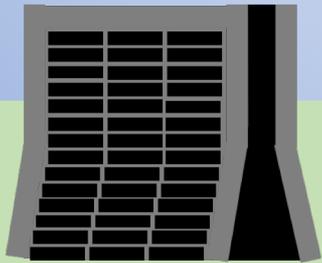


Towards the measurement of the charged-current ν_e inclusive cross-section on argon in MicroBooNE

10 June 2019

Krishan Mistry, Colton Hill

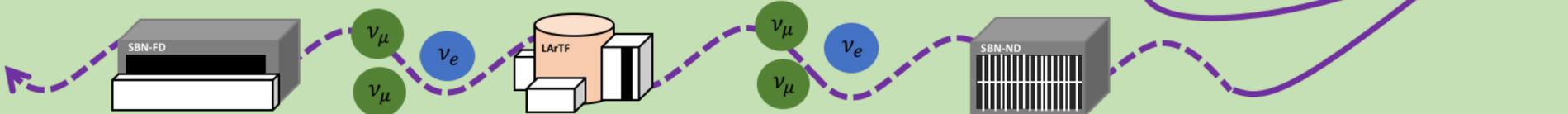
New Perspectives 2019



ICARUS T600

MicroBooNE

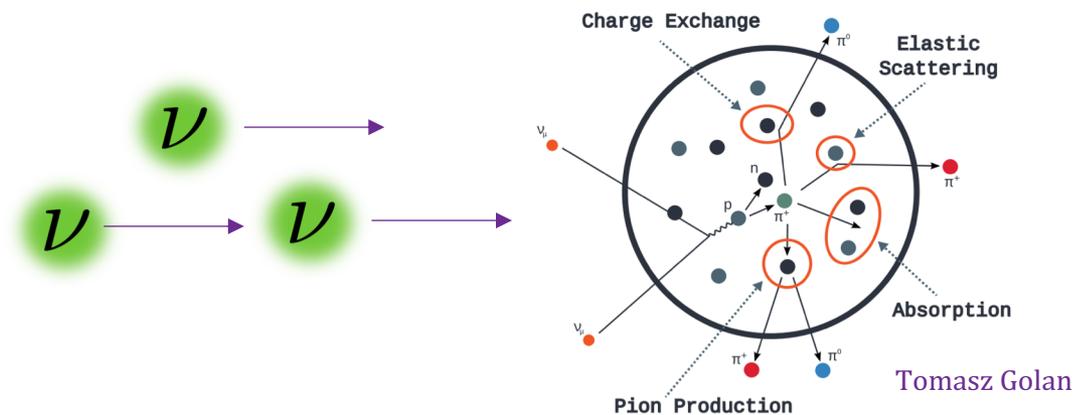
SBND





Why Measure the ν_e - Ar Cross Section?

- ν_e appearance is the golden channel for experiments such as DUNE, SBN (incl. MicroBooNE!)
 - This measurement is important for these oscillation experiments!
- Measurements of this cross section exist on other targets, but never on argon
 - With argon we can get complex nuclear effects due to the many protons and neutrons in the argon nucleus





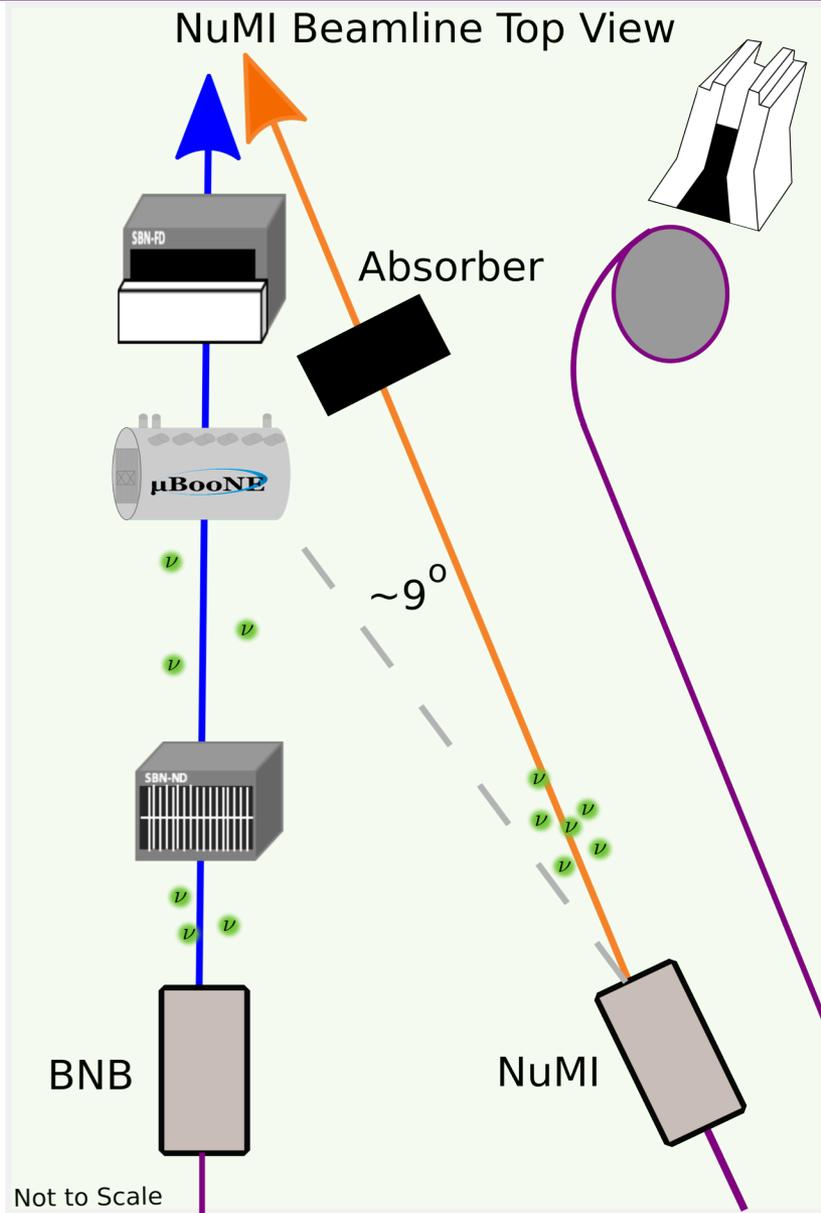
The NuMI Beamline

- The NuMI beamline provides beam to $NO\nu A$, $MINER\nu A$, $MINOS+$
 - Much higher energy proton beam
 - Higher fraction of kaons produced leading to a higher electron neutrino content

Beam	Proton Energy	$\langle \text{Energy } \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e \rangle$	ν_e fraction
BNB	8 GeV	~ 900 MeV	0.5%
NuMI	120 GeV	~ 640 MeV	5%

