

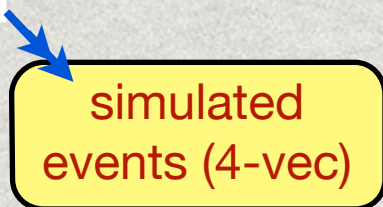
Atmospheric Neutrinos

H. Gallagher, Sept. 28, 2015, DUNE Atmos Nu/PDK Mtg

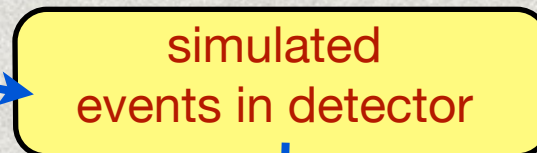
- 1) Summarizing recent discussions on tools / short-term plans.
- 2) Atmos Nu-specific Far Detector items:
 - Resolutions / Detector Performance Assumptions
 - Veto Shield
 - Uptime
 - Detector Monitoring

Flux+
GENIE

Improvements?

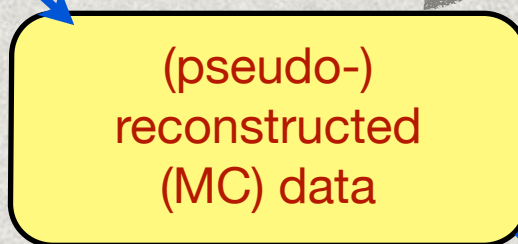


LArSoft



Reconstruction

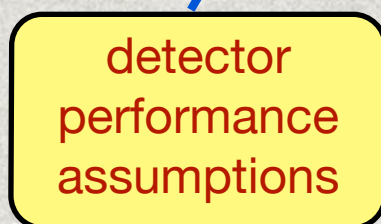
Pseudo-
Reconstruction



Sensitivity
Calculation

[1] [https://indico.fnal.gov/
materialDisplay.py?
contribId=43&sessionId=1&mater
ialId=slides&confId=9740](https://indico.fnal.gov/materialDisplay.py?contribId=43&sessionId=1&materialId=slides&confId=9740)

Laguna/LBNO?
FastMC? AAA?



A small part of a broader discussion
on merging tools...
will continue to use existing tools
for time being.

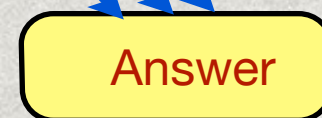
AAA?

Laguna/LBNO?

VALOR?

Systematics
Multi-Parameter
Combined Fits
NSI, exotics...

GLOBES?

