

Generator Comparisons: The Oscillation Perspective

Dr. Nathan Mayer
Tufts University

Purpose

- The organizers asked the oscillation experiments to propose useful plots for comparisons of neutrino generator performance.
- The most interesting, and useful plots were produced in an identical manner to facilitate direct comparisons.
- Not all generators could be used for all the plots
- Requested plots from NOvA, MINOS+, LBNE, MiniBooNE, T2K.

Outline

- Pion (particularly neutral pion) production.
- Neutrino Energy Reconstruction
- Proton Multiplicities
- Neutrino Cross Section
- Neutrino Double Differential Cross Section in muon energy and scattering angle.

EM Energy Fraction

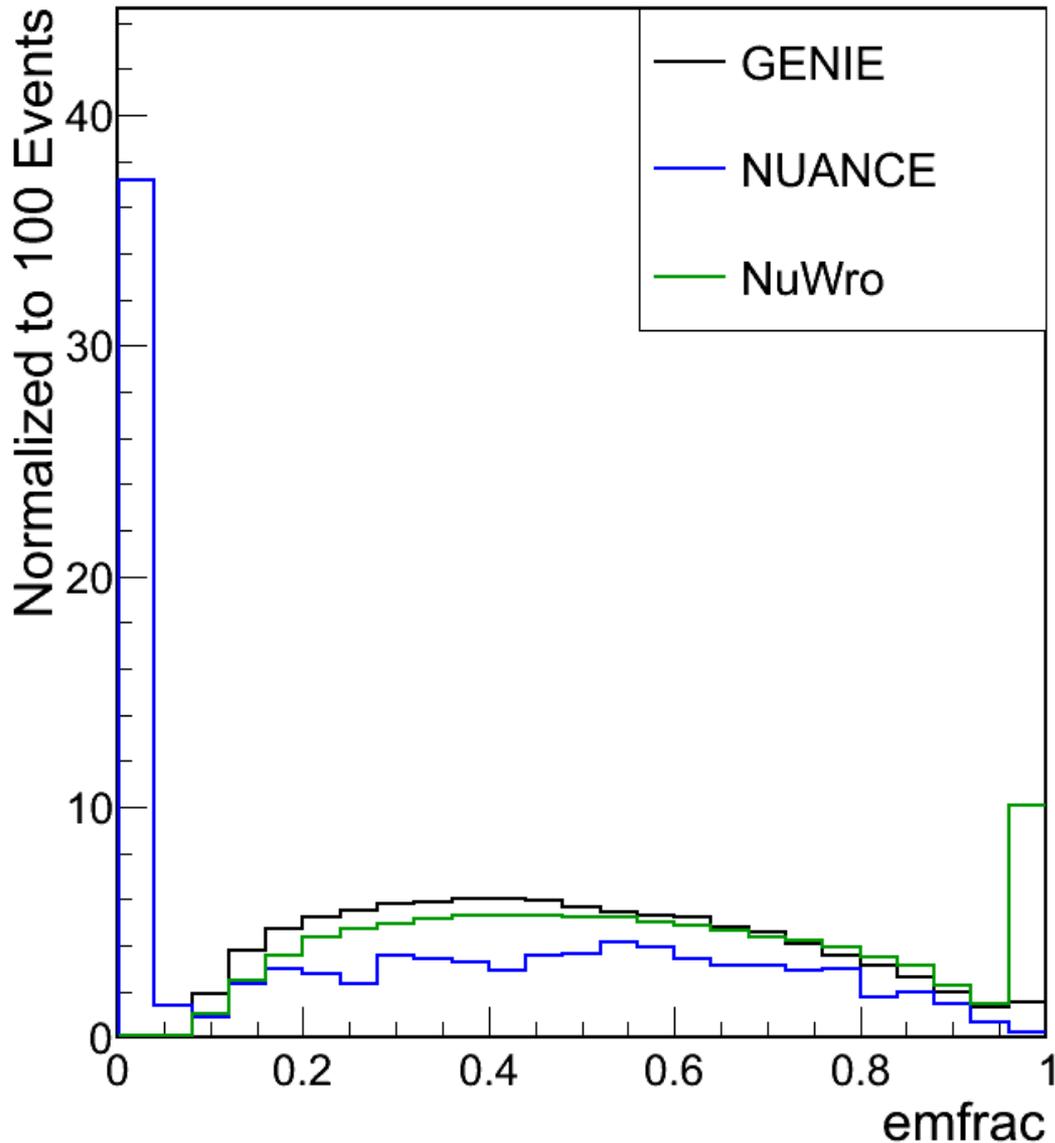
- Fraction of energy in the event that Electro-Magnetic in origin.
 - This includes e^+ , π^0 , and γ
- Plots are for NC events, so EM energy is primarily due to π^0 production.
- Because we are looking at NC Events this distribution becomes a measure of background “fake” rate for ν_e appearance.

NOvA Requested Plots

- NOvA interested in systematics that effect electron neutrino appearance.
- Generated at neutrino energies of 2 GeV.
- Using a carbon target.

EM Energy Fraction

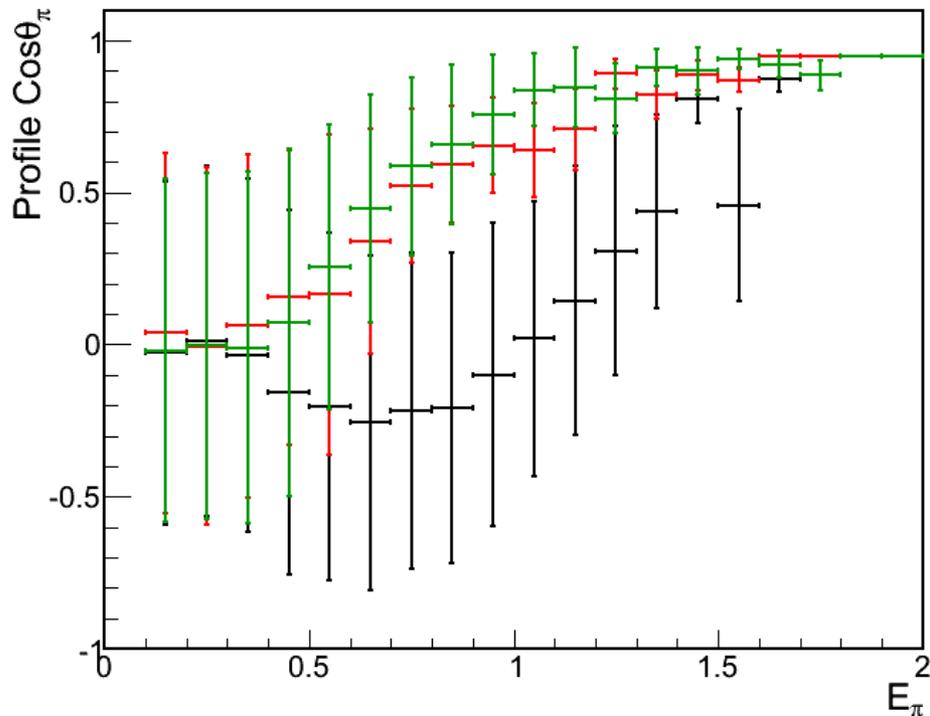
Fraction of EM Energy in Event (All NC Events)



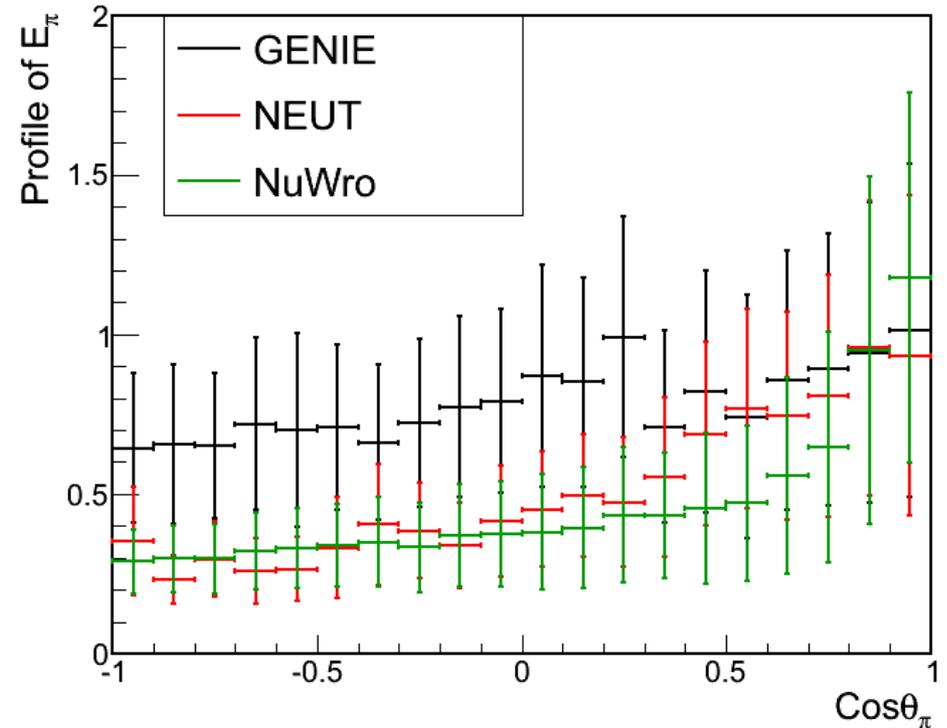
- Events with 0 EM Energy excluded.
- Spike at 0 from NUANCE due to large number of de-excitation photons.

