

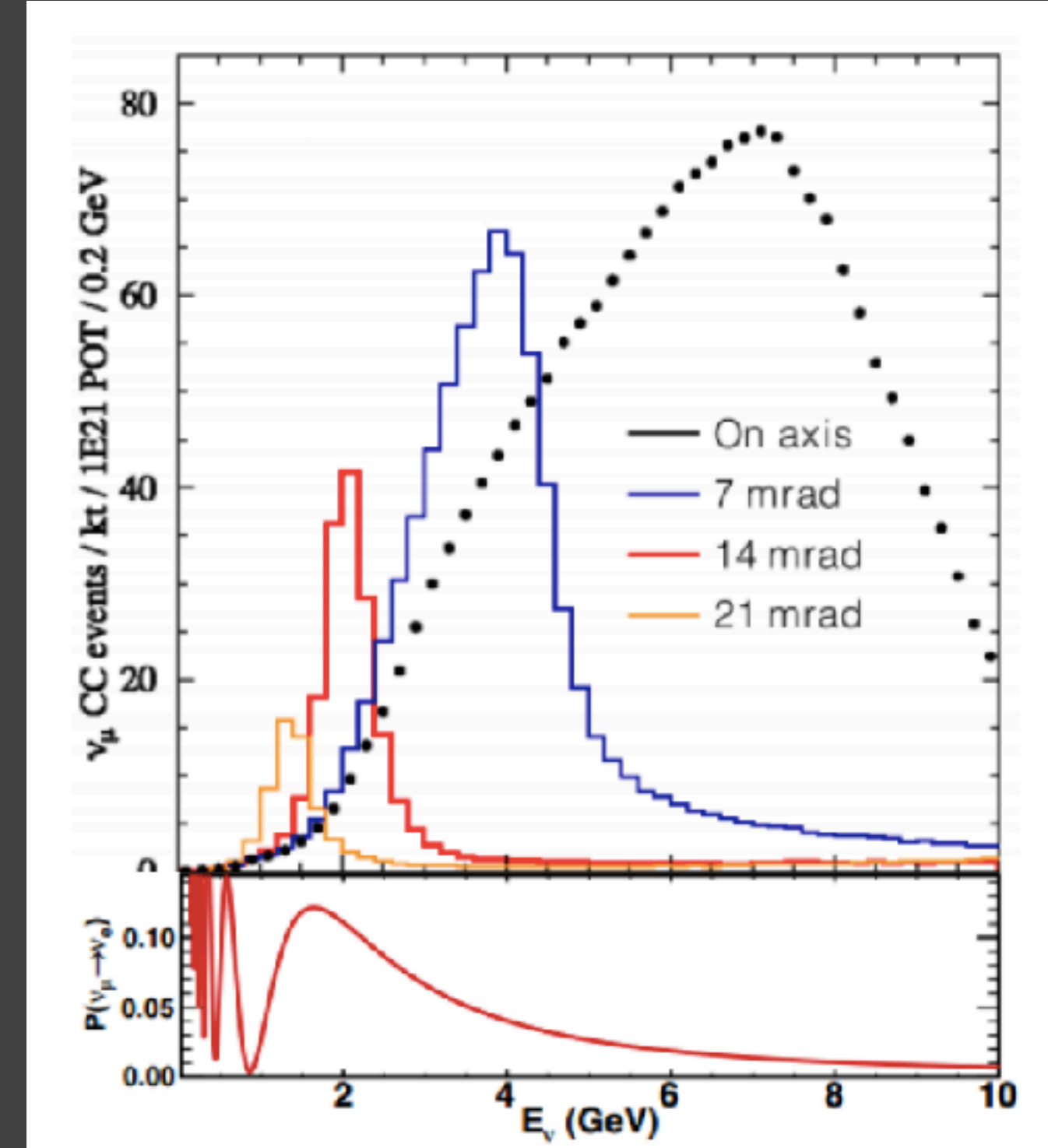


# Neutrino Energy Estimation Techniques in NOvA

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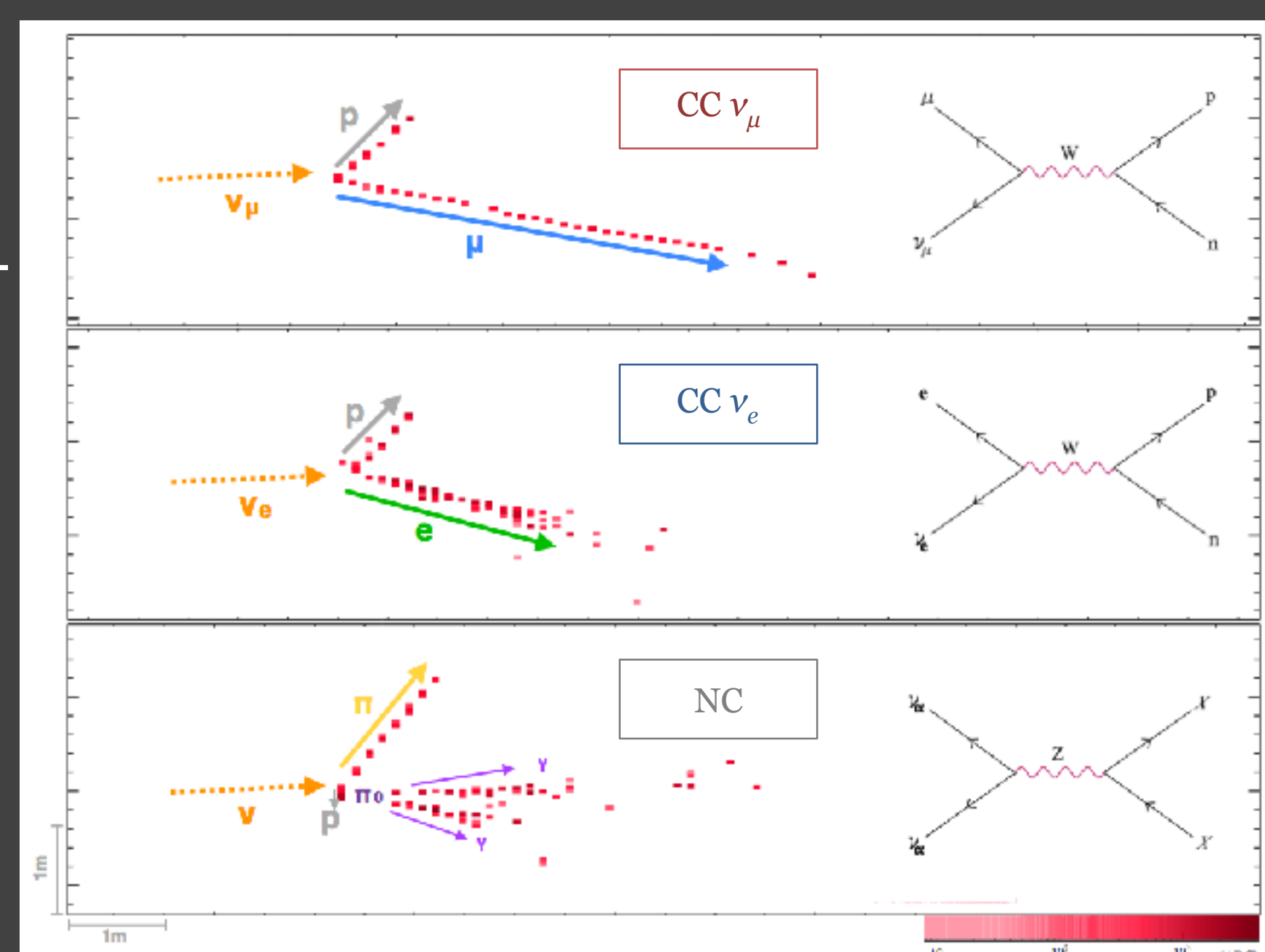
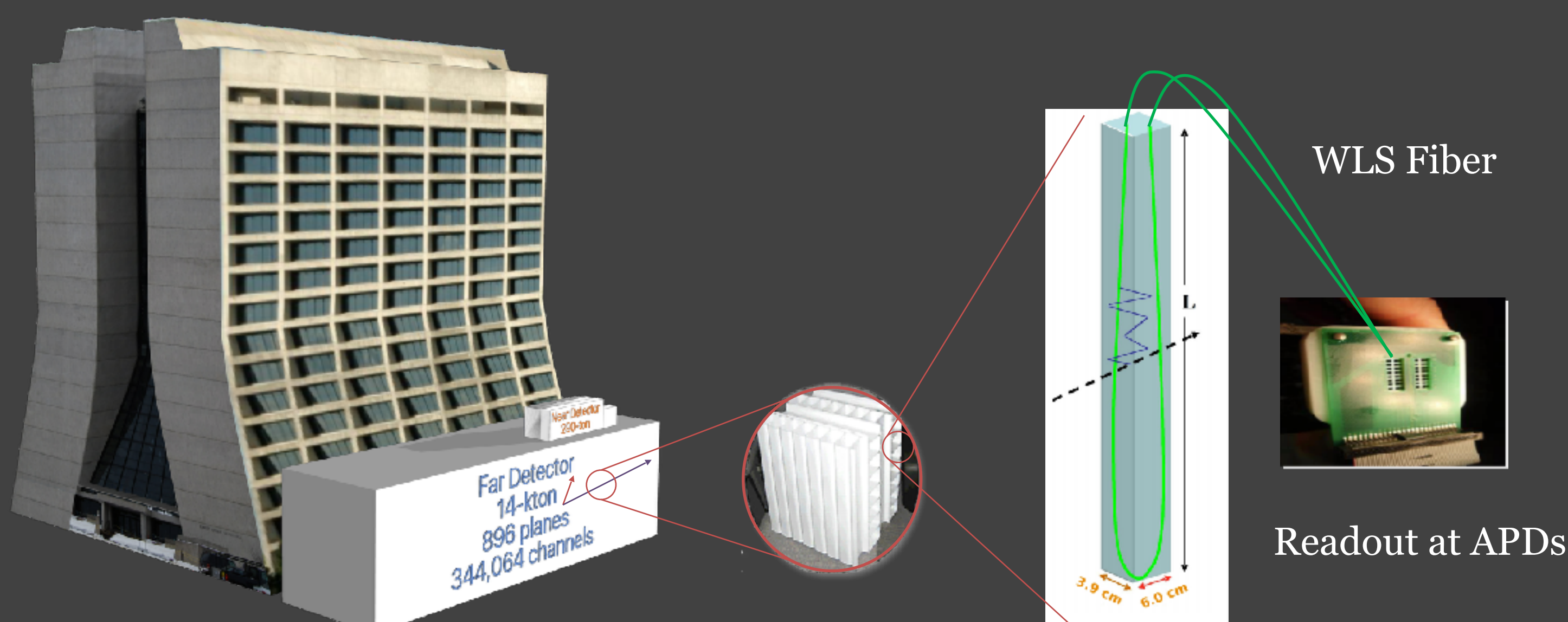


## 1. NuMI Off-Axis $\nu_e$ Appearance Experiment



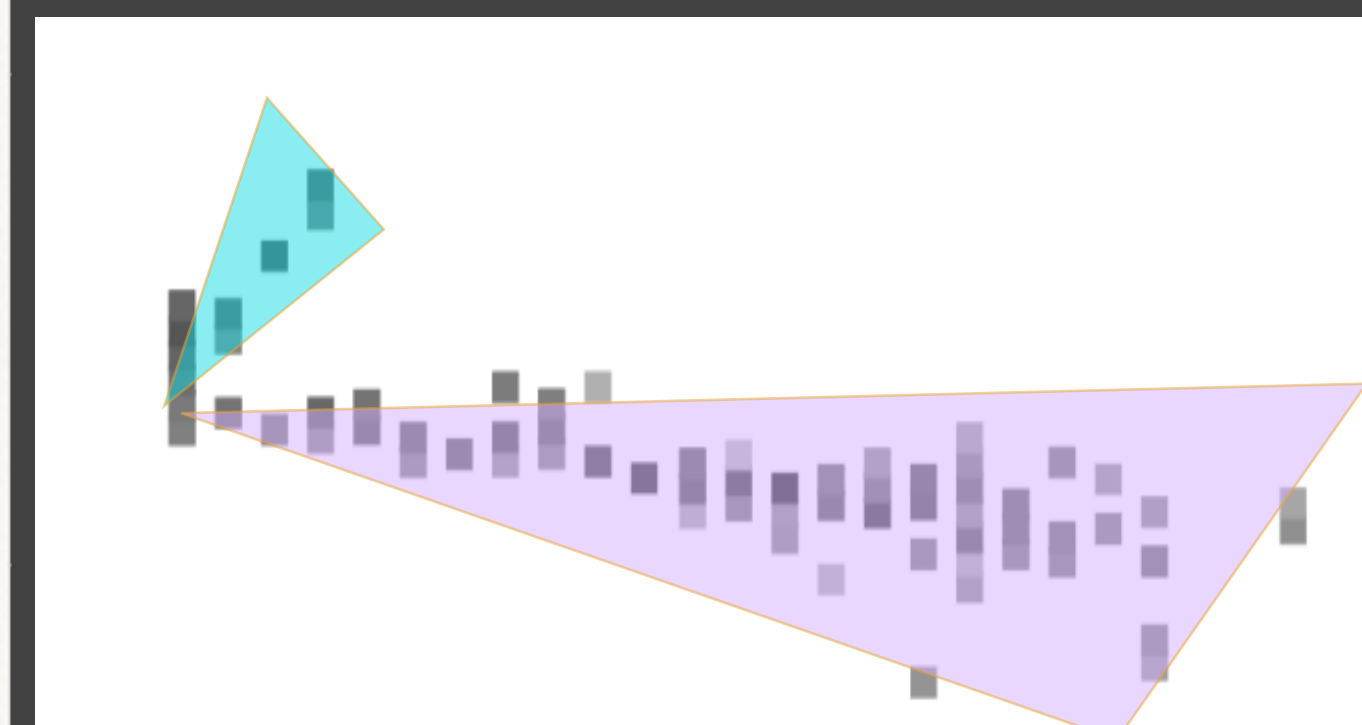
- Upgraded NuMI muon neutrino beam at Fermilab (700 kW design)
- Longest baseline in operation (810 km), large matter effect ( $\pm 30\%$ ), sensitive to mass hierarchy
- Far/Near detector sited 14 mrad off-axis, narrow-band beam around oscillation maximum

