

ND-LAr Analysis: Status and Outlook

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ND Consortium Management Board Meeting

January 19, 2022



RUTGERS
UNIVERSITY | NEW BRUNSWICK

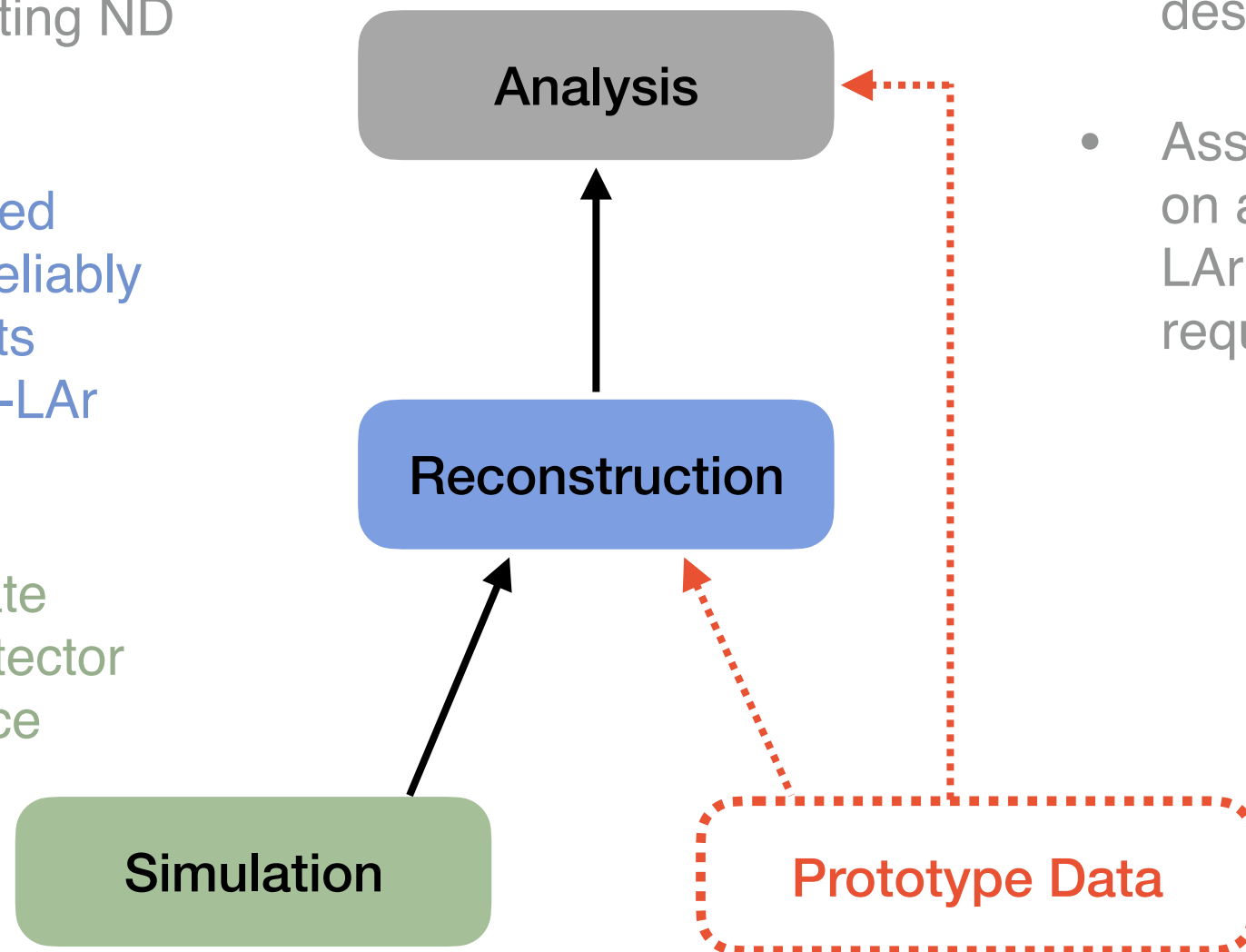


Outline

- Analysis goals & requirements
- Overview of analysis tools
 - DUNE ND Software
 - ND-LAr Simulation
 - ND-LAr Reconstruction
 - Module-0 Analysis
 - ND-LAr Analysis
- Main targets and rough schedule
- Conclusions

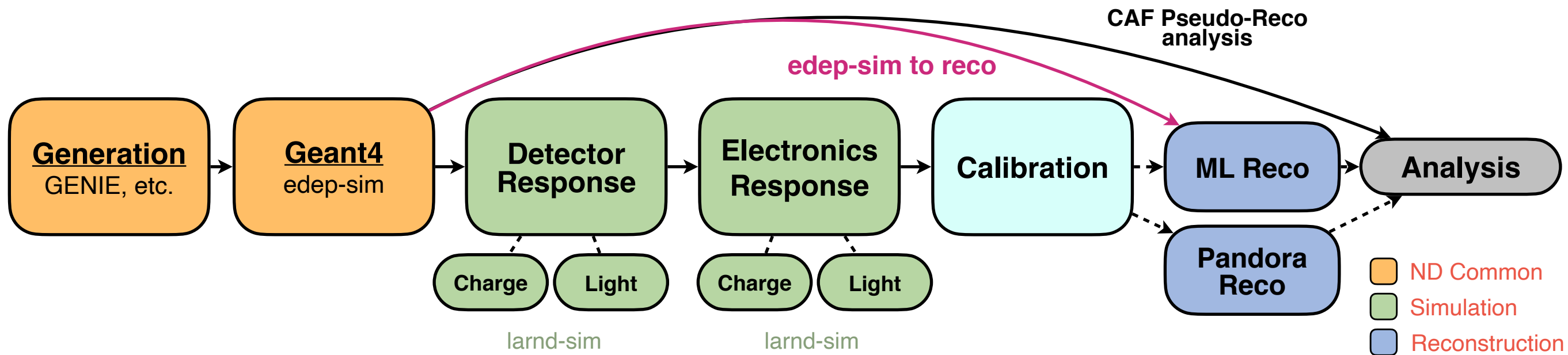
Overall Goals

- Support broader DUNE physics analysis efforts, including demonstrating ND deliverables
- Develop an automated reconstruction that reliably and optimally extracts information from ND-LAr interactions
- Incorporate up-to-date understanding of detector design & performance



- Provide actionable feedback for detector design considerations
- Assess whether we are on a path to meet ND-LAr performance requirements

