



ν_μ $CC0\pi$ interactions with one or more protons in MicroBooNE

[arXiv:2403.19574](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.19574)

Steven Gardiner (gardiner@fnal.gov)

NuInt 2024, Instituto Principia, São Paulo

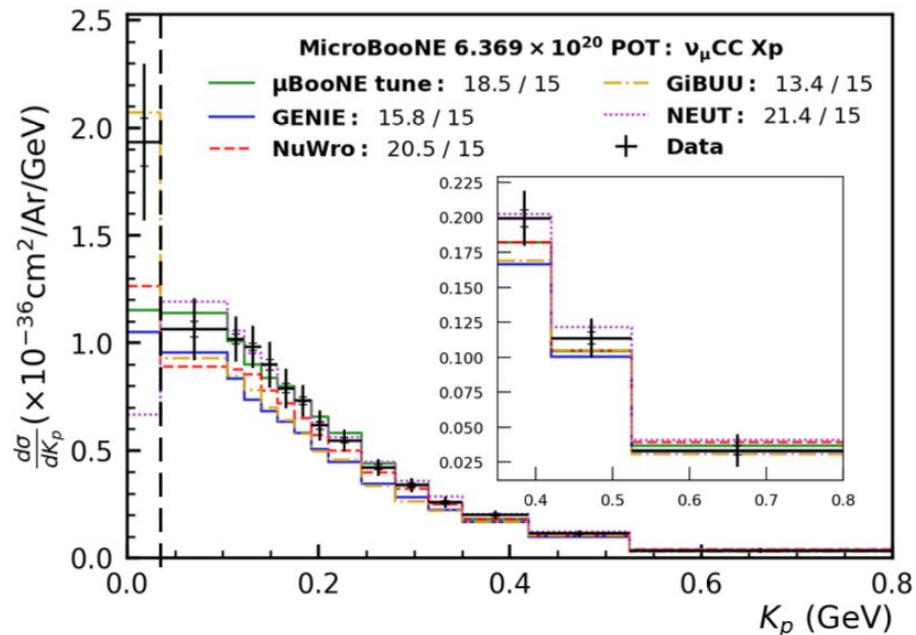
17 April 2024



Relationship to other recent MicroBooNE results

- ν_μ CC $0\pi Np$ (for $N \geq 1$)
- **More inclusive** than 1p analysis
 - Previous talk by Andy Furmanski
 - Poster by Afro Papadopoulou
 - [arXiv:2310.06082](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.06082)
- **More exclusive** than simultaneous $0pNp$ measurements
 - Poster by Ben Bogart
 - [arXiv:2402.19281](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.19281) and [arXiv:2402.19216](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.19216)

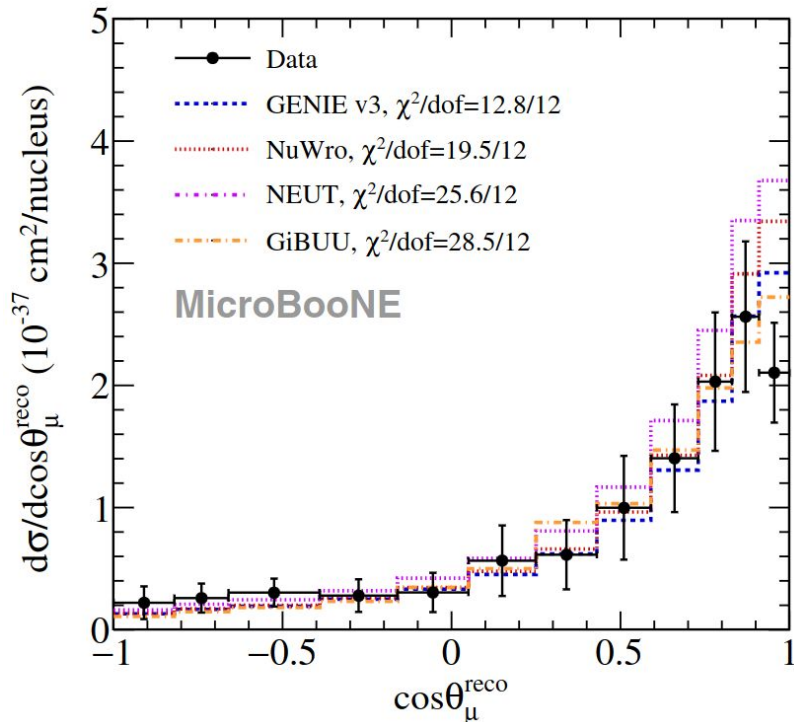
[arXiv:2402.19281](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.19281)



Previous ν_μ CC0 π Np cross sections from MicroBooNE

- First ν -Ar single-differential results
 - 5 observables, 5 distributions, 43 bins
 - 0.3 GeV/c proton threshold
 - 1.6×10^{20} protons-on-target (POT)
- Many improvements since then
 - Over 4x more data (6.79×10^{20} POT)
 - Log-likelihood particle ID: [JHEP 2021, 153](#)
 - Improved understanding of detector response: [Eur. Phys. J C 82, 454 \(2022\)](#)
 - Tuned neutrino interaction model: [Phys. Rev. D 105, 072001 \(2022\)](#)

