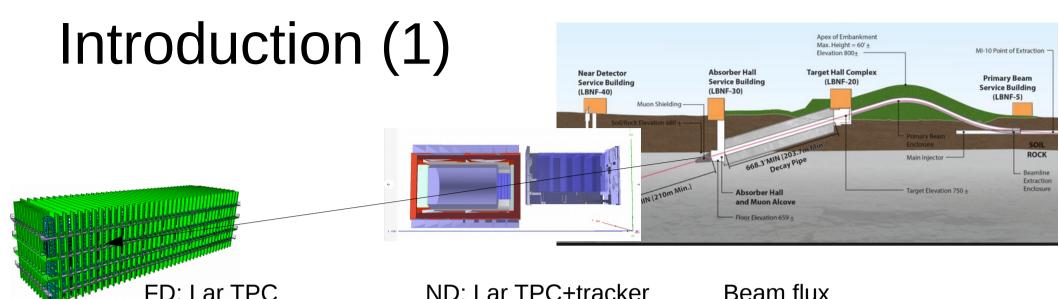
## Sensitivity study of DUNE-Prism

**Guang Yang** 

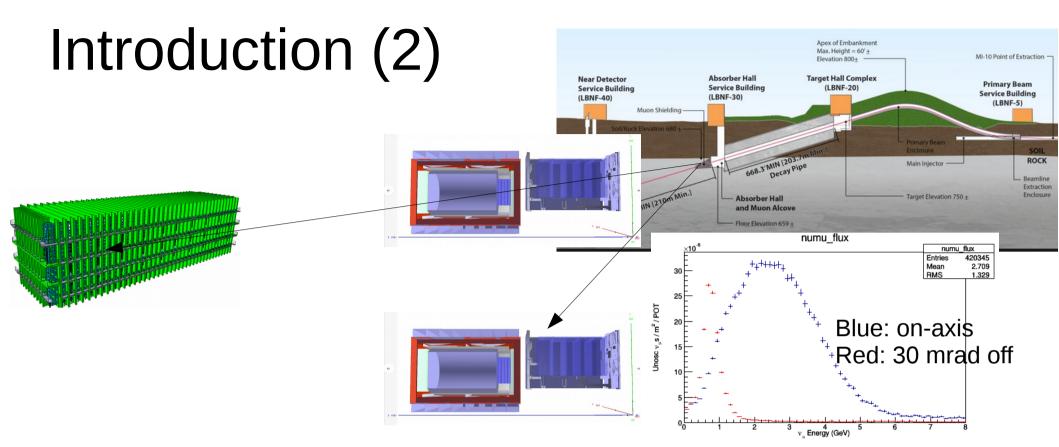


Best scenario 1: ND can see all the same effects (flux, xsec, detection) that being seen in the FD.

ND should be designed to identify model issues.

- If current model is not good enough to cover the data/MC discrepancy in ND, we will update the model.

However, it is also possible that ND cannot identify model issues that ND data/MC agreement looks good..



However, an off-axis detection can tell the issue.

For example, if we miss a fraction of neutrino energy

For on-axis measurement, nu spectrum shift to the left and by changing xsec parameters, We can find good agreement in on-axis measurement.

For off-axis measurement, nu spectrum shift to the left and The on-axis best fit parameters higher up off-axis prediction, which gives big discrepancy between prediction/measurement.

## Introduction (3)

Framework: CafAna fitter in DUNE

Statistics: based on 7 year operation of ND and FD,

with 40kton FD and 100 ton ND. (1.47 POT/year)

Systematics: Flux + Xsec + user defined

Tested Fake data samples (From GENIE) :

- 1. 10% and 20% missing proton mom.
- 2. 10% and 20% missing charged pion mom.
- 3. 10% and 20% missing muon mom.

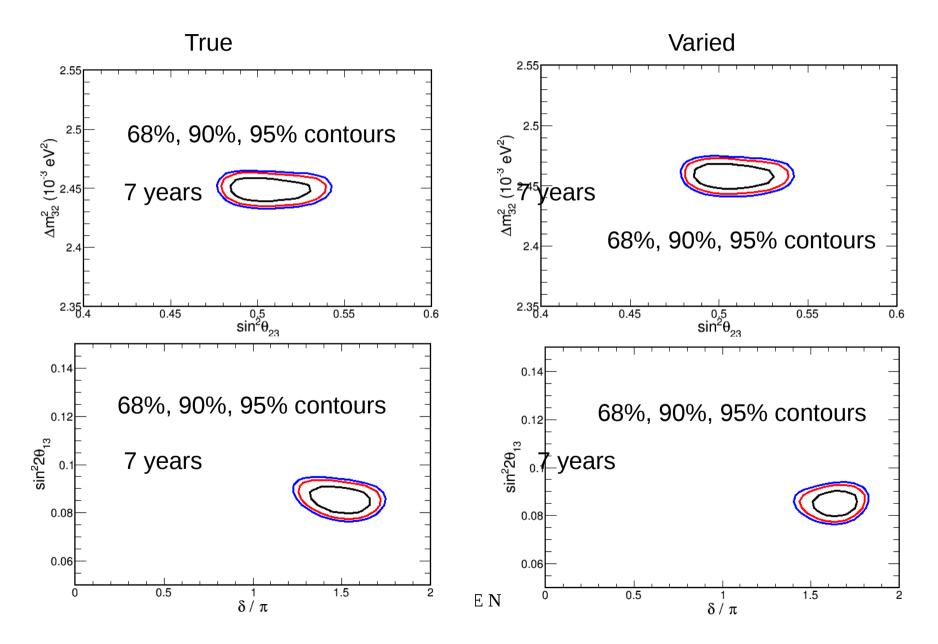
We are showing the missing charged pion mom. case here.

## Fitting samples

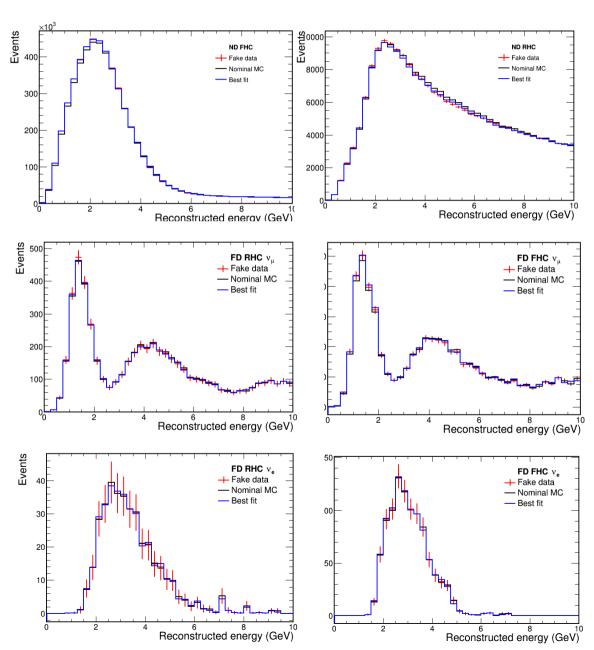
```
PredictionInterp& predNDFHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("nd_fhc")).release();
PredictionInterp& predNDRHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("nd_rhc")).release();
PredictionInterp& predFDNumuFHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("fd_numu_fhc")).release();
PredictionInterp& predFDNueFHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("fd_numu_fhc")).release();
PredictionInterp& predFDNueRHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("fd_numu_rhc")).release();
PredictionInterp& predFDNueRHC = *ana::LoadFrom<PredictionInterp>(fin.GetDirectory("fd_numu_rhc")).release();
```

- ND : FHC and RHC numu
- FD: FHC numu, nue and RHC numu and nue
- Variables: oscillation parameters.
   Systematics variables:
  - 32 Xsec variables (channel specific, introduced later)
  - 10 Flux variables (Channel specific)
  - 2% Energy scale and 6% energy resolution
  - many variables introduced by me (fake data variables..) "One sigma" means the standard variation in fake data.

## FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 10% Missing charged pion energy

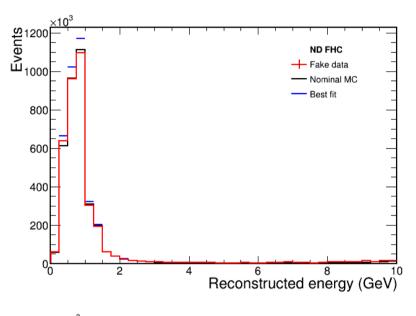


## FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 10% Missing charged pion energy



```
nu ccge 1 scale -0.000558586
            nu ccqe 2 scale 0.00121821
            nu ccqe 3 scale -0.000226543
            nubar ccge 1 scale 0.00184792
            nubar ccge 2 scale 0.00035097
            nubar ccge 3 scale 0.000492375
            nu_MEC_dummy_scale 6.70996e-07
            nubar MEC dummy scale -5.30937e-07
            nu_cc1piz_1 scale 0.000210088
            nu cc1piz 2 scale 0.000806721
            nu cc1piz 3 scale -0.000600518
            nu cc1pic 1 scale 0.000811001
            nu_cc1pic_2_scale -0.000855719
            nu cc1pic 3 scale 0.00168443
            nubar cc1piz 1 scale -0.00188379
            nubar cc1piz 2 scale -0.000654449
            nubar cc1piz 3 scale 0.000486619
Svst. shift
            nubar cc1pic 1 scale -0.000358289
            nubar cc1pic 2 scale 0.00034559
            nubar cc1pic 3 scale -0.000518118
Svst. shift
            nu 2pi scale -0.450305
            nubar 2pi scale 3.75206
            nu dis 1 scale 0.00208606
            nu dis 2 scale -0.00763268
            nu dis 3 scale 0.00178071
            nubar dis 1 scale 0.0152618
            nubar dis 2 scale -0.0252992
            nubar_dis_3_scale 0.0237243
            nu_coh_scale 0.000310889
            nubar coh scale -0.000290089
            nu nc scale -0.151193
            nubar nc scale 0.0698415
            flux26 0.320399
            flux27 -1.23085
            flux28 1.58179
            flux29 -1.44371
            flux30 0.800996
Syst. shift eScale -0.459696
Svst. shift eRes -0.0432047
True dCP 0pi, best fit -0.452273pi, chi2 189.852 delta=0 chi2 189.852
```

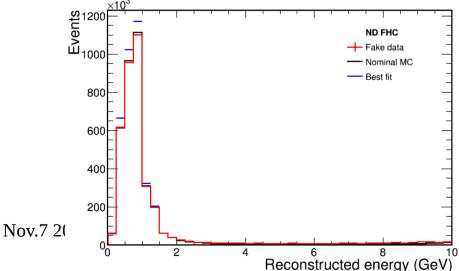
# FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 20% Missing charged pion energy 30 mrad off-axis FHC



