

Analysis-Driven Reconstruction Optimisation: CPV Searches



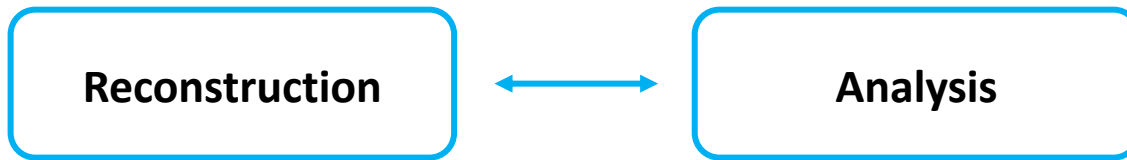
**Isobel
Mawby**

A Pandora CP-violation Analysis

My thesis analysis:

Optimisation of the Search for CP-symmetry Violation at the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment

- Completed at the **University of Warwick** (with John Marshall, Andy Chappell and Maria Brigida Brunetti)
- Example of the broader **reconstruction** → **analysis continuum** approach taken by the Pandora team



- Helps us to identify (and make) the reconstruction improvements that **matter** to physics analyses



A Pandora CP-violation Analysis

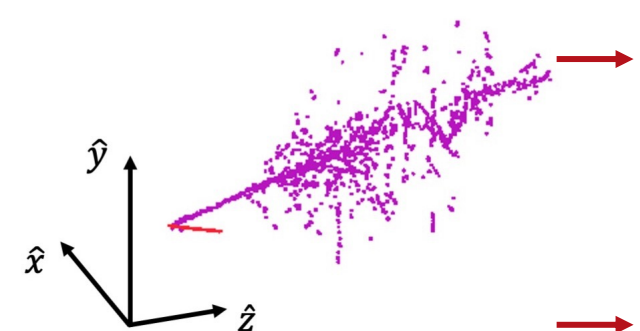
Pandora Pattern Recognition

Particle Characterisation

ν_e/ν_μ Selection

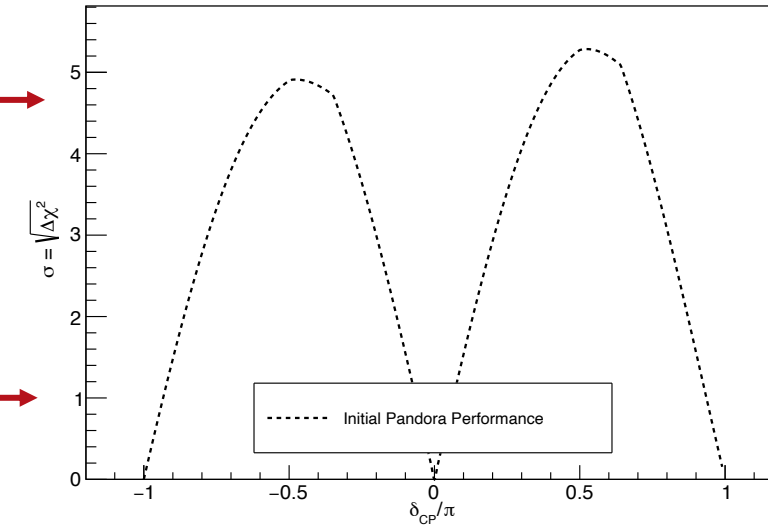
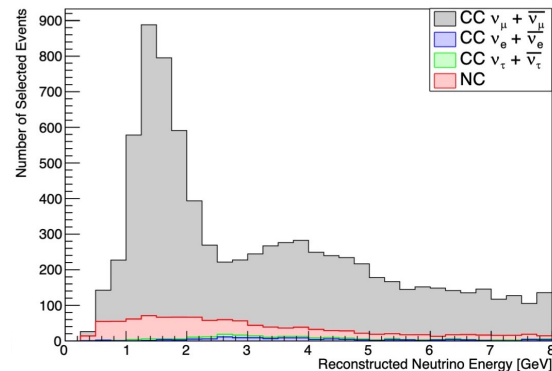
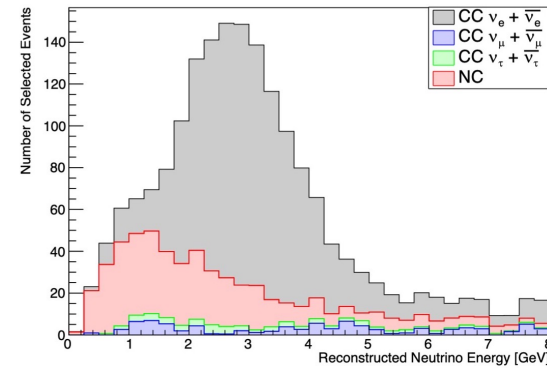
Neutrino Energy Estimation

CP-Violation Sensitivities



Is ν_e selected?

Is ν_μ selected?



