# Atmospheric Results from Super-Kamiokande

Roger Wendell, ICRR For the Super-Kamiokande Collaboration 2014.06.04 NEUTRINO2014, Boston

#### Introduction

- Some Introductory Material
- Atmospheric neutrinos as signal
  - Search for  $v_{\tau}$  Appearance
  - Standard MNS Oscillation Analysis
  - Search for  $\Delta m_{\xi} \sim eV^2$  scale sterile neutrinos
  - Search for Lorentz invariance violation
- Atmospheric neutrinos as background
  - Search for WIMP-induced neutrinos from the galactic center
  - Search for WIMP-induced neutrinos from the sun
- Summary

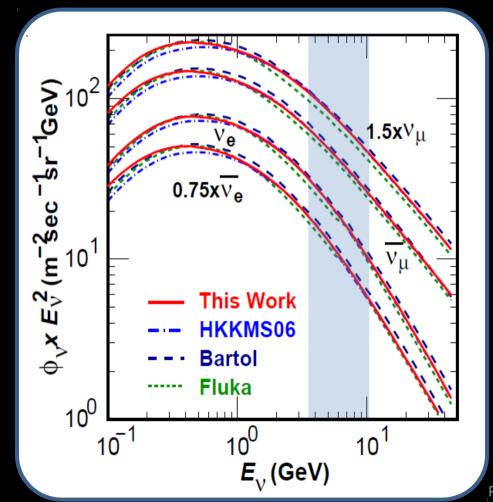
# **Atmospheric Neutrinos As Signal**

#### **Atmospheric Neutrino Generation**

☐ Cosmic rays strike air nuclei and the decay of the out-going hadrons gives neutrinos

$$\begin{array}{c} P+A \longrightarrow N+\pi++x \\ & \downarrow \mu^++\nu_\mu \longrightarrow e^++\nu_e^-+\overline{\nu_\mu} \end{array}$$

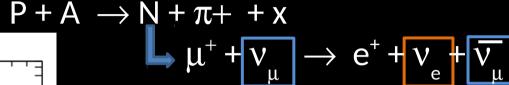
- Primary cosmic rays Isotropic about Earth
- vs travel 10 10,000 km before detection
- Both neutrinos and antineutrinos in the flux
  - ~ 30% of final analysis samples are antineutrinos
- Flux spans many decades in energy ~100 MeV - 100TeV+
- Excellent tool for broad studies of neutrino oscillations
  - Access to sub-leading effects with high statistics



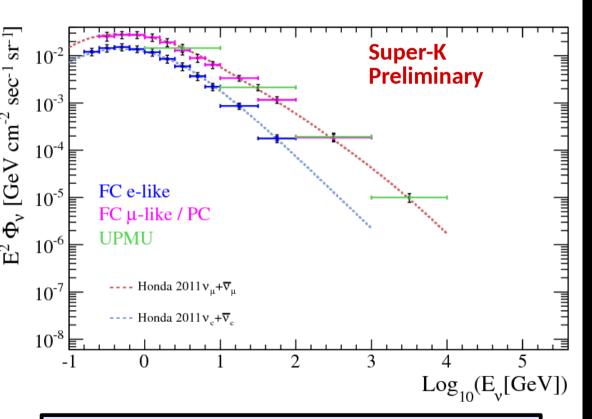
R.Wendell (ICRR)

#### **Atmospheric Neutrino Generation**

☐ Cosmic rays strike air nuclei and the decay of the out-going hadrons gives neutrinos

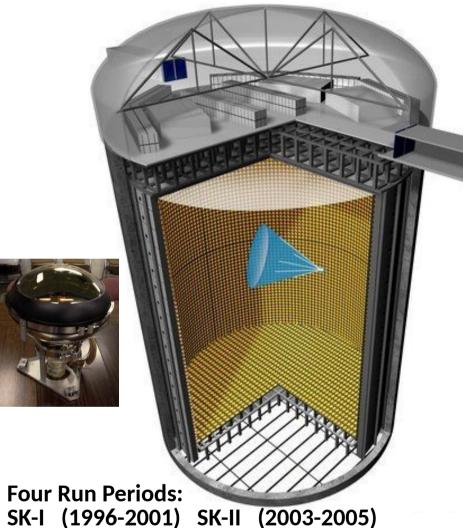


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Atmospheric neutrino Flux measurement By Super-K Poster #249, K.Okumura

#### Super-Kamiokande: Introduction

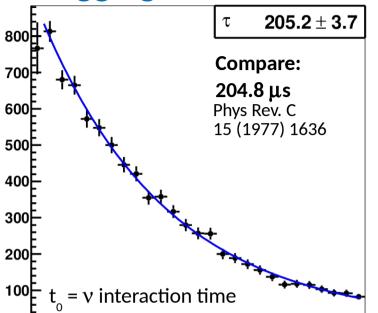


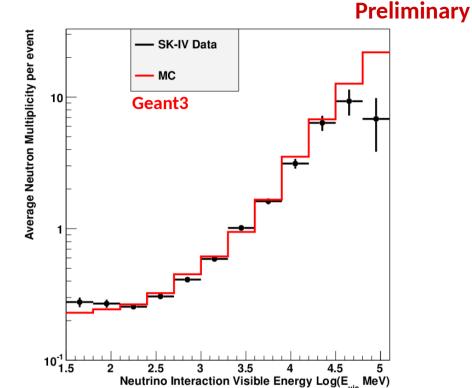
SK-III (2005-2008) SK-IV (2008-Present)

Dinucleon Decay Search Poster#157 J. Gustafson Trilepton Decay Search Poster #216, V.Takhistov

- 22.5 kton fiducial volume
- Optically separated into
  - Inner Detector 11,146 20" PMTs
  - Outer Detector 1885 8" PMTs
- No net electric or magnetic fields
- Excellent PID between showering (e-like) and non-showering (m-like)
  - < 1% MIS ID at 1 GeV</li>
- Today: 4581 days of atmospheric neutrino data
  - 40,000 Events
  - Statistics limited
- Multipurpose machine
  - Solar and Supernova Neutrinos
  - Atmospheric Neutrinos (this talk)
- **Nucleon Decay**
- Far detector for T2K

#### **Neutron Tagging**





 Upgraded detector electronics in SK-IV store all PMT hits in a 500 μsec window after a physics trigger

300

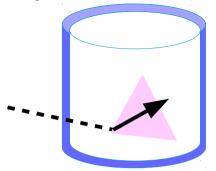
**500** dt (μs)

