### Recent MicroBooNE Cross-section Results: Neutrino-Induced Baryon Production

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On behalf of the **HBOONE** collaboration

NuFACT 2022



### Need for Accurate Understanding of Neutrino Interactions

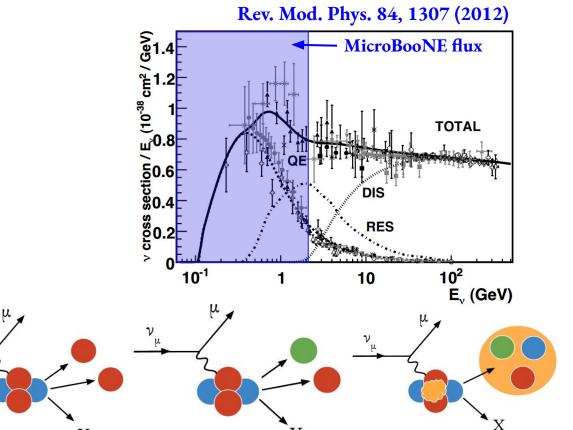
- Broad neutrino spectra
- Various complex interaction mechanisms
- Mismodeling can limit experimental sensitivity

Х

Quasi-elastic (QE)

Meson Exchange

Current (MEC)



Resonance (RES)

Deep Inelastic

Scattering (DIS)



10 cm

Color scale shows deposited charge

**Final State** 

D

р

- Liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) like SBN & DUNE
- Low detection thresholds
- Precise calorimetric information

Also see talks by <u>S.Gollapinni</u> & <u>M.Ross-Lonergan</u>

BNB DATA : RUN 5211 EVENT 1225. FEBRUARY 29, 2016

Initial State

Ar

Vμ



10 cm

Color scale shows deposited charge

**Final State** 

p

р

• Largest available neutrino-argon data set with ~500k recorded neutrino interactions

Also see talks by <u>X.Ji</u>, <u>E.Gramellini</u> & <u>K.Sutton</u>

• ~35 active MicroBooNE cross-section analyses

• Many focus on topologies with detected hadrons

BNB DATA : RUN 5211 EVENT 1225. FEBRUARY 29, 2016

Vµ

Initial State

Ar

### Hadronic Energy Modeling Is Crucial for Neutrino Calorimetry

• Oscillation measurements require understanding of energy-dependent event rates

"Easy" "Hard"  $E_{\nu} = E_{\ell} + \omega$ 

•  $E_{Cal} \simeq E_{\nu}$ : add up everything & correct for missing energy

$$\omega = E_{had} + E_{miss}$$

•  $E_{miss}$  can be a large fraction of the total

### Hadronic Energy Modeling Is Crucial for Neutrino Calorimetry

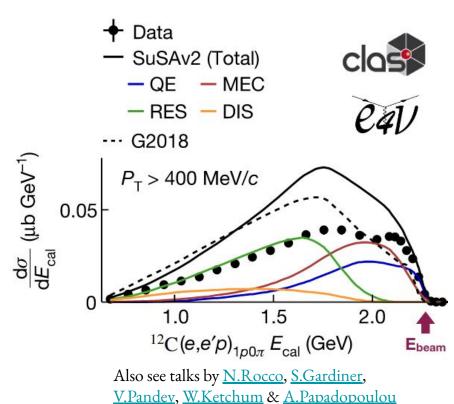
• Oscillation measurements require understanding of energy-dependent event rates

"Easy" "Hard"  $E_{\nu} = E_{\ell} + \omega$ 

•  $E_{Cal} \simeq E_{\nu}$ : add up everything & correct for missing energy

- Current simulations do not describe the bias well
- Benchmarked with electron beam data (monoenergetic, high-statistics)

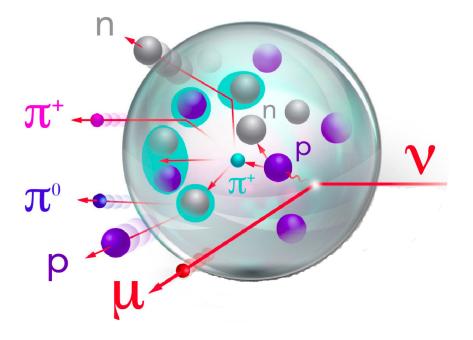
Nature 599, 565-570 (2021)



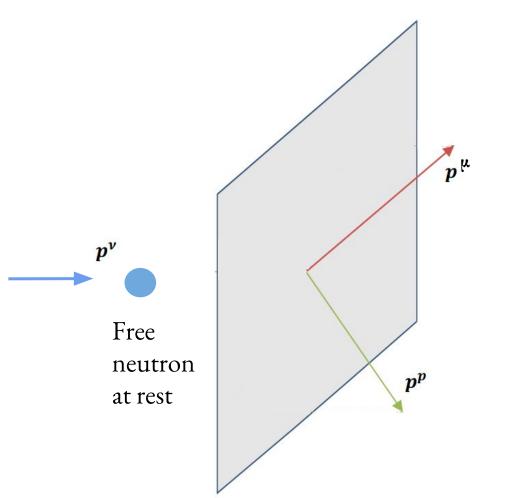
### Answering Key Hadronic Modeling Questions With MicroBooNE

