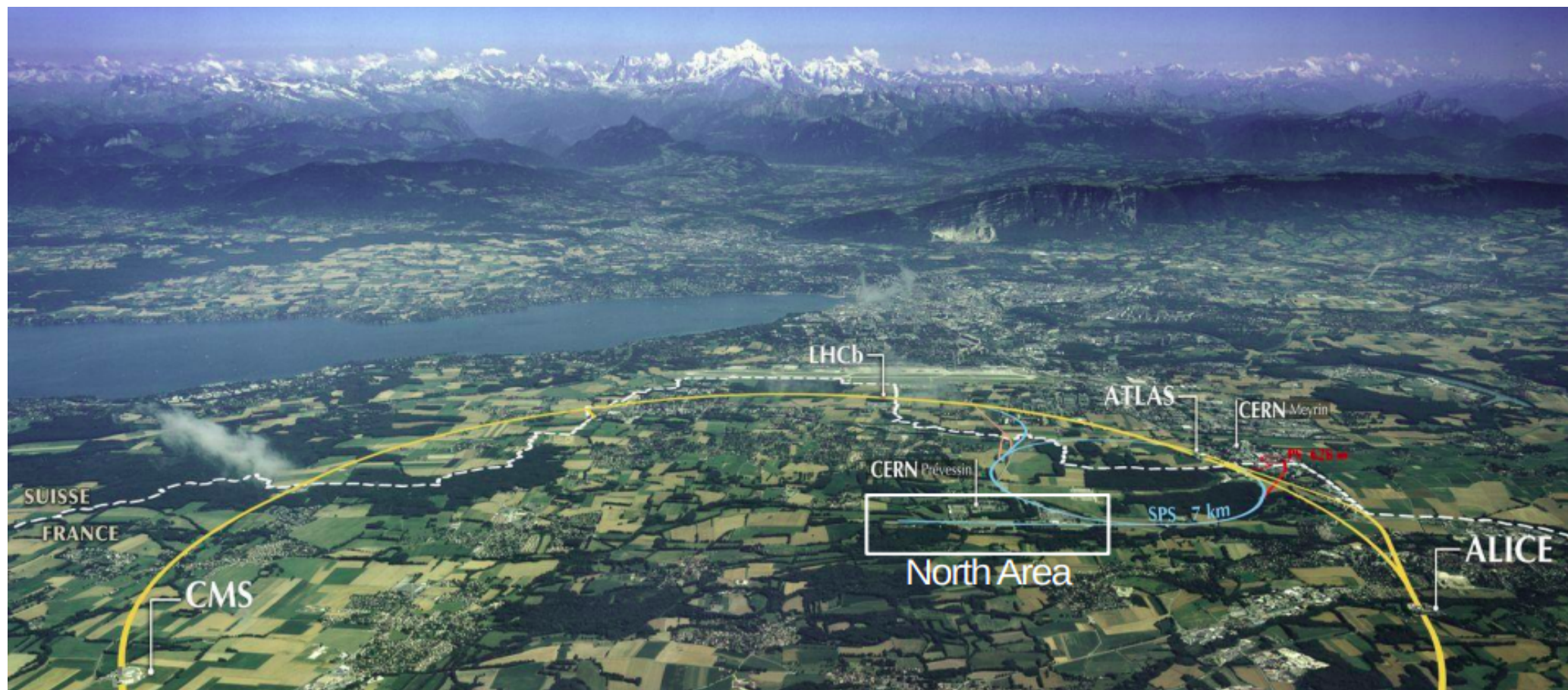


NA61/SHINE: Hadron Production Measurements for Neutrino Experiments

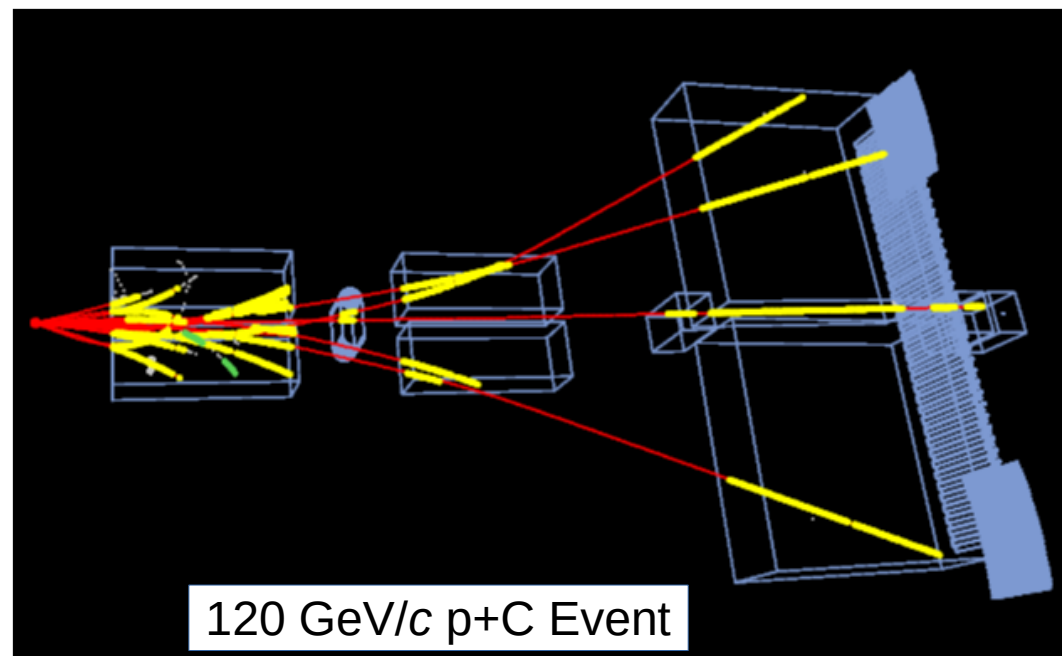
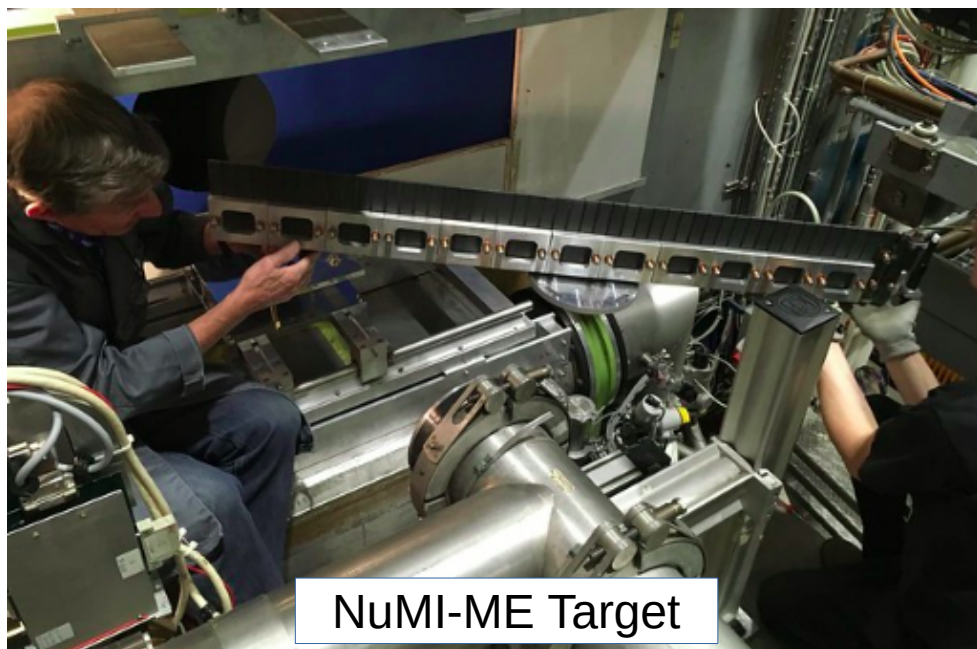
Brant Rumberger for the NA61/SHINE Collaboration
CERN Neutrino Group
NuFact Snowbird, August 5th 2022



Overview

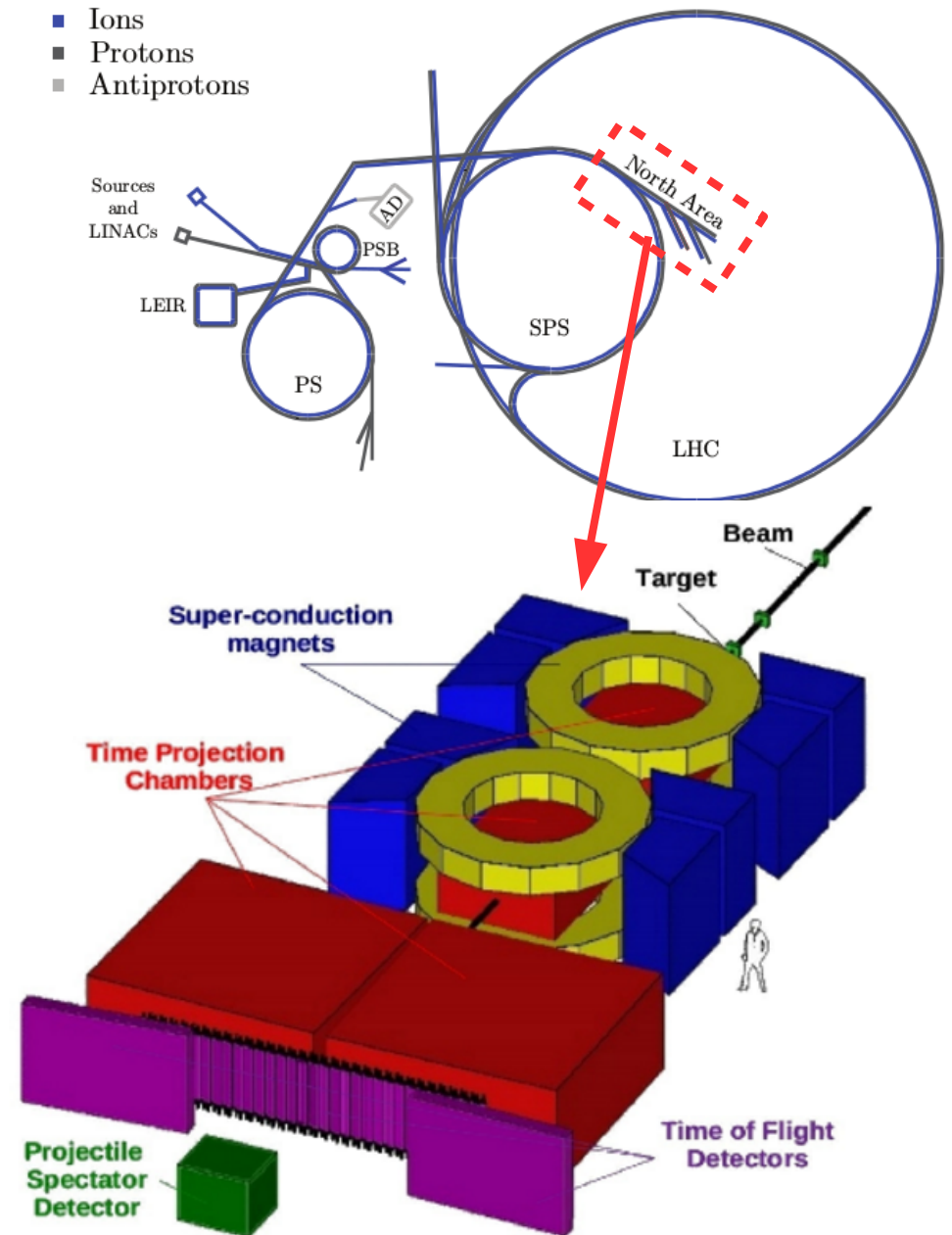
- NA61/SHINE Facility & Capabilities
- Neutrino Beam Flux Uncertainties & How to Reduce Them
- 2022 T2K Replica Target Run
- 120 GeV/c p+C Production Multiplicities
- DUNE Replica Target Measurement Plans

NA61 / SHINE



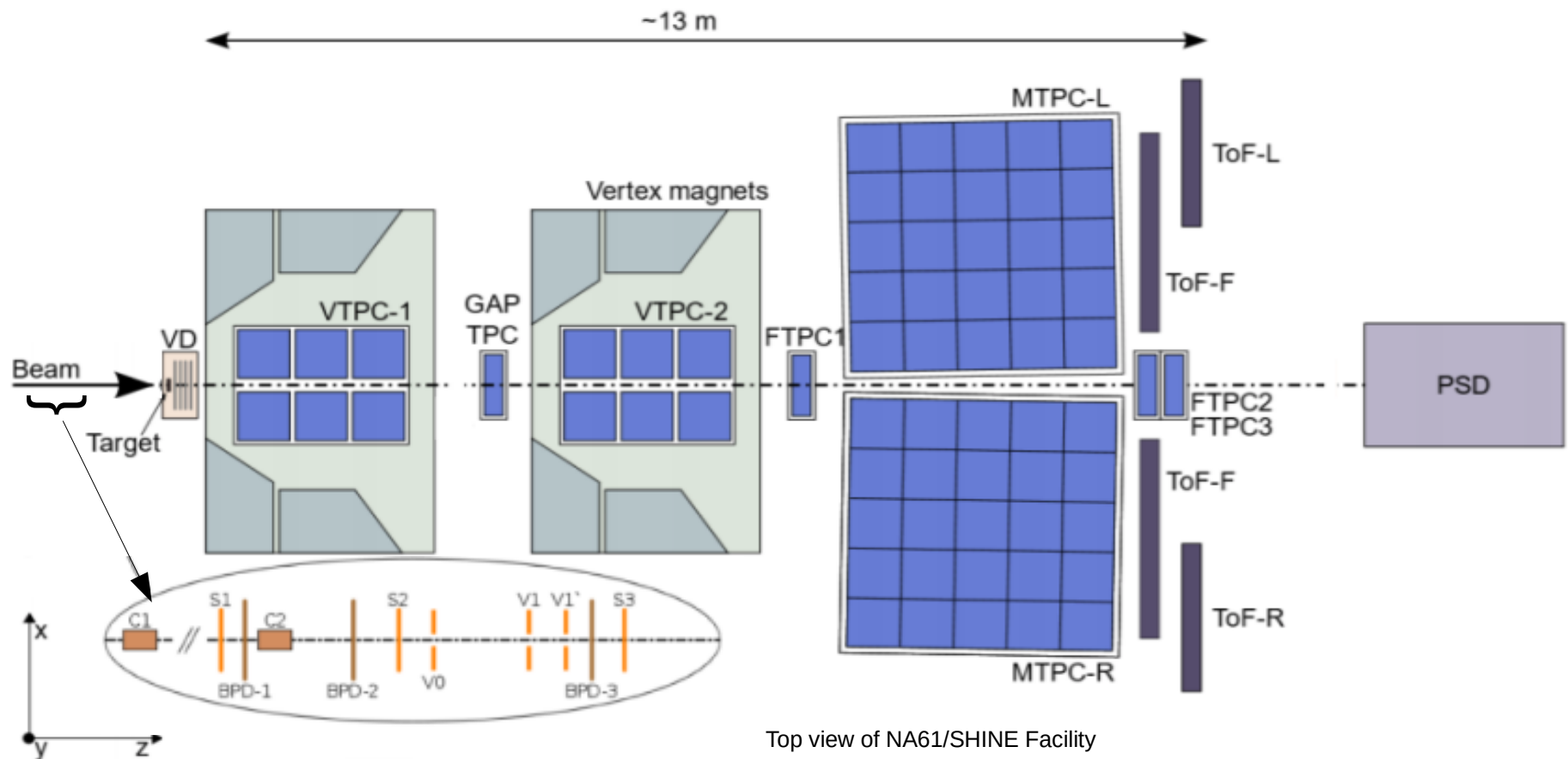
NA61 / SHINE

- **SPS Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment**
- Multi-faceted physics program
 - Heavy ions
 - Cosmic-ray physics
 - Neutrino flux constraint measurements
- Beam options:
 - Primary 400 GeV/c protons
 - Secondary p, $K^{+/-}$, $\pi^{+/-}$, 13 - 350 GeV/c
- Target options:
 - Thin (~ 2 cm) targets, any material
 - Neutrino experiment replica targets



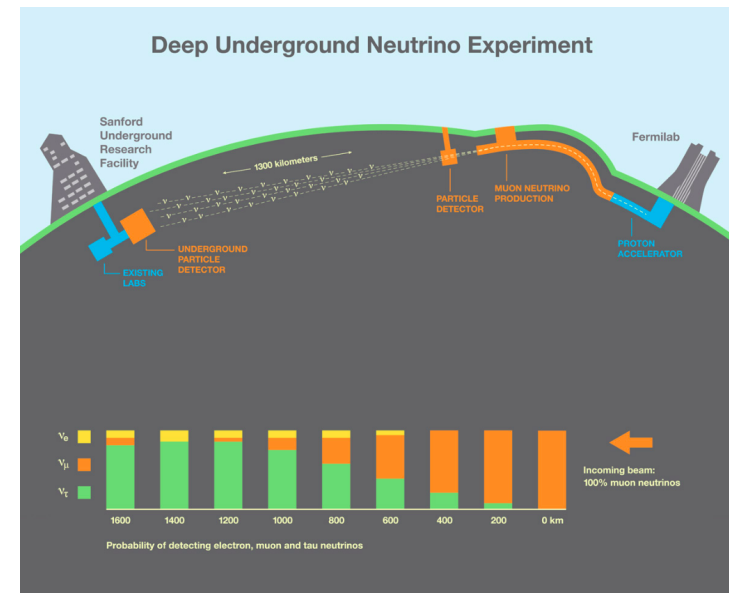
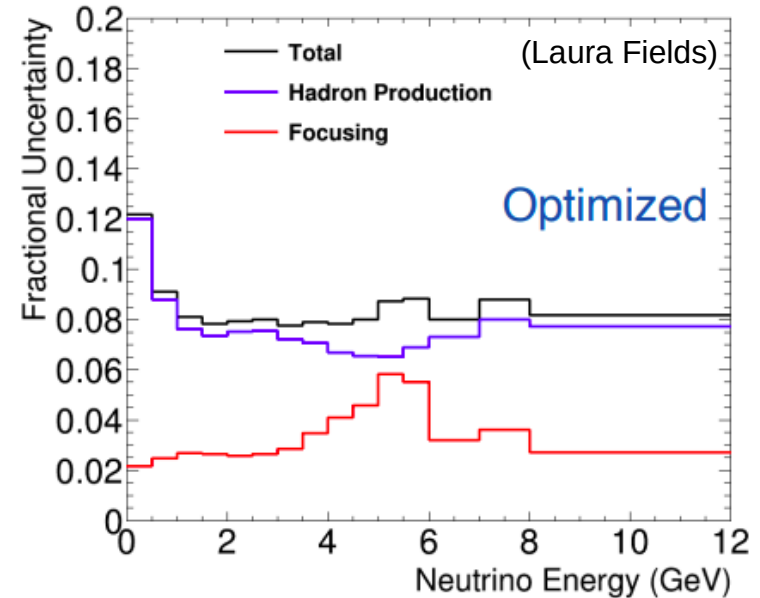
NA61/SHINE Detector

- 8 Time Projection Chambers (TPCs): 3D tracking, dE/dx measurement
- 2 superconducting magnets: momentum determination
- Cerenkov detectors: beam particle identification
- 3 Time-Of-Flight walls: mass determination
- 3 beam position detectors
- Projectile Spectator Detector (PSD): forward calorimeter



NA61/SHINE Neutrino Program: Reducing Beam Flux Uncertainties

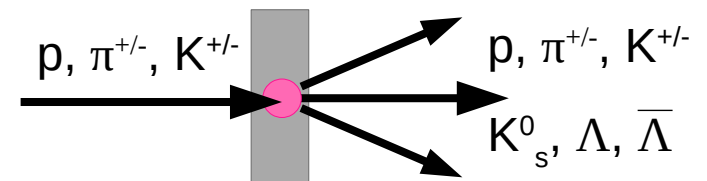
- Long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments typically suffer from large uncertainties associated w/ **neutrino beam flux**
- Control of general systematic uncertainties at future long-baseline experiments will be crucial to achieving physics goals
- Beam flux uncertainties should be minimized & better quantified
 - Target sensitivities still achievable if other uncertainties prove to be larger than expected
 - Precise flux knowledge crucial if results are in tension with three-flavor oscillation paradigm
- Beam flux uncertainties currently 8% - 12%
 - **Room for improvement!**



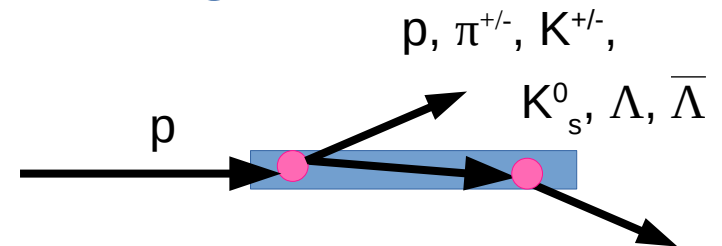
NA61/SHINE & Hadron Production Measurements

- Charged particle identification via dE/dx
 - Produced $\pi^{+/-}$, p / \bar{p} , $K^{+/-}$
- Weakly-decaying neutral particle identification via V^0 analysis
 - Produced K^0_s , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$

Thin-Target Measurements



Replica-Target Measurements



Recent Measurements for Neutrino Experiments

Year	Reaction		Number of Triggers
2016	π^+ + C 60 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Published	3.0 Million
2016	π^+ + Be 60 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Published	2.7 Million
2016	p + C 120 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Publication Pending	4.6 Million
2016	p + Be 120 GeV/c		2.5 Million
2016	p + C 60 GeV/c	Cross-Section Analysis Published	3.1 Million
2016	p + Al 60 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Publication Pending	3.5 Million
2016	p + Be 60 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Finalized	2.2 Million
2017	π^+ + Al 60 GeV/c	Cross-Section Analysis Published	2.5 Million
2017	π^+ + C 30 GeV/c		2.1 Million
2017	π^- + C 60 GeV/c		3.5 Million
2017	p + C 120 GeV/c	Multiplicity Analysis Publication Pending	2.5 Million
2017	p + Be 120 GeV/c	Calibration In Progress	3.9 Million
2017	p + C 90 GeV/c	Calibration In Progress	3.1 Million
2018	p + NuMI-ME Target 120 GeV/c	Calibration In Progress	21.3 Million
2022	p + T2K Replica Target 31 GeV/c		160 Million

