Deconstruction of atmospheric neutrino oscillation data DAVID
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versity of Kentucky — Atmospheric neutrinos are statistically the most important
subset of neutrino oscillation data and they cover a range of L/E values that span
four orders of magnitude. However, atmospheric data is the most complex to an-
alyze because the source is neutrinos produced in the atmosphere by cosmic rays
and because this data is the only data which measures the direction of the created
lepton. We examine bin by bin the average and rms values of the physics parameters
associated with each bin and thus ascribe the importance of each bin for determining
the oscillation parameters, including theta_13.

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