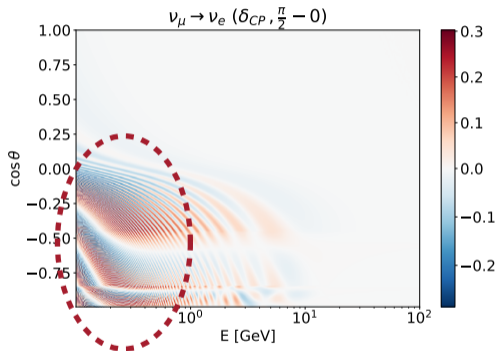
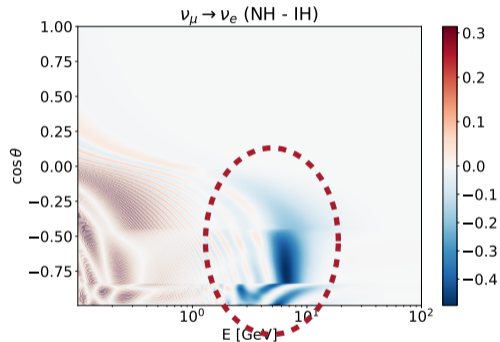


WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO SEE?



- Sensitivity to δ_{CP} coming from sub-GeV upgoing ν

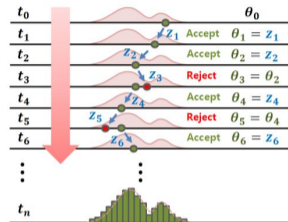


- Sensitivity to MH coming from few-GeV upgoing ν

MACH3

MCMC principle

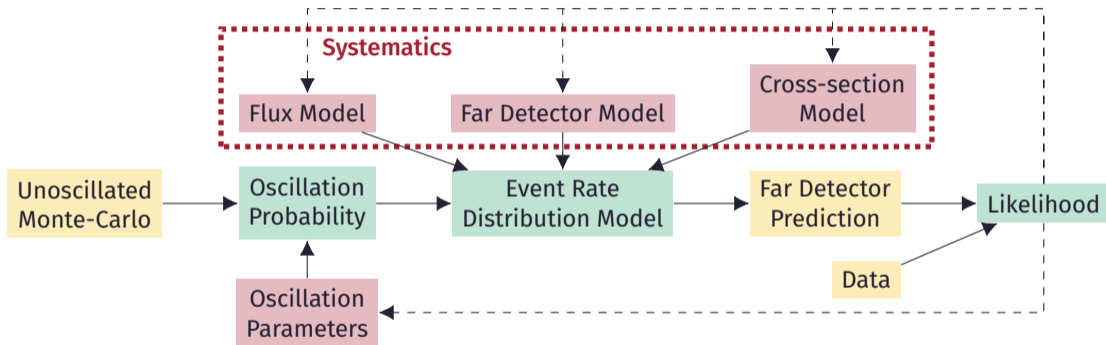
- Sampling likelihood space using Markov Chains
- Stepping in parameter space targeting high-likelihood regions
- Output is a series of steps. Their distribution in parameter space represents the posterior probability



Interpreting the output

- All the variables are sampled simultaneously by Markov Chains
- Full posterior in parameter space available in the end. Allows for any projection through marginalization.

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART



Legend:

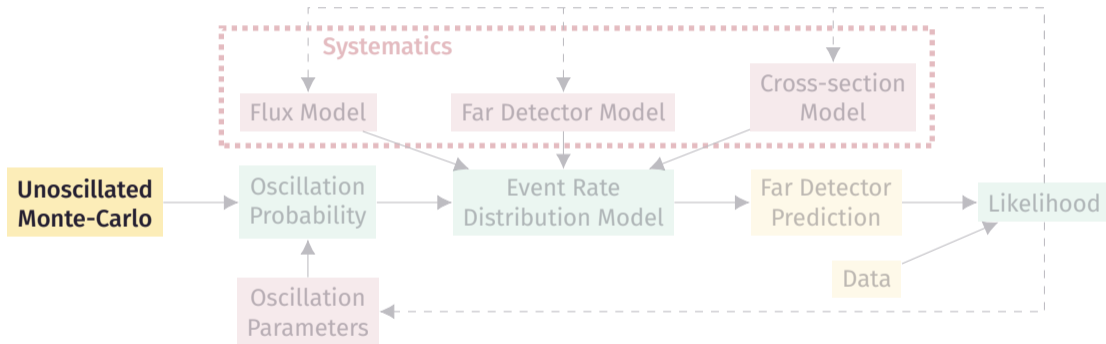
Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