Pandora

Pandora Pattern Recognition

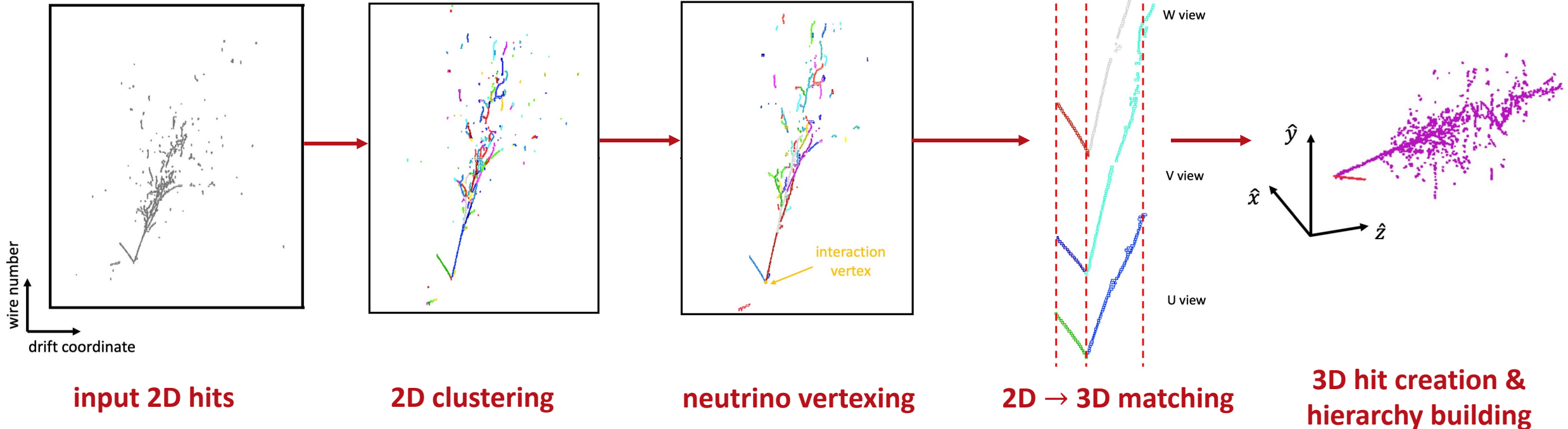
Particle Characterisation

ν_e/ν_μ Selection

Neutrino Energy Estimation

CP-Violation Sensitivities

A multi-algorithm approach:



The ν_e/ν_μ Selection

Pandora Pattern Recognition

Particle Characterisation

ν_e/ν_μ Selection

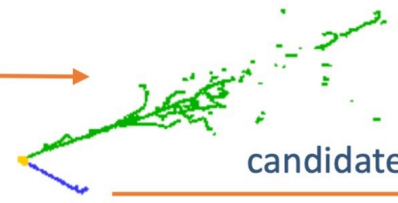
Neutrino Energy Estimation

CP-Violation Sensitivities

true signal CC ν_e event



candidate electron



BDT how electron-like

candidate muon

BDT how muon-like

ν_e selection

Does candidate electron look electron-like?

yes

Fill ν_e energy spectra

To remove backgrounds, does candidate muon look non muon-like?

no

ν_μ selection

Does candidate muon look muon-like?

yes

Fill ν_μ energy spectra

Estimating DUNE's Sensitivity to CP-Violation

Pandora Pattern Recognition

Particle Characterisation

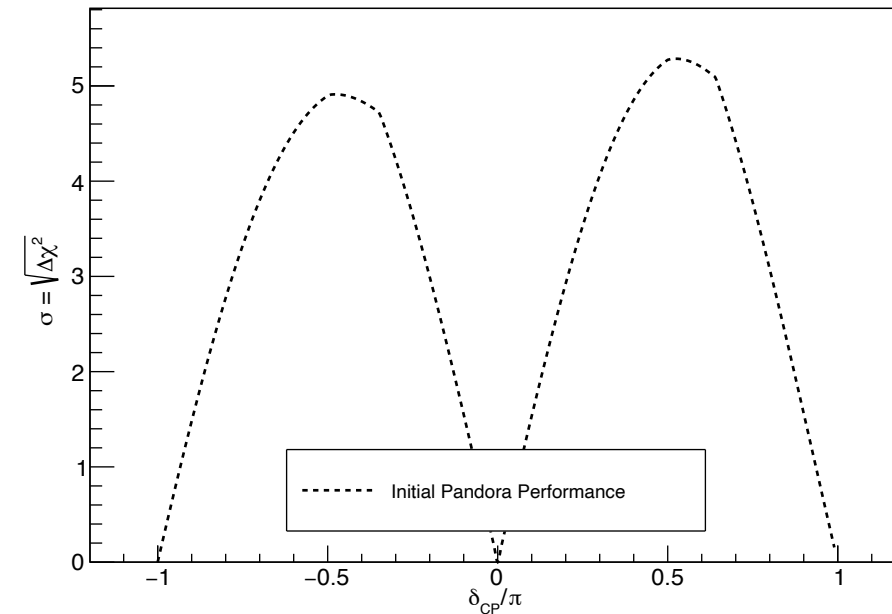
ν_e/ν_μ Selection

Neutrino Energy Estimation

CP-Violation Sensitivities

To **estimate** our sensitivity to CP-violation if $\delta_{CP} = x$:

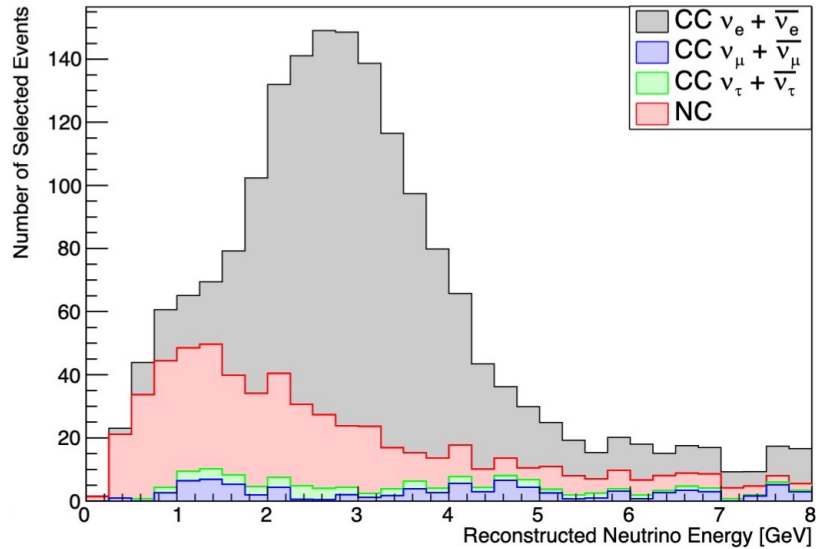
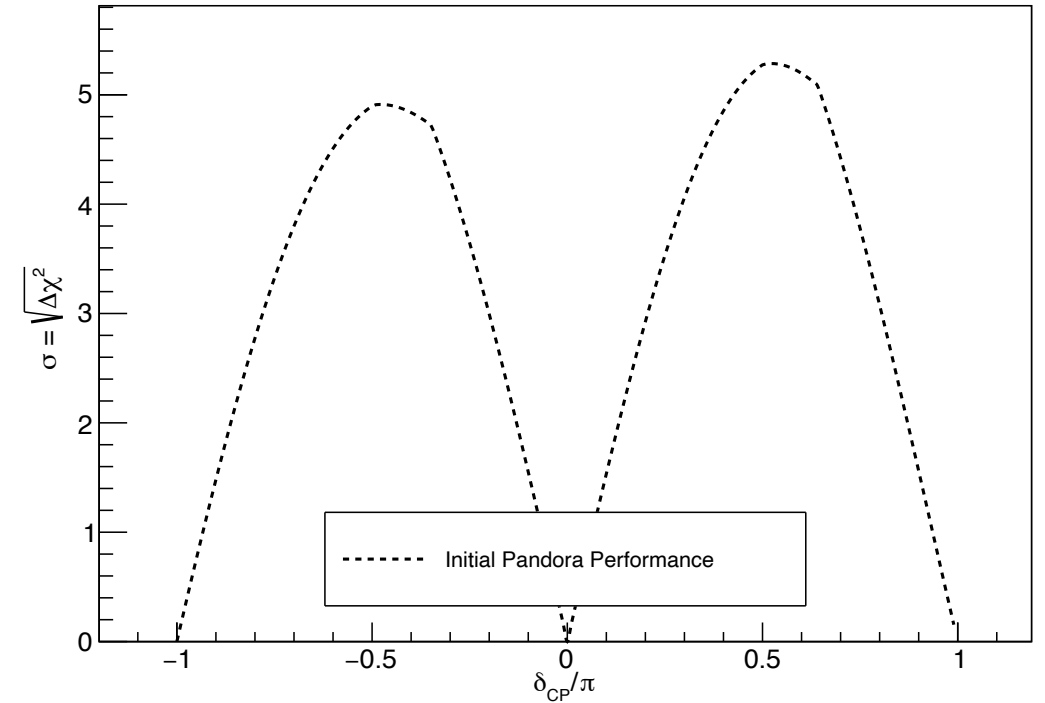
- 1) **Simulate** the neutrino interactions that DUNE would see for $\delta_{CP} = x$
- 2) **Select** $\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_e, \bar{\nu}_\mu$ interactions and create **reconstructed energy spectra**
- 3) **Compare** to what we would **expect** if $\delta_{CP} = 0, \pi$ (CP-conservation)
- 4) Compute the **confidence** to which CP-conservation can be rejected



Initial Performance

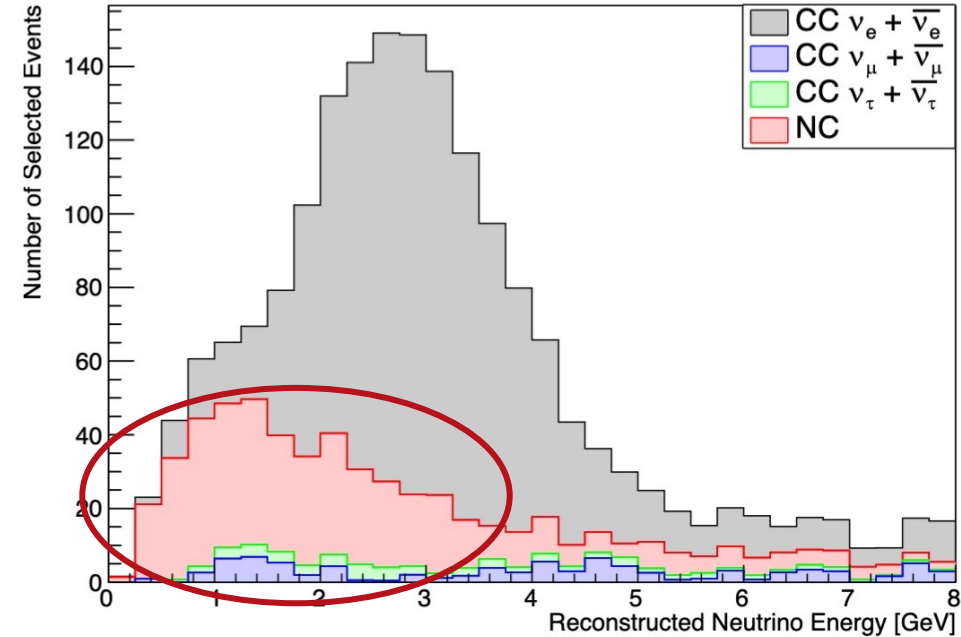
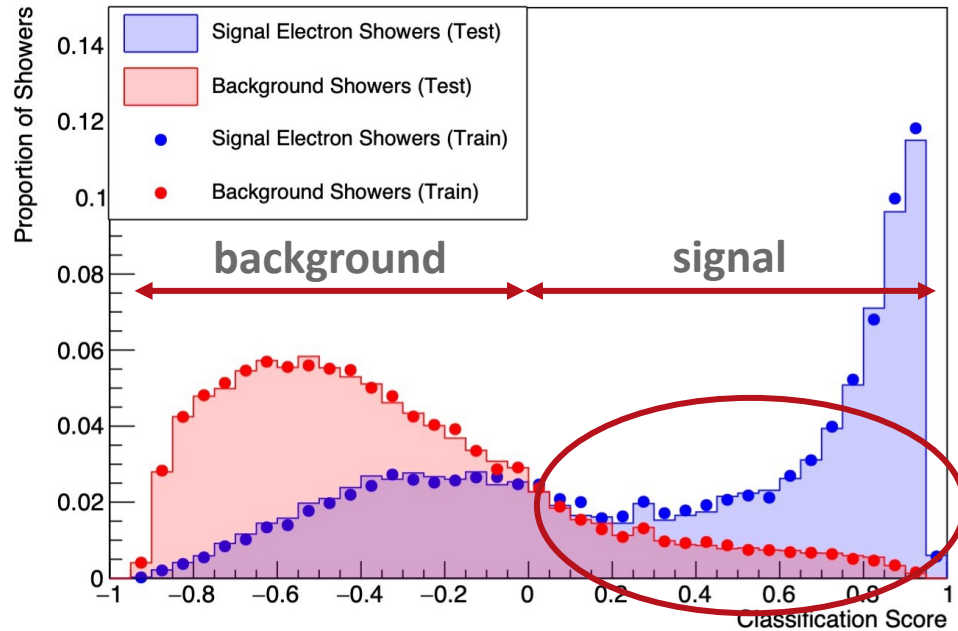
ν_e Efficiency	ν_e Purity	Background Rejection
60.0%	67.1%	98.6%

