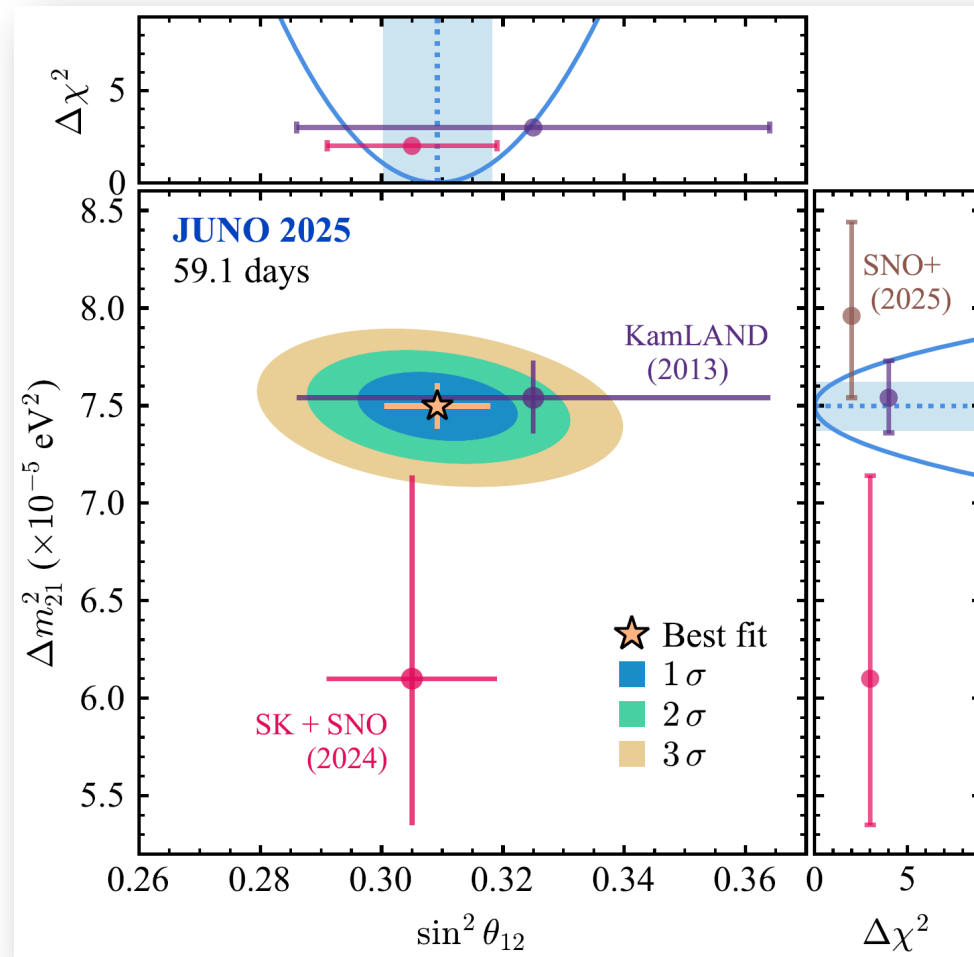
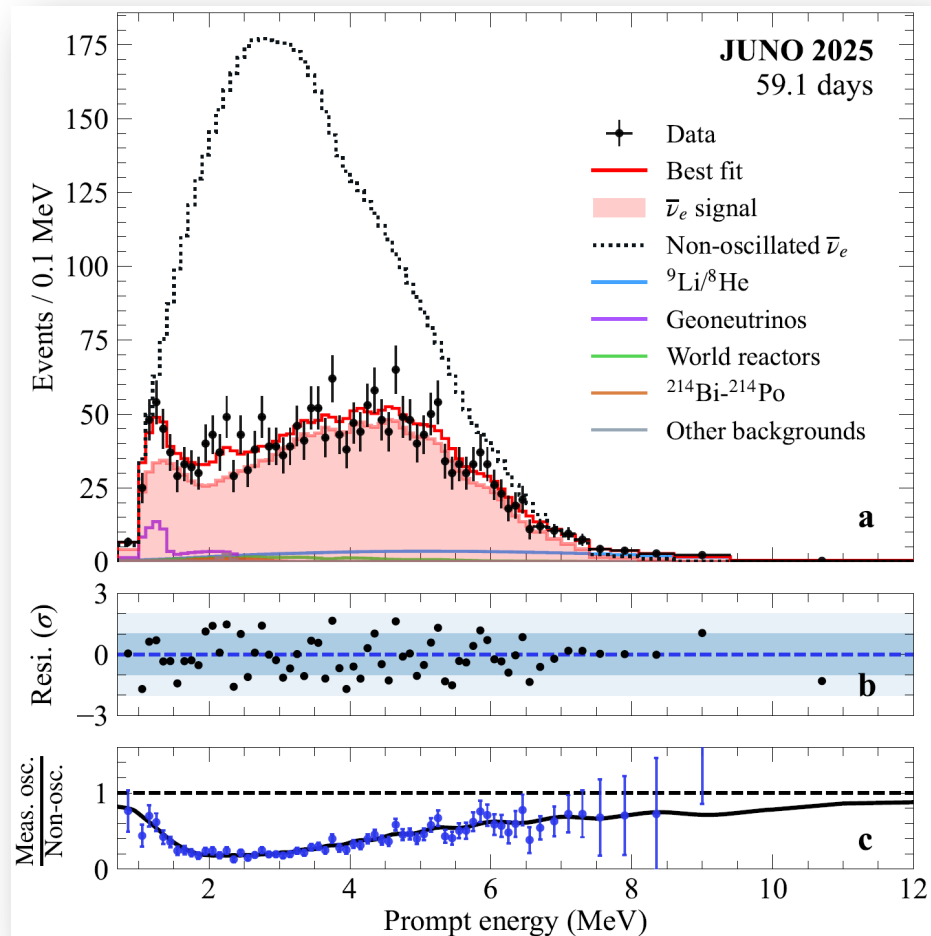