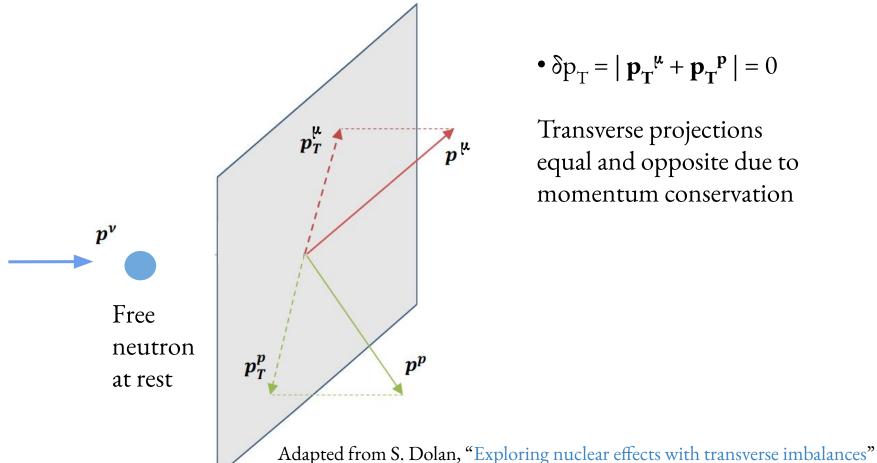
Four examples with baryons in this talk

- Transverse kinematic imbalance
- Two-proton final states
- Lambda-baryon production
- Exclusive electron neutrino measurement



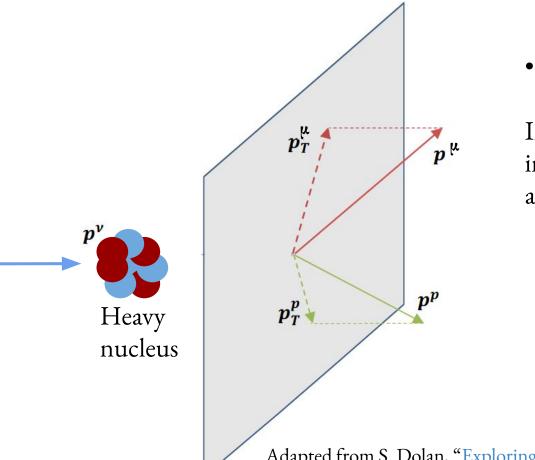
Nature 599, 565-570 (2021)





•  $\delta \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}} = |\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mu} + \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{p}| = 0$ 

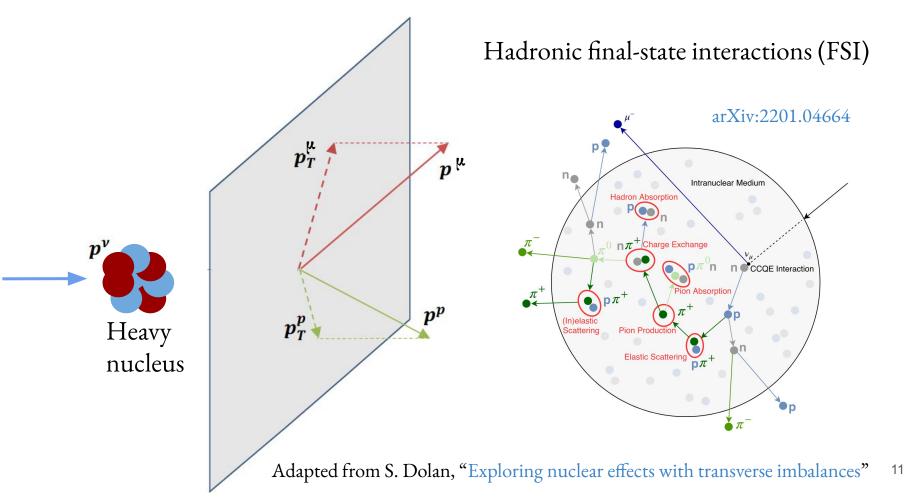
Transverse projections equal and opposite due to momentum conservation

