

Latest cross-section results from the T2K experiment



Laura Munteanu (CERN)

On behalf of the T2K Collaboration

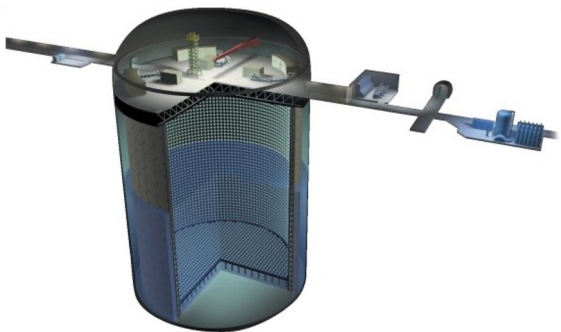
NuFACT 2024, Argonne National Laboratory

18 September 2024

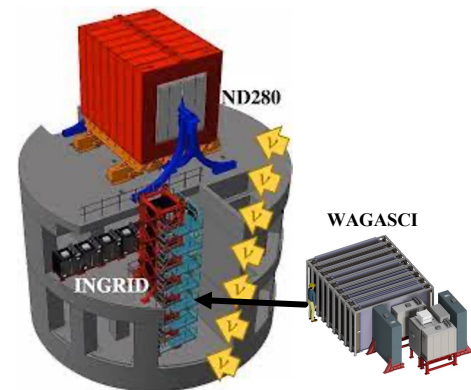


The T2K Experiment

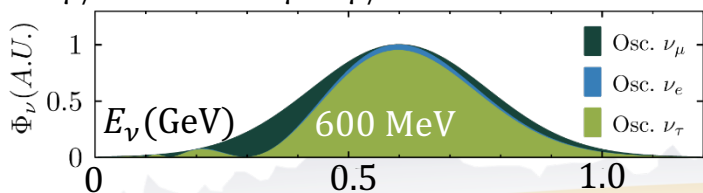
Far detector: Super-Kamiokande



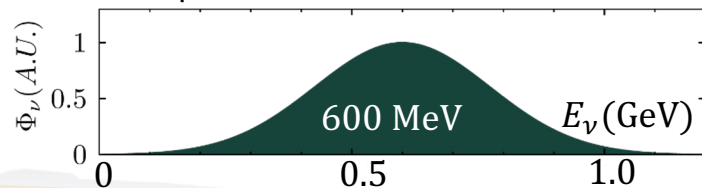
Near detector complex



$$N_{\nu_{\mu/e}}(E_\nu) = P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_{\mu/e}}(E_\nu) \Phi(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) \epsilon(E_\nu)$$



$$N_{\nu_\mu}(E_\nu) = \Phi(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) \epsilon(E_\nu)$$

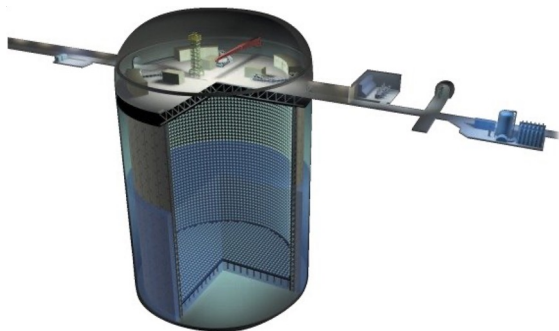


Baseline ~295 km

Neutrino beam

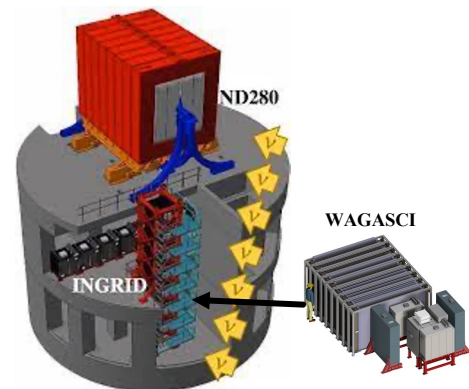
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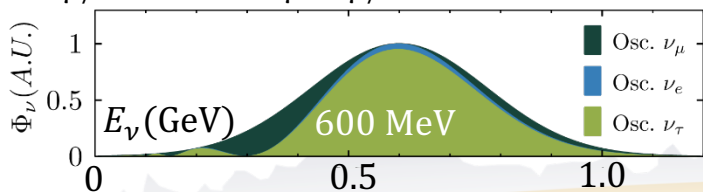


See T2K talks at NuFACT 2024:
 SK detector uncertainties – *M. Reh, Monday*
 3-flavor Oscillations – *E. Atkin, Monday*
 Near detector fit – *E. Miller, Tuesday*
 T2K plenary – *T. Doyle, Thursday*

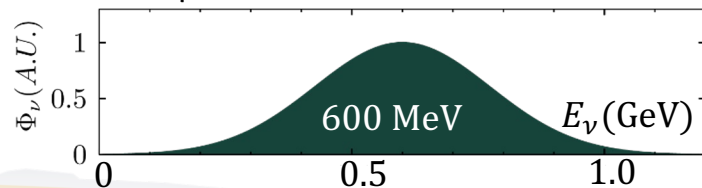
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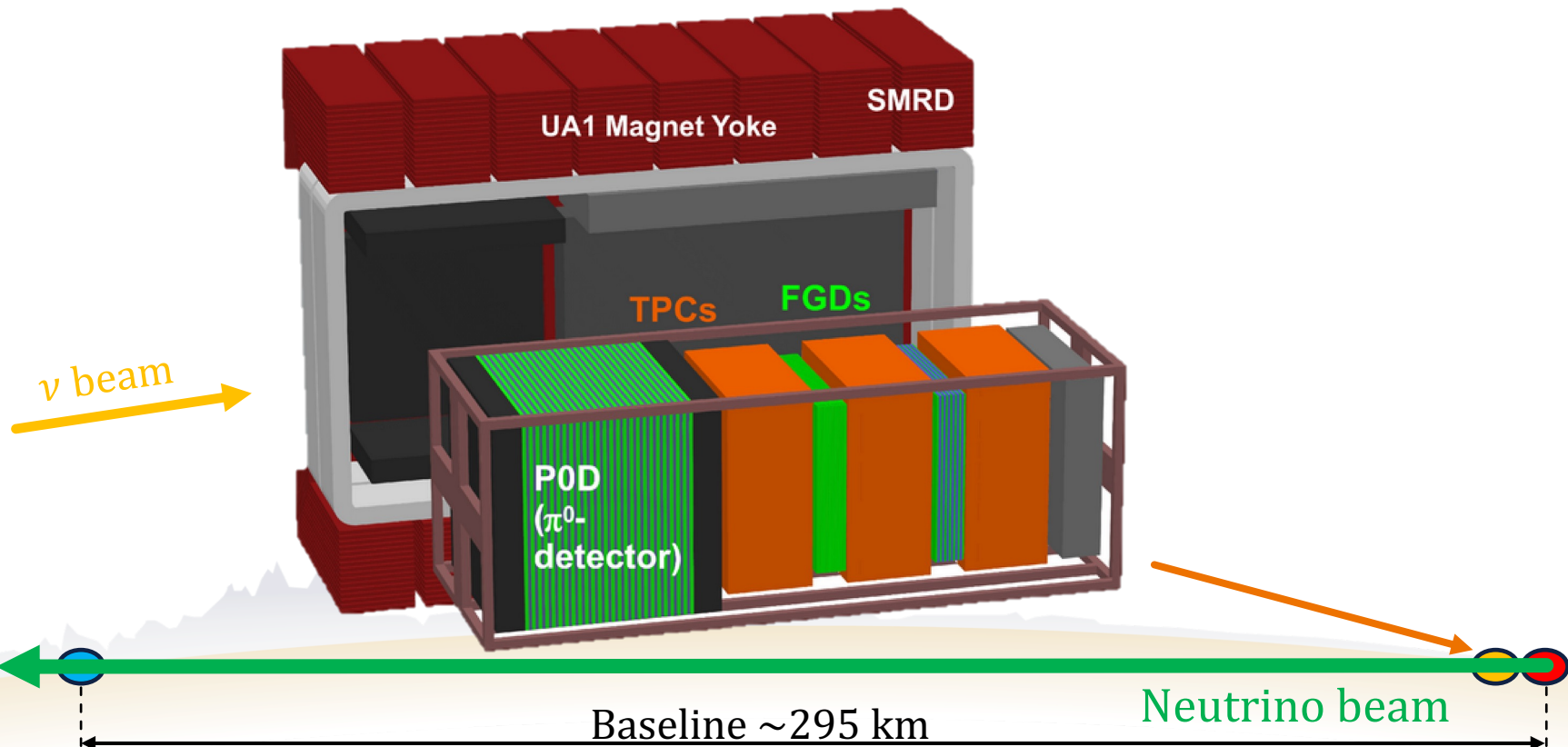
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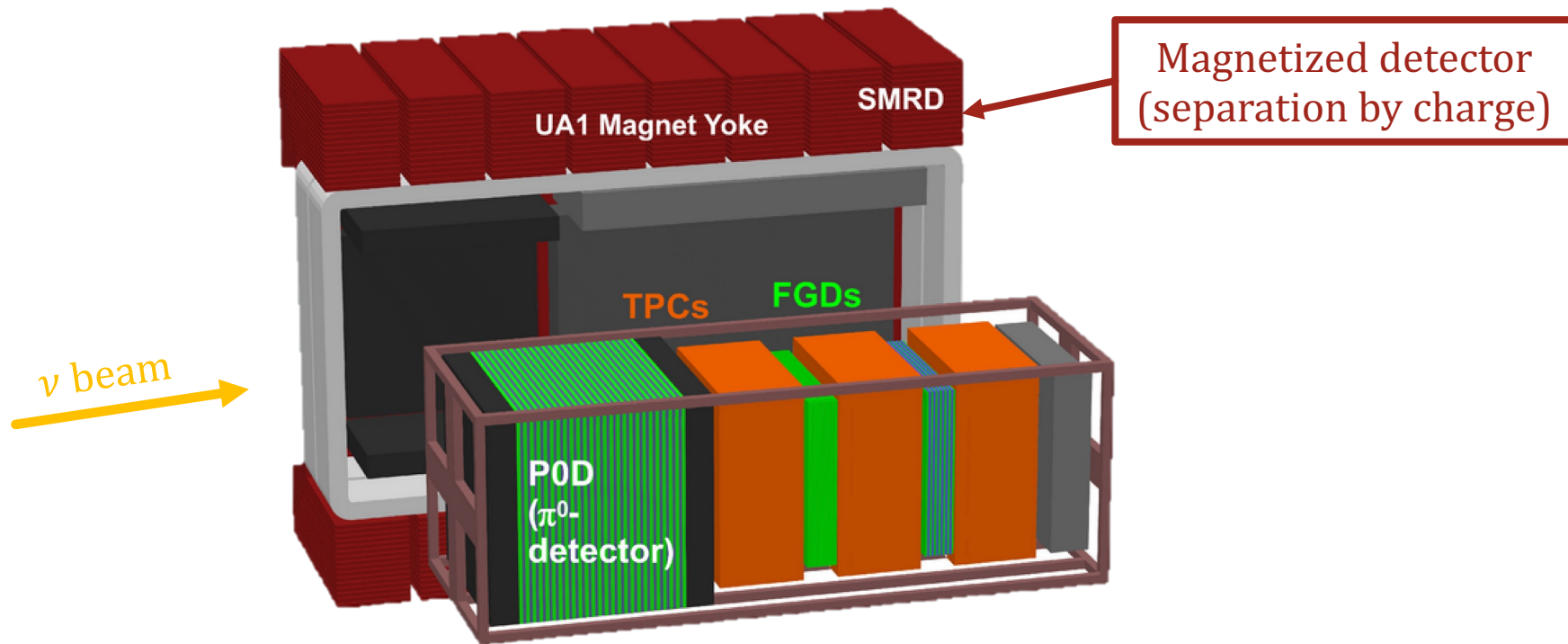
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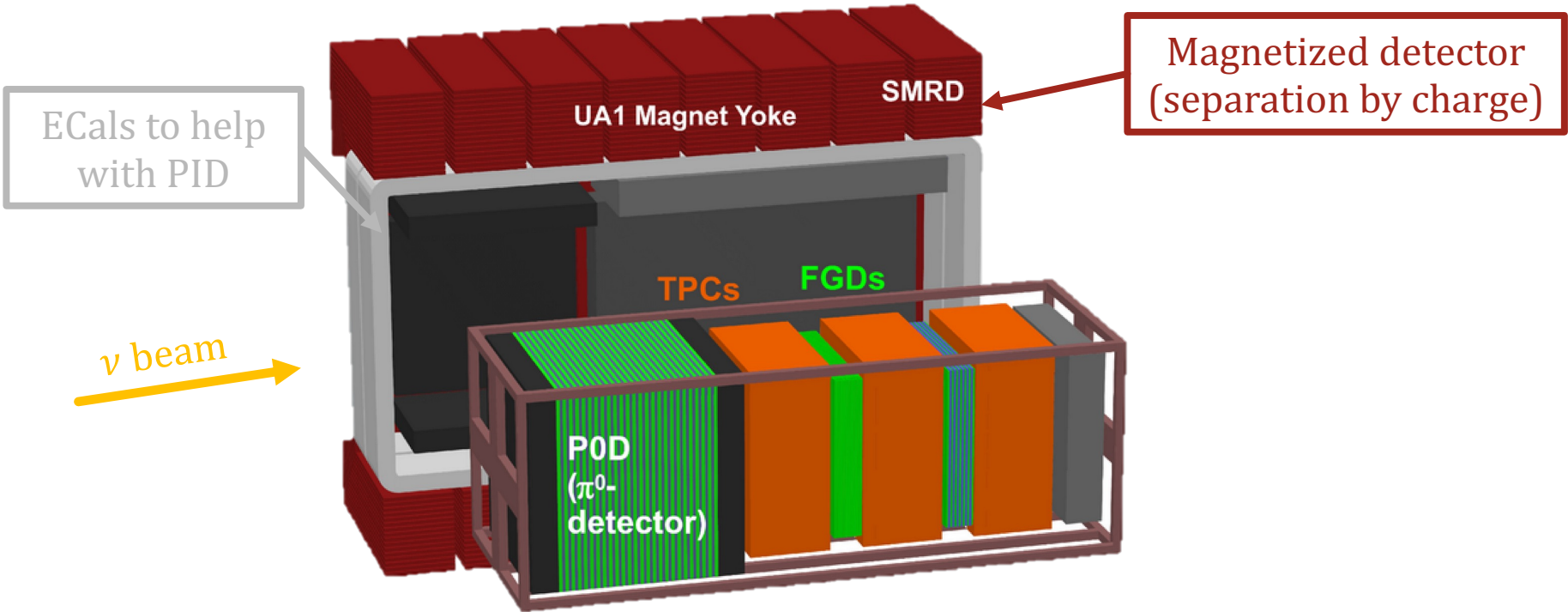
The T2K near detector at 280 m: ND280



