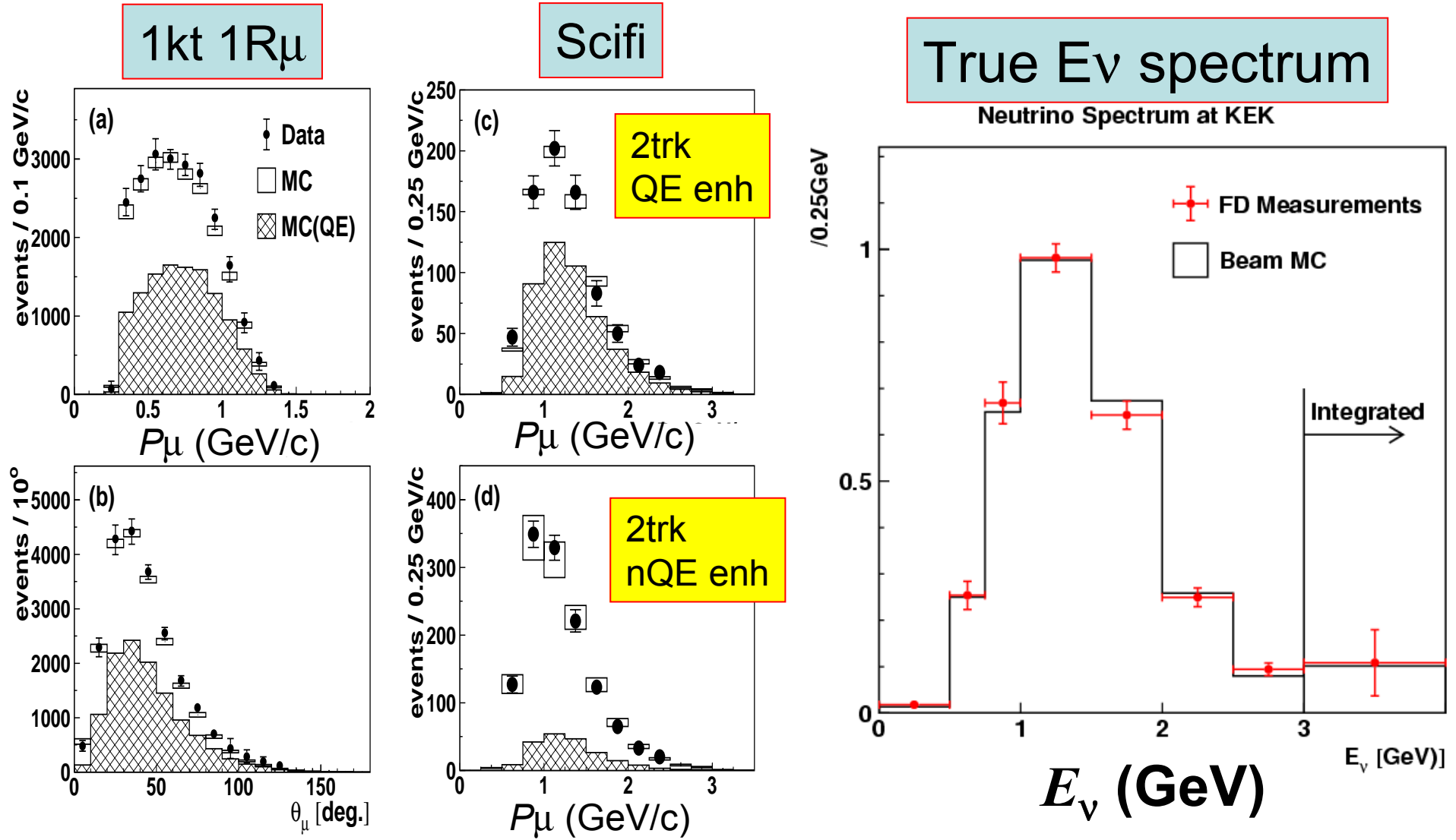
SciFi 2 track $\cos(\Delta\theta_p)$ distribution



Fitting Parameters

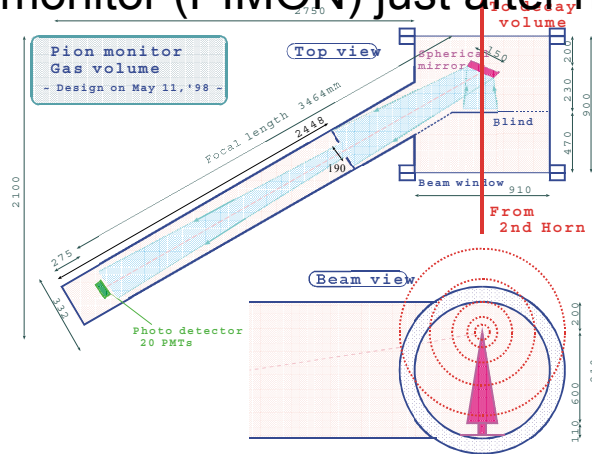
E_ν : 8 bins, nonQE/QE ratio : 1
(+ normalization, detector systematic parameters)

