PRISM Analysis Refresher

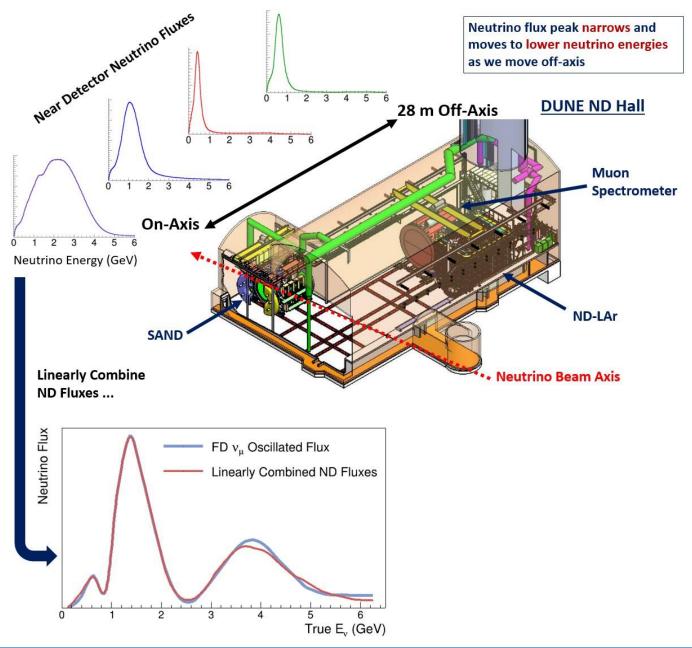
Ciaran Hasnip
DUNE LBL Workshop
16th August 2022





Introduction to PRISM

- DUNE is an on-axis neutrino experiment
- But ND-LAr and TMS/ND-GAr will move off-axis
- Measure different neutrino fluxes
- Linearly combine off-axis
 measurements at the ND to
 produce a data-driven prediction
 of the FD event rate







The Disappearance Analysis



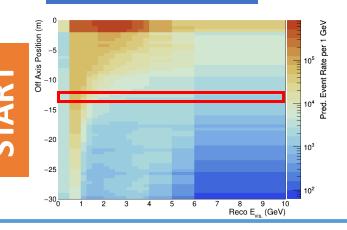


Disappearance Analysis Procedure

FINISH

2. Construct **smearing** matrices for the ND and FD

1. Subtract backgrounds from each ND off axis slice



3. **Unfold** each slice of ND data to **true** variable, correct for efficiency in ND slice (ND detector systematics)

4. Smear true variable in each slice to **FD reco**, correct for FD efficiency (FD detector systematics) 6. Add FD backgrounds to get Extrapolated PRISM **Prediction** in reconstructed visible energy