Black: nominal 30mrad off-axis

Blue: with on-axis best fit

Red: real 10% MPE



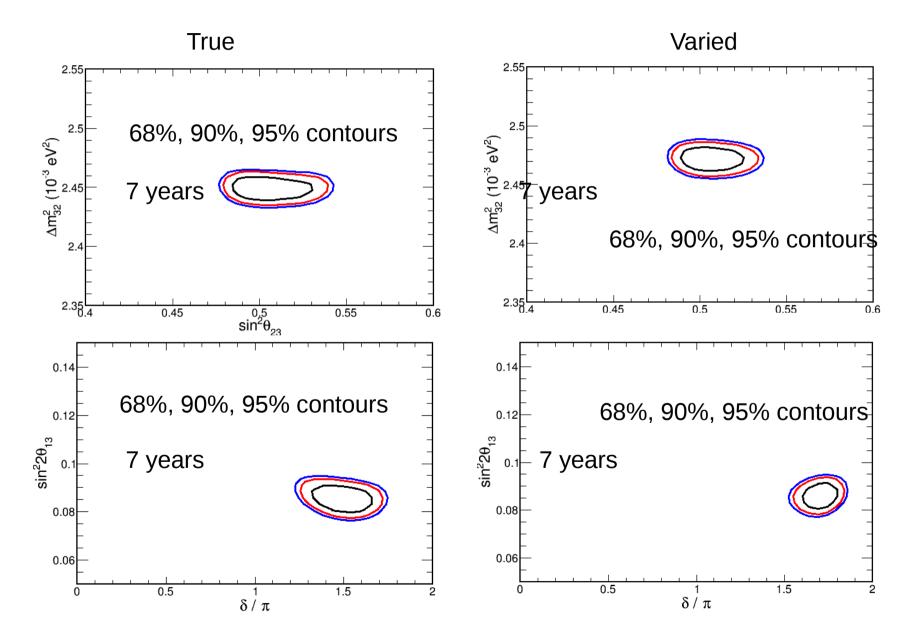
Black: nominal 45mrad off-axis

Blue: with on-axis best fit

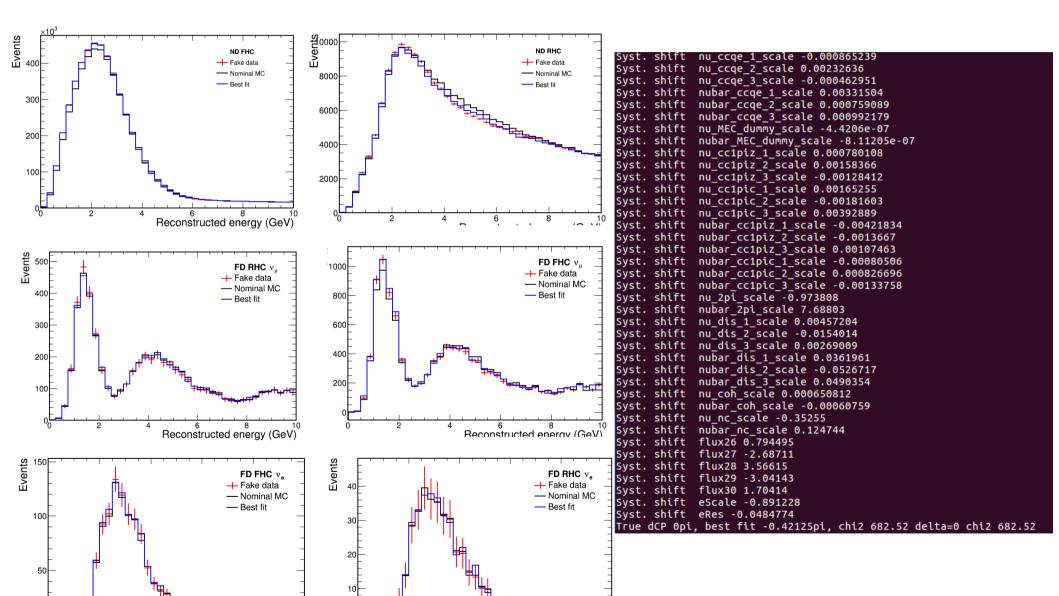
Red: real 10% MPE

vorkshop

## FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 20% Missing charged pion energy



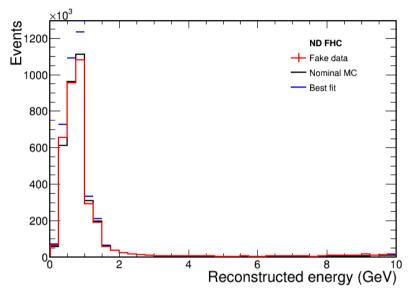
## FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 20% Missing charged pion energy



Reconstructed energy (GeV)

Reconstructed energy (GeV)

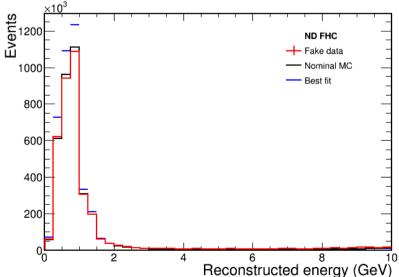
# FD+ND fit with Xsec+Flux systematics 20% Missing charged pion energy 30 mrad off-axis FHC