Results of Fitting : Spectrum@KEK

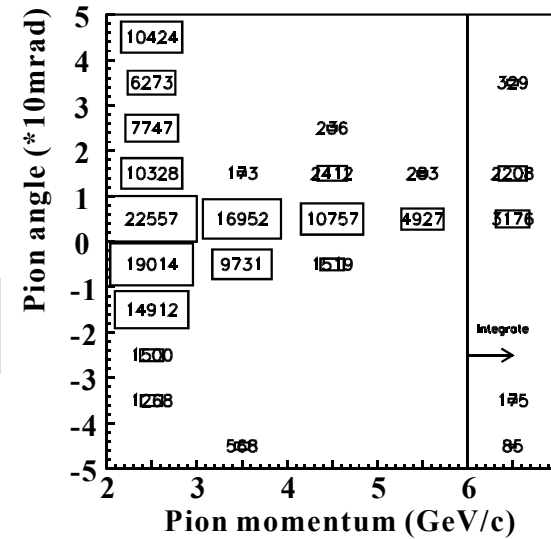
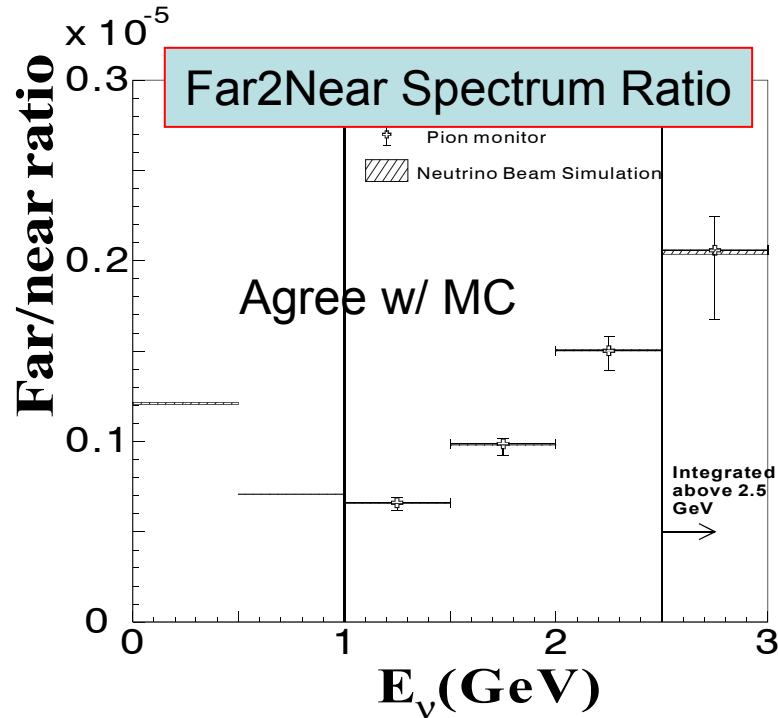
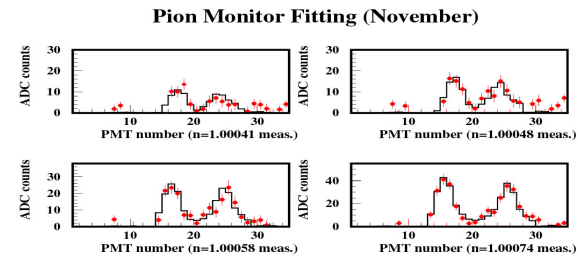


Near2far extrapolation

Pion monitor (PIMON) just after horn



Cherenkov light distributions



$p_\pi - \theta_\pi$ distribution

Oscillation analysis (likelihood)

$$L_{tot} = L_{norm}(f) \cdot L_{shape}(f) \cdot L_{syst}(f)$$

Normalization term

$$L_{norm} = Poisson(N_{obs}, N_{exp}(f))$$

Shape term for FCFV 1Rμ

$$L_{shape} \equiv \prod_{i=1}^{29} P((f_{Esk} \cdot E_i), \Delta m^2, \sin^2 2\theta, f)$$

Systematic error constraint term

$$L_{syst} \equiv \exp\left(-\Delta f_{\Phi, nQE}^T \cdot M_{FD}^{-1} \cdot \Delta f_{\Phi, nQE} / 2\right) \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \times \exp\left(-f_{n6}^2 / 2\sigma_{n6}^2\right) \exp\left(-f_{n11}^2 / 2\sigma_{n11}^2\right) \exp\left(-\Delta f_{Esk}^2 / 2\sigma_{Esk}^2\right)$$

Parameters w/ syst. error

$$f = (f_{\Phi}, f_{nQE}, f_{F/N}, f_{\varepsilon sk}, f_{Esk}, f_{n6}, f_{n11})$$

f_{ϕ} : Flux (8 energy bins)

f_{nQE} : QE/nQE ratio

$f_{F/N}$: Far/Near ratio

$f_{\varepsilon SK}$: SK reconstruction (Fid, PID, Nring)

f_{ESK} : SK energy scale

f_{n6} : Norm. for June 99

f_{n11} : Norm. Nov 99 ~ Jul 01

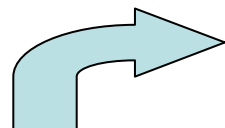
Data set for oscillation analysis

- Total number of events
 - Fully contained (FC) in fid. Vol., $E_{\nu} > 30\text{MeV}$
 - Jun.99~July 01
 - 56 events observed
- E_{ν}^{rec} spec. shape
 - FC $1R_{\mu}$ events
 - Nov.99~July 01
 - 29 events observed