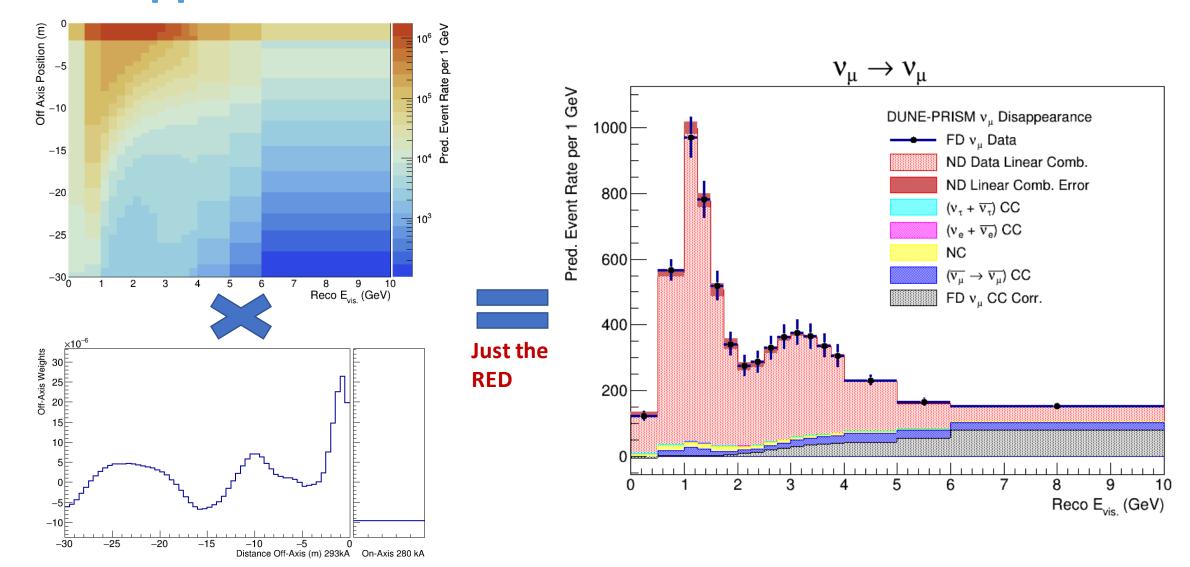


5. Perform linear combination of extrapolated ND off-axis data





FHC Disappearance Prediction

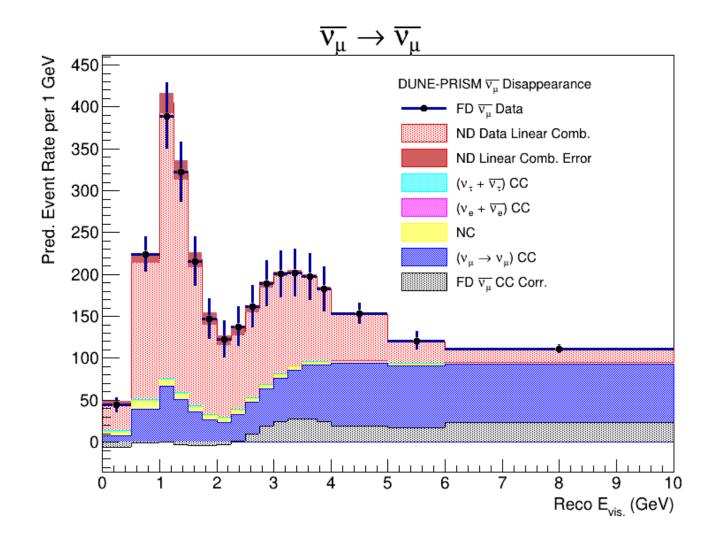






RHC Disappearance Prediction

- Same procedure for RHC antinumu disappearance
- Start with anti-numu ND data and match to anti-numu FD data
- Larger wrong-sign background (as expected)







The Appearance Analysis





Appearance Analysis Procedure

FINISH

2. Construct **smearing** matrices for the ND and FD

3. Unfold each slice of ND data to **true** variable, correct for efficiency in ND slice (ND detector systematics)

1. Subtract backgrounds from each ND off axis slice

4. Correct for nue/numu xsection ratio as a function of true variable

5. Smear true variable in each slice to **FD reco**, correct for FD efficiency (FD detector systematics)

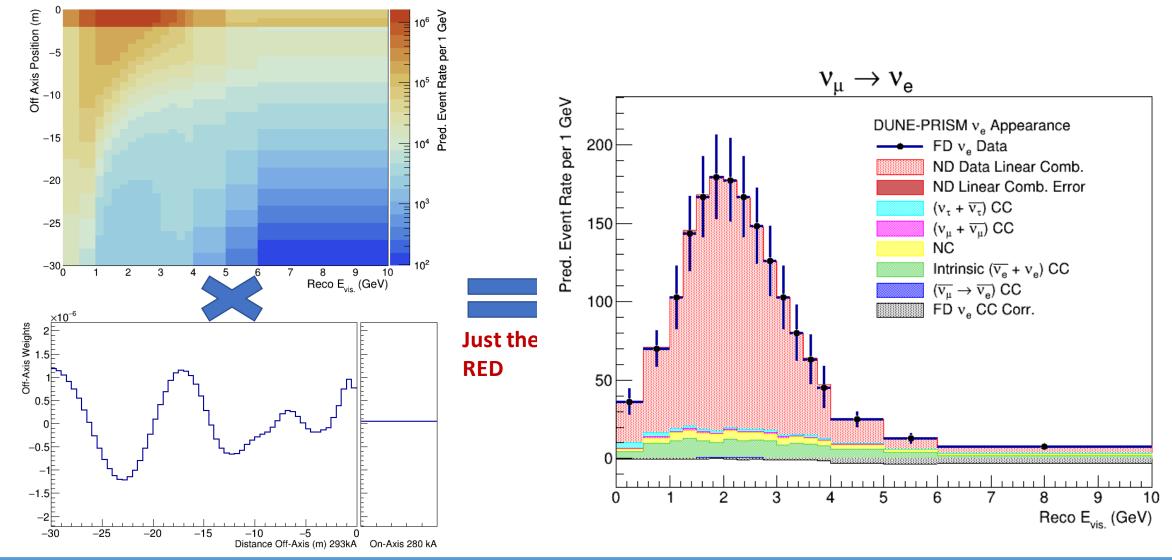
7. Add FD backgrounds to get Extrapolated PRISM **Prediction** in reconstructed visible energy

