

Analysis Updates

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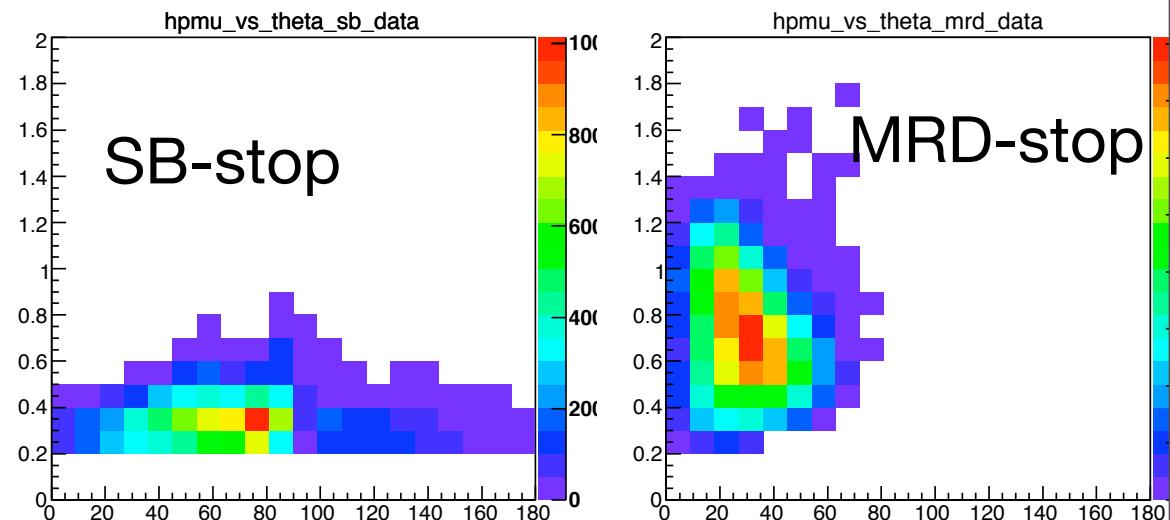
May 24, 2010

SciBooNE Collaboration Meeting

Contents

- Summary of the current status and issues of the SB spectrum fit
- Study of proton track contamination in CC-inclusive sample
- Spectrum fit with new proton error

Spectrum fit



Contents up to the page 8 of this slides are summarized in the technote, which uploaded to the indico page.

- Fit pmu vs. thetamu distributions to extract the scale factor as a function of true Enu.

$$\mu \text{ (} f_i(i=0,\dots,5), M_A^{\text{QE}}, \kappa \text{)}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j}^{Nbins} (n_i - \mu_i)(V_{sys} + V_{stat})_{ij}^{-1}(n_j - \mu_j)$$

- We have 159 pmu-thetamu bins --- V is a 159×159 matrix

	f_0	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5
E_ν (GeV)	-0.5	0.5-0.75	0.75-1.0	1.0-1.25	1.25-1.75	1.75-

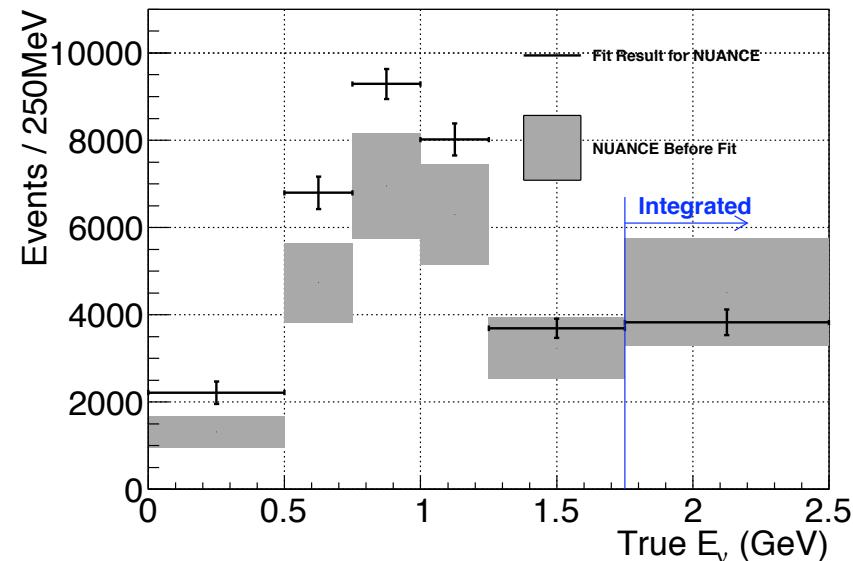
Current List of the Systematic Uncertainties

- Neutrino interaction:
 - Table on the right
 - CC1 π low-Q2 shape
 - FSI: π charge exchange / absorption
- Detector response
 - SciBar/EC/MRD dE/dx: 3,10,3%
 - Pion interaction : 10%
 - Dirt density
 - Cross-talk / Birk's constant / 1pe resolution
- Neutrino Flux
 - (negligibly small for the spectrum fit)

Parameter	Nominal value	Variation
p_F	220 MeV/c	± 30
E_B	34 MeV/c	± 9
QE M_A	1.234 GeV	± 0.234
QE κ	1.022	± 0.022
Resonant π M_A	1.10 GeV	± 0.275
Coherent π M_A	1.03 GeV	± 0.275
Multi- π M_A	1.30 GeV	± 0.52
ΔS	0	± 0.1

Current Results of SciBooNE Spectrum Fit

- Obtain the scale factors by minimizing the chi2.
- However, there are several issues:
 - Large chi2 value: 210/153
 - Large scale factors at low-E
- Able to constrain further by fitting MA/kappa simultaneously

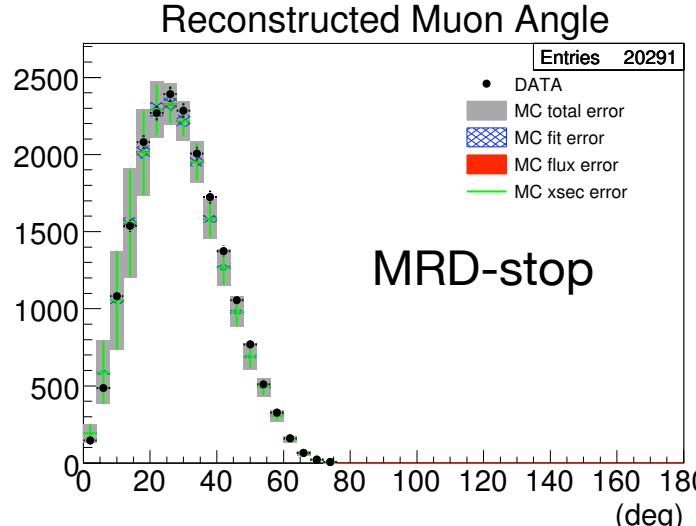
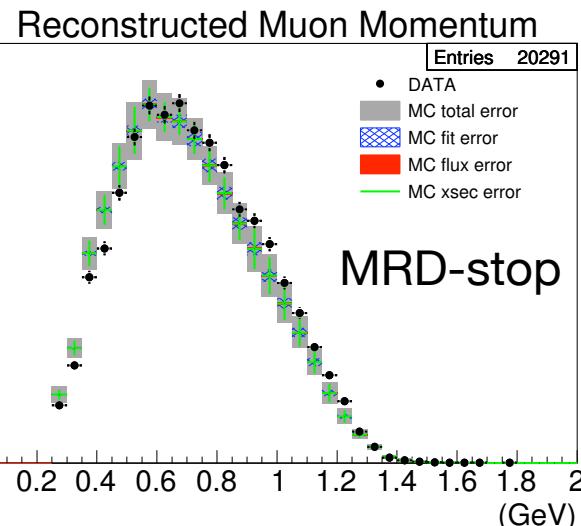
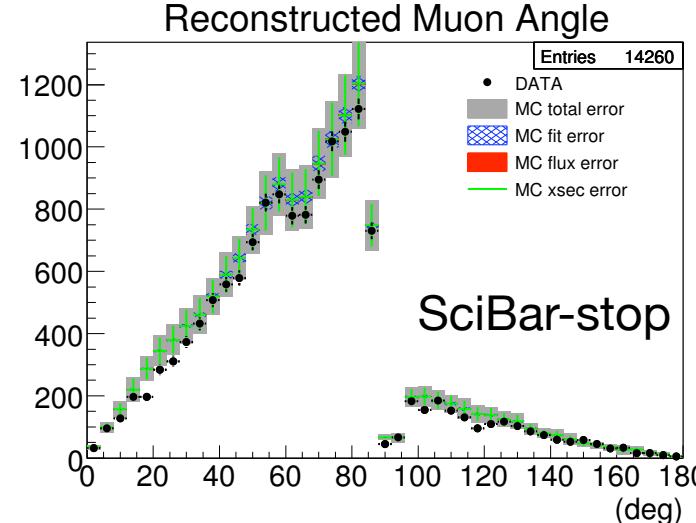
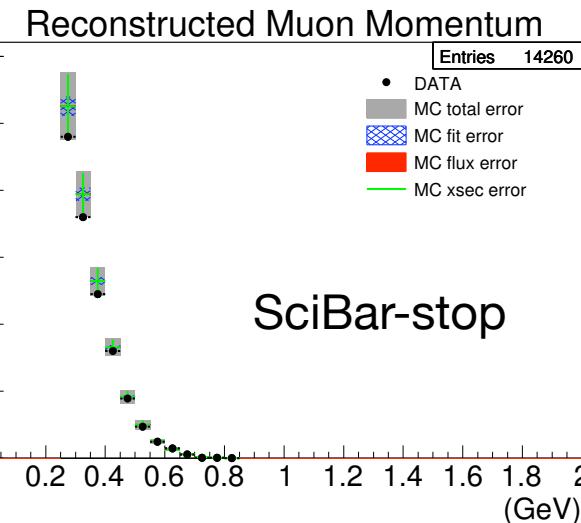


	f_0	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5
Best fit	1.689	1.435	1.336	1.273	1.141	0.847
Error	0.196	0.078	0.049	0.058	0.069	0.064
f_0	1.0000	0.2457	-0.0903	-0.4029	-0.3806	-0.0252
f_1	0.2457	1.0000	-0.0942	-0.3697	-0.3834	-0.1301
f_2	-0.0903	-0.0942	1.0000	-0.0979	-0.0191	-0.2997
f_3	-0.4029	-0.3697	-0.0979	1.0000	-0.0155	0.1284
f_4	-0.3806	-0.3834	-0.0191	-0.0155	1.0000	-0.3234
f_5	-0.0252	-0.1301	-0.2997	0.1284	-0.3234	1.0000

Issue 1: Bad χ^2

- The chi2 after fitting is 210/153 dof, whose probability is only 4×10^{-3} .
- This indicate there is missing systematic error need to be considered.
 - Need to fix before applying to MiniBooNE.
- Possible sources:
 - MC prediction of second tracks?
 - Proton and pion distributions?
 - Unknown detector effect?