Expected # of events @ SK w/o oscillation

$$N_{\text{exp}} = N_{KT}^{\text{obs}} \cdot \frac{N_{SK}^{MC}}{N_{KT}^{MC}} = N_{KT}^{\text{obs}} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i,j} f_{\Phi i} f_{F/Ni} \cdot \Phi_{SK}^{MC}(E_i) \cdot (f_j \sigma_{ij}) \cdot \epsilon_{ij}^{SK}}{\sum_{i,j} f_{\Phi i} \cdot \Phi_{KT}^{MC}(E_i) \cdot (f_j \sigma_{ij}) \cdot \epsilon_{ij}^{KT}}$$

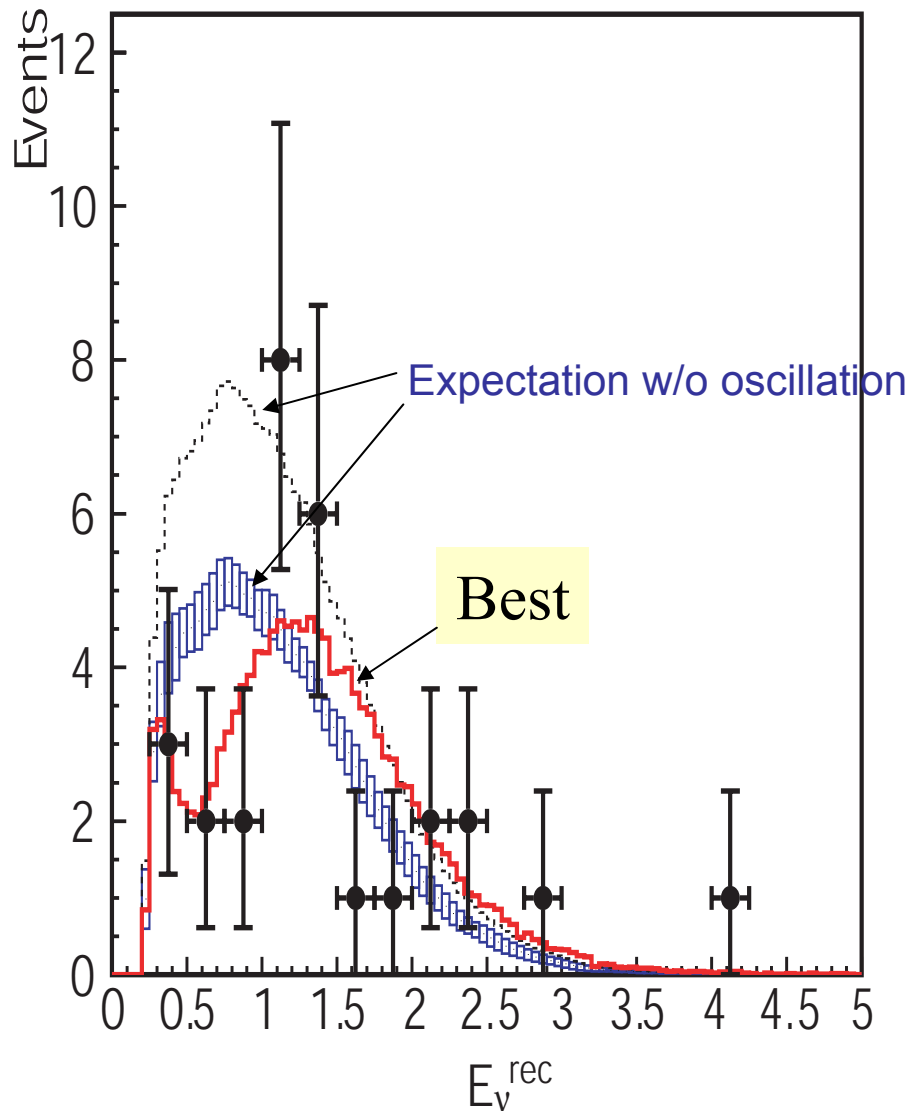
80.1 $\begin{matrix} +6.2 \\ -5.4 \end{matrix}$



Summary of syst. errors

Jun99	Total	+1.0%
		-0.9%
Nov99~	Spectrum	+0.6%
		-0.6%
	nQE/QE	+0.5%
		-1.1%
Far/Near	+4.9%	
	-5.0%	
Norm		5.0%
Total		+7.7%
		-6.7%

Best fit 1ring μ -like spectrum & N_{SK} reconstructed E_ν



Best fit point
($\sin^2 2\theta$, Δm^2)
= (1.0, $2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$)

KS test (shape): 79%
for N_{SK}
56ev obs. / 54ev exp.

