

Results in T2K

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For the T2K collaboration

XXIV Rencontres de Blois, May 27th - June 1st 2012



neutrino oscillations as of early 2011

- flavor oscillation described by PMNS matrix
- parametrized by 3 mixing angles and CP-violating phase δ_{CP}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

“atmospheric sector”

θ_{23}

ν_μ disappearance

(SuperK, K2K, MINOS)

ν_τ appearance

(OPERA, SuperK)

$$0.92 < \sin^2 2\theta_{23} < 1.0$$

$$2.3 \cdot 10^{-3} < \Delta m_{23}^2 (\text{eV}^2) < 2.56 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

“solar sector”

θ_{12}

ν_e disappearance

(SNO, KamLAND,
SuperK and others)

$$0.84 < \sin^2 2\theta_{12} < 0.89$$

$$7.38 \cdot 10^{-5} < \Delta m_{12}^2 (\text{eV}^2) < 7.80 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

neutrino oscillations as of early 2011

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

θ_{13}

only upper limit known

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.13$ @ 90% CL (2010)
(CHOOZ, MINOS)

Mass Hierarchy?

$\Delta m_{23}^2 > 0$

$\Delta m_{23}^2 < 0$

θ_{13}

reactor experiment

$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ oscillation
($\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance)

δ_{CP} unknown



accelerator experiment



θ_{13}

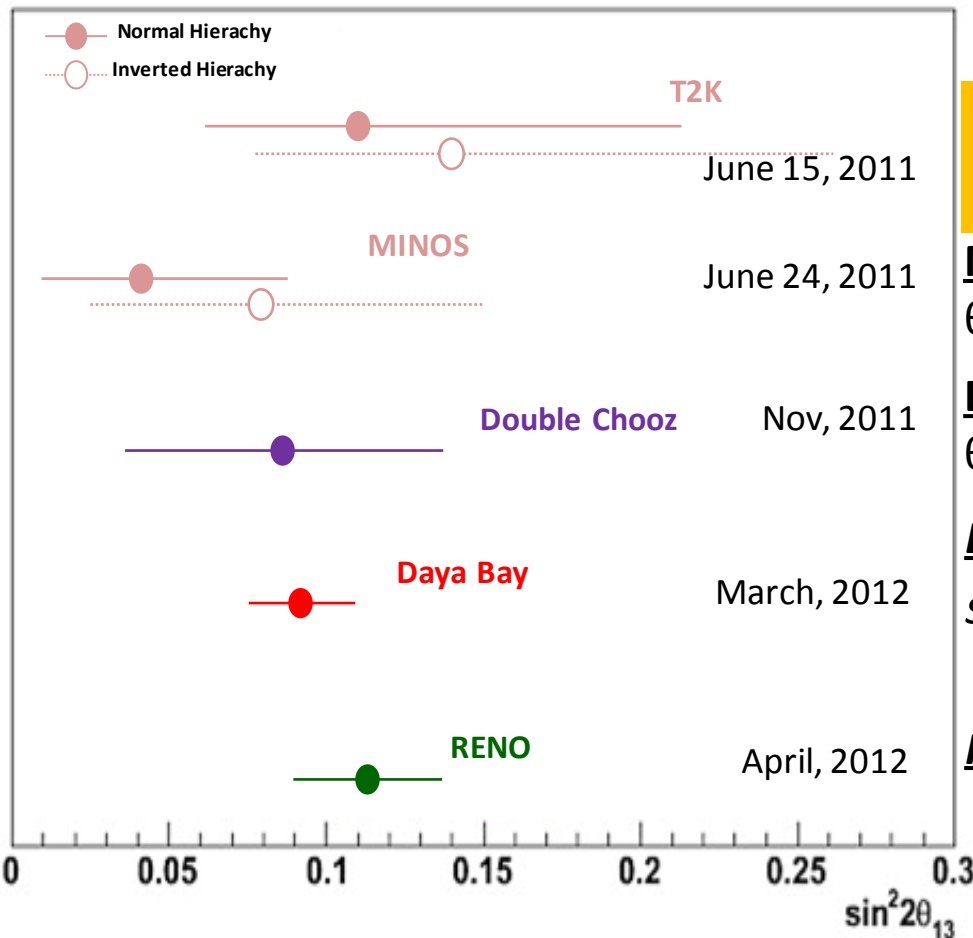
observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation
(ν_e appearance)



δ_{CP}
visible if $\theta_{13} \neq 0$

neutrino oscillations: a year after

- θ_{13} has been well measured by different experiments
- Interest now focused to the *Mass Hierarchy* determination & measurement of the *CP phase*



T2K $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
first indication of $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ with 2.5σ significance

MINOS $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
 $\theta_{13} = 0$ disfavored @ 1.7σ

Double Chooz $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\theta_{13} \neq 0$ @ 3σ combined with T2K and MINOS

Daya Bay $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} = 0.092 \pm 0.016(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst})$
 5.2σ significance

RENO $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} = 0.113 \pm 0.013(\text{stat}) \pm 0.019(\text{syst})$
 4.9σ significance



500 members, 59 Institutes, 12 countries

T2K: a Long Baseline neutrino experiment



➤ Key Measurement:

observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation
(ν_e appearance)

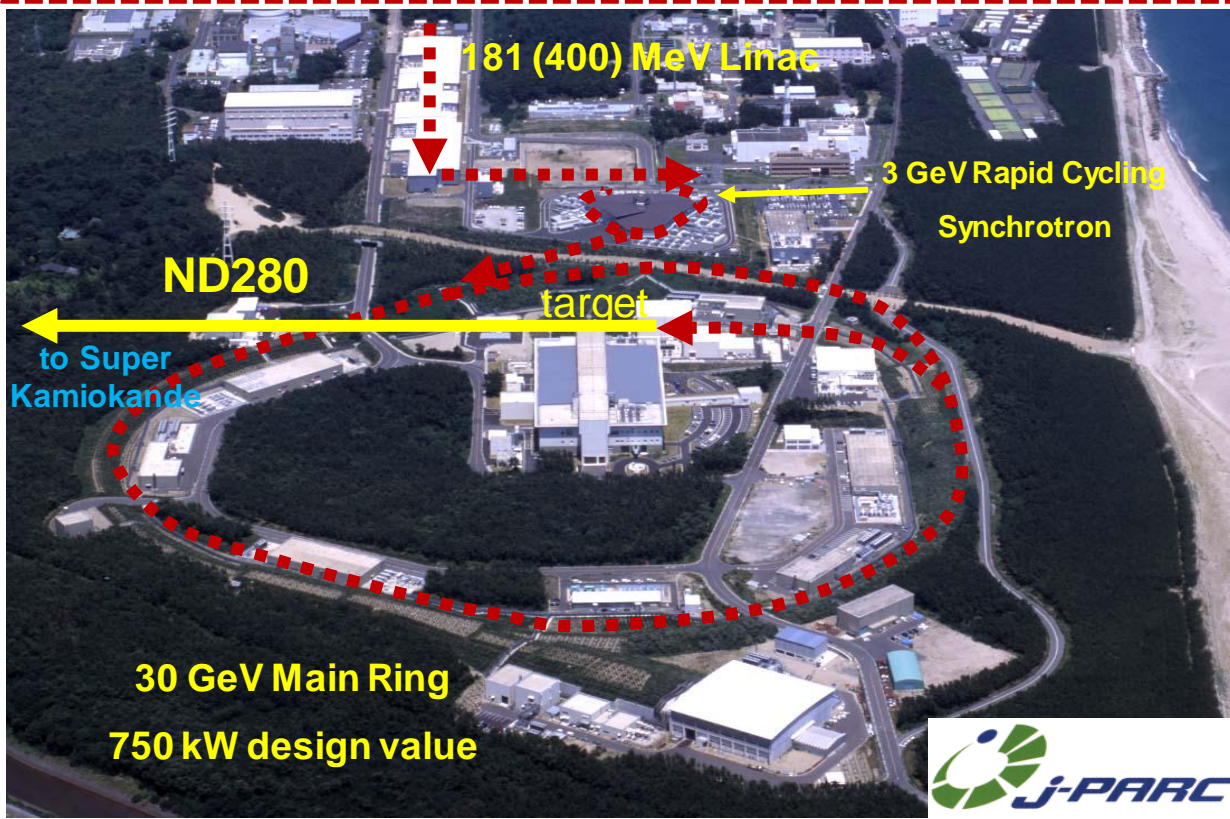
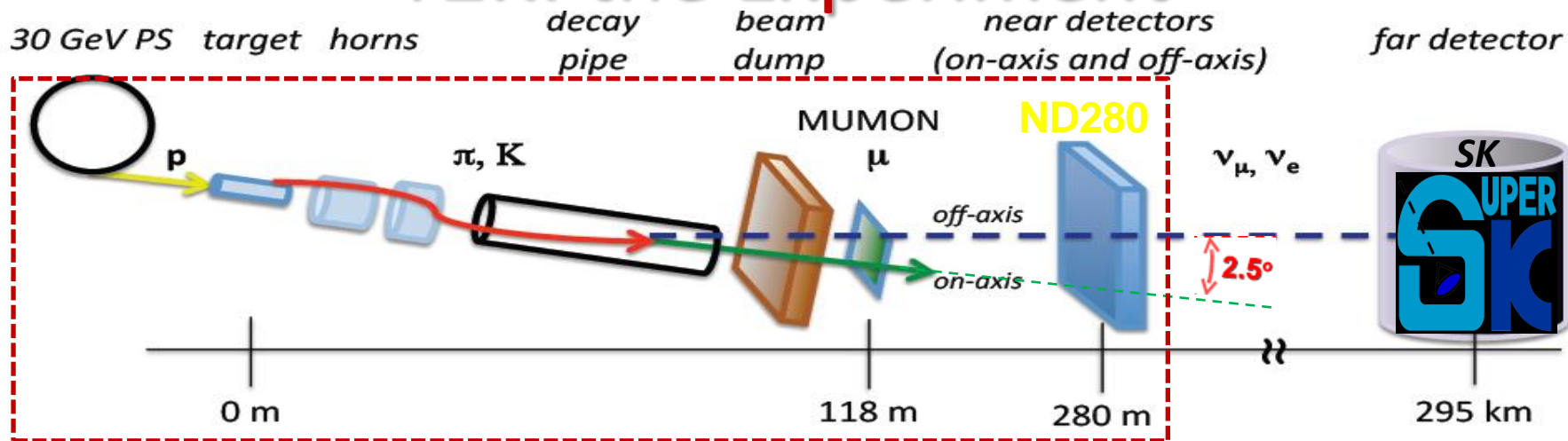
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \propto \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \underline{2\theta_{13}} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{23}^2 L}{4E_\nu}$$

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) - P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \propto \sin \theta_{12} \underline{\sin \theta_{13}} \sin \theta_{23} \sin \delta_{CP}$$

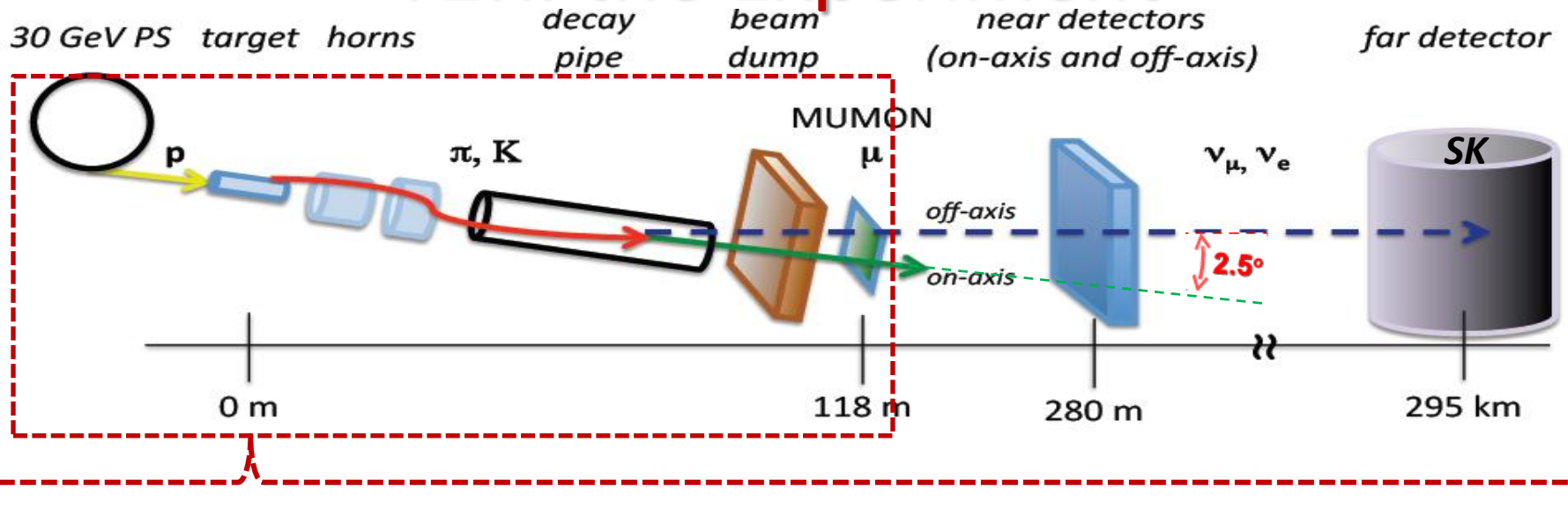
➤ Precise measurement of the ν_μ disappearance:

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \propto 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{23}^2 L}{4E_\nu}$$