Software Chain Overview

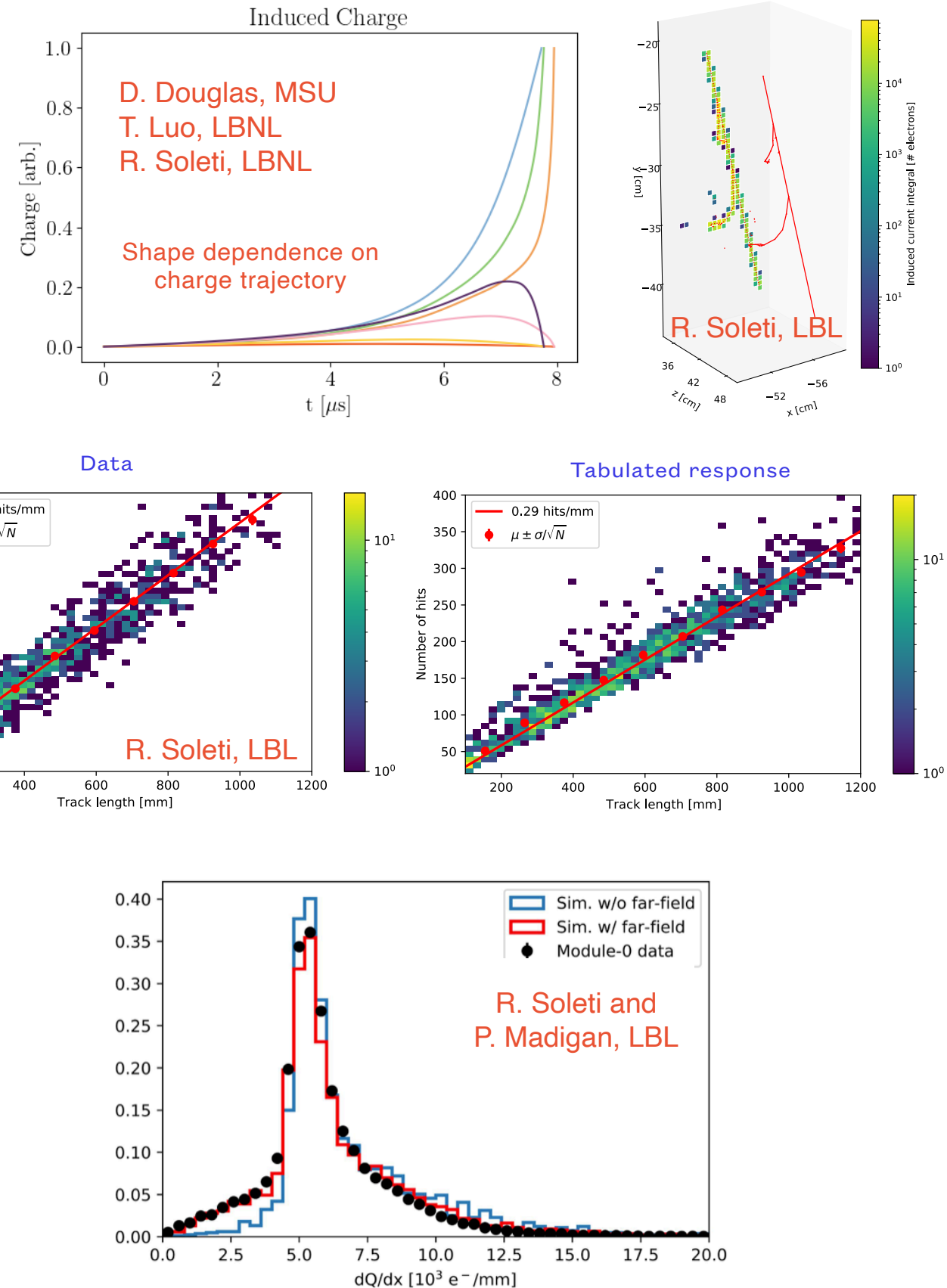


- Sharing common tools with other ND detectors, coordinated via the ND Sim/Reco group
- Custom detector simulation purpose-built for pixel-readout LArTPCs and large photodetector coverage
- Machine-Learning (ML) and Pandora reconstructions being pursued in parallel
- Analysis files based on parametric reconstruction or reconstruction of Geant4 simulation to support high-level analysis in parallel with ongoing end-to-end tool development

ND-LAr Simulation

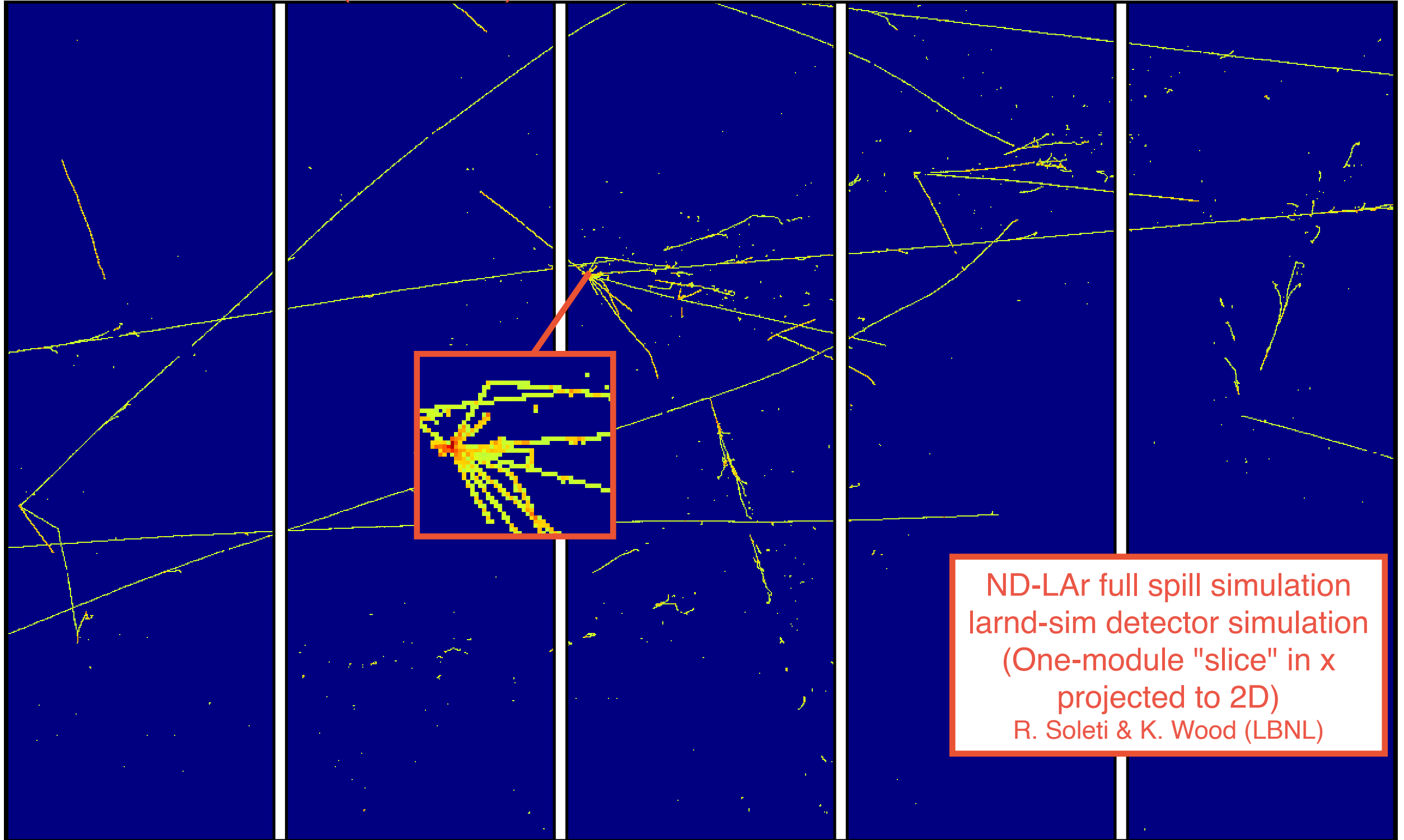
Detector Simulation (larnd-sim)

- **Novel drift & response simulation for pixelated LArTPCs has been developed**
- Important features:
 - 10,000x acceleration with GPUs
 - Outputs in LArPix data format
 - Incorporates MC truth matching
 - Allows to simulate prototypes or ND-LAr
- Recent development highlights:
 - Support for unique channel electronics thresholds
 - Improved charge and far-field current response models
 - Tuning from Module-0 data/MC comparisons
 - Full spill simulation (next slides)



ND-LAr Simulation

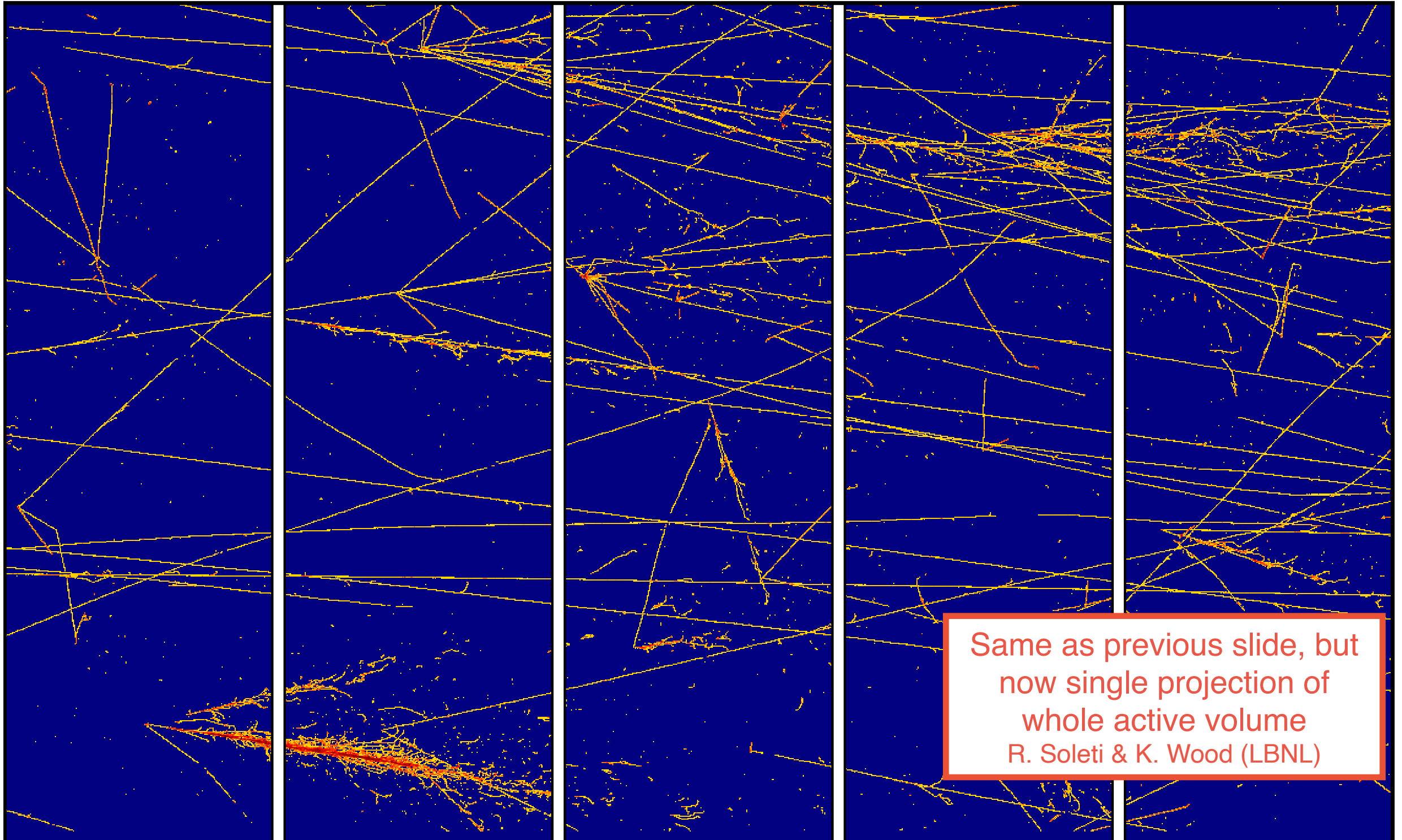
Detector Simulation (larnd-sim)