Recent Measurements for Neutrino Experiments

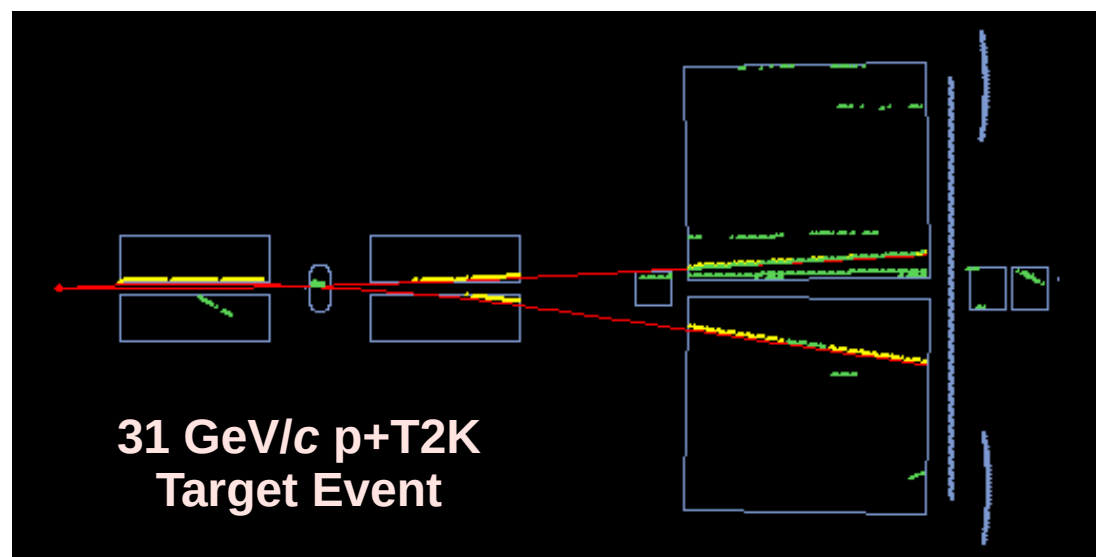
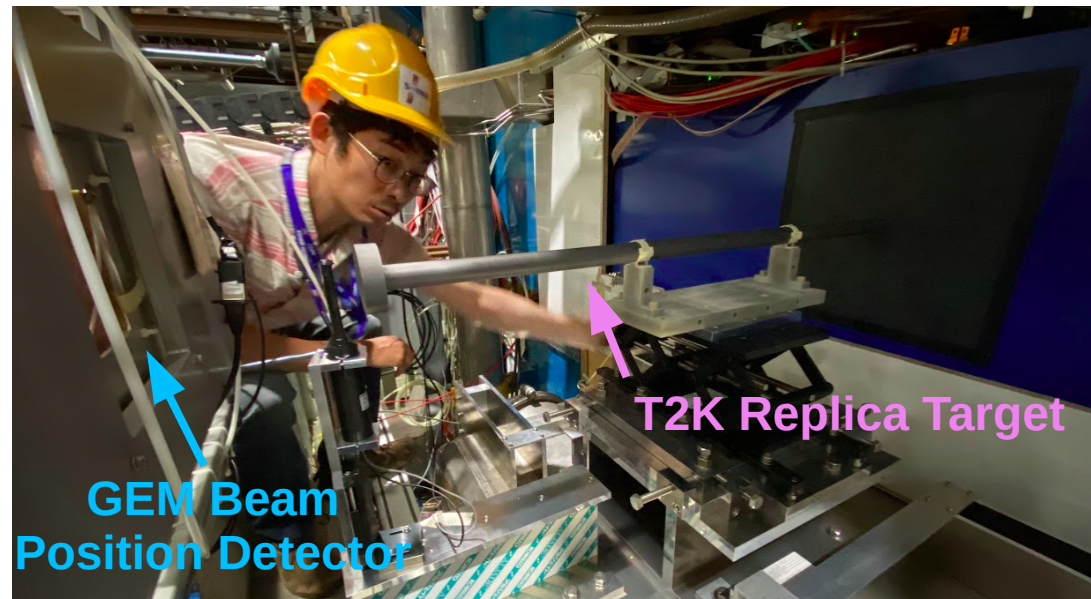
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2022 p+T2K Replica Target Data Taking

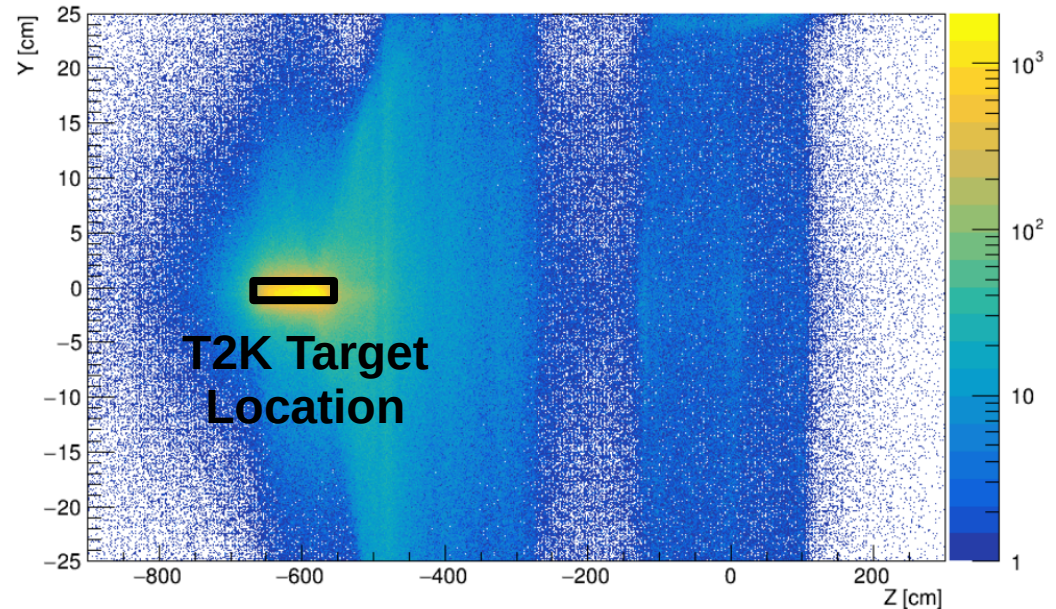
- June 22 – July 27 2022
- High-statistics 31 GeV/c p+T2K Target run to focus on charged kaon identification
- NA61/SHINE underwent detector-wide electronics upgrade from 2019 – 2022
- First data-taking period with new electronics



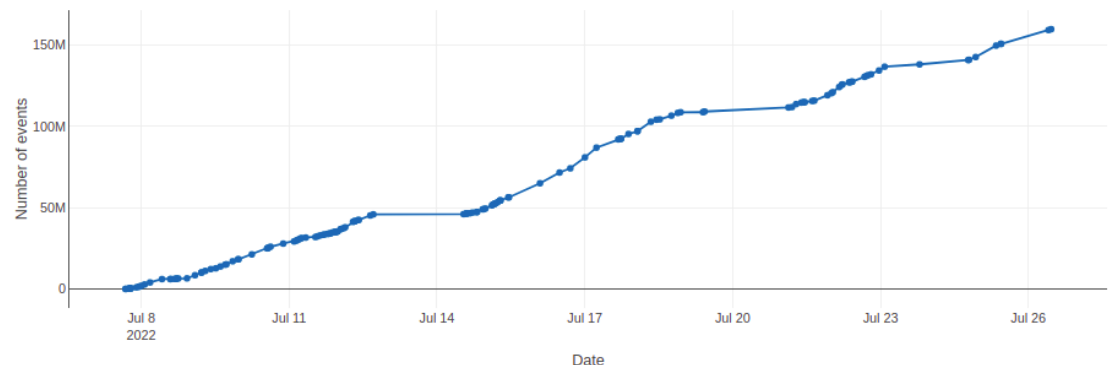
Collected Data

- More than **160 million events** recorded with new electronics
- New readout electronics for existing detectors
- Includes 13M events taken with 0.18 T magnetic field for comparison with 2010 data
 - More statistics acquired in several hours than the entire 2010 run
- **DAQ rate increase: 80 Hz to 1.6 kHz**

Reconstructed Secondary Vertex Positions

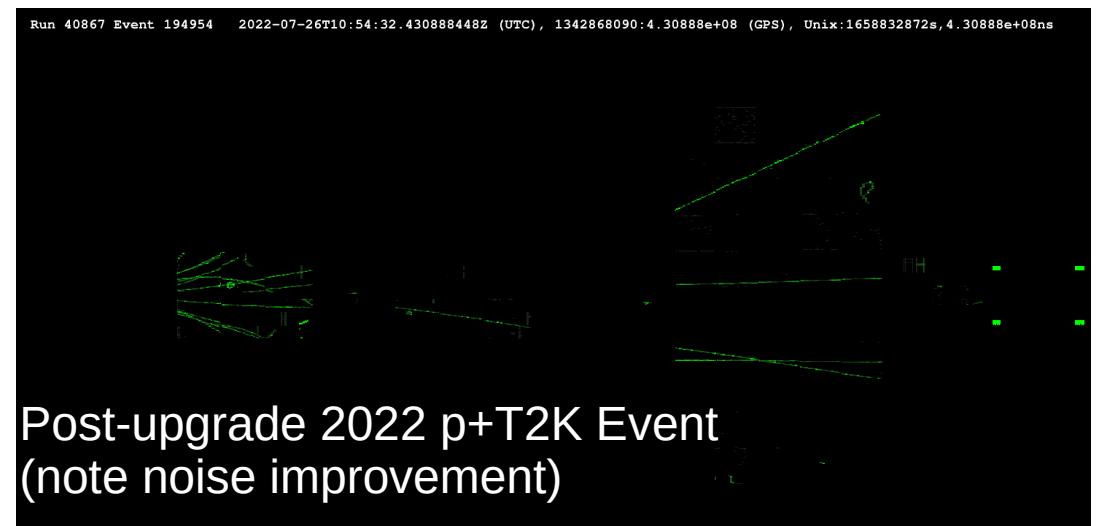
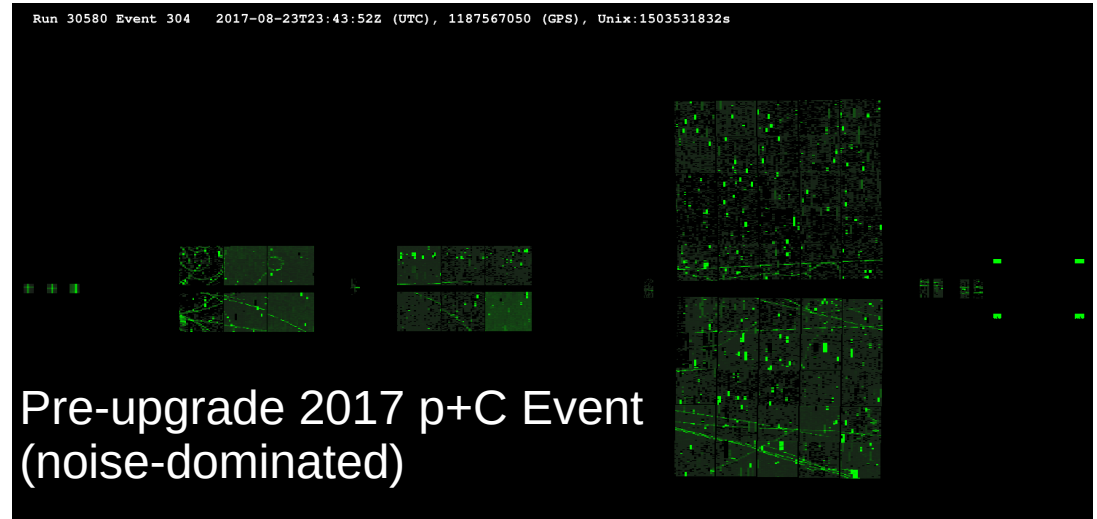


Cumulative Collected Data Distribution



Data Quality

- Significant increase in TPC raw data quality
 - Electronics noise reduction
 - Cluster shape improvements
- Expect significant improvement in dE/dx resolution
 - dE/dx resolution crucial to performing charged hadron multiplicity measurements
 - Recent T2K run hopes to perform precise Kaon identification and will benefit from improved dE/dx resolution



New Results: 120 GeV/c p+C Neutral Hadron Multiplicities

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- Why 120 GeV/c p+C?

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 - Current NuMI reaction!

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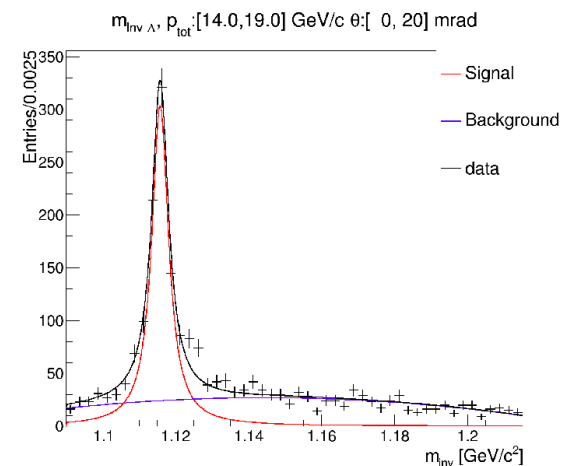
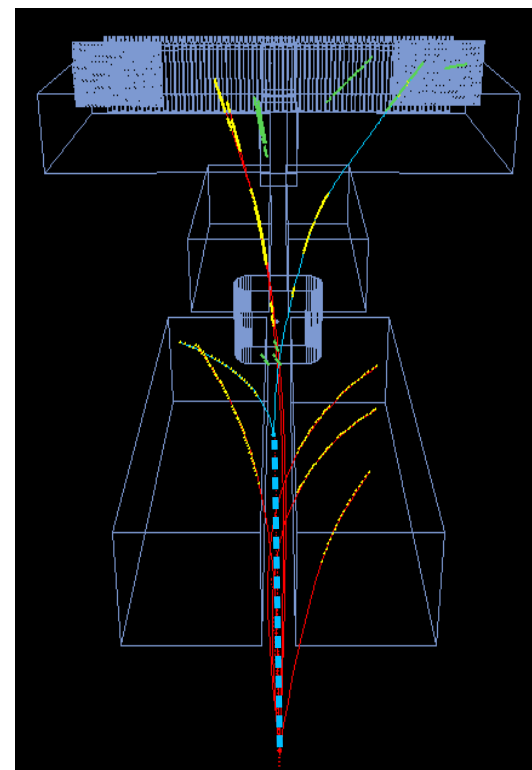
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- Want to measure:
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 - K^0_s , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ multiplicities

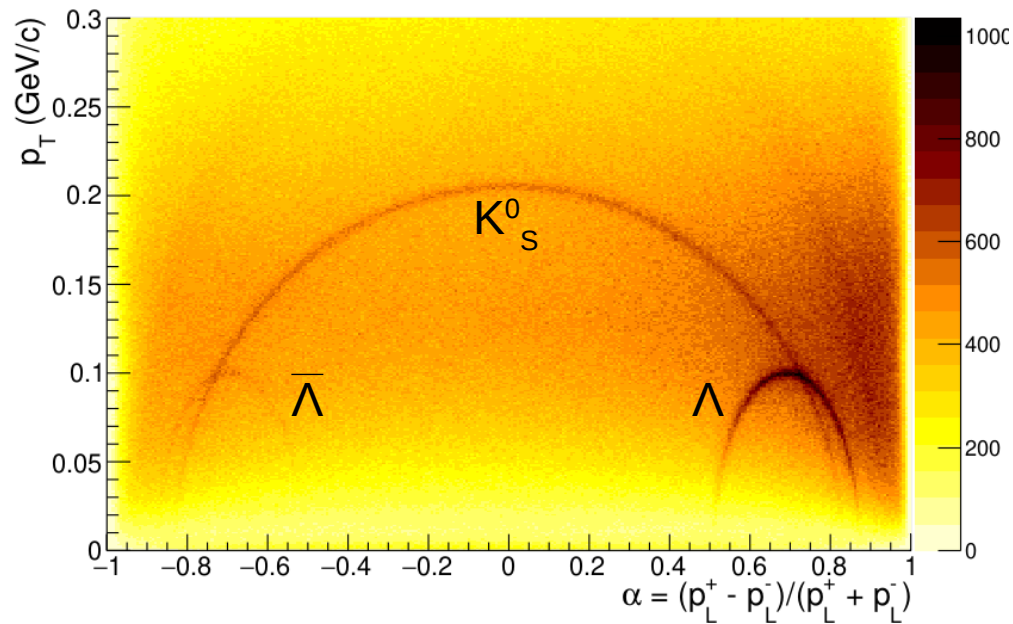
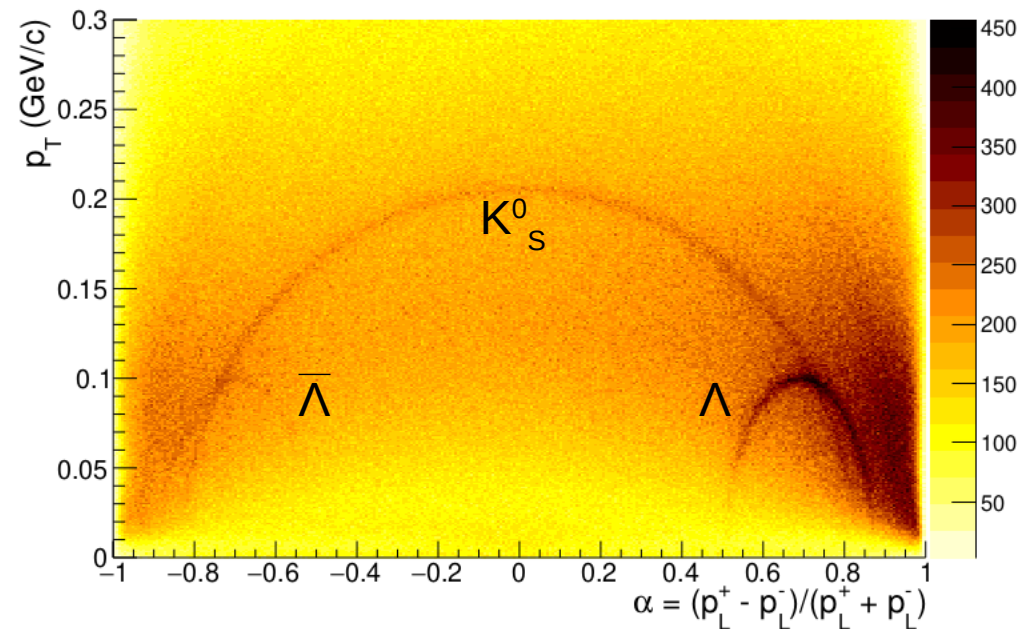
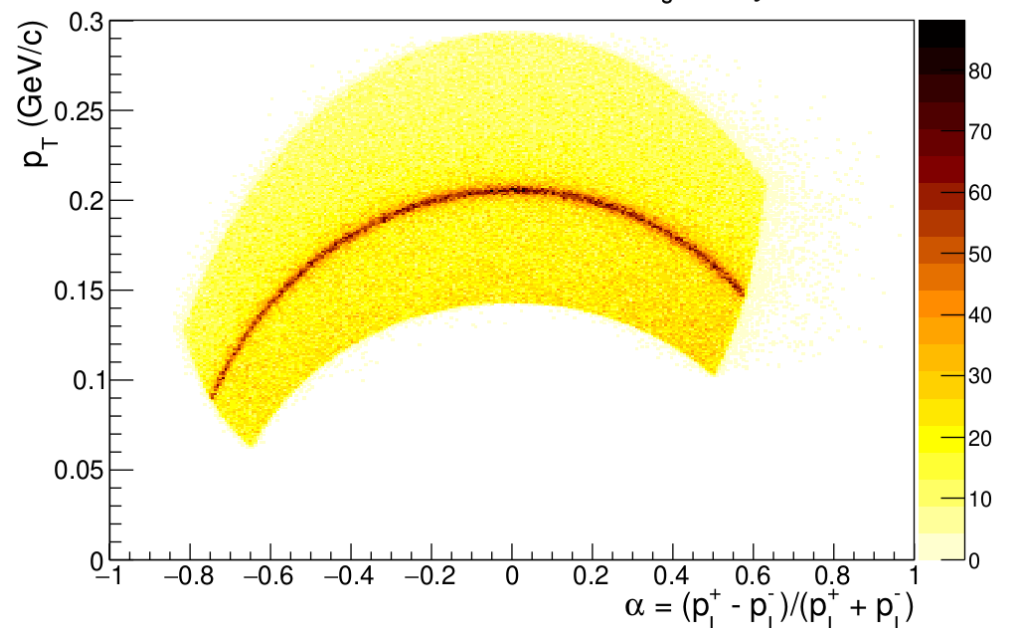
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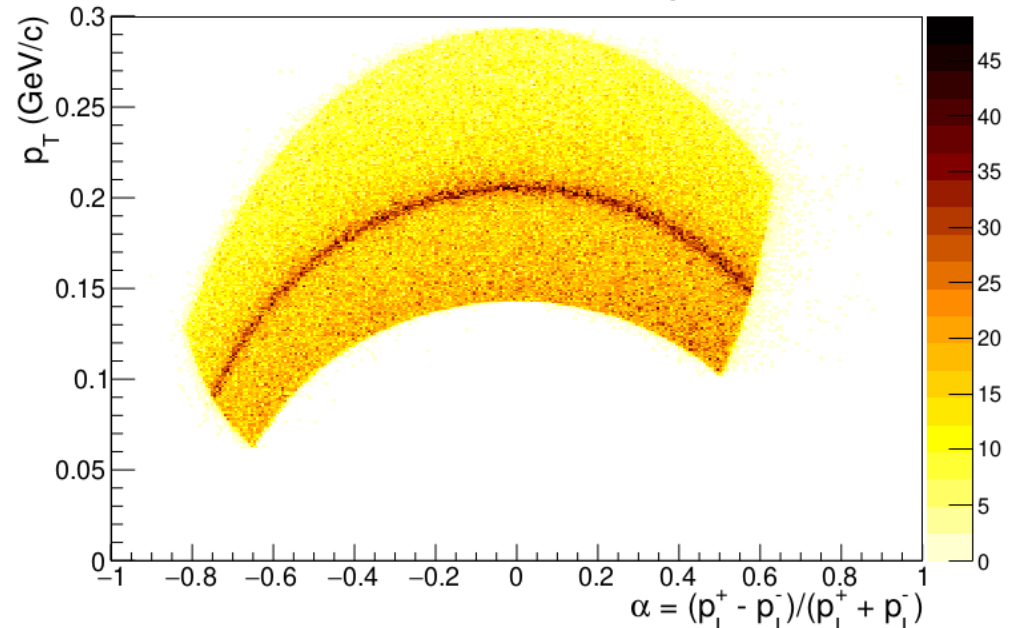
NA61 / SHINE V^0 Analysis Overview