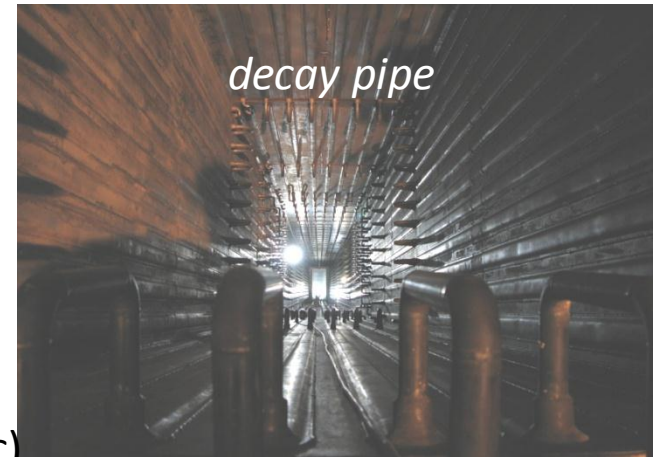
T2K: the Experiment



T2K: the Experiment

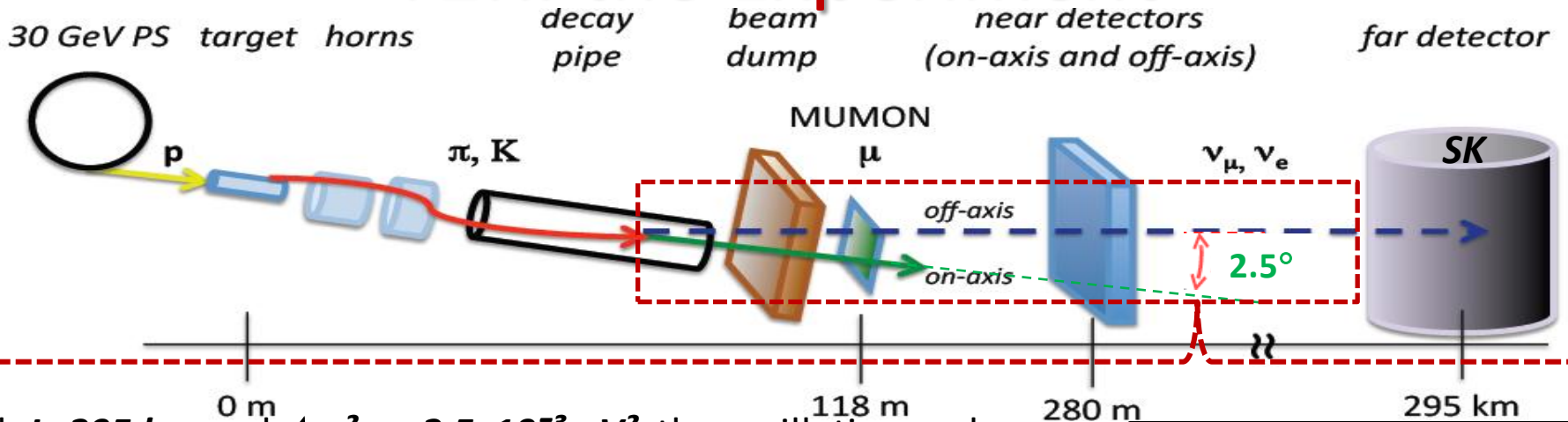


- 30 GeV proton beam
- Design power: 750 kW
- **Target: graphite**, 90 cm long
- 3 horns to focus positive π/K
- ~96 m decay pipe
- Beam Dump to stop $h's/\mu's$
- Beam profile measured with punch through $\mu's$ (> 5 GeV/c) (MUMON)



decay pipe

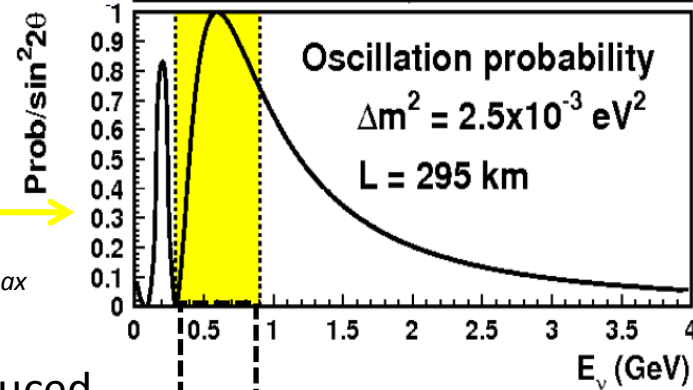
T2K: the Experiment



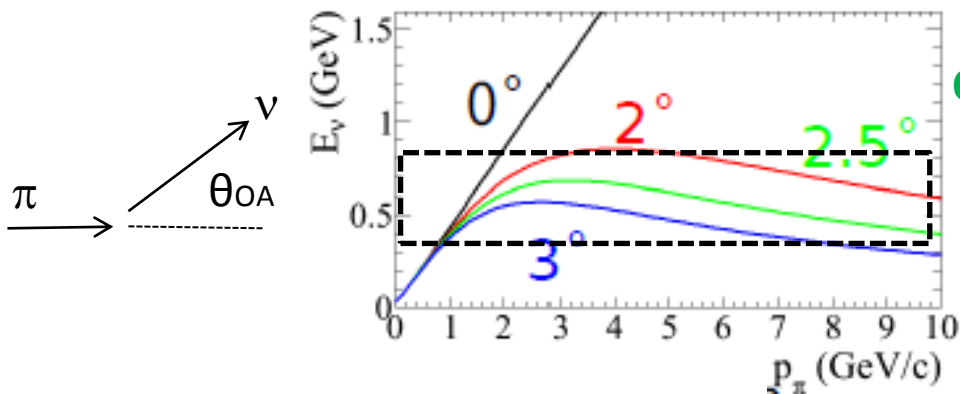
With $L=295$ km and $\Delta m_{23}^2 \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ the oscillation prob.

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \propto \sin^2(1.27 \Delta m_{23}^2 [\text{eV}^2] \frac{L[\text{km}]}{E_{\nu_\mu} [\text{GeV}]})$$

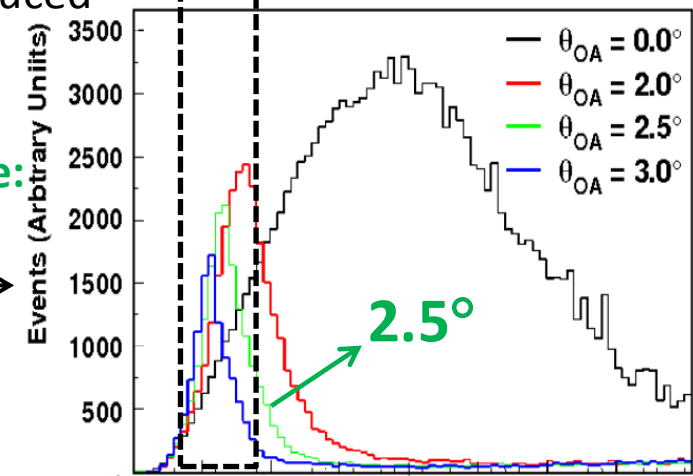
is maximal for $E_{\nu_\mu} = E_{max} \sim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$



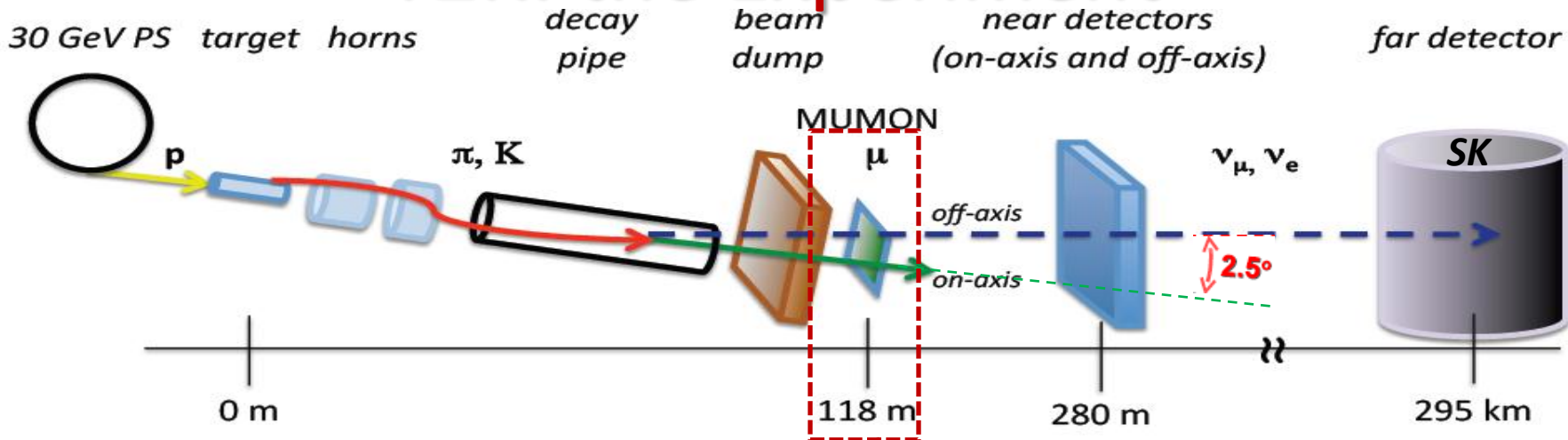
- Spectrum of detected neutrinos can be peaked around E_{max} by adjusting the off-axis angle
- High energy ν tail reduced \rightarrow BKG from π^0 production reduced



Chosen Off-Axis angle: $\theta_{OA} = 2.5^\circ$

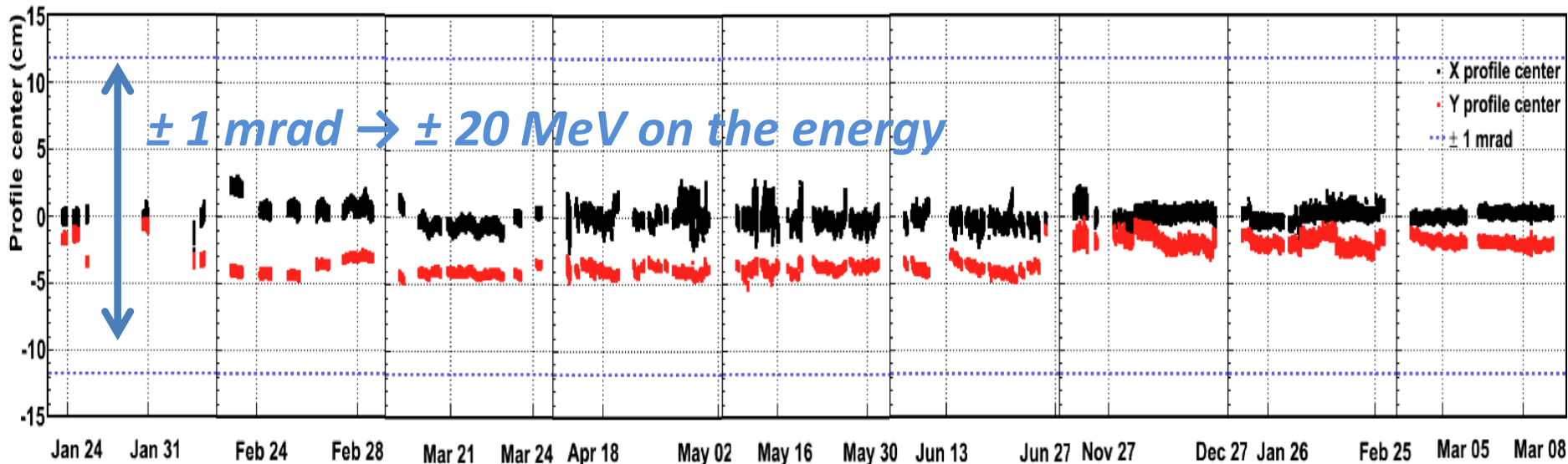


T2K: the Experiment

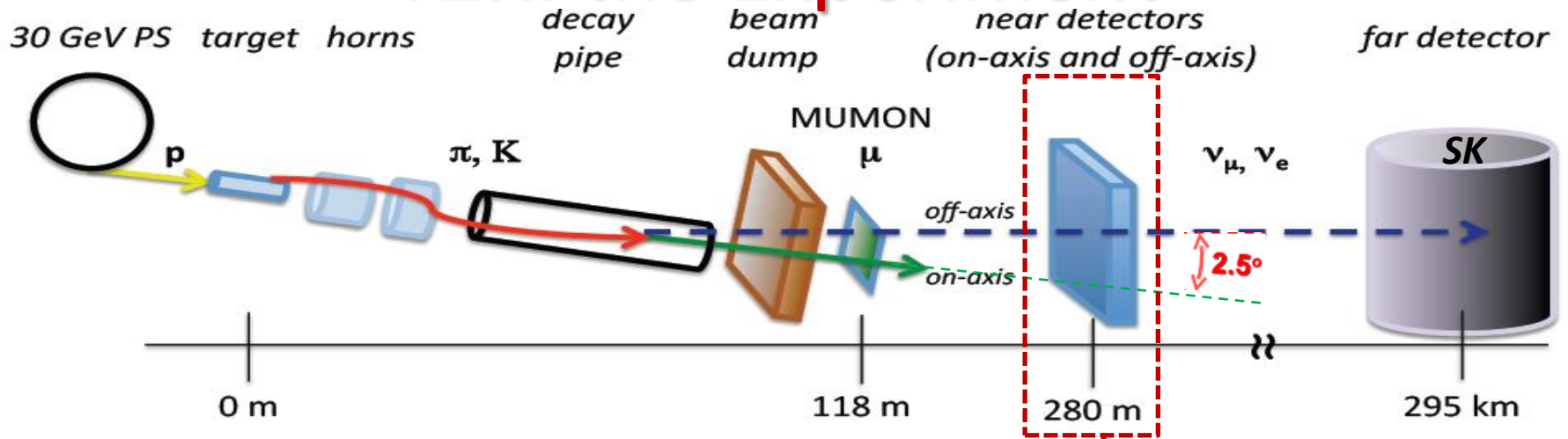


MuonMonitor (MUMON)

