

Cross Section Systematics in DUNE

2p2h dials and validations

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Motivation

- Existing: Incomplete understanding of neutrino-nuclear scattering processes and nuclear effects
- Goal: Obtain interaction model with associated uncertainties
- Idea: Design uncertainty parameters to account for model-to-model discrepancies in the DUNE oscillation analysis

Processes

- Charged-Current inclusive muon neutrino interactions

Nuclear Effects

- Initial State Effects:
 - Fermi Motion
 - Nuclear Binding Energy
 - Nucleon-Nucleon Correlations
- Nucleon Correlation Effects:
 - 1p1h, 2p1h, MEC interactions
- Final State Interactions (FSIs):
 - Intranuclear re-scattering
 - Alteration of final state kinematics
 - Stimulation of nuclear absorption and emission

Simulation

GENIE v3.4.0
<http://www.genie-mc.org>

- Simulate CC MEC neutrino interactions with GENIE
- Vary parameters and compare predictions to determine uncertainties

Idea

- Clear separation between the distributions of the Empirical and Valencia SuAv2 CC 2p-2h models
- Choose uncertainties such that the measurement of the oscillation parameters is not biased in case the wrong model is chosen

Why do we want to vary systematic parameters?

Energy Dependence

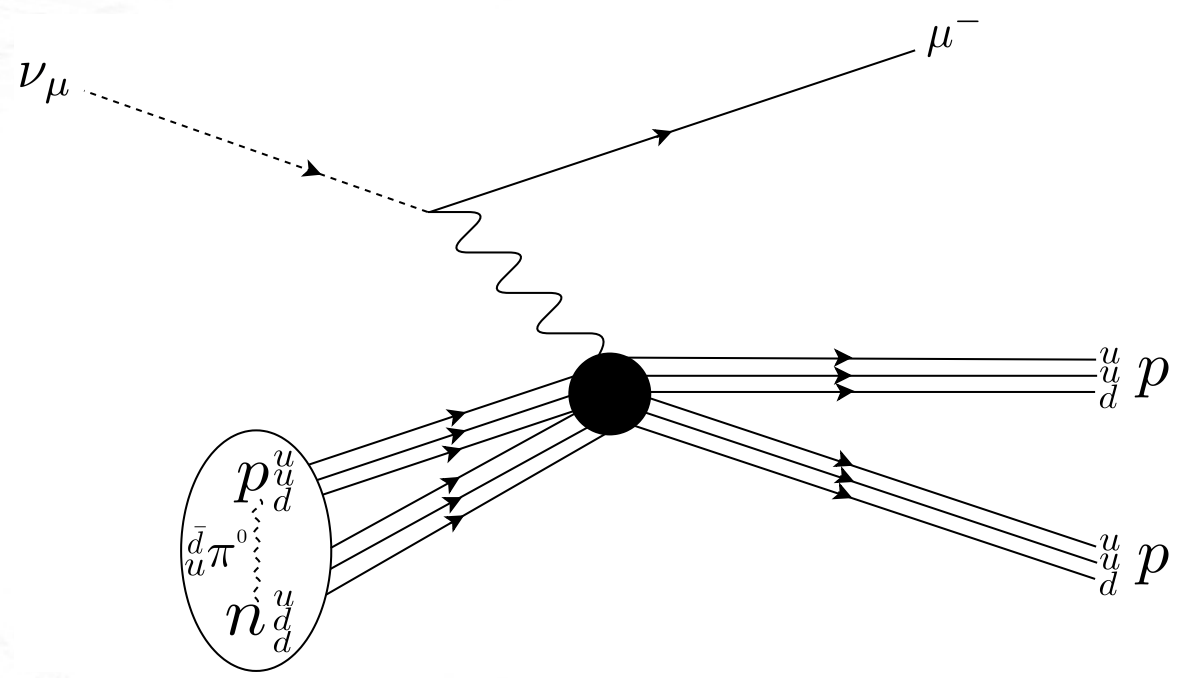
Nucleon Decay Angle

Nucleon Pair Content

Interpolation between Models

Conclusion

- Develop systematic fit parameters to enhanced theory-driven simulation predictions
- Understanding the effect of systematic parameter dials on chosen variable distributions will allow a robust estimate of systematic uncertainties in modern and future neutrino oscillation experiments such as DUNE.



TH-12



Neutrino Oscillations



Neutrino Oscillations

- Neutrino *mass* and *weak* eigenstates related via PNMS-Matrix:

Usually parametrized by:

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\nu_e\rangle \\ |\nu_\mu\rangle \\ |\nu_\tau\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |\nu_1\rangle \\ |\nu_2\rangle \\ |\nu_3\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

- Neutrino mixing angles: $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$
- CP-violating phase: δ_{CP}

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- Neutrino event rate:

$$R_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}(p_{\text{reco}}) = \int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{E_{\text{max}}} \Phi_{\alpha}(E_{\text{true}}) \cdot \sum_i \sigma_{\beta}^i(E_{\text{true}}, p_{\text{reco}}) \cdot \sum_j N_j \cdot \varepsilon_{\beta}(E_{\text{true}}, p_{\text{reco}}) \cdot P_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}(E_{\text{true}})$$

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Need to know neutrino energy

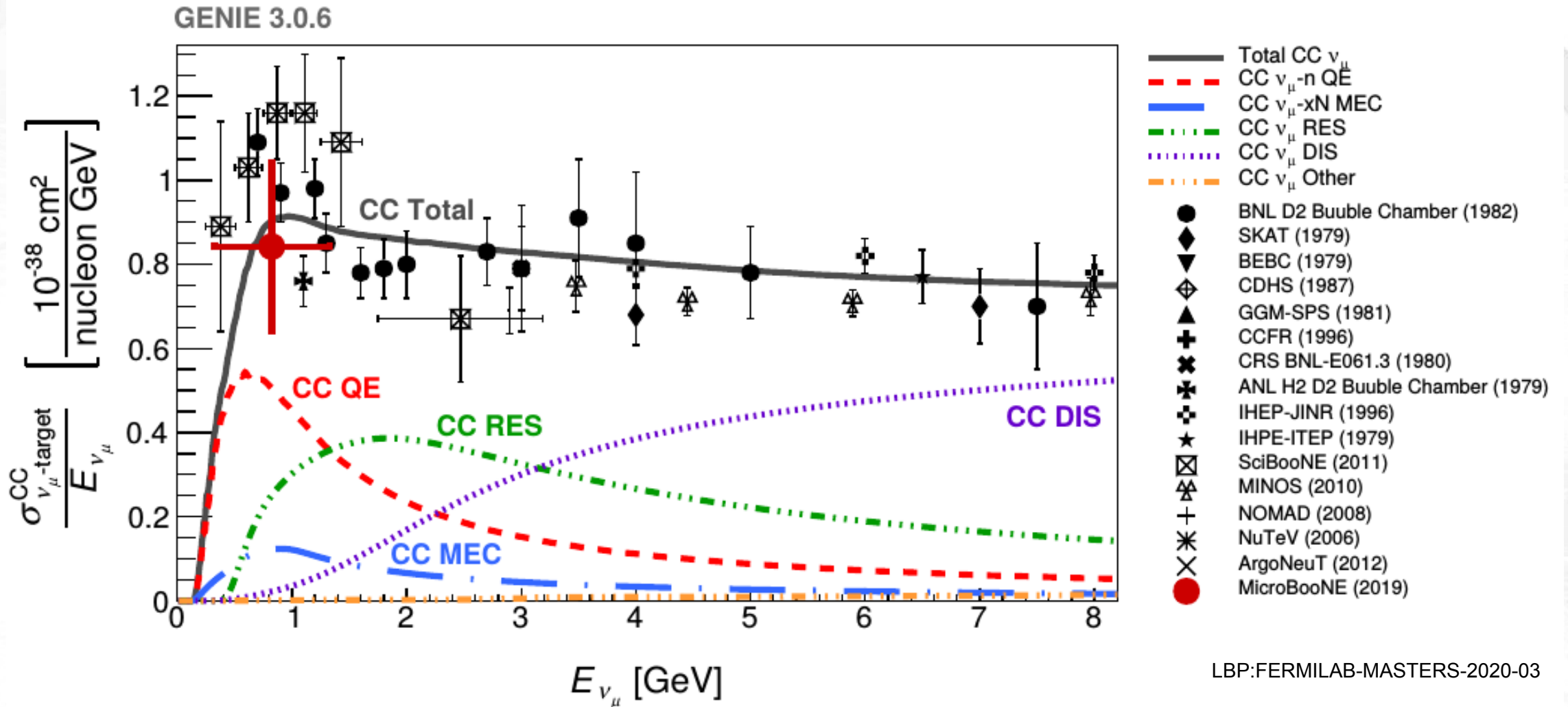
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Flux
Cross Section
of target nuclei
Detector Efficiency

Neutrino-Nucleus Cross Section

Interaction Modes



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Nuclear Effects

Initial State Effects

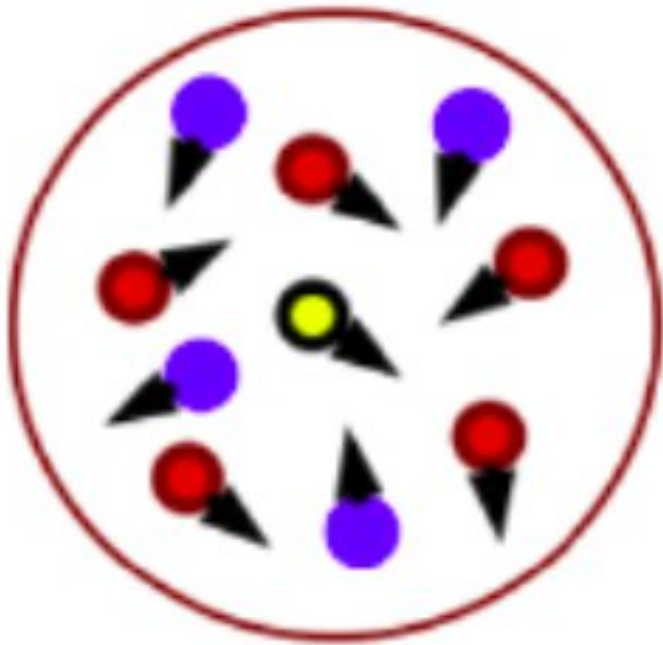
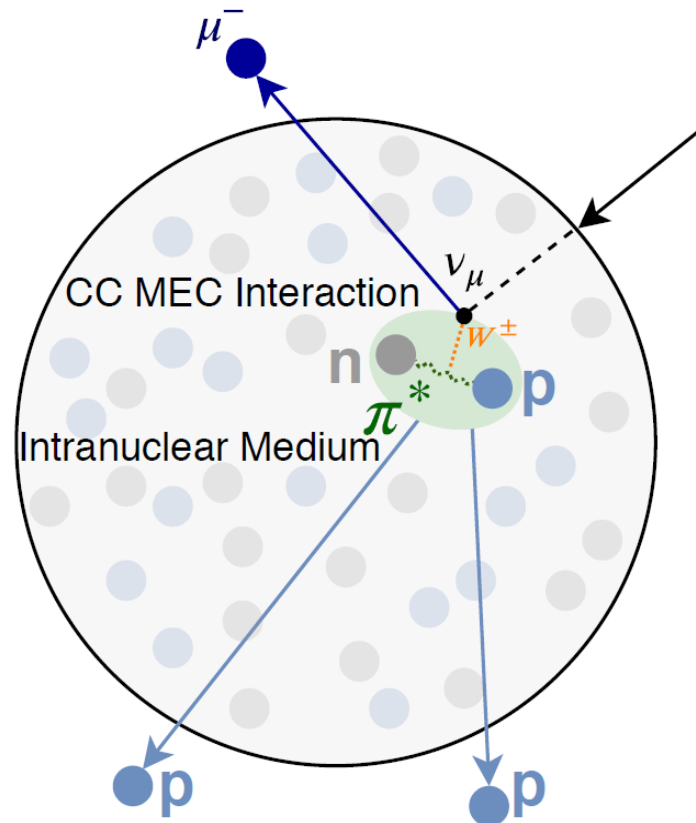


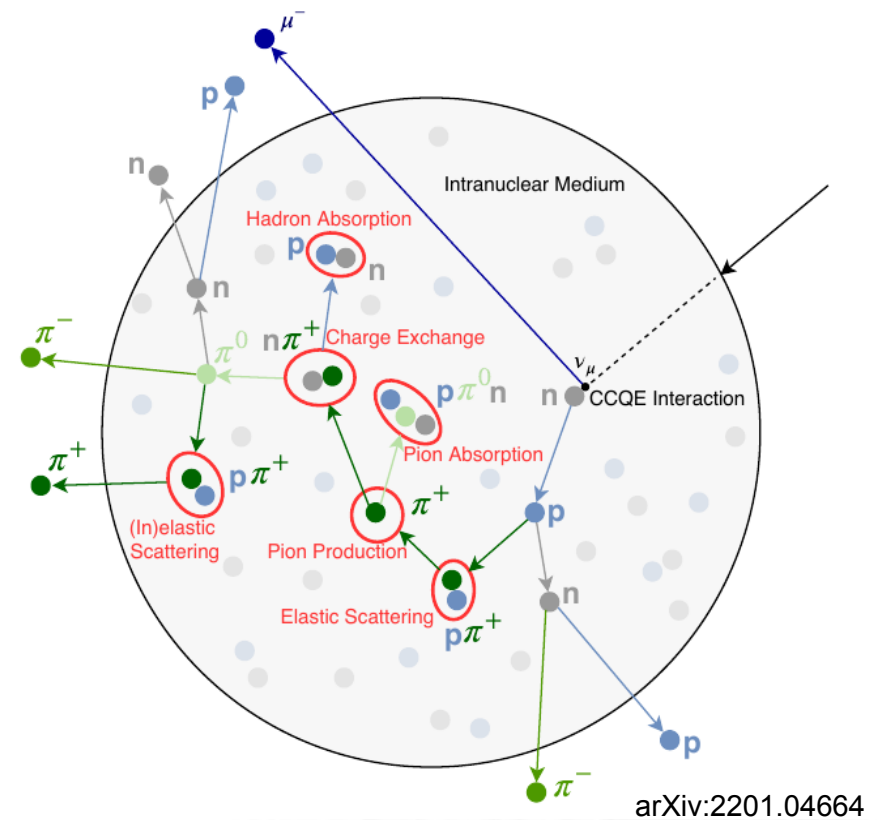
Figure by C. Andreopoulos

Meson Exchange Currents



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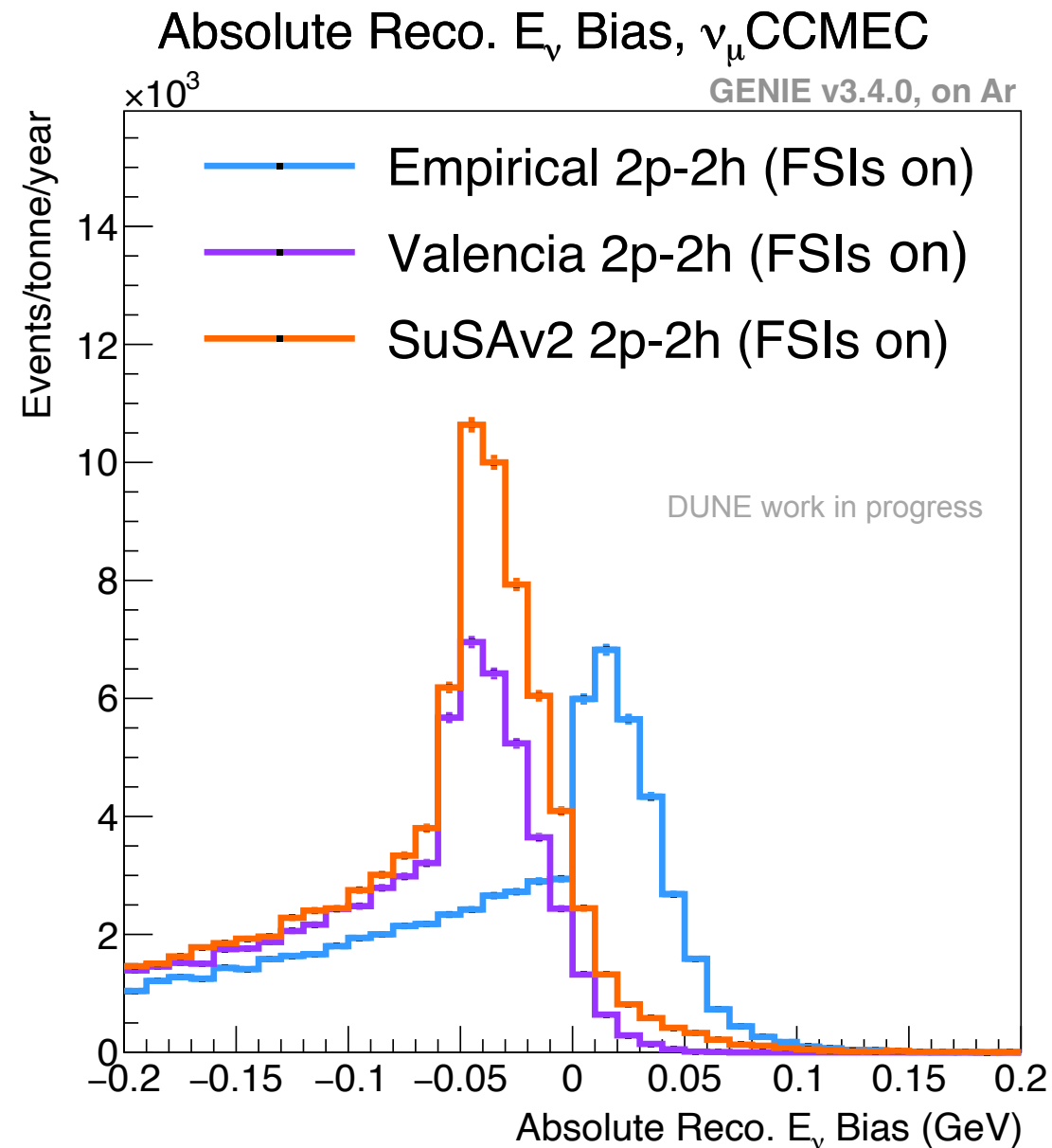
Final State Interactions