ν_μ Efficiency	ν_μ Purity	Background Rejection
88.3%	87.2%	94.4%



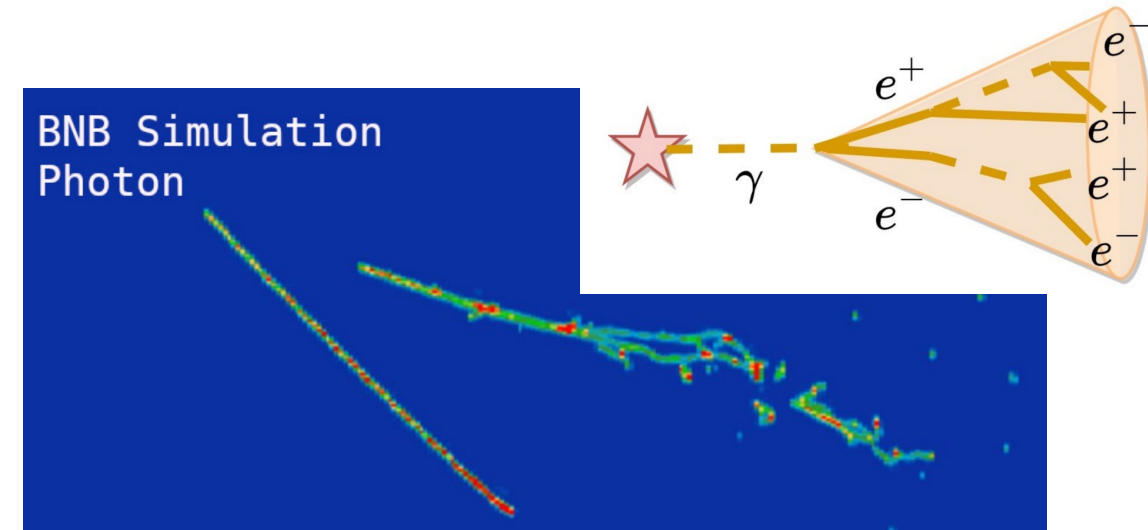
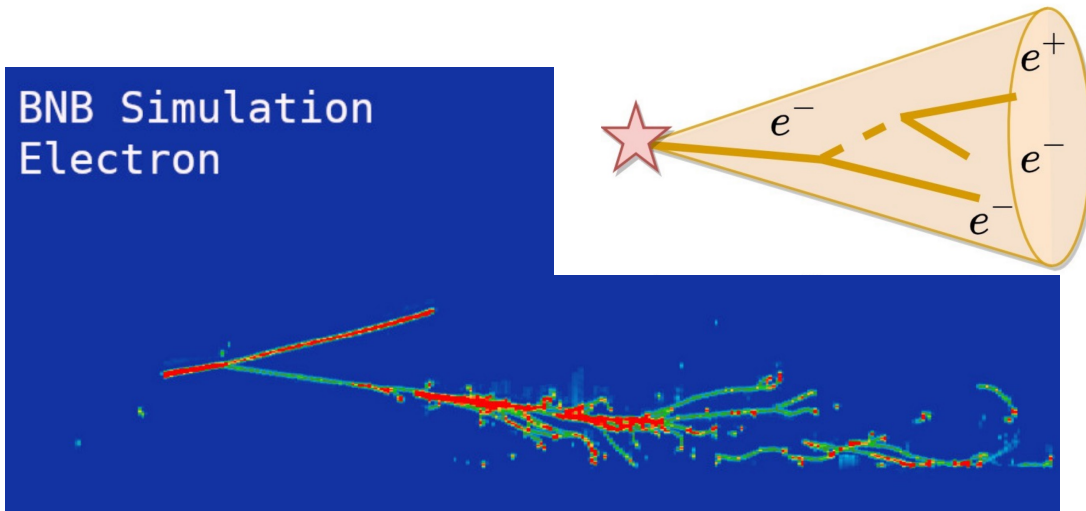
How can we improve this?

What's Limiting the Performance?

