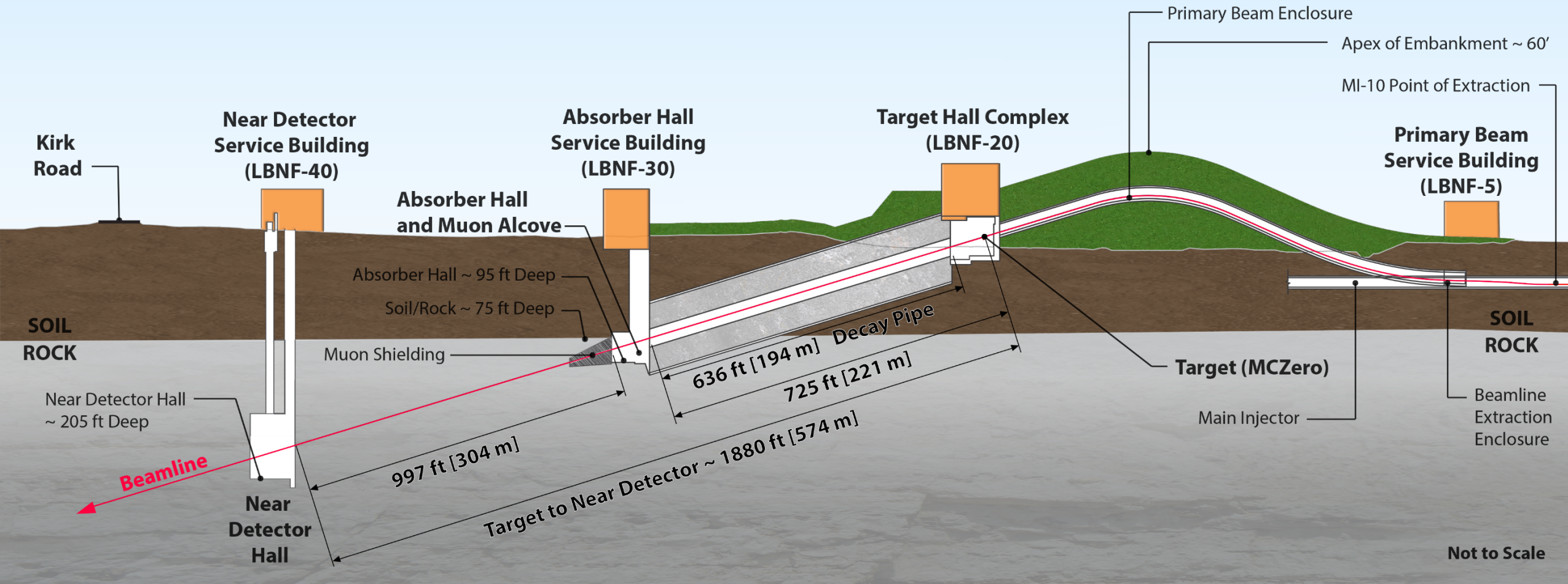


FAR DETECTOR ν SPECTRA EXTRAPOLATION STATUS

Oregon State University
Physics Department
October 1, 2015

DUNE Beamline with Near Detector



Beam Parameters

- Reference Beam
- Proton Beam Energy: 80 GeV
- Optimized Beam(CP_run5_9116)
- Proton Beam Energy: 66 GeV

Parameters used for the Study

Parameters used for this study are:

- Geant4: geant4.9.6.p3
- Genie: 2.8.4
- G4lbne: v3r3p8

- Total POTS used: 1000X100000

Overview

Assumed 2 physics model (hadron production model):

FTFP_BERT: True model

QGSP_BERT: Simulation model

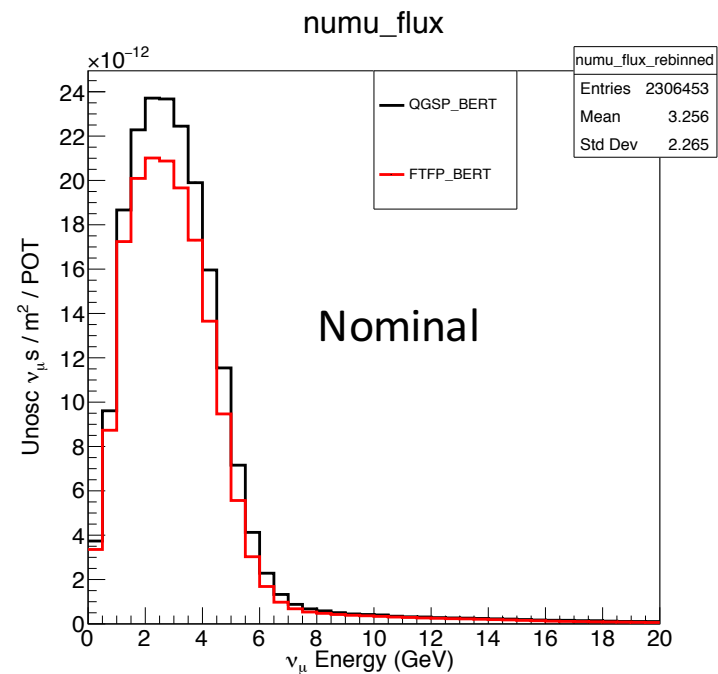
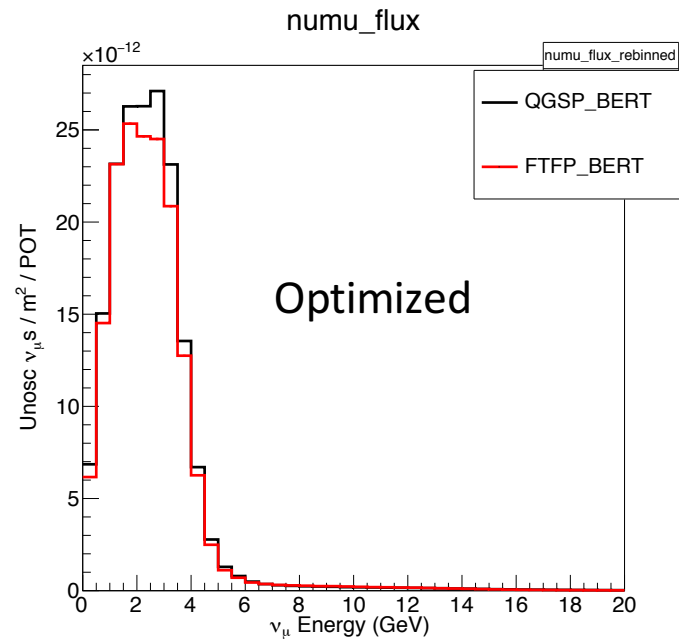
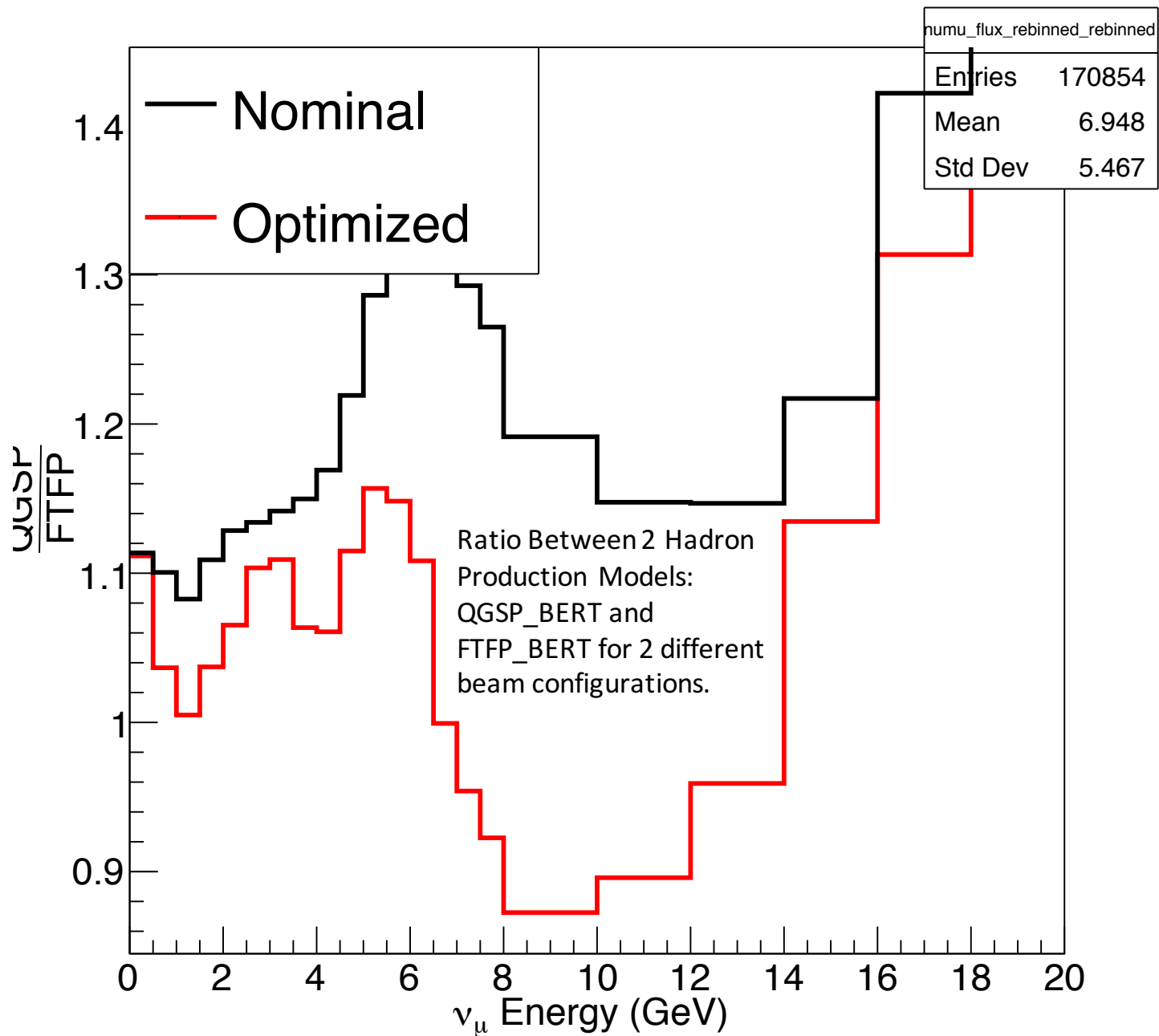
Use beam matrix/ ratio from QGSP_BERT to predict the FD flux of FTFP_BERT model