Issue 2: Data/MC difference after fit



- Clear data/mc discrepancy in $P\mu$ distribution.
- This appeared after implementing the systematic uncertainties.
- Due to incomplete systematic uncertainty???
- This also lead to miss-estimate MiniBooNE flux.

Issue 3: Possible Improvements?

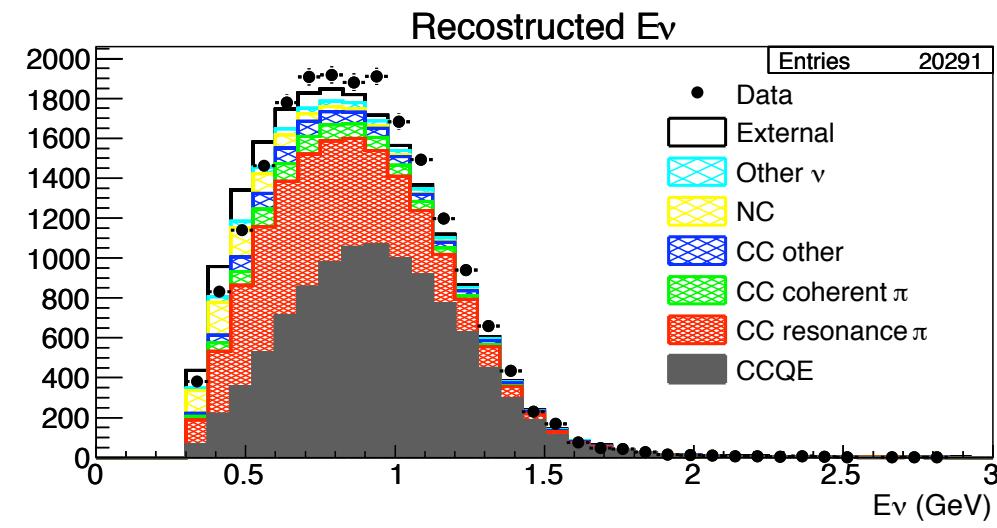
- As shown in the previous page, the error is dominated by the cross-section uncertainties.
- The cross-section uncertainty is also a dominant error for MiniBooNE distribution after applying SciBooNE constraint.
 - Especially, errors of QE cross-section parameters are large
- The sensitivity should be improved if we can constraint MA/kappa as well.
 - Since there is strong correlation between the spectrum shape and MA/kappa, we need to fit the spectrum and MA/kappa simultaneously.

Approaches to these issues:

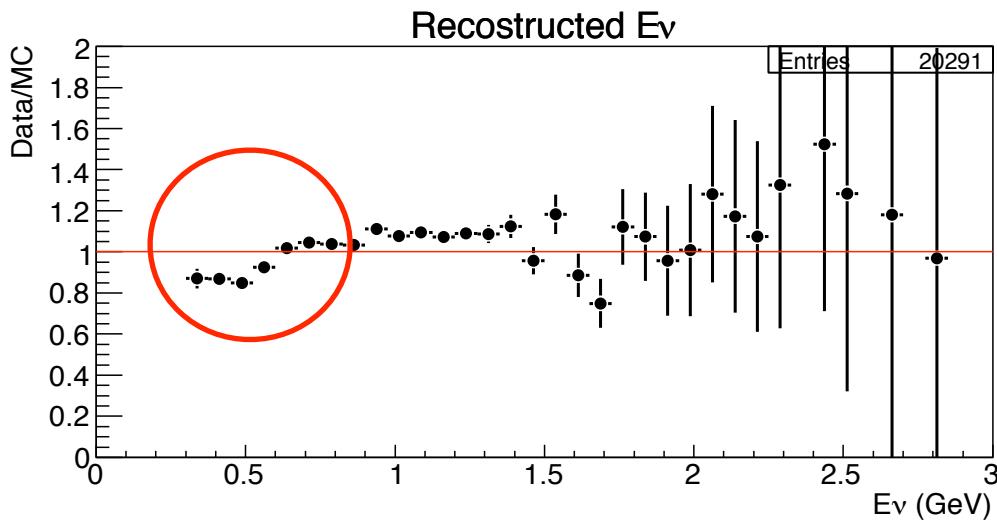
- Look for the source of data/MC discrepancy, and understand the cause of the bad chi2:
 - Doubt the proton track contamination
A study of the proton miss-reconstruction will be described in this talk.
- Then, make MA/kappa fit.

Study of proton tracks in CC-inclusive sample

A data deficit at low- E MRD-stopped events:

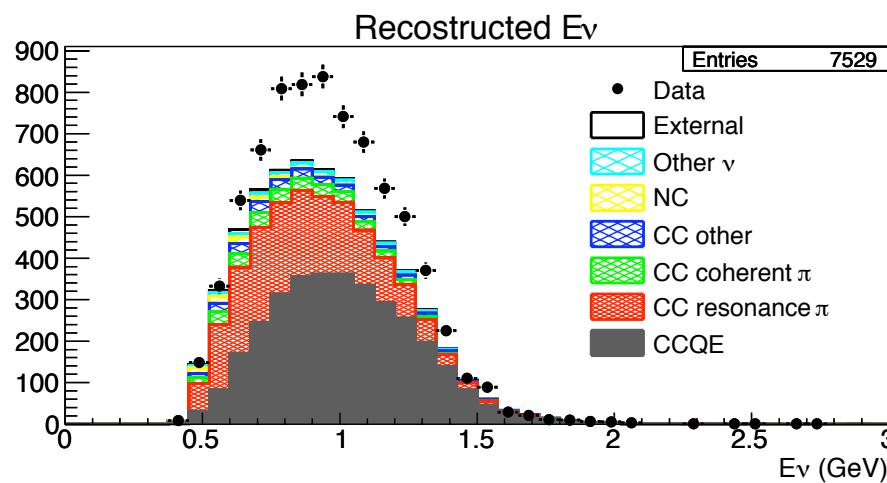


Before Fit, MRD-match
normalized

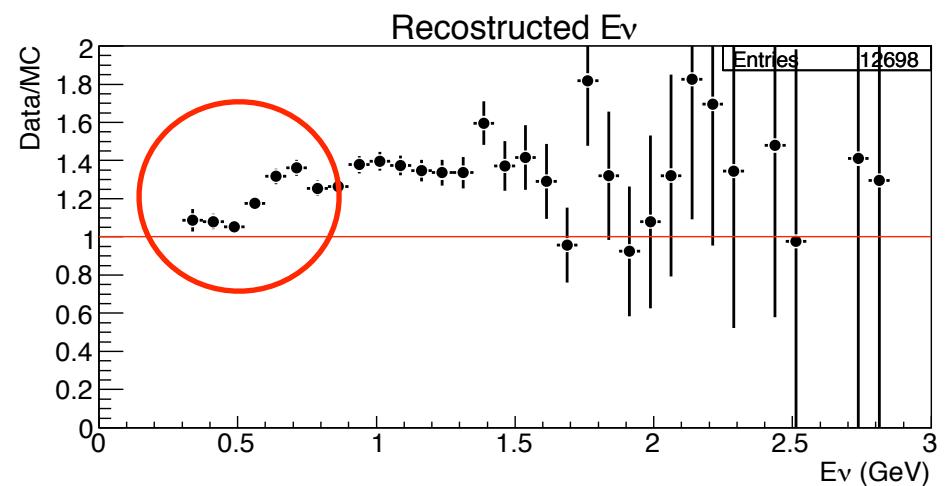
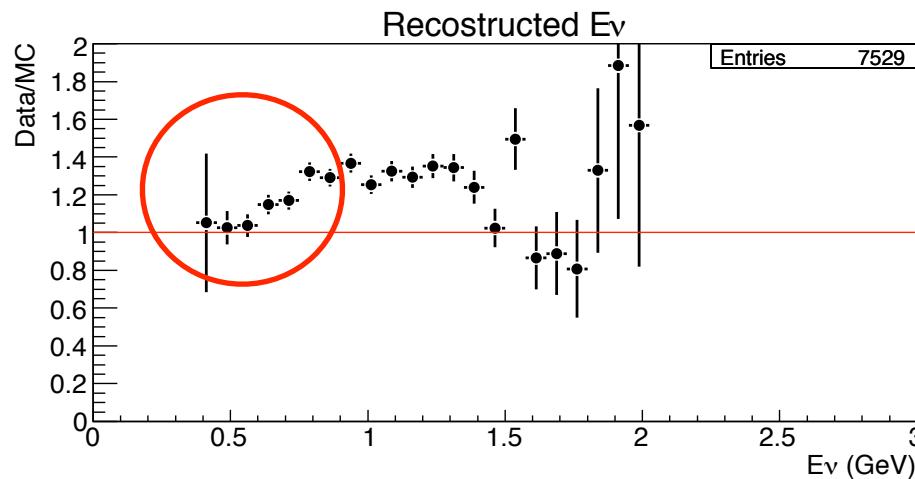
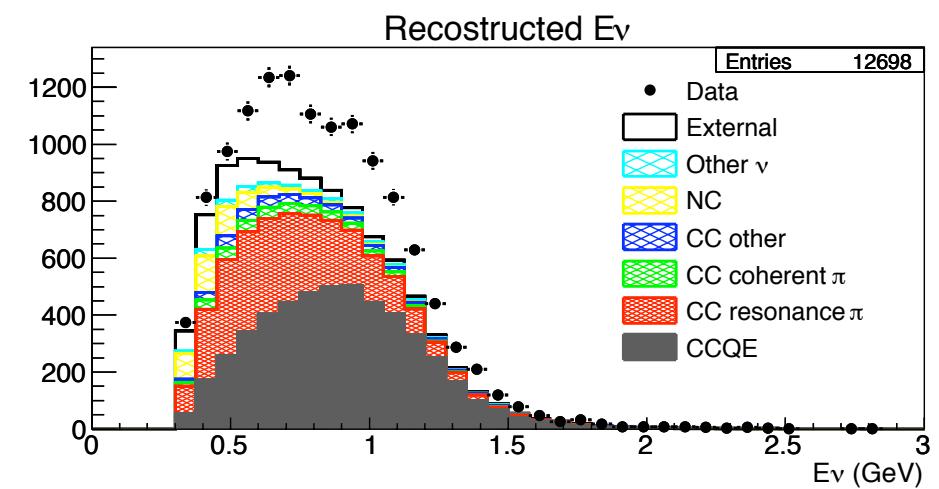


- We see data deficit at low- ν_μ region
- In Kedall's oscillation fit, chi2 improved if we remove 3 low- ν_μ bins.