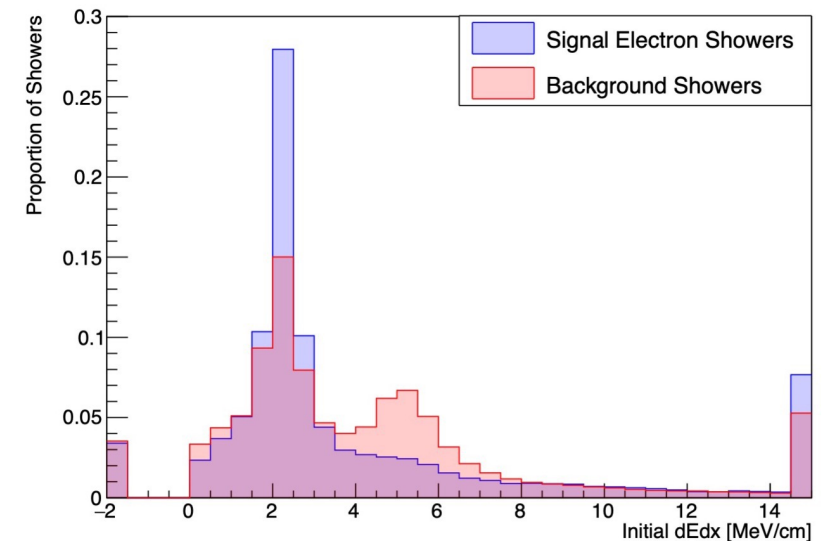


- **Electron/photon separation** in the electron-like BDT isn't the best...
- Broad signal classification distribution \Rightarrow limits **efficiency**
- Background contamination \Rightarrow NC events reduce significance of deviations
 \Rightarrow limits sensitivity

Electrons and Photons in LArTPCs

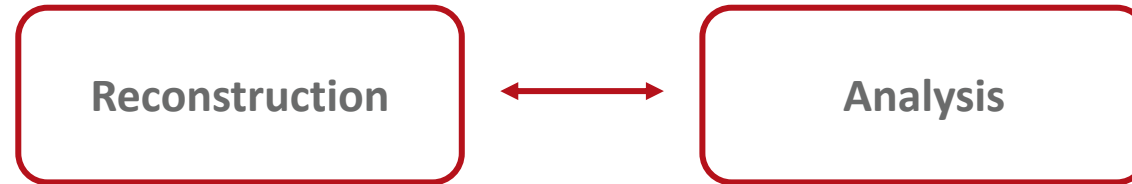


- Electron and photon-induced showers **look similar in LArTPCs**
- There are **two main differences**:
 - Photons are neutral \Rightarrow we will **see a gap**
 - Photon showers begin with an electron-positron pair \Rightarrow will have **twice the dE/dx** of an electron



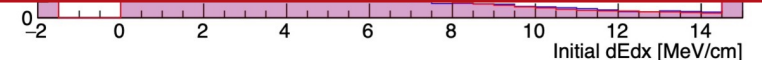
Electrons and Photons in LArTPCs

Thinking back to the reconstruction → analysis continuum...



To get the 'gap' and correct initial dE/dx ...

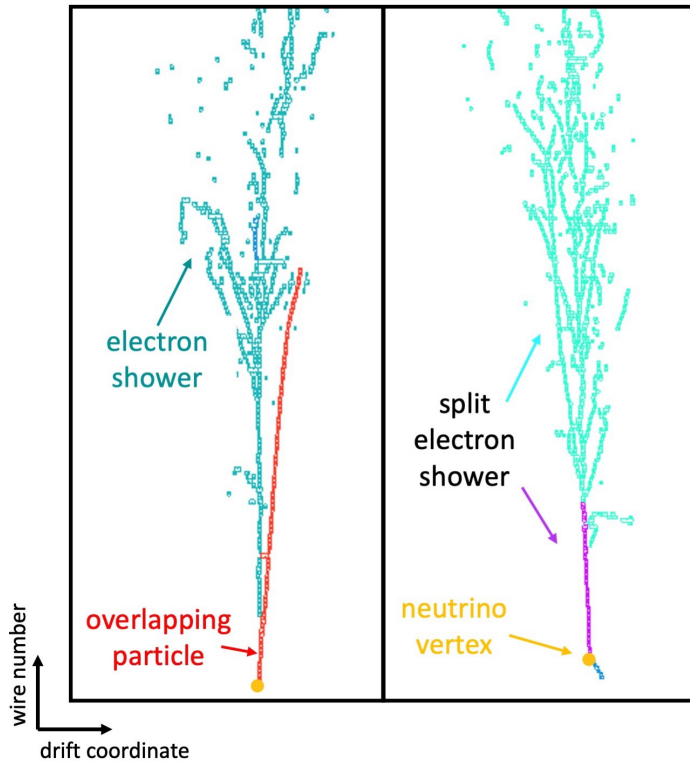
We need to be reconstructing the initial shower region correctly!



What's going wrong?

Electrons

- 1) Can overlap with other particles
- 2) **Can split at the point where the shower begins**