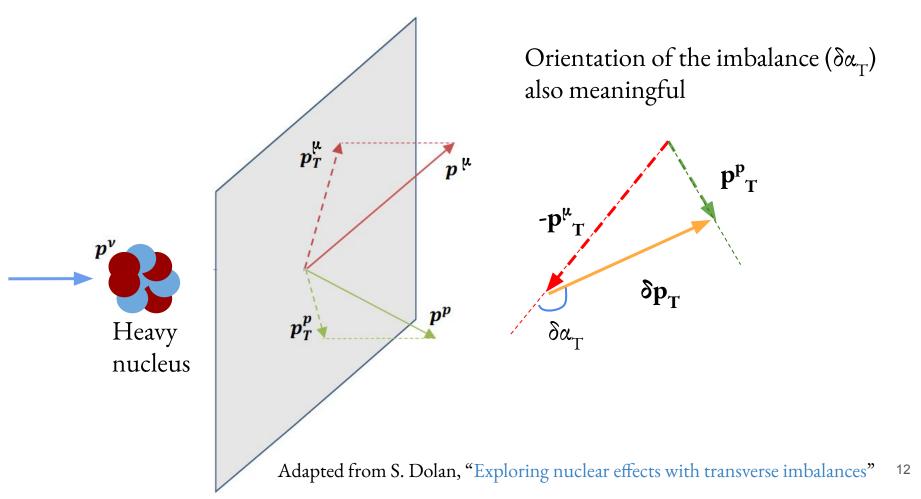


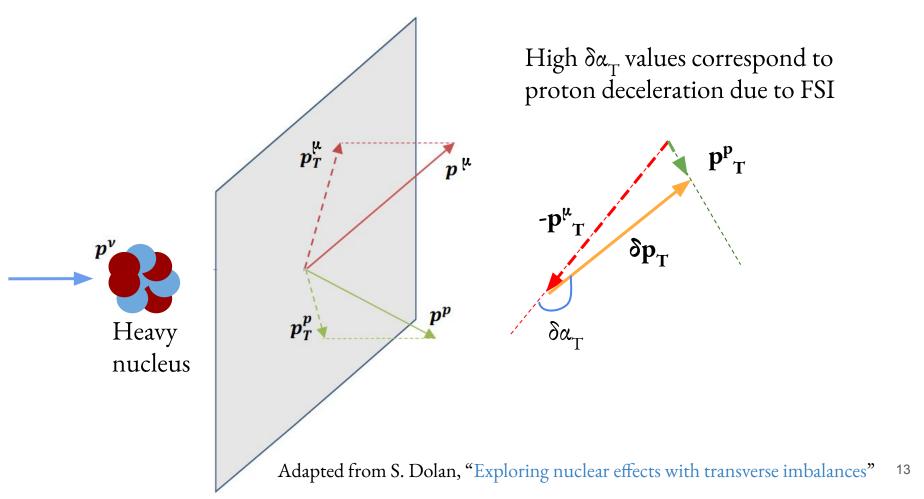
$$\delta \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}} = \left| \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mu} + \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{p} \right| > 0$$

Imbalance due to initial nucleon motion and other nuclear effects

Adapted from S. Dolan, "Exploring nuclear effects with transverse imbalances" <sup>10</sup>

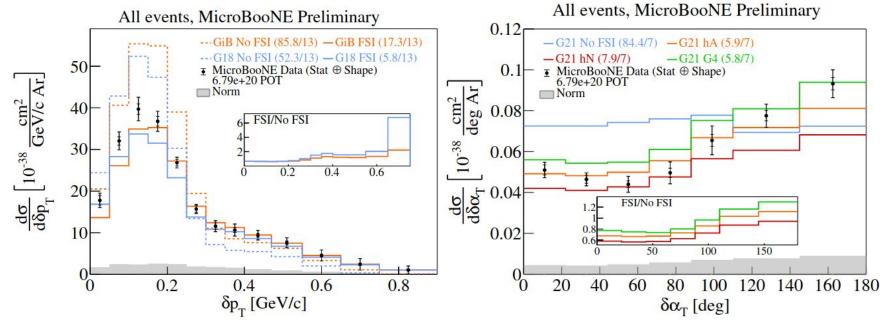






# $\nu_{\mu}$ CC1p0 $\pi$ TKI

- First neutrino-argon differential cross section in TKI variables
- Sensitive to initial nucleon motion & proton FSI modeling



MICROBOONE-NOTE-1108-PUB Also see poster by <u>I.Book</u> (award winner)

p<sup>p</sup><sub>T</sub>

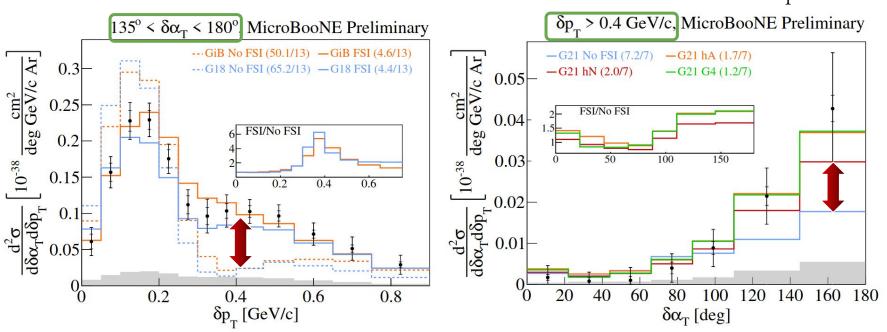
δp<sub>T</sub>

-p<sup>µ</sup>

 $\delta \alpha_{\rm T}$ 

# $\nu_{\mu}$ CC1p0 $\pi$ TKI

- Extension to 2D for the first time on any neutrino target
- Probe regions with greater model discrimination power



MICROBOONE-NOTE-1108-PUB Also see poster by <u>I.Book</u> (award winner)

