



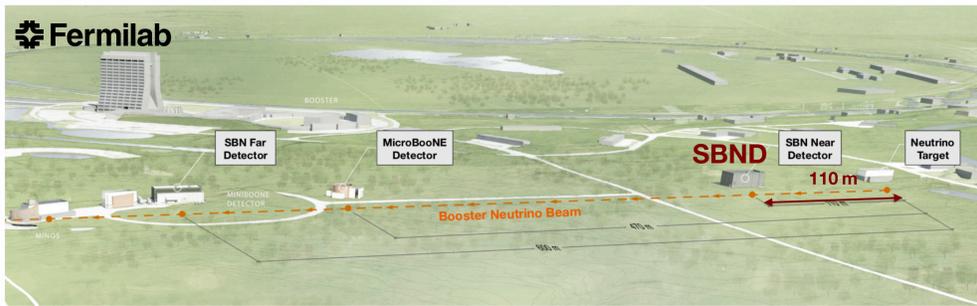
# Studying Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at SBND with $\nu_\mu$ CC $0\pi$ Events

Mun Jung Jung<sup>1</sup>, for the SBND Collaboration

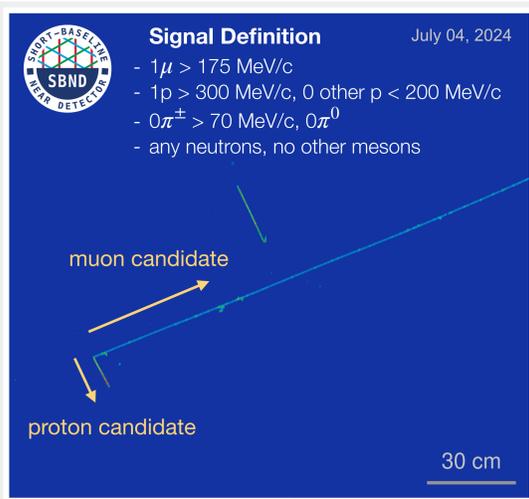
<sup>1</sup> University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA



## Short-Baseline Near Detector at Fermilab

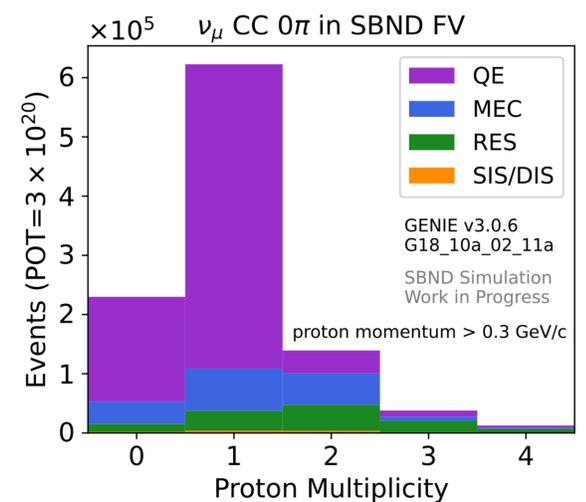


- Liquid argon time projection chamber (LArTPC) experiment and the near detector of the Short-Baseline Neutrino program [1,2]
- Will collect the world's largest  $\nu - Ar$  scattering dataset, at a rate of over 7000 neutrino events per day
- Taking data at full voltage as of July 2024



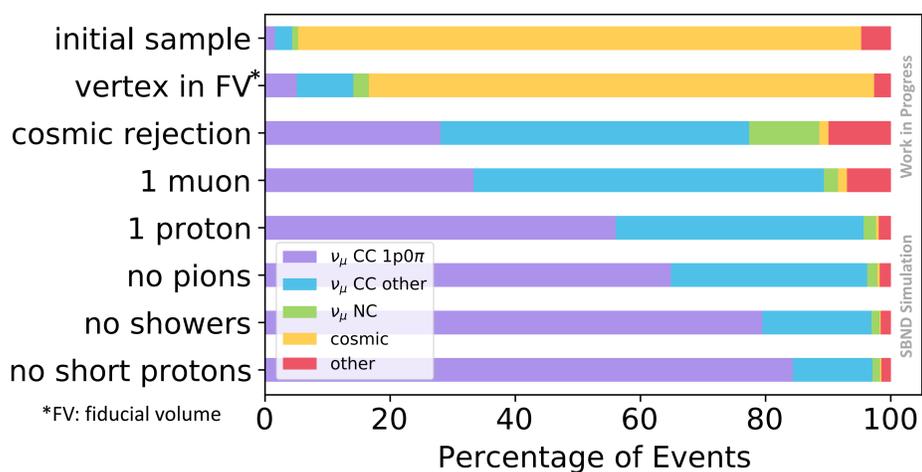
### $\nu_\mu$ CC $0\pi$

- LArTPCs enable excellent reconstruction of complicated neutrino interaction final states using both topological and calorimetric information
- Final state topologies are representative of interaction modes: **QE** is enhanced in  $1p0\pi$ , **MEC** is enhanced in  $2p0\pi$