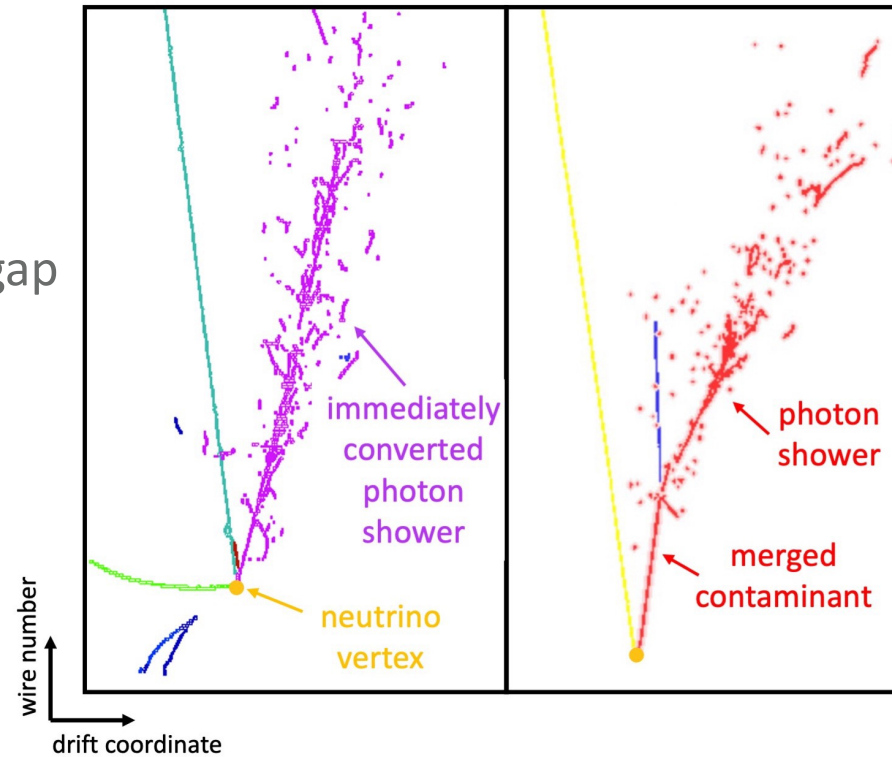


⇒ photon-like gap

⇒ high dE/dx

Photons

- 1) Can immediately convert
- 2) **Can merge in contaminants**

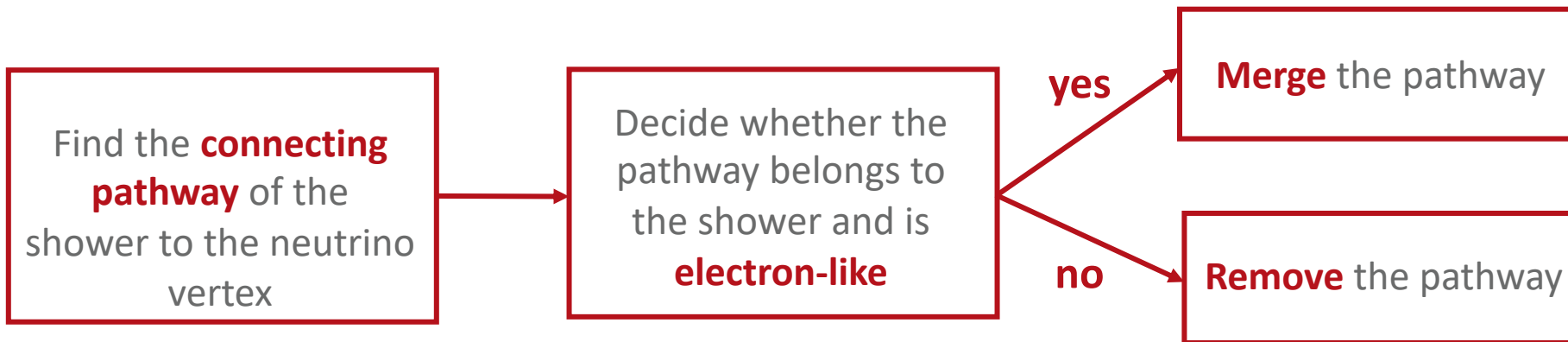
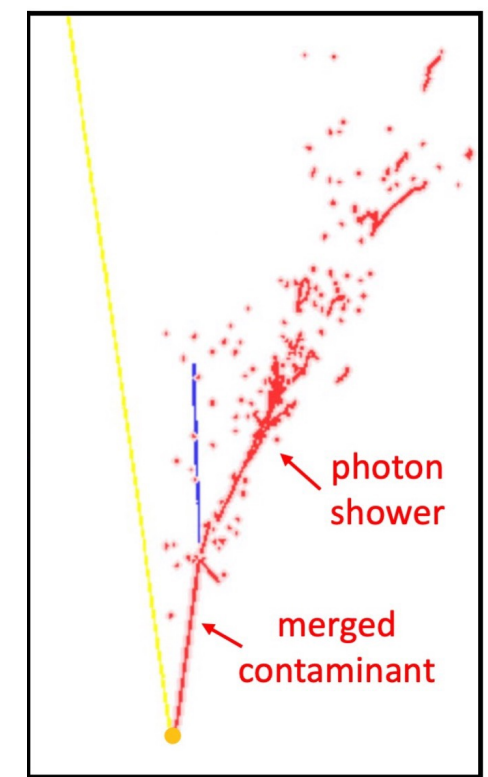
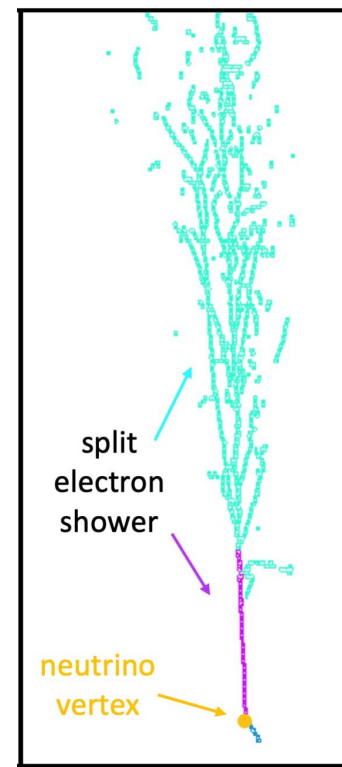


⇒ electron-like gap

⇒ incorrect dE/dx

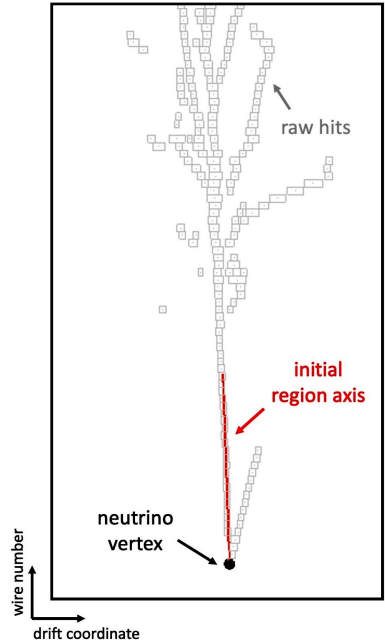
Let's fix it!