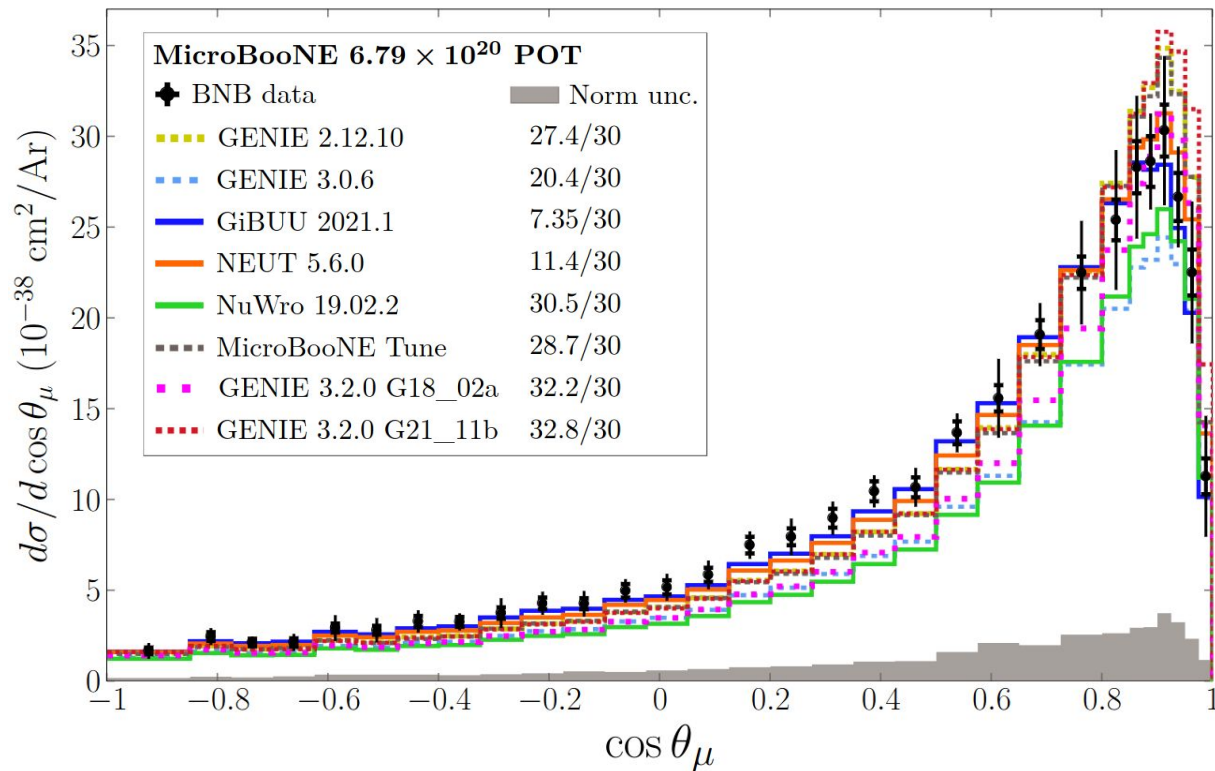
[Phys. Rev. D 102, 112013 \(2020\)](#)



Current ν_μ CC0 π Np measurements

[arXiv:2403.19574](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.19574)

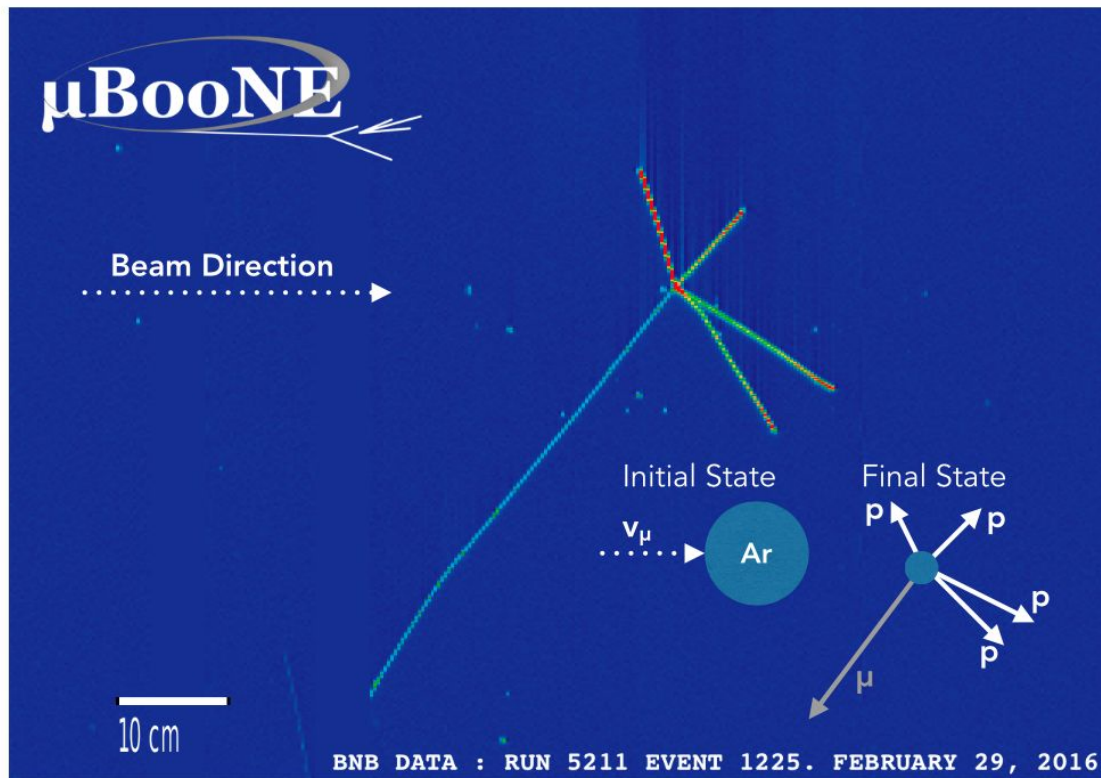
- We can now report much more detail
- 10 observables, 14 distributions, 359 bins
- 2D and 1D results
- **0.25 GeV/c** proton threshold
- Statistical and systematic **correlations** between all data points



Signal definition

- ν_μ CC on Ar, at least one final-state proton
- Zero (anti)mesons
- $p_\mu \in [0.1, 1.2]$ GeV/c
- $p_p \in [0.25, 1.0]$ GeV/c
- Restricted phase space motivation similar to 1p analysis
- The p_p limit only applies to the **leading proton**