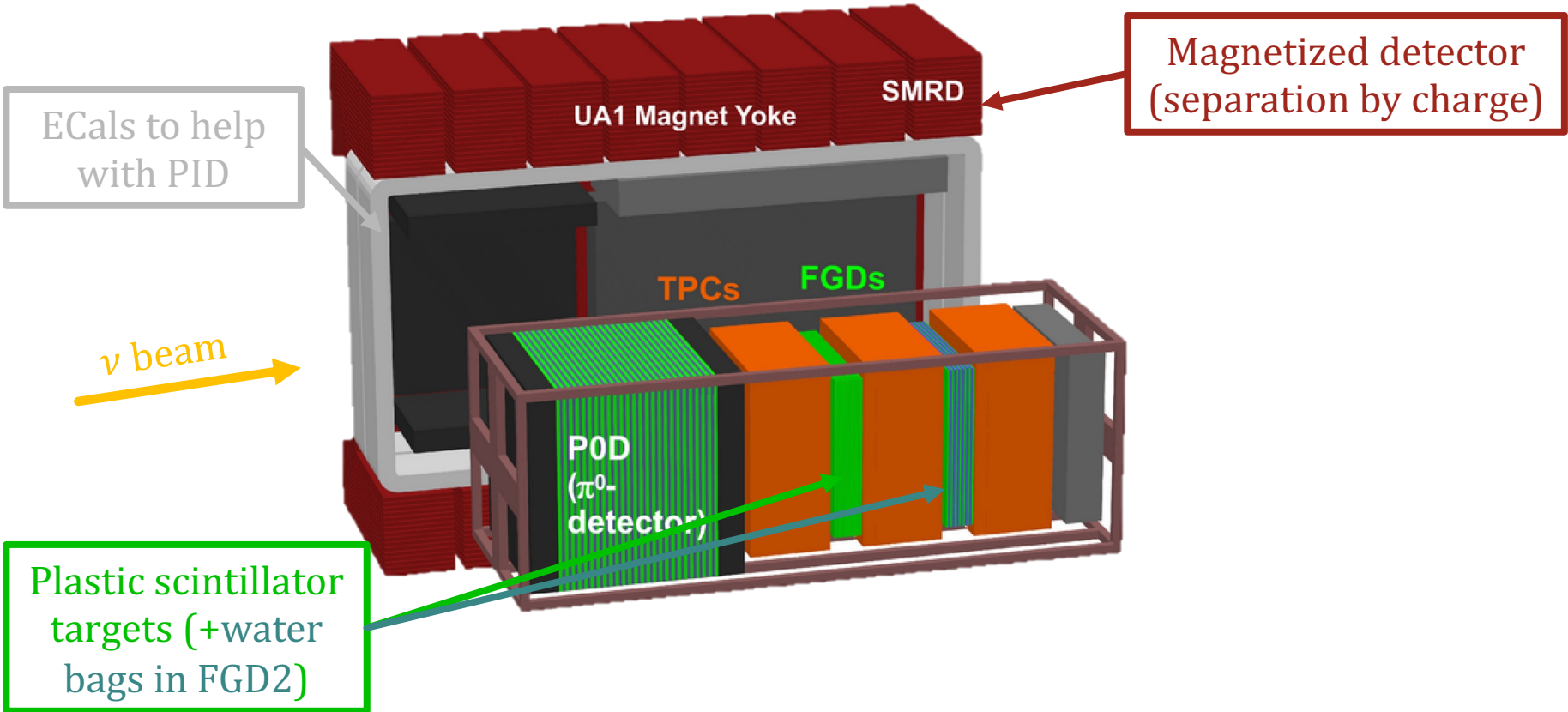
The T2K near detector at 280 m: ND280



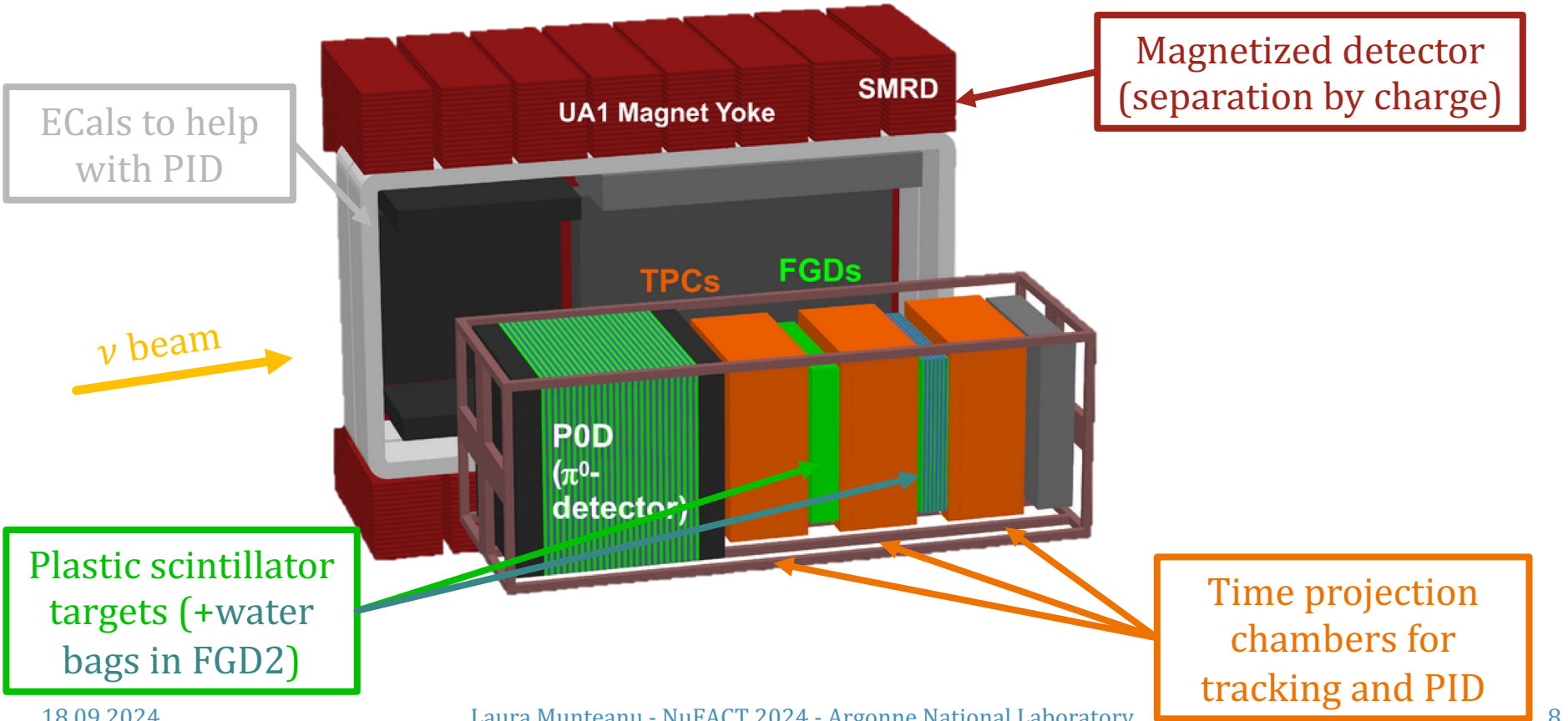
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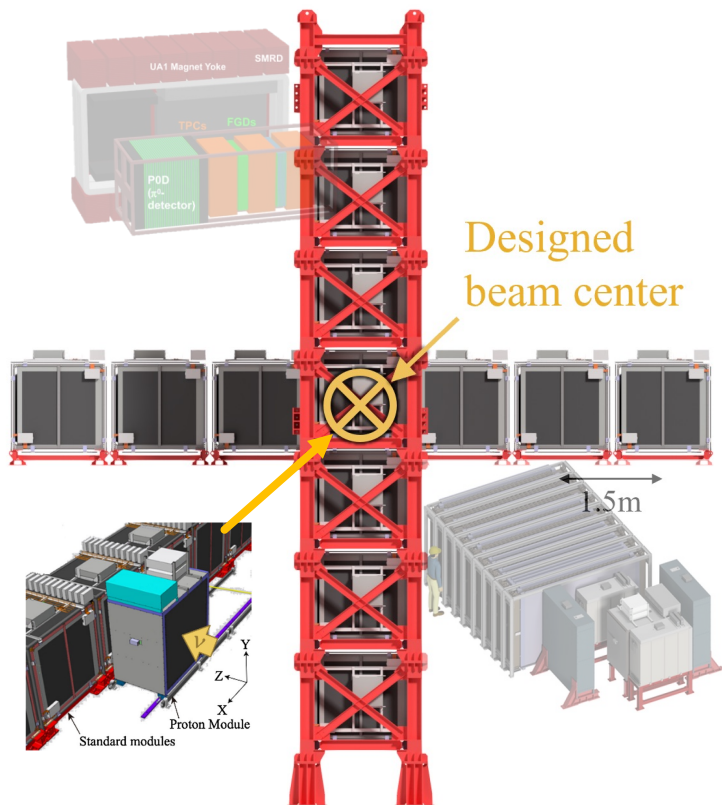
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The T2K near detector at 280 m: ND280



INGRID and WAGASCI-BabyMIND



2.5°

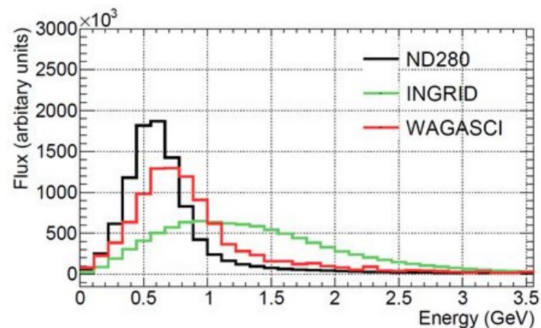
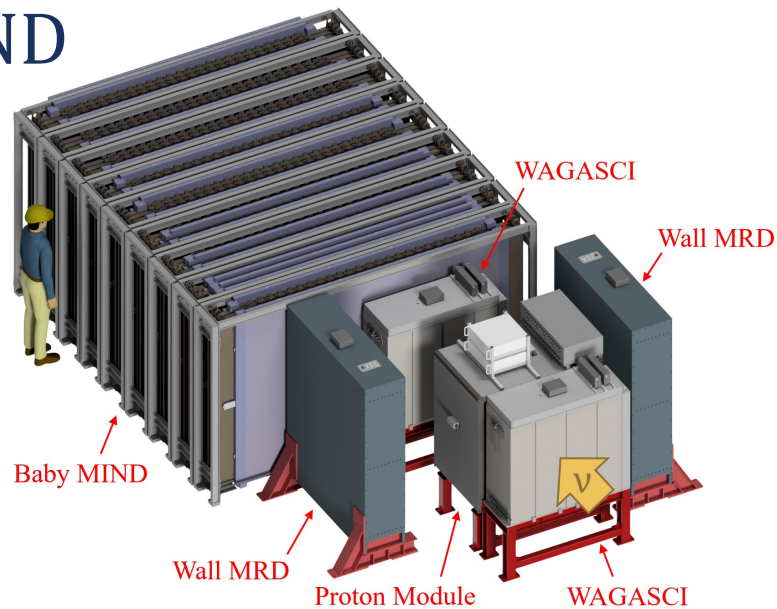