- Search for the 2.2 MeV gamma from p(n,γ)d
- Search is performed using a neural network built from 16 variables
  - Data and MC show good agreement on atmospheric neutrino sample
- Future: Implement neutron tagging to help distinguish v/v interactions and to reduce proton decay backgrounds

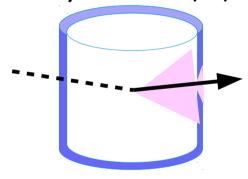
2.2 MeV γ Selection	
Efficiency	20.5%
Background / Event	0.018

#### Super-K Atmospheric v Event Topologies

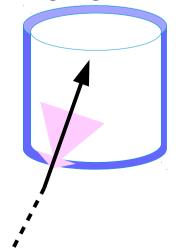
#### **Fully Contained (FC)**

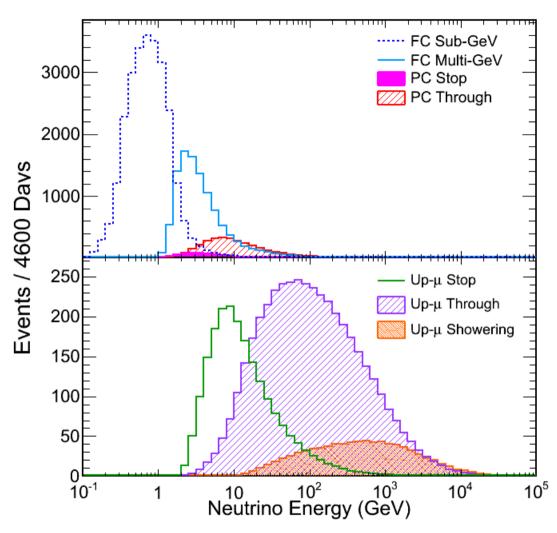


**Partially Contained (PC)** 



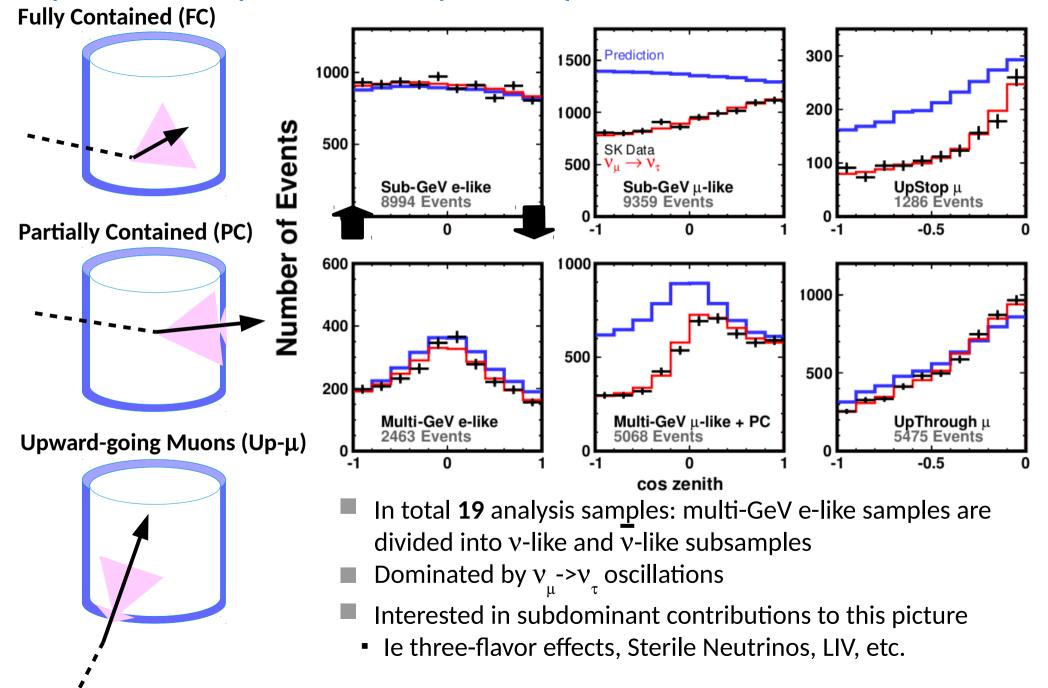
Upward-going Muons (Up-μ)





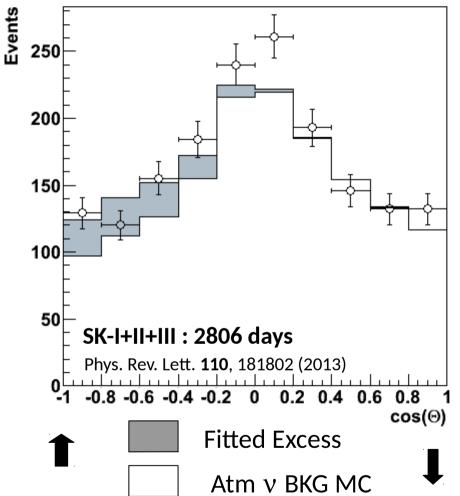
- Average energies
  - FC: ~1 GeV, PC: ~10 GeV, UpMu:~ 100 GeV

#### Super-K Atmospheric v Analysis Samples



#### Evidence for $v_{\tau}$ Appearance at Super-K





- Search for events consistent with hadronic decays of  $\tau$  leptons
- Multi-ring e-like events, mostly DIS interactions
- Negligible primary  $v_{\tau}$  flux so  $v_{\tau}$  must be oscillation-induced : **upward-going**
- Event selection performed by neural network
  - Total efficiency of 60%

$$Data = \alpha(\gamma) \times bkg + \beta(\gamma) \times signal$$

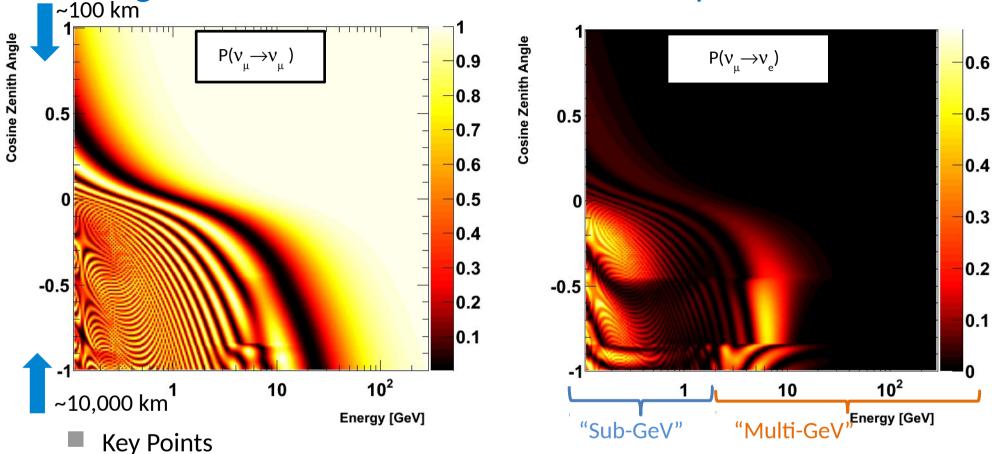
Result	Background	DIS $(\gamma)$	Signal
SK-I+II+III	$0.94 \pm 0.02$	$1.10 \pm 0.05$	1.42 ± 0.35