(at MicroBooNE)

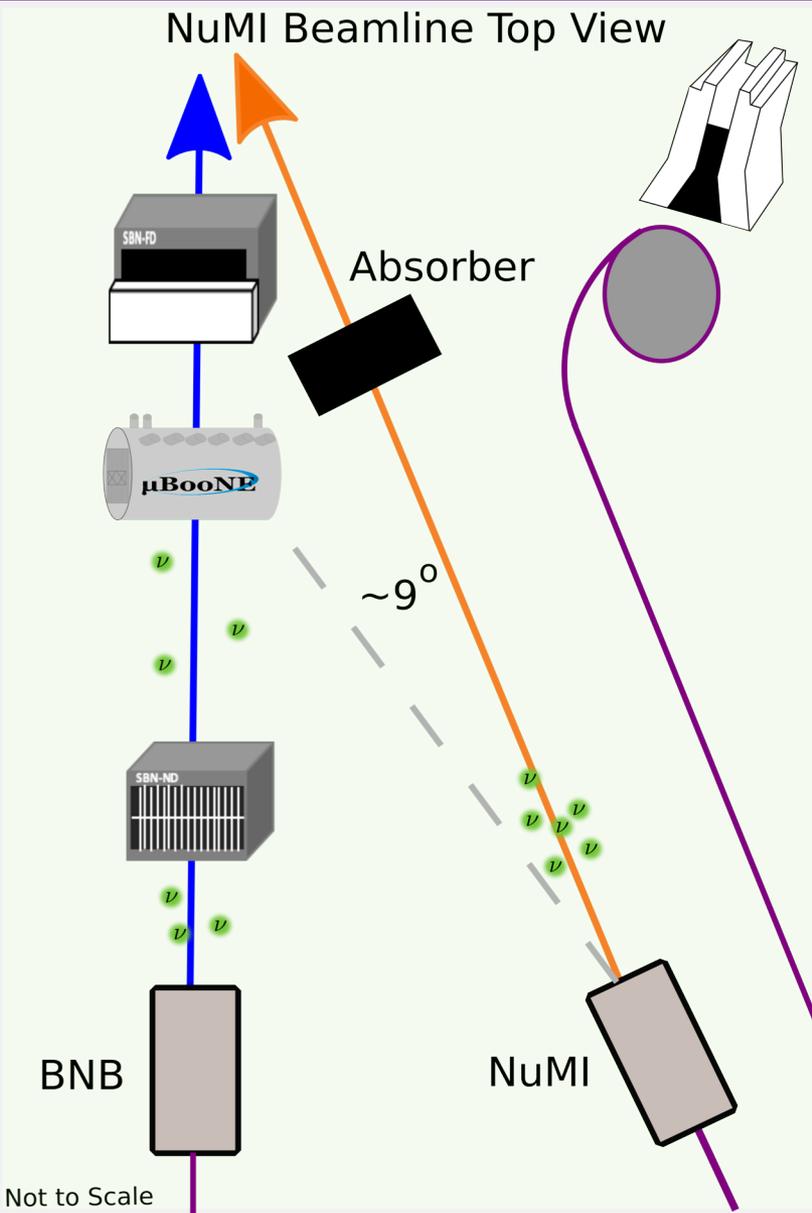
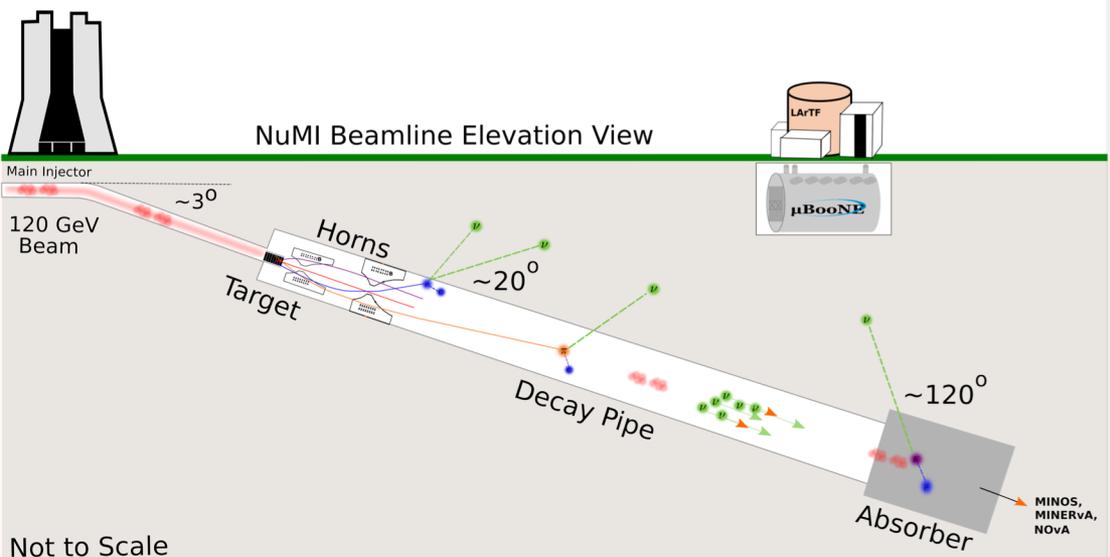
- ICARUS will also see neutrinos from NuMI