$Z < 83.84$



Absolute normalization
 $Z > 83.84$

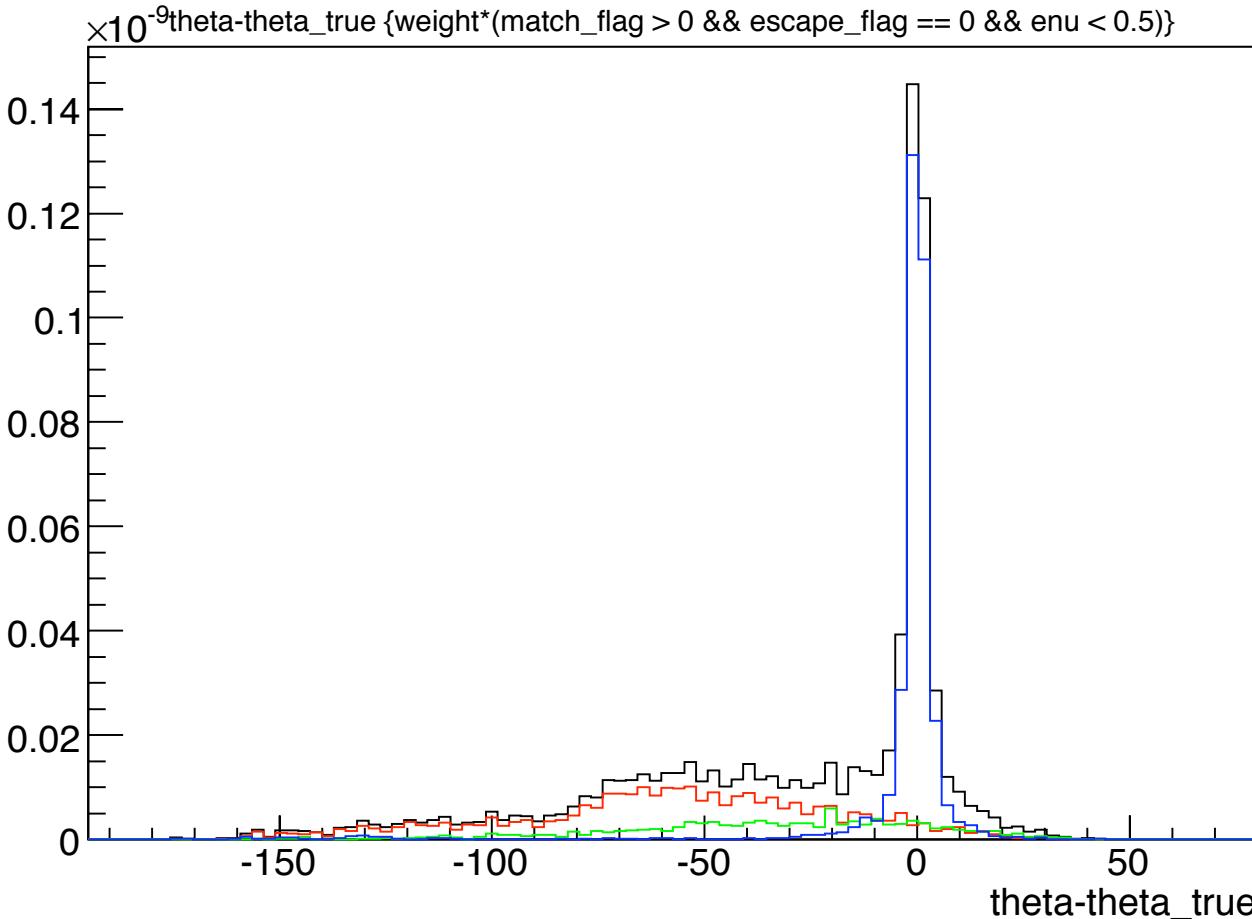


We see same trend at both low-enu and large-enu region
Doesn't look like EC/MRD events.

What kind of events at Low-enu region?

Theta(rec) - theta(true) for Enu(rec) < 0.5

Tue Apr 27 21:06:33 2010



(true) PID fo MRD-matched track:

blue : muon

red : proton

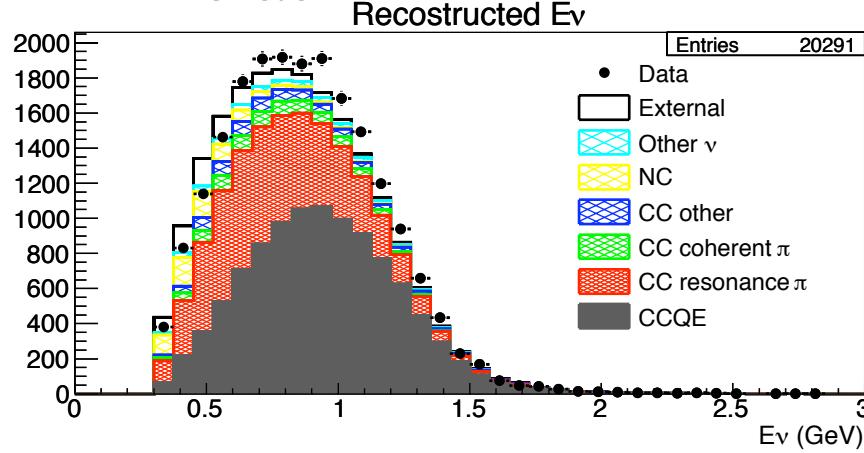
green : pion

Large fraction of proton tracks miss-reconstructed

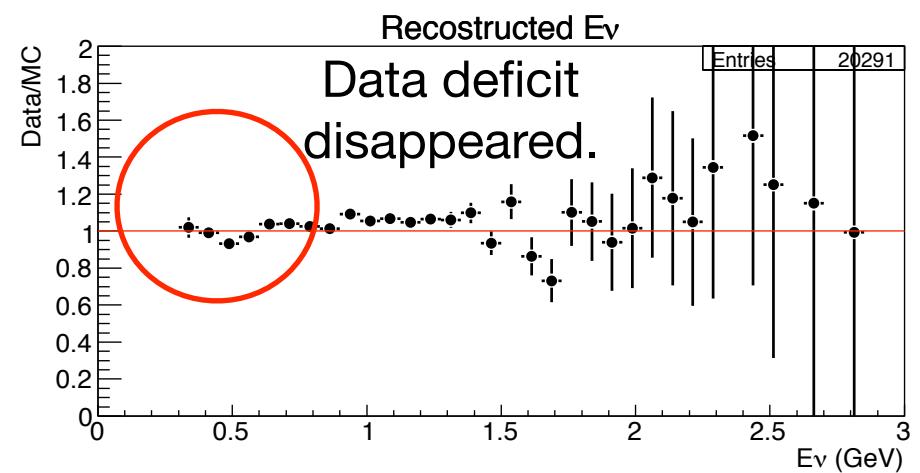
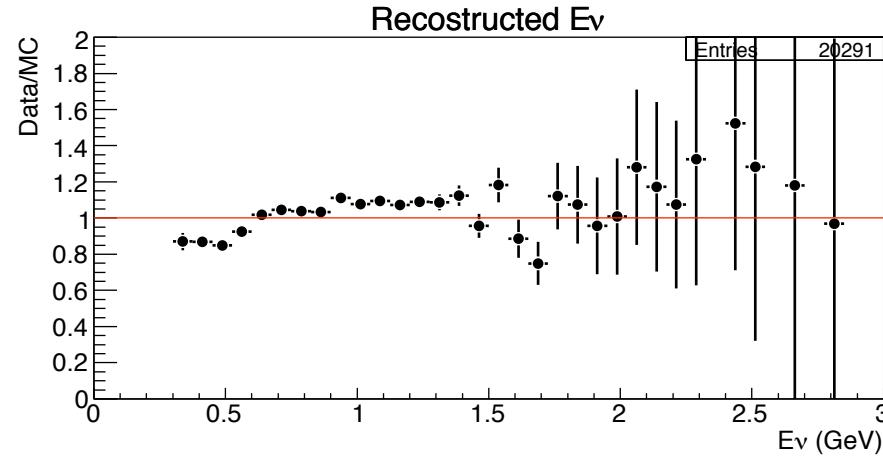
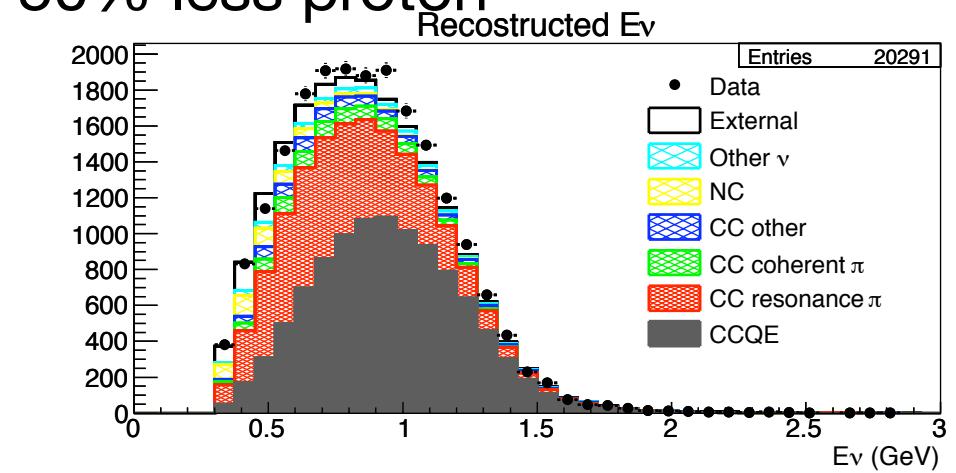
What happened if we remove proton?