## 2. Detection Principle

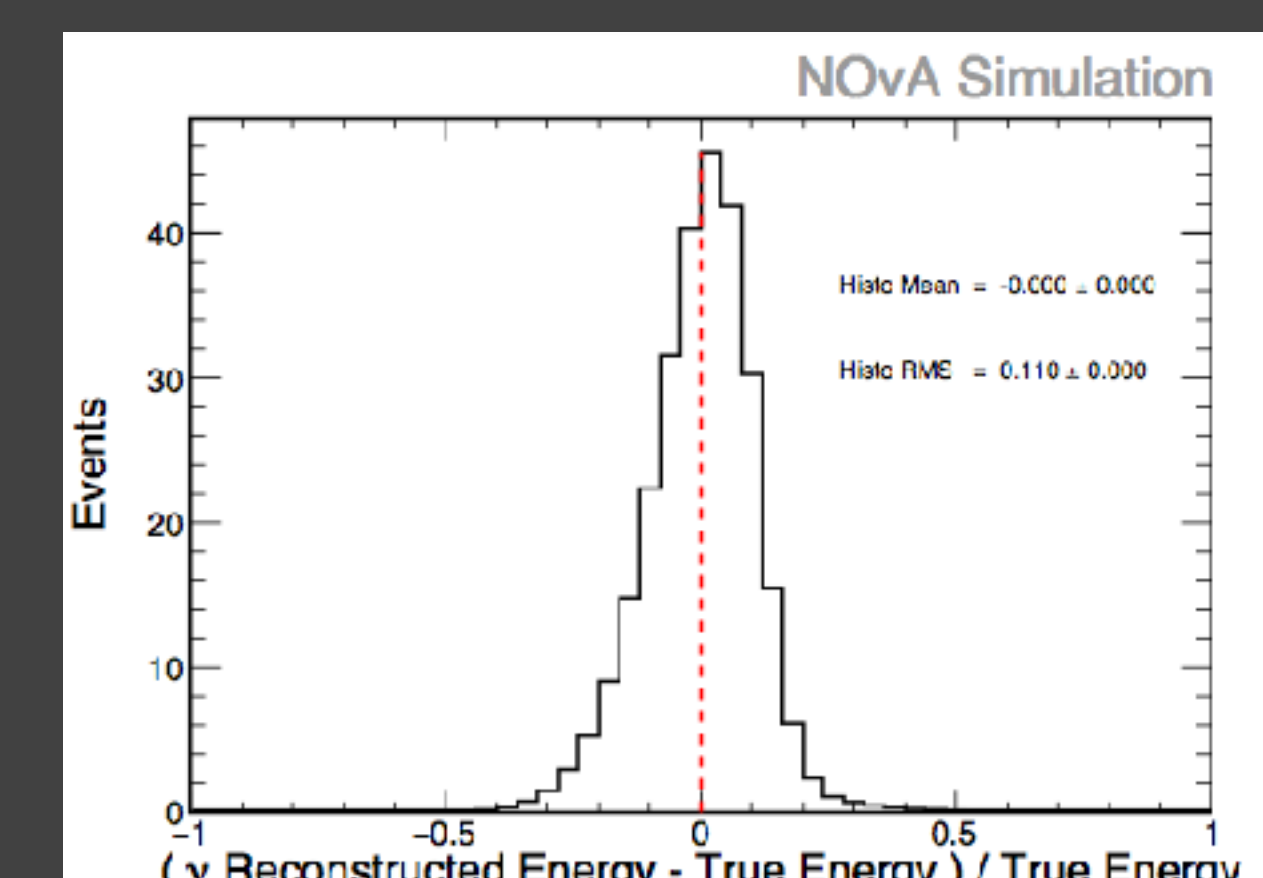