Fit parameters

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART

Input sample



Legend:

Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

Fit parameters

INPUT SAMPLE

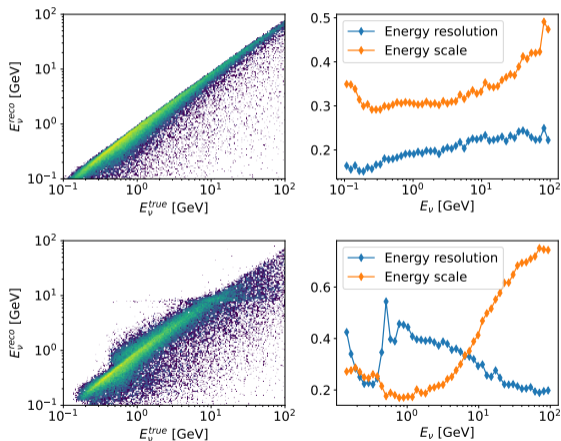
Sample characteristics

- 300k events in the HD 1x2x6 AV
- Production identical to the large sample request
- Correct fluxes and normalizations applied after the CAF stage \rightarrow 400 kt yr
- Sample split in 24 sub-samples with $\nu_{e,\mu}$ flux, $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$ detected and $\nu_{e,\mu}$ reconstructed.

Assumptions

- Perfect flavour determination assumed (as current CVN cannot be used for atmospheric)
- Using the true lepton direction as reco direction
- Using only the ν events (no $\bar{\nu}$)

ENERGY RESOLUTION

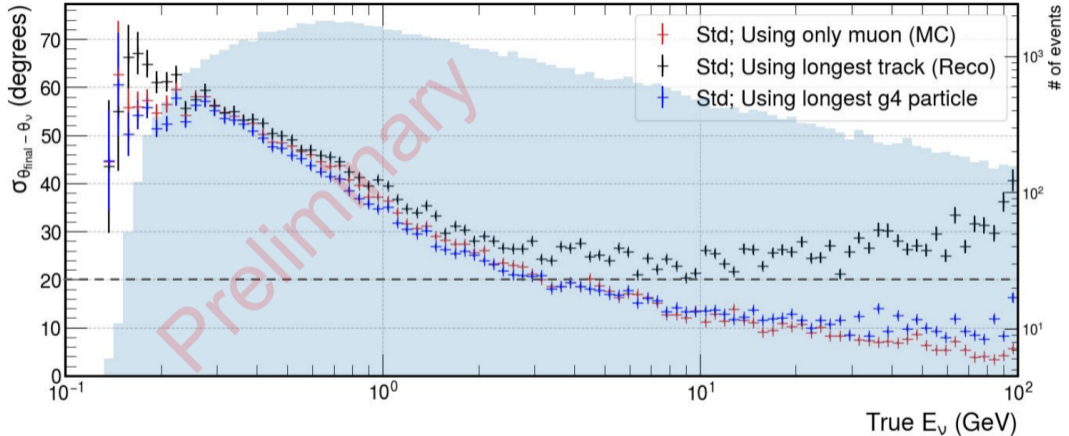


ν_e

- Reconstructed energy taken as is.
- No correction for energy-scale (center of $1 - E_\nu^{\text{rec}}/E_\nu^{\text{truth}}$ distribution).
- More details in Henrique's talk.