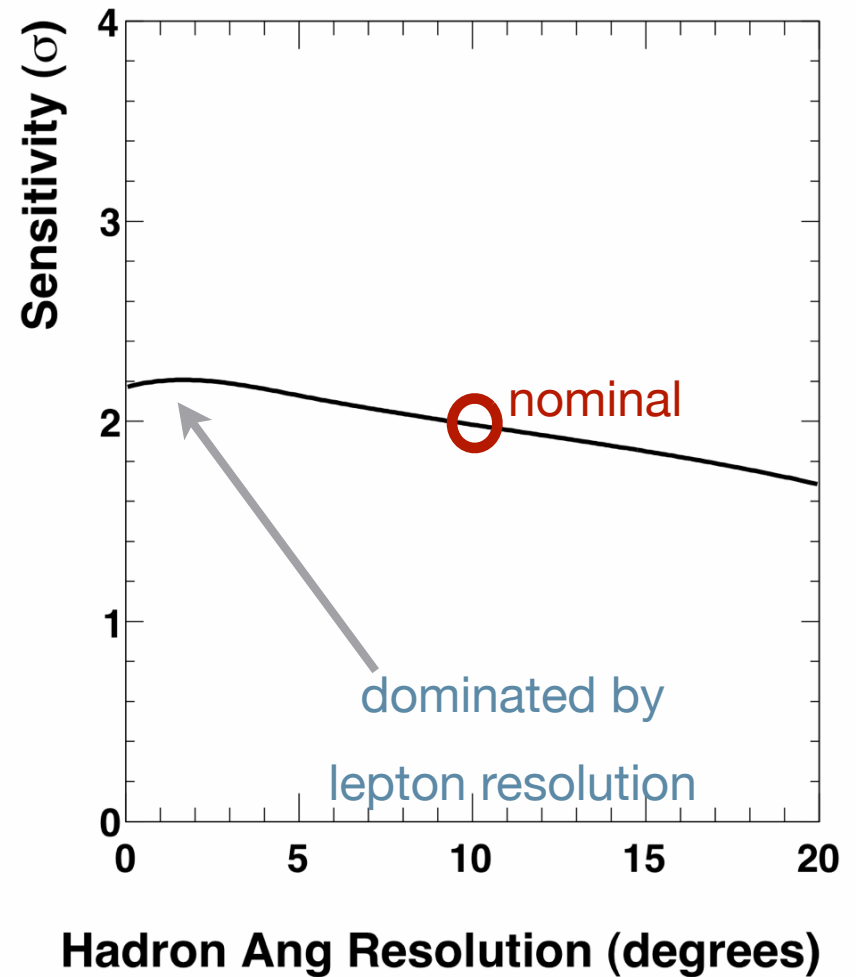
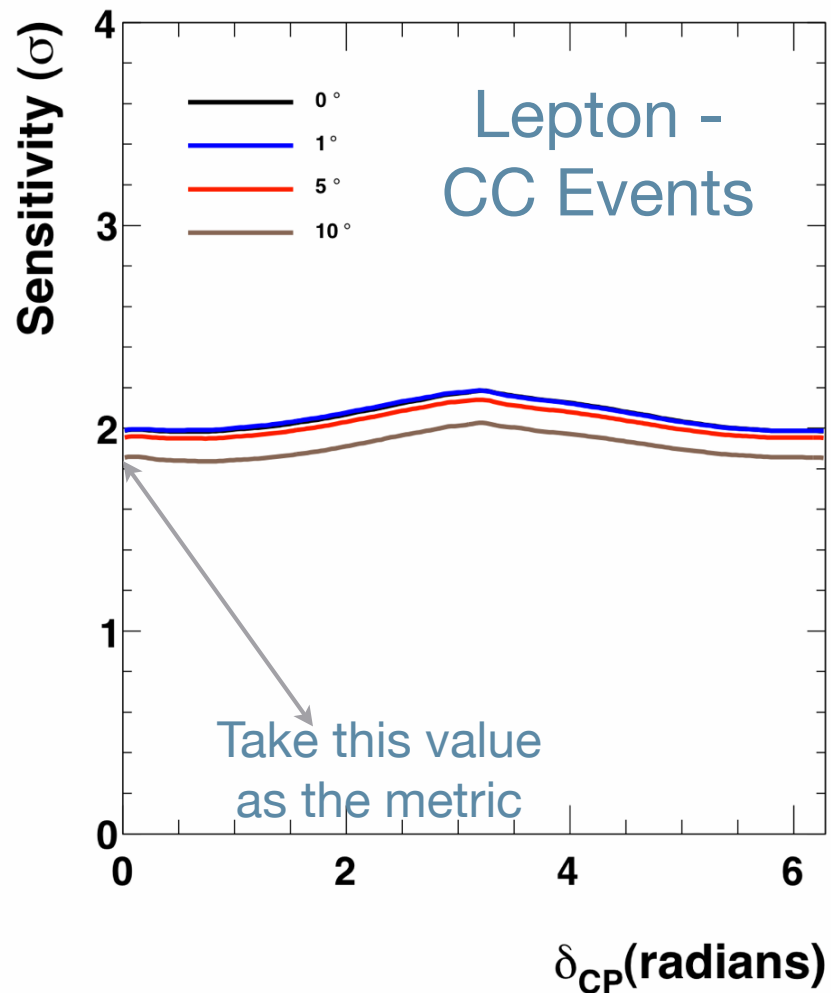


LBNE studies looked at how the MH determination sensitivity was affected by changes in the detector performance assumptions.