Closure test: Use beam matrix/ratio from FTFP_BERT FD flux of same model to get the FD flux.

Beam matrix and how it is done

- A near detector energy bin implies a far detector spectra over a range of bin.
- BeamMatrix = $(i,j, \frac{\phi_{Far}[iXj]}{\phi_{near}[i]})$ where Far(i,j) is the spectrum for a given near(i).
- Extrapolation simply includes the integration of flux over (i) for a given j and multiplying with near flux.

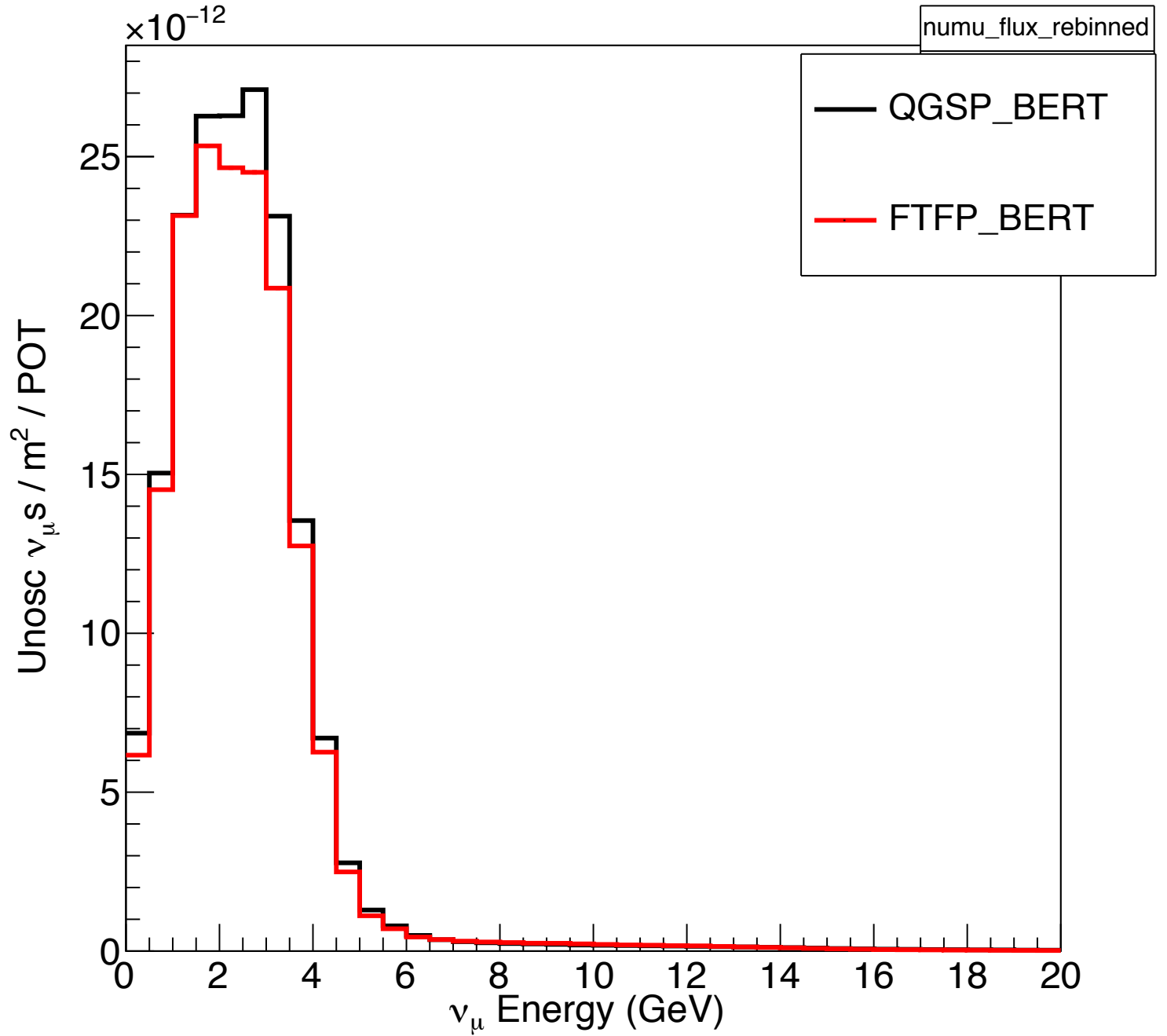