Black: nominal 30mrad off-axis

Blue: with on-axis best fit

Red: real 20% MPE



Black: nominal 45mrad off-axis

Blue: with on-axis best fit

Red: real 20% MPE

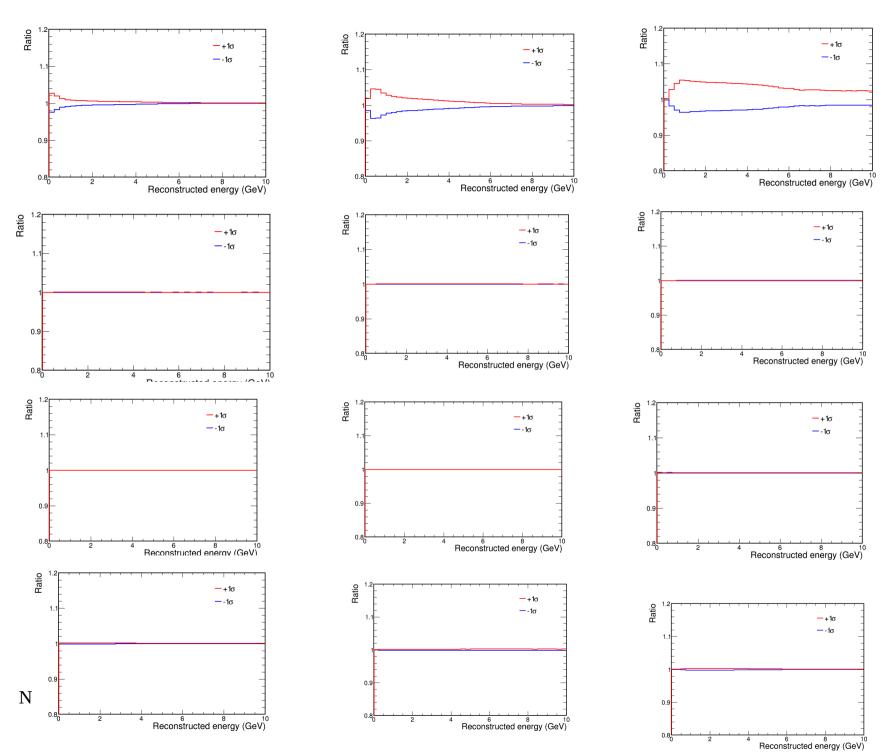
Nov.7 2017

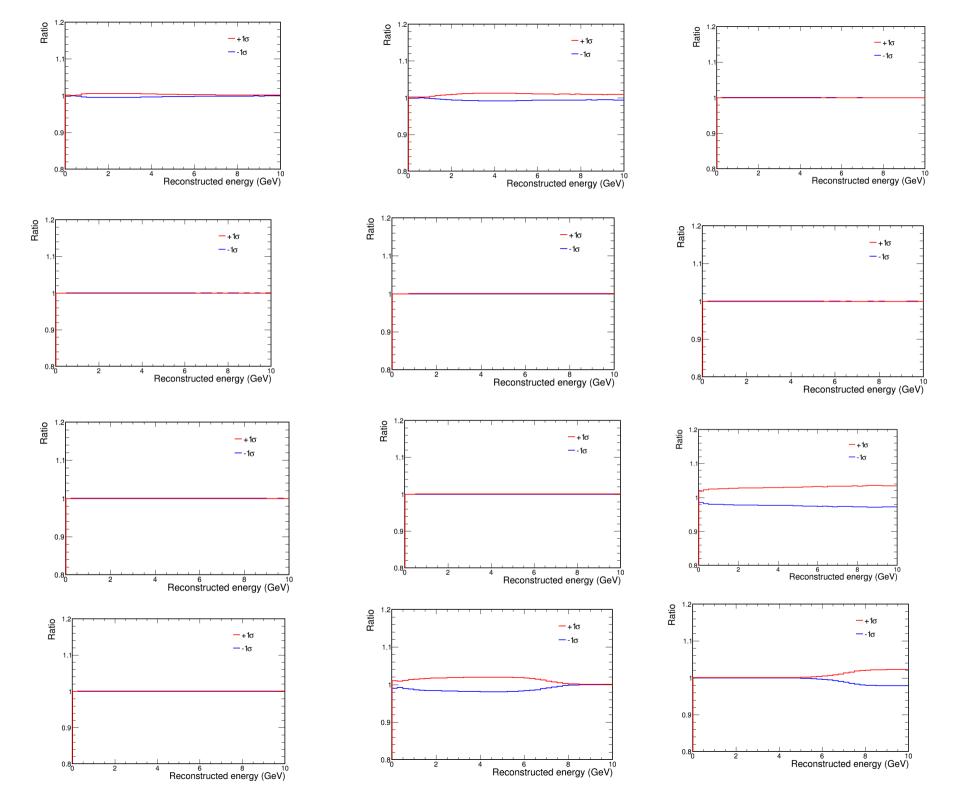
### Conclusion

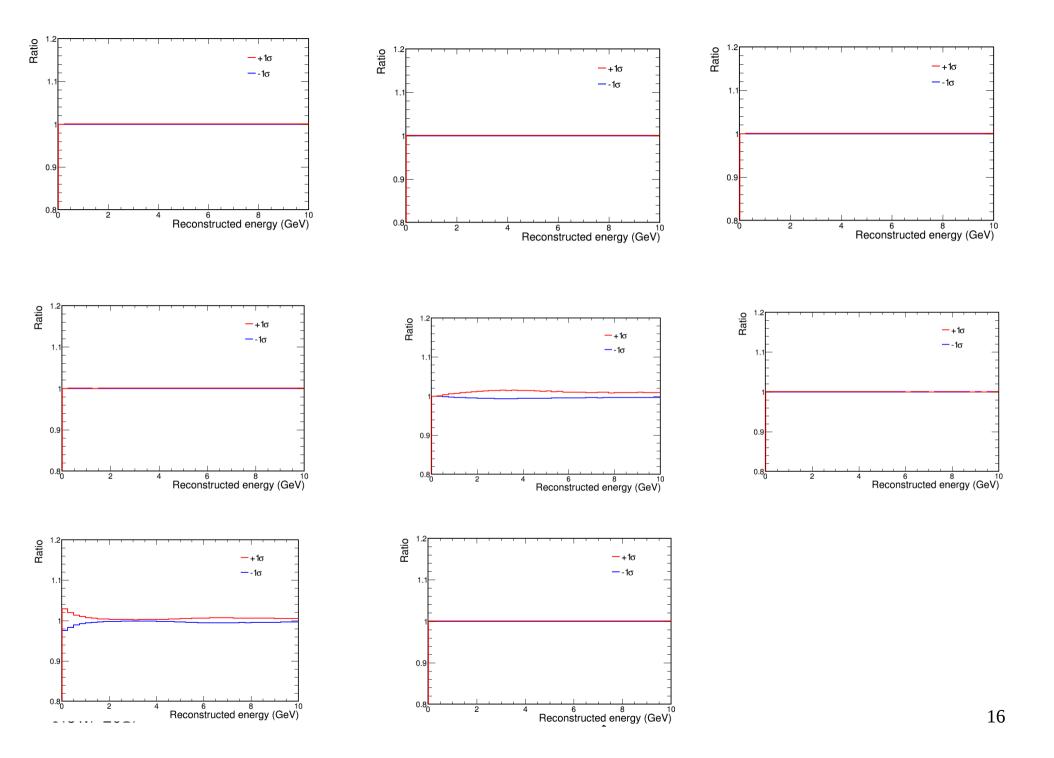
- Even with identical ND and FD response, we may have oscillation parameter bias with a good ND prediction/data agreement.
- DUNE-prism may identify the problem of mis-modeling.
- With multiple off-axis, we may be able to "calibrate" the energy spectrum.

