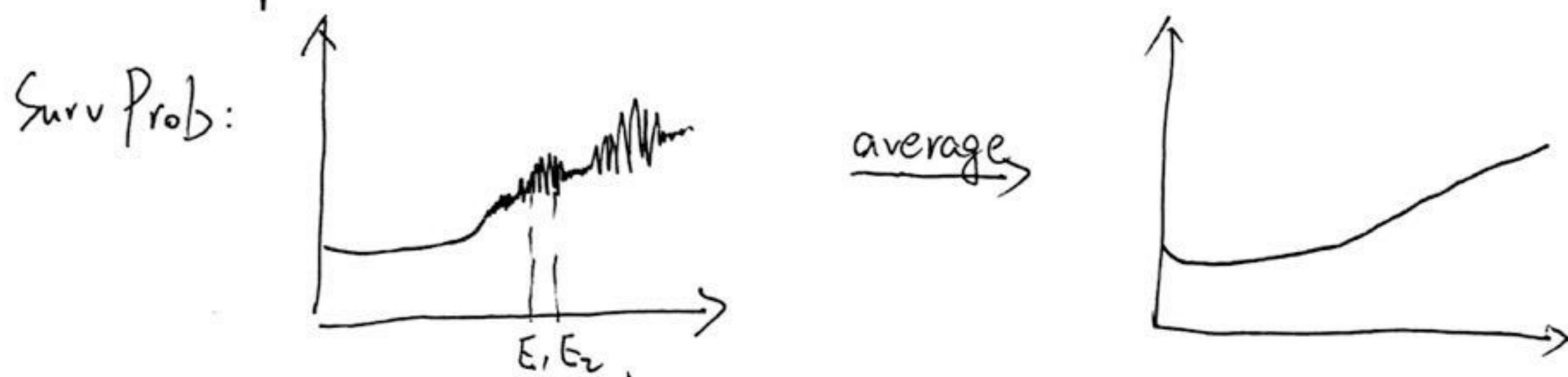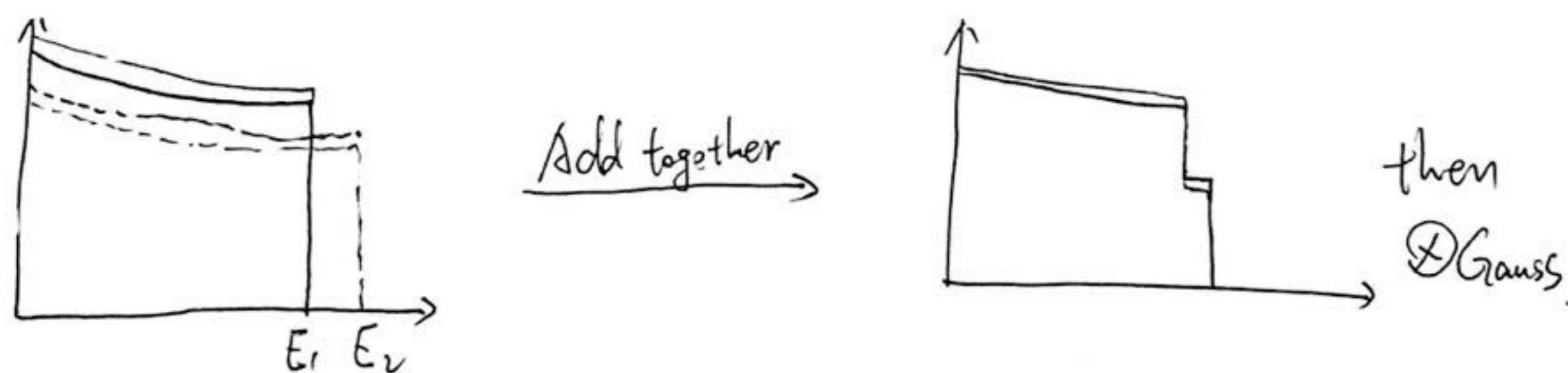Note for quasi - VAC oscillation,

Take flavor = 3 for example. For $\delta m^2_{12} = 1e-7 ev^2$,
when energy is above 8 MeV, quasi - VAC oscillation happens.

Here I want to prove that average for quasi- VAC would not
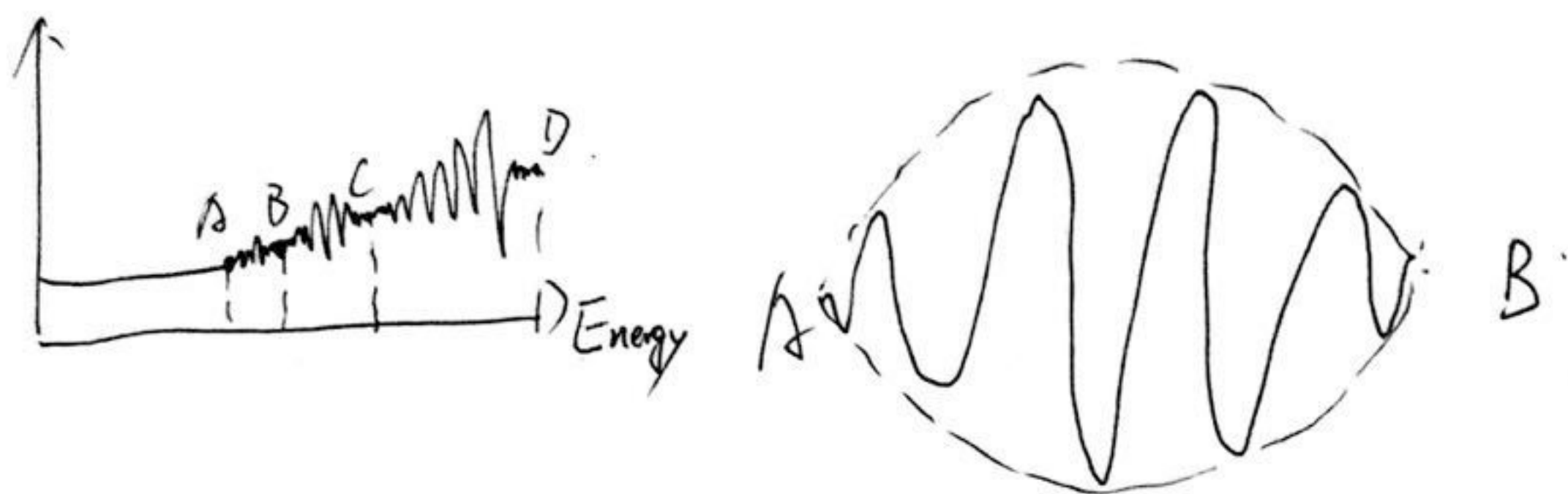affect experiment result.

Surv Prob:

For energy bin at E_1, E_2, spectra for recoiled electron are as
follows :

So the effect is constrained in $[E_1, E_2]$ bin.

Here I take resolution at $E_1 = \sigma$. if $\sigma > E_2 - E_1$,
then I regard average not to affect spectrum.

Note for quasi-VAC oscillation II.

Take L_{AP} :   distance between perihelion & aphelion.

L_{SE} : dist between Sun & Earth.

In this graph,   if $L_A = \dfrac{L_{AP}}{10}$, $L_B = \dfrac{L_{AP}}{9}$.

then $E_B - E_A \propto \dfrac{1}{9^2} L_{AP} = \dfrac{1}{9} E_A$.

This is the average effect for L_{AP}.

The smaller oscillation between A & B is caused by interference of two effects: L_{AP} average and L_{SE} phase changing.

Usually there will be more than 10 periods between A and B