



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE



Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Study in ProtoDUNE-SP for the interaction proton-argon

Joint APP/HEPP Meeting 2022

6th April, 2022

Stefano Vergani for the DUNE Collaboration

- Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Analysis
- DUNE and ProtoDUNE Single Phase
- Beam Selection
- Event Selection
- Observables in the pion study

Transverse Kinematic Imbalance: Scope

Transverse Kinematic Imbalance (TKI) is a technique used to measure intranuclear dynamics in particle – nucleus interaction.

These dynamics are poorly understood -> important to create better models.

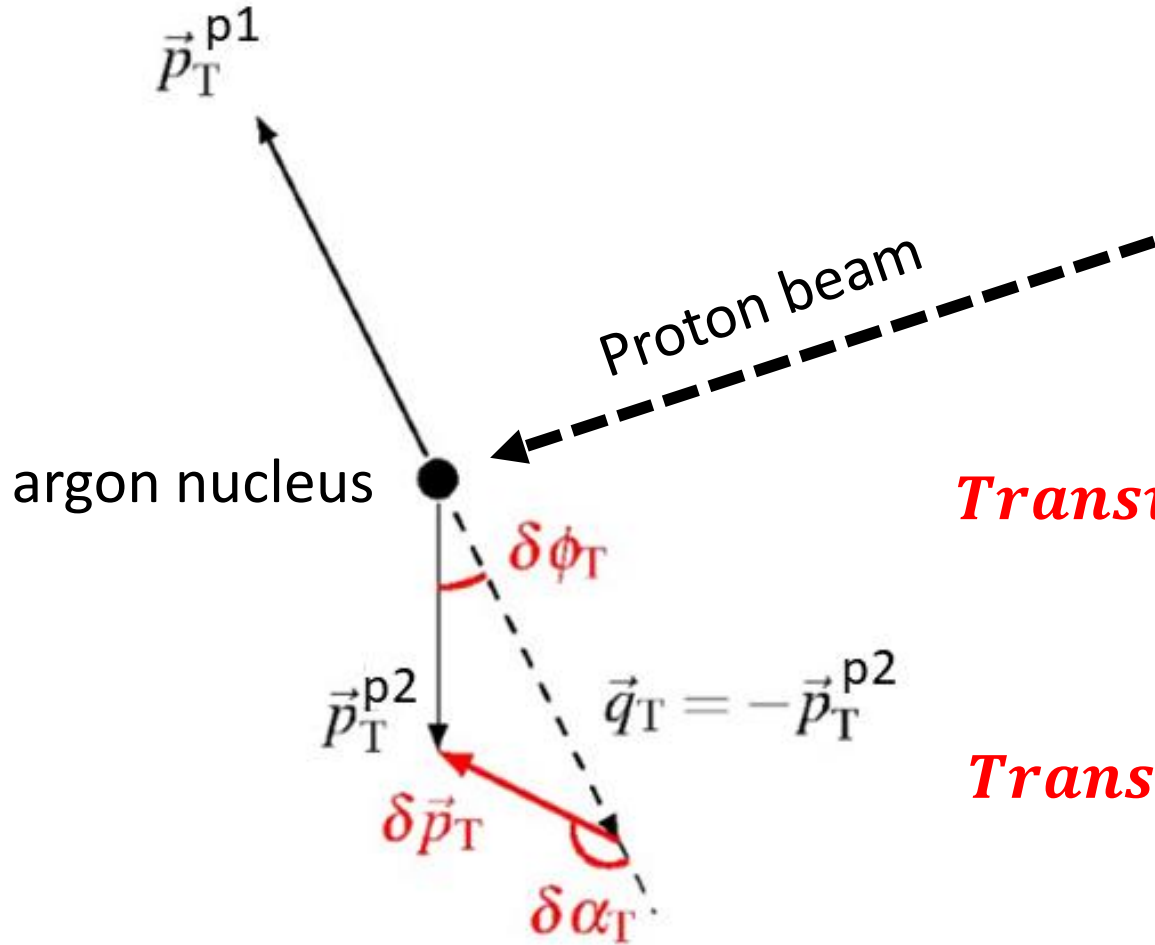
Better models will turn into better simulations -> more precise measurements in particle physics.

Transverse Kinematic Imbalance in Neutrino Physics

TKI analysis is applied to a variety of neutrino physics experiments studying different interactions.

- T2K Off-Axis Near Detector: $\nu_{\mu} + p \rightarrow \mu^{-} + \pi^{+} + p$
- MINERvA: $\nu_{\mu} + n \rightarrow \mu^{-} + p$
- ProtoDUNE Single Phase (SP):
 1. $\pi^{+} + p(^{40}\text{Ar}) \rightarrow \pi^{+} + p$
 2. $\pi^{+} + p(^{40}\text{Ar}) \rightarrow \pi^{0} + p$
 3. $p + ^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow p + p$

TKI Observables for $p + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow p + p$

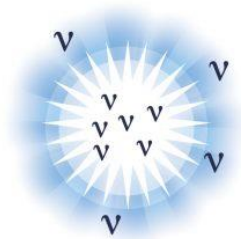
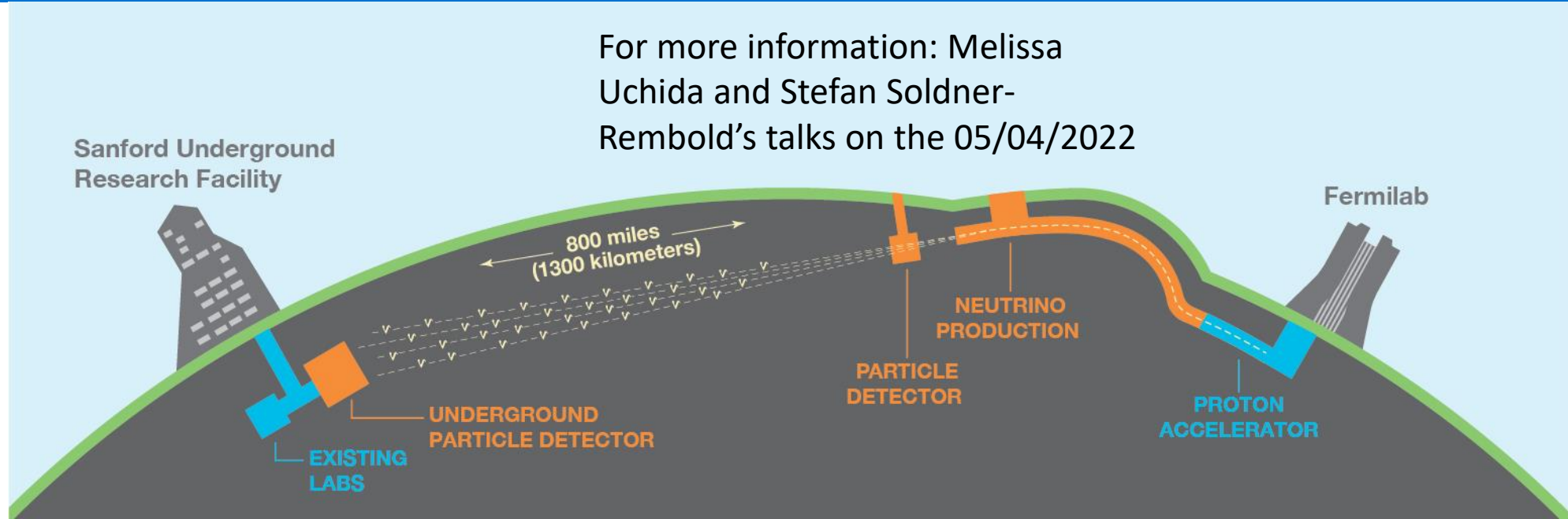


Transverse Momentum Imbalance $\delta\vec{p}_T \equiv \vec{p}_T^{p1} + \vec{p}_T^{p2}$

Transverse Boosting Angle $\delta\alpha_T \equiv \arccos \frac{-\vec{p}_T^{p1} \delta\vec{p}_T}{\vec{p}_T^{p1} \delta\vec{p}_T}$

Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment

For more information: Melissa Uchida and Stefan Soldner-Rembold's talks on the 05/04/2022



ORIGIN OF MATTER

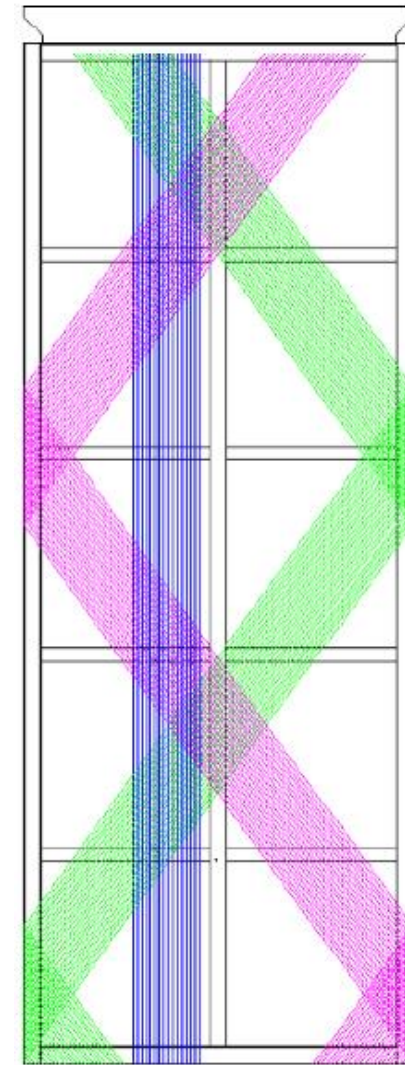
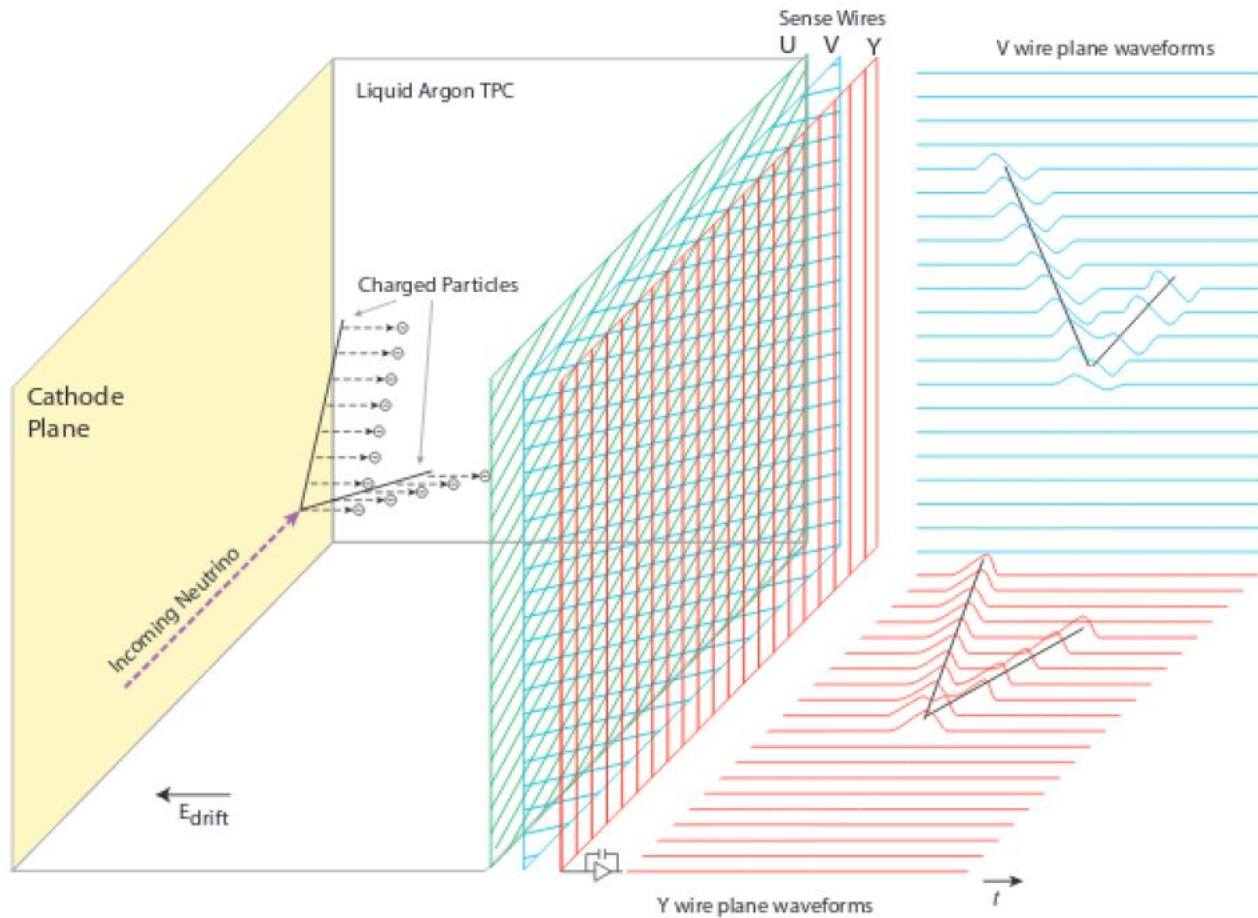