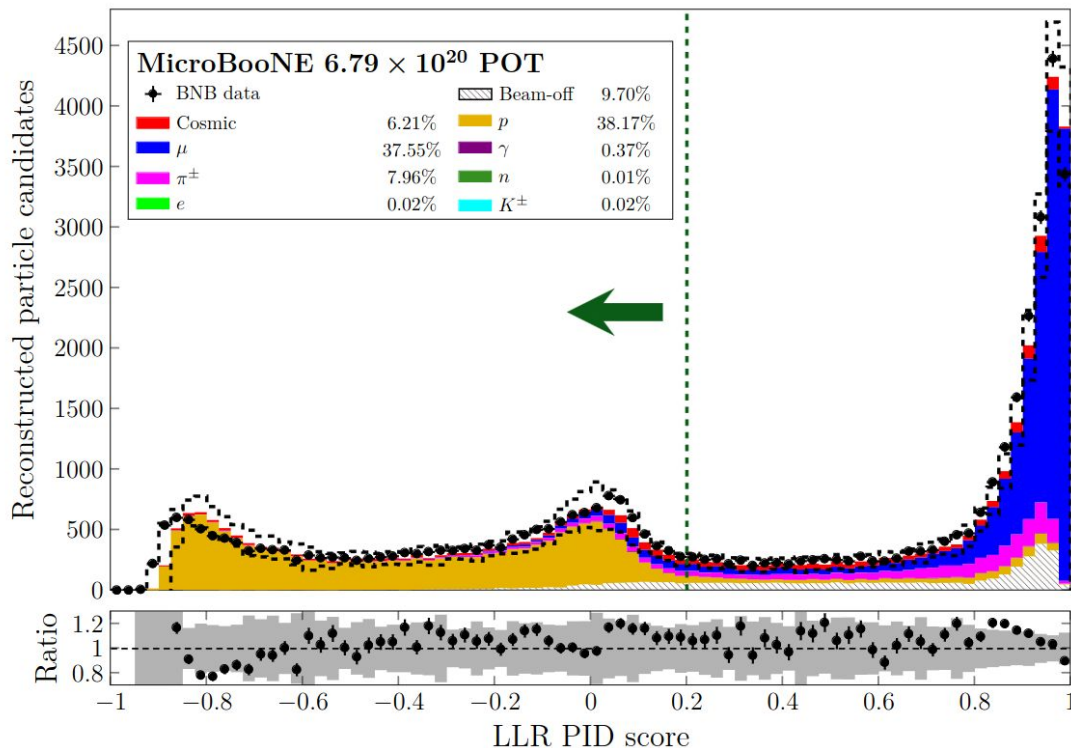
This 4p (!) candidate event is selected



Event selection

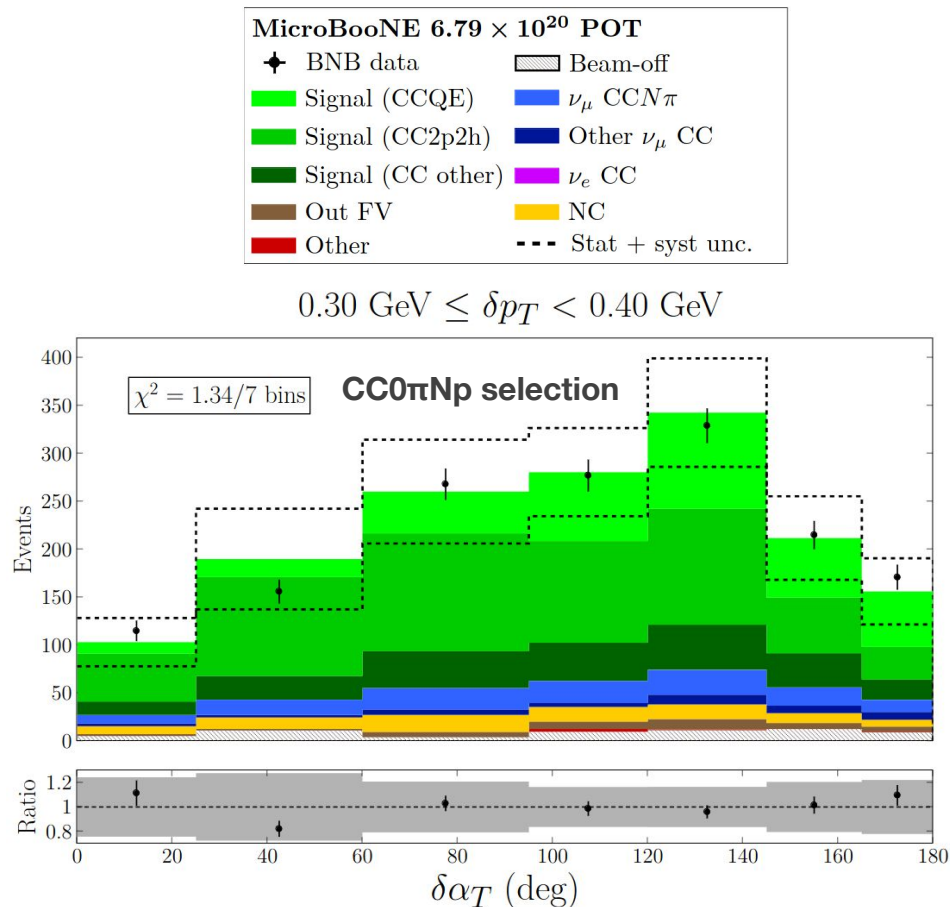
- Implemented using automated Pandora reconstruction
- Series of 12 cuts:
 - Find a ν -induced μ
 - that is well-reconstructed
 - and accompanied only by p
- Overall performance
 - 12.3% efficiency
 - 78.5% purity