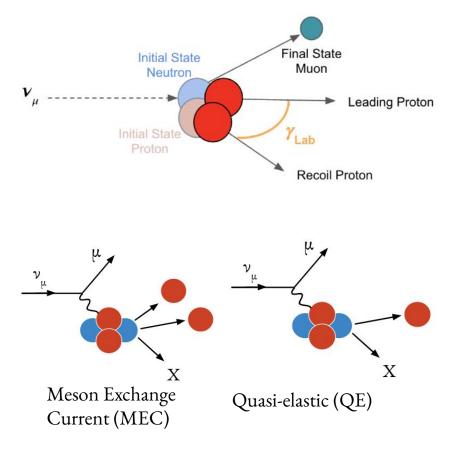
p<sup>p</sup><sub>T</sub>

δp<sub>T</sub>

-p<sup>µ</sup>

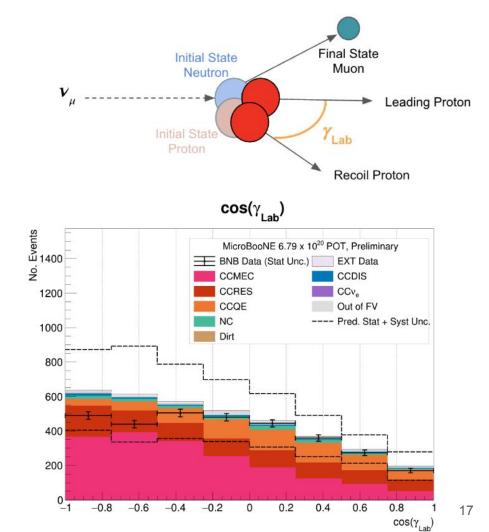
 $\delta \alpha_{T}$ 





- First neutrino-argon cross sections for an exclusive 2p final state
  - Various observables studied
- γ<sub>Lab</sub>: angle between the two protons
   Sensitive to modeling choices for MEC and QE



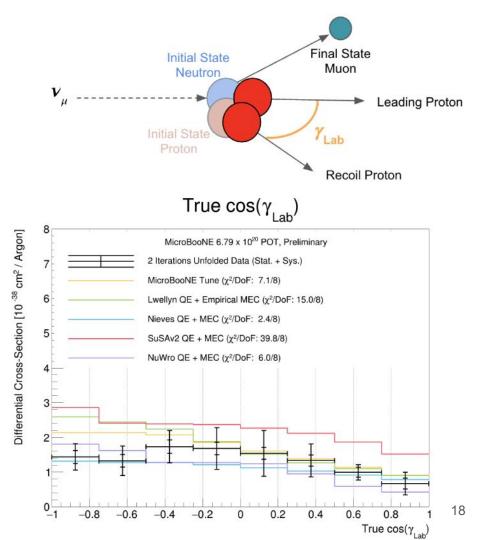


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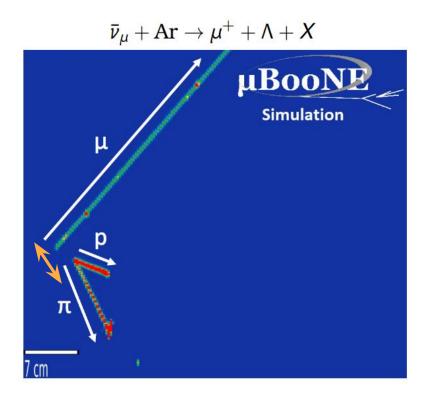
- First neutrino-argon cross sections for an exclusive 2p final state
  - Various observables studied
- $\gamma_{Lab}$ : angle between the two protons
  - Sensitive to modeling choices for MEC and QE
- Data-MC shape & normalization differences identified





## $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \Lambda$ Production

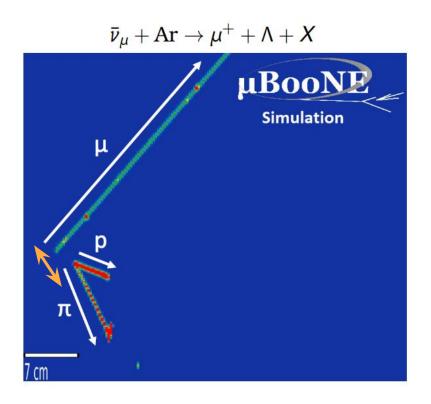
- Cabibbo suppressed reaction
- Sensitivity to cross section modeling and final state interaction parameters
- Very distinct "track + V shape" topology
- Challenging analysis!
- Expect ~40 interactions in ~2M triggers before any selection



## $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \Lambda$ Production

**Event Selection** 

- Selection identifies a muon candidate and a proton-pion candidate pair
- Proton-pion "island" activity separated from muon candidate
- $\bullet$  Proton-pion kinematics consistency with  $\Lambda$  baryon decay