6. Perform linear combination of extrapolated ND off-axis data





FHC Appearance Prediction

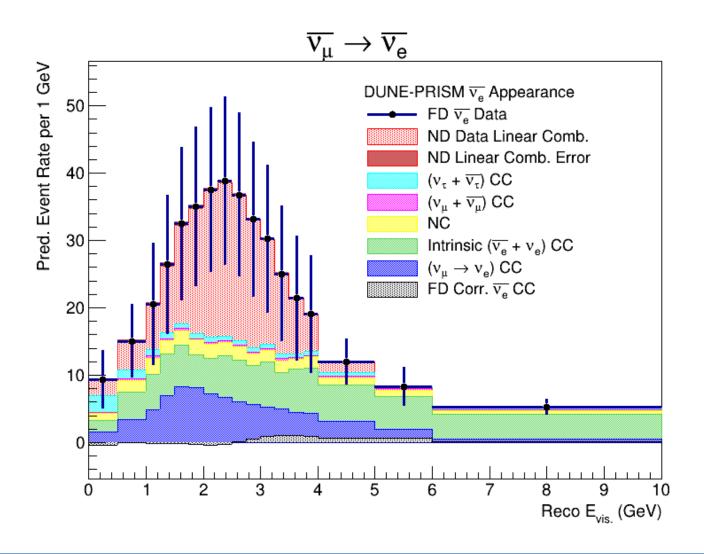






RHC Appearance Prediction

- Same procedure for RHC antinue appearance
- Start with anti-numu ND data and match to anti-nue FD data
- Large background components
 - Intrinsic (green) and WS (blue) can be data driven