数据分析基础练习

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JUNO实验的首个中微子振荡结果



中微子振荡基础

味道本征态 $|\nu_\alpha\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^3 U_{\alpha i}^* |\nu_i\rangle$ 质量本征态

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

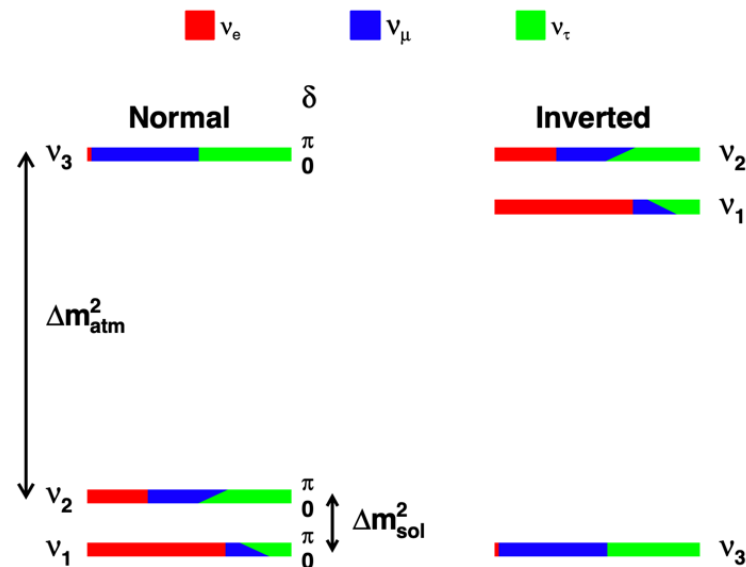
$$c_{ij} = \cos\theta_{ij} \quad s_{ij} = \sin\theta_{ij}$$

三个混合角: θ_{23} , θ_{13} , θ_{12}

$$c_{12}^2 \equiv \cos^2\theta_{12} = \frac{|U_{e1}|^2}{1-|U_{e3}|^2} \quad s_{12}^2 \equiv \sin^2\theta_{12} = \frac{|U_{e2}|^2}{1-|U_{e3}|^2}$$

$$s_{13}^2 \equiv \sin^2\theta_{13} = |U_{e3}|^2$$

$$s_{23}^2 \equiv \sin^2\theta_{23} = \frac{|U_{\mu 3}|^2}{1-|U_{e3}|^2} \quad c_{23}^2 \equiv \cos^2\theta_{23} = \frac{|U_{\tau 3}|^2}{1-|U_{e3}|^2}$$