Pulse-by-Pulse Muon Direction Measurements



T2K: the Experiment

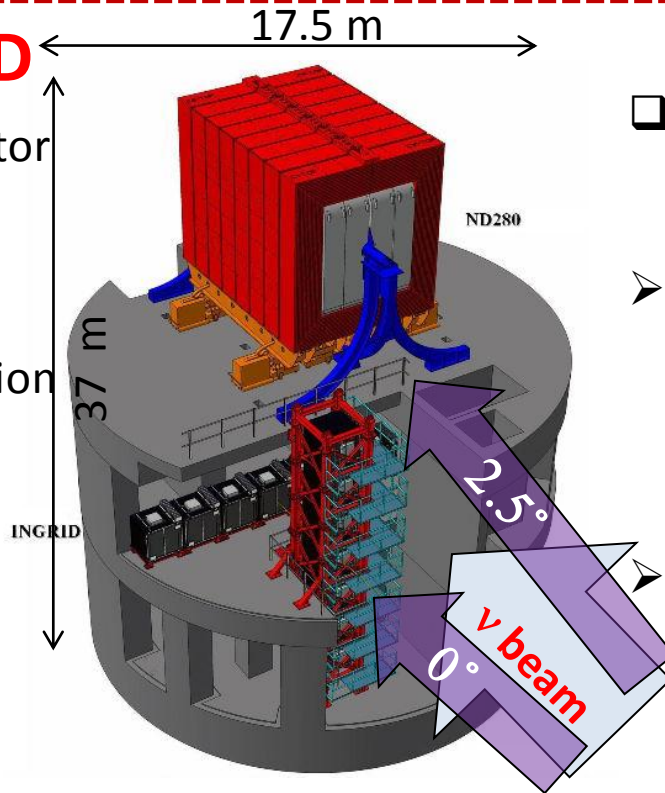


Near Detectors Complex

On-axis: INGRID

❑ Array of Fe/Scintillator tracking detectors

➤ Monitor the ν 's beam profile, direction and intensity



Off-axis: ND280

❑ Fine grained detector complex in 0.2 T magnetic field

➤ Characterization of the ν beam before oscillations

- ν_{μ} flux/Energy Spectrum

- ν_e contamination

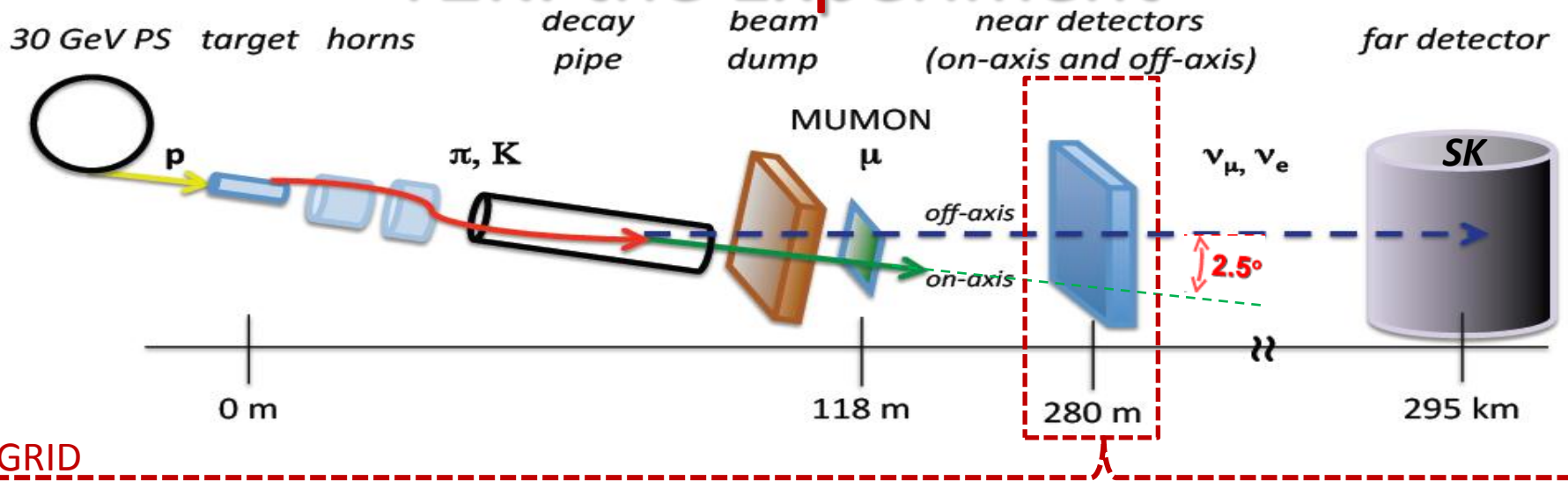
→ bkg to ν_e appearance

➤ Measurement of ν_{μ} interactions

- ν_{μ} induced π^0 production

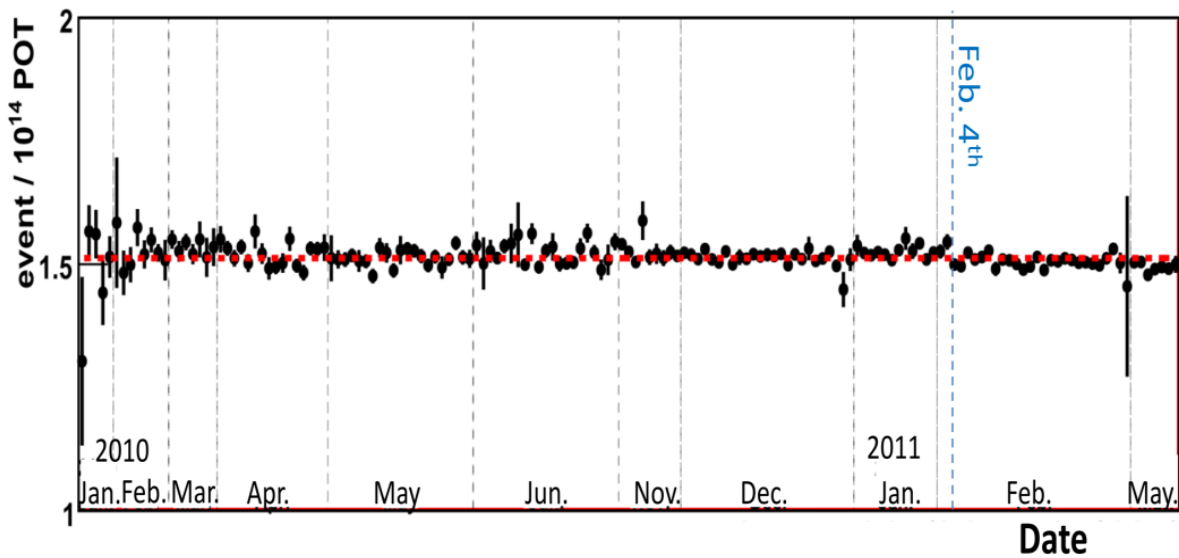
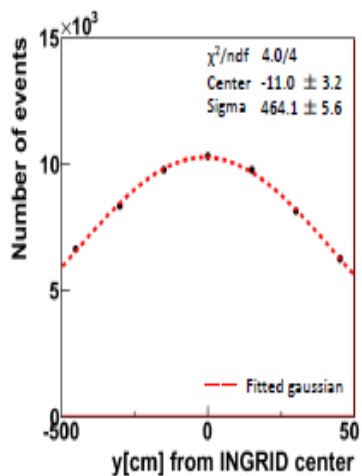
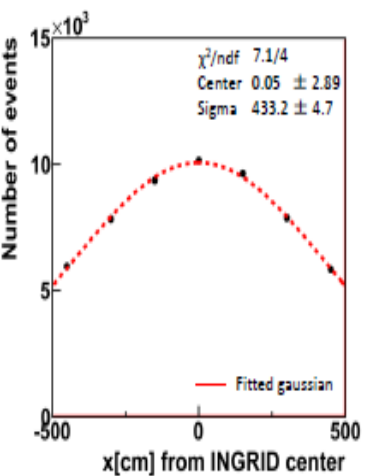
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T2K: the Experiment

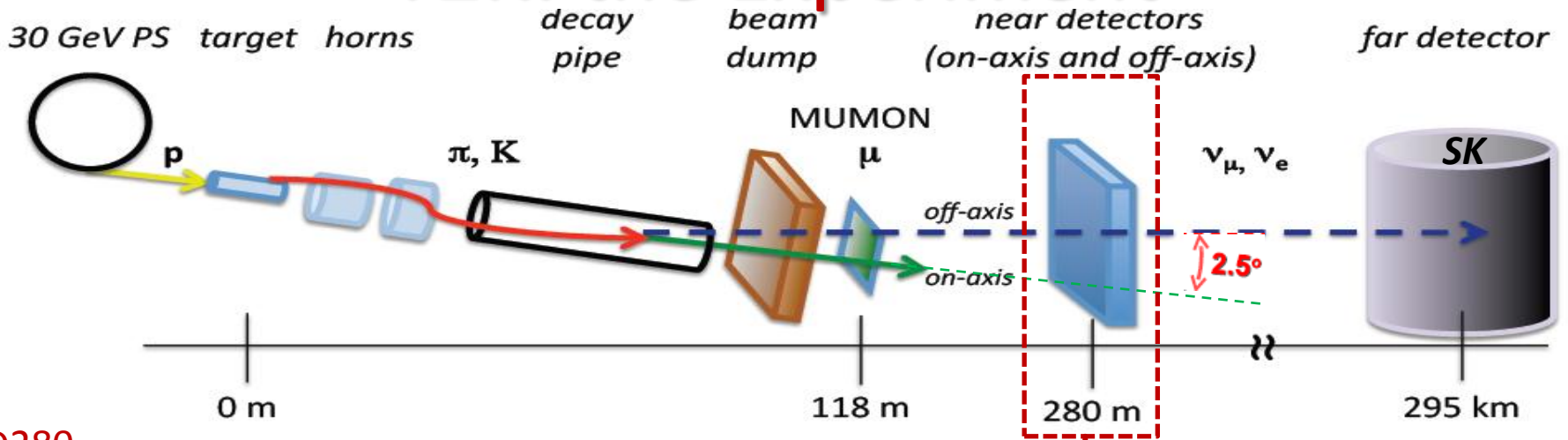


Neutrino Beam Properties Measurements with INGRID

arXiv:1111.3119 (2011) to be published in Nucl. Instr. Meth.



T2K: the Experiment



ND280

Magnet: fully refurbished from Cern/UA1

Water cooled Al coils.

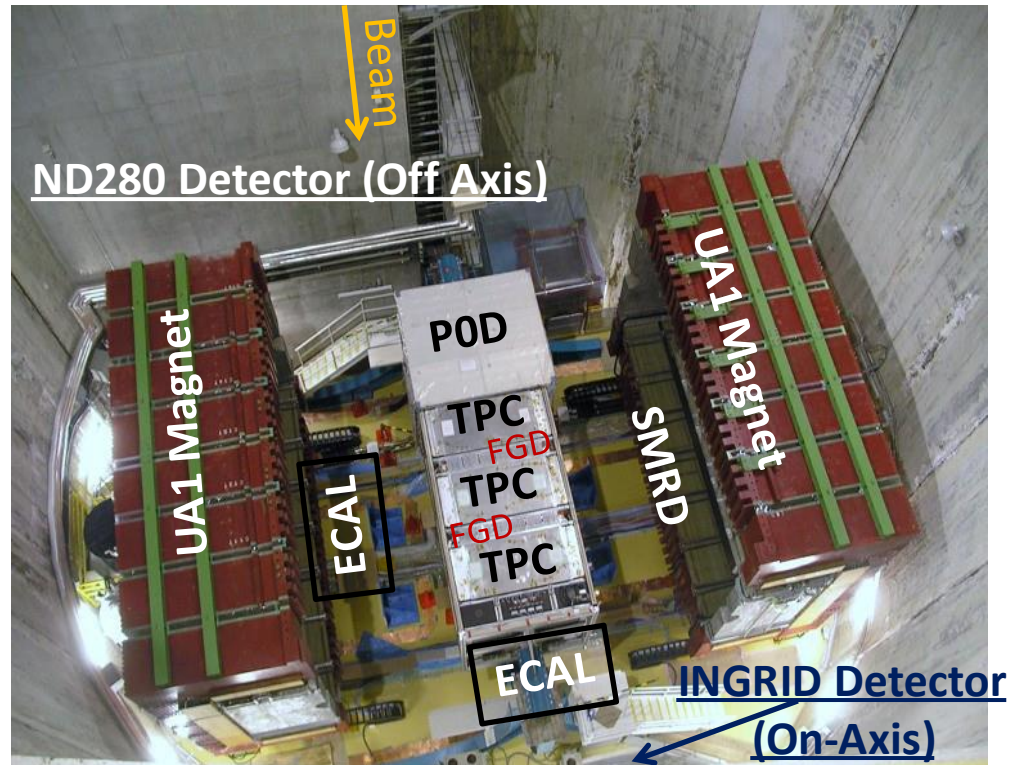
0.2 T dipole field

Used in current analysis

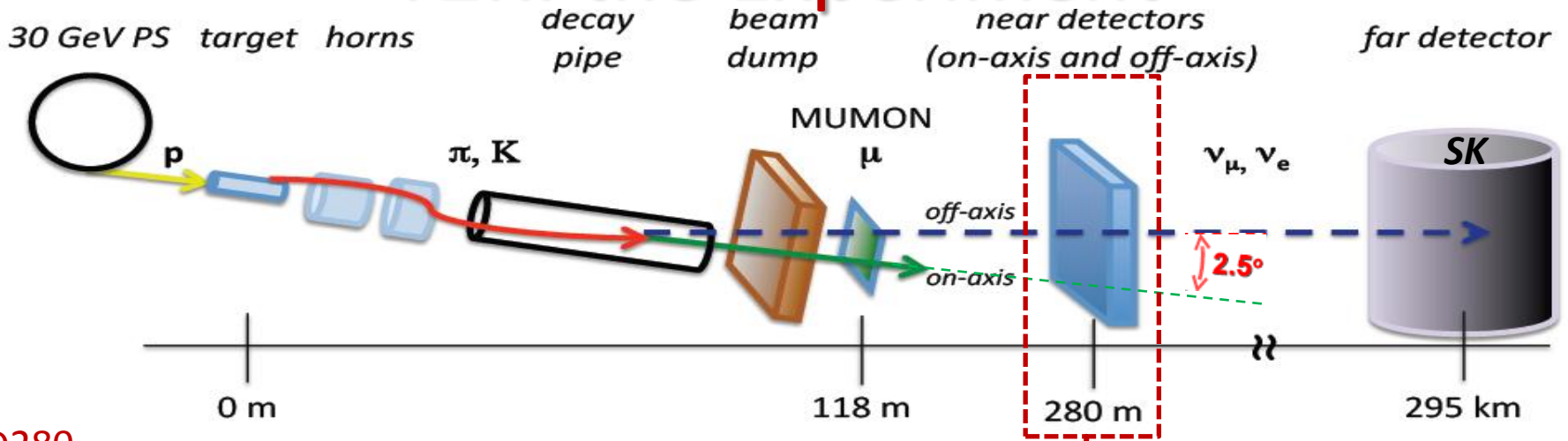
- Fine Grain Detectors (x2) :
2.2 tons ν scintillator bars target
- Time Projection Chambers TPC's (x3):
< 10 % dE/dx resolution
< 10% $\delta p/p$ @ 1 GeV/c

Important for future analysis

- H₂O water target in the FGD
- **POD** π^0 detector
- Barrel and Downstream EM **CAL**orimeters
- **SMRD** muon detectors in the magnet yoke