UNIFICATION OF FORCES

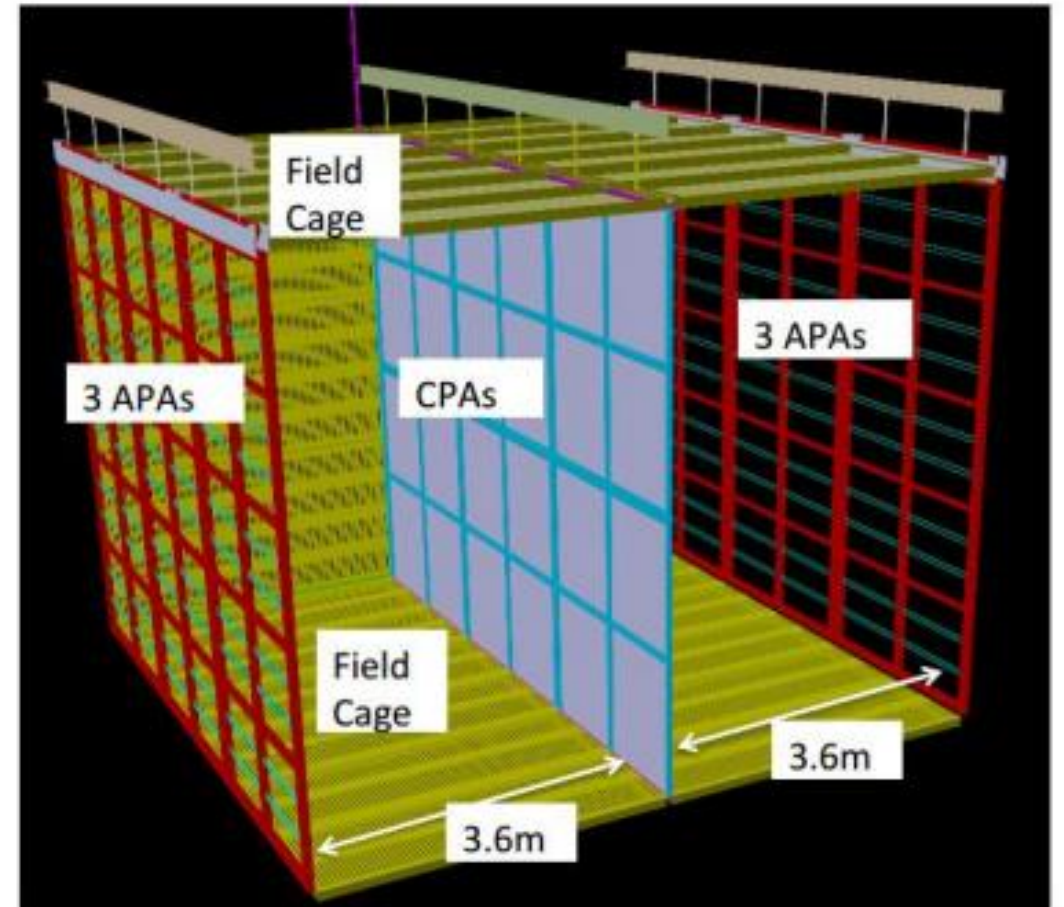
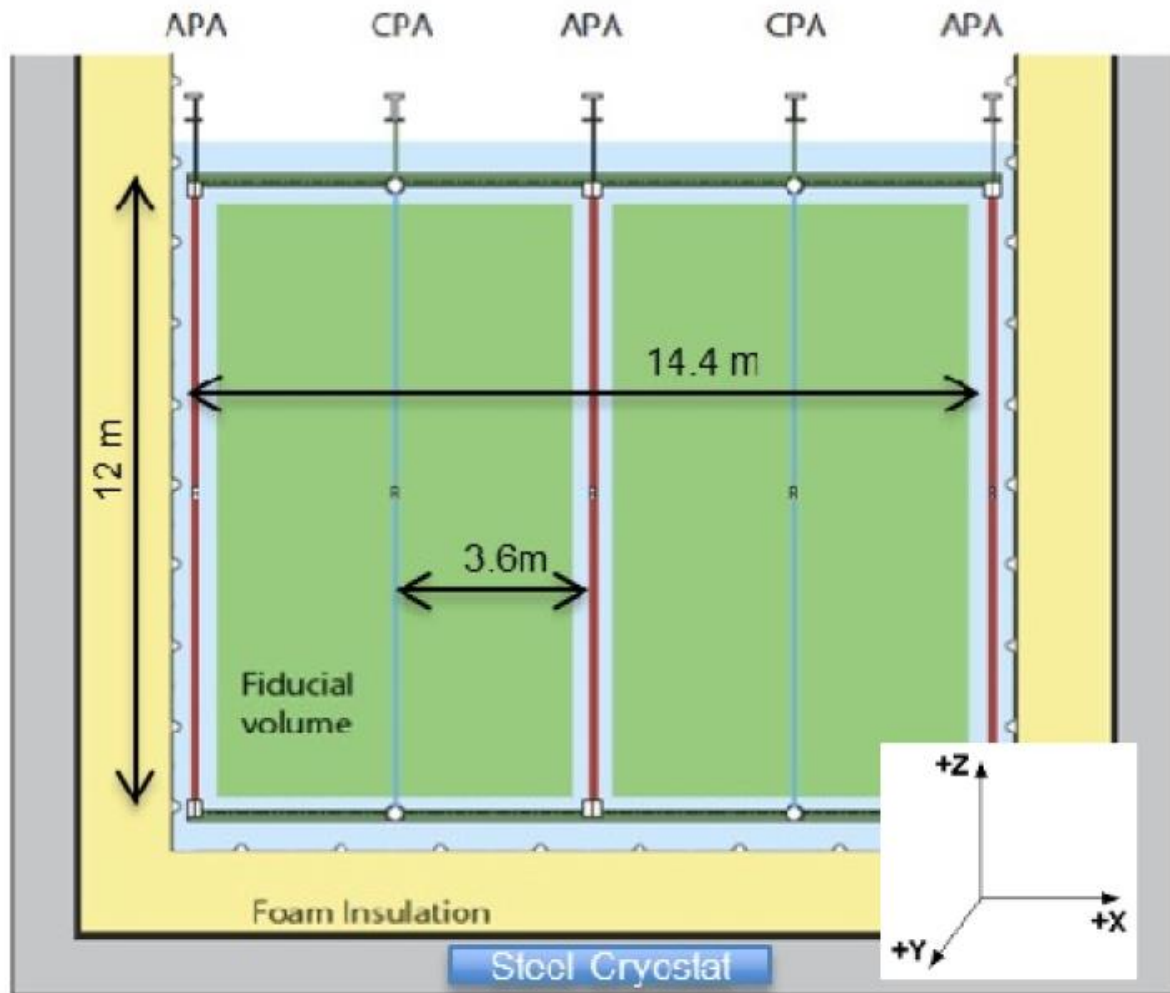


BLACK HOLE FORMATION

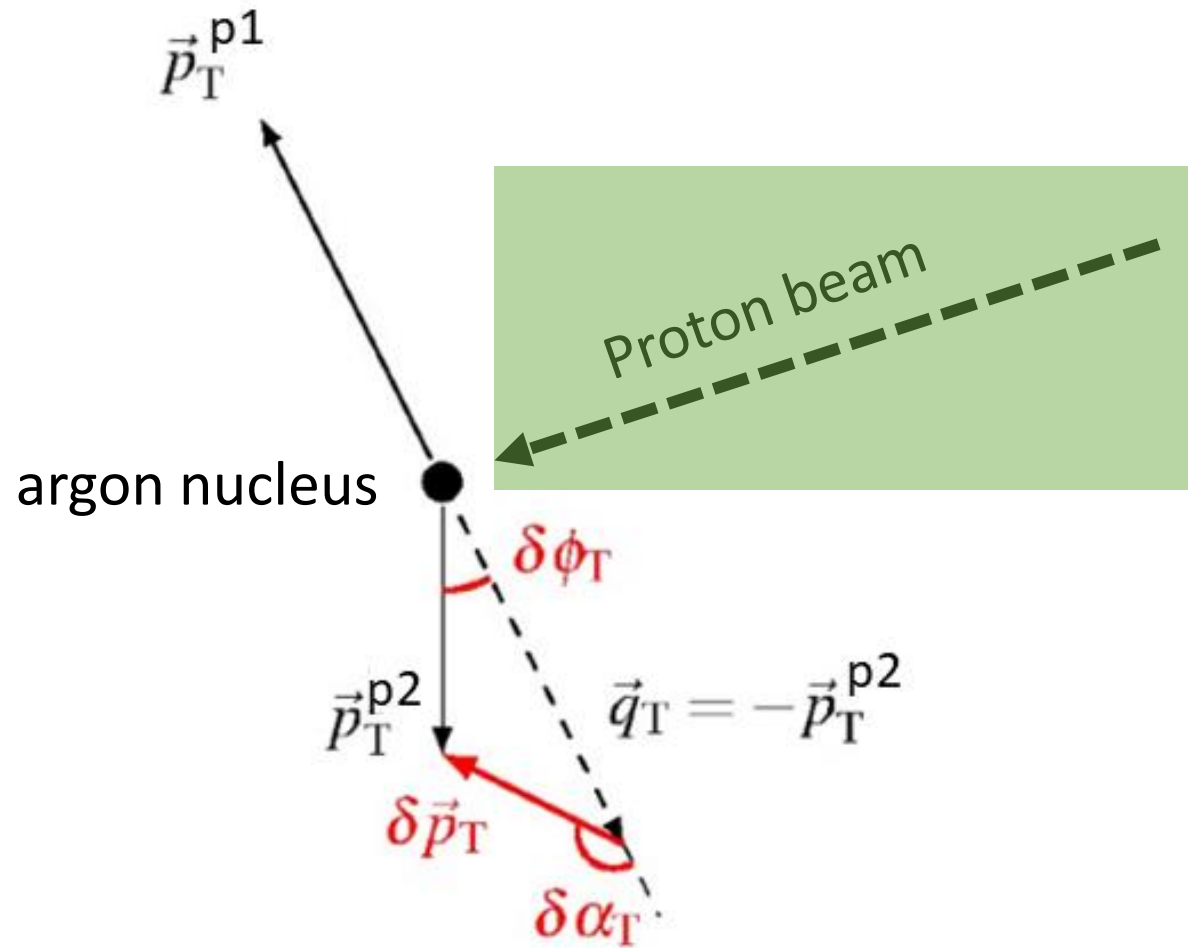
Liquid Argon Time-Projection Chamber



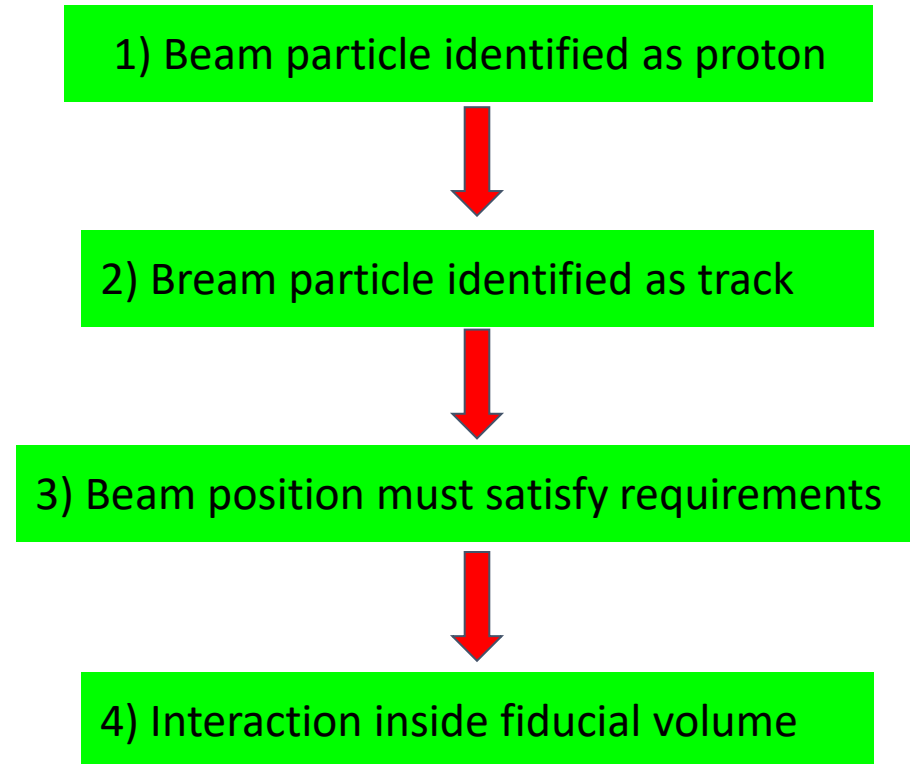
DUNE Far Detector and ProtoDUNE Single Phase



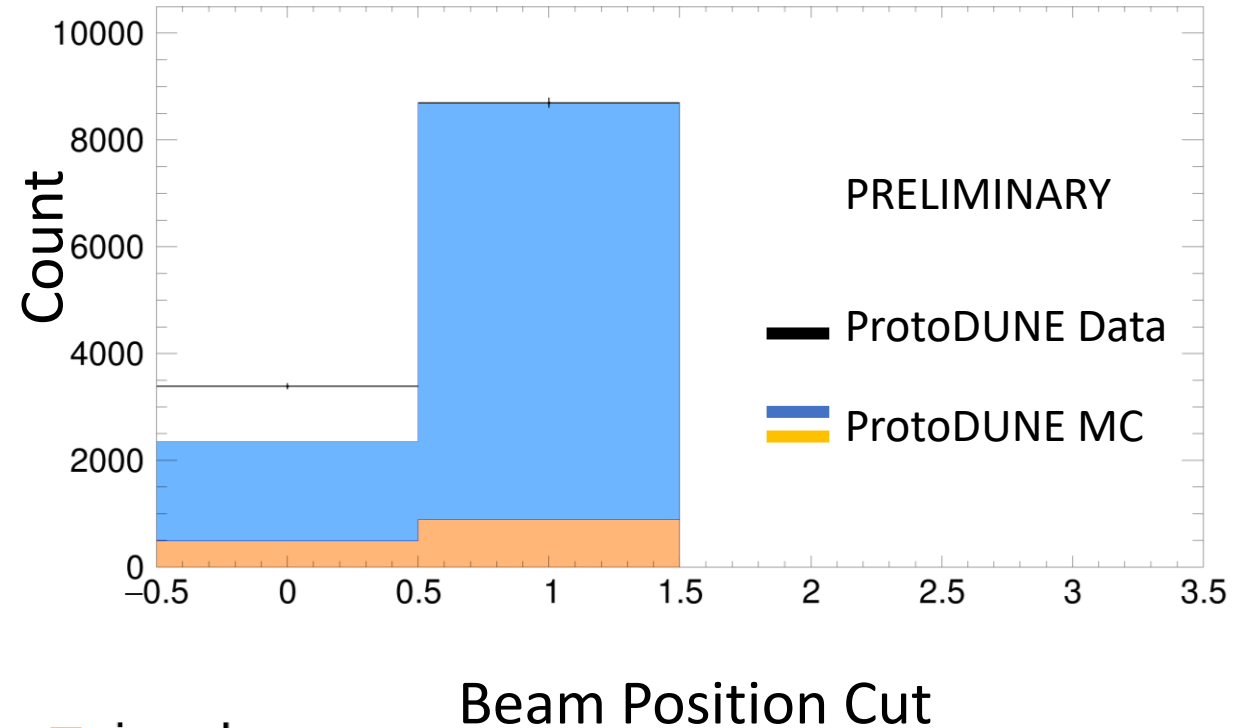
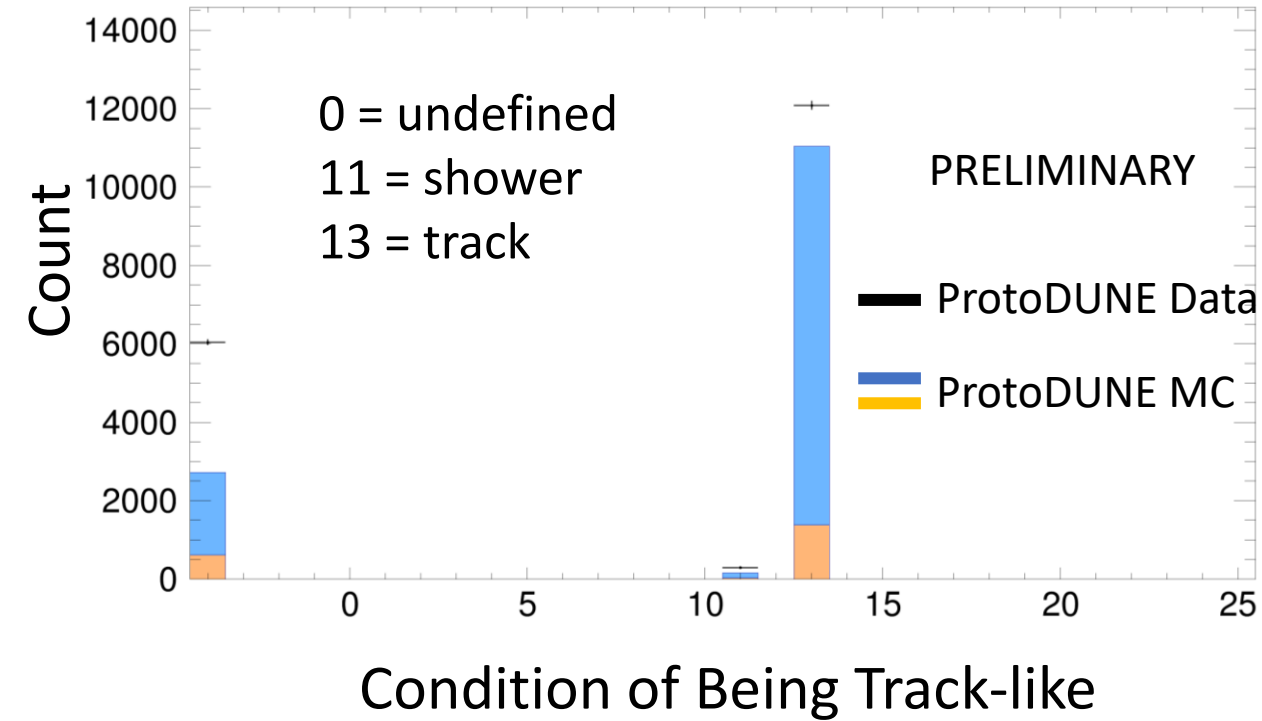
Beam Selection



