

K⁺ Production from 8 GeV Protons using Neutrino Interactions in SciBooNE

Gary Cheng

Columbia University

Rencontres de Moriond

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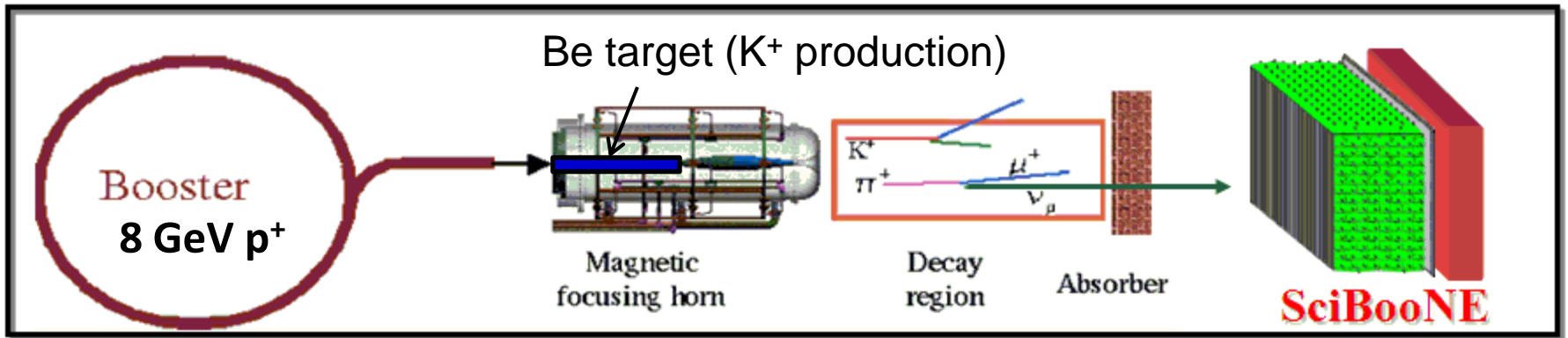
Outline

- Motivation
- Experiment overview
- Signal selection
- Analysis method
- Results

Why Measure K^+ Production from 8 GeV Protons?

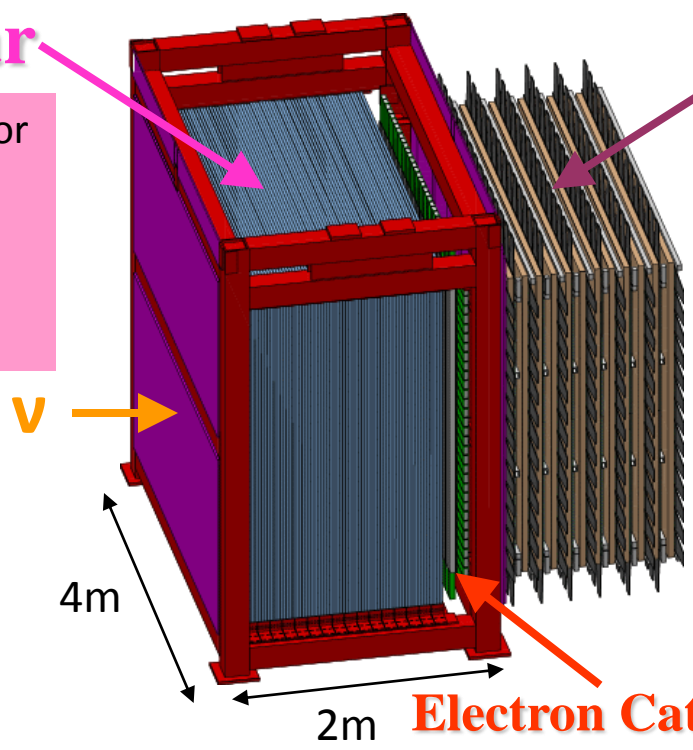
- Reduce uncertainty for intrinsic ν_e background from K^+ decay in Fermilab Booster Neutrino Beam, currently at 40%. This background affects current and future oscillation analyses.
- Test Feynman scaling at the 8 GeV proton interaction level.
 - Feynman scaling works well at higher energies.