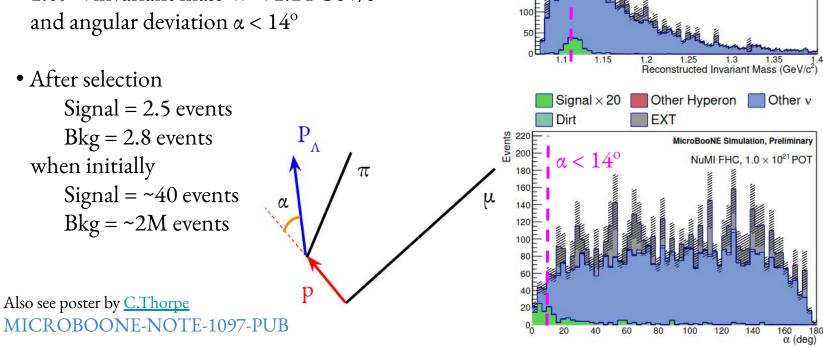


Also see poster by <u>C.Thorpe</u> MICROBOONE-NOTE-1097-PUB

# $\bar{\nu}_{_{\mu}} \Lambda$ Production

 $\Lambda$  baryon decay consistency

• Keeping events with 1.09 < invariant mass W < 1.14 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and angular deviation  $\alpha < 14^{\circ}$ 



Signal  $\times 20$ 

Dirt

450 400 400

350

150

Other Hyperon

EXT

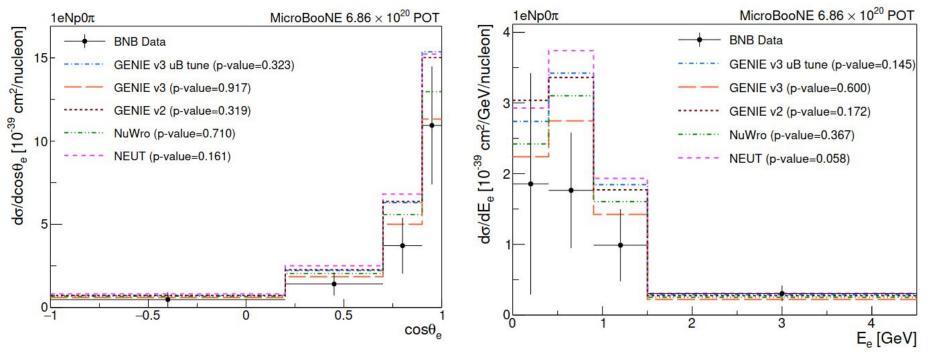
Other v

21

MicroBooNE Simulation, Preliminary NuMI FHC,  $1.0 \times 10^{21}$  POT

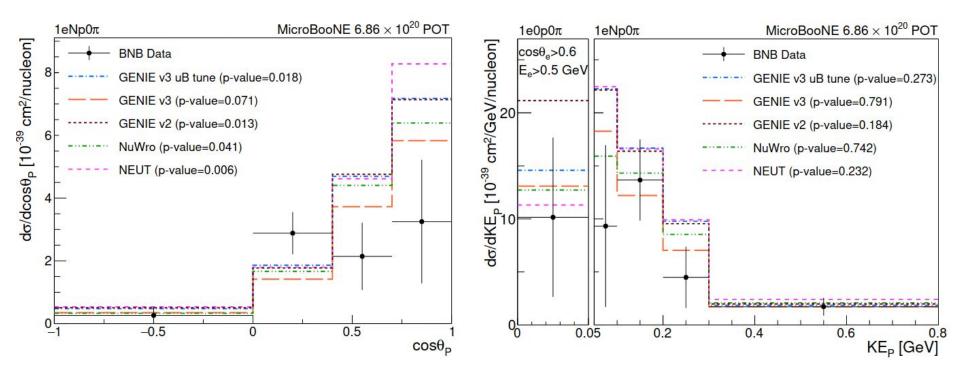
### $\nu_e \operatorname{CCNp0}{\pi}$

- First differential measurement in lepton and leading proton kinematics
- Data shows best agreement with the generators that predict a lower overall cross section (GENIE v3, NuWro)



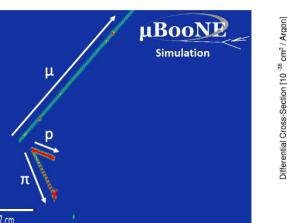
### $\nu_e \operatorname{CCNp0}{\pi}$

• First measurement to characterize proton production across the visibility threshold on argon

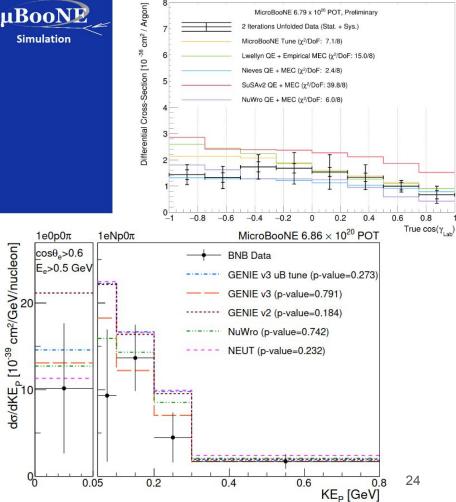


Summary

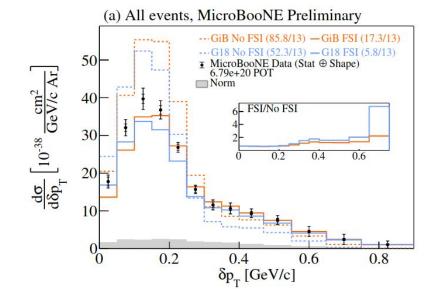
• MicroBooNE is paving the path towards high precision modeling with baryons



da/dKE<sub>P</sub> |



True  $\cos(\gamma_{lab})$ 







Thank you!