Pion Energy vs. Scattering Angle

Pion Energy vs Profile of $\text{Cos}\theta_\pi$



$\text{Cos}\theta_\pi$ vs Profile of Pion Energy



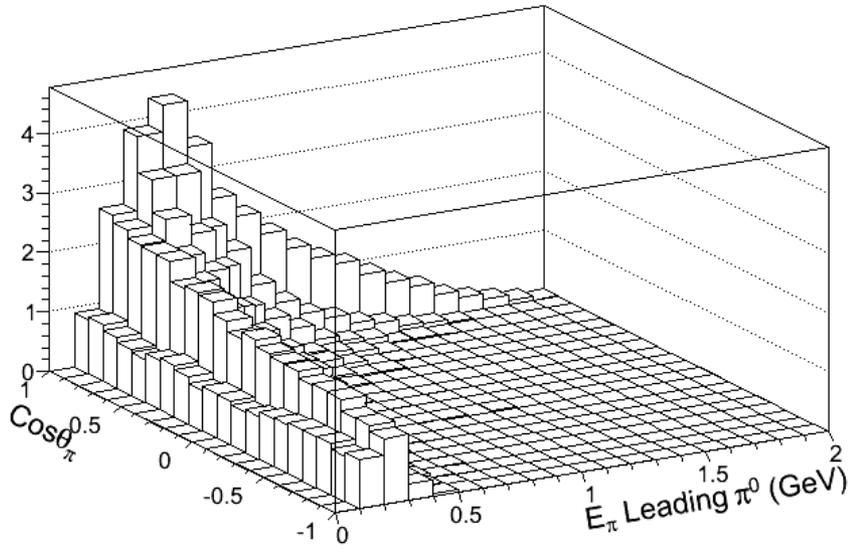
- For leading π^0 in NC events only.
- Difficult to overlay 2D histograms.
 - Profiles: data point is mean, error bar is RMS.
- Shape only comparison.
- Large differences in shape between all three generators.
- Next 2D comparisons.

Pion Energy vs. Scattering Angle

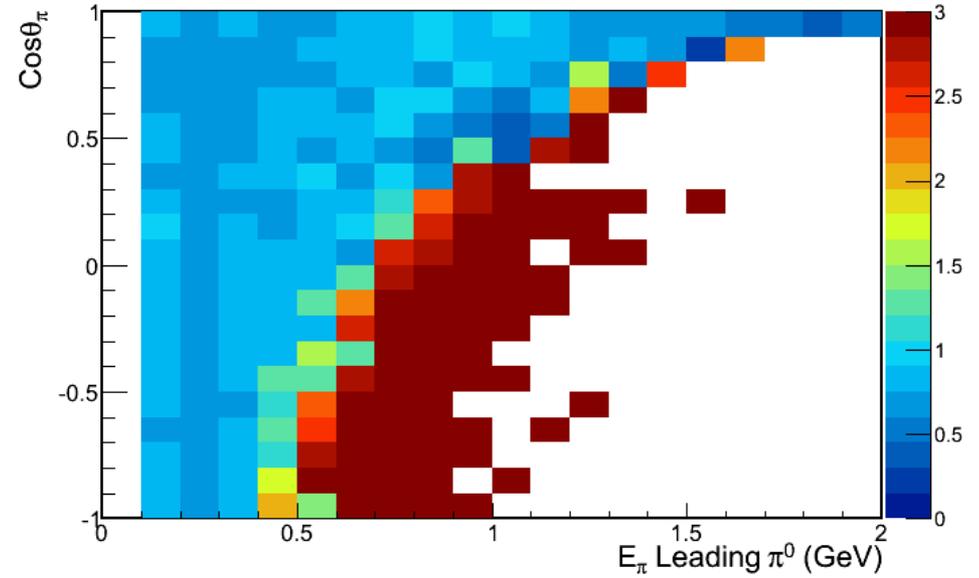
- 2D distribution
- Calculate the average of the histograms.
- Divide each 2D distribution by the average.
- Looking at the distributions this way differences become clear.

