

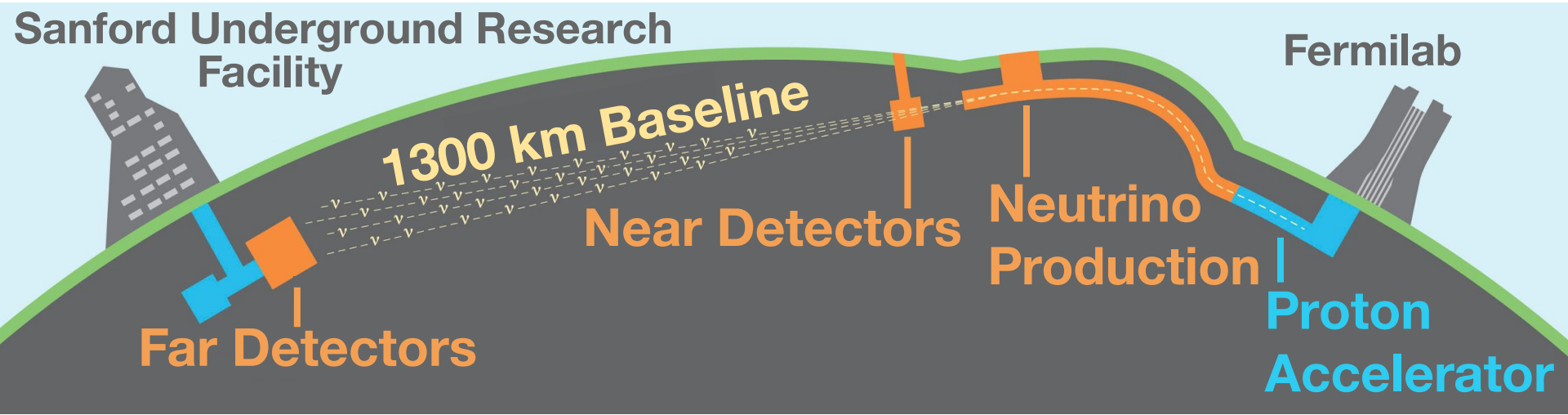
DUNE Long Baseline Oscillations

Lake Louise
Winter Institute 2022
2022/02/23

Luke Pickering
for DUNE Collaboration



The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



The People

- 1100+ Collaborators
- 35+ Countries

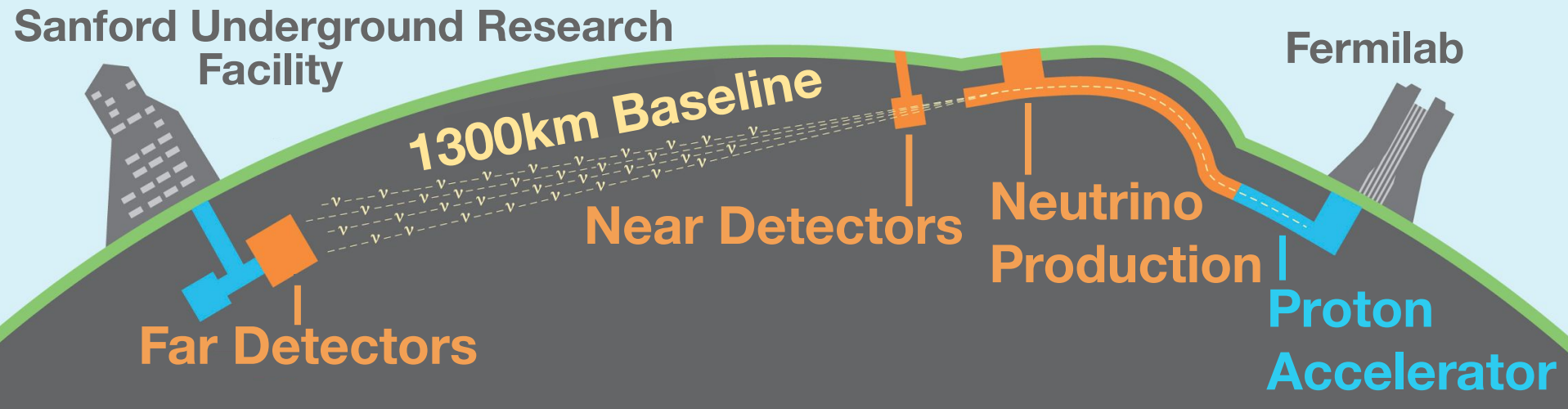
The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



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The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



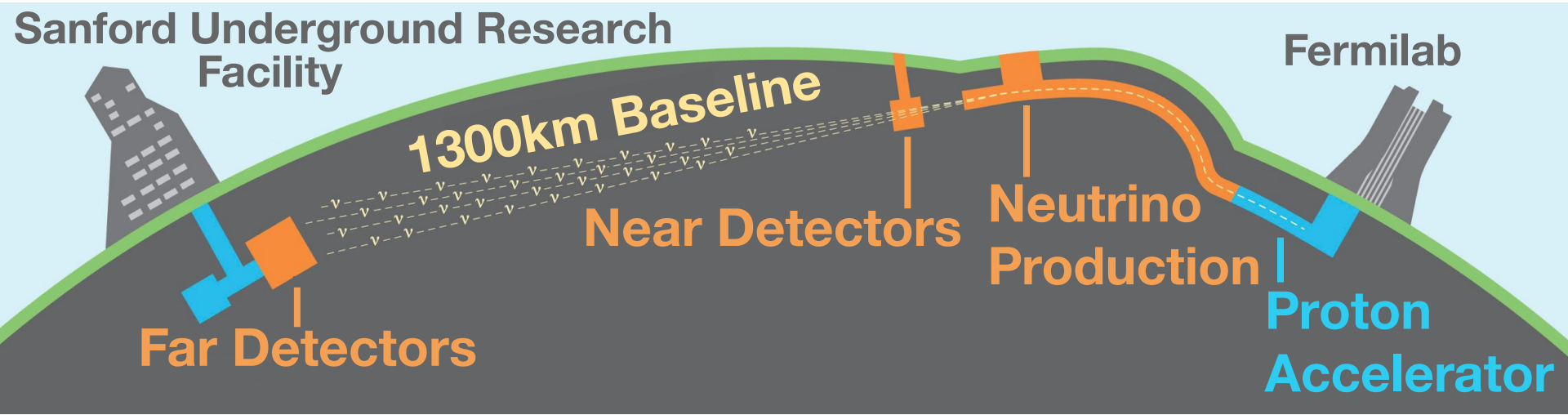
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PMNS Oscillations

- Unprecedented precision
- Strong δ_{CP} and MO Sensitivity

The Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



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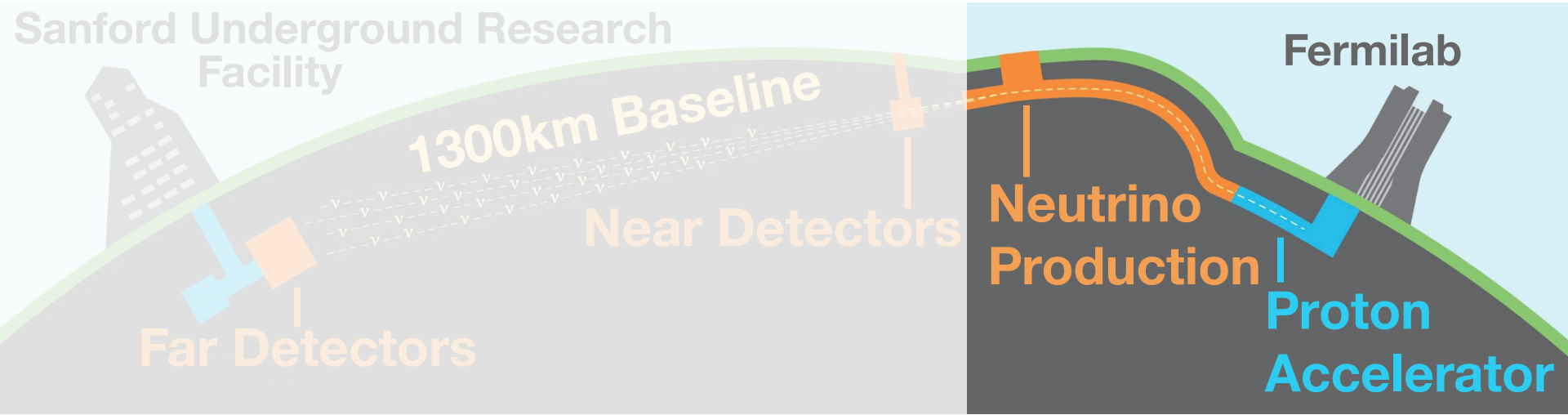
Rich Physics Program

- Sterile ν 's
- Weak nuclear probe
- Solar ν 's
- Geo ν 's
- SN ν 's



DUNE Components

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations

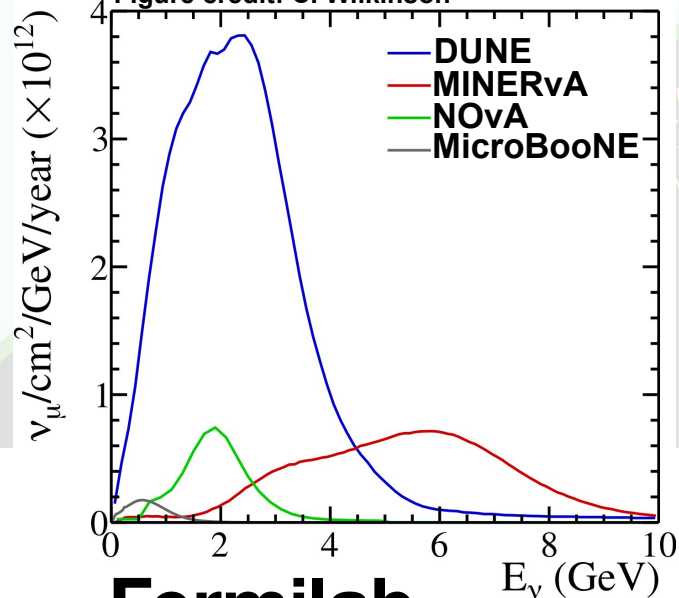


The DUNE Neutrino Beam

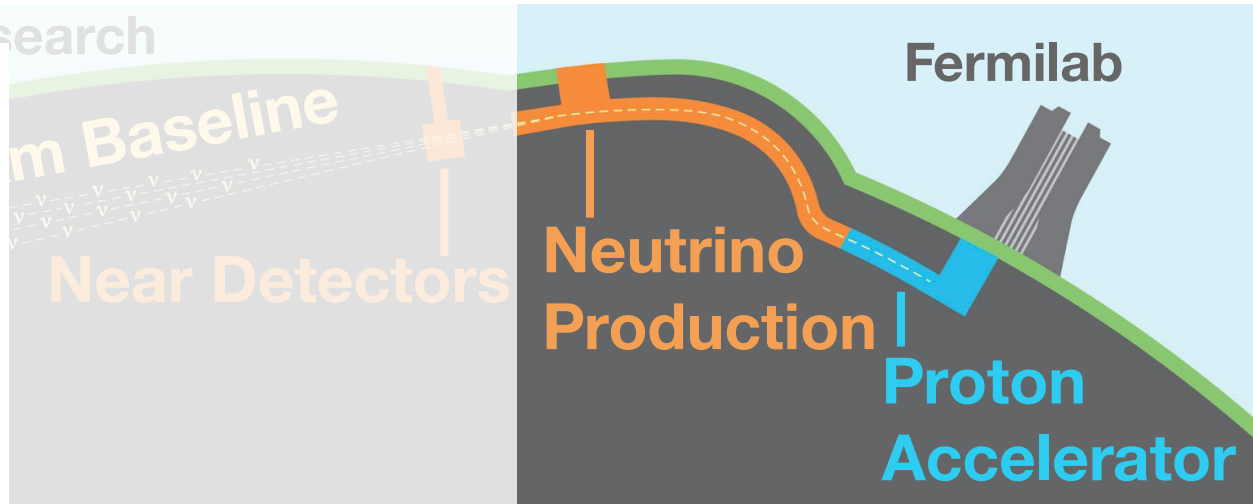
Measuring Neutrino Oscillations

Sanford Underground Research

Figure credit: C. Wilkinson



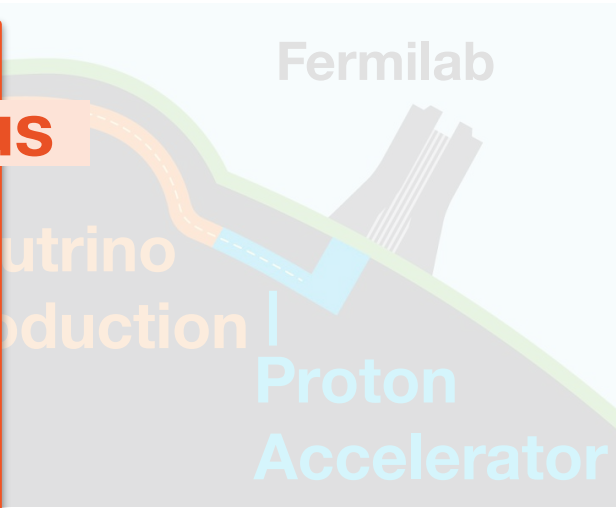
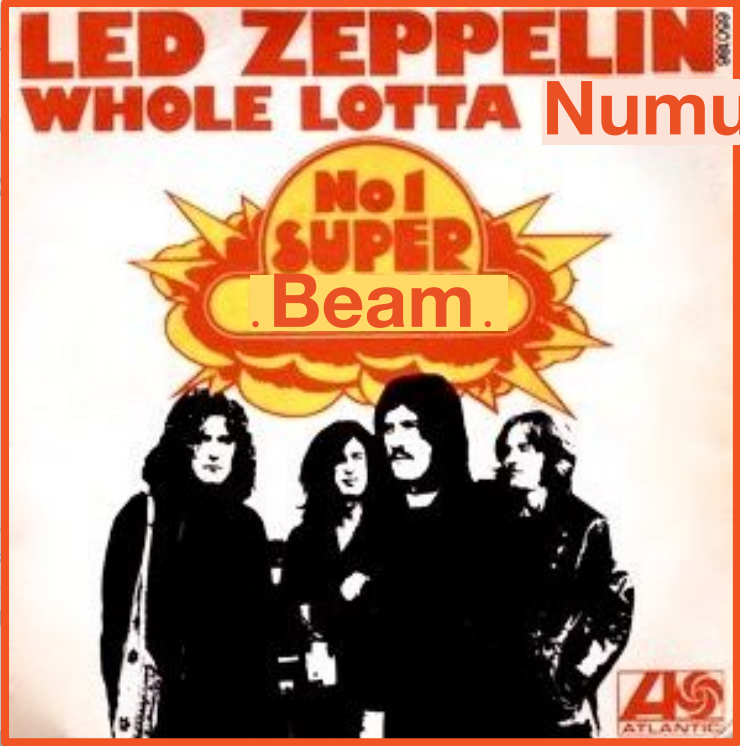
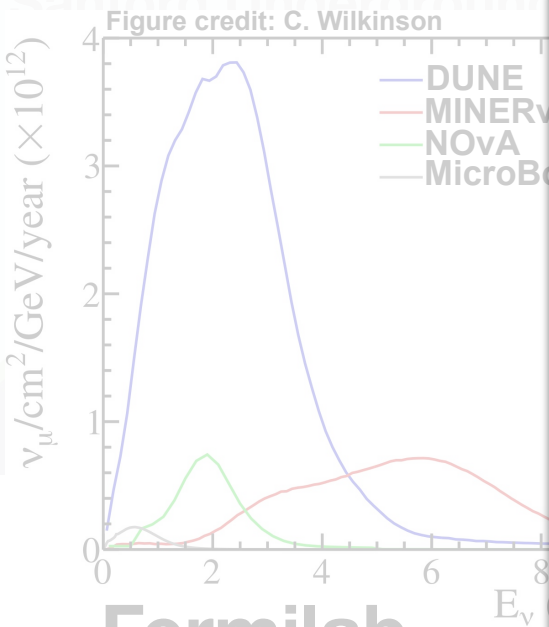
**Fermilab
neutrino fluxes**