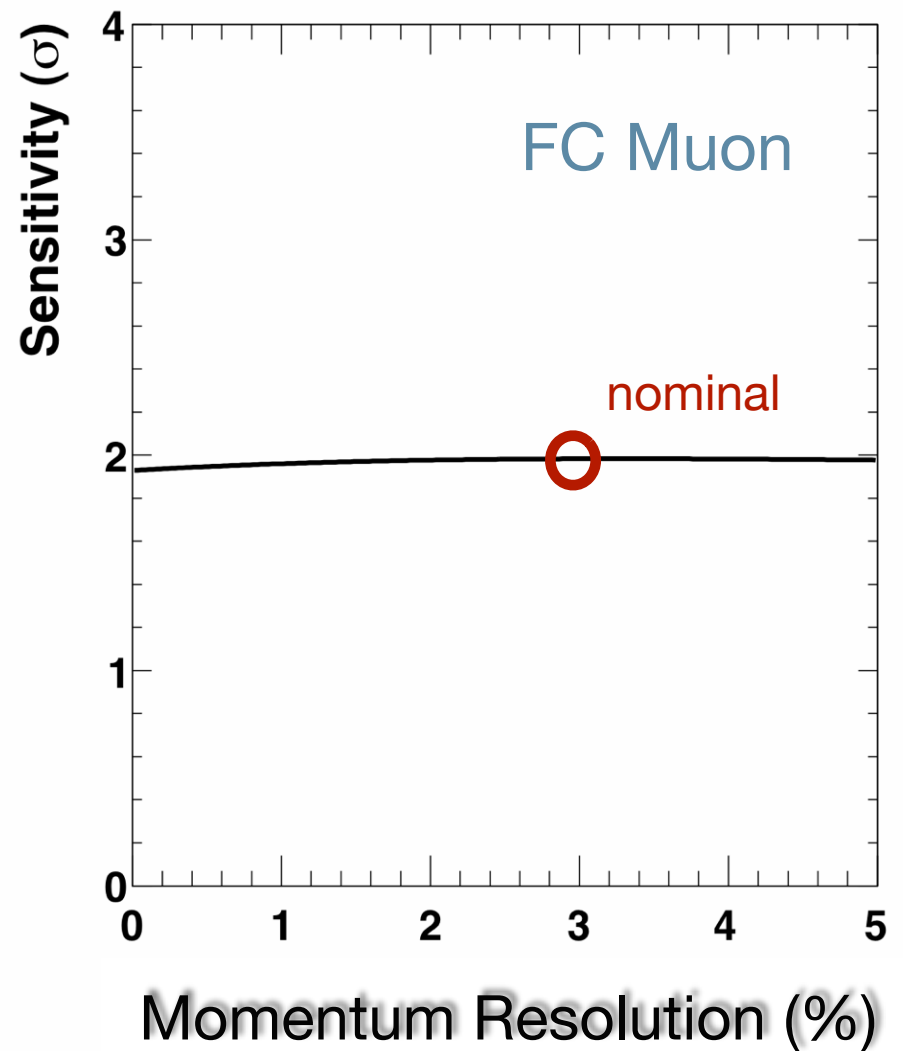
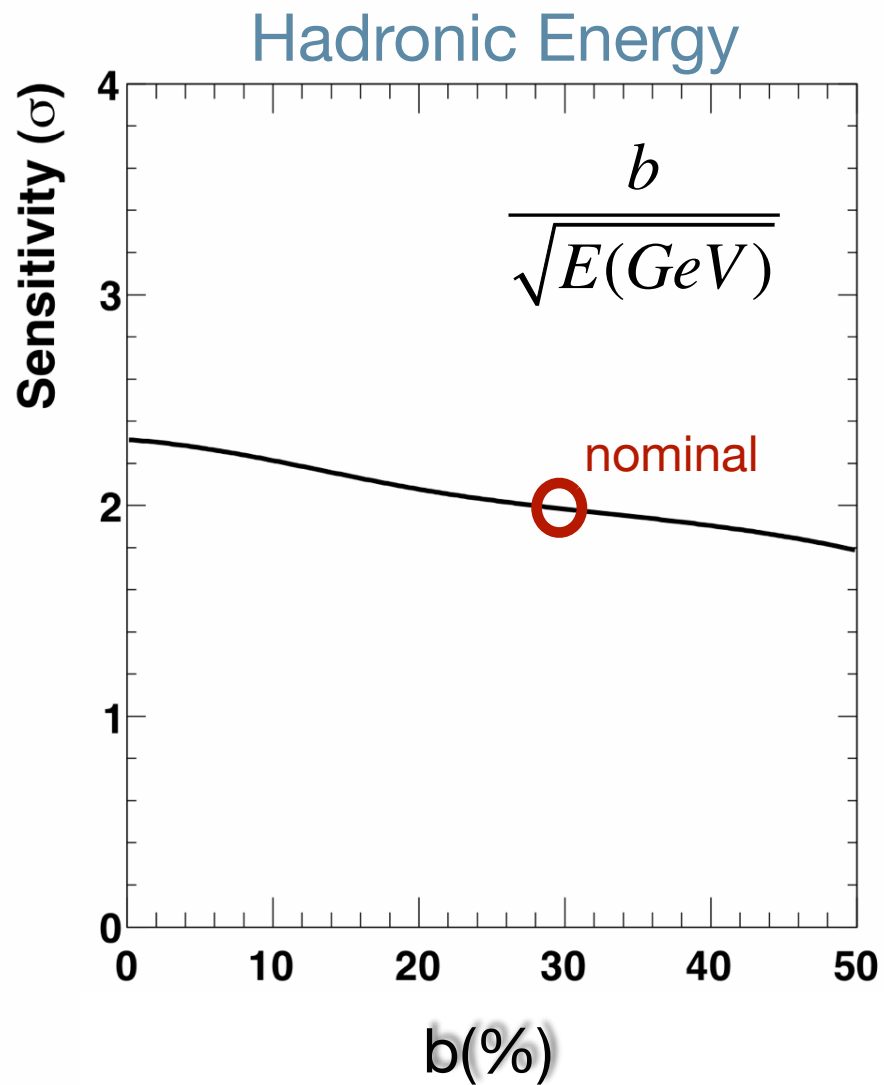
<i>Lepton angular resolution</i>	<i>nominal is 2°</i>
<i>Hadron angular resolution</i>	<i>nominal is 10°</i>
<i>Hadron energy resolution</i>	<i>nominal is $30\%/\sqrt{E}$</i>
<i>FC electron resolutions</i>	<i>nominal is $1\% \oplus 1\%/\sqrt{E}$</i>
<i>FC muon resolutions</i>	<i>nominal is 3%</i>
<i>PC muon resolutions</i>	<i>nominal is 15%</i>
<i>Background rejections</i>	<i>nominal is $\gamma = 95\%$</i>
	$\pi^0 = 95\%$
	$\pi^\pm = 99\%$