Pion Energy vs. Scattering Angle

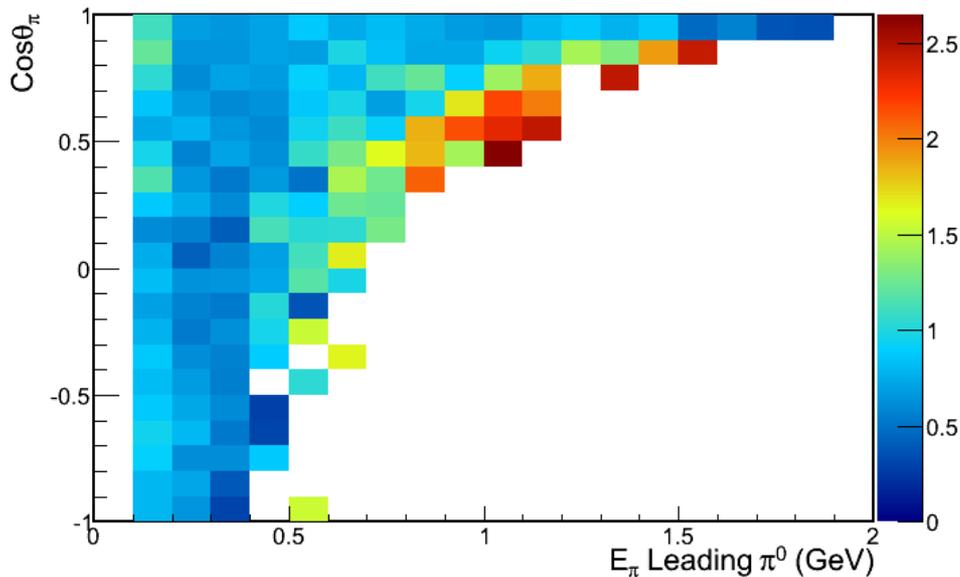
Average



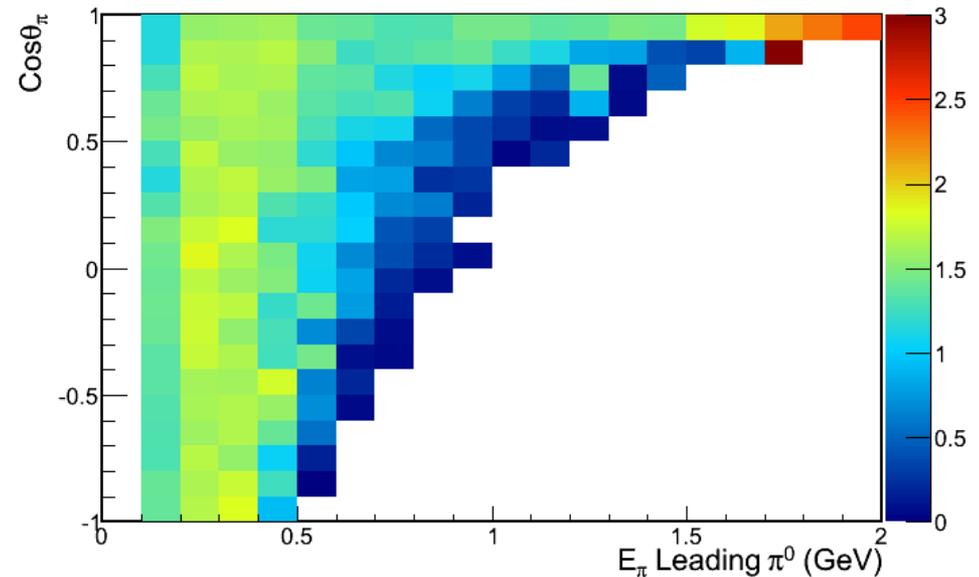
GENIE



NEUT



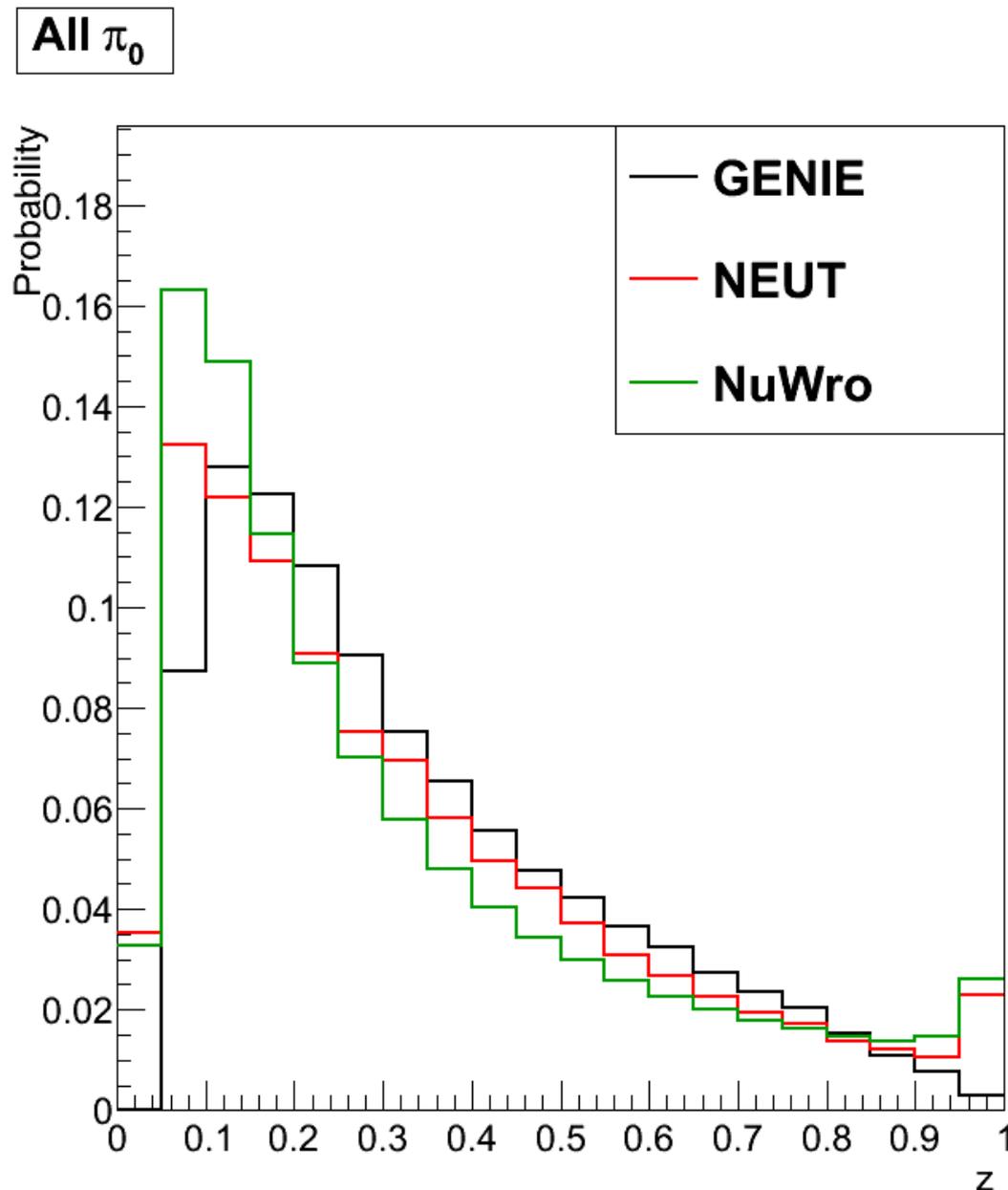
NuWro



MINOS Requested Plots

- Interested in systematics for electron neutrino appearance and muon neutrino disappearance.
- Generated at neutrino energies of 3 GeV.
- Iron target.

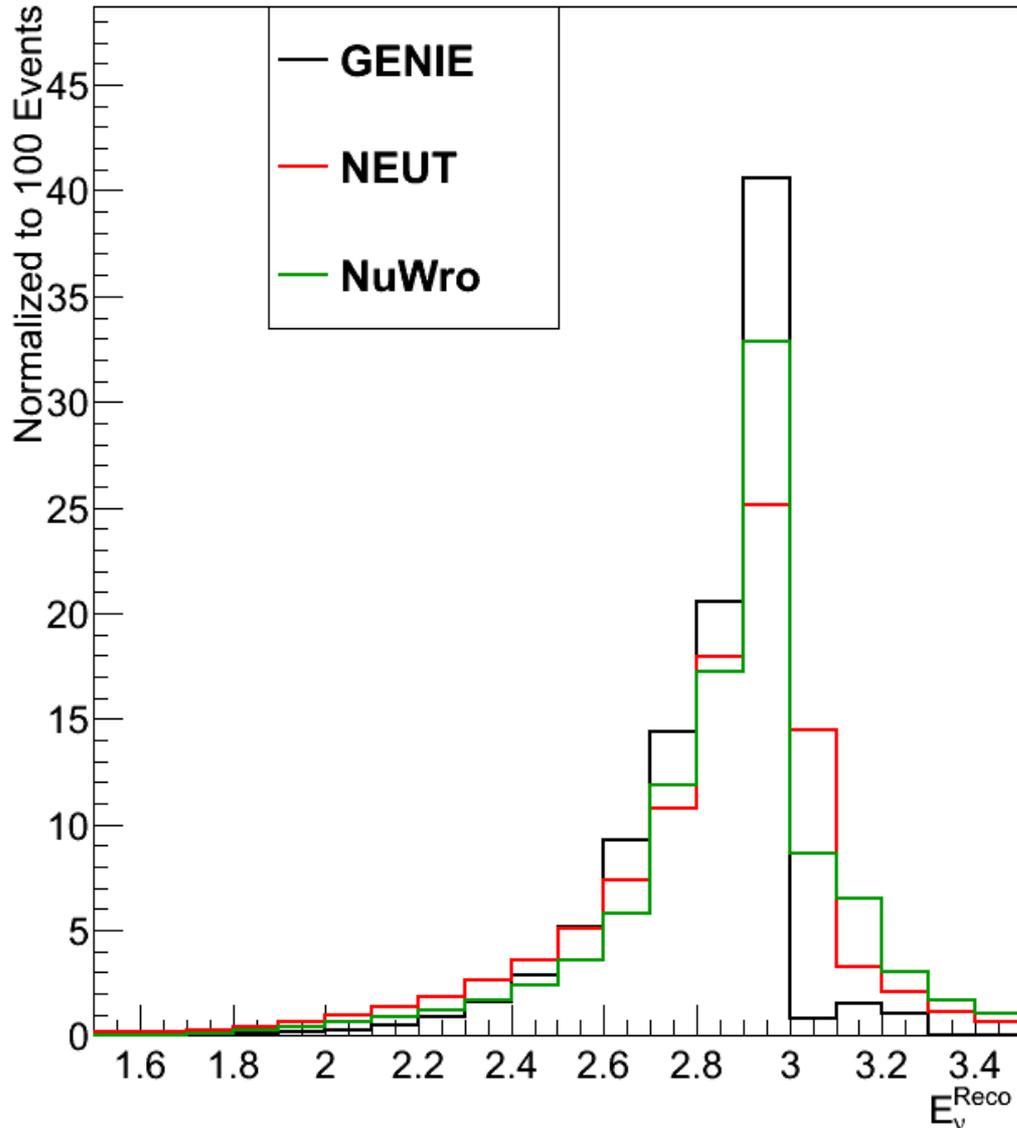
π^0 Hadronic Z



- Fraction of hadron energy that is due to π^0 .
- Another metric quantifying the electron appearance fake rate.
- More useful for experiments where individual particles can be identified.

Neutrino Energy

ν_μ Events on Iron



- “Reconstructed” Neutrino Energy.