This corresponds to

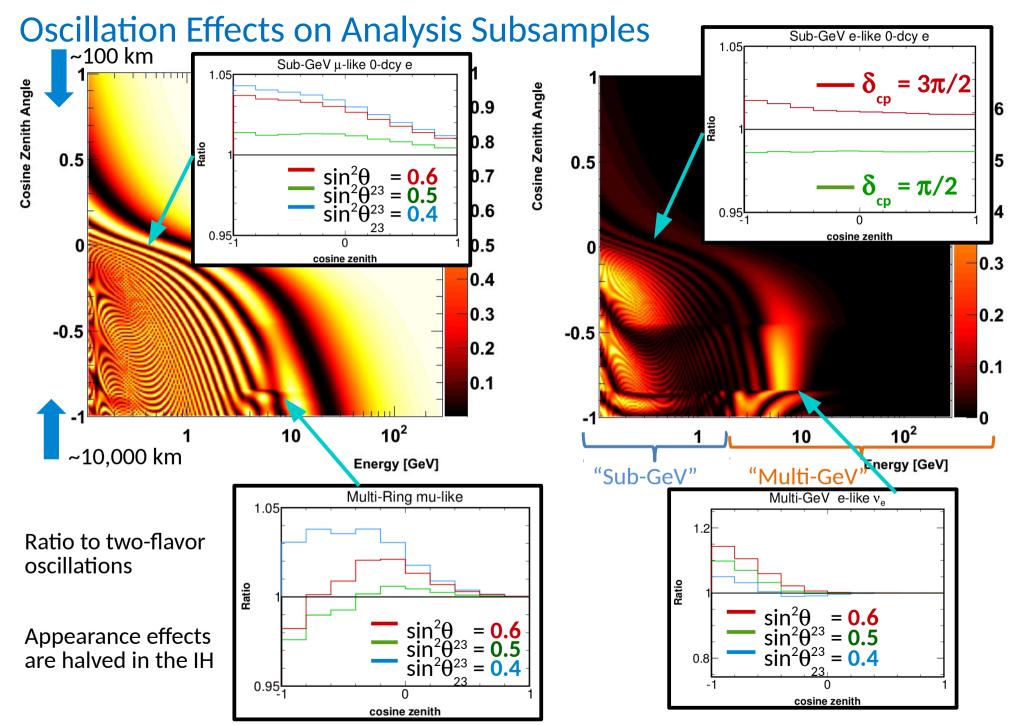
**180.1** ±44.3 (stat) +17.8-15.2 (sys) events, a

**3.8**  $\sigma$  excess (Expected 2.7  $\sigma$  significance)

#### Searching for Three-Flavor Effects: Oscillation probabilities



- No  $\nu_{_{\mu}} \rightarrow \nu_{_{e}}$  Appearance above ~20 GeV,
- Resonant oscillations between 2-10 GeV (for v or v depending upon MH)
- No oscillations above 200 GeV
- No oscillations from downward-going neutrinos above ~5 GeV
- Expect effects in most analysis samples, largest in upward-going  $v_a$



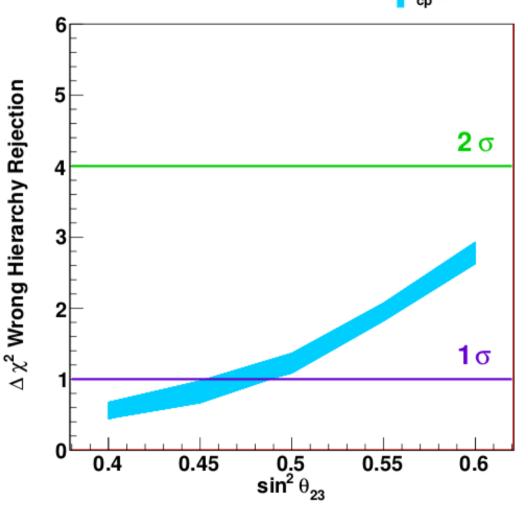
#### **Expected Sensitivity**

Hierarchy Sensitivity NH True

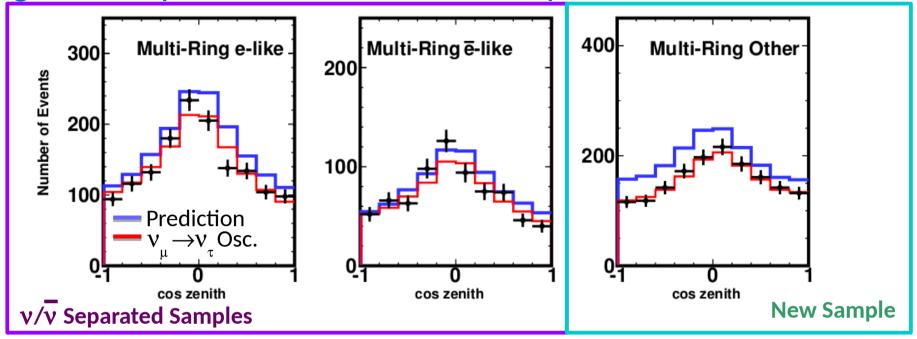
 $\delta_{cp}$  Uncertainty

As a result, the sensitivity to the mass hierarchy is a rather strong function of the other oscillation parameters

As a function of the true value of  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$  this plot shows the ability to reject the inverted mass hierarchy hypothesis assuming the normal hierarchy