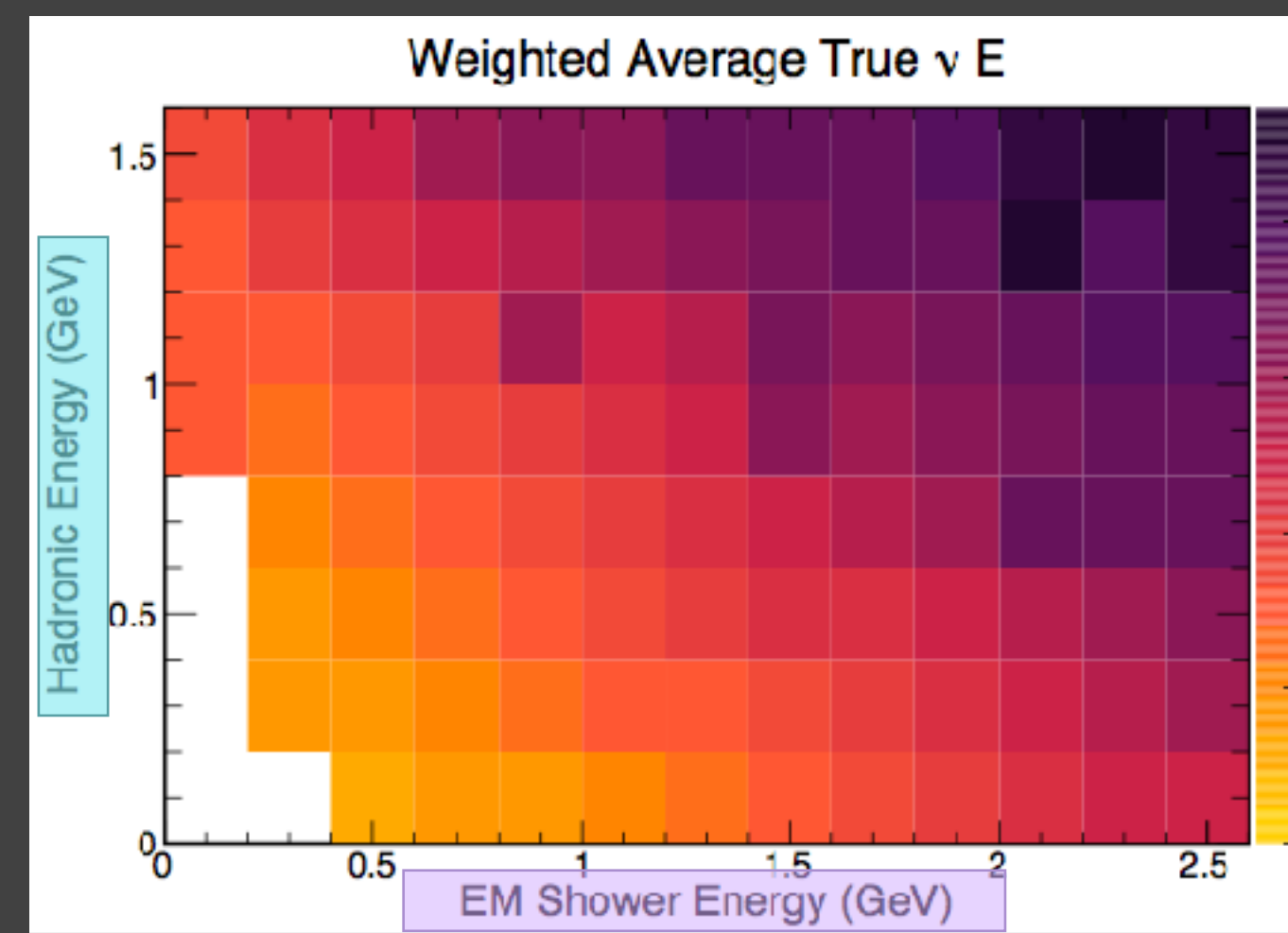
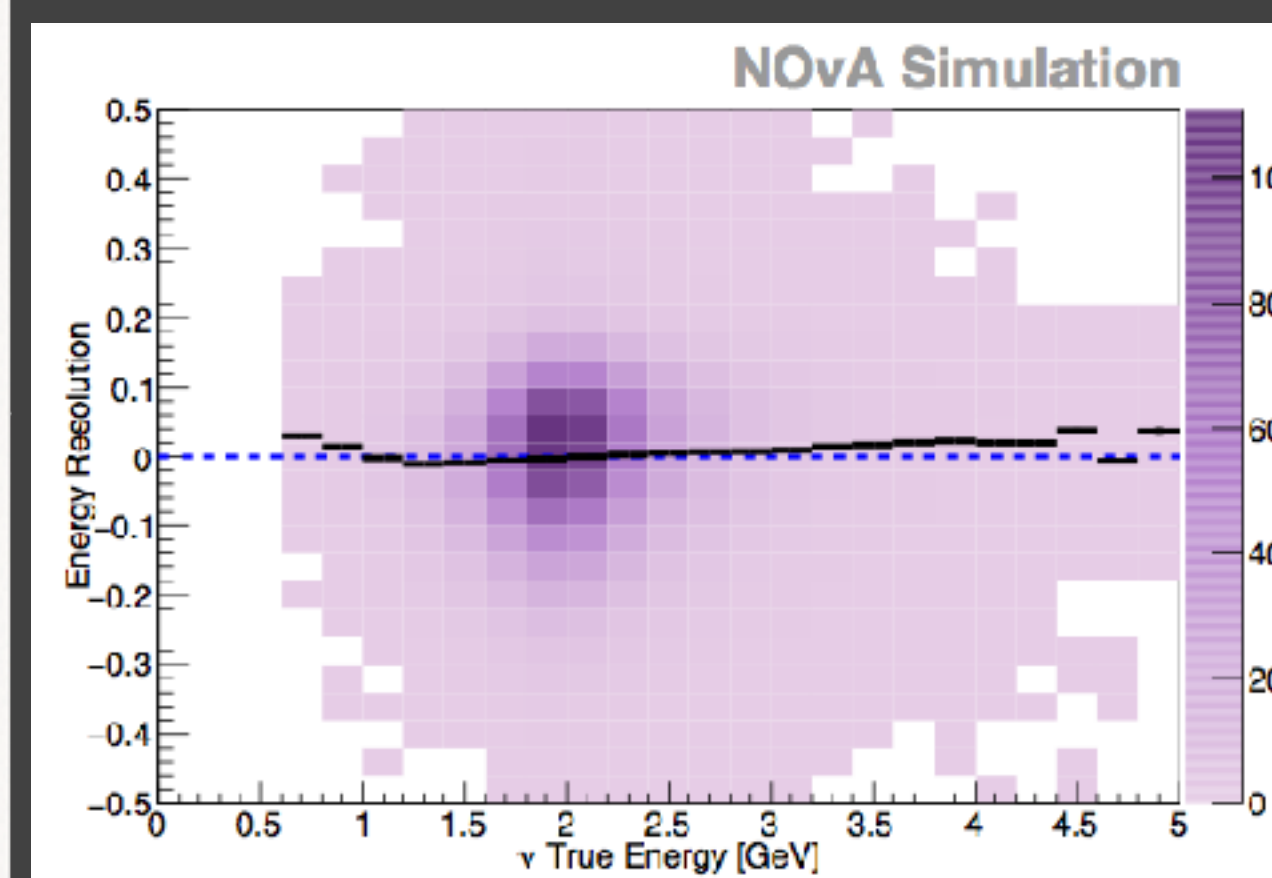