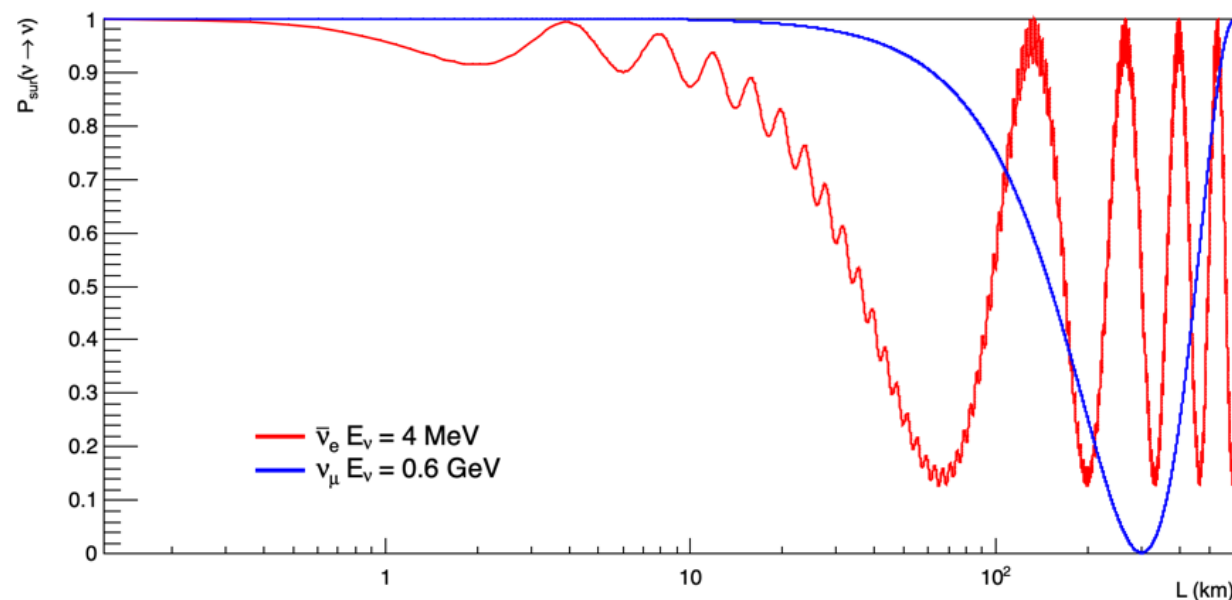


中微子振荡概率

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = |\langle \nu_\beta | \nu_\alpha(t) \rangle|^2 = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4 \sum_{i<j}^3 \text{Re}[U_{\alpha i} U_{\beta i}^* U_{\alpha j}^* U_{\beta j}] \sin^2 \Delta_{ij} + 2 \sum_{i<j}^3 \text{Im}[U_{\alpha i} U_{\beta i}^* U_{\alpha j}^* U_{\beta j}] \sin 2\Delta_{ij}$$

$$P_{\alpha\alpha} = 1 - 4|U_{\alpha 1}|^2|U_{\alpha 2}|^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E}\right) - 4|U_{\alpha 1}|^2|U_{\alpha 3}|^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E}\right) - 4|U_{\alpha 2}|^2|U_{\alpha 3}|^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E}\right) \quad \Delta_{ij} = \Delta m_{ij}^2 \frac{L}{4E}$$



反应堆中微子的产生

反应堆中微子源: U/Pu的裂变级联过程

- 常见商用反应堆功率: 2.9 GW
- $1\text{ GW} = 6.2415 \times 10^{21}\text{ MeV}$
- $\sim 200\text{ MeV} / \text{fission}$, $6\bar{\nu}_e / \text{fission}$
- $\sim 2 \times 10^{20}\bar{\nu}_e / \text{GW}_{\text{th}} / \text{Sec}$ (1/5 above IBD threshold)