Off-axis angle

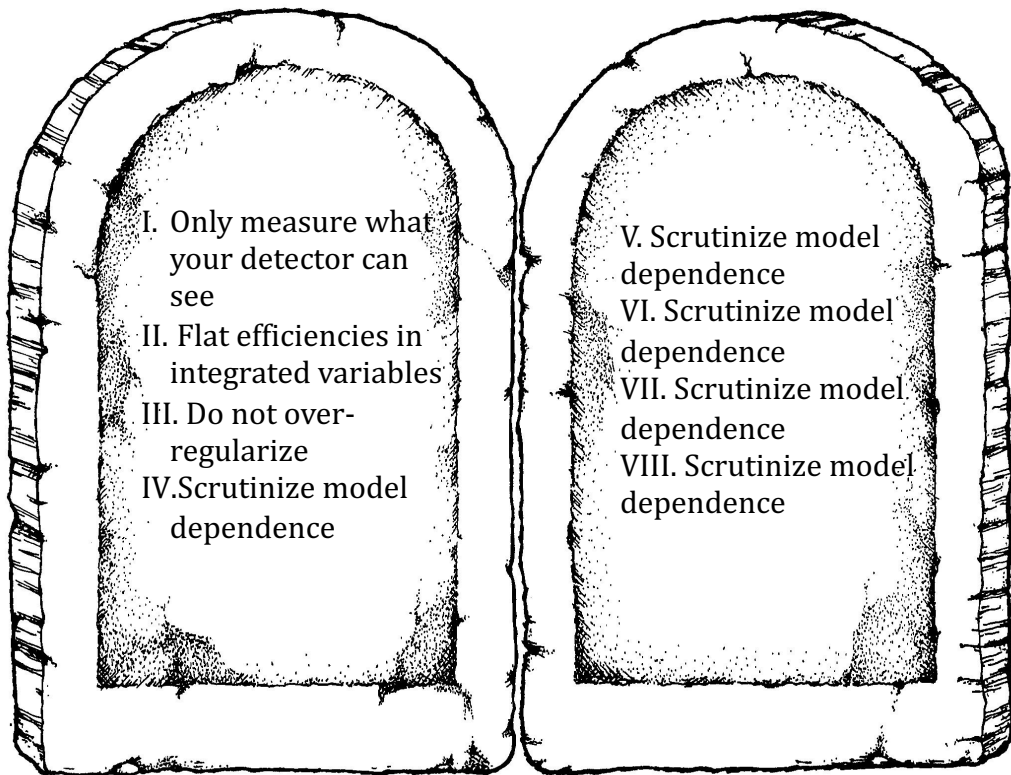
0°



1.5°

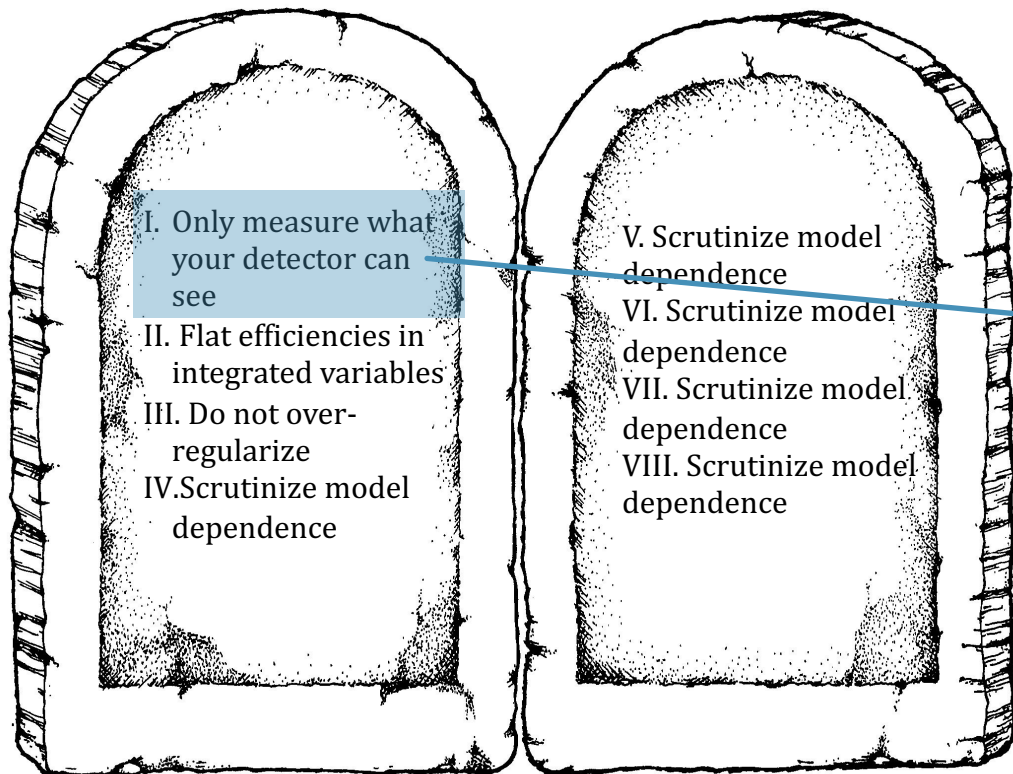


Cross-section extraction philosophy



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_i dy_j} = \frac{N_{ij}^{\text{signal}}}{\epsilon_{ij} \Phi N_{\text{nucleons}}^{\text{FV}}} \times \frac{1}{\Delta x_i \Delta y_j}$$