ND-LAr full spill simulation
larnd-sim detector simulation
(One-module "slice" in x
projected to 2D)
R. Soleti & K. Wood (LBNL)

ND-LAr Simulation

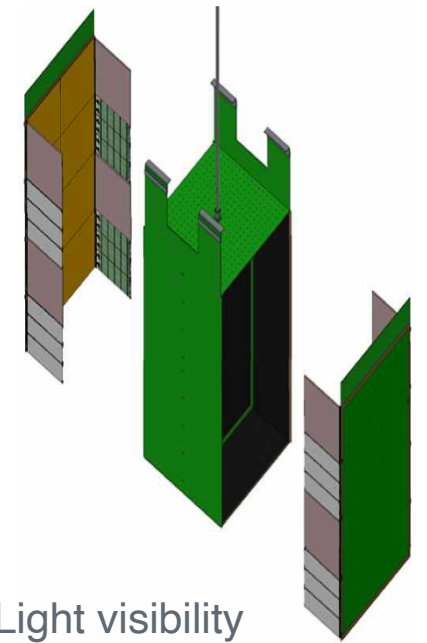
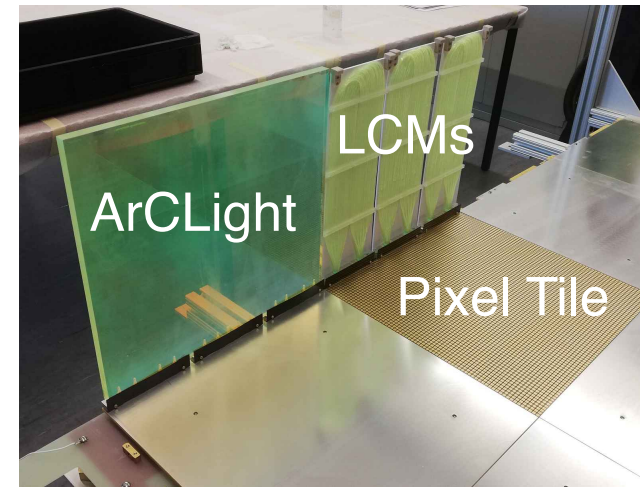
Detector Simulation (larnd-sim)



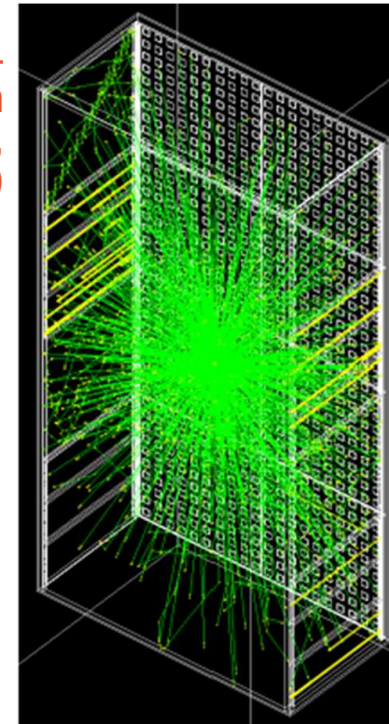
ND-LAr Simulation

Detector Simulation (larnd-sim)

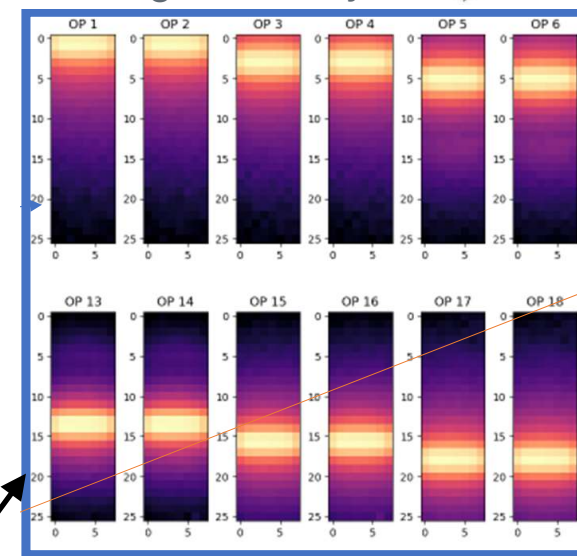
- **Light simulation based on photon propagation model:**
 - Models photon production, recombination using Geant4 output
 - Visibility + timing maps (lookup tables) built from a dedicated Geant4 simulation
- Integrated into larnd-sim, but some aspects missing:
 - Full SiPM + electronics response
 - Output in data format
- Essential to study Q/L matching, interaction pileup



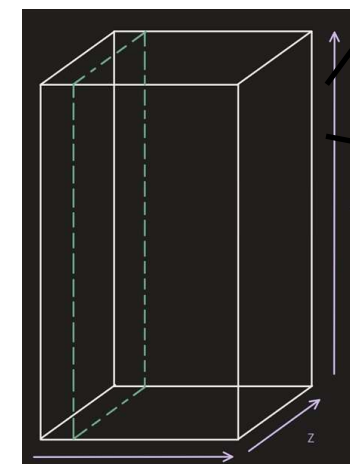
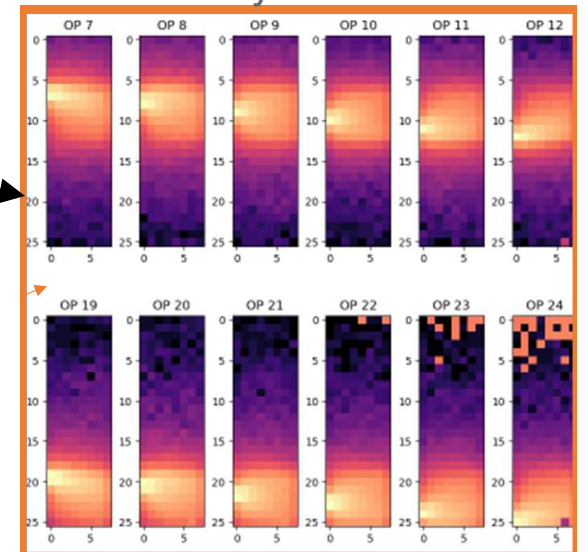
Geant4
simulation
(P. Koller,
Bern)



ArCLight visibility



LCM visibility

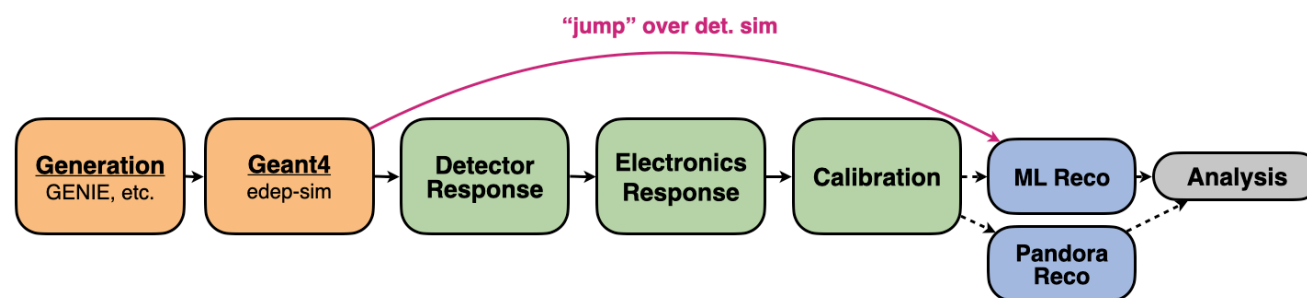


Validation (E. Taira)

