



T2K analyses (just 3 of them)

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Reminder

- ~~v&v~~ paper (i.e. Ciro's analysis): 2nd round of comments from the coll. finishing next Monday (I still have to read the second version!)

<https://www.t2k.org/comm/pubboard/JournalPapers/CC0pinuanu/>

- O&C paper (i.e. Margherita's analysis): received comments from the 1st round... It will take time to introduce all of them!

<https://www.t2k.org/comm/pubboard/JournalPapers/CC0piOCfgd1fgd2>

- Water and scintillator CC0pi0p in ~Wagasci (i.e. Chikuma-san's analysis – proton+water+ingrid modules): final round of comments ending next Monday

<https://www.t2k.org/comm/pubboard/JournalPapers/CC0pi0pnunubarinWagasci>

(Non-) Common points between O&C and nu& anu analysis

Common points:

- Both analyses use the same neutrino CC 0π selection in the FGD1
 - They extract a double differential xsec in muon kinematics (momentum and angle)
 - Both analyses use a joint fits
- Thus the O&C paper will refer to the nu/anu paper for the description of the selection and the detector systematics

Specificities:

- For the O&C analysis, we fit at the same time FGD1 and FGD2 samples. We present both regularized and unregularized results.
- For the nu&anu analysis, we fit at the same time nu and anu (specific selection!) samples. No regularization applied.
- For the O&C analysis we can extract the O/C ratio with proper correlation
- For the nu and anu analysis, we can extract the sum, the difference and the asymmetry to look for 2p2h effects [Phys Rev C 91 035501, 2015]

Joint fit strategy

Details about the analyses have already been shown many times (nu/anu paper already passed the first round of comments)

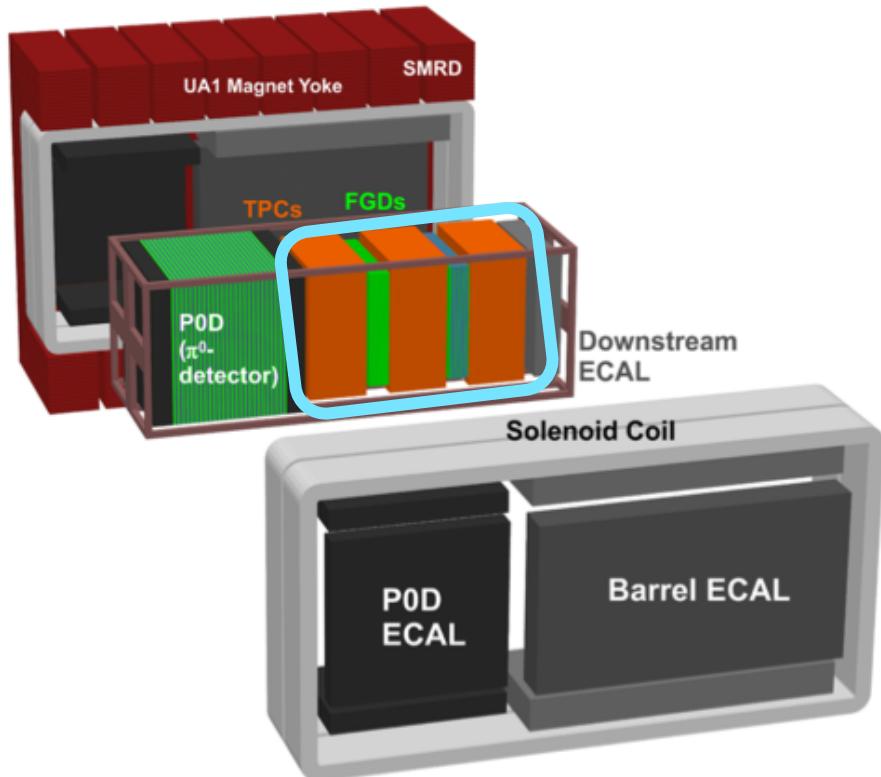
- TN 337 <https://www.t2k.org/docs/technotes/337>
- TN 338 <https://www.t2k.org/docs/technotes/338>

Basic idea: we use the num. of events in the reconstructed bin j , to disantangle the O and C (or the nu and anu) contribution. c_i and o_i (or c_i and \bar{c}_i) are **free parameters** in the fit!!

$$N_j = \sum_i^{\text{true bins}} \left[\underbrace{c_i w_i^{\text{sig-C}} N_i^{\text{sig-C}} + o_i w_i^{\text{sig-O}} N_i^{\text{sig-O}}}_{\text{Free parameters}} + \underbrace{w_i^{\text{bkg}} N_i^{\text{bkg}}}_{\text{Effect of the systematics}} \right] U_{ij}$$

O&C paper

Targets and detectors



For this analysis we use:

- 3 Time Projection Chambers (**TPCs**) for momentum reconstruction and particle identification
- 2 Fine-Grained Detectors (**FGD1** and **FGD2**) as a target.