NuMI Flux at MicroBooNE

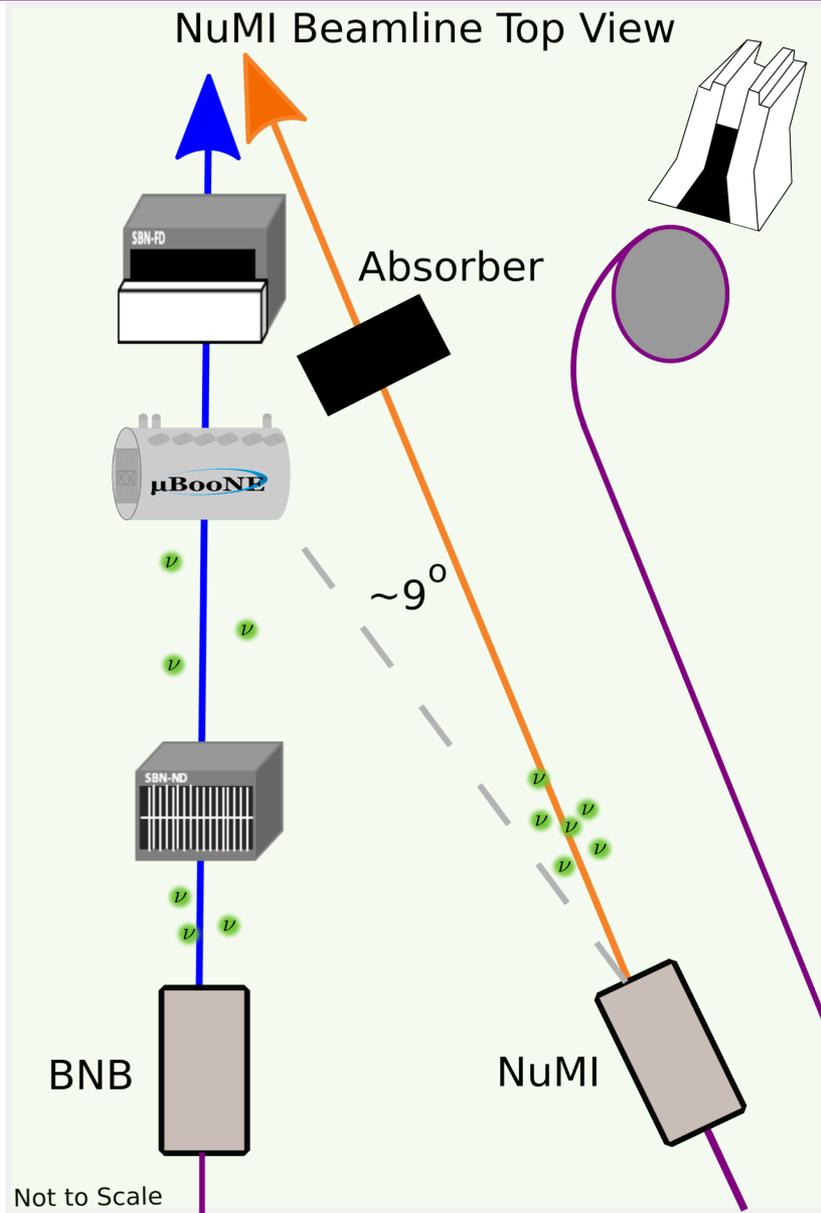
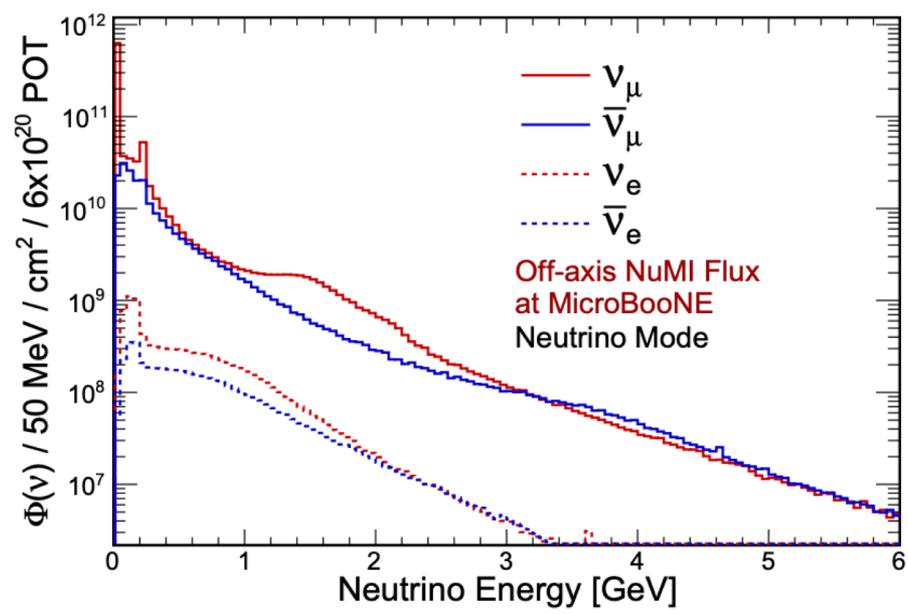
- MicroBooNE sees highly off-axis neutrinos from a range of angles
 - Neutrinos from the target $\sim 8^\circ$
 - Backwards going neutrinos from the absorber $\sim 120^\circ$
 - Neutrinos from all angles in-between from decay pipe





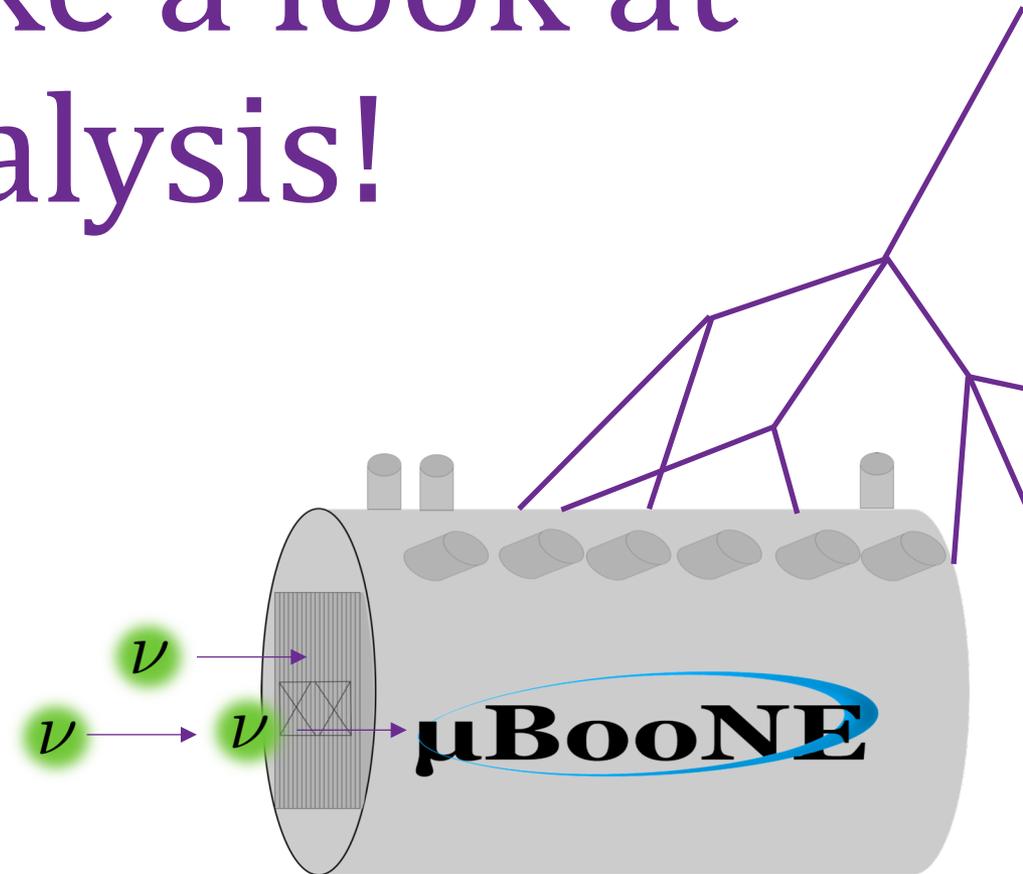
NuMI Flux at MicroBooNE

- Large span of neutrino energy available
- Large flux of low-energy neutrinos from decays at rest





Now lets take a look at the analysis!



