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## Measurement of the Charged Current $\nu_e$ Interaction Cross Section on Water with the T2K $\pi^0$ Detector

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The T2K experiment is a long base-line neutrino oscillation experiment which is designed to measure  $\nu_{\mu}$  disappearance and  $\nu_e$  appearance from the  $\nu_{\mu}$  beam produced from a 30 GeV proton beam at J-PARC(Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex). It consists of the J-PARC accelerator, a near detector complex (ND280) and a far detector (Super-Kamiokande). In order to achieve more precise  $\nu_e$  appearance measurements and to explore CP violation in the neutrino sector, we need to improve our knowledge on  $\nu_e$  interactions and determine contamination of  $\nu_e$  in the  $\nu_\mu$  beam better. The  $\nu_e$  component in the beam that is intrinsic is the main background in the  $\nu_e$  appearance measurement. Besides, a large systematic uncertainty in T2K  $\nu_e$  appearance observation comes from uncertainties related with the neutrino cross-section modeling. Since the far detector is a water Cherenkov detector, neutrino interaction measurements on water are important to constrain the neutrino cross-section systematic uncertainties. The design of  $\pi^0$  Detector(P0D), a component of ND280, which includes fillable water targets, allows us to measure on-water neutrino interaction cross-section. We developed a cross-section measurement method utilizing Markov-Chain Monte Carlo. In this talk, I will present the method and fake data study results of the charged current  $\nu_e$  interaction cross section on-water.

## Are you are a member of the APS Division of Particles and Fields?

Yes

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