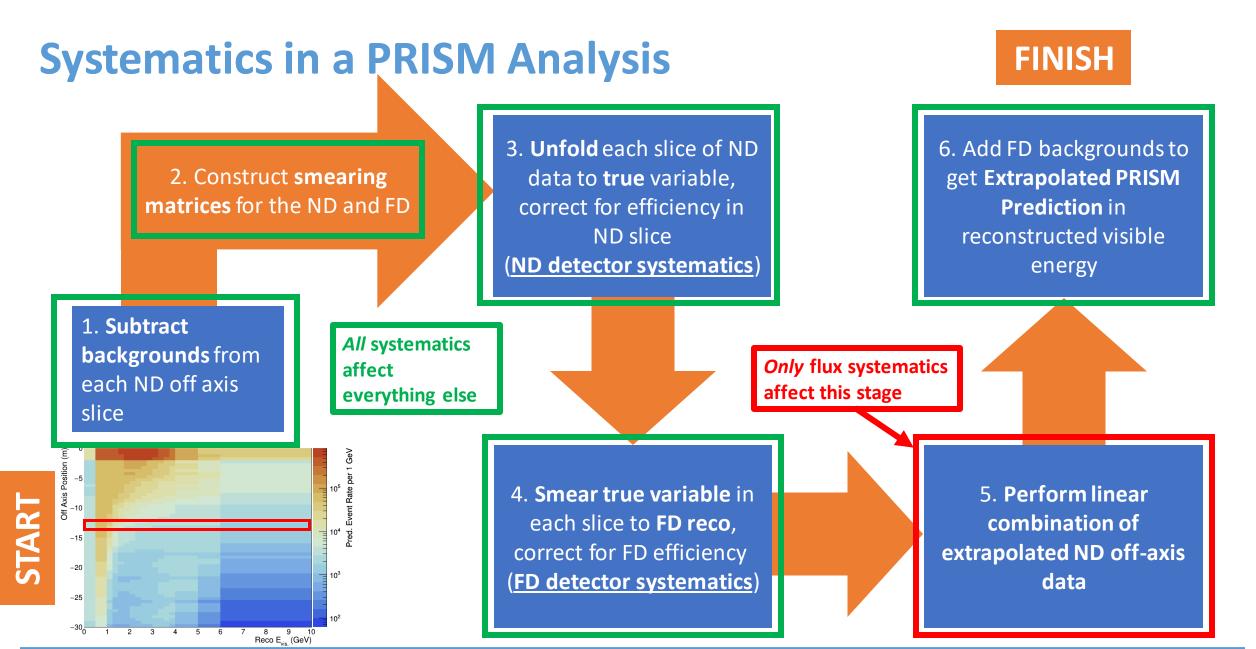




Systematics and Oscillation Fits





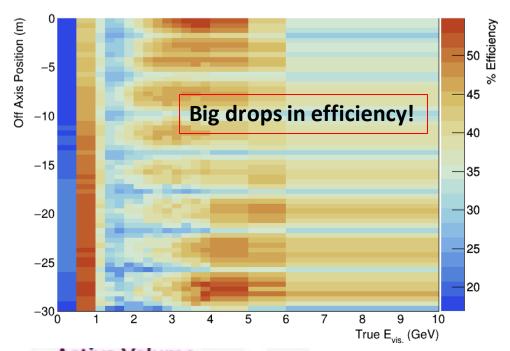


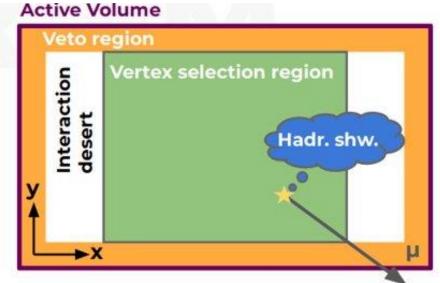




ND Efficiency Correction

- The geometric efficiency in the ND corrected for using the MC – Entirely model dependent!
- Primary way cross-section uncertainties enter PRISM analysis currently
- Data-driven efficiency correction
 - Replace MC-based efficiency correction
 - Event-by-event efficiency correction based on detector geometries
 - See talk from Wei Shi next!



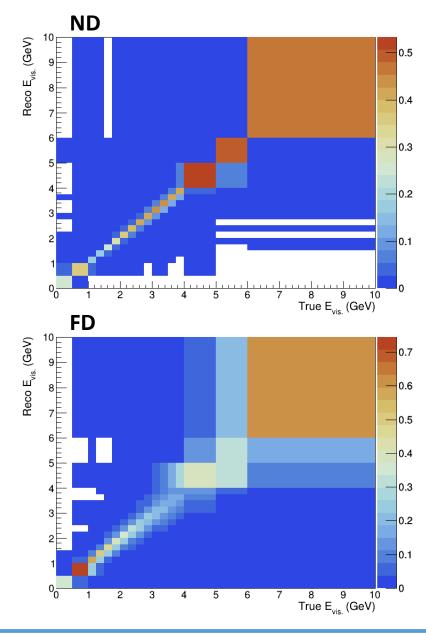






Resolution Correction

- Current method for correcting for ND/FD detector differences uses MC to unfold and smear ND data
- Proposal for a ML-based ND to FD translation
 - See talk by Alex Wilkinson next
- I.e., no more smearing matrices or unfolding

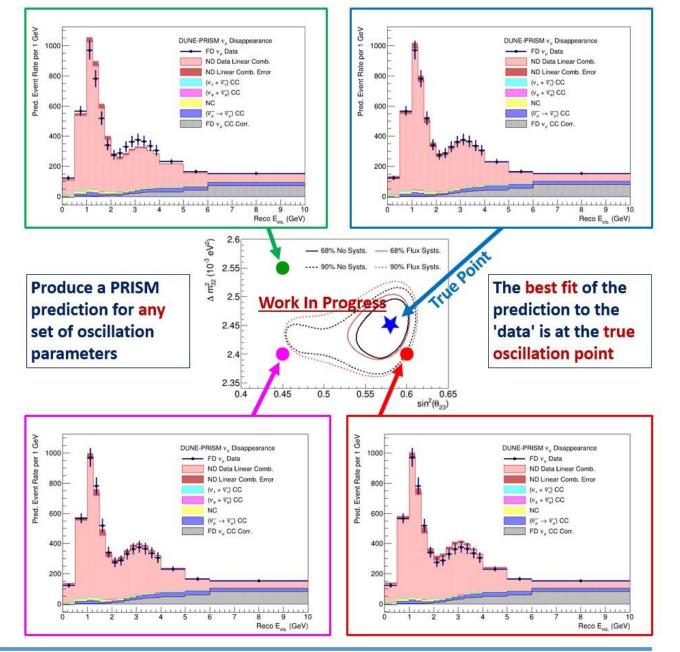






Oscillation Fits with PRISM

- PRISM analysis implemented in CAFAna
- Fit prediction to 'data' using MINUIT2 at each point in oscillation parameter space