- The multi-algorithm approach allows one to develop **tailored algorithms** to solve specific problems
- I created an algorithm with the workflow:



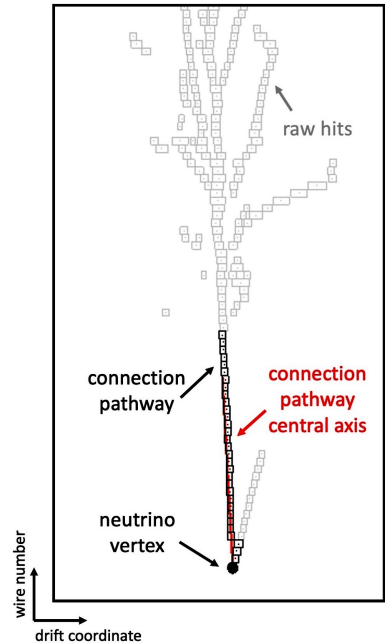
The Connection Pathway BDT

- Does a given connection pathway **'belong to the shower and is electron-like'**?



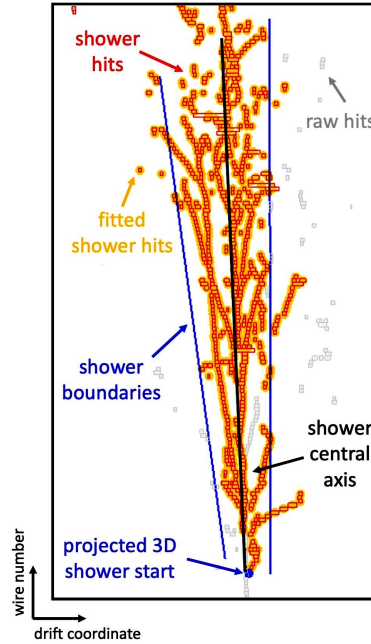
Initial region:

- Is there a gap?



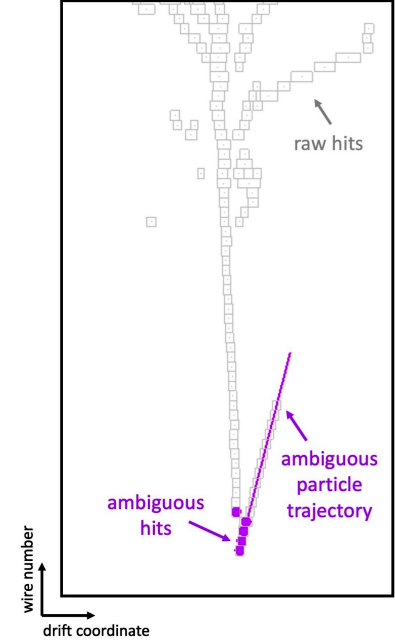
Pathway region:

- Is it straight?
- Is it short?



Shower region:

- Does it look sensible?
- Does it look to come from the vertex?