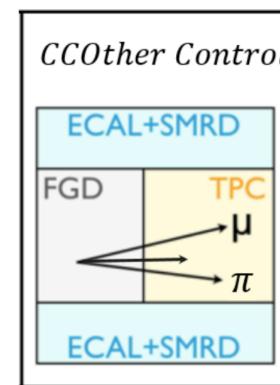
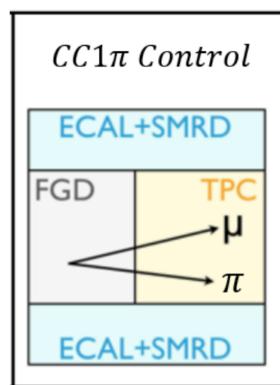
FGD1: made of **C₈H₈ scintillator bars** alternately oriented in the x and y directions for a 3D tracking -> **Carbon target!**

FGD2: also contains **water modules** alternating with scintillator layers -> **Carbon & Oxygen targets**

Event selections

CC0 π samples	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(5)
Sample description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> μ_{TPC} p not reconstructed 	$\mu_{\text{TPC}} + p_{\text{TPC}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> μ_{TPC} $+p_{\text{FGD}}$ $\mu_{\text{TPC}} + Np$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\mu_{\text{FGD}} + p_{\text{TPC}}$ $\mu_{\text{FGD}} + p_{\text{TPC}} + Np$ $\mu_{\text{FGD}} + Np$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> μ_{FGD} not fully contained p not reconstructed 	

Control samples



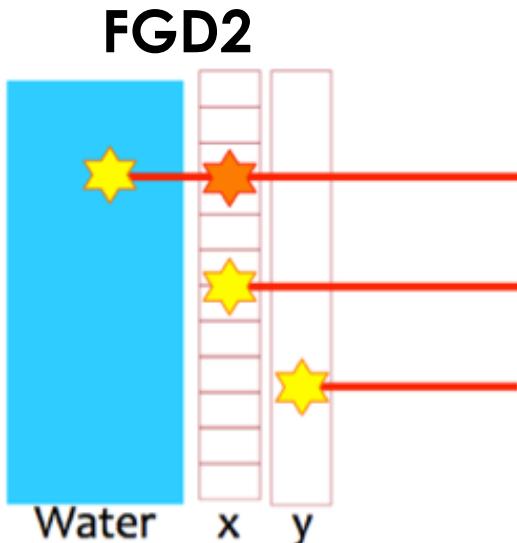
NumuCCZeroPiAnalysis
v2r0, using Highland2 v2r7

Selecting interactions on O and C

For the first time we **combine FGD1 and FGD2 data to simultaneously extract the O and C double differential flux integrated cross sections** as a function of the muon kinematics ($\cos\theta_\mu$, p_μ)

Base concept of the analysis:

- samples with the track starting point in FGD2-X layers are oxygen-enhanced
- samples with the track starting point in FGD2-Y layers and FGD1 are carbon-enhanced



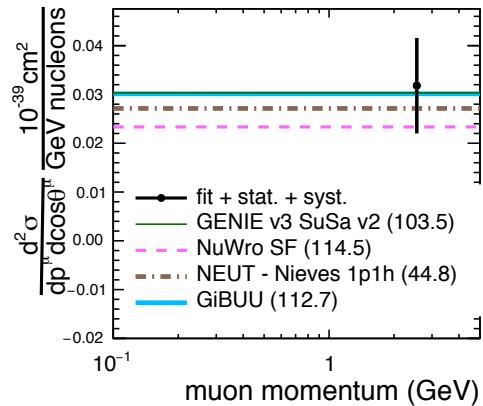
Fraction	CC0 π oxygen	CC0 π carbon
FGD1	~ 4%	~ 80%
FGD2-X	~ 50%	~ 35%
FGD2-Y	~ 15%	~ 60%

CC π interaction in water: first muon hit in x layer

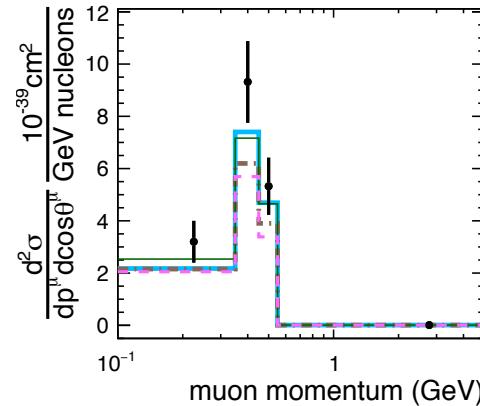
CC π interaction in x layer

CC π interaction in y layer

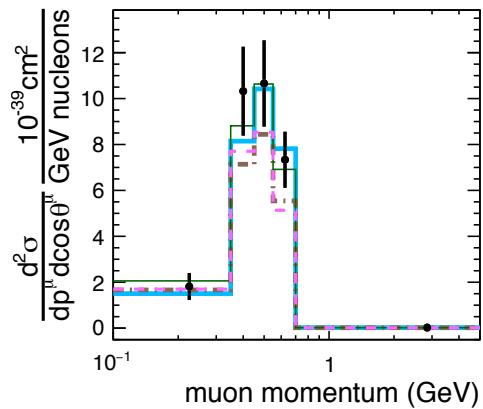
O, $-1 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0$



