

Introduction

For a surface Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) to detect neutrino interactions, the rejection of the cosmic background is challenging and critical. We introduce a superior cosmic background rejection procedure applied in MicroBooNE based on the Wire-Cell 3D event reconstruction techniques. The foundational reconstruction techniques include the 3D imaging and clustering of the TPC activity, the many-to-many matching of the TPC clusters and PMT flashes, and a 3D trajectory fitting and dQ/dx determination. This method is able to select 3D images of largely intact high-purity neutrino activity with high-efficiency. These techniques mark an important milestone towards realizing the full scientific capability of single-phase LArTPCs to reconstruct neutrino interactions.



- Tomographic & topology-agnostic 3D reconstruction of charge • Mitigation of impact from wire readout ambiguity and
- nonfunctional wires



- Proper clusters represent complete TPC objects
- Challenges: ghost tracks, artificial gaps, coincidental overlap, and separate clusters from neutrino interactions







Cosmic Ray Background Rejection with Wire-Cell LArTPC Event Reconstruction in MicroBooNE

Hanyu Wei (hwei@bnl.gov) representing the MicroBooNE collaboration Physics Department, Brookhaven National Lab

70% through-going cosmic muon





- single PMT flash] (a 30-fold reduction of cosmic muons)
- of cosmic muons)



- The most powerful tool is 3D trajectory & dQ/dx fitting
- Foundation of subsequent Wire-Cell pattern recognition and

• 3D pattern recognition on the largely intact 3D image of neutrino activity. • Specific neutrino selection, e.g. v_{μ} CC and v_e CC, based on the foundational Wire-Cell







