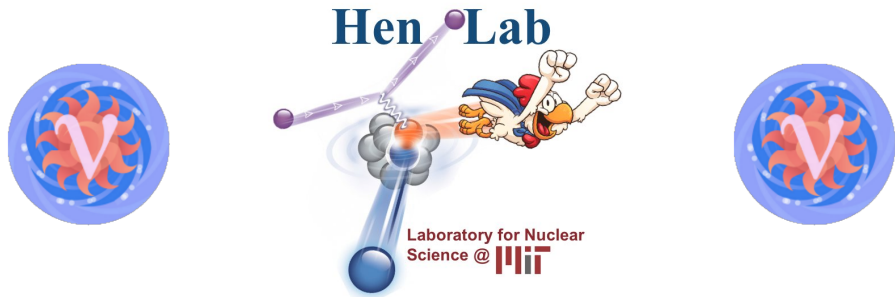


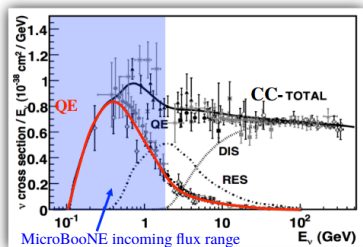
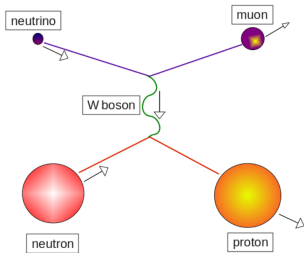
Progress towards the extraction of  
exclusive  $\nu_{\mu^{-}}^{40}\text{Ar}$  CCQE-like cross-sections  
using the MicroBooNE LArTPC detector



A.Papadopoulou  
On behalf of the MicroBooNE Collaboration  
June 10, 2019





# Motivation

## Charged Current Quasi-Elastic (CCQE) Interaction Channel




- Dominant interaction at low energies
- Studies of neutrino energy reconstruction
- Allows high precision oscillation studies

# Existing Data

Experiment	Target	$\mu$ -dependence	p-dependence
	$^{12}\text{C}$	$d\sigma/dE_\nu$ doi: 10.1063/1.3661556	
	$^{12}\text{C}$	$d^2\sigma/dP_\mu d\cos\theta_\mu$ Phys Rev D88 (2013)	
	$^{12}\text{C}, ^{16}\text{O}$	$d\sigma/d\theta_\mu$ Phys Rev D92 (2015) $d^2\sigma/dP_\mu d\cos\theta_\mu$ PhysRevD.98.0124004	$d^2\sigma/dP_p d\cos\theta_p$ arXiv:1802.05078 [hep-ex]
	$^{12}\text{C}, ^{56}\text{Fe}, ^{208}\text{Pb}$	$d^2\sigma/dP_\parallel dP_T$ Phys Rev D97.052002	$d^2\sigma/dQ_p^2$ Phys Rev Lett 119 (2017)

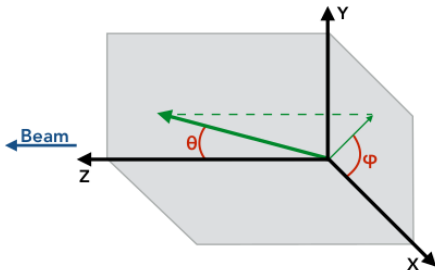
- Extracted cross-sections on  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{208}\text{Pb}$ 
  - None on  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  (heavy asymmetric nucleus, building nucleus of LArTPC detectors)

# Objective

	$^{40}\text{Ar}$	$\frac{d\sigma}{dP_\mu}, \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_\mu},$ $\frac{d\sigma}{d\varphi_\mu}$	$\frac{d\sigma}{dP_p}, \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_p},$ $\frac{d\sigma}{d\varphi_p}$
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## First extraction

of exclusive  $\nu_\mu$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$  CCQE-like differential cross-sections using the MicroBooNE detector