- Reconstruct collection of V^0 candidates using V^0 finder & fitter algorithms
- Calculate neutral kinematics using decay product assumption
- Improve purity of V^0 sample by applying selection cuts
- Fit invariant mass distributions for signal yield
- Calculate & apply bin-by-bin Monte Carlo corrections
- Calculate multiplicities
- This analysis: Two independent data sets collected
 - Different detector configurations: magnetic field, more TPCs

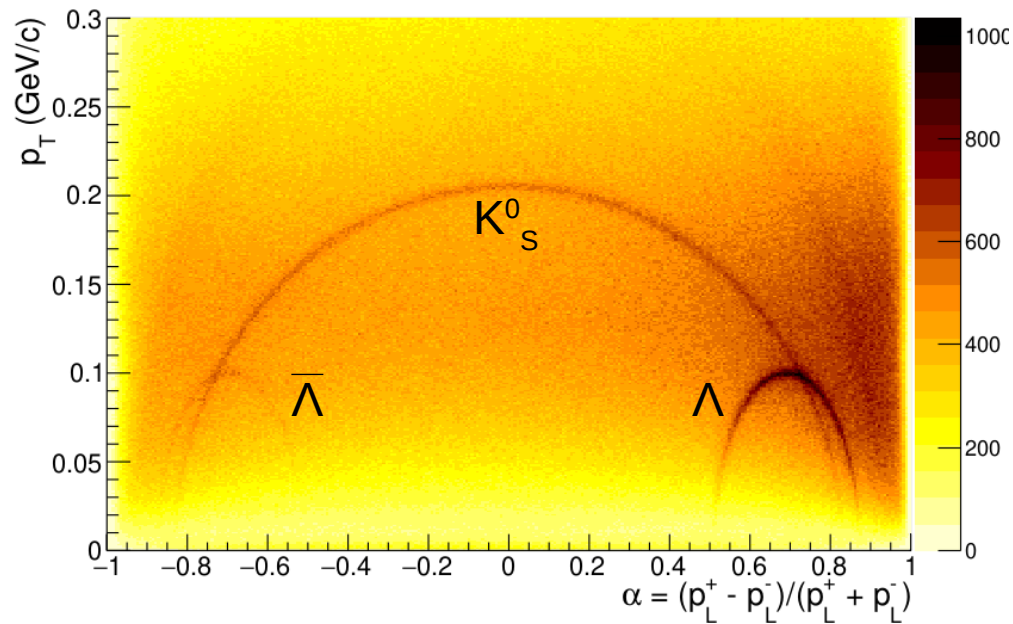
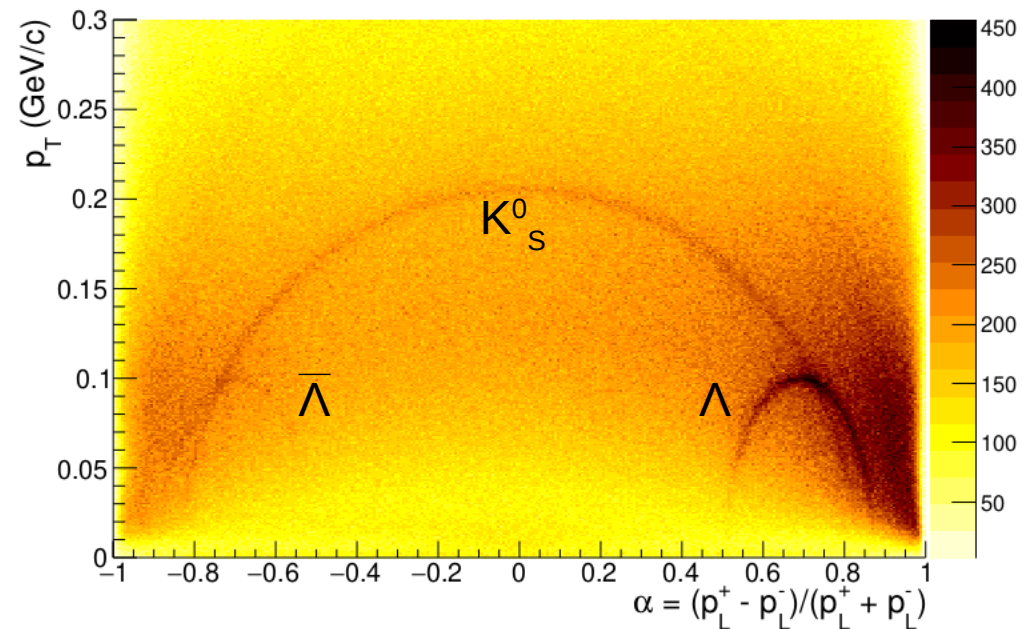
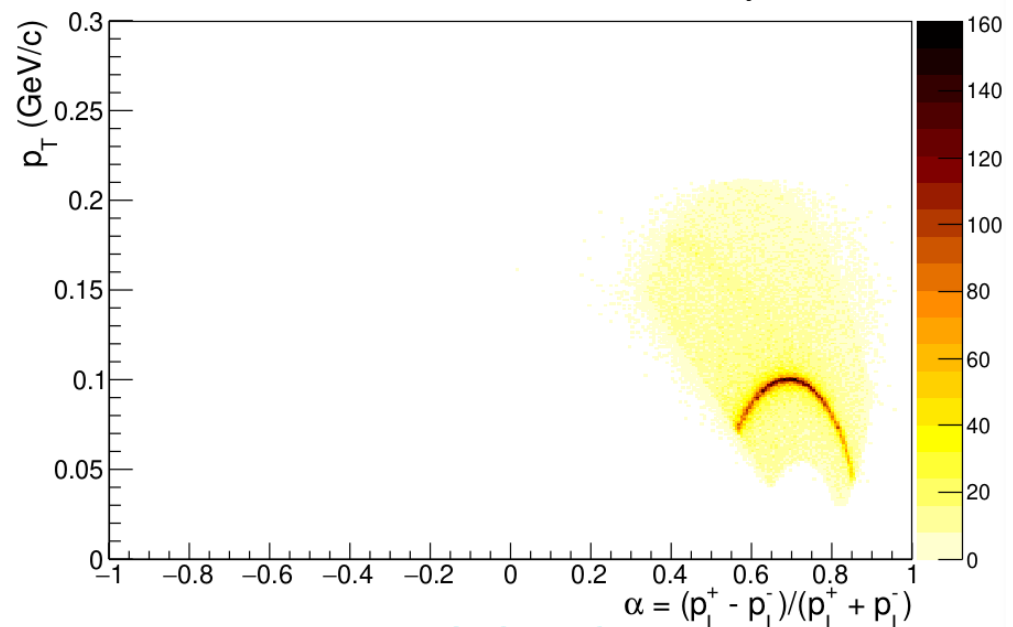


Armenteros-Podolanski Distribution (All V^0 s)Armenteros-Podolanski Distribution (All V^0 s)Selected V^0 Candidates for K_S^0 Analysis

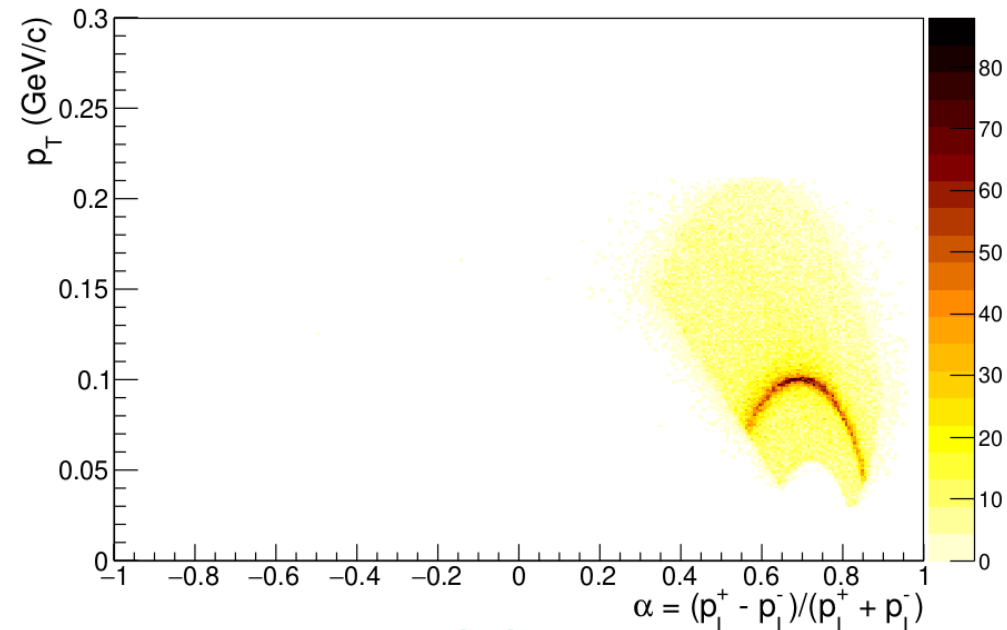
2016

Selected V^0 Candidates for K_S^0 Analysis

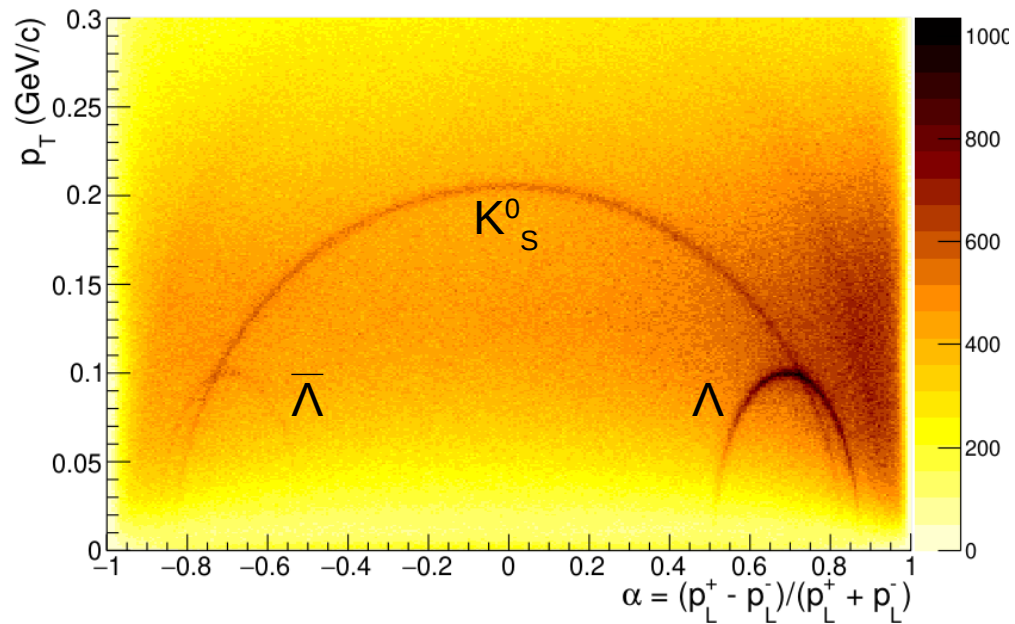
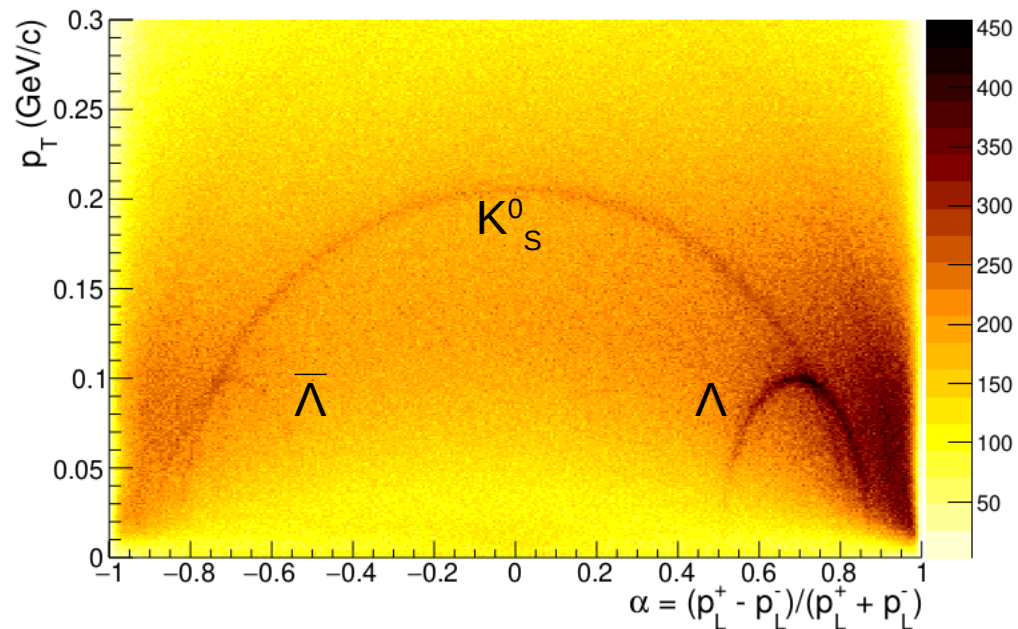
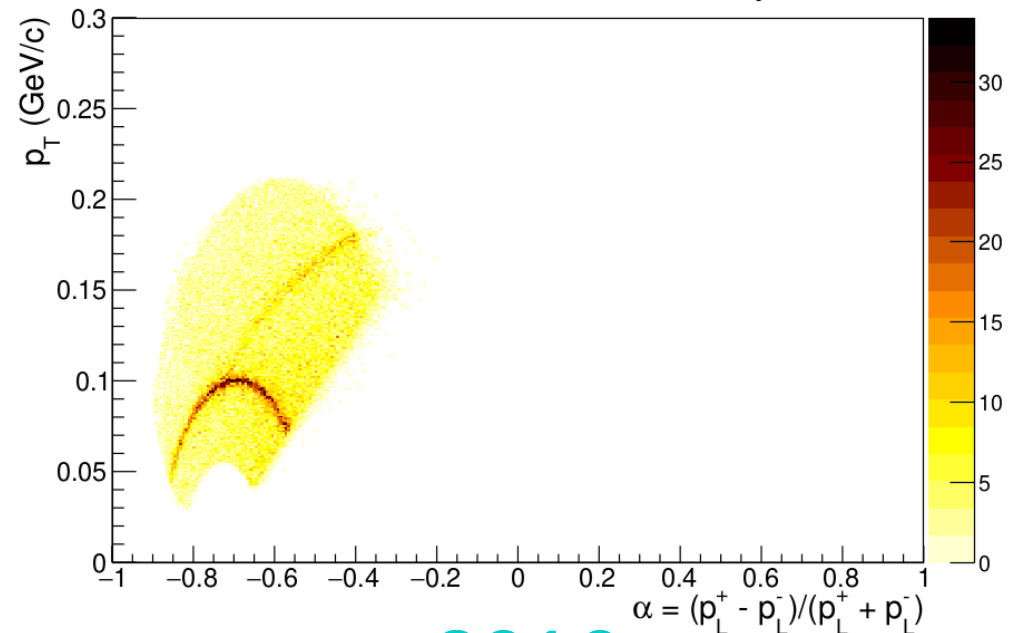
2017

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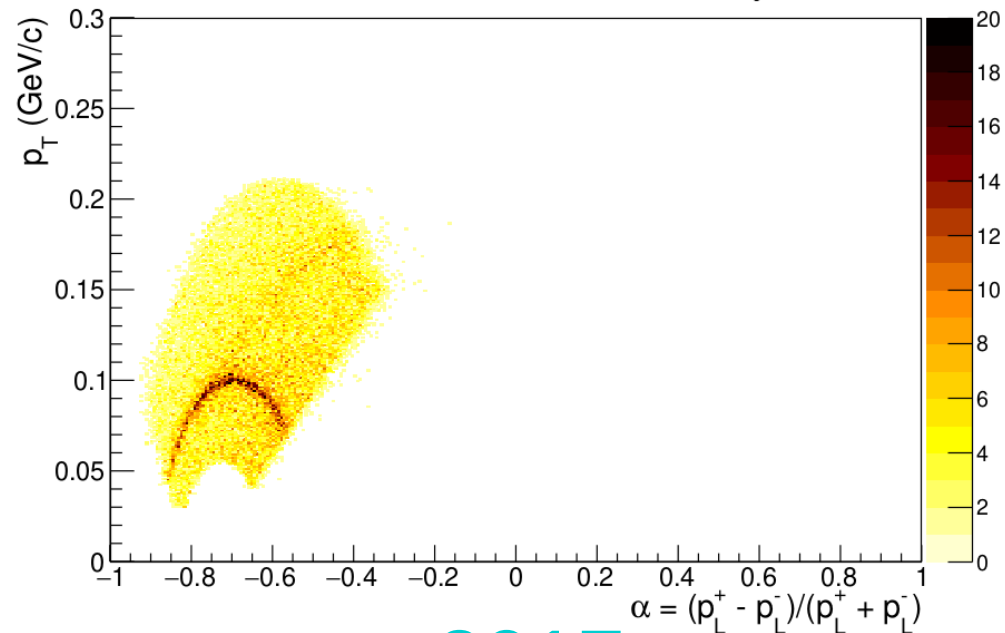
2016

Selected V^0 Candidates for Λ Analysis

2017

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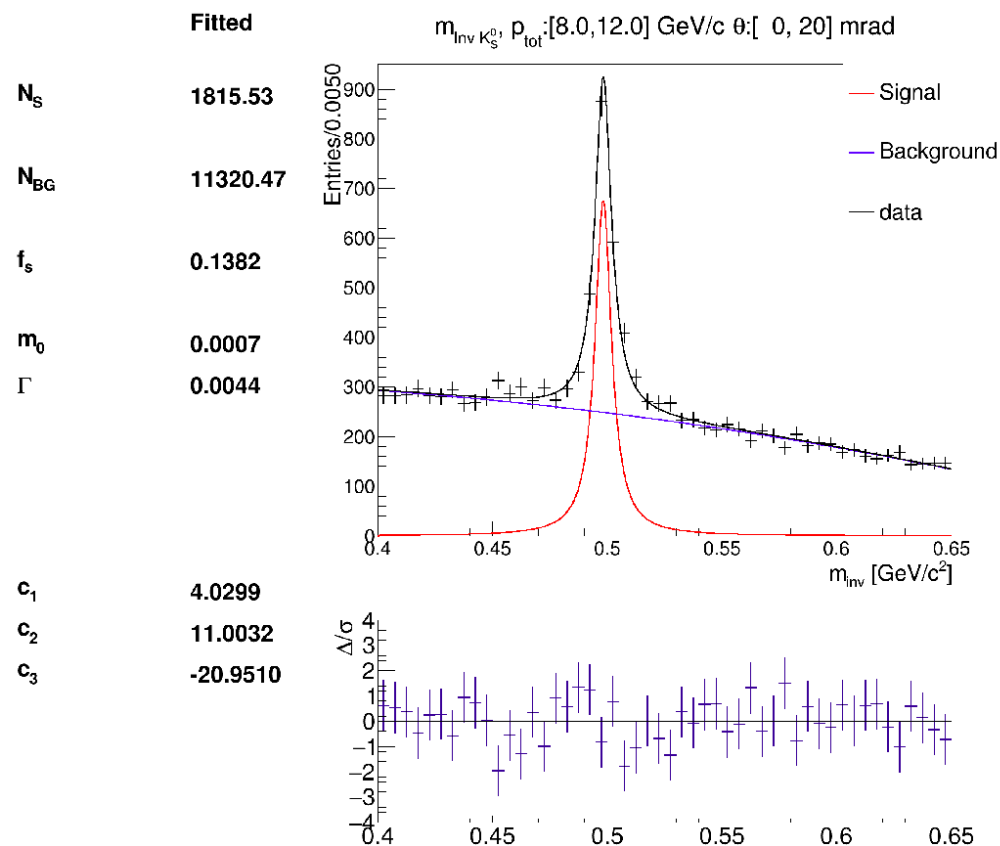
2016