Cross-section extraction philosophy



I. Only measure what your detector can see

II. Flat efficiencies in integrated variables

III. Do not over-regularize

IV. Scrutinize model dependence

V. Scrutinize model dependence

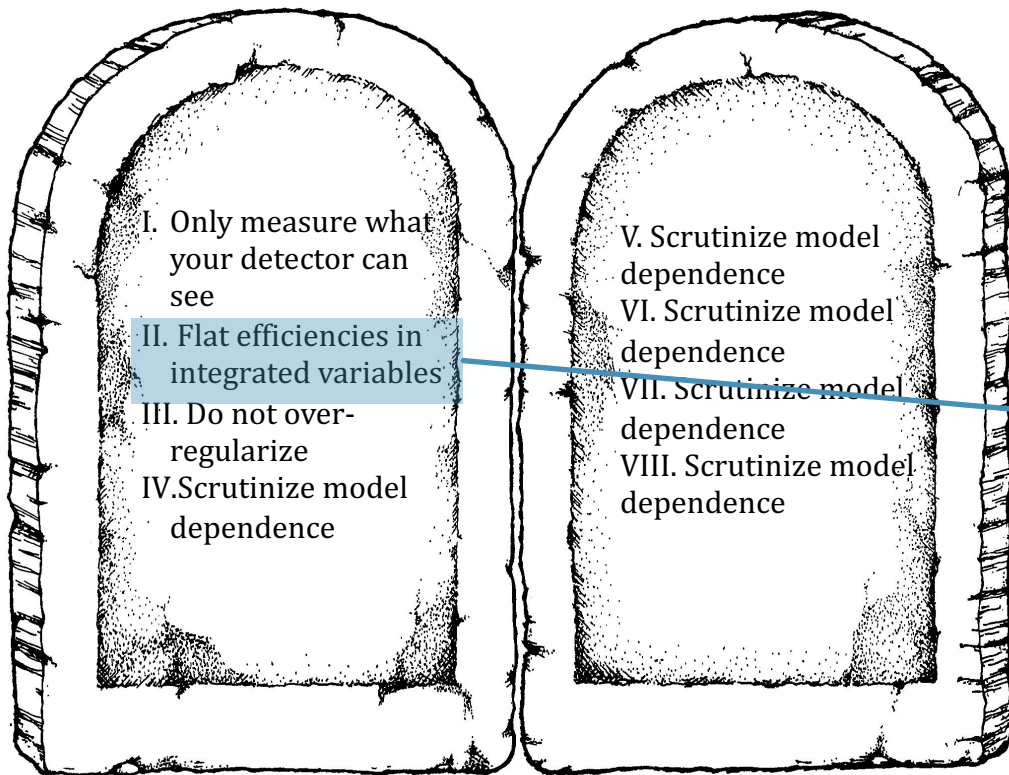
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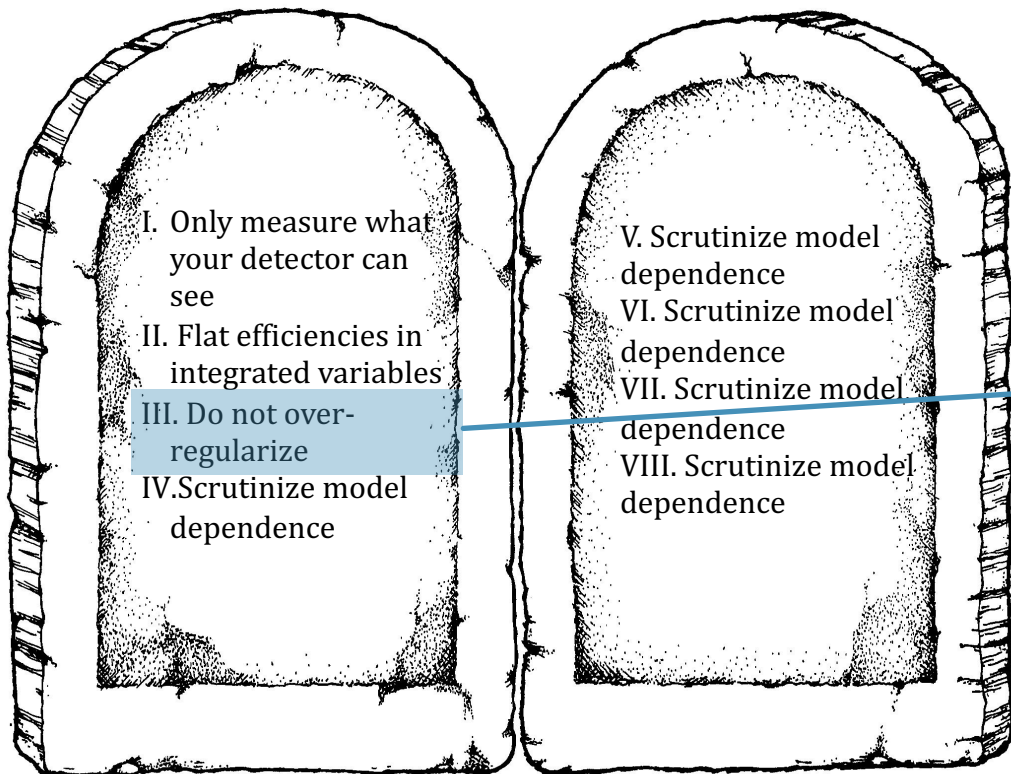
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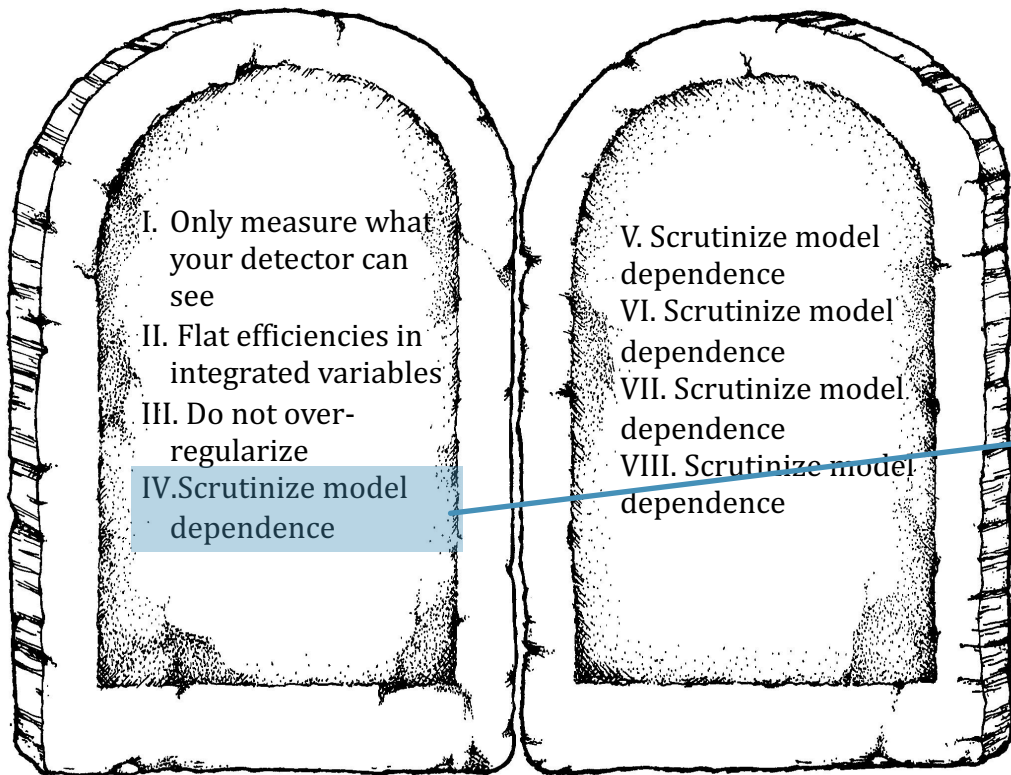
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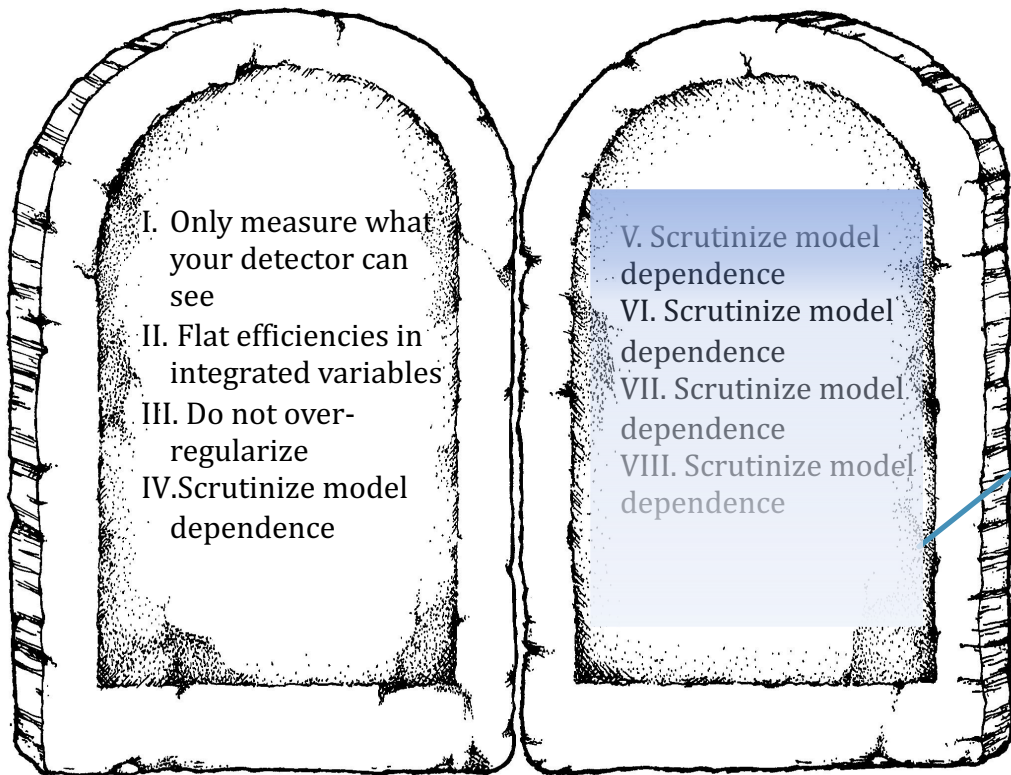
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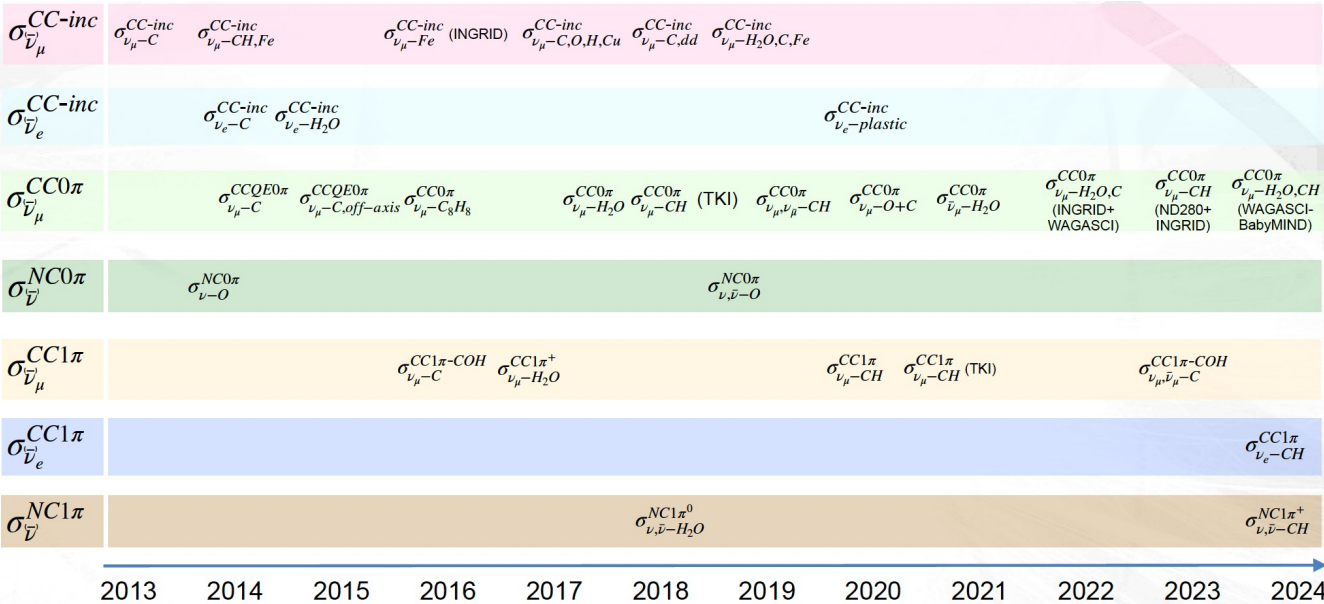
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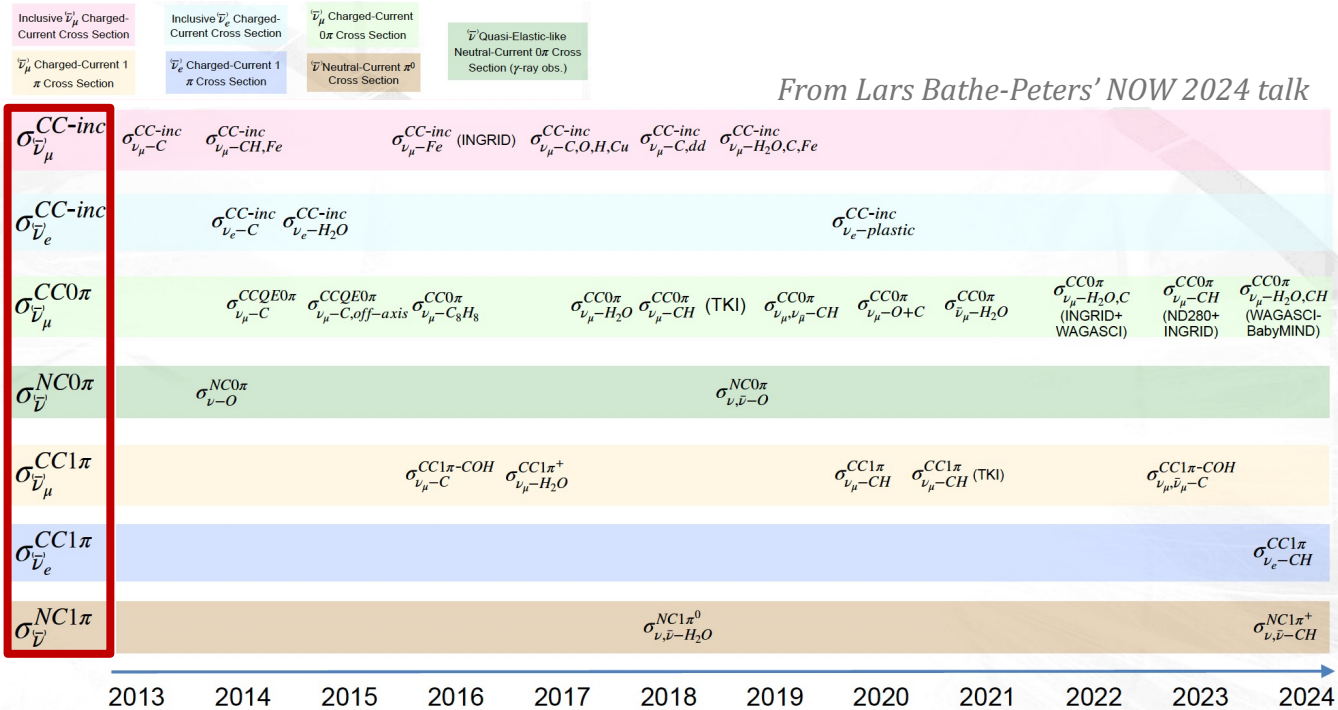
The T2K cross-section program

Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Charged-Current Cross Section	Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_e$ Charged-Current Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Charged-Current 0π Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}$ Quasi-Elastic-like Neutral-Current 0π Cross Section (γ -ray obs.)
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Charged-Current 1π Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}_e$ Charged-Current 1π Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}$ Neutral-Current π^0 Cross Section	

From Lars Bathe-Peters' NOW 2024 talk



The T2K cross-section program

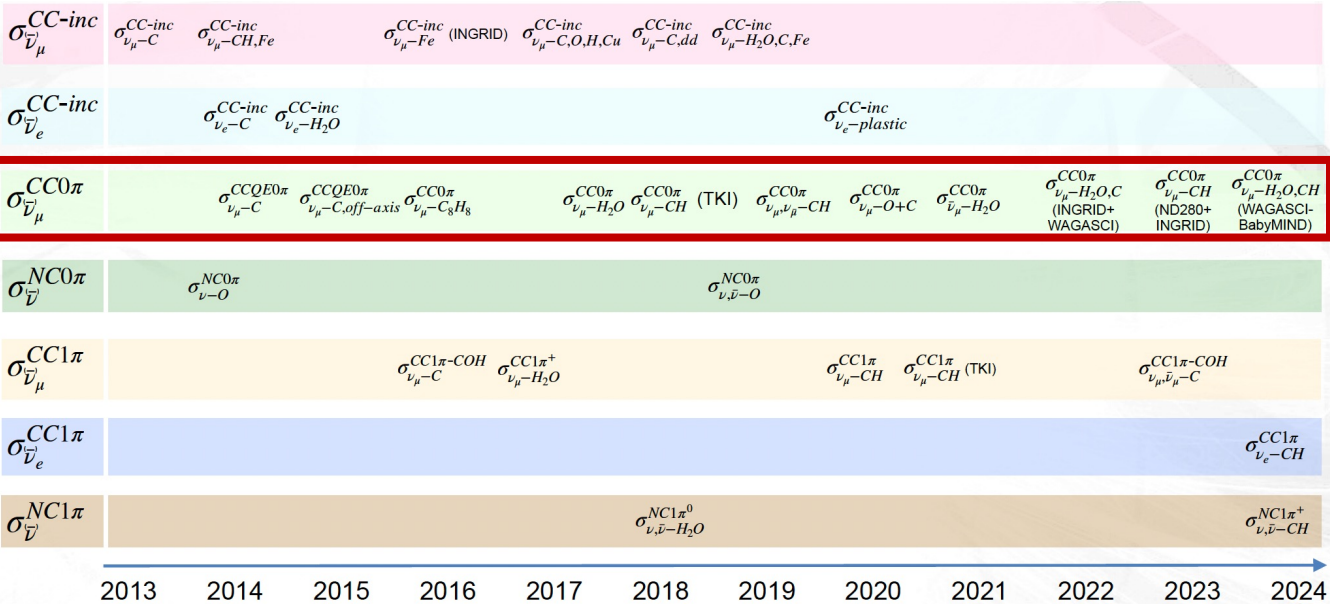


- Covered many different channels

The T2K cross-section program

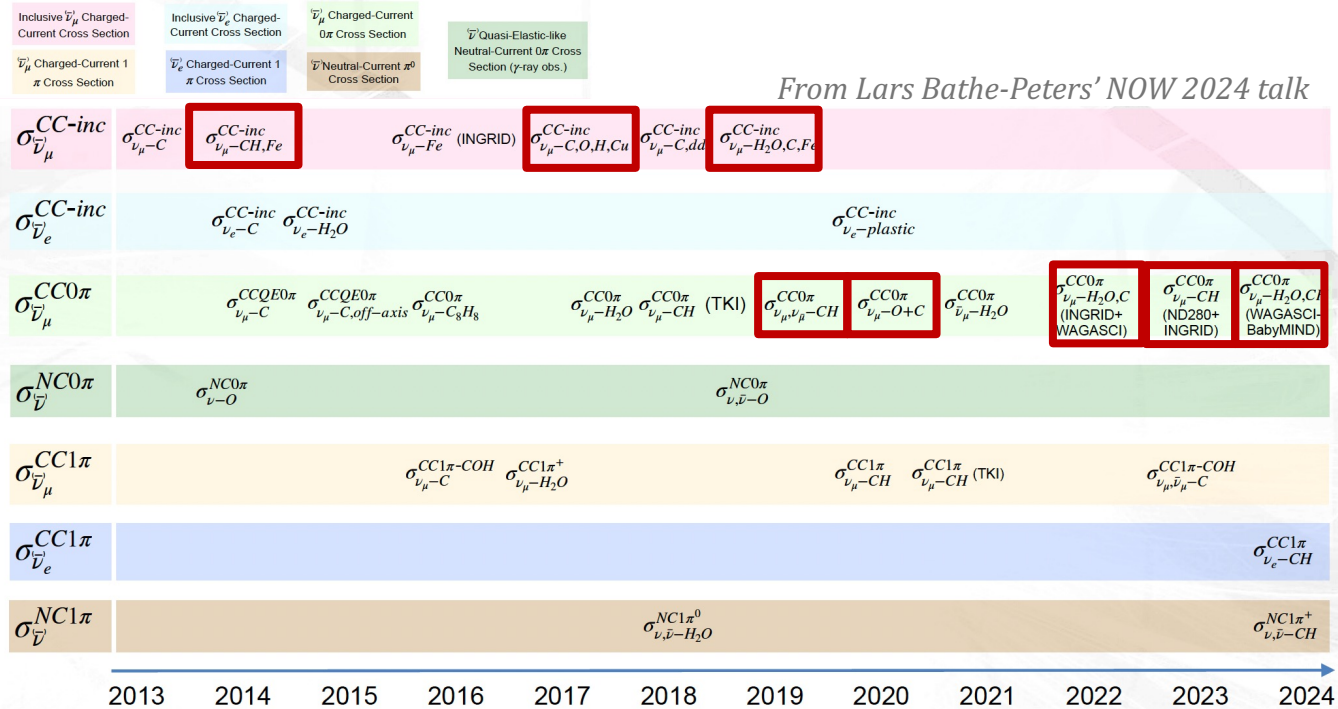
Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Charged-Current Cross Section	Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_e$ Charged-Current Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Charged-Current 0π Cross Section	$\bar{\nu}$ Quasi-Elastic-like Neutral-Current 0π Cross Section (γ -ray obs.)
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From Lars Bathe-Peters' NOW 2024 talk