T2K: the Experiment



ND280

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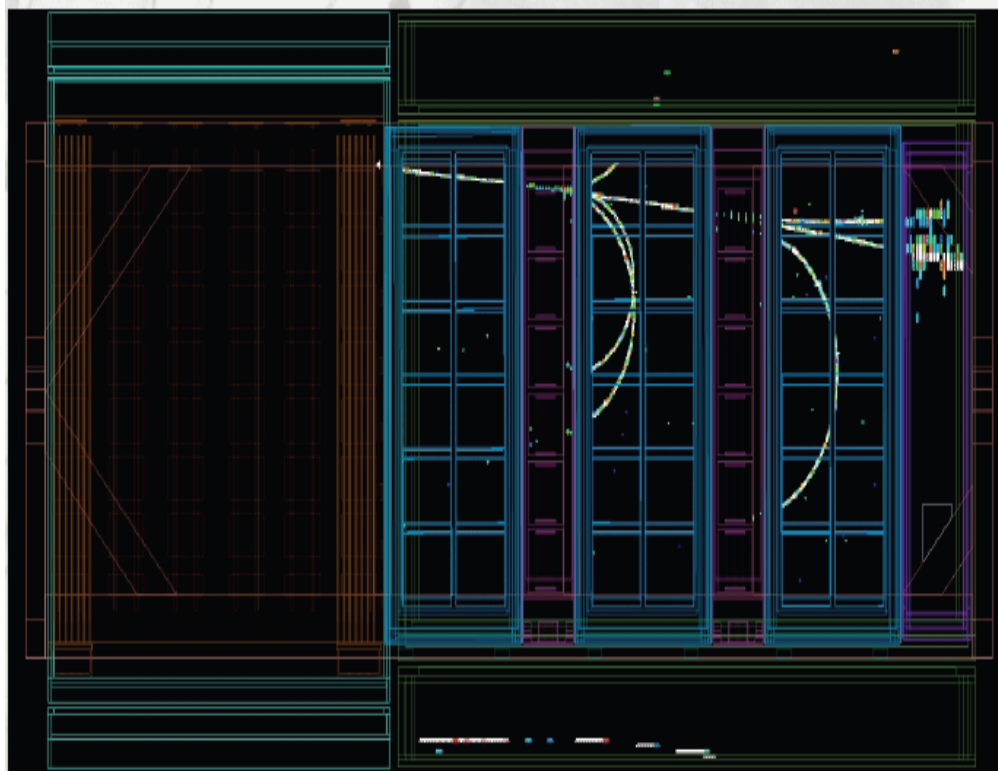
Water cooled Al coils.
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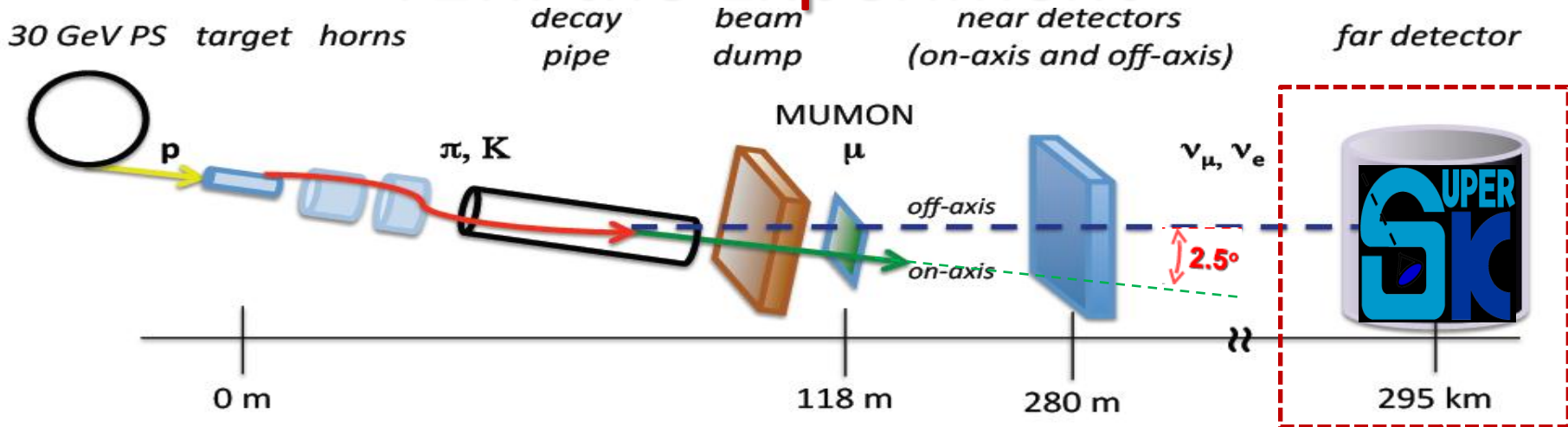
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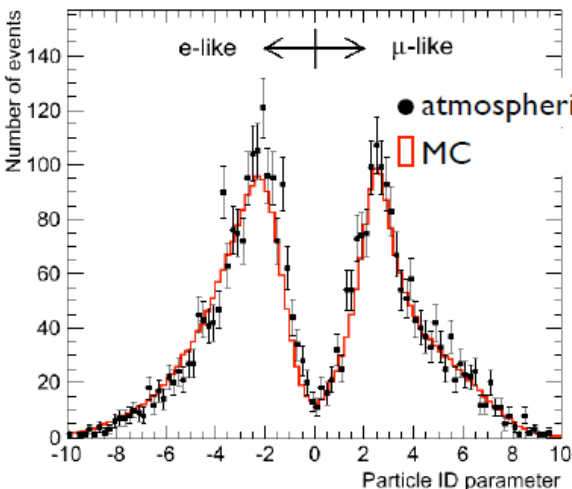
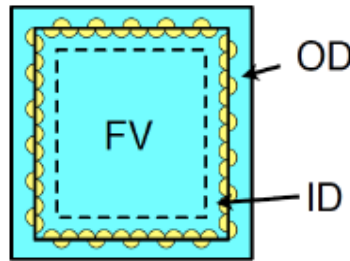
T2K: the Experiment



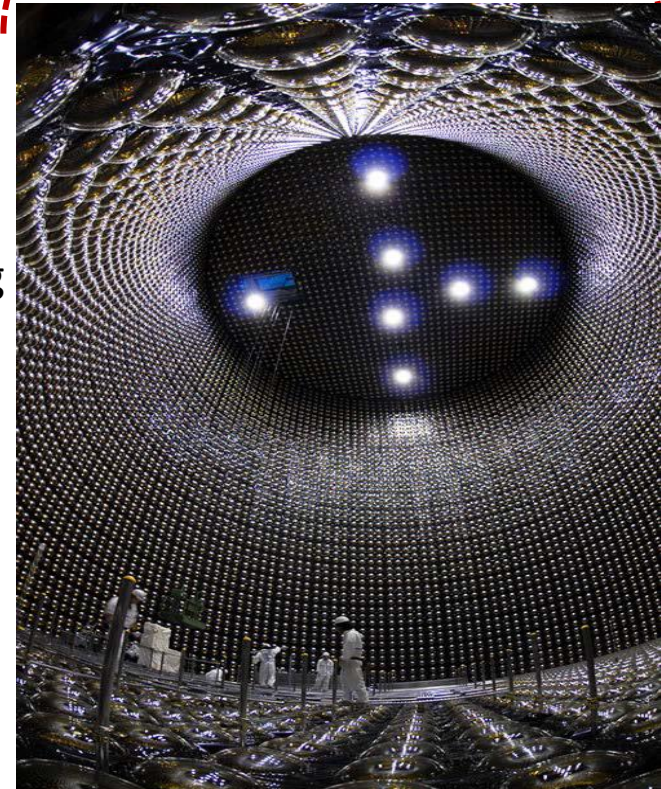
Super Kamiokande (SK)

Water Cherenkov detector

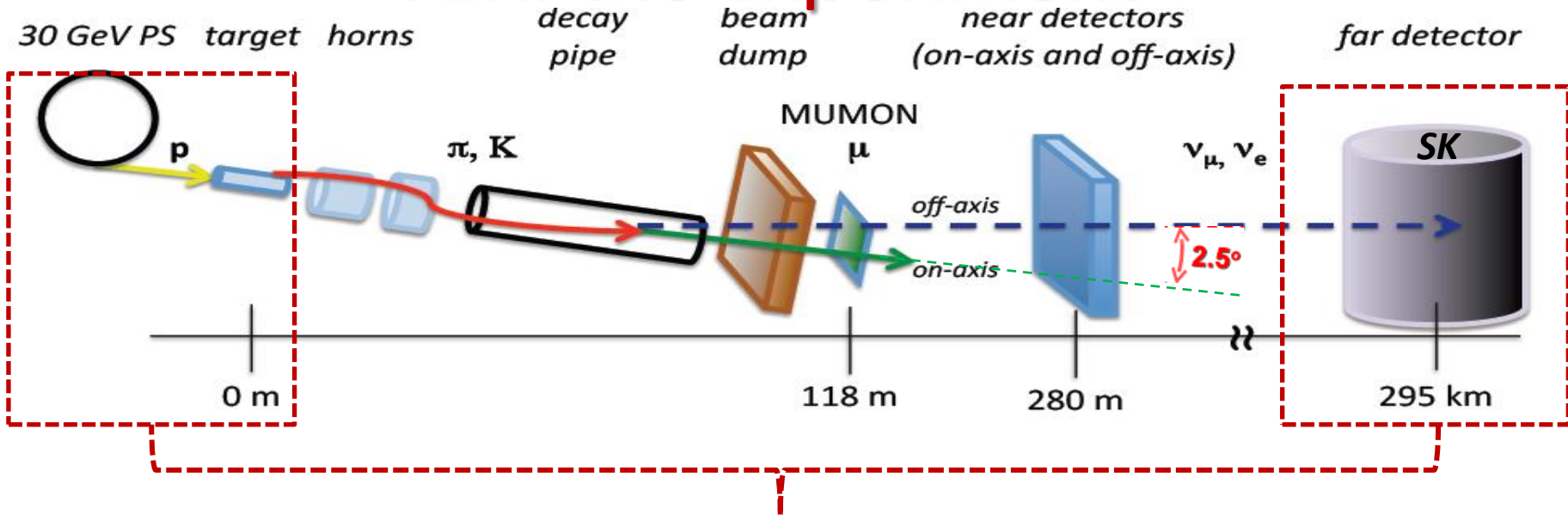
- Total Mass: 50 kton.
 - In the Fiducial Volume: 22.5 kton
- ~12k PMTs facing inward (ID)
- ~2k PMTs facing outward (OD): veto for cosmics and bkg



➤ High Separation of ν_e/ν_μ
induced interactions: ~99%



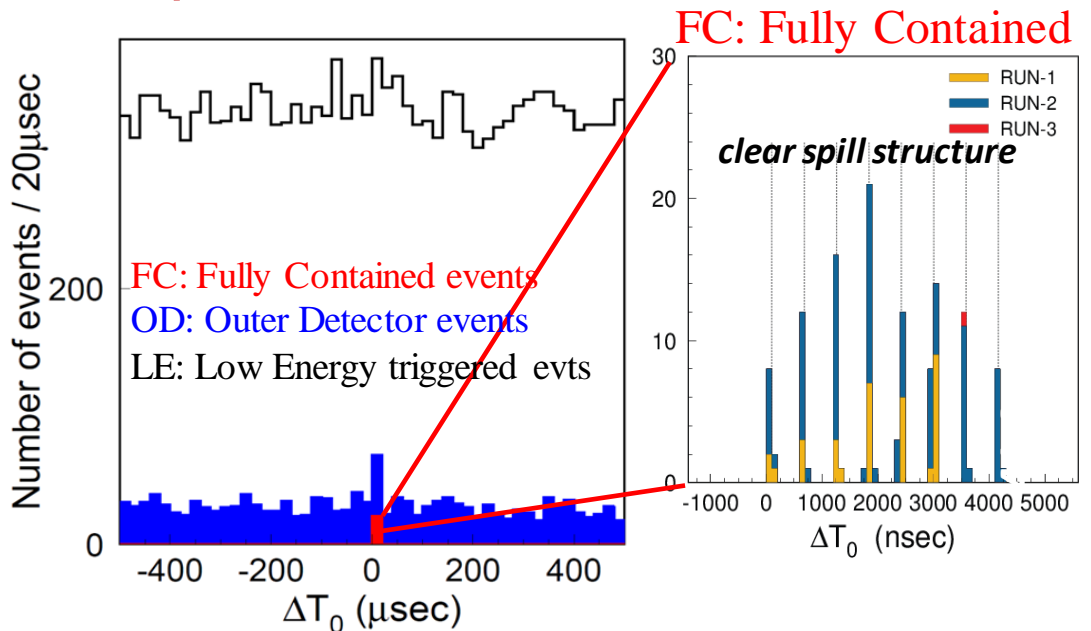
T2K: the Experiment



SK synchronized to the accelerator spill timing via GPS : ~ 20 ns accuracy

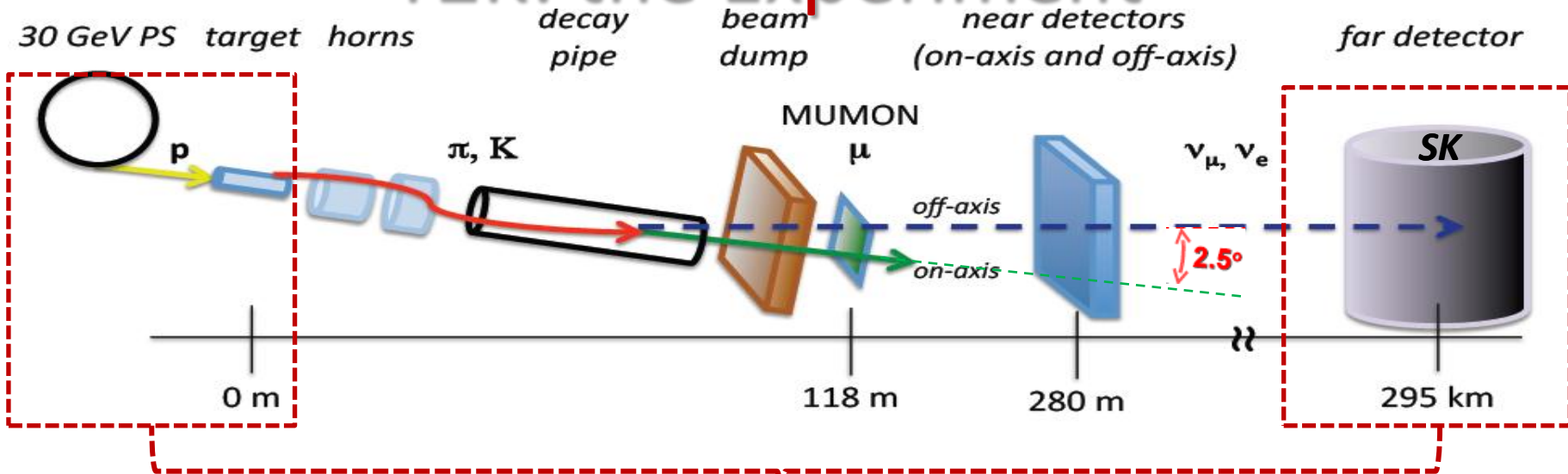
➤ Events Fully Contained in the ID show clear beam time structure (8 bunch/pulse). No out-of-time

➤ Background: no time structure



$$\Delta T_0 = T_{GPS} @ SK - T_{GPS} @ J - PARC - TOF (\approx 985 \mu s)$$

T2K: the Experiment



Collected Data

p.o.t.: proton on target

RUN 1 (Jan 2010-Jun 2010)