Beam Selection



Beam Cuts

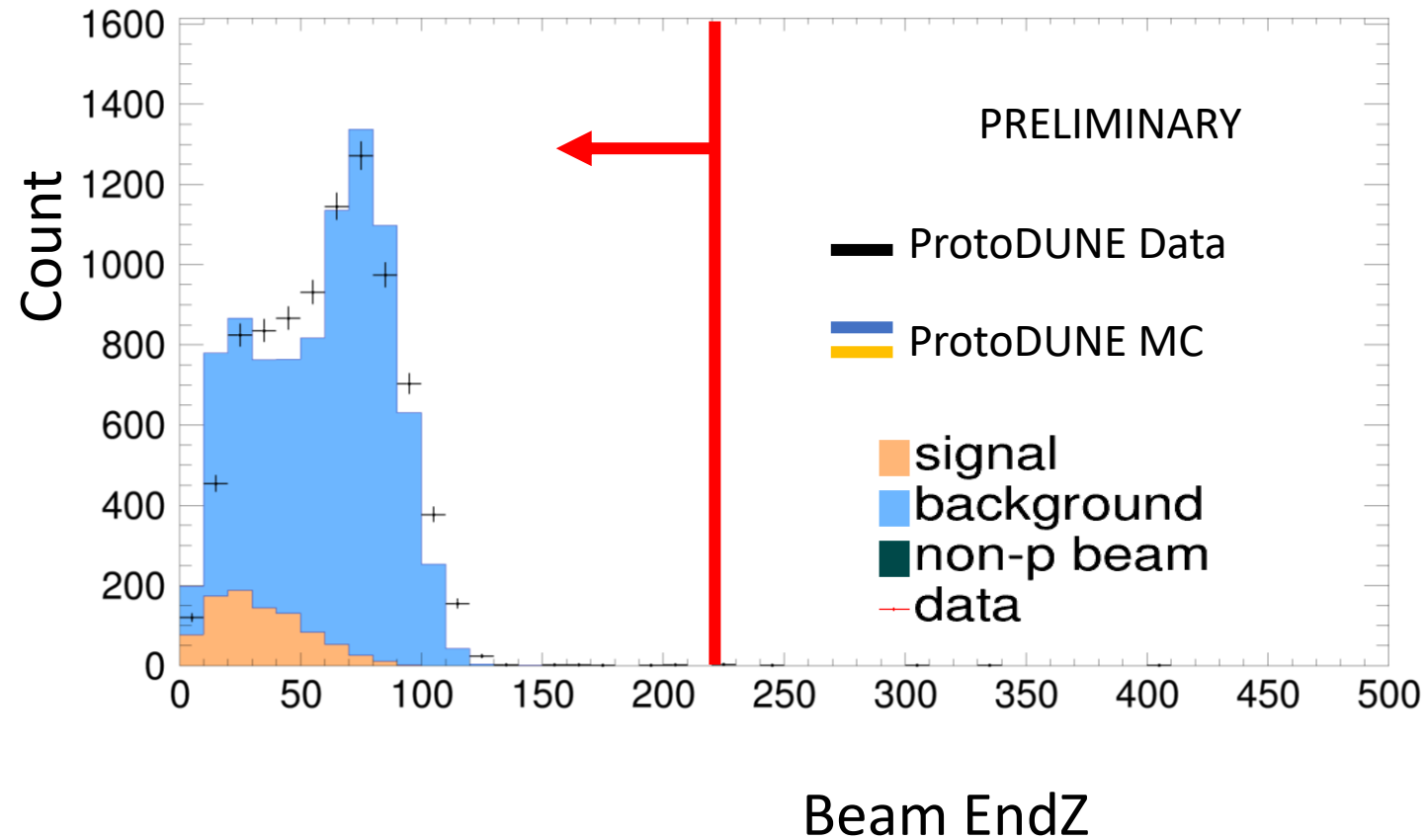
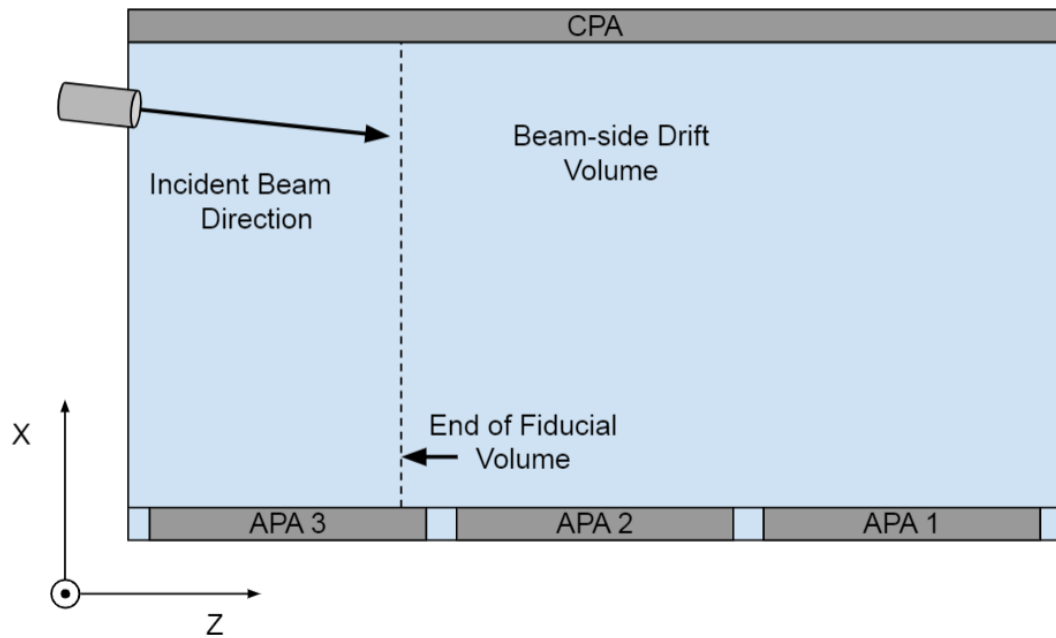


Signal = p- \rightarrow p+p event

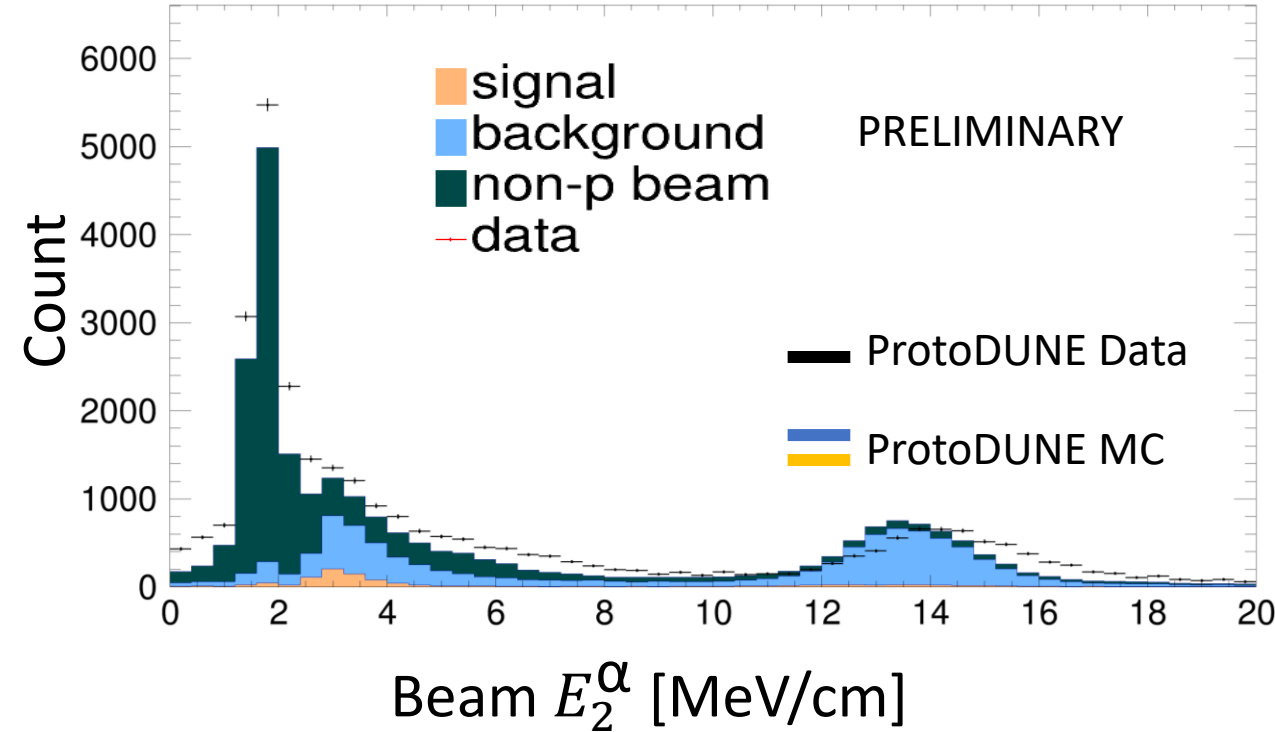
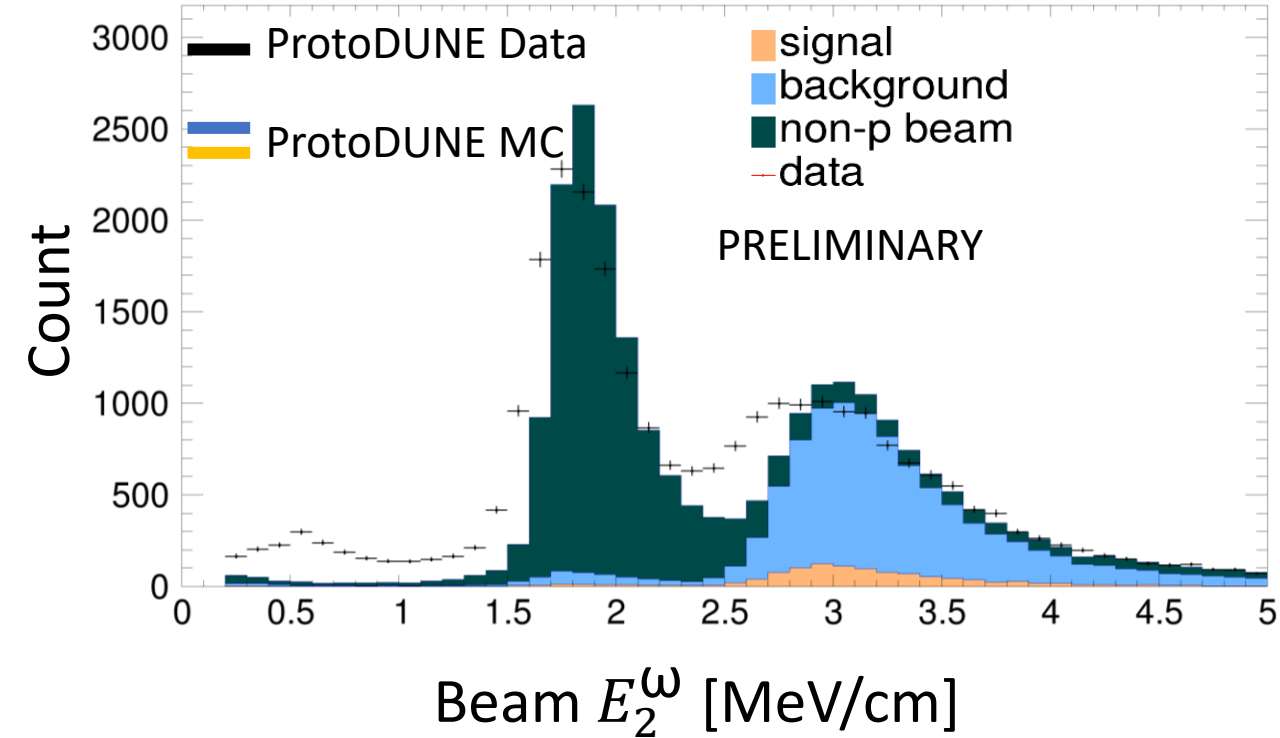
Background = any other proton beam event