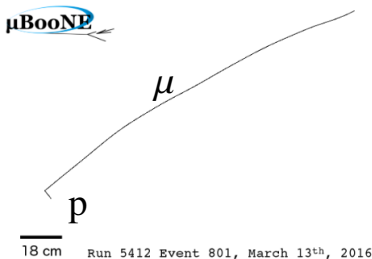
$\theta$ : angle w.r.t.  
the beam line

$\varphi$ : angle around  
the beam line

# Signal Definition

Vertex of 2 tracks

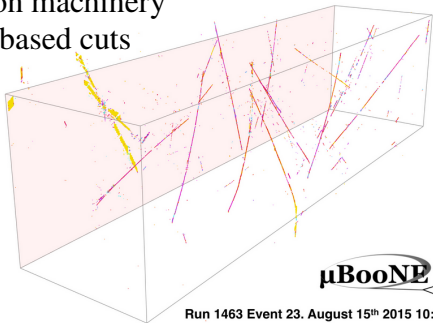
- 1 muon ( $\geq 100$  MeV/c)
- 1 proton ( $\geq 300$  MeV/c)
- No  $\pi^0$ , no  $\pi^\pm$  ( $\geq 70$  MeV/c)



\*We allow any number of e,  $\gamma$ , n  
and charged hadrons below these thresholds,  
which can be further lowered

# Cosmic Background Rejection

- MicroBooNE is a surface detector dominated by cosmics
  - ▶ 1  $\nu$  interaction in  $\sim 500$  events
  - ▶ After trigger application, 1  $\nu$  interaction in  $\sim 10$  events
- Development of cosmic rejection machinery using detector and kinematics-based cuts
  - ▶ [arXiv:1812.05679](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.05679)



**$\mu$ BooNE**

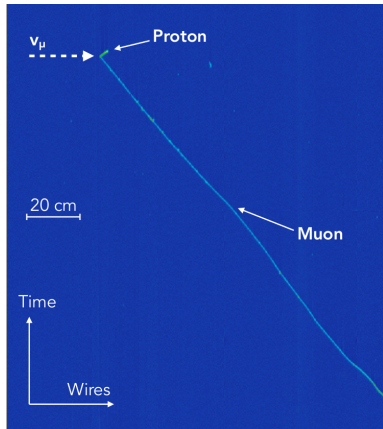
Run 1463 Event 23. August 15<sup>th</sup> 2015 10:37

# Cosmic Background Rejection

## Detector-based cuts

- ▶ Energy deposition profile
- ▶ Track length
- ▶ Scintillation light
- ▶ Collinearity

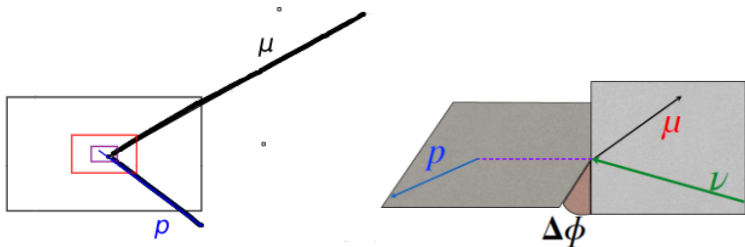
Broken Track



# Cosmic Background Rejection

## Kinematics-based cuts

- ▶ Vertex activity
- ▶ Coplanarity
- ▶ Transverse imbalance  $\vec{P}_{miss}^\perp = (\vec{P}_\mu + \vec{P}_p)^\perp$





# Statistics

- Purity:  $78.7 \pm 1.1$  %
- Efficiency:  $15.5 \pm 0.2$  %
- # events measured:  $462.0 \pm (\text{stat}) 21.5^*$ 
  - # events expected:  $486.4 \pm (\text{stat}) 5.0$

Though low statistics,  
first indication of **consistency** between data and simulation