numu_flux



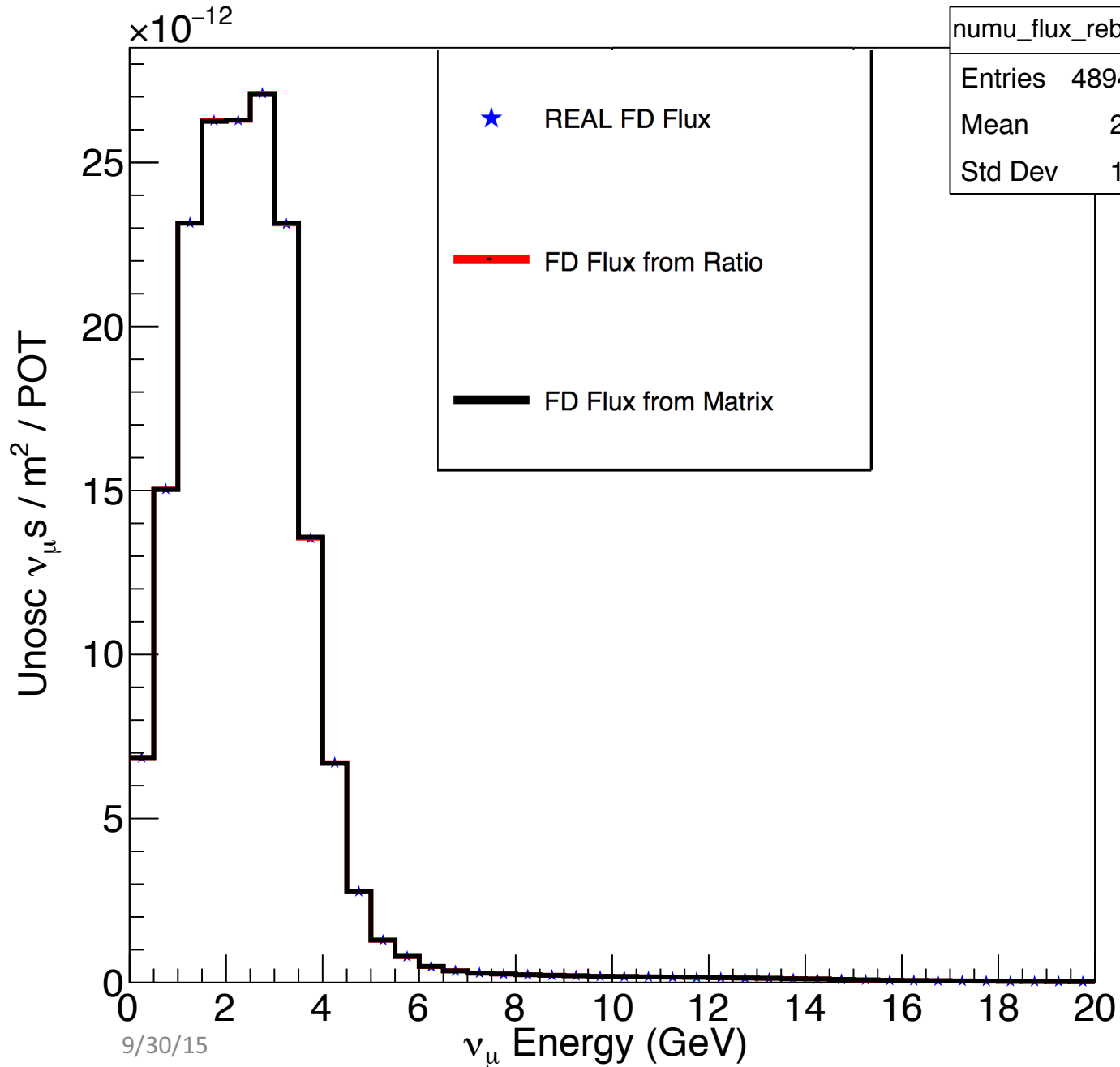
OPTIMIZED FLUX FLUX

numu_flux

Optimized beam
Far Detector without ND
extrapolation



numu_flux



numu_flux_rebinned	
Entries	4894327
Mean	2.505
Std Dev	1.725

Verification: Optimized beam
QGSP_BERT

Beam Matrix and Ratio extrapolation is
correct.

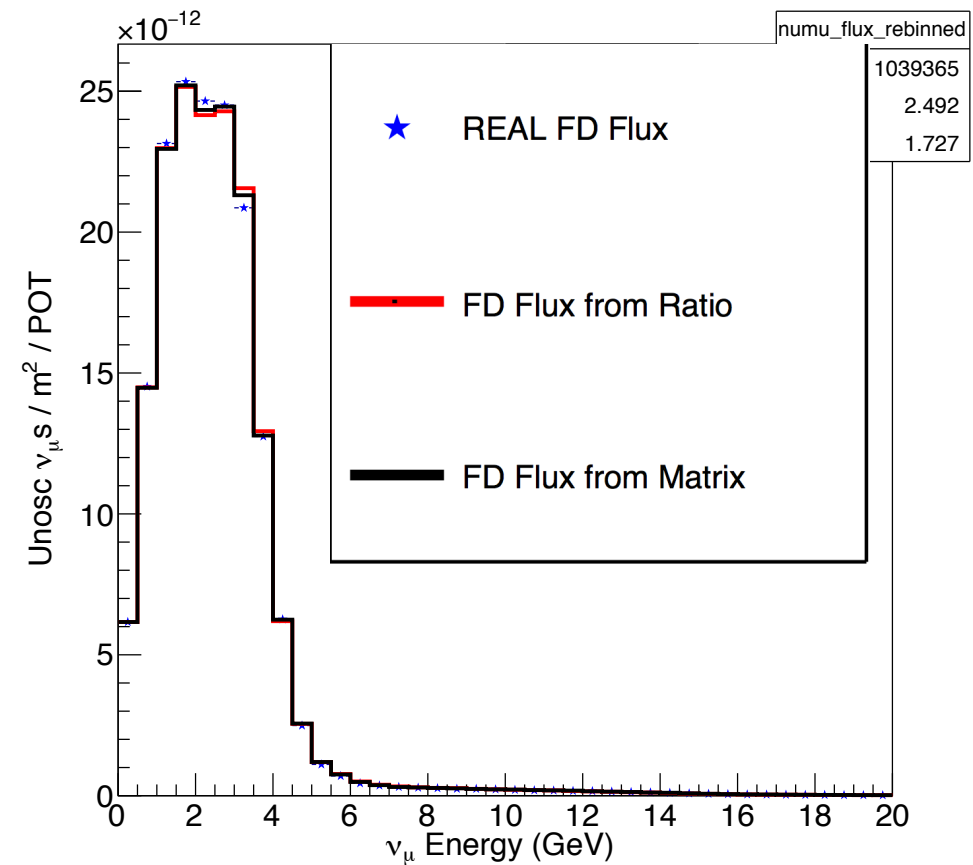
Verification Done by:

$$\text{FD}_{(\text{QGSP})} = (\text{Far/Near})_{(\text{QGSP})} \times \text{ND}_{(\text{QGSP})}$$