signal
background
non-p beam
data

Beam Cuts



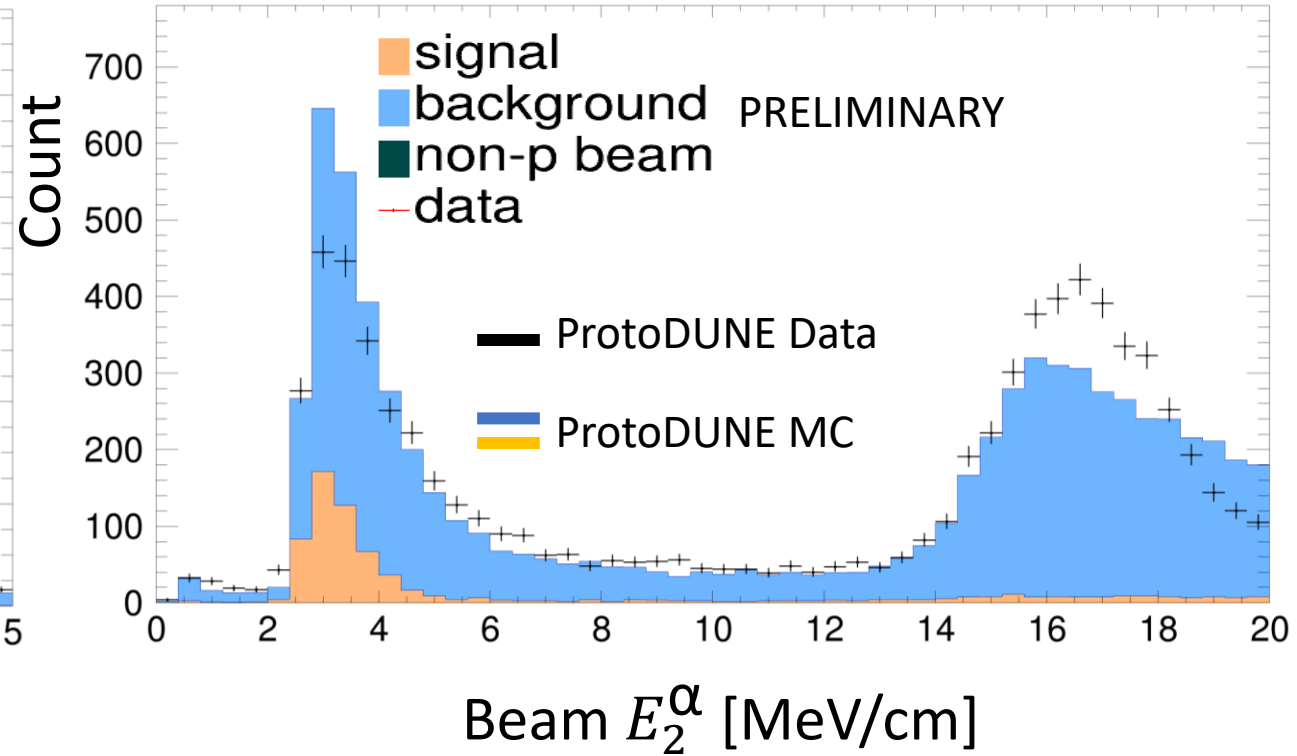
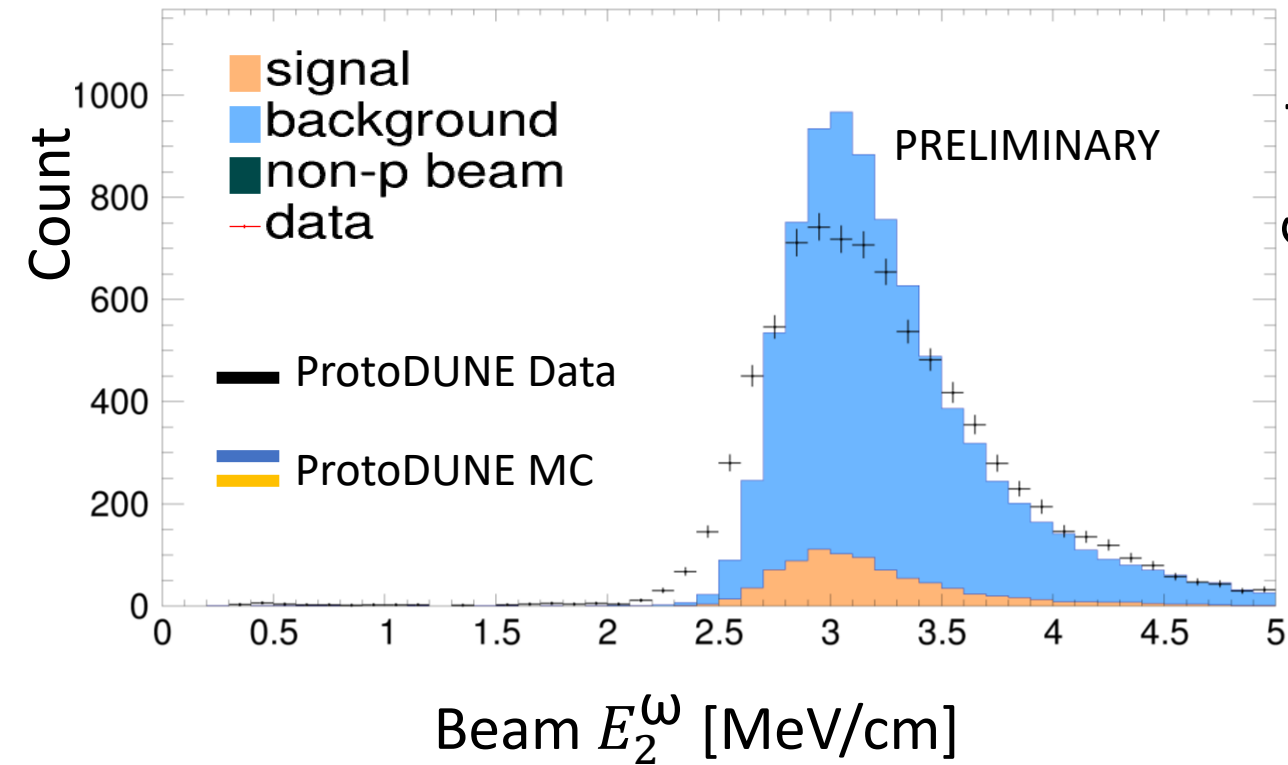
Before Beam Cut



E_2^ω is the dE/dx at the vertex far end, the beam entrance

E_2^α is the dE/dx at the vertex near end, the beam interaction point. This is the Bragg peak region

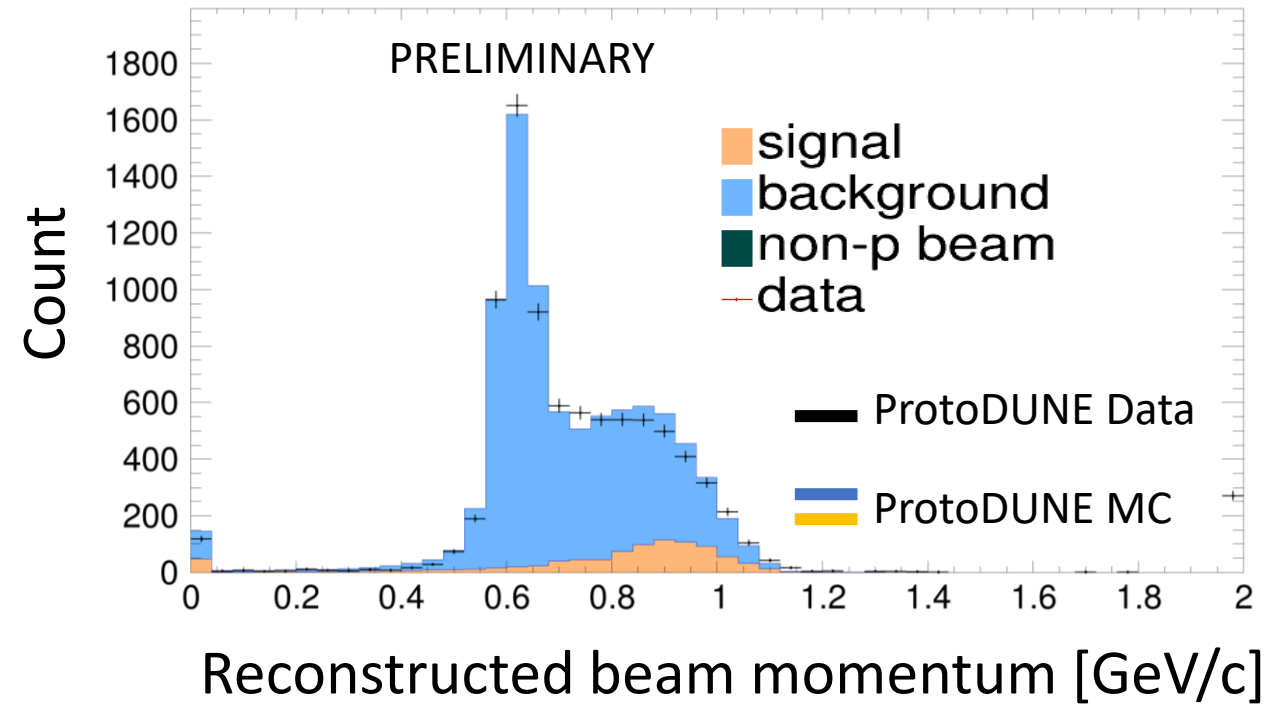
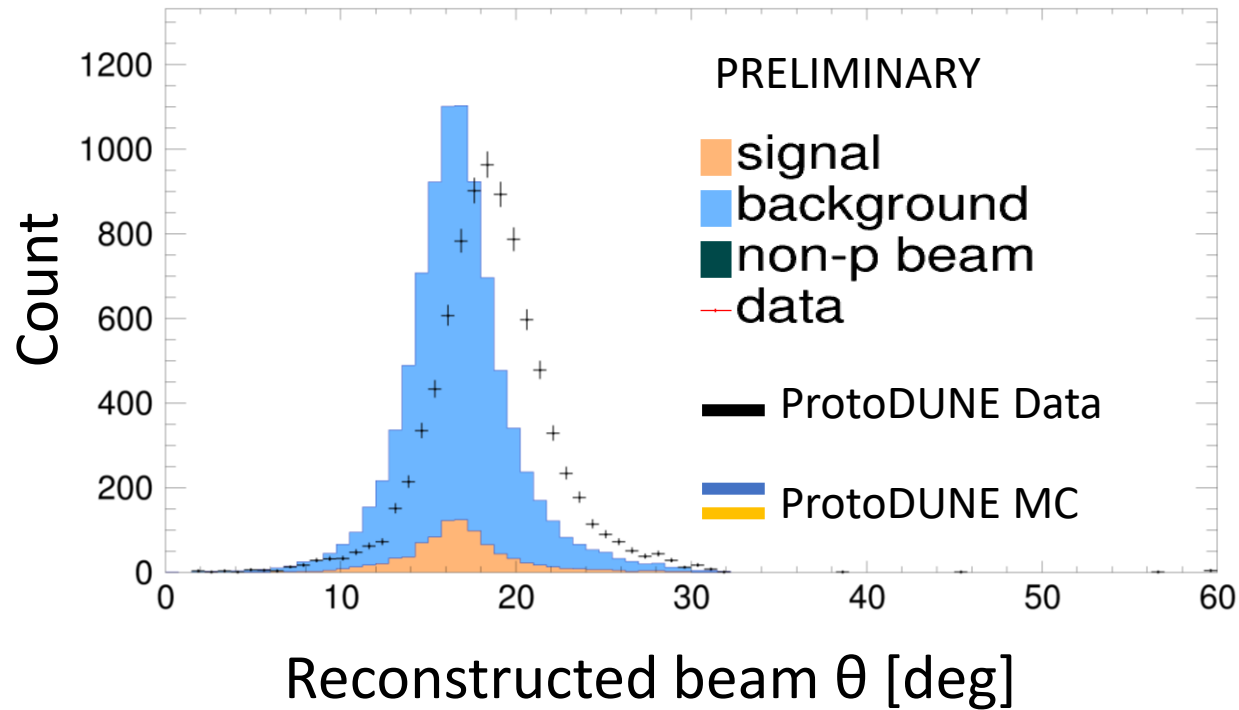
After Beam Cut



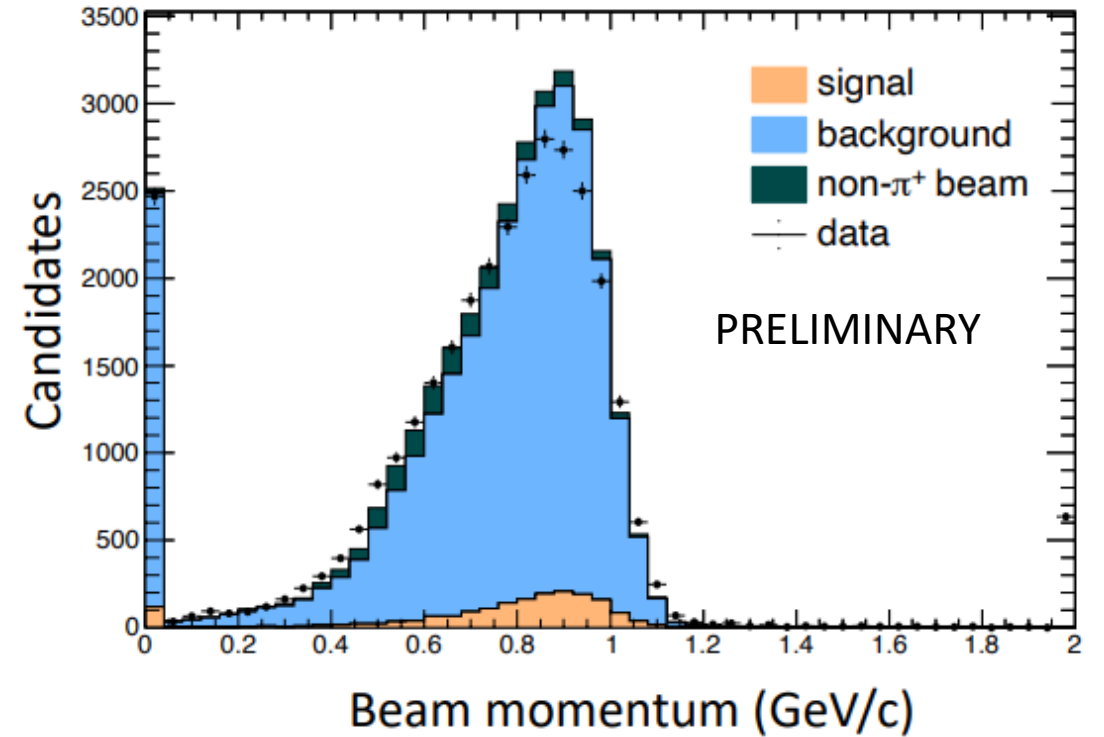
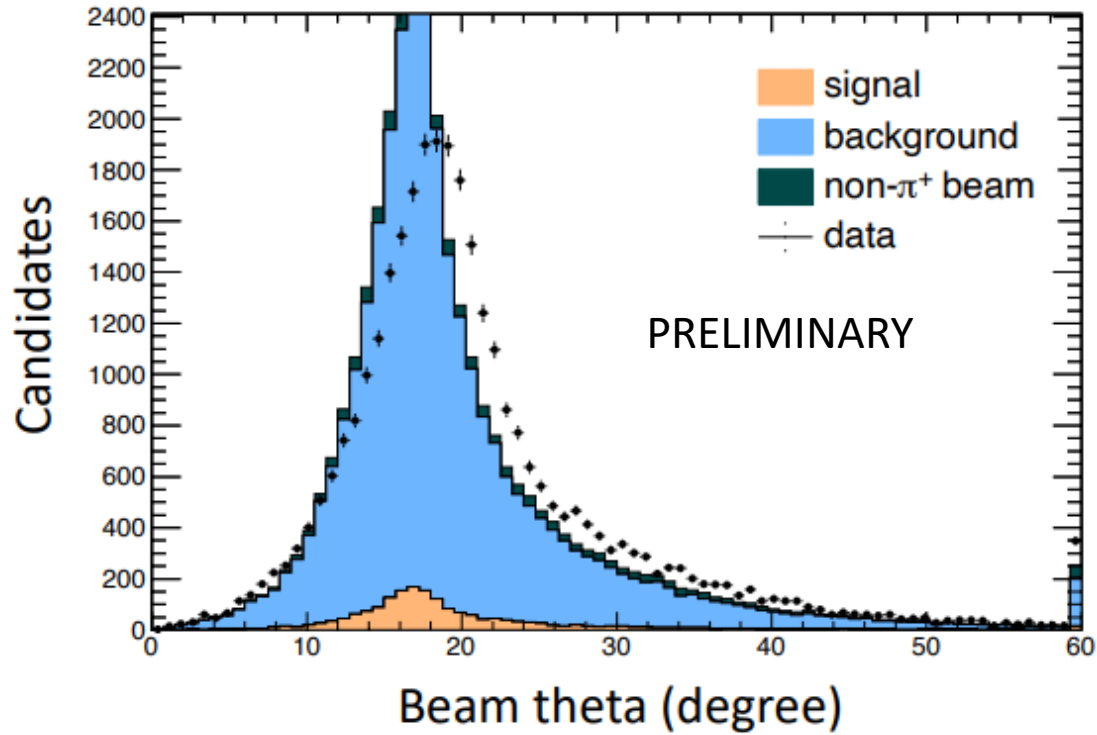
Beam Cuts