Both Shape & N_{SK}
agree with best fit
expectation

Results of oscillation analysis

Null osc. probability

	Analysis	
(%)	(1)	(2)
Norm only	1.3	0.7
Shape only	16	14
N+S	0.7	0.4

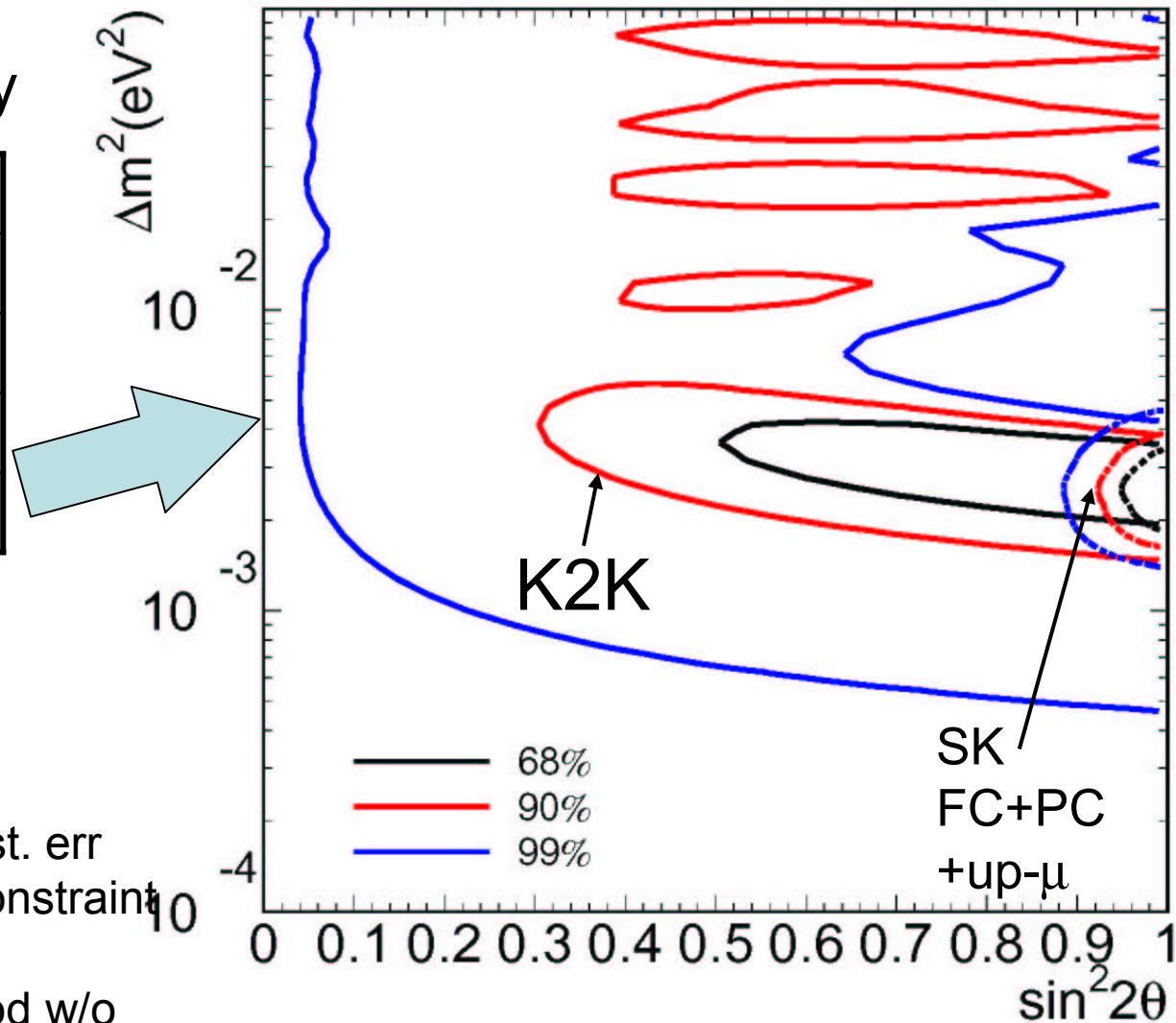
< 1%

Two analysis