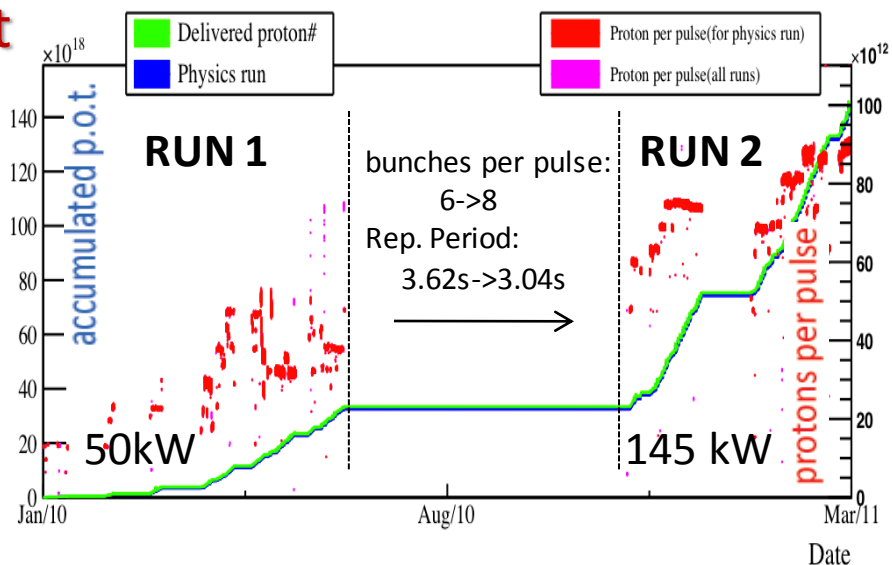
50kW

RUN 2 (Nov 2010-Mar 2011)

up to 145 kW

Total p.o.t: 1.43×10^{20}

~2% of T2K final goal



RUN 3

(Jan 2012-Jun 2012)

Up to 190 kW

Rep. Period 2.56 s

- double the statistics by summer 2012

- analysis ongoing

ν_e appearance & ν_μ disappearance results published in 2011

Oscillation Analysis Technique

Flux predictions

- proton beam measurements
- horn current monitoring
- hadron production data (NA61+others)

ND280 Measurement

- inclusive ν_μ CC measurement

output: $R_{ND}^{\mu,Data} / R_{ND}^{\mu,MC}$

- measure ν_e rate as cross-check

Neutrino Cross Sections

- interaction models
- external cross section data

T2K Far Detector Measurement

develop ν_e & ν_μ CCQE candidate selection

- predict # events using ND280 normalization:

$$N_{SK}^{\text{exp}} = R_{ND}^{\mu,Data} \times N_{SK}^{MC} / R_{ND}^{\mu,MC}$$

- Evaluate systematics

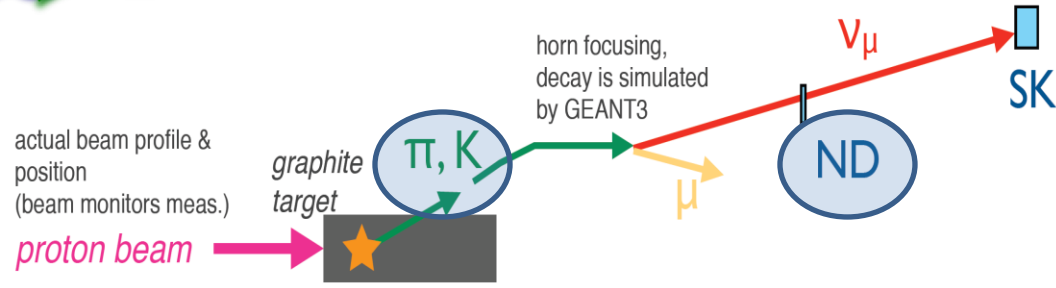
evaluate confidence intervals for data sample

$\underline{\nu_\mu} \rightarrow \underline{\nu_e}$
 $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13}$ single bin measurement (counting)

$\underline{\nu_\mu} \rightarrow \underline{\nu_\mu}$
 $(\sin^2 2\vartheta_{23}, \Delta m^2_{23})$ fit to data

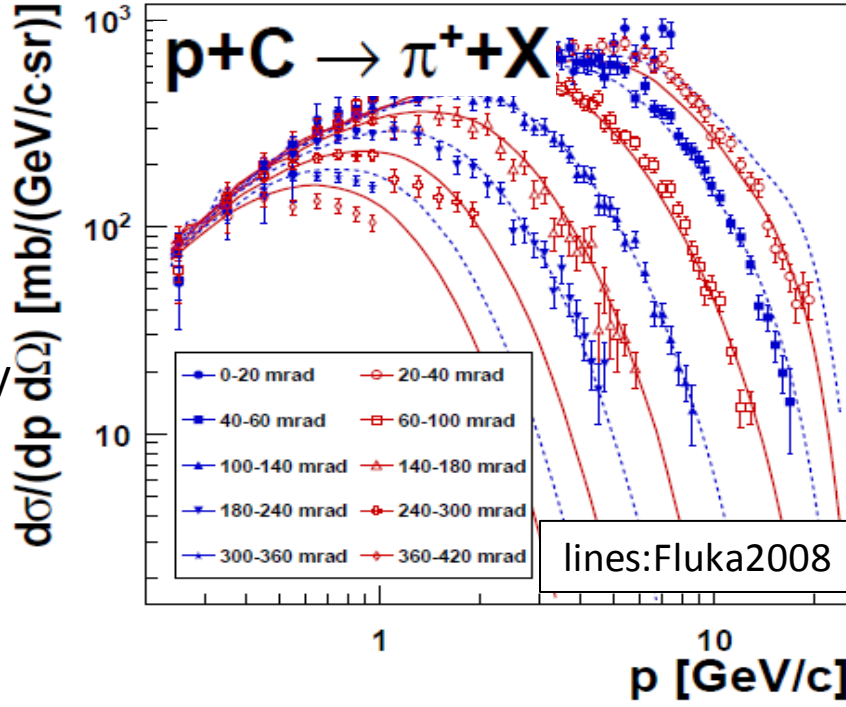


ν flux prediction

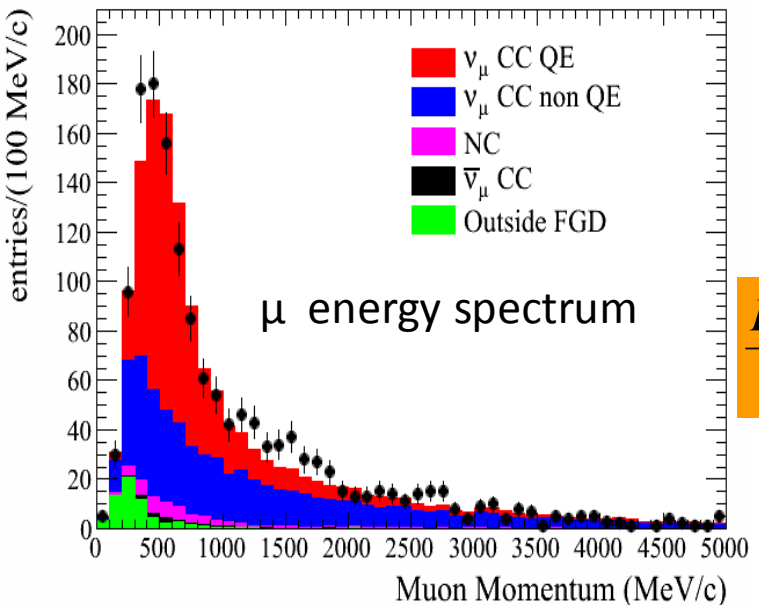


Use CERN NA61 π^\pm cross section meas. in p+C @30GeV
 Kinematic acceptance > 95%
 Errors: 5-10% stat \oplus sys

NA61 Phys.Rev.C 84:034604 (2011)



ND280 measurements



Data and MC prediction for 2.88×10^{19} p.o.t. (RUN 1)

Comparison to p.o.t. normalized MC

Flux: NA61+FLUKA
 Rates: NEUT MC

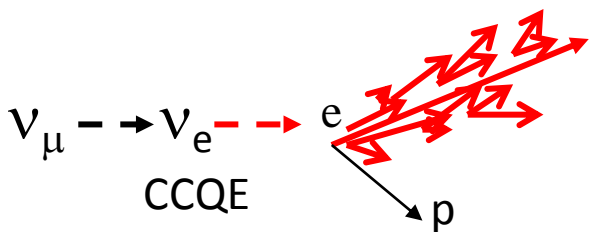
$$\frac{R_{ND}^{\mu, DATA}}{R_{ND}^{\mu, MC}} = 1.036 \pm 0.028^{+0.044}_{-0.037} (\text{det. sys}) \pm 0.038 (\text{phys. model})$$

Dominant contribution: dE/dx and FGD/TPC matching

ν_e/ν_μ event selection in T2K

Characterization of Signal and Background final states

SIGNALS



electrons

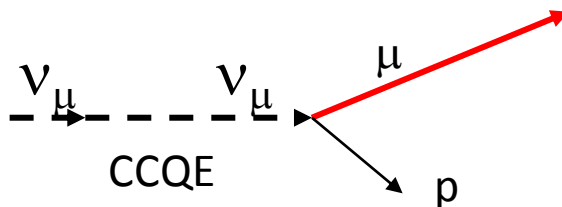
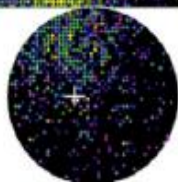
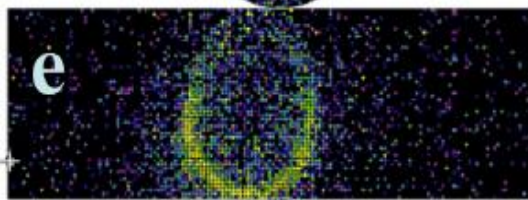
EM shower

Multiple Scattering

→ Ring has “fuzzy” edge

electron is relativistic

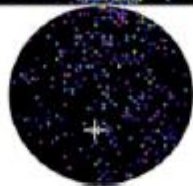
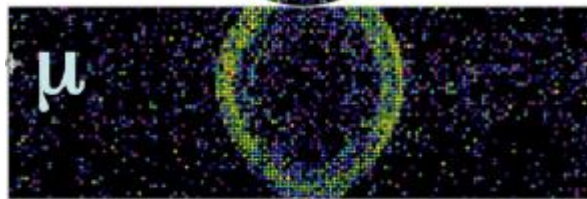
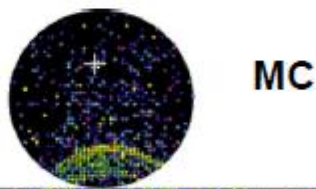
→ Opening angle is maximal



muons

Low Scattering

→ Ring has sharp edge



BKG

electrons

Beam intrinsic ν_e (<1%)

→ wider energy distrib.

π^0 's

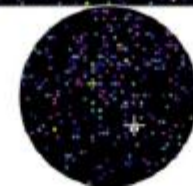
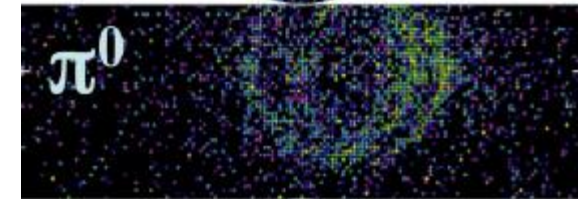
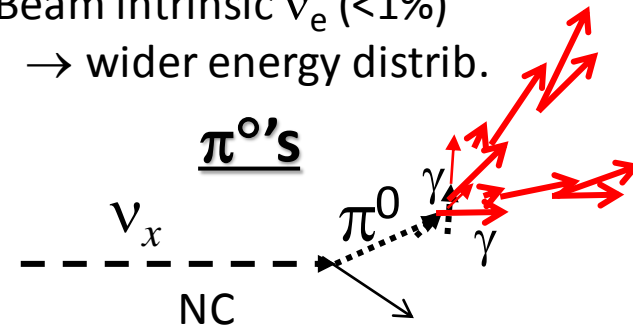
ν_x

NC

π^0

ν_x

EM showers of γ 's from π^0 can fake an electron



Oscillation Analysis: systematic errors



Error source	$\underline{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}$		$\underline{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu}$	
	[%]		[%]	
ν Beam	+8.5	-8.5	+4.8	-4.8
ν cross section	+9.7	-9.7	+4.9	-4.5
Final state interaction	+10.1	-10.1	+5.9	-5.9
Super-K	+14.7	-14.7	+10.3	-10.3
ND280 measurements	+6.2	-5.9	+6.1	-5.9
Total	+22.8	-22.7	+15.1	-14.8

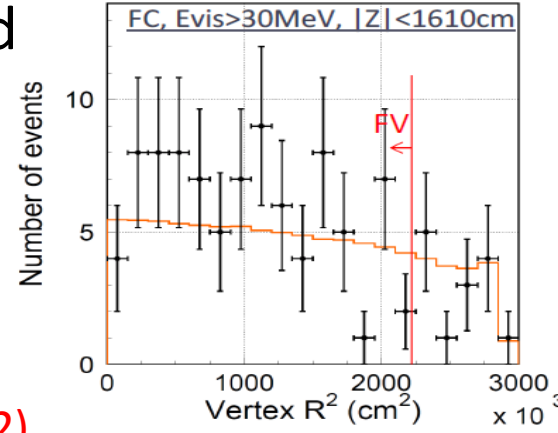
*for expected # of BKG ν_e events
 $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13}=0$*

*for expected # of ν_μ events
 $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{23}=1, \Delta m^2_{23}=2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$*