CUT	MC BEFORE CUT	MC AFTER CUT	% MC AFTER CUT	DATA BEFORE CUT	DATA AFTER CUT	% DATA AFTER CUT
PID	129365	55216	42.7	120602	18412	15.3
TRACK-LIKE	55216	43780	79.3	18412	12082	65.6
BEAM POS	43780	34463	82.6	12082	8696	71.9
END POS	34463	34463	100	8696	8691	99.9

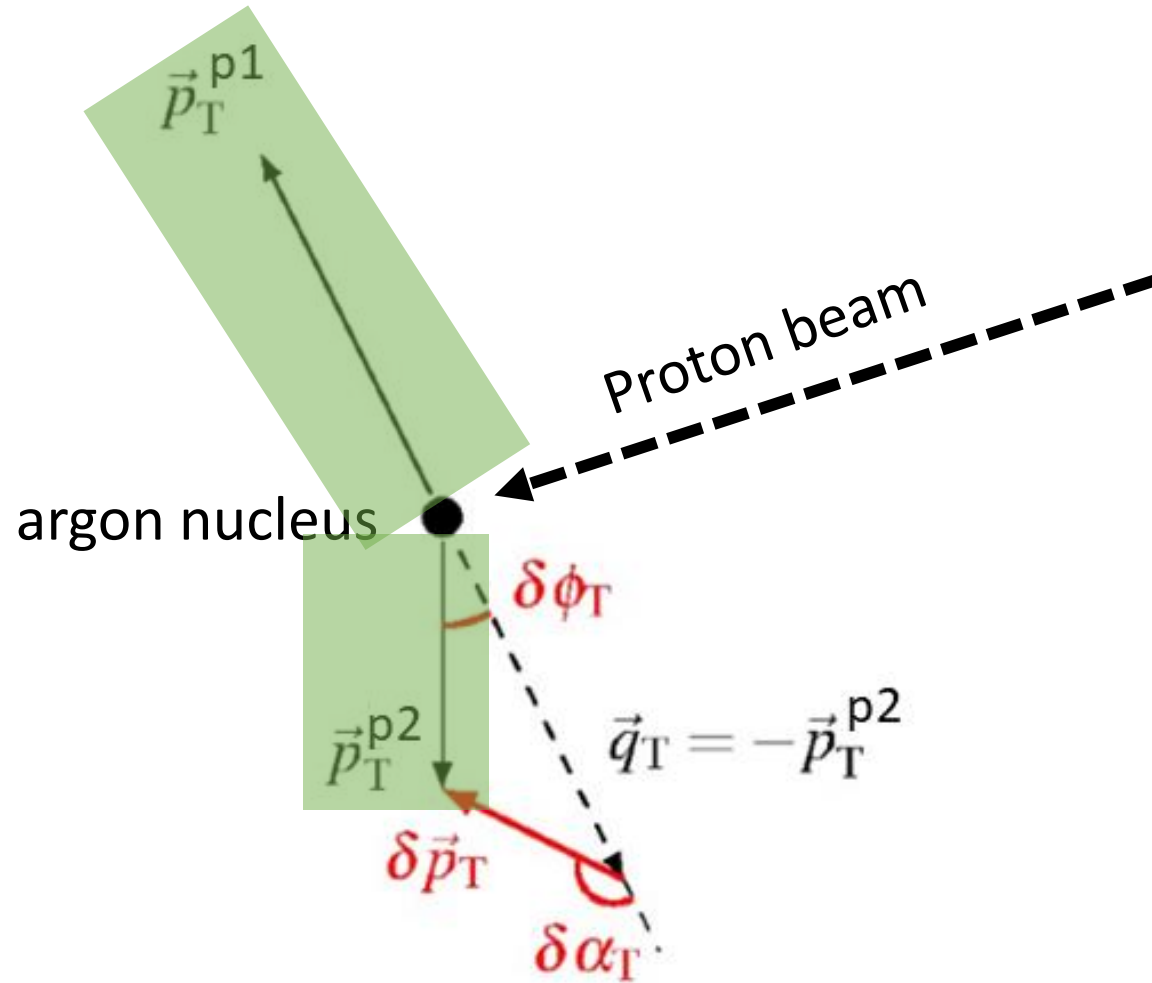
Reconstructed Beam After Beam Cut



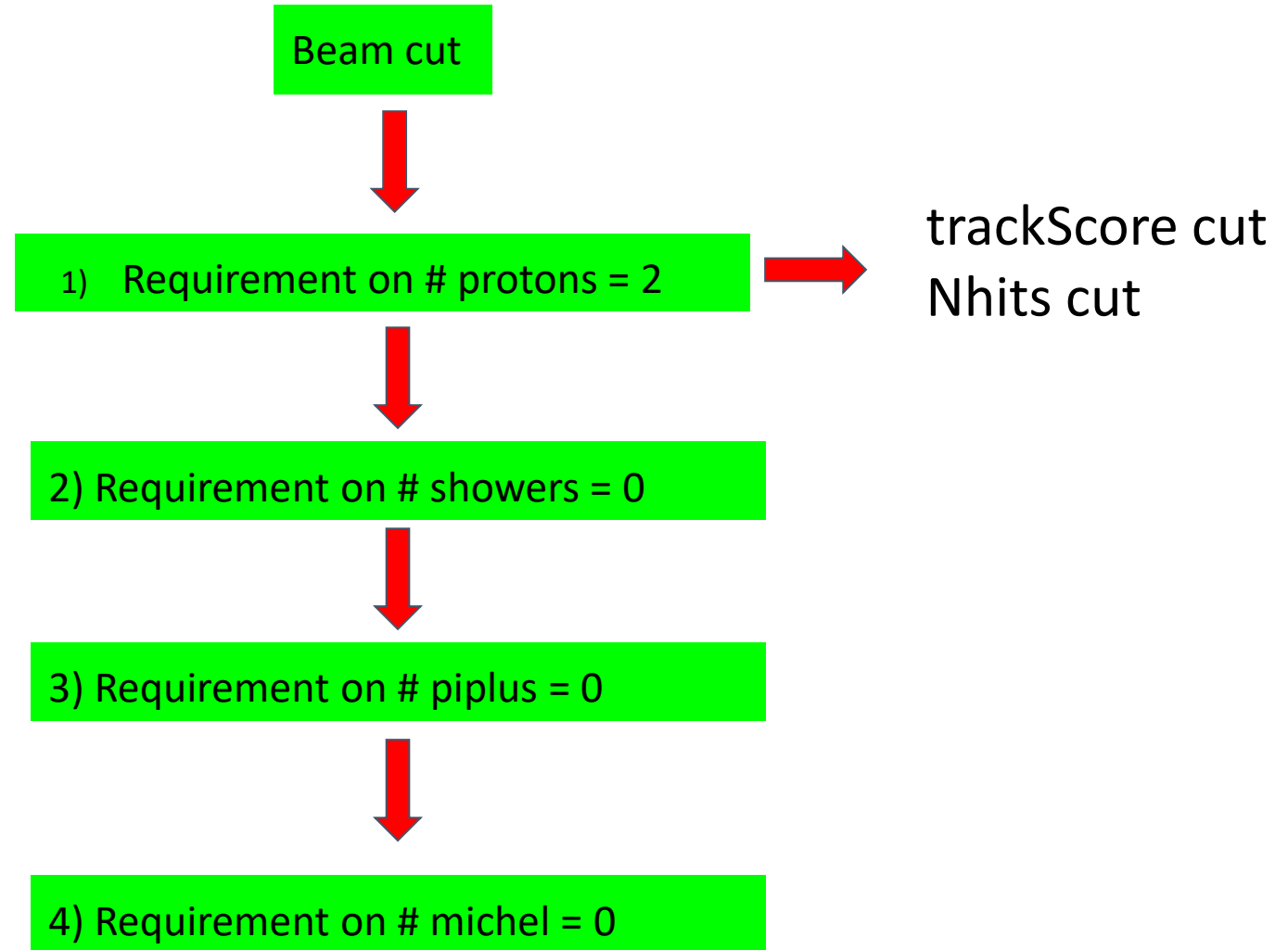
Reconstructed Beam After Beam Cut for $\pi^+ + p(^{40}\text{Ar}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + p$