different treatment of syst. err

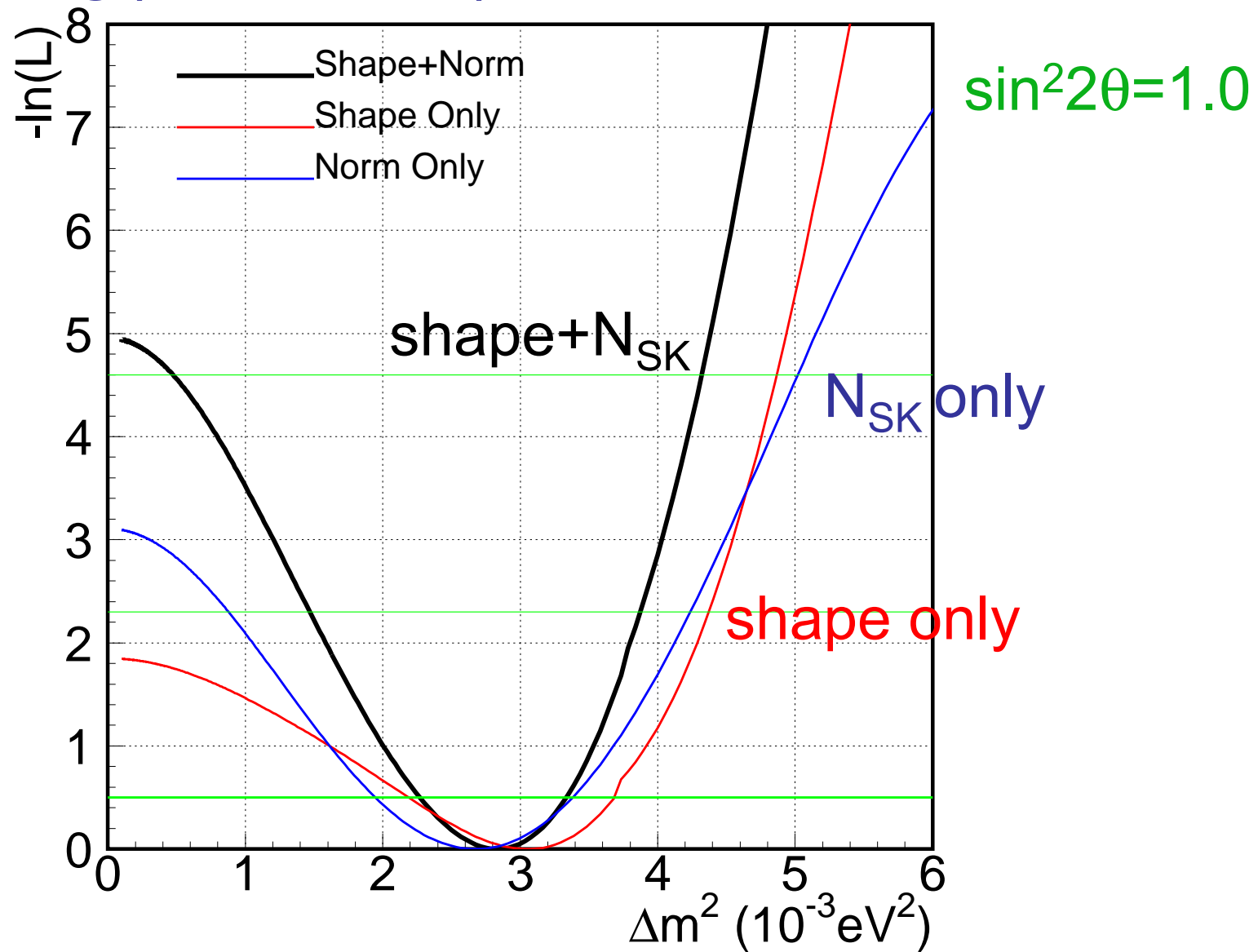
(1) As fitting params w/ constraint term

(2) wgt: 'et ave. of likelihood w/o constraint term



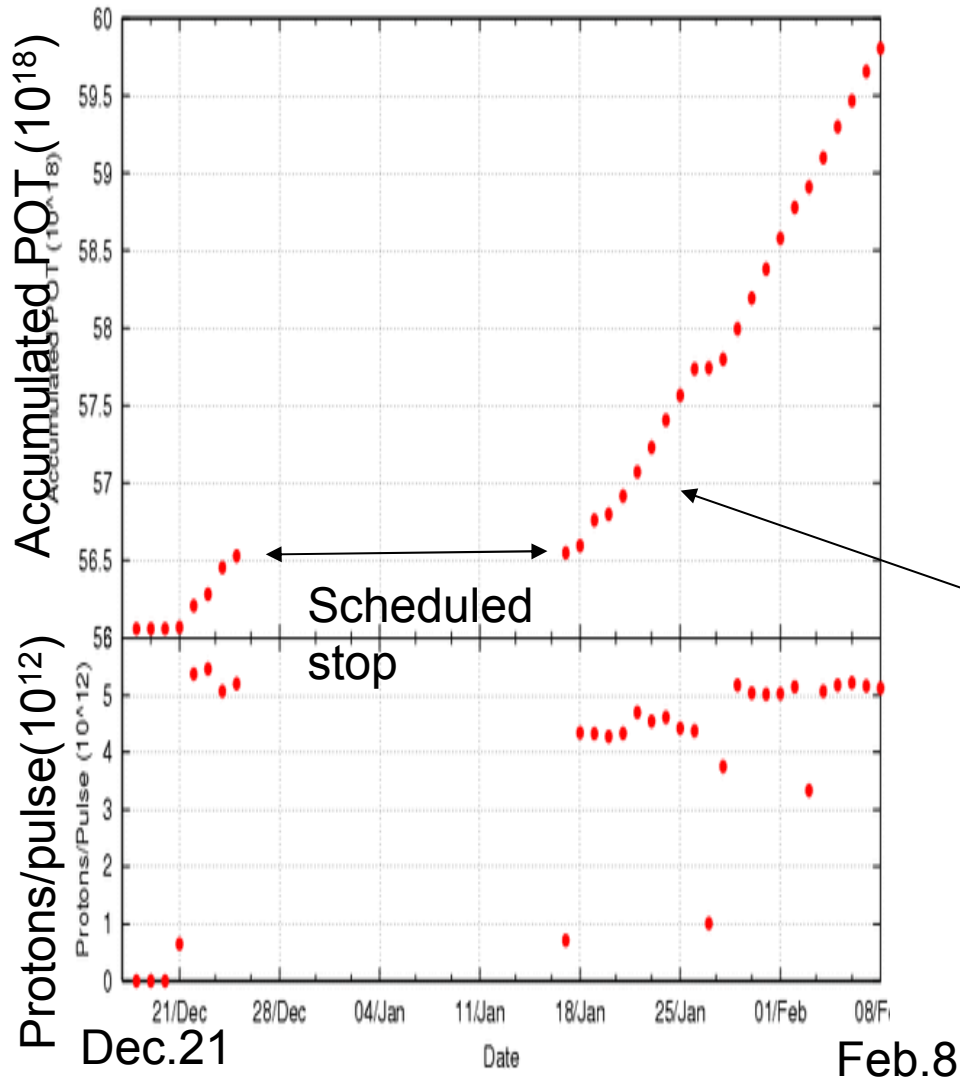
consistent with SK atmospheric ν results