- Covered many different channels
- Particular focus on **CC0π processes** (main signal for oscillations)

The T2K cross-section program



- Covered many different channels
- Particular focus on **CC0π processes** (main signal for oscillations)
- Many **joint measurements**

The T2K cross-section program

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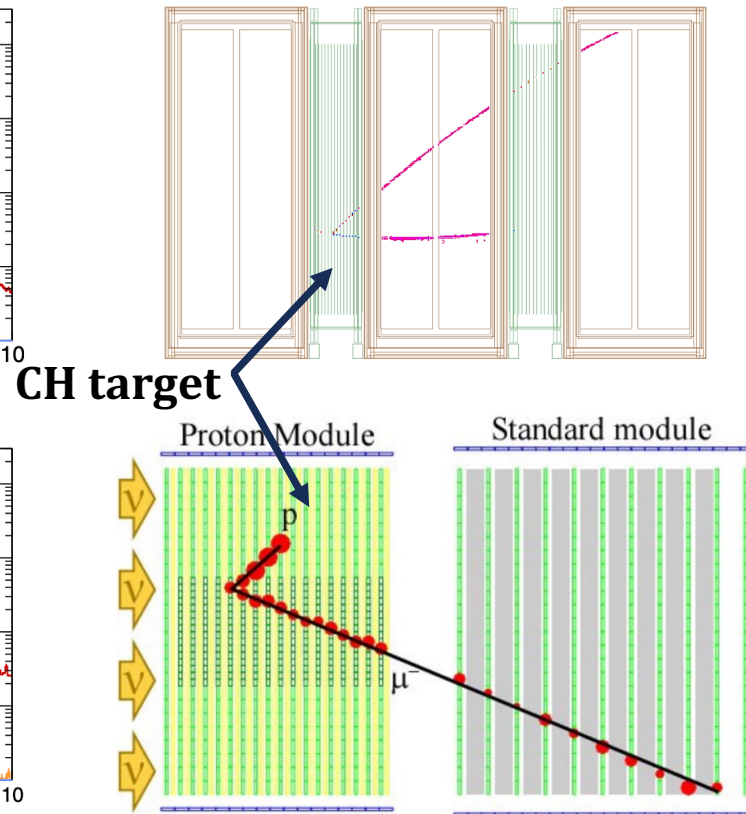
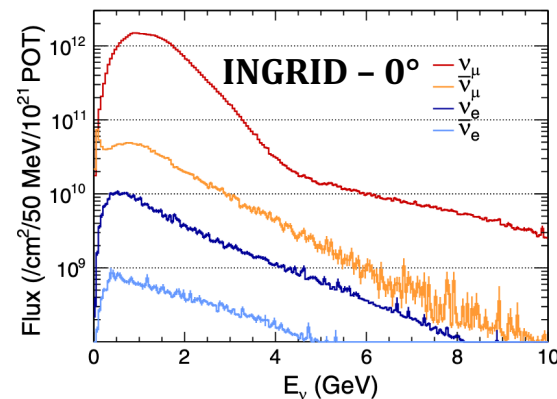
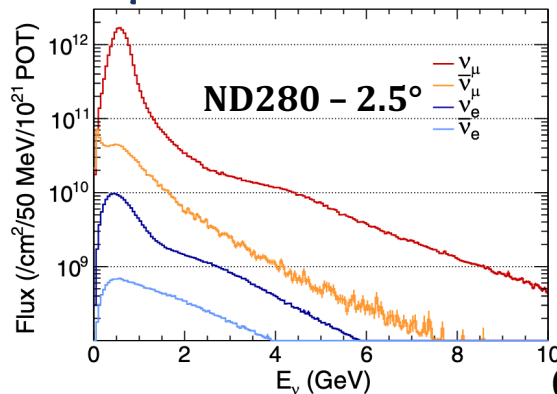
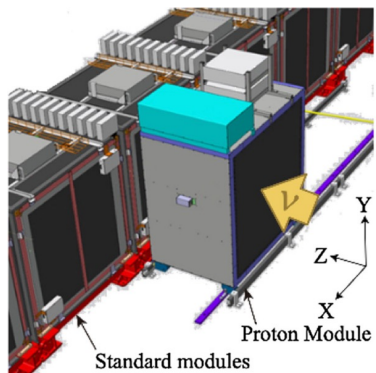
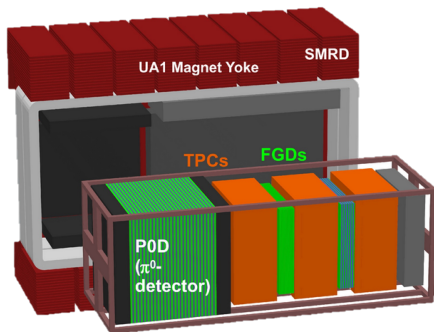
- Covered many different channels
- Particular focus on **CC0π processes** (main signal for oscillations)
- Many **joint measurements**

Latest results: focus of this talk

Latest results

- Joint on-/off-axis ν_μ CC0 π measurement (*Phys. Rev. D 108, 112009*)
 - Measurement of CC coherent pion production (*Phys. Rev. D 108, 092009*)
 - CC0 π on CH & water using WAGASCI-BabyMIND
 - Measurement of NC1 π^+ cross section
 - First measurement of ν_e CC1 π^+ cross section on C
- } Approved results,
publication coming soon

Joint on-/off-axis ν_μ CC0 π measurement



Joint on-/off-axis ν_μ CC0 π measurement

Signal definition:

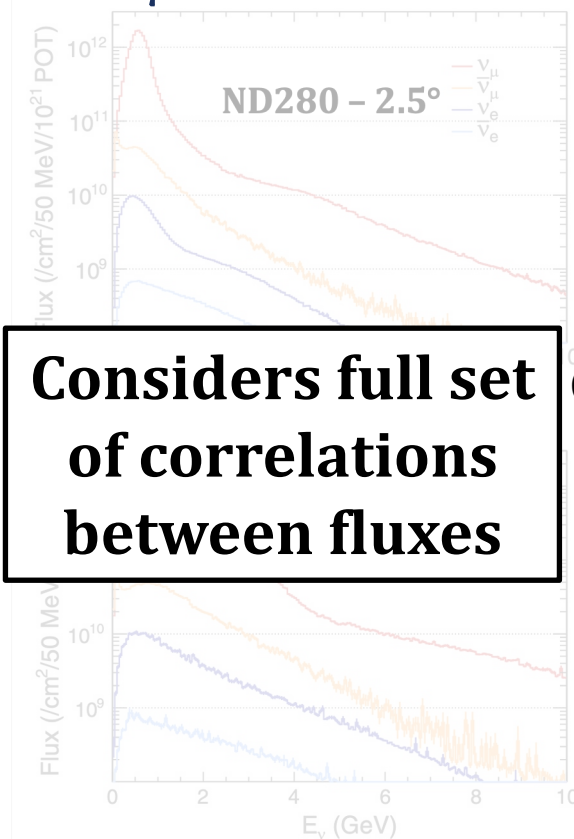
1 μ^- track with 0 pions
in final state

ND280:

- Any number of hadrons
- Any values of p_μ and $\cos\theta_\mu$ (but low efficiency for $\cos\theta_\mu < 0.2$)

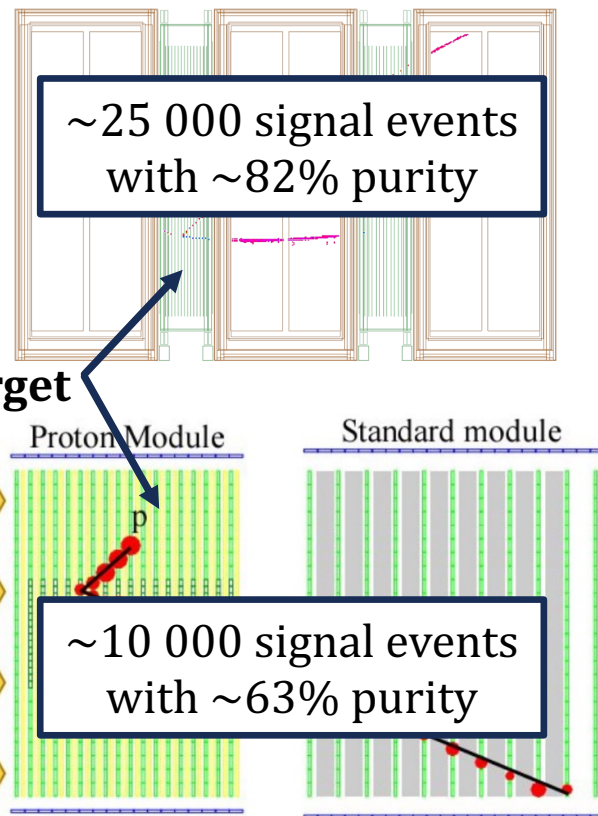
INGRID:

- Either 0 or exactly 1 proton-like track
- $p_\mu > 0.35$ GeV
- $\cos\theta_\mu > 0.5$



Considers full set
of correlations
between fluxes

CH target



Joint on-/off-axis ν_μ CC0 π measurement

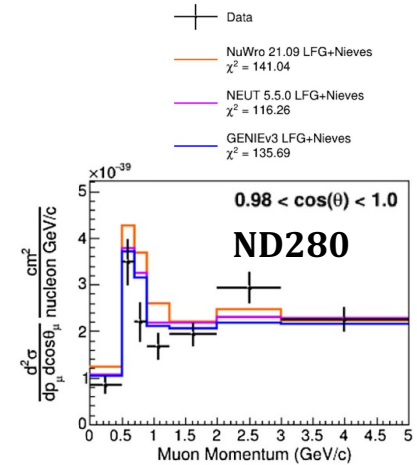
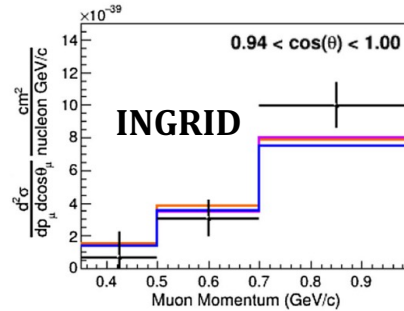
Results reported as 2D differential cross section

in **70 bins** in muon kinematics ($p_\mu, \cos\theta_\mu$)

- ND280: 58 bins
- INGRID: 12 bins

Model	χ^2 values		
	ND280	INGRID	Joint
Nominal MC (NEUT)	136.34	18.21	158.71
NEUT LFG + Nieves	106.46	11.46	116.26
NEUT SF + Nieves $M_A = 1.03$	194.88	14.36	209.18
NEUT SF + Nieves $M_A = 1.21$	158.71	9.98	170.93
NUWRO SF + Nieves	122.74	15.68	137.02
NUWRO LFG + Nieves	125.88	12.75	141.04
NUWRO LFG + SuSAv2	121.57	11.13	135.38
NUWRO LFG + Martini	138.86	12.46	155.68
GENIE BRRFG + EmpMEC	141.40	12.80	156.05
GENIE LFG + Nieves	125.50	14.45	135.69

All tested models are insufficient to describe the joint measurement



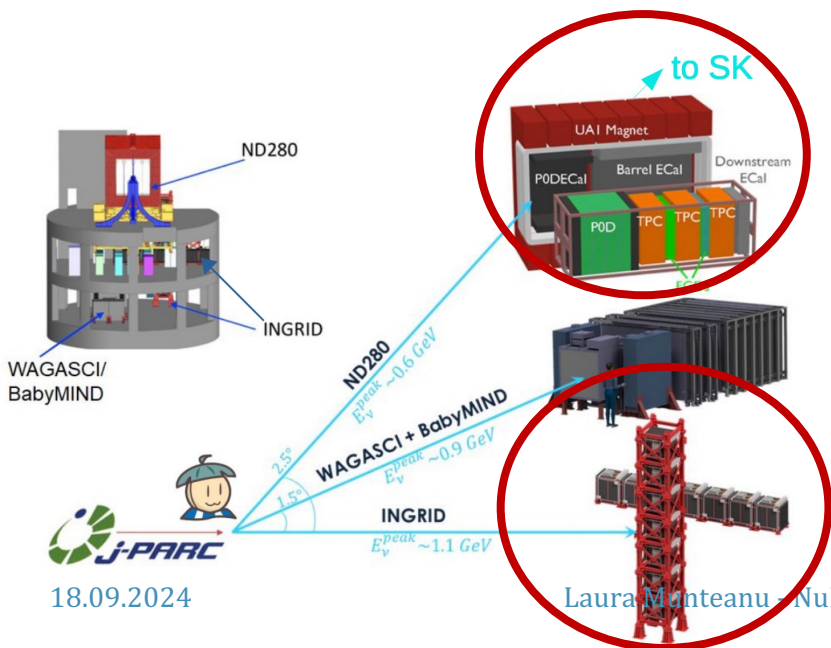
Results consistent with previous T2K measurements

- Generators struggle to describe forward-going, mid- to low-momentum muons
- Struggle to describe ND280 measurements but not INGRID

Issues with RPA/energy dependence?