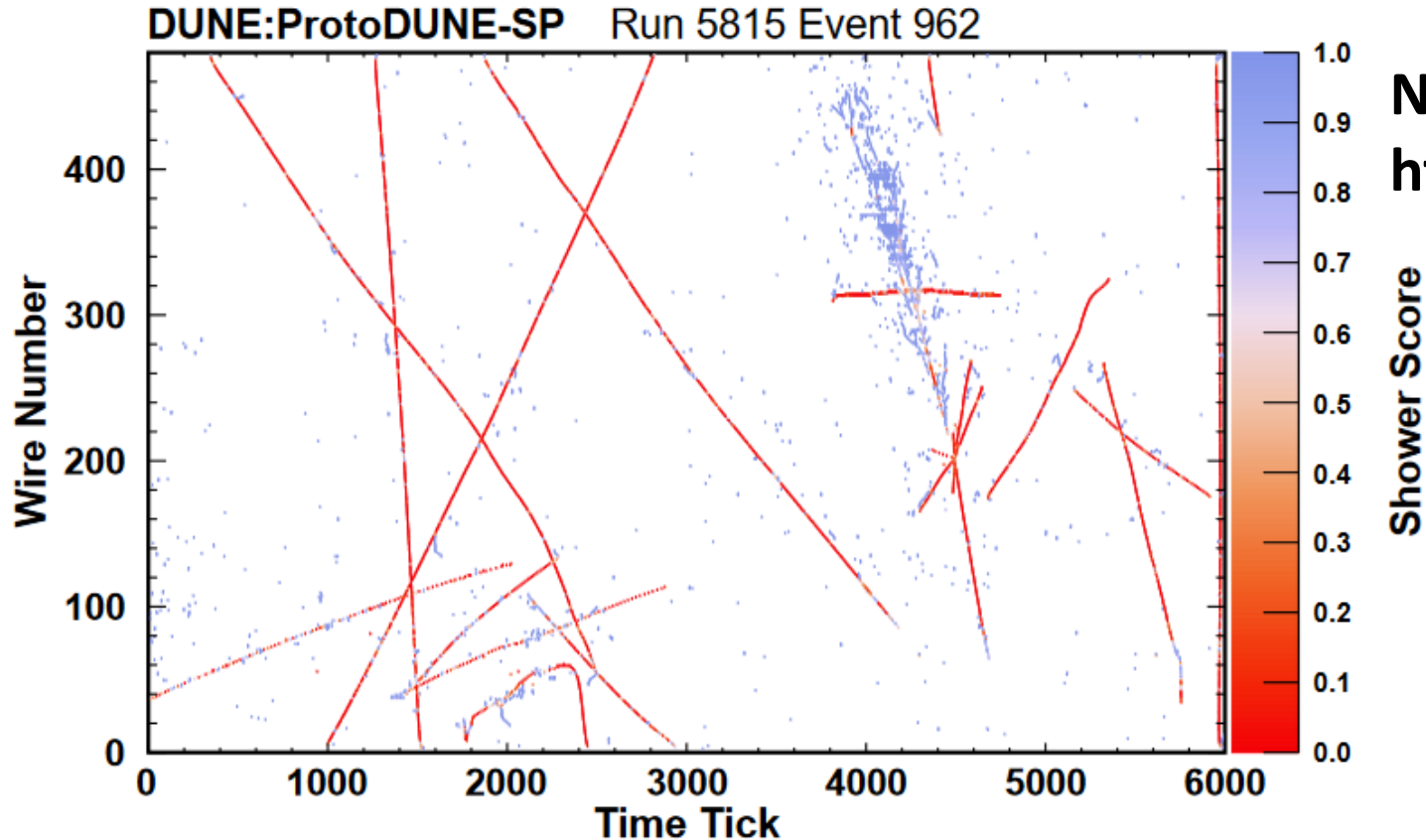
Event Selection



Event Selection

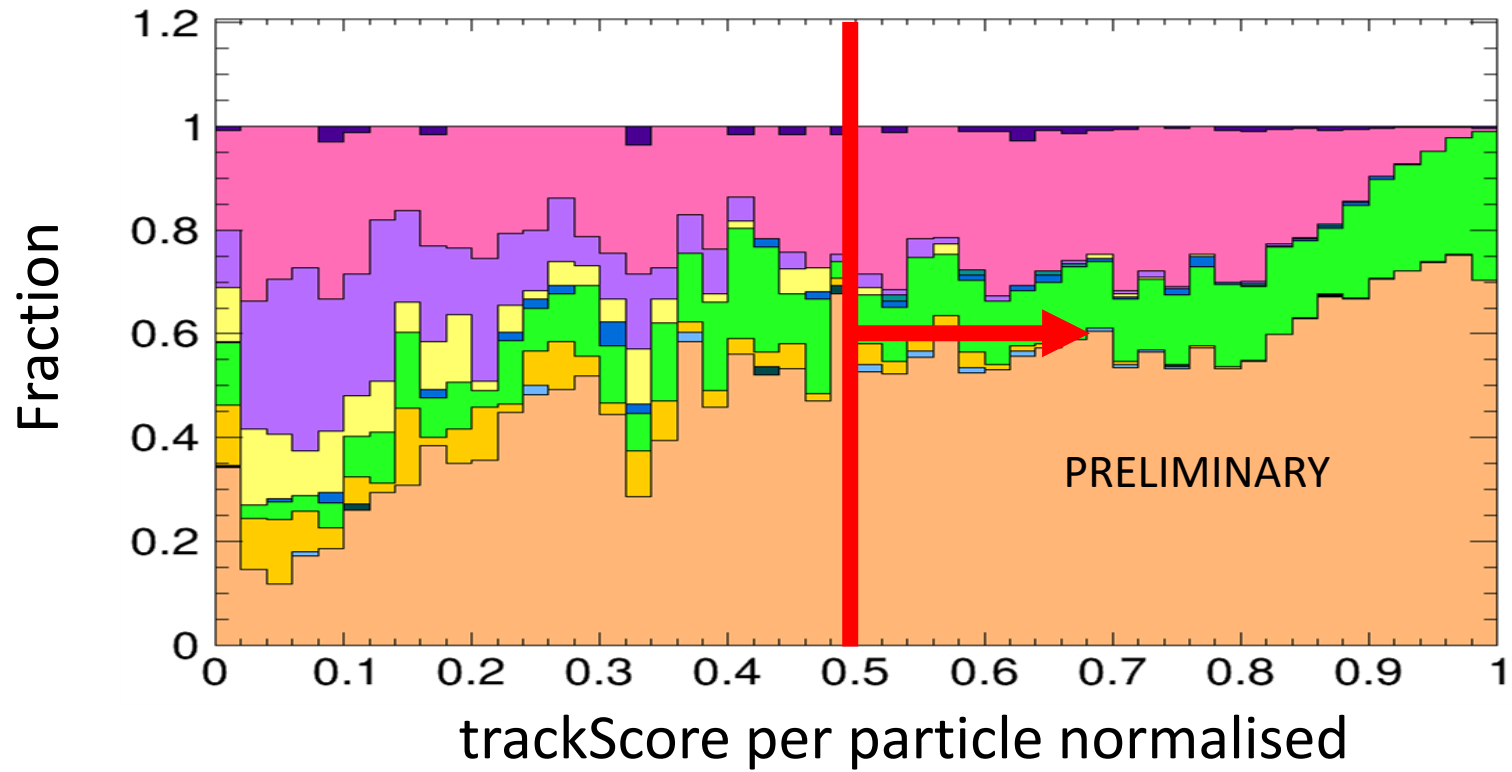


Convolutional Neural Network and TrackScore



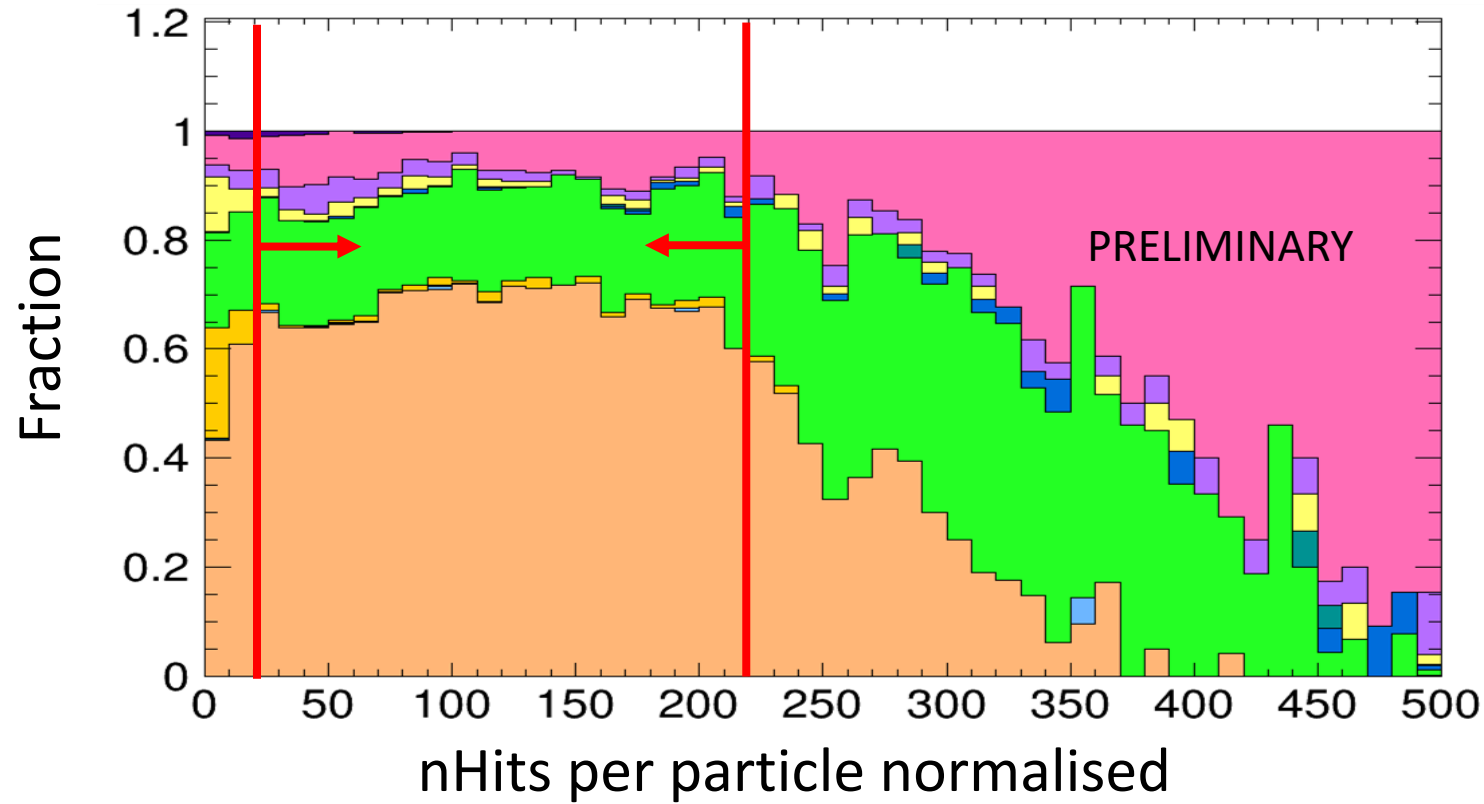
NEW PAPER FROM DUNE COLLABORATION
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.17053>

TrackScore



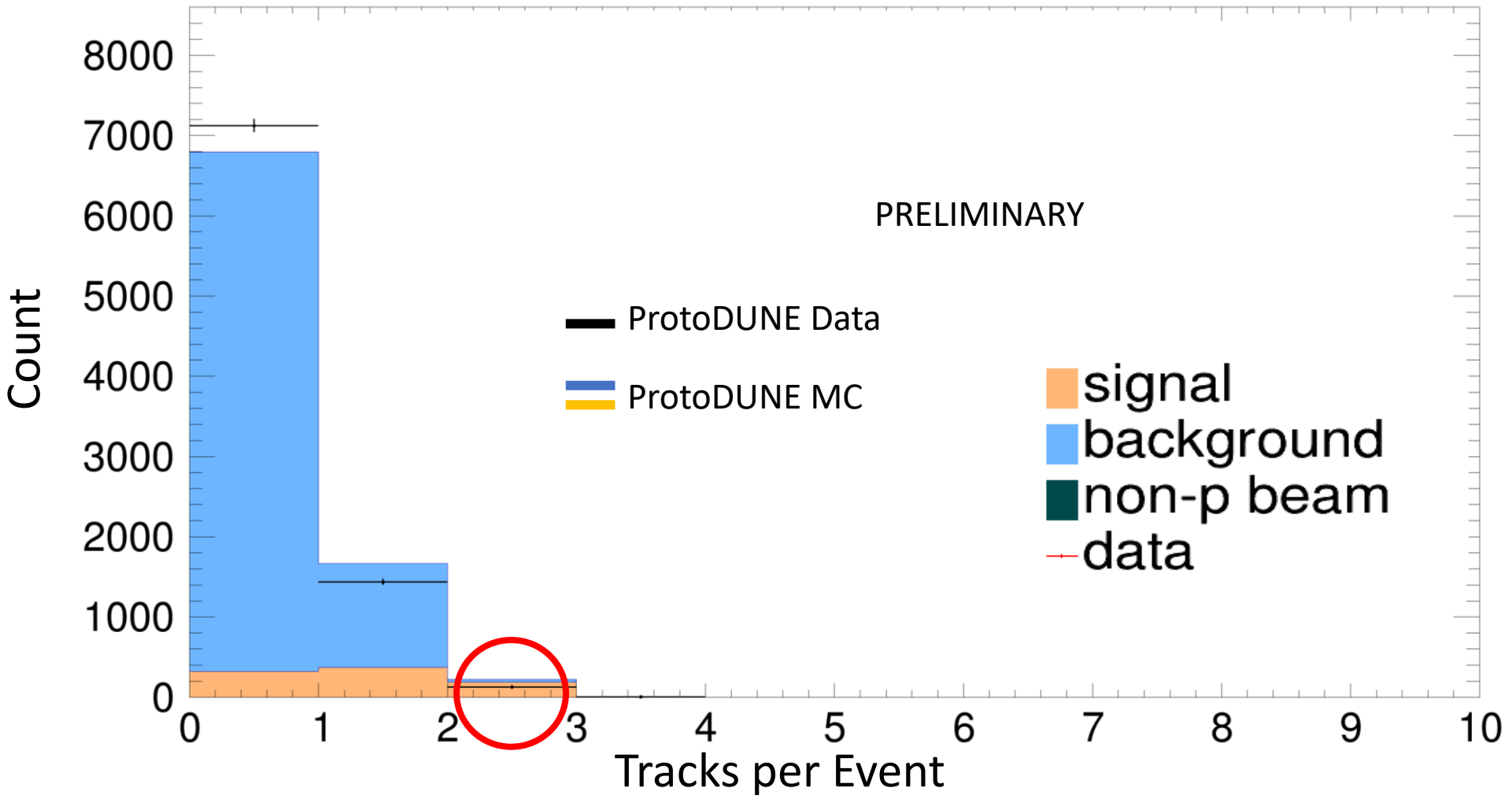
Trackscore appears to be flat after 0.5 for protons, therefore we keep 0.5 as threshold for protons.

Number of Hits

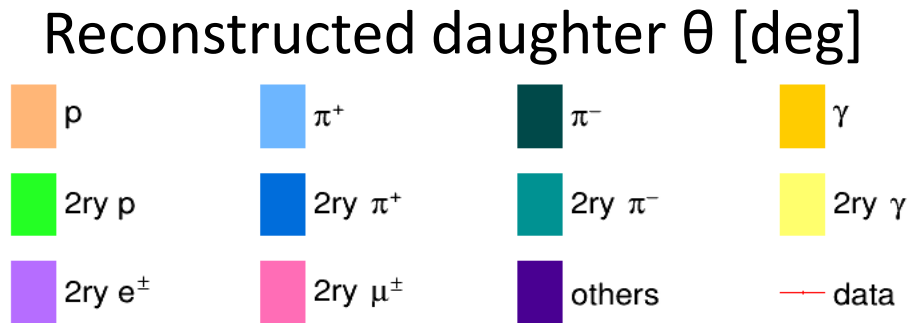
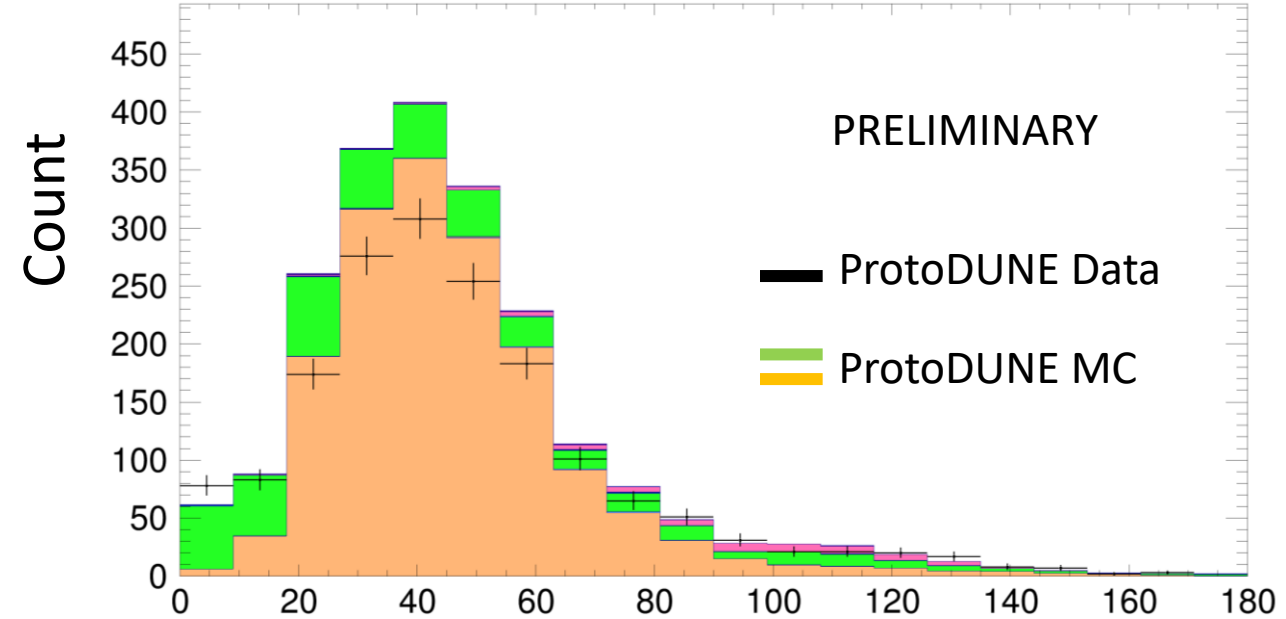
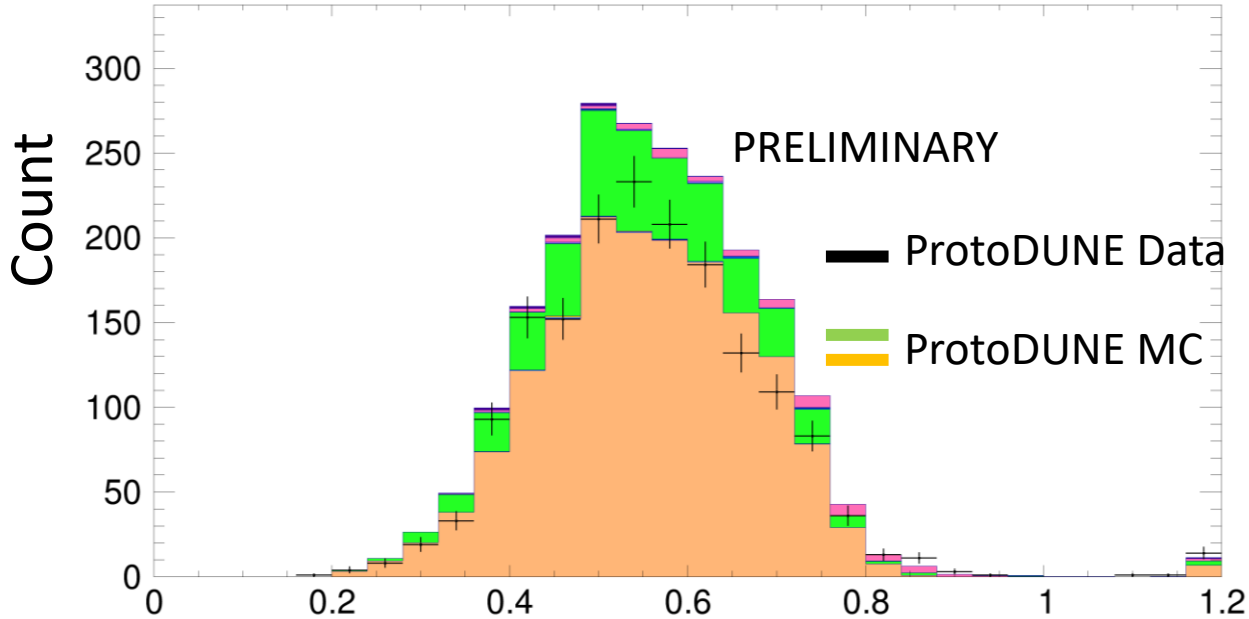


