# A Scan Study of $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{e}}$-CC and NC Event Simulated in the LBNE Water Cherenkov Detector 

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## Introduction

- Water Cherenkov (WC) and Liquid Argon (LAr) are two options under consideration for the far detector (FD) of the LBNE experiment.
- One of the issues is the FD's sensitivity to the Ve-appearance which involves the detection efficiency of the signal, $\mathrm{ve}-\mathrm{CC}$, and the background, NC events.
- The proposed WC sensitivity is largely based upon the Super-K (SK) experience, which is not optimized for the LBNE energy in the $1.5--5 \mathrm{GeV}$ region covering the first oscillation maximum.
- We use event scanning as a tool to understand and characterize the neutral current (NC) background processes to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{e}}$ appearance signal.

- WC: $\sim 15 \%$ for $v_{e}, \sim 0.8 \%$ for NC at $\sim 2 \mathrm{GeV}$
(the product of the plots above, which are from SK algorithm)
- LAr: $\sim 80 \%$ for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{e}}, \sim 1 \%$ for NC


## WC Event Scan

- Samples with $\sim 2000 \mathrm{Ve}-\mathrm{CC}$ and $\sim 10000 \mathrm{v}_{\mu}-\mathrm{NC}$ events were generated with WCSim assuming DUSEL 100 kton geometry, 10 inch tube, high QE, $15 \%$ coverage.
- Vertex at $(0,0,0)$.
- Focus on first oscillation maximum: $1.5 \mathrm{GeV}<$ Evis $<8 \mathrm{GeV}(880 \mathrm{Ve}$ and 2822 NC ). I. $5 \sim 4 \mathrm{GeV}$ is the signal around the first oscillation maximum, and $4 \sim 8 \mathrm{GeV}$ is the control region.
- Kinematic cuts applied: *electron energy > I GeV (Ve-CC) and * $\pi 0$ energy $>0.5 \mathrm{GeV}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mu}-\mathrm{NC}\right)$.
- Pictures of $690 \mathrm{Ve}-\mathrm{CC}$ and $1392 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{u}}-\mathrm{NC}$ events passed the cuts were then mixed and scanned (blindly). The number of rings were counted and their clarity defined.


## Example Event Pictures

Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 90


A Ve event with I single electron ring

Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 511


A NC event with 2 gamma rings from $\pi 0$ decay

## Example Event Pictures

Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 59


NC event with 3 rings

Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 222


NC event with 4+ rings

## Scan Result

|  | I Ring | 2 Clear Rings | I Clear \& I Not-So-Clear | I CLear \& I Unclear | 3 Rings | >=4 Rings | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ve | 302 | 47 | 54 | 95 | 123 | 69 | 690 |
|  | I Ring | 2 Clear Rings | I Clear \& I Not-So-Clear | I CLear \& I Unclear | 3 Rings | $>=4$ Rings | Sum |
| NC | 125 | 157 | 138 | 126 | 450 | 396 | 1322 |

- In visible energy range $1.5 \mathrm{GeV} \sim 8 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Consider 2 clear ring, | clear \& | not-so-clear and | clear \& | unclear events as 2 ring.
- I-ring and 2 -ring events were then used in further analysis.


## Analysis

- Classify rings into electron-ring, muon-ring and pion-ring according to generated particle id.
- Smear $p$ and $\theta$ using the parametrization based upon SK analysis.
- At least I electron-ring with energy $>=\| \mathrm{GeV}$.
- Classify events into 3 categories:
*I electron ring
*2 electron rings
*I electron ring + I muon/pion ring
- Apply further kinematic cuts on 2 ring events to reduce NC background.




## Kinematic Cuts on 2 Ring Events

## 2-Ring Events Mass Reconstruction



Pt of Leading e/gamma Ring WRT None-Leading Ring


Apply further kinematic cuts on 2 ring events:
*MI2 >= 0.175 GeV and $* \mathrm{Pt}>=1 \mathrm{GeV}$ to reduce NC background.