with/without nu/nubar separation

Angular Resolutions



Resolutions



What Limits Resolution?

Detector Performance	Nominal	Case 1: Great resolutions	Case 2: Perfect	Case 3: Perfect detector ¹
Detector Resolutions	Nominal	Perfect	reco=neutrino	perfect (lepton/hadron)
Nu/Nubar Separation	None	None	perfect	perfect
MH Sensitivity (σ) $\delta_{CP}=0$	1.983	3.366	6.739	6.511

[1]: Consistent with literature, e.g. Petcov and Schwetz hep-ph/0511277.

Detector Performance Characteristics

Charge separation relies on our ability to image and ID:

- Protons (assumption was 100% for $KE > 50$ MeV).
- Decays of contained muons (separated in drift direction).

MH Sensitivity currently limited by hadronic measurements:

- Hadronic shower energy determination in particular

Detector Performance Assumptions

Atmospheric analyses incorporate events over a range of energy, angle - and inoculation to systematics comes from distinctive features in the oscillograms.

Uncertainty in our acceptance as a function of energy, zenith angle could be an important systematic.

Backgrounds

Previous experiments have taken care of cosmogenic backgrounds using a variety of approaches:

- depth
- shielding
- fiducial volume cuts
- energy cuts
- analysis-level background corrections

For the purposes of PDK/atmos nu analyses, what combination of the above gives DUNE the best sensitivity?

Uptime / Monitoring

We would obviously like the detector to be live as much as possible. There should be a broader discussion of setting an aggressive but achievable uptime target.

Atmospheric neutrino analyses can be affected by detector problems on a small spatial and temporal scale. e.g. loss of readout from one set of wires, creating a 'hole' through which muons can enter the fiducial volume, stopping muons would then look like downward going contained muon neutrino CC events.