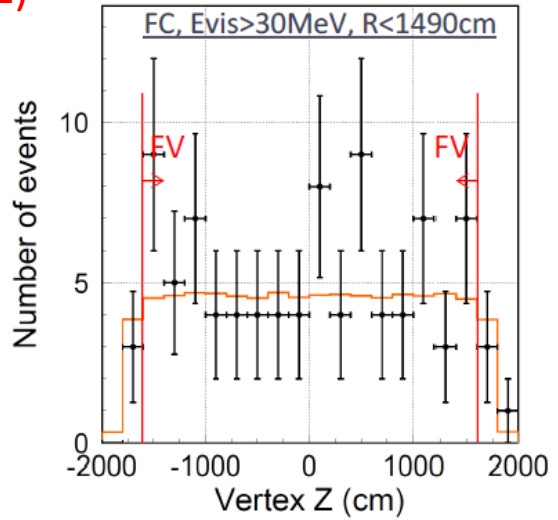
Indication of ν_e appearance: ν_e event selection in T2K

selection criteria fixed before the analysis. Unbiased

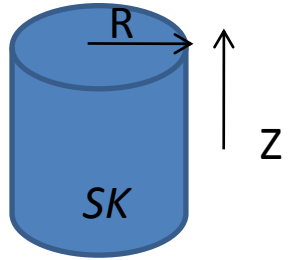
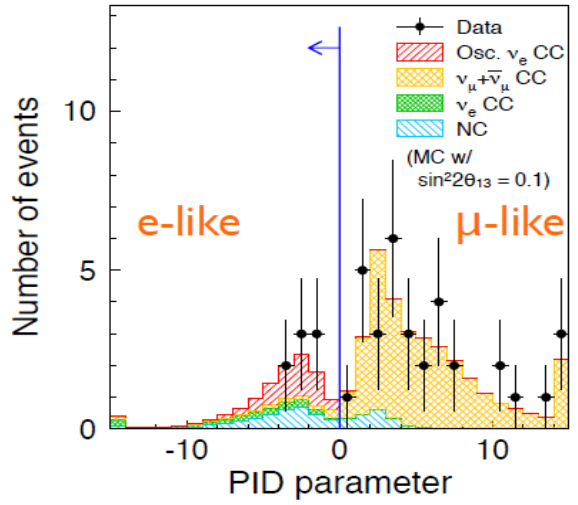
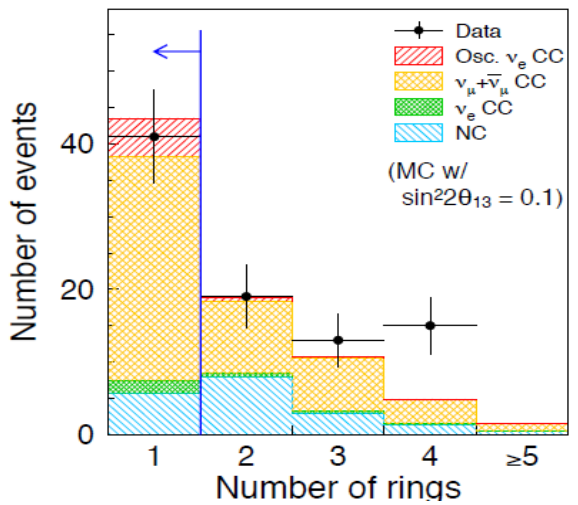
- 1) In the beam timing window.
fully-contained in the inner detector (ID)
no activity in the outer detector (OD) — 121 events
- 2) **Fiducial Volume cut** — 88 events
- 3) **Single e-like ring** — 8 events
- 4) Visible Energy > 100 MeV — 7 events
- 5) No decay electrons — 6 events
- 6) π^0 mass cut $M_{inv} < 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ — 6 events
- 7) Reconstructed ν energy < 1250 MeV — 6 events



2)



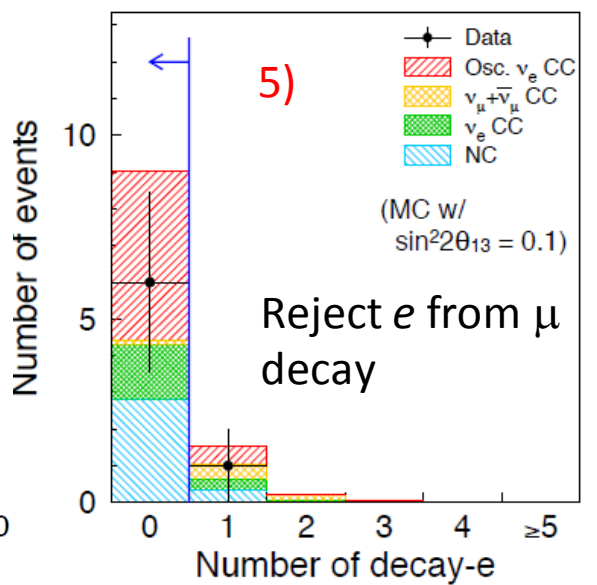
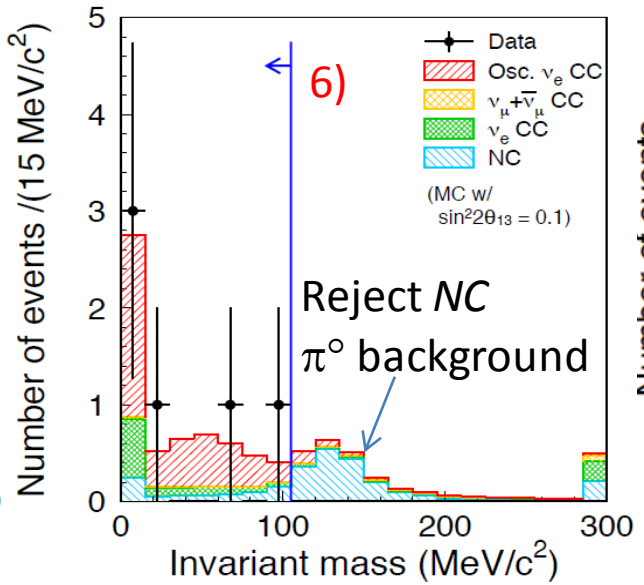
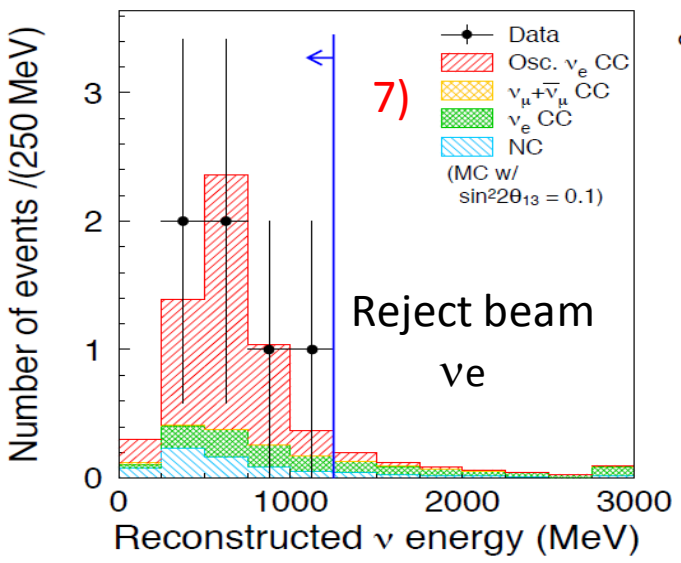
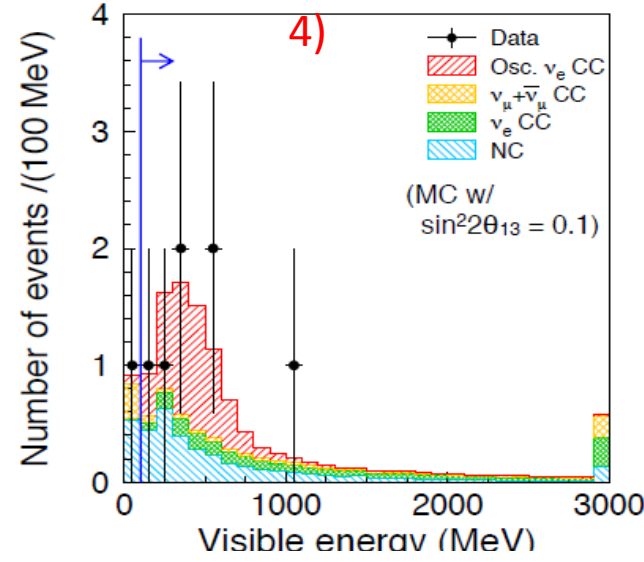
3)



Indication of ν_e appearance: ν_e event selection in T2K

selection criteria fixed before the analysis. Unbiased

- 1) In the beam timing window. — 121 events
- fully-contained in the inner detector (ID)
- no activity in the outer detector (OD) — 88 events
- 2) Fiducial Volume cut — 8 events
- 3) Single e-like ring — 8 events
- 4) Visible Energy > 100 MeV — 7 events
- 5) No decay electrons — 6 events
- 6) π^0 mass cut $M_{inv} < 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ — 6 events
- 7) Reconstructed ν energy < 1250 MeV — 6 events



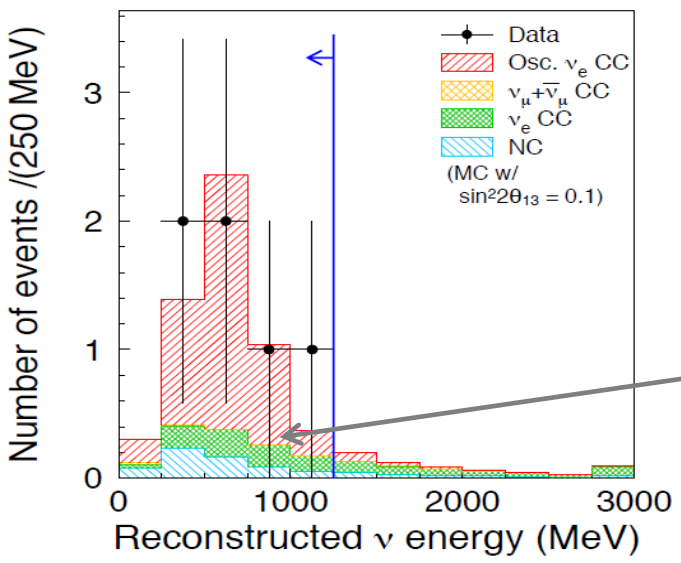
Indication of ν_e appearance: ν_e event selection in T2K



selection criteria fixed before the analysis. Unbiased

- 1) In the beam timing window.
fully-contained in the inner detector (ID)
no activity in the outer detector (OD) — 121 events
- 2) Fiducial Volume cut — 88 events
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- 7) Reconstructed ν energy < 1250 MeV — 6 events

1.43×10^{20} p.o.t.



Observed ν_e events: 6

Expected Background events:

$$N_{SK}^{exp} = 1.5 \pm 0.3$$

$$N_{SK}^{exp} = N_{SK\nu e SIG}^{exp}(\theta_{13}, \Delta m_{13}^2) + N_{SK\nu e BEAM}^{exp} + N_{SK(\nu\mu+NC)}^{exp} + N_{SK(\nu e solar)}^{exp}$$

1.5 = 0 0.8 0.6 0.1

Indication of ν_e appearance



Phys.Rev.Lett. 107:041801, 2011

if $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$, the probability to observe six or more candidate events is **0.7%** for an expected background of 1.5 ± 0.3 events (equivalent to **2.5σ** significance)

\Rightarrow The best fit to $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13}$:

$$\Delta m_{23}^2 > 0$$

Best fit: $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} = 0.11$

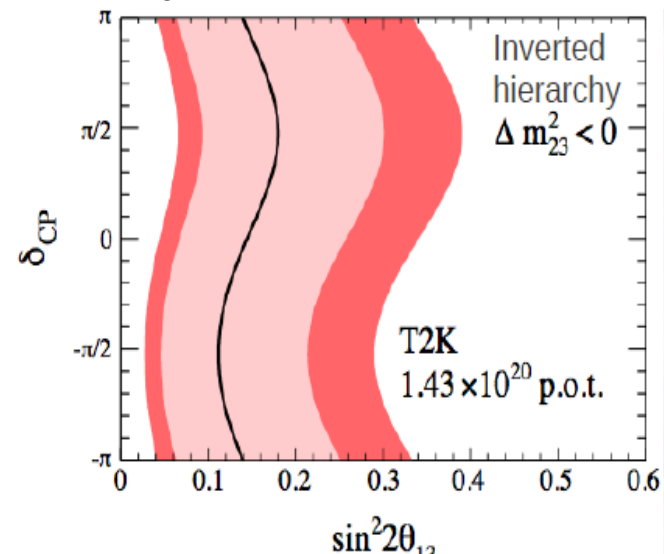
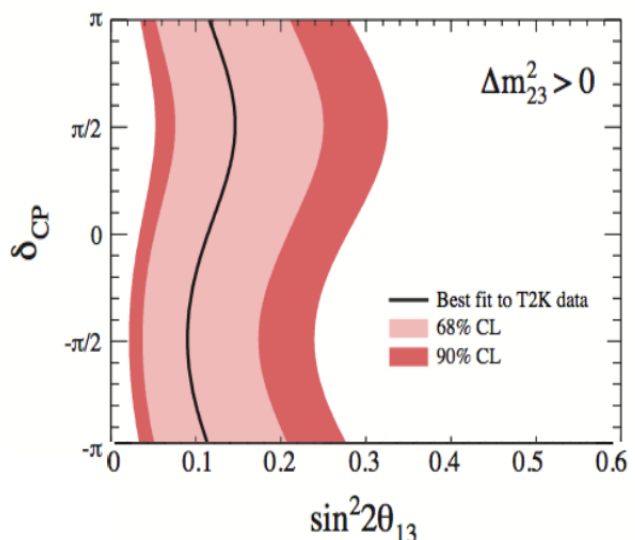
$0.03 < \sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} < 0.28$ @ 90% C.L.

$$\Delta m_{23}^2 < 0$$

Best fit: $\sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} = 0.14$

$0.04 < \sin^2 2\vartheta_{13} < 0.34$ @ 90% C.L.

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1, \Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3}, \delta_{CP} = 0$$



ν_μ disappearance results

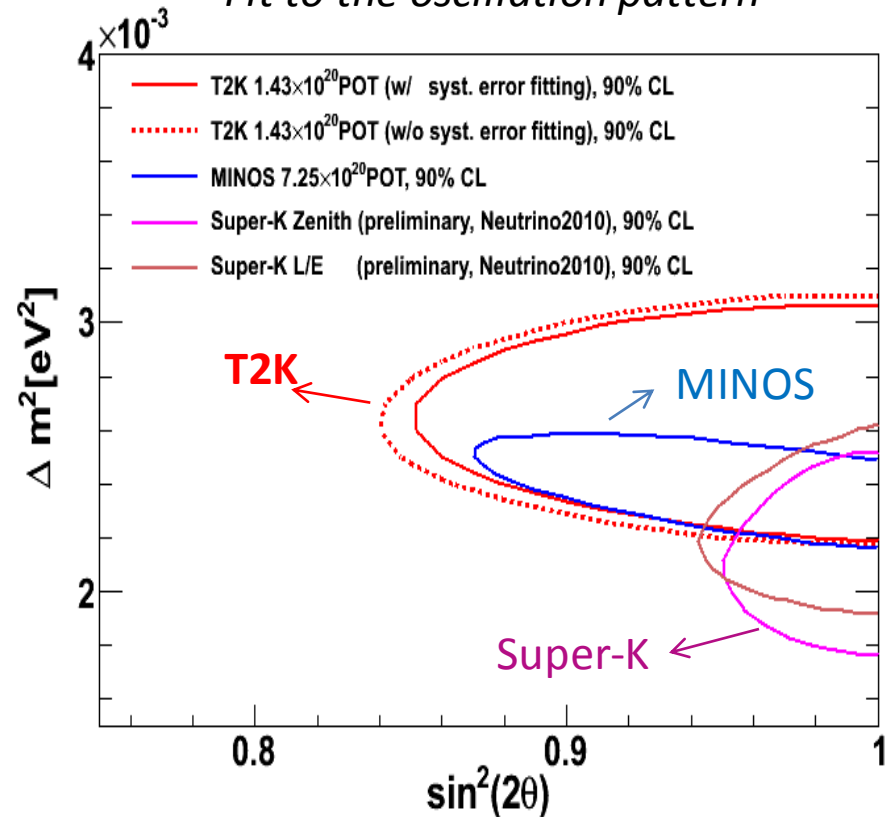
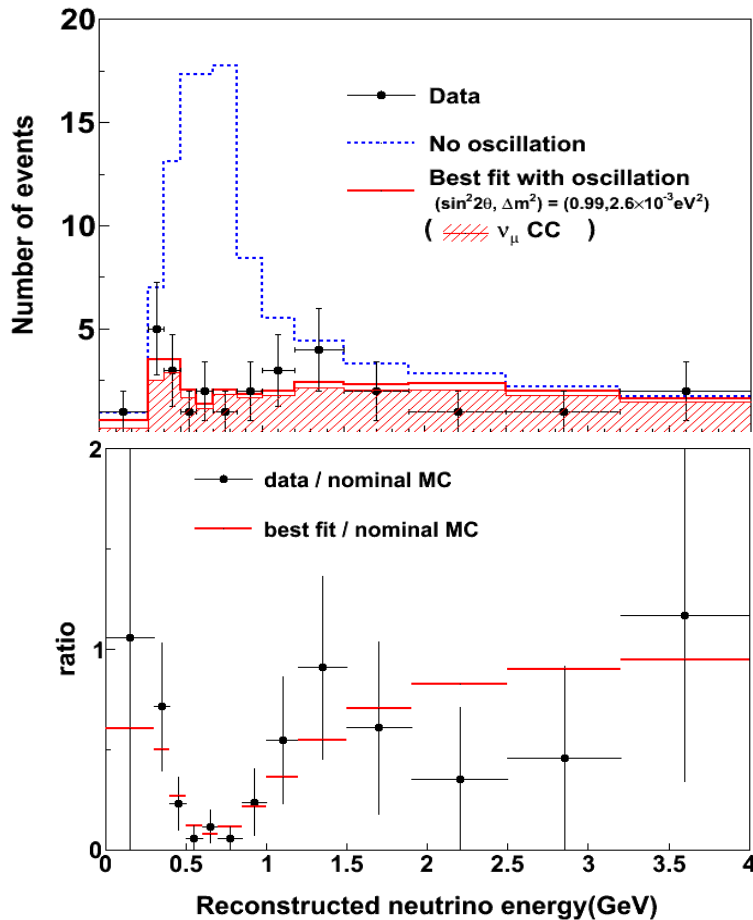
Phys.Rev.D 85 (2012) 03183