arXiv:2201.04664

2p-2h Model Comparisons

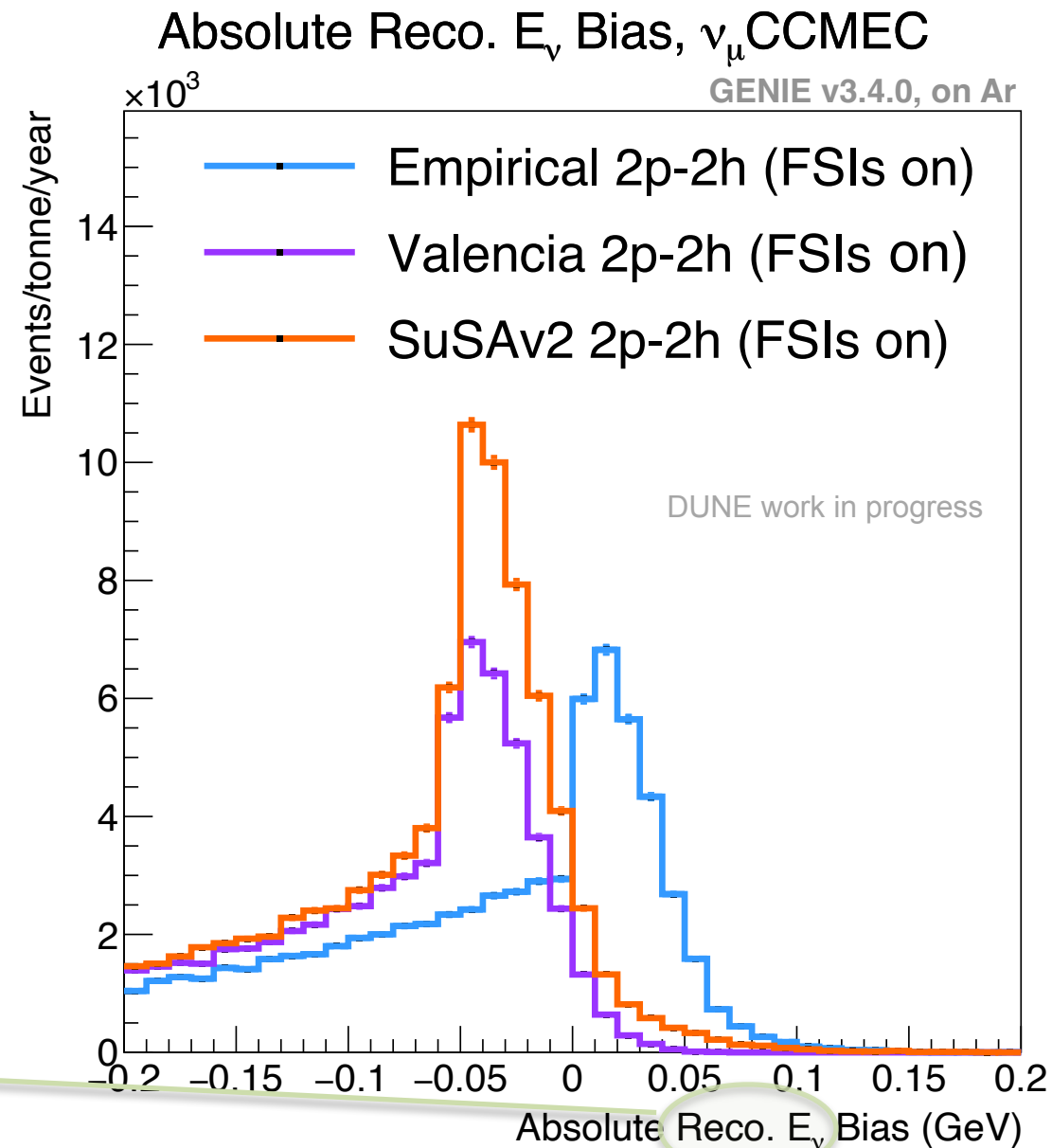
- **Clear separation** between the Empirical and Valencia/SuSAv2 CC 2p-2h models
- **Choose uncertainties** such that the measurement of the oscillation parameters is not biased in case the wrong model is chosen



2p-2h Model Comparisons

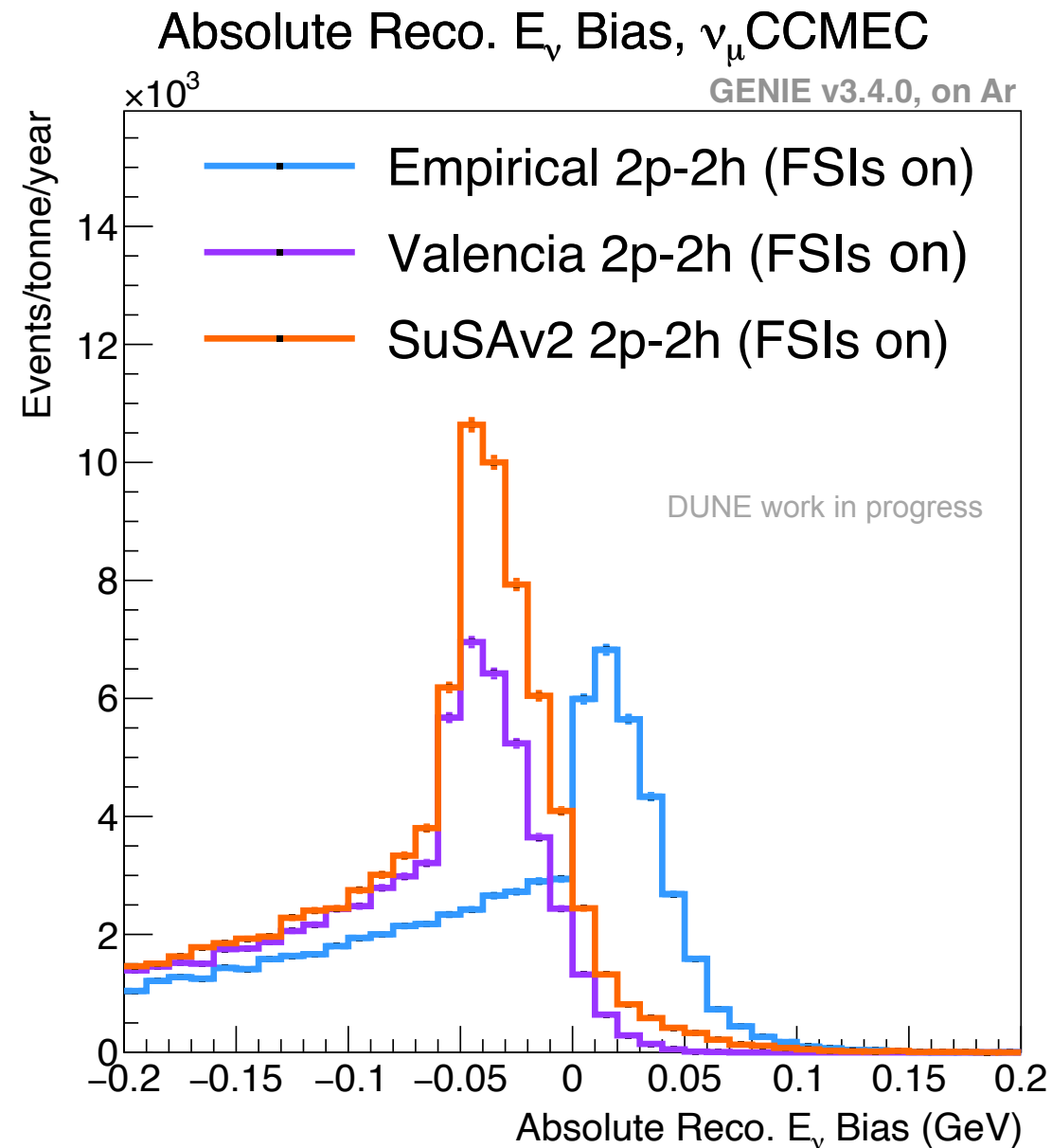
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$$E_{\nu}^{\text{rec}} = \sum_{p, \pi^{\pm}} E_{\text{kin}} + \sum_{e^{\pm}, \pi^0, \gamma} E + E_{\text{lep}}$$



2p-2h Model Comparisons

- **Clear separation** between the Empirical and Valencia/SuSAv2 CC 2p-2h models
- **Choose uncertainties** such that the measurement of the oscillation parameters is not biased in case the wrong model is chosen



Propagating Uncertainties

Modify physical parameter: $P \longrightarrow P' = P \left(1 + x_P \frac{\delta P}{P} \right)$

Event weight: $w_\sigma = \frac{d^n \sigma}{dK^n} / \frac{d^n \sigma'}{dK^n}$

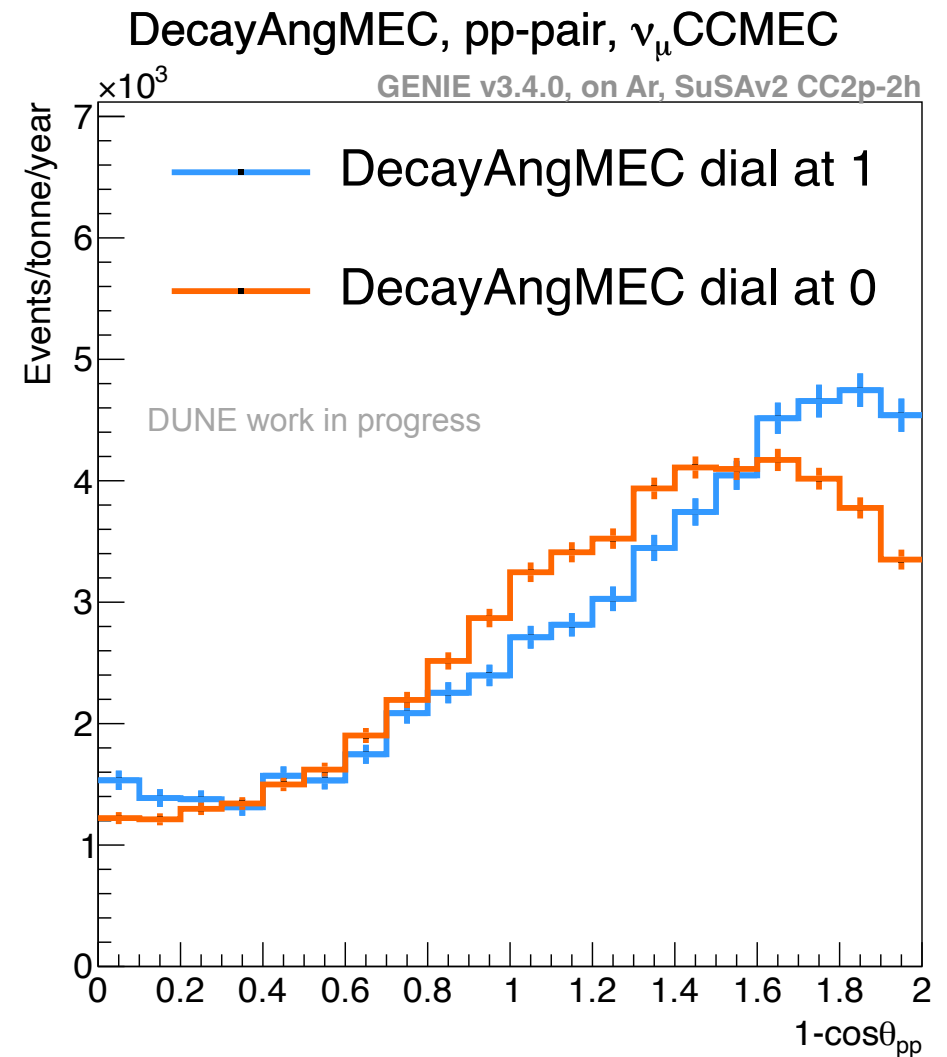
New dials:

- *NormCCMEC*
- *DecayAngMEC*
- *DeltaNotDelta_CCMEC*
- *FracPN_CCMEC*
- *XSecShape_CCMEC*
- *EnergyDependence_CCMEC*

2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

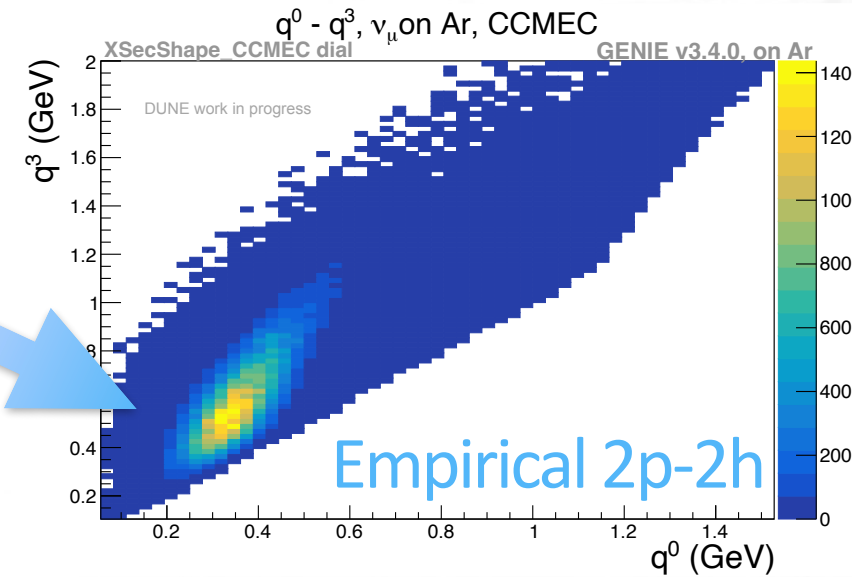
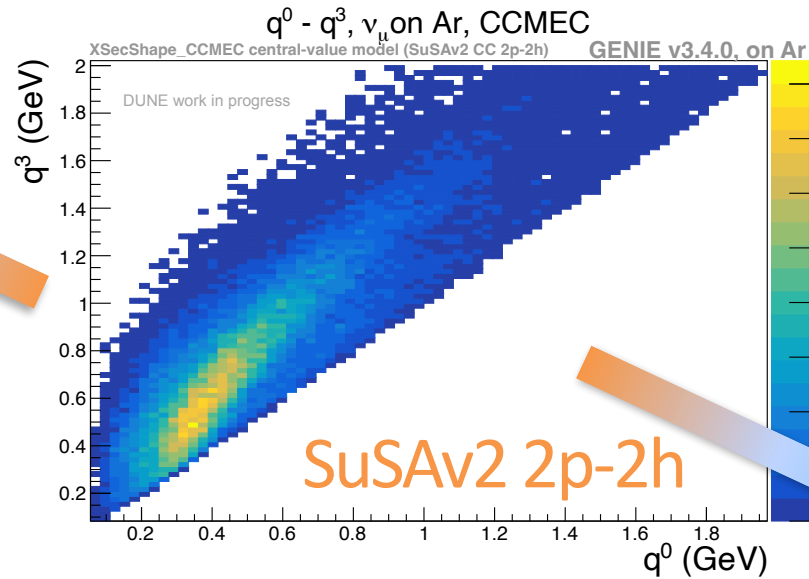
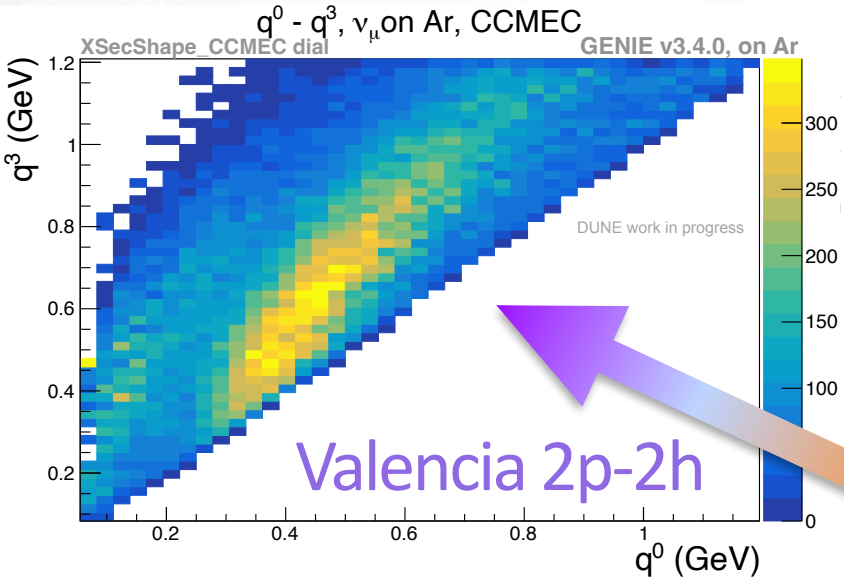
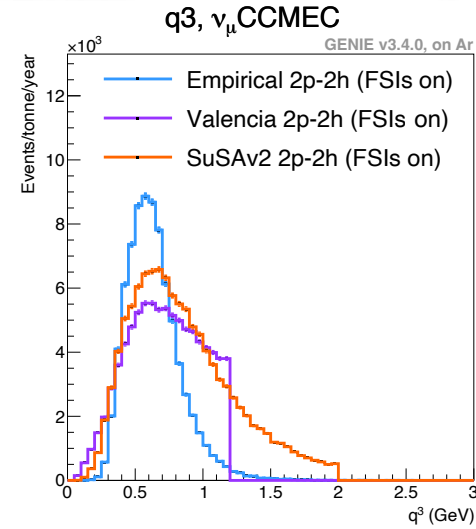
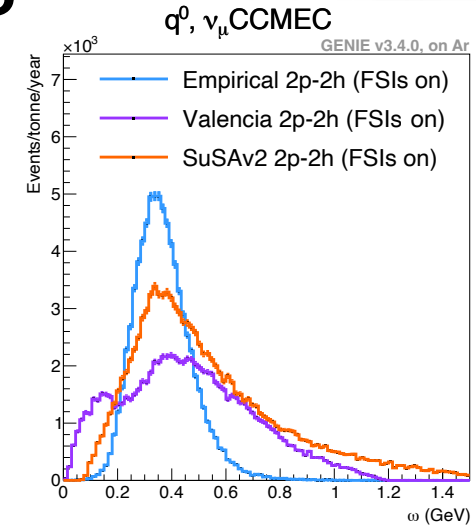
DecayAngMEC - changes angular dependence on struck nucleon pair