The Analysis



- Inclusive analysis with all $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC topologies:

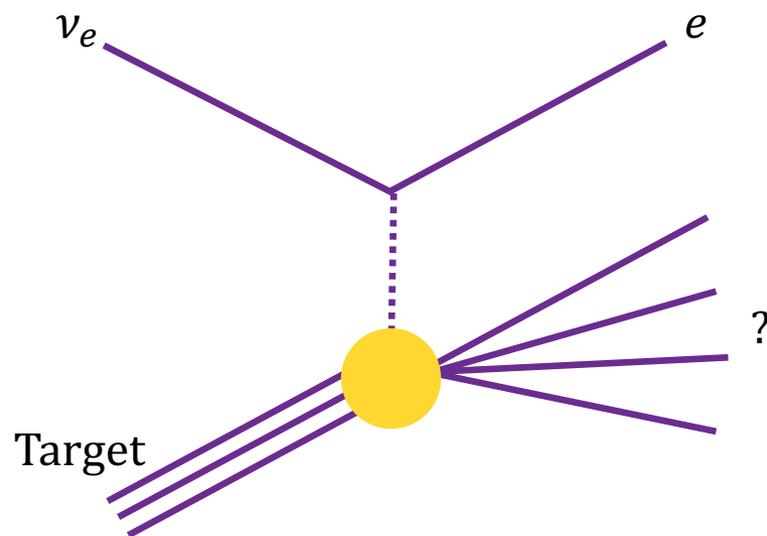
- Have no requirements on the number of tracks or additional showers

- Flux Integrated

- Differential cross section will be the next stage

- Fully automated reconstruction and event selection:

- Uses the Pandora reconstruction framework [1]



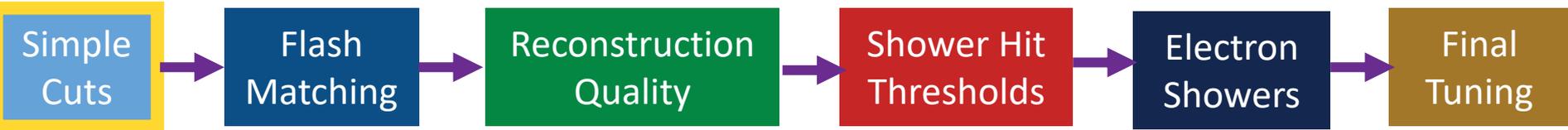
$$\sigma = \frac{N - B}{\epsilon \times N_{\text{Targets}} \times \phi_{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e}}$$

[1] [arxiv 1708.03135](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03135)



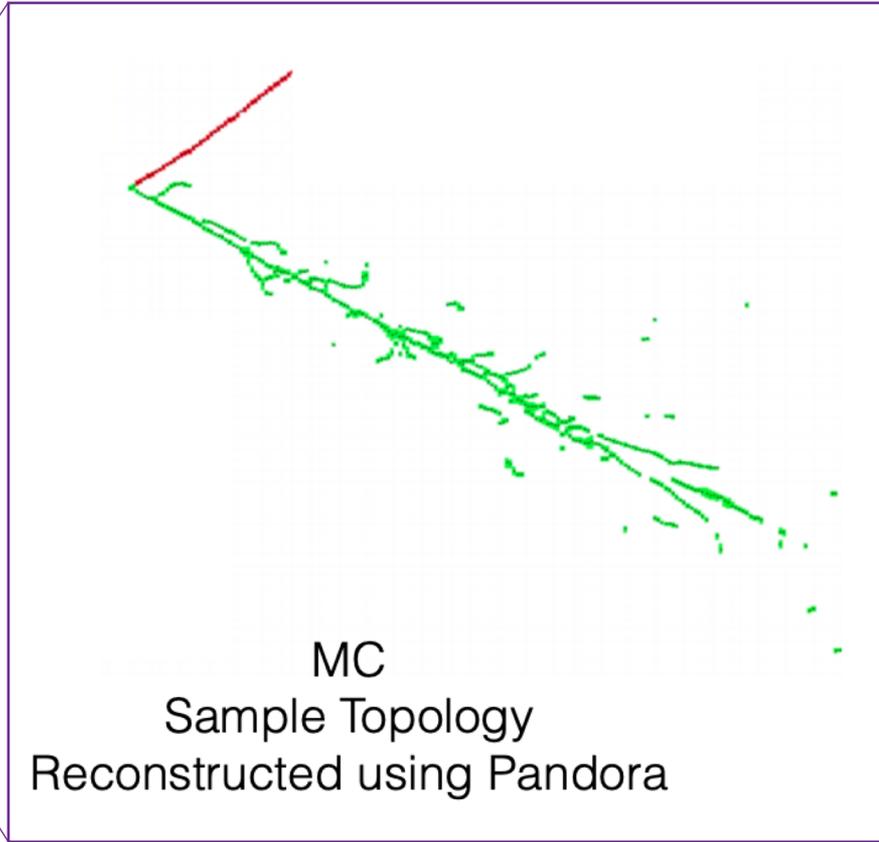


Selection Chain



- First construct the signal definition

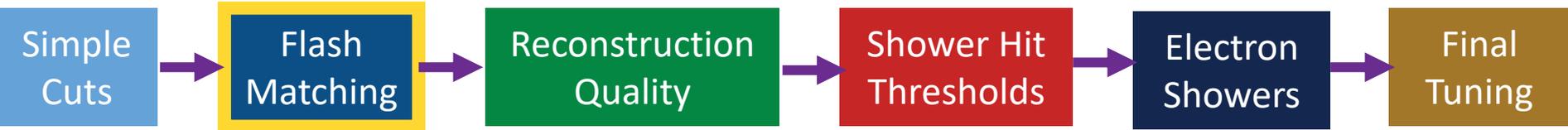
- In-time with Beam
- In Fiducial Volume
- Pandora Reco ν_e



See [MICROBOONE-NOTE-1054-PUB](#) for more details!