## Single TT0 Events

- Single $\pi 0$ events were scanned as a check
- 100 events at Ето $=3.5 \mathrm{GeV}$ and 0.4 GeV
- Ето $=3.5 \mathrm{GeV},<2 \%$ had 2 rings.
- $\mathrm{E}_{\text {т }} 0=0.4 \mathrm{GeV}, 60 \%$ had 2 rings.



## Result

Ve | Generated Events | Scanned Events | After Kinematic Cuts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 880 | 690 | $443(50.3 \%)$ |

- Generated Events: in visible energy range $\mathrm{I} .5 \sim 8 \mathrm{GeV}$.
- Scanned Events:
*electron energy >= IGeV ( $\mathrm{Ve}-\mathrm{CC}$ )
* $\pi 0$ energy $>=0.5 \mathrm{GeV}\left(V_{\mu}-\mathrm{NC}\right)$
- Further Kinematic Cuts:
*Keep I ring and 2 ring events
*At least I electron-ring with energy >= 1 GeV .
*MI2 >= 0.175 GeV and $* \mathrm{Pt}>=\mathrm{IGeV}$ ( 2 ring events)


## What Type of Interactions We Are Dealing With?

| Ve | Coh | QE | Res | DIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot | $4(0.455 \%)$ | $154(17.5 \%)$ | $115(25.8 \%)$ | $460(52.3 \%)$ |
| Scanned | $4(0.803 \%)$ | $136(27.3 \%)$ | $175(35.1 \%)$ | $166(33.3 \%)$ |
| After cuts | $4(0.903 \%)$ | $106(23.9 \%)$ | $168(37.9 \%)$ | $149(33.6 \%)$ |


| NC | No-T | $\mid \pi 0$ | $\mid \pi+/-$ | $>=2 \pi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot | $87(3.08 \%)$ | $259(9.18 \%)$ | $60(2.13 \%)$ | $2416(85.6 \%)$ |
| Scanned | $0(0 \%)$ | $174(31.9 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ | $372(68.1 \%)$ |
| After cuts | $0(0 \%)$ | $35(33.7 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ | $69(66.3 \%)$ |

Composition of Ve-CC and NC Samples $1.5 \leq$ Evis $\leq 8 \mathrm{GeV}$

- $\quad>70 \%$ of the Ve are non-QE.
- $\sim 70 \%$ of NC background have $>=2 \pi$.


## What Makes The Background?

| Ve | I e/Y ring $301$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{Y} \text { rings } \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\mid \mathrm{e} / \gamma \text { ring }+I \pi \text { ring }$ | Sum <br> 443 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \gamma$ ring | $2 \gamma$ rings | $1 \gamma$ ring $+1 \pi$ ring | Sum |
| N | 79 | 12 | 14 | 105 |

- $\sim 75 \%$ of the NC background have I $y$ ring.
- The other $\gamma$ ring from $\pi 0$ decay is either too weak or overlapping with the leading ring.


## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 941



A NC event identified as I-ring

## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 941



The leading $\gamma$ ring (switch off $\gamma 2$ )

## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 941



The second $\gamma$ ring is too weak to identify (switch off $\gamma 1$ )

## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 178



A NC event identified as I-ring

## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 178



The leading $\gamma$ ring (switch off $\gamma 2$ )

## Water Cherenkov Detector: Event \# 178



The second $\gamma$ ring is on top of $\gamma 1$ (switch off $\gamma 1$ )

## Conclusion

In visible energy region $\mathrm{I} .5 \sim 8 \mathrm{GeV}$ :

- $V$ e signal at level of $\sim 50 \%$
- NC background at level of $\sim 2.5 \%-3 \%$.
- $\quad>70 \%$ of $V_{e}$ are non-QE
- $\sim 70 \%$ NC have $>=2 \pi$ 's
- $\sim 75 \%$ of the NC background have $\mathrm{l} \gamma$ ring with 2 nd ring too weak or overlapping with the leading ring

Results are obtained by eye-scanning. No further pattern recognition was performed.