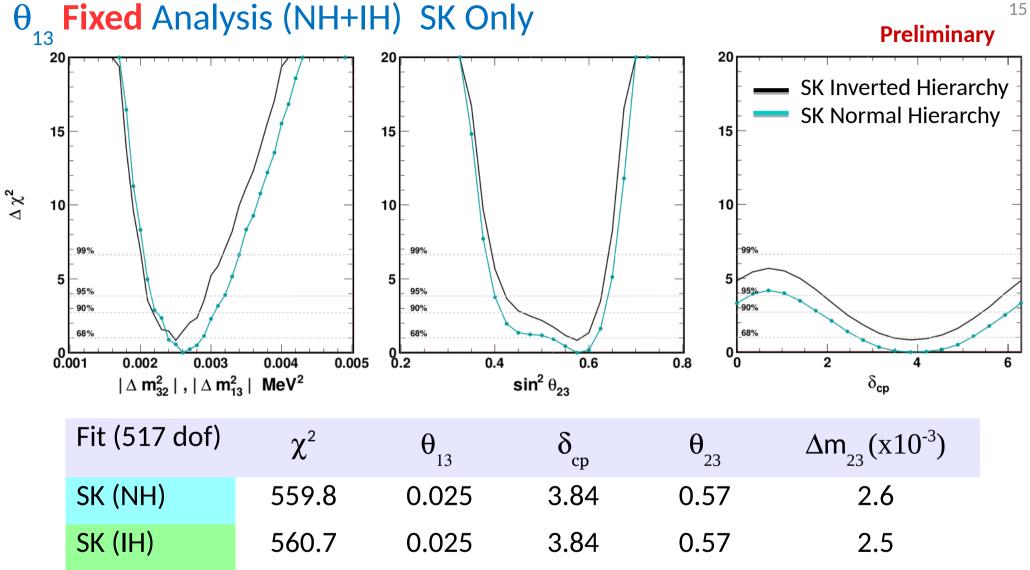
Changes and Updates to Oscillation Analyses



- Addition of a new analysis sample
- Multi-Ring e-like Inclusive (Fully Contained)
  - Events that fail the multi-ring e-like selection
- Improved systematic error treatments
  - Updates to cross-section, FSI, detector systematics, 2p-2h (MEC) uncertainties
- 1775 days of SK-IV data: 4581.4 days total
  - (282.2 kton yrs)

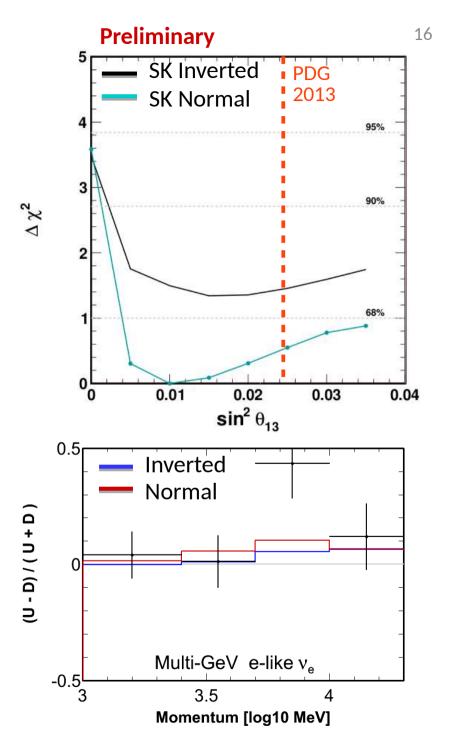
Multi-Ring e-like Sample Purities

Purity	CC v <sub>e</sub>	$CCV_{\mu}$	$CCv_{_{_{ au}}}$	NC
ν-like	72.2%	8.3%	3.2%	16.1%
- ν-like	75.0%	6.5%	2.8%	15.6%
other	30.9%	33.4%	5.1%	30.5%

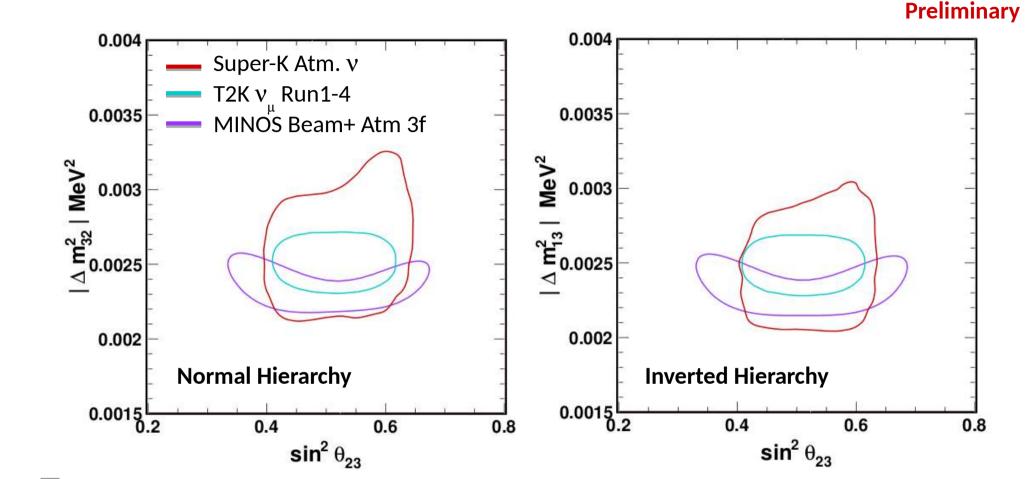


- $\theta_{13}$  fixed to PDG average, but its uncertainty is included as a systematic error
- Offset in these curves shows the difference in the hierarchies

- Normal hierarchy favored at:
  - $\chi^2_{IH} \chi^2_{NH} = -0.9$
  - Not a significant preference
  - Previous results (2013 Summer) favored inverted hierarchy by  $\Delta \chi^2 \sim 1.5$
- Driven by excess of upward-going e-like events consistent with the effects of  $\theta_{13}$ 
  - Primarily in SK-IV data
  - New multi-ring e-like sample also pulls the fit towards the NH
  - Fit for  $\theta_{_{13}}$  now weakly favors  $\theta_{_{13}} \neq 0$
- Rejection of  $\delta_{cp}$  ~ 60° driven by excess in SubGeV electron events
  - Constraint is consistent with sensitivity



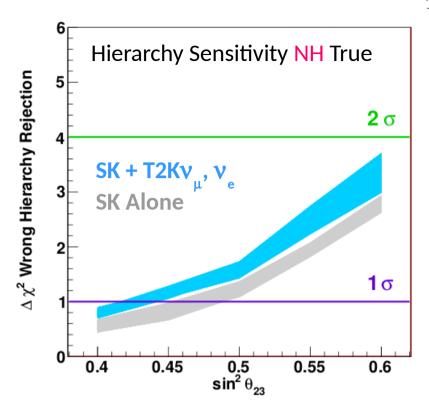
#### Comparison with Official Results from T2K and MINOS