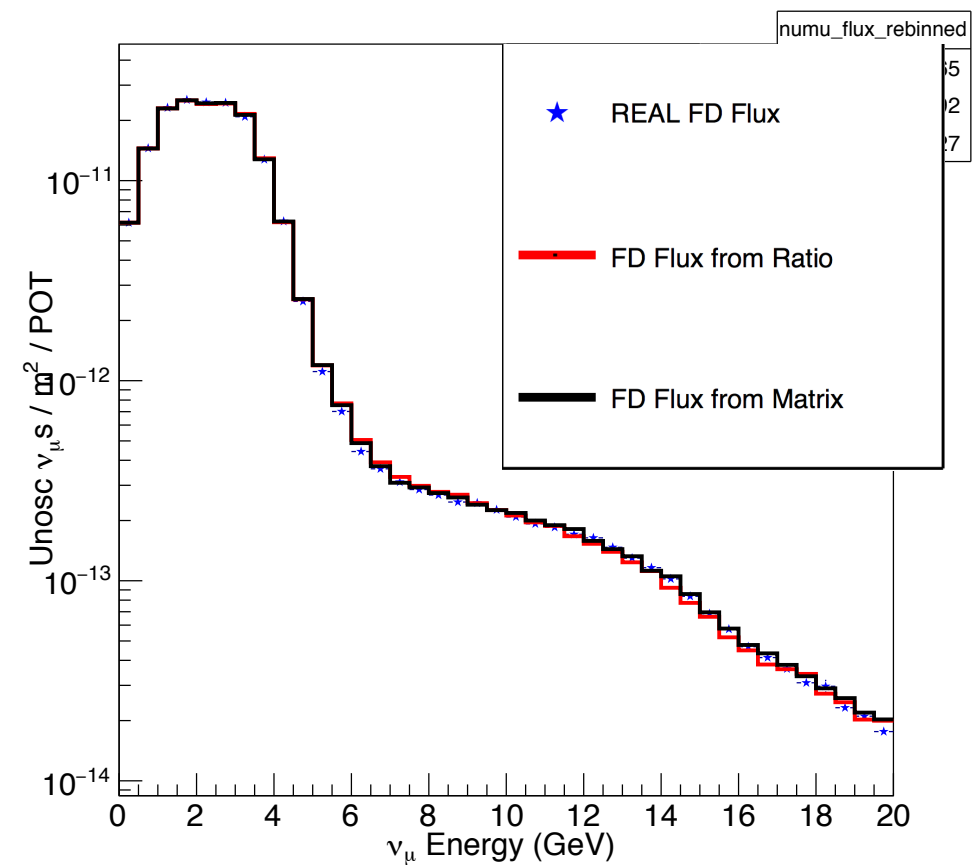
$$\text{FD}_{(\text{QGSP})} = (\text{Beam Matrix})_{(\text{QGSP})} \times \text{ND}_{(\text{QGSP})}$$

Exact match: The Methodology is correct!

numu_flux



numu_flux

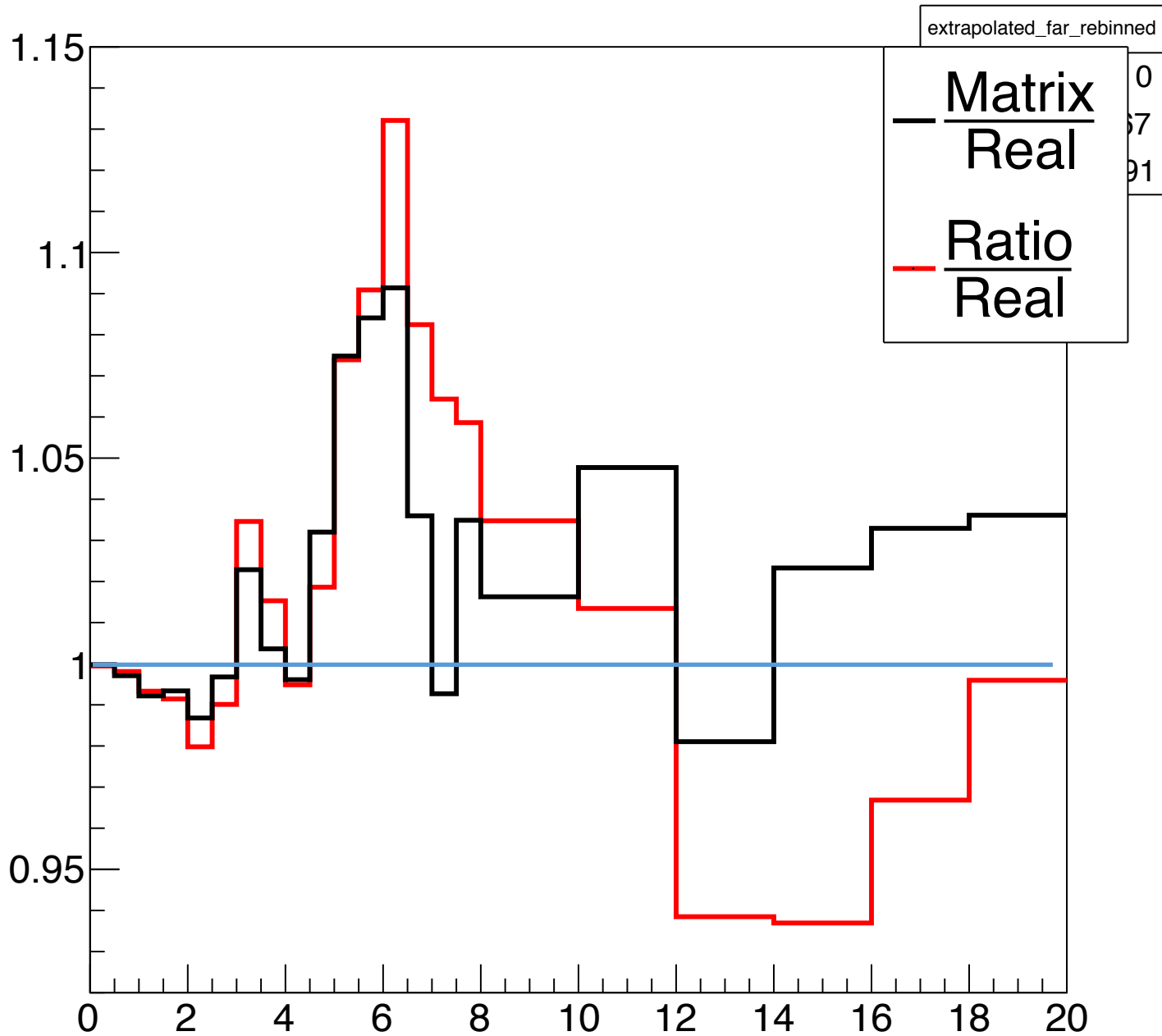


Log scale

Extrapolated FD for the optimized beam
 In overall, both methods have almost similar accuracy. Ratio plots shows a minimal better performance of matrix over ratio (not significant)

See Ratio in next slide.