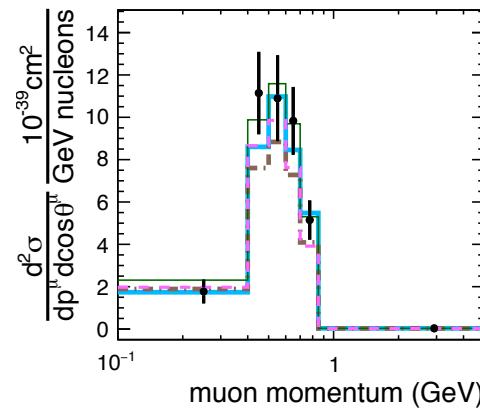
O, $0 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.6$



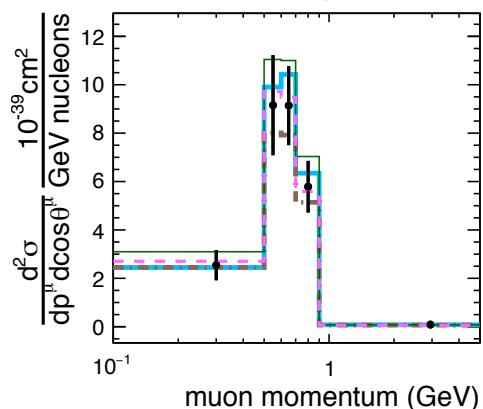
O, $0.6 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.75$



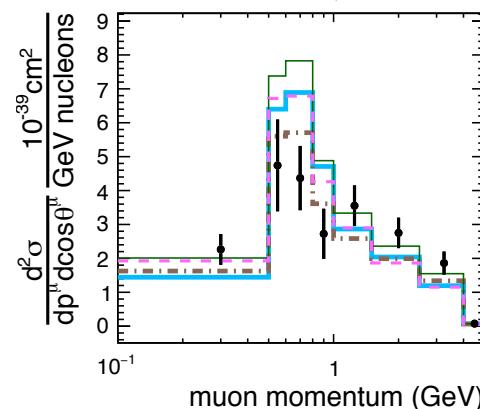
O, $0.75 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.86$



O, $0.86 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.93$



O, $0.93 < \cos\theta_\mu < 1$



Oxygen

Compared with different 1p1h models:

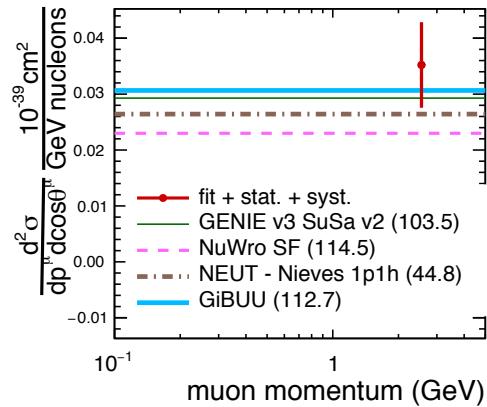
- Spectral Function (Nuwro 18.2)
- LFG - Nieves 1p1h (NEUT 5.4)
- Susav2 (GENIE 3)
- GiBUU

The chi2 corresponds to the total measurement O&C.

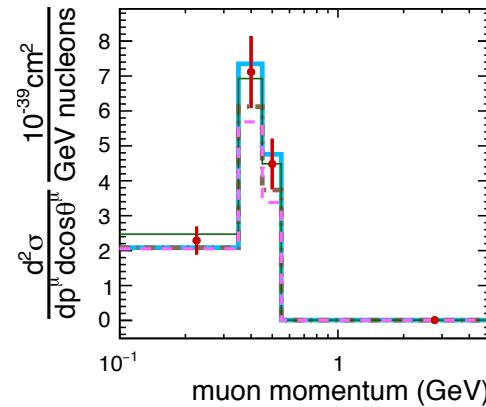
Clear preference for LFG

Ndof = 58
9

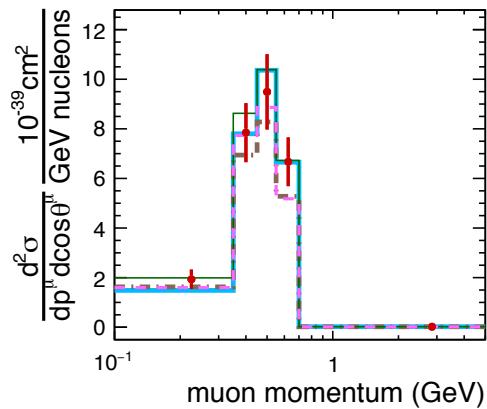
C, $-1 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0$