- Smeared according to to:

$$E_{\text{other}} + 1.3 * E_{\text{EM}} + \alpha * T_{\text{proton}} + \beta * T_{\text{neutron}}$$

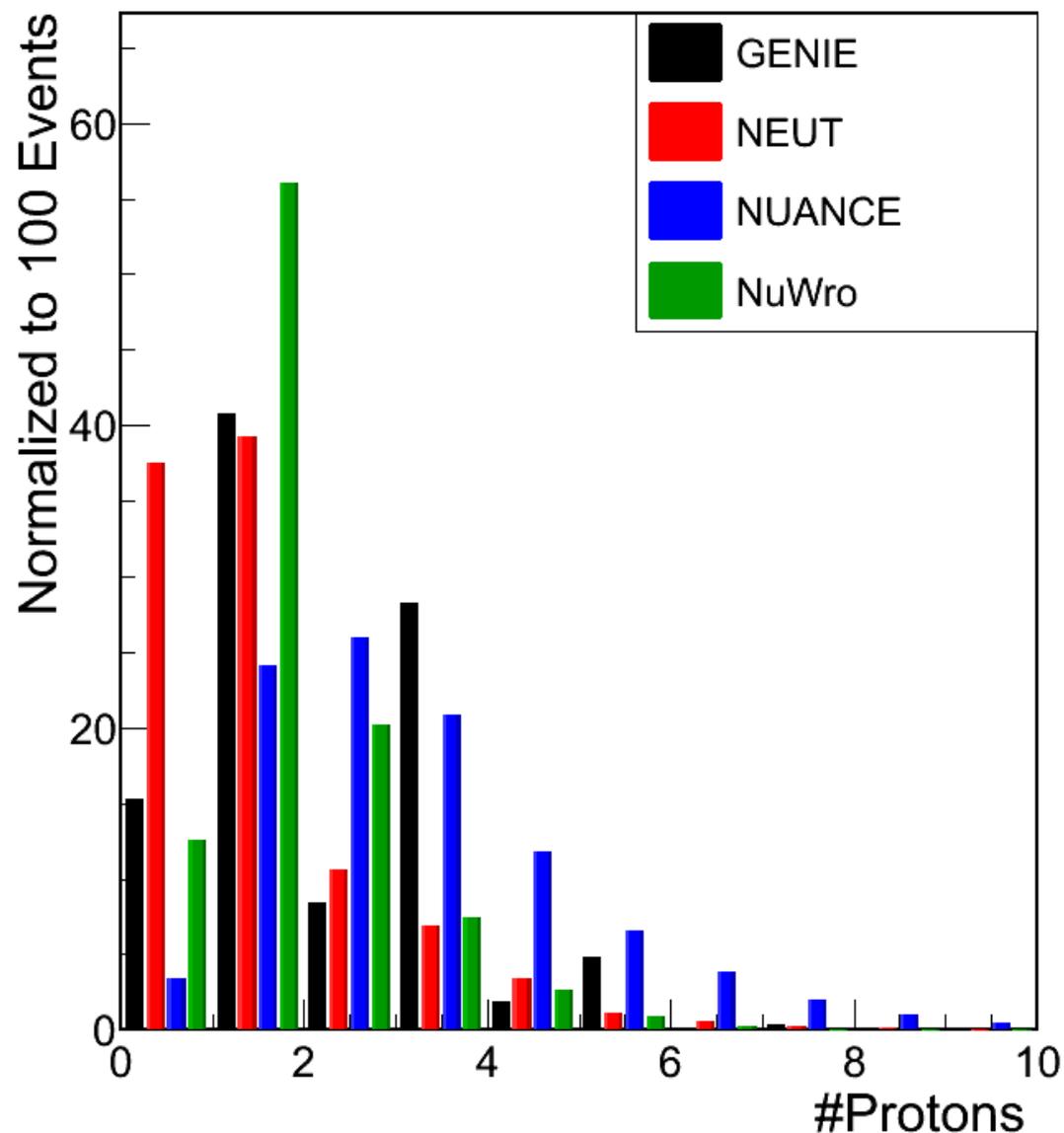
- $\alpha=1$ for ($T>150\text{MeV}$), $\alpha=.5$ ($T<150\text{MeV}$)
- $\beta=.5$ for ($T>300\text{MeV}$), $\beta=0$ ($T<300\text{MeV}$)
- Simulates Energy uncertainties due to hadronization and intranuclear rescattering models.

LBNE Requested Plots

- Fine grained detector.
- Interested in single particle identification.
- Generated at neutrino energies of 2.5 GeV.
- Argon target.
- CC Events.

Proton Multiplicities

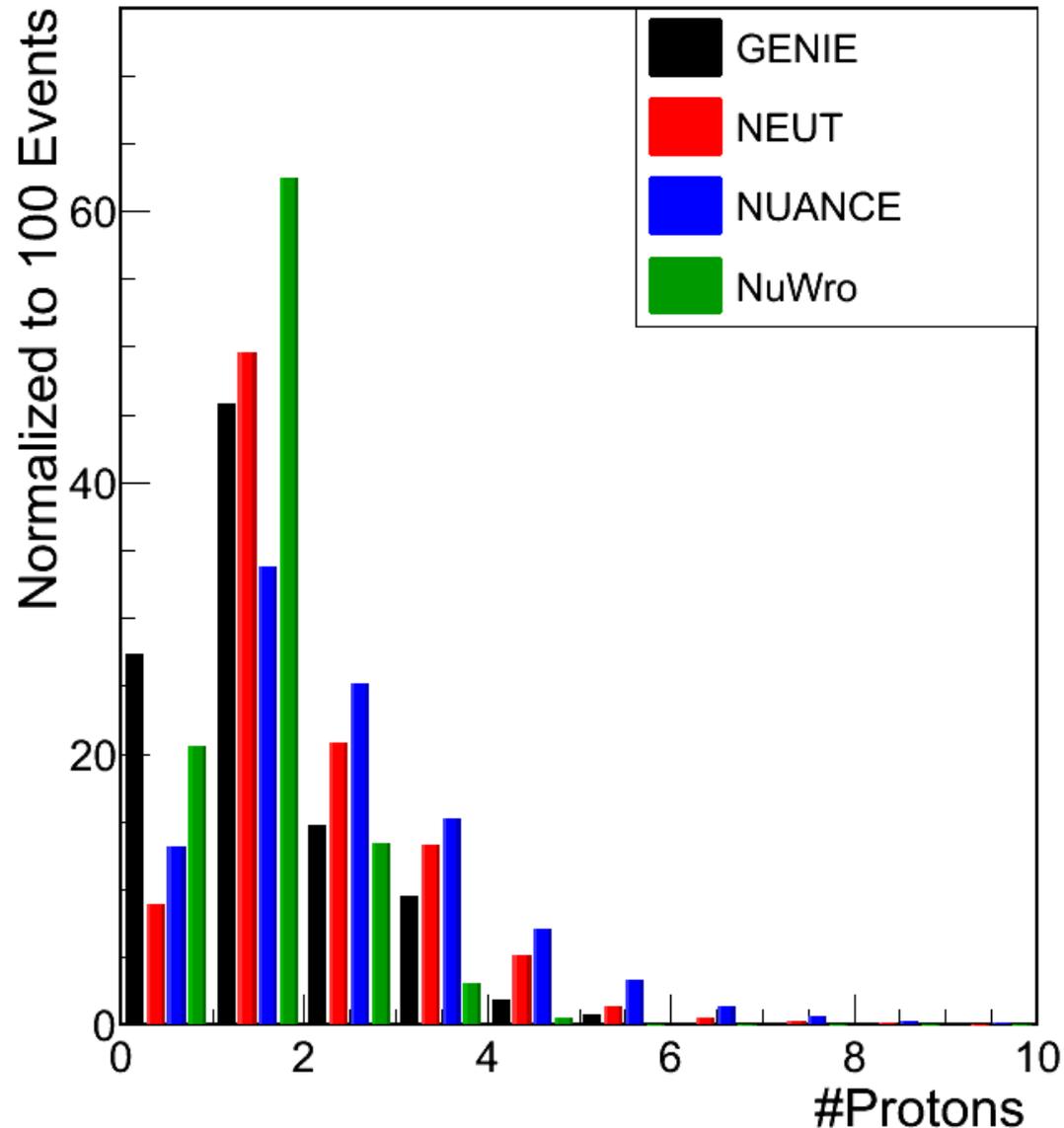
Proton Multiplicity (On Argon)



- This distribution shows the greatest differences between the generators out of all the generators I looked at.
- Differences are likely due to differences in the nuclear model used in the generators.