裂变产生的中微子数

$$S(E_\nu) = \sum_i^{\text{isotopes}} f_i S_i(E_\nu)$$

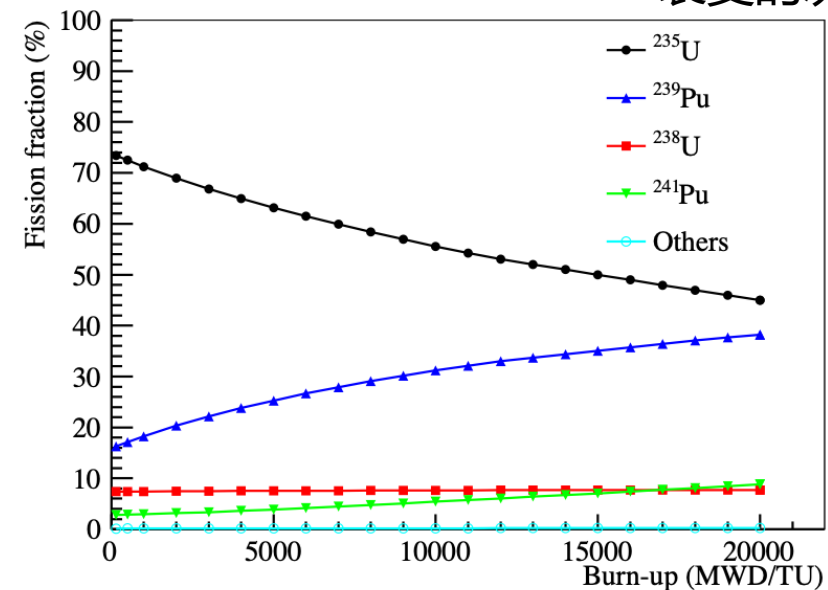
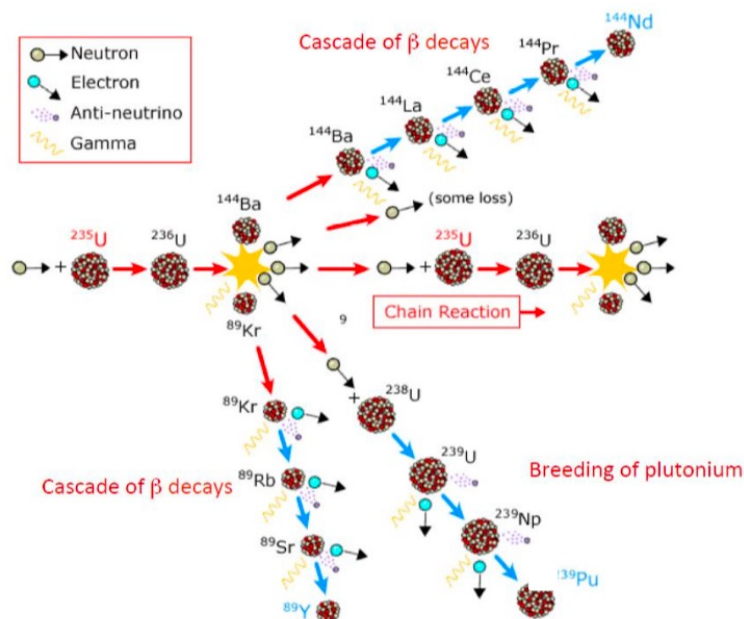
每秒产生的中微子数

$$S(E_\nu) = \frac{W_{\text{th}}}{\sum_i (f_i / F) e_i} \sum_i^{\text{isotopes}} (f_i / F) S_i(E_\nu)$$