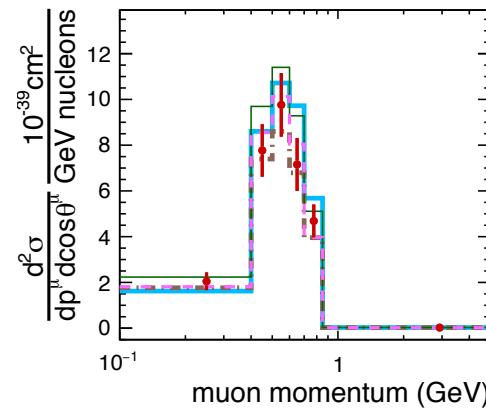
C, $0 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.6$



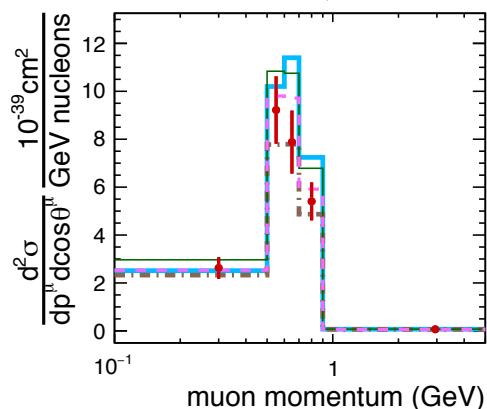
C, $0.6 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.75$



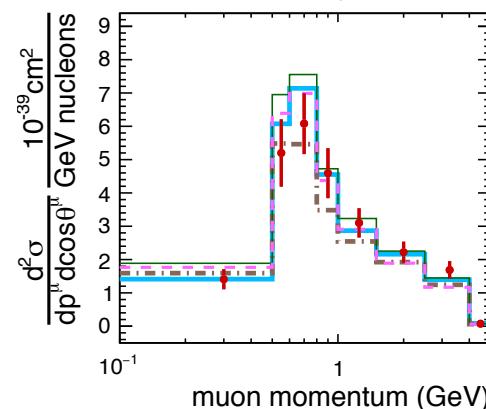
C, $0.75 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.86$



C, $0.86 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.93$



C, $0.93 < \cos\theta_\mu < 1$



Carbon

Compared with different 1p1h models:

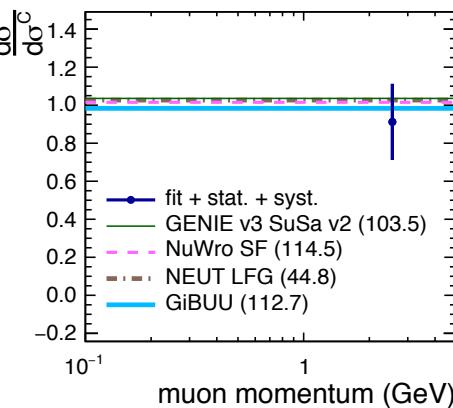
- Spectral Function (Nuwro 18.2)
- LFG - Nieves 1p1h (NEUT 5.4)
- Susav2 (GENIE 3)
- GiBUU

The chi2 corresponds to the total measurement O&C.

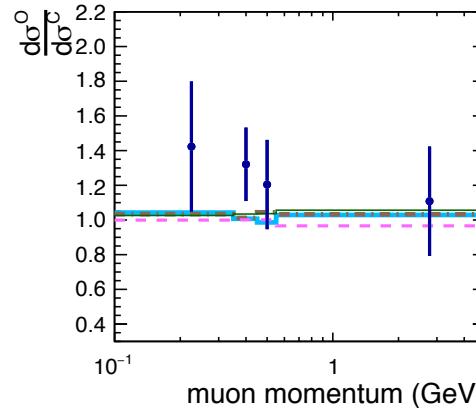
Clear preference for LFG

Ndof = 58
10

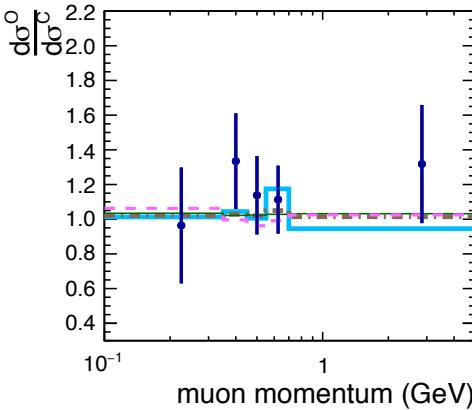
O/C, $-1 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0$



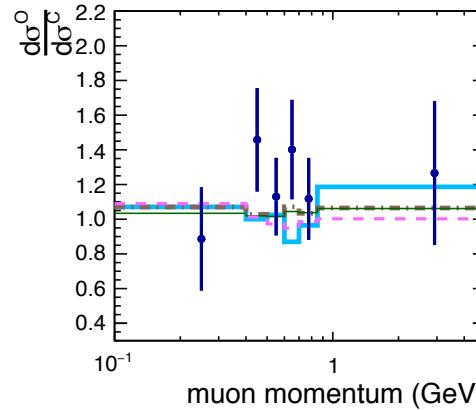
O/C, $0 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.6$