$-\Delta\log(\text{likelihood})$ distribution

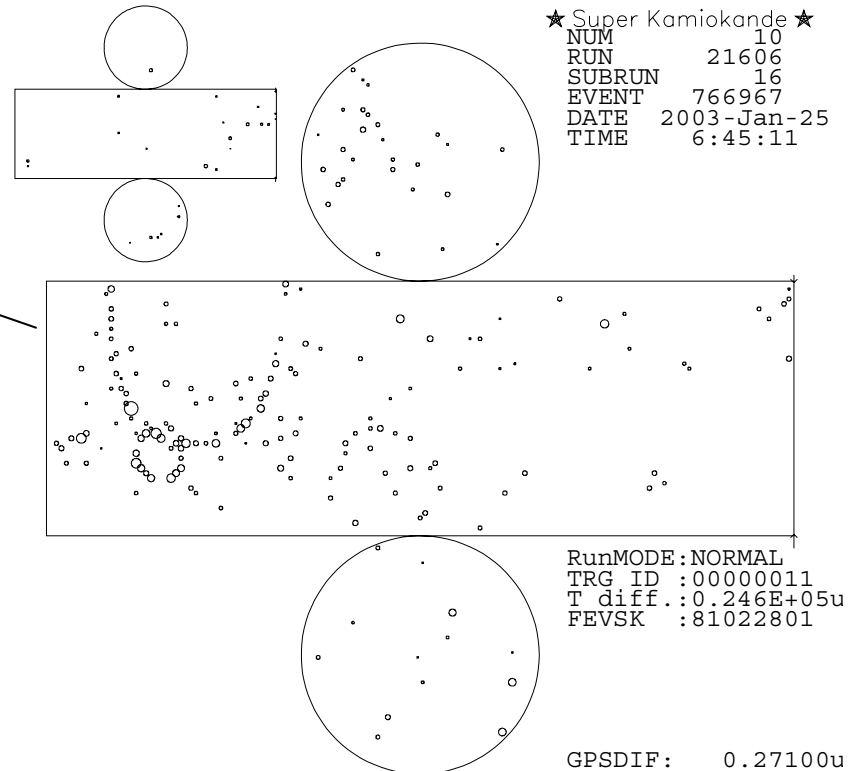


Shape & N_{SK} indicate consistent Δm^2 region

K2K resumed



1st K2K-II event candidate!



Acc., beam line (incl. target/horn), ND, SK working well!!

Expected sensitivity @ 10^{20} POT

Same analysis
Same syst. errors
as present

Exp'd null prob.

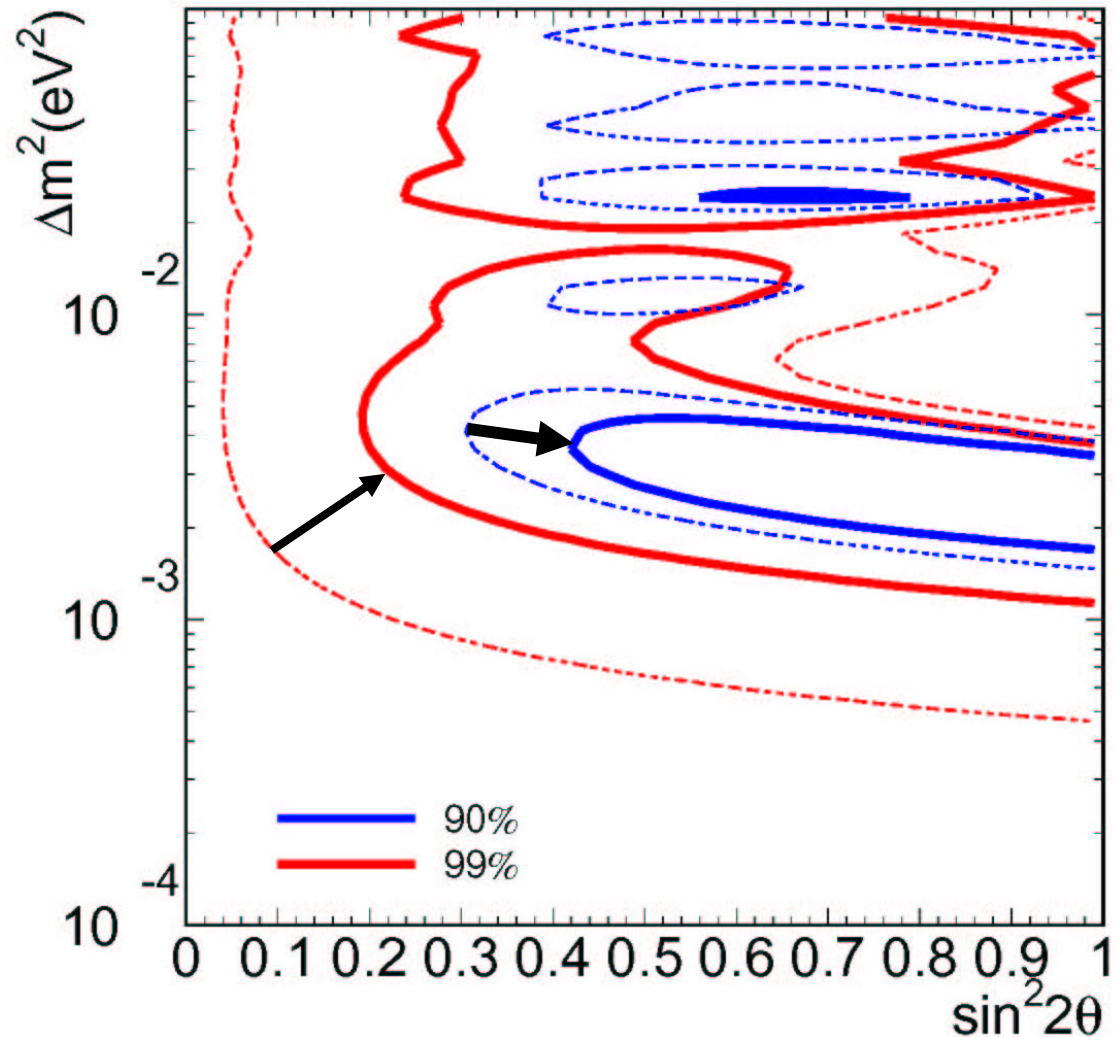
shape : 2.9% (16%)