\* Using  $\sim 1 / 20$  of the available data-sample

# Cross-Section Extraction

- Select events in data sample
- Subtract cosmic related background
- Subtract MC beam related background

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}\right)_n = \frac{N_n^{on} - N_n^{off} - B_n}{\eta_n^\mu \cdot \Phi_\nu \cdot N_{targets} \cdot \Delta_n^\mu}$$

\*Same for the proton and other kinematic variables

# Cross-Section Extraction

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}\right)_n = \frac{N_n^{on} - N_n^{off} - B_n}{\eta_n^\mu \cdot \Phi_\nu \cdot N_{targets} \cdot \Delta_n^\mu}$$

$N^{on}$  – # of events in beam-on data

$N^{off}$  – # of events in beam-off data

} DATA

# Cross-Section Extraction

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}\right)_n = \frac{N_n^{on} - N_n^{off} - B_n}{\eta_n^\mu \cdot \Phi_\nu \cdot N_{targets} \cdot \Delta_n^\mu}$$

$\eta$  – effective detection efficiency  
(efficiencies & bin migration)

$B$  – background processes

} MC

# Cross-Section Extraction

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}\right)_n = \frac{N_n^{on} - N_n^{off} - B_n}{\eta_n^\mu \cdot \Phi_\nu \cdot N_{targets} \cdot \Delta_n^\mu}$$

$\Phi_\nu$  – neutrino integrated flux

$N_{targets}$  – number of nuclei

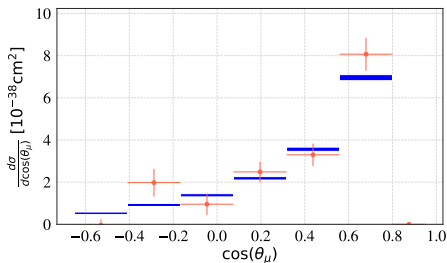
$\Delta$  – bin width

} Constants

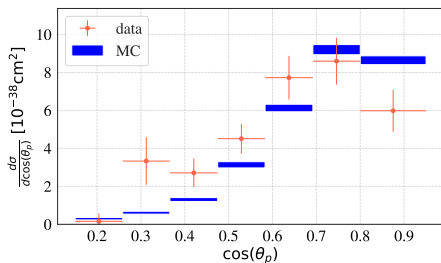
# Differential Cross-Sections

Work In Progress

Muons



Protons



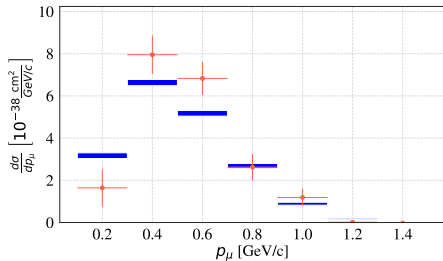
\*Only statistical errors included

Non-negligible differences

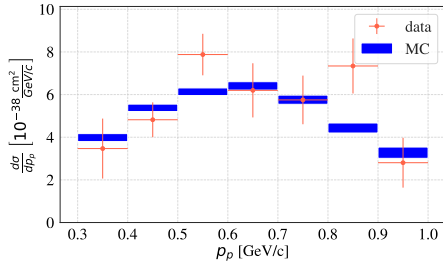
# Differential Cross-Sections

Work In Progress

Muons



Protons\*



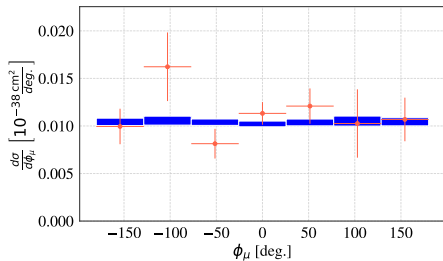
Non-negligible discrepancies

\*First attempt to extract proton differential cross-sections at such low momenta