A PRISM-like analysis?

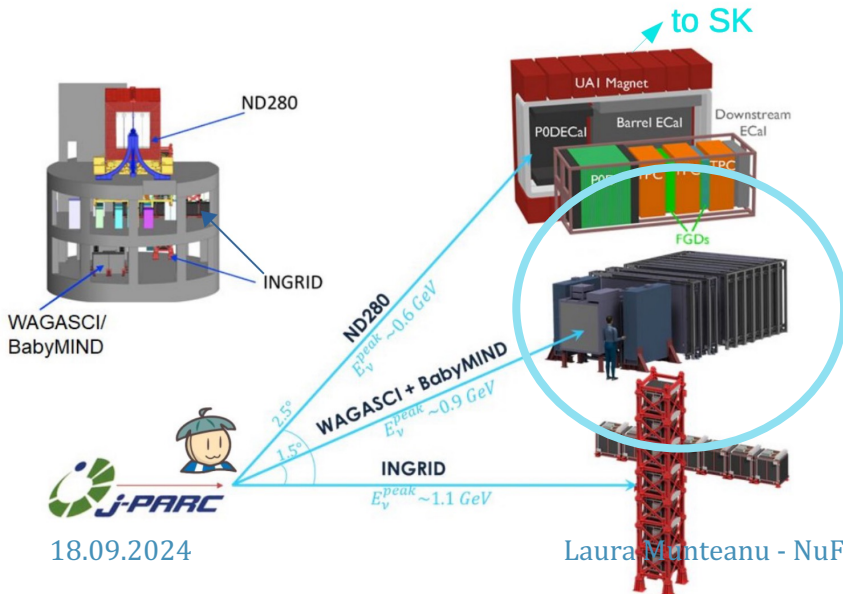
The joint INGRID+ND280 analysis is a PRISM-like analysis but using only two fluxes



Towards a PRISM-like analysis – WAGASCI-BabyMIND

The joint INGRID+ND280 analysis is a PRISM-like analysis but using only two fluxes

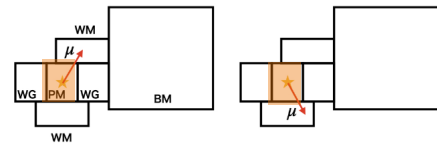
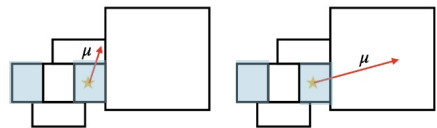
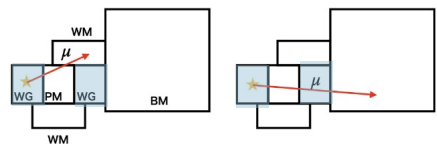
Goal: add a third point – WAGASCI



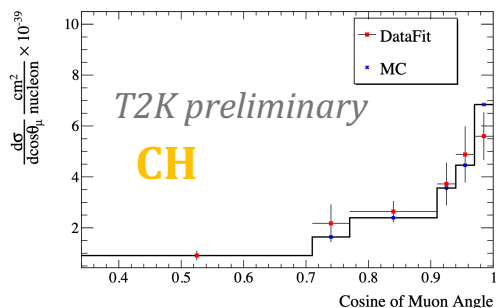
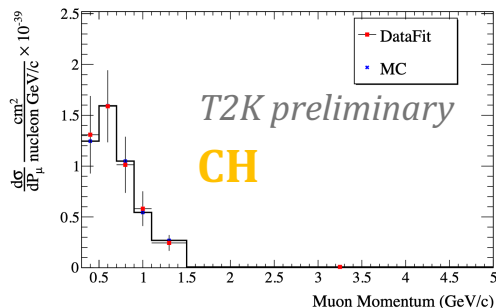
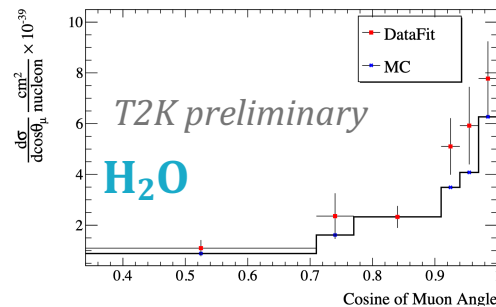
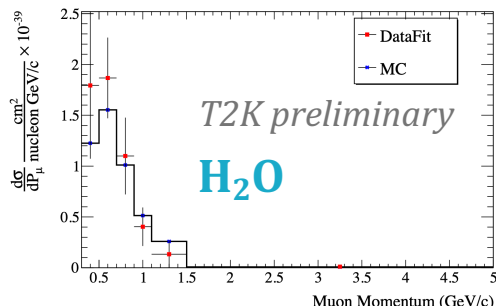
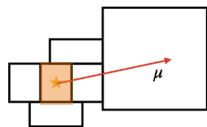
CC0 π measurement on CH & H₂O with WAGASCI

~few thousands of events

H₂O target



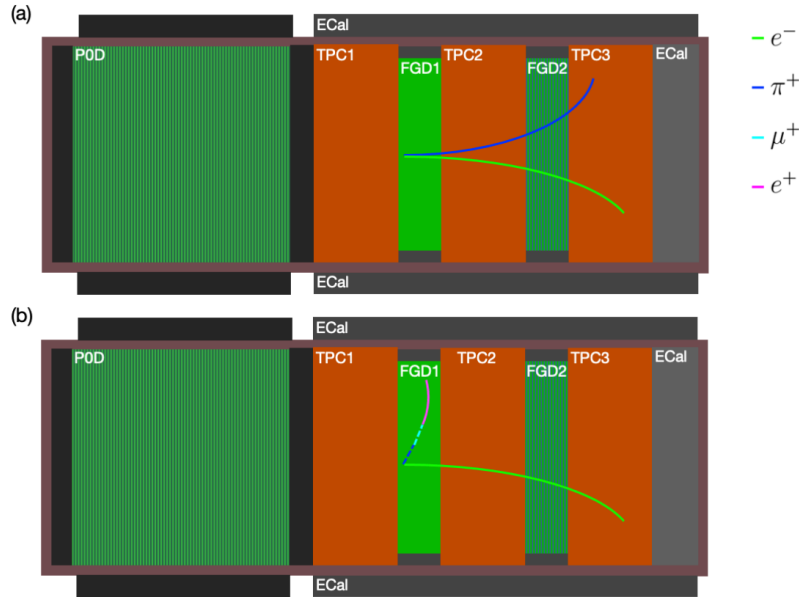
CH target



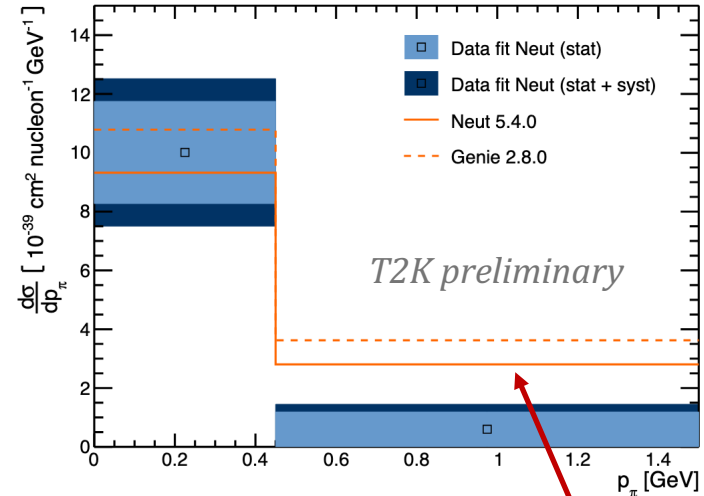
Model	χ^2 in momentum binning			χ^2 in angle binning		
	CH	H ₂ O	total	CH	H ₂ O	total
NEUT nominal	0.493	5.619	6.673	4.040	5.082	9.005
NEUT alternative version	1.827	5.550	7.611	4.279	6.615	11.29
GENIE	1.086	6.030	7.667	2.199	4.783	6.955
Post fit by the ND fit	1.318	5.547	7.424	3.217	5.169	8.208

12 bins

First measurement of ν_e CC1 π^+ cross section on C



3D measurement in $(p_e, \cos\theta_e, p_{\pi^+})$ projected into 1D p_{π^+}



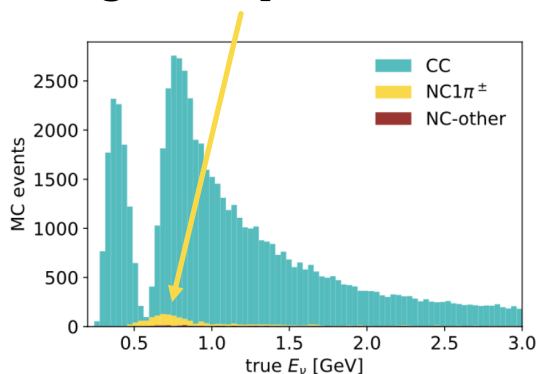
$p_e > 350$ MeV
 $\cos\theta_e > 0.7$
 $p_{\pi^+} < 1.5$ GeV

$O(150)$ events
 $\sim 60\%$ purity
 $\sim 20\%$ efficiency

Predictions overestimate the measurement by $\sim 2\sigma$ but very statistically limited

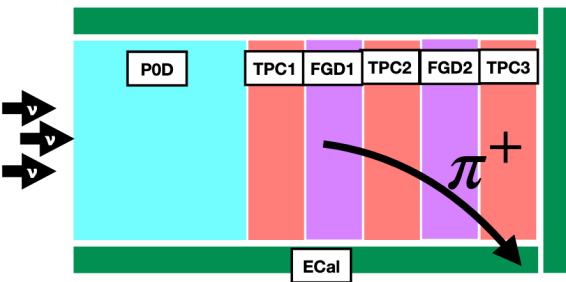
Measurement of NC1 π^+ cross section

First dedicated measurement in >40 years
 Background process at oscillation maximum



Challenging topology due to OOFV backgrounds and misPID (~40% purity and ~15% efficiency)

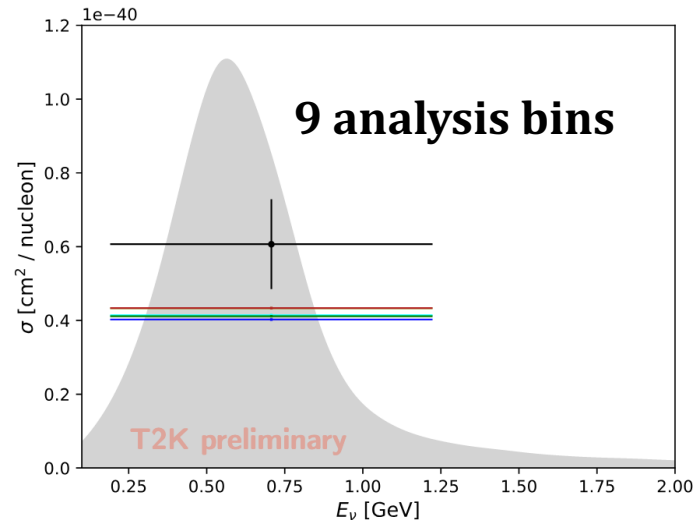
Less than 1% of events at ND280 → **~500 selected events**



$$1 \text{ GeV} > p_{\pi^+} > 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\cos\theta_{\pi^+} > 0.5$$