norm : 0.76% (1.3%)

s+n : **0.08%** (0.7%)

Now

Null prob. greatly reduced
($>3 \sigma$)



Future

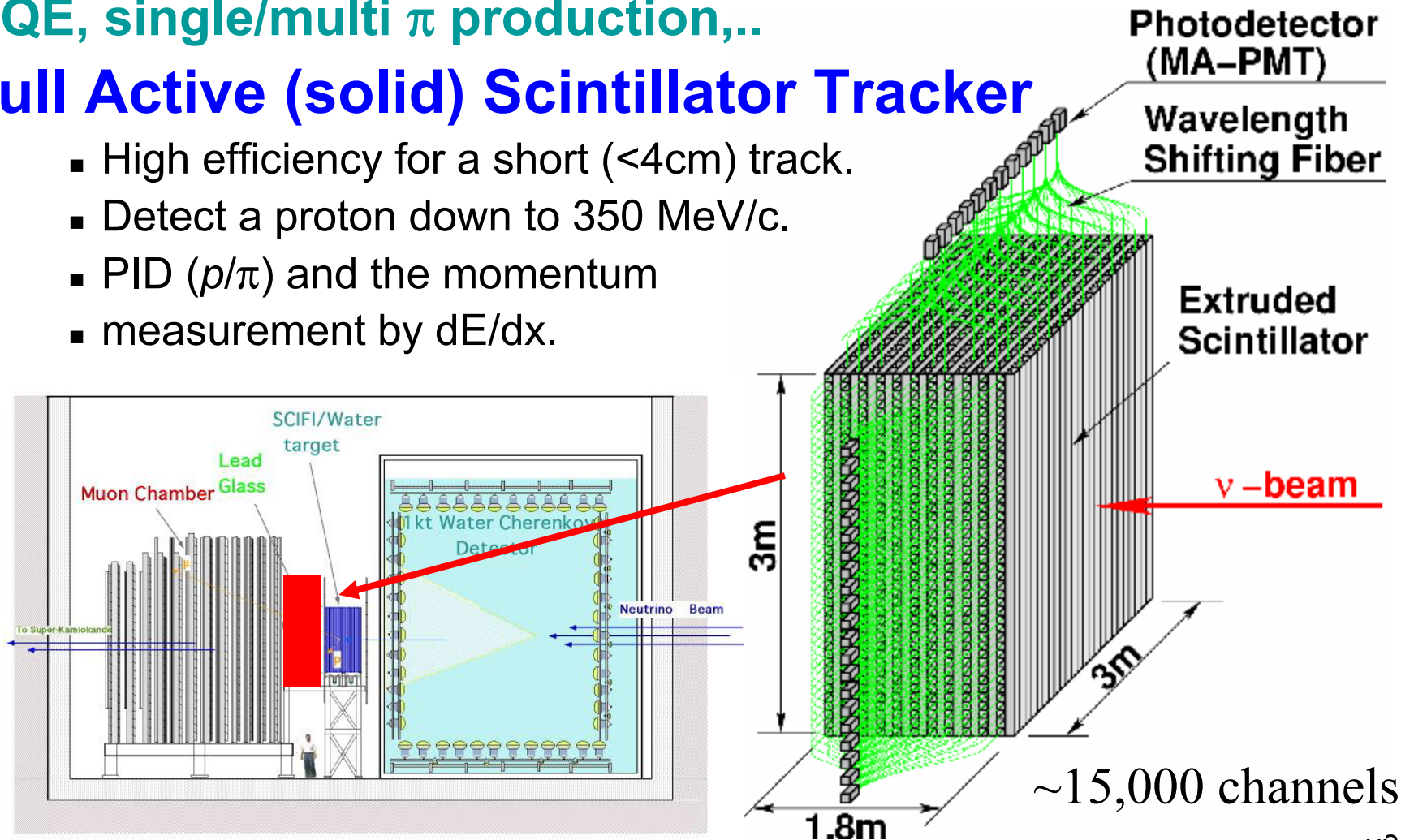
ν_μ disappearance

- **Increase statistics**
 - Take data more!! 10^{20} POT in total at least
- **Decrease syst. error**
 - HARP (hadr. prod. exp. @ CERN) data analysis → far/near ratio
 - Vertex reconstruction → norm. error.
- **Improve analysis**
 - Add other quantities sensitive to ν osc.
 - 1R/mR, mR “spectrum”, (PC, (in coming)...) → Study on neutrino interactions
 - 1kt, Scifi, New **SciBar** detector