Randomly remove 50% of proton track from the MC

Default



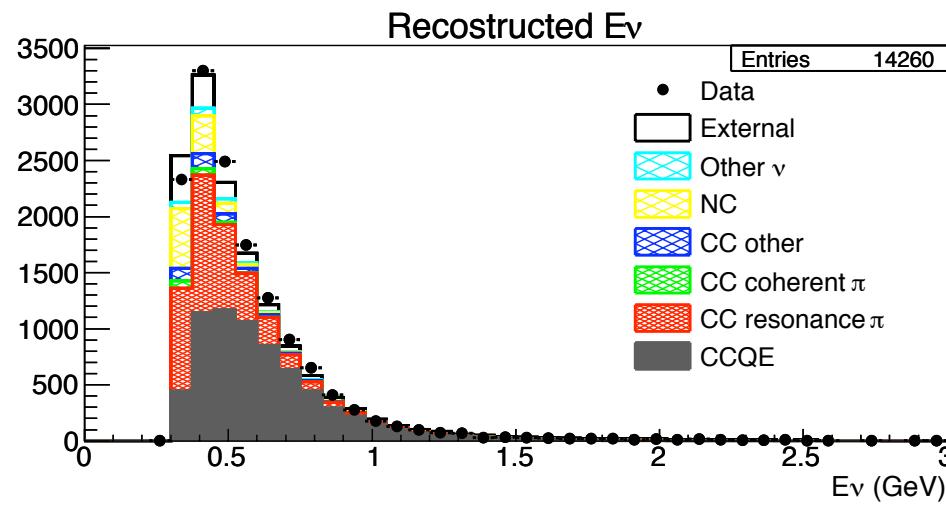
50% less proton



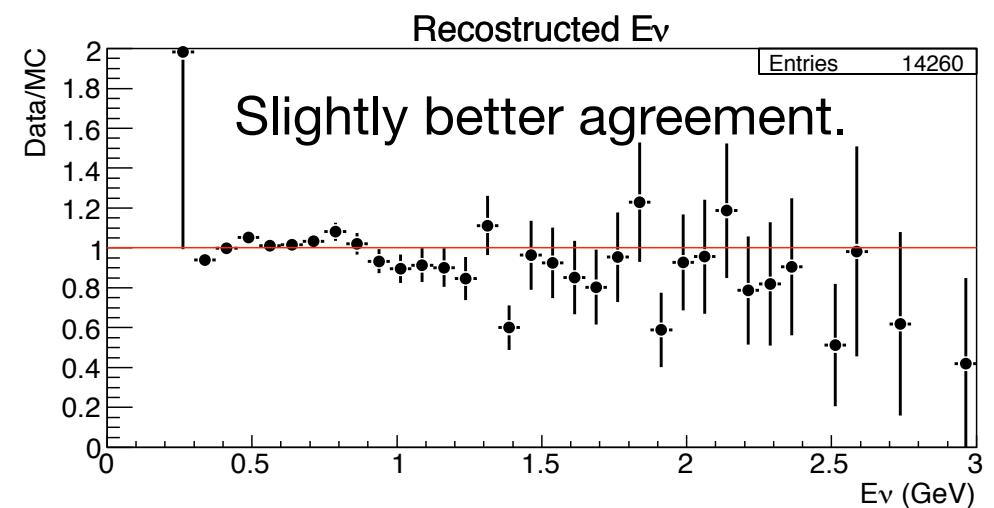
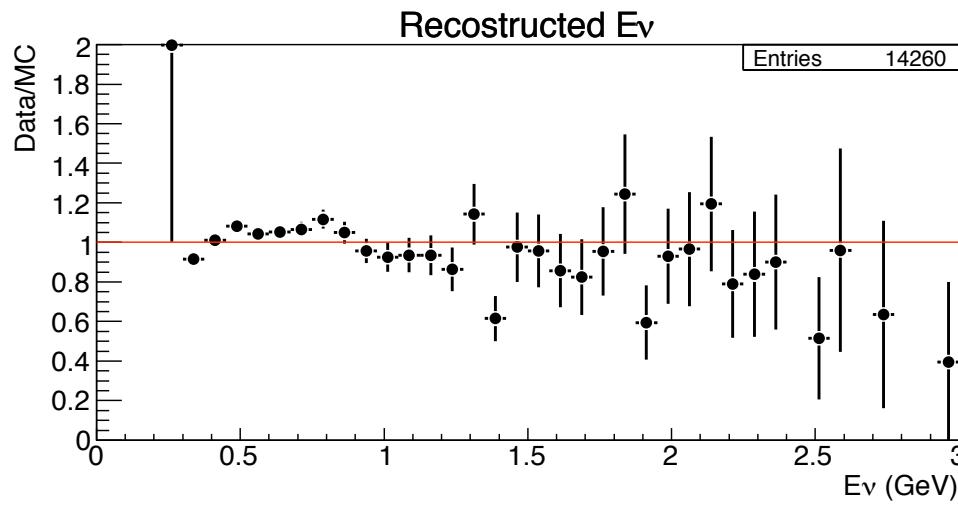
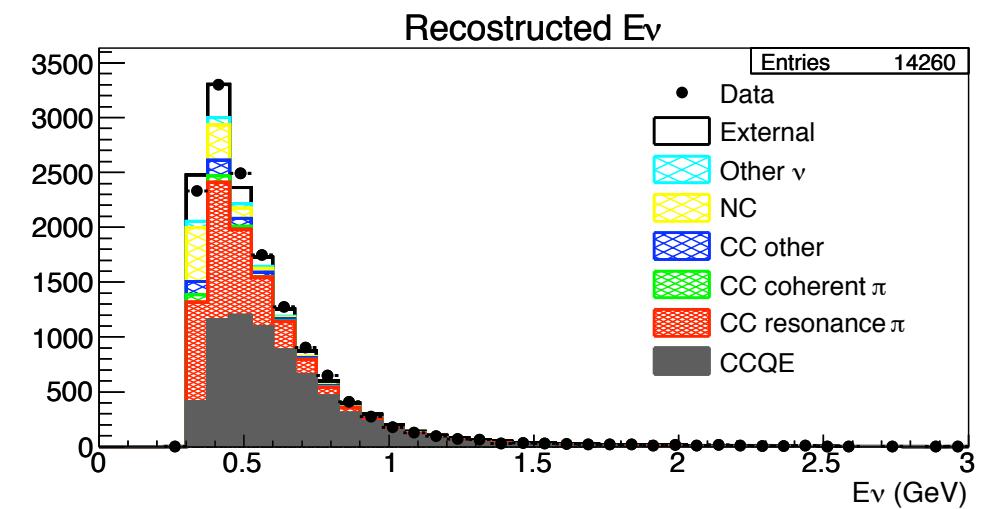
SciBar-stopped sample

Normalized by MRD-matched sample

Default



50% less proton



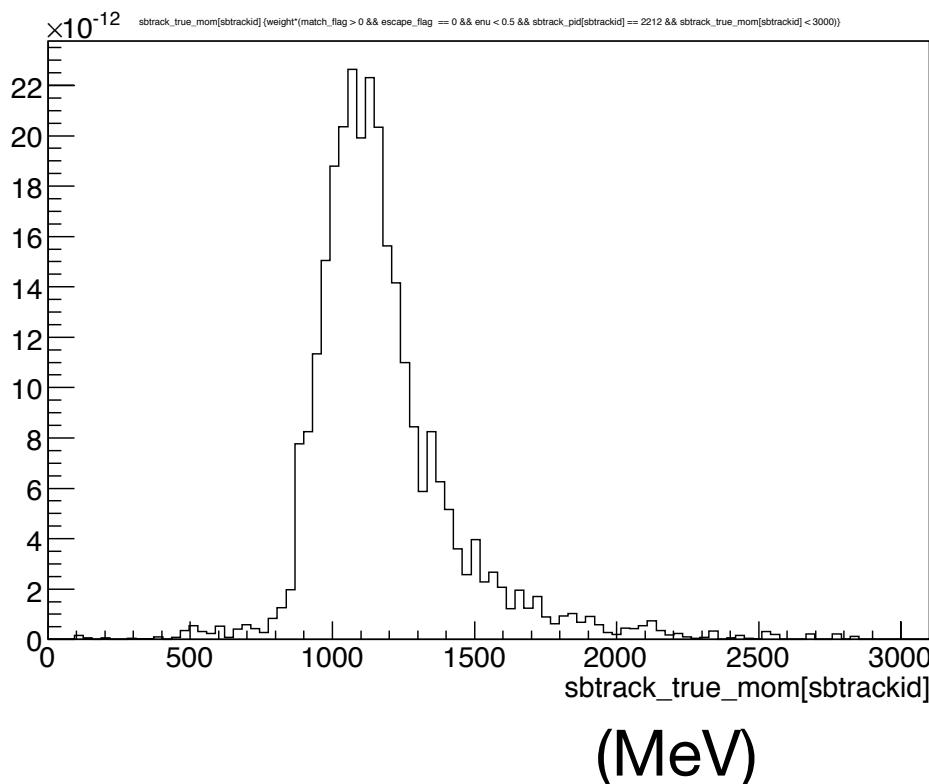
Low-EnuRec sample

Proton Selection:

- EnuRec < 0.5 GeV
- MRD-stopped
- Miss-reconstruct proton tracks as muon (mrd-matched) tracks