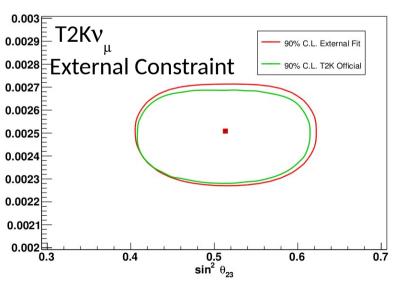


- Though consistent with long-baseline measurements, atmospheric neutrinos allow more of the mixing parameter space
- SK's sensitivity can be improved by incorporating constraints from these measurements

#### **Introduction of External Constraint**

- Restricting the allowed values of  $\Delta m^2$  and  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$  available to the atmospheric neutrino fit can help improve sensitivity to the mass hierarchy
  - Include these constraints as external data sets in the SK fit
- Fit the T2K  $v_{\mu}$  and  $v_{e}$  data sets with SK
  - Same detector, generator and reconstruction: systematic error correlations incorporated easily
  - Fit is based on publicly available T2K information and results
    - Simulate T2K using SK tools
    - (not a joint result of the T2K and SK collaborations)
- MINOS constraint is similarly important but harder to model accurately (so far...)





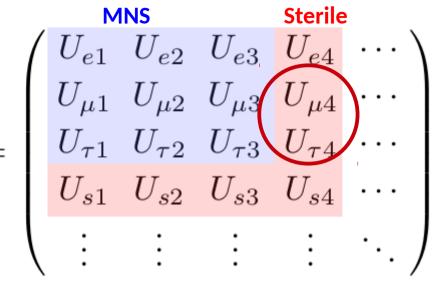
#### Theta13 Fixed SK + T2K $\nu_{\mu}$ , $\nu_{e}$ (External Constraint) NH **Preliminary** SK Atm SK+T2K $\nu_{\mu}$ , $\nu_{e}$ Constraint 15 15 T2K $\nu_{\mu}$ , $\nu_{e}$ Constraint 10 10 10 0.2 0.001 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.005 0.4 0.6 8.0 $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$ MeV<sup>2</sup> $\delta_{cp}$ Fit (543 dof) $\chi^2$ $\theta_{13}$ $\Delta m_{23} (x10^{-3})$ SK + T2K (NH)578.2 0.025 4.19 2.5 0.55 SK + T2K (IH)0.025 579.4 4.19 0.55 2.5

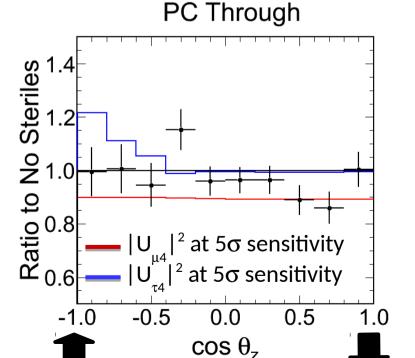
$$\chi^2_{IH} - \chi^2_{NH} = -1.2$$
 (-0.9 SK only )

■ CP Conservation ( $\sin \delta_{cp} = 0$ ) allowed at (at least) 90% C.L. for both hierarchies

#### Sterile Neutrino Oscillations in Atmospheric Neutrinos

- Sterile Neutrino searches at SK are independent of the sterile ∆m² and the number sterile neutrinos
  - 3+1 and 3+N models have the same
     signatures in atmospheric neutrinos
  - For  $\Delta m_s^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$  oscillations appear fast:  $< \sin^2 \Delta m^2 \text{ L/E} > \sim 0.5$
- $\blacksquare \mid \bigcup_{\mu^4} \mid^2$ 
  - Induces a decrease in event rate of μlike data of all energies and zenith angles
- $\blacksquare \mid \bigcup_{\tau_4} \mid^2$ 
  - Shape distortion of angular distribution of higher energy μ-like data





#### **Hydrogen Earth Approximation**

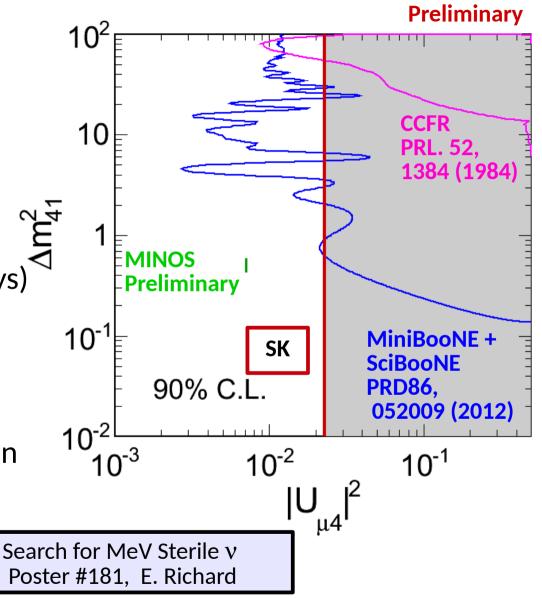
Turning off sterile matter effects while preserving standard threeflavor oscillations provides a pure measurement of | U<sub>114</sub> |<sup>2</sup>

Using SK-I+II+III+IV data (4438 days)  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2 < 0.022$  at 90% C.L.

■ Limit is valid for  $\Delta m_{41} > 0.01 \text{ eV}^2$ 

 For smaller values, the assumption of fast oscillations is invalid

"Searches for Exotic Oscillations in Atmospheric Neutrinos." Poster #212, A. Himmel

