

Updates on ν_τ CC selection analysis based on kinematic analysis, combined with current CVN performance.

LBL weekly meeting

-

24th February 2020

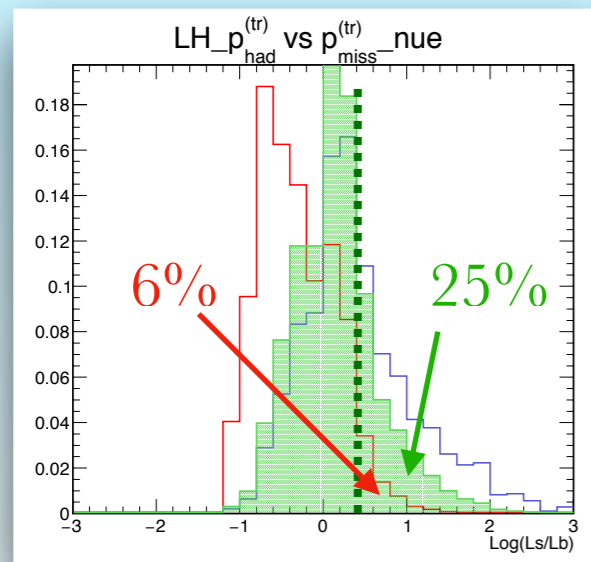
Thomas Kosc — kosc@ipnl.in2p3.fr

2nd year PhD student at Institut de Physique des Deux Infinis (Lyon, France)

Supervisor : Dario AUTIERO

Abstract

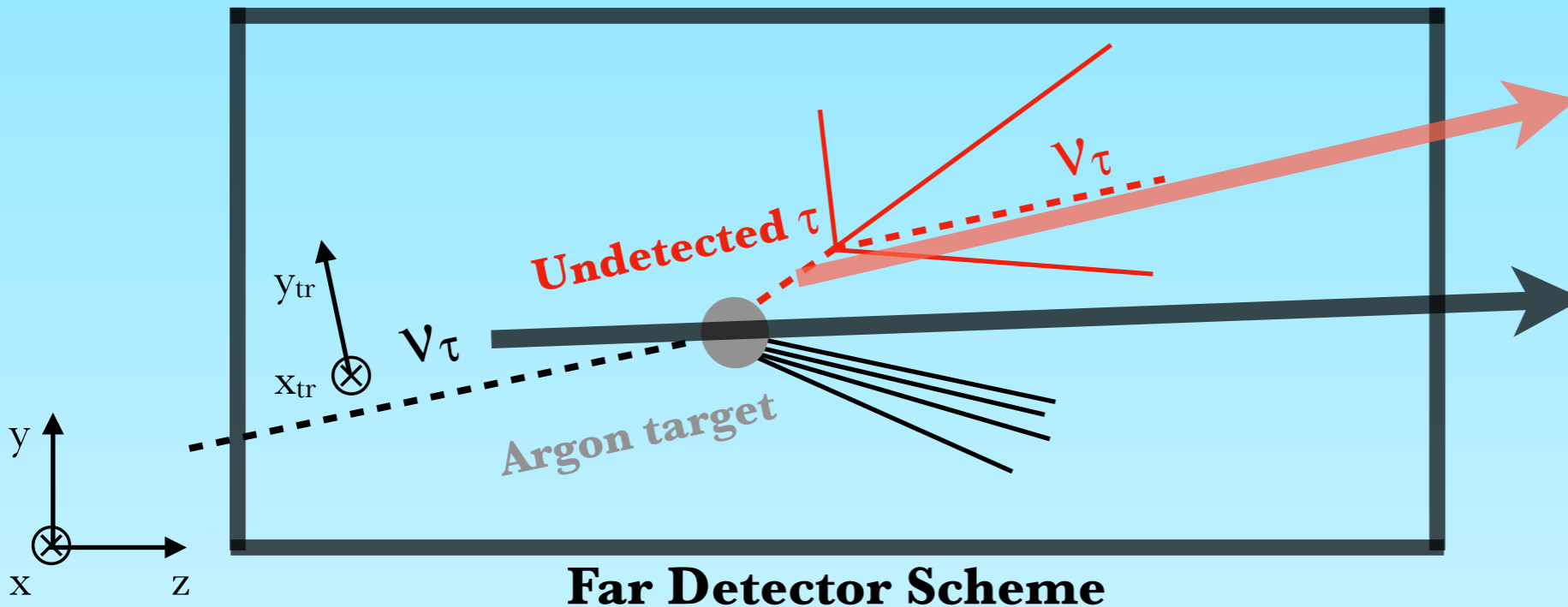
- Following previous presentation at DUNE collab meeting of Jan. 2020 at CERN. Developing a ν_τ CC kinematic analysis and assess the selection efficiencies.
- Likelihood approach, using impinging beam neutrino transverse plan kinematic. **Preliminary results shown, suffering an oversight of neutrino oscillation probabilities (my bad !).**



Dune Collab meeting plot

- Objective: give the collaboration an updated and more correct oversight of the analysis being developed. Oscillation probabilities are computed with GLoBES v3.2.17 (still struggling with CAFANA framework, I wanted to be able to show quick updates so I'll struggle later...)

For the Recall - Kinematic Method



τ length track $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ at DUNE

Using mean beam neutrino angle to define the transverse plan, used for the treatment of all beam events.

In the transverse plan

ν_e CC

Electron
 \mathbf{p}_{e^-}

$\mathbf{p}_{lep}^{(tr)}$ $\mathbf{p}_{had}^{(tr)}$ $\mathbf{p}_{miss}^{(tr)}$

ϕ_{hl} ϕ_{hm} ϕ_{lm}

Missing momentum
 \mathbf{p}_{miss}

$+ K_{lep}$ (Not Transverse)