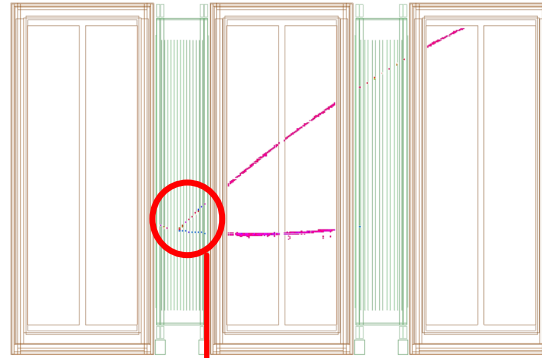
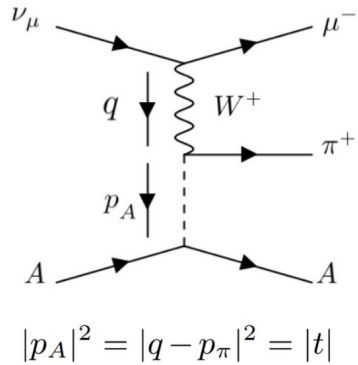
- GENIEv3 AR23_20i_00_000 $\chi^2=2.82$
- GENIEv3 CRPA21_04a_00_000 $\chi^2=2.50$
- NEUT562 $\chi^2=2.58$
- NUWRO LFGFPA $\chi^2=2.04$
- NUWRO SF $\chi^2=2.03$
- + Data



None of the tested models are excluded

Measurement of ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC coherent pion production

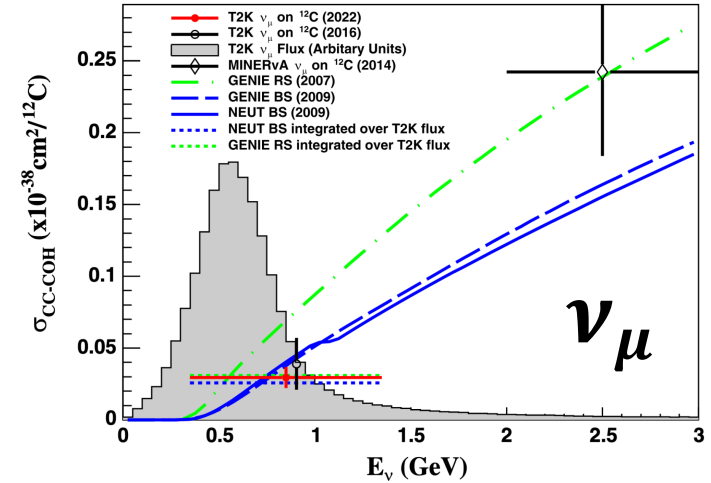
Poorly understood process which can be a background for oscillation analyses in Cherenkov detectors or exotic searches



No nuclear fragmentation

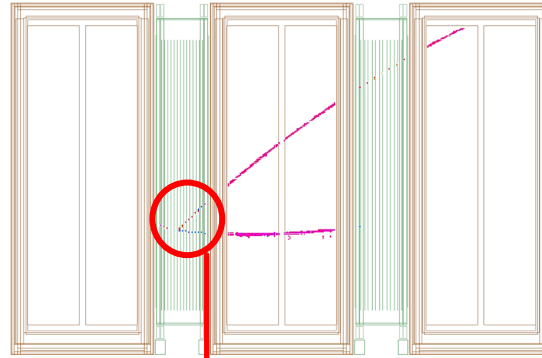
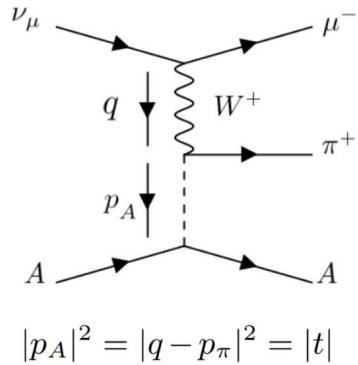
- Require low $|t|$
- And low energy deposition around vertex

- Improvement of uncertainty w.r.t. previous ν_μ result ([Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 192501](#)) **by a factor of 2**
- Compatible with Rein-Sehgal and Berger Sehgal models



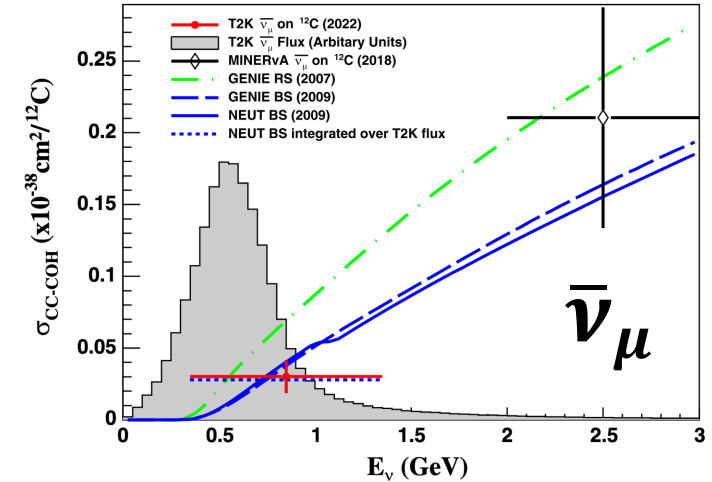
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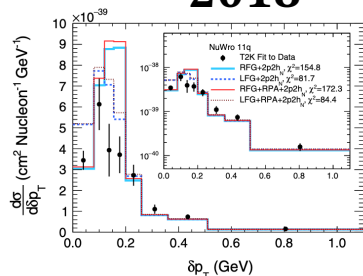


- First T2K $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ measurement
- Compatible with Rein-Sehgal and Berger Sehgal models

Coming soon

TKI with increased stat. on C & O

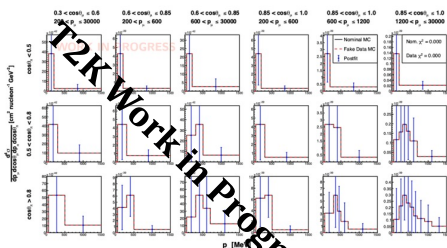
~2018



Coming soon on C, O + 3x stats
Double differential

Phys. Rev. D 98, 032003

CC1 π^+ as a function of pion kinematics

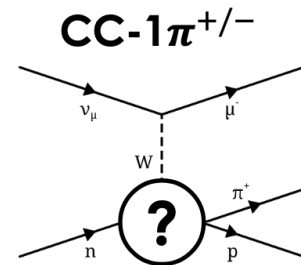
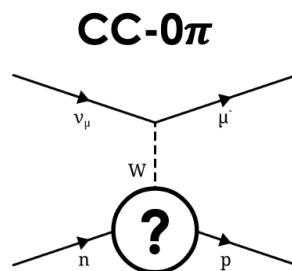


$p_\mu, \cos\theta_\mu,$

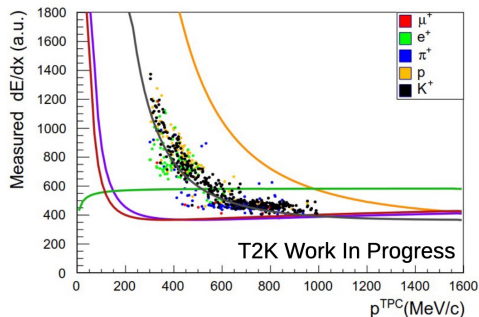
$p_\pi, \cos\theta_\pi$

Including Michel electrons

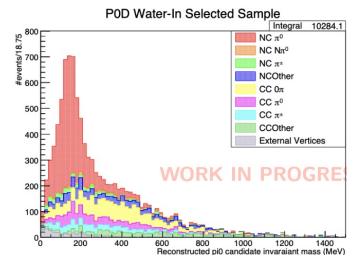
Joint CC0 π +CC1 π measurement on CH



CC1 K^+ measurement



NC π^0 measurement



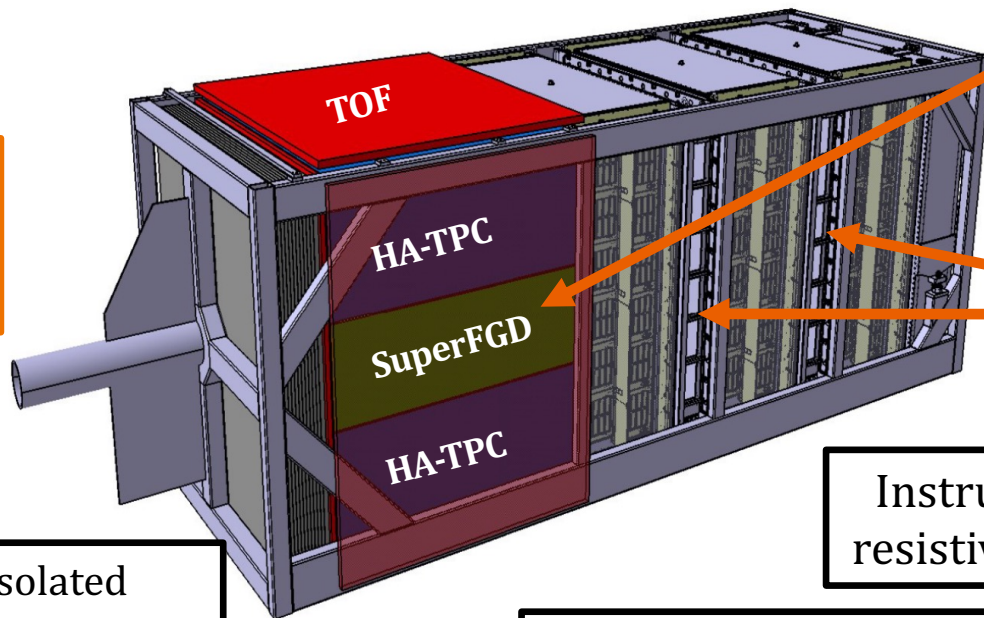
The T2K ND280 Upgrade project

ND280 Upgrade TDR

Replace POD by new suite of detectors

>100 researchers
22 institutes
7 countries

ν beam
750+ kW



2M 1cm³ optically isolated scintillator cubes

2x fiducial mass of current FGDs

Instrumented with resistive Micromegas

150 ps timing resolution to veto backgrounds

The T2K ND280 Upgrade project

ND280 Upgrade TDR

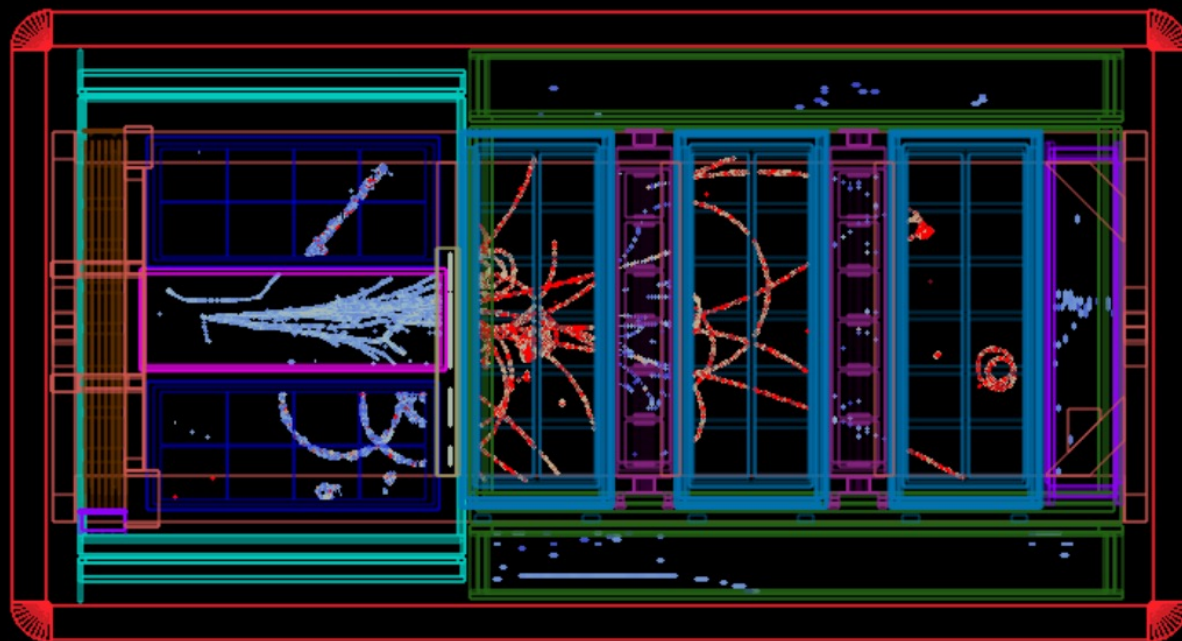
Rep
suit

>10

2

ν

21



Event from June 2024

2x fiducial mass of current FGDs

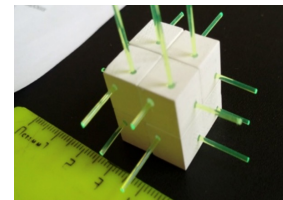
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The T2K ND280 Upgrade