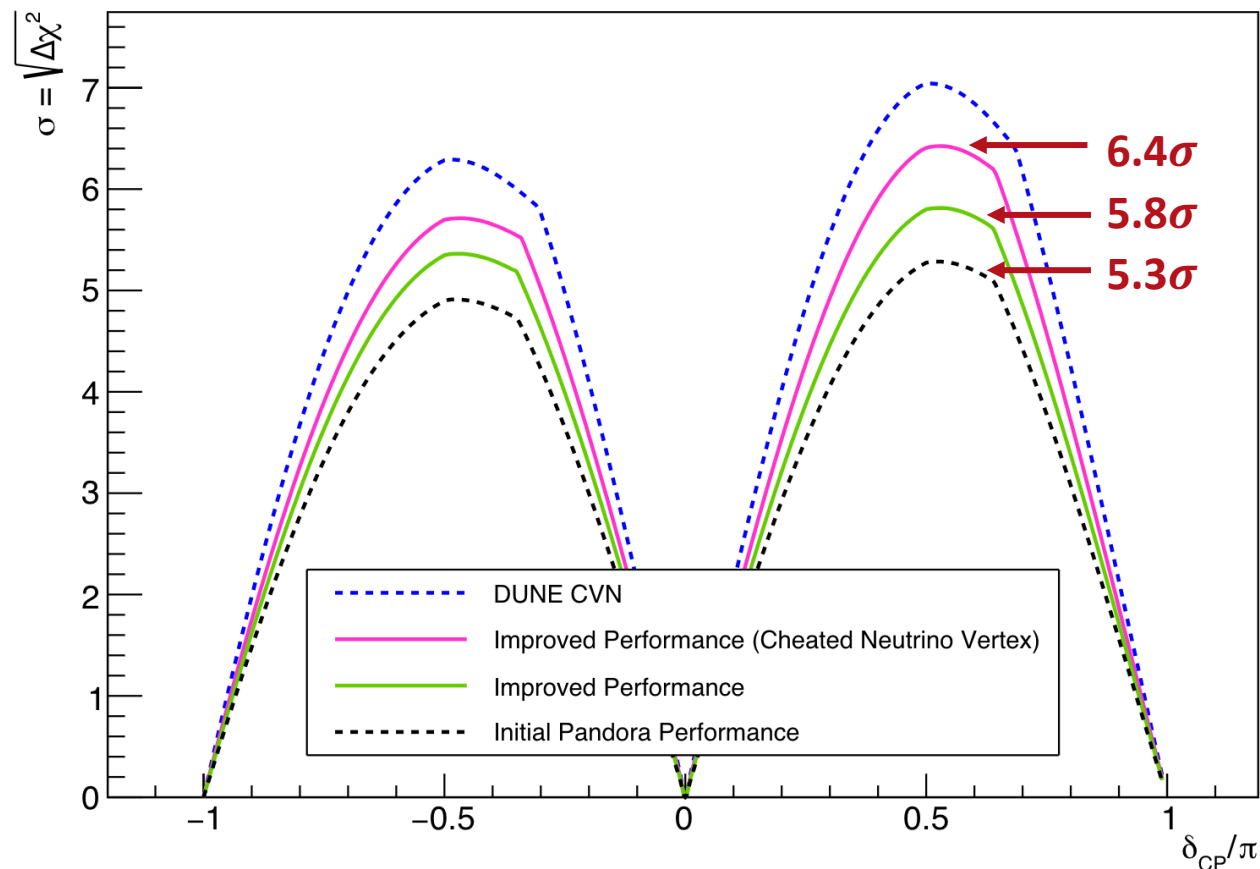


Ambiguous region:

- Does the shower contribute to the energy of shared hits?

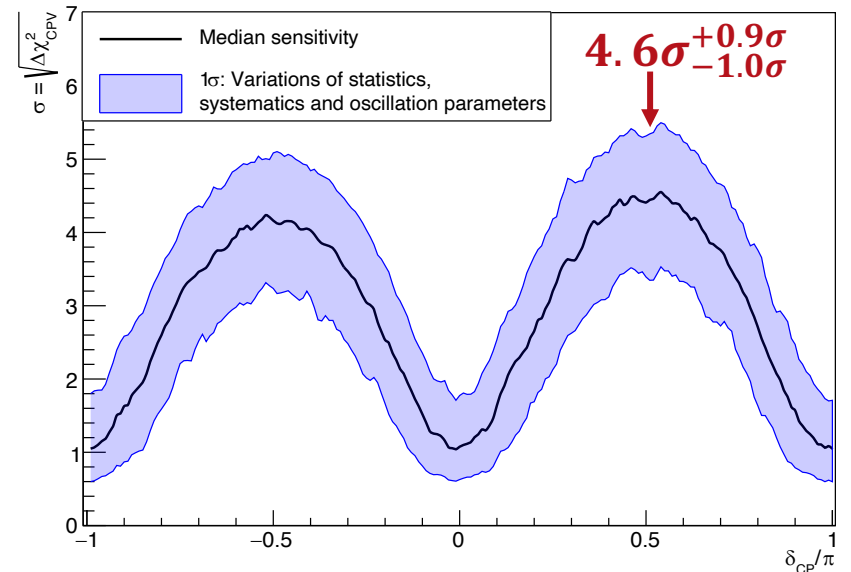
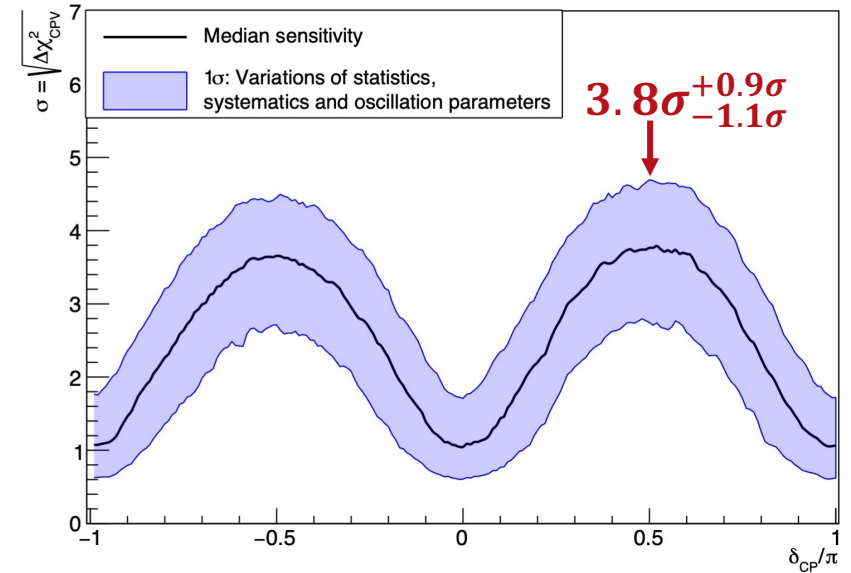
Results

- The **connection pathway BDT** gives us lots of information on whether the shower is an electron
⇒ add the connection pathway BDT variables to the electron-like BDT
- With the improved reconstruction and electron-like BDT we saw **substantial gains!!**
- Which can be furthered with a **better neutrino vertex placement**



But wait... systematics?

- Our sensitivity plots have used the MC simulation... but **what if it's wrong?** (it definitely is)
- **Flux, cross section and detector systematics** were implemented into our simulated data predictions and energy spectra fitting
 - ⇒ Spread of universes result in a sensitivity band
 - ⇒ Degeneracies reduce our sensitivity
- **My improvements survived!**



Conclusions and Future Work

- Determining **whether neutrino oscillations violate CP** is one of the future aims of neutrino physics
- I have created a **Pandora-based CP-violation analysis** at DUNE
- Have illustrated how we can **optimise the Pandora reconstruction** with respect to such an analysis
- Am now continuing this work (as a postdoc at Lancaster) with **Maria Brigida Brunetti (Warwick)**
 - Currently looking at the sensitivity gains achieved with recent Pandora developments
 - Plans to develop Maria Brigida's shower reclustering algorithm to the CPV analysis
 - Plans to overhaul the selection procedure i.e. machine-learning, including more event info etc..
 - More reconstruction developments...

Thank you for listening!