ν_μ

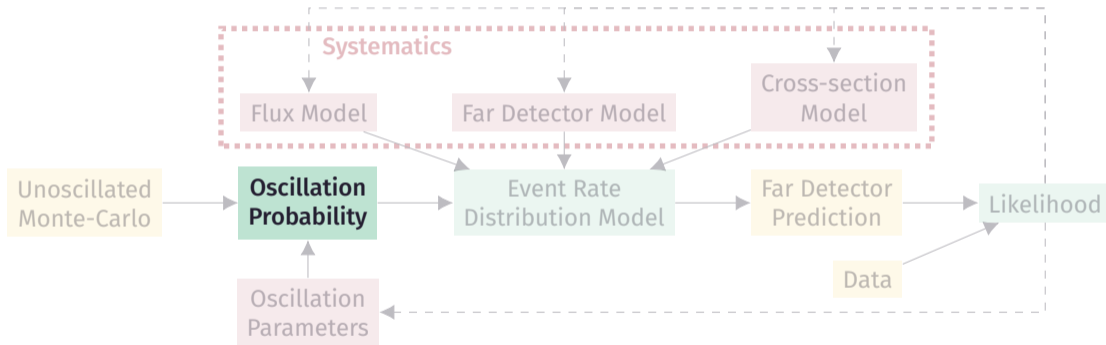
ANGULAR RESOLUTION



- Using the true lepton direction \rightarrow not too far from reconstructed performances

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART

Oscillations calculation



Legend:

Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

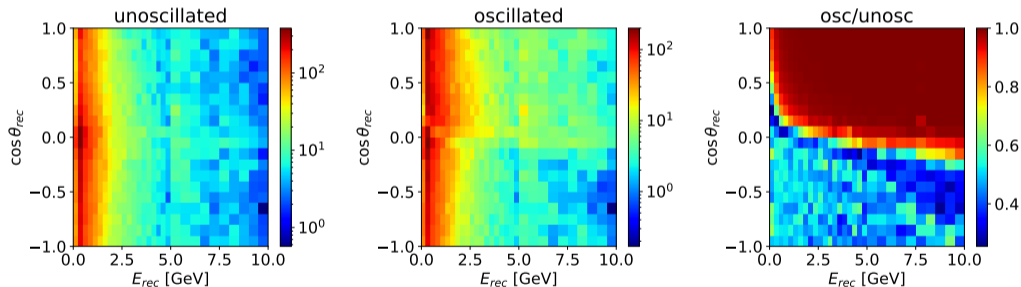
Fit parameters

OSCILLATIONS CALCULATION

 ν_μ

Atmospherics oscillations now implemented in MaCh3 for DUNE.

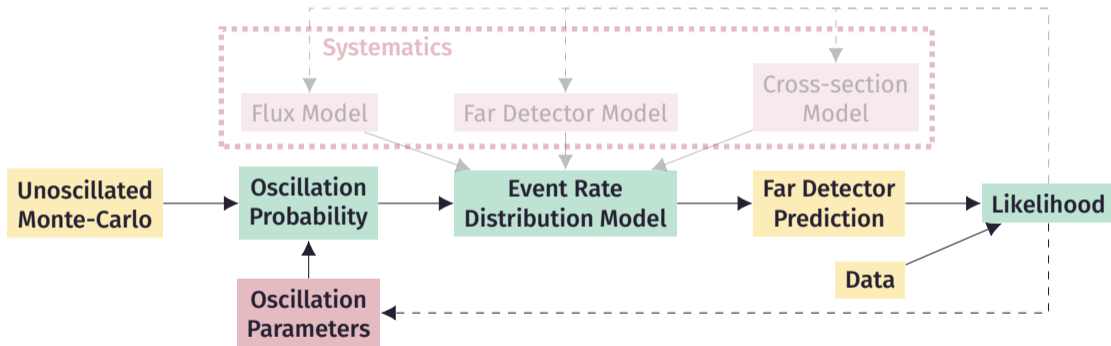
ν_μ selec



Oscillations calculated on true variables. Likelihood computed on reco quantities.

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART

Stats-only fit



Legend:

Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

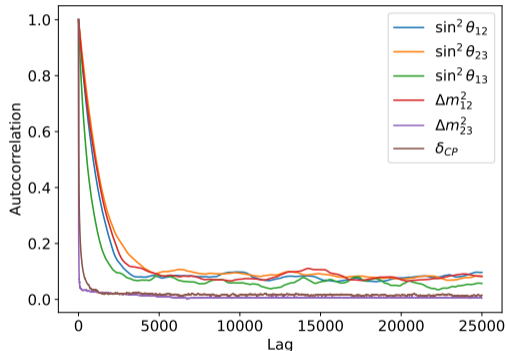
Fit parameters

STATISTICS

Generated 40 chains with 100k steps per chain.

