

Analysis talk follow up

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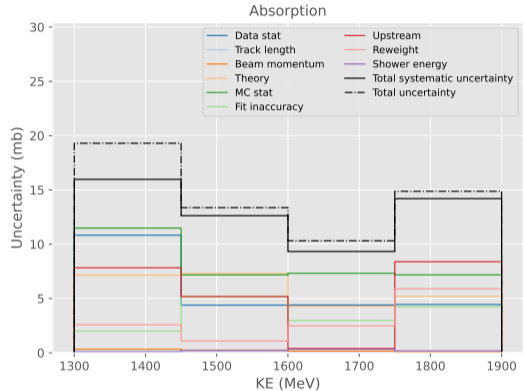
- ▶ Beam momentum resolution is already accounted for in the MC simulation → reduce resolution to 1.2% or remove.
- ▶ Secondary pion KE limit → it is possible to enforce this cut in reco by looking at the reconstructed track lengths? (need more explanation by Richie).
- ▶ Toy MC method:
 1. adjust number of throws to 1000
 2. can evaluate the systematics at once to account for correlations between effects.
- ▶ Energy slice method → "slice incompleteness" or $KE_{init} - KE_{int} < \text{slice width}$ is not ideal. Might be good to use same slicing method as Kang. This is likely the reason large migrations in the unfolding matrix occur.
- ▶ Fit inaccuracy → vary cross sections by 50% rather than 20%, to see if fit is not causing the discrepancy in the single pion production cross section.
- ▶ Final xs plots → instead of Geant4 cross section curves, use same binning as measurement.
- ▶ Most comments were geared towards the analysis being approved for publication, for thesis submissions, there is no real procedure or approval.
- ▶ So I can proceed, but need to put "DUNE work in progress" on my final plots.

- ▶ Beam momentum resolution is already accounted for in the MC simulation → reduce resolution from 2.5% to 1.2% or remove.
- Remove, systematic is already negligible at 2.5%

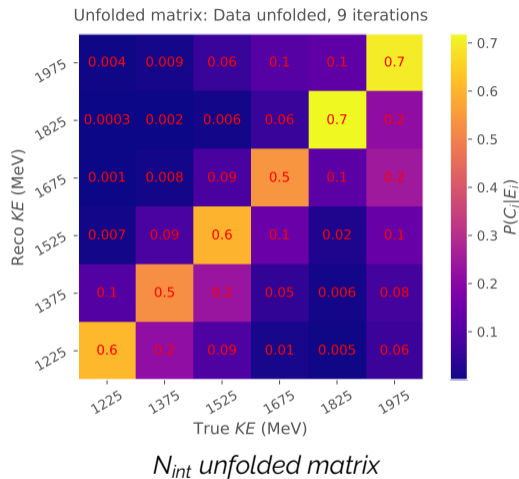
- ▶ Secondary pion KE limit → it is possible to enforce this cut in reco by looking at the reconstructed track lengths? (need more explanation by Richie).
- Will try to look into, not clear how track length could be used so will discuss with Richie.
- Alternate approach is to exclude π^\pm which deposit less than 100 MeV (still doesn't account for π^\pm which undergo inelastic interactions).

► Toy MC method:

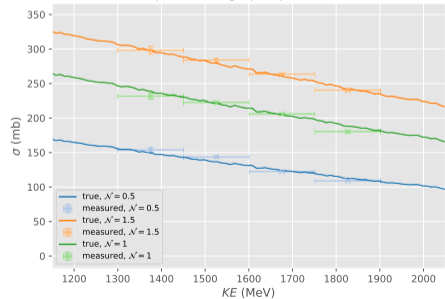
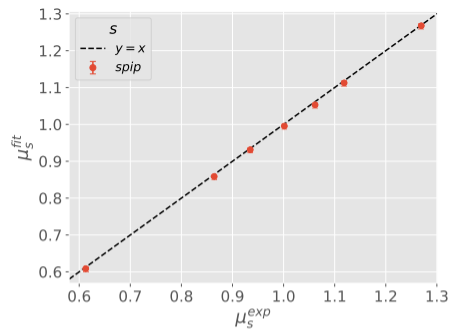
1. can evaluate the systematics at once to account for correlations between effects.
 2. adjust number of throws to 1000 (currently 50).
- Evaluating a combined systematic is fine, but this method would not allow a comparison between the different systematics like I have done.
 - Takes 1 minute to generate a toy with 1 million events, and then another minute to run the analysis, toy with 10 million events takes around 10 minutes. 1000 throws would take too long but I could increase the number of throws to 200.



- ▶ Energy slice method → "slice incompleteness" or $KE_{init} - KE_{int} < \text{slice width}$ is not ideal. Might be good to use same slicing method as Kang. This is the reason large migrations in the unfolding matrix occur.
- "Slice incompleteness" is a feature of the energy slice method others have presented on [1], so unclear why this was a surprise.
- I performed a closure test to ensure the energy method works, so I won't change the slicing method (would also take too long).
- Might be worth updating in the future (Dennis).
- If the unfolding matrices are a problem, then I could drop the overflow and underflow bins in the analysis entirely (unsure how this would impact the results)



- ▶ Fit inaccuracy → vary cross sections by 50% rather than 20%, to see if the fit is not causing the discrepancy in the single pion production cross section.
- Simple to test and already verified.
- Top plot is μ_{spip}^{exp} vs μ_{spip}^{fit} for normalisations between 0.5-1.5.
- Bottom plot shows the analysis chain ran using the toy for 0.5 and 1.5 normalisation.
- Note that range of μ_{spip}^{exp} is not exactly 0.5 and 1.5, because in the toy the total cross section is unchanged.



- ▶ Final xs plots → instead of Geant4 cross section curves, use same binning as measurement.
- Can do, show both histogram and distribution of Geant4?