ν_τ CC and $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- + 2\nu$

Electron
 \mathbf{p}_{e^-}

2ν

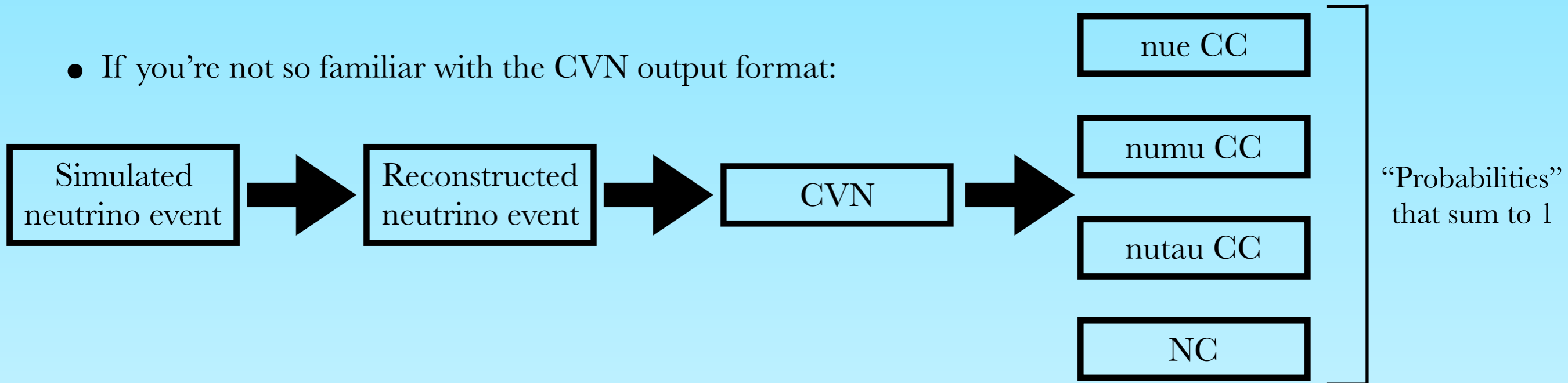
Missing momentum
 \mathbf{p}_{miss}

Hadronic Jet
 \mathbf{p}_{had}

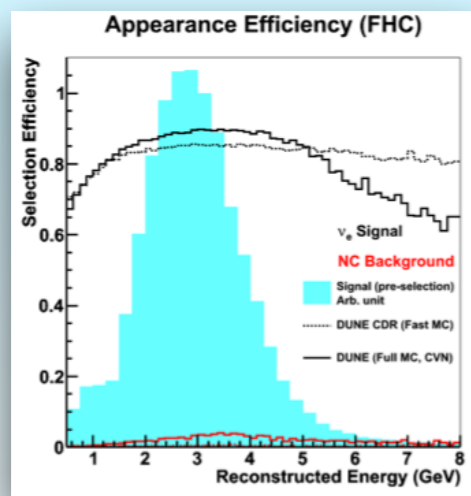
Hadronic Jet
 \mathbf{p}_{had}

Main CVN outputs

- If you're not so familiar with the CVN output format:



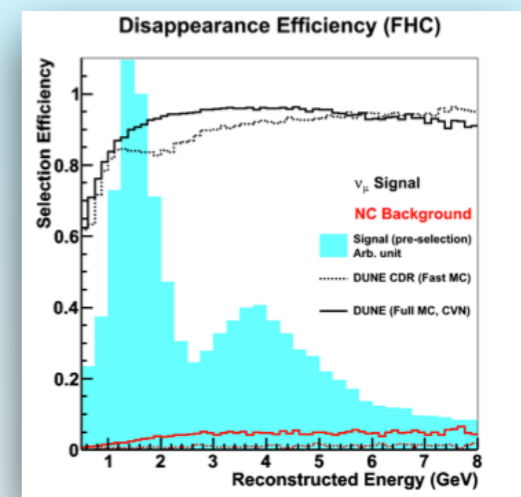
- CVN four main event classification categories \rightarrow each associated with a **“likeness”** output (between 0 and 1) \sim probabilities (as they sum to 1).



DUNE TDR ν_e selection efficiency

TDR: $p(\nu_e) > 0.85$ and $p(\nu_\mu) > 0.5$ for appearance and disappearance candidates.

Efficiencies in each channel reached **$\sim 90\%$** at flux peaks.



DUNE TDR ν_μ selection efficiency

CVN results #1 :

ν_τ CC distribution in CVN output

In the file: oscillated $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ (main flux), contamination of $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ (from $\bar{\nu}_e/\nu_e$ osc.), $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ (from $\bar{\nu}_e$ osc.)

My sample study

MC truth CVN output	ν_e CC	ν_μ CC	ν_τ CC	NC
$p(\nu_e \text{ CC}) > 0.85$	/	< 0,001 %	0,479 %	0,648 %
$p(\nu_\mu \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	/	0,157 %	0,771 %	0,771 %
$p(\nu_\tau \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	/	0,002 %	0,746 %	0,707 %
$p(\nu \text{ NC}) > 0.5$	/	0,022 %	1,983 %	72,362
Others (none of the condition filled)	/	0,013 %	0,853 %	19,321 %
Sum	0	0,194 %	4,832 %	94,974 %

nutauswap.root (929059 events)

3°/ Current CVN selection efficiency (~15% of nutauCC) using a threshold selection of 0.5 (30%, Adam Aurisano, DUNE Collab).

Thresholds: TDR-like for ν_e and ν_μ , arbitrary for ν_τ

CVN results #2 : CVN distribution of τ decay modes

nutauswap.root (173 309 nutau CC)

MC tau decay CVN output	$\tau \rightarrow e$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu$	$\tau \rightarrow \text{had}$	Sum
$p(\nu_e \text{ CC}) > 0.85$	8.154 % (~46 %)	0.02 %	1.73 %	9.90 %
$p(\nu_\mu \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	0.124 % (<1 %)	11.55 %	4.28 %	15.95 %
$p(\nu_\tau \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	1.851 % (~10 %)	0.96 %	12.63 % (~27 %)	15.44 %
$p(\nu \text{ NC}) > 0.5$	2,982 % (~17 %)	3.06 %	35.00 %	41.04 %
Others (none of the condition filled)	4.716 % (~26 %)	1.86 %	11.08 %	17.66 %
Sum	17.83 %	17.46 %	64.71 %	100 %

Normalized to electron
decay sample (higher than
without osc. prob. weight)