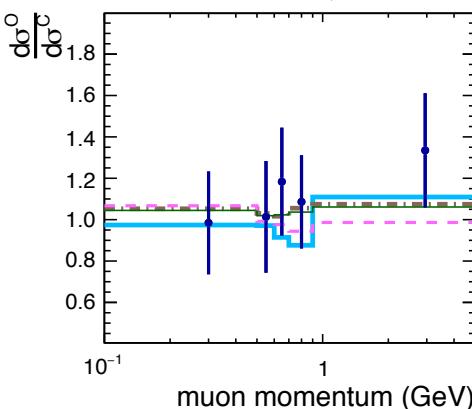
O/C, $0.6 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.75$



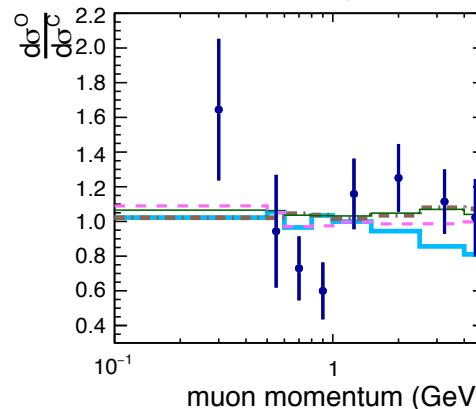
O/C, $0.75 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.86$



O/C, $0.86 < \cos\theta_\mu < 0.93$



O/C, $0.93 < \cos\theta_\mu < 1$



O/C ratio

Compared with different 1p1h models:

- Spectral Function (Nuwro 18.2)
- LFG – Nieves 1p1h (NEUT 5.4)
- Susav2 (GENIE 3)
- GiBUU

The chi2 corresponds to the total measurement O&C.