Selected V^0 Candidates for $\bar{\Lambda}$ Analysis

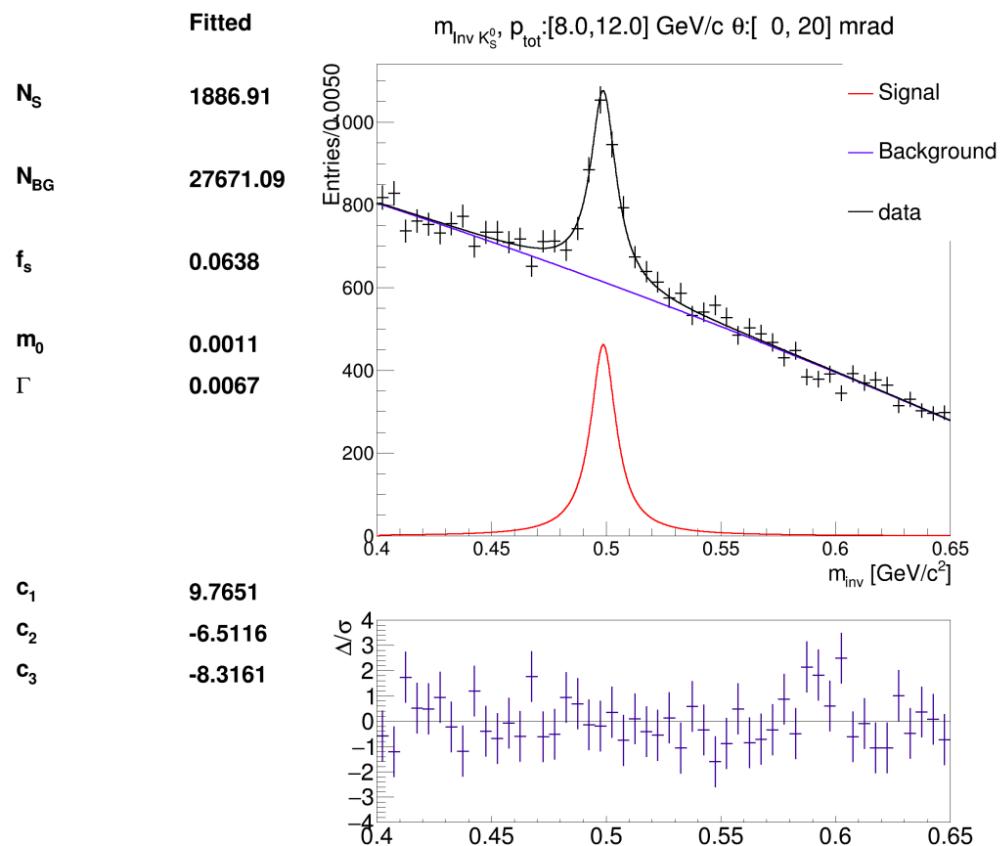
2017

K_S^0 Invariant Mass Fits

2016

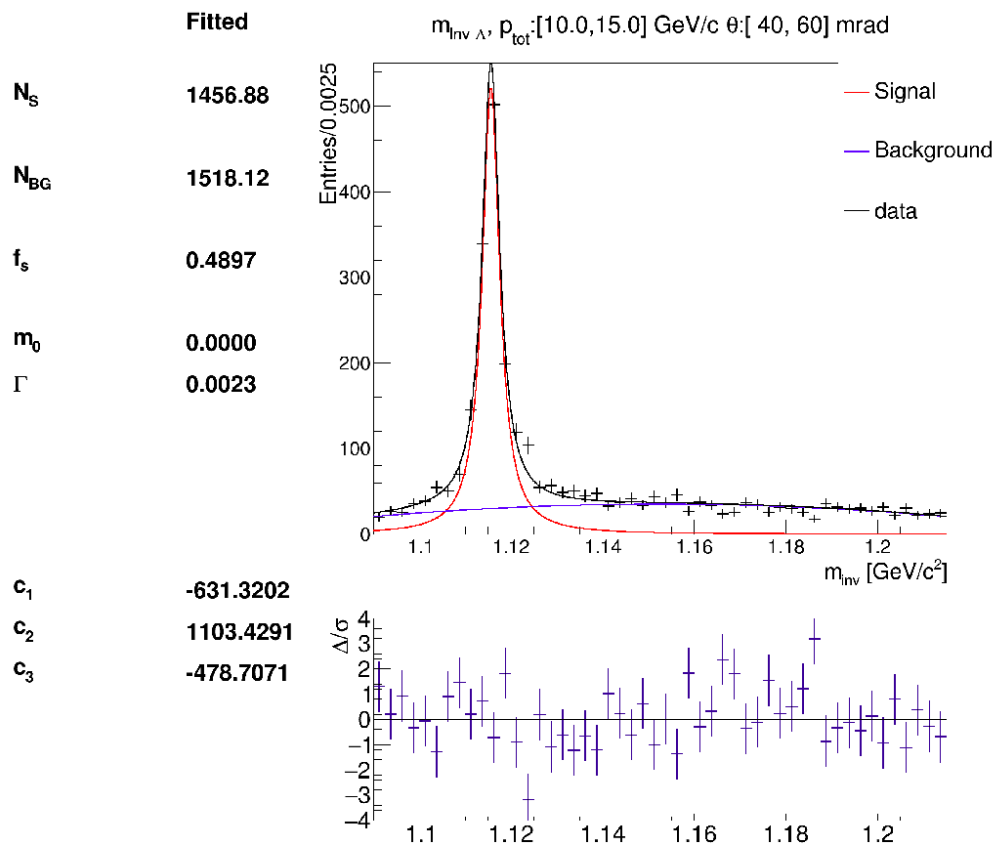


2017

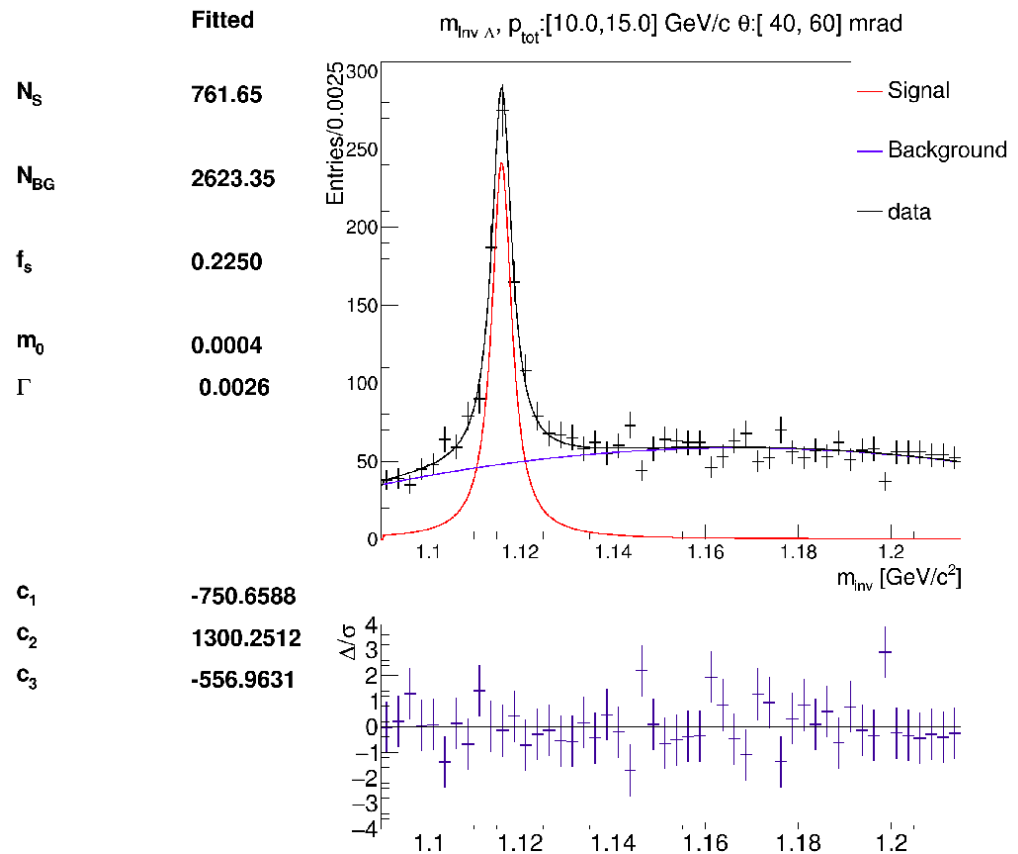


Λ Invariant Mass Fits

2016

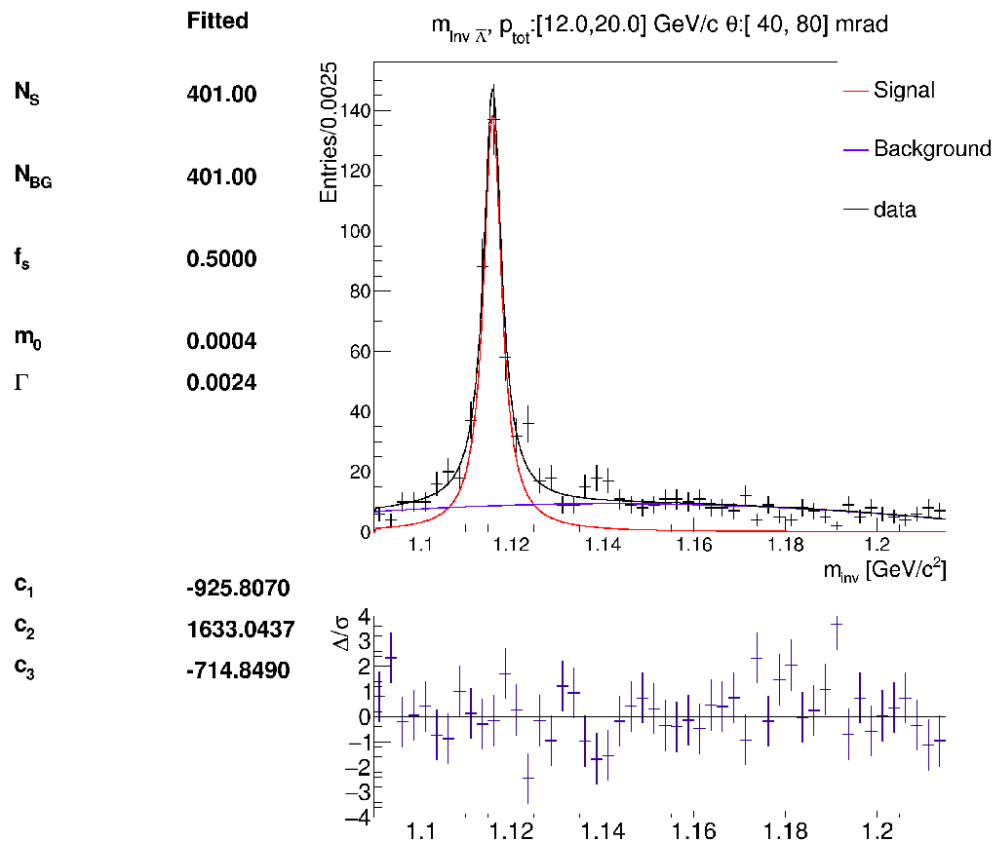


2017

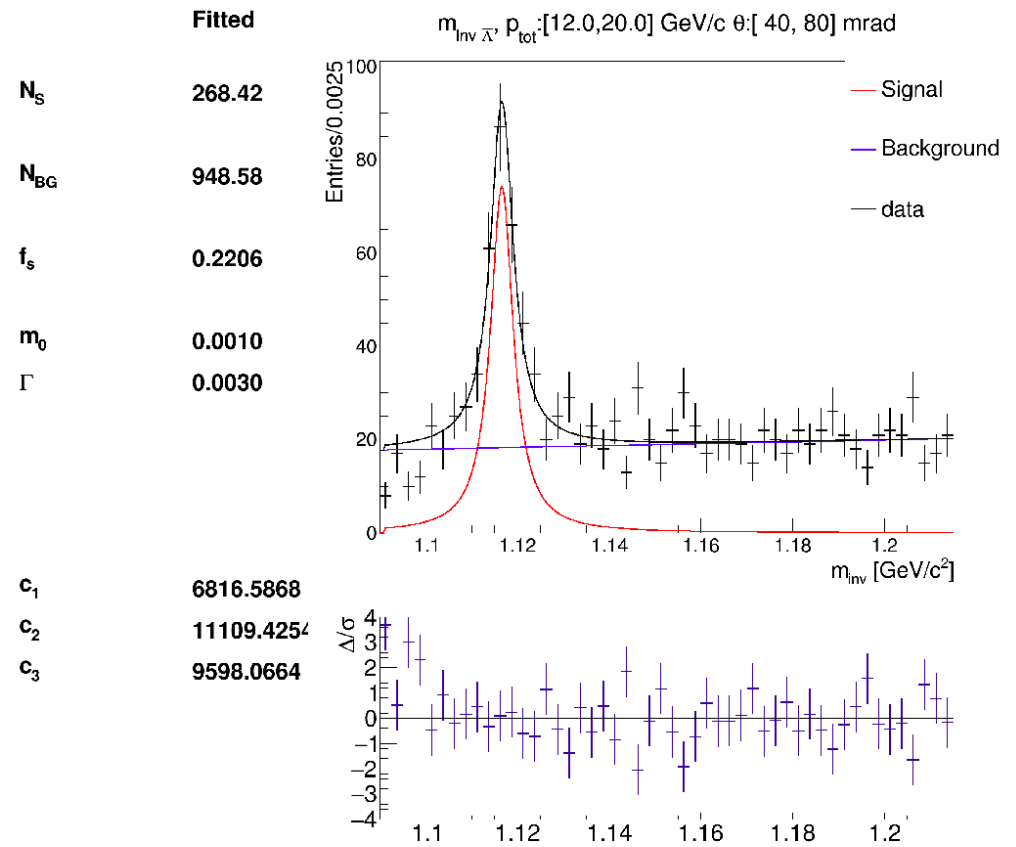


$\bar{\Lambda}$ Invariant Mass Fits

2016

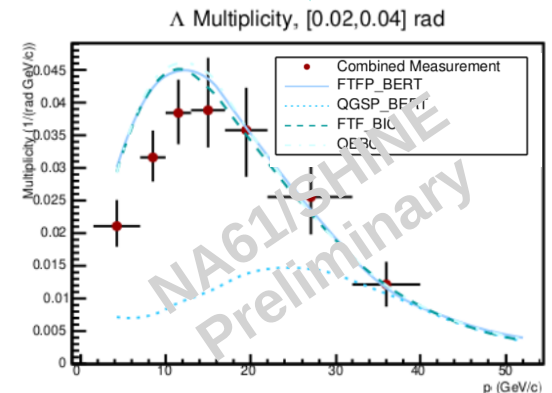
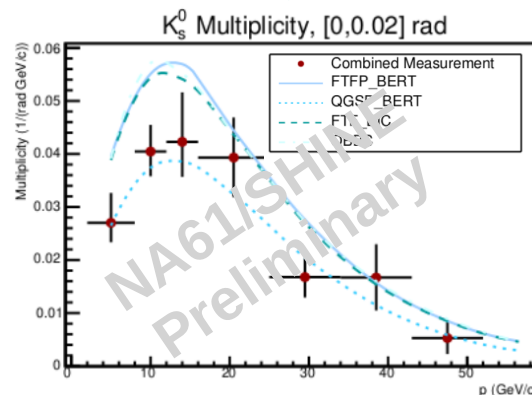
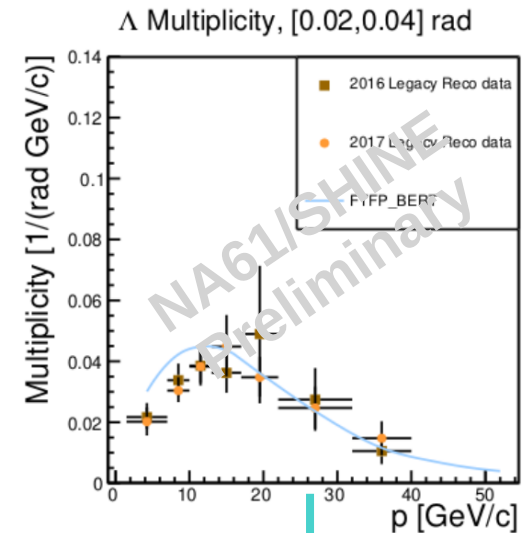
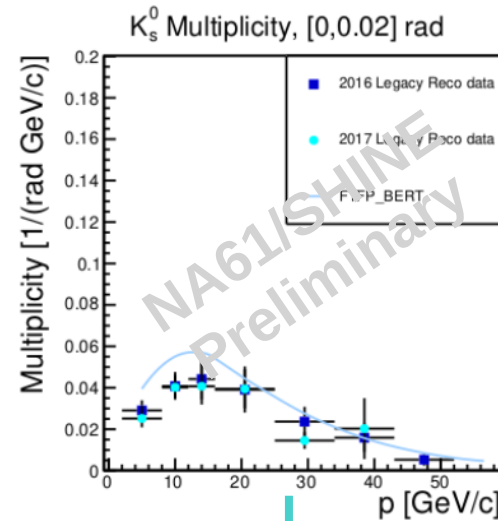


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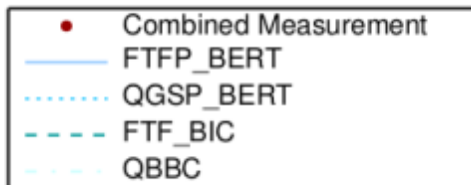
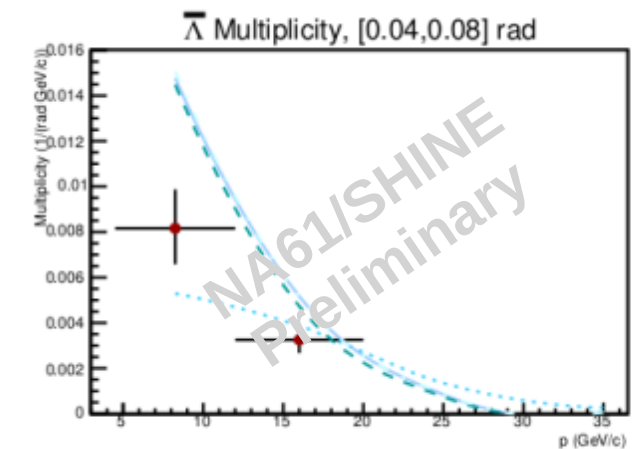
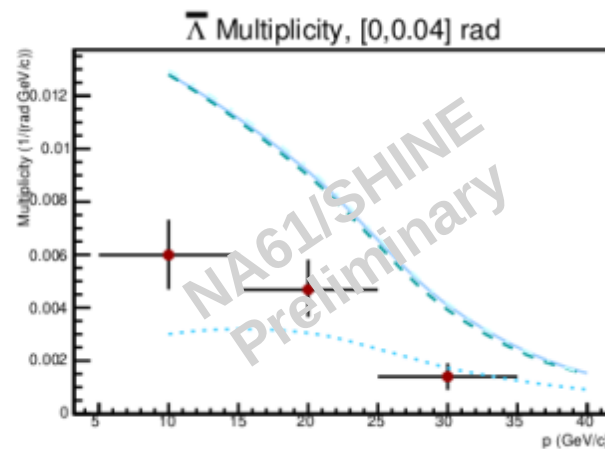
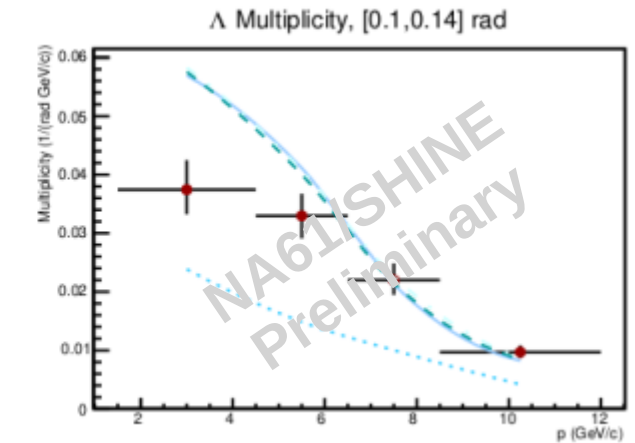
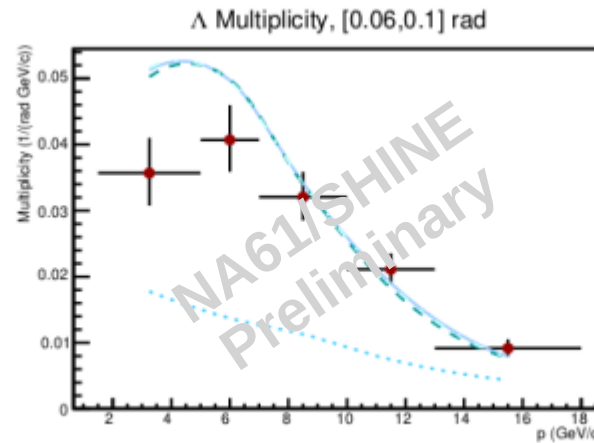
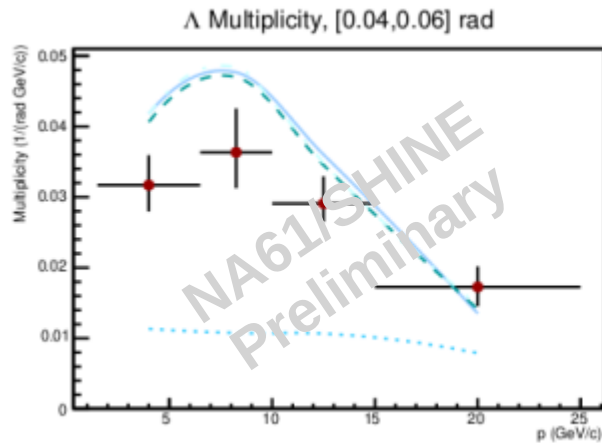
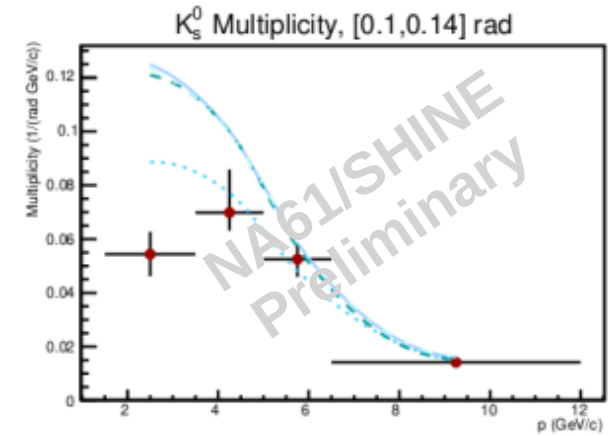
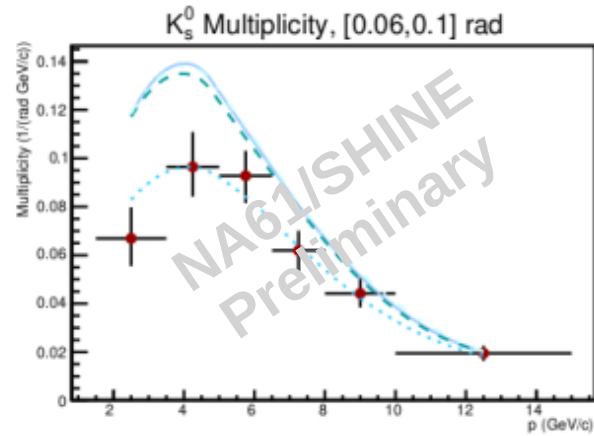
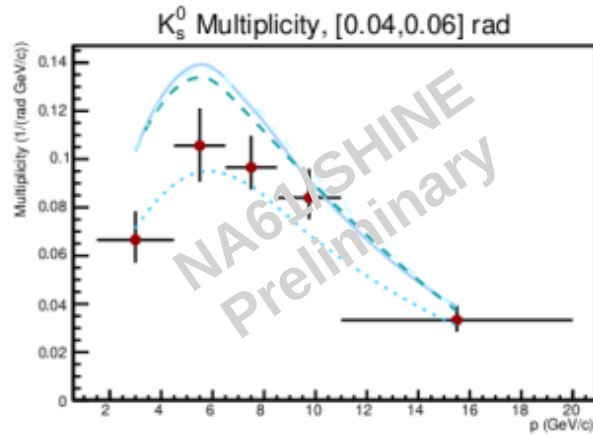


Combining Multiplicities

- Two data sets provide independent measurements in overlapping regions of phase space
- Multiplicities are weighted by uncorrelated uncertainties specific to each analysis
 - Statistical uncertainty
 - Invariant mass fit uncertainty
 - Reconstruction uncertainty
 - Selection uncertainty
 - dE/dx decay product selection uncertainty