The DUNE Neutrino Beam

- 1.2 MW neutrino beam
- Optimized for CPV sensitivity

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



Fermilab

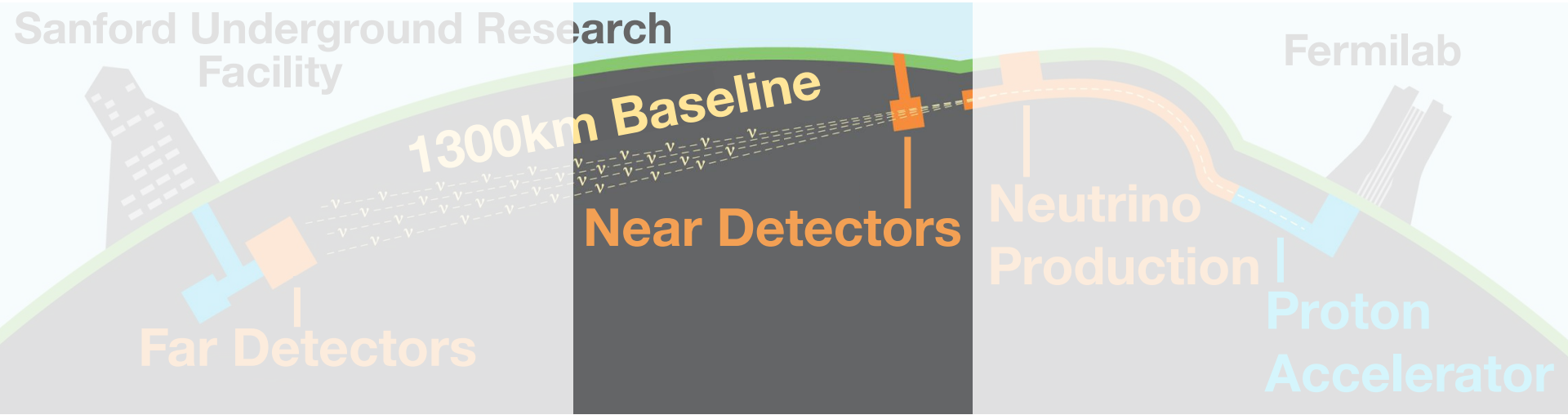
neutrino fluxes

Neutrino Beam

no beam

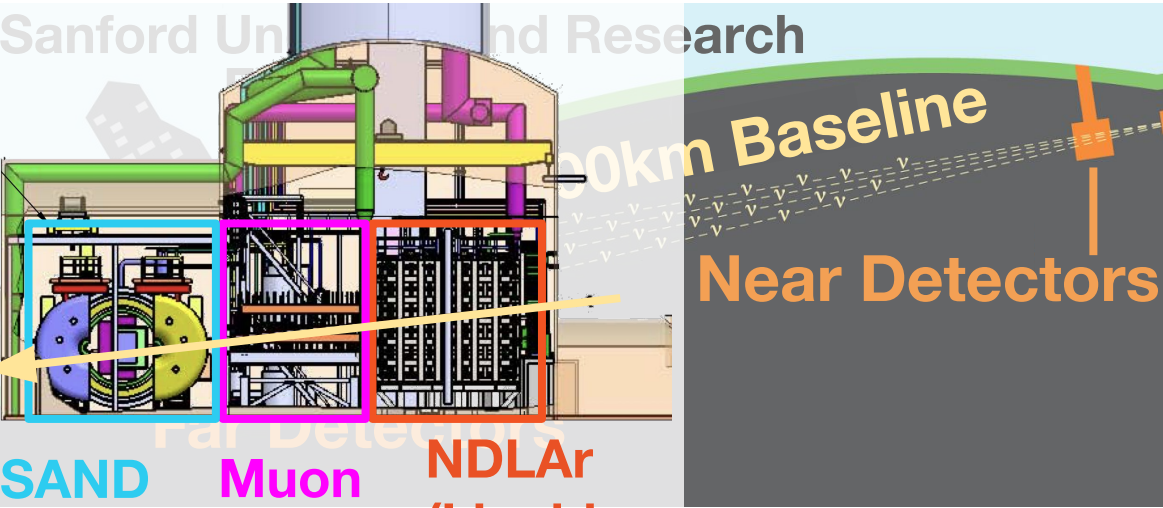
CPV sensitivity

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



Near Detector Suite

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



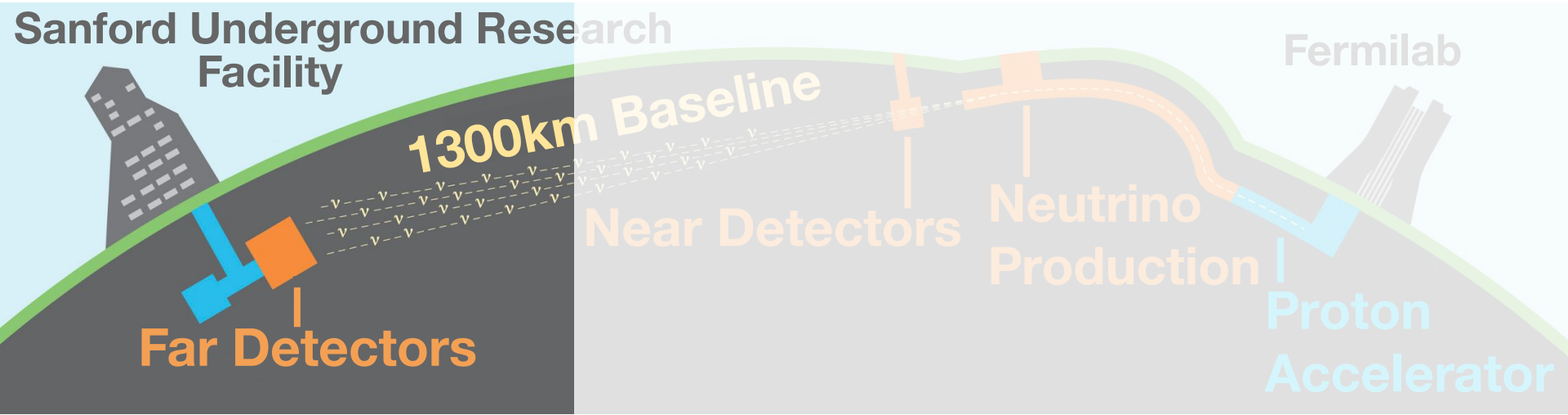
NDLaR	All int.	
Run duration	$N_{\nu\mu CC}$	N_{Sel}
1/2 beam-yr	21.6M	10.1M

SAND Spectrometer
Muon Spectrometer
NDLaR (Liquid Argon)

Near Detector Suite

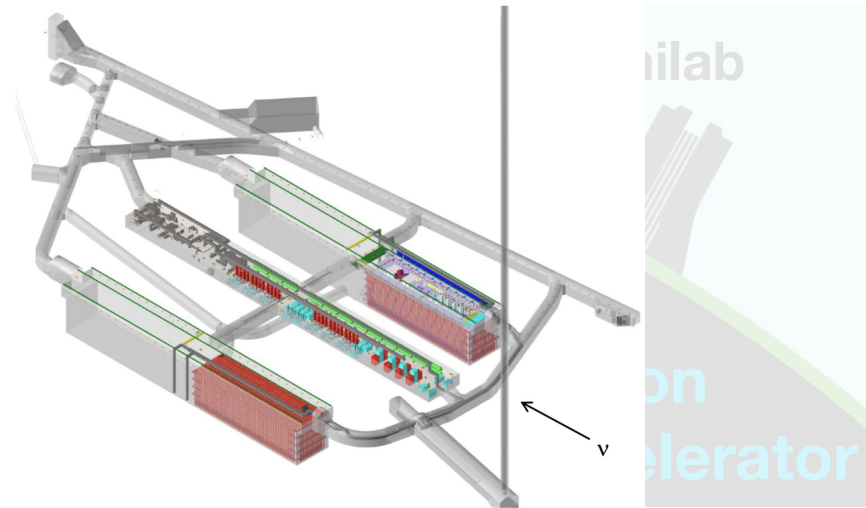
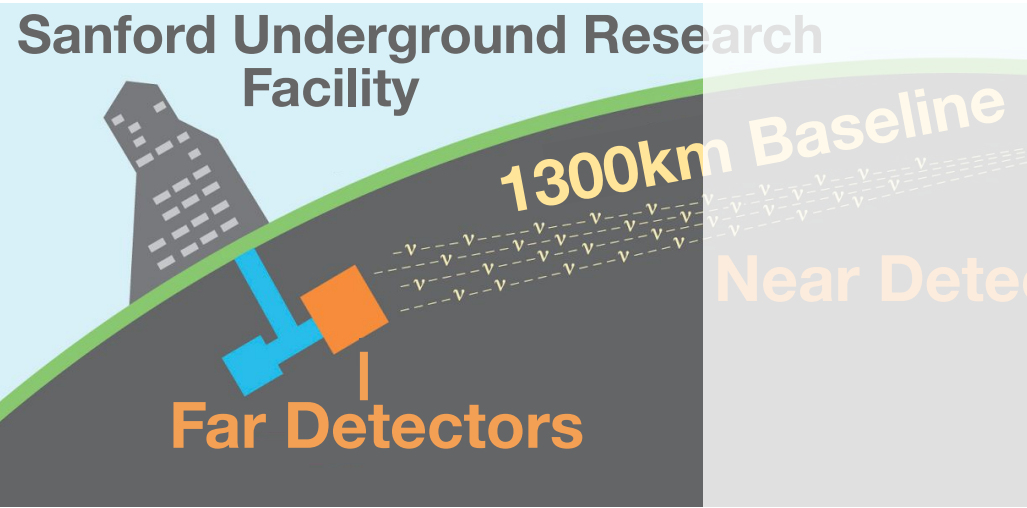
- See D. Cherdack talk, up next

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



The Far Detectors

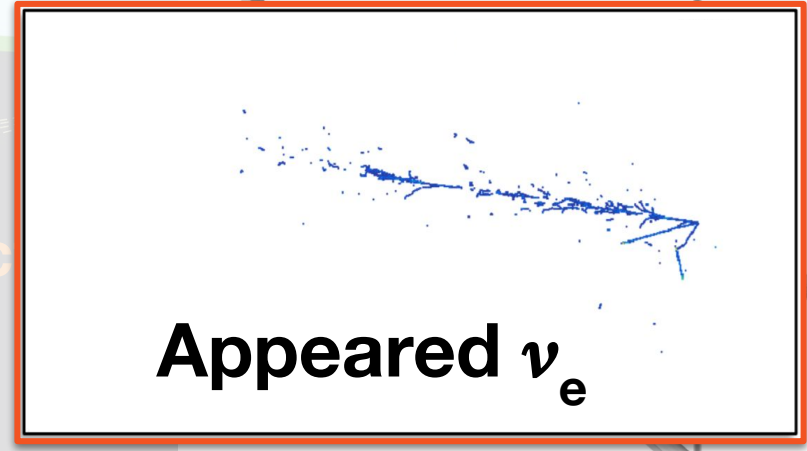
Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



The Far Detectors

- Four modules: each 17 kT

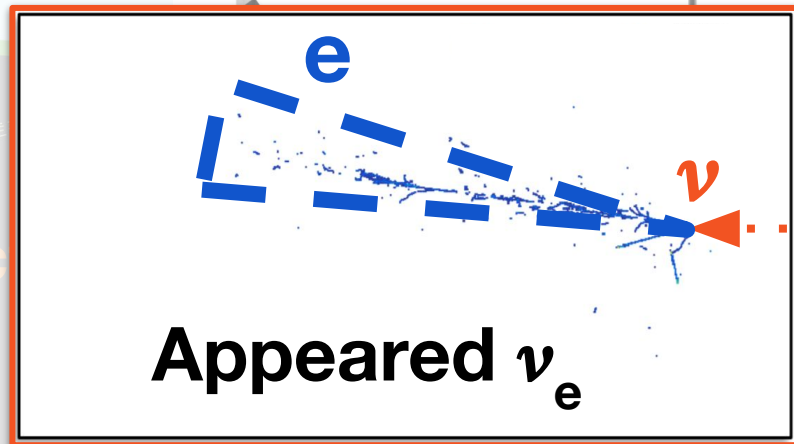
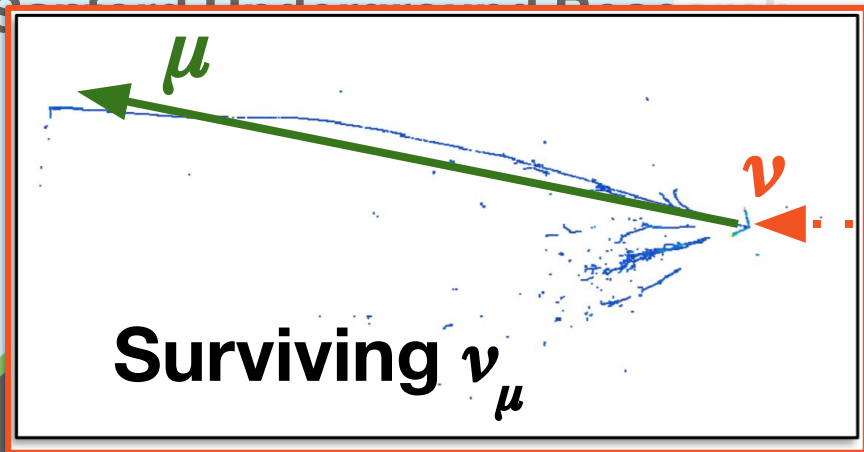
Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



The Far Detectors

- Four modules: each 17 kT
- Uniquely fine-grained for far detectors

Measuring Neutrino Oscillations



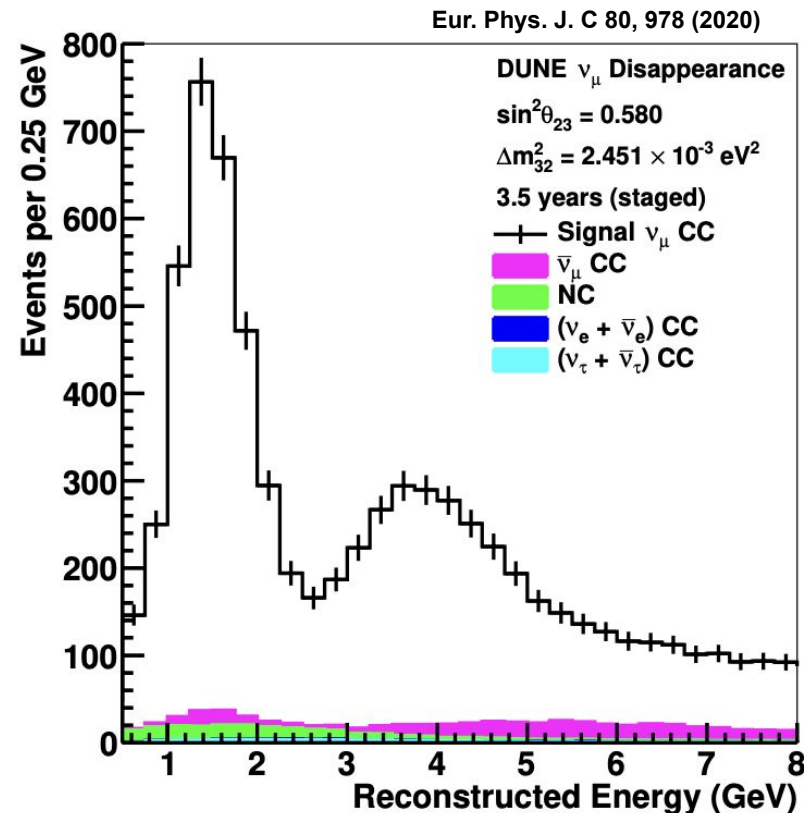
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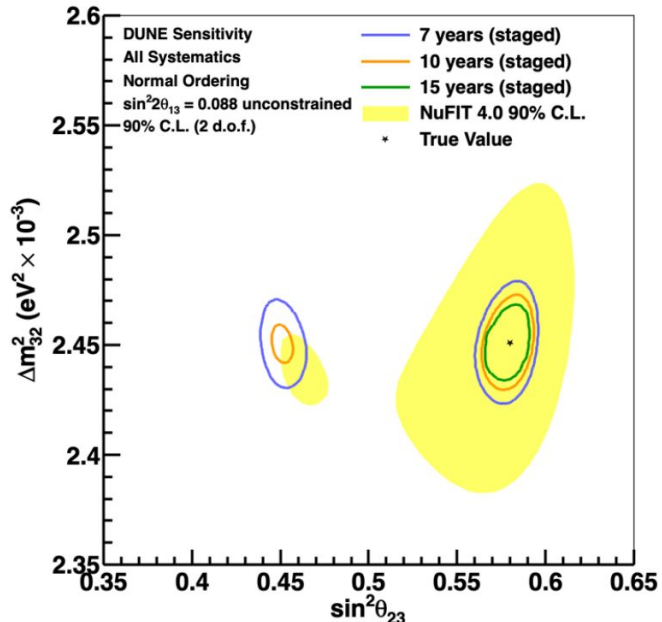
PMNS Oscillation Sensitivities