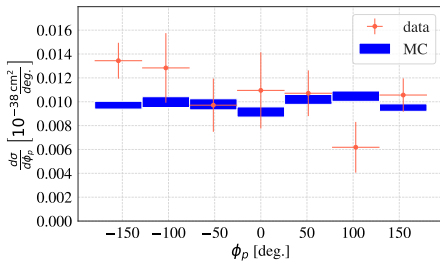
# Differential Cross-Sections

Work In Progress

Muons



Protons



Sanity check

Uniform distributions in polar angle



# Wrap Up & Future

✓ Progress towards first extraction of exclusive  $\nu_{\mu}$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$  CCQE-like differential cross-sections

using data from the MicroBooNE LArTPC detector

✓ Finalizing systematical studies

\*Paper published in the near future

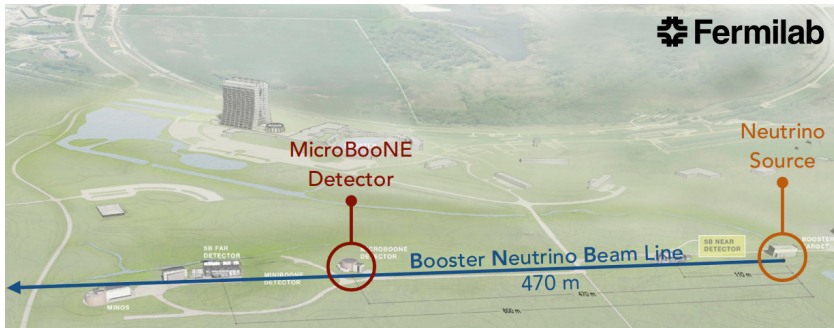


Thank you!



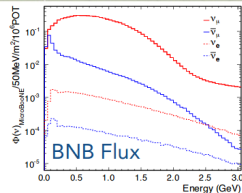
# Backup Slides

# The MicroBooNE Experiment

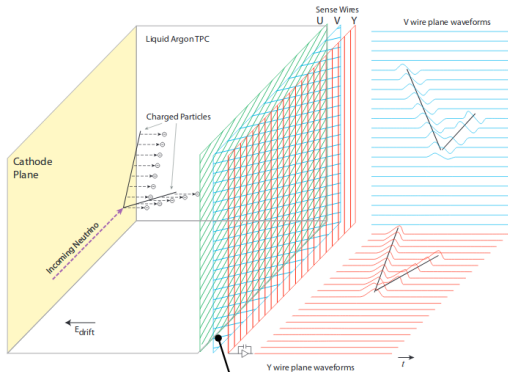


Goals of the **Short Baseline Neutrino** program:

- ▶ low-energy excess observed by MiniBooNE
- ▶ sterile neutrinos
- ▶ cross section measurements
- ▶ R&D for future LArTPC experiments



# The MicroBooNE Detector



8192 wires (3 mm pitch)



32 8"  
Cryogenic  
PMTs

170 ton LArTPC (total mass)

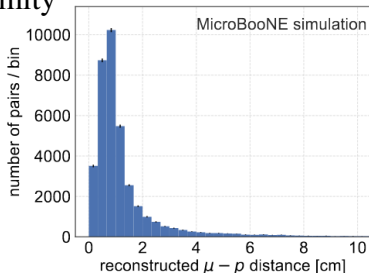
# Pre-Selection

## Hardware and Software Triggers

- ▶ 1  $\nu$  interaction in  $\sim 1000$  triggered events
- ▶ PMT trigger enriches this ratio to 1  $\nu$  interaction in  $\sim 10$  events

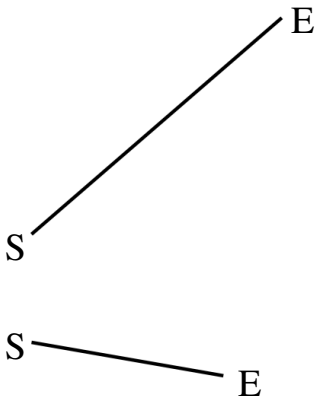
## Collection of track pairs at close proximity