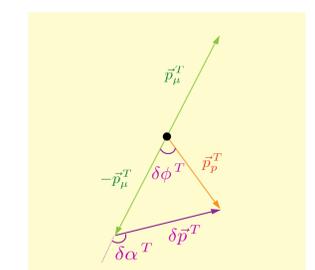
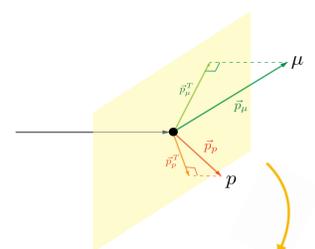
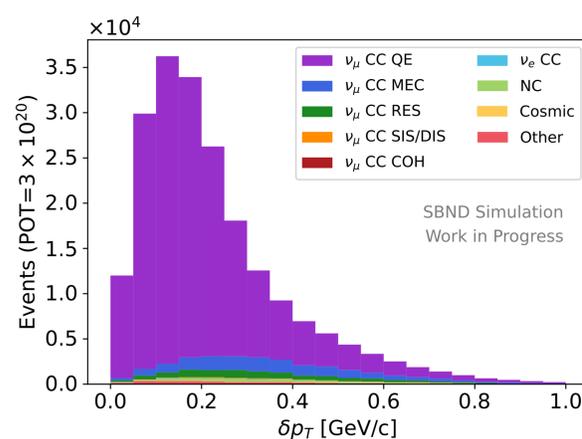
## $1p0\pi$ Event Selection

- Selection achieves signal purity  $\sim 84\%$ , efficiency  $\sim 39\%$



## Kinematic Imbalance

- Imbalance in muon-proton kinematics on the transverse plane implies background interaction modes and existence of nuclear effects

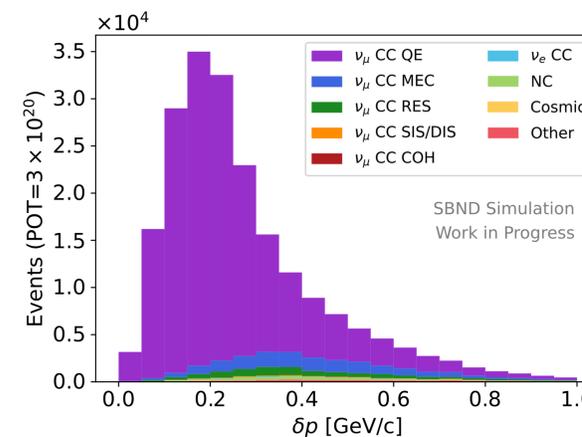


$$\delta p_T = |\vec{p}_\mu^T + \vec{p}_p^T|$$

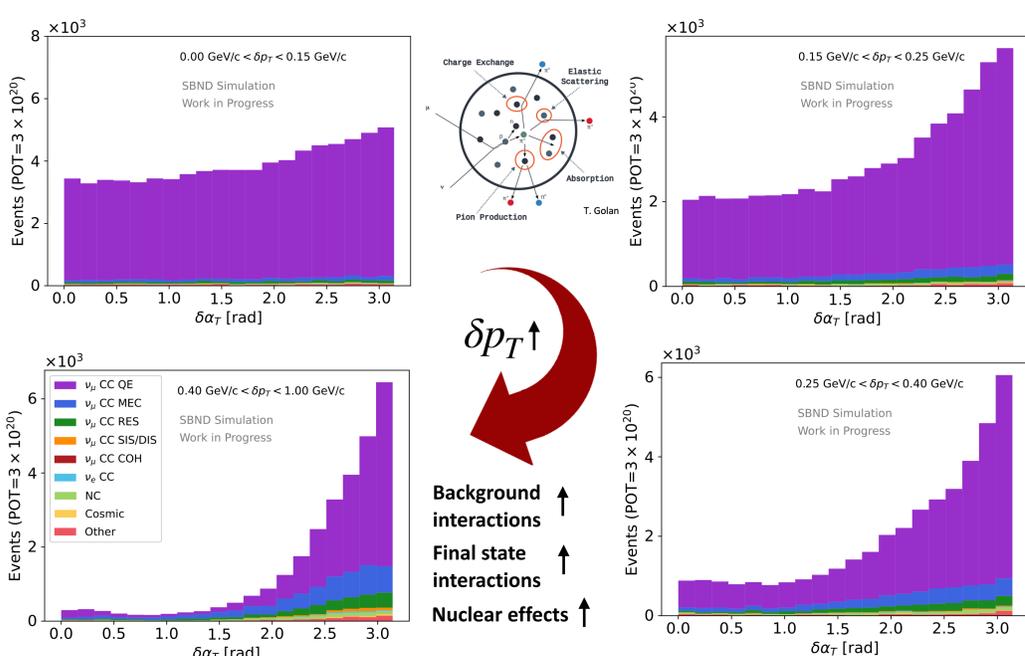
$$\delta p_L = \frac{1}{2}R - \frac{m_A^2 + \delta p_T^2}{2R}$$

$$(R = m_A + p_L^\mu + p_L^p - E^\mu - E^p)$$

$$\delta p = \sqrt{(\delta p_T)^2 + (\delta p_L)^2}$$



- N-dimensional phase space measurements of imbalance variables allow detailed investigation of the complex  $\nu - Ar$  interactions at the few-GeV energy range



### References

- [1] P. A. Machado, O. Palamara, and D. W. Schmitz, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci 69 (2019).  
[2] R. Acciarri et al., The SBND Collaboration, JINST 15 P06033 (2020).