Disappearance Sensitivity

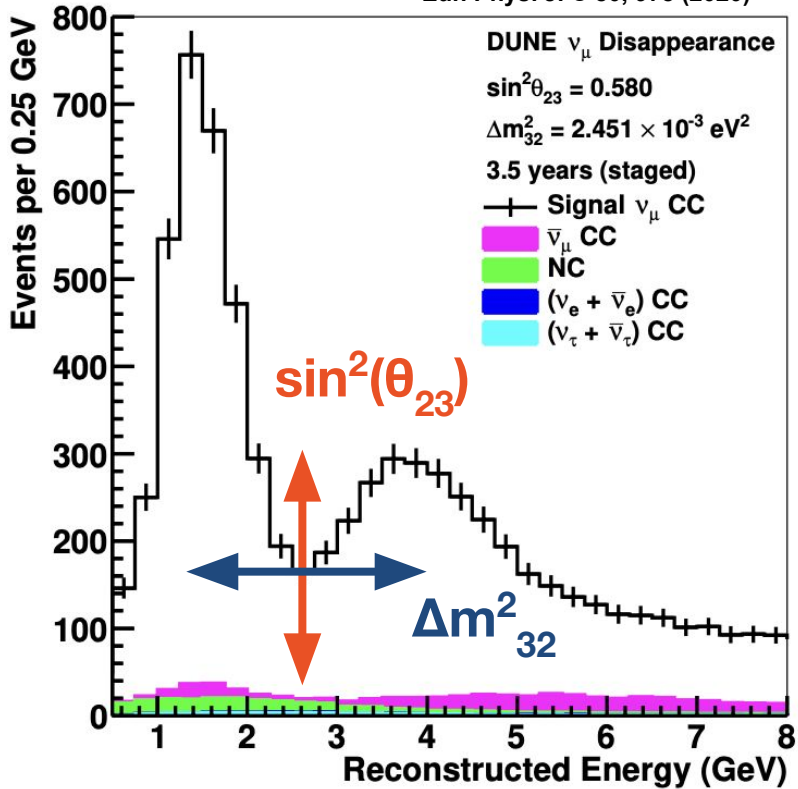
- Excellent energy resolution
- Massive far detector event rate



Disappearance Sensitivity



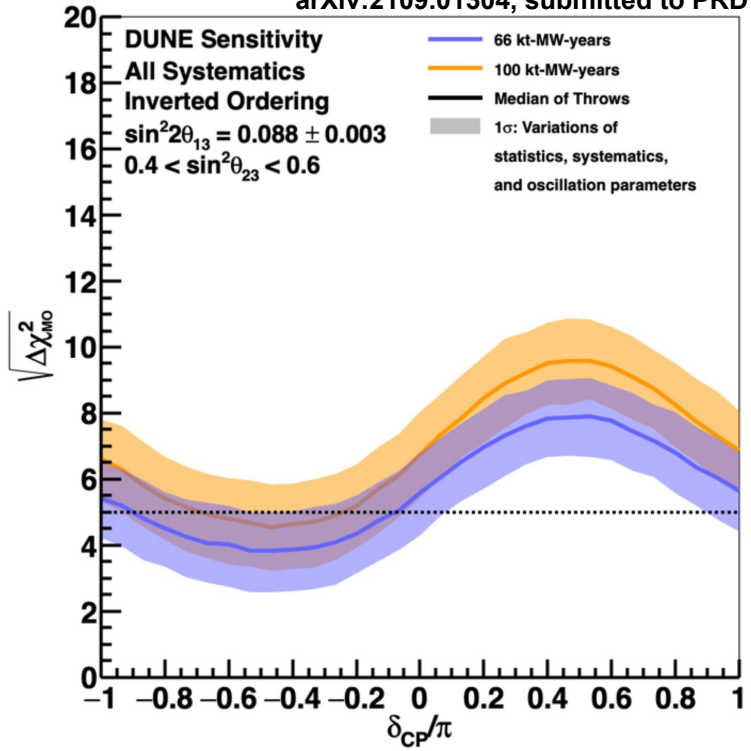
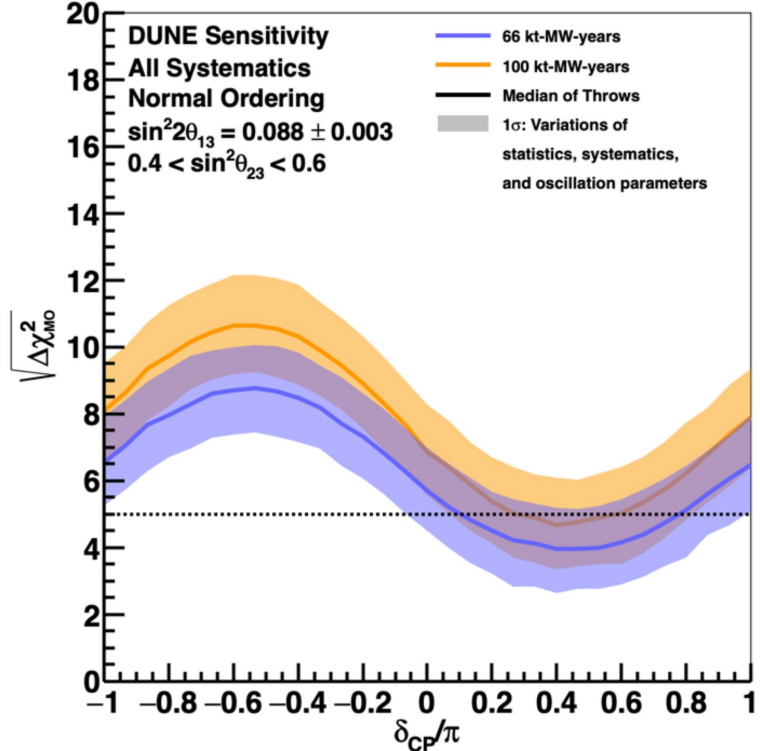
Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)



- Excellent energy resolution
- Massive far detector event rate
- Unprecedented oscillation parameter sensitivity

Low Exposure Mass Ordering Sensitivity

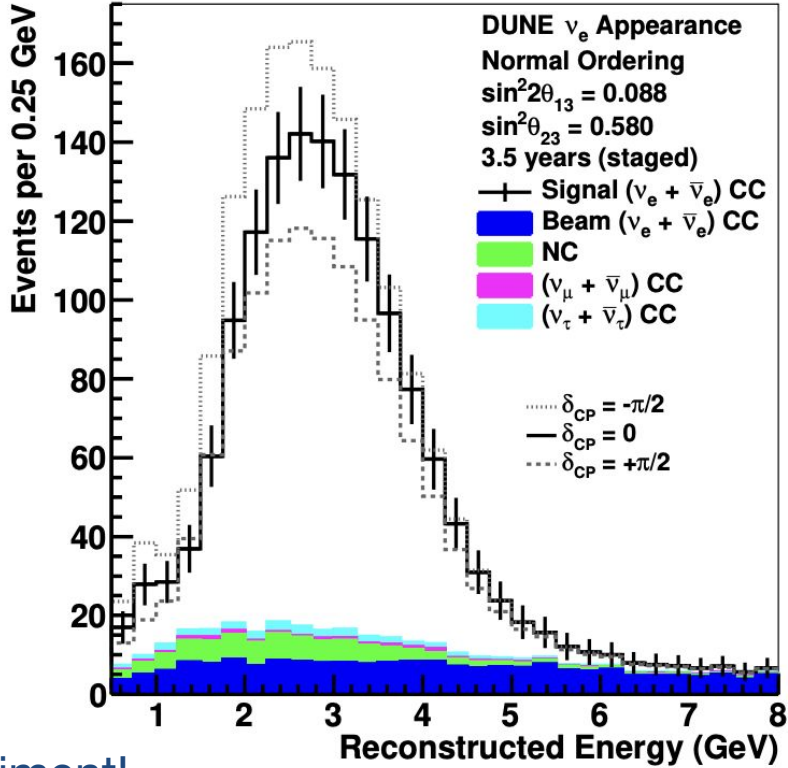
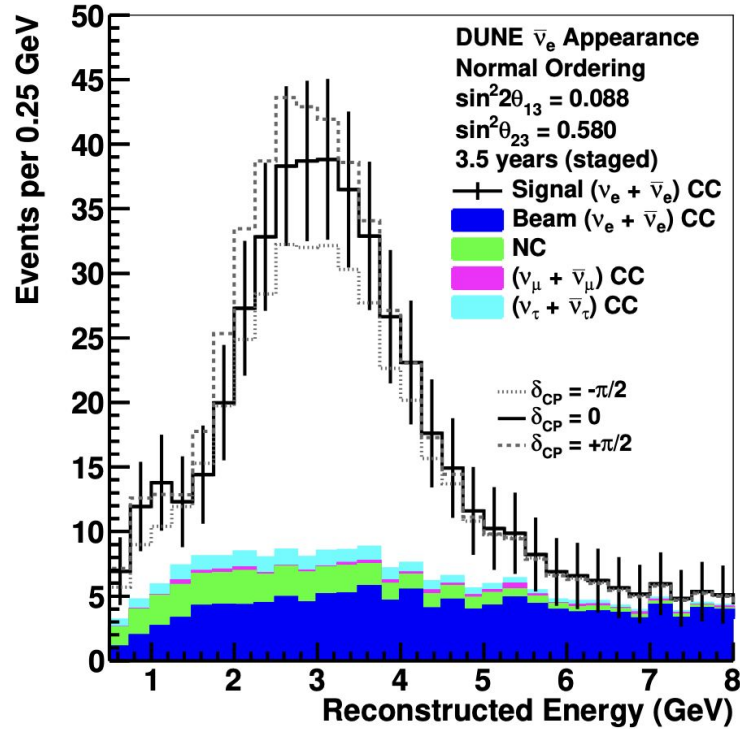
arXiv:2109.01304, submitted to PRD



- Unambiguous Mass Ordering determination early in the physics programme

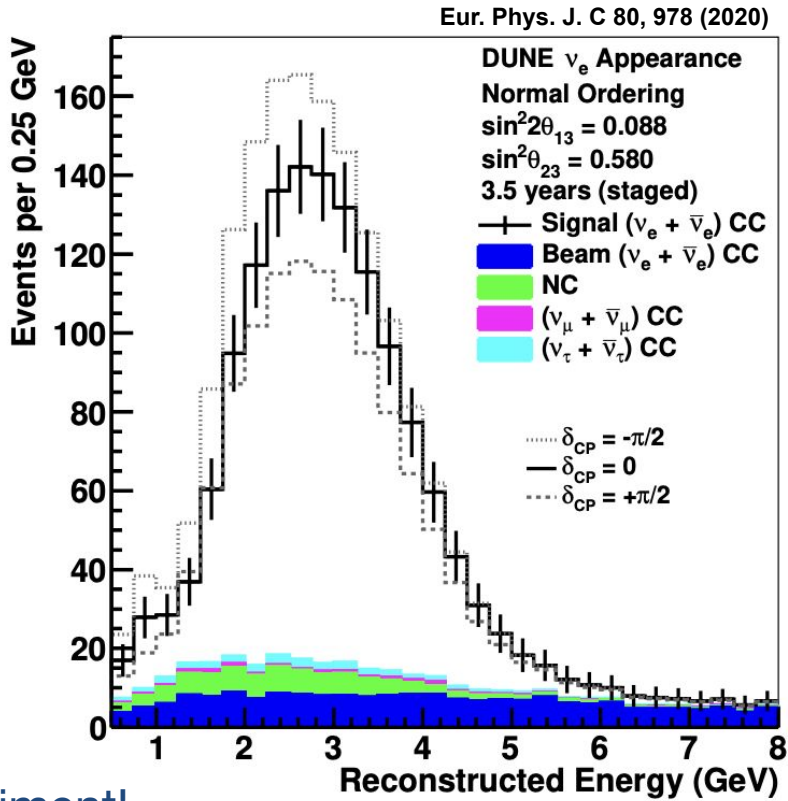
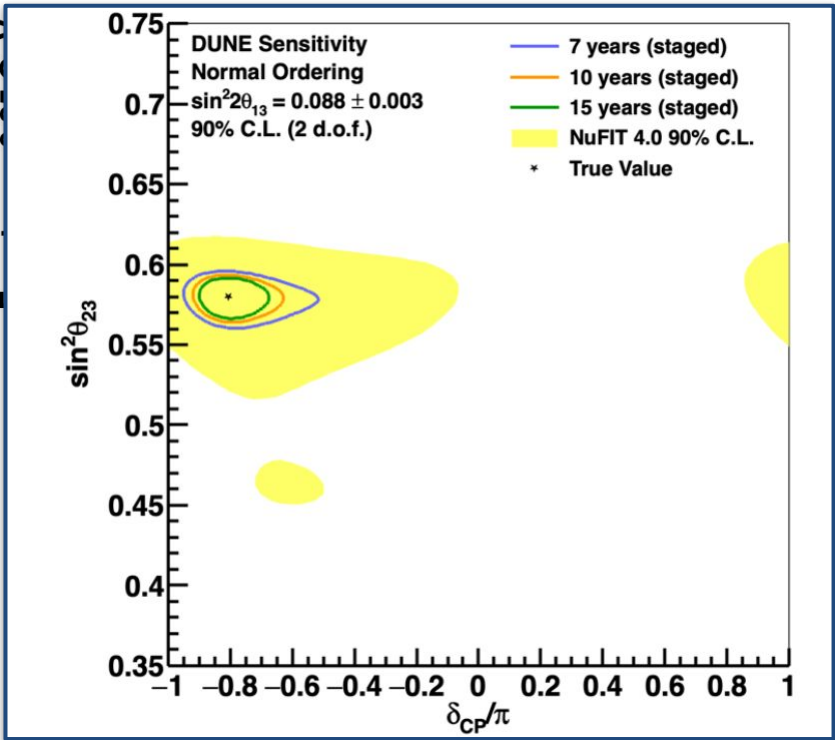
Appearance Sensitivity

Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)



- Unique access to MO + CPV in one experiment!

Appearance Sensitivity



- Unique access to MO + CPV in one experiment!

Moving Beyond Sensitivities

- Traditionally:
 - Use models to 'unfold' near detector observations.
 - Apply oscillation hypothesis
 - Compare to far detector observations

Near observations

Interaction Model

Flux Model

Oscillation Hypothesis

Far detector prediction

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- **Case study:** What if we mis-model neutrino energy fraction to protons but don't notice at the near detector?

Near observations

Model

Interaction

Flux Model

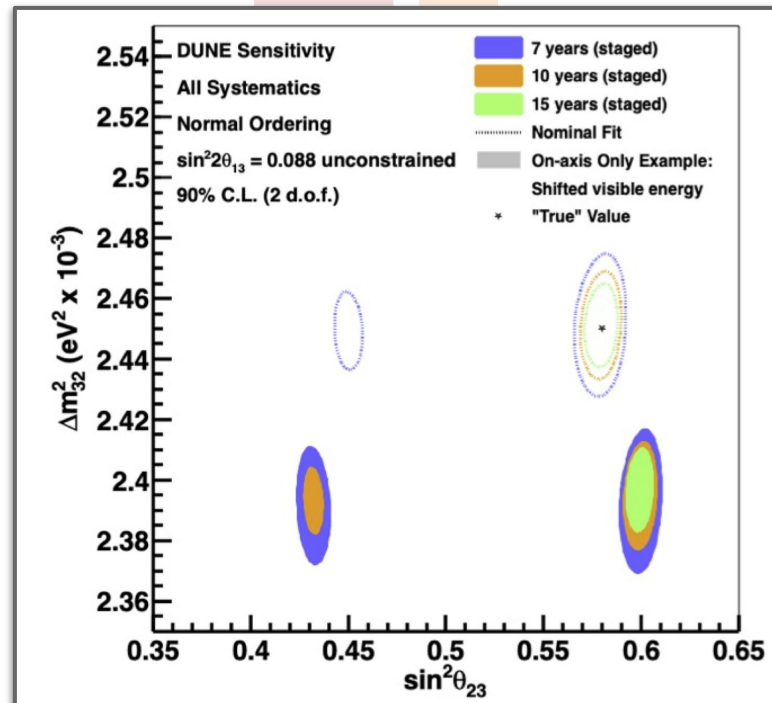
Oscillation
Hypothesis

Far detector prediction

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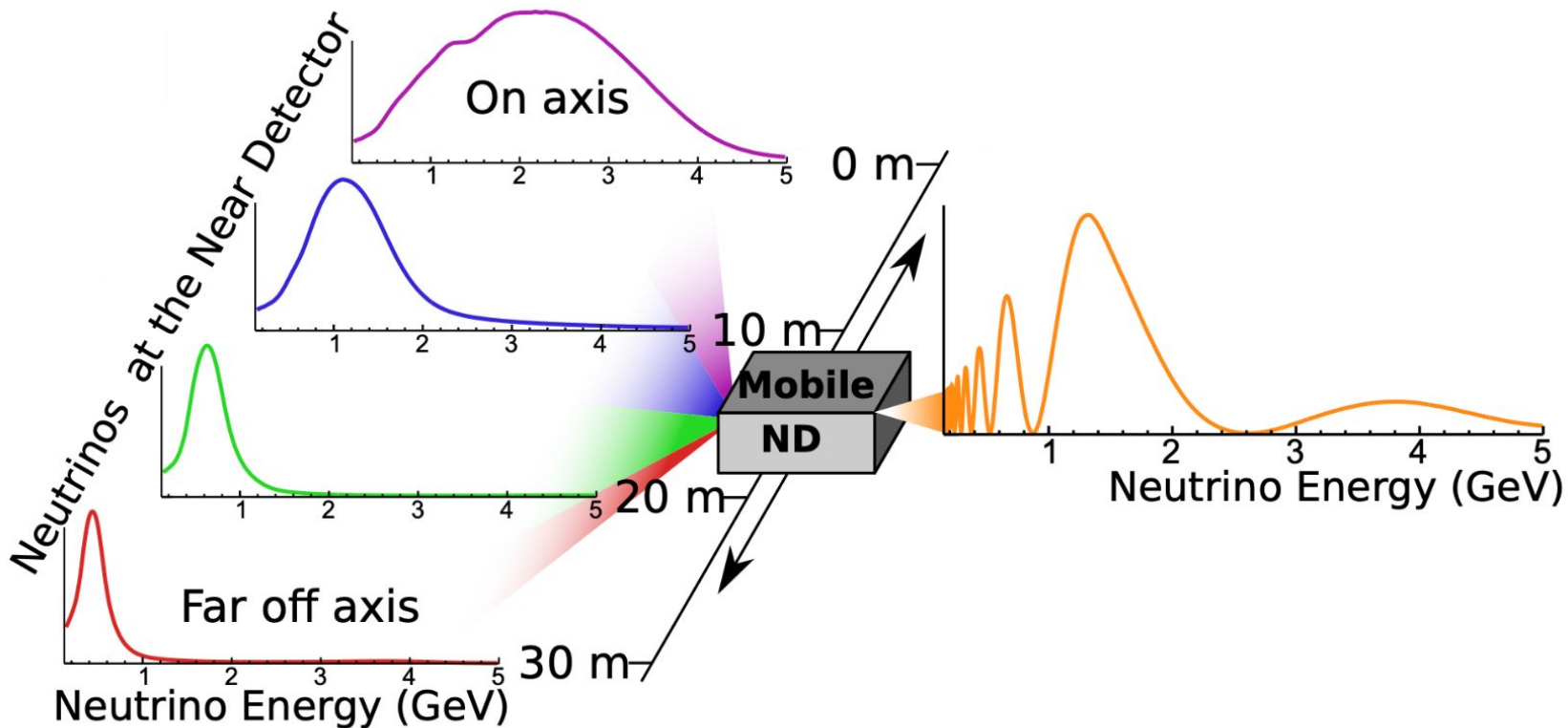
Near observations