- Tracking Calorimeter with Low-Z scintillator (mineral oil-based)
- Finely segmented
- Good  $e^-/\mu^-/\pi^0$  separation
- Radiation Length  $\sim 6$  cell depths  $\rightarrow$  Good energy resolution

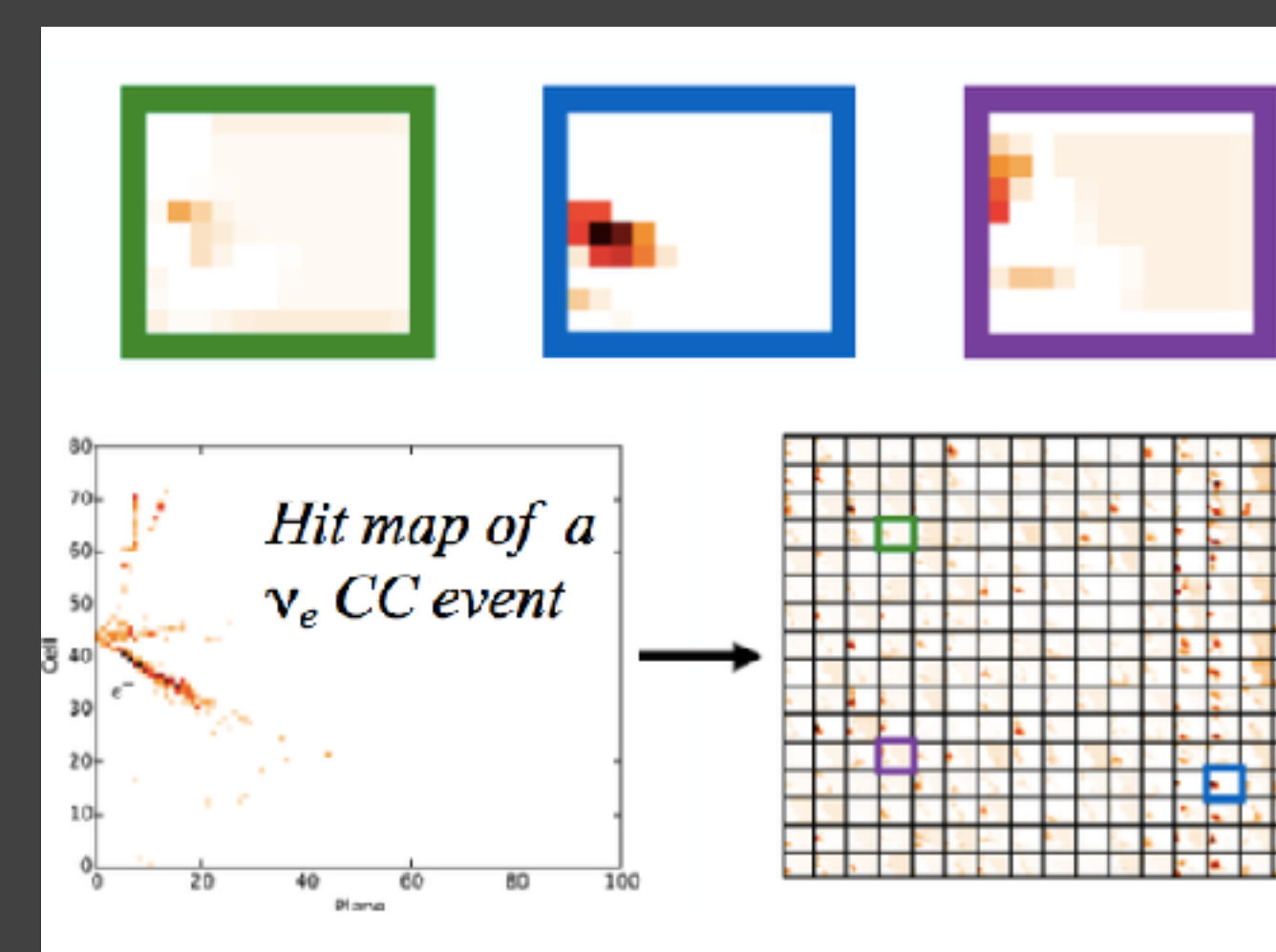
## 3. $\nu_e$ Energy Reconstruction



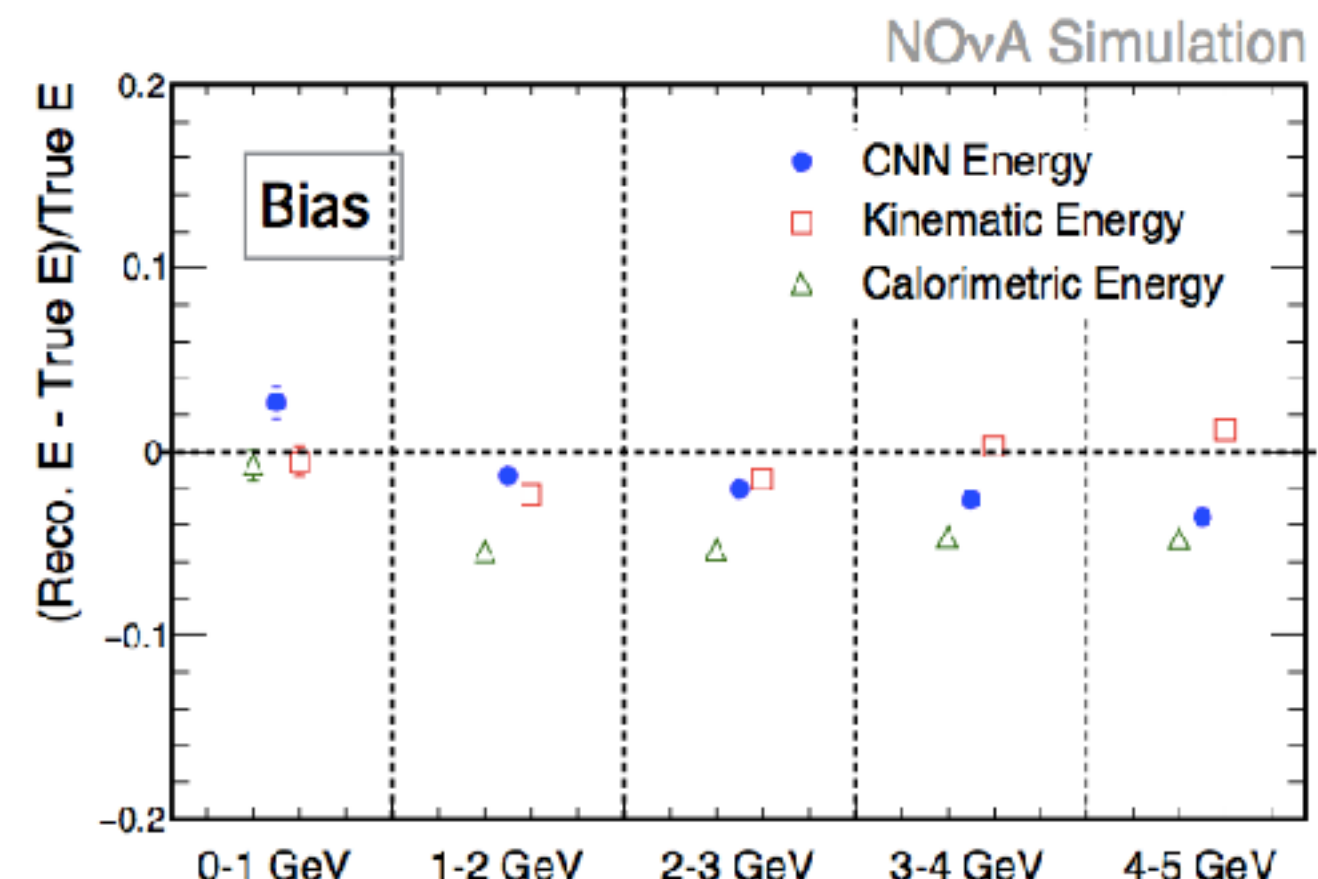
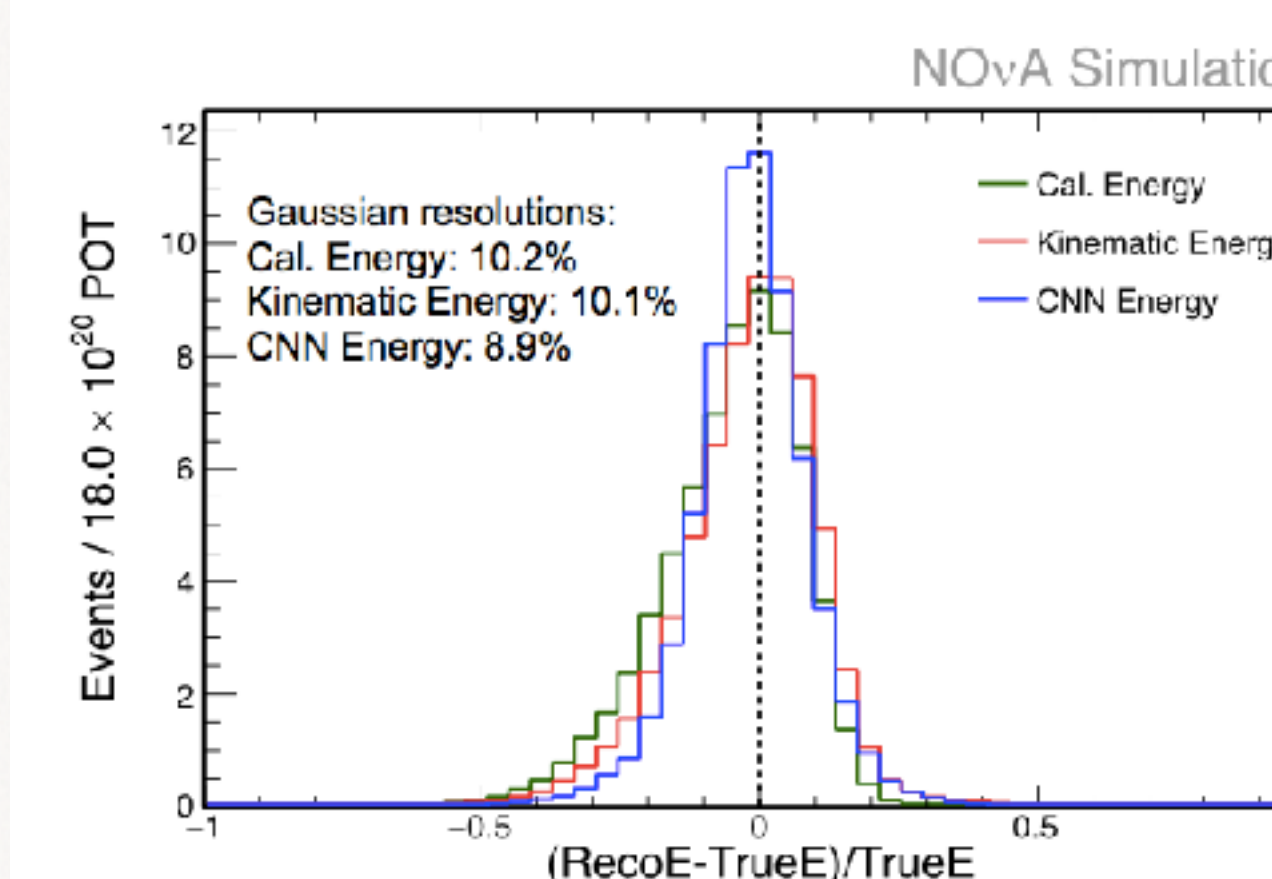
- Identify EM and hadronic clusters using a context-enriched CNN [1]
- Takes into account e/h detector response
  - Individual calorimetric energies are fit to true neutrino energy
  - $E(\nu_e) = A \cdot E_{EM} + B \cdot E_{HAD} + C \cdot E_{EM}^2 + D \cdot E_{HAD}^2$
  - Helps to keep resolution bias flat vs true energy
  - Overall neutrino energy resolution  $\sim 11\%$



