
T2K Run 1-4 ν_μ Disappearance Data Release

T2K-numuDisappearanceData-Run1to4-2014.root contains the following ROOT objects:

t2krun1to4_normal_2D_n2dlnLsurface TH2D containing the $-2\Delta \ln L$ surface as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{32}^2 . Assumes Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_normal_2D_FC_68CLcontour TGraph of the Feldman-Cousins 68% CL contour as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{32}^2 . Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_normal_2D_FC_90CLcontour TGraph of the Feldman-Cousins 90% CL contour as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{32}^2 . Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_normal_2D_bestfit TMarker of the best fit value of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{32}^2 . Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_2D_n2dlnLsurface TH2D containing the $-2\Delta \ln L$ surface as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{13}^2 . Inverted hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_2D_FC_68CLcontour TGraph of the Feldman-Cousins 68% CL contour as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{13}^2 . Inverted hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_2D_FC_90CLcontour TGraph of the Feldman-Cousins 90% CL contour as a function of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{13}^2 . Inverted hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_2D_bestfit TMarker of the best fit value of $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ and Δm_{13}^2 . Inverted hierarchy

t2krun1to4_normal_1D_s23sq_profiled_n2dlnL TGraph of profiled $-2\Delta \ln L$ vs. $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$. Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_normal_1D_dm32sq_profiled_n2dlnL TGraph of profiled $-2\Delta \ln L$ vs. Δm_{32}^2 . Normal hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_1D_s23sq_profiled_n2dlnL TGraph of profiled $-2\Delta \ln L$ vs. $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$. Inverted hierarchy

t2krun1to4_inverted_1D_dm32sq_profiled_n2dlnL TGraph of profiled $-2\Delta \ln L$
vs. Δm_{13}^2 . Inverted hierarchy

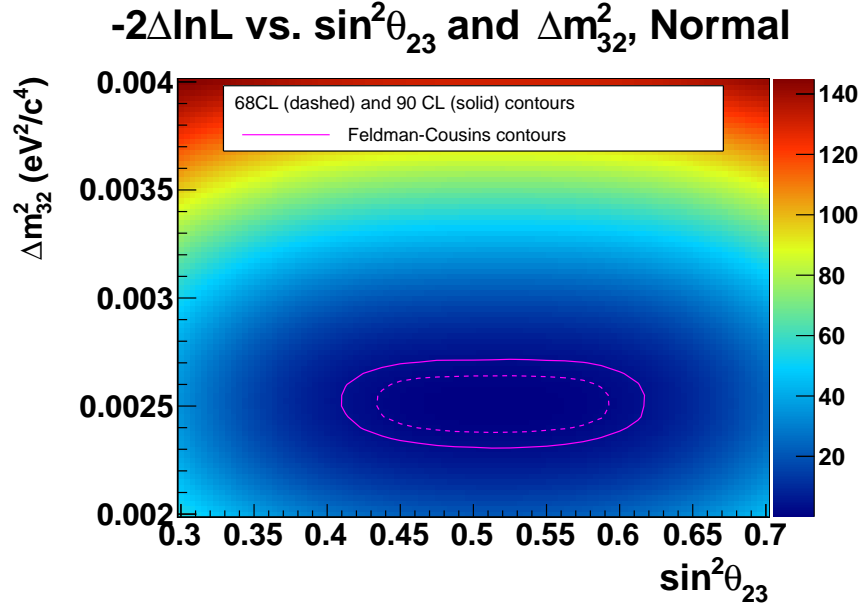


Figure 1: $-2\Delta \ln L$ surface and contours for the normal hierarchy

The file T2K-numuDisappearanceData-Run1to4-2014.txt contains the information above as text tables.