- Ad-hoc assumption on **angular distribution** of outgoing nucleons) away from isotropic distribution



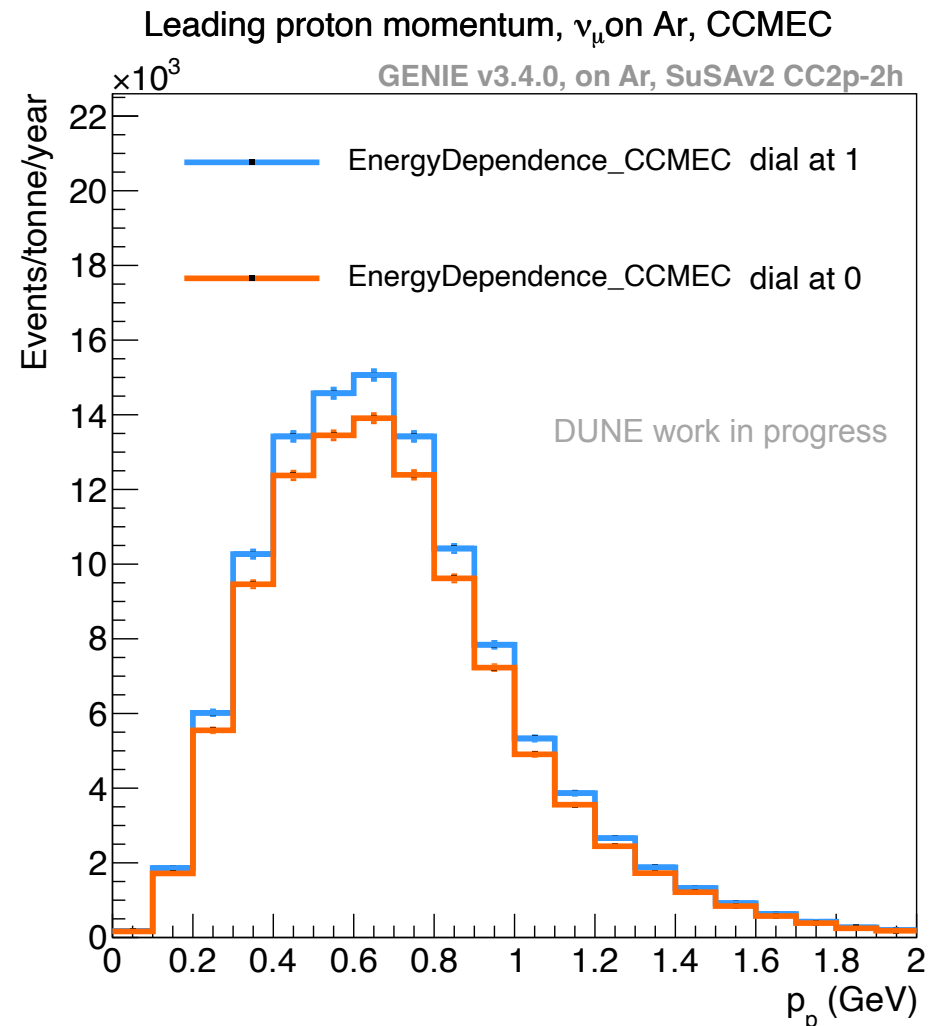
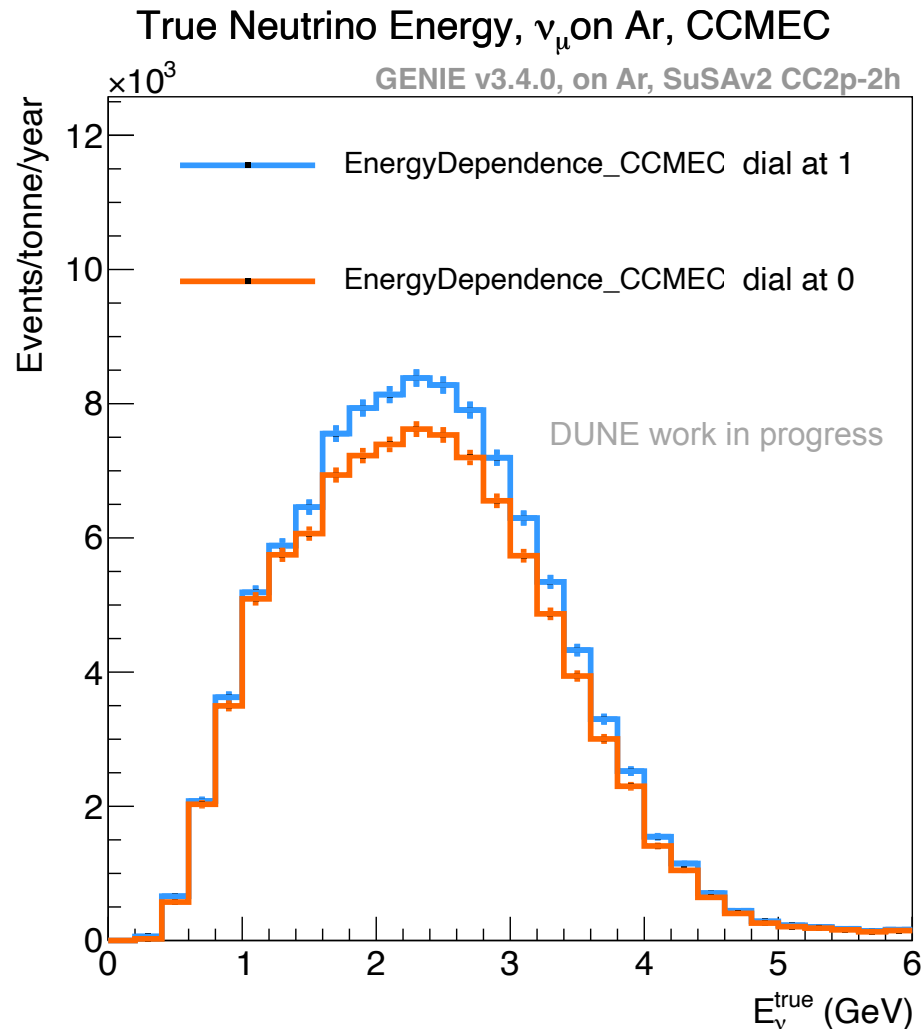
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

XSecShape_CCMEC - interpolates between CC 2p-2h models



2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections



Conclusion and Outlook

- Neutrino interactions are complex and necessitate dedicated study
- **Develop systematic fit parameters** to enhanced theory-driven simulation predictions
- Understanding the effect of systematic parameter dials on chosen variable distributions will allow a robust **estimate of systematic uncertainties** in modern and future neutrino oscillation experiments such as DUNE

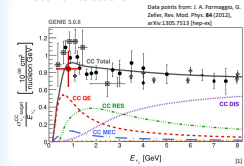
Thank you!

Motivation

- **Problem:** Incomplete understanding of neutrino-nucleus scattering processes and nuclear effects
- **Goal:** Obtain interaction model with associated uncertainties
- **How:** Design uncertainty parameters to account for model-to-model discrepancies in the DUNE oscillation analysis

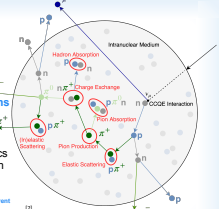
Processes

- Charged-Current inclusive muon neutrino interactions



Nuclear Effects

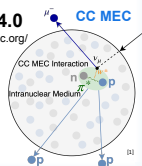
- **Initial State Effects:**
 - Fermi Motion
 - Nuclear Binding Energy
 - Nucleon-Nucleon-Correlations
- **Nucleon Correlation Effects:**
 - 1p1h-, 2p2h-⁺(MEC)-interactions
- **Final State Interactions (FSIs):**
 - Intracuclear re-scattering
 - Alteration of final state kinematics
 - Stimulation of nuclear absorption and emission



Simulation

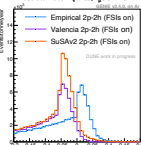
GENIE v3.4.0
<http://www.genie-mc.org/>

- Simulate CC MEC neutrino interactions with GENIE
- Vary parameters and compare predictions to determine uncertainties



Idea

Absolute Pico- E, Bias, v_CMEC



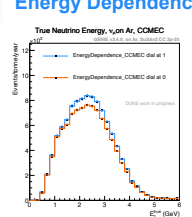
- Clear separation between the distributions of the Empirical and Valencia/SuSAv2 CC 2p-2h models
- Choose uncertainties such that the measurement of the oscillation parameters is not biased in case the wrong model is chosen

$$E_{\nu}^{CC} = \sum_{p=1}^n E_{\nu p} + \sum_{q=1}^m E_{\nu q} + E_{\nu p}$$

Why do we want to vary systematic parameters?

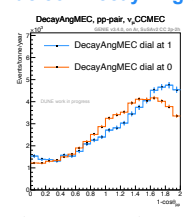
New Meson Exchange Current Model Uncertainties

Energy Dependence



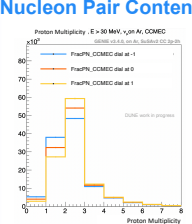
- Changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections

Nucleon Decay Angle



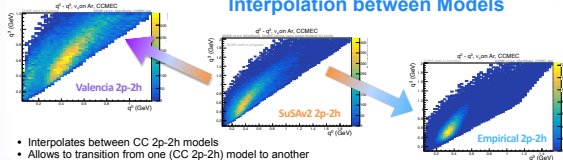
- Changes dependence of decay angle of struck nucleon pair (an ad-hoc assumption on angular distribution of outgoing nucleons) away from isotropic distribution

Nucleon Pair Content



- Changes the p-n-pair content in the initial nuclear state

Interpolation between Models



- Interpolates between CC 2p-2h models
- Allows to transition from one (CC 2p-2h) model to another

Conclusion

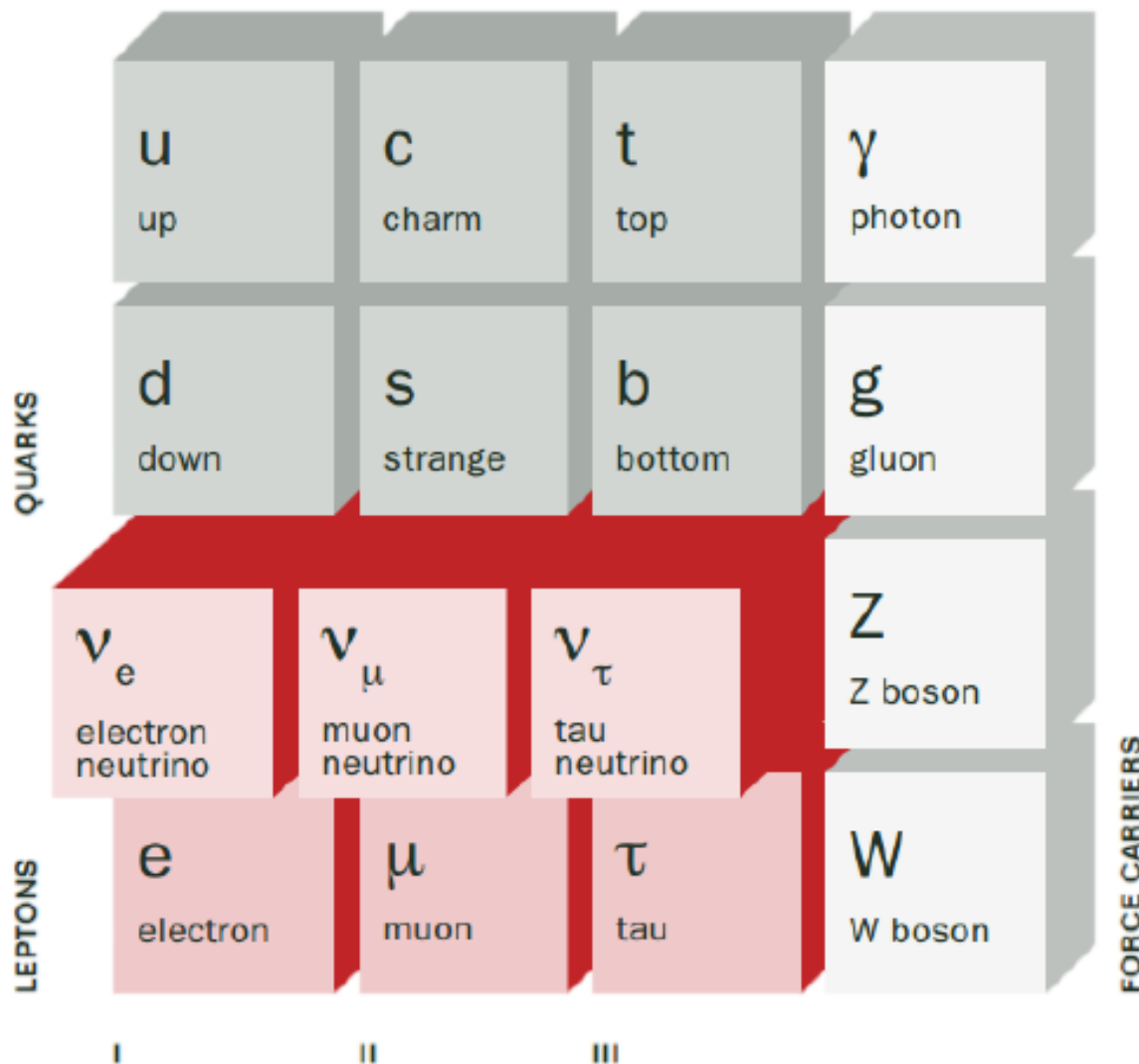
- Develop systematic fit parameters to enhanced theory-driven simulation predictions
- Understanding the effect of systematic parameter dials on chosen variable distributions will allow a robust estimate of systematic uncertainties in modern and future neutrino oscillation experiments such as DUNE.

Poster: TH-12

[1] L. Bathe-Peters, M.S. thesis, Harvard University and Technische Universität Berlin, 2020.
[2] L. Bathe-Peters, S. Gardiner, R. Guenette, FERMI-LAB-PUB-22-007-SCD, Jan. 2022. arXiv: 2201.04664 [hep-ph].
[3] P. Abratenko, R. An, J. Anthony, et al., Phys. Rev. D, 105, 7 Apr. 2022.
[4] S. Dolan, G. D. Megias, S. Bolognesi, Phys. Rev. D, 101, 20 Feb. 2020.
In collaboration with: Kirsty Duffy

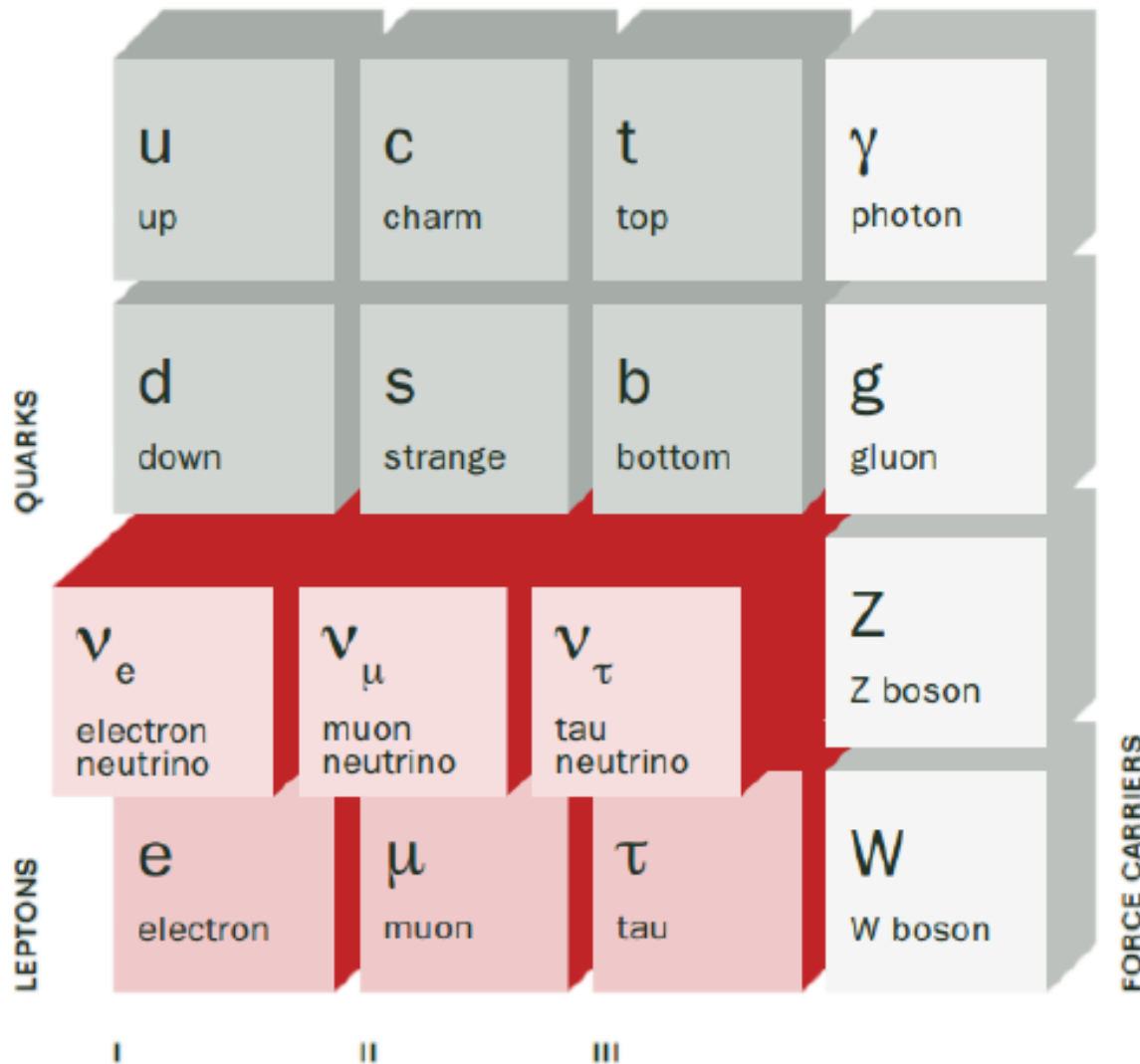
Backup

Neutrinos in the Standard Model



- Three generations (I, II, III) of fermions
- Gauge *bosons* mediate *forces*:
 - Photon \longrightarrow electromagnetic
 - Gluon \longrightarrow strong
 - W^\pm, Z \longrightarrow weak
- Standard Model prediction:
 - 3 *massless* neutrinos (and 3 anti-neutrinos) of 3 different flavors