Proton identification



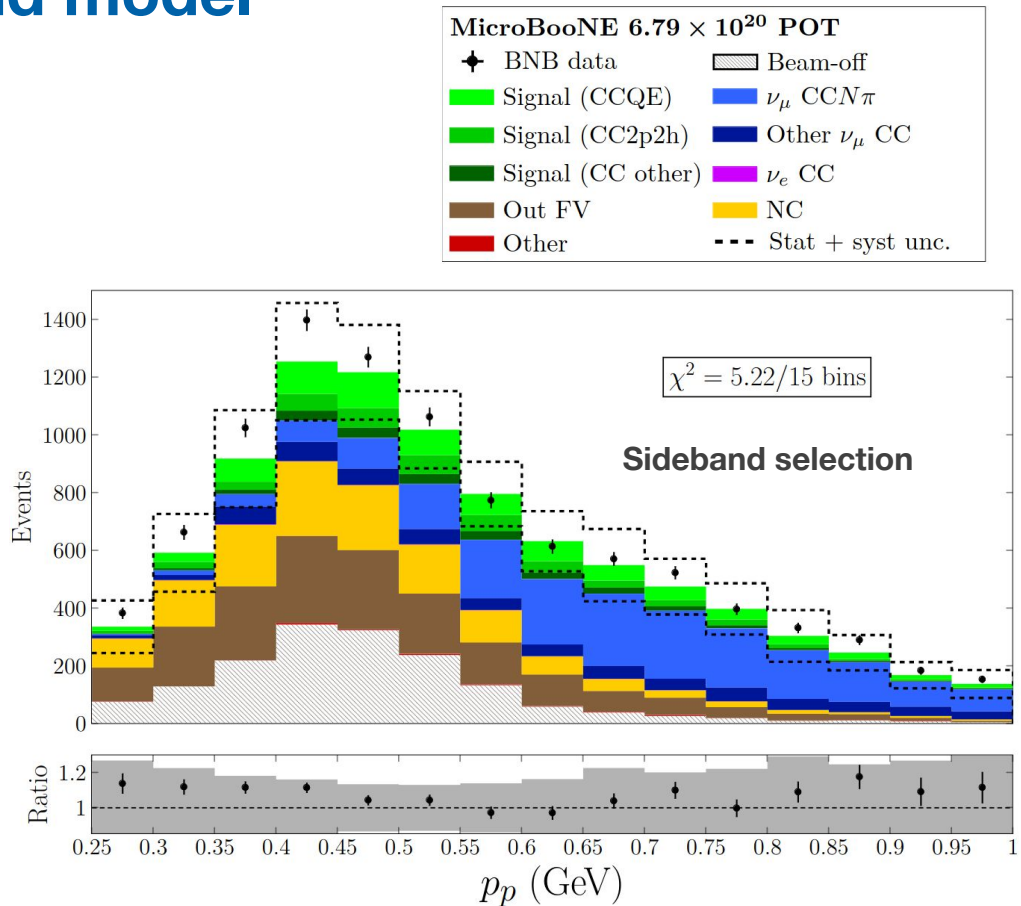
Data/MC comparisons

- Agreement reasonable within uncertainties ($\chi^2 = 355 / 359$ bins)
- 3 dominant backgrounds:
 - **Out of Fiducial Volume** (Out FV)
 - **Neutral-current** (NC)
 - **Pion production** (ν_μ CCN π)
- Alternate selections made to enhance each, check background prediction



Sideband test of background model

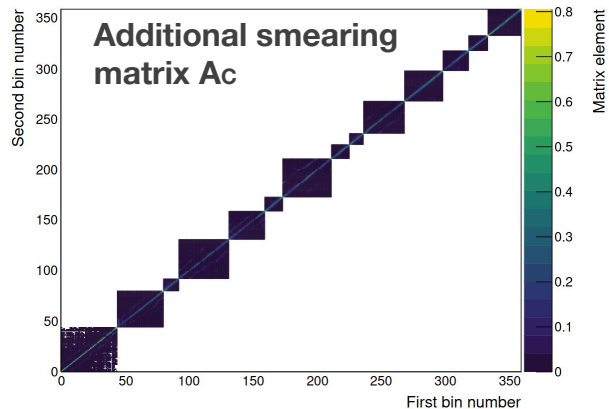
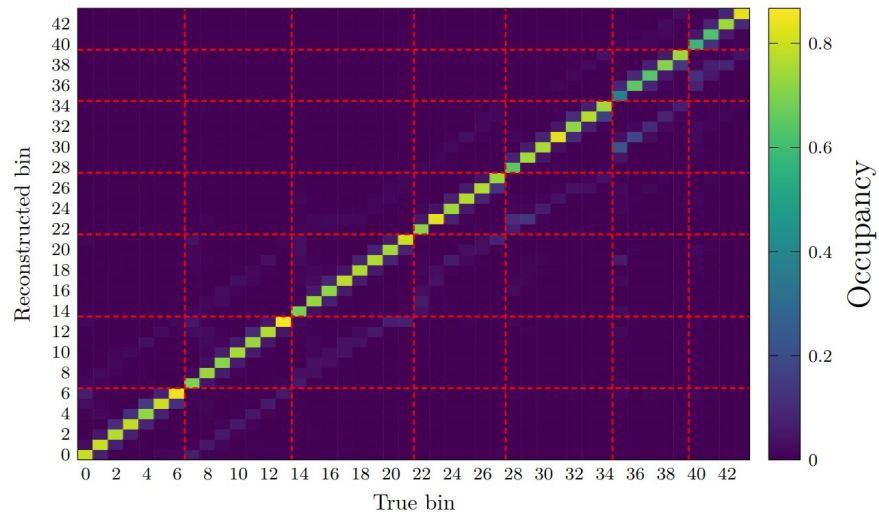
- Logical OR of 3 alternate selections plotted for 359 bins
- **Out FV** and **NC** important at low p_p , **π production** at high p_p
- Satisfactory agreement everywhere in phase space ($\chi^2 = 178 / 359$ bins)
- GENIE-based model used unaltered
- Full sideband results in supplement and data release



Unfolding

- D'Agostini method used for each of 14 blocks of bins
 - 2-5 iterations depending on specific distribution
 - Validated with mock data
- Additional smearing matrix
 - "Ac" introduced in Wiener-SVD method
 - Supplied here in data release for new model comparisons