Proton Multiplicities

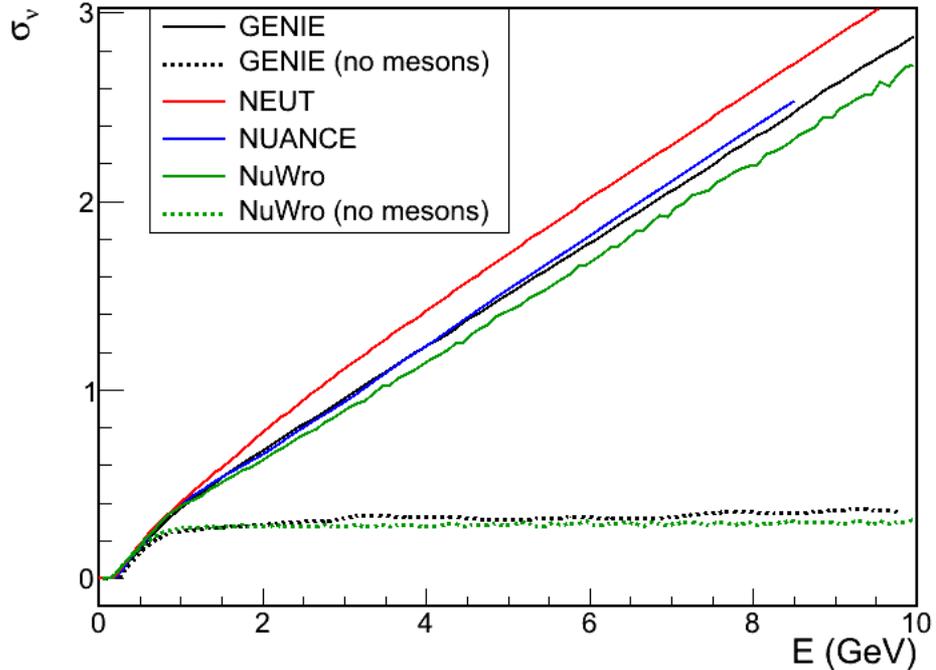
Proton Multiplicity (On Argon), $T_p > 50$ MeV



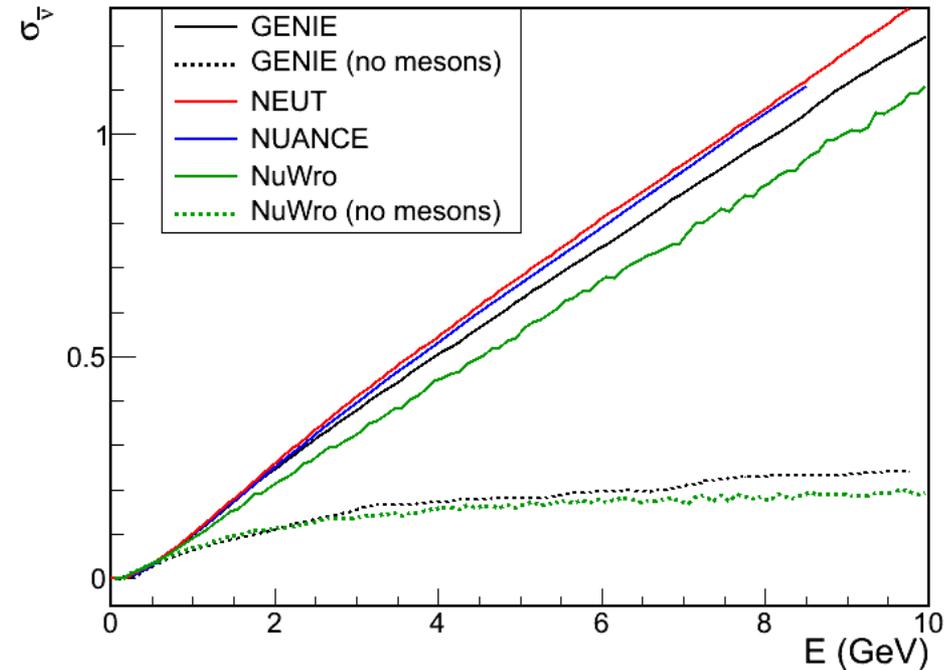
- Exclude protons with kinetic energy less than 50 MeV.
- Removing the low energy protons also removes some of the differences.
- However, differences between the generators persist.
- 50 MeV “Detectable” proton
- Between the models 20-45% of CC events with detectable protons are multi-proton events.
- 9-27% of CC events with no detectable protons.

Neutrino Cross Section (Argon)

Neutrino CC Interaction



Anti-Neutrino CC Interaction



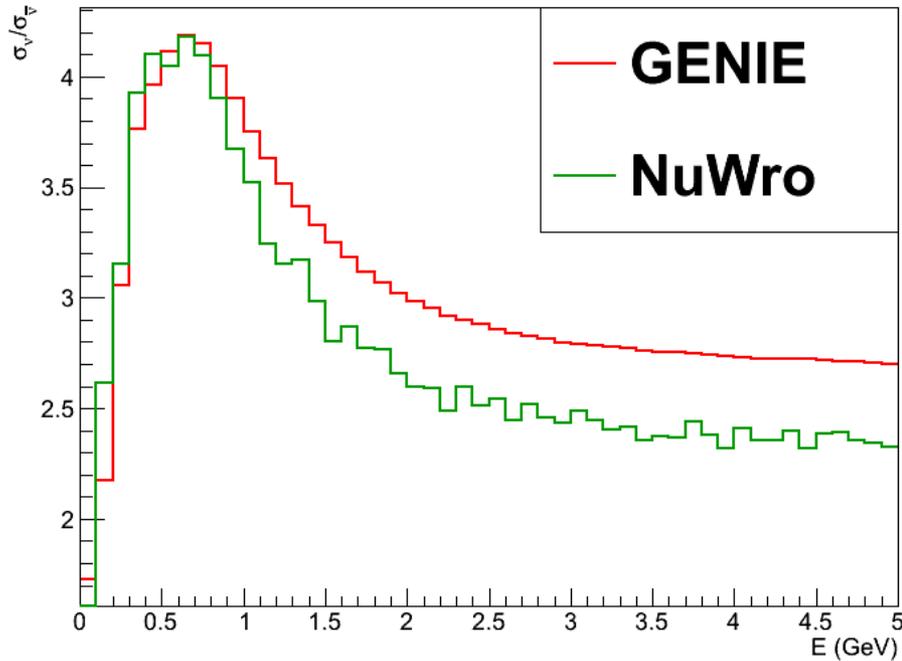
- Some small differences in the total cross section.
- Differences are smaller with out mesons.

MiniBooNE Requested Plots

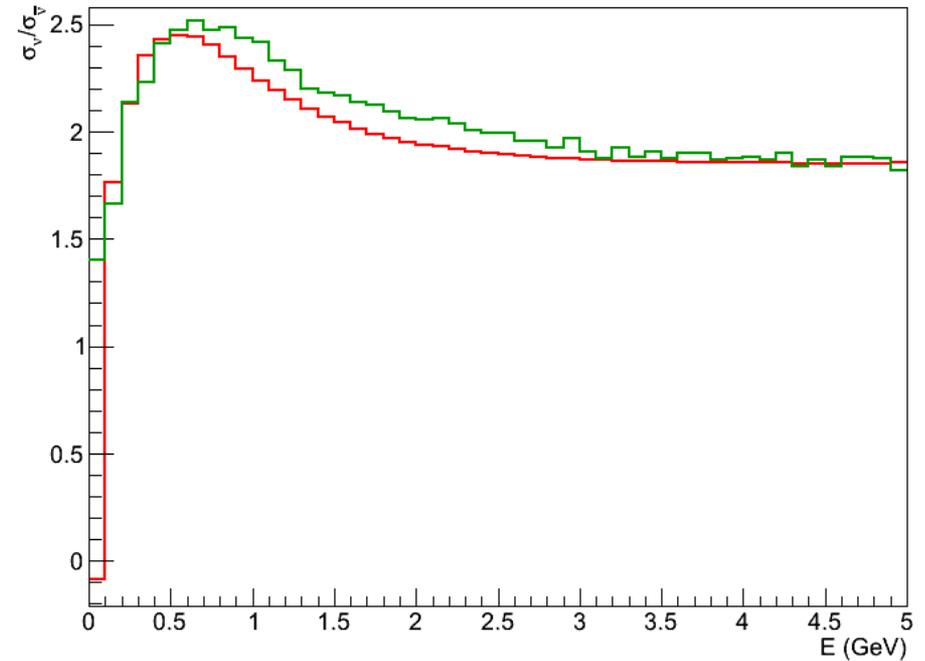
- CC and NC Cross section ratio
- 0-5 GeV neutrino energies.
- CH₂ target.