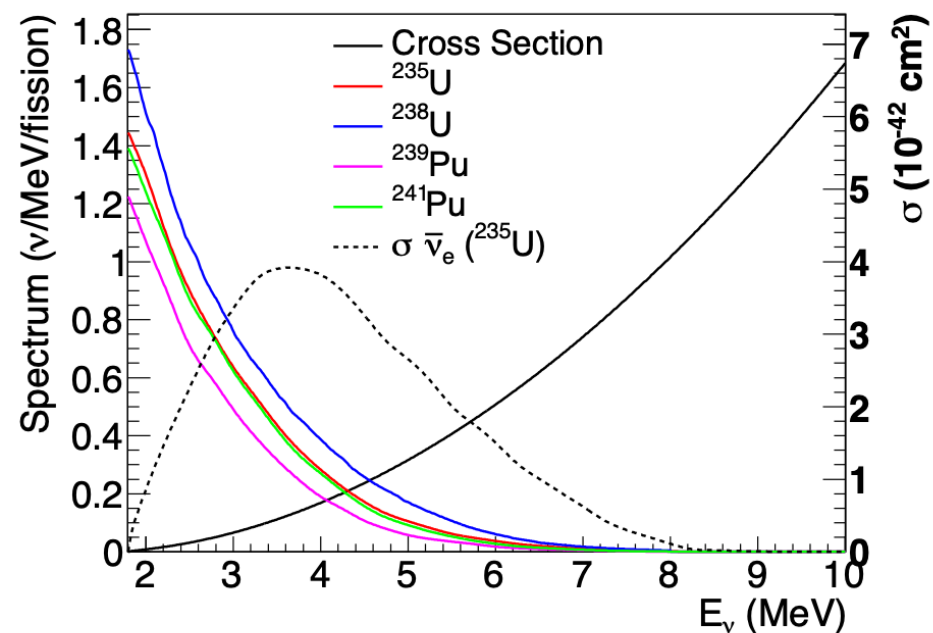
裂变的热功率

$$W_{\text{th}} = \sum_i f_i e_i, \quad F = \sum_i f_i$$

裂变的次数



中微子反应



反贝塔衰变 (IBD) $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$

- 快信号: $E_{\text{prompt}} \approx E_\nu - 0.78 \text{ MeV}$
- 慢信号: nH (2.2 MeV)

$$E_\nu = E_{e^+} + m_n + T_n - m_p \approx E_{\text{prompt}} + 0.78 \text{ MeV},$$



1 IBD / (ton•GW•day) @ 1km

作业1：中微子振荡曲线

- $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.3$
- $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.02$
- $\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} eV^2$
- $\Delta m_{32}^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$
- $L = 52.5 \text{ km}$
- $E: 0 - 12 \text{ MeV}$
- 画出振荡概率和能量的关系图

作业1: 预测中微子能谱

$$\frac{dN}{dE_{\text{vis}}^{\text{obs}}} = \frac{N_p T}{4\pi L^2} \int_{E_{\text{thr}}}^{\infty} dE_{\nu} \frac{dN}{dE_{\nu}} P_{ee}(L, E_{\nu}) \\ \times \sigma_{\text{IBD}}(E_{\nu}) G(E_{\nu} - 0.8\text{MeV} - E_{\text{vis}}^{\text{obs}}, \delta E_{\text{vis}})$$

Neutrino Flux per fission:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(E_{\nu}) = & f_{235\text{U}} \exp(0.870 - 0.160E_{\nu} - 0.091E_{\nu}^2) \\ & + f_{239\text{Pu}} \exp(0.896 - 0.239E_{\nu} - 0.0981E_{\nu}^2) \\ & + f_{238\text{U}} \exp(0.976 - 0.162E_{\nu} - 0.0790E_{\nu}^2) \\ & + f_{241\text{Pu}} \exp(0.793 - 0.080E_{\nu} - 0.1085E_{\nu}^2), \end{aligned}$$

Thermal Power: 20GW_{th}

Fission Fraction: $f_{\text{U}235} = 0.58$, $f_{\text{Pu}239} = 0.29$, $f_{\text{U}238} = 0.08$, $f_{\text{Pu}241} = 0.05$

Fission Energy: $\varepsilon_{\text{U}235} = 202.36 \text{ MeV}$, $\varepsilon_{\text{Pu}239} = 211.12 \text{ MeV}$,
 $\varepsilon_{\text{U}238} = 205.99 \text{ MeV}$, $\varepsilon_{\text{Pu}241} = 214.26 \text{ MeV}$

- IBD 反应截面: $\sigma_{\text{IBD}} = 0.0952 \left(\frac{E_e p_e}{1\text{MeV}^2} \right) \times 10^{-42} \text{ cm}^2,$
- 2万吨液闪的质子数: $N_p = 1 \times 10^{33}$
- $T = 5$ 年
- 探测效率: 80%
- $E_{\text{vis}} \sim E_e + m_e \sim E_\nu - 0.78 \text{ MeV}$
- 能量分辨率: $\frac{\delta E}{E} = \frac{3\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}}$

能谱预测