➤ 104 events **expected** w/o oscillation. 31 **observed** ν_μ candidates (4.5σ significance)

$$(\sin^2 2\vartheta_{23}, \Delta m^2_{23})$$

Fit to the oscillation pattern



➤ First observatio of ν_μ disappearance with off-axis beam

➤ Good agreement with existing measurements

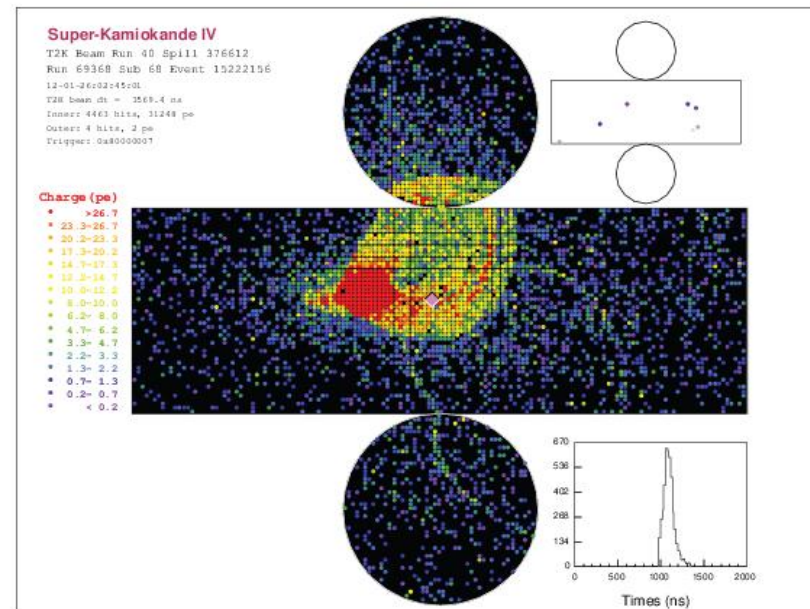
Conclusions



- ❑ The experiment accumulated 2% of the planned data until the earthquake of March 2011
- ❑ We obtained
 - the first indication of $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance
 - first measurement of $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$ disappearance using off-axis ν beam

- ❑ Data taking restarted in January 2012 double the statistics by summer 2012

- ❑ Thanks to the new knowledge of θ_{13} focus is moving to the Mass Hierarchy determination & CPV measurement with long baseline accelerator experiments

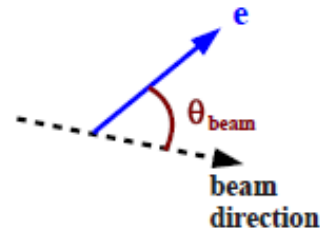


Jan 2012. First T2K event since earthquake

Backup

ν_e Candidate Events: Further Checks

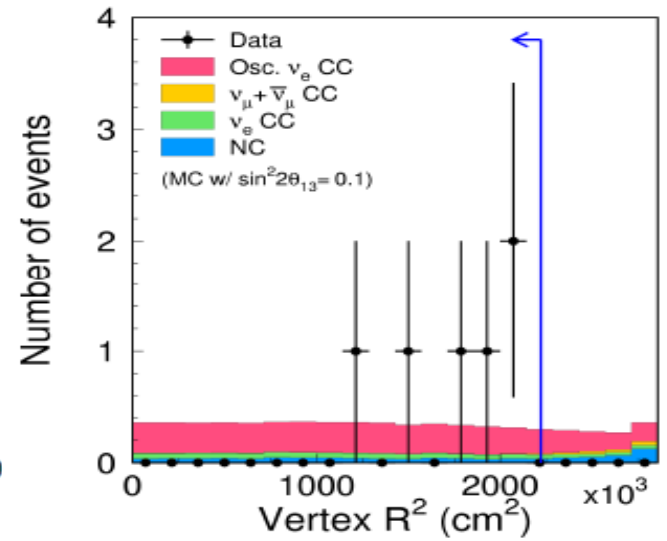
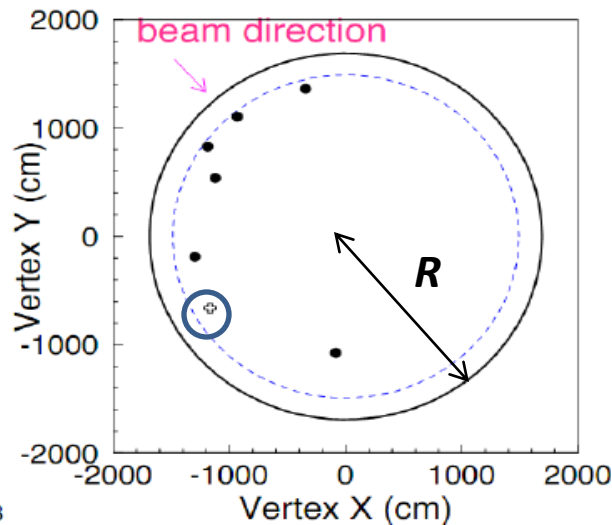
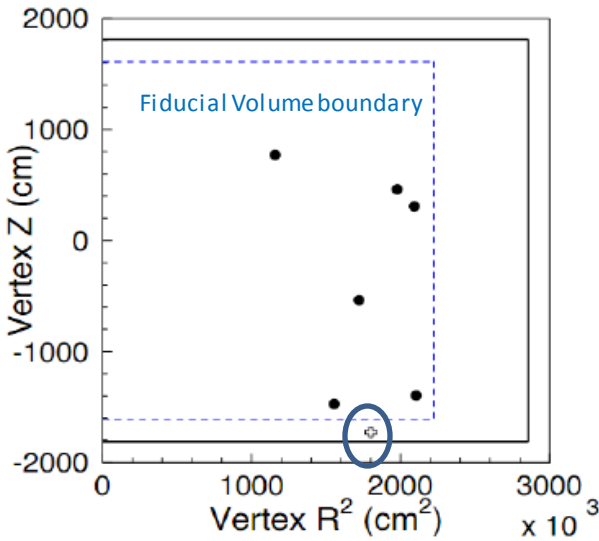
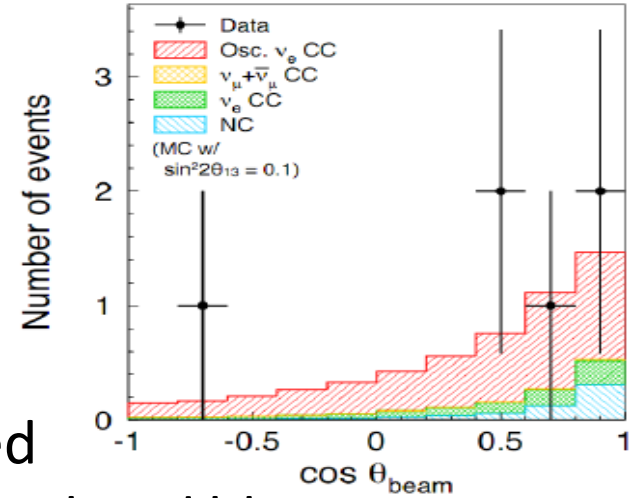
Angular distribution w.r.t. to the beam direction



Vertex Distribution

Events are clustered at large R

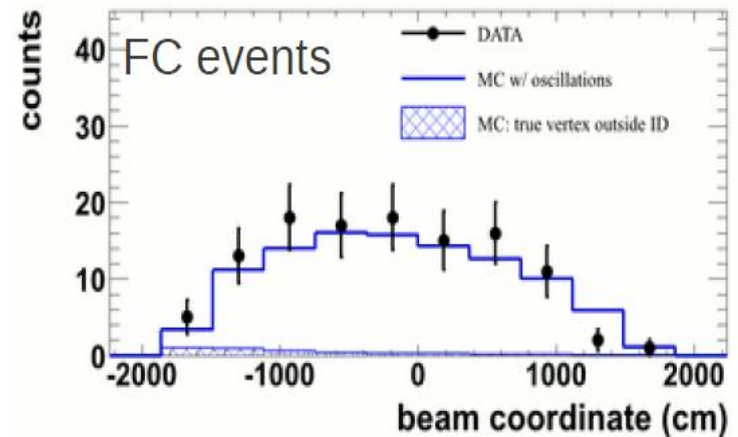
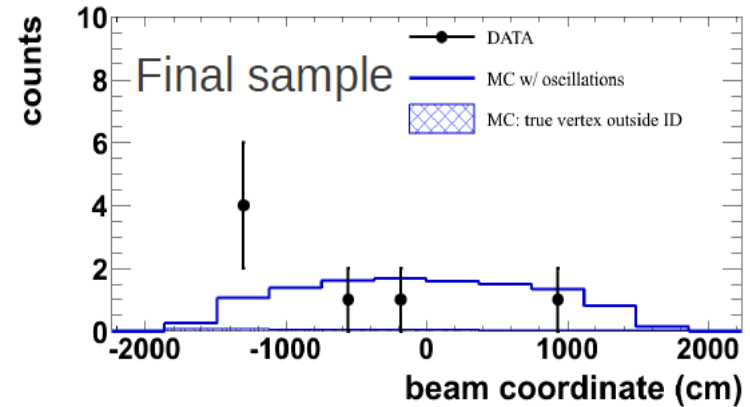
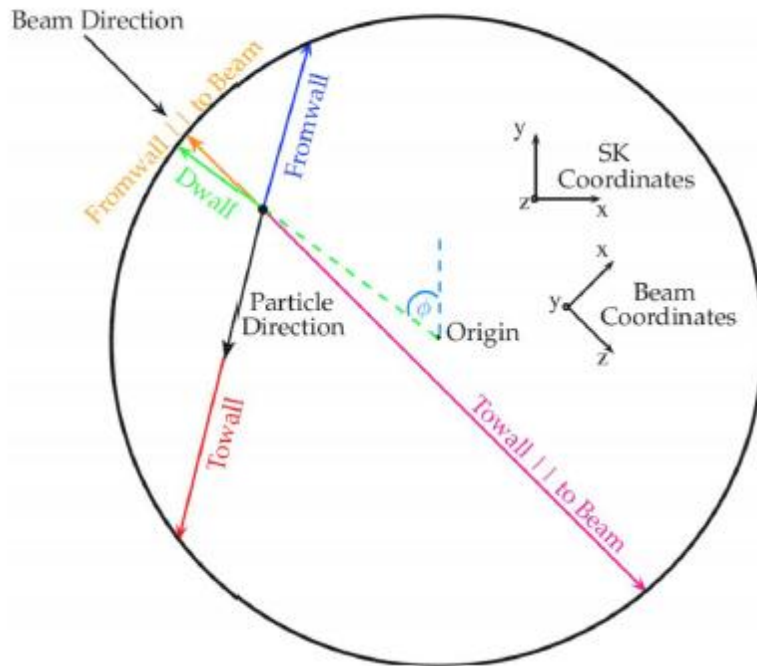
- Only one event outside the FV which passed all the other cuts: in the presence of beam related bkg from outside the FV more events are expected in this region
- Kolmogorov-Smirnov test on the R^2 distrib.: p-value is 0.03



ν_e Candidate Events: Further Checks

Vertex Distribution

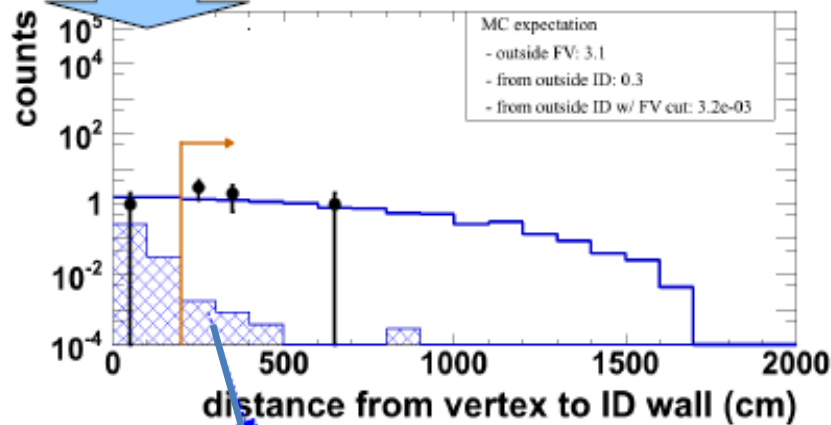
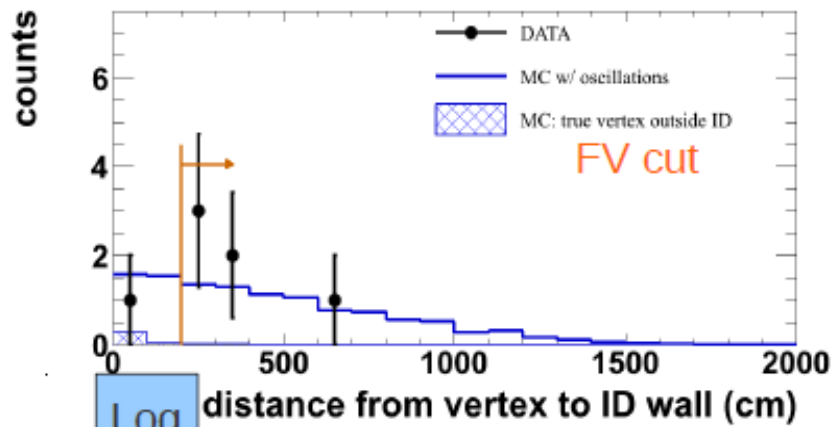
- distributions along the beam direction are consistent with the MC