## 4. $\nu_e$ Energy - Further Improvements

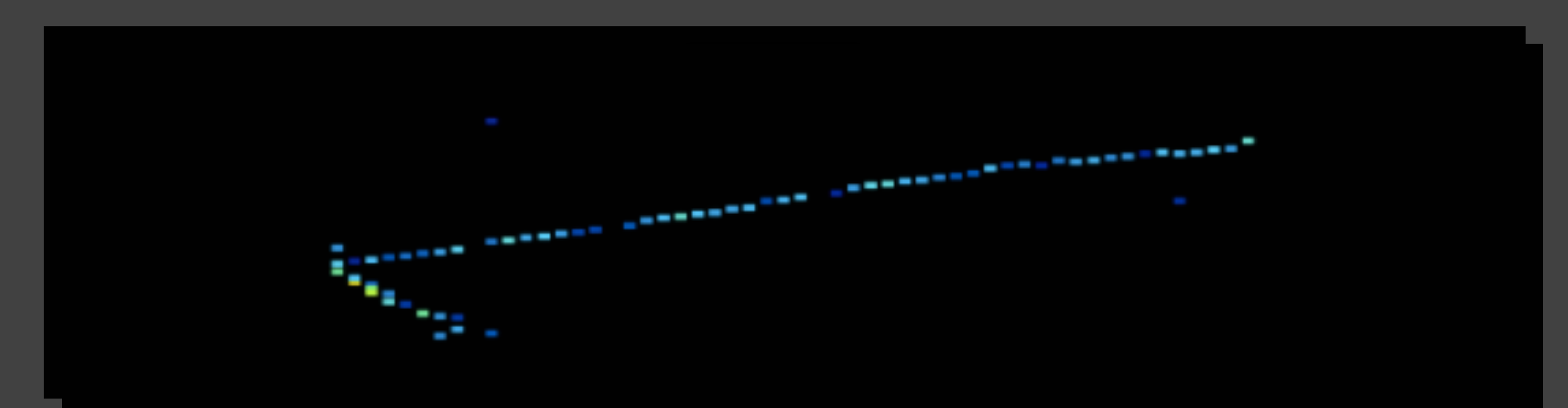


A. Back, M. Groh - ML applications in NOvA (Poster)

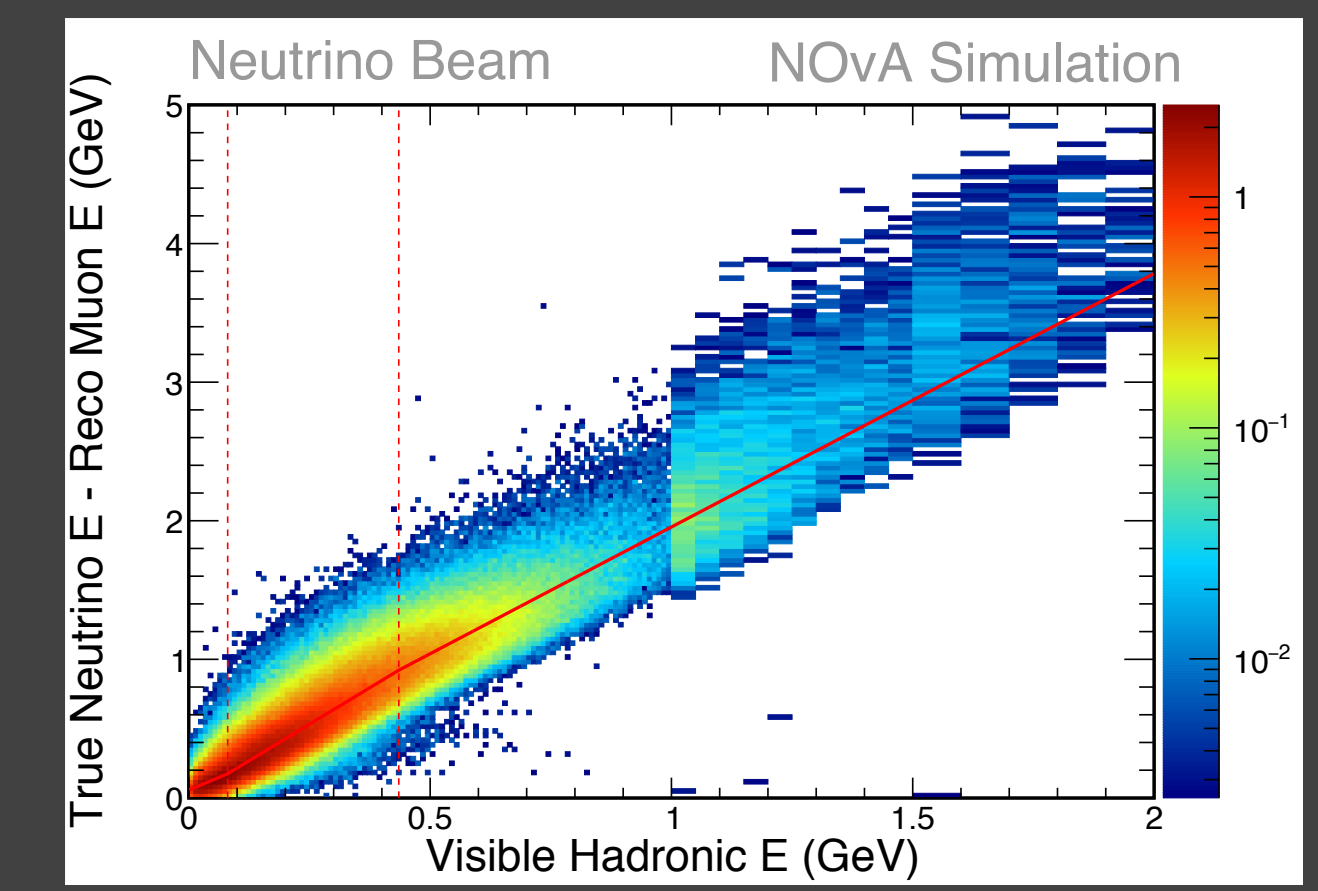
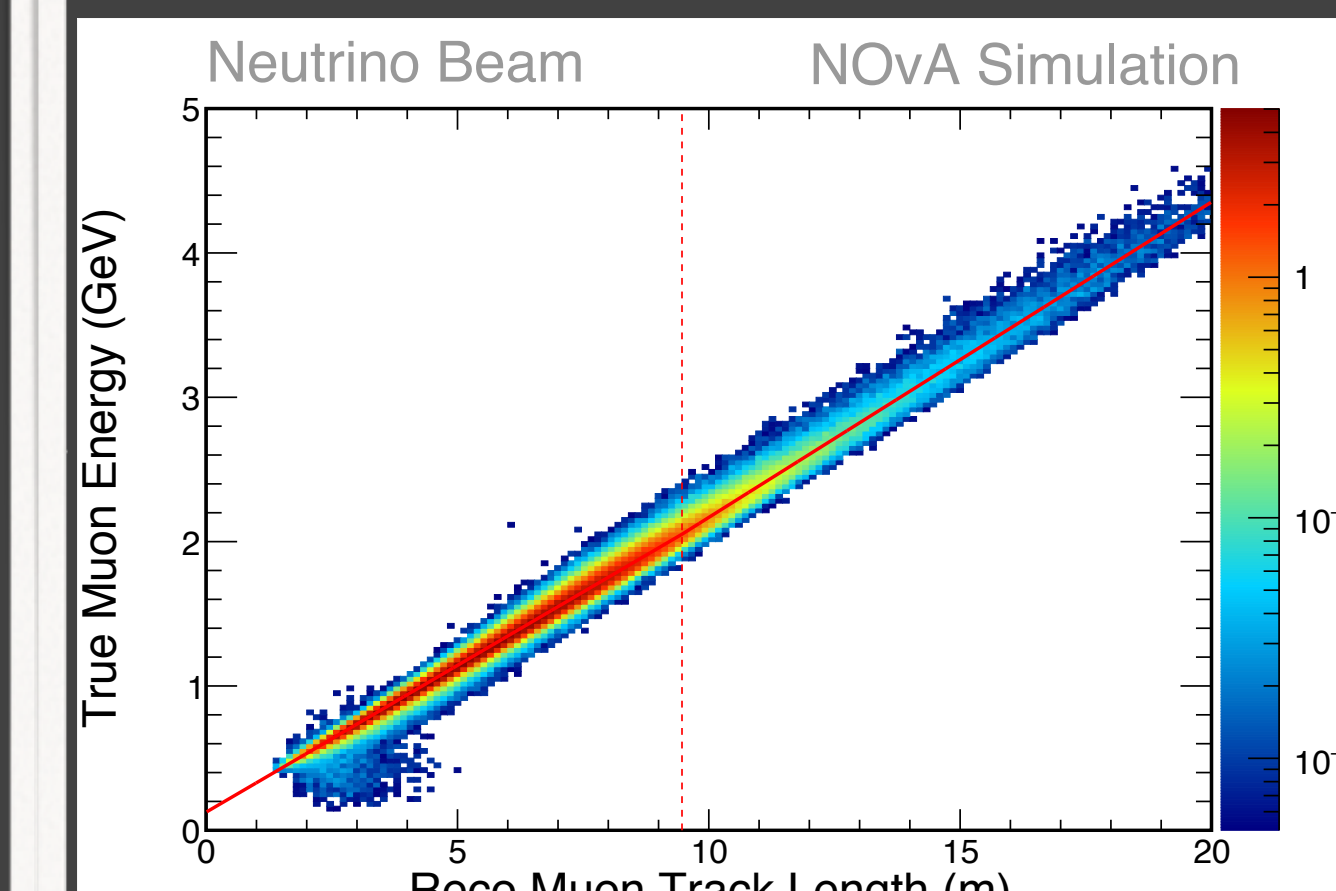


- Use images of the  $\nu_e$  CC interaction directly and feed it into a regression based CNN
- Minimal reconstruction dependence
- Flattened input true neutrino energy distribution to control bias
- Significantly better performance! [2]
- Better control over systematic uncertainties