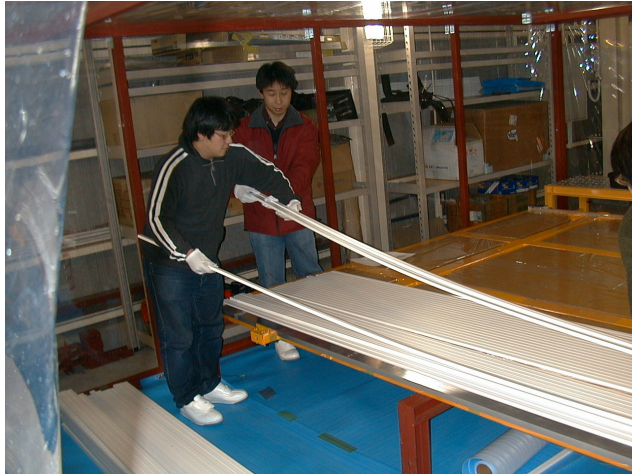
ν_e appearance

4. K2K Upgrade (SciBar detector)

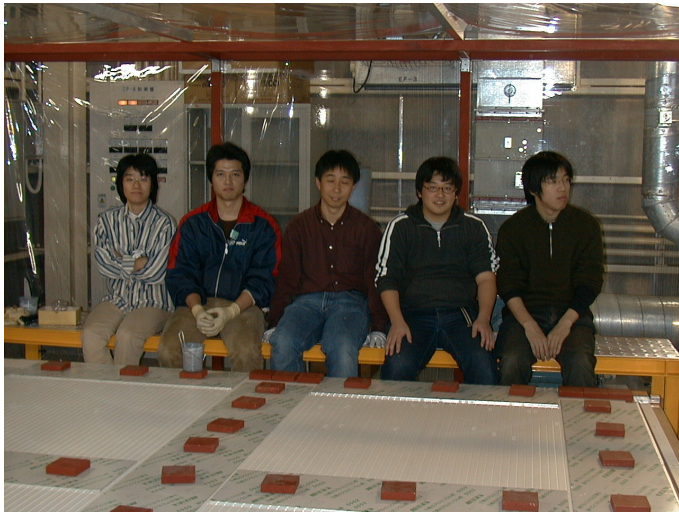
- $L=250\text{km}$, $\Delta m^2=3 \times 10^{-3}$ $E_\nu \sim 0.6\text{GeV}$
- Study LE ν int. to maximize K2K sensitivity
 - QE, single/multi π production,..
- **Full Active (solid) Scintillator Tracker**
 - High efficiency for a short (<4cm) track.
 - Detect a proton down to 350 MeV/c.
 - PID (p/π) and the momentum
 - measurement by dE/dx .



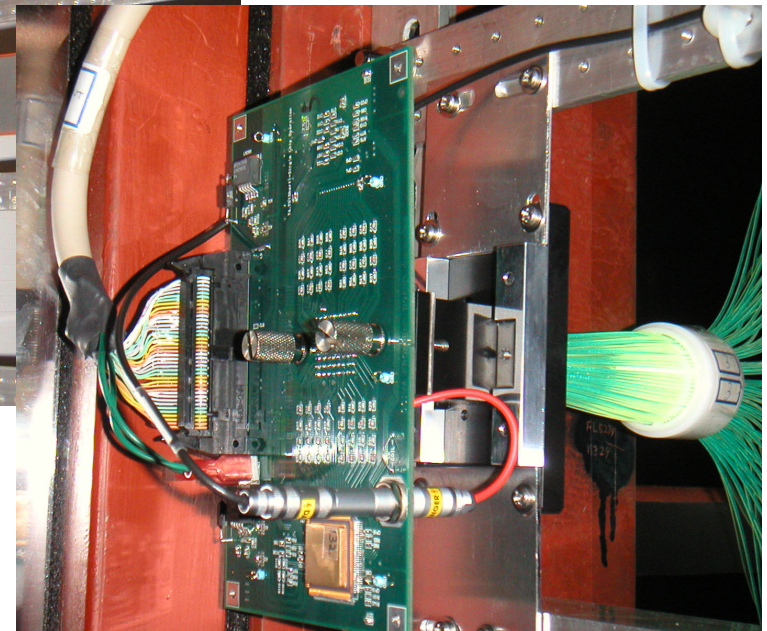
Construction of SciBar



Layer module construction



First 4 layer
modules
Installed!! In
Jan.2003



Installation of remaining part in
summer 2003

Summary

- K2K observed indication of ν oscillation ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x$)
 - decrease in total number of events
 - $80.1^{+6.2}_{-5.4}$ exp'd \rightarrow 56 observed.
 - distortion of spectrum
 - null oscillation probability $< 1\%$
 - allowed region: $1.5 \sim 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$ @ $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$ (90%CL)
 - consistent w/ atmospheric neutrino observation
- **K2K-II started on Dec.21, 2002**
- Part of SciBar detector is installed. Full detector installation this summer
- plan to accumulate at least 10^{20} POT