ND-LAr Reconstruction

ML-Based Event Reconstruction

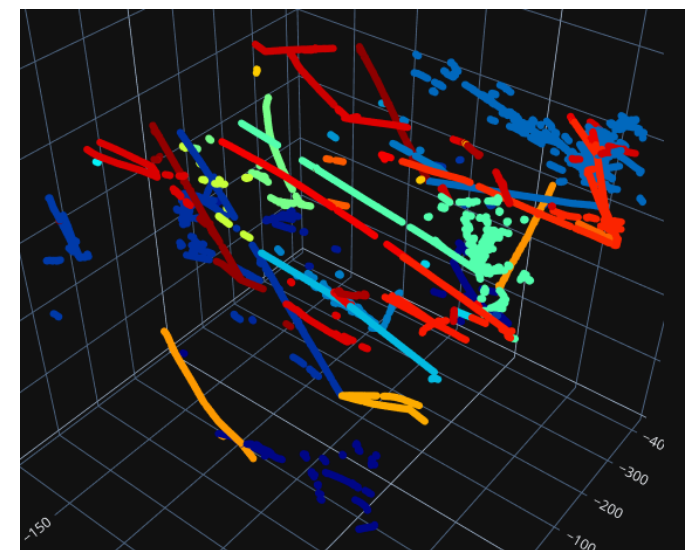
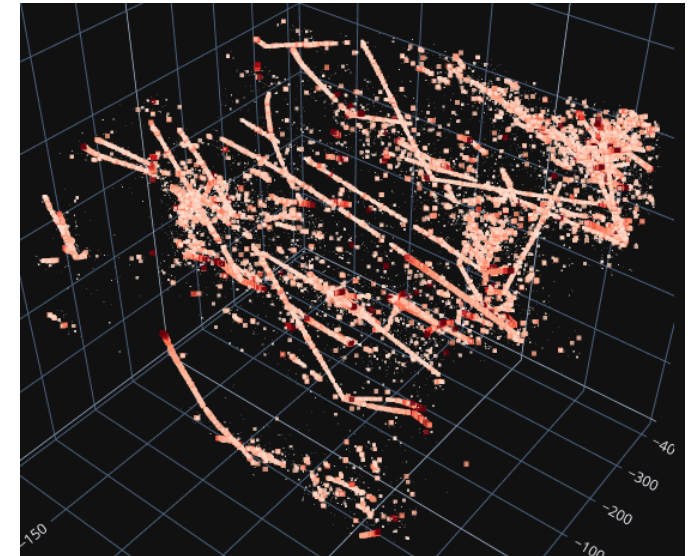
- **ML-Reco: Deep Learning-based Reco for ND-LAr**
 - Toolkit developed by SLAC and used in other LArTPC experiments, adapted to native 3D readout of ND-LAr
 - A complete end-to-end LArTPC reco chain
- Operates on voxelized Geant4-level edep-sim output



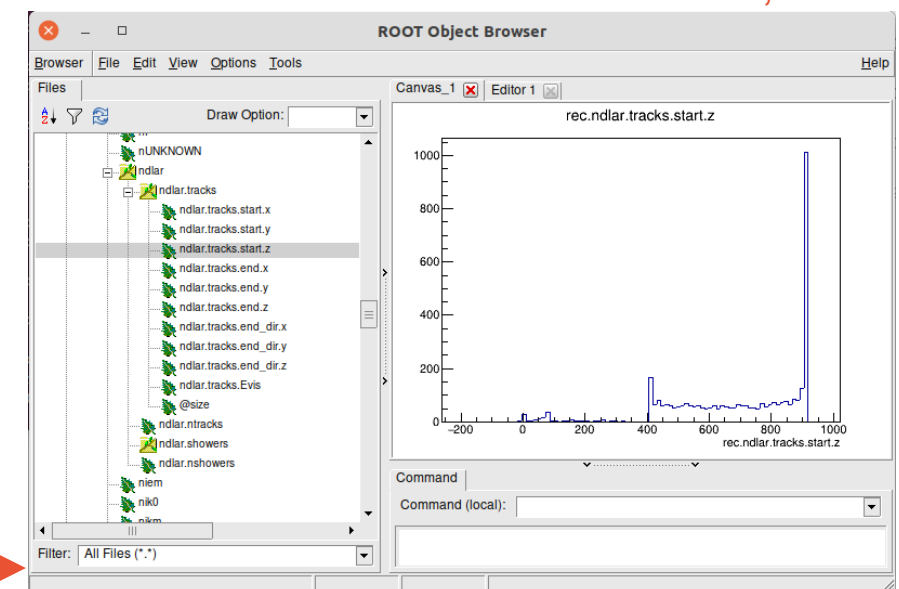
- Work well underway to input larnd-sim format (S. Fogarty, CSU & Z. Hulcher, SLAC)
- CAF (analysis tree) output available, now in the validation stage
 - Small full spill samples
 - Bringing more people into validation/development
- **Gateway to high-level analyses**

Prototype CAF output →

Pileup beam MC event

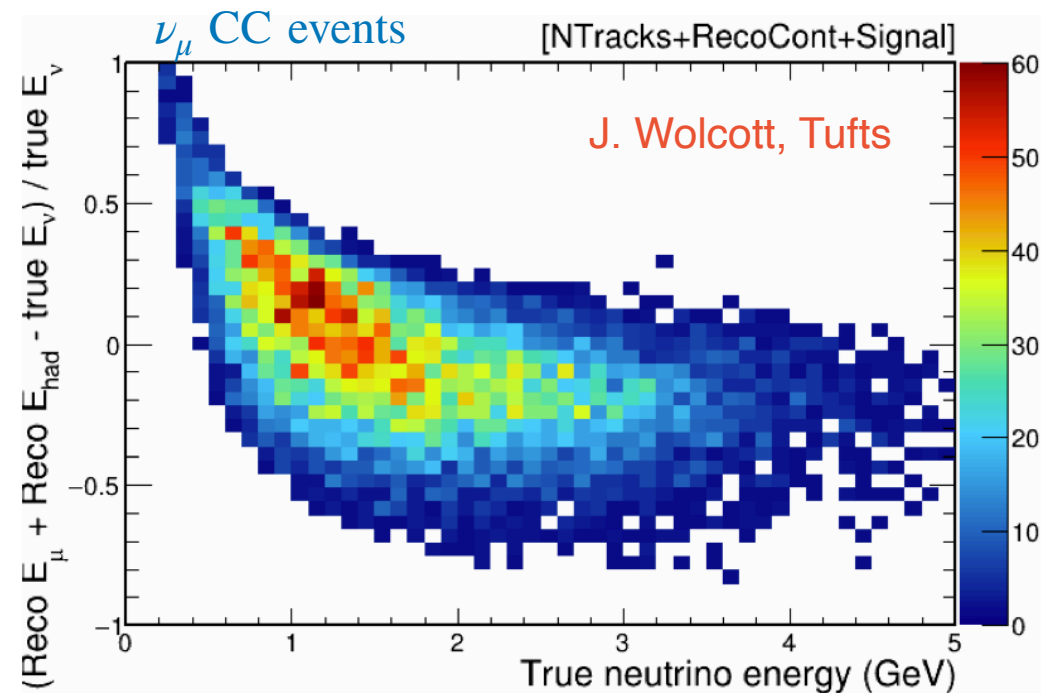
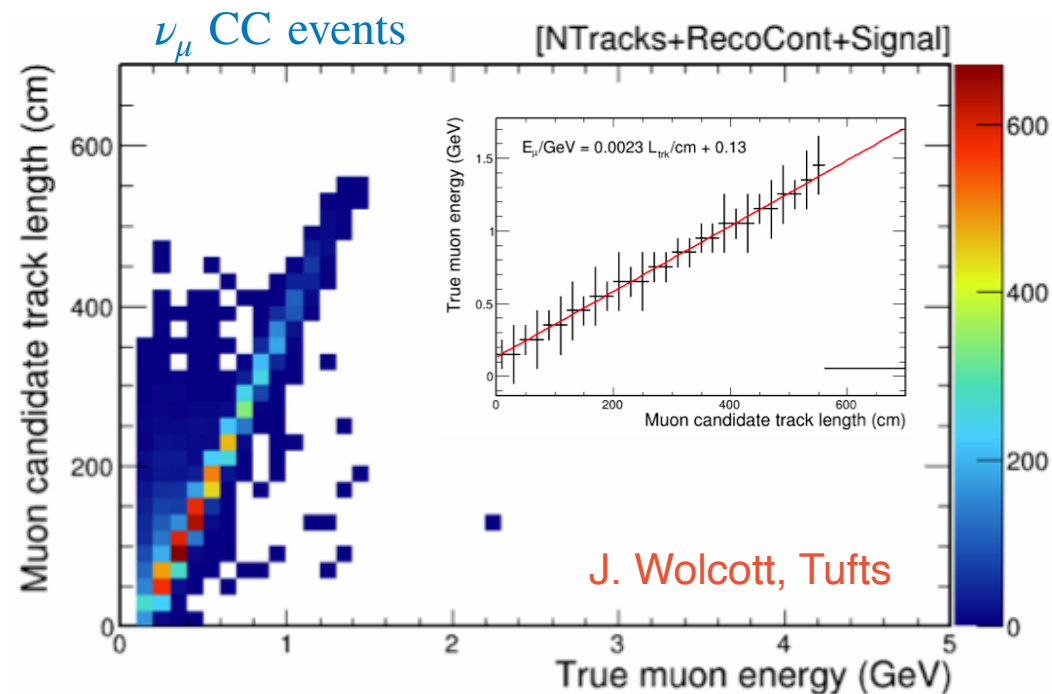


J. Wolcott, Tufts



ND-LAr Reconstruction

ML-Based Event Reconstruction



- Can already do basic studies with CAFs
 - Example: proof-of-principle ν_μ CC energy estimator (left plots)
 - Example: selection efficiency of π^0 and ν_e CC events (bottom table)
- Efforts underway to:
 - Streamline “plumbing” for productions
 - Identify & fix bugs (e.g. shower grouping)
 - Understand what variables to add