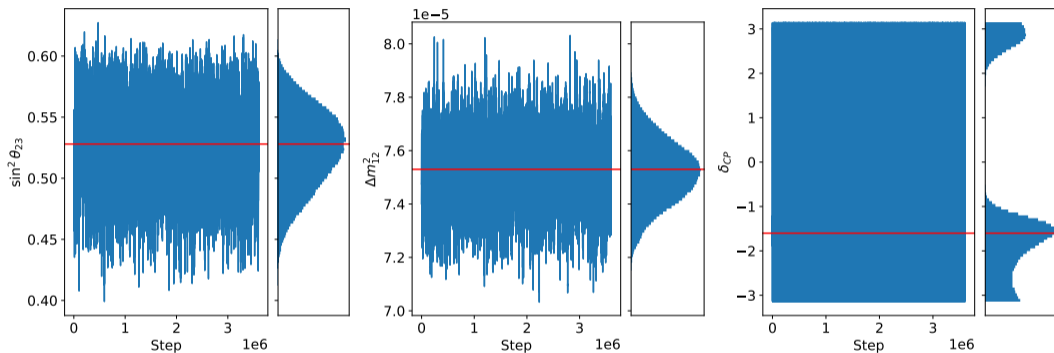
Burn-in

- First steps are biased by the initial values → removing first steps of each chain.
- Decide on the burn-in number looking at the steps autocorrelation
- 10k burn-in chosed here.



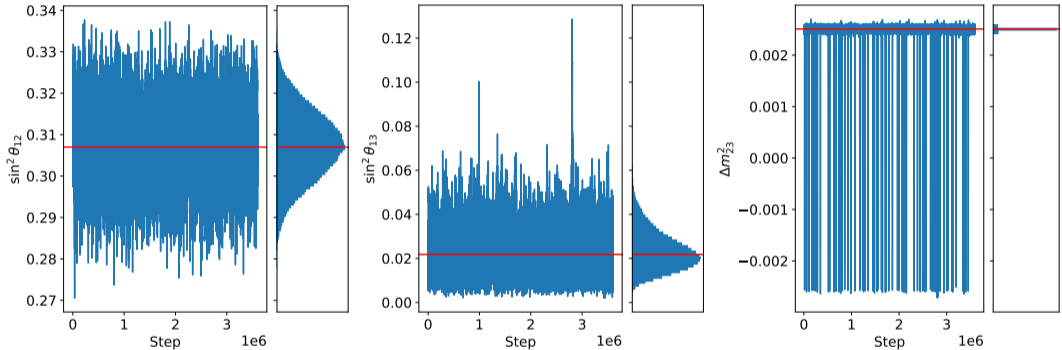
NB: Not trying to draw big conclusions looking at the following results. Proof of concept of doing an atmospheric oscillation analysis with MaCh3 for DUNE.

LOOKING AT THE CHAINS



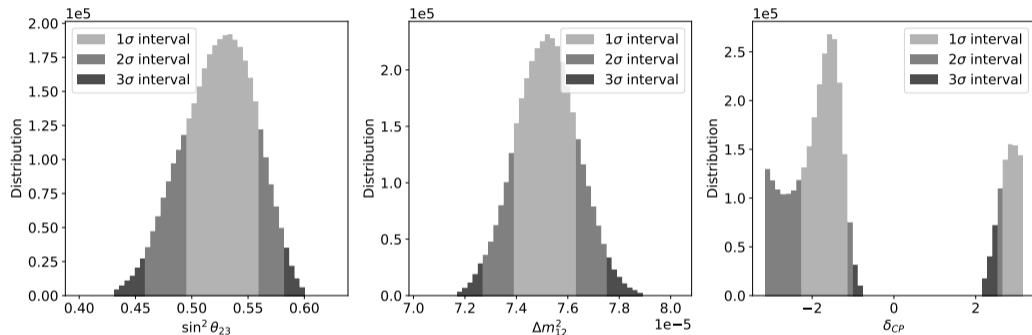
- Likelihood in both negative and positive δ_{CP} ($\sin \delta_{CP}$ vs $\cos \delta_{CP}$ degeneracy)