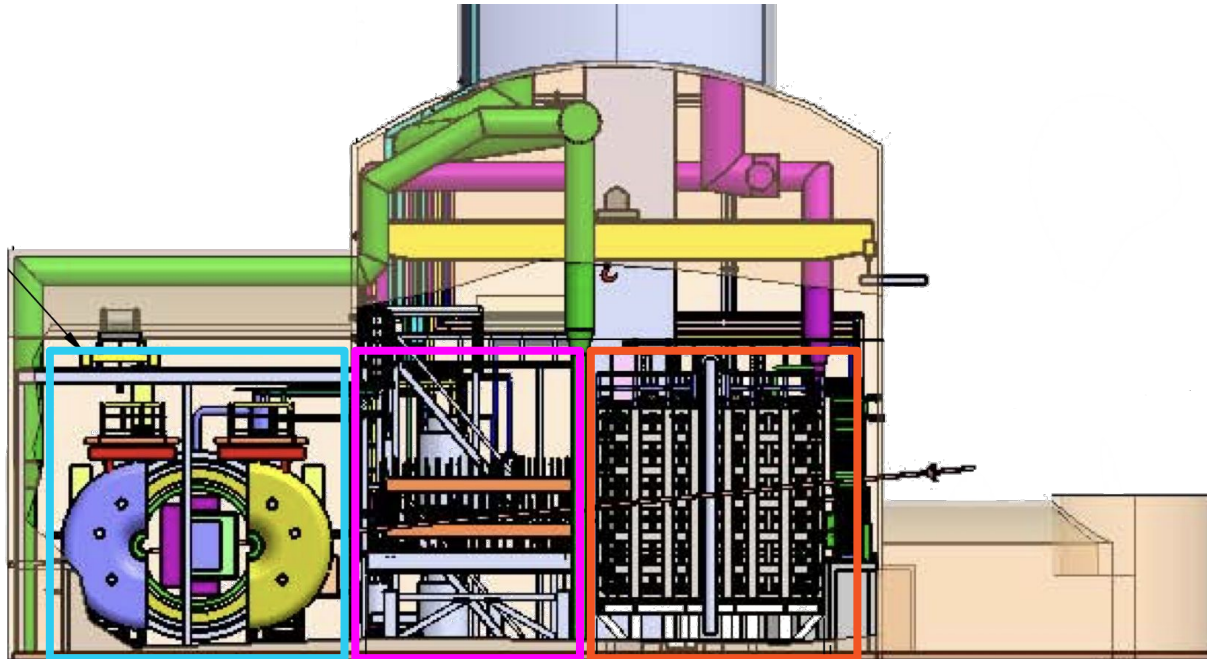
Far detector prediction



Precision Reaction-Independent Spectrum Measurement

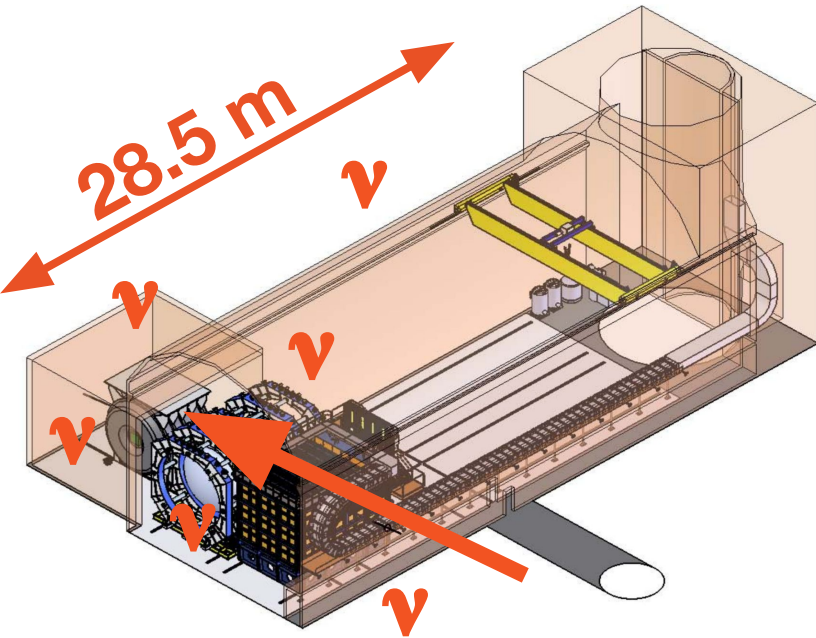


DUNE-PRISM Near Detector

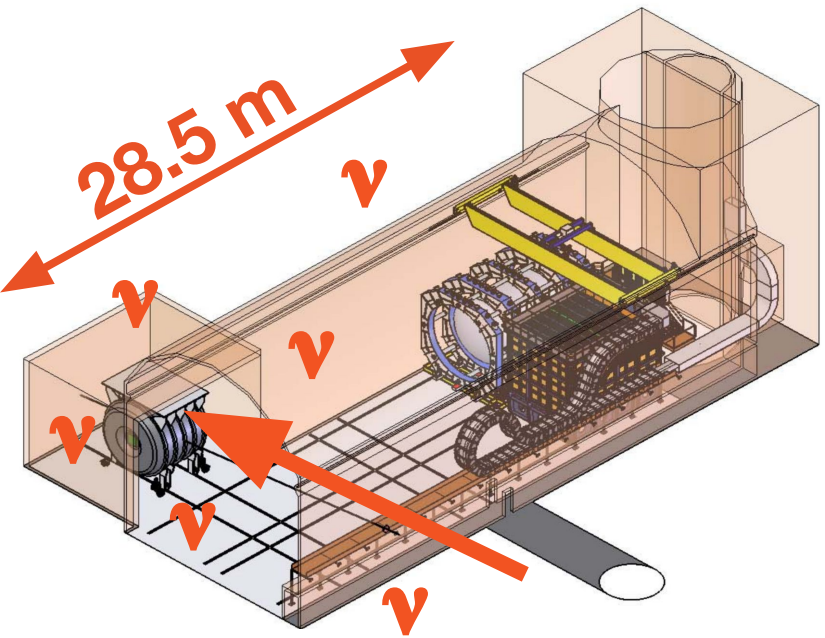


SAND Muon
Spectrometer (Liquid Argon)

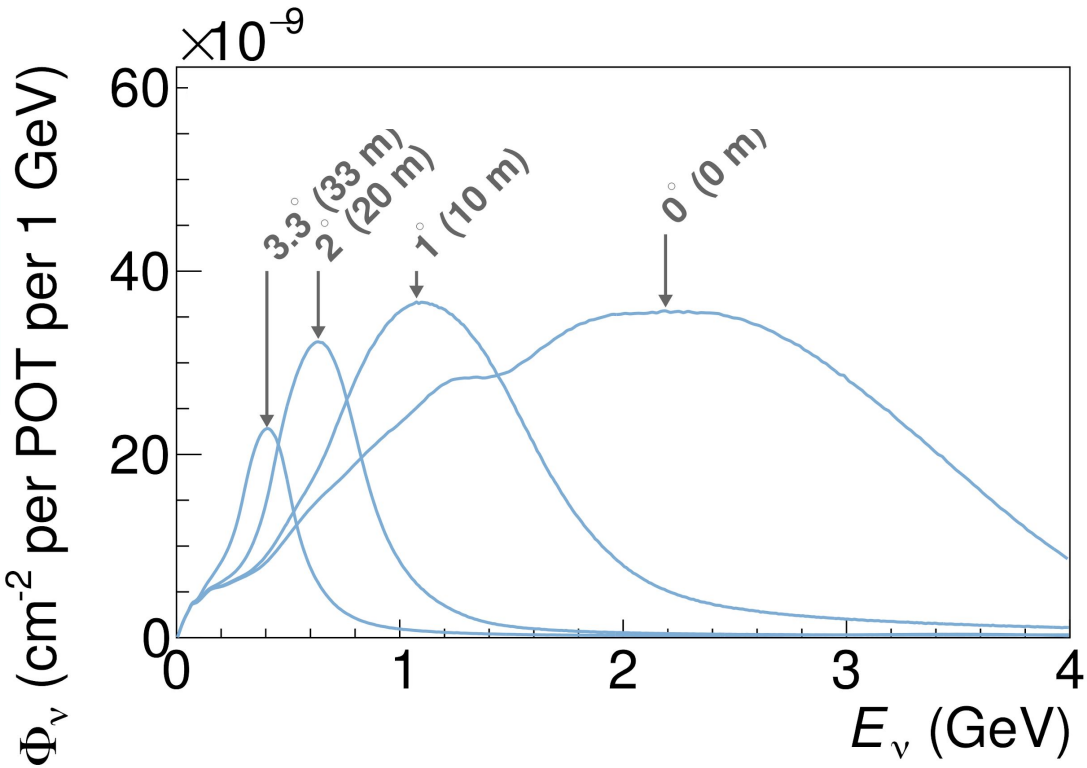
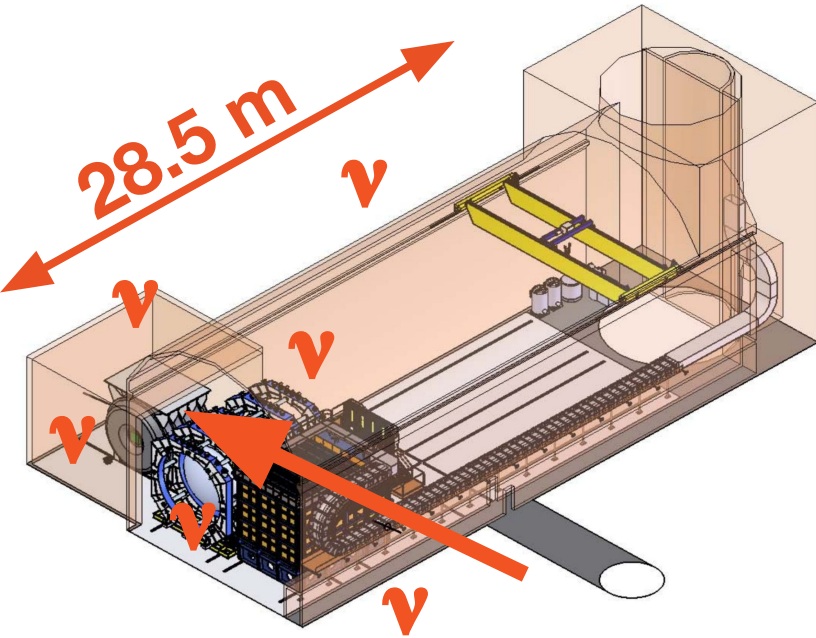
DUNE-PRISM Near Detector