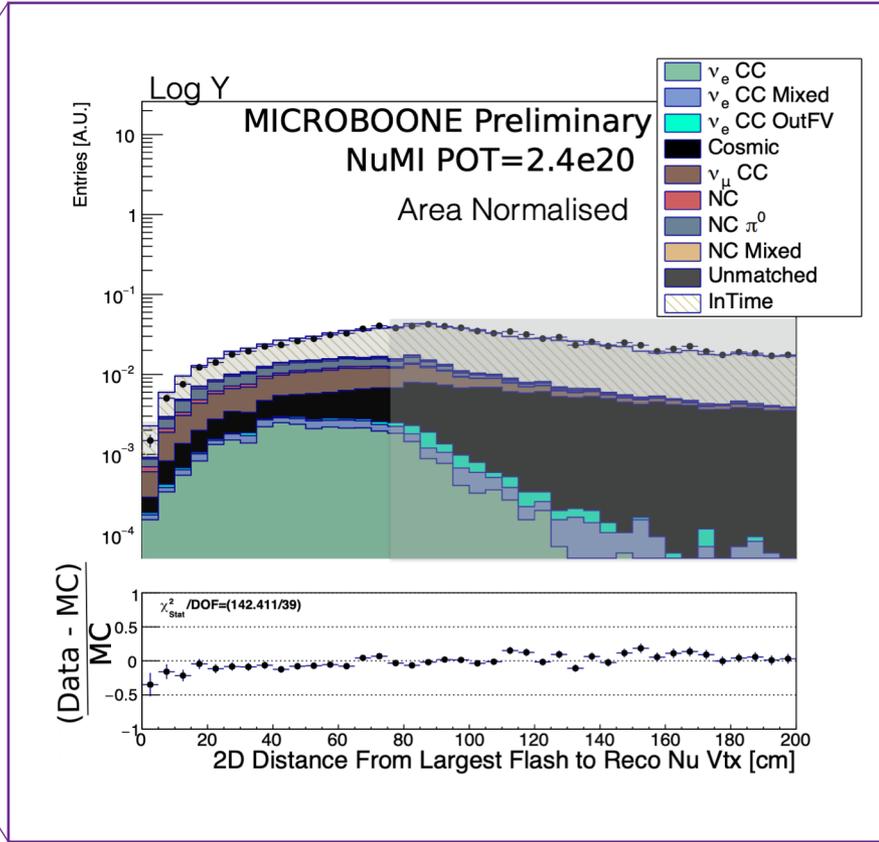
Selection Chain



- Utilise the optical information

Flash PE
Flash to Vertex

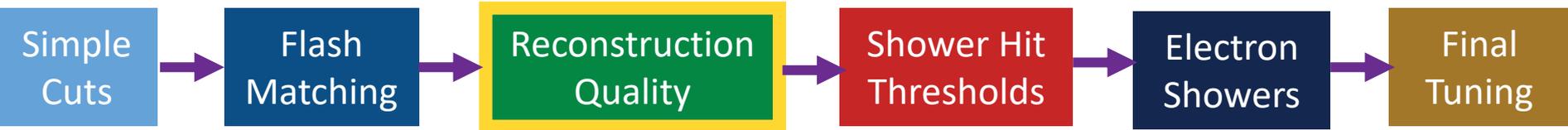
e.g. Distance between reconstructed optical centre and neutrino centre



See [MICROBOONE-NOTE-1054-PUB](#) for more details!

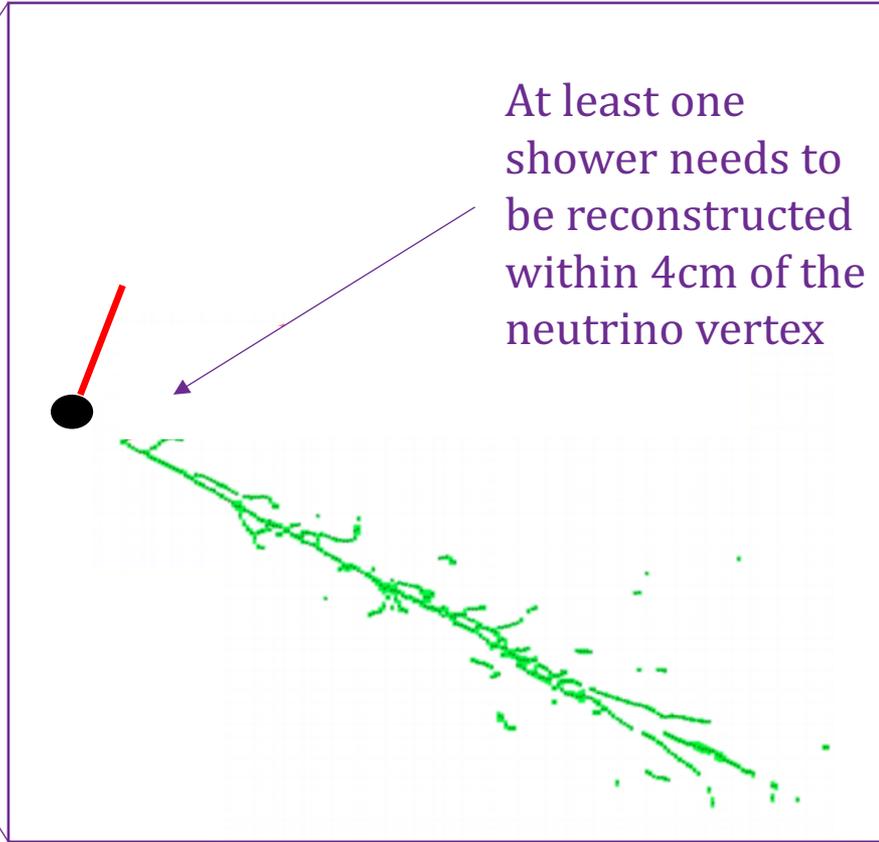


Selection Chain



- Remove showers and tracks far from the neutrino vertex

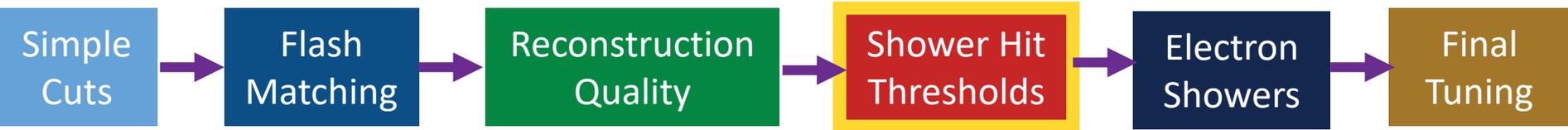
Shower-Vertex Distance
Track-Vertex Distance



See [MICROBOONE-NOTE-1054-PUB](#) for more details!