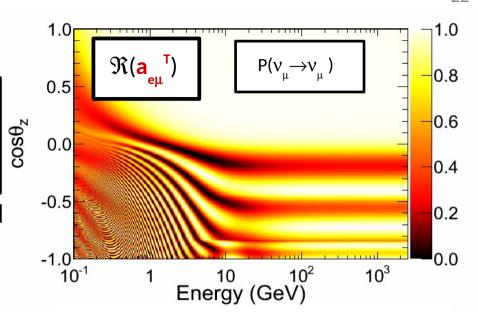


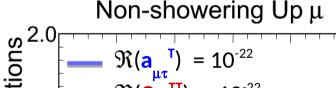
#### Tests of Lorentz Invariance

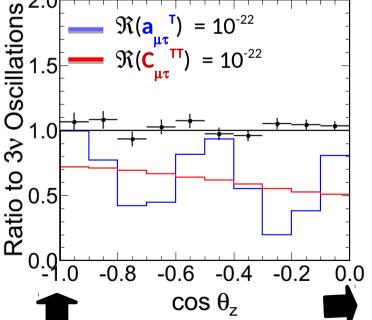
$$H = UMU^{\dagger} + V_e + H_{LV}$$

$$\pm \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a_{e\mu}^{T} & a_{e\tau}^{T} \\ \left(a_{e\mu}^{T}\right)^{*} & 0 & a_{\mu\tau}^{T} \\ \left(a_{e\tau}^{T}\right)^{*} & \left(a_{\mu\tau}^{T}\right)^{*} & 0 \end{pmatrix} - E \begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_{e\mu}^{TT} & c_{e\tau}^{TT} \\ \left(c_{e\mu}^{TT}\right)^{*} & 0 & c_{\mu\tau}^{TT} \\ \left(c_{e\tau}^{TT}\right)^{*} & \left(c_{\mu\tau}^{TT}\right)^{*} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

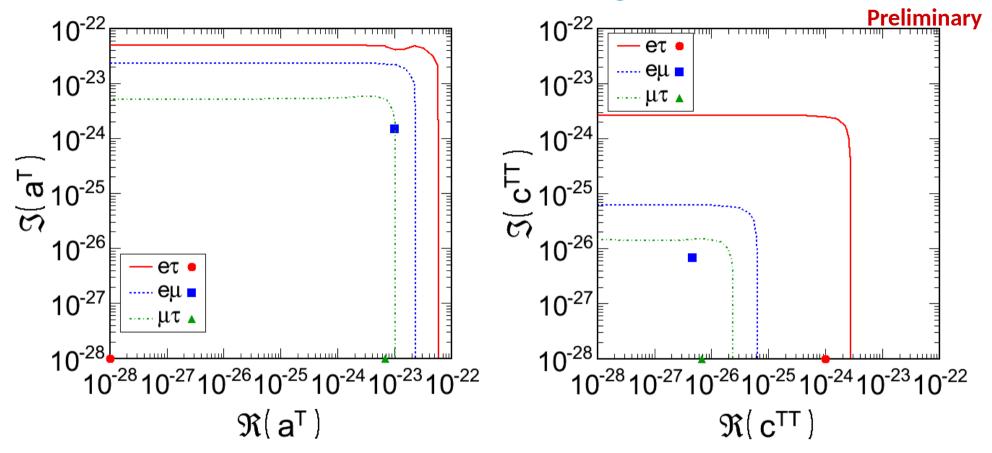
- Lorentz invariance violating effects can be probed using atmopsheric neutrinos
  - Focus here on isotropic effects
  - (sensitive to sidereal effects as well...)
- Analysis using the Standard Model Extension (SME)
  - Not a perturbative calculation
  - Effects computed using full solutions of the Hamiltonian
- Effects of LIV controlled by two sets of complex parameters
  - $\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}$  dim = 3 induces oscillation effects ~ L
  - $\mathbf{c}^{TT}$  dim = 4 induces oscillation effects ~  $\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{E}$





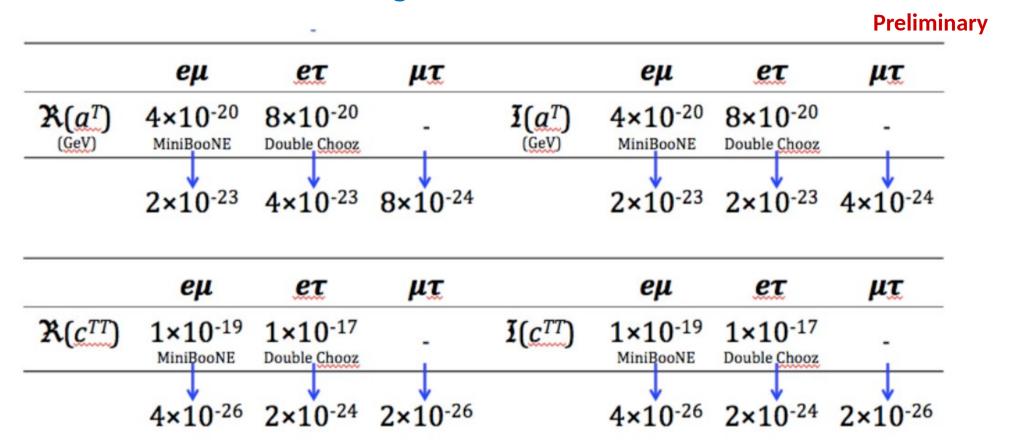


#### Constraints on Lorentz Invariance Violating Oscillations: 90% C.L.



- SK-I+II+III+IV : 4438 days of data
- Perform separate fits on both hierarchy assumptions for each coefficient and each sector : e $\mu$  , e $\tau$ ,  $\mu\tau$
- No indication of Lorentz invariance violation
  - Limits placed on the real and imaginary parts of 6 parameters  $\leq$  O(10<sup>-23</sup>)

#### Lorentz Invariance Violating Oscillation Limits: 90% C.L.

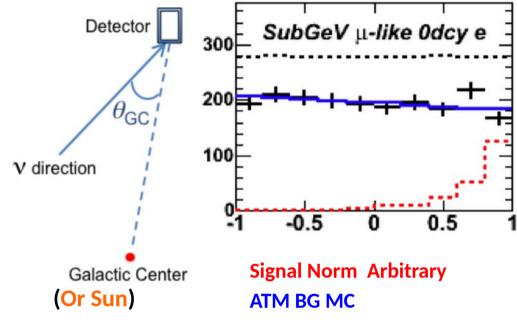


- Established new limits in the  $\mu\tau$  sector for both  $\mathbf{a}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mathsf{T}}$  and  $\mathbf{c}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mathsf{T}}$  coefficents
- Improvements on existing limits between 3 and 7 orders of magnitude!