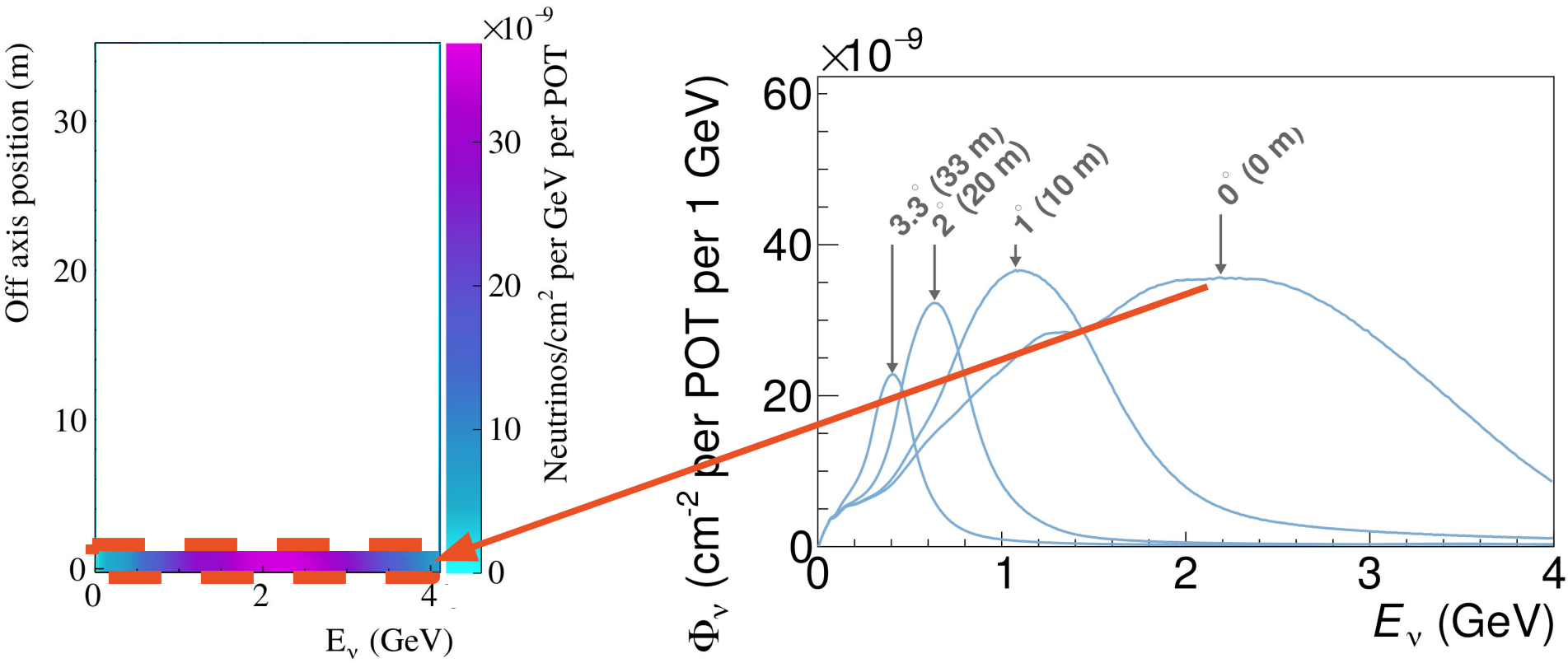
DUNE-PRISM Near Detector



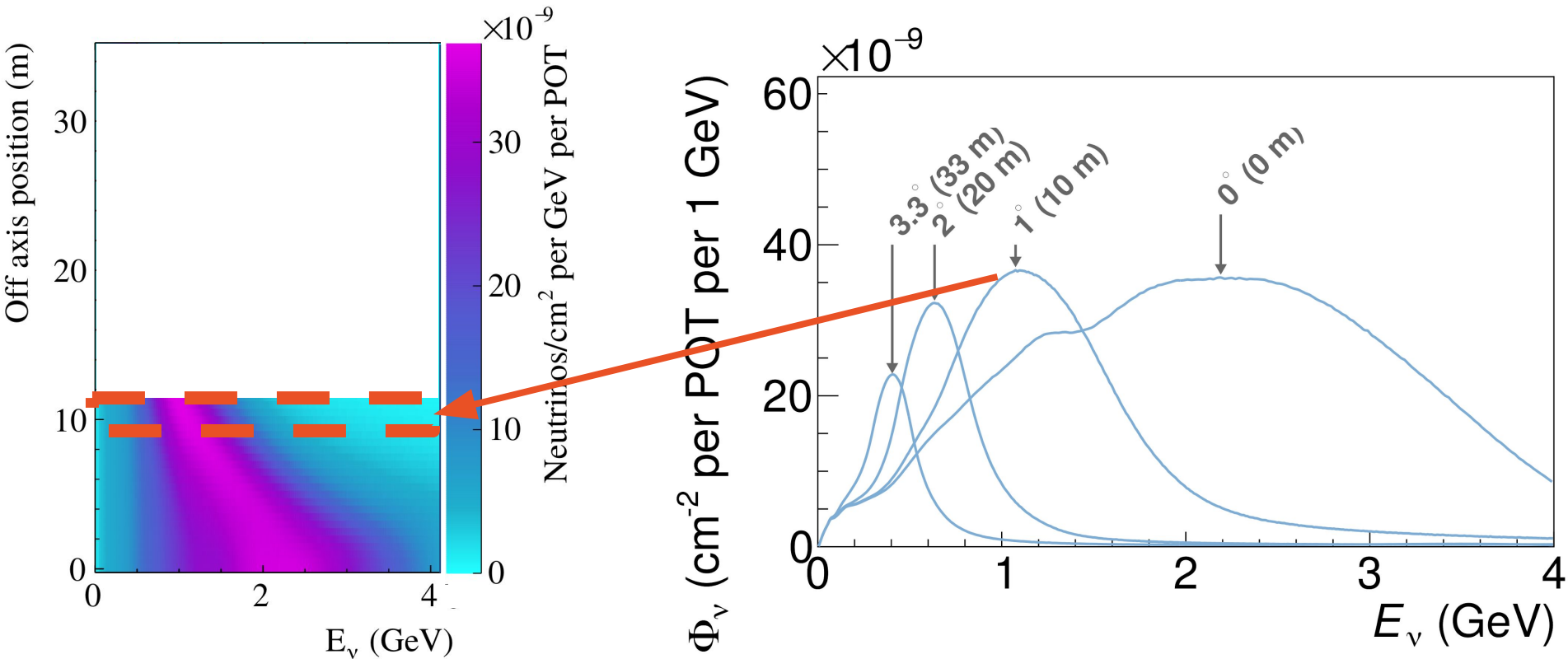
Off Axis at the Near Detector



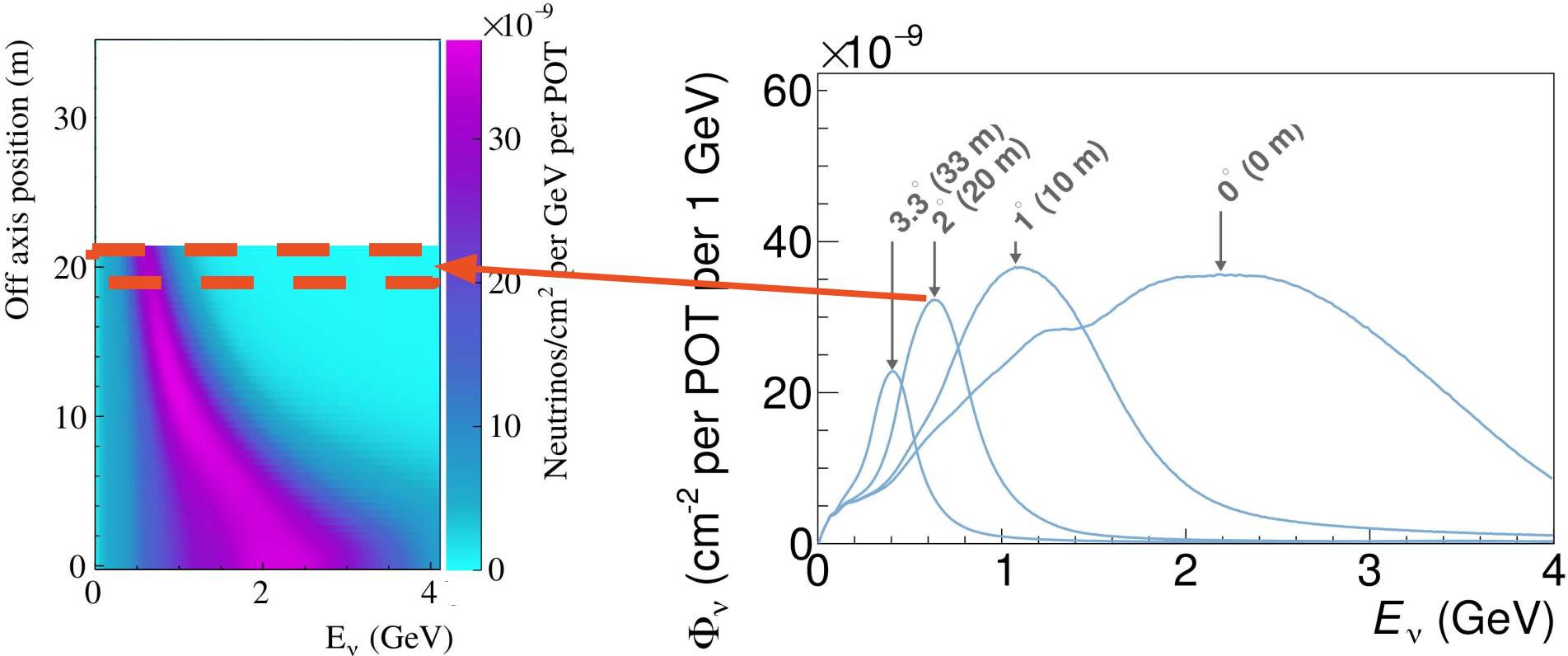
Off Axis at the Near Detector



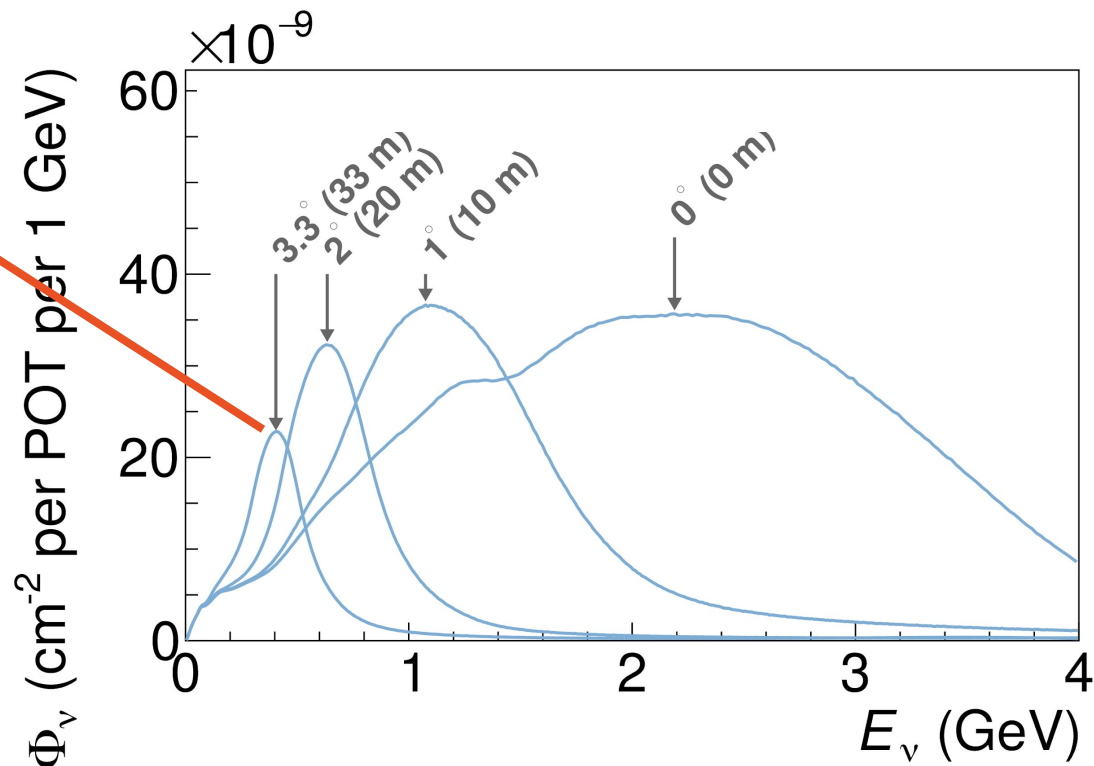
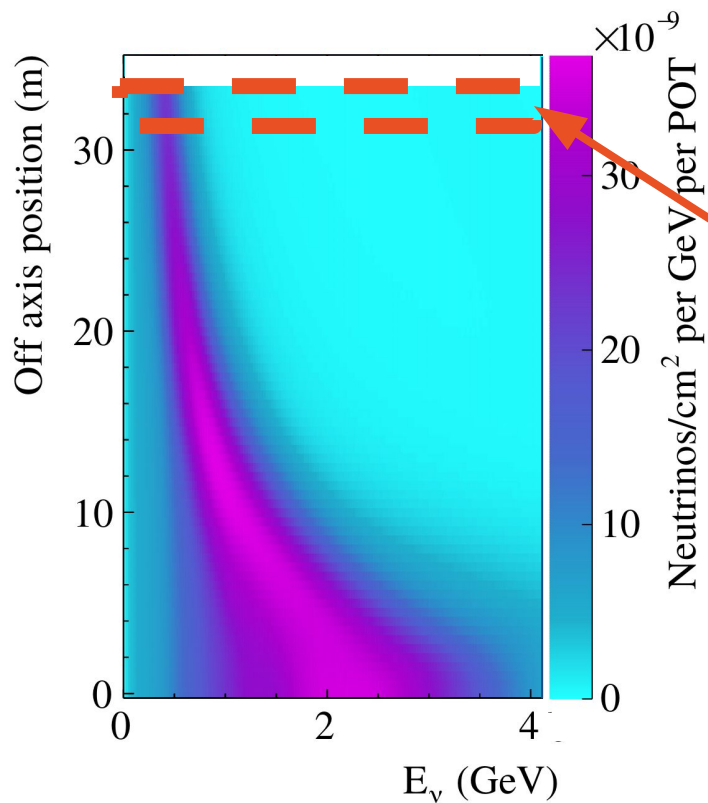
Off Axis at the Near Detector



Off Axis at the Near Detector

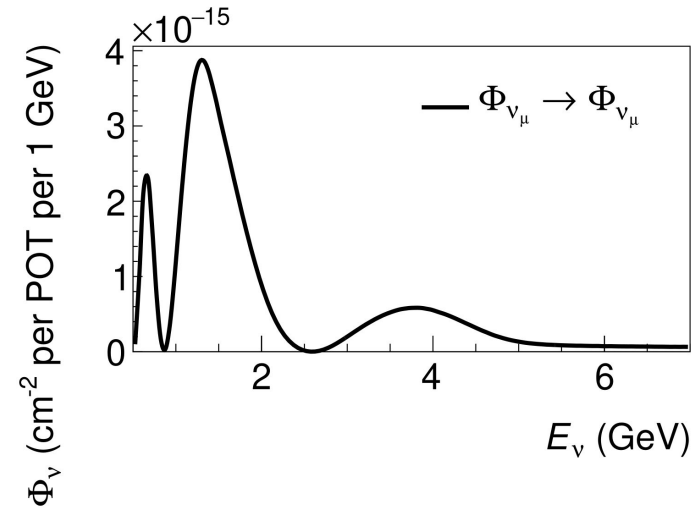


Off Axis at the Near Detector



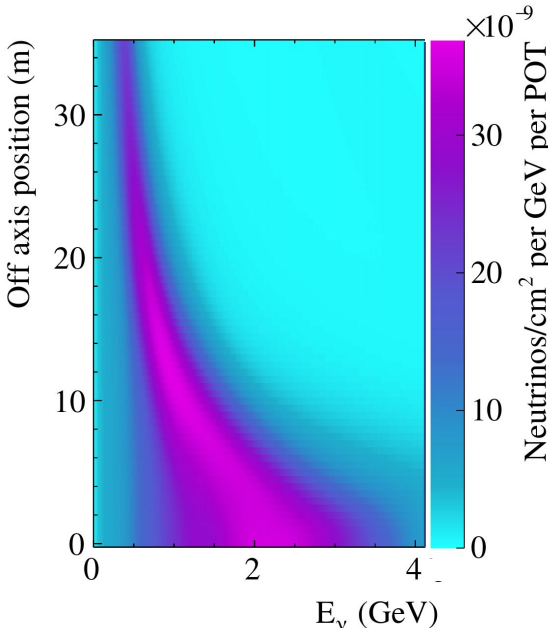
Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\Phi_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$

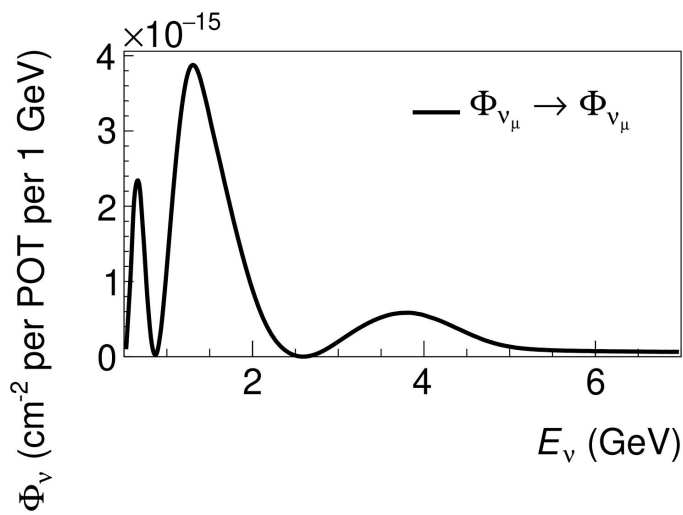


Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\Phi_{Near}^\nu$$

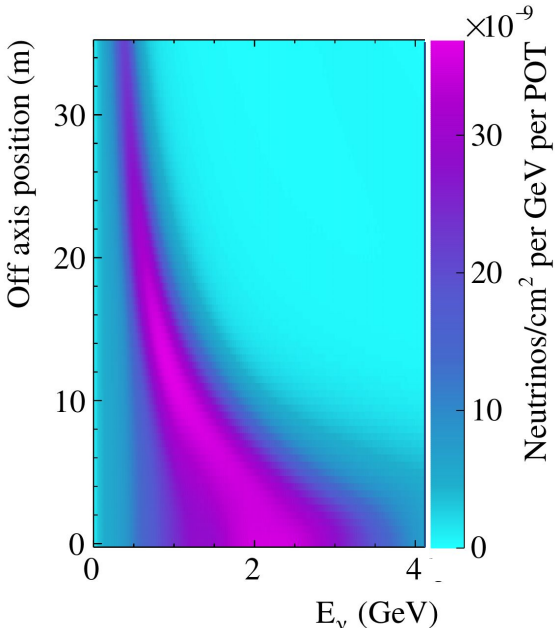


$$\Phi_{Far}^\nu \cdot P_{Osc}^{\nu\mu}$$

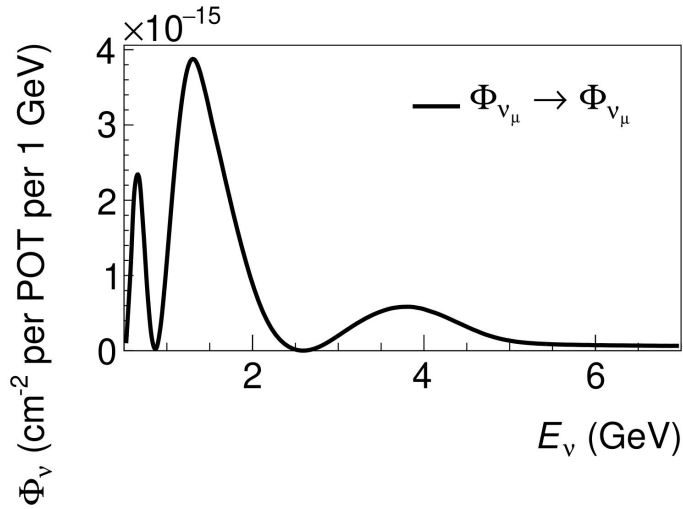


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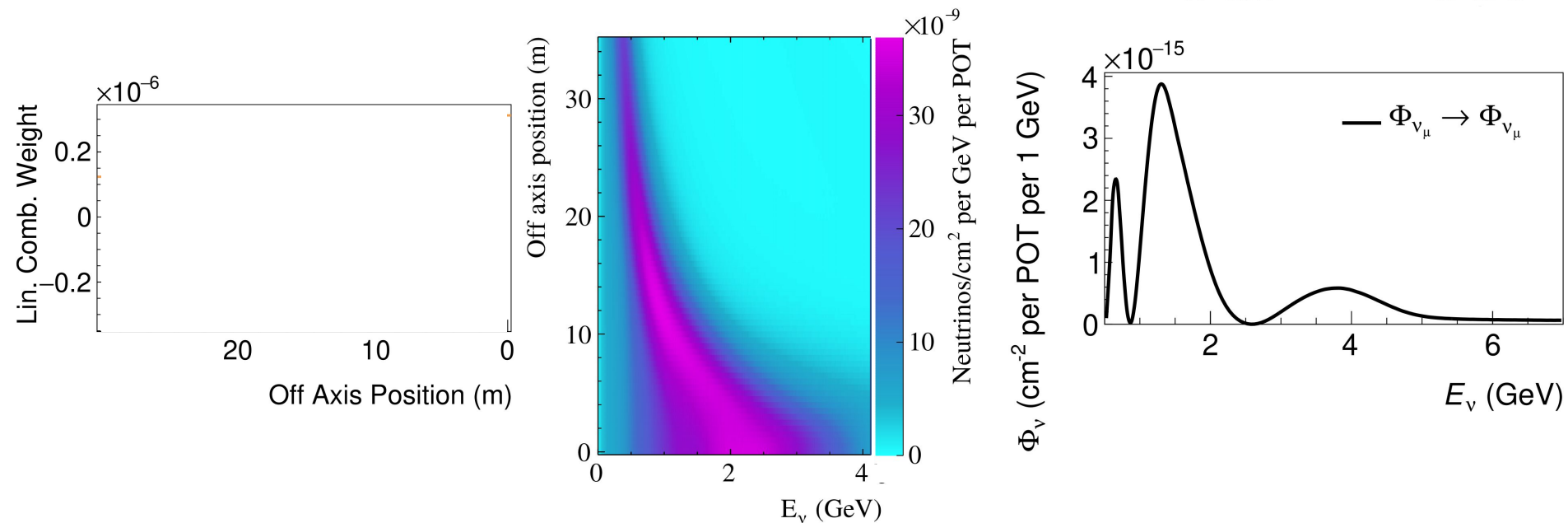


$$\vec{\Phi}_{Far}^\nu \cdot P_{Osc}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