Clear preference for LFG

Ndof = 58
11

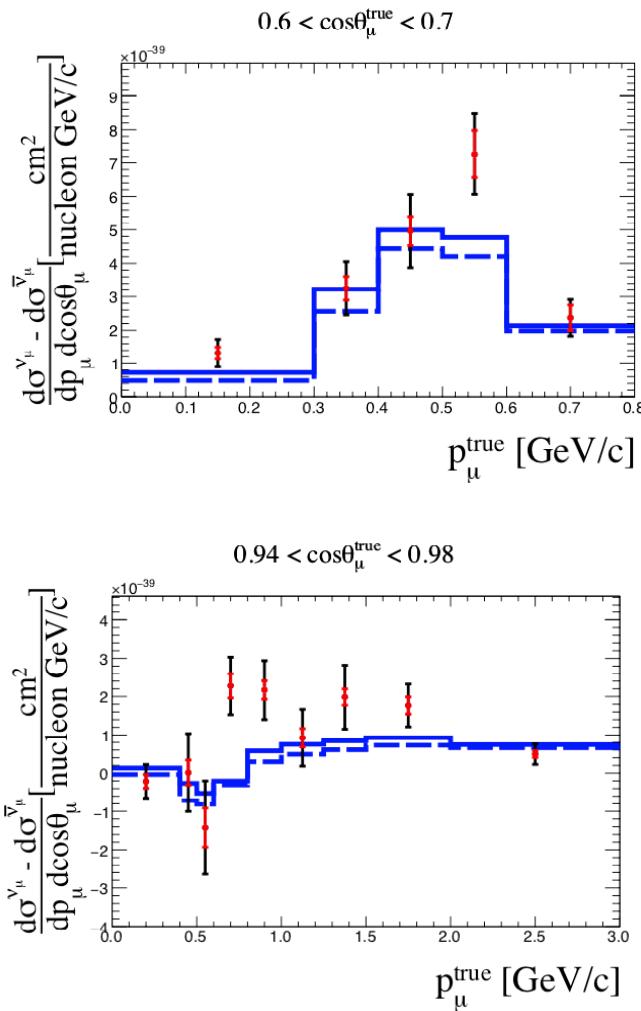
χ^2 table summary

Generator	result	Total χ^2 (shape only)	χ^2 excluding last $\cos\theta$ bin	only O χ^2	only C χ^2	O/C ratio χ^2
NEUT 5.4.1 LFG	reg.	44.8 (58.6)	17.9 (21.1)	26.0 (34.5)	15.2 (20.1)	30.8
	unreg.	44.4 (62.3)	17.3 (22.5)	26.4 (39.1)	14.0 (19.4)	30.6
NEUT 5.4.0 SF	reg.	111.0 (156.8)	45.3 (69.0)	50.0 (77.6)	40.1 (58.3)	31.7
	unreg.	116.8 (166.7)	45.1 (70.1)	53.7 (86.5)	38.6 (56.2)	32.2
NuWro 18.2 LFG	reg.	64.7 (83.7)	21.0 (30.5)	31.9 (45.0)	23.5 (31.5)	33.1
	unreg.	66.8 (88.7)	21.1 (32.1)	32.9 (49.9)	22.6 (30.6)	33.5
NuWro 18.2 SF	reg.	114.5 (180.1)	50.2 (80.9)	50.1 (86.1)	44.8 (70.3)	34.2
	unreg.	119.2 (189.0)	48.7 (80.9)	52.7 (94.8)	42.6 (67.4)	33.9
Genie 3 LFG hN	reg.	48.9 (58.5)	22.3 (24.6)	24.9 (32.1)	18.4 (22.3)	33.5
	unreg.	46.6 (60.0)	20.1 (23.8)	24.7 (35.6)	16.3 (20.4)	34.0
Genie 3 LFG hA	reg.	55.4 (62.0)	22.9 (25.5)	27.8 (34.3)	19.8 (22.3)	32.3
	unreg.	52.9 (62.0)	21.0 (24.5)	27.7 (37.0)	17.7 (20.4)	32.6
Genie 3 SusaV2	reg.	103.5 (105.4)	39.0 (44.7)	50.6 (57.3)	35.8 (36.8)	29.8
	unreg.	110.3 (111.3)	40.3 (45.6)	55.4 (62.8)	35.1 (35.5)	30.1
RMF (1p1h) + SusaV2 (2p2h)	reg.	90.6 (97.5)	48.2 (60.5)	31.4 (37.8)	43.9 (51.3)	31.3
	unreg.	95.8 (102.2)	49.3 (60.7)	34.0 (42.1)	41.9 (48.1)	30.7
GiBUU	reg.	112.7 (117.0)	47.2 (50.6)	46.8 (58.0)	46.6 (46.1)	39.3
	unreg.	107.5 (112.2)	41.7 (46.8)	43.5 (56.0)	41.0 (41.2)	37.0

TABLE V. χ^2_{tot} (χ^2_{shape}) calculated as in Eq. 9 (10) for the full measurement of oxygen and carbon cross sections (number of degrees of freedom: 58), for oxygen and carbon neglecting the last $\cos\theta$ bin (ndof: 50), for oxygen only (ndof: 29), for carbon only (ndof: 29) and for the O/C ratio (ndof: 29).

Nu&anu paper

nu - anu difference



- Total Uncertainty (stat+syst)
- Systematic Uncertainty
- NEUT LFG w/ 2p2h $\chi^2 = 79.5(113.8)/58$
- NEUT LFG w/o 2p2h $\chi^2 = 87.6(154.8)/58$

Preference for w/ 2p2h in the high angle region
Disagreement in the forward region

Compared with
NEUT LFG w/
and w/o 2p2h

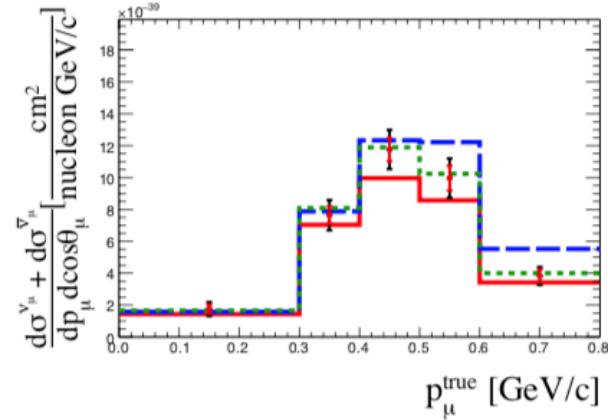
— NEUT LFG+2p2h $\chi^2 = 123.4(175.7)/58$

- - - Martini et al. $\chi^2 = 142.0(227.4)/48$

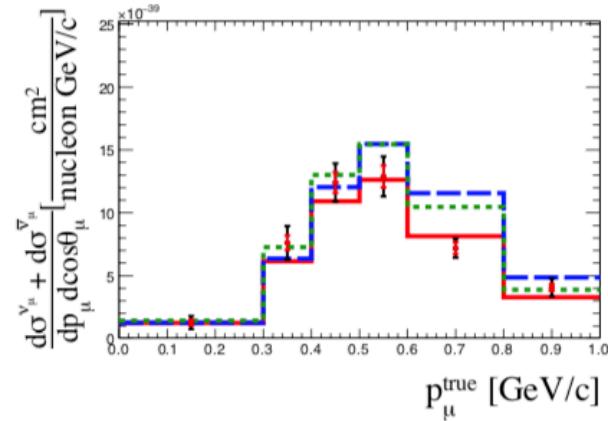
···· SuSAv2 $\chi^2 = 170.6(186.8)/58$

nu - anu sum

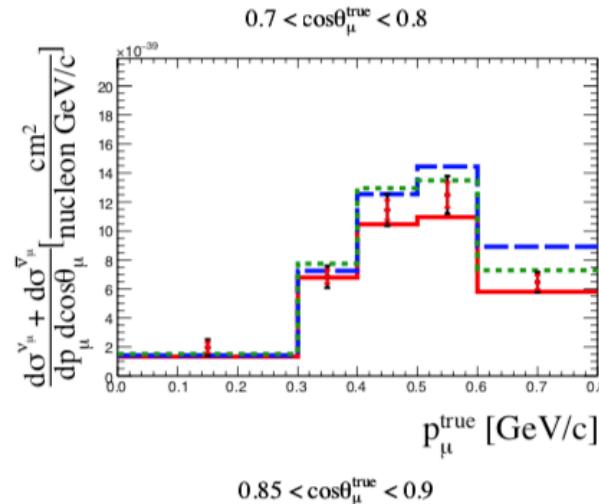
$0.6 < \cos\theta_\mu^{\text{true}} < 0.7$