SciBooNE Experiment at Fermilab



SciBar

- scintillator tracking detector
- neutrino target



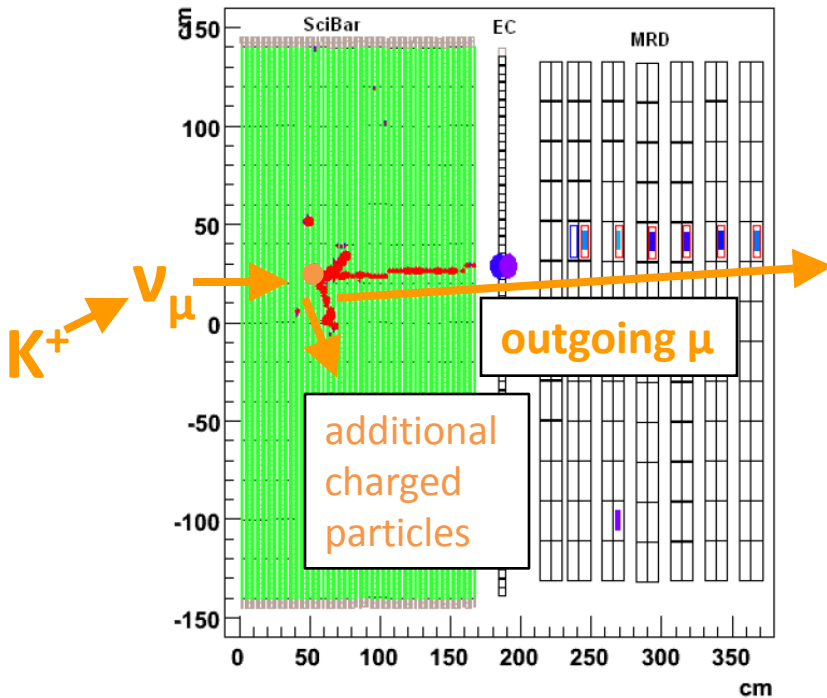
Muon Range Detector (MRD)

- 12 2"-thick iron + scintillator planes
- measure muon momentum with range up to 1.2 GeV/c

- Two running modes:
- Neutrino mode
 - positive horn
 - 9.9×10^{20} POT
 - Anti-neutrino mode
 - Negative horn
 - 1.51×10^{20} POT

- spaghetti calorimeter

Selection Cuts



Main K^+ selection criteria:

- ν_μ at high energy (> 2 GeV) are mostly from K^+ decay.
- To select high energy ν_μ , **high energy muons** are selected. Hence, the penetrating muons.

1. Pick events with one MRD penetrating muon.
2. Separate events based on number of SciBar tracks: 1,2,3.

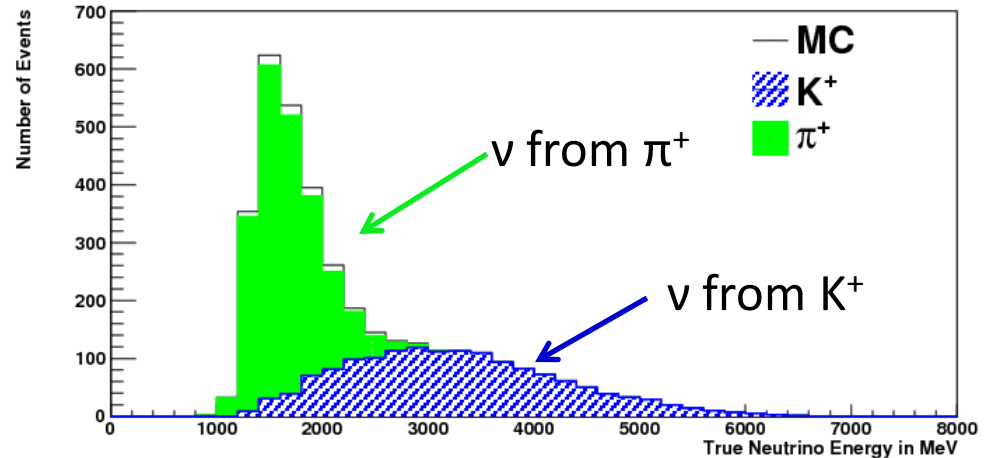
Neutrino Mode:

- Data (MC): 3090 (2921) events
- K^+ MC: 1194 events

Anti-neutrino Mode:

- Data (MC): 1699 (1360) events
- K^+ MC: 257 events

penetrating muon events in neutrino mode



Analysis Method

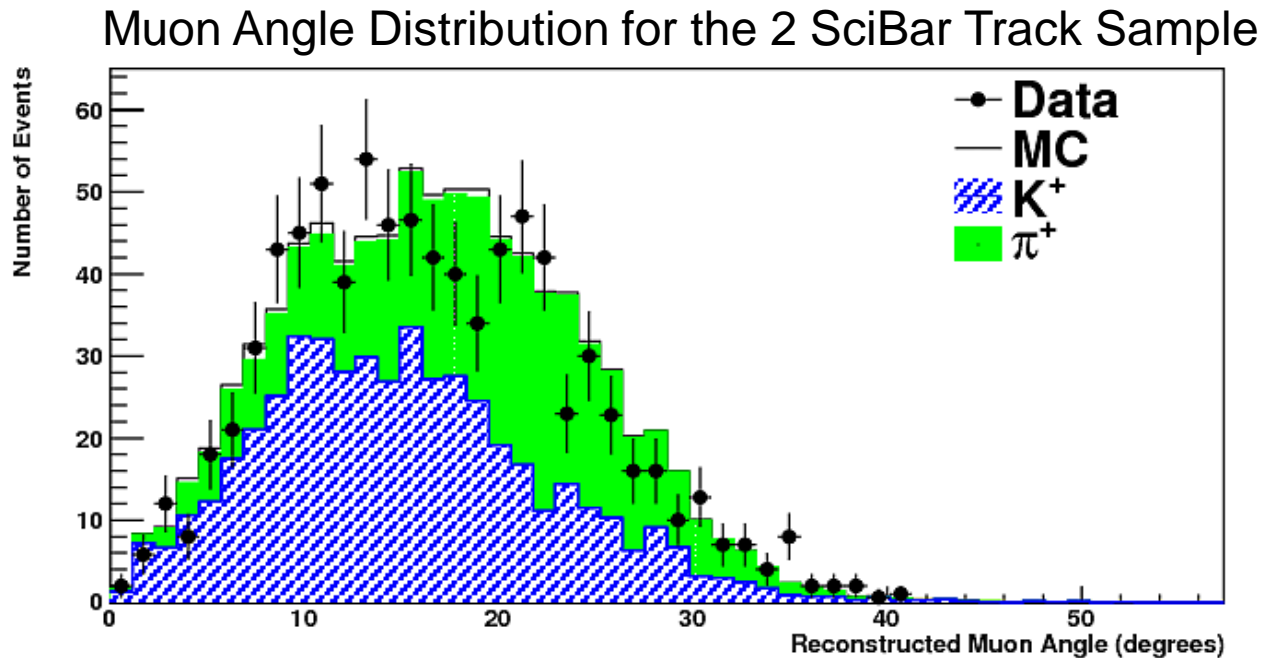
- The K^+ production normalization is determined by fitting the reconstructed muon angle relative to beam axis for neutrino events.
 - different distribution shapes between K^+ and π^+ , π^-
- Minimize standard covariance matrix χ^2 .

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{j,k}^{Nbins} (N_j^{obs} - N_j^{pred})(V_{sys} + V_{stat})_{jk}^{-1} (N_k^{obs} - N_k^{pred})$$

- Systematic Uncertainties:
 - Beam Errors
 - Cross-section and Nuclear Model Errors
 - Detector Errors

Final Result

- After Applying K^+ Production Normalization



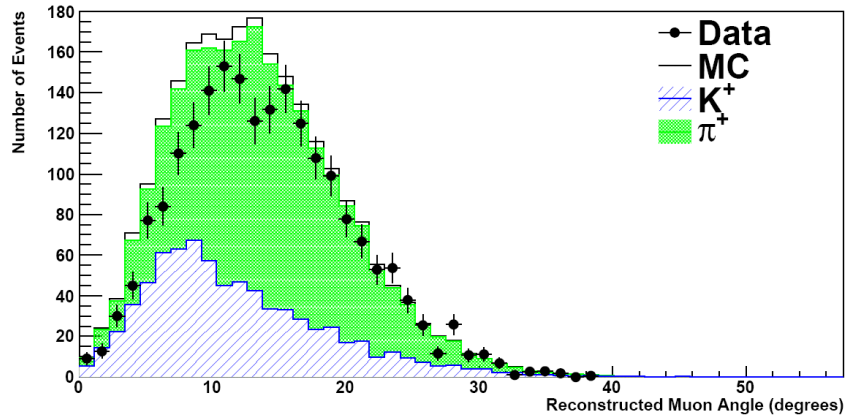
- Insensitive to neutrino cross-section.
- Analysis is done with both NEUT and NUANCE. Good agreement.
- K^+ production uncertainty reduced from 40% to 14%.

**K^+ production normalization:
 0.87 ± 0.12 (stat. + sys.)**

Backup

Comparisons

Before Any Correction
(Default MC)



After Applying K^+ Production
Normalization w/ best fit
cross-section values