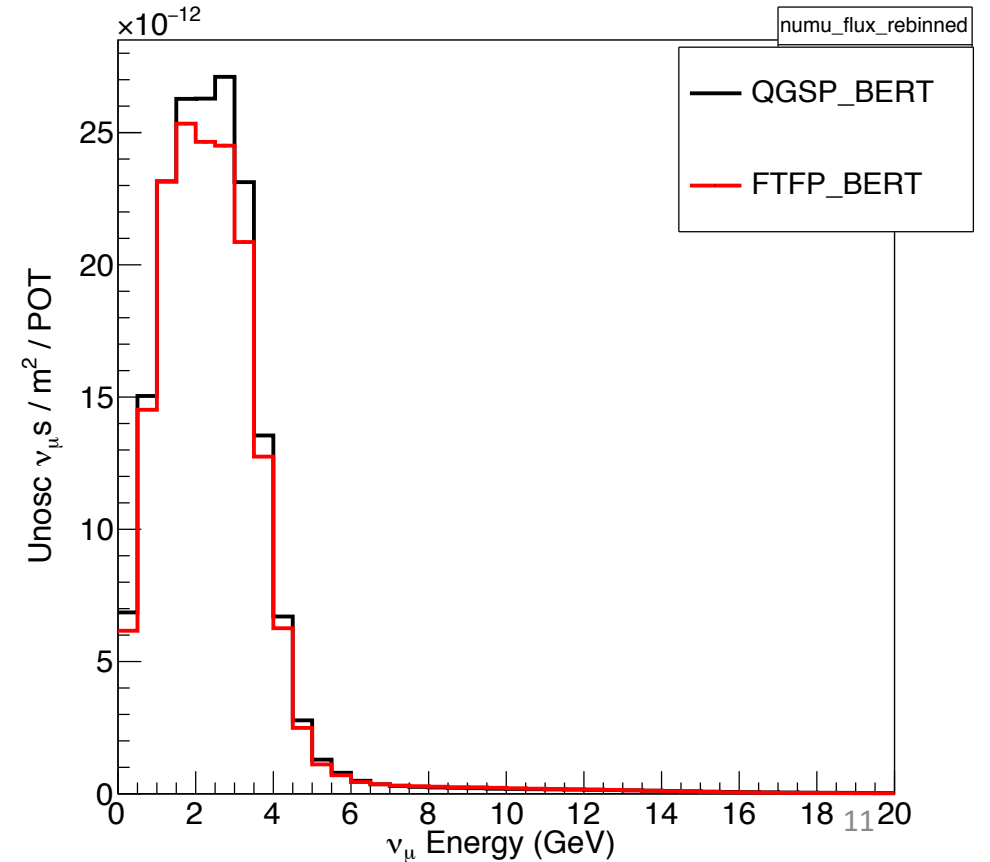
extrapolated_far



Relative comparison of extrapolated FD flux and “real” FD flux.

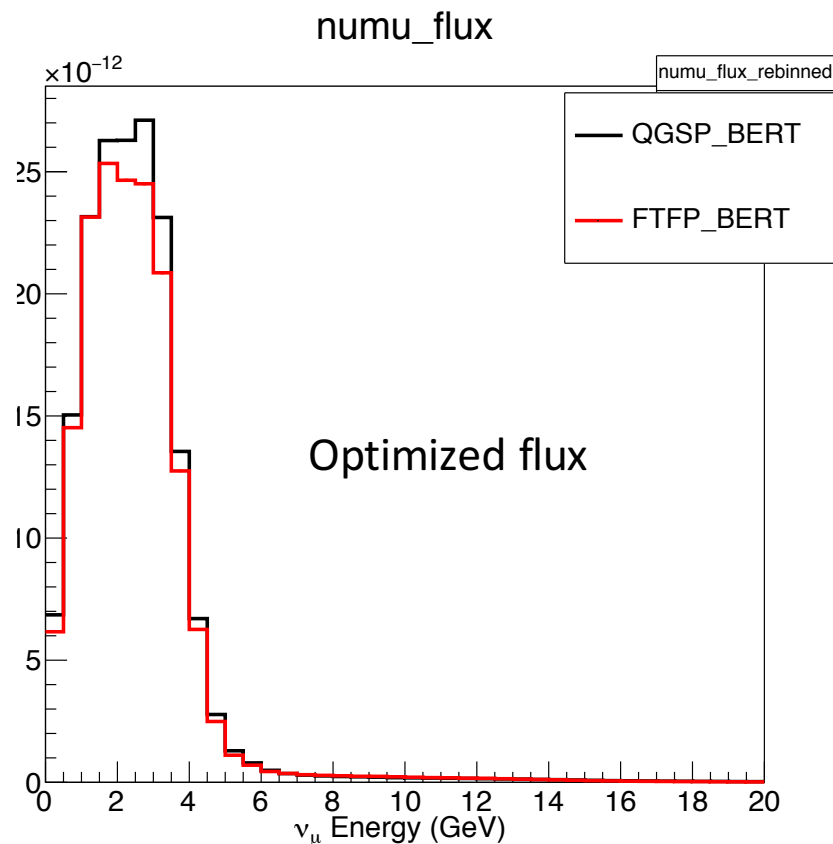
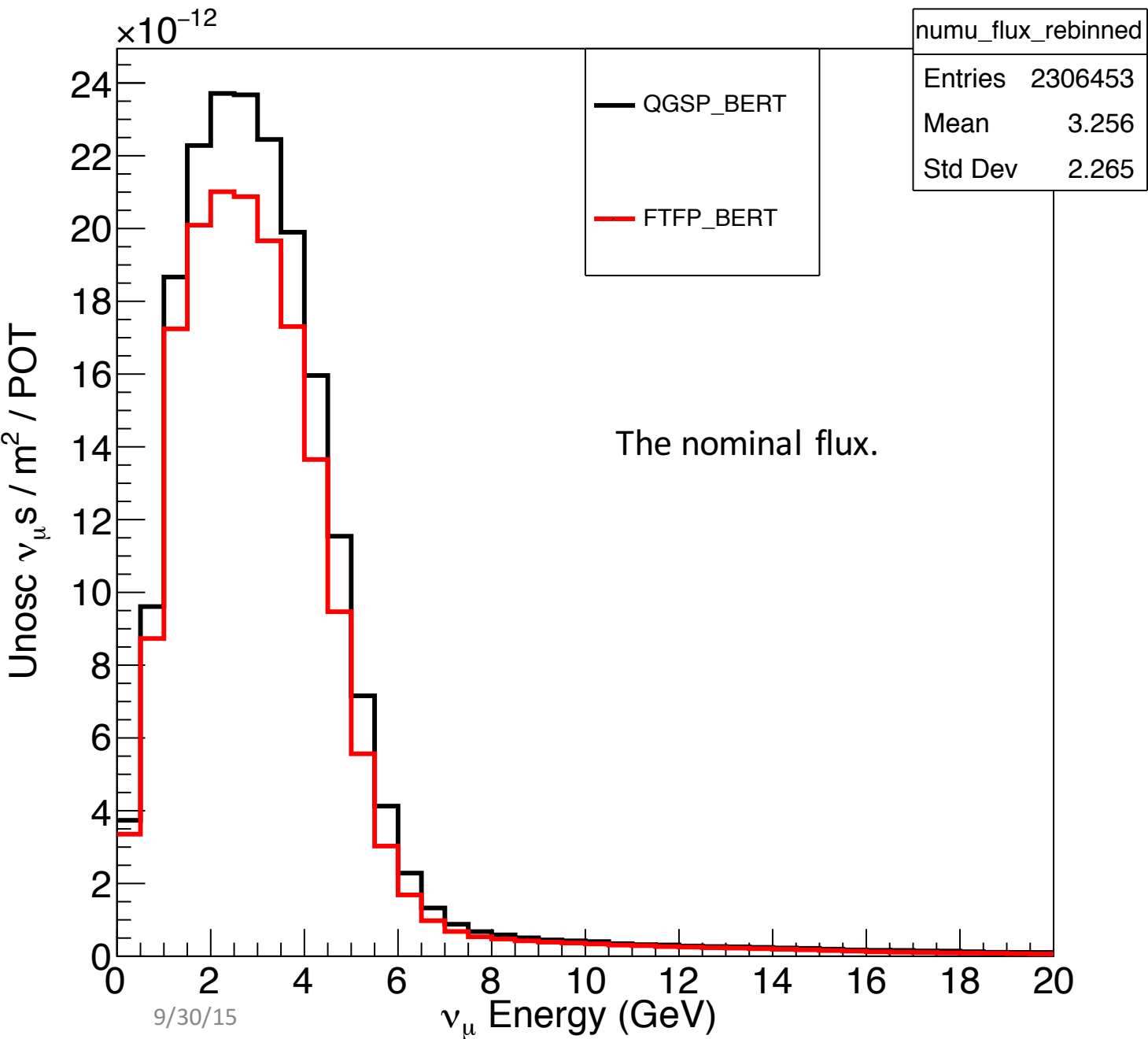
At all bins, the beam matrix seems to have relatively better prediction (although not so significant.)