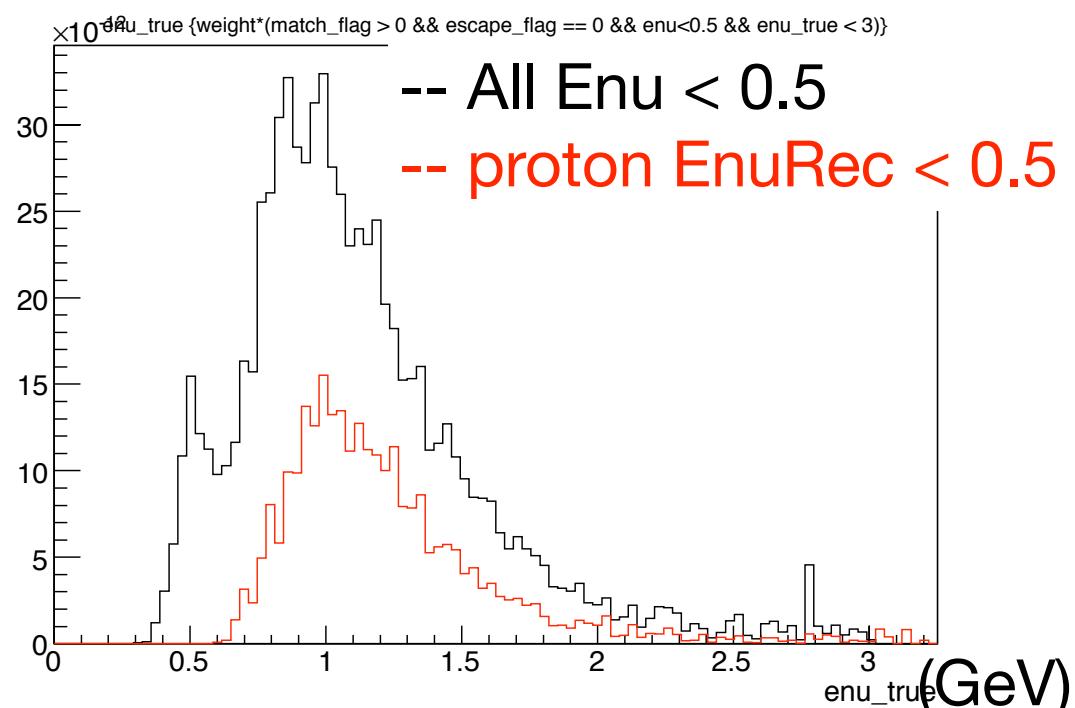
True Proton Momentum

Wed Apr 28 00:55:02 2010



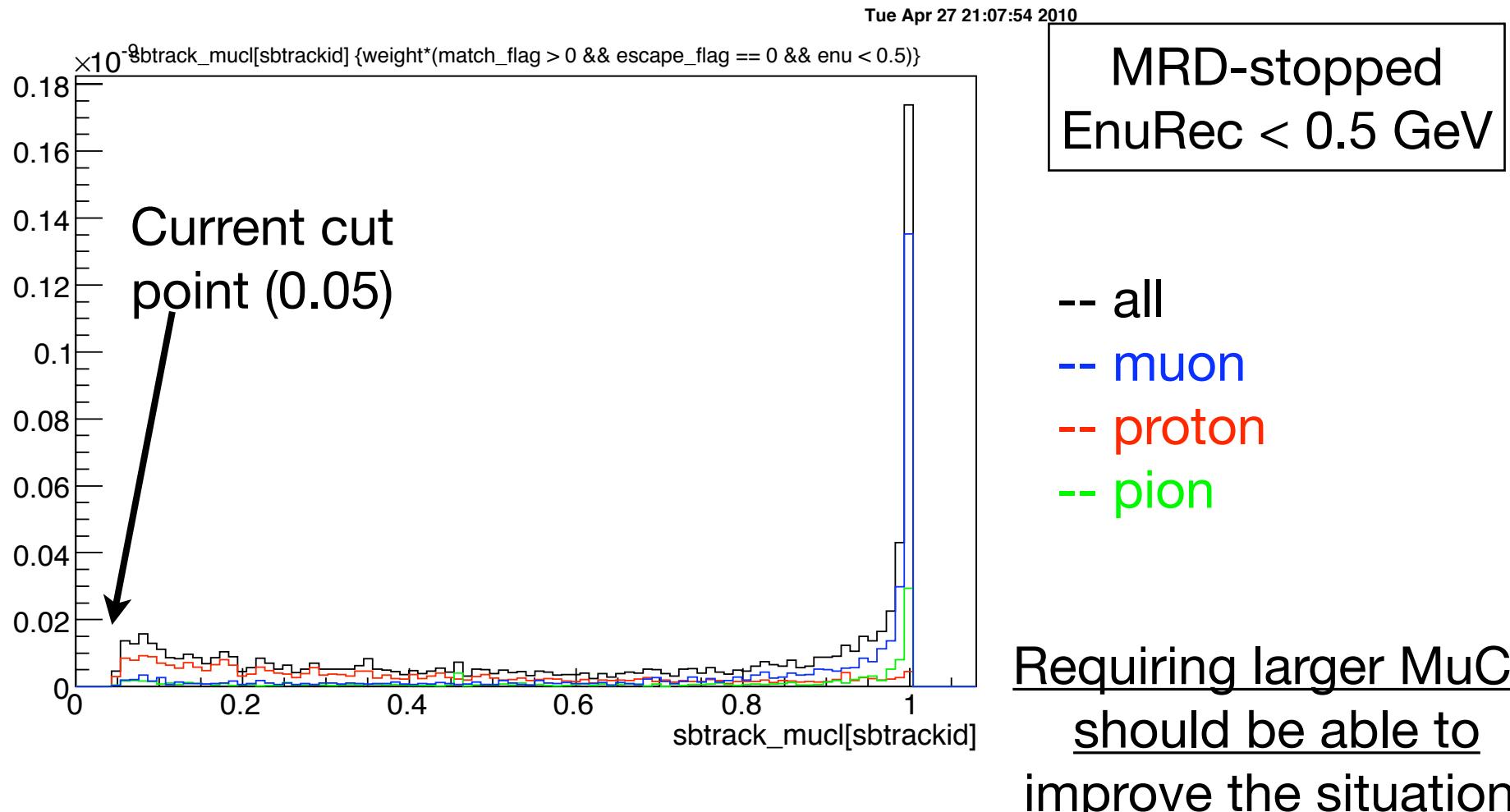
True Neutrino Energy

Wed Apr 28 01:10:25 2010



Actually, most of events are migration
from high-energy events...

MuCL for the primary track



Proton tracks reconstructed as “muon”

MRD-stopped sample

Fraction of proton tracks which miss-identified as muon

MuCL	> 0	> 0.05	> 0.1	> 0.3	> 0.5	> 0.7
NUANCE	9.4%	7.5	7.0	5.4	4.3	3.3
NEUT	6.8	5.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.3
NUANCE/ NEUT	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.41

Proton miss-id rate reduced as increasing MuCL requirement.

There is ~40% difference between NEUT and NUANCE,
almost independent to the MuCL values.

Proton tracks reconstructed as “muon”

SciBar-stopped sample

Fraction of proton tracks which miss-identified as muon

MuCL	> 0	> 0.05	> 0.1	> 0.3	> 0.5	> 0.7
NUANCE	20.6	4.7	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.9
NEUT	16.2	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.3
NUANCE/ NEUT	1.28	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.42	1.42

~40% difference between NEUT and NUANCE once MuCL
> 0.05 is required.

Approaches for Proton Miss-reconstruction

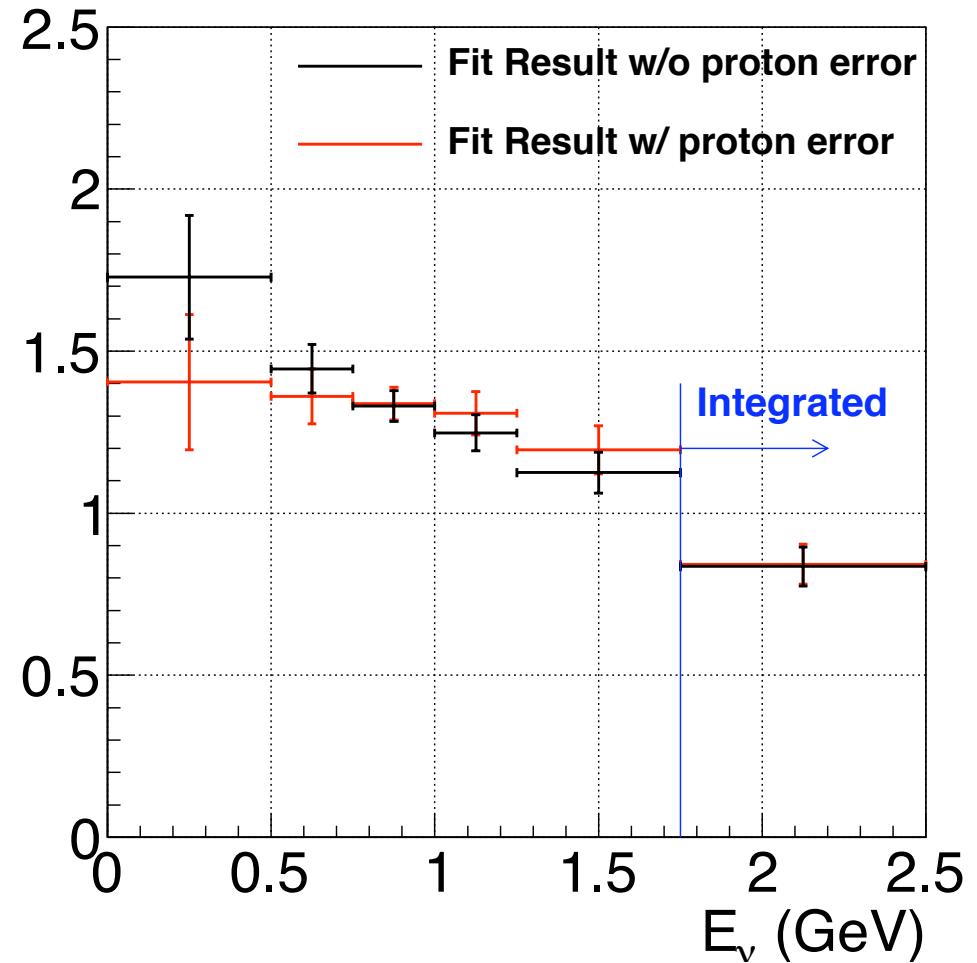
- Assign new systematic error:
 - Take NEUT/NUANCE difference (40%) and set as systematic uncertainty.
- Make tighter MuCL cut
 - Test larger MuCL cut point and see the distribution

Spectrum (and MA/ kappa) Fit with new proton error

Effect of the new error for proton tracks

- Add 40% error for proton “reconstruction efficiency”
- The scale factor become “flatter”
 - Data/MC discrepancy reduced.
- $\chi^2 = 210/153 \rightarrow 201/153$
 - A little bit improved
 - Still not so good.