$(p_\mu, \cos\theta_\mu)$ migration matrix, MicroBooNE Simulation

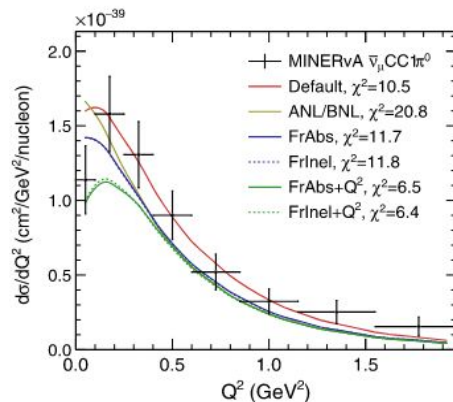
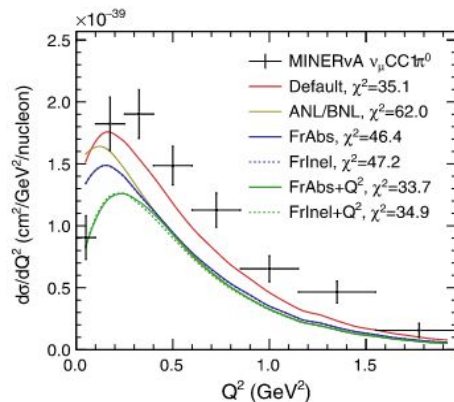
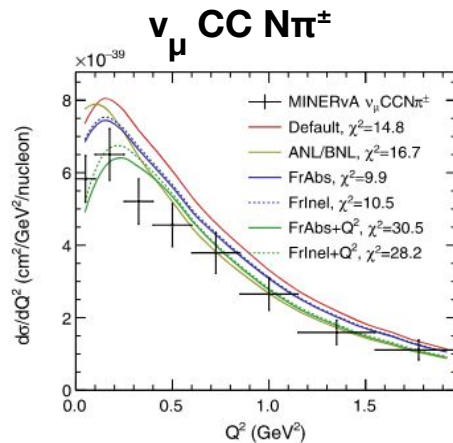
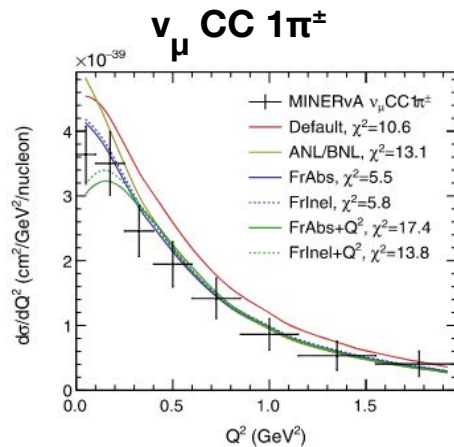


Red dashed lines denote p_μ bin boundaries

White regions correspond to matrix elements that are identically zero

Inter-distribution correlations

- "Covariance matrix per histogram" is standard practice in data releases
- Experiments can calculate correlations *between* histograms, hard to guess / retrieve later
 - Both systematic and statistical
- When omitted, limits validity of goodness-of-fit
 - See fitting study by MINERvA



Inter-distribution correlations

- "Blockwise unfolding" technique for reporting this information
- Premiere in this analysis, see also Ben Bogart's poster and talk
- Allows valid χ^2 comparisons to entire data set, boosting model discrimination power
- See supplemental materials and data release

"Cookbook" for reporting these correlations in other experiments: [arXiv:2401.04065](https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.04065)

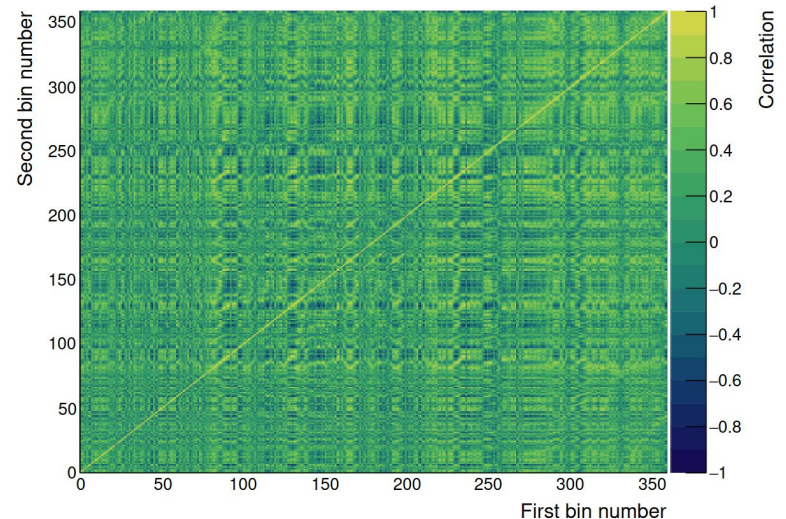
FERMILAB-PUB-23-692-CSAID

Mathematical methods for neutrino cross-section extraction

Steven Gardiner*
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois 60510 USA
(Dated: January 9, 2024)

Precise modeling of neutrino-nucleus scattering is becoming increasingly important as accelerator-based oscillation experiments seek definitive answers to open questions about neutrino properties. To guide the needed model refinements, a growing number of experimental collaborations are pursuing a wide-ranging program of neutrino interaction measurements at GeV energies. A key step in most such analyses is cross-section extraction, in which measured event counts are corrected for background contamination and imperfect detector performance to yield cross-section results that are directly comparable to theoretical predictions. In this paper, I review the major approaches to cross-section extraction in the literature using representative examples from the MINERvA, MicroBooNE, and T2K experiments. I then present two mathematical techniques, blockwise unfolding and the conditional covariance background constraint, which overcome some limitations of typical cross-section extraction procedures.