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Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions

Theoretical Predictions by Neutrino Event Generators

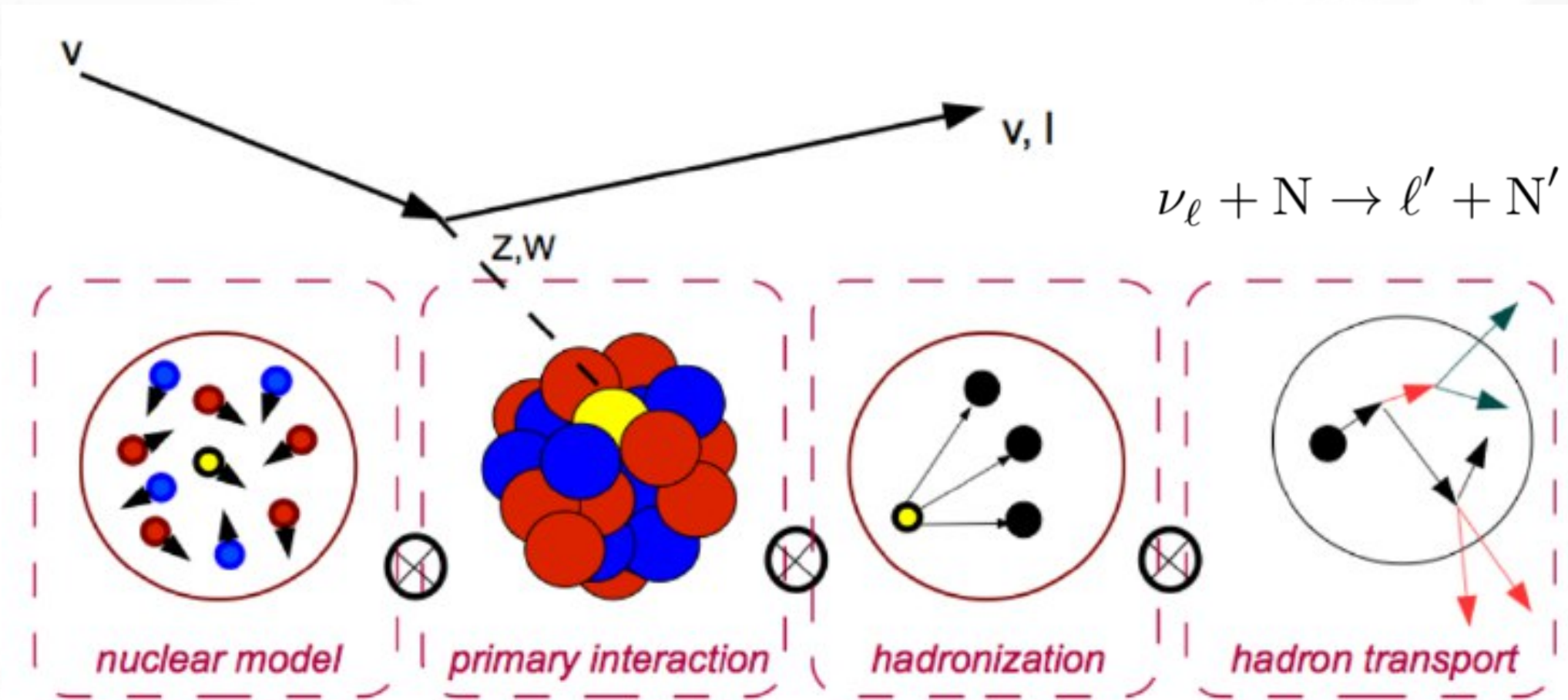
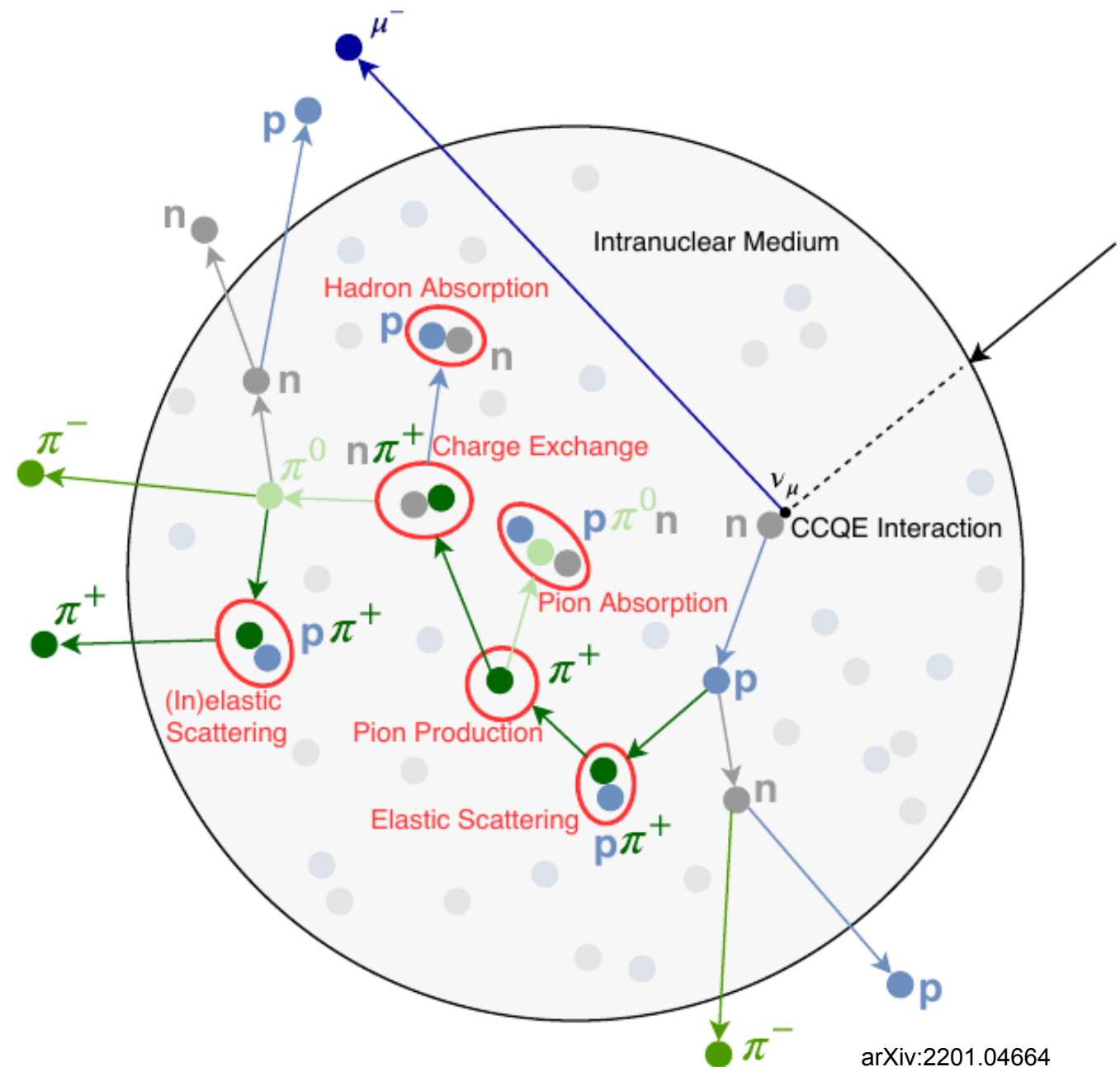
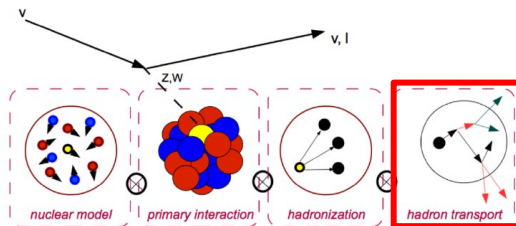


Figure by C. Andreopoulos

Nuclear Effects

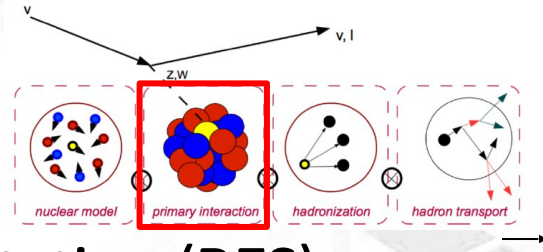
Final State Interactions (FSIs)

- FSIs inside the nucleus:
 - (In)elastic Scattering
 - Pion Production
 - Absorption
 - Charge Exchange
- Interaction observables, if / once hadron escapes the nucleus.

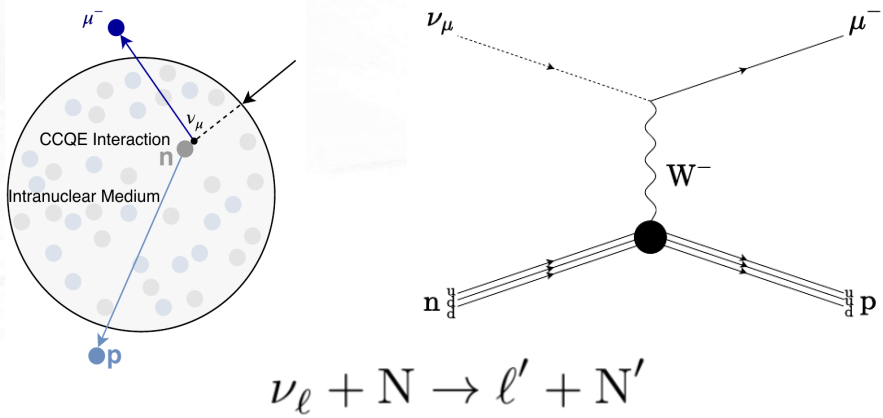


arXiv:2201.04664

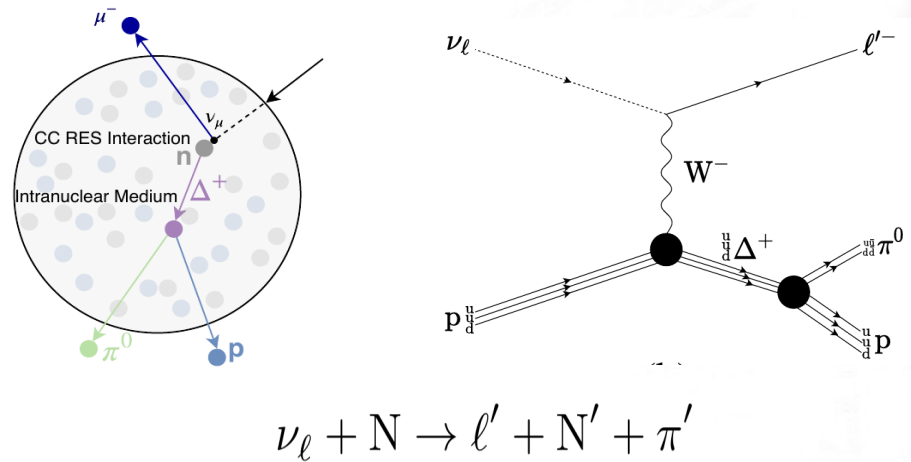
Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions



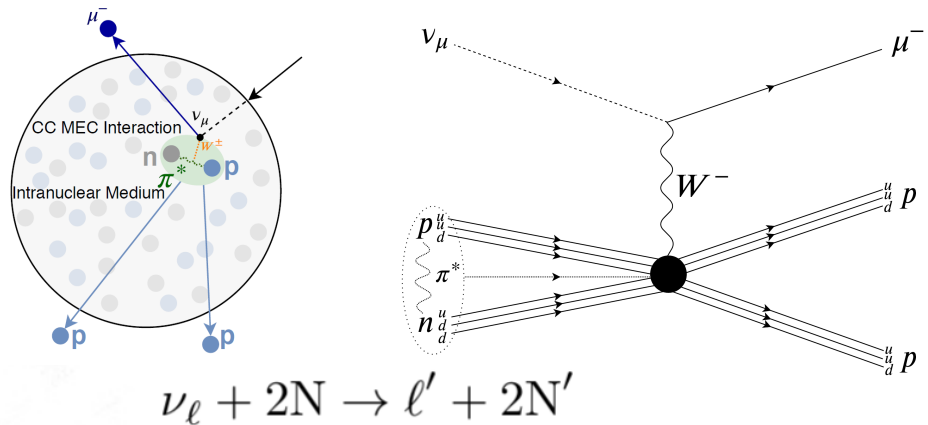
Quasi-Elastic (QE)



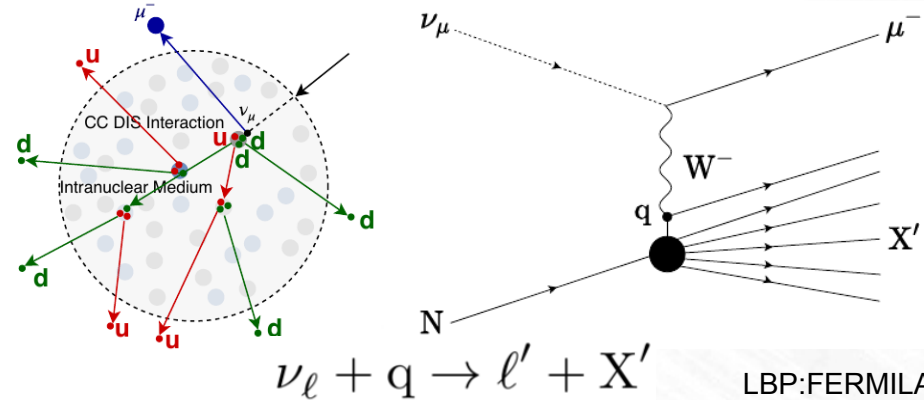
Resonance Excitation (RES)



Multi-Nucleon Processes (np-nh)

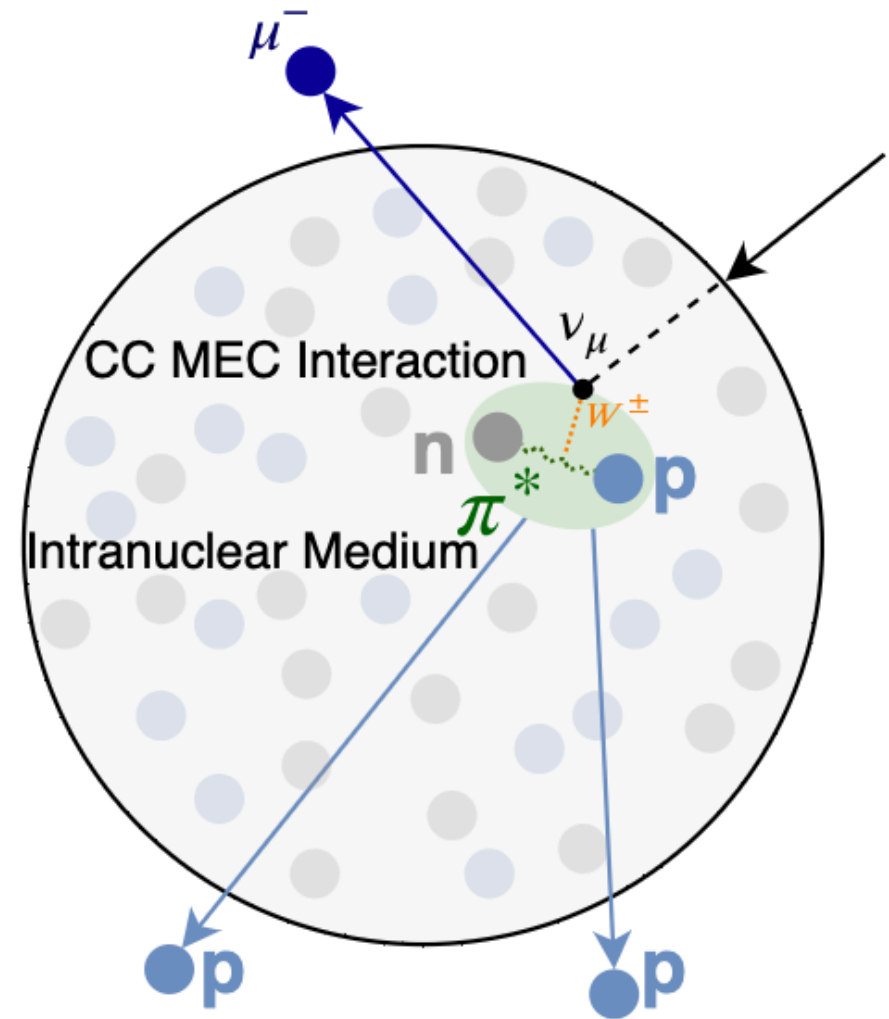
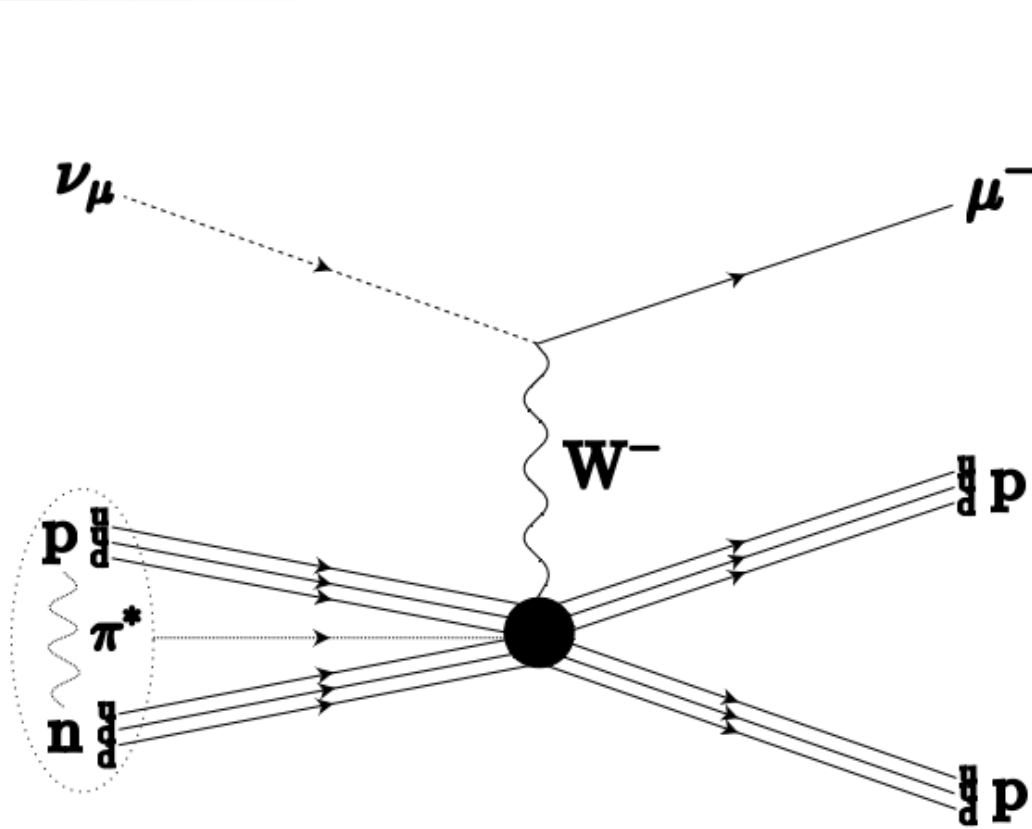


Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)



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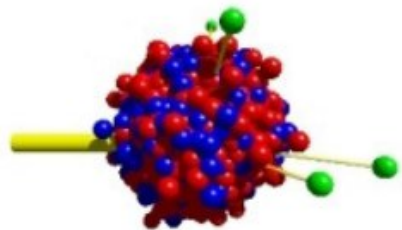
CC 2p-2h Neutrino Interaction



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Neutrino Event Generators

- Ambiguous theoretical approach to cross-section calculation
 - ➔ Different attempts in cross section predictions
 - ➔ Various neutrino event generators to simulate neutrino-nucleus scattering
- Large gap between theory and experiment
 - ➔ Need data from experiment

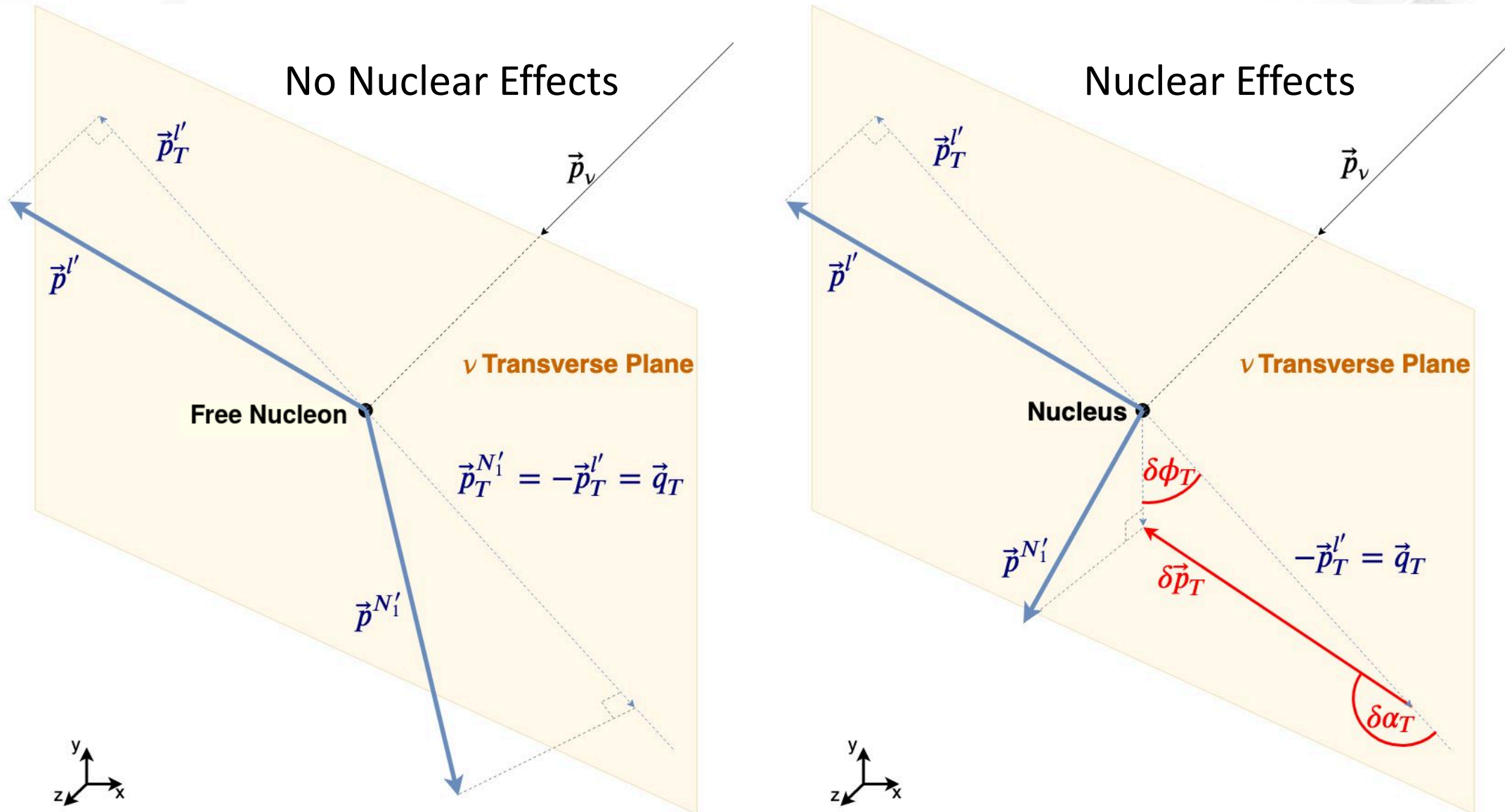


GiBUU

The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project

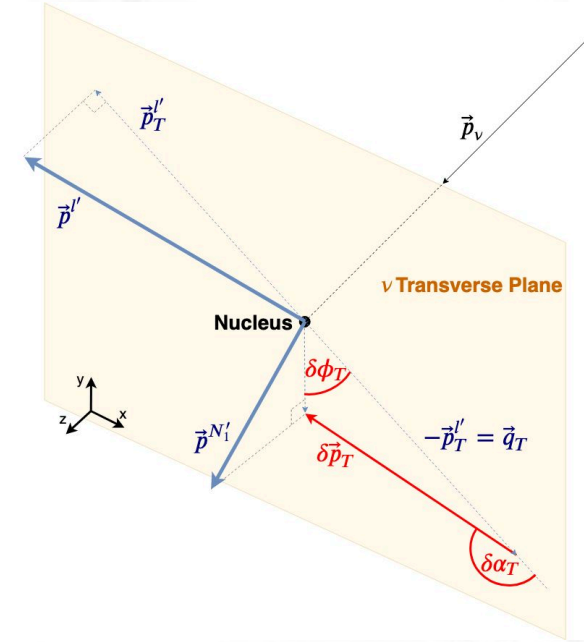


Transverse Kinematic Imbalance (TKI)



Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Variables

- Any imbalance observed for CCQE interactions between lepton and hadron kinematics is a direct consequence of nuclear effects
- This imbalance (STKI) can be fully characterised by a set of three **Single-Transverse Variables (STVs)**

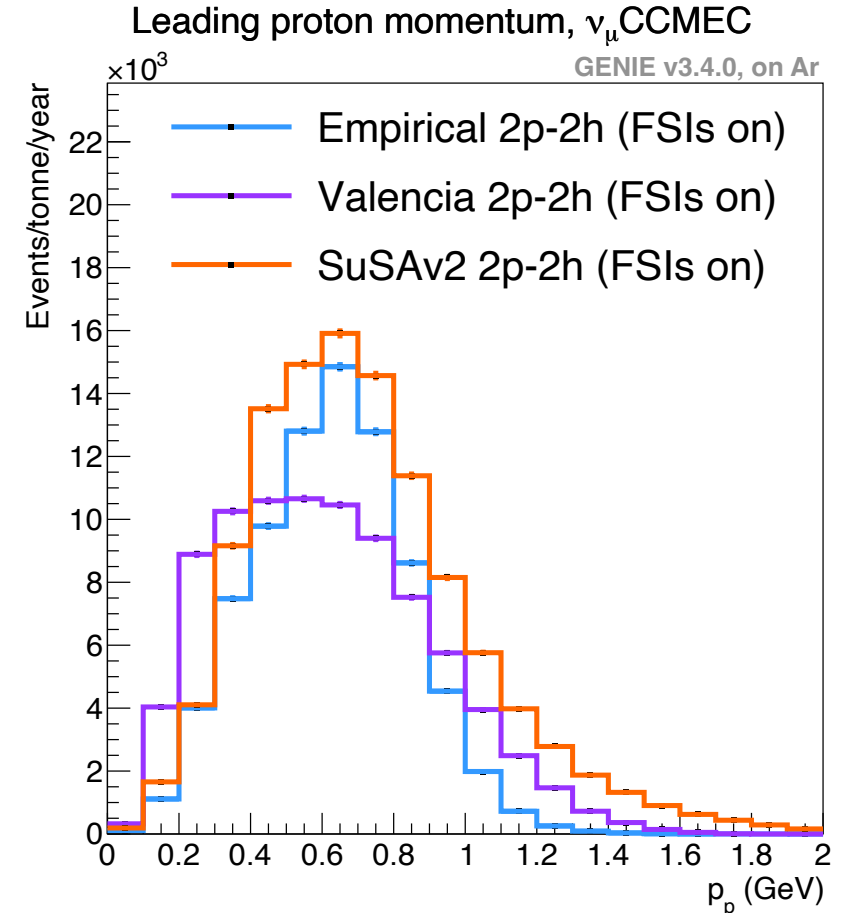
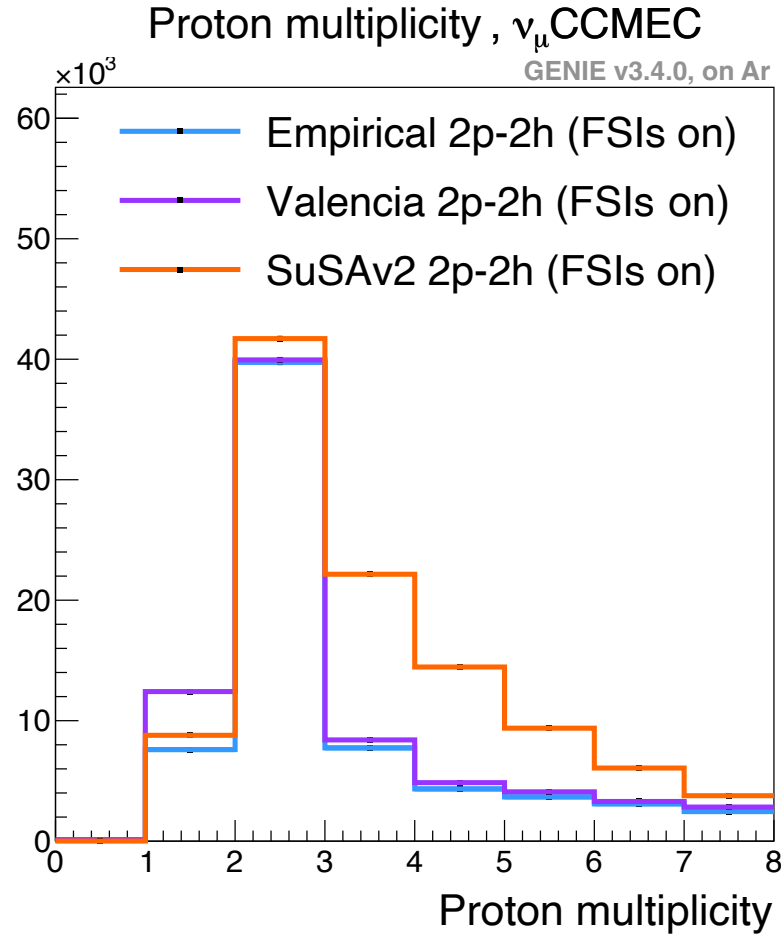
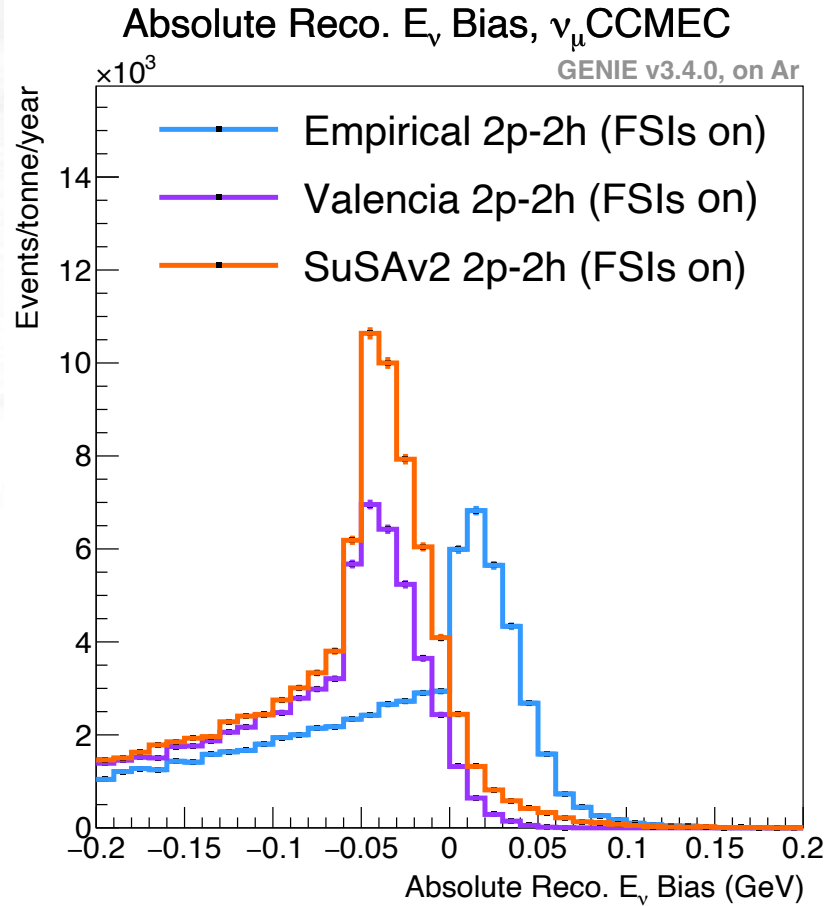