Summary

There is a lot of room for new people to take on important studies immediately, relying mainly on existing tools.

Two examples:

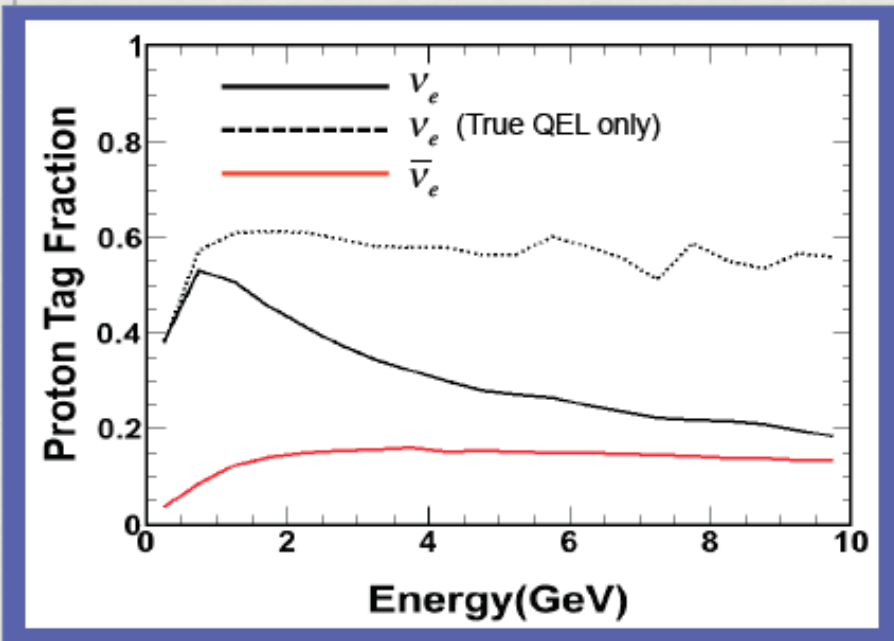
What are our specifications on (energy, angle) acceptance + efficiency uncertainty?

What is the rate (+ energy distribution, zenith angle distribution, topology) of cosmogenic backgrounds, as a function of fiducial volume cut, with and without a veto shield?

BACKUP

Algorithm now includes proton and decay-electron tagging.

- Proton tagging: Assume 100% if K.E.>50 MeV.
- Electron tagging: Assume 75% for μ^- and 100% for μ^+ .



Proton Tagging

	ν	anti- ν
e-like, p-tag	30.2%	5.5%
e-like, no p-tag	42.7%	21.6%

	ν	anti- ν
μ -like, p-tag	26.9%	5.2%
μ -like, no p-tag	49.1%	18.8%

Electron Tagging

	ν	anti- ν
μ -like, e-tag	18.9%	24.0%
μ -like, no e-tag	57.1%	0.0%

A. Blake, doc-6144

Can also consider statistical separation based on y-distribution differences between neutrinos and anti-neutrinos, a la SuperK.

DPA	Nominal	Better Angular Resolutions	Better Energy Resolutions	Improved FCE	Improved FCMU	Improved PCMU	Improved Hadrons
Nu/Nubar separation	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Muon Energy	15% exiting 3% contained	15% exiting 3% contained	7.5% exiting 1.5% contained	15% exiting 1.5% contained	15% exiting 1.5% contained	7.5% exiting 3% contained	15% exiting 3% contained
EM shower energy	1% \oplus 1%/ sqrt(E)	1% \oplus 1%/ sqrt(E)	.5% \oplus .5%/ sqrt(E)	.5% \oplus .5%/ sqrt(E)	1% \oplus 1%/ sqrt(E)	1% \oplus 1%/ sqrt(E)	1% \oplus 1%/ sqrt(E)
Hadronic resolution	30%/sqrt(E)	30%/sqrt(E)	15%/sqrt(E)	30%/sqrt(E)	30%/sqrt(E)	30%/sqrt(E)	15%/sqrt(E)
Lep angular resolution	2°	1°	2°	2°	1°	1°	2°
Had angular resolution	10°	5°	10°	10°	10°	10°	5°
MH Sensitivity (σ) $\delta_{CP}=0$	1.983	1.987	2.314	2	1.981	2.107	2.382