Fit results for NUANCE prediction
with $\text{MuCL} > 0.05$ (default)



MA/Kappa simultaneous fit

	E _v only		E _v + M _A ^{QE} /κ	
	value	error	value	error
f ₀	1.40	0.209	1.12	0.203
f ₁	1.36	0.084	1.19	0.119
f ₂	1.33	0.051	1.26	0.083
f ₃	1.31	0.066	1.33	0.076
f ₄	1.20	0.075	1.20	0.083
f ₅	0.84	0.062	0.84	0.063
M _A ^{QE}	1.234	Fixed	1.298	0.086
kappa	1.022	Fixed	1.016	0.0055

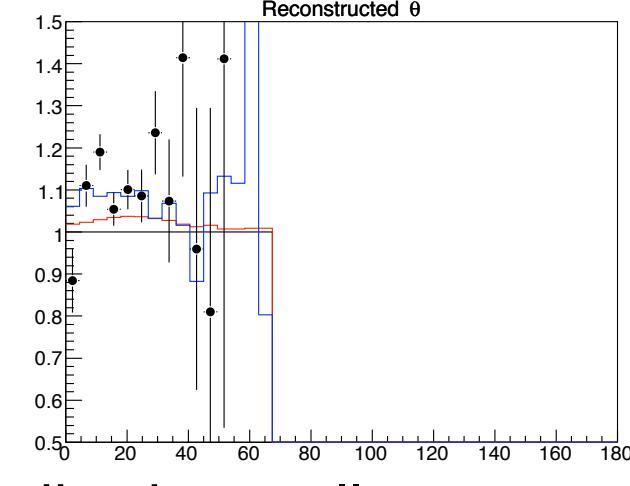
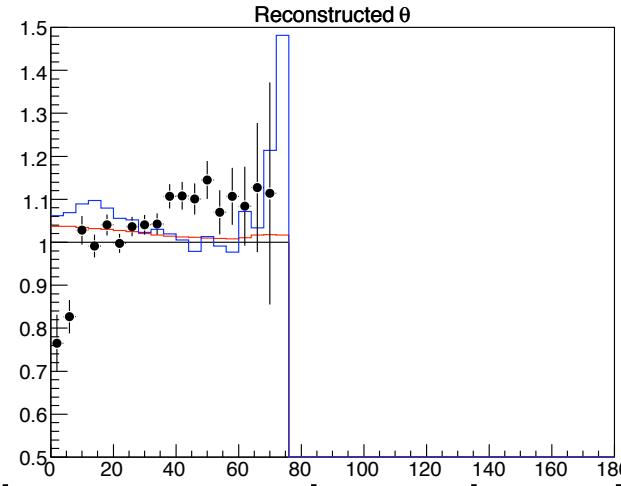
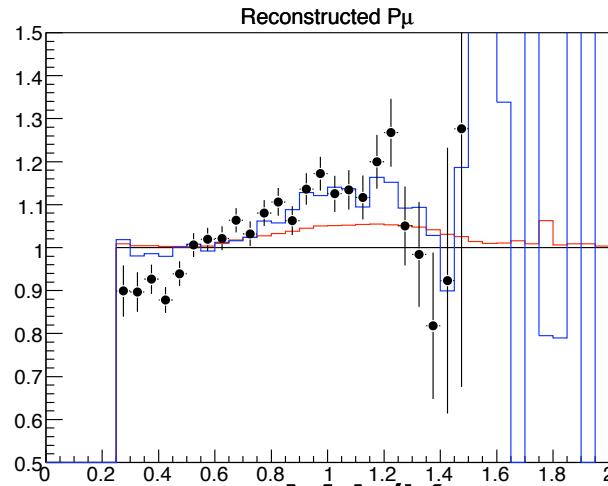
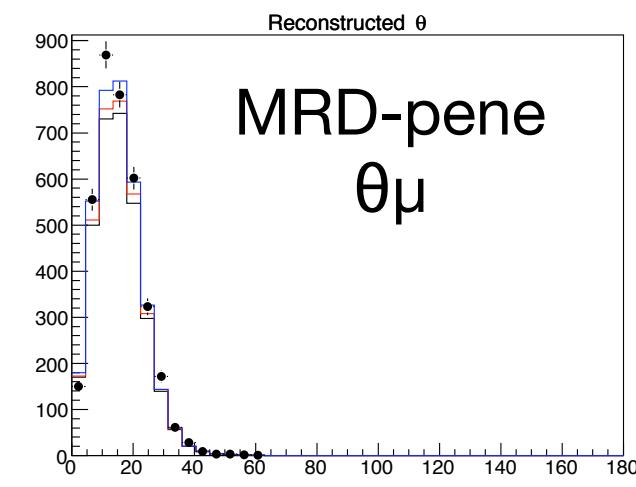
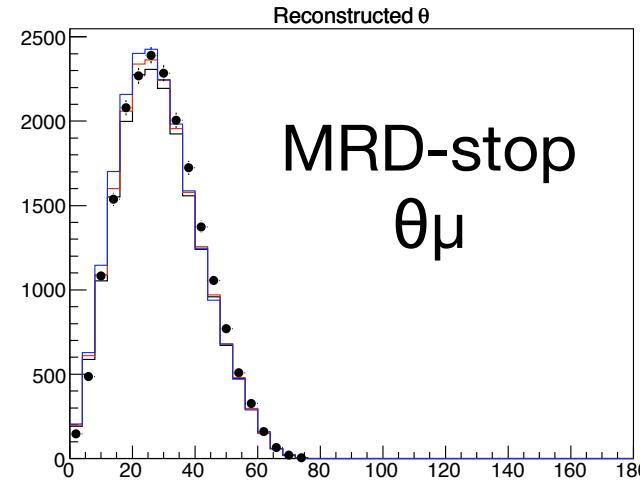
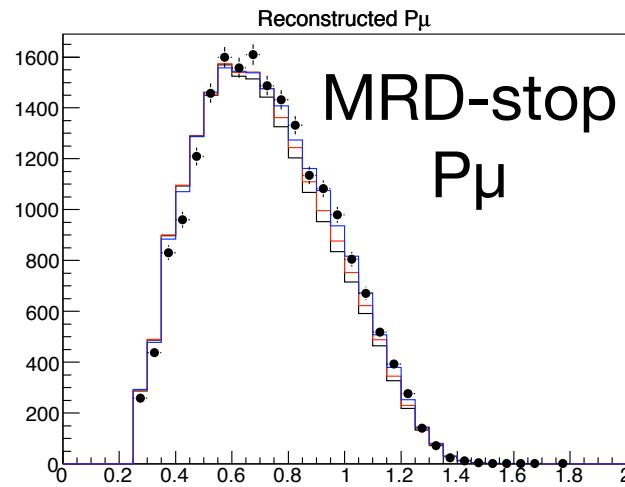
chi2 = 201/153

chi2 = 206/151

- Remove the MA/kappa error and allow MA/kappa to vary.
- Successfully find the best fit MA/kappa and the scale factors.
- Chi2 = 206/151
 - Become worse because the original MA/kappa errors are removed.

Distribution After Fit

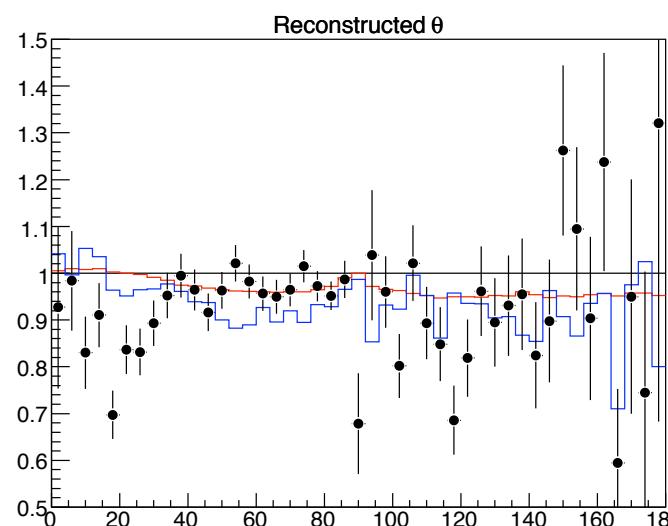
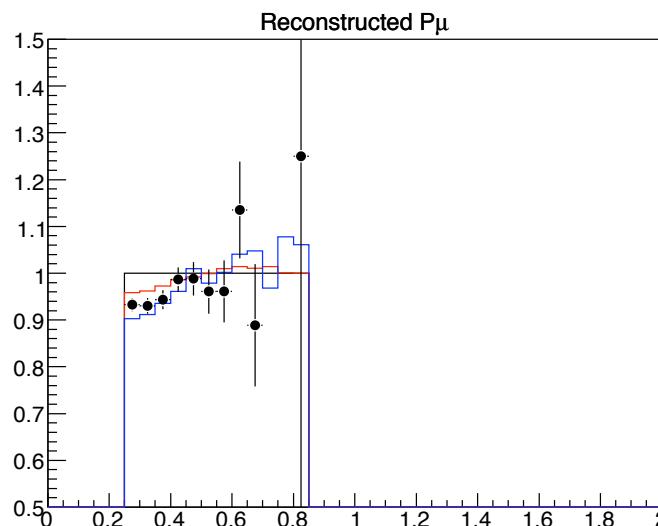
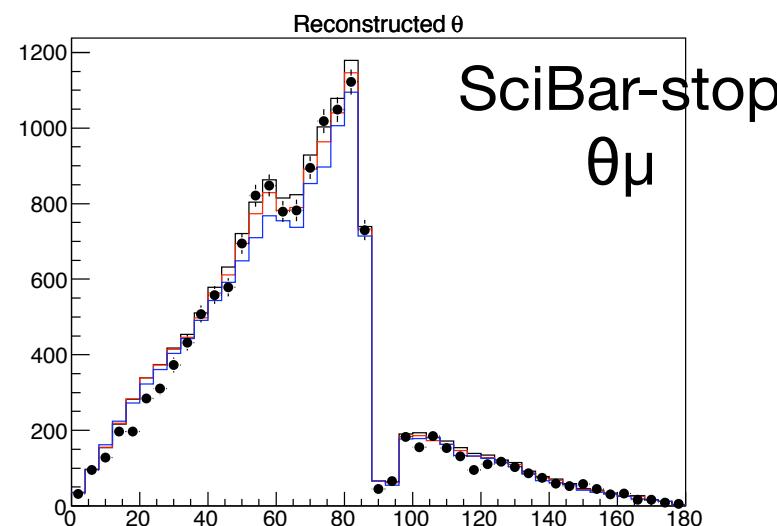
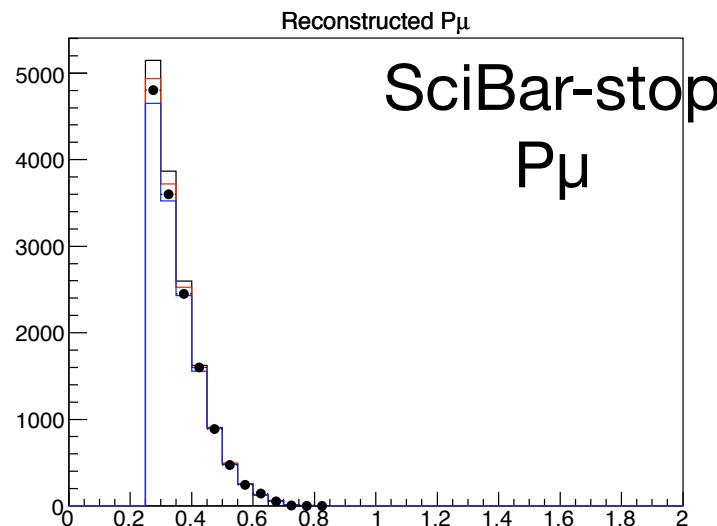
-- old Enu only fit
 -- new Enu only fit (w/ proton error)
 -- Enu and MA/Kappa fit



MA/Kappa fit does reproduce data distribution well,
 except for muon angle in MRD-stopped....