R. Mandujano, UCI

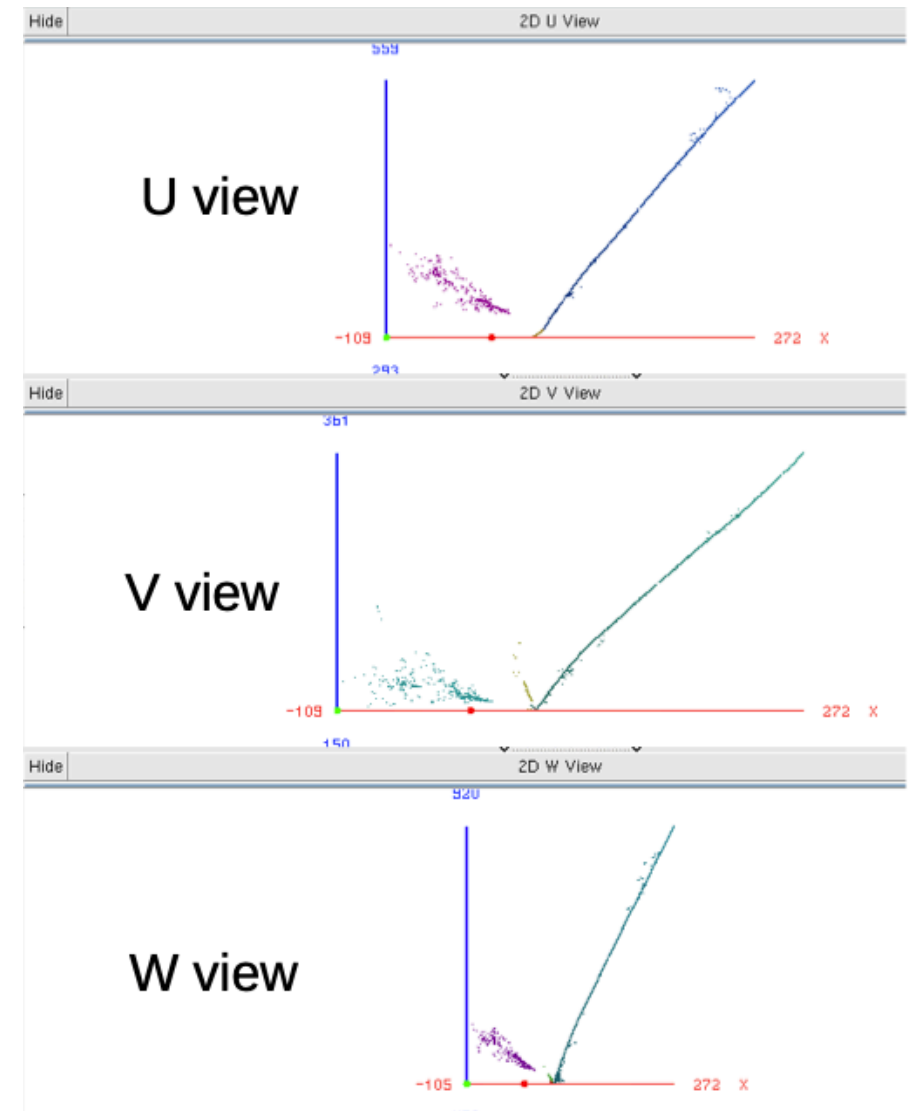
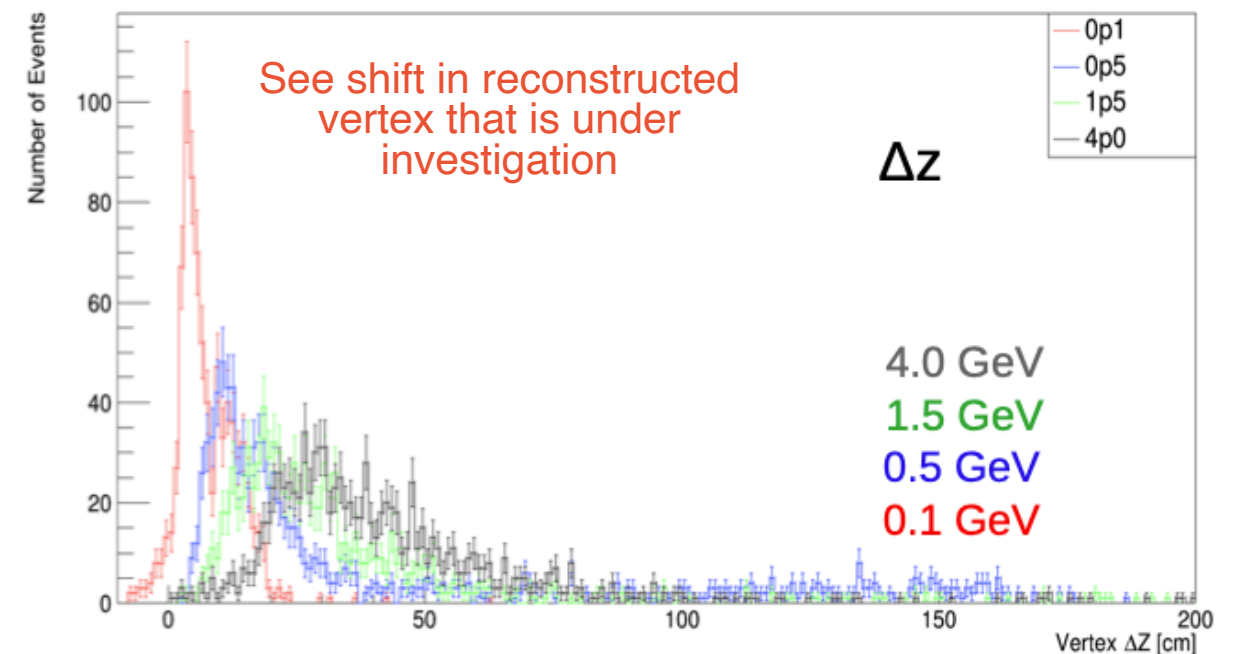
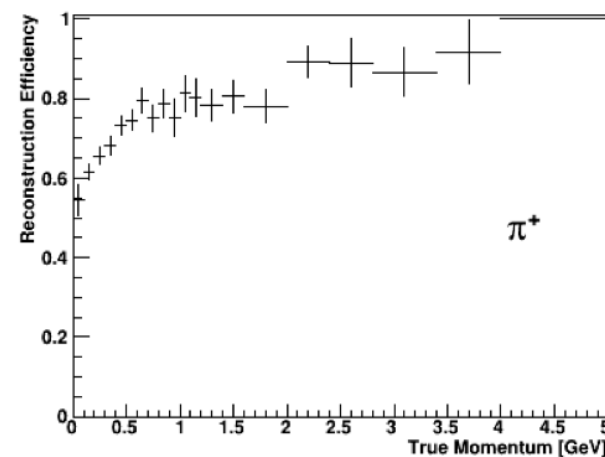
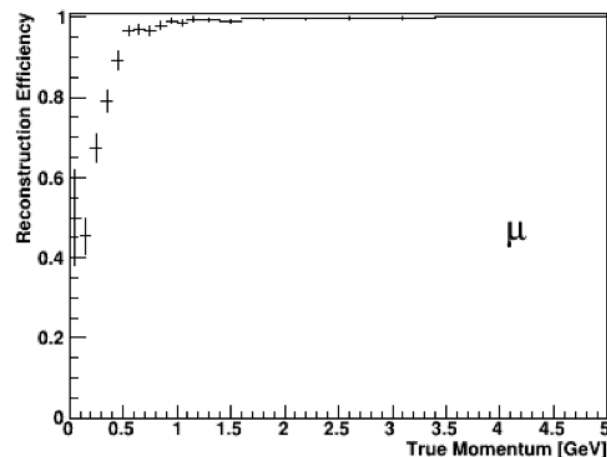
	π^0	ν_e CC
Front Vertex Cut	90.56%	94.81%
Back Vertex Cut	85.54%	83.77%

(as expected, performance degrades near back end)