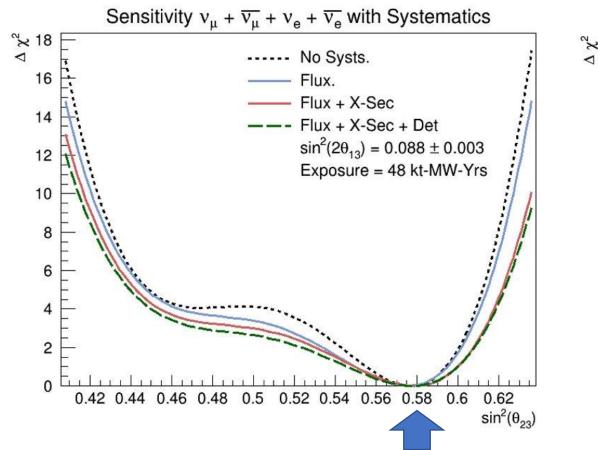


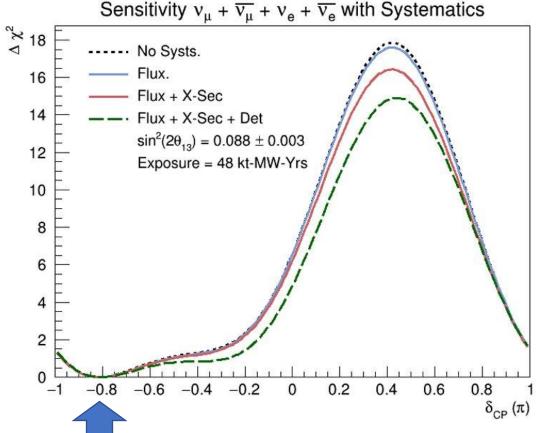




Oscillation Fits with PRISM

Some examples of 4-signal-channel fits with systematics:









Conclusions and Aims for Workshop

- Have a working PRISM analysis with 4 signal channels and systematics
- The geometric efficiency correction and ML near-to-far translation are ongoing efforts (see the following talks)
- Attempting to implement new flux uncertainties from the beam group
- Discuss plans to prevent PRISM code falling behind the main CAFAna code
- Need a lot of ND MC for the PRISM analysis at many off-axis positions how do the needs of PRISM fit into plans for future ND MC productions?





Thanks for Listening!





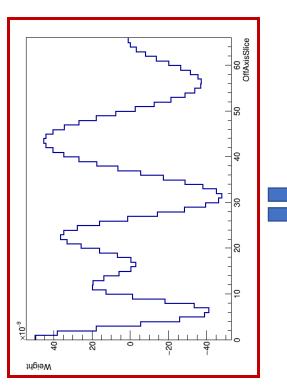
Backup



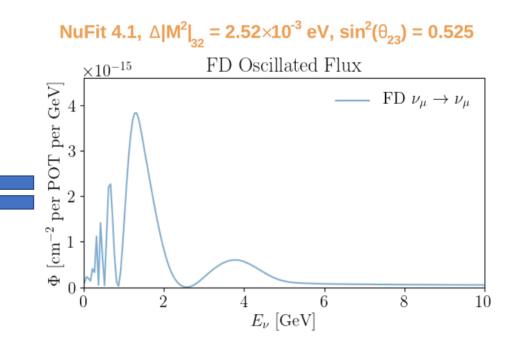


Linear Combination

- Match the ND numu fluxes to the FD oscillated flux
- Just solving a linear algebra problem with the flux model
- Mathematically, this is Nc = F we solve for c!



N.B. we can match to **any target shape**, not just the oscillated prediction







Linear Combination

- Coefficients calculated independently of cross-section model
- Apply these coefficients to measured ND events rates to predict FD event rate
- Any unknown or poorly modelled cross-section effects are naturally included in the FD prediction