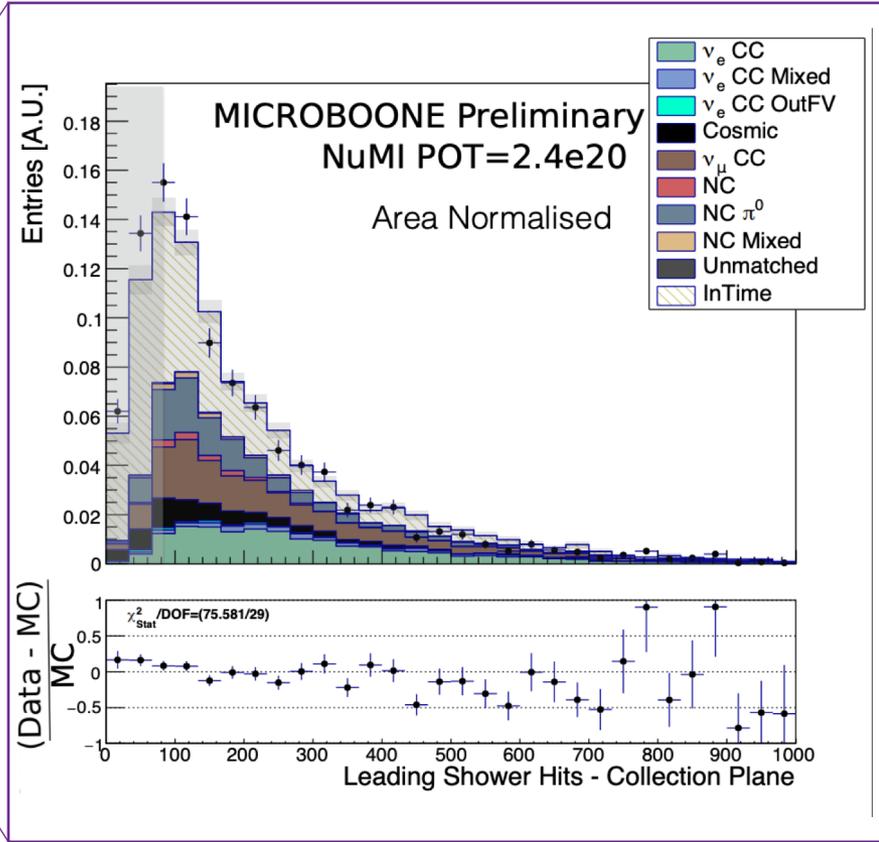
Selection Chain



- Target cosmic backgrounds and improve quality of reconstructed showers

Leading Shower All Planes
 Leading Shower Coll. Plane

e.g. Number of collection plane hits for the leading shower (shower with most hits) to be greater than 80



See [MICROBOONE-NOTE-1054-PUB](#) for more details!