ND280 Upgrade TDR

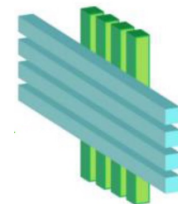
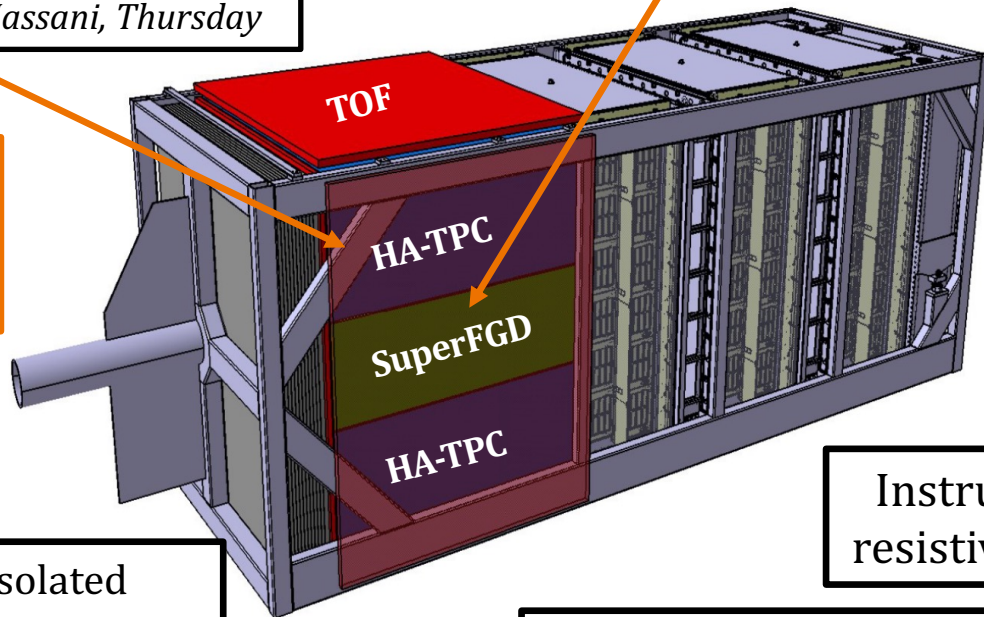
See talk at NuFACT 2024:
HA-TPC Challenges – *S. Hassani, Thursday*

See talk at NuFACT 2024:
SuperFGD – *T. Doyle, Thursday*



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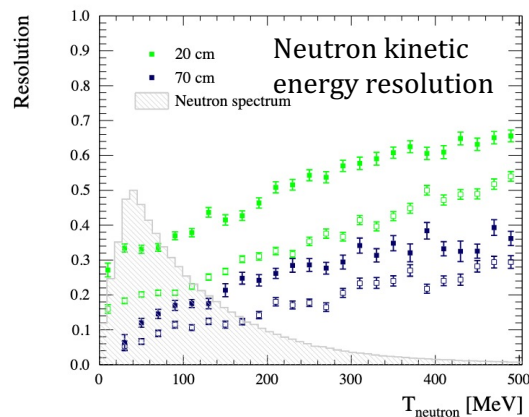
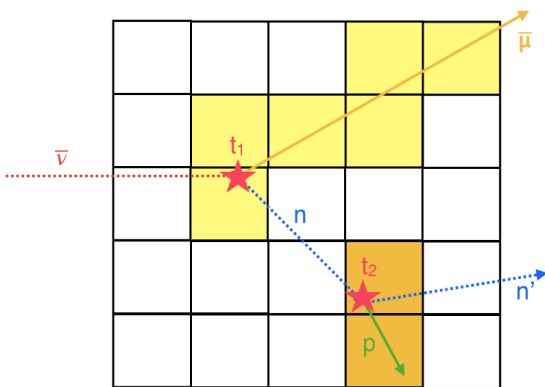
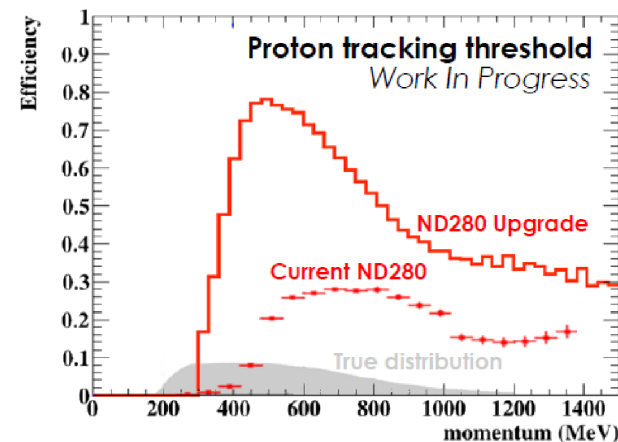
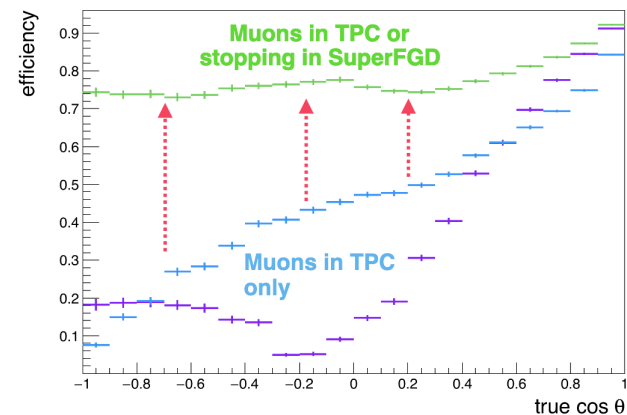
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Capabilities of the ND280 Upgrade

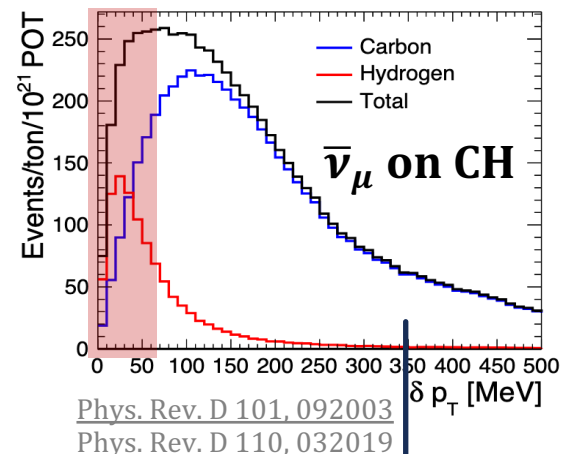
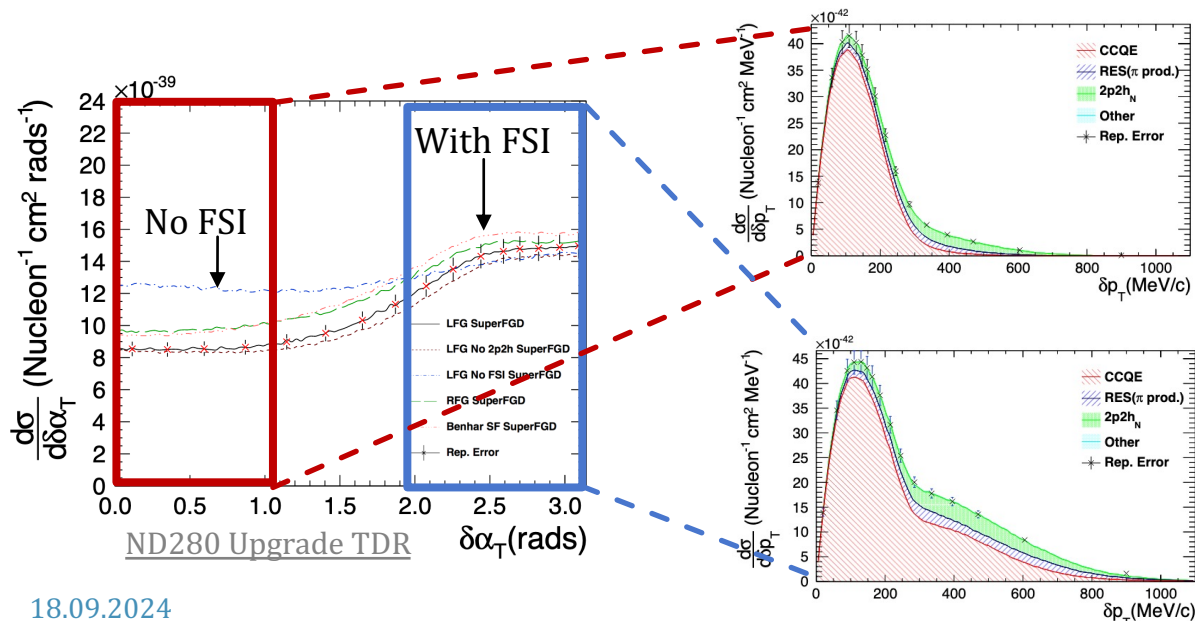
- Full 4π angular coverage (same as SK)
- Low momentum thresholds for detecting **protons**
 - Can reliably measure full final state in neutrino interactions!
- Capability to measure (not just tag!) **neutrons**
 - Unique capability of scintillator technology



Phys. Rev. D 101, 092003

The next generation of T2K cross section measurements

- Finer measurements (esp. at high muon angles)
- More exclusive measurements (e.g. TKI & beyond)
- Exploiting calorimetry in the SuperFGD
- Measuring neutrons (& interactions off free protons!)



**Expect purities of >60%
(>80% if using also
longitudinal information)**

Summary

- T2K has a prolific cross-section program (>30 publications)
- Focus is on providing robust measurements of processes important for oscillation analyses
- Latest results include joint measurements and new channels
- Last generation of pre-upgrade measurements will benefit from 10+ years of cross-section extraction experience
- Newly installed ND280 Upgrade detector will provide some of the most precise measurements to date

Thank you for your attention!



Back-Up

Measuring neutrino oscillation Parameters

- The observed event rate at the FD is the result of the convolution of multiple effects

$$N_{obs}^{FD} = \Phi^{FD}(E_\nu) \otimes \sigma(E_\nu) \otimes \epsilon^{FD} \otimes P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta}(E_\nu)$$

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Neutrino flux
“What was sent”



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Neutrino flux
“What was sent”

Interaction cross-section
“What was produced”

Detector efficiency
“What was actually seen”

The diagram illustrates the equation $N_{obs}^{FD} = \Phi^{FD}(E_\nu) \otimes \sigma(E_\nu) \otimes \epsilon^{FD} \otimes P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta}(E_\nu)$. Three arrows point from descriptive text to terms in the equation: a blue arrow from 'Neutrino flux "What was sent"' to $\Phi^{FD}(E_\nu)$, a red arrow from 'Interaction cross-section "What was produced"' to $\sigma(E_\nu)$, and a green arrow from 'Detector efficiency "What was actually seen"' to ϵ^{FD} . The $P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta}(E_\nu)$ term is not explicitly described by an arrow in this diagram.

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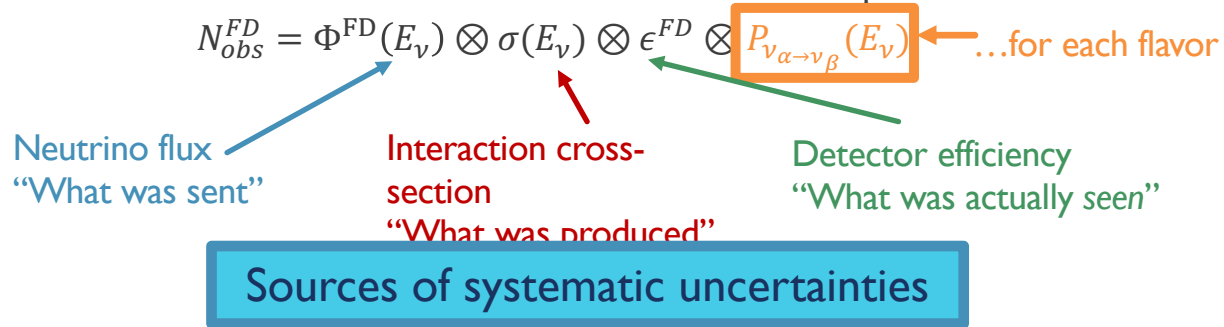
Detector efficiency
“What was actually seen”

...for each flavor

The diagram illustrates the equation $N_{obs}^{FD} = \Phi^{FD}(E_\nu) \otimes \sigma(E_\nu) \otimes \epsilon^{FD} \otimes P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta}(E_\nu)$. A blue arrow points from the text 'Neutrino flux "What was sent"' to the $\Phi^{FD}(E_\nu)$ term. A red arrow points from the text 'Interaction cross-section "What was produced"' to the $\sigma(E_\nu)$ term. A green arrow points from the text 'Detector efficiency "What was actually seen"' to the ϵ^{FD} term. An orange box highlights the $P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta}(E_\nu)$ term, with an orange arrow pointing to it from the text '...for each flavor'.

Measuring neutrino oscillation Parameters

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 - But it's not a trivial task due to experiment resolution

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 - ...and we do not know enough about neutrino interactions with matter in general!