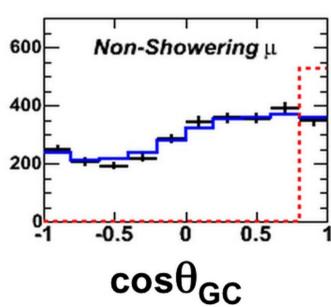
# **Atmospheric Neutrinos As Background**

#### Search for WIMP Annihilations in the Galactic Center and Sun

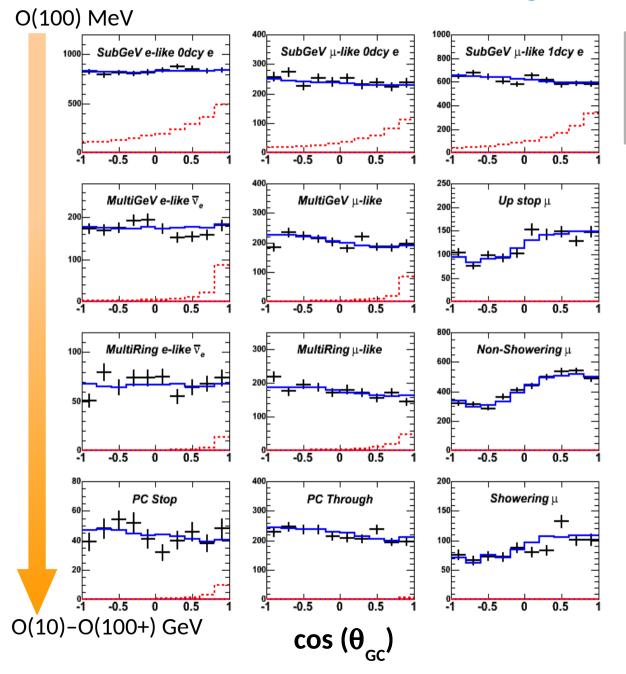
- Search for a signal of WIMP annihilation from the Galactic Halo or solar interior assuming several branching modes
  - νν, bb, tt, W'W
- Signal would appear atop the ATM v background, peaked towards either the galactic center or towards the sun



- Simulate signal and detector response for all v flavors
- Same analysis samples as oscillation analyses, but binned in angle to the galactic center
  - Use all samples
  - Previous analyses used only Up μ sample
  - Allows probe of both low O(GeV) and high O(TeV) WIMP masses



#### Search for WIMP Annihilations: Signal Demonstration



$$\chi \chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

$$M(\chi) = 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

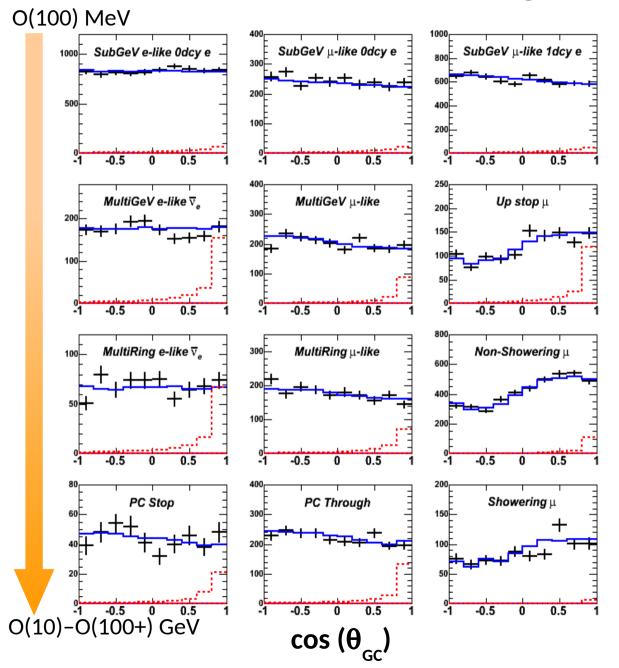
- WIMP Signal, **Best Fit** × 15
- ATM ν Background + WIMP valued to ATM ν Background + WIMP



- Analysis uses all available data
  - Previous analyses used only the upward-going muons
- 100% branching fraction assumed for each tested annihilation channel
- Equal fluxes at detection

• 
$$\phi(v_e) = \phi(v_{\mu}) = \phi(v_{\tau})$$

#### Search for WIMP Annihilations: Signal Demonstration



$$\chi\chi \to b\bar{b}$$

$$M(\chi) = 100 \text{ GeV} / c^2$$

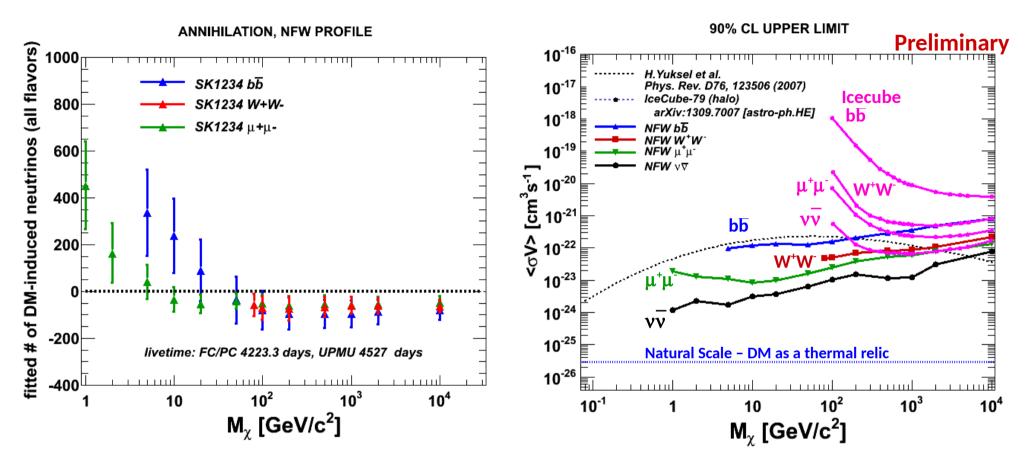
- WIMP Signal, **Best Fit × 15**
- ATM ν Background + WIMP valueding



- Analysis uses all available data
- Previous analyses used only the upward-going muons
- 100% branching fraction assumed for each tested annihilation channel
- Equal fluxes at detection

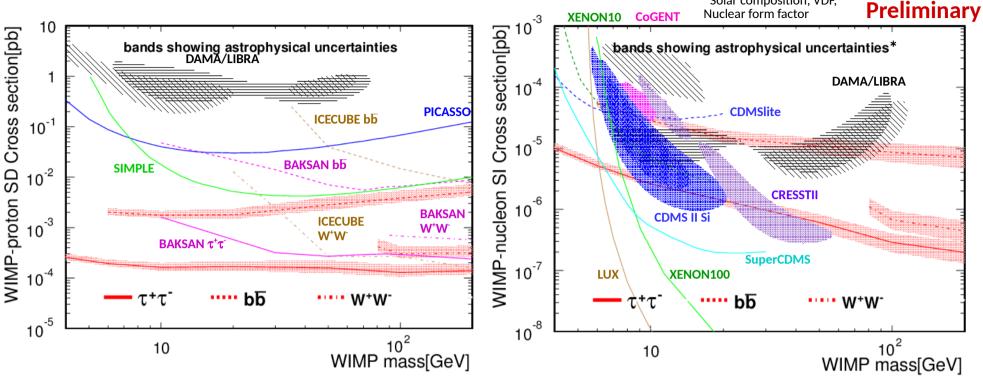
• 
$$\phi(v_e) = \phi(v_{\mu}) = \phi(v_{\tau})$$