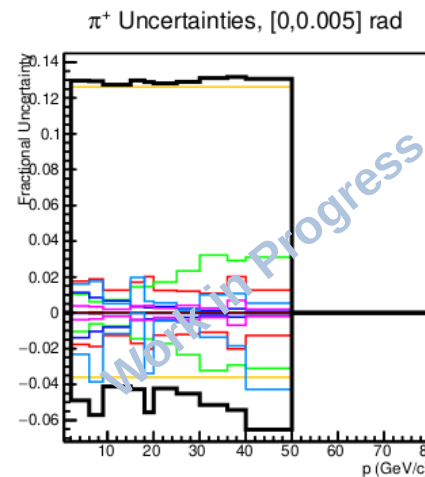
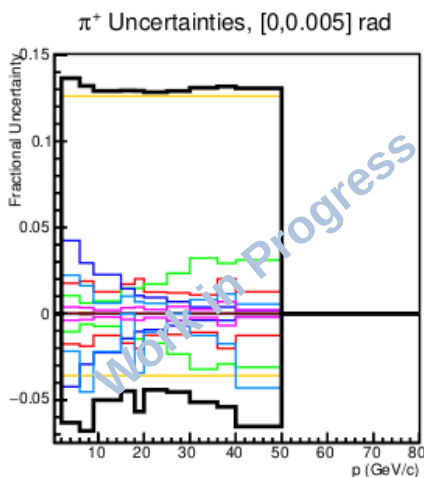
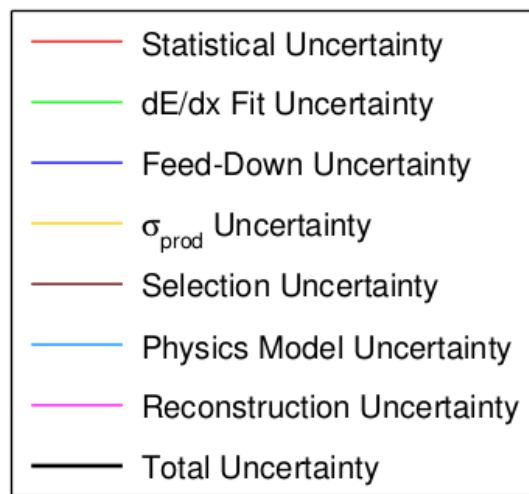
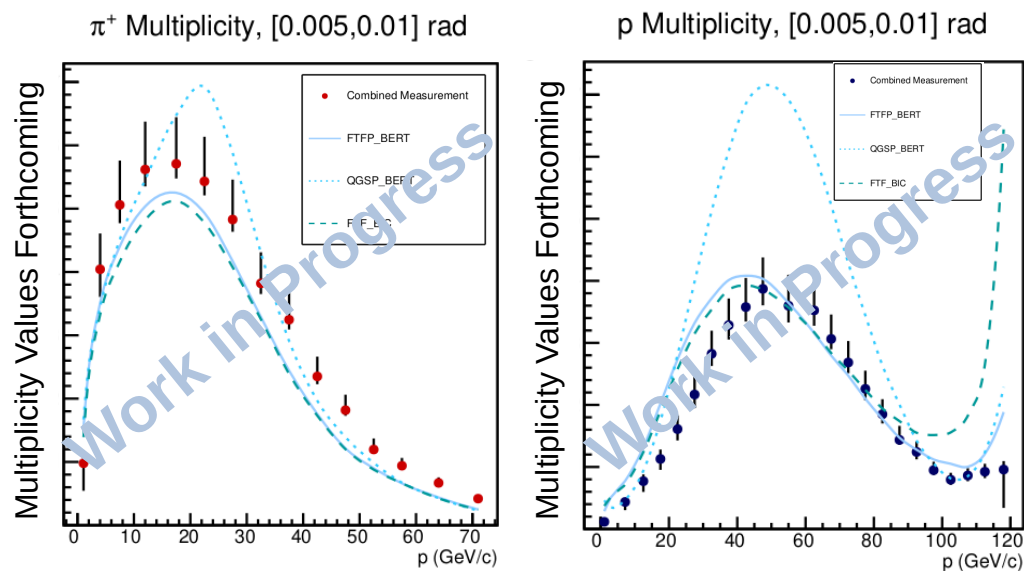


Multiplicity Measurements



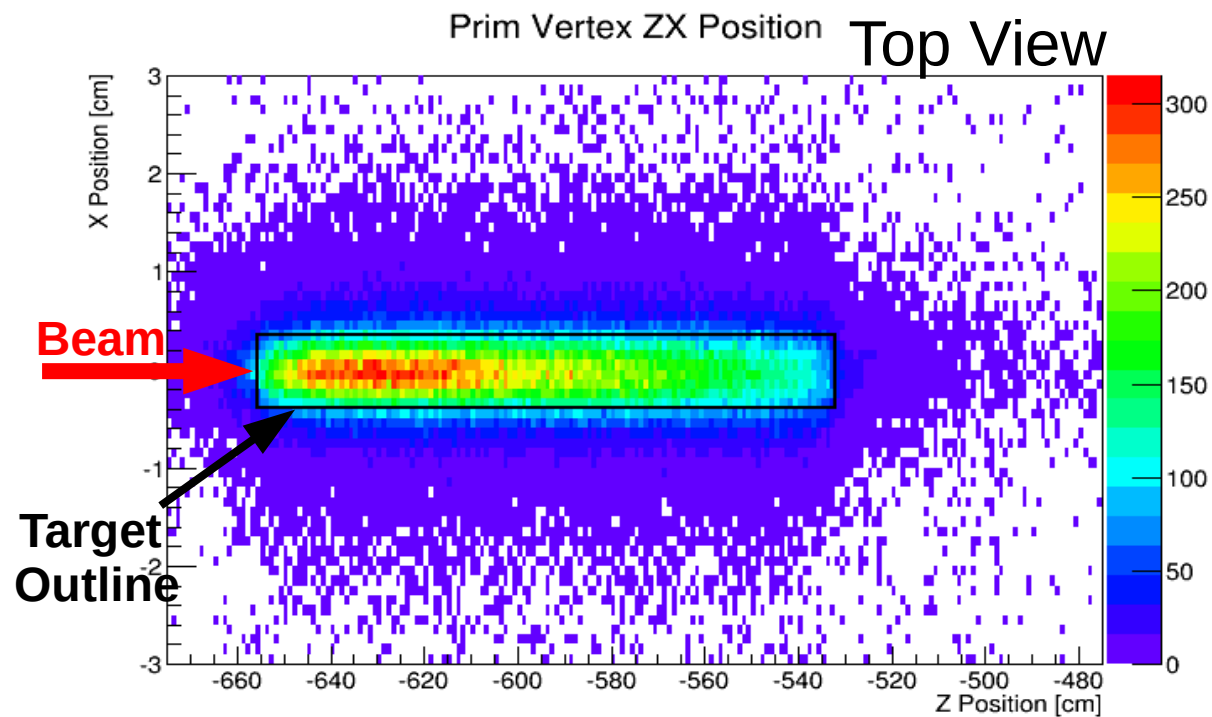
Coming Soon: Charged Hadron Multiplicities

- Measured multiplicities:
 - π^+ , π^- , p , \bar{p} , K^+ , K^-
- Neutral hadron multiplicities used to reduce uncertainties associated with weak neutral decays
- Two complementary data sets again combined for final multiplicity result
- Results will soon be used to reduce DUNE beam flux uncertainties



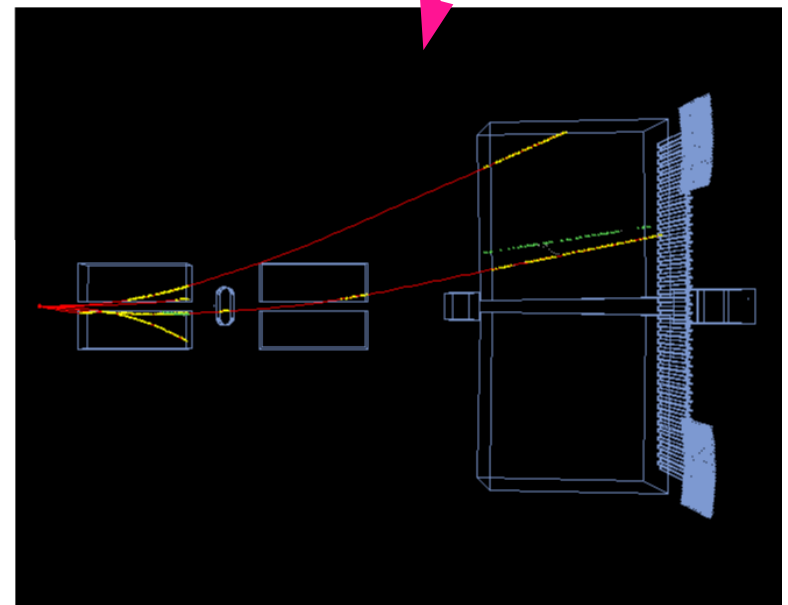
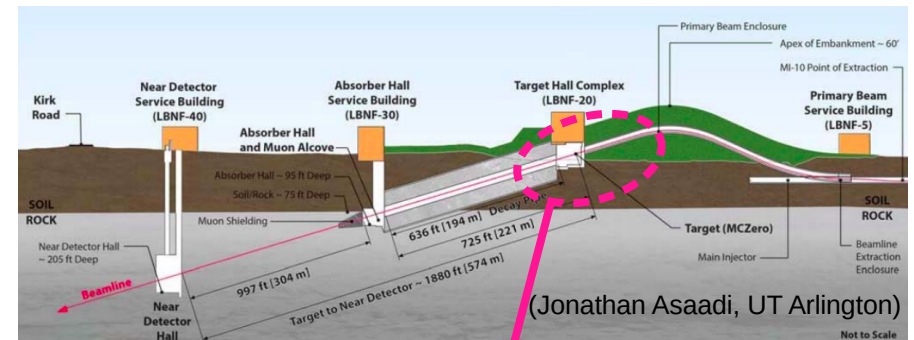
Coming Soon: NuMI Replica Target Multiplicity Analysis

- 21 M p+NuMI Target events taken in Summer / Fall 2018
- Data in final stages of calibration
- Multiplicity analyses will begin this year
- Stay tuned!



Future Campaign: DUNE Long Target Measurement

- DUNE replica target run at NA61/SHINE foreseen in next few years
 - Direct measurement of neutrino-producing hadrons in primary beam-target reaction!
- This data set will also benefit from recently-upgraded DAQ and readout electronics
 - High-quality high-statistics runs expected
- Timescale depends on DUNE target design schedule



Takeaway Points

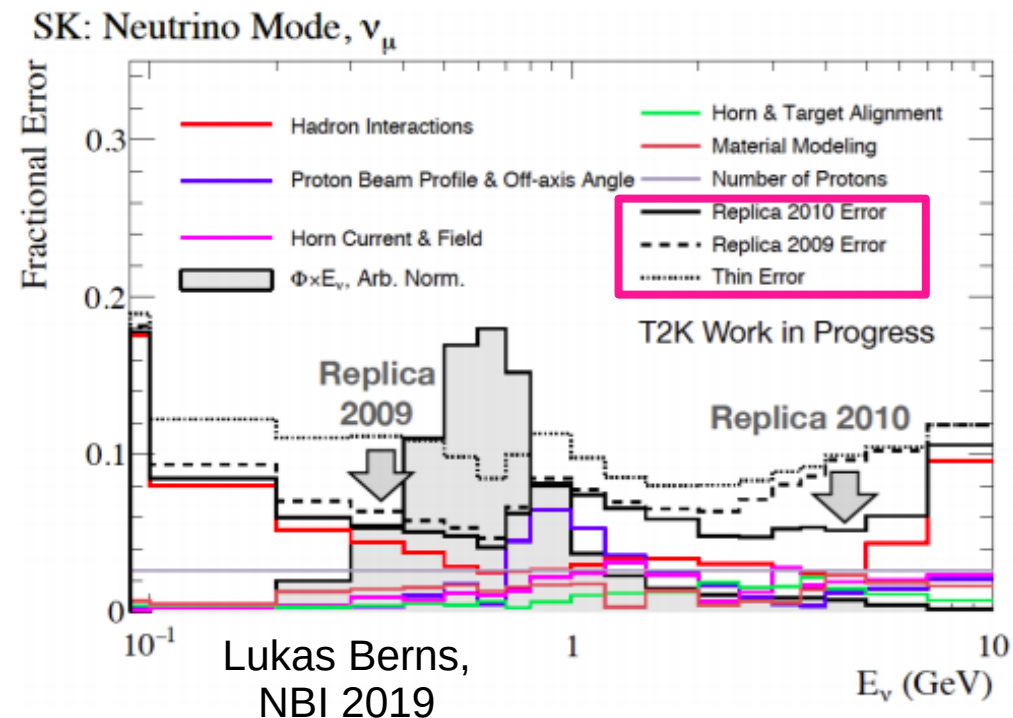
- Hadron production measurements from NA61/SHINE useful for understanding neutrino beam flux
- 120 GeV/c p+C multiplicities will be published this summer
- Results will be used to reduce DUNE beam flux uncertainty
- DUNE target measurement foreseen at NA61/SHINE within next ~2 years

Thanks!

BACKUP

Recent Publications for Neutrino Experiments

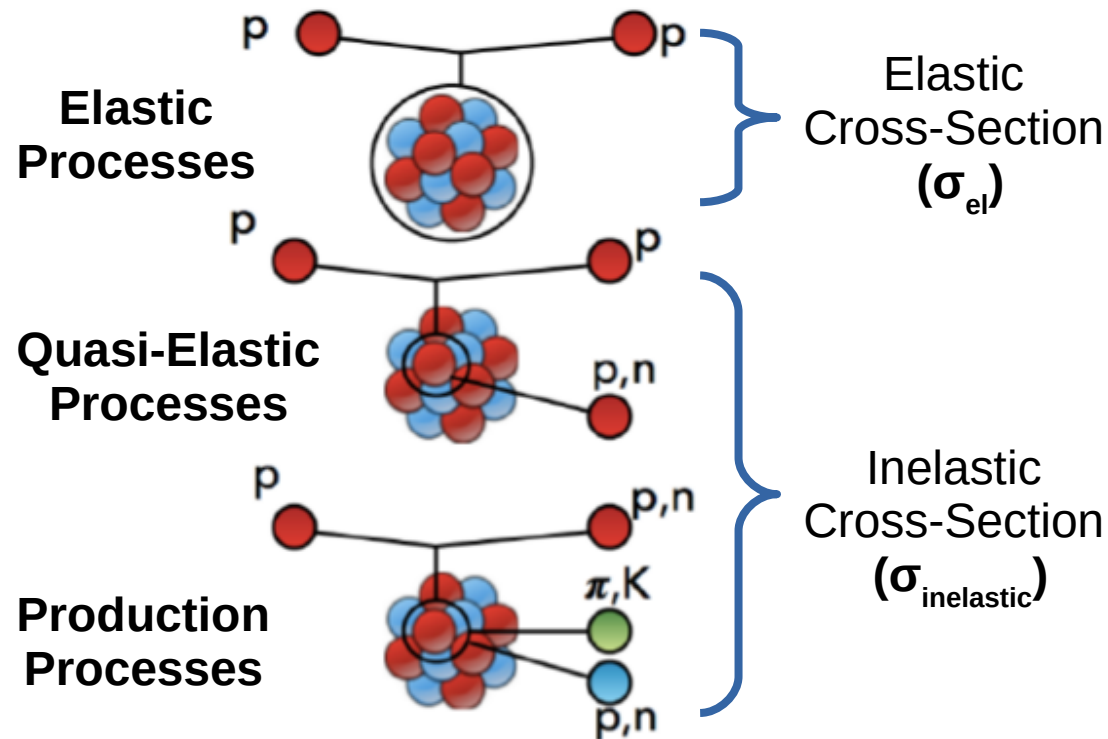
- **Phys. Rev. D 98, 052001 (2018):**
 - π^+ on C, Al (31 & 60 GeV/c)
 - π^+ on Be (60 GeV/c)
 - K^+ on C, Al (60 GeV/c)
- **EPJC 79, Article 100 (2019):**
 - Double differential π , p , K yields from 31 GeV/c p+T2K replica target
- **Phys. Rev. D 100, 112001 (2019):**
 - p on C, Be (60 & 120 GeV/c)
 - p on Al (60 GeV/c)
- **Phys. Rev. D 103, 012006 (2021):**
 - p+T2K replica target at 31 GeV/c (with high magnetic field)
 - Proton beam survival probability for measurement of production cross-section



Interaction Definitions

$$\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} = \sigma_{\text{total}} - \sigma_{\text{elastic}}$$

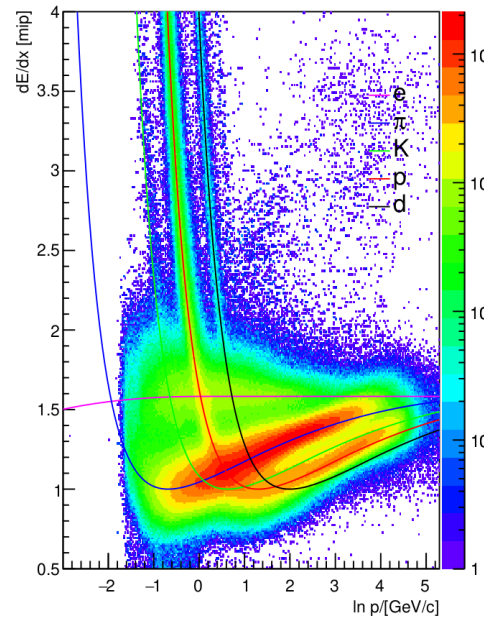
$$\sigma_{\text{production}} = \sigma_{\text{inelastic}} - \sigma_{\text{QE}}$$



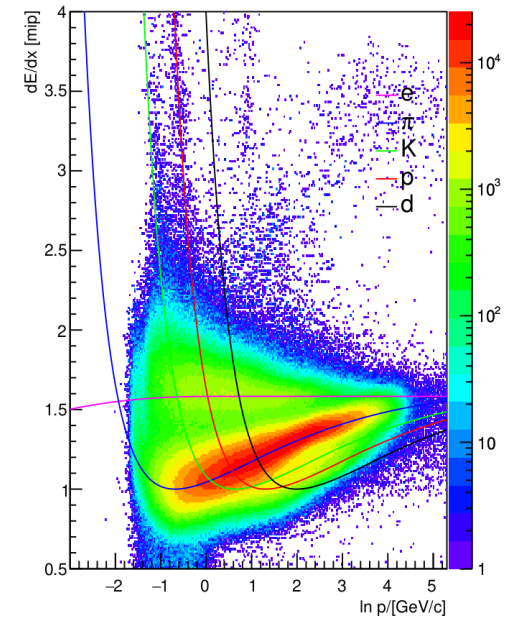
Selection Cuts

- Quality cuts
 - Sufficient number of detector measurement points
 - Reasonable impact parameter
 - Incoming beam particle trajectory well-measured
- Sample purity cuts
 - Decay product dE/dx cut (pictured right)
 - Minimum transverse momentum cut
 - Minimum & maximum decay length cut
 - Proper lifetime cut

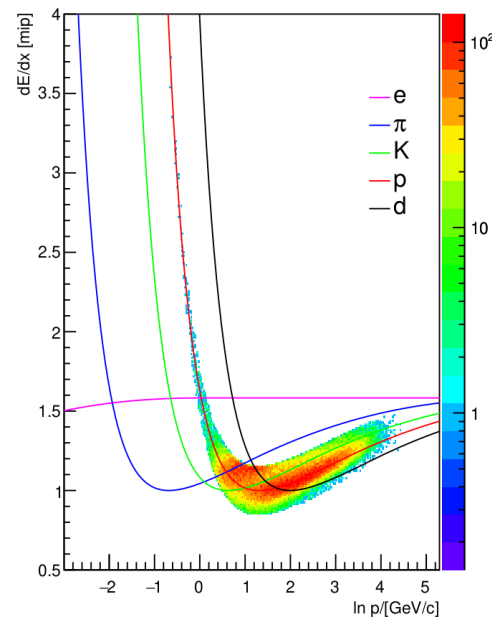
Positive Decay Product dE/dx (All V^0 s)



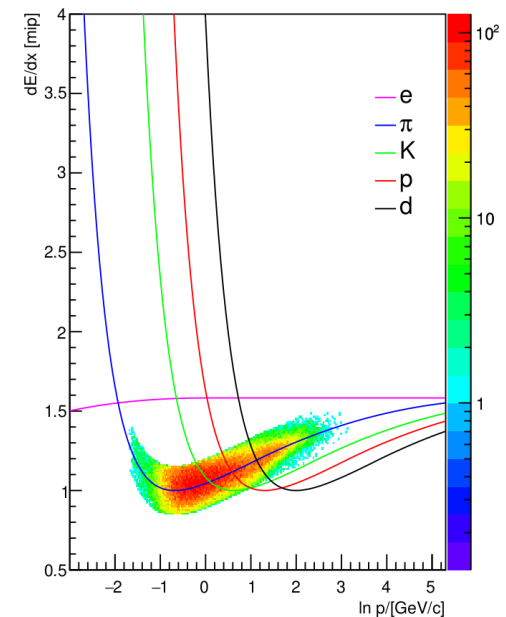
Negative Decay Product dE/dx (All V^0 s)



Selected Positive Decay Product dE/dx

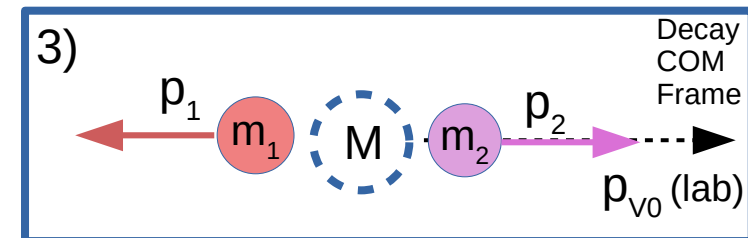
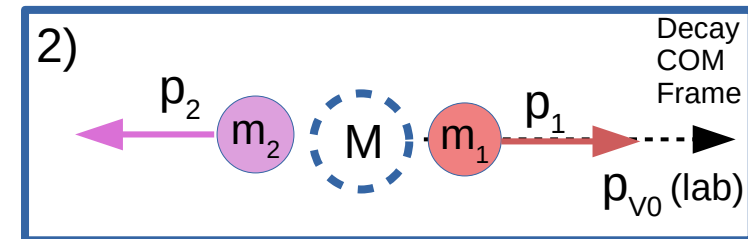
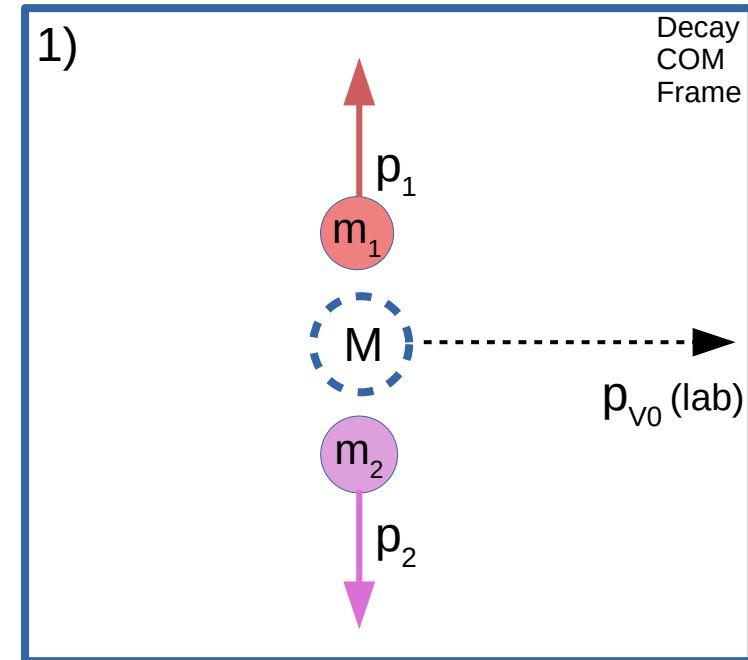
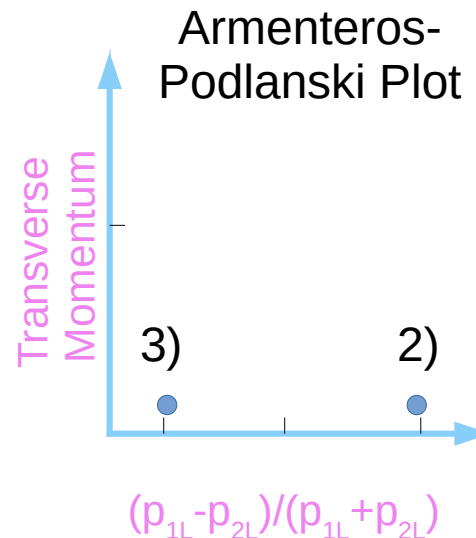
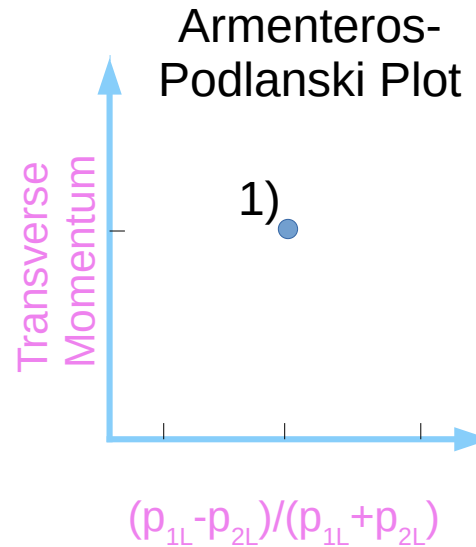


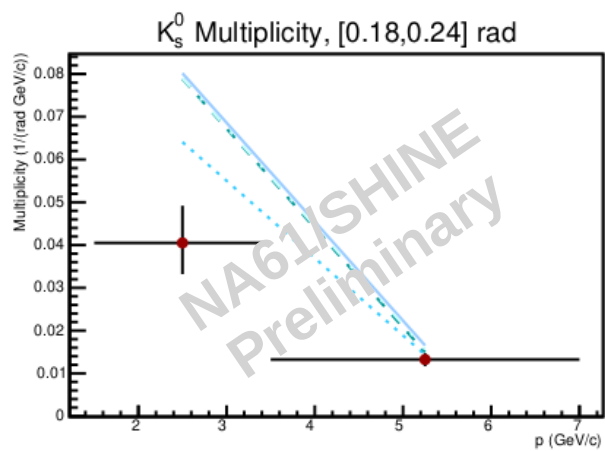
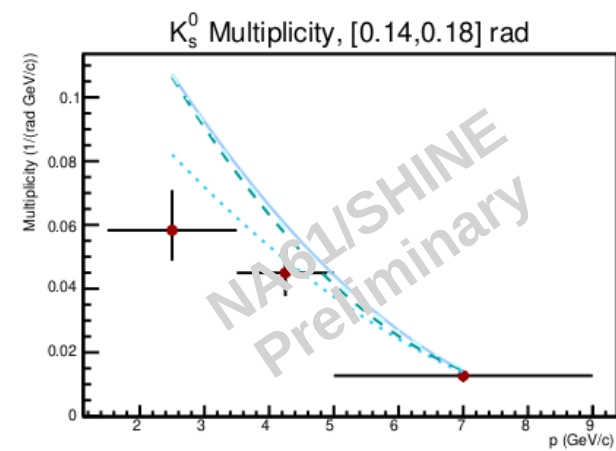
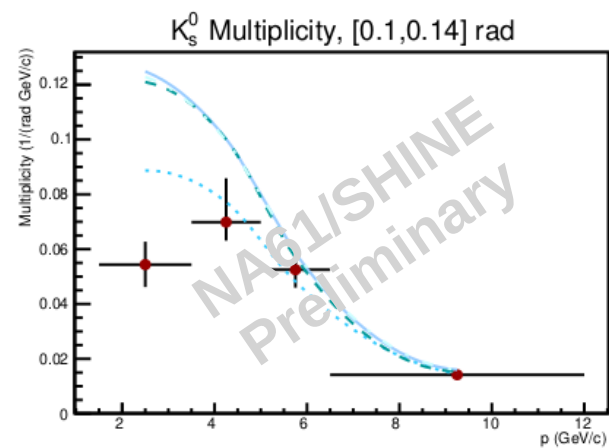
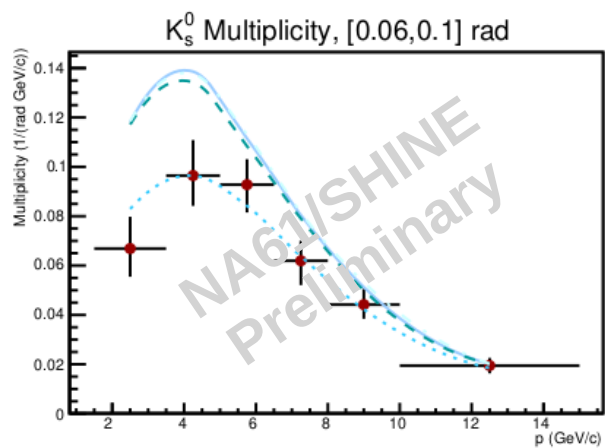
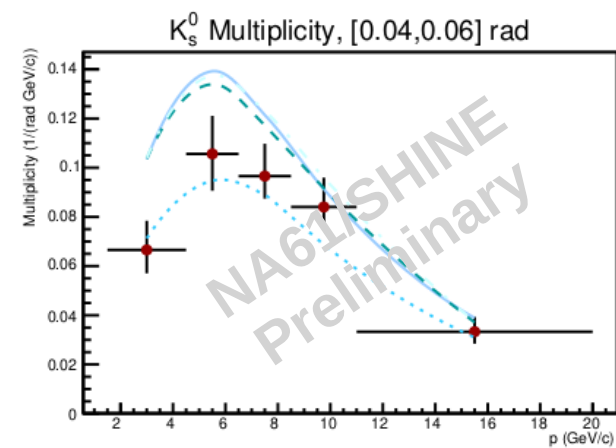
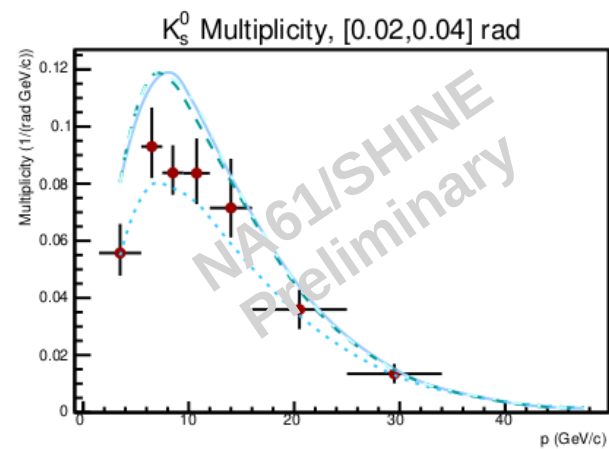
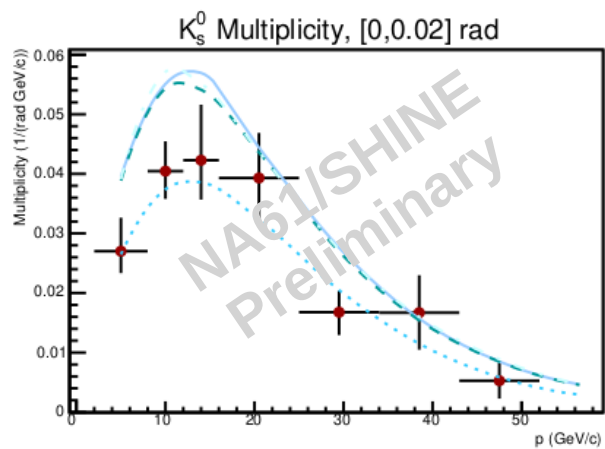
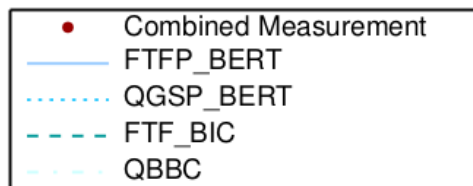
Selected Negative Decay Product dE/dx

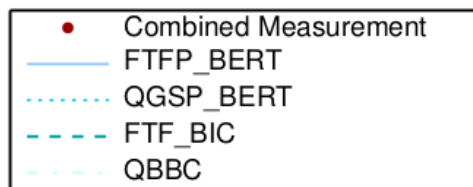


Armenteros-Podolanski Distributions

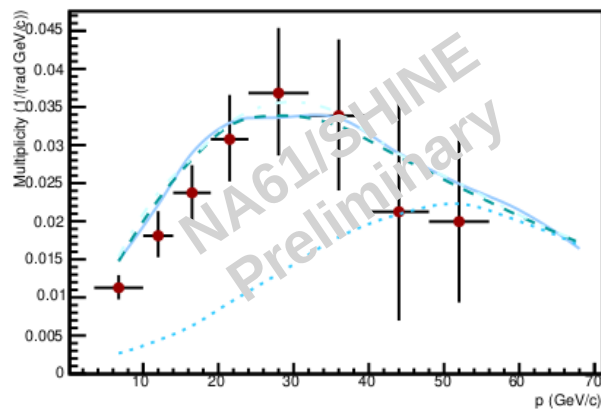
- Nice way of visually representing two-body decay kinematics
- Demonstrates species contamination after cut application
- V^0 candidates represented by points in (α, p_T) space
- Unstable particle species separate into arcs



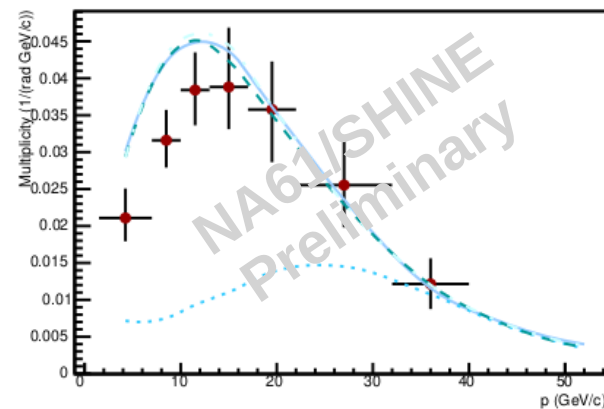




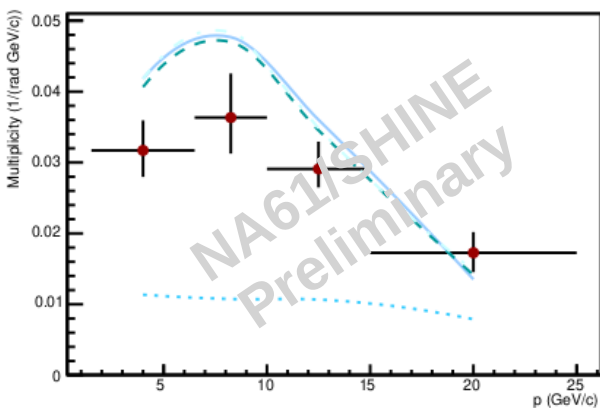
Λ Multiplicity, [0,0.02] rad



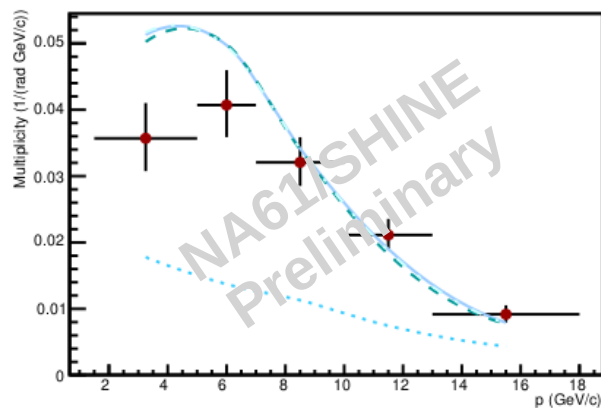
Λ Multiplicity, [0.02,0.04] rad



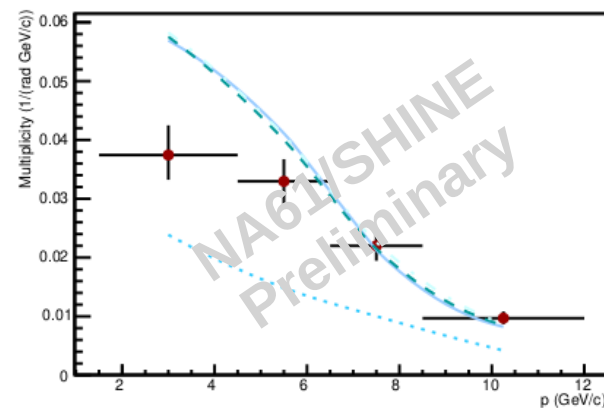
Λ Multiplicity, [0.04,0.06] rad



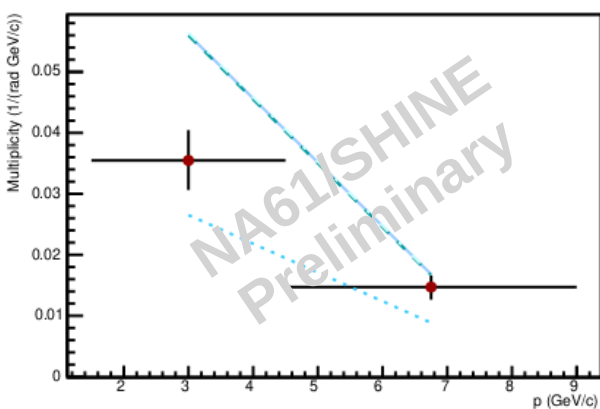
Λ Multiplicity, [0.06,0.1] rad



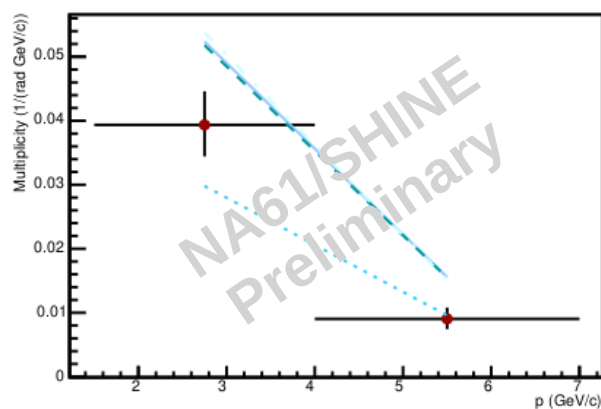
Λ Multiplicity, [0.1,0.14] rad



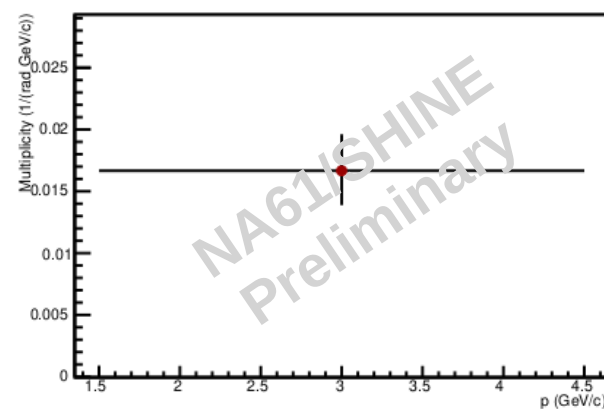
Λ Multiplicity, [0.14,0.18] rad

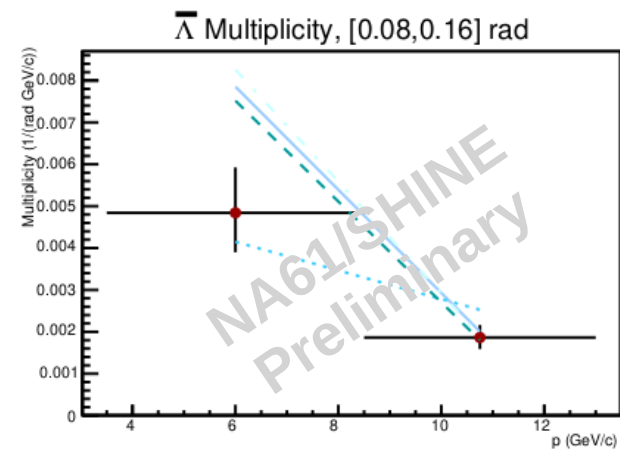
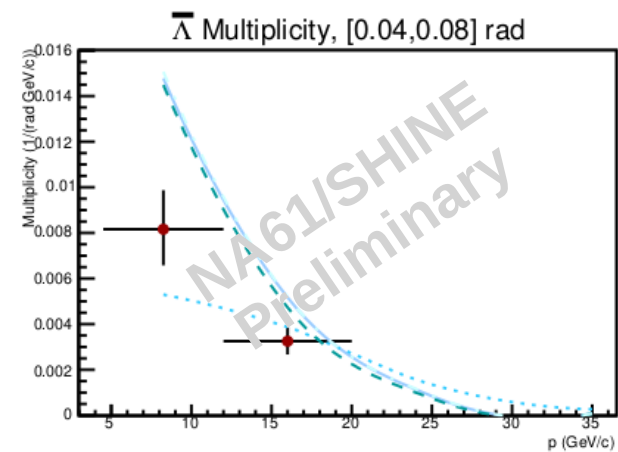
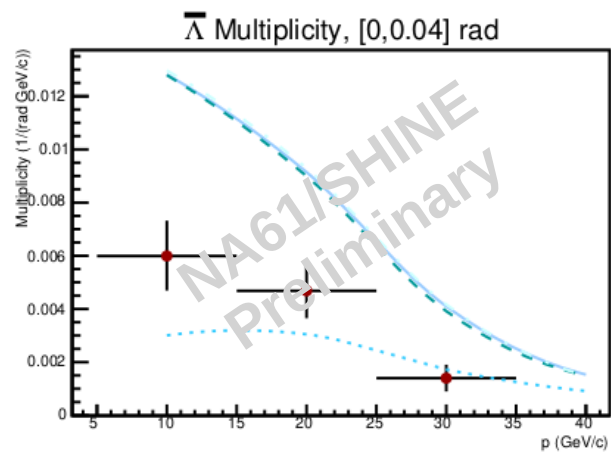
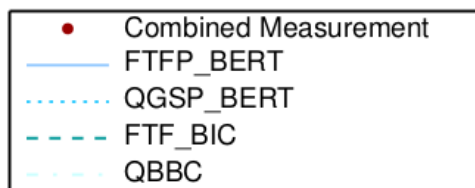


Λ Multiplicity, [0.18,0.24] rad



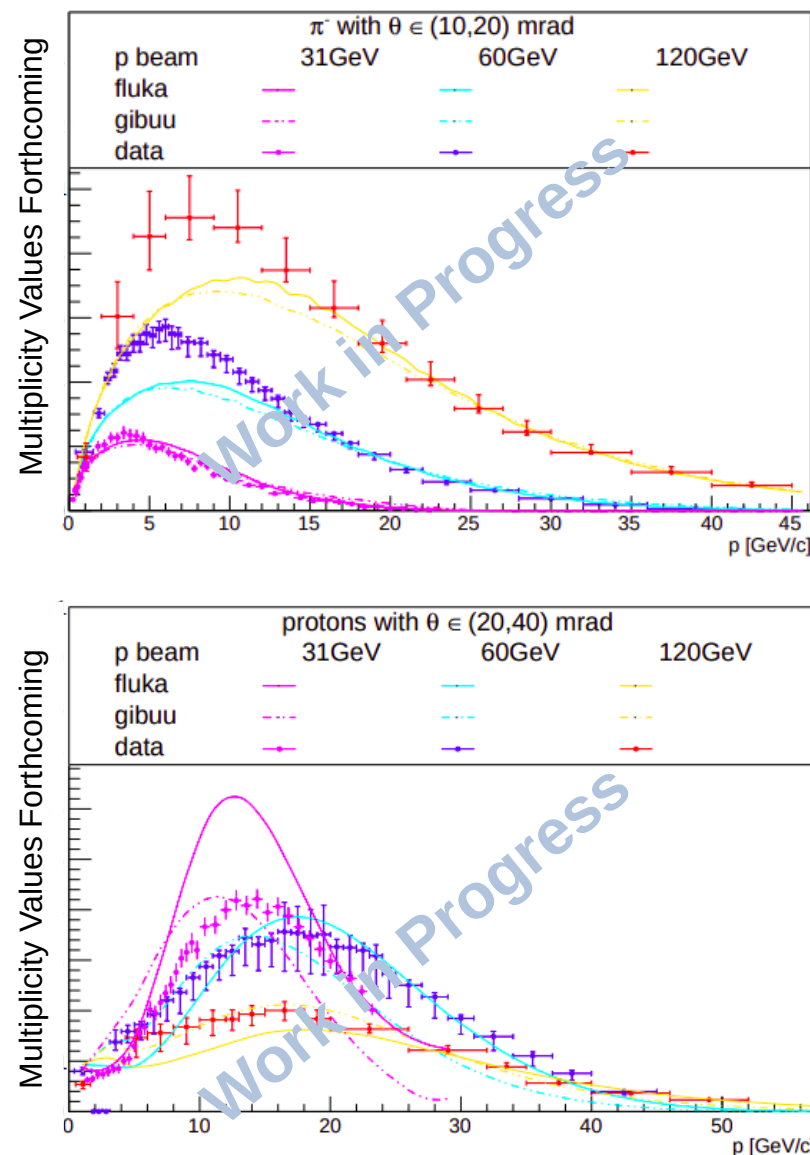
Λ Multiplicity, [0.3,0.36] rad





Coming Soon: “Evolution Plots”

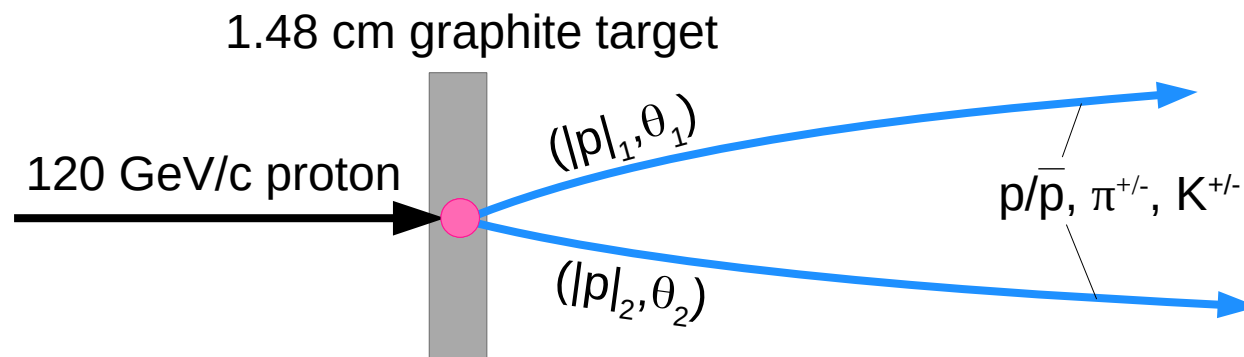
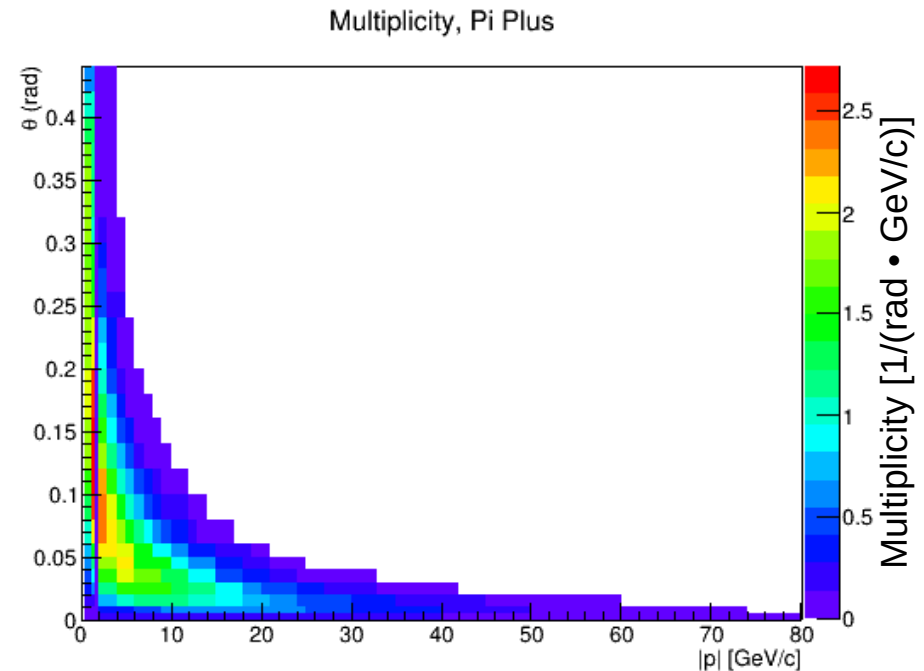
- Comparisons of identical reactions at different energies allow for testing of momentum scaling assumptions
- Forthcoming comparison: 31, 60, 120 GeV/c protons & carbon
- 90 GeV/c protons & carbon analysis in preparation



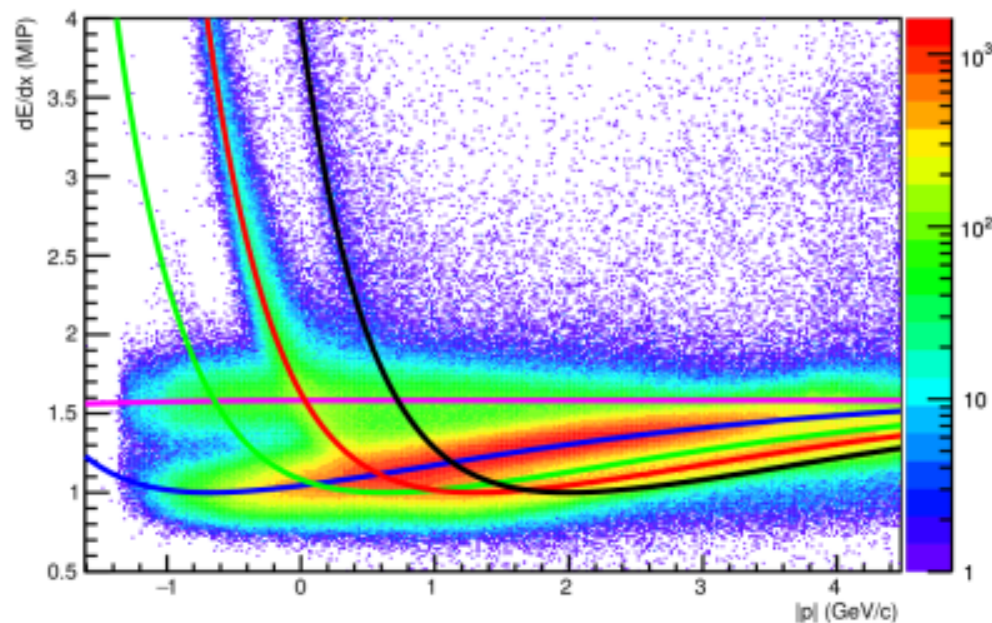
(Claire Dalmazzone)

Charged Hadron Analysis Details

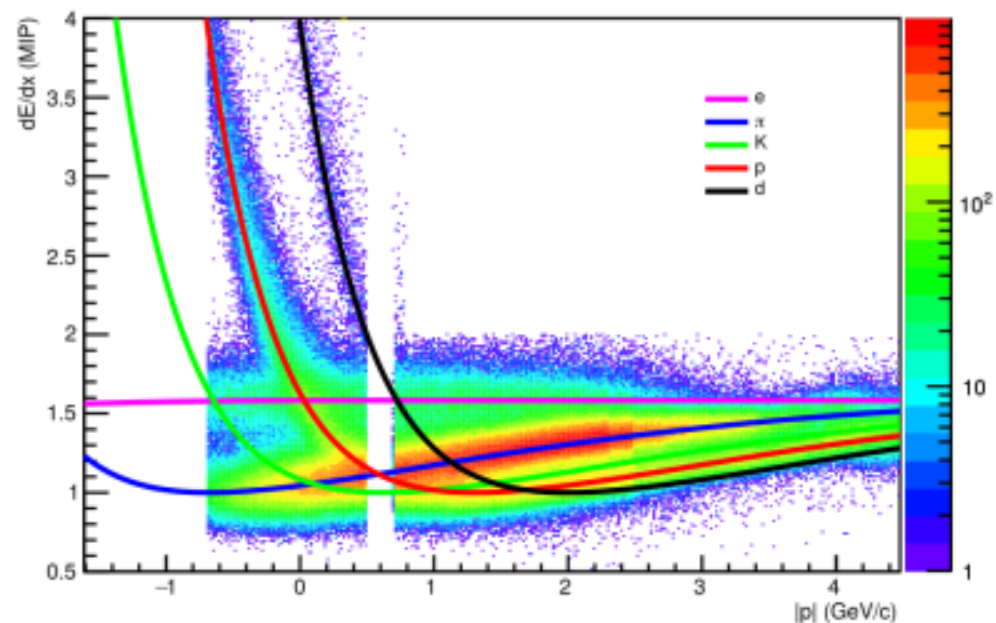
- Multiplicity of $p/\bar{p}, \pi^{+/-}, K^{+/-}$ studied
 - Multiplicity: Number of particle X produced *per production interaction*
- Differential multiplicities reported as a function of total momentum $|p|$ and polar angle θ



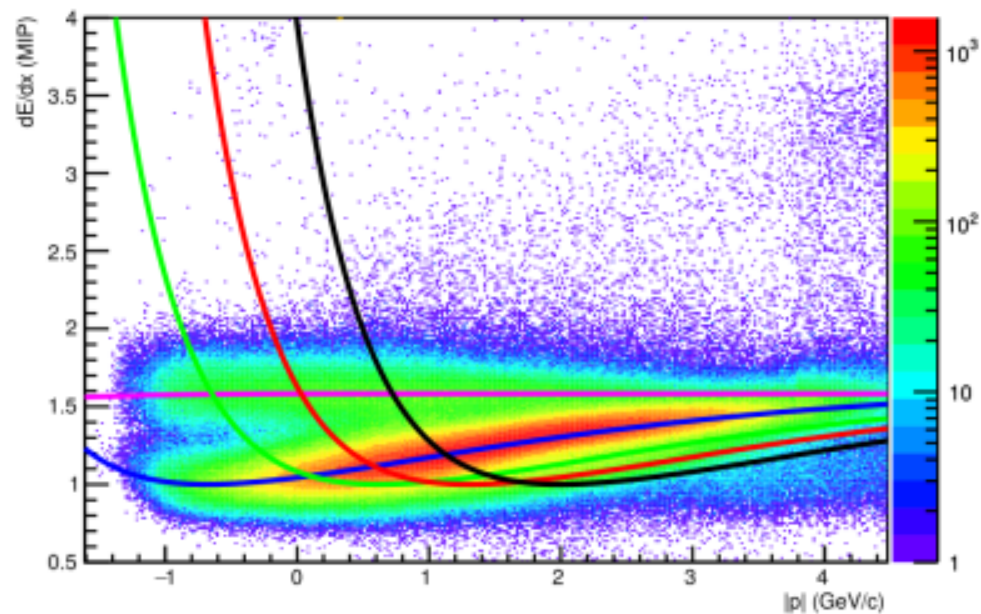
dE/dx vs. log|p|, Positive Tracks (No Cuts)



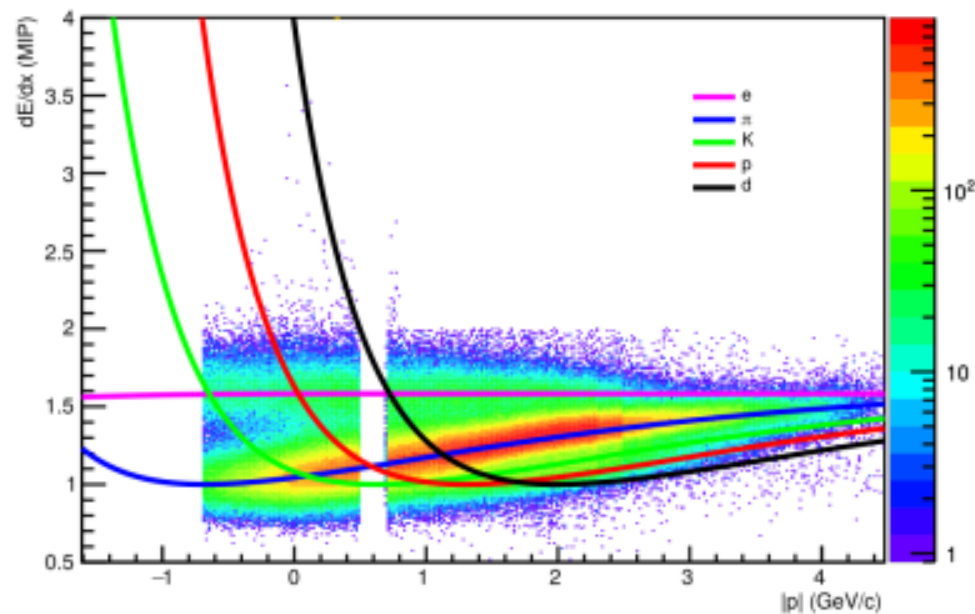
dE/dx vs. log|p|, Positive Tracks (Cuts Applied)



dE/dx vs. log|p|, Negative Tracks (No Cuts)

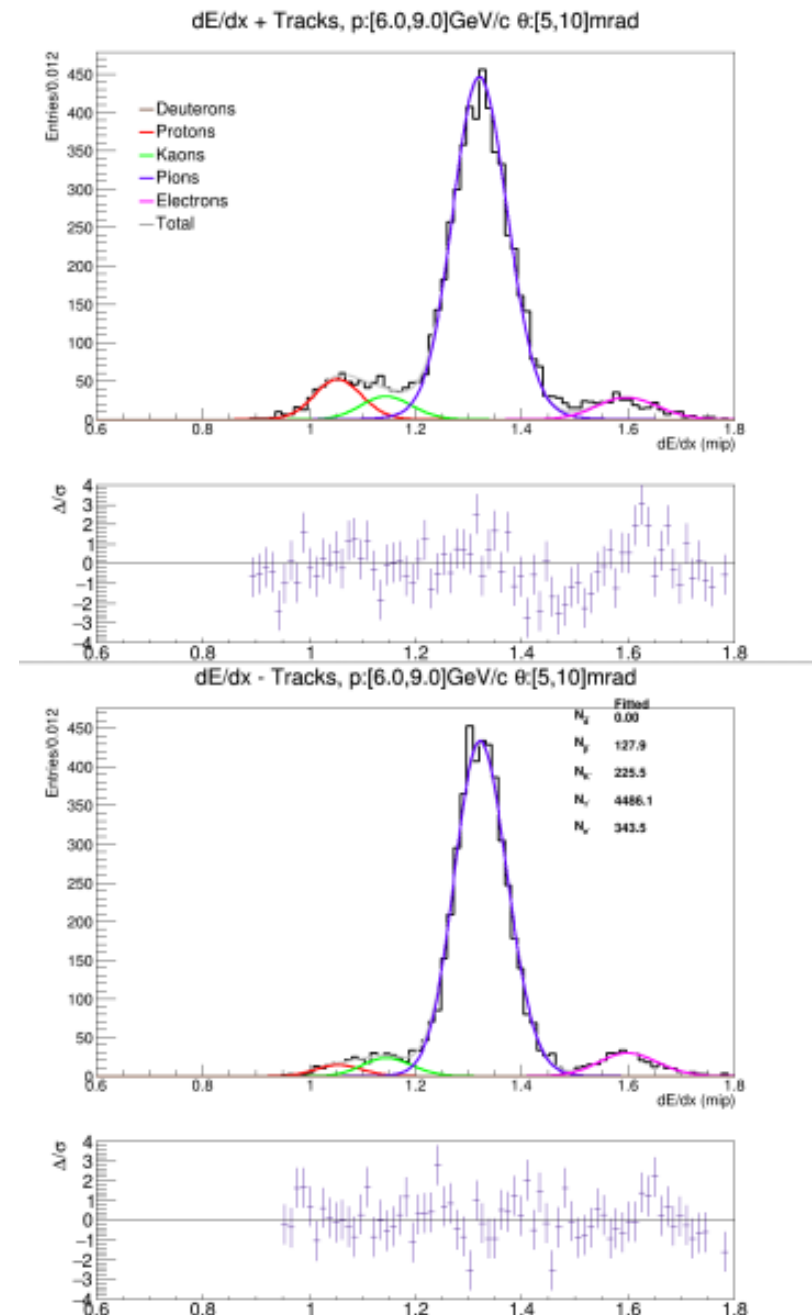


dE/dx vs. log|p|, Negative Tracks (Cuts Applied)

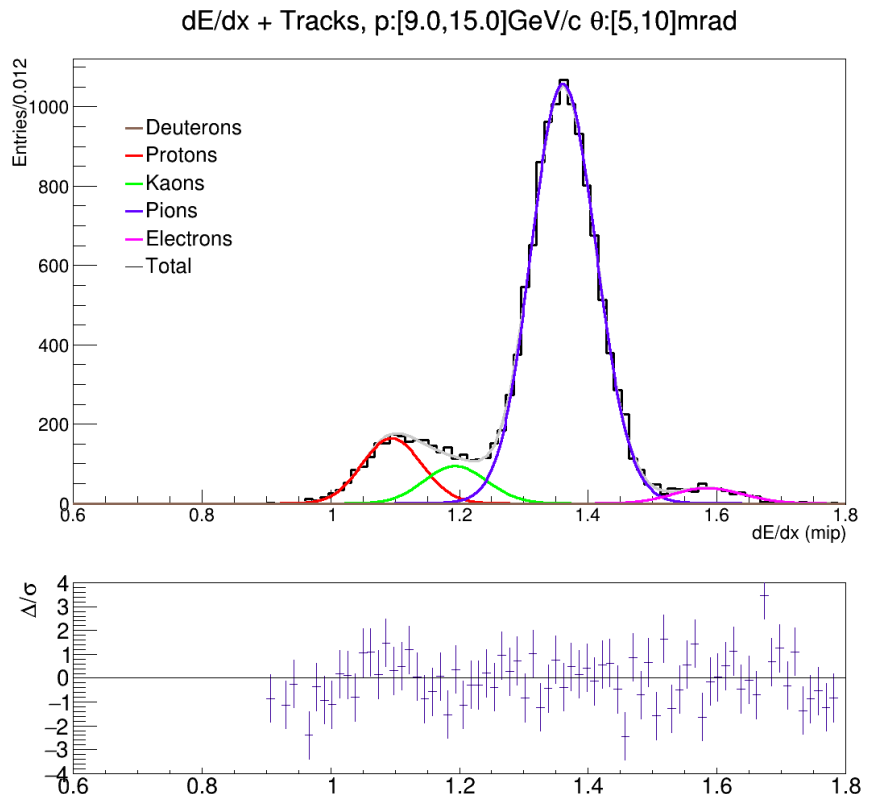


dE/dx Fits

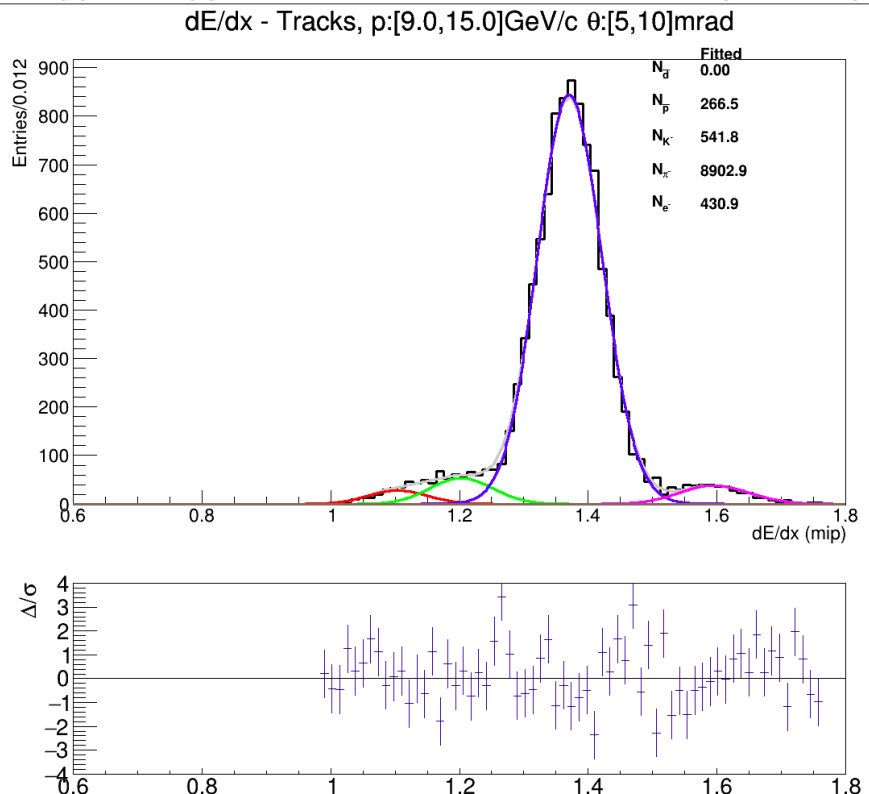
- In each kinematic bin, likelihood-based dE/dx fit performed to track dE/dx distribution
- Result: Fraction of $e^{+/-}$, $\pi^{+/-}$, $K^{+/-}$, p/\bar{p} , $D^{+/-}$ in each kinematic bin
 - Positive and negative tracks fit simultaneously in order to constrain calibration parameters
- Total number of each species used to calculate identified multiplicity in each bin



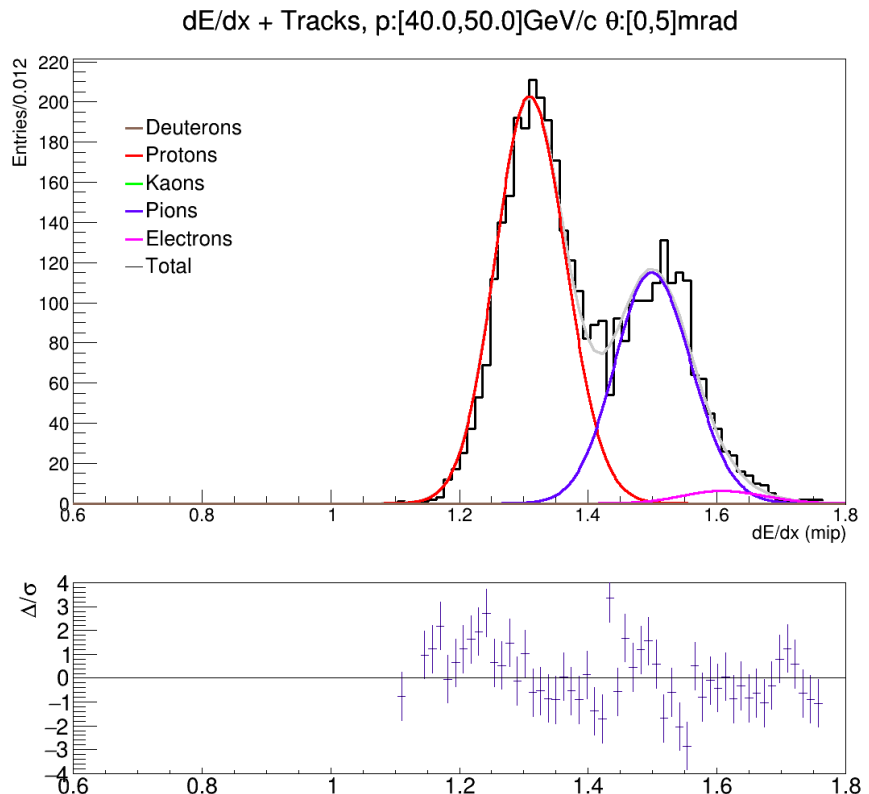
	Fitted		Fitted
N_{De}	0.00	σ_{0UP}	0.6800
X_{De}	0.005	σ_{0Y}	0.4786
N_{Pr}	1587.34	σ_{0M}	0.4656
X_{Pr}	-0.008	f_{σ}^{+}	1.0025
$N_{K^{+}}$	960.67	f_{σ}	1.0004
$X_{K^{+}}$	-0.003	f_{σ}	1.0230
$N_{\pi^{+}}$	11189.3	α	0.6524
$X_{\pi^{+}}$	0.005	d	0.0400
$N_{e^{+}}$	438.70	$X_{\pi^{+}}$	0.0051
$X_{e^{+}}$	0.005	$X_{\pi^{-}}$	0.0151
		X_{De}	0.0000
		X_{Pr}	-0.0135
		X_K	-0.0080
		$X_{e^{+}}$	-0.0006
		σ_F^0	0.4400



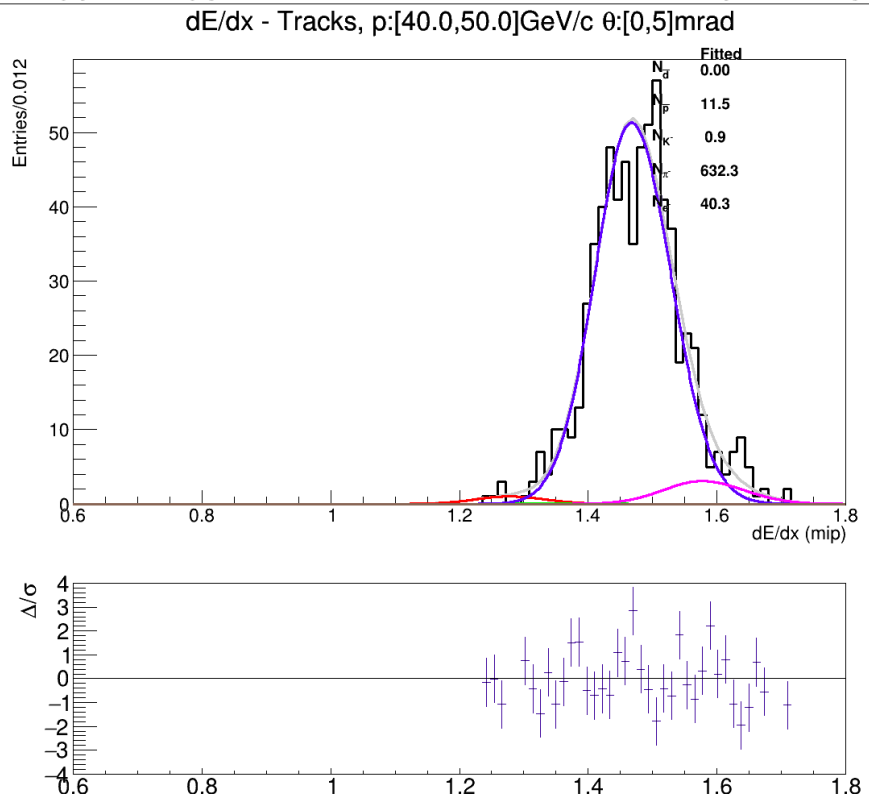
	Fitted
$N_{De^{-}}$	0.00
$X_{De^{-}}$	0.015
$N_{Pr^{-}}$	266.46
$X_{Pr^{-}}$	0.002
$N_{K^{-}}$	541.79
$X_{K^{-}}$	0.007
$N_{\pi^{-}}$	8902.9
$X_{\pi^{-}}$	0.015
$N_{e^{-}}$	430.88
$X_{e^{-}}$	0.015

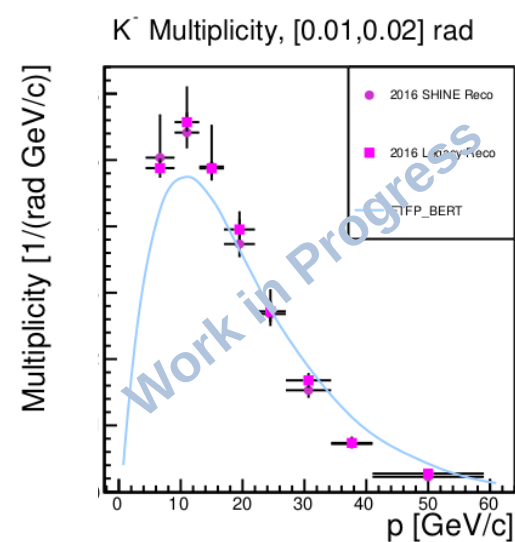
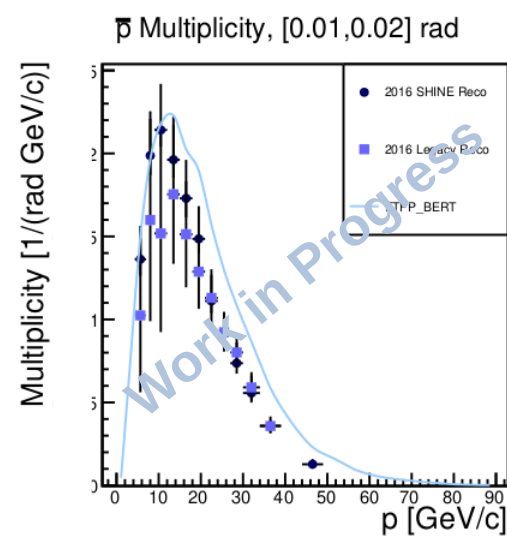
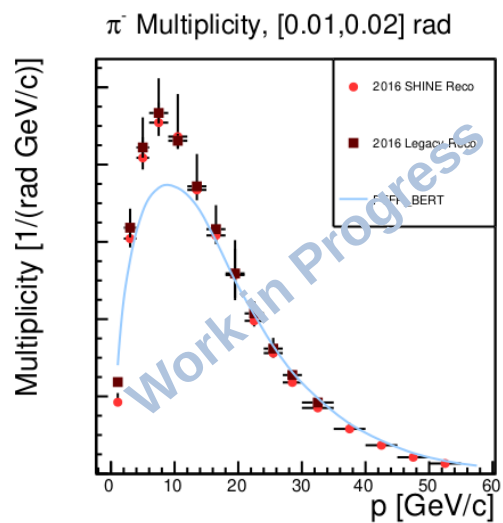
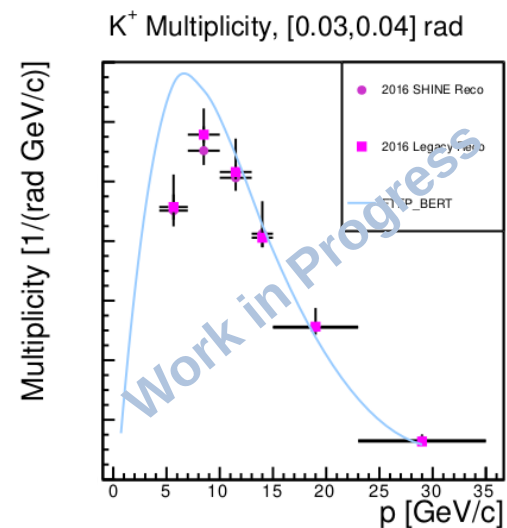
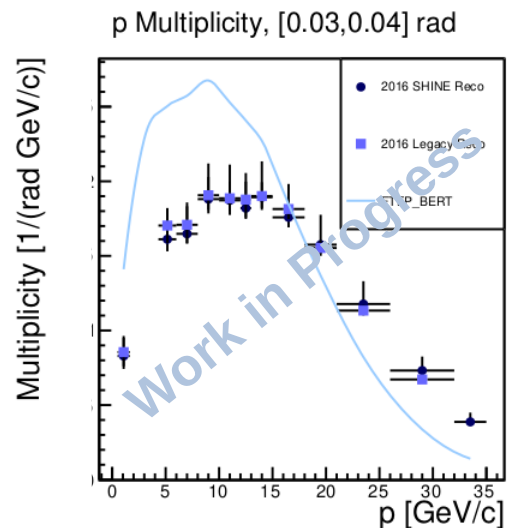
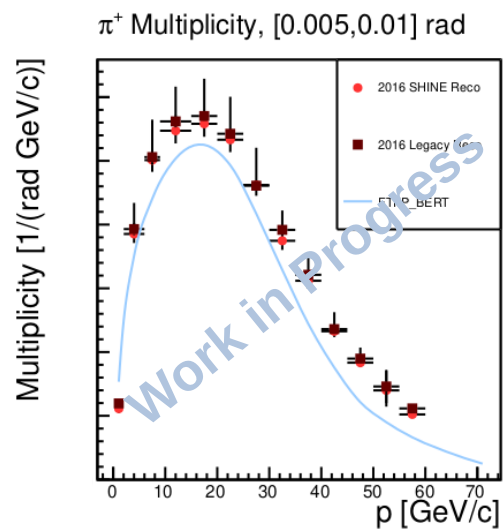


	Fitted		Fitted
N_{De}	0.00	σ_{00}^{Up}	0.6800
X_{De}	0.028	σ_{00}^{Vp}	0.4600
N_{Pr}	2322.75	σ_{00}^{Mp}	0.4558
X_{Pr}	0.029	f_{σ}^{+}	0.9996
$N_{K^{+}}$	0.00	f_{σ}^{-}	1.0003
$X_{K^{+}}$	0.028	f_{σ}^{0}	1.0197
$N_{\pi^{+}}$	1427.8	α	0.6501
$X_{\pi^{+}}$	0.028	d	0.0400
$N_{e^{+}}$	82.42	$X_{\pi^{+}}$	0.0285
$X_{e^{+}}$	0.028	$X_{\pi^{-}}$	-0.0021
		X_{De}	-0.0000
		X_{Pr}	0.0005
		X_K	-0.0000
		X_e	-0.0000
		σ_F^{00}	0.4430



	Fitted
$N_{De^{-}}$	0.00
$X_{De^{-}}$	-0.002
$N_{Pr^{-}}$	11.47
$X_{Pr^{-}}$	-0.002
$N_{K^{-}}$	0.92
$X_{K^{-}}$	-0.002
$N_{\pi^{-}}$	632.3
$X_{\pi^{-}}$	-0.002
$N_{e^{-}}$	40.34
$X_{e^{-}}$	-0.002





Invariant Mass Fits (Monte Carlo)

2016

True Fitted

N_S 1531 1473.19

N_{BG} 6572 6629.81

f_s 0.1889 0.1818

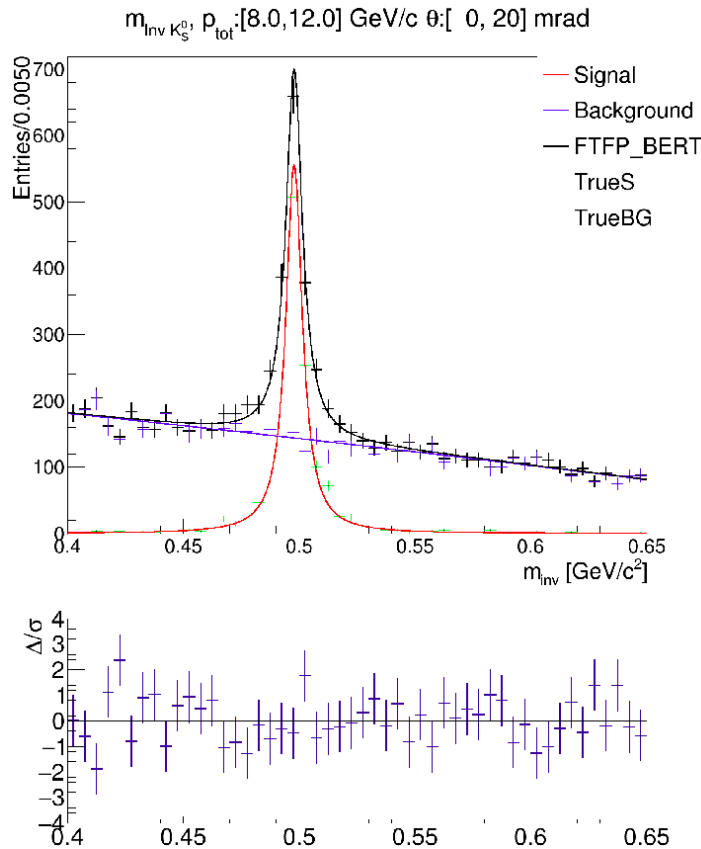
m_0 0.0002

Γ 0.0043

c_1 9.2290

c_2 -7.6759

c_3 -4.2281



2017

True Fitted

N_S 2590 2521.15

N_{BG} 36660 36728.85

f_s 0.0660 0.0642

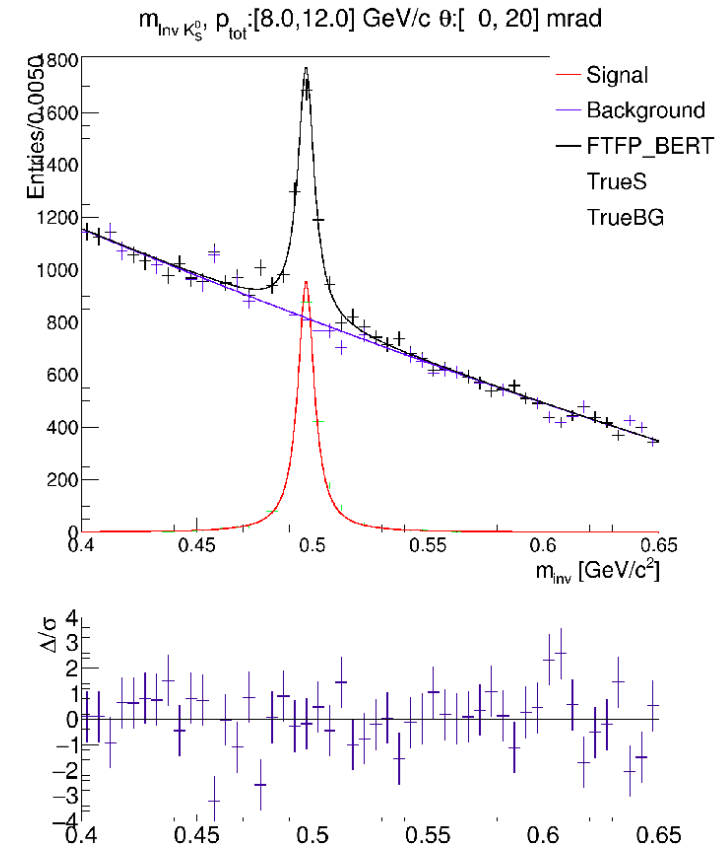
m_0 -0.0003

Γ 0.0043

c_1 19.5094

c_2 -33.5417

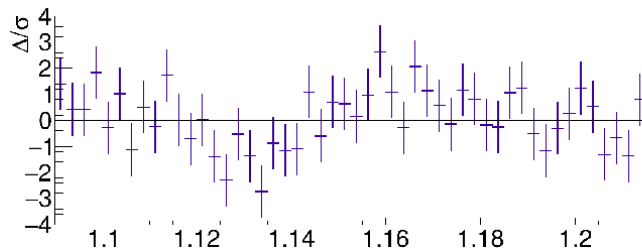
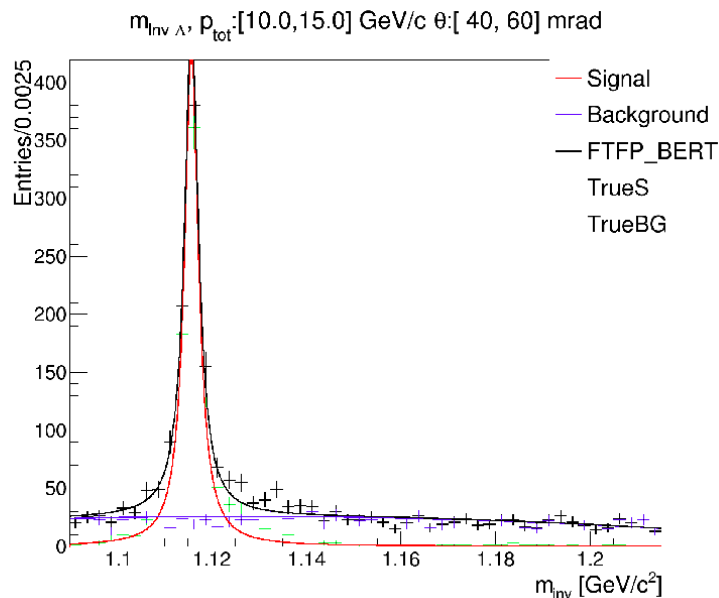
c_3 11.0114



Invariant Mass Fits (Monte Carlo)

2016

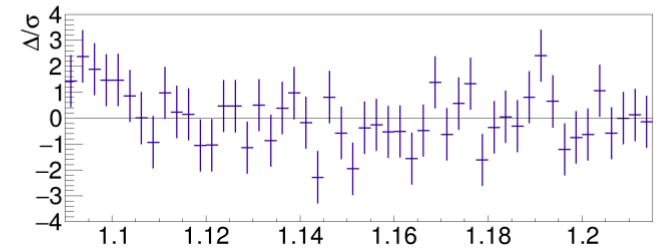
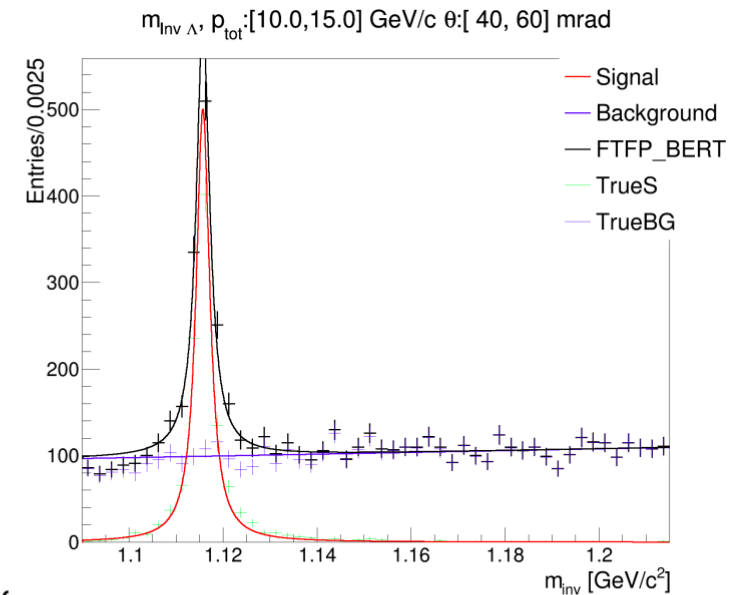
	True	Fitted
N_S	1059	931.88
N_{BG}	1032	1159.12
f_s	0.5065	0.4457
m_0		0.0001
Γ		-0.0018



c_1	-472.9663
c_2	852.2031
c_3	-378.0478

2017

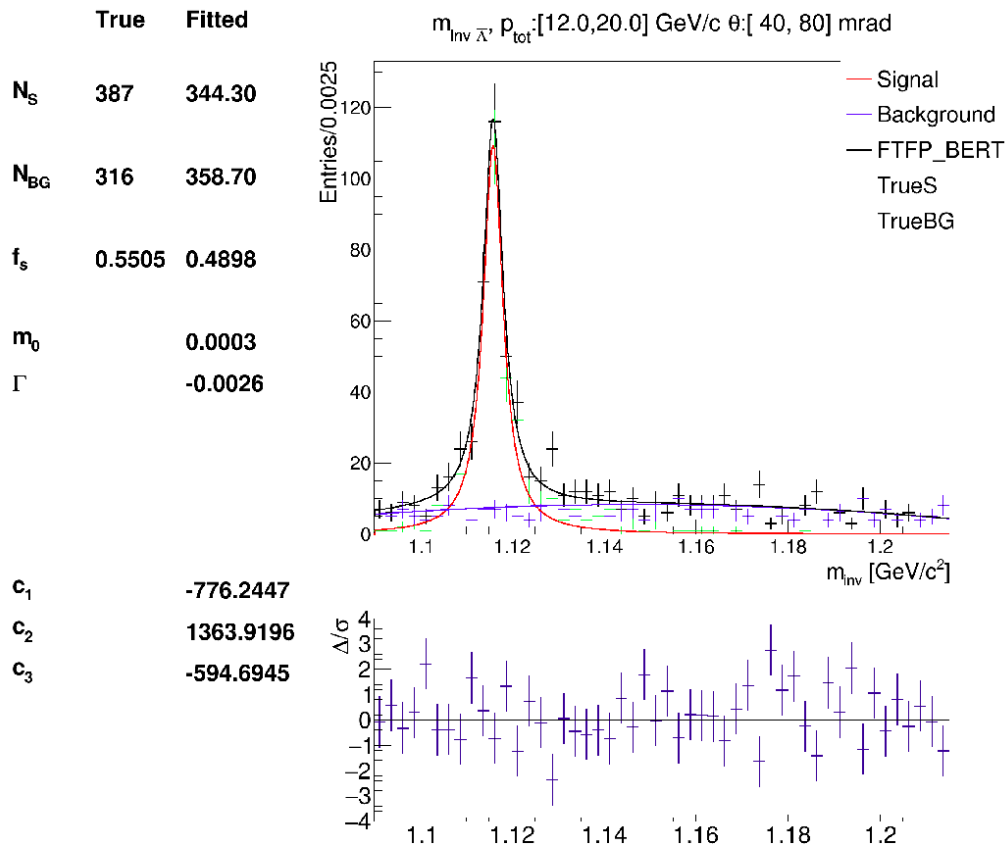
	True	Fitted
N_S	1116	1068.16
N_{BG}	5103	5150.84
f_s	0.1795	0.1718
m_0		0.0001
Γ		0.0017



c_1	13945.6516
c_2	18029.2425
c_3	16864.0264

Invariant Mass Fits (Monte Carlo)

2016



2017