ND-LAr Reconstruction

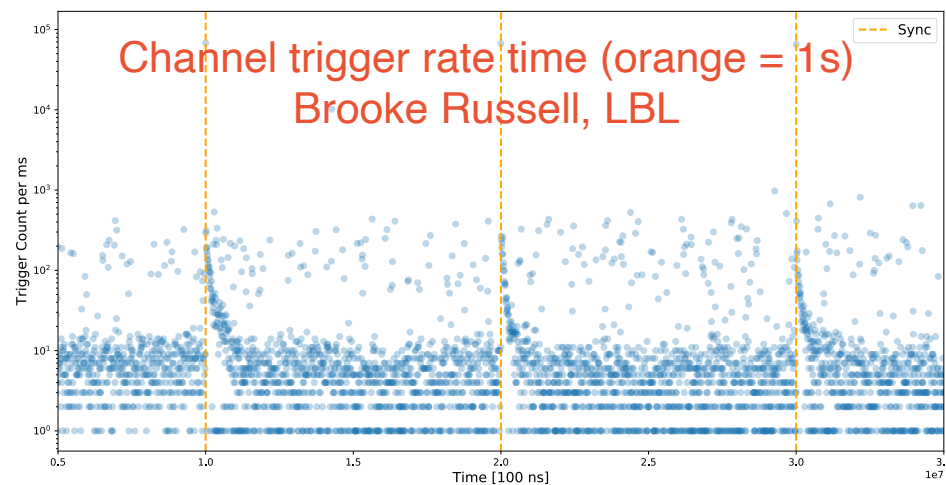
Pandora Event Reconstruction

- **Pandora pattern recognition being applied to ND-LAr in parallel**
 - Mature, widely used set of reco tools in wire-based LArTPCs including DUNE FD
- Also starts with edep-sim input
- Currently works in 2D projections to leverage existing toolchain
 - See reasonable performance with MC single particles & neutrino events
 - Plan to:
 - Update 2D algorithms for ND
 - Develop 3D algorithms



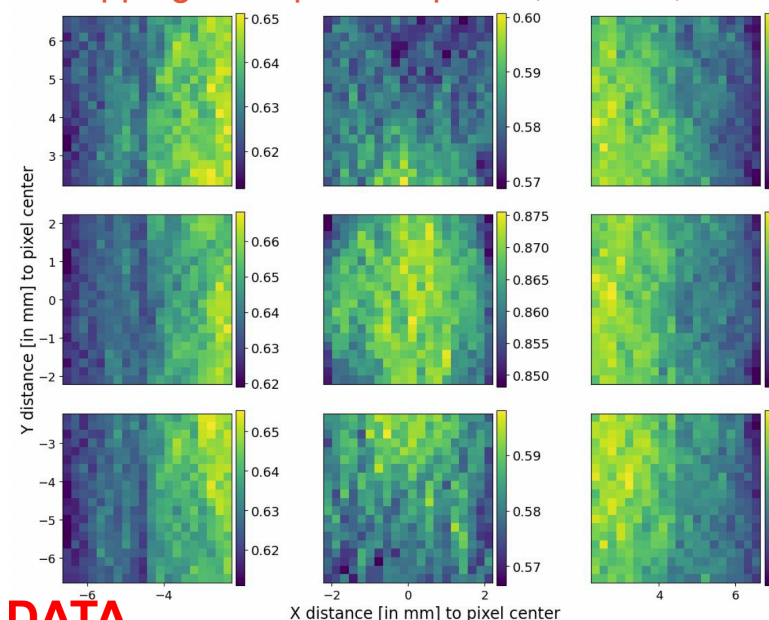
Module-0 Analysis

Detector Performance



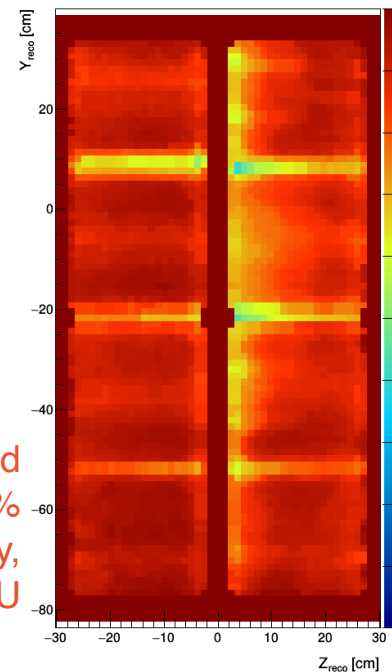
- Joint effort of many (N>10) consortium institutions
- Channel-level analysis of charge (LArPix) and light (ArCLight, LCM) systems (also provides MC tuning)
- Track-level studies electron lifetime, field uniformity, calorimetry
- Validations of key ND-LAr design requirements:
 - Noise < 1k e- enc,
 - >92% active ch, no cold failures
 - Efficiency, triggering, timing, purity, resistive field cage shaping uniformity, ...

Clipping track pixel response, R. Zaki, York



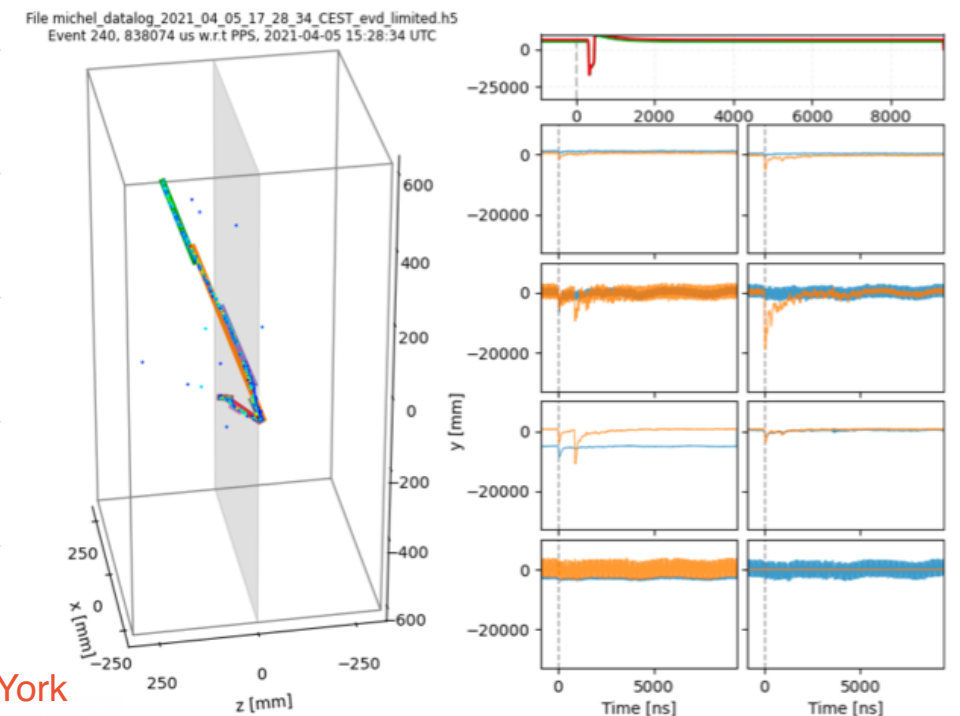
DATA

Calib. ΔX [cm]: Upstream Face

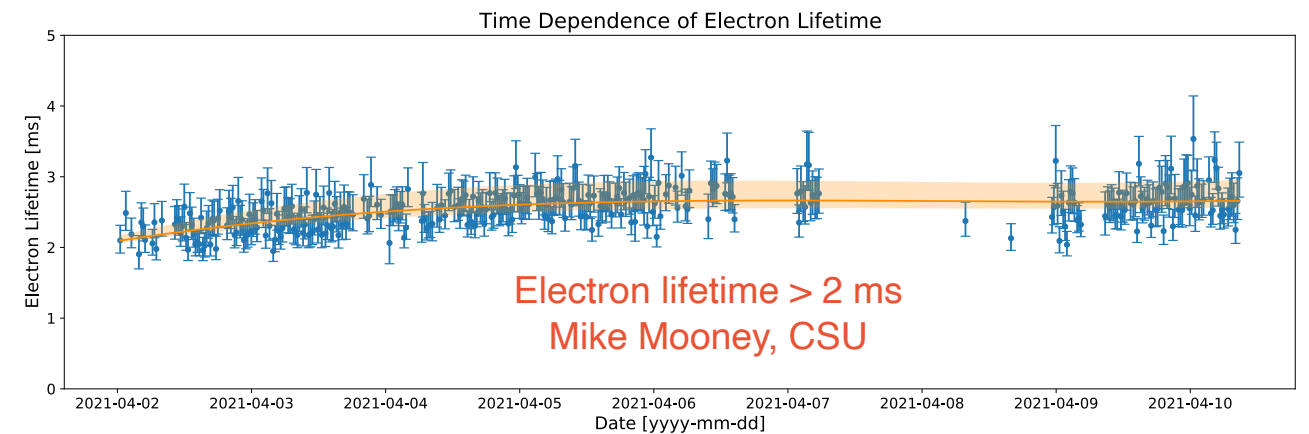
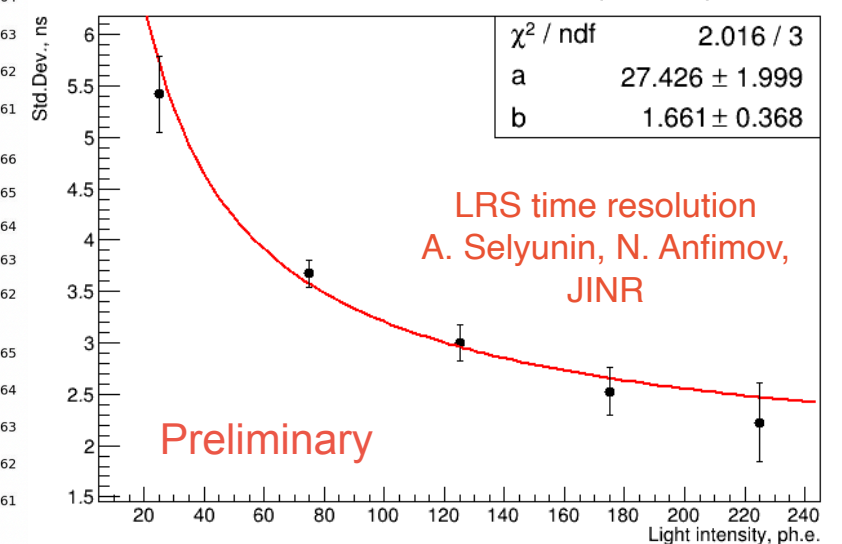