## The End

## Backup Slides

## Proposed $V_{e}-C C$ and $V_{\mu}-N C$ Background in WC and LAr (LBNE)

Nue appearance measurement

(From Long Baseline Physics Working Group Report)

## Result

| Visible Energy $(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $1.5 \sim 4$ | $4 \sim 8$ | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generated Events | 452 | 428 | 880 |
| Scanned | 319 | 371 | 690 |
| After Cuts | $231(51.1 \%)$ | $212(49.5 \%)$ | $443(50.3 \%)$ |


| Visible Energy $(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $1.5 \sim 4$ | $4 \sim 8$ | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generated Events | $2.13 \mathrm{E}+03$ | 688 | $2.82 \mathrm{E}+03$ |
| Scanned | 879 | 514 | $1.39 \mathrm{E}+03$ |
| After Cuts | $60(2.81 \%)$ | $45(6.54 \%)$ | $105(3.72 \%)$ |



## What type of interactions we are dealing with?

| Ve | Coh | QE | Res | DIS |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tot | $3(0.664 \%)$ | $106(23.5 \%)$ | $66(33.4 \%)$ | $I 7 I(37.8 \%)$ |
| Scanned | $3(1.14 \%)$ | $92(35 \%)$ | $105(39.9 \%)$ | $57(21.7 \%)$ |
| After cuts | $3(1.3 \%)$ | $69(29.9 \%)$ | $101(43.7 \%)$ | $53(22.9 \%)$ |


| nc | No-pion | I pi0 | I pi+- | n pi |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tot | $87(4.08 \%)$ | $246(11.5 \%)$ | $60(2.81 \%)$ | $1741(81.6 \%)$ |
| Scanned | $0(0 \%)$ | $162(38.2 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ | $262(61.8 \%)$ |
| After cuts | $0(0 \%)$ | $28(46.7 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ | $32(53.3 \%)$ |

Composition of Ve-CC and NC Samples I. $5 \leq$ Evis $\leq 4 \mathrm{GeV}$

## What type of interactions we are dealing with?

| Ve | Coh | QE | Res | DIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generated | $1(0.234 \%)$ | $48(11.2 \%)$ | $49(17.8 \%)$ | $289(67.5 \%)$ |
| Scanned | $1(0.426 \%)$ | $44(18.7 \%)$ | $70(29.8 \%)$ | $109(46.4 \%)$ |
| After cuts | $1(0.472 \%)$ | $37(17.5 \%)$ | $67(31.6 \%)$ | $96(45.3 \%)$ |


| nc | No-pion | 1 piO | I pi+- | n pi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generated | O( 0\%) | 13(1.89\%) | 0 ( 0\%) | 675(98.1\%) |
| Scanned | 0 ( 0\%) | 12(9.84\%) | O( 0\%) | 110(90.2\%) |
| After cuts | 0( 0\%) | 7(15.9\%) | 0( 0\%) | 37(84.1\%) |

Composition of Ve-CC and NC Samples $4 \leq$ Evis $\leq 8 \mathrm{GeV}$

## What Makes The Background?

| Visible Energy | $1.5 \sim 4$ | 4~8 | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{Y}$ ring | 164 | 137 | 301 |
| $2 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{\gamma}$ rings | 28 | 31 | 59 |
| $1 \mathrm{e} / \gamma$ ring $+1 \pi$ | 39 | 44 | 83 |
| Sum | 231 | 212 | 443 |


| nc |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visible Energy | $1.5 \sim 4$ | $4 \sim 8$ | Sum |
| I $\gamma$ ring | 48 | 3 I | 79 |
| 2 Y rings | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| I $\gamma$ ring + I $\pi$ ring | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Sum | 60 | 45 | 105 |

- $80 \%$ of the nc background have $I_{\gamma}$ ring ( $1.5 \sim 4 \mathrm{GeV}$ ).
- The other $\gamma$ ring from $\pi 0$ decay is either too weak or overlapping with the leading ring.