## Backup..

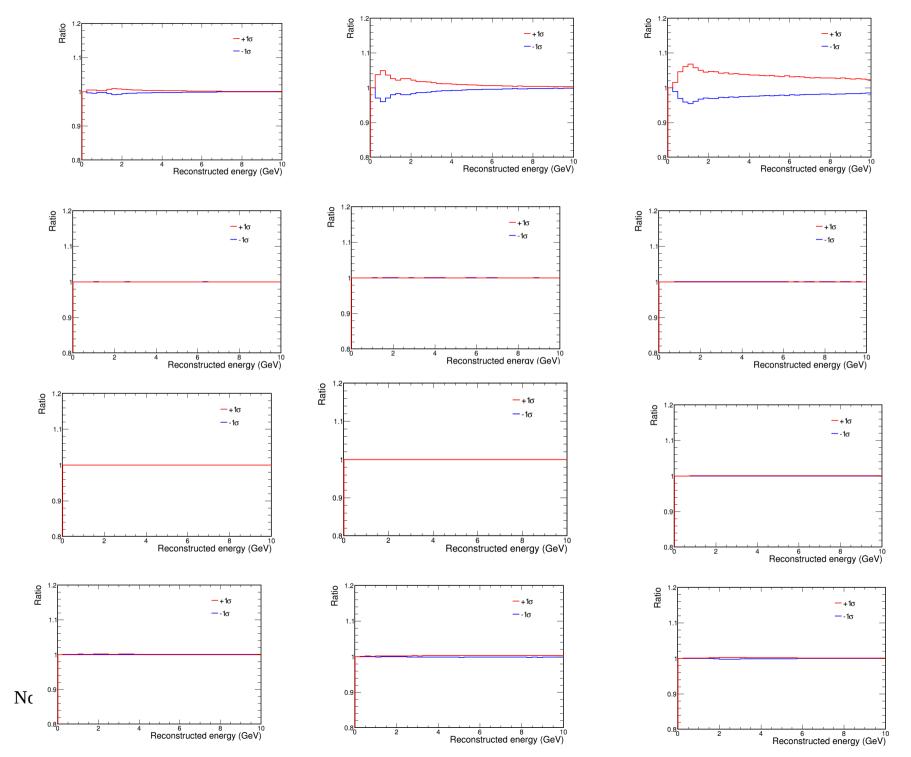
#### **Xsec ND FHC**

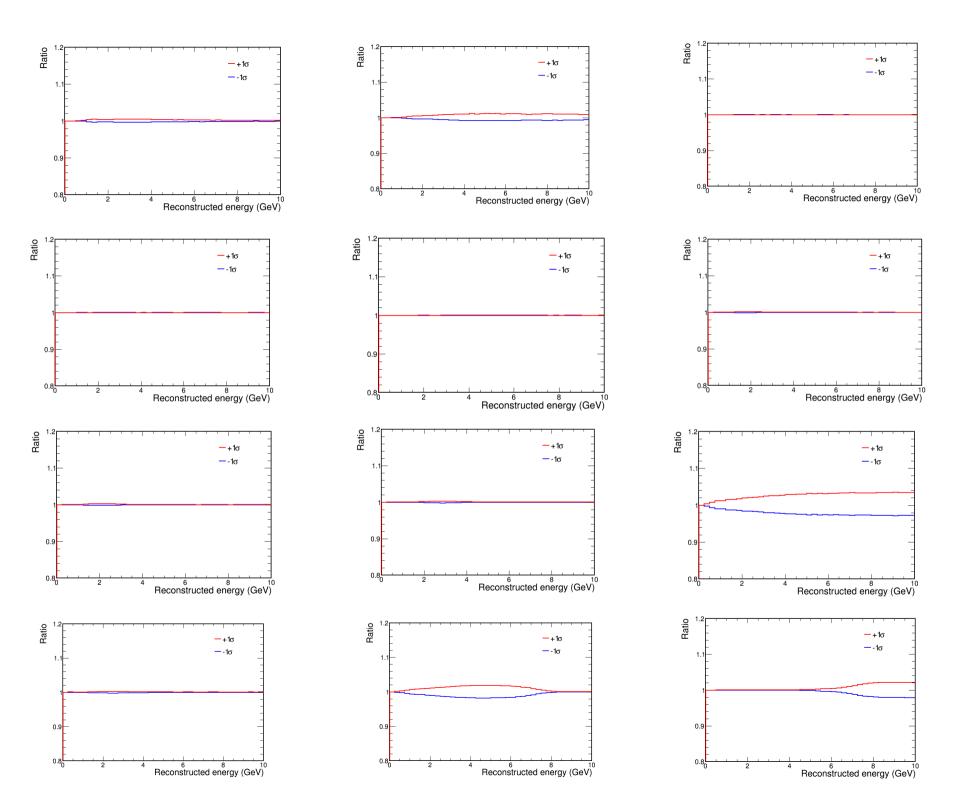


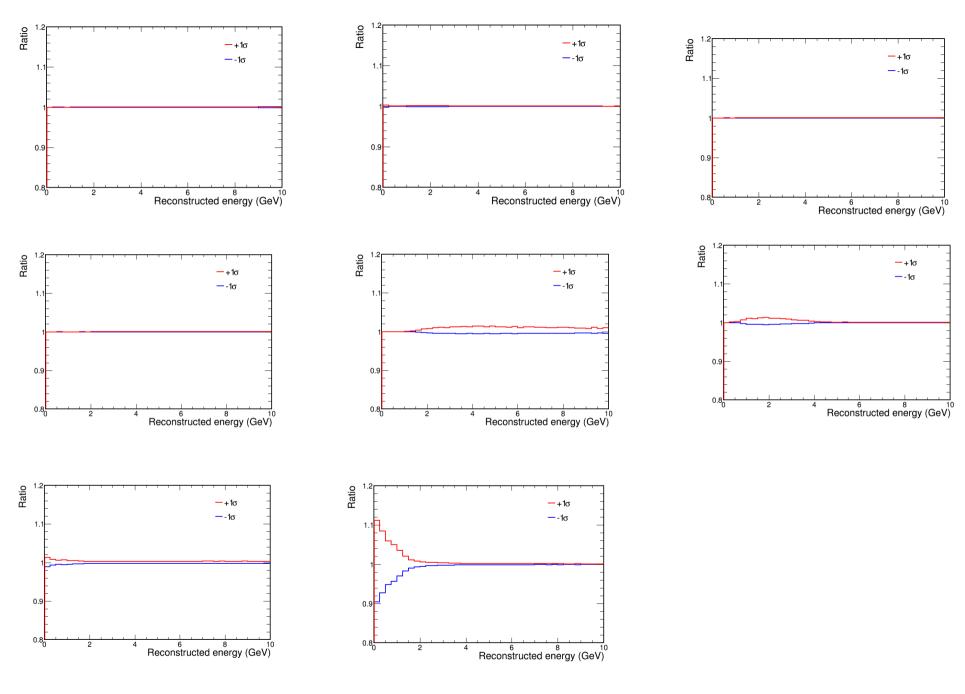




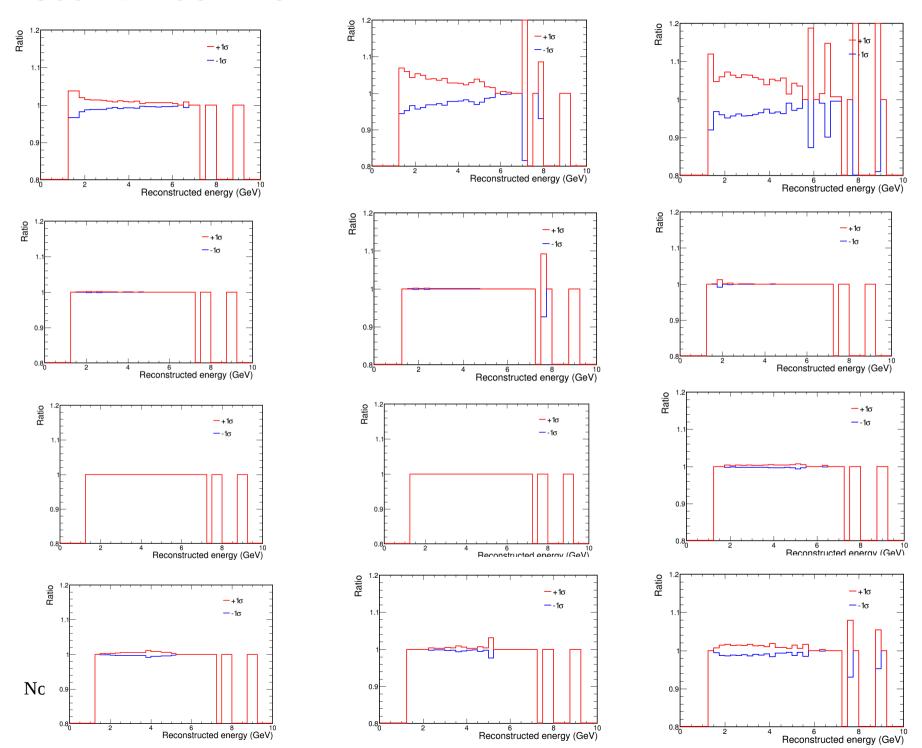
#### **Xsec ND RHC**

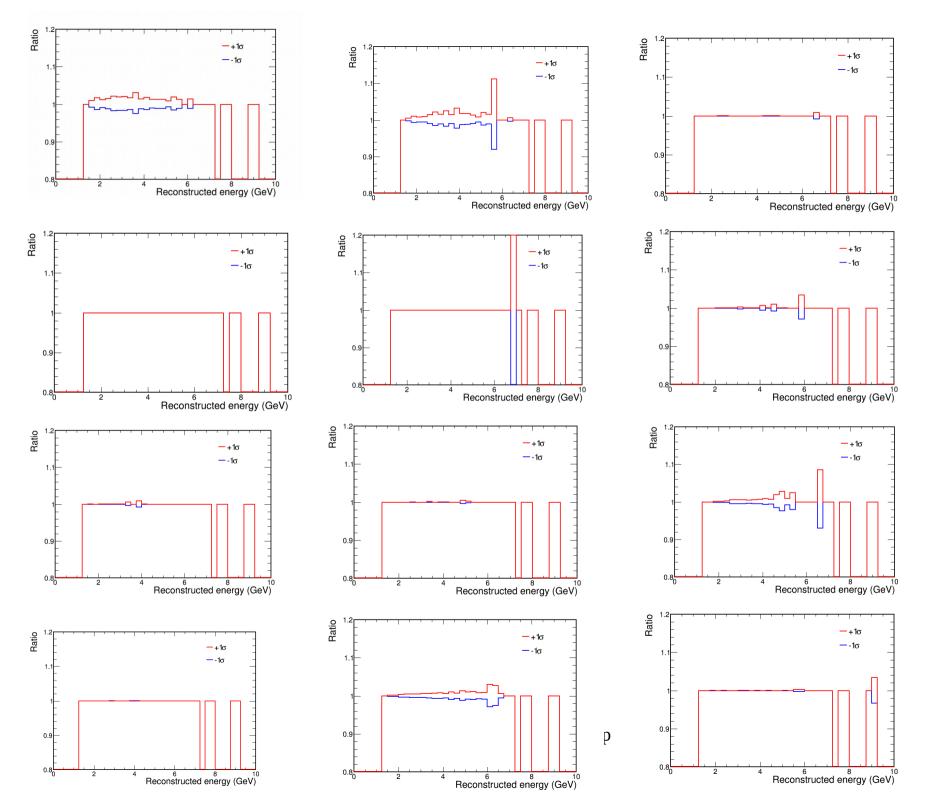


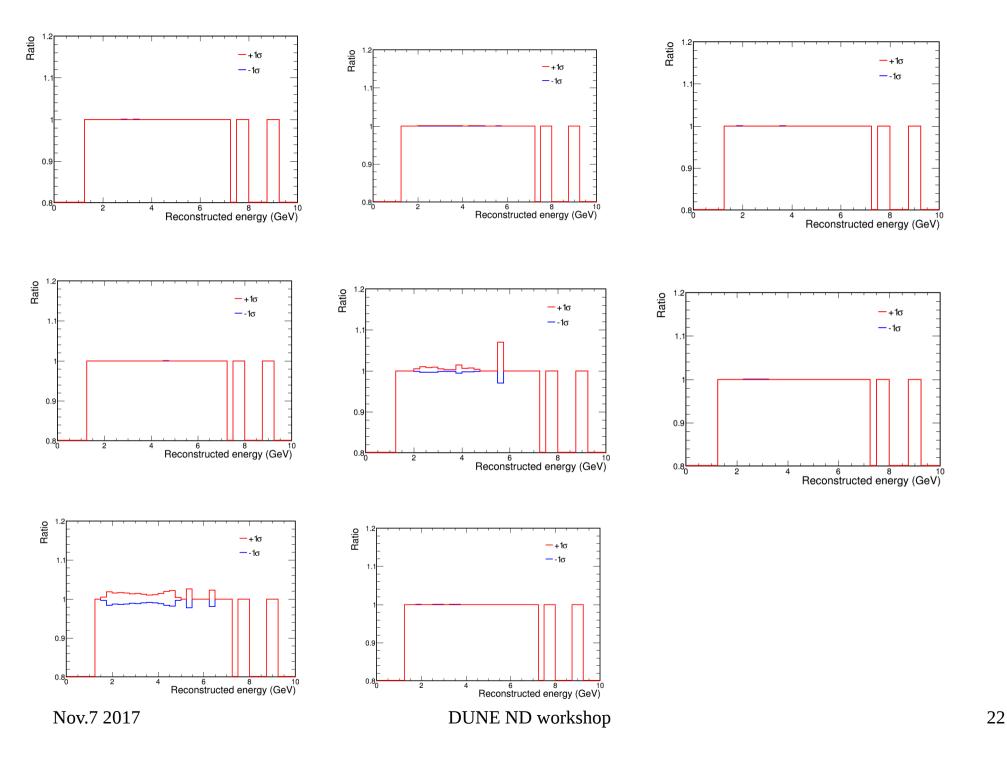