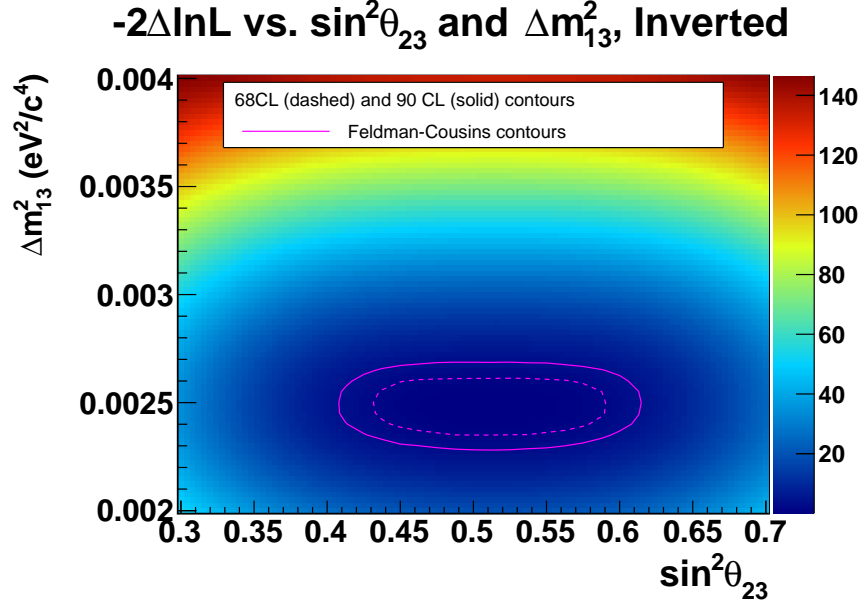


Figure 2: $-2\Delta\ln L$ surface and contours for the inverted hierarchy

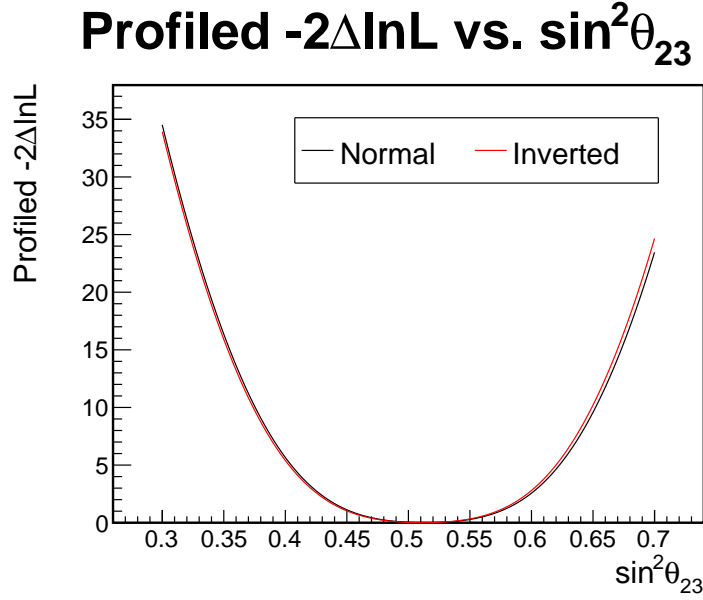


Figure 3: profiled $-2\Delta\ln L$ versus $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ for the normal (black) and inverted (red) hierarchy

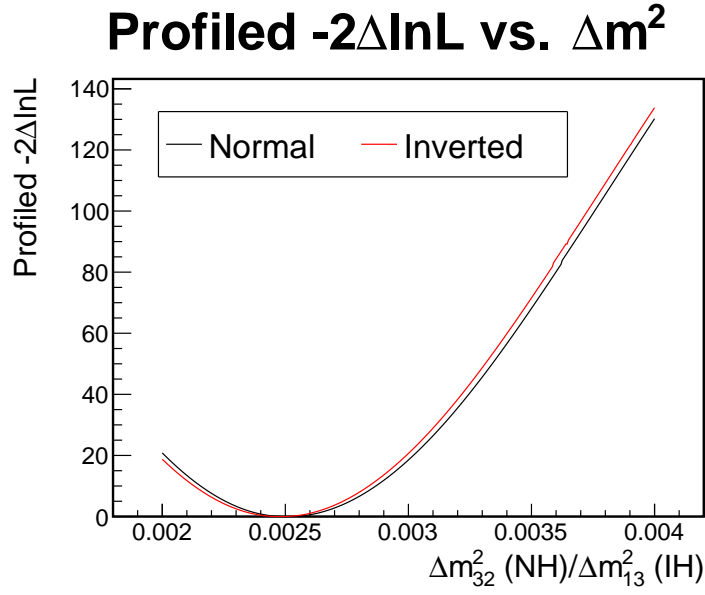


Figure 4: profiled $-2\Delta\ln L$ versus Δm^2_{32} (Δm^2_{13}) for the normal (inverted) hierarchy shown in black (red)