Cross Section off of CH₂

CC Interaction



NC Interaction



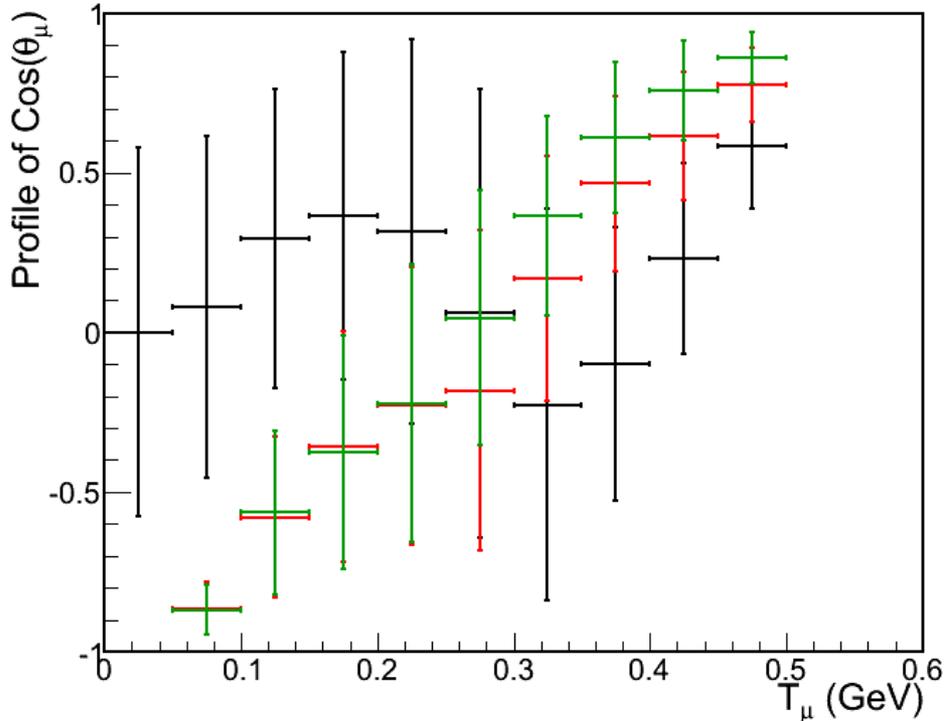
- Neutrino cross section normalized to number of neutrons (6), Anti-neutrino cross section normalized to number of protons (8).
- Larger than expected differences ($\sim 15\%$) in the CC cross section ratio between NuWro and GENIE 2-5 GeV.
- Smaller differences ($\sim 5\%$) in the NC cross section ratios between NuWro and GENIE.

T2K Requested Plots

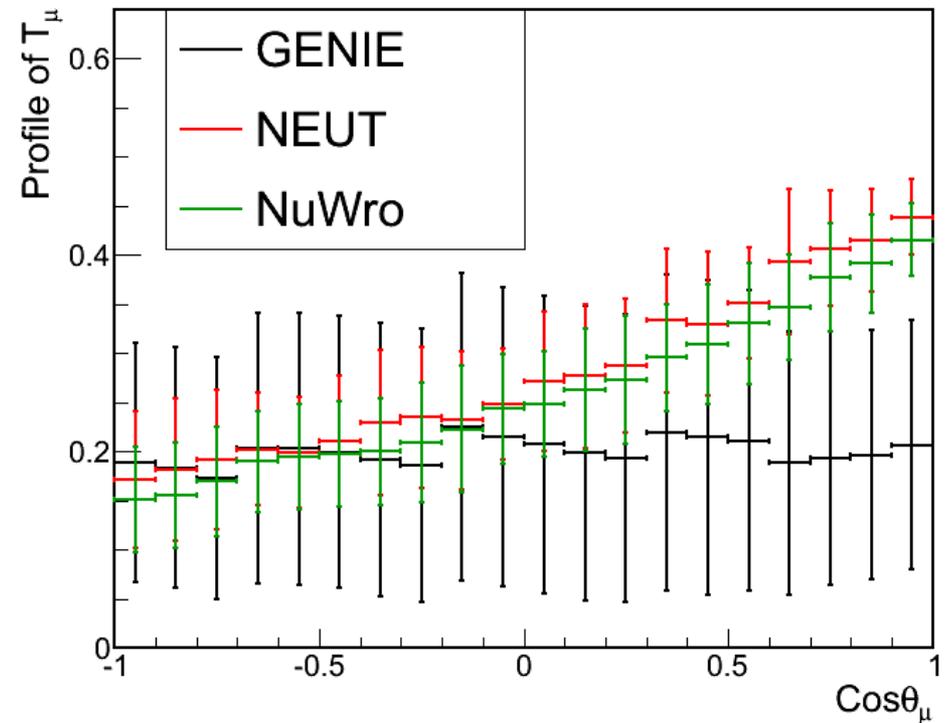
- Muon kinetic energy vs scattering angle plots
- Generated at 0.8 GeV and 1.2 GeV.
- CH₂ target.
- CCQE interactions only.
- First Profile Plots.
- Than 2D ratio to the average of the generators.

T_μ vs $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ off of CH_2

T_μ vs Profile of $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ ($E_\nu = 0.6$ GeV On CH_2)



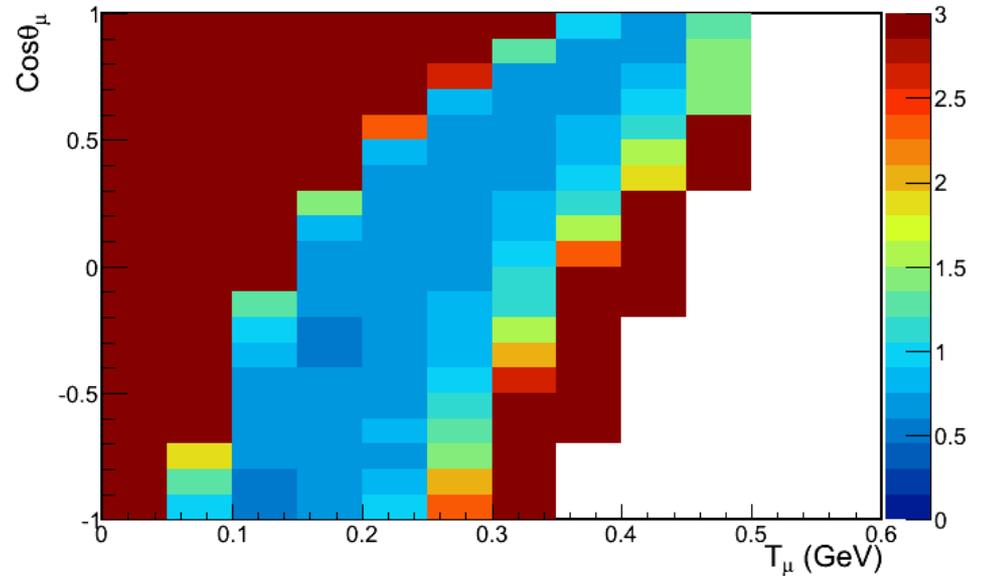
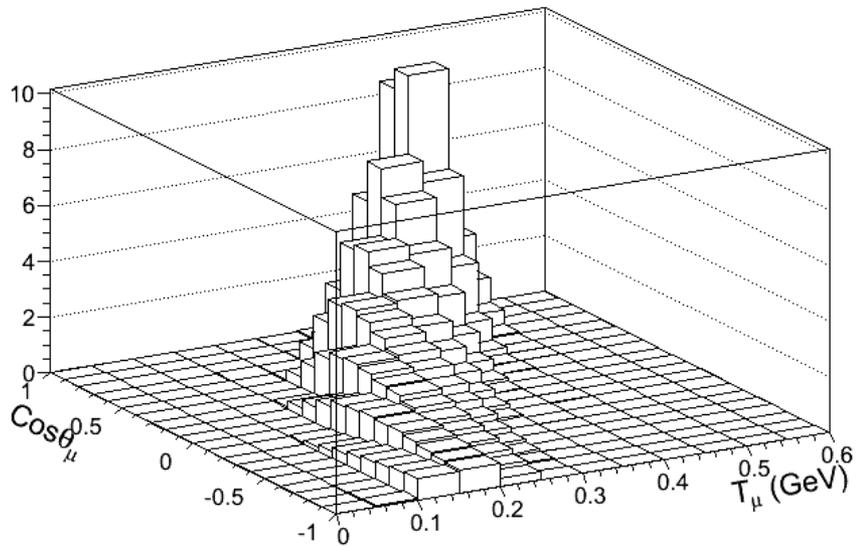
$\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ vs Profile T_μ ($E_\nu = 0.6$ GeV On CH_2)