MicroBooNE Public Notes

### Backup Slides

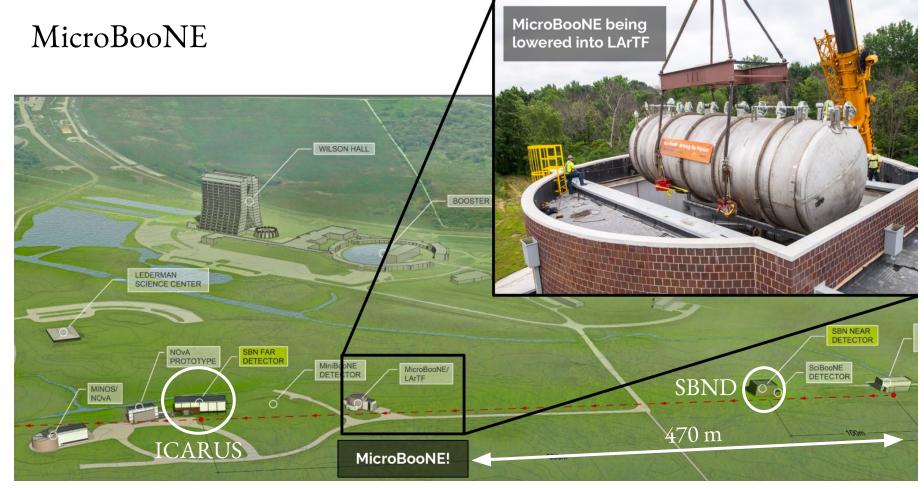
Goal: Oscillation parameter extraction with few-percent level uncertainties Need: precise neutrino-nucleus cross-section modeling Start: Short-Baseline Neutrino Program Status: ~500k v scattering events with MicroBooNE



Completed Collecting data data collection

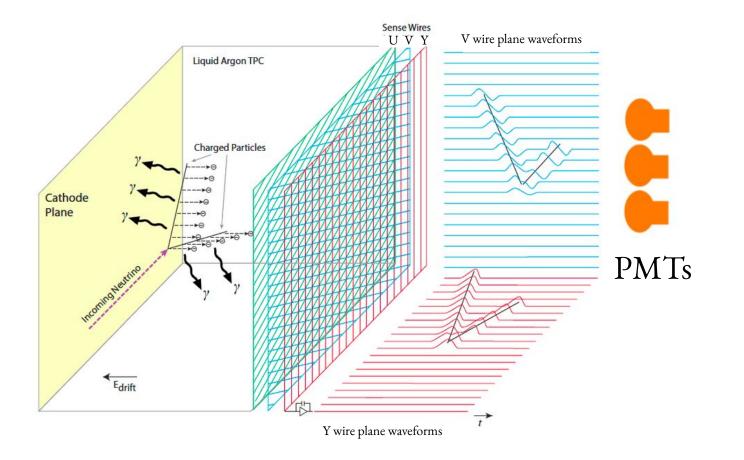
Data collection starts in 2023

Data collection starts in ~2030



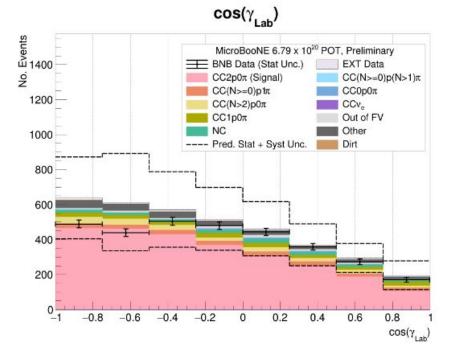
85 ton Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) JINST 12, P02017 (2017)

### Time Projection Chambers

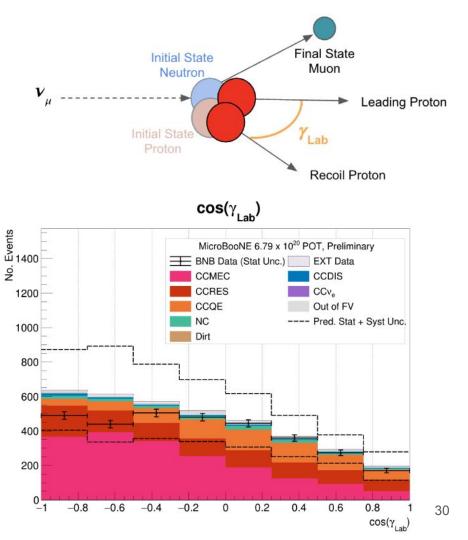


 $\nu_{\mu}$  CC2p0 $\pi$ 

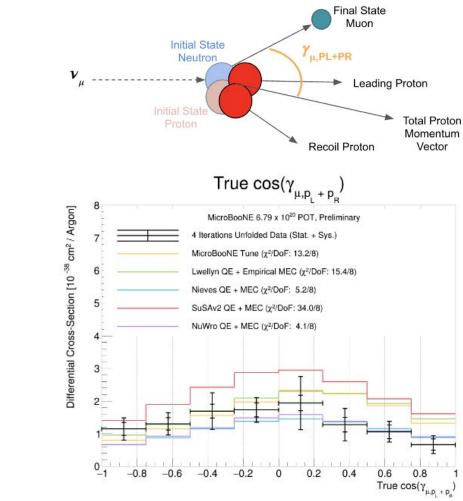
- 65% purity & 13% efficiency
- 3157 selected data events