We take deposits with $20 < n_{hits} < 220$.

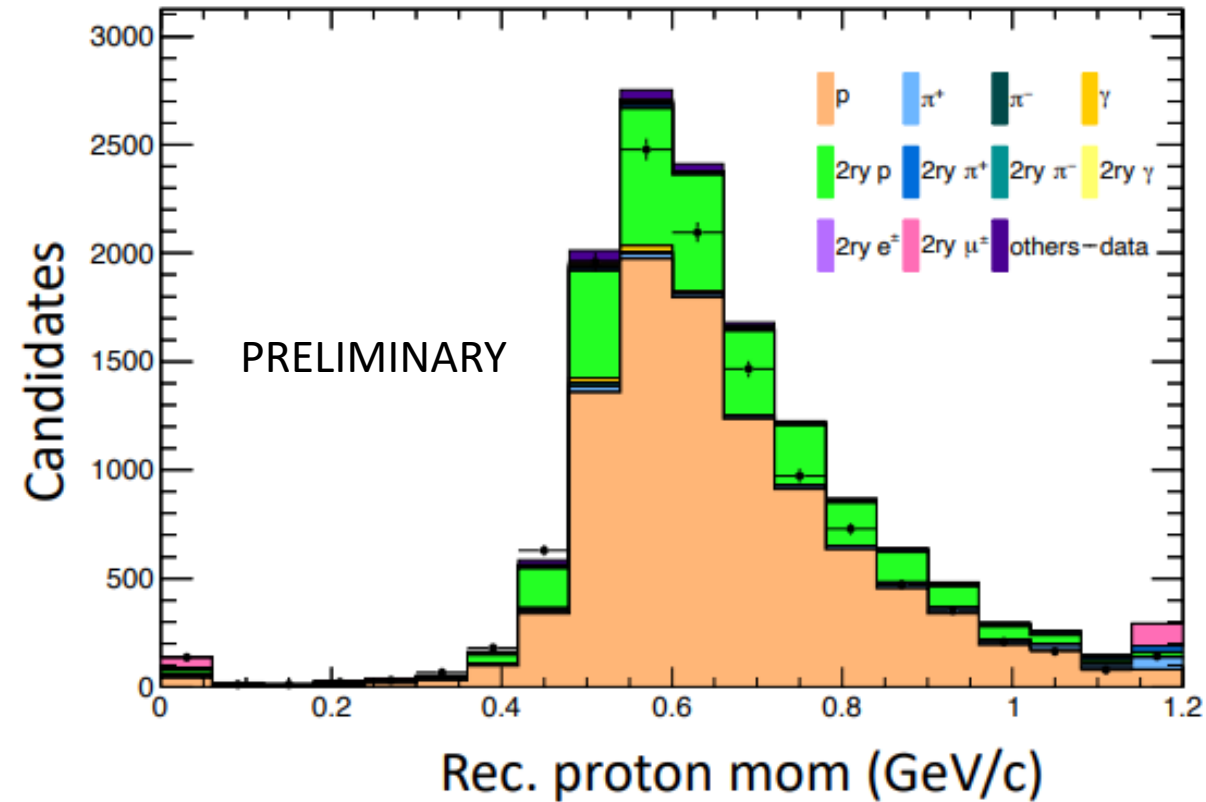
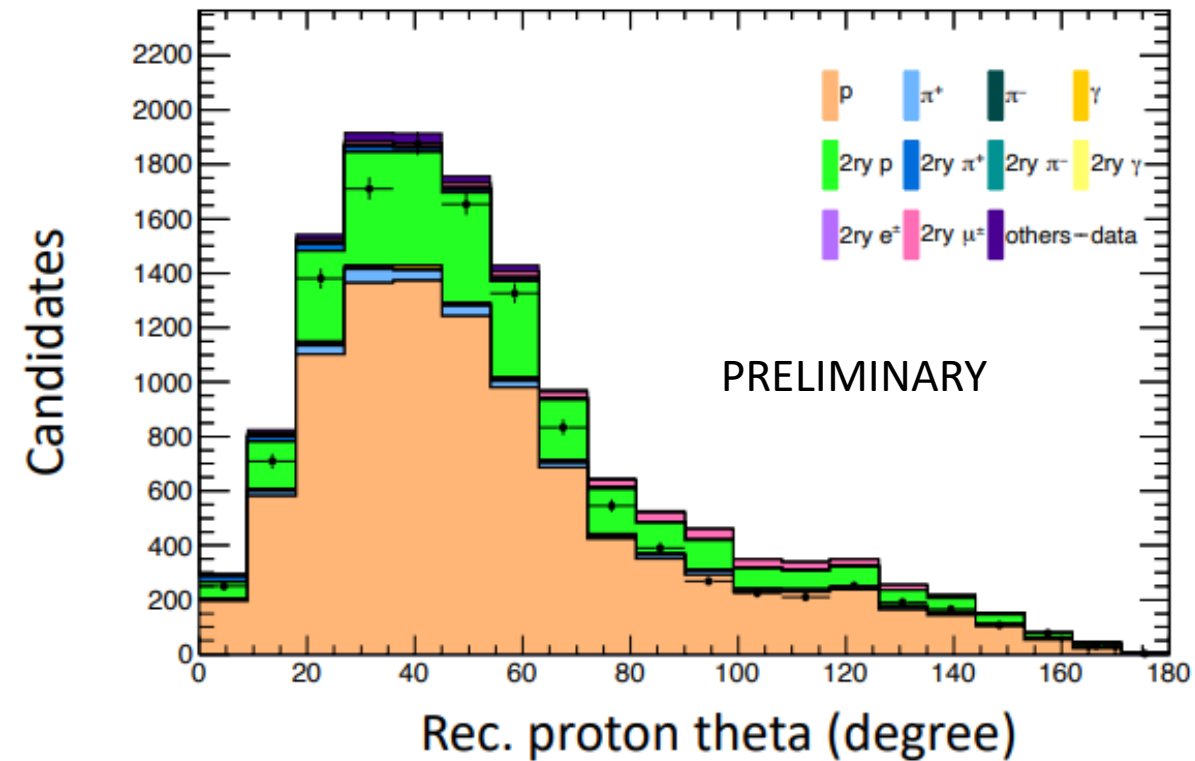
Tracks per Particle and per Events w/o Cuts