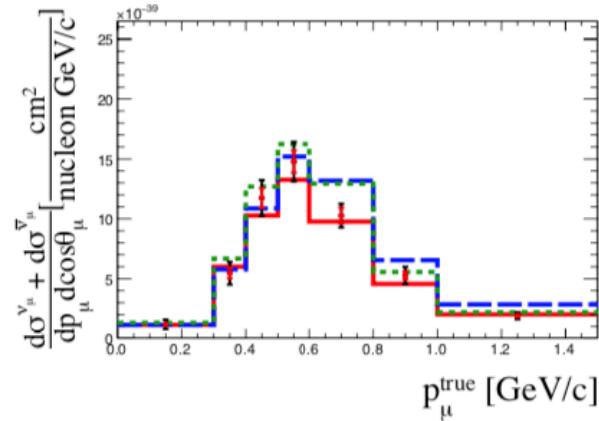
$0.8 < \cos\theta_\mu^{\text{true}} < 0.85$



$0.7 < \cos\theta_\mu^{\text{true}} < 0.8$



$0.85 < \cos\theta_\mu^{\text{true}} < 0.9$



Compared with different 2p2h models:

- Nieves et al (NEUT LFG)
- Martini et al. (NEUT LFG)
- SusaV2 (for 1p1h and 2p2h)