$$\delta \vec{p}_T \equiv \vec{p}_T^{\ell'} + \vec{p}_T^N$$

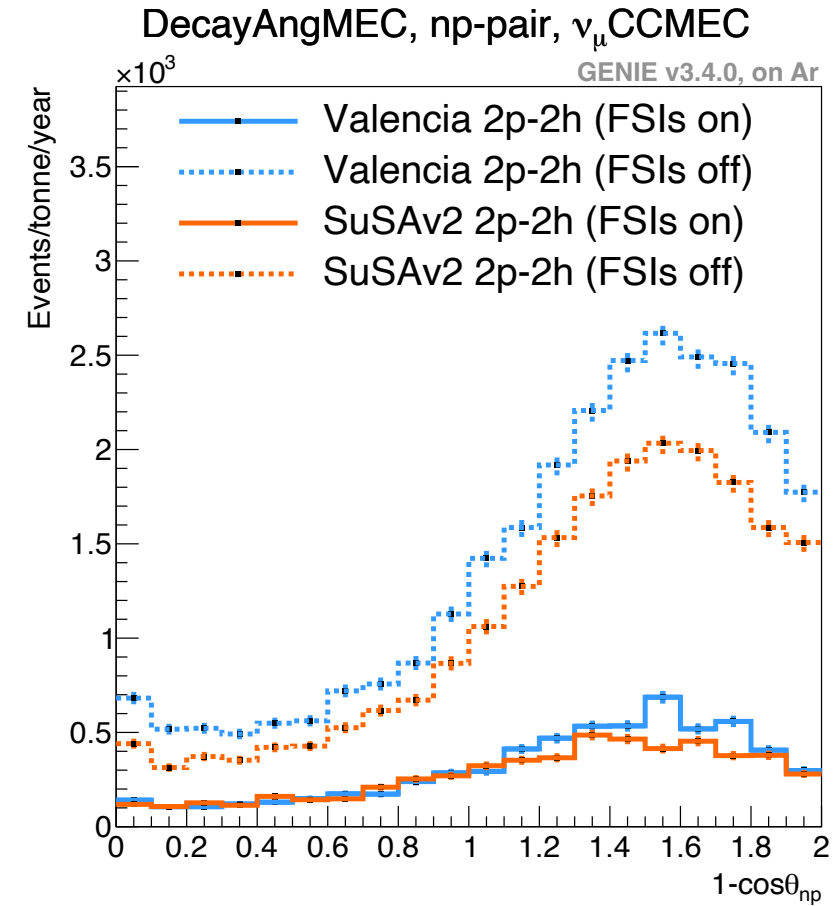
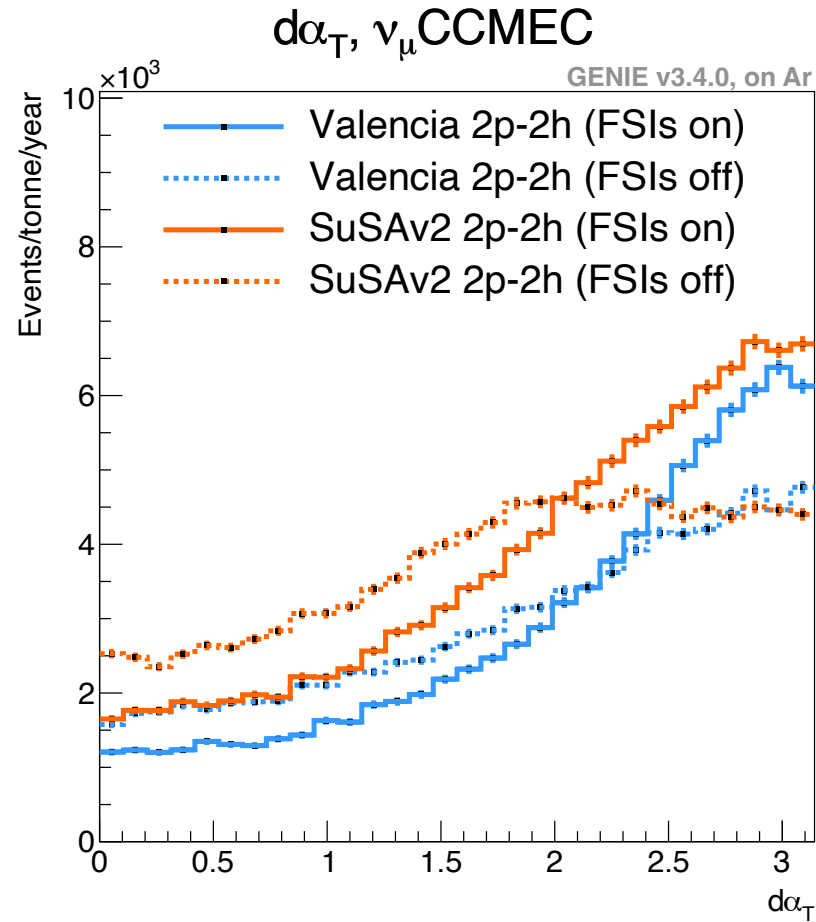
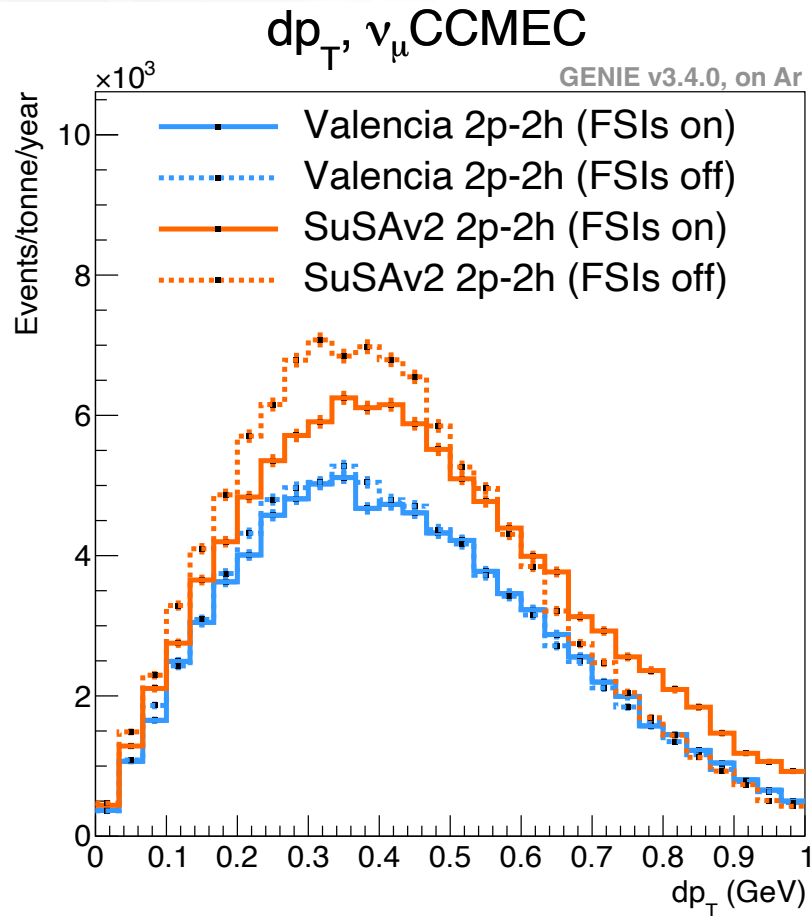
$$\delta \alpha_T \equiv \arccos \frac{-\vec{p}_T^{\ell'} \cdot \delta \vec{p}_T}{p_T^{\ell'} \delta p_T}$$

$$\delta \phi_T \equiv \arccos \frac{-\vec{p}_T^{\ell'} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{N'}}{p_T^{\ell'} p_T^{N'}}$$

2p-2h Model Comparisons (FSIs on)

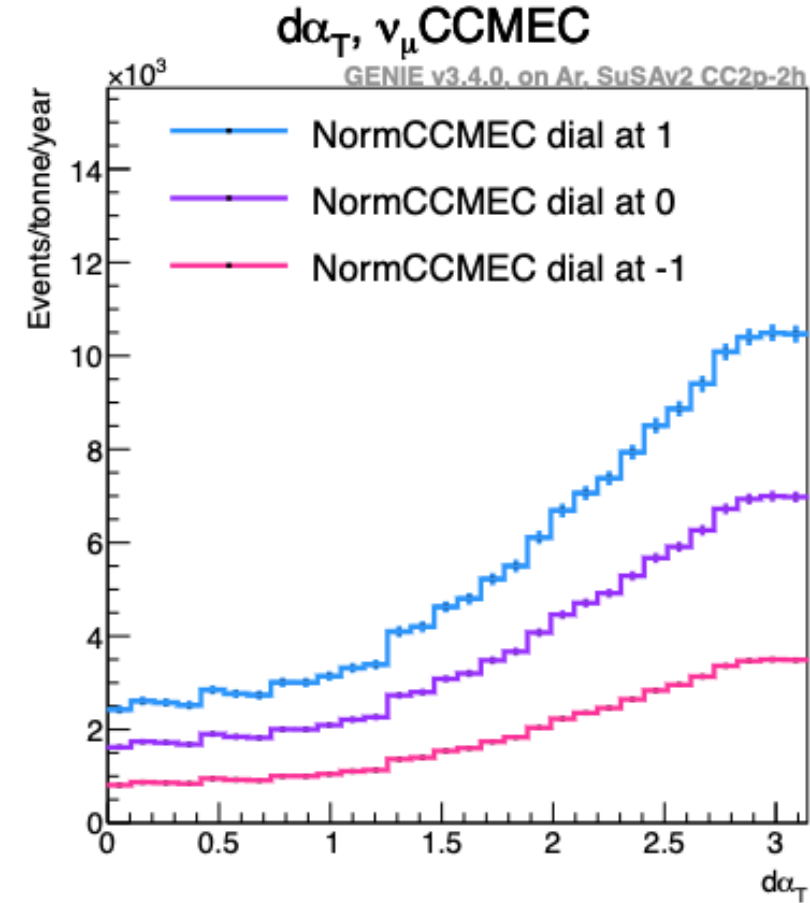
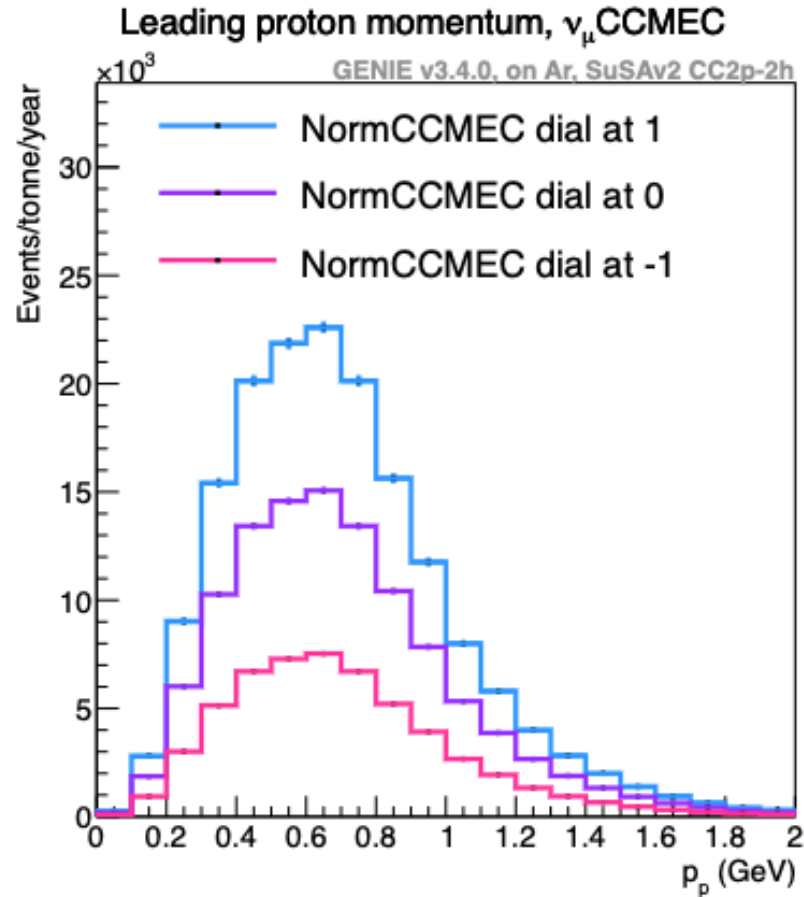
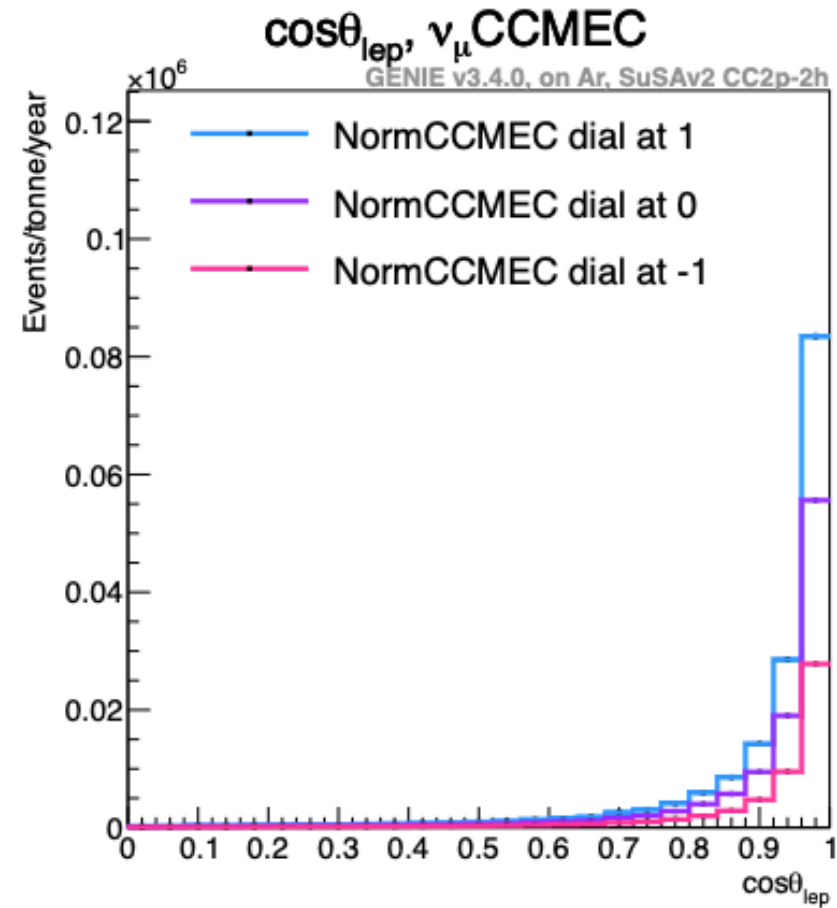


2p-2h Model Comparisons (preFSI vs. postFSI)



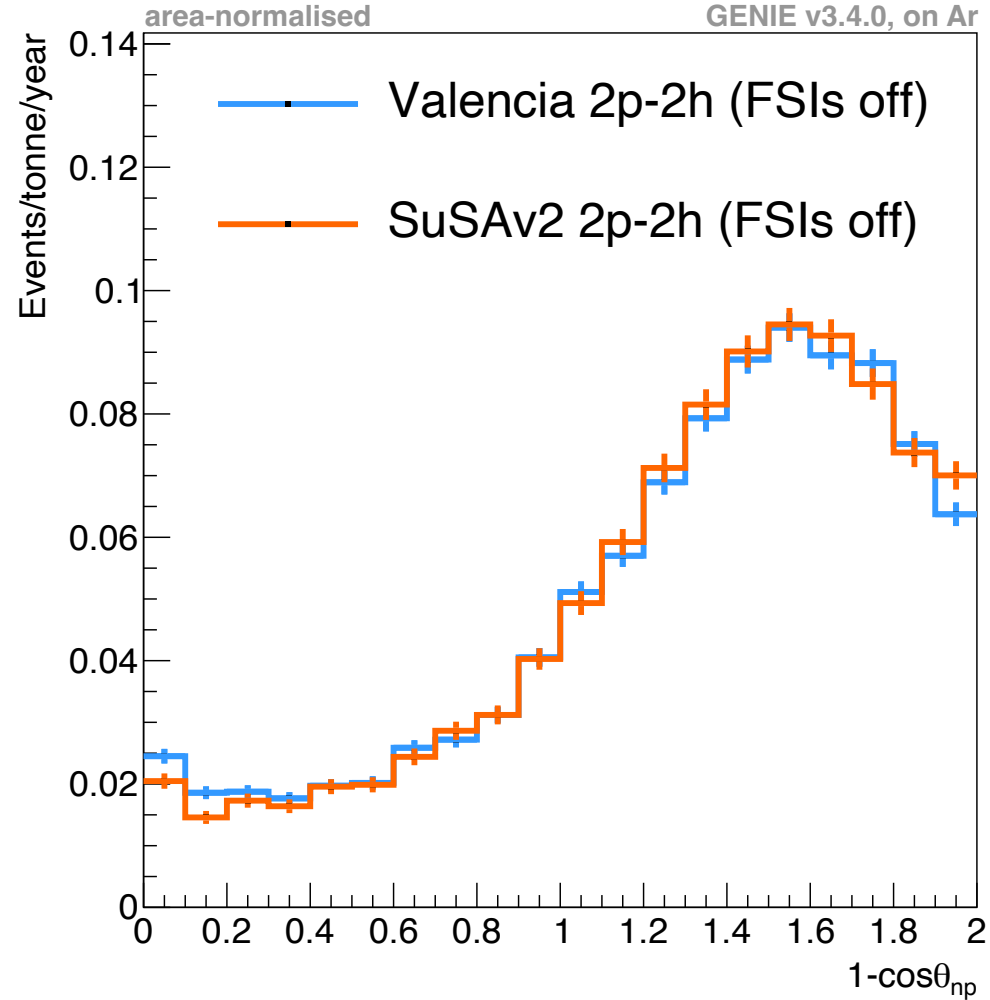
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

NormCCMEC - changes absolute normalisation

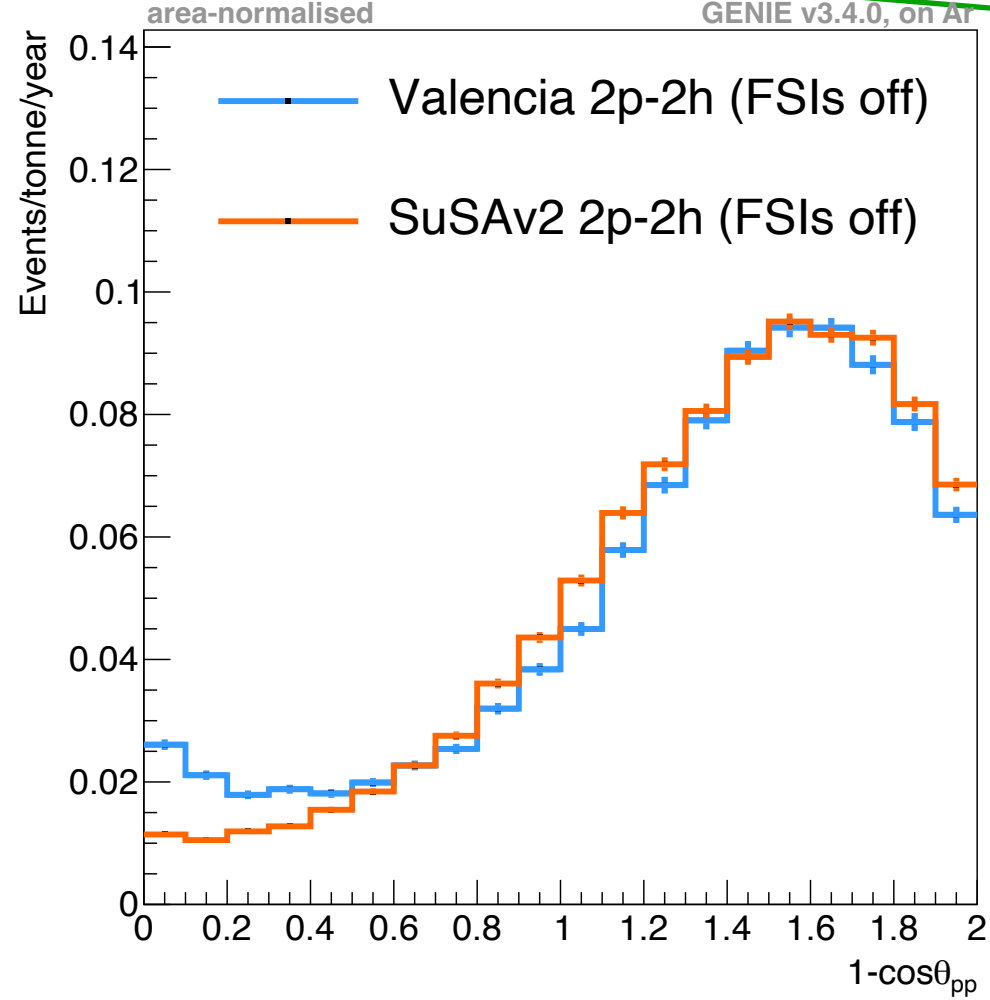


2p-2h Model Comparisons (FSIs off)