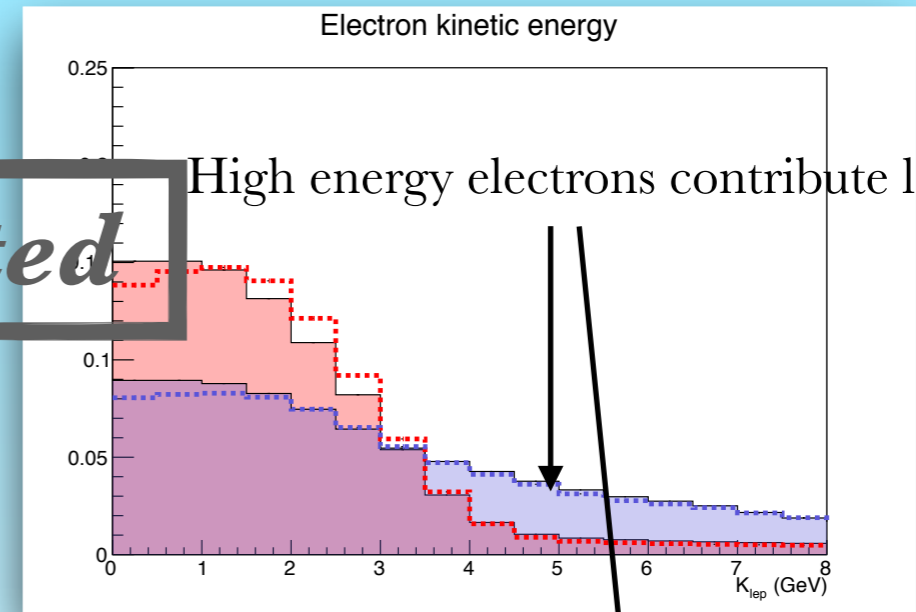
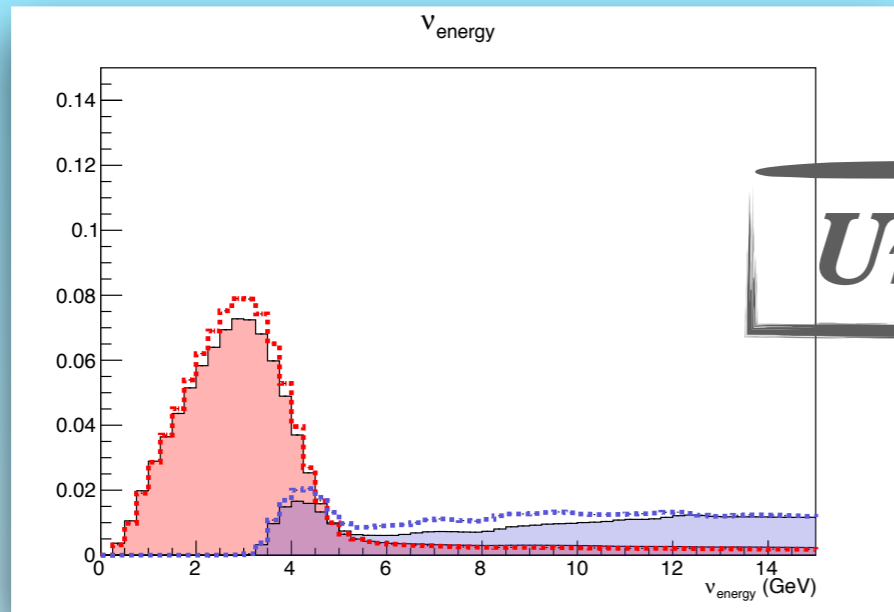
1°/ Most of CVN identified
 ν_τ CC have a τ decaying
hadronically

2°/ ~2/3 of ν_τ CC with $\tau \rightarrow e$
are classified as ν_e CC or
“not classified”.

3°/ Current CVN selection
efficiency using a threshold
selection of 0.5.

Expected Branching Ratios (see
PDG)

Oscillation weight & CVN selection effect on kinematic distributions #1

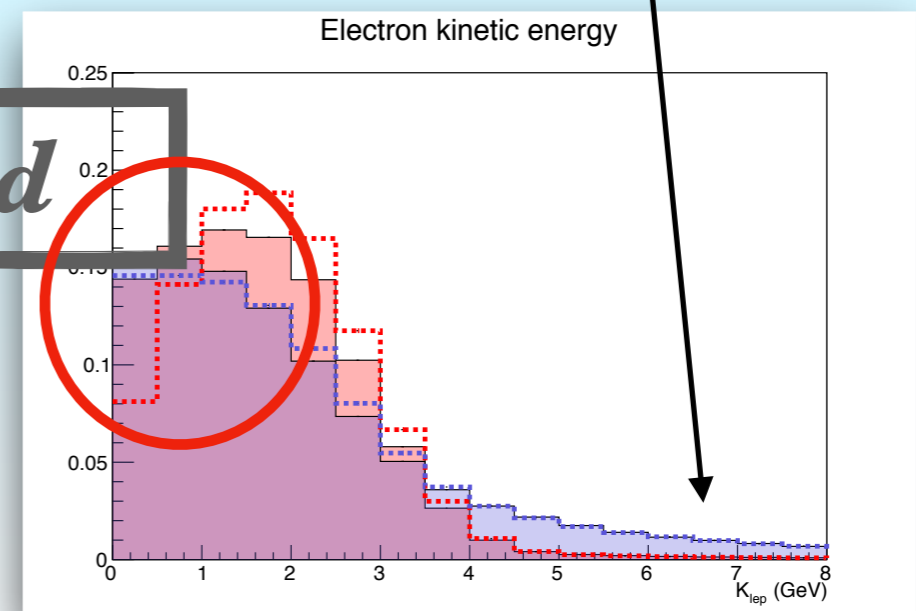
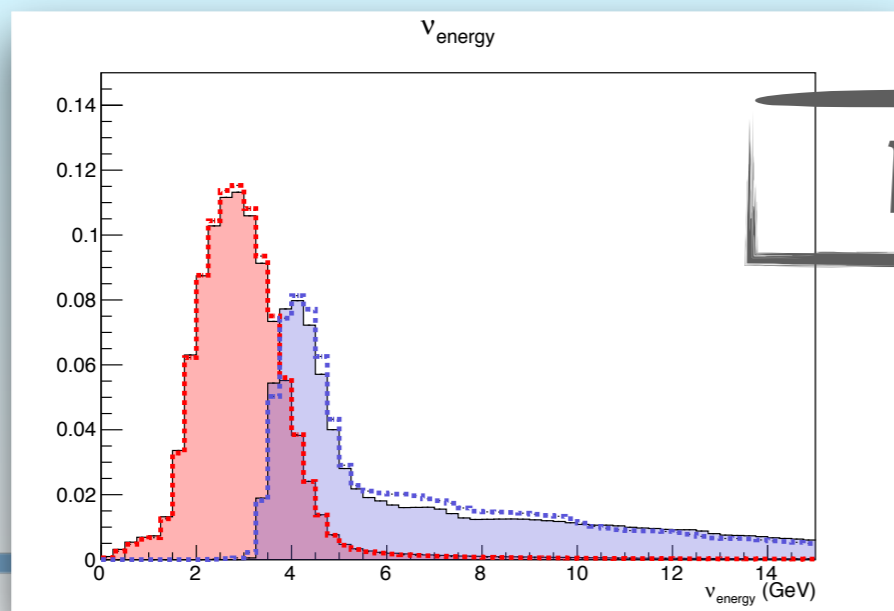