LOOKING AT THE CHAINS



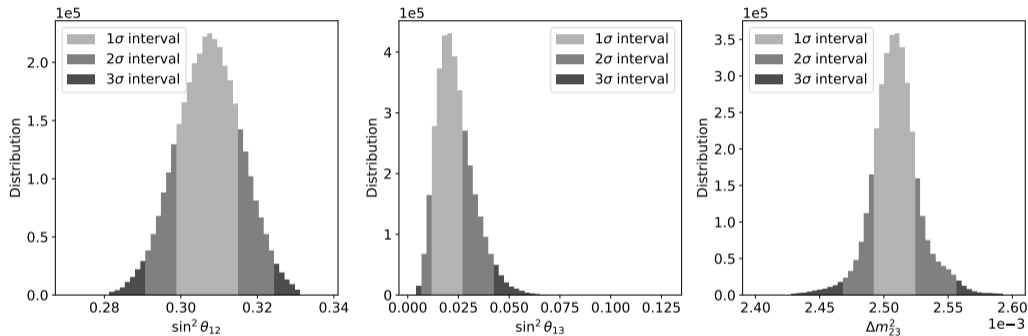
- Likelihood in both negative and positive δ_{CP} ($\sin \delta_{CP}$ vs $\cos \delta_{CP}$ degeneracy)
- A few steps exploring the IH, not staying there.

1D POSTERIOR PROBABILITY



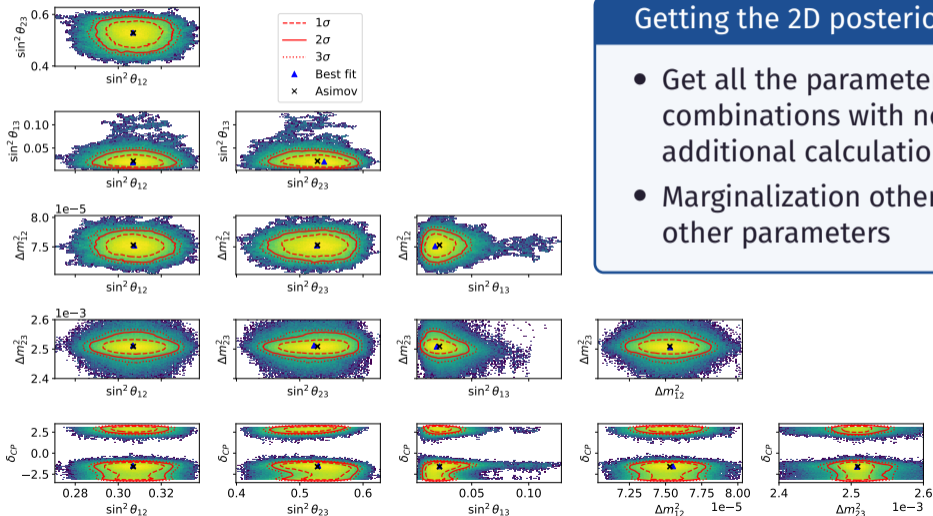
- Credibility intervals obtained by taking bins with the highest probability until having 68/99/99.73% of probability inside.

1D POSTERIOR PROBABILITY



- Credibility intervals obtained by taking bins with the highest probability until having 68/99/99.73% of probability inside.

