Thesis Title

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There are many people that have earned my gratitude for their contribution to my time in graduate school.

Dedication

To those who held me up over the years

Abstract

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Introduction

The goal of this work is to study and understand properties of one of the most mysterious elementry particles in the universe - neutrinos. Neutrino is chargeless and has mass which is less by many orders of magnitude than masses of others fundamental particles. It is known that neutrinos could interact only through weak and gravitational forces which leads to a several light years of mean free path in the matter. Despite their tiny mass and weak interaction with the matter, they are very interesting not only to elementary particle physics community but also to cosmologists and astrophysicists. Neutrinos carry away almost all energy of supernova explosion and can tell a lot about a dying star's internal structure and the last seconds of its life. Neutrino telescopes may open a new window for Universe observation and give a unique look into phenomena which could not be seen by conventional telescopes. These light, electrically neutral particles also can show physicists a possible direction towards new physics. The list of examples why neutrinos are important continues to grow, and it gives a sense that neutrino physics is a very rich and interesting subject to study.

In addition, neutrinos take part in one more fascinating phenomenon called neutrino oscillations. While produced in one flavour after travel some distance neutrino is changing its flavour to another one in an oscillatory way. The NOvA - NuMI¹ Off-axis Neutrino Appearance - experiment was designed to study properties of these oscillations.

¹Neutrino at the Main Injector

There are several parameters which fully describe neutrino oscillations and analysis presented in this work is focused on measuring $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ and $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$. The measurements come from studying a specific mode of the oscillations - $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$.

- Chapter 2 briefly presents the history of, and science behind, the subjects presented in this thesis.
- In Chapter 3 the experiment is outlined.
- Chapter 4 describes the simulation process used in the analysis.
- Chapter 5 follows the chain of reconstruction software used to obtain meaningful results from data.
- Chapter 6 hashes out the strategy for analysis and presents the data and simulated sets that will be used in the analysis.
- Chapter 7 demonstrates the implementation of the event selection processes.
- In Chapter 8 those events selected in Chapter 7 are analyzed.
- Chapter 9 presents a final discussion of the analyses presented in the thesis.

Physics of Neutrinos

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Hello!!!!!!!! & QQQQQQQQQQQQQQ\\ \\ qwqwqwqw \end{array}$

The NOvA Experiment

Simulation

Event Reconstruction

Data Analysis Strategy

 ν_{μ} CC Selection

Analysis

- 8.1 Analysis Procedure
- 8.2 Analysis Result

Systematics

Conclusion and Discussion

In this chapter we will briefly summarize our results! Or maybe not! Or maybe yes! ${\bf QQWQWWQQQW}$

References

Appendix A

Glossary and Acronyms

Care has been taken in this thesis to minimize the use of jargon and acronyms, but this cannot always be achieved. This appendix defines jargon terms in a glossary, and contains a table of acronyms and their meaning.

A.1 Glossary

• Cosmic-Ray Muon (CR μ) – A muon coming from the abundant energetic particles originating outside of the Earth's atmosphere.

A.2 Acronyms

Table A.1: Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning						
$CR\mu$	Cosmic-Ray Muon						