Unweighted

High energy electrons contribute less

All sample
 subsample CVN tagged as ν_e CC

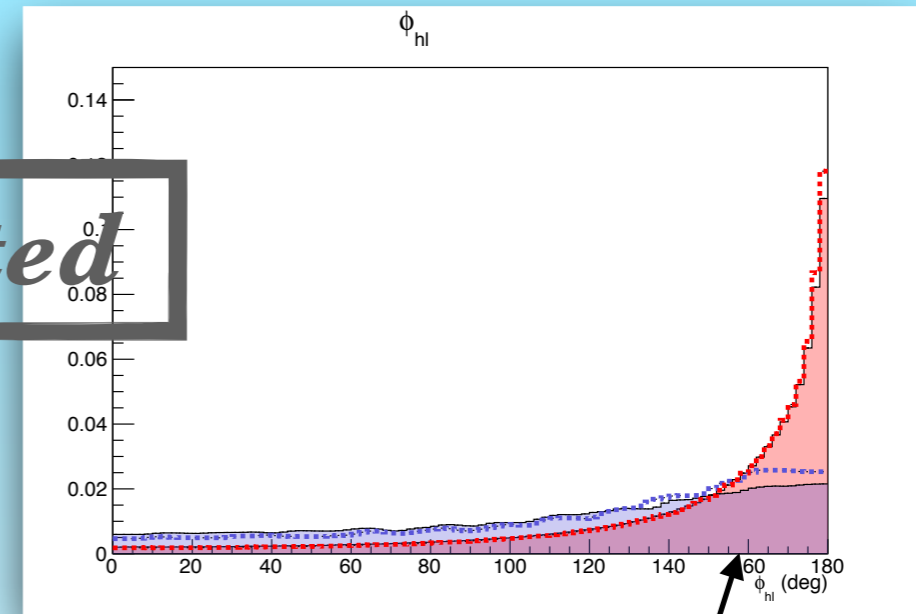
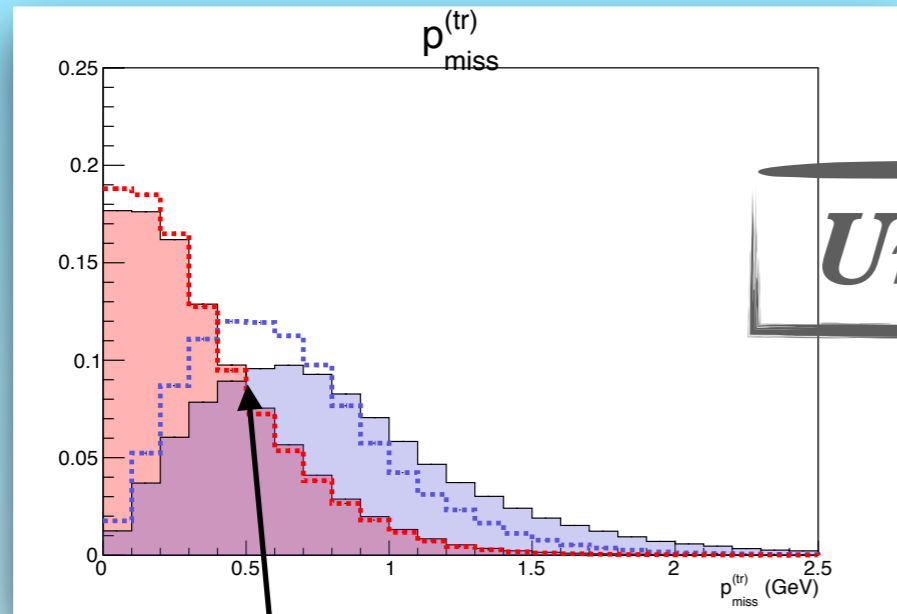
ν_e CC from file `nuewap.root`
 ν_τ CC from file `nutauwap.root`



Weighted

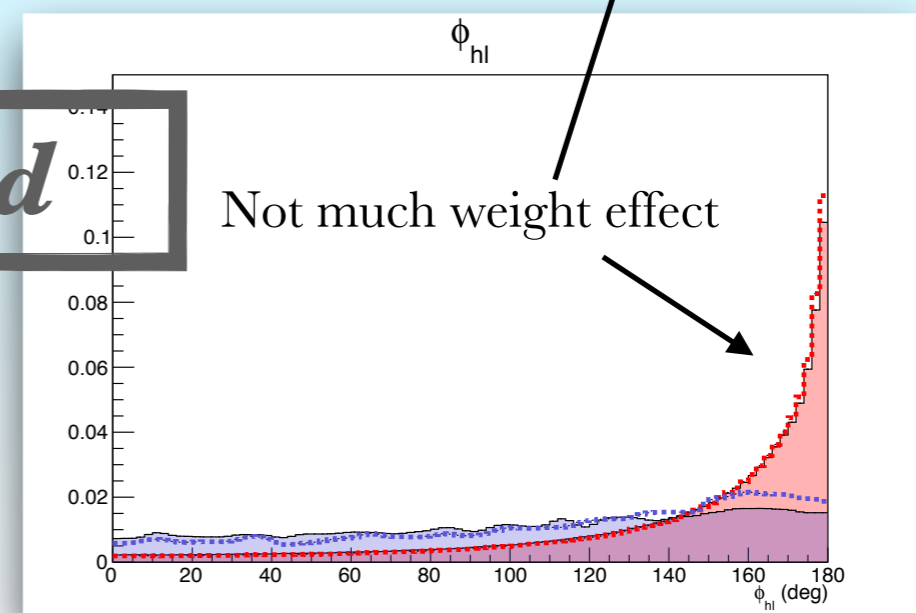
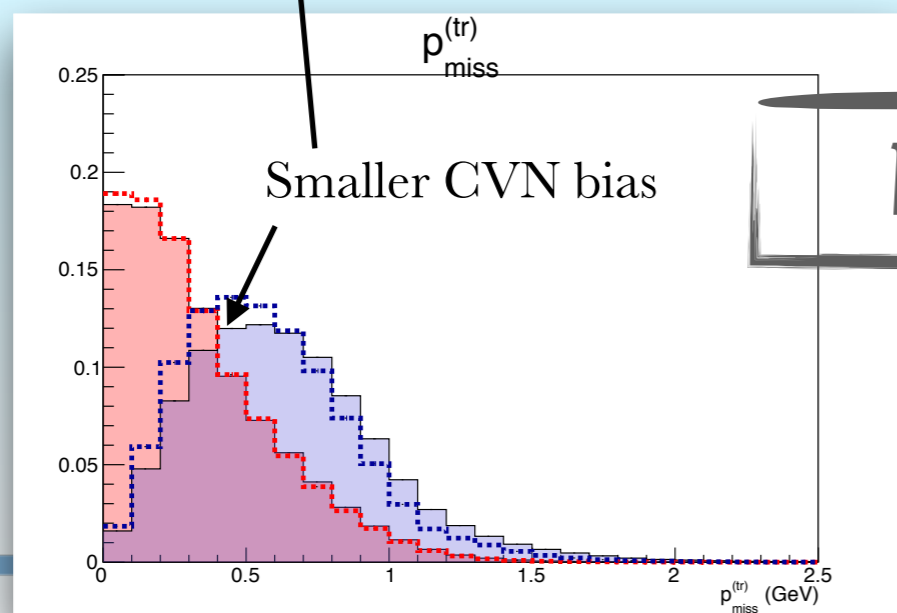
CVN ν_e CC selection less efficient for small electron energy