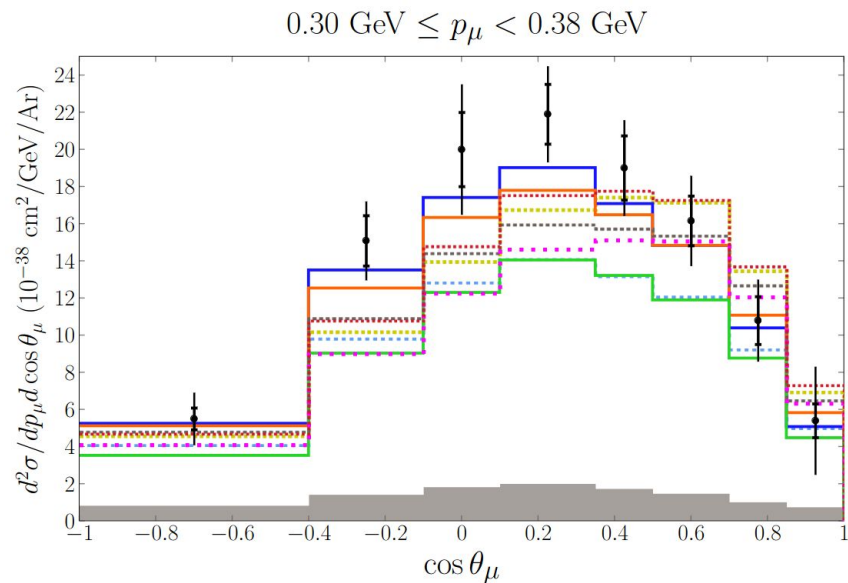
Total correlation matrix for final CC0 π Np cross sections



Physics highlights: missing strength

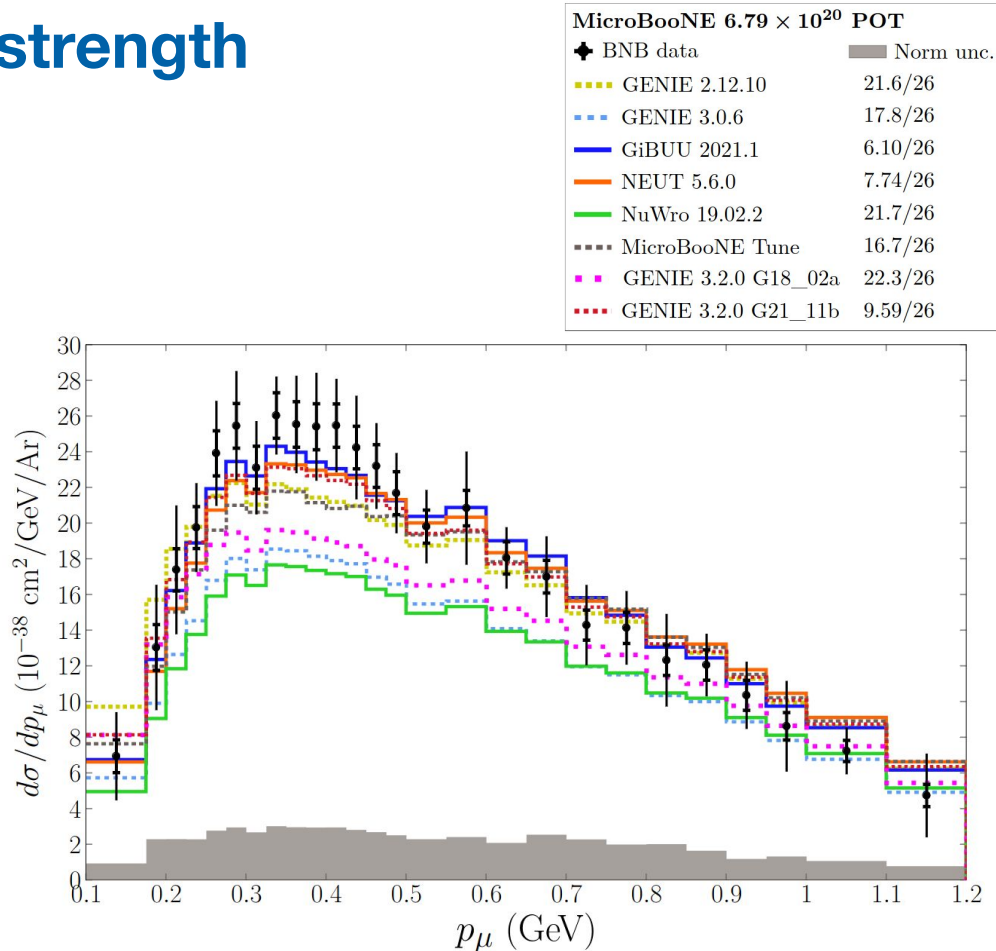
- Data prefer higher cross section in certain phase-space regions
- **Example:** moderate to backward θ_μ , moderate p_μ
- Similar trends seen in other recent MicroBooNE measurements

MicroBooNE 6.79×10^{20} POT	
◆ BNB data	Norm unc.
●●● GENIE 2.12.10	65.5/44
●●● GENIE 3.0.6	44.6/44
— GiBUU 2021.1	8.67/44
— NEUT 5.6.0	17.1/44
— NuWro 19.02.2	50.6/44
--- MicroBooNE Tune	60.0/44
◆ GENIE 3.2.0 G18_02a	79.0/44
◆ GENIE 3.2.0 G21_11b	67.9/44



Physics highlights: missing strength

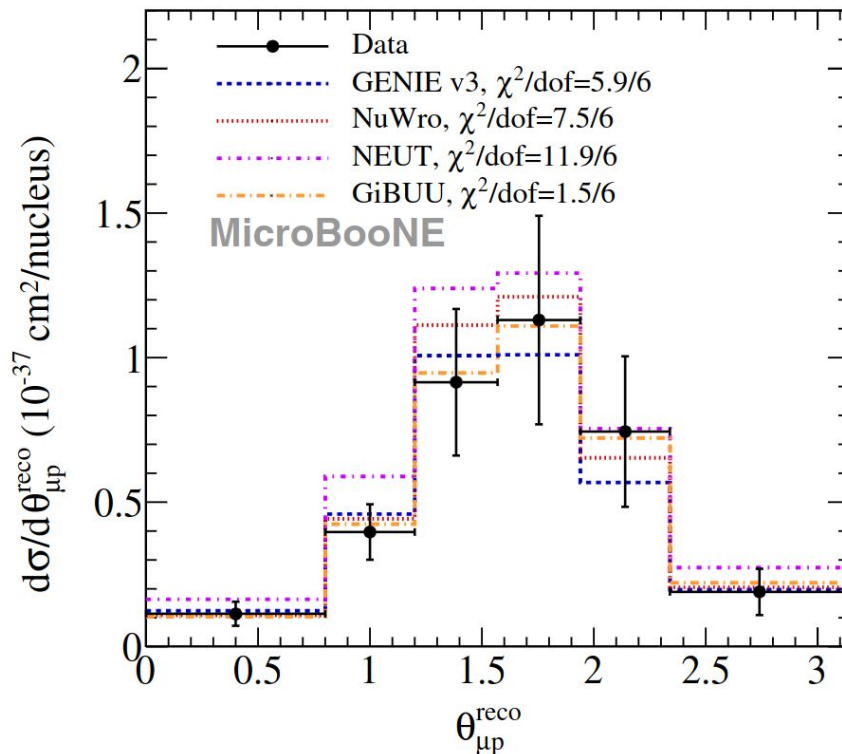
- Data prefer higher cross section in certain phase-space regions
- **Example:** moderate to backward θ_μ , moderate p_μ
- Similar trends seen in other recent MicroBooNE measurements