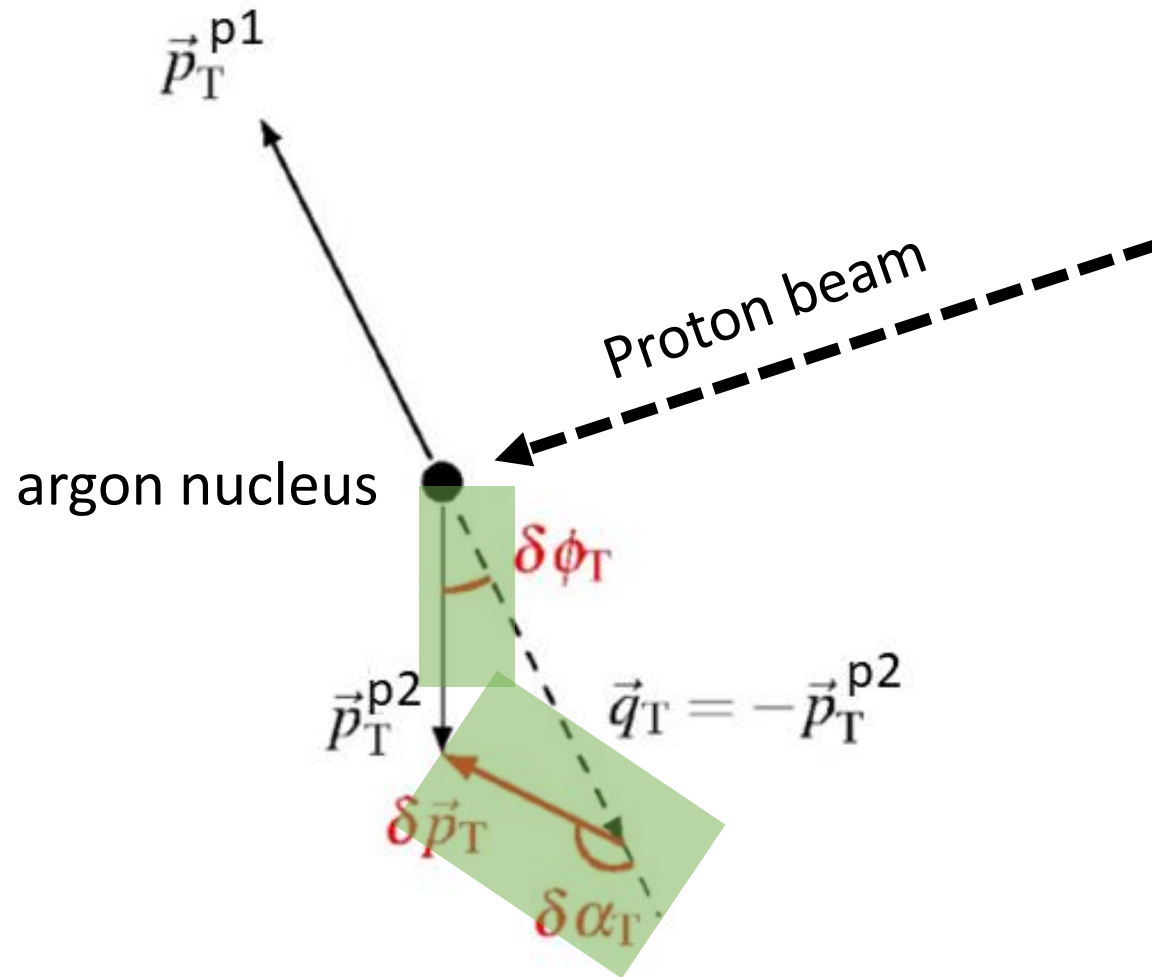
Reconstructed Daughters



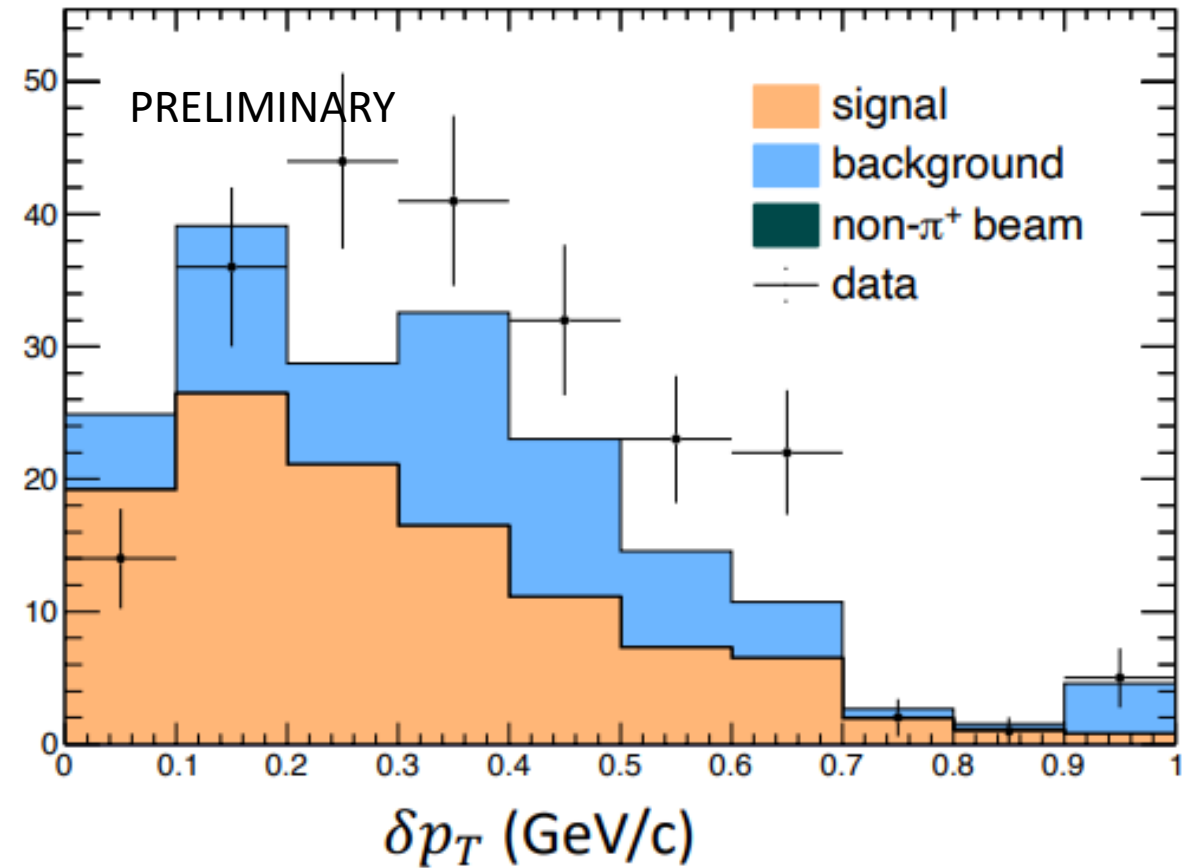
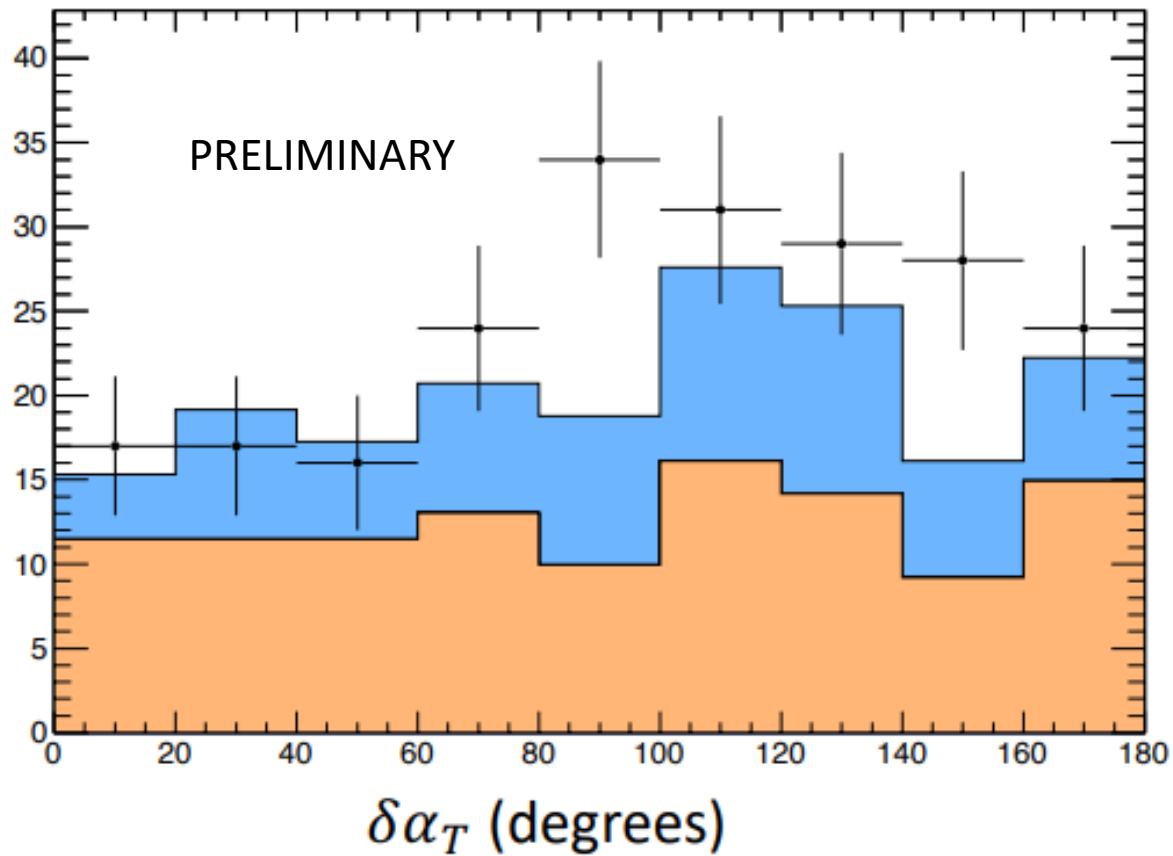
Reconstructed Daughters for $\pi^+ + p(^{40}\text{Ar}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + p$



Observable Reconstruction



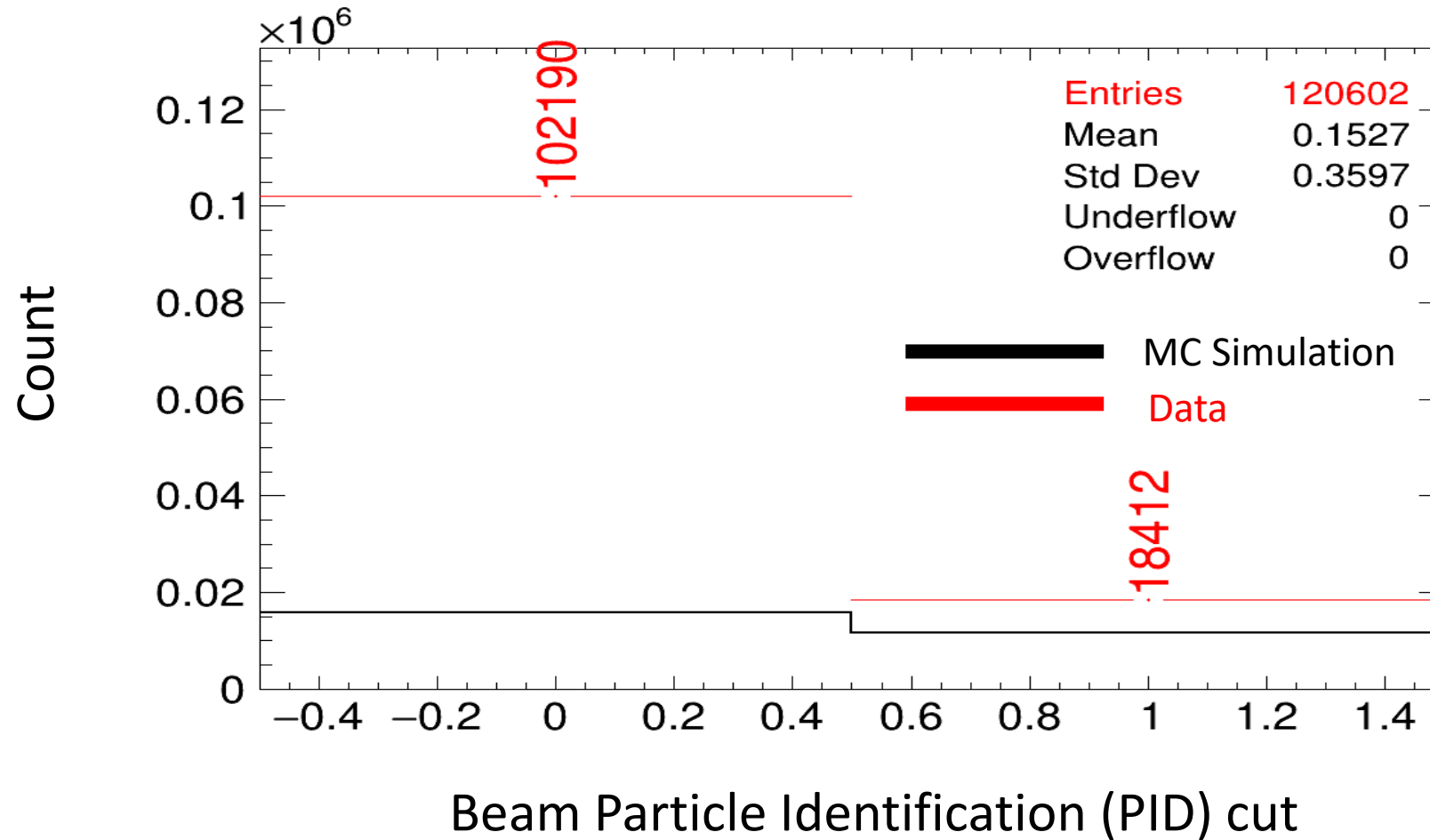
Reconstructed Observables for $\pi^+ + p(^{40}\text{Ar}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + p$



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

sv408@hep.phy.cam.ac.uk

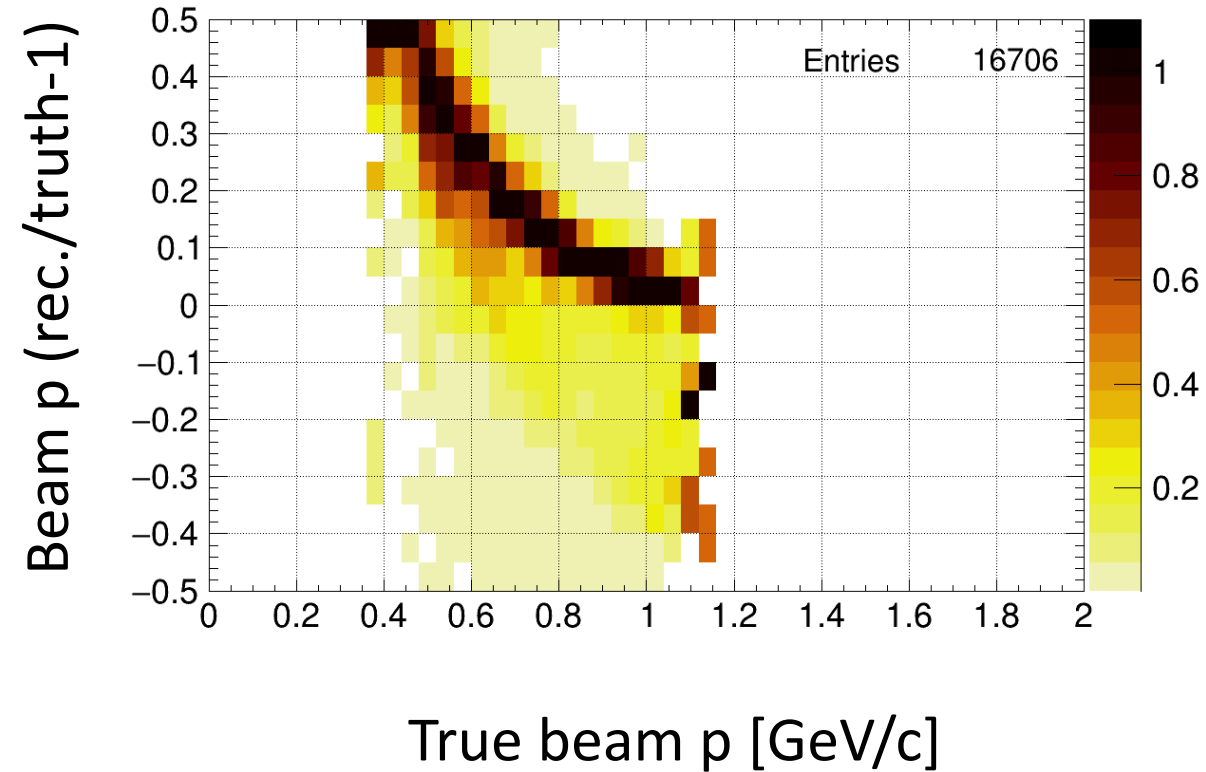
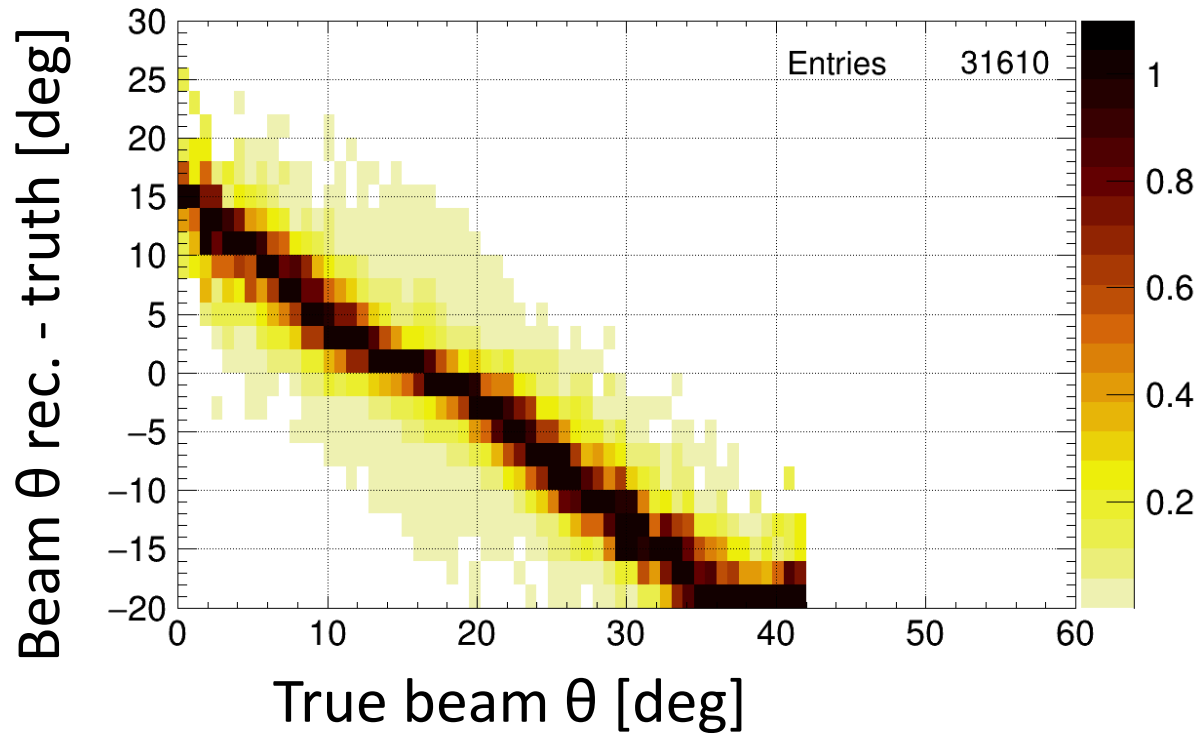
Back-Up Slides: Beam Cuts



Back-Up Slides: Quick Review of the Beam Cuts

- Beam Particle Identification: identified a protons via PDG candidates
- Beam Track-like: selected only events with a track-score value above a certain threshold
- APA3: a cut on the end z-plane position
- Beam Position: a collection of subcuts
 1. 3 sets of $|\Delta(x/y/z)/\sigma_{(x/y/z)}| \leq 3$, where the sigmas are hardcoded values and delta is the difference between the beam start and the mean beam start
 2. Oval cut $\sqrt{((\Delta x/\sigma_x)^2 + (\Delta_y/\sigma_y)^2)} < 3$
 3. Angular cut

Back-Up Slides: Resolution After Beam Cut



Back-up Slides: Comparison with Pion + TKI Study

