## The new CCOpi data release

arXiv:1802.05078

#### Stephen Dolan

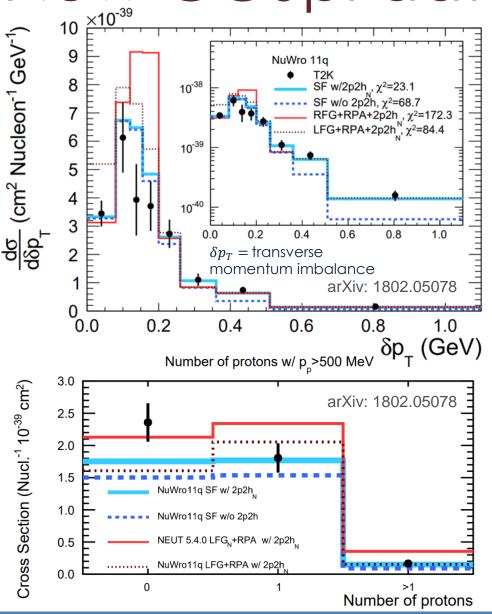
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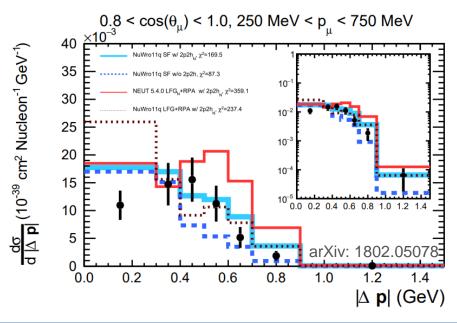




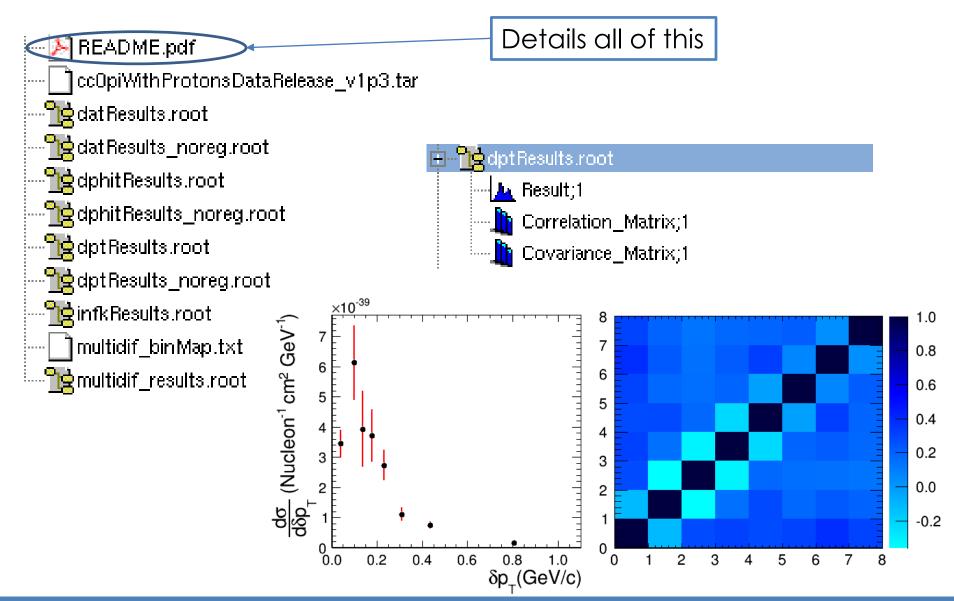
# New CCOpi data release



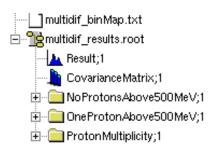
 Should be easy to reproduce plots like this from the paper



# New CC0pi data release

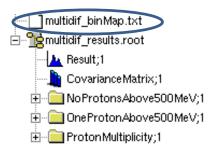


- 4-dimensional non-uniform binning:
  - Number of protons above 500 MeV/c
    - 0 bin in  $p_{\mu}$ ,  $\cos \theta_{\mu}$
    - 1 bin in  $p_p$ ,  $\cos \theta_p$ ,  $\cos \theta_\mu$
    - More just one bin