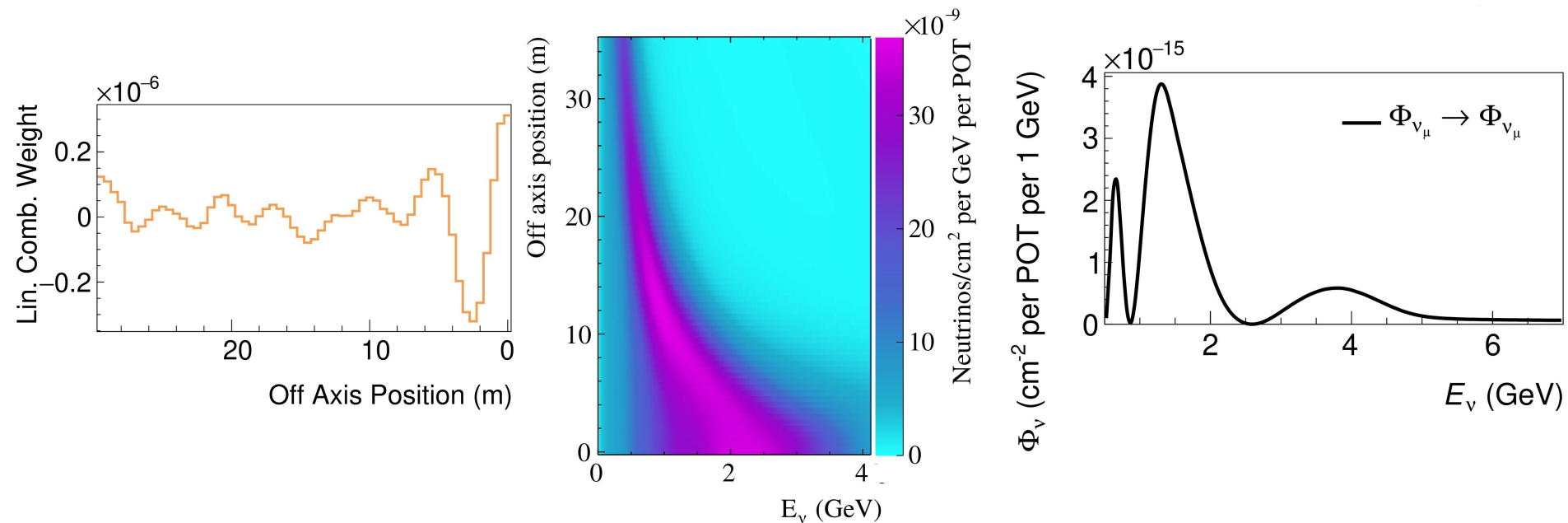
Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



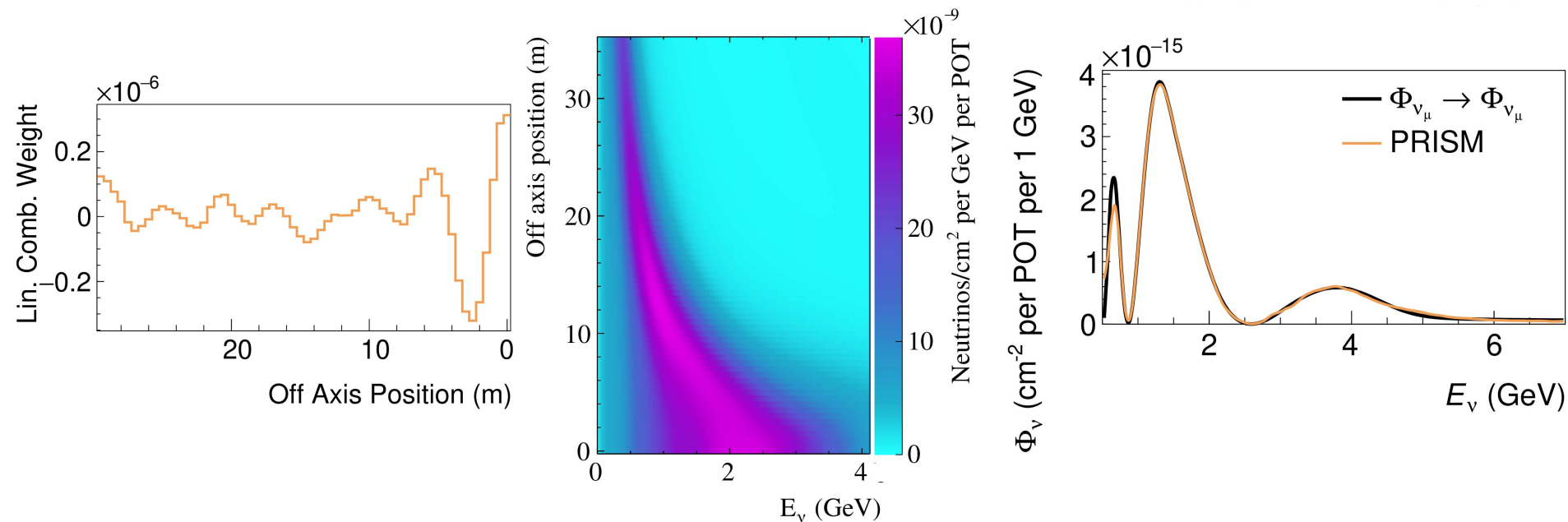
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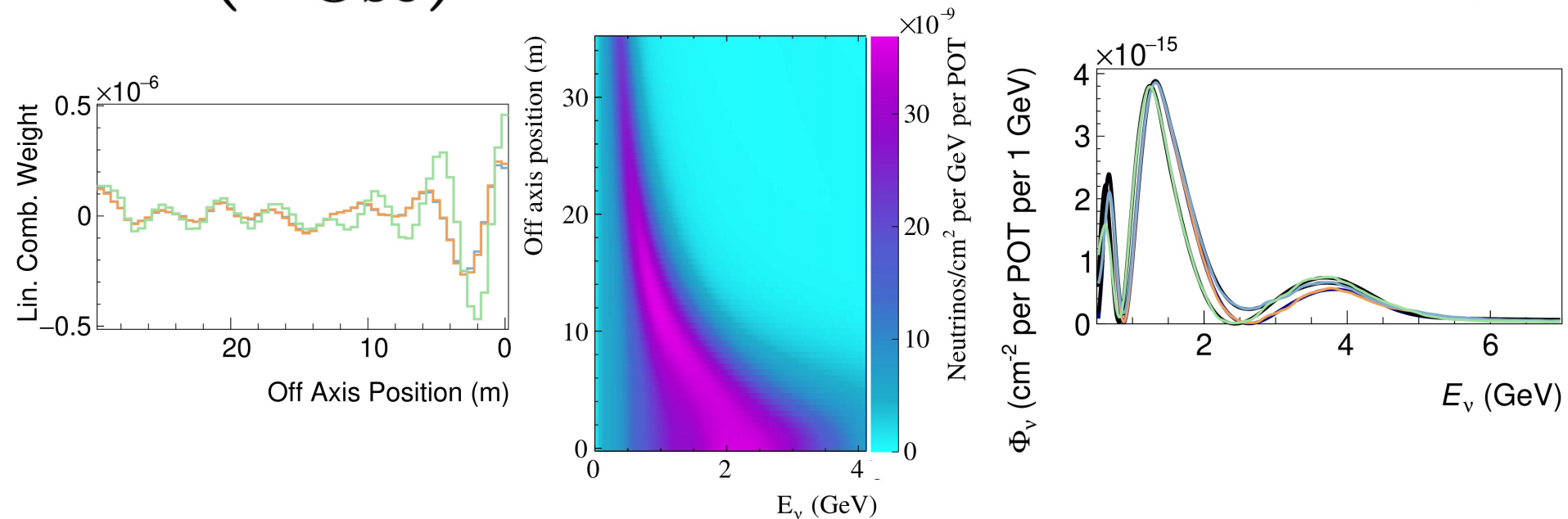
Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

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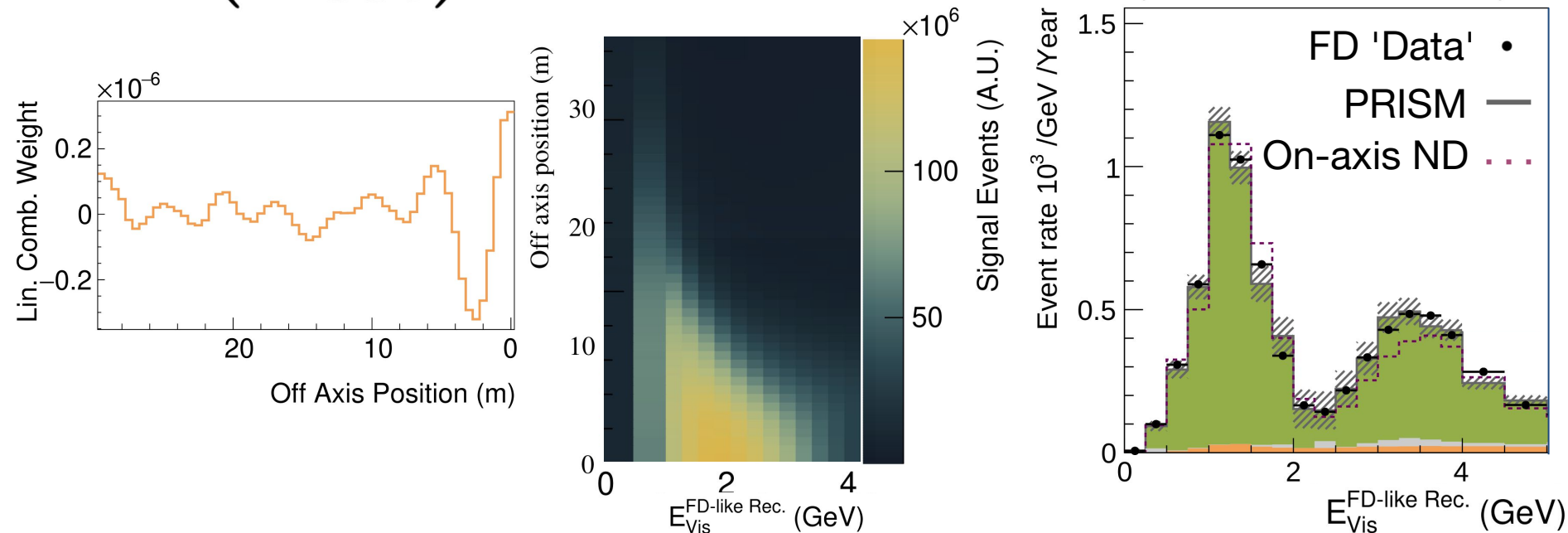
Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \left(P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \right) \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \left(P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \right) \cdot \left(= \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} \cdot \sigma^{\nu} \right) = \left(= \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \sigma^{\nu} \right) \vec{R}_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{R}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu}$$



Why PRISM?

Near observations

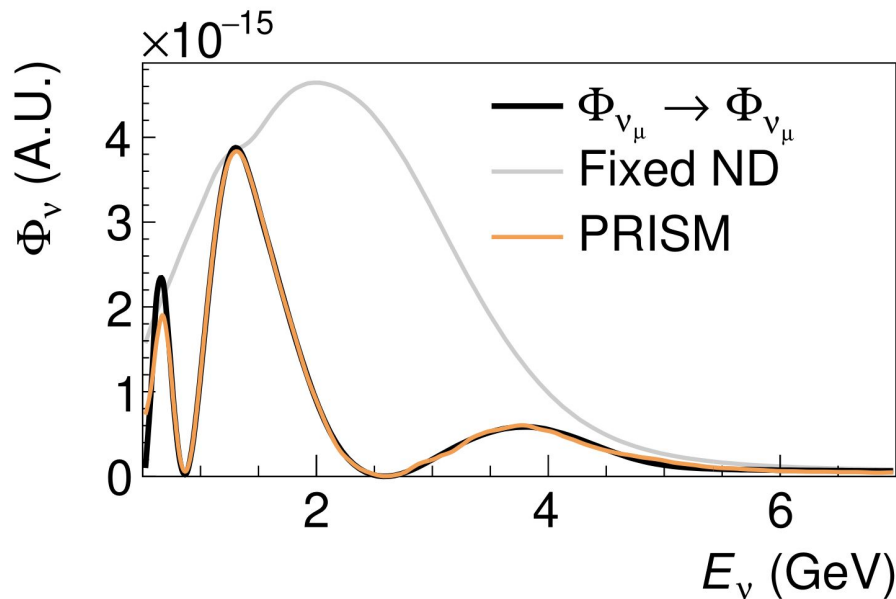
Interaction
Model

Flux Model

Oscillation
Hypothesis

Far detector prediction

Why PRISM?



- Direct extrapolation of ND constraint
- Resilient to unknown unknowns in signal modelling

Near observations

Interaction Model
for backgrounds

Flux Model

Oscillation
Hypothesis

Far detector prediction

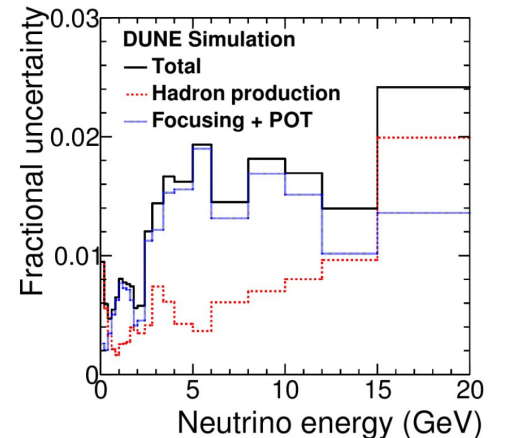
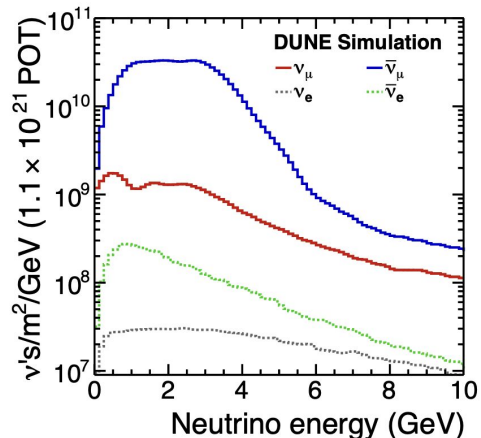
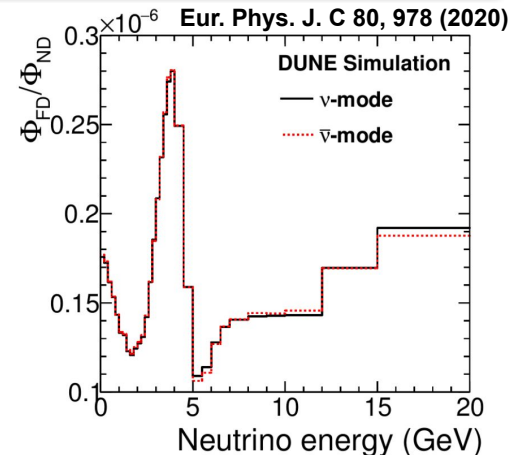
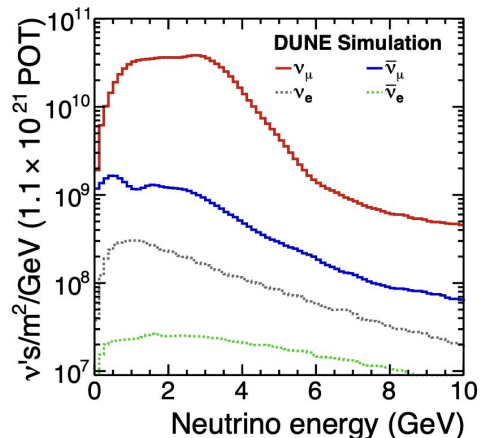
Summary