Physics highlights: $\theta_{\mu p}$ shape

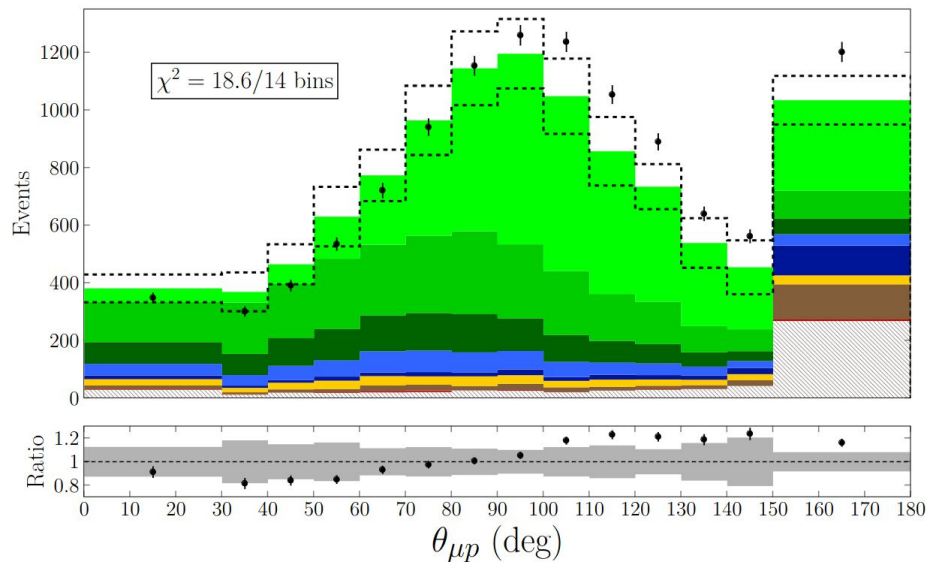
- Hint from prior CC0 π Np analysis
- Coarse binning, but models seem to be peaking to the left of data
- Distribution sensitive to QE / 2p2h balance

[Phys. Rev. D 102, 112013 \(2020\)](#)



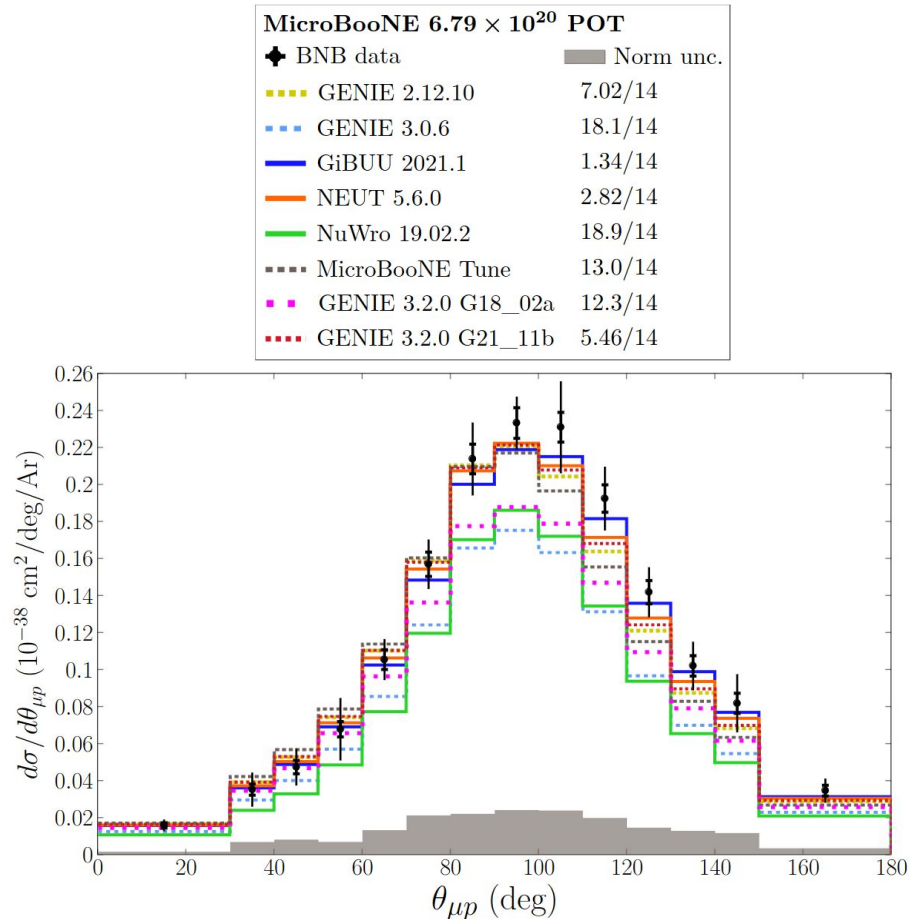
Physics highlights: $\theta_{\mu p}$ shape

- Hint from prior CC0 π Np analysis
- Coarse binning, but models seem to be peaking to the left of data
- Distribution sensitive to QE / 2p2h balance
- New analysis achieves much more detailed look