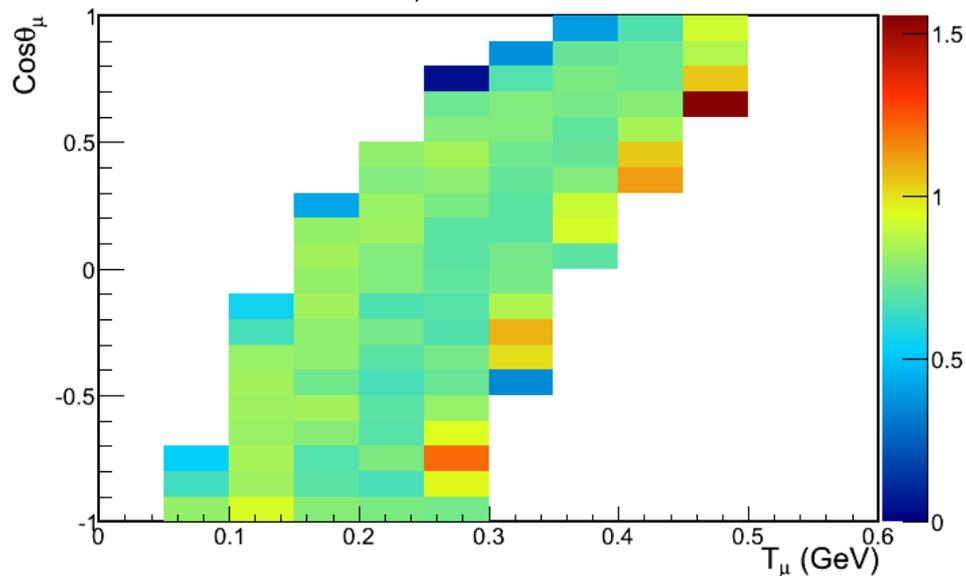
- Good agreement between NEUT and NuWro
- GENIE has a wider, flatter, scattering angle distribution.
- Now examine the 2D comparison.

T_μ vs $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ off of CH_2

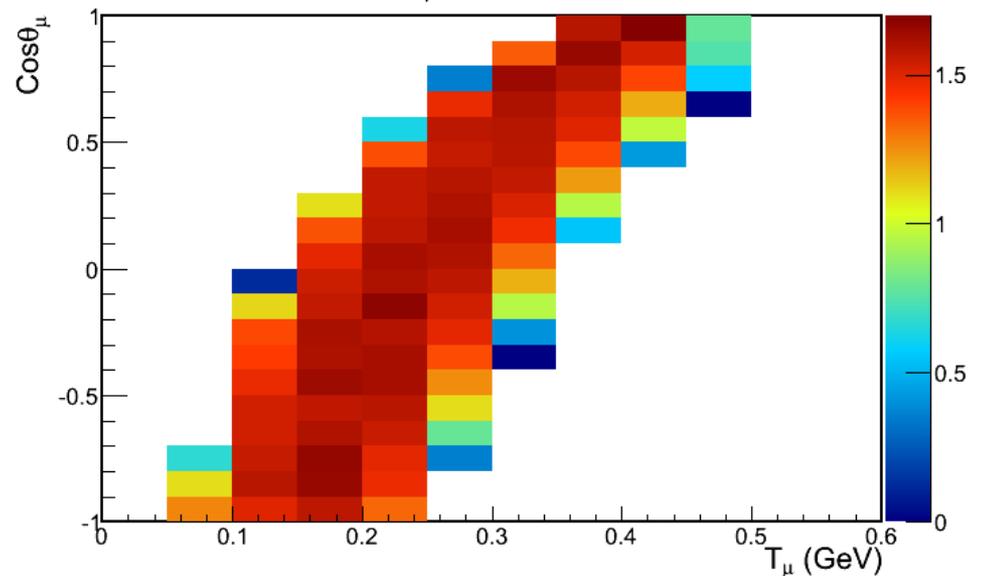
Average ($E_\nu = 0.6$ GeV On CH_2)



NEUT ($E_\nu = 0.6$ GeV On CH_2)

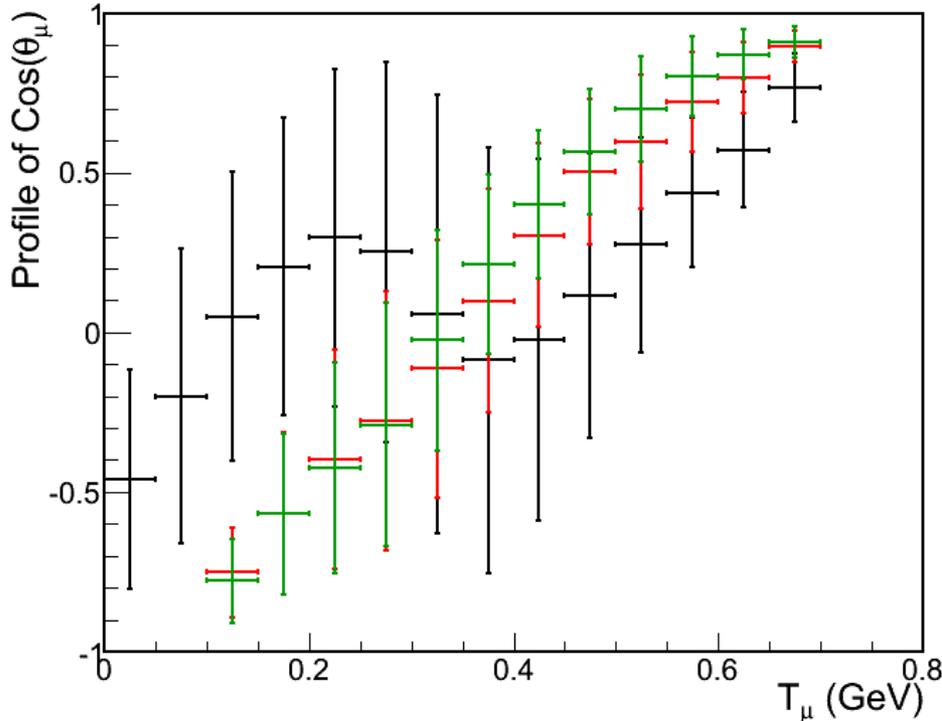


NuWro ($E_\nu = 0.6$ GeV On CH_2)

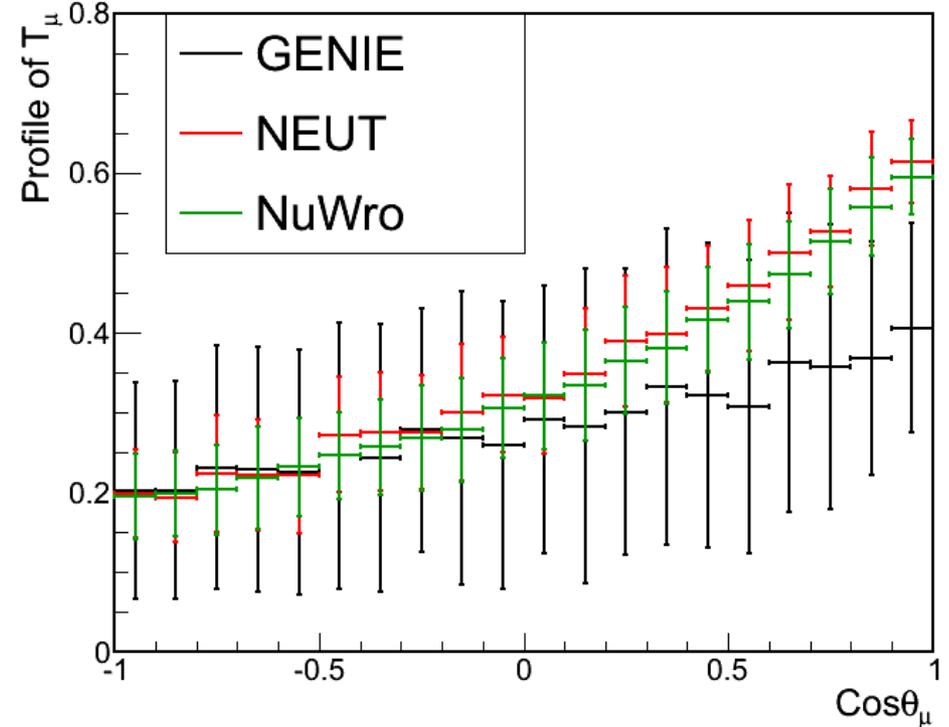


T_μ vs $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ off of CH_2

T_μ vs Profile of $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ ($E_\nu = 0.8$ GeV On CH_2)