Distribution After Fit

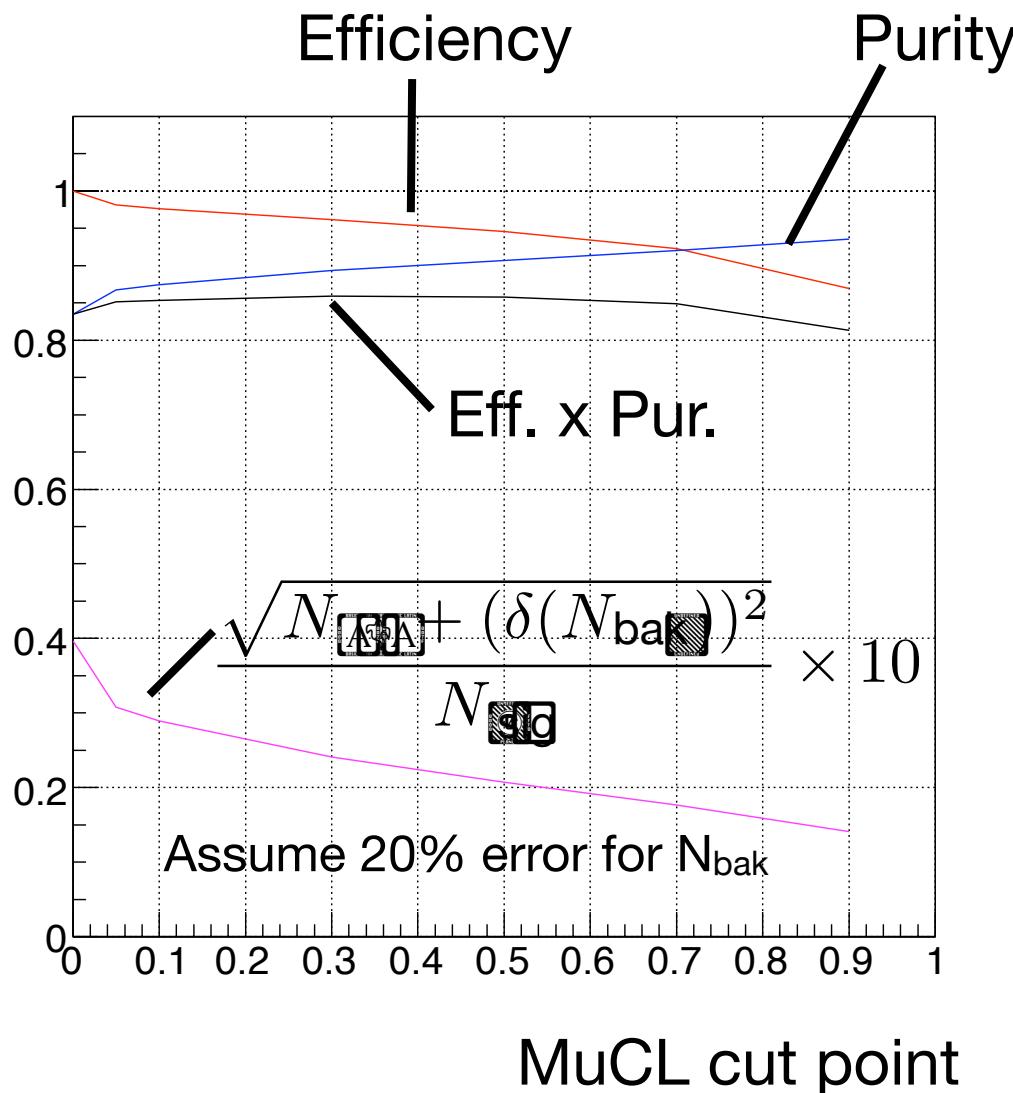
- old Enu only fit
- new Enu only fit (w/ proton error)
- Enu and MA/Kappa fit



Spectrum (and MA/ kappa) Fit with tighter MuCL requirement

Efficiency and Purity

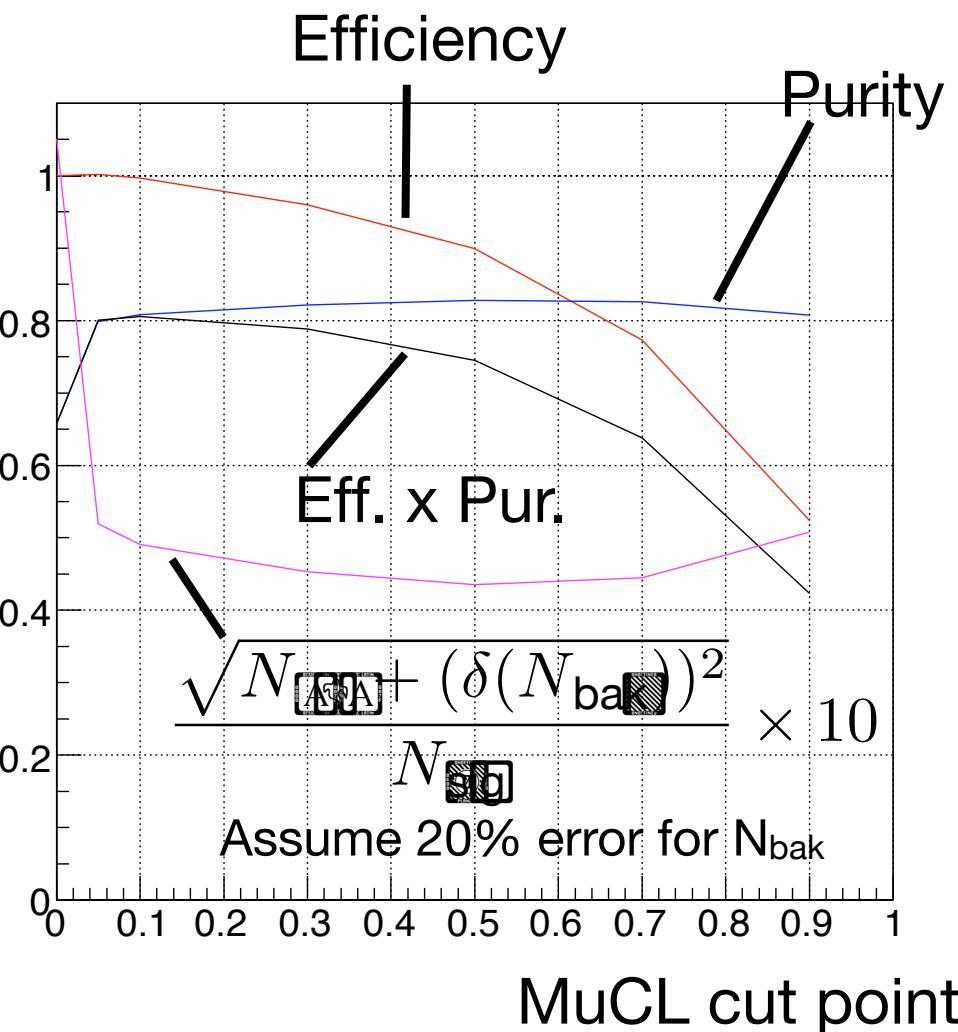
MRD-stopped



- Signal (MuCL): True CC events with correctly reconstruct muons.
- Efficiency:
 - $\text{Signal}(x) / \text{Signal}(0)$
- Purity: $\text{Signal}(x) / \text{Total}(x)$
- Eff x Pur becomes maximum at MuCL~0.3.
- However, if we assume 20% error for background contamination, the larger MuCL cut value is better.

Efficiency and Purity

SciBar-stopped

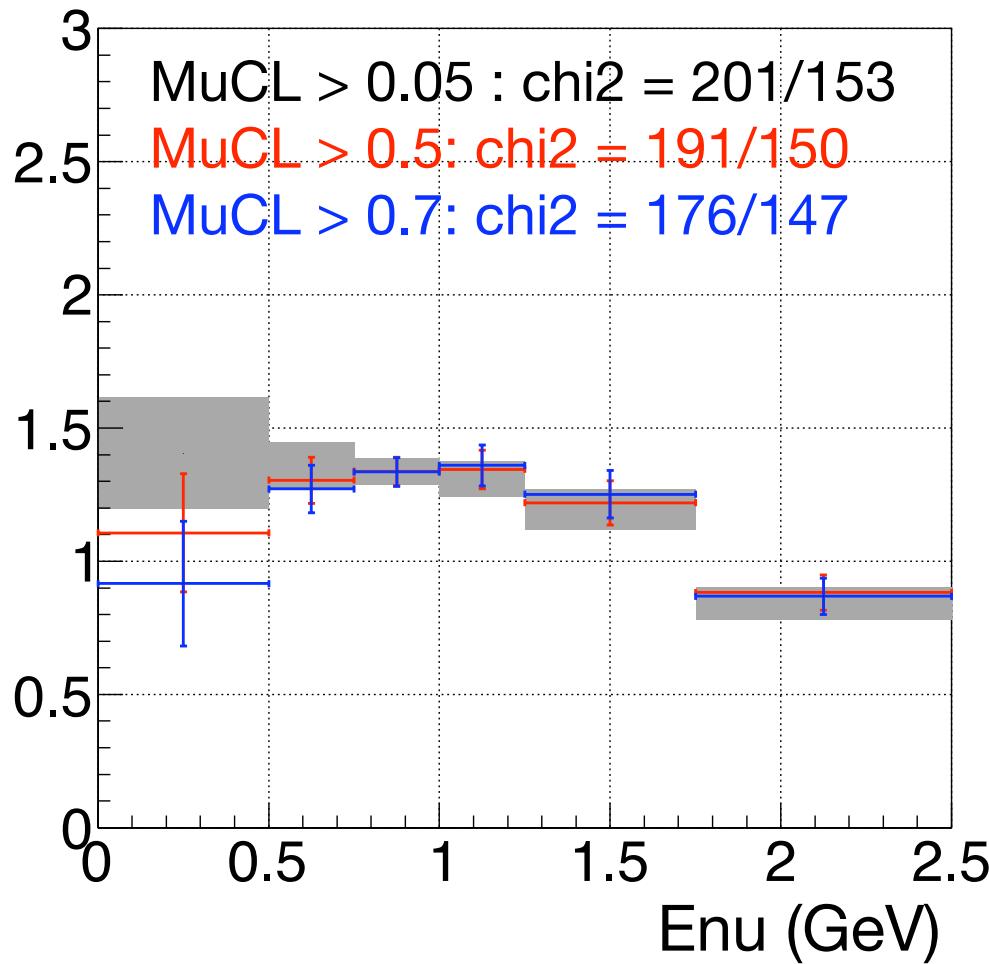


- Since the muon momentum of SciBar-stopped sample tend to be low, the efficiency significantly drop at large MuCL value.
- Realistically, cut at somewhere around 0.3-0.7?