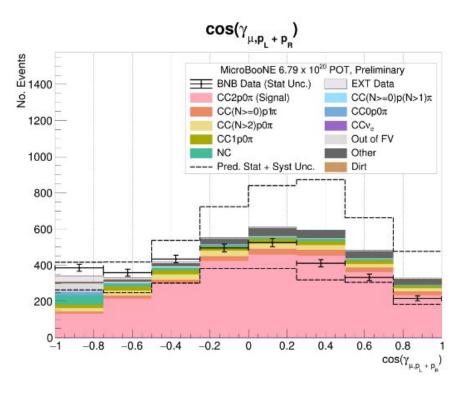
 $\nu_{\mu}$  CC2p0 $\pi$ 



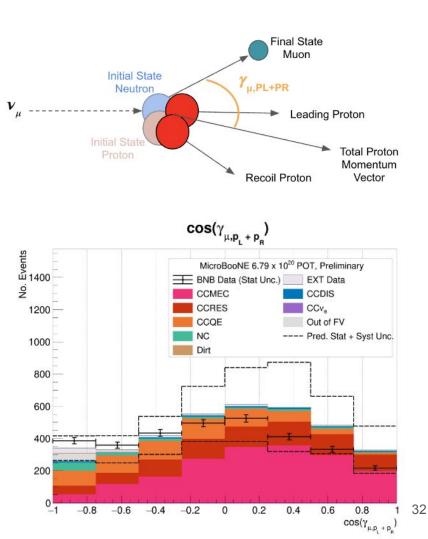
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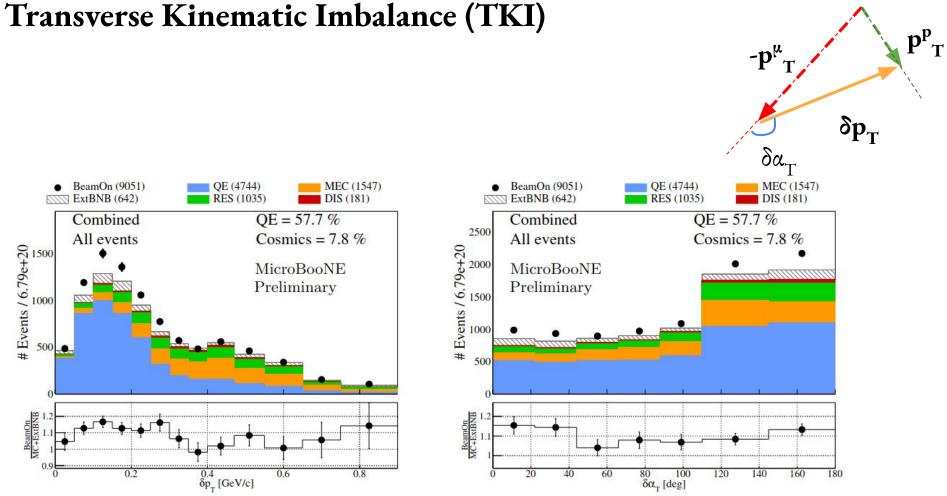
- $\gamma_{\mu, PL + PR}$ : angle between the muon and the vector sum of the two protons
  - Sensitive to modeling choices for MEC and QE

