DUNE Physics Week Summary

Sowjanya, Kendall DUNE FD Joint Calibration Task Force Meeting December 5, 2017

Calibrations@DUNE Physics Week

- We planned a rich agenda with kick-off, discussion, joint & hands-on sessions
 - The goal was to get more hands-on activity happen with DPW as a venue to recruit and engage new/more (especially younger) people for calibrations
 - While we weren't able to achieve the hands-on part, DPW served as a venue for conveners to brainstorm on how different groups should interact to achieve the goals for TDR
 - Served as a venue for good conveners retreat?

Calibrations@DUNE Physics Week

- Three main sessions with productive discussions
 - Calibrations in Technical Proposal & TDR
 - Calibrations decision making process
 - LBL+calibrations joint session
 - Reco/Sim+calibration joint session (Talk by C. Backhouse)
- One hands-on activity Alignment with Cosmics (Talk by T. Junk)

TDR Volumes

(https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15181/session/7/contribution/25/material/slides/0.pdf)

Multiple volumes, each volume around 150 - 200 pages

Volumes

- Volume 1: Executive Summary
- Volume 2: Physics
- Volume 3: Single-Phase Far Detector: Overview
 - + sub-system volumes
- Volume 4: Dual-Phase Far Detector: Overview
 - + sub-system volumes
- CDRs: Computing and Near Detector

Not too much worried about Volume 1, focus on volumes 2, 3 & 4

- Question 1: Where does Calibration sit in these TDR volumes?
- Question 2: What do we foresee for calibrations in the Technical Proposal?

Calibrations span broad

(probably easier to categorize this way for TDR purposes)

- There is low level calibration
 - More Detector related (call it detector validation/performance)
 - Broadly, relating to TPC response and photon detector response. E.g.
 Electronics noise, wire response, channel gain, photon gain, PDS to TPC
 calibration,...
 - Electron lifetime (purity), recombination (E-field), space charge, other E-field distortions, alignment, drift velocity etc.
- There is high-level calibration (More Physics related)
 - Standard candles for Physics. E.g. Michel electrons, Calibration with Pi0s etc.
 - Energy scale, Energy resolution, Particle ID efficiencies, Various particle responses (charged hadrons, neutrons,...)
 - Another big piece: Detector systematics and their impact on LBL (and other physics)

Approach for Technical Proposal

(requires defining a calibration decision making process)

- In conjunction with collaboration input (venues provided e.g. upcoming collaboration meeting), develop a <u>separate section for "Calibration</u> <u>Strategy" in the Technical Proposal</u>
 - Outline the various physics arguments and provide an overview of the proposed calibration hardware.
 - State the intentions of the collaboration for calibration hardware systems (e.g. Laser, photon calibration etc.) along with strong physics motivations
- A calibration workshop planned (in March?) to converge on calibration strategy and hardware systems by the Technical Proposal timeline
- *Post Technical Proposal:* Develop the systems presented in the Technical Proposal into concrete proposal for the TDR.

Volume 3: FD-SP

- Volume 3: Single-Phase Far Detector: Overview
 - Design Motivation
 - Cryostat and cryogenics
 - Overview of the Single-Phase Far Detector
 - ProtoDUNE-SP
 - Detector Performance
- Volume 3A: APAs
- Volume 3B: High Voltage System
- Volume 3C: TPC Electronics
- Volume 3D: Photon Detection System
- Volume 3E: DAQ
- Volume 3F: Slow Controls and Cryogenic Instrum.
- Volume 3G: Installation and Integration

Strategy chapter here

There will be a *Calibration*

Details of the hardware will be presented in the corresponding consortium chapters of the TDR.