Oscillation weight & CVN selection effect on kinematic distributions #2



All sample
 subsample CVN tagged as ν_e CC

ν_e CC from file `nuewap.root`
 ν_τ CC from file `nutauwap.root`



Likelihood analysis for $\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm$ decay mode #1

τ^- DECAY MODES

τ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. " h^\pm " stands for π^\pm or K^\pm . " e " stands for e or μ . "Neutrals" stands for γ 's and/or π^0 's.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Modes with one charged particle		
Γ_1 particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$ ("1-prong")	(85.35 \pm 0.07) %	S=1.3
Γ_2 particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(84.71 \pm 0.08) %	S=1.3
Γ_3 $\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[a] (17.41 \pm 0.04) %	S=1.1
Γ_4 $\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b] (3.6 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_5 $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[a] (17.83 \pm 0.04) %	
Γ_6 $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b] (1.75 \pm 0.18) %	

Particle Data Group

17.41% : μ decay

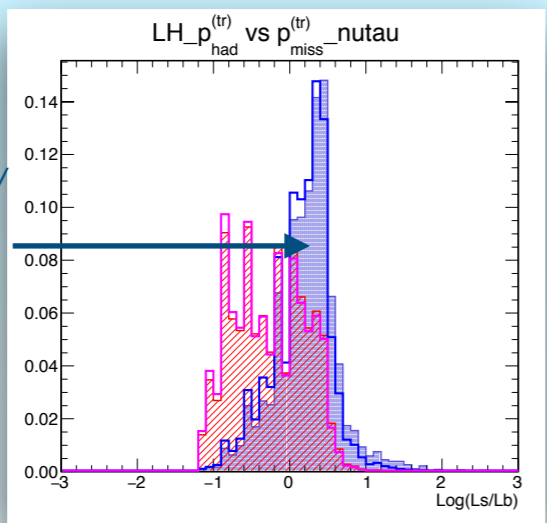
17.83% : e^\pm decay

64.76% : hadronic decay

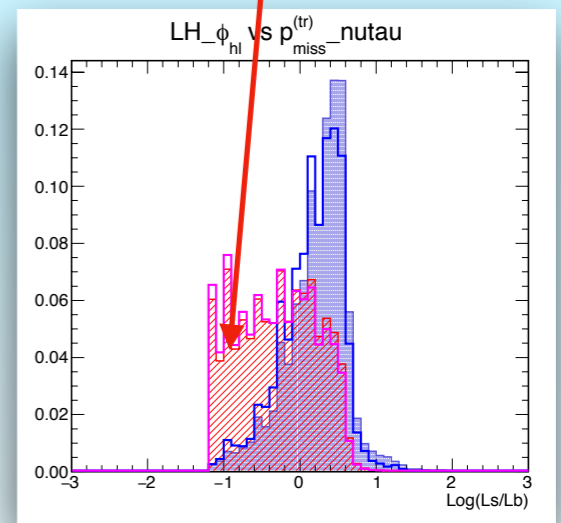
As many analyses as decay mode...

likelihood distributions (normalized to 1) for two examples of correlations of kinematic variables.

/pnfs/dune/persistent/LBL_TDR/CAFs/nuewap.root



$$L\left(\left[P_{had}^{(tr)}, P_{miss}^{(tr)} \right]\right)$$



$$L\left(\left[\phi_{hl}, P_{miss}^{(tr)} \right]\right)$$

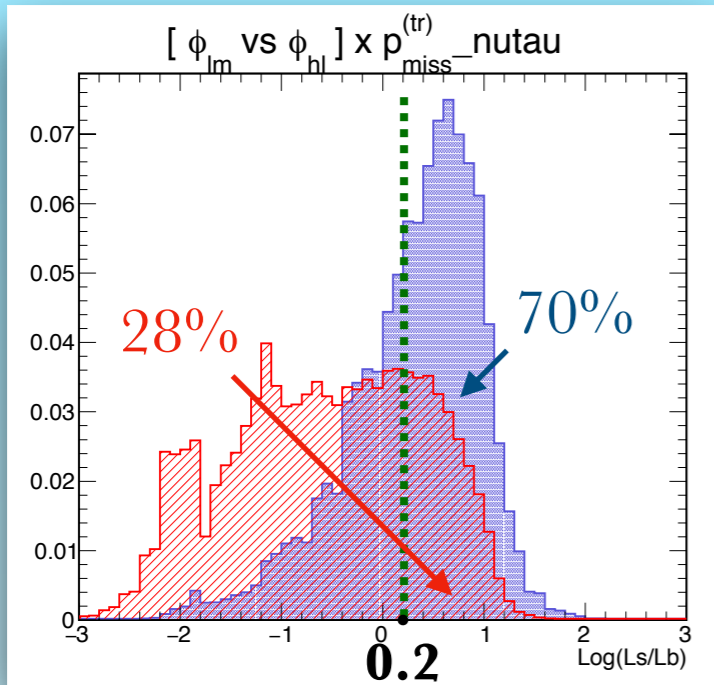
■ All sample
 ■■■■■ Subsample CVN tagged as ν_e CC

No obvious correlation between CVN selection and kinematic likelihood value

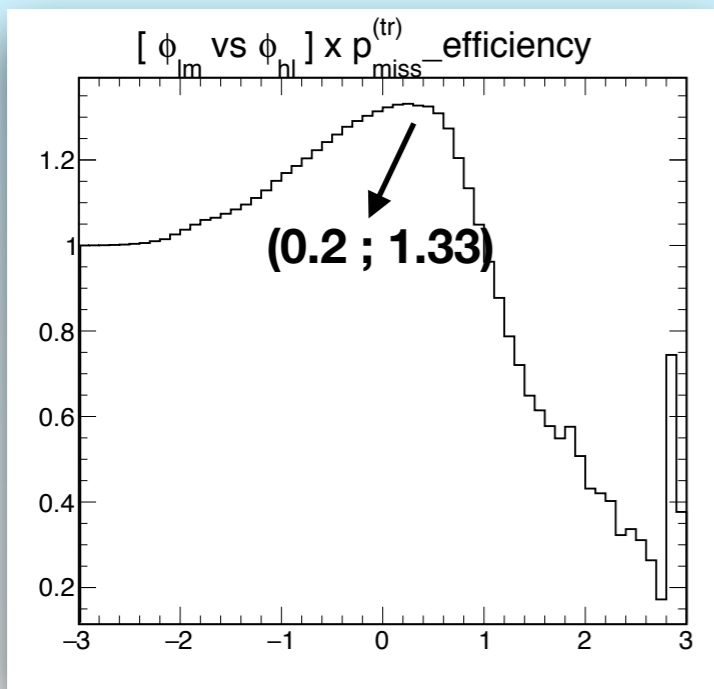
/pnfs/dune/persistent/LBL_TDR/CAFs/nutauwap.root