## 5. $\nu_\mu$ Energy Reconstruction

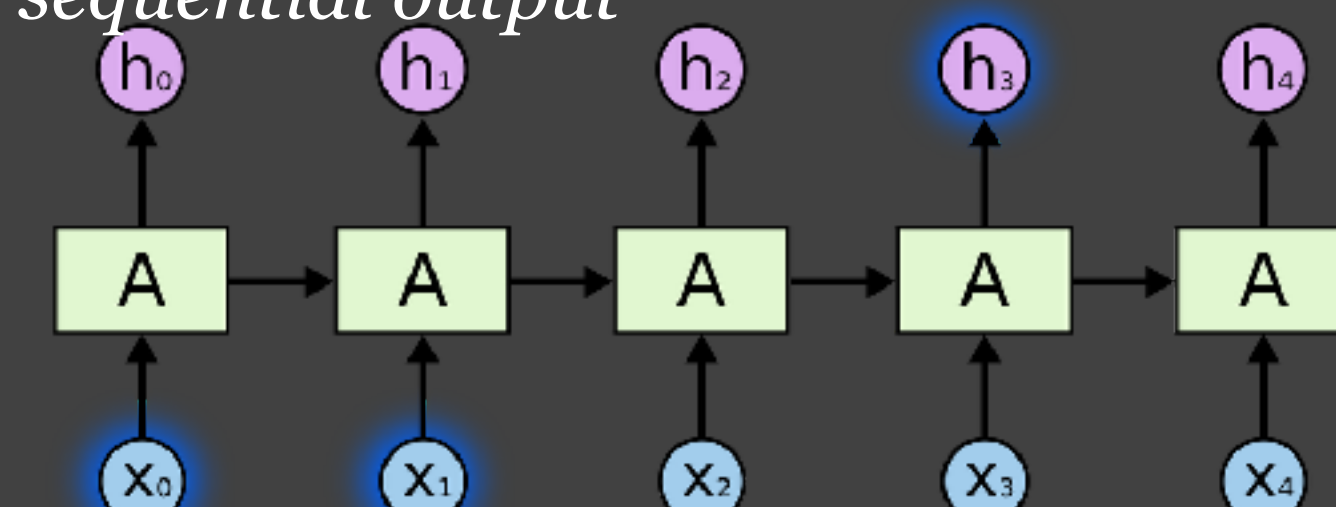


- Muon hits grouped by a kalman tracking algorithm
- Energy highly correlated with track length, resolution  $\sim 3\%$
- Hadronic energy estimated from visible hadronic activity using a spline-based fit
- Includes hadronic activity overlapping with muon track
- Takes into account different regions of phase space in the underlying interaction model
- Energy resolution  $\sim 26\%$
- $E(\nu_\mu) = E_{muon} + E_{hadron}$  with overall resolution  $\sim 6\%$



## 6. $\nu_\mu$ Energy - Further Improvements

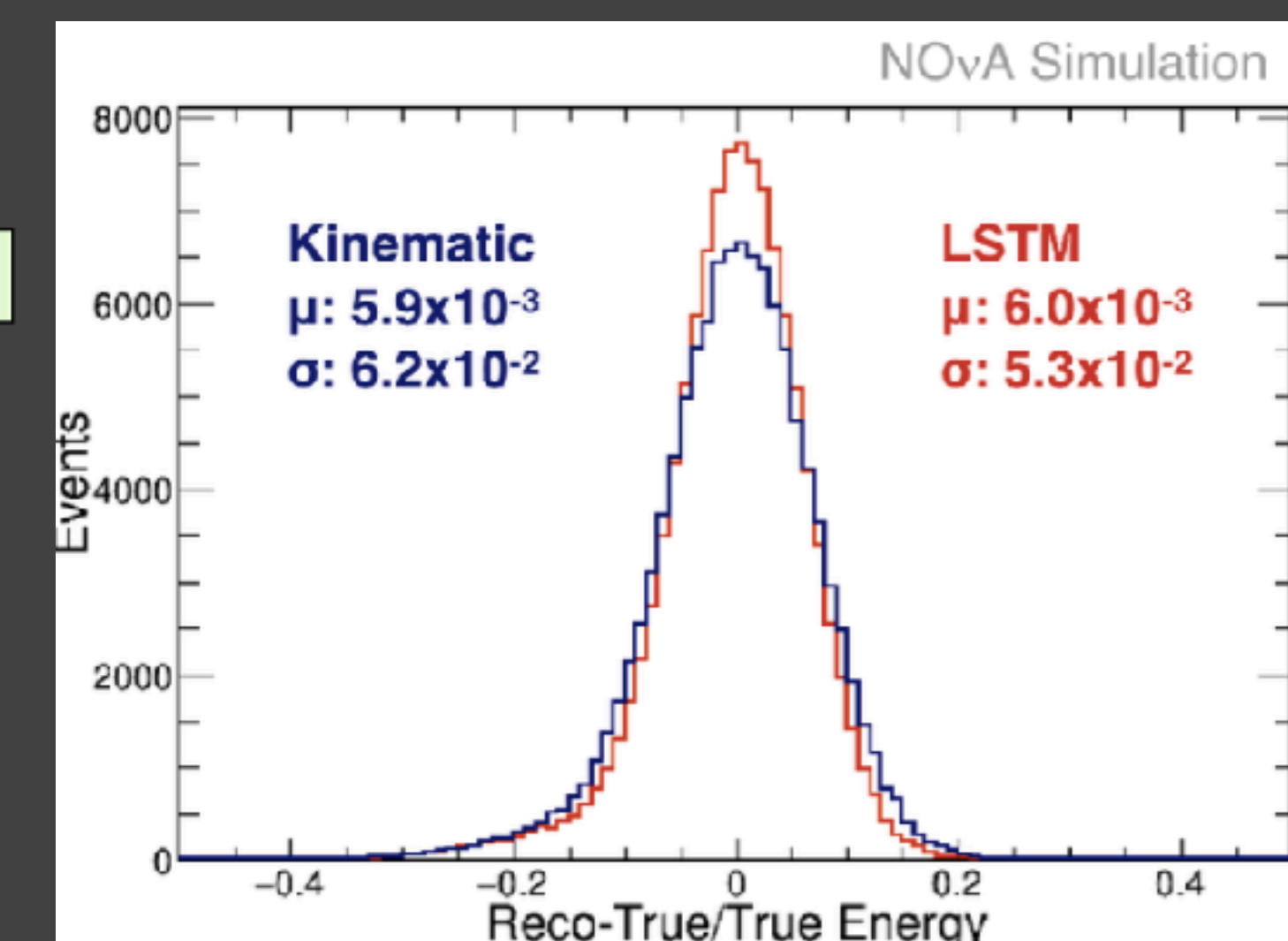
sequential output



sequential input

- Tracking is more relevant for muons than calorimetry
- Makes more sense to use physics-related reconstructed quantities as input

- Feed track lengths, track energies etc into a LSTM-based RNN
- Useful when number of inputs not known apriori
- Similar unbiased training yields very promising improvements too!



- [1]. F. Psihas, E. Niner, M. Groh et al. Phys. Rev. D 100, 073005
- [2]. P. Baldi, J. Bian, L. Hertel, L. Li Phys. Rev. D 99, 012011