• Finalisation cuts

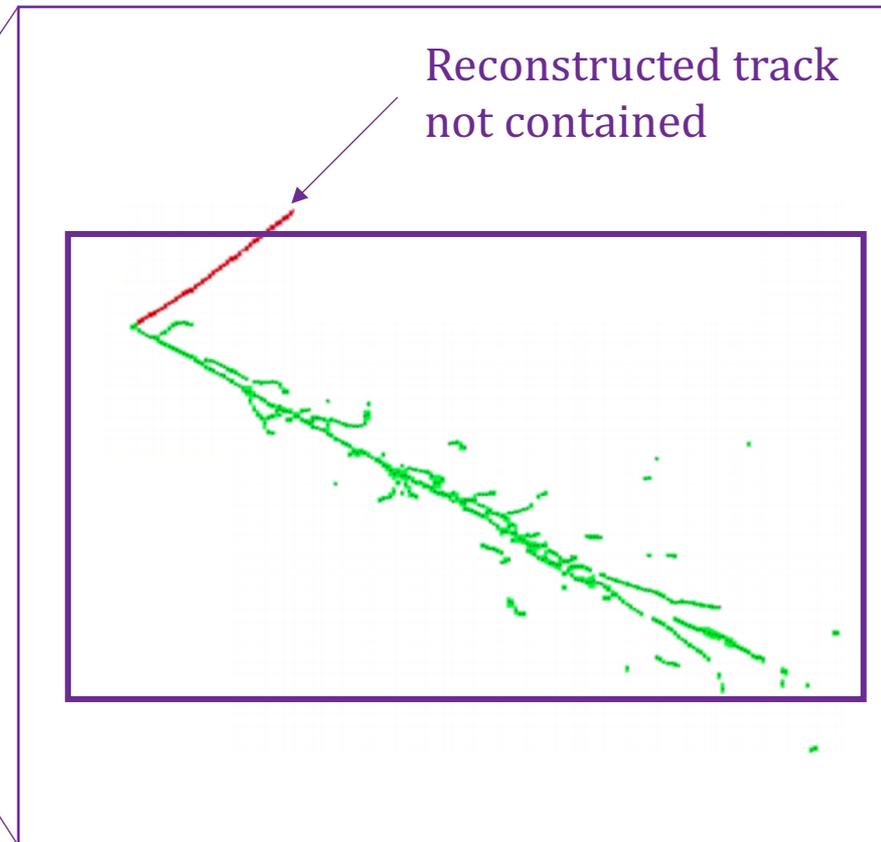
Track-Shower Length Ratio

Secondary Shwr Distance

Hits / Length

Track Containment

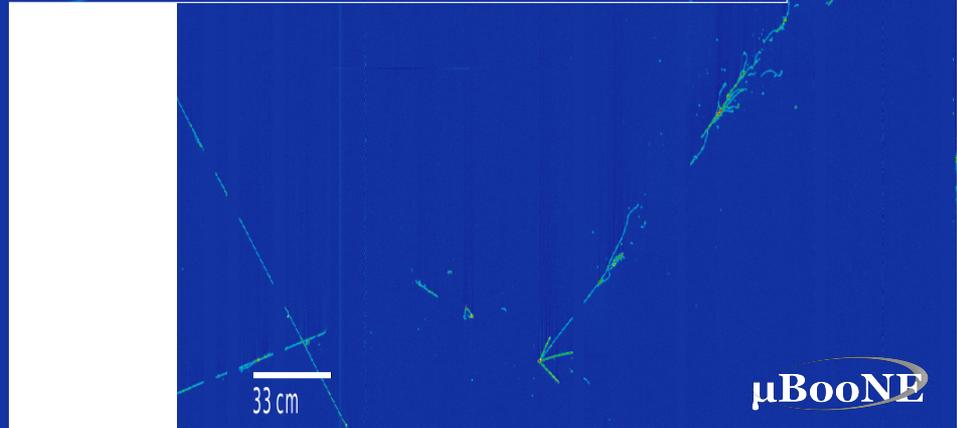
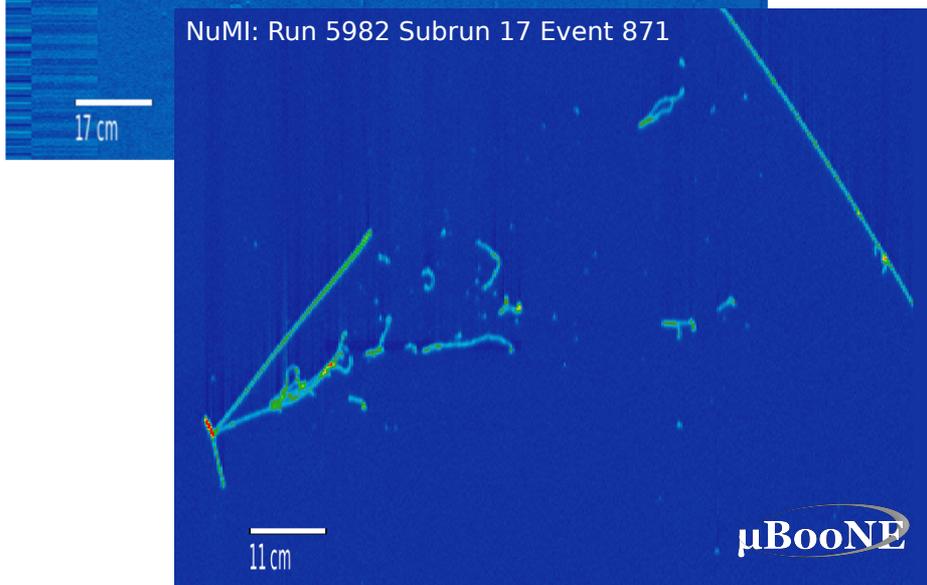
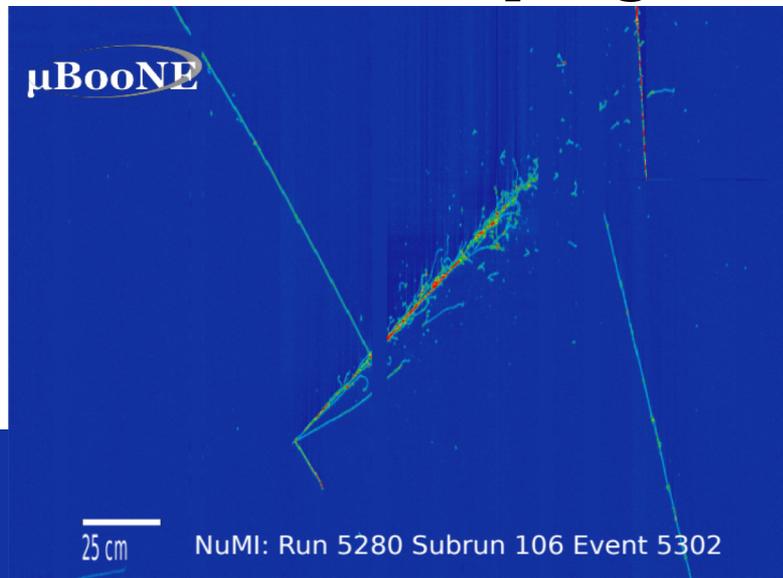
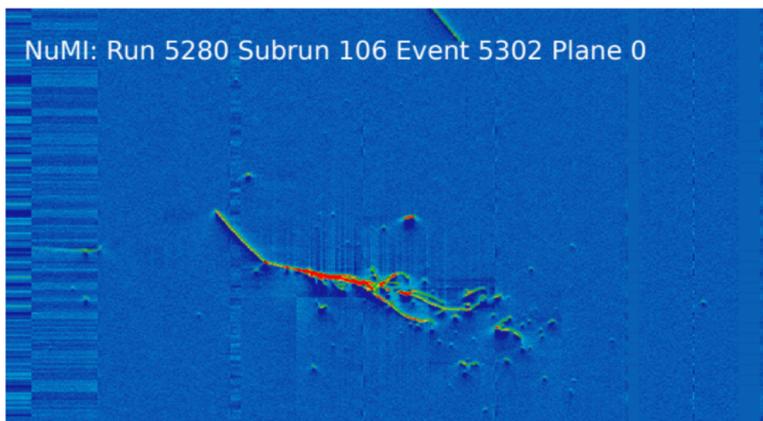
e.g. Require all tracks associated with a neutrino interaction to be contained within the fiducial volume





MicroBooNE Event Displays

- Data events that pass the selection
- NuMI direction is from the bottom left to top right