Similar Structure for Volume 4: FD Dual Phase

Volume 2: Physics TDR Structure

Current Outline

- Executive Summary
- Introduction to LBNF and DUNE
- Scientific Landscape
- Tools and methods employed
- Standard neutrino oscillation physics program
- GeV-scale non-accelerator physics program
- Supernova neutrino bursts and physics with low-energy neutrinos
- Precision physics with the near detector
- Additional opportunities for Beyond-Standard-Model physics
- Summary and conclusions

There will also be a section in the Physics Volume of the TDR discussing the physics-process based calibration measurements and the assumed systematic uncertainties that will be propagated to the physics

Discussion with Reco/Sim group: Tools & Interfaces

(https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15181/session/7/contribution/27/material/slides/0.pdf)

Many Calibration quantities

TPC response model

Argon ionization energy

Electron drift velocity

 t_0 offsets

Electron lifetime

Recombination parameters

Electric field

Longitudinal and transverse electron diffusion

Wire positions/geometry

Wire field response

Channel gain

Overall electronics analog transfer function

Electronic crosstalk

Electronics noise, including correlated noise

ADC linearity (differential and integral).

Photon detector response model:

<similar list here>

(See Backup for more)

High level quantities

Position reconstruction biases

Direction reconstruction biases

Energy scale

Energy resolution

Particle ID efficiencies

Noise removal efficiencies

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Particle response

Charged hadron propagation

Neutron response

• Is this list complete?

- Position/time dependance?
- Needed precision?
- How to constrain? How much can you relay on external measurements?

Many Calibration sources

- · Purity Monitors
- Temperature monitors
- Survey
- Current monitors
- •υ CC events
- Michel electrons
- · Stopping muons
- Stopping protons
- Muon Crossers, APA/CPA piercers
- Ar³⁹
- Laser system
- CRT tagger
- Other radioactivity

- Michel electrons
- •υ CC events
- π⁰ mass peak
- Other decays (K⁰s...)
- Tagged events

What else??

- Keep in mind each source comes with its own challenges
- Best Strategy: Option of multiple ways to calibrate

C. Backhouse talk today

- There are needs from both simulation & reco side from calibration. Good to factorize calibration and reconstruction
- Develop tools (e.g. fhicl knobs) & interfaces (both at sim/reco levels) that propagate calibration quantities into LBL to assess impact

Interfacing with the LBL group lots of challenges!

(https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15181/session/1/contribution/30/material/slides/0.pdf)

- Challenge: Build a master list of systematics that calibration constrains
 - Separate by in-situ and external knowledge (e.g. protoDUNE)
- Challenge: Decide method for inclusion. What is parametrizable and what is not? Can we re-use a given parameter for multiple effects
 - Take a test case fully through the chain; ideas for space charge, Energy scale effects
- Challenge: Deadline for inclusion (TDR ~ Jan 2019). Likely can only include a small set of fully propagated effects
- Challenge: Systematics seem to cancel more than we expect! Why?
 - LBL checks: confirm Energy scale with no fit parameter produces bias

- Two Main Fitters for LBL:
 - GLoBES current baseline
 - CAFAna relatively new; under validation

Systematics studies

Bottom-up: re-run entire simulation/reconstruction chain with sim/detsim/physics parameters varied, rerun selections & sensitivity analysis for each variation

Resource intensive

E.g. Wire spacing study

Ready to go in both CAFAna and GLoBES

Top-down: shape, normalization systematics or modify smearing to account for underlying detector/physics effect

Difficult to relate to underlying parameters? Ready to go in both CAFAna and GLoBES

E.g. Energy bin level systematics

Reweighting: reweighting events to account for parameter variations

Reweighting not in place in larsoft

Some reweighting possible with CAFAna

Next Steps for TF

- Our last FT proposal for calibrations is currently being discussed with the cryostat team — goal to finalize by this month.
- Next meetings focused on defining a calibration strategy and hardware needed by the Technical Proposal timeline
 - Goal: Present a calibration strategy at the January collaboration meeting to get collaboration wide input and key criticisms/questions
 - Not all studies can be done; we will still be driving on arguments, past experience and future projections;
- Plan for a calibration workshop in March to refine strategy and address key concerns raised — converge on a strategy for TP