#### Search for WIMP Annihilations in the Galactic Center: Results

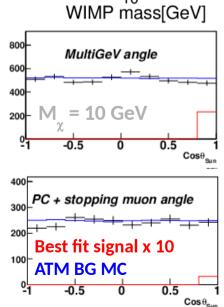


- No evidence for event excess on top of the atmospheric neutrino background
  - N.B. ~300 events allowed at 5 GeV test point are distributed over several analysis bins
- Stringent limits placed on the velocity-averaged annihilation cross section down to WIMP masses of 1 GeV  $(\chi\chi \to v\bar{\nu})$

#### Search for WIMP Annihilations in the Sun



- Similar analysis can be performed when looking towards the center of the Sun
- No indication of an event excess in the data
- Spin-dependent cross section limits well below the allowed regions for DAMA/LIBRA
- Spin-independent limits in tension with some allowed regions, but not as constraining as LUX or XENON100



\*Solar composition, VDF,

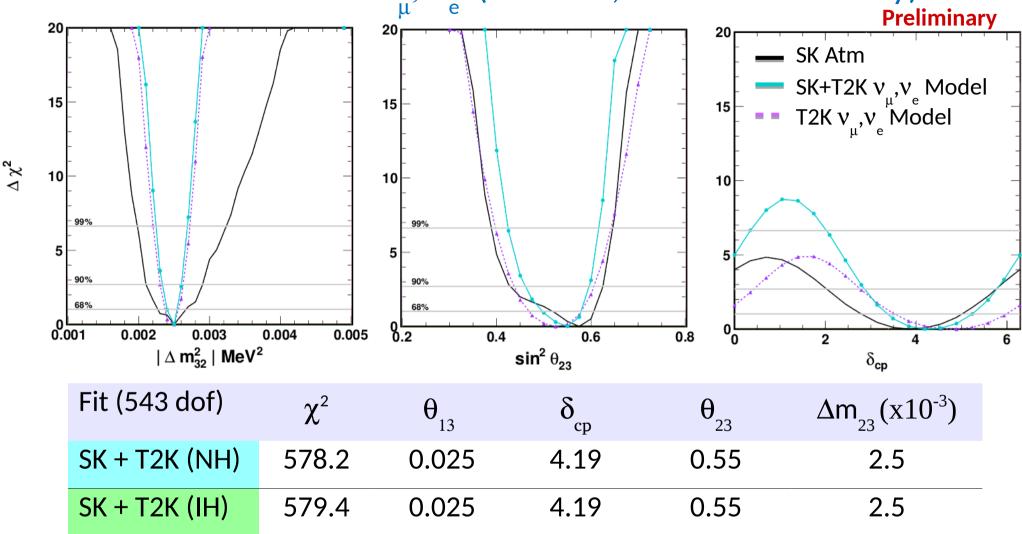
#### **Summary**

- $\mathbf{v}_{\tau}$  appearance seen at 3.8 $\sigma$  significance
- Three-Flavor Analysis
  - Using 4538 days of data, there is a ~1 σ preference for the NH, and second octant
- No indication of oscillations into sterile states
  - For 3+N models  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2 < 0.022$  at 90% C.L.
- No indication of Lorentz invariance violation
  - Limits set or improved by 3 to 7 orders of magnitude
- So far no indication of indirect dark matter annihilation into neutrinos from either the sun or galactic center
- Several posters for these and other SK analyses in the poster session

# Supplements

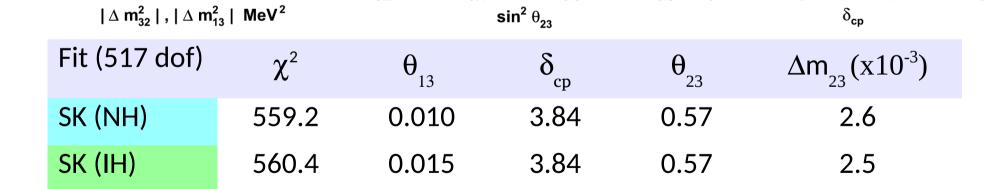
# Three-Flavor

### Theta13 Fixed SK + T2K $v_{\mu}$ , $v_{e}$ (External, Inverted Hierarchy)



- $\chi^2_{IH} \chi^2_{NH} = -1.2$  (-0.9 SK only )
- CP Conservation ( $\sin \delta_{cp} = 0$ ) allowed at at least 90% C.L. for both hierarchies

#### $\theta_{_{13}}$ Free Analysis (NH+IH) SK Only **Preliminary** SK Inverted Hierarchy **SK Normal Hierarchy** 15 15 15 $\Delta \, \chi^2$ 10 10 10 5



0.6

8.0

 $\delta_{\text{cp}}$ 

0.4

Offset in these curves shows the difference in the hierarchies

0.<u>└</u> 0.2

0.005

0.004

90%

0.002

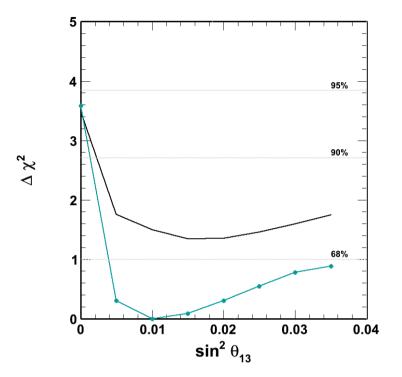
0.003

 $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$ ,  $|\Delta m_{13}^2|$  MeV<sup>2</sup>

0.001

## $\theta_{_{13}}$ Free Analysis (NH+IH) SK Only

#### **Preliminary**



SK Inverted HierarchySK Normal Hierarchy

Fit (517 dof)	$\chi^2$	$\theta_{_{13}}$	$\delta_{ m cp}$	$\theta_{_{23}}$	$\Delta m_{23}^{}(x10^{-3})$
SK (NH)	559.2	0.010	3.84	0.57	2.6
SK (IH)	560.4	0.015	3.84	0.57	2.5

Offset in these curves shows the difference in the hierarchies