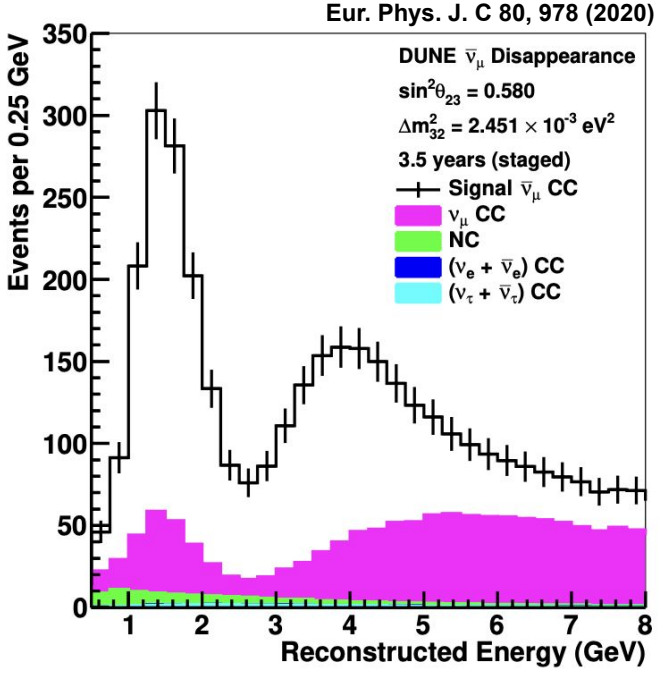
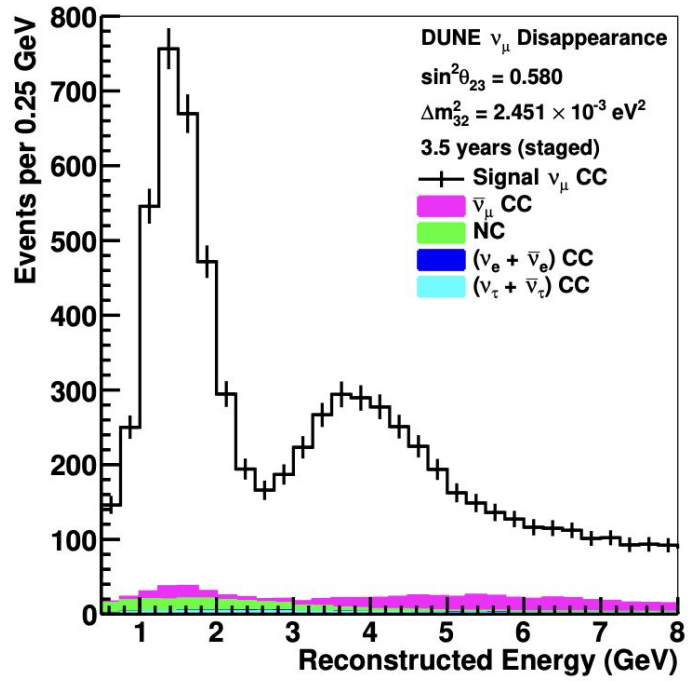
- Unprecedented sensitivity to PMNS oscillations
 - PRISM insures against poor interaction modelling
 - CPV and Mass Ordering in one experiment
- Wide physics programme beyond standard oscillations

Backups

DUNE Fluxes



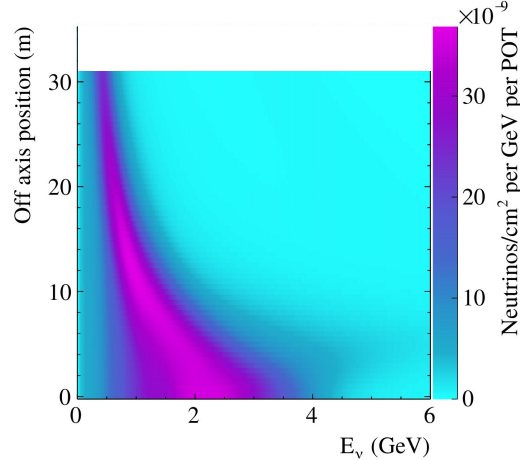
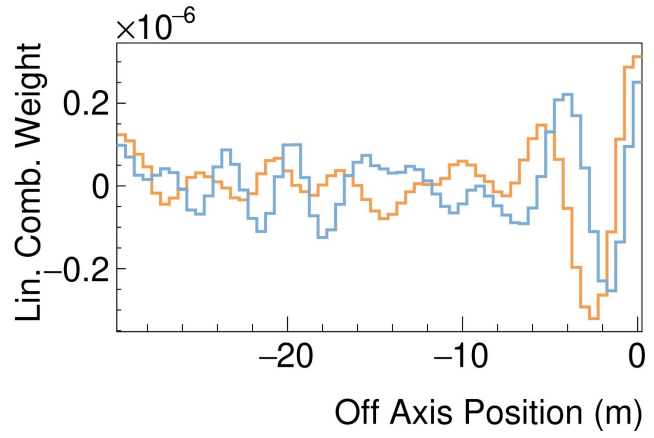
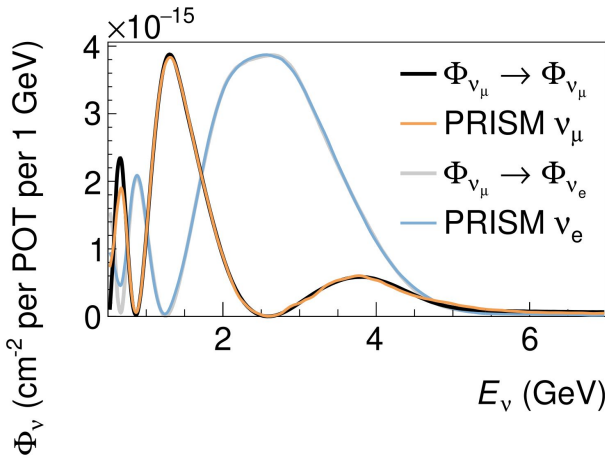
Disp Samples



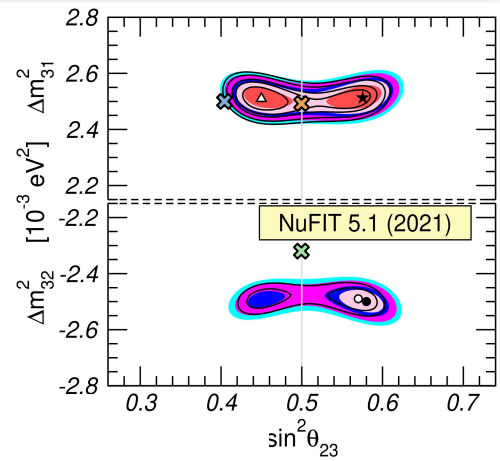
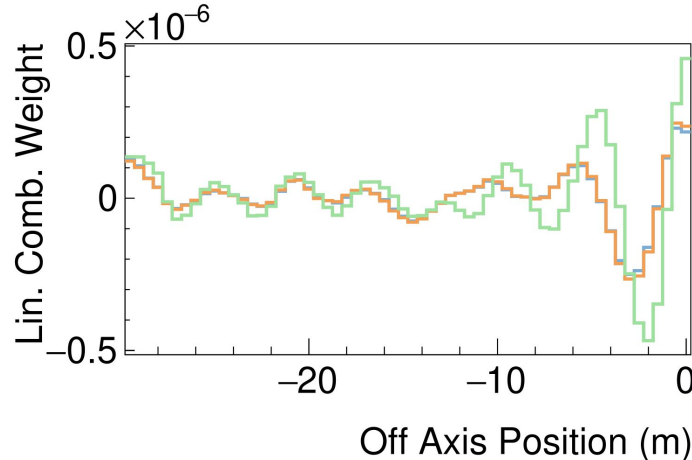
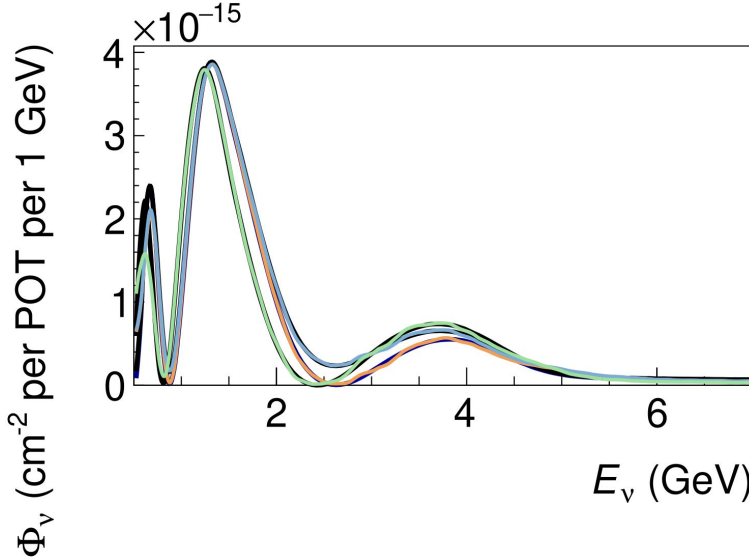
Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 (2020)



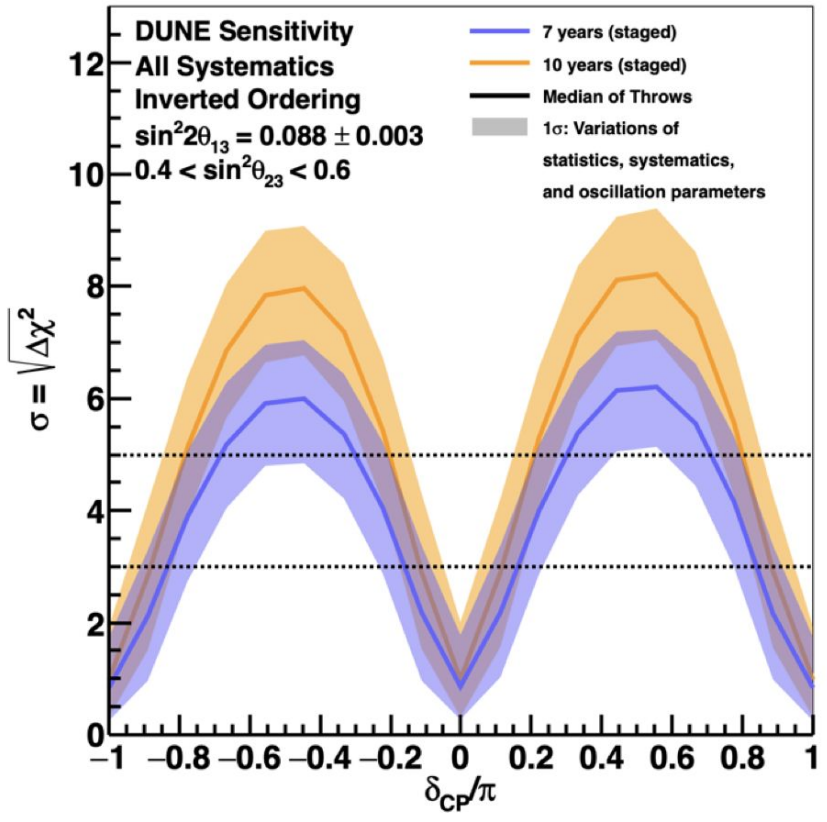
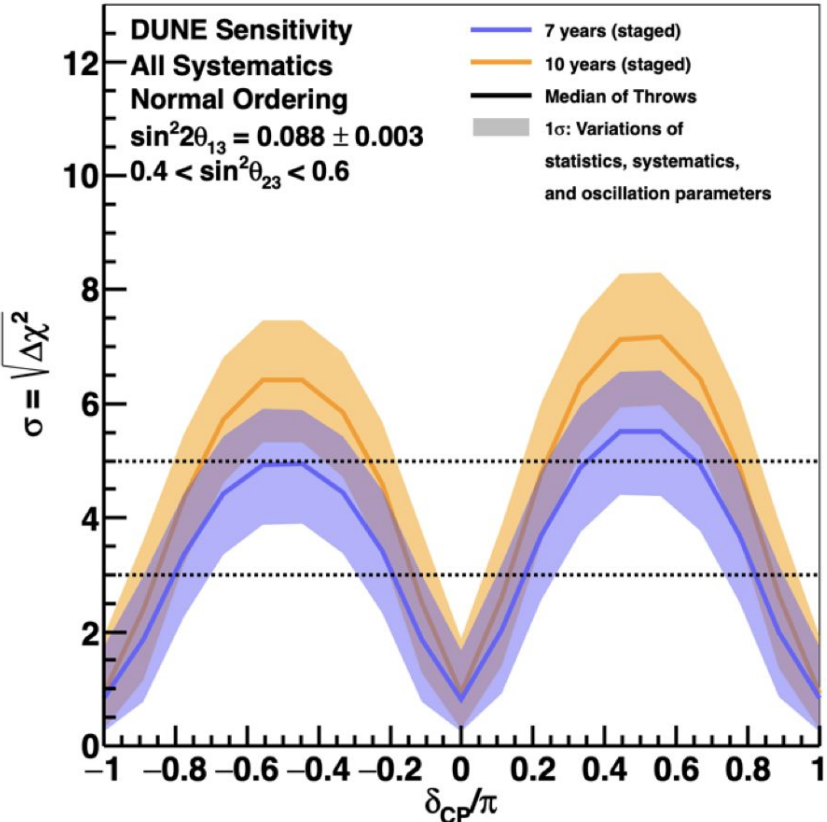
PRISM Appearance