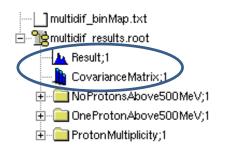
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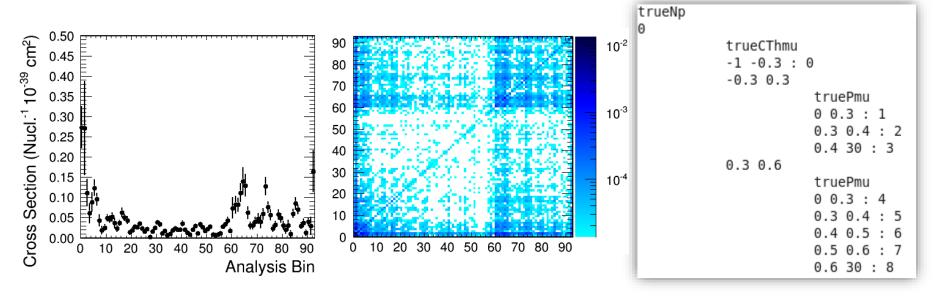
The bin mapping text file helps keep track of all of this



```
trueNp
0
trueCThmu
-1 -0.3 : 0
-0.3 0.3
truePmu
0 0.3 : 1
0.3 0.4 : 2
0.4 30 : 3
0.3 0.6
truePmu
0 0.3 : 4
0.3 0.4 : 5
0.4 0.5 : 6
0.5 0.6 : 7
0.6 30 : 8
```

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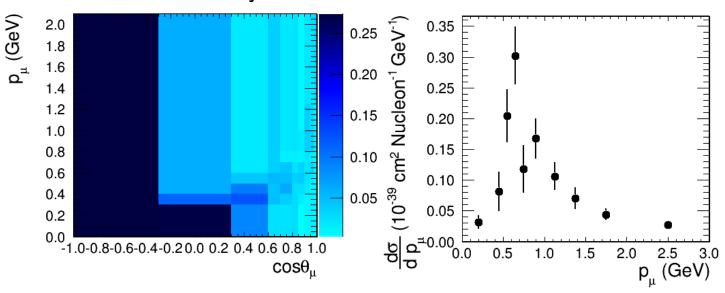


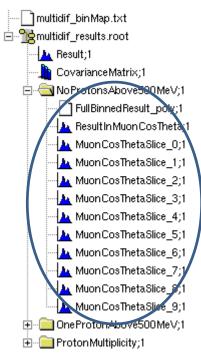


Provide a linearised result and full covariance matrix for easy  $\chi^2$  calculations



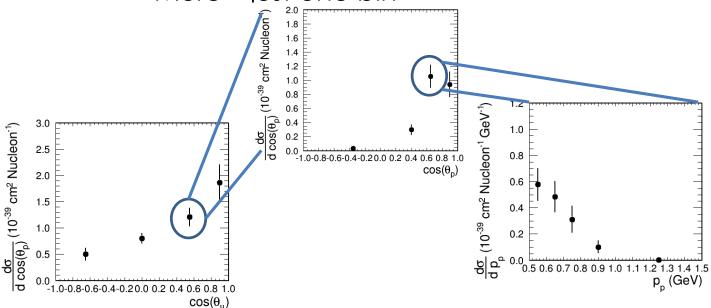
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A TH2Poly can describe the entire result in the 0 protons above threshold bin, but individual slices are also provided as well as the result integrated over  $p_{\mu}$ 

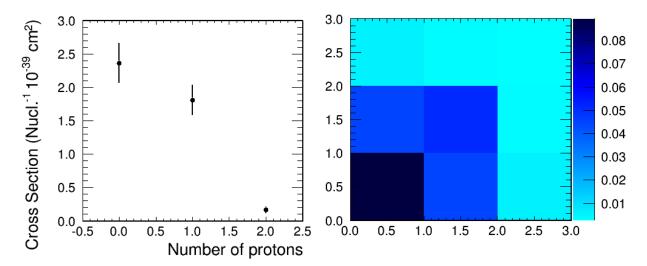
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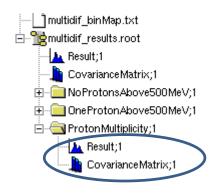


txt.qsMaid fibition[ 🙀 multidif results.root Result:1 CovarianceMatrix;1 NoProtonsAbove500MeV;1 🖃 🔄 OneProtonAbove500MeV;1 Resultin Muon Cos Theta; 1 MuonCosThetaSlice 1 k MuonCosThetaSlice\_2\_pol MuonCosThetaSlice\_3\_poly MuonCosThetaSlice\_1D\_0;1 MuonCosThetaSlice\_1D\_1;1 Muon Cos Theta Slice\_1 D\_2;1 Muon CosThetaSlice\_1 D\_3;1 MuCThSlice\_1\_PCthSlice\_0 MuCThSlice\_2\_PCthSlice\_0 MuCThSlice\_2\_PCthSlice MuCThSlice\_3\_PCthSlice Aresult cthmu2 Proton Multiplicity:

Need a TH2Poly in  $p_p$ ,  $\cos\theta_p$  for each slice of  $\cos\theta_\mu$  to describe the result with one proton above threshold. Individual slices and integrated results are also provided

- 4-dimensional non-uniform binning:
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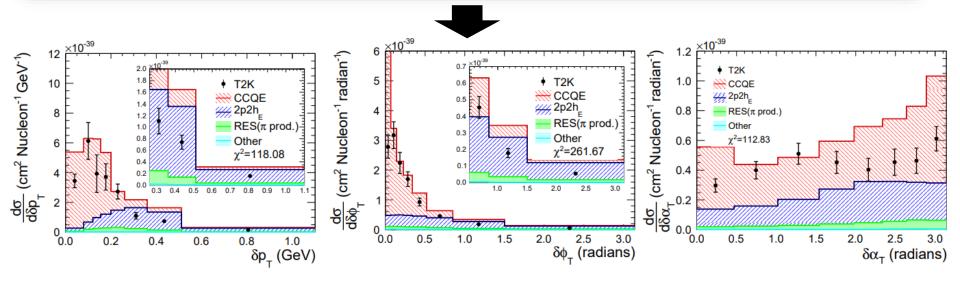


The first two bins are just the integral of the 0 and 1 proton bins. A covariance matrix is provided for easy comparison to the proton multiplicity result.

## Playing the NUISANCE

- Also plan to release results as NUISANCE samples
- Makes generator comparisons and model tuning extremely simple

sample T2K\_CCOpinp\_STV\_XSec\_1Ddpt\_nu GENIE:/data/t2k/dolan/generators/genie/mar17/R-2\_12\_4\_defaultpMEC/gntp.0.ghep.root
sample T2K\_CCOpinp\_STV\_XSec\_1Ddphit\_nu GENIE:/data/t2k/dolan/generators/genie/mar17/R-2\_12\_4\_defaultpMEC/gntp.0.ghep.root
sample T2K\_CCOpinp\_STV\_XSec\_1Ddat\_nu GENIE:/data/t2k/dolan/generators/genie/mar17/R-2\_12\_4\_defaultpMEC/gntp.0.ghep.root



2017 JINST 12 P01016, arXiv:1612.07393, https://nuisance.hepforge.org/

# To regularise or not to regularise

- The STV analysis provides both regularised and unregularised results.
   Which should you use?
- Significant discussion of this in the README, in brief:
  - Unregularised result has minimal bias, but is almost meaningless without the accompanying covarainces
  - Regularised result uses a prior to effectively smooth the result and push covarainces onto the diagonal
  - Regulation used is much much weaker than D'Agostini 1!
  - Use regularised result when comparing to anything "byeye" (this is almost always the result to use when showing any comparisons)
- Use unregularised result when looking for a quantitative conclusion, e.g. fitting model parameters.

## To regularise or not to regularise

Use unregularised result when looking for a quantitative conclusion, e.g. fitting model parameters.

- This is really easy to make and can be very useful when your result is being used in a likelihood fit to place external constraints for oscillation analyses (as T2K does).
- Please can we have it? (we don't care how bad it "looks")

## Using multiple T2K results

- What if you want to use T2K CC0π and CC1π results at the same time?
- The data forming the main result from one is used as a background constraint for the other.
- Need a way of providing the correlations between these results.
- In future could investigate ways of providing these.

## Thoughts / concerns

#### What happens if the flux prediction changes?

 Not really possible to provide separate flux covariance – control samples correlate all systematics

#### What if we find out the background prediction was crazy?

 Mitigated through data-driven background subtraction, but no easy way to provide a way of altering background subtraction from unfolded result

#### What if my errors are really not Gaussian?

- Will become more of a problem as systematics dominate more
- Could release high dimensional likelihood surfaces?
- Would need to build a set of tools to use this



# Thank you for listening