Electric field
uniformity < 1%
Mike Mooney, CSU

Light-matched Michels (D. Porzio and J. Bürgi, Bern)



Time resolution btw two LCMs (27,28ch)



Module-0 Analysis

Publication Status

- Paper dedicated to Module-0
 - Contains overview, performance of each system, and measurements with cosmics
 - Targets JINST
 - 40 pages, 44 figures
- First draft ready, but:
 - Some sections still need work
 - Different styles across manuscript
- Andy and Pedro trying to fix everything, but progress has been slow
 - Potential solution #0: keep going and hopefully find enough time (or additional help)
 - Potential solution #1: drop sections that are insufficient
 - Potential solution #2: write a short 5-10 page paper with highlights instead

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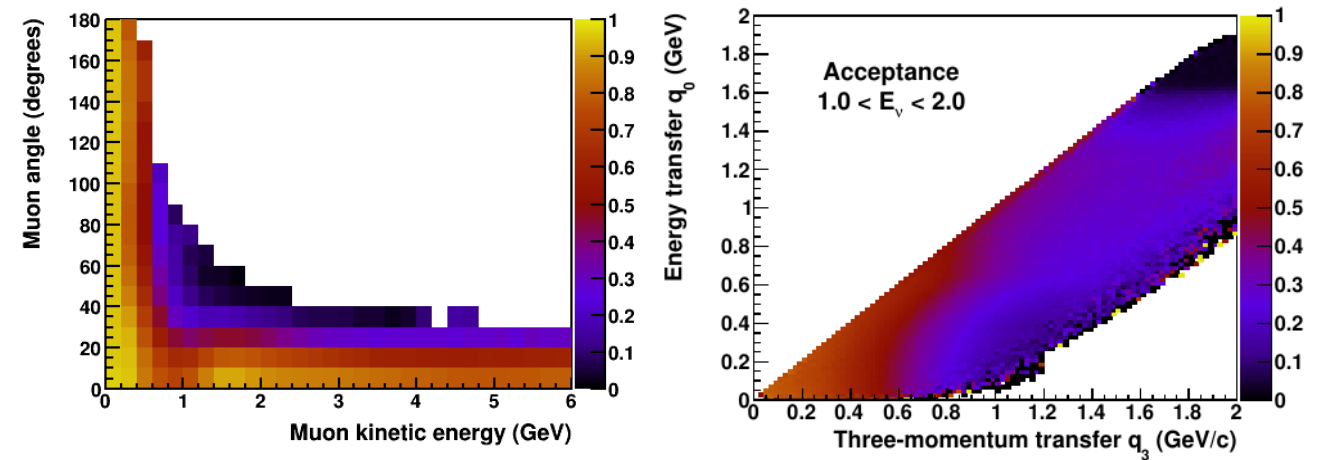
1 Overview

The Module-0 demonstrator is the first ton-scale prototype of the DUNE Liquid Argon Near Detector (ND-LAr) design. That detector will consist of a 7×5 array of $1 \times 1 \times 3$ m³ detector modules [1] based on the ArgonCube detector concept [2], each housing two 50 cm drift Time Projection Chambers (TPCs) with roughly 30% optical detector coverage. Module-0, with dimensions $0.7 \times 0.7 \times 1.4$ m³, represents the first fully-integrated prototype of the ND-LAr module design, bringing together the LArPix [3] pixelated 3D charge readout, advanced ArCLight [4] and Light Collection Module (LCM) [5] optical detectors, and field shaping provided by a low-profile resistive shell [6]. The prototype also tested the charge and light system control interfaces, data acquisition, triggering, and timing. Module-0 is the first of four functionally identical modules which together will comprise an upcoming 2×2 ND-LAr prototype, known as ProtoDUNE-ND. Following construction and initial tests with cosmic ray samples, this prototype will be deployed underground in the NuMI

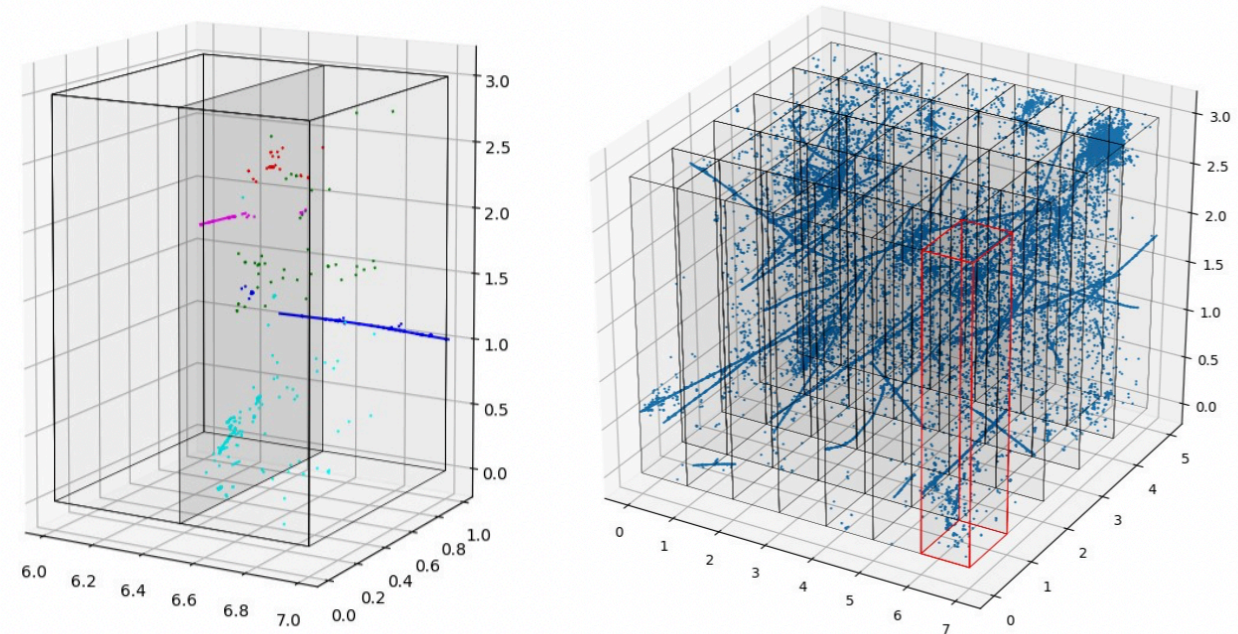
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ND-LAr Physics Analysis

- Comprehensive suite of ND-LAr physics analyses performed using realistic pseudo-reconstruction for the ND CDR and FD TDR
 - e.g. LBL oscillation physics
- Revisit with updated detector modeling, full simulation and reconstruction tools
 - Geometry + Geant4 captures detector details, e.g. reconstruction across inactive regions and detectors
 - Most notably, effort towards next-generation LBL sensitivities is ramping up (next slides)




Muon and hadron acceptance, C. Marshall (Rochester)



Pileup & modularity, B. Russell (LBL)

ND-LAr Physics Analysis Targets

- Baseline goal: assess reconstruction performance relative to ND-LAr requirements and pseudo-reconstruction parameters
 - Already in progress: each parameter has a name next to it 
 - Shooting for ~March 2022 for first pass
 - Challenges:
 - Some tools not fully ready, steep learning curve in some cases, and general busyness