2D POSTERIOR PROBABILITY

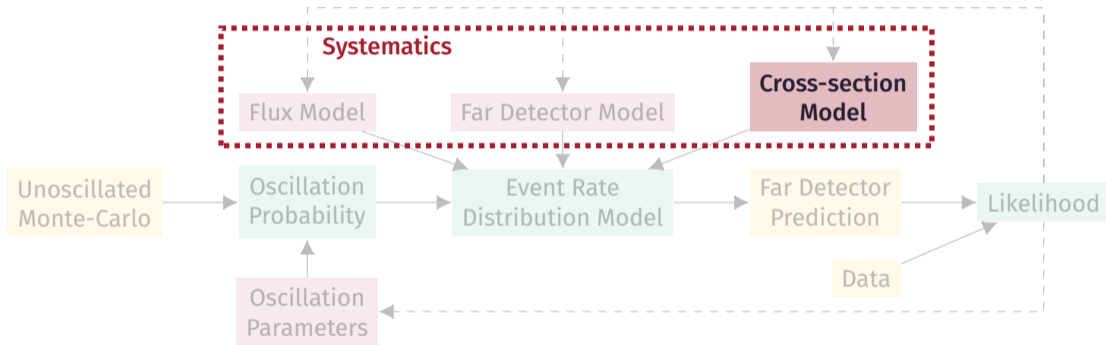


Getting the 2D posterior

- Get all the parameters combinations with no additional calculations.
- Marginalization over all the other parameters

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART

Adding systematics



Legend:

Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

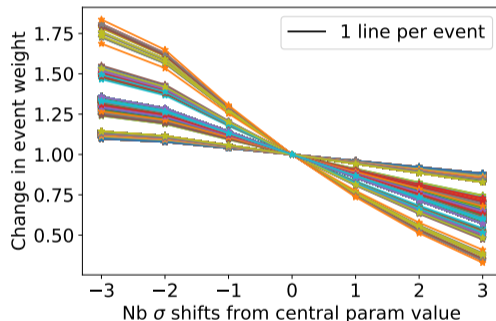
Fit parameters

SPLINED SYSTEMATICS

Spline-response functions

- Pre-compute the impact of different values of the parameter on "knots" (evaluation points)
- Evaluate looping over the MC sample, for each event.
- Evaluate variations in-between knots by interpolating with piecewise cubic splines.

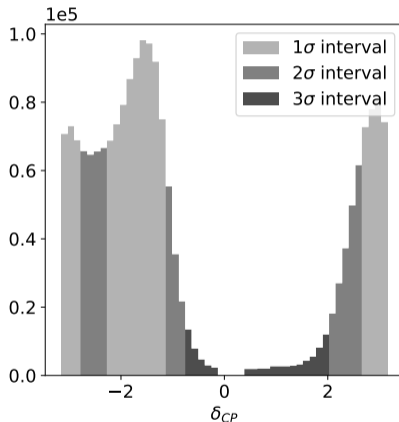
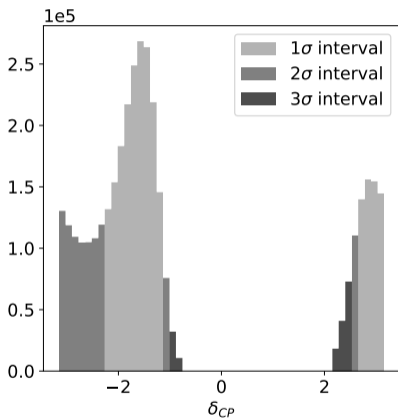
Nucleon inelastic reaction probability



→ Computed using *nusystematics*

Splines are then averaged in E_{ν}^{true} , E_{ν}^{reco} and mode, bins with all the events.

EFFECT OF THE XSEC SYSTEMATICS (PRELIMINARY)



There is an effect of the xsec systematics in degrading the sensitivity \rightarrow good sign

SUMMARY

Summary

- First implementation of DUNE atmospheric analysis within MaCh3 (common framework with LBL analysis).
- Managed to have the first stats-only fits with a limited sample and some assumptions
- First implementation of the LBL xsec systematics

Future work

- Lot of work ongoing to improve the reconstruction for atmospheric (see Henrique's presentation).
- Plan on implementing soon several flux systematics.
- Starting considering non-inclusive xsec systematics for atmospheric (angular dependency).
- Should be able to make use of the future new atmospheric sample.