numu_flux

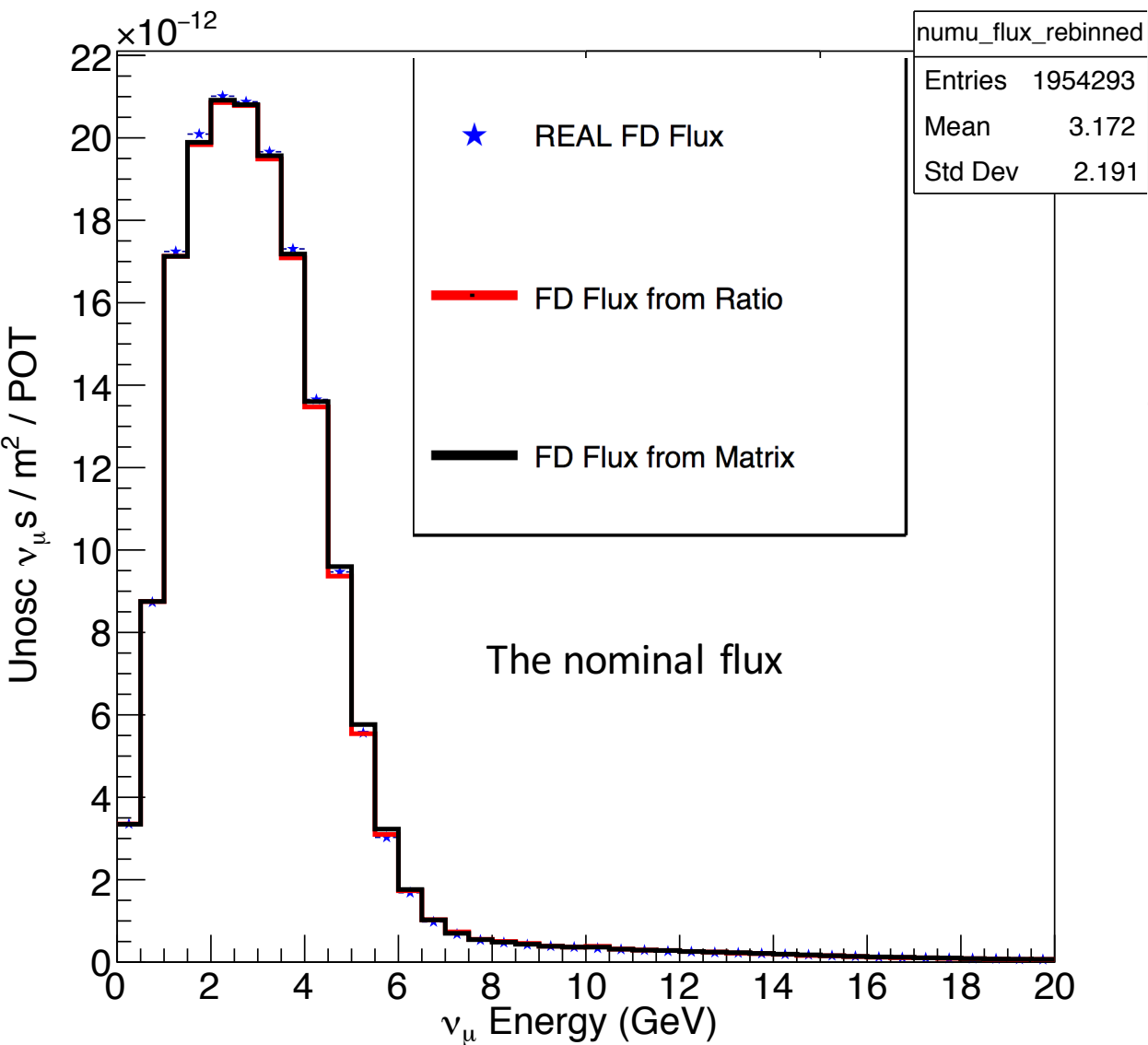


NOMINAL FLUX

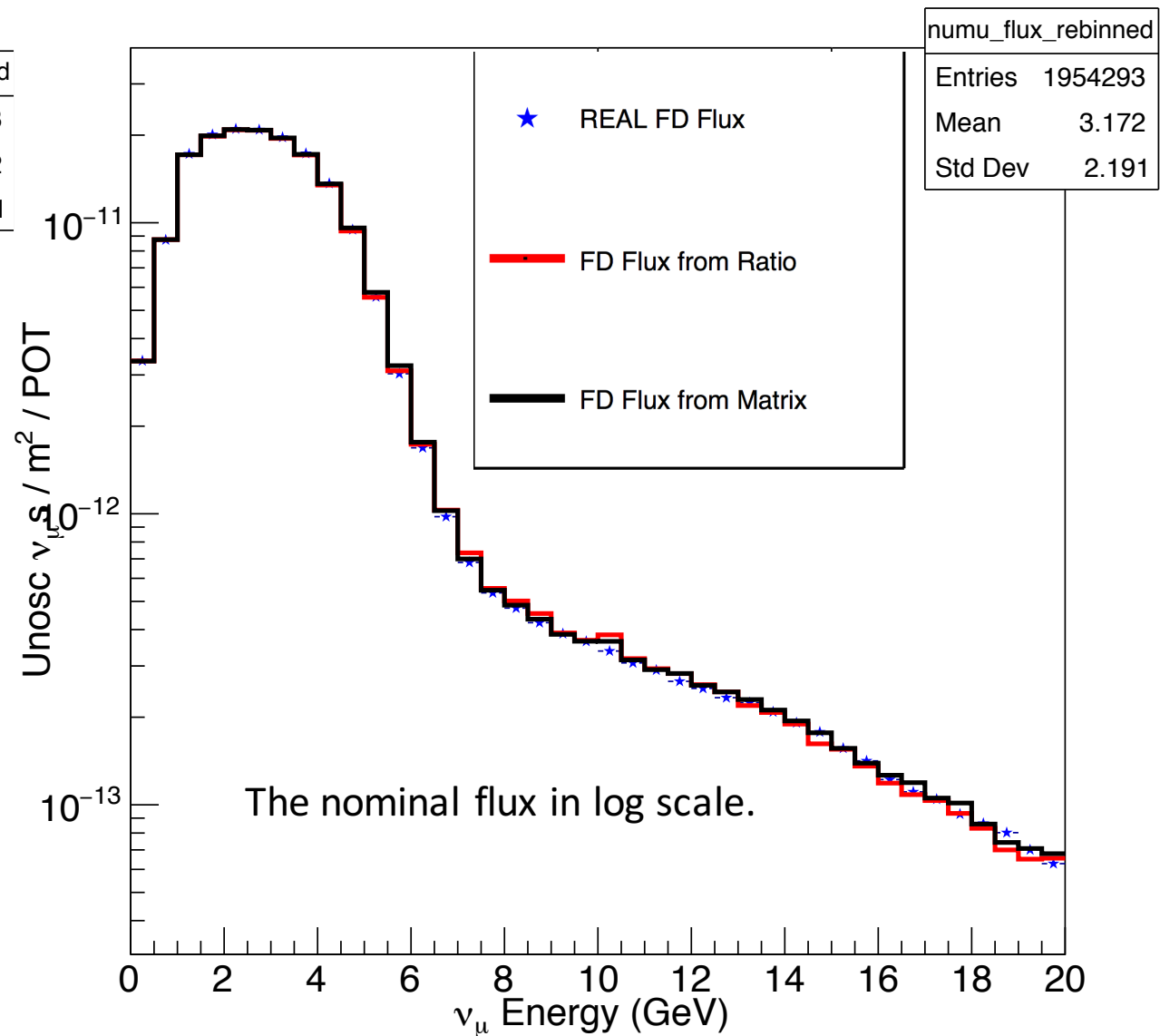
numu_flux



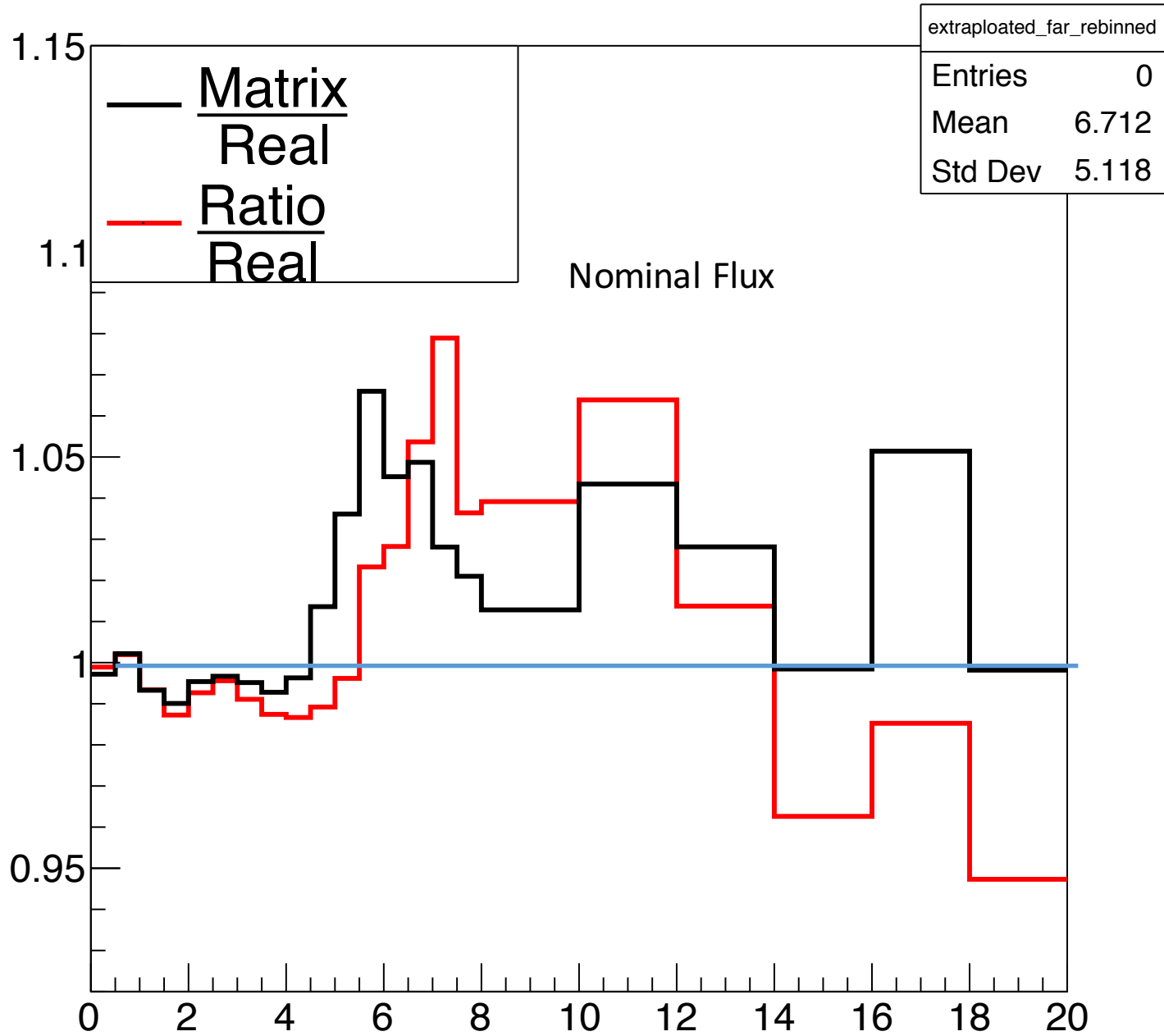
numu_flux



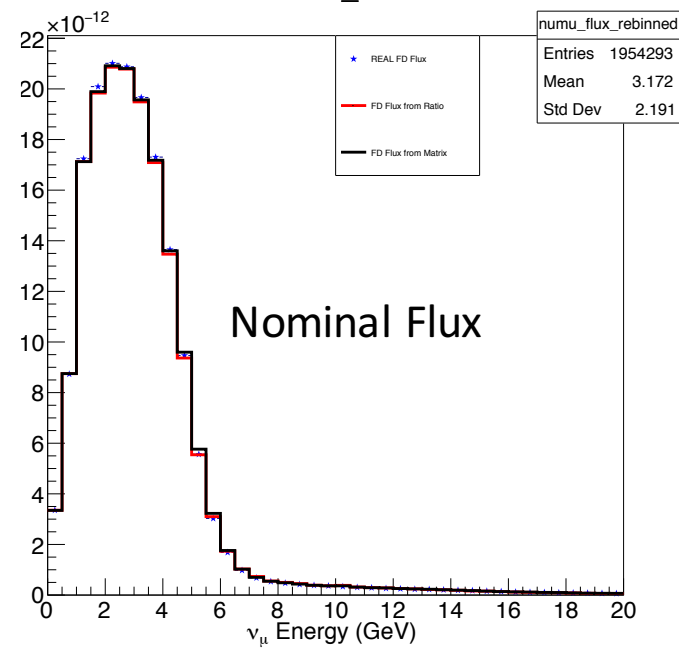
numu_flux



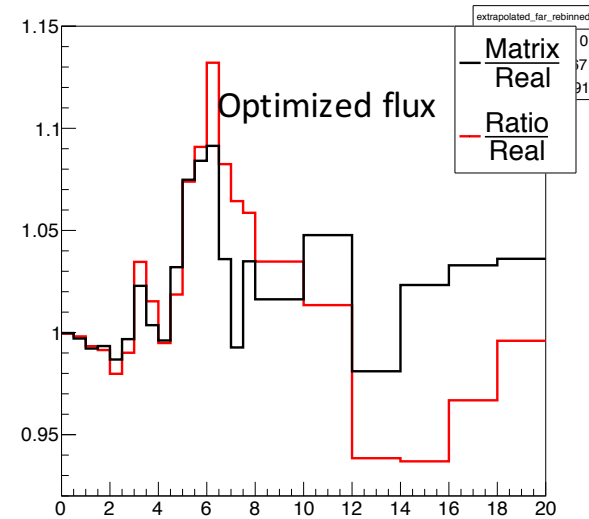
extrapolated_far



numu_flux



extrapolated_far

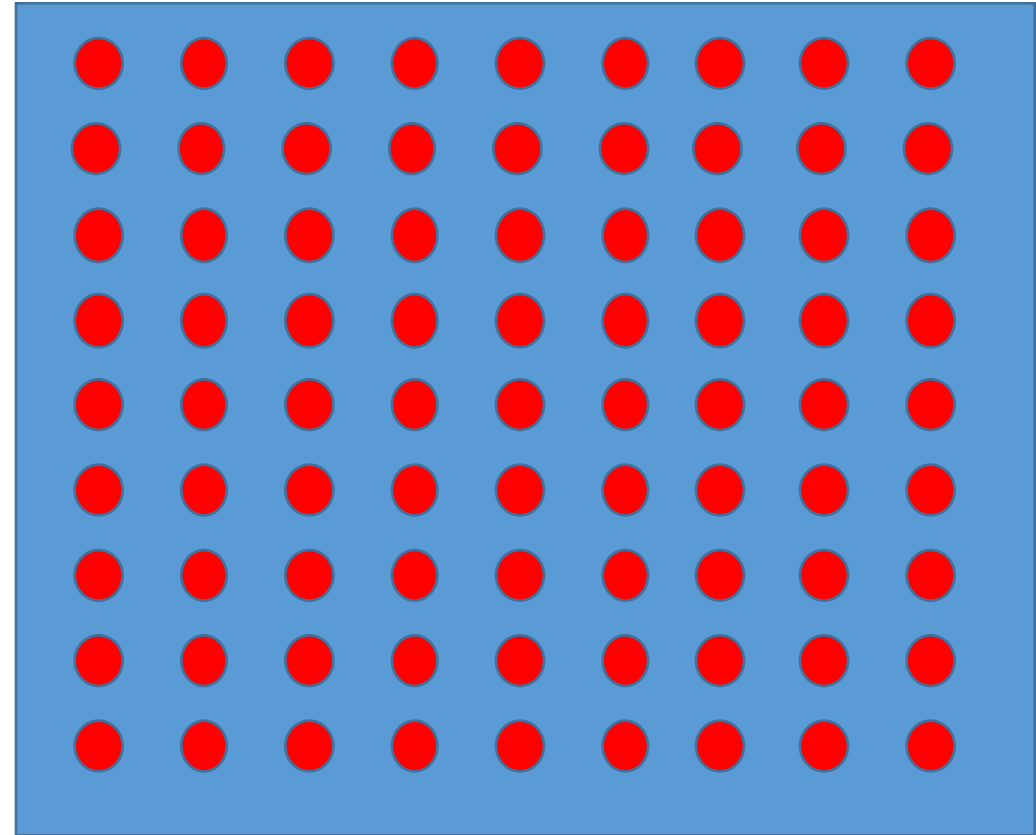
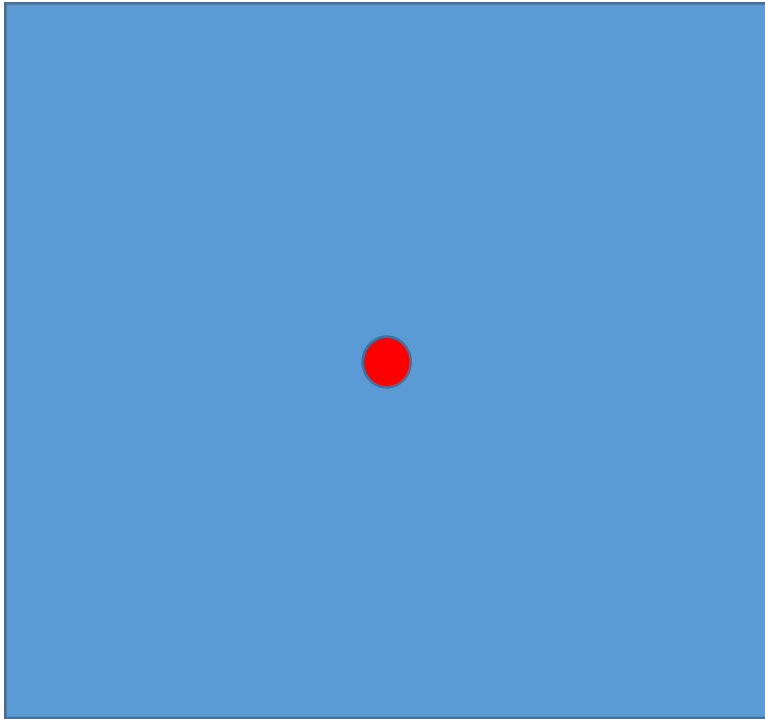


Comments/Future Works on Extrapolation