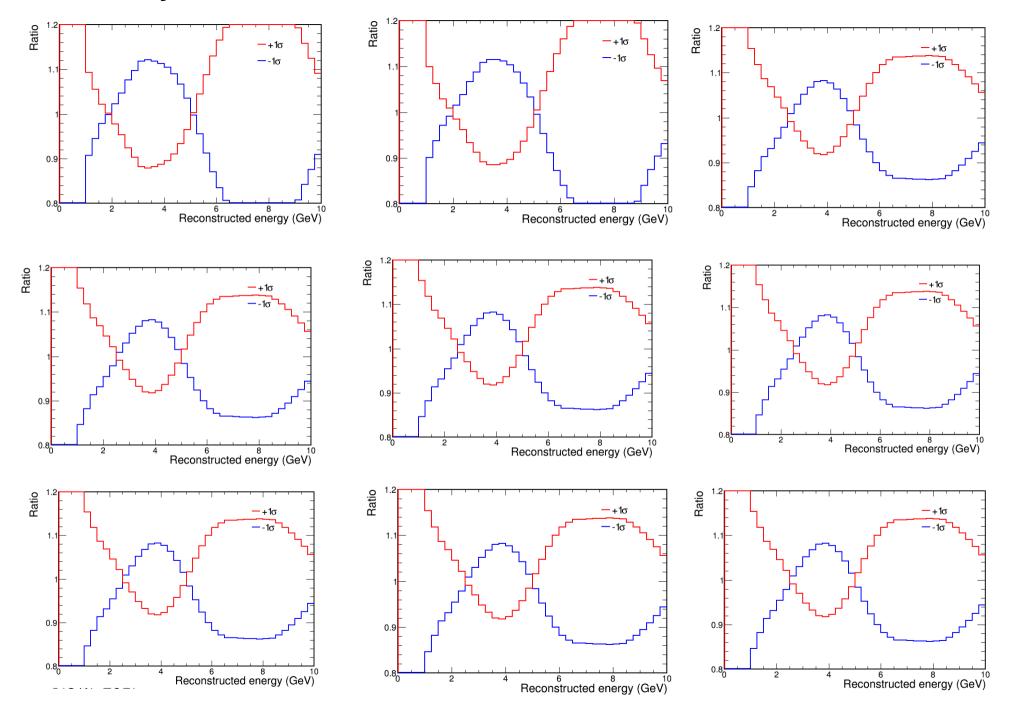
#### Xsec FD nue FHC



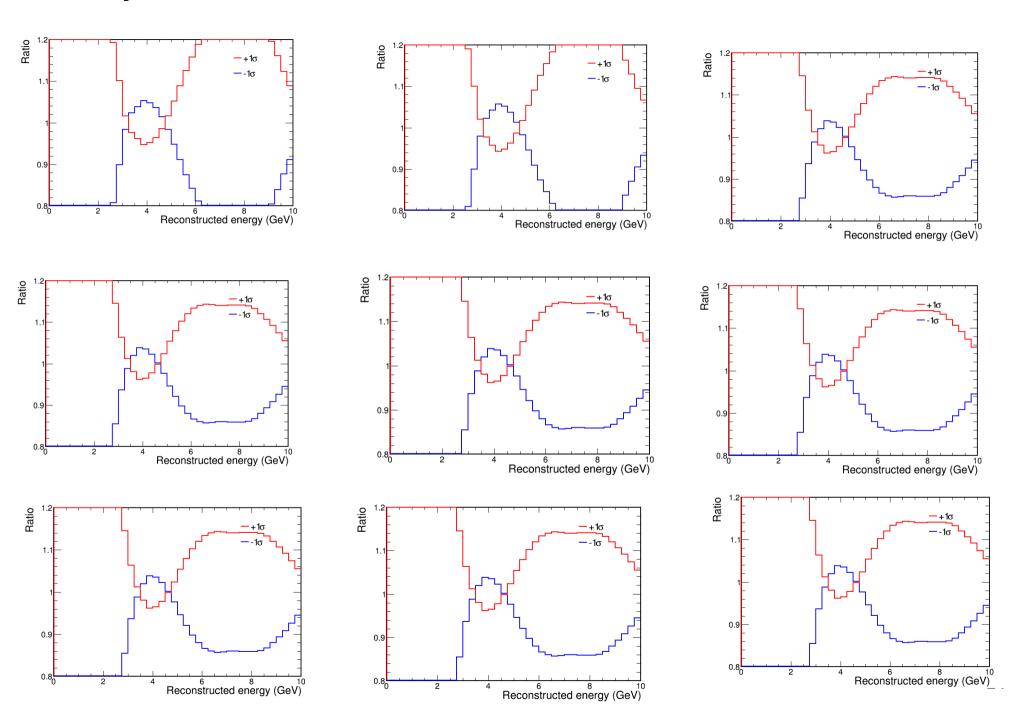




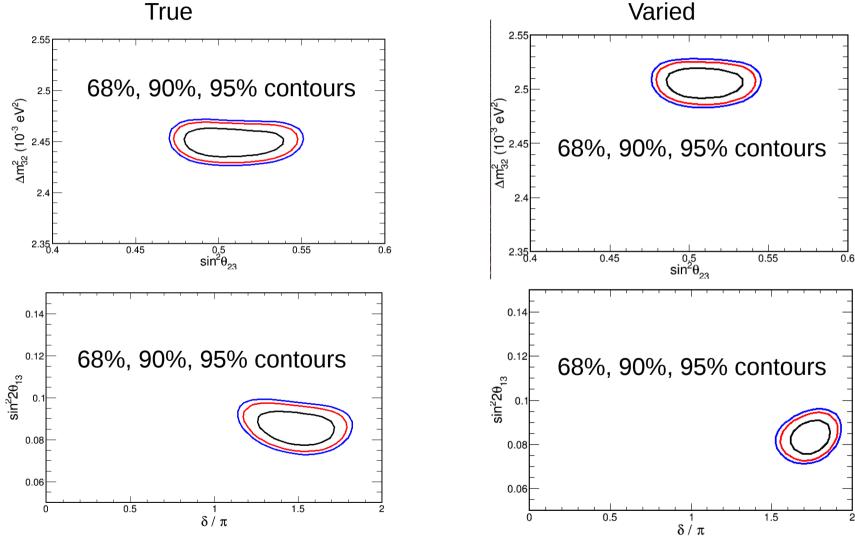
#### Flux systematics ND FHC



#### Flux systematics ND RHC



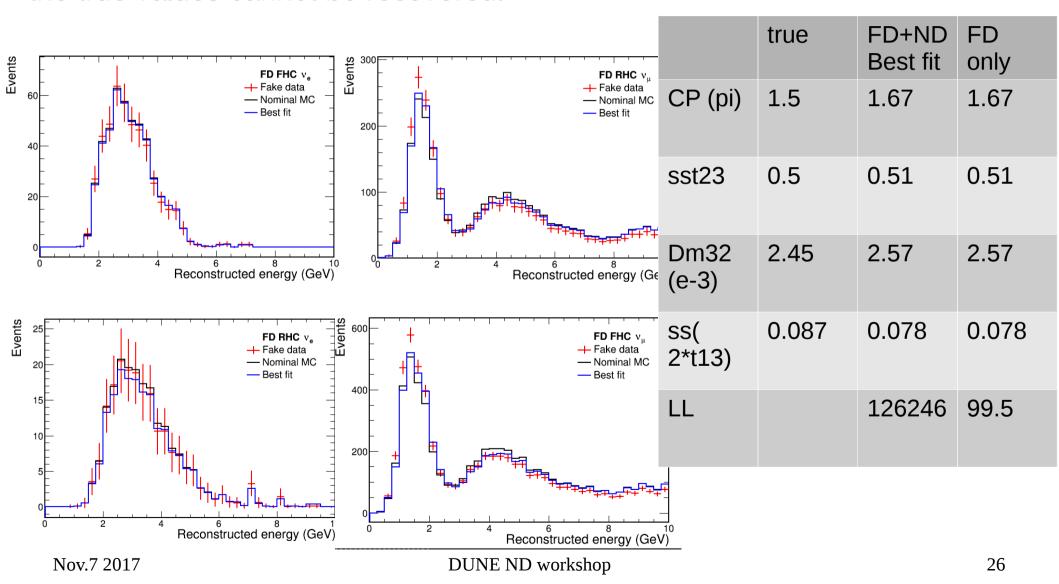
With Luke's variation and without systematics, the true values cannot be recovered.



