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## Neutrino oscillations: what do we know about $\theta_{13}^{1}$ DAVID ERNST, Vanderbilt University

The phenomenon of neutrino oscillations is reviewed. A new analysis tool for the recent, more finely binned Super-K atmospheric data is outlined. This analysis incorporates the full three-neutrino oscillation probabilities, including the mixing angle  $\theta_{13}$  to all orders, and a full three- neutrino treatment of the Earth's MSW effect. Combined with the K2K, MINOS, and CHOOZ data, the upper bound on  $\theta_{13}$  is found to arise from the Super-K atmospheric data, while the lower bound arises from CHOOZ. This is caused by the linear in  $\theta_{13}$  terms which are of particular importance in the region  $L/E > 10^4$  m/MeV where the sub-dominant expansion is not convergent. In addition, the enhancement of  $\theta_{12}$  by the Earth MSW effect is found to be important for this result. The best fit value of  $\theta_{13}$  is found to be (statistically insignificantly) negative and given by  $\theta_{13} = -0.07^{+0.18}_{-0.11}$ . In collaboration with Jesus Escamilla, Vanderbilt University and David Latimer, University of Kentucky.

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