Muon energy resolution	ND-LAr physics	5%	Contained, >1 m	LBL CAF
Muon angular resolution	ND-LAr physics		Analytic smearing	LBL CAF
Muon energy scale	ND-LAr physics	1%	Passive materials	ND CDR Sec. 2.7
Muon charge tagging	ND-LAr physics	100% FHC	RHC uses Michel tag	LBL CAF
Numu CC efficiency	ND-LAr physics			
Hadronic energy resolution	ND-LAr physics	0%	Calorimetric	LBL CAF
Vertex activity threshold	ND-LAr physics	20 MeV		ND CDR ND-C1.2.5
NC mis-ID rate	ND-LAr physics	Energy-dependent	See CAF	LBL CAF
Michel tag efficiency	ND-LAr physics	75%		LBL CAF
Electron shower energy resolution	ND-LAr physics	5%; 3%+1%/sqrt(E) per CAFs	GeV	ND CDR ND-C1.2.3
Electron shower angular resolution	ND-LAr physics	core<5mr, tail<12mr for Ee>2GeV	Analytic smearing in CAF	ND CDR ND-C1.2.4
Electron ID vs. mu, gamma, Pi0	ND-LAr physics			ND CDR ND-C1.2.2
Pi0 mid-ID rate	ND-LAr physics	15% for d<2 cm	SS is <50MeV, <10 mrad	LBL CAF
Nue CC efficiency	ND-LAr physics	100% at >700 MeV	Linear down to 300 MeV	ND CDR ND-C1.3
Nue CC purity	ND-LAr physics			ND CDR ND-C1.3
Nu+e ES efficiency	ND-LAr physics	2% stat uncert	>2500 ev/y	ND CDR ND-C1.2
Pileup mis-ID rate	ND-LAr physics	10%		LBL CAF
Pileup mis-ID energy bias	ND-LAr physics	0.5 GeV		LBL CAF
Interaction purity	ND-LAr physics	>97% averaged over interactions		ND-LAr SYS-003
Interaction completeness	ND-LAr physics	>97% averaged over interactions		ND-LAr SYS-004
Charge-light matching efficiency	ND-LAr physics	>97% averaged over interactions		ND-LAr SYS-005
Muon acceptance	ND-LAr physics	>0.1%, >10% typical		ND CDR Sec 2.5.3
Neutron multiplicity distribution	ND-LAr physics		Neutrino-induced	ND CDR Fig. 2.13
Neutron momentum distribution	ND-LAr physics		Neutrino-induced	ND CDR Fig. 2.13
Pi0 multiplicity distribution	ND-LAr physics		Neutrino-induced	ND CDR Fig. 2.20
Pi0 momentum distribution	ND-LAr physics		Neutrino-induced	ND CDR Fig. 2.20
Hadronic containment for FV	ND-LAr physics	95%		ND CDR Sec 2.5.1

(Organized a 4-day reconstruction tutorial in October 2021 that allowed us to expand our effort and to kickstart this work)

- More aggressive goal: production of full end-to-end simulation and reconstruction samples
 - Pursued in parallel with baseline goal: use the same tools
 - Want tools in place for **Preliminary Design Review** in summer 2022
 - LBL and other analyses will require several iterations
 - Aiming to complete first trial run for LBL group by ~March 2022 (see next slide)

ND-LAr Physics Analysis

Long-Baseline Physics Targets

1. Reproduce TDR analysis with full reconstruction

- ν_μ CC in E_μ , E_{had} , parametric detector systematics

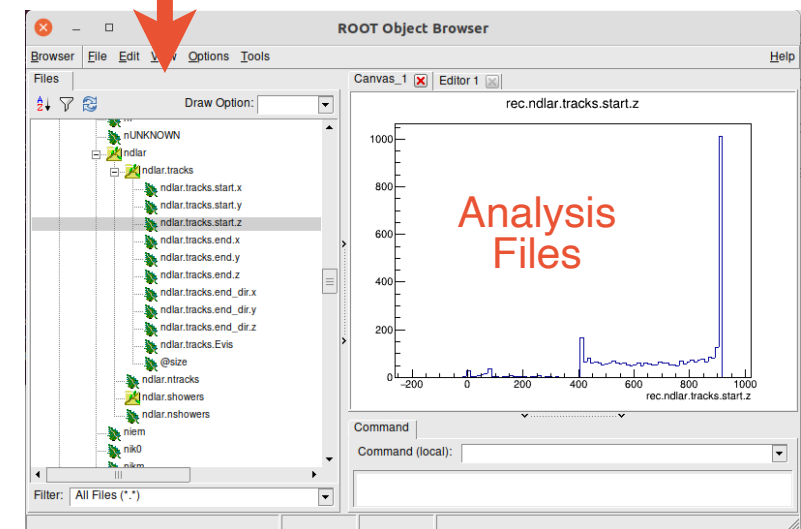
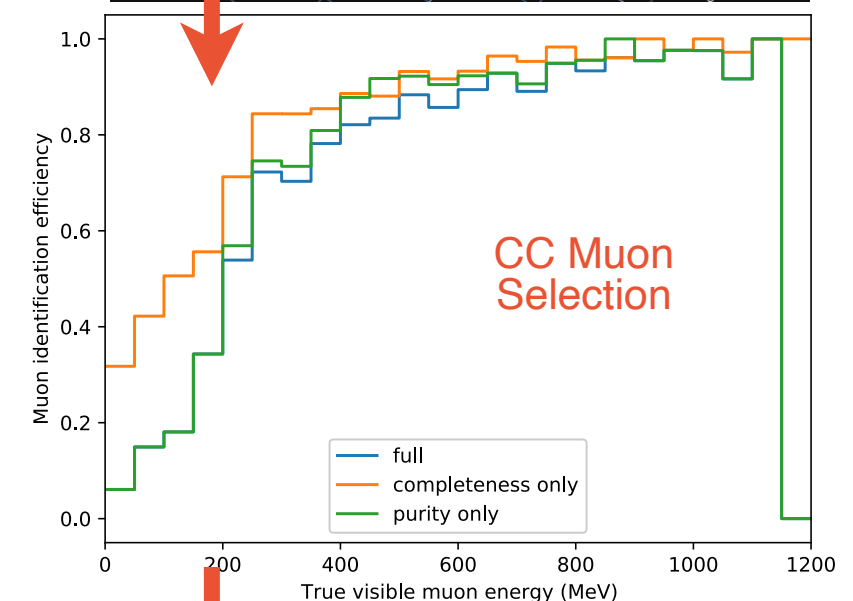
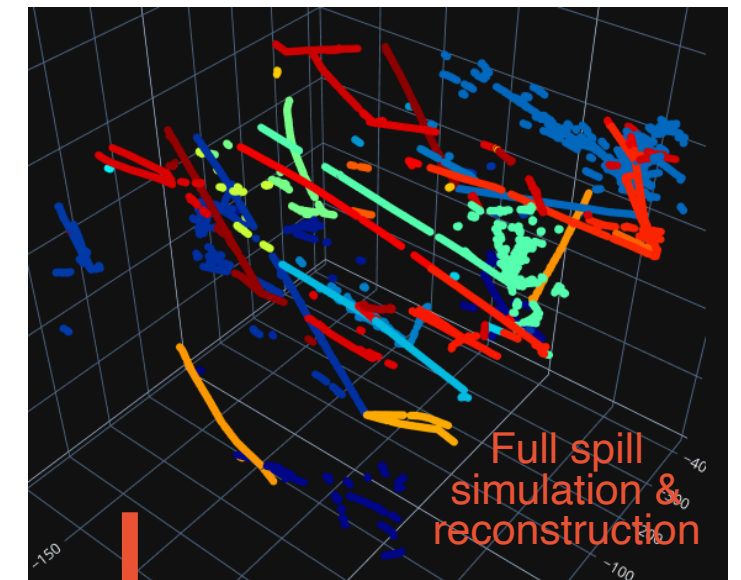
2. Improved systematics modeling

- Model informed by low-level simulation variations
- Dedicated point person (A. Mogan, CSU) brings MicroBooNE systematics experience

3. Long-term strategies

- New approaches, e.g. differentiable simulation (K. Terao, SLAC)

Working closely with LBL and Interactions groups, and "DIRT-II" systematics task force, via group liaisons



Major Targets - Hardware Driven

- **Module-1 data analysis (~February 2022):**
 - Main goal: ensure overall “health” of module with cosmics
 - Repeat most analyses done on Module-0 & understand any new features seen
 - Plan to organize tutorial on data analysis basics to widen pool of analyzers and to organize the work (~February 2022)
 - Repeat process for modules 2-3
- **2x2 data analysis (~Fall 2022):**
 - Main goals: demonstrate performance of ND-LAr design in beam environment, inform ND-LAr design, but also produce some physics in the process!
 - Need to have full end-to-end simulation and reconstruction before this detector comes online - matches timeline two slides ago
 - Plan to organize workshop on possible physics analyses in preparation for data-taking (~Summer 2022?)

Plans for Collaboration Meeting

- The ND-LAr Analysis parallel session is scheduled for **Thursday January 27 at 10am CT**
- Plan to have reports on the following fronts:
 - Big picture strategy
 - Charge and light simulations
 - MLReco and Pandora reconstructions
 - Updates on Module-0 analysis and/or data/MC comparisons
- Will also have a separate ND + LBL session: ←to be announced soon
 - Our group will likely contribute two talks:
 - Status & plans
 - First thoughts on ND-LAr systematics

Summary

- Significant progress on simulation and reconstruction building on shared DUNE ND efforts and tools
- Components in place for a complete end-to-end system
 - Detector geometry and response simulation for charge & light readout
 - Reconstruction (for Geant4 level) in analysis trees
- Reconstruction of detector simulations in progress, and ramping up revisiting CAF-based analysis of the ND CDR and FD TDR
- Module-0 analysis is providing valuable design feedback
- Excellent team, person-power remains a challenge
 - Expanded effort in support of Module-0 indicates a ramp-up in ND-LAr analysis involvement, CAFs enable higher-level analysis
 - Actively working to recruit more people, especially for high-level analysis
- **Subsystem leads: if you require analysis input for PDR, please let us know as soon as you can**