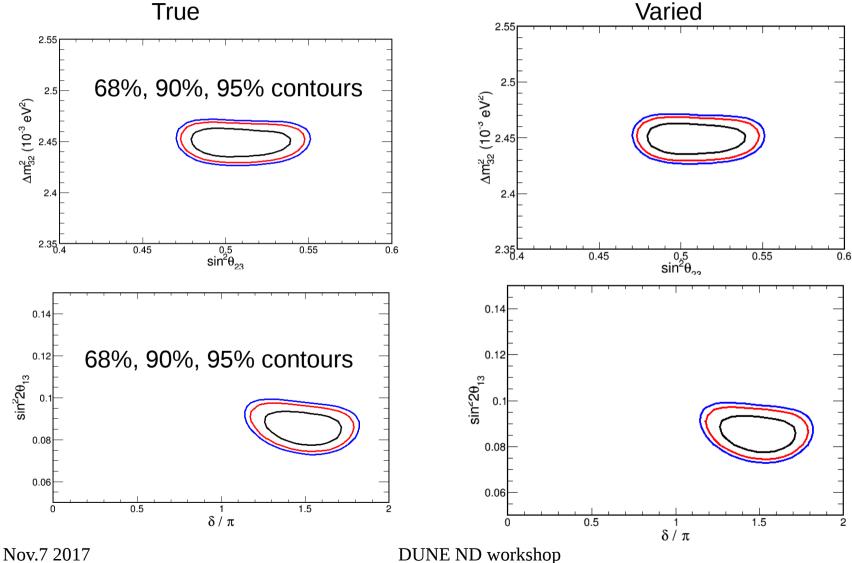
Nov.7 2017

**DUNE ND workshop** 

With Luke's variation and without systematics, the true values cannot be recovered.

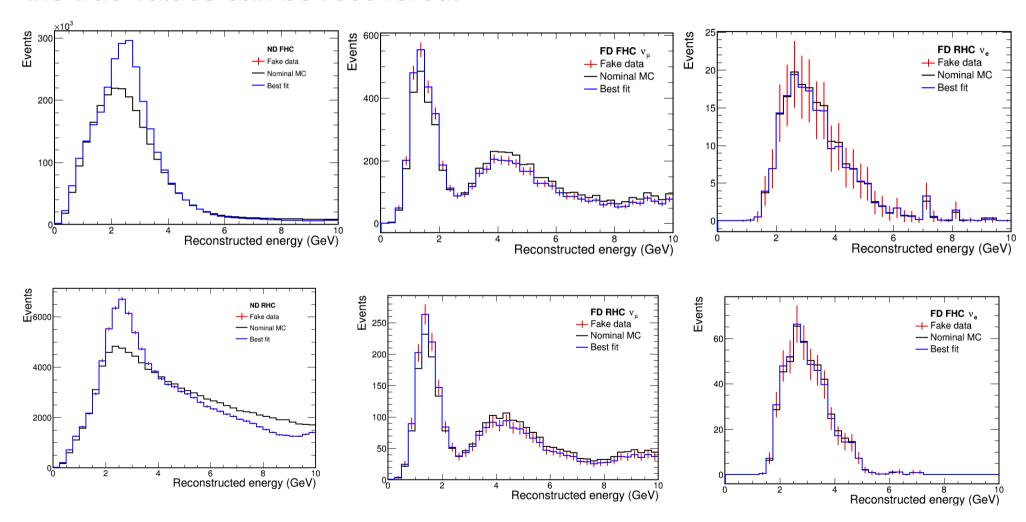


With Luke's variation and with the variation inserted as a systematic pull, the true values can be recovered.