Evaluate S/sqrt(B) #2

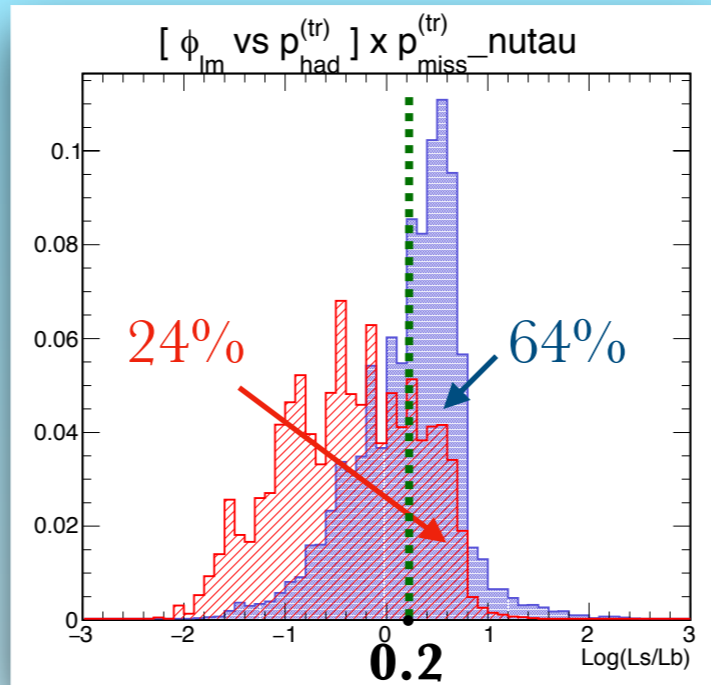
$$[\phi_{lm}, \phi_{hl}] \times p_{miss}^{(tr)}$$



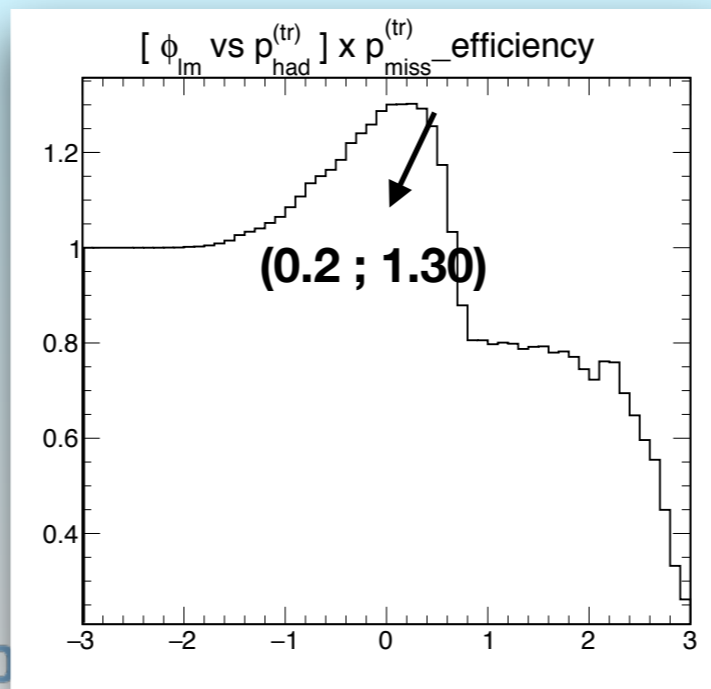
Signal/sqrt(Background)



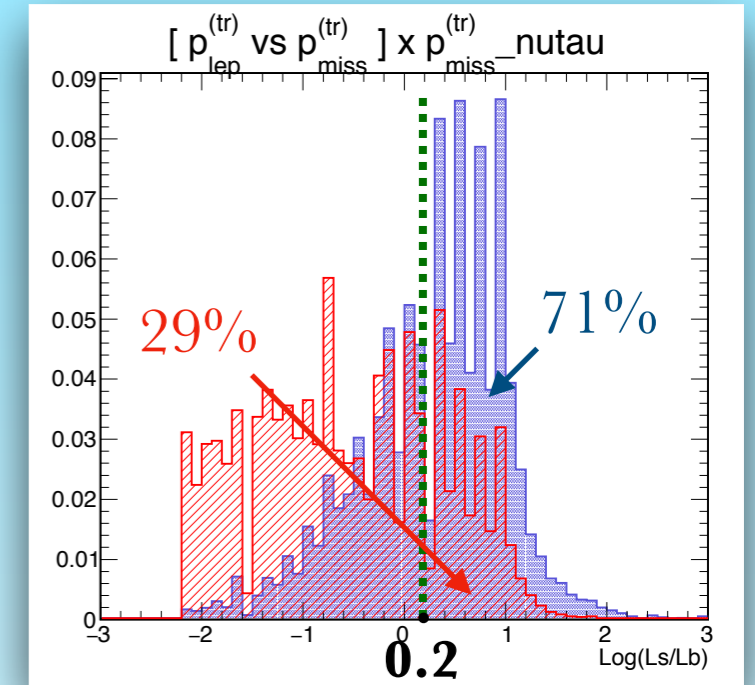
$$[\phi_{lm}, p_{had}^{(tr)}] \times p_{miss}^{(tr)}$$