One method doesn't have significant advantage over another.

- At present, the ND and FD flux are calculated by “forcing” the neutrinos at the detector Z location (0,0,Z).
- The near detector is going to be 574 meters from the MC 0 point and with rough size of (300X300X600 cubic cm) → (Information from Laura who in turn got from ND group), flux needs to be calculated over the detector volume/area for more accurate prediction/extrapolation.

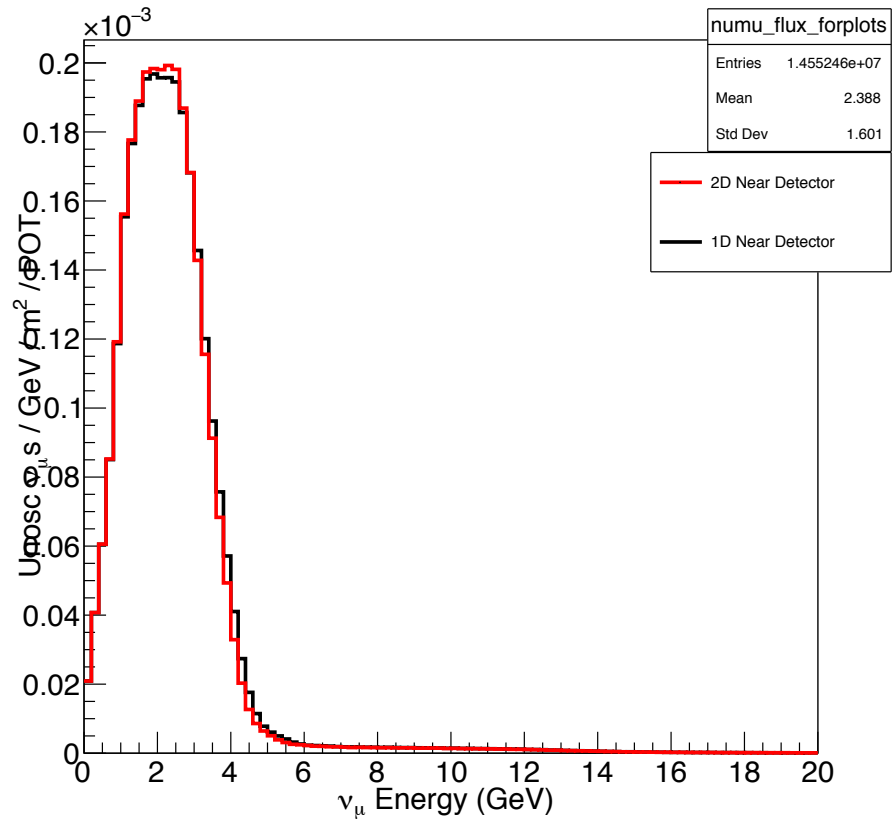
BACK UP



A neutrino event is projected at the center of the Near Detector
Location and the weighted neutrino flux and energy is calculated

Each neutrino event is projected at several points equidistance from one another inside an area equal to that of ND and an average flux and energy of neutrino is calculated.

numu_flux_forplots



numu_flux_forplots