Spectrum Fit with different MuCL requirements

Fit with Enu only (MA/kappa are fixed)

Added new proton error.



- The chi2 values improved:
 - The source of the discrepancy exists at low-MuCL region?
- The normalization at low-Enu region changes significantly.
 - Still trying to understand

MA/Kappa simultaneous fit for MuCL > 0.5

	E _v only		E _v + M _A ^{QE} /κ	
	value	error	value	error
f ₀	1.11	0.221	0.71	0.199
f ₁	1.30	0.087	1.03	1.19
f ₂	1.34	0.052	1.20	0.084
f ₃	1.34	0.072	1.38	0.083
f ₄	1.22	0.083	1.26	0.100
f ₅	0.88	0.066	0.89	0.070
M _A ^{QE}	1.234	Fixed	1.353	0.091
kappa	1.022	Fixed	1.011	0.0064

chi2 = 191/150 chi2 = 195/148

- Similar tendency as MuCL > 0.05 sample.
- However, the normalization factor at low-E is significantly small.
- Found data-excess at SB-stopped sample (see backup slides)
- Bug? / Effect of systematic error?
- Under investigation

Summary

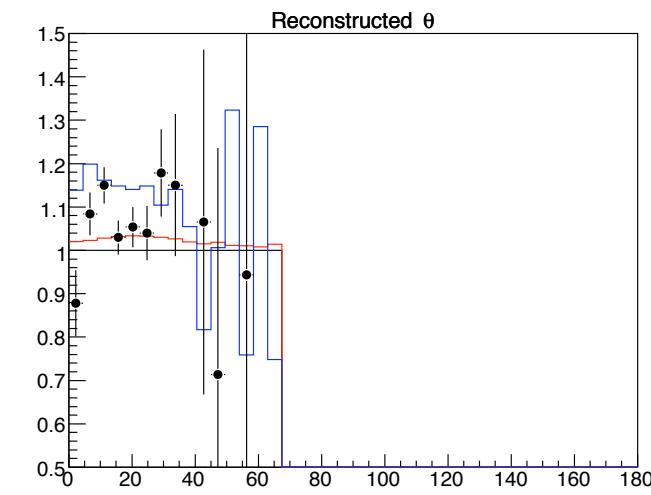
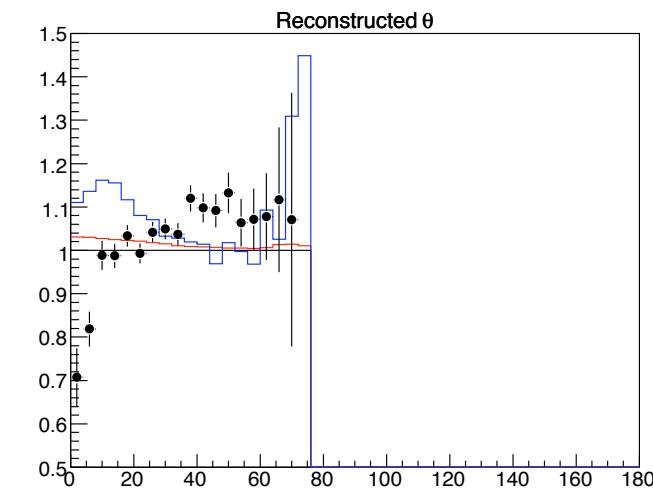
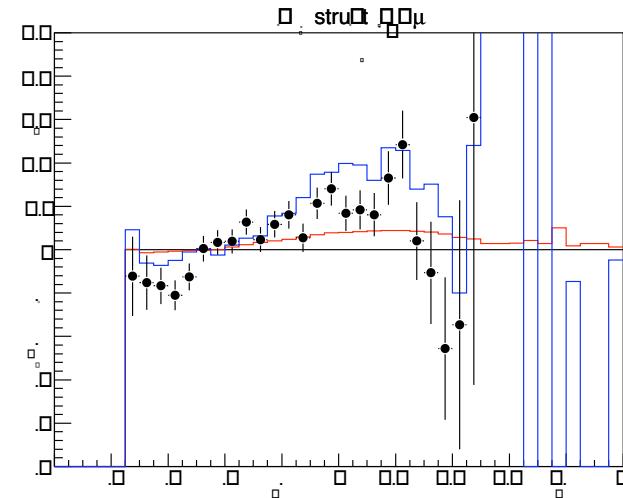
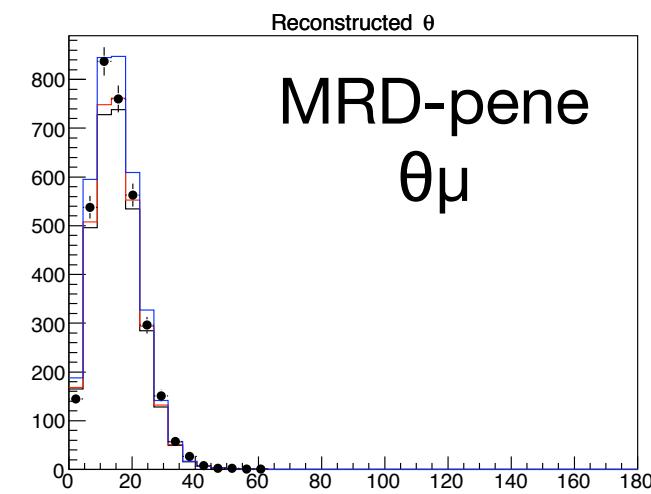
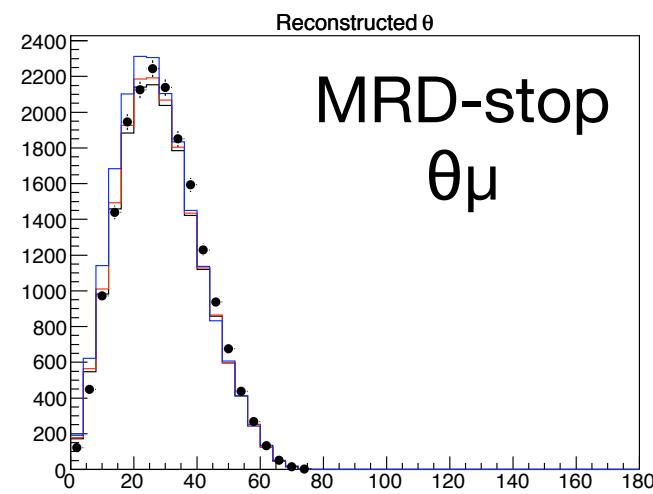
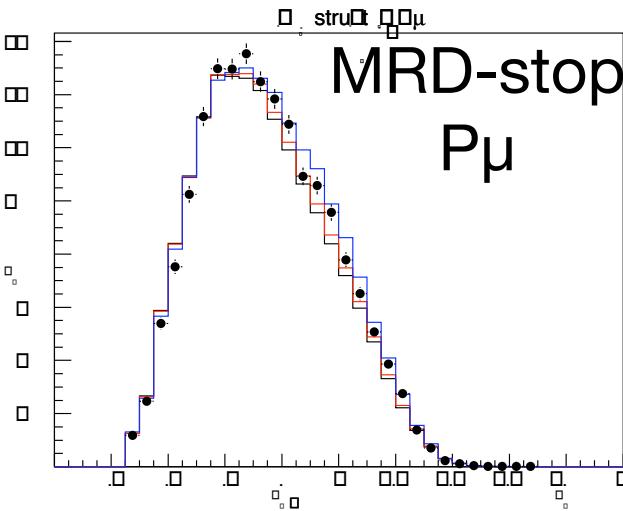
- SciBooNE spectrum fit update:
 - Proton tracks miss-identified as muon are found to be a large source of systematic uncertainty.
 - This error is implemented and improved the fit result.
 - However, chi2 is after fit is still not so good.
 - Tried tightening MuCL cut.
 - Found bit strange behavior.
 - Under investigation.
 - Working on resolving other sources of data/MC discrepancy.
- Plan:
 - Finish up the second half of the spectrum fit technote, and finalize the SciBooNE spectrum analysis, in a coming few weeks.

Extra Slides

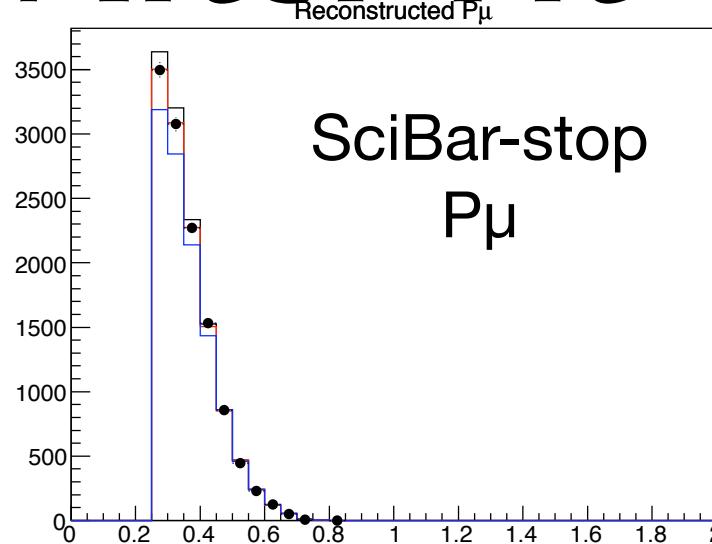
Distribution After Fit

Sample with MuCL >0.5

- old Enu only fit
- new Enu only fit (w/ proton error)
- Enu and MA/Kappa fit



Distribution After Fit



Sample with MuCL >0.5

- old Enu only fit
- new Enu only fit (w/ proton error)
- Enu and MA/Kappa fit