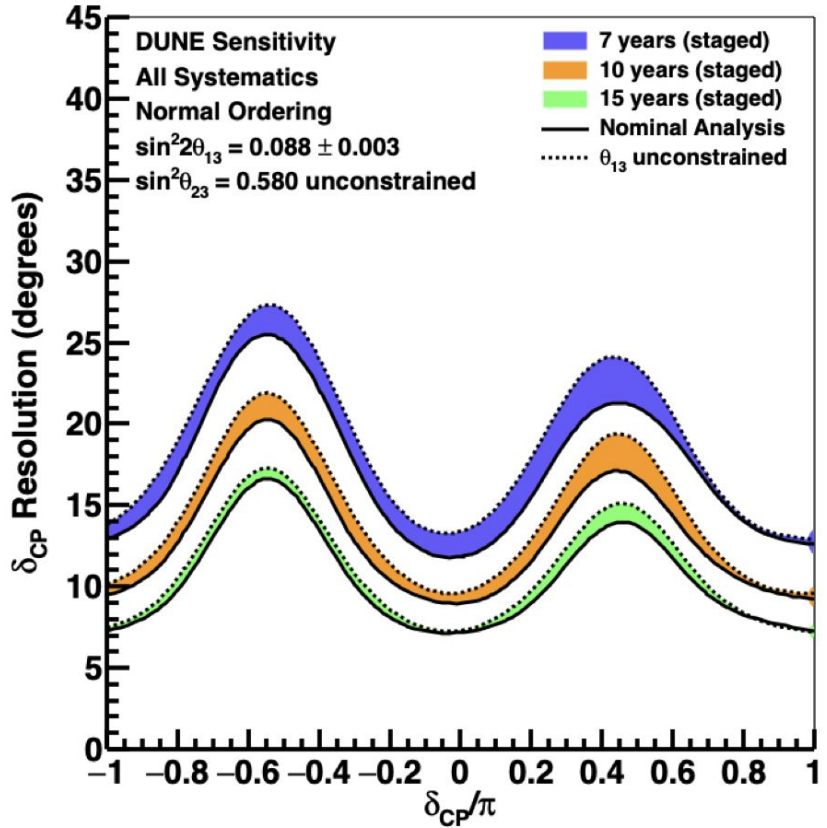
Disappearance Hypotheses



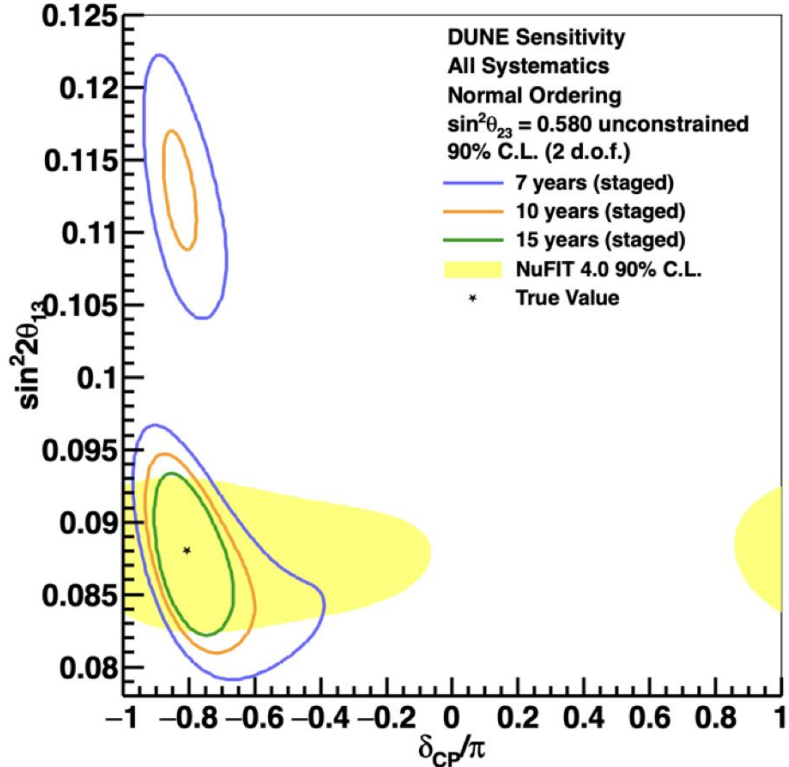
Macdonald's Plots



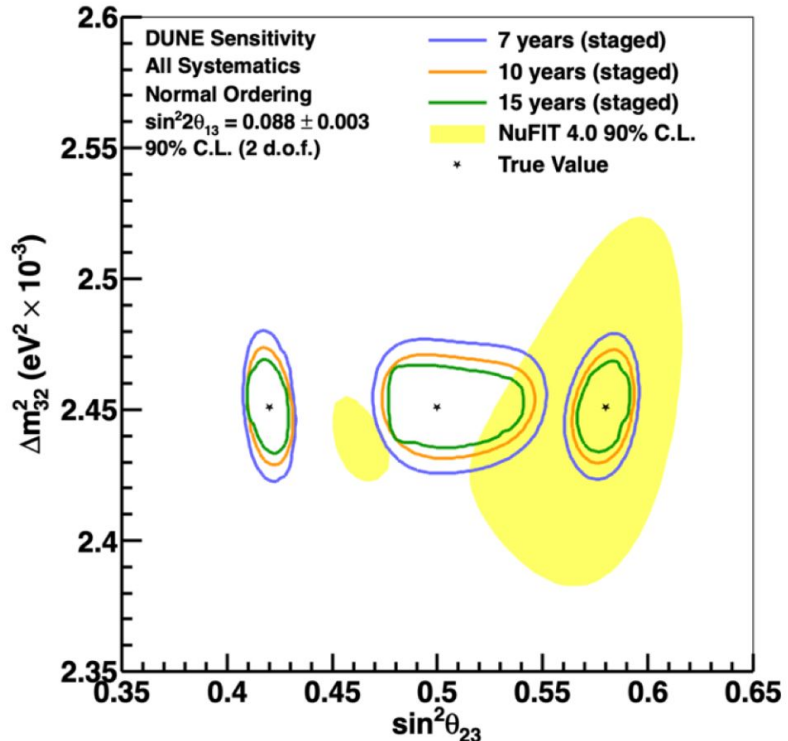
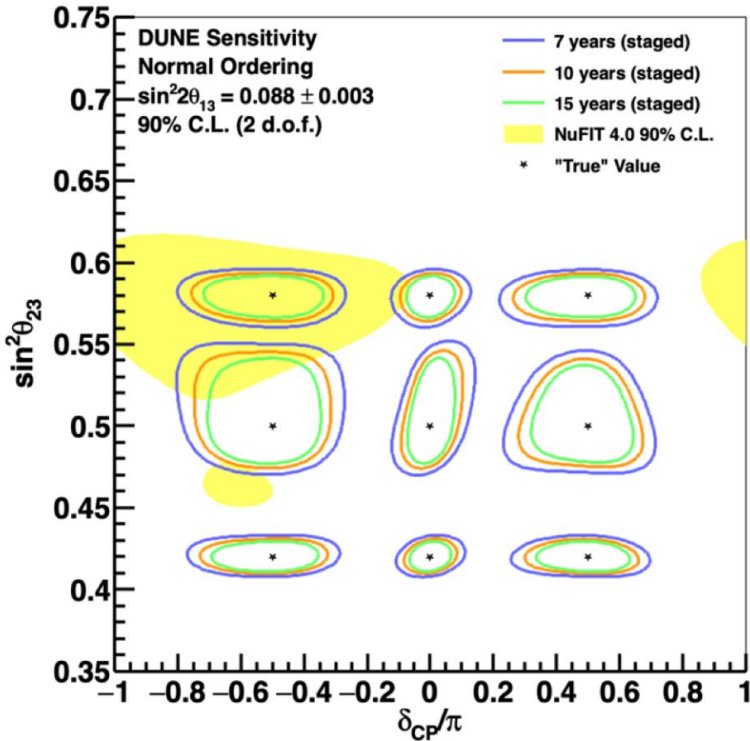
δ_{CP} Resolution



δ_{CP} and θ_{13}



Sensitivities for different scenarios

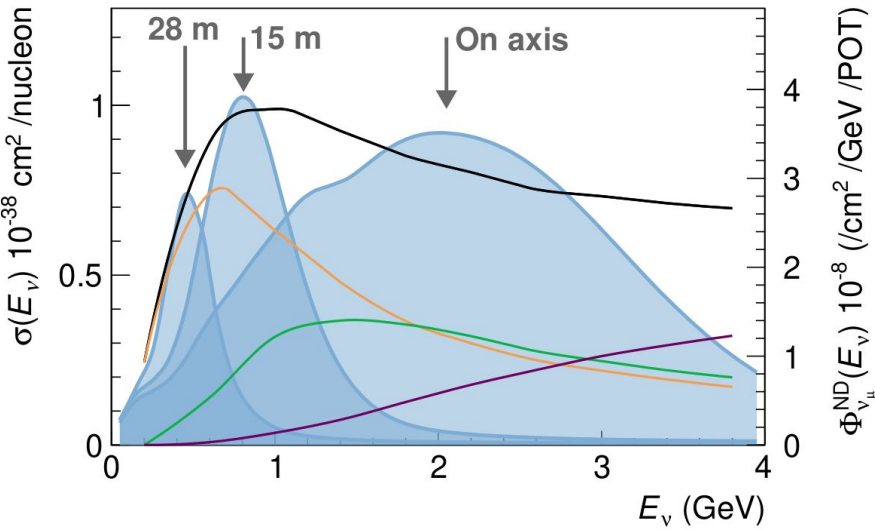


Cross-sections

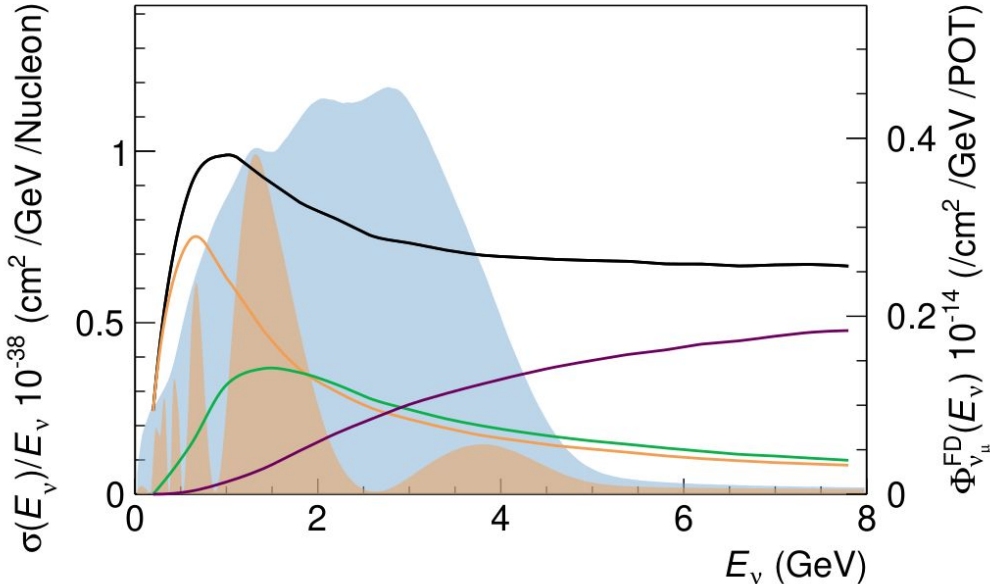
GENIE 2.12.10, DUNE FD TDR CV Tune

GENIE 2.12.10, DUNE FD TDR CV Tune

- CC Inclusive
- CC 1p1h+2p2h
- CC Res 1 π
- CC DIS

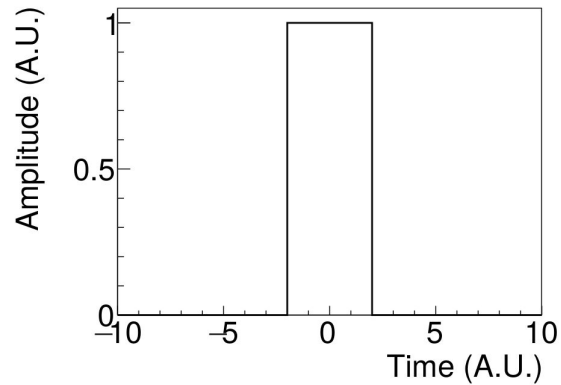


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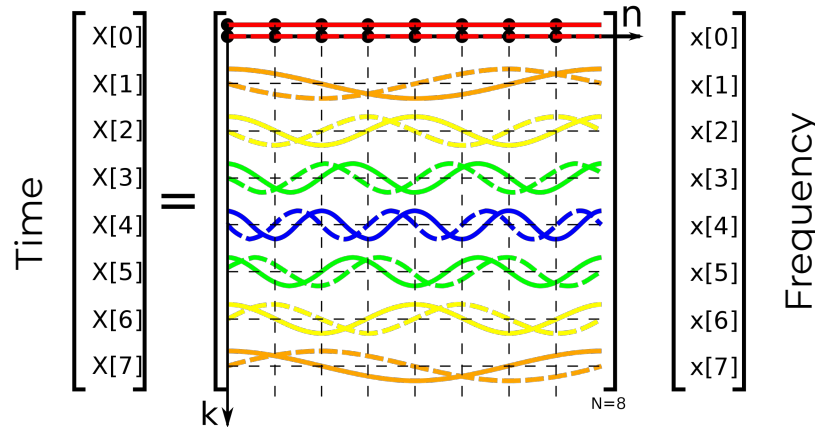
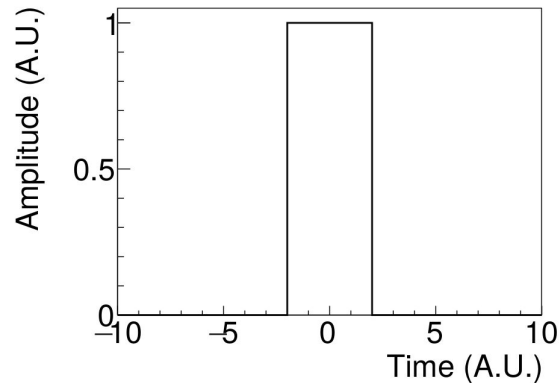
Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines



Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines

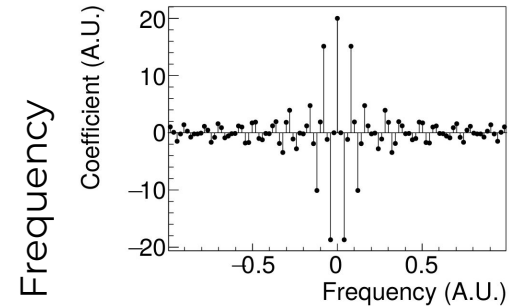
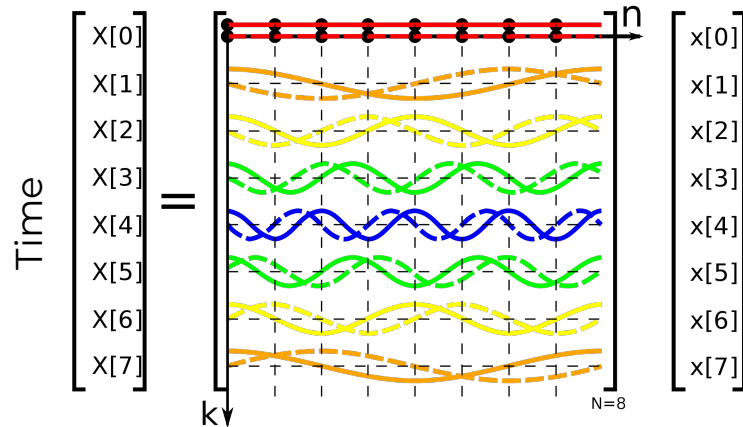
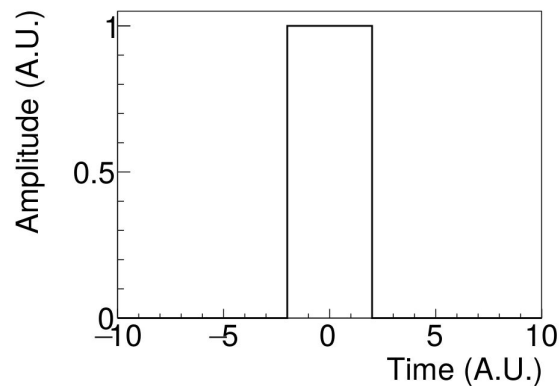


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Discrete Fourier Transforms

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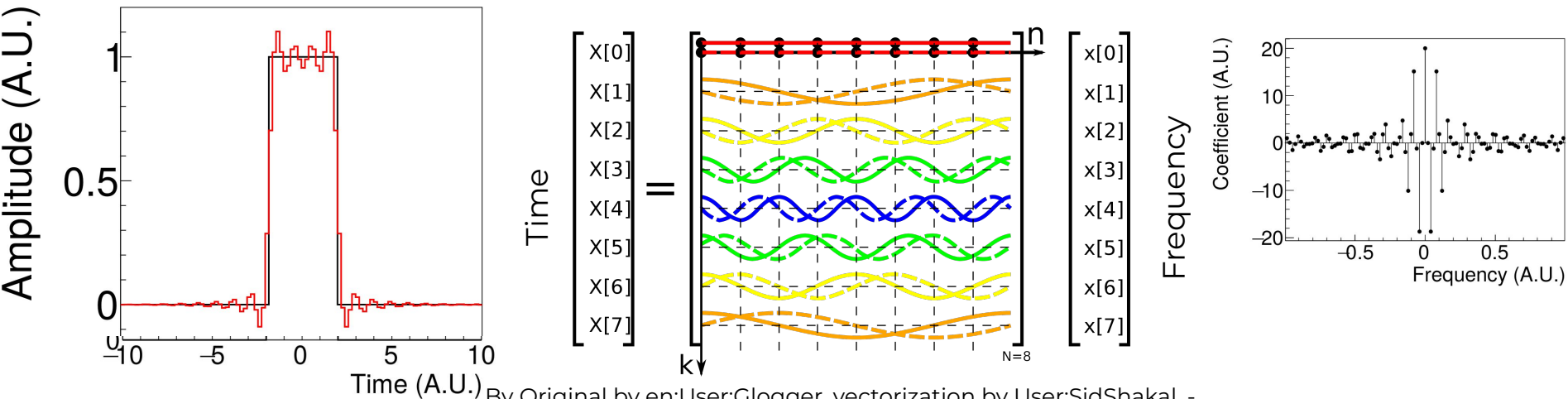


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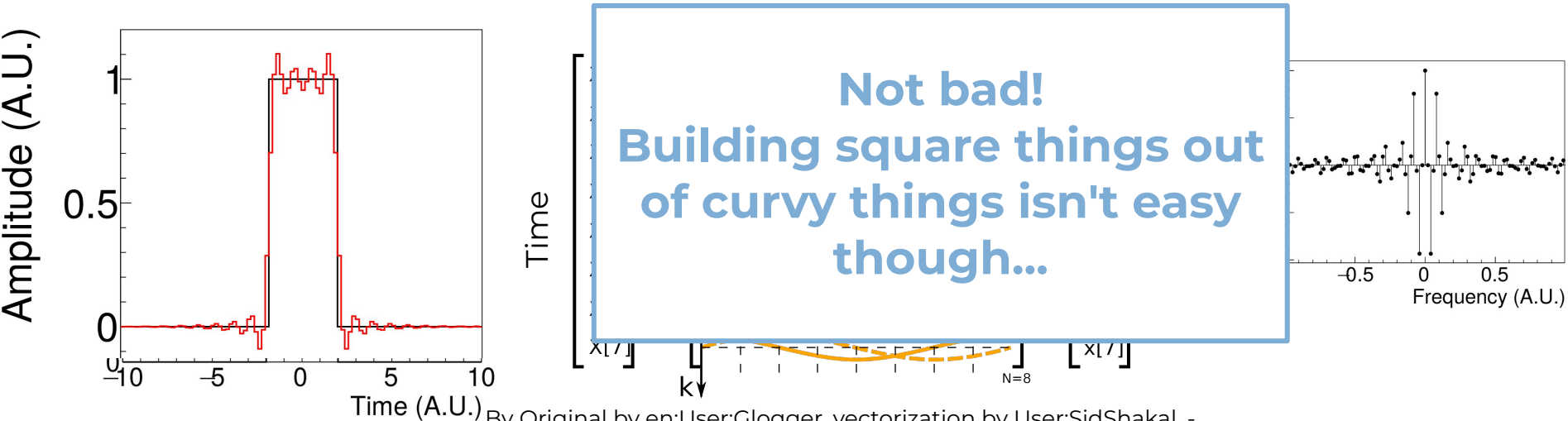


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