- ▶ [arXiv:1812.05679](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.05679)



# Pre-Selection

- Pairs of tracks at close proximity:  
distance  $< 11$  cm between any two edges  
(start-start, start-end, end-start, end-end)

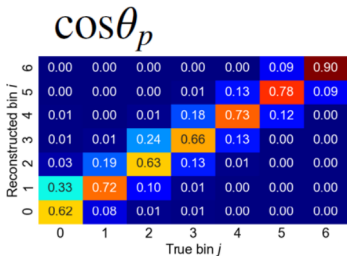
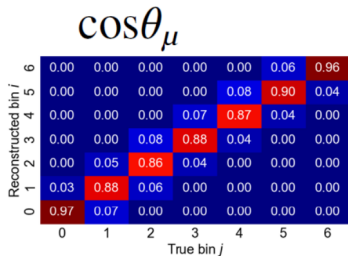
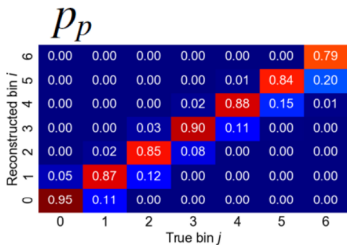
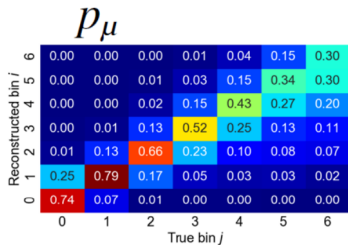


# Statistics

sample	number of events	beam-on equivalent
beam-on	$462 \pm 21.5$	$462.0 \pm 21.5$
beam-off	$15 \pm 3.9$	$10.6 \pm 2.7$
overlay	$12120.0 \pm 110.1$	$618.3 \pm 5.6$
$CC1pO\pi$	$9533 \pm 97.6$	$486.4 \pm 5.0$



# Migration Matrices

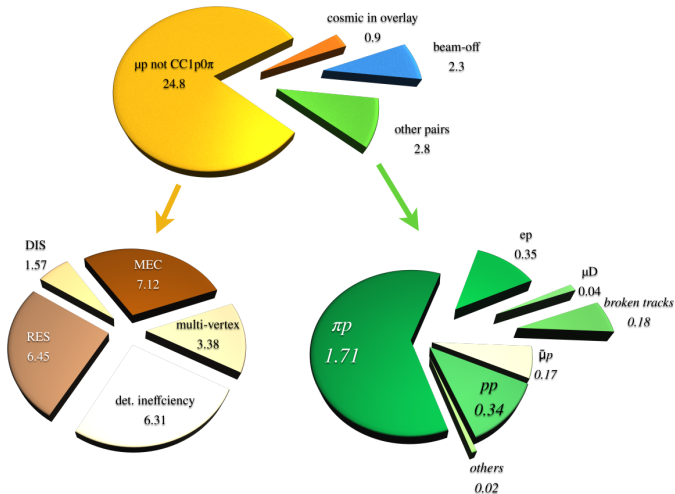


# Effective Efficiency

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_n &= \left( \frac{N_{\text{reconstructed (reco.)}}}{N_{\text{generated (truth)}}} \right)_n \\ &= \frac{N_{\text{rec (gen. in bin } n)}}{N_{\text{gen (gen. in bin } n)}} \quad \leftarrow \text{standard efficiency} \\ &+ \frac{N_{\text{rec (migrate into bin } n)} - N_{\text{rec (migrate outside bin } n)}}{N_{\text{gen (gen. in bin } n)}}\end{aligned}$$

efficiency + bin migration

# Background



# Systematics

- ✓ Event selection cuts
- ✓ Beam flux
- ✓ POT
- ✓ Efficiencies due to correlations
  
- ✗ Detector modeling
- ✗ Event generator