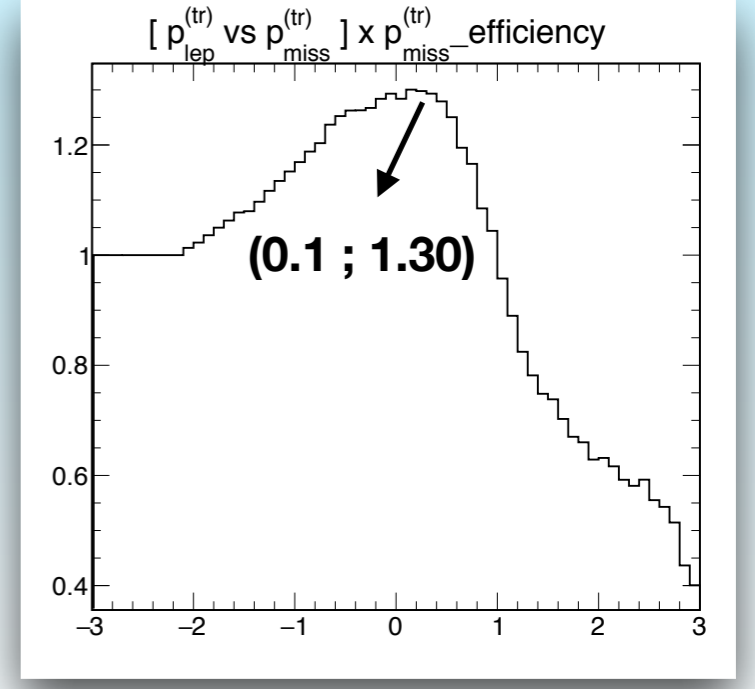
Signal/sqrt(Background)



$$[p_{lep}^{(tr)}, p_{miss}^{(tr)}] \times p_{miss}^{(tr)}$$

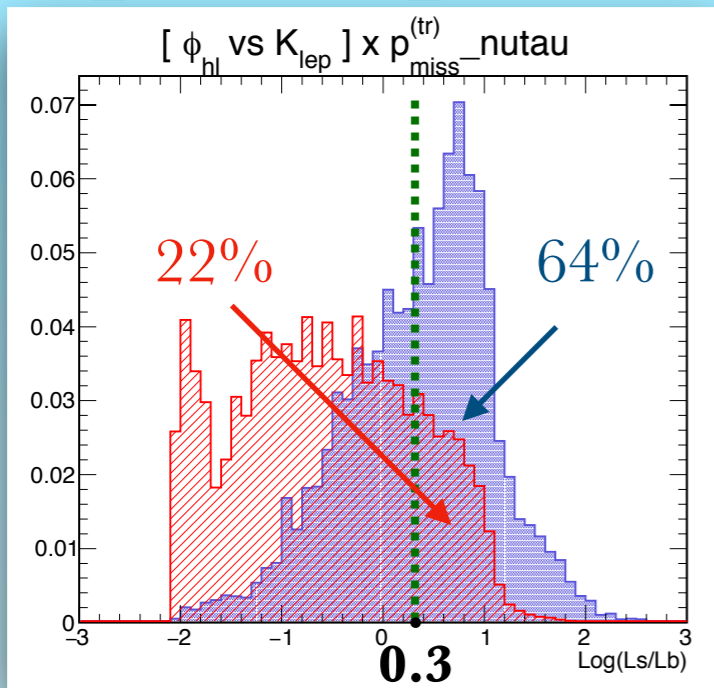


Signal/sqrt(Background)

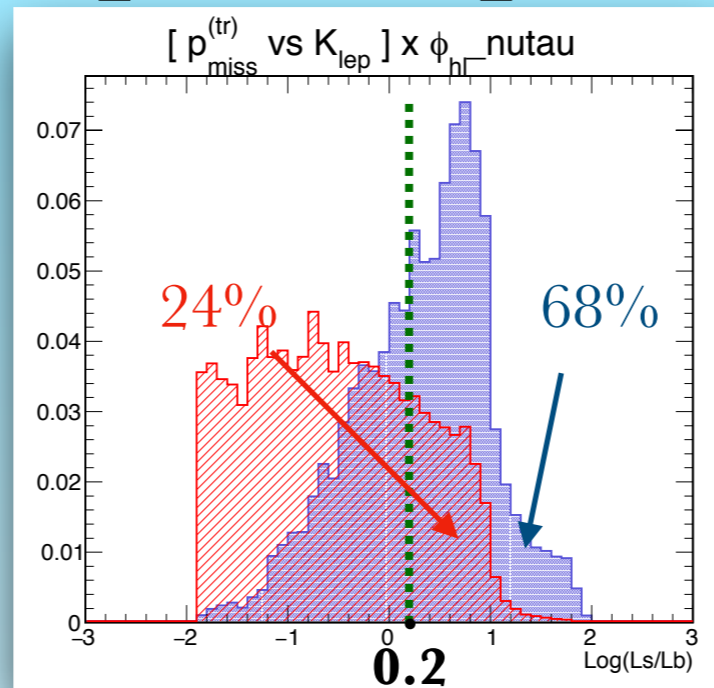


Evaluate S/sqrt(B) #2

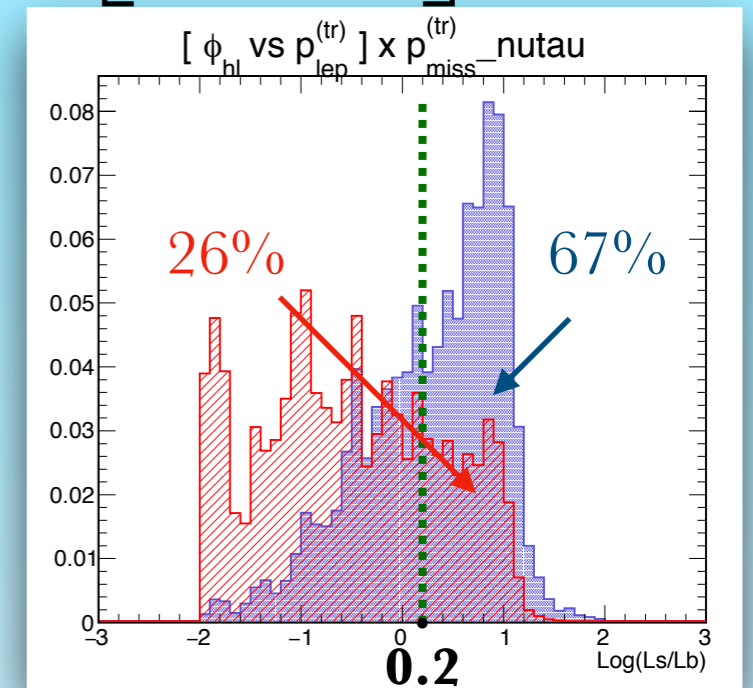
$$[\phi_{hl}, K_{lep}] \times p_{miss}^{(tr)}$$



