DUNE-PRISM Analysis Update

Ciaran Hasnip LBL Meeting 11th July 2022



Outline

- The PRISM analysis linearly combines off-axis measurements at the ND to predict the FD data
- In this update:
 - Flux uncertainties
 - $\circ~$ Missing proton fake data



| Category | Variations |
|-------------------|---|
| Hadron production | 100 throws about PPFX CV tune |
| Focussing | +10 cm |
| Focussing | +0.5 mm |
| Focussing | +3, -3 kA |
| Focussing | +1.8, -1.8 % |
| Horn Alignment | +3,+0.5, -0.5, -3 mm |
| Horn Alignment | +0.5, -0.5 mm |
| Horn Alignment | +0.5, -0.5 mm |
| Horn Alignment | +0.5, -0.5 mm |
| Beam Alignment | 0.07 mrad tilt |
| Beam Alignment | 0.07 mrad tilt and 90° rotation about \hat{z} |
| Beam Alignment | +0.1, -0.1 mm |
| Beam Alignment | +0.45, -0.45 mm |
| | Category Hadron production Focussing Focussing Focussing Focussing Horn Alignment Horn Alignment Horn Alignment Horn Alignment Beam Alignment Beam Alignment Beam Alignment |

Table 1: The systematic variations used in this analysis.



- The focusing uncertainties (not hadron production) have the largest impact on contours
- "Flux" = focusing + hadron production





• The focusing uncertainties (not hadron production) have the largest impact on contours





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- The **focusing uncertainties** (not hadron production) have the **largest impact on contours** ۲
- "Flux" = focusing + hadron production ۲



Sensitivity v_{μ} + $\overline{v_{\mu}}$ with Systematics (Nom reg: 2.5e-17)



- The focusing uncertainties (not hadron production) have the largest impact on contours
- Following slides show the important focusing parameters





Beam Offset X

• Focusing parameters that affect the flux in the x-direction (the direction we move the detector) tend to be more important





Decay Pipe Radius

- The 1-sigma uncertainty on the DPR is 10 cm
- New flux simulation has a DPR uncertainty of 2 cm not likely to be important in the future





Horn 1 X-Shift

• Focusing parameters that affect the flux in the x-direction (the direction we move the detector) tend to be more important





Horn Current



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Implementing New Flux Uncertainties

- New flux uncertainties have been produced by the beam group for off-axis fluxes (thank you Pierce Weatherly)
- Expanded set of **focusing uncertainties** and changes to current uncertainties
 - Reduced **DPR uncertainty**, reduced impact from **horn 2 position** hopefully see a reduction in total impact of focusing uncertainties
- Still expect the same pattern of flux shifts in the x-direction to be the most important
 - Explore feasibility of additional horn position monitoring or using TMS to monitor these effects



- PRISM analysis aims to be robust against cross-section modelling errors
- Poorly modelled cross-section effects should be naturally included in our measurement
- Focus on missing proton fake data 20% of proton energy taken away and given to neutrons
- Current challenge: Introduced model dependence to correct for **detector effects**





- The efficiency in the ND corrected for using the MC – Entirely model dependent!
- Current standard efficiency correction the primary way cross-section uncertainties enter PRISM analysis currently
- Data-driven geometric efficiency correction
 - Replace MC-based efficiency correction
 - Event-by-event efficiency correction
 based on detector geometries
 - See talk by <u>Cris Vilela</u>







- Current method for correcting for ND/FD detector differences uses MC to unfold and smear ND data
- Proposal for a ML-based ND to FD translation
 - See talk by <u>H. Tanaka</u> for detailed plan
 - R. Radev and C. Vilela exploring use of an image-to-image translation model to project ND pixels to the collection plane of the FD
- I.e., no more smearing matrices or unfolding





- Fit our 1D PRISM prediction to our FD
 'biased fake data'
- Our ND data has the same bias, but our oscillation contours are wrong
- This is **entirely due** to correcting for **detector effects using MC**





- Moving from a **1D Ereco prediction** to a **2D ELep vs EHad prediction** helps
- Better separation between events of high ELep and • low EHad and vice versa, which can have very different efficiencies



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2.52

2.5



Best Fit MPFD Reco Evie

Best Fit MPFD E_{lep.} vs E_{had.}

Sensitivity v_u Disappearance with Proton Fake Data (FD)

90% MPFD Reco Evis 90% MPFD E_{lep.} vs E_{had.}

- Shift the ND MC efficiency correction by the same "missing proton fake data" shift
- ND efficiency correction 'knows' about the real physics
- Bias reduced to 1-sigma effect
- Remaining bias explained by the smearing matrices and a small bias in theta23 inherent to the current analysis (currently hunting the source of this)





Missing Proton Fake Data Bias – Ideal Case

- Want to **remove MC dependence** in the correction for detector effects
- Shown is using "Proxy EReco" (sum of true energy in final state) variable and only selecting true numu CC events
- No unfolding, smearing or efficiency correction needed
- No contour bias





Next Steps

- Implement new flux uncertainties in the PRISM analysis
- The source of the contour bias in fake data fits has been isolated to the MC correction of detector effects
- Alex Booth has kindly produced new MC at "half stops" - this will help fill-in some of the big drops in selection efficiency





Thank you for listening!



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Backup





Disappearance Analysis Procedure

2. Construct **smearing matrices** for the ND and FD 3. Unfold each slice of ND data to true variable, correct for efficiency in ND slice (ND detector systematics)

1. Subtract backgrounds from each ND off axis slice



 4. Smear true variable in each slice to FD reco, correct for FD efficiency (FD detector systematics) get **Extrapolated PRISM Prediction** in reconstructed visible energy

FINISH

6. Add FD backgrounds to

5. Perform linear combination of extrapolated ND off-axis data



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FHC Disappearance Prediction



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Appearance Analysis Procedure

2. Construct **smearing matrices** for the ND and FD 3. Unfold each slice of ND data to true variable, correct for efficiency in ND slice (ND detector systematics)

1. Subtract backgrounds from each ND off axis slice 4. Correct for nue/numu xsection ratio as a function of true variable

5. Smear true variable in each slice to FD reco, correct for FD efficiency (FD detector systematics) 6. Perform linear combination of extrapolated ND off-axis data





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7. Add FD backgrounds to get **Extrapolated PRISM Prediction** in reconstructed visible energy

FHC Appearance Prediction



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