27

With Luke's variation and with the variation inserted as a systematic pull, the true values can be recovered.



## Xsec systematics (32)

#### Cross section systematics

- 32 "VALOR categories"
- With covariance matrix

/dune/data/users/marshalc/

total\_covariance\_XS.root

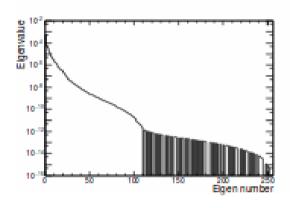
Correlations are included!

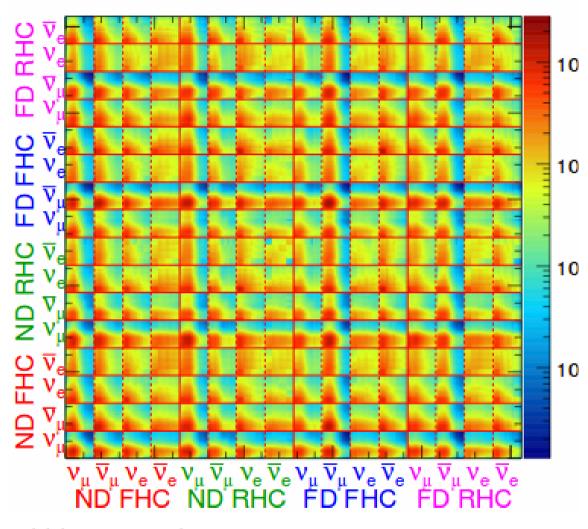
From Chris Backhouse

Component	Magnitude	Comment
ν CCQE 1	8.2%	$Q^2 < 0.2$
ν CCQE 2	23%	$0.2 < Q^2 < 0.55$
ν CCQE 3	48%	$Q^2 > 0.55$
$\bar{\nu}$ CCQE 1	8.7%	$Q^2 < 0.2$
$\bar{\nu}$ CCQE 2	24%	$0.2 < Q^2 < 0.55$
$\bar{\nu}$ CCQE 3	40%	$Q^2 > 0.55$
ν MEC dummy	100%	-
$\bar{\nu}$ MEC dummy	100%	-
$\nu$ CC1 $\pi^0$ 1	13%	$Q^2 < 0.35$
ν CC1π <sup>0</sup> 2	23%	$0.35 < Q^2 < 0.90$
$\nu \text{ CC1} \pi^{0} \text{ 3}$	35%	$Q^2 > 0.90$
$\nu$ CC1 $\pi^{\pm}$ 1	13%	$Q^2 < 0.30$
$\nu$ CC1 $\pi^{\pm}$ 2	24%	$0.30 < Q^2 < 0.80$
$\nu$ CC1 $\pi^{\pm}$ 3	40%	$O^2 > 0.80$
$\bar{\nu} \text{ CC1} \pi^0 \text{ 1}$	16%	$Q^2 < 0.35$
$\bar{\nu}$ CC1 $\pi^0$ 2	27%	$0.35 < Q^2 < 0.90$
$\bar{\nu}$ CC1 $\pi^0$ 3	35%	$Q^2 > 0.90$
$\bar{\nu} CC1\pi^{\pm} 1$	16%	$Q^2 < 0.30$
$\bar{\nu} CC1\pi^{\pm} 2$	30%	$0.30 < Q^2 < 0.80$
$\bar{\nu}$ CC1 $\pi^{\pm}$ 3 3	40%	$Q^2 > 0.80$
$\nu 2\pi$	22%	· 50.00
$\bar{\nu} 2\pi$	22%	_
$\nu$ DIS 1	3.5%	$E_{\nu} < 7.5$
ν DIS 2	3.5%	$7.5 < E_{\nu} < 15$
ν DIS 3	2.7%	$E_{\nu} > 15$
$\bar{\nu}$ DIS 1	1%	$E_{\nu} < 7.5$
ē DIS 2	1.7%	$7.5 < E_{\nu} < 15$
⊽ DIS 3	1.7%	$E_{\nu} > 15$
ν COH ν COH	128% 134%	-
ν COH	154%	-
νNC	16%	-
$\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ dummy	3%	Not implemented yet

## Flux Systematics (10)

#### Covariance matrix





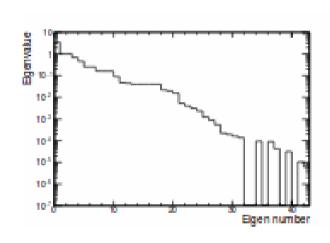
- ► Eigenvalues 108+ should be zero. Floating precision → some negative
- ▶ Limit eigenvalues to  $10^{-14}$ .  $M = V^T \Lambda V$ ,  $M \to V^T \Lambda' V$

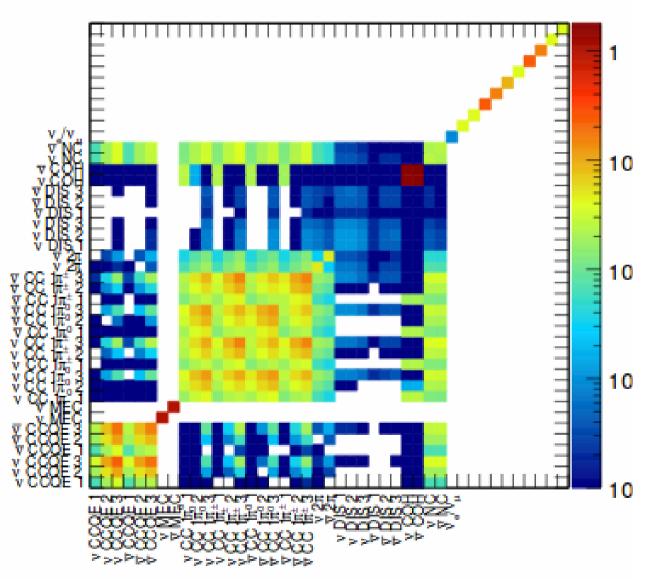
Systematics

- An ISyst modifies or weights an event record as it's being loaded in
- Optional argument to Spectrum constructor taking a SystShifts
- PredictionInterp takes Predictions with various systematics applied and uses cubic interpolation between them
- If you only need scale systematics try PredictionScaleComp
- NOvA heritage means this machinery is a bit FD-centric (though ND sterile analyses have worked out), focus of upcoming development

1101.1 5011

#### Cross-sections





- ▶ Scale each vector by corresponding eigenvalue  $\vec{v_i} \rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda_i} \vec{v_i}$
- ▶ Check normalization:  $\vec{v}_i^T M^{-1} \vec{v}_i = 1$
- ► Check orthogonality:  $(\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_j)^T M^{-1} (\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_j) = 2$
- Divide by flux to express as fractional error and save to root file