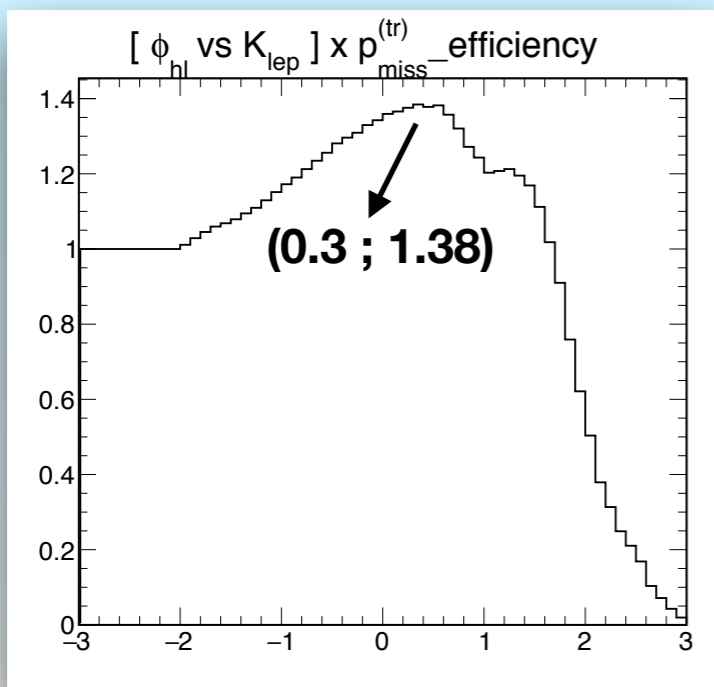
$$[p_{miss}^{(tr)}, K_{lep}] \times \phi_{hl}$$



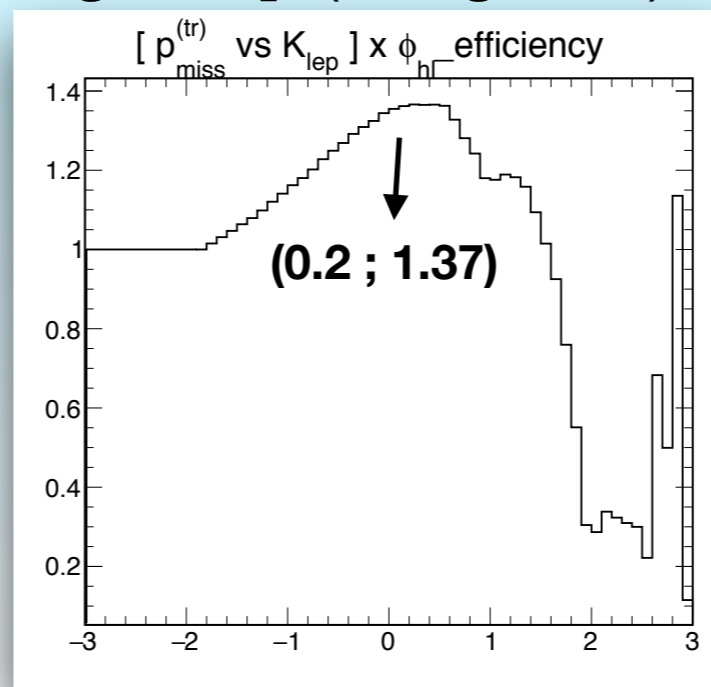
$$[\phi_{hl}, p_{lep}^{(tr)}] \times p_{miss}^{(tr)}$$



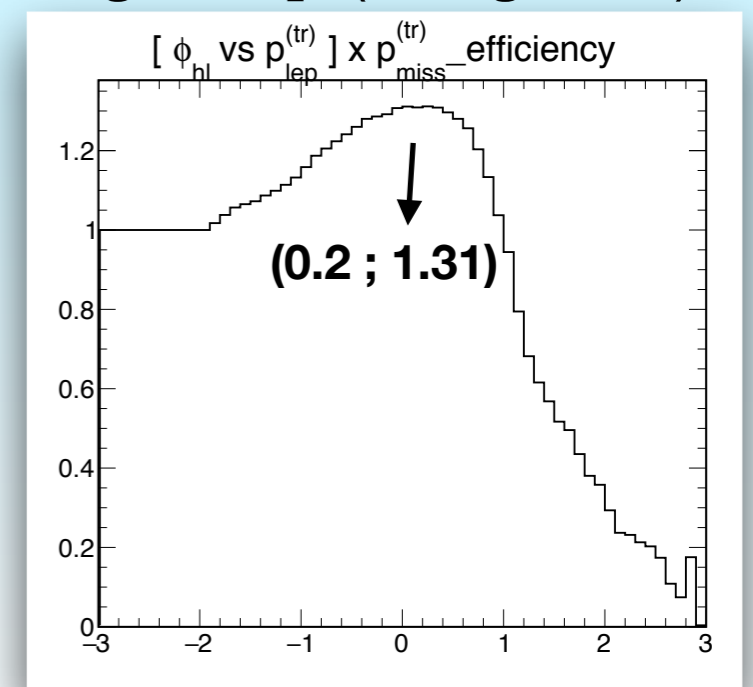
Signal/sqrt(Background)



Signal/sqrt(Background)



Signal/sqrt(Background)



CVN results #1 :

ν_e CC distribution in CVN output

CVN output MC tau decay	$p(\nu_e \text{ CC}) > 0.85$	$p(\nu_\mu \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	$p(\nu_\tau \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	$p(\nu \text{ NC}) > 0.5$	Others (none of the conditions filled)
ν_e CC	72.4 %	0.9 %	0.8 %	13.4 %	12.6 %

nueswap.root : true ν_e CC repartition by the CVN

CVN output MC tau decay	$p(\nu_e \text{ CC}) > 0.85$	$p(\nu_\mu \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	$p(\nu_\tau \text{ CC}) > 0.5$	$p(\nu \text{ NC}) > 0.5$	Others (none of the conditions)
$\tau \rightarrow e$	45.7 %	0.7 %	10.4 %	16.7 %	26.4 %

nutauswap.root : true ν_τ CC ($\tau \rightarrow e$) repartition by the CVN

CVN output MC tau decay	3.5 years staged #events	CVN efficiency $\rightarrow \nu_e$ CC	LH efficiency (illustration)	Other ?	Events remaining
ν_e CC	1167	72.4 %	25 %	/	211 (out of 845)
ν_τ CC	173	46 %	66 %	17.8 % ($\tau \rightarrow e$ BR)	9 (out of 14)

Normalisation idea to 3.5 years staged number of events

Outlook/Discussion

- Developing a combined CVN/kinematics analysis, applied to ν_τ beam selection (à la NOMAD). Updates following the lack of oscillation weighing, now done ! Not much impact.
- The track of the tau lepton won't be visible at DUNE: look at its decay modes ! 1 decay mode = 1 dedicated kinematical analysis. Efforts currently deployed for $\tau \rightarrow e + 2\nu$. Need to extend to other decay modes.
- Additional reconstruction effects to be implemented in computing the likelihoods (already done last year on personal sample, not re-implemented yet).
- Current CVN ν_τ CC selection efficiency $\sim 16\%$ (mainly hadronic decays). Number likely to evolve.
- Work in progress in developing and optimizing the likelihoods for all decay channels and in computing related backgrounds.
- Nutau optimized flux and interaction type (QEL, RES and DIS) analysis.