DecayAngMEC, np-pair, ν_μ CCMEC



DecayAngMEC, pp-pair, ν_μ CCMEC



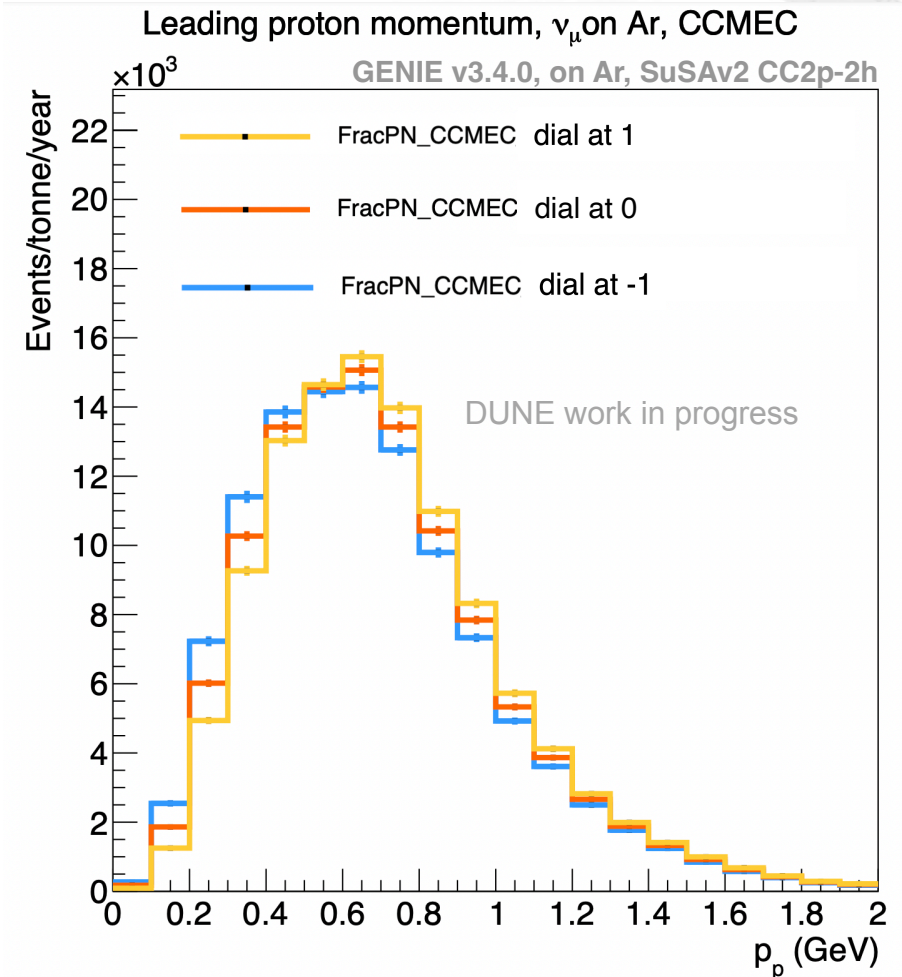
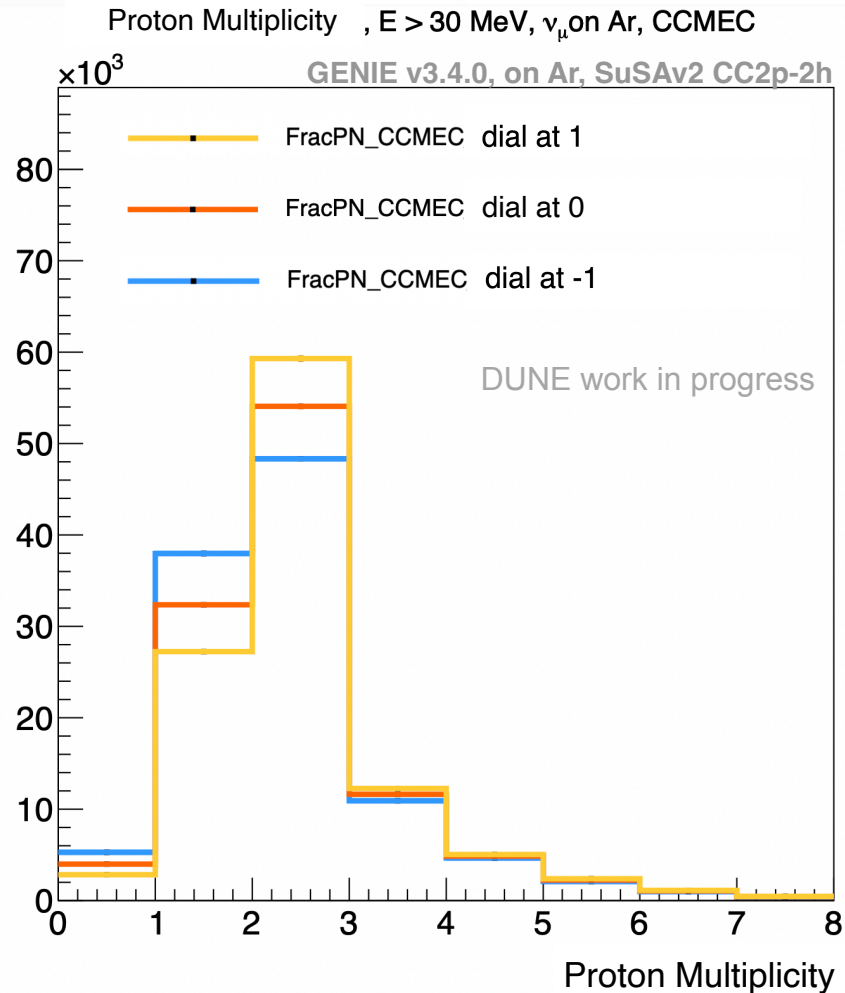
final-state pair!

Muon Neutrino interaction on bound states:

- $nn \rightarrow np$
- $np \rightarrow pp$

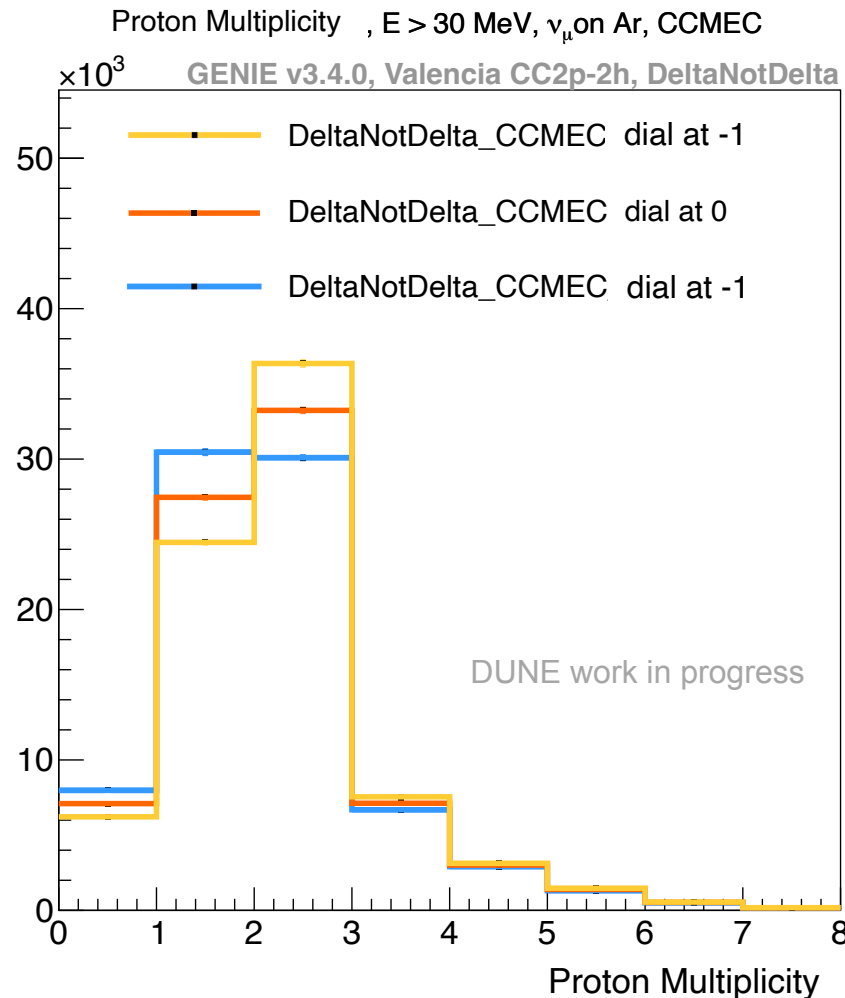
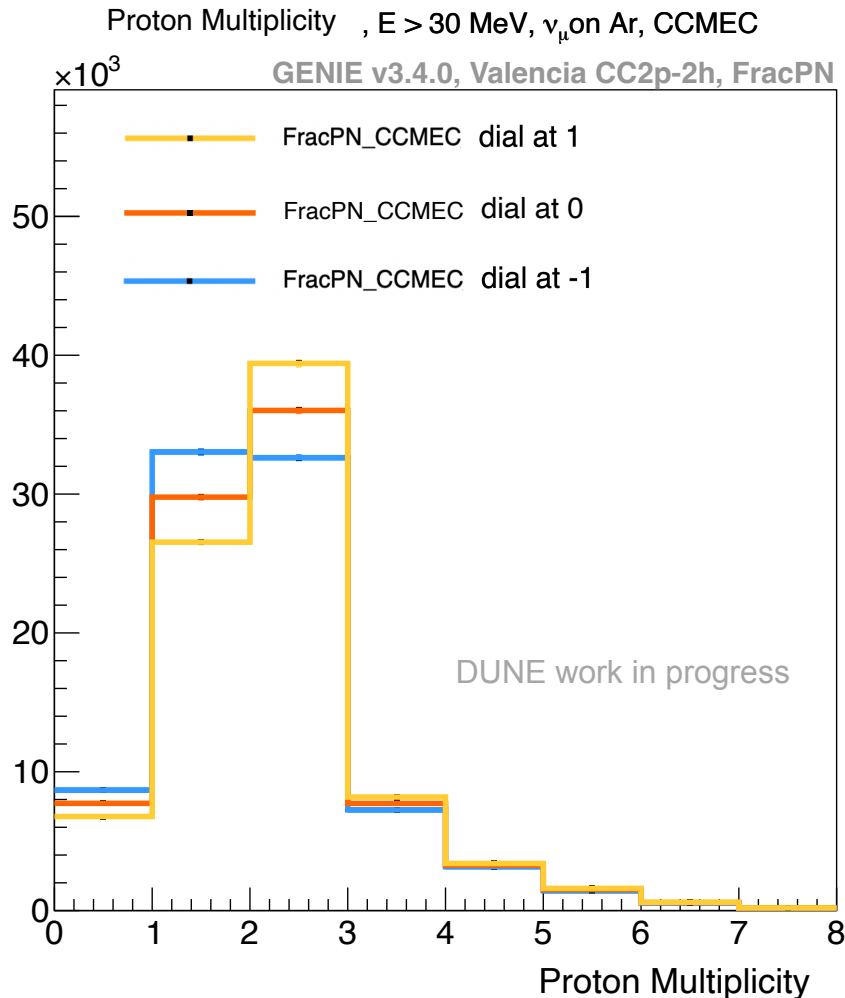
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

FracPN_CCMEC - changes default prediction of initial pair content of nucleons



2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

FracPN_CCMEC vs. *DeltaNotDelta_CCMEC* - the effect of Δ -resonances



- *DeltaNotDelta_CCMEC* dial: adjusts relative strength of Δ -resonance contributions to 2p-2h cross sections
- Distinguish four cases
 - !is_pn_event & !is_delta_event
 - !is_pn_event & is_delta_event
 - is_pn_event & !is_delta_event
 - is_pn_event & is_delta_event
- Implemented flagispnevent and flagisdeltaevent variables in NUISANCE

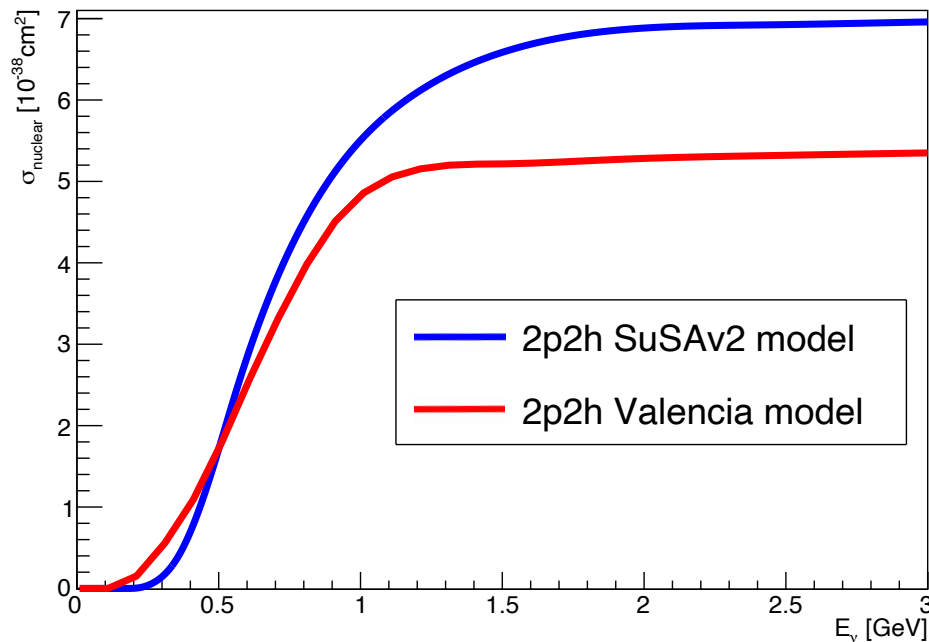
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections

[T2K-TN-344-v4]

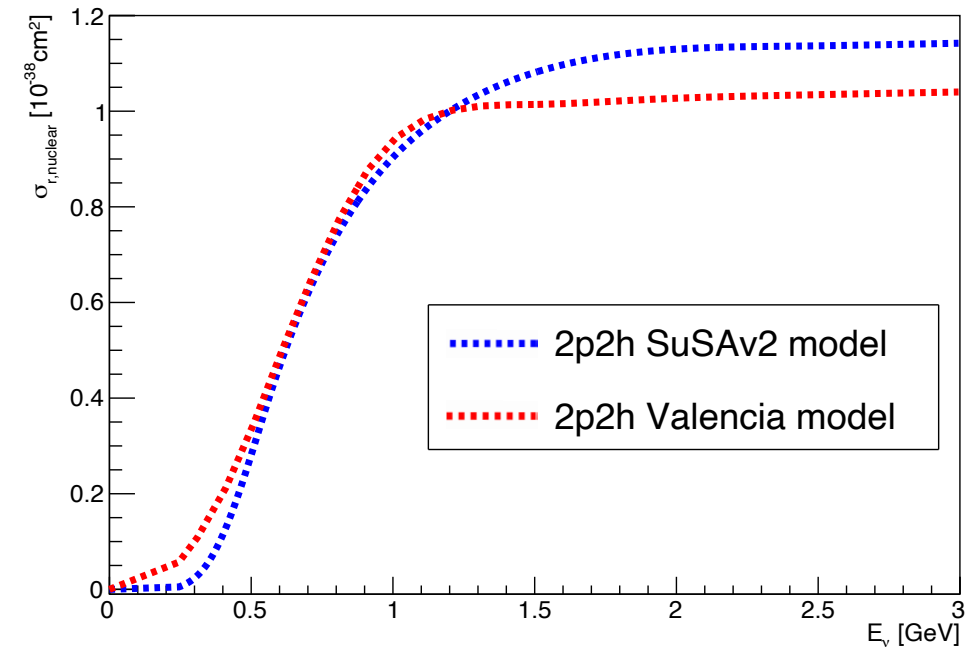
- Parametrise 2p-2h cross section by
$$\sigma_\nu(E_\nu) = \sigma_\nu^{\text{MC}}(E_\nu) \cdot N_\nu \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1 - a_h}{r_\nu(E_\nu)} \right)$$

GENIE 2p2h cross sections



$$\sigma_r(E_\nu) = \frac{\sigma(E_\nu)}{\sigma(1.2 \text{ GeV})}$$

GENIE 2p2h normalised (1.2 GeV) cross sections



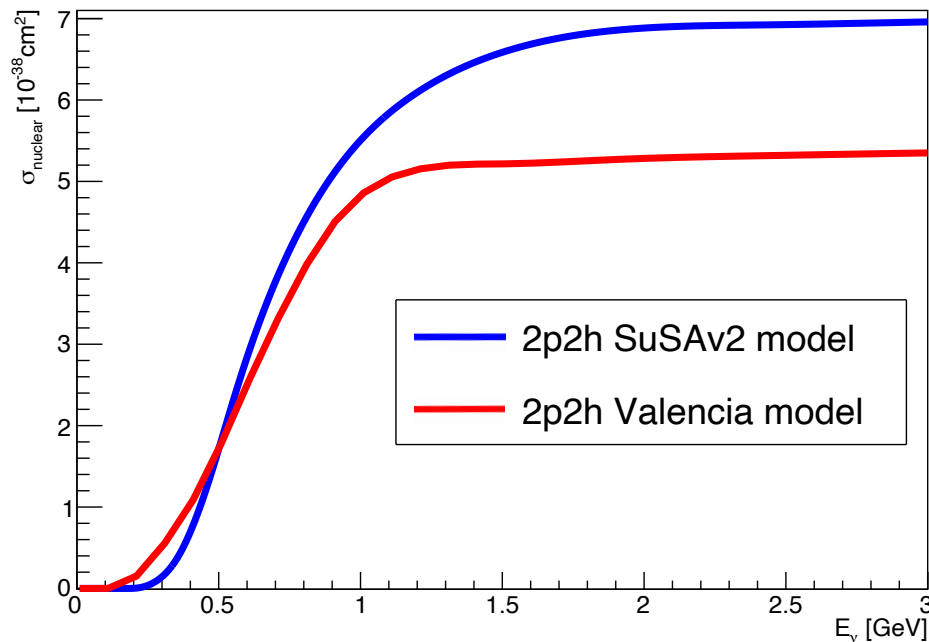
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections

[T2K-TN-344-v4]

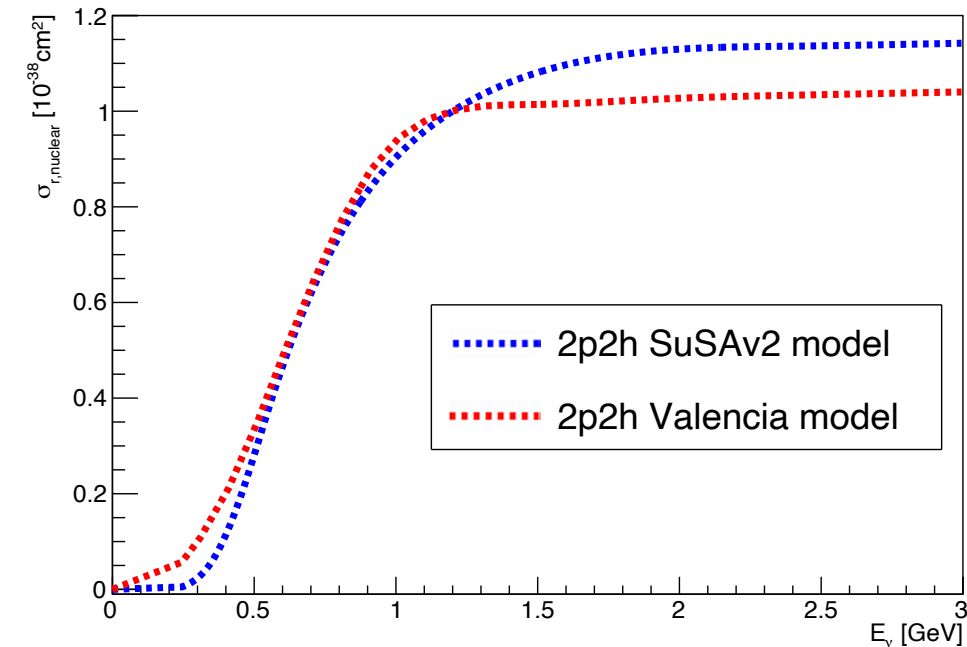
- Parametrise 2p-2h cross section by
$$\sigma_\nu(E_\nu) = \sigma_\nu^{\text{MC}}(E_\nu) \cdot N_\nu \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1 - a_h}{r_\nu(E_\nu)} \right) \quad r_\nu(E_\nu) = \frac{\sigma_r^{\text{max}}(E_\nu)}{\sigma_r^{\text{min}}(E_\nu)}$$

GENIE 2p2h cross sections



$$\sigma_r(E_\nu) = \frac{\sigma(E_\nu)}{\sigma(1.2 \text{ GeV})}$$

GENIE 2p2h normalised (1.2 GeV) cross sections



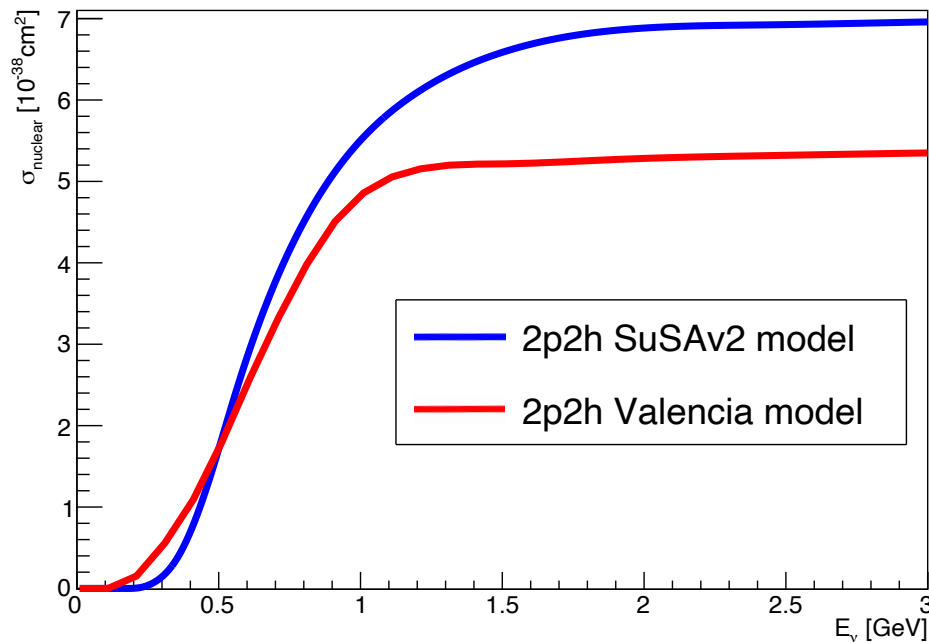
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections

[T2K-TN-344-v4]

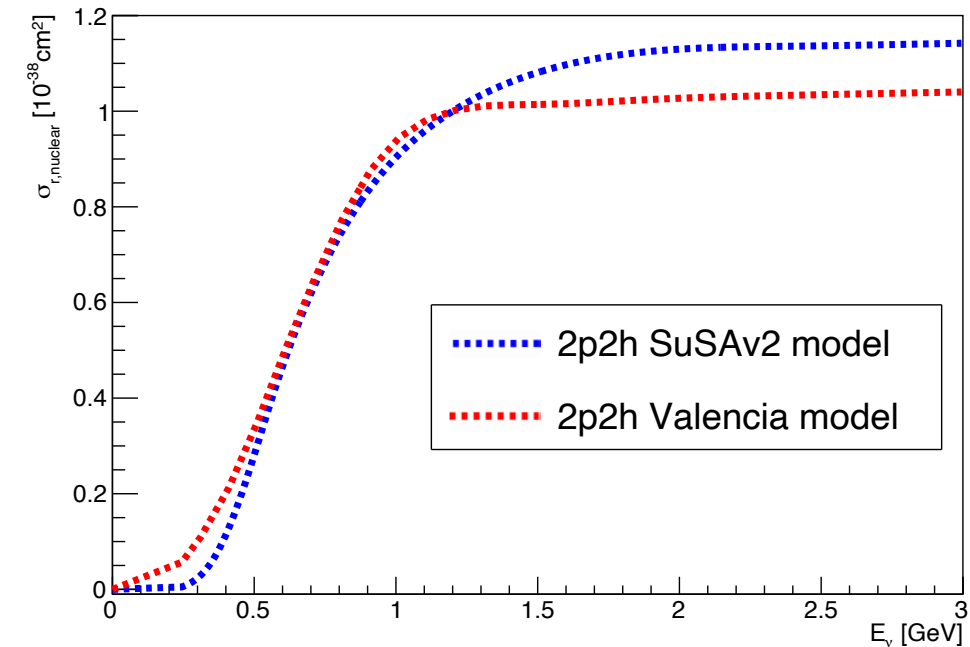
- Parametrise 2p-2h cross section by
$$\sigma_\nu(E_\nu) = \sigma_\nu^{\text{MC}}(E_\nu) \cdot N_\nu \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1 - a_h}{r_\nu(E_\nu)} \right)$$

GENIE 2p2h cross sections



$$\sigma_r(E_\nu) = \frac{\sigma(E_\nu)}{\sigma(1.2 \text{ GeV})}$$

GENIE 2p2h normalised (1.2 GeV) cross sections



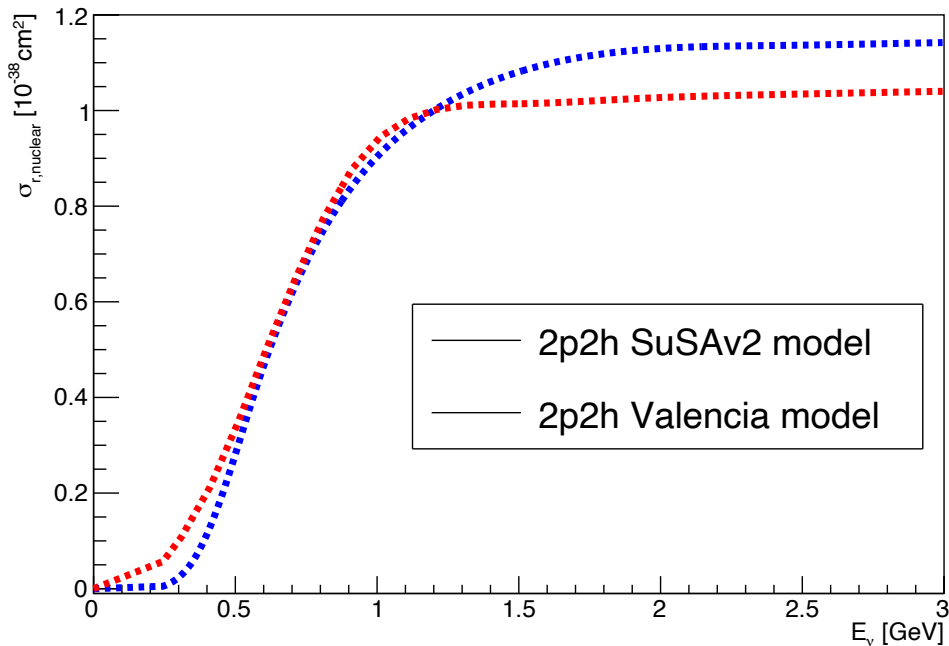
2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the energy dependence of 2p-2h cross sections

[T2K-TN-344-v4]

- Parametrise 2p-2h cross section by
$$\sigma_\nu(E_\nu) = \sigma_\nu^{\text{MC}}(E_\nu) \cdot N_\nu \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1 - a_h}{r_\nu(E_\nu)} \right)$$

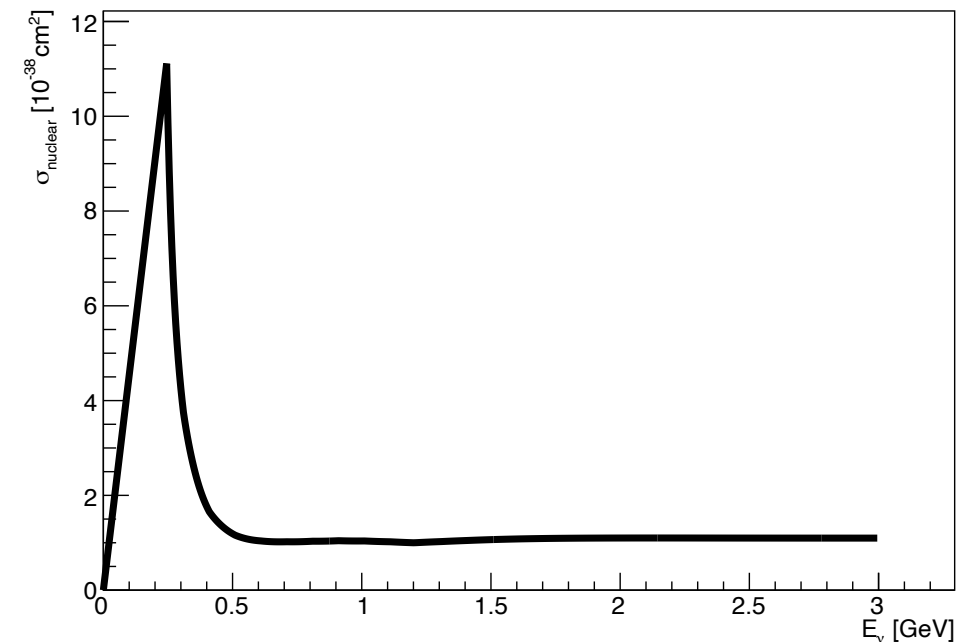
GENIE 2p2h normalised (1.2 GeV) cross sections



$$r_\nu(E_\nu) = \frac{\sigma_r^{\text{max}}(E_\nu)}{\sigma_r^{\text{min}}(E_\nu)}$$

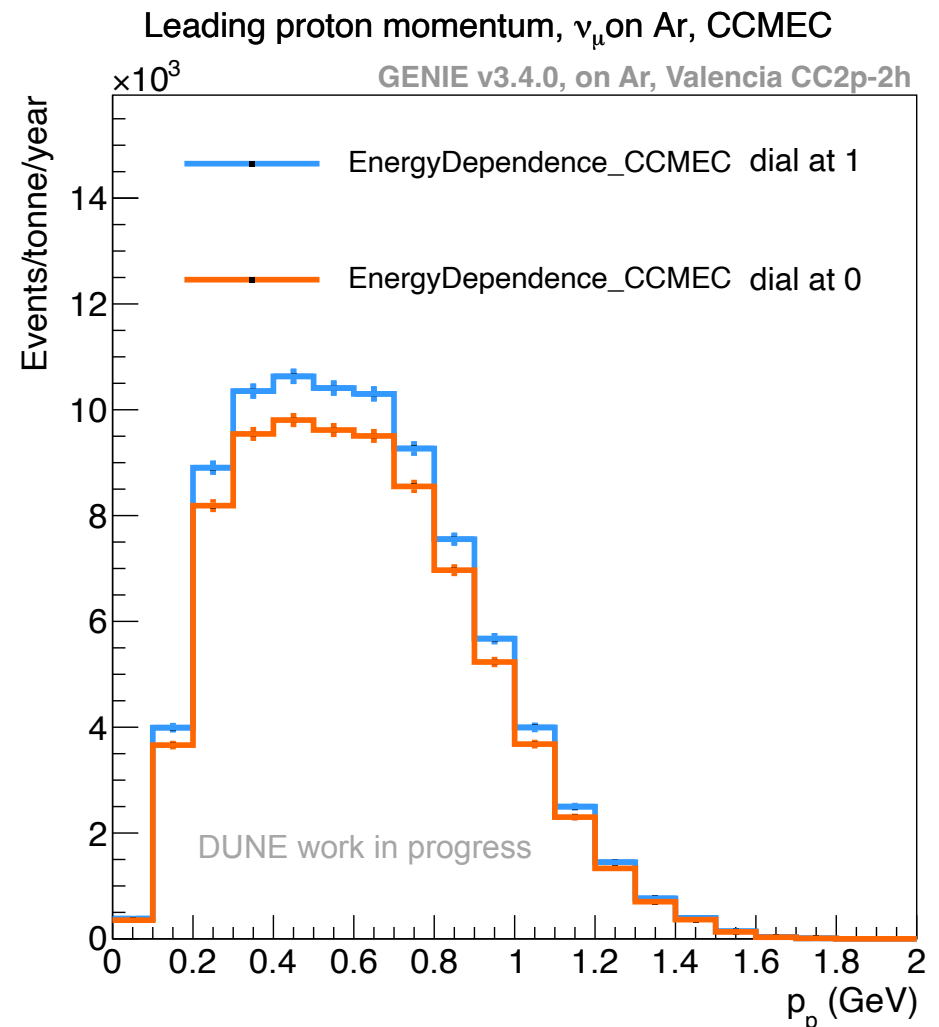
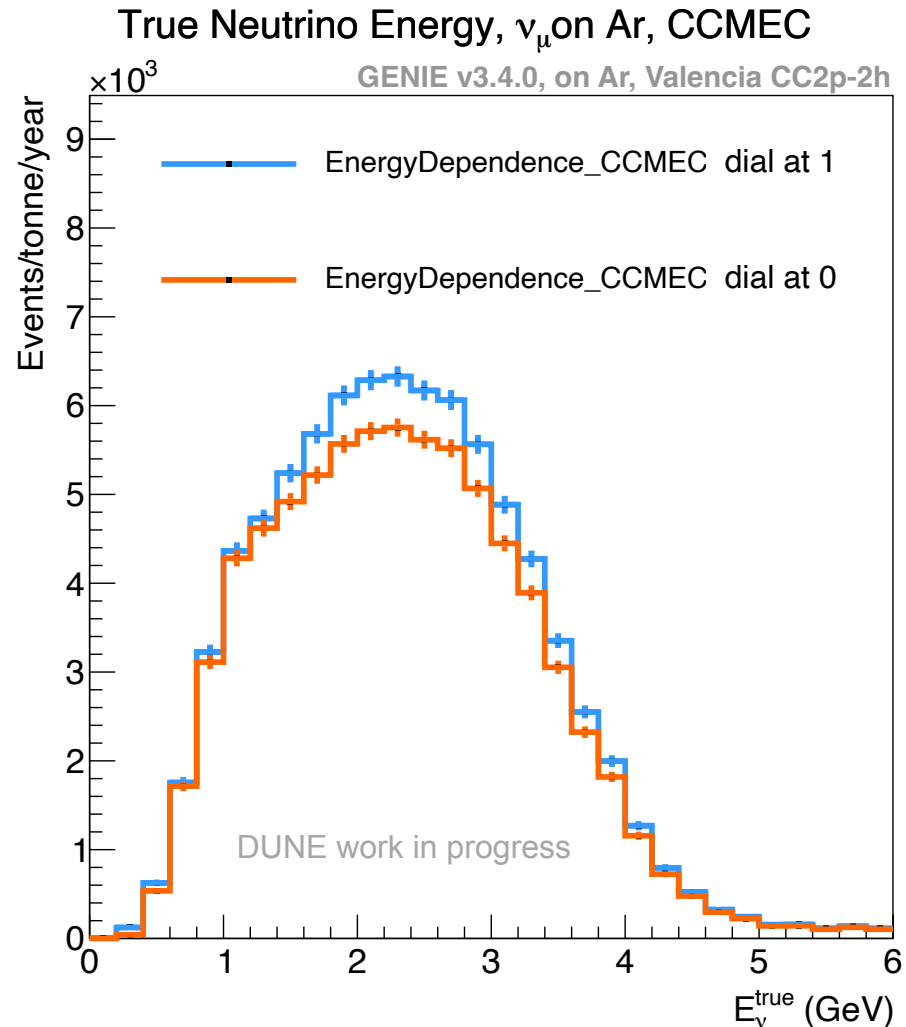


Cross section ratio plot (2p2h SuSAv2 and Valencia)



2p-2h Model Uncertainty Dials

EnergyDependence_CCMEC - changes the neutrino energy dependence



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