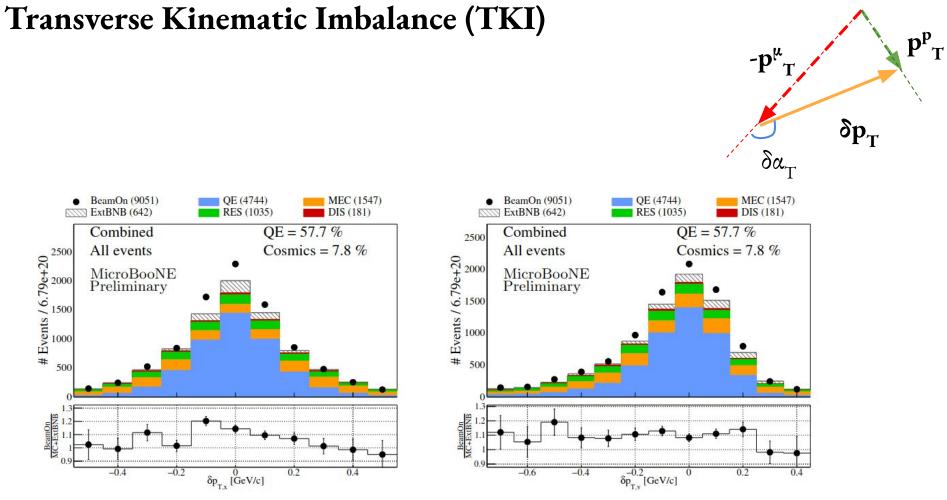


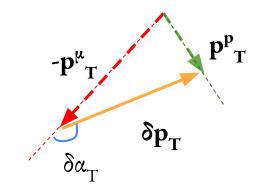


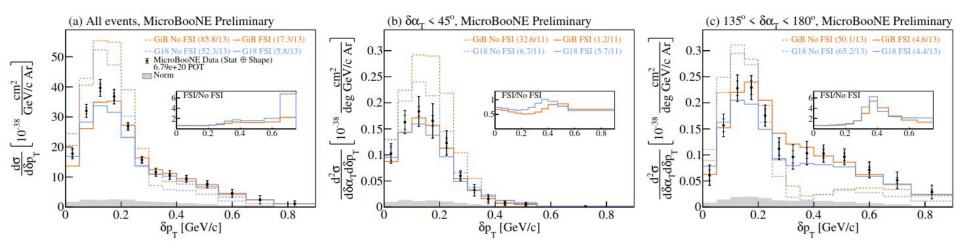


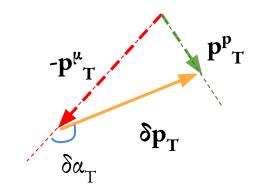


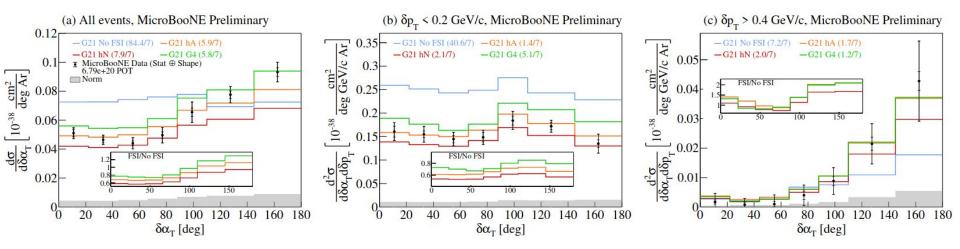


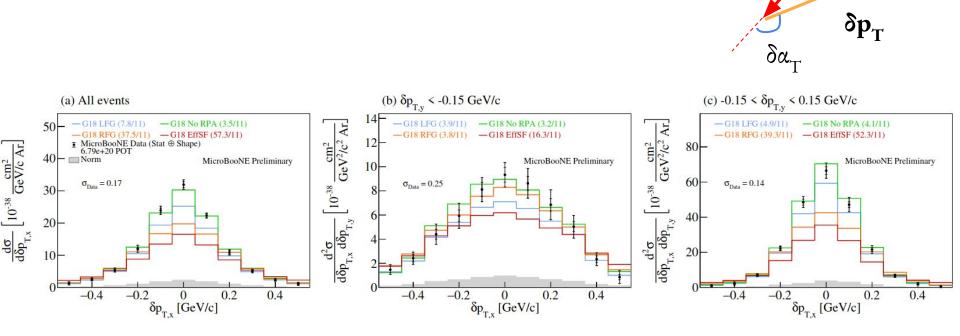












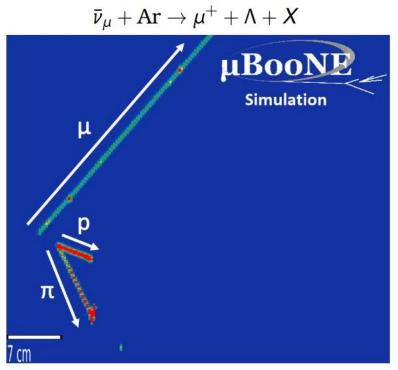
#### MICROBOONE-NOTE-1108-PUB

p<sup>p</sup><sub>T</sub>

-p<sup>µ</sup>

# $\nu_{\mu} \Lambda$ Production

- Uses NuMI flux
- 7% efficiency
- 99.9% background rejection
- Monte Carlo simulation predicts 9.0 ± 0.8 (MC stat.) signal and 3.1 ± 1.4 background events
- Combining 1.0 × 10<sup>21</sup> protons on target of neutrino mode flux and 1.3 × 10<sup>21</sup> protons on target of anti-neutrino mode flux
  Significance of 2.6 σ



### $\nu_{\mu} \Lambda$ Production

### $\alpha$ Parameter

Angle between the direction of the Λ's momentum vector and the line connecting the primary vertex to the decay vertex.

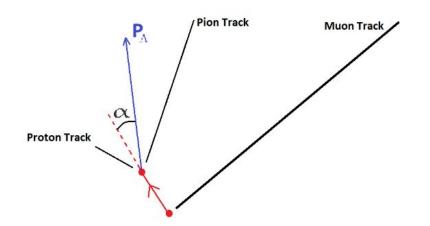


Figure:  $\alpha$  angle calculation.

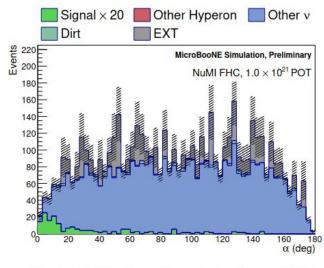


Figure: Values for signal and BG.

 $\nu_e \operatorname{CCNp0}{\pi}$ 

• First energy and angle measurements for outgoing electron and leading proton on argon