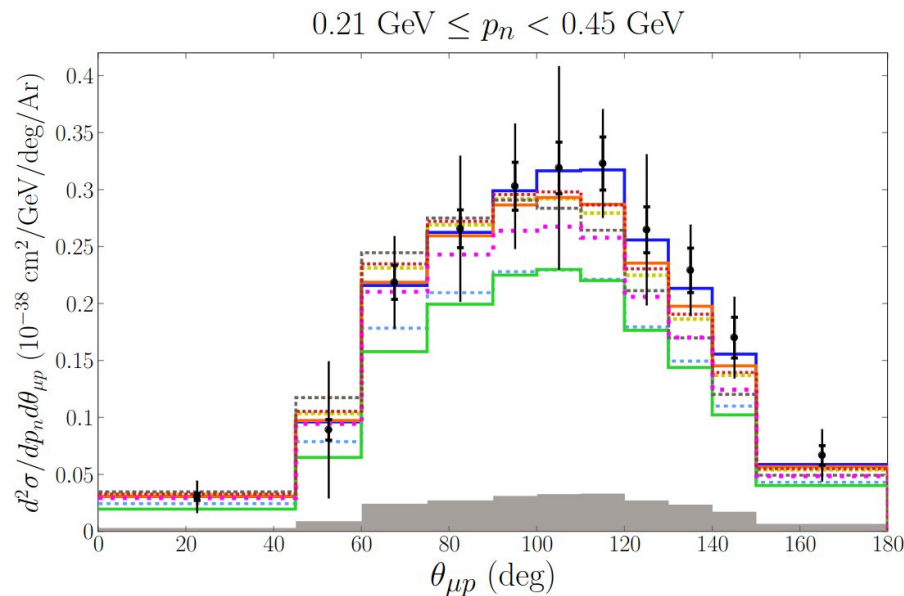
Physics highlights: $\theta_{\mu p}$ shape

- Hint from prior CC0 π Np analysis
- Coarse binning, but models seem to be peaking to the left of data
- Distribution sensitive to QE / 2p2h balance
- **GiBUU** and **NEUT** models peak further right and are favored



Physics highlights: $\theta_{\mu p}$ shape

- Hint from prior CC0 π Np analysis
- Coarse binning, but models seem to be peaking to the left of data
- Distribution sensitive to QE / 2p2h balance
- **GiBUU** and **NEUT** models peak further right and are favored

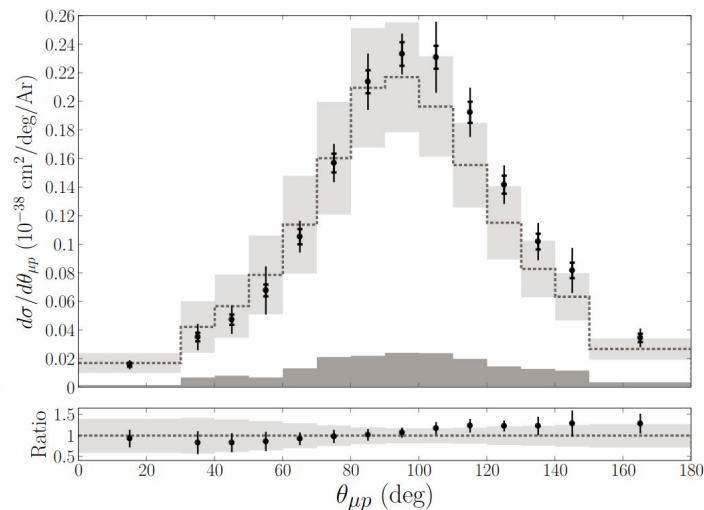
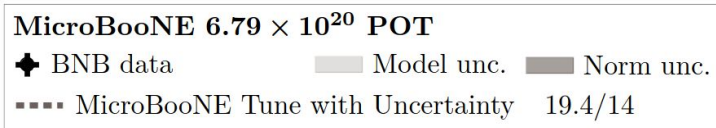


GiBUU does particularly well in the moderate p_n slice (2D)

Physics highlights: overall performance

- Universal **room for improvement** in comparisons to full data set
- MicroBooNE Tune model uncertainty shown for comparisons in supplement
 - Agreement improves somewhat ($\chi^2 = 979 / 359$ bins)
 - Correlations with data systematics included in calculation
- **Extended data release** includes all details

Model	$\chi^2 / 359$ bins
GENIE 3.0.6	1859
NEUT 5.6.0	2582
MicroBooNE Tune	2673
GENIE 3.2.0 G21_11b	2947
GiBUU 2021.1	4836
NuWro 19.02.1	5315
GENIE 3.2.0 G18_02a	5724
GENIE 2.12.10	7799



"Showing our work" in the supplement

- Basic data release
 - Cross-section results, MicroBooNE flux
 - Overall and partial covariance matrices
 - A_C and example scripts for model comparisons
- Extended data release
 - All information needed to revisit unfolding, uncertainty propagation
 - Stat covariances and systematic universes
 - Script to re-generate covariances between signal bins, sidebands, and the MicroBooNE Tune prediction

Access Paper:

- [View PDF](#)
- [TeX Source](#)
- [Other Formats](#)



Ancillary files (details):

- [basic_data_release/calc_chi2.C](#)
- [basic_data_release/calc_chi2.py](#)
- [basic_data_release/mat_table_add_smear.txt](#)
- [basic_data_release/mat_table_cov_NuWroGenie.txt](#)
- [basic_data_release/mat_table_cov_detVar_total.txt](#)
(19 additional files not shown)



Conclusion

- The **new ν_μ CC0 π Np data** from MicroBooNE are highly detailed
 - 10 observables, 14 differential cross sections, 359 bins
- Complementary to our other recent results looking at protons
 - Exclusive 1p (Andy Furmanski's talk), Inclusive 0pNp (Ben Bogart's poster)
- "Blockwise unfolding" provides stringent test of models
 - Work in progress to extend to inter-*analysis* correlated uncertainties
- Coming to NUISANCE soon, basic and extended data releases available in supplemental materials ([arXiv:2403.19574](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.19574))
- This is still only about half our data, **stay tuned for much more** from MicroBooNE!

Thank you!



Backup

Uncertainties

- Systematic variations nearly the same as 1p analysis
- **Out-of-cryostat:** no extra uncertainty, model checked in a sideband study instead
- Recombination model for ionization electrons dominates detector uncertainty (3.3%)