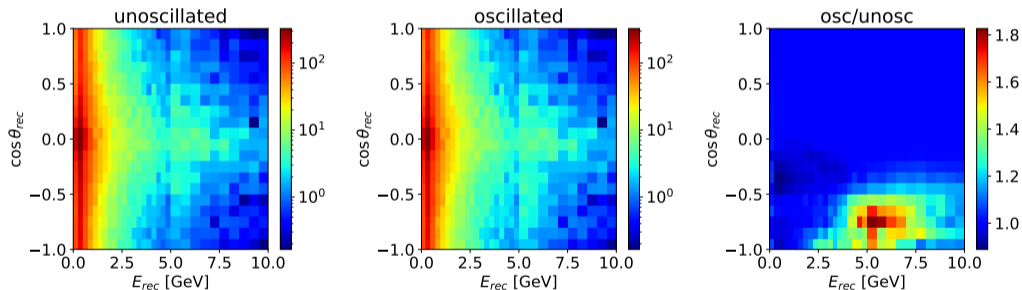
Backup slides

OSCILLATIONS CALCULATION

ν_e

Atmospherics oscillations now implemented in MaCh3 for DUNE.

ν_e selec



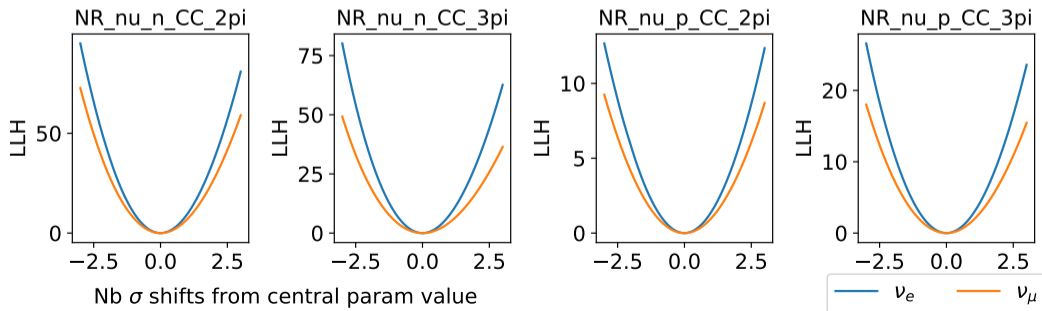
Oscillations calculated on true variables. Likelihood computed on reco quantities.

IMPLEMENTING SPLINED SYSTEMATICS

LBL xsec systematics

Spline binning

Splines are averaged in E_ν^{true} , E_ν^{reco} bins with all the events.



USING THE XSEC SYSTEMATICS

Change of GENIE tune

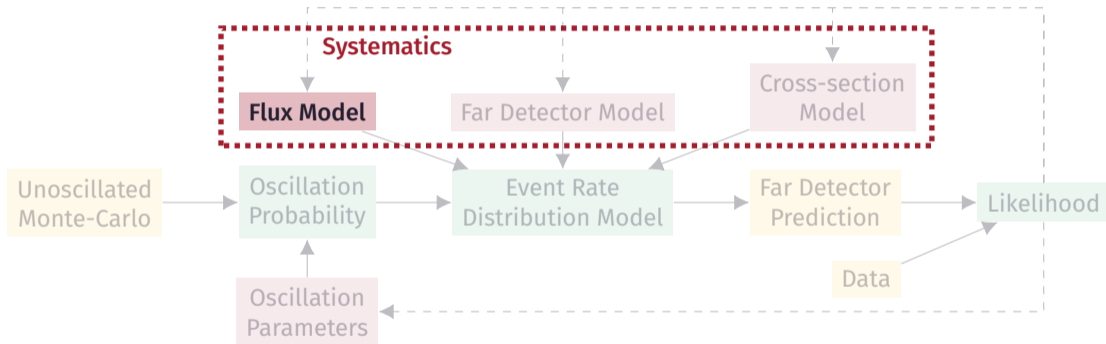
- A new GENIE tune is used for all the new DUNE productions.
- The reference systematics are from the TDR with a different GENIE tune.
- Some changes have to be made to adapt the dials to new tune.
- This development is still ongoing for LBL xsec systematics → I was pointed to the already available list that I'll test soon.

Thinking about atmospheric-specific xsec systematics

- The current LBL xsec syts have no angular dependency. [List here](#)
- Need to see with DIRT people what could/should be implemented.
- Significant amount of work to implement.

OSCILLATION ANALYSIS FLOWCHART

Adding systematics



Legend:

Input/Output data

MaCh3 internal machinery

Fit parameters

Pierre Granger

November 16, 2023

granger@apc.in2p3.fr