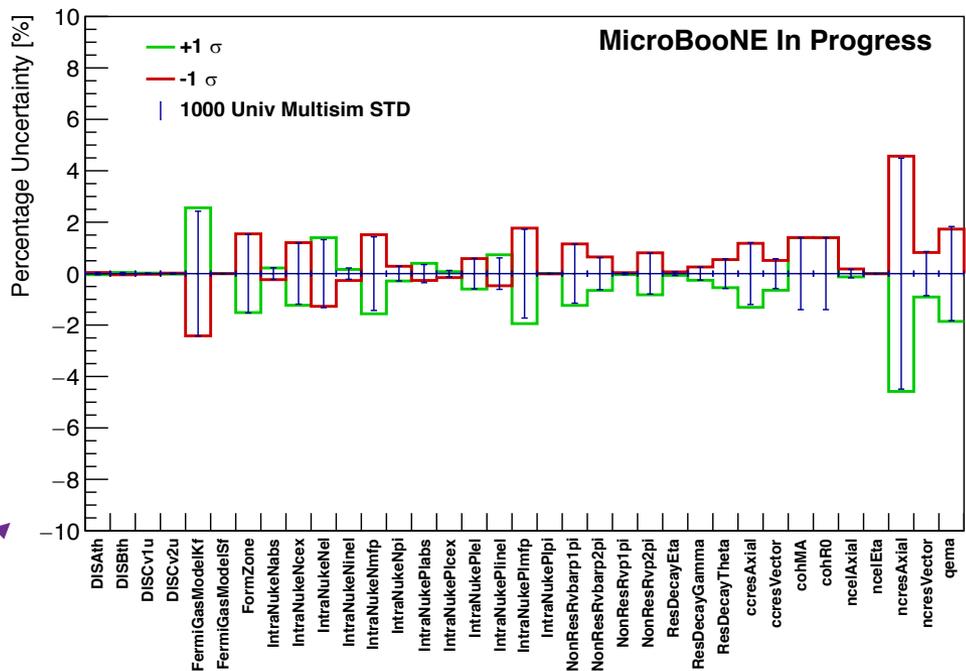
Systematic Uncertainties

- Systematic uncertainties are being finalised

- Adopted the PPFX package used by NuMI experiments for flux systematics

→ Flux uncertainty is expected to be the most significant contribution

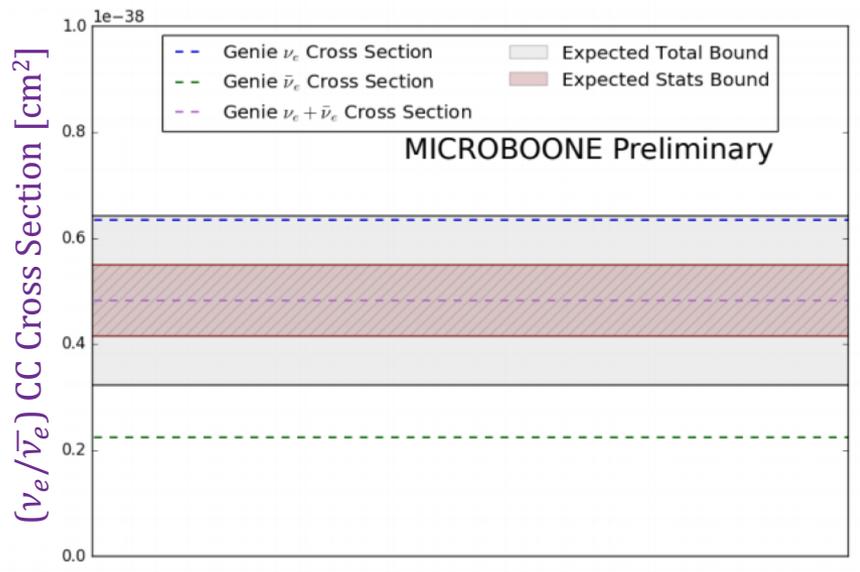
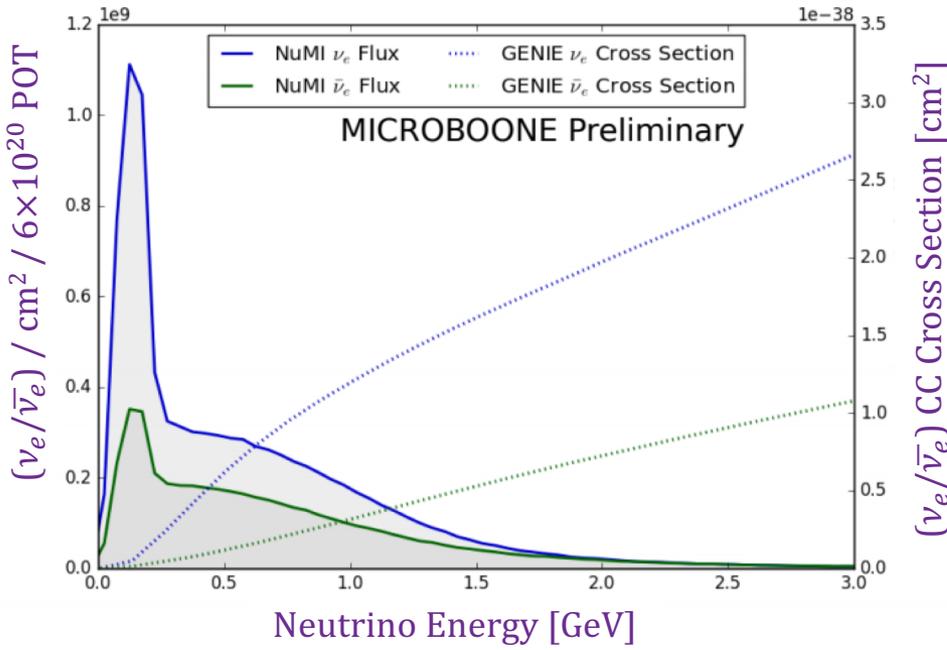
- Preliminary cross section systematics have been evaluated





MC Cross Section Closure Test

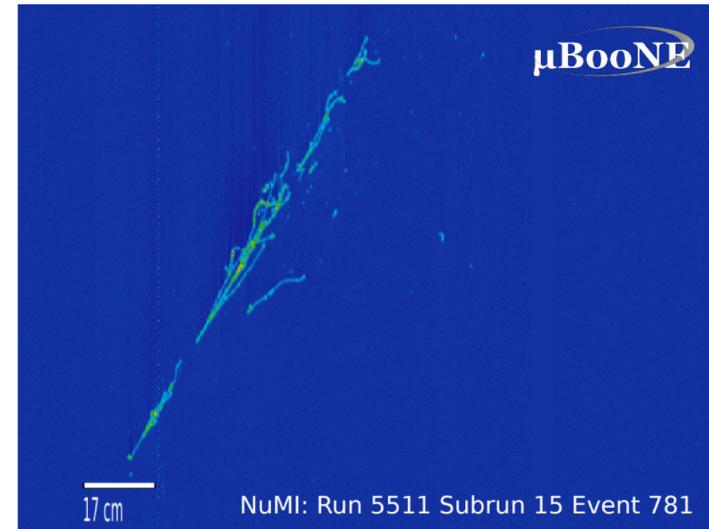
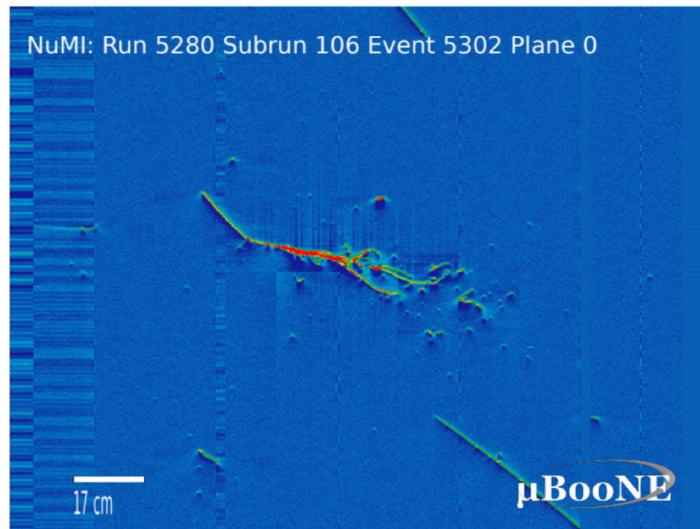
- Can run full selection on MC to get a representation of what the final result will be
- Total error band shows the expected sensitivity for data cross section

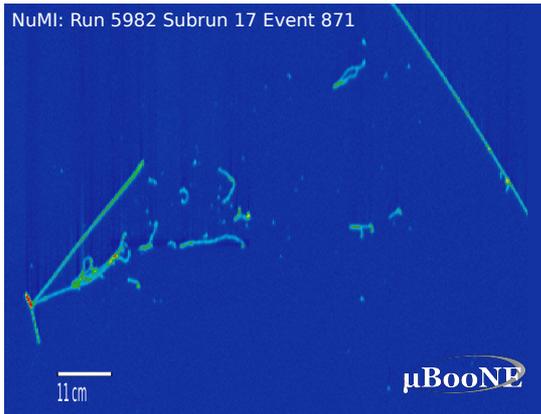


Conclusion



- Demonstrated one of LAr most powerful capabilities:
 - Separating electron-like and photon-like showers based on calorimetric information
- Final steps towards the measurement are being completed
 - Data cross section will be coming soon!





Thanks for listening!
Questions?