No perfect model

χ^2 table summary

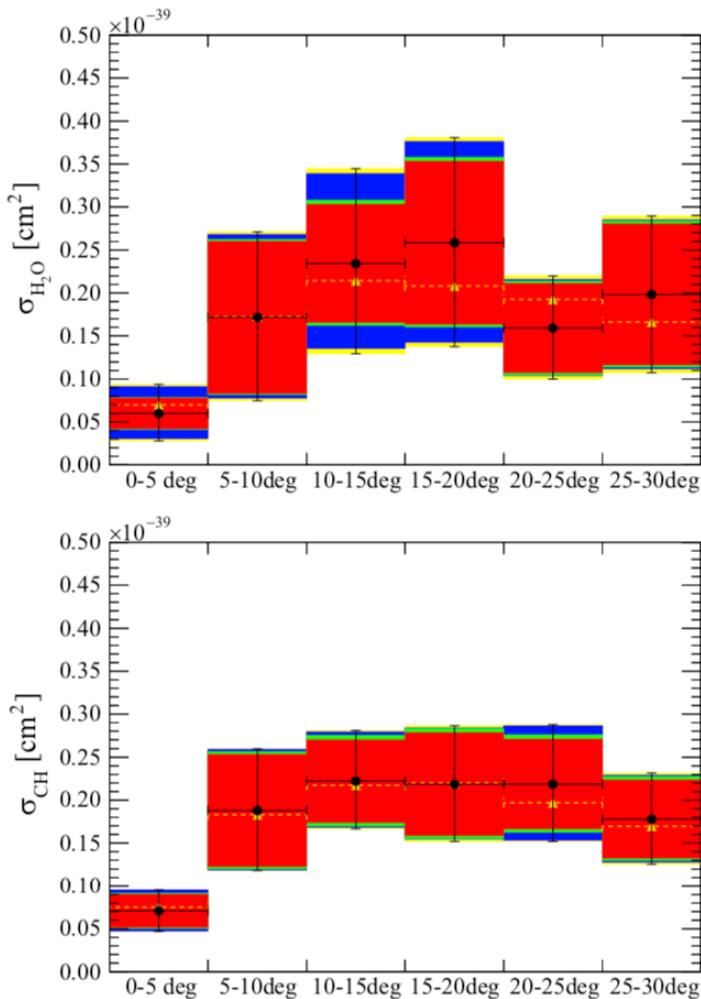
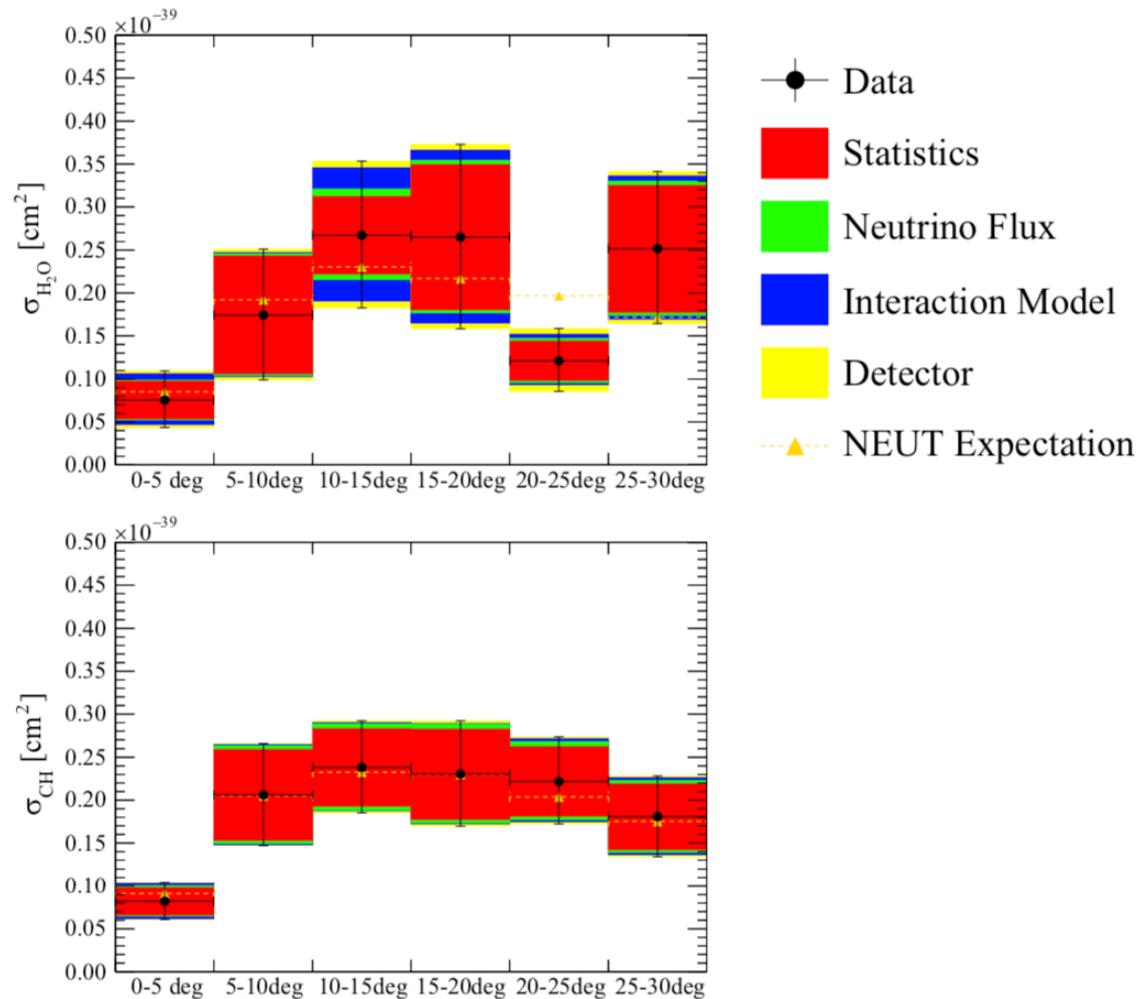
TABLE III. χ^2 values for different generators and models. The number of degrees of freedom is 116 for the combined χ^2 (96 for Martini *et al.*) and 58 for the sum, difference and asymmetry (48 for Martini *et al.*).

Generator/model	Cross section		Sum		Difference		Asymmetry	
	Full χ^2	Shape-only χ^2						
GENIE LFG w/ 2p2h	333.1	444.7	101.3	141.3	76.2	102.0	143.6	134.4
NEUT LFG w/ 2p2h	366.7	459.1	123.4	175.7	79.5	113.8	150.5	147.8
NEUT LFG w/o 2p2h	236.7	388.7	82.5	126.5	87.6	154.8	160.0	169.4
NuWRO LFG w/ 2p2h	408.9	481.5	122.2	158.1	87.0	121.6	162.9	142.4
NuWRO SF w/ 2p2h	650.0	838.8	233.5	358.1	97.6	149.7	170.6	185.0
GiBUU	488.2	474.3	133.5	136.3	120.1	140.1	157.7	148.0
Martini <i>et al.</i>	368.6	573.4	142.0	227.4	119.6	289.8	93.9	131.2
SUSAv2	565.9	563.1	170.6	186.8	119.2	137.9	152.6	146.3

No model able to simultaneously describe nu and anu xsec.

Nice feature shown by the difference (but more stat. needed)

~WAGASCI paper

anu**nu+anu**

- Data
- Statistics
- Neutrino Flux
- Interaction Model
- Detector
- ▲ NEUT Expectation

For the future: ND280upgrade (Jaafar)

Create a working group with the young manpower
LLR (Jaafar)

+ CEA (Alice+PhD theoricien)

+ LPNHE (1 post doc, 1 PhD)

to integrate the superFGD in the oscillation analysis:

1. study the new available variables (protons and neutron kinematics)
2. Look at the sensitivity with a simple 2D fitter (Jaafar+alice stage)
3. Adapt the current xsec fitter and create a new (better!) BANFF (help also from Laura, 2nd year PhD from CEA)
4. Add also standard FGD1 and FGD2