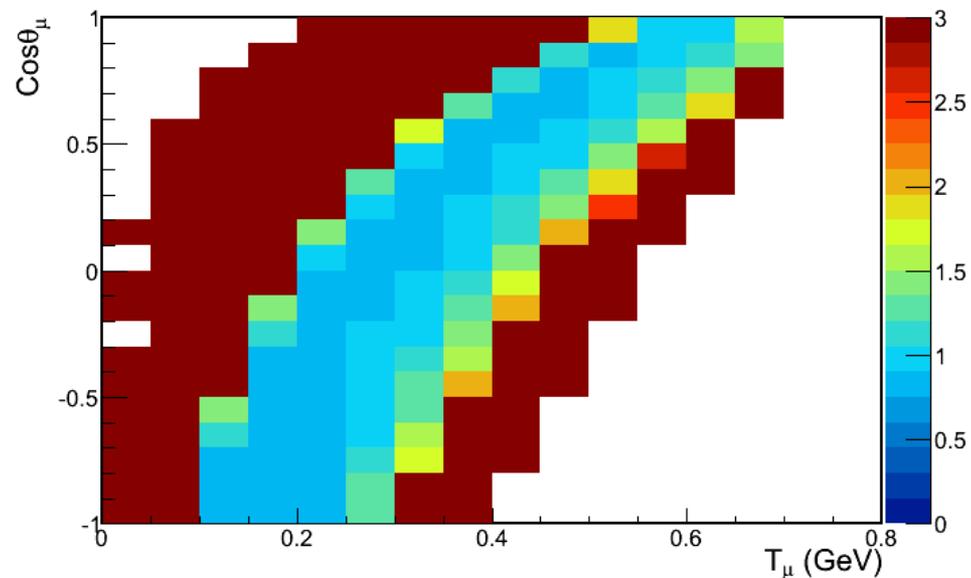
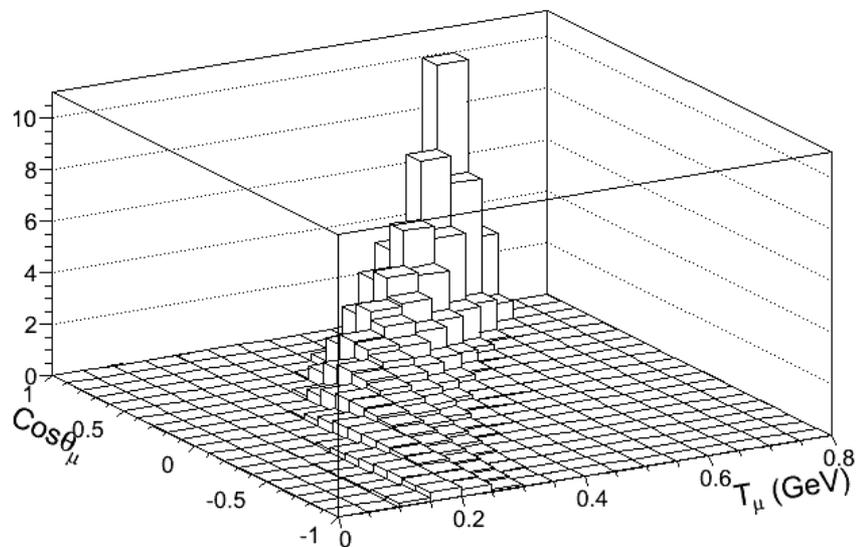
$\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ vs Profile T_μ ($E_\nu = 0.8$ GeV On CH_2)



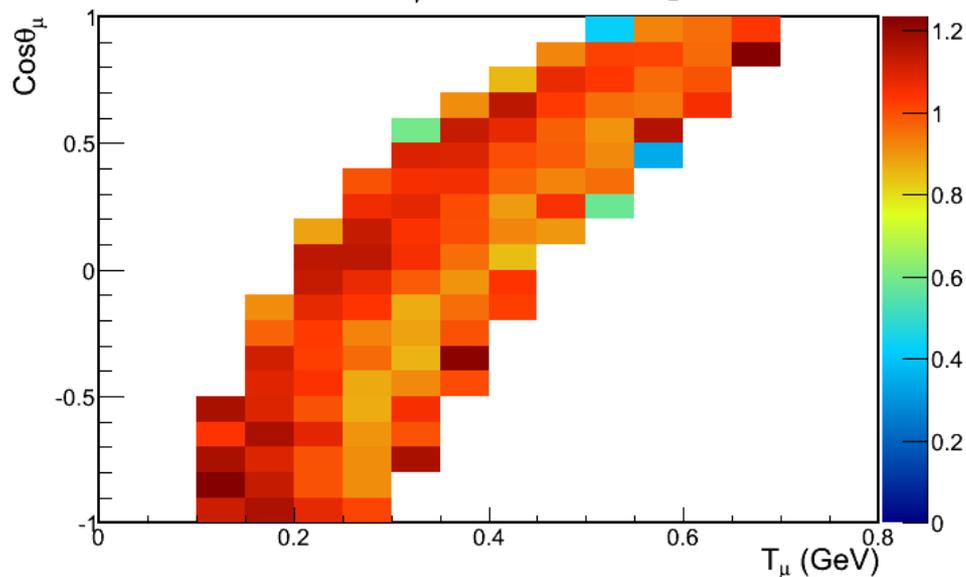
- Good agreement between NEUT and NuWro, GENIE is looks very different.
- Shape normalized.
- Now examine 2D comparisons.

T_μ vs $\text{Cos}\theta_\mu$ off of CH_2

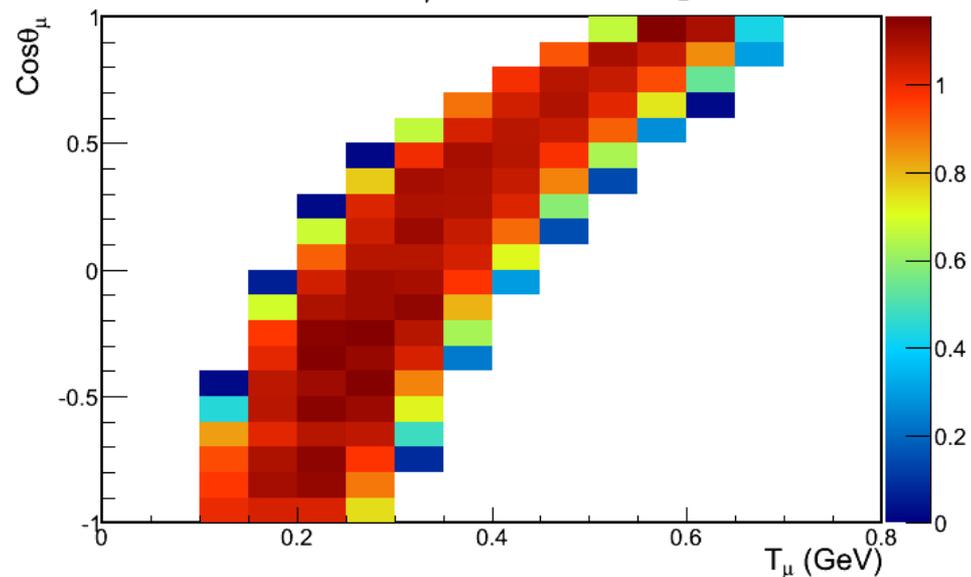
Average ($E_\nu = 0.8$ GeV On CH_2)



NEUT ($E_\nu = 0.8$ GeV On CH_2)



NuWro ($E_\nu = 0.8$ GeV On CH_2)



Conclusion

- Neutrino generators are a necessary tool for neutrino collaborations.
- Generator/Model uncertainties are one of the major contributions to an experiments systematic uncertainties.
- Four different neutrino generators were examined today.
- Some similarities between generators
- Many more differences though.
- However differences our good, they allow us experimentalists to choose the “best tool for the job”
- Most importantly the generators should match measured data.