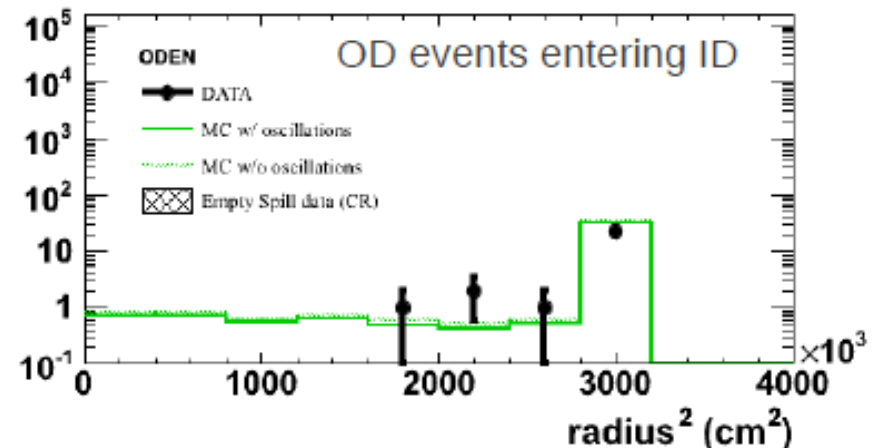
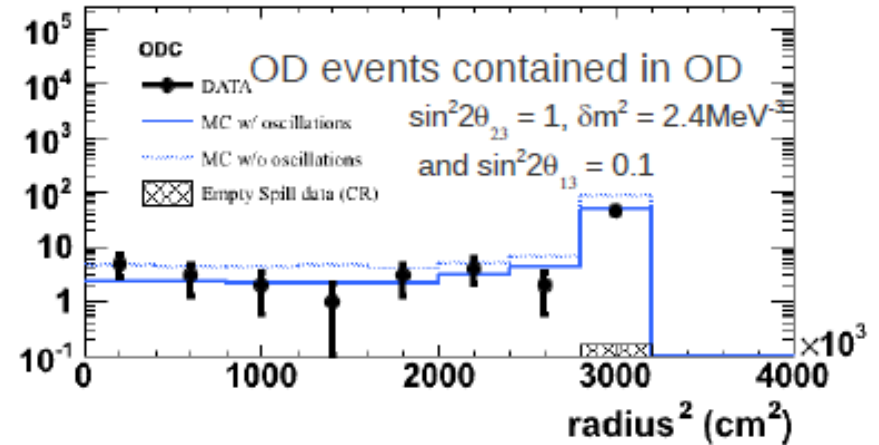
ν_e Candidate Events: Further Checks

Vertex Distribution

- Outer Detector events show no indication of contamination from outside Inner Detector



3.2×10^{-3} expected events
from outside ID with FV cut



No significant excess of events in the OD

Indication of ν_e appearance: expected ν_e events

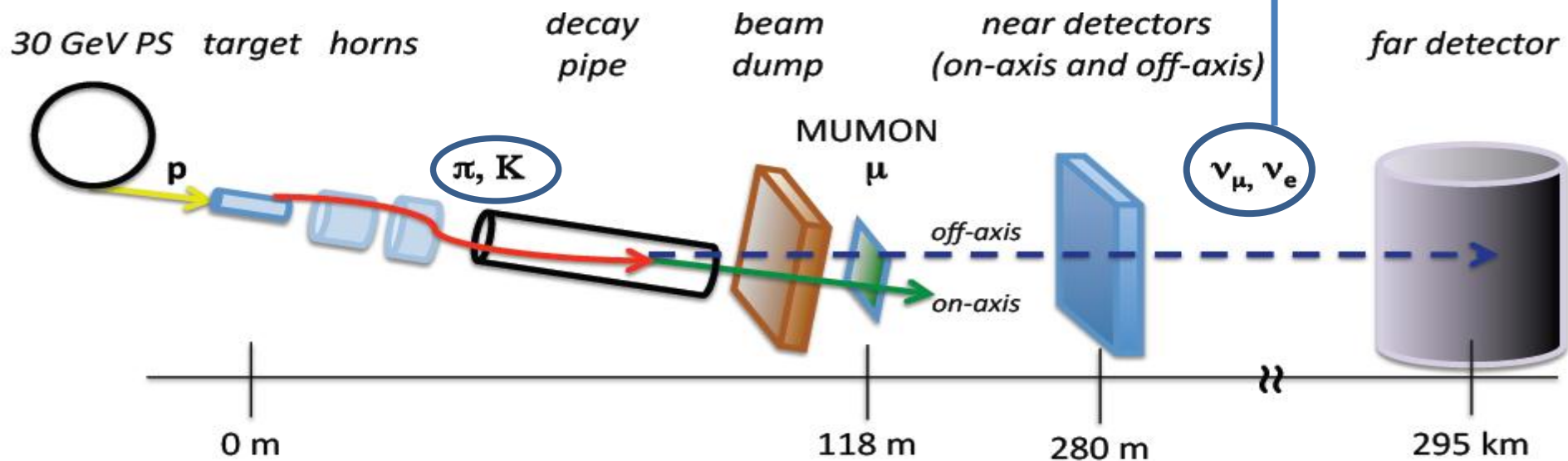
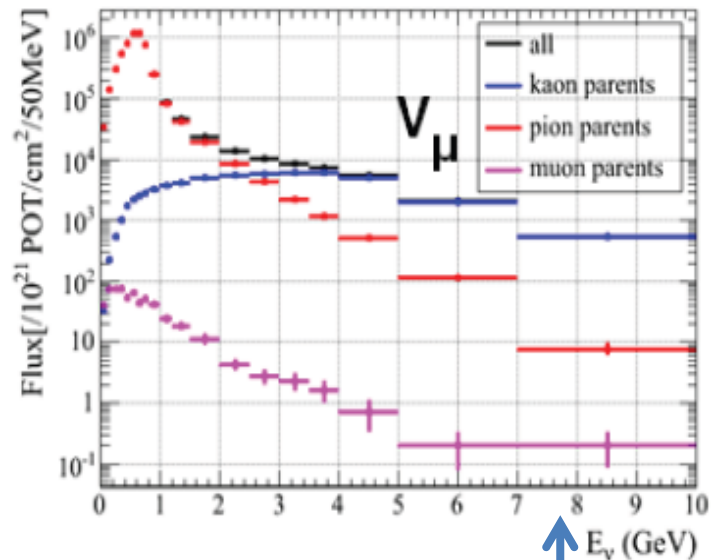
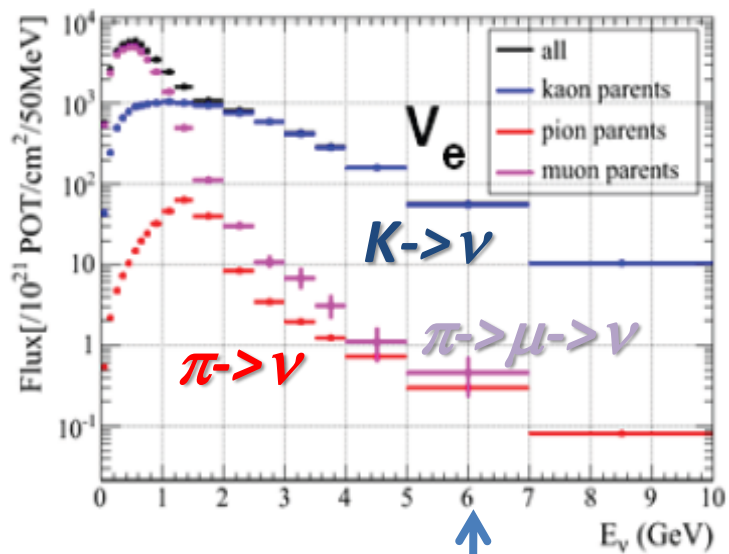
$$N_{SK}^{\text{exp}} = N_{SK\nu_e\text{SIG}}^{\text{exp}}(\theta_{13}, \Delta m_{13}^2) + \underbrace{N_{SK\nu_e\text{BEAM}}^{\text{exp}} + N_{SK(\nu\mu+\text{NC})}^{\text{exp}} + N_{SK(\nu_e\text{solar})}^{\text{exp}}}_{\text{BKG}} + \underbrace{P(\nu\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)}_{\text{Sub-Leading term not related to } \theta_{13}}$$

$$N_{SK}^{\text{exp}} = R_{ND}^{\mu, \text{Data}} \times \underbrace{N_{SK}^{\text{MC}} / R_{ND}^{\mu, \text{MC}}}_{\text{BKG}}$$

$$\frac{\int \Phi_{\nu_\mu(\nu_e)}^{\text{SK}}(E_\nu) \cdot P_{\text{osc}}(E_\nu) \cdot \sigma(E_\nu) \cdot \epsilon_{SK}(E_\nu) dE_\nu}{\int \Phi_{\nu_\mu}^{\text{ND}}(E_\nu) \cdot \sigma(E_\nu) \cdot \epsilon_{ND}(E_\nu) dE_\nu} \cdot \frac{M_{SK}}{M_{ND}} \cdot POT_{SK}$$

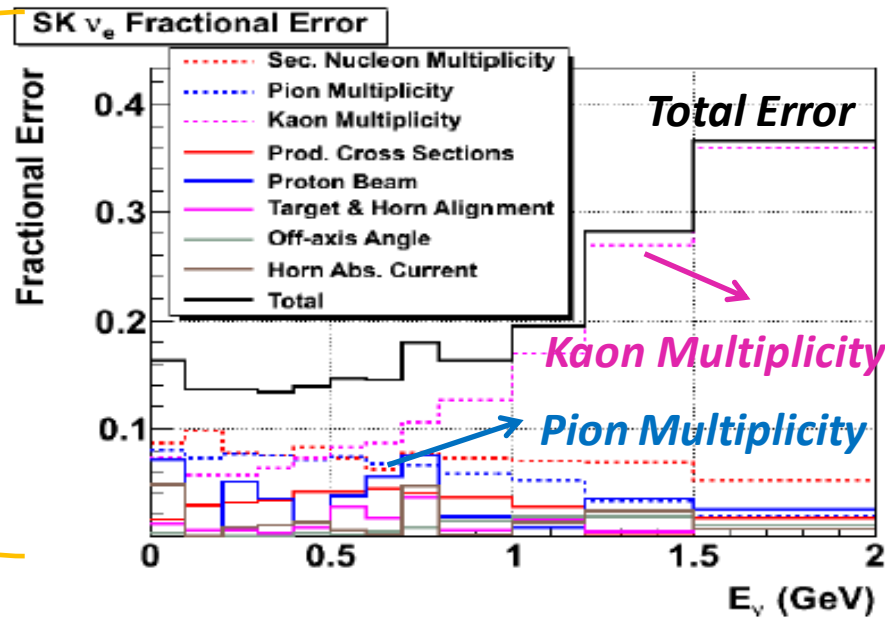
- ND280 statistical uncertainty
- Flux uncertainty → expect cancellation in ratio
- Neutrino interaction cross section uncertainties
- SK reconstruction, selection uncertainties
- ND280 reconstruction, selection uncertainties

Importance of the NA61 Measurements: Pion/Kaon Contribution to the ν flux in T2K



Indication of ν_e appearance: expected ν_e events

Error Source	$\sin^2(2\theta_{13})=0$	$\sin^2(2\theta_{13})=0.1$
Beam flux	8.5%	8.5%
ν cross sections	14.0%	10.5%
ND280 detector	+5.6% -5.2%	+5.6% -5.2%
SK detector	14.7%	9.4%
ND280 statistics	2.7%	2.7%
Total	+22.8% -22.7%	+17.6% -17.5%



- $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0$
- After ν_e selection Criteria in SK (shown further)

$$N_{SK} = 1.5 \pm 0.3$$

$$N_{SK}^{\text{exp}} = N_{SK\nu e \text{ SIG}}^{\text{exp}}(\theta_{13}, \Delta m_{13}^2) + N_{SK\nu e \text{ BEAM}}^{\text{exp}} + N_{SK(\nu\mu + \text{NC})}^{\text{exp}} + N_{SK(\nu e \text{ solar})}^{\text{exp}}$$

1.5 =
0
0.8
0.6
0.1

Summary of ν x-section Uncertainties on N_{SK}^{exp} for $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$

Error source	syst. error on N_{SK}^{exp}	
CC QE shape	3.1%	
CC 1π	2.2%	
CC Coherent π	3.1%	
CC Other	4.4%	
NC $1\pi^0$	5.3%	
NC Coherent π	2.3%	
NC Other	2.3%	
$\sigma(\nu_e)$	3.4%	
FSI	10.1%	← Pion final state interactions dominate
Total	14.0%	

The total uncertainty on N_{SK}^{exp} due to the ν x-section uncertainty is **14%** ($\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0$)

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = & 4C_{13}^2 S_{13}^2 S_{23}^2 \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \times \left(1 + \frac{2a}{\Delta m_{31}^2} (1 - 2S_{13}^2) \right) & \theta_{13} \\
 & + 8C_{13}^2 S_{12} S_{13} S_{23} (C_{12} C_{23} \cos \delta - S_{12} S_{13} S_{23}) \cos \frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E} \sin \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \sin \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} & \text{CPC} \\
 & - 8C_{13}^2 C_{12} C_{23} S_{12} S_{13} S_{23} \sin \delta \sin \frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E} \sin \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \sin \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} & \text{CPV} \\
 & + 4S_{12}^2 C_{13}^2 \{ C_{12}^2 C_{23}^2 + S_{12}^2 S_{23}^2 S_{13}^2 - 2C_{12} C_{23} S_{12} S_{23} S_{13} \cos \delta \} \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} & \text{Solar} \\
 & - 8C_{13}^2 S_{13}^2 S_{23}^2 \cos \frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E} \sin \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \frac{aL}{4E} (1 - 2S_{13}^2) & \text{Matter effect (small in T2K)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$a \rightarrow -a, \delta \rightarrow -\delta$ for $P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$

$L=295\text{km}, \langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 0.6\text{GeV}$

$$a = 7.56 \times 10^{-5} [\text{eV}^2] \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{[\text{g}/\text{cm}^3]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E}{[\text{GeV}]} \right)$$