



# Experimental perspective and needs: SBN/MicroBooNE

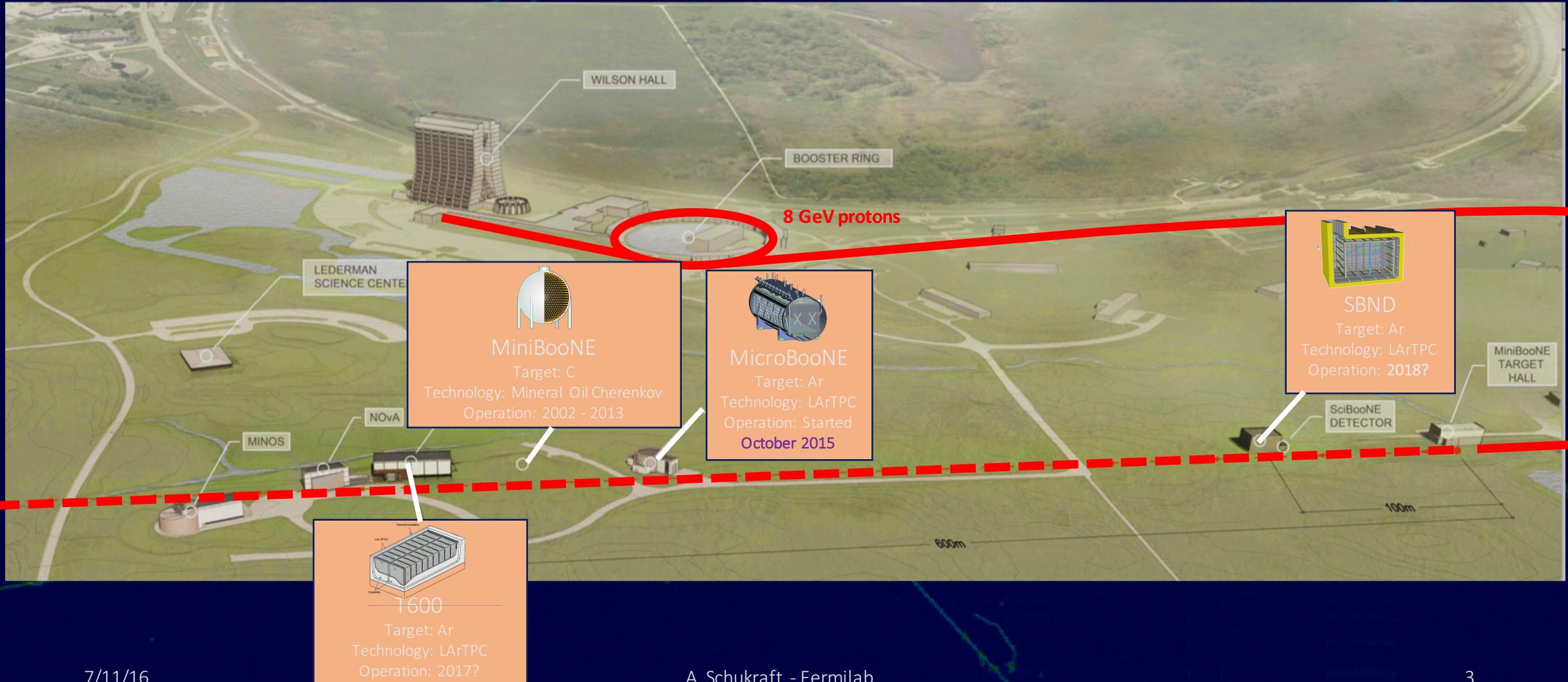
Anne Schukraft, Fermilab

NuTune2016, U Liverpool, July 11, 2016

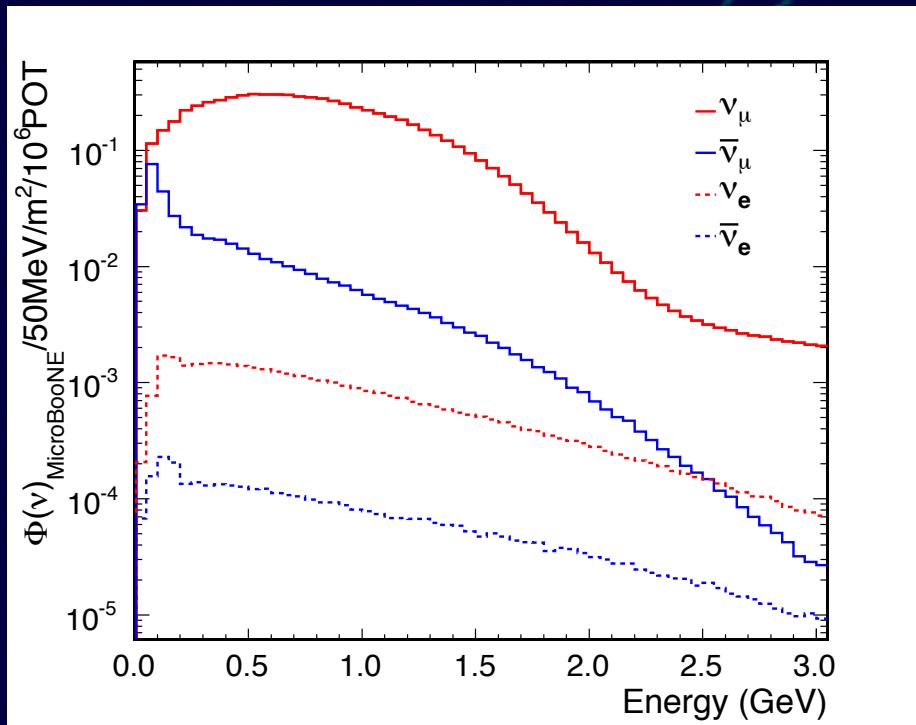


# Fermilab's short baseline neutrino program

Four neutrino experiments in the same beam



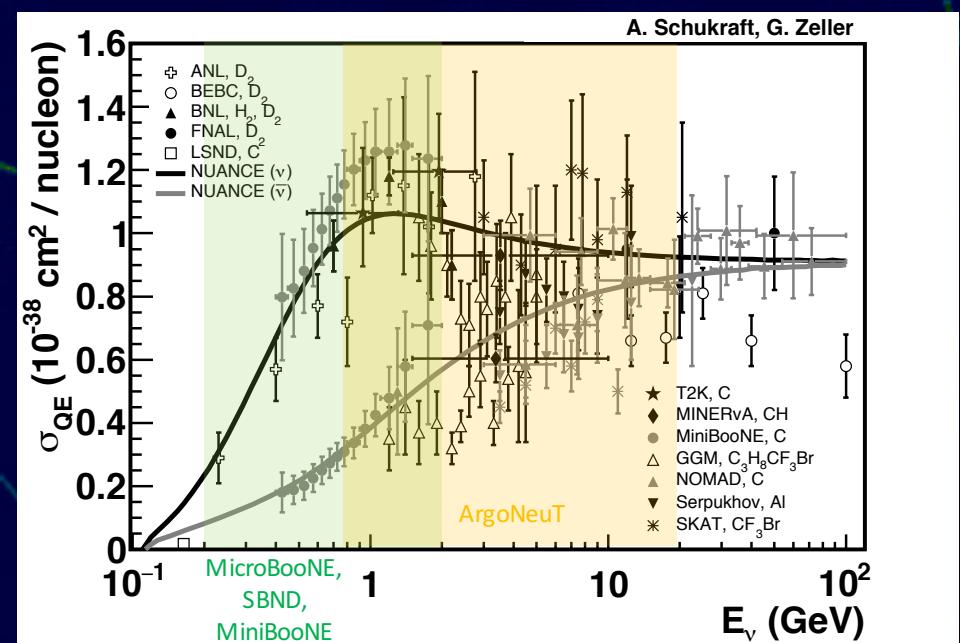
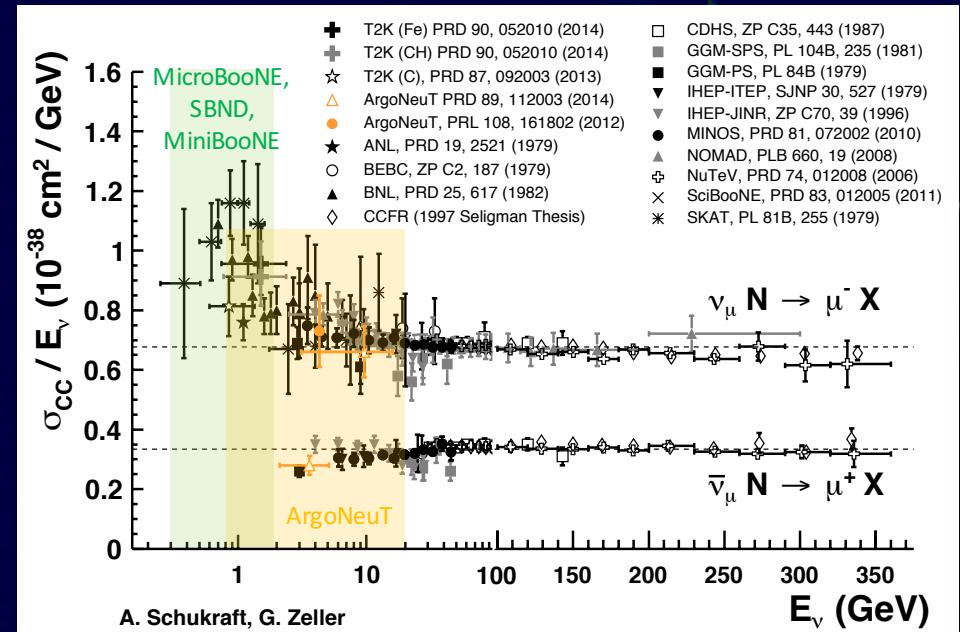
# Booster neutrino beam flux



- Up to 5 Hz
- $4.2 \times 10^{12}$  protons per pulse
- Average neutrino energy:  $\sim 800$  MeV
- $\sim 94\% \nu_\mu$  (neutrino mode)
- $\sim 6\% \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- $\sim 5\% \bar{\nu}_e$
- $\sim 1\% \nu_e$

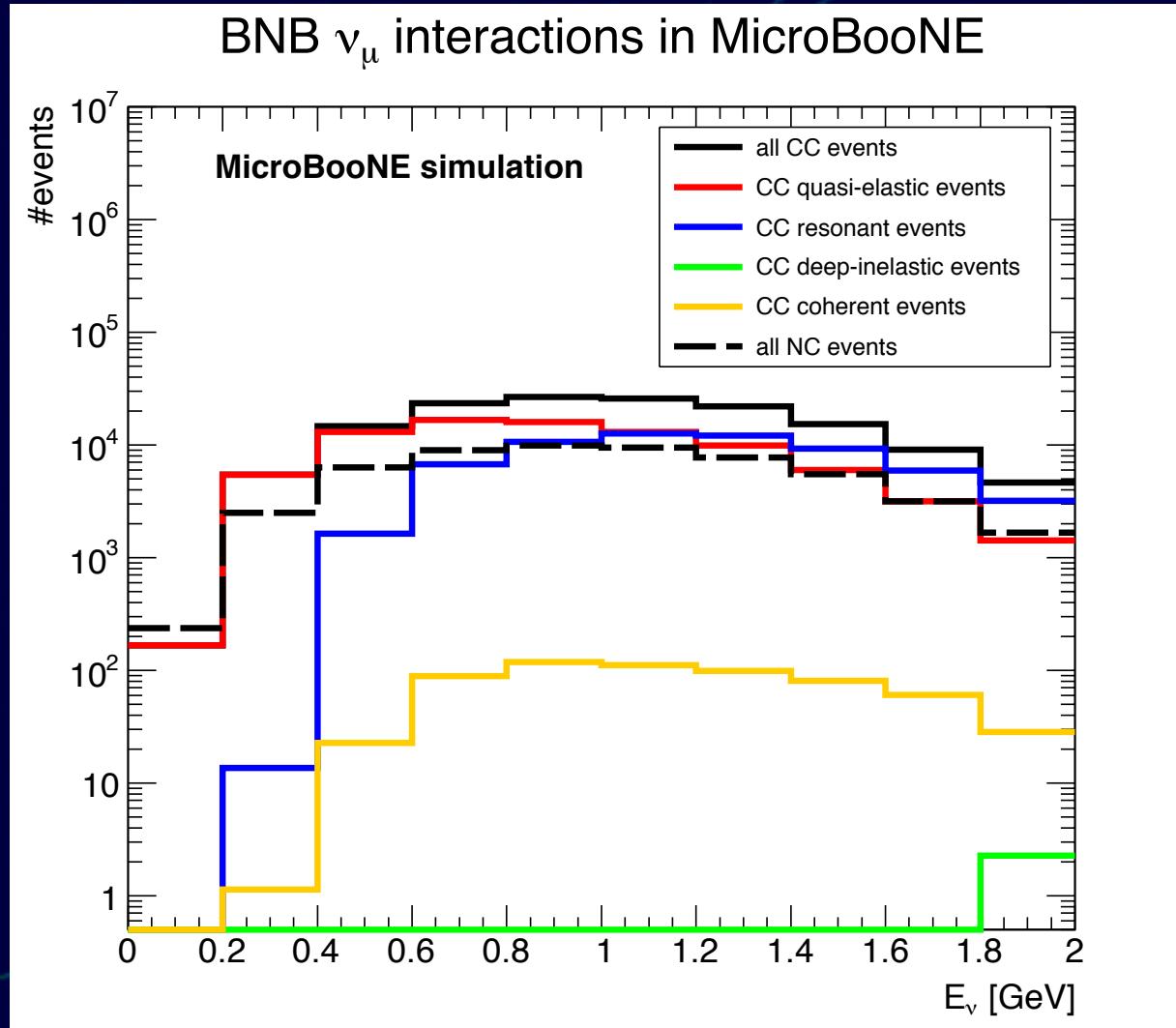
7/11/16

A. Schukraft - Fermilab



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# Expected event composition



CC		NC	
QE	55%	QE	55.5%
RES	43.5%	RES	42.5%
DIS	1%	DIS	1%
COH	0.5%	COH	1%

Using hadronic mass  $W < 2$  GeV (RES) and  $W > 2$  GeV (DIS)

> 100 000  $\nu$  interactions in  
MicroBooNE already

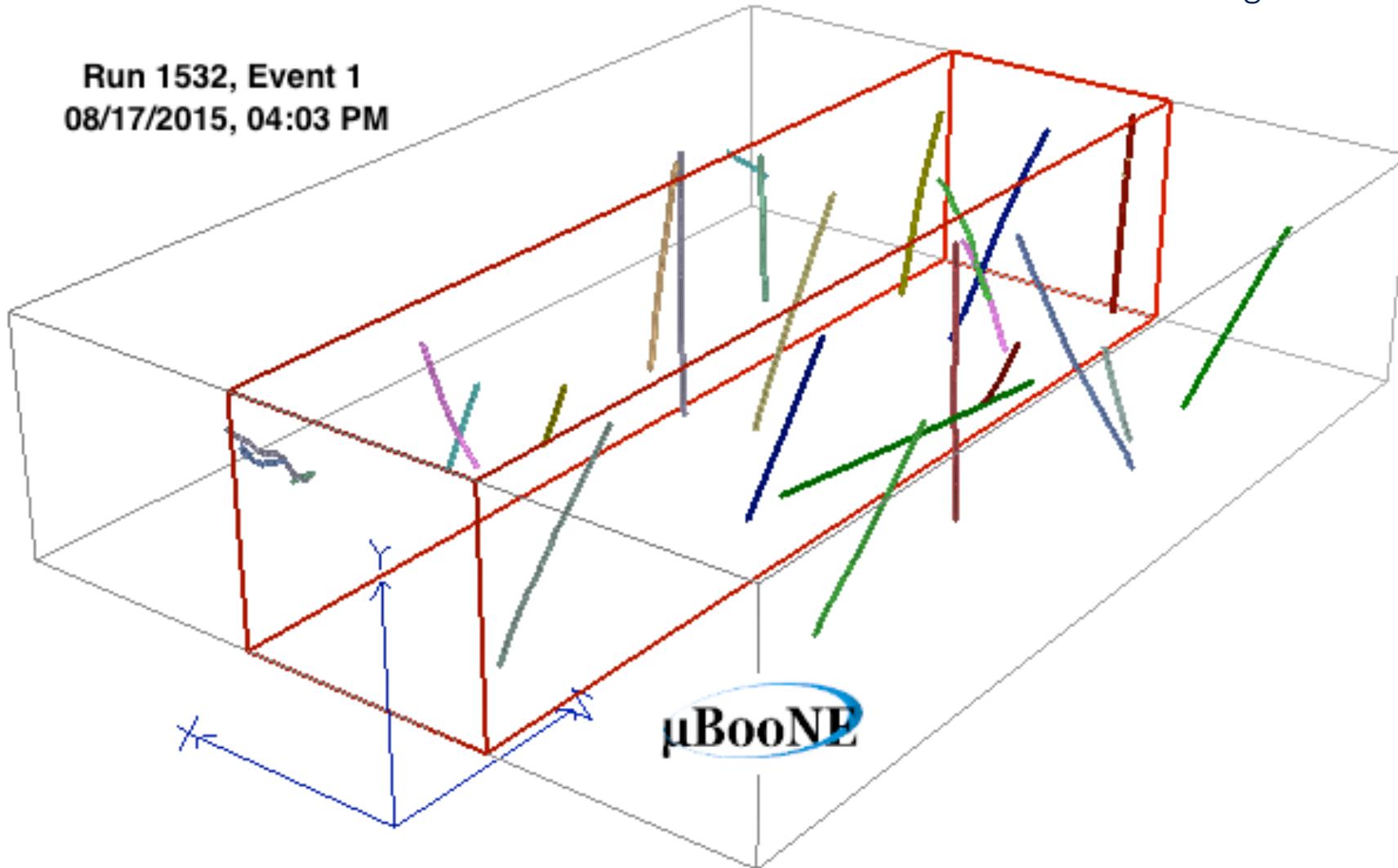
Plot is for  $1 \times 10^{20}$  POT.  
Now on tape:  $> 3 \times 10^{20}$  POT.

# Event rates

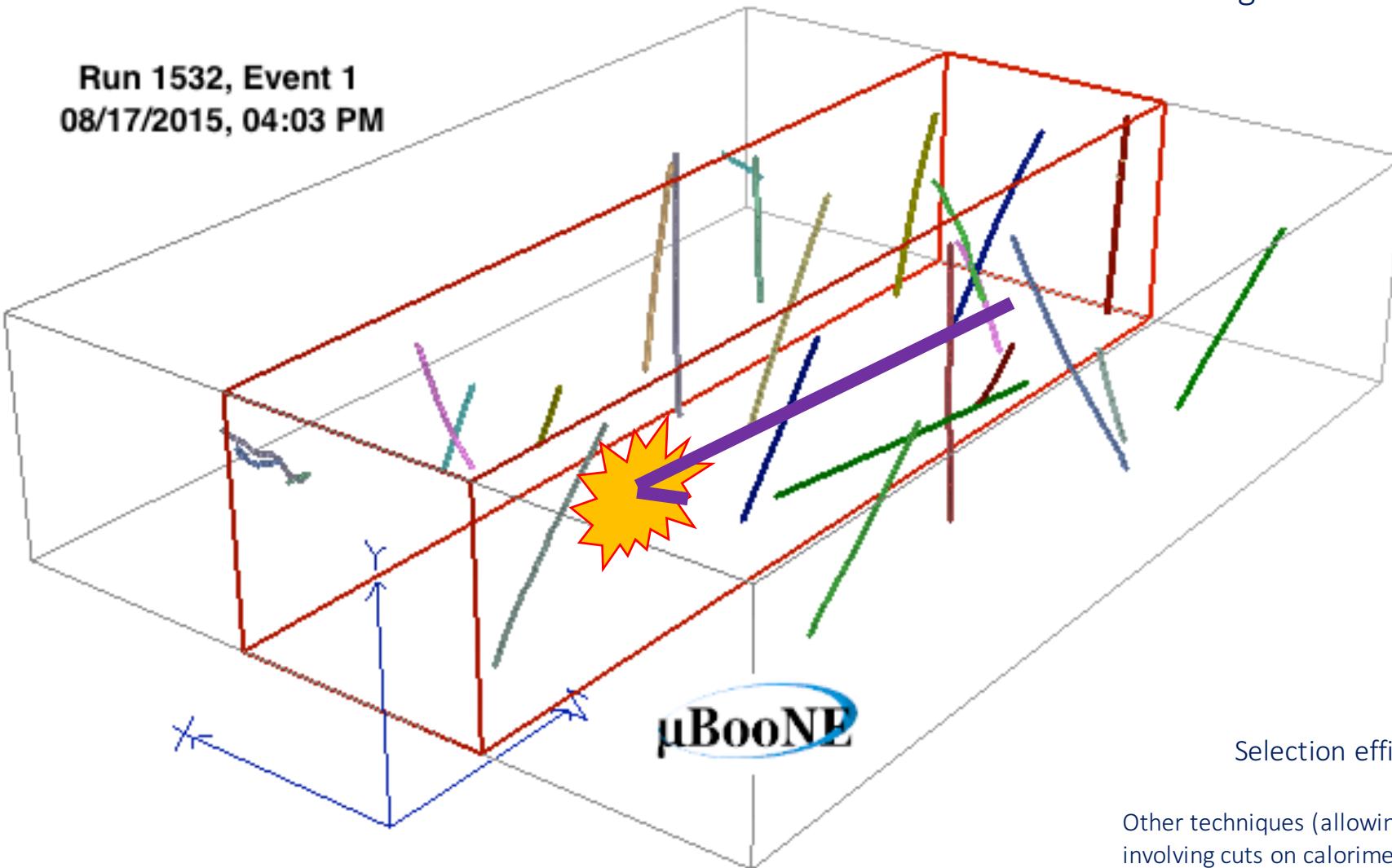


# Where is MicroBooNE now?

Challenge for a LArTPC on the surface: cosmics!



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Challenge for a LArTPC on the surface: cosmics!

Two different approaches to select  $\nu_\mu$  CC interactions in MicroBooNE (presented at NEUTRINO2016)

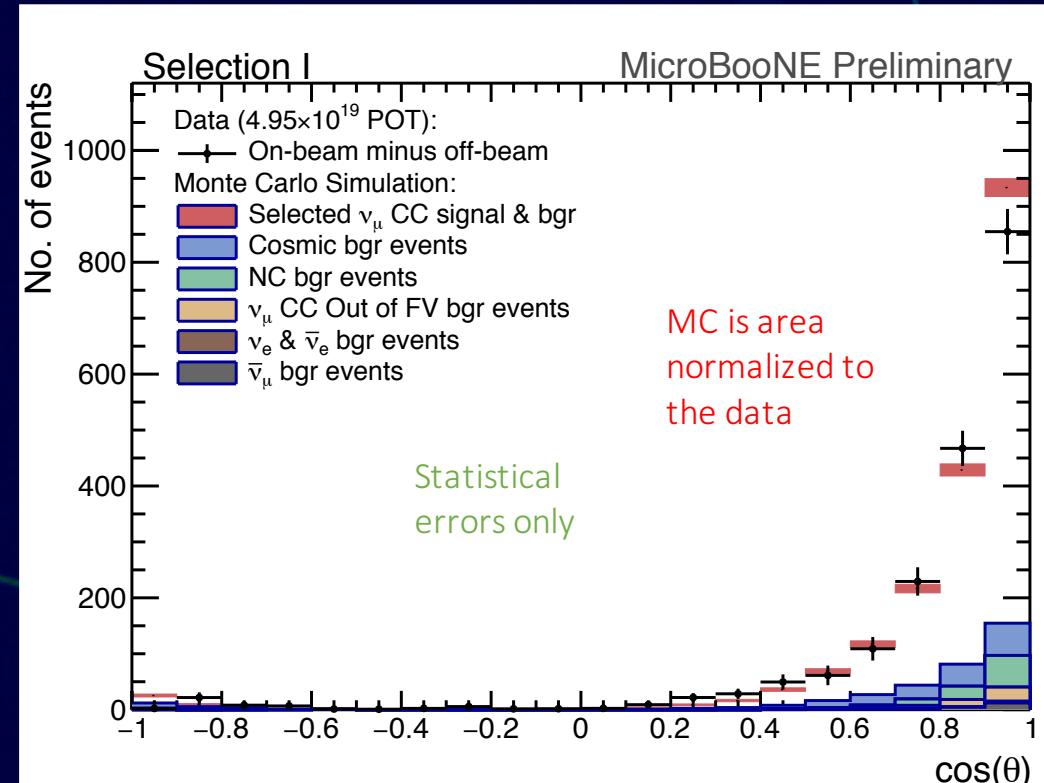
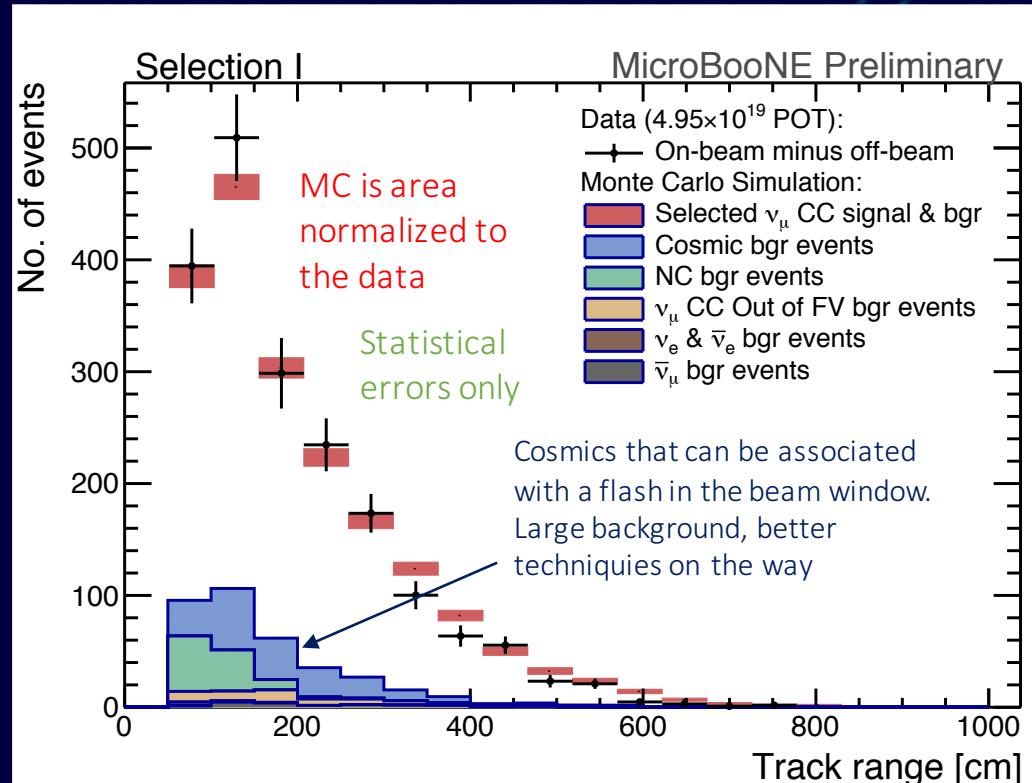
One approach:

- Select the most forward-going interaction that is fully contained
- Can be single track or higher multiplicity
- Muon candidate track must be longer 75 cm
- Must be able to be associated to a flash during the beam window

Selection efficiency:  $\sim 12\%$  (mostly due to containment)

Other techniques (allowing exiting tracks in case of multiplicity  $\geq 2$ , and involving cuts on calorimetry currently achieve  $\sim 30\%$  selection efficiency)

# The first distributions of $\nu_\mu$ CC events in MicroBooNE

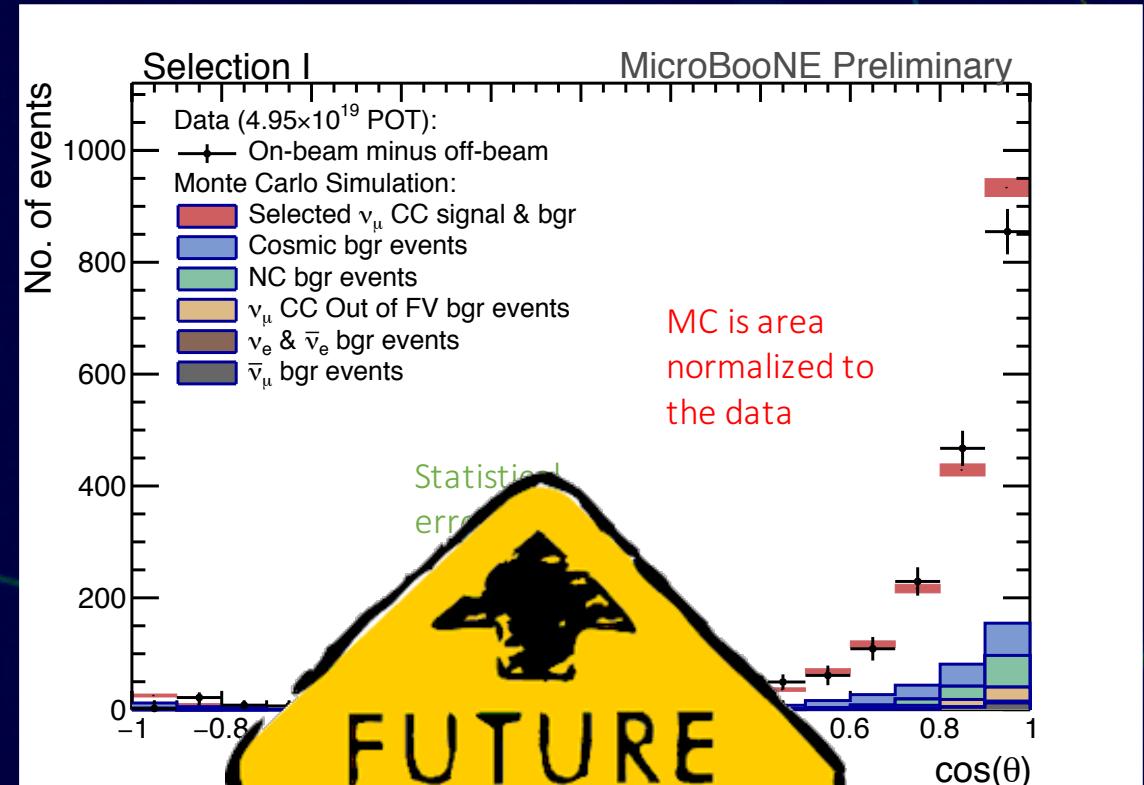
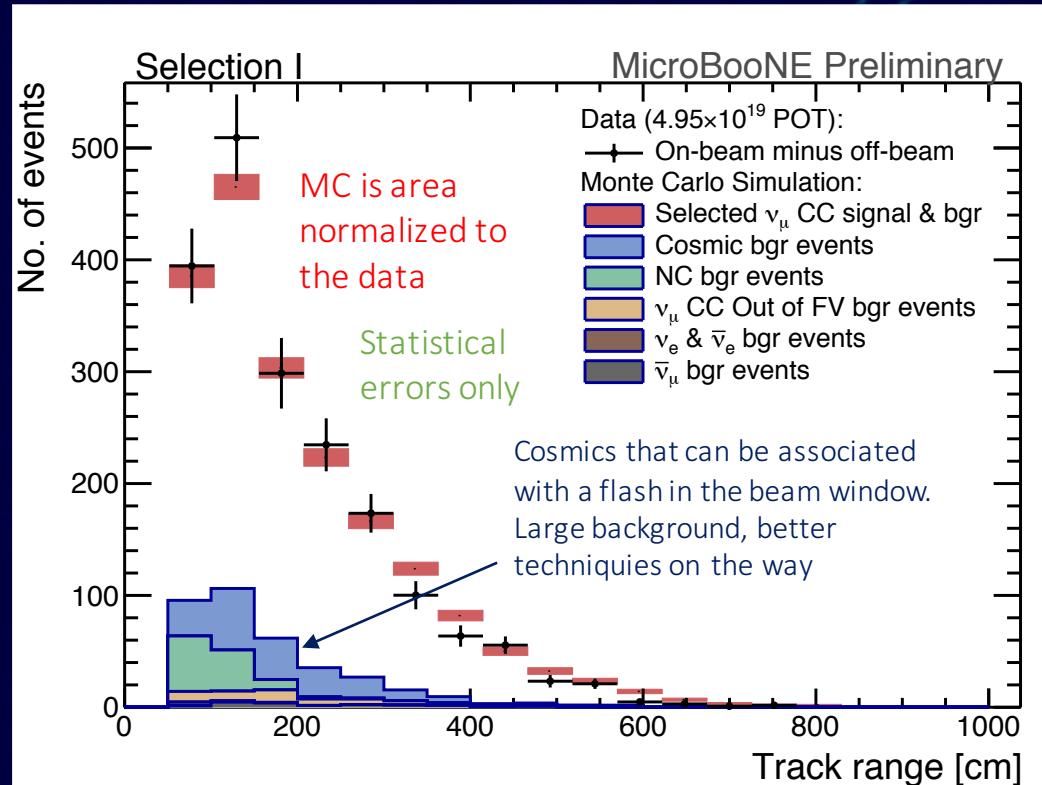


- Using only  $4.95 \times 10^{19}$  POT  
 $> 3 \times 10^{20}$  POT on tape already
- Already  $\sim 2000$  events in  $4.95 \times 10^{19}$  POT, despite very low selection efficiency

Presented at NEUTRINO2016

<http://www-microboone.fnal.gov/publications/publicnotes/>

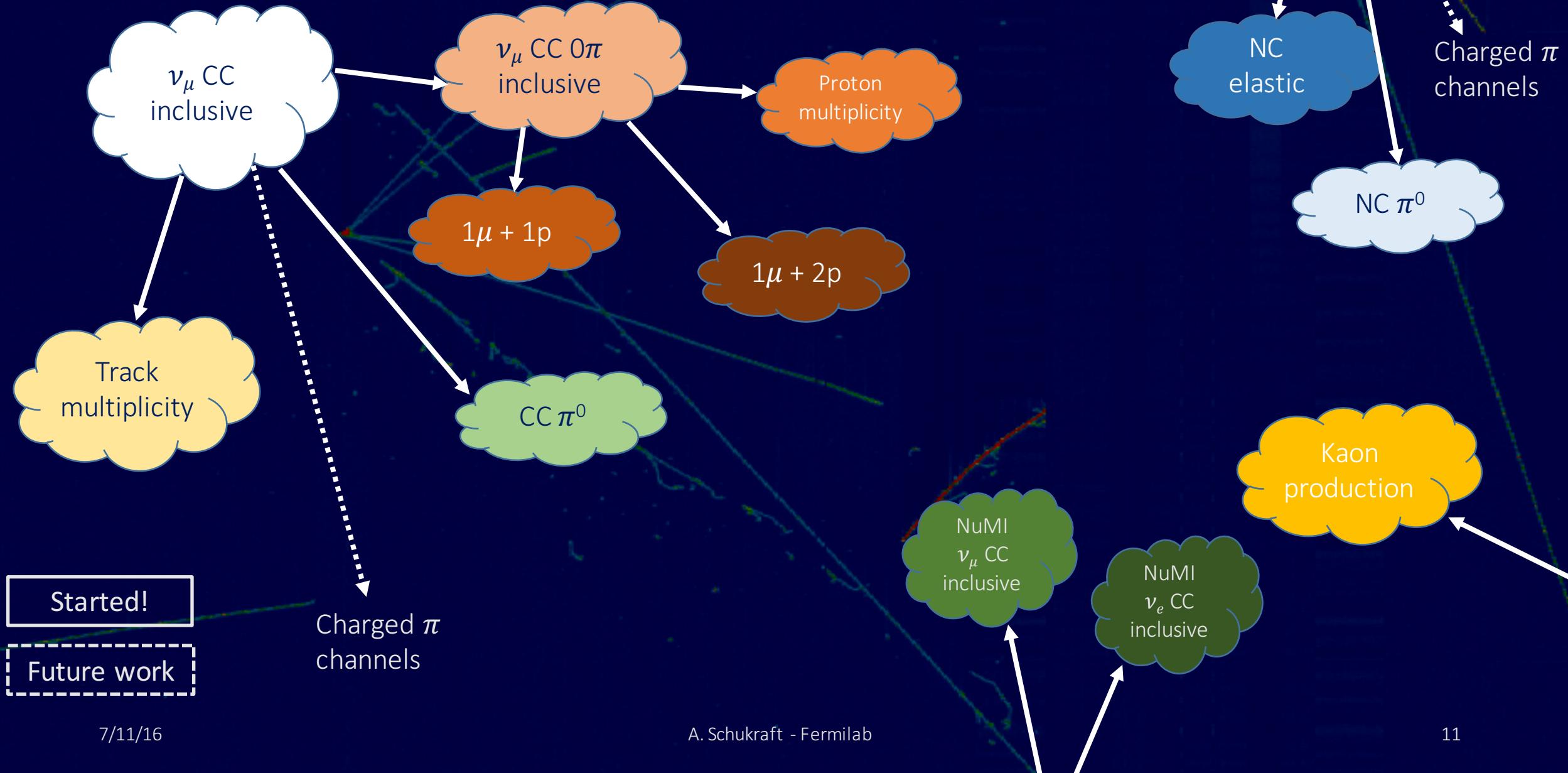
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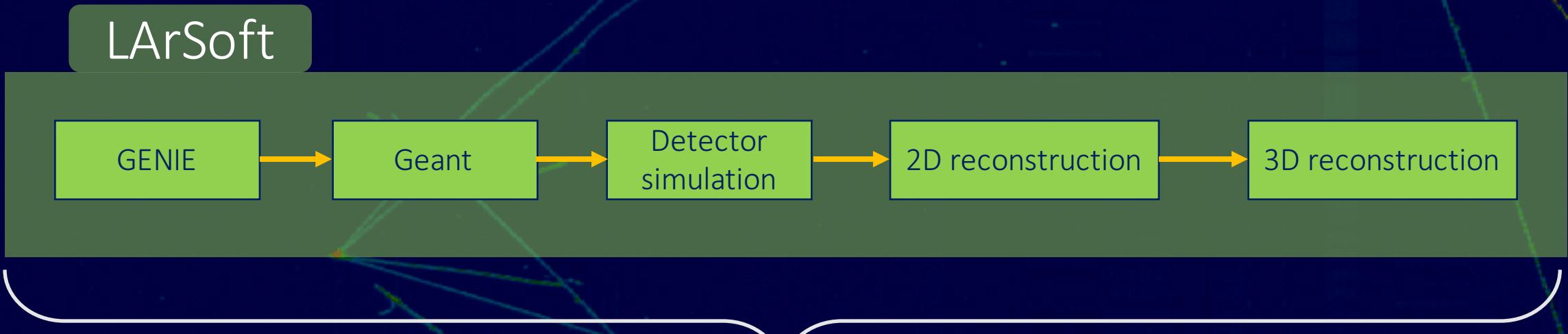
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Putting pieces together for  
a first  $\nu_\mu$  CC inclusive cross  
section measurement

# Plans for measurements in other channels



# Simulation and reconstruction in LArSoft



Used by MicroBooNE, ArgoNeuT, SBND, DUNE... (and other non-neutrino LAr experiments).

- Setting of GENIE run parameters through LArSoft config files
- Using official GENIE versions
- No private GENIE tuning or modifications
- Turn-around time for new LArSoft releases linking to new GENIE version:  $\sim 1$  week
- Possibility to translate standalone GENIE output to LArSoft for further steps in the chain exists

} Is this feasible? What is the experience from other experiments?

# Simulating non-default GENIE models through LArSoft

Setup the GENIE version to be used:

UPS products:

(/grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/)

- **genie**
- **genie\_phyopt**
- **genie\_xsec** (pointing to xsec splines and xml files)

GXMLPATH path: where GENIE looks for XML files

Can be set within LArSoft fcl (= job config) files to  
overwrite pre-defined search path

physics.producers.generator.GXMLPATH  
physics.producers.generator.Environment

Example 1: MEC

Change the event generator list in the fcl file

From prodgenie\_bnb\_nu\_uboone\_MEC.fcl:

```
#include "prodgenie_common_uboone.fcl"

process_name: GenieGen

outputs.out1.fileName: "prodgenie_bnb_nu_uboone_%tc_gen.root"

physics.producers.generator: @local::microboone_genie_simple
physics.producers.generator.GlobalTimeOffset: 3125.
physics.producers.generator.RandomTimeOffset: 1600.
physics.producers.generator.TopVolume: "volCryostat"
physics.producers.generator.BeamName: "booster"

physics.producers.generator.EventGeneratorList: "DefaultPlusCCMEC"
```

From \$GXMLPATH/EventGeneratorListAssembler.xml:

```
<param_set name="DefaultPlusCCMEC">
  <param type="int" name="NGenerators"> 14 </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-0"> genie::EventGenerator/QEL-CC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-1"> genie::EventGenerator/QEL-NC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-2"> genie::EventGenerator/RES-CC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-3"> genie::EventGenerator/RES-NC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-4"> genie::EventGenerator/DIS-CC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-5"> genie::EventGenerator/DIS-NC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-6"> genie::EventGenerator/COH-CC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-7"> genie::EventGenerator/COH-NC </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-8"> genie::EventGenerator/DIS-CC-CHARM </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-9"> genie::EventGenerator/QEL-CC-CHARM </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-10"> genie::EventGenerator/NUE-EL </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-11"> genie::EventGenerator/IMD </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-12"> genie::EventGenerator/IMD-ANH </param>
  <param type="alg" name="Generator-13"> genie::EventGenerator/MEC-CC </param>
</param_set>
```

Example 2: ESF+TEM

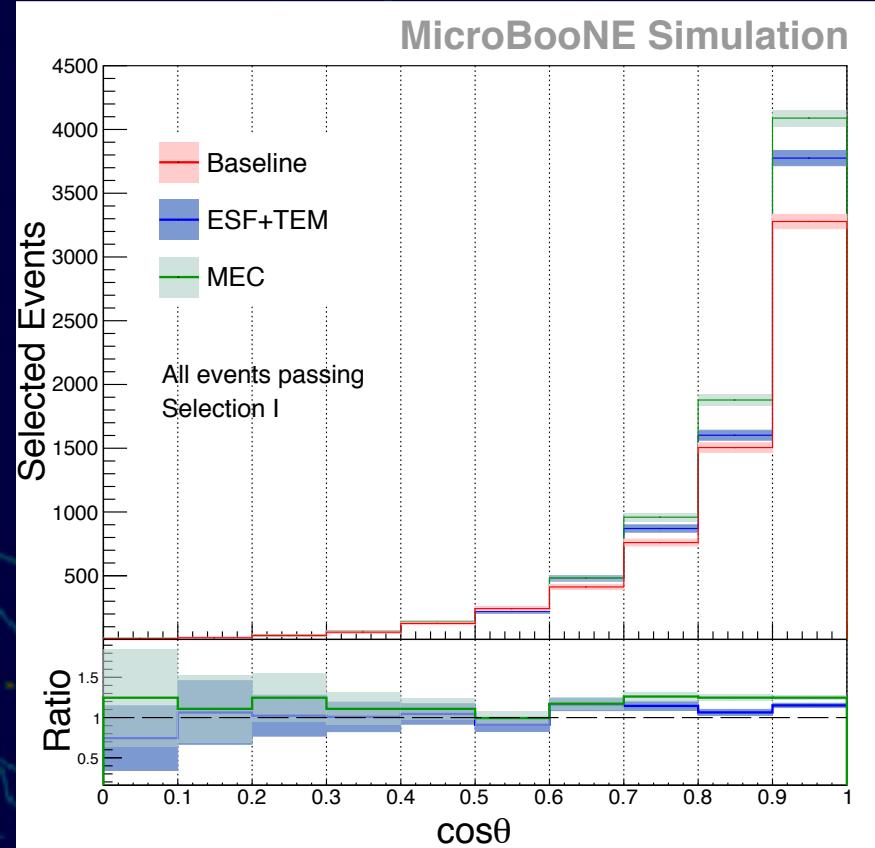
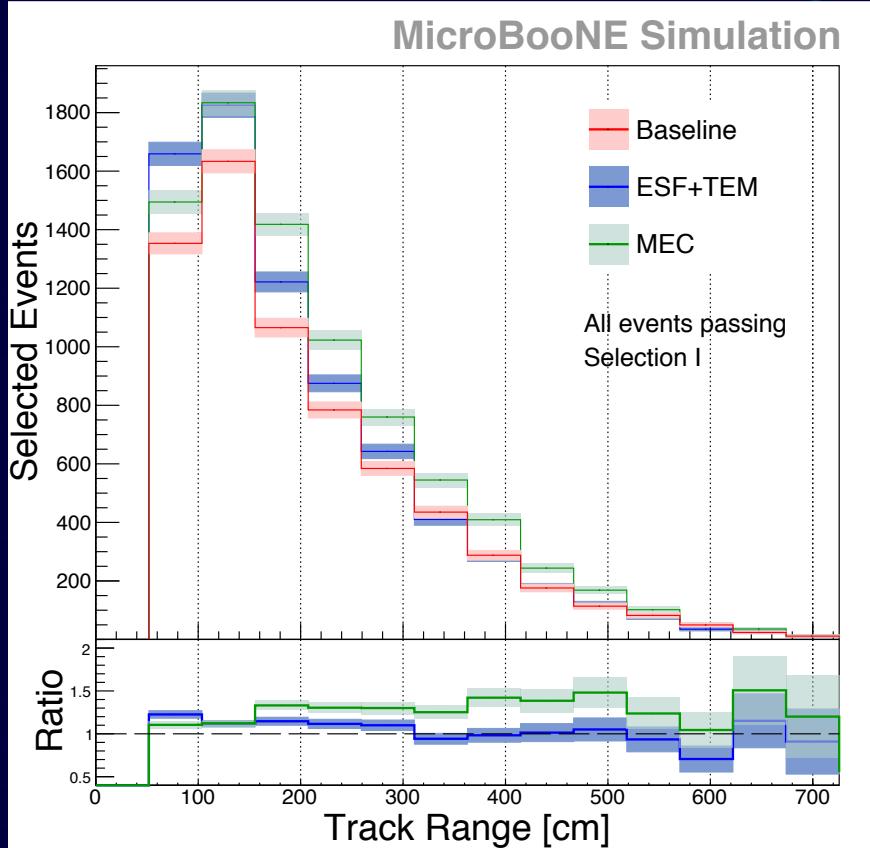
Point to a different UserPhysicsOptions.xml file

- Setup of UPS product:  
Default+ESF+TEM splines:genie\_xsec v2\_10\_6a -q effspec:tem
- Point to modified UserPhysicsOptions.xml by setting  
GXMLPATH in the fcl file

From \$GXMLPATH/UserPhysicsOptions.xml:

```
<param type="alg" name="NuclearModel"> genie::EffectiveSF/Default </param>
<param type="bool" name="UseEIFFTransverseEnhancement"> true </param>
<param type="alg" name="TransverseEnhancement">
  genie::TransverseEnhancementFFModel/Default </param>
```

# Different nuclear models in MicroBooNE



CC inclusive selected events

- X-axis: reconstructed observables
- Backgrounds NOT yet subtracted
- Bands are statistical errors on the MC

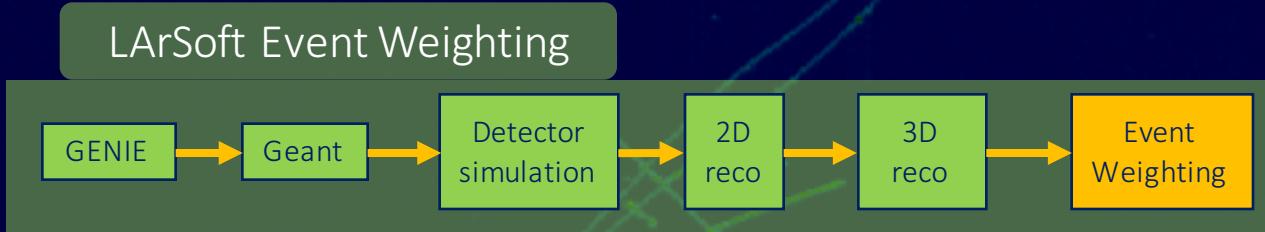
Proof of principle:

We are able to simulate different models implemented in GENIE and propagate through our software chain to analysis level

No comparisons with data, yet.

Some effects are large in normalization. Will move forward to more sensitive channels.

# GENIE re-weighting in LArSoft



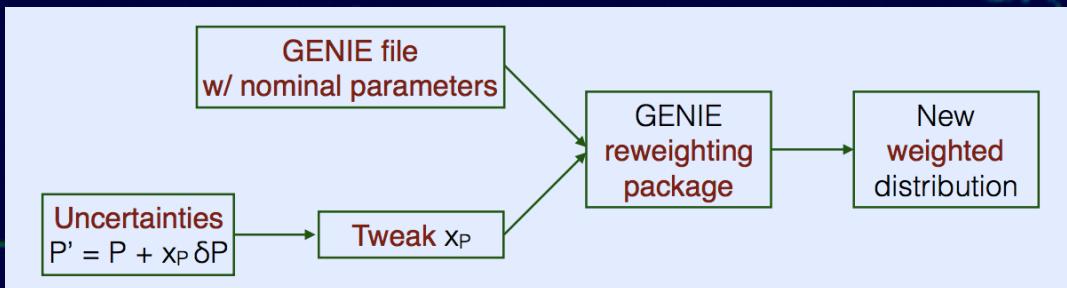
Used to evaluate

- Beam uncertainties
- Cross section uncertainties

→ **GENIE re-weighting package**

Creates multisims with different parameter sets

Appends event weights for each multisim to an event



Multisim I

Parameter A = X  
Parameter B = Y  
Parameter C = Z  
...

Multisim II

Parameter A = X'  
Parameter B = Y'  
Parameter C = Z'  
...

Multisim III

Parameter A = X''  
Parameter B = Y''  
Parameter C = Z''  
...

Multisim IV

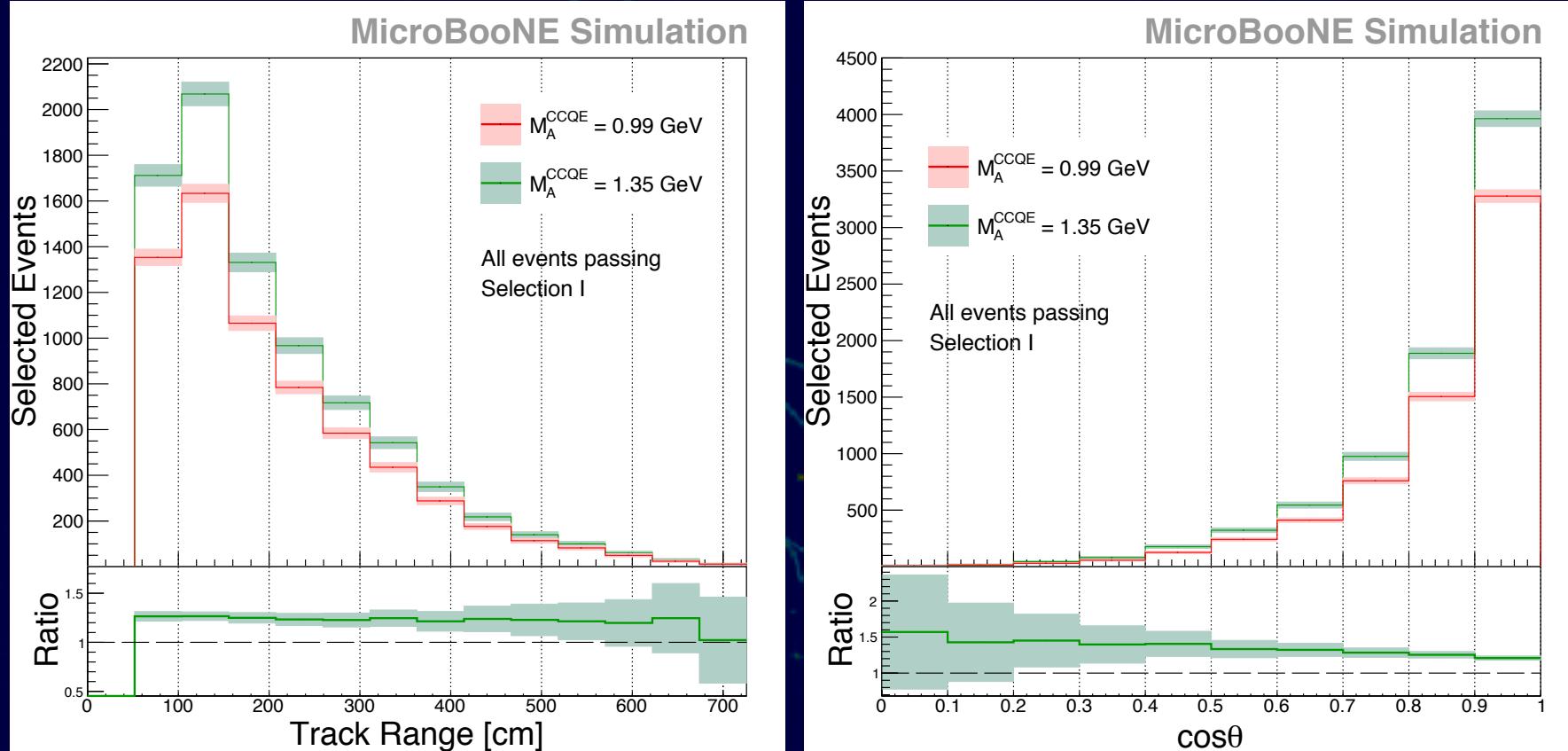
Parameter A = X'''  
Parameter B = Y'''  
Parameter C = Z'''  
...

From fcl file:

```
genie_few: {  
    type: Genie  
    random_seed: 1  
    parameter_list:  
    parameter_sigma:  
    mode: multisim  
    number_of_multisims: 15  
}
```

(using pre-defined definitions from  
GENIE re-weighting package for sigma)

# Example: re-weighting with $M_A^{\text{CCQE}} = 1.35 \text{ GeV}$



CC inclusive selected events

- X-axis: reconstructed observables
- Backgrounds NOT yet subtracted
- Bands are statistical errors on the MC

We are also using the re-weighting package to evaluate systematic uncertainties on expected background rates and selection efficiencies.

# Experiences from MiniBooNE/NUANCE

Process for developing NUANCE fell into three general categories:

## (1) Improvements made by the experiment

- Creation of external packages tied to NUANCE
- Examples: wrappers to allow easier calculation of systematic errors tied to experiment code (*multisims*), add-ons to calculate normalization factors specific to the experiment (*nuance-rates*), etc.

## (2) Improvements made by the experiment with generator owner consultation and assistance

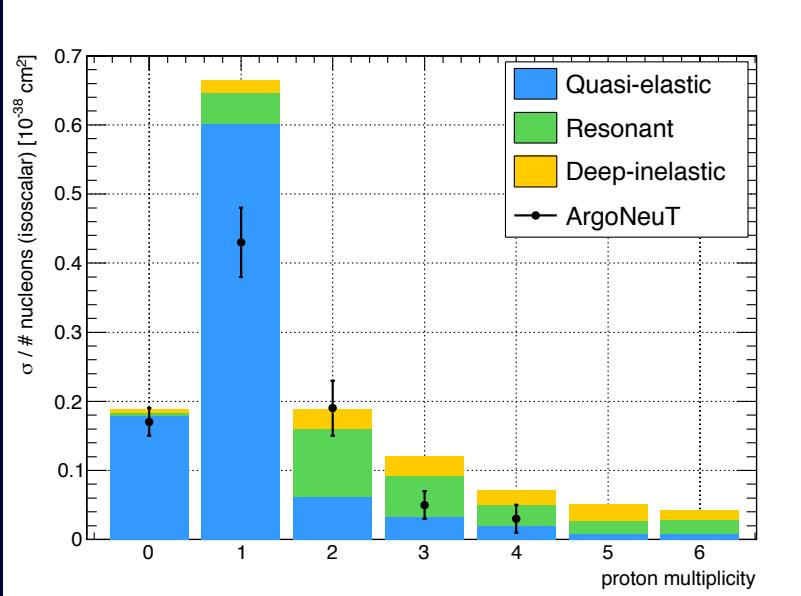
- Modifications impacting a single neutrino interaction process or routine
- Examples: addition of de-excitation photons, non-dipole vector form factors for QE, Pauli blocking rescaling for QE, W-invariant resonance decays, etc.

## (3) Improvements made by the generator owner in response to a request or finding from the experiment

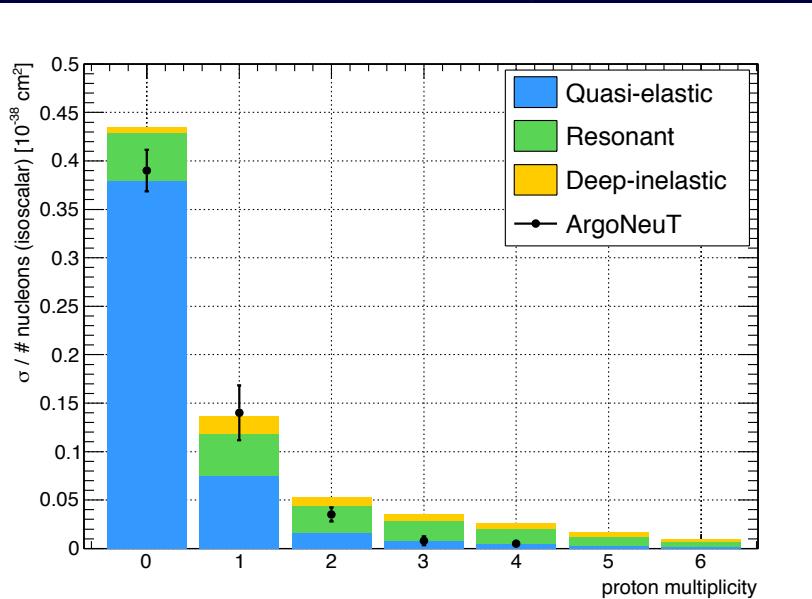
- Modifications requiring re-tuning and impacting multiple routines/interfaces
- Examples: upgrades to final state interaction model, DIS hadronization model

What is the process for tuning GENIE to describe the ArgoNeuT measurement?  
How are other constraints dealt with at the same time?

$\nu_\mu$



$\bar{\nu}_\mu$



ArgoNeuT, presented at Nulnt2016

- Proton multiplicity measurements are one of the first things on our list
- Known from ArgoNeuT that data has fewer tracks than predicted by GENIE
- How do we tune GENIE models to describe the ArgoNeuT measurement?
- When tuning GENIE to argon, how do we transfer/scale to other nuclei?

# Other MicroBooNE GENIE interests

Single kaon production

Why?

Background for proton decay searches

Proton decay golden mode

$$p \rightarrow K^+ \nu$$

Background



**“Associated production”, “ $\Delta S = 0$ ”:**

pairs of strange particles in final state



Threshold: 1.2 GeV

In GENIE default list  
Xsec tuned to data

**“Single kaon production”, “ $\Delta S = 1$ ”:**

Cabibbo-suppressed, single kaon final state



Threshold: 0.8 GeV

In GENIE  
NOT in GENIE default list  
If added, violates total xsec tune

# Summary

- MicroBooNE is getting ready to join the cross section market
- Any advise from other experiments and GENIE experts is welcome at this point!

A big thank you to my collaborators

Marco del Tutto, **Elena Gramellini**, Sam Zeller, Corey Adams